

*Time-dependent CP asymmetries in Bs decays at
LHCb*

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- Introduction
- Time-dependent CP asymmetries
- LHCb Spectrometer
- LHCb sensitivity
- Conclusions



Introduction

Why search for New Physics in CP asymmetries?

In the Standard Model (SM):

Corollary

One single phase source of CP violation in flavour changing processes

Conclusion

- 1 *3 up-type quarks, 3 down-type quarks*
- 2 *Unitarity requirement imposes constraints on elements*
- 3 *strong predictive power*

Many New Physics models

- 1 *introduce many new CP-violation phases*
- 2 *require approximate CP symmetry*
- 3 *violate CP only in mixing amplitudes*



Why search for New Physics in CP asymmetries?

- 1 CKM mechanism can not explain observed baryogenesis
- 2 strong CP problem: why CP is so small in strong interactions?
($\theta_{\text{CP}} \lesssim 10^{-10}$)

How to observe New Physics in experiments:

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}(t) = - \frac{\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}} \cos(\Delta M_s t) + \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix-ind}} \sin(\Delta M_s t)}{\cosh(\Delta \Gamma_s t/2) + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta \Gamma_s} \sinh(\Delta \Gamma_s t/2)}$$

- 1 single phase in CKM describes all SM CP violation
 \Rightarrow SM predicts $\text{CP}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_s) = \text{CP}(B \rightarrow \phi K_s)$
- 2 SM predicts many CP violating observables are small
 \Rightarrow observation of deviations from zero constrain new physics
 $\text{CP}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi), \text{CP}(B_s \rightarrow \phi \phi)$

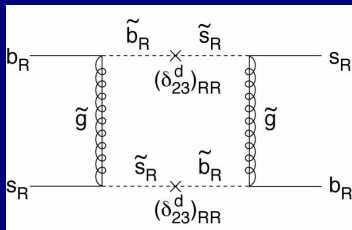


New Physics from B_s decays

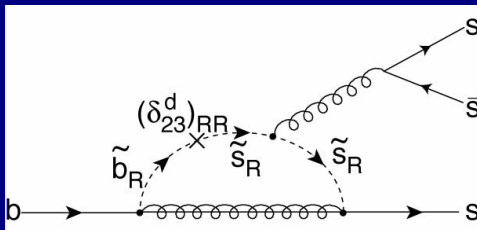
Contribution from NP to CP asymmetries through loop-diagrams:

Mixing diagram

(exchange of gluinos)



Penguin diagram



For $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

$$\phi_s(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi) = 2 \arg(V_{ts}^* V_{tb}) = -2\chi = -0.035$$

For $B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi$, $\phi_s \approx 2 \arg(V_{ts}^* V_{tb}) - \arg(V_{tb} V_{ts}^* / V_{tb}^* V_{ts}) = -2\chi + 2\chi = 0$

With NP, $\phi_s(B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi) \approx \phi_s^{\text{NP}}$.



Time-dependent CP asymmetries (I)

$b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ decays into
CP-even eigenstates:

- $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta$
- $B_s \rightarrow \eta_c \phi$
- $B_s \rightarrow D_s D_s$
- $B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$

admixture of CP eigen states:

- $B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi$
- $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

Measure:

$$A_{\text{CP}}(t) = - \frac{\eta_f \sin \phi_s \sin(\Delta m_s t)}{\cosh(\Delta\Gamma_s t/2) - \eta_f \cos \phi_s \sinh(\Delta\Gamma_s t/2)}$$

Where

$$\Delta m_s = M_H - M_L$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H$$

$$\eta_f = 1(-1) \text{ CP - even(CP - odd)}$$



New Physics contributions to CP

Usually, NP parameterized in 2 different ways:

$$\begin{aligned} M_{12} &= M_{12}^{\text{SM}} r_s^2 e^{i\phi_s} \\ &\equiv M_{12}^{\text{SM}} (1 + h_s e^{2i\sigma}) \end{aligned}$$

In $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi \phi$,

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_s(B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi \phi) &= \phi_s^{\text{SM}}(B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi \phi) - \arg[1 + h_s e^{2i\sigma_s}] \\ \Delta m_s &= \Delta m_s^{\text{SM}} |1 + h_s e^{2i\sigma}| \\ \Delta \Gamma_s &= \left| \Delta \Gamma_s^{\text{SM}} \right| \cos^2[\arg(1 + h_s e^{2i\sigma})] \end{aligned}$$

In MFV, $\sigma_s = 0 \pmod{\pi/2}$,
but e.g. in NMFV, $\sigma_s \neq 0$ is allowed...



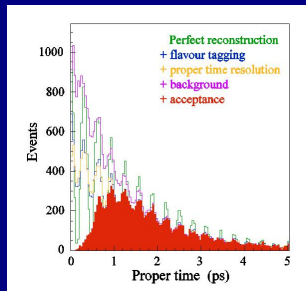
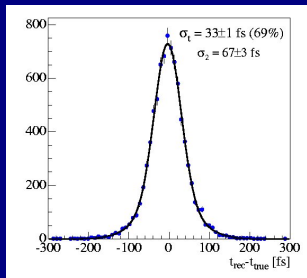
Δm_S from $B_S \rightarrow D_S \pi$

Time-dependent CP asymmetries of B_S to CP-eigen states

Decay rate R:

$$R(t, r) \propto \frac{e^{-\Gamma_S t}}{2} \left\{ \cosh \frac{\Delta \Gamma_S t}{2} + r D \cos(\Delta m_S t) \right\}$$

Use $B_S \rightarrow D_S \pi$ to determine Δm_S



In 1 year of LHCb running:

- $B_S \rightarrow D_S \pi$ Yield: 140k,
- B/S < 0.05,
- Statistical accuracy: $\sigma(\Delta m_S) = 0.006 \text{ ps}^{-1}$

Note: Sensitivity will be limited by systematics.



Time-dependent CP asymmetries in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

For $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$:

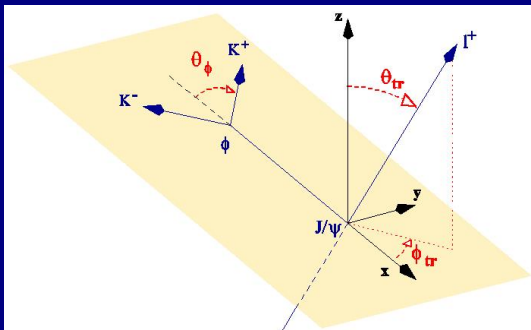
$$A_{\text{CP}} = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi) - \Gamma(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi) + \Gamma(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)}$$

Note that

- $J/\psi \phi$ final state composed of CP-even and CP-odd states:

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dc} \propto \left[|A_0|^2 + |A_{\parallel}|^2 \right] \frac{3}{8}(1 + c^2) + |A_{\perp}|^2 \frac{3}{4}(1 - c^2)$$

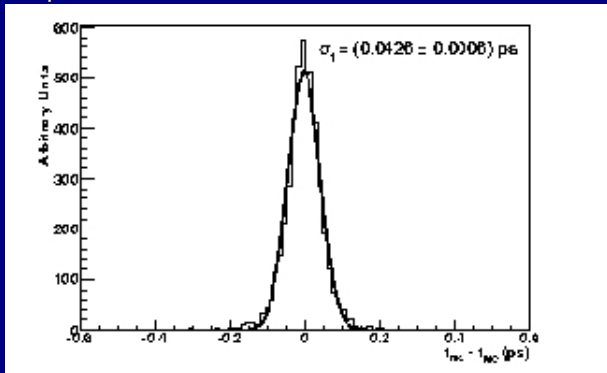
with $c = \cos \Theta_{\text{tr}}$, A_{\parallel} , A_0 the CP-even components and A_{\perp} the CP-odd component. Separate components with Θ_{tr} angle analysis:



CP-violation in the decay $B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi$

Proper-time Resolution:

- angular analysis determines CP-even/odd components
- 2 Kaon pairs observe Bose-statistics: treat them symmetrically



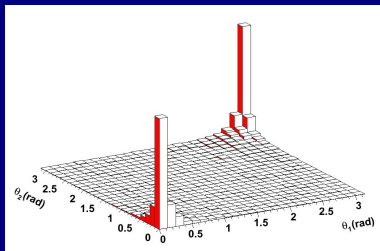
In 1 year of LHCb running:

Yield: 3.1k Events, $B/S < 0.8$, $\sigma(\phi_s) = 0.11$



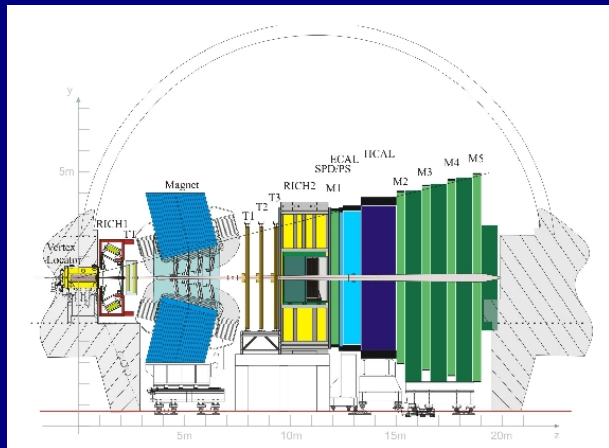
Experimental Challenge

- $b\bar{b}$ production cross section: $\sigma(b\bar{b}) = 500\mu\text{b}$
- separate K from π : at LHCb $7\times$ more π as Kaons
- flight distance of B_s meson ($c\tau = 439\mu\text{m}$): ~ 1 cm
- B_s oscillation frequency: $\Delta m_s = 17.8\text{ps}^{-1}$



Experimental Challenges(II)

The LHCb Spectrometer



Trigger:

- 1MHz Level 0 trigger
- 2kHz logging rate



LHCb Sensitivity to ϕ_s

Physics input:

ϕ_s [rad]	ΔM_s [ps $^{-1}$]	$\Delta \Gamma_s / \Gamma_s$	$\tau_{B_s^0}$ [ps]	R_T
-0.04	17.5	0.15	1.45	0.2

Results from fit to Toy MC data:

Sensitivity	$J/\psi \eta(\gamma\gamma)$	$J/\psi \eta(3\pi)$	$\eta_c \phi$	$J/\psi \phi$
$\sigma(B_s)$ [MeV/c]	34	20	12	14
$\Delta \Gamma_s / \Gamma_s$	0.016	0.019	0.018	0.0079

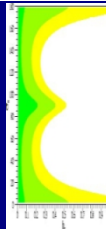
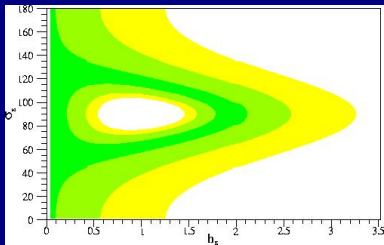
Channel	$\sigma(\phi_s)$ [rad]	Weight $(\sigma/\sigma_i)^2$ [%]
$B_s \rightarrow J/\eta(3\pi)$	0.14	2.3
$B_s \rightarrow D_s D_s$	0.13	2.6
$B_s \rightarrow J/\eta(\gamma\gamma)$	0.11	3.9
$B_s \rightarrow \eta_c \phi$	0.11	3.9
Combined sensitivity :	0.06	12.7
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$	0.023	87.3
Total combined sensitivity:	0.022	100.0

Parameterize New Physics as Limit on h_s : $h_s < 0.1$



LHCb Sensitivity to ϕ_s

- $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$:
 - $\sigma(\phi_s) = 0.023$ rad
 - $\sigma(\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s) = 0.0092$
- including decays into CP-eigen states:
 - relative weight $\sim 13\%$
 - $\sigma(\phi_s) = 0.021$
- constraint on NP:
 - σ_s : phase due to supersymmetry
 - h_s : scale of observable



Conclusions

- SM picture of CP violation incomplete \rightarrow NP needed
- LHCb experiment capable of constraining possible NP
- measurements of CP observables constrain scale of new phases
- ϕ_s from $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ yields $\sigma_\phi = 0.022$ in 2 fb^{-1}
- $\sigma(\phi_s)$ from $B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi = 0.11$
- improve limits on σ_s, h_s by factor ~ 10

