

Input from the charm threshold for the measurement of γ

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- Introduction
- CLEO-c and quantum correlation
- Charm threshold inputs
 - CP -content F_+
 - c_i and s_i
 - Coherence factor R
- Summary

CKM angles - current status

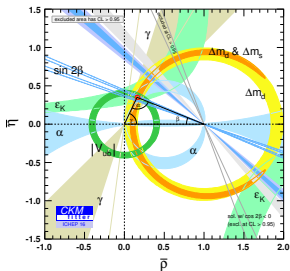


Figure : Constraints on CKM parameters [1].

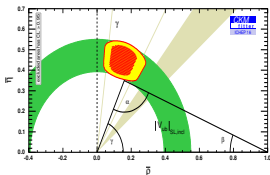


Figure : Constraints from tree quantities.

¹ <http://ckmfitter.in2p3.fr>

² <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hflav/triangle/moriond2018/index.shtml>

Current best results for CKM angles [2]

- $\beta_{\text{measured}} = (21.9^{+0.7}_{-0.7})^\circ$
- $\gamma_{\text{measured}} = (73.5^{+4.2}_{-5.1})^\circ$
- $\gamma_{\text{predicted}} = (65.3^{+1.0}_{-2.5})^\circ$

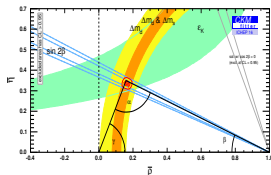
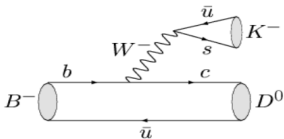


Figure : Constraints from loop quantities.

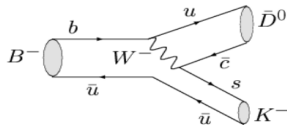
γ measurements from $B \rightarrow DK$ decays

- Determine γ via interference between $B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-$ and $B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-$, tree-level diagrams $\Rightarrow 10^{-7}$ theoretical uncertainty [3].



colour allowed

$$B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^- \approx V_{cb} V_{us}^* A_1$$



colour suppressed

$$B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^- \approx V_{ub} V_{cs}^* A_1 r_B e^{i(\delta_B - \gamma)}$$

- Three types of D final states generally used,
 - CP -eigenstates : **GLW method** [4].
 - $K^+ X^-$ ($X^- = \pi^-, \pi^- \pi^0, \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$), DCS modes : **ADS method** [5].
 - Multibody self-conjugate states : **GGSZ method** [6].

³ J. Brod, J. Zupan, JHEP **01**, 051 (2014)

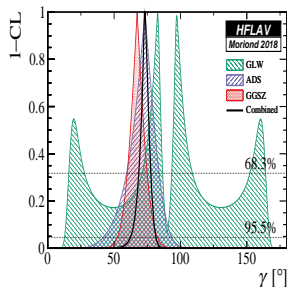
⁴ M. Gronau and D. London, PLB **253**, 483 (1991); M. Gronau and D. Wyler, PLB **265**, 172 (1991)

⁵ D. Atwood, I. Dunietz and A. Soni, PRL **78**, 3357 (1997)

⁶ A. Giri, Yu. Grossman, A. Soffer and J. Zupan, PRD **68**, 054018 (2003)

γ measurements - charm inputs

- The results are statistically limited \Rightarrow charm inputs measuring from B data leads to loss in precision.
- ADS and GGSZ methods need input from charm:
 - δ_D
 - coherence factor R
 - c_i, s_j
- New D modes can be added for GLW:
 - 3-body final states
 - CP -content F_+
- Inputs from charm threshold are crucial!
- The current CLEO-c inputs contribute 2° uncertainty to γ [7].



²<http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hflav/triangle/moriond2018/index.shtml>

⁷LHCb-PUB-2016-025

Quantum correlated D mesons at CLEO-c

- $\Psi \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ are produced coherently in the $C = -1$ state.

$$\frac{(|D\rangle|\bar{D}\rangle - |\bar{D}\rangle|D\rangle)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

- Good 4π solid angle coverage \Rightarrow full reconstruction of $D\bar{D}$ event.
- High efficiency of track and photon reconstruction.
- If $\Psi(3770)$ decays into two states F and G , then decay rate (Γ) depends on their CP eigenvalue.

- $F = CP$ even (odd), $G = CP$ odd (even) \Rightarrow two-fold enhancement.
- $F = CP$ even (odd), $G = CP$ even (odd) \Rightarrow zero.
- Γ changes with F or G being quasi CP states ($\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$) or self conjugate states ($K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-$).

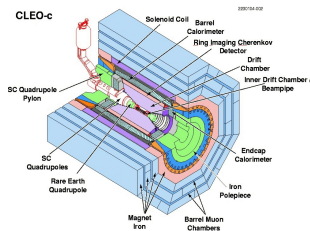
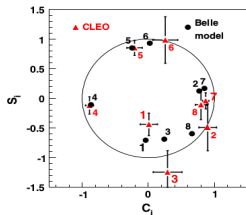
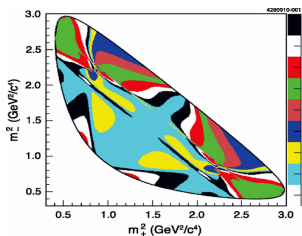


Figure : CLEO-c detector.

$D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$

- Golden mode to determine γ via GGSZ formalism.
- Optimal binning of Dalitz plot guided by amplitude model.
- c_i and s_i in each bin measured from quantum correlated D mesons at CLEO-c.



- Belle and LHCb ϕ_3/γ measurements with CLEO-c inputs :

$$\phi_3 = (77.3_{-14.9}^{+15.1} \pm 4.1 \pm 4.3)^\circ$$

(PRD **85**, 112014 (2012))

$$\gamma = (62_{-14}^{+15})^\circ$$

(JHEP **1410**, 097 (2014))

- Preliminary c_i , s_i results with BES III.

⁸PRD **82**, 112006 (2010)

$$D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$

- Relatively large branching fraction of 5.2%.
- Analysed the mode against CP -eigenstates and $K_{S,L}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ as tags.

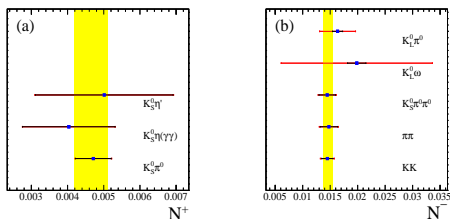


Figure : $N^{+(-)}$ values for the CP -odd (even) tags. The yellow region shows the average value.

- $F_+ = \frac{N^+}{N^+ + N^-}$ for CP tags.
- Yield $\propto 1 - (F_+^{\text{sig}} - 1)(F_+^{\text{tag}} - 1)$ for $K_{S,L}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ tags.
- $F_+ = 0.238 \pm 0.018$, almost a CP -odd state.

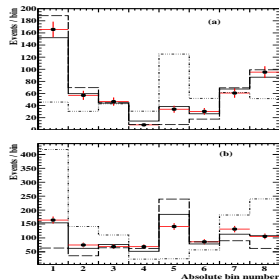
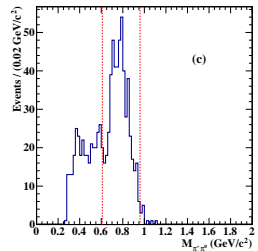
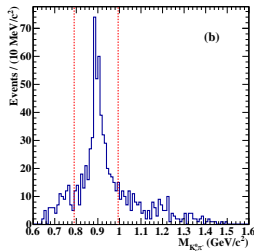
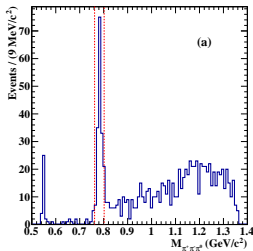


Figure : Expected and measured yields with $K_{S,L}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ tags.

$$D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$

- Interesting resonance substructures.
 - $K_S^0 \omega$ - CP eigenstate - GLW like.
 - $K^{*-} \pi^+ \pi^0$ - Cabibbo-favored state (CF) - ADS like.
- Binning the phase space around the resonances.



$$D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$

Bin	resonance	c_i	s_i
1	ω	$-1.11 \pm 0.09^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	0.00
2	$K^{*-} \rho^+$	$-0.30 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.01$	$-0.03 \pm 0.09^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$
3	$K^{*+} \rho^-$	$-0.41 \pm 0.07^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	$0.04 \pm 0.12^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$
4	K^{*-}	$-0.79 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.05$	$-0.44 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.06$
5	K^{*+}	$-0.62 \pm 0.12^{+0.03}_{-0.02}$	$0.42 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.06$
6	K^{*0}	$-0.19 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$	0.00
7	ρ^+	$-0.82 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.03$	$-0.11 \pm 0.19^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$
8	ρ^-	$-0.63 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.03$	$0.23 \pm 0.41^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$
9	remainder	$-0.69 \pm 0.15^{+0.15}_{-0.12}$	0.00

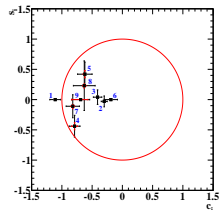
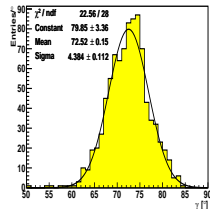


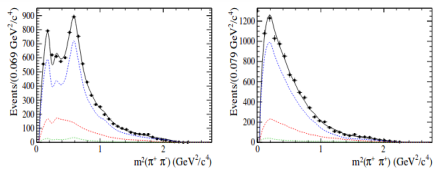
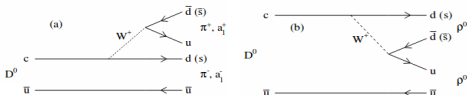
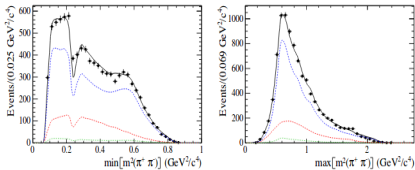
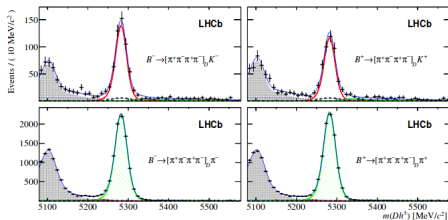
Figure : c_i and s_i results in various bins.

- Estimates of γ sensitivity with $B^\pm \rightarrow D(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) K^\pm$ give $\sigma_\gamma = 4.4^\circ$ with 50 ab^{-1} data from Belle II.
 - Assumed $\epsilon \times BF$ similar to $K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$.
- Improvements expected with
 - knowledge of an amplitude model,
 - finer binning from a larger statistics (BES III).



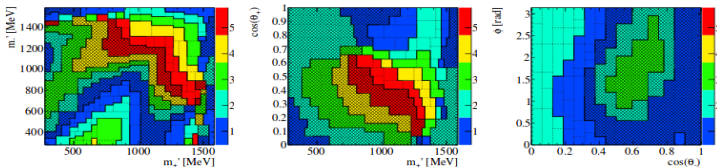
$D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$

- All charged final state - clean detection - important for LHCb. (PLB 760 117 (2016))
- Binning based on amplitude model.
- Prominent contributions $a_1(1260)^+$, $\rho(770)^0$.

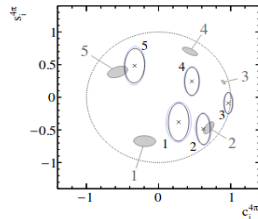
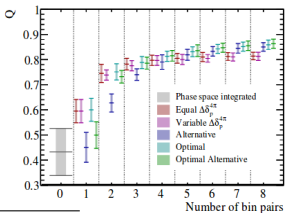


$$D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$$

- Binning guided by the amplitude model, but the measurement of c_i and s_i is still model-independent.
- 5D binning based on $\{m_+, m_-, \cos \theta_+, \cos \theta_-, \phi\}$.



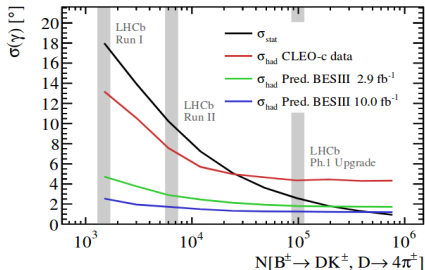
- Sensitivity to γ - in terms of Q value.



$$D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$$

- The sensitivity to γ with the obtained results:

Binning scheme	\mathcal{N}	$\sigma_{\text{stat}}(\gamma) \oplus \sigma_{\text{had}}(\gamma)$	
		LHCb Run II 8 fb^{-1}	LHCb Ph. 1 upgrade 50 fb^{-1}
Optimal	5	$10.0 \oplus 7.9$	$2.6 \oplus 5.0$
Optimal alternative	5	$9.7 \oplus 7.4$	$2.5 \oplus 4.4$



¹¹ JHEP 01, 144 (2018)

$$D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$$

- CP-content of $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ mode - from CP and $K_{S,L}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ tags.

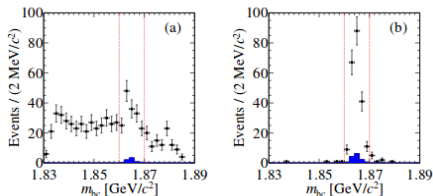
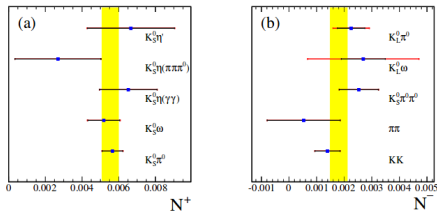


Figure : Average m_{bc} distributions for CP-even and CP-odd tags (non- K_L^0).



- $F_{+}^{4\pi} = 0.737 \pm 0.028$.
- Consistent results using amplitude model as well as c_i, s_i values.

$$D \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$$

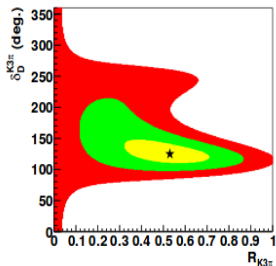
- Coherence factor $R_{K3\pi}$ to treat like two-body with single effective strong phase δ_D in ADS formalism.

$$R_{K3\pi} e^{-i\delta_D^{K3\pi}} = \frac{\int A_{K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-}^*(x) A_{K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-}(x) dx}{A_{K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-} A_{K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-}}$$

- Modulates the interference term of the ADS input parameters - charge averaged rate R_{ADS} and partial rate asymmetry A_{ADS} .

- With CLEO-c data

Parameter	Fitted values
$R_{K3\pi}$	$0.53^{+0.18}_{-0.21}$
$\delta_D^{K3\pi}$	$(125^{22}_{14})^\circ$



$D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

- Symmetry of the $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Dalitz plot indicates an isospin = 0 state.
(PRL **99** 251801 (2007))
- G-parity suggests an almost pure CP -even eigenstate.
(PRD **78** 014015 (2008))

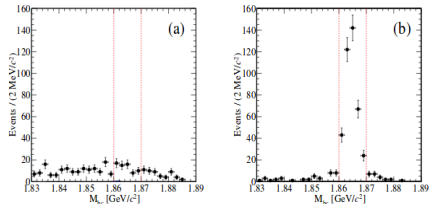
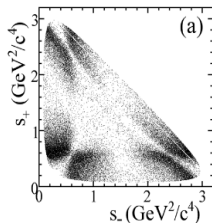


Figure : Average m_{bc} distributions for CP -even and CP -odd tags (non- K_L^0).

¹²PLB **747**, 9 (2015)

¹⁴PLB **740**, 1 (2015)

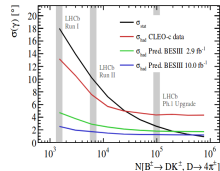
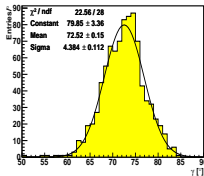


- With CP -eigenstates and $K_{S,L}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ as tags,
 $F_+ = \mathbf{0.973 \pm 0.017}$.
- Almost a pure CP -even state.
- Similar measurement for $D \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$ yields
 $F_+ = \mathbf{0.732 \pm 0.055}$.

Summary

- Quantum correlated decays exploited to get charm inputs for γ measurements.
- c_i, s_i : input for GGSZ method.
 - Results for $K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$, $K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$.
- Coherence factor R : for multibody ADS analyses.
 - $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ mode, with also inputs from charm mixing.
- CP -content F_+ : allows additional 3-body D modes in GLW formalism.
 - Modes $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, $K^+ K^- \pi^0$ are good additions.

- Precision on γ reaching $\mathcal{O}(1^\circ)$.



- Inputs from BES III bring more improvements.

Back-up slides

$$D \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$$

- $D - \bar{D}$ mixing as input for γ measurements.
- Charm mixing results for $D \rightarrow K \pi \pi \pi$ from LHCb (PRL 116, 24 (2016))

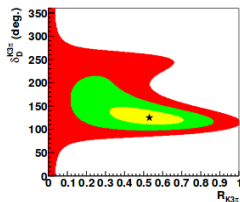


Figure : With CLEO-c

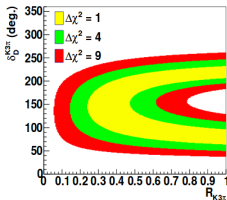


Figure : With charm mixing at LHCb

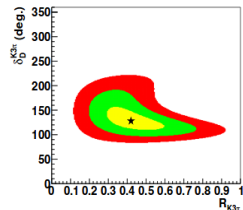


Figure : Combined result

¹¹ PLB 757, 520 (2016).

$$D \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$$

- Smaller branching fraction of 0.33%.
- But relatively cleaner to detect experimentally.

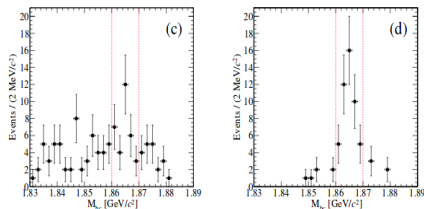
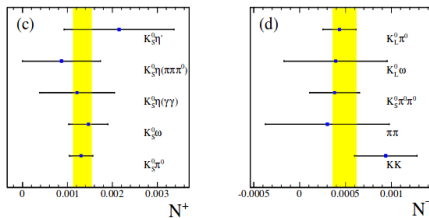


Figure : Average m_{bc} distributions for CP -even and CP -odd tags (non- K_L^0)

- $F_+ = 0.732 \pm 0.055$ with CP -eigenstates and $K_{S,L}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ as tags.
- Predominantly CP -even.

¹⁰ PLB **747**, 9 (2015)

¹² PLB **740**, 1 (2015)