

Measurement of the CP -violating phase ϕ_s at LHCb

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on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

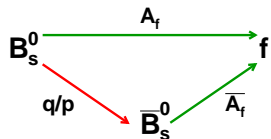
EPS-HEP Conference 2019, Ghent

11th July 2019



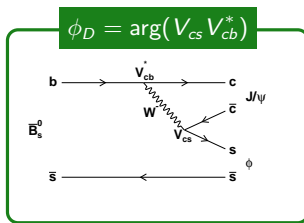
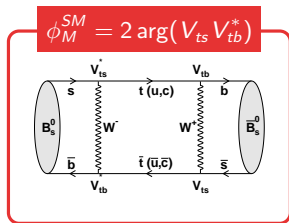
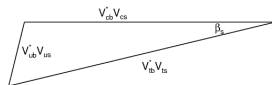
Introduction to ϕ_s

- $\phi_s = -\arg(\lambda_f)$ – mixing-induced CPV phase in B_s^0 decays such as $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$



- Assuming only a SM tree contribution

$$\phi_s^{SM} = -\arg(\lambda_f) = \boxed{\phi_M^{SM}} - \boxed{2\phi_D} = -2\arg\left(-\frac{V_{ts}V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs}V_{cb}^*}\right)$$



$$\phi_s^{SM} = -36.8_{-0.8}^{+1.0} \text{ mrad}$$

no penguins [CKMfitter]

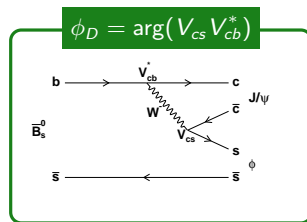
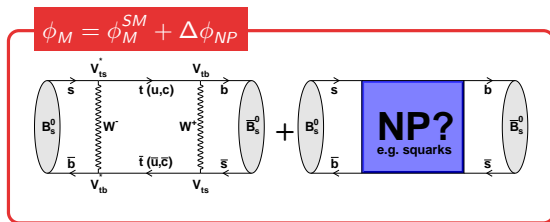
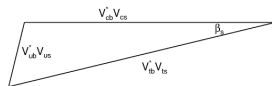
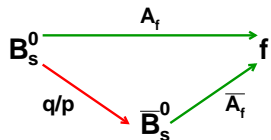
$$\phi_s^{SM} = -37.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ mrad}$$

no penguins [UTFit]

Introduction to ϕ_s

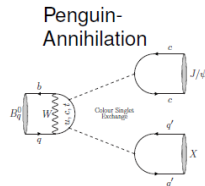
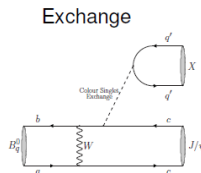
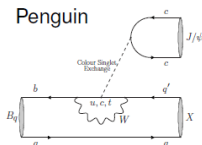
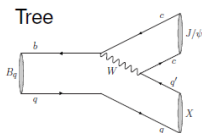
- Phase ϕ_s sensitive to physics beyond the SM even at high energy scales that might be inaccessible in direct searches
- Physics BSM could enter in the $B_s^0-\bar{B}_s^0$ mixing

$$\phi_s = -\arg(\lambda_f) = \phi_M - 2\phi_D = -2\beta_s + \Delta\phi_{NP}$$



$$\phi_s \text{ in } B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K K \text{ and } B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$$

- Phase $\phi_s \approx -2\beta_s$ measured most precisely in processes dominated by $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$, where (SM) penguin pollution is small
- Decays admixture of CP -even and CP -odd final states



Golden mode

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi [\mu^+ \mu^-] K^+ K^-$$

- Relatively large BF, $\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$
- Also measurement of $\Gamma_s = \frac{\Gamma_H + \Gamma_L}{2}$, $\Delta\Gamma_s = \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H$, $\Delta m_s = m_H - m_L$

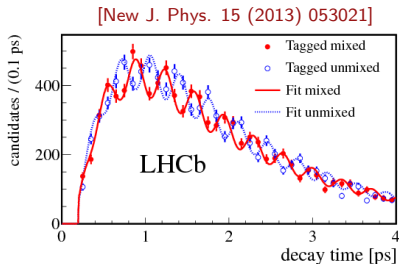
Silver mode

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi [\mu^+ \mu^-] \pi^+ \pi^-$$

- BF $\mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$
- Crosscheck of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$
- Mainly CP -odd, direct access to Γ_H

Experimental requirements

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{CP}(t) &\equiv \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow f)} \\
 &\approx \eta_f \sin \phi_s \sin \Delta m_s t \\
 &\approx e^{-\frac{1}{2} \Delta m_s^2 \sigma_t^2} (1 - 2\omega) \eta_f \sin(\phi_s) \sin(\Delta m_s t)
 \end{aligned}$$



Time resolution

B_s^0 oscillations fast, $T \approx 350$ fs! Need excellent time resolution, $\sigma_t \ll T$

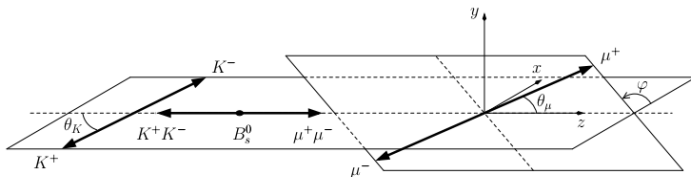
Flavour tagging

Need to know initial B_s^0 flavour, experimentally limited by the probability of mistag, ω .

Tagging power $\varepsilon_{\text{tag}} = \varepsilon(1 - 2\omega)^2$

CP eigenvalue

Using angular distribution of decay products, angles θ_K , θ_μ and ϕ



LHCb experiment

Mixing-induced CPV access through time-dependent decay rates

- ✓ Excellent **time resolution**
 $\langle \sigma_t \rangle \approx 42 - 45 \text{ fs}$
- ✓ B_s^0 flavour **tagging power** $\approx 5\%$
- PID efficiencies $> 95\%$

[See talk by Katharina Müller on Tue 9am]

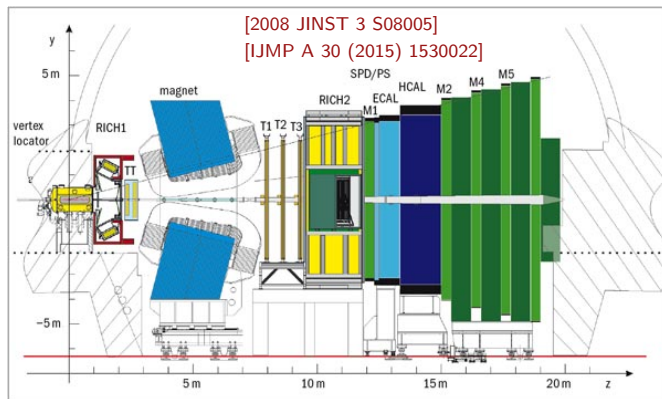
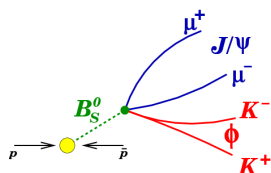
LHCb pp coll. data

Run 1 (2011-2012)

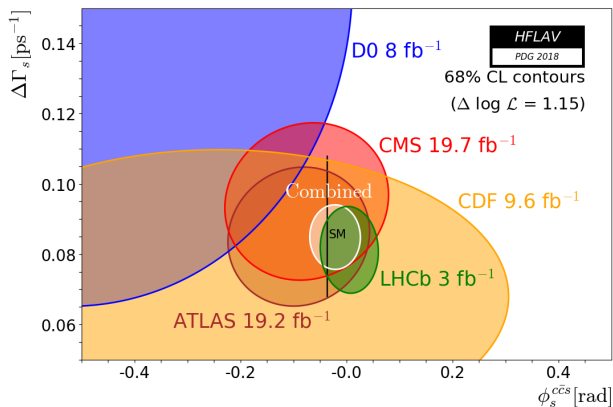
7–8 TeV $\int \mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Run 2 (2015-2018)

13 TeV $\int \mathcal{L} = 6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Status of ϕ_s before Moriond 2019



- World average dominated by LHCb
- Results consistent with SM-based global fits to data, though plenty of room for new physics

$$\phi_s^{SM} = -36.8^{+1.0}_{-0.8} \text{ mrad} \quad [\text{CKMFitter}]$$

$$\phi_s^{EXP} = -21 \pm 31 \text{ mrad} \quad [\text{HFLAV}]$$

LHCb Run 1

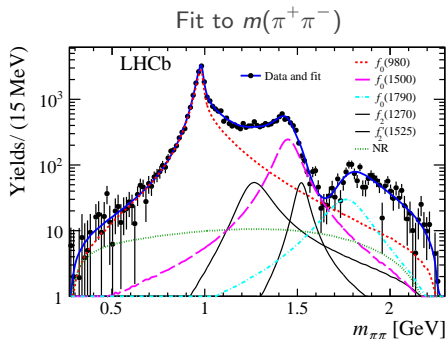
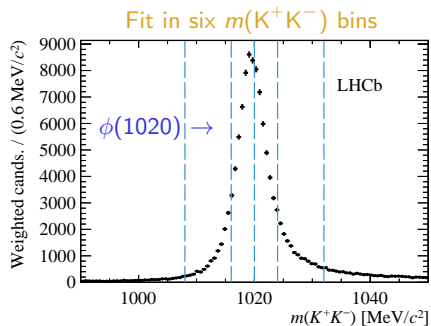
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$:
 $M(KK)$ around $\phi(1020)$
 [PRL 114, 041801 (2015)]
- $M(KK)$ above $\phi(1020)$
 [JHEP 08 (2017) 037]
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$
 [PLB 736 (2014) 186]
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)\phi$
 [PLB 762 (2016) 253]
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$
 [PRL 113, 211801 (2014)]

ATLAS and CMS Run 1

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ in
 $\phi(1020)$ region
 [JHEP 1608 (2016) 147]
 [PLB 757 (2016) 97]

NEW $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ [arXiv:1906.08356] and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ [arXiv:1903.05530]

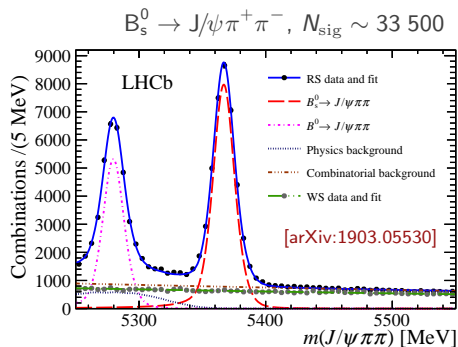
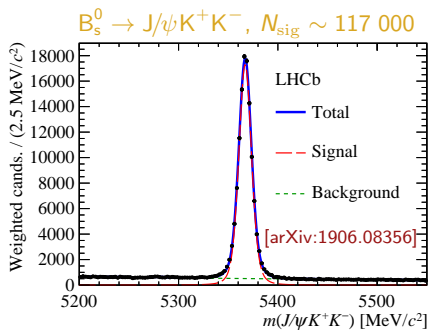
- Run 2 LHCb measurements with 1.9 fb^{-1} from 2015 (0.3 fb^{-1}) and 2016 (1.6 fb^{-1})
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ in region around $\phi(1020)$, small S-wave contribution
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ predominantly $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980)$



Analysis procedure for both modes similar

- Combinatorial background suppressed with a BDT using kinematic variables
- Background subtracted using *sPlot* with B_s^0 candidate mass
- Careful study of angular and decay-time efficiencies, time resolution, flavour tagging
- *sFit* to 3 helicity angles and B_s^0 cand. decay time (+ $m(\pi^+ \pi^-)$ for $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$)

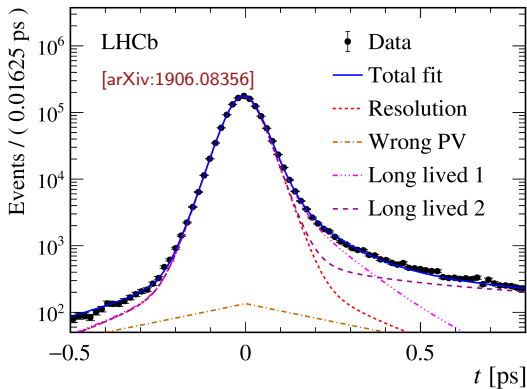
Background subtraction with *sPlot*



- Subtract $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$ with negative MC weights, $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ \pi^-$ negligible
- Background in fit:
combinatorial (exp.) + $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ (Gauss.)
- Use wrong-sign $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm \pi^\pm$ data for combinatorial
- Physics backgrounds:
 $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \eta' (\rightarrow \rho \gamma)$

Decay-time resolution

- Decay time $t = L \cdot m_{B_s^0} / p$, $L = L(\text{SV}) - L(\text{PV})$
 PV: primary vertex, SV: secondary vertex
- Resolution σ_{eff} obtained from fit to *prompt* sample formed from J/ψ and two kaons from PV ($\tau_{\text{prompt}} = 0$)
- Fit in bins of per-event decay-time error δ_t from vertex fit



$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{(-2/\Delta m_s^2) \ln(D)}$$

$$D = \sum_{i=1}^3 f_i e^{-\sigma_i^2 \Delta m_s^2}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-) \approx 45.5 \text{ fs}$$

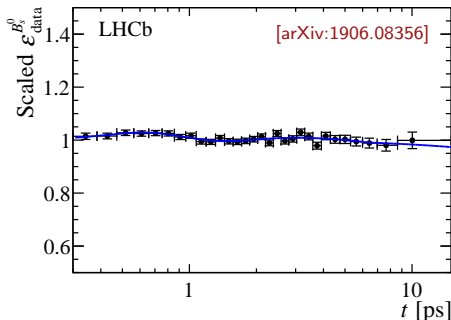
$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) \approx 41.5 \text{ fs}$$

Decay-time efficiency

- Using $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0} (\rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)$ as control channel
- Decay-time efficiency product of individual splines for data and simulation to correct residual differences between signal and control samples

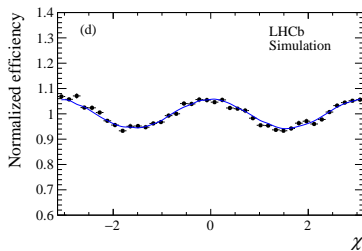
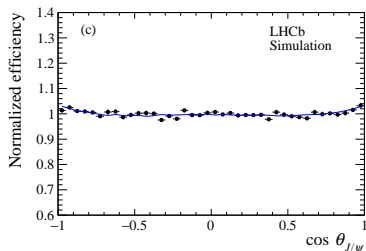
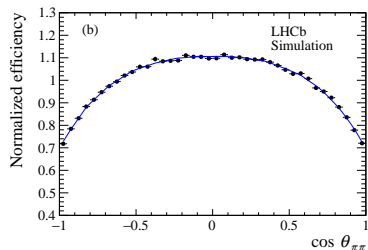
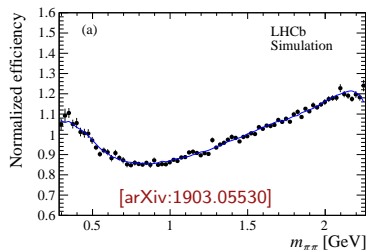
$$\varepsilon_{\text{data}}^{B_s^0}(t) = \varepsilon_{\text{data}}^{B^0}(t) \times \frac{\varepsilon_{\text{MC}}^{B_s^0}(t)}{\varepsilon_{\text{MC}}^{B^0}(t)}$$

- **NB** $\varepsilon_{\text{data}}^{B_s^0}(t)$ function of Γ_d
→ access to $\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d$ ($\Gamma_H - \Gamma_d$) in decay-time fit to $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ ($B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$)



Angular efficiency

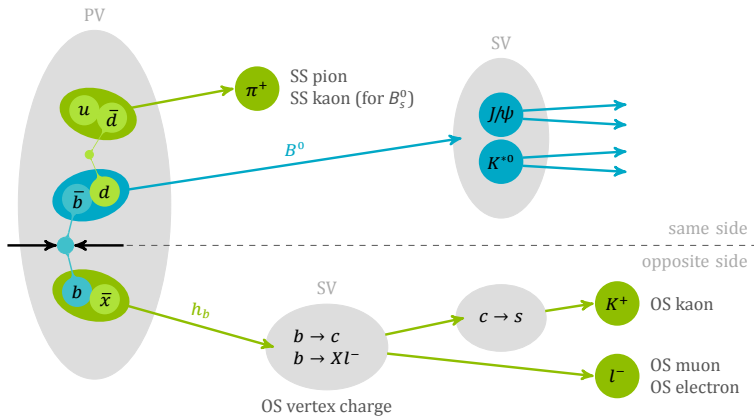
- Selection and detector acceptance introduce efficiency effects in angular and $m(\pi^+\pi^-)$ distributions
- Efficiencies obtained from simulation and corrected to match the data
→ Method in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ validated on $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ and $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$ data, good agreement



- Tagging in Run 2 improved \Rightarrow 30% higher tagging power than Run 1

$$\epsilon_{\text{tag}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-) = 4.73 \pm 0.34\% \text{ (vs } \approx 3.73\% \text{ in Run 1)}$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{tag}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) = 5.06 \pm 0.38\% \text{ (vs } \approx 3.89\% \text{ in Run 1)}$$



- Main syst. uncertainty on ϕ_s is flavour tagging ~ 0.015 rad, incorporated in statistical

Source	ϕ_s [rad]	$ \lambda $	$\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d$ [ps ⁻¹]	$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps ⁻¹]	Δm_s [ps ⁻¹]	$ A_{\perp} ^2$	$ A_0 ^2$	$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_0$ [rad]	$\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_0$ [rad]
Mass: width parametrisation	-	-	-	0.0002	0.001	0.0005	0.0006	0.05	0.009
Mass: decay-time & angles dependence	0.004	0.0037	0.0007	0.0022	0.016	0.0004	0.0002	0.01	0.004
Multiple candidates	0.0011	0.0011	0.0003	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0006	0.01	0.002
Fit bias	0.0010	-	-	0.0003	0.001	0.0006	0.0001	0.02	0.033
C_{SP} factors	0.0010	0.0010	-	0.0001	0.002	0.0001	-	0.01	0.005
Time resolution: model applicability	-	-	-	-	0.001	-	-	-	0.001
Time resolution: t bias	0.0032	0.0010	0.0002	0.0003	0.005	-	-	0.08	0.001
Time resolution: wrong PV	-	-	-	-	0.001	-	-	-	0.001
Angular efficiency: simulated sample size	0.0011	0.0018	-	-	0.001	0.0004	0.0003	-	0.004
Angular efficiency: weighting	0.0022	0.0043	0.0001	0.0002	0.001	0.0011	0.0020	0.01	0.008
Angular efficiency: clone candidates	0.0005	0.0014	0.0002	0.0001	-	0.0001	0.0002	-	0.002
Angular efficiency: t & σ_t dependence	0.0012	0.0007	0.0002	0.0010	0.003	0.0012	0.0008	0.03	0.006
Decay-time efficiency: statistical	-	-	0.0012	0.0008	-	0.0003	0.0002	-	-
Decay-time efficiency: kinematic weighting	-	-	0.0002	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decay-time efficiency: PDF weighting	-	-	0.0001	0.0001	-	-	-	-	-
Decay-time efficiency: $\Delta\Gamma_s = 0$ simulation	-	-	0.0003	0.0005	-	0.0002	0.0001	-	-
Length scale	-	-	-	-	0.004	-	-	-	-
Quadratic sum of syst.	0.0061	0.0064	0.0015	0.0026	0.018	0.0019	0.0024	0.10	0.037

Source	$\Gamma_H - \Gamma_{B^0}$ [fs ⁻¹]	$ \lambda $ [$\times 10^{-3}$]	ϕ_s [mrad]
Decay-time acceptance	2.0	0.0	0.3
τ_{B^0}	0.2	0.5	0.0
Efficiency ($m_{\pi\pi}, \Omega$)	0.2	0.1	0.0
Decay-time resolution width	0.0	4.3	4.0
Decay-time resolution mean	0.3	1.2	0.3
Background	3.0	2.7	0.6
Flavour tagging	0.0	2.2	2.3
Δm_s	0.3	4.6	2.5
Γ_L	0.3	0.4	0.4
B_c^+	0.5	-	-
Resonance parameters	0.6	1.9	0.8
Resonance modelling	0.5	28.9	9.0
Production asymmetry	0.3	0.6	3.4
Total	3.8	29.9	11.0

Results and LHCb ϕ_s combination

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \text{ [arXiv:1906.08356]}$$

$$\phi_s = -83 \pm 41 \pm 6 \text{ mrad}$$

$$|\lambda| = 1.012 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.006$$

$$\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d = -0.0041 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0015 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.077 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.003 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ [arXiv:1903.05530]}$$

$$\phi_s = -57 \pm 60 \pm 11 \text{ mrad}$$

$$|\lambda| = 1.01_{-0.06}^{+0.08} \pm 0.03$$

$$\Gamma_H - \Gamma_d = -0.050 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.004 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

Results in agreement with previous measurements and SM predictions

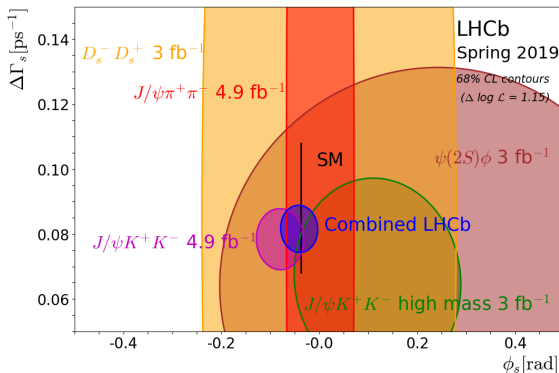
All LHCb [arXiv:1906.08356]

$$\phi_s = -41 \pm 25 \text{ mrad}$$

$$|\lambda| = 0.993 \pm 0.010$$

$$\Gamma_s = 0.6562 \pm 0.0021 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.0816 \pm 0.0048 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

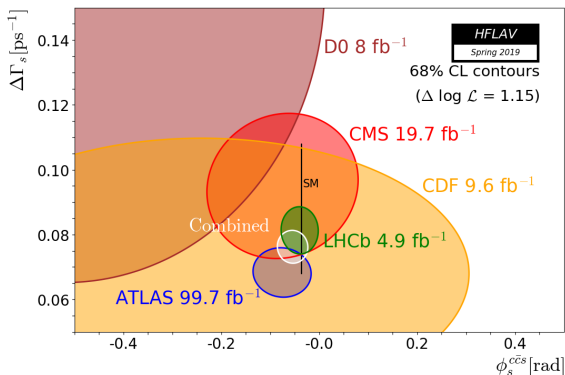


HFLAV ϕ_s combination

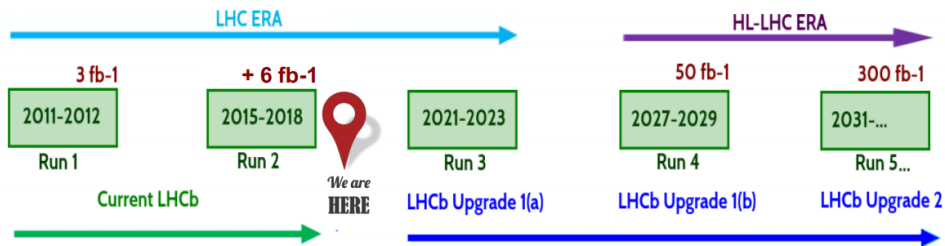
- Combination with preliminary ATLAS Run 2 result [ATLAS-CONF-2019-009] (next talk)
- In agreement with SM, experimental uncertainty on ϕ_s improved by 30%!
- Previous HFLAV: $\phi_s = -21 \pm 31$ mrad

HFLAV

$$\phi_s = -55 \pm 21 \text{ mrad}$$
$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.0764 \pm 0.0024 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$



Prospects of ϕ_s at LHCb [LHCb-PUB-2018-009]



LHCb 300 fb⁻¹

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \quad \sigma^{\text{stat}}(\phi_s) \approx 4 \text{ mrad}$$

$$\text{Total } \sigma^{\text{stat}}(\phi_s) \approx 3 \text{ mrad}$$

- Precision will be statistically dominated
- Improvements in trigger to benefit $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$
- Include other modes, e.g. $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow e^+ e^-) K^+ K^-$, $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \eta'$