

Measurement of CP Violation in the B_s System

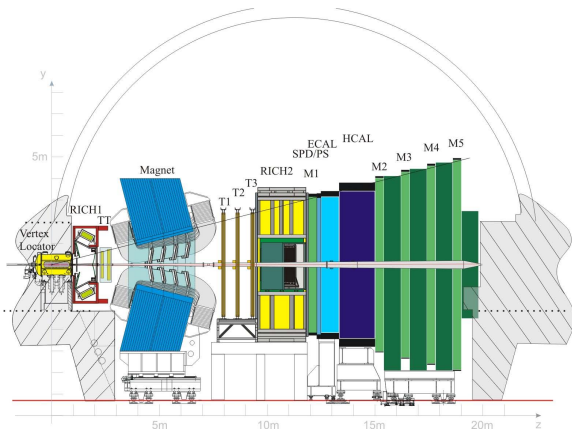
Kristof De Bruyn

On behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

BEACH 2014
July 23th, 2014



The LHCb Detector

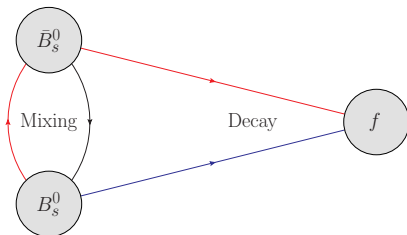


Forward arm spectrometer to study b- and c-hadron decays

- ▶ Pseudo-rapidity coverage: $2 < \eta < 5$

- ▶ Good impact parameter resolution to identify secondary vertices:
20 μm
- ▶ Decay time resolution:
40 fs ($B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$)
- ▶ Invariant mass resolution:
8 MeV/ c^2 ($B \rightarrow J/\psi X$)
22 MeV/ c^2 ($B \rightarrow hh$)
- ▶ Excellent particle identification:
95 % K ID efficiency
(5 % $\pi \rightarrow K$ mis-ID)
- ▶ Versatile & efficient trigger for b- and c-hadrons and forward EW signals

Measuring CP Violation: Interfering Paths



Mixing-Induced CP Violation:

$$\text{Prob}(B_s^0 \rightarrow f) \neq \text{Prob}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow f)$$

- ▶ Interference between [direct decay](#) and [decay after mixing](#)
- ▶ Key Measurements: ϕ_s from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi h^+ h^-$; γ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$

New Results on CP Violation in the B_s System:

- ✓ Measurement of the CP violating phase in $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ (3 fb⁻¹ – Full Run 1)
 - ✓ Update on measurement of ϕ_s from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ (3 fb⁻¹ – Full Run 1)
 - ✗ Update on the measurement of γ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ (1 fb⁻¹ – 2011 Only)
- [See Talk by Alexis Vallier]

Measurement of the CP violating phase in $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$

Introduction to $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$

Excellent probe to Search for New Physics



- ▶ Originates from $\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{s}s\bar{s}$ transition
- ▶ Forbidden at tree level
- ▶ Standard Model: Dominant contribution from gluonic penguins
- ▶ Objective: Mixing-induced CP violation
- ▶ Parametrised by

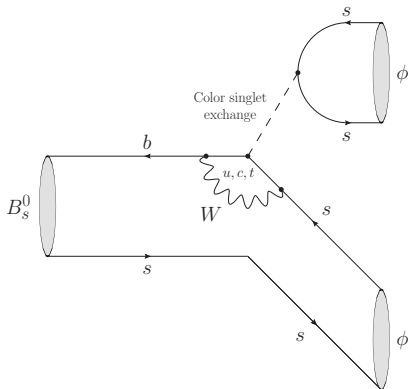
$$\lambda \equiv \frac{q A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{p A(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi)} = |\lambda| e^{i\varphi_s}$$

[Note: $\varphi_s \neq \phi_s(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi h^+ h^-)$]

- ▶ SM prediction:

$$\varphi_s \approx \left(\mathcal{S}_{\phi\phi} \equiv \frac{2 \operatorname{Im}[\lambda]}{1 + |\lambda|^2} \right) \leq 0.02$$

[M. Bartsch *et al.*, arxiv:0810.0249]

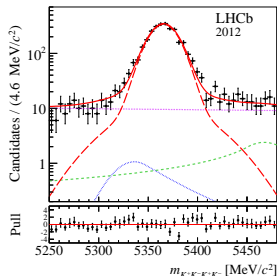
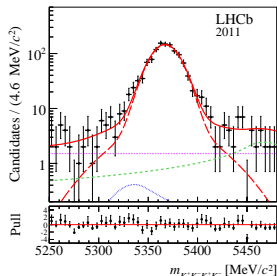


$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ at LHCb: Selection

arxiv:1407.2222

Selection:

- ▶ Reconstructed as $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-K^+K^-$
- ▶ Trigger: Topological b -decay || large p_T K 's from ϕ
- ▶ Selection based on Boosted Decision Tree trained on Simulation (Signal) and Data (Background)
- ▶ Different trainings for 2011 and 2012 data
- ▶ Event Yield: 1185 ± 35 (2011) & 2765 ± 57 (2012)

Four Kaon Invariant Mass:

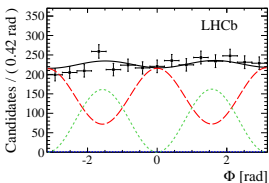
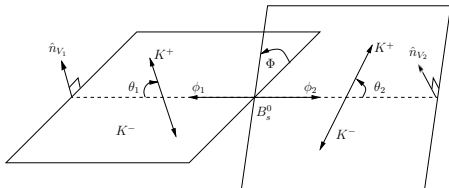
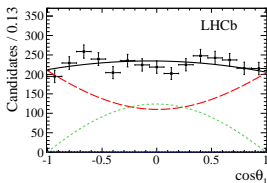
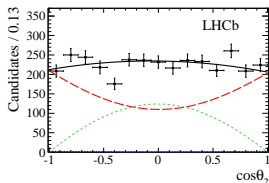
- ▶ $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ Signal
- ▶ $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$ Peaking Background (From Simulation)
- ▶ $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \phi p K^-$ Peaking Background (From Data)
- ▶ Combinatoric Background

$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ at LHCb: Angular Analysis

arxiv:1407.2222

Angular Decomposition:

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ is a Vector-Vector final state
 \Rightarrow Three components \mathcal{A}_0 , \mathcal{A}_{\parallel} & \mathcal{A}_{\perp}
- Non-resonant $K^+K^-K^+K^-$ final states:
 S-wave \mathcal{A}_S and double S-wave \mathcal{A}_{SS}
- Total decay amplitude: 15 contributions

CP-Even (\mathcal{A}_0 , \mathcal{A}_{\parallel})CP-Odd (\mathcal{A}_{\perp}) + S-Wave (\mathcal{A}_S)
(\mathcal{A}_{SS})

Double S-Wave

Time Resolution

- ▶ Using per-event resolution model
- ▶ Effective resolution:
41.4 fs (2011) and 43.9 fs (2012)
- ▶ Difference due to independent selection

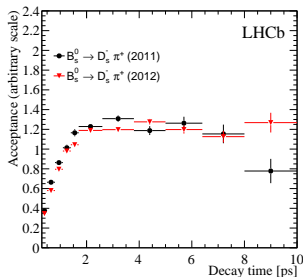
Flavour Tagging

- ▶ Including Opposite Side (OS) and Same Side Kaon (SSK) tagging

Dataset	$\epsilon\mathcal{D}^2$ (%)
2011 Total	5.33 ± 0.37
2012 Total	5.44 ± 0.30

Time Acceptance

- ▶ Determined from topologically similar $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- (\rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^-) \pi^+$ decays

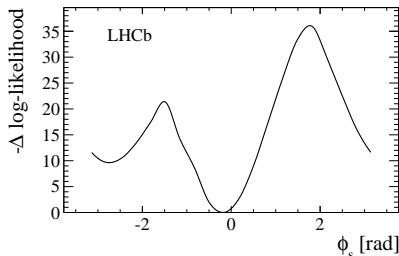


CP Violating Phase

$$\varphi_s = -0.17 \pm 0.15 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (syst)} \text{ rad}$$

$$|\lambda| = 1.04 \pm 0.07 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (syst)}$$

- ▶ Compatible with SM prediction
- ▶ No indication for direct CP violation

Angular Analysis

$$|A_0|^2 = 0.364 \pm 0.012 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.009 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$|A_\perp|^2 = 0.305 \pm 0.013 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.005 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\delta_1 \equiv \delta_\perp - \delta_\parallel = 0.13 \pm 0.23 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.05 \text{ (syst)} \text{ rad}$$

$$\delta_2 \equiv \delta_\perp - \delta_0 = 2.67 \pm 0.23 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (syst)} \text{ rad}$$

Triple Product Asymmetries: Alternative Tests of CP violation

- ▶ Quantity odd under Time reversal
- ▶ Time integrated quantity \Rightarrow Reduce problem to counting experiment
- ▶ SM expectation: $\mathcal{A}_{U,V} \approx 0$

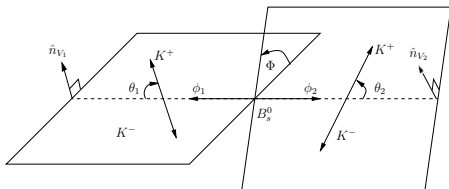
Definition:

$$\mathcal{A}_U \equiv \frac{\Gamma(U > 0) - \Gamma(U < 0)}{\Gamma(U > 0) + \Gamma(U < 0)} = -0.003 \pm 0.017 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.006 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_V \equiv \frac{\Gamma(V > 0) - \Gamma(V < 0)}{\Gamma(V > 0) + \Gamma(V < 0)} = -0.017 \pm 0.017 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.006 \text{ (syst)}$$

where

$$U \equiv \sin(\Phi) \cos(\Phi), \quad V \equiv \sin(\pm\Phi)$$



Update on measurement of ϕ_s from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$

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

$B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing ϕ_s

▶ One of the CKM angles \Rightarrow **Important test of the Standard Model**

▶ Precise SM prediction: J. Charles *et al.*, Phys.Rev.D84:033005, 2011, [arxiv:1106.4041]

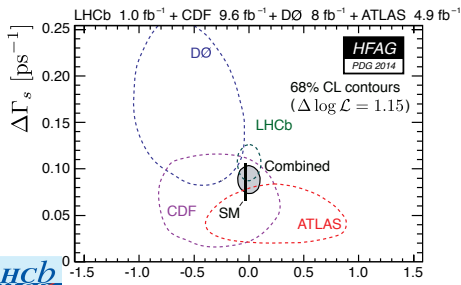
$$\phi_s^{\text{SM}} = -0.0364 \pm 0.0016 \text{ rad}$$

▶ Small magnitude offers excellent probe to search for New Physics

$$\phi_s = \phi_s^{\text{SM}} + \phi_s^{\text{NP}}$$

▶ Experimentally accessible through CPV in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980)$

\rightarrow Extended scope: $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$



Current Status:

▶ LHCb 1 fb⁻¹ result: [arxiv:1304.2600]

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_s &= 0.01 \pm 0.07 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.01 \text{ (syst) rad} \\ \Gamma_s &= 0.661 \pm 0.004 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.006 \text{ (syst) ps}^{-1} \\ \Delta\Gamma_s &= 0.106 \pm 0.011 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.007 \text{ (syst) ps}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

▶ World Average: [HFAG – PDG 2014]

$$\phi_s = 0.00 \pm 0.07$$

$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ at LHCb: Selection

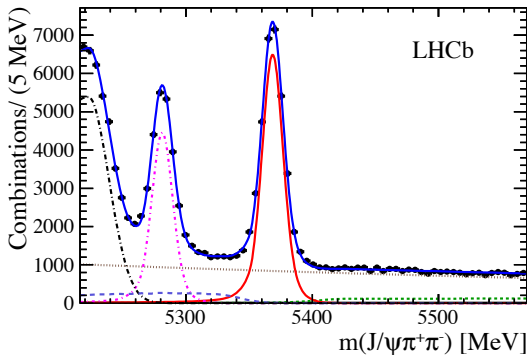
arxiv:1405.4140

Selection:

- ▶ Reconstructed as $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\pi^+\pi^-$
- ▶ Trigger: Muons from $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
- ▶ Selection based on Boosted Decision Tree trained on Simulation (Signal) and Data (Background)
- ▶ Event Yield: $27\,100 \pm 200$ Signal candidates
- ▶ Signal purity in ± 20 MeV mass window around B_s^0 peak: 79.6%

Invariant Mass:

- ▶ $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ Signal
- ▶ $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ Signal
- ▶ $B^- \rightarrow J/\psi K^-$
(From Simulation)
- ▶ $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^\mp\pi^\pm$ Reflection
(From Simulation)
- ▶ Other misreconstructed decays
(From Simulation)
- ▶ Combinatoric Background
(From Like-Sign)

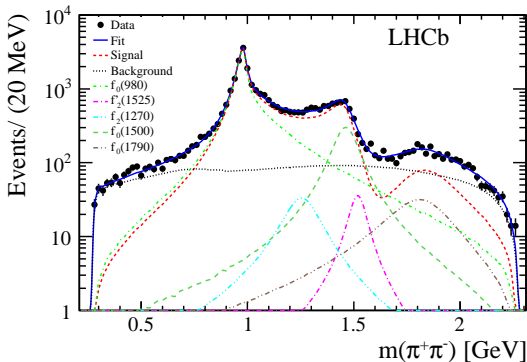


$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ at LHCb: Dalitz Analysis

arxiv:1402.6248

CP Content and Decomposition of $J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ Final State:

- ▶ Focus on ± 20 MeV mass window around B_s^0 peak
- ▶ Included Modes: $f_0(980)$ (Dominant), $f_0(1500)$, $f_0(1790)$, $f_2(1270)$, $f_2'(1525)$
- ▶ CP-even contributions $< 2.3\%$ at 95% C.L.

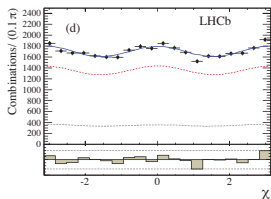
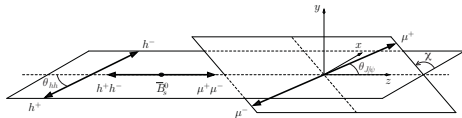
Part I: Fitting of the Dalitz Plane

$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ at LHCb: Angular Analysis

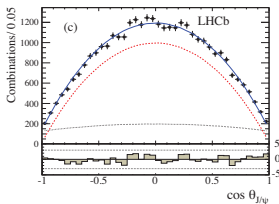
arxiv:1402.6248

Part II: Angular Decomposition:

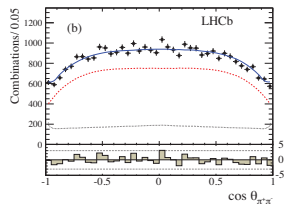
- Disentangle CP-even and CP-odd contributions



Signal



Background



Total

Time Resolution

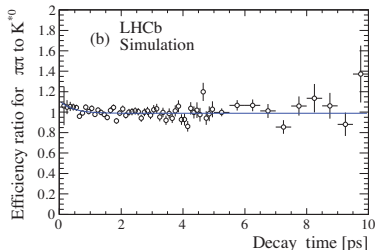
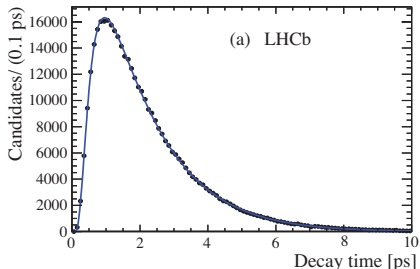
- ▶ Using per-event resolution model
- ▶ Effective resolution: 40.3 fs

Time Acceptance

- ▶ Determined from $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0} (\rightarrow K^+\pi^-)$ decays
- ▶ Difference with $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ corrected using Simulation

Flavour Tagging

- ▶ Including Opposite Side (OS) and Same Side Kaon (SSK) tagging
- ▶ Tagging power
 $\epsilon_{\text{tag}} \mathcal{D}^2 = (3.89 \pm 0.25) \%$



Fit Assumptions

LHCb, Phys.Rev.D87:112010, 2013, [arxiv:1304.2600]

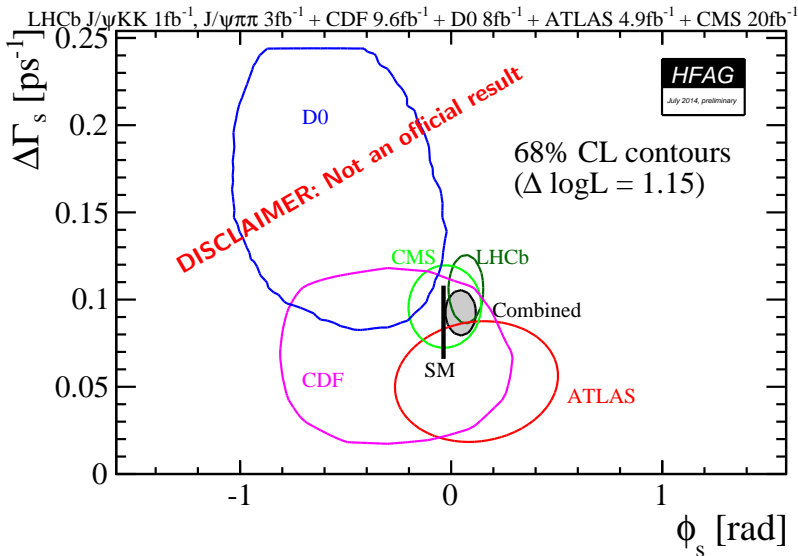
- ▶ 1 fb⁻¹ result from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ at LHCb

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma_s &= 0.663 \pm 0.005 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.006 \text{ (syst)} \text{ ps}^{-1} \\ \Delta\Gamma_s &= 0.100 \pm 0.016 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.003 \text{ (syst)} \text{ ps}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

Results

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_s &= 0.070 \pm 0.068 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (syst)} \text{ rad} \\ |\lambda| &= 0.89 \pm 0.05 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.01 \text{ (syst)}\end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Compatible with the SM

Preliminary Update on $\Delta\Gamma_s - \phi_s$ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi h^+ h^-$ 

Conclusion

- ▶ LHCb has produced many first and world's best CP asymmetry measurements, in many different B decay modes.
- ▶ Discussed recent updates in $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi_s^{\phi\phi} &= -0.17 \pm 0.15 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (syst) rad} \\ \phi_s^{J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-} &= 0.070 \pm 0.068 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (syst) rad}\end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Most of the LHCb results are limited by their statistical uncertainty.

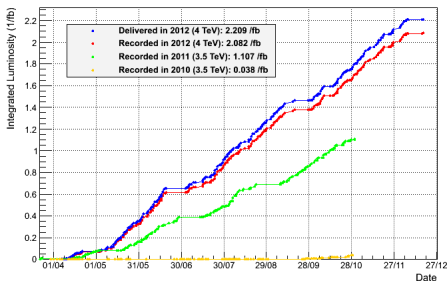
Expect many more updates soon!

Back-up

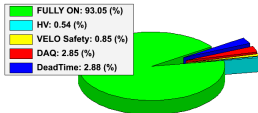
Performance of the LHCb Detector

Data Taking

LHCb Integrated Luminosity pp collisions 2010-2012



LHCb Efficiency breakdown pp collisions 2010-2012



- ▶ Data taking efficiency: 93.05%
- ▶ Percentage of working detector channels: $\approx 99\%$

Efficiencies

- ▶ Trigger efficiency:
 - Dimuon channels: $\approx 90\%$
 - Multibody hadronic channels: $\approx 30\%$
- ▶ Track reconstruction efficiency: $> 96\%$

Resolution

- ▶ Momentum resolution:
 - $\Delta p/p = 0.4\%$ at 5 GeV/c
 - $\Delta p/p = 0.6\%$ at 100 GeV/c
- ▶ ECAL resolution: $1\% \pm 10\%$

Flavour Tagging

Dataset	ϵ_{tag} (%)	\mathcal{D} (%)	$\epsilon\mathcal{D}^2$ (%)
2011 OS	12.3 ± 1.0	31.6 ± 0.2	1.23 ± 0.10
2012 OS	14.5 ± 0.7	32.7 ± 0.3	1.55 ± 0.08
2011 SSK	40.2 ± 1.4	15.2 ± 2.0	0.93 ± 0.25
2012 SSK	33.1 ± 0.9	16.0 ± 1.6	0.85 ± 0.17
2011 Both	26.0 ± 1.3	34.9 ± 1.1	3.17 ± 0.26
2012 Both	27.5 ± 0.9	33.2 ± 1.2	3.04 ± 0.24
2011 Total			5.33 ± 0.37
2012 Total			5.44 ± 0.30

Systematic Uncertainties

Parameter	$ A_0 ^2$	$ A_\perp ^2$	δ_1 (rad)	δ_2 (rad)	φ_s (rad)	$ \lambda $
Mass model	–	–	0.03	0.04	–	0.02
AA (statistical)	0.003	0.004	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
AA (tagging)	0.006	0.002	–	0.01	–	0.01
Fit bias	–	–	0.02	–	–	–
Time acceptance	0.005	0.003	0.02	0.05	0.02	–
Peaking background	–	–	0.01	0.01	–	0.01
Total	0.009	0.005	0.05	0.07	0.03	0.03

AA = Angular Acceptance

Source	\mathcal{A}_U	\mathcal{A}_V	Uncertainty
Angular acceptance	0.001	0.003	0.003
Time acceptance	0.005	0.003	0.005
Mass model	0.002	0.002	0.002
Peaking background	–	0.001	0.001
Total	0.006	0.005	0.006

Systematic Uncertainties

Sources	ϕ_s (mrad)	λ
Decay time acceptance	± 0.6	± 0.0008
Mass acceptance	± 0.3	± 0.0003
Background time PDF	± 0.2	± 0.0011
Background mass distribution PDF	± 0.6	± 0.0016
Resonance model	± 6.0	± 0.0100
Resonance parameters	± 0.7	± 0.0007
Other fixed parameters	± 0.4	± 0.0009
Production asymmetry	± 5.8	± 0.0017
Total	± 8.4	± 0.010