

Measurement of ϕ_s at LHCb

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THE UNIVERSITY
of EDINBURGH

on behalf of:
LHCb Collaboration



2013 Phenomenology Symposium May 6-8th

Results presented in this talk:

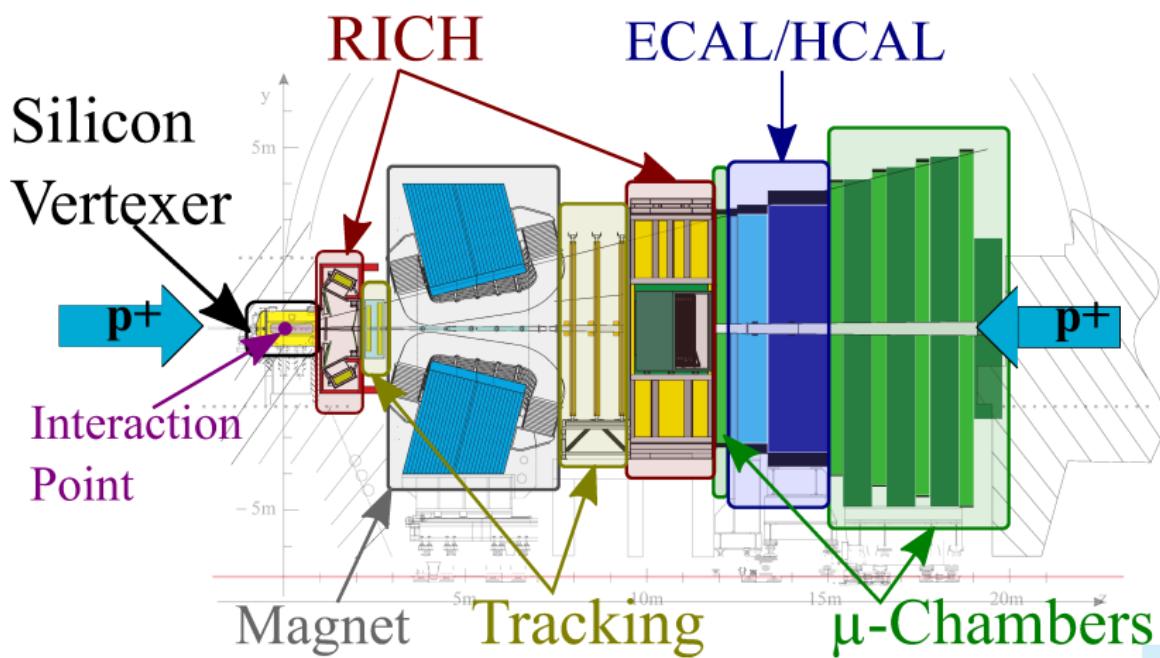
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$
(Commonly referred to as $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f^0$ Analyses)

“Measurement of \mathcal{CP} violation and the B_s^0 meson decay width difference with $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ decays”
[arXiv:1304.2600](https://arxiv.org/abs/1304.2600) Submitted to Phys. Rev. D

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$
“First measurement of the \mathcal{CP} -violating phase in $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ decays”
[arXiv:1303.7125](https://arxiv.org/abs/1303.7125) Submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.



LHCb Detector

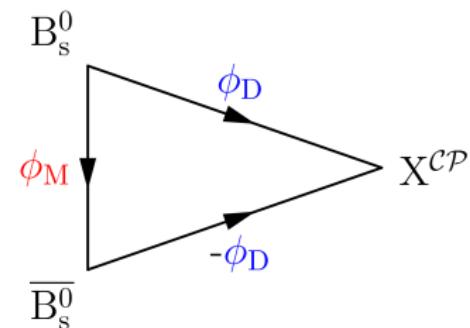


LHCb
FRANC

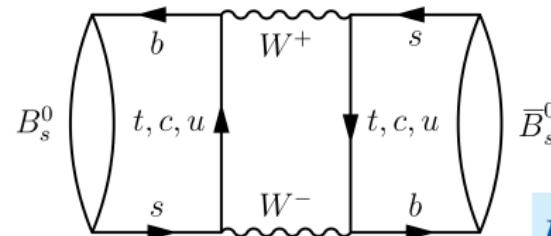
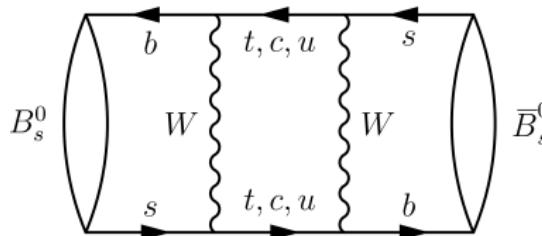
Definition of ϕ_s

ϕ_s is defined as the phase for \mathcal{CP} -violation between mixing(ϕ_M) and decay(ϕ_D):

$$\phi_s = \phi_M - 2\phi_D$$



New physics could modify box diagrams and alter ϕ_M .

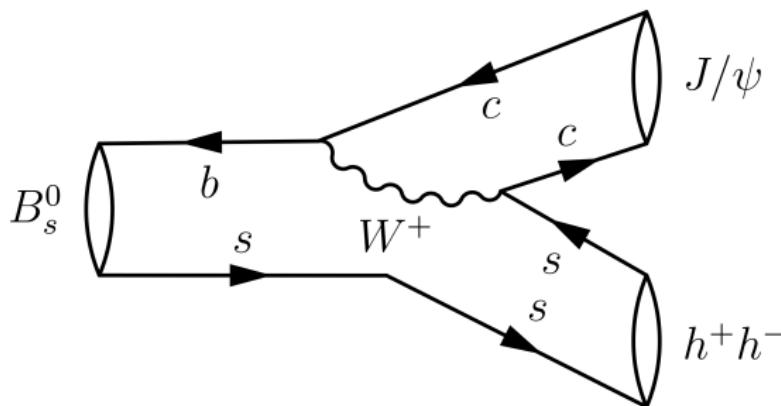


$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ Phenomenology

In Standard Model
(ignoring penguin pollution)

$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$
proceed via $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ transition.

Decay dominated by tree level diagram:



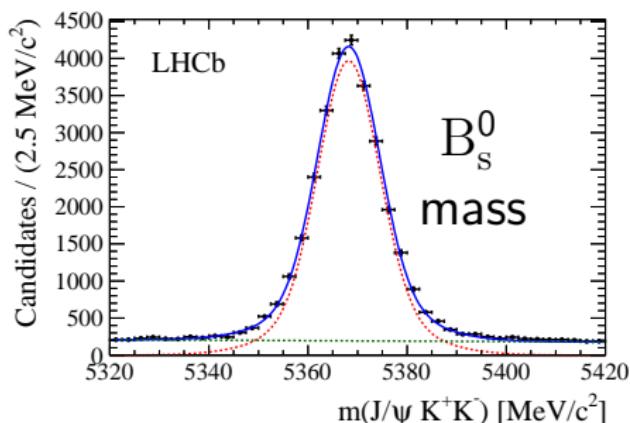
$$\begin{aligned}\phi_s &= -2\beta_s \\ &= -2 \arg \left(\frac{V_{ts} V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs} V_{cb}^*} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$\approx -0.0364 \pm 0.0016$ rad

arXiv 1106.4041



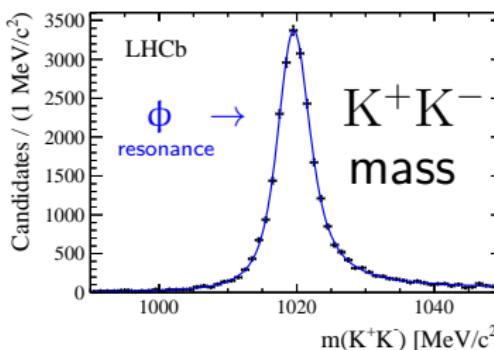
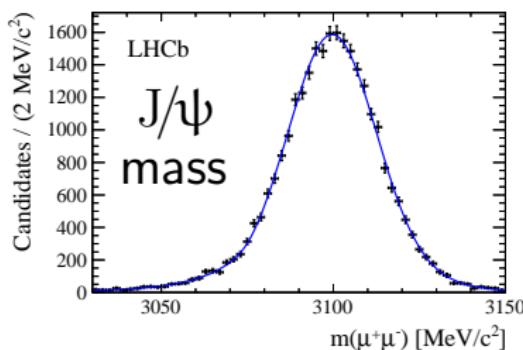
$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ Data



Analysed 1.0 fb^{-1} of data from LHCb in 2011.

Still another 2 fb^{-1} on disk from 2012 to be analysed.

$N \approx 27,600$ Signal events

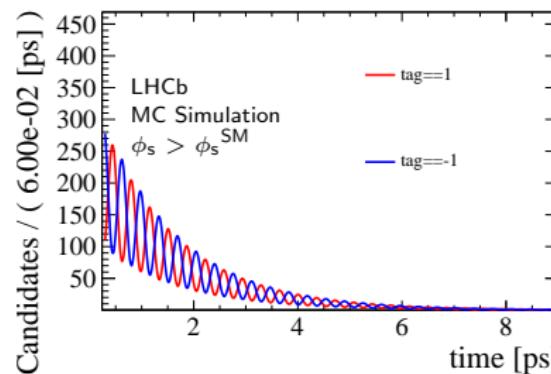
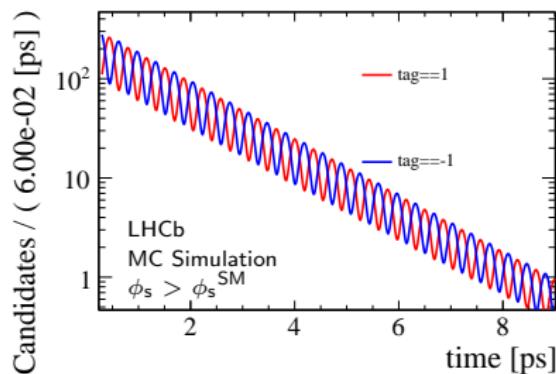


Fitting for ϕ_s

Terms sensitive to ϕ_s in the PDF take the form:

$$D_{\text{tagging}}(\omega_{\text{mistag}}) D_{\text{time-res}}(\sigma_t) \sin(\phi_s) \sin(\Delta mt)$$

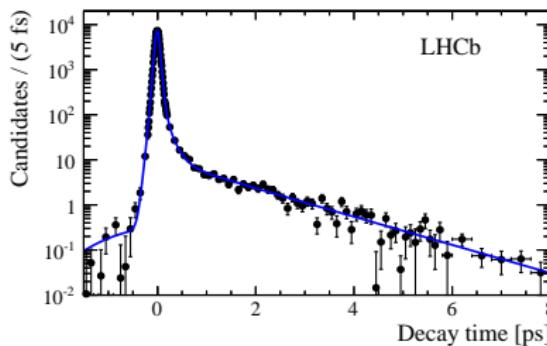
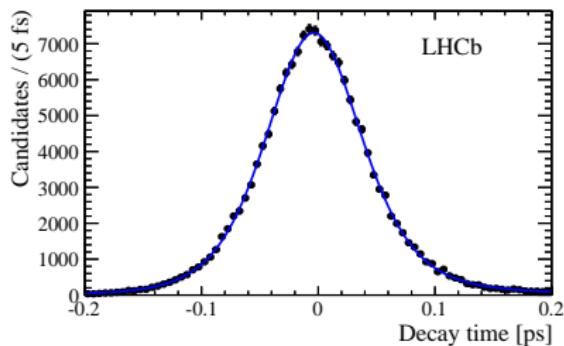
Oscillations in numbers of tagged events with time as below:



Time Resolution

Time Resolution (σ_t) calculated from fit to prompt J/ψ background. $\sigma_t = 45\text{ fs}$ for $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$.

Peak at $t=0$ composed of real J/ψ from IP + 2 random tracks, passing all of the selection cuts.



Flavour Tagging at Production ($t=0$)

To fit for ϕ_s we need to determine the flavour of B_s^0 meson at production.
i.e. Identify whether the signal meson was B_s^0 or $\overline{B_s^0}$ at $t=0$.

Flavour tagging at LHCb is discussed in more detail in a talk in Tuesday's parallel session by Katharina Kreplin.

For $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$, the effective tagging efficiency is:

$$\epsilon_{\text{tag}} \mathcal{D}^2 = (3.13 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.20) \% \quad \text{Where: } \mathcal{D} = (1 - 2\omega_{\text{mistag}})$$

This gives us the same tagging power as a dataset containing
 $\epsilon_{\text{tag}} \mathcal{D}^2 \times N$ perfectly tagged events.

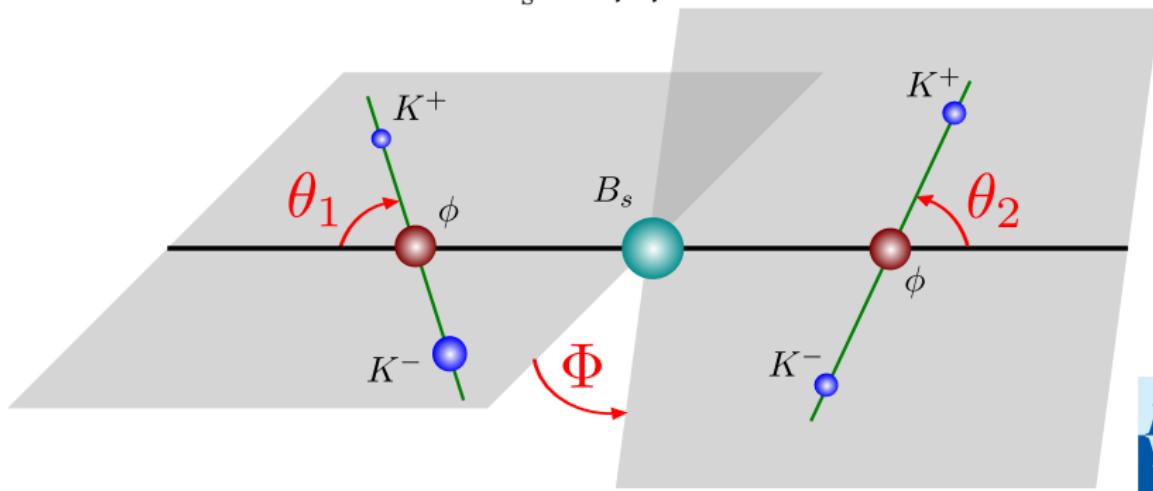


Angular Definitions

Both analyses have final states composed of \mathcal{CP} -Even and \mathcal{CP} -Odd components.

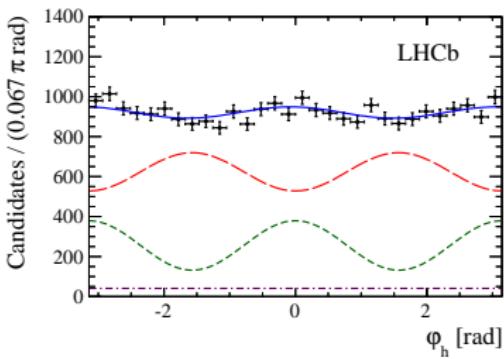
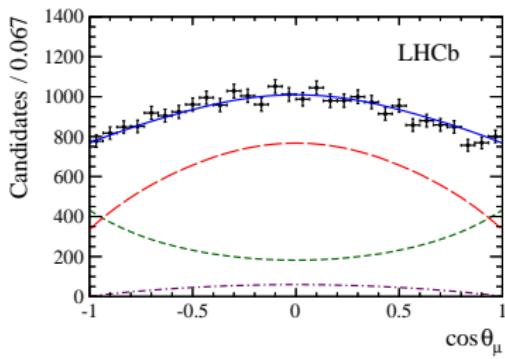
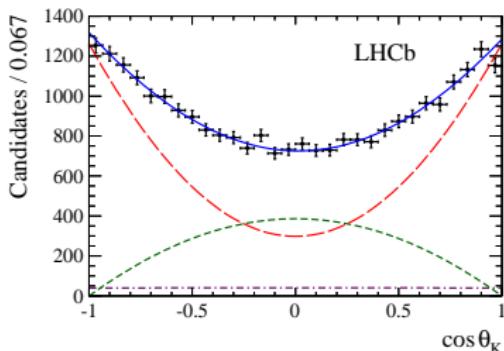
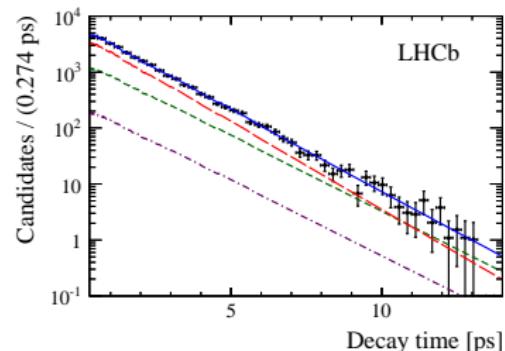
⇒ full angular analysis for both $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ using the Helicity basis.

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$$



LHCb
~~FHCb~~

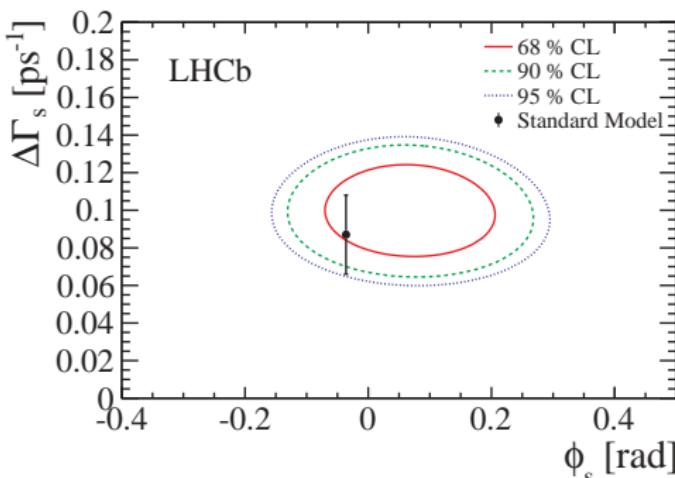
Projections



Black: Data
Red: \mathcal{CP} -Even
Green: \mathcal{CP} -Odd
Purple: S-wave
Blue: Total



$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ Results



Using the S -Wave contribution to data the 2-fold ambiguity in $(\phi_s, \Delta\Gamma_s)$ has been resolved.

$$\Delta\Gamma_s > 0$$

ϕ_s	$= 0.07 \pm 0.09 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.01 \text{ (syst) rad,}$
$\Gamma_s \equiv (\Gamma_L + \Gamma_H)/2$	$= 0.663 \pm 0.005 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.006 \text{ (syst) ps}^{-1},$
$\Delta\Gamma_s \equiv \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H$	$= 0.100 \pm 0.016 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.003 \text{ (syst) ps}^{-1},$

6σ significance for $\Delta\Gamma \neq 0!$



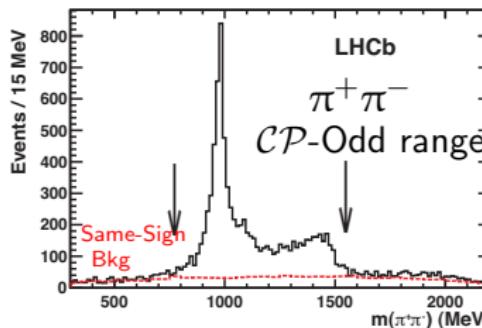
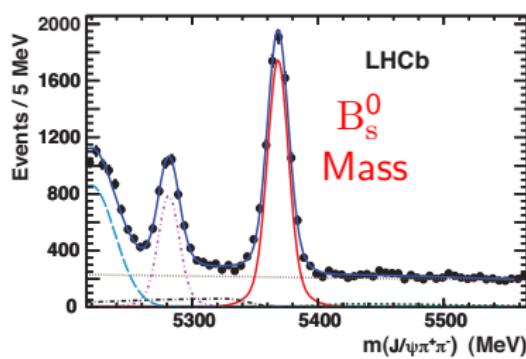
$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ Data

Original $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ analysis
previously published
[arXiv:1204.5675](https://arxiv.org/abs/1204.5675).

Decay mode determined to be
 $> 97.7\% \mathcal{CP}\text{-Odd}$.
(\Rightarrow no need for angular analysis)

Analysis has been updated and
latest tagging information is used.

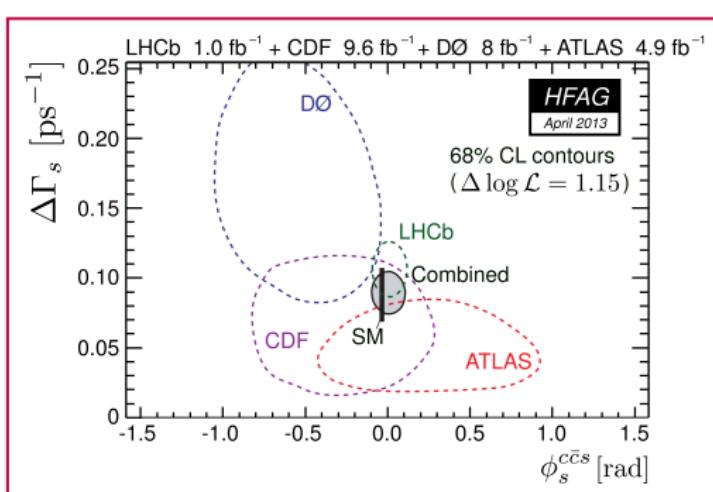
$\approx 7,400$ signal events



$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^- + B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ Combined Results

Combined result gives the most precise measurements of:

ϕ_s	$= 0.01 \pm 0.07$ (stat) ± 0.01 (syst) rad,
Γ_s	$= 0.661 \pm 0.004$ (stat) ± 0.006 (syst) ps^{-1} ,
$\Delta\Gamma_s$	$= 0.106 \pm 0.011$ (stat) ± 0.007 (syst) ps^{-1} .



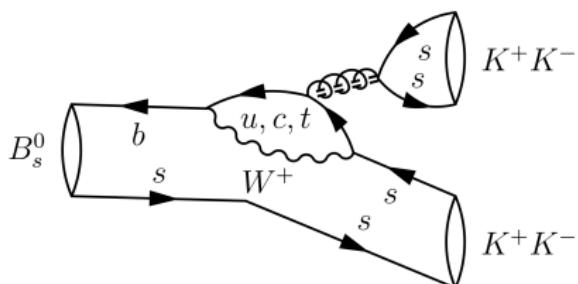
Latest HFAG Result as presented in Beauty 2013

(Without latest tagged results from ATLAS)



$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ Phenomenology

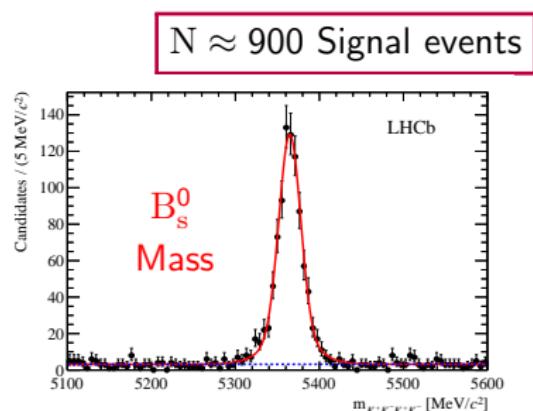
Decay proceeds via $b \rightarrow s\bar{s}s$ transition.
Dominated by penguin diagram:



In Standard Model: $\phi_s = 0.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ rad}$.

arXiv 0810.0249, arXiv 0910.5237,
arXiv hep-ph/0612290

Clean Signal in purely hadronic channel:

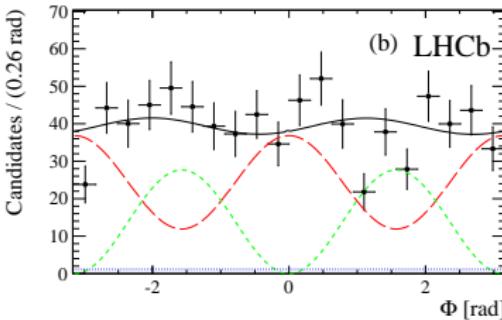
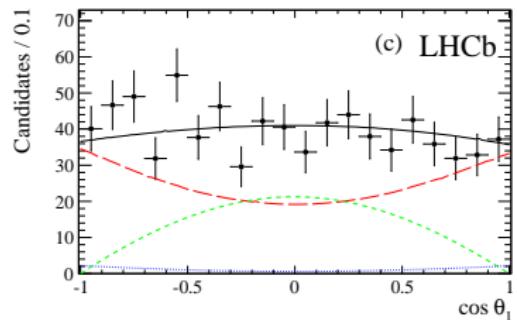
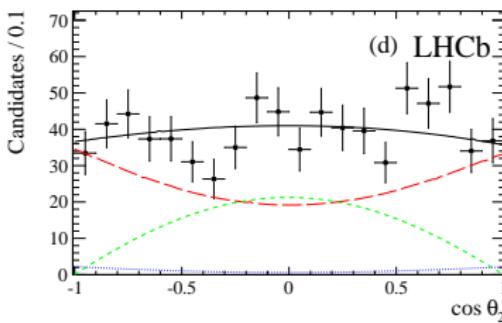
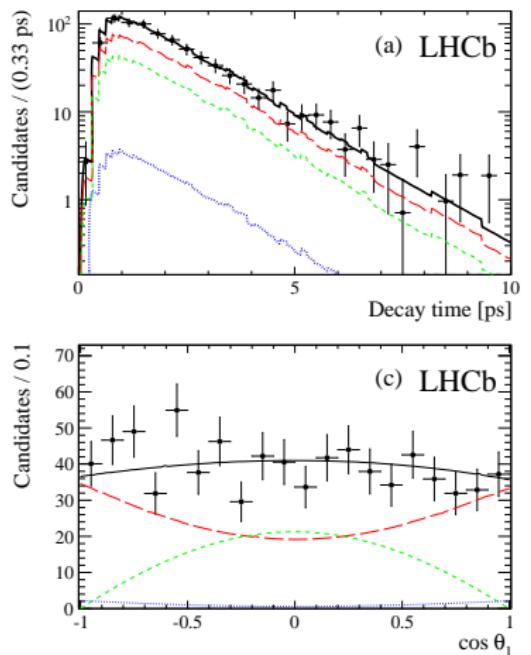


Time resolution in this analysis is $\sigma_t = 40 \text{ fs}$.

Effective tagging power of $\epsilon_{\text{tag}} \mathcal{D}^2 = (3.29 \pm 0.48) \%$.



Projections

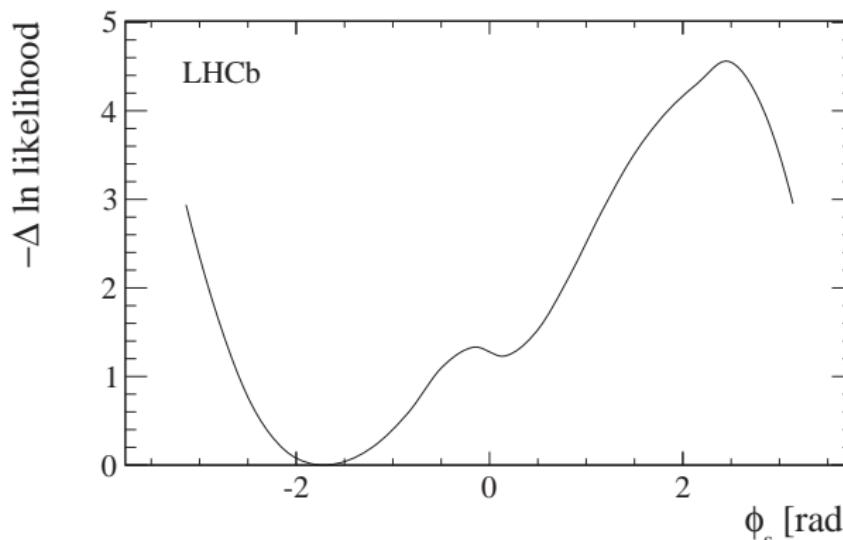


Points: Data
Black: Total

Red: \mathcal{CP} -Even
Green: \mathcal{CP} -Odd
Blue: S-wave



Fit Results for ϕ_s



From Plot:

$$\phi_s = [-2.31, -0.92] \\ \pm 0.22 \text{ (syst)} \text{ rad}$$

From FC:

p-value of Standard Model hypothesis is 16%

Small Dataset \Rightarrow Feldman-Cousins analysis provides coverage corrected 68% confidence limits (inc. systematics) of:

$$\boxed{\phi_s = [-2.46, -0.76] \text{ rad}}$$



Summary

- Most precise measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ analysis.

$$\phi_s = 0.01 \pm 0.07 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.01 \text{ (syst)} \text{ rad},$$

$$\Gamma_s = 0.661 \pm 0.004 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.006 \text{ (syst)} \text{ ps}^{-1},$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.106 \pm 0.011 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.007 \text{ (syst)} \text{ ps}^{-1}.$$

- First measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$.

$$\phi_s = [-2.46, -0.76] \text{ rad}$$

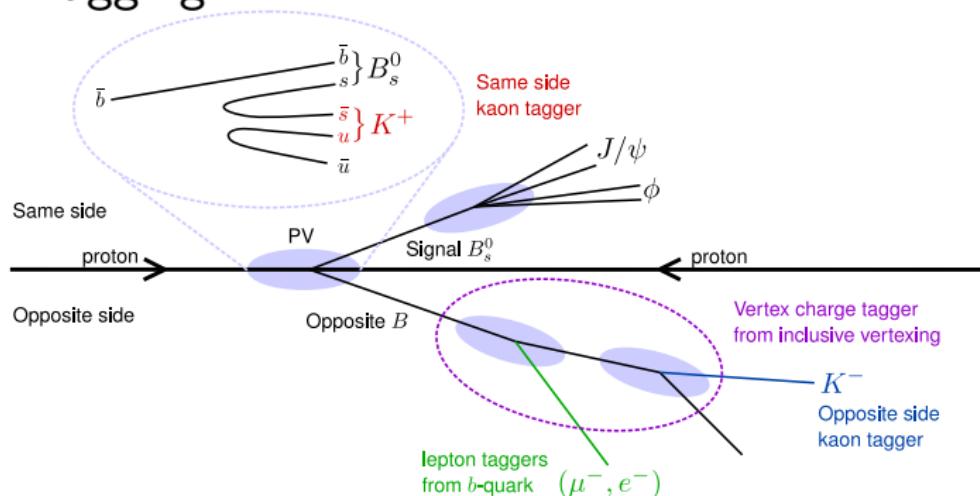
- 200% more data recorded in 2012 yet to analyse!



Backups



Flavour Tagging



For $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ the Effective tagging Efficiency is:
 $\langle D^2 \rangle = (3.13 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.20) \%$

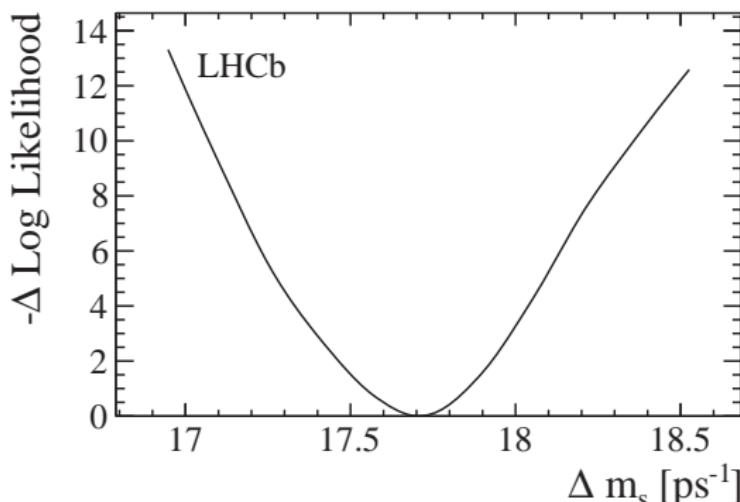
Where: $D = (1 - 2\omega_{\text{mistag}})$

For $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ the Effective tagging Efficiency is:
 $\langle D^2 \rangle = (3.37 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.27) \%$

Both analyses use Opposite and Same Side Taggers



ΔLL function for Δm_s



Fitting for Δm_s in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ gives a value for which is compatible with external measurements.

Evidence that flavour tagging is working and that we understand our time resolution model.



Full $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ PDF

$$\frac{d^4\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-)}{dt d\Omega} \propto \sum_{k=1}^{10} f_k(\Omega) h_k(t)$$

$$h_k(t) = N_k e^{\Gamma_S t} \left[a_k \cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_S t}{2}\right) + b_k \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_S t}{2}\right) + c_k \cos(\Delta m_S t) + d_k \sin(\Delta m_S t) \right]$$

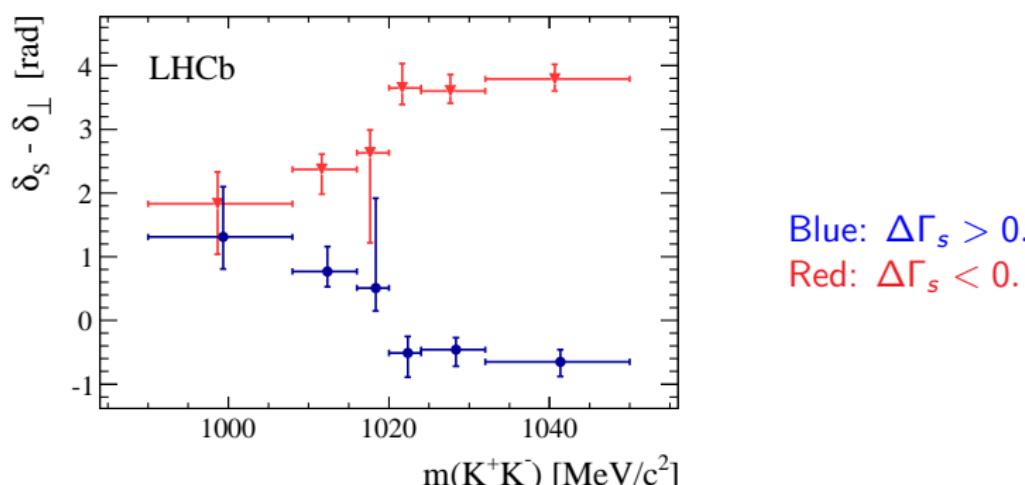
k	$f(\theta_\mu, \theta_K, \phi_h)$	N_k	a_k	b_k	c_k	d_k
1	$2 \cos^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\mu$	$ A_0(0) ^2$	1	D	C	-S
2	$\sin^2 \theta_K (1 - \sin^2 \theta_\mu \cos^2 \phi_h)$	$ A_{ }(0) ^2$	1	D	C	-S
3	$\sin^2 \theta_K (1 - \sin^2 \theta_\mu \sin^2 \phi_h)$	$ A_\perp(0) ^2$	1	-D	C	S
4	$\sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\mu \sin 2\phi_h$	$ A_{ }(0) A_\perp(0) $	$C \sin(\delta_\perp - \delta_{ })$	$S \cos(\delta_\perp - \delta_{ })$	$\sin(\delta_\perp - \delta_{ })$	$D \cos(\delta_\perp - \delta_{ })$
5	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\mu \cos \phi_h$	$ A_0(0) A_{ }(0) $	$\cos(\delta_{ } - \delta_0)$	$D \cos(\delta_{ } - \delta_0)$	$C \sin(\delta_{ } - \delta_0)$	$-S \cos(\delta_{ } - \delta_0)$
6	$-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\mu \cos \phi_h$	$ A_0(0) A_\perp(0) $	$C \sin(\delta_\perp - \delta_0)$	$S \cos(\delta_\perp - \delta_0)$	$\sin(\delta_\perp - \delta_0)$	$D \cos(\delta_\perp - \delta_0)$
7	$\frac{2}{3} \sin^2 \theta_\mu$	$ A_S(0) ^2$	1	-D	C	S
8	$\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} \sin \theta_K \sin 2\theta_\mu \cos \phi_h$	$ A_S(0) A_{ }(0) $	$C \cos(\delta_{ } - \delta_S)$	$S \sin(\delta_{ } - \delta_S)$	$\cos(\delta_{ } - \delta_S)$	$D \sin(\delta_{ } - \delta_S)$
9	$-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} \sin \theta_K \sin 2\theta_\mu \sin \phi_h$	$ A_S(0) A_\perp(0) $	$\sin(\delta_\perp - \delta_S)$	$-D \sin(\delta_\perp - \delta_S)$	$C \sin(\delta_\perp - \delta_S)$	$S \sin(\delta_\perp - \delta_S)$
10	$\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{3} \cos \theta_L \sin^2 \theta_\mu$	$ A_S(0) A_0(0) $	$C \cos(\delta_0 - \delta_S)$	$S \sin(\delta_0 - \delta_S)$	$\cos(\delta_0 - \delta_S)$	$D \sin(\delta_0 - \delta_S)$

$$S = -\frac{2|\lambda|}{1+|\lambda|^2} \sin(\phi_S), \quad D = -\frac{2|\lambda|}{1+|\lambda|^2} \cos(\phi_S), \quad C = \frac{1-|\lambda|^2}{1+|\lambda|^2}$$



$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ Ambiguity Resolution

In order to resolve the 2-fold ambiguity resolution present in the $\phi_s/\Delta\Gamma_s$ plane the phase difference between the S and P-wave is used.



Physical Solution (Blue) corresponds to -ve trend in $\delta_s - \delta_\perp$ across K^+K^- mass range $\Rightarrow \Delta\Gamma_s$ is +ve.



$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ Systematic Uncertainties

Source	Γ_s [ps $^{-1}$]	$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps $^{-1}$]	$ A_{\perp} ^2$	$ A_0 ^2$	δ_{\parallel} [rad]	δ_{\perp} [rad]	ϕ_s [rad]	$ \lambda $
Stat. uncertainty	0.0048	0.016	0.0086	0.0061	$+0.13$ -0.21	0.22	0.091	0.031
Background subtraction	0.0041	0.002	—	0.0031	0.03	0.02	0.003	0.003
$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$ background	—	0.001	0.0030	0.0001	0.01	0.02	0.004	0.005
Ang. acc. reweighting	0.0007	—	0.0052	0.0091	0.07	0.05	0.003	0.020
Ang. acc. statistical	0.0002	—	0.0020	0.0010	0.03	0.04	0.007	0.006
Lower decay time acc. model	0.0023	0.002	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper decay time acc. model	0.0040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Length and mom. scales	0.0002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fit bias	—	—	0.0010	—	—	—	—	—
Quadratic sum of syst.	0.0063	0.003	0.0064	0.0097	0.08	0.07	0.009	0.022
Total uncertainties	0.0079	0.016	0.0107	0.0114	$+0.15$ -0.23	0.23	0.091	0.038



$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi h^+h^-$ Results

Parameter	Value
Γ_s [ps $^{-1}$]	$0.661 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.006$
$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps $^{-1}$]	$0.106 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.007$
$ A_\perp ^2$	$0.246 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.006$
$ A_0 ^2$	$0.523 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.010$
$\delta_{ }$ [rad]	$3.32^{+0.13}_{-0.21} \pm 0.08$
δ_\perp [rad]	$3.04 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.07$
ϕ_s [rad]	$0.01 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.01$
$ \lambda $	$0.93 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$



$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi h^+h^-$ Correlation

	Γ_s [ps $^{-1}$]	$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps $^{-1}$]	$ A_\perp ^2$	$ A_0 ^2$	δ_\parallel [rad]	δ_\perp [rad]	ϕ_s [rad]	$ \lambda $
Γ_s [ps $^{-1}$]	1.00	0.10	0.08	0.03	-0.08	-0.04	0.01	0.00
$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps $^{-1}$]		1.00	-0.49	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01
$ A_\perp ^2$			1.00	-0.40	-0.37	-0.14	0.02	-0.05
$ A_0 ^2$				1.00	-0.05	-0.03	-0.01	0.01
δ_\parallel [rad]					1.00	0.39	-0.01	0.13
δ_\perp [rad]						1.00	0.21	0.03
ϕ_s [rad]							1.00	0.06
$ \lambda $								1.00



$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ Full PDF

i	K_i	f_i
1	$ A_0(t) ^2$	$4 \cos^2 \theta_1 \cos^2 \theta_2$
2	$ A_{\parallel}(t) ^2$	$\sin^2 \theta_1 \sin^2 \theta_2 (1 + \cos 2\Phi)$
3	$ A_{\perp}(t) ^2$	$\sin^2 \theta_1 \sin^2 \theta_2 (1 - \cos 2\Phi)$
4	$Im(A_{\parallel}^*(t)A_{\perp}(t))$	$-2 \sin^2 \theta_1 \sin^2 \theta_2 \sin 2\Phi$
5	$Re(A_{\parallel}^*(t)A_0(t))$	$\sqrt{2} \sin 2\theta_1 \sin 2\theta_2 \cos \Phi$
6	$Im(A_0^*(t)A_{\perp}(t))$	$-\sqrt{2} \sin 2\theta_1 \sin 2\theta_2 \sin \Phi$
7	$ A_{SS}(t) ^2$	$\frac{4}{9}$
8	$ A_S(t) ^2$	$\frac{4}{3}(\cos \theta_1 + \cos \theta_2)^2$
9	$Re(A_S^*(t)A_{SS}(t))$	$\frac{8}{3\sqrt{3}}(\cos \theta_1 + \cos \theta_2)$
10	$Re(A_0(t)A_{SS}^*(t))$	$\frac{8}{3} \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2$
11	$Re(A_{\parallel}(t)A_{SS}^*(t))$	$\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3} \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \cos \Phi$
12	$Im(A_{\perp}(t)A_{SS}^*(t))$	$-\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3} \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \sin \Phi$
13	$Re(A_0(t)A_S^*(t))$	$\frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 (\cos \theta_1 + \cos \theta_2)$
14	$Re(A_{\parallel}(t)A_S^*(t))$	$\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 (\cos \theta_1 + \cos \theta_2) \cos \Phi$
15	$Im(A_{\perp}(t)A_S^*(t))$	$-\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 (\cos \theta_1 + \cos \theta_2) \sin \Phi$

$$\frac{d^4\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{dt d\Omega} \propto \sum_{i=1}^{15} K_i(\Omega) f_i(t)$$

Blue:

P-Wave

Yellow:

S-Wave \mathcal{CP} -Odd
+ \mathcal{CP} -Even

Red:

 $\phi\phi$, $f_0 f_0$ interference

Green:

 $\phi\phi$, ϕf_0 interference

$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ Results

Parameter	Value	$\sigma_{\text{stat.}}$	$\sigma_{\text{syst.}}$
ϕ_s [rad] (68 % CL)		$[-2.37, -0.92]$	0.22
$ A_0 ^2$	0.329	0.033	0.017
$ A_\perp ^2$	0.358	0.046	0.018
$ A_S ^2$	0.016	$+0.024$ -0.012	0.009
δ_1 [rad]	2.19	0.44	0.12
δ_2 [rad]	-1.47	0.48	0.10
δ_S [rad]	0.65	$+0.89$ -1.65	0.33

