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# Charmless $B$ decays at BaBar

Thomas Latham

(on behalf of the BaBar experiment)

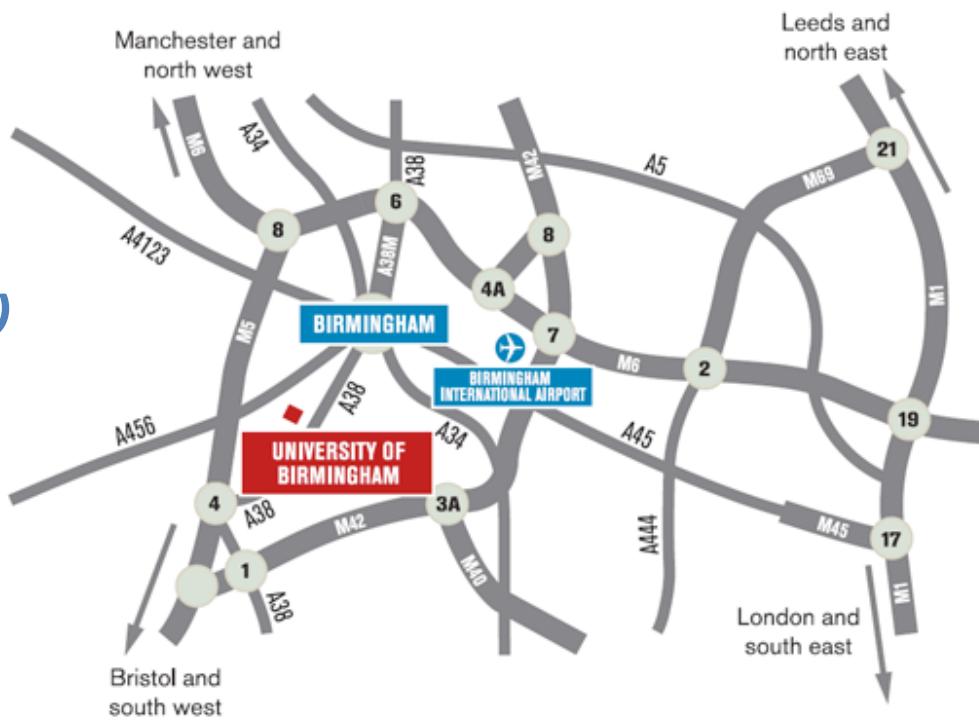
23<sup>rd</sup> July 2014

**BEACH 2014**  
XI INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
ON HYPERONS, CHARM AND BEAUTY HADRONS  
UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM, UK, 21-26 JULY 2014

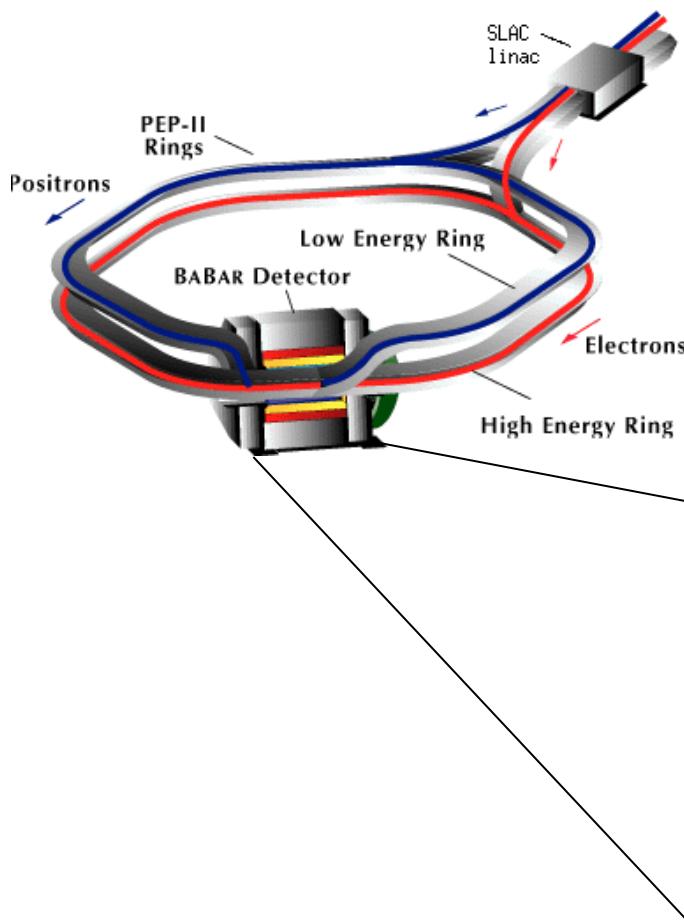


# Overview

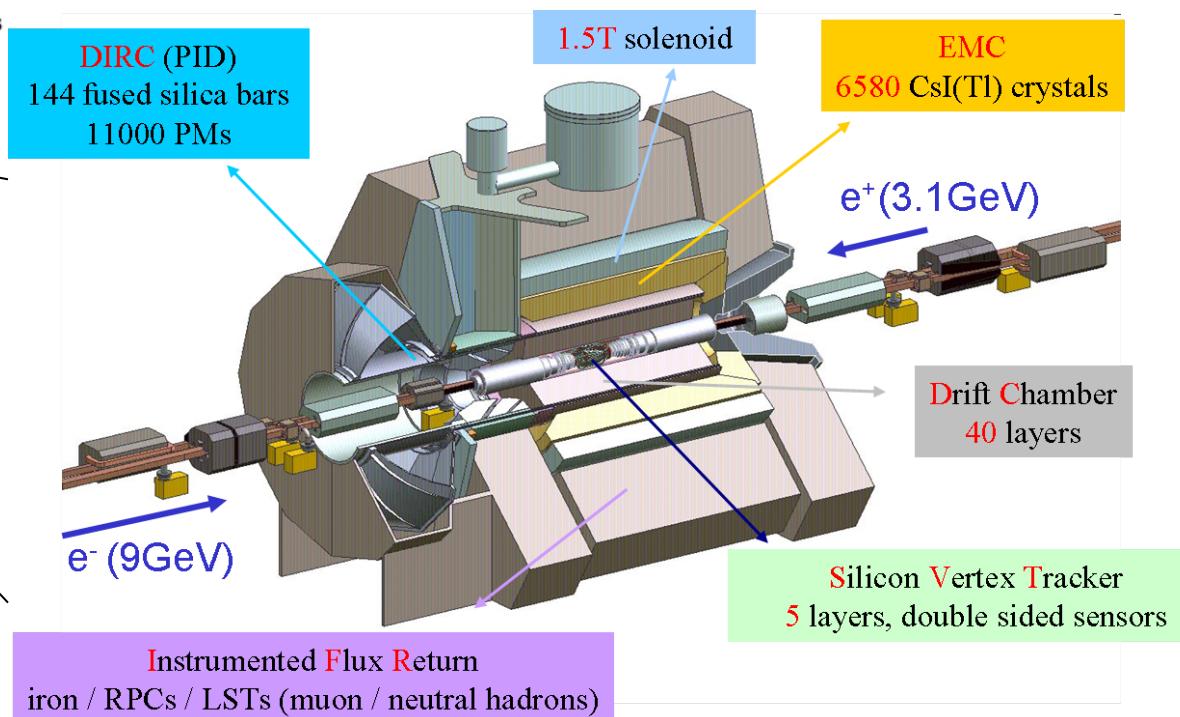
- Introduction
- Search for  $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\omega$  and  $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\phi$
- Amplitude analysis of  $B^+ \rightarrow K_S\pi^+\pi^0$



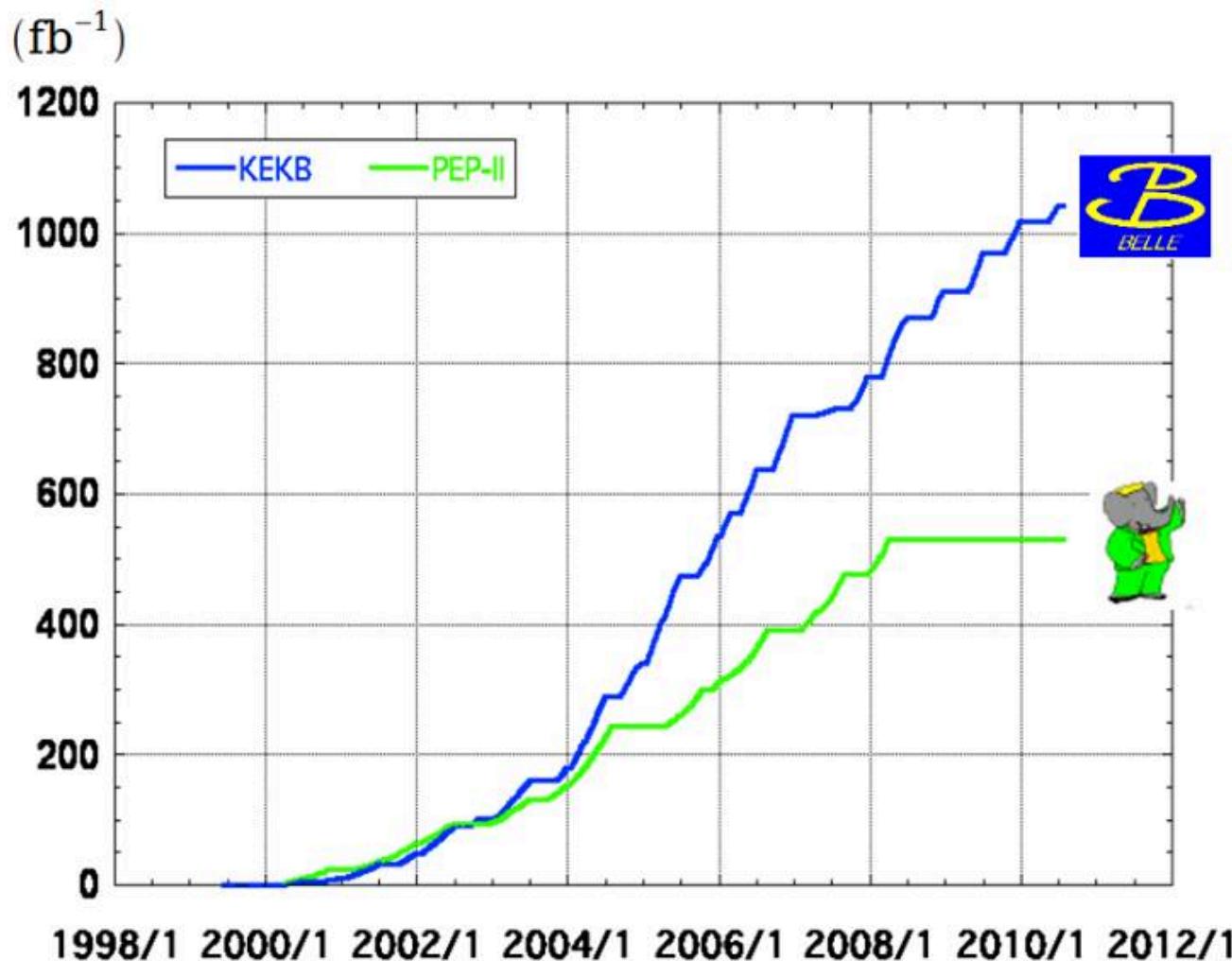
# PEP-II and BaBar



- PEP II/BaBar *B*-Factory located at SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory
- Collided beams of electrons and positrons with asymmetric energies



# Integrated luminosity of B factories



$> 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

**On resonance:**

$\Upsilon(5S): 121 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\Upsilon(4S): 711 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\Upsilon(3S): 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\Upsilon(2S): 25 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\Upsilon(1S): 6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

**Off reson./scan:**

$\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\sim 550 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

**On resonance:**

$\Upsilon(4S): 433 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

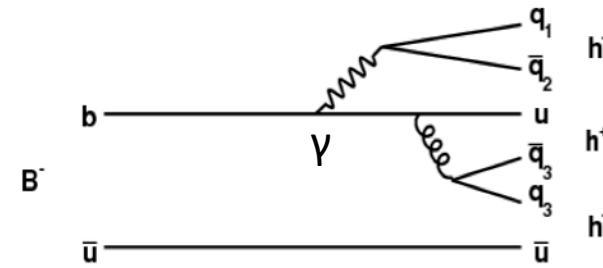
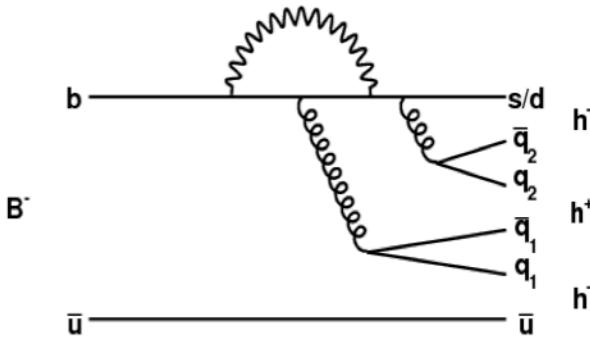
$\Upsilon(3S): 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\Upsilon(2S): 14 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

**Off resonance:**

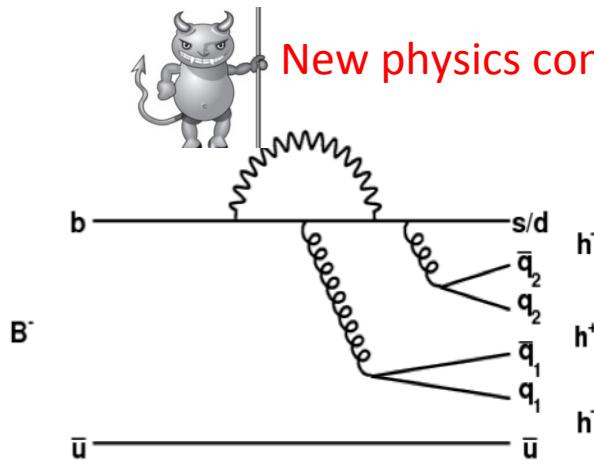
$\sim 54 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

# Why charmless decays?

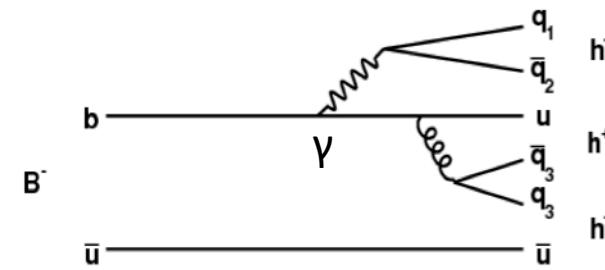


- Contributions from both loop (penguin) and tree decay diagrams
- These diagrams have a relative weak phase (=  $\gamma$  in SM)
- Interference can therefore give rise to **CP violation in decay**
- In neutral  $B$  decays can make time-dependent measurements, allowing measurements of **mixing-induced CP asymmetries**
- These can be compared with measurements from, e.g.  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ , to search for signs of **new physics**

# Why charmless decays?



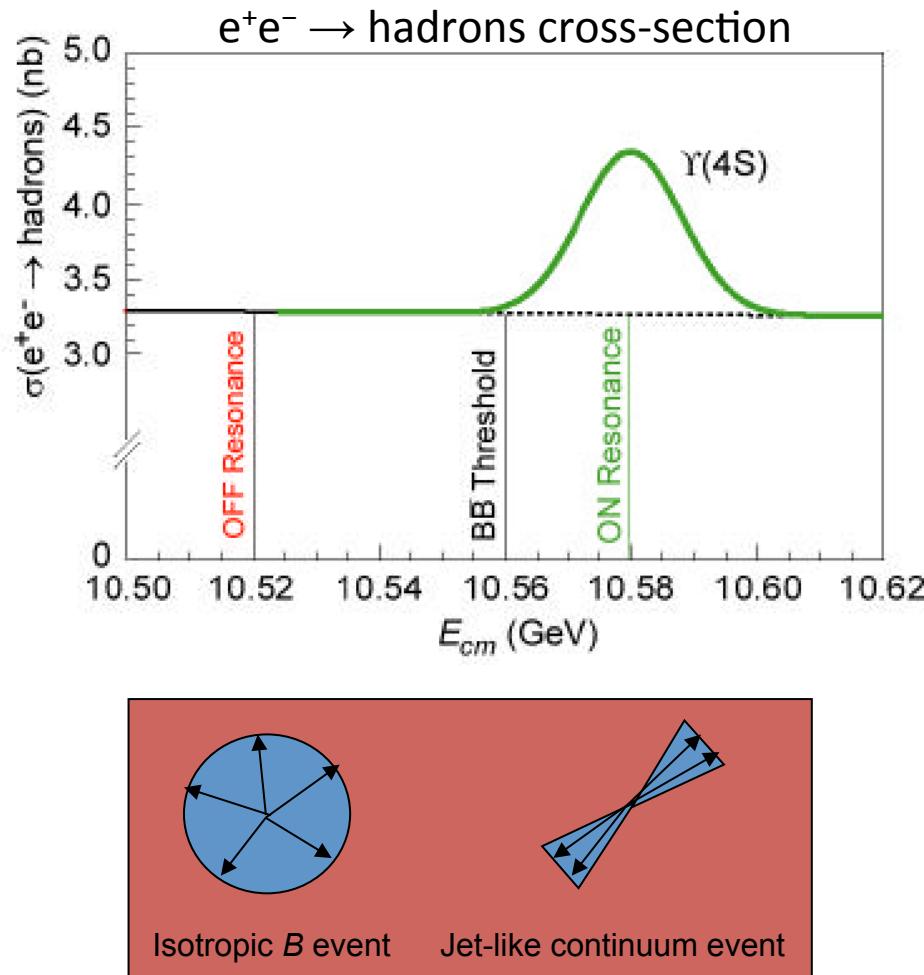
New physics contributions in loops?



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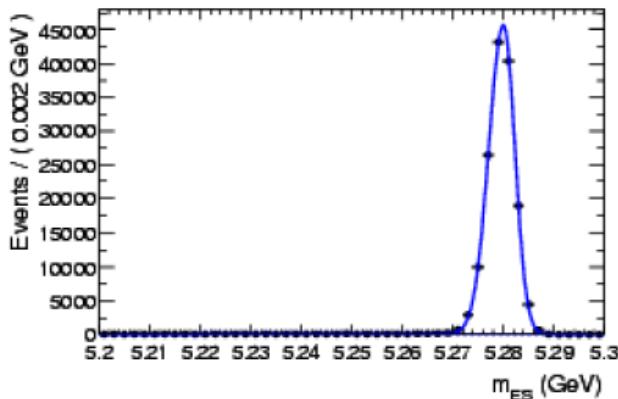
# Analysis Variables – Topological

- Light quark continuum cross section  $\sim 3x \sigma(b\bar{b})$
- $B$  mesons produced almost at rest since just above threshold
- Use **event topology** to discriminate
- Combine variables in an **MVA**, e.g. Fisher, Neural Network or Decision Tree

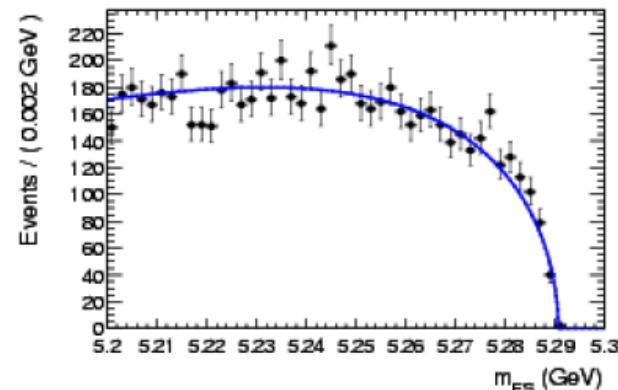


# Analysis Variables – Kinematic

Make use of precision kinematic information from the beams.



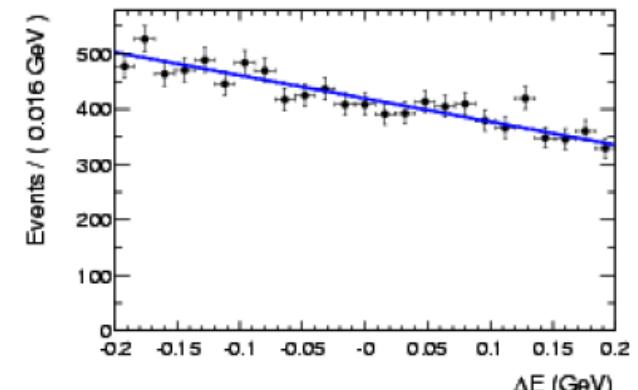
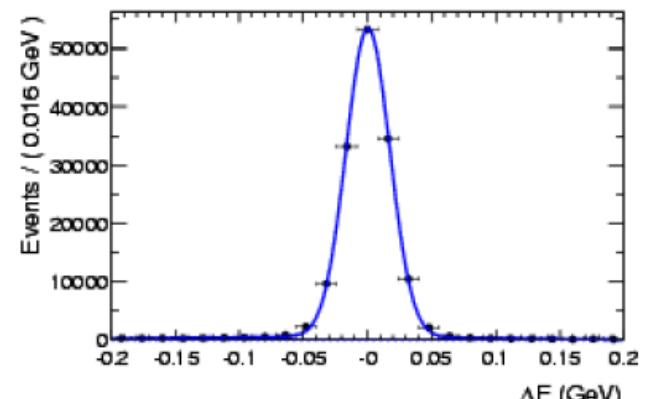
Characteristic  
Signal  
Distributions



Characteristic  
Continuum  
Distributions

$$m_{ES} = \sqrt{E_{beam}^{*2} - p_B^{*2}}$$

Plots show simulation



$$\Delta E = E_B^* - E_{beam}^*$$

# **Evidence for $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\omega$ and search for $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\varphi$**

Recently published  
Phys. Rev. D89, 051101 (2014)

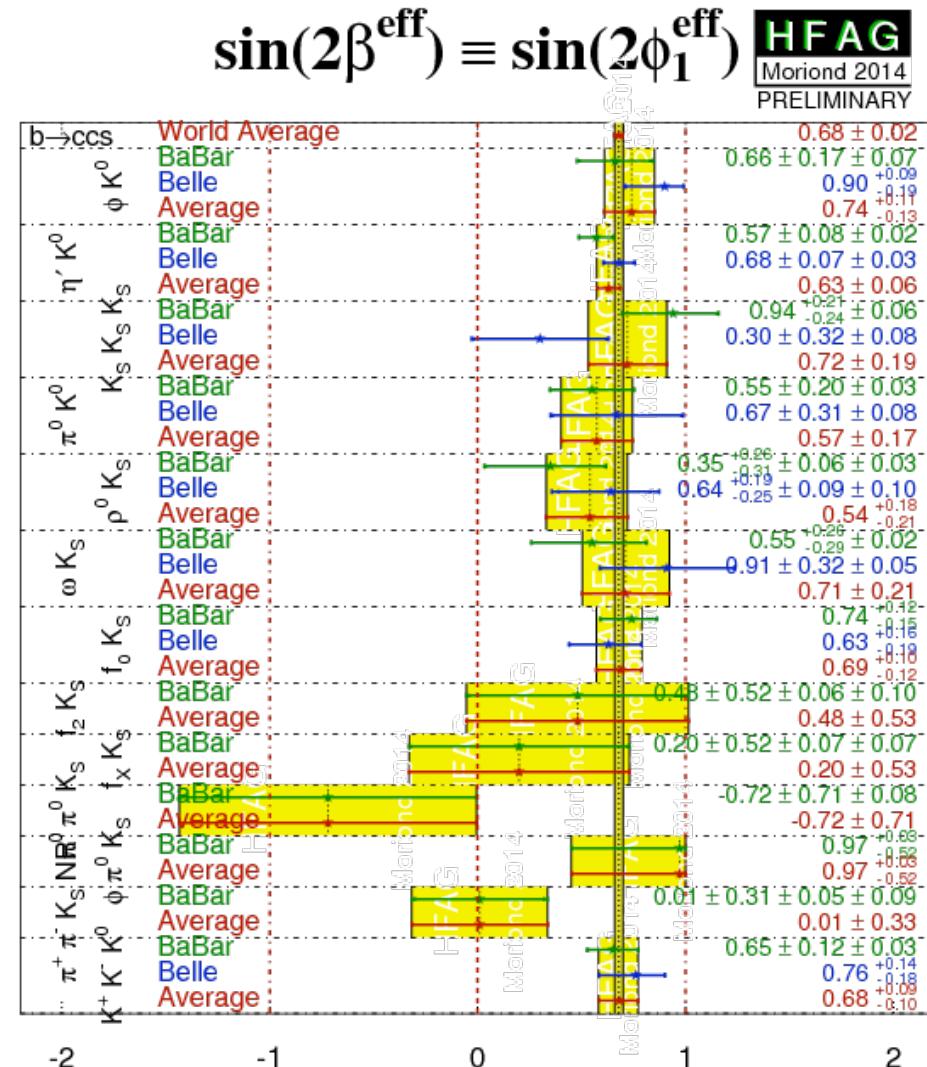
**SM expected BFs:**

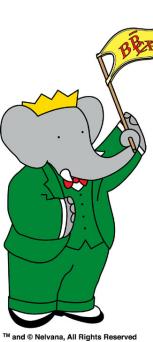
$$B^0 \rightarrow \omega\omega : \mathcal{O}(1 \times 10^{-6})$$

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

# Motivation

- Some hints of anomalies in loop-dominated charmless B decays
- Smaller than expected longitudinal polarisation fraction ( $f_L$ ) in  $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*$  (World avg. =  $0.48 \pm 0.03$ )
- Trend of time-dependent CP asymmetries is smaller than value from  $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$
- Hints of new physics?





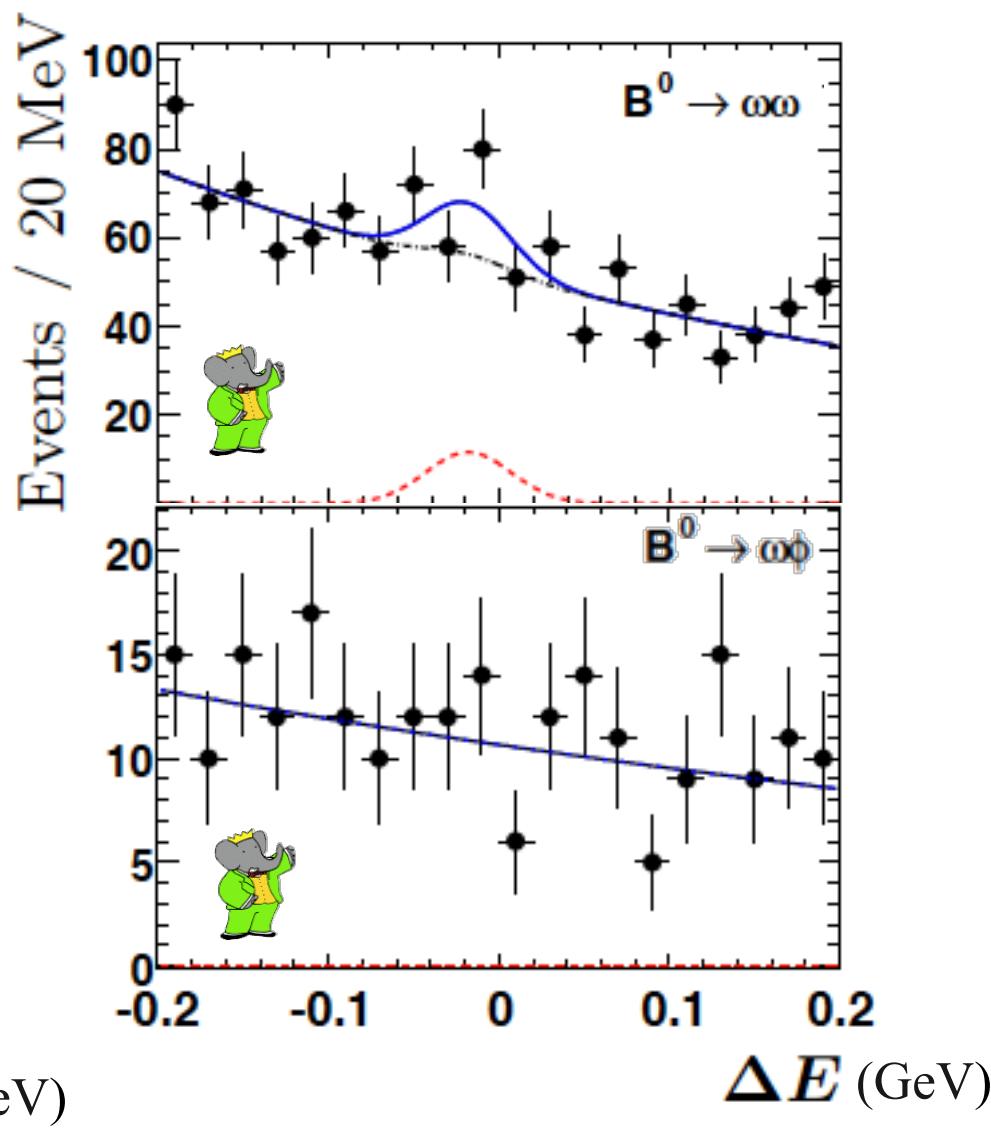
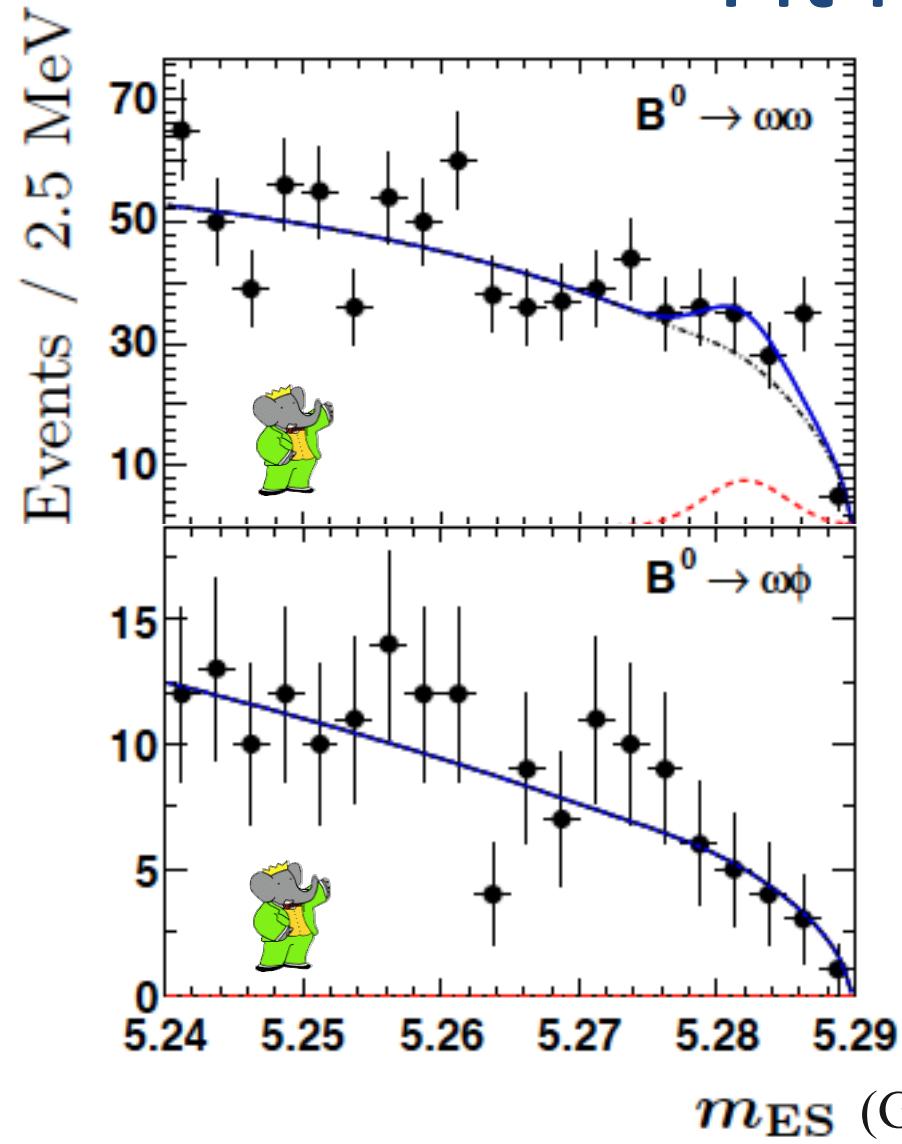
# Reconstruction & Fit

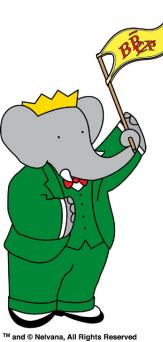
- Full reconstruction of  $B$  candidates
- $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$  and  $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$

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

- Two background categories:
  - Combinatorial (continuum +  $B$  events)
  - Peaking ( $B$  events)
- Maximum likelihood fit to 8 ( $\omega\omega$ ) or 9 ( $\omega\phi$ ) variables
  - $m_{\text{ES}}$
  - $\Delta E$
  - Fisher discriminant (event topology)
  - 2x resonance masses
  - 2x resonance helicity angles
  - $\omega$  “internal” helicity (polar angle of  $\pi^0$  wrt  $\omega$  flight direction in  $\pi^+\pi^-$  rest frame)
- Event yields of signal and background categories + continuum PDF parameters floated

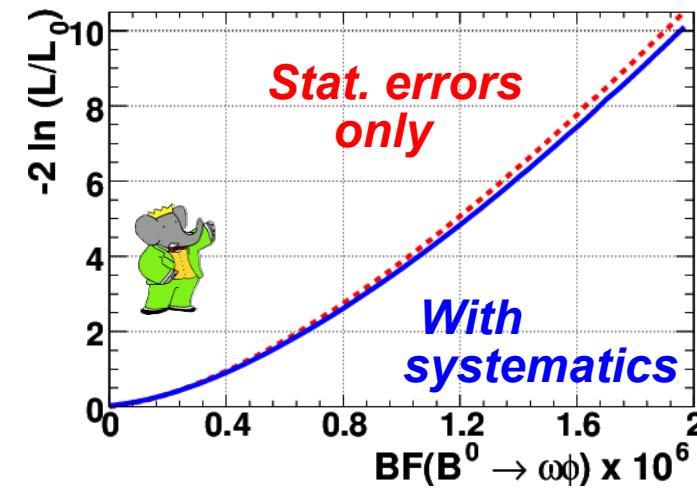
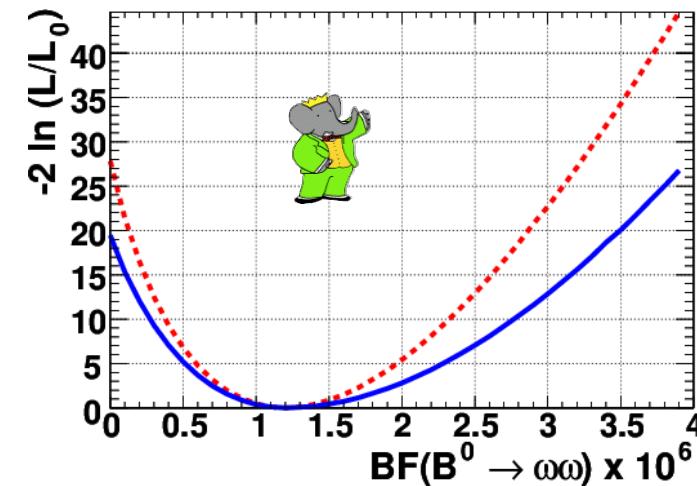
# Fit Results





# Fit Results

- $\text{BF}(\omega\omega) = (1.2 \pm 0.3^{+0.3}_{-0.2}) \times 10^{-6}$  ( $4.4\sigma$  significance)
- $\text{BF}(\omega\phi) < 0.7 \times 10^{-6}$  (90% CL)
- Results consistent with theoretical expectations
- Largest systematic contributions from:
  - fit bias ( $\lesssim 10\%$  for  $\omega\omega$ )
  - uncertainty on longitudinal fraction (0.88 is used as nominal central value)





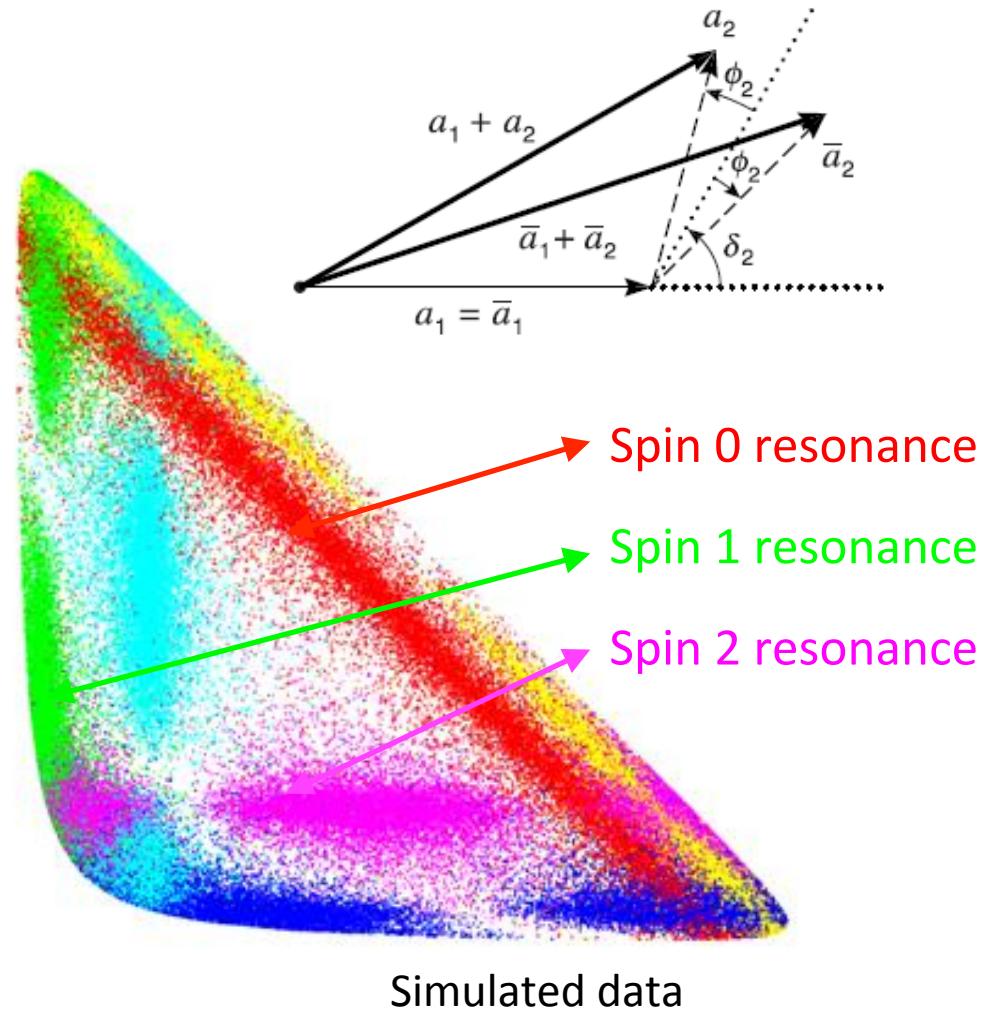
# Amplitude analysis of $B^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^0$

Preliminary Results

To be submitted to Phys. Rev. D

# Dalitz plot analysis formalism

- Intermediate resonances appear as structures in Dalitz plot, characterised by their mass, width and spin
- Overlapping resonant contributions lead to **interference effects**
- Hence the sensitivity to relative phases



# Motivation

- Only upper limit exists on inclusive branching fraction, from CLEO collaboration

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) < 66 \times 10^{-6}$$

Phys. Rev. Lett. **89**, 251801 (2002)

- Improved measurements of **direct CP violation** in  $B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^0$  can shed light onto equivalent of "**K $\pi$  puzzle**" in  $K^* \pi$  system  
[Phys. Rev. **D81**, 094011 (2010)]

- $\Delta A_{\text{CP}}$  predicted to be zero

$$\Delta A_{\text{CP}} = A_{\text{CP}}(K^{*+} \pi^0) - A_{\text{CP}}(K^{*+} \pi^-)$$

- $A_{\text{CP}}(K^{*+} \pi^-)$  quite precisely measured by BaBar & Belle

$$A_{\text{CP}}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-) = -0.23 \pm 0.06$$

HFAG Average

- Only previous measurement of  $A_{\text{CP}}(K^{*+} \pi^0)$  by BaBar, using final state  $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$

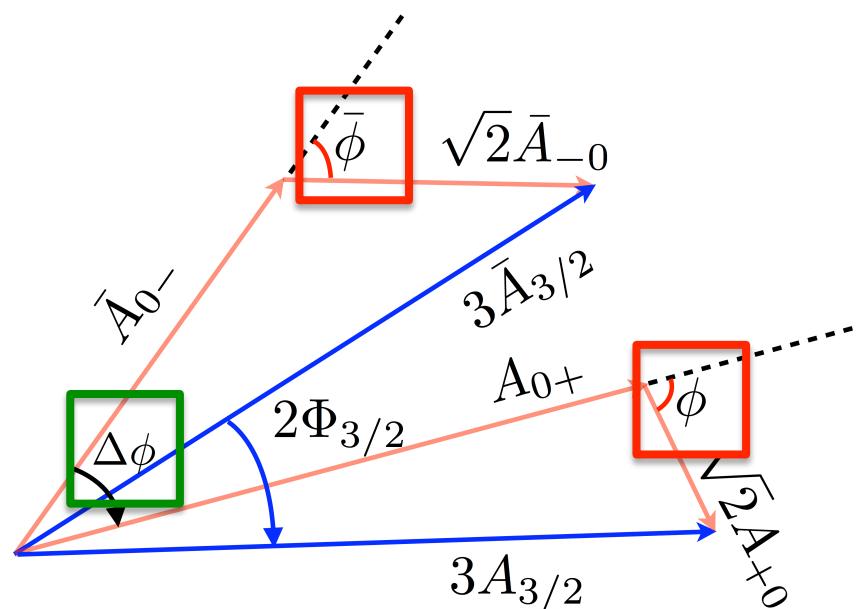
$$A_{\text{CP}}(B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^0) = -0.06 \pm 0.24$$

Phys. Rev. **D84**, 092007 (2011)

# Motivation

- Relative phases between the two  $K^*\pi$  intermediate states can be used to measure CKM angle  $\gamma$
- Uses the fact that  $K^{*0}\pi^+$  is a pure penguin decay
  - Hence  $\Delta\phi$  is approximately zero
- In absence of EW penguins  $\Phi_{3/2} = \gamma$

Isospin relations



Phys. Rev. D74, 051301 (2006)  
Phys. Rev. D75, 014002 (2007)

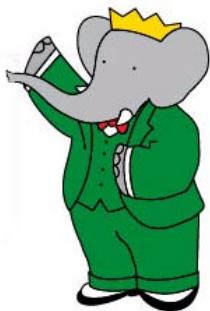
# Dalitz plot analysis formalism

- Resonance parameterisation (isobar model):

$$(\vec{A}) = \sum (\vec{A})_i = \sum (\vec{c})_i F(m_{K_S\pi^+}^2, m_{\pi^0\pi^+}^2)$$

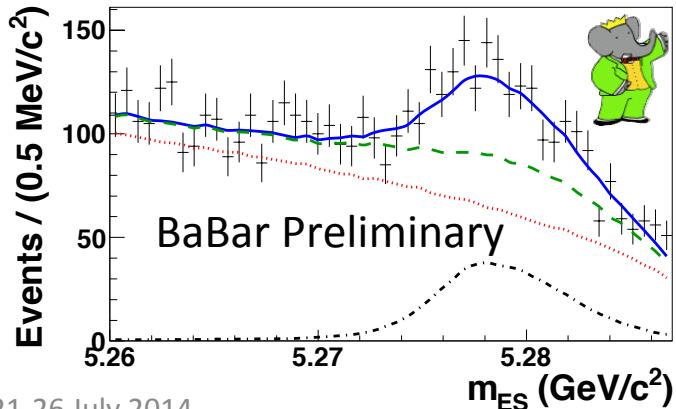
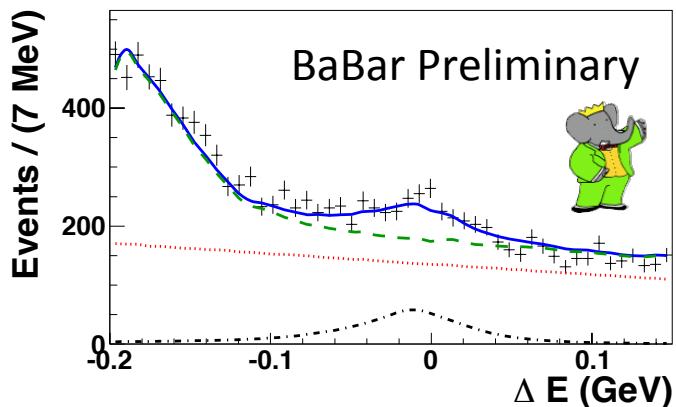
The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the total amplitude  $(\vec{A})$  into a sum of isobar amplitudes  $(\vec{A})_i$ . Each isobar amplitude is expressed as the product of a complex coefficient  $(\vec{c})_i$  and a function  $F$  of two mass-squared variables:  $m_{K_S\pi^+}^2$  and  $m_{\pi^0\pi^+}^2$ . Two red arrows point from boxes labeled "Complex coefficients" and "Decay dynamics" to the terms  $(\vec{c})_i$  and  $F$  respectively in the equation.

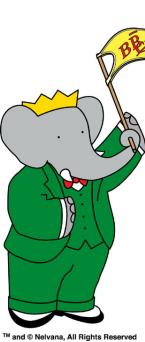
- Directly extracted parameters:  $\text{Re}(c_i)$  &  $\text{Im}(c_i)$
- Other quantities (relative phases, BF,  $A_{CP}$ ) are derived from these



# Selection and fit

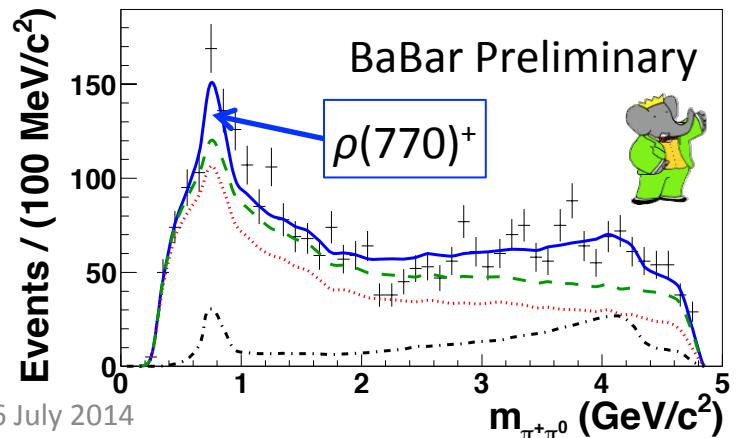
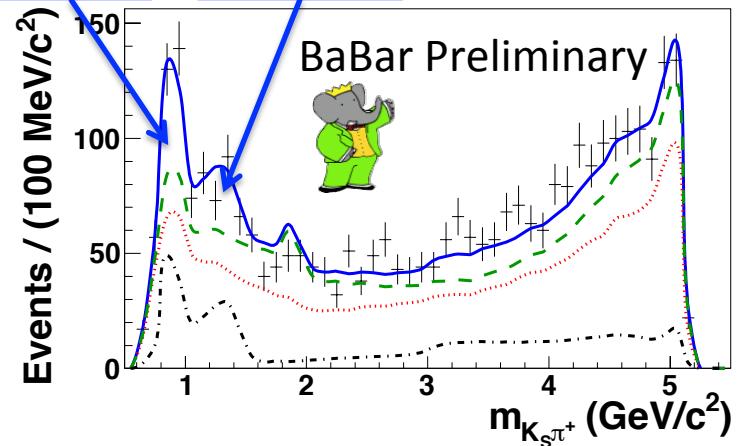
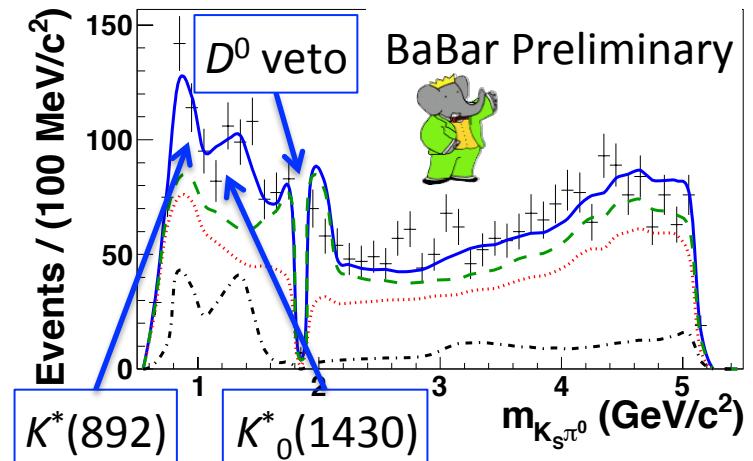
- $K_S$  candidates reconstructed in decay to  $\pi^+\pi^-$
- Largest B backgrounds removed by vetoing  $D^0 \rightarrow K_S\pi^0$
- Approx. 32,000 candidates after all selection
- Maximum likelihood fit to  $m_{ES}$ ,  $\Delta E$ , Boosted Decision Tree (event topology) and DP
- Large correlations between DP position and kinematic variables
- Signal PDFs parameterised as function of DP position
- Signal yield of  $1014 \pm 63$  (statistical uncertainty only)

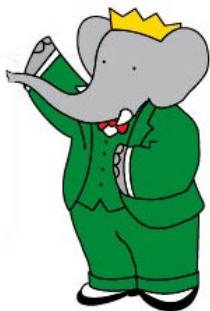




# DP fit results

- Model contains  $K^*(892)$ ,  $K\pi$  S-wave and  $\rho(770)$  contributions
- Both charged and neutral  $K^*$ 's included
- $K\pi$  S-wave modelled using LASS parameterisation (coherent sum of  $K^*_0(1430)$  resonance and effective range nonresonant terms)  
[Nucl. Phys. B296, 493 (1988)]



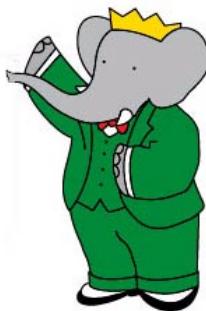


# BFs and Phases

Decay channel	$\mathcal{B} (10^{-6})$
$K^0\pi^+\pi^0$	$45.9 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.0 \pm 8.6$
$K^{*0}(892)\pi^+$	$14.6 \pm 2.4 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.5$
$K^{*+}(892)\pi^0$	$9.2 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5$
$K_0^{*0}(1430)\pi^+$	$50.0 \pm 4.8 \pm 6.0 \pm 4.0$
$K_0^{*+}(1430)\pi^0$	$17.2 \pm 2.4 \pm 1.5 \pm 1.8$
$\rho^+(770)K^0$	$9.4 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.0 \pm 2.6$

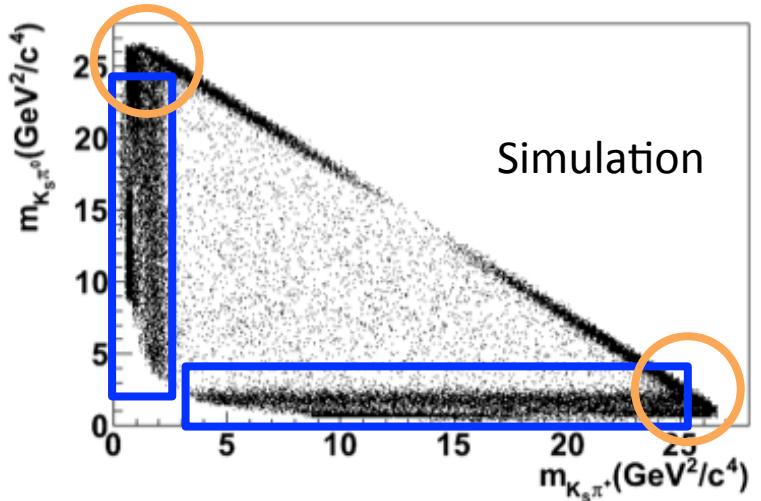
- First measurement of inclusive  $K^0\pi^+\pi^0$  and  $K_0^{*+}(1430)\pi^0$  BFs
- First uncertainty is statistical, second systematic, and third due to the signal model
- Sensitivity to relative phases depends strongly on overlap in DP and effects of mis-reconstruction in the corners
- Smaller uncertainties for pairs of parallel resonances

Reference amplitude	Resonances	Relative phases (°)				
		$K^{*0}(892)\pi^+$	$K^{*+}(892)\pi^0$	$(K\pi)_0^{*0}\pi^+$	$(K\pi)_0^{*+}\pi^0$	$\rho^+(770)K_S^0$
$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*0}(892)\pi^+$	0	$-96 \pm 44$	$174 \pm 11$	$-91 \pm 43$	$-122 \pm 38$	
$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+}(892)\pi^0$	–	0	$-90 \pm 42$	$6 \pm 10$	$-27 \pm 26$	
$B^+ \rightarrow (K\pi)_0^{*0}\pi^+$	–	–	0	$95 \pm 42$	$64 \pm 37$	
$B^+ \rightarrow (K\pi)_0^{*+}\pi^0$	–	–	–	0	$-32 \pm 25$	
$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+(770)K_S^0$	–	–	–	–	0	

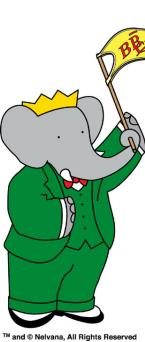


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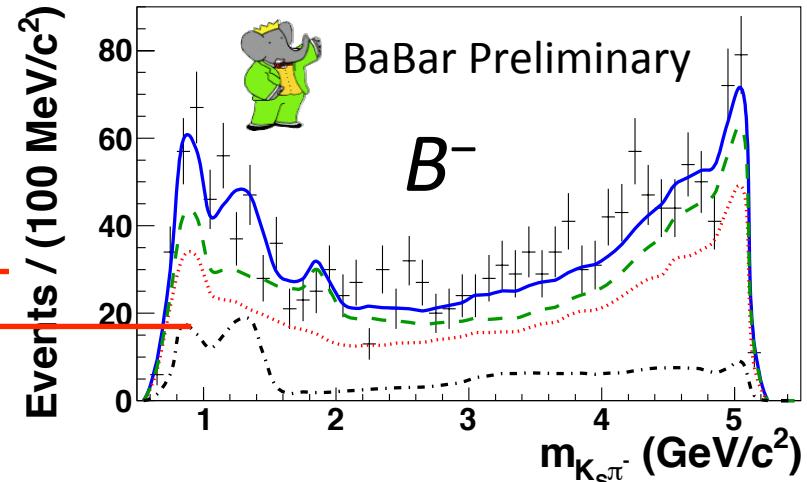
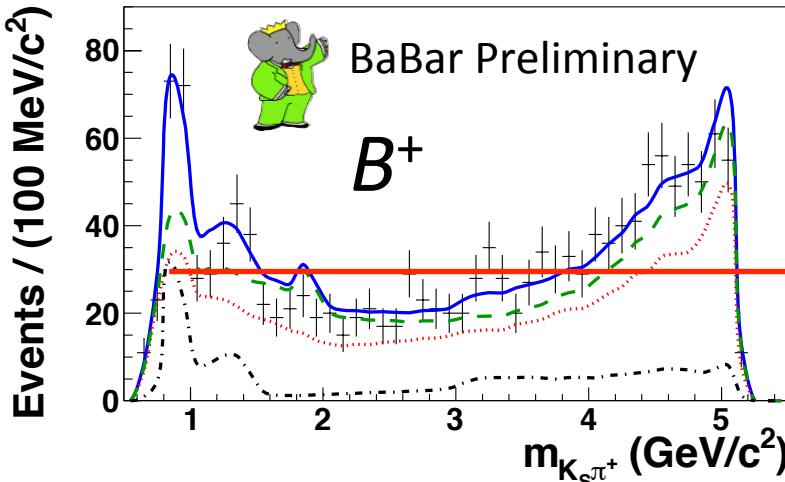
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$B^+ \rightarrow (K\pi)_0^{*+}\pi^0$		–	–	–	0	$-32 \pm 25$
$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+(770)K_S^0$		–	–	–	–	0

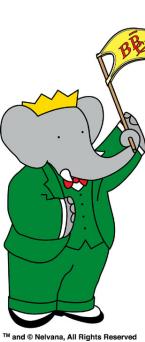


# Direct CP Violation

- First evidence of direct CP violation in  $B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+}\pi^0$
- $3.4\sigma$  significance estimated including statistical, systematic and model uncertainties
- $A_{CP}$  for  $B^+ \rightarrow K^{*0}\pi^+$  consistent with zero (as expected)

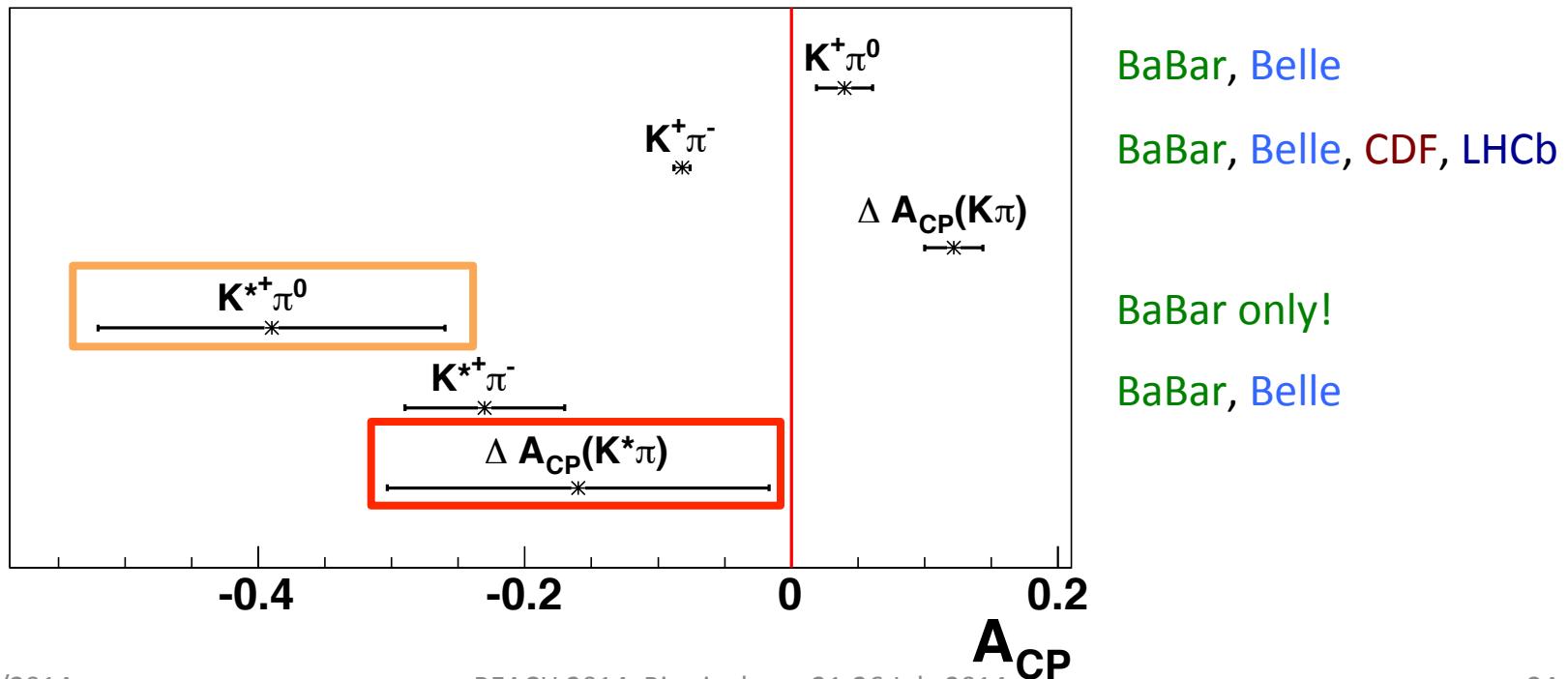
Decay channel	$A_{CP}$
$K^0\pi^+\pi^0$	$0.07 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$
$K^{*0}(892)\pi^+$	$-0.12 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.11$
$K^{*+}(892)\pi^0$	$-0.52 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$
$K_0^{*0}(1430)\pi^+$	$0.14 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.14$
$K_0^{*+}(1430)\pi^0$	$0.26 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.12$
$\rho^+(770)K^0$	$0.21 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.30$

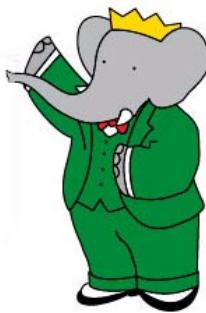




# Effect on $K\pi$ puzzle

- Plot uses world average values for  $K\pi$  and  $K^{*+}\pi^-$  asymmetries and personal average of the two BaBar results for  $K^{*+}\pi^0$
- Gives  $\Delta A_{CP}(K^{*}\pi) \equiv A_{CP}(K^{*+}\pi^0) - A_{CP}(K^{*+}\pi^-) = -0.16 \pm 0.14$ 
  - Consistent with zero
- Uncertainty much improved but still too large to be conclusive



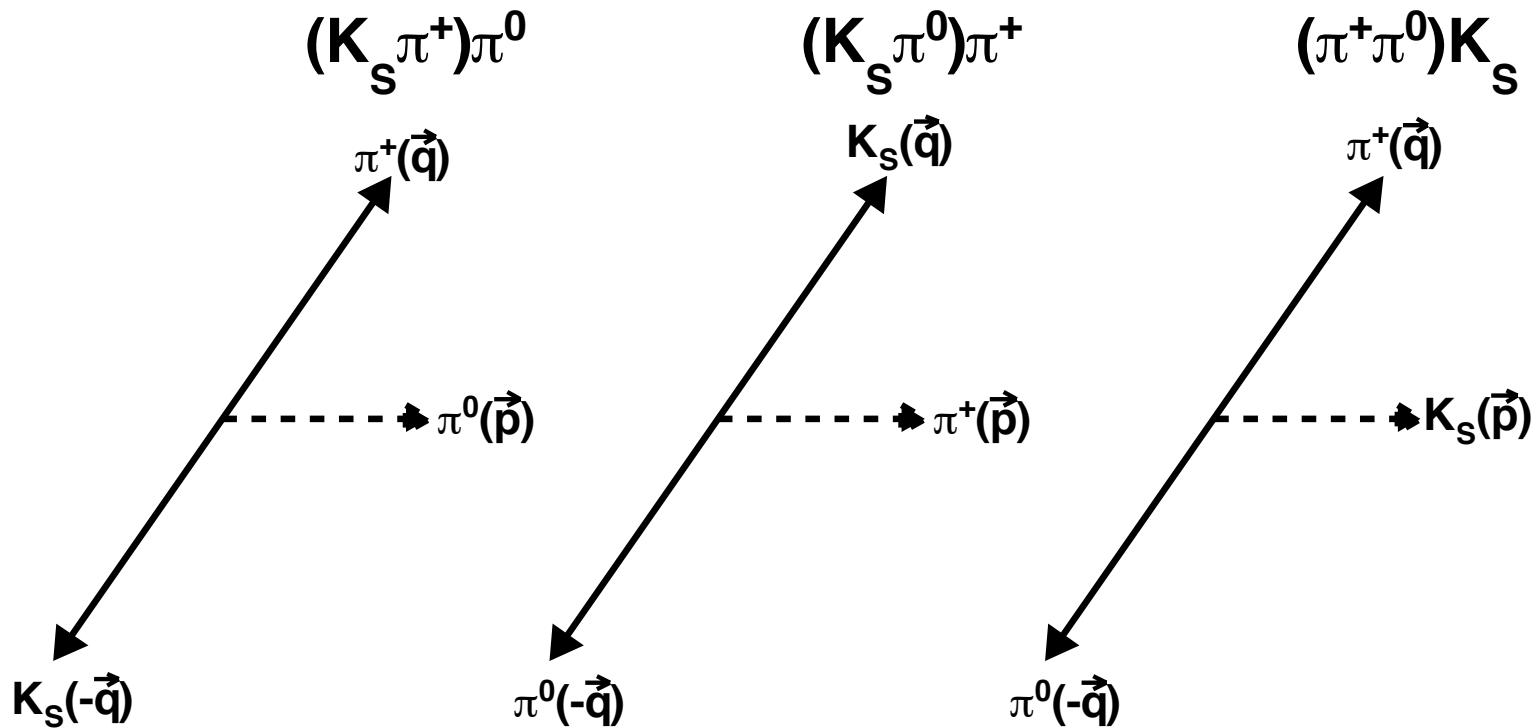


# Summary

- Evidence (at the  $4.4\sigma$  level) for  $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\omega$ , and improved limit for  $B^0 \rightarrow \omega\phi$
- $\text{BF}(\omega\omega) = (1.2 \pm 0.3^{+0.3}_{-0.2}) \times 10^{-6}$
- $\text{BF}(\omega\phi) < 0.7 \times 10^{-6}$  (90% CL)
- First amplitude analysis of  $B^+ \rightarrow K_S\pi^+\pi^0$ 
  - Measurements of intermediate BFs, phases and CP asymmetries
- First evidence ( $3.4\sigma$ ) of direct CP violation in intermediate decay  $B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+}(892)\pi^0$
- Greater precision required to resolve the puzzles in charmless  $B$  decays – look forward to results from LHCb and Belle II

# Backup Slides

# Phase convention



# LASS parameterisation

- Parametrising the  $J^P = 0^+$  component of the  $K\pi$  spectrum with LASS parametrisation
- Integrating separately for the different contributions in the parametrisation gives:
  - 88% resonance  $K^{*0/+}_0(1430)$
  - 49% effective range nonresonant component (describes slowly increasing phase as a function of  $K\pi$  mass)
  - extra 37% from destructive interference
- Effective range part of the amplitude has a cut-off at 1800 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>

$$R_j^{\text{LASS}} = \frac{m}{q \cot \delta_B - iq} + e^{2i\delta_B} \frac{m_0 \Gamma_0 \frac{m_0}{q_0}}{(m_0^2 - m^2) - im_0 \Gamma_0 \frac{qm_0}{mq_0}}$$