

## CP VIOLATION IN B MESON DECAYS USING l+JETS $t\bar{t}$ IN 8 TEV ATLAS DATA



## Motivation

CPV expected in b-quark decays in  $t\bar{t}$  final states:

Mixing ::  $P(b \to \overline{b} \to l^+ X)$  vs  $P(\overline{b} \to b \to l^- X)$ 

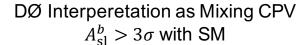
Direct ::  $P(b \to l^+ X)$  vs  $P(\overline{b} \to l^- X)$ 

LHC provides  $B_{d,s}^0$  decays from  $t\bar{t}$ : Alternative source,

kinematics and energy regime to b-factories

Very clean technique for measuring CPV in  $B_{d,s}^0$  decays

## Top provides b-charge at production Sensitivity to $A_{dir}^{bl}$ , $A_{dir}^{cl}$ , $A_{dir}^{bc}$



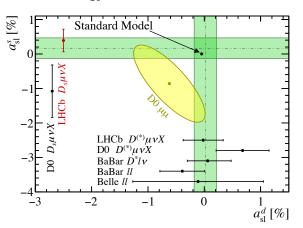


Figure 1: Overview of the most precise measurements of  $a_{\rm sl}^d$ ,  $a_{\rm sl}^s$  (related to  $A_{\rm sl}^b$ ), with DØ for comparison [1]

## DØ Interperetation as Direct CPV $A_{ m dir}^{bl}{\sim}0.3\%$ , $A_{ m dir}^{cl}{\sim}1.0\%$

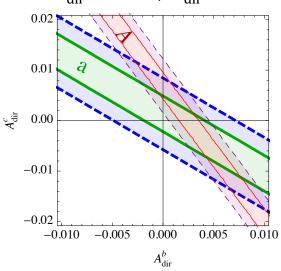


Figure 2: Required values of  $A_{\rm dir}^{bl}$ ,  $A_{\rm dir}^{cl}$  to satisfy the DØ measurement assuming SM  $A_{\rm sl}^{b}$  [2]

## Same Sign (SS)

$$t \to l^+ \nu (b \to \bar{b}) \to l^+ l^+ X$$
  

$$t \to l^+ \nu (b \to c) \to l^+ l^+ X$$
  

$$t \to l^+ \nu (b \to \bar{b} \to c\bar{c}) \to l^+ l^+ X$$

### Opposite Sign (OS)

$$t \to l^+ \nu \ b \to l^+ l^- X$$

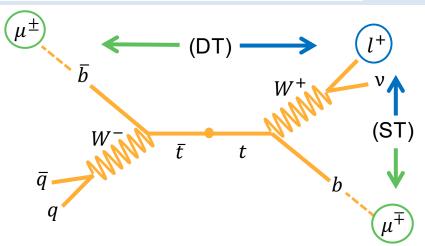
$$t \to l^+ \nu \ (b \to \overline{b} \to \overline{c}) \to l^+ l^- X$$

$$t \to l^+ \nu \ (b \to c\overline{c}) \to l^+ l^- X$$

$$A^{ss(os)}(A_{\text{mix}}, A_{\text{dir}}) = \frac{P(b \to l^{+(-)}) - P(\overline{b} \to l^{-(+)})}{P(b \to l^{+(-)}) + P(\overline{b} \to l^{-(+)})}$$

$$A^{ss(os)} = \frac{\frac{N^{++(-)}}{N^{+}} - \frac{N^{--(+)}}{N^{-}}}{\frac{N^{++(-)}}{N^{+}} + \frac{N^{--(+)}}{N^{-}}}$$

Figure 3: Decay topology with SMT muons, showing 'SameTop' (ST) and 'DifferentTop' (DT) event types



## Existing limits Standard model predicts: $A^q_{\rm mix} < 10^{-4}_{\rm [4]}$ $A^q_{\rm dir} < 10^{-7}_{\rm [3]}$ $A^{ss}, A^{os} < 10^{-4}_{\rm [3]}$ Current limits (indirect): $A^{ss}, A^{os} < 10^{-3}_{\rm [3]}$ $A^q_{\rm mix} < 10^{-3}_{\rm [5]}$ $A^{cl}_{\rm dir} < 1.2 \times 10^{-2}_{\rm [2]}$ $A^{cl}_{\rm dir} < 6.0 \times 10^{-2}_{\rm [2]}$ $A^{bc}_{\rm dir} \rightarrow {\rm None}_{\rm [3]}$

# Figure 4: The Soft Muon Tagger (SMT)[6] MUON SPECTROMETER MS Track CALORIMETERS.

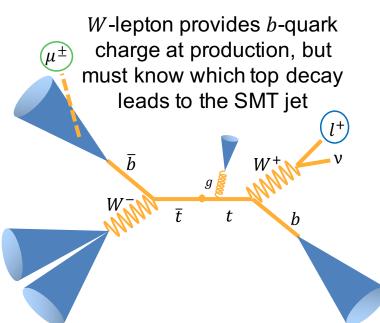


Figure 5: Reconstructed event, four jets, a lepton and missing energy (v)

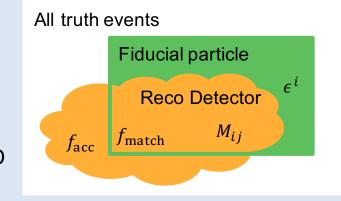
## Kinematic Fitting using a likelihood approach [7]

SameTop (ST) or DifferentTop (DT)? Purity  $\sim 80\%$  [7]

- KLFitter permutes reconstructed jets between four possible positions in *l*+jets decay
  - W-boson light jets and b-jets
- Transfer functions account for measurement resolutions
- Breit-Wigner functions provide constraints
  - $BW(m_{lv}|M_W)$ ,  $BW(m_{lv}|M_t)$
  - Uses B-Tagging information in jet assignment
- 16 fitted object kinematics used to minimise likelihood for each jet permutation
  - Energy of four quarks and lepton
  - Missing energy assigned to a neutrino
  - Angular properties of four quarks

## **Unfolding**

- 1. Count events
- $(N^{++}, N^{--}, N^{-+}, N^{+-})$
- 2. Remove backgrounds, mistags
- 3. Correct for ST/DT mis-ID
- 4. Unfold to particle-level fiducial volume



$$N_{\mathrm{fid}}^{i} = \frac{1}{\epsilon^{i}} \cdot \sum_{j} M_{ij}^{-1} \cdot f_{\mathrm{match}}^{j} \cdot f_{\mathrm{acc}}^{j} \left( N_{\mathrm{reco}}^{j} - N_{\mathrm{bkg}}^{j} \right)$$
  $i = \text{Truth-bins}$   $j = \text{Reco-bins}$ 

$$A^{ss(os)} = \sum_{i} r_i A_{\text{mix,dir}}^q$$

 $A^{ss(os)}$  are simple functions of the direct and mixing CPV parameters

## Predicted Sensitivity at 8 TeV (Statistical)[3]

$$A_{
m mix}^q < 10^{-2}_{[3]}$$
  $A_{
m dir}^{bl} < 1.0 \times 10^{-2}_{[3]}$   $A_{
m dir}^{cl} < 1.0 \times 10^{-2}_{[3]}$   $A_{
m dir}^{bc} \rightarrow 1.0 \times 10^{-2}_{[3]}$ 

LHC  $t\bar{t}$  data provides a clean source of bquarks with unambiguous production charge
for CP violation studies.

Possible to measure CP violation asymmetries Sensitivity to direct CP violation parameters



