

SuperB

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The Super*B* team: Machine, Theory, Detector, Data Analysis

SuperB: a II generation e^+e^- B factory

$$\mathcal{L} \equiv f_{\text{coll}} \frac{N^+ N^-}{2\pi \Sigma_x \Sigma_y} = 10^{36} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} = 1 \text{ kHz/nb}$$



	Units	HER	LER
Release		LNF 22-Jul-09	
Circumference	m	1315	
Frequency turn	Hz	2.28E+05	
# bunch		1011	
Frequency collision	Hz	2.31E+08	
Full crossing angle	Rad	0.060	
Energy	GeV	6.7	4.18
Energy ratio		1.60	
β_x	cm	2	3.2
β_y	cm	0.032	0.02
coupling		0.0025	0.0025
ϵ_x	nm	1.6	2.56
ϵ_y	pm	0.004	0.0064
Bunch length	cm	0.5	0.5
Current	A	2.12	2.12
# particles		5.74E+10	5.74E+10
σ_x	micron	5.66	9.05
σ_y	micron	0.036	0.036
Piwinisky angle		26.52	16.58
Horizontal tune shift	%	0.17	0.45
Vertical tune shift	%	11.70	11.70
Luminosity	Hz/cm²	1.02E+36	



The data samples

e^+e^-	\rightarrow	σ
$b\bar{b}$		1.05 nb
$c\bar{c}$		1.30 nb
$s\bar{s}$		0.35 nb
$u\bar{u}$		1.39 nb
$d\bar{d}$		0.35 nb

- ◆ B Physics @ Y(4S) :
~1 kHz x $1.5 \cdot 10^7$ s / year = $15 \cdot 10^9$ Y(4S) / year
- ◆ Dedicated runs @ Y(5S) for B_s Physics (possibles)
- ◆ D Physics:
 - ◆ ccbar continuum @ 10.58 GeV (1kHz)
 - ◆ Short (2 months) dedicated run @ $\psi(3770)$ (Cleo-C sample x 500 + boost)
- ◆ tau Physics:
 - ◆ Polarization of the e^- beam for tau CP studies

How can SuperB pin down the 4th family parameters?

◆ Scenario:

- ◆ There is an SM fermionic 4th family:
4x4 CKM matrix, heavy 4th neutrino

◆ The Players:

- ◆ SuperB (5 years of data taking starting around 2015) +
Super KEKB
- ◆ BaBar + Belle (datasets fully exploited)
- ◆ CDF + D0 (collecting data till at least 2011...)
- ◆ CMS, Atlas, LHCb (collecting data from now on)

Observable	B Factories (2 ab^{-1})	Super B (75 ab^{-1})
$\sin(2\beta) (J/\psi K^0)$	0.018	0.005 (\dagger)
$\cos(2\beta) (J/\psi K^{*0})$	0.30	0.05
$\sin(2\beta) (Dh^0)$	0.10	0.02
$\cos(2\beta) (Dh^0)$	0.20	0.04
$S(J/\psi \pi^0)$	0.10	0.02
$S(D^+ D^-)$	0.20	0.03
$S(\phi K^0)$	0.13	0.02 (*)
$S(\eta' K^0)$	0.05	0.01 (*)
$S(K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0)$	0.15	0.02 (*)
$S(K_S^0 \pi^0)$	0.15	0.02 (*)
$S(\omega K_S^0)$	0.17	0.03 (*)
$S(f_0 K_S^0)$	0.12	0.02 (*)
$\gamma (B \rightarrow DK, D \rightarrow CP \text{ eigenstates})$	$\sim 15^\circ$	2.5°
$\gamma (B \rightarrow DK, D \rightarrow \text{suppressed states})$	$\sim 12^\circ$	2.0°
$\gamma (B \rightarrow DK, D \rightarrow \text{multibody states})$	$\sim 9^\circ$	1.5°
$\gamma (B \rightarrow DK, \text{combined})$	$\sim 6^\circ$	$1-2^\circ$
$\alpha (B \rightarrow \pi\pi)$	$\sim 16^\circ$	3°
$\alpha (B \rightarrow \rho\rho)$	$\sim 7^\circ$	$1-2^\circ (*)$
$\alpha (B \rightarrow \rho\pi)$	$\sim 12^\circ$	2°
$\alpha (\text{combined})$	$\sim 6^\circ$	$1-2^\circ (*)$
$2\beta + \gamma (D^{(*)\pm} \pi^\mp, D^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp)$	20°	5°

CP violating
measurements:
SM framework
to be recast
in SM4

[0709.0451] SuperB:
A High-Luminosity Asymmetric $e^+ e^-$
Super Flavor Factory.
Conceptual Design Report

Observable	B Factories (2 ab^{-1})	Super B (75 ab^{-1})
$ V_{cb} $ (exclusive)	4% (*)	1.0% (*)
$ V_{cb} $ (inclusive)	1% (*)	0.5% (*)
$ V_{ub} $ (exclusive)	8% (*)	3.0% (*)
$ V_{ub} $ (inclusive)	8% (*)	2.0% (*)
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu)$	20%	4% (†)
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \mu\nu)$	visible	5%
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D\tau\nu)$	10%	2%
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \rho\gamma)$	15%	3% (†)
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \omega\gamma)$	30%	5%
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow K^*\gamma)$	0.007 (†)	0.004 († *)
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow \rho\gamma)$	~ 0.20	0.05
$A_{CP}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$	0.012 (†)	0.004 (†)
$A_{CP}(b \rightarrow (s+d)\gamma)$	0.03	0.006 (†)
$S(K_s^0\pi^0\gamma)$	0.15	0.02 (*)
$S(\rho^0\gamma)$	possible	0.10
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow K^*ll)$	7%	1%
$A^{FB}(B \rightarrow K^*ll)_{s_0}$	25%	9%
$A^{FB}(B \rightarrow X_s ll)_{s_0}$	35%	5%
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K\nu\bar{\nu})$	visible	20%
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu})$	–	possible

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Conceptual Design Report

Unitary triangle in 2020 assuming a *lot* of work on the experimental & theoretical side

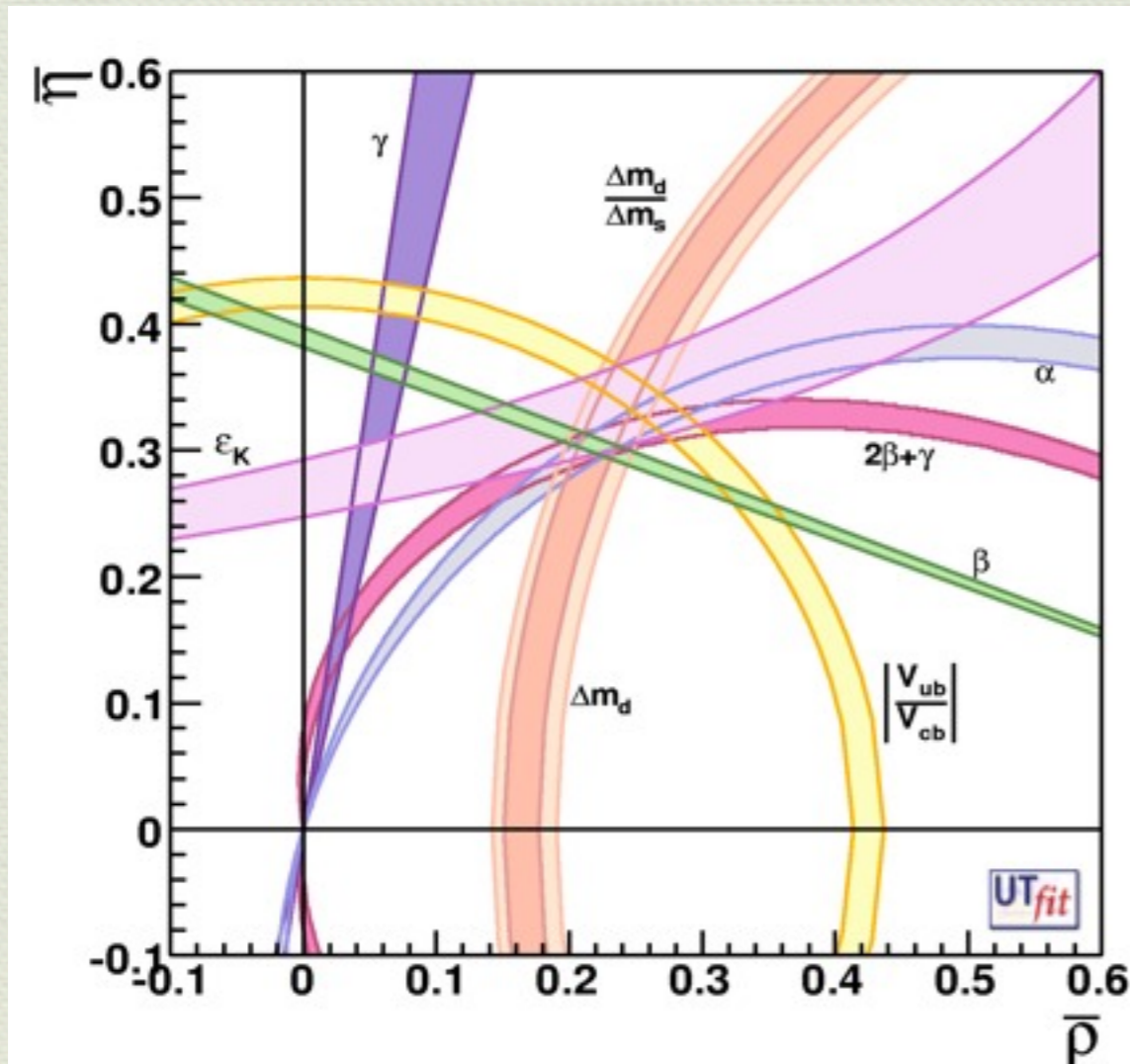
“It is tough to make predictions, especially about the future”

The Dream

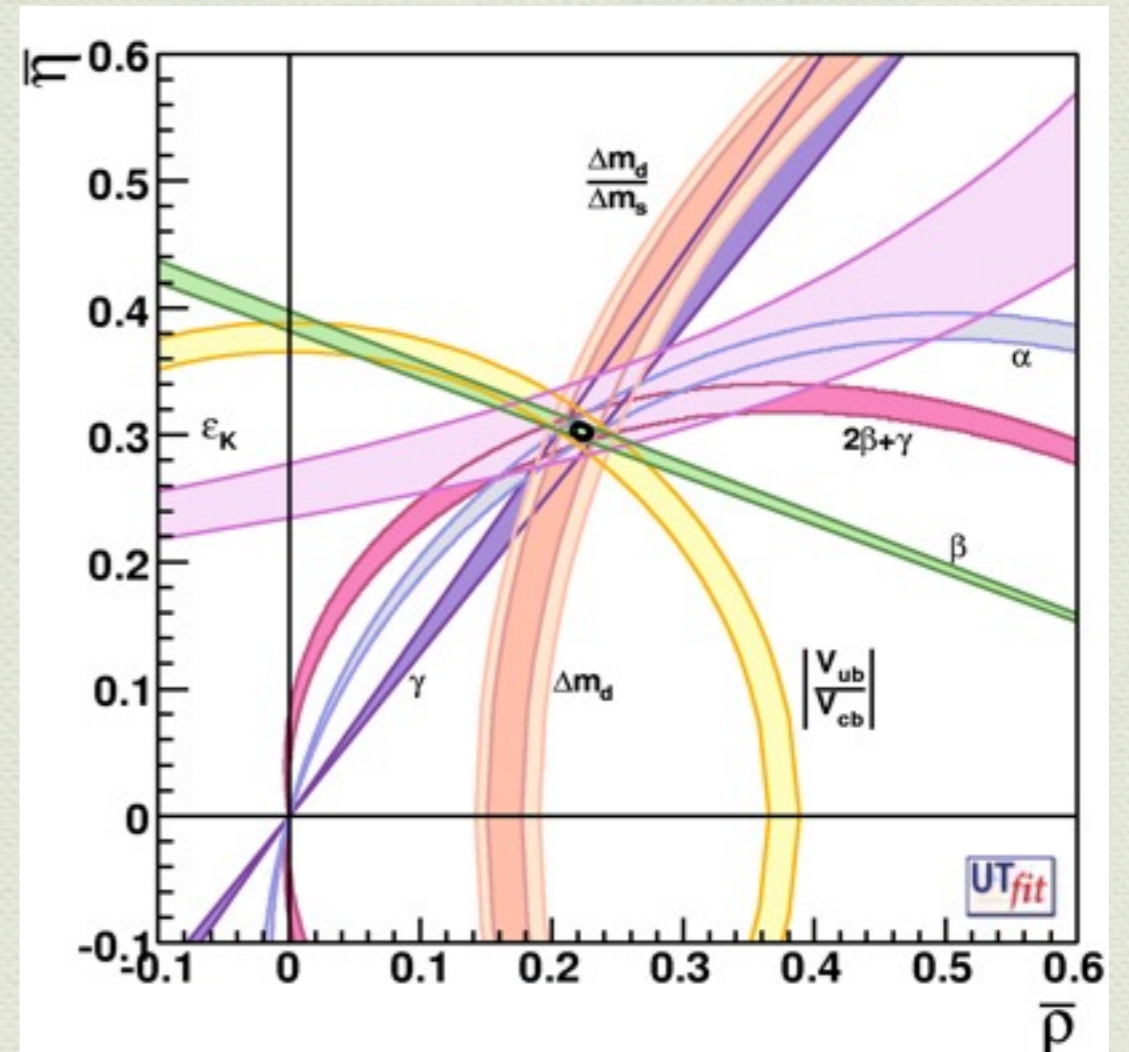
The Nightmare

Unitary triangle in 2020 assuming a *lot* of work on the experimental & theoretical side

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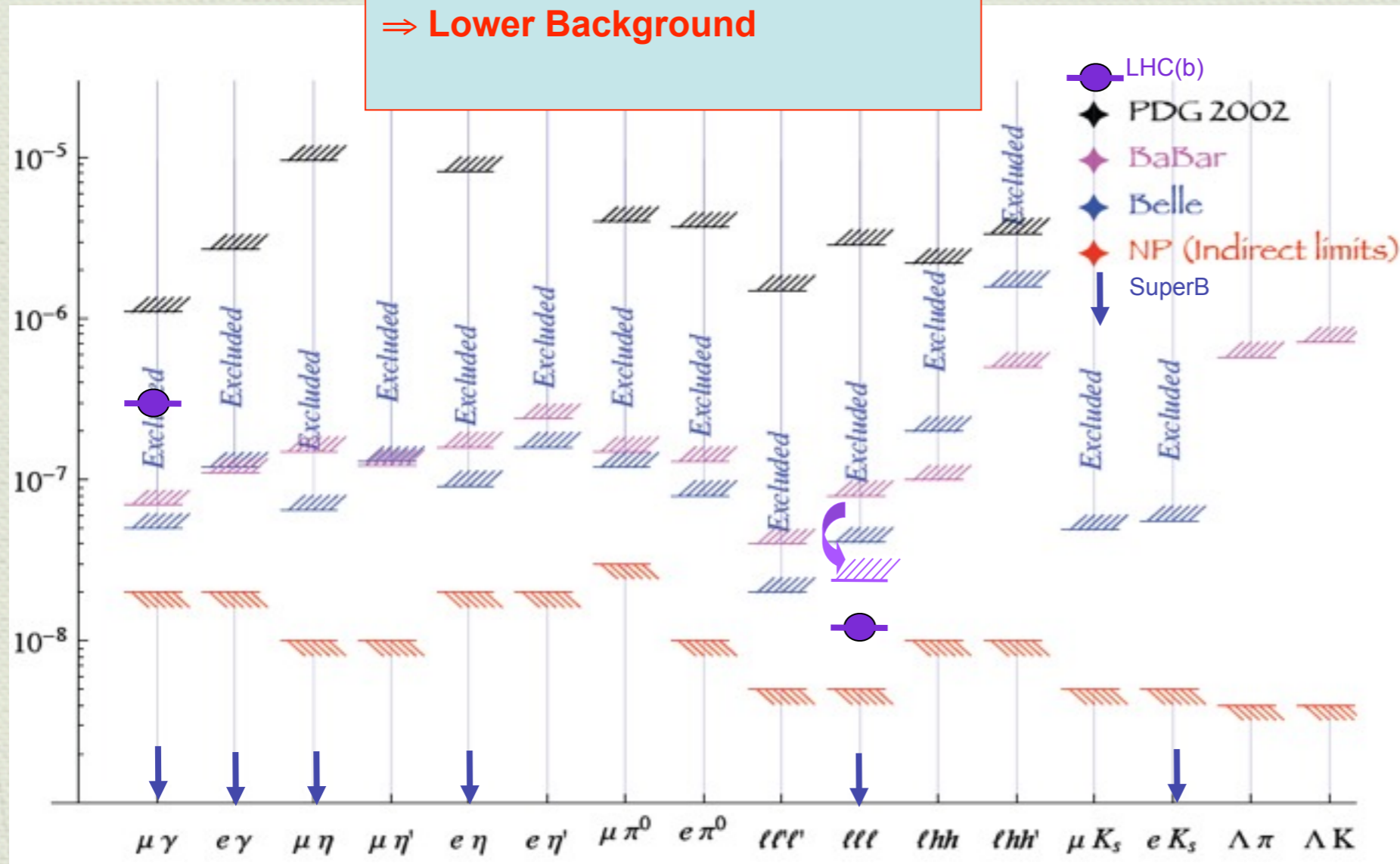
The Dream



The Nightmare

Tau Physics: LFV

e- beam polarization
 ⇒ Lower Background



**SuperB Sensitivity
 (75ab⁻¹)**

Process	Sensitivity
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma)$	2×10^{-9}
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e \gamma)$	2×10^{-9}
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \mu \mu)$	2×10^{-10}
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e e e)$	2×10^{-10}
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \eta)$	4×10^{-10}
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e \eta)$	6×10^{-10}
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \ell K_s^0)$	2×10^{-10}

Charm Physics

Running at charm threshold
(*SuperB specific*)

Strong dynamics and CKM measurements

D decay form factor and decay constant @ 1%
Dalitz structure useful for γ measurement

$\xi \sim 1\%$,
exclusive $V_{ub} \sim \text{few } \%$
syst. error on γ from Dalitz Model $< 1^\circ$

@threshold(4GeV)

Rare decays FCNC down to 10^{-8}

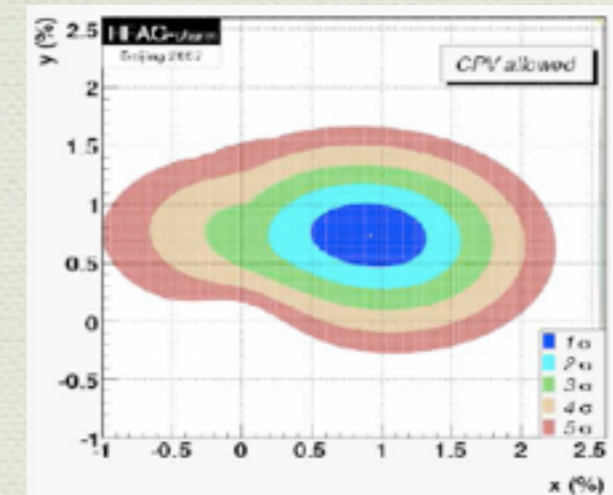
@threshold(4GeV)

Channel	Sensitivity
$D^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-, D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	1×10^{-8}
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0e^+e^-, D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\mu^+\mu^-$	2×10^{-8}
$D^0 \rightarrow \eta e^+e^-, D^0 \rightarrow \eta\mu^+\mu^-$	3×10^{-8}
$D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 e^+e^-, D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \mu^+\mu^-$	3×10^{-8}
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+e^-, D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+\mu^-$	1×10^{-8}
$D^0 \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp$	1×10^{-8}
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	1×10^{-8}
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	2×10^{-8}
$D^0 \rightarrow \eta e^\pm \mu^\mp$	3×10^{-8}
$D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	3×10^{-8}
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+, D^+ \rightarrow K^- e^+ e^+$	1×10^{-8}
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+, D^+ \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	1×10^{-8}
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^\pm \mu^\mp, D^+ \rightarrow K^- e^\pm \mu^\mp$	1×10^{-8}

D mixing

Better studied using
the high statistics
collected at Y(4S)

10



Mode	Observable	B Factories (2 ab^{-1})	SuperB (75 ab^{-1})
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	y_{CP}	$2-3 \times 10^{-3}$	5×10^{-4}
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	y'_D	$2-3 \times 10^{-3}$	7×10^{-4}
	x_D^2	$1-2 \times 10^{-4}$	3×10^{-5}
$D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	y_D	$2-3 \times 10^{-3}$	5×10^{-4}
	x_D	$2-3 \times 10^{-3}$	5×10^{-4}
Average	y_D	$1-2 \times 10^{-3}$	3×10^{-4}
	x_D	$2-3 \times 10^{-3}$	5×10^{-4}

CP Violation in mixing could now addressed

Charm Physics

Running at charm threshold
(*SuperB specific*)

Using the charm produced at Y(4S) +

Charm physics at threshold **0.3 ab⁻¹**

Consider that running 2 month at threshold we will collect 500 times the stat. of CLEO-C

Strong dynamics and CKM measurements

D decay form factor and decay constant @ 1%
Dalitz structure useful for γ measurement

$\xi \sim 1\%$,
exclusive $V_{ub} \sim \text{few } \%$
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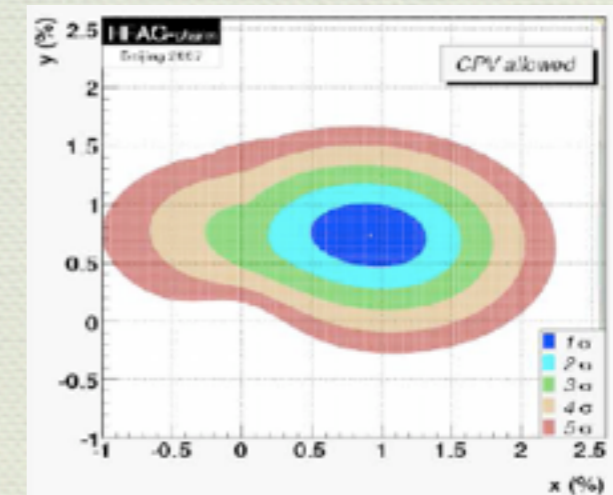
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Channel	Sensitivity
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$D^0 \rightarrow \eta e^+e^-, D^0 \rightarrow \eta\mu^+\mu^-$	3×10^{-8}
$D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 e^+e^-, D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \mu^+\mu^-$	3×10^{-8}
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+e^-, D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+\mu^-$	1×10^{-8}
$D^0 \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp$	1×10^{-8}
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	1×10^{-8}
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	2×10^{-8}
$D^0 \rightarrow \eta e^\pm \mu^\mp$	3×10^{-8}
$D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	3×10^{-8}
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+, D^+ \rightarrow K^- e^+ e^+$	1×10^{-8}
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+, D^+ \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	1×10^{-8}
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^\pm \mu^\mp, D^+ \rightarrow K^- e^\pm \mu^\mp$	1×10^{-8}

D mixing

Better studied using
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$D^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$	y'_D	$2-3 \times 10^{-3}$	7×10^{-4}
	x_D^2	$1-2 \times 10^{-4}$	3×10^{-5}
$D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	y_D	$2-3 \times 10^{-3}$	5×10^{-4}
	x_D	$2-3 \times 10^{-3}$	5×10^{-4}
Average	y_D	$1-2 \times 10^{-3}$	3×10^{-4}
	x_D	$2-3 \times 10^{-3}$	5×10^{-4}

CP Violation in mixing could now addressed

Conclusions and Questions

- ◆ The 4th family have many way to play in SuperB
 - ◆ *CP violation*
 - ◆ *FCNC in B and D mesons and in tau*
 - ◆ *If it shows up early in hadron machines, then much of fun measuring all the consequences*
- ◆ Are there golden modes?
- ◆ What campaign of measurements are useful to measure the 2 extra phases? What is the needed precision?