



**Observation of CP violation in $B^0 \rightarrow D_{CP}^{(*)} h^0$
with a
combined analysis of BABAR and Belle data**

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On behalf of the BABAR and Belle Collaborations

Outline

- Quick intro to CP violation in the SM
- Measuring $\sin 2\beta$ at an asymmetric B factory
- The BABAR and Belle experiments
- The analysis and its results
- Summary

Quick intro to CP Violation in the SM

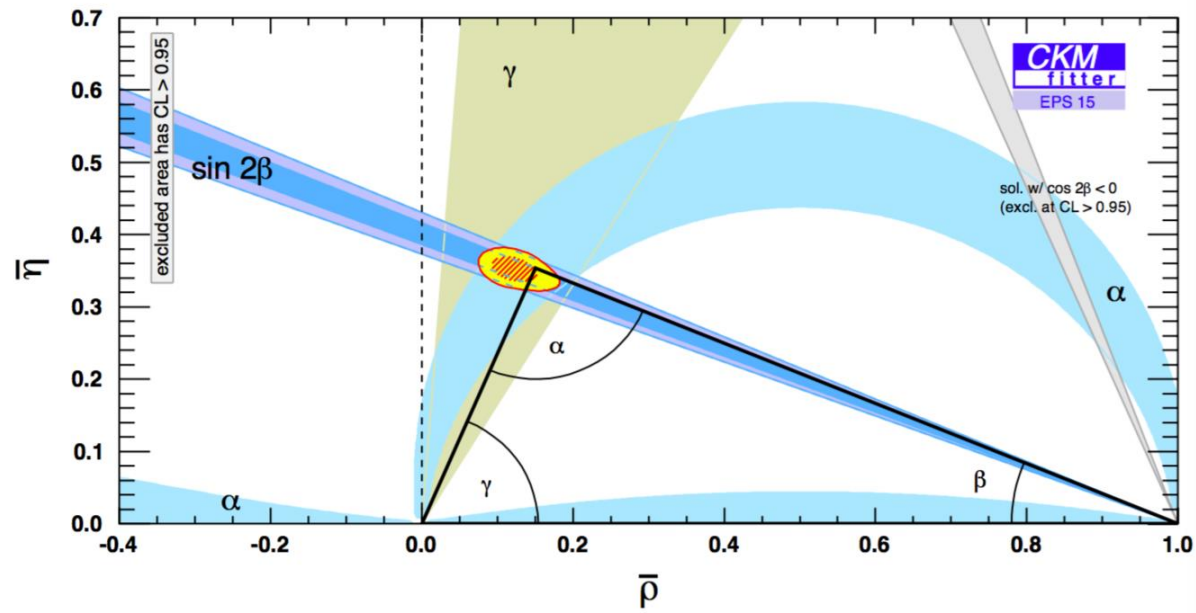
- Yukawa couplings of Higgs to fermion fields \rightarrow quark mixing and masses
- Charged-current Lagrangian in the quark-mass basis:

$$-\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{u}_L, \bar{c}_L, \bar{t}_L) \gamma^\mu W_\mu^\pm \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}}_{V_{CKM}} \begin{pmatrix} d_L \\ s_L \\ b_L \end{pmatrix} + h.c.$$

- V_{CKM} has 3 angles and 1 complex phase $\delta_{CP} \rightarrow$ CPV
- δ_{CP} related to angles α, β, γ of the unitarity triangle

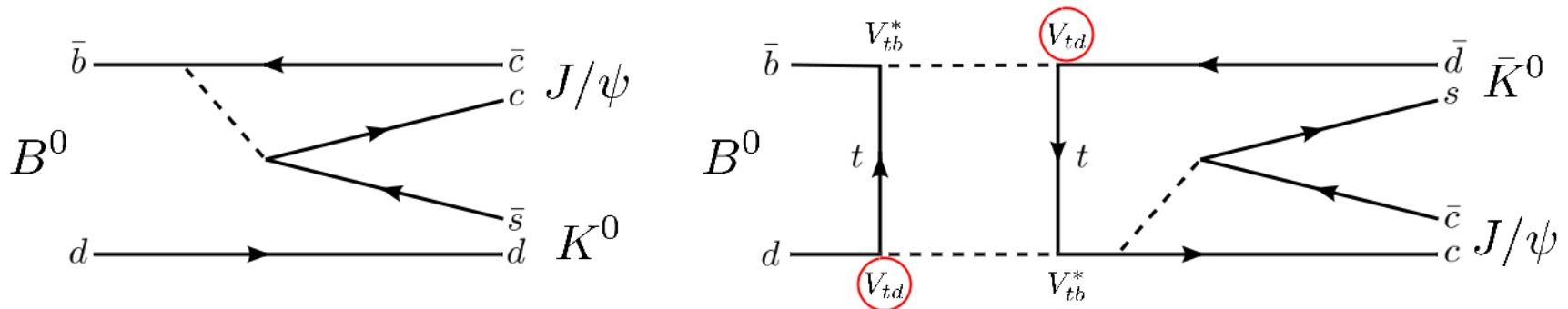
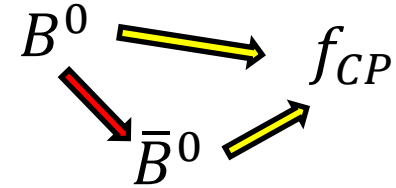
$$\sum_{i=u,c,t} V_{ib} V_{id}^* = 0$$

- α, β, γ measured from CP asymmetries: comparison of process rates in B and \bar{B} decays

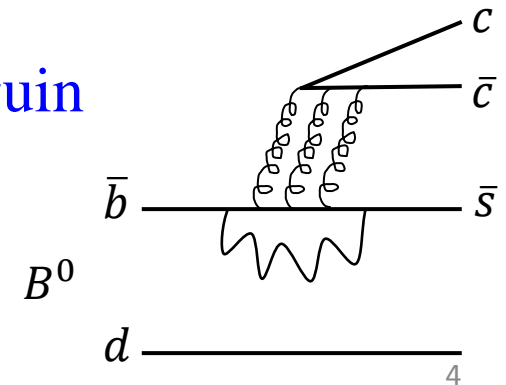


Measuring $\beta = \arg[-V_{cd}V_{cb}^*/V_{td}V_{tb}^*]$

- Measure in processes with interference between
 - Direct decay of a B^0 to a CP-eigenstate f_{CP}
 - $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}^0$ mixing followed by decay to the same final state
- E.g., in $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ (“golden mode”):



- $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ decays may be affected by small penguin contribution, sensitive to new physics
- \rightarrow motivates cross checks with other modes
 - particularly in the LHCb-upgrade / Belle-II era



sin 2β from $B^0 \rightarrow D_{CP}^{(*)} h^0$

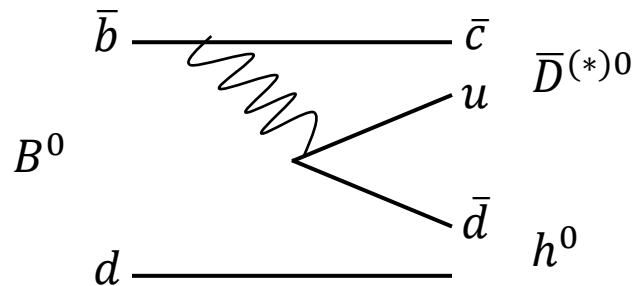
- One such cross check uses $B^0 \rightarrow D_{CP}^{(*)} h^0$, where

- $D_{CP} \equiv D \rightarrow K^+ K^-, K_S \pi^0, K_S \omega$

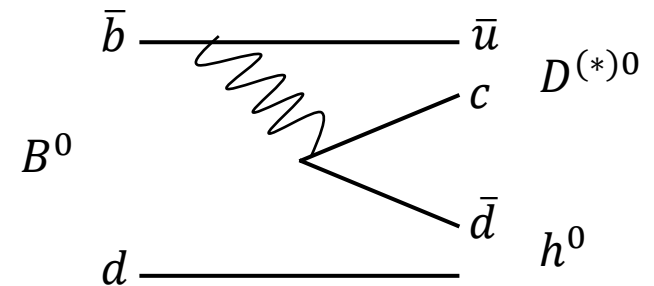
- $D_{CP}^* \equiv D^* \rightarrow D_{CP} \pi^0$

- $h^0 \equiv \pi^0, \eta, \omega$

- Only tree-level diagrams (less new-physics sensitivities):



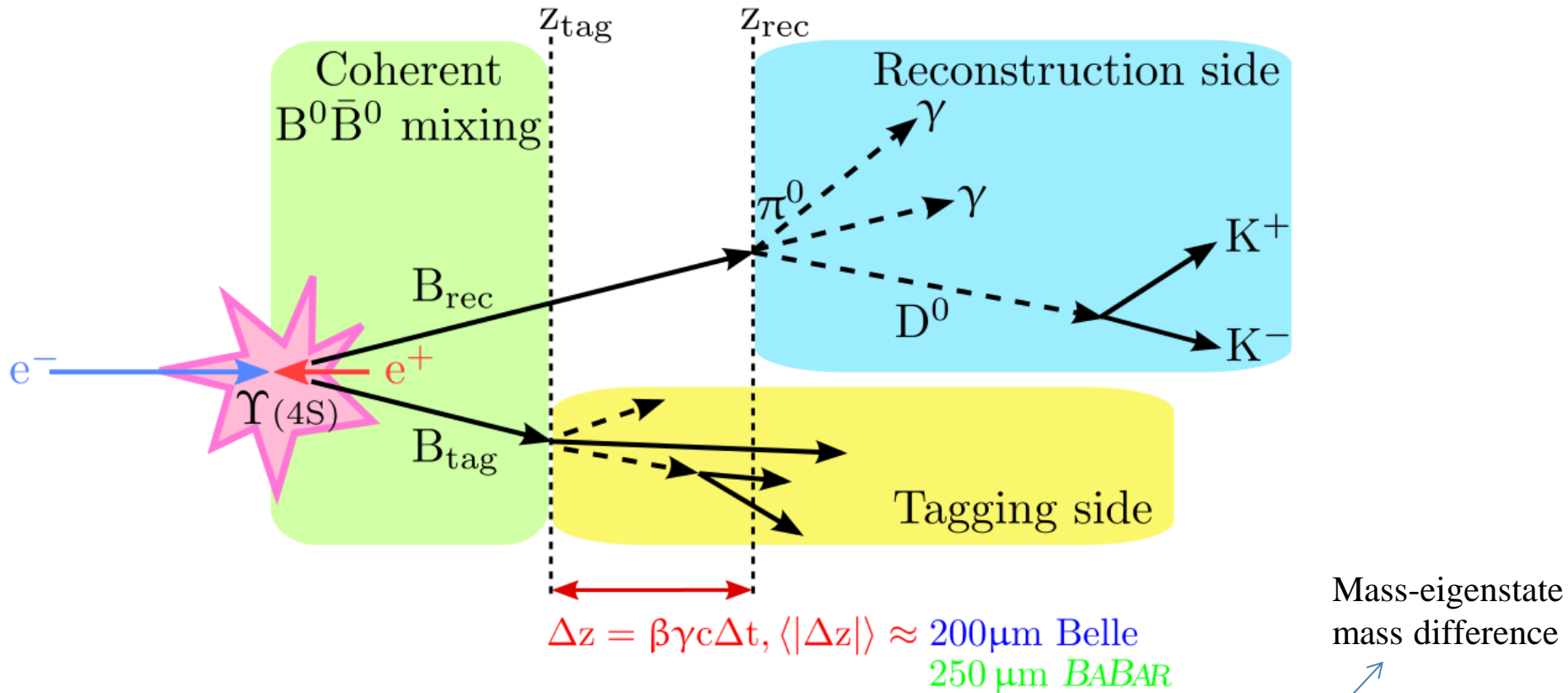
Dominant



Suppressed by $\frac{V_{ub} V_{cd}^*}{V_{cb} V_{ud}^*} \approx 0.02$

- Experimental difficulties:
 - Small branching fraction, $O(10^{-6})$
 - Low reconstruction efficiencies
 - High background

sin 2β at an asymmetric B factory



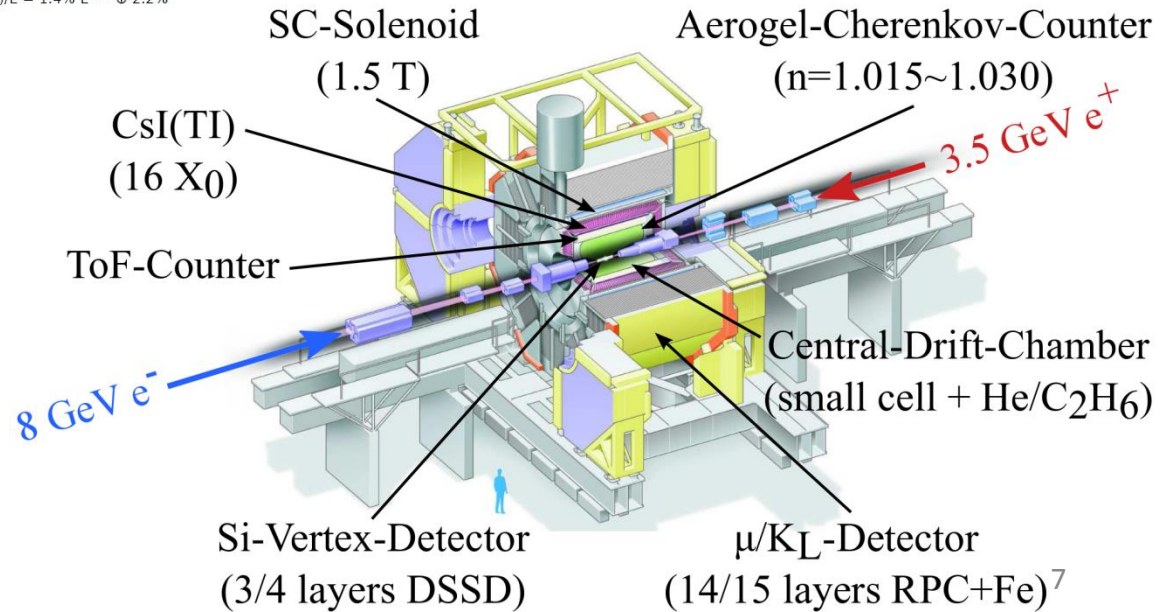
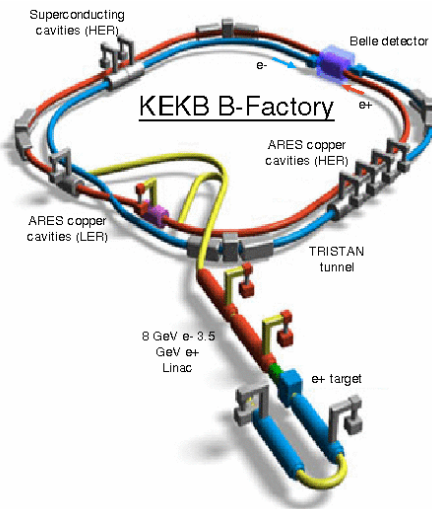
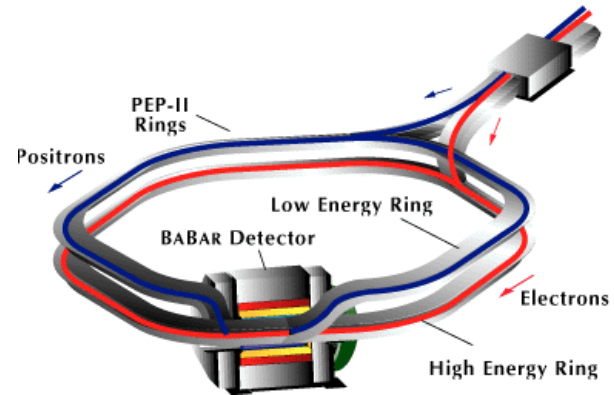
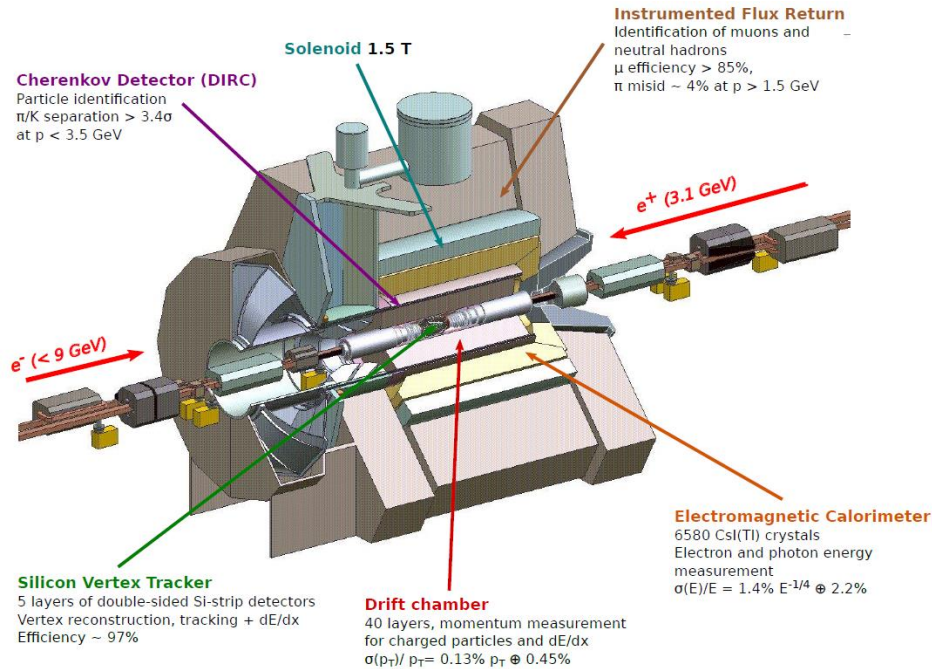
$$\mathcal{P}(\Delta t, q) = \frac{1}{4\tau_{B^0}} e^{-\frac{|\Delta t|}{\tau_{B^0}}} [1 + q (\mathcal{S} \sin(\Delta m \Delta t) - \mathcal{C} \cos(\Delta m \Delta t))]$$

$q = +1(-1)$ when B_{tag} is B^0 (\bar{B}^0)

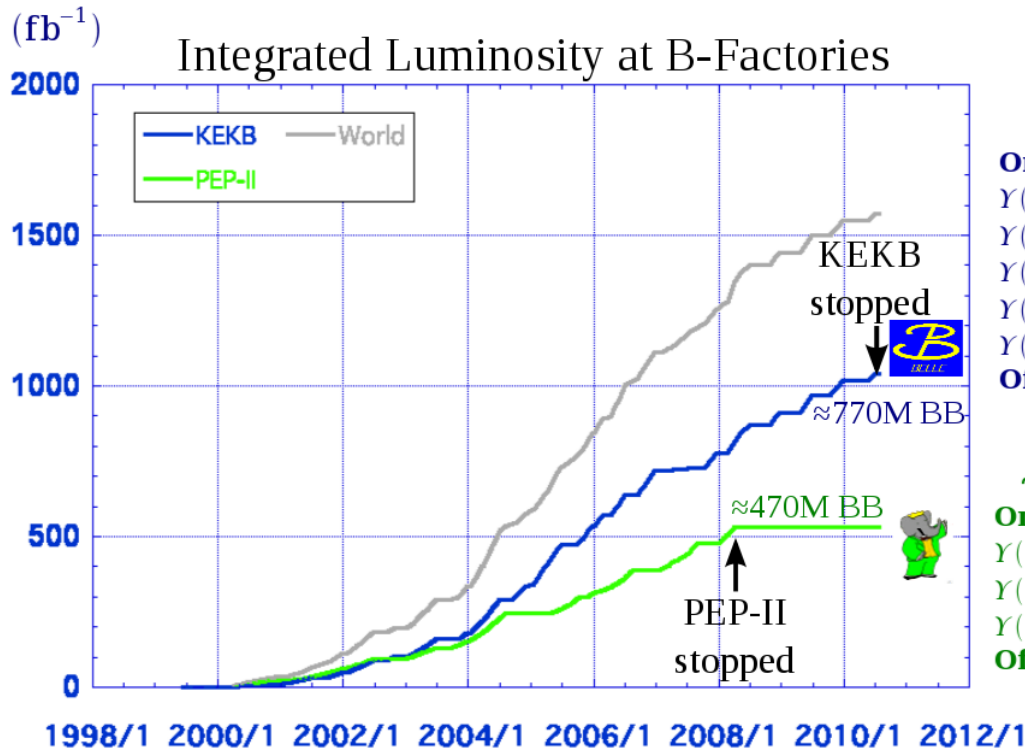
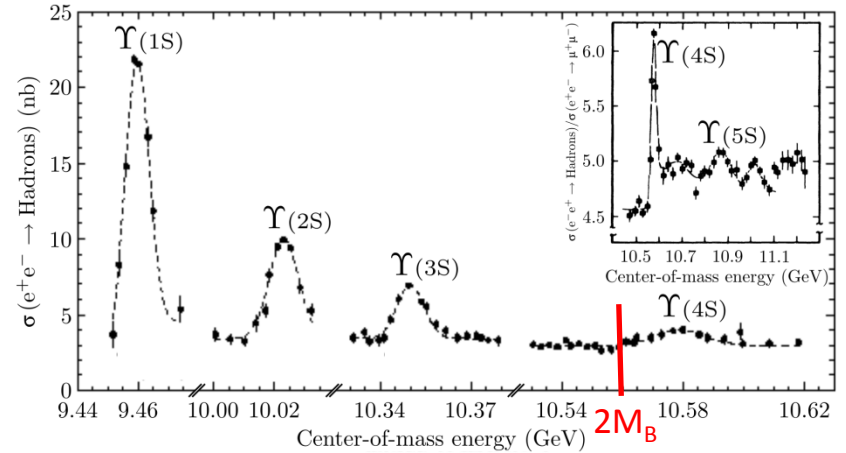
Neglecting the CKM-suppressed diagram

$$\mathcal{S} = -\eta_{f_{CP}} \sin 2\beta, \quad \mathcal{C} = 0$$

BABAR and Belle experiments



Data sets



> 1 ab⁻¹
On resonance:
 Y(5S): 121 fb⁻¹
 Y(4S): 711 fb⁻¹
 Y(3S): 3 fb⁻¹
 Y(2S): 24 fb⁻¹
 Y(1S): 6 fb⁻¹
Off reson./scan:
 ~ 100 fb⁻¹

~ 550 fb⁻¹
On resonance:
 Y(4S): 433 fb⁻¹
 Y(3S): 30 fb⁻¹
 Y(2S): 14 fb⁻¹
Off resonance:
 ~ 54 fb⁻¹

Belle
BaBar

Combined dataset
 needed for significant
 measurement

Using $1.24 \times 10^9 B\bar{B}$ pairs and $> 1.1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

Analysis

- Joint analysis when clear benefit over combining separate results
 - Neither experiment has enough statistics for significant result
- Apply coherent analysis strategy to both data sets:
 - Almost same selections and other procedures
 - But often employing different state-of-the-art for each detector
- Dominant background from “continuum” $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
 - Suppressed with neural networks of event-shape variables
- Signal yield from distributions of $M_{bc} \equiv \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - p_B^2}$:

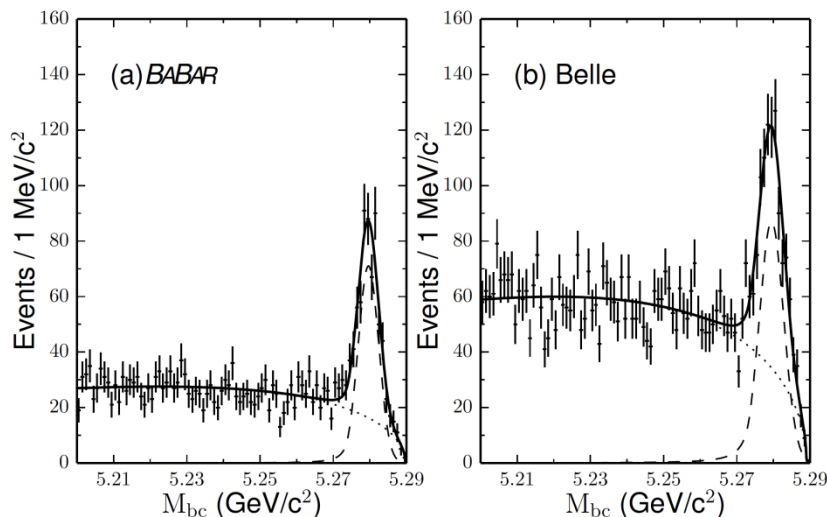


TABLE I. Summary of $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_{CP}^{(*)}h^0$ signal yields.

Decay mode	BABAR	Belle
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_{CP}\pi^0$	241 ± 22	345 ± 25
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_{CP}\eta$	106 ± 14	148 ± 18
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_{CP}\omega$	66 ± 10	151 ± 17
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_{CP}^*\pi^0$	72 ± 12	80 ± 14
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_{CP}^*\eta$	39 ± 8	39 ± 10
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_{CP}^{(*)}h^0$ total	508 ± 31	757 ± 44

Obtaining $\sin 2\beta$

- Unbinned maximum-likelihood fit of the Δt distributions to the model

$$(P_s + P_b) \otimes R$$

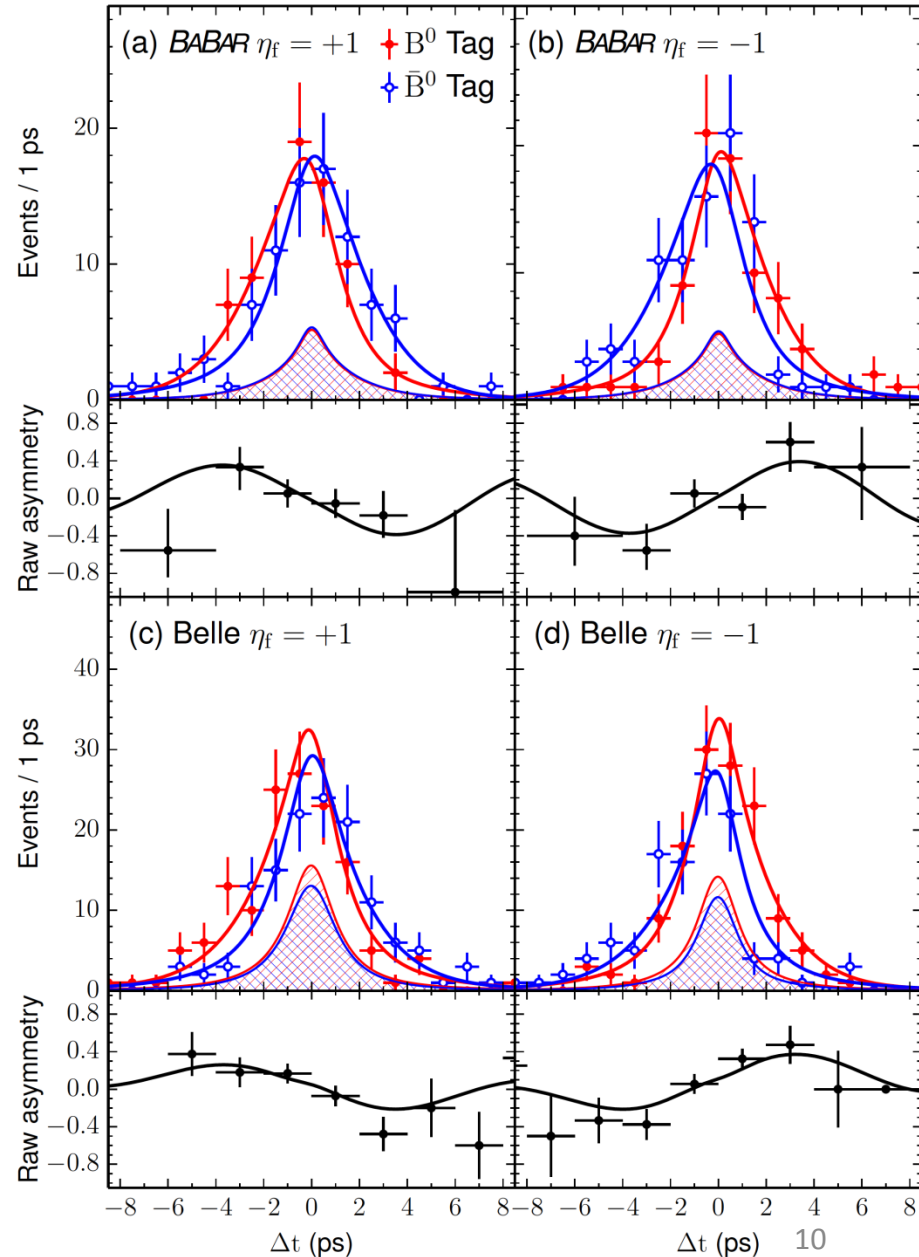
Background,
from M_{bc} SB

Resolution,
from data

Signal:

$$\mathcal{P}(\Delta t, q) = \frac{1}{4\tau_{B^0}} e^{-\frac{|\Delta t|}{\tau_{B^0}}} [1 + q(S \sin(\Delta m \Delta t) - C \cos(\Delta m \Delta t))]$$

- Each event's signal weight comes from its M_{bc} value
- Floating in the fit: S and C



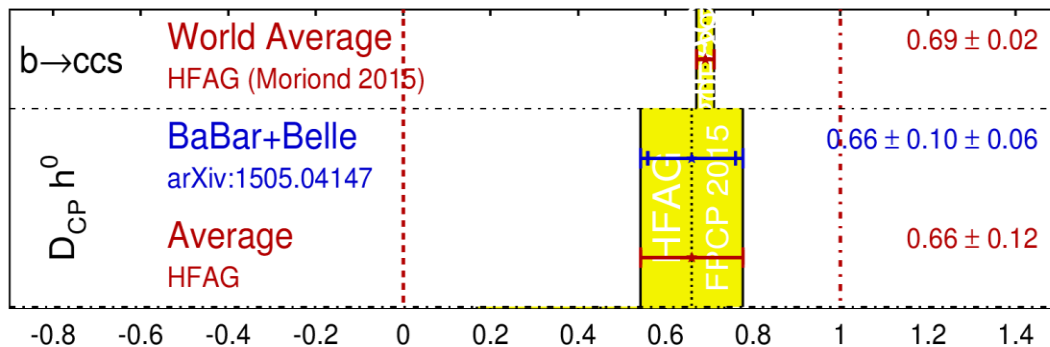
Results

$$-\eta_{f_{CP}} S = 0.66 \pm 0.10 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$C = -0.02 \pm 0.07 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (syst)}$$

$S = 0$ excluded at 5.4σ

$b \rightarrow c u d \sin(2\beta) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1)$ **HFAG**
FPCP 2015 PRELIMINARY



Source	S	C
Vertex reconstruction	1.5	1.4
Δt resolution functions	2.0	0.4
Background Δt PDFs	0.4	0.1
Signal purity	0.6	0.3
Flavor-tagging	0.3	0.3
Physics parameters	0.2	< 0.1
Possible fit bias	0.6	0.8
Peaking background	4.9	0.9
Tag-side interference	0.1	1.4
Total	5.6	2.5

Systematic uncertainties (%)

Summary

- First observation of significant CP violation in $B^0 \rightarrow D_{CP}^{(*)} h^0$
- Excludes the no-CPV hypothesis at 5.4σ
- Result consistent with SM expectation, i.e.,
 - $\sin 2\beta$ from $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$
 - C consistent with 0
- First analysis using combined BABAR+Belle data
- First collider analysis performed with 1.1 ab^{-1} of data

