



UNIVERSITY OF
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Measurement of the CKM angle γ at



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on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

Outline

- Description of formalisms
- 2014 combination
- GLW / ADS $B \rightarrow D K \pi \pi$.
- qGLW / ADS $B \rightarrow Dh, D \rightarrow h h' \pi^0$.

Formalisms

Formalisms

- D meson produced in $B^\pm \rightarrow D h^\pm$ decay is

$$|D_-\rangle \sim |D^0\rangle + z_- |\bar{D}^0\rangle \quad z_\pm = r_B e^{i(\delta_B \pm \gamma)}$$

- r_B, δ_B specific for each B decay.

- Observable based measurements

- Measure several magnitudes that depend on γ .

- GLW: decays with CP final states

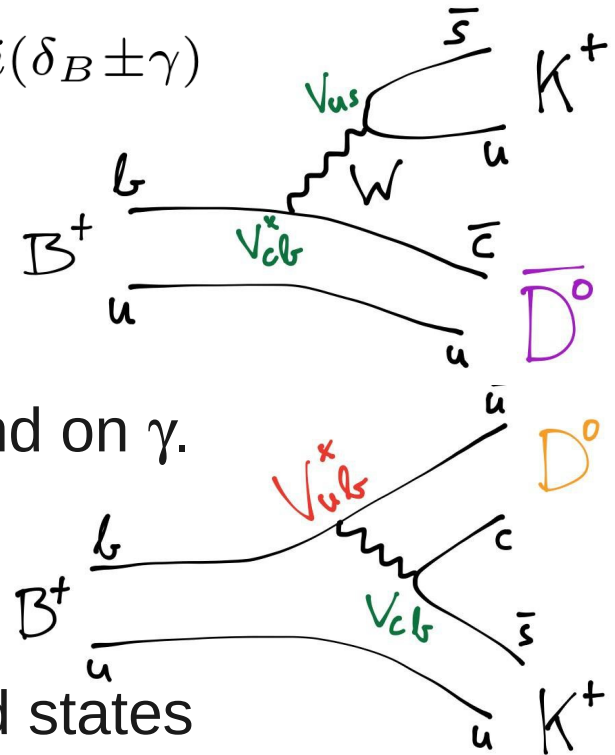
- Parameters r_B, δ_B, γ

- ADS: decays to favored and suppressed states

- Parameters $r_B, \delta_B, \gamma, \rho = r_D e^{i\delta_D}$

- Amplitude analysis (GGSZ)

- Time dependent analysis



My small tribute to
Moritz Karbach
(1979-2015)

Formalisms

- GLW **PLB265 (1991) 172, PLB253 (1991) 483**

- Ratio of CP to flavor widths

$$R_{\text{CP}}^{\pm} = \frac{\Gamma(B^{-} \rightarrow D_{\pm}^{\text{CP}} K^{-}) + \Gamma(B^{+} \rightarrow D_{\pm}^{\text{CP}} K^{+})}{\Gamma(B^{-} \rightarrow D^0 K^{-}) + \Gamma(B^{+} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^{+})}$$

- Asymmetry between CP widths

$$A_{\text{CP}}^{\pm} = \frac{\Gamma(B^{-} \rightarrow D_{\pm}^{\text{CP}} K^{-}) - \Gamma(B^{+} \rightarrow D_{\pm}^{\text{CP}} K^{+})}{\Gamma(B^{-} \rightarrow D_{\pm}^{\text{CP}} K^{-}) + \Gamma(B^{+} \rightarrow D_{\pm}^{\text{CP}} K^{+})}$$

- Other intermediate observables to avoid uncertainty due to precision on the D branching fractions and different selections

Formalisms

- ADS [hep-ph/9612433](#), [hep-ph/0008090](#)

- Ratio between suppressed and favored widths

$$R_{\text{ADS}}^{\pm} = \frac{\Gamma(B^{\pm} \rightarrow D_{\pm}^{\text{sup}} K^{\pm})}{\Gamma(B^{\pm} \rightarrow D_{\pm}^{\text{fav}} K^{\pm})}$$

$$R_{\text{ADS}} = \frac{\Gamma(B^{-} \rightarrow D_{-}^{\text{sup}} K^{-}) + \Gamma(B^{+} \rightarrow D_{+}^{\text{sup}} K^{+})}{\Gamma(B^{-} \rightarrow D_{-}^{\text{fav}} K^{-}) + \Gamma(B^{+} \rightarrow D_{+}^{\text{fav}} K^{+})}$$

- Asymmetry of the suppressed modes

$$A_{\text{ADS}} = \frac{\Gamma(B^{-} \rightarrow D_{-}^{\text{sup}} K^{-}) - \Gamma(B^{+} \rightarrow D_{+}^{\text{sup}} K^{+})}{\Gamma(B^{-} \rightarrow D_{-}^{\text{sup}} K^{-}) + \Gamma(B^{+} \rightarrow D_{+}^{\text{sup}} K^{+})}$$

- Need to use D decay information from elsewhere

Formalisms

- Amplitude analysis of 3-body decays (GGSZ)

[hep-ph/0303187](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0303187)

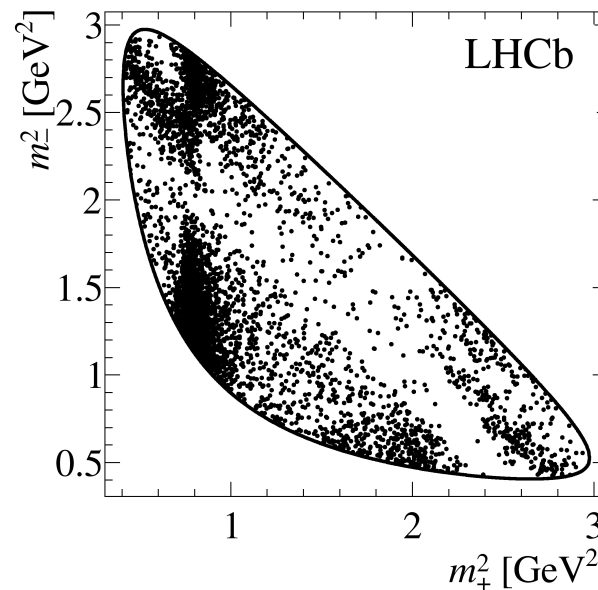
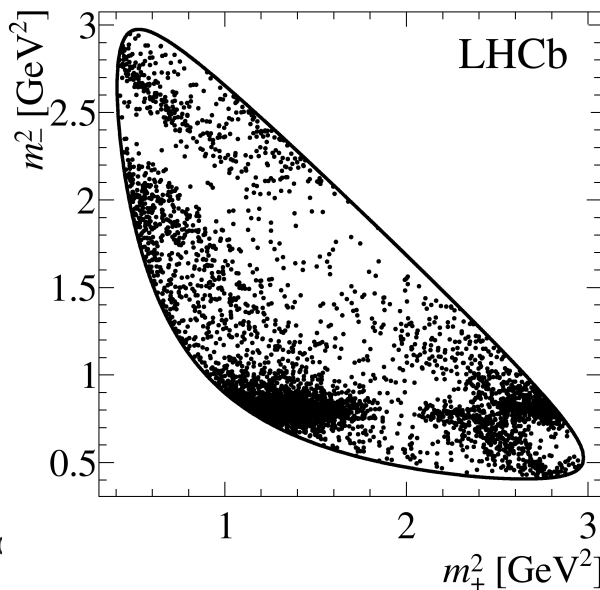
- $z_{\pm} = r_B e^{i(\delta_B \pm \gamma)} = x_{\pm} + i y_{\pm}$

- Unbinned, model-dependent

$$p_{-}(m_{12}^2, m_{13}^2) \sim |A_f|^2 + |z_{-}|^2 |\bar{A}_f|^2 + 2 \operatorname{Re} (A_f^* \bar{A}_f z_{-})$$

- Binned, model-independent

$$p_b^{-} \sim N_b + |z_{-}|^2 \bar{N}_b + 2\sqrt{N_b \bar{N}_b} \operatorname{Re} (X_b z_{-})$$



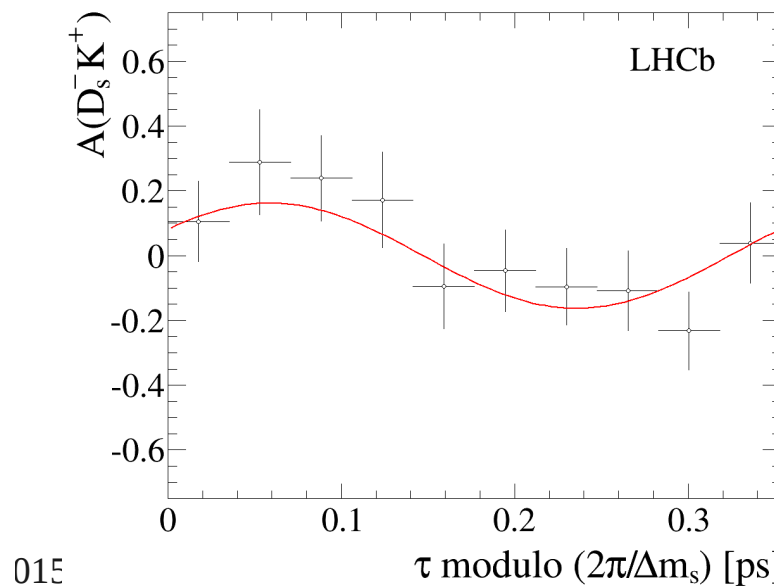
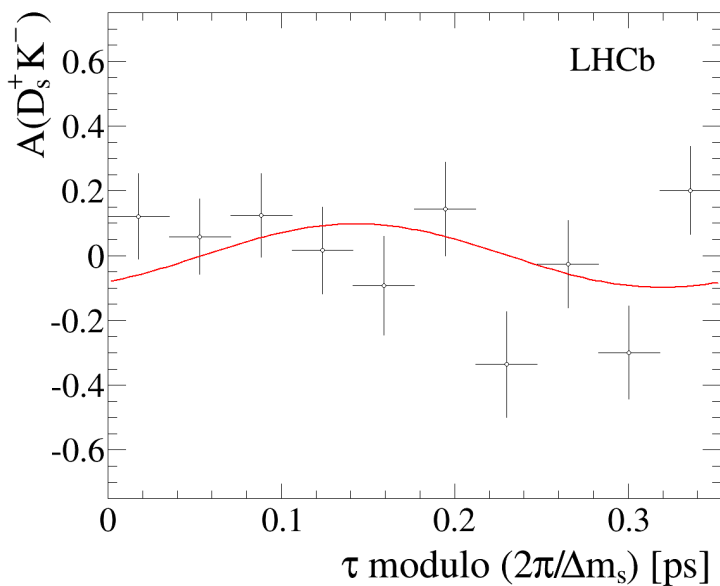
[arXiv:1407.6211](https://arxiv.org/abs/1407.6211)
1 ifb

Formalisms

- Time dependent measurement $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$

$$\lambda_f = \frac{q}{p} \frac{\bar{A}_f}{A_f} = z_- e^{-i\phi_q} \quad x = -\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2\Gamma} \quad y = \frac{\Delta m}{\Gamma}$$

$$e^{-\Gamma t} \frac{1 + |\lambda_f|^2}{2} \left[\cosh(x\Gamma t) + \underbrace{\frac{1 - |\lambda_f|^2}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2}}_{C_f} \cos(y\Gamma t) - \underbrace{\frac{-2 \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_f)}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2}}_{A_f^{\Delta\Gamma}} \sinh(x\Gamma t) - \underbrace{\frac{2 \operatorname{Im}(\lambda_f)}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2}}_{S_f} \sin(y\Gamma t) \right]$$



[arXiv:1407.6127](https://arxiv.org/abs/1407.6127)
1 fb

2014 combination

2014 combination

LHCb-CONF-2014-004

- Measurements considered:

<i>B</i> decay	<i>D</i> decay	lumi	type	reference
$B^\pm \rightarrow D h^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h h$	1 fb^{-1}	GLW/ADS	arXiv:1203.3662
$B^\pm \rightarrow D h^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K \pi \pi \pi$	1 fb^{-1}	ADS	arXiv:1303.4646
$B^\pm \rightarrow D K^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K_s K \pi$	3 fb^{-1}	ADS	arXiv:1402.2982
$B^\pm \rightarrow D K^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K_s h h$	3 fb^{-1}	GGSZ	arXiv:1408.2748
$B^0 \rightarrow D K^{*0}$	$D \rightarrow h h$	3 fb^{-1}	GLW/ADS	arXiv:1407.8136
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h h h'$	1 fb^{-1}	TD	arXiv:1407.6127

- Two combinations:
 - **Robust**, excluding $B \rightarrow D\pi$
 - **Full**, including all the channels

2014 combination

LHCb-CONF-2014-004

- D amplitude ratios taken from CLEO-c
- Charm mixing parameters taken from HFAG
- $\phi_s = -2\beta_s$ taken from [arXiv:1304.2600](https://arxiv.org/abs/1304.2600) (LHCb)

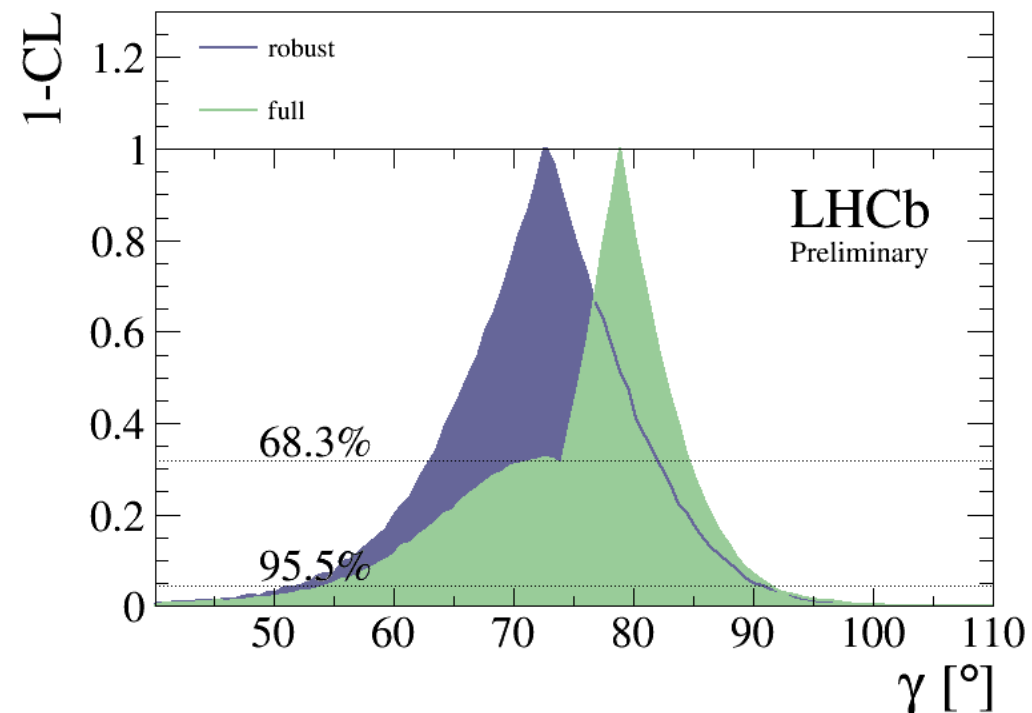
- **Robust** result

$$\gamma = (72.9^{+9.2}_{-9.9})^\circ$$

- **Full** results (2 minima)

$$\gamma = (78.9^{+5.8}_{-7.4})^\circ$$

$$\gamma = (72.8^{+11.9}_{-1.3})^\circ$$



GLW / ADS measurements

GLW / ADS $B \rightarrow D K \pi \pi$

LHCb-PAPER-2015-020
arXiv:1505.07044v1

- GLW modes $D \rightarrow \pi \pi$ $D \rightarrow K K$
- ADS mode $D \rightarrow K \pi$

$$R_{\text{CP}}^+ = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_+^{\text{CP}} X_s^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_+^{\text{CP}} X_s^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D^0 X_s^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 X_s^+)}$$

$$R_{\text{ADS}}^\pm = \frac{\Gamma(B^\pm \rightarrow D_\pm^{\text{sup}} K^\pm)}{\Gamma(B^\pm \rightarrow D_\pm^{\text{fav}} K^\pm)}$$

- Express R_{CP}^+ in terms of double ratio $R_{\text{CP}}^+ \simeq \frac{R_{s/d}^{hh}}{R_{s/d}^{K\pi}}$

$$R_{s/d}^{hh} = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_+^{\text{CP}} X_s^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_+^{\text{CP}} X_s^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_+^{\text{CP}} X_d^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_+^{\text{CP}} X_d^+)}$$

GLW / ADS $B \rightarrow D K \pi \pi$

LHCb-PAPER-2015-020
arXiv:1505.07044v1

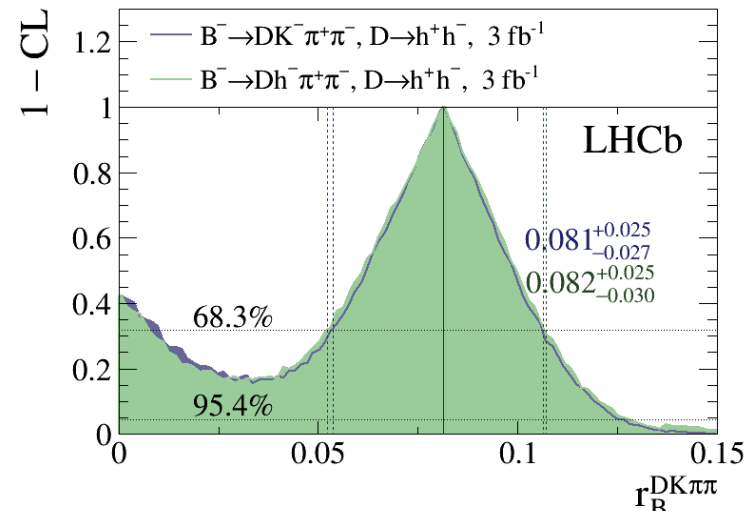
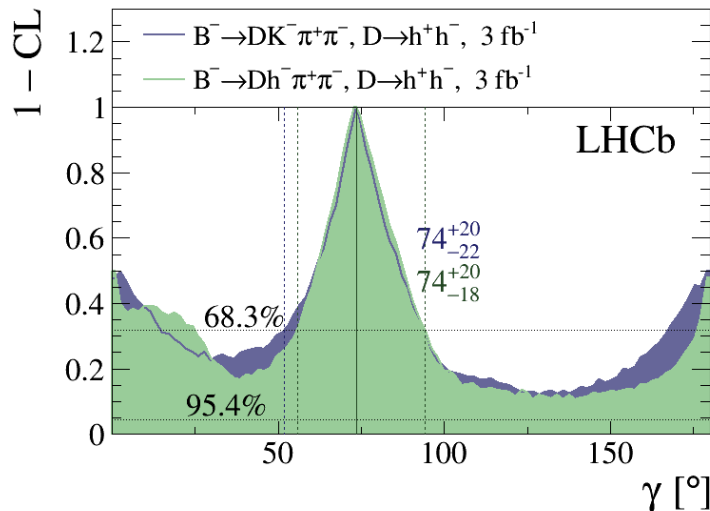
$$R_{CP}^+ = 1.040 \pm 0.064$$

$$\gamma = (74_{-18}^{+20})^\circ$$

$$R_{ADS} = (0.82_{-0.30}^{+0.38}) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$A_{ADS} = -0.32_{-0.34}^{+0.27}$$

As expected, most of the sensitivity comes from $B^\pm \rightarrow DX_s^\pm$



GLW / ADS $B^\pm \rightarrow D h^\pm, D \rightarrow h h' \pi^0$

LHCb-PAPER-2015-014
arXiv:1504.05442v2

- Integration over D phase space dilutes sensitivity
 - But, dilution effects in $D \rightarrow hh'\pi^0$ are small
- GLW involving almost CP-even eigenstates
 - F_+ is the fractional CP-even content of $|D_{F_+}\rangle$

$$R_{q\text{GLW}} = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_{F_+} K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_{F_+} K^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^+)}$$

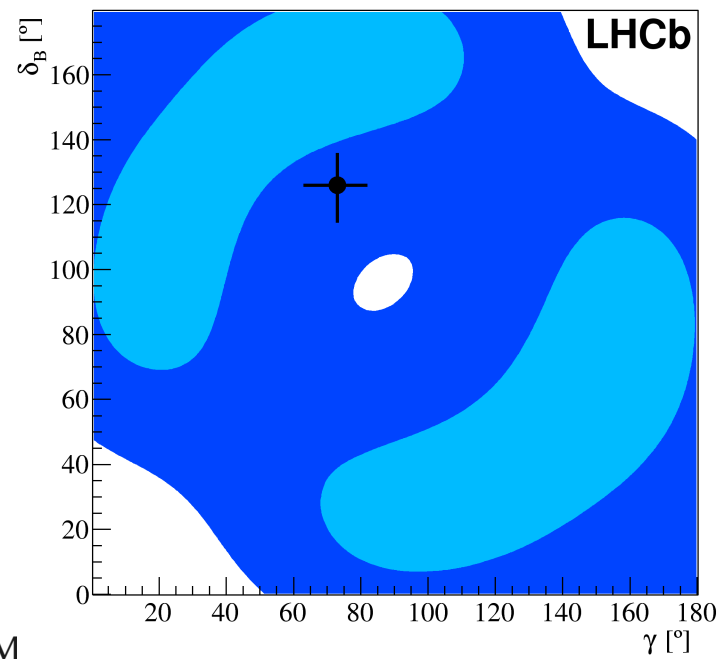
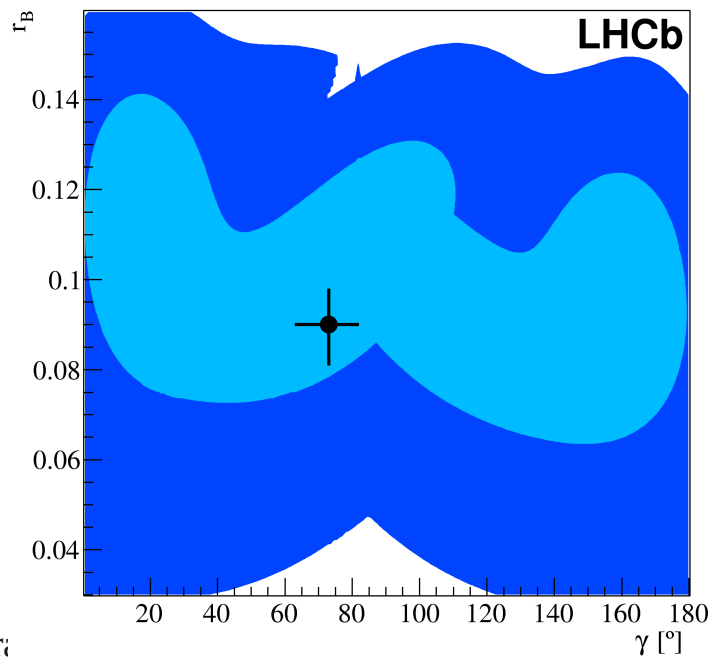
- Express $R_{q\text{GLW}}$ in terms of double ratio

$$R_{q\text{GLW}} \simeq \frac{R_{K/\pi}^{hh\pi^0}}{R_{K/\pi}^{K\pi\pi^0}}$$

GLW / ADS $B^\pm \rightarrow D h^\pm, D \rightarrow h h' \pi^0$

LHCb-PAPER-2015-014
arXiv:1504.05442v2

- Most precise measurements of qGLW and ADS parameters in these channels so far
- No evidence of CPV with current precision
 - Measurements valuable for combination



Conclusions

Conclusions

- LHCb very active in many measurements involving γ
- Current precision on γ of $O(10^\circ)$, but its uncertainty is narrowing really fast
- The run 2 LHCb data will provide unprecedented precision of $O(4^\circ)$
- LHCb improves on the precision of B factories and it will dominate the precision in the following years