

**Measurements of direct CP violation
in two-body decays of B meson with Belle**

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1 Direct CP Violation in B Meson System

- Mixing-induced “indirect” CP violation (ICPV) has already been observed.
 - $\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.82 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.05$ (Belle @42 fb⁻¹)
 - The Kobayashi-Maskawa (KM) scheme is highly supported.

$$\begin{array}{c} B^0 \\ \downarrow \\ \bar{B}^0 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} f_{CP} \quad \mathcal{A}_{CP}(t) = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow \bar{f}) - \Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow \bar{f}) + \Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow f)}$$

- Decay rate asymmetry “direct CP violation (DCPV)” has not been observed yet in B meson system.
 - More than two amplitudes for a single decay,
 - Different weak phases ($\Delta\phi \neq 0$),
 - Different strong phases ($\Delta\delta \neq 0$).

$$|A_1 + A_2|^2 \neq |A_1^* + A_2^*|^2 \quad \mathcal{A}_{CP} = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) - \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) + \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)}$$

- Search for the DCPV is an important issue in B -factory experiments.
 - ϕ_3 through $b \rightarrow u$ tree.
 - New physics through a loop diagram.
 - DCPV could be an important hint for the present baryonic universe.

2 Search for DCPV at Belle

In this talk, DCPV search using time-integrated analysis will be shown for the following decays.

- Charmless hadronic decays

- $B \rightarrow K\pi, \pi\pi$ @29.1 fb⁻¹, 78 fb⁻¹ (Preliminary)

- $B^+ \rightarrow \eta'K^+$ @41.8 fb⁻¹

- $B \rightarrow \eta K^*$ @29.4 fb⁻¹

- $B^+ \rightarrow \omega K^+$ @29.4 fb⁻¹

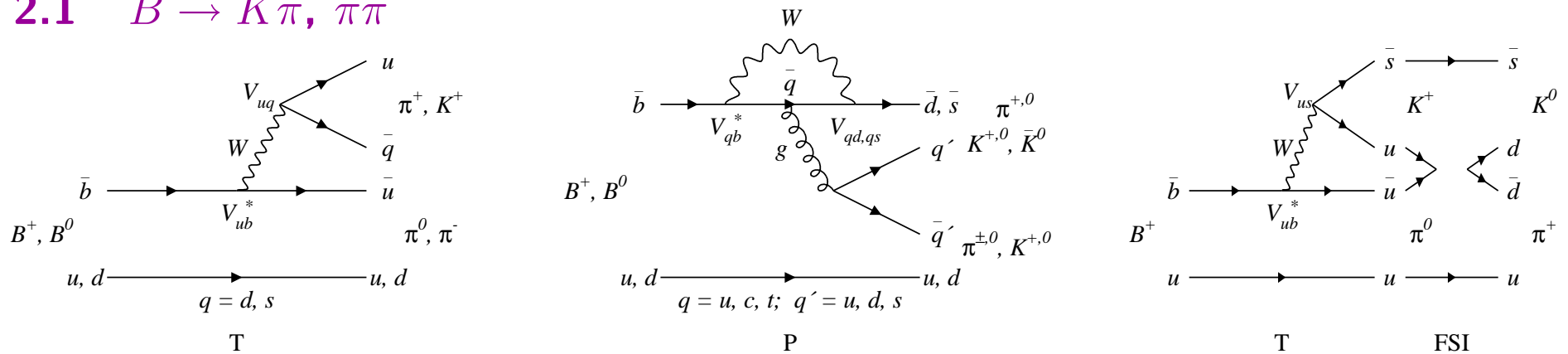
- Charmed hadronic decay

- $B^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+$ @29.1 fb⁻¹

- Radiative decay

- $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$ @60 fb⁻¹ (Preliminary)

2.1 $B \rightarrow K\pi, \pi\pi$



○ $B \rightarrow K^+\pi^-, K^+\pi^0$

- Interference between “Tree” and “Penguin” diagrams

- ϕ_3 through a $b \rightarrow u$ transition

— for $f = K^+\pi^-$: $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) = |T + P|^2$, $\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+) = |T^* + P|^2$

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(K^+\pi^-) = \frac{2|T||P| \sin \Delta\delta \sin \phi_3}{|T|^2 + |P|^2 + 2|T||P| \cos \Delta\delta \cos \phi_3}$$

○ $B^+ \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+$

- Pure penguin diagram, but “Rescattering” may cause partial rate asymmetry.

$$B^+ \rightarrow (K^+\pi^0)_{\text{tree}} \rightarrow \langle \text{Rescattering} \rangle \rightarrow K^0\pi^+$$

○ $B \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0$

- Pure tree diagram, then probe a new physics.

Analysis

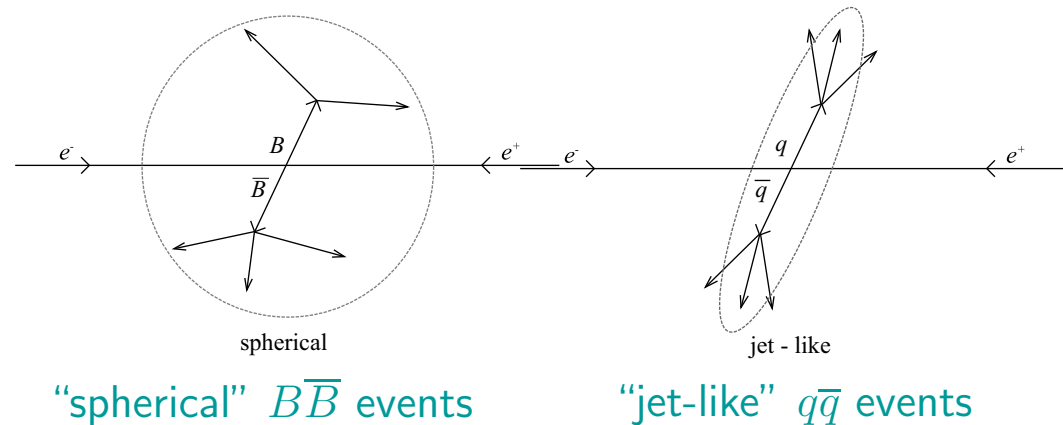
○ B Kinematic Reconstruction

- Beam energy constrained mass: $m_{bc} \equiv \sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}^{*2} - p_B^{*2}}$
- Energy difference: $\Delta E \equiv E_B^* - E_{\text{beam}}^*$

○ $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ ($q = u, d, s, c$) continuum background suppression

- Event topology
 - modified Fox-Wolfram moments
 - Fisher discriminant
- Angular distribution
 - B flight direction
- combined into a single likelihood ratio

$$R_{\mathcal{L}} = \frac{\mathcal{L}_s}{\mathcal{L}_s + \mathcal{L}_{q\bar{q}}}$$

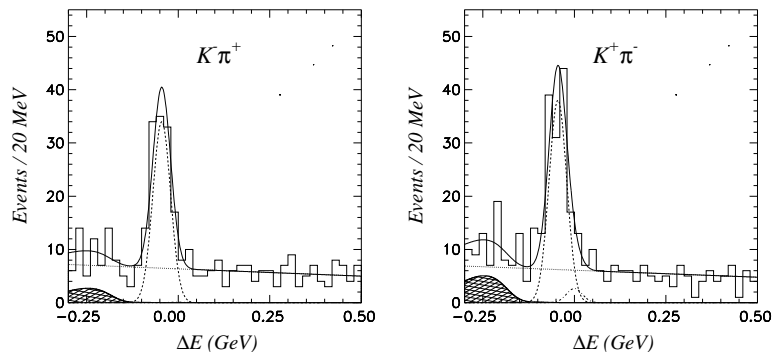


○ High Momentum Particle Identification

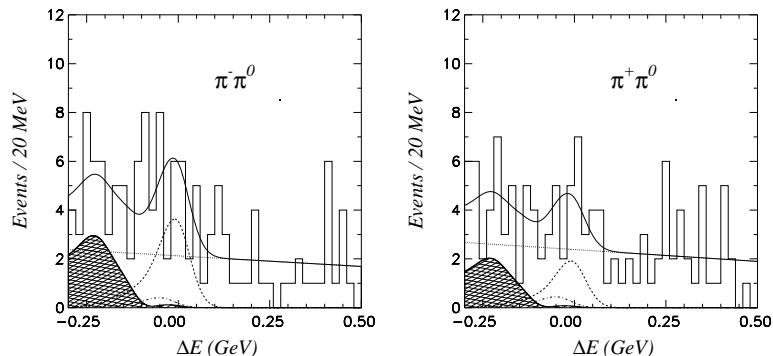
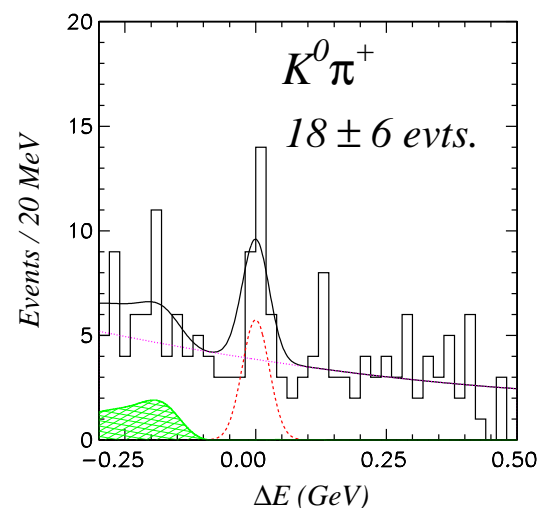
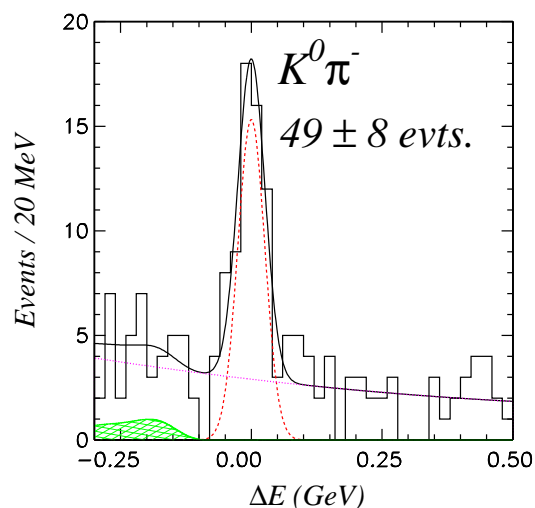
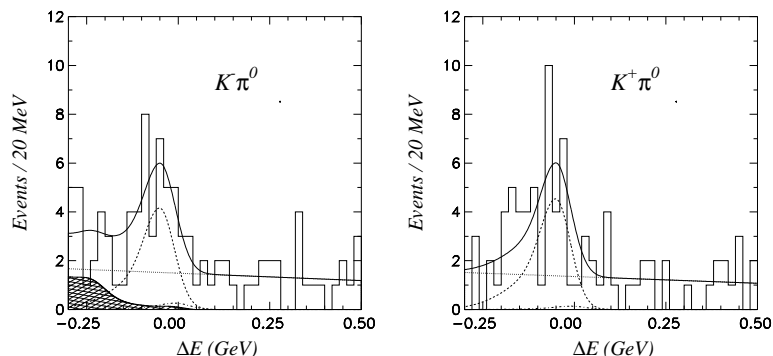
- $2.4 < p_h^* < 2.85$ GeV/ c ($h = \pi, K$)
- dE/dx (CDC), $N_{p.e.}$ (ACC)
- combined into a single likelihood ratio

$$P_K = \frac{\mathcal{L}_K}{\mathcal{L}_K + \mathcal{L}_\pi}$$

Flavor-specific $B \rightarrow K\pi, \pi\pi$ decays @24.1 fb⁻¹



- Binned 1D ΔE fit
- signal (and feed-across)
- $q\bar{q}$ background
- 3-body/4-body charmless decays (in lower ΔE)
- m_π assumption for charged tracks



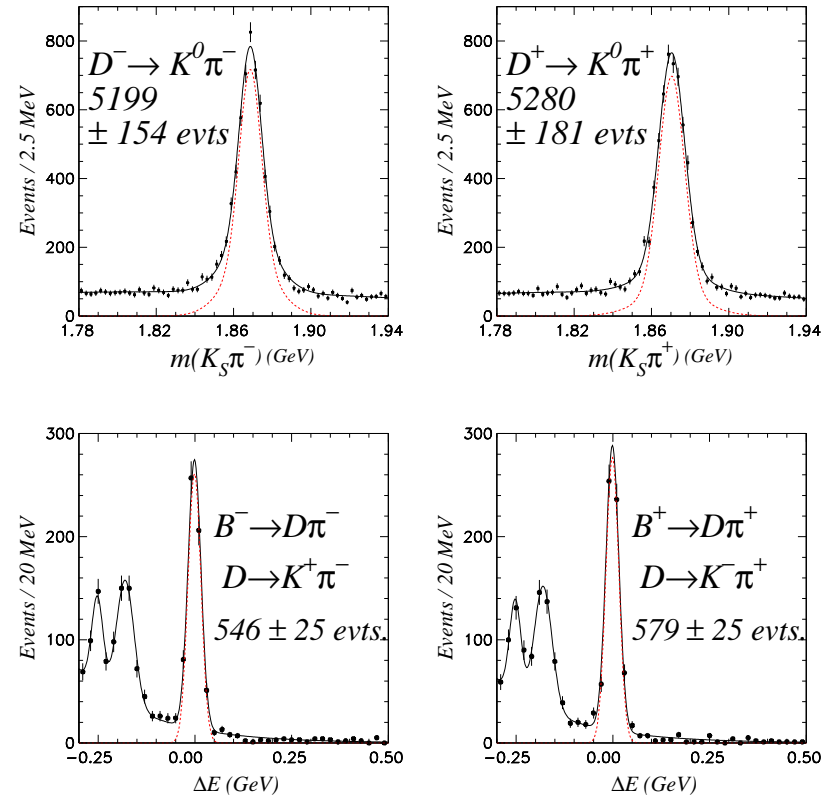
$$A_{CP}(K_S^0\pi^+) = 0.46 \pm 0.15$$

Large asymmetry in $B^+ \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+$!

Systematics

- Detector-based bias has confirmed to be negligible by test samples.
- $2.4 < p_h^* < 2.85 \text{ GeV}/c$ ($h = \pi, K$) is required for inclusive h^\pm sample and D decays.

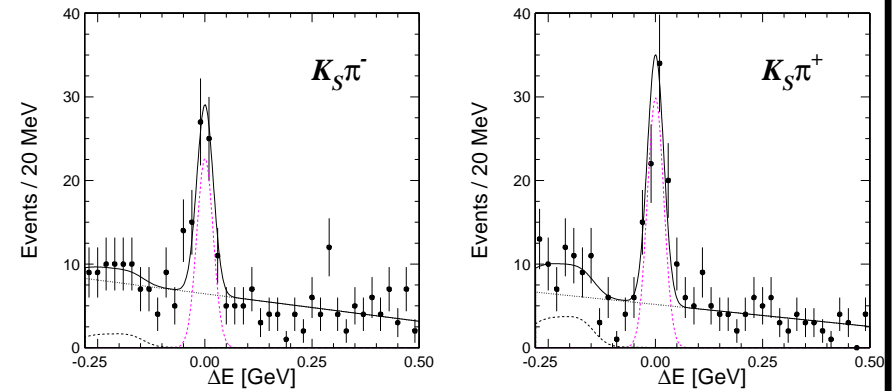
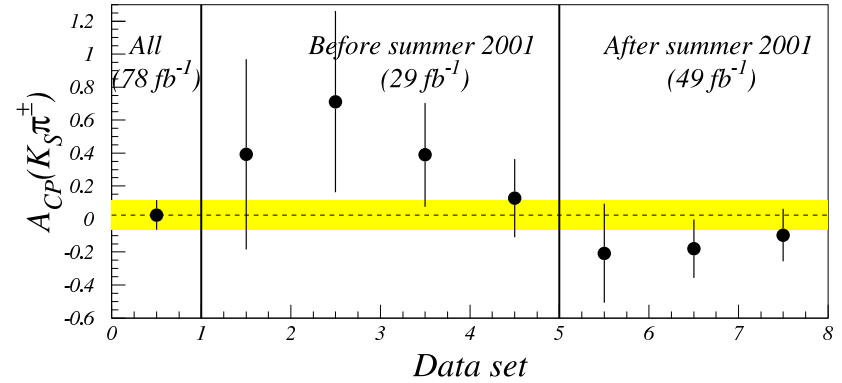
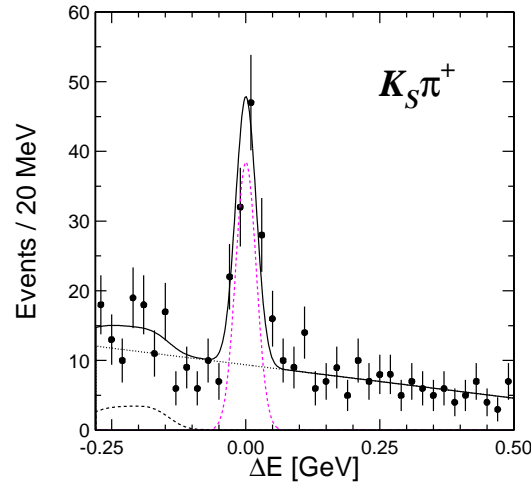
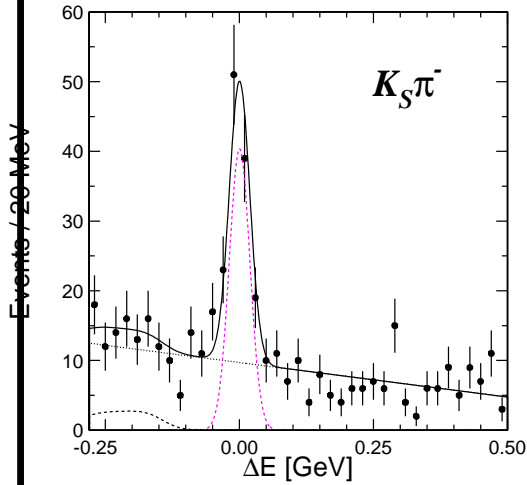
Sample	Asymmetry [%]
h^\pm	-0.36 ± 0.03
h^\pm w/ K -id	-0.32 ± 0.05
h^\pm w/ π -id	-0.37 ± 0.03
$D \rightarrow K\pi, K^+\pi^-\pi^0$	-0.2 ± 0.3
m_{bc} sideband	-0.007 ± 0.017
m_{bc} sideband w/ $q\bar{q}$ cuts	1 ± 5
$B \rightarrow D\pi^-$	-4.5 ± 2.5
$B \rightarrow D\pi^-$ w/ $q\bar{q}$ cuts	-5.5 ± 2.7



Decay Mode	$N(B)$	$N(B)$	\mathcal{A}_{CP}	90% C.L.
$B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$	103 ± 12	115 ± 14	$-0.06 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.01$	$[-0.20, 0.09]$
$B^+ \rightarrow K^+\pi^0$	28 ± 8	30 ± 8	$-0.04 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.03$	$[-0.39, 0.30]$
$B^+ \rightarrow K^0\pi^+$	49 ± 8	18 ± 6	$0.46 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.02$	$[0.18, 0.73]$
$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0$	24 ± 8	13 ± 7	$0.31 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.05$	$[-0.25, 0.89]$

Try to confirm the asymmetry in $B^+ \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+$ with much more statistics ...

$B^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$ @78 fb⁻¹ (Preliminary)



c.f. After summer 2001 (49 fb⁻¹)

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(K_S^0 \pi^+) = -0.14 \pm 0.11$$

$$N(K_S^0 \pi^-) = 96 \pm 12$$

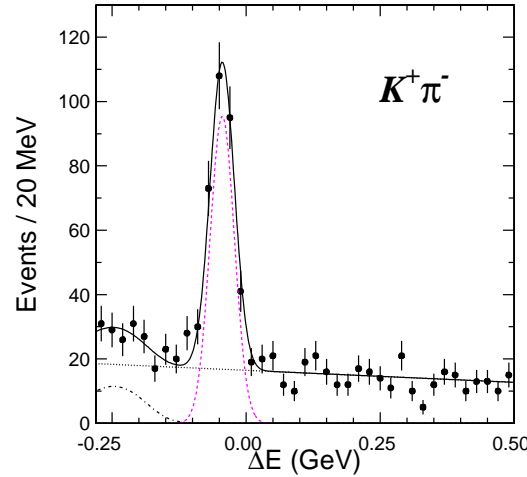
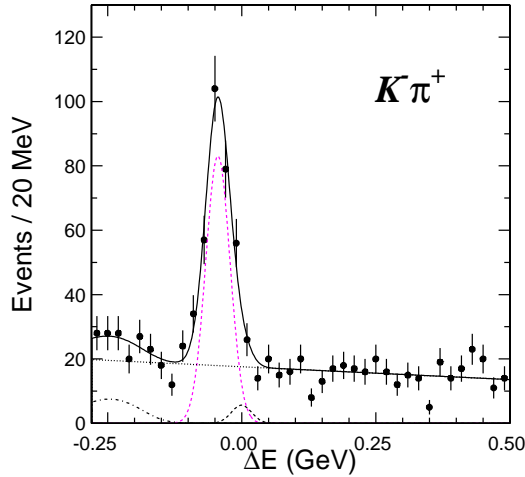
$$N(K_S^0 \pi^+) = 92 \pm 12$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(K_S^0 \pi^+) = 0.02 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.01$$

$$-0.14 < \mathcal{A}_{CP}(K_S^0 \pi^+) < 0.18 \text{ @90\% C.L.}$$

- Large asymmetry in $B^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$ has disappeared.
- 3σ is capricious fluctuation.

$B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ @78 fb⁻¹ (Preliminary)



$$N(K^+ \pi^-) = 235 \pm 19 \quad N(K^+ \pi^-) = 270 \pm 19$$

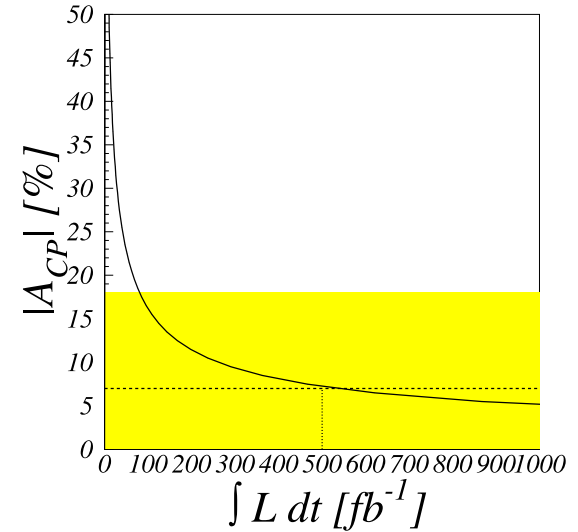
$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(K^+ \pi^-) = -0.07 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$$

$$-0.18 < \mathcal{A}_{CP}(K^+ \pi^-) < 0.04 \text{ @90\% C.L.}$$

- Dilution of double mis-PID is corrected as

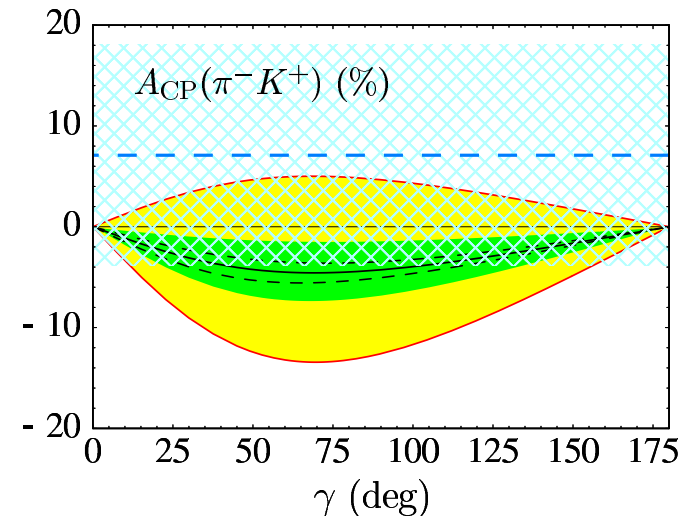
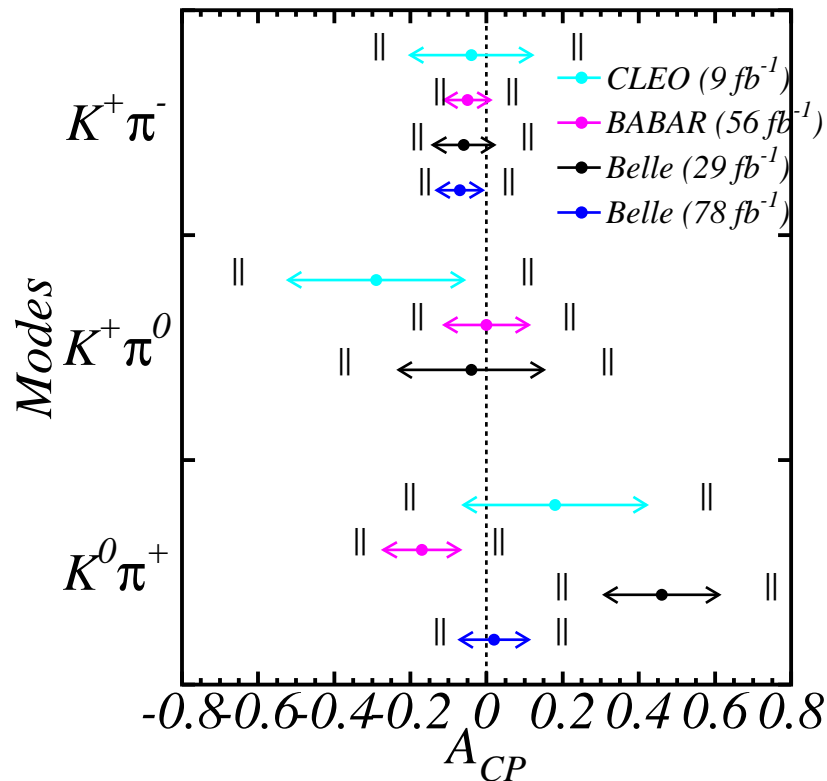
$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}^{\text{raw}}(K^+ \pi^-) = (1 - 2w) \mathcal{A}_{CP}(K^+ \pi^-)$$

$$w = \frac{f_\pi f_K}{\epsilon_\pi \epsilon_K + f_\pi f_K} = (0.70 \pm 0.02)\%$$



- Sensitivity for 3σ significance.
- If $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(K^+ \pi^-) \sim 7\%$, the asymmetry could be seen at $\sim 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ with 3σ level.

Comparison with Other Measurements and Theories



M. Beneke *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. B606 (2001)

- Consistent results with improved precision.
- CLEO ($9.7 \text{ MB}\bar{B}$): Phys. Rev. Lett. 85 (2000)
- BABAR ($60 \text{ MB}\bar{B}$): Moriond and FPCP Conf. (2002)
- Belle ($32/85 \text{ MB}\bar{B}$): Moriond and FPCP Conf. (2002)

- QCD factorization, pQCD, ...
- Need much more statistics to constraint ϕ_3 .

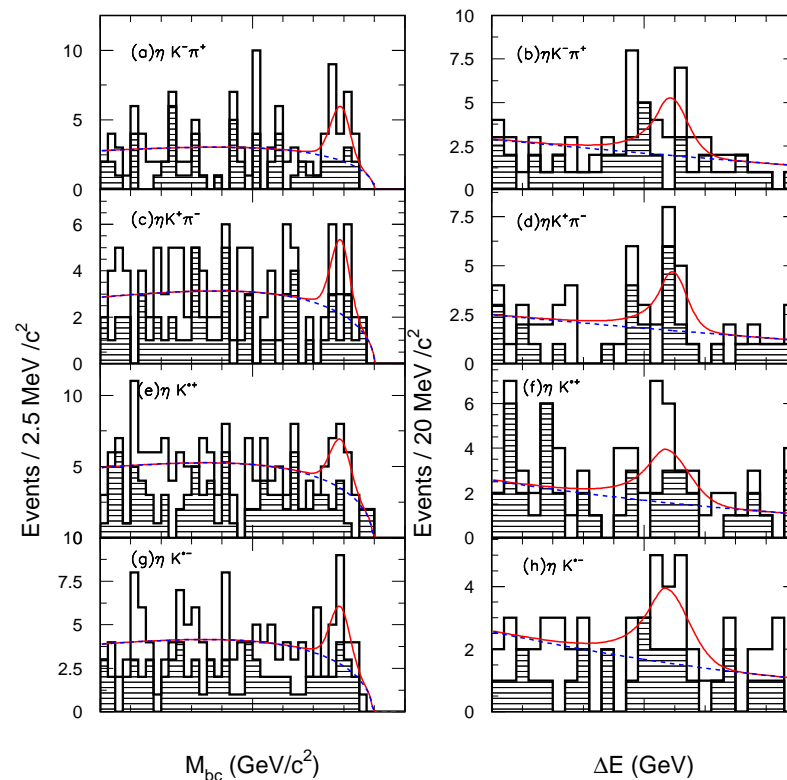
2.2 Other Charmless Hadronic Decays

○ $B \rightarrow \eta' K^+ @41.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, \eta K^* @29.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Unexpectedly large \mathcal{B} could be caused by new physics contribution.
- $b \rightarrow s$ penguin dominance \rightarrow small \mathcal{A}_{CP} .
- new physics contribution \rightarrow large \mathcal{A}_{CP} .
- $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-, \rho^0 \gamma / \eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma, \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
- $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ / K^{*+} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0, \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$
- Unbinned 2D-ML fit

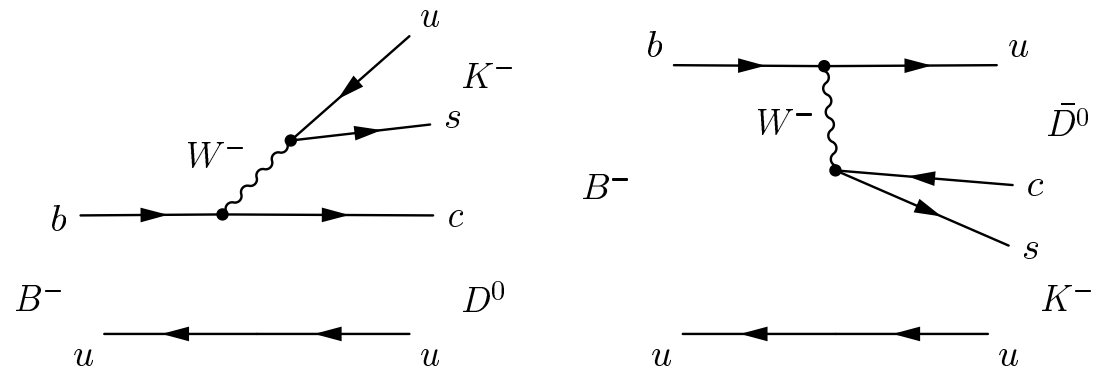
○ $B^+ \rightarrow \omega K^+ @29.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Belle result shows $\mathcal{B}(\omega K^+) > \mathcal{B}(\omega \pi^+)$.
- sizable \mathcal{A}_{CP} can be expected.
- $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
- Unbinned 2D-ML fit



Decay Mode	$N(\bar{B})$	$N(B)$	\mathcal{A}_{CP}	90% C.L.
$B^+ \rightarrow \eta' K^+$	$139.7^{+14.3}_{-13.5}$	$144.0^{+14.6}_{-13.8}$	$-0.015 \pm 0.070 \pm 0.009$	$[-0.13, 0.10]$
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta K^{*0}$	$11.6^{+5.4}_{-4.3}$	$14.6^{+6.0}_{-4.8}$	$0.17^{+0.28}_{-0.25} \pm 0.01$	$[-0.24, 0.70]$
$B^+ \rightarrow \eta K^{*+}$	$12.5^{+6.1}_{-4.2}$	$13.1^{+6.1}_{-4.6}$	$-0.05^{+0.25}_{-0.30} \pm 0.01$	$[-0.72, 0.38]$
$B^+ \rightarrow \omega K^+$	7.3 ± 3.5	11.2 ± 3.7	$-0.21 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.03$	$[-0.70, 0.28]$

2.3 $B^+ \rightarrow D_{CP}^0 K^+$ @29.1 fb⁻¹



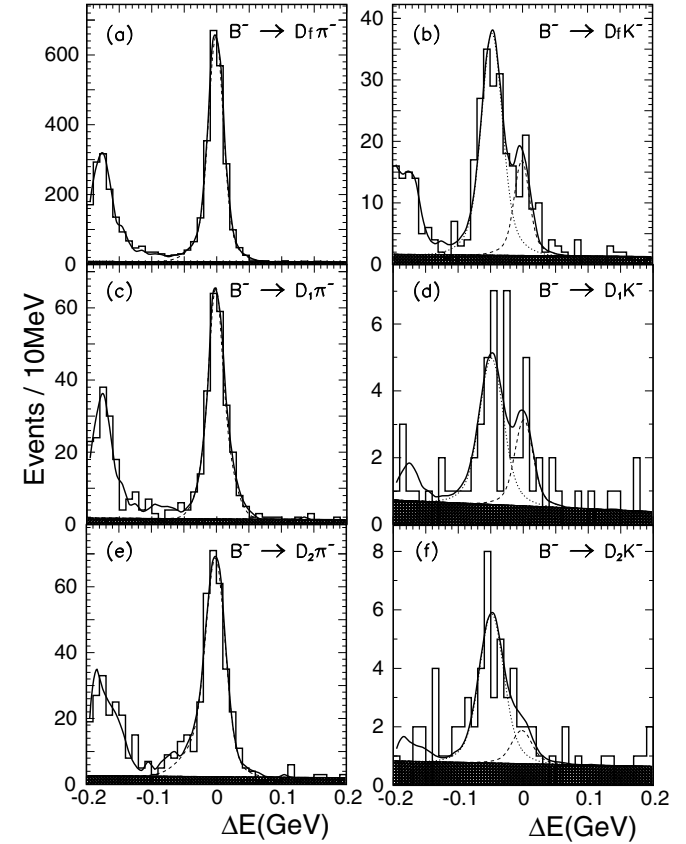
- Interference between $b \rightarrow u$ and $b \rightarrow c$ trees.
- Theoretically clean mode for ϕ_3 constraint.

$$\mathcal{A}_{1,2} = \frac{2r \sin \delta' \sin \phi_3}{R_{1,2}}$$

$$r = \left| \frac{\mathcal{A}(B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-)}{\mathcal{A}(B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-)} \right| \sim 0.1, \quad \begin{aligned} \delta' &= \delta & (\text{for } CP = +1) \\ &= \delta + \pi & (\text{for } CP = -1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{1,2} &= 1 + r^2 + 2r \cos \delta' \cos \phi_3 \\ &= R(D_{1,2})/R(D_f), \end{aligned} \quad R(D_i) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D_i K^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D_i \pi^-)}$$

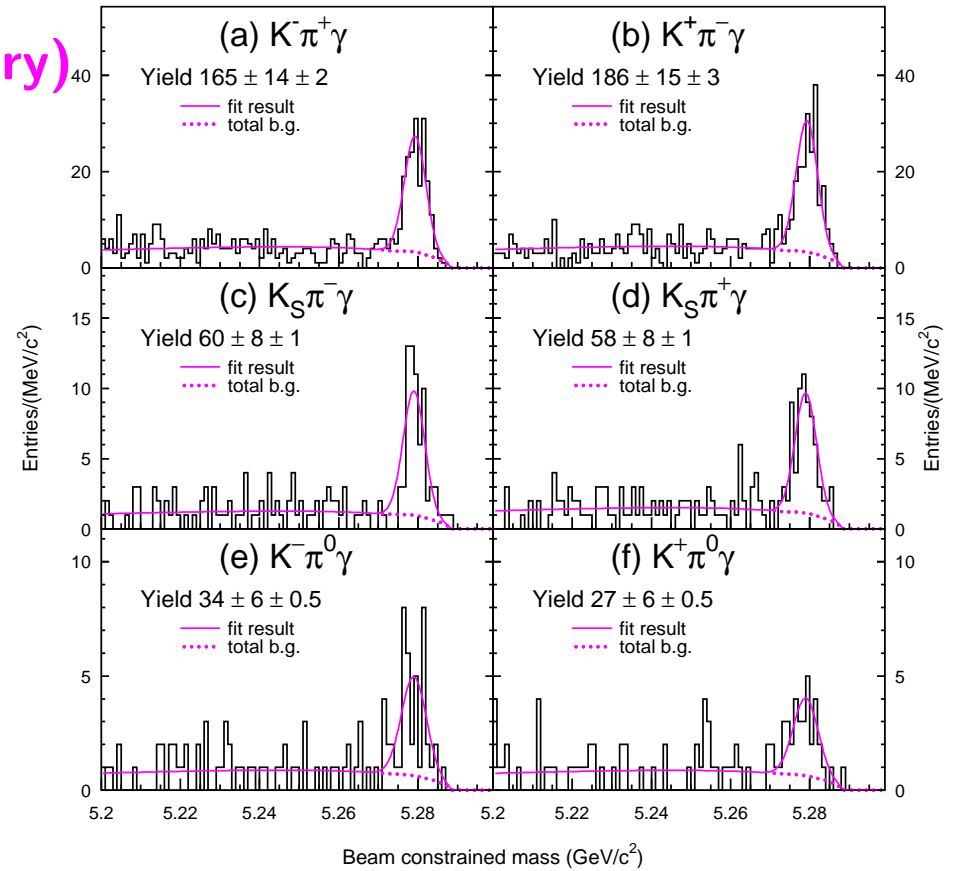
- D^0 decay categories
 - flavor-specific: $D_f \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
 - $CP = +1$: $D_1 \rightarrow K^- K^+, \pi^- \pi^+$
 - $CP = -1$: $D_2 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0, K_S^0 \eta, K_S^0 \eta', K_S^0 \omega, K_S^0 \phi$
- Other subdecay modes
 - $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma / \eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$
 - $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 / \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$
- Vetoes for B decay backgrounds
 - $m_{h\pi}$ ($\sim m_{D^0}, m_{J/\psi}$) cut for $B^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^-, J/\psi K^-$ bg. in $B^- \rightarrow D_1(\pi^+ \pi^-) h^-$
 - Helicity angle cut for non- D_{CP} bg. in $D \rightarrow VP$
 - m_{K^*} ($\rightarrow K_S^0 \pi$) cut for $D^0 \rightarrow K^{*-} \rho^+$ bg. in $D \rightarrow K_S^0 \omega$
- High momentum PID for $D^0 K^- / D^0 \pi^-$ separation.



Decay Mode	$N(B)$	$N(B)$	\mathcal{A}_{CP}	90% C.L.
$B^+ \rightarrow D_f K^+$	81.1 ± 10.4	80.6 ± 10.1	$0.003 \pm 0.089 \pm 0.037$	$[-0.15, 0.16]$
$B^+ \rightarrow D_1 K^+$	14.7 ± 4.6	8.1 ± 3.9	$0.29 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.05$	$[-0.14, 0.73]$
$B^+ \rightarrow D_2 K^+$	10.6 ± 4.2	16.4 ± 5.5	$-0.22 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.04$	$[-0.62, 0.18]$

2.4 $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$ @60 fb⁻¹ (Preliminary)

- SM predicts $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(K^* \gamma) < 1\%$.
- Large asymmetry would be an indication of new physics.
- $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- / K^{*+} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+, K^+ \pi^0$
- Dilution of double mis-PID is corrected in $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ mode ($w = 0.90\%$).
- Possible detector/reconstruction bias is studied with an inclusive K^* sample.
- $\mathcal{A}(K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) = (-0.46 \pm 0.59)\%$
- $\mathcal{A}(K^{*+} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+) = (-0.93 \pm 0.63)\%$
- $\mathcal{A}(K^{*+} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0) = (-0.21 \pm 1.23)\%$



Decay Mode	$N(\bar{B})$	$N(B)$	\mathcal{A}_{CP}	90% C.L.
$K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$165 \pm 14 \pm 2$	$186 \pm 15 \pm 3$	$-0.061 \pm 0.061 \pm 0.022$	
$K^{*+} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$	$61 \pm 8 \pm 1$	$58 \pm 8 \pm 1$	$-0.018 \pm 0.101 \pm 0.017$	
$K^{*+} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0$	$34 \pm 6 \pm 0.5$	$27 \pm 6 \pm 0.5$	$0.121 \pm 0.146 \pm 0.001$	
combined K^{*+}			$0.053 \pm 0.083 \pm 0.016$	
combined K^*			$-0.022 \pm 0.048 \pm 0.017$	$[-0.106, 0.062]$

3 Summary

- Belle DCPV results show null consistent asymmetries in decay rates.
 - Using time-integrated analysis.
 - Based on 29 – 78 fb⁻¹.
 - Previously observed large asymmetry in $B^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$ has disappeared.
- Statistical precisions have reached below 10% level in several decays.
 - Much more interesting informations can be expected in a few years.
 - ϕ_3 , strong phase, new physics ...

