

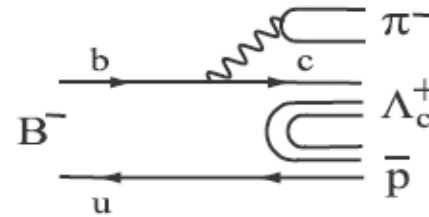
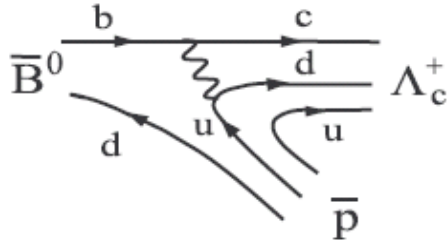
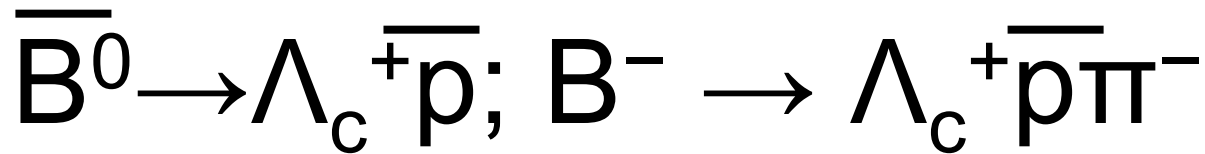
# $B_s$ decay and Charmed Hadronic B decay

Jin Li

University of Hawaii

FPCP09, May 2009, Lake Placid, NY

- Charmed Baryonic B decay ( $b \rightarrow \bar{c}ud + \text{diquark popping}$ )
- Doubly charmed B decay ( $b \rightarrow \bar{c}cs$ ).
- Singly charmed B decay ( $b \rightarrow \bar{c}ud + s\bar{s}$  popping).
- **$B_s$  decay results.**



Two body baryon modes are suppressed due to large energy release, according to the pole model

PRD 78, 112003(2008)

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{p} \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{p})} = 15.4 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.3.$$

	$\text{BF}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{p})(\times 10^{-5})$	$\text{BF}(B^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{p} \pi^-)(\times 10^{-4})$
Babar	$1.89 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.49$	$3.38 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.88$
Belle	$2.19^{+0.56}_{-0.49} \pm 0.32 \pm 0.57$	$2.01 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.52$

PRL 90, 121802(2003)

PRL 97, 242001(2006)



# Resonant structure in $\Lambda_c^+\pi^-$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma_c(2455)^0 \bar{p})}{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{p} \pi^-)}$$

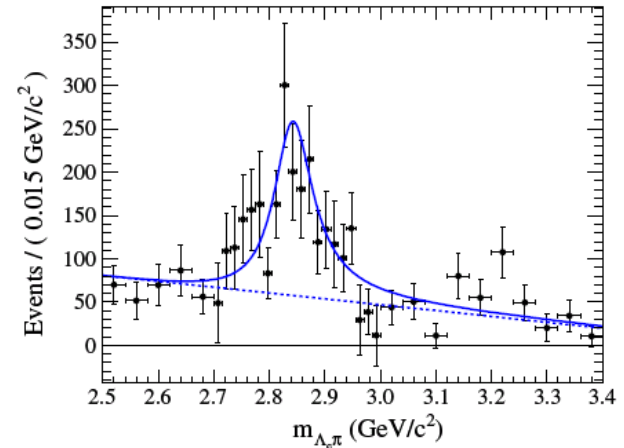
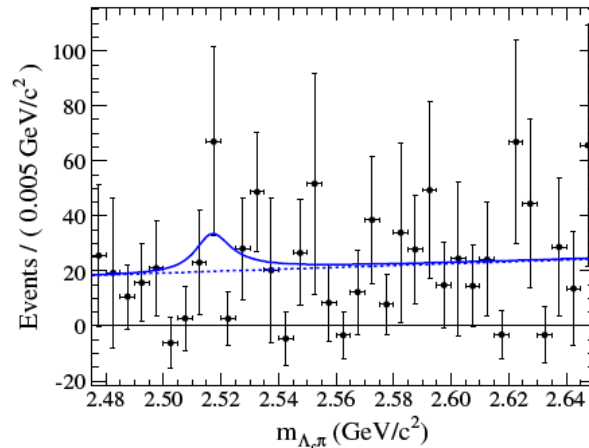
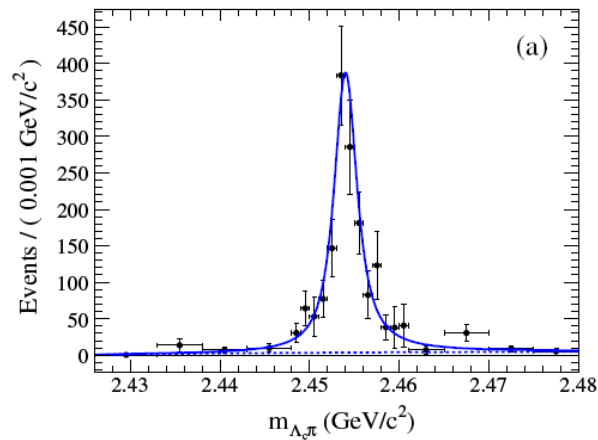
$$= (12.3 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma_c(2520)^0 \bar{p})}{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{p} \pi^-)}$$

$$< 0.9 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (90\% C.L.)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma_c(2800)^0 \bar{p})}{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{p} \pi^-)}$$

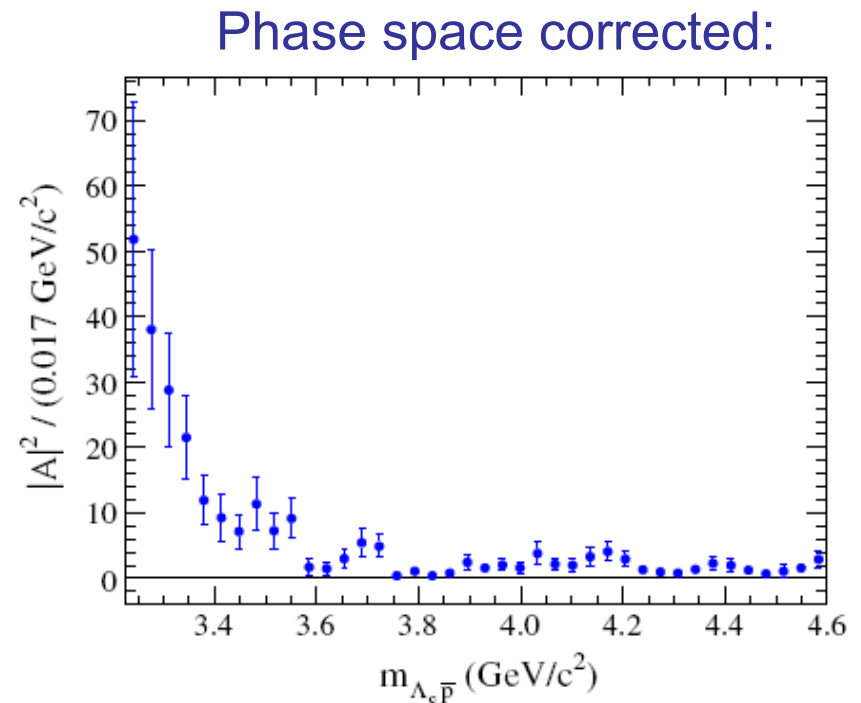
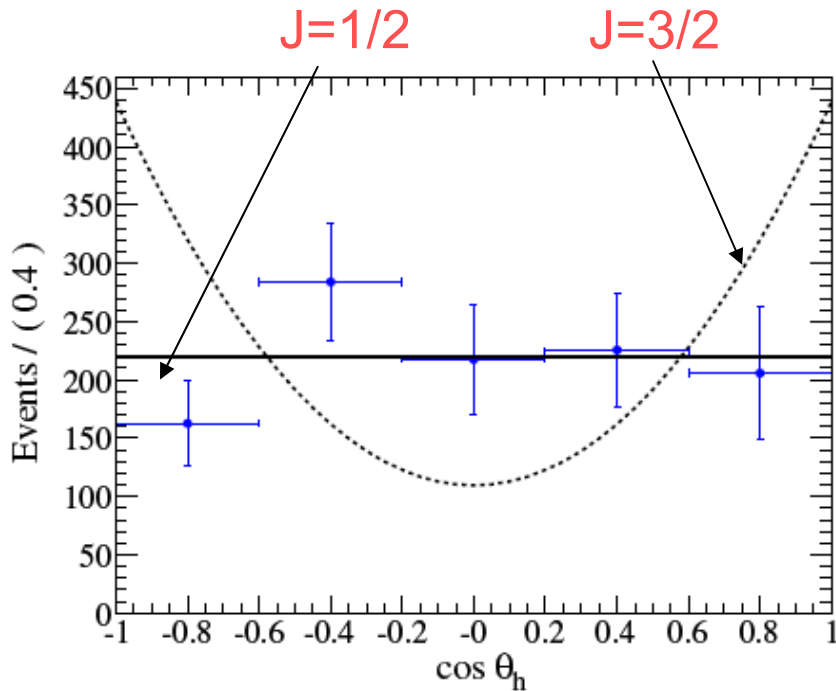
$$= (11.7 \pm 2.3 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-2}$$



- Large  $\Sigma_c(2455)^0$  signal in  $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{p} \pi^-$ .
- First observation of  $\Sigma_c(2800)^0$ .  $M = (2846 \pm 8 \pm 10)$  MeV and  $\Gamma = 86^{+33}_{-22}$  MeV.



# Spin of $\Sigma_c(2455)^0$ and $\Lambda_c^+ p$ Threshold Enhancement



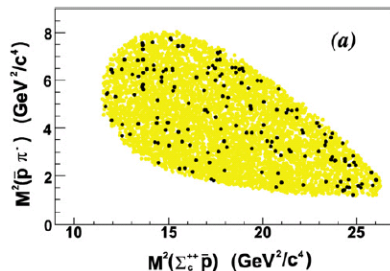
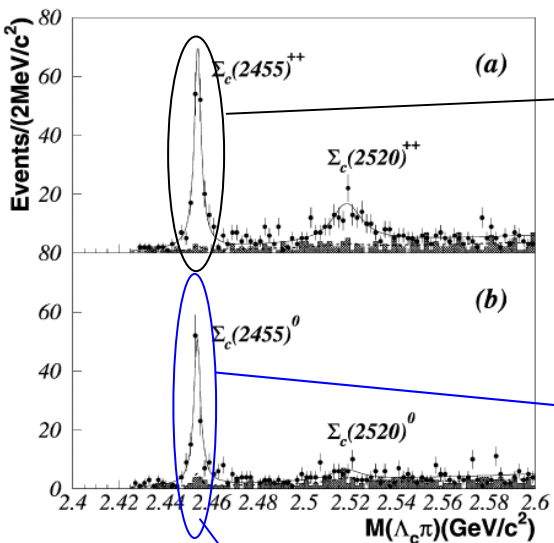
- $\Sigma_c(2455)^0$  is consistent with  $J=1/2$ , with  $J=3/2$  excluded at  $>4\sigma$  level.
- Threshold enhancement common in other baryonic modes as:

$$B \rightarrow p\bar{p}K \text{ and } B \rightarrow Dp\bar{p}(\pi)$$

Previously studied in  
PRD75,011101 (2007)

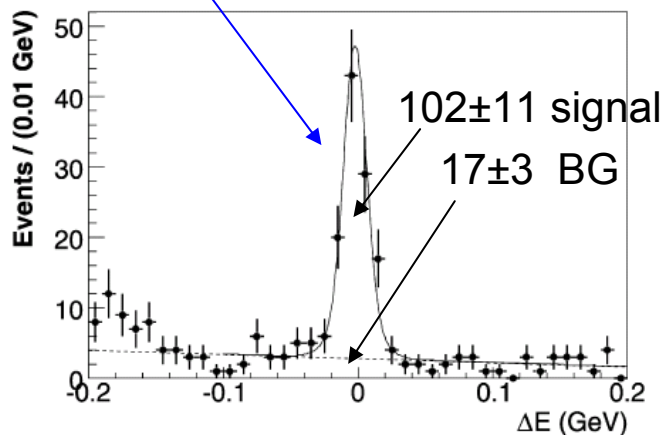
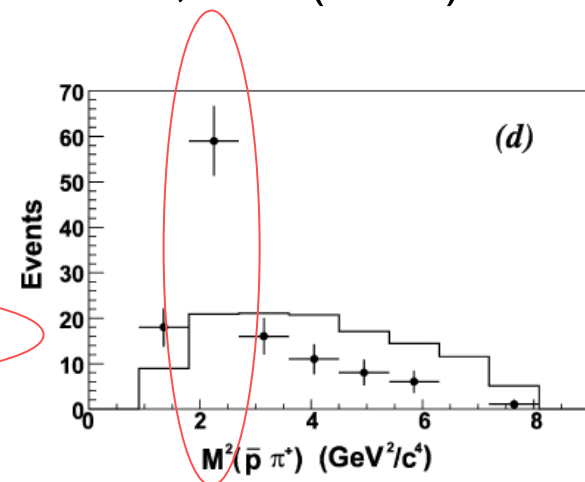
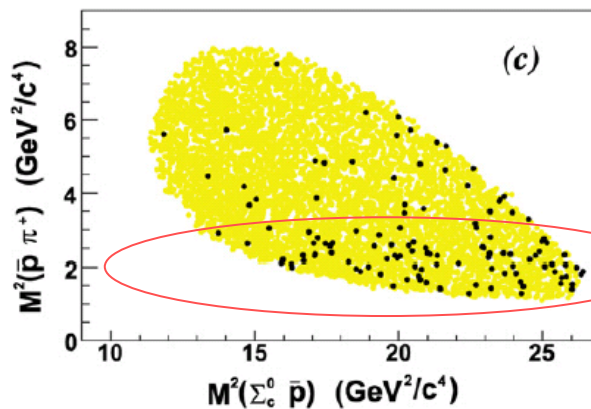
$$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma_c(2455)^0 \bar{p} \pi^+$$

Reconstruct  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{p} \pi^+ \pi^-$



$\Sigma_c(2455)^{++} \bar{p} \pi^-$  : no structure.

PLB 669, 287 (2008)



Detailed study now:

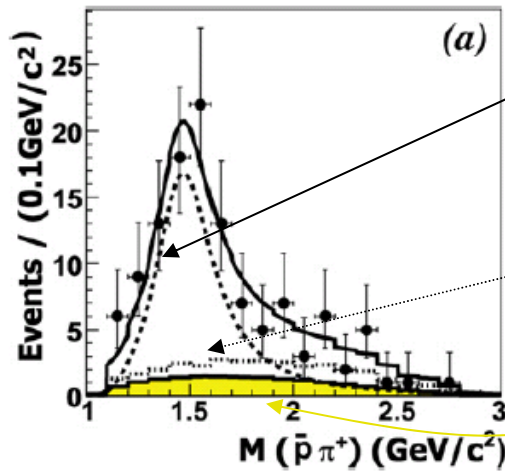
Concentrate on structure in  $\Sigma_c(2455)^0 \bar{p} \pi^+$



# Study of $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma_c(2455)^0 \bar{N}^0$

Fit to  $M(\bar{p}\pi^+)$  and  $\cos(\theta_p)$

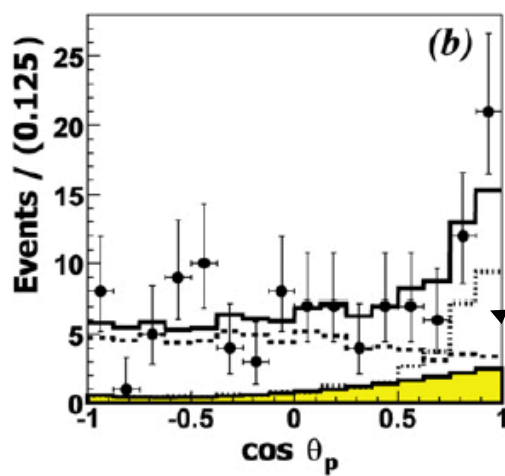
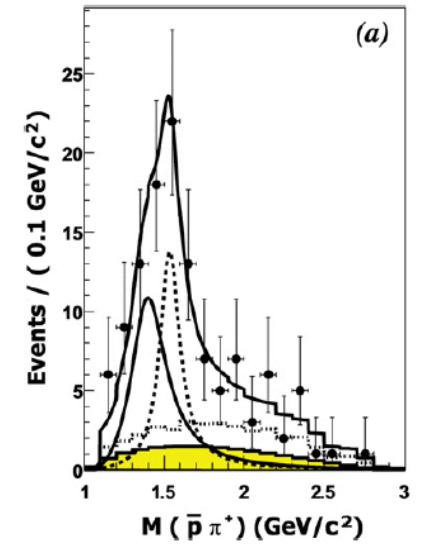
One  $\bar{p}\pi^+$  resonance



$\bar{N}^0$  P-Wave Breit-Wigner  
 $70 \pm 11, 6.1 \sigma$   
 $M = 1516 \pm 29 \pm 14, \Gamma = 365 \pm 97 \pm 90$  (MeV)

$X_{\Sigma_c^0 \pi^+}^+$  resonance from  $m(\Sigma_c \pi^+)$   
 $32 \pm 9$

Normalized BG from  $M_{bc}$  sideband  
 PLB 669, 287 (2008)



$$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma_c(2455)^0 \bar{N}^0) \times \mathcal{B}(N^0 \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+) = (0.80 \pm 0.15(stat.) \pm 0.14(syst.) \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-4}$$

Peaking from  $X_{\Sigma_c^0 \pi^+}^+$

Also consistent with two states in  $p\pi$ .

$N(1440)P_{11} + N(1535)S_{11}$

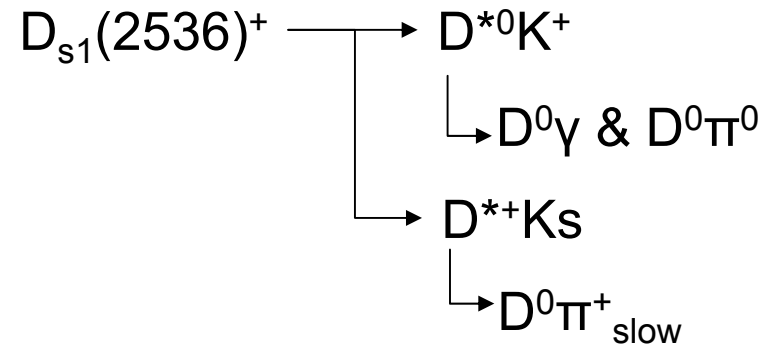
# Double Charmed decay

$$B \rightarrow D_{s1}(2536)^+ D^{(*)}$$



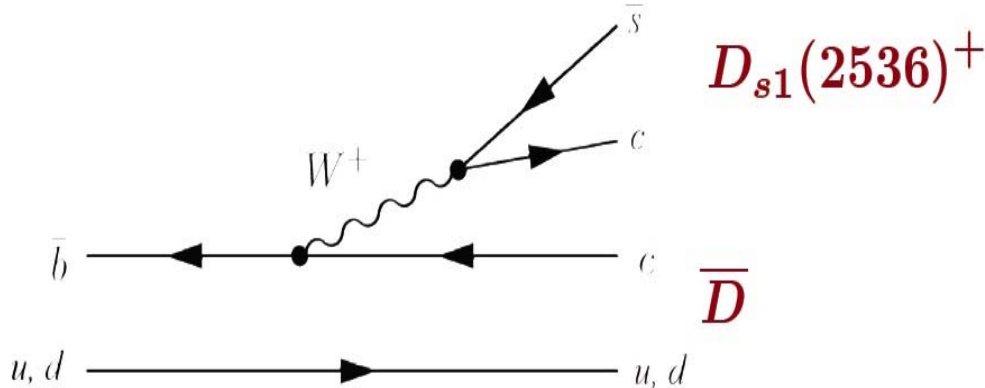
Belle

Reconstructed modes:



- $D_{s1}(2536)^+$  : narrow P-wave  $J^P=1^+$
- Production of  $D_{s1}(2536)^+$  in B decay previously observed by **BaBar**

PRD77,011102 (2008)



$D^{(*)}$ :  $D^0, D^+, D^{*+}$

No peaking found in any of  $\Delta E, M_{bc}, D^0, D^*$  sidebands



# $B \rightarrow D_{s1}(2536)^+ D^{(*)}$ results

Simultaneous fit to  $M(D_{s1})$  distribution

Sum of two  $D_{s1}$  modes ( $D^{*0}K^+, D^{*+}K^0$ )

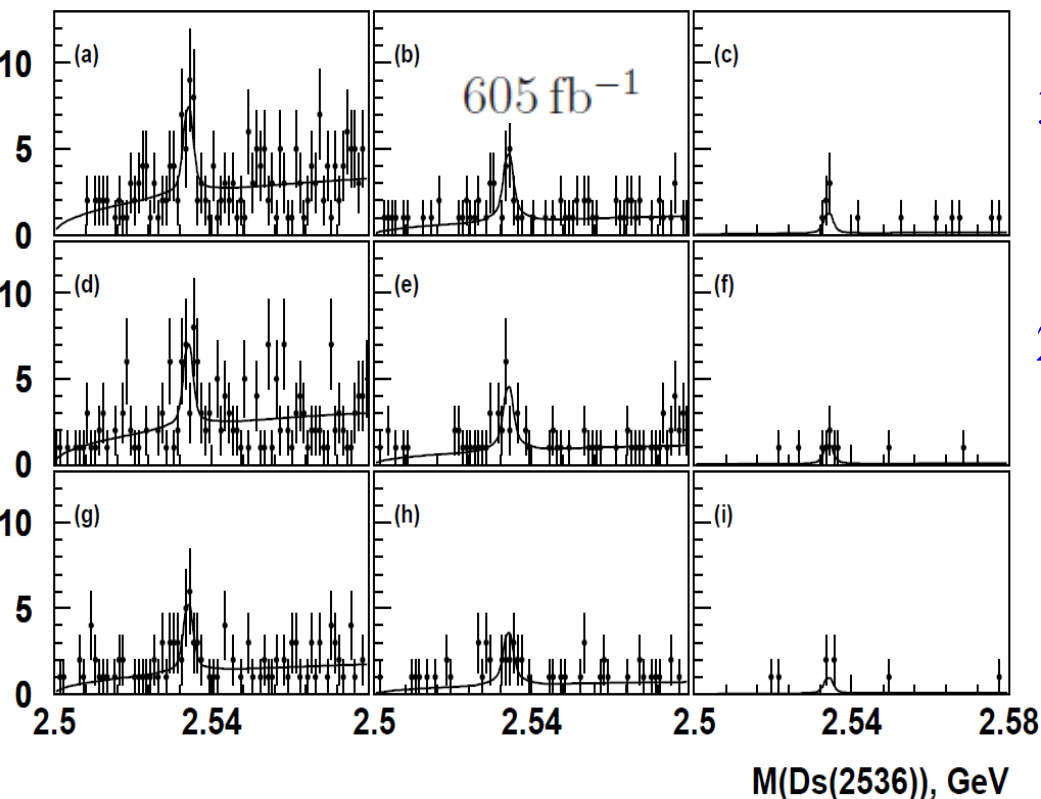
$D_{s1} \rightarrow 3$  sub-channels

$D^{*0}(D^0\gamma)K^+$      $D^{*0}(D^0\pi^0)K^+$      $D^{*+}(D^0\pi^+)K_S$

Belle Preliminary



BaBar



$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow D_{s1}^+ \bar{D}^0) (\times 10^{-4})$$

$$3.99 \pm 0.84 \pm 0.57 \quad 4.45 \pm 1.11 \pm 0.62$$

7.0 $\sigma$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D_{s1}^+ D^-) (\times 10^{-4})$$

$$2.76 \pm 0.63 \pm 0.35 \quad 4.32 \pm 1.14 \pm 0.45$$

6.9  $\sigma$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D_{s1}^+ D^{*-}) (\times 10^{-4})$$

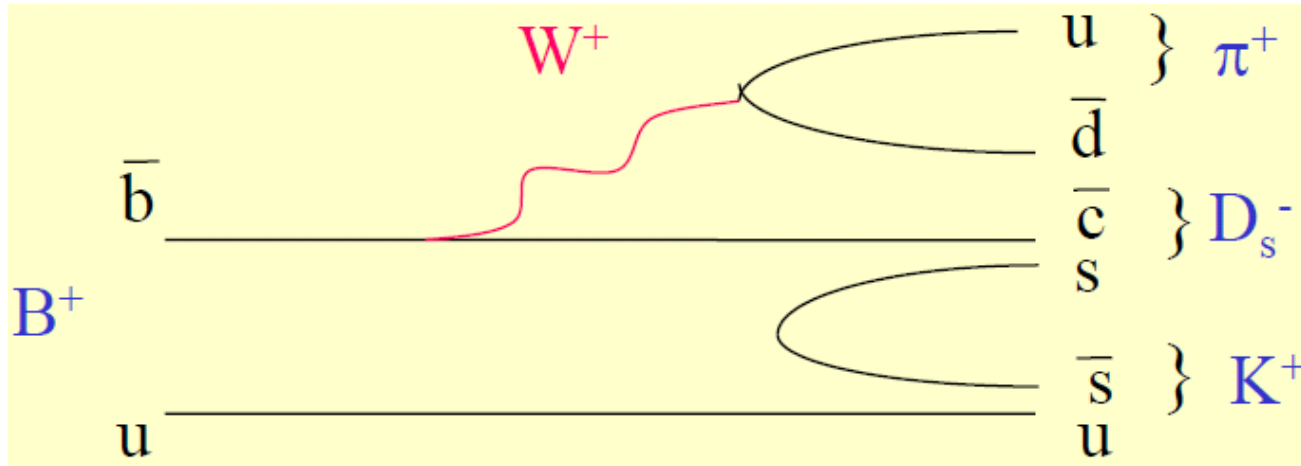
$$5.03 \pm 1.21 \pm 0.68 \quad 8.32 \pm 1.75 \pm 0.94$$

6.3  $\sigma$

Belle and BaBar results are consistent.

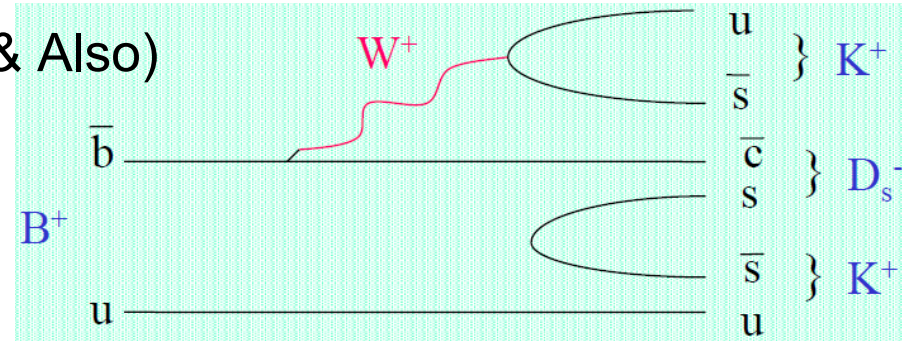
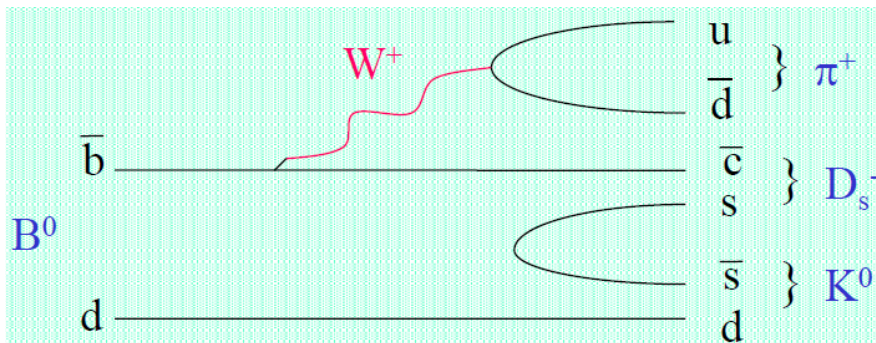


# $B^+ \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} K^+ \pi^+$ measurement



Correlated  $B^+ \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} X$  decays require  $\geq 3$  body decay +  $s\bar{s}$  pair

- $D_s^{(*)-} K^+$  pair can be from charm resonance.
- $D_s^{(*)-} \pi^+$  and  $K^+ \pi^+$  cannot be from normal  $q\bar{q}'$  resonance.





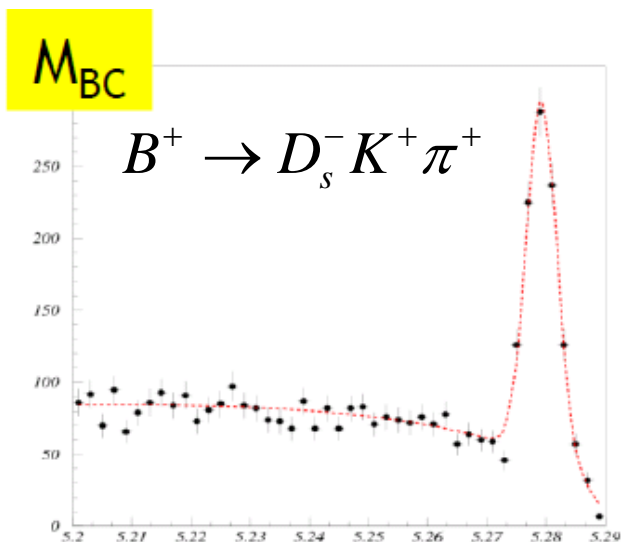
# $B^+ \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} K^+ \pi^+$ at Belle

Recon:  $D_s^- \rightarrow \phi \pi^-, K^{*0} K^-, K_s^0 K^-$

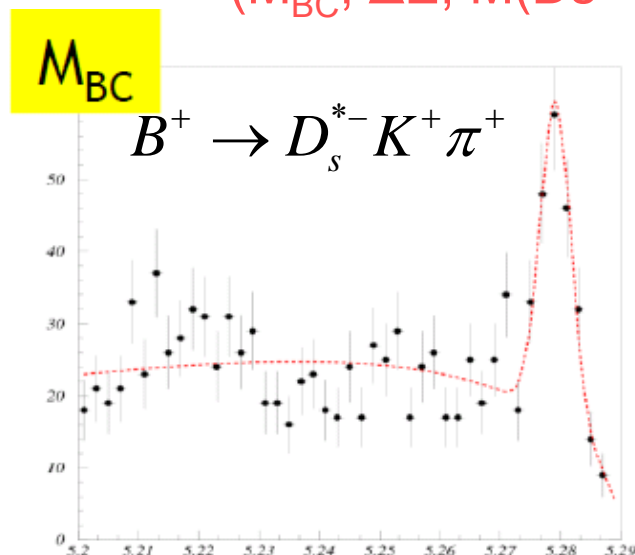
Ds peaking BG included.

Perform 3-D unbinned fit on  $(M_{BC}, \Delta E, M(Ds^{*}))$

$M_{bc}$  projection in  $(\Delta E, M(Ds^{*}))$ 's signal region:



ArXiv:  
0903.4956  
657M  $B\bar{B}$



$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow D_s^- K^+ \pi^+) (\times 10^{-4})$$

$$1.94^{+0.09}_{-0.08} (\text{stat.})^{+0.20}_{-0.20} (\text{syst.}) \pm 0.17 (\mathcal{B}_{\text{int}})$$

$$2.02 \pm 0.13 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.38 (\text{syst.})$$

Intermediate

BF

Belle

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow D_s^{*-} K^+ \pi^+) (\times 10^{-4})$$

$$1.47^{+0.15}_{-0.14} (\text{stat.})^{+0.19}_{-0.19} (\text{syst.}) \pm 0.13 (\mathcal{B}_{\text{int}})$$

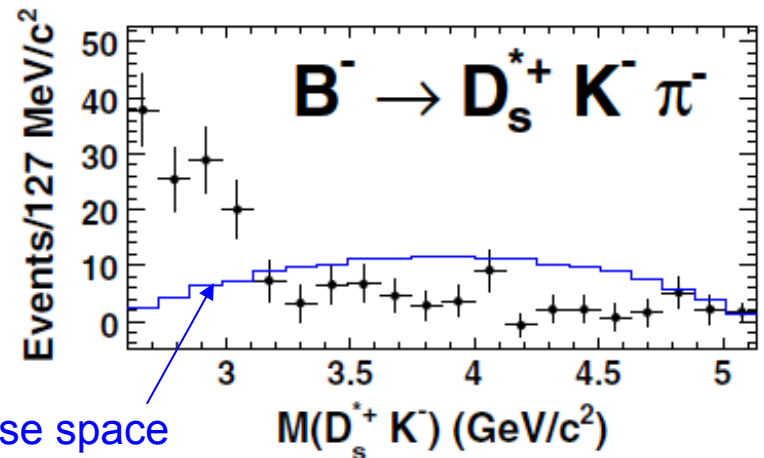
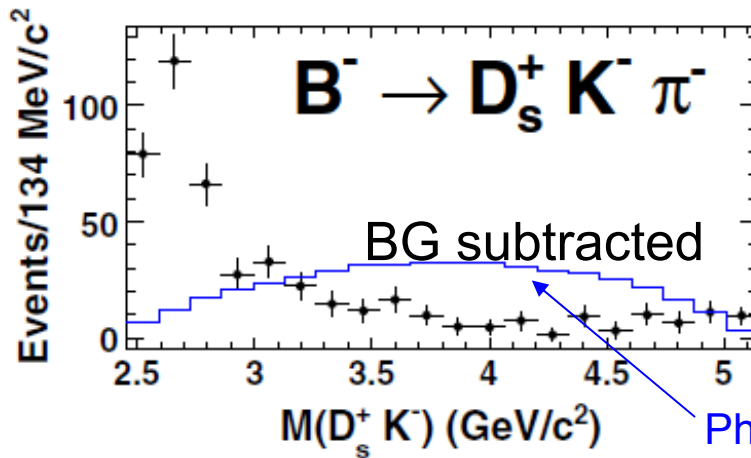
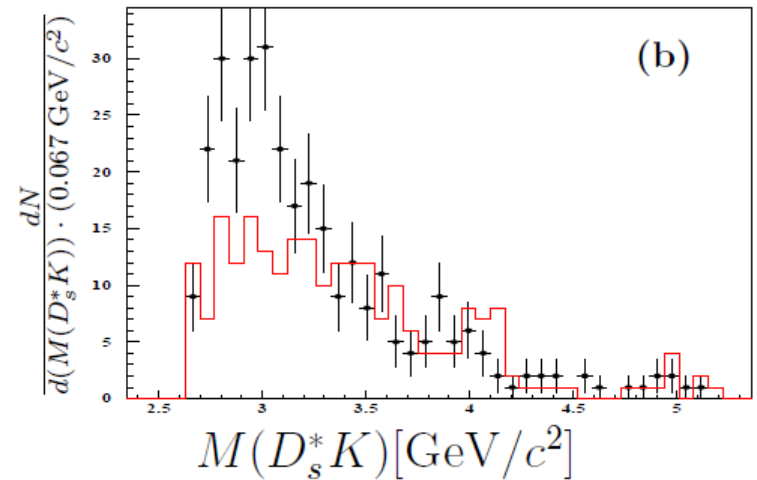
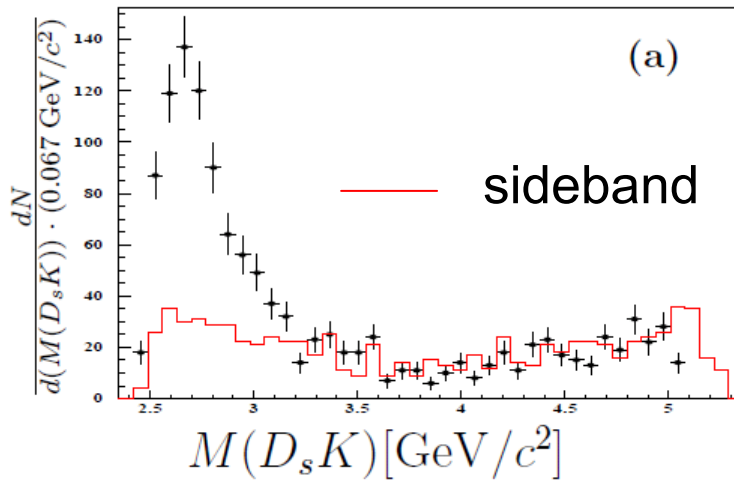
$$1.67 \pm 0.16 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.35 (\text{syst.})$$

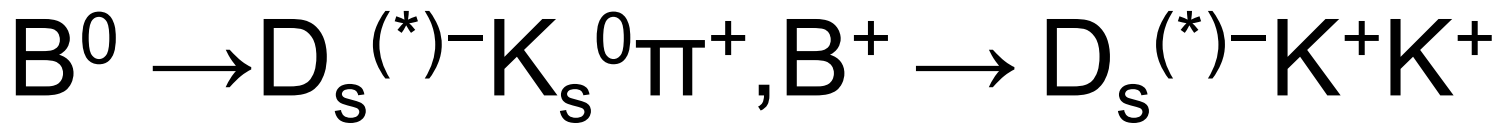
BaBar: PRL 100,171803 (2008)

Jin Li, FPCP 09

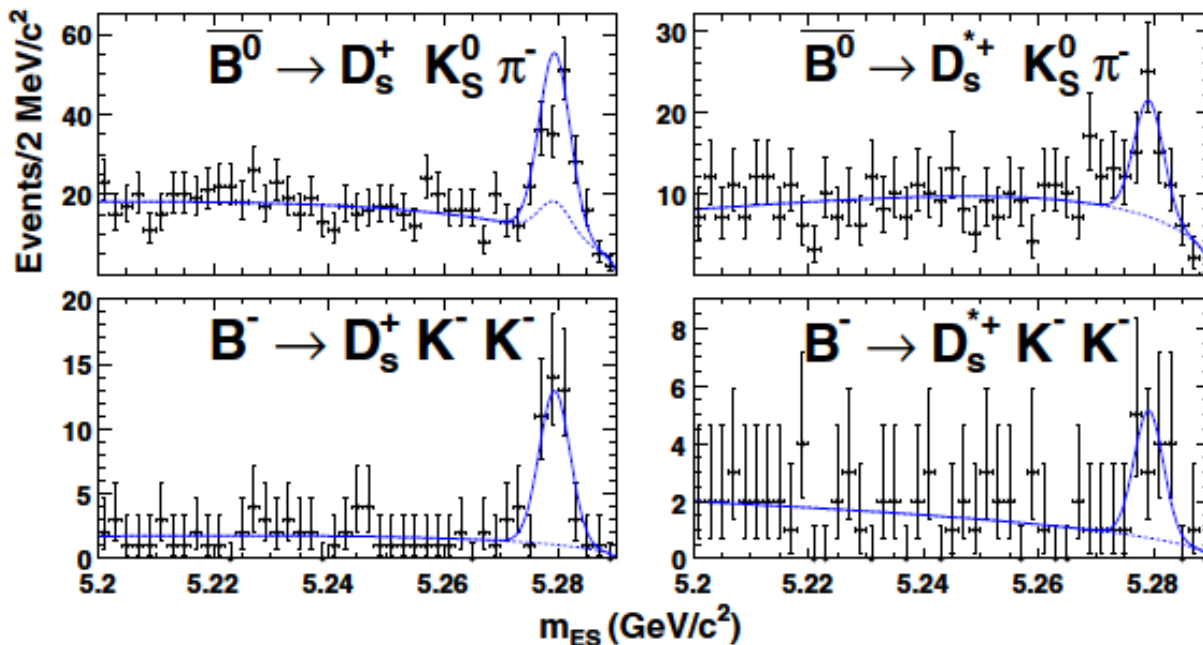
# $M(D_s^{(*)}-K^+)$ in $B^+ \rightarrow D_s^{(*)}-K^+\pi^+$

Enhancement in low mass region seen, may due to a  $D_s^{(*)}K$  resonance.





peaking BG from M(Ds) sideband  
and subtracted



PRL 100, 171803 (2008)

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^- K_S^0 \pi^+) = (0.55 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-4} < 1/2 \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^- K^+ \pi^+)$$

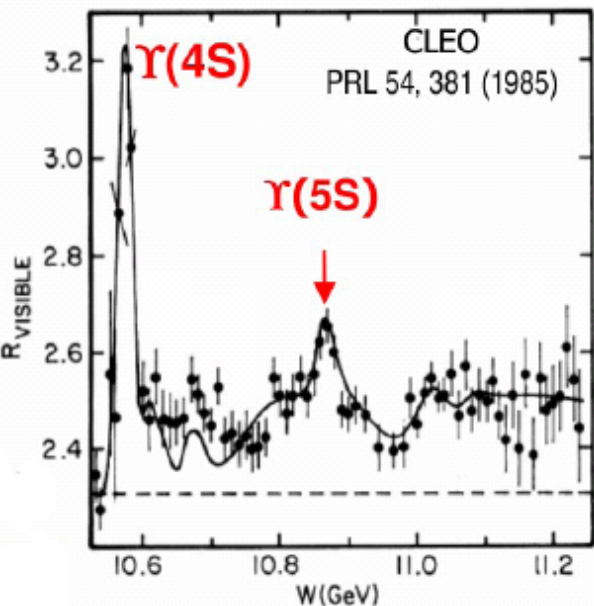
$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*-} K_S^0 \pi^+) = (0.29 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^- K^+ K^+) = (0.11 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{-4} \sim \sin^2 \theta_c \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^- K^+ \pi^+)$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*-} K^+ K^+) = (0.07 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{-4}$$

# $\Upsilon(5S)$ and $B_s$ results

$e^+e^-$  hadronic cross section



$1^{--}$  Bottomonium:  $b\bar{b}$

PDG:

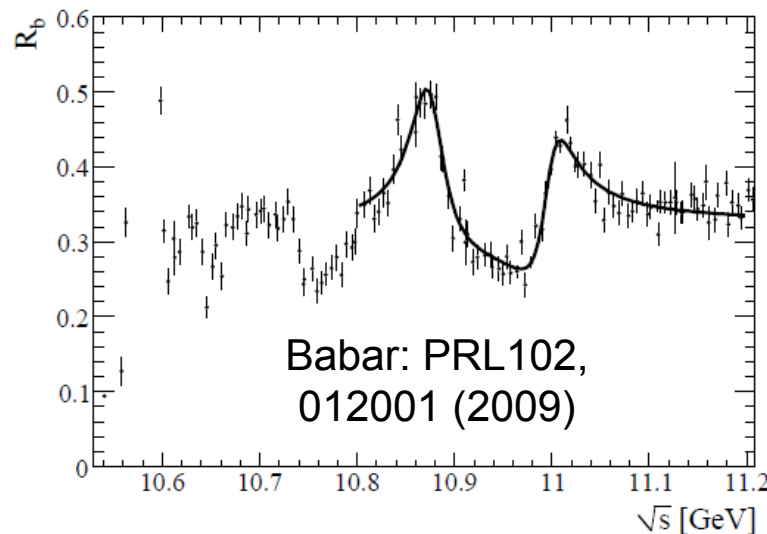
$$M(\Upsilon(5S)) = 10865 \pm 8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma(\Upsilon(5S)) = 110 \pm 13 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

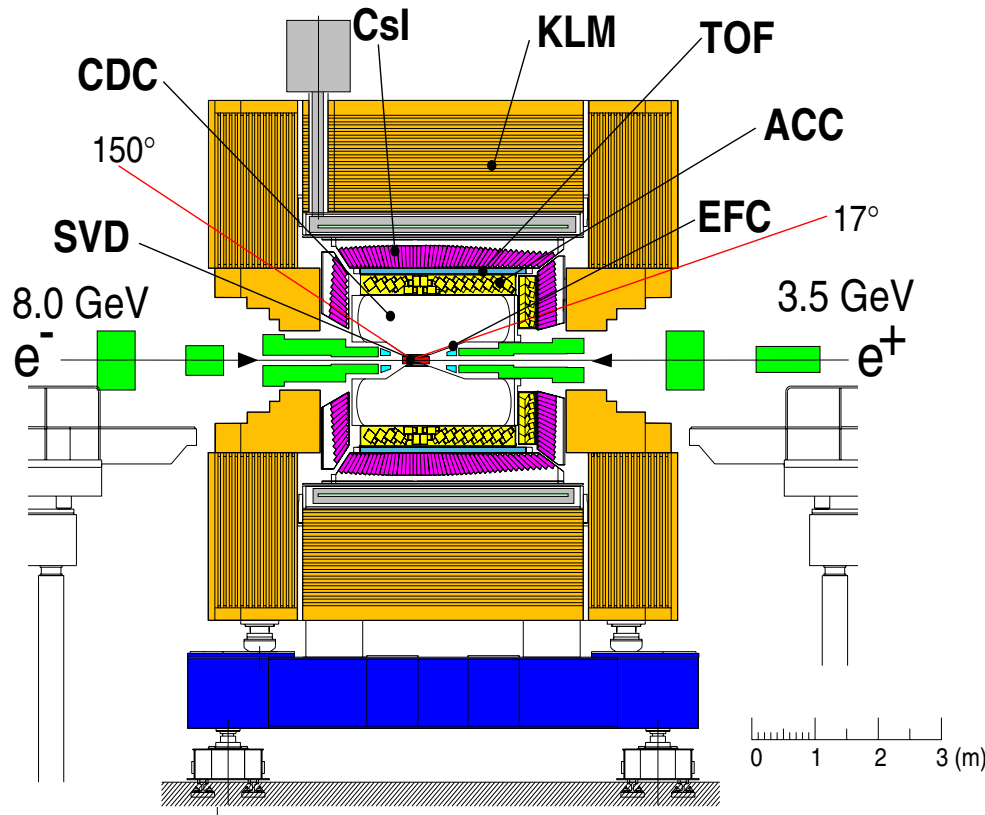
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \quad (B = B_u^+, B_d^0)$$

$\Upsilon(5S)$ : Analogous to  $\Upsilon(4S)$ , but with more modes

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}(\Upsilon(5S)) \rightarrow B^{(*)}\bar{B}^{(*)}, B\bar{B}, B\bar{B}\pi\pi, B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}, \Upsilon(1S)\pi\pi, \dots$$



# Y(5S) data at Belle



KEKB & Belle runs  
very smoothly in Y(5S)

Keep the same boost  $\beta=0.425$   
as in Y(4S) case

- $E(e^+)$ : 3.500 GeV  $\rightarrow$  3.595 GeV
- $E(e^-)$ : 7.996 GeV  $\rightarrow$  8.211 GeV

2005: 1.86 fb $^{-1}$

2006: 21.7 fb $^{-1}$

2009: 50+ fb $^{-1}$

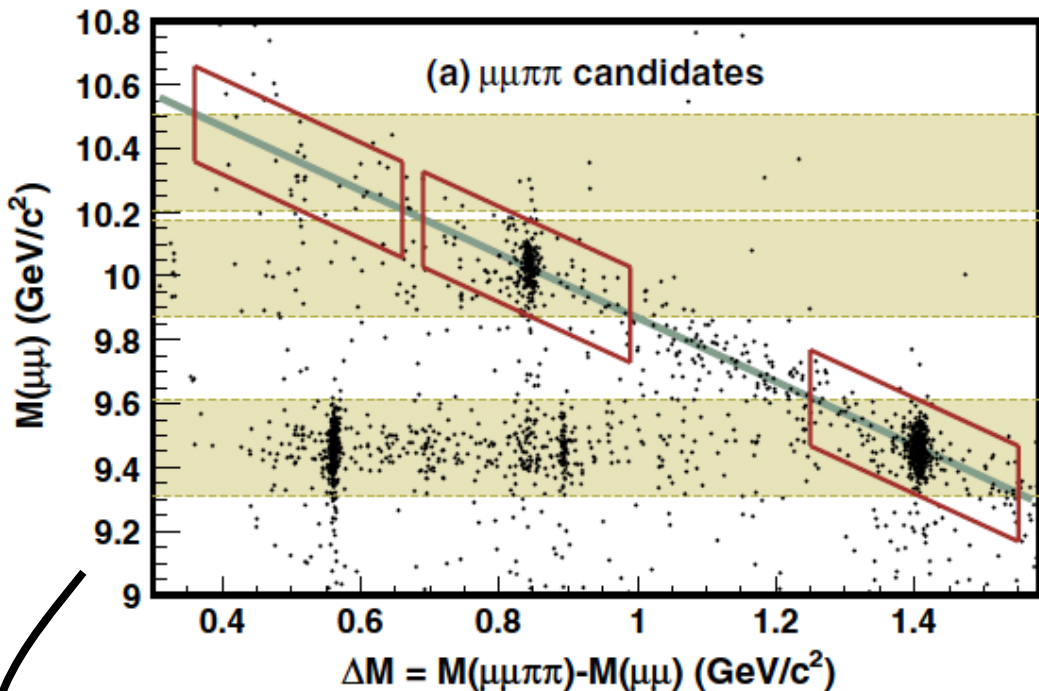
Goal  $\sim$  100 fb $^{-1}$

New luminosity record:  $1.96 \times 10^{34}$  cm $^{-2}$ sec $^{-1}$  (May.6)

CLEO 2003: 0.42 fb $^{-1}$

Integrated Lum record: 1.33fb $^{-1}$ /day, 7.75fb $^{-1}$ /week

# Y(5S): large branching fraction to Y(1/2S) $\pi\pi$



Process	$\Gamma_{Y(1S)\pi^+\pi^-}$
$Y(2S) \rightarrow Y(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	0.0060 MeV
$Y(3S) \rightarrow Y(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	0.0009 MeV
$Y(4S) \rightarrow Y(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	0.0019 MeV
$Y(10860) \rightarrow Y(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	0.59 MeV

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(1S/2S) \pi^+\pi^-$$

Process	$\sigma$ (pb)	$\Gamma$ (MeV)
$Y(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$1.61 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.12$	$0.59 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.09$
$Y(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$2.35 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.32$	$0.85 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.16$
$Y(3S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$1.44^{+0.55}_{-0.45} \pm 0.19$	$0.52^{+0.20}_{-0.17} \pm 0.10$
$Y(1S)K^+K^-$	$0.185^{+0.048}_{-0.041} \pm 0.028$	$0.067^{+0.017}_{-0.015} \pm 0.013$

Y(5S) result:

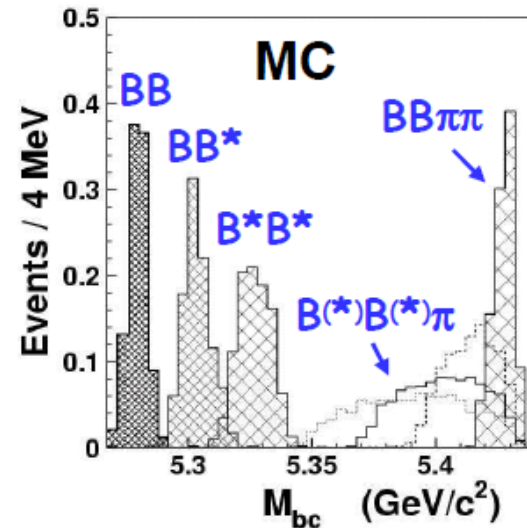
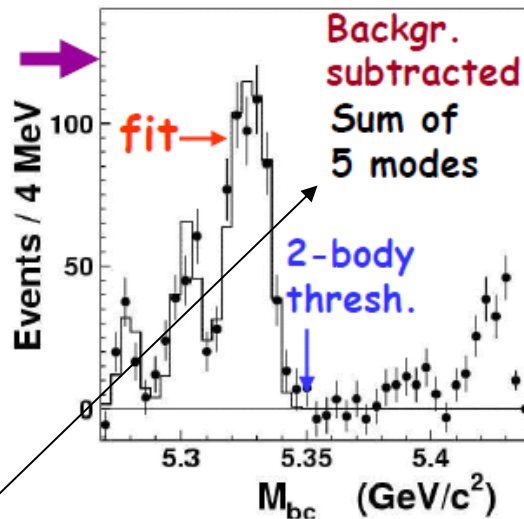
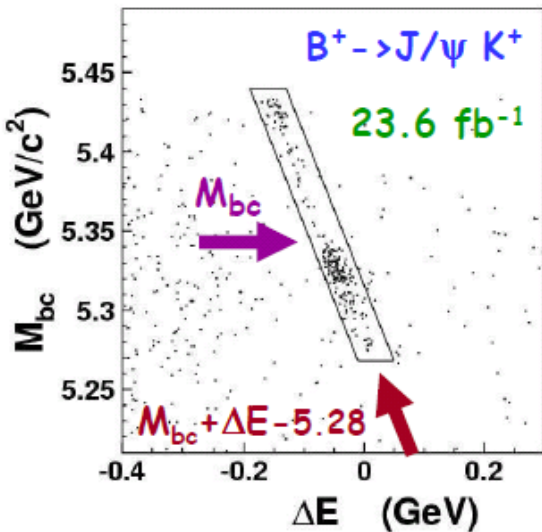


K.F. Chen et al.

PRL 100, 112001 (2008)

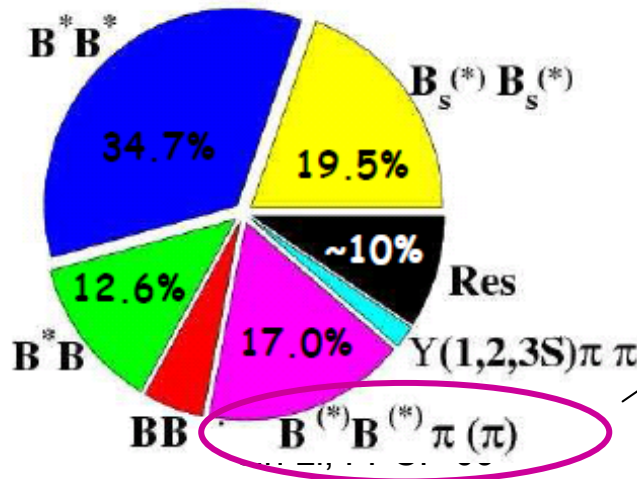


# Y(5S): large branching fraction to 3/4 body B<sup>+/0</sup> decays



$B^{(*)}B^{(*)}\pi(\pi)$ :  $17.0 \pm 1.6 \pm 2.7 \%$

- $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$
- $B^+ \rightarrow D^0(K\pi)\pi^+$
- $B^+ \rightarrow D^0(K3\pi)\pi^+$
- $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$
- $B^0 \rightarrow D^-(K+\pi^-\pi^-)\pi^+$



Not predicted by theory:

Yu.Simonov et al.,  
arxiv:0805.4518

~ 0.03%





# B<sub>s</sub> production

All results from 23.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>

• e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> → Y(5S) →  
 B<sub>s</sub><sup>\*</sup>B<sub>s</sub><sup>\*</sup>, B<sub>s</sub><sup>\*</sup>B<sub>s</sub>, B<sub>s</sub>B<sub>s</sub>; B<sub>s</sub><sup>\*</sup> → B<sub>s</sub>Y; Y  
 not reconstructed.

• Two kinematic variables:

$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}^{*2} - P_B^{*2}}$$

$$\Delta E = E_B^* - E_{\text{beam}}^*$$

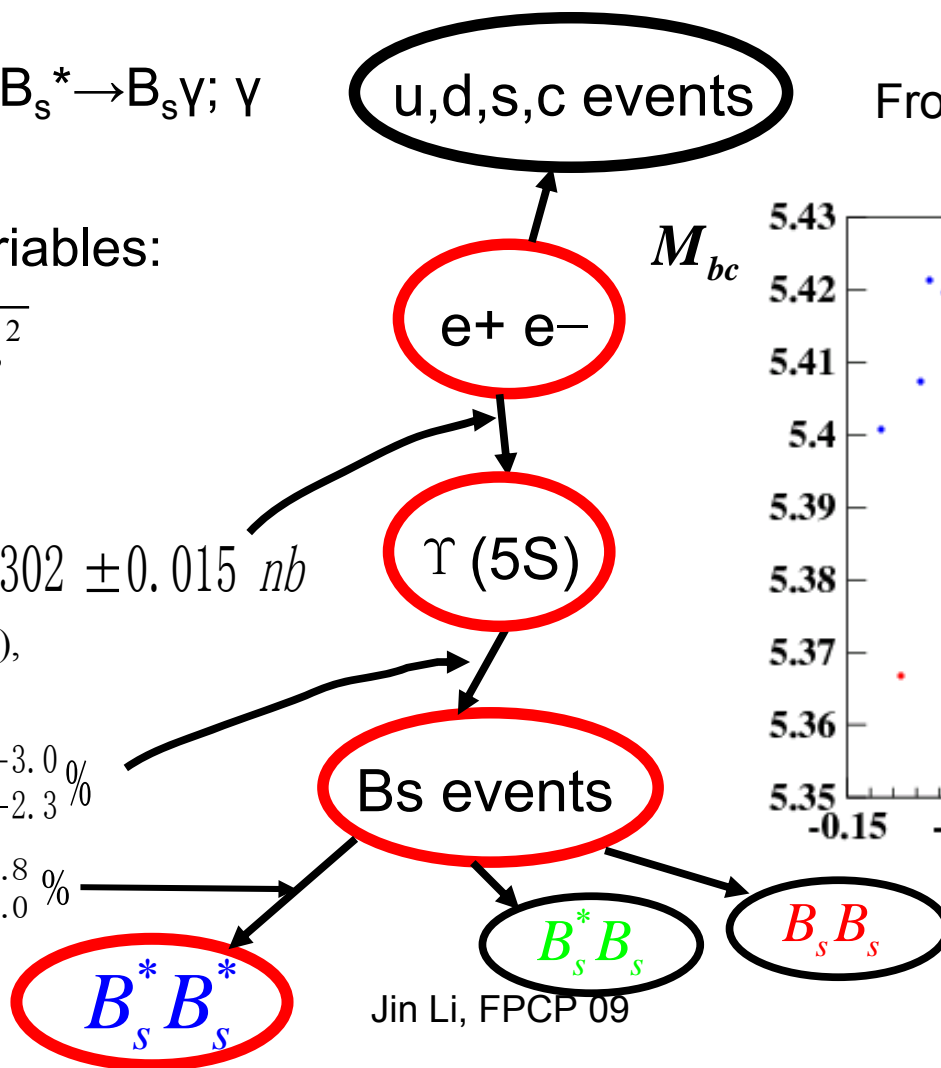
$$\sigma_{b\bar{b}}^{5S} = 0.302 \pm 0.015 \text{ nb}$$

A. Drutskoy et al. (Belle),  
 PRL 98, 052001 (2007)

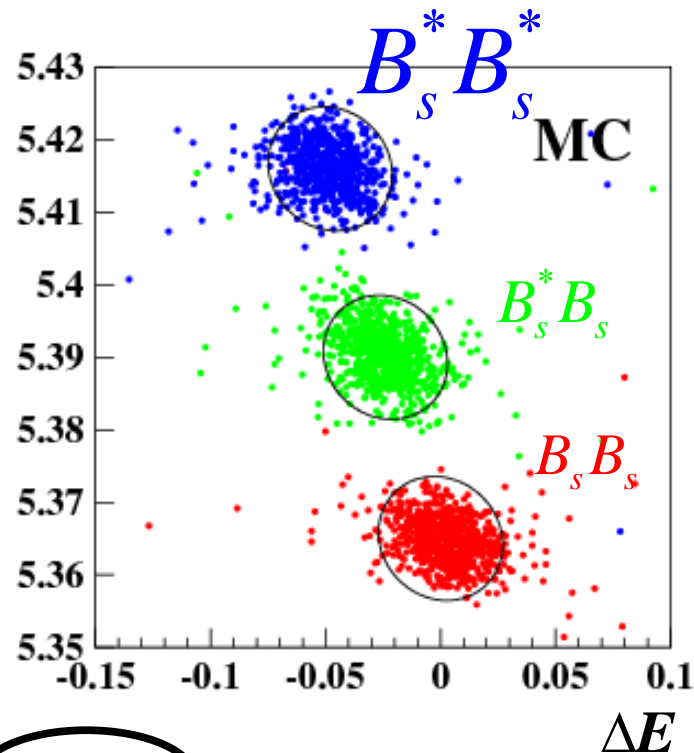
$$f_s = 19.5^{+3.0}_{-2.3} \%$$

$$f_{B_s^* B_s^*} = 90.1^{+3.8}_{-4.0} \%$$

PRL 102,021801



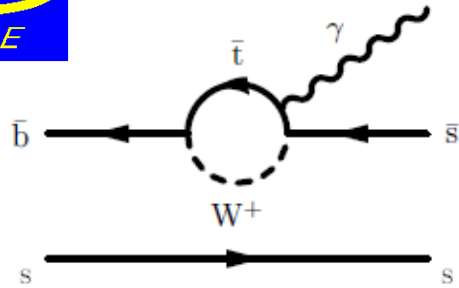
From MC of B<sub>s</sub> → D<sub>s</sub><sup>-</sup> π<sup>+</sup>



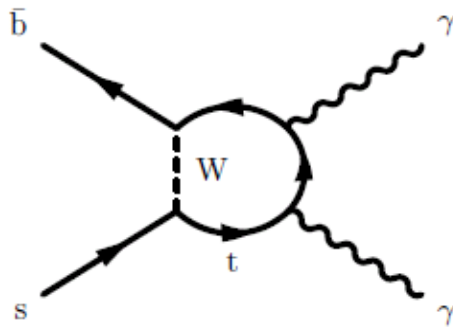
# Observation of $B_s \rightarrow \Phi \gamma$ ; BF for $B_s \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$



J.Wicht *et.al*, PRL 100, 121801(2008)



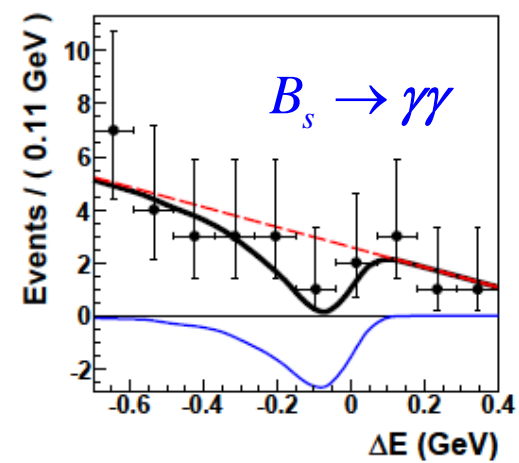
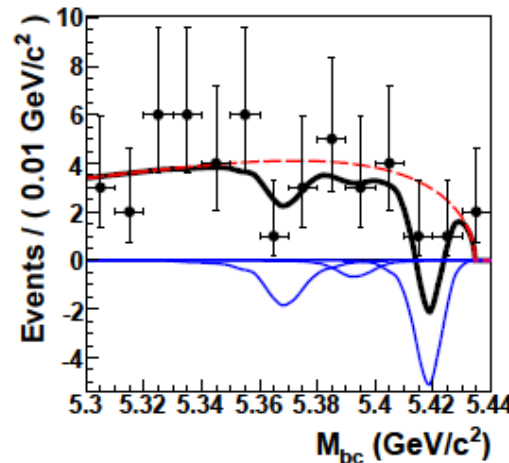
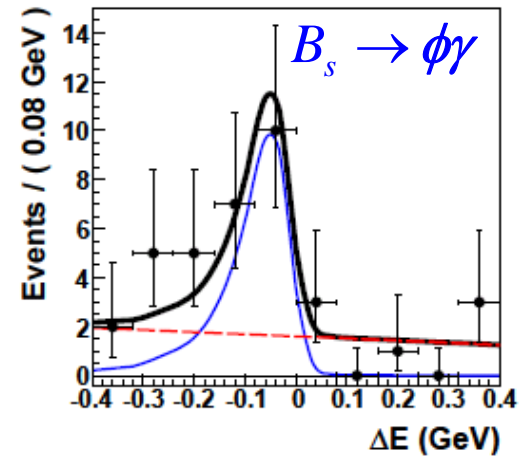
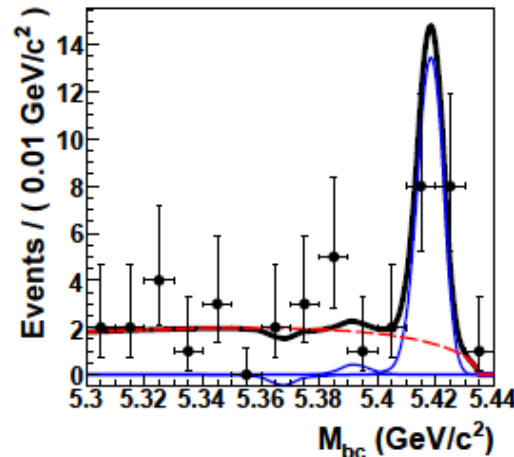
$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma) = (5.7^{+1.8+1.2}_{-1.5-1.1}) \times 10^{-5}$$



$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \gamma \gamma) < 8.7 \times 10^{-6}$$

SM:  $\sim 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$

JHEP 0208,054 (2002)



Jin Li, FPCP 09



# Measurement of $B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ h^-$ decays

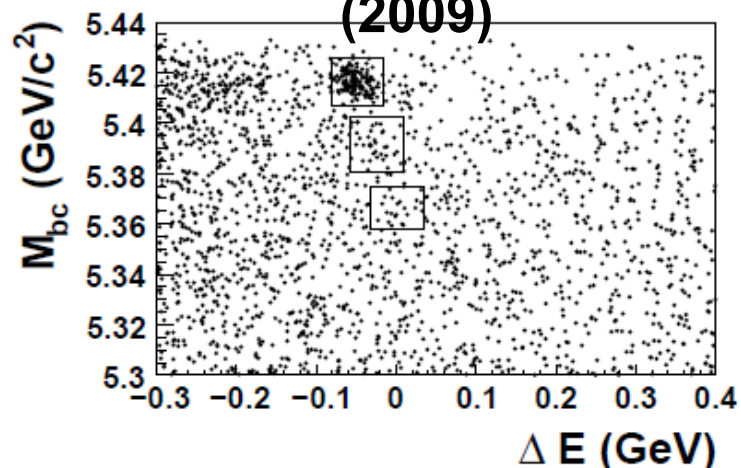
Three  $D_s$  sub-modes.

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi^-) = (3.67^{+0.35}_{-0.33} \pm 0.65) \times 10^{-3}$$

As a reference BF for hadron colliders.

R.Louvot et al, PRL 102,021801

(2009)

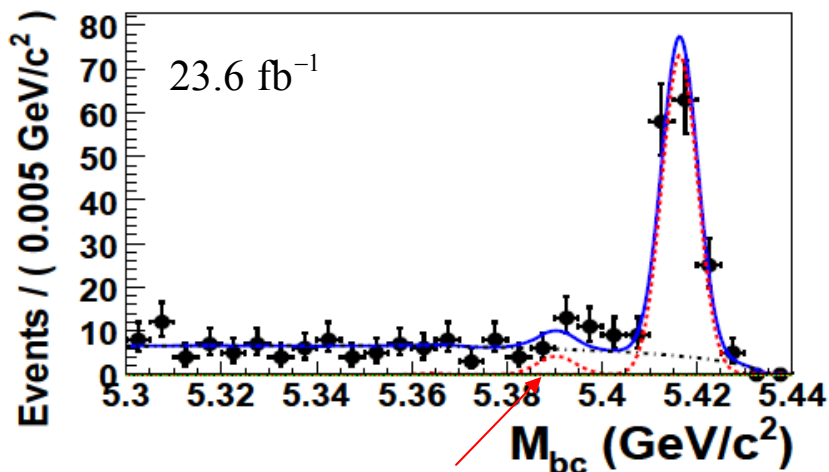
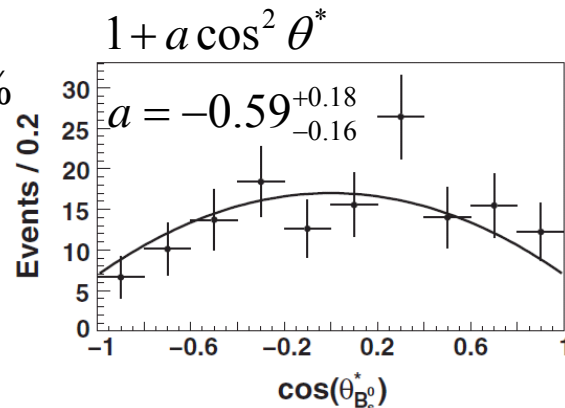


$$M(B_s^*) = 5416.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

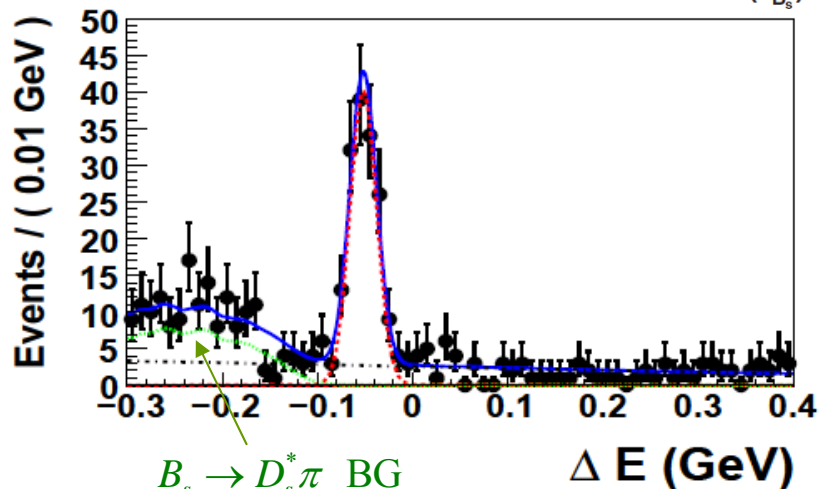
$$f(B_s^* B_s^*) = (90.1^{+3.8}_{-4.0} \pm 0.2)\%$$

$$f(B_s^* B_s) = (7.3^{+3.3}_{-3.0} \pm 0.1)\%$$

$$f(B_s B_s) = (2.6^{+2.6}_{-2.5})\%$$



$B_s^* B_s$  leak



$B_s \rightarrow D_s^* \pi$  BG



# Measurement of $B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ K^-$ decays

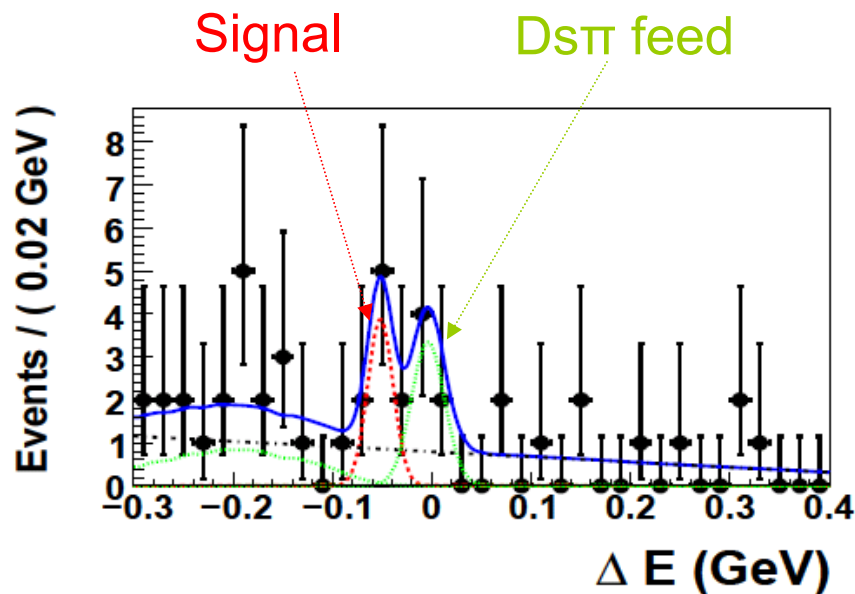
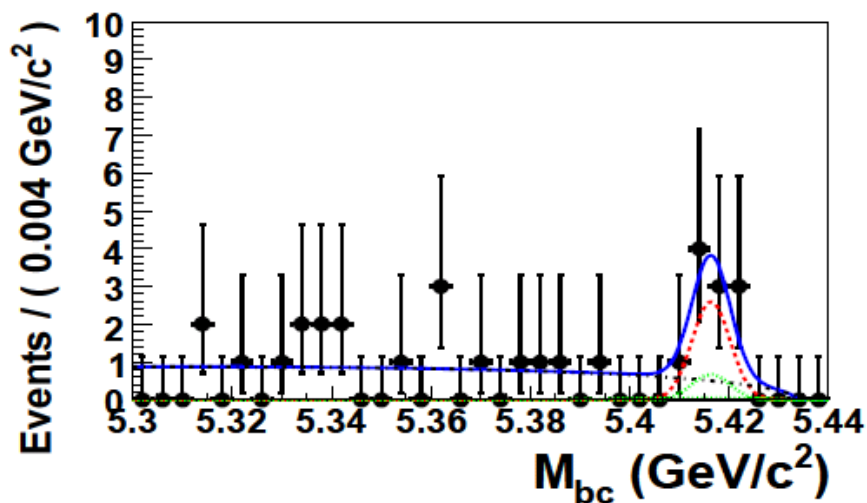
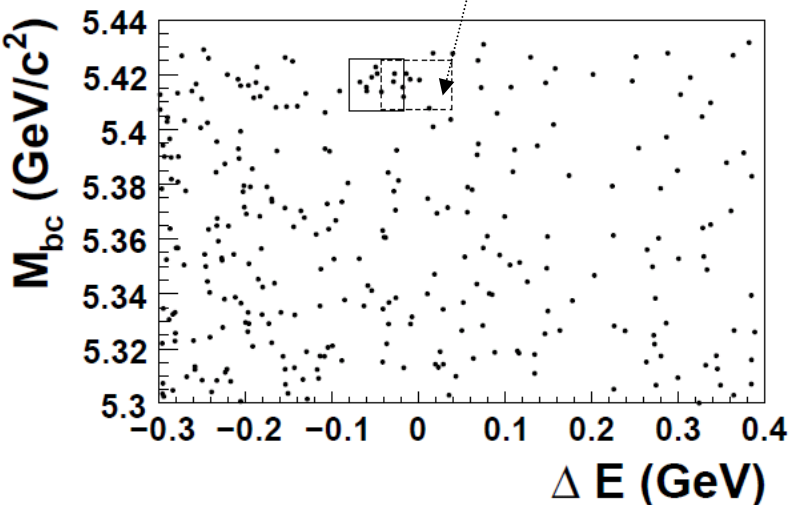
D $\pi$  cross-feed fixed

R.Louvot *et al*, PRL102,021801 (2009)

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ K^-) = (2.4_{-1.0}^{+1.2} \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s K)}{\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi)} = (6.5_{-2.9}^{+3.5}) \% \quad 3.5 \sigma$$

CDF:  $(9.7 \pm 2.0)\%$ , ArXiv: 0809.0080

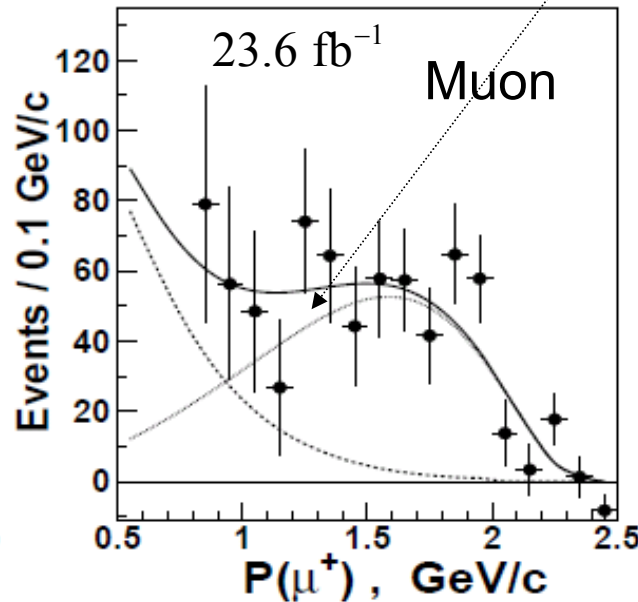
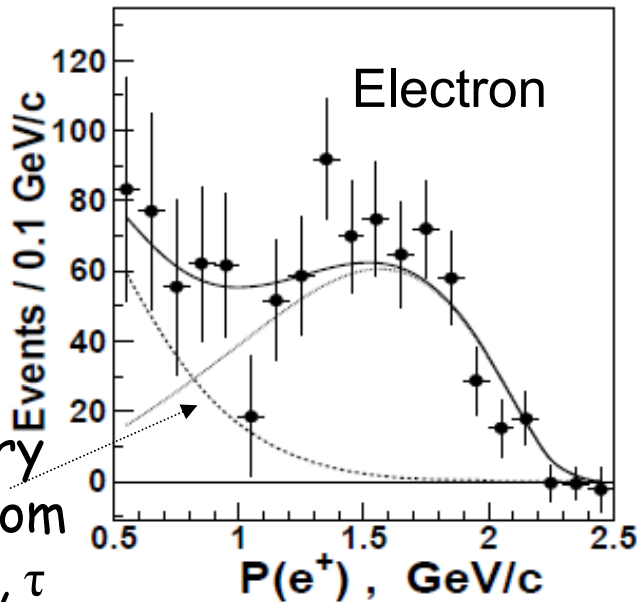


# First measurement of $B_s \rightarrow X^+ l^- \nu$

$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$  Select same sign  $D_s$  and lepton.

Fit in  $D_s$  spectrum in  $P(l^+)$  bins, subtracting BB from normalized  $Y(4S)$ .

From  $B_s$



arXiv:  
0710.2548

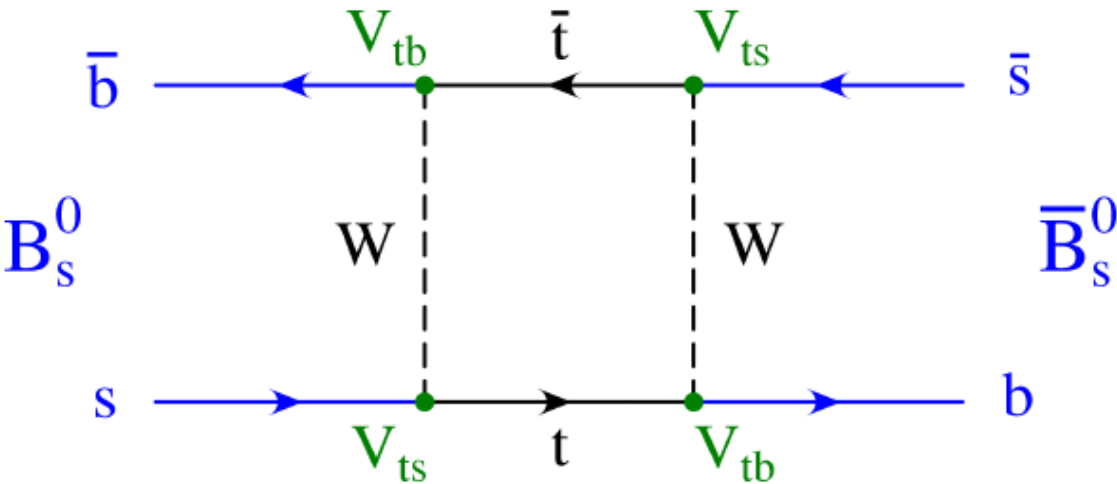
$BF(B_s \rightarrow X^+ e^- \nu) = (10.9 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.9)\%$      $BF(B_s \rightarrow X^+ \mu^- \nu) = (9.2 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.8)\%$

Combined:  $BF(B_s \rightarrow X^+ l^- \nu) = (10.2 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.9)\%$

C.F.:  $BF(B^0 \rightarrow X^+ l^- \nu) = (10.33 \pm 0.28)\%$  (PDG 2008)

Semileptonic width  
same for  $B^0, B^+, B_s$ .

# The $B_s^0$ system



$$\Gamma_{12} \ll M_{12}$$



$$\Delta\Gamma = \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H \simeq 2|\Gamma_{12}|\cos\phi$$

$$\Delta m = m_H - m_L \simeq 2|M_{12}|$$

$$i\frac{d}{dt}\begin{pmatrix} |B_s^0(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{B}_s^0(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \left( M - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma \right) \begin{pmatrix} |B_s^0(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{B}_s^0(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|B_{sL}\rangle = p|B_s\rangle + q|\bar{B}_s\rangle$$

$$|B_{sH}\rangle = p|B_s\rangle - q|\bar{B}_s\rangle$$

CP violating phase:

$$\Phi = \arg(-M_{12}/\Gamma_{12})$$

$$\text{SM: } \Phi = 0.004$$

# $B_s^0 \rightarrow CP$ eigenstates

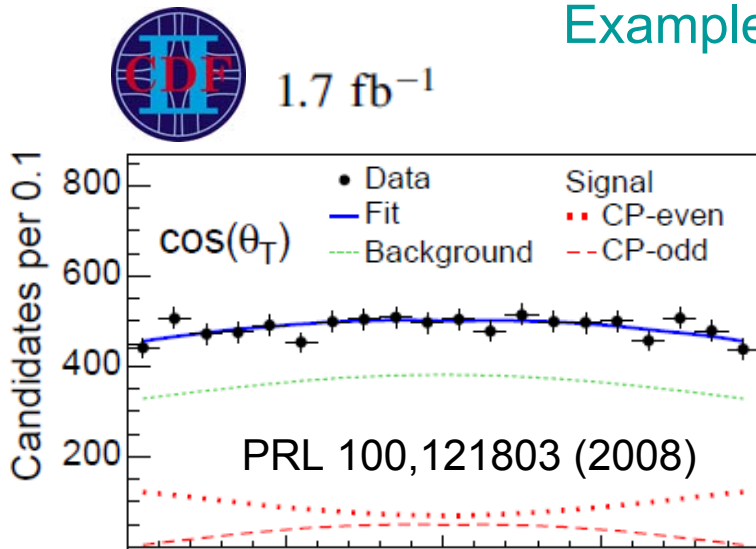
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\Phi$

Longitudinal, parallel ( $A_0, A_{\parallel}$ ): CP even

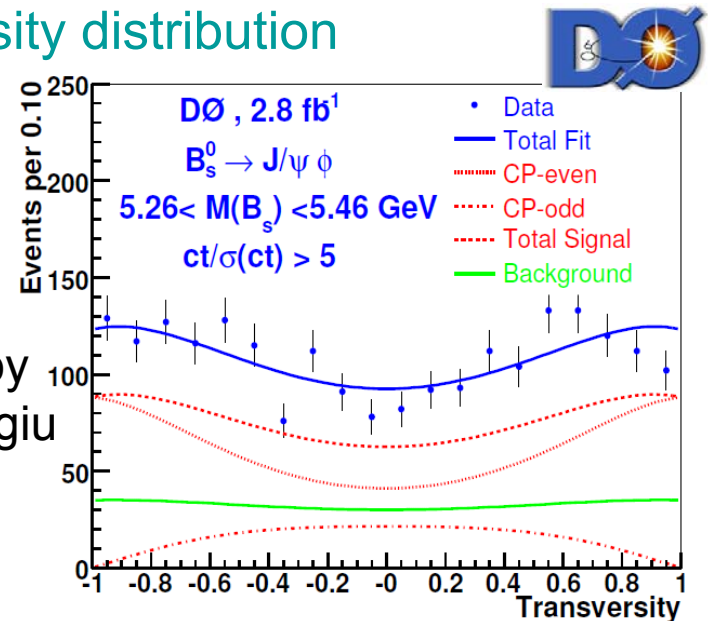
Transverse ( $A_{\perp}$ ): CP odd

Need to disentangle CP states by 3D angular distribution

Example: transversity distribution



See talk by Gavril Giurgiu



Or: Pure CP eigenstate:

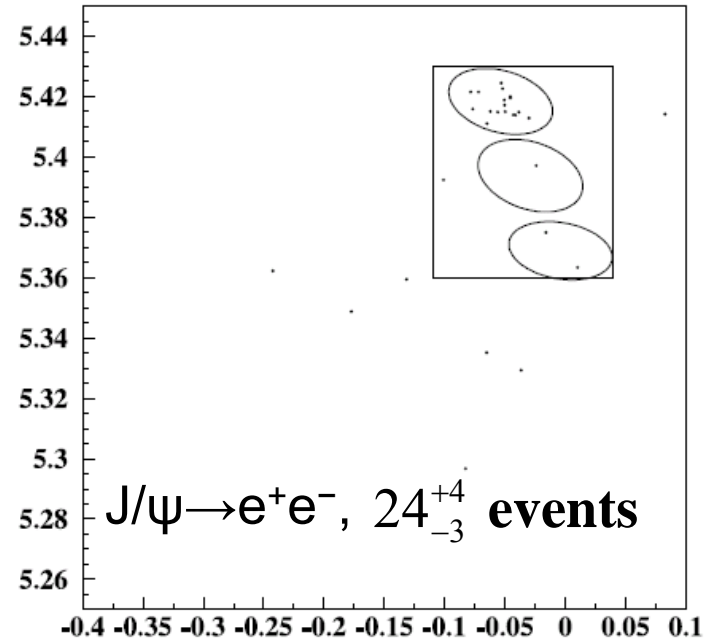
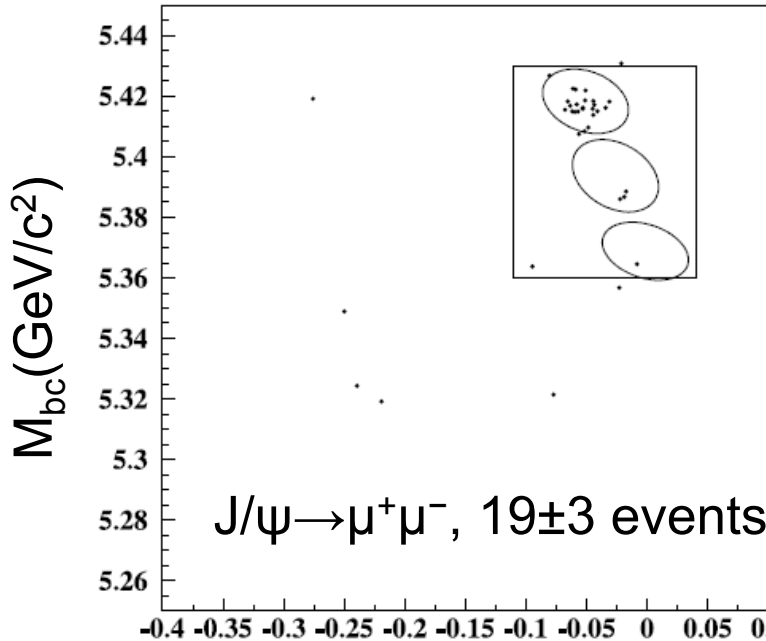
$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\eta(\prime) \text{ (CP=+1), } D_s^+ D_s^- \text{ (CP=+1)} \left| \langle f_{CP+} | B_s^0 \rangle \right|^2 = \begin{cases} e^{-\Gamma_L \Delta t} & \Delta t > 0 \\ e^{-\Gamma_H \Delta t} & \Delta t < 0 \end{cases}$$



# BF(B<sub>s</sub> → J/ψΦ) measurement

23.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Very clean



$\Delta E(\text{GeV})$  Preliminary results  $\Delta E(\text{GeV})$

Muon mode:  $\text{BF}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\Phi) = (1.12 \pm 0.25_{-0.24}^{+0.21}) \times 10^{-3}$

Electron mode:  $\text{BF}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\Phi) = (1.18 \pm 0.25_{-0.25}^{+0.22}) \times 10^{-3}$

$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi) = (1.15_{-0.30}^{+0.28}) \times 10^{-3}$





# Observation of $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\eta$

CP eigenstate

First Observation

$$\eta = (uu + dd - ss) / \sqrt{3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\eta) \approx 1/3 \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow J/\psi\phi)$$

Measured  $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\eta)$

Preliminary

$$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \quad 5.9\sigma$$

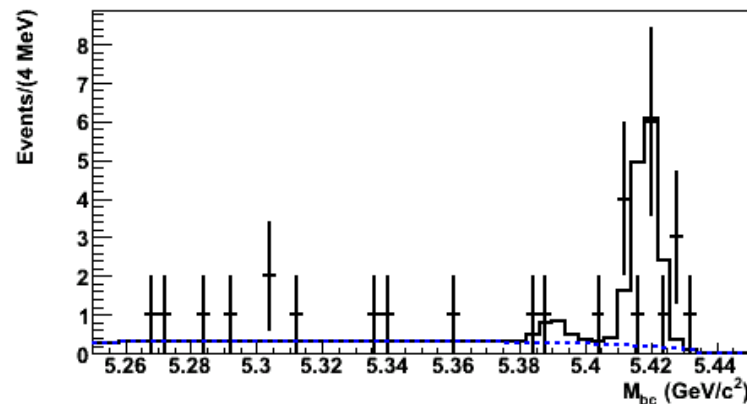
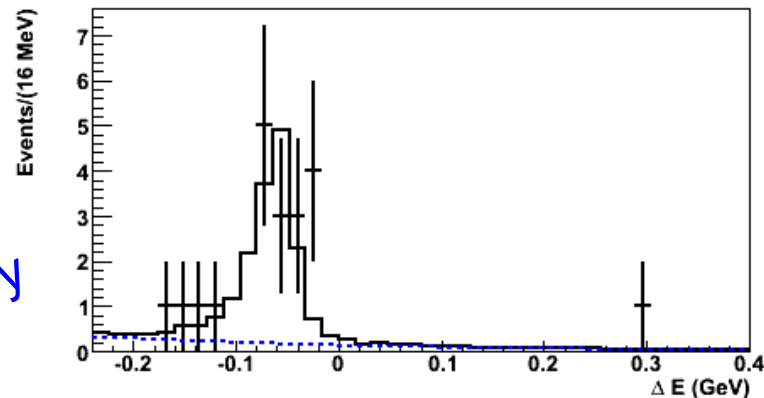
$$(3.44 \pm 1.07(\text{stat.})^{+0.62}_{-0.30} (\text{syst.})) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 \quad 4.0\sigma$$

$$(4.60 \pm 2.06(\text{stat.})^{+0.89}_{-0.30} (\text{syst.})) \times 10^{-4}$$

Combined

$$(3.69 \pm 0.95(\text{stat.})^{+0.65}_{-0.30} (\text{syst.})) \times 10^{-4}$$



# Summary

- Baryonic with diquark popping:



$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{p}$ ;  $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{p} \pi^-$ : First obs  $\Sigma_c(2800)^0$ , threshold enhancement.



$B \rightarrow \Sigma_c(2455)^0 \bar{p} \pi^+$ : new resonance in  $\bar{p} \pi^+$ .

- Charmed:



–  $B \rightarrow D_{s1}(2536)^+ D^{(*)}$  Belle confirmation.

–  $s\bar{s}$  popping:  $B^+ \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} K^+ \pi^+$ ,  $D_s^- K_s^0 \pi^+$ ,  $D_s^- K^+ K^+$  measurement.



- $B_s$  decay.

–  $B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ h^-$ . Absolute BF.  $M(B_s^*)$  measurement.

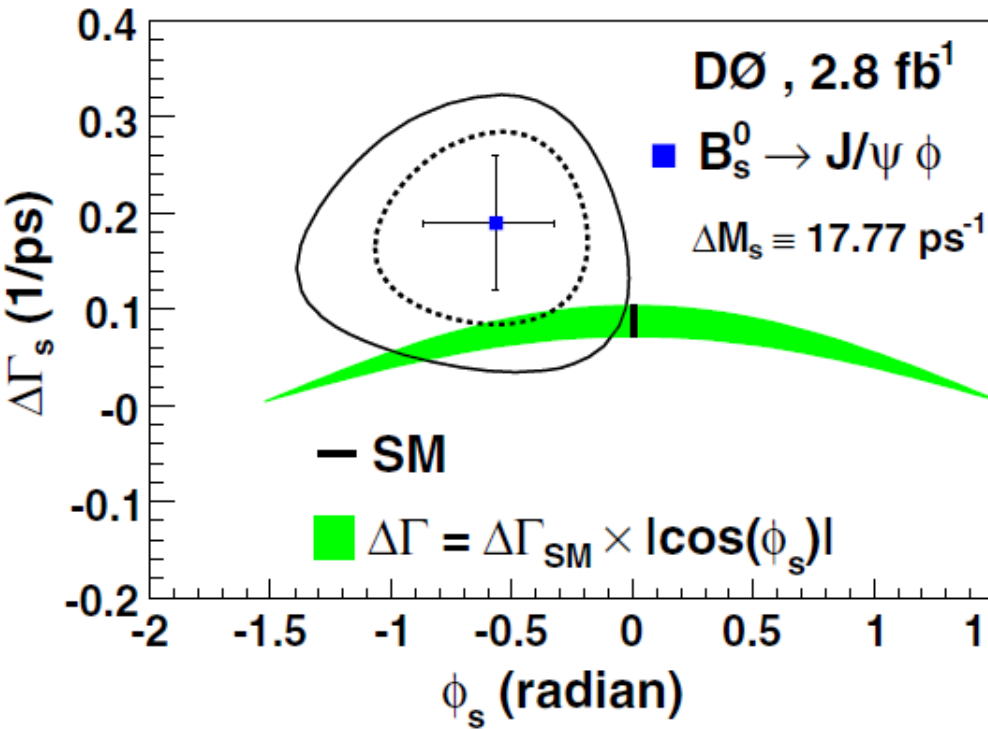
–  $B_s \rightarrow$  CP eigenstate. First observation of  $J/\psi \eta$ .

– More results will come with  $\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   $\Upsilon(5S)$  dataset from Belle.

# BACKUP

# Results from $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \Phi$

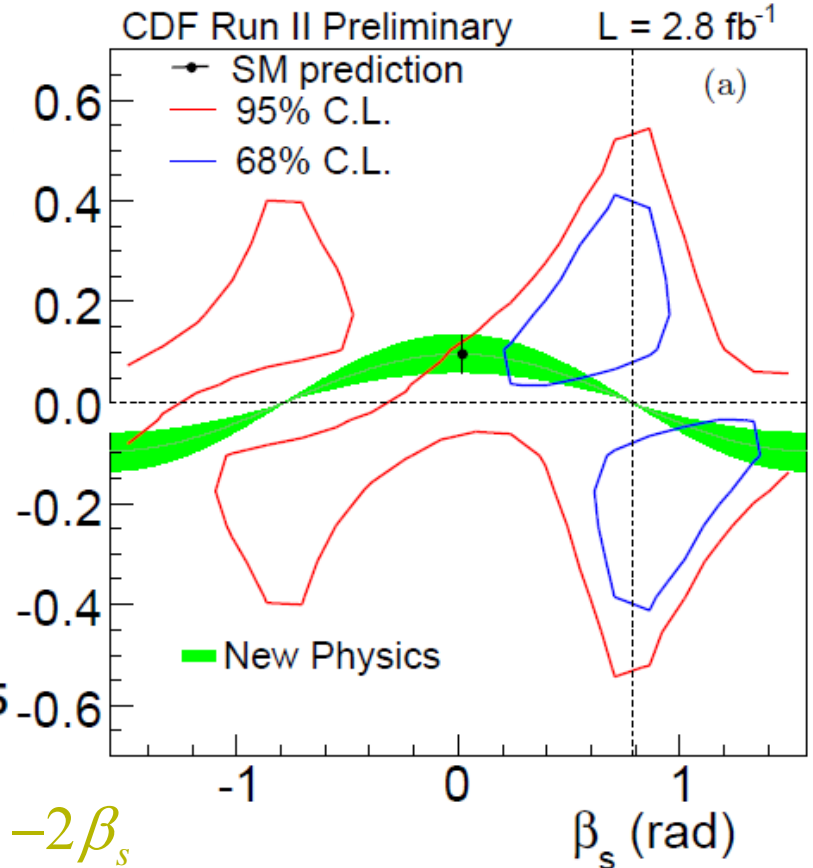
PRL 101, 241801



Strong phases constrained  
from  $B \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$

$$\phi_s = -2\beta_s$$

$$\Phi_s = -0.57^{+0.24}_{-0.30} \text{ (stat.) } ^{+0.07}_{-0.02} \text{ (syst.)}$$



Feldman-Cousins method

$$0.28 < \beta_s < 1.29 \text{ @ 68\% CL}$$

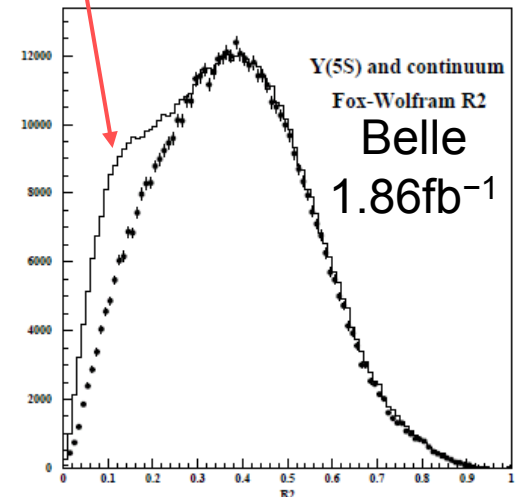
Will be covered by speaker.

## Excess of spherical events

$$R_2 = \frac{\sum_{i,j} |p_i| |p_j| P_2(\cos \theta)}{\sum_{i,j} |p_i| |p_j| P_0(\cos \theta)}$$

Fox-Wolfram moments

$B_u, B_d, B_s$





# B → D<sub>s1</sub>(2536)<sup>+</sup> D<sup>(\*)</sup> results

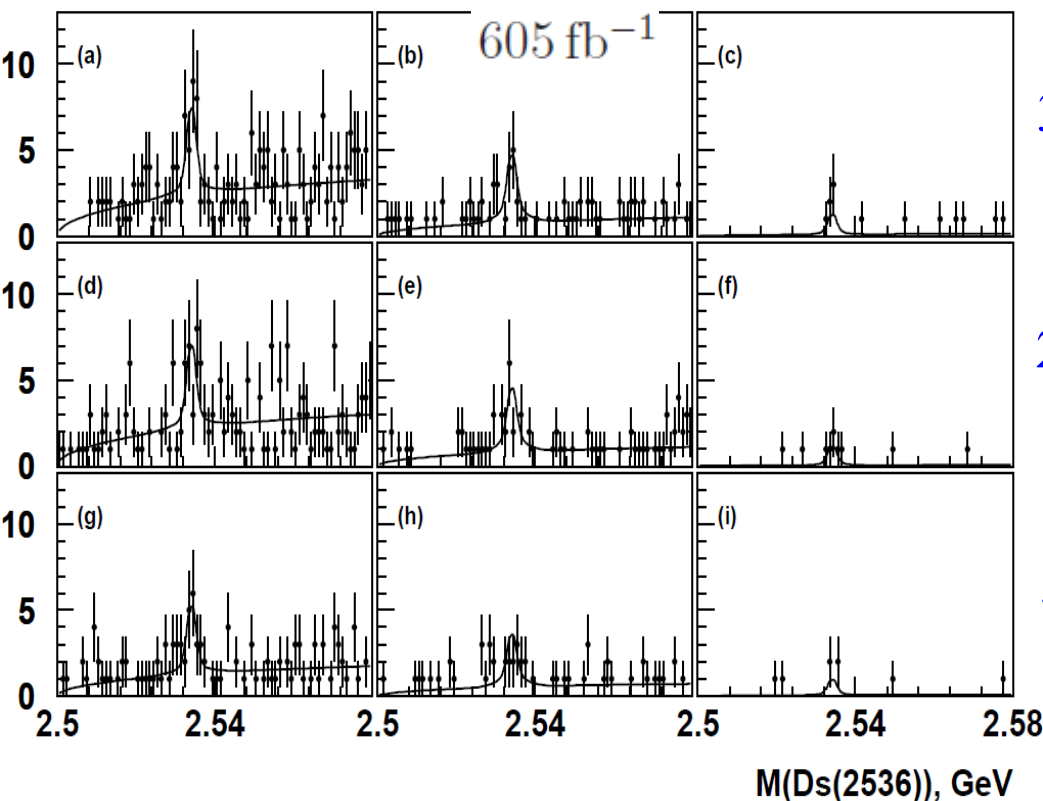
$D_{s1} \rightarrow$   
 $D^{*0}(D^0\gamma)K^+$      $D^{*0}(D^0\pi^0)K^+$      $D^{*+}(D^0\pi^+)K_S$

Fit to M(D<sub>s1</sub>) distribution simultaneously

Belle Preliminary

Naive sum

BaBar



$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow D_{s1}^+ \bar{D}^0) (\times 10^{-4})$$

$$3.99 \pm 0.84 \pm 0.57 \quad 4.45 \pm 1.11 \pm 0.62$$

$$7.0\sigma$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D_{s1}^+ D^-) (\times 10^{-4})$$

$$2.76 \pm 0.63 \pm 0.35 \quad 4.32 \pm 1.14 \pm 0.45$$

$$6.9\sigma$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D_{s1}^+ D^{*-}) (\times 10^{-4})$$

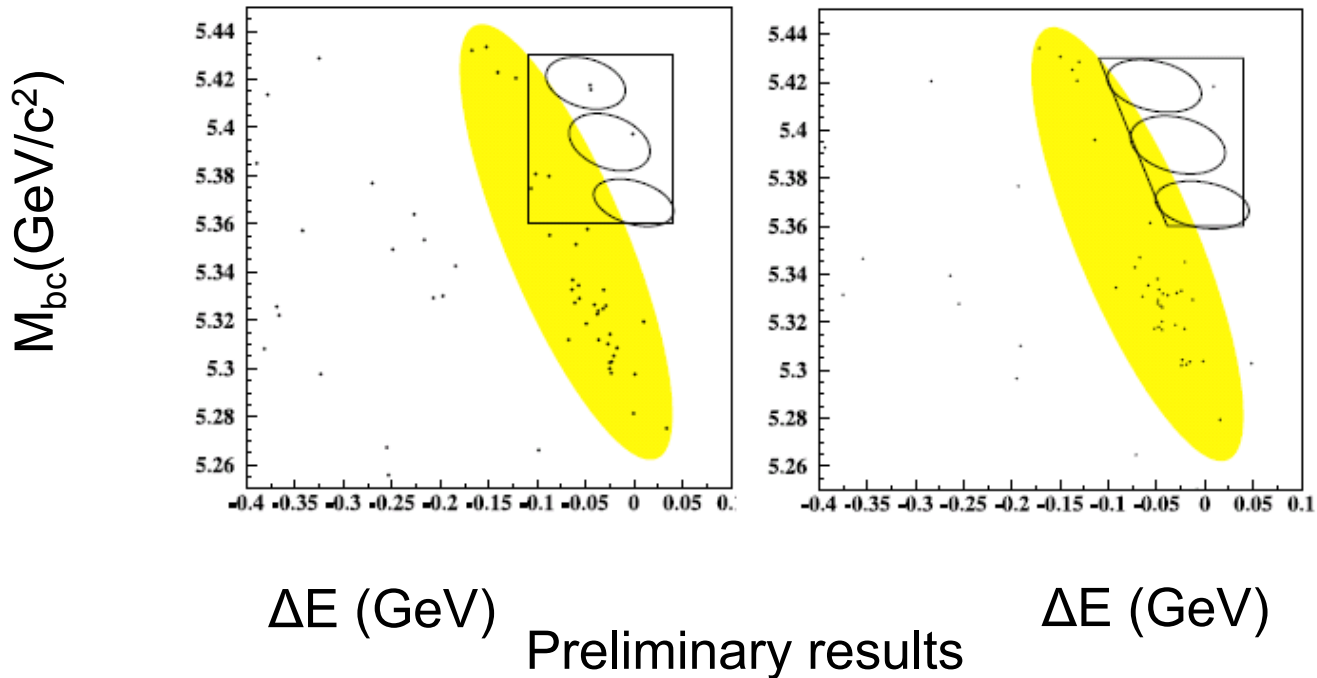
$$5.03 \pm 1.21 \pm 0.68 \quad 8.32 \pm 1.75 \pm 0.94$$

$$6.3\sigma$$

Sum of two D<sub>s1</sub> modes (D<sup>\*0</sup>K<sup>+</sup>, D<sup>\*+</sup>K<sup>0</sup>)

Belle and BaBar results are consistent.

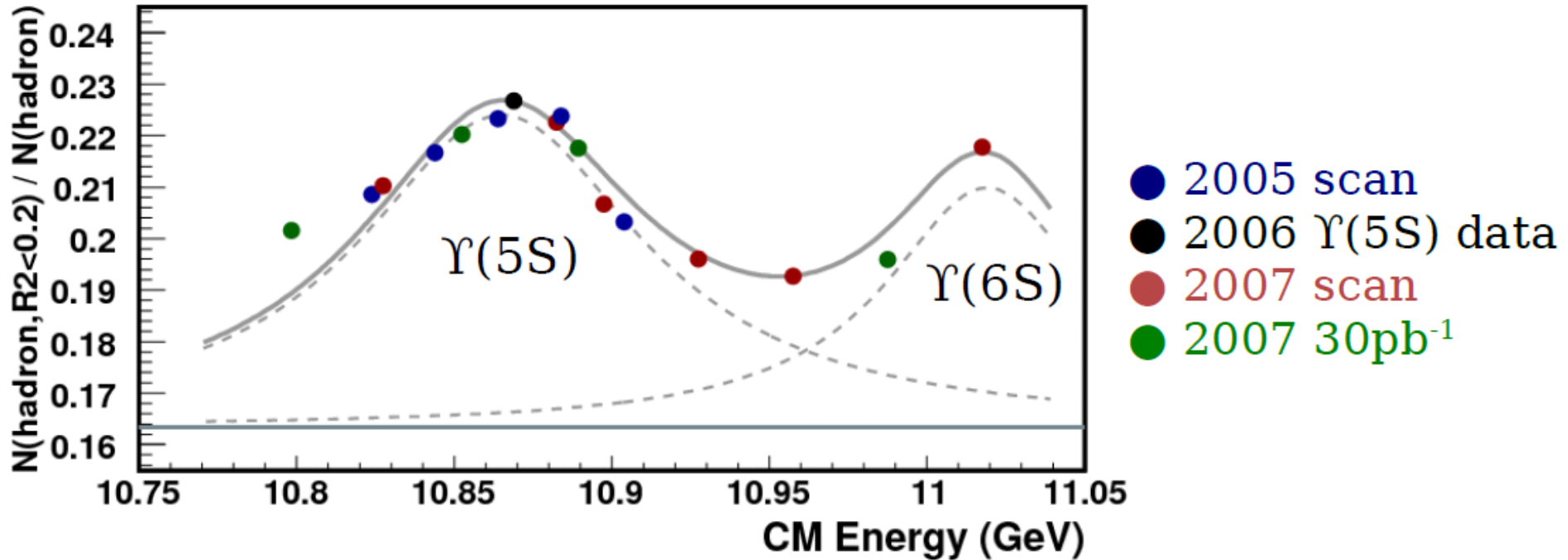
# $BF(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_s)$ measurement



No significant signal.



# Belle $\Upsilon(5S)$ Scan



Fit with fixed PDG Breit-Wigners values for  $\Upsilon(5S)$  and  $\Upsilon(6S)$

$\Upsilon(5S)$ :  $(\mu, \Gamma) = (10860, 110)$  in MeV

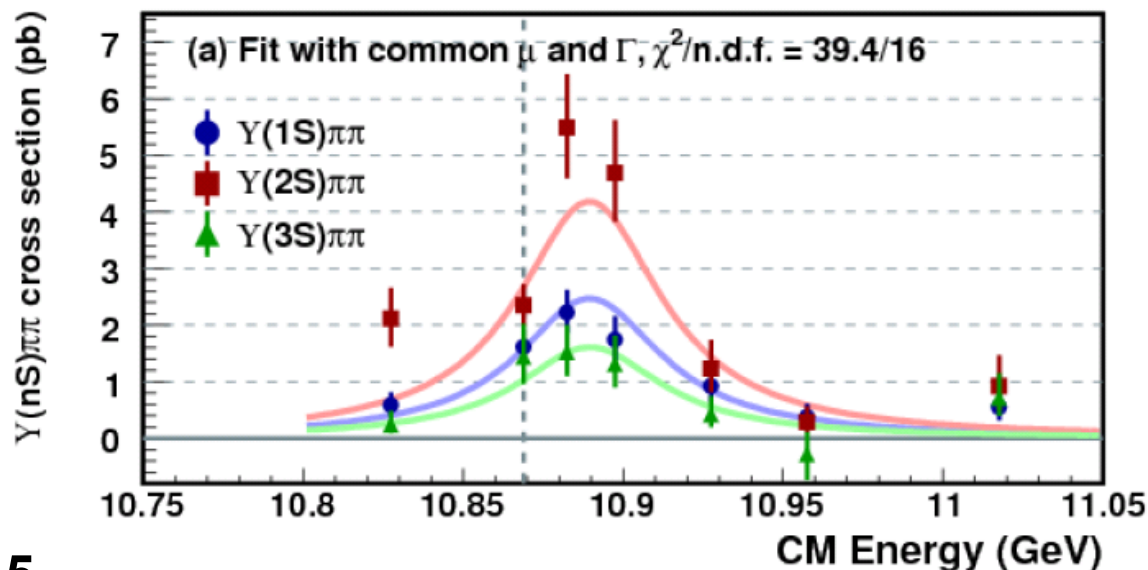
$\Upsilon(6S)$ :  $(\mu, \Gamma) = (11019, 79)$  in MeV

**Agreement ✓**





# Belle $\Upsilon(nS)\pi\pi$ production



arXiv:0808.2445

Assume one new particle produce all final states  $\Rightarrow$   
fit the three cross-sections with the same Breit-Wigner function:

	$\Upsilon(1S)\pi\pi$	$\Upsilon(2S)\pi\pi$	$\Upsilon(3S)\pi\pi$
Peak (pb)	$2.46^{+0.27}_{-0.25} \pm 0.18$	$4.18^{+0.49}_{-0.46} \pm 0.55$	$1.61^{+0.31}_{-0.28} \pm 0.21$
Mean (MeV)		$10889.6 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.5$	
Width (MeV)		$54.7^{+8.5}_{-7.2} \pm 2.5$	

20 MeV  
higher than  
the  $\Upsilon(5S)$   
and half the  
width!