

Measurement of the CP violating phase ϕ_s originating in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ using LHCb Run 2 data

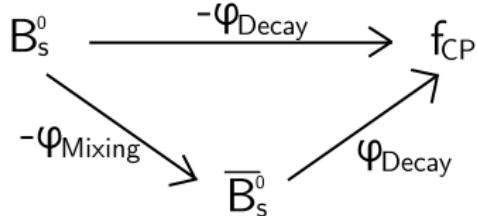
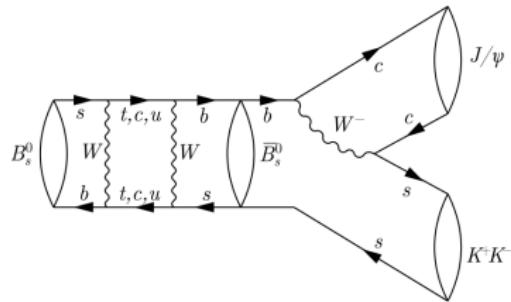
[LHCb-PAPER-2019-013 (in preparation)]

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On behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

IoP Joint APP and HEPP Annual Conference
8th - 10th of April 2019



CP Violating Phase ϕ_s

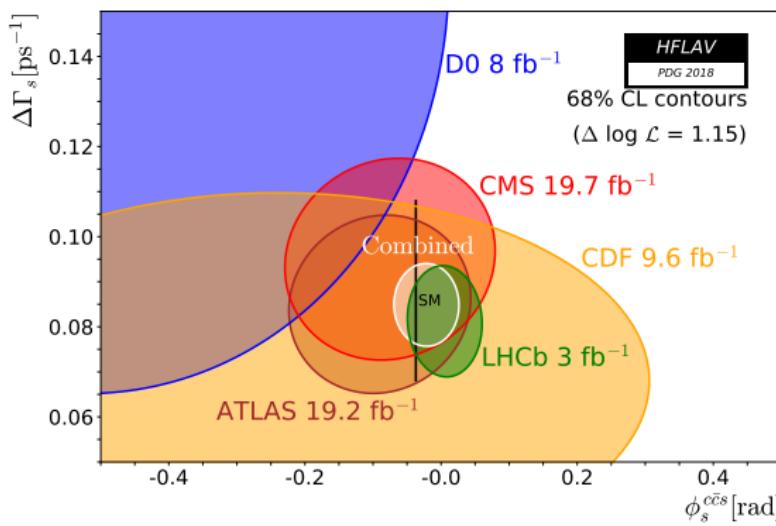


$$\phi_s = \phi_{\text{mixing}} - 2\phi_{\text{decay}} \approx -2\beta_s = -2\arg\left(\frac{V_{ts} V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs} V_{cb}^*}\right)$$

- B_s^0 mesons have the possibility to **oscillate** into their anti-particles before decaying into CP eigenstates f_{CP}
- CP violating phase ϕ_s : phase difference due to **interference** between $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ decays directly and via oscillation
- ϕ_s is precisely predicted assuming the SM, so **New Physics** particles could significantly affect the measurement

Current Results

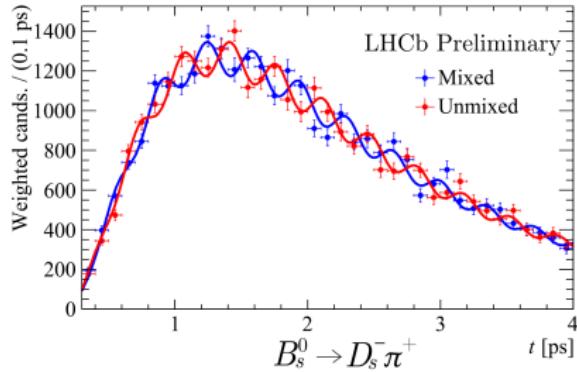
- Standard Model $\phi_s^{\text{SM}} = -36.9^{+1.0}_{-0.7}$ mrad [CKM Fitter] very precise
- Pre-Moriond World Average $\phi_s^{\text{WA}} = -21 \pm 31$ mrad [HFLAV]
consistent with SM prediction and dominated by LHCb
- At Moriond added Run 2 $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ [LHCb-PAPER-2019-013 (in preparation)]



Ingredients

- Fast $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ oscillation ($P = 2\pi/\Delta m_s \sim 350$ fs)
- Clearly visible in $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$
- What we measure experimentally:

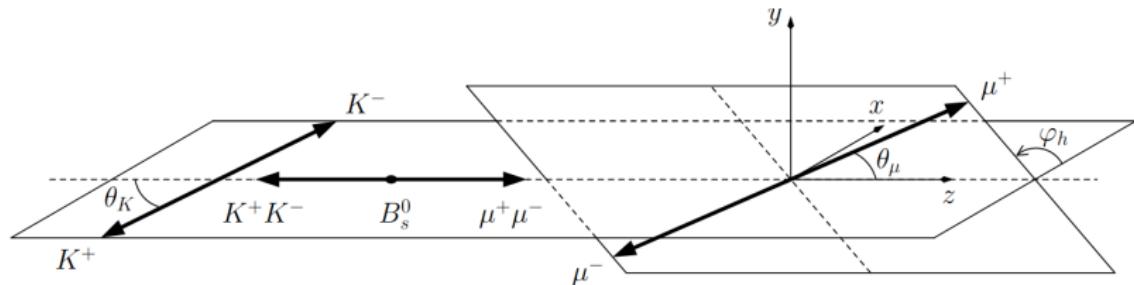
$$\sin(\phi_s)(1 - 2\omega_{\text{tag}})D(\sigma_t)\sin(\Delta m_s t)$$



- $\sin(\phi_s)$ proportional to amplitude of the oscillation
- Diluted by wrong tagging probability ω_{tag}
- Good **flavour tagging** crucial to distinguish B_s^0 from \bar{B}_s^0
- Diluted by decay time resolution σ_t
- $\Delta m_s = m_H - m_L$ mass difference between heavy and light B_s^0 mass eigenstates

Angular Analysis

- Final state $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \phi(\rightarrow K^+ K^-)$ is an admixture of **CP-even** and **CP-odd** final states \rightarrow need analysis of decay angle distribution
- Three helicity angles, $\Omega = (\cos \theta_K, \cos \theta_\mu, \phi_h)$

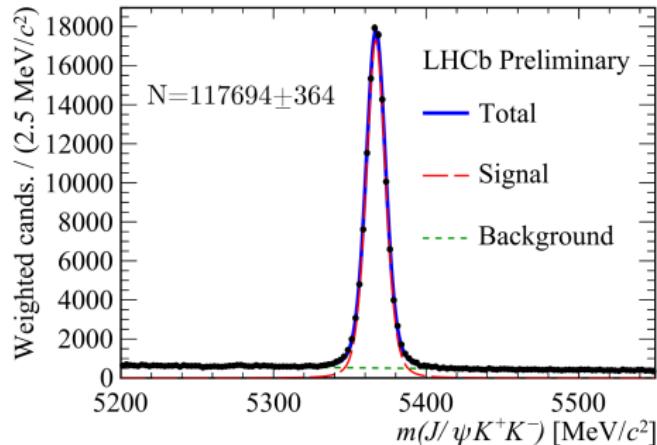


- Separating even and odd states gives access to heavy Γ_H and light Γ_L **B_s^0 lifetimes** and the measurement of

$$\Gamma_s = \frac{\Gamma_H + \Gamma_L}{2}$$

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

Analysis Strategy



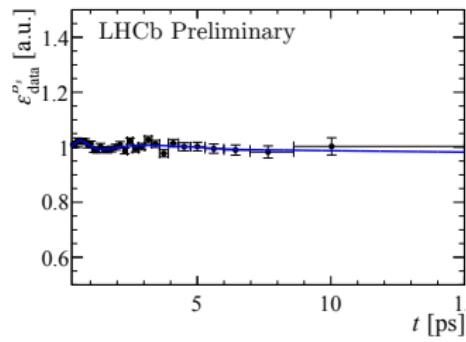
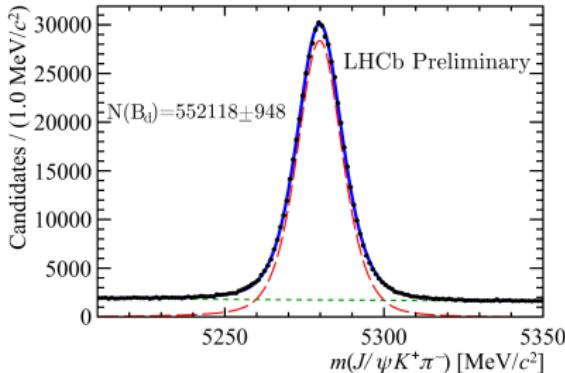
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ has a large branching fraction and a large reconstruction efficiency
- Analyse 2015 ($\sim 0.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$) and 2016 ($\sim 1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$) data to measure main parameters ϕ_s , $\Delta\Gamma_s$, $\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d$
- Use **BDT** trained avoiding variables that could introduce decay-time bias and model **efficiencies** as a function of time and decay angles

Decay Time Efficiency

- Reconstruction efficiency **not constant** as a function of B_s^0 decay time
- Use control channel $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^*(\rightarrow K^+\pi^-)$
 - **Well-known lifetime**, high yield and similar kinematics
- Determine **decay time efficiency** $\varepsilon_{\text{data}}^{B_d^0}(t)$ using known lifetime $\tau(B_d^0)$
- Correction from simulation for kinematic differences between decays

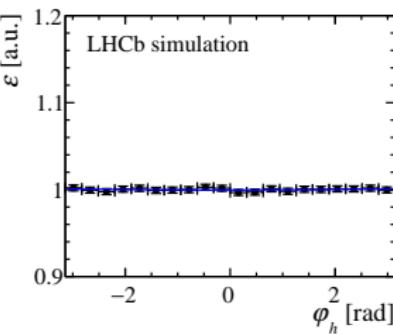
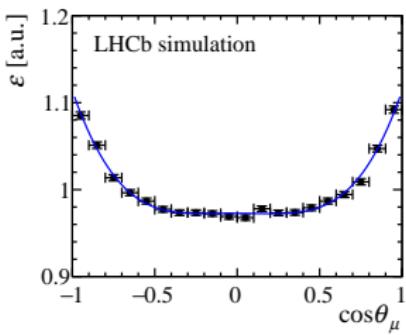
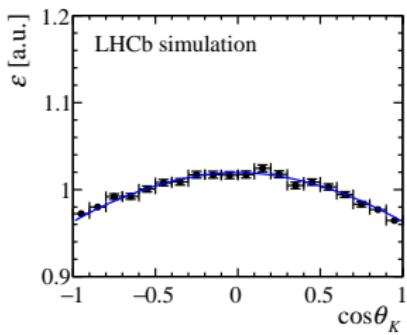
$$\varepsilon_{\text{data}}^{B_s^0}(t) = \varepsilon_{\text{data}}^{B_d^0}(t) \times \frac{\varepsilon_{\text{sim}}^{B_s^0}(t)}{\varepsilon_{\text{sim}}^{B_d^0}(t)}$$

- Final fit parameter $\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d$, where $\Gamma_d = 1/\tau(B_d^0)$

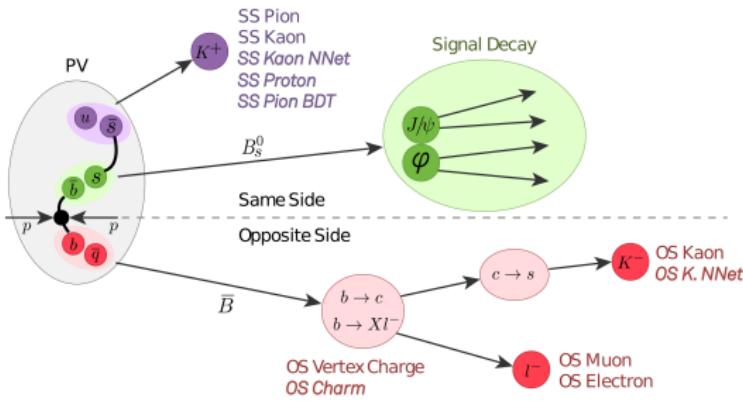


Angular Efficiency

- LHCb geometry and selection **introduce efficiency** as function of decay angles, $\Omega = (\cos \theta_K, \cos \theta_\mu, \phi_h)$
- Effect is modelled with **normalisation weights** for each **individual polarisation final state** determined from fully simulated events
- Simulation **iteratively reweighted** to correct for kinematic differences simulation/data



Flavour Tagging



- Flavour tagging crucial to determine B_s^0 flavour at production
- $b\bar{b}$ pair from pp will create signal B_s^0 and OS B decay
- s -partner from B_s^0 $s\bar{s}$ pair will create SS $K(\bar{s}u)$
- Taggers optimised using Neural Nets
- OS taggers calibrated using $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$
- SSK tagger calibrated using $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$

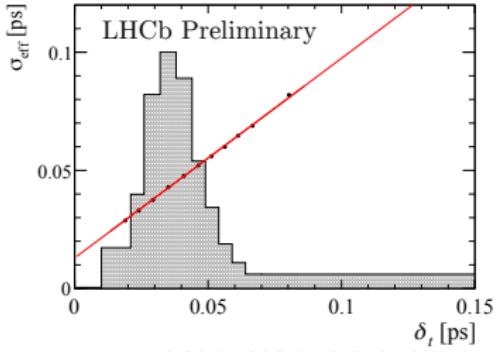
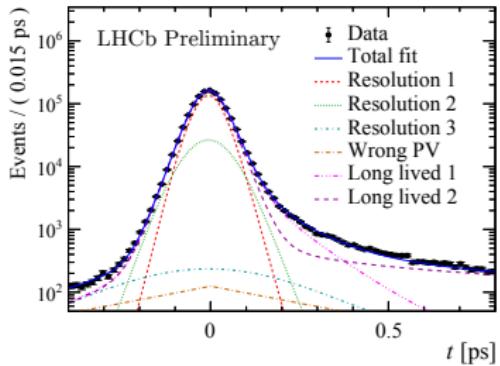
Category	Fraction(%)	ε (%)	D^2	εD^2 (%)
OS-only	14.595	11.349	0.078	0.88 ± 0.04
SSK-only	54.751	42.574	0.032	1.38 ± 0.30
OS&SSK	30.654	23.837	0.104	2.47 ± 0.15
Total	100	77.760	0.061	4.73 ± 0.34

Decay Time Resolution

- Need well determined resolution to resolve fast B_s^0 oscillation (~ 350 fs)
- Extract resolution from **prompt J/ψ data** coming from pp interaction
- In 10 bins of uncertainty δ_t fit with **triple Gaussian** plus wrong PV and long lived components
- Dilution D translated into effective single Gaussian width σ_{eff}

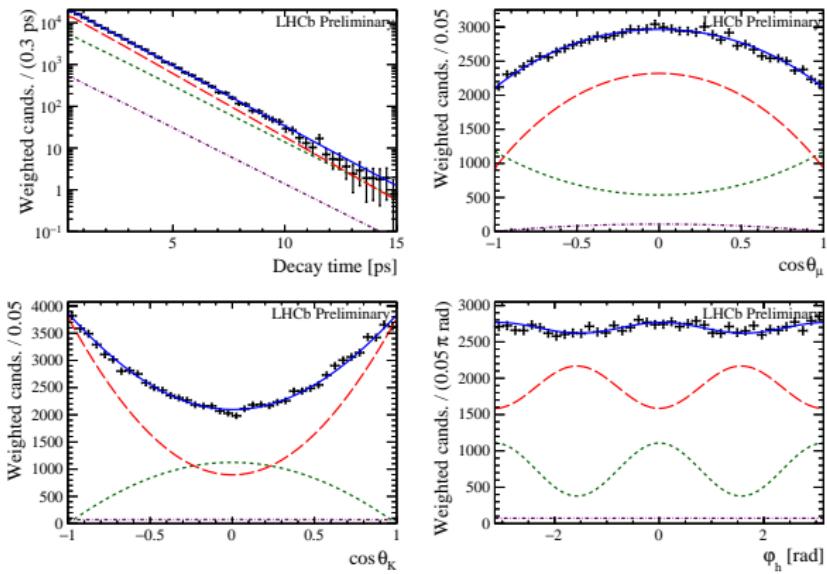
$$D = \sum_{i=1}^3 f_i e^{-\sigma_i^2 \Delta m_s^2 / 2}$$
$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{(-2/\Delta m_s^2) \ln D}$$

- Final resolution $\delta_t = 45.54 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05$ fs



Results

- Decay-time and decay angle distributions for background subtracted $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi KK$ decays
- All CP eigenvalues are entangled for the fit: **CP-even**, **CP-odd** and **S-wave** (small fraction $\sim 2\%$)



Results

- Results using 2015 (0.3 fb^{-1}) and 2016 (1.6 fb^{-1}) data
[LHCb-PAPER-2019-013 (in preparation)] :

$$\phi_s = -0.080 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.006 \text{ rad}$$

$$\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d = -0.0041 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0015 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.0772 \pm 0.0077 \pm 0.0026 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

- Most precise single measurement of ϕ_s
- To be compared to Run 1 (3 fb^{-1}) statistical uncertainties:
 - $\sigma_{\text{stat}}(\phi_s) = 0.049 \text{ rad}$
 - $\sigma_{\text{stat}}(\Gamma_s) = 0.0027 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
 - $\sigma_{\text{stat}}(\Delta\Gamma_s) = 0.0091 \text{ ps}^{-1}$

Summary

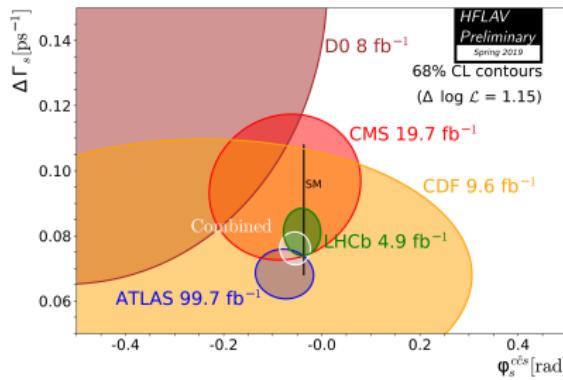
- Run 2 $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ most precise single measurement of ϕ_s

$$\phi_s = -0.080 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.006 \text{ rad}$$

$$\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d = -0.0041 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0015 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.0772 \pm 0.0077 \pm 0.0026 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

- Post-Moriond result (HFLAV, Preliminary) consistent with SM



Stay tuned for coming results!

2017 and 2018 data yet to be analysed!

Thank you!

Combination of all LHCb ϕ_s Analyses

- Want to combine all available **Run 1** (3 fb^{-1}) and **Run 2** (1.9 fb^{-1}) **LHCb results**, e.g. $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$, $B_s^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S) \phi$
- Analyses sometimes overlap with **methods** and **datasets** used
 - Prompt J/ψ sample for decay-time resolution
 - $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^*(892)$ for decay-time efficiency
- Potential **systematic correlations** taken into account
- Combination** of all LHCb results yields:

$$\phi_s = -0.040 \pm 0.025 \text{ rad}$$

$$\Gamma_s = 0.6563 \pm 0.0021 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

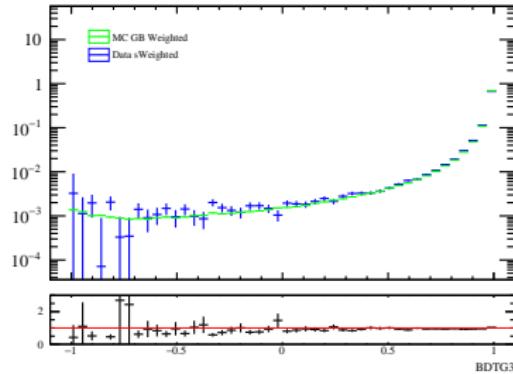
$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.0812 \pm 0.0048 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

- ϕ_s^{LHCb} 0.1σ away from SM prediction $\phi_s^{\text{SM}} = -0.0369^{+0.0010}_{-0.0007} \text{ rad}$
- ϕ_s^{LHCb} 1.6σ away from zero \rightarrow consistent with no CPV in interference between direct decay and after mixing

Selection

BDT variables

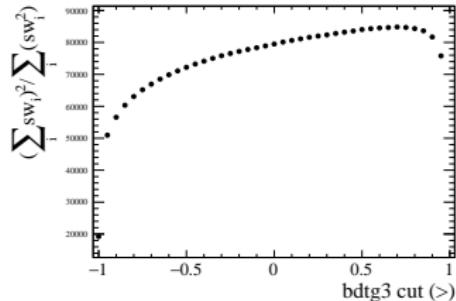
$\max(\chi^2_{TR}(K))$	$p_T(\phi)$
$\max(\chi^2_{TR}(\mu))$	$p_T(B_s^0)$
$\min(\ln(\text{ProbNNk}(K)))$	$\chi^2_{VX}(B_s^0)$
$\min(\ln(\text{ProbNNmu}(\mu)))$	$\ln(\chi^2_{IP}(B_s^0))$
$\ln(\chi^2_{VX}(J/\psi))$	$\ln(\chi^2_{DTF}(B_s^0))$



Avoid variables with impact on angular or decay time acceptances

Optimised BDT cut at >0.58:

$$\text{FOM} = \frac{(\sum_i w_i)^2}{\sum_i w_i^2}$$



Selection

- **HLT1 selection:** Jpsi_Hlt1DiMuonHighMassDecision_TOS ||
B_Hlt1TrackMuonDecision_TOS ||
B_Hlt1TwoTrackMVADecision_TOS
- **HLT2 selection:** Jpsi_Hlt2DiMuonDetachedJPsiDecision_TOS
- Trigger efficiency $\sim 98\%$ on signal MC
- **Stripping:** S28r1 (S24r1)
StrippingBetaSBs2JpsiPhiDetachedLine for 2016 (2015)
- **PIDCalib** to match PID variables of MC with data
- **Gradient Boosting Reweighting** MC in $p_T(B_s^0)$, $\eta(B_s^0)$ $\chi_{TR}^2(\mu^\pm)$,
 $\chi_{TR}^2(K^\pm)$, nLongTracks
- **BDT** trained with 2016 MC (signal) and data sideband
[5450,5550] MeV/c² (background)

Systematics

Source	$ A_0 ^2$	$ A_{\perp} ^2$	ϕ_s [rad]	$ \lambda $	$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_0$ [rad]	$\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_0$ [rad]	$\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d$ [ps $^{-1}$]	$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps $^{-1}$]	Δm_s [ps $^{-1}$]
Central value	0.5186	0.2457	-0.080	1.006	2.64	3.061	-0.0041	0.0772	17.705
Stat. error	+0.0029 -0.0029	+0.0040 -0.0040	+0.041 -0.041	+0.016 -0.015	+0.13 -0.13	+0.082 -0.074	+0.0024 -0.0023	+0.0076 -0.0077	+0.057 -0.060
Multiple candidates	0.00060	0.00012	0.0011	0.0011	0.0073	0.0021	0.00033	0.00011	0.0014
Mass factorisation	0.0002	0.0004	0.004	0.0037	0.0099	0.004	0.0007	0.0022	0.0156
Mass shape	0.0006	0.0005	-	-	0.0465	0.009	-	0.0002	0.001
Fit bias	0.0001	0.0006	0.001	-	0.022	0.033	-	0.0003	0.001
C_{SP} factors	-	0.0001	0.001	0.001	0.013	0.005	-	0.0001	0.002
Time res.: prompt	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.001	-	-	0.001
Time res.: statistical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time res.: $\mu(\delta t)$	-	-	0.0032	0.001	0.080	0.001	0.0002	0.0003	0.005
Time res.: Wrong PV	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.001	-	-	0.001
Quadratic OS tagging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ang. acc.: statistical	0.00030	0.00036	0.0011	0.0018	0.0025	0.0044	0.00003	-	0.0011
Ang. acc.: correction	0.00200	0.00112	0.0022	0.0043	0.0057	0.0077	0.00006	0.00021	0.0012
Ang. acc.: t & σ_t dependence	0.00084	0.00120	0.0012	0.0007	0.029	0.0055	0.00021	0.00095	0.0028
Dec. time acc.: knot pos.	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00019	-	-
Dec. time acc.: p.d.f. reweighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00007	0.00009	-
Dec. time acc.: kinematic reweighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00021	-	-
Dec. time acc.: statistical	0.00020	0.00030	-	-	-	-	0.00120	0.00083	-
Dec. time acc.: Other MC sample	0.00012	0.00018	-	-	-	-	0.00031	0.00050	-
Length scale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.004
BKGCAT==60	0.00019	0.00013	0.0005	0.0014	-	0.0017	0.00020	0.00012	-
Quadratic sum of syst.	0.0024	0.0019	0.0061	0.0064	0.1007	0.0365	0.0015	0.0026	0.0175

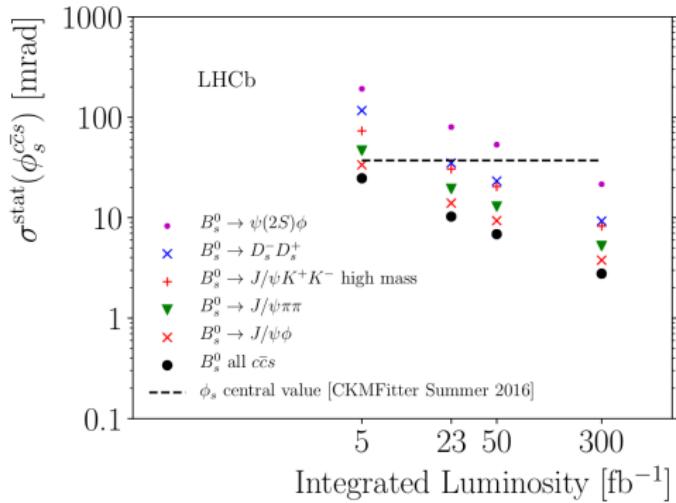
Systematics under control (most are $< 10\%$ of stat. uncertainty)

ϕ_s mostly affected by mass factorisation and time resolution, $\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d$ by decay time efficiency, $\Delta\Gamma_s$ by mass factorisation



Expected Precision $\phi_s^{c\bar{c}s}$ at LHCb

- Run 1 + 2015 and 2016 a total of 4.9 fb^{-1} . After Run 3 anticipate 23 fb^{-1} and after Run 5 (after Upgrade II) 500 fb^{-1}



arXiv:1808.08865v3

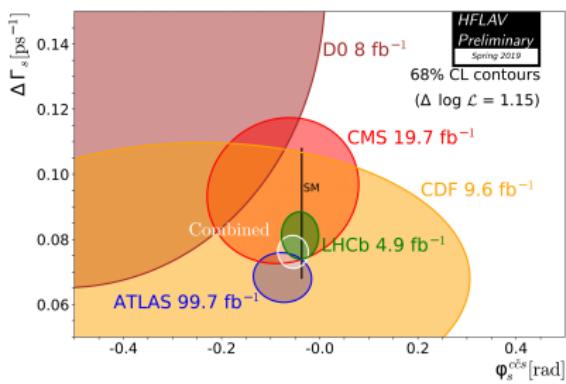
- Expected precision after Upgrade II from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi (\rightarrow K^+ K^-)$ only $\sigma_{\text{stat}} = 4 \text{ mrad}$ and from all modes combined $\sigma_{\text{stat}} = 3 \text{ mrad}$

HFLAV plot

$$\phi_s^{\text{SM}} = -36.9^{+1.0}_{-0.7} \text{ mrad [CKM Fitter]}$$

$$\phi_s^{\text{WA}} = -49 \pm 23 \text{ mrad [HFLAV, preliminary]}$$

LHCb



CMS

- $J/\psi\phi$ [Phys. Lett. B757, 97 (2016)]

ATLAS

- $J/\psi\phi$ [JHEP 08, 147 (2016)] and [ATLAS-CONF-2019-009]