

Belle 実験における CKM angle ϕ_2 の測定

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Outline

1. Introduction

- CP violation in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay.

2. Analysis procedure

- Event and time reconstruction
- Determination of CP -violation parameters $\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi}$ and $\mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi}$
- Cross checks

3. Result

- CP -violation parameters $\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi}$ and $\mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi}$
- Constraint on the CKM angle ϕ_2

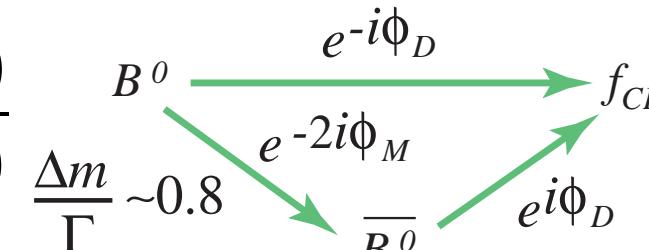
4. Conclusion

CP violation in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

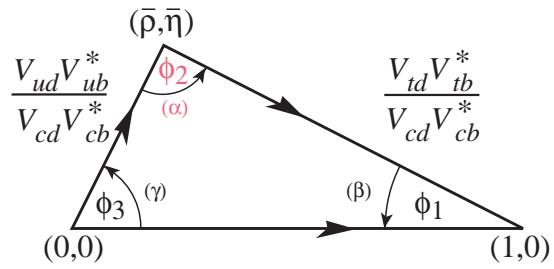
- Time-dependent decay ratio asymmetry

$$A_{CP}(t) \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-; t) - \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-; t)}{\Gamma(\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-; t) + \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-; t)} = A_f \cos(\Delta m_d t) + S_f \sin(\Delta m_d t)$$

$$\lambda_f \equiv e^{-2i\phi_M} \frac{A(\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)}{A(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)}, \quad A_f = \frac{|\lambda_f|^2 - 1}{|\lambda_f|^2 + 1}, \quad S_f = \frac{2 \operatorname{Im} \lambda_f}{|\lambda_f|^2 + 1}$$



Standard model predictions



example

A_f

S_f

$b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$
 $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$

0

$\sin 2\phi_1$

$b \rightarrow u\bar{u}d$

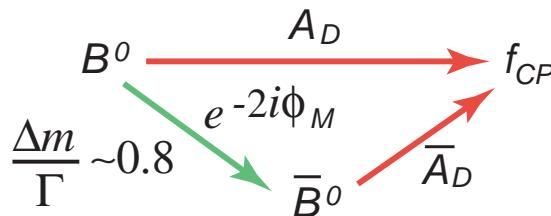
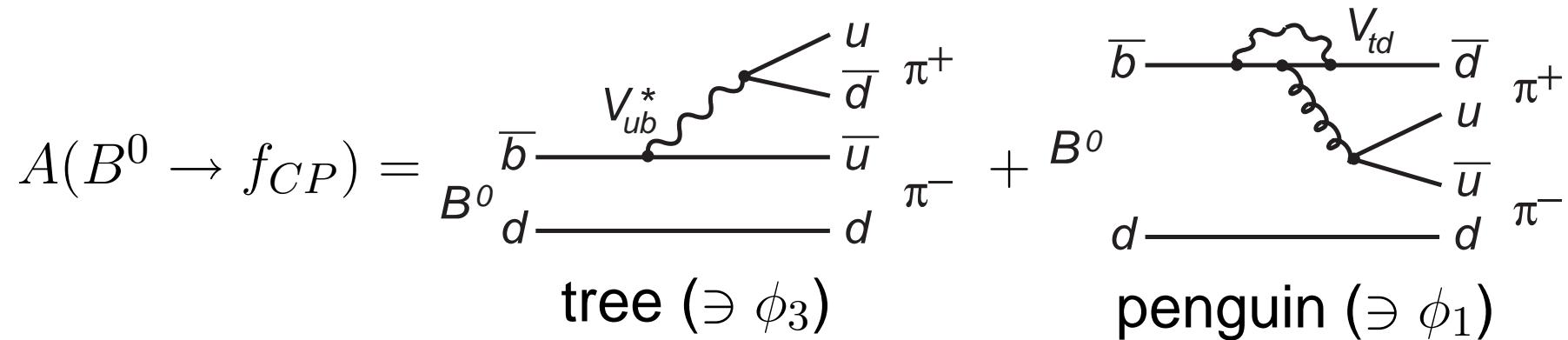
$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

0 (Tree level)

$\sin 2\phi_2$ (Tree level)

Penguin pollution

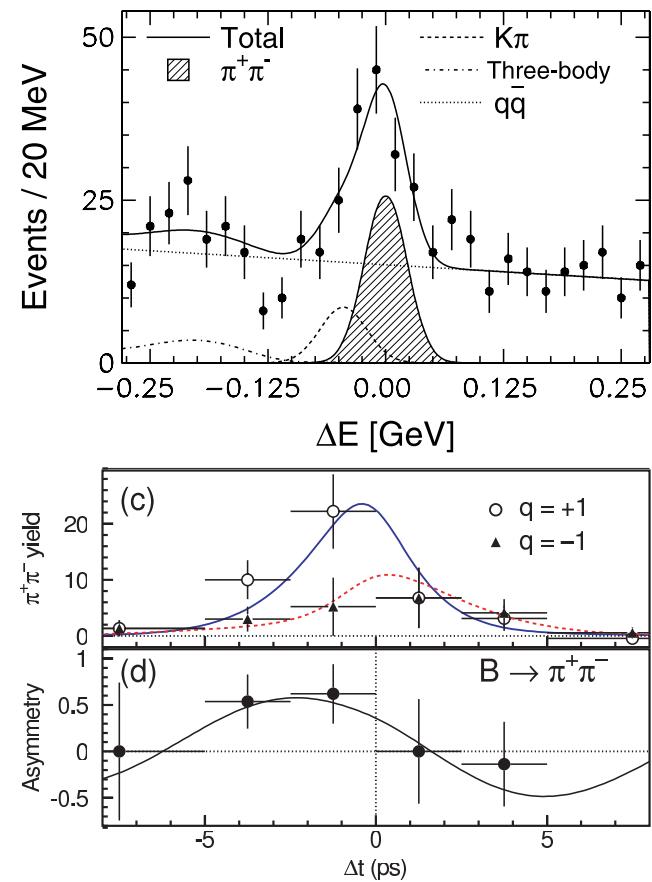
- In $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$, Penguin contribution is not negligible.



- $|\lambda_f| \neq 1$
 $\cdots S_{\pi\pi} \neq \sin 2\phi_2, A_{\pi\pi} \neq 0$
(Penguin Pollution)
- $A_{\pi\pi} \neq 0$
 $\Rightarrow \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \neq \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$
Direct CP violation

Previous measurements at Belle

- “Study of CP -violating Asymmetries in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ Decays” Phys. Rev. Lett. **89**, 071801 (2002)
- 45M $B\bar{B}$ (42 fb^{-1}) … 162 candidates
- $S_{\pi\pi} = -1.21^{+0.38}_{-0.27}(\text{stat})^{+0.13}_{-0.16}(\text{syst})$
- $\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi} = +0.94^{+0.25}_{-0.31}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.09(\text{syst})$
- Results indicated large CPV.
- Change in the new analysis.
- More data
- Improvements to the analysis
 - Better tracking algorithm
 - More sophisticated Δt resolution function
 - Inclusion of additional signal candidates by optimizing event selection



Experimental Method

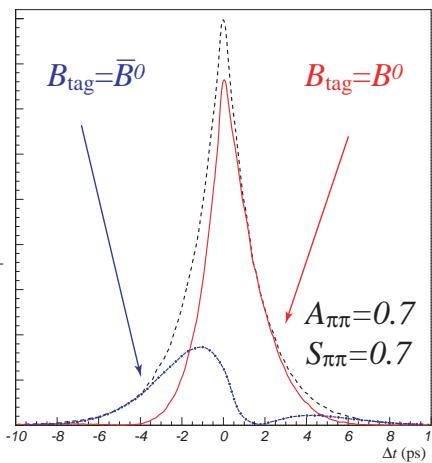
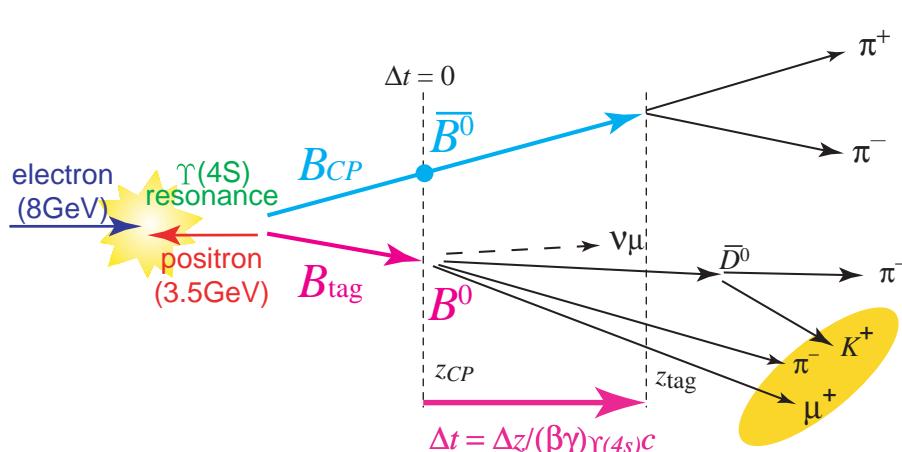
Data set: $85 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$ events (78fb^{-1})

1. Reconstruction of B_{CP} with tracks identified as pion.

Small BR. $((4.4 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-6}$ cf. 4.4×10^{-4} for $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$)

Large BG w.r.t $B \rightarrow c\bar{c}K_S$: K/π separation is important.

2. Determination of B_{tag} flavor ← Adopt the same method
 3. Measurement of Δt ← used in ϕ_1 measurement.



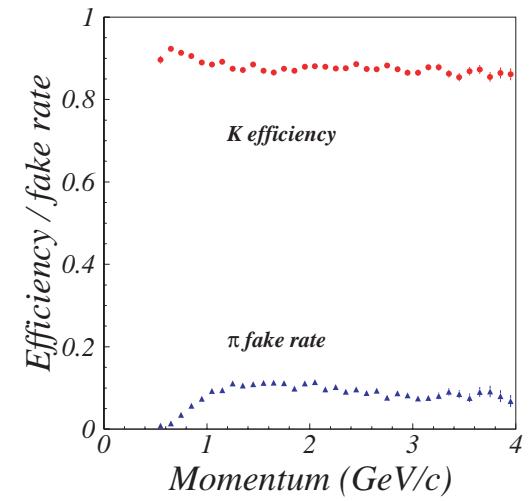
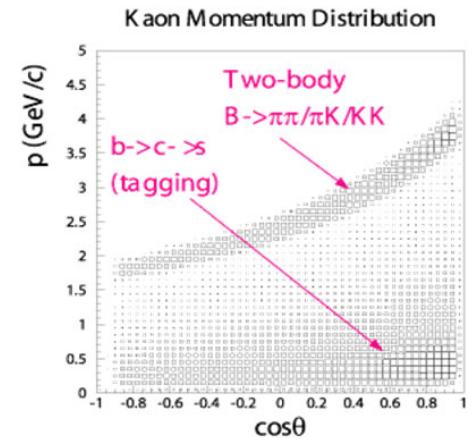
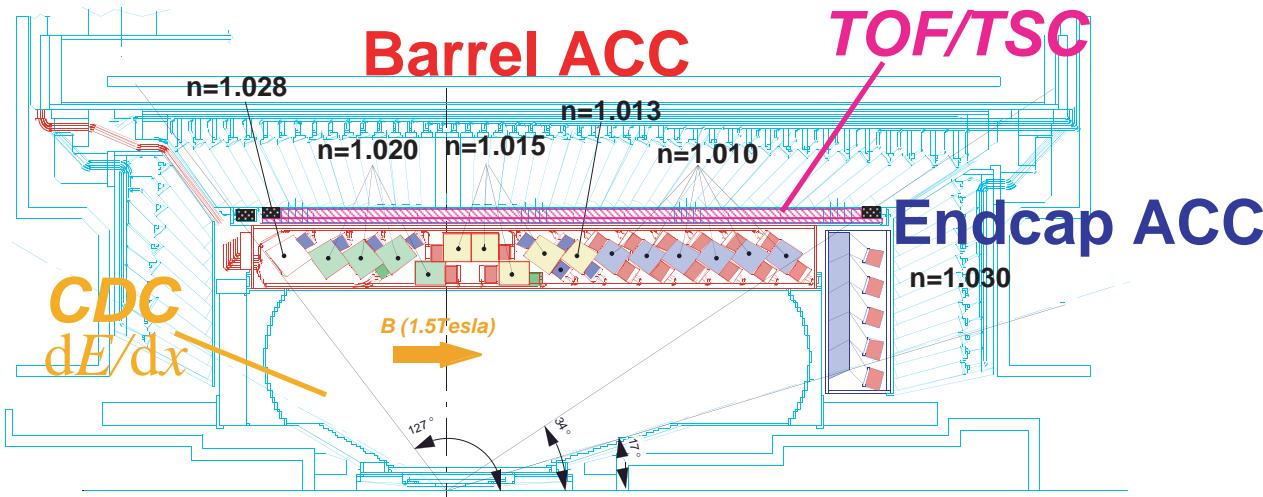
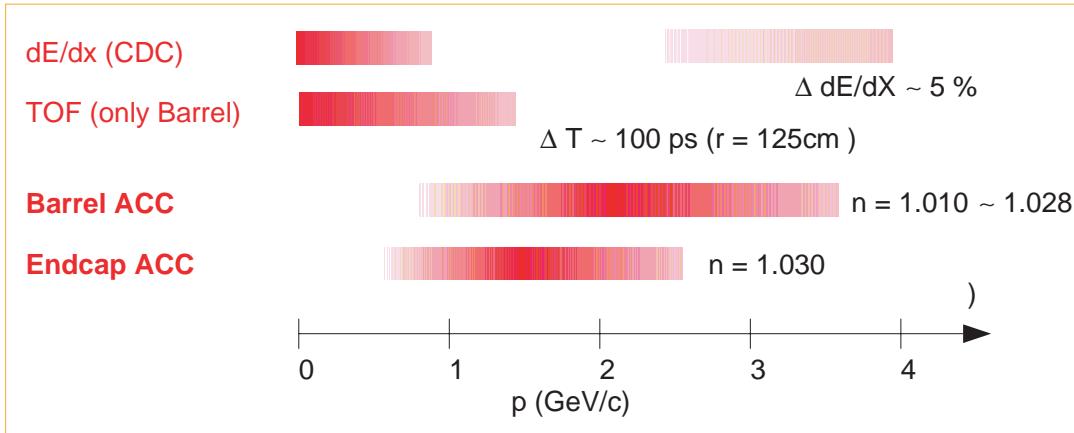
$$q = \begin{cases} +1 & B_{\text{tag}} = B^0 \\ -1 & B_{\text{tag}} = \bar{B}^0 \end{cases}$$

$\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi} \neq 0$
 → Yield Asym.
 $\mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi} \neq 0$
 → Shape Asym.

$$f(\Delta t; q, \mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi}, \mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\tau_{B^0}} \exp\left(-\frac{|\Delta t|}{\tau_{B^0}}\right) \{1 + q [\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi} \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t) + \mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi} \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t)]\}$$

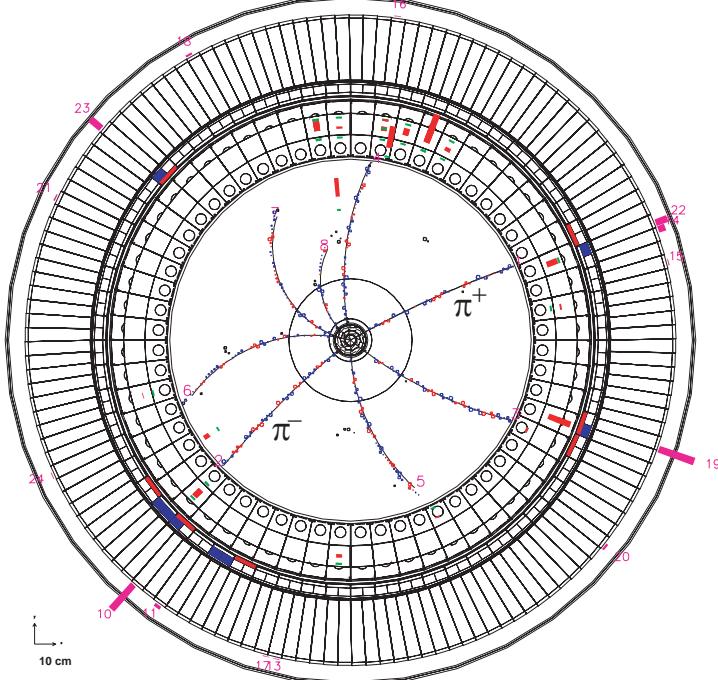
K/π separation



$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ Sample

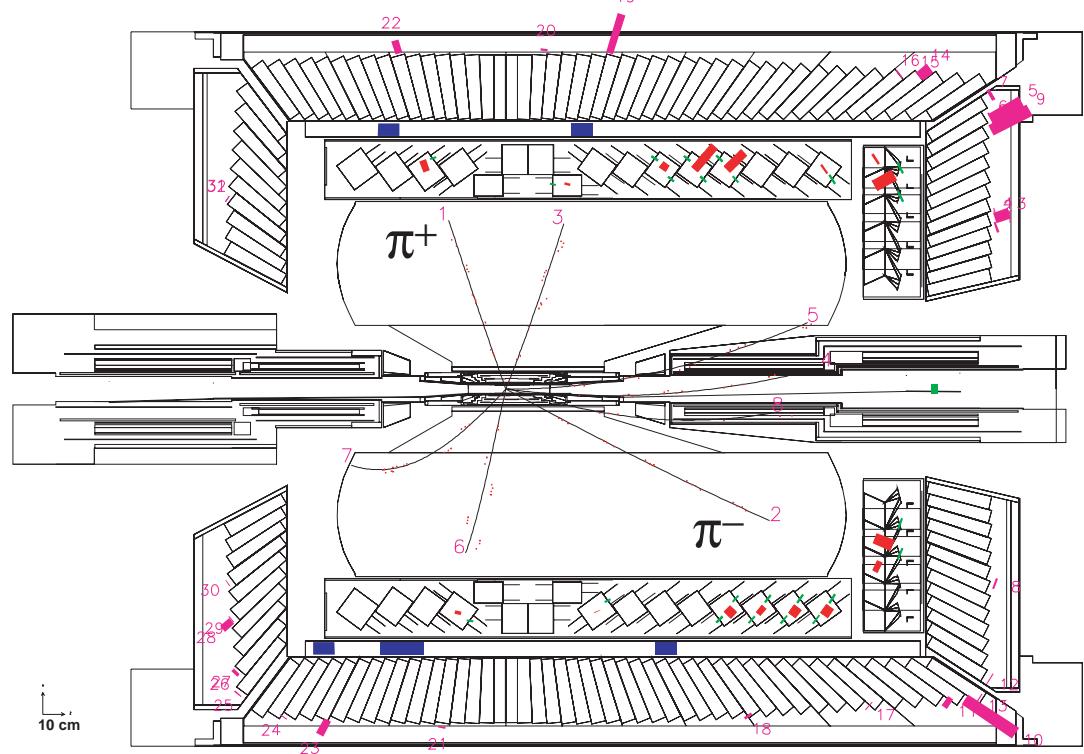
BELLE

```
Exp 15 Run 581 Farm 0 Event 196307
Eher 0.00 Eler 0.00 Fri Nov 2 08z21z08 2001
TrgID 0 DetVer 0 MagID 0 BField 1.50 DspVer 5.10
Ptot(ch) 9.7 Etot(gm) 0.7 SVD-M 0 CDC-M 0 KLM-M 0
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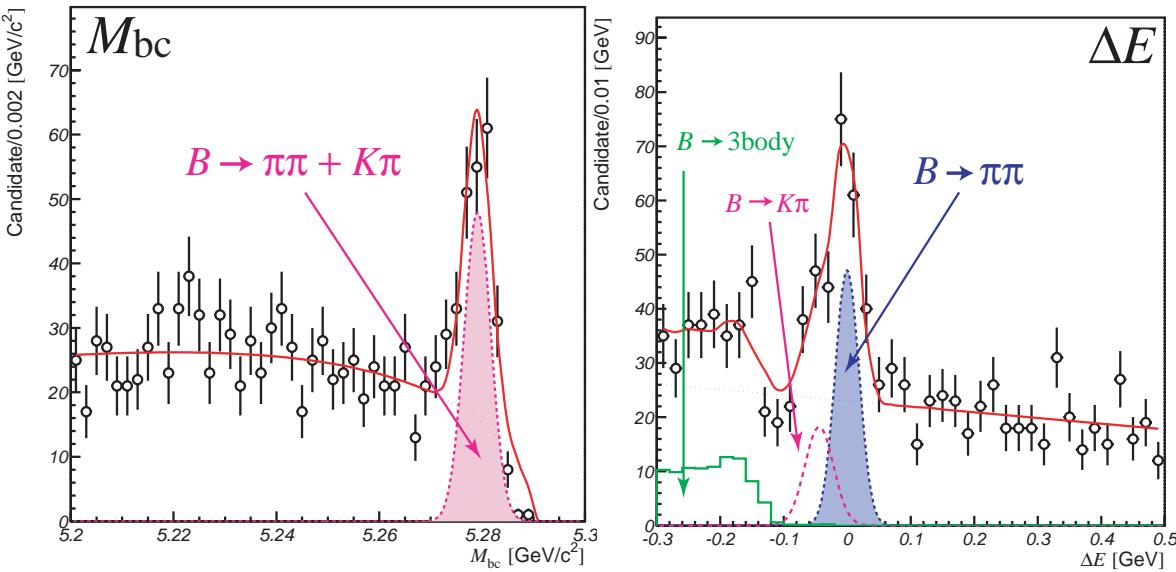
BELLE

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Ptot(ch) 9.7 Etot(gm) 0.7 SVD-M 0 CDC-M 0 KLM-M 0
```



$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ reconstruction

- $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ is reconstructed with two kinematical variables.
 - Beam-energy constrained mass(M_{bc})
$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{(E_{\text{beam}}^{\text{cms}})^2 - (\mathbf{p}_B^{\text{cms}})^2}$$
 - Energy difference (ΔE) $\Delta E = E_B^{\text{cms}} - E_{\text{beam}}^{\text{cms}}$

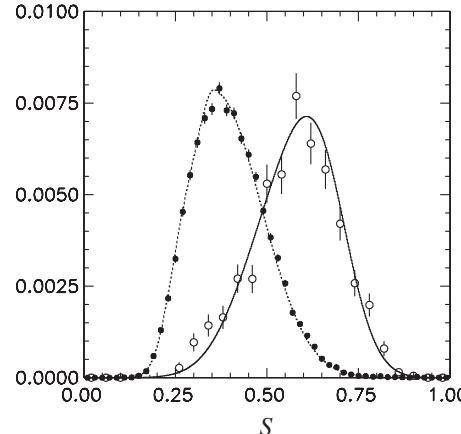
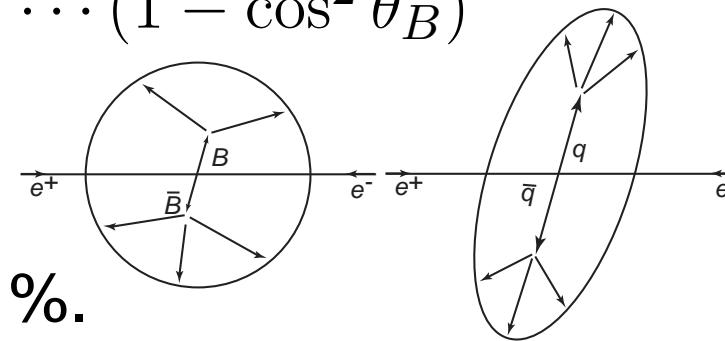


Background

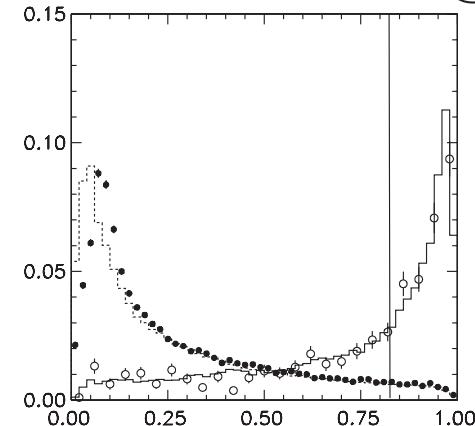
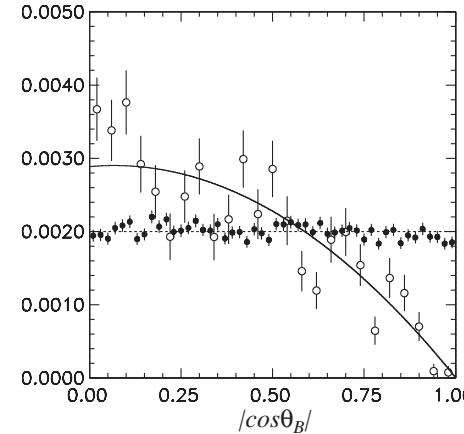
- $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ ($\Delta E = -45\text{MeV}$)
- Continuum event suppression is applied. →next slide

Continuum Suppression

- Continuum Background: $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ ($q = u, d, s, c$)
 - Jet-like event phase $\leftrightarrow B\bar{B}$ event: spherical
 - Likelihood Ratio of Event shape: $\mathcal{LR} = \frac{L_{B\bar{B}}}{L_{B\bar{B}} + L_{q\bar{q}}}$
 - Improved Fox-Wolfram moment
 - Flight Direction of B : flat $\leftrightarrow B\bar{B} \cdots (1 - \cos^2 \theta_B)$
- Requirement of $\mathcal{LR} > 0.825$
 - Reject 95% of Continuum BG.
 - Keep 53% of signal \rightarrow Efficiency 31%.

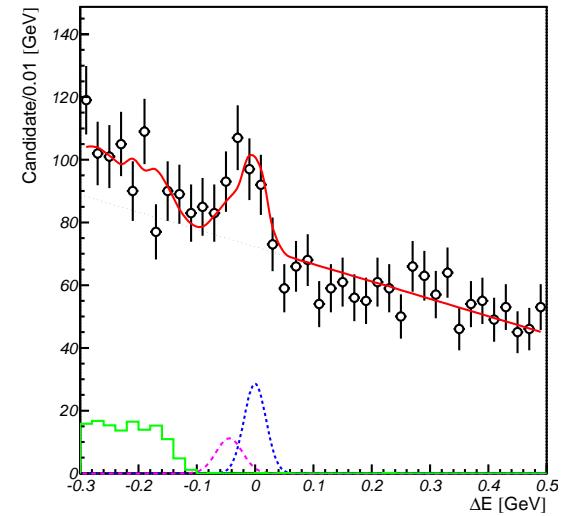
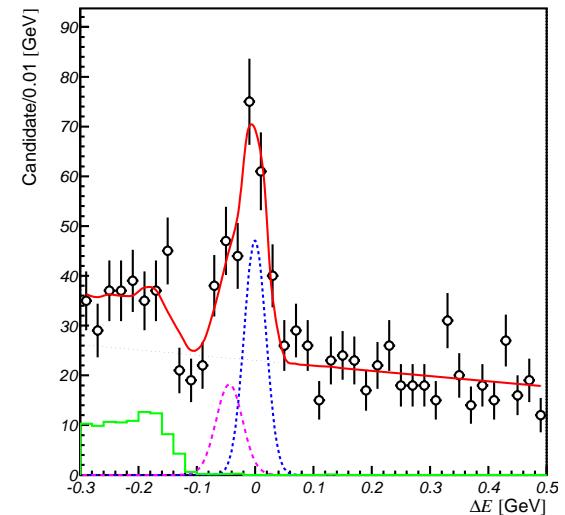


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signal yield

- Signal region: $5.271 < M_{bc} < 5.278 \text{GeV}/c^2$, $|\Delta E| < 0.057 \text{GeV}$
- Signal yields is extracted from ΔE distribution of $\mathcal{LR} > 0.825$ region.
 - $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \dots 106^{+16}_{-15}$
 - $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \dots 41^{+10}_{-9}$
 - Continuum $\dots 128^{+5}_{-6}$
- Part of $\mathcal{LR} \leq 0.825$ region is used in CP analysis.
 - $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \dots 57 \pm 8$
 - $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \dots 22^{+6}_{-5}$
 - Continuum $\dots 406 \pm 17$



Determination of $\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi}$ and $\mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi}$

- Un-binned Maximum Likelihood Fit: 2 Free parameters
- Probability Density Function . . . 4 components

$$P(\Delta t, q; \mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi}, \mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi}) = (1 - f_{\text{ol}}) \{ [f_{\pi\pi} P_{\pi\pi}(\Delta t, q; \mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi}, \mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi}) \leftarrow \text{signal} \\ + f_{K\pi} P_{K\pi}(\Delta t)] \otimes R_{\text{sig}}(\Delta t) \leftarrow B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \\ + f_{q\bar{q}} P_{q\bar{q}}(\Delta t) \} \leftarrow \text{Continuum} \\ + f_{\text{ol}} P_{\text{ol}}(\Delta t) \leftarrow \text{Outlier}$$

- $P_{K\pi}(\Delta t)$: Assume no CP asymmetry ($\mathcal{A}_{K\pi} = 0$).
- $f_{\pi\pi}, f_{K\pi}, f_{q\bar{q}}$: Event-by-event Signal/Background probability
← Function of $(\Delta E, M_{\text{bc}})$.
- $P_{q\bar{q}}(\Delta t)$: Continuum ← Modeled by $(\Delta E, M_{\text{bc}})$ sideband
- Δt resolution, Outlier: same as ϕ_1 measurement.

Check

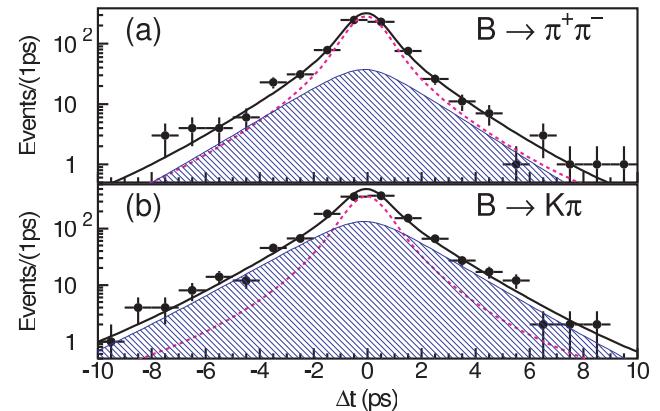
- B^0 Lifetime measurement

$$\tau_{B^0} = 1.42^{+0.14}_{-0.12} \text{ ps} : B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

$$\tau_{B^0} = 1.46 \pm 0.08 \text{ ps} : B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$$

PDG2002(1.542 ± 0.016 ps)

⇒ Δt measurement & Resolution is OK.



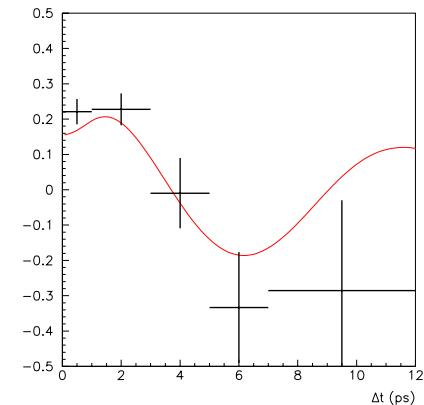
- B^0 - \overline{B}^0 mixing measurement using

$B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ sample.

$$\Delta m_d = 0.55^{+0.05}_{-0.07} \hbar \text{ ps}^{-1} : B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$$

PDG2002(0.489 ± 0.008 $\hbar \text{ ps}^{-1}$)

⇒ Flavor tagging is also OK.



Check (cont'd)

- bias test using non-*CP* sample

" $\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi}$ " = -0.015 ± 0.022

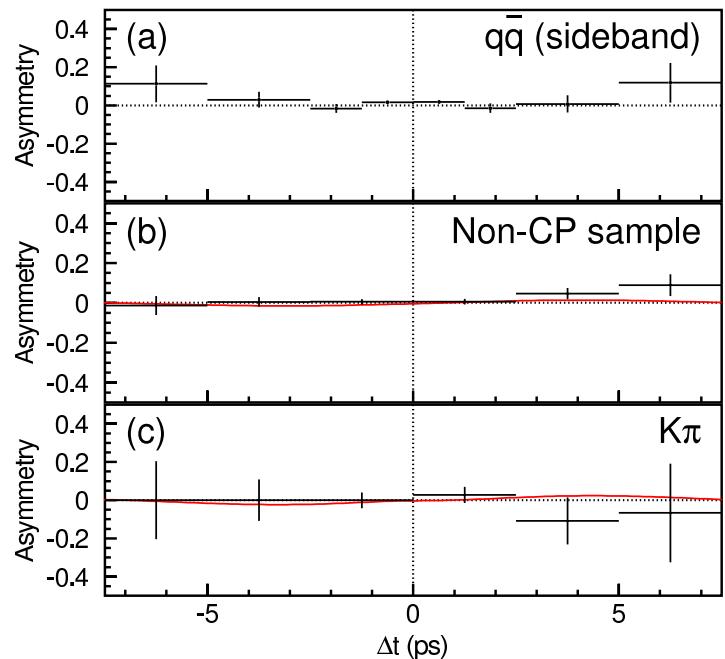
" $\mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi}$ " = -0.045 ± 0.033 ,

- $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ sample has no asymmetry.

$\mathcal{A}_{K\pi} = +0.08 \pm 0.16$

$S_{K\pi} = -0.03 \pm 0.11$,

- Continuum BG (mass sideband) has no asymmetry.

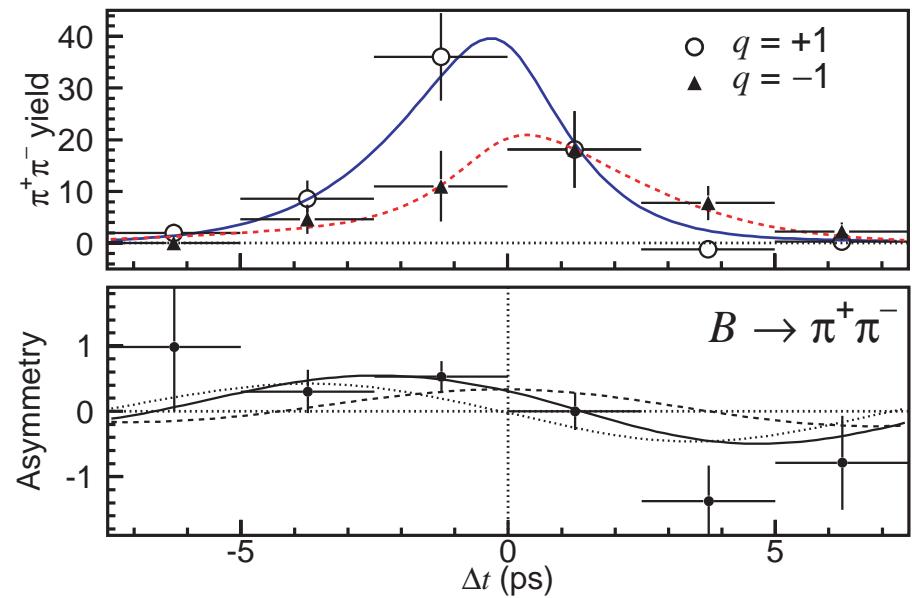
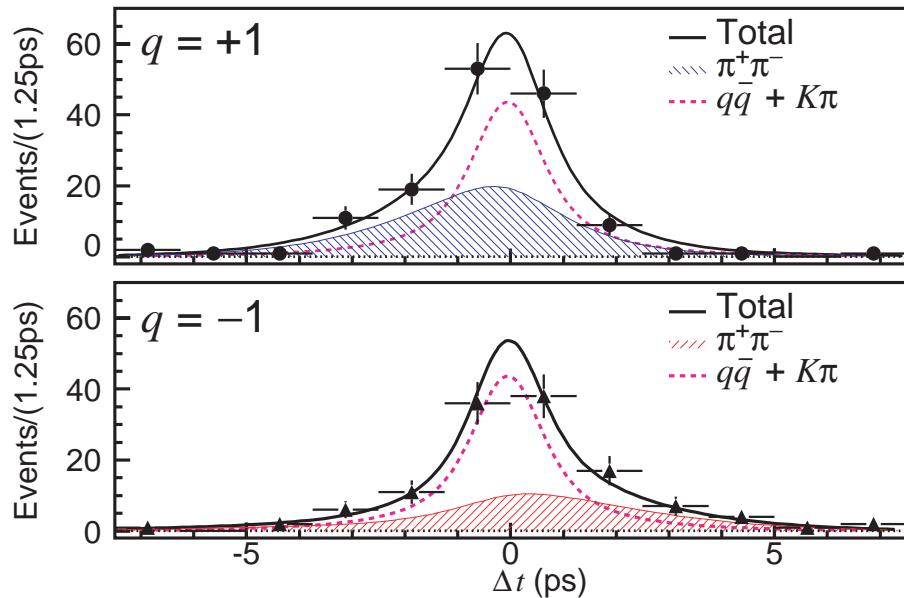
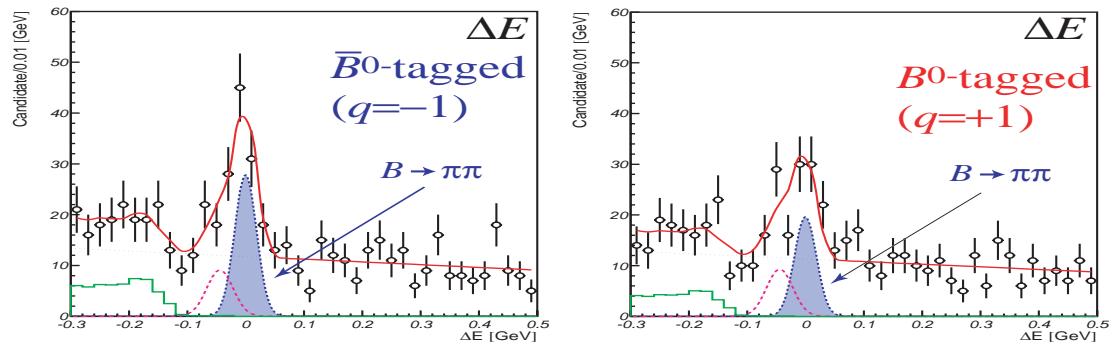


Fit result

- 760 Candidates \cdots 391 B^0 -tagged & 369 \bar{B}^0 -tagged
- 163^{+24}_{-23} signal events

$$\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi} = +0.77 \pm 0.27(\text{stat})$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi} = -1.23 \pm 0.41(\text{stat})$$

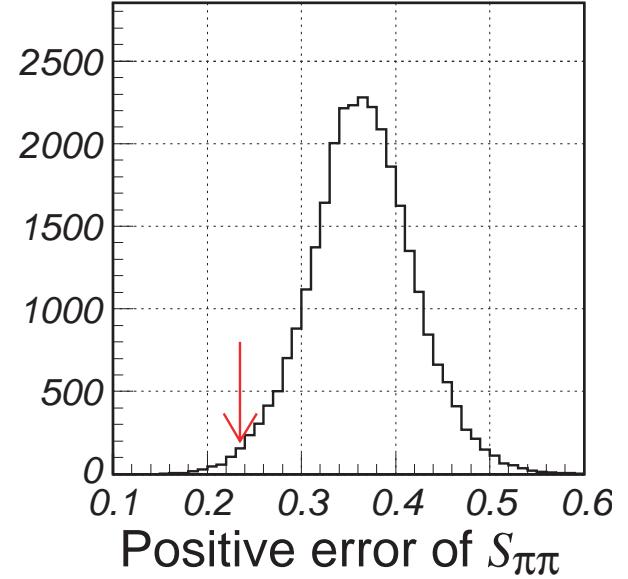
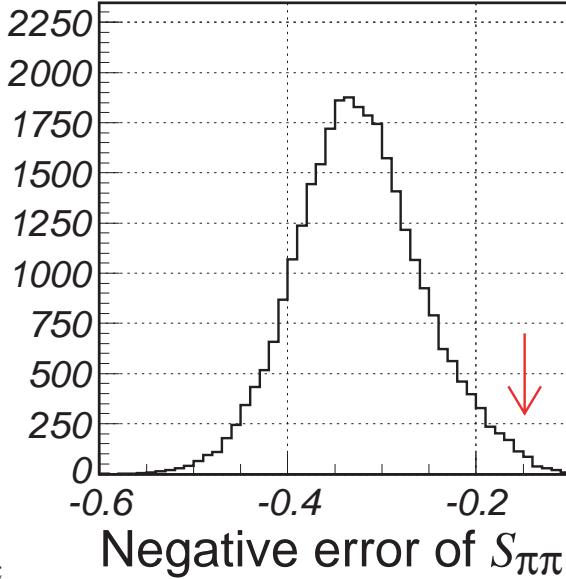
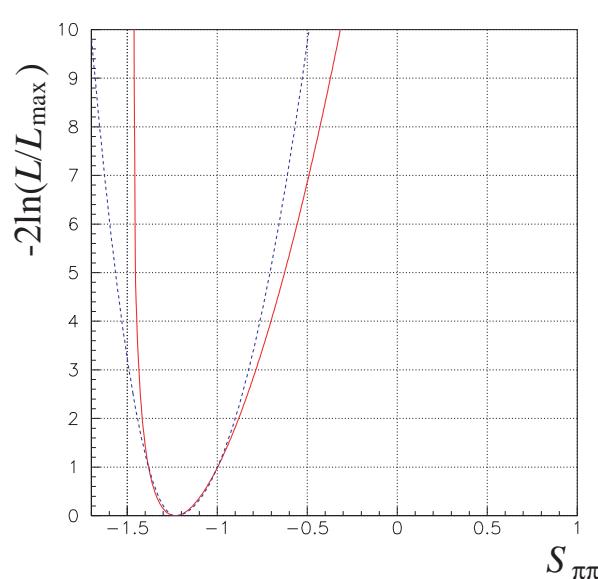


Statistical errors

- Likelihood curves are not parabolic.

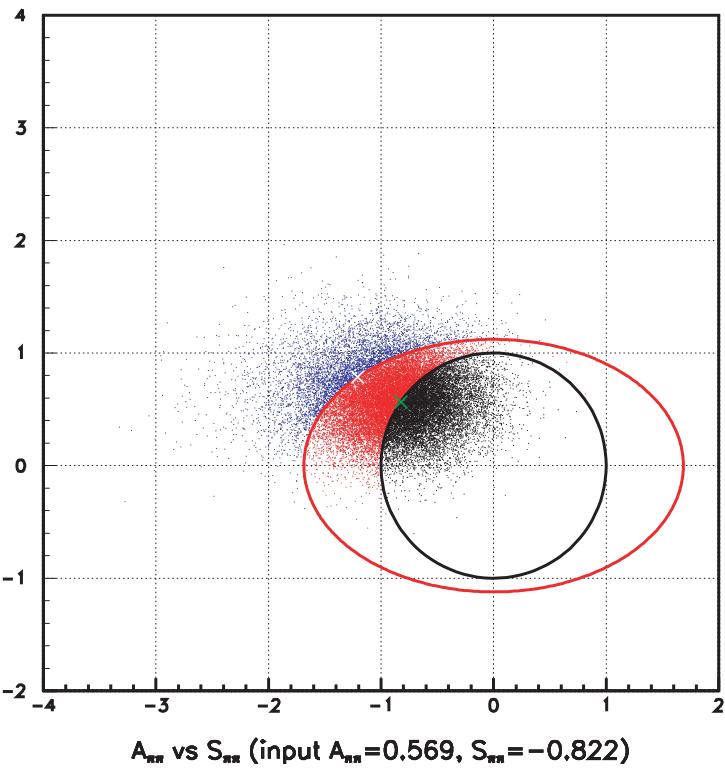
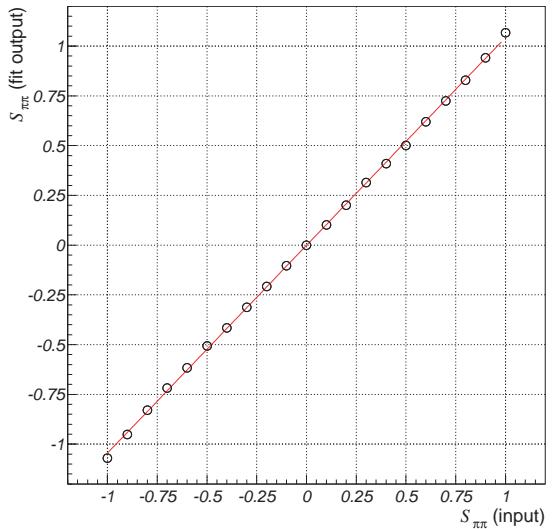
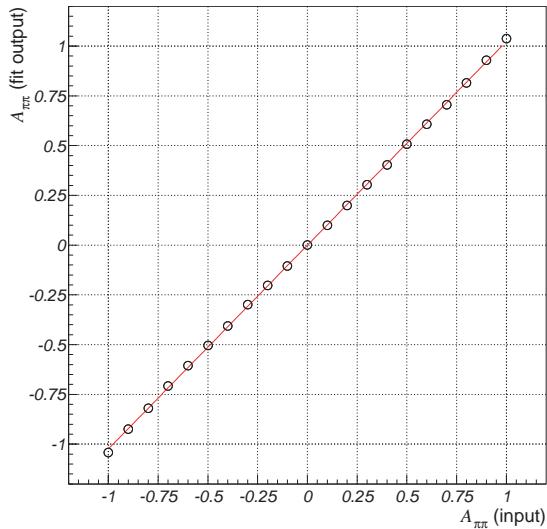
← Central values are outside the physical boundary. ($A_{\pi\pi}^2 + S_{\pi\pi}^2 \leq 1$)

⇒ We use most probable errors from pseudo-experiments.



Check with pseudo-experiments

- How often are we outside the physical boundary?
If if true values are at the boundary,
- Prob. out side the boundary=60.1%.
- Prob. that we have a fluctuation equal to or larger than the fit to data=16.6%
- linearity test



There are no significant bias.

Systematics uncertainty

Source	$\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi}$		$\mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi}$	
	positive error	negative error	positive error	negative error
Background fraction	+0.058	-0.048	+0.044	-0.055
Vertex reconstruction	+0.044	-0.054	+0.037	-0.012
Fit bias	+0.016	-0.021	+0.052	-0.020
Wrong tag fraction	+0.026	-0.021	+0.015	-0.016
Physics parameters	+0.021	-0.014	+0.022	-0.022
Resolution function	+0.019	-0.020	+0.010	-0.013
Background shape	+0.003	-0.015	+0.007	-0.002
Total	+0.084	-0.083	+0.083	-0.067

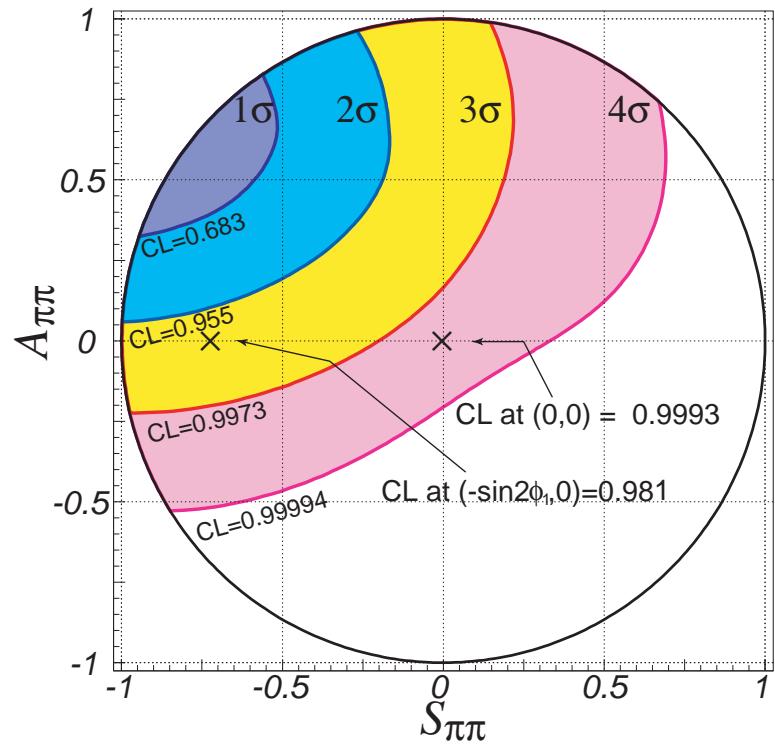
$$\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi} = +0.77 \pm 0.27(\text{stat}) \pm 0.08(\text{syst})$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi} = -1.23 \pm 0.41(\text{stat}) \pm 0.08(\text{syst})$$

Statistical Significance

Confidence region ... Feldman & Cousins method

- CP conserving hypothesis, $(S_{\pi\pi}, A_{\pi\pi}) = (0, 0)$ is excluded with $CL=99.93\%$.
 $\implies 3.4\sigma$ significance for CPV
- 2.2σ significance for Direct CPV



Constraint on CKM angle ϕ_2

- Convert confidence region in $(\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi}, \mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi})$ space to (ϕ_2, δ) space. (M. Gronau *et al.* Phys. Rev. **D65** 093012 (2002))

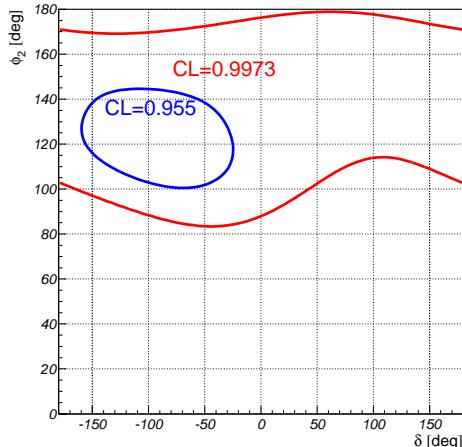
$$\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi} = \frac{2|P/T| \sin(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \sin \delta}{\mathcal{R}_{\pi\pi}}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi} = \frac{\sin 2\phi_2 + 2|P/T| \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \cos \delta - |P/T|^2 \sin 2\phi_1}{\mathcal{R}_{\pi\pi}}$$

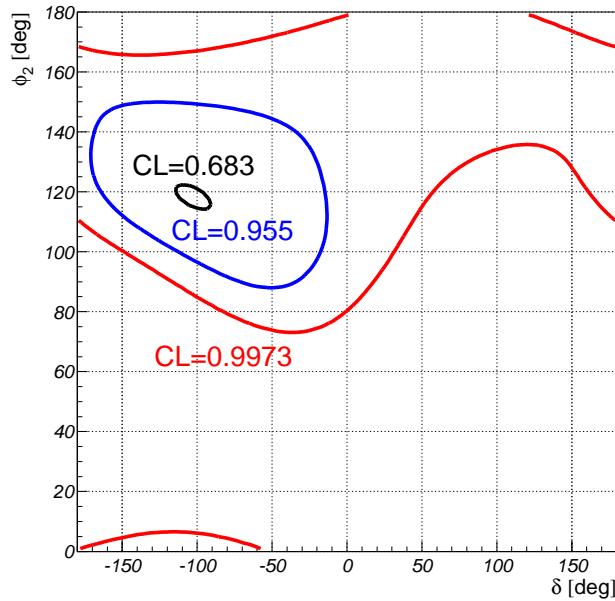
$$\mathcal{R}_{\pi\pi} = 1 - 2|P/T| \cos \delta \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) + |P/T|^2$$

- δ … Strong phase difference between tree and penguin diagrams.
- $|P/T|$ … Ratio of the amplitude of penguin to tree.
 $\implies |P/T| \sim 0.3$ (Large theoretical uncertainty.)
- $\phi_1 = 23.5^{+2.4}_{-2.2}$ [deg] … Belle and *BABAR*

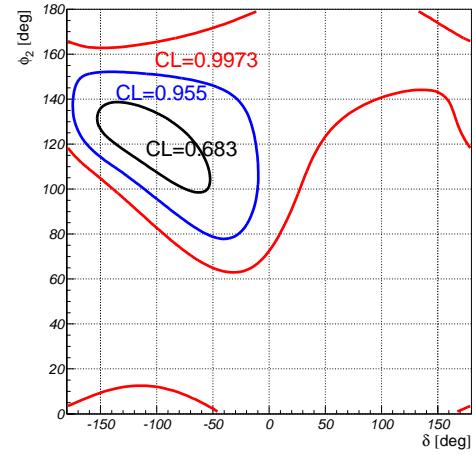
Constraint on CKM angle ϕ_2 (cont'd)



$$\phi_1 = 23.5^\circ$$
$$|P/T| = 0.15$$



$$\phi_1 = 23.5^\circ, |P/T| = 0.30$$



$$\phi_1 = 23.5^\circ$$
$$|P/T| = 0.45$$

- $78^\circ \leq \phi_2 \leq 152^\circ$ (95.5% CL) for $|P/T| = 0.15 \sim 0.45$

Constraint on Unitarity Triangle

- ϕ_2 constraint from the other experiments.

(CKM fitter group, 2002)

$$-0.743 \leq \sin 2\phi_2 \leq 0.094 (\geq 32\% \text{CL})$$

$$\Rightarrow 93^\circ \leq \phi_2 \leq 114^\circ$$

$$-0.892 \leq \sin 2\phi_2 \leq 0.397 (\geq 5\% \text{CL})$$

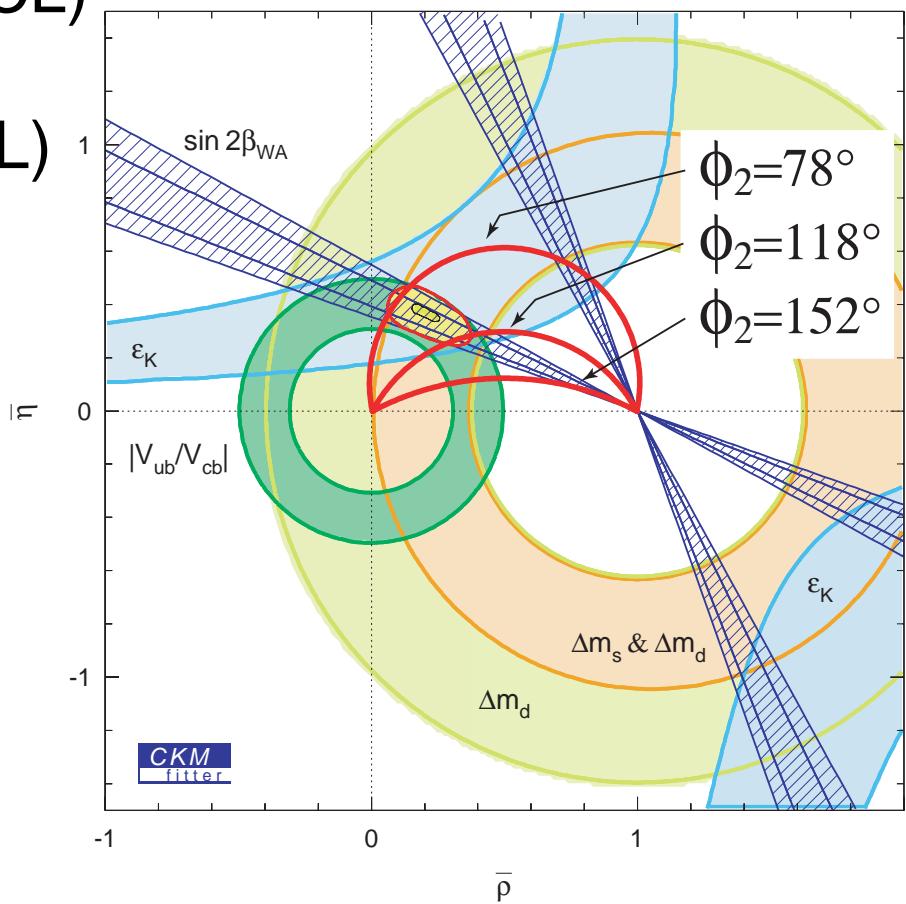
$$\Rightarrow 78.3^\circ \leq \phi_2 \leq 121.6^\circ$$

- Belle $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- (78\text{fb}^{-1})$

$$78^\circ \leq \phi_2 \leq 152^\circ (95.5\% \text{ CL})$$

for $|P/T| = 0.15 \sim 0.45$

- Belle's ϕ_2 are consistent with the other experiments.



Comparison with other experiments

- **BABAR** $88 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$ pairs
(B. Aubert *et al.* Phys. Rev. Lett. **89**, 281802 (2002))

$$\mathcal{C}_{\pi\pi} = -0.30 \pm 0.25(\text{stat}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst})$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi} = +0.02 \pm 0.34(\text{stat}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst})$$

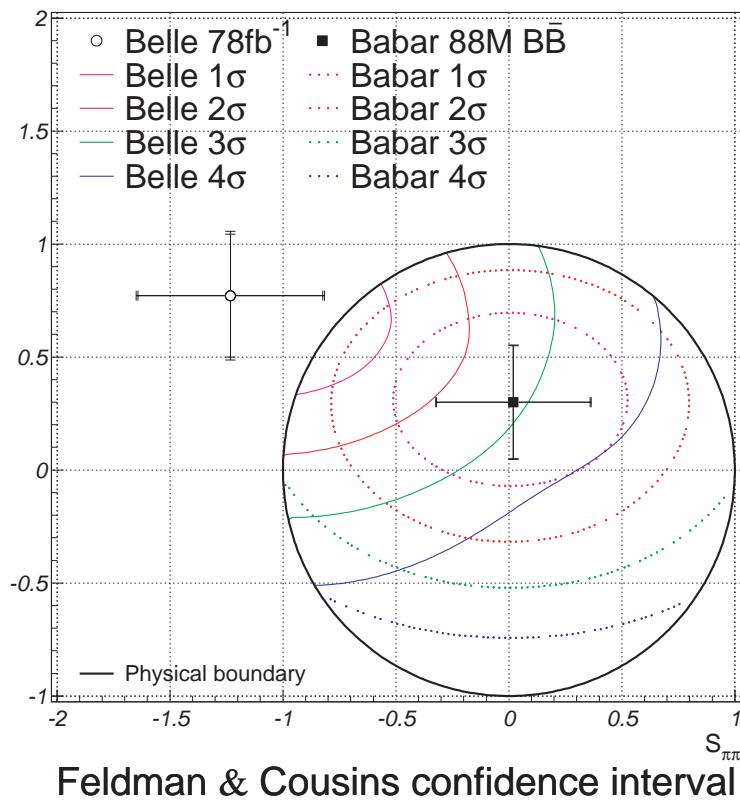
$$(\mathcal{C}_{\pi\pi} = -\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi})$$

- **Belle** 78 fb^{-1}

$$\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi} = +0.77 \pm 0.27(\text{stat}) \pm 0.08(\text{syst})$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi} = -1.23 \pm 0.41(\text{stat}) \pm 0.08(\text{syst})$$

- The difference is below 3σ level
... within the statistical fluctuation.



Conclusion

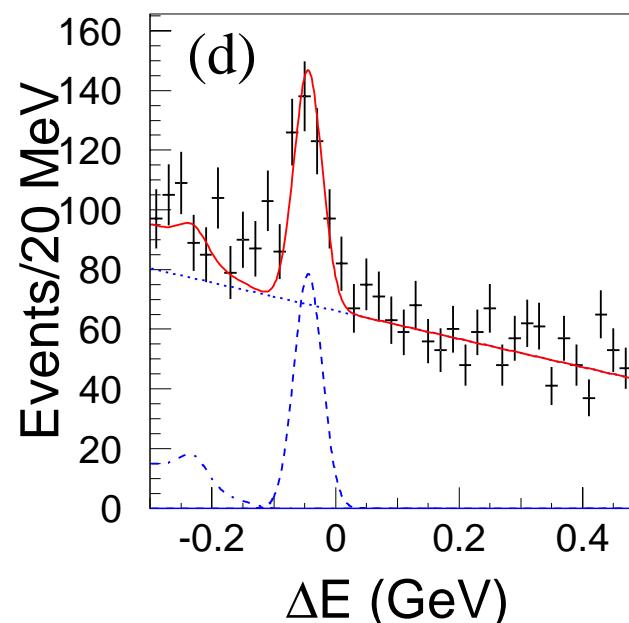
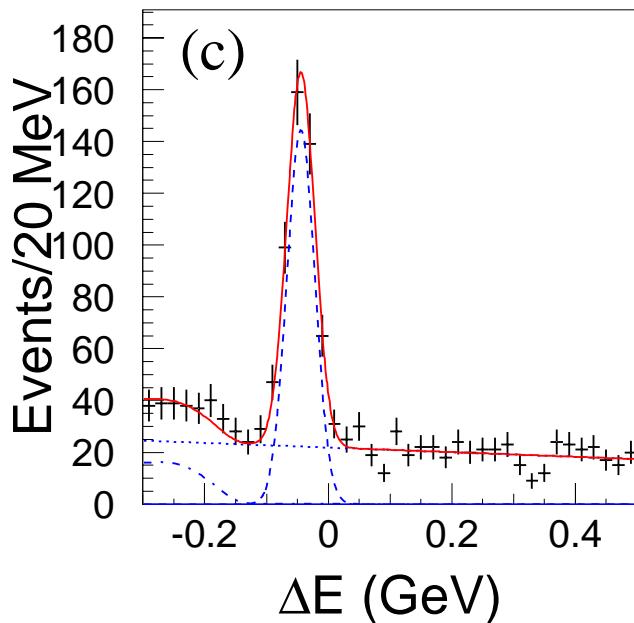
- Evidence for CP violation in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
 CP conservation ruled out at the 99.93% CL (3.4σ)
⇒ Paper is submitted to Phys. Rev. D (hep-ex/0301032)
 - Large $\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi}$ value indicates direct CP violation.
More Belle data will come ($\times 5$ by 2005) for confirmation.
- First constraints (within the SM) on the CKM angle ϕ_2
 $78^\circ \leq \phi_2 \leq 152^\circ$ (95.5%CL) for $0.15 < |P/T| < 0.45$ and
 $\phi_1 = 23.5^\circ$
Consistent with indirect constraints on the unitarity triangle from other experiments.
Additional support for Kobayashi-Maskawa mechanism.

$B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ control sample

- Positively-identified kaons
(reversed particle ID requirements w.r.t $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ selection)

$$\mathcal{LR} > 0.825$$

$$\mathcal{LR}_{\min} \leq \mathcal{LR} \leq 0.825$$



- Total $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ yield: 610 events