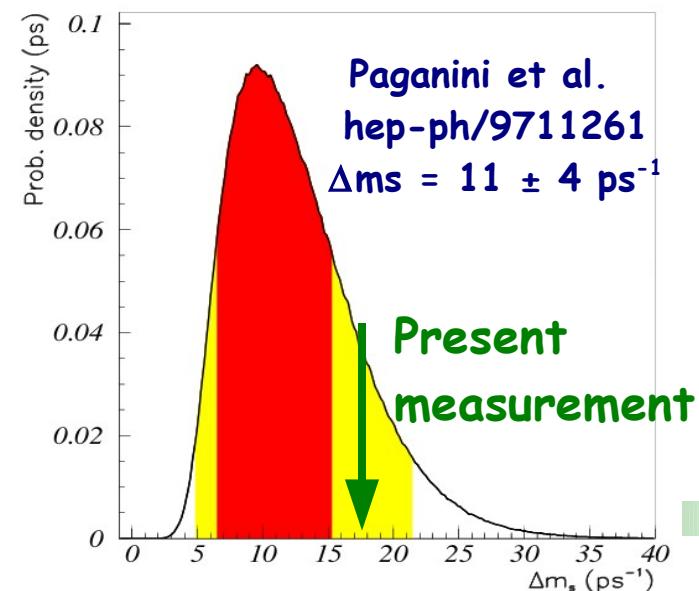
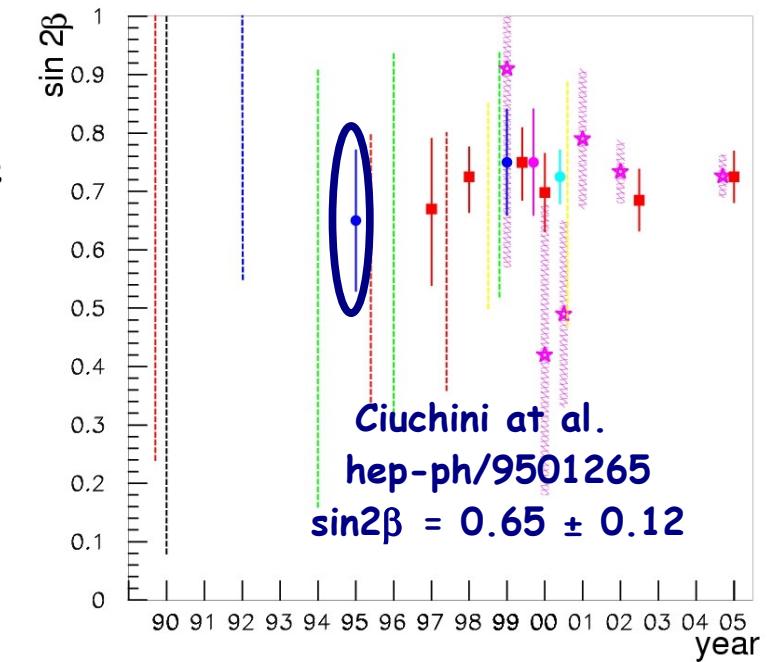
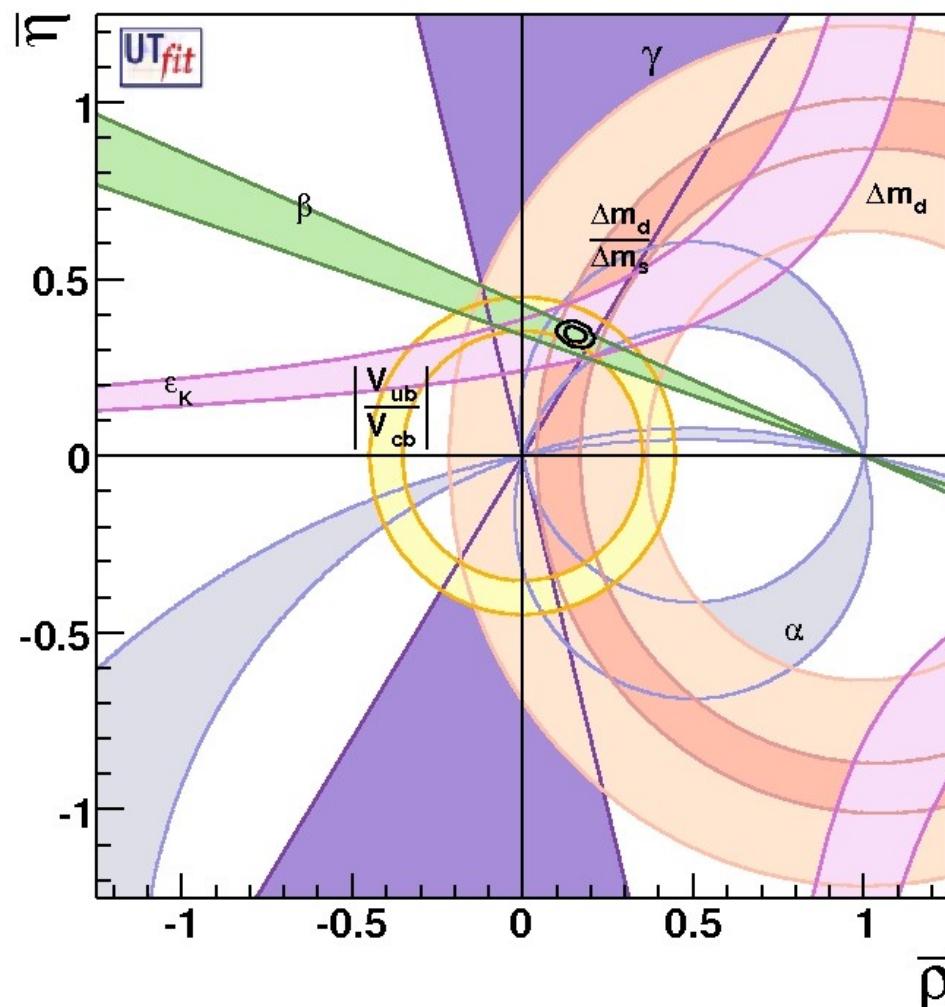


Measurements from BaBar

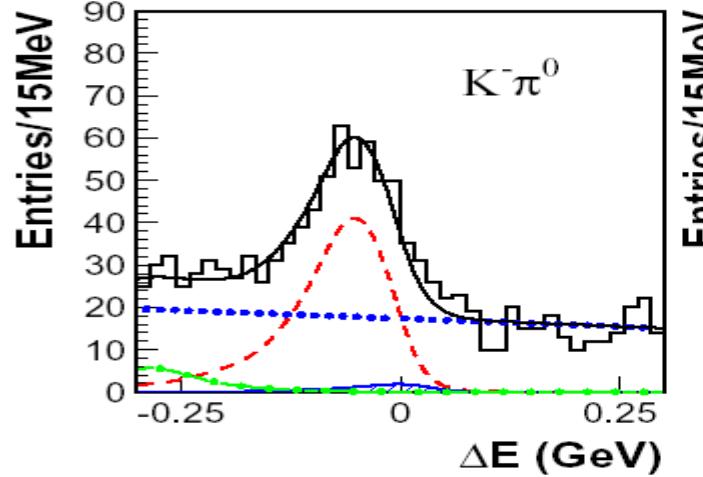
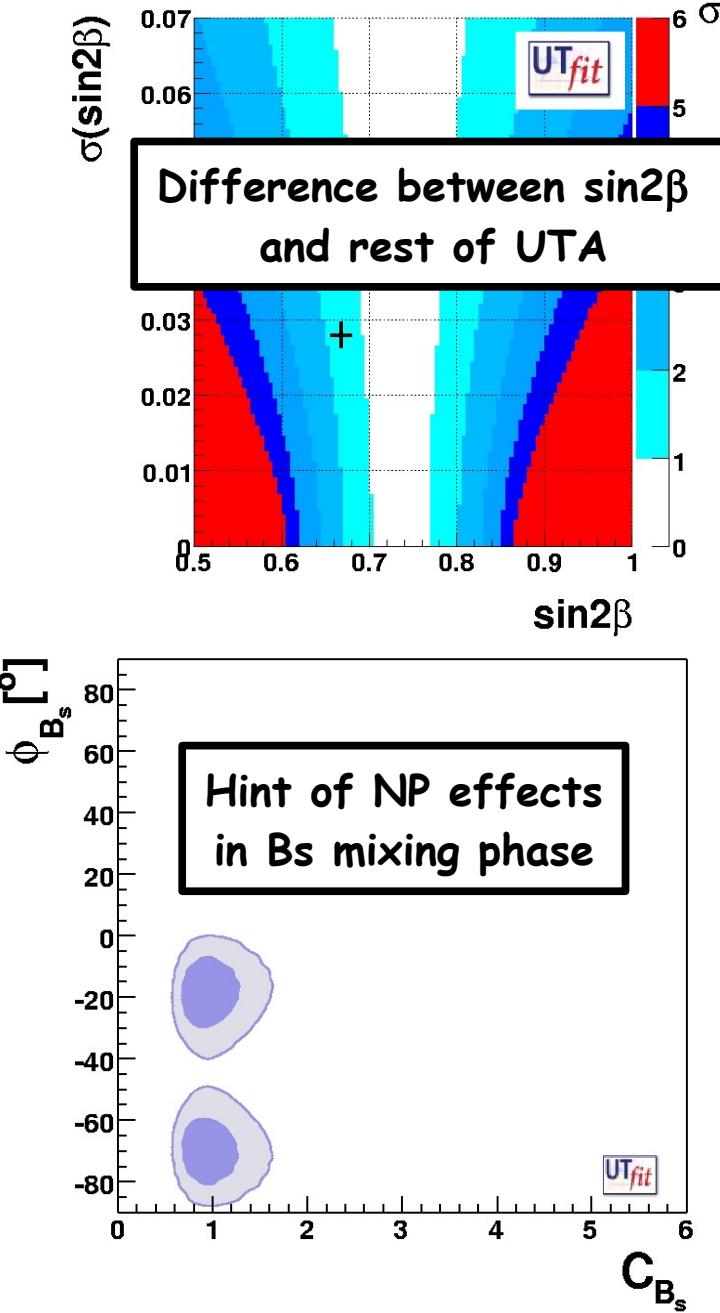
Maurizio Pierini
CERN-PH
on behalf of BaBar
Collaboration

The consistency of the Standard Model

- The measurements of Bfactories & Tevatron have confirmed the prediction of the UTfit
- The CKM paradigm is established as the source of CP violation & flavor mixing in the SM



Some “tension” in the flavor land



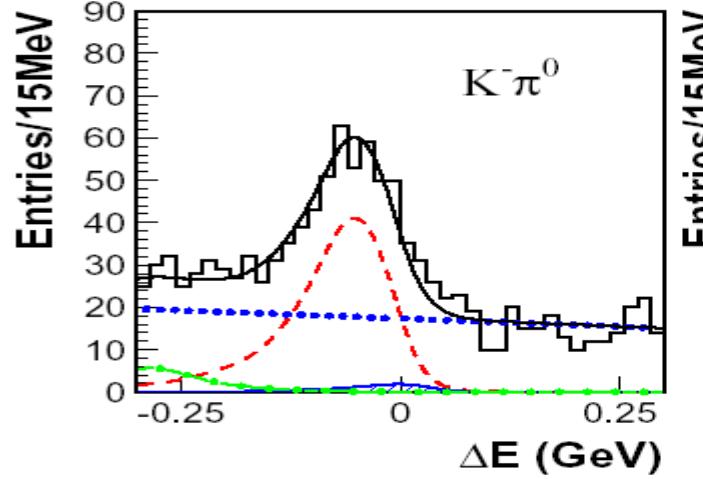
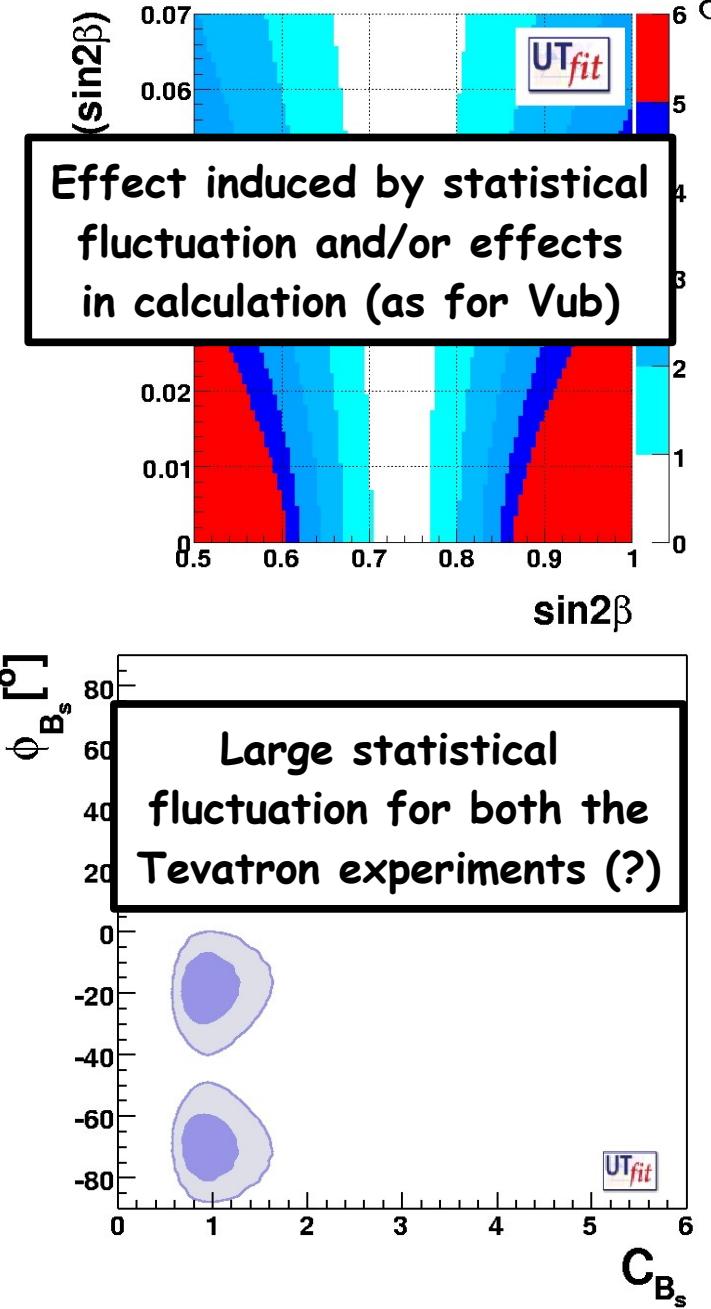
Large ACP difference
in $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ and
 $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0$ decays

Negative $\Delta(\sin 2\beta)$ in $b \rightarrow s$ penguins (vs mainly positive corrections expected by QCD effects in SM)

$$\sin(2\beta^{\text{eff}}) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1^{\text{eff}}) \quad \text{HFAG} \quad \text{LP 2007 PRELIMINARY}$$

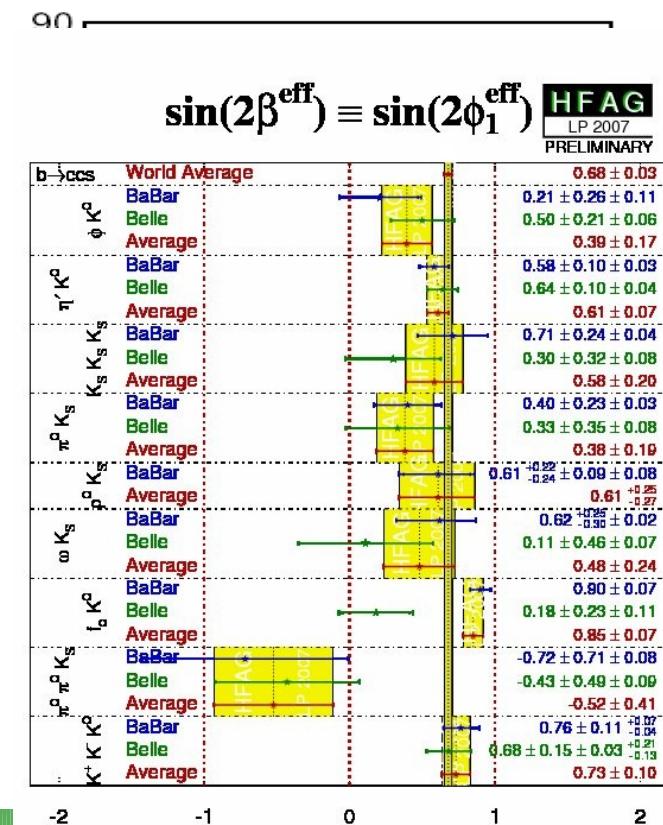
$b \rightarrow ccs$	World Average	
$\eta' K^0$	0.68 ± 0.03	
BaBar	$0.21 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.11$	
Belle	$0.50 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.06$	
Average	0.39 ± 0.17	
$\eta' K^0$	$0.58 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03$	
BaBar	$0.64 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.04$	
Belle	$0.71 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.04$	
Average	0.61 ± 0.07	
$K_S K_S K_S$	$0.71 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.08$	
BaBar	0.58 ± 0.20	
Belle	$0.40 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.03$	
Average	$0.33 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.08$	
$\phi_1 K_S$	0.38 ± 0.19	
BaBar	$0.61 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.08$	
Belle	0.61 ± 0.27	
Average	$0.62 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.02$	
$\pi^0 K_S$	$0.11 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.07$	
BaBar	0.48 ± 0.24	
Belle	0.90 ± 0.07	
Average	$0.18 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.11$	
ωK_S	0.85 ± 0.07	
BaBar	$-0.72 \pm 0.71 \pm 0.08$	
Belle	$-0.43 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.09$	
Average	-0.52 ± 0.41	
$\pi^0 \pi^0 K^0$	$0.76 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.04$	
BaBar	$0.68 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.03^{+0.04}_{-0.13}$	
Belle	0.73 ± 0.10	
Average	0.73 ± 0.10	

Possible Explanations in the SM



Effect of $\Lambda_{QCD}/m\beta$ corrections (neglected in perturbative calculations)

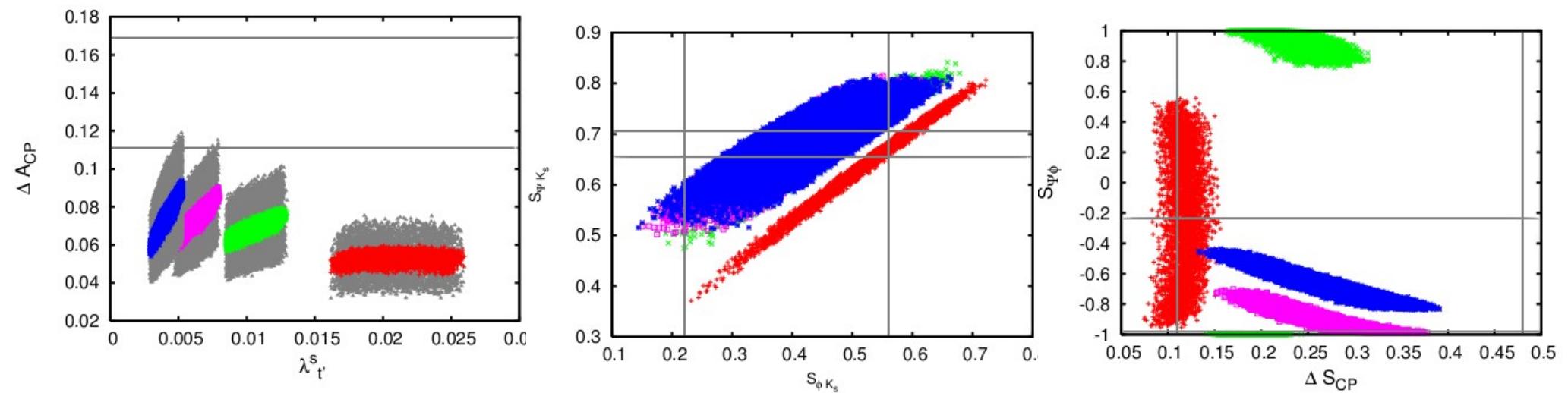
Statistical fluctuations (and indeed the differences are smaller than in the past)



4th generation: An economical BSM explanation

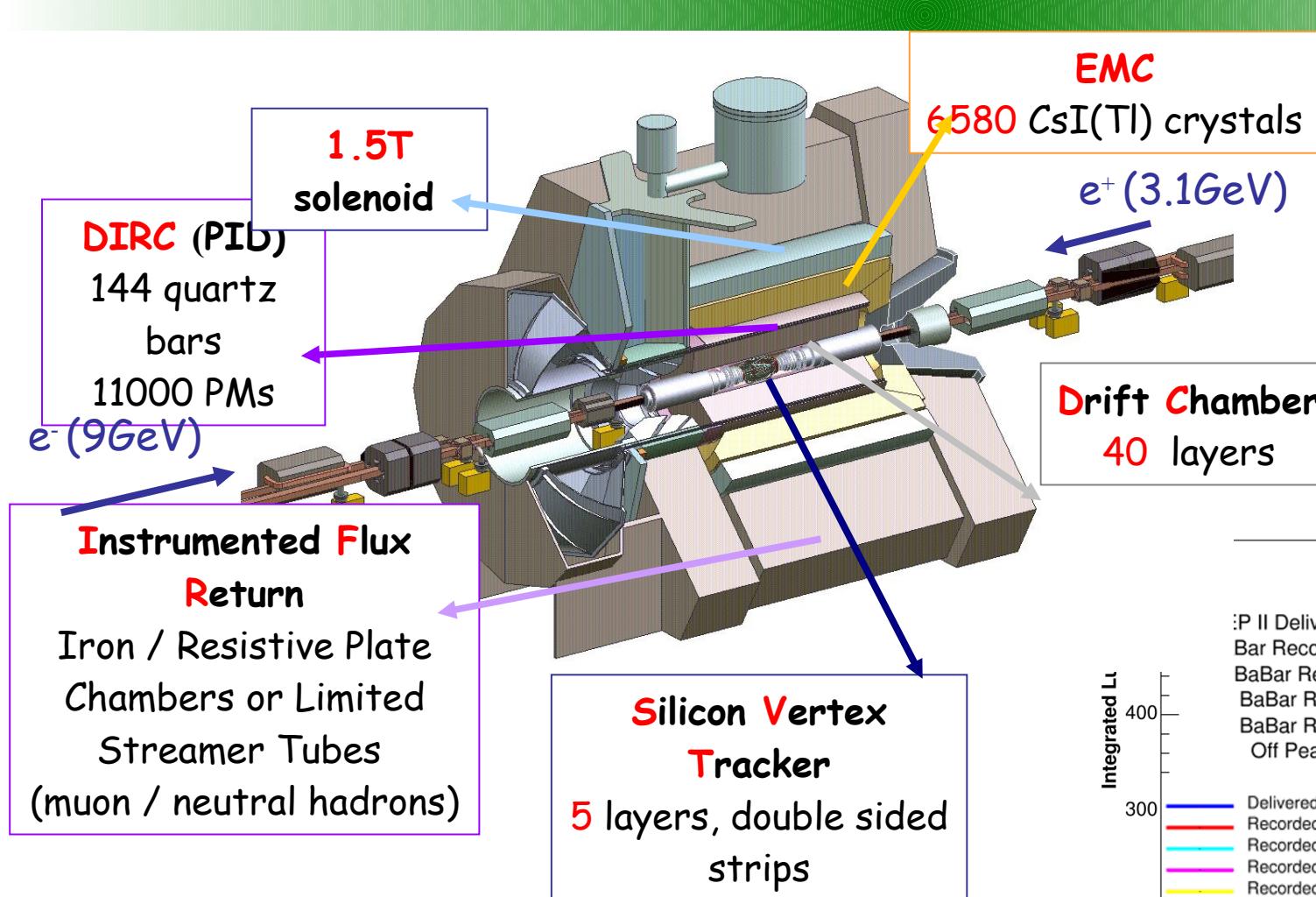
A recent example: Soni et al arXiv:0807.1971

A fourth family of quarks with $m_{t'} > 700 \text{ GeV}$
provides a natural explanation of these effects



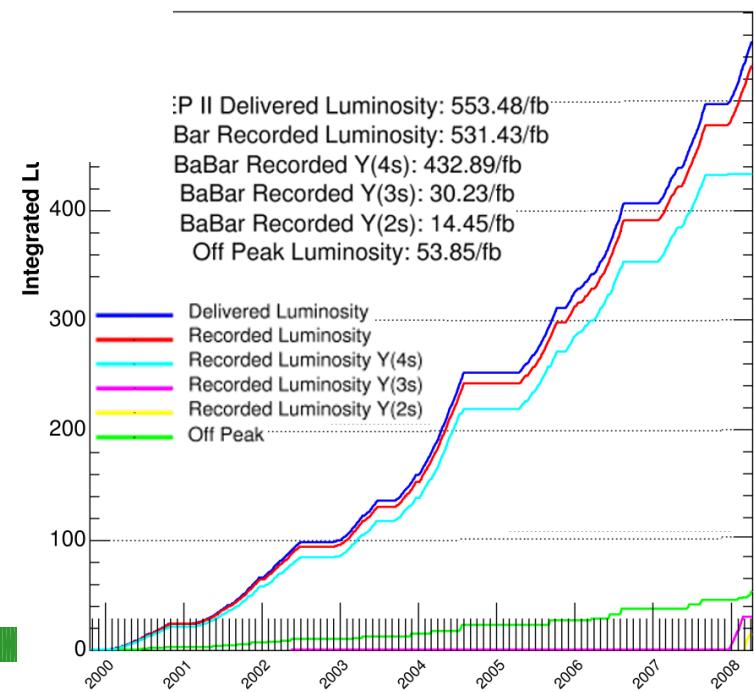
The measurements are a crucial ingredient, being the experimental errors
a limiting factor to establish the deviation from the SM expectations.
BaBar, Belle and a superB can play an important role in this scenario

BaBar & PEP-II



Full Statistics
467 million Y(4S)
(All new results
are preliminary)

As of 2008/04/11 00:00



The $B \rightarrow K\pi$ decays

Very rich phenomenology

- + BR and direct CP asymmetries in a set of four isospin-conjugated states
- + Time dependent analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow K^0\pi^0$ decays
- + New results from BaBar for $K^+\pi^-$ and $K^0\pi^0$

One of the most rich and exiting parts of the physics program for the B factories

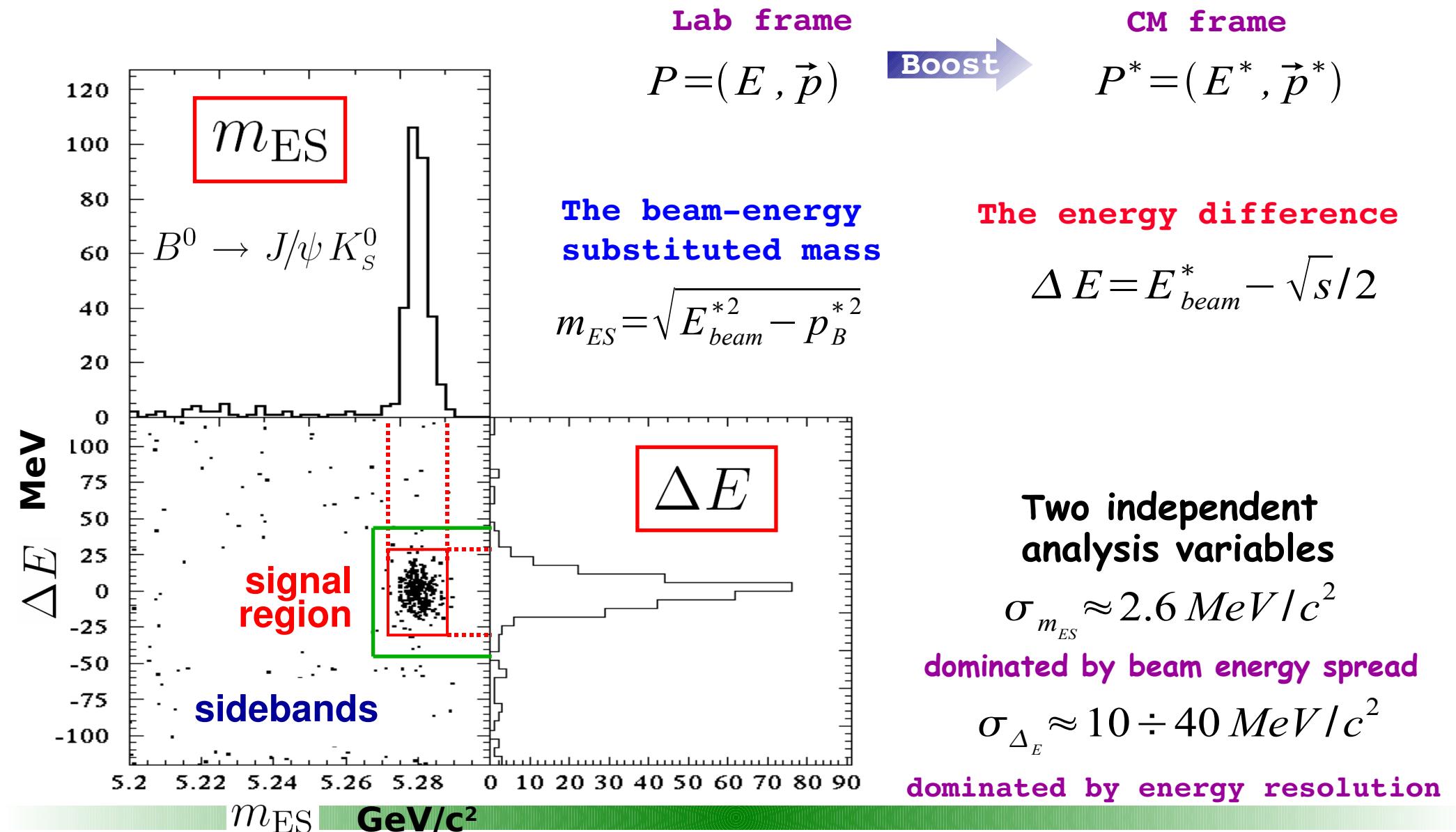
The experimental challenge:

- + $BR \sim 10^{-5}$
- + large contamination from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{q}\bar{q}$ events
- + Possible cross-feed among the channels
- + (for some of the channels) no charged track coming from the primary vertex

The experimental handles

- + Closed kinematic
- + Topological variables
- + Use of the full decay chain
- + Particle ID for K/π separation

“Closed” kinematics

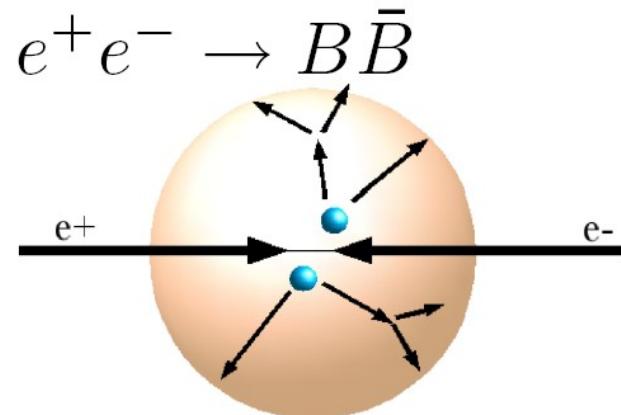


Topological variables

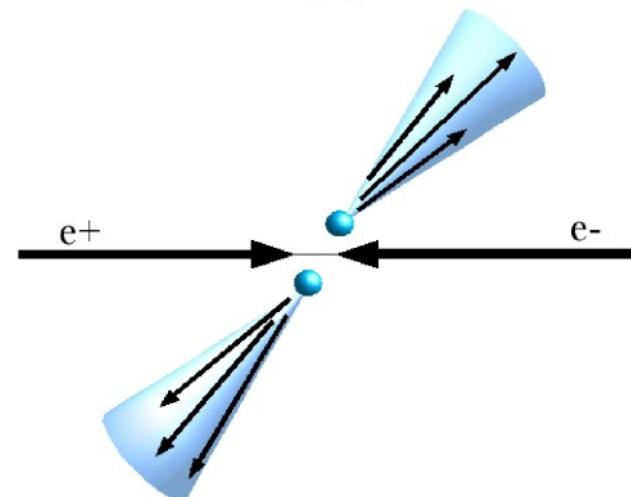
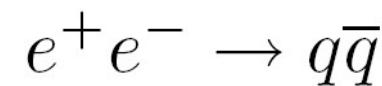
Main source of background from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{q}q$.

Difference in topology to reject them

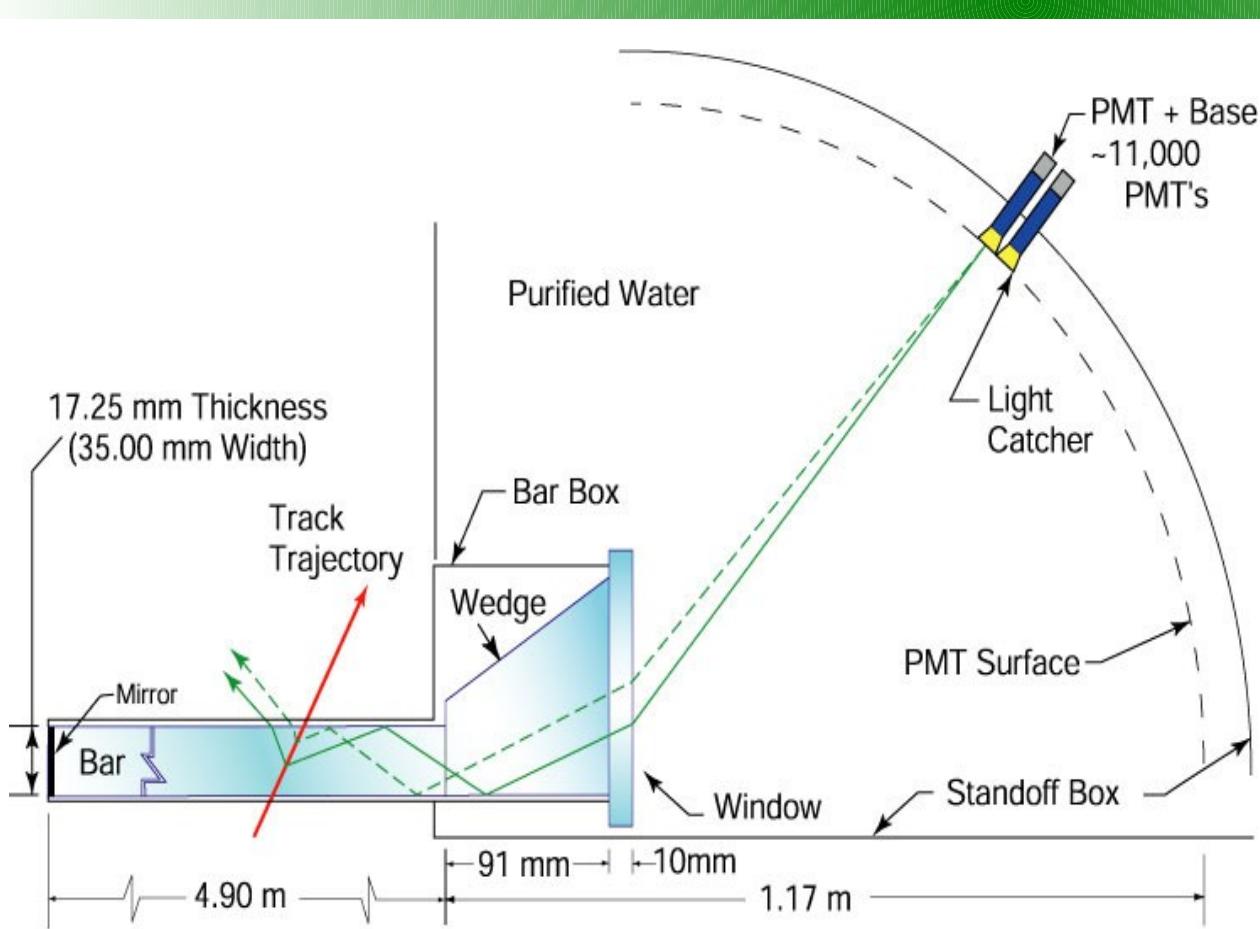
B produced \sim at rest
isotropic topology



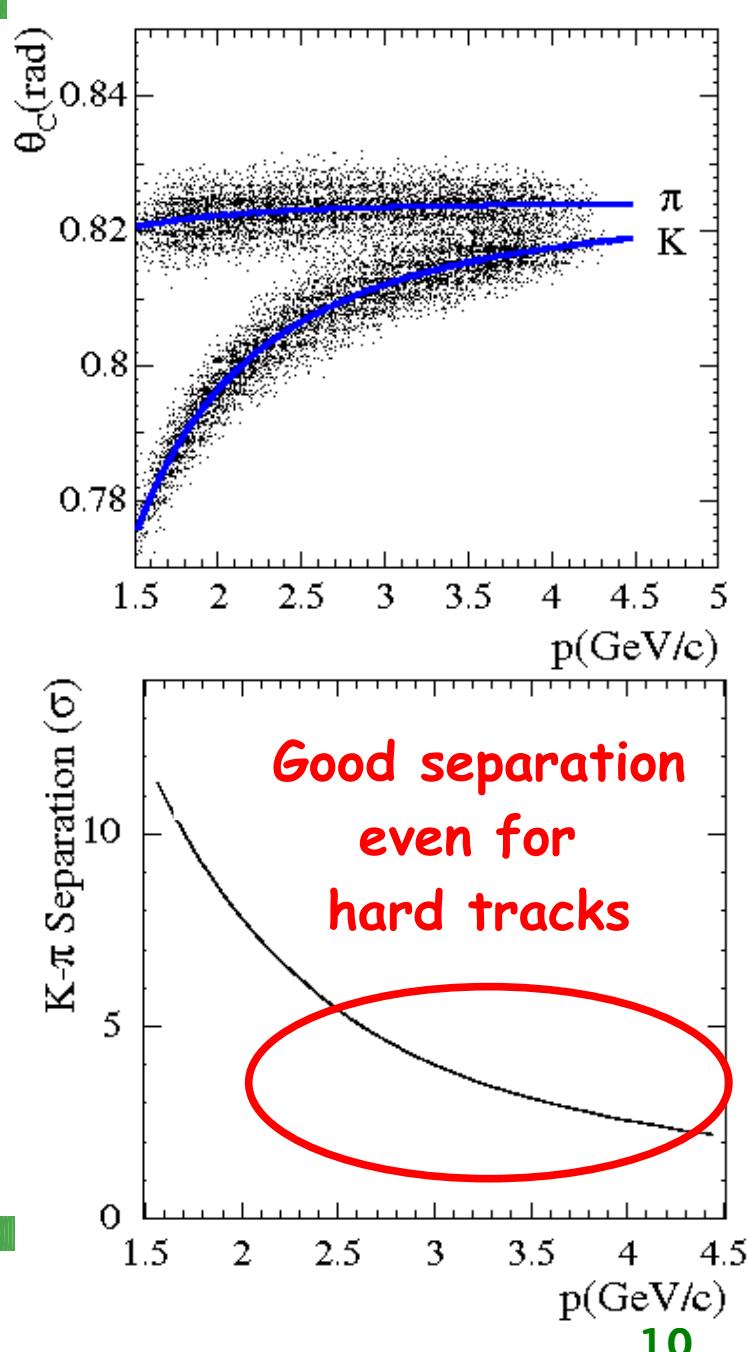
$\bar{q}q$ events decaying with
large phase space
jet-like topology



Particle ID for K/ π separation

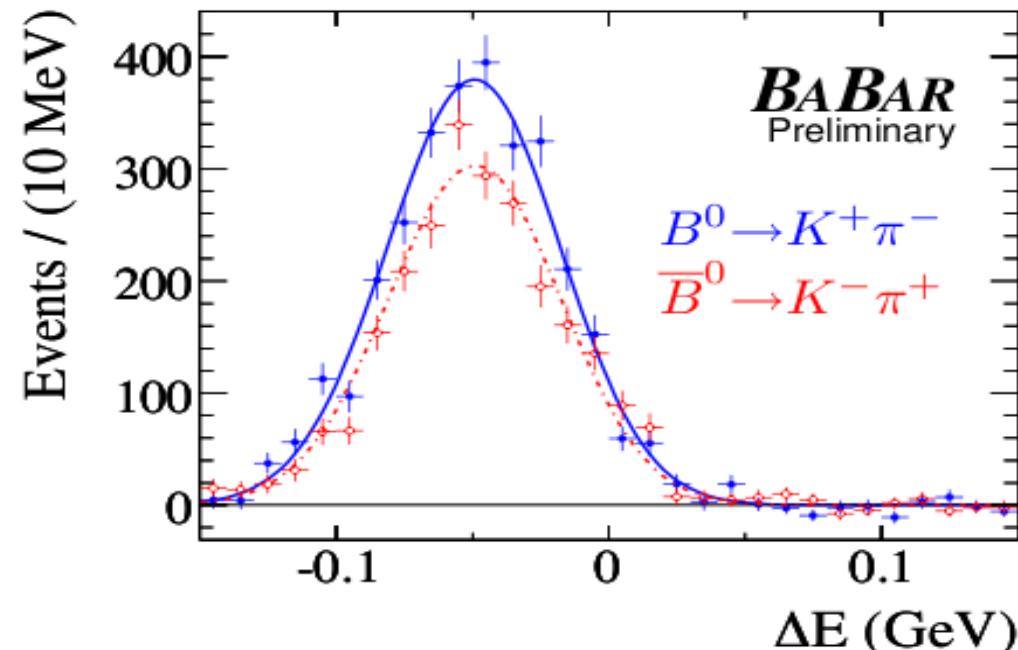
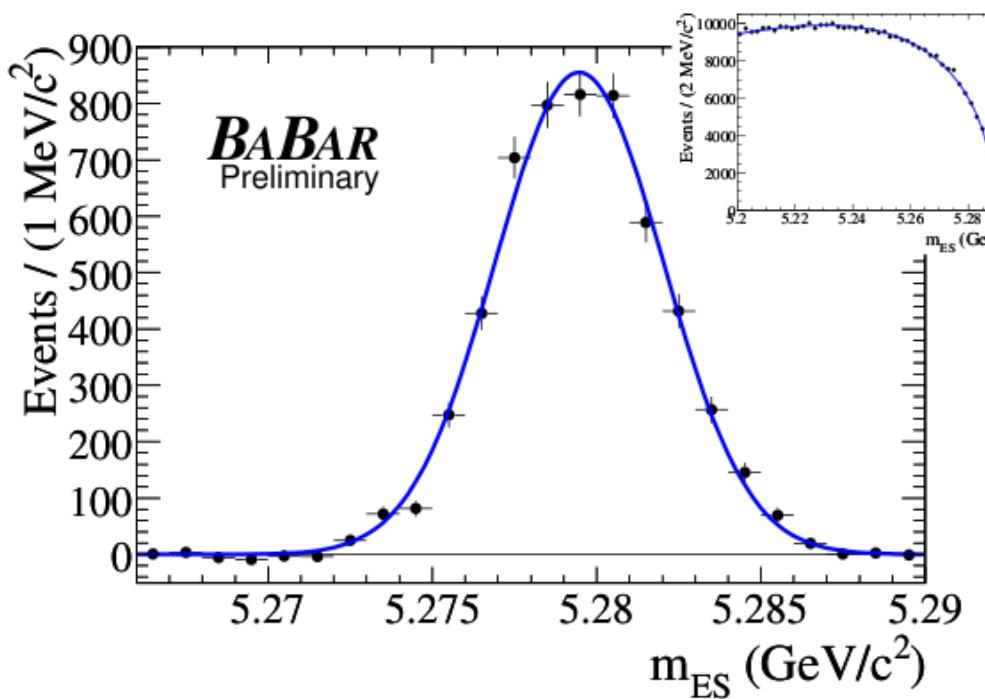


The pull of the measured Cherenkov angle is parameterized as a Gaussian with $m(\vec{p})$ and $\sigma(\vec{p})$ and used in the ML fit



A_{CP} of $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ decays (I)

ML Fit of kinematic variables, topology variables and Cherenkov angle
 Kaon charge used to tag the B (i.e. no mistagging)



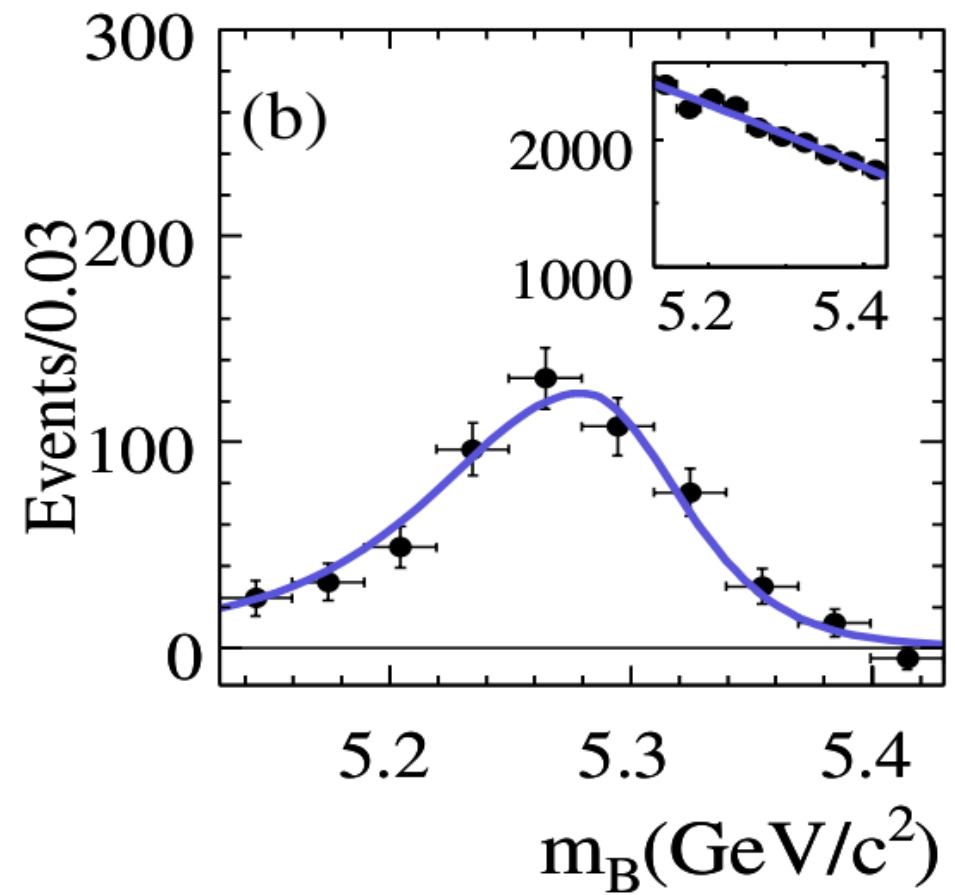
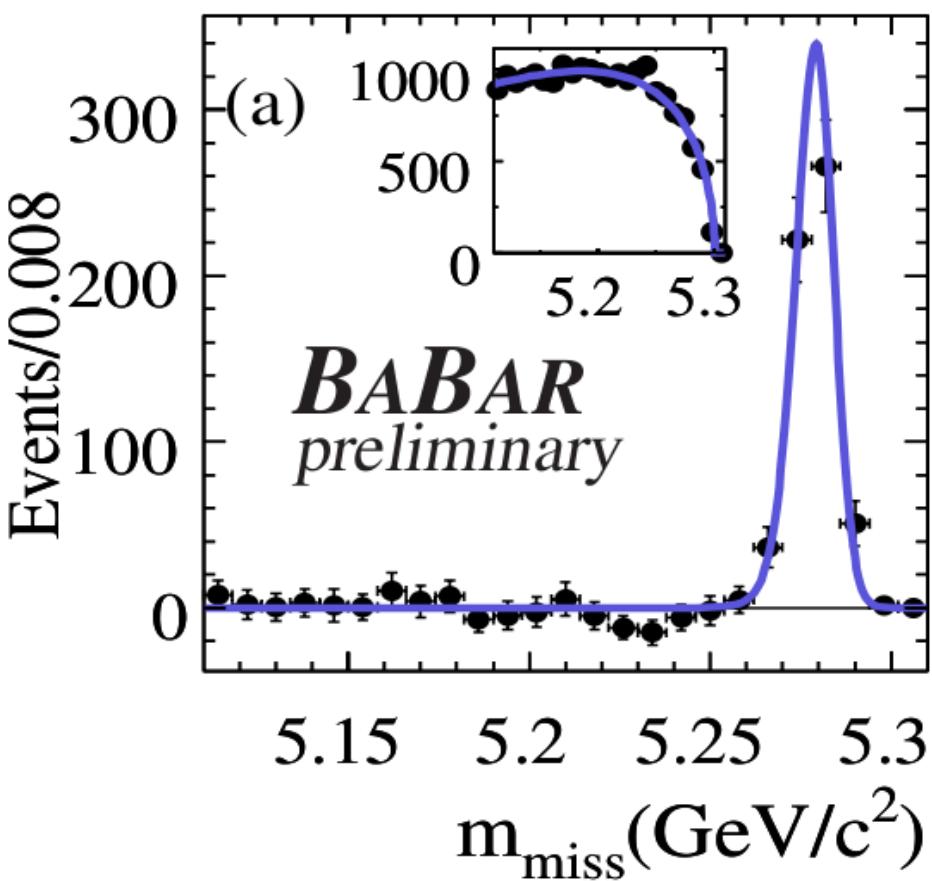
Preliminary e-Print: arXiv:0807.4226 [hep-ex]

$$A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) = \frac{N(\bar{B}^0) - N(B^0)}{N(\bar{B}^0) + N(B^0)} = -0.107 \pm 0.016 {}^{+0.006}_{-0.004}$$

467 million $\Upsilon(4S)$

BR of $B^0 \rightarrow K^0\pi^0$ decays

Much more difficult than $K\pi$, due to the reconstruction of the two composite mesons. m_{ES} and ΔE correlated because of π^0 energy resolution. Use m_B and m_{Miss} (lower correlation) Preliminary
e-Print: arXiv:0807.4226 [hep-ex]



$$\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow K^0\pi^0) = (10.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-6}$$

467 million $Y(4S)$

The $B \rightarrow K\pi$ “puzzle”

L. Silvestrini Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sc. 57:405–440, 2007.

	QCDF [50]	PQCD [54, 55]	SCET [58]	exp
$BR(\pi^- \bar{K}^0)$	$19.3^{+1.9+11.3+1.9+13.2}_{-1.9-7.8-2.1-5.6}$	$24.5^{+13.6}_{-8.1}$	$20.8 \pm 7.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7$	23.1 ± 1.0
$A_{CP}(\pi^- \bar{K}^0)$	$0.9^{+0.2+0.3+0.1+0.6}_{-0.3-0.3-0.1-0.5}$	0 ± 0	< 5	0.9 ± 2.5
$BR(\pi^0 K^-)$	$11.1^{+1.8+5.8+0.9+6.9}_{-1.7-4.0-1.0-3.0}$	$13.9^{+10.0}_{-5.6}$	$11.3 \pm 4.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.3$	12.8 ± 0.6
$A_{CP}(\pi^0 K^-)$	$7.1^{+1.7+2.0+0.8+9.0}_{-1.8-2.0-0.6-9.7}$	-1^{+3}_{-5}	$-11 \pm 9 \pm 11 \pm 2$	4.7 ± 2.6
$BR(\pi^+ K^-)$	$16.3^{+2.6+9.6+1.4+11.4}_{-2.3-6.5-1.4-4.8}$	$20.9^{+15.6}_{-8.3}$	$20.1 \pm 7.4 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.6$	19.4 ± 0.6
$A_{CP}(\pi^+ K^-)$	$4.5^{+1.1+2.2+0.5+8.7}_{-1.1-2.5-0.6-9.5}$	-9^{+6}_{-8}	$-6 \pm 5 \pm 6 \pm 2$	-9.5 ± 1.3
$BR(\pi^0 \bar{K}^0)$	$7.0^{+0.7+4.7+0.7+5.4}_{-0.7-3.2-0.7-2.3}$	$9.1^{+5.6}_{-3.3}$	$9.4 \pm 3.6 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.3$	10.0 ± 0.6
$A_{CP}(\pi^0 \bar{K}^0)$	$-3.3^{+1.0+1.3+0.5+3.4}_{-0.8-1.6-1.0-3.3}$	-7^{+3}_{-3}	$5 \pm 4 \pm 4 \pm 1$	-12 ± 11

Only SCET includes a non-factorizable $O(\Lambda_{QCD}/mb)$ charming penguin
 All these approaches neglect the CKM suppressed $O(\Lambda_{QCD}/mb)$ corrections
 BSM physics not a must to explain the data

Time dependent measurements

$$\lambda_{f_{CP}} = \frac{q}{p} \cdot \frac{\bar{A}_{f_{CP}}}{A_{f_{CP}}} = |\lambda_{f_{CP}}| \cdot e^{-2i\phi_{CP}}$$

decay

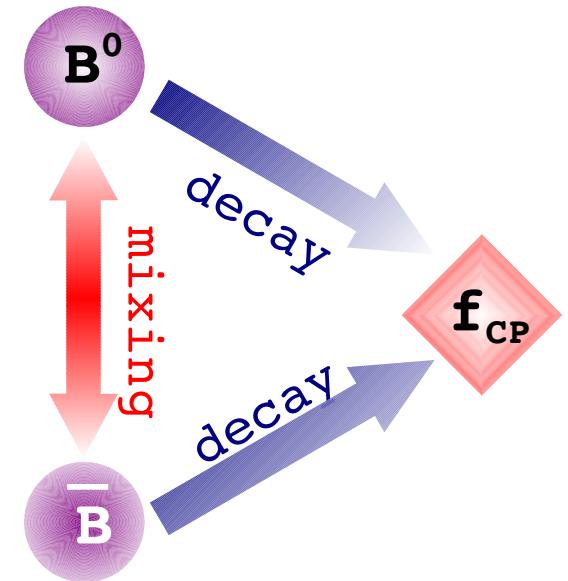
mixing

$$A_{f_{CP}} = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}_\text{phys}^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) - \Gamma(B_\text{phys}^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP})}{\Gamma(\bar{B}_\text{phys}^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) + \Gamma(B_\text{phys}^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP})}$$

$$= C_{f_{CP}} \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t) + S_{f_{CP}} \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t)$$

With only one CKM term in
the decay ($A = \bar{A}$)

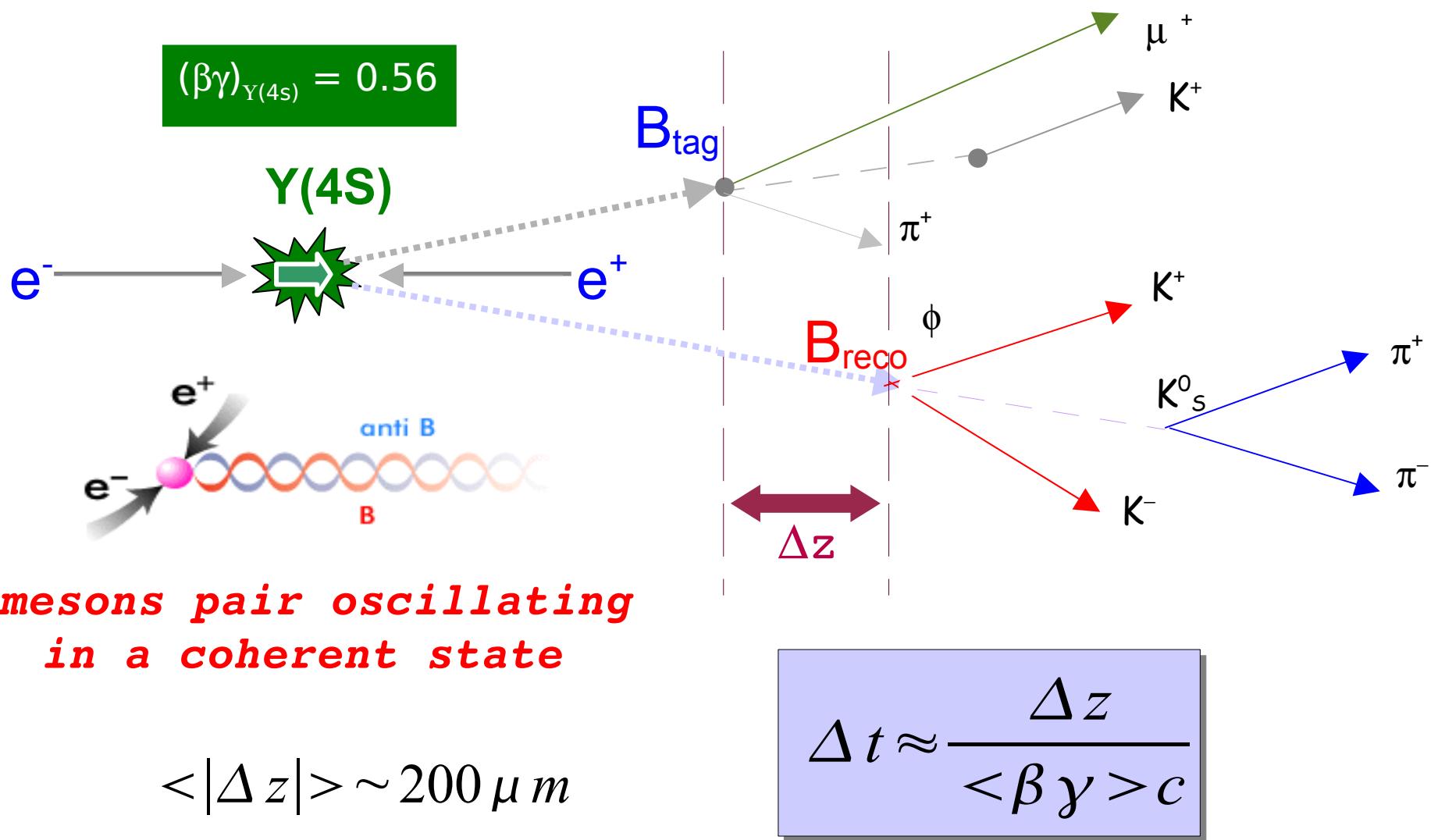
$$C = 0 \quad ; \quad S = \sin(2\beta)$$



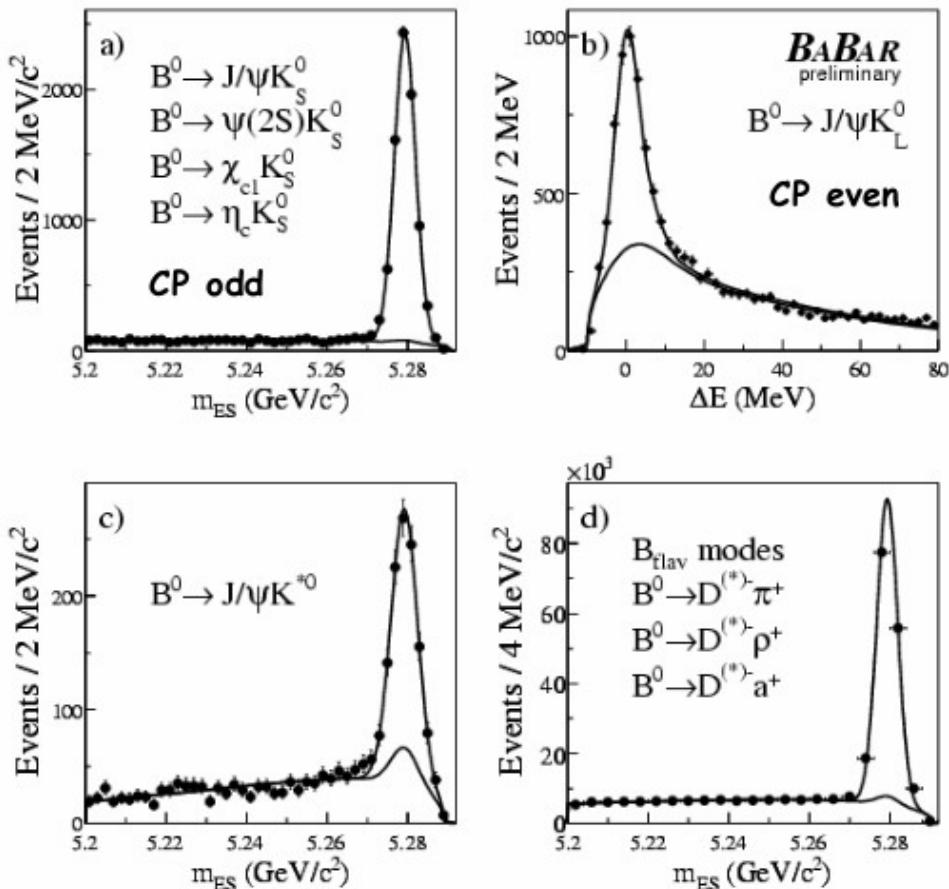
$$S_{f_{CP}} = -\frac{2 \Im \lambda_{f_{CP}}}{1 + |\lambda_{f_{CP}}|^2}$$

$$C_{f_{CP}} = \frac{1 - |\lambda_{f_{CP}}|^2}{1 + |\lambda_{f_{CP}}|^2}$$

Vertex Reconstruction



Measurement of $\sin 2\beta$ from charmonium (I)

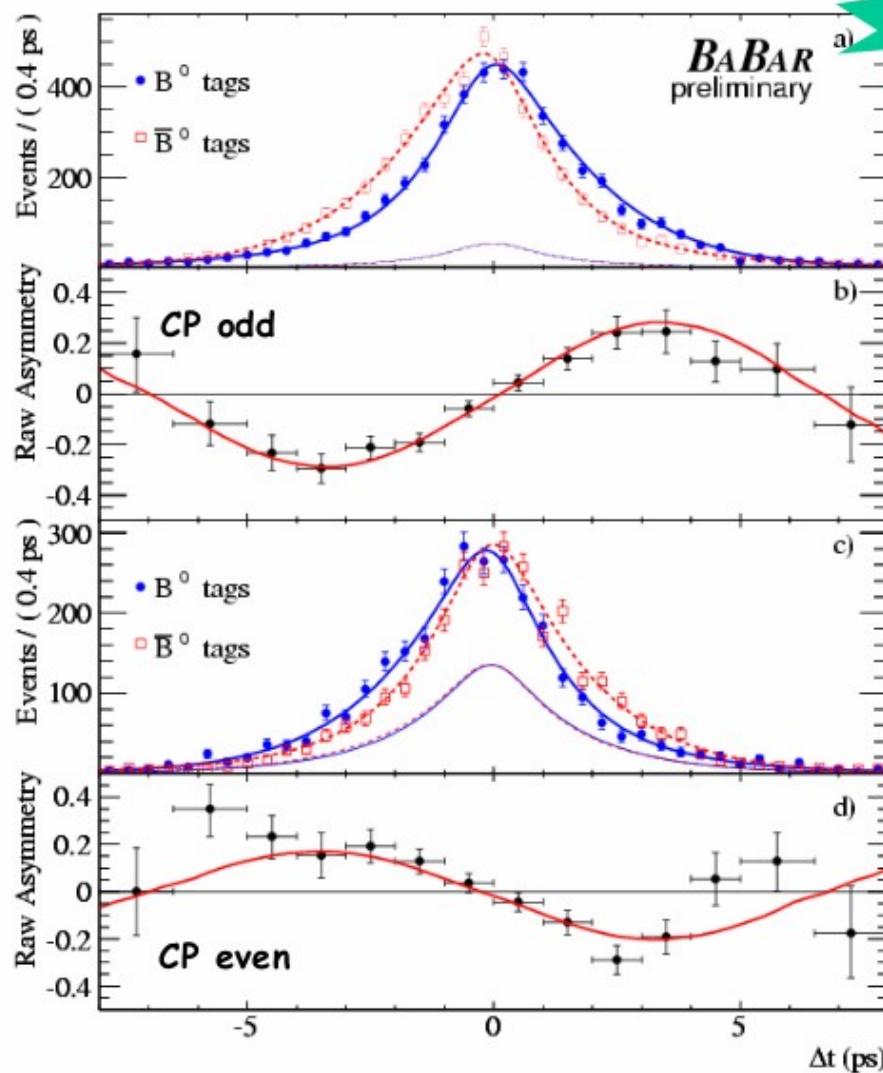


Sample	N _{tag}	P(%)
Full CP sample	15481	76
$J/\psi K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	5426	96
$J/\psi K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$	1324	87
$\psi(2S)K_S^0$	861	87
$\chi_{c1} K_S^0$	385	88
$\eta_c K_S^0$	381	79
$J/\psi K_L^0$	5813	56
$J/\psi K^{*0}$	1291	67
$J/\psi K^0$	12563	77
$J/\psi K_S^0$	6750	95
$\eta_f = -1$	8377	93

$$m_{ES} = \sqrt{(E_{beam}^*)^2 - (\mathbf{p}_B^*)^2}$$

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

Measurement of $\sin 2\beta$ from charmonium (II)



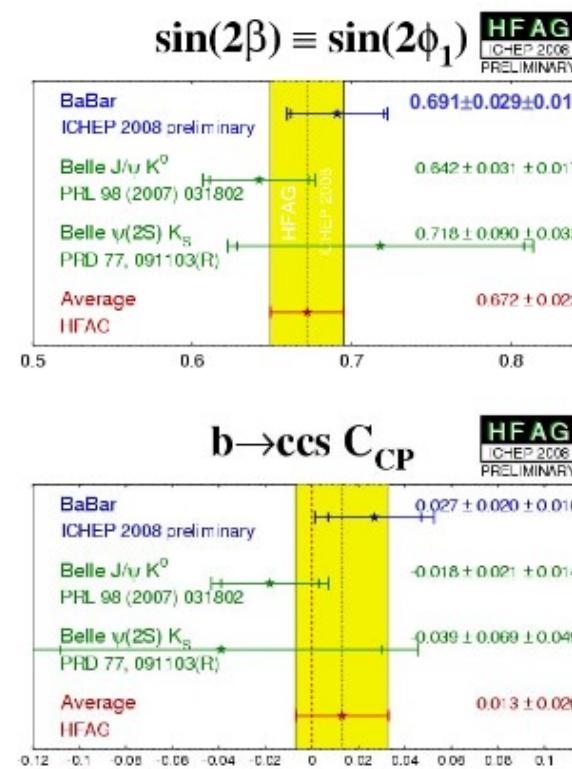
NEW!

467 million $\Upsilon(4S)$

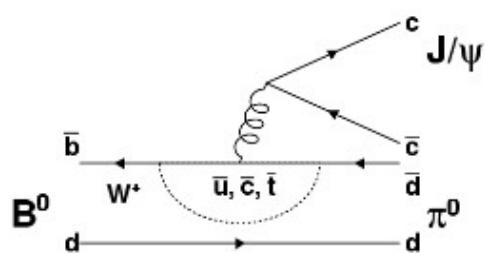
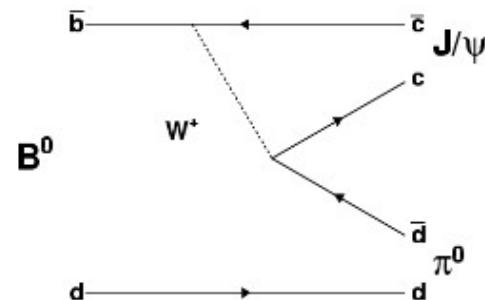
$$S = 0.691 \pm 0.029(\text{stat}) \pm 0.014(\text{sys})$$

$$C = 0.027 \pm 0.020(\text{stat}) \pm 0.016(\text{sys})$$

SM expectation: $C=0$, $S=\sin 2\beta$



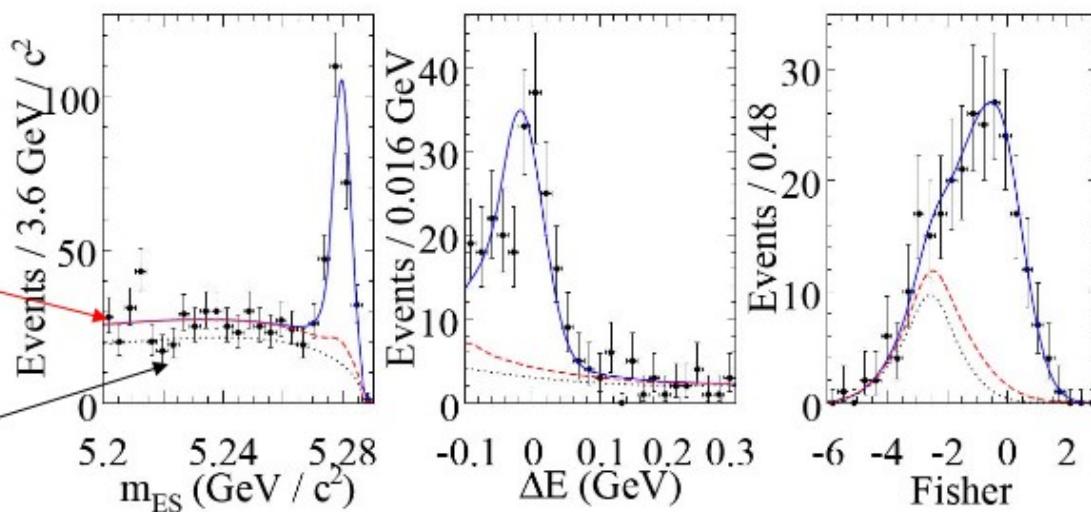
Measurement of $S(J/\psi\pi^0)$ (I)



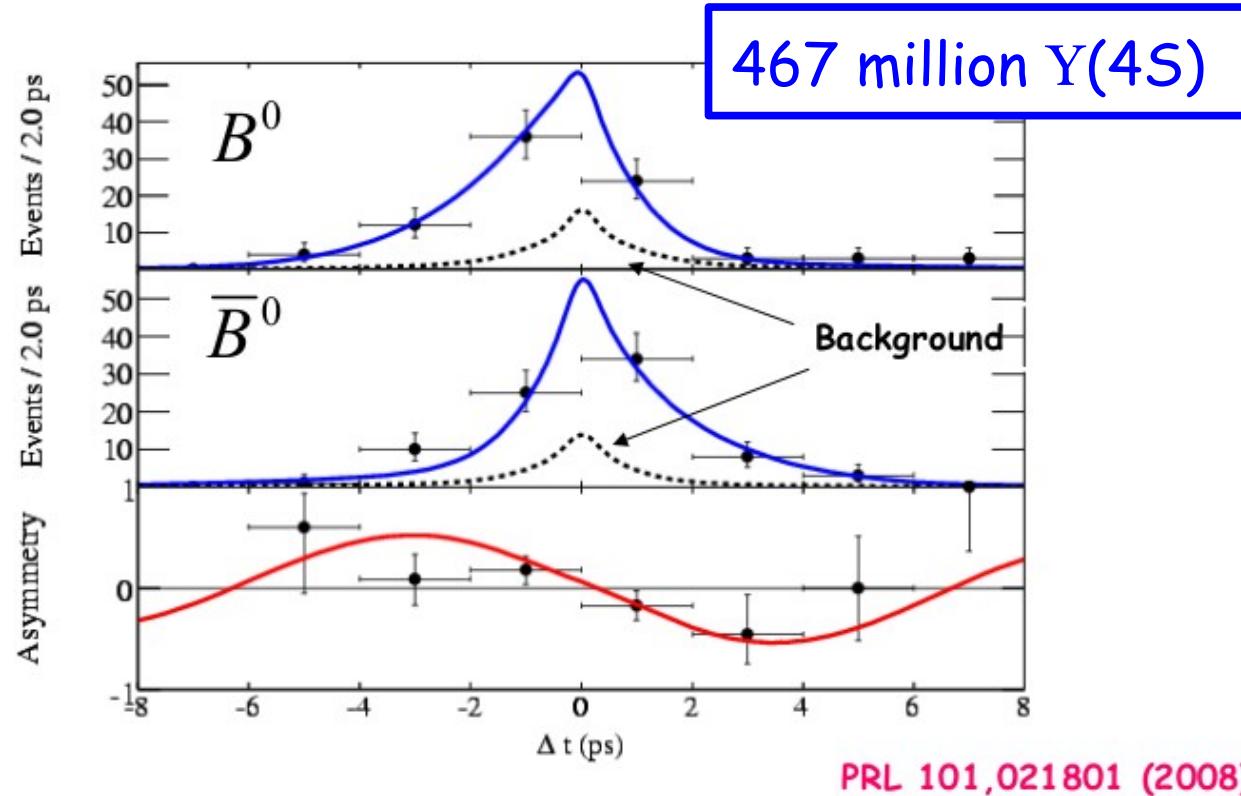
Background from B decays

Continuum background

- Cabibbo suppressed decay,
- If no penguin contribution: $C=0$ and $S=-\sin 2\beta$
- A model independent approach to constrain penguin contribution in $J/\psi K^0$ Golden modes: PRL95,221804 (2005)
- Maximum Likelihood fit on m_{ES} , ΔE , Fisher and Δt distributions:
 - ✓ Fisher: L_0, L_2 and $\cos \theta_H$
 - ✓ 184 ± 15 signal events
 - ✓ $\text{Br} = (1.69 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-5}$ PRL 101,021801 (2008)



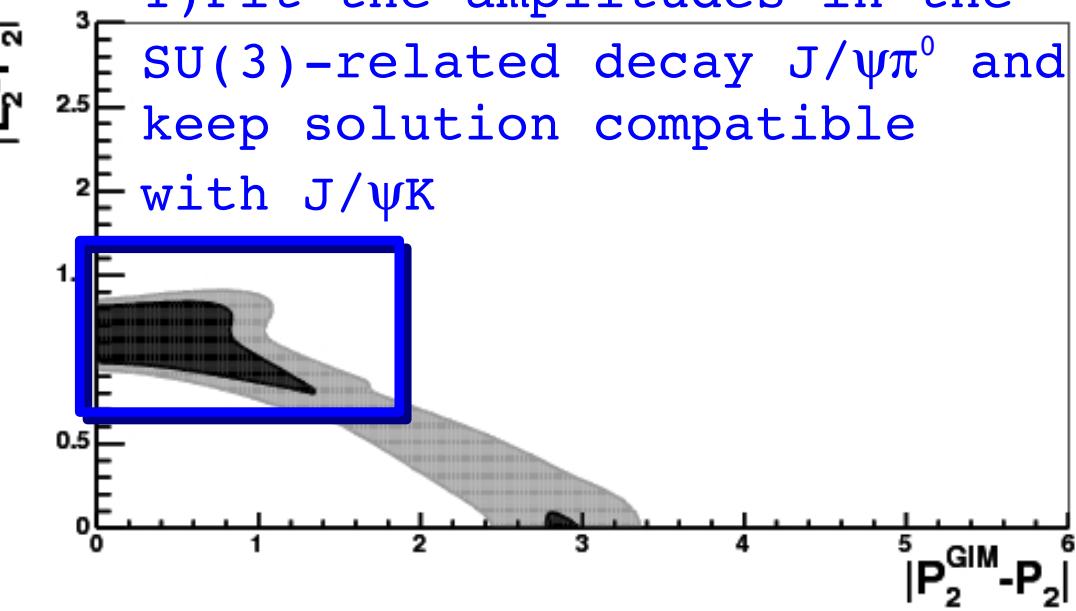
Measurement of $S(J/\psi\pi^0)$ (II)



- $S = -1.23 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.04$ and $C = -0.20 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.03$
- Consistent with SM expectation for a tree-dominated transition
- Consistent with previous publication
- Significance of CP violation $> 4\sigma$

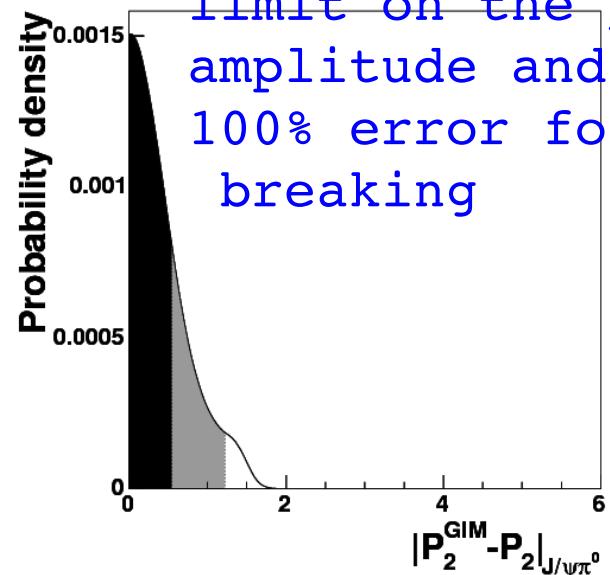
Theoretical error associated to $\sin 2\beta$

1) Fit the amplitudes in the SU(3)-related decay $J/\psi \pi^0$ and keep solution compatible with $J/\psi K$

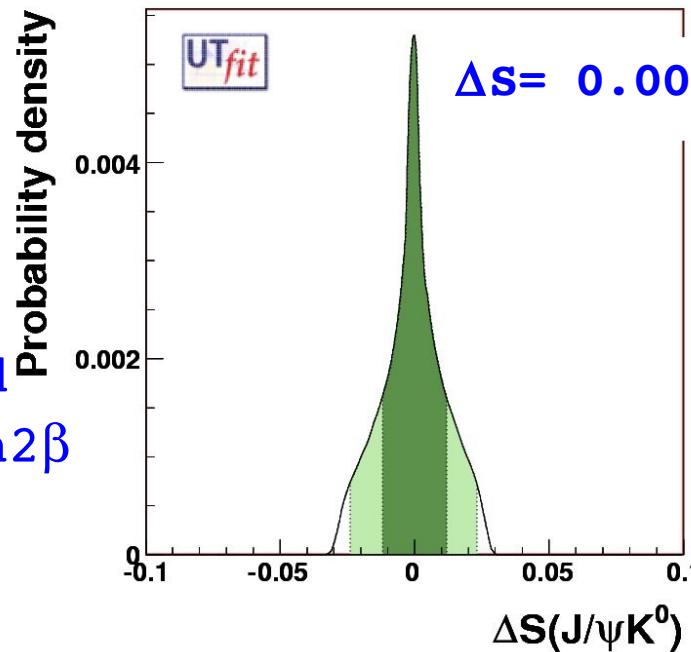


3) Fit the amplitudes in $J/\psi K^0$ imposing the upper bound on the CKM suppressed amplitude and extract the error on $\sin 2\beta$

2) Obtain the upper limit on the penguin amplitude and add 100% error for SU(3) breaking



$$\Delta S = 0.000 \pm 0.012$$



**Ciuchini, M.P.
and Silvestrini
hep-ph/0507290**

$S \sim \sin 2\beta$ in $b \rightarrow s$ penguin decays (I)

$$A(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 h^0) = V_{ts} V_{tb}^* \times P \left(1 + \frac{V_{us} V_{ub}^*}{V_{ts}} - \frac{T + P^{GIM}}{P} \right)$$

We define

$$r_F = |V_{us} V_{ub}| / |V_{ts} V_{tb}| \times (T + P^{GIM}) / P$$

ϕ_M = Bd mixing phase, i.e. β

β_s = Bs mixing phase in the SM

$$V_{tb}^*$$

$$S_F = \frac{\sin(2(\beta_s + \phi_M)) + |r_F|^2 \sin(2(\phi_M + \gamma)) + 2 \operatorname{Re} r_F \sin(\beta_s + 2\phi_M + \gamma)}{1 + |r_F|^2 + 2 \operatorname{Re} r_F \cos(\beta_s - \gamma)}$$

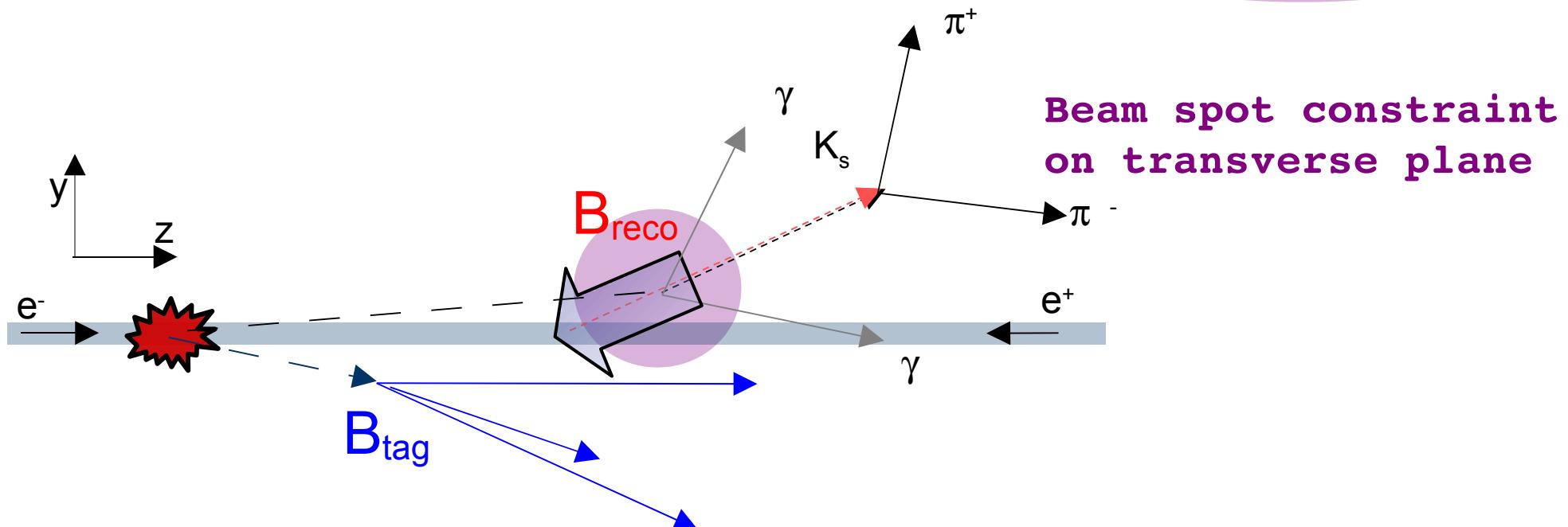
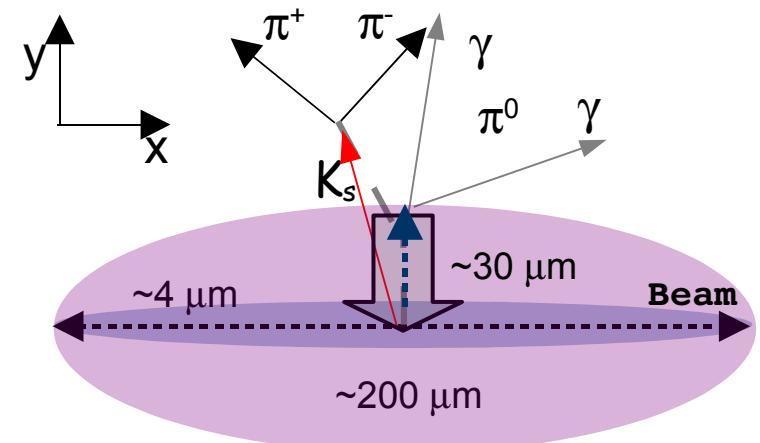
- ⊕ In the SM and assuming a single amplitude ($r_F=0$) $S = \sin(2\beta + 2\beta_s)$, $\beta_s \ll \beta$
- ⊕ BSM, S can deviates from $\sin 2\beta$ if we have NP in Bd or Bs mixing
- ⊕ A departure from $\sin 2\beta$ in the SM can also be induced by hadronic effects ($r_F \neq 0$)

Experimental challenge: B vtx from Ks

No charged tracks from the B vertex.

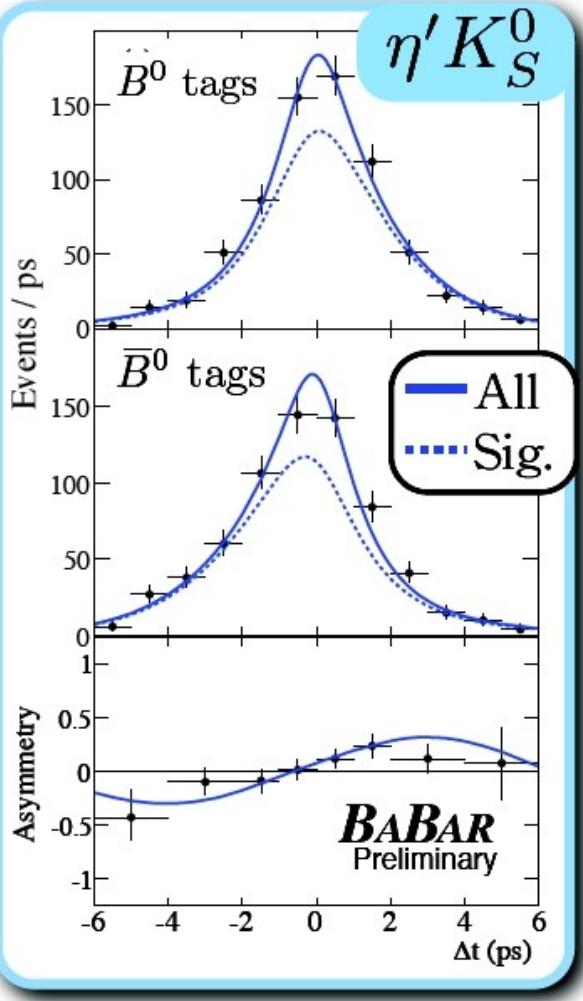
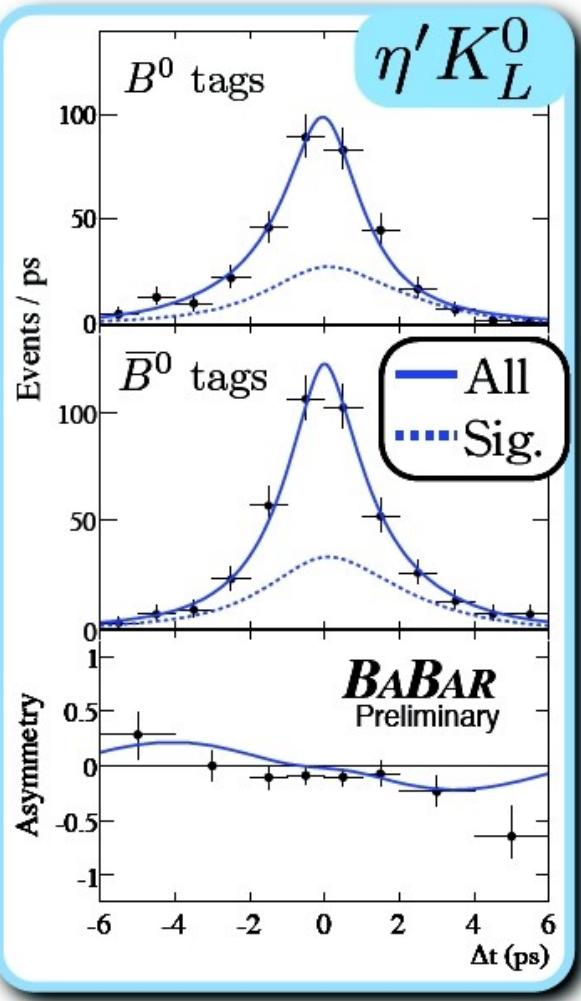
Extrapolate back the K_s :

- Using the constraint of the beam spot on the transverse plane
- Requiring the K_s to decay in the inner part of the SVT



BaBar updates Summer08 (I)

465 million $\Upsilon(4S)$

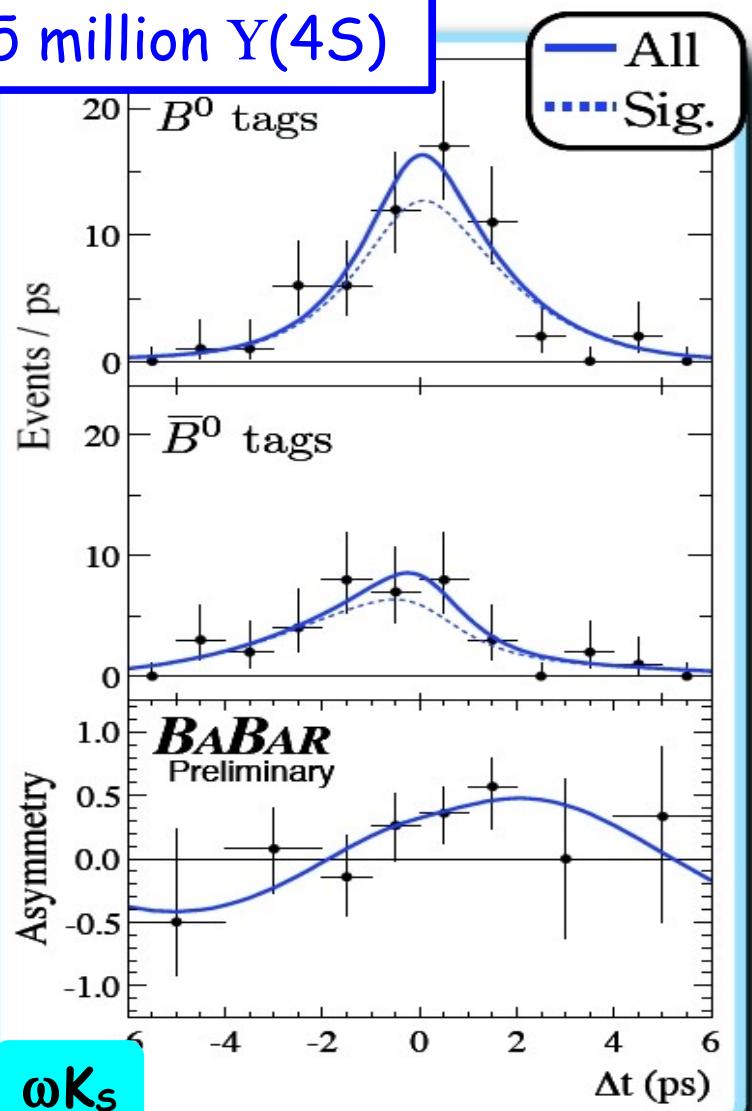


Mode	$-\eta_f S_f$
$\eta' K_S^0$	$0.53 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02$
$\eta' K_L^0$	$0.82 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.02$
$\eta' K^0$	$0.57 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02$

Mode	C_f
$\eta' K_S^0$	$-0.11 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$
$\eta' K_L^0$	$0.09 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.02$
$\eta' K^0$	$-0.08 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$

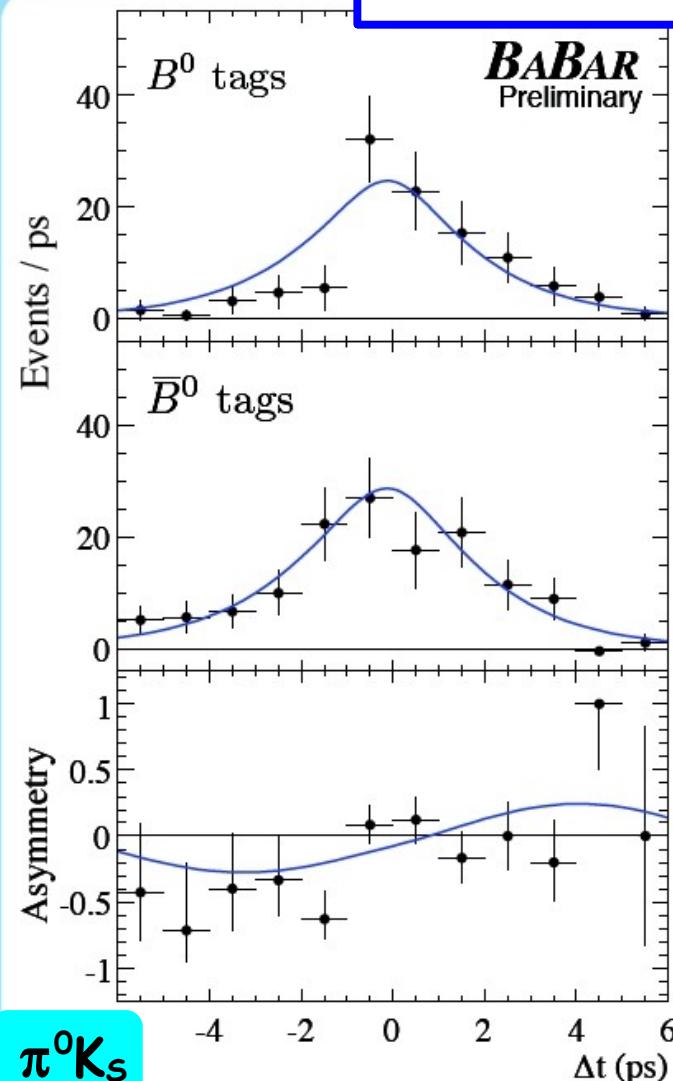
BaBar updates Summer08 (II)

465 million $\Upsilon(4S)$



$$\begin{aligned} S &= 0.55^{+0.26}_{-0.29} \pm 0.02 \\ C &= -0.52^{+0.22}_{-0.20} \pm 0.03 \end{aligned}$$

465 million $\Upsilon(4S)$



$$\begin{aligned} S &= 0.55 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.03 \\ C &= 0.13 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.03 \end{aligned}$$

BaBar updates Summer08 (III)

465 million $\Upsilon(4S)$

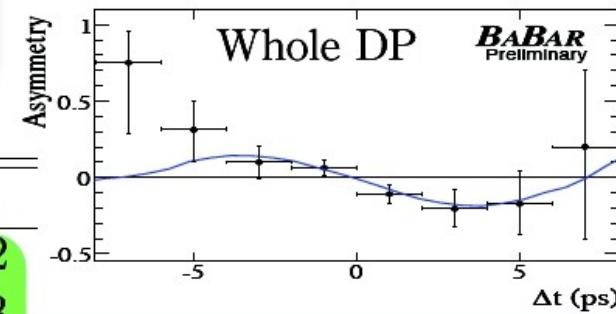
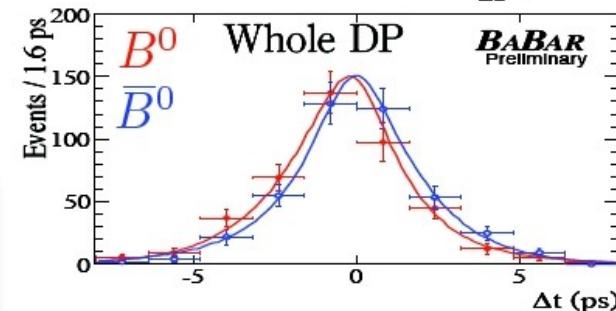
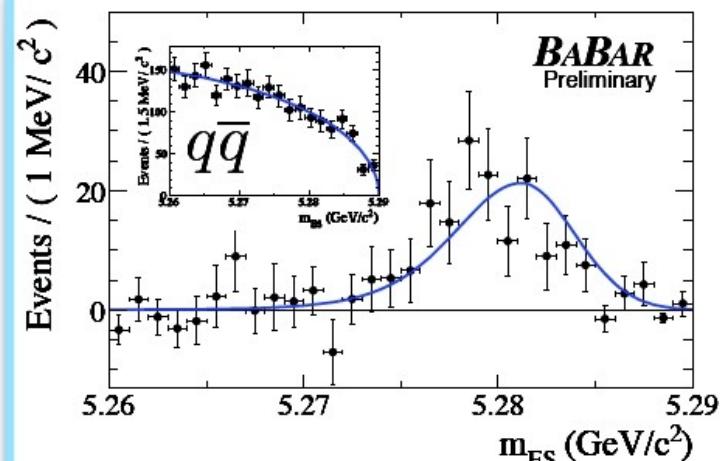
$$B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- K_S^0$$

- Reconstruct $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $\pi^0 \pi^0$.
- Model uses: ϕK_S^0 , $f_0 K_S^0$, $X_0 K_S^0$, NR , $\chi_{c0} K_S^0$, $D^+ K^-$, $D_s^+ K^-$
- Fit entire Dalitz plot, then fit low-mass ($m_{K^+ K^-} < 1.1$ GeV) and high-mass ($m_{K^+ K^-} > 1.1$ GeV) regions.

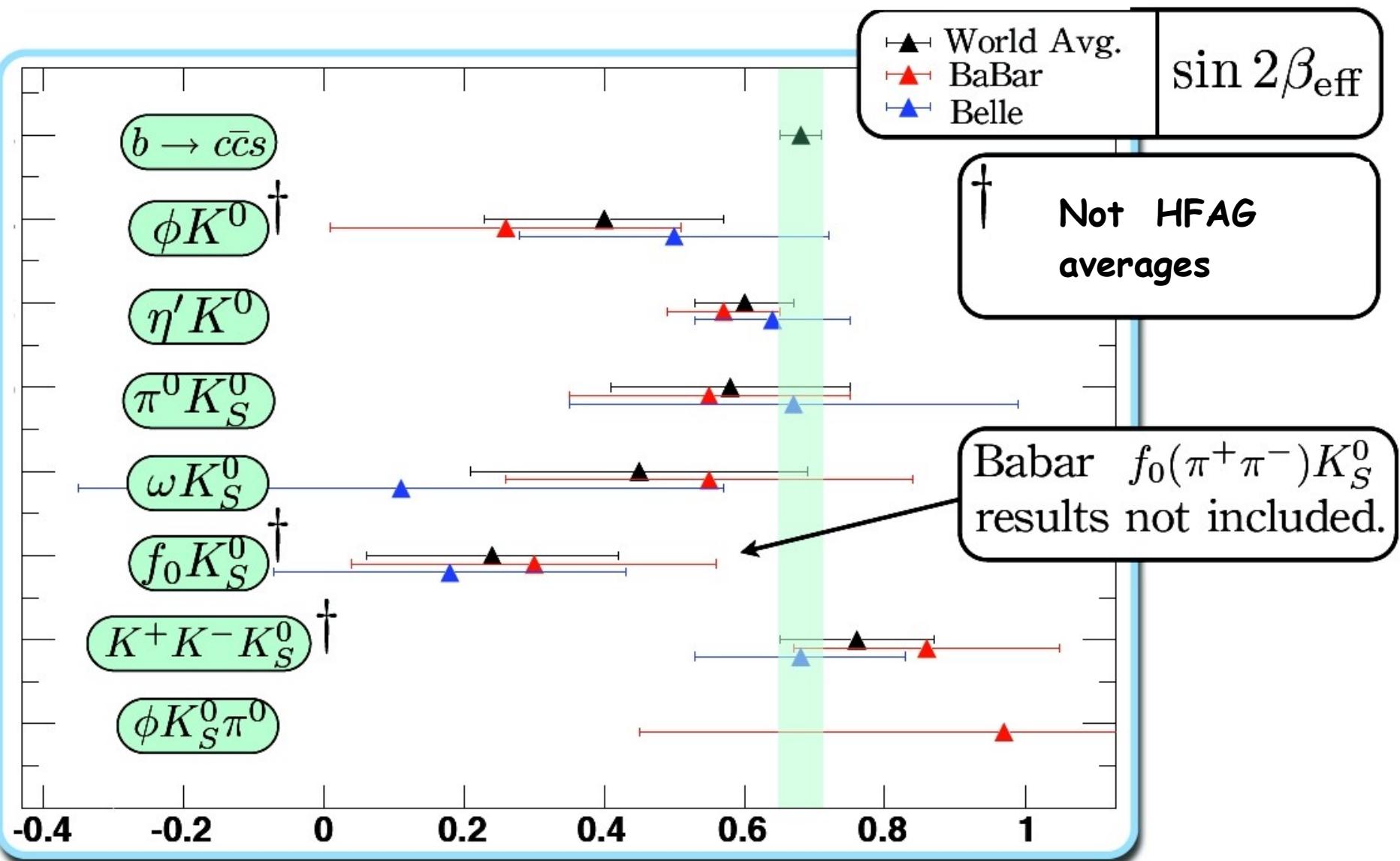
Fit	Signal yield
Whole DP	1428 ± 47
High-Mass	1011 ± 39
Low-mass	421 ± 25

$\frac{\pi}{2} - \beta$ ambiguity
ruled out at 4.8σ .

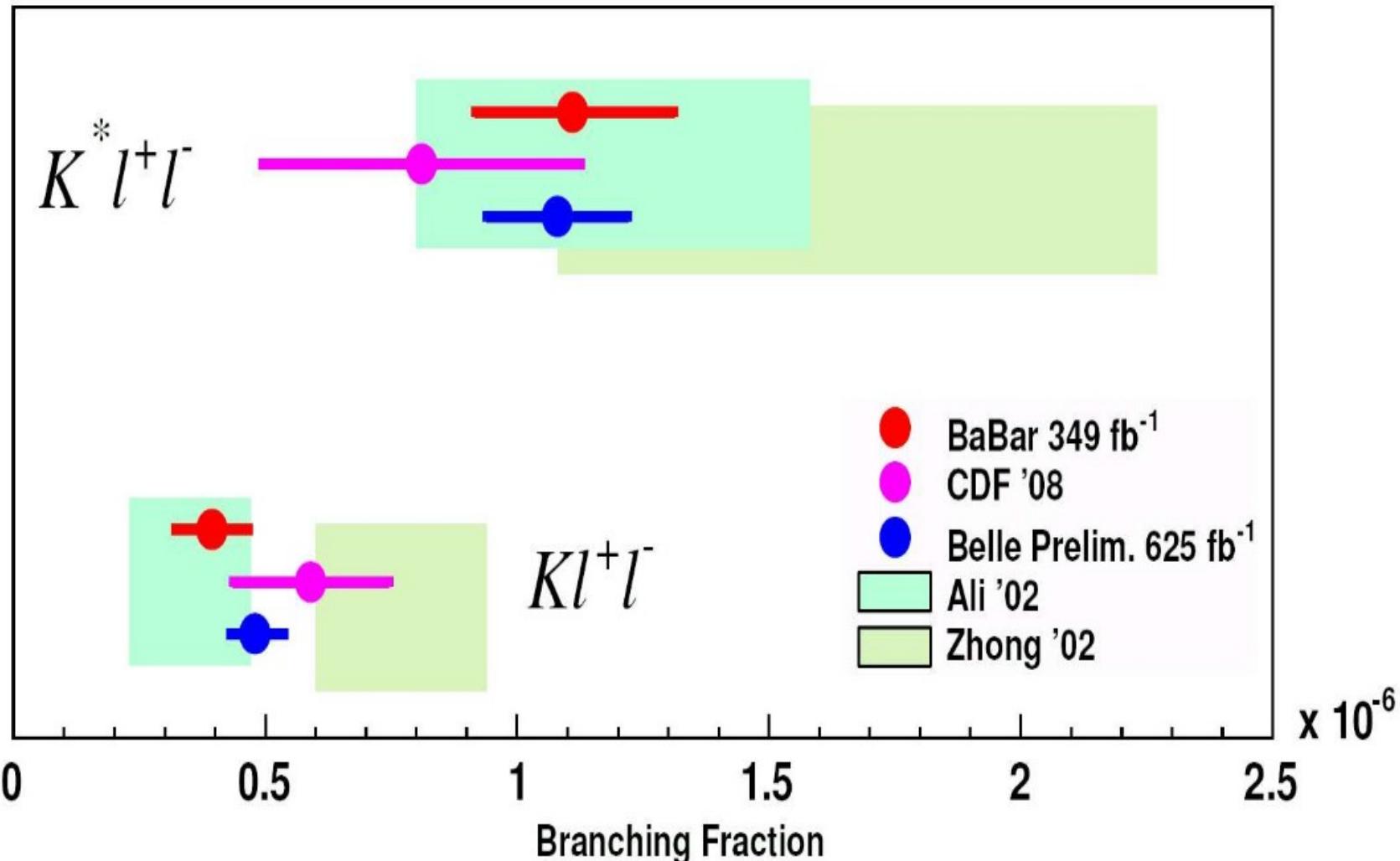
Fit	$A_{CP} (-C_f)$	β_{eff} ($\beta_{\text{SM}} \simeq 0.37$)
Whole DP	$0.03 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$	$0.44 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$
High-Mass	$0.05 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.04$	$0.52 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$
ϕK_S^0	$0.14 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.02$	$0.13 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.02$
$f_0 K_S^0$	$0.01 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.07$	$0.15 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.03$



Summary of the results for ΔS



$b \rightarrow s l l$ decays



Branching ratio in agreement with the theoretical predictions

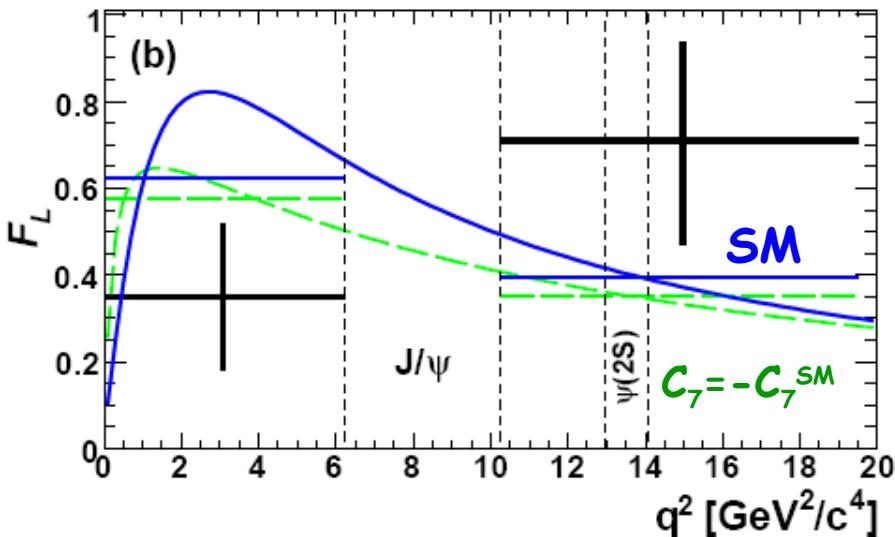
Rich phenomenology beyond the BR (isospin asymmetry, AFB, ...)

FL and AFB Results

384 million $\Upsilon(4S)$

ArXiv: 0804.4412
submitted to PRL

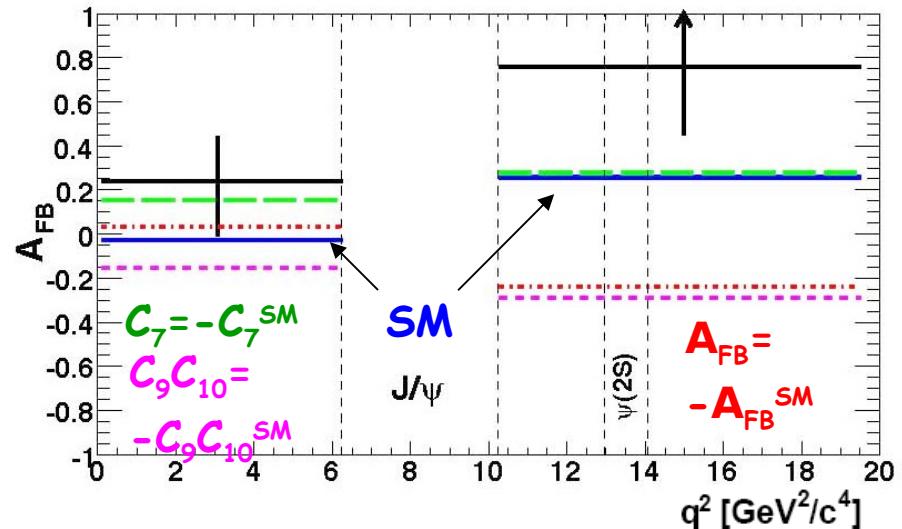
Longitudinal K^* polarization



$$F_L^{\text{low } s} = 0.35 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.04$$

$$F_L^{\text{high } s} = 0.71^{+0.20}_{-0.22} \pm 0.05$$

Lepton forward-backward asymmetry



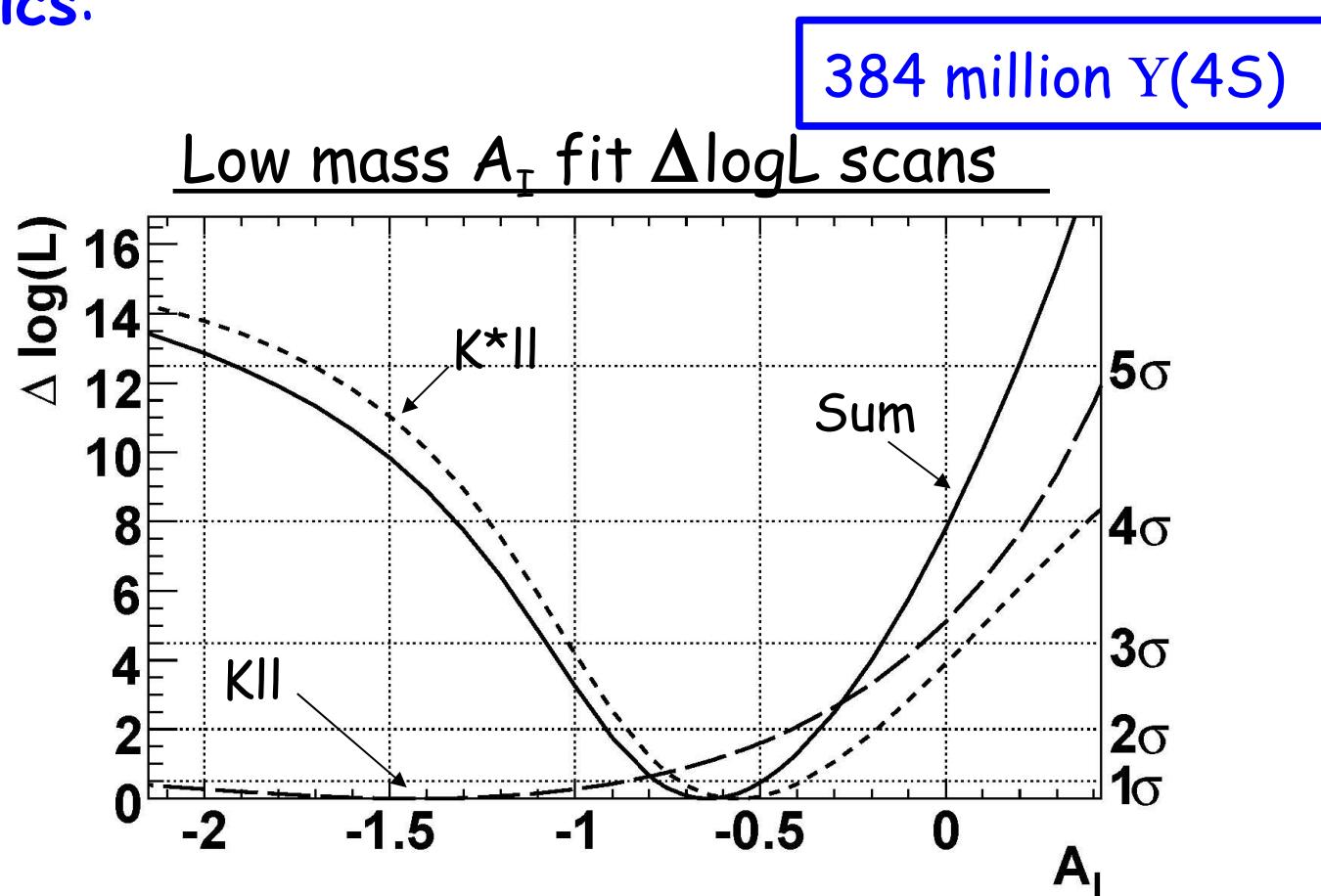
$$A_{\text{FB}}^{\text{low } s} = 0.24^{+0.18}_{-0.23} \pm 0.06$$

$$A_{\text{FB}}^{\text{high } s} = 0.76^{+0.52}_{-0.32} \pm 0.07$$

Isospin Asymmetry A_I

- No significant asymmetry observed in high mass region
- In low mass region, significance to exclude $A_I=0$, [arXiv:0807.4119](#)
including systematics:
 - KII: 3.2σ
 - K^*II : 2.7σ
 - $K(^*)II$: 3.9σ

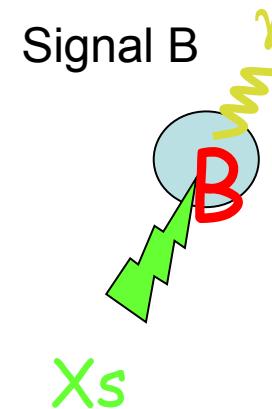
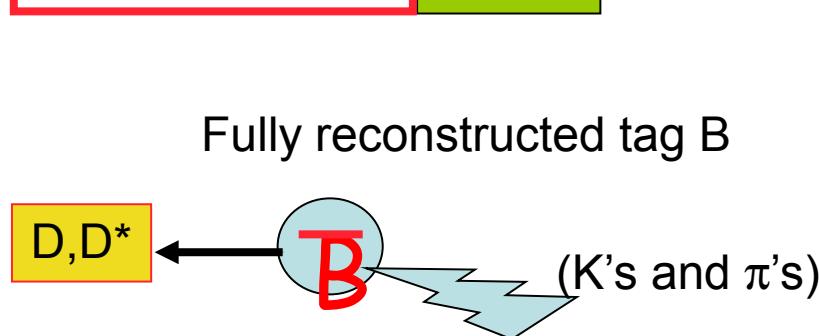
Mode	Low mass A_I
$K\mu^+\mu^-$	$-0.91^{+1.2}_{-\infty} \pm 0.18$
Ke^+e^-	$-1.41^{+0.49}_{-0.69} \pm 0.04$
$K\ell^+\ell^-$	$-1.43^{+0.56}_{-0.85} \pm 0.05$
$K^*\mu^+\mu^-$	$-0.26^{+0.50}_{-0.34} \pm 0.05$
$K^*e^+e^-$	$-0.66^{+0.19}_{-0.17} \pm 0.02$
$K^*\ell^+\ell^-$	$-0.56^{+0.17}_{-0.15} \pm 0.03$



Measuring $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ with recoil technique

PRD 77:051103 2008

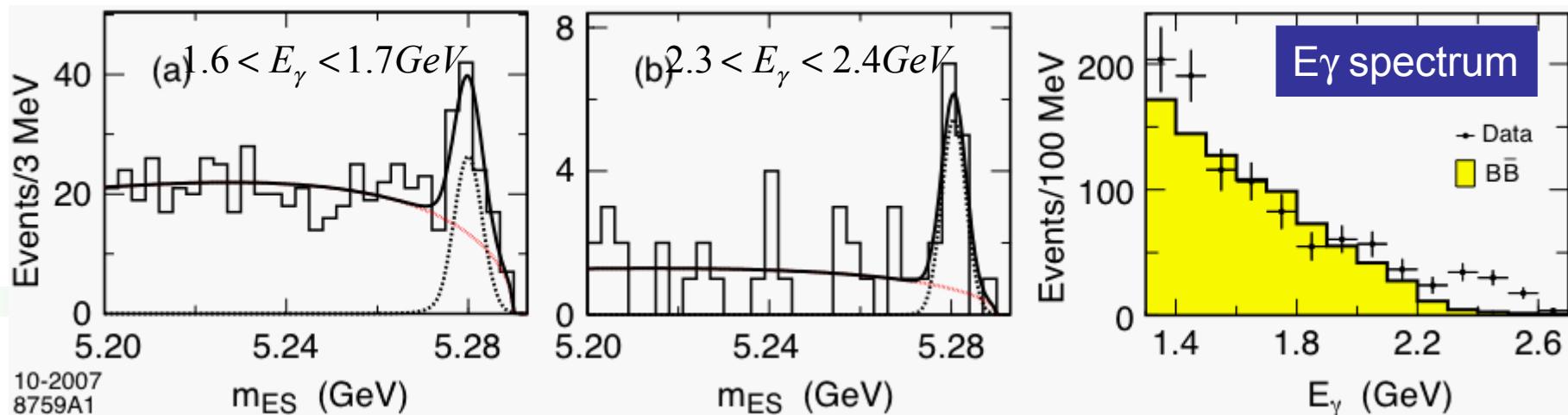
210fb^{-1}



$$B(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma, E_\gamma > 1.9\text{GeV}) = 3.66 \pm 0.85(\text{stat}) \pm 0.60(\text{sys}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\langle E_\gamma \rangle (E_\gamma > 1.9\text{GeV}) = 2.289 \pm 0.058 \pm 0.027\text{GeV}$$

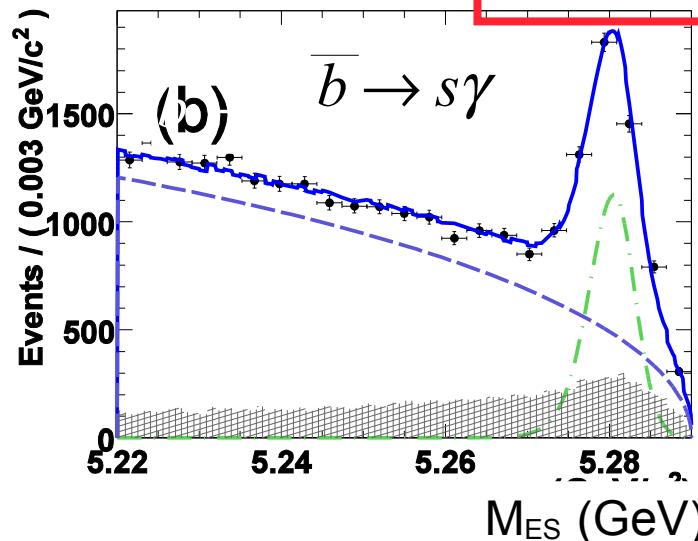
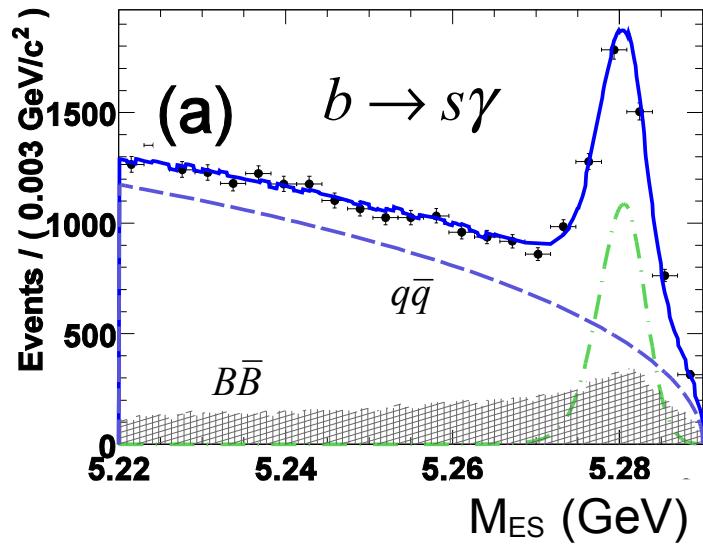
$$\langle (E_\gamma - \langle E_\gamma \rangle)^2 \rangle = 0.0334 \pm 0.0124 \pm 0.0062\text{GeV}^2$$



Time Integrated CP Asymmetry with $B \rightarrow X_s\gamma$

383 million $Y(4S)$

Preliminary



arXiv:0805.4796

Detector asymmetry $A_{det} = -0.007 \pm 0.005$

$$A_{cp} = -0.011 \pm 0.030(stat) \pm 0.014(sys)$$

Most precise measurement to date of $A_{cp}(B \rightarrow X_s\gamma)$. Consistent with no CPV

Conclusions

The precision measurements at the B factories have confirmed that the CKM matrix is the source of flavor mixing and CP violation in nature

Some measurement shows a "tension" with respect to the global picture.
Some of these measurements are difficult to explain in the context of Standard Model

The presence of a 4th generation is an economical & attracting solution to these "puzzles"

The precision is limited by the experimental data

We gave a summary of the inputs from BaBar for this kind of analysis

Charmless hadronic B decays

Time Dependent measurements in the golden mode and measurement of $\sin^2 b$

$\sin^2 b$ from penguin-dominated $b\bar{s}$ decays

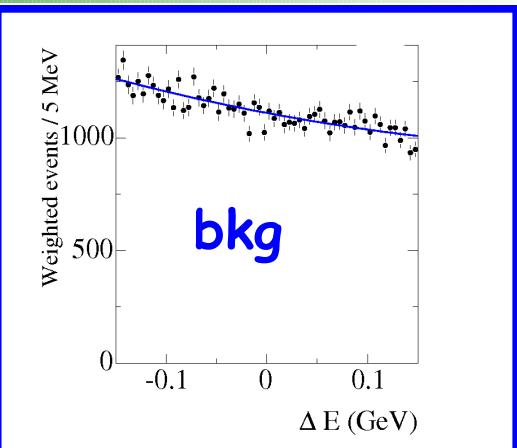
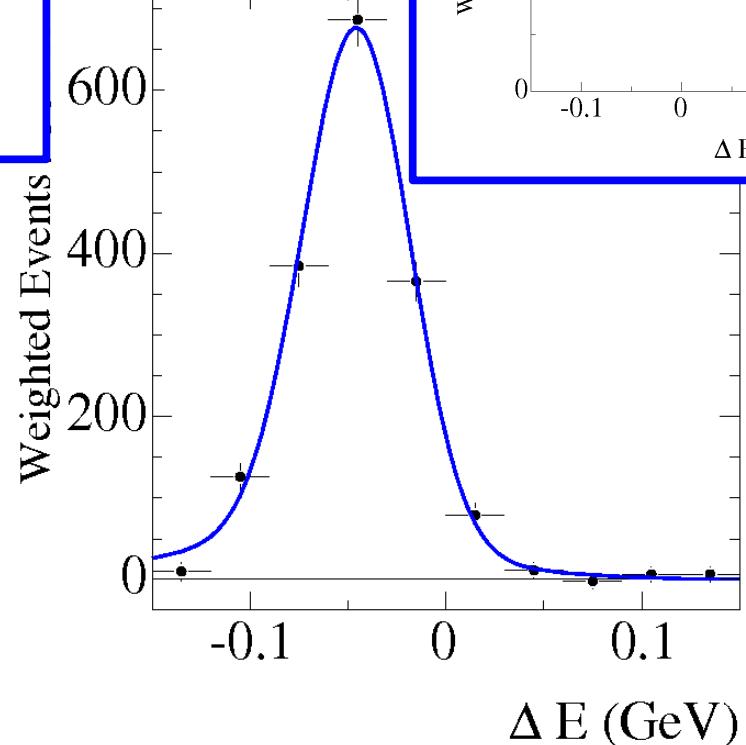
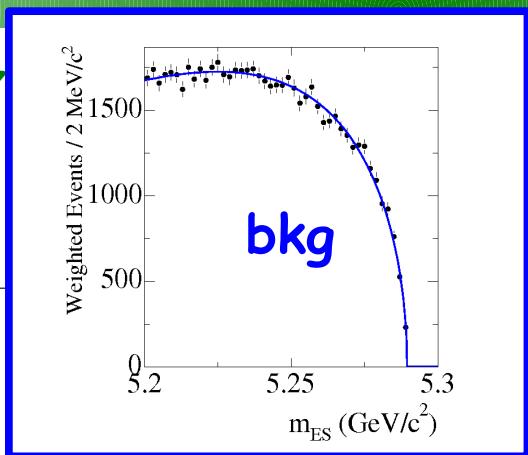
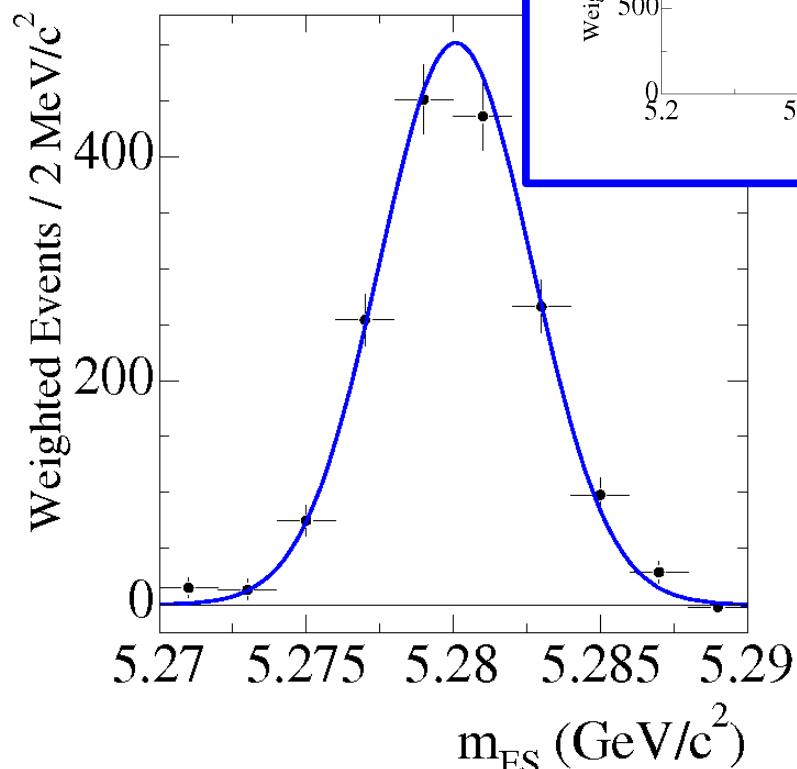
rare b decays ($b\bar{s}g$ and $b\bar{s}\bar{l}l$)

The systematic error dominates for the rates, but not for the CP asymmetries

There is a lot of room for future experiments (LHCb and superB) to improve the precision of the constraints further

BR of $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ decays

Phys. Rev. D75:012008, 2007
hep-ex/0608003

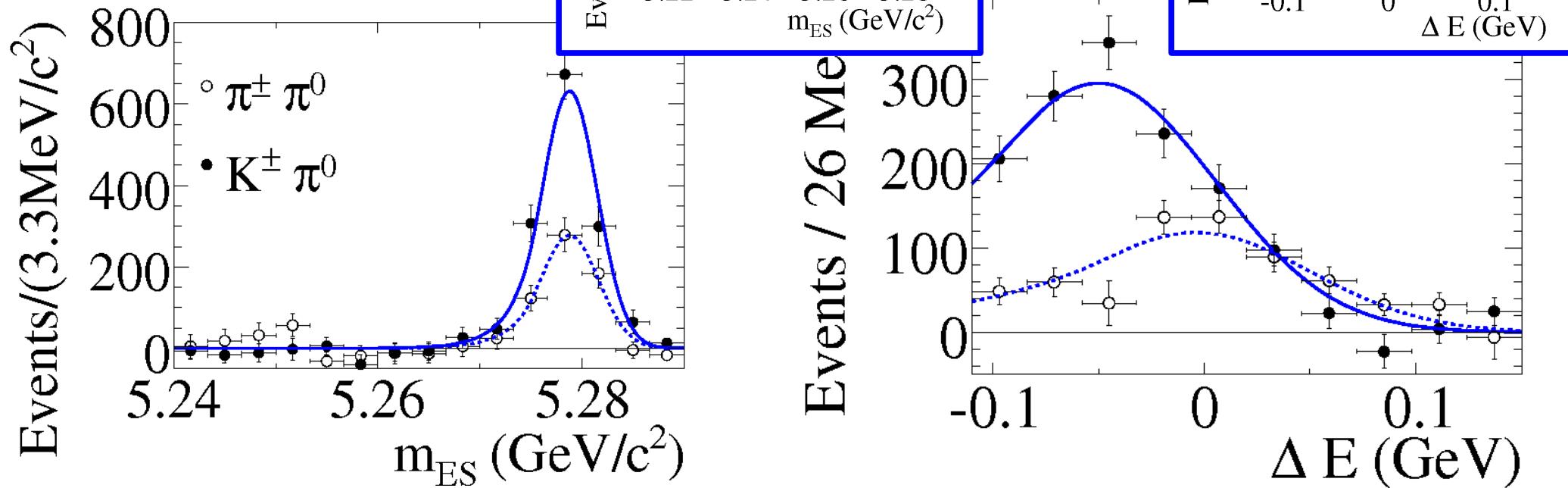


$$BR(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) = (19.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$BR(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) = (18.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6} \quad \Gamma(E\gamma^{\max}) = 0.947 \pm 0.005$$

BR and A_{CP} of $B^+ \rightarrow K^+\pi^0$ decays

Phys. Rev. D76:091102, 2007.
 e-Print: arXiv:0707.2798
 [hep-ex]



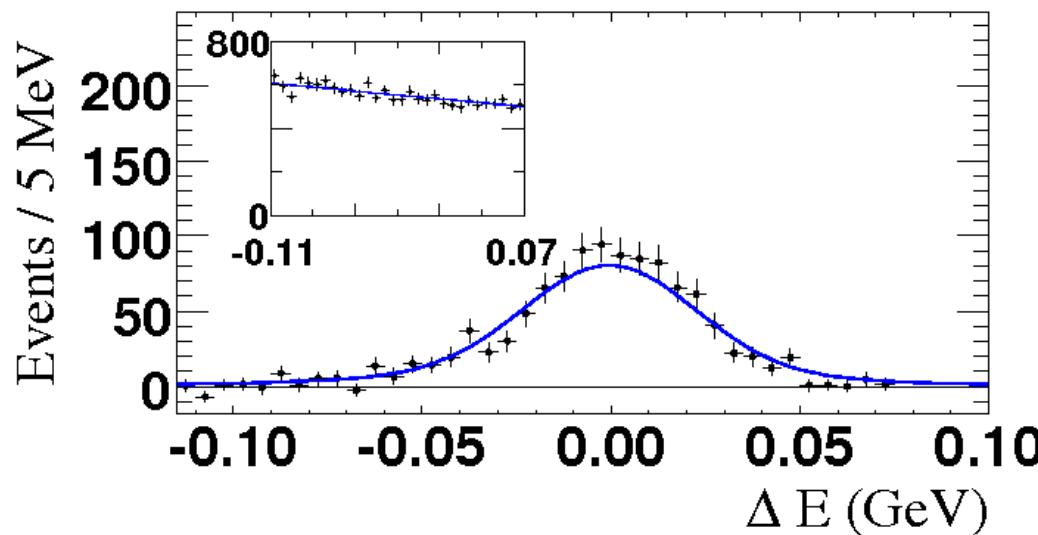
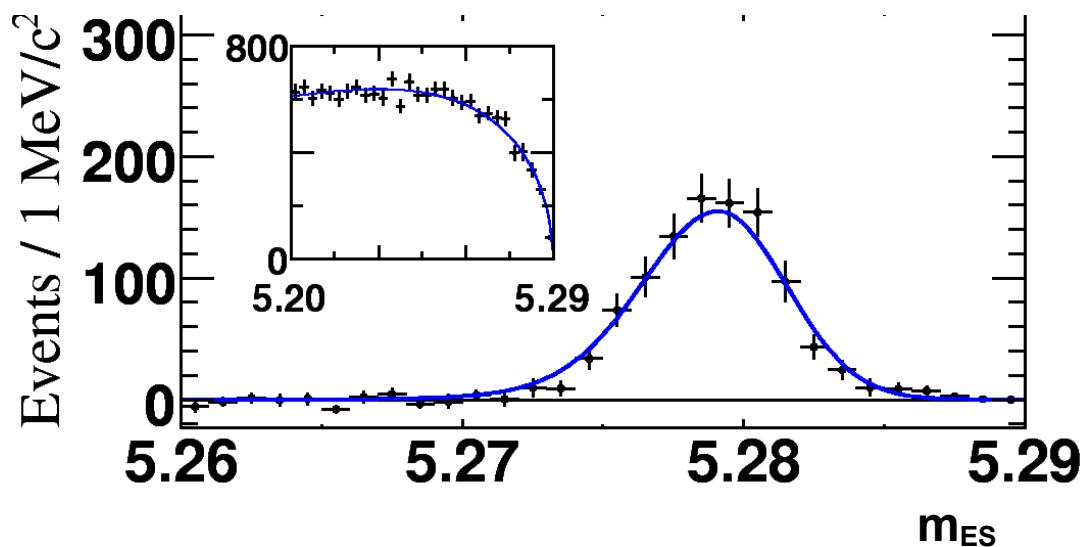
$$BR(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\pi^0) = (13.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$A_{CP}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\pi^0) = 0.030 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.010$$

BR and A_{CP} of $B^+ \rightarrow K^0\pi^+$ decays

Phys.Rev.Lett.97:171805,2006.

e-Print: hep-ex/0608036



$$\text{BR}(B^+ \rightarrow K^0\pi^+) = (23.9 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-6}$$
$$A_{CP}(B^+ \rightarrow K^0\pi^+) = -0.029 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.010$$