

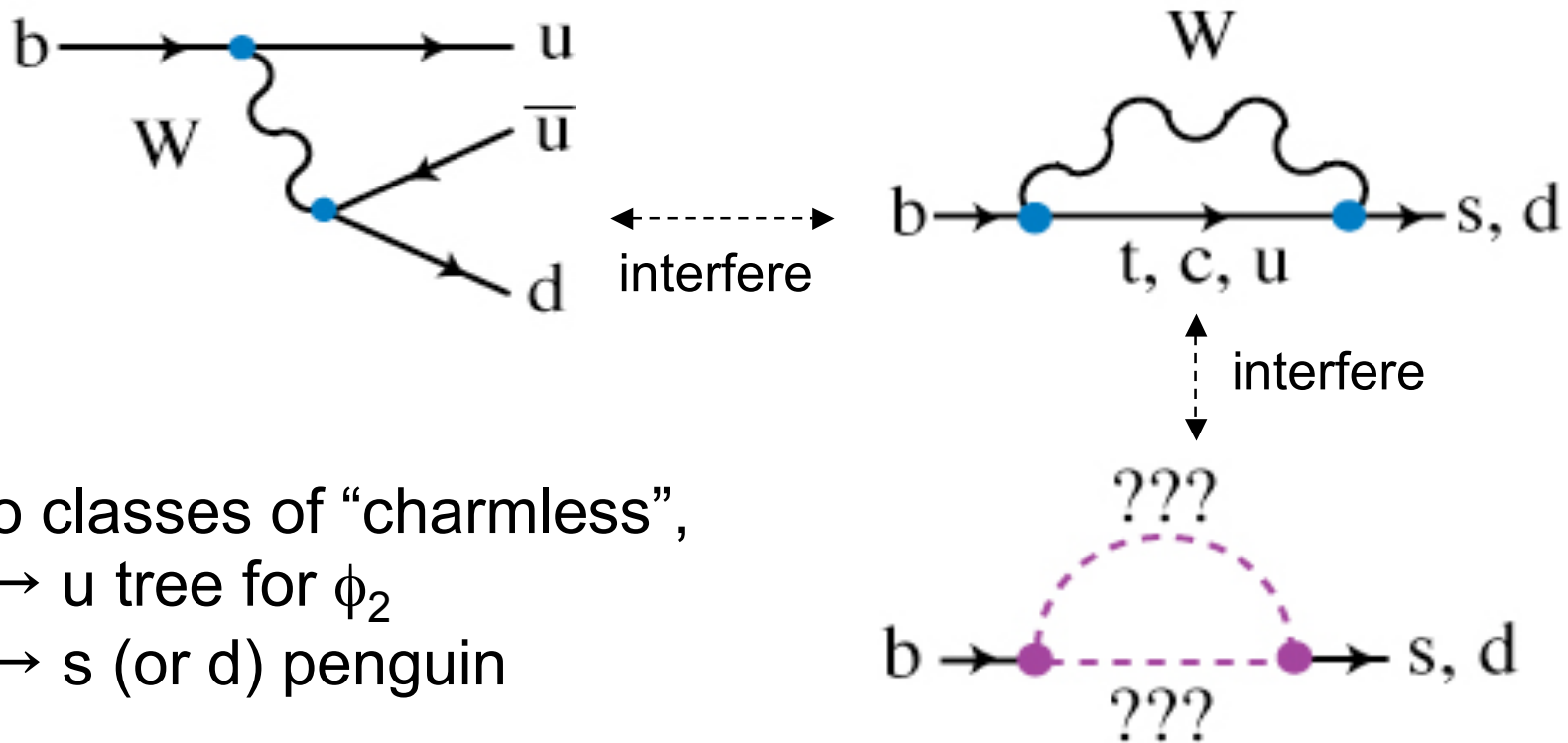
Time-dependent CPV in Charmless B decays

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2008/Dec./10th

SuperBelle Meeting

Outline



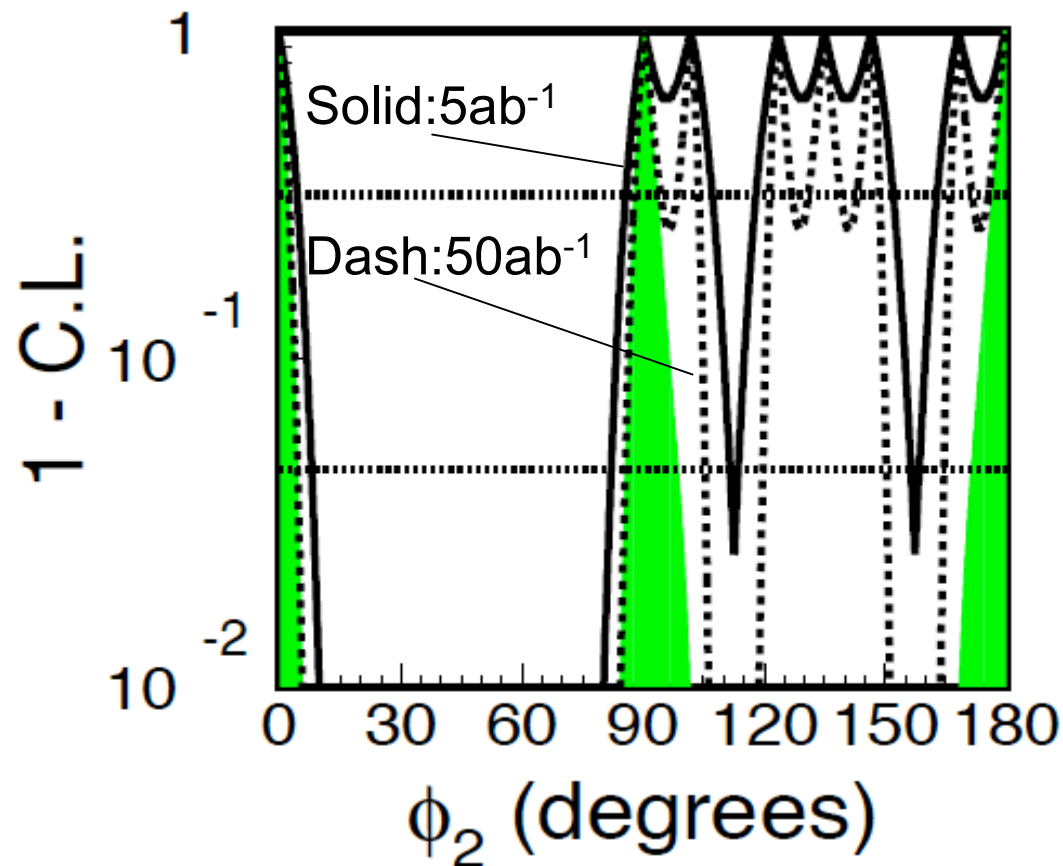
Two classes of “charmless”,

- $b \rightarrow u$ tree for ϕ_2
- $b \rightarrow s$ (or d) penguin

Note that $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$ and $B \rightarrow K\pi$ puzzle are covered by M. Nakao's talk.

CPV angle ϕ_2 by $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$

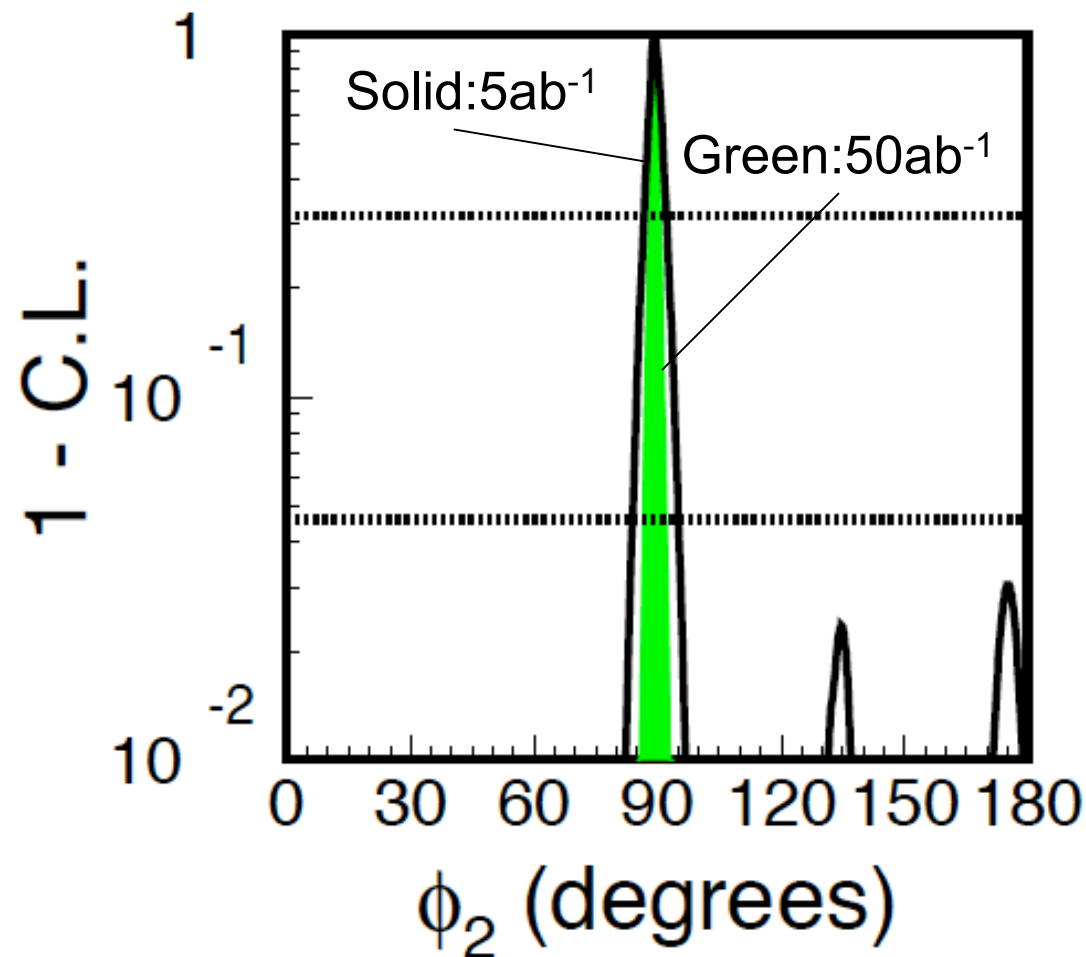
- Handle “penguin pollution” by isospin analysis.
- Solutions around $\phi_2=0$ and 180° can still remain.



Green : when time-dep. CPV in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ measurable.

CPV angle ϕ_2 by $B \rightarrow \rho\pi$

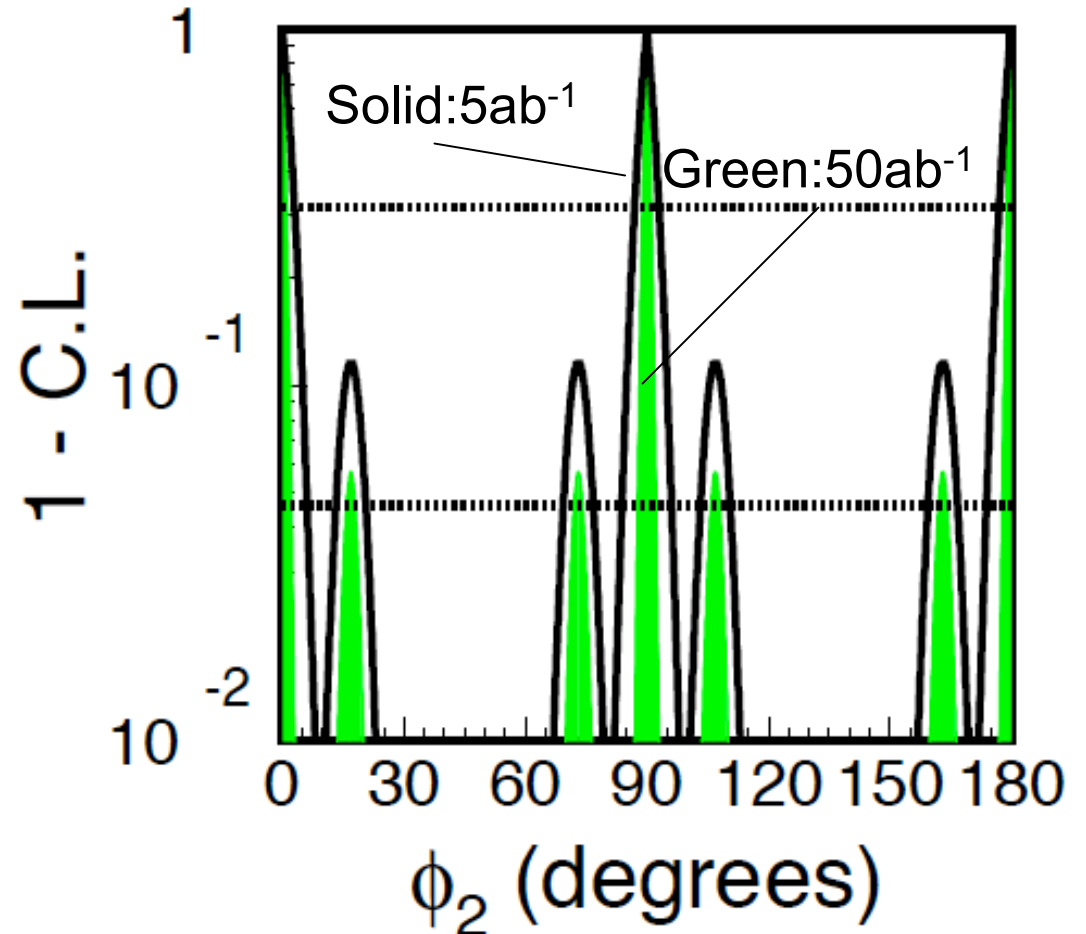
- Require Dalitz analysis because $\rho^0\pi^0$, $\rho^+\pi^-$ and $\rho^-\pi^+$ can contribute and interfere.
- Dalitz analysis turned out to be powerful tool with high statistics available by the upgraded B-factory.



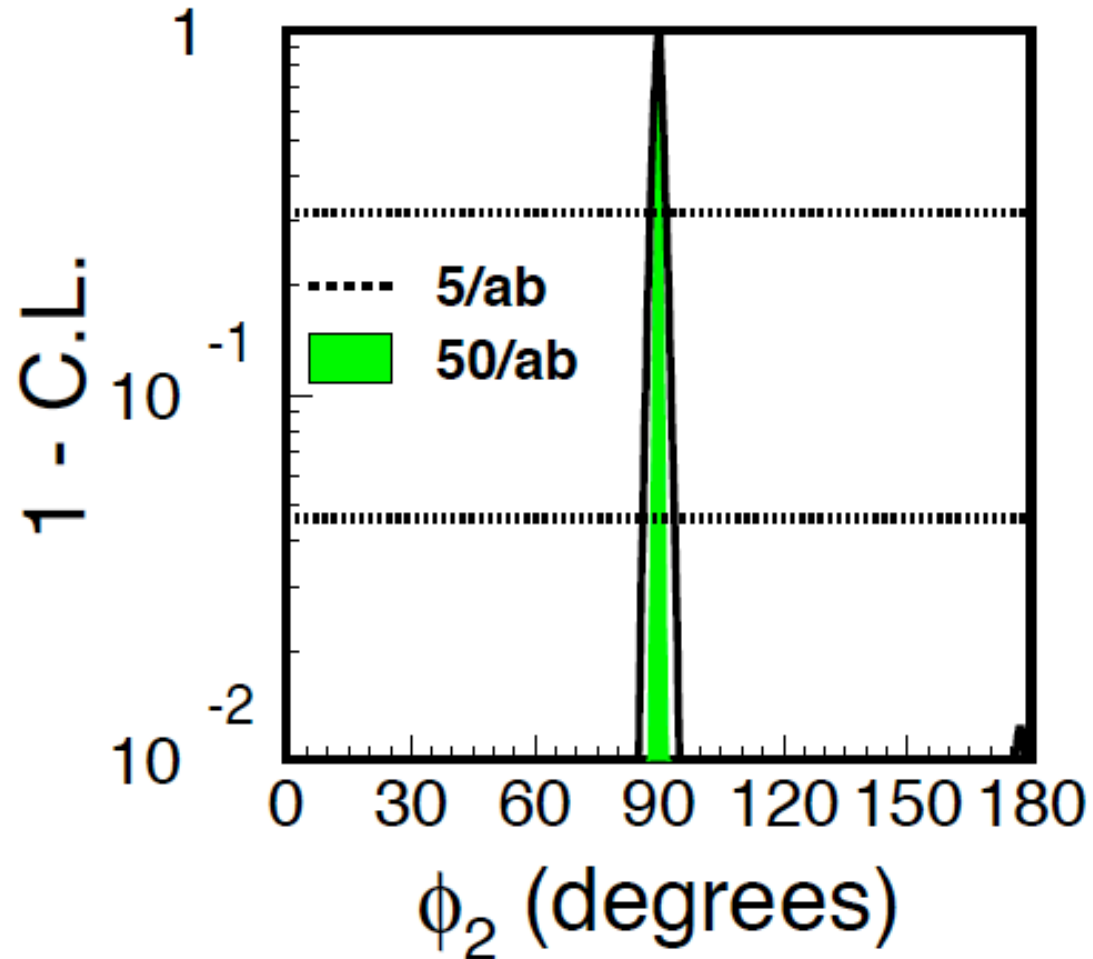
CPV angle ϕ_2 by $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$

There are two miracles

- Small $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0\rho^0$ br.,
i.e. small penguin
pollution.
- Almost purely
longitudinal polarized,
i.e. almost CP
eigenstate.
- CPV is not significant,
 $S = \sin 2\phi_2$, $\phi_2 \sim 90^\circ$.



Combine $B \rightarrow \pi\pi, \rho\pi, \rho\rho$



Expected $\delta\phi_2 = 2^\circ$ at $5ab^{-1}$ (1° at $50ab^{-1}$)

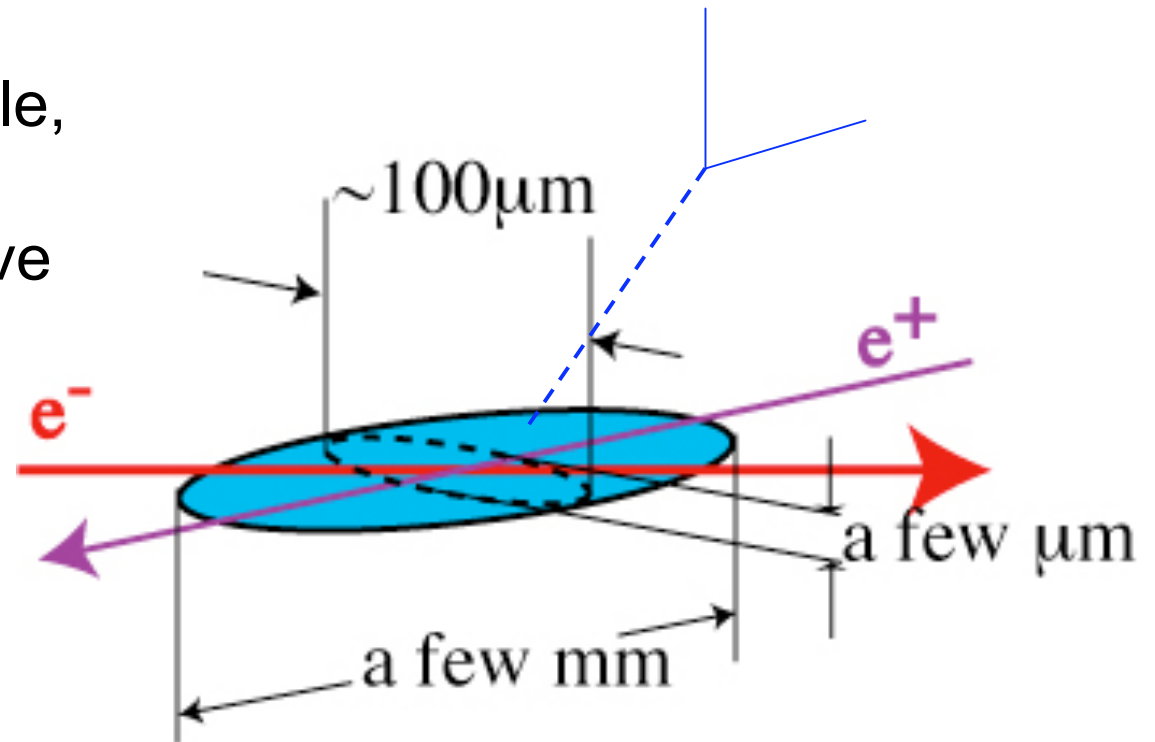
Time-dep. CPV in $b \rightarrow s$ penguin modes.

- Three “golden penguin” modes.
 - $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^0$ and $B^0 \rightarrow K_S K_S K_S$ are theoretically clean, small “tree pollution”.
 - $B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^0$ has highest statistics (significant CPV with 0.5 ab^{-1} ; PRL98, 031802(2008)).

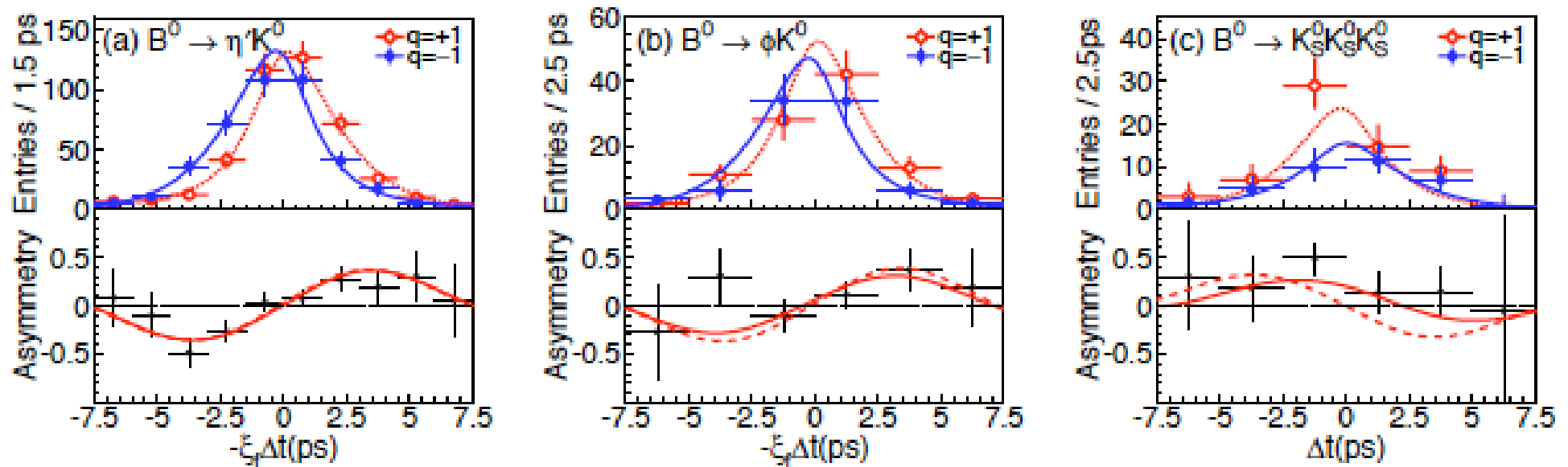
B decay vertex reconstruction with $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

Utilize Interaction Point profile, extrapolate K_S momentum vector from its vertex can give us B decay vertex with reasonable resolution.

Confirmed by $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$.

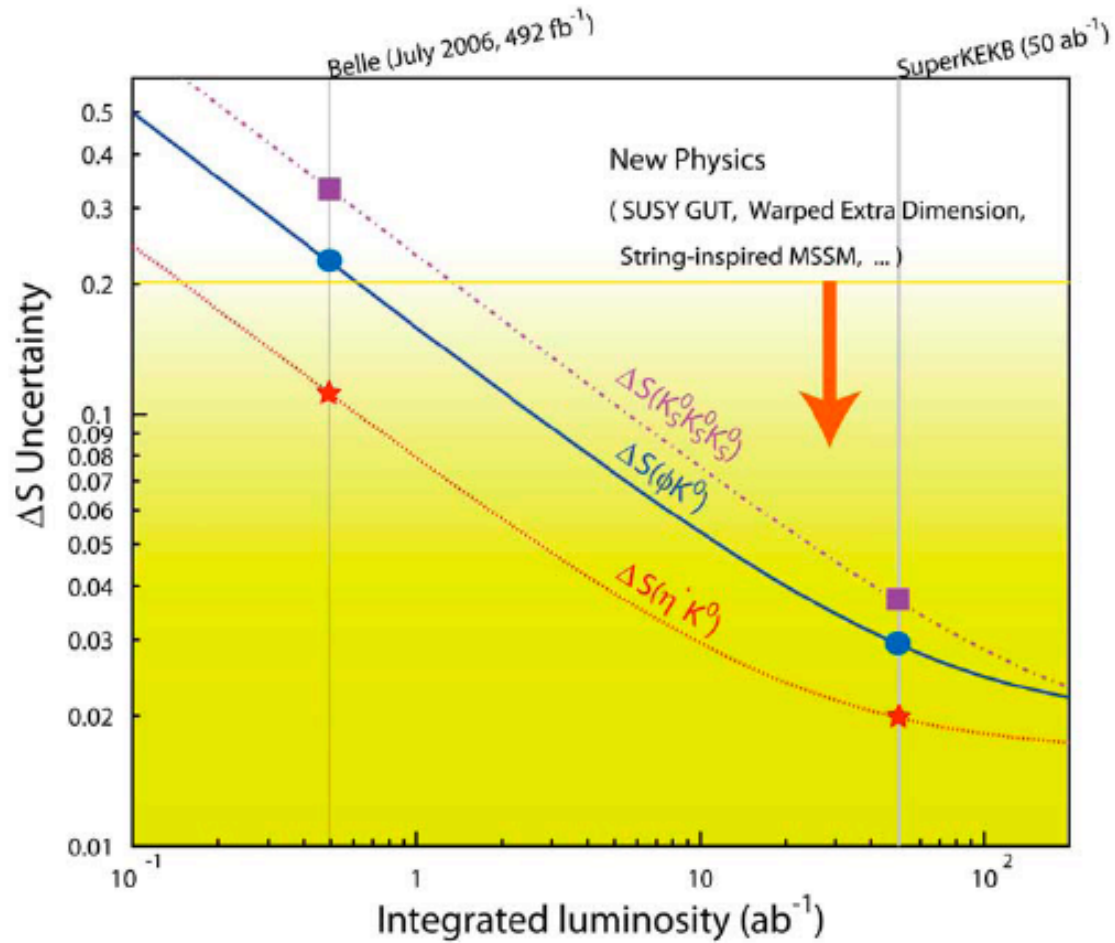


Three “golden penguin” modes at 0.5ab^{-1} .



Background-subtracted Δt distributions and asymmetries
with 0.5ab^{-1} (PRL98,031802(2008)).

Future sensitivity



Error of S_f would be $0.03(\eta' K^0) \sim 0.1(K_S K_S K_S)$.

Improved approach; $B^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-K_S, \pi^+\pi^-K_S$ time-dep. Dalitz

To reconstruct $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S$,
 ϕ is found by K^+K^- pair.

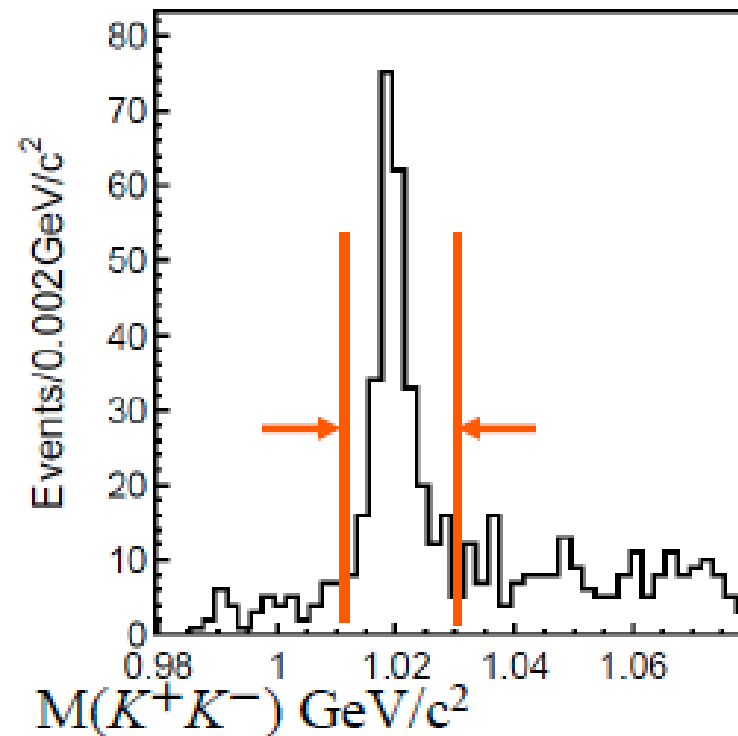


But $f_0(980) \rightarrow K^+K^-$ as well
as other components
would overlap and
interfere each other.

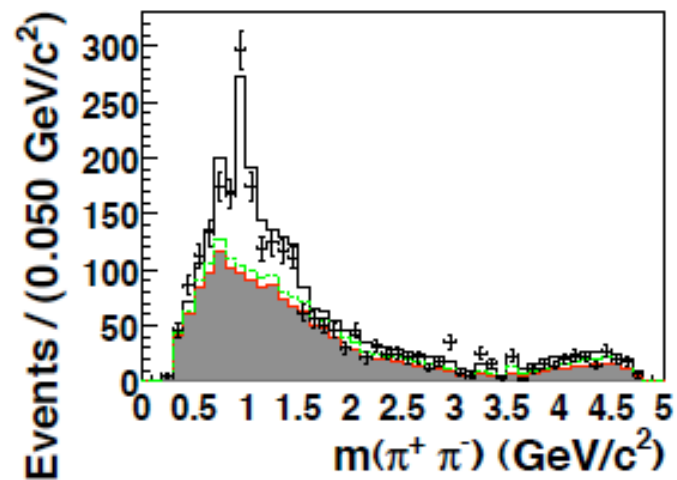
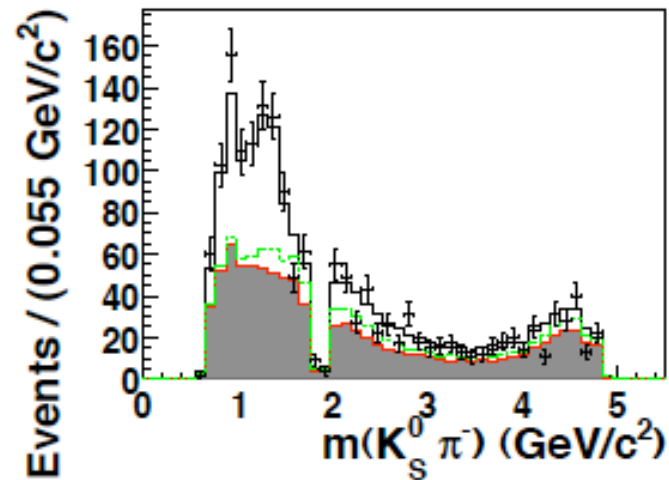
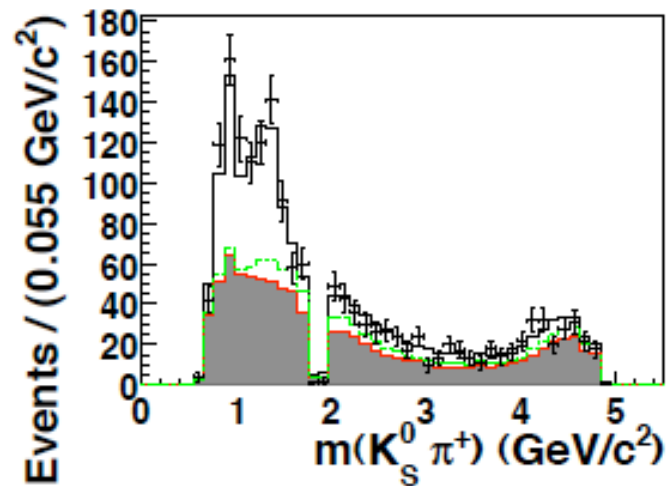


Resolve this situation by
Dalitz distribution.

For $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-K_S$, same
story holds.



Example; $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- K_S$ projection



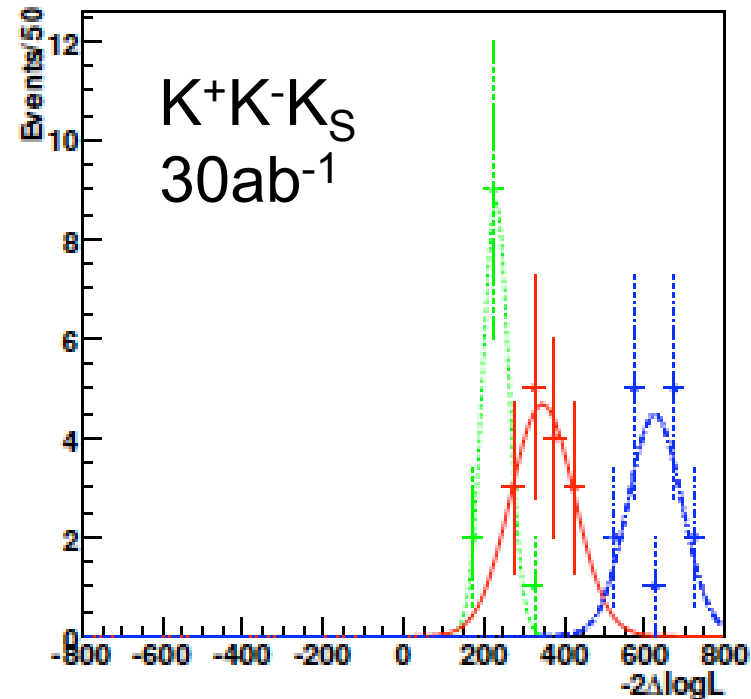
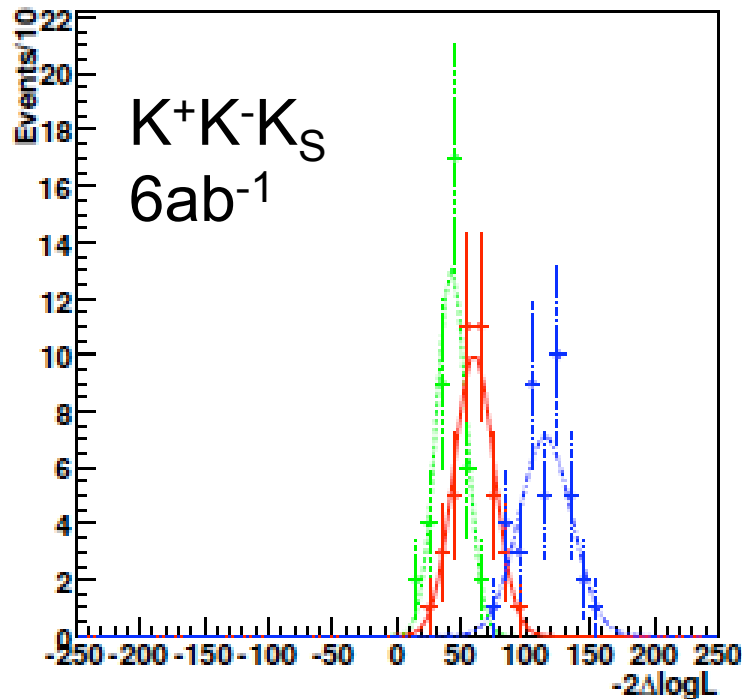
arXiv:0811.3665
Submitted to PRD.

Comments

- As the Dalitz approach nature, not effective $\sin 2\phi_1$ but effective ϕ_1 is obtained.
- Precision of the effective ϕ_1 at 0.6ab^{-1} is;
 - Typically $\pm 9^\circ(\text{stat}) \pm 3^\circ(\text{syst}) \pm 3^\circ(\text{Dalitz model})$
- Multiple solutions; can not be distinguished by $-2\ln(L)$.

With Super B-factory statistics

According to ToyMC study

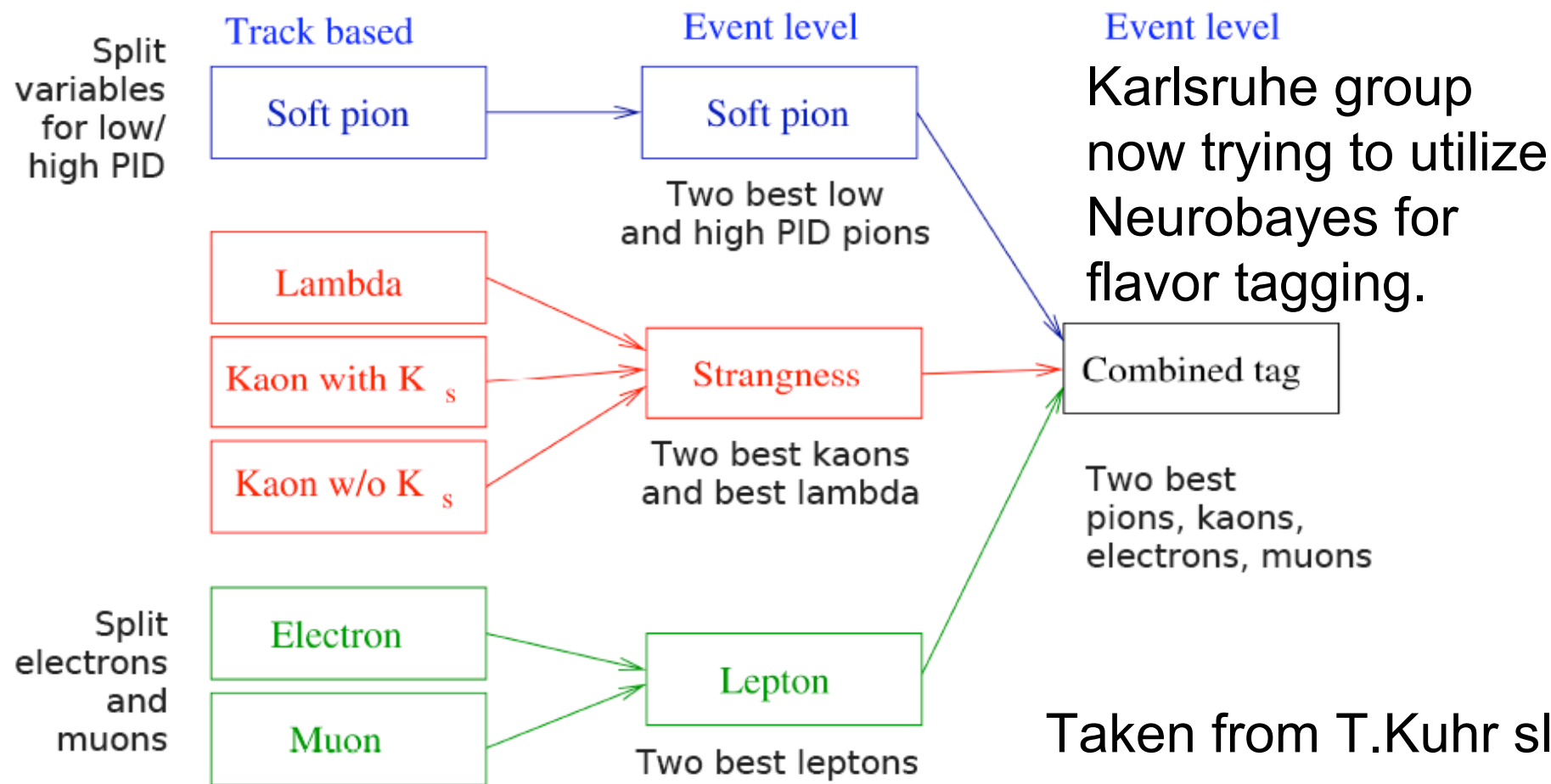


- Other solutions would exhibit distinguishable $-2\ln(L)$ change.
- Precision of the effective ϕ_1 would be a few degrees.

Plots made by Y. Nakahama

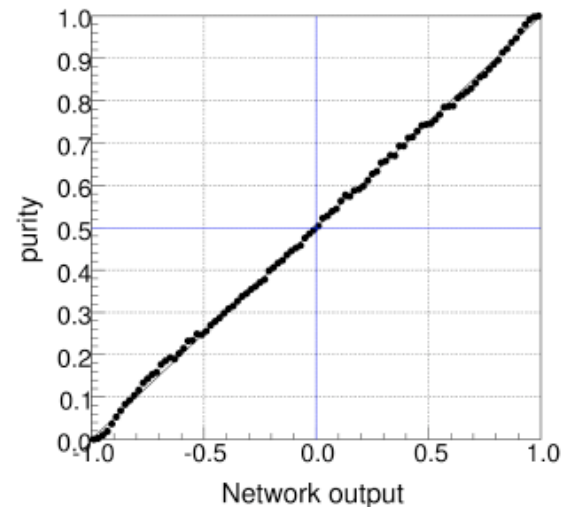
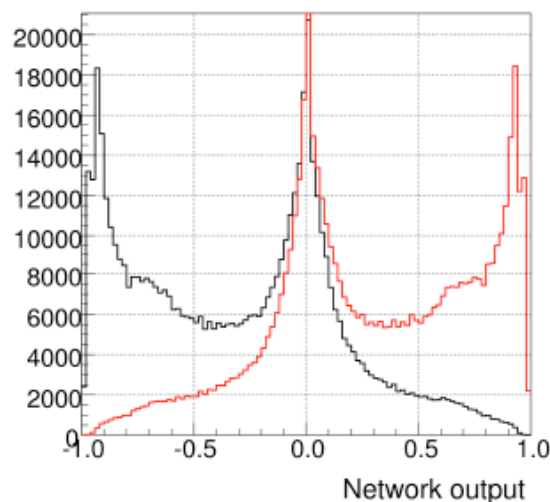
Other attempt to improve

New Tagging Algorithm



According to MC study, effective tagging efficiency improved.

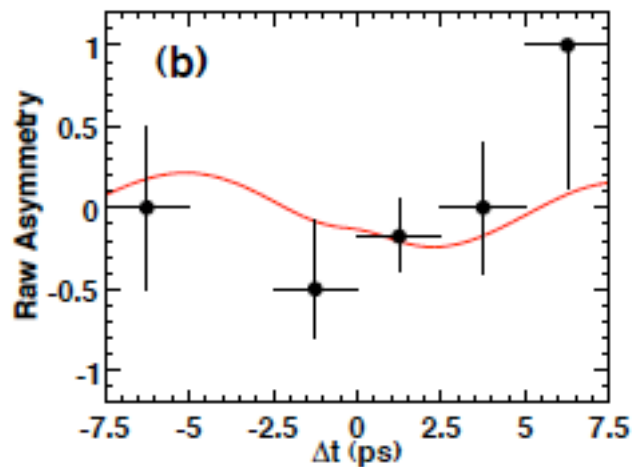
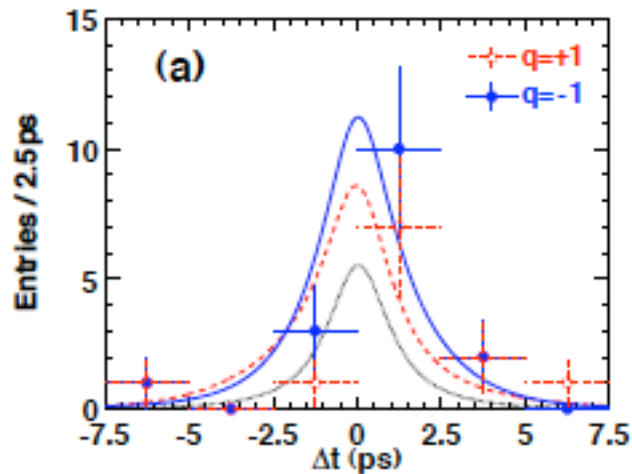
Tagging Performance



D^2	Likelihood tag	NN tag
Soft pion	9.7 %	10.6 %
Strangeness	18.7 %	18.9 %
Lepton	18.1 %	19.8 %
Combination	27.1 %	29.2 %

Taken from
T.Kuhr's slide

Hadronic $b \rightarrow d$ mode



In SM, mixing-induced CPV would be very small, because V_{td} in decay and mixing cancel each other.

Time-dep. CPV in $B^0 \rightarrow K_S K_S$ mode has been measured (PRL100,121601).

$$S_f = -0.38 + 0.69 / -0.77 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.09 (\text{syst})$$

$$A_f = -0.38 \pm 0.38 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.05 (\text{syst})$$



Testing SM/Probing New Physics in the precision of $\pm 0.15 \sim 0.20$ at 10ab^{-1} .

Search for/adding similar modes, ($K_S K_S \pi^0$ etc.?) would be interesting.

Summary

- Measurement of ϕ_2
 - Precision of $\sim 2^\circ$ would be expected at 5ab^{-1} .
 - $B^0 \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^0$ Dalitz analysis is most powerful.
- Some $b \rightarrow s$ hadronic modes are to be treated by time-dep. Dalitz.
 - Effective ϕ_1 precision \sim a few degrees.
- Flavor tagging improvement attempt is there.
- Try to extend $b \rightarrow d$ hadronic modes would be interesting.