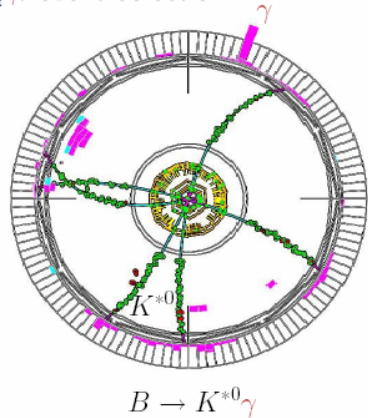




THE UNIVERSITY  
of LIVERPOOL



# Physics at the B-factories

Particle Physics 2004

Birmingham

5<sup>th</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> April

Adrian Bevan

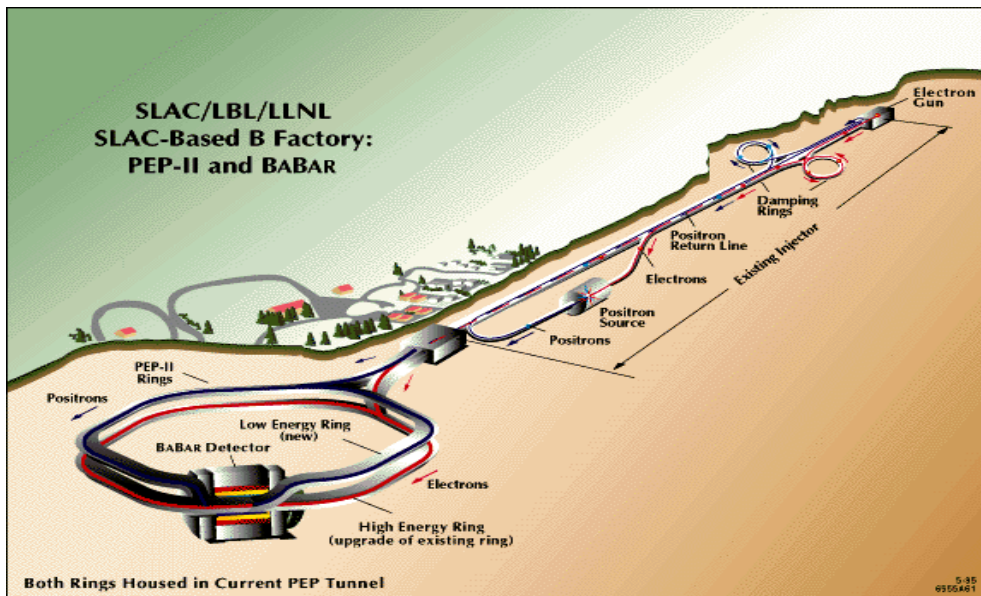


## Talk Outline

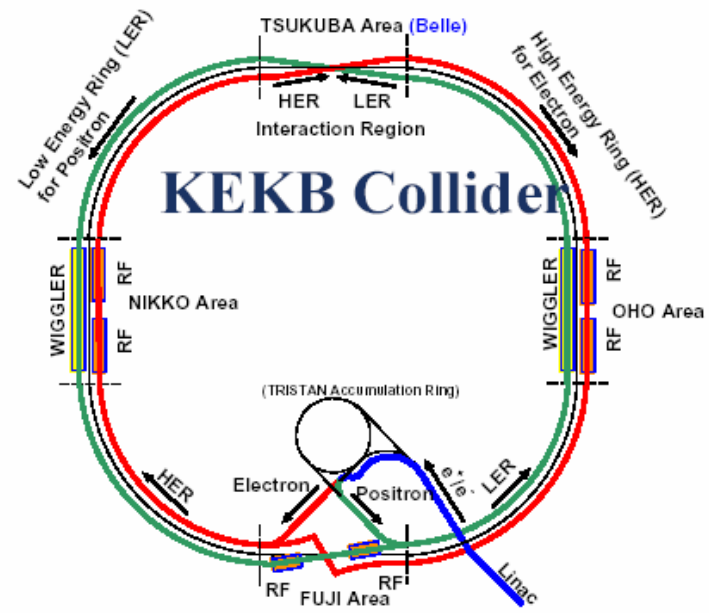
- Current generation of B-factories
- CP Violation Studies:  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$
- Rare Decays
- New Particle Searches
- $\tau$  Physics
- Conclusions

# The B-factories

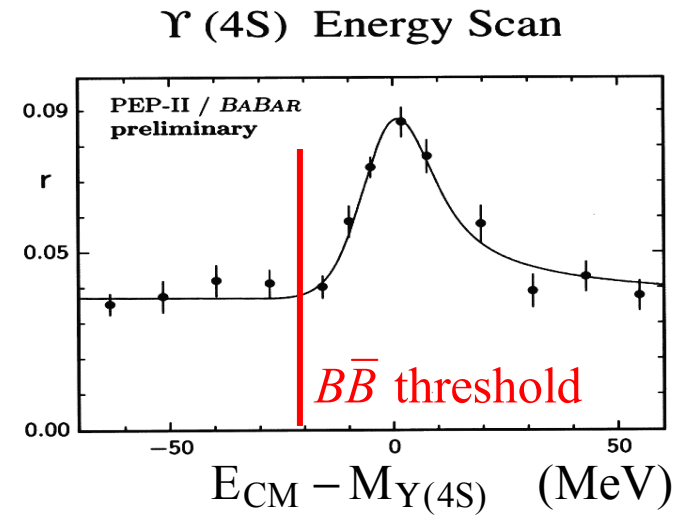
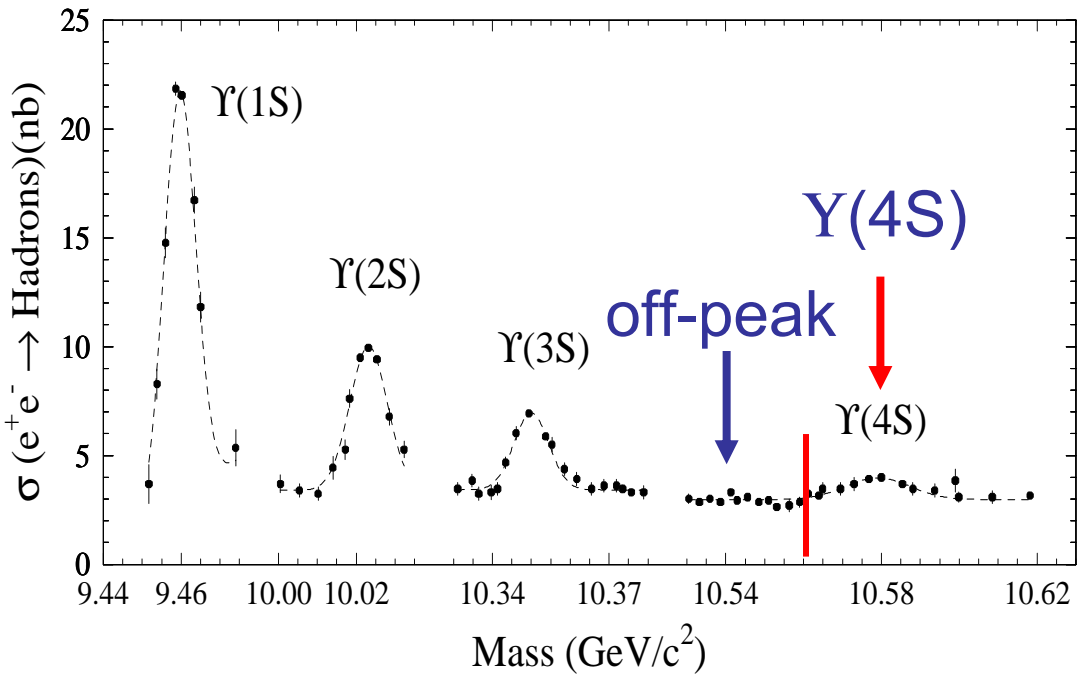
- PEP-II and KEK-B at SLAC and KEK, respectively
- Collide  $e^+$  and  $e^-$  with a 10.58 GeV CM energy
- Detectors: BaBar and Belle
- Started data taking in 1999



• 9 GeV  $e^-$  on 3.1 GeV  $e^+$   
 •  $\Upsilon(4S)$  boost:  $\beta\gamma=0.56$



3.5 GeV  $e^+$  & 8 GeV  $e^-$  **asymmetric** Collider  
 3 km circumference, 11 mrad crossing angle  
 $L = 1.2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  (**world record**)



•  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays into  $B^+B^-$  or  $B^0\bar{B}^0$

$$\frac{BF(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^+ B^-)}{BF(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0)} = 1.04 \pm 0.07 \text{ (PDG2003)}$$

- Cross Sections at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ :  $b\bar{b} = 1.1nb$
- $c\bar{c} = 1.3nb$
- $d\bar{d}, s\bar{s} = 0.3nb$
- $u\bar{u} = 1.4nb$

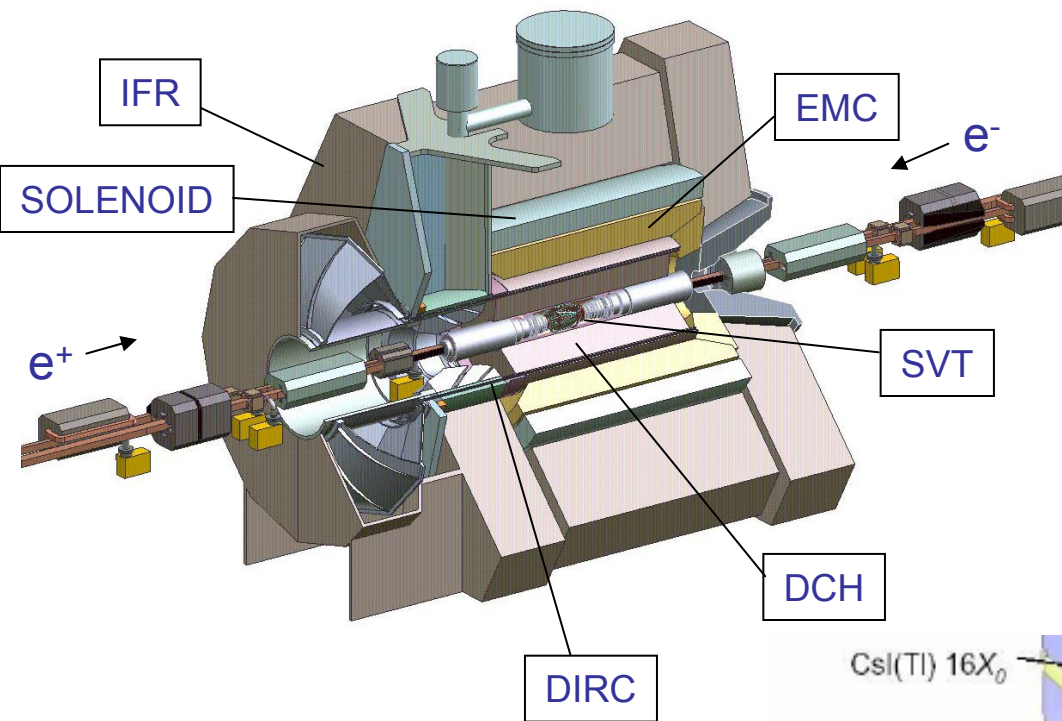
} “continuum background”



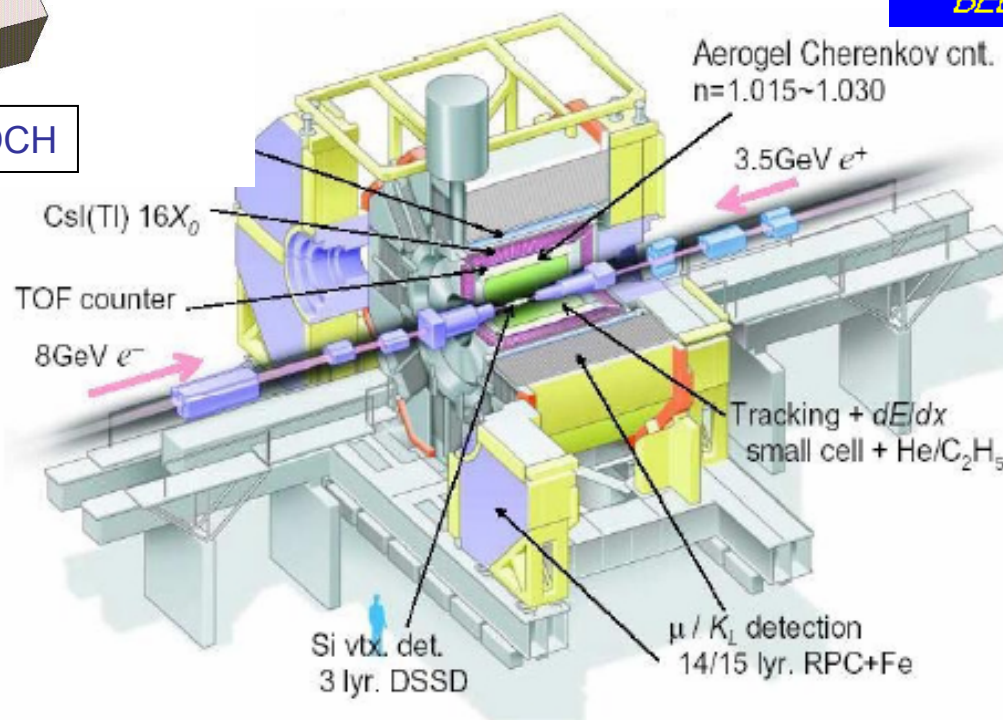
# The Detectors

## BaBar

Differences between BaBar and Belle are small



## Belle

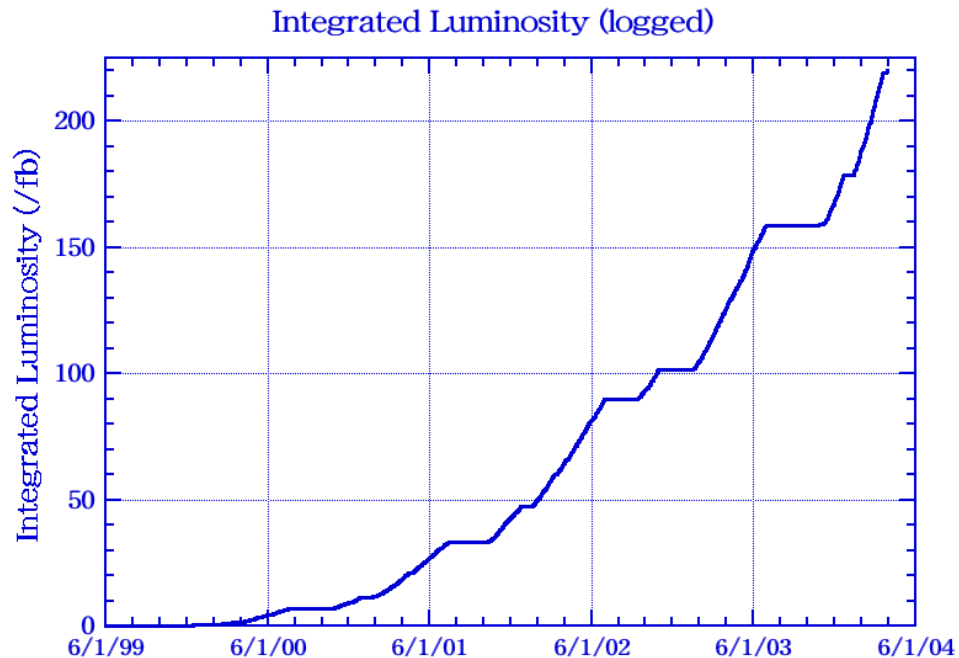
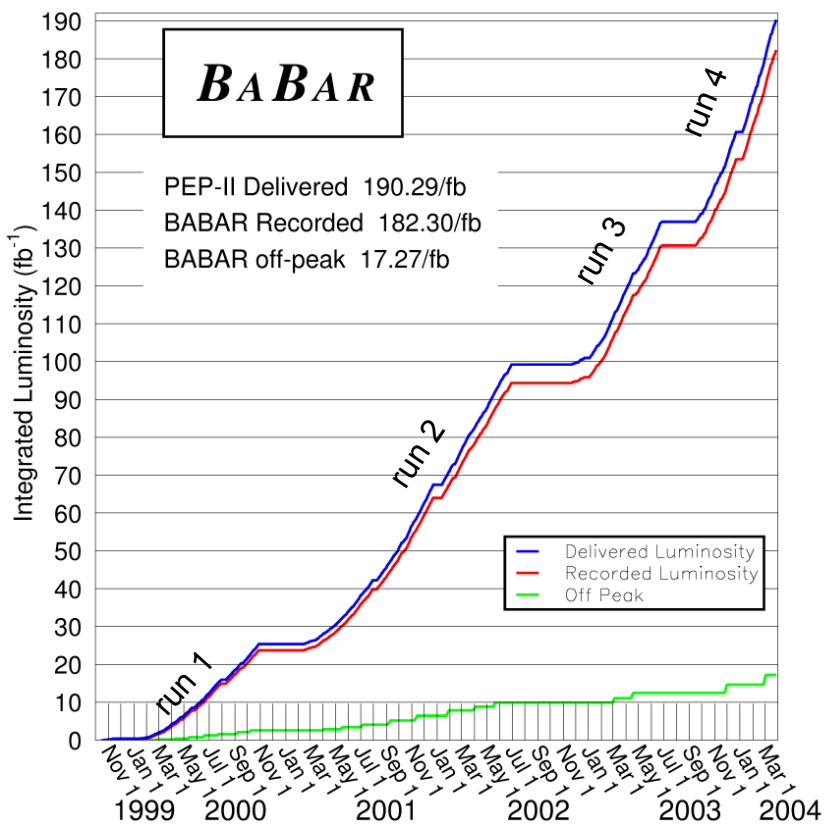




# Data Samples



2004/03/28 09.19



Peak Lumi:  $12 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$   
Number of B pairs approx:  $220 \times 10^6$

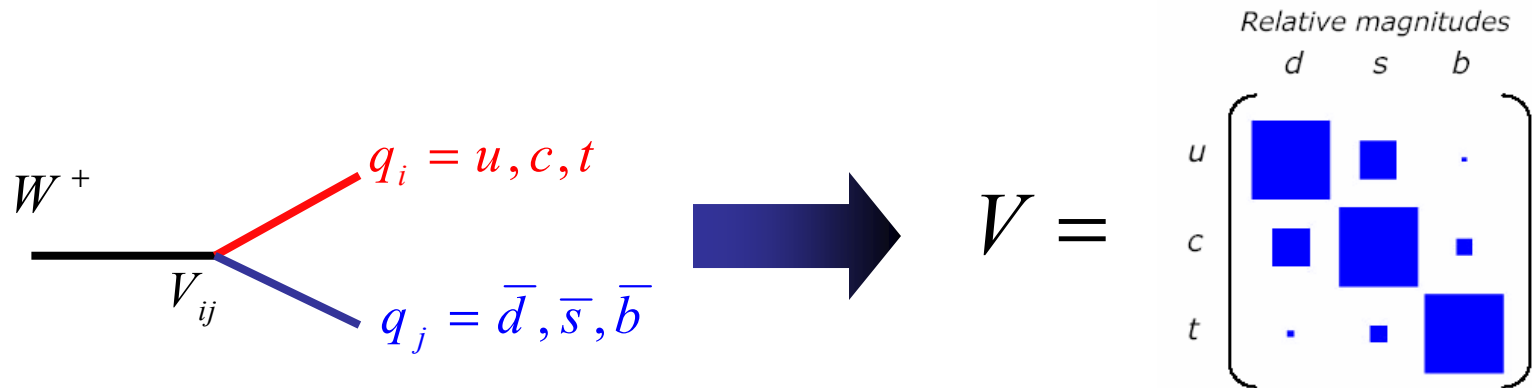
Peak Lumi:  $8.16 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$   
Number of B pairs approx:  $200 \times 10^6$

# CP Violation Studies:

## Why is CP Violation so important?

- Matter/anti-matter asymmetry in the universe requires CP Violation
  - known level of CPV is  $10^9$  times too small for cosmology
- Standard Model describes all CPV with a single complex phase
  - need to test
- Flavour physics BSM has many parameters
  - can search indirectly for new physics and try to (further) constrain models before the LHC

# CP Violation in meson decay



The couplings,  $V_{ij}$ , form a  $3 \times 3$  matrix: The CKM Matrix;

Wolfenstein Parameterisation:

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

$$\lambda \sim 0.22$$

$$A \sim 0.8$$

$$\rho \sim 0.2 - 0.27$$

$$\eta \sim 0.28 - 0.37$$



Understanding Standard Model CP Violation means accurate measurements of  $\rho$  and  $\eta$



# The Unitarity Triangle



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

$B^0 \bar{B}^0$  mixing

$$V_{td} = |V_{td}| e^{-i\beta}$$

$$V_{ub} = |V_{ub}| e^{-i\gamma}$$

$B \rightarrow \pi\pi, \rho\pi, \rho\rho$

$$\frac{V_{ub}V_{ud}^*}{V_{cb}V_{cd}^*} = R_b$$

$$\frac{V_{td}V_{tb}^*}{V_{cb}V_{cd}^*} = R_t$$

$(\eta, \rho)$

$\alpha$

$\gamma$

$\beta$

$(0,0)$

$(1,0)$

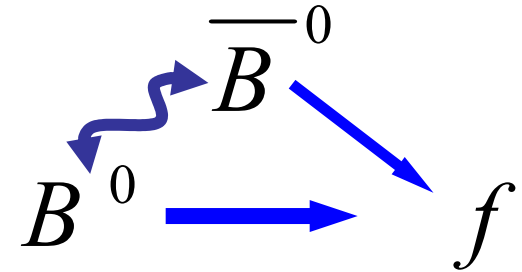
$B \rightarrow D^* \pi, DK, K\pi, \dots$

$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S, D^* \bar{D}^*, \phi K, \dots$

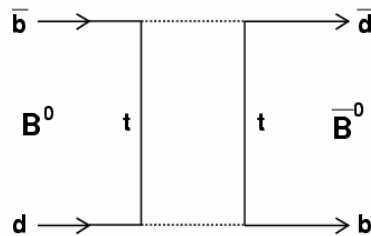


SM Predicts a closed triangle with two independent phase angles:  $\beta$  &  $\gamma$

# CP violation at the Y(4S)



- Three observable interference effects:
  - CP violation in mixing:



$$\Pr(B^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}^0) \neq \Pr(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow B^0)$$

*time dependent effect*

- (direct) CP violation in decay



$$\Pr(B^0 \rightarrow f) \neq \Pr(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f)$$

*time integrated effect – number counting*



CP violation in interference of mixing and decay ( $\text{Im}\lambda \neq 0$ )



*time dependent effect – relevant for measuring CKM angles!*

Analyse time evolution of  $B^0\bar{B}^0$  system (assume  $\Delta\Gamma=0$ ):

$$f(B^0 / \bar{B}_{phys}^0 \rightarrow f / \bar{f}, \Delta t) = \frac{\Gamma}{4} e^{-\Gamma|\Delta t|} \left[ 1 + nS \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) - nC \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t) \right]$$

$n = +1(-1)$  for  $B^0$  ( $\bar{B}^0$ )

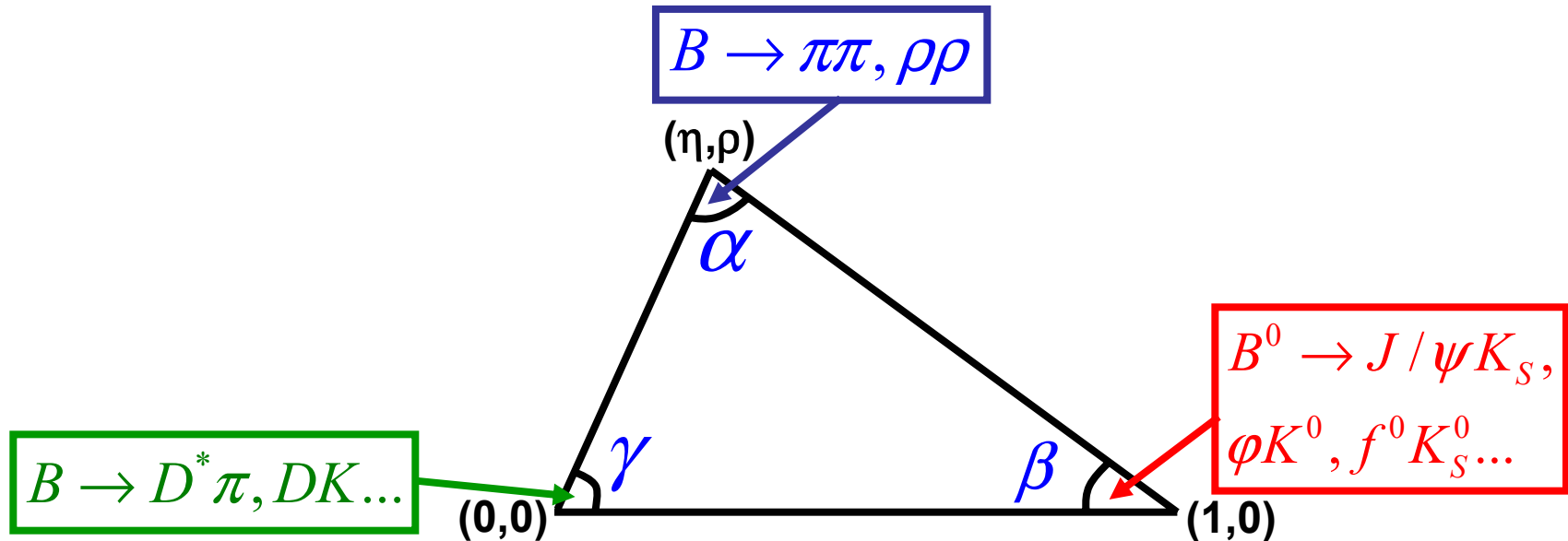
Indirect CP violation  $\longrightarrow S \neq 0$

Direct CP violation  $\longrightarrow C \neq 0$

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

$$= S \sin(\Delta m \Delta t) - C \cos(\Delta m \Delta t)$$

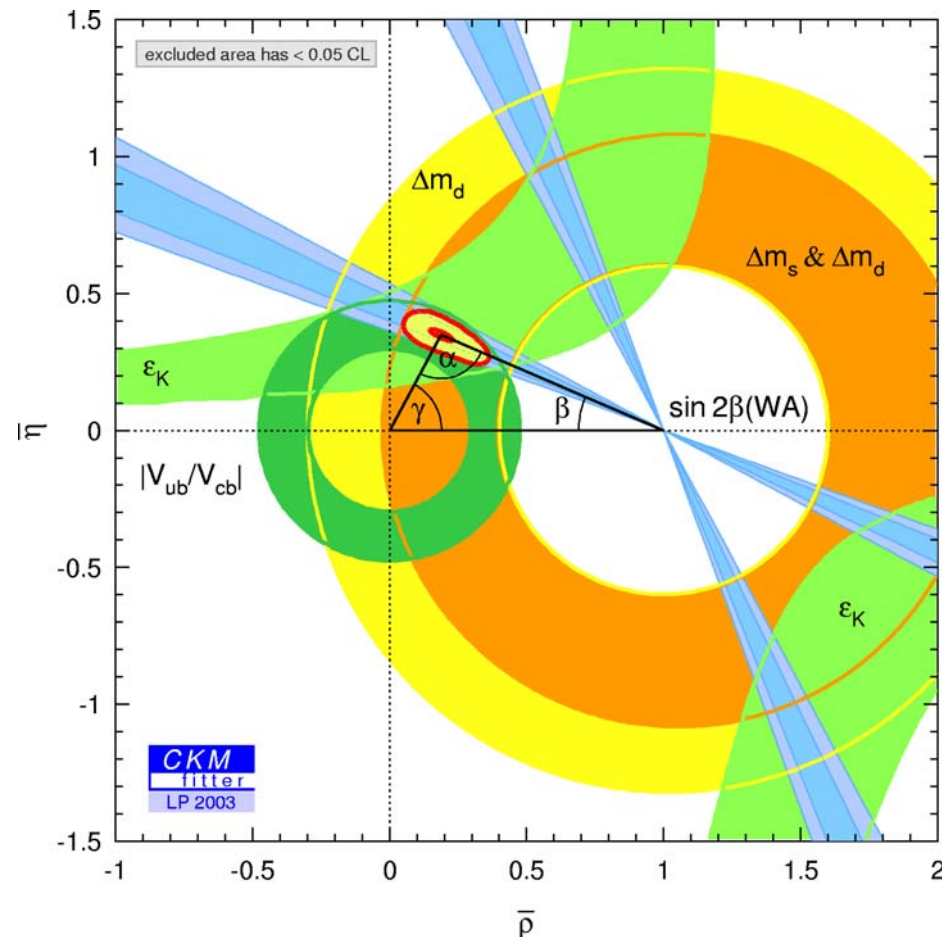
# Measurements Related to the angles of the Unitarity Triangle



# The CKM Angle $\beta$ :

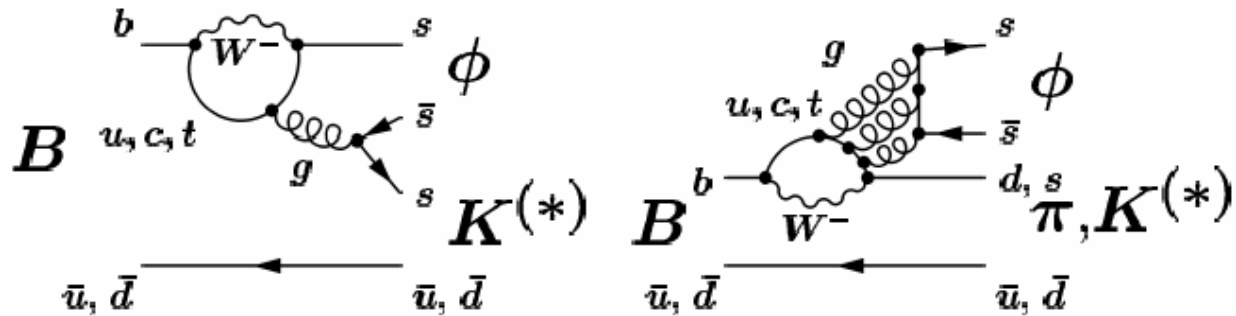
$$\sin 2\beta = 0.736 \pm 0.049$$

(Belle & BaBar)

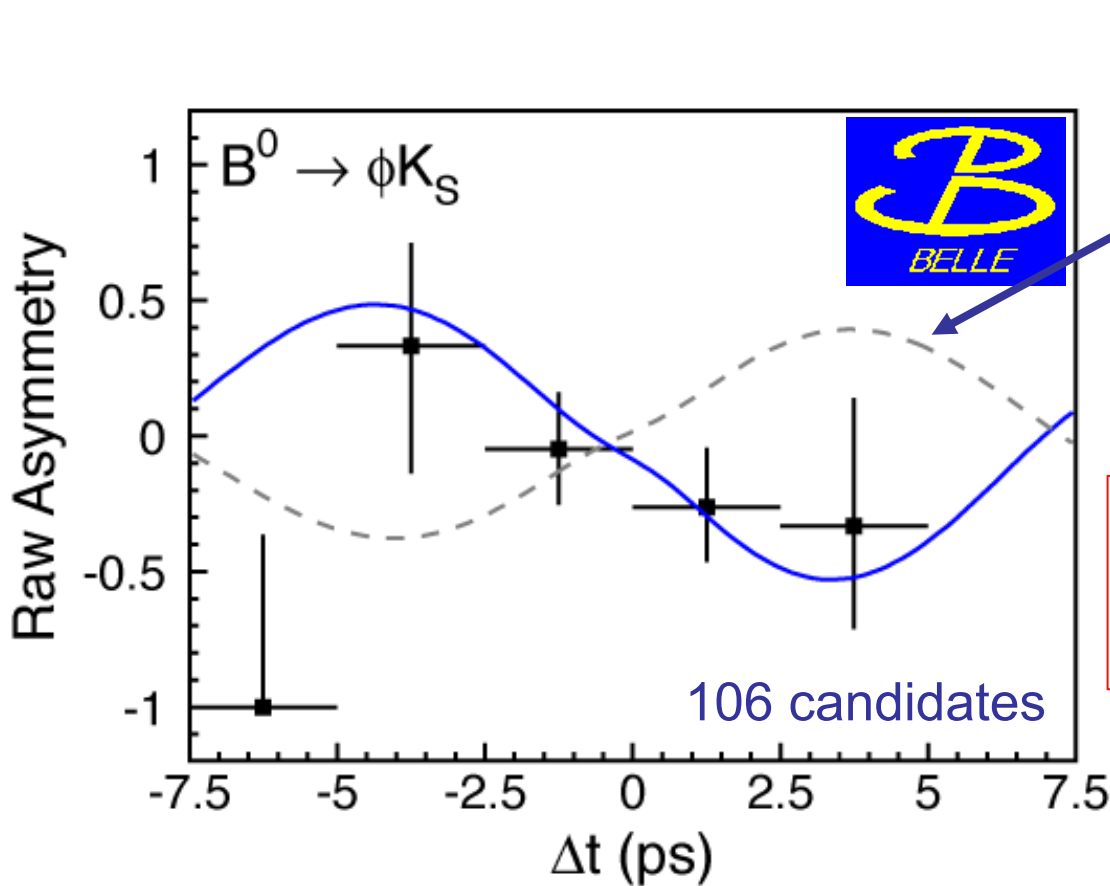


- Precision measurement of  $\beta$  from  $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$
- Perfect agreement with the SM Prediction
- Alternate measurements of  $\beta$  probe NP at TeV scale

# The CKM Angle $\beta$ : $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^0$



- Rare Decay
- loop or “pure penguin”
- sensitive to new physics
- measured  $\beta$  in this mode should agree with  $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s (J/\psi K_S^0)$   
 $[\sin 2\beta(b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s) = 0.736 \pm 0.049]$
- So in SM:  $S_{\phi K_S} = \sin 2\beta, C_{\phi K_S} = 0$



SM=+0.74

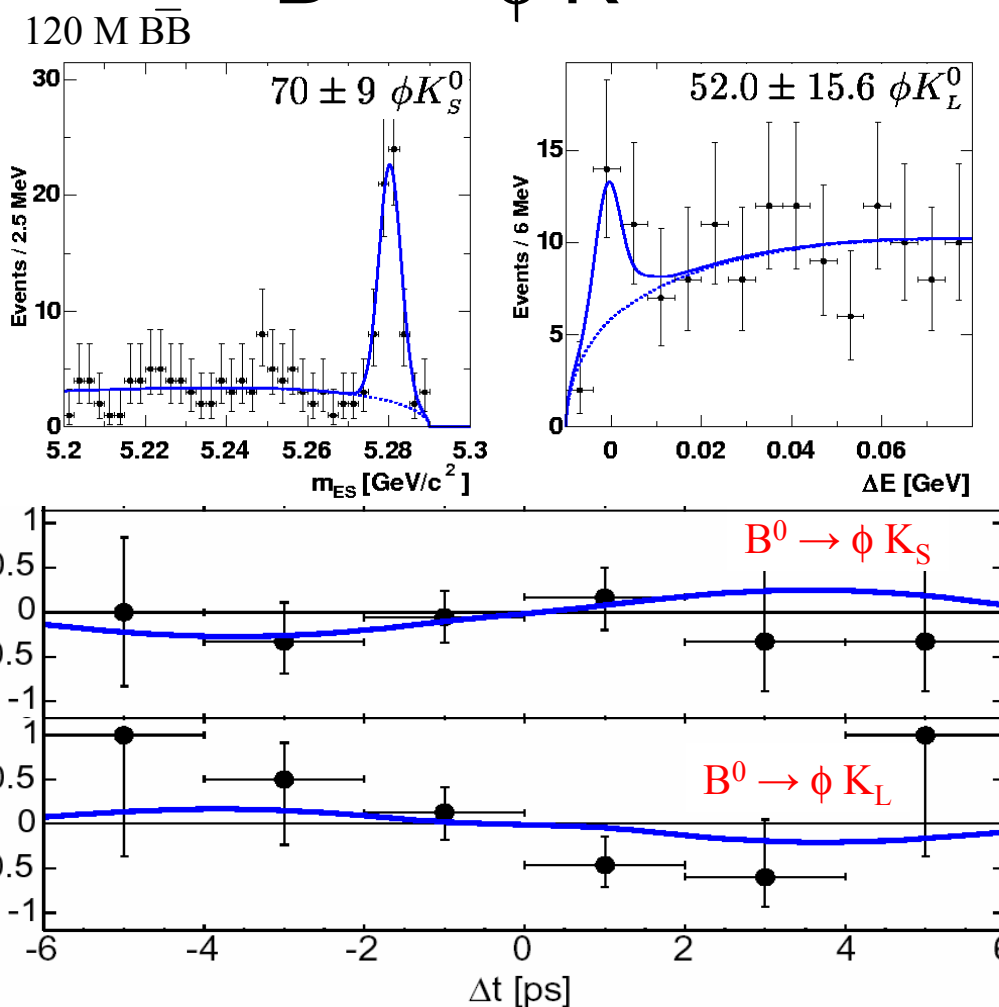
$$S = -0.96 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.10$$

$$C = -0.15 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.07$$

3.5 $\sigma$  deviation for S in  $\phi K_S$   
 Belle Claim  
 "evidence for new physics"

(from  $152 \times 10^6$  B pairs)

# $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^0$



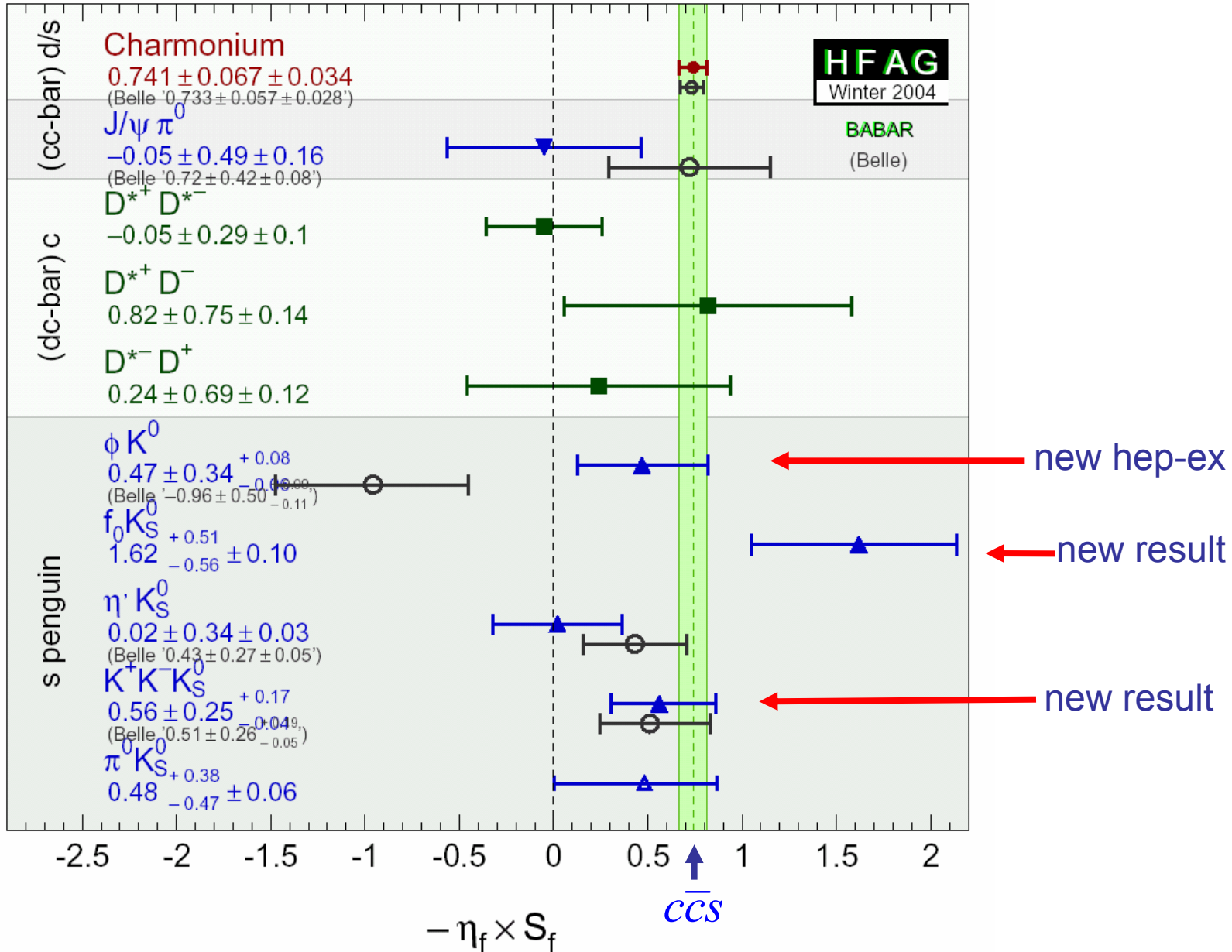
$$S_{\phi K} = 0.47^{+0.32}_{-0.36} (\text{stat}) \pm 0.06 (\text{syst})$$

$$C_{\phi K} = 0.01 \pm 0.33 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.10 (\text{syst})$$

➡ BaBar Result consistent with SM



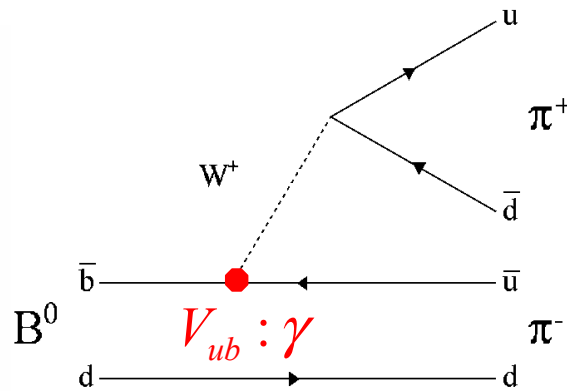
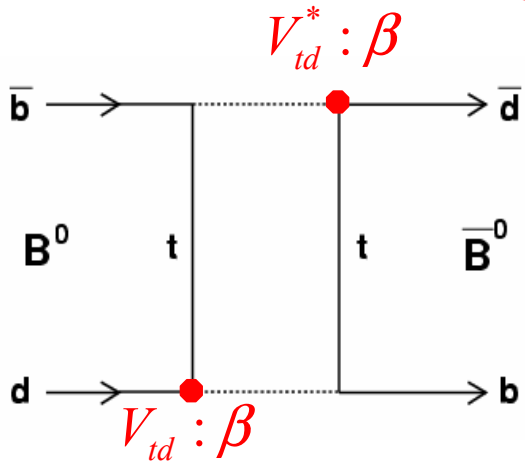
# The CKM Angle $\beta$ :



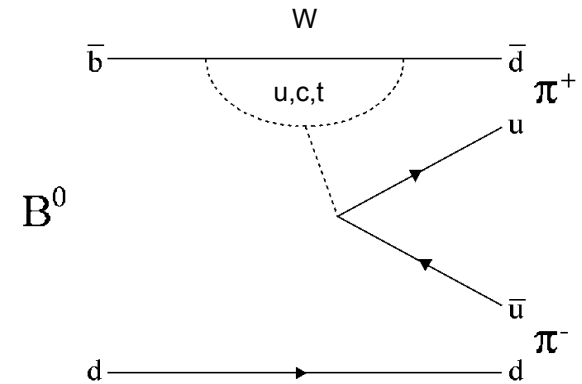
# The CKM Angle $\alpha$ :

# CP Violation in $B^0 \rightarrow h^+h^-; h=\rho,\pi$

Tree Level:



+Loops (penguins)



$$C_{\pi\pi} = 0$$

$$S_{\pi\pi} = \sin(2\alpha)$$



$$C_{\pi\pi} \propto \sin(\delta)$$

$$S_{\pi\pi} = \sqrt{1 - C_{\pi\pi}^2} \sin(2\alpha_{\text{eff}})$$

→ measure  $\alpha_{\text{eff}}$

→ need to bound  $|\alpha_{\text{eff}} - \alpha|$  (shift from loops)

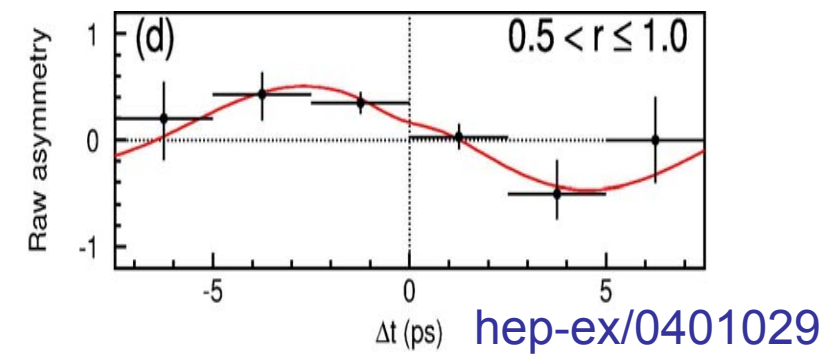
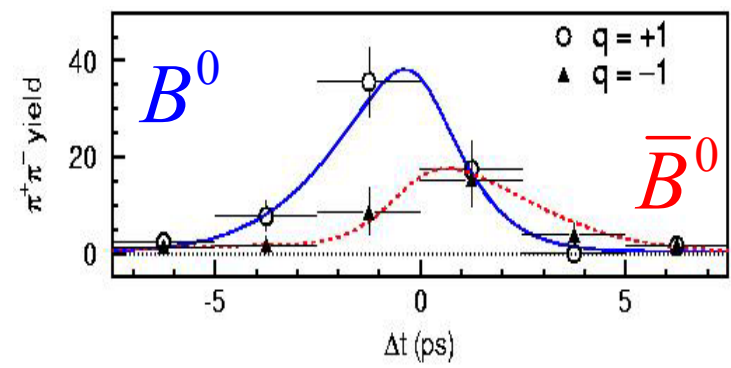
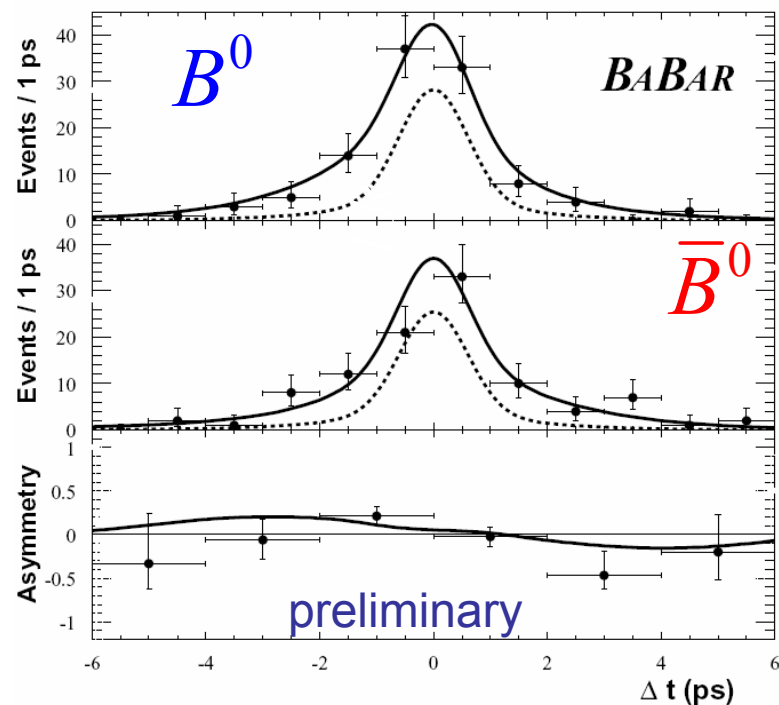
→ different |Penguin/Tree| for different decays

# $\pi^+\pi^-$ results for S and C



124 × 10<sup>6</sup> B pairs  
266 signal events

152 × 10<sup>6</sup> B pairs  
372 signal events



$$S_{\pi\pi} = -0.40 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.03$$

$$C_{\pi\pi} = -0.19 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.05$$

$$A_{K\pi} = -0.107 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.013$$

$$-A_{\pi\pi} = -0.58 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.07 = C$$

$$S_{\pi\pi} = -1.00 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.07$$

→ Observation of CPV  
→ Evidence for DCPV

# $\pi\pi$ Isospin Analysis: need $B \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ , $\pi^+\pi^0$ and $\pi^0\pi^0$

➡ limiting factor is  $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

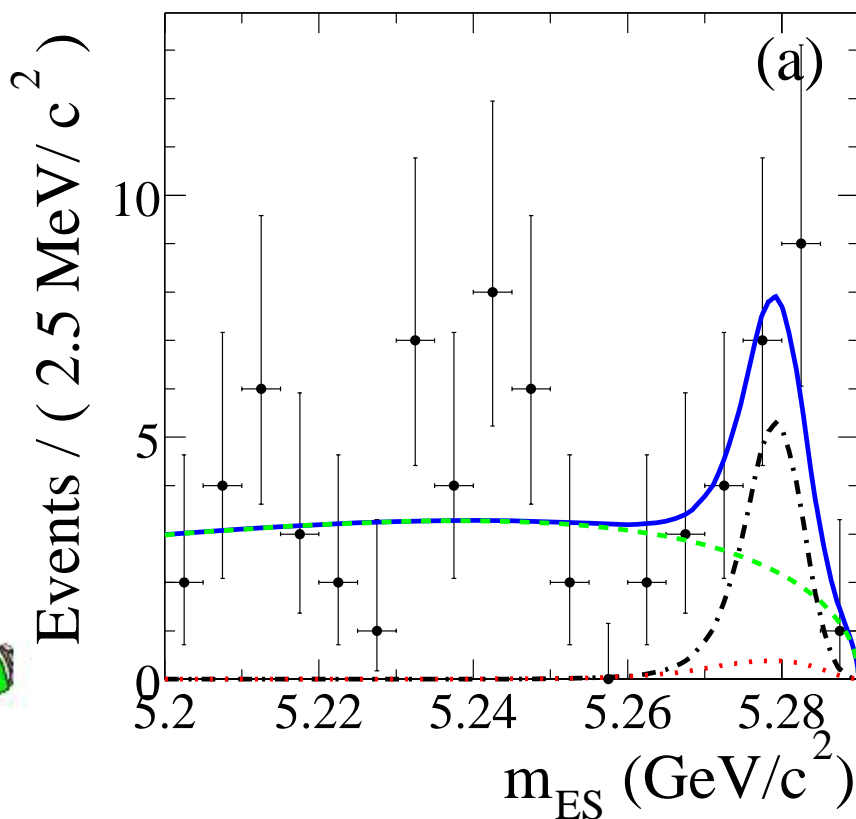
- Small signal BR
- $q\bar{q}$  and  $\rho\pi^0$  background

$$N_{\pi^0\pi^0} = 46_{-13}^{+14} \pm 3$$

$$BR(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0) = (2.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$$

$124 \times 10^6$  B pairs

Significance including systematic errors =  $4.2\sigma$



➡  $|\alpha_{eff} - \alpha| < 48^\circ$

(90% C.L.)

➡ Can't do Isospin analysis in  $\pi\pi$  without a super B factory

➡ Stuck with model dep. interpretation in  $\pi\pi$

PRL 91 (2003) 241801



# $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$

→ No observation published prior to last year

→ now have measurements of all modes

$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-$  (BaBar)

$$BF = (30 \pm 4 \pm 5) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$f_L = 0.99 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$$

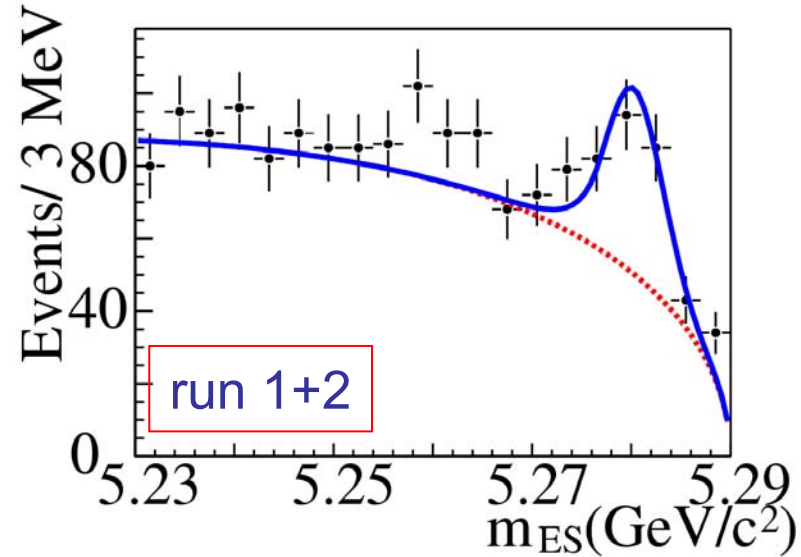
$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^0$  (Belle & BaBar)

$$BF = (26.4 \pm 6.4) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$f_L = 0.96^{+0.05}_{-0.07}$$

$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$  (BaBar)

$$BF < 2.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (90\% C.L.)}$$



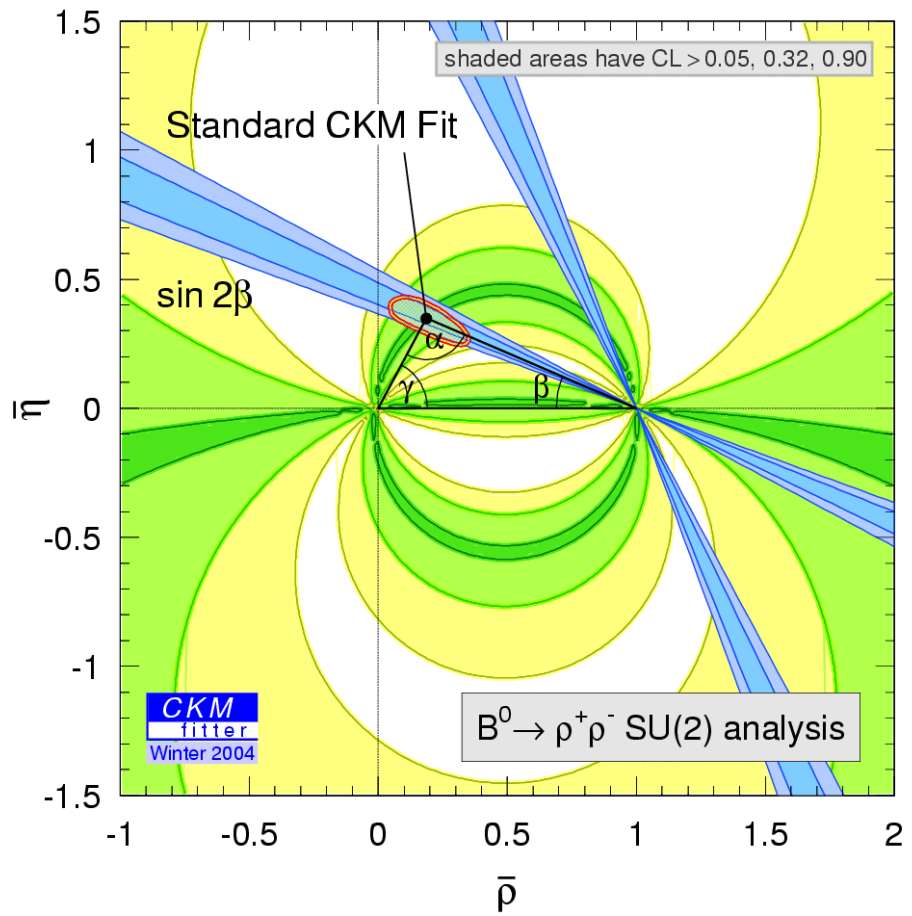
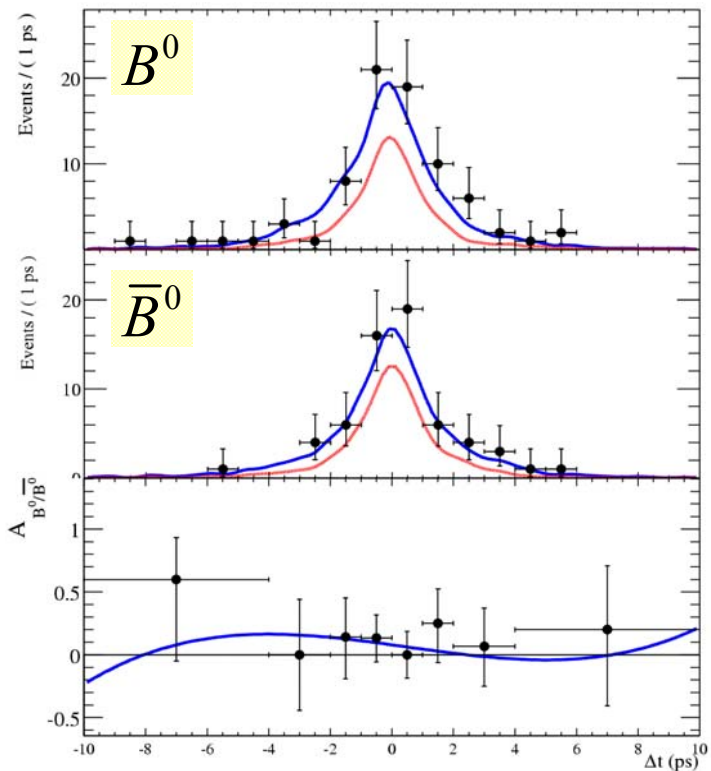
Penguins are small in  $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$   
 $|\alpha_{eff} - \alpha| < 13^\circ \text{ (68\% CL)}$



# $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$

# Preliminary Result

run 1+2+3



- $\sim 113/\text{fb}$
- 314 signal events

$$S_{long} = -0.19 \pm 0.33_{stat} \pm 0.11_{syst}$$

$$C_{long} = -0.23 \pm 0.24_{stat} \pm 0.14_{syst}$$



$$\alpha = 96 \pm 10_{stat} \pm 4_{syst} \pm 13_{theory}$$

Isospin analysis gives:

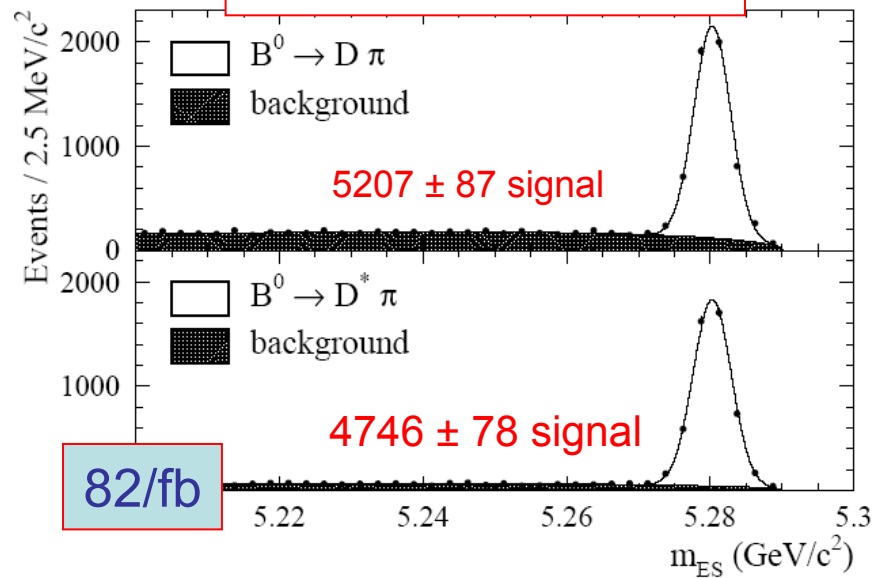
# The CKM Angle $\gamma$ :

*hep-ex/0308048 & hep-ex/0310037 (BaBar)*  
*hep-ex/0308048 (Belle)*

2 of many methods under study:

Full & Partial reconstruction of  $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\pi$ :  $\sin(2\beta+\gamma)$

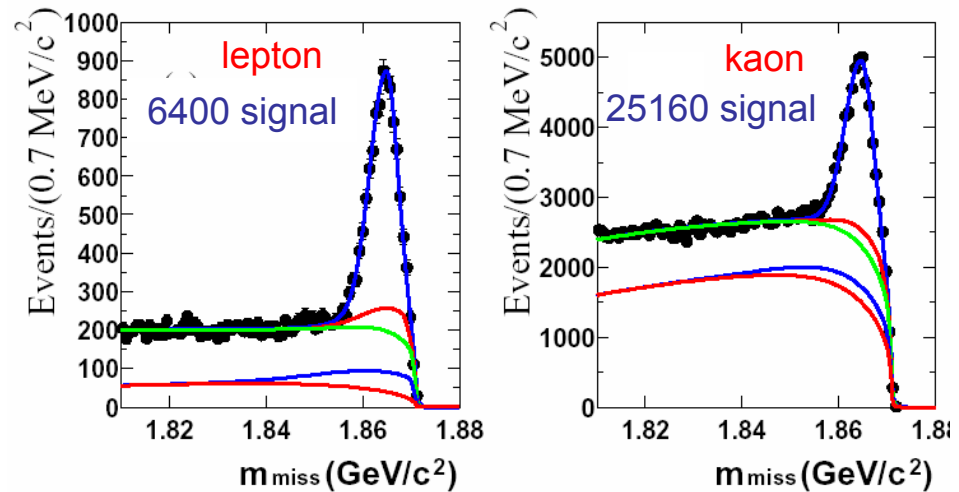
Full Reconstruction



Partial Reconstruction

using 78/fb

→ Only consider  $D^*\pi$  with  $l$  or  $K$  in other  $B$

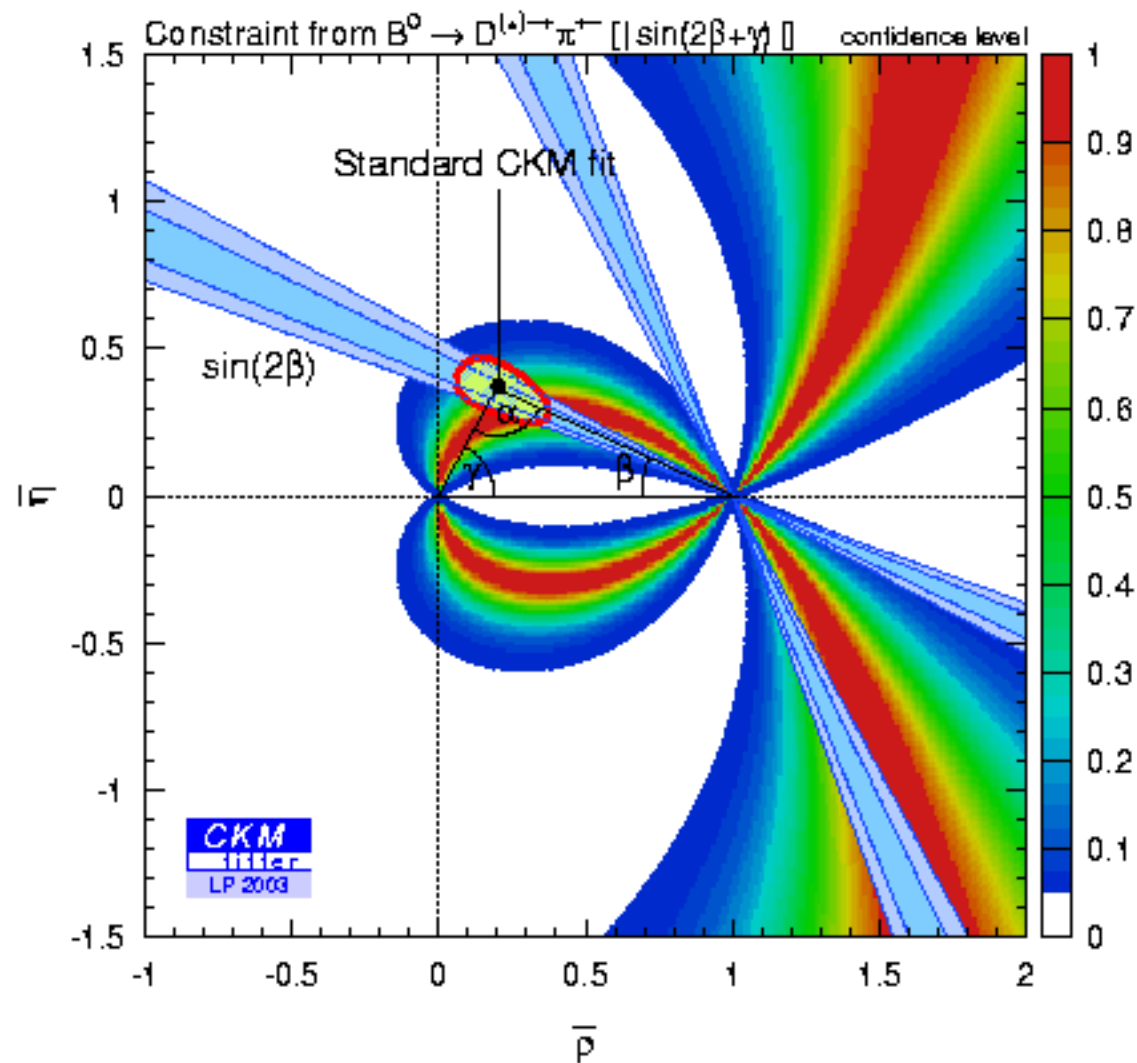


→ High Purity  
→ Lower Statistics

→ O(50%) purity  
→ use hard pion from B decay and soft pion from  $D^*$  decay.  
→ No low efficiency from  $D^0$  reconstruction







Combining results of both BaBar methods

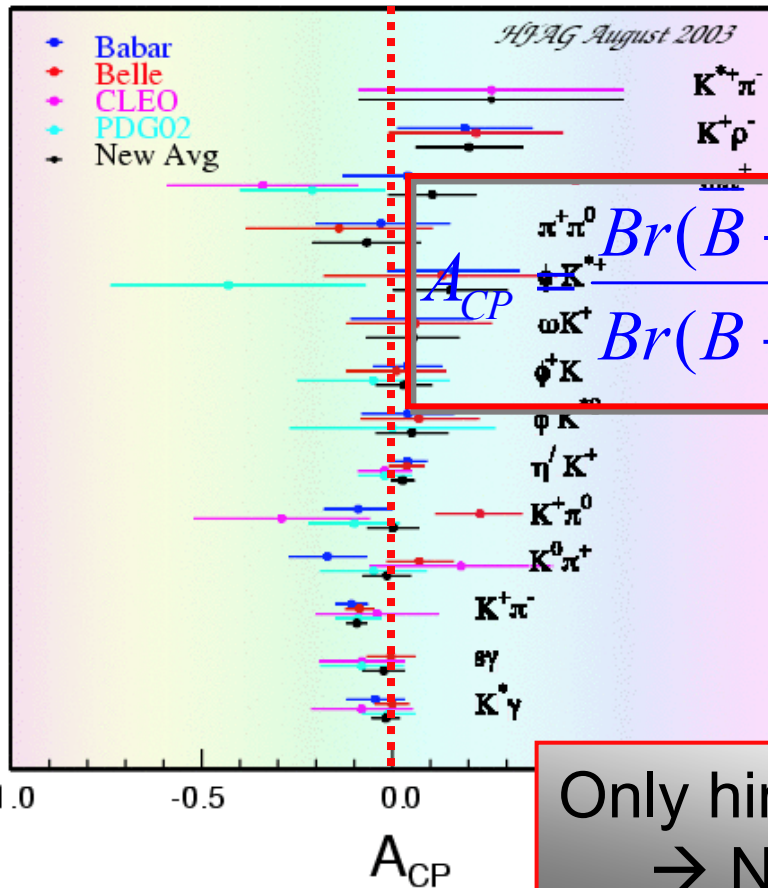
$$\sin(2\beta+\gamma) > 0.87 \text{ (68\% CL)}$$

$$\sin(2\beta+\gamma) > 0.58 \text{ (95\% CL)}$$

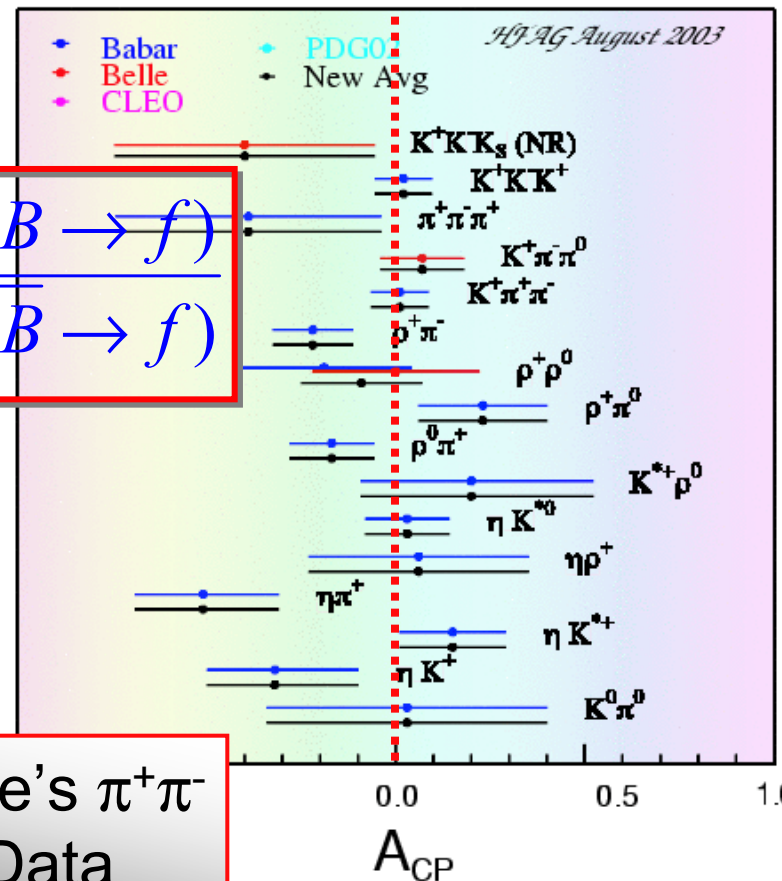
# Direct CP Violation

- Interference of diagrams with different strong and weak phases
- $\epsilon'$  in kaon system only observed manifestation

CP Asymmetry in Charmless B Decays



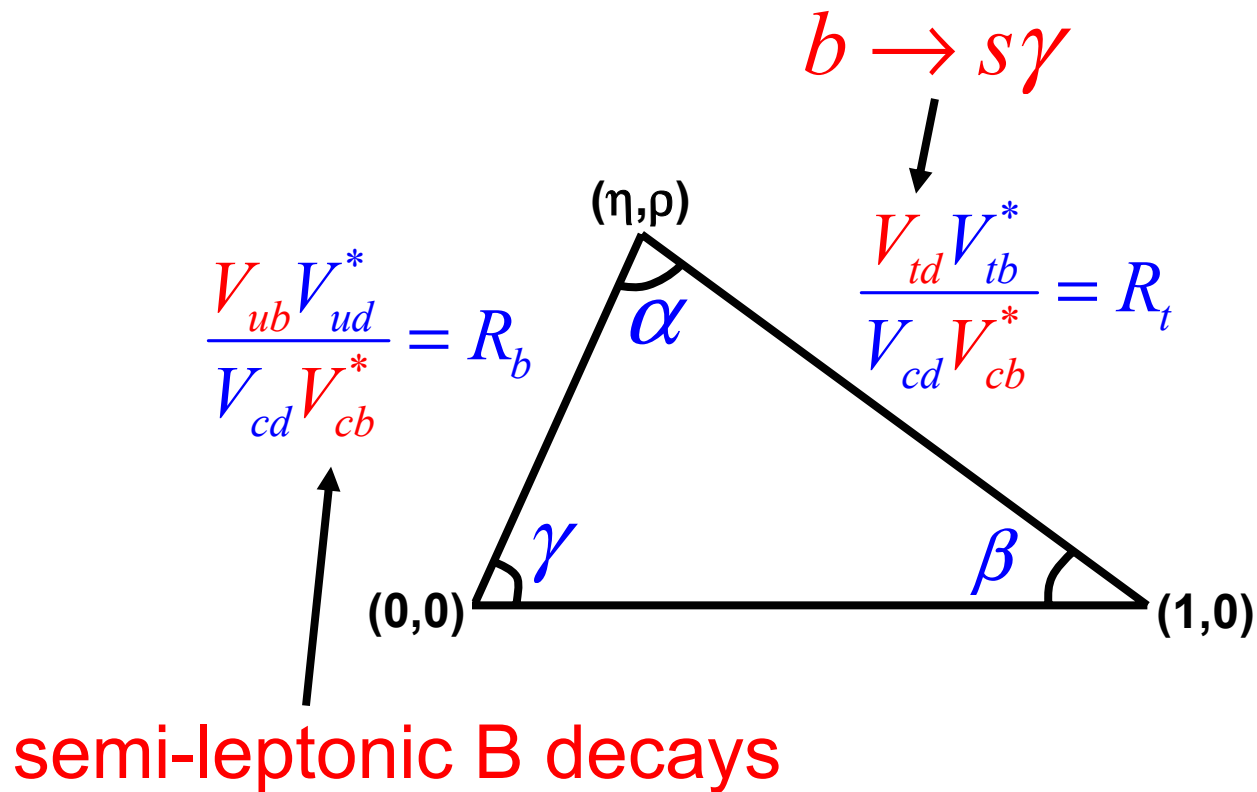
CP Asymmetry in Charmless B Decays



$$A_{CP} = \frac{Br(B \rightarrow f) - Br(\bar{B} \rightarrow f)}{Br(B \rightarrow f) + Br(\bar{B} \rightarrow f)}$$

Only hint from Belle's  $\pi^+\pi^-$   
 → Need More Data

# Measurements Related to Sides of the Unitarity Triangle



# Measurement of $V_{cb}$ from semileptonic B decays

Use model from Gambino and Uraltsev



hep-ph/0401063  
hep-ph/0403166

8 parameter fit includes:  $|V_{cb}|$ ,  $BR(X_c e \nu)$ ,  $m_b$  and  $m_c$

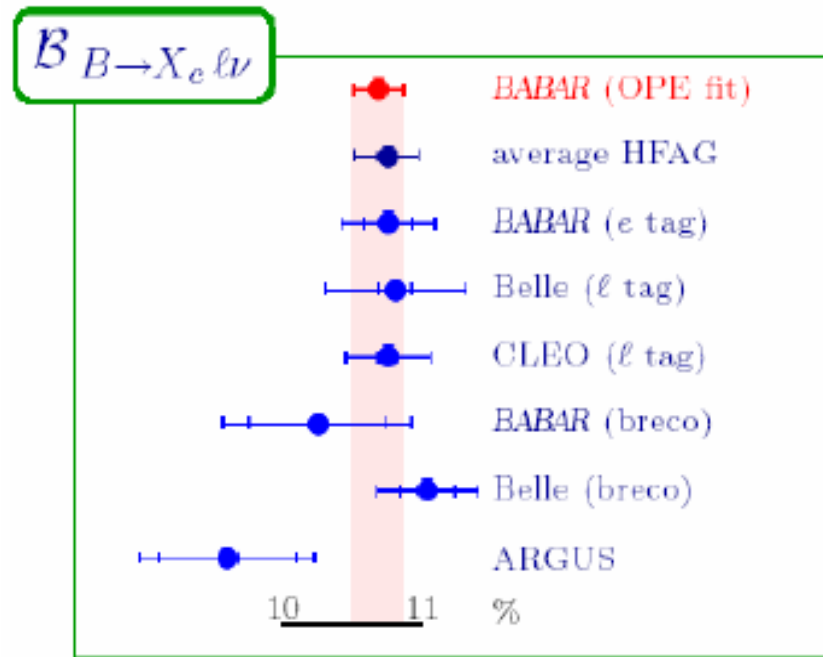
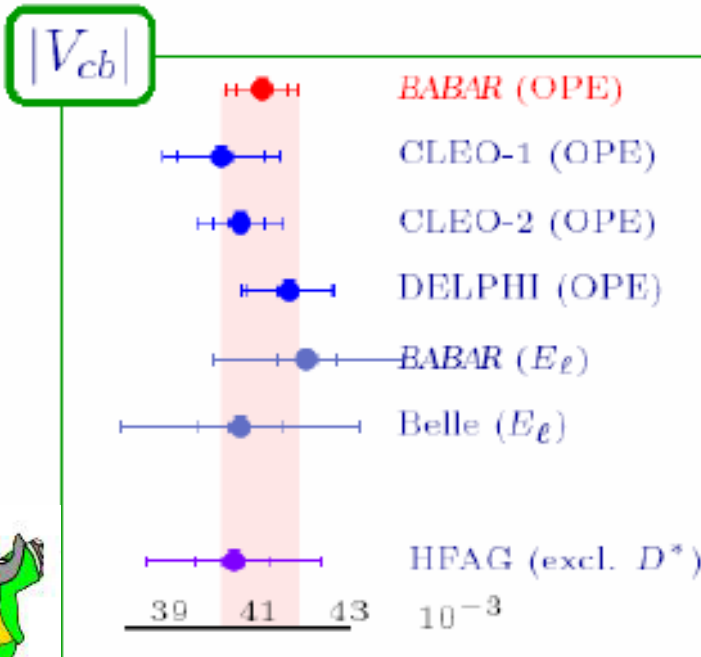
$$|V_{cb}| = (41.4 \pm 0.4_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.4_{\text{HQE}} \pm 0.2_{\alpha_s} \pm 0.6_{\Gamma_{\text{SL}}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$Br(B \rightarrow X_c e \nu) = (10.61 \pm 0.16_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.06_{\text{HQE}}) \%$$

$$m_b(1 \text{ GeV}) = (4.61 \pm 0.05_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.04_{\text{HQE}} \pm 0.02_{\alpha_s}) \text{ GeV}$$

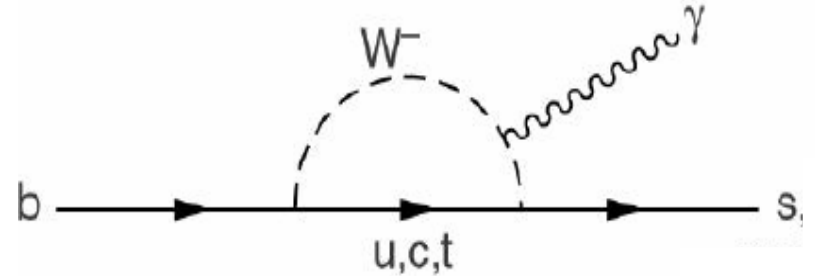
$$m_c(1 \text{ GeV}) = (1.18 \pm 0.07_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.06_{\text{HQE}} \pm 0.02_{\alpha_s}) \text{ GeV}$$

$B(B \rightarrow X_c l \nu)$ ,  $|V_{cb}|$  and  $m_b$   
determined with  
precision of 2% or better!



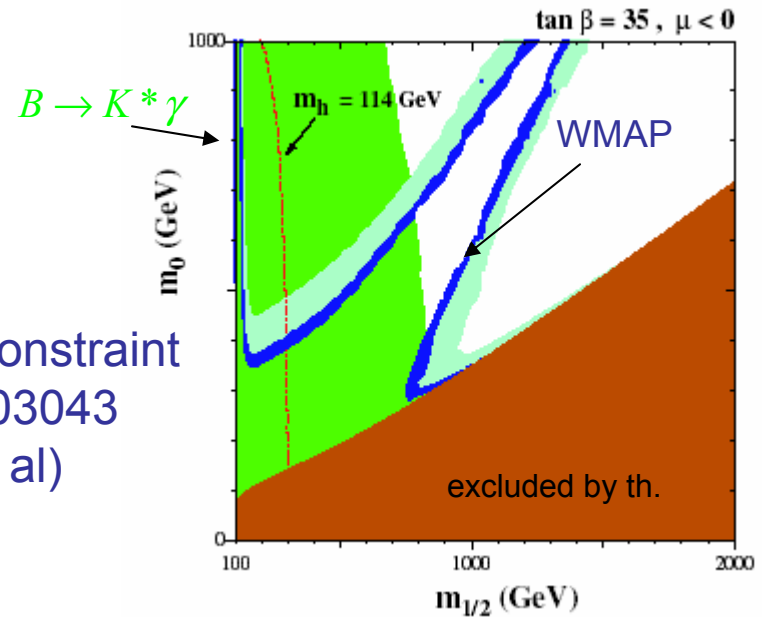
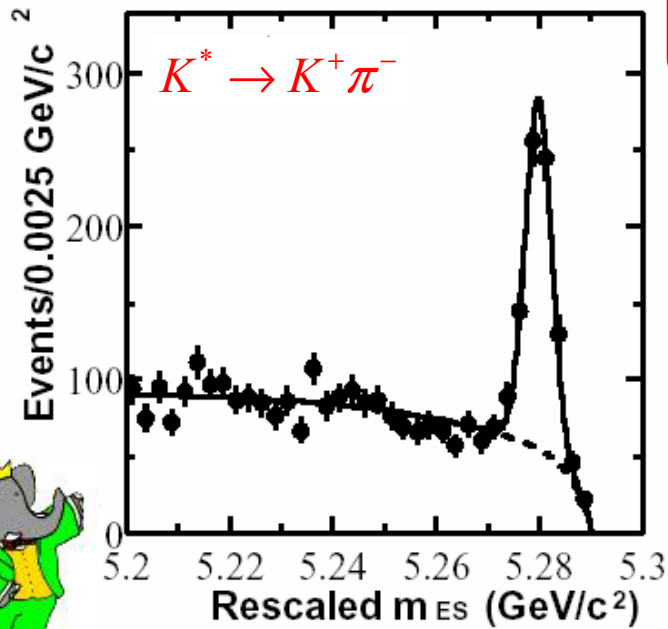
# $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$

- $A_{cp} \leq 1\%$  in SM.
- SUSY can enhance to  $\sim 20\%$



Reconstruct  $\sim 1150$  signal in:  $K^* \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-, K^+ \pi^0, K_s \pi^0, K_s \pi^+$

$$A_{CP} = -0.013 \pm 0.036(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.010(\text{sys.})$$



e.g. MSSM constraint  
 hep-ph/0303043  
 (Ellis et al)

# Non CP/UT physics from BaBar

→ Too much physics activity to do justice to all areas:  
We have work published/under study in many areas including:

- New Particle Searches
- Rare B decays
- Direct CP Violation Searches
- $\tau$  physics

→ lots more areas under study that I don't have time to discuss.

# New Particle Searches



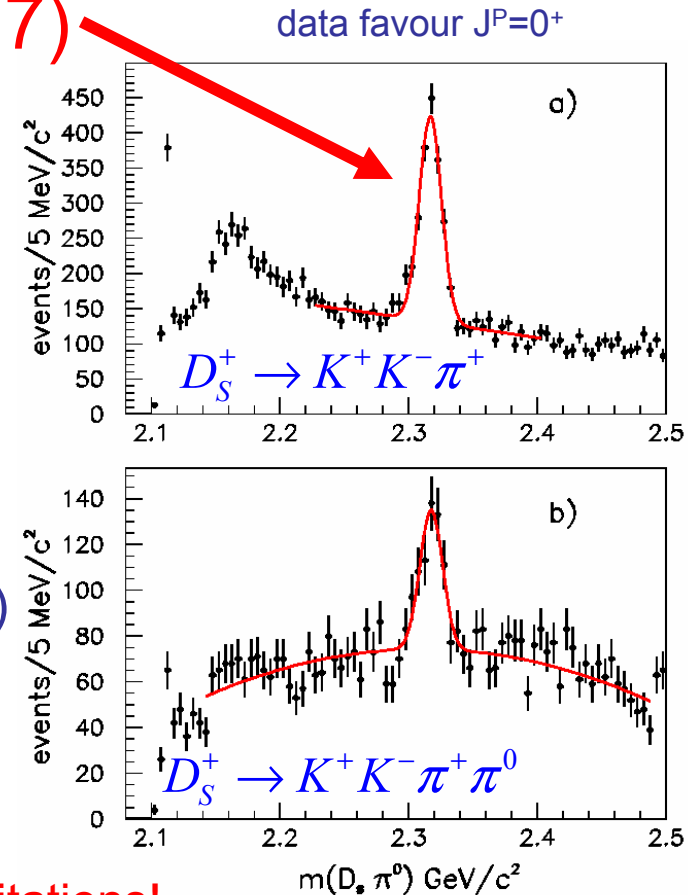
- Last Spring from BaBar:

discovery of  $\bar{c}s$  state:  $D_{sJ}(2317)$   
evidence for  $D_s(2458)$

- revitalised charm meson spectroscopy
  - Belle and CLEO confirmed this discovery
- led to improvement in theoretical models
  - State was found below DK threshold (previously assumed to be above threshold)
- Now have many  $B \rightarrow D_{sJ} X$  branching fractions

See: 2317: Phys.Rev.Lett. 90 (2003) 242001 → 105 citations!  
2458: Phys.Rev. D69 (2004) 031101

- Ongoing work searching for Pentaquarks

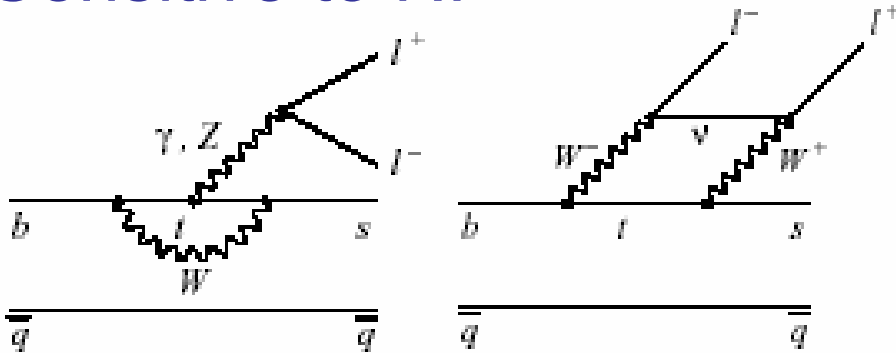


# Belle Observe $B \rightarrow X_S ll$ , $X_S = K, K_S$

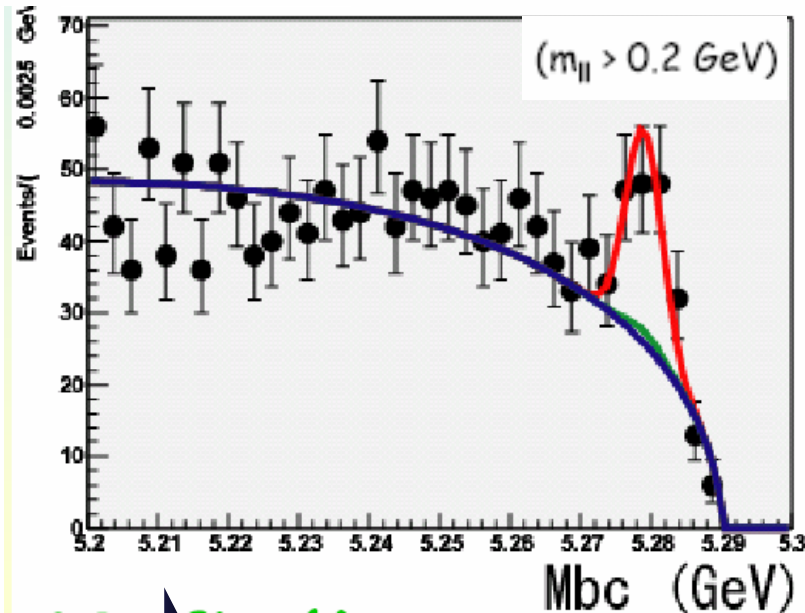
from Iwasaki's talk at  
<http://moriond.in2p3.fr/EW/2004/>



- Rare Decay (FCNC)
- Sensitive to NP



72 Signal Events  
 6.2 $\sigma$  significance  
 140/fb,  $152 \times 10^6$  B pairs



$$Br(B \rightarrow X_S ee) = [4.45 \pm 1.32^{+0.84}_{-0.79}] \times 10^{-6}$$

$$Br(B \rightarrow X_S \mu\mu) = [4.31 \pm 1.06^{+0.74}_{-0.70}] \times 10^{-6}$$

$$Br(B \rightarrow X_S ll) = [4.39 \pm 0.84^{+0.78}_{-0.73}] \times 10^{-6}$$



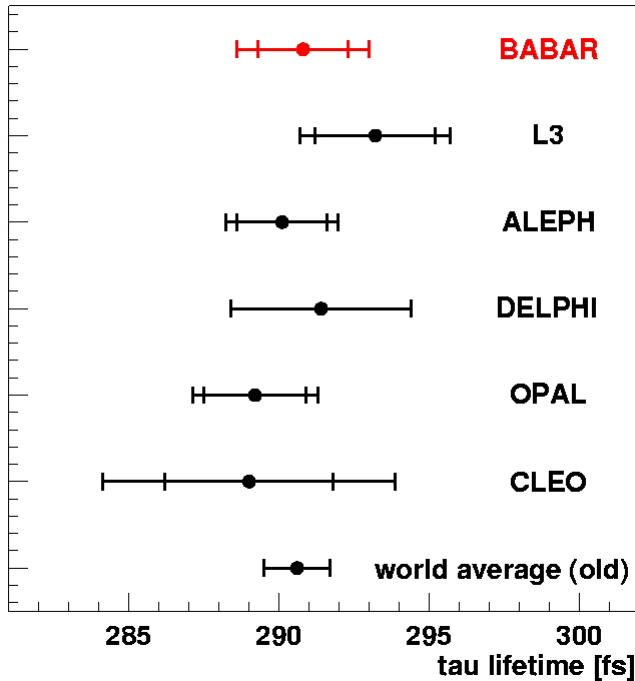
Also study  $B \rightarrow K^* ll$  where  $BF \sim 7 \times 10^{-7}$

(results available from both expts) 32

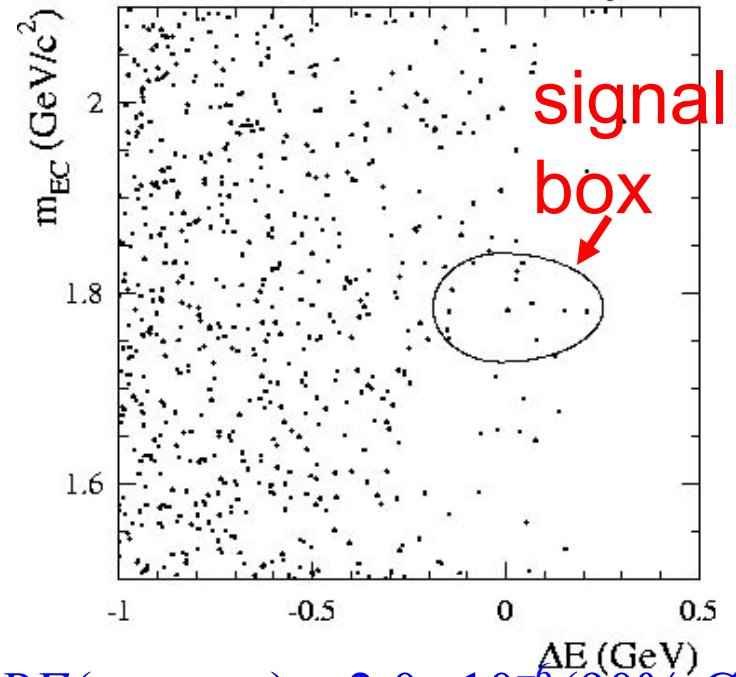


$\tau$  lifetime: 30/fb

$$\tau_\tau = 290.8 \pm 1.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 1.6_{\text{syst}} \text{ fs}$$



## Rare $\tau$ decays



$$BF(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) < 2.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (90\% C.L.)}$$

( $56 \times 10^6$   $\tau$  pairs)

## LFV decay searches:

91.5/fb

Decay mode	$e^-e^+e^-$	$\mu^+e^-e^-$	$\mu^-e^+e^-$
$B_{UL}^{90}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-7}$	$3.3 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-7}$



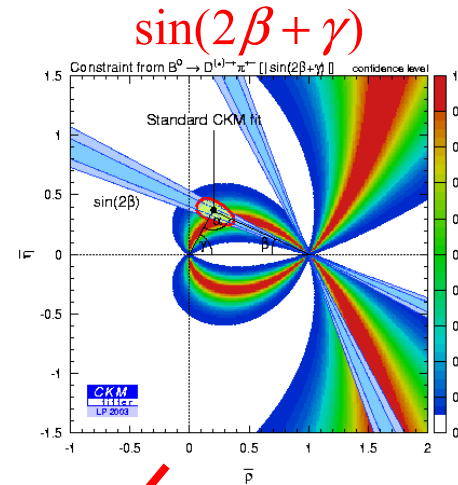
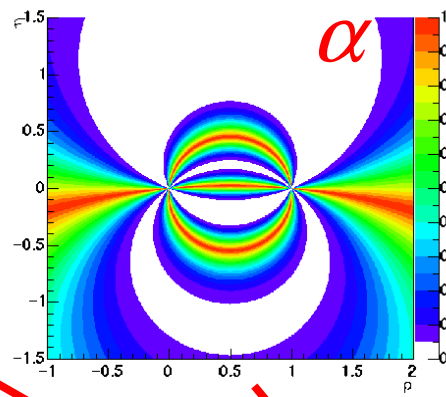
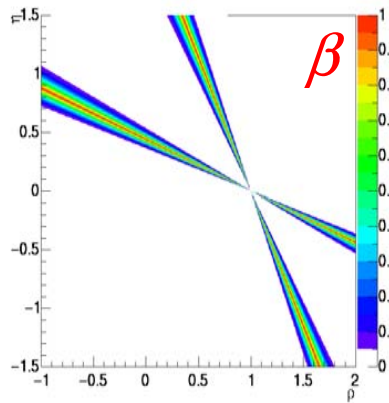
hep-ex/0312027



# Conclusions

- BaBar has **first measurement of  $\alpha$  from  $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$**
- Belle **Observes CPV in  $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$**   
& sees hint of Direct CPV
- Starting to test closure of the Unitarity triangle
- Everything measured so far consistent with SM
- Searching for New Physics at higher order: looking closely at  $b \rightarrow s$  penguins: **new measurements of  $\beta$**
- Will have  $\sim 200\text{-}250/\text{fb}$  per experiment for ICHEP '04 (approx  $\times 2\text{-}3$  increase in stats over results shown)

# Knowledge of $\eta, \rho$ from direct measurements



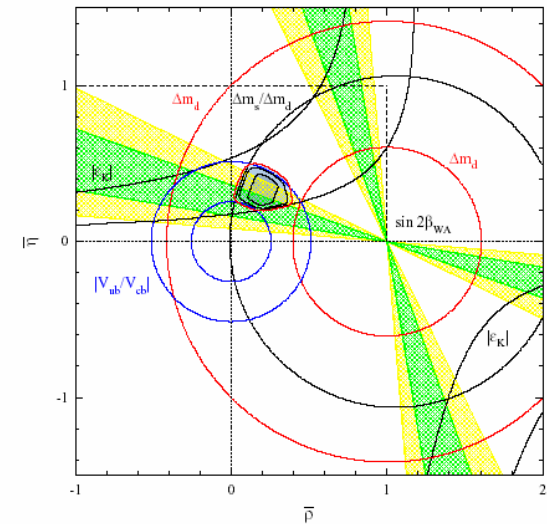
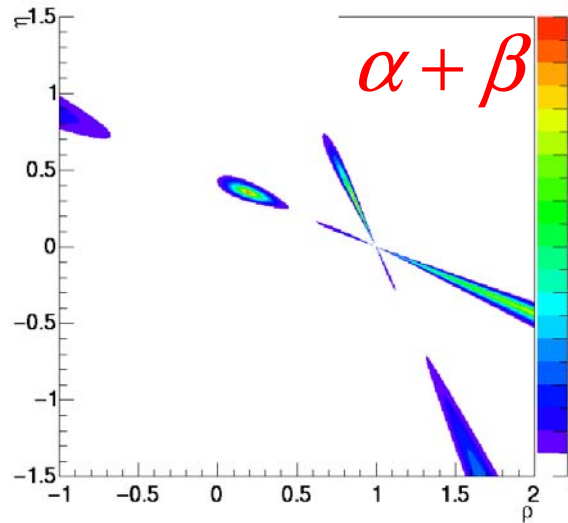
Constraints from:

$$b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$$

$$B \rightarrow \rho\rho$$

$$B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\pi$$

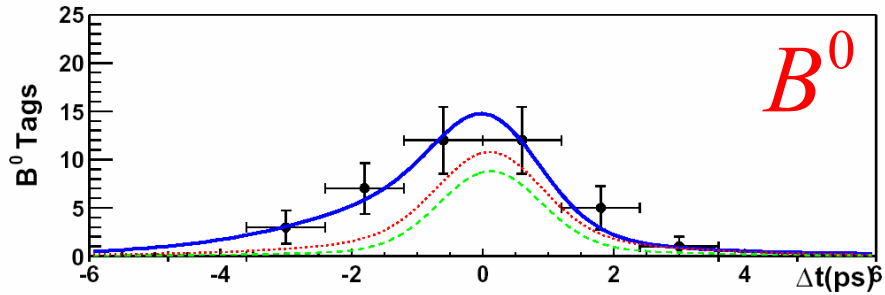
$$B \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$$



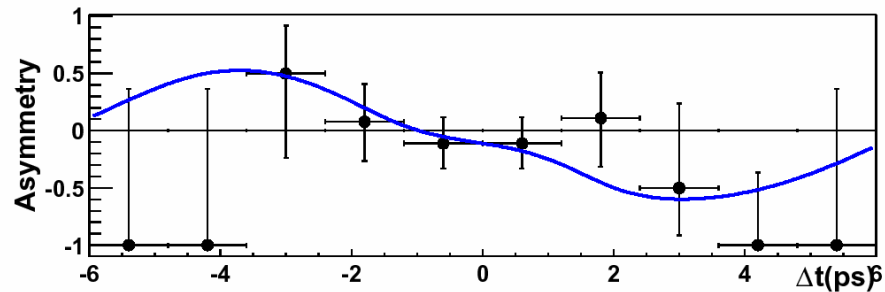
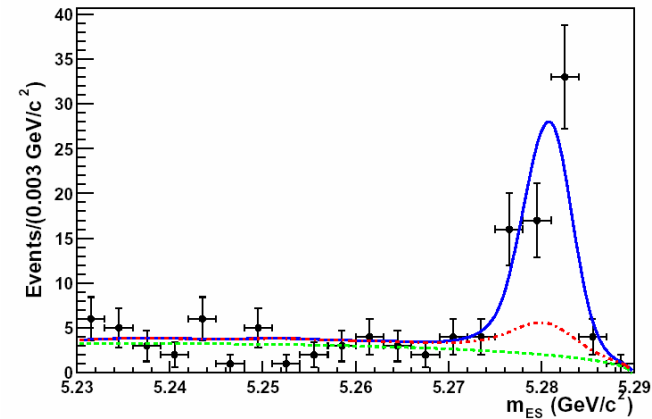
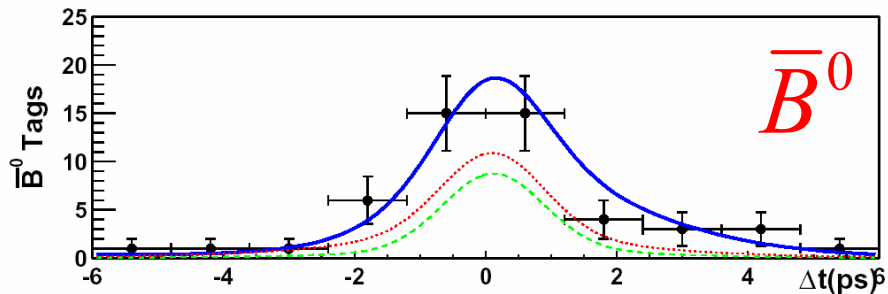
**➔ CPV from B system is consistent with SM**

## Additional Material:

# $B^0 \rightarrow f^0 K^0$ (CP even decay)



$$N_{f_0 K_S^0} = 94 \pm 14(\text{stat}) \pm 6(\text{syst})$$



$$S = -1.62 \pm 0.56(\text{stat}) \pm 0.10(\text{syst})$$

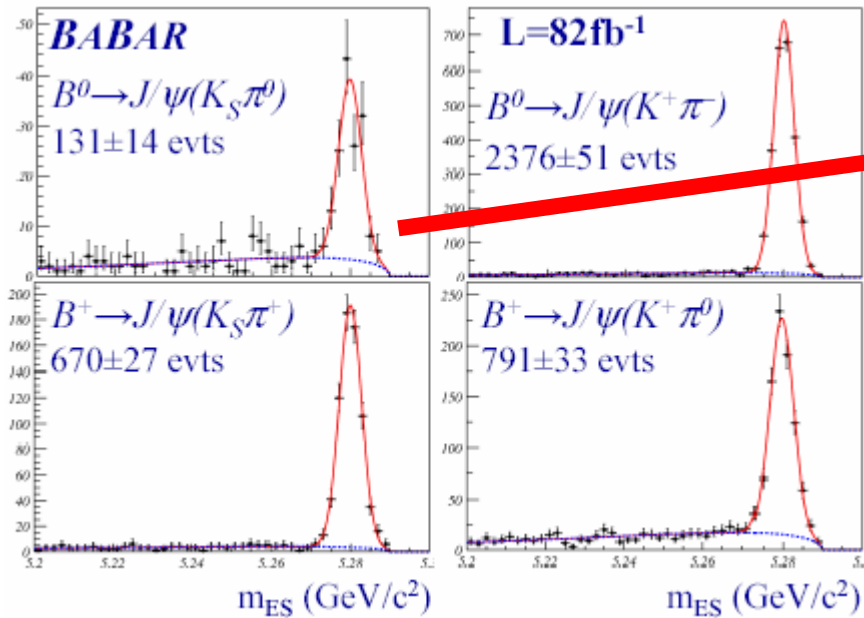
$$C = 0.27 \pm 0.36(\text{stat}) \pm 0.12(\text{syst}).$$



# $B \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$ ( $\cos 2\beta$ )

$B \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$  is a VV decay - has both CP even and CP odd parts

- $\cos(2\beta)$  comes from interference between helicity states



104 tagged events ( $K_S\pi^0$ )

$$\cos 2\beta = \pm 3.32_{-0.96}^{+0.76} (stat) \pm 0.27 (syst)$$

$$\sin 2\beta = -0.10 \pm 0.57$$

With WA  $\sin 2\beta$

$$\cos 2\beta = +2.72_{-0.79}^{+0.50} \pm 0.27$$



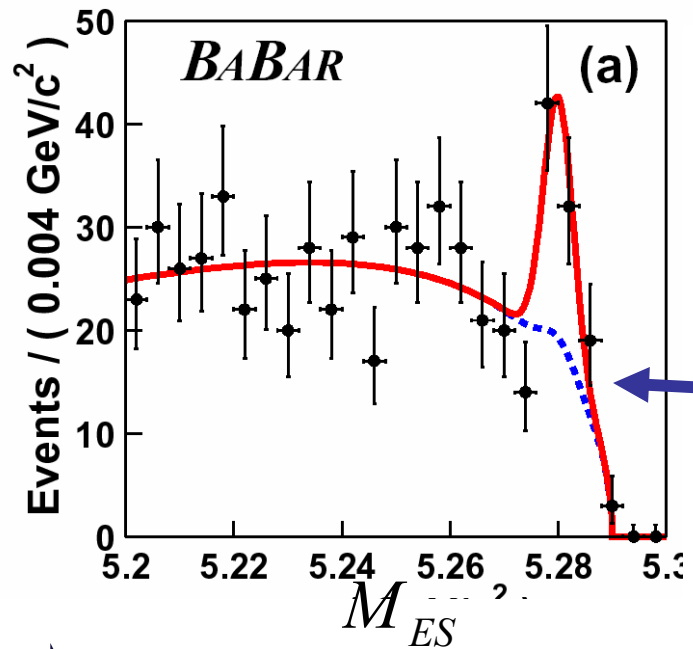
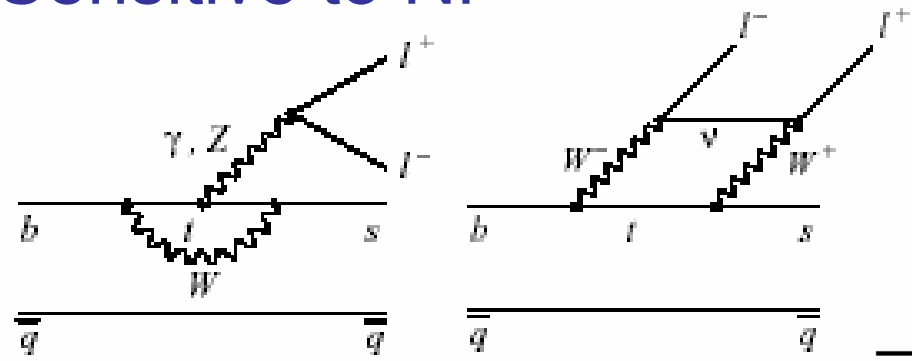
$$b \rightarrow sll \longrightarrow e^+e^- \text{ or } \mu^+\mu^-$$

$$b \rightarrow sll \longrightarrow K^\pm \text{ or } K_S^0$$

- Rare Decay (FCNC)
- Sensitive to NP

Ali: PRD 66 034002 (2002)  
 Ali: hep-ph/0210183

SM BF  $\sim 7(1) \times 10^{-6}$  (ee)  
 $\sim 4(1) \times 10^{-6}$  ( $\mu\mu$ )



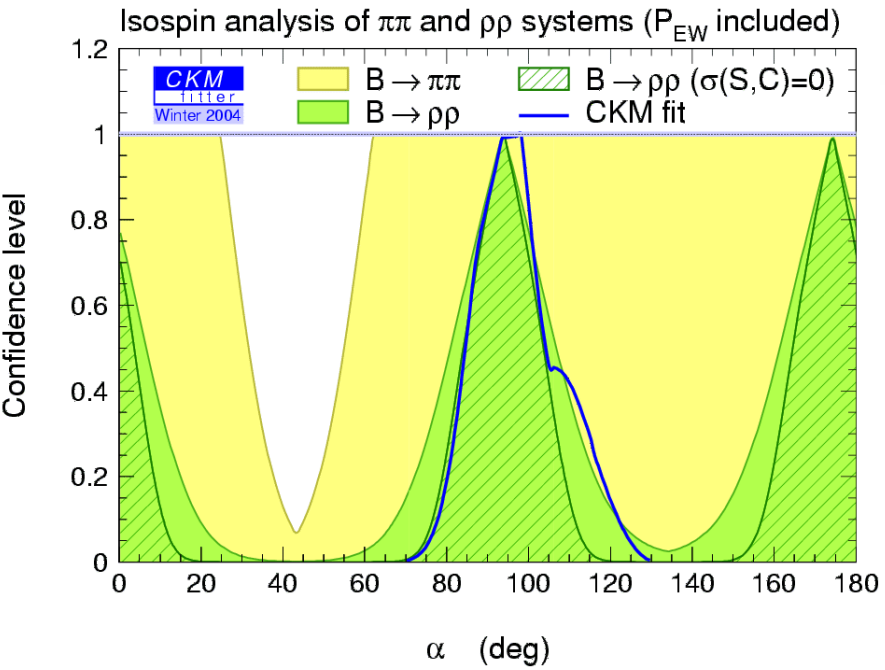
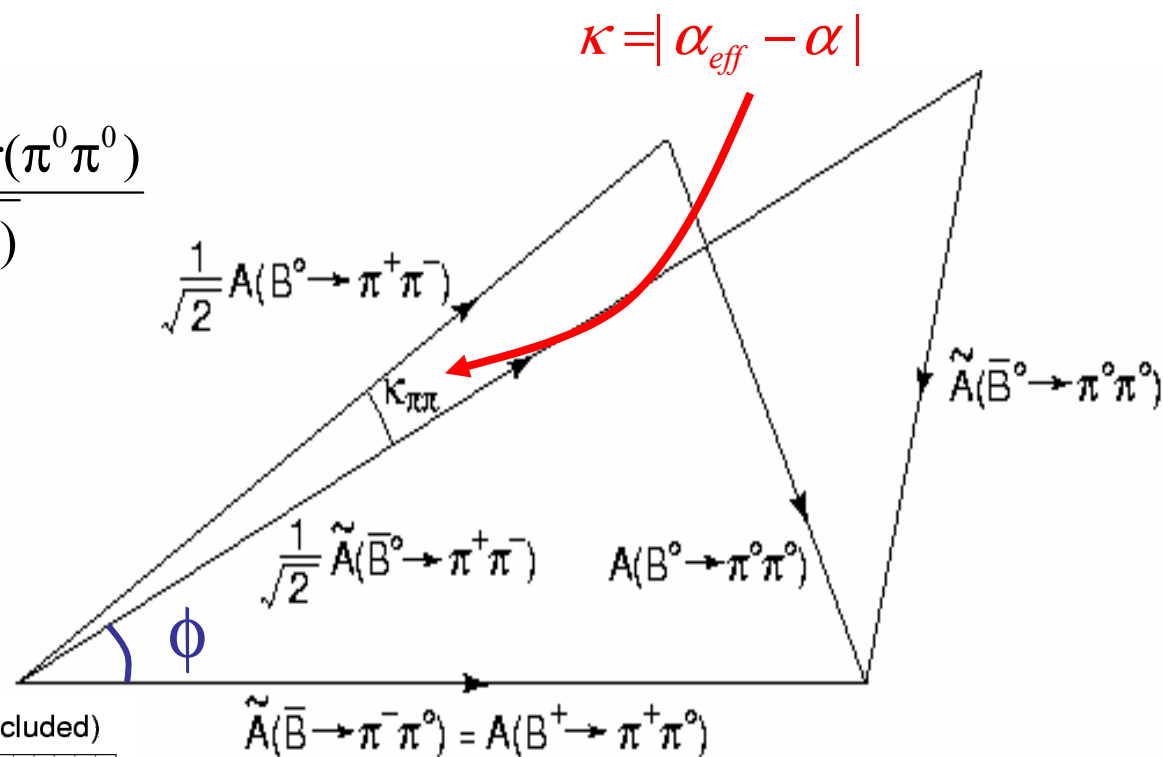
	$N_{sig}$	$\mathcal{B} (\times 10^{-6})$
(e)	$29.2 \pm 8.3 \pm 1.3$	$7.3 \pm 2.1^{+1.0+1.6}_{-0.8-1.4}$
( $\mu$ )	$11.2 \pm 6.2 \pm 0.9$	$5.5 \pm 3.0^{+0.8+1.4}_{-0.7-1.0}$
( $\ell$ )	$40.1 \pm 10.4 \pm 1.7$	$6.6 \pm 1.7^{+0.9+1.5}_{-0.7-1.3}$

peaking BG component from charmonium and hadronic B decays

$A_{CP} = -0.22 \pm 0.26(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst})$  c.f.  $0.02(0.20)$  in SM

# Isospin Analysis

$$\cos \phi = \frac{\text{Br}(\pi^+ \pi^0) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Br}(\pi^+ \pi^-) - \text{Br}(\pi^0 \pi^0)}{\sqrt{2 \text{Br}(\pi^+ \pi^-) \text{Br}(\pi^+ \pi^0)}}$$



Grossman Quinn bound

$$\sin^2(\alpha_{\text{eff}} - \alpha) \leq \frac{\text{Br}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)}{\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0)}$$

Also see Charles,  
GLSS, Buchalla et al...



# $B^0 \rightarrow \rho\pi / \rho K$ : Not A CP Eigenstate

→ doing analysis in region near  $\rho$

→ Dalitz Plot analysis goal

$$f_{B^0}^{\rho^\pm X^\mp}(\Delta t) = (1 \pm A_{CP}^X) e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau} \left[ S_{\rho X} \pm \Delta S_{\rho X} \sin(\Delta m \Delta t) - C_{\rho X} \pm \Delta C_{\rho X} \cos(\Delta m \Delta t) \right]$$

direct CPV

related to  $\alpha$

•  $\rho K$  is self tagging

$$C_{\rho K}, S_{\rho K}, \Delta S_{\rho K} = 0, \Delta C_{\rho K} = -1$$

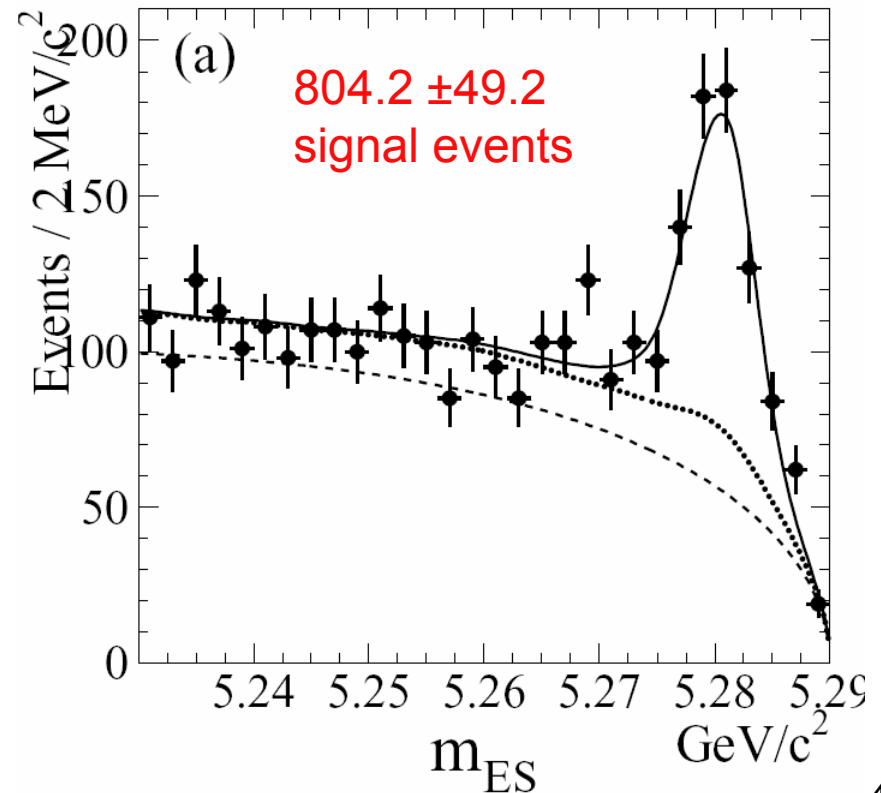
• large expected:

$$A_{CP}(\rho\pi) \text{ \& } A_{CP}(\rho K)$$

$$B(B \rightarrow \rho^\pm \pi^\mp) = (22.6 \pm 1.8 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$B(B \rightarrow \rho^\pm K^\mp) = (7.3_{-1.2}^{+1.3} \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-6}$$

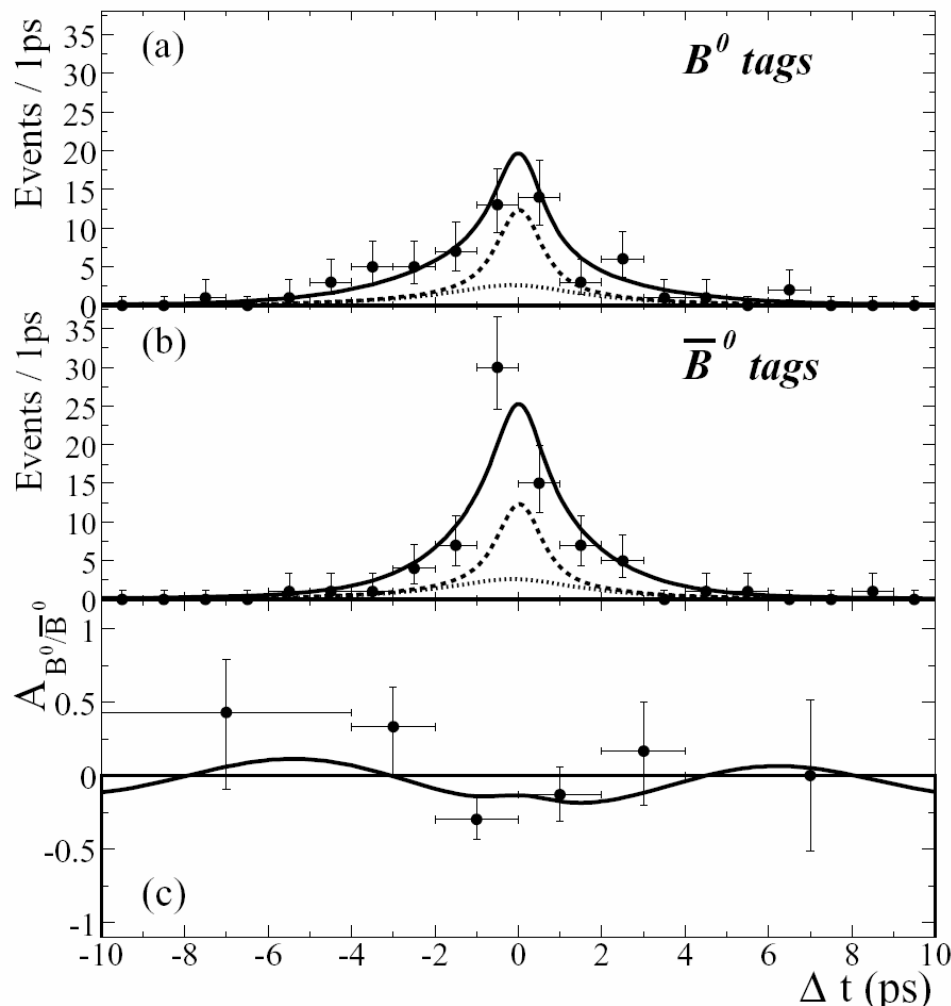
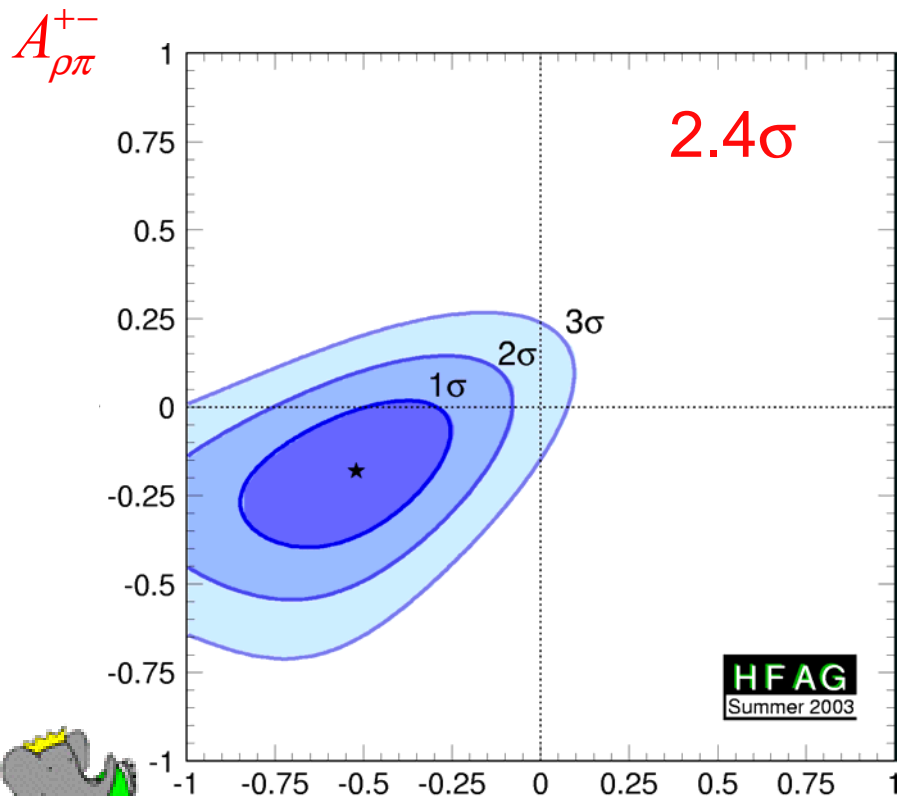
BF From Winter '03 (82/fb)



LP '03 result (113 /fb)

$\sim 123 \times 10^6$  B pairs

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{CP}^{\rho\pi} &= -0.114 \pm 0.062 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.027 \text{ (syst)}, \\
 S_{\rho\pi} &= -0.13 \pm 0.18 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.04 \text{ (syst)}, \\
 A_{CP}^{\rho K} &= 0.18 \pm 0.12 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.08 \text{ (syst)}, \\
 C_{\rho\pi} &= 0.35 \pm 0.13 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.05 \text{ (syst)},
 \end{aligned}$$

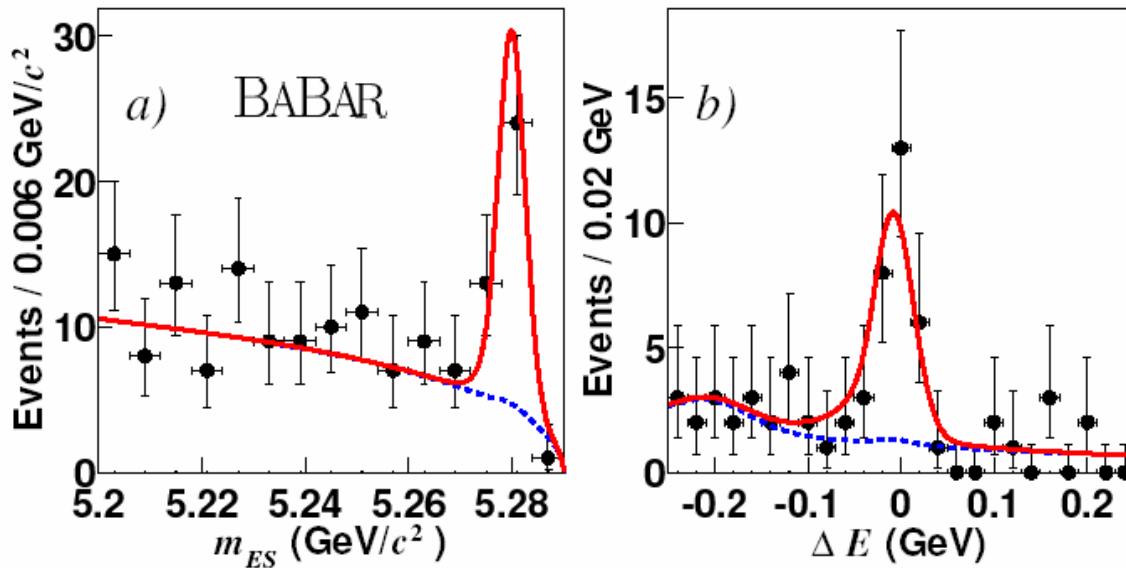
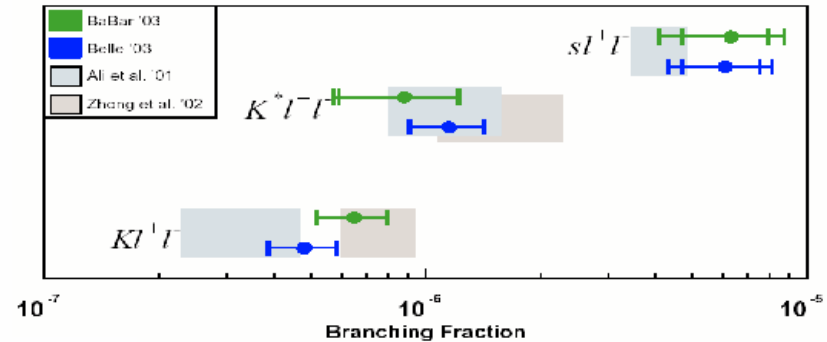


$$-C_{\rho\pi} \cos(\Delta m \Delta t) + S_{\rho\pi} \sin(\Delta m \Delta t)$$

Difficult to relate to  $\alpha$  without DP analysis



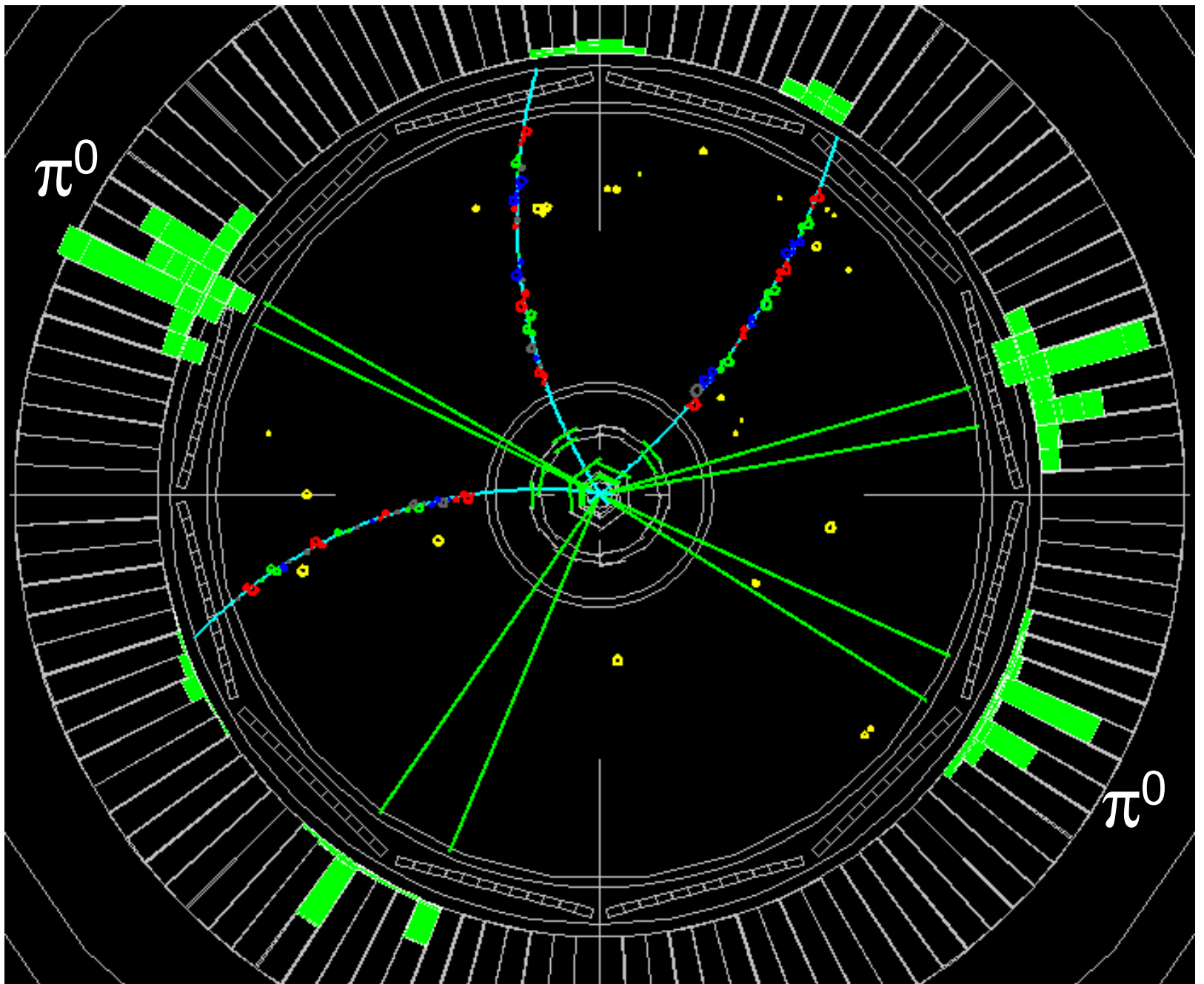
$$B \rightarrow K^* \ell \ell$$

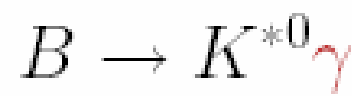
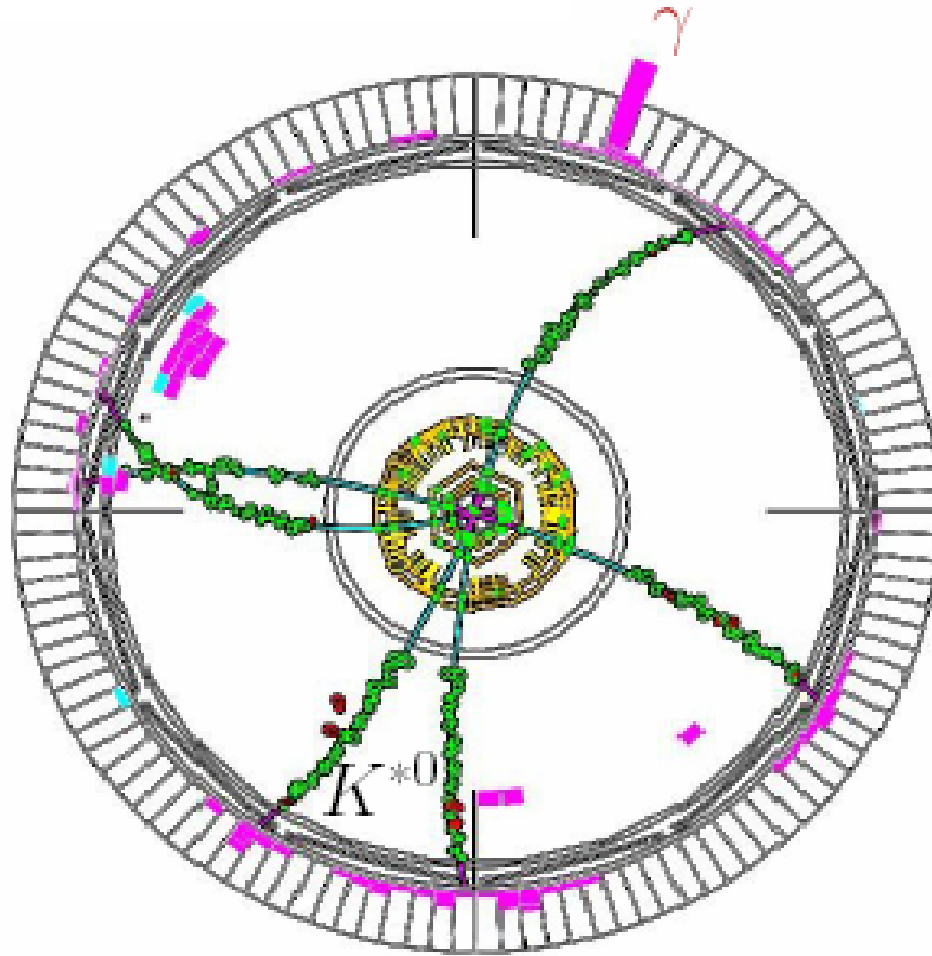


$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \ell^+ \ell^-) = (6.5_{-1.3}^{+1.4} \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-7}$$

↑ Smallest measured B.R. of  $B$  mesons! ↑

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-) = (8.8_{-2.9}^{+3.3} \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-7}$$





# The whole picture for B-meson decay:

## CP Violation in mixing:

- $\frac{\text{Pr}(B^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}^0)}{\text{Pr}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow B^0)} \approx 1$  so this is small

## Direct CP Violation:

- So far only seen in kaon decays
- this can be a large effect in rare B decay
  - Belle claim 'evidence for' in  $\pi\pi$  decay

## Indirect CP Violation – CPV in interference

- Need to measure the unitarity triangle angles  
 $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$