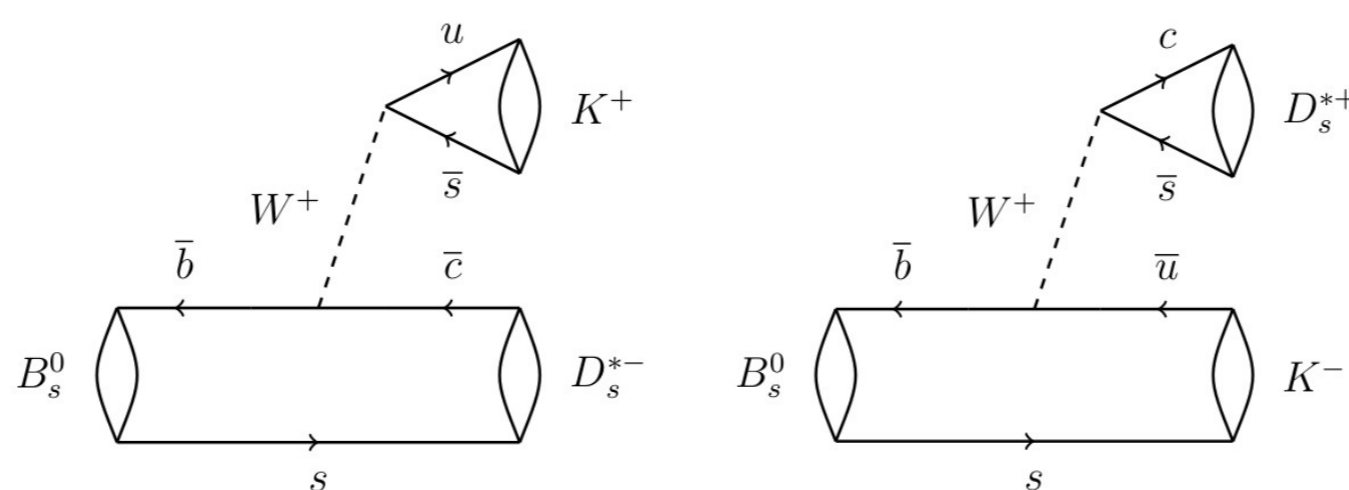
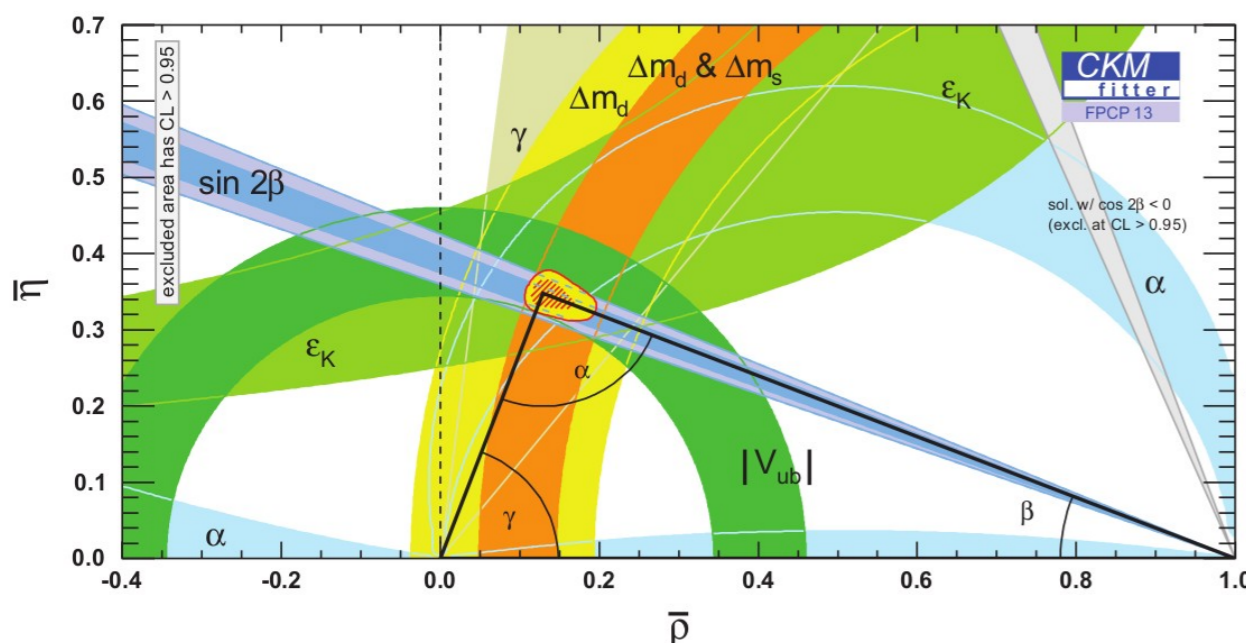


MOTIVATION

γ is the least well known parameter of the CKM matrix. It can be extracted by a time-dependent analysis of channel like $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} K$. The sensitivity to γ depends on the interference between $b \rightarrow c$ and $b \rightarrow u$ transitions that occur through B_s^0 mixing.

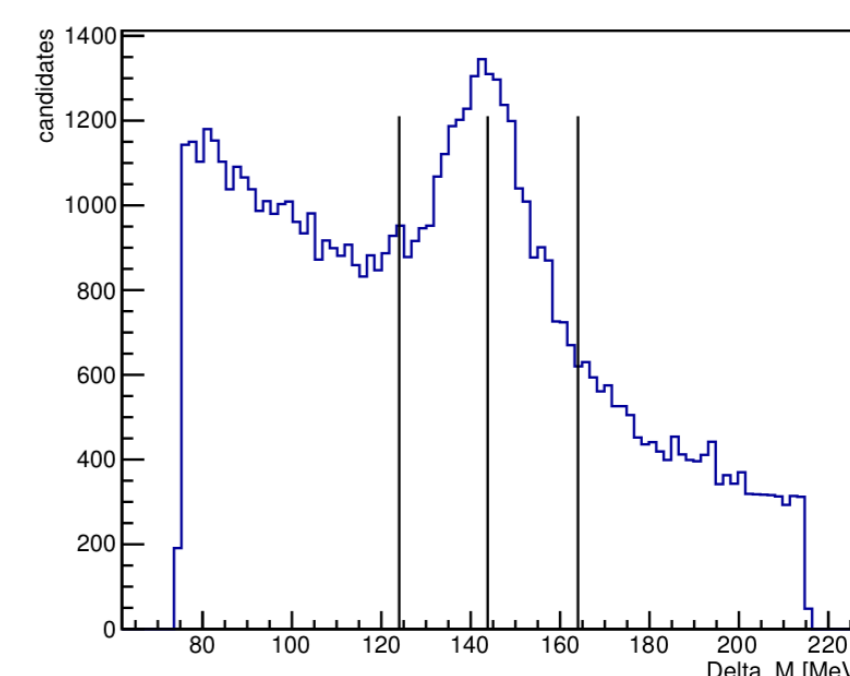


OUR MEASUREMENT

We observed for the first time the $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^* K$ decay and we measured the ratio:

$$\mathcal{R}^* \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*\mp} K^\pm)}{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*\mp} \pi^\pm)} = \frac{N_{K^\pm} \epsilon_{\pi^\pm}}{N_{\pi^\pm} \epsilon_{K^\pm}}$$

$$\Delta M = M(D_s^*) - M(D_s)$$

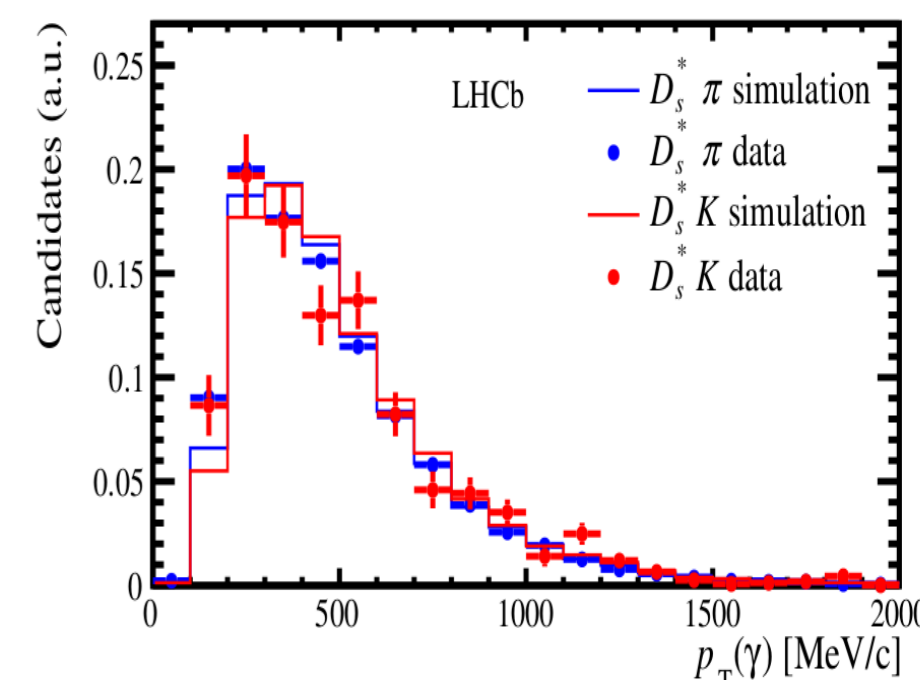


SELECTION

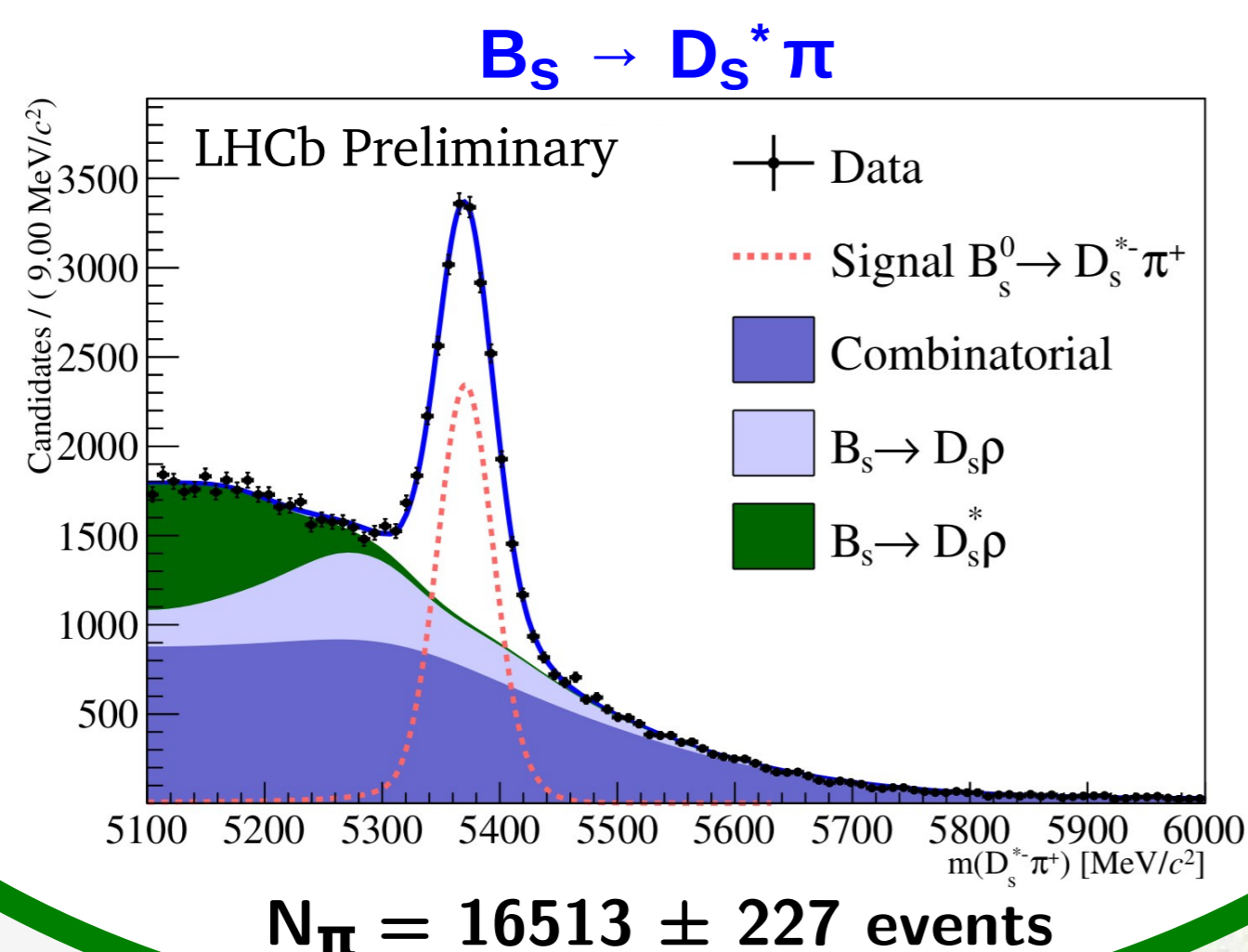
- D_s mesons are reconstructed through the decay $D_s \rightarrow K K \pi$.
- D_s candidates are combined with a photon to form a D_s^* . A cut on the variable $\Delta_M = M(D_s^*) - M(D_s)$ is applied to reduce the combinatorial background due to fake photons.
- Particle Identification requirements (PID) are applied to the final state "bachelor" hadron (K or π).
- Finally a multivariate approach is applied to further reduce the combinatorial background.

SOFT PHOTONS

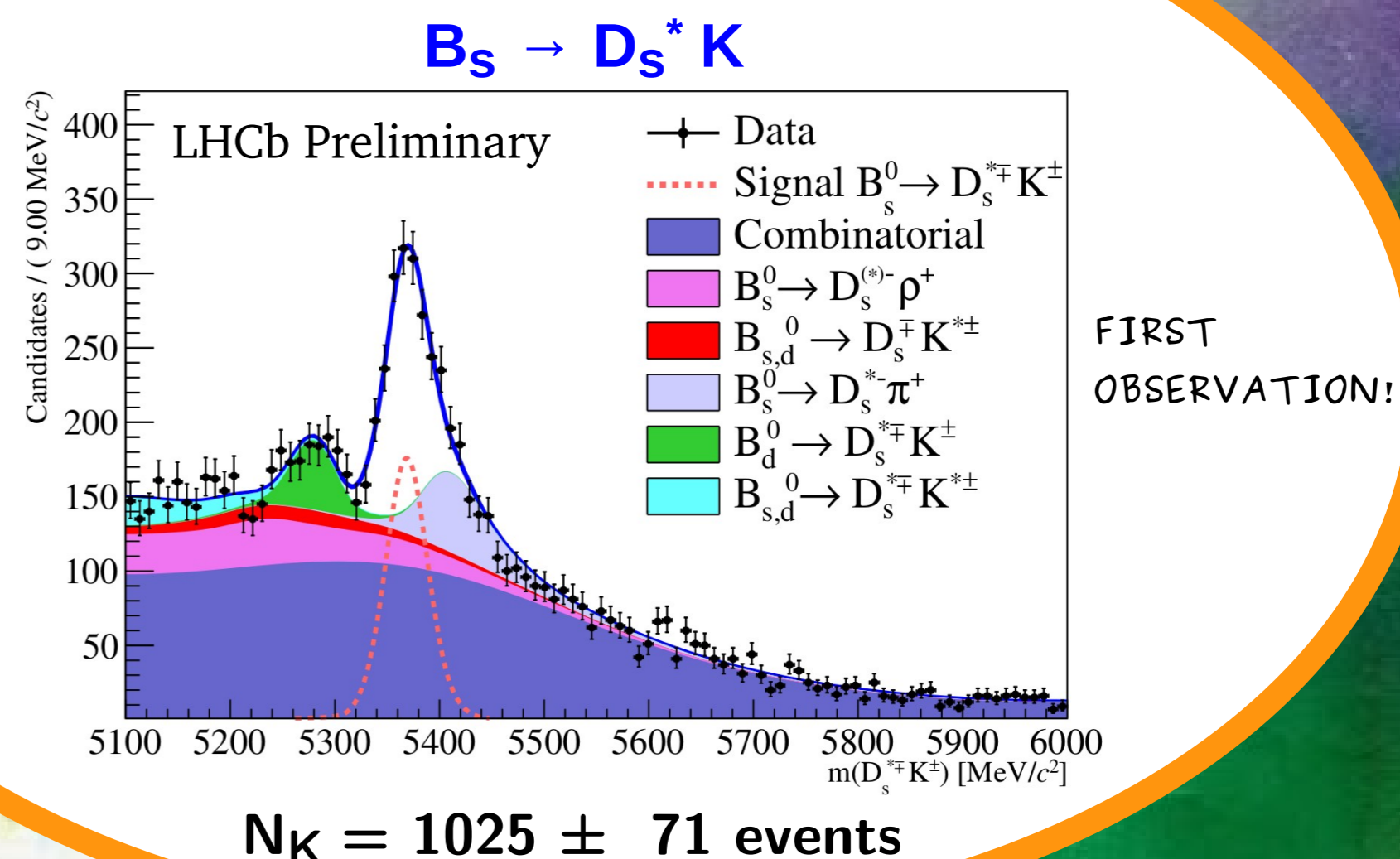
Photons from $D_s^* \rightarrow D_s \gamma$: the P_T spectrum is obtained from the invariant mass fit using the *sWeight* technique.



INVARIANT MASS FIT: $B_s \rightarrow D_s^* \pi$



INVARIANT MASS FIT: $B_s \rightarrow D_s^* K$



RESULTS

Our result is:

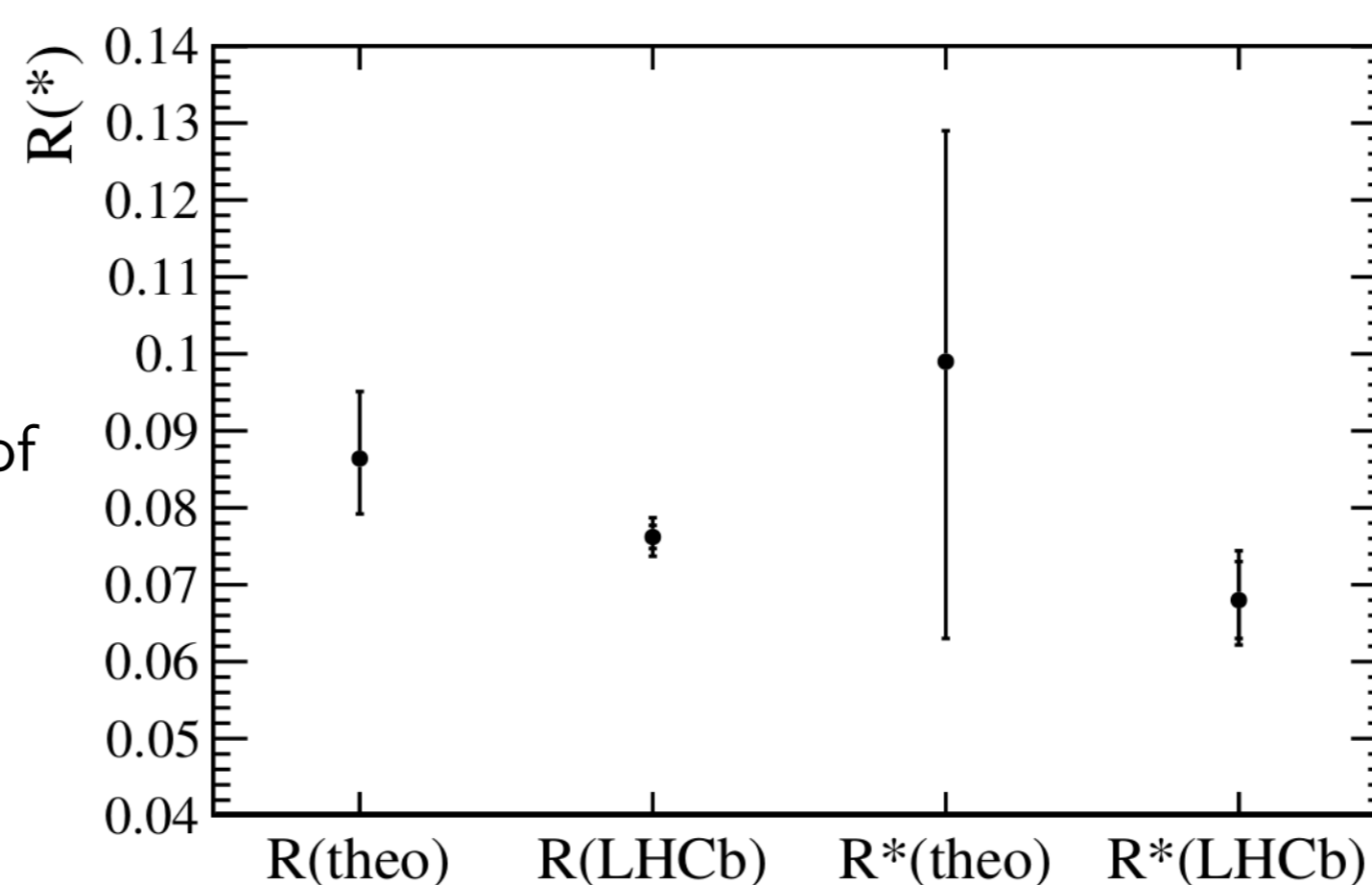
$$\mathcal{R}^* = 0.068 \pm 0.005 \text{ (stat.) } {}^{+0.004}_{-0.003} \text{ (sys.)}$$

The value of \mathcal{R}^* and the recently measured value of R [1] (analogous of \mathcal{R}^* for $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s K$) are compared to the corresponding prediction [2].

Using the Belle measurement for $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^* \pi$ [3]:

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*\mp} K^\pm) = 16.3 \pm 1.2 \text{ (stat.) } {}^{+1.0}_{-0.7} \text{ (sys.) } \pm 4.8 \text{ (bf)} \times 10^{-5}$$

This is the first step towards the measurement of time dependent CP asymmetry in these decays.



REFERENCES

- [1] LHCb collaboration, R. Aaij et al., *Determination of the branching fractions of $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s K$ and $B^0 \rightarrow D_s K$* , submitted to JHEP.
- [2] K. De Bruyn et al., *Exploring $B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} K$ decays in presence of a sizable width difference $\Delta\Gamma_s$* , Nucl. Phys. B868 (2012) 351.
- [3] Belle collaboration, L. Louvot et al., *Observation of $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^* \pi$, $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^* \rho$, and measurement of $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^* \rho$ polarization*, Phys. Rev. Lett. (104) 2010 231801.