



The babar physics book

7.6 Partial Reconstruction of

$B_d \rightarrow D^{(*)\pm} \pi^{\mp}$ Decays

to Extract $\sin(2\beta + \gamma)$

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Kenosuke.Itagaki

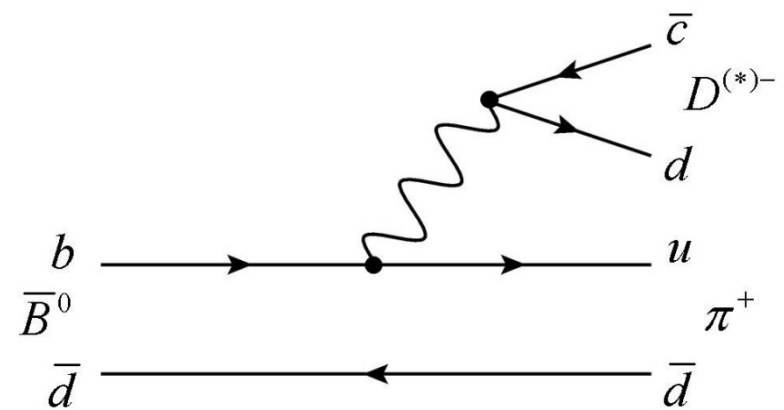
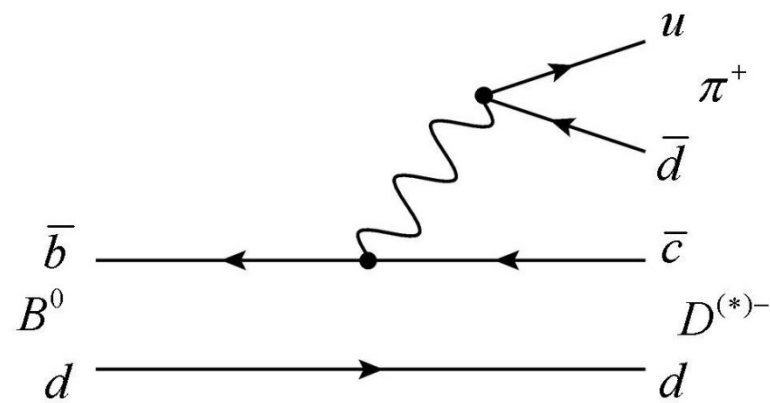
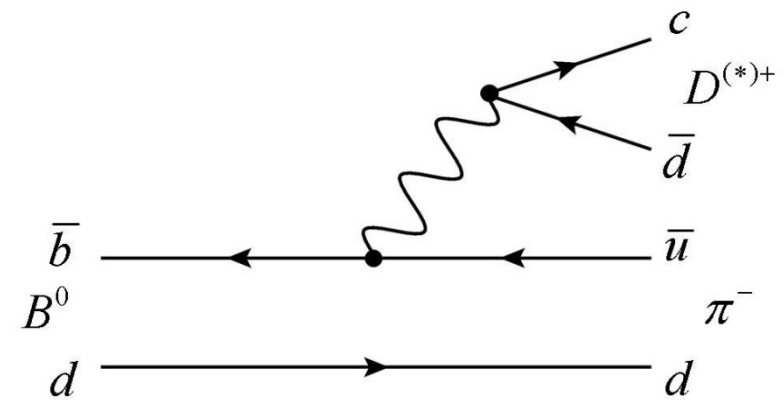
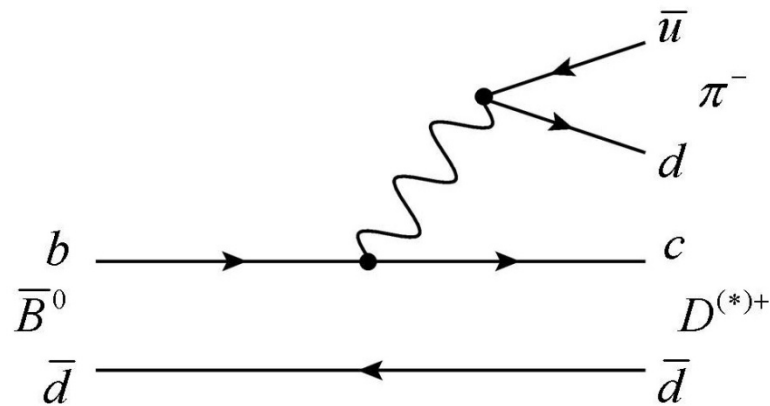


Introduction

- Extraction of $\sin(2\beta + \gamma)$
 - $B_d \rightarrow D^{(*)\pm} \pi^{\mp}$ の部分再構成
 - This method : $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$ の測定と同一視可能
- $B_d \rightarrow D^{(*)\pm} \pi^{\mp}$
 - CP asymmetries are small.
 - The decay rate are large.
 - 終状態の再構成
 - inclusively
 - 比較的低バックグラウンドで

Theoretical Framework

- $B_d \rightarrow D^{(*)\pm} \pi^\mp$: Pure tree decays



Hamiltonian

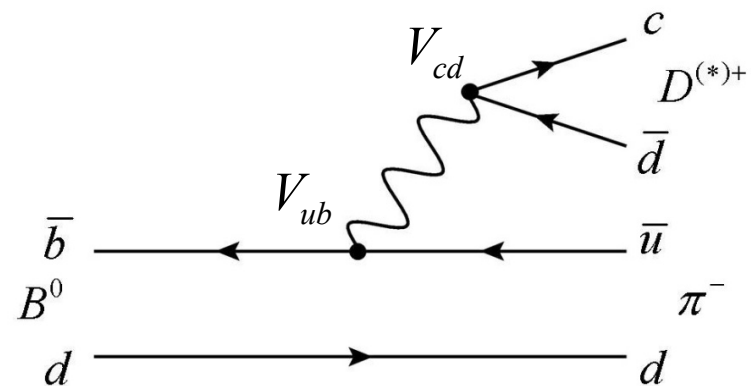
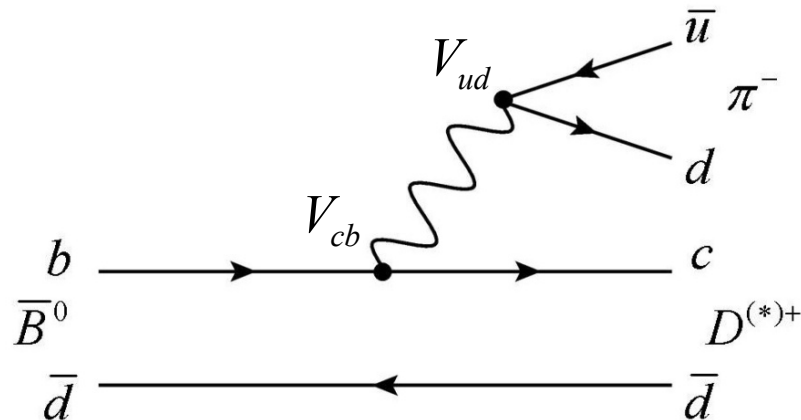
$$\mathcal{H}_{eff}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f) = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{v} [\bar{\mathcal{O}}_1 \mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \bar{\mathcal{O}}_2 \mathcal{C}_2(\mu)]$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff}(B^0 \rightarrow f) = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} v^* [\mathcal{O}_1^\dagger \mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \mathcal{O}_2^\dagger \mathcal{C}_2(\mu)]$$

- f : 終状態

- v : CKM factor

$$- D^{*+} \pi^- : f = c\bar{d} d\bar{u}, \bar{v} \equiv V_{ud}^* V_{cb} = \left(1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2}\right) A \lambda^2, v \equiv V_{cd}^* V_{ub} = -A \lambda^4 R_b e^{-i\gamma}$$



$$\bar{v} \equiv V_{ud}^* V_{cb}$$

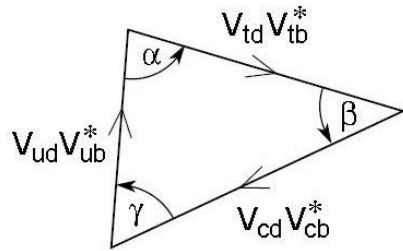
$$\bar{v} \equiv V_{ud}^* V_{cb} = \left(1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2}\right) A \lambda^2$$

- The Wolfenstein parametrization

$$V_{CKM} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & \lambda & A \lambda^3 (\rho - i \eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & A \lambda^2 \\ A \lambda^3 (1 - \rho - i \eta) & -A \lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)$$

$$\nu \equiv V_{cd}^* V_{ub}$$

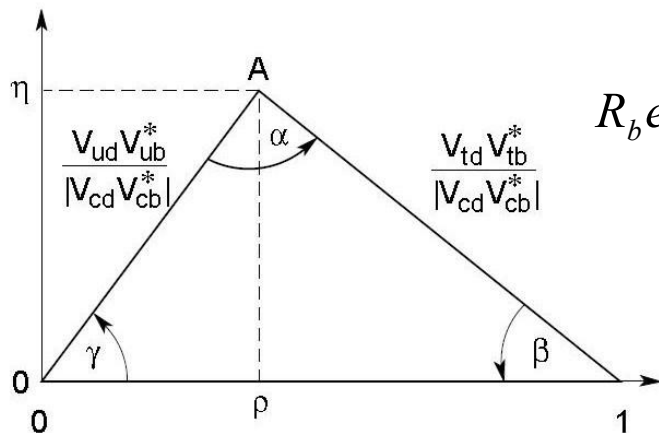
$$\nu \equiv V_{cd}^* V_{ub} = (-\lambda) A \lambda^3 (\rho - i\eta) = -A \lambda^4 (\rho - i\eta) = -A \lambda^4 R_b e^{-i\gamma}$$



$$R_b \equiv \frac{|V_{ud} V_{ub}^*|}{|V_{cd} V_{cb}^*|} = \sqrt{\bar{\rho}^2 + \bar{\eta}^2} = \frac{1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2}}{\lambda} \left| \frac{V_{ub}}{V_{cb}} \right|$$

$$\bar{\rho} = \rho \left(1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} \right), \quad \bar{\eta} = \eta \left(1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} \right)$$

$$e^{-i\gamma} = \cos \gamma - i \sin \gamma = \left| \frac{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*}{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*} \right| (\rho - i\eta)$$



$$R_b e^{-i\gamma} = \frac{1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2}}{\lambda} \left| \frac{V_{cd}}{V_{ud}} \right| (\rho - i\eta) = \frac{1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2}}{\lambda} \frac{\lambda}{1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2}} (\rho - i\eta) = \rho - i\eta$$

遷移振幅

- current-current operator

$$\bar{\mathcal{O}}_1 = (\bar{d}_\alpha u_\beta)_{V-A} (\bar{c}_\beta b_\alpha)_{V-A}, \quad \bar{\mathcal{O}}_2 = (\bar{d}_\alpha u_\alpha)_{V-A} (\bar{c}_\beta b_\beta)_{V-A}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_1 = (\bar{d}_\alpha c_\beta)_{V-A} (\bar{u}_\beta b_\alpha)_{V-A}, \quad \mathcal{O}_2 = (\bar{d}_\alpha c_\alpha)_{V-A} (\bar{u}_\beta b_\beta)_{V-A}$$

- The Wilson coefficient function $\mathcal{C}_1, \mathcal{C}_2$

- 遷移振幅

$$A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f) \equiv \langle f | \mathcal{H}_{eff}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f) | \bar{B}^0 \rangle = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{v} \bar{M}_f$$

$$A(B^0 \rightarrow f) \equiv \langle f | \mathcal{H}_{eff}(B^0 \rightarrow f) | B^0 \rangle = e^{i\phi_{CP}(B_d)} \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} v^* M_{\bar{f}}$$

$$\bar{M}_f \equiv \langle f | \bar{\mathcal{O}}_1(\mu) \mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \bar{\mathcal{O}}_2(\mu) \mathcal{C}_2(\mu) | \bar{B}^0 \rangle$$

$$M_{\bar{f}} \equiv \langle \bar{f} | \mathcal{O}_1(\mu) \mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \mathcal{O}_2(\mu) \mathcal{C}_2(\mu) | B^0 \rangle$$

遷移振幅

$$\begin{aligned} A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f) &\equiv \langle f | \mathcal{H}_{eff}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f) | \bar{B}^0 \rangle \\ &= \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{v} \langle f | \bar{\mathcal{O}}_1(\mu) \mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \bar{\mathcal{O}}_2(\mu) \mathcal{C}_2(\mu) | \bar{B}^0 \rangle \\ &= \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{v} \bar{M}_f \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{M}_f \equiv \langle f | \bar{\mathcal{O}}_1(\mu) \mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \bar{\mathcal{O}}_2(\mu) \mathcal{C}_2(\mu) | \bar{B}^0 \rangle$$

遷移振幅

$$\begin{aligned}
 A(B^0 \rightarrow f) &\equiv \langle f | \mathcal{H}_{eff}(B^0 \rightarrow f) | B^0 \rangle \\
 &= \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} v^* \langle f | \mathcal{O}_1^\dagger(\mu) \mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \mathcal{O}_2^\dagger(\mu) \mathcal{C}_2(\mu) | B^0 \rangle \\
 &= e^{i\phi_{CP}(B_d)} \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} v^* \langle \bar{f} | \mathcal{O}_1(\mu) \mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \mathcal{O}_2(\mu) \mathcal{C}_2(\mu) | \bar{B}^0 \rangle \\
 &= e^{i\phi_{CP}(B_d)} \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} v^* M_{\bar{f}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(CP) | B^0 \rangle = e^{i\phi_{CP}(B_d)} | \bar{B}^0 \rangle$$

$$\bar{M}_f \equiv \langle f | \bar{\mathcal{O}}_1(\mu) \mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \bar{\mathcal{O}}_2(\mu) \mathcal{C}_2(\mu) | \bar{B}^0 \rangle$$

$$(CP) \mathcal{O}_k^\dagger (CP)^\dagger = \mathcal{O}_k$$

$$M_{\bar{f}} \equiv \langle \bar{f} | \mathcal{O}_1(\mu) \mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \mathcal{O}_2(\mu) \mathcal{C}_2(\mu) | \bar{B}^0 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\langle f | \mathcal{O}_1^\dagger(\mu) \mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \mathcal{O}_2^\dagger(\mu) \mathcal{C}_2(\mu) | B^0 \rangle \\
 &= \langle f | (CP)^\dagger (CP) [\mathcal{O}_1^\dagger(\mu) \mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \mathcal{O}_2^\dagger(\mu) \mathcal{C}_2(\mu)] (CP)^\dagger (CP) | B^0 \rangle \\
 &= e^{i\phi_{CP}(B_d)} \langle \bar{f} | \mathcal{O}_1(\mu) \mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \mathcal{O}_2(\mu) \mathcal{C}_2(\mu) | \bar{B}^0 \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

λ

- CP対称性の破れを評価する全ての情報を含む

$$\lambda = \frac{q}{p} \frac{\bar{A}_f}{A_f}, \quad \frac{q}{p} = \frac{V_{tb}^* V_{td}}{V_{tb} V_{td}^*} e^{2i\xi_B}$$

$$\lambda(B_d \rightarrow f) = \frac{q}{p} \frac{A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f)}{A(B^0 \rightarrow f)} = -e^{-i\phi_M^{(d)}} \frac{\bar{v}}{v^*} \frac{\bar{M}_f}{M_{\bar{f}}} = -e^{-i(2\beta+\gamma)} \frac{1}{\lambda^2 R_b} \frac{\bar{M}_f}{M_{\bar{f}}}$$

– $\phi_{\text{CP}}(B_d)$ はキャンセルされる

- analogous

$$\lambda(B_d \rightarrow \bar{f}) = \frac{q}{p} \frac{A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})}{A(B^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})} = -e^{-i\phi_M^{(d)}} \frac{v}{\bar{v}^*} \frac{M_{\bar{f}}}{\bar{M}_f} = -e^{-i(2\beta+\gamma)} \lambda^2 R_b \frac{M_{\bar{f}}}{\bar{M}_f}$$

$$2\beta + \gamma$$

$$\lambda(B_d \rightarrow f)\lambda(B_d \rightarrow \bar{f}) = e^{-2i(2\beta + \gamma)}$$

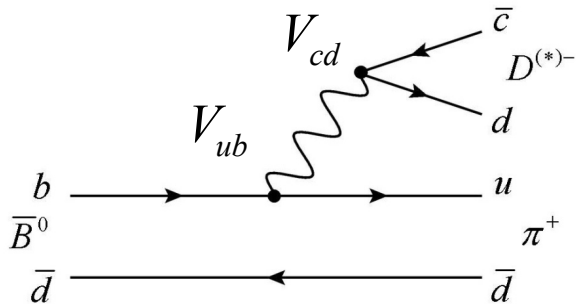
- 2β : $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ mixing phase \rightarrow 他の崩壊から求められる
 $\rightarrow \gamma$ を求められる

The experimental approach

$$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^-$$

- Possible CP violation mode

- even in the absence of $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ mixing : $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^-$, $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+$
- $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+$: doubly-Cabbibo suppressed (DCS) decay



- 独立に $\sin(2\beta+\gamma)$ を測定可能
 - 組み合わせることでhadronic part をキャンセル可能

- 7.6.1 終了

Backup

CP transformation

$$(CP)|B^0\rangle = e^{i\phi_{CP}(B_d)}|\bar{B}^0\rangle$$

$$(CP)\mathcal{O}_k^\dagger(CP)^\dagger = \mathcal{O}_k$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle f|\mathcal{O}_1^\dagger(\mu)\mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \mathcal{O}_2^\dagger(\mu)\mathcal{C}_2(\mu)|B^0\rangle \\ &= \langle f|(\mathcal{CP})^\dagger(\mathcal{CP})[\mathcal{O}_1^\dagger(\mu)\mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \mathcal{O}_2^\dagger(\mu)\mathcal{C}_2(\mu)](\mathcal{CP})^\dagger(\mathcal{CP})|B^0\rangle \\ &= e^{i\phi_{CP}(B_d)}\langle \bar{f}|\mathcal{O}_1(\mu)\mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \mathcal{O}_2(\mu)\mathcal{C}_2(\mu)|\bar{B}^0\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{M}_f \equiv \langle f|\bar{\mathcal{O}}_1(\mu)\mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \bar{\mathcal{O}}_2(\mu)\mathcal{C}_2(\mu)|\bar{B}^0\rangle$$

$$M_{\bar{f}} \equiv \langle \bar{f}|\mathcal{O}_1(\mu)\mathcal{C}_1(\mu) + \mathcal{O}_2(\mu)\mathcal{C}_2(\mu)|\bar{B}^0\rangle$$

mixing

