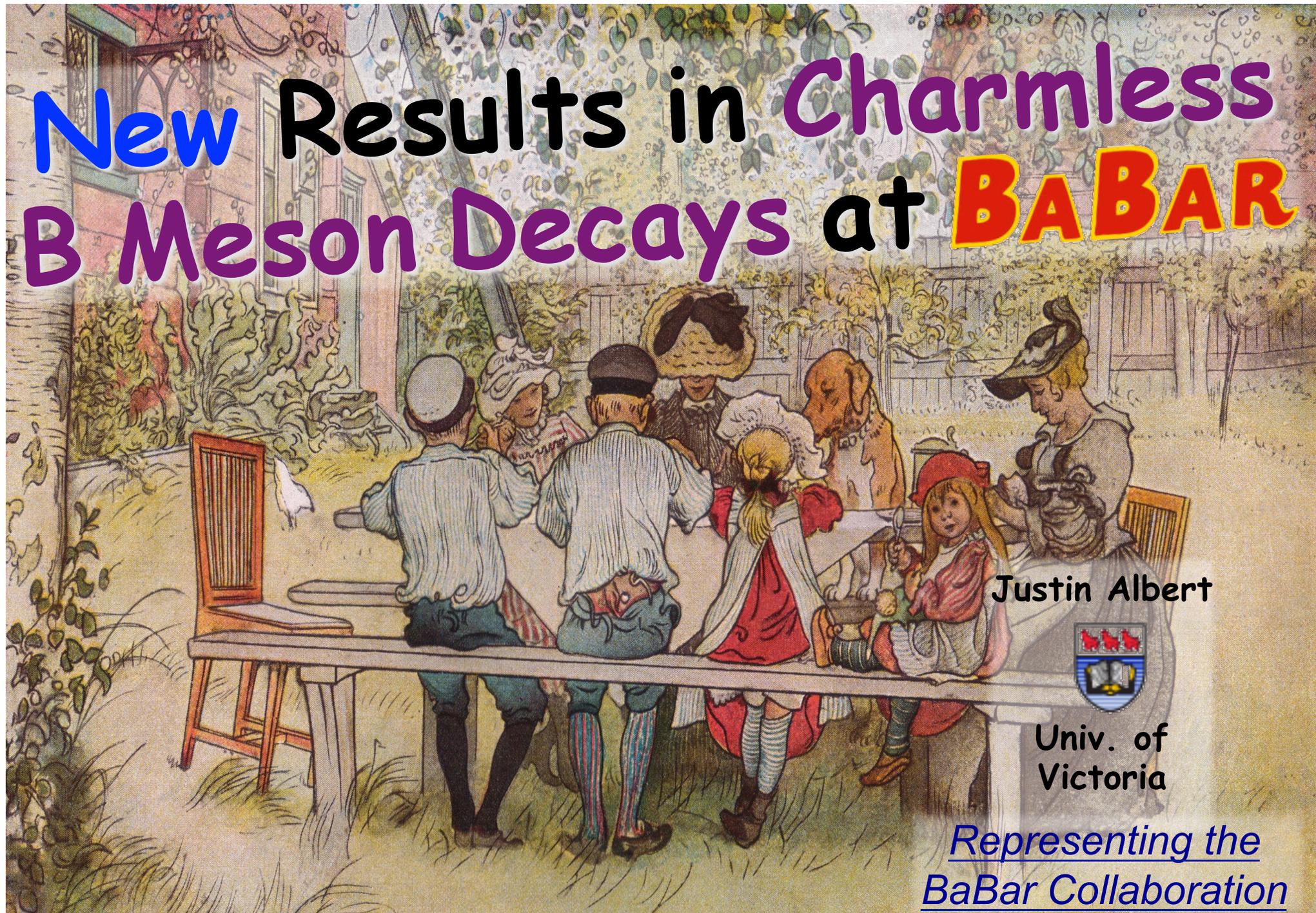


# New Results in Charmless B Meson Decays at **BABAR**



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BaBar Collaboration

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( info@eps-hep2013.eu )



# Overview: 2 (of Many) New BaBar Results

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1) Evidence for  $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\omega$ , and improved limit for  $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\phi$ .

Brand new! To be submitted to PRL

2) Measurement of  $CP$  violation in  $B$  decays to three charged kaons.

arXiv:1201.5897, PRD 85:112010 (2012);  
Also arXiv:1305.4218, SLAC-PUB-15451



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and improved limit for  
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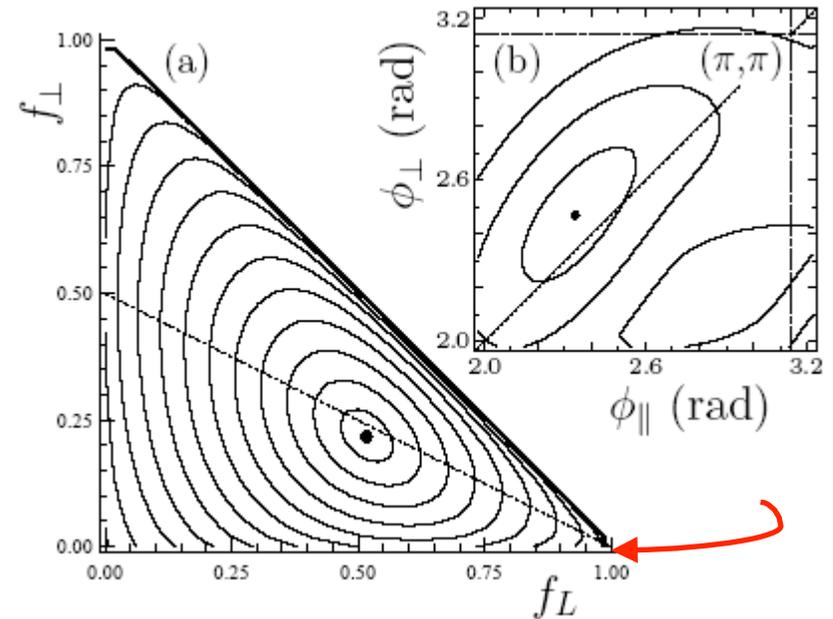
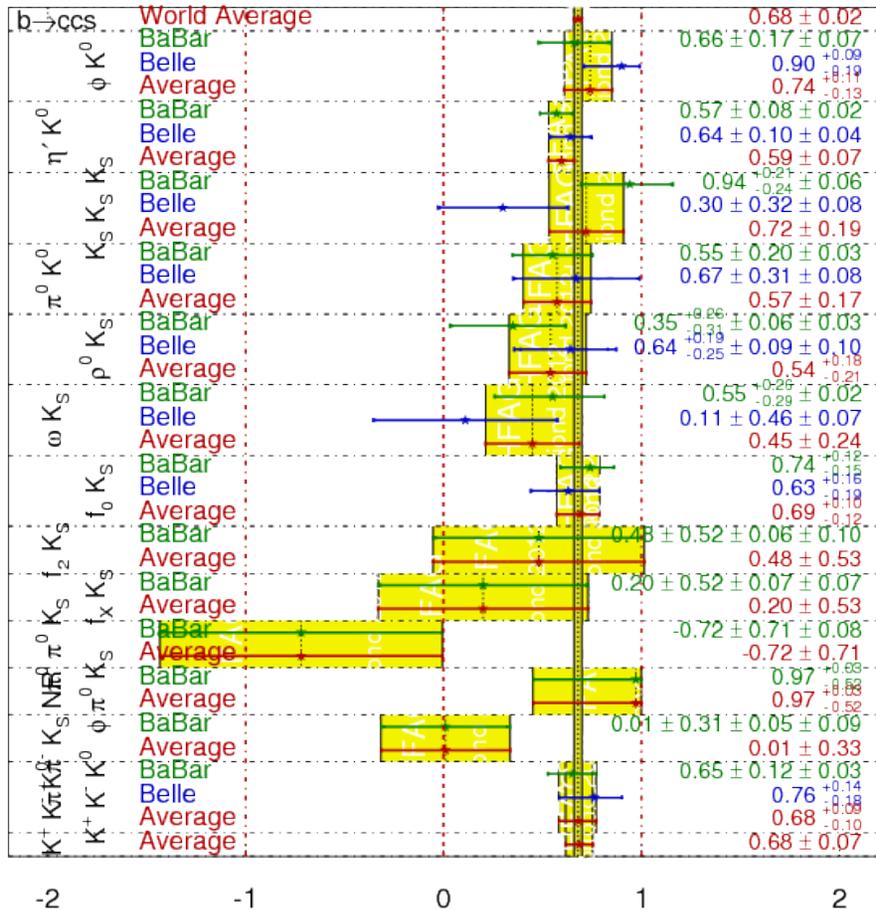
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# $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\omega$ and $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\phi$ : Motivation

➤ **Anomalies in charmless decays with loops:**

$$\sin(2\beta^{\text{eff}}) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1^{\text{eff}})$$

**HFAg**  
Moriond 2012  
PRELIMINARY



- **Quite low value of longitudinally-polarized fraction in  $\phi K^*$ .**
- **Potential signs of new physics in loops...?**

**SM expected BF's:**

$$B^0 \rightarrow \omega\omega : O(1 \times 10^{-6})$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \omega\phi : O(1 \times 10^{-7})$$

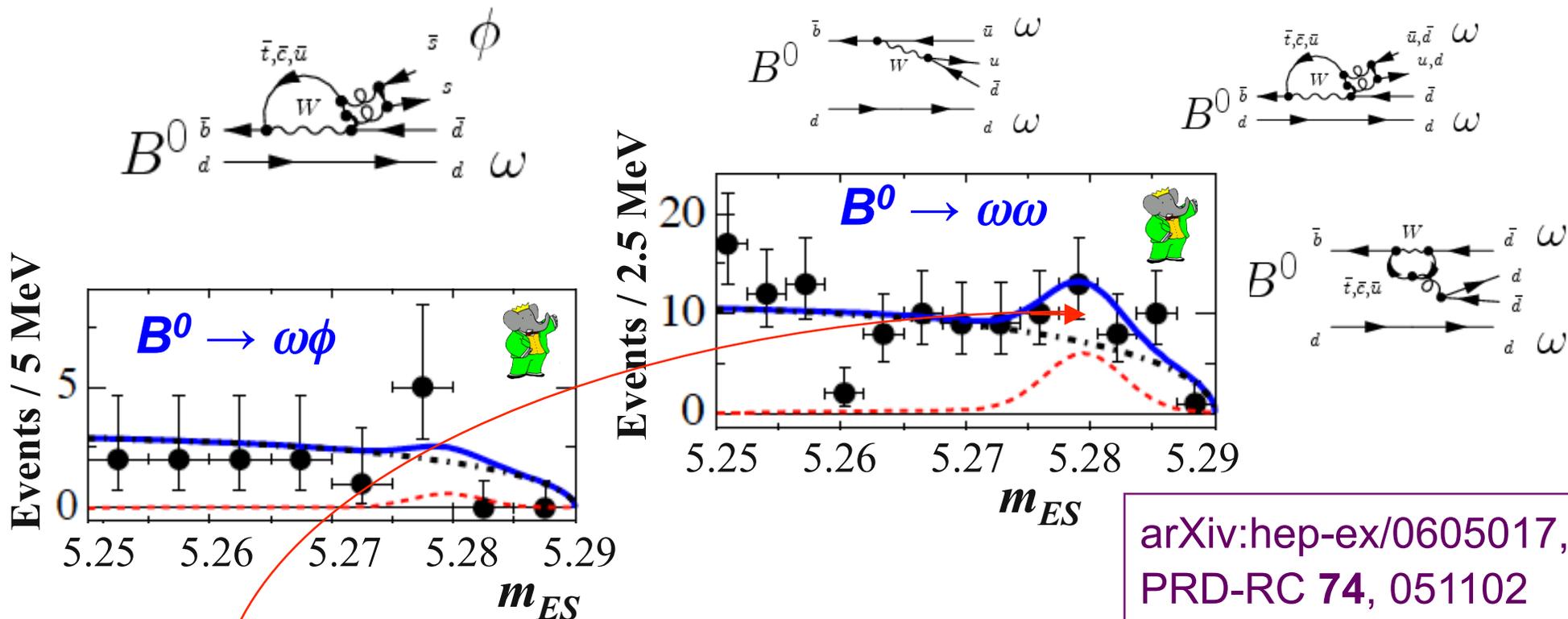
➤ **(Somewhat) low values of CP asymmetries.**



# $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\omega$ and $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\phi$ :

233 x 10<sup>6</sup>  $B\bar{B}$  decays

## Previous Measurement at **BABAR** (2006)



arXiv:hep-ex/0605017,  
PRD-RC 74, 051102

- $\mathcal{B}(\phi\omega) < 1.2 \times 10^{-6}$  (90% CL),  $\mathcal{B}(\omega\omega) = (1.8^{+1.3}_{-0.9} \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-6}$  ( $< 4.0 \times 10^{-6}$  @ 90% CL)
- 2 $\sigma$  excess for  $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\omega$  in 2006 measurement, however both results were limits.
- At leading order,  $\phi\omega$  is pure penguin and  $\omega\omega$  is a penguin-tree combination.
- Limits on BFs can provide a constraint on amplitudes of  $\phi K^*$ . Neither helicity amplitude measurements, nor even significant signal peaks, are required.

# $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\omega$ and $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\phi$ : Reconstruction

- Full reconstruction of  $B^0$  candidates, with  $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$  and  $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$ .

State	Inv. mass (MeV)
$\omega$	$740 < m_{\pi\pi\pi} < 820$
$\phi$	$1009 < m_{KK} < 1029$
$\pi^0$	$120 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 150$

- Resulting  $B^0$  signal candidates are characterized by the standard variables:

$$\Delta E = E_B^* - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{s}$$

$$m_{ES} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}s + \mathbf{p}_0 \cdot \mathbf{p}_B\right)^2 / E_0^{*2} - \mathbf{p}_B^2}$$

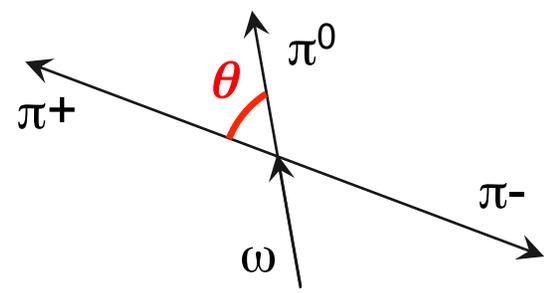
- For a candidate to be selected, it must satisfy  $|\Delta E| < 200$  MeV and  $5.24 < m_{ES} < 5.29$  GeV, and have a vertex probability  $> 0$ .
- Event shape variables are additionally used to help reject continuum background.

# $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\omega$ and $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\phi$ : Maximum Likelihood Fit

➤ We use an unbinned maximum likelihood in the 8 ( $\omega\phi$ ) or 9 ( $\omega\omega$ ) variables:

- $m_{ES}$
- $\Delta E$
- the resonance masses (2)
- the resonance helicities (2)
- an event shape Fisher discriminant
- + the  $\omega$  “internal” helicity angle(s) (i.e. angle of the  $\pi^0$  in the dipion rest frame) = 2 extra variables for  $\omega\omega$ , but just 1 extra variable for  $\omega\phi$ :

Di-pion ( $\pi^+\pi^-$ ) rest frame:

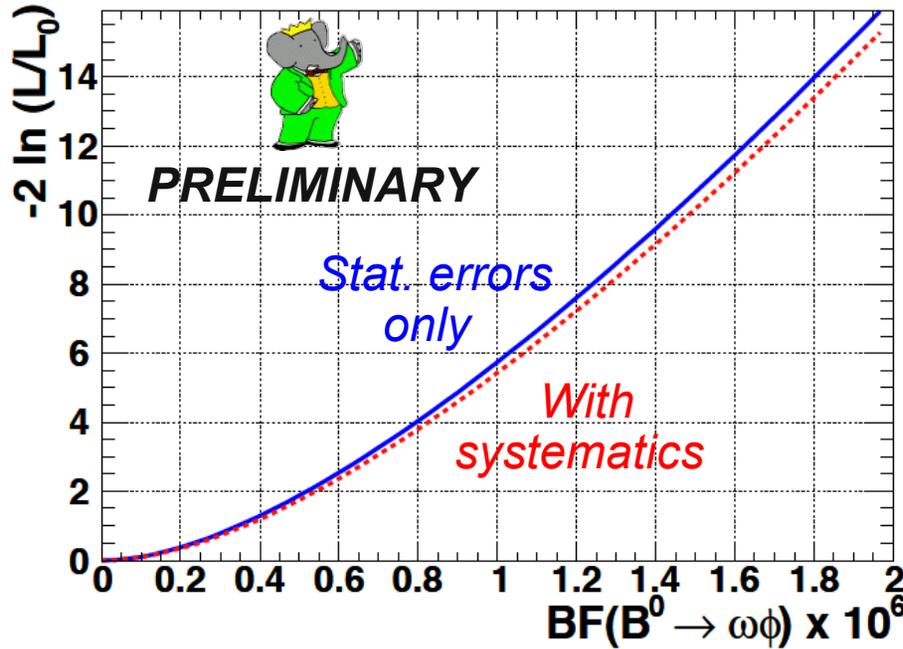
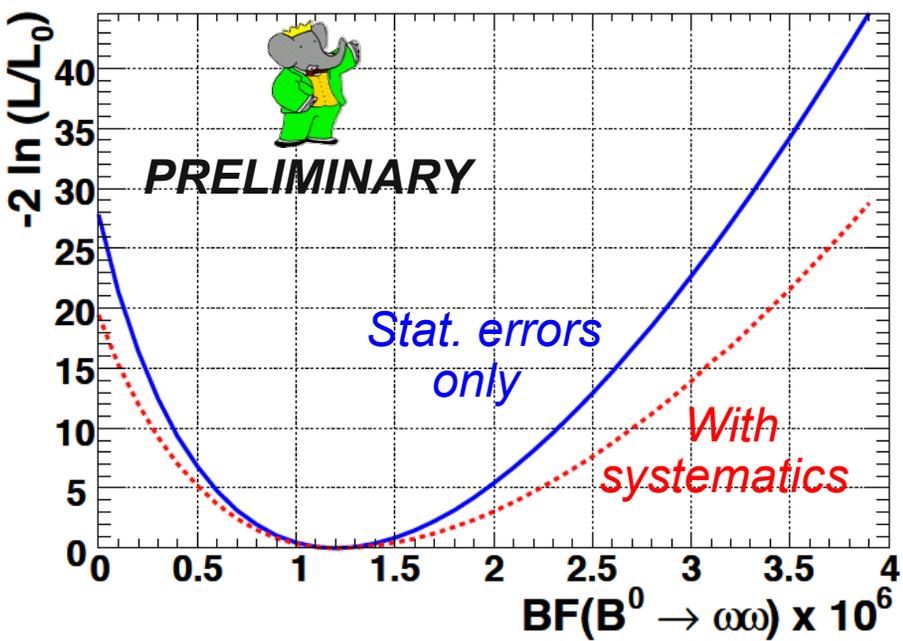


➤ The likelihood is defined as:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{e^{-(\sum Y_j)}}{N!} \prod_{i=1}^N \sum_j Y_j \mathcal{P}_j^i$$

where  $Y_j$  are the free parameters of the fit, i.e. the number of events for each hypothesis (signal, combinatoric background, and peaking background), and  $\mathcal{P}_j(x_i)$  are the probabilities for each hypothesis evaluated from the vector of 7 observables  $x_i$ , for each of the  $N$  total events.

# B<sup>0</sup> → ωω and B<sup>0</sup> → ωφ: Fit Result



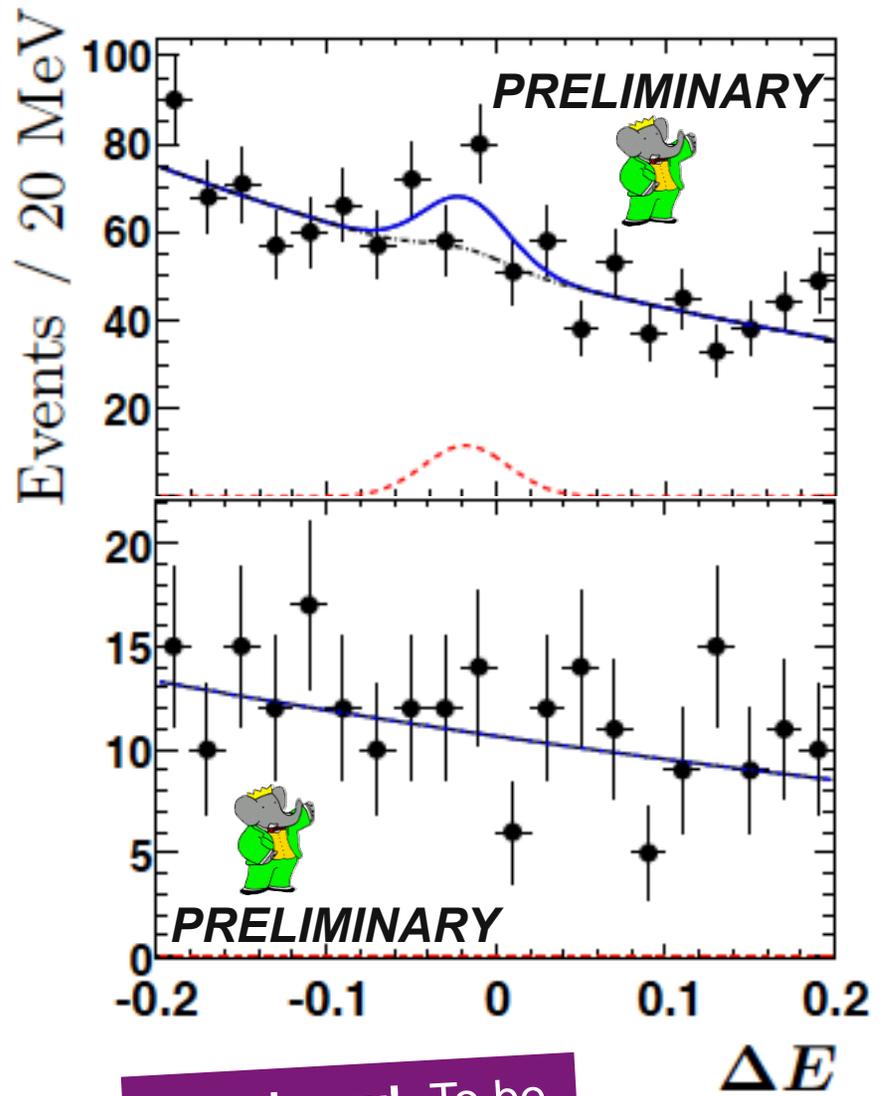
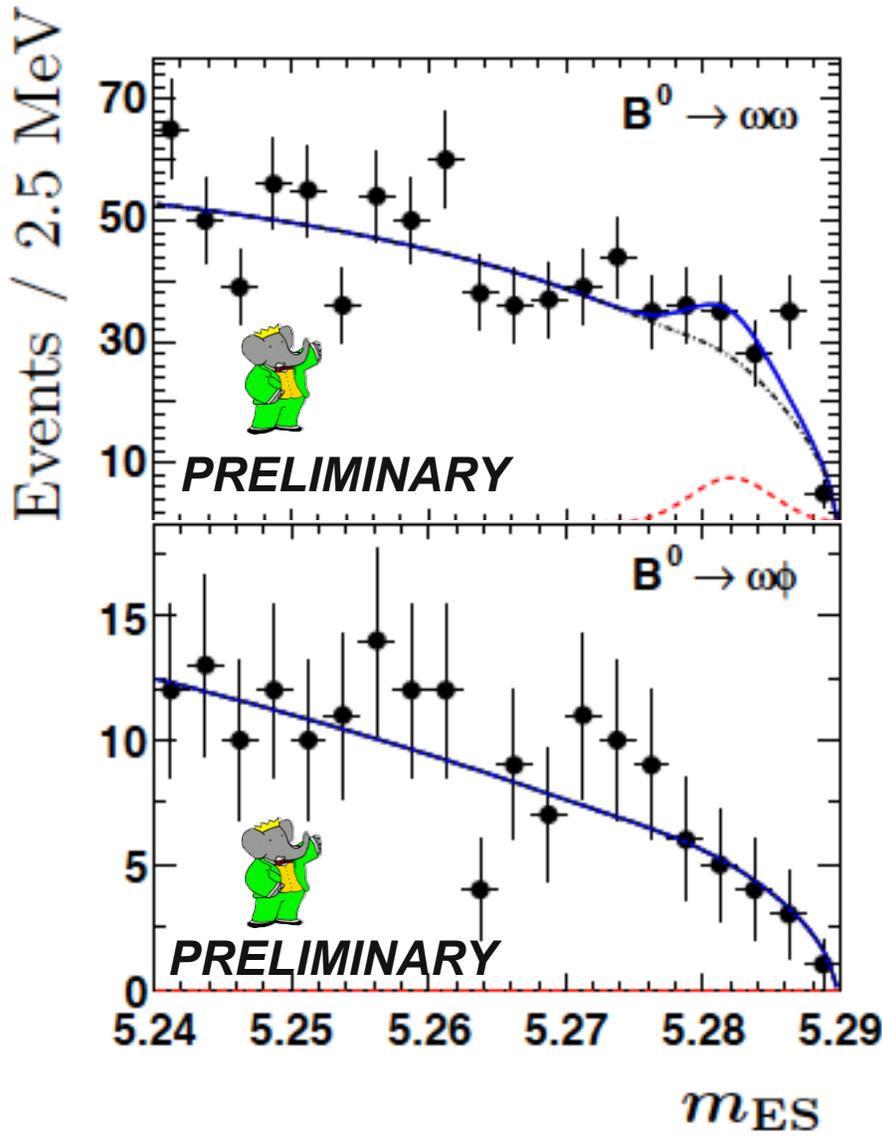
➤  $\mathcal{B}(\omega\omega) = (1.2 \pm 0.3^{+0.3}_{-0.2}) \times 10^{-6}$  (4.4σ significance)

➤  $\mathcal{B}(\phi\omega) < 0.7 \times 10^{-6}$  (90% CL)

Brand new! To be submitted to PRL

➤ Largest systematic contributions from fit yield bias estimation (O(5 events) ≈ 10% for ωω) and marginalizing over longitudinal vs transverse fraction (f<sub>L</sub> = 0.88 is used as the nominal central value).

# $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\omega$ and $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\phi$ : Projection Plots



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**2) Measurement of  $CP$  violation in  $B$  decays to three charged kaons**

arXiv:1201.5897,  
PRD 85:112010 (2012)

# $B \rightarrow 3K$ CPV

arXiv:1201.5897, PRD 85:112010 (2012)  
471 x 10<sup>6</sup> BB decays

- Tree amplitudes subdominant in SM
- **New Physics** can appear in loops – altering CP violation from SM expectation!

- $B^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-K_S$ :

Measure time-dependent CP asymmetry

$$A_{CP}(\Delta t) \sim \eta_{CP} \sin(2\beta_{eff}) \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t)$$

Complication --  $K^+K^-K_S$  not CP eigenstate

CP content depends on Dalitz plot/spin structure of intermediate state

- $B^+ \rightarrow K^+K^-K^+$  and  $B^+ \rightarrow K_S K_S K^+$

Study Dalitz structure – help understand CP content in  $K^+K^-K_S$   
 $f_X(1500)$  – poorly understood resonance, seen in  $B \rightarrow KKK$ ,  
taken to be a scalar

Large “nonresonant” contribution needs further study

Search for direct CP violation



# $B \rightarrow 3K$ CPV: Dalitz

arXiv:1201.5897, PRD 85:112010 (2012)  
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$$A \equiv A(B \rightarrow KKK; m_{12}, m_{23}) = \sum_j a_j F_j(m_{12}, m_{23})$$

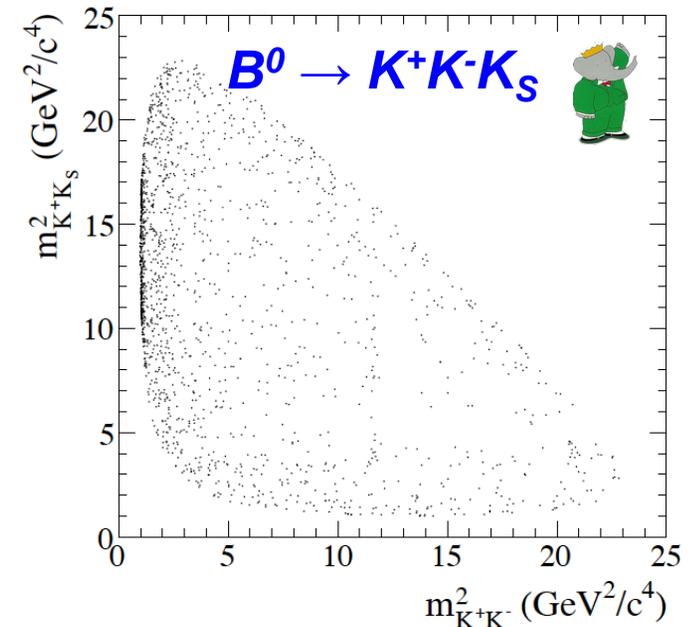
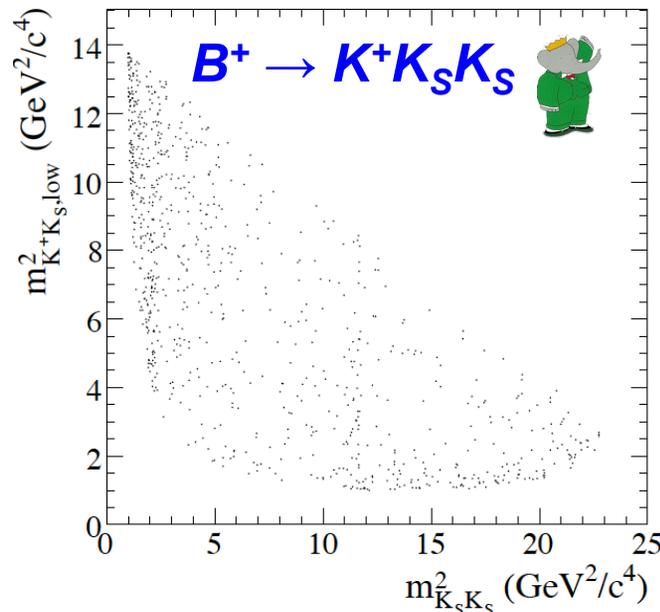
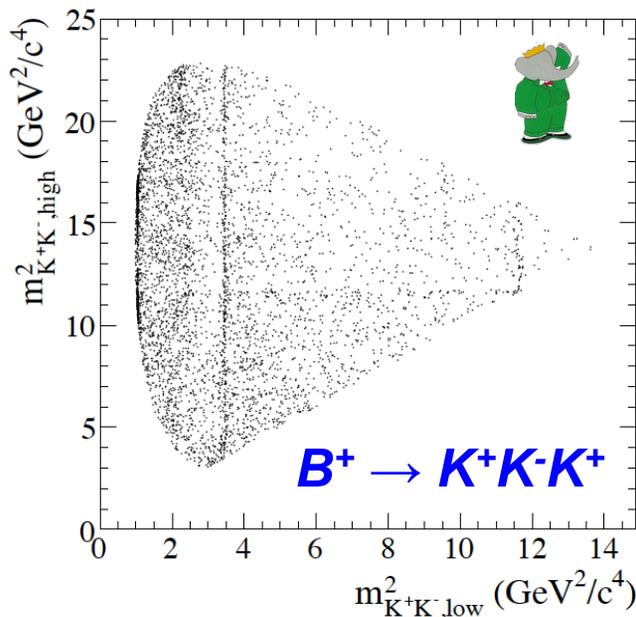
$$a_j = c_j(1 + b_j)e^{i(\phi_j + \delta_j)}$$

$$\bar{a}_j = c_j(1 - b_j)e^{i(\phi_j - \delta_j)}$$

$F_j$  are resonant or nonresonant lineshapes:  
relativistic Breit-Wigner, spin-factors, etc.

We measure the isobar coefficients  $c_j$ .

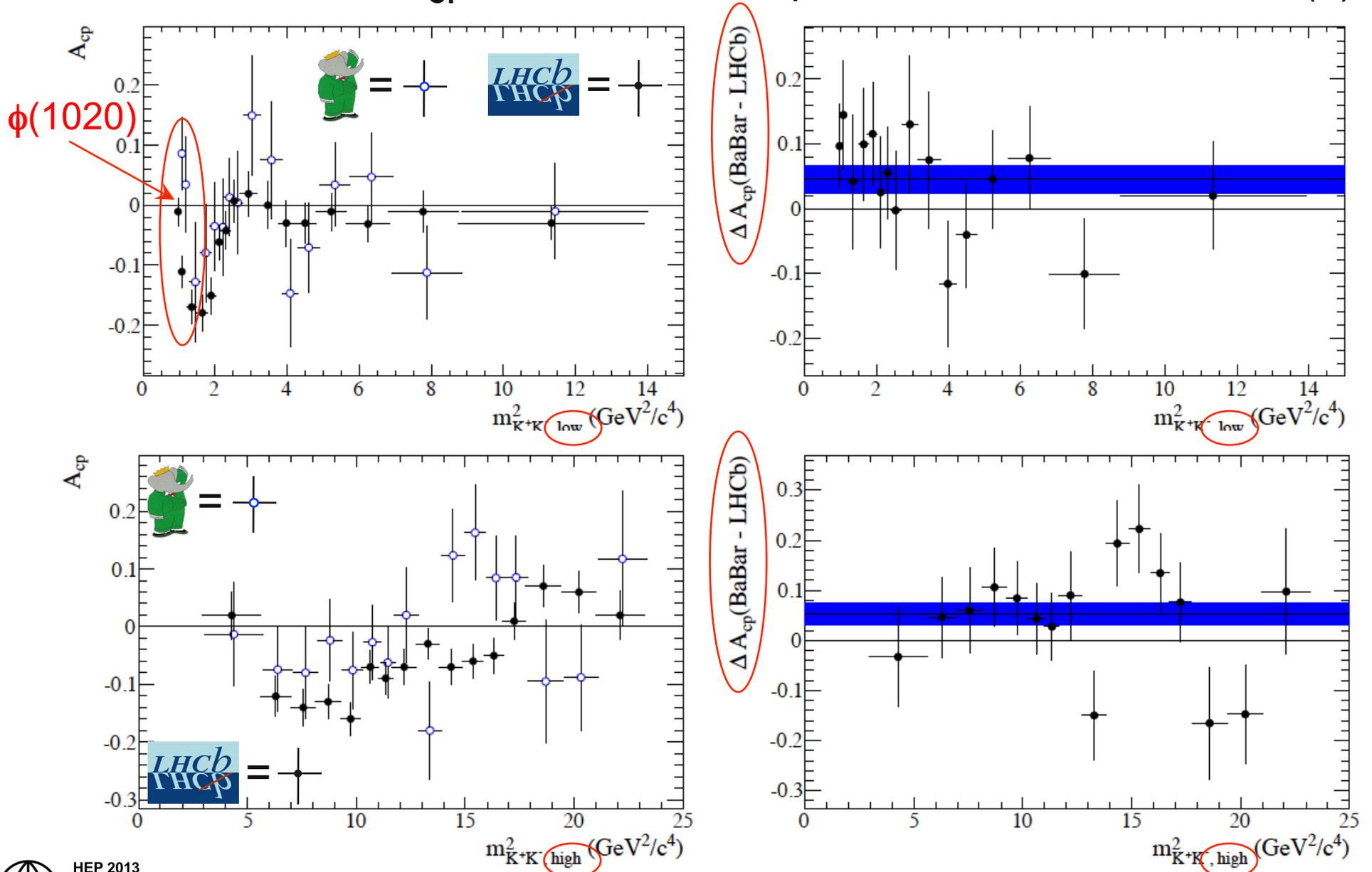
From isobar coefficients can derive: partial branching fractions,  $A_{CP}$  ( $= -2b/(1+b^2)$ ),  $\beta_{eff}$  ( $= \beta + \delta$ ), etc.



# $B \rightarrow 3K$ $CPV$ : $CPV$ (Dalitz)

arXiv:1305.4218,  
SLAC-PUB-15451

Babar vs. LHCb  $A_{CP}$  results – similar patterns but constant offset (?):



# $B \rightarrow 3K$ CPV: Summary

- Indication of direct CP violation in  $B^+ \rightarrow \phi K^+$  at  $2.8\sigma$ .

- $A_{CP} = (12.8 \pm 4.4 \pm 1.3)\%$
- SM:  $(0 - 4.7)\%$

$A_{CP}(\phi K^+)$  larger than SM expectation:

$$A_{CP} = (1.6_{-1.4}^{+3.1})\% \quad (\text{QCDF}) \quad \text{Beneke, Neubert, Nucl Phys B675, 333}$$

$$A_{CP} = (1_{-1}^{+0})\% \quad (\text{PQCD}) \quad \text{Li, Mishima, PRD 74, 094020}$$

- World's most precise measurement of  $\beta_{\text{eff}}(\phi K_S)$ :

- $\beta_{\text{eff}} = (21 \pm 6 \pm 2)$  degrees



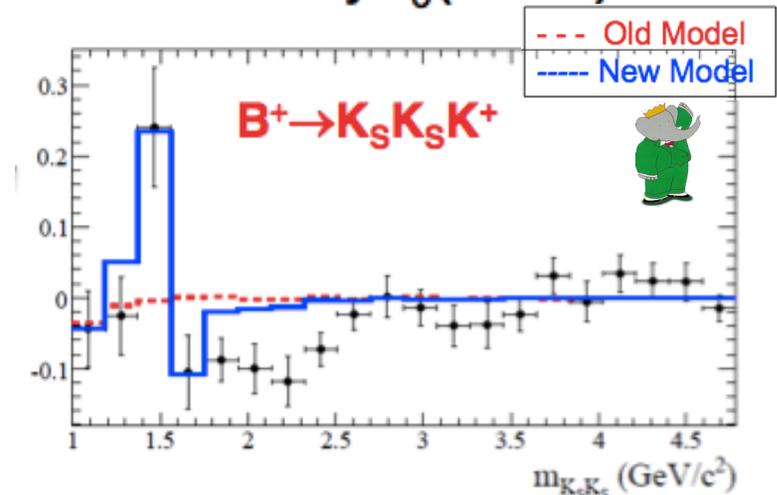
arXiv:1201.5897, PRD 85:112010 (2012) ;  
arXiv:1305.4218 (2013), SLAC-PUB-15451  
471 x 10<sup>6</sup> BB decays

Good agreement with SM

Charmonium:  
 $\beta = 21.4 \pm 0.8$  deg

- $f_X(1500)$  not a single resonance – well described by  $f_0(1500) + f_2'(1525) + f_0(1710)$

- Tension in  $A_{CP}$  measurements between Babar and LHCb; is there a nonzero offset?



# Summary

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$$\mathcal{B}(\omega\omega) = (1.2 \pm 0.3^{+0.3}_{-0.2}) \times 10^{-6}$$

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# **Backup Slides**