

$B^0 \rightarrow D^* \pi$ 崩壊事象を用いた CP対称性破れの測定

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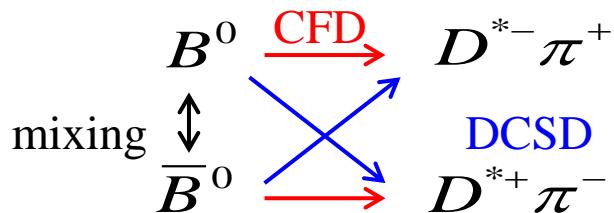
住澤一高, 石川明正, 山本均, and the Belle collaboration

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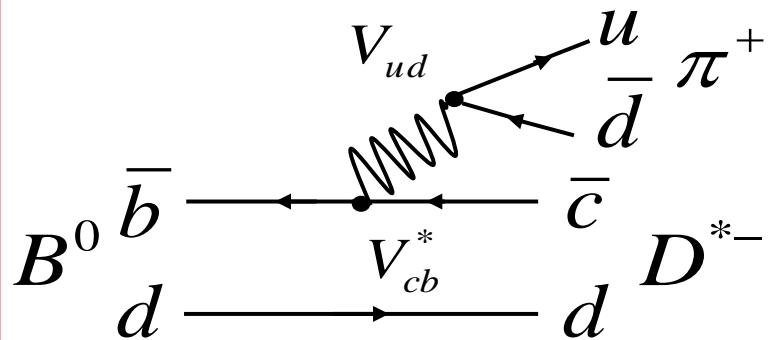
- 導入
- $B^0 \rightarrow D^* \pi$ の再構成
- Δt
- 寿命、mixing parameter の fit
- S^\pm (CPの破れパラメータ) fit
- 系統誤差
- まとめ

導入

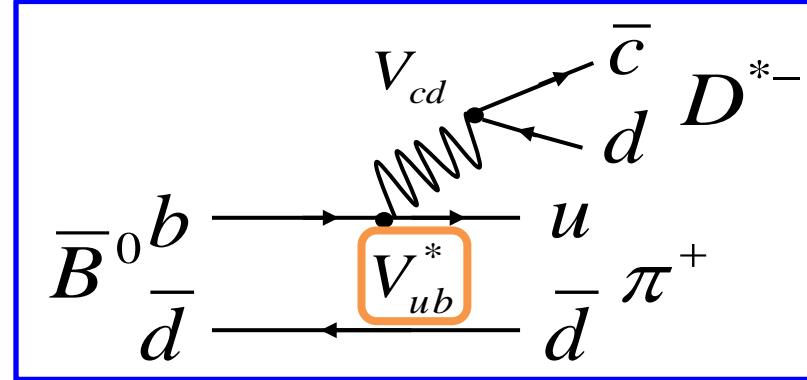
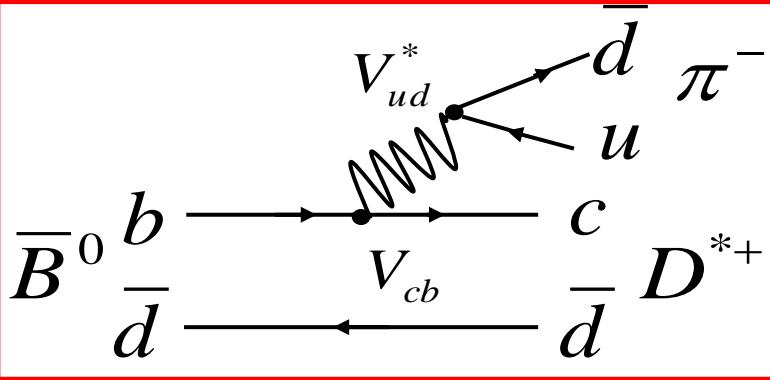
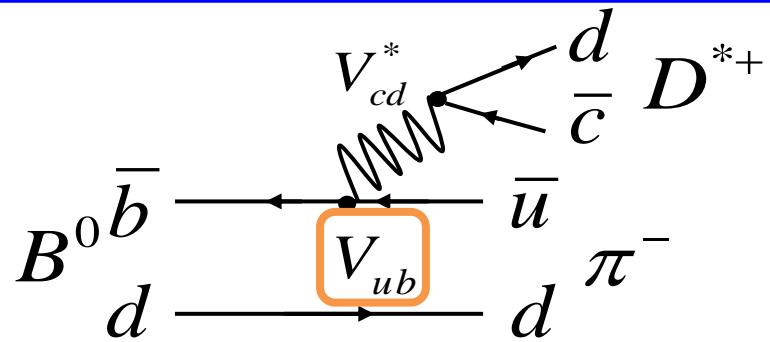
- $B^0 \rightarrow D^* \pi$ 崩壊



Cabibbo-Favored Decay



Doubly-Cabibbo-Suppressed Decay



- $\phi_3 \sim -\arg(V_{ub})$ に感度

導入

$$\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+) \propto 1 + C \cos(\Delta m \Delta t) - S^- \sin(\Delta m \Delta t)$$

$$\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^-) \propto 1 - C \cos(\Delta m \Delta t) - S^+ \sin(\Delta m \Delta t)$$

$$\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^-) \propto 1 + C \cos(\Delta m \Delta t) + S^+ \sin(\Delta m \Delta t)$$

$$\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+) \propto 1 - C \cos(\Delta m \Delta t) + S^- \sin(\Delta m \Delta t)$$

CPの破れのパラメータ

$$S^\pm = -\frac{2R}{1+R^2} \sin(2\phi_1 + \phi_3 \pm \delta)$$

$$C = \frac{1-R^2}{1+R^2}$$

$$R = \frac{|A(DCS\bar{D})|}{|A(CFD)|} = \frac{|A(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^-)|}{|A(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+)|} \sim 0.02$$

DCSDが起こりづらく、
CP の破れも小さい
→ 精密測定が必要

- Belle 実験の全データ(772×10^6 BB)を用いた測定結果を報告する
 - 同じ手法で 386×10^6 BB を用いた結果 PRD73(2006)092003

$$S^+ = 0.050 \pm 0.029 \pm 0.014, \quad S^- = 0.028 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.014$$

$B^0 \rightarrow D^* \pi$ の再構成

- 以下の崩壊を再構成し、信号事象を得た

$$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\mp} \pi^\pm$$

$$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$$

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+, K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-, K^- \pi^+ \pi^0, K_s \pi^+ \pi^-$$

$$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^+ \pi^0$$

$$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$$

荷電共役も同様に再構成

- 事象選別

PID(K,π)	$138 \text{ MeV} < M_{D^*} - M_{D^0} < 143 \text{ MeV}$
$0.118 \text{ GeV} < M_{\pi^0} < 0.150 \text{ GeV}$	$143 \text{ MeV} < M_{D^*} - M_{D^+} < 148 \text{ MeV}$
γ_{π^0} energy > 0.04 GeV	$-0.15 \text{ GeV} < \Delta E < 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
π^0 を含む D^0 質量 $\pm 30 \text{ MeV}$ (PDG)	$5.2 \text{ GeV} < M_{bc} < 5.3 \text{ GeV}$
π^0 を含まない D^0 質量 $\pm 20 \text{ MeV}$	$\Delta E = E_B - E_{Beam}$
$M_{D^\pm} \pm 20 \text{ MeV}$ (PDG)	$M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_{Beam}^2 - P_B^2}$

- Belle 全データを再構成した

$B^0 \rightarrow D^* \pi$ の再構成

- 信号領域

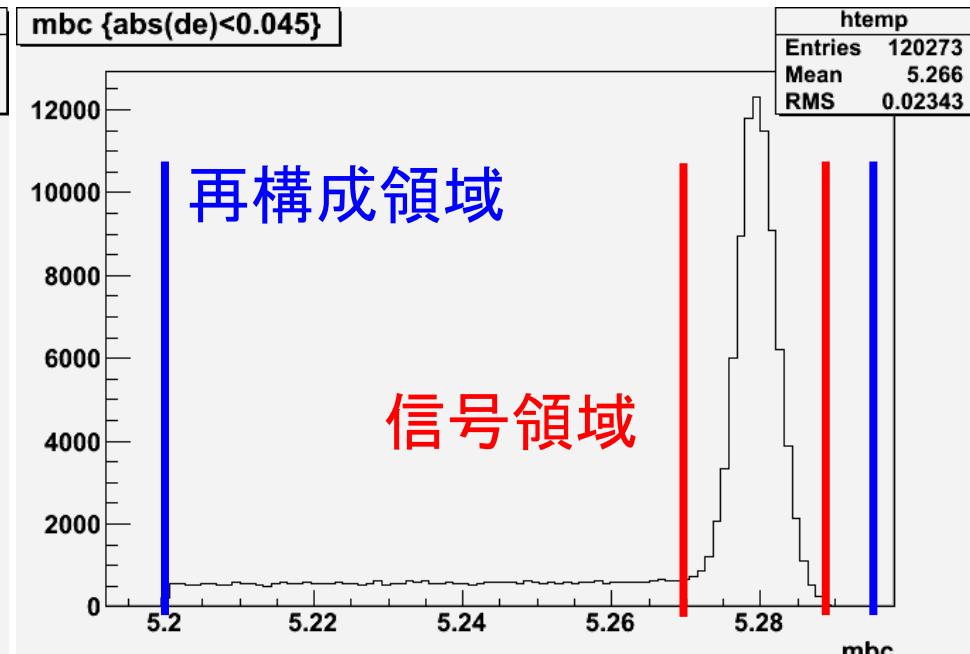
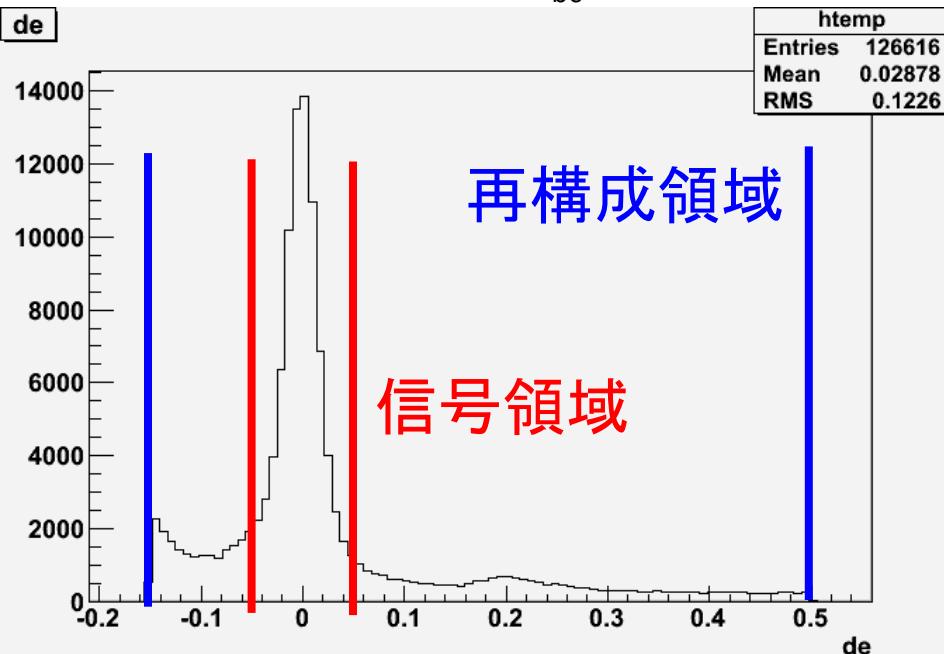
$$-0.045 \text{ GeV} < \Delta E < 0.045 \text{ GeV}, 5.27 \text{ GeV} < M_{bc} < 5.29 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta E = E_B - E_{Beam}$$

M_{bc} 信号領域

$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_{Beam}^2 - P_B^2}$$

ΔE 信号領域

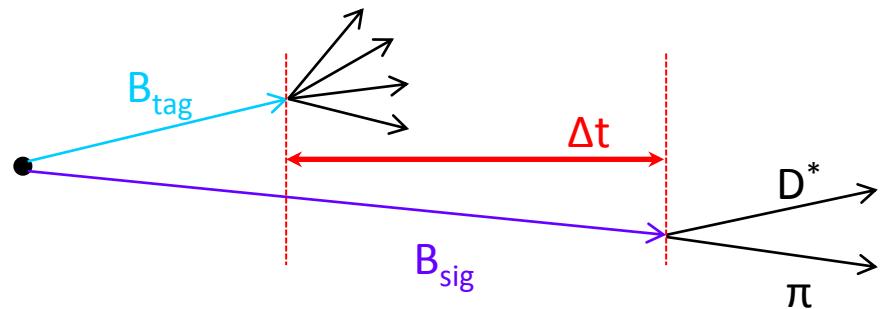


- 信号領域で 78,065 個のB候補を再構成した

Δt

- Δt から S^\pm (CPの破れパラメータ)を求める
- Δt : B_{tag} と B_{sig} の崩壊時間差
 - B_{sig} : $B^0 \rightarrow D^* \pi$
 - B_{tag} : flavor 同定に使用
 - Belle 標準
 - 崩壊時間: 崩壊点から求める

$$\Delta t \approx (z_{sig} - z_{tag}) / \beta \gamma c$$



Δt PDF

- 信号事象の Δt PDF

$$P(B_{tag} = \bar{B}^0; B_{sig} \rightarrow D^{*\mp} \pi^\pm) = (1 - w_{\bar{B}^0}) \times P(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\mp} \pi^\pm) + w_{\bar{B}^0} \times P(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*\mp} \pi^\pm)$$

$$P(B_{tag} = B^0; B_{sig} \rightarrow D^{*\pm} \pi^\mp) = (1 - w_{B^0}) \times P(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} \pi^\mp) + w_{\bar{B}^0} \times P(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} \pi^\mp)$$

w : flavor tag 精度

$$P(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} \pi^\mp) = \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{8\tau_{B^0}} [1 \pm C \cos(\Delta m \Delta t) + S^\pm \sin(\Delta m \Delta t)]$$

$$P(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\mp} \pi^\pm) = \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{8\tau_{B^0}} [1 \pm C \cos(\Delta m \Delta t) - S^\mp \sin(\Delta m \Delta t)]$$

- S^\pm を float して Δt 分布を fit する

Δt PDF

- Δt PDF

$$P(\Delta t) = \boxed{f_{sig} P_{sig}} + (1 - f_{sig}) \left\{ \boxed{f_{B^0 \bar{B}^0} P_{B^0 \bar{B}^0}} + \boxed{f_{B^+ B^-} P_{B^+ B^-}} + \boxed{(1 - f_{B^0 \bar{B}^0} - f_{B^+ B^-}) P_{con}} \right\}$$

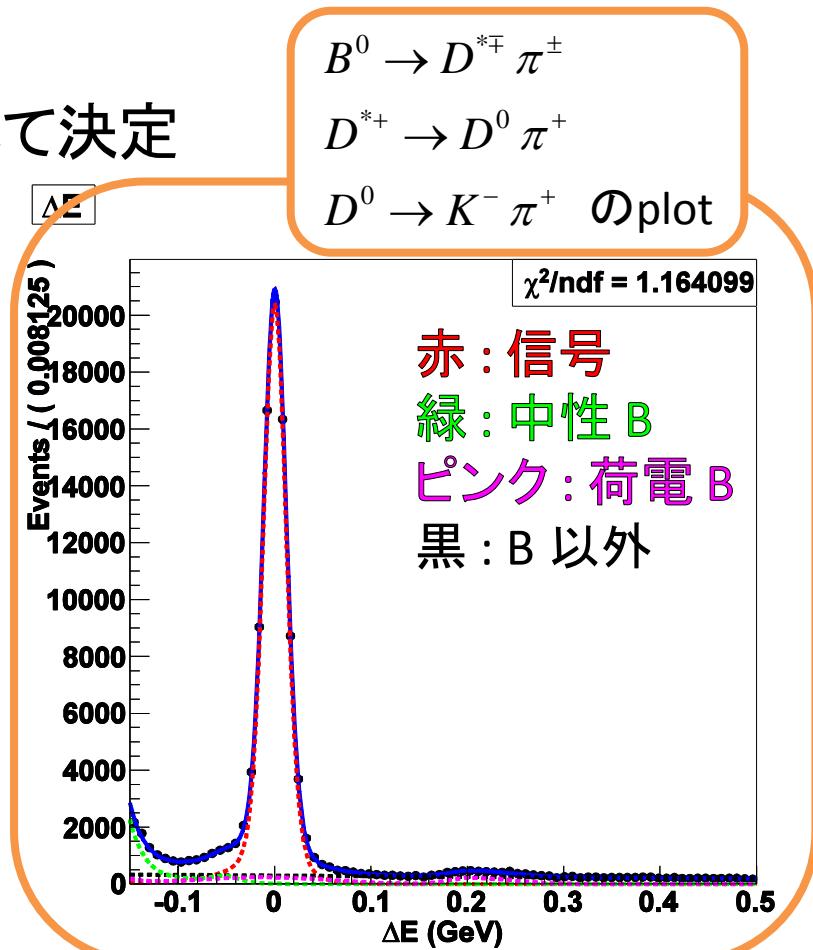
信号

中性B

荷電B

B以外

- $P_{B^0 \bar{B}^0}, P_{B^+ B^-}$: MC をfitして決定
- P_{con} : 実データの信号領域の外をfitして決定
- f : 実データの ΔE をfitして決定
 - 下位崩壊、flavor tag の精度 ごと

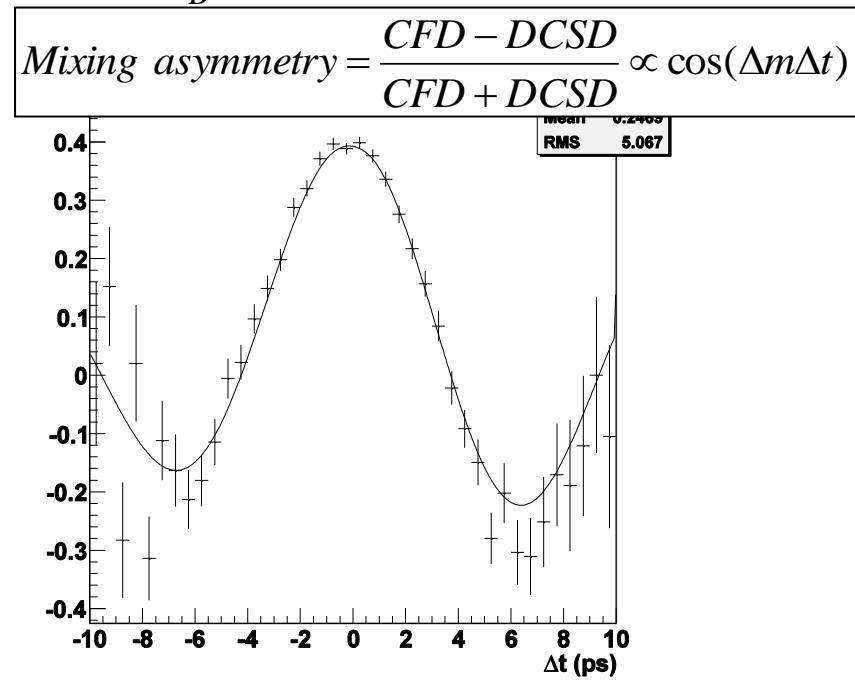
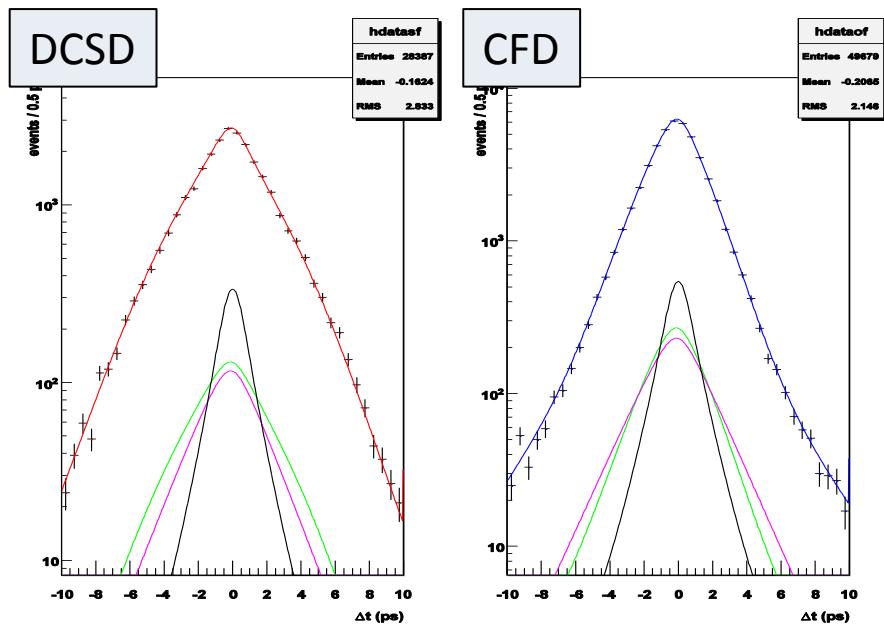


寿命、mixing parameter の fit

- B⁰の寿命、B⁰-B⁰bar 混合のパラメータをfitした

- B⁰とB⁰barを足し合わせ
- S[±]を相殺

$$PDF_{sig} = \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{4\tau_{B^0}} (1 \pm C(1 - w_{B^0} - w_{\bar{B}^0}) \cos(\Delta m \Delta t))$$



Fit 結果

Name	Value
τ_{B^0}	1.532 ± 0.007 (ps)
Δm	0.505 ± 0.005 (ps ⁻¹)

世界平均

Name	Value
τ_{B^0}	1.519 ± 0.007
Δm	0.507 ± 0.004

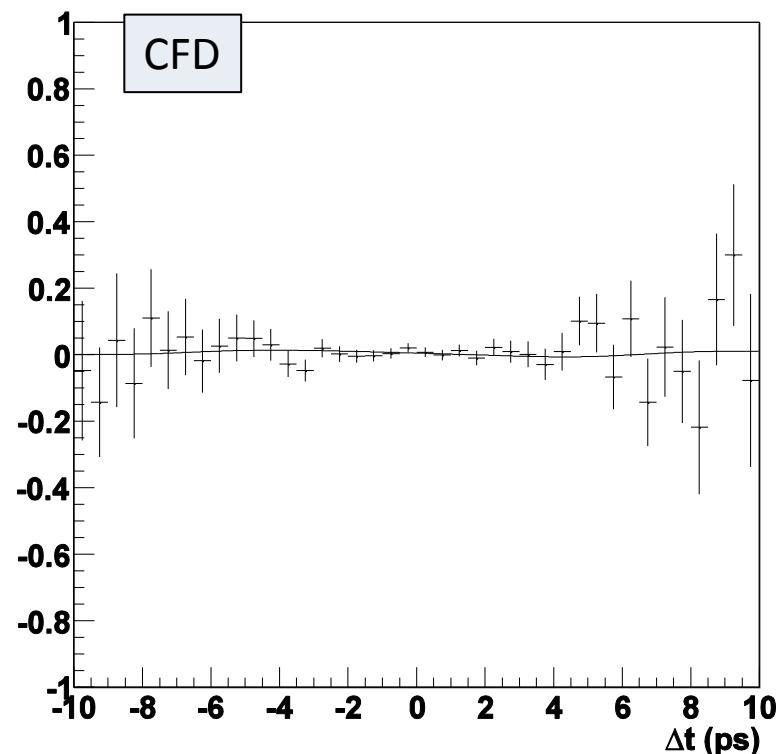
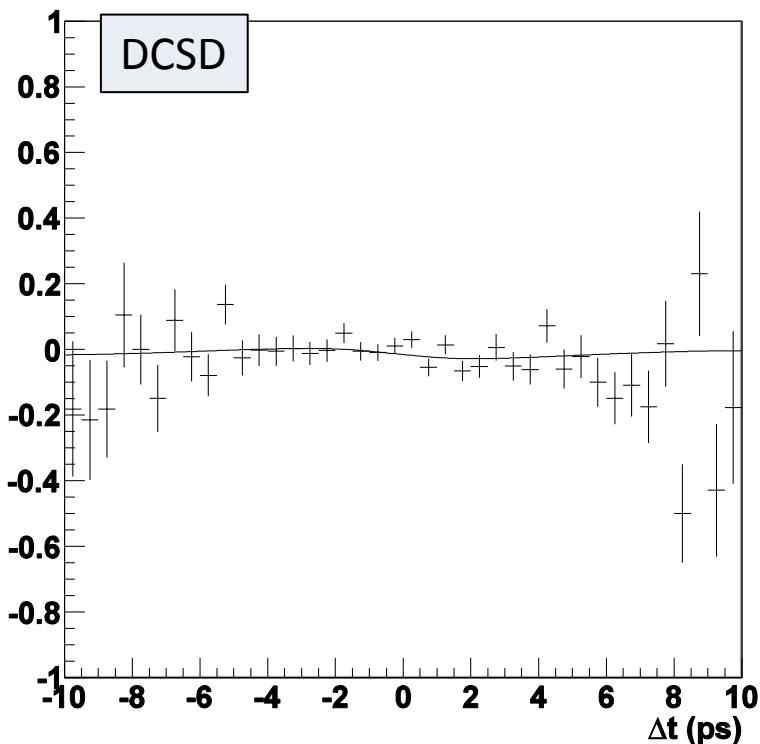
➤ Fit 結果は世界平均と無矛盾

S^\pm のfit 結果



- S^\pm をfit

$$\frac{\text{tag} \bar{B}^0 - \text{tag} B^0}{\text{tag} \bar{B}^0 + \text{tag} B^0} \propto - (S^+ + S^-) \left(1 - w_{B^0} - w_{\bar{B}^0} \right) \sin(\Delta m \Delta t)$$



$$S^+ = 0.000 \pm 0.017 \text{ (統計)}$$

$$S^- = 0.057 \pm 0.017 \text{ (統計)}$$

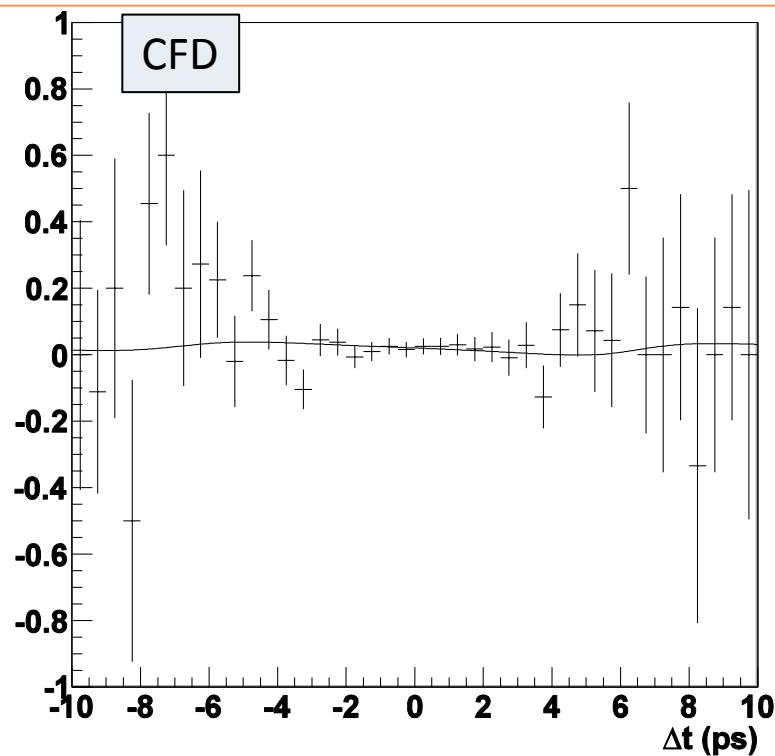
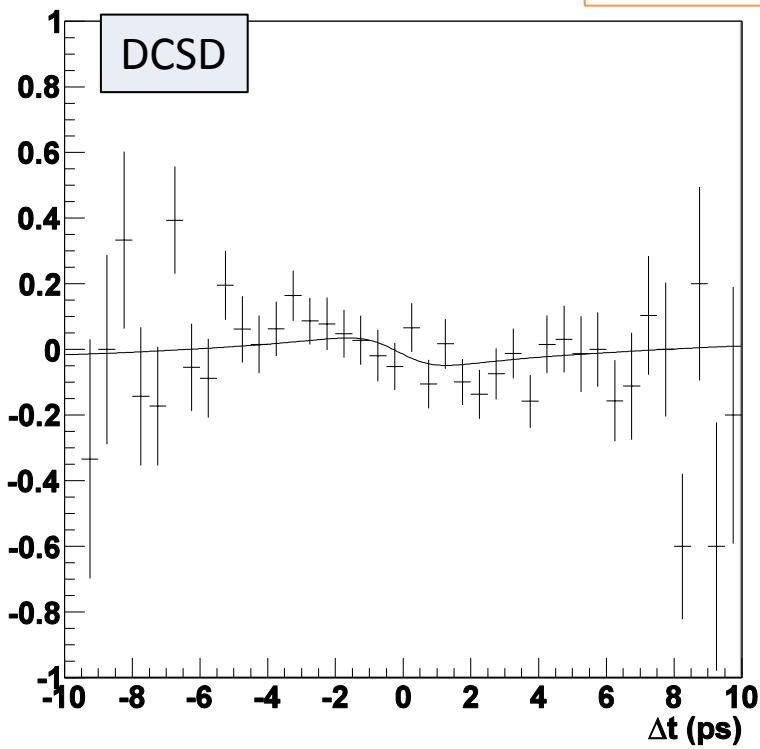
S^\pm のfit 結果



- S^\pm をfit

$$\frac{\text{tag} \bar{B}^0 - \text{tag} B^0}{\text{tag} \bar{B}^0 + \text{tag} B^0} \propto -(S^+ + S^-)(1 - w_{\bar{B}^0} - w_{B^0}) \sin(\Delta m \Delta t)$$

Flavor tag の精度が良いイベントのみの plot



$$S^+ = 0.000 \pm 0.017 \text{ (統計)}$$

$$S^- = 0.057 \pm 0.017 \text{ (統計)}$$

Systematic error

- 各項目について、その値を変えて S^\pm をfitし、標準のfit結果との差を systematic error としている

source	Previous ($\Delta S^+ = \Delta S^-$)	ΔS^+	ΔS^-
Δt resolution	0.005	+0.010 -0.010	+0.0010 -0.010
background Δt shape	0.0001	+0.0001 -0.0001	+0.0001 -0.0001
Signal fraction	0.002	+0.0010 -0.0005	+0.0007 -0.0007
wrong tag fraction	0.002	+0.0006 -0.0005	+0.0005 -0.0004
physics parameters (τ , Δm)	0.001	+0.0001 -0.0001	+0.0007 -0.0005
tag-side interference	0.005	+0.005 -0.005	+0.005 -0.006
Fit bias	0.010		
Vertexing	0.004	+0.0008 -0.0001	+0.0004 -0.0005
combined	0.014	+0.011 -0.011	+0.011 -0.011

- 前回の結果で最も大きかった fit bias は tag-side interference の誤差に含まれることが分かったため、統合した

まとめ

- Belle 実験で得られた全データを用いて、 $B^0 \rightarrow D^* \pi$ 崩壊事象に現れるCP対称性破れを測定した

$$S^+ = 0.000 \pm 0.017(stat) \pm 0.011(sys)$$

$$S^- = 0.057 \pm 0.017(stat) \pm 0.011(sys)$$

- この結果を ϕ_3 の制限に使うことができる

以前の結果との比較

- 前回の結果と今回の結果を比較した。

前回の結果 $S^+ = 0.050 \pm 0.029 \pm 0.014$

$$S^- = 0.028 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.014$$

- 前回と同じ統計量での結果 (386×10^6 BB)

$$S^+ = 0.033 \pm 0.026$$

$$S^- = 0.044 \pm 0.026$$

- 前回の測定以後のデータ

$$S^+ = -0.027 \pm 0.024$$

$$S^- = 0.067 \pm 0.023$$

$$S^+ = 0.000 \pm 0.017(stat)$$

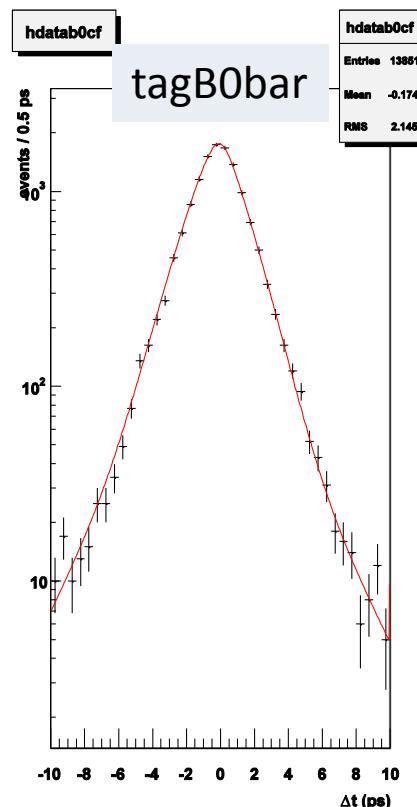
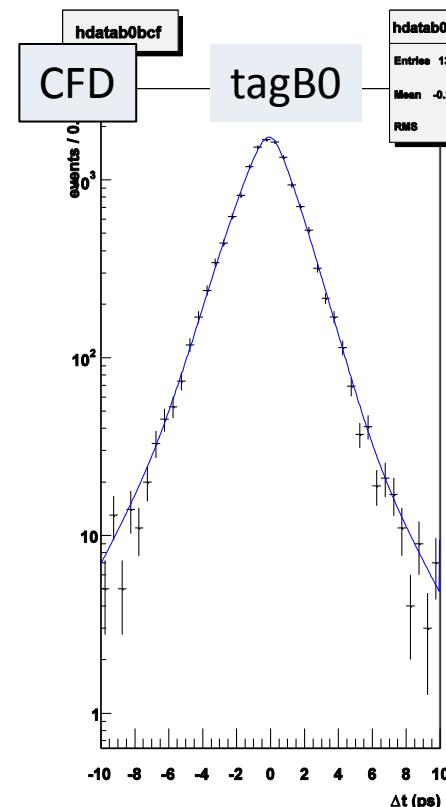
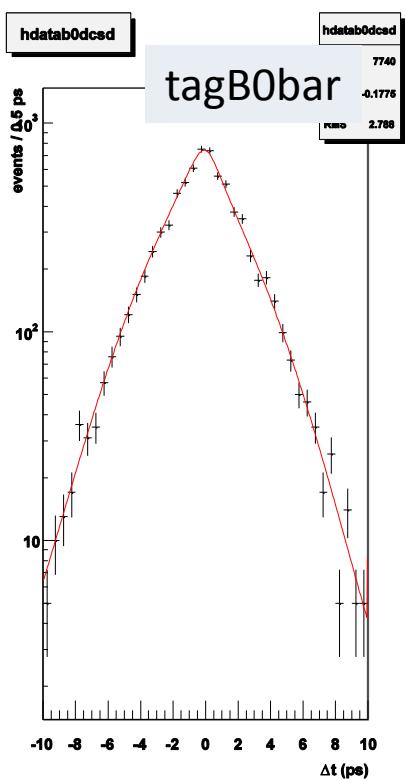
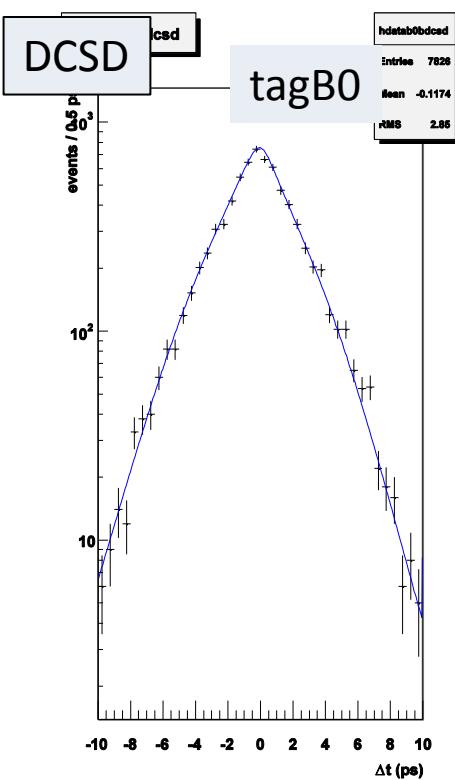
$$S^- = 0.057 \pm 0.017(stat)$$

- 前回の測定以後のデータが S^+ を小さくしている
- 無矛盾

S^\pm のfit 結果



- S^\pm をfit

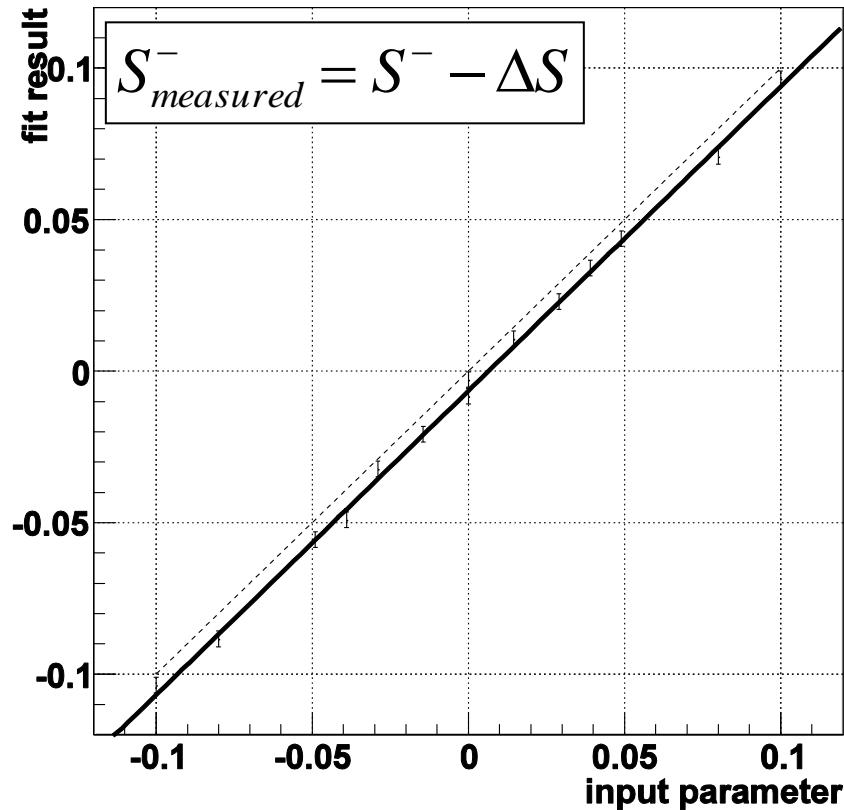
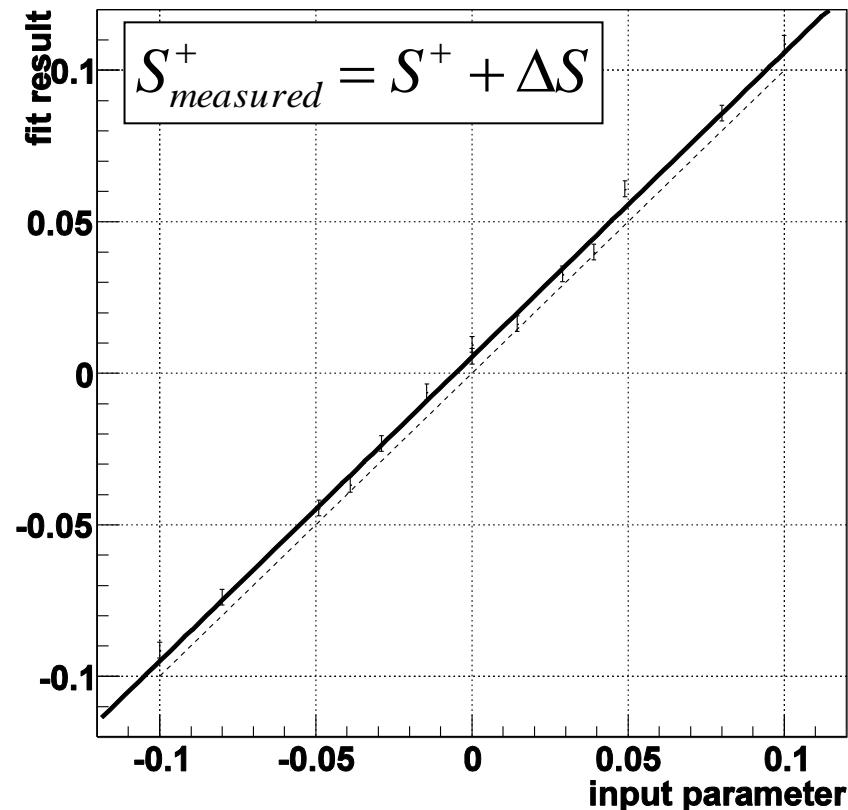


$$S^+ = 0.000 \pm 0.017 \text{ (統計)}$$

$$S^- = 0.057 \pm 0.017 \text{ (統計)}$$

Linearity check of CP fit

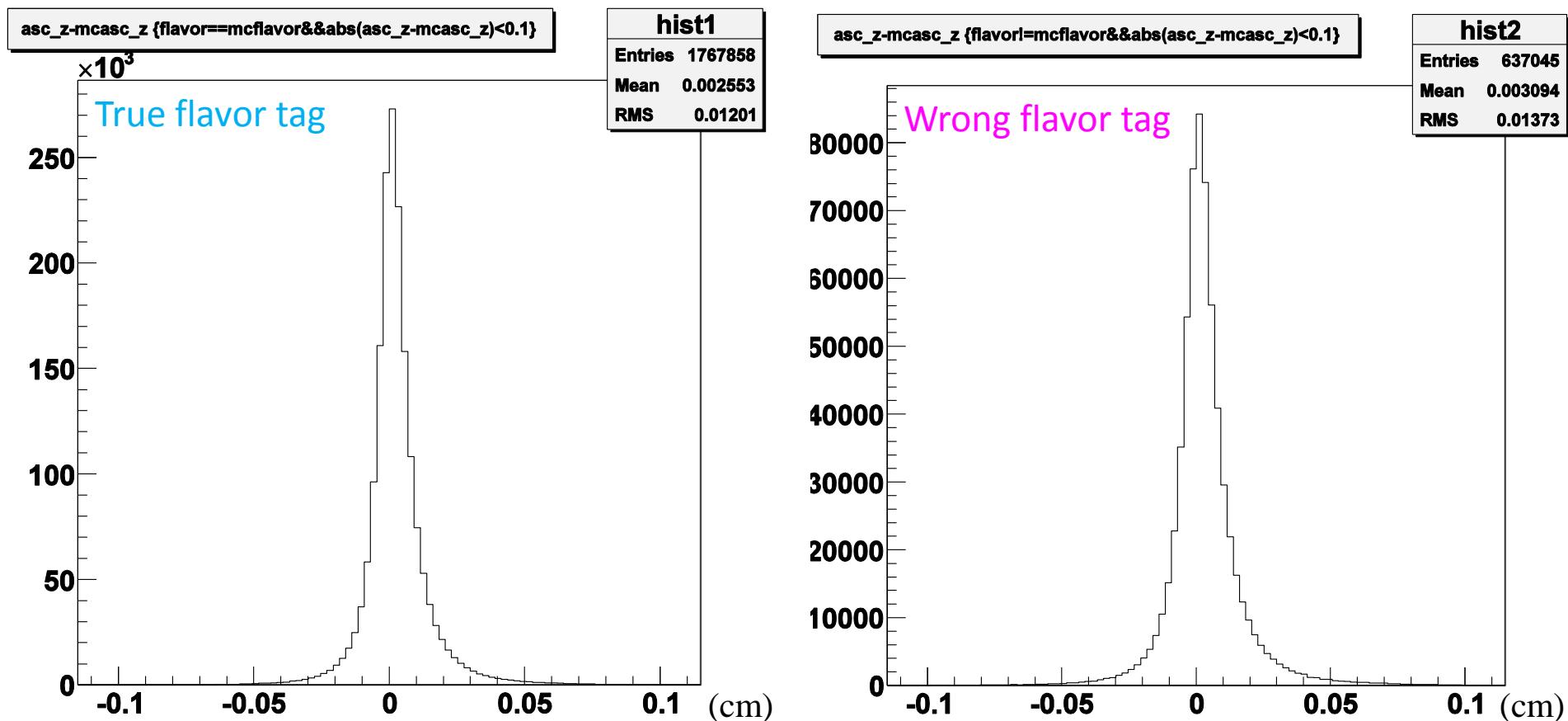
- 32 stream signal MC (evtgen, gsim) were used for fit.
- S^+ gradient: 1.00 ± 0.01 , y-intercept: 0.0060 ± 0.0007 (8.6σ)
- S^- gradient: 1.00 ± 0.01 , y-intercept: -0.0058 ± 0.0007 (8.3σ)
- There are some bias. (ΔS)



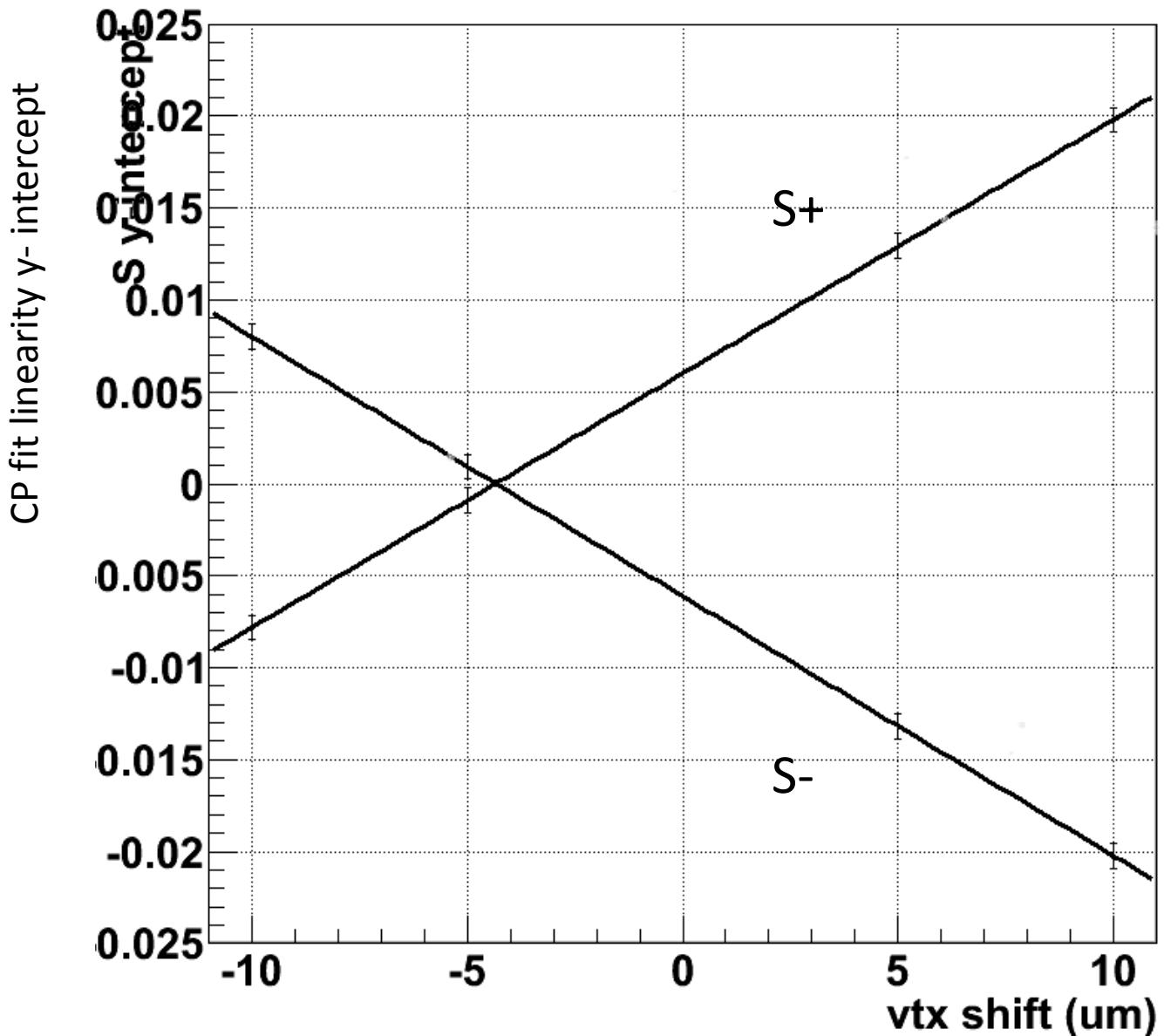
- We find that it comes from the position of tag-side vertex.

The difference arising from the result of flavor tag

- Difference between generated tag-side vertex and reconstructed tag-side vertex are not same between wrong flavor tag events and true flavor tag events.
- Their mean differ.

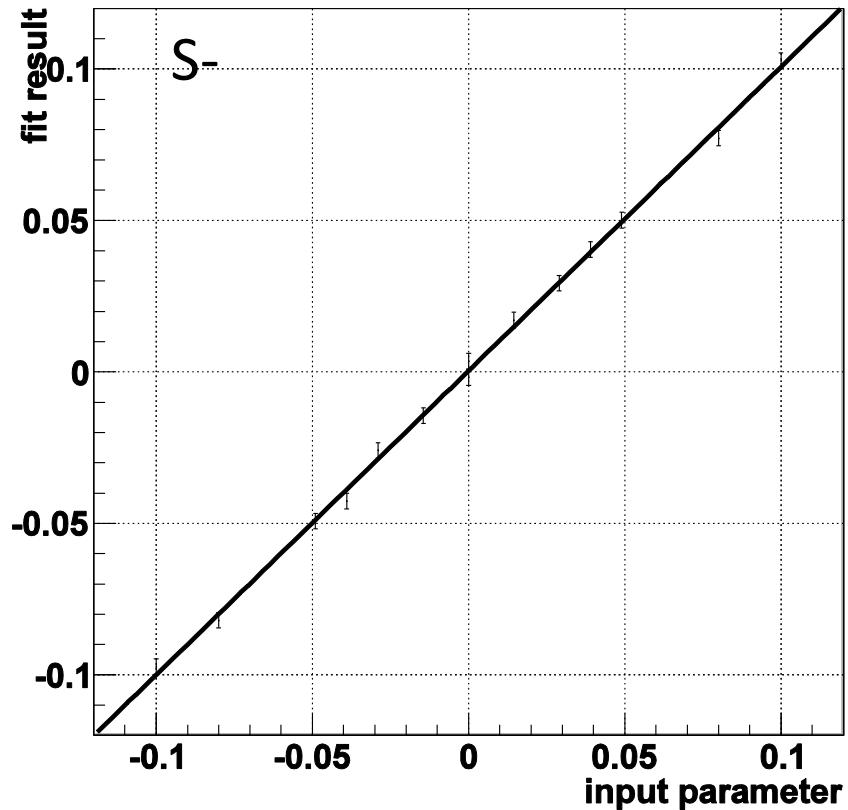
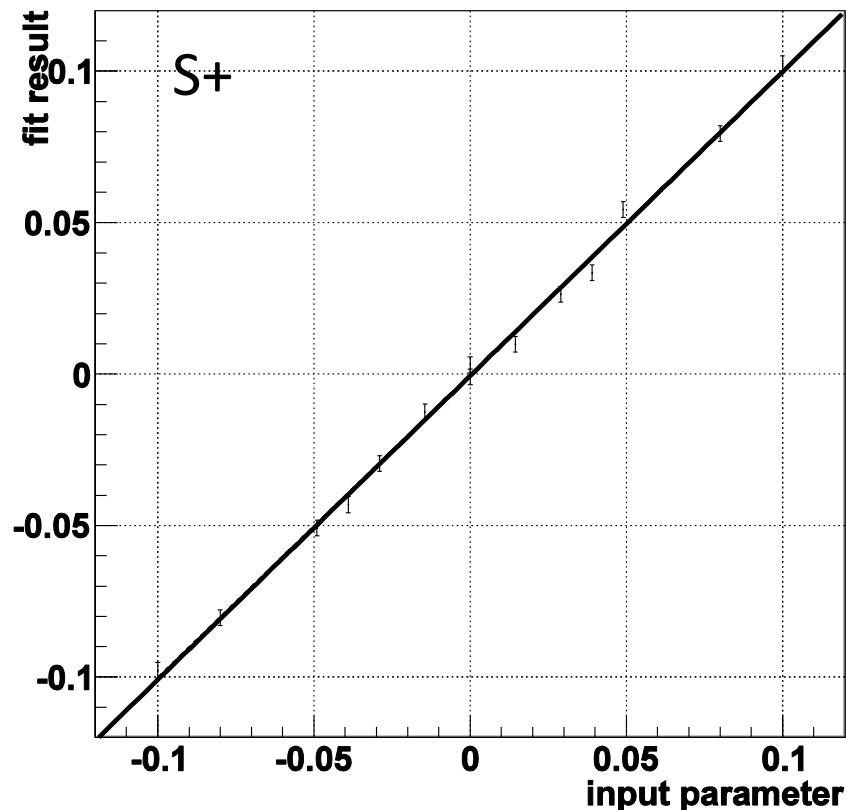


Shift of tag-side vertex of wrong tag events



Linearity check of CP fit

- Tag side vertex in wrong tag part were shifted -4.35 μm .
- S^+ gradient: 1.00 ± 0.01 , y-intercept: -0.0004 ± 0.0007 (0.6σ)
- S^- gradient: 1.00 ± 0.01 , y-intercept : 0.0005 ± 0.0007 (0.7σ)
- There are no bias.
- The cause of bias is the shift of the tag-side vertex of wrong tag events.



Tag side interference

- Measured S^\pm include the interference in the tag side decay.

$$S_{measured, favored}^+ = S^+ + S_{tag}^-$$

$$S_{measured, suppressed}^+ = S^+ - S_{tag}^+$$

$$S_{measured, favored}^- = S^- + S_{tag}^+$$

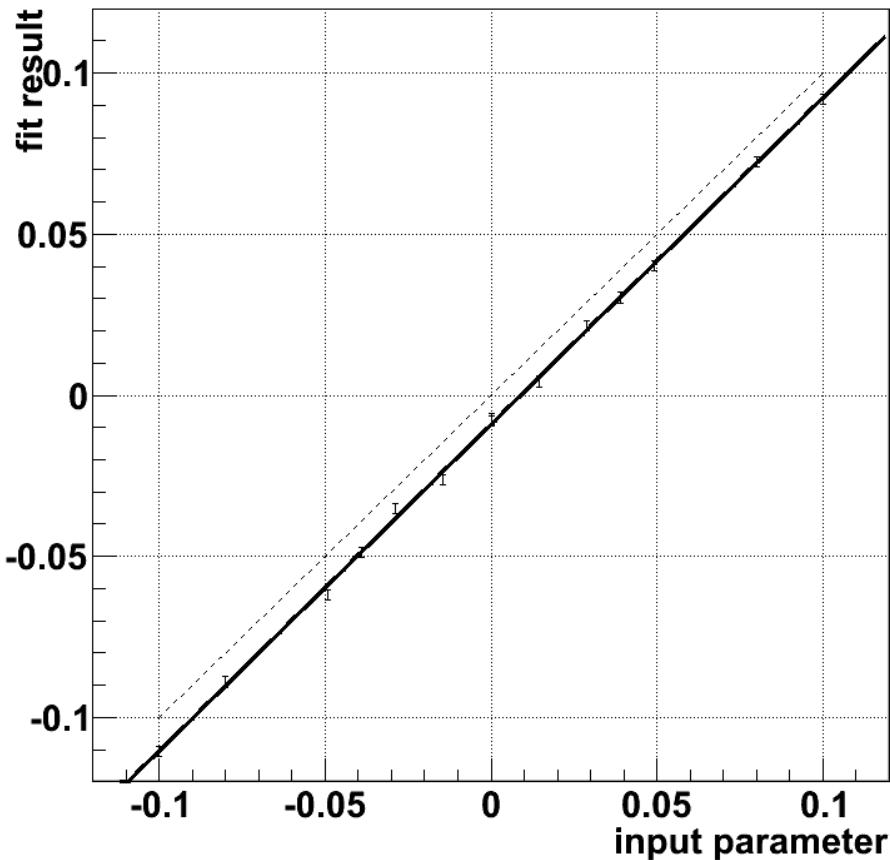
$$S_{measured, suppressed}^- = S^- - S_{tag}^-$$

S_{tag} linearity

Stag+

gradient = 1.014 ± 0.008

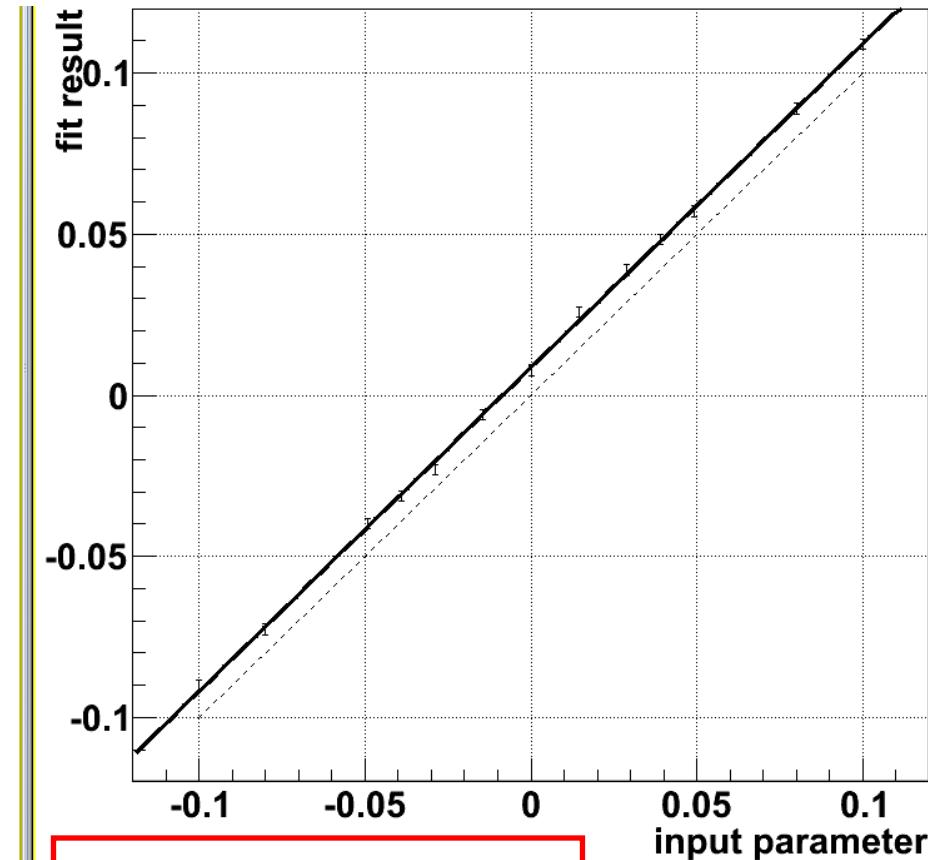
Y intercept = -0.0090 ± 0.0004



Stag-

gradient = 1.005 ± 0.008

Y intercept = 0.0086 ± 0.0004



$$S_{tag,measure}^+ = S_{tag}^+ - \Delta S$$

$$S_{tag,measure}^- = S_{tag}^- + \Delta S$$

- S_{tag} has shift bias (ΔS = shift bias).

Cancel of ΔS

$$S_{measured, favored}^+ = S^+ + S_{tag}^- + \Delta S$$

$$S_{tag, measured}^- = S_{tag}^- + \Delta S$$

then $S_{measured, favored}^+ = S^+ + S_{tag}^- + \Delta S = S^+ + S_{tag, measured}^-$

also

$$S_{measure, sup}^+ = S^+ - S_{tag}^+ + \Delta S = S^+ + S_{tag, measure}^+$$

$$S_{measure, fav}^- = S^- + S_{tag}^+ - \Delta S = S^- + S_{tag, measure}^+$$

$$S_{measure, sup}^- = S^- - S_{tag}^- - \Delta S = S^- - S_{tag, measure}^-$$

$S_{tag, measured}$ includes ΔS and cancels ΔS in $S_{measured}$

Dominant error in previous analysis is fit bias.

In this analysis, it can be combined with TSI error and decreased.

Systematic error

- Fit condition is changed and take difference from the main result as a systematic error
- Source of systematic error
 - Δt resolution, background Δt shape, Signal fraction, wrong tag fraction, physics parameters (τ , Δm), tag-side interference, Vertexing
- Vertexing
 - Vertex fit quality: $h < 50 \rightarrow 20, 100$
 - Precise vertex positioning: $\sigma_z < 200 \mu\text{m}$ for multi-track vertex and $\sigma_z < 500 \mu\text{m}$ for single-track vertex. \rightarrow no cut
 - Realistic lifetime: $|\Delta t| < 70 \text{ ps} \rightarrow 40 \text{ ps}, 100 \text{ ps}$
 - Scale error
- Other
 - Vary $\pm 1 \sigma$

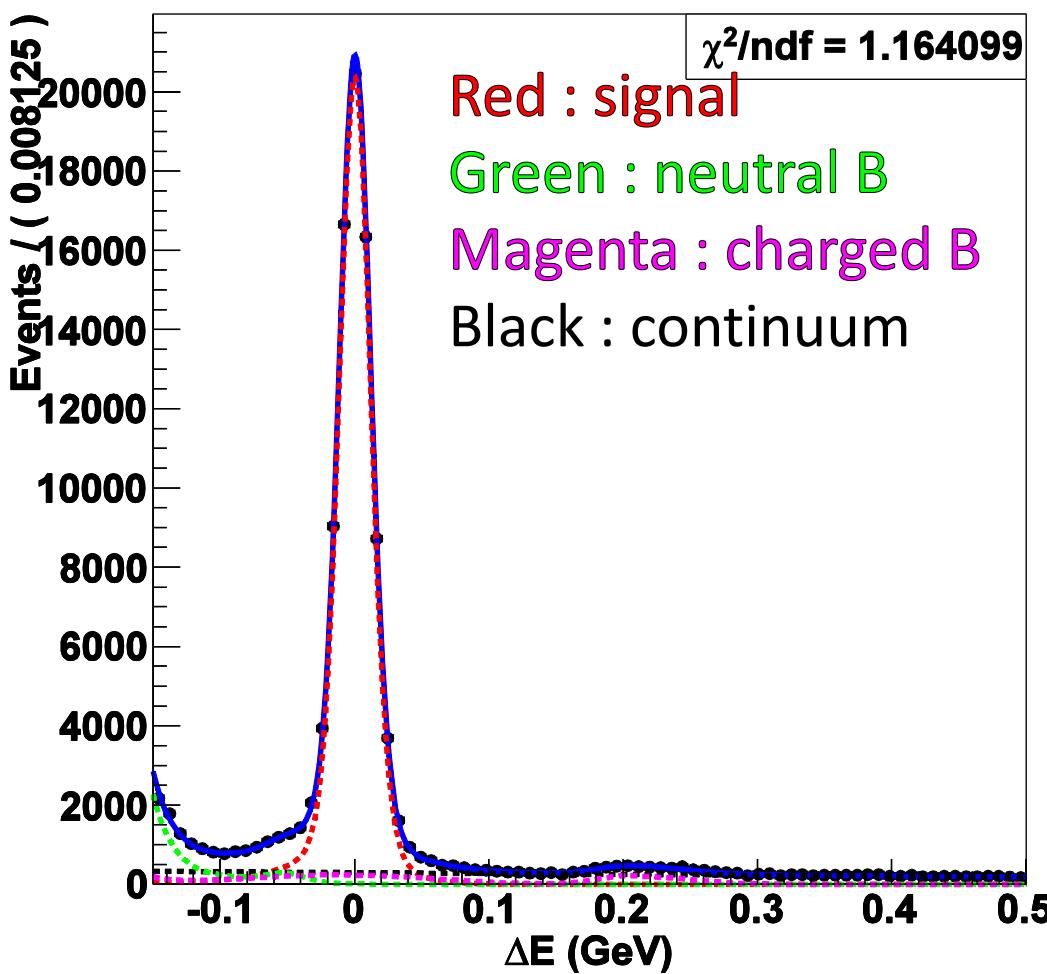
Signal/background fraction

- Signal/background fraction were obtained from ΔE fit.
 - each sub-decay, rbin, SVD
 - Fit region : $-0.15 < \Delta E < 0.5$, $5.27 \text{ GeV} < M_{bc} < 5.29 \text{ GeV}$
- Fitting procedure
 1. Function shape without signal and continuum BG were fixed.
 - by fitting each background taken from generic MC
 2. Signal shape were fixed each sub-decay.
 - by fitting all events which are not divided for every rbin
 - Float : signal shape, continuum BG shape, signal fraction, continuum fraction
 3. Obtain signal/background fraction
 - by fitting each rbin events.
 - Float : continuum BG shape, signal fraction, continuum fraction

ΔE fit of generic MC : $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$

SVD2

- ΔE fit result of $K\pi$ (generic MC, SVD2)
- 5 stream

 ΔE 

Every rbin events

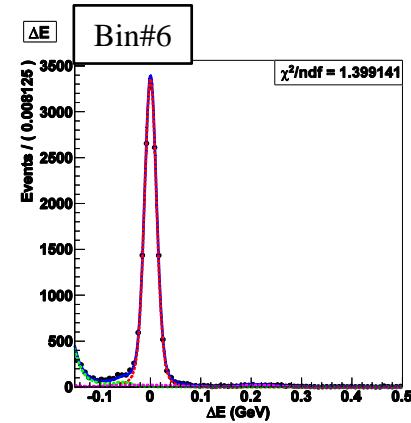
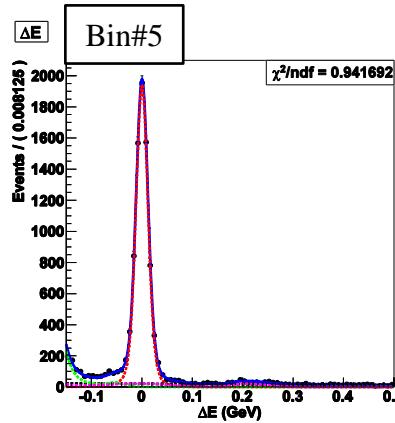
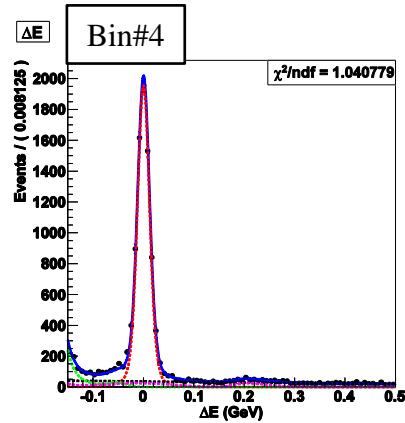
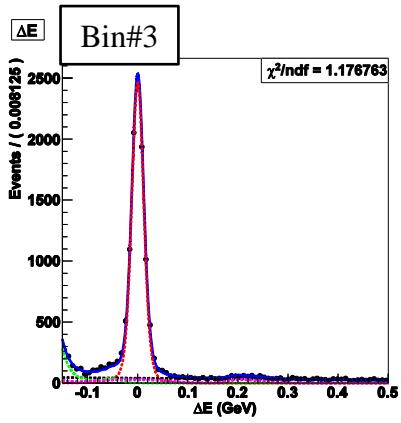
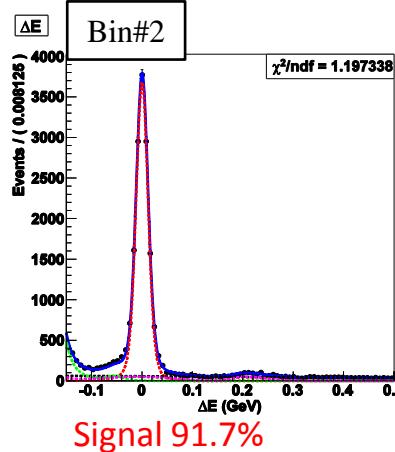
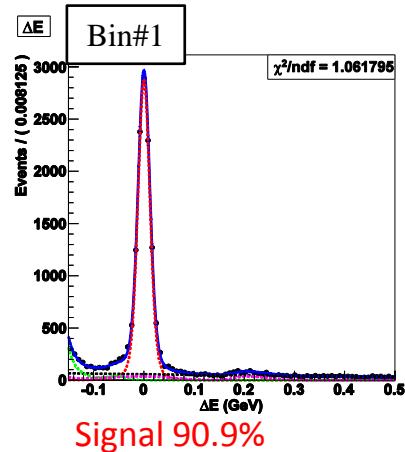
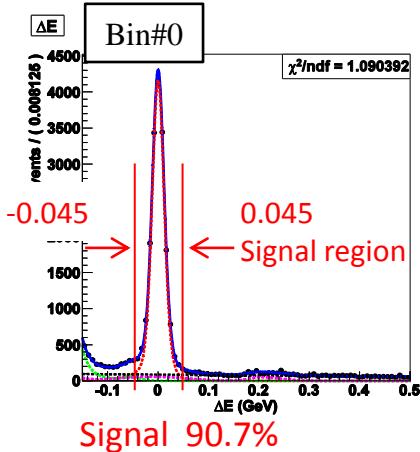
Float

- Signal fraction
- Signal shape
- Continuum BG fraction
- Continuum shape

ΔE fit of generic MC : $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$

SVD2

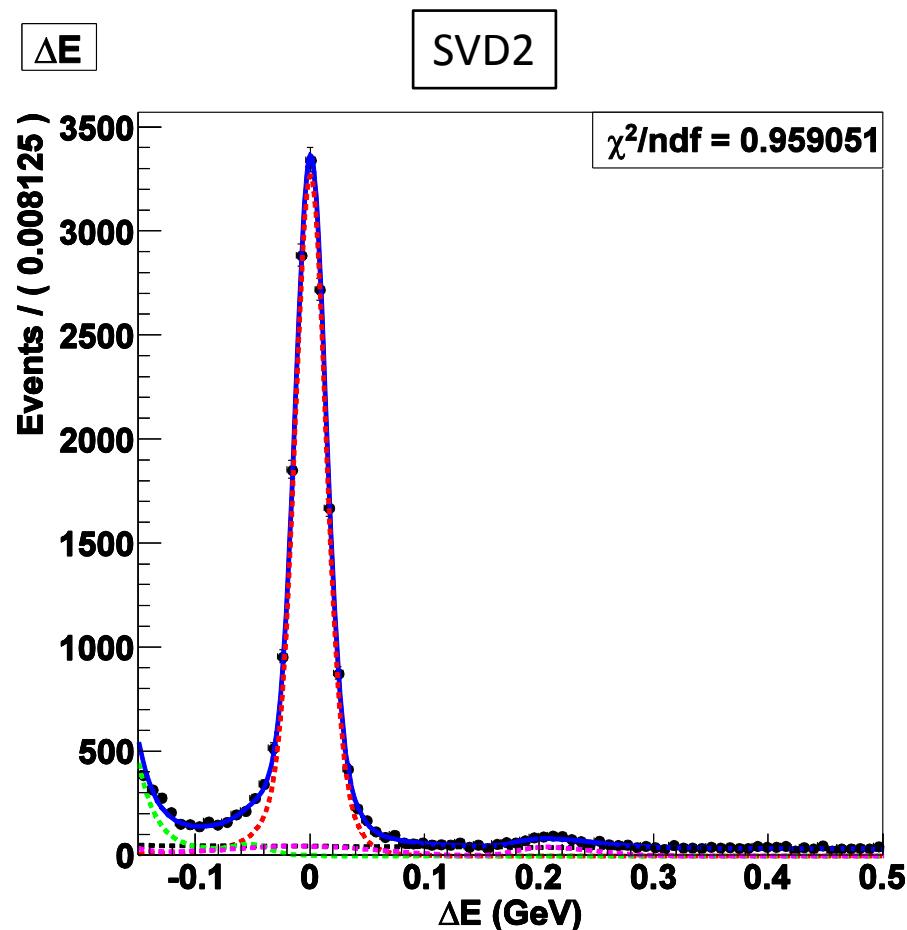
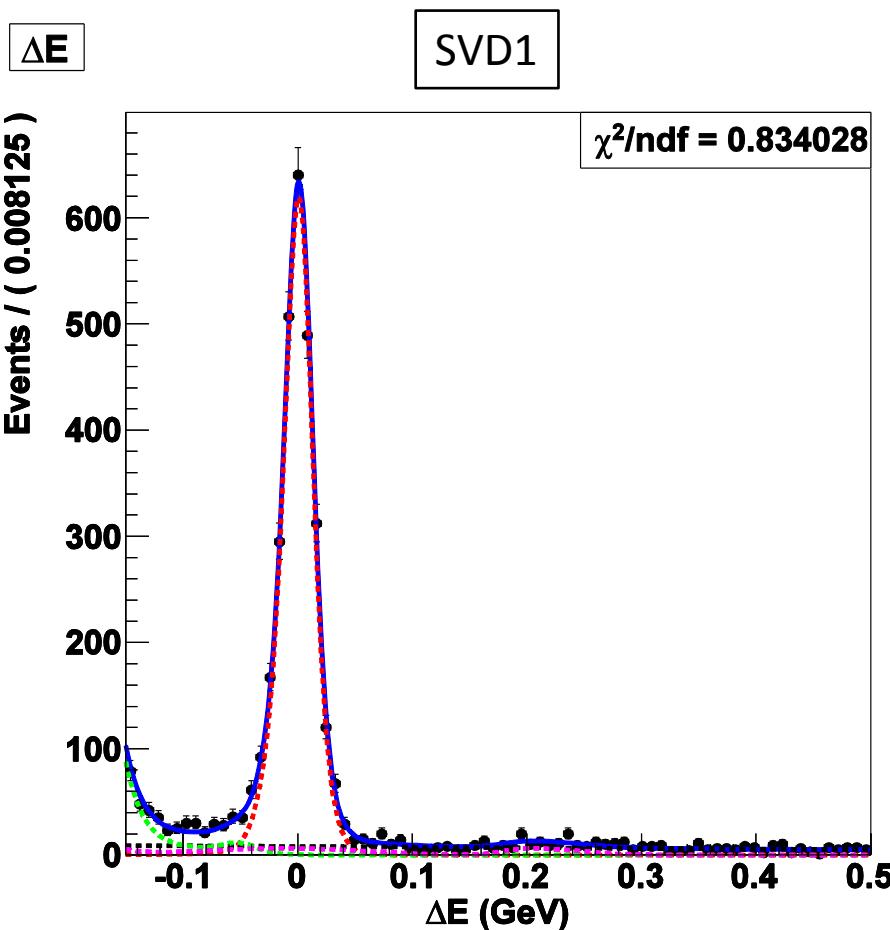
- Each rbin events were fitted.



- Signal fraction in signal region for each rbin were obtained.

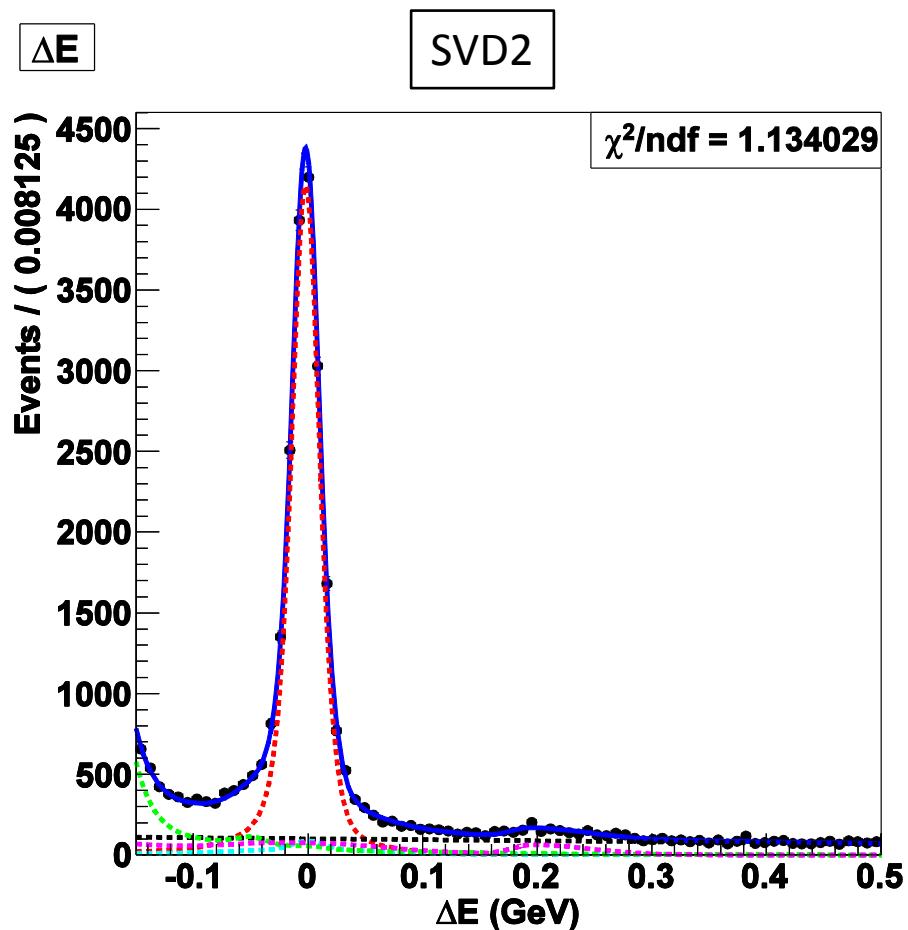
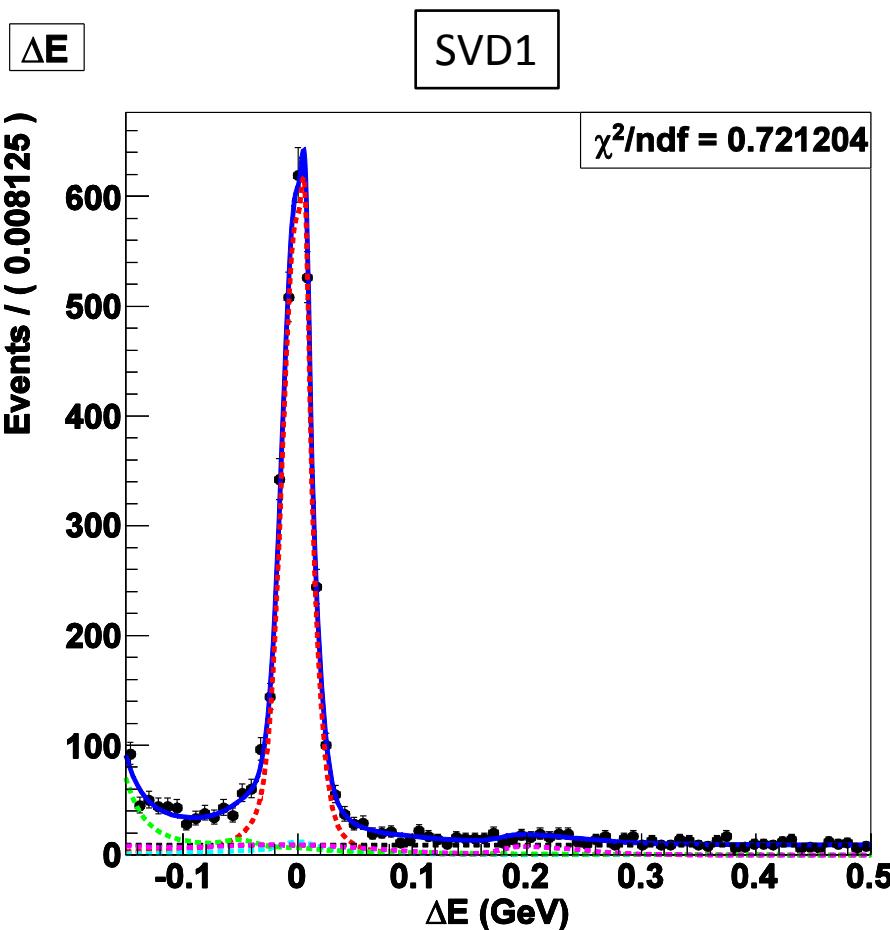
ΔE fit : $K\pi$ real data

- 0.15 GeV < ΔE < 0.5 GeV, 5.27 GeV < M_{bc} < 5.29 GeV



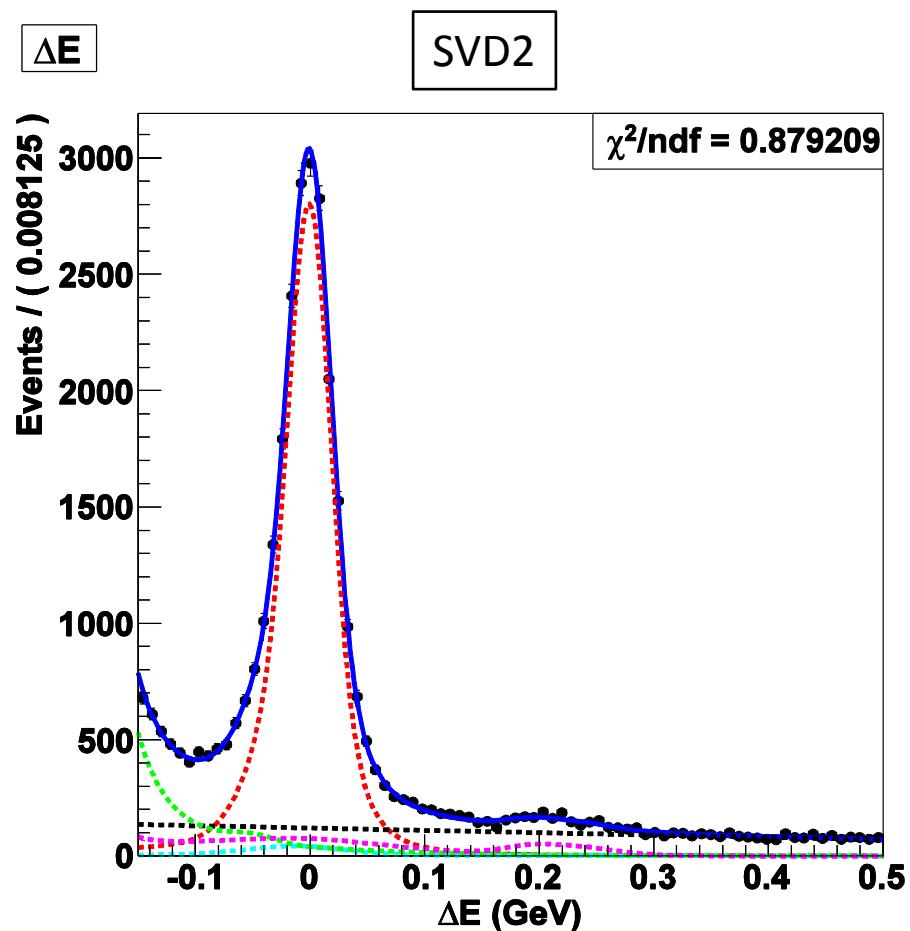
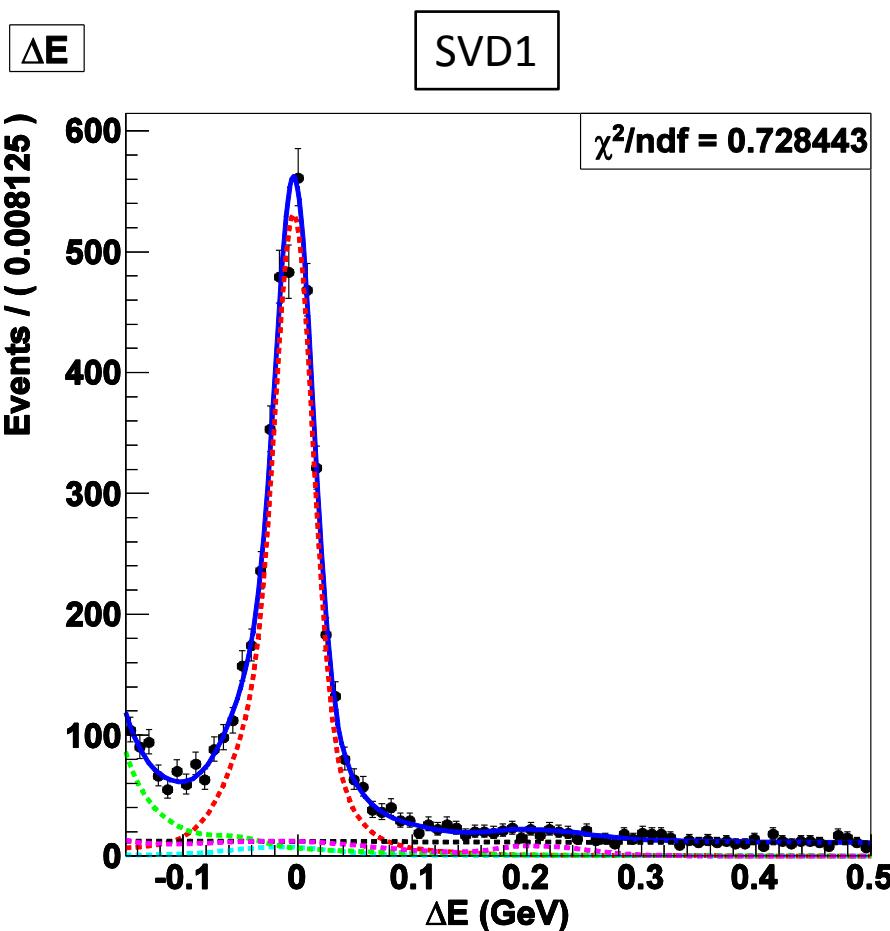
ΔE fit : $K\pi\pi\pi$ real data

- 0.15 GeV < ΔE < 0.5 GeV, 5.27 GeV < M_{bc} < 5.29 GeV



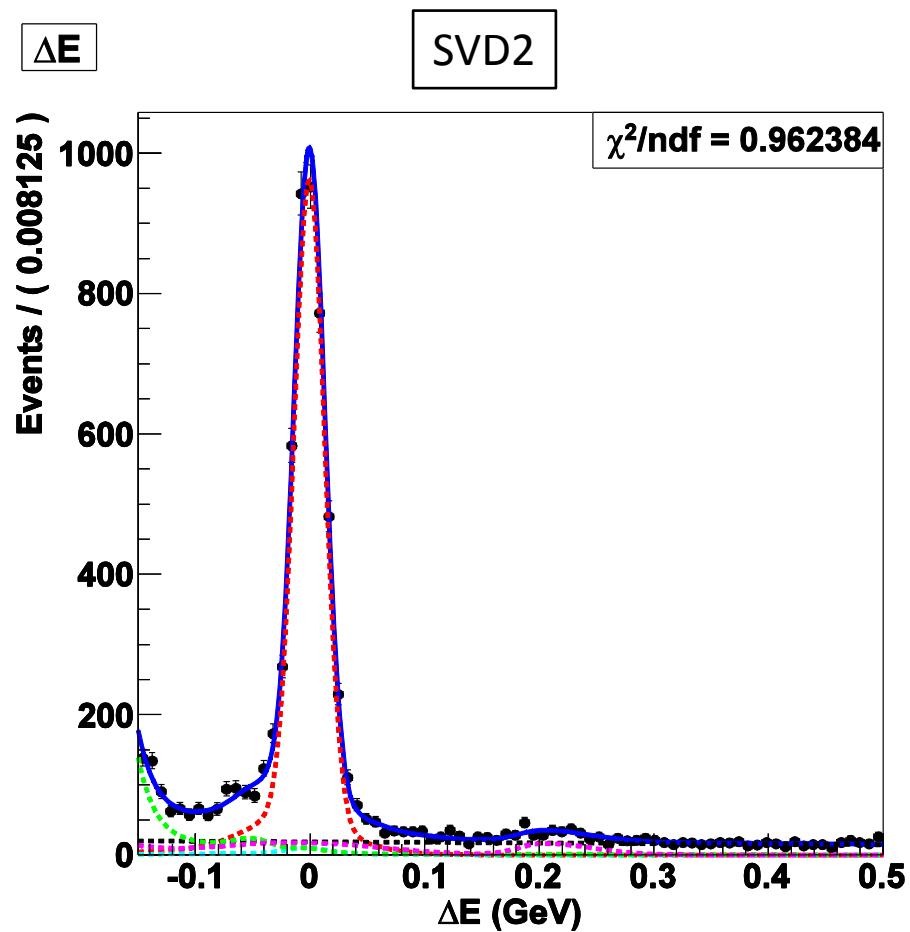
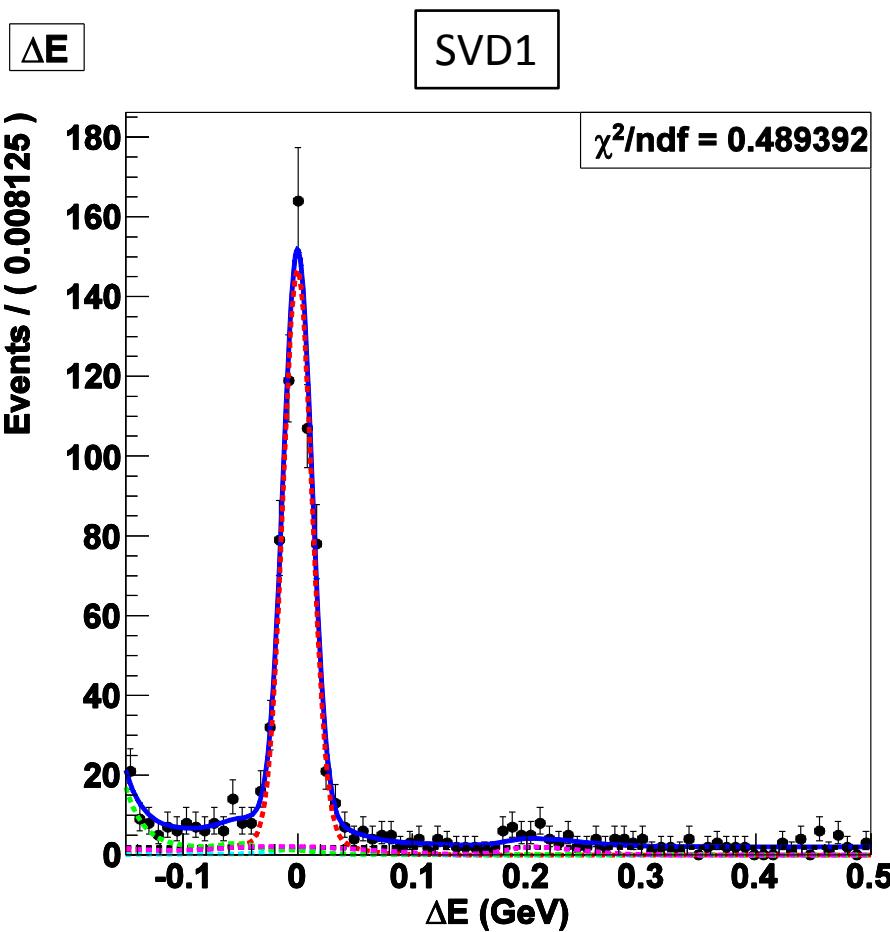
ΔE fit : $K\pi\pi 0$ real data

- 0.15 GeV < ΔE < 0.5 GeV, 5.27 GeV < M_{bc} < 5.29 GeV



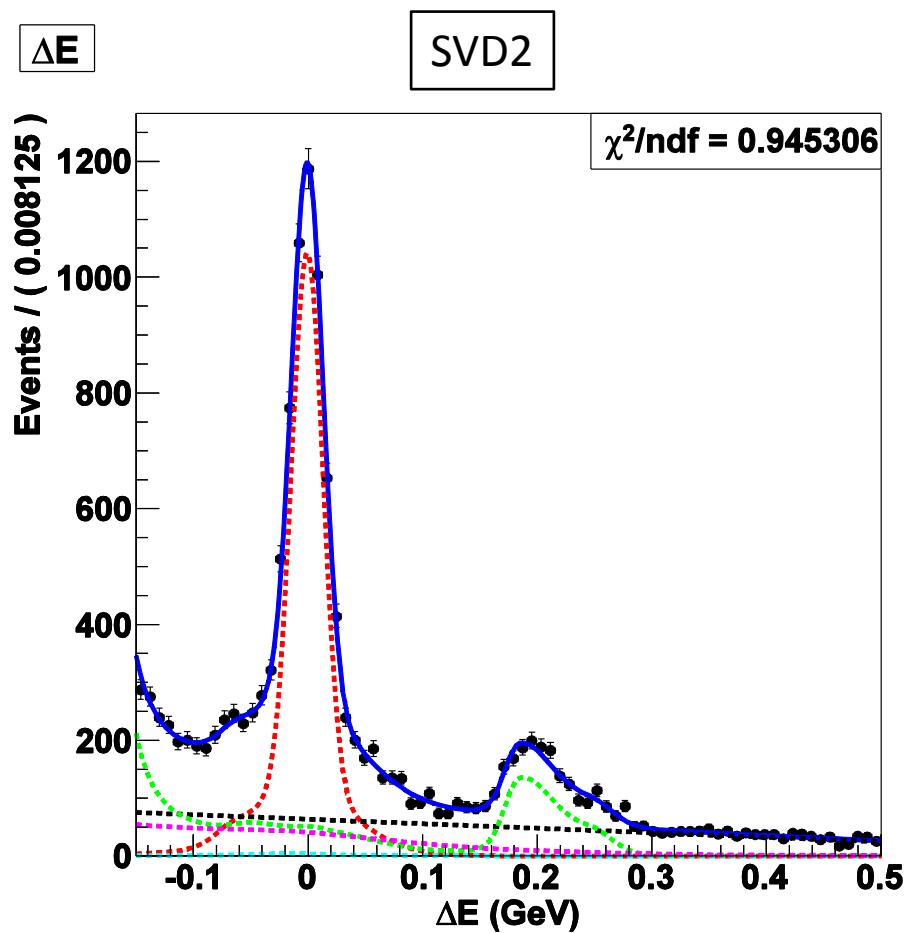
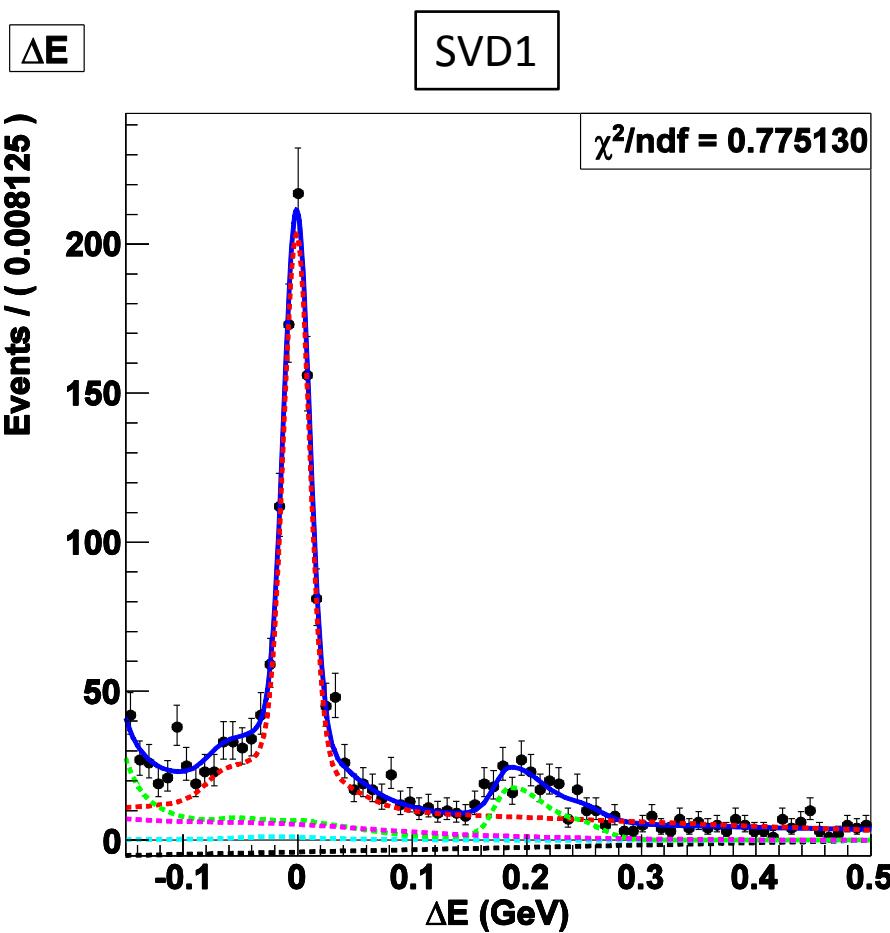
ΔE fit : $K\pi\pi$ real data

- 0.15 GeV < ΔE < 0.5 GeV, 5.27 GeV < M_{bc} < 5.29 GeV



ΔE fit : $K\pi\pi$ real data

- 0.15 GeV < ΔE < 0.5 GeV, 5.27 GeV < M_{bc} < 5.29 GeV



Δt fit for Background

- To get BG shape, Δt PDF for each BG was fitted.

Neutral B BG PDF

$$P_{B^0BG}(\Delta t, q_{tag}, q_{cp}) = \frac{1}{8\tau_{B^0BG}} e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0BG}} \left\{ 1 - q_{tag}q_{cp}(1 - 2w_{rbin}) \cos(\Delta m \Delta t) \right\}$$

Charged B BG PDF

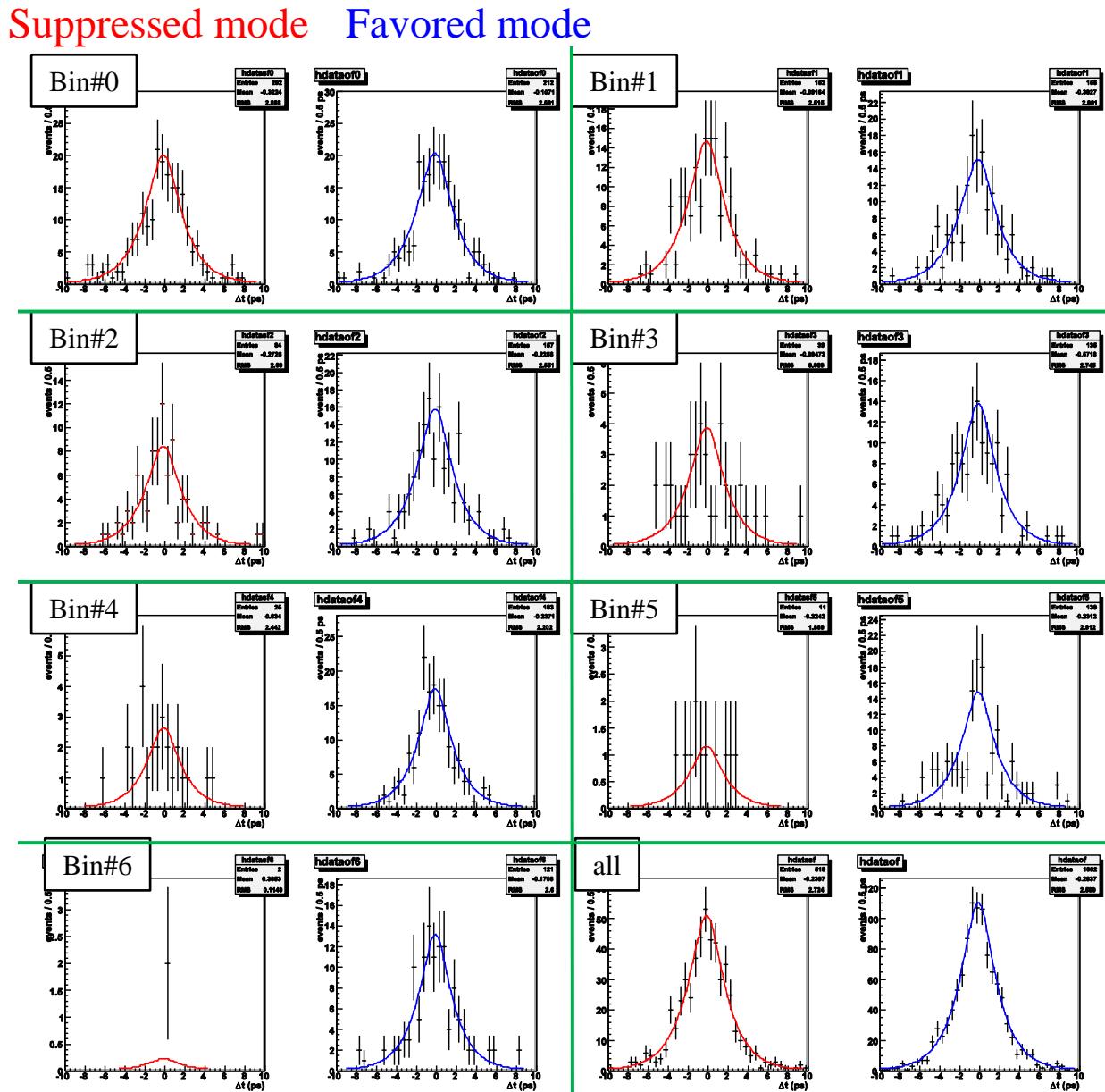
$$P_{chg}(\Delta t, q_{tag}, q_{cp}) = \frac{1}{8\tau_{chgB}} e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{chgB}} \left\{ 1 - q_{tag}q_{cp}(1 - 2w_{rbin}) \right\}$$

Continuum BG PDF

$$P_{con}(\Delta t) = f_\delta \cdot \delta(\Delta t - \mu_\delta) + (1 - f_\delta) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{|\Delta t - \mu_\tau|}{\tau_{con}}\right)$$

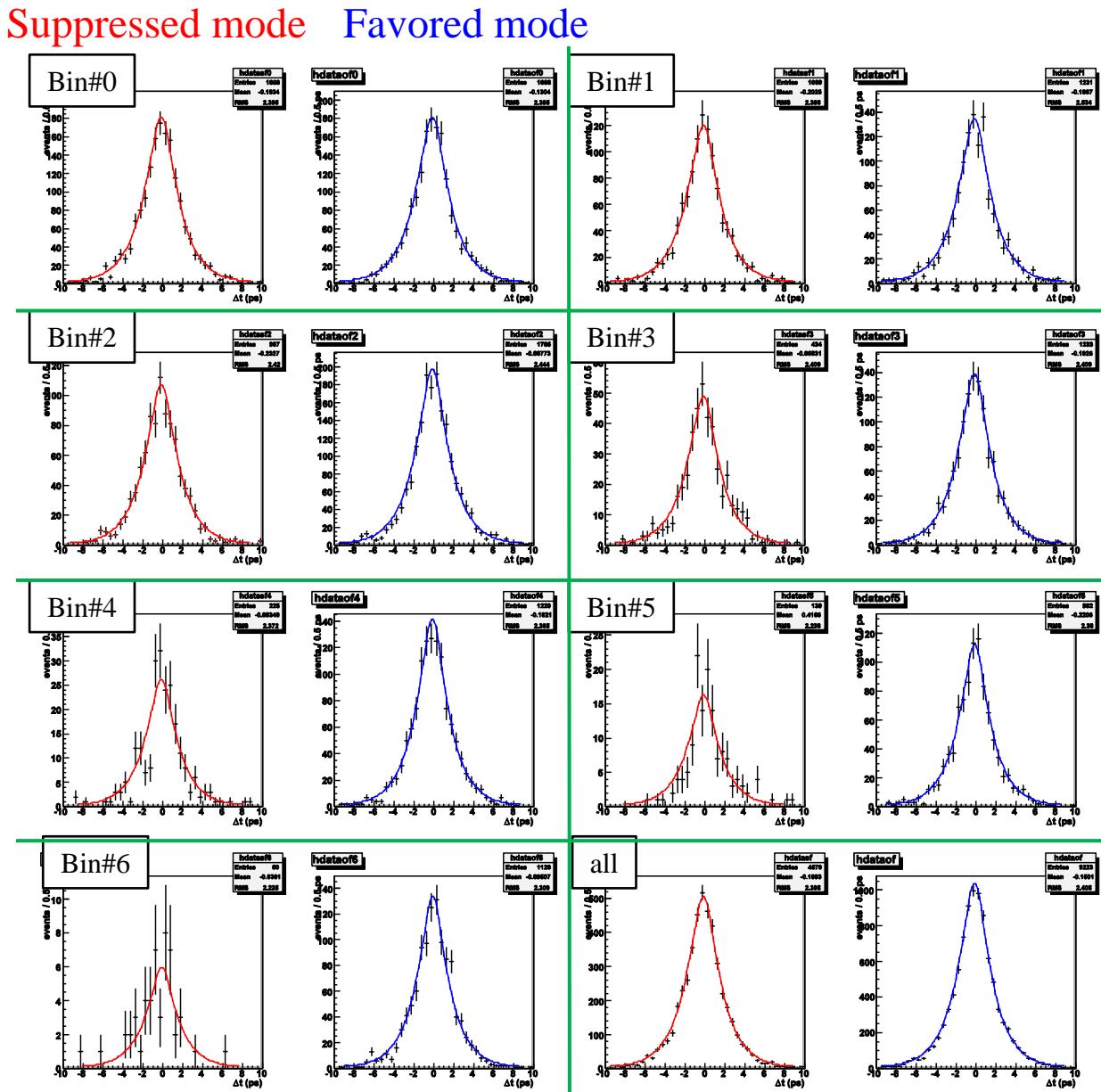
Charged B background SVD1

- Fit results



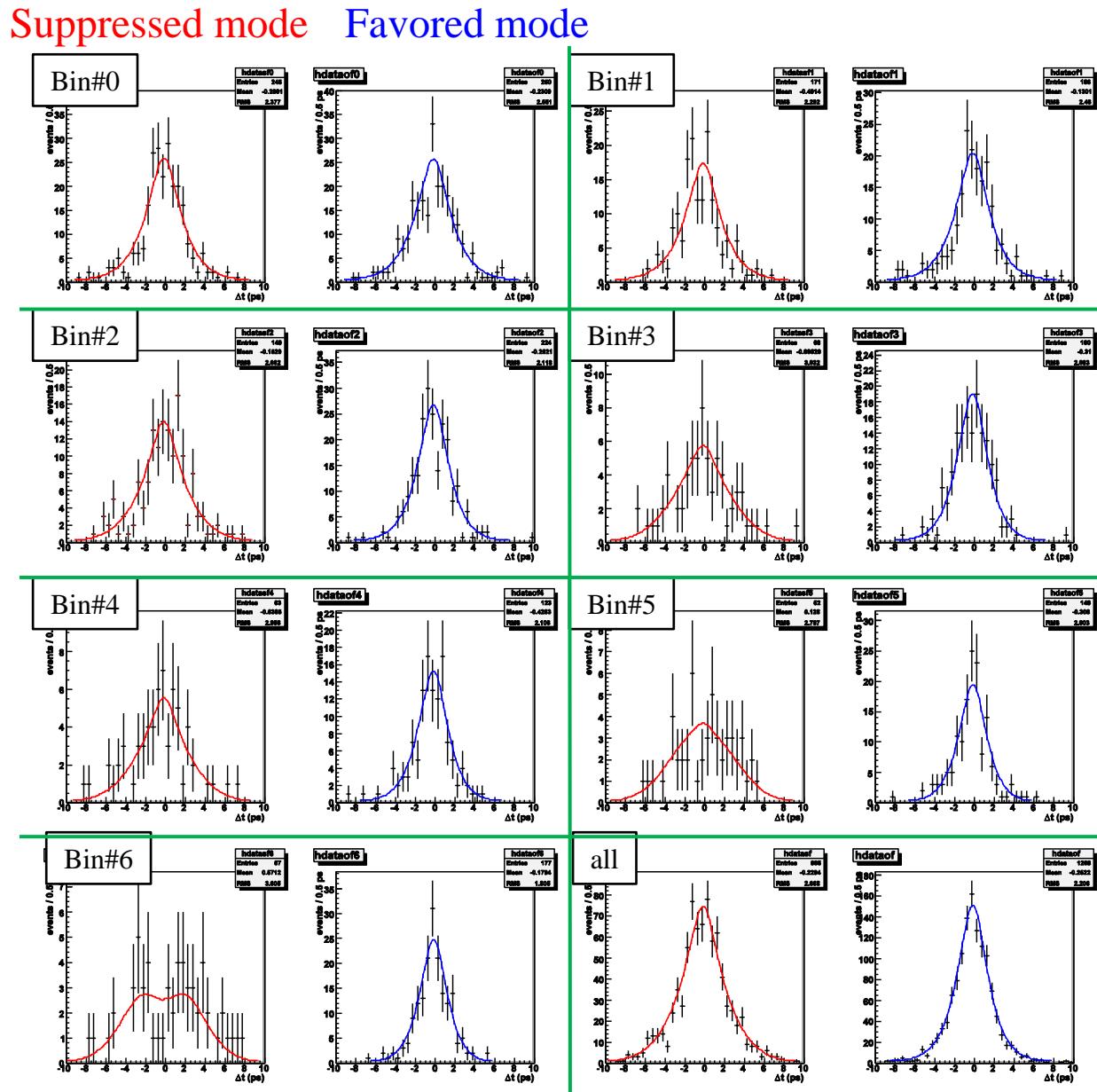
Charged B background SVD2

- Fit results



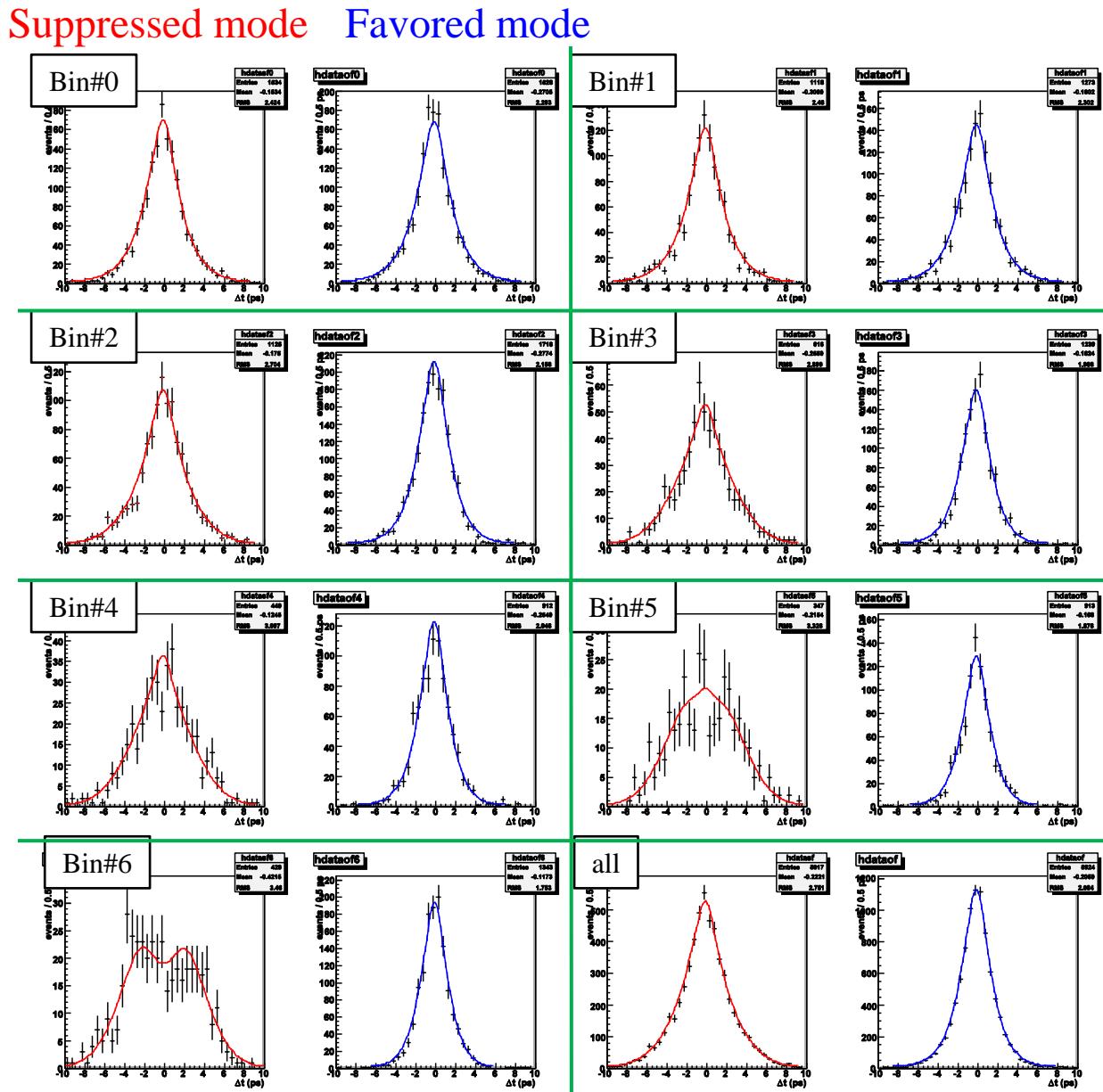
neutral B background SVD1

- Fit results



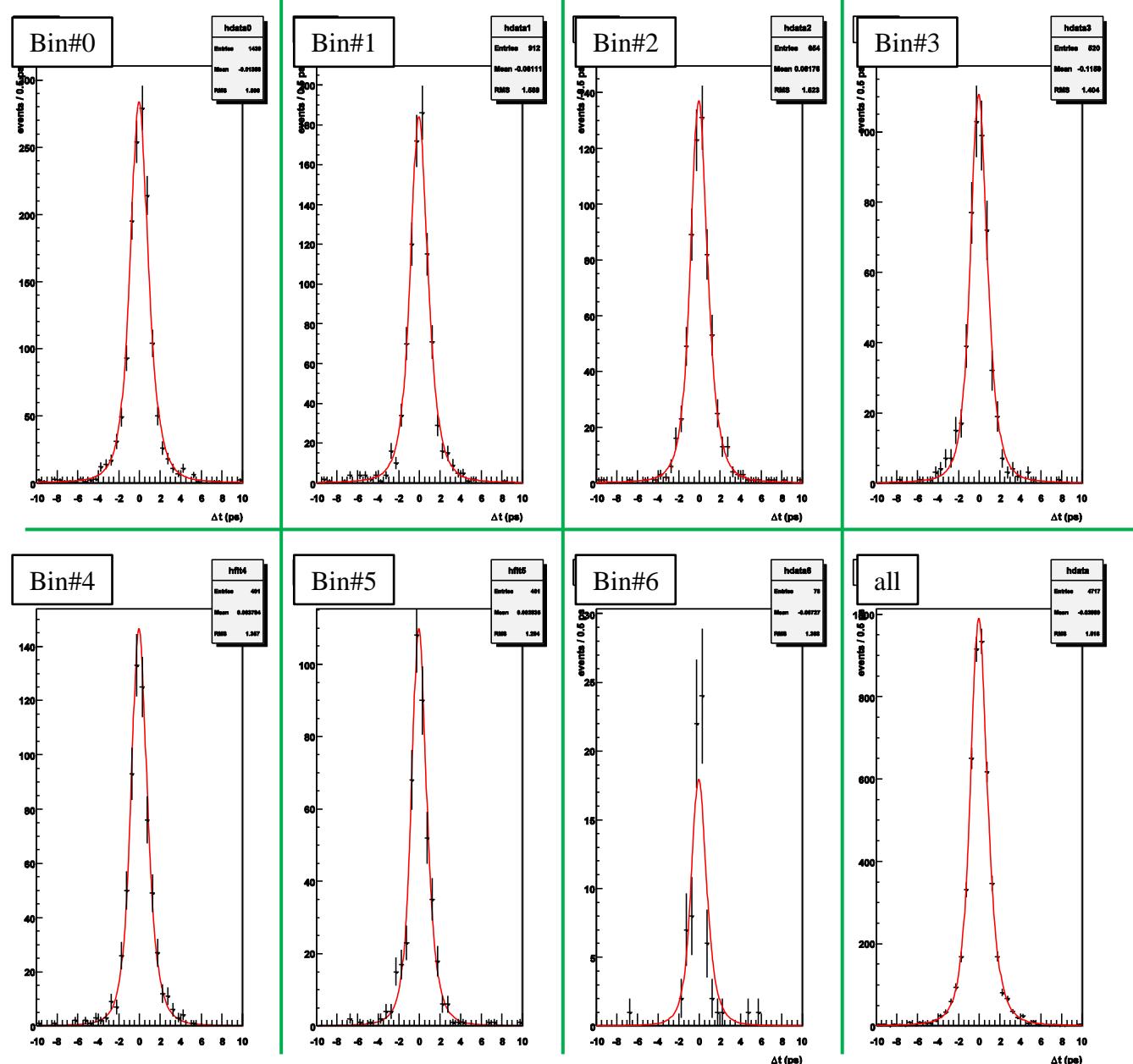
neutral B background SVD2

- Fit results



Continuum background SVD1

- Fit results



Continuum background SVD2

- Fit results

