



UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE

# Potential of $D \rightarrow K_s \pi \pi$ for mixing and CPV measurements at LHCb

Implications of LHCb measurements and future prospects  
2013/10/14

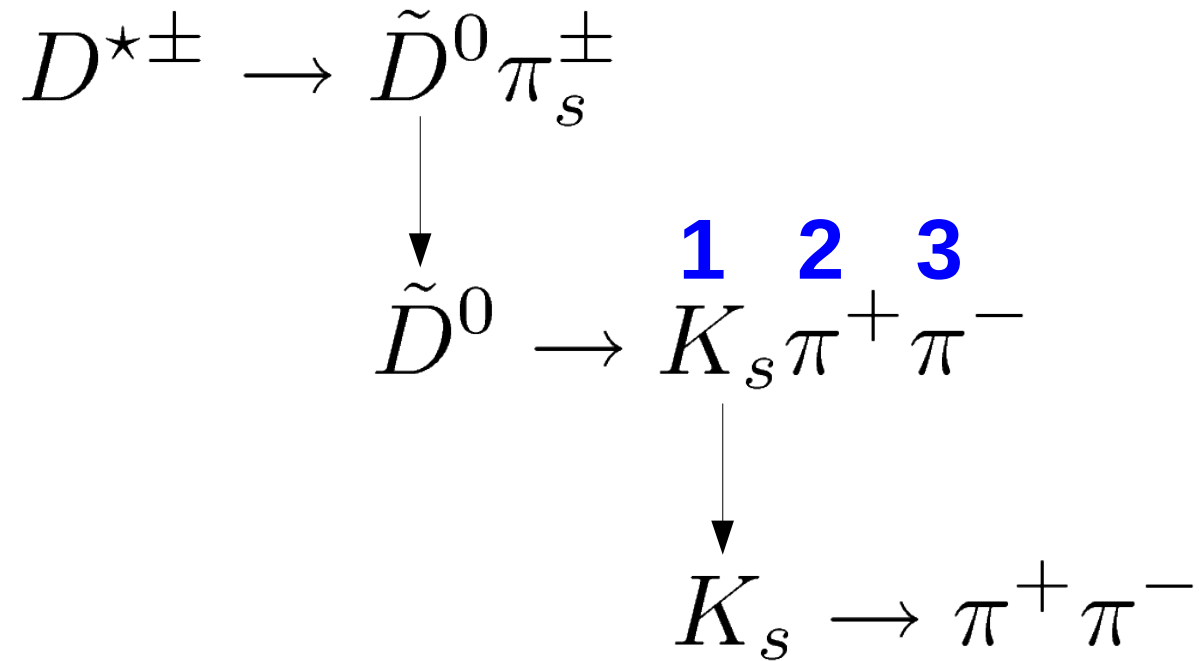
**Jordi Garra Ticó**

On behalf of the LHCb collaboration

# Index

- Formalism
  - Unbinned approach (model dependent - MD)
  - Binned approach (model independent - MI)
- Selection
- Lifetime acceptance
- Efficiency
- Sensitivity

# Decay chain



# Formalism (mixing)

• Flavor eigenstates  $|D^0\rangle$   $|\bar{D}^0\rangle$

• Hamiltonian eigenstates  $|D_1\rangle$   $|D_2\rangle$

$$|D_{1,2}\rangle = p|D^0\rangle \pm q|\bar{D}^0\rangle$$

• Time evolution

$$\Gamma = \frac{\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{\Gamma} \quad y = \frac{\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2}{2\Gamma}$$

• Define

$$h_{1,2}(t) = e^{\mp(y+ix)\frac{\Gamma t}{2}}$$

$$g_{\pm}(t) = e^{-\frac{\Gamma t}{2}} \frac{h_1(t) \pm h_2(t)}{2}$$

• Then

$$|D_{1,2}(t)\rangle = e^{-\frac{\Gamma t}{2}} h_{1,2}(t) |D_{1,2}\rangle$$

$$|D^0(t)\rangle = g_+(t) |D^0\rangle + \frac{q}{p} g_-(t) |\bar{D}^0\rangle$$

# Formalism (CPV)

- Define  $A_f = \langle f | \mathcal{H} | D^0 \rangle$      $\bar{A}_f = \langle f | \mathcal{H} | \bar{D}^0 \rangle$
- Impose direct CP conservation  $\left| \frac{\bar{A}_f(m_{13}^2, m_{12}^2)}{A_f(m_{12}^2, m_{13}^2)} \right| = 1$
- Fix the arbitrary global phase  
$$\bar{A}_f(m_{13}^2, m_{12}^2) = A_f(m_{12}^2, m_{13}^2)$$
- This implicitly fixes the arbitrary phase of q/p
- CPV:  
$$\frac{q}{p} = r_{\text{CP}} e^{i\alpha_{\text{CP}}}$$
  - $r_{\text{CP}} \neq 1 \rightarrow$  CPV in the mixing
  - $\alpha_{\text{CP}} \neq 0, \pi \rightarrow$  CPV in the interference

# Unbinned approach (MD)

$$|\langle f | \mathcal{H} | D^0(t) \rangle|^2 = e^{-\Gamma t} \left| \frac{A_f + \frac{q}{p} \bar{A}_f}{2} h_1(t) + \frac{A_f - \frac{q}{p} \bar{A}_f}{2} h_2(t) \right|^2$$

- Model dependent (MD) approach is unbinned and requires a **model for  $A_f$** . BaBar 2010 in our case, pretty old.
- Model independent (MI) approach is binned and gets **some** information about  $A_f$  from CLEO.

# Decay model for the MD approach

$$A = \sum_r a_r e^{i\phi_r} Z_\lambda(m_{ab}^2, m_{ac}^2, m_{bc}^2) B_{\lambda,r}(m_{ab}^2) \Delta_r(m_{ab}^2)$$

- Begin with model taken from [PRD 78, 034023 \(2008\)](#) (BaBar).

- $Z_\lambda$  describe the angular distribution of the decay products.

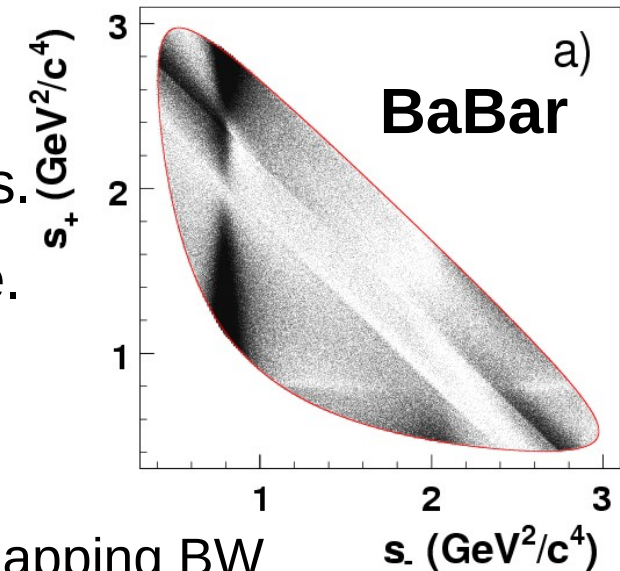
- $B_{\lambda,r}$  are the centrifugal barrier factors, usually parameterized using the Blatt-Weisskopf factors.

- $\Delta_r$  is a propagator that describes the resonance.

- Most of them are relativistic Breit-Wigner.

- Gounaris-Sakurai for  $\rho^0$ .

- K-matrix / LASS for a better description of overlapping BW resonances ( $\pi\pi$  and  $K\pi$  S waves).



- We need input from theorists for a model based on effective lagrangian densities.

# Binned approach (MI)

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\langle f | \mathcal{H} | D^0(t) \rangle|^2 &= e^{-\Gamma t} \left| \frac{A_f + \frac{q}{p} \bar{A}_f}{2} h_1(t) + \frac{A_f - \frac{q}{p} \bar{A}_f}{2} h_2(t) \right|^2 \\
 &= e^{-\Gamma t} \left[ \frac{|A_f|^2 + \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|^2 |\bar{A}_f|^2}{2} \cosh(y\Gamma t) + \frac{|A_f|^2 - \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|^2 |\bar{A}_f|^2}{2} \cos(x\Gamma t) - \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \operatorname{Re} \left( \frac{q}{p} A_f^* \bar{A}_f \right) \sinh(y\Gamma t) + \operatorname{Im} \left( \frac{q}{p} A_f^* \bar{A}_f \right) \sin(x\Gamma t) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_k = \int_k d\mathcal{P} |A_f|^2 \quad \text{Given by CLEO}$$

$$T_{-k} = \int_k d\mathcal{P} |\bar{A}_f|^2$$

$$c_k + i s_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{T_k T_{-k}}} \int_k d\mathcal{P} \bar{A}_f^* A_f$$

Parameter expression

$$c'_k + i s'_k = \left( \frac{q}{p} \right)^* (c_k + i s_k)$$



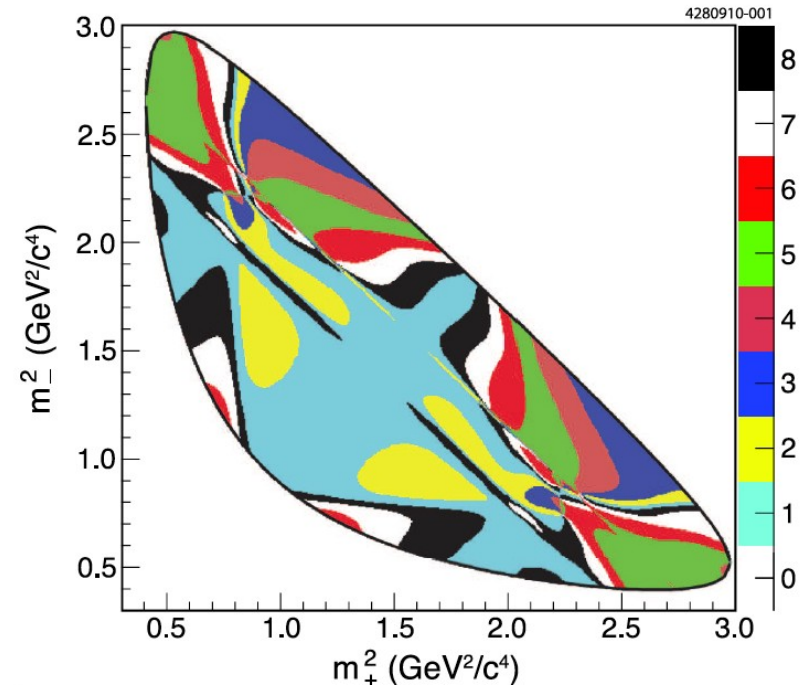
# Binned approach (MI)

$$\int_k d\mathcal{P} |\langle f | \mathcal{H} | D^0(t) \rangle|_k^2 = e^{-\Gamma t} \left[ \frac{T_k + \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|^2 T_{-k}}{2} \cosh(y\Gamma t) + \frac{T_k - \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|^2 T_{-k}}{2} \cos(x\Gamma t) - \sqrt{T_k T_{-k}} [c'_k \sinh(y\Gamma t) + s'_k \sin(x\Gamma t)] \right]$$

**k-bin integrated amplitude**

$$\approx e^{-\Gamma t} \left[ T_k - \Gamma t \sqrt{T_k T_{-k}} (y c'_k + x s'_k) \right]$$

- CLEO published the values of  $\{(T, c, s)_k\}$  for several bin collections.
- Using 8-binning such that strong phase differences are minimized within a bin.



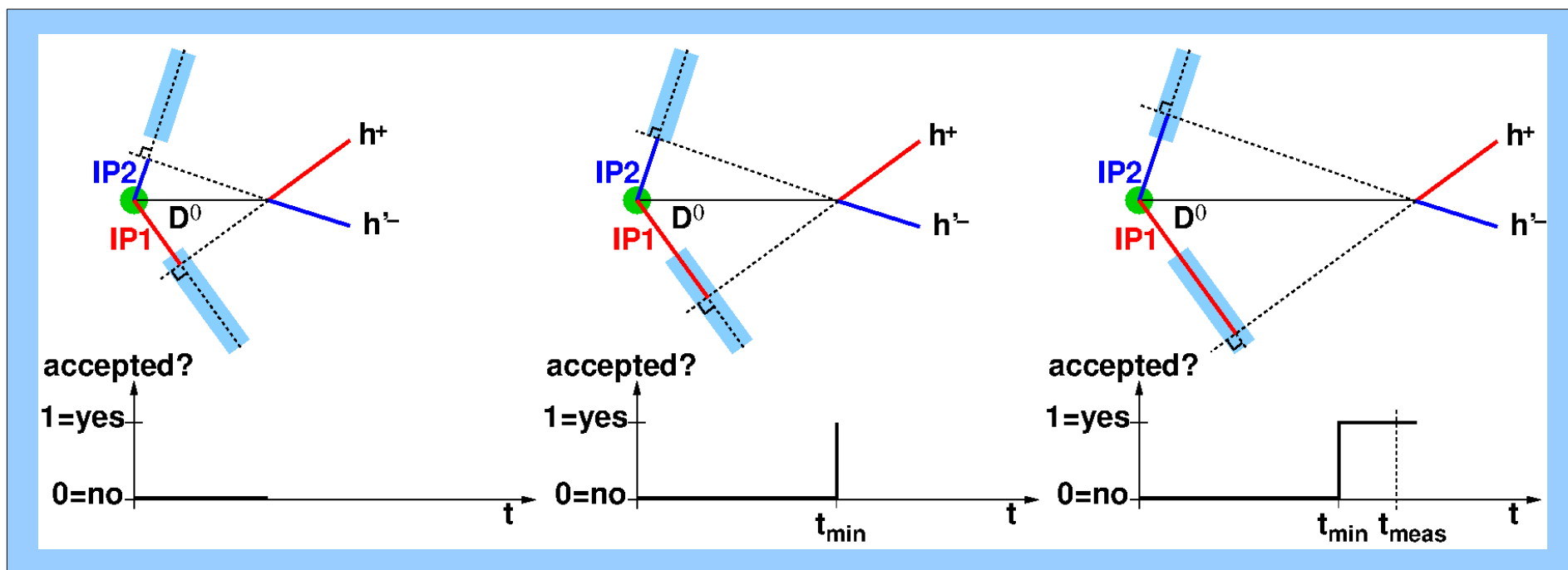
# Selection

- Flavor tagging provided by  $D^{*\pm} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^\pm$ .
- Variables:  $m_D$ ,  $\Delta m$  and  $\log(\chi_{IP}^2)$ 
  - $\log(\chi_{IP}^2)$  excellent discriminator between primary and secondary charm production.
- Fit constraints:
  - Restrict  $\pi_s$  to be originated at the primary vertex.
  - $m_D$  constraint to restrict phase space variables.
- $1 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sim \mathbf{200k}$  selected  $D \rightarrow K_s \pi \pi$  events

# Lifetime acceptance

Use *swimming* technique to obtain per-event D meson **decay time acceptance** from data.

R. Bailey et al, Z. Phys. C 28 (1985) 357  
 CERN-THESIS-2008-044  
 LHCb-PAPER-2011-032 (arXiv:1112.4698)



$$p(m_{12}^2, m_{13}^2, t) = \frac{1}{N} \left[ |\langle f | \mathcal{H} | D^0(t) \rangle|^2 \otimes_t R(t) \right] \alpha(t) \varepsilon(m_{12}^2, m_{13}^2)$$

# Efficiency over the phase space

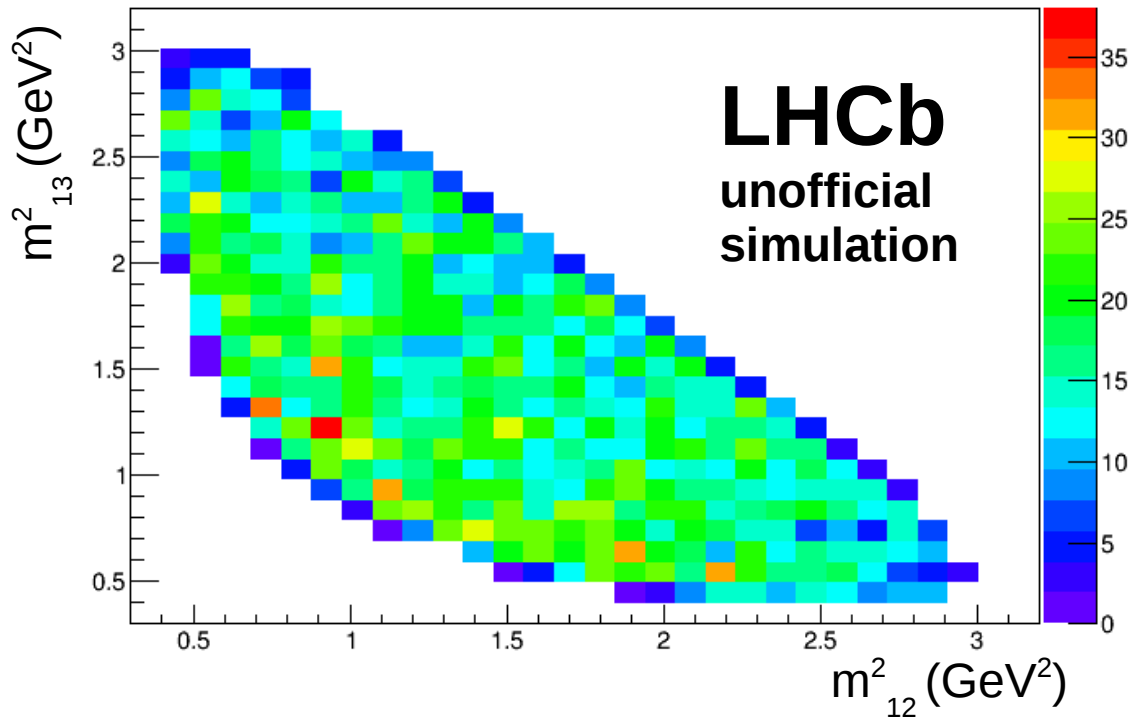
$$\epsilon(m_{12}^2, m_{13}^2) = au^3 + bu^2 + cu^2v + du + euv + fv + gv^2 + hv^3$$

$$u = m_{12}^2 + m_{13}^2$$

$$v = |m_{12}^2 - m_{13}^2|$$

Obtained from a sample  
of nonresonant MC.

MC efficiency histogram



# Sensitivity

arXiv:1209.0172v2, C. Thomas, G. Wilkinson

- Toy experiments of several sizes
  - In particular, 500 kevt, O( B-factories ), with 8 bins

Parameter	Stat	Syst
$\sigma_x (\cdot 10^{-2})$	0.251(3)	0.076(1)
$\sigma_y (\cdot 10^{-2})$	0.272(4)	0.087(1)
$\sigma_{r_{CP}}$	0.175(2)	0.024(0)
$\sigma_{\alpha_{CP}}$	12.46(16) <sup>o</sup>	0.88(2)

(c,s)<sub>k</sub> fixed, T<sub>k</sub> floated

- MI statistical uncertainties 10-15% larger than MD's.
- ~10 Mevt needed in order to make the statistical uncertainty comparable to the systematic.

# Conclusions

- $D \rightarrow K_s \pi \pi$  MD and MI analyses are in progress in LHCb
- Uncertainties are still comparable in size to the parameter values themselves with the  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  dataset, dominated by the statistical uncertainty.
- Statistical uncertainty with  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of 2011 data is expected to be competitive with the results from B factories.

**BACKUP**

# Unbinned approach (MD)

- Defining  $\chi = \frac{q \bar{A}_f}{p A_f}$

$$|\langle f | \mathcal{H} | D^0(t) \rangle|^2 = e^{-\Gamma t} |A_f|^2 \left| \frac{1 + \chi}{2} h_1(t) + \frac{1 - \chi}{2} h_2(t) \right|^2$$

- Or by using the amplitudes

$$|\langle f | \mathcal{H} | D^0(t) \rangle|^2 = e^{-\Gamma t} \left| \frac{A_f + \frac{q}{p} \bar{A}_f}{2} h_1(t) + \frac{A_f - \frac{q}{p} \bar{A}_f}{2} h_2(t) \right|^2$$