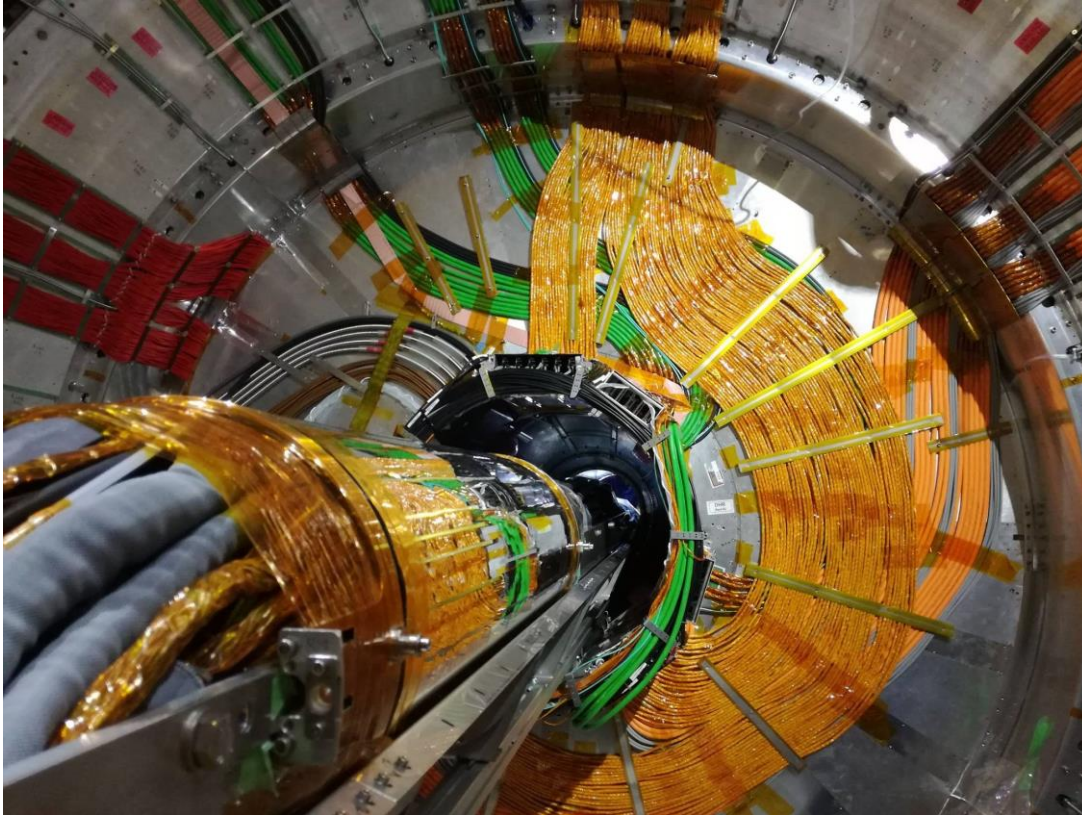


CP-violation measurements



(Laura Zani)

Martin Sevier,
University of Melbourne

CP-Violation

Sakharov Conditions:

- Baryon number violation
- **CP violation**
- Interactions out of thermal equilibrium



○ Antimatter
(Not To Scale)

Measured $\frac{n_b}{n_\gamma} \approx 6 \times 10^{-10}$

SM. Electroweak Baryogenesis limits this to $10^{-26} \Rightarrow \frac{n_{\bar{b}}}{n_\gamma} \approx 0$

What causes this additional CPV?

CPV in the Standard Model

CP Violation Through Mixing: $\Gamma(P^0 \rightarrow \bar{P}^0) \neq \Gamma(\bar{P}^0 \rightarrow P^0)$

$P^0 \rightarrow \bar{P}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f} \quad \neq \quad \bar{P}^0 \rightarrow P^0 \rightarrow f$

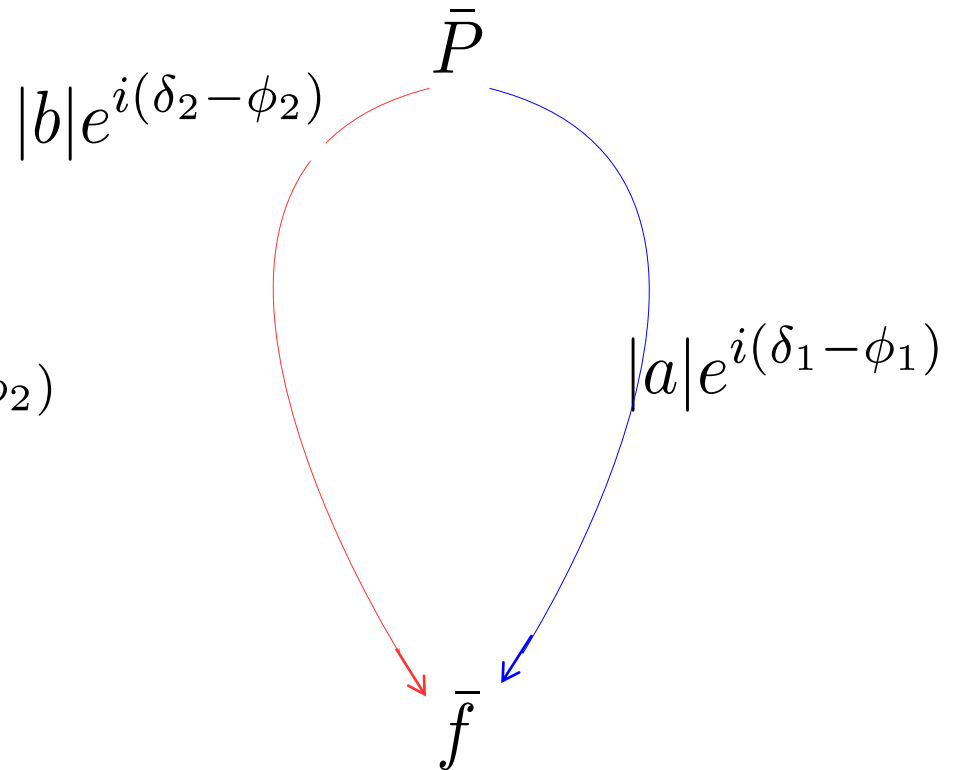
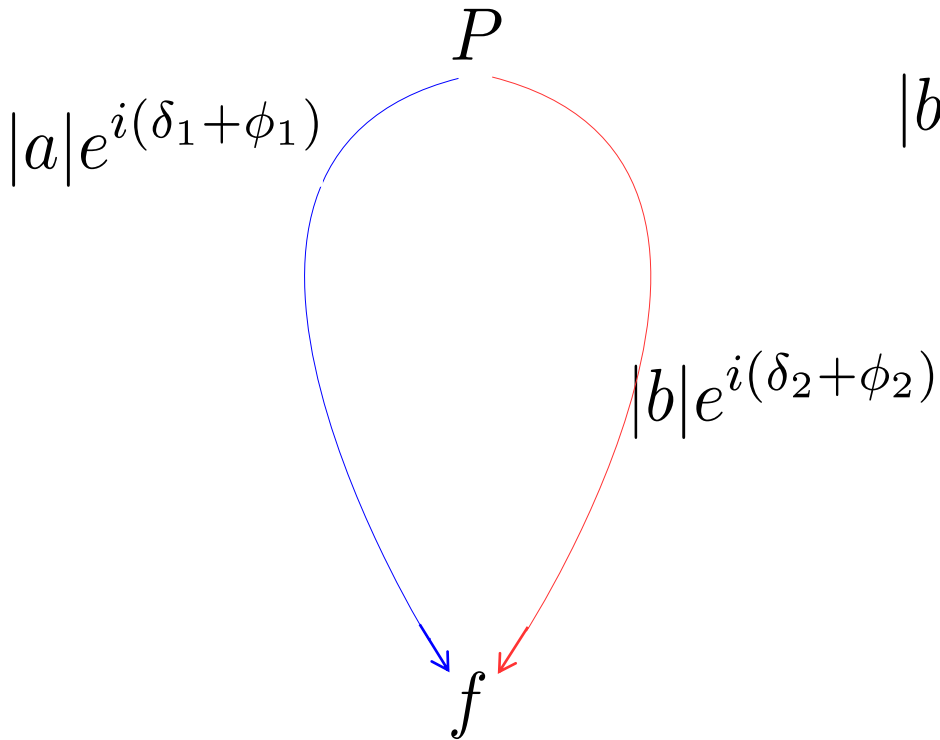
CP Violation Through Interference: $\Gamma(P^0 \rightarrow f)(t) \neq \Gamma(\bar{P}^0 \rightarrow f)(t)$

$$\begin{array}{c} P^0 \rightarrow f \\ \bar{P}^0 \rightarrow f \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bar{P}^0 \rightarrow \bar{P}^0 \rightarrow f \\ \bar{P}^0 \rightarrow \bar{P}^0 \rightarrow f \end{array}$$

Direct CP Violation: $\Gamma(P \rightarrow f) \neq \Gamma(\bar{P} \rightarrow \bar{f})$

CP-violation

Direct CP Violation: $\Gamma(P \rightarrow f) \neq \Gamma(\bar{P} \rightarrow \bar{f})$

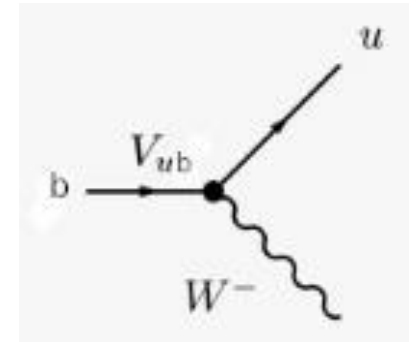


$$|A_f|^2 = |a|^2 + |b|^2 + 2|a||b|\cos(\Delta\delta + \Delta\phi)$$

$$|\bar{A}_{\bar{f}}|^2 = |a|^2 + |b|^2 + 2|a||b|\cos(\Delta\delta - \Delta\phi)$$

CKM Matrix

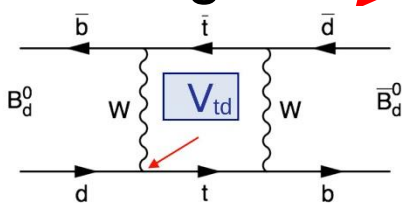
$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$



Charmless B-decays

$$V_{CKM} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$B\bar{B}$ mixing

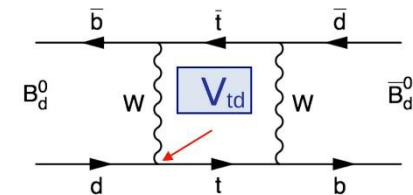
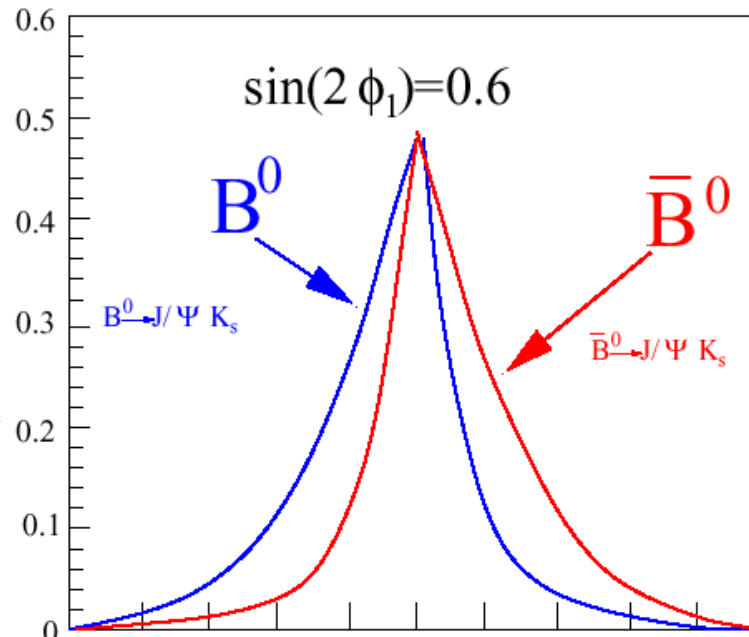
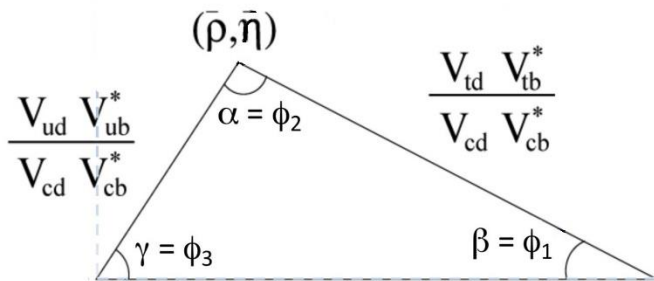


$$V_{ub} \ll V_{cb}$$

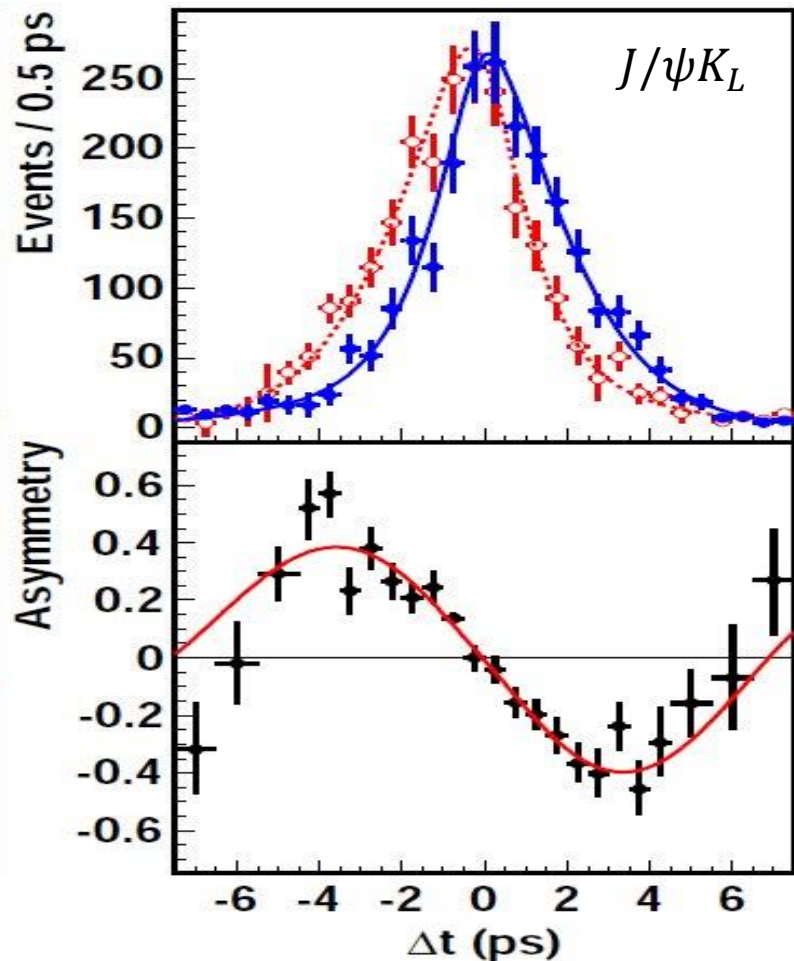
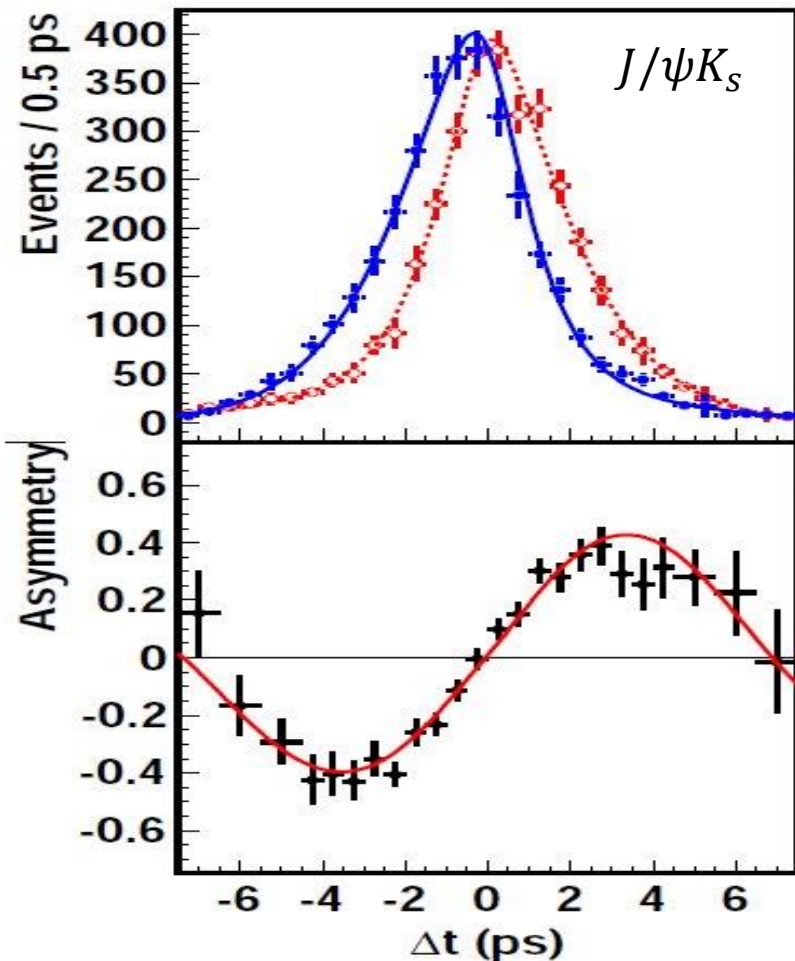
Time Dependent CP-Violation

Look for interference between mixing and decay amplitudes.

$$A(t) = \frac{\Gamma(\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow f_{cp}) - \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f_{cp})}{\Gamma(\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow f_{cp}) + \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f_{cp})} = -\xi_f \sin(2\phi_1) \sin(\Delta mt)$$



Measurement of TDCPV for $B \rightarrow J/\psi K^0$



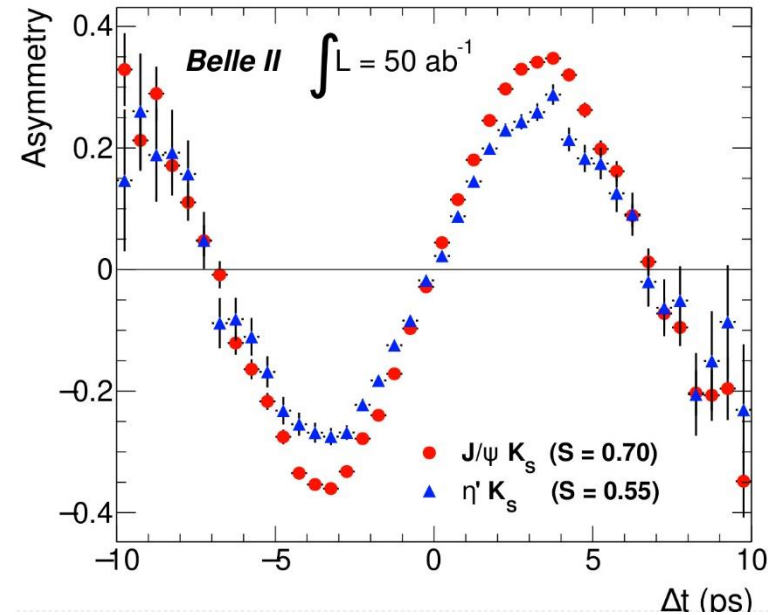
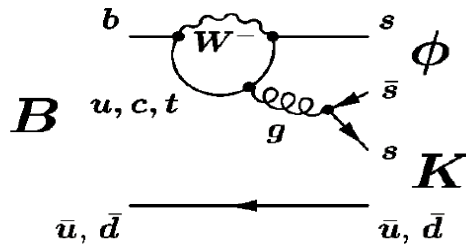
Belle

PDG 2018, $\sin(2\Phi_1) = 0.691 \pm 0.017$

New Physics hiding in $b \rightarrow ss\bar{s}$?

Hunting for phases from new physics

Example:



In the SM, $\sin(2\phi_1)^{\text{eff}} = \sin(2\phi_1)$ ($B \rightarrow \psi K_S$)

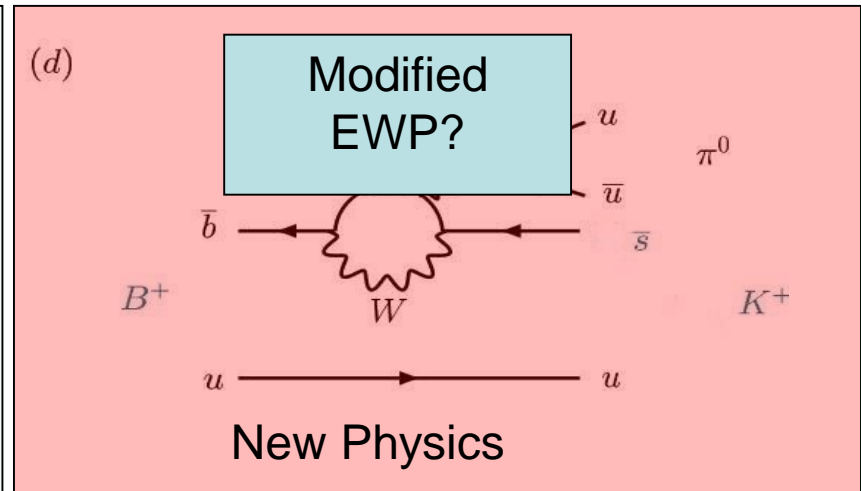
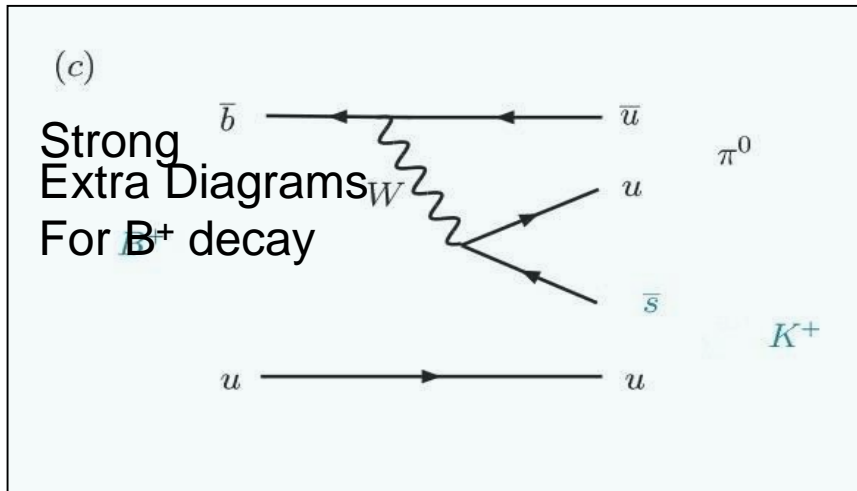
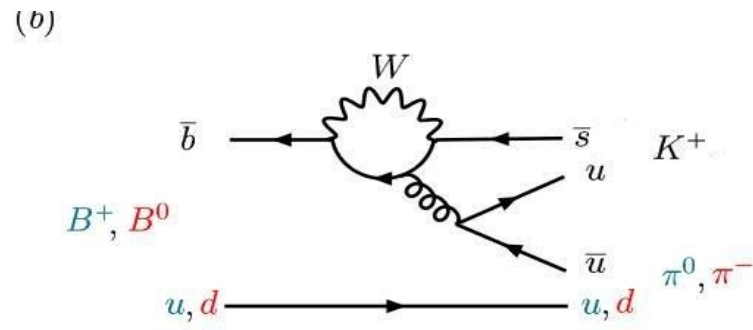
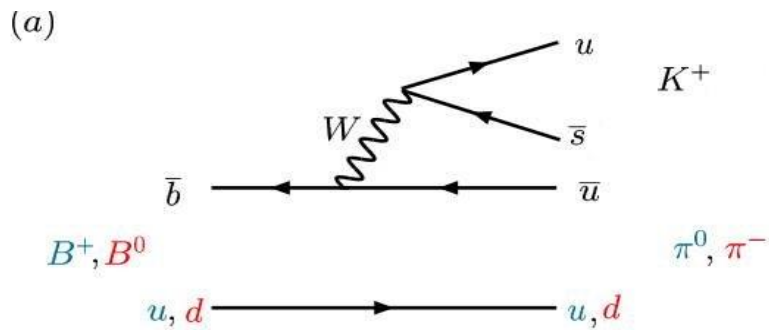
Mode	Shift from $\sin(2\Phi_1)$	Theoretical Uncertainty	Data
$B \rightarrow \eta' K_S$	0.01	0.01	-0.05 ± 0.06
$B \rightarrow \Phi K_S$	0.02	0.01	-0.06 ± 0.12
$B \rightarrow \eta K_S$	0.10	0.09	
$B \rightarrow \varpi K_S$	0.13	0.08	0.03 ± 0.21

$B \rightarrow K\pi$ Puzzle

Unexpected results in BR & Direct CP violation for $B \rightarrow K\pi$ modes

$$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow K^{\pm}\pi^{\mp}) = -0.082 \pm 0.006$$

$$A_{CP}(B^{\pm} \rightarrow K^{\pm}\pi^0) = +0.037 \pm 0.021$$

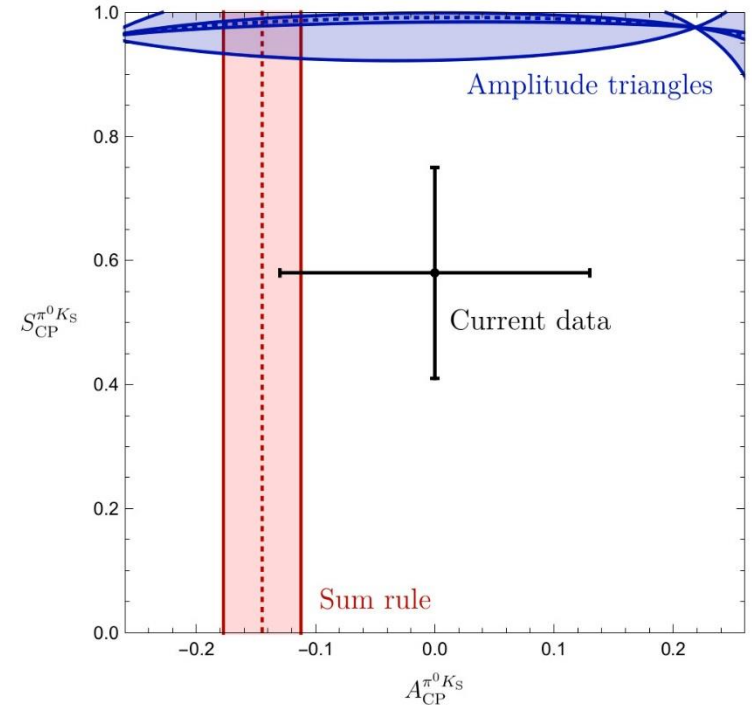
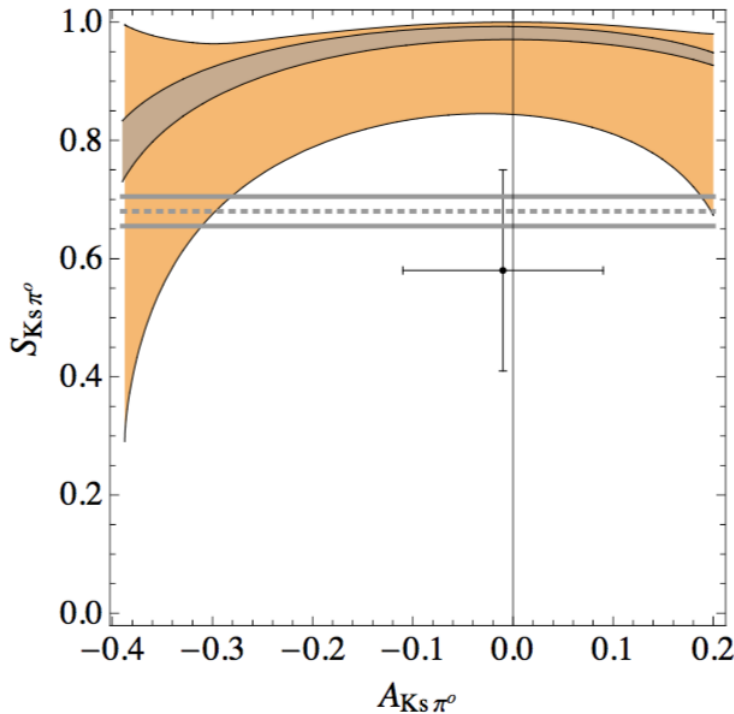


Theory Predictions for $B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$

2008

Smaller uncertainties on Φ_3

2018



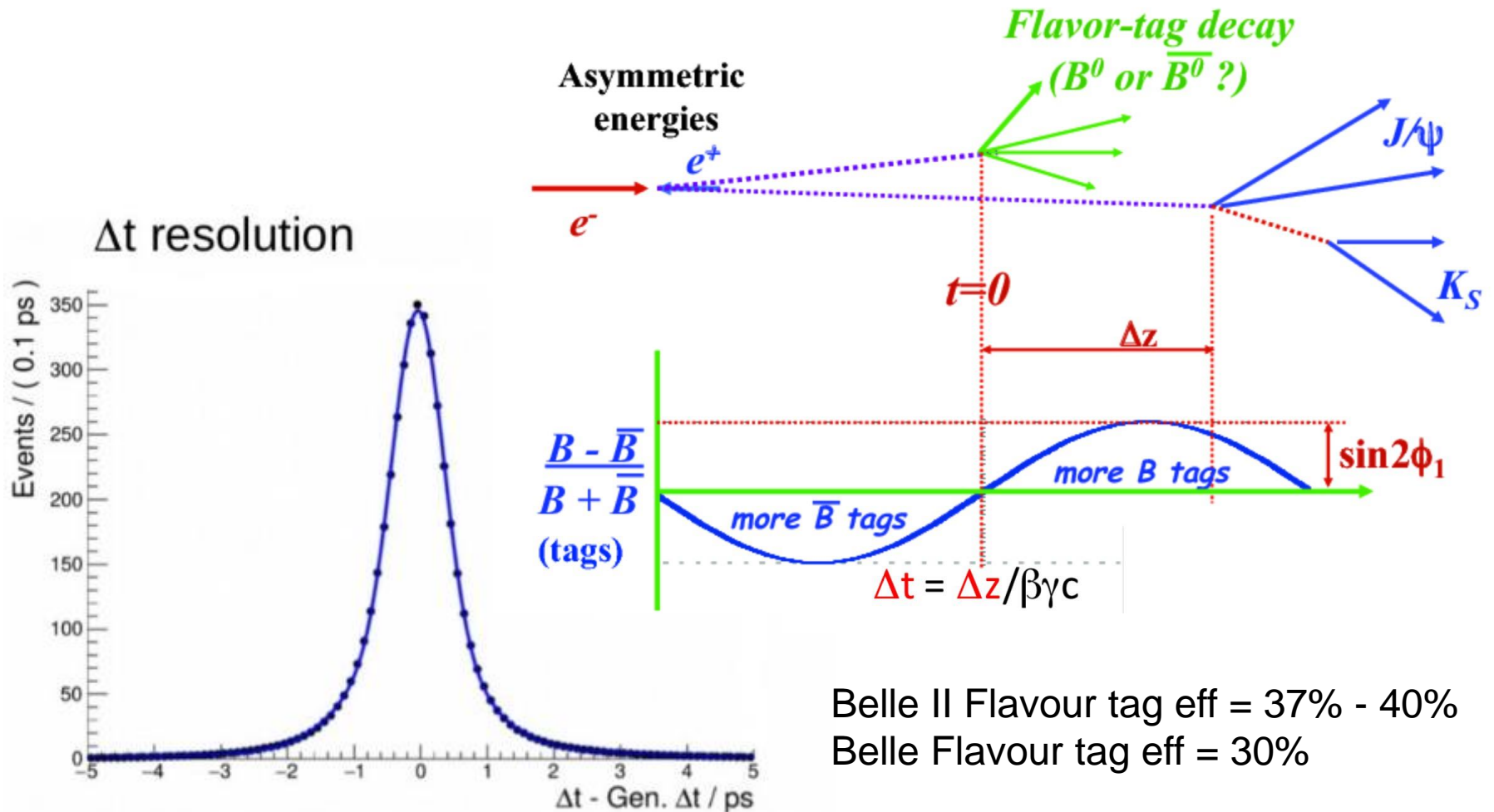
R. Fleischer, R. Jaarsma, and K. K. Vos;
PLB 785 (2018) 525;

R. Fleischer, R. Jaarsma, E. Malami, and K. K. Vos;
arXiv:1806.08783 [hep-ph]

[R. Fleischer, S. Jäger, D. Pirjol, J. Zupan (2008)]

2.2 σ discrepancy now

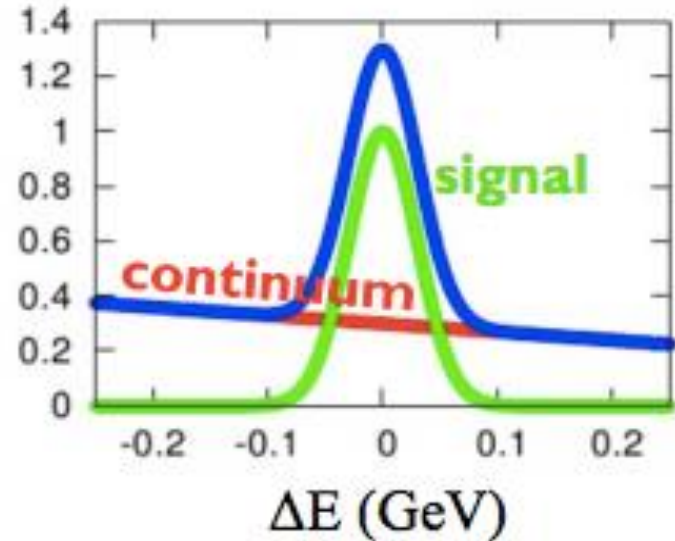
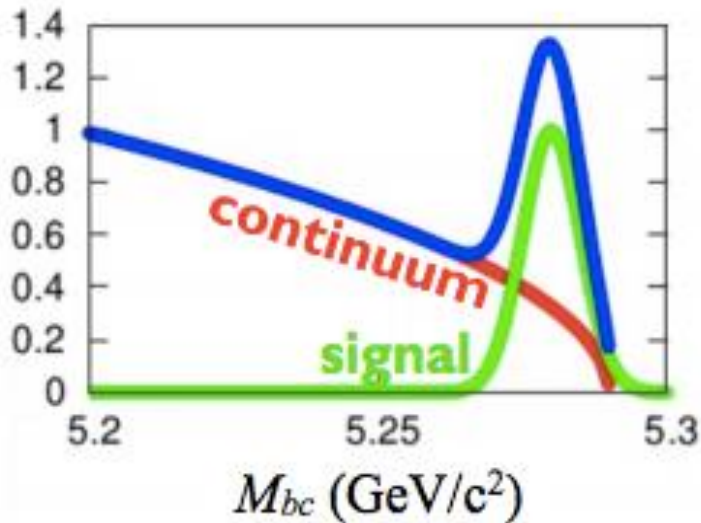
Δt Determination at B-factories



Kinematic Variables in B-Factory measurements

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

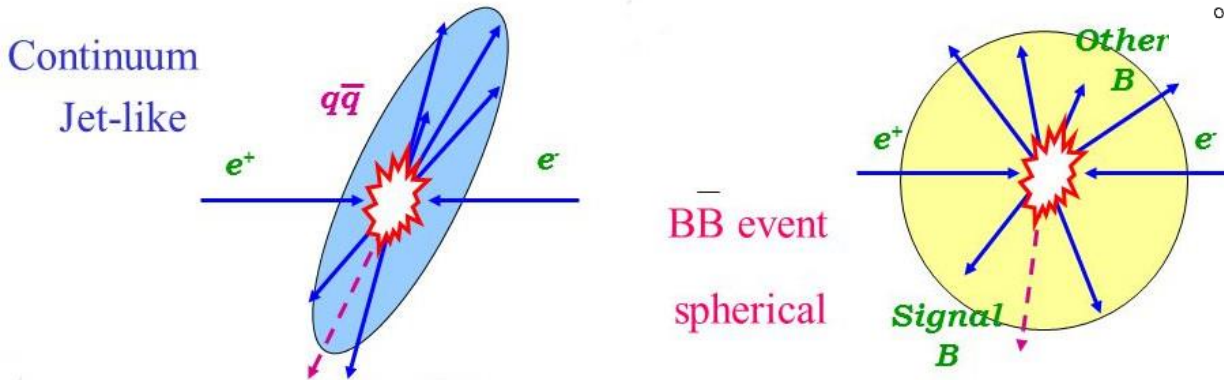
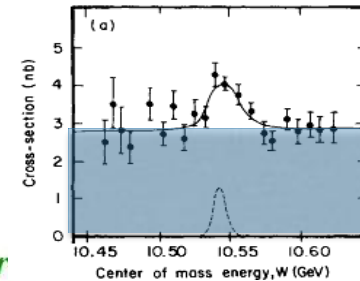
$$\Delta E = E_B^* - E_{beam}^*$$



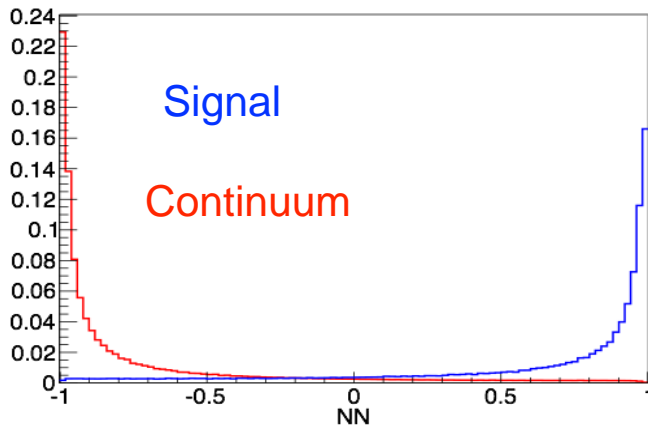
M_{bc} peaks at B mass for fully reconstructed signal
 ΔE peaks at zero for fully reconstructed signal

Continuum Background

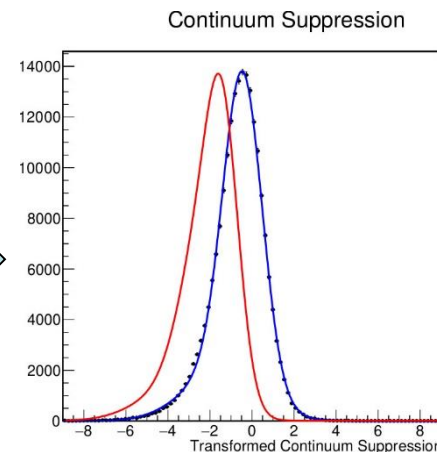
- Continuum background($e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}(u, d, s, c)$):
 - Dominant background
 - Event topology differs from BB decays



- Combined variables describing the event topology in an artificial neural network.



$$\log \left(\frac{N - N_{cut}}{N_{max} - N} \right)$$

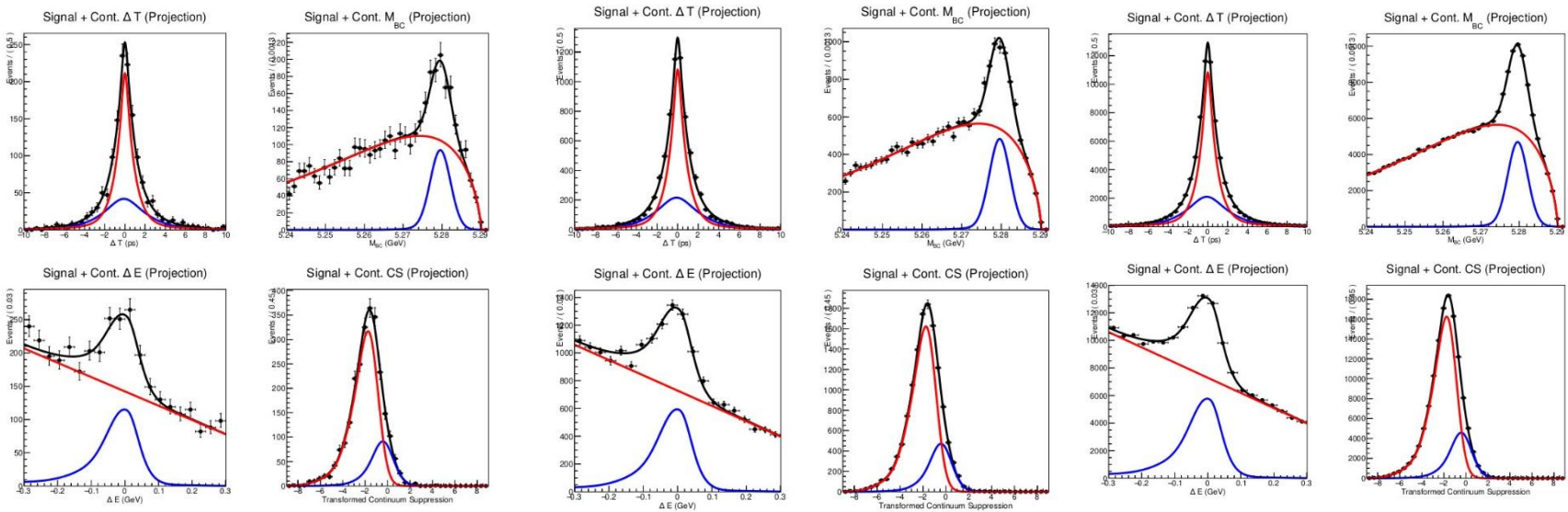


Belle II prospects for $B \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$

(Melbourne analysis of Belle II MC)

Timing resolution for $K_S \sim 1.17$ ps
(All charged tracks 0.77 ps)

— Continuum background
— Signal



1 ab^{-1}

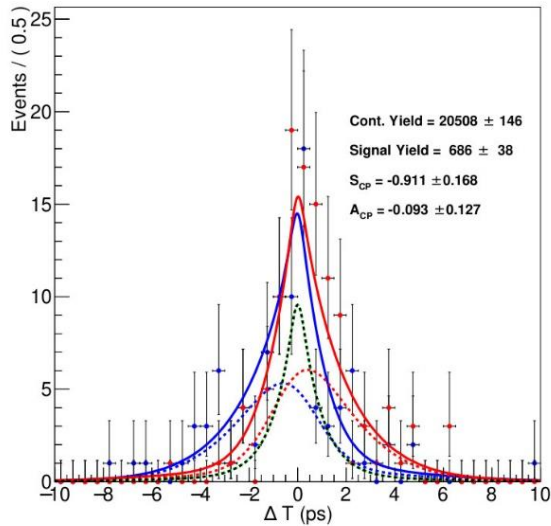
5 ab^{-1}

50 ab^{-1}

Time-Dependent CPV for $B \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$

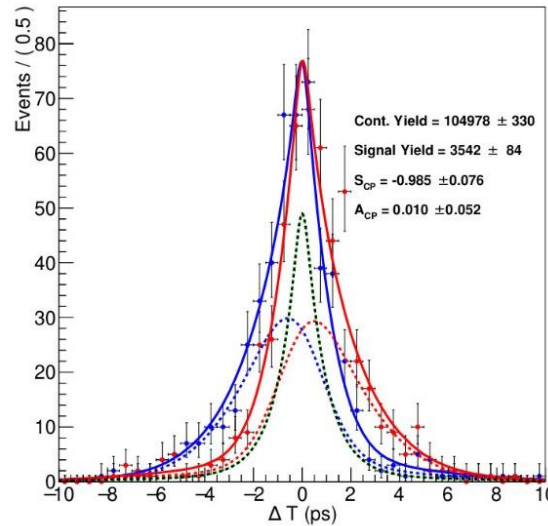
— $\overline{B^0}$ decays
— B^0 decays

Signal ΔT (Good Tags)



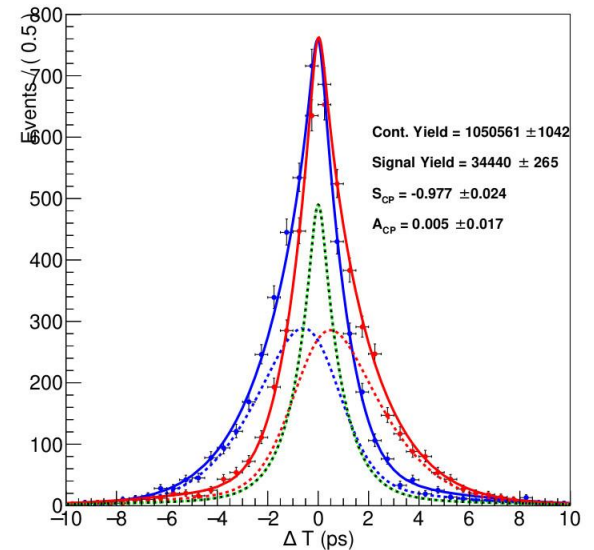
1 ab^{-1}

Signal ΔT (Good Tags)



5 ab^{-1}

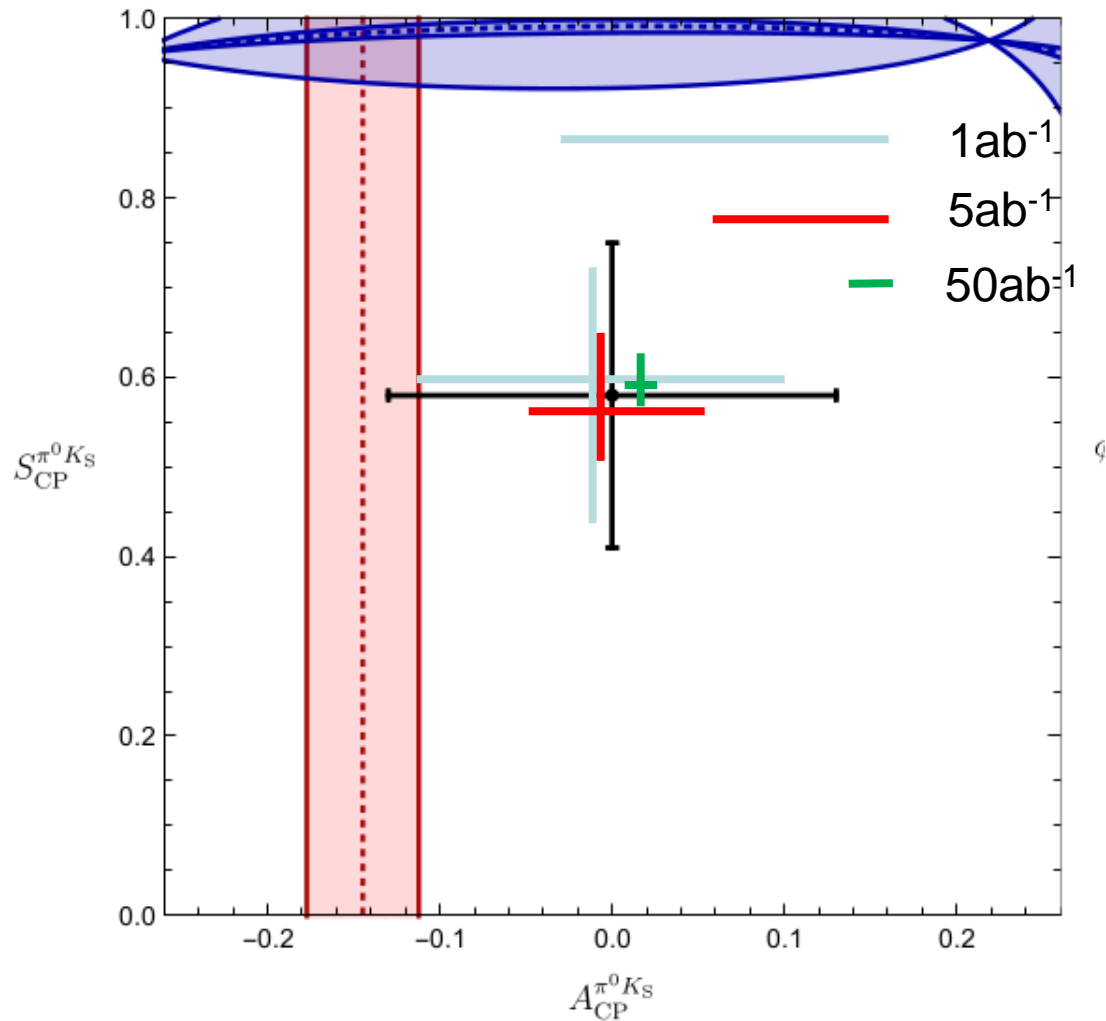
Signal ΔT (Good Tags)



50 ab^{-1}

S_{CP} and $A_{CP} B \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$ at Belle II

If S_{CP} and A_{CP} hold their central values we have $>5\sigma$ deviation with 5 ab^{-1}

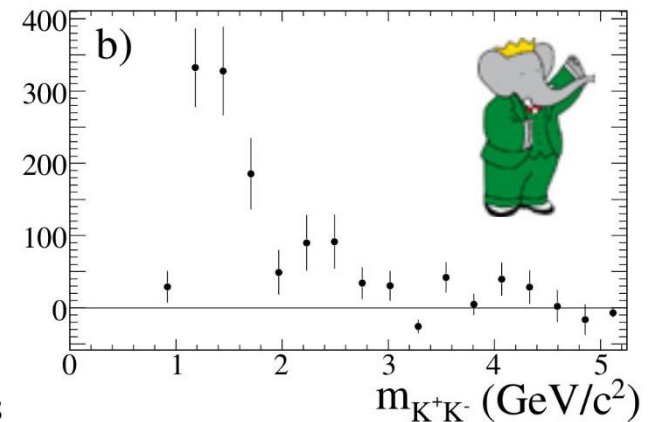
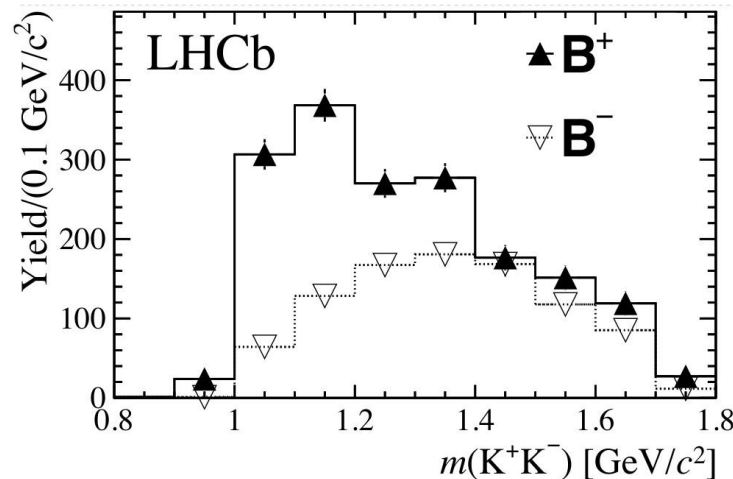
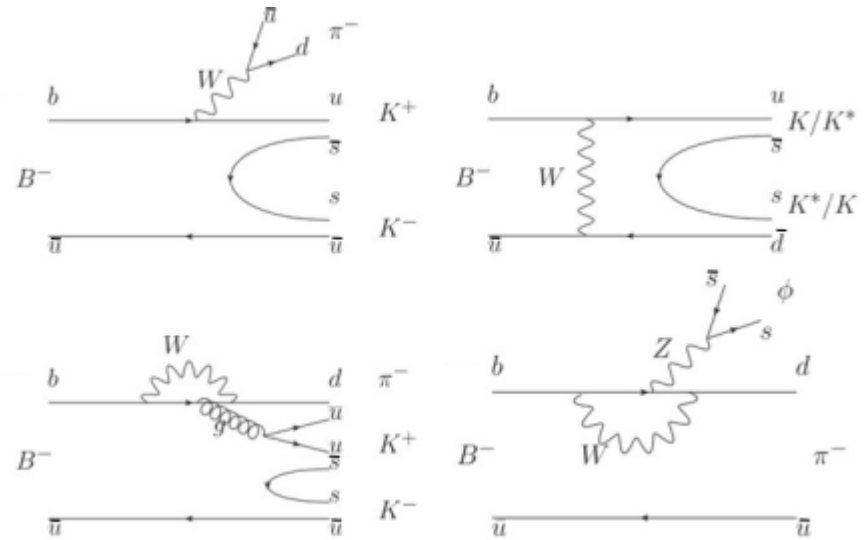


A_{CP} for $B^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm$

Cabibbo and color suppressed tree
And Penguin diagrams

$\text{Br}(B^\pm \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^\pm) = (5.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-6}$
PRL 99, 221801 (2007) BaBar

$A_{CP} = 0.123 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.007$
PRD 90, 112004 (2014) LHCb



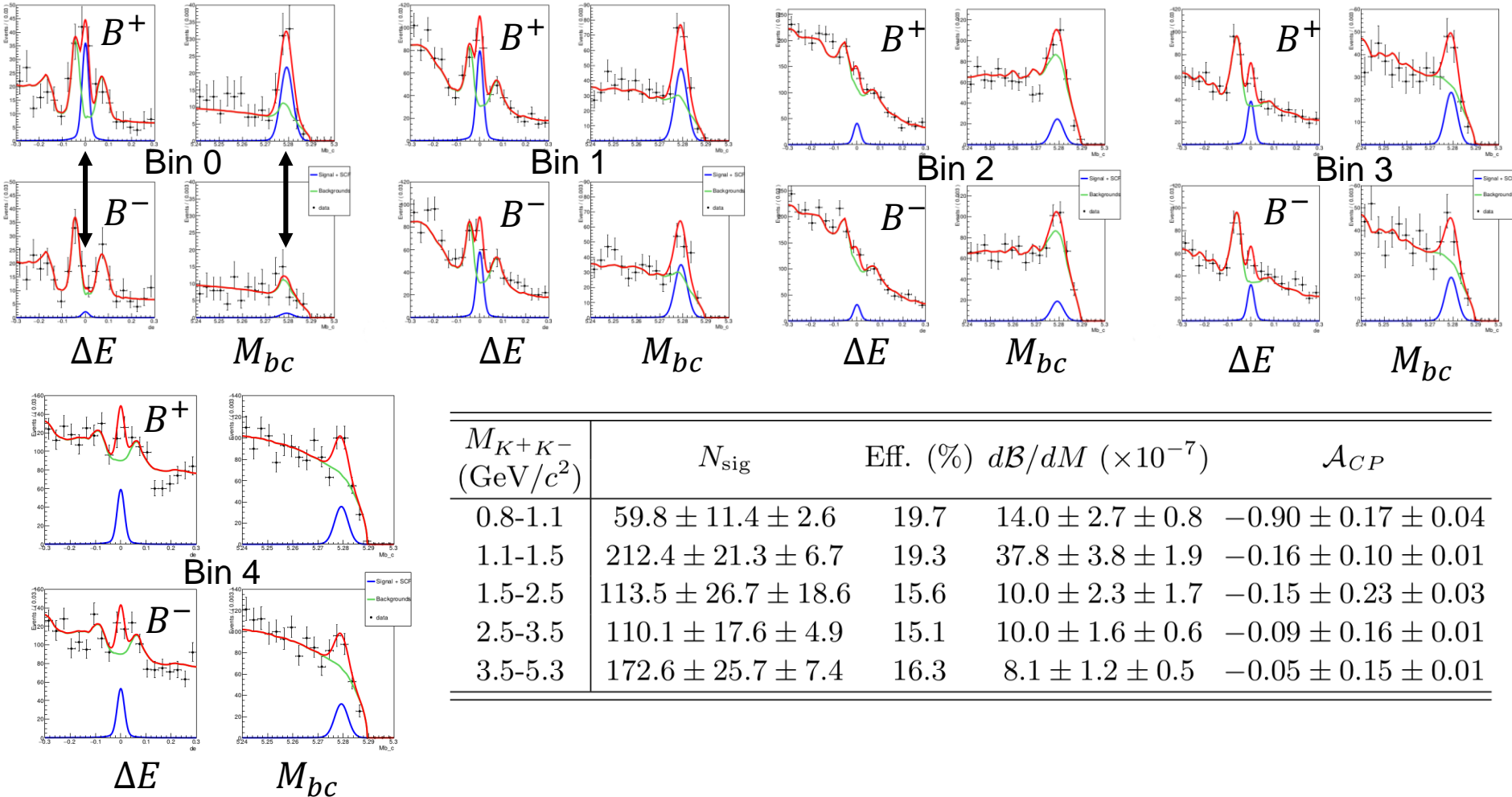
Fit for $B^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm$ in M_{KK} Bins

Signal

Sum

Backgrounds

Data



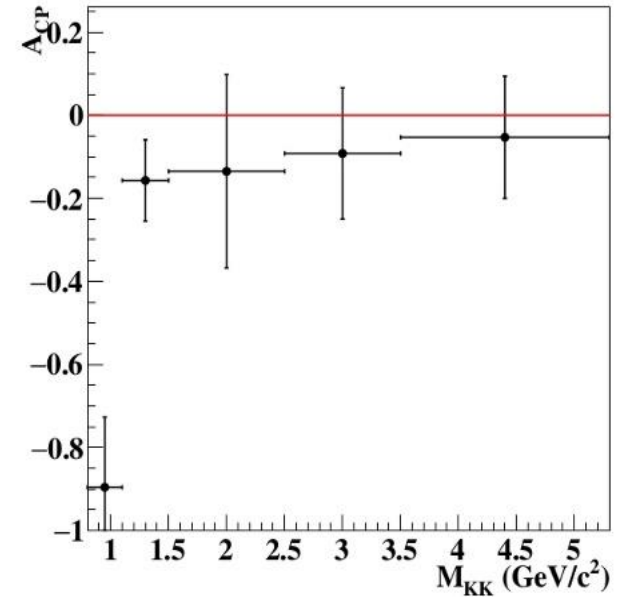
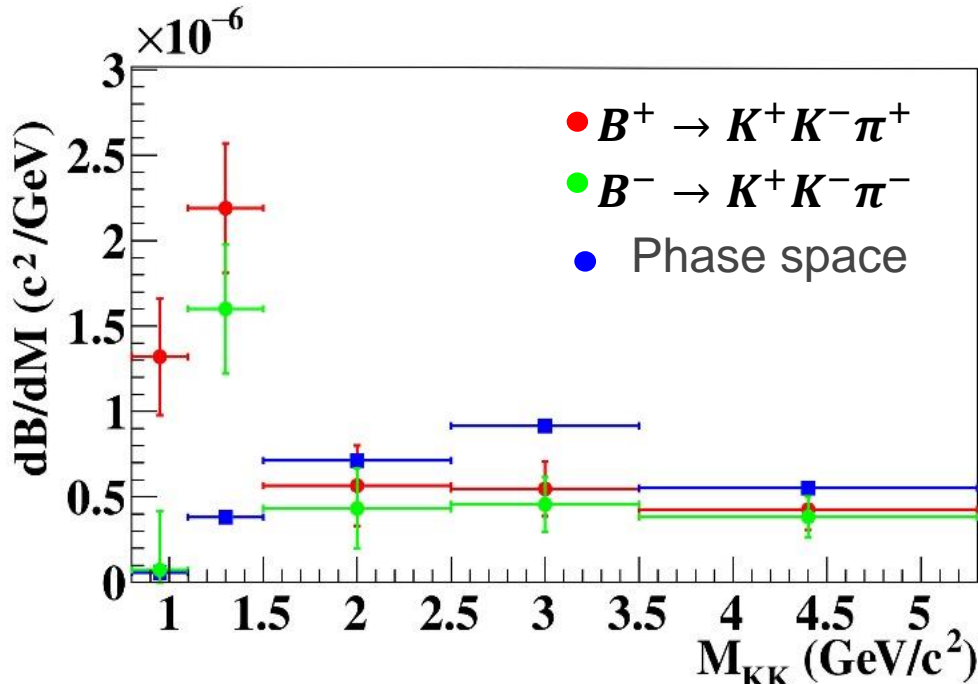
$M_{K^+K^-}$ (GeV/ c^2)	N_{sig}	Eff. (%)	$d\mathcal{B}/dM$ ($\times 10^{-7}$)	\mathcal{A}_{CP}
0.8-1.1	$59.8 \pm 11.4 \pm 2.6$	19.7	$14.0 \pm 2.7 \pm 0.8$	$-0.90 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.04$
1.1-1.5	$212.4 \pm 21.3 \pm 6.7$	19.3	$37.8 \pm 3.8 \pm 1.9$	$-0.16 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.01$
1.5-2.5	$113.5 \pm 26.7 \pm 18.6$	15.6	$10.0 \pm 2.3 \pm 1.7$	$-0.15 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.03$
2.5-3.5	$110.1 \pm 17.6 \pm 4.9$	15.1	$10.0 \pm 1.6 \pm 0.6$	$-0.09 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.01$
3.5-5.3	$172.6 \pm 25.7 \pm 7.4$	16.3	$8.1 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.5$	$-0.05 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.01$

$B^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm$

$$\text{Total } \mathcal{B} = (5.38 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$A_{CP} = -0.170 \pm 0.073 \pm 0.017$$

C.-L.Hsu et al. Phys. Rev. D96,
031101(R) (2017)



$$|A|^2 = A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1 A_2 \cos(\Delta\delta + \Delta\phi)$$

$$|\bar{A}|^2 = A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1 A_2 \cos(\Delta\delta - \Delta\phi)$$

Unusual dynamics showing a large enhancement and very large direct CP-violation

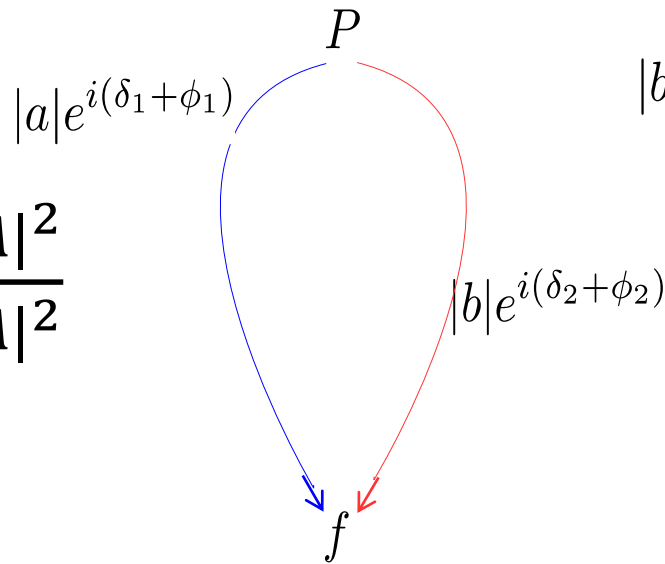
$A_{CP} = -0.9 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.03$ at $M_{KK} < 1.1$ GeV (4.8σ)

Hard to make a model do both.

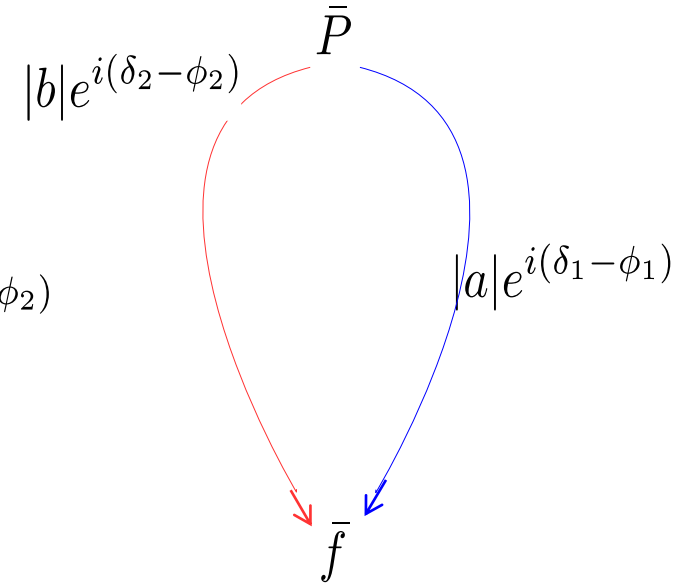
Challenge to Theory for $B^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm$

Recall

$$A_{CP} = \frac{|\bar{A}|^2 - |A|^2}{|\bar{A}|^2 + |A|^2}$$



$$|A_f|^2 = |a|^2 + |b|^2 + 2|a||b|\cos(\Delta\delta + \Delta\phi)$$



$$|\bar{A}_{\bar{f}}|^2 = |a|^2 + |b|^2 + 2|a||b|\cos(\Delta\delta - \Delta\phi)$$

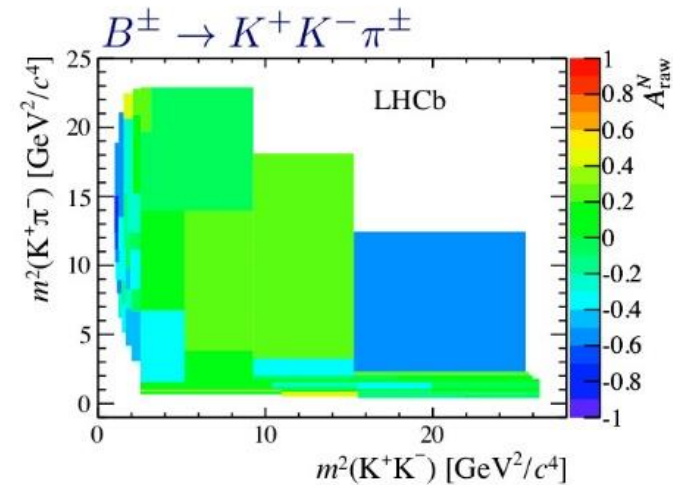
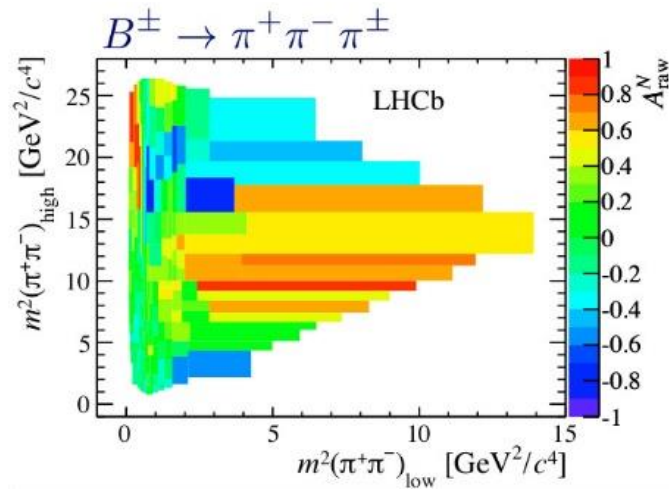
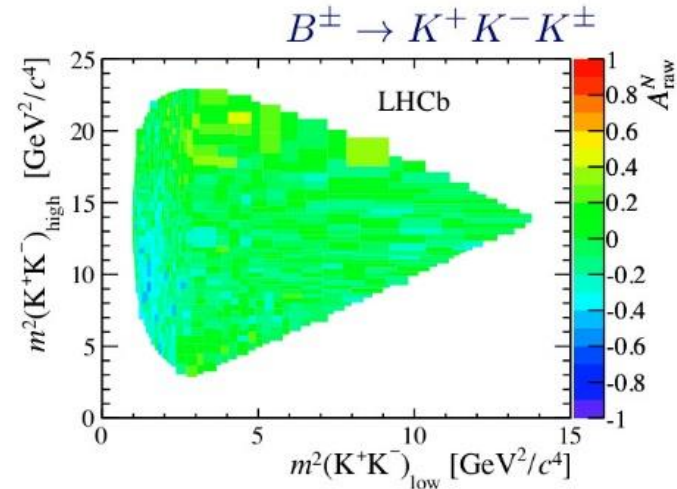
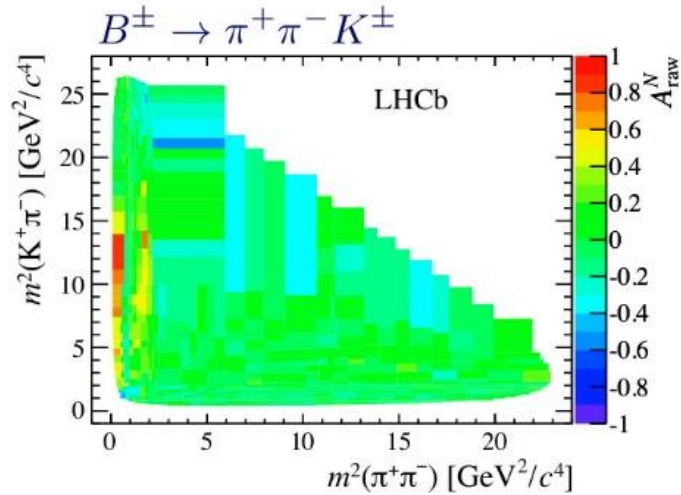
Need an order of magnitude increase in EW Tree diagram
 And an order of magnitude increase in Penguin diagram
 Both in $0.99 \text{ GeV} < M_{KK} < 1.1 \text{ GeV}$

The Full Challenge in 3-body decays

Results from LHCb

Distributions of A_{CP}

PRD 90, 112004



Regions of phase space where $A_{CP} = \pm 1$

Conclusions

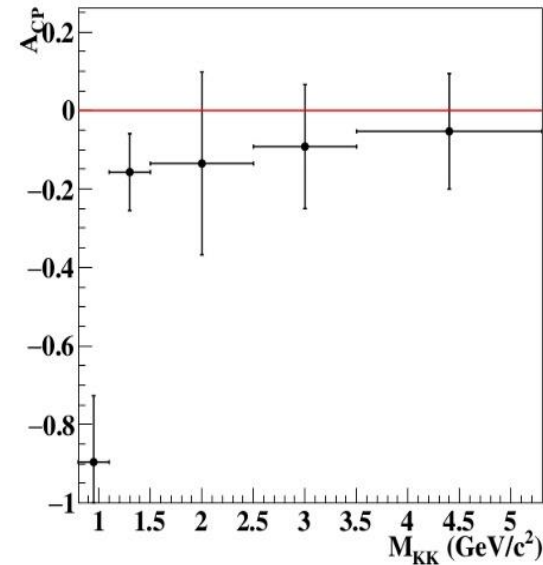
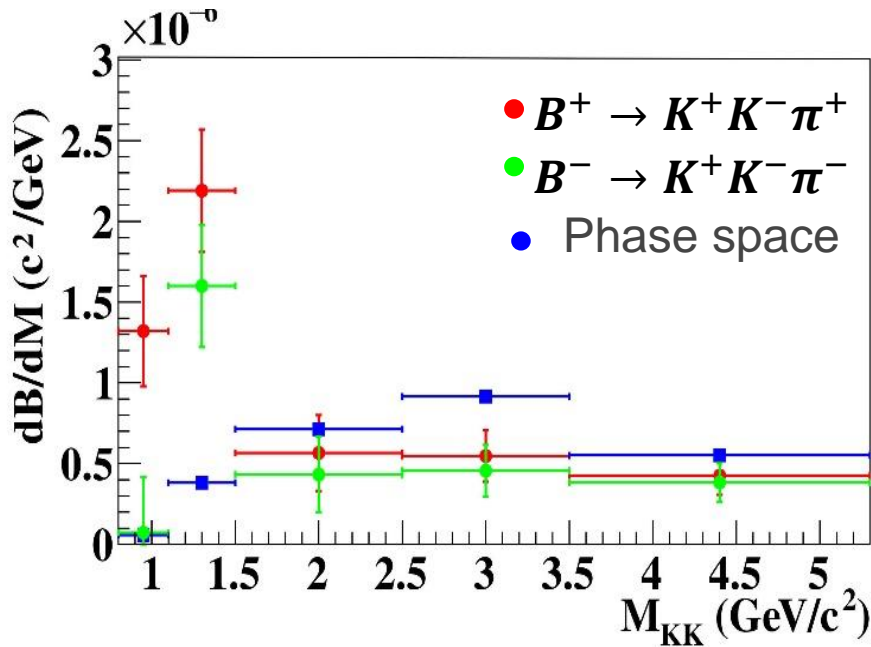
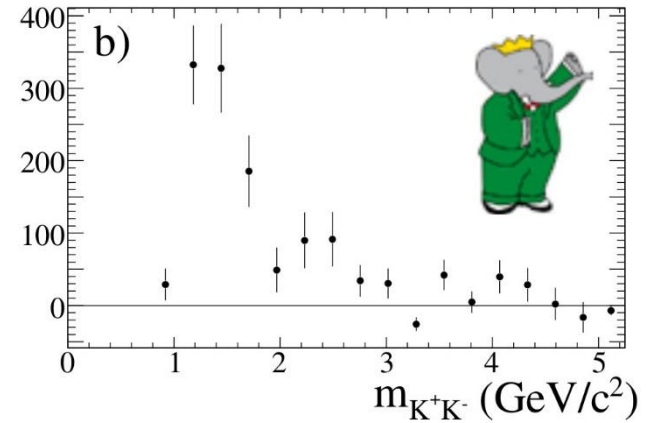
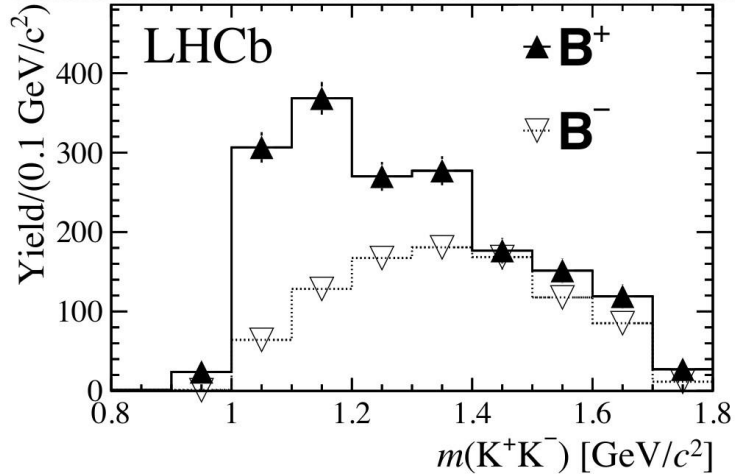
- Many interesting challenges for Theory and experiment in CPV studies.
- For 2-body modes Theory precision is a few percent.
- Will be challenged by new experimental results over the next decade
- 2.2 σ discrepancy in $B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$ targeted by Belle II
- Order of magnitude challenge to theory in $B^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm$ DCPV
- Many interesting challenges in DCPV in 3-body modes.



Thank you!

Backup

$B^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm$ comparison



Belle