

Beauty2014

Mixing and CP-Violation in the decay
of $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ in ATLAS

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Introduction

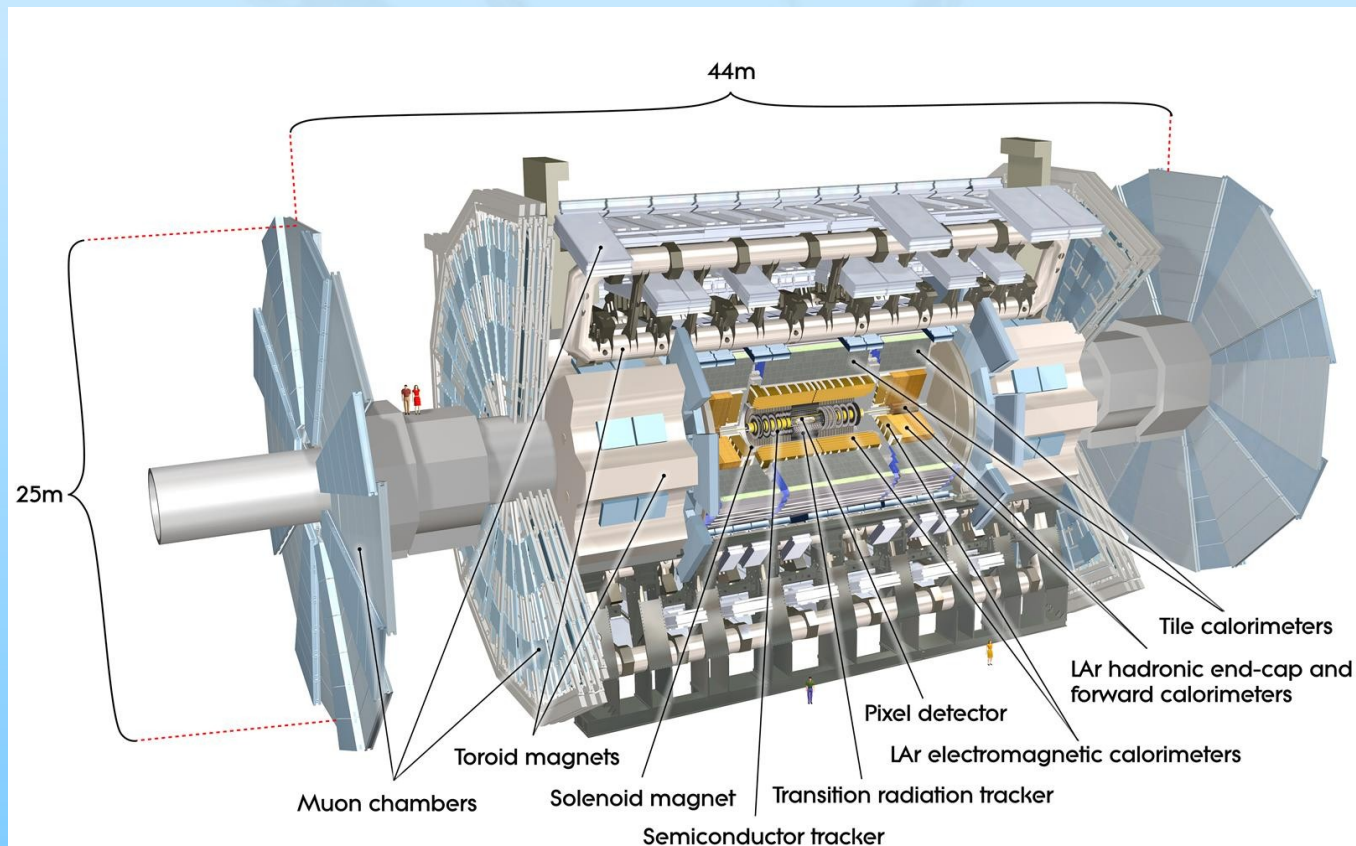
- Presenting latest public ATLAS $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi \Phi$ results
 - CERN-PH-EP-2014-043
 - 4.9 fb^{-1} of data collected in 2011
-
- ATLAS detector and B-Physics
 - CP-Violation in B_s system
 - $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi \Phi$ method
 - $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi \Phi$ analysis results

ATLAS Detector

ATLAS is multipurpose detector, built to study a vast array of particle physics channels.

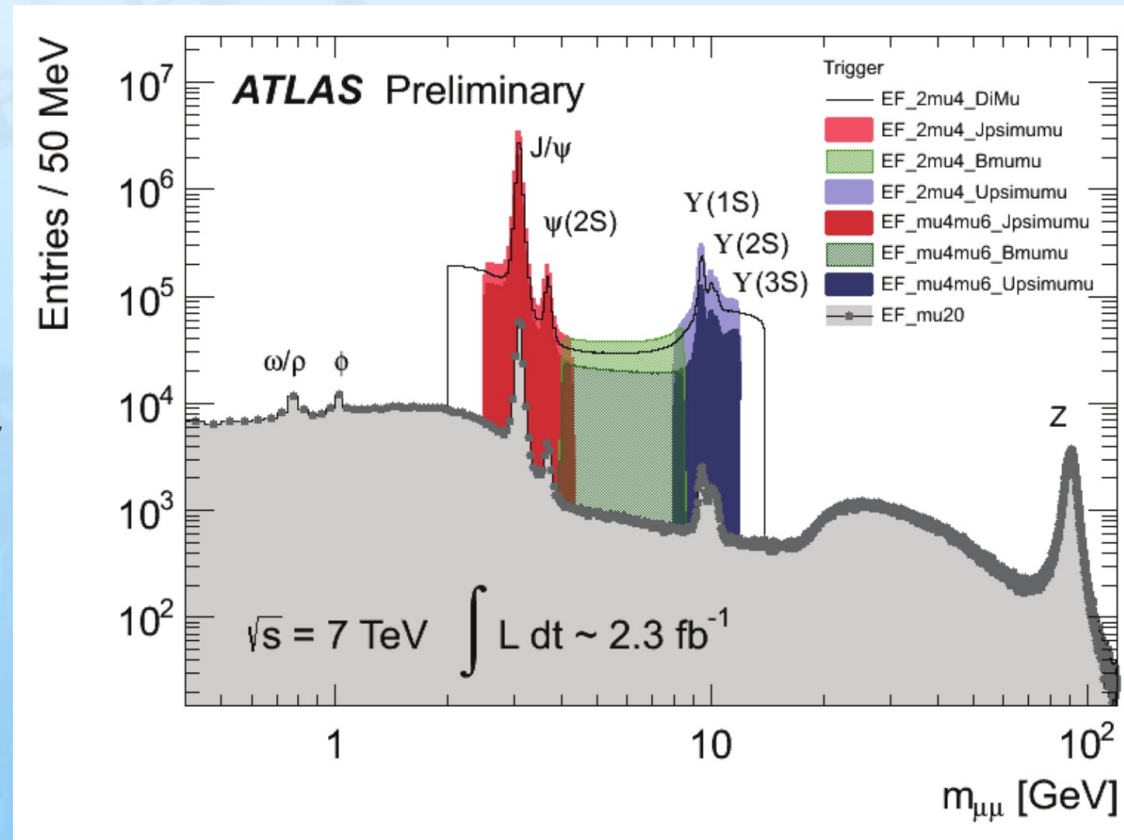
Main components of use to B-Physics studies:

- Precision outer Muon Spectrometer for $|\eta| < 2.5$, with resolution $\sim 40\mu\text{m}$
- Inner Detector for $|\eta| < 2.5$ with resolution $\sim 10\mu\text{m}$



ATLAS B-Physics Triggers

- L1:
 - Single and Di-muon triggers from $4 \rightarrow 40 \text{ GeV } P_{\perp}$
- L2 & EF:
 - Searches for muons from a common vertex with opposing charges
 - Applies loose mass cuts, shown in plot:
 - J/ ψ : $2.5 < M(\mu\mu) < 4.3 \text{ GeV}$
 - B: $4.0 < M(\mu\mu) < 8.5 \text{ GeV}$

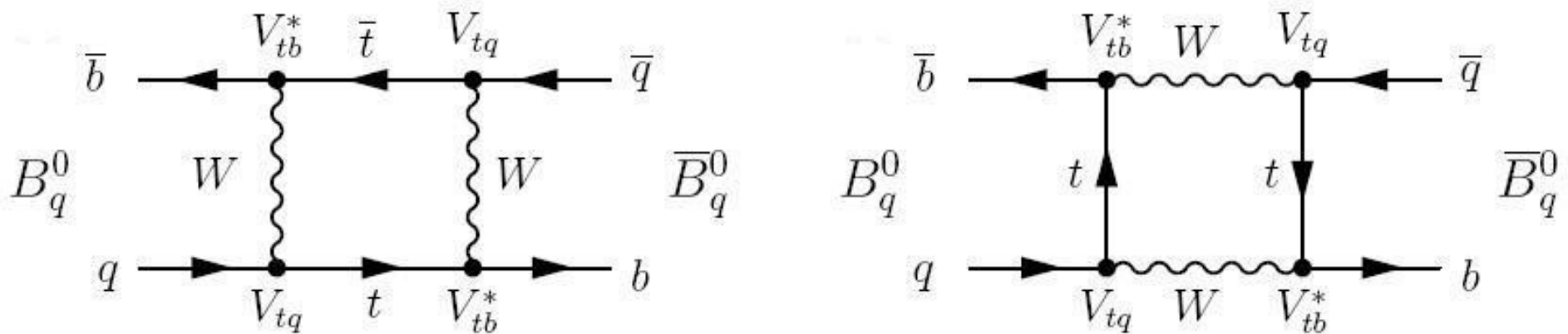


CP-Violation in the B_s system

- Mixing between flavour states results in heavy and light mass eigenstates

$$\Delta m_s = m_s^H - m_s^L \approx 2|M_{12}|, \quad \Delta m_s \approx 17.77 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

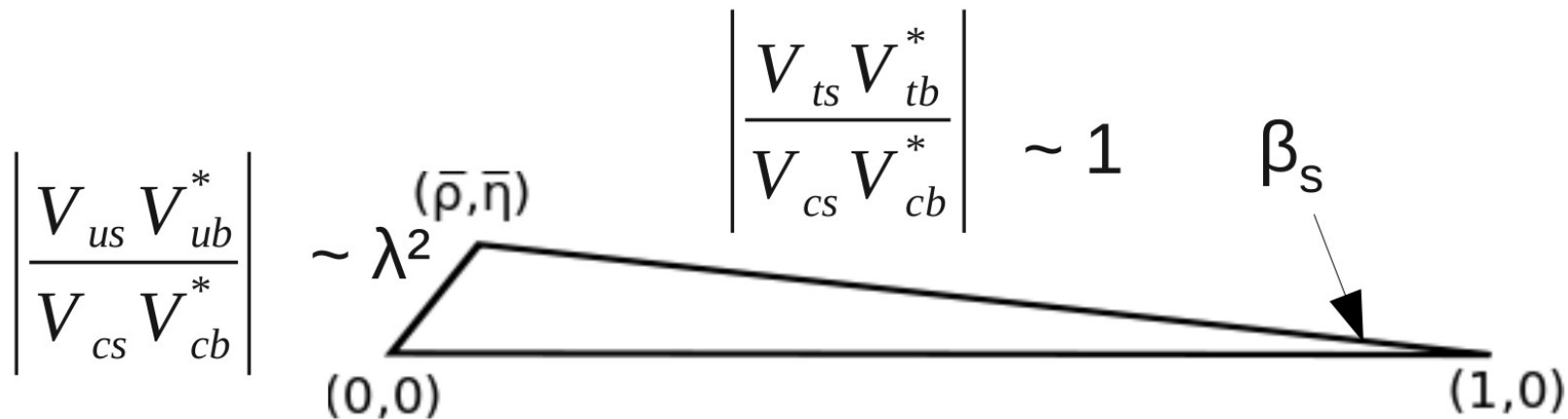
$$\Delta \Gamma_s = \Gamma_s^L - \Gamma_s^H, \quad \Delta \Gamma_s = 0.087 \pm 0.021 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$



Feynman box diagrams for B mixing.

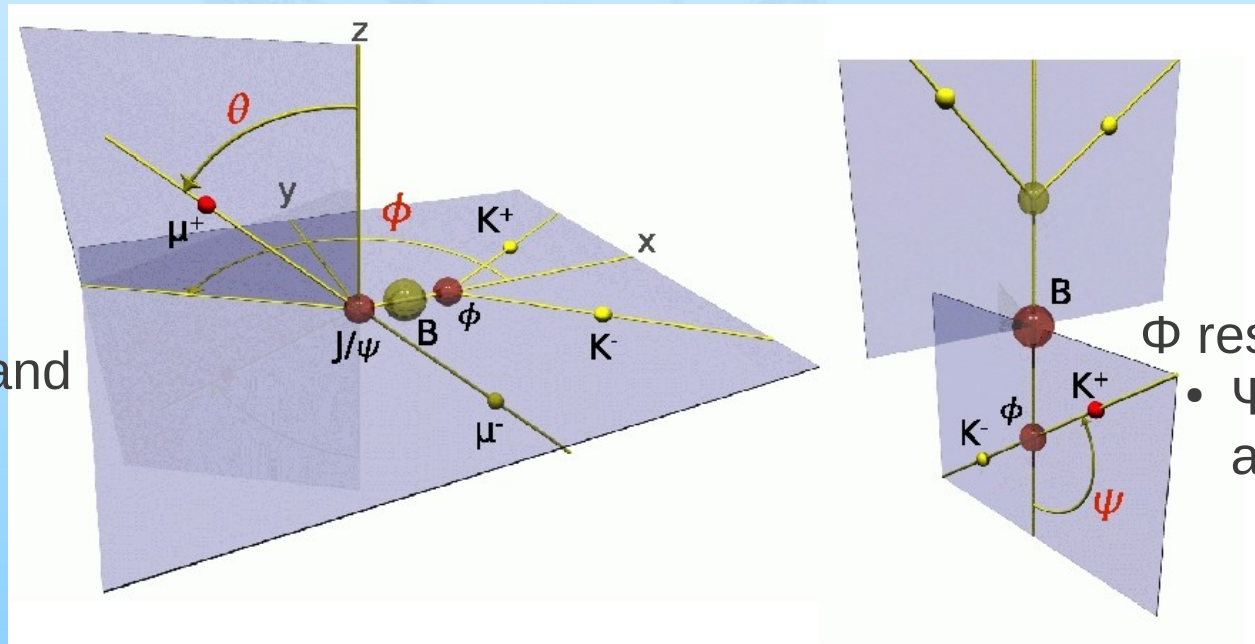
- In the Standard Model, CP-Violation is described by a single complex phase in CKM matrix
- In the B_s system, Φ_s is predicted by the Standard Model to be small:
 $\Phi_s \approx -2\beta_s = -0.0368 \pm 0.0018$ rad
- $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi \Phi$ gives a clean extraction of Φ_s
- Many new physics models predict large values for Φ_s , whilst still satisfying current constraints

$$\beta_s \equiv \text{arg} \left(-\frac{V_{ts} V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs} V_{cb}^*} \right)$$



Angular Analysis

- $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi \Phi$ described with amplitudes and strong phases:
 - Amplitudes
 - A_0 : $L=0$, CP-even
 - A_{\perp} : $L=1$, CP-odd
 - A_{\parallel} : $L=2$, CP-even
 - Strong phases
 - $\delta_0 = 0$
 - δ_{\perp} : $\arg[A_0(0) A_0^*(0)]$
 - δ_{\parallel} : $\arg[A_{\parallel}(0) A_0^*(0)]$
- 3 angle time-dependent angular analysis used to extract parameters



J/Ψ rest frame:

- θ : between μ^+ and x - y plane
- ϕ : between μ^+ and x axis

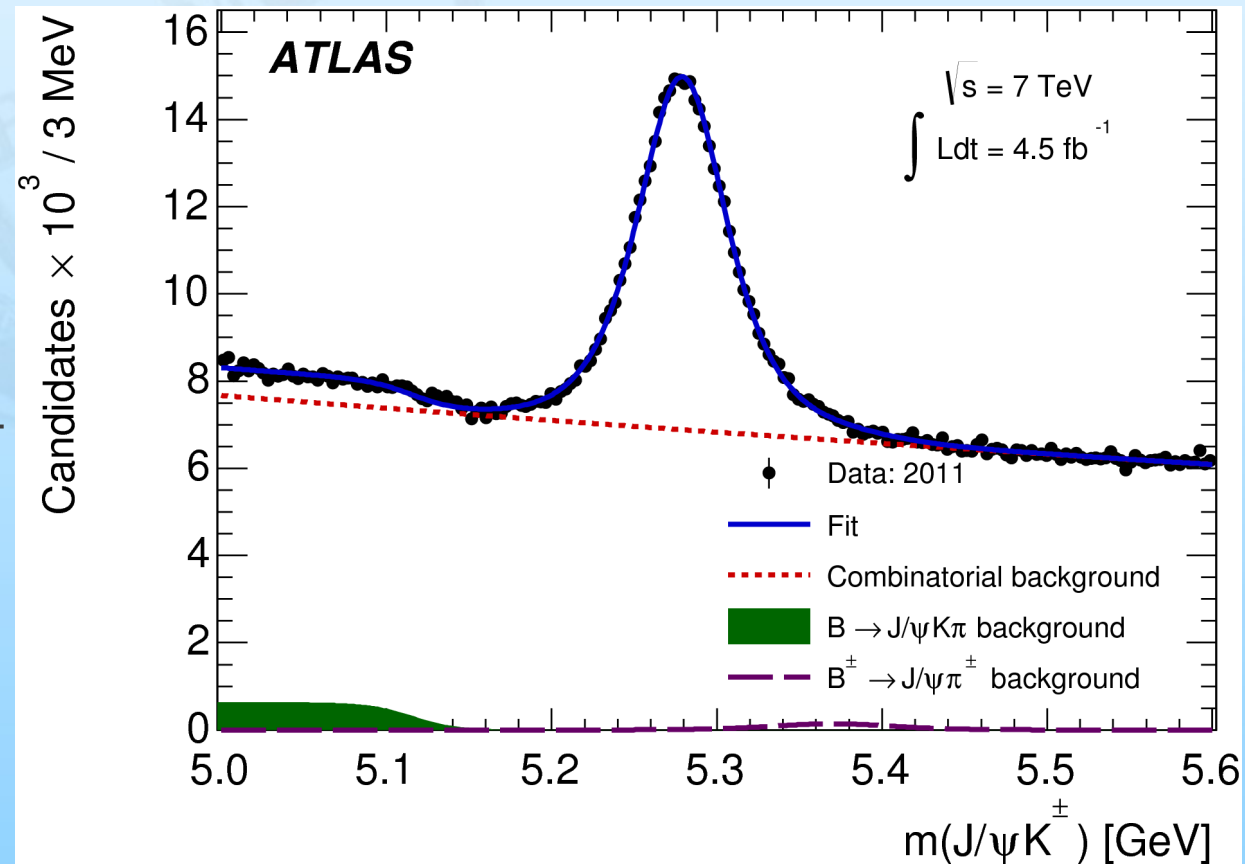
Φ rest frame:

- ψ : between K^+ and x axis

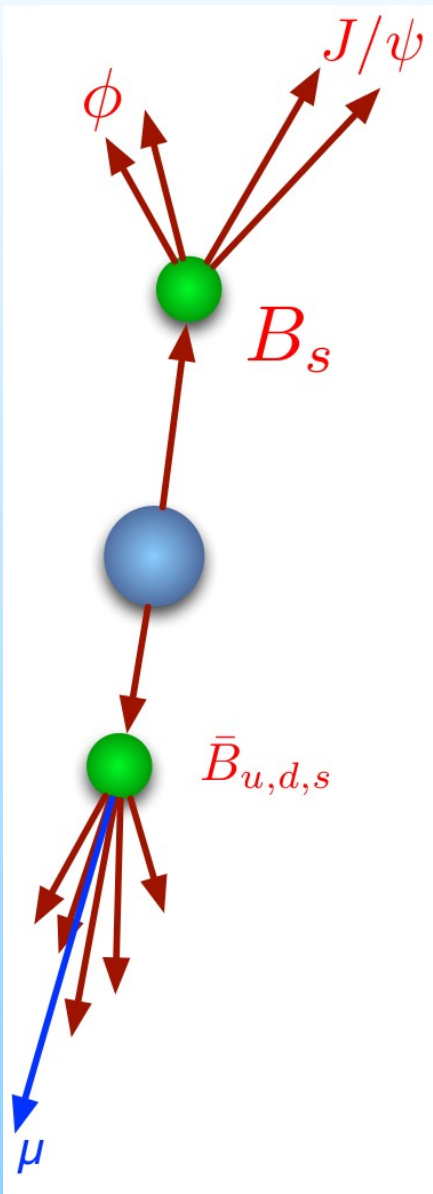
- A_s is the contribution of CP-odd $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi K^+K^- (f_0)$ where the non-resonant K^+K^- or f_0 meson is an S-wave state

$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \Phi$ method – Event Selection

- J/ψ mass windows are tuned to different widths, depending on the final location of daughter muons. Barrel / Endcap
- Φ mass window is 22 MeV wide
- Kaon $P_{\perp} > 1\text{GeV}$
- For B vertex from 4 tracks $\chi^2 / \text{d.o.f.} < 3$
- 4.9 fb^{-1} of data collected in 2011
- $\sim 131,000 B_s$ candidates within $5.15 < m(B_s) < 5.65 \text{ GeV}$ used in fit



Flavour Tagging



- Opposite side tagging uses $b\bar{b}$ pairs to infer the signal flavour of the other B meson
- Calibrated on self tagging $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$
- Muon tagging:
 - Additional muon $p_T > 2.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - Originating near signal primary interaction $|\Delta z| < 5$ mm
 - Use muon and tracks within cone $\Delta R < 0.5$, and construct weighted cone charge
- Jet charge tagging
 - Absence of a muon
 - Use tracks within cone $\Delta R < 1.0$, and construct weighted cone charge

$$Q_\mu, Q_{\text{jet}} = \frac{\sum_i^{N \text{ tracks}} q^i \cdot (p_T^i)^\kappa}{\sum_i^{N \text{ tracks}} (p_T^i)^\kappa}$$

Tag Performance

Tagger	Efficiency [%]	Dilution [%]	Tagging Power [%]
Combined μ	3.37 ± 0.04	50.6 ± 0.5	0.86 ± 0.04
Segment Tagged μ	1.08 ± 0.02	36.7 ± 0.7	0.15 ± 0.02
Jet charge	27.7 ± 0.1	12.68 ± 0.06	0.45 ± 0.03
Total	32.1 ± 0.1	21.3 ± 0.08	1.45 ± 0.05

$$\text{Efficiency: } \epsilon_{tag} = \frac{N_r + N_w}{N_t}$$

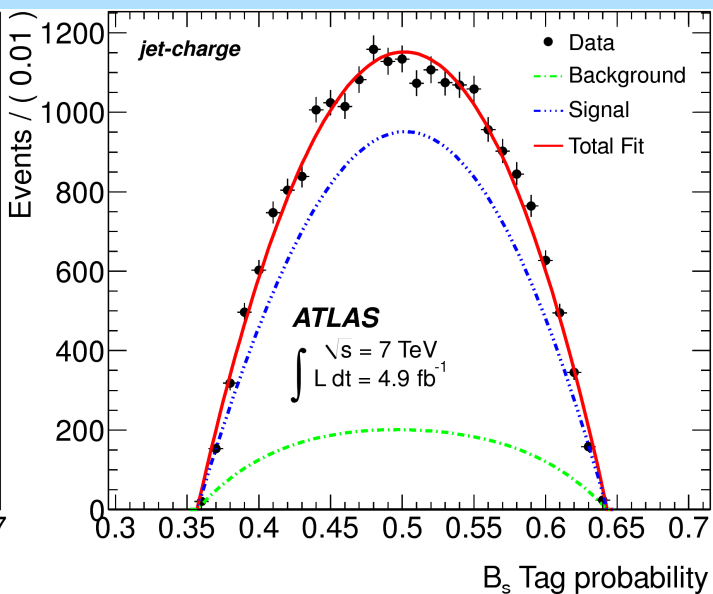
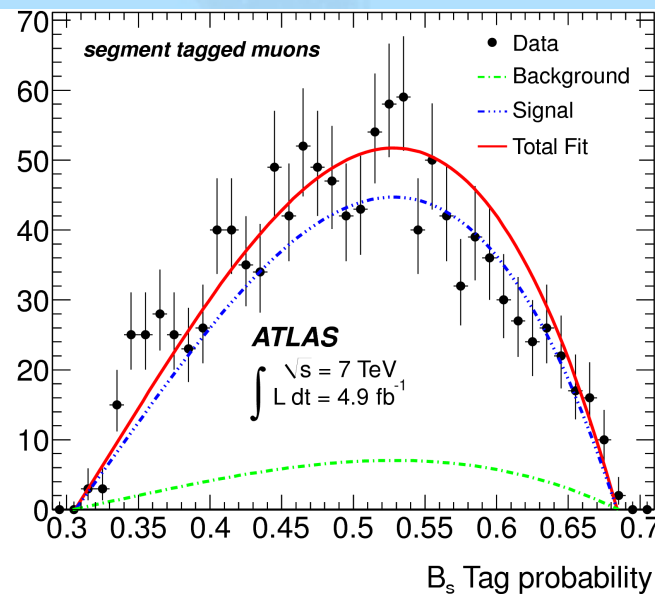
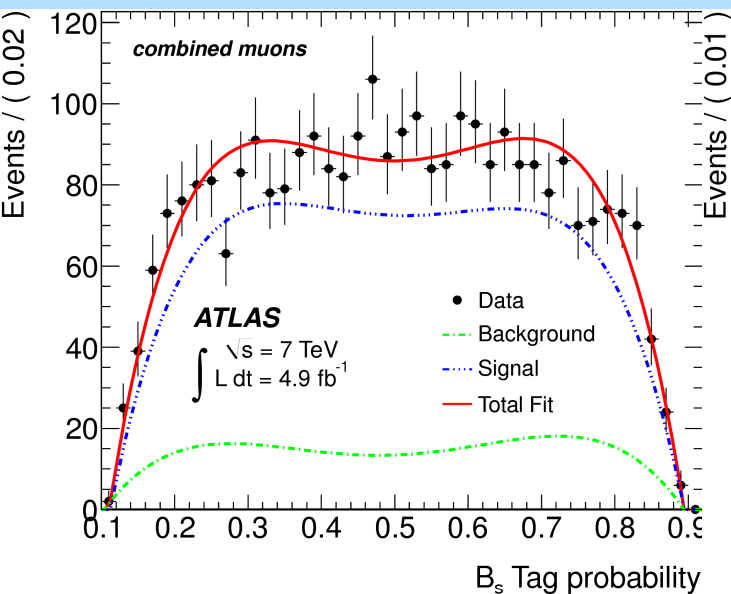
$$\text{Dilution: } D_{tag} = \frac{N_r - N_w}{N_r + N_w}$$

$$\text{Fraction: } w_{tag} = \frac{N_w}{N_r + N_w}$$

$$\text{Tagging Power: } Q_{tag} = \epsilon_{tag} D_{tag}^2$$

- In the likelihood fit to B_s data, per-candidate probability for signal and background are considered separately
- Additional terms are parameterised from fits to sideband-subtracted (signal) and sideband (background) B_s data
- Single track results (tagged charge as -1 or 1) are treated separately

N_r = # correctly tagged
 N_w = # incorrectly tagged
 N_t = # total



Likelihood fit model

Unbinned maximum likelihood fit with PDFs for **signal**, B_0 **background** and **all other backgrounds**

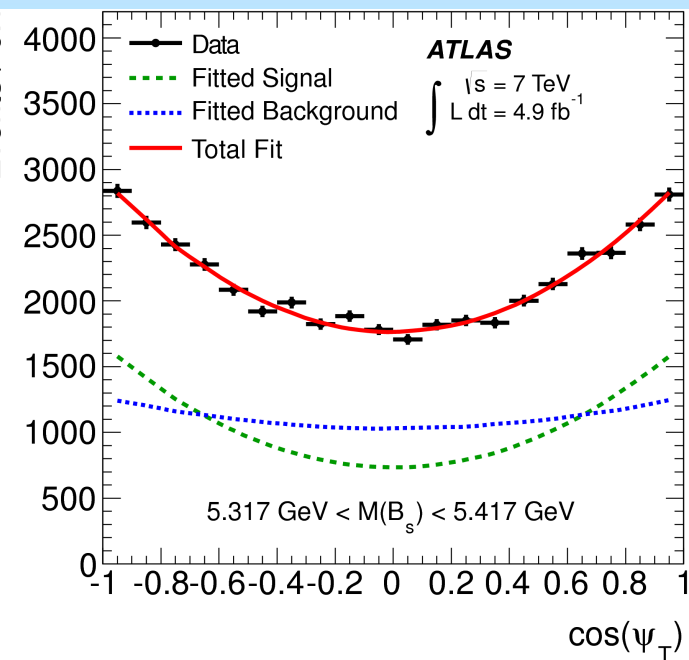
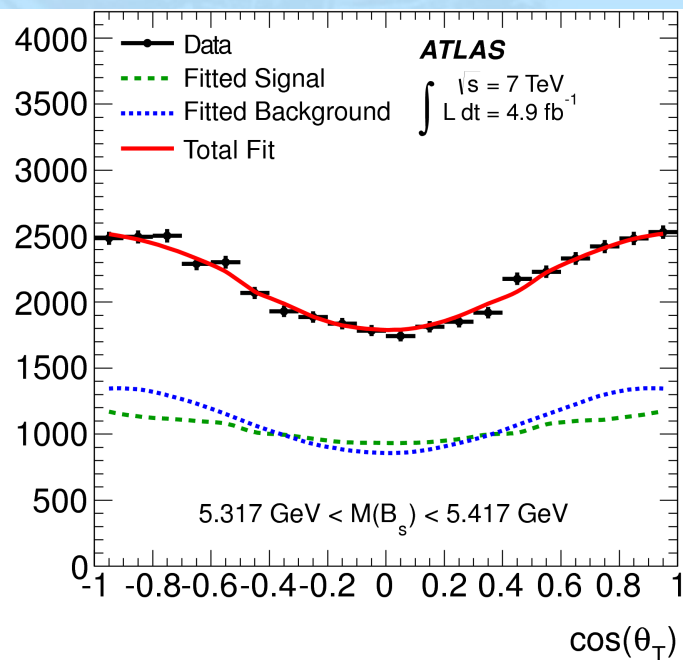
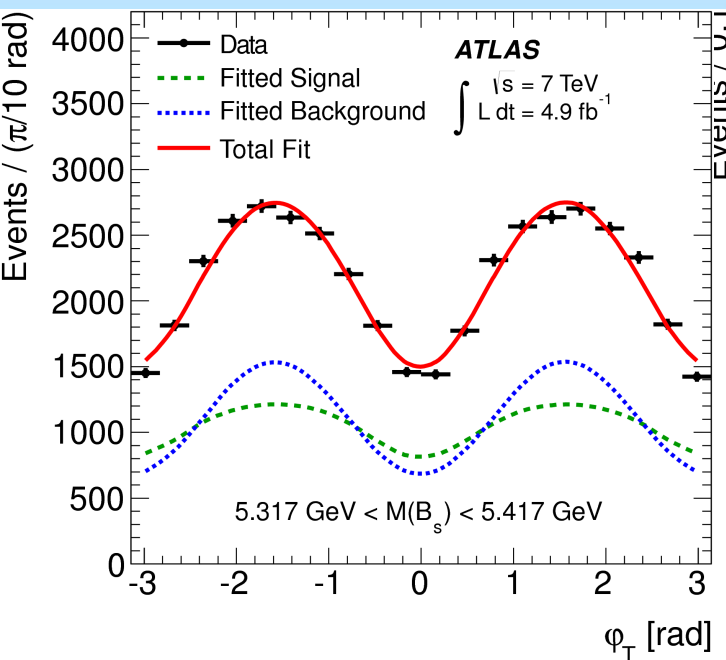
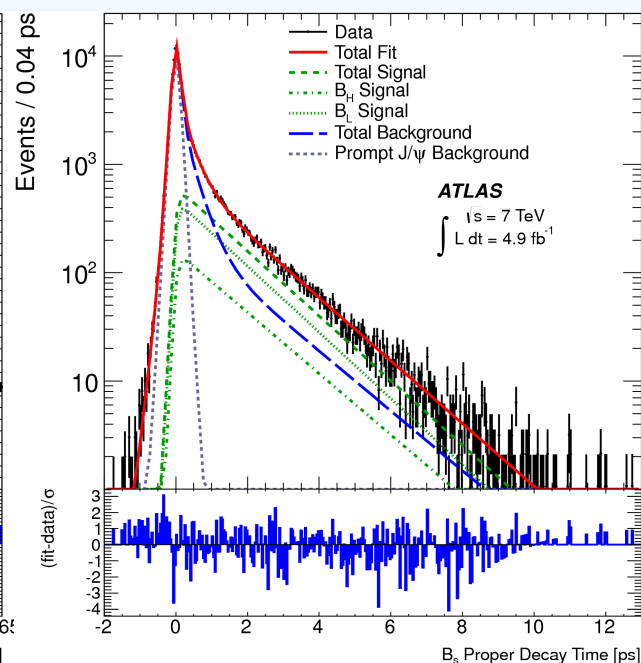
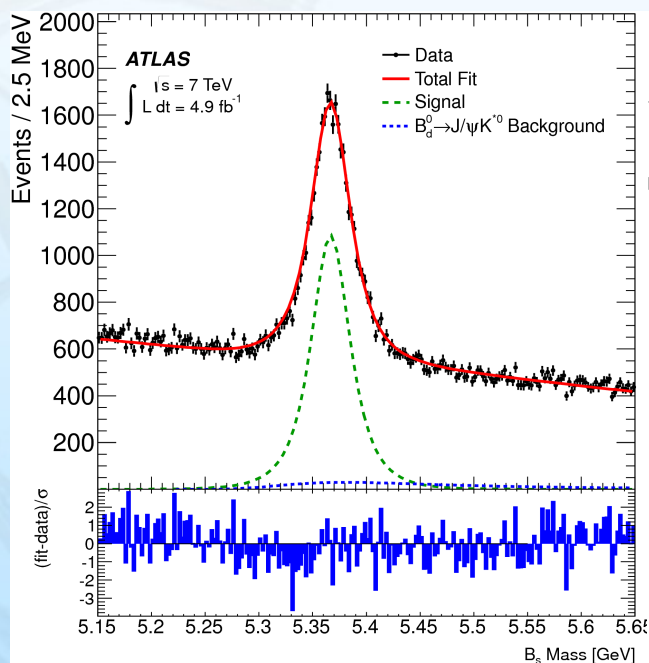
$$\ln \mathcal{L} = \sum_{i=1}^N \ln \left(f_s \cdot \mathcal{F}_s(m_i, t_i, \Omega_i) + f_s \cdot f_{B^0} \cdot \mathcal{F}_{B^0}(m_i, t_i, \Omega_i) + (1 - f_s \cdot (1 + f_{B^0})) \mathcal{F}_{\text{bkg}}(m_i, t_i, \Omega_i) \right)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_s(m_i, t_i, \Omega_i, P(B|Q)) = P_s(m_i | \sigma_{m_i}) \cdot P_s(\sigma_{m_i}) \cdot P_s(\Omega_i, t_i, P(B|Q) | \sigma_{t_i}) \cdot P_s(\sigma_{t_i}) \cdot P_s(P(B|Q)) \cdot A(\Omega_i, p_{Ti}) \cdot P_s(p_{Ti})$$

- 26 free parameters extracted from fit
- 9 physical variables describing $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi \Phi$ and S-wave component: $\Delta\Gamma$, Γ_s , Φ_s , $|A_0(0)|^2$, $|A_{||}(0)|^2$, $|A_s(0)|^2$, $\delta_{||}$, δ_{\perp} , δ_s
- Measured variables:
 - Proper decay time and corresponding error: t_i , σ_{t_i}
 - Mass and corresponding error: m_i , σ_{m_i}
 - Transversity angles $\Omega_i(\theta, \varphi, \psi)$
 - Tagging probability

Fit Projections

- Fit projections to all data passing selections
- 22690 ± 160 candidates extracted



$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \Phi$ analysis results

- Φ_s consistent with Standard Model predictions and previous untagged analysis results
- S-wave amplitude compatible with 0
- δ_{\parallel} and $\delta_{\perp} - \delta_s$ are given as 68% CL
- Tagged analysis allows for δ_{\perp} to be determined from the fit, where it was previously constrained

$$\phi_s = 0.12 \pm 0.25 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.05 \text{ (syst.) rad}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.053 \pm 0.021 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.010 \text{ (syst.) ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_s = 0.677 \pm 0.007 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.004 \text{ (syst.) ps}^{-1}$$

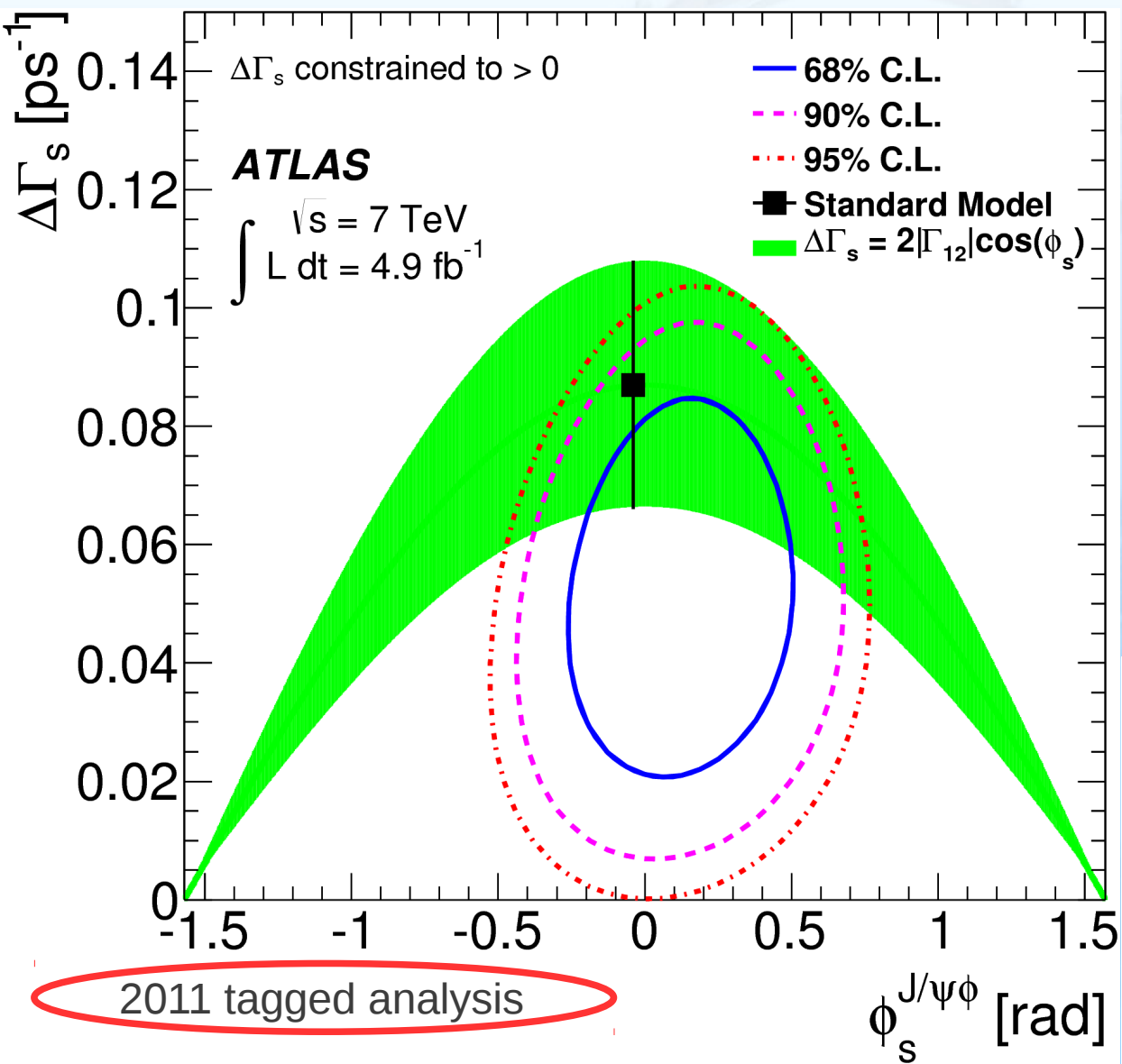
$$|A_{\parallel}(0)|^2 = 0.220 \pm 0.008 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.009 \text{ (syst.)}$$

$$|A_0(0)|^2 = 0.529 \pm 0.006 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.012 \text{ (syst.)}$$

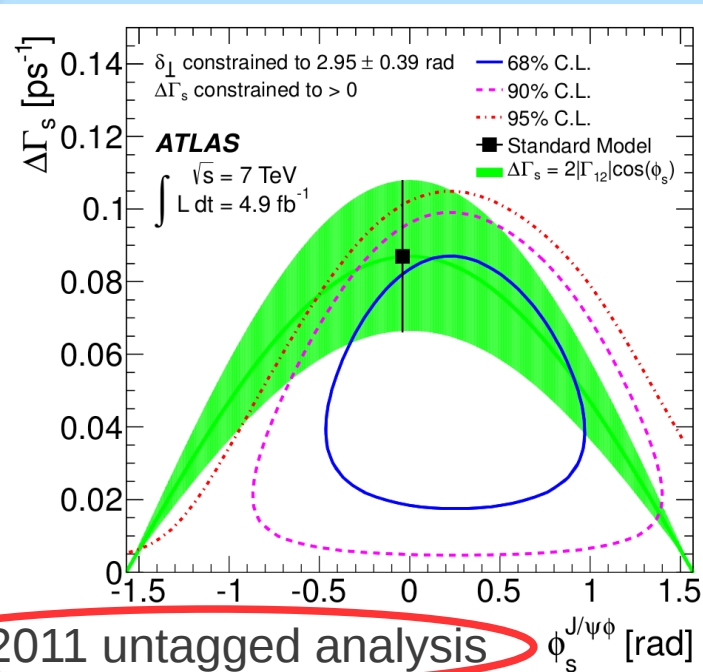
$$\delta_{\perp} = 3.89 \pm 0.47 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.11 \text{ (syst.) rad}$$

	ϕ_s [rad]	$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps ⁻¹]	Γ_s [ps ⁻¹]	$ A_{\parallel}(0) ^2$	$ A_0(0) ^2$	$ A_S(0) ^2$	δ_{\perp} [rad]	δ_{\parallel} [rad]	$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S$ [rad]
ID alignment	$<10^{-2}$	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	-	$<10^{-2}$	$<10^{-2}$	-
Trigger efficiency	$<10^{-2}$	$<10^{-3}$	0.002	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-2}$	$<10^{-2}$	$<10^{-2}$
B^0 contribution	0.03	0.001	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	0.005	0.001	0.02	$<10^{-2}$	$<10^{-2}$
Tagging	0.03	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	0.04	$<10^{-2}$	$<10^{-2}$
Acceptance	0.02	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.004	-	-	$<10^{-2}$	-
Models:									
Default fit	$<10^{-2}$	0.003	$<10^{-3}$	0.001	0.001	0.006	0.07	0.01	0.01
Signal mass	$<10^{-2}$	0.001	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	0.001	$<10^{-3}$	0.03	0.04	0.01
Background mass	$<10^{-2}$	0.001	0.001	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	0.002	0.06	0.02	0.02
Resolution	0.02	$<10^{-3}$	0.001	0.001	$<10^{-3}$	0.002	0.04	0.02	0.01
Background time	0.01	0.001	$<10^{-3}$	0.001	$<10^{-3}$	0.002	0.01	0.02	0.02
Background angles	0.02	0.008	0.002	0.008	0.009	0.027	0.06	0.07	0.03
Total	0.05	0.010	0.004	0.009	0.012	0.028	0.11	0.09	0.04

Φ_s - $\Delta\Gamma$ contour plot



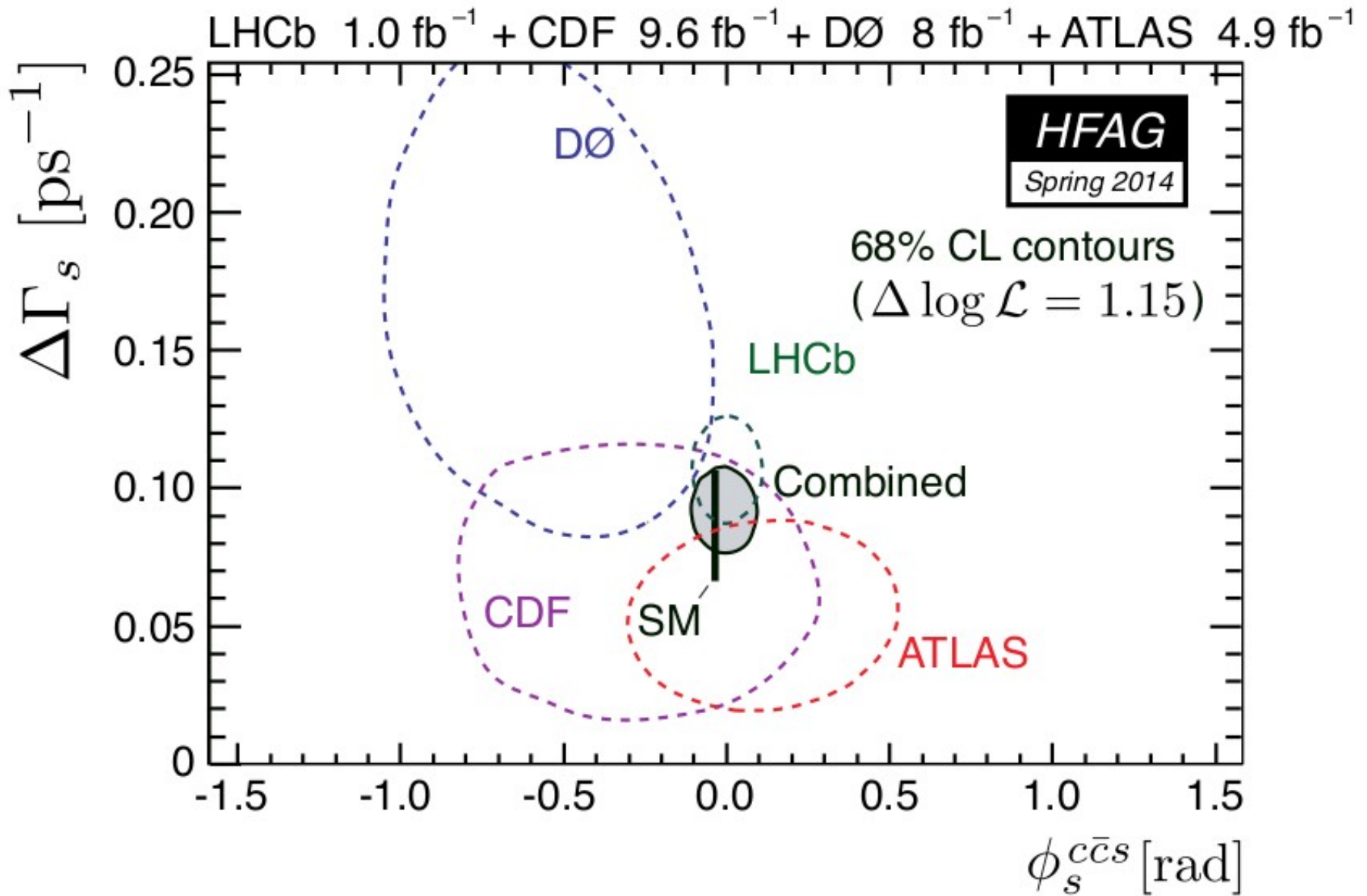
- Uncertainty of Φ_s has improved ~40% since previous publication
- No constraint on δ_\perp
- $\Delta\Gamma$ central value and uncertainty unchanged



2011 tagged analysis

2011 untagged analysis

Contour plot comparison



Conclusion

- Latest ATLAS results for $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \Phi$ analysis of 2011 data now include tagging
 - Muon cone charge tagging
 - Jet charge tagging
- Final results are an improvement on previous results on the same data due to inclusion of tagging
- ATLAS $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \Phi$ are in generally good agreement with other experiments
- No current evidence for physics beyond the Standard Model
- ATLAS is currently working towards publishing results for $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \Phi$ using 2012 data
- Possible improvements in future due to addition of IBL

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$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.053 \pm 0.021 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.010 \text{ (syst.) ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_s = 0.677 \pm 0.007 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.004 \text{ (syst.) ps}^{-1}$$

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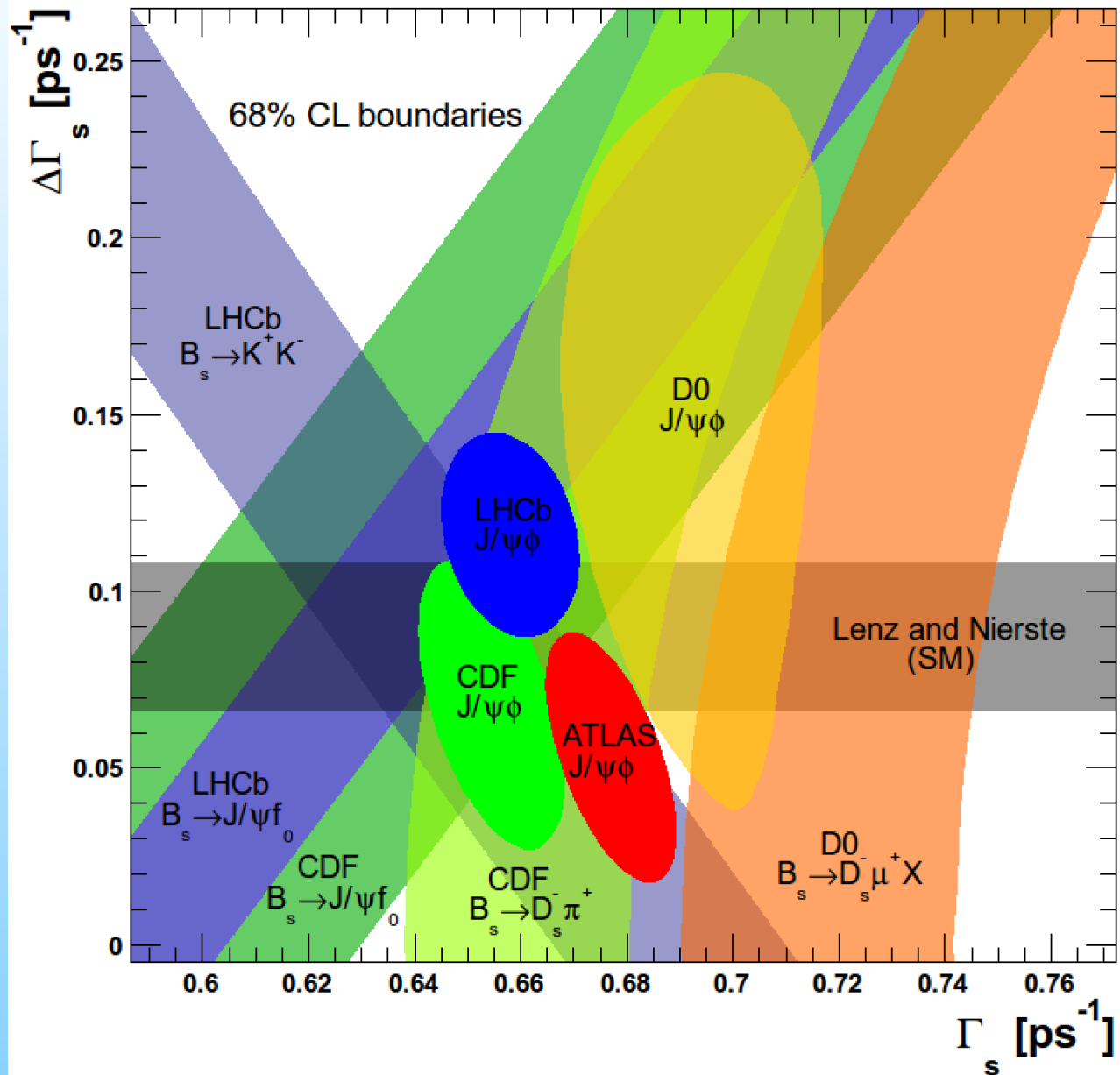
$$|A_0(0)|^2 = 0.529 \pm 0.006 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.012 \text{ (syst.)}$$

$$\delta_{\perp} = 3.89 \pm 0.47 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.11 \text{ (syst.) rad}$$



Backup Slides

$\Delta\Gamma - \Gamma$ Plot comparison



Plot taken from:

<http://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/BPHY-2011-05/>

Reference Material:

- Paper:
 - CERN-PH-EP-2014-043 –
“Flavour tagged time dependent angular analysis of the $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decay and extraction of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ and the weak phase Φ_s in ATLAS”
- Slides:
 - Sandro Palestini – ATL-PHYS-SLIDE-2012-491
 - James Walder – ATL-PHYS-SLIDE-2013-306
 - Adam Barton – ATL-PHYS-SLIDE-2012-781
 - Jochen Sckieck – ATL-PHYS-SLIDE-2013-529
 - Alastair Dewhurst – ATL-PHYS-SLIDE-2013-217