

GAMMA MEASUREMENTS AT LHCb



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ON BEHALF OF
THE LHCb COLLABORATION

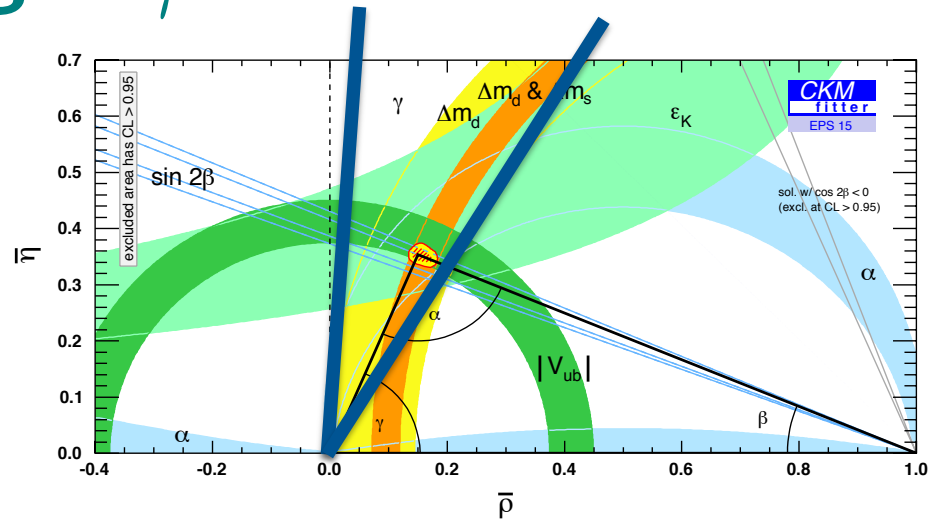
16TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON B-PHYSICS AT FRONTIER MACHINES

MARSEILLE, FRANCE

2 - 6 MAY 2016

The CKM angle γ

$$\gamma = \arg \left(-\frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*} \right)$$



γ can be measured at tree level

no V_{tx} terms: the only angle that can be measured with **no penguin pollution** (indirect measurement contains loop contributions)

To probe New Physics:
Are direct and indirect measurements of γ consistent?



World average from **direct** and **indirect** measurements:

BaBar: $(70 \pm 18)^\circ$

Belle: $(73^{+13}_{-15})^\circ$

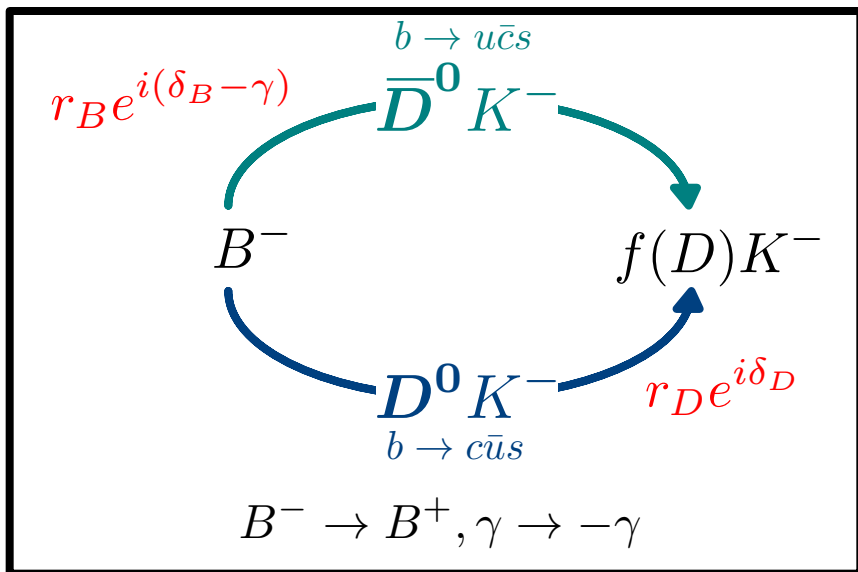
LHCb: $(74.6^{+8.4}_{-9.2})^\circ_{\text{CKM2014}}$

$$\gamma = (73.2^{+6.3}_{-7.0})^\circ \quad \gamma = (66.85^{+0.94}_{-3.44})^\circ$$

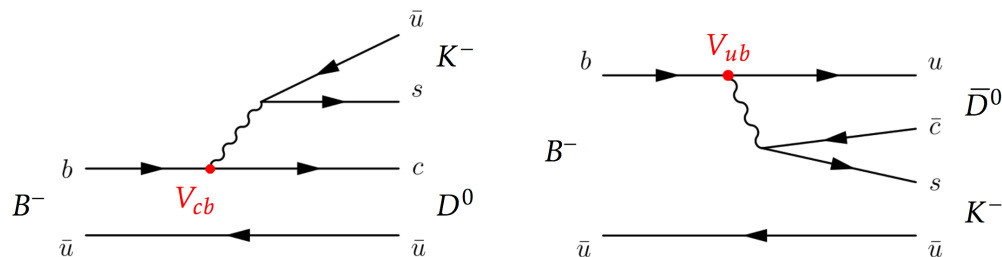
Vital goal of LHCb (and flavour physics!) to measure tree-level γ to **degree-level precision**

Tree-level γ from $B \rightarrow DK$

same principles apply for other $B \rightarrow DX$ channels



$$\gamma = \arg \left(-\frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*} \right)$$



Hadronic parameters can be determined experimentally:

$\delta_B =$ strong-phase difference

$r_B \sim 0.1$ for $B^- \rightarrow DK^-$

= size of interference = sensitivity to γ
 driven by CKM factors and colour suppression factors, determined experimentally

Typical CP violation observables:

Charge asymmetries

$$A = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f_D K^-) - \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{f}_D K^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f_D K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{f}_D K^+)}$$

Partial width ratios

$$R = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f_D K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{f}_D K^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f'_D K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{f}'_D K^+)}$$

Many methods using different D decays:

may require external charm inputs for r_D or δ_D or dilution factors for multi-body decays

Today's talk

➤ Recent LHCb measurements of γ

- $B^- \rightarrow Dh^-, D \rightarrow \{h^+h^-, h^+h^-\pi^+\pi^-\}$ [arXiv:1603.08993]
 - ADS/GLW method
- $B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}, D \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-$ [arXiv:1605.01082]
 - GGSZ model-dependent method
- $B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}, D \rightarrow \{K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-, K_S^0K^+K^-\}$ [arXiv:1604.05204]
 - GGSZ model-independent method

“B decays to open charm”
S. Haines

$B^0 \rightarrow DK^+\pi^-$ ADS/GLW Dalitz method [arXiv:1602.03455]

➤ Latest combination of LHCb results
from $B \rightarrow DK$ analyses

[LHCb-CONF-2016-001]

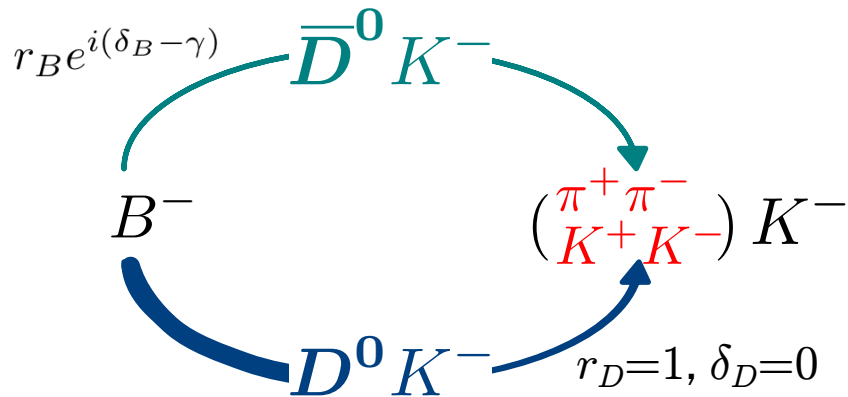
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$ GLW/ADS method

Combined analysis of $B \rightarrow DK$ and $B \rightarrow D\pi$ ($r_B^{D\pi} = 0.01$)

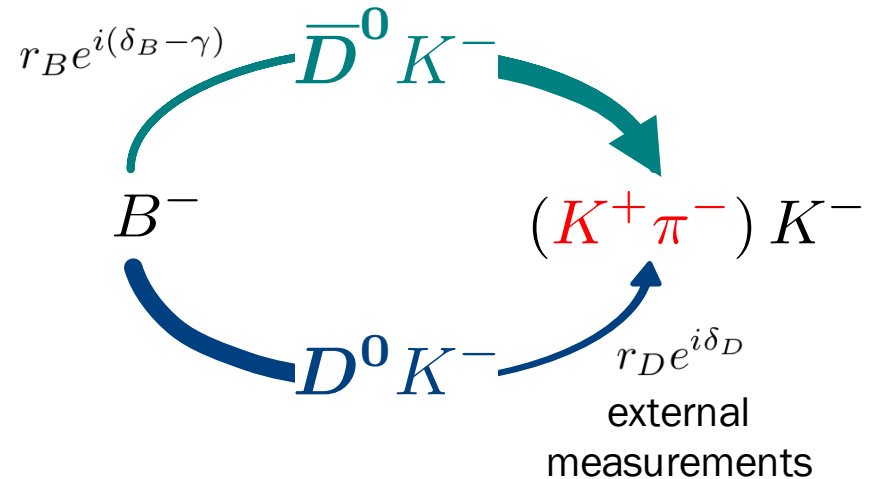
Gronau, London, Wyler
PLB 352 (1991) 483
PLB 265 (1991) 172

Atwood, Dunietz, Soni
PRL 78 (1997) 3257

GLW: CP eigenstates



ADS: large interference (= large asymmetries)
due to fav. and sup. decays in both amplitudes

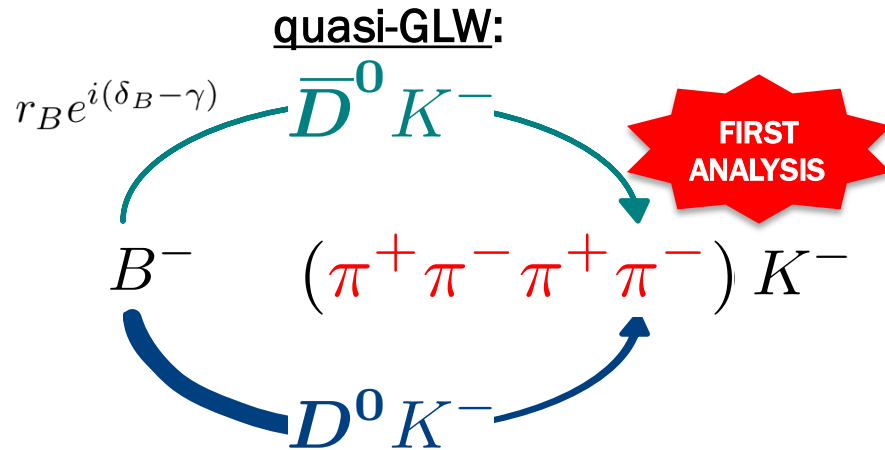


$$\text{GLW: } \Gamma(B^\mp \rightarrow f_D K^\mp) \propto 1 + r_B^2 + 2r_B \cos(\delta_B \mp \gamma)$$

$$\text{ADS: } \Gamma(B^\mp \rightarrow f_D K^\mp) \propto (r_D^f)^2 + r_B^2 + 2r_B r_D^f \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D^f \mp \gamma)$$

$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$ GLW/ADS

+ four-body analogues:

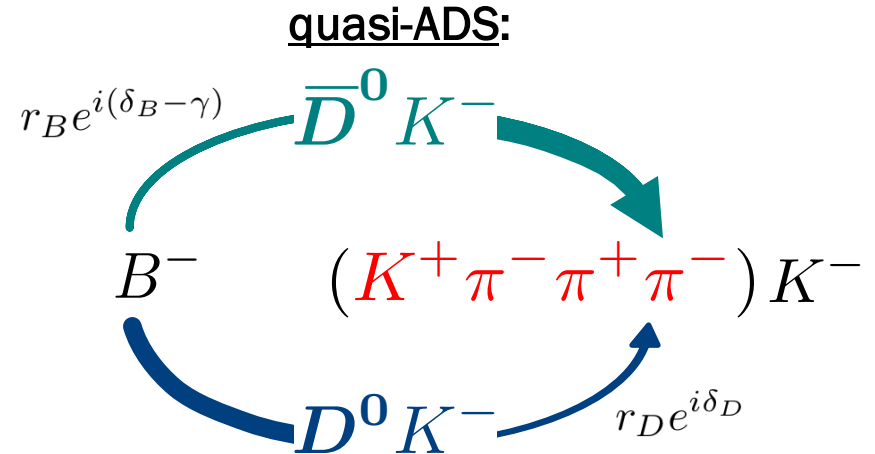


fractional CP-even content

$$F_+ = 0.737 \pm 0.028$$

$$2F_+ - 1 \approx 0.5$$

Malde et al., PLB 747 (2015) 9



coherence factor

$$\kappa_D^{K3\pi} = 0.32 \pm 0.10$$

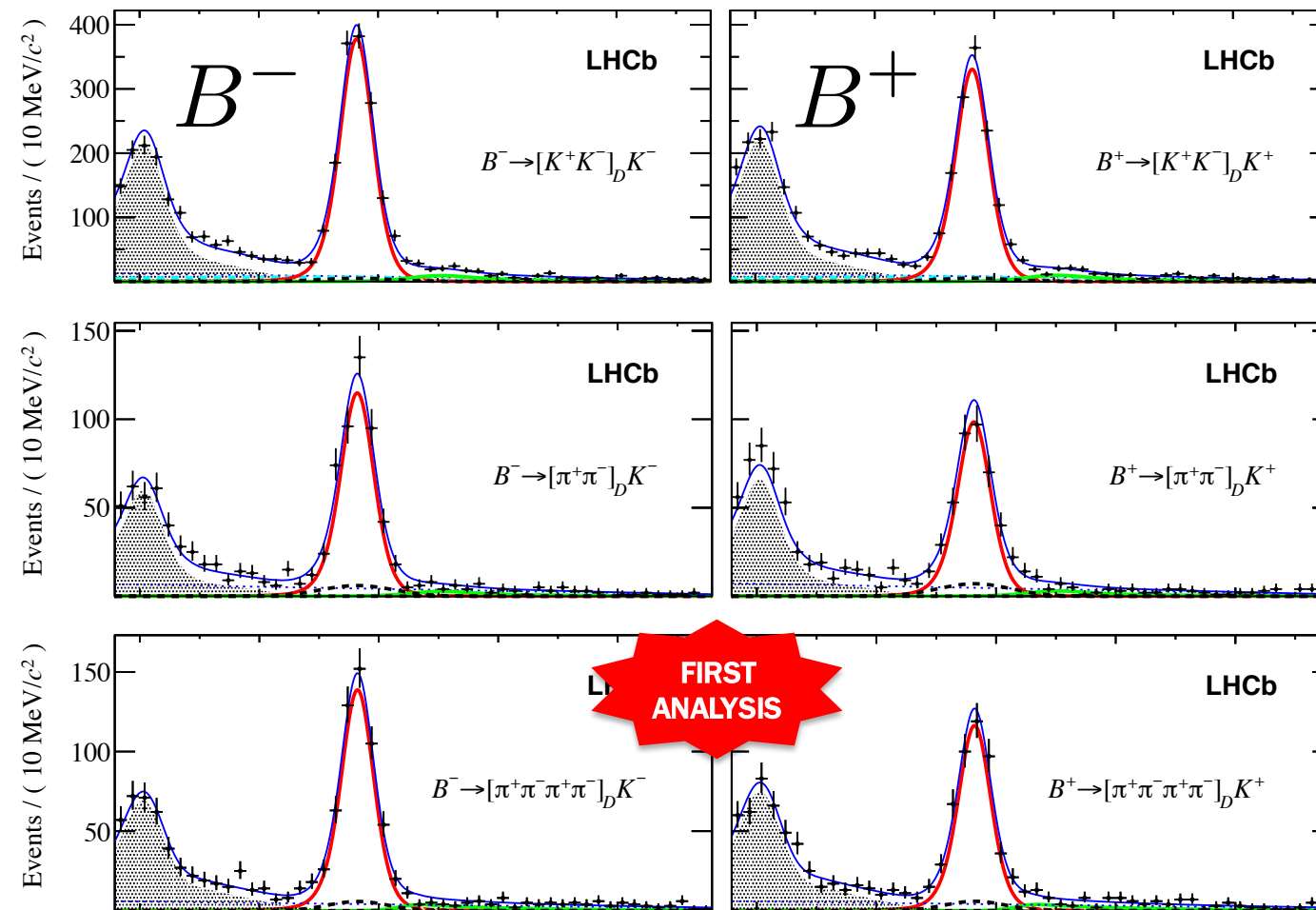
Atwood and Soni, PRD 68 (2003) 033003
LHCb collaboration, arXiv:1602.07430

$$\text{GLW: } \Gamma(B^\mp \rightarrow f_D K^\mp) \propto 1 + r_B^2 + (2F_+ - 1)2r_B \cos(\delta_B \mp \gamma)$$

$$\text{ADS: } \Gamma(B^\mp \rightarrow f_D K^\mp) \propto r_B^2 + (r_D^f)^2 + 2r_B r_D^f \kappa_D^f \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D^f \mp \gamma)$$

$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$ GLW

[arXiv:1603.08993]



$$N(B^+ + B^-)$$

$$3816 \pm 92$$

$$1162 \pm 48$$

$$1497 \pm 60$$

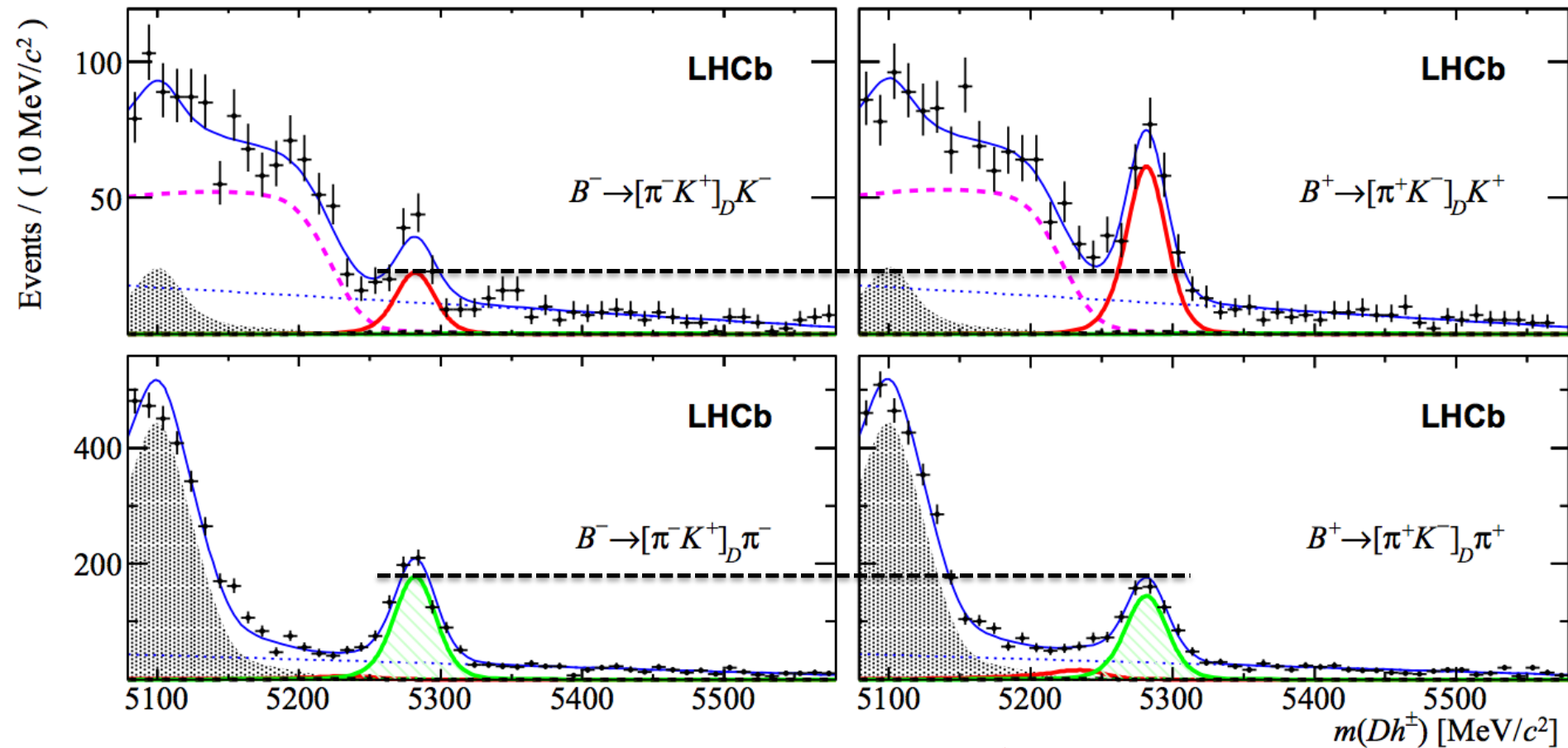
$$\Gamma(B^\mp \rightarrow f_D K^\mp) \propto 1 + r_B^2 + 2r_B \cos(\delta_B \mp \gamma) \quad A_K^{KK} = 0.087 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.008$$

$$A = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f_D K^-) - \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{f}_D K^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f_D K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{f}_D K^+)} \quad A_K^{\pi\pi} = 0.128 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.012$$

$$\text{asymmetry diluted by } 2F_+ - 1 \approx 0.5 \quad A_K^{\pi\pi\pi\pi} = 0.100 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.018$$

$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$ ADS 2-body

[arXiv:1603.08993]



$$A_{\text{ADS}(K)}^{\pi K} = -0.403 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.011$$

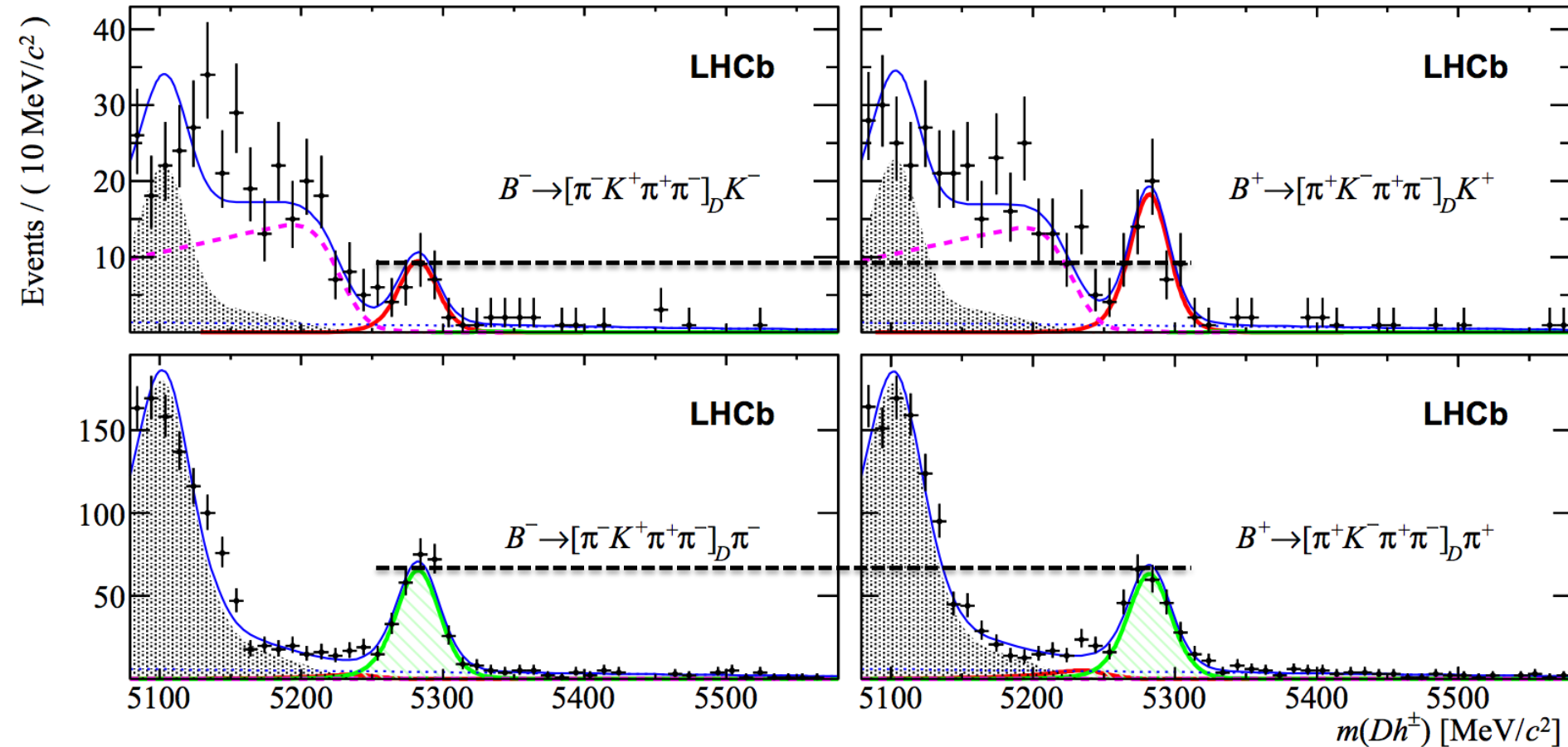
8σ

First observation of CPV in single $B \rightarrow Dh$ decay mode

$$A_{\text{ADS}(\pi)}^{\pi K} = 0.100 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.009$$

$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$ ADS 4-body

[arXiv:1603.08993]



$$A_{\text{ADS}(K)}^{\pi K \pi \pi} = -0.313 \pm 0.102 \pm 0.038$$

$$A_{\text{ADS}(\pi)}^{\pi K \pi \pi} = 0.023 \pm 0.048 \pm 0.005$$

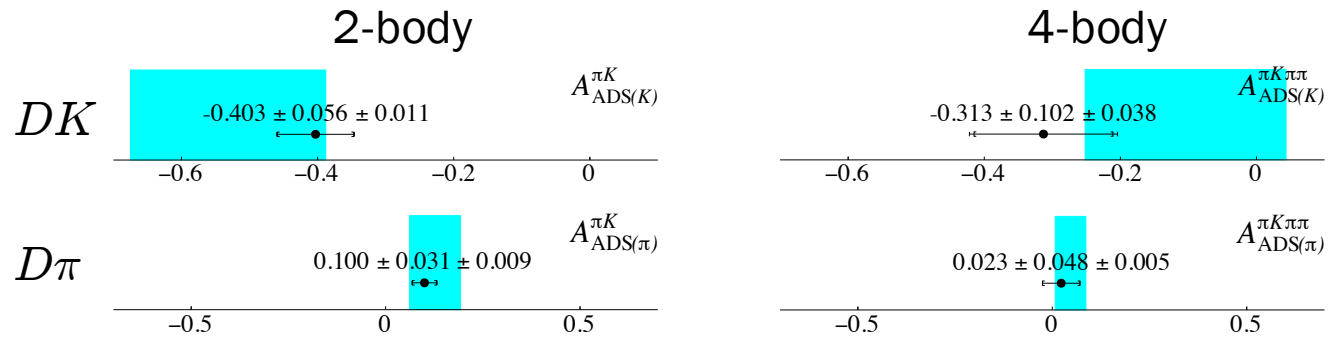
Same sign asymmetry as two-body, as expected from δ_D values

$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$ GLW/ADS summary

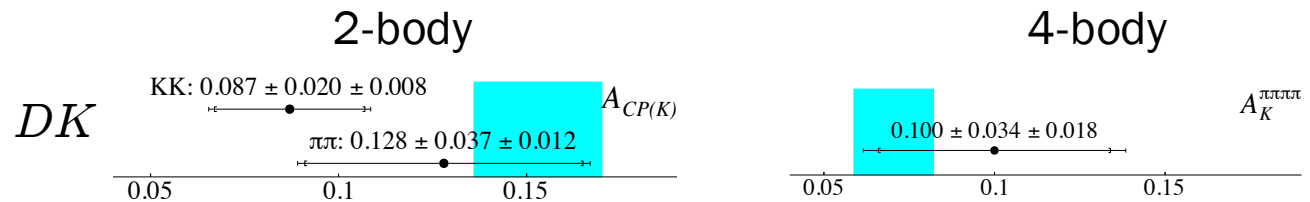
[arXiv:1603.08993]

 = 1σ expectation from current knowledge of r_B, δ_B, γ

- Significant improvement in knowledge of ADS observables:

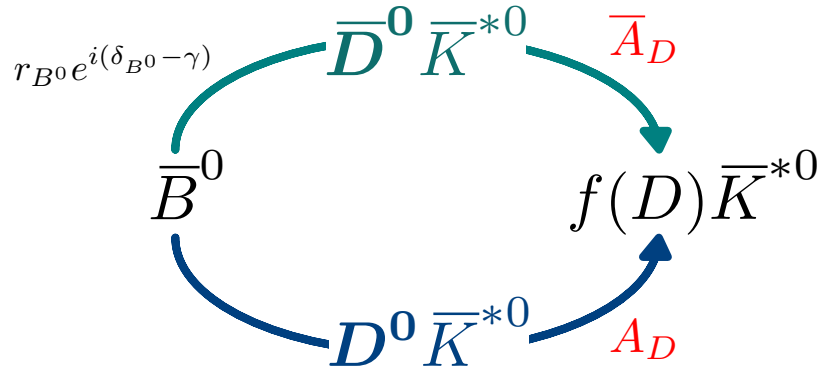


- DK GLW charge asymmetries:



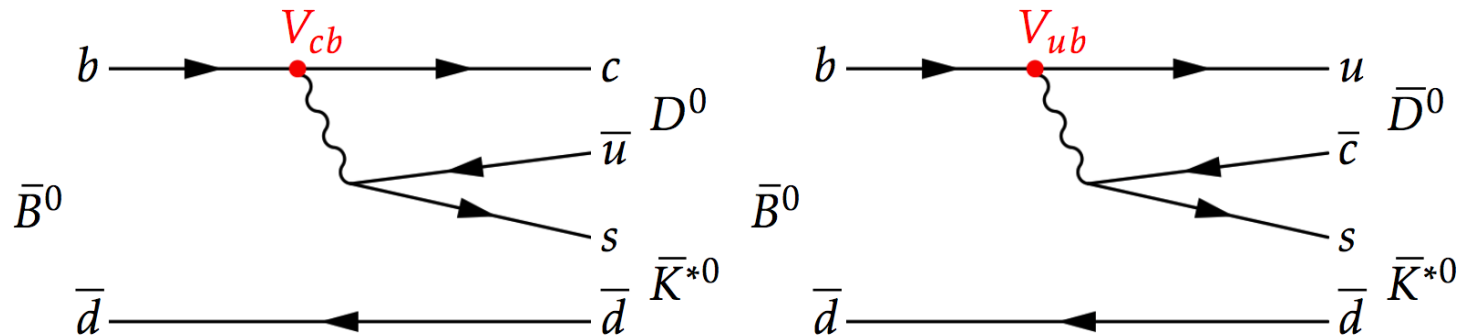
- Results of partial width ratios consistent with expectation
- $D\pi$ modes will provide constraints on upcoming $DK+D\pi$ γ combination

γ from $B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$ decays



$\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
charge of kaon tags flavour of B
unambiguously

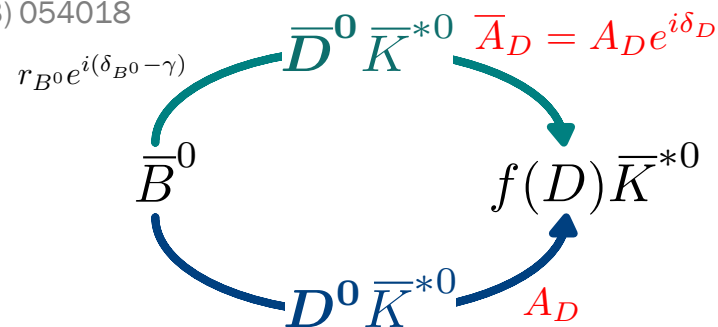
Factor 20 lower BR than $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$ but larger interference effects $r_{B^0} = 0.3$



$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$ GGSZ

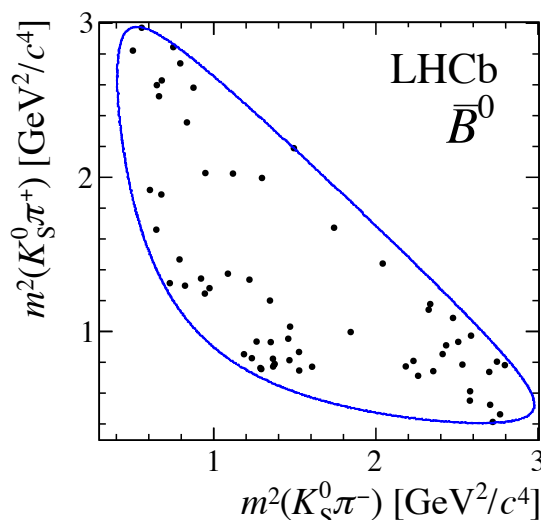
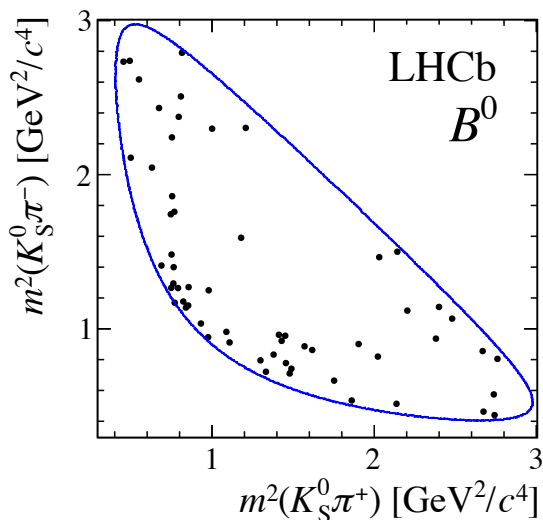
Giri, Grossman, Soffer, Zupan
PRD 68 (2003) 054018

Multi-body D decay = δ_D , charge asymmetry varies in $D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Dalitz plot



[arXiv:1604.05204]

* Candidates in signal window, no bkg. subtraction, 60% purity



Two methods

Model-dependent method

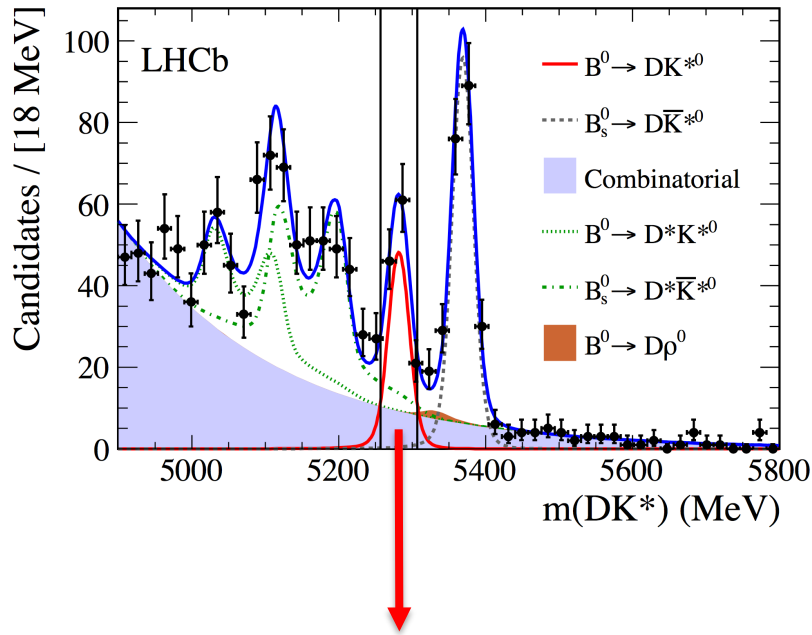
- Use an **amplitude model** to provide D^0 strong phase
- ✓ optimal use of statistics

Model-independent method

- ✓ **direct measurements of δ_D** in binned Dalitz plot
- ✓ $K_S^0 K^+ K^-$ included for the first time

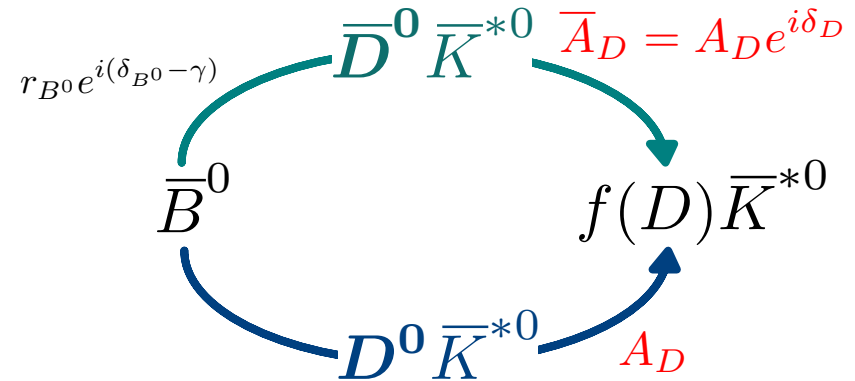
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$ GGSZ model-dependent

[arXiv:1605.01082]



$$N(B^0 \rightarrow (D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) K^{*0}) = 89 \pm 11$$

x2 of previous B-factory measurements



Decay rate at a point of the Dalitz plot:

$$d\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}) \propto |A_D|^2 + r_{B^0}^2 |\bar{A}_D|^2 + 2\kappa \text{Re} \left(A_D^* \bar{A}_D r_{B^0} e^{i(\delta_{B^0} + \gamma)} \right)$$

$$d\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D\bar{K}^{*0}) \propto |A_D|^2 + r_{\bar{B}^0}^2 |\bar{A}_D|^2 + 2\kappa \text{Re} \left(A_D^* \bar{A}_D r_{\bar{B}^0} e^{i(\delta_{\bar{B}^0} - \gamma)} \right)$$

Coherence factor $\kappa = 0.958^{+0.005}_{-0.010} {}^{+0.002}_{-0.045}$

$$|m(K^{*0}) - m(K^{*0})_{\text{PDG}}| < 50 \text{ MeV}, \quad |\cos(\theta^*)| > 0.4$$

Measured in LHCb $B^0 \rightarrow DK^+ \pi^-$ amplitude analysis

“B decays to open charm”
S. Haines

$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$ GGSZ model-dependent

[arXiv:1605.01082]

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$$d\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}) \propto |A_D|^2 + r_{B^0}^2 |\bar{A}_D|^2 + 2\kappa \text{Re} \left(\bar{A}_D A_D^* r_{B^0} e^{i(\delta_{B^0} + \gamma)} \right)$$

$$d\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D\bar{K}^{*0}) \propto |A_D|^2 + r_{B^0}^2 |\bar{A}_D|^2 + 2\kappa \text{Re} \left(\bar{A}_D A_D^* r_{B^0} e^{i(\delta_{B^0} - \gamma)} \right)$$

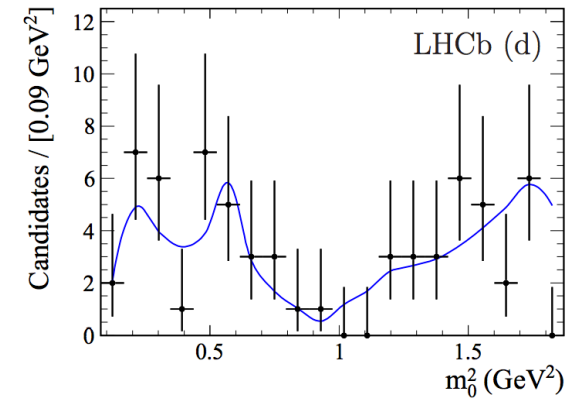
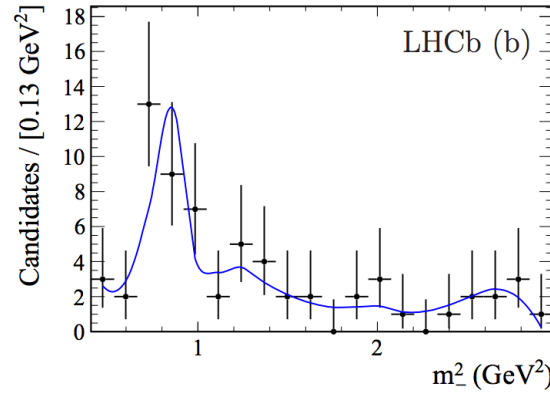
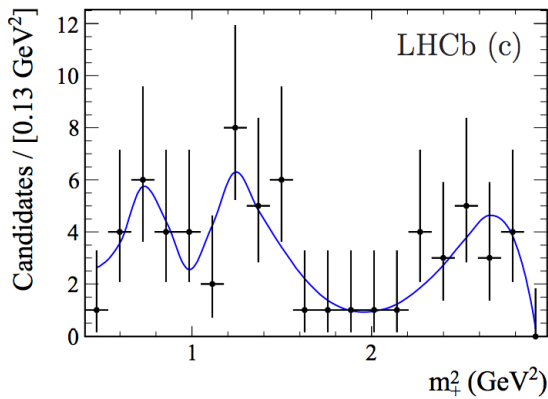
Fit **amplitude model** to data to extract **CP observables**:

$$x_{\pm} = r_{B^0} \cos(\delta_{B^0} \pm \gamma)$$

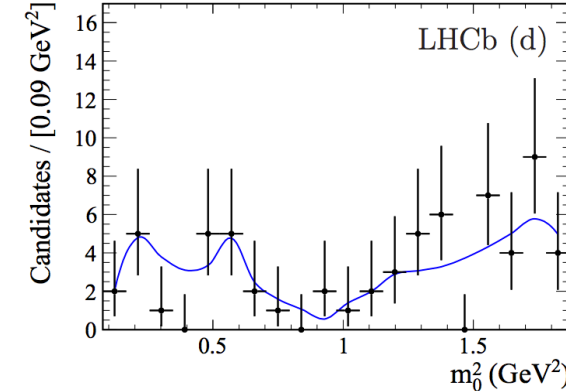
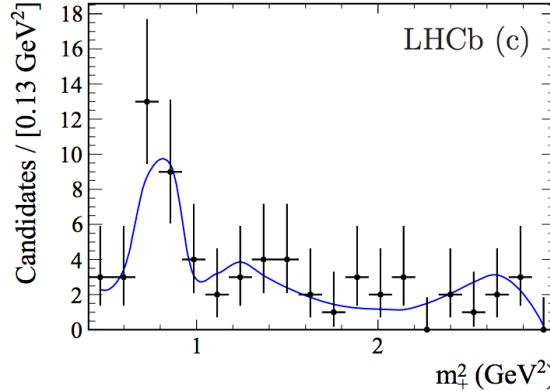
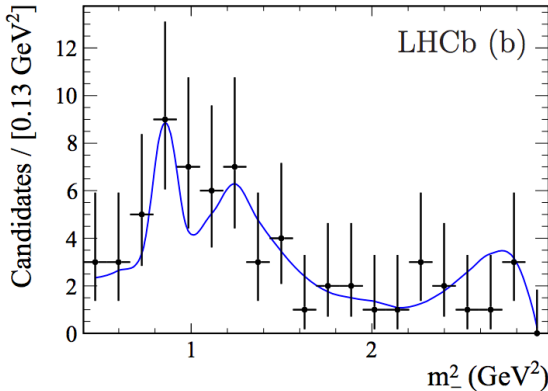
$$y_{\pm} = r_{B^0} \sin(\delta_{B^0} \pm \gamma)$$

BaBar
PRL 105 (2010) 121801

\bar{B}^0



B^0



$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$ GGSZ model-independent

[arXiv:1604.05204]

in a bin

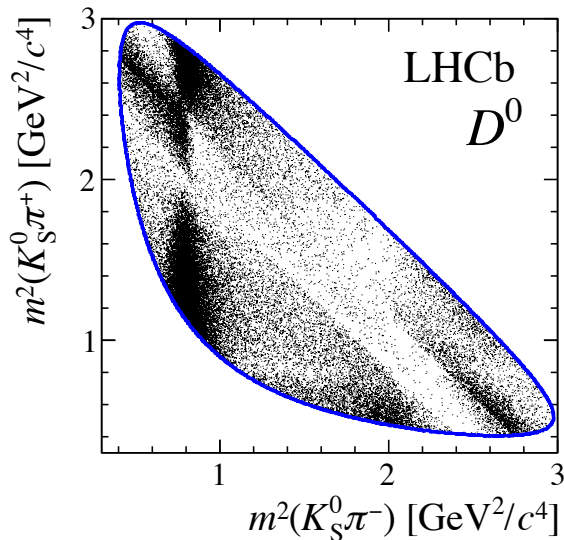
Decay rate at a point of the Dalitz plot:

$$N_i(B^0) \propto F_{\mp i} + (x_+^2 + y_+^2)F_{\pm i} + 2\kappa\sqrt{F_{+i}F_{-i}}(x_+c_{\pm i} - y_+s_{\pm i})$$

$$N_i(\bar{B}^0) \propto F_{\pm i} + (x_-^2 + y_-^2)F_{\mp i} + 2\kappa\sqrt{F_{+i}F_{-i}}(x_-c_{\pm i} + y_-s_{\pm i})$$

yield of flavour-tagged D^0 events in bin

measure with semileptonic B decays



c_i, s_i

CLEO measurements using quantum-correlated $\psi(3770) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ decays

$$c_i = \frac{\int_i |A_D| |\bar{A}_D^*| \cos \delta_D}{\sqrt{\int_i |A_D|^2 \int_i |\bar{A}_D^*|^2}}$$

$$s_i = \frac{\int_i |A_D| |\bar{A}_D^*| \sin \delta_D}{\sqrt{\int_i |A_D|^2 \int_i |\bar{A}_D^*|^2}}$$

[PRD 82 (2010) 112006]

Observables

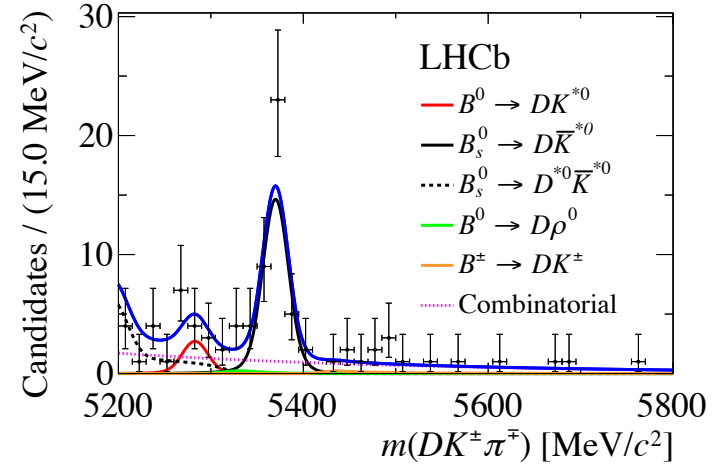
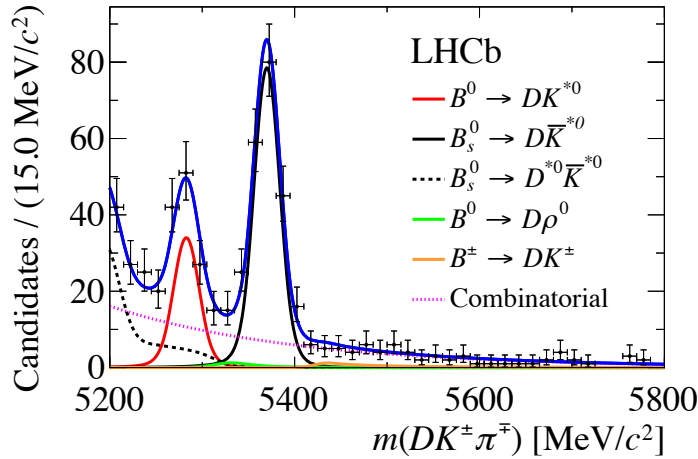
$$x_{\pm} = r_{B^0} \cos(\delta_{B^0} \pm \gamma)$$

$$y_{\pm} = r_{B^0} \sin(\delta_{B^0} \pm \gamma)$$

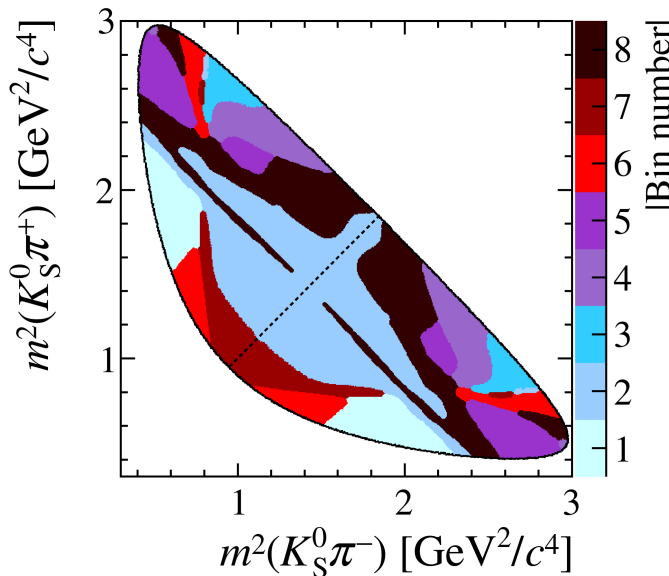
Extract from simultaneous fit of $K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-$ & $K_S^0K^+K^-$ signal yields

$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$ GGSZ model-independent

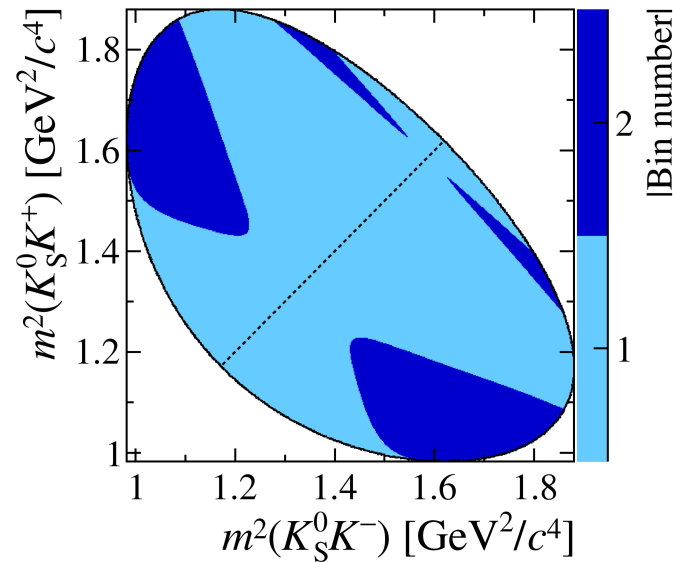
[arXiv:1604.05204]



$$N(K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-) = 84_{-14}^{+15}$$



$$N(K_S^0K^+K^-) = 7_{-3}^{+5}$$



$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$ GGSZ

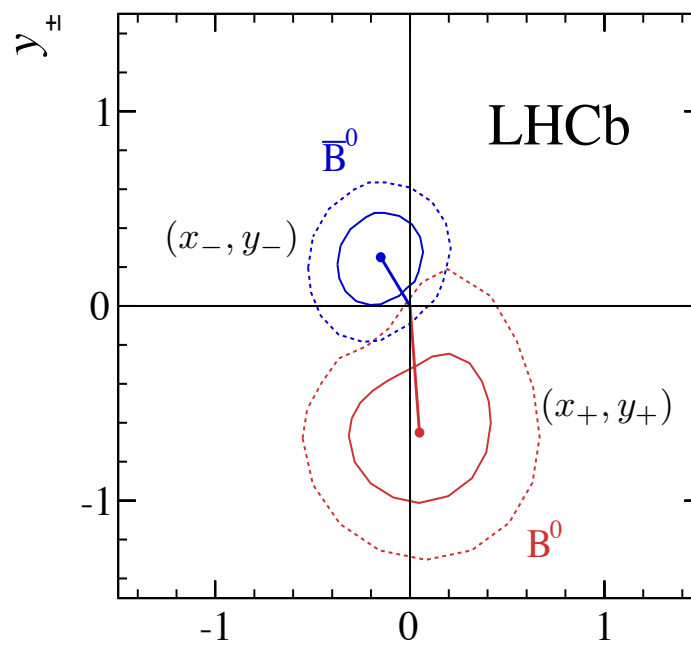
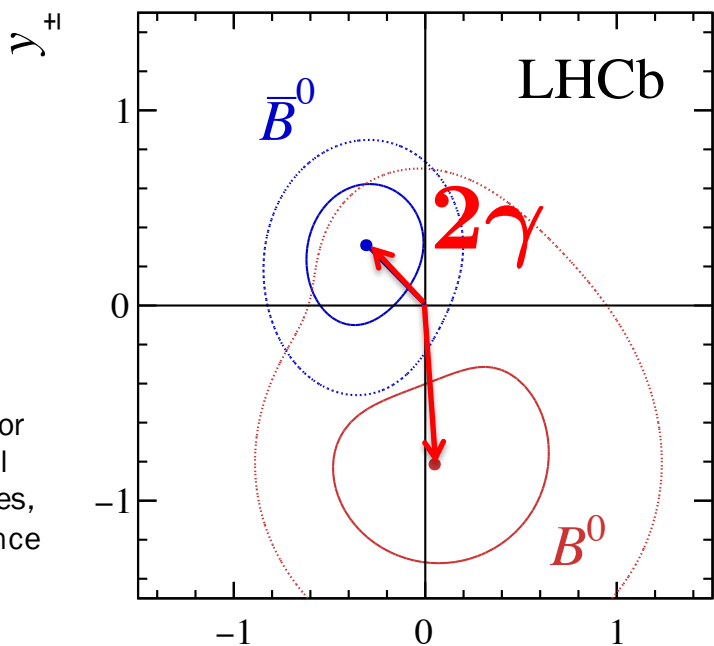
[arXiv:1604.05204]
[arXiv:1605.01082]

$$x_{\pm} = r_{B^0} \cos(\delta_{B^0} \pm \gamma)$$

$$y_{\pm} = r_{B^0} \sin(\delta_{B^0} \pm \gamma)$$

model-independent

model-dependent



Contours for statistical uncertainties, 2D confidence intervals

$$x_+ = 0.05 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.02$$

$$x_- = -0.31 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.04$$

$$y_+ = -0.81 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.06$$

$$y_- = 0.31 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.05$$

$$x_+ = 0.05 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01$$

$$x_- = -0.15 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$$

$$y_+ = -0.65^{+0.24}_{-0.33} \pm 0.08 \pm 0.01$$

$$y_- = 0.25 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$$

stat. uncertainty for MI includes c_i and s_i errors
approx 0.02 for x, 0.05 for y

model uncertainty

$$r_{B^0} = 0.56 \pm 0.17$$

$$r_{B^0} = 0.39 \pm 0.13$$

$$\delta_{B^0} = (204^{+21}_{-20})^\circ$$

$$\delta_{B^0} = (197^{+24}_{-20})^\circ$$

$$\gamma = (71 \pm 20)^\circ$$

$$\gamma = (80^{+21}_{-22})^\circ$$

LHCb γ combination from $B \rightarrow DK$

LHCb measurements

updated/new since CKM'14

$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	$D \rightarrow h^+ h^-$	GLW/ADS ✓	[arXiv:1603.08993]
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	$D \rightarrow h^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	quasi-GLW/ADS ✓	
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	$D \rightarrow h^+ h^- \pi^0$	quasi-GLW/ADS ✓	[Phys. Rev. D91 (2015) 112014]
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-$	GGSZ model-independent	
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ \pi^-$	ADS	
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^+ \pi^-$	$D \rightarrow h^+ h^-$	GLW-Dalitz ✓	[arXiv:1602.03455]
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$D \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	ADS	
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	GGSZ model-dependent ✓	[arXiv:1605.01082]
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$D \rightarrow h^+ h^-$	GLW/ADS	
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$	$D_s^\mp \rightarrow h^+ h^- h^\mp$	time-dependent	

“B decays to open charm”
S. Haines

Auxiliary inputs

Charm mixing and CPV: $x_D, y_D, A_{CP}^{dir}(\pi\pi), A_{CP}^{dir}(KK)$

CP-even fractions: $F_{\pi\pi\pi^0}, F_{KK\pi^0}, F_{\pi\pi\pi\pi}$

Charm system: $\delta_D^{K\pi}, R_D^{K\pi}$
 $\kappa_D^{K2\pi}, \delta_D^{K2\pi}, r_D^{K2\pi}$
 $\kappa_D^{K3\pi}, \delta_D^{K3\pi}, r_D^{K3\pi}$
 $\kappa_D^{K_S^0 K\pi}, \delta_D^{K_S^0 K\pi}, R_D^{K_S^0 K\pi}$

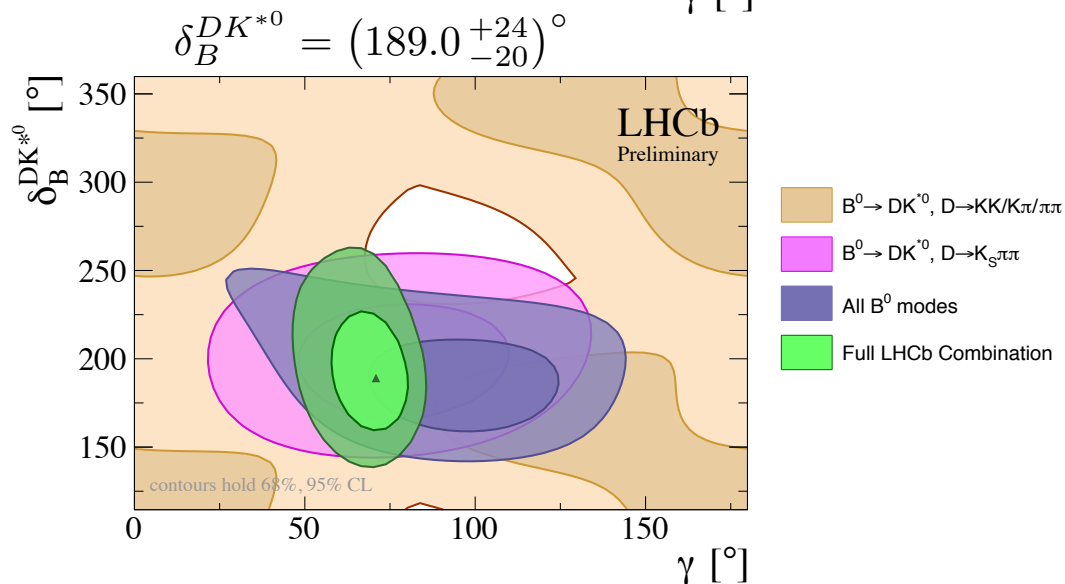
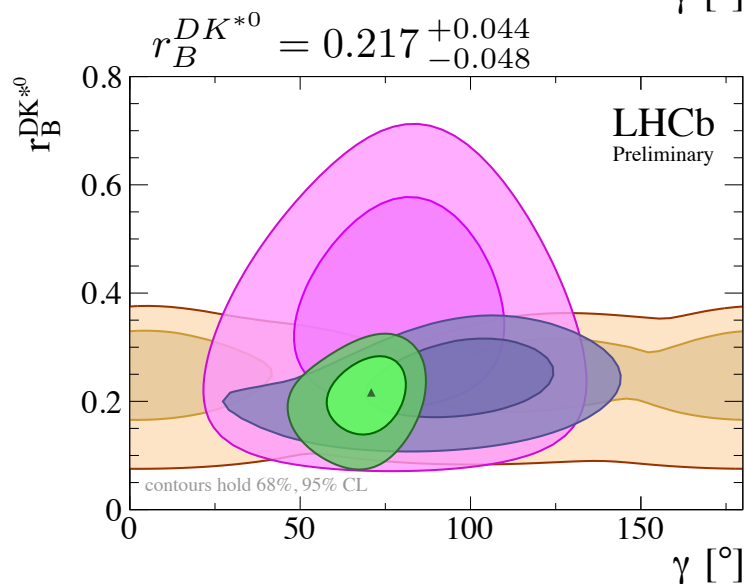
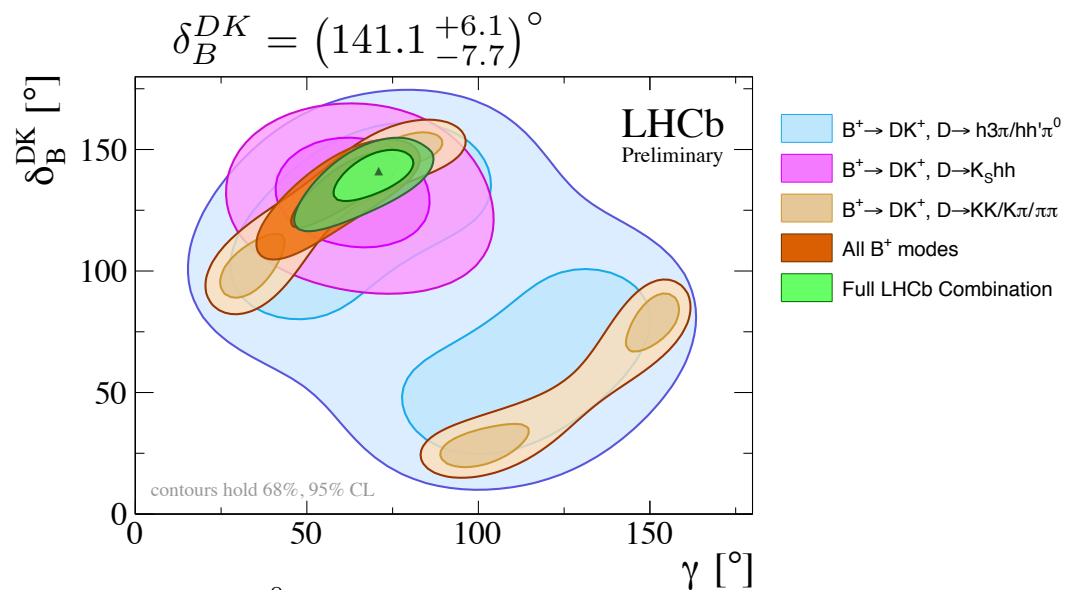
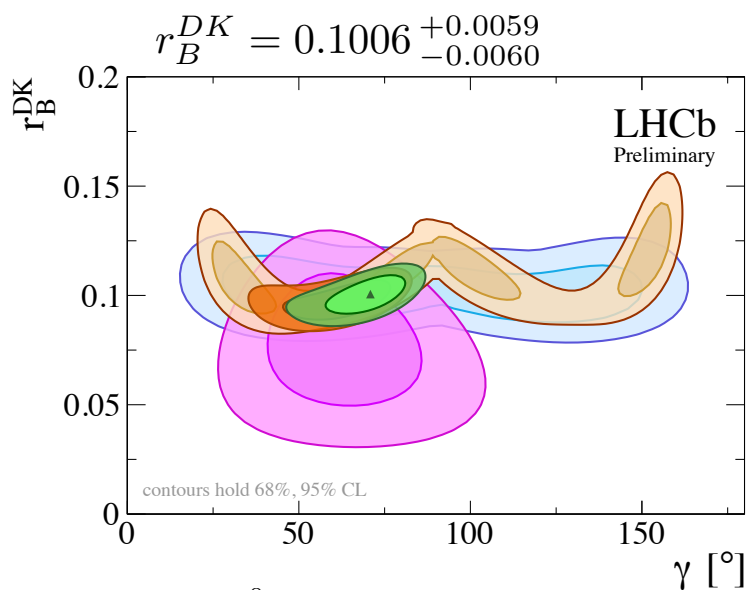
$B \rightarrow DK\pi$: $\kappa^{DK^{*0}}, \overline{\Delta}_B^{DK^{*0}}, \overline{R}_B^{DK^{*0}}$

B_s mixing: ϕ_s

LHCb γ combination

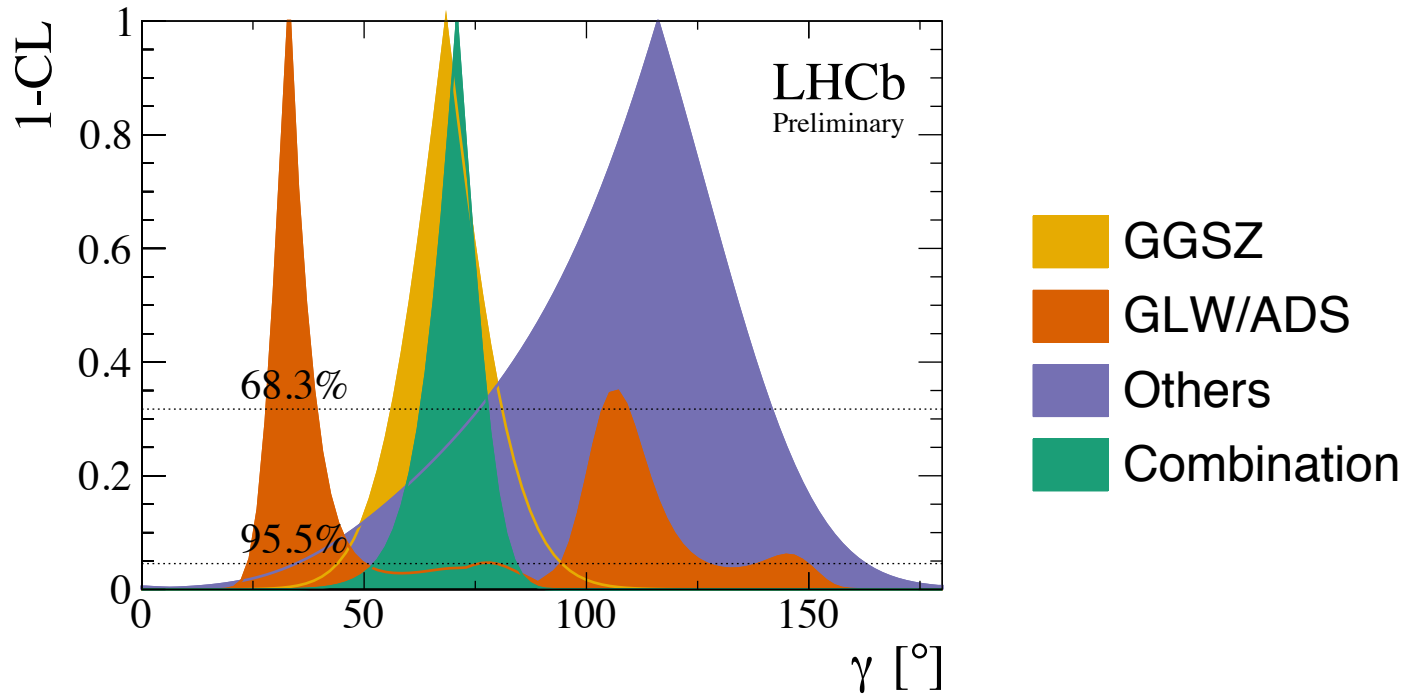
[LHCb-CONF-2016-001]

Complementarity of different methods: ADS/GLW, quasi-ADS/GLW, GGSZ



LHCb γ combination

[LHCb-CONF-2016-001]



- Most precise measurement from a single experiment:

$$\gamma = (70.9^{+7.1}_{-8.5})^\circ$$

- Consistent with B-factory averages: BaBar: $(70 \pm 18)^\circ$
Belle: $(73^{+13}_{-15})^\circ$

Summary

- Most precise measurement from a single experiment

$$\gamma = (70.9^{+7.1}_{-8.5})^\circ$$

- Latest LHCb γ analyses presented:

$B \rightarrow DK$ and $B \rightarrow D\pi$ with ADS/GLW

$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$ with GGSZ model-independent

$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$ with GGSZ model-dependent

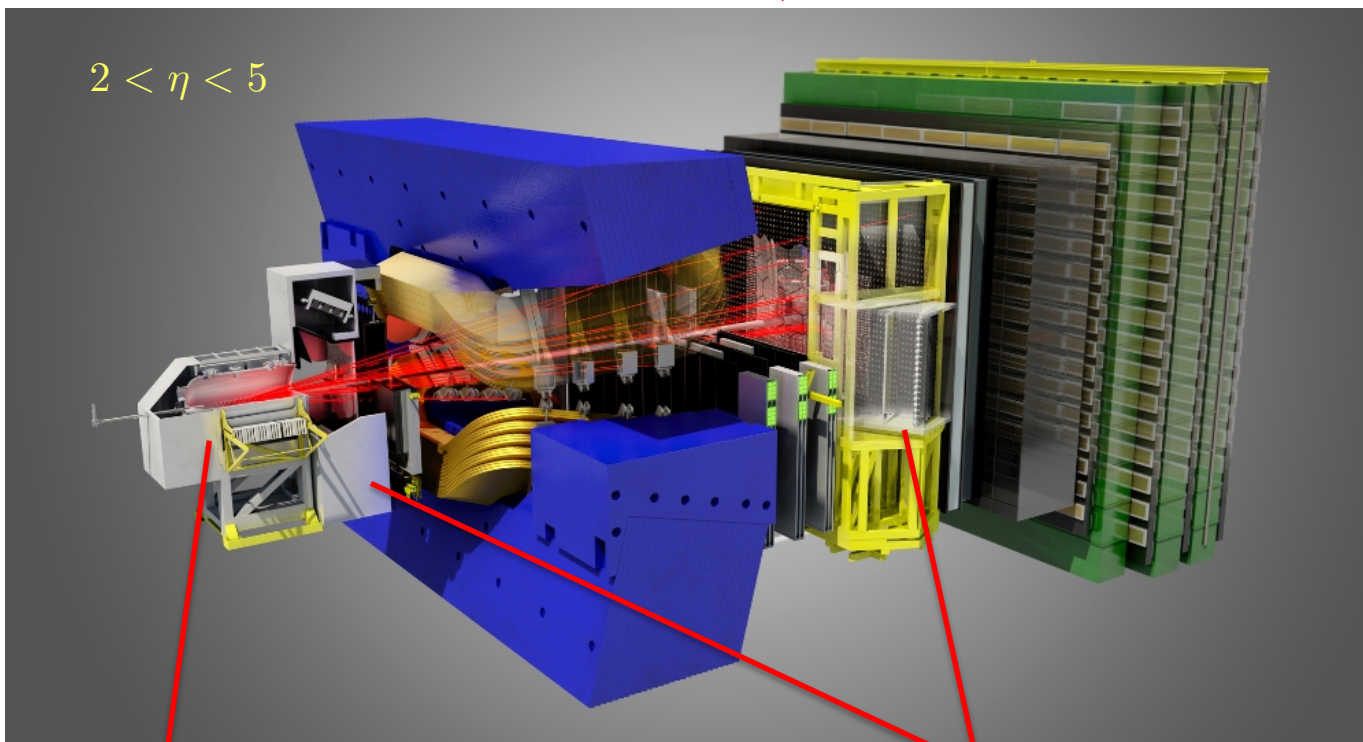
- Stay tuned!

- LHCb combination including $D\pi$ modes in progress
- On-going analyses of new B decays; inclusion of Run 2 data
- $B_s \rightarrow D_s K$ Run 1 update

The background features a vertical gradient from light green at the top to dark blue at the bottom. On the left side, there is a large, semi-circular scale with numerical markings from 150 to 260 in increments of 10. Several circular and semi-circular patterns, some with arrows, are scattered across the image, suggesting a technical or scientific theme. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern.

EXTRA SLIDES

Important features γ for analyses



1

VELO

B flight distance ~ 1 cm,
impact parameter resolution ~ 20 μm :
powerful discriminator of B mesons and
essential for triggers and offline selection

2

RICH I & II

Particle identification: π , K , p
Identify B , D decays + cross-feed suppression
>90% kaon efficiency with 5% pion contamination

3

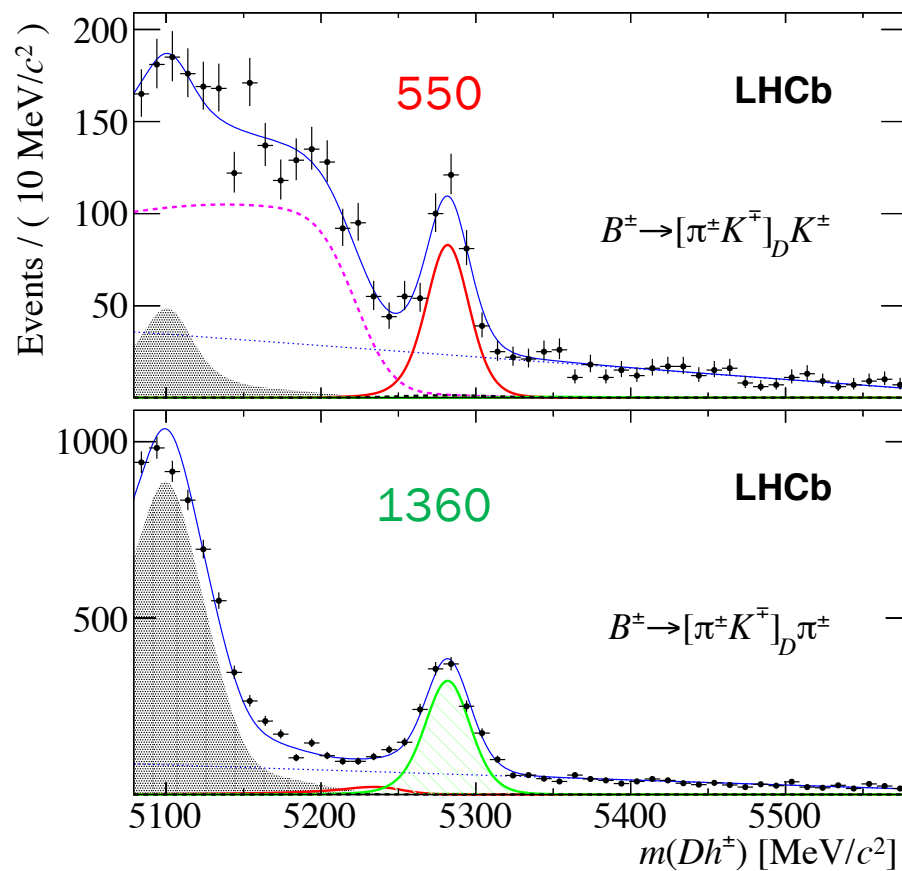
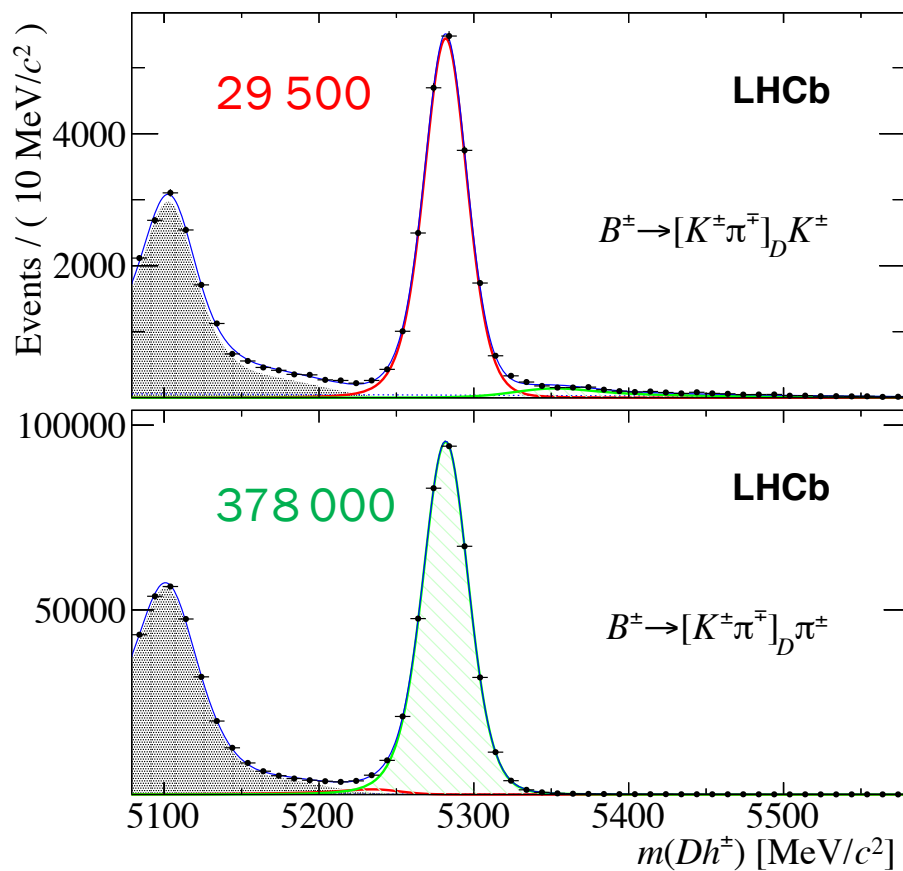
LHCb trigger

45% of Run 1 LO
bandwidth dedicated
to hadronic trigger

$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$ GLW/ADS

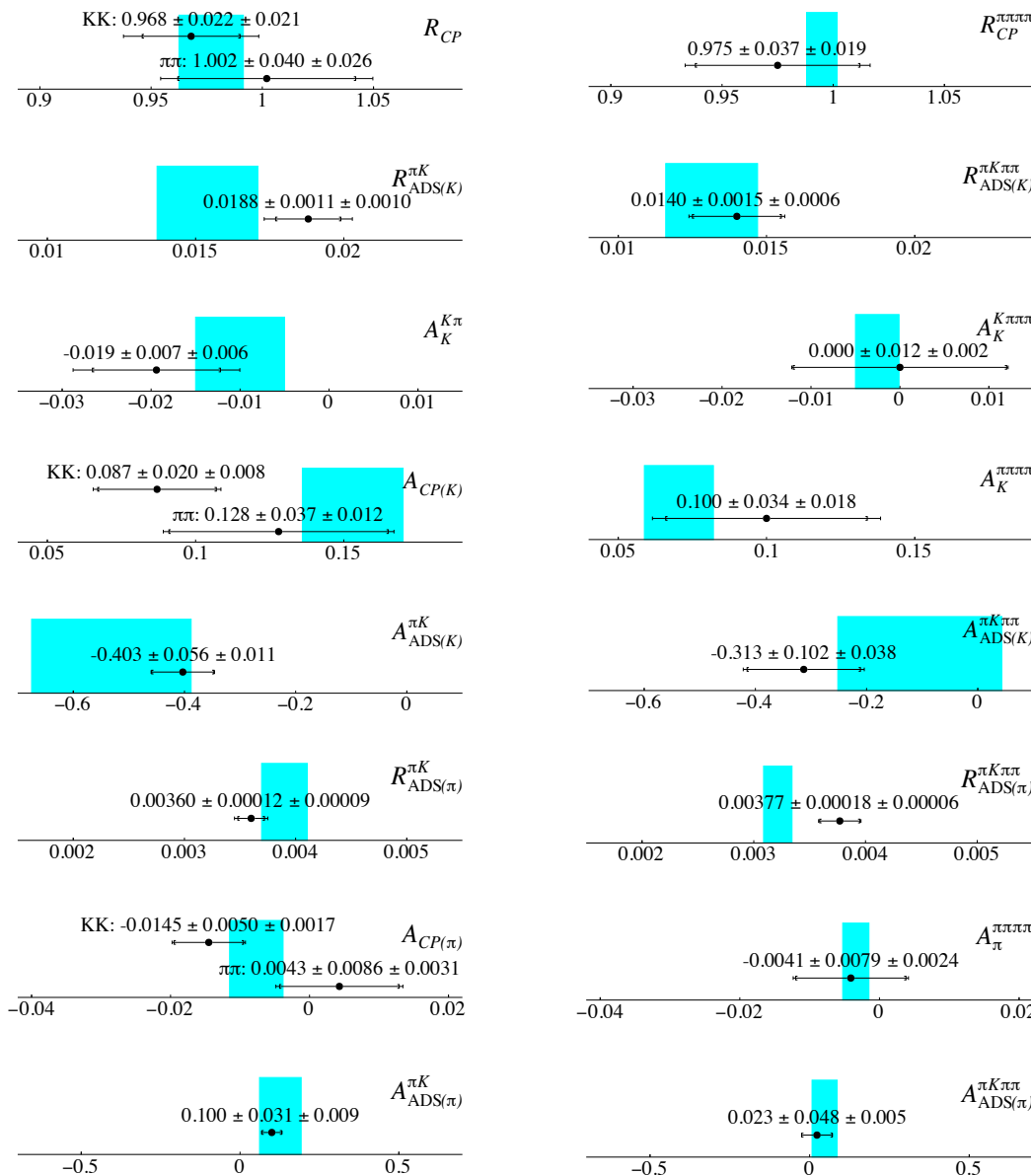
[arXiv:1603.08993]

- Observables: charge asymmetries, partial width ratios
- Normalise to the favoured $D \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ (\pi^- \pi^+)$ decay
- Assuming $A_{CP}=0$, its charge asymmetry is a measure of combined $A_{\text{prod}} \times A_{\text{det}}$



$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$ GLW/ADS results

[arXiv:1603.08993]

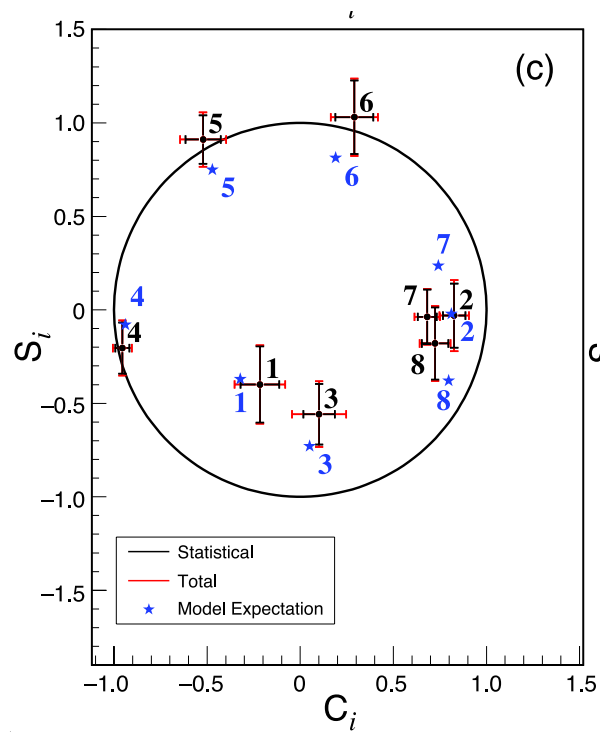


= 1-sigma expectation from current knowledge of r_B, δ_B, γ

$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$ GGSZ

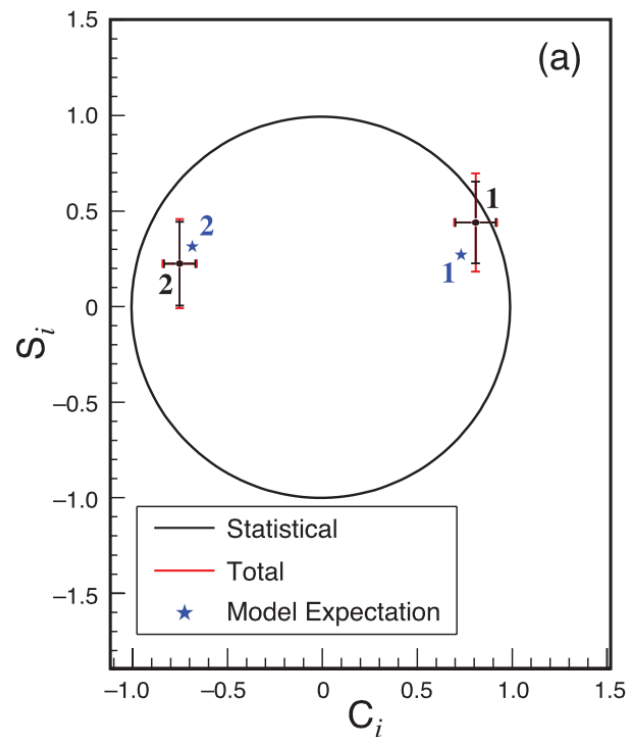
[PRD 82 112006 (2010)]

Comparison of strong-phase difference from CLEO measurements and amplitude model expectation



$K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$

“Modified optimal” binning



$K_S^0 K^+ K^-$

N=2 binning

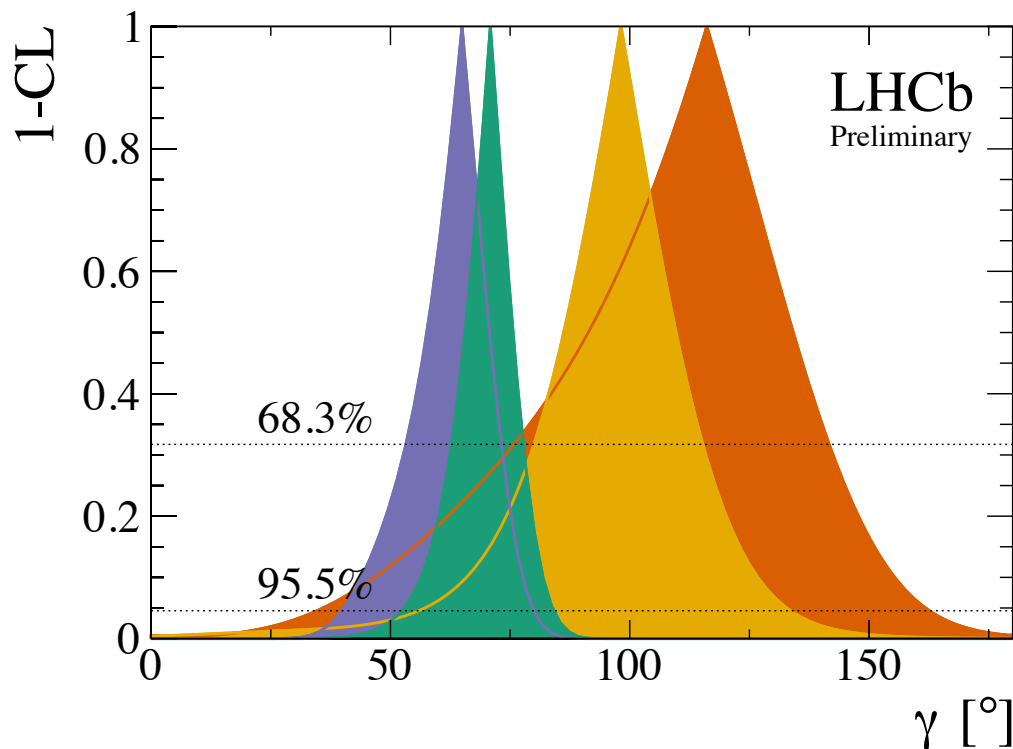
LHCb γ combination inputs

[LHCb-CONF-2016-001]

$$\begin{aligned}x_D &= 0.0037 \pm 0.0016, & \kappa_D^{K3\pi} &= 0.32 \pm 0.10, \\y_D &= 0.0066 \pm 0.0009, & \delta_D^{K3\pi} &= 2.97 \pm 0.66, \\\delta_D^{K\pi} &= 3.35 \pm 0.21, & \kappa_D^{K2\pi} &= 0.81 \pm 0.07, \\R_D^{K\pi} &= 0.00349 \pm 0.00004, & \delta_D^{K2\pi} &= 3.14 \pm 0.30, \\A_{CP}^{\text{dir}}(\pi\pi) &= 0.0010 \pm 0.0015, & r_D^{K3\pi} &= 0.0552 \pm 0.0007, \\A_{CP}^{\text{dir}}(KK) &= -0.0015 \pm 0.0014. & r_D^{K2\pi} &= 0.0440 \pm 0.0012. \\F_{\pi\pi\pi^0} &= 0.973 \pm 0.017, & \delta_D^{K_S K\pi} &= 0.46 \pm 0.28, \\F_{KK\pi^0} &= 0.732 \pm 0.055, & \kappa_D^{K_S K\pi} &= 1.00 \pm 0.16. \\F_{\pi\pi\pi\pi} &= 0.737 \pm 0.032. & R_D^{K_S K\pi} &= 0.370 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.012. \\ \kappa_B^{DK^{*0}} &= 0.958 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.024, & \phi_s &= -0.010 \pm 0.039 \text{ rad}. \\ \bar{R}_B^{DK^{*0}} &= 1.020 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.060, \\ \bar{\Delta}_B^{DK^{*0}} &= 0.020 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.110.\end{aligned}$$

LHCb γ combination

[LHCb-CONF-2016-001]



- B_s decays
- B^0 decays
- B^+ decays
- Combination

Quantity	Value
γ ($^\circ$)	70.9
68% CL ($^\circ$)	[62.4, 78.0]
95% CL ($^\circ$)	[51.0, 85.0]
r_B^{DK}	0.1006
68% CL	[0.0946, 0.1065]
95% CL	[0.0890, 0.1120]
δ_B^{DK} ($^\circ$)	141.1
68% CL ($^\circ$)	[133.4, 147.2]
95% CL ($^\circ$)	[122.0, 153.0]
$r_B^{DK^{*0}}$	0.217
68% CL	[0.169, 0.261]
95% CL	[0.115, 0.303]
$\delta_B^{DK^{*0}}$ ($^\circ$)	189.0
68% CL ($^\circ$)	[169.0, 213.0]
95% CL ($^\circ$)	[149.0, 243.0]