

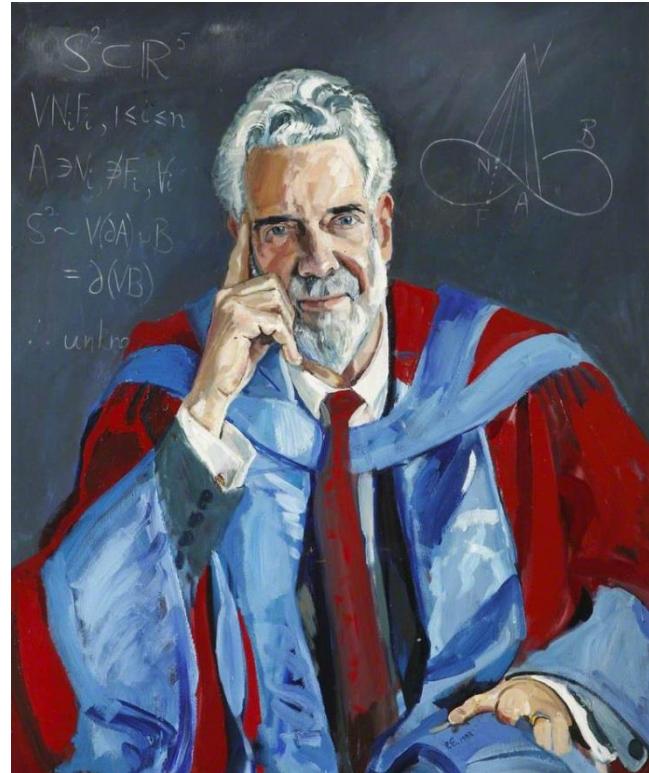


CKM angles and CP violation

Jim Libby (Indian Institute of Technology, Madras)

Overview

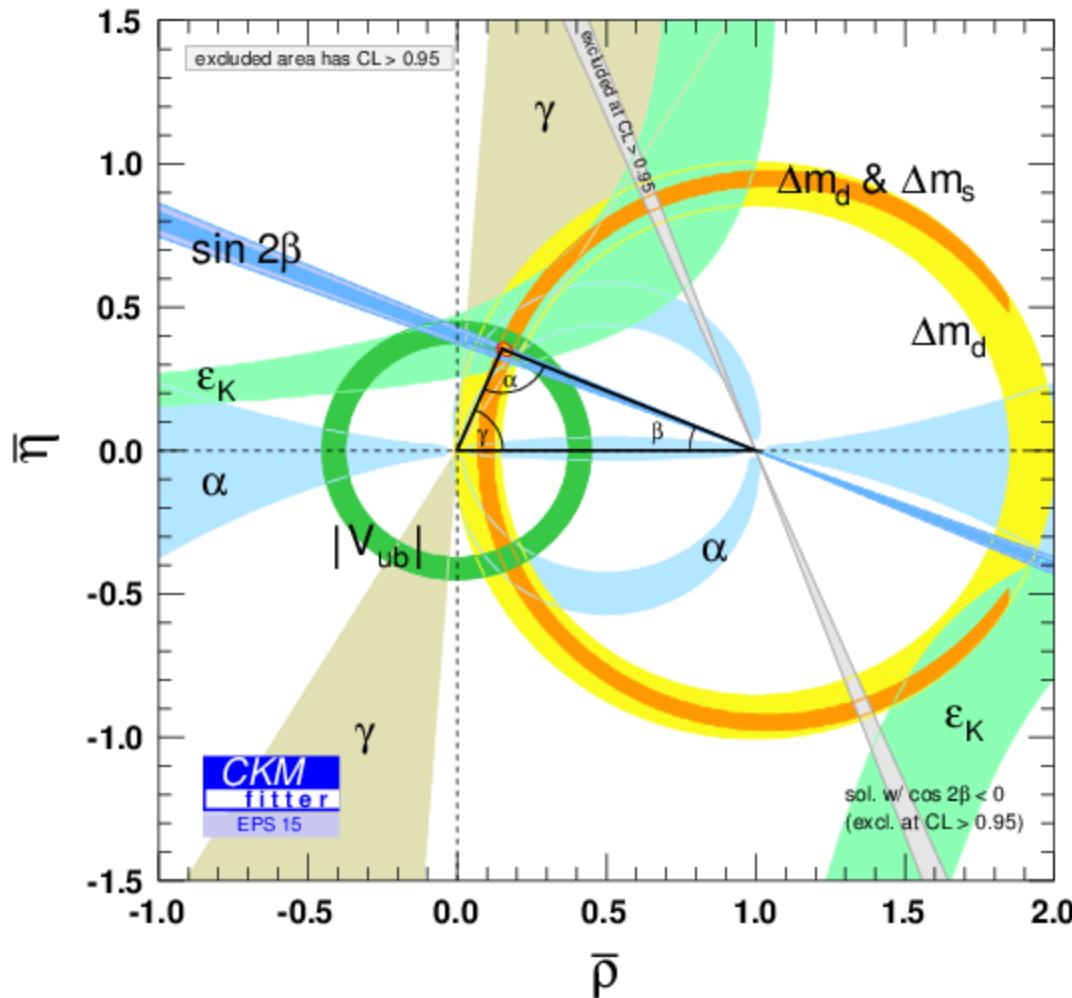
- CP violation in the SM
 - Unitarity triangle(s)
- The experiments and datasets
 - Belle and Babar
 - LHCb (+Atlas/CMS)
- The measurements
 - $\beta \equiv \phi_1$
 - $\gamma \equiv \phi_3$
 - $\alpha \equiv \phi_2$
 - ϕ_s
- Outlook



Prof Sir Christopher Zeeman FRS
by Peter Douglas Edwards
(Collection: Hertford College, Oxford)

“Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery” – Caleb Charles Colton

- Excellent recent reviews by:
 - Patrick Koppenberg – EPS, Vienna
 - Kenkichi Miyabayashi – LP, Ljubljana
- Invaluable resources
 - Heavy Flavour Averaging Group – Unitarity Triangle
 - <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/triangle/index.html>
 - Primary contact: T. Gershon, Warwick
 - CKMfitter (2015 update)
 - <http://ckmfitter.in2p3.fr/>
 - **Disclaimer: there are other fitters available**
- This talk in the context of other speakers:
 - Val Gibson – related measurements
 - Peng Haiping - CP violation in Charm
 - Gagan Mohanty – sides of the triangle
 - Cristina Lazzeroni – kaon physics....where it all began



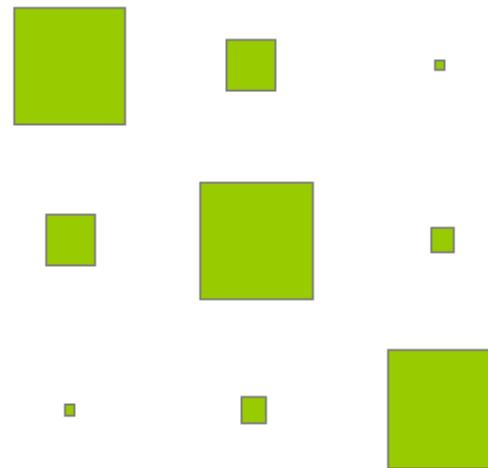
CPV IN THE STANDARD MODEL

CKM matrix

$$(u \quad c \quad t) \begin{bmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{bmatrix} (d \quad s \quad b)$$

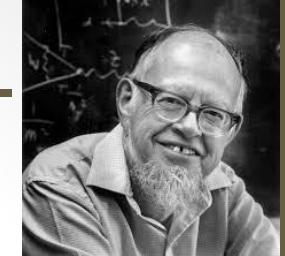
- Extension of Cabibbo's two by two mixing matrix
 - Kobayashi-Maskawa proposed third generation to explain observed CP violation in kaon decays
- 3×3 unitary complex matrix
 - 4 parameters
 - 3 mixing angle and 1 phase
- Intergenerational coupling disfavoured

Relative magnitude of elements



**Responsible for
CP violation**

Wolfenstein parametrisation – the path to the triangle

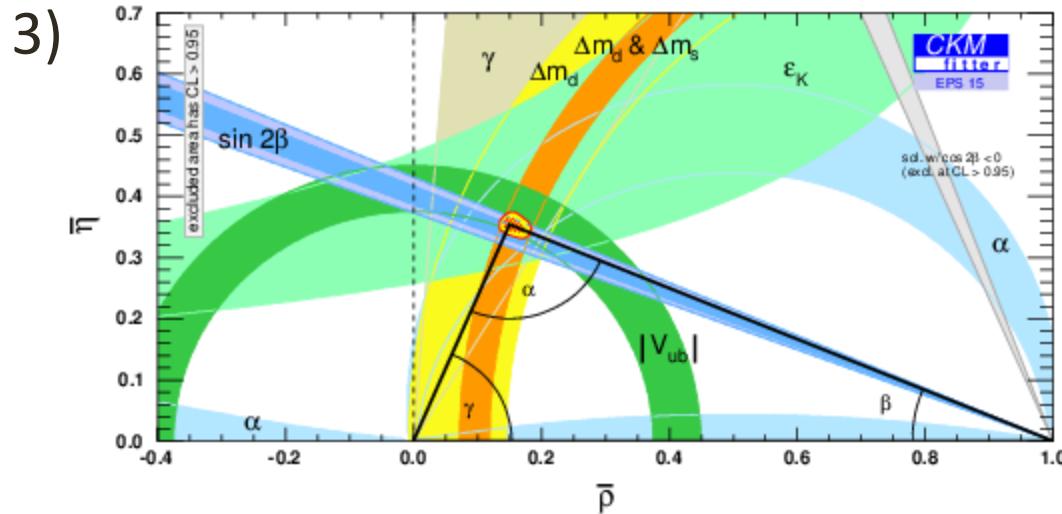


1923-2015

$$1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2 / 2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \lambda^2 / 2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3[1 - (\rho - i\eta)] & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \lambda = \sin \theta_C + O(\lambda^4)$$

2) Exploit unitarity (1st and 3rd col.)

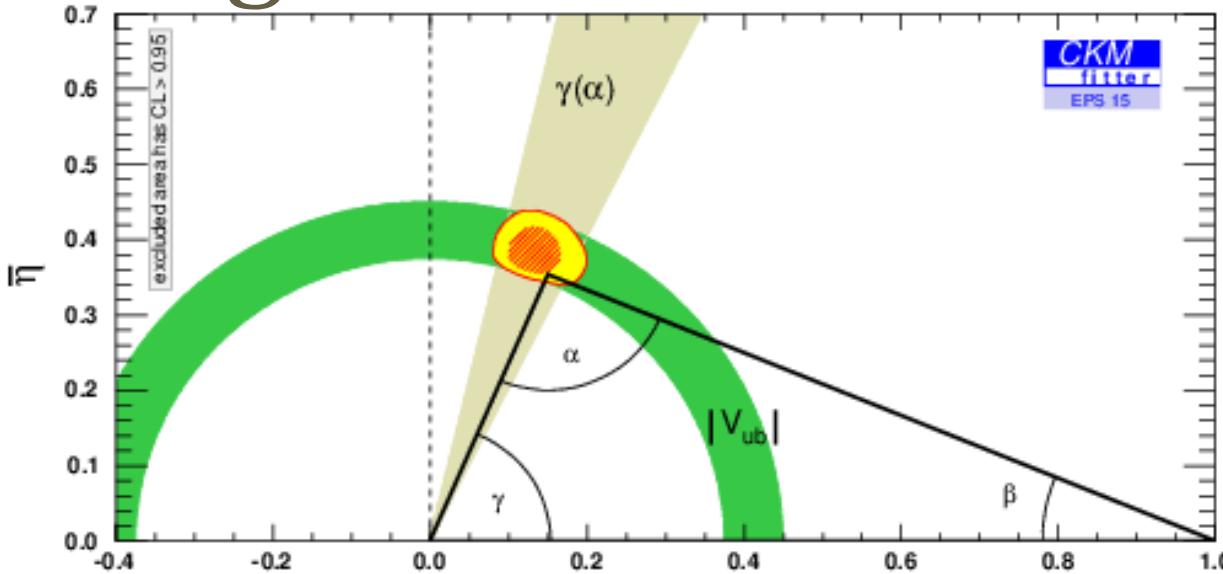
$$V_{ud}V_{ub}^* + V_{cd}V_{cb}^* + V_{td}V_{tb}^* = 0$$



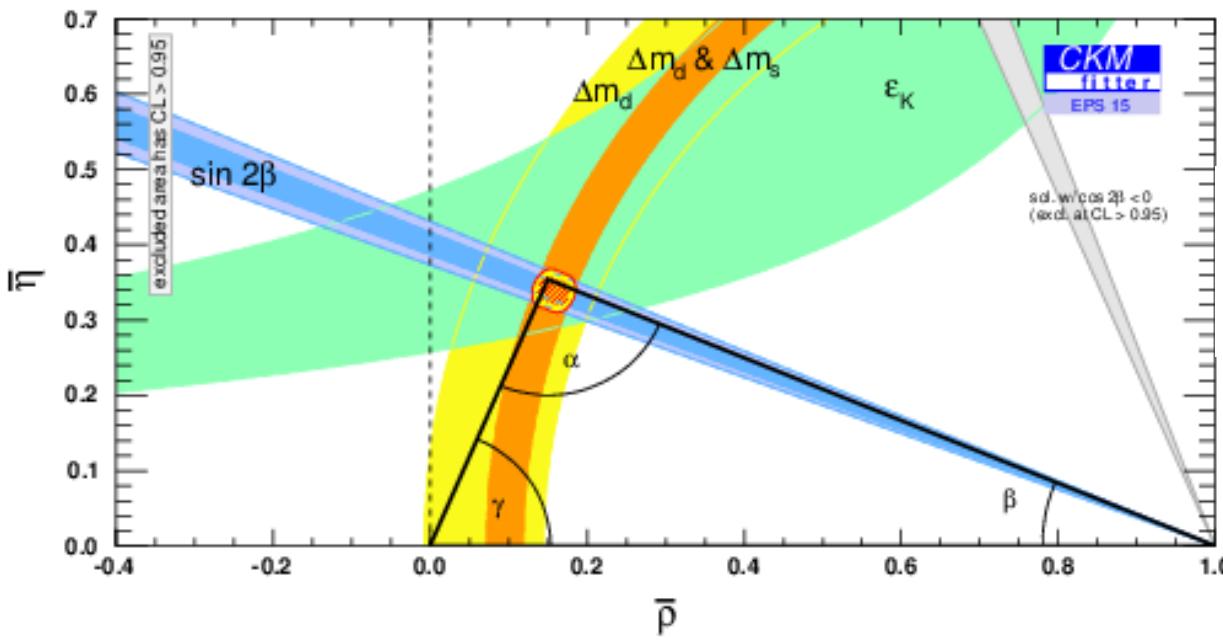
$$\beta = \arg \left(-\frac{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*}{V_{td}V_{tb}^*} \right)$$

$$= \arg \left(\frac{1}{1 - \rho - i\eta} \right)$$

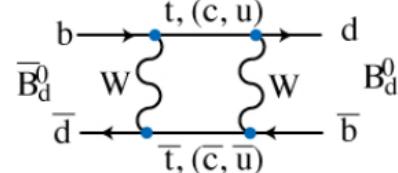
The goal: over constraint



Tree level only



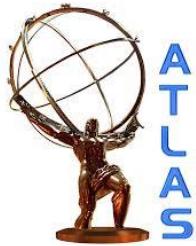
Loop-level only



NP at
 $O(>\text{TeV})?$



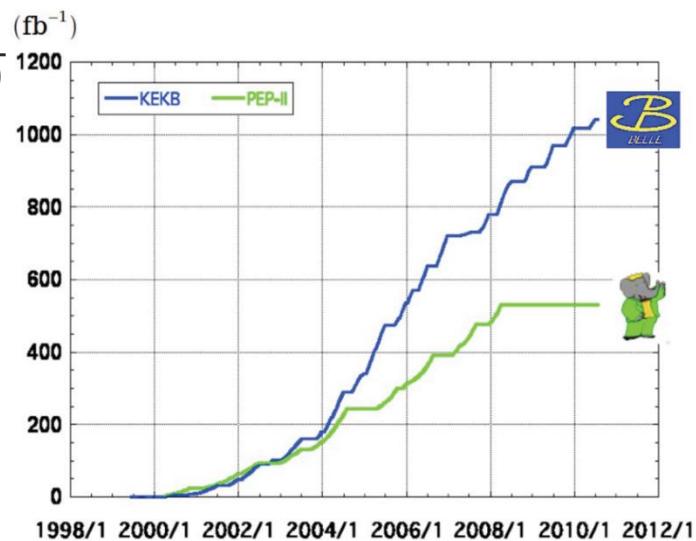
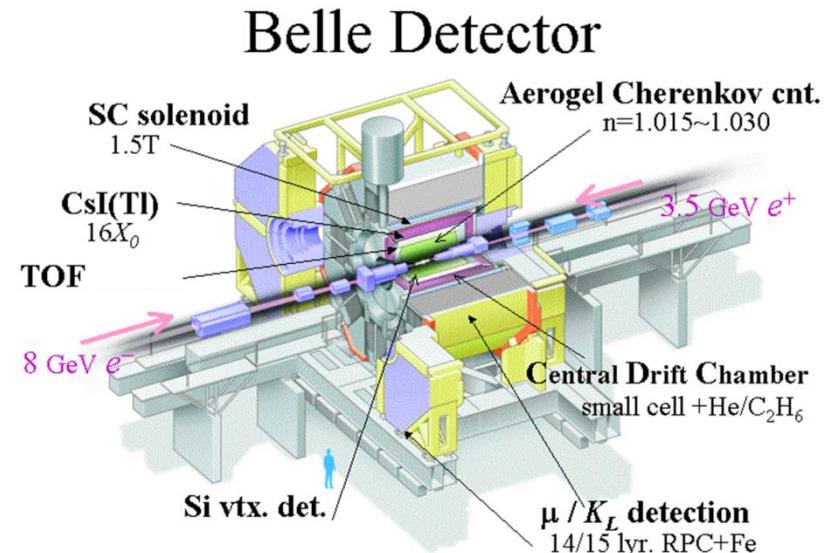
BABAR



EXPERIMENTS AND DATASETS

e^+e^- B-factories

- Operation from 1999 to 2009 (BABAR)/2010 (Belle)
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$ for CKM measurements
- Asymmetric energy to allow time-dependent measurements
- Coherent production of $B^0\bar{B}^0$
- Low multiplicity
- Detectors with good tracking, PID and calorimetry
 - plus hermeticity for full event reconstruction/tagging

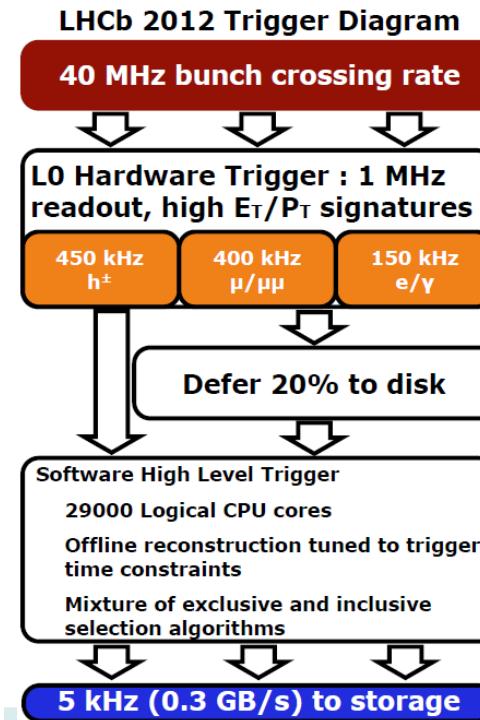
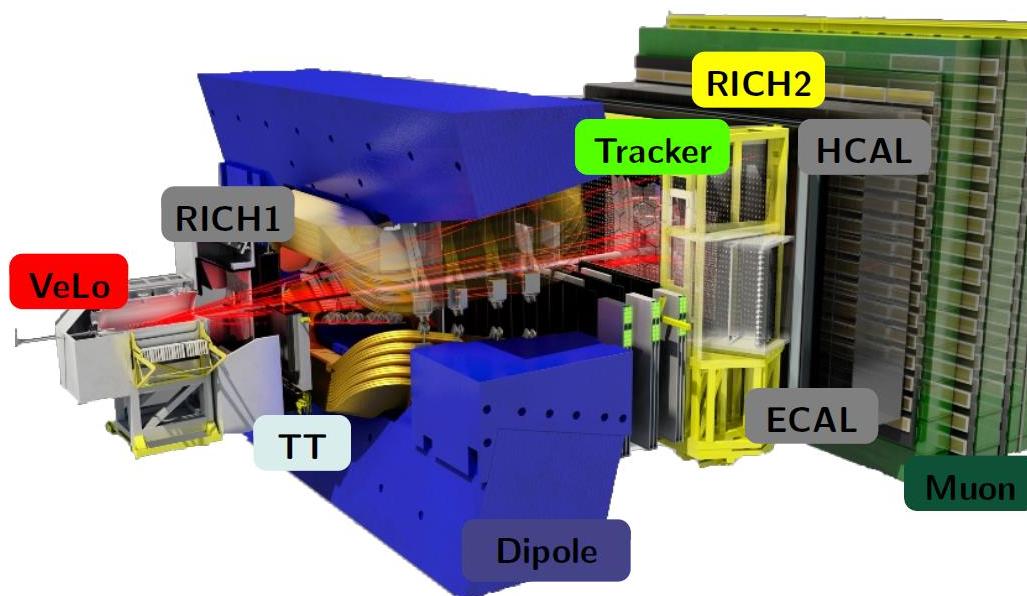


> 1 ab^{-1}
On resonance:
 $\Upsilon(5S)$: 121 fb^{-1}
 $\Upsilon(4S)$: 711 fb^{-1}
 $\Upsilon(3S)$: 3 fb^{-1}
 $\Upsilon(2S)$: 25 fb^{-1}
 $\Upsilon(1S)$: 6 fb^{-1}
Off reson./scan:
 $\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$513.7 \pm 1.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
On resonance:
 $\Upsilon(4S)$: $424 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 471 \text{ M}$
 $\Upsilon(3S)$: $28 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 122 \text{ M}$
 $\Upsilon(2S)$: $14 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 99 \text{ M}$
Off resonance:
 48 fb^{-1}

LHCb

- Exploits large cross section for $b\bar{b}$ production in the forward region of pp collisions
- All b-hadrons produced with large boost i.e. B_s and Λ_b
- Warm dipole which can be reversed in polarity
 - Excellent tracking and vertexing
- PID over a large range of momenta
- Two stage trigger: 5kHz rate to tape
- Data set
 - 1 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV
 - 2 fb^{-1} @ 8 TeV



PHYSICAL REVIEW D

VOLUME 23, NUMBER 7

1 APRIL 1981

***CP* violation in *B*-meson decays**

Ashton B. Carter and A. I. Sanda

The Rockefeller University, New York, New York 10021

(Received 27 June 1980)

+ Notes on the observability of CP violations in B decays

I Bigi and A. I. Sanda, Nucl. Phys. B193 (1981)

Physics in Collisions I – Blacksburg, VA - 1981

$\beta \equiv \phi_1$

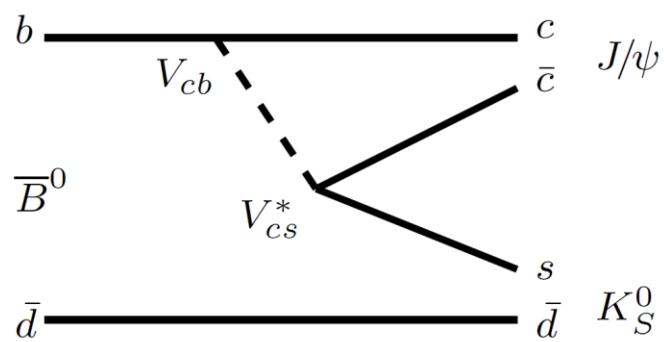
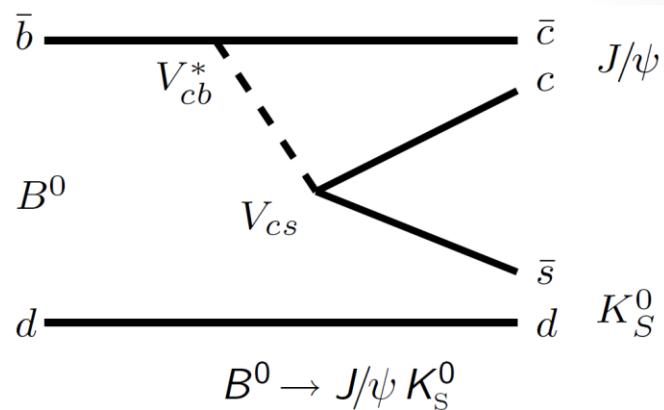
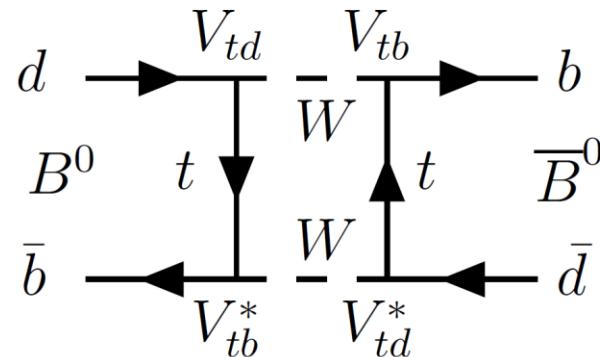
[11]

The Golden Mode

$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$ sensitive to

$$\beta = \arg \left(-\frac{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*}{V_{td} V_{tb}^*} \right)$$

CP violation in the ‘interference of mixing and decay amplitudes’



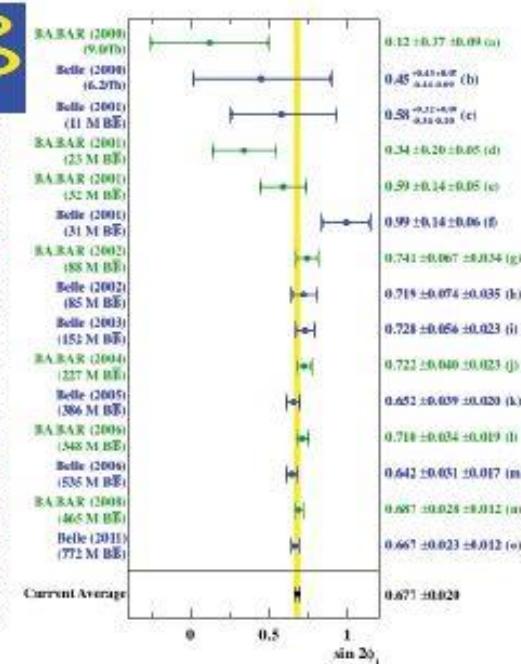
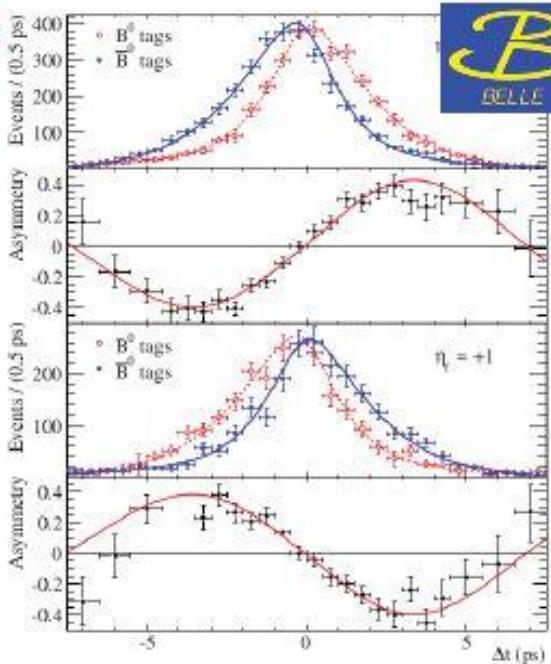
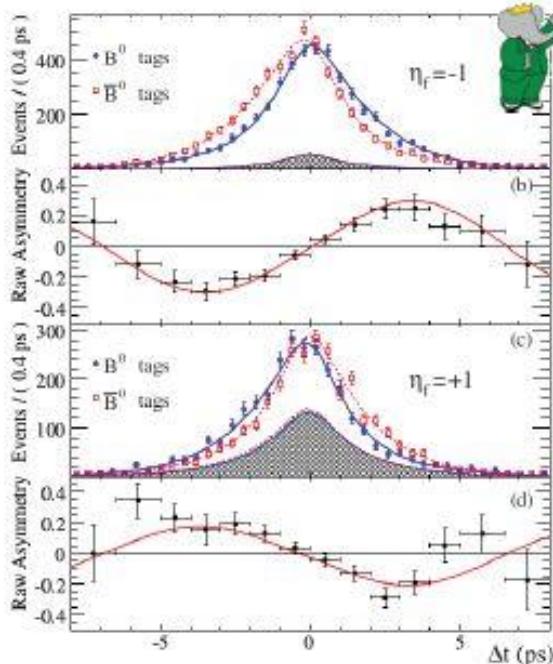
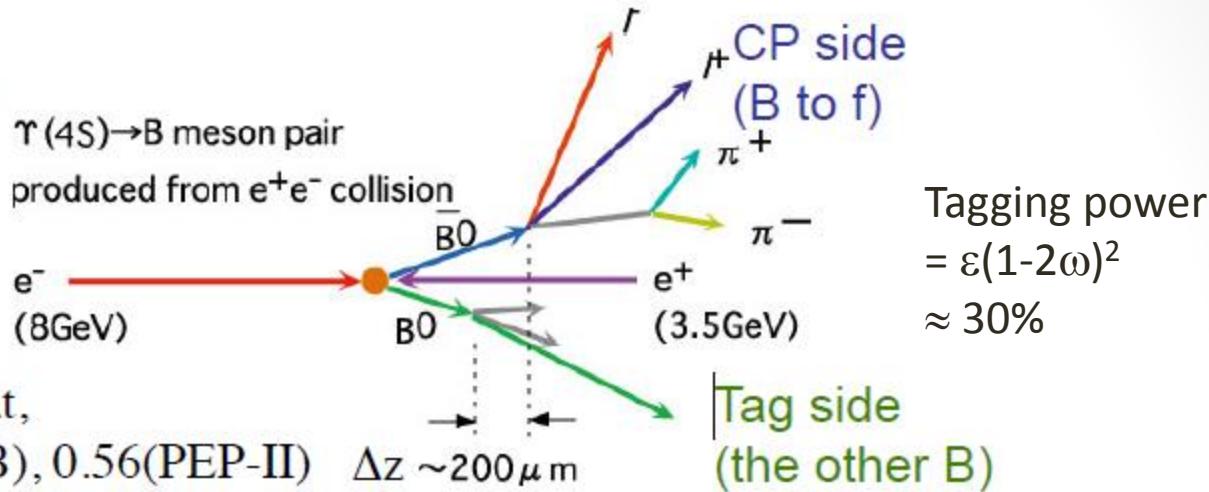
$$A_{CP}(\Delta t) = \frac{\Gamma[\bar{B}^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f] - \Gamma[B^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f]}{\Gamma[\bar{B}^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f] + \Gamma[B^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f]} = S_f \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) - C_f \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t)$$

In SM $S_f = \eta_f \sin 2\beta$ and $C_f = 0$ when no CPV in f

η_f = CP eigenvalue of f

Time-dependent CPV violation

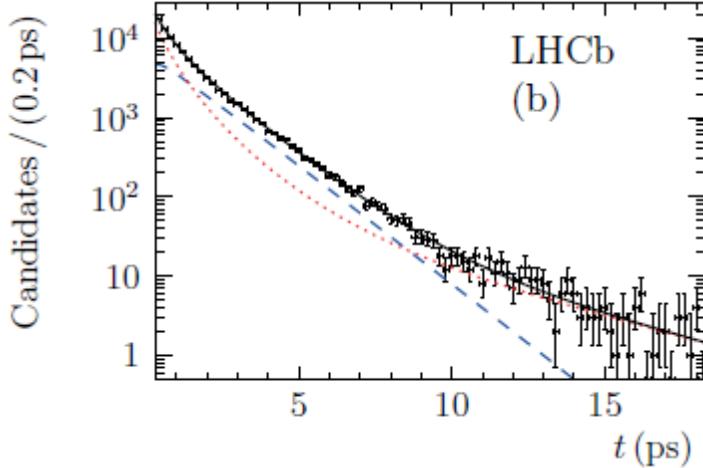
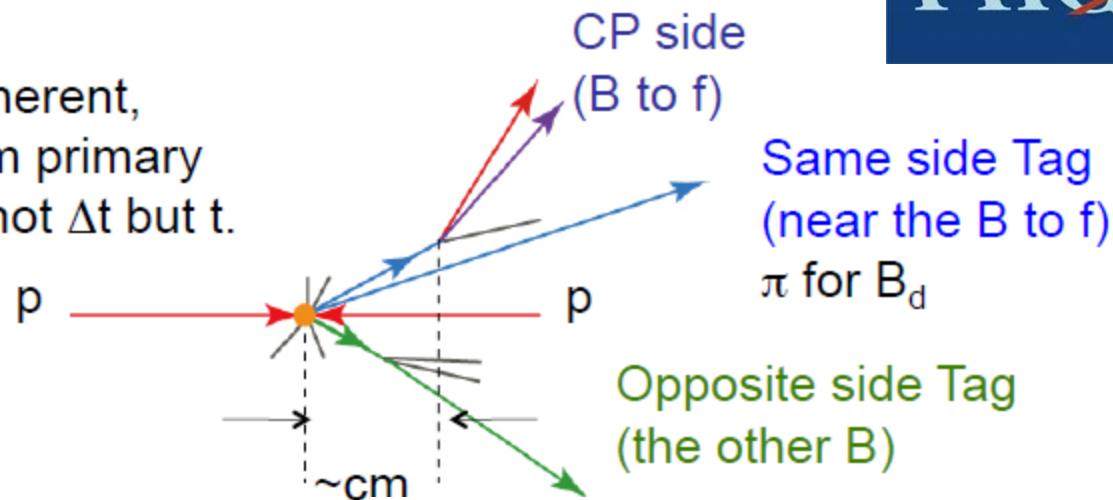
In order to see CPV by interference between decay and mixing.



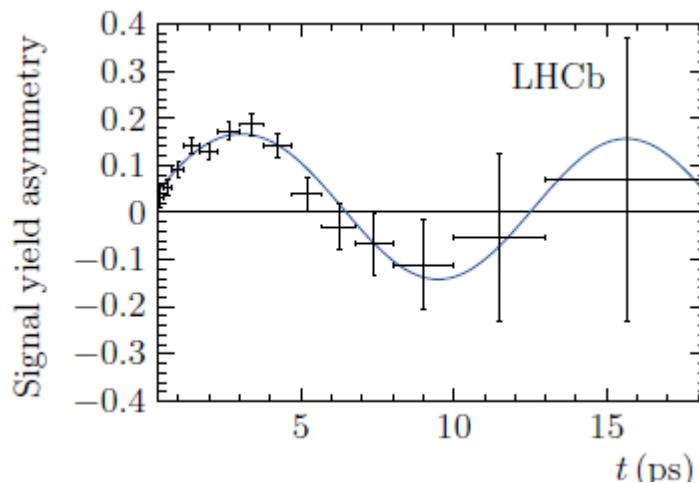
LHCb result



Oscillation is incoherent,
time evolution from primary
production point, not Δt but t .



Tagging power = $(2.99 \pm 0.03)\%$



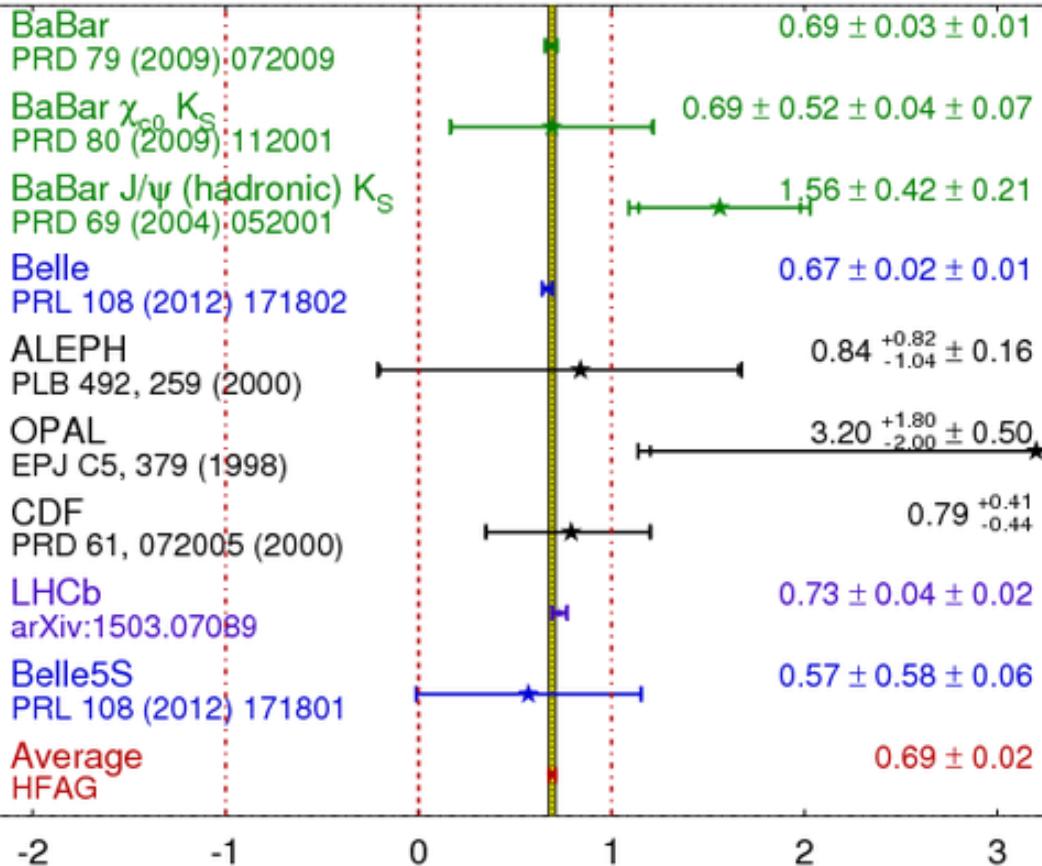
$$S = 0.731 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.020$$

$$C = -0.038 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.005$$

Comparison of measurements

$$\sin(2\beta) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1)$$

HFAG
Moriond 2015
PRELIMINARY



Consistency amongst the measurements

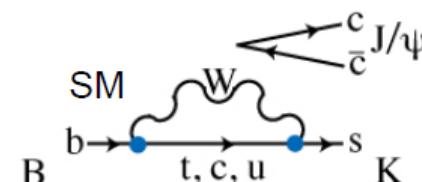
Systematics largely derived from data control samples

The SM prediction excluding this measurements is

$$\sin 2\beta = 0.771^{+0.034}_{-0.032}$$

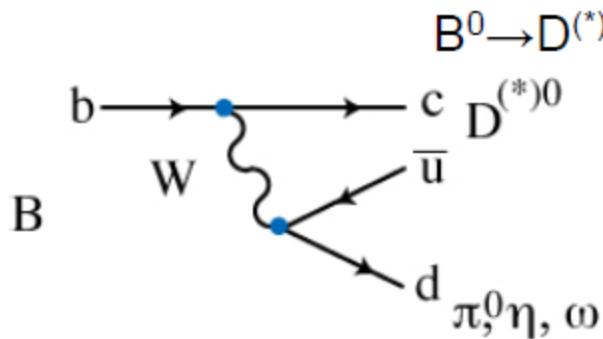
[CKMFitter]

Control of loop/penguin contribution important – See V. Gibson's talk

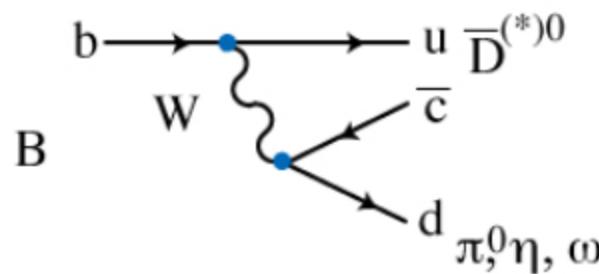


Tree level measurement

- Another avenue is to measure $\sin 2\beta$ with a tree-level only final state



Leading : Tree
No complex phase
in decay amplitude



Sub-Leading : also Tree
 V_{ub} has complex phase,
but it is within the SM, to be
under control.

- $D^0/\overline{D^0}$ to a CP eigenstate i.e. K^+K^-
- Branching fraction is limiting factor

Combined analysis

- First analysis of combined Babar and Belle data sets corresponding to 1.2 billion $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$
- Reconstruct:

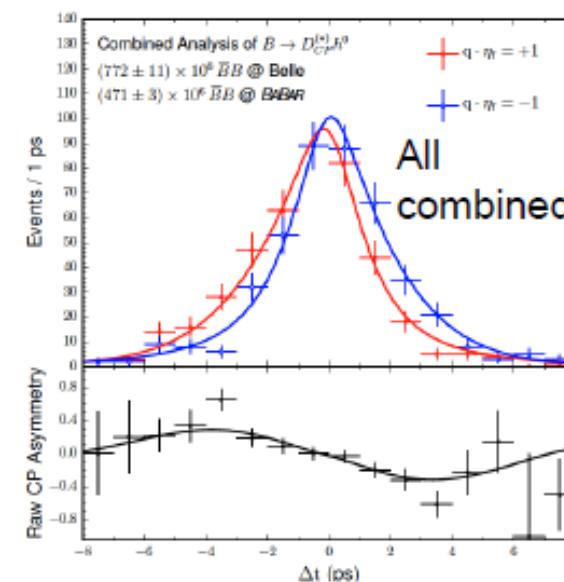
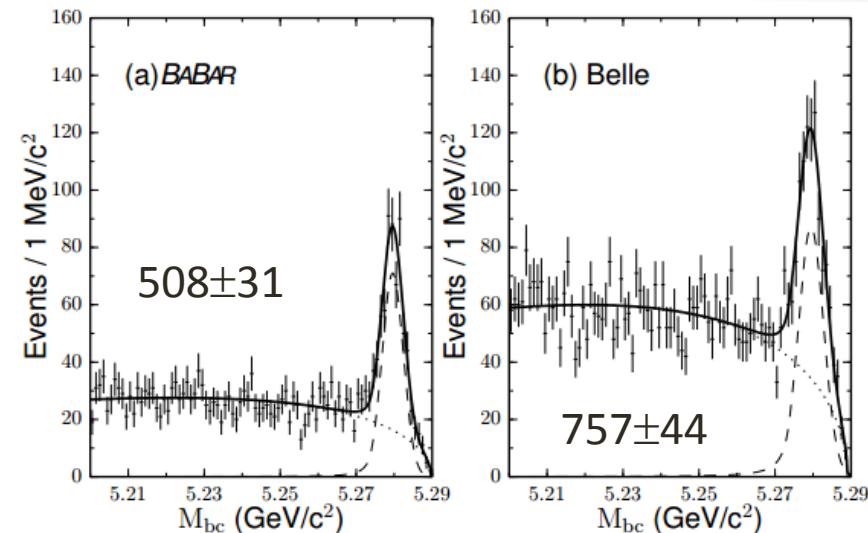
$$B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)} h^0, h^0 = \pi^0, \eta, \omega$$

$$D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0, K_S^0 \omega, K^+ K^-$$

$$D^* \rightarrow D(K_S^0 \pi^0) \pi^0$$
- $> 5\sigma$ significance of CP violation

$$\sin 2\beta = 0.66 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.06$$

- Very interesting measurement for Belle II $\sigma \approx 0.02$



Roman Candle



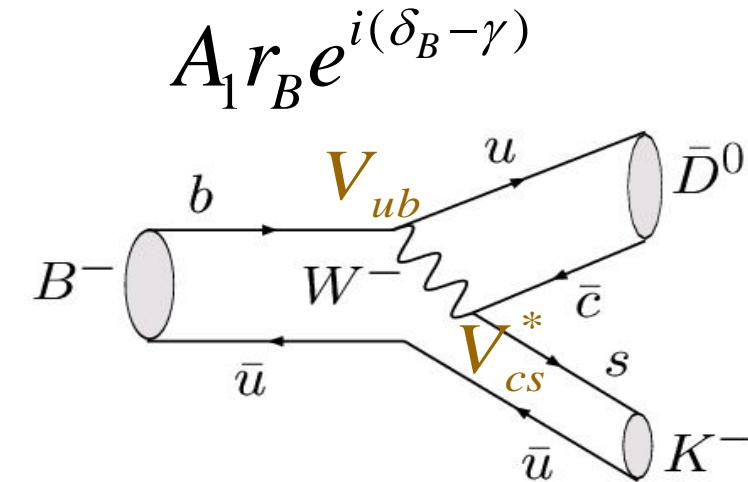
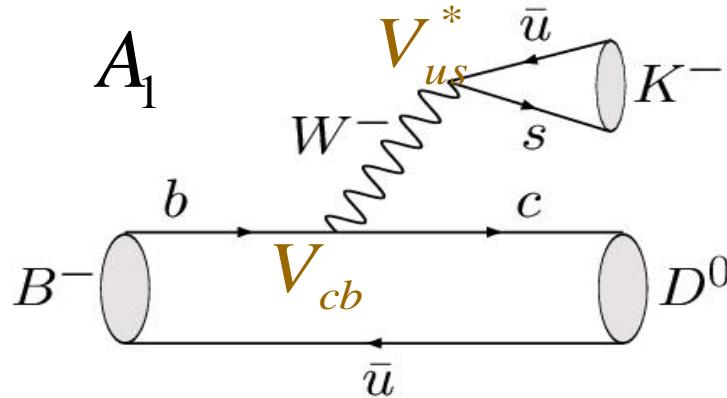
* Factory in same state as Madras (but not too near)

$$\gamma \equiv \phi_3$$

$B \rightarrow D K$

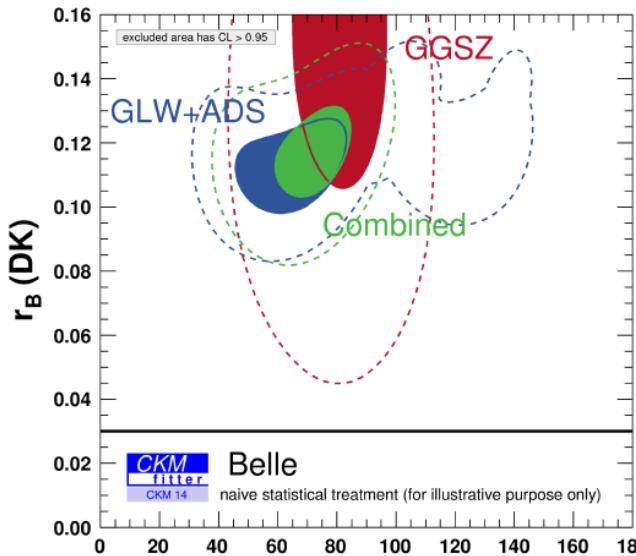
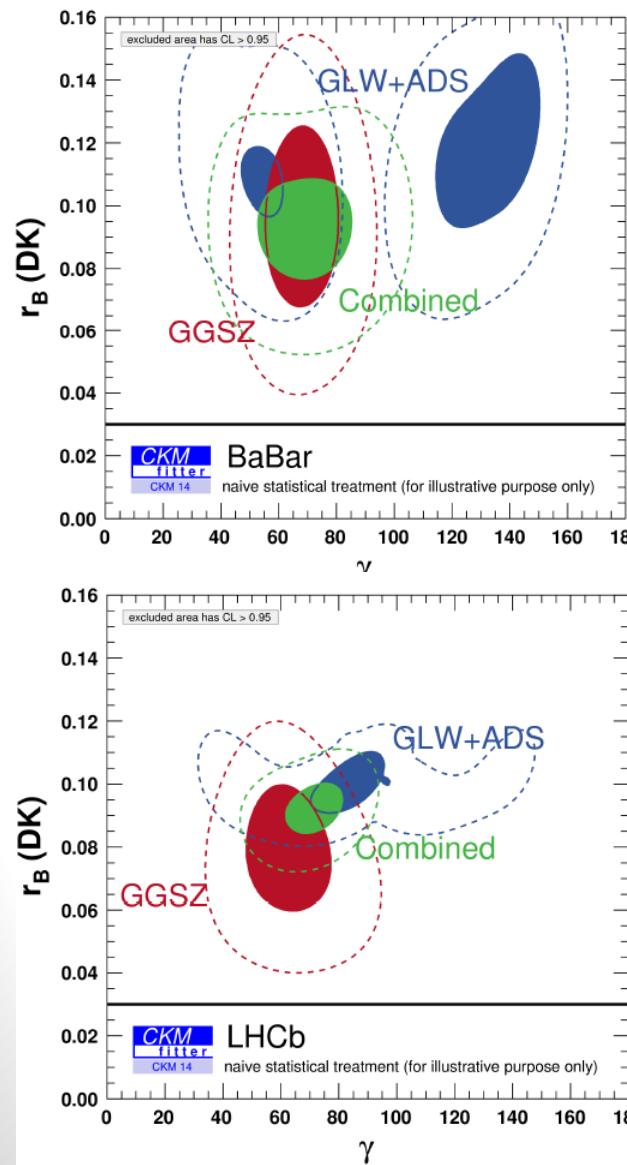


- Tree-level determination γ



- Same final state for D and \bar{D} \Rightarrow interference \Rightarrow **the possibility of DCPV**
- Four types of D final states generally used
 - CP-eigenstates [GLW]**
 - Gronau & London, PLB **253**, 483 (1991), Gronau, & Wyler, PLB **265**, 172 (1991)
 - $K^+ X^-$ ($X^- = \pi^-, \pi^- \pi^0, \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+$) - CF and DCS [ADS]**
 - Atwood, Dunietz & Soni, PRD **63**, 036005 (2001)
 - Self-conjugate multibody states: $K_s h^+ h^-$ [Dalitz/GGSZ]**
 - Giri, Grossman, Soffer and Zupan, PRD **68**, 054018 (2003); Bondar (unpublished)
 - None of the above (SCS): $K_s K^+ \pi^-$ [GLS]**
 - Grossman, Ligeti and Soffer, Phys. Rev. D67 071301 (2003)

World average – no change



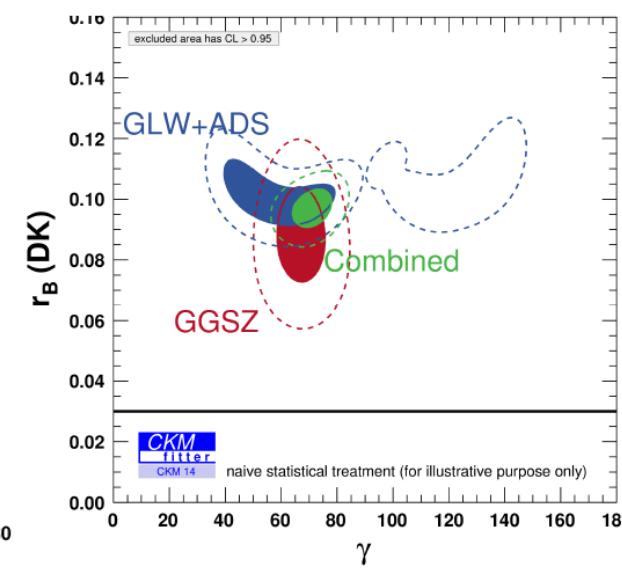
$$\gamma = (73.2^{+6.3}_{-7.0})^\circ$$

$$r_B = (0.097 \pm 0.006)$$

$$\delta_B = (125.4^{+7.0}_{-7.8})^\circ$$

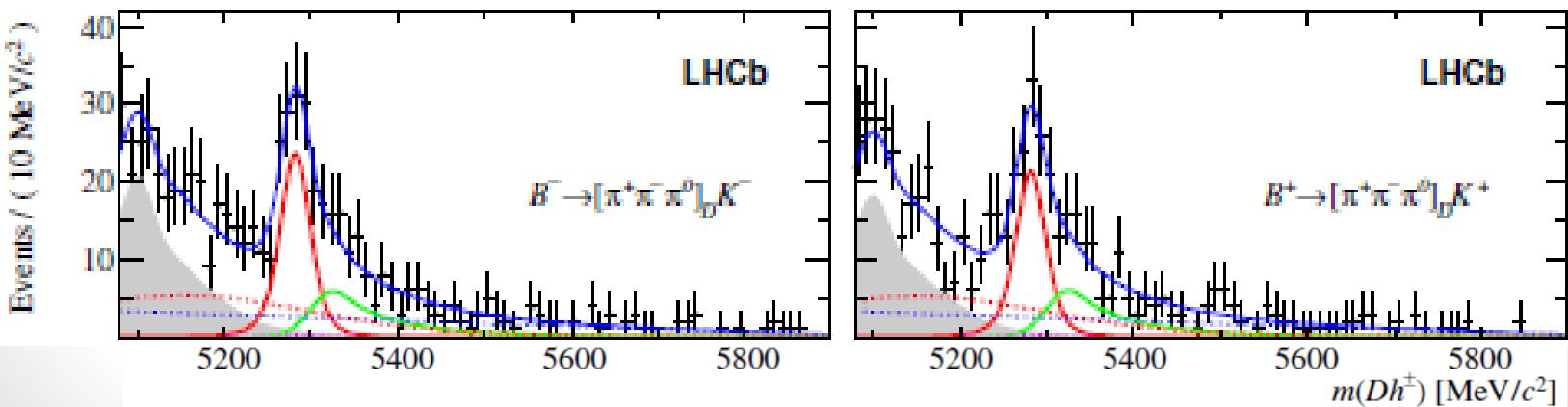
Mixing and DCPV corrected

No $B_s \rightarrow D_s K$ or $B \rightarrow D \pi$



ADS/GLW with $D \rightarrow hh\pi^0$

- Any $D \rightarrow K^+ X^-$ ($X^- = \pi^-, \pi^-\pi^0, \pi^-\pi^-\pi^+$) can exhibit significant DCPV
- - Atwood & Soni: PRD 68 033003 (2003)
- However, the D strong phase difference varies over phase space for three or more body final states – can dilute DCPV effects
- Correlated $D\bar{D}$ production is used to quantify this dilution – so called **coherence factor**
 - **CLEO-c data:** PLB, **731C** (2014), 197
 - $K^+\pi^-\pi^0$ coherent – can observe DCPV
 - Also from CLEO-c data show $D \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi^0$ is an almost pure CP even eigenstate – additional GLW mode: PLB **740B** 1 (2015)

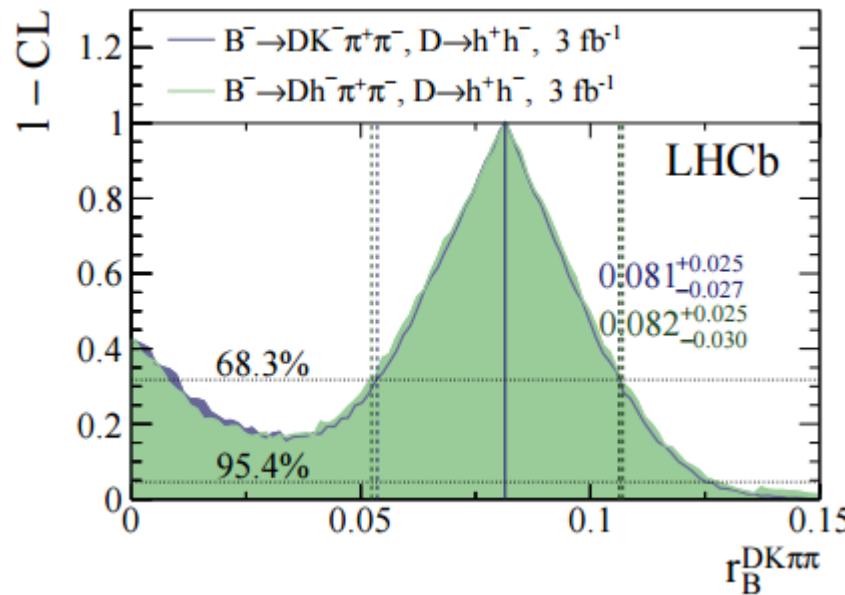
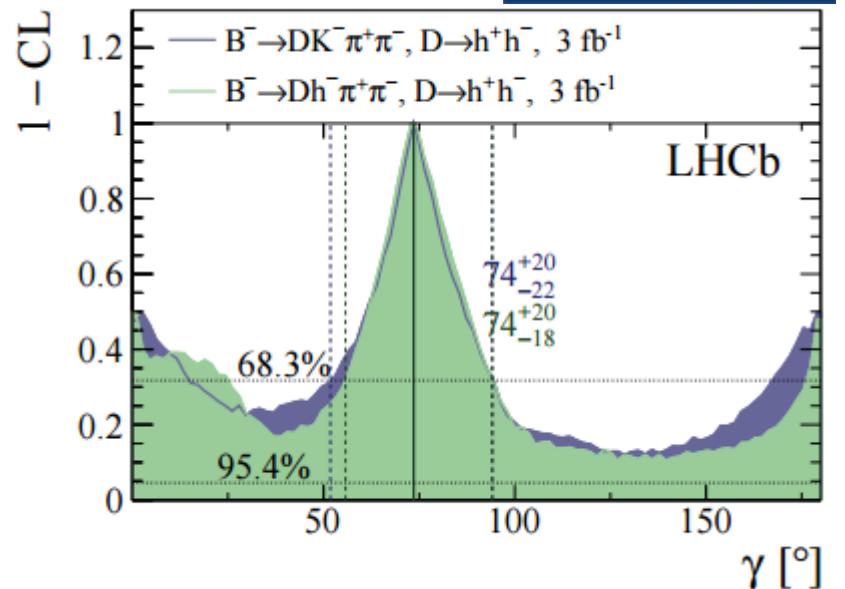
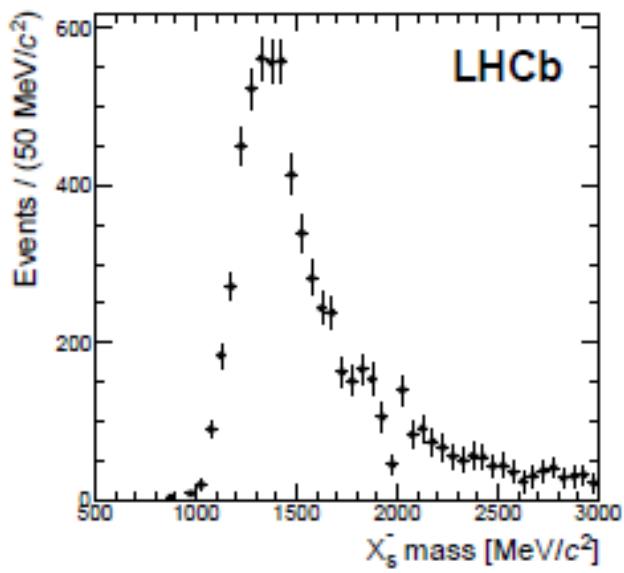


$B \rightarrow D K \pi\pi$

Same underlying tree decays but with $X_s = K\pi\pi$ instead of a K

Non-trivial constraint on γ combining all $D \rightarrow h^+h^-$ ADS/GLW modes

All such extensions add useful information to the global determination



Kowalski: Physics Coordinator

Rico: loose cannon!
(every exp. has one)

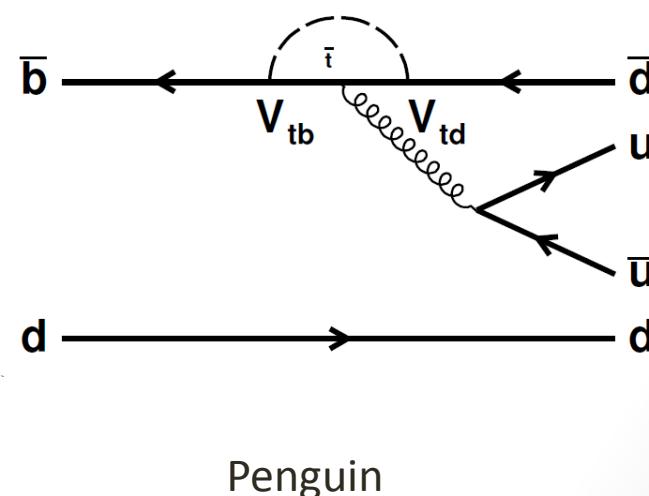
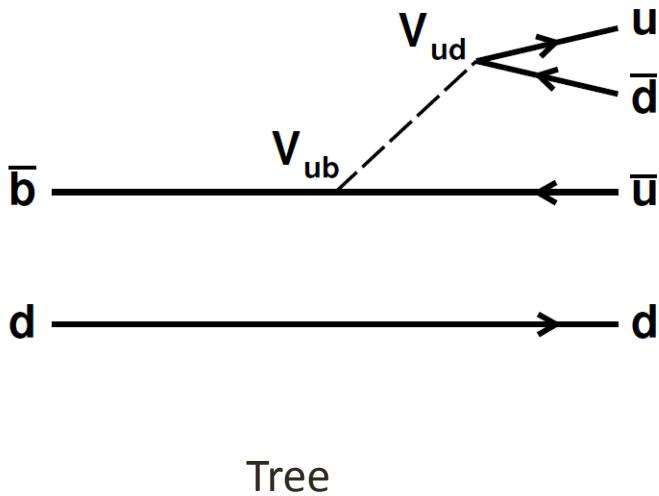
Private:
Graduate student

Skipper: Spokesman

$$\alpha \equiv \phi_2$$

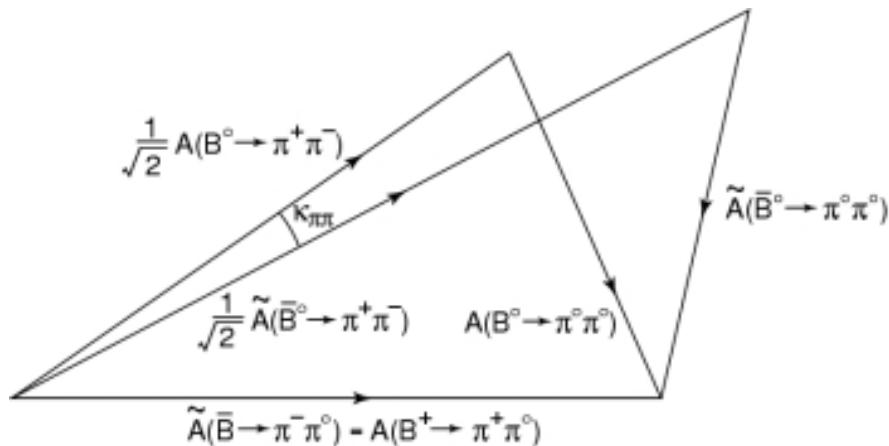
Sensitivity to α

- If there was only a tree level contribution, time-dependent CP violation in the interference between mixing and decay in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-$ then $s_f = \sin 2\alpha$
- But interference with $b \rightarrow d$ penguin amplitude destroys this simple relation



Isospin analysis

- An isospin analysis allows a constraint on α to be extracted from the $\pi\pi/\rho\rho$ system even in the presence of non-negligible penguin contributions.
- The isospin analysis uses as input the branching fractions and CP-violating asymmetries of all three $\pi\pi$ or longitudinal components of $\rho\rho$ decay modes i.e $\rho^+\rho^-$, $\rho^-\rho^0$, $\rho^0\rho^0$
 - A similar analysis could be done for each polarisation amplitude, but the others are found to not be statistically significant.

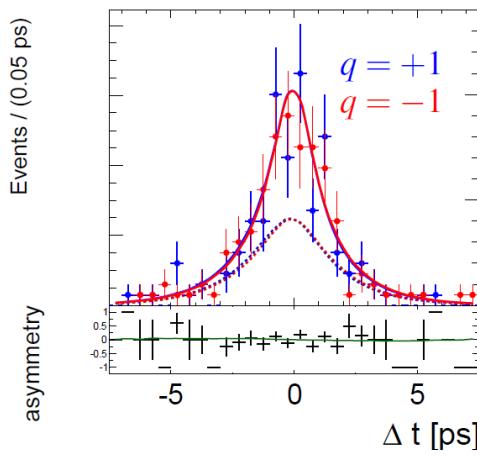
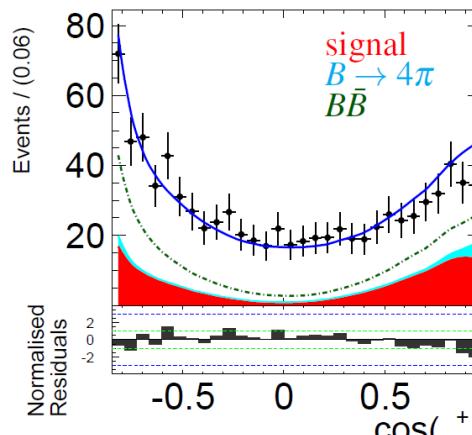
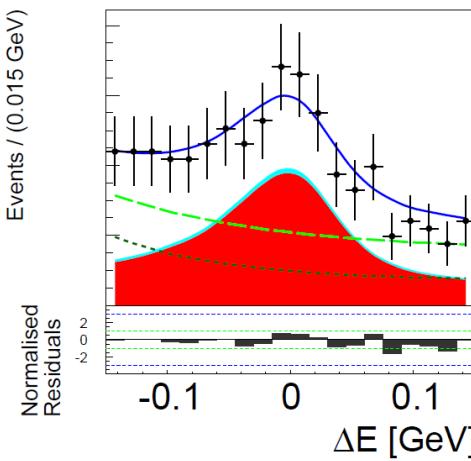


$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-$



Preliminary

- Time-dependent angular analysis of full $\Upsilon(4S)$
 - Two-fold improvement in precision over previous result



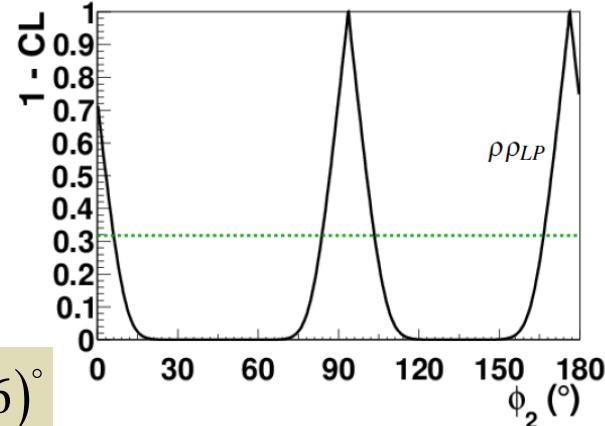
$$B(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-) = (28.3 \pm 1.5 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$f_L = 0.988 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.23$$

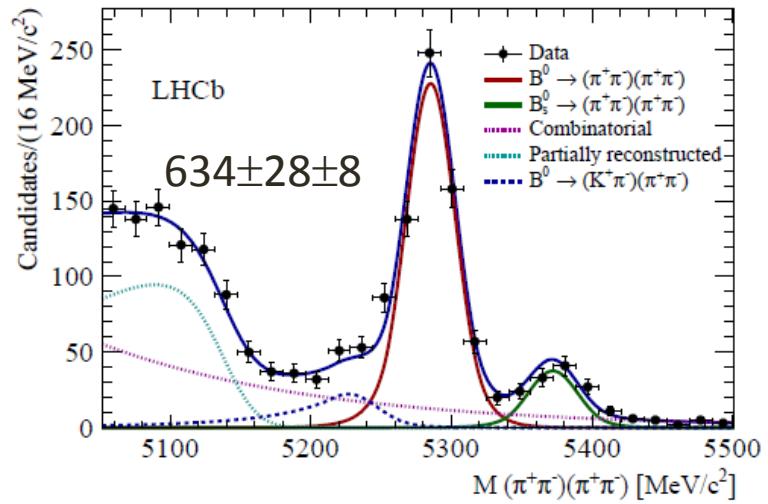
$$S = -0.13 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.05$$

$$C = 0.00 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.06$$

$$\alpha_{\text{Belle}} = (93.7 \pm 10.6)^\circ$$



$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$



Normalisation to

ϕK^*

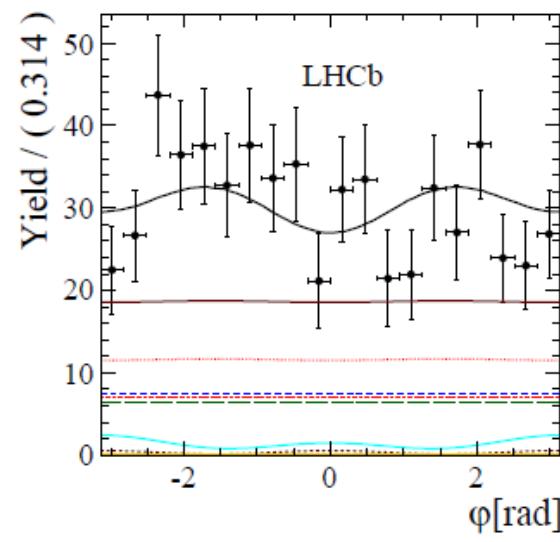
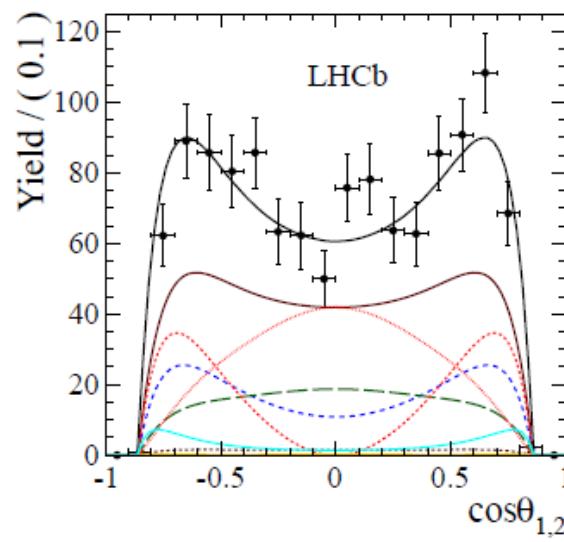
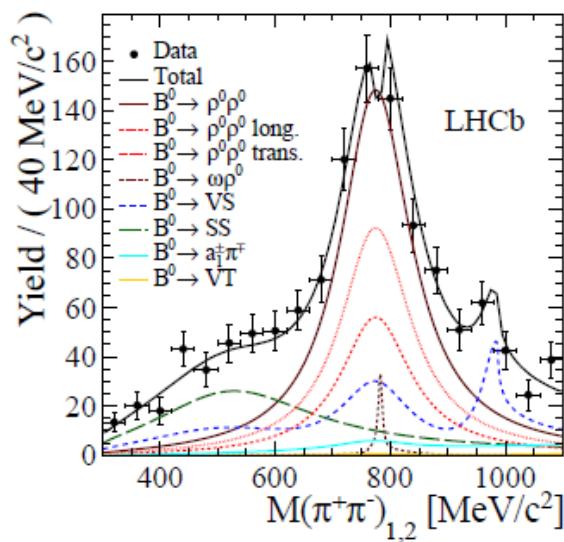


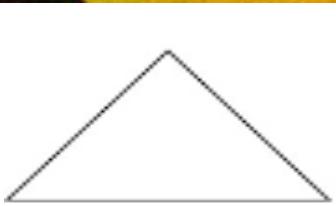
$$f_L = 0.745^{+0.48}_{-0.58} \pm 0.034$$

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0) = (0.94 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-6}$$

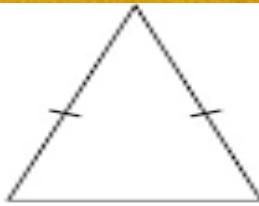
Polarization: consistent with
BABAR/2.3 σ tension with Belle

Most precise BF measurement to date
will improve α





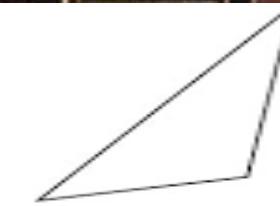
Equilateral
triangle



Isosceles
triangle



Right-angled
triangle



Scalene
triangle

ϕ_S : A SQUASHED TRIANGLE

ϕ_s introduction

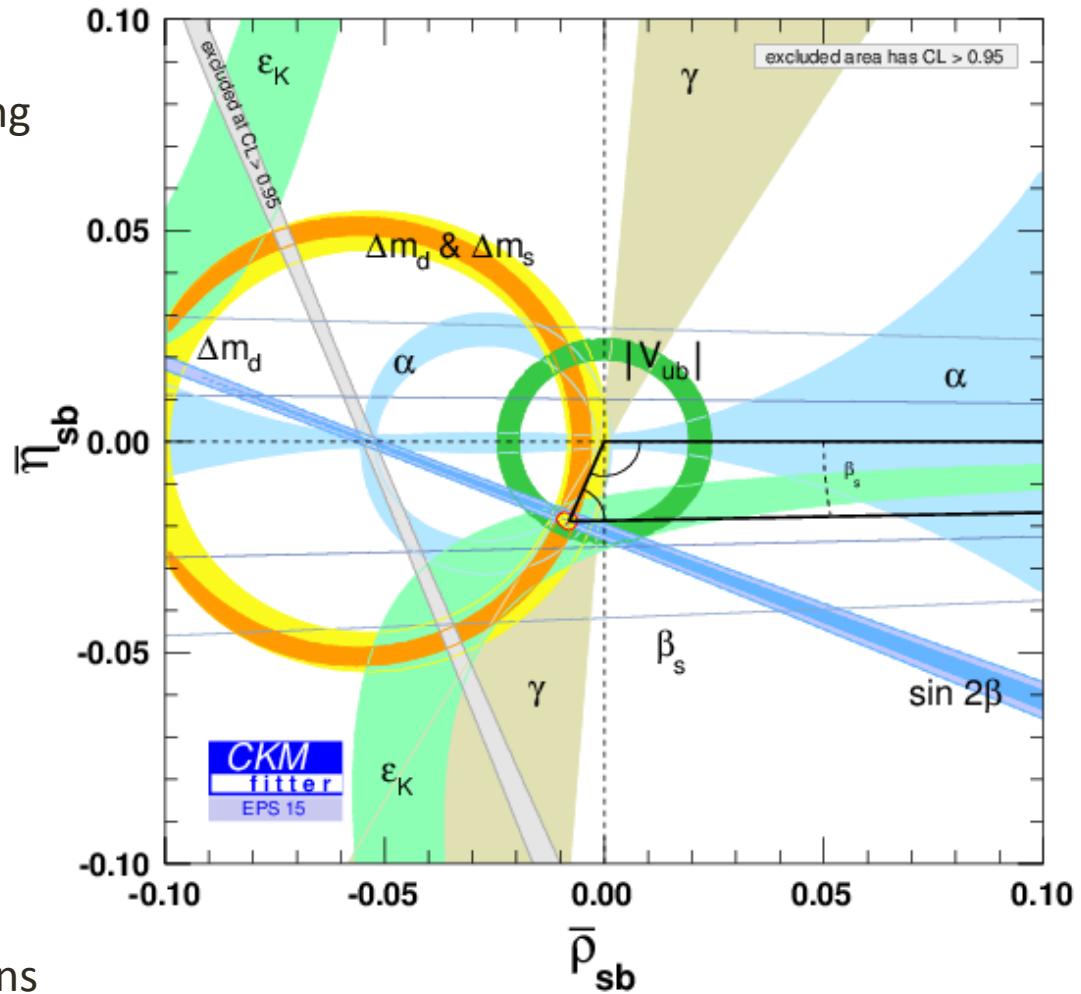
- This is the phase of B_s mixing
- It is related to the small opening angle of another squashed unitarity triangle
- Predicted from other CKM measurements

$$\phi_s \equiv -2\beta_s$$

$$= -2 \arg \left(-\frac{V_{ts} V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs} V_{cb}^*} \right)$$

$$= -\left(36.3^{+1.4}_{-1.2}\right) \text{mrad}$$

- Preserve of the LHC:
 - B_s production with large boost to resolve oscillations



Different loops potential new physics contribution

LHCb: $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$

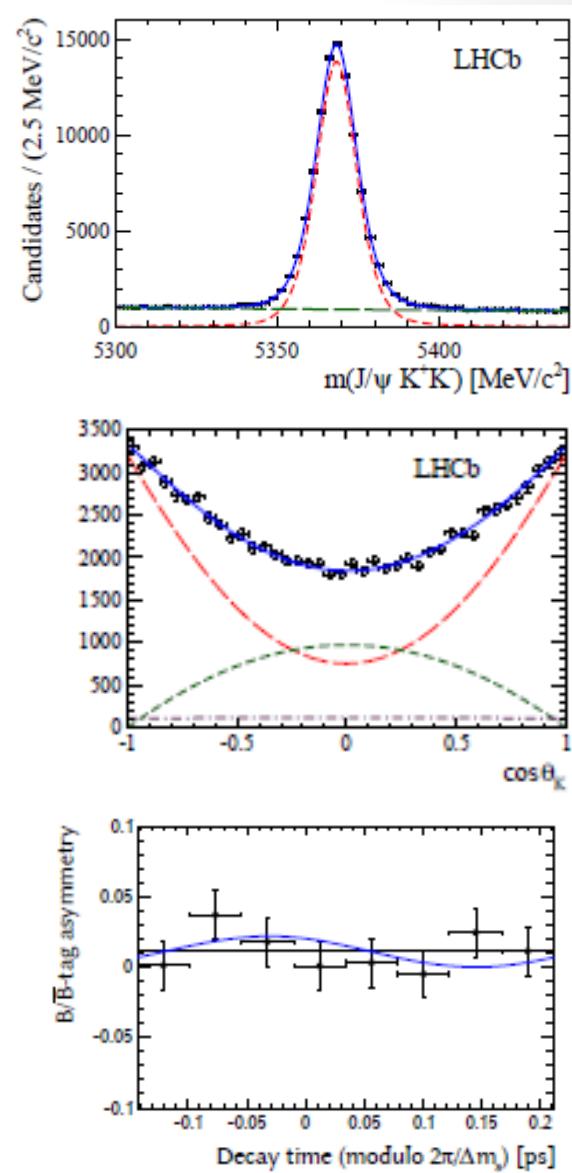
- Full angular analysis of KK invariant mass spectra required to resolve different helicity components and non-VV component

- Tagging power of 3.7%
 - Same side kaon better than pion

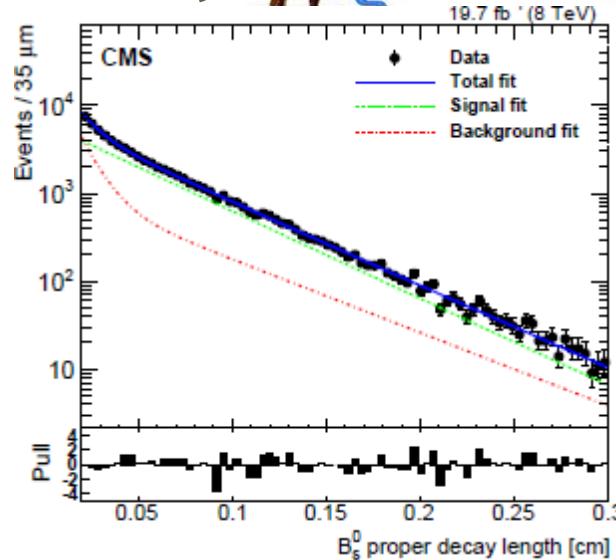
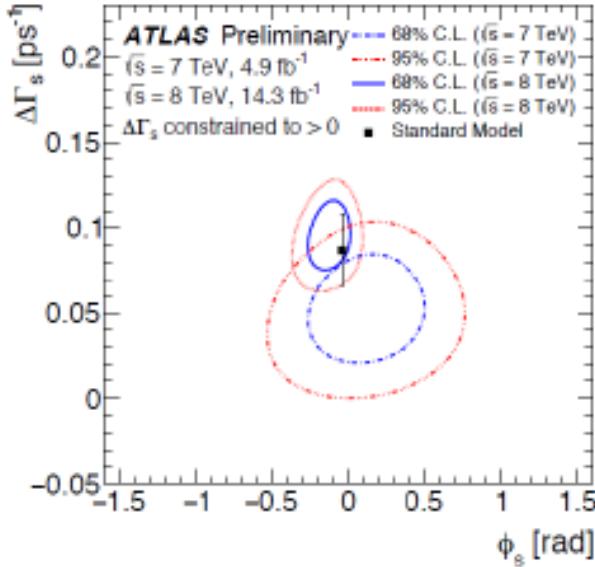
$$\varphi_s = -0.058 \pm 0.049 \pm 0.006 \text{ rad},$$

- Also determine the lifetime difference between the different mass eigenstates of the B_s

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.0805 \pm 0.0091 \pm 0.0033 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$



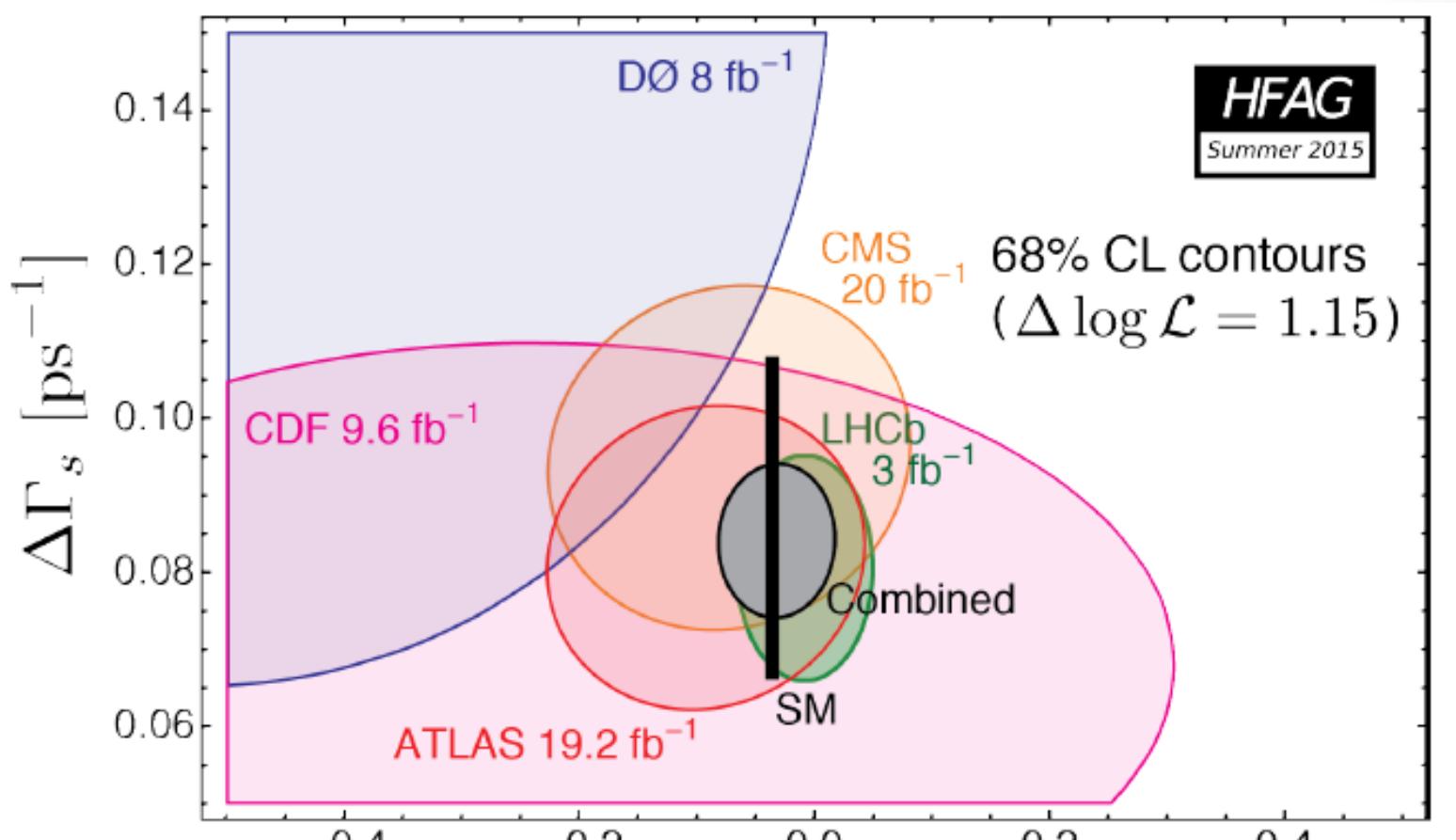
GPDs: $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi(K^+K^-)$



	ATLAS	CMS
Luminosity (fb^{-1})	19.2	19.7
Tagging power (%)	1.49	1.31
ϕ_s (mrad)	$-94 \pm 63 \pm 33$	$-75 \pm 97 \pm 31$
$\Delta\Gamma_s$ (ps^{-1})	$0.082 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.007$	$0.095 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.007$

Combination

Additional modes from LHCb: $J/\psi\pi\pi$ and $D_s\bar{D}_s$



$$\phi_s = (-34 \pm 33) \text{ mrad}$$

**“If you can look into the seeds of time,
And say which grain will grow and which will not,
Speak then to me, who neither beg nor fear
Your favours nor your hate.”**
(Macbeth act 1, scene 3)



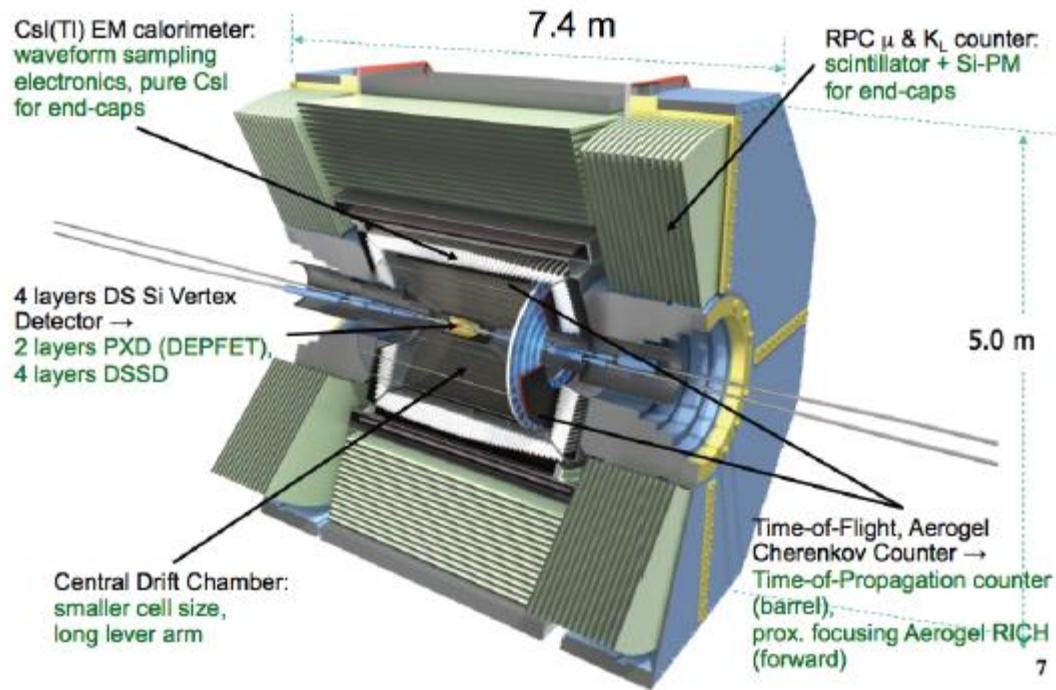
FUTURE PROSPECTS

Chandos Portrait,
National Portrait
Gallery, London

Belle II



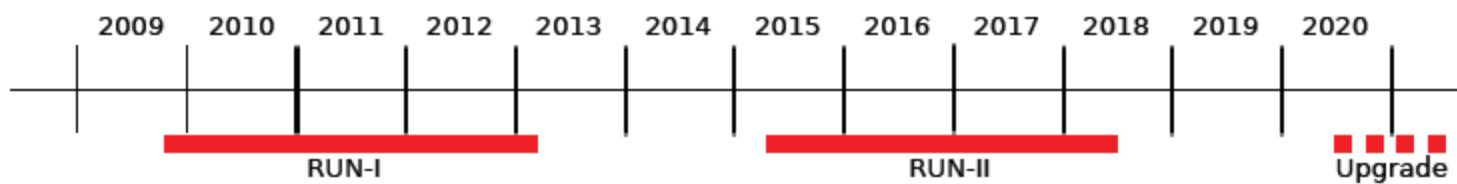
- Goal to produce a 50 ab^{-1} dataset by mid 2020s
- KEKB and Belle detector significant upgrades
- Time of Propagation PID
- Pixel vertexing
- Waveform sampling electromagnetic calorimetry



CPV highlights

- Degree level precision for γ and α
- Sub-degree β
- Penguin modes i.e. $K\pi$

LHCb run 2 and upgrade

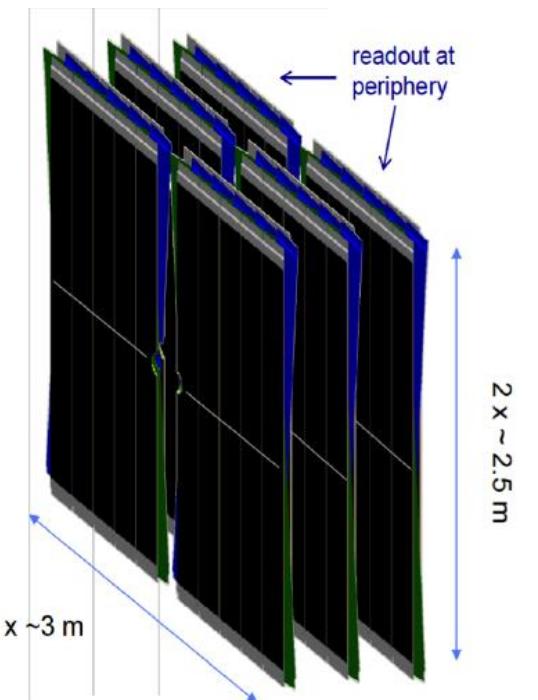


Run I: 3 fb^{-1} at 7 and 8 TeV – 5 kHz to tape

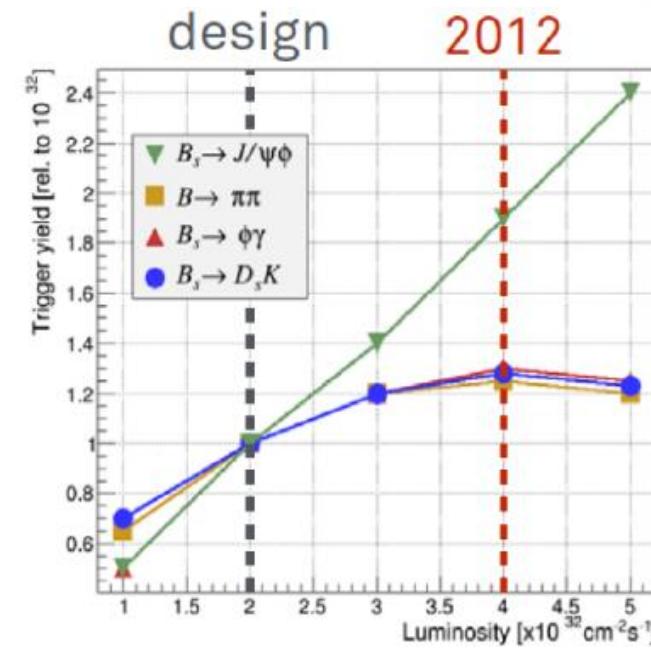
Run II: 5 fb^{-1} at 13 TeV – 1.6 x the cross section – 12.5 kHz to tape

Upgrade: 50 fb^{-1} - 5 x instantaneous luminosity – no 1 MHz hardware trigger

New tracker, new vertex and all new frontend electronics



SciFi tracker with
Si PM readout



Precisions - just of measurements in this talk

Parameter	PIC XXXV	Belle II	LHCb Upgrade
ϕ_s (mrad)	-34 ± 33	N/A	9
$\sin 2\beta$	0.69 ± 0.02	0.007	0.016
$\sin 2\beta$ - tree	0.66 ± 0.12	0.02	N/A
γ ($^\circ$)	73.2 ± 6.6	1.5	1.1
α ($^\circ$)	87.6 ± 3.4	1	N/A

More on the physics potential at

<https://belle2.cc.kek.jp/~twiki/bin/view/B2TiP> (Belle II Theory Interface Platform)

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCb/LHCbUpgrade>

Conclusion

- New results
 - β
 - LHCb $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$
 - Belle + BABAR penguin free
 - γ
 - More modes being explored by LHCb
 - α
 - Additional $p\bar{p}$ from Belle and LHCb
 - ϕ_s
 - New measurements from LHC experiments
- Future of CPV measurements in the B-system in safe hands
 - Belle II, LHCb run II and upgrade

Concise conclusion



Kobayashi-Maskawa mechanism
reigns supreme.....for now