



# CP violation in charmless hadronic B decays at LHCb

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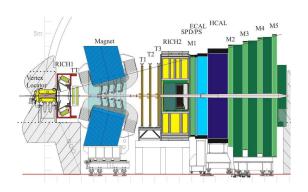
LISHEP 2013

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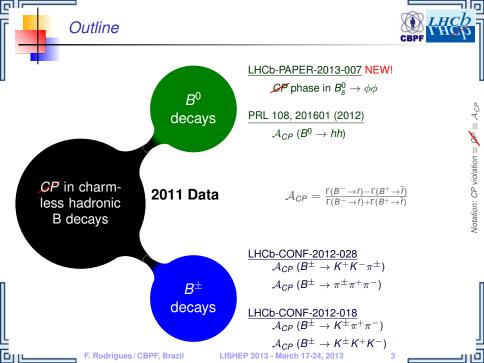








- Integrated luminosity: 37 pb<sup>-1</sup> (2010), **1.0 fb<sup>-1</sup> (2011)**, 2 fb<sup>-1</sup> (2012)
- ▶ Efficient trigger for many B-decay topologies
- Excellent particle identification for π K separation in a wide momentum range
   Good decay-time resolution in particular to resolve fast B<sub>S</sub> oscillations
- Good mass resolution to efficiently suppress background

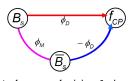




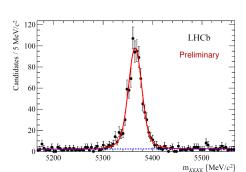


LHCb-PAPER-2013-007 (in preparation)

- Proceeds via a gluonic b → ss̄s hadronic penguin
- Forbidden at tree level in Standard Model
- SM expectation of  $\phi_S$  is zero
- Excellent probe of new heavy particles entering the penguin quantum loops
- ▶ 880 ± 31 events observed in KKKK final state [1.0 fb<sup>-1</sup> data]
- Results presented based on time-dependent tagged angular analysis



Interference of mixing & decay:  $\mathcal{SP}$  phase  $\phi_{\mathcal{S}} = \phi_{\mathcal{M}} + 2\phi_{\mathcal{D}}$ 









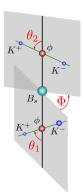
LHCb-PAPER-2013-007 (in preparation)

#### Analysis method

- Final state a mixture of CP-even and CP-odd eigenstates → full angular analysis in helicity basis is employed
- Unbinned maximum likelihood fit is performed to the decay time,  $\mathbf{t}$ , and the three angles in helicity bases,  $\Omega = \{cos\theta_1, cos\theta_2, \Phi\}$
- Time resolution accounted for with single Gaussian convolution (39.7 fs resolution from simulation)
- Use of opposite side and same side flavour tagging (see Bruno and Alberto slides)

#### Acceptances

- Magnetic field causes low p<sub>Γ</sub> kaons to be swept out of detector acceptance → causes efficiency drop as cos θ<sub>i</sub> → ±1
- Due to KKKK final state, time biasing criteria are unavoidable to select from background, e.g. impact parameter of kaon tracks w.r.t. PV
- These angular and time acceptances are taken from simulation





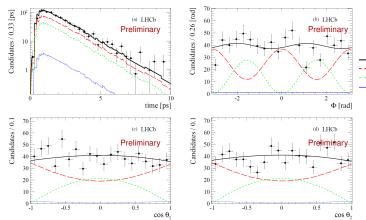


Total CP-even

CP-odd

S-wave

LHCb-PAPER-2013-007 (in preparation)



- $\Gamma_S$  and  $\Delta\Gamma_S$  are constrained to  $B_S \to J/\psi \, \phi$  measured values  $\Gamma_S = 0.663 \pm 0.008 \, \mathrm{ps^{-1}}$  and  $\Delta\Gamma_S = 0.100 \pm 0.017 \, \mathrm{ps^{-1}}$  [LHCb-PAPER-2013-002]
- ▶  $B_S$  oscillation frequency constrained to the value of 17.73  $\pm$  0.05 ps $^{-1}$  [LHCb-CONF-2011-050]

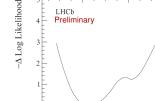




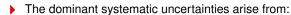
φ [rad]

LHCb-PAPER-2013-007 (in preparation)

Small dataset → Feldman
 Cousins (pseudo-experiments) are used
 to provide the correct coverage.
 A interval of [-2.46, -0.76] rad



at 68% C.L. is obtained for  $\phi_S$  The p-value of the SM hypothesis is 16%.



- the description of the decay time acceptance;
- the knowledge of the S-wave contamination from  ${\cal B}^0_S \to f_0 \phi$  and  ${\cal B}^0_S \to f_0 f_0$
- First time-dependent tagged analysis of  $\mathscr{P}$  in the interference between mixing and decay for the  $B_s^0 \to \phi \phi$ .





no evidence of Spr in Bs

Previous results

• 
$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(B^0 \to K\pi) = -0.097 \pm 0.012$$
 [PDG]  
•  $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(B^0_S \to K\pi) = 0.39 \pm 0.17$  [PDG] CDF(PRL106(2011)181802)

Analysis

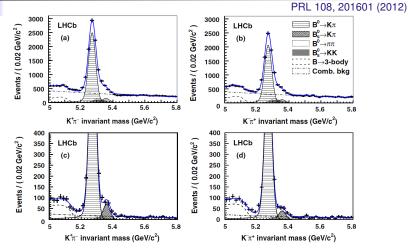
- Very efficient hadronic trigger  $\rightarrow$  one high  $p_T$  track
- ▶  $B_S^0 \to K\pi \sim 14 \times$  lower decay rate and  $\sim 4 \times$  lower production than  $B^0 \to K\pi$ .
- Applied a tighter selection for  $B_S^0$ .
- ▶ Magnet field polarity reversion → minimizes instrumental charge asymmetry
- Inclusive hh selection under  $\pi\pi$  mass hypothesis within 4.7 5.9 GeV/ $c^2$
- Unbinned maximum likelihood fit:

$$N(B^0 \to K\pi) = 13250 \pm 150$$
  $N(B^0_S \to K\pi) = 314 \pm 27$ 

- $\mathcal{A}_{CP} = \mathcal{A}_{CP}^{RAW} \pm \mathcal{A}_D(K\pi) k_{d(s)}\mathcal{A}_P(B_{(S)}^0)$ 
  - instrumental asymmetry  $(A_D)$  from  $D^*$   $A_D = -0.010 \pm 0.02$ production asymmetry  $(A_P)$  from  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$   $A_P = +0.010 \pm 0.013$   $k_{d(s)}$  describes dilution of  $A_P$  due to  $B^0_{(s)} - \bar{B^0}_{(s)}$  mixing  $A_D = -0.010 \pm 0.02$   $A_D = -0.010 \pm 0.02$   $A_D = -0.010 \pm 0.02$  $A_D = +0.010 \pm 0.02$





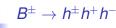


First evidence for 
$$\mathscr{A}$$
 in  $B_S$ .

▶ 
$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(B_S^0 \to K\pi) = 0.27 \pm 0.08(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst})$$
, 3.3 $\sigma$ 
▶  $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(B^0 \to K\pi) = -0.088 \pm 0.011(\text{stat}) \pm 0.008(\text{syst})$ , > 6 $\sigma$ 

F. Rodrigues / CBPF, Brazil LISHEP 2013 - March 17-24, 2013

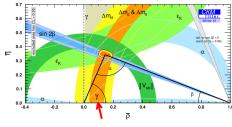
) ,





#### LHCb-CONF-2012-018 and LHCb-CONF-2012-028

- ▶  $B^{\pm} \rightarrow h^{\pm}h^{+}h^{-}$  gives access to  $\gamma$  angle of the unitary triangle (see Alberto slides)
- $\gamma = arg\left(-\frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cd}^*}\right)$



 $(\lambda \equiv \sin\theta_C \equiv |V_{US}| \approx 0.22)$ 

- Two groups of two decays with:
  - similar physics (see backup slide for the diagrams)  $B^{\pm} \rightarrow K^{\pm}K^{+}K^{-}$  and  $B^{\pm} \rightarrow K^{\pm}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$

$$\rightarrow \gamma$$
 in tree diagram  $\propto \lambda^4$  and penguin diagram  $\propto \lambda^2$ 

$$ightarrow$$
  $B^\pm o K^+K^-\pi^\pm$  and  $B^\pm o\pi^\pm\pi^+\pi^-$ 

$$\rightarrow \gamma$$
 in tree diagram  $\propto \lambda^3$  and penguin diagram  $\propto \lambda^3$ 

- CPT connection (related final state through scattering  $KK \to \pi\pi$ )
- similar statistics
- same selection except for particle ID and background vetoes

 $A_{CP}^{RAW}(J/\psi K) - A_{CP}(J/\psi K) = B^{-}/B^{+}$  production and K instrumental asymmetries

similar challenges (both use  $B^{\pm} \rightarrow J/\psi K^{\pm}$  as control channel)

LHCb-CONF-2012-018 and LHCb-CONF-2012-028

$$B^{\pm} \rightarrow K^{\pm}K^{+}K^{-}$$
 and  $B^{\pm} \rightarrow K^{\pm}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$  physical GP

 $B^{\pm} \rightarrow h^{\pm} h^{+} h^{-}$ 

 $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(hh\pi) =$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} B^+/B^- \text{ production and instrumental asymmetries} \\ \mathcal{A}_{CP}(hhK) = \mathcal{A}_{CP}^{RAW}(hhK) - \overline{\mathcal{A}_{CP}^{RAW}(J/\psi K)} + \overline{\mathcal{A}_{CP}(J/\psi K)} \\ \\ physical \mathcal{P} \\ \text{ (from PDG)} \end{array}$$

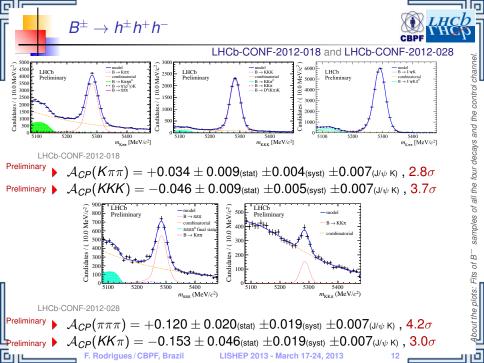
$$B^{\pm} \to K^+ K^- \pi^{\pm}$$
 and  $B^{\pm} \to \pi^{\pm} \pi^+ \pi^-$  physical  $\mathcal{OF}$ 

$$B^{+}/B^{-}$$
 production and instrumental asymmetries  $A_{CP}^{RAW}(J/\psi K)$  [Extracted from LHCb-CONF-2012-018]  $A_{CP}^{K}$  [Extracted from a large sample of  $D^{0} \rightarrow K\kappa$  and  $D^{0} \rightarrow K\kappa$ . -LHCb-PIL 108, [2012] 201601]  $A_{T}^{\pi}$  [Extracted from a large  $D^{\pi}$  sample - LHCb: PLB713, [2012] 188]  $A_{CP}^{\pi}$  [Extracted from a large  $D^{\pi}$  sample - LHCb: PLB713, [2012] 189]

raw asymmetry corrected

physical CP

(from PDG)







How to get fish that we do not know?

Fishing net. Attacking a large space with an idea of the kind of fish expected there.



### Inspecting the phase space

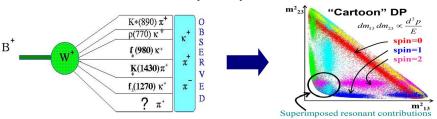


How to get fish that we do not know?

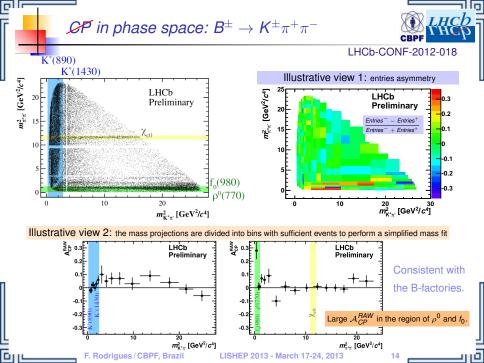
Fishing net. Attacking a large space with an idea of the kind of fish expected there.

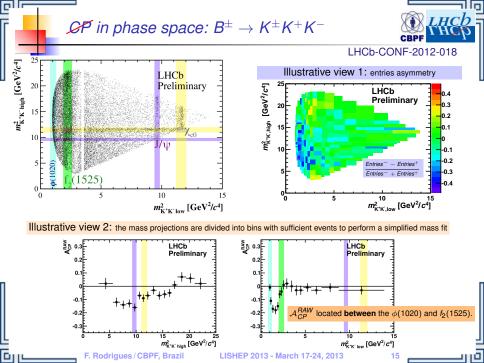


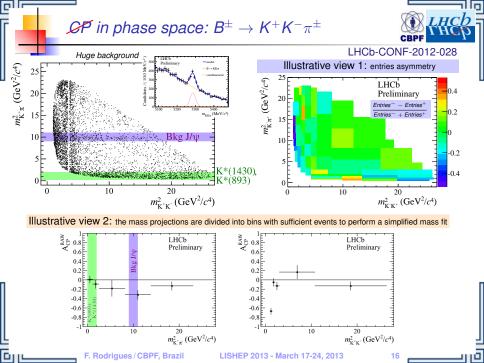
#### Search for *P* in three body decays



- Each intermediary state is included in a coherent sum for the total decay.
  - Resonance interference (parallel or crossing) → probe for CF



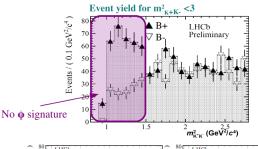




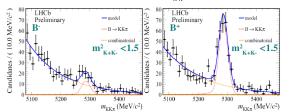
# Zoom in the large CP region: $B^\pm o K^+K^-\pi^\pm$



LHCD-CONF-2012-026

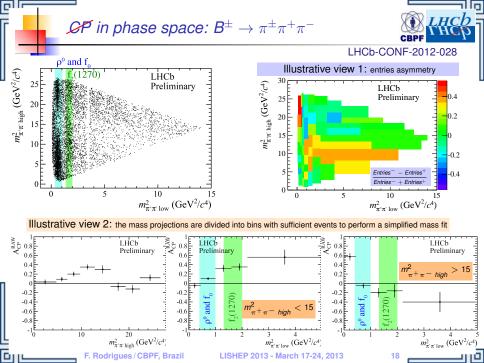


Very large in a region of the phase space not associated to a resonance.



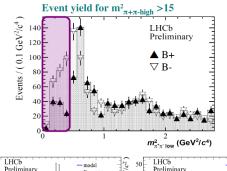


 $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(K^+K^-\pi^\pm region) = -0.671 \pm 0.067_{ ext{(stat)}} \pm 0.028_{ ext{(syst)}} \pm 0.007_{ ext{(J/\psi}} \kappa^\pm)$ 

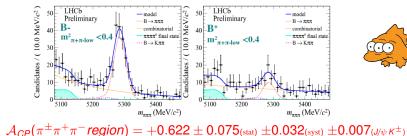


## Zoom in the large $\mathcal{OP}$ region: $\mathcal{B}^{\pm} \to \pi^{\pm}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$





Very large positive A in a region of the phase space not associated to a resonance.





 $7.6\sigma$ 

#### Conclusions



- ) A first measuremente of  $\phi_S$  using the time-dependent tagged analysis of in hadronic  $B^0_s \to \phi\phi$  decays yields a 68% C.L. of [-2.46, -0.76]rad.
- First evidence of direct of in  $B^0_S \to K^-\pi^+$  and precision at  $B^0 \to K^+\pi^ \mathcal{A}_{CP}(B^0 \to K\pi) = -0.088 \pm 0.01 \text{(stat)} \pm 0.008 \text{(syst)}$ , [>  $6\sigma$ ]  $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(B^0_S \to K\pi) = +0.27 \pm 0.08 \text{(stat)} \pm 0.02 \text{(syst)}$ , [3.3 $\sigma$ ]
- ▶ Evidence of direct P in  $B^{\pm} \to K^{\pm}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$  and  $B^{\pm} \to K^{\pm}K^{+}K^{-}$   $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(K\pi\pi) = +0.034 \pm 0.009(\text{stat}) \pm 0.004(\text{syst}) \pm 0.007(\text{J/$\psi$ K})$ , [2.8 $\sigma$ ]  $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(KKK) = -0.046 \pm 0.009(\text{stat}) \pm 0.005(\text{syst}) \pm 0.007(\text{J/$\psi$ K})$ , [3.7 $\sigma$ ]
- ▶ Evidence of direct P in  $B^{\pm} \to K^{+}K^{-}\pi^{\pm}$  and  $B^{\pm} \to \pi^{\pm}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$   $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(\pi\pi\pi) = +0.120 \pm 0.020_{\text{(stat)}} \pm 0.019_{\text{(syst)}} \pm 0.007_{\text{(J/$\psi}} \text{ K)}$ , [4.2 $\sigma$ ]  $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(KK\pi) = -0.153 \pm 0.046_{\text{(stat)}} \pm 0.019_{\text{(syst)}} \pm 0.007_{\text{(J/$\psi}} \text{ K)}$ , [3.0 $\sigma$ ]
- ▶ Large  $\mathscr{S}$  in regions of dalitz plot in charmless 3-body B-decays  $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(KK\pi\ region) = -0.671 \pm 0.067(\mathrm{stat}) \pm 0.028(\mathrm{syst}) \pm 0.007(\mathrm{J/\psi}\ K)$ , [9.2 $\sigma$ ]  $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(\pi\pi\pi\ region) = +0.622 \pm 0.075(\mathrm{stat}) \pm 0.032(\mathrm{syst}) \pm 0.007(\mathrm{J/\psi}\ K)$ , [7.6 $\sigma$ ]
- ▶ All measurements use only 1.0 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data (2011). Additional 2 fb<sup>-1</sup> from 2012 is being analyzed now.



# BACKUP SLIDES









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

