

CP Violation in $b \rightarrow s$ Decays and New Physics Phases

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(for the Belle Collaboration)

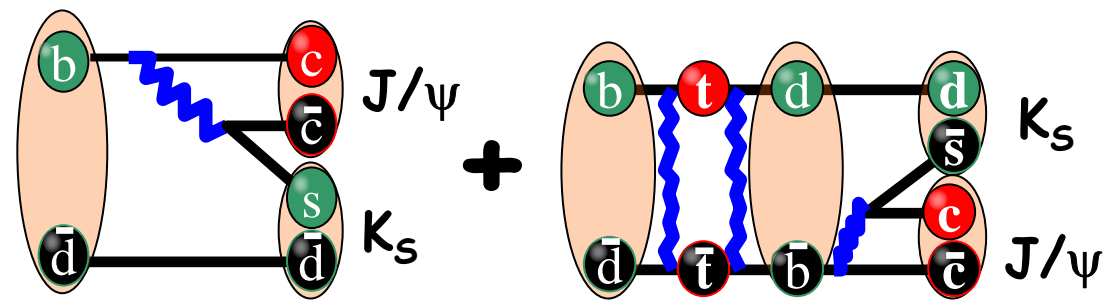
- @ Introduction
- @ Apparatus
- @ Results on CPV
 - ⊕ $b \rightarrow sqq$
 - ⊕ $b \rightarrow sy$
- @ Summary

2004
August 26-31

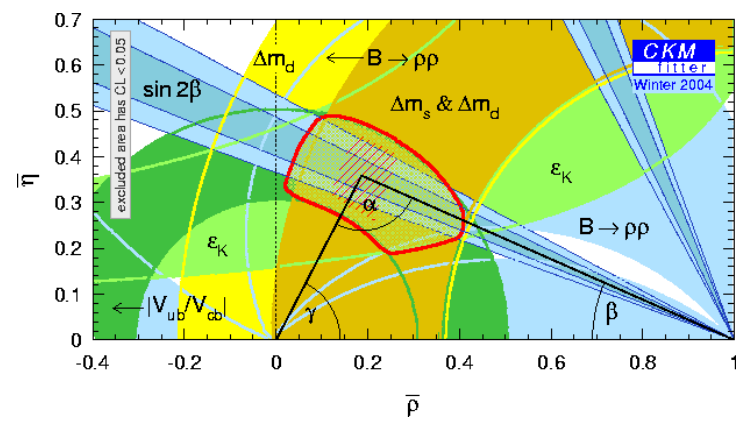
Beautiful agreements so far!

Triumph of the Kobayashi-Maskawa model of CP violation with a single CP-violating phase

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$



Quantum interference between two diagrams



$$A_{CP}(\Delta t) = S \cdot \sin(\Delta t \Delta m) + \mathcal{A} \cdot \cos(\Delta t \Delta m)$$

For $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$: $S = \sin(2\phi_1)$
 $\mathcal{A} = 0$

WA: $\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.726 \pm 0.037$

Much more statistics is needed for precise measurements of $\phi_2(\alpha)$, $\phi_3(\gamma)$ ($1ab^{-1}$ at least)

Hunt for New Physics in $b \rightarrow sq\bar{q}$

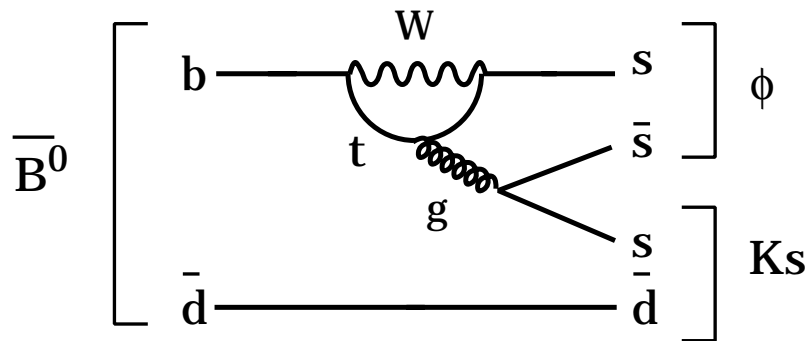


=> Measurement of the $\phi_1(\beta)$ phase in various quark level processes.
SM predicts the same TCPV (up to Few % corrections) in $b \rightarrow sq\bar{q}$ penguin as in $b \rightarrow ccs$ tree transition

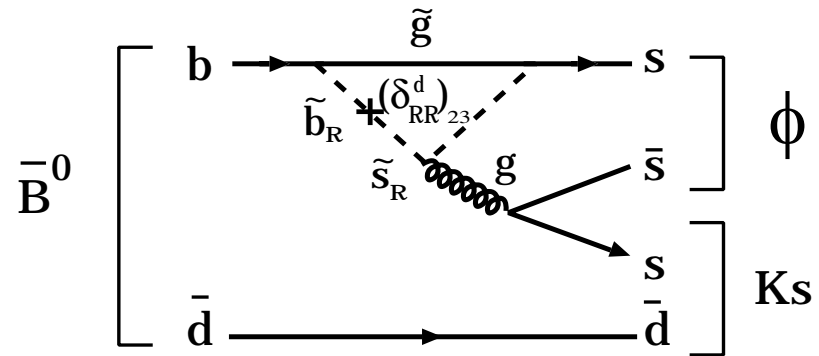
SM breaking of $S=\sin 2\beta$		
Mode	Reasonable expectation	Bounds* from SU(3)
ϕK_s	< 0.05	< 0.25
$\eta' K_s$	~ 0.08	< 0.35
$\pi^0 K_s$	$\sim 0.08?$	< 0.20

*Grossman, Ligeti, Nir, Quinn. PRD 68, 015004 (2003)
Gronau, Grossman, Rosner hep-ph/0310020

SM penguin



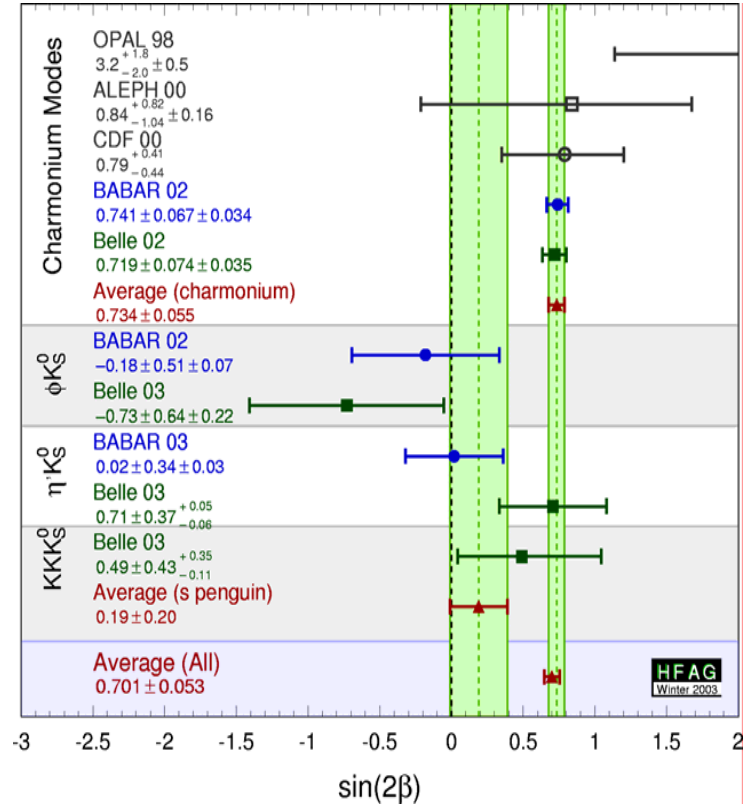
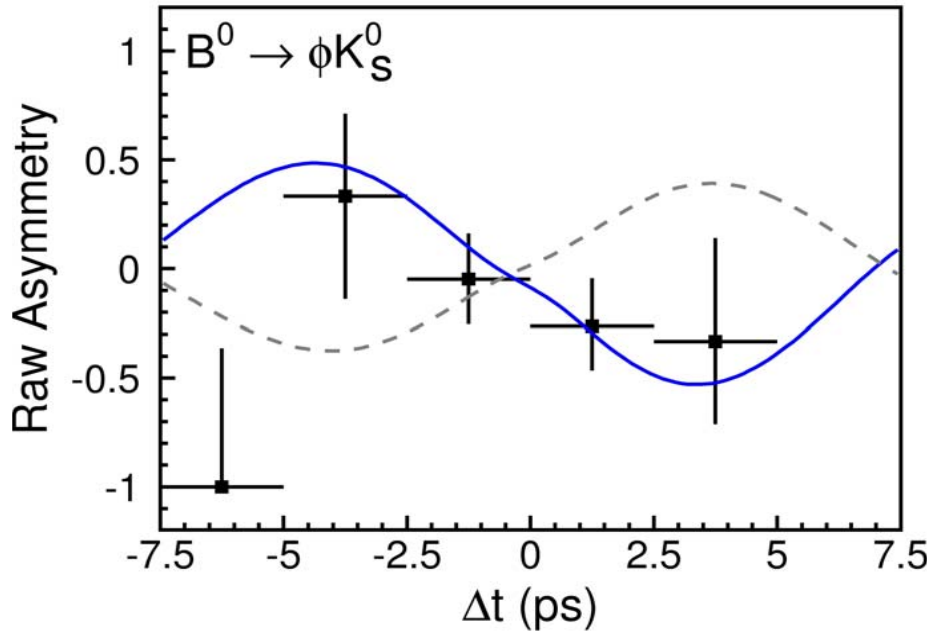
New Physics process w/ different CP phase



Large deviation from $b \rightarrow ccs$ \Rightarrow Hint for new physics



Belle (140 fb⁻¹)



B⁰ -> phi K_S

Belle 140 fb⁻¹: $S = -0.96 \pm 0.50 \pm^{0.09}_{0.11}$

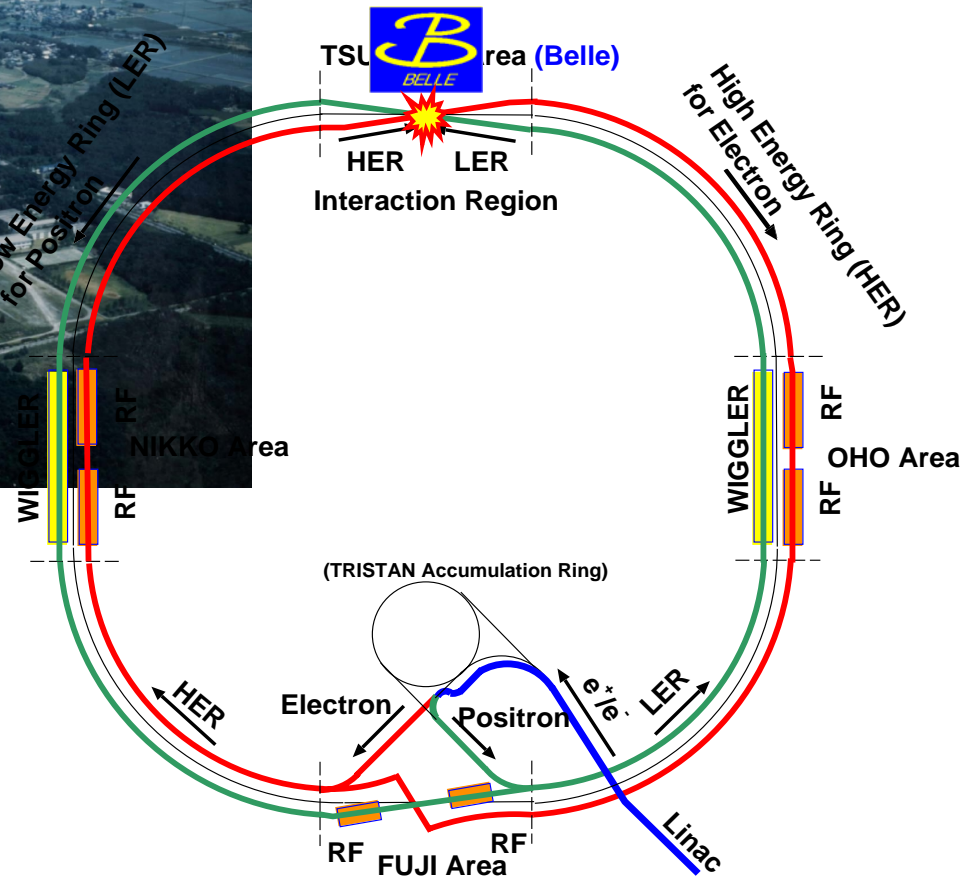
3.5σ from SM !

BaBar 110 fb⁻¹: $S = +0.45 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.07$

KEKB Collider



8 GeV e^- x 3.5 GeV e^+
 ± 11 mrad crossing



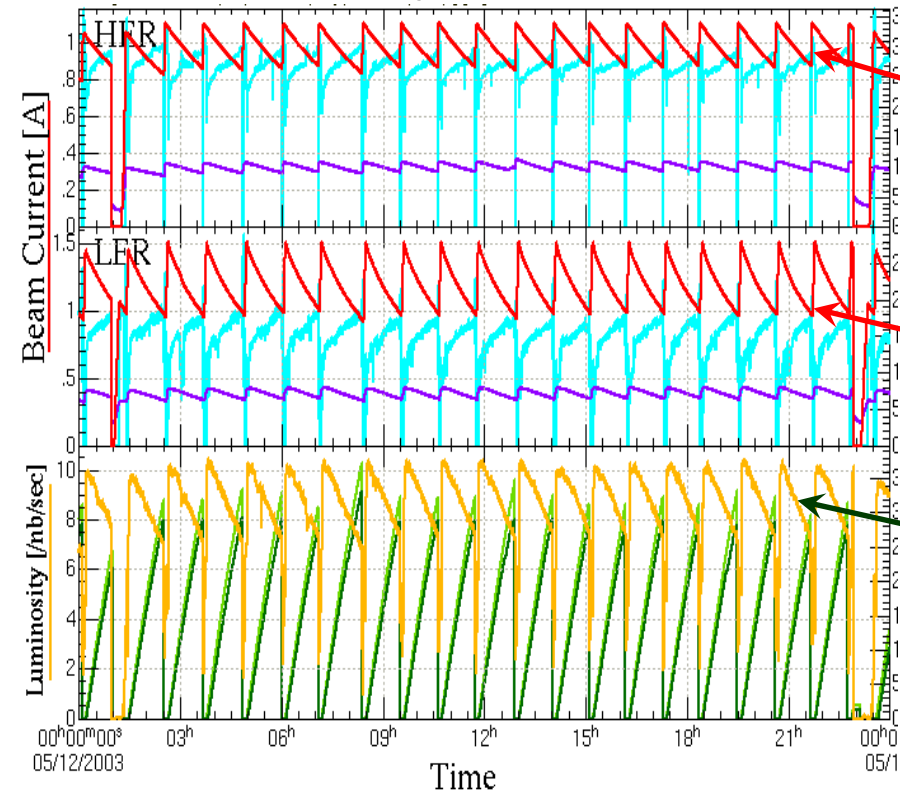
$$L_{\text{peak}} = 1.39 \times 10^{34} \text{ sec}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

@ 1.2A x 1.6A

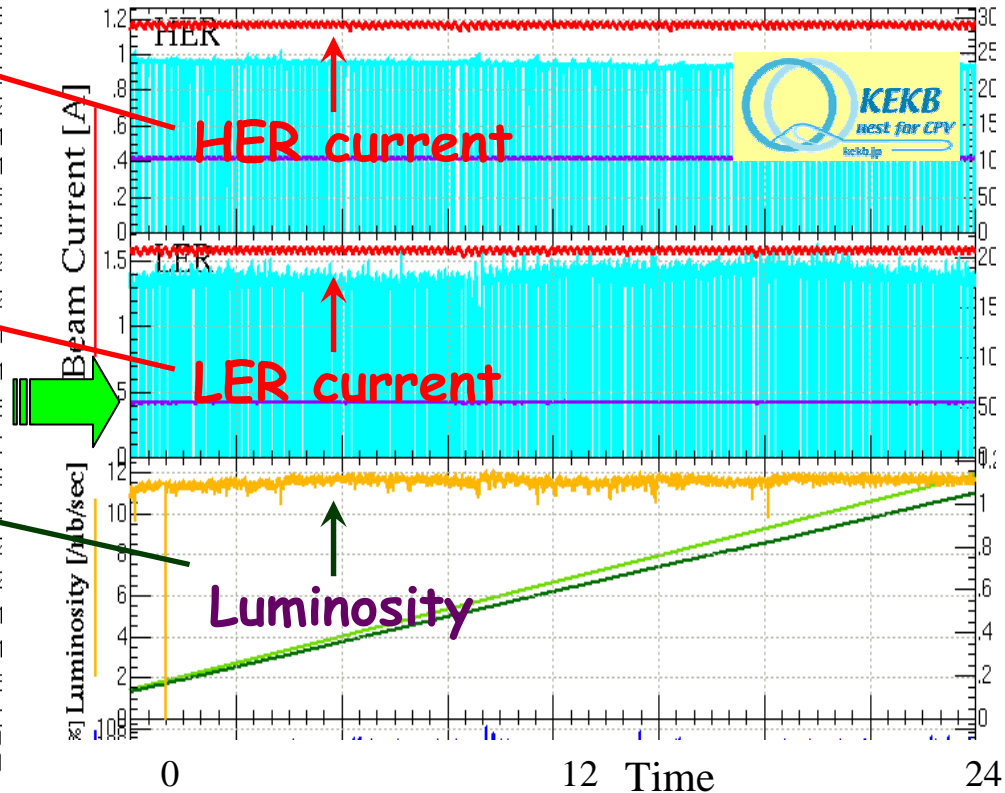
Continuous Injection



normal injection (old)



continuous injection (since summer 2003)



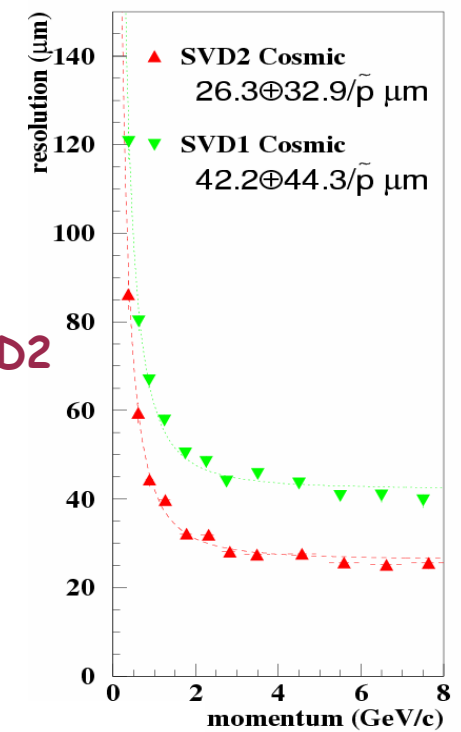
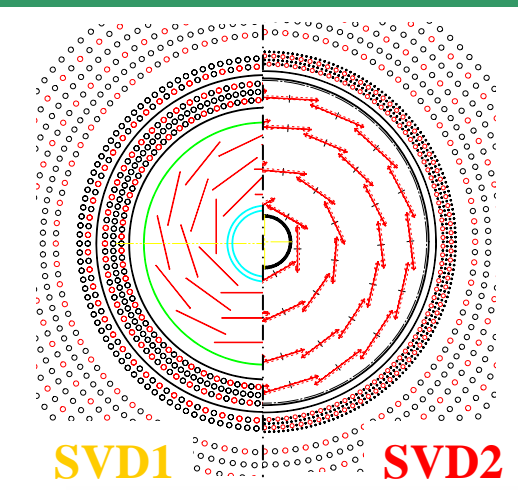
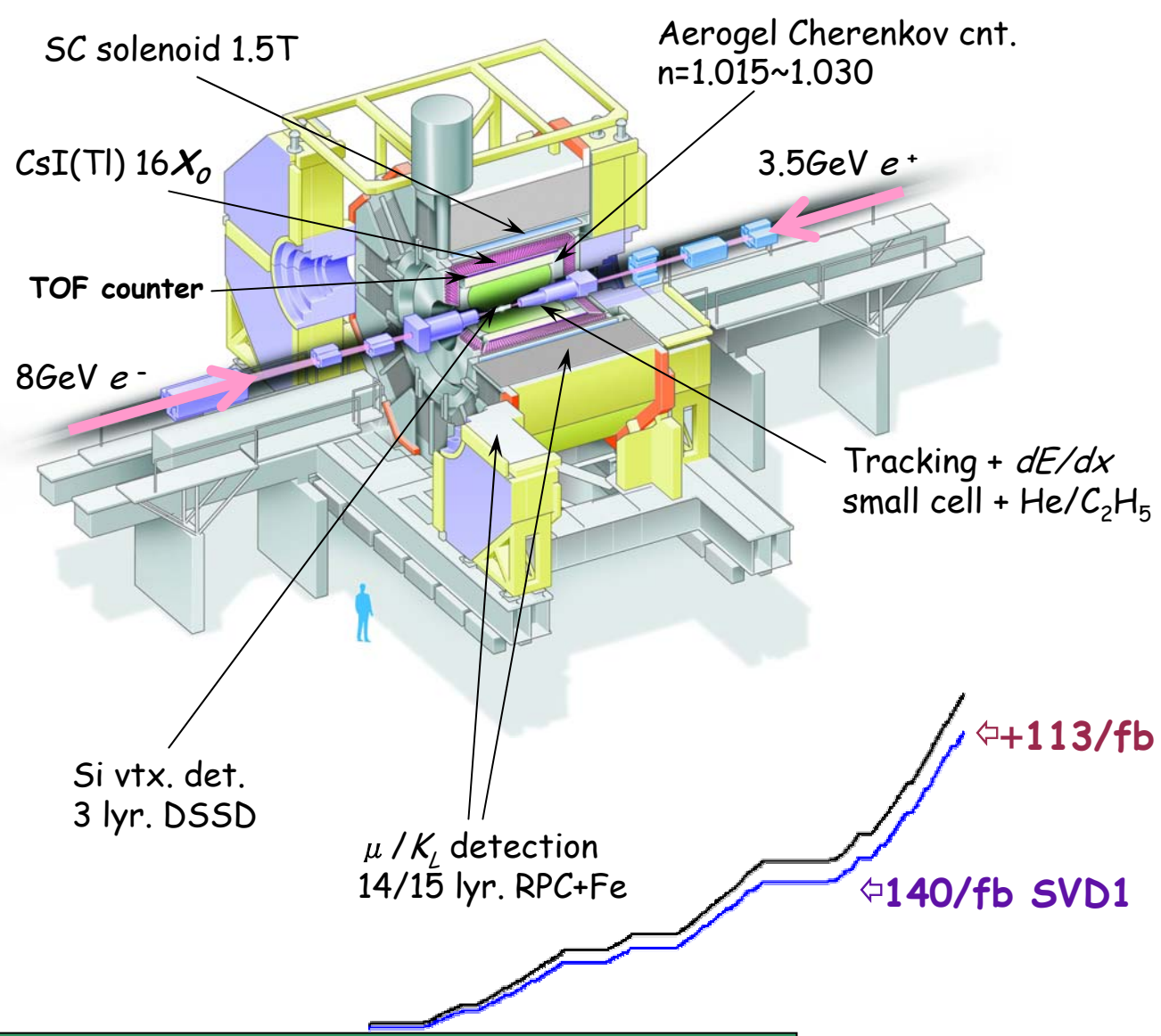
Always at ~max. currents, luminosity

$\sim 1 \times 10^6$ B pairs/day !

➡ ~30% more $\int L dt$

253 fb⁻¹ on $\Upsilon(4S)$
28 fb⁻¹ below $\Upsilon(4S)$

Belle Detector



Kinematic Variables:

Energy difference

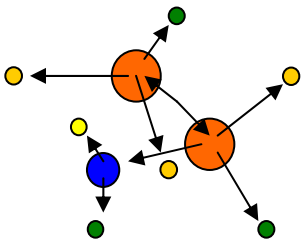
$$\Delta E = E_B^* - E_{\text{beam}}^*$$

Beam constrained mass

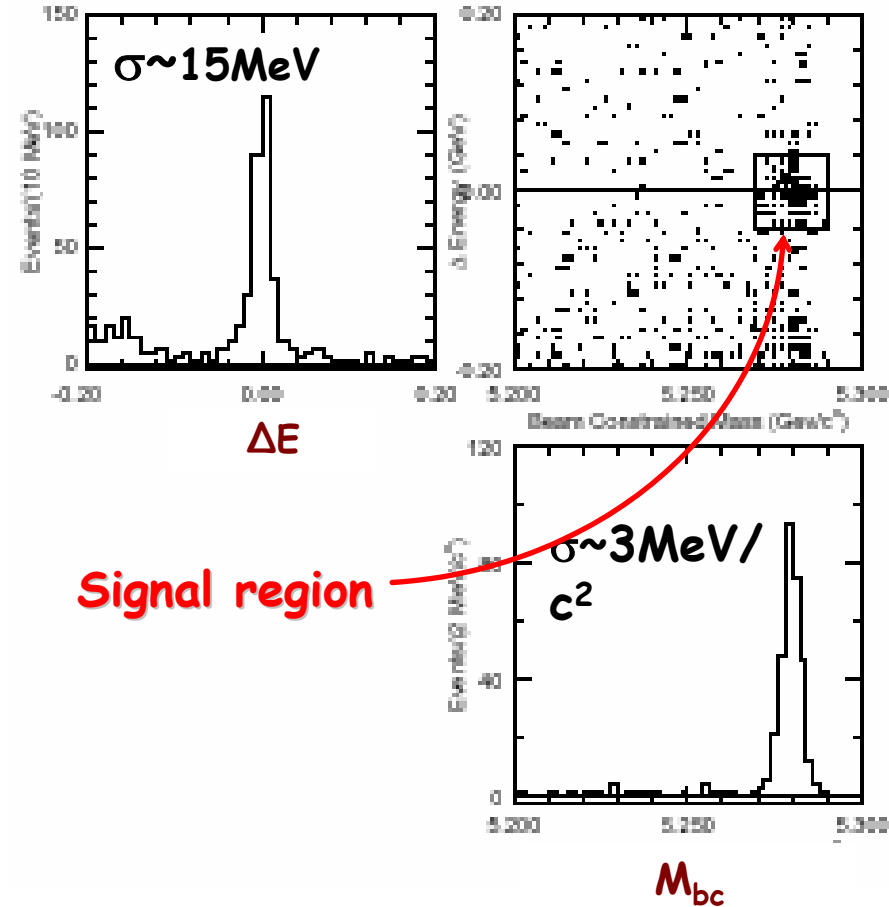
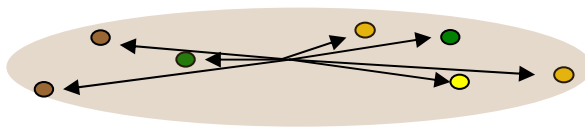
$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}^{*2} - |P_B^*|^2}$$

Continuum background suppression
based on the event topology

Spherical BB event



Jetty continuum event



Signal region

All quantities are calculated
in the $\Upsilon(4S)$ rest frame



With the huge data sample collected by Belle (KEKB), we are starting to probe NP in various b → s penguin dominated decay channels !

New channels

“Standard” channels

- ✗ $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S$
- ✗ $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- K_S$
- ✗ $B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_S$

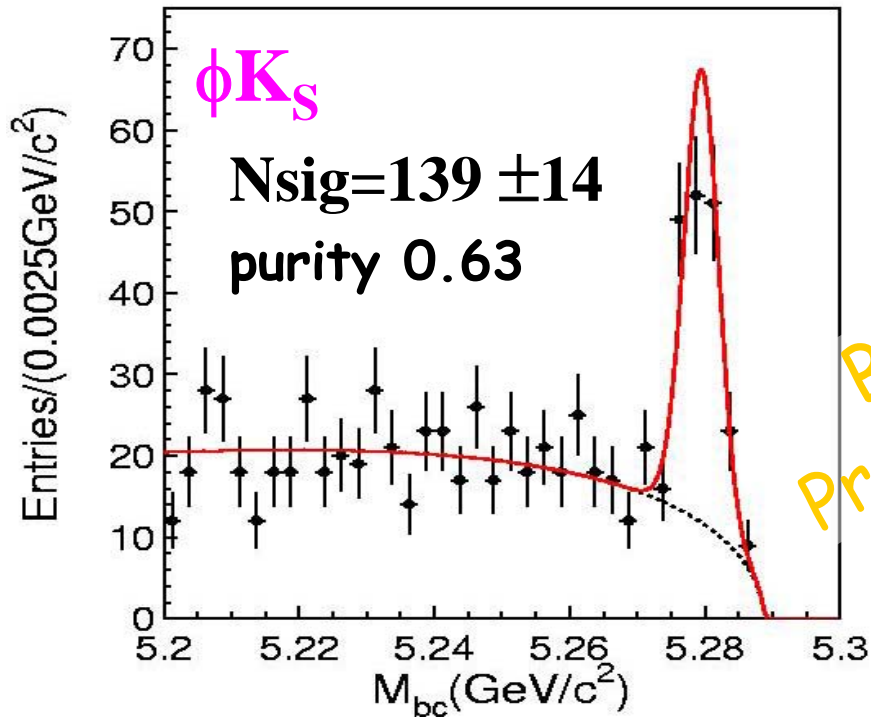


- ▶ **New SubModes**
 - $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^0 (\pi^0 \pi^0)$
 - $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^0 (K_L)$
 - $B^0 \rightarrow \eta' (\eta (\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \pi^+ \pi^-) K_S$
- ▶ **New Modes**
 - $B^0 \rightarrow f_0 (\pi^+ \pi^-) K_S$
 - $B^0 \rightarrow \omega (\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) K_S$
- ▶ **New vertexing techniques**
 - $B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$
 - $B^0 \rightarrow K^* (K_S \pi^0) \gamma$

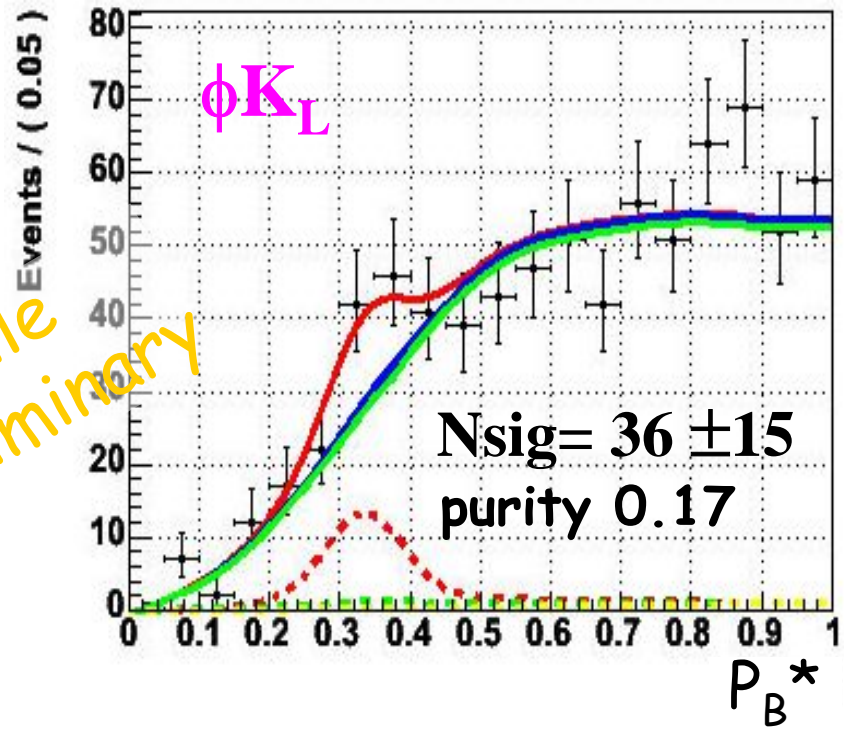
$B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^0$: Reconstruction



Belle 274M $B\bar{B}$



Belle
Preliminary



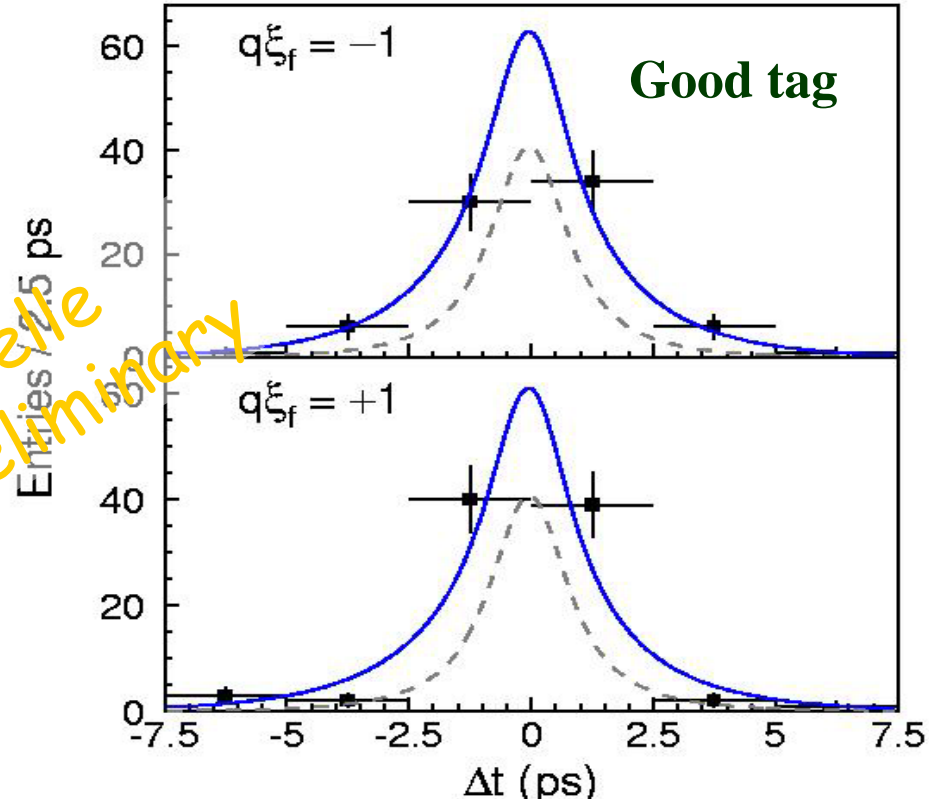
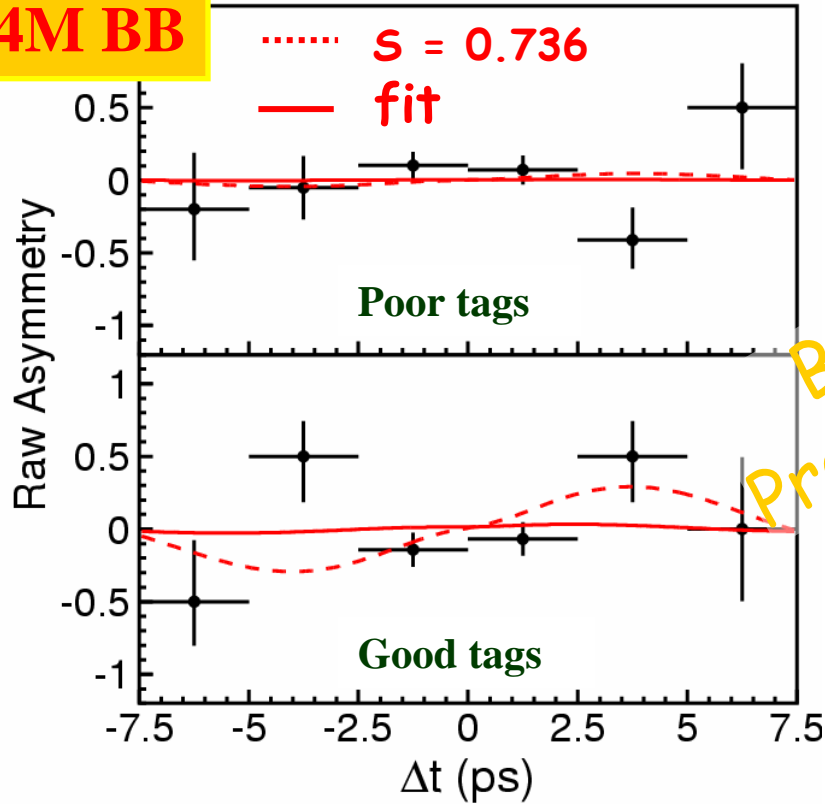
Includes $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ (Nsig = 13 ± 5)

Reconstruction similar to $J/\psi K_L$ + sophisticated continuum suppression

TCPV in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^0$



274M $B\bar{B}$

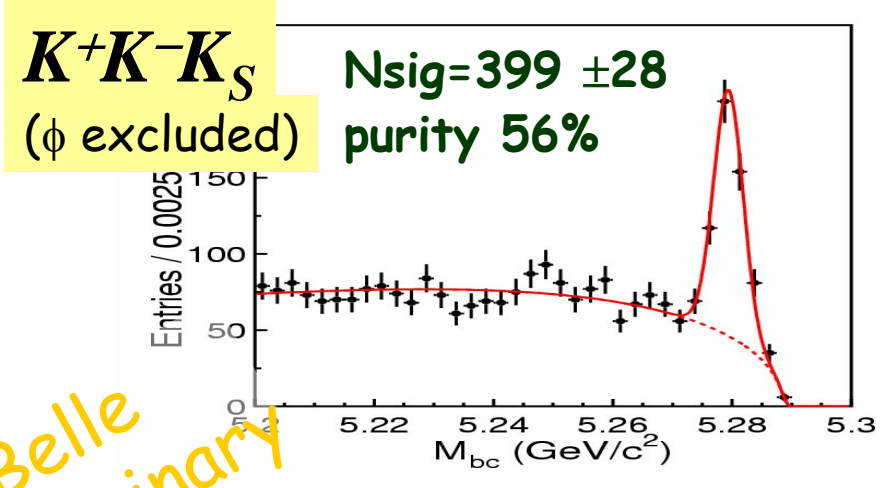
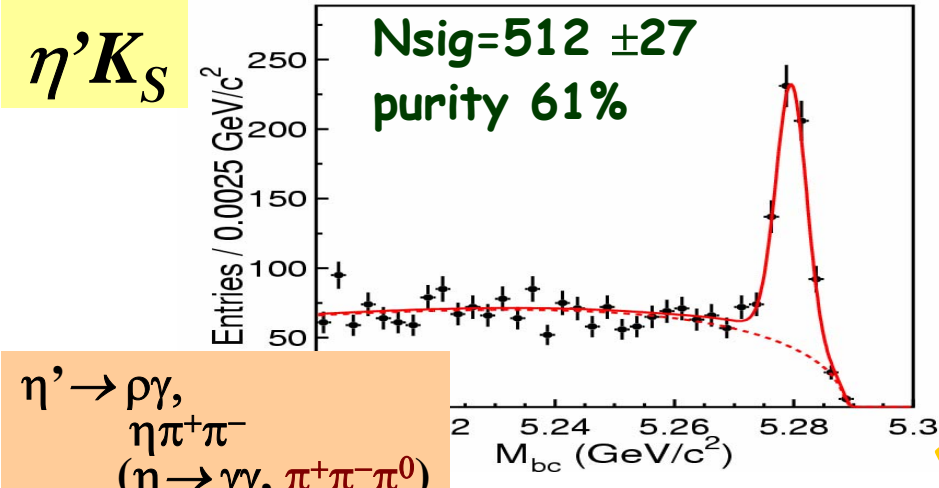


$\phi K_S + \phi K_L : S(\phi K^0) = +0.06 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.09$

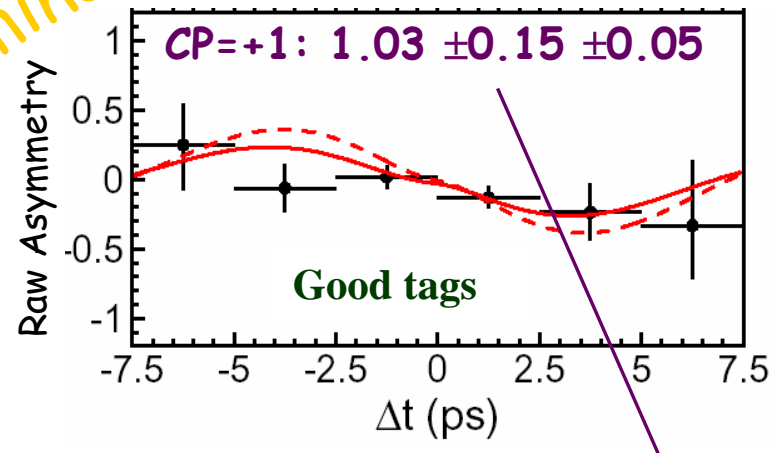
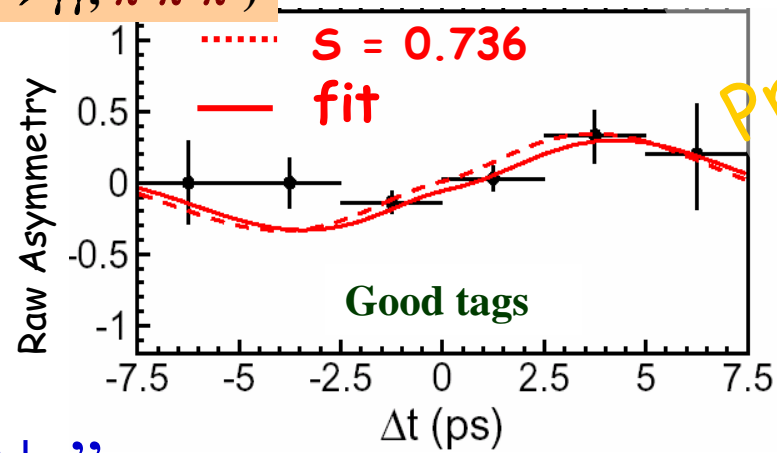
$\mathcal{A}(\phi K^0) = +0.08 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.09$

$\sim 2.2\sigma$ away from SM

TCPV in $B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_S$ & $K^+ K^- K_S$



$\eta' \rightarrow \rho\gamma,$
 $\eta\pi^+\pi^-$
($\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$)



Belle Preliminary

“ $\sin 2\phi_1$ ”

($\sim 0.5\sigma$ from SM)

$$S = +0.65 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.04$$

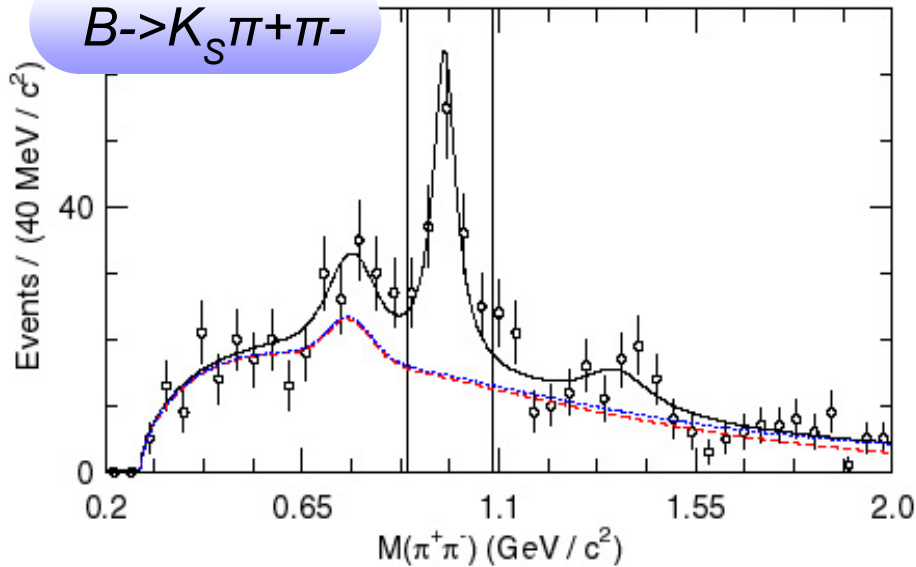
$$\mathcal{A} = -0.19 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.05$$

($\sim 1.0\sigma$ from SM)

$$-S = +0.49 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.04 \quad (\pm 0.17)$$

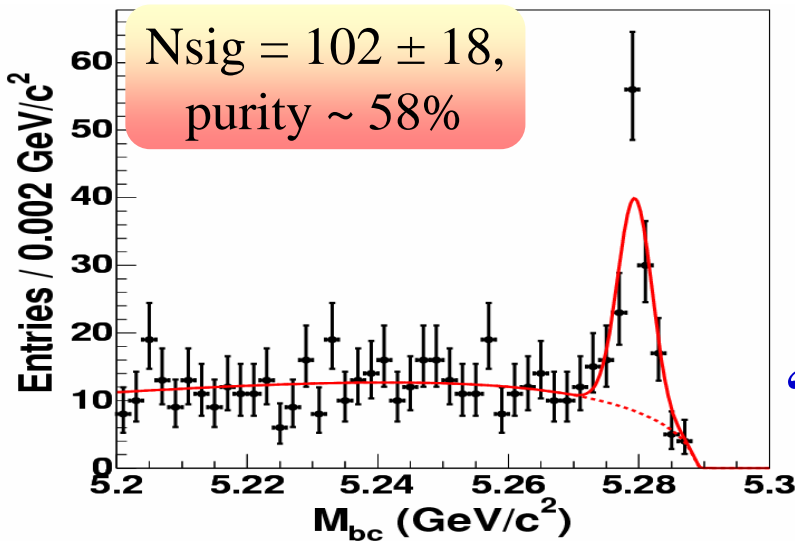
$$\mathcal{A} = -0.08 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.07$$

$B \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$

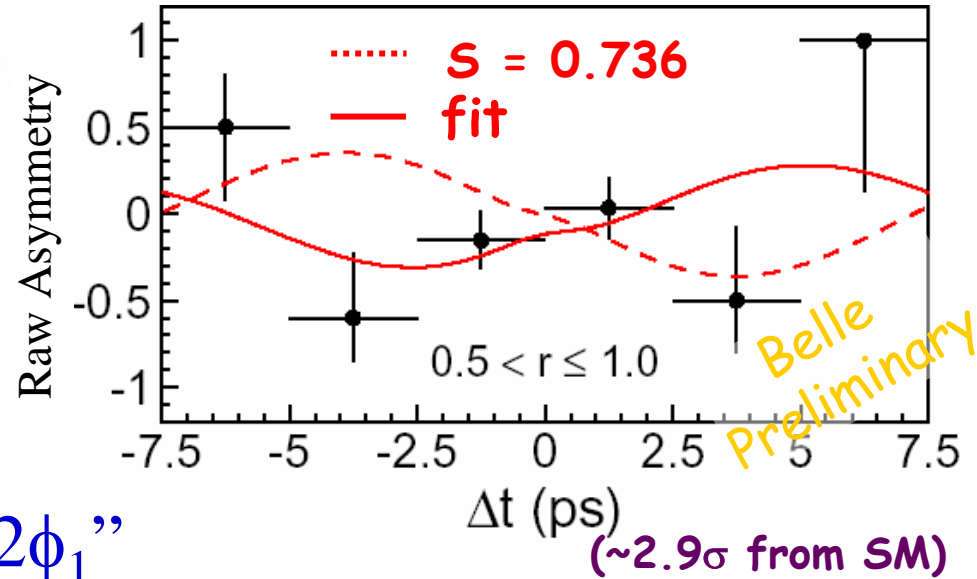


Non- $f_0(980)$ components are determined from the $M(\pi^+ \pi^-)$ distribution

- $f(f_0 K_S) = 91\%$
- $f(\pi^+ \pi^- K_S) = 2.3\%$
- $f(\rho^0 K_S) = 4.8\%$
- $f(f_x K_S) = 1.6\%$



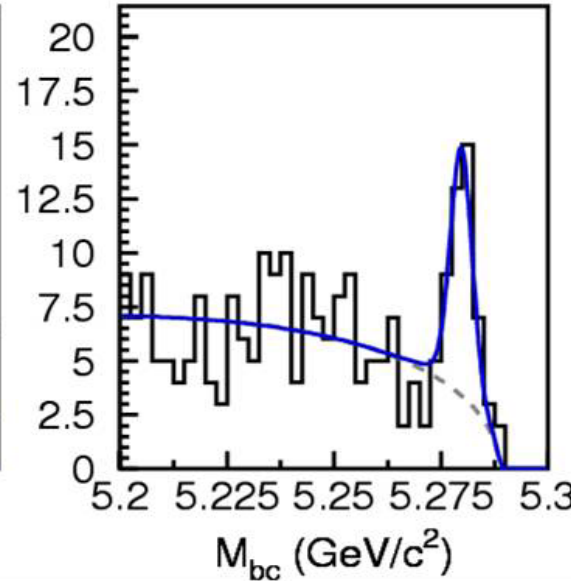
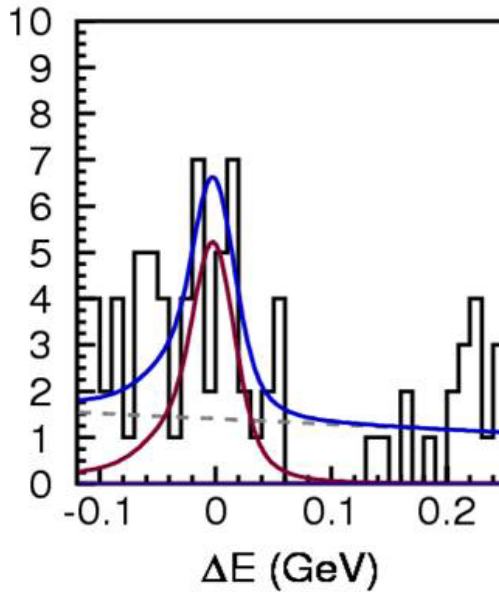
“ $\sin 2\phi_1$ ”



$-\mathcal{S} = -0.47 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.08$
 $\mathcal{A} = -0.39 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.08$

($\sim 2.9\sigma$ from SM)

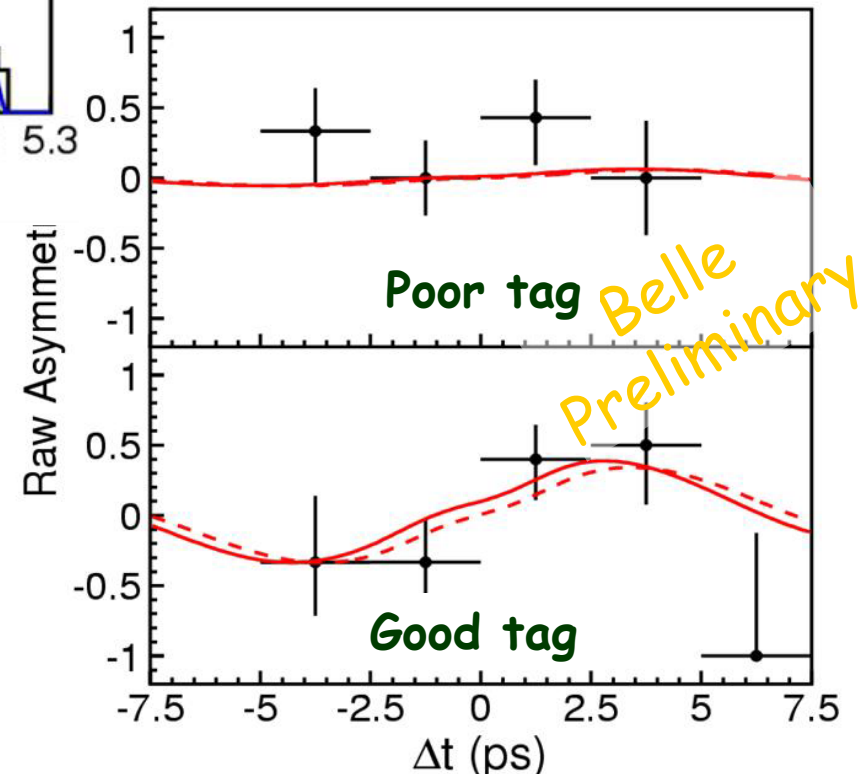
TCPV in $B^0 \rightarrow \omega K_S$



Belle, 274M $B\bar{B}$

$N_{\text{sig}} = 31 \pm 7$,
purity $\sim 56\%$

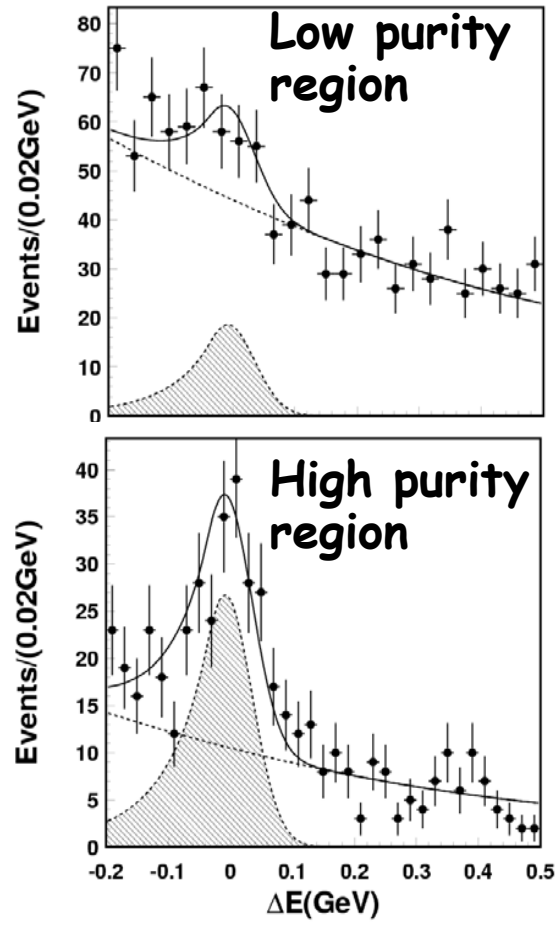
- ▶ First observation of ωK_S ($\sim 7\sigma$)
- ▶ First measurement of the TCPV in this mode.



“ $\sin 2\phi_1$ ” ($\sim 0\sigma$ from SM)

$$S = +0.75 \pm 0.64 \pm \begin{matrix} 0.13 \\ 0.16 \end{matrix}$$

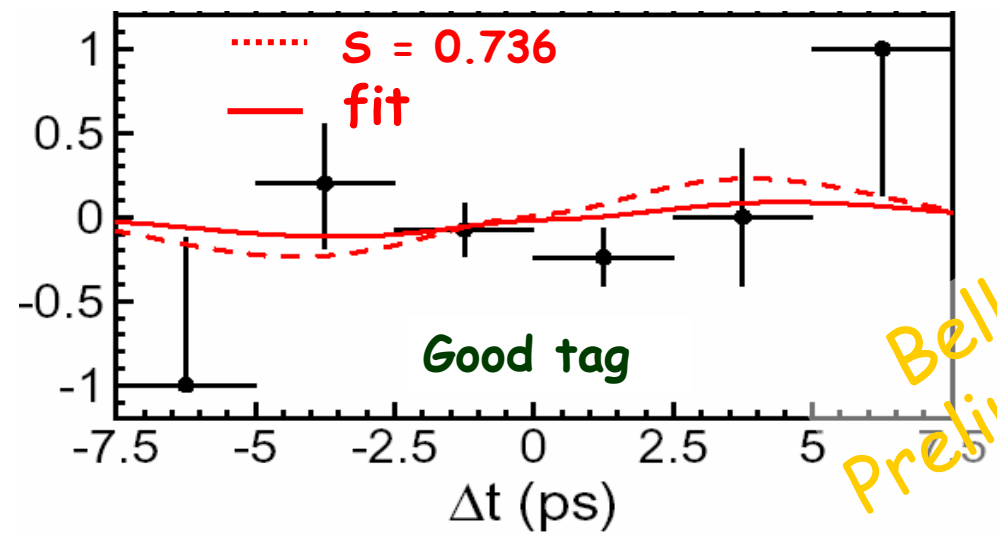
$$\mathcal{A} = +0.26 \pm 0.48 \pm 0.15$$



The S term is measured with events associated with a B vertex.

$$A_{CP}(\Delta t) = S \cdot \sin(\Delta t \Delta m) + \mathcal{A} \cdot \cos(\Delta t \Delta m)$$

Events without B vertex are also used for the measurement of \mathcal{A} with a time-integrated method.

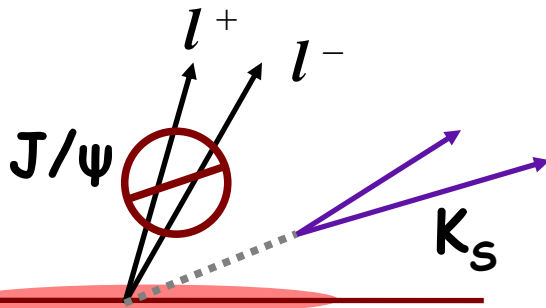


Signal Yield
w/ vertex ~ 77.5
w/o vertex ~ 173.

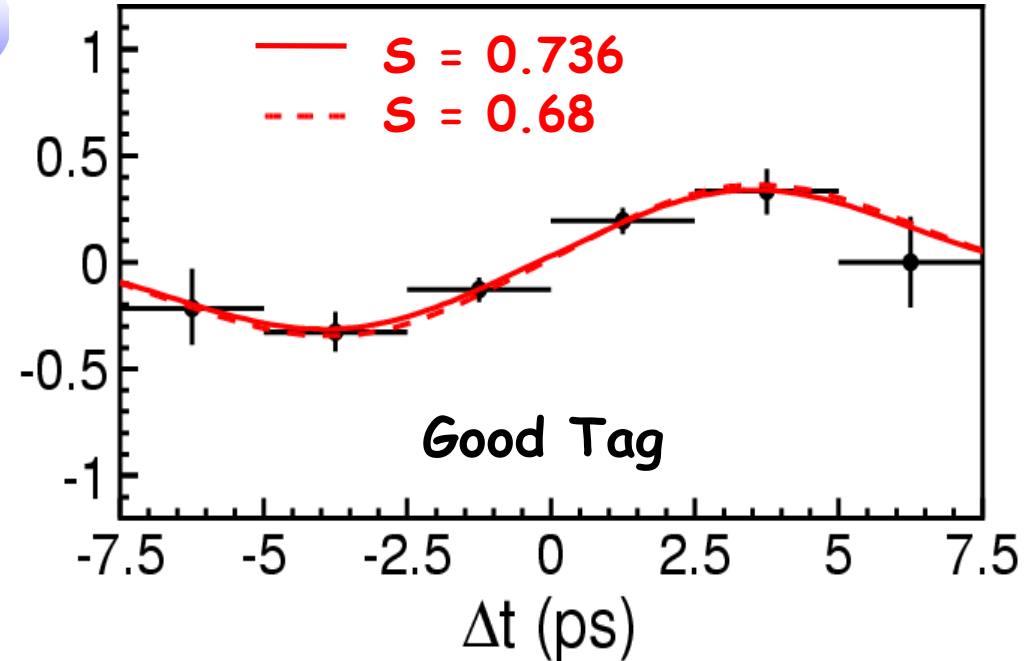
$S = +0.30 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.11$
 $\mathcal{A} = -0.12 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.07$

CP-Fit with Control Sample

Apply the same analysis to $J/\psi K_S$ but ignore the J/ψ tracks and determine the vertex only with K_S .



B vertex by K_S $\left[\begin{array}{l} S(J/\psi K_S) = +0.68 \pm 0.10 \\ A(J/\psi K_S) = +0.02 \pm 0.04 \end{array} \right.$



Full Sample w/ J/ψ vertex

B vertex by J/ψ $\left[\begin{array}{l} S(J/\psi K^0) = +0.666 \pm 0.046 \\ A(J/\psi K^0) = +0.023 \pm 0.031 \end{array} \right.$

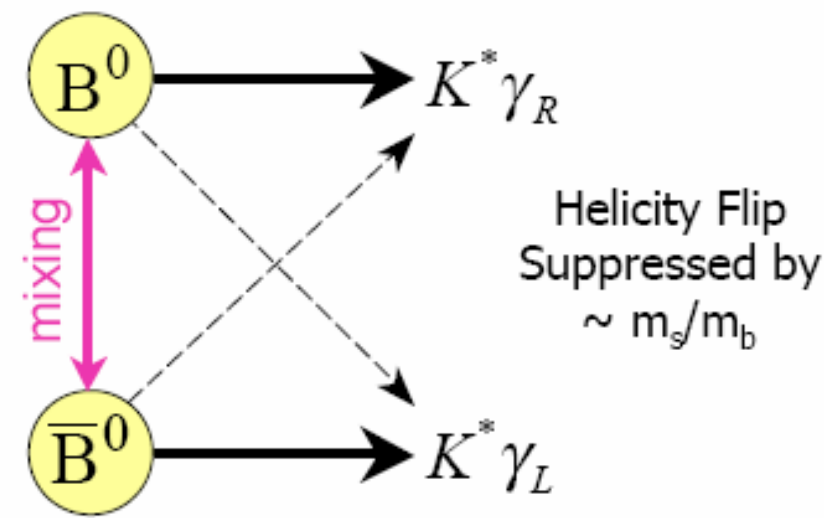
TCPV in $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} [K_S \pi^0] \gamma$



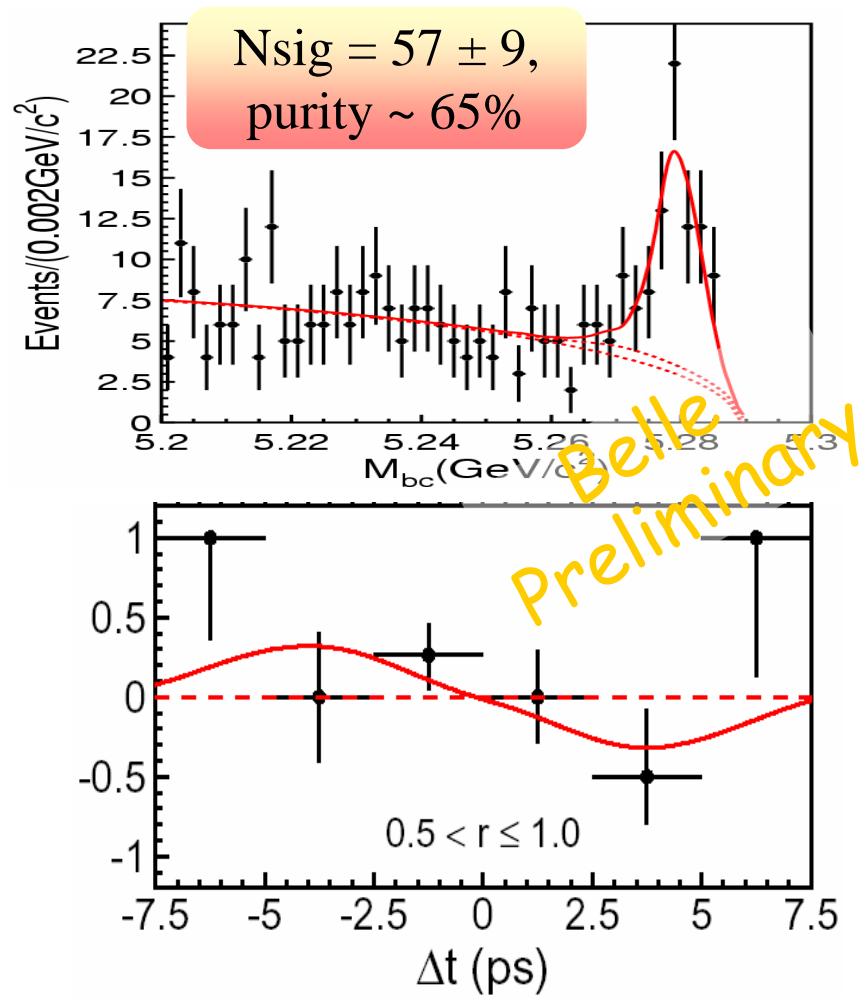
SM: $\gamma \approx$ polarized

$$S \approx 2(m_s/m_b) \sin 2\phi_1 \approx 4\%$$

$$\mathcal{A} \sim 1\%$$



New Physics \leftrightarrow Large S, \mathcal{A}



$$S = -0.79 \pm 0.63 \pm 0.09$$

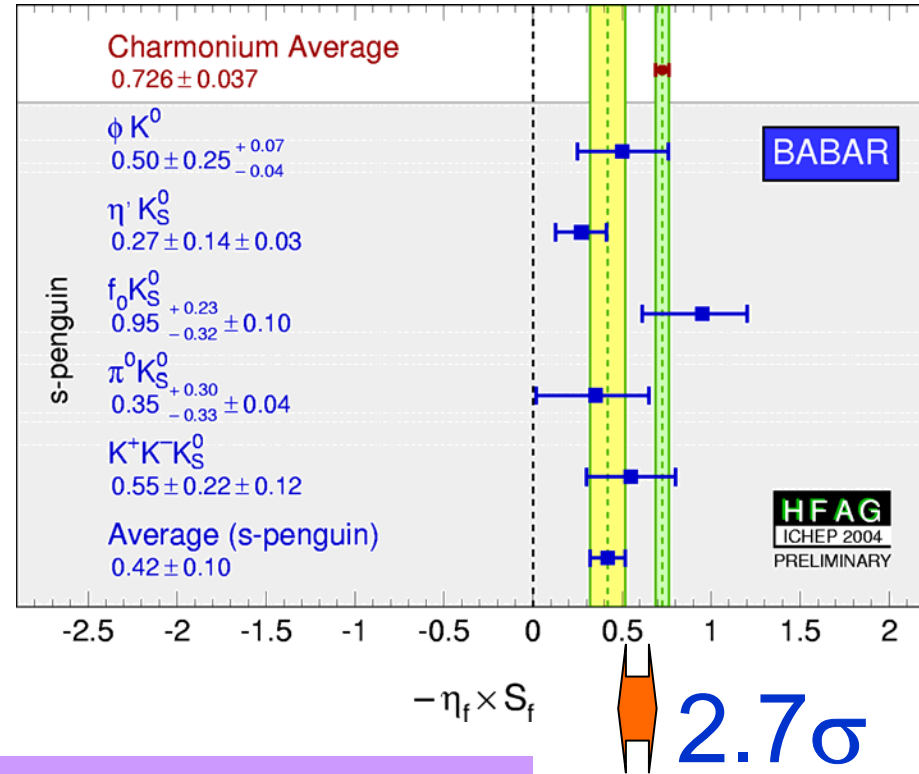
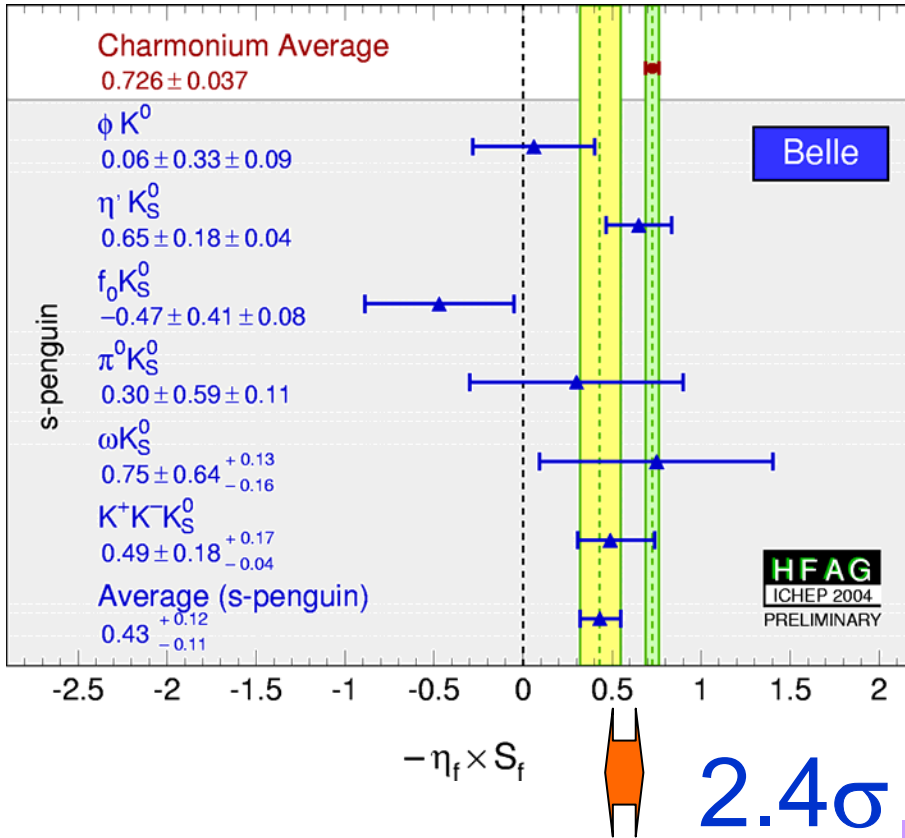
$$\mathcal{A} = -0.00 \pm 0.38$$

Summary of $b \rightarrow \bar{s} q q$ TCPV



Belle Only, 274M B pairs

BaBar Only, 227M B pairs

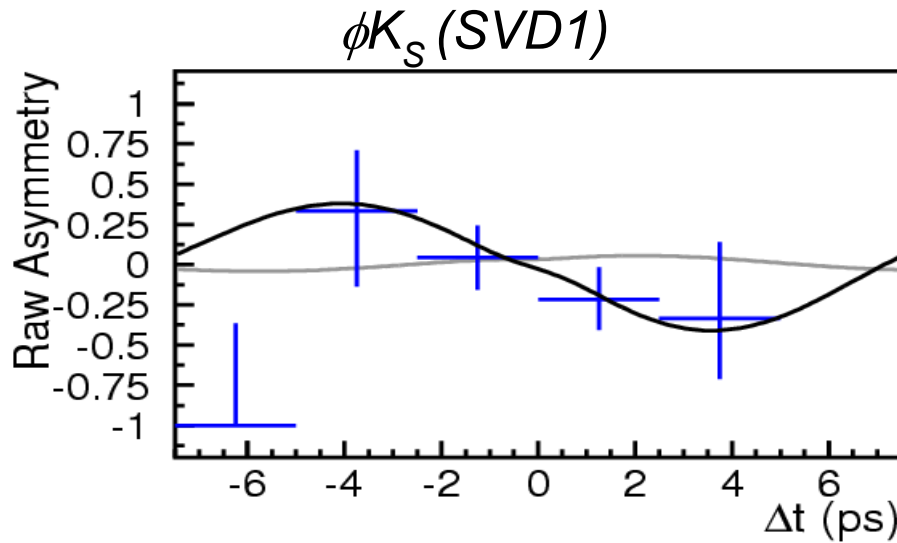


(\mathcal{A} : consistent with 0)

More data needed to conclusively establish New Physics

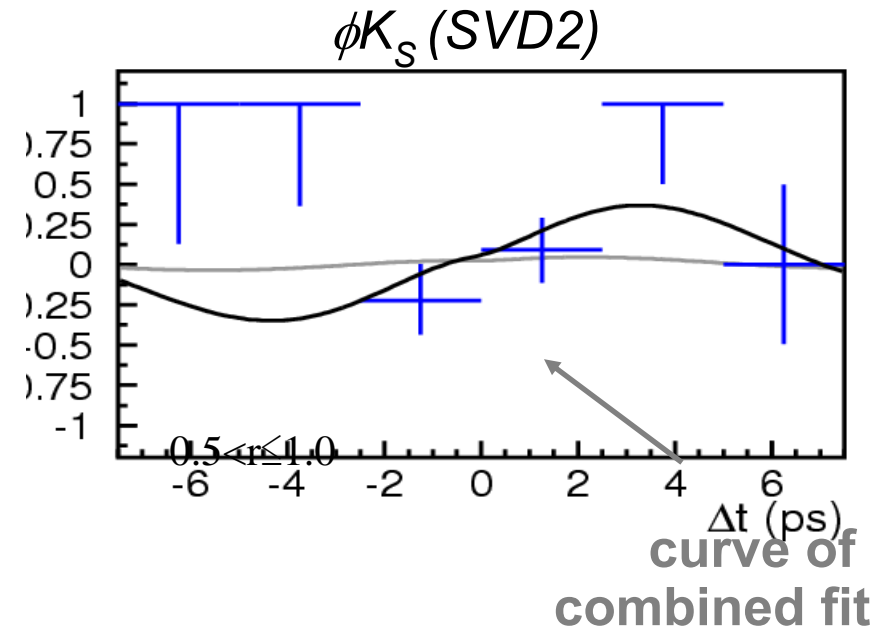
Backup Slides

Results of $\phi K_S / K_L$



$$\Sigma(\phi K_S) = -0.75 \pm 0.46$$

$$\Lambda(\phi K_S) = -0.03 \pm 0.28$$



$$S(\phi K_S) = +0.75 \pm 0.47$$

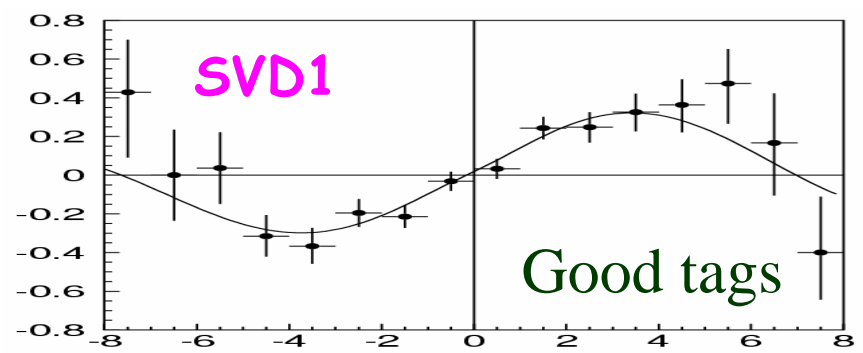
$$\Lambda(\phi K_S) = +0.16 \pm 0.34$$

SVD1 with $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ only: $S(\phi K_S) = -0.97 \pm 0.50$
 $\Lambda(\phi K_S) = -0.15 \pm 0.29$

The probability of getting this kind of difference is about 4.1% (by toy MC)



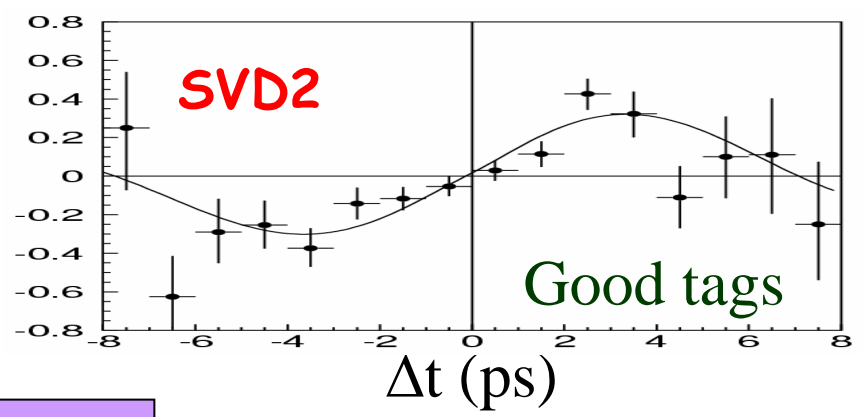
Validation of new data sample (SVD2)



SVD1: 152M $B\bar{B}$

$$S = 0.696 \pm 0.061 \text{ (stat)}$$

$$\mathcal{A} = 0.011 \pm 0.043 \text{ (stat)}$$



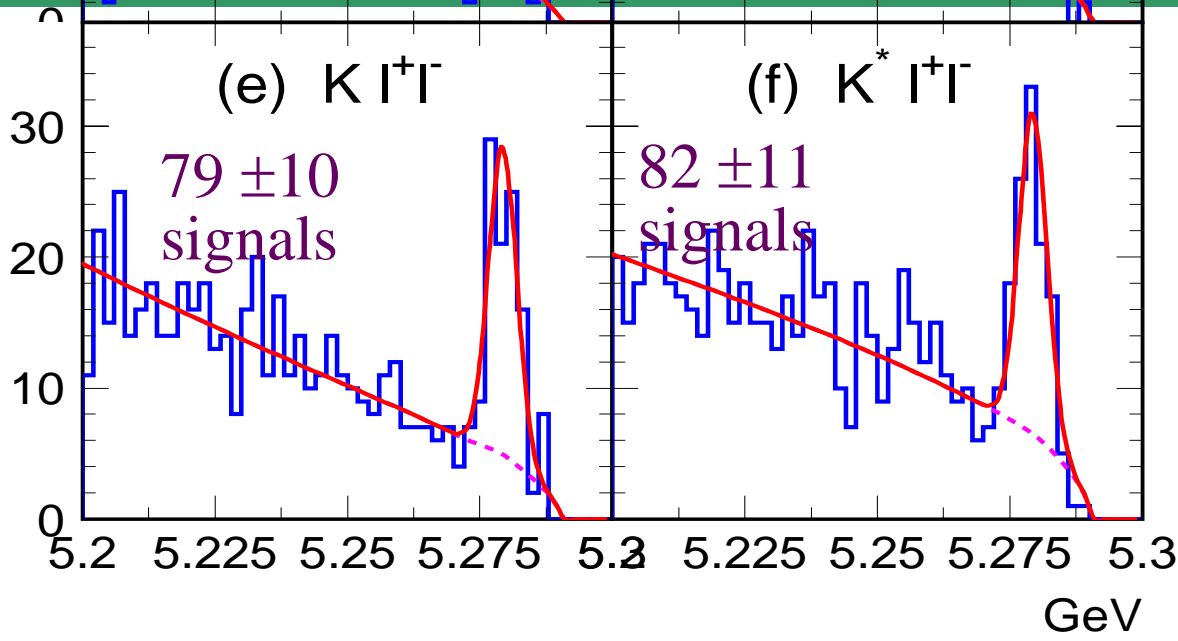
SVD2: 122M $B\bar{B}$

$$S = 0.629 \pm 0.069 \text{ (stat)}$$

$$\mathcal{A} = 0.035 \pm 0.044 \text{ (stat)}$$

ϕK^0	SVD1:	$\sim 2.3\sigma$	SVD2:
	$S = -0.68 \pm 0.46$	\leftrightarrow	$S = +0.78 \pm 0.45$
	$\mathcal{A} = -0.02 \pm 0.28$		$\mathcal{A} = +0.17 \pm 0.33$

$B \rightarrow K^{(*)} l^+ l^-$



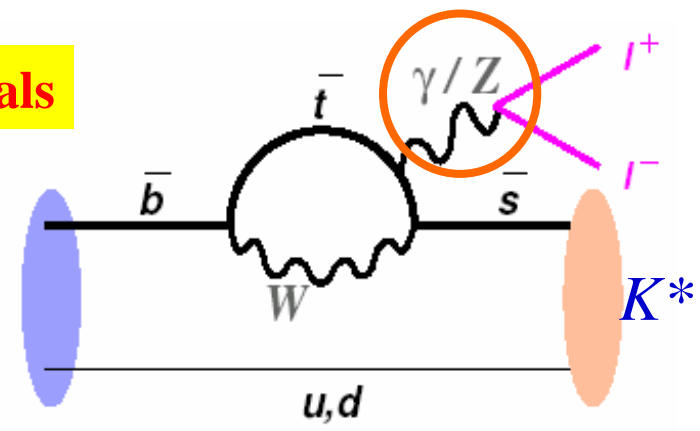
Belle, 274M $B\bar{B}$

[Belle-conf-0415]

$\mathcal{B}(Kll) = (5.50 \pm_{0.70}^{0.75} \pm 0.27 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{-7}$
 $\mathcal{B}(K^*ll) = (16.5 \pm_{2.2}^{2.3} \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-7}$

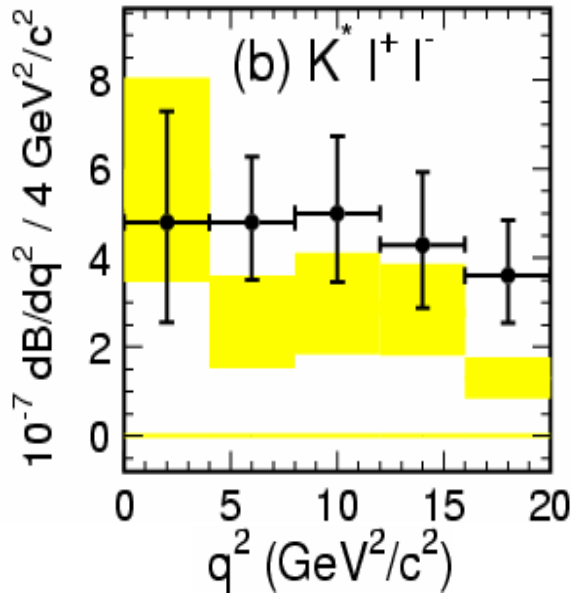
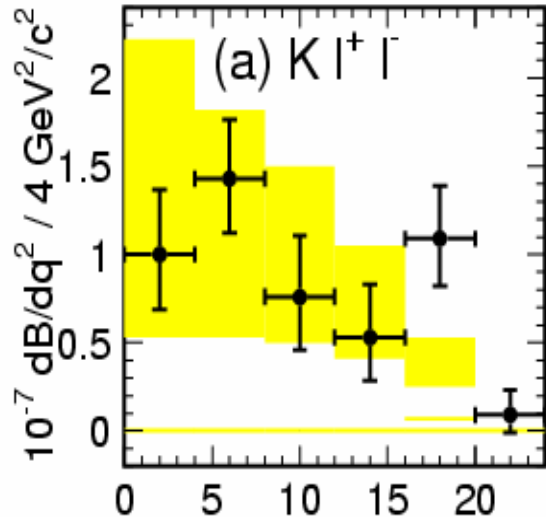
>10 σ signals

$A_{FB}(K^*ll)$: very sensitive to NP that may not be seen in $\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$



$b \rightarrow sll$ penguin

[Belle-conf-0415]



$$A_{FB} = \frac{\Gamma(\Theta_{Bl^+} < \pi/2) - \Gamma(\Theta_{Bl^+} > \pi/2)}{\Gamma(\Theta_{Bl^+} < \pi/2) + \Gamma(\Theta_{Bl^+} > \pi/2)}$$

First Look !

