

# Current Status of CP Violation

(Experimental Results on Beauty)

Hitoshi Yamamoto  
Tohoku University

July 24, 2003. Karlsruhe

## Plan:

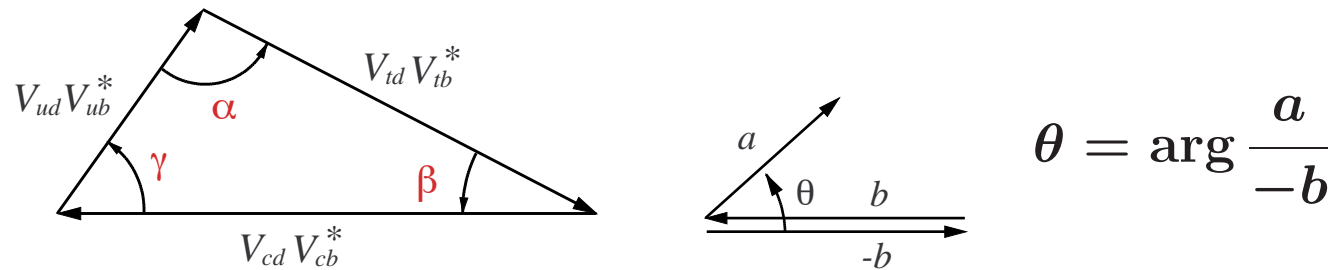
1.  $\sin 2(\phi_1/\beta)$  by  $(c\bar{c})K_{S,L}$  modes
2.  $\sin 2(\phi_1/\beta)$  by  $b \rightarrow s$  penguin modes
3.  $\sin 2(\phi_2/\alpha)$  by  $\pi\pi$  modes
4. Modes related to  $\phi_3/\gamma$
5. Future prospects

## CPV in B Meson System

$$\mathcal{L}_{qW}(x) = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{i,j=1,3} V_{ij} \bar{u}_{iL} \gamma_{\mu} d_{jL} W^{\mu}$$

$u_i = (u, c, t)$ ,  $d_i = (d, s, b)$ , and  $V = \text{CKM matrix (unitary)}$ :  
 e.g: orthogonality of  $d$ -column and  $b$ -column:

$$V_{ud}V_{ub}^* + V_{cd}V_{cb}^* + V_{td}V_{tb}^* = 0$$

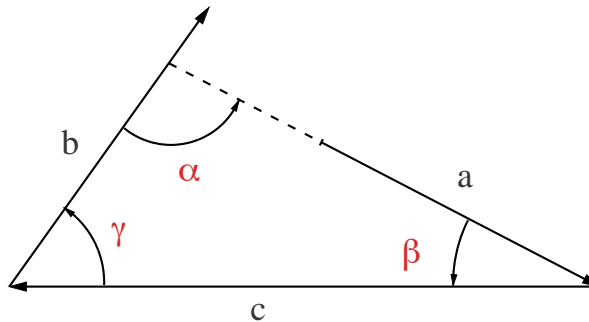


$$\alpha/\phi_2 \equiv \arg \left( \frac{V_{td}V_{tb}^*}{-V_{ud}V_{ub}^*} \right), \quad \beta/\phi_1 \equiv \arg \left( \frac{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*}{-V_{td}V_{tb}^*} \right), \quad \gamma/\phi_3 \equiv \arg \left( \frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}{-V_{cd}V_{cb}^*} \right)$$

For any complex numbers  $a, b, c$ , trivially

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \pi \pmod{2\pi}$$

$$\alpha \equiv \arg\left(\frac{a}{-b}\right), \quad \beta \equiv \arg\left(\frac{b}{-c}\right), \quad \gamma \equiv \arg\left(\frac{c}{-a}\right).$$



→ The condition  $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \pi \pmod{2\pi}$  holds even if the triangle does not close (unitarity test)

It simply tests if the angles measured are as defined in (3) in terms of  $V_{CKM}$ .

→ It is critical to measure the length of the sides.

## $e^+e^-$ B-Factories

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0\bar{B}^0, B^+B^-$$

$B$ 's nearly at rest in the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  frame:

$$\beta_B \sim 0.06$$

	PEPII(BaBar)	KEKB(Belle)	CESR(CLEO2.x)
type	<b>asymmetric</b>	<b>asymmetric</b>	symmetric
#ring	double	double	single
$E_{\text{beam}}$ (GeV)	9( $e^-$ )/3.1( $e^+$ )	8( $e^-$ )/3.5( $e^+$ )	5.29( $e^\pm$ )
$\beta_{\Upsilon(4S)}$ in lab.	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.39</b>	0
full xing angle	0 mrad	22 mrad	4.6 mrad
$\mathcal{L}_{\text{max}}$ ( $\times 10^{33}/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$ )	6.6	10.6	1.25
$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ (recd. $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	<b>130.7</b>	<b>158.7</b>	13.7
off resonance	9%	9%	1/3

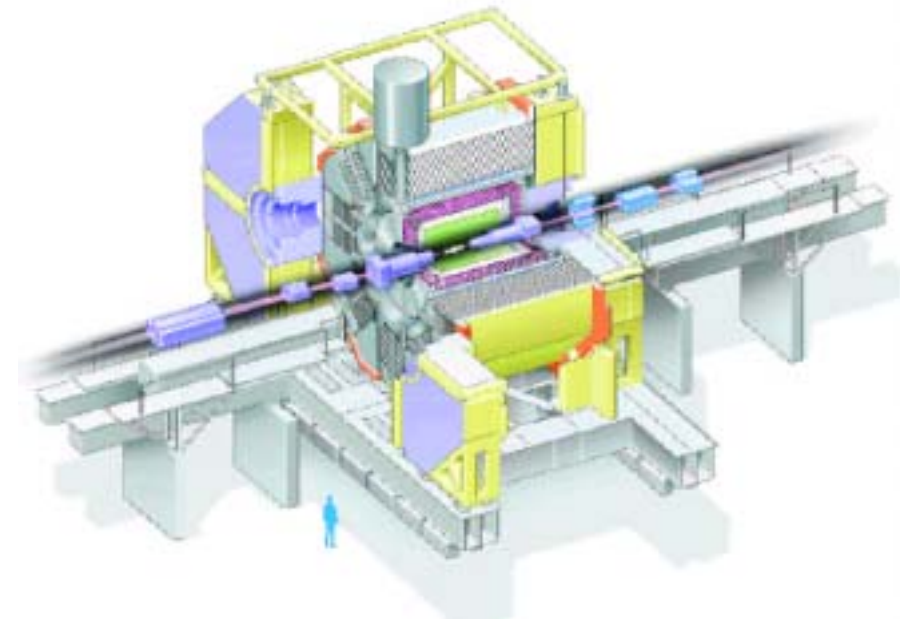
Basic design: Vertexing(Si)-Central tracker(DC)-PID-SC coil  
-EM calorimeter(CsI)-Muon system(RPC)

### BaBar detector



- PID=DIRC(Cerenkov)

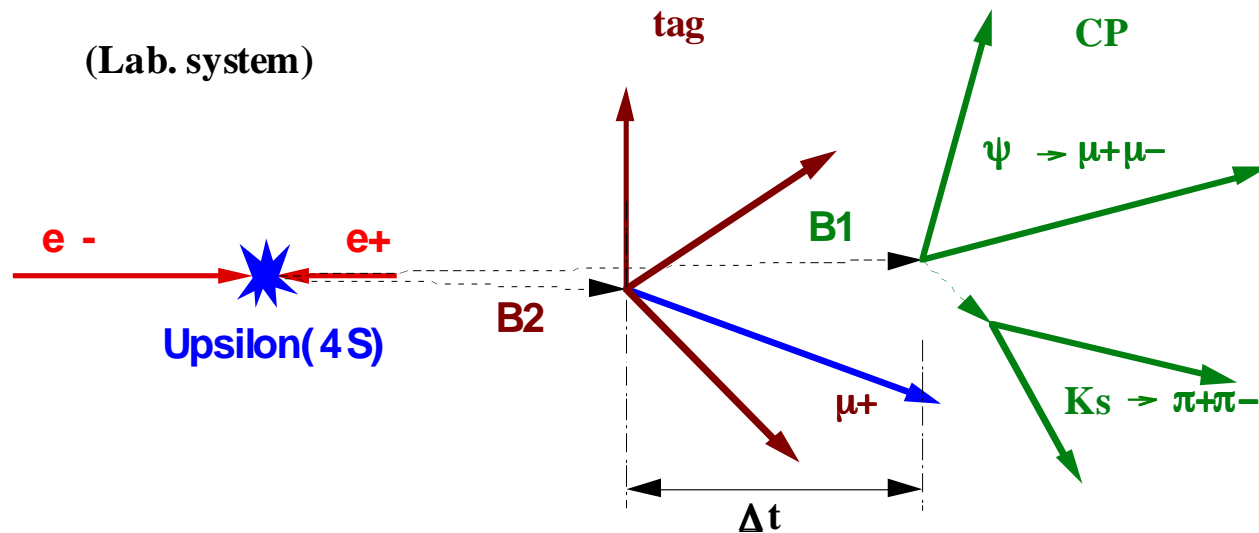
### Belle detector



- PID=Aerogel+TOF

# Measurement of $\sin 2(\phi_1/\beta)$ at asym. B-factories

$$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow (tag)(J/\Psi K_S)$$



$$\Delta t \equiv t_{CP} - t_{tag} \sim \frac{\Delta z}{\beta \gamma c}$$

( $t$ : decay time in the  $B$  rest frame)

## CP-side Reconstruction and Flavor Tagging

Belle(78 fb<sup>-1</sup>)/BaBar(82 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

mode	<i>CP</i>	$N_{evt}$	purity
$\Psi K_S$	-	1278/1144	0.96/0.96
$\Psi' K_S$	-	172/150	0.93/0.97
$\chi_{c1} K_S$	-	67/80	0.96/95
$\eta_c K_S$	-	122/132	0.71/0.73
<i>CP</i> - total		1639/1506	0.94/0.94
$\Psi K_L$	+	1230/988	0.63/0.55
$\Psi K^{*0}$	+/-	89/147	0.92/0.81

**Flavor tagging:**

lepton ( $b \rightarrow \ell^- X$ )

$K^\pm$  ( $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow s$ )

$\Lambda$  ( $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow s$ )

low-energy  $\pi^\pm$  ( $D^{*+}$ )

high-energy tracks

# Full B Reconstruction

(When all B decay products are detected)

$$B \rightarrow f_1 \cdots f_n$$

(In the  $\Upsilon 4S$  frame)

$E_B = 5.28$  GeV and  $|\vec{P}_B| = 0.35$  GeV/c are known.

Use energy-momentum conservation:

- $E_B = \sum_i^n E_i \rightarrow \Delta E \equiv E_B - E_{\text{beam}}$
- $\vec{P}_B = \sum_i^n \vec{P}_i \rightarrow M_{bc} \equiv \sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}^2 - P_B^2}$

(In the lab. frame: no need to boost)

$$q_\Upsilon = (E_\Upsilon, \vec{P}_\Upsilon), \quad q_B = (E_B, \vec{P}_B)$$

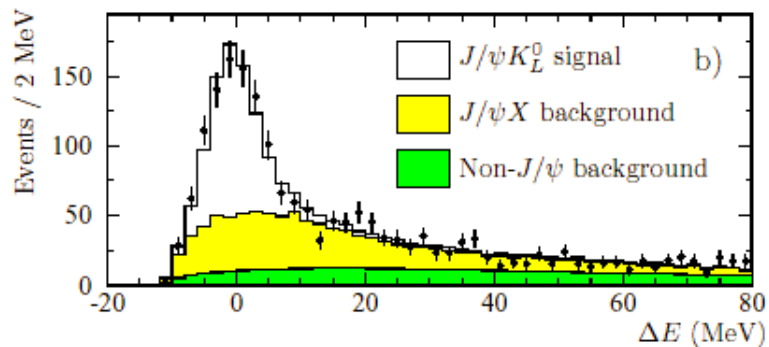
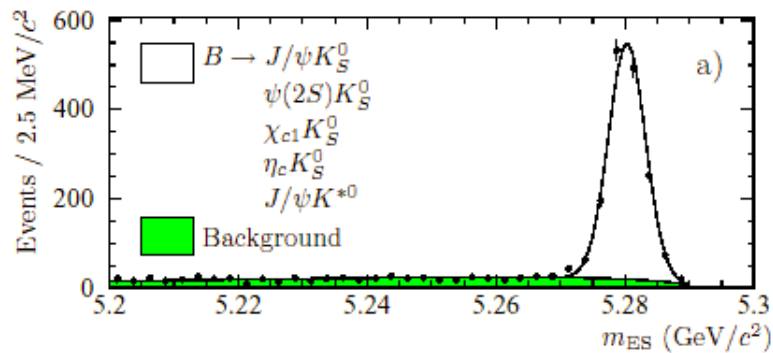
- $M_{ES} = \sqrt{s/2 + \vec{P}_\Upsilon \cdot \vec{P}_B)^2 / E_\Upsilon^2 - \vec{P}_B^2}$
- $\Delta E = (q_\Upsilon \cdot q_B) / \sqrt{s} - \sqrt{s}$

$M_{bc} = M_{ES}$  if masses are correct.

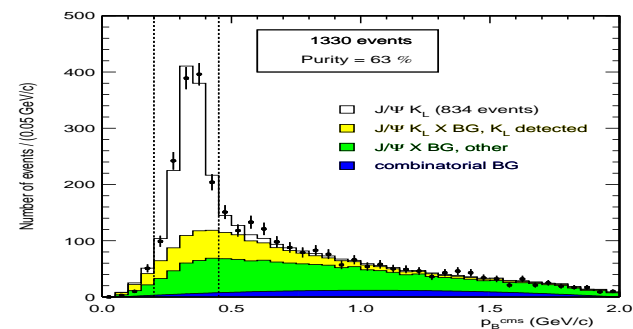
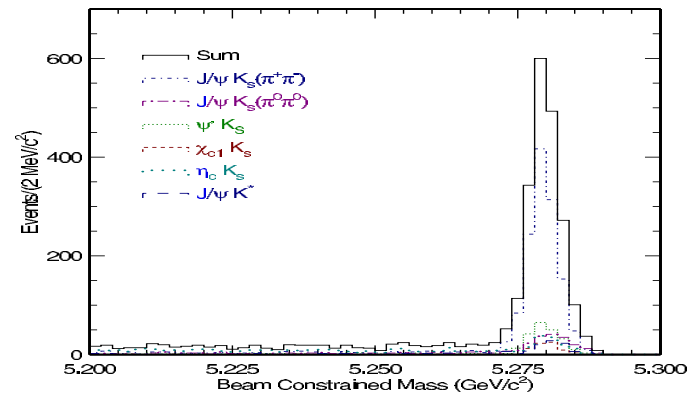


# Charmonium $K_{S,L}$ Mode Reconstruction

## BaBar



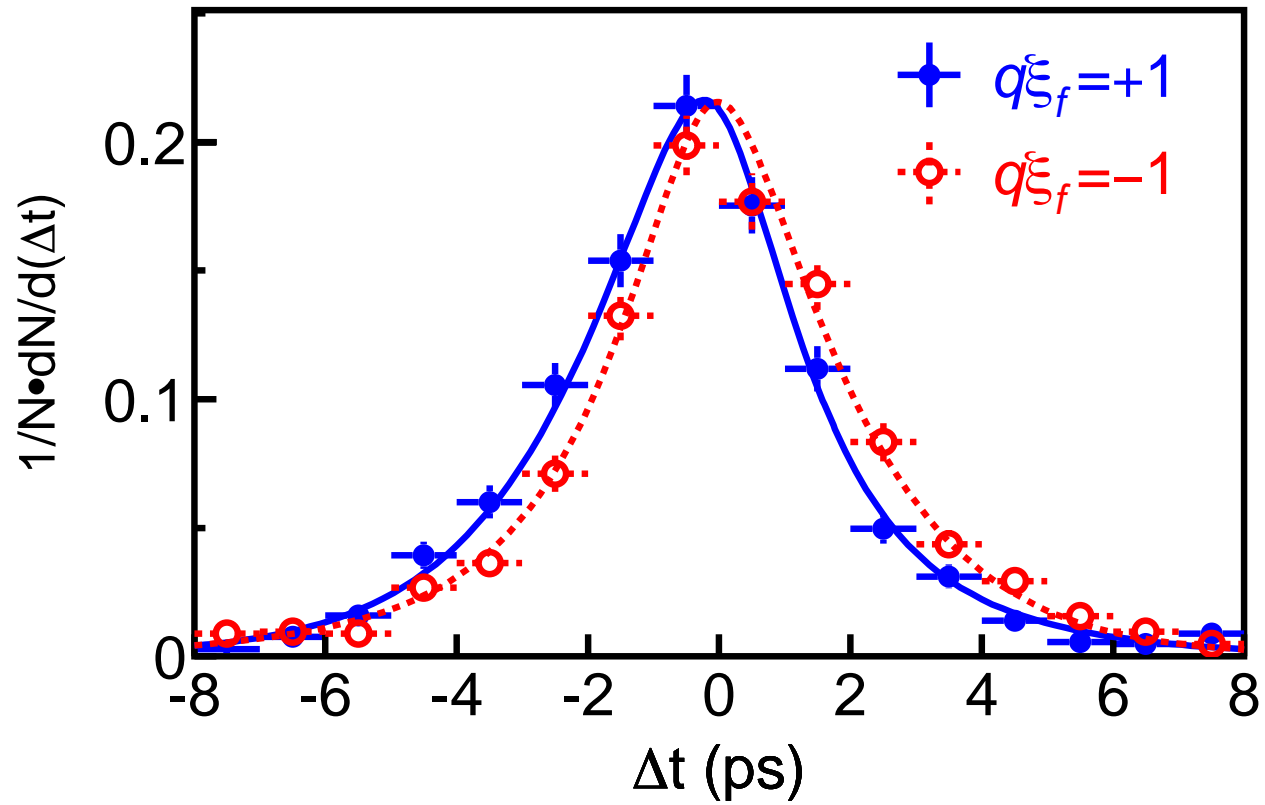
## Belle



$K_S$  modes: cut on  $\Delta E$ , plot  $M$ .

$K_L$ : only its direction measured  $\rightarrow$  either  $P_B$  or  $\Delta E$ .


$q = +1$  Tag side is  $B^0$   
 $q = -1$  Tag side is  $\bar{B}^0$ ,  $\xi_f$  : CP eigenvalue. -1 for  $J/\Psi K_S$



We observed:

If the tag side is  $B^0$ , the  $J/\Psi K_S$  side tends to decay later than the tag side.

$CP$  { particle ↔ antiparticle  
mirror inversion (no effect)



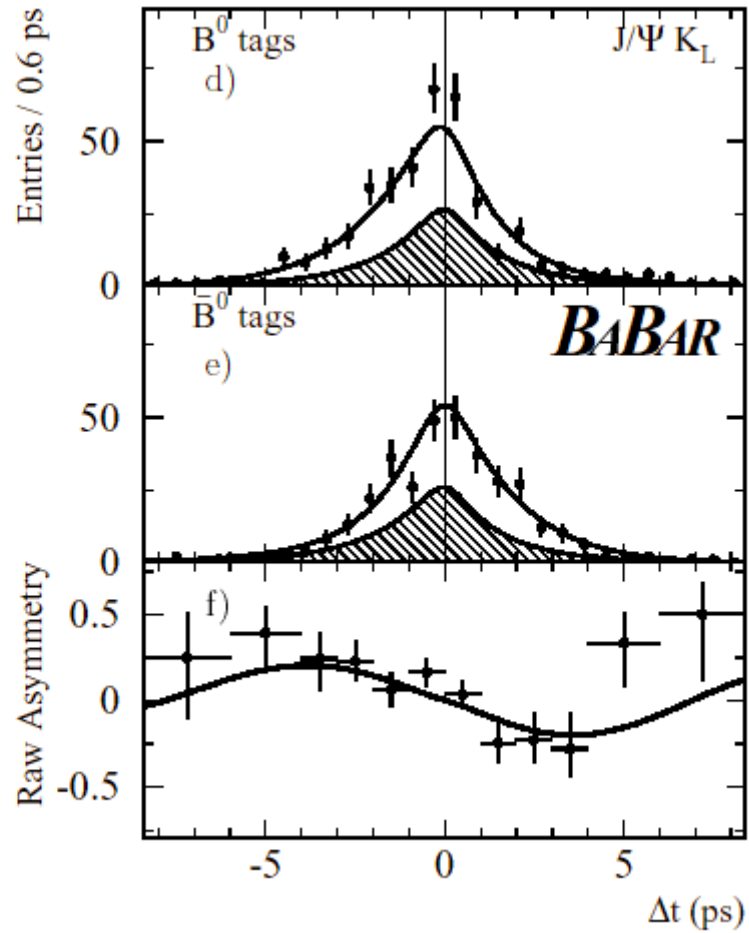
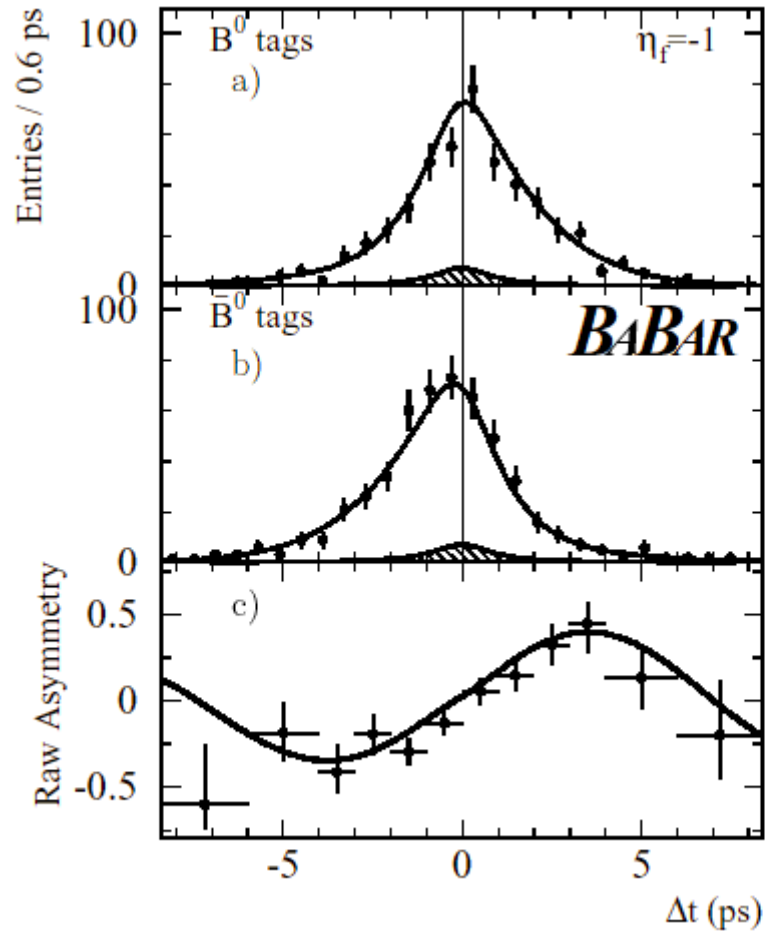
If the tag side is  $\bar{B}^0$ , the  $J/\Psi K_S$  side tends to decay later than the tag side.

:Inconsistent with observation.

→  $CP$  violation

CP-

CP+



Asymmetry is opposite for CP + and -.

## Flavor-tagged $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0$

General expression for the decay time distribution.

$$\begin{cases} B_H = pB^0 - q\bar{B}^0 \\ B_L = pB^0 + q\bar{B}^0 \end{cases}, \quad \begin{aligned} B_i(t) &= B_i e^{-i\omega_i t} \\ (\omega_i &= m_i + i\frac{\gamma_i}{2}) \end{aligned} \quad (i = H, L)$$

$$(CP|B^0\rangle = |\bar{B}^0\rangle)$$

$$\Gamma(\Delta t) \propto e^{-\gamma|\Delta t|} [1 + q(S \sin \delta m \Delta t + A \cos \delta m \Delta t)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta t &\equiv t_{\text{signal}} - t_{\text{tag}} \\ q &= +, - \text{ for } B^0, \bar{B}^0 \text{ tag} \end{aligned}$$

$$S \equiv \frac{2 \operatorname{Im} \lambda}{|\lambda|^2 + 1}, \quad A \equiv \frac{|\lambda|^2 - 1}{|\lambda|^2 + 1}, \quad \lambda \equiv \frac{q\bar{A}}{pA}$$

## f : CP Eigenstate

In SM, we expect (phase convention:  $CP|B^0\rangle = |\bar{B}^0\rangle$ )

$$\frac{q}{p} = e^{-2i\phi_1} \quad \rightarrow \quad \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| = 1 \text{ (experimentally, later)}$$

$|\lambda| \neq 1$  ( $A \neq 0$ ) means  $|A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f)| \neq |A(B^0 \rightarrow f)|$ : (direct CPV)

If  $CP|f\rangle = \xi_f|f\rangle$ , and the decay is CP invariant  
 $((CP)S(CP)^\dagger = S)$ ,

$$\lambda = \frac{q}{p} \frac{\langle f|S|\bar{B}^0\rangle}{e^{-2i\phi_1} \underbrace{\langle f|(CP)^\dagger}_{\xi_f^* \langle f|} \underbrace{(CP)S(CP)^\dagger}_S \underbrace{(CP)|\bar{B}^0\rangle}_{|\bar{B}^0\rangle}} = e^{-2i\phi_1} \xi_f$$

With  $A = 0$ ,

$$\Gamma(\Delta t) \propto e^{-\gamma|\Delta t|} (1 + qS \sin \delta m \Delta t), \quad S = -\xi_f \sin 2\phi_1$$

## Results on Charmonium- $K_{S,L}$ Analyses

**S** :  $\Delta t \leftrightarrow -\Delta t$  asymmetry

**A** :  $q+ \leftrightarrow q-$  area asymmetry

$$\sin 2(\phi_1/\beta) = \begin{cases} 0.719 \pm 0.074(\text{stat}) \pm 0.035(\text{sys}) & (\text{Belle}) \\ 0.741 \pm 0.067(\text{stat}) \pm 0.034(\text{sys}) & (\text{BaBar}) \end{cases}$$

(HFAG average)  $\sin 2(\phi_1/\beta) = 0.734 \pm 0.055$

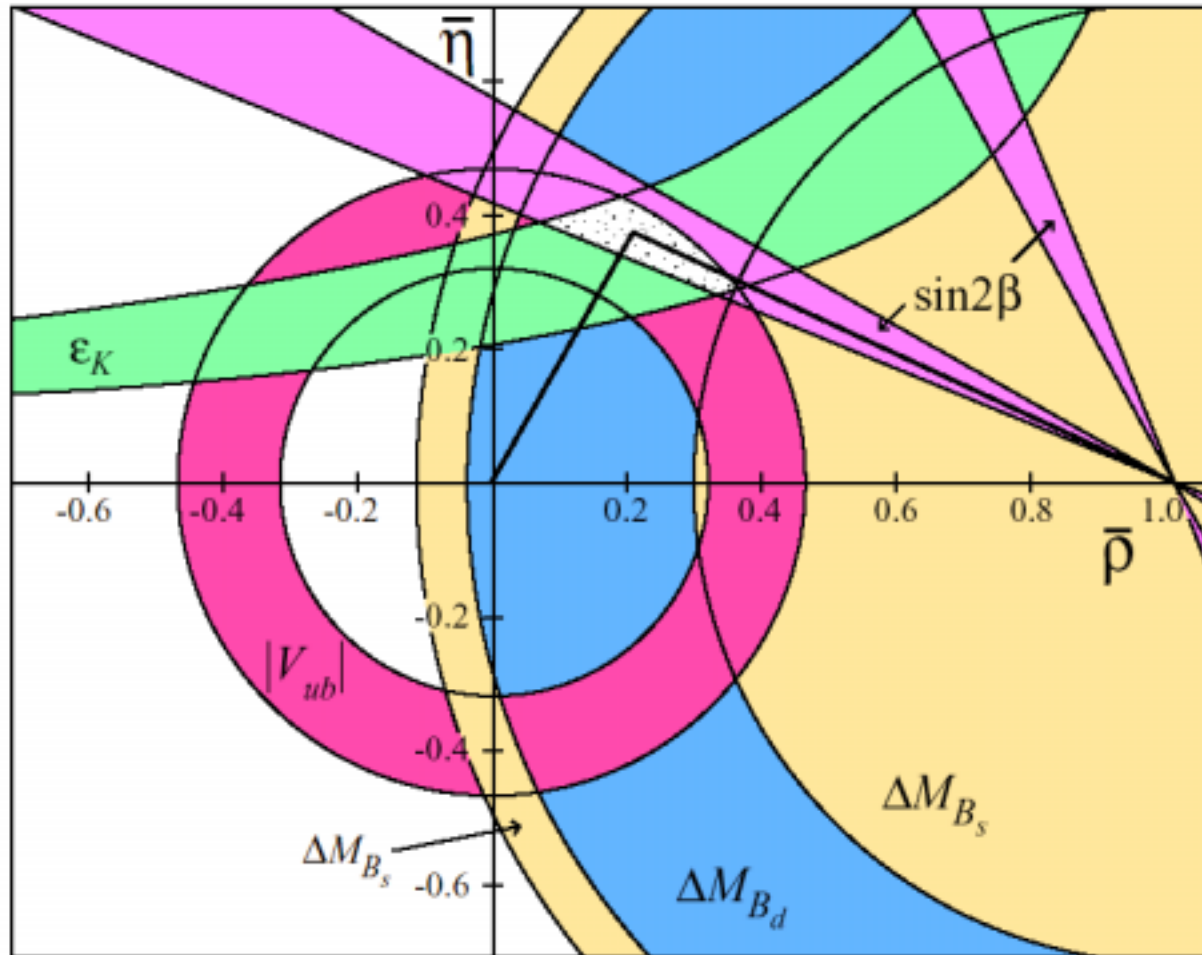
**Direct CPV (Belle, BaBar combined)**

$$A_{Belle}(\equiv -C_{BaBar}) = -0.052 \pm 0.047$$

**No indication of direct CPV.**

(Belle result to be updated for  $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at LP03)

PDG2002 updated



All regions cross at one point!



# CP contents in $\Psi K^{*0}(\rightarrow K_S \pi^0)$

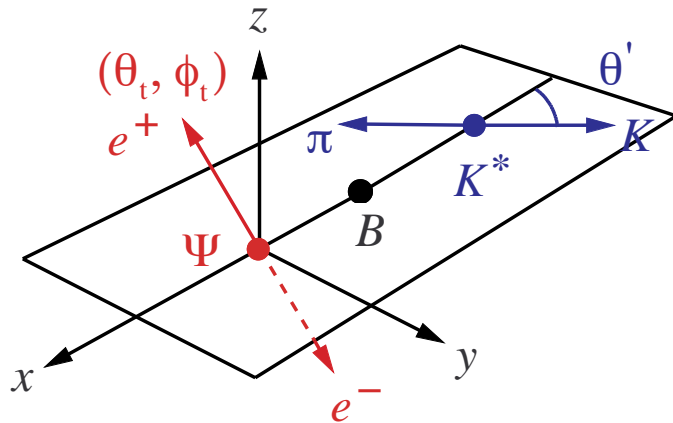
$B$  (spin-0)  $\rightarrow \Psi$  (spin-1)  $K^{*0}$  (spin-1)  
 3 polarization states: helicities =  $(++, --, 00)$

$$\rightarrow A_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{2}(H_{++} + H_{--}), \quad A_0 = H_{00}, \quad A_{\perp} = \frac{1}{2}(H_{++} - H_{--})$$

$A_{\parallel}, A_0$ : CP+,  $A_{\perp}$ : CP-

Full angular analysis of the isospin-related modes

[ $\Psi K^{*0}(K^+ \pi^-), \Psi K^{*+}(K^+ \pi^0, K^0 \pi^+)$ ]



$$|A_{\parallel}|^2 + |A_0|^2 + |A_{\perp}|^2 = 0$$

$ A_0 ^2$	$0.617 \pm 0.020$
$ A_{\perp} ^2$	$0.192 \pm 0.023$
$\arg(A_{\parallel})$	$2.83 \pm 0.19$
$\arg(A_{\perp})$	$-0.09 \pm 0.13$

(Belle 29.4 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

No indication of FSI phases.

$$\text{frac}(CP-) = 0.191 \pm 0.023(\text{stat}) \pm 0.026(\text{sys})$$

( $\Psi K^{*0}$  used as incoherent sum of CP $\pm$  in the previous analysis)

## $\Psi K^{*0} \Delta t$ Full Angular Analysis ( Belle 78fb<sup>-1</sup>)

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{d\vec{\theta}d\Delta t} \propto e^{-\frac{|\Delta t|}{\tau_B}} \sum_{i=1}^6 g_i(\vec{\theta}) a_i(\Delta t)$$

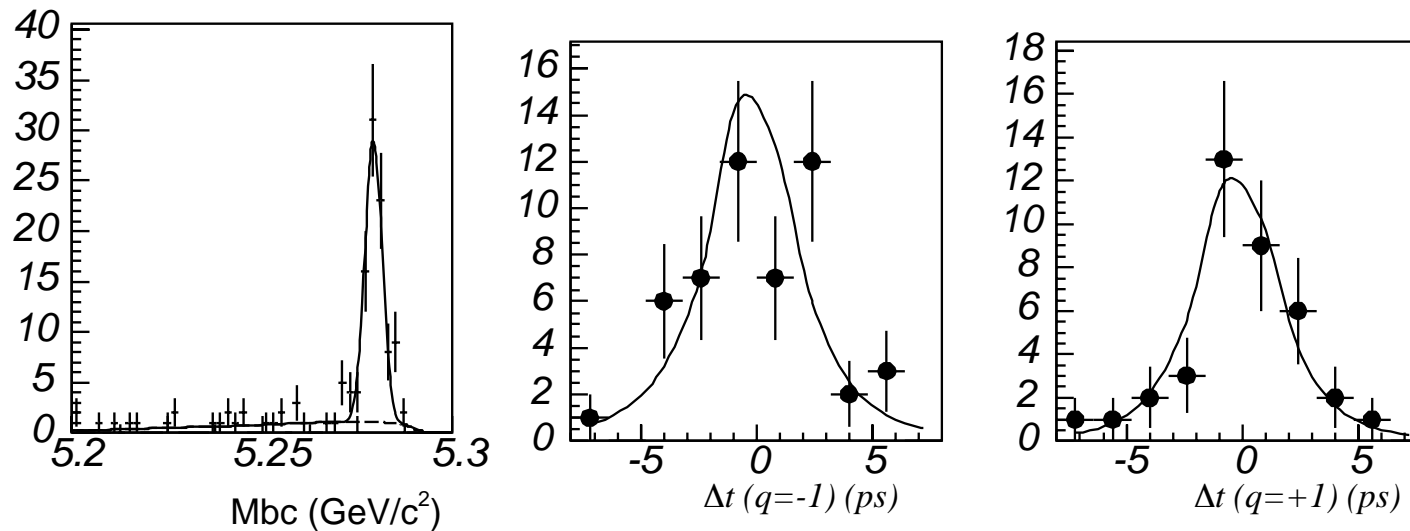
$$\vec{\theta} \equiv (\cos \theta_t, \phi_t, \cos \theta')$$

Information on  $\cos 2\phi_1$  (as well as on  $\sin 2\phi_1$ )  
through interference of  $A_{\parallel/0}$  and  $A_{\perp}$ : (B. Kaiser)

$$a_{5/6} = q [\text{Im}(A_{\parallel/0}^* A_{\perp}) \cos \delta m \Delta t \\ - \text{Re}(A_{\parallel/0}^* A_{\perp}) \cos 2\phi_1 \sin \delta m \Delta t]$$

$$\begin{cases} g_5 = \sin^2 \theta' \sin 2\theta_t \sin \phi_t \\ g_6 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin 2\theta' \sin 2\theta_t \cos \phi_t \end{cases}$$

## $\Psi K^{*0}(\rightarrow K_S \pi^0)$ Results (Belle)



Unbinned likelihood fit to  $(\vec{\theta}, \Delta t)$  distribution.

**$\sin 2\phi_1$  floated:**

$$\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.13 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.06, \quad \cos 2\phi_1 = 1.40 \pm 1.28 \pm 0.19.$$

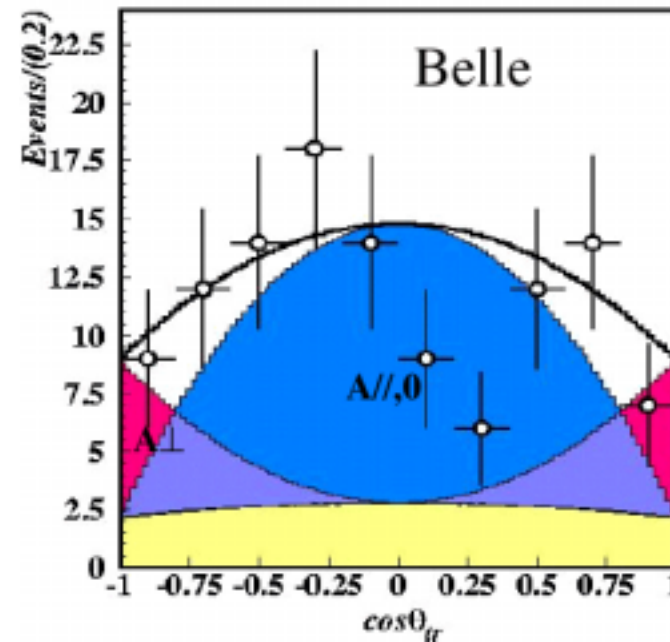
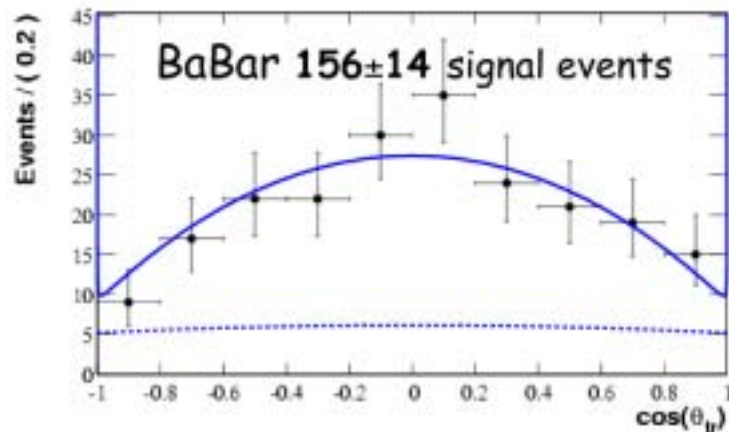
**$\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.82$  fixed:**

$$\cos 2\phi_1 = 1.02 \pm 1.05 \pm 0.19.$$

## $B \rightarrow D^{*+}D^{*-}$ CP Fractions

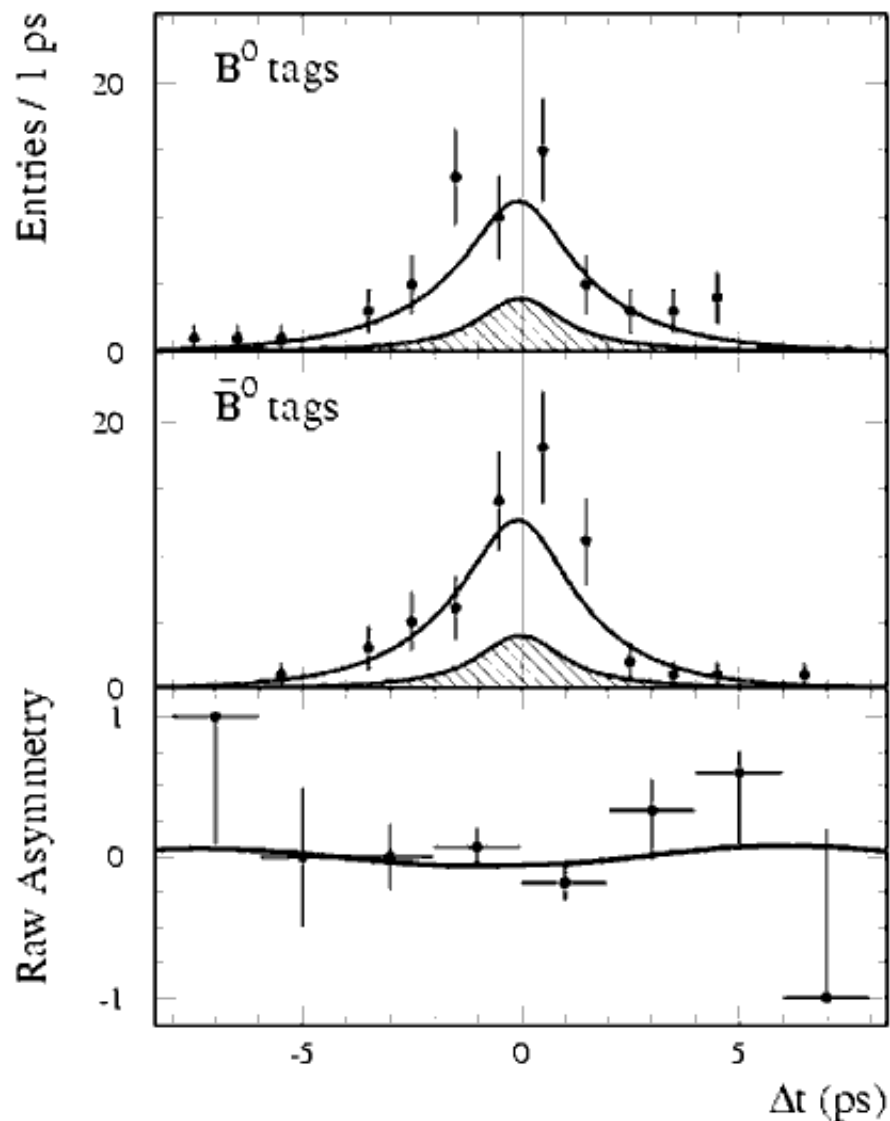
$$CP+ (A_{\parallel}, A_0) : \cos^2 \theta_t$$

$$CP- (A_{\perp}) : \sin^2 \theta_t$$



- $\text{frac}(CP-) = 0.063 \pm 0.055 \pm 0.009$  (BaBar)
- Consistent with HQET+Factorization (Rosner).

# $B \rightarrow D^{*+}D^{*-}$ ( $\Delta t, \theta_t$ ) Fit (BaBar)



$$f(\theta_t, \Delta t) = e^{-\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_B}} [G(\lambda_i; \theta_t) + q(S(\lambda_i; \theta_t) \sin \Delta m \Delta t - C(\lambda_i; \theta_t) \cos \Delta m \Delta t)]$$

$\lambda_-(CP-)$  fixed in fit.

$$\text{Im}\lambda_+ = 0.05 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.10$$

$$|\lambda_+| = 0.75 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.02$$

If no Penguin (SM):

$$\text{Im}\lambda_+ = -\sin 2\beta, \quad |\lambda_+| = 1$$

$\text{Im}\lambda_+ : > 2\sigma$  from  $\sin 2\beta$

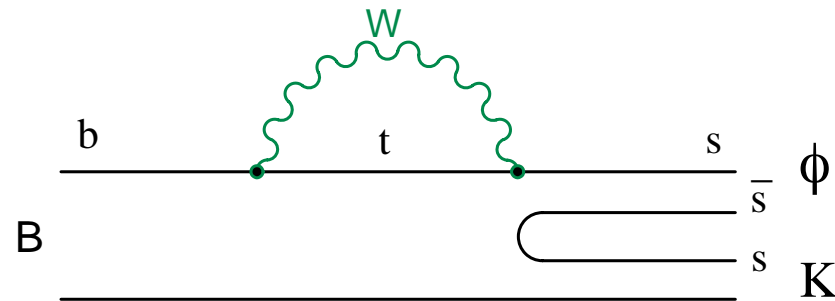
# Time-dependent CPV of $b \rightarrow s$ penguin modes

$$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \phi K_S \\ K^+ K^- K_S (\text{no } \phi, D^0, \chi_{c0}) \\ \eta' K_S \end{cases}$$

In SM, expect  $S \sim -\xi_f \sin 2\phi_1$ ,  $A \sim 0$

Deviation therefrom  $\rightarrow$  new physics in  $b \rightarrow s$

(e.g. the W-loop replaced by a charged Higgs loop)

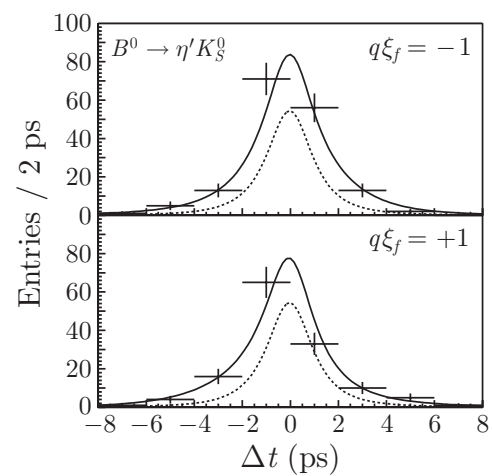
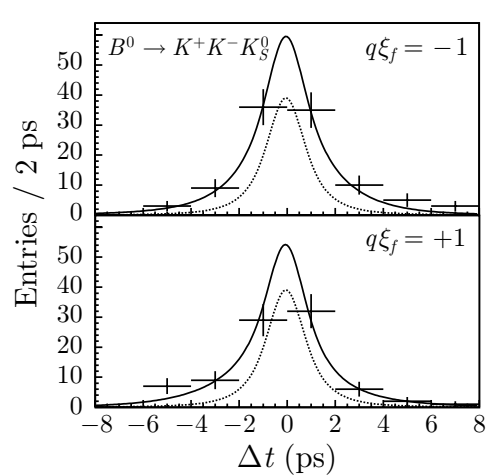
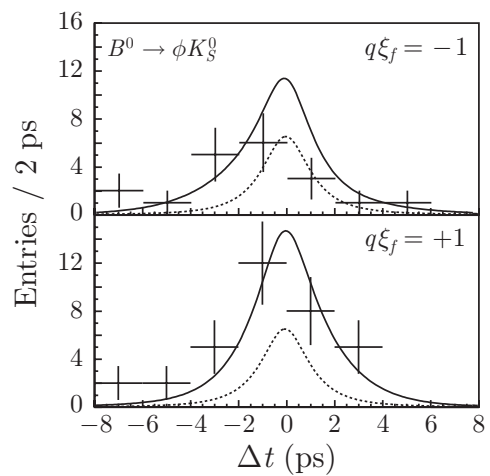
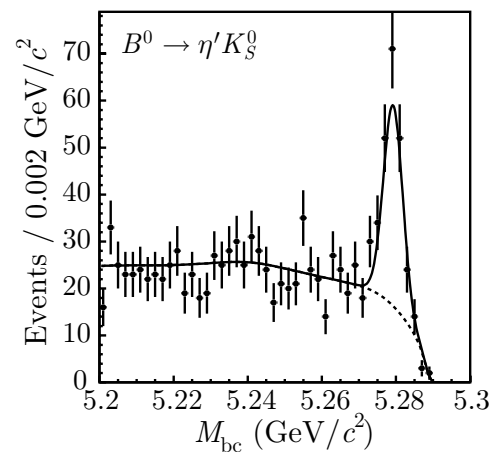
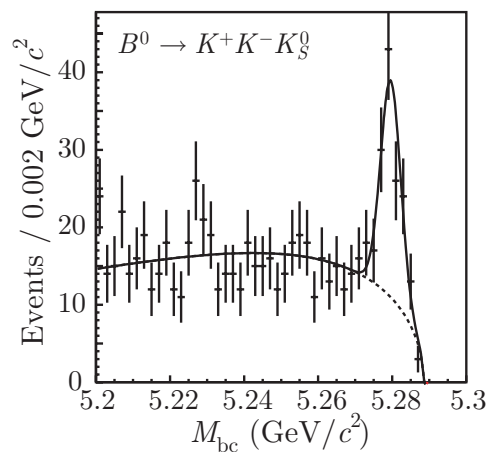
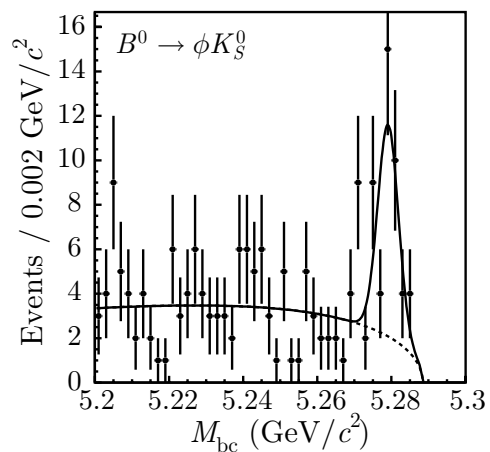


## Continuum Suppression

Most rare modes: background is dominated by continuum  $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$  2-jet events.

- Event shape variables: Fox-Wolfram  $R_l$ , thrust, etc.  
continuum: skinny,  $B\bar{B}$ : spherical.
- Angle( $B$  candidate axis, axis of the rest)  
continuum: aligned,  $B\bar{B}$ : uniform.
- Angle( $B$ , beam)  
continuum:  $1 + \cos^2 \theta$ ,  $B$ :  $\sin^2 \theta$ .
- Fisher:  $F = \sum_i c_i X_i$  (above  $+X_i$  energy flow etc.)  
Adjust  $c_i$  to maximize the separation.

# Belle (78 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

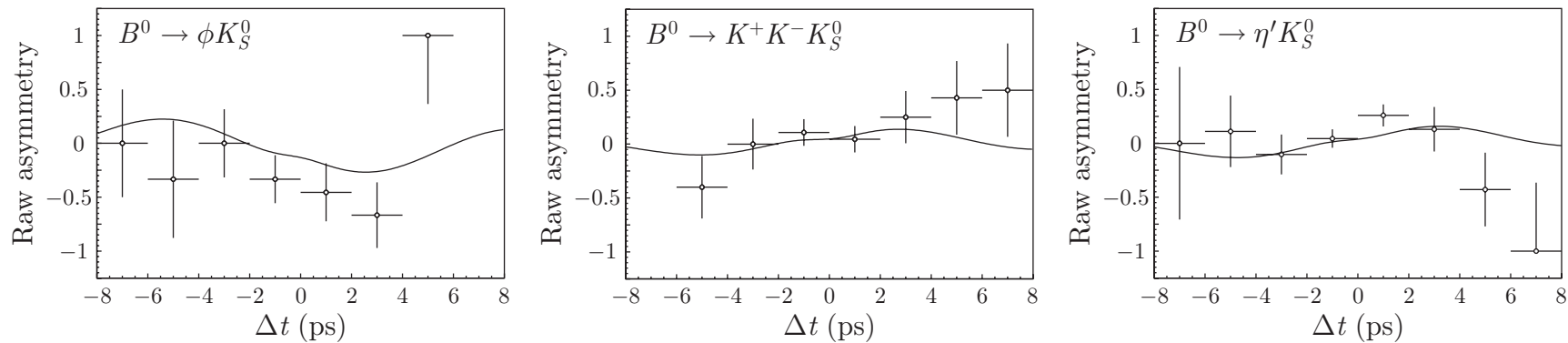




# Belle $b \rightarrow s$ Penguins

$$A_{cp}(\Delta t) = d(S \sin \delta m \Delta t + A \cos \delta m \Delta t)$$

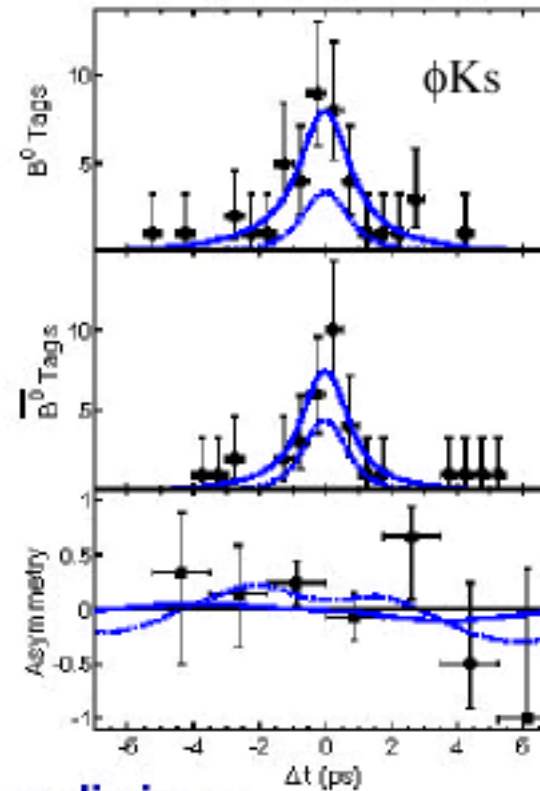
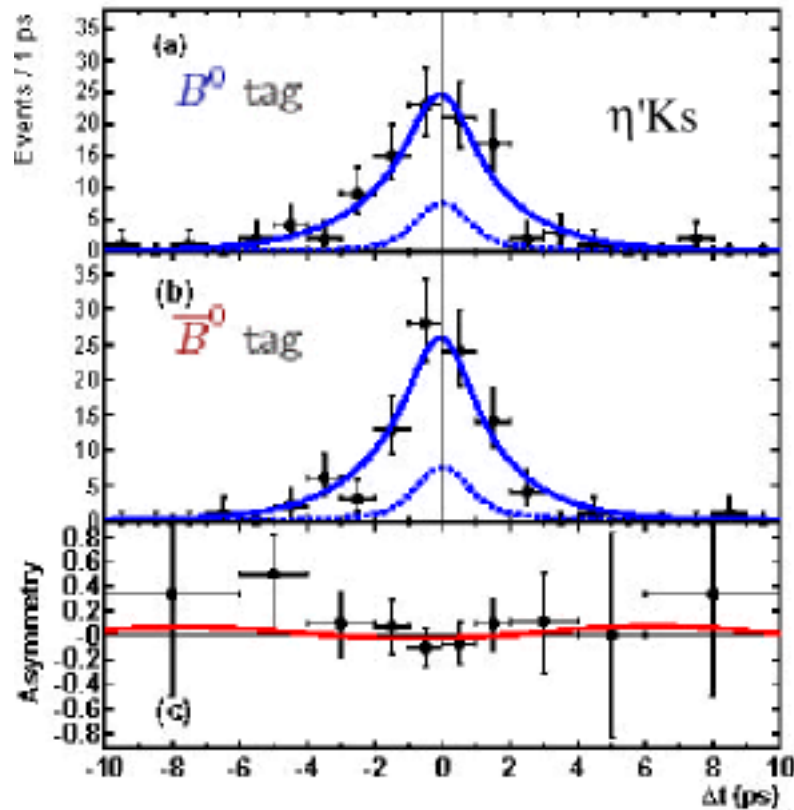
Plot  $-\xi_f A_{cp}$ :



(78fb <sup>-1</sup> )	“sin 2 $\phi_1$ ” ( $-\xi_f S$ )	$A$
$\phi K_S$	$-0.73 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.22$	$-0.56 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.16$
$K^+ K^- K_S$ (non res.)	$+0.49 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.11_{-0}^{+0.33}$	$-0.40 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.10_{-0.26}^{+0}$
$\eta' K_S$	$+0.71 \pm 0.37_{-0.06}^{+0.05}$	$+0.26 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.03$
$J/\Psi K_{S/L}$ etc.	$0.735 \pm 0.055$	$-0.052 \pm 0.047$

$CP(K^+ K^- K_S) = +$  mostly (the last sys errors).

# BaBar $b \rightarrow s$ Penguins



preliminary

$$S_{\eta'K_S} = 0.02 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.03$$

$$C_{\eta'K_S} = 0.10 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.03$$

$$S_{\phi K_S} = -0.18 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.07$$

$$C_{\phi K_S} = -0.80 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.12$$

$$S_{\eta'K_S} = S_{\phi K_S} = \text{'' sin } 2\beta \text{''}$$

# $CP$ content of $K^+K^-K_S$ (Belle)

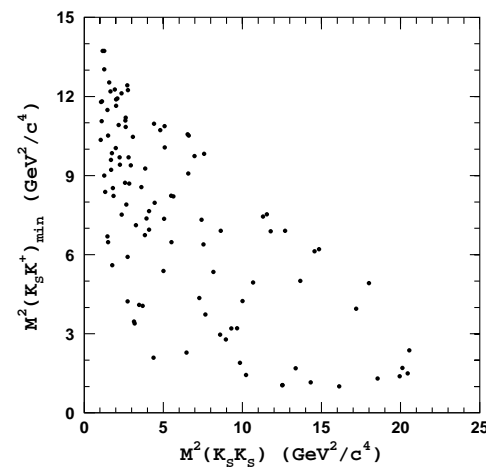
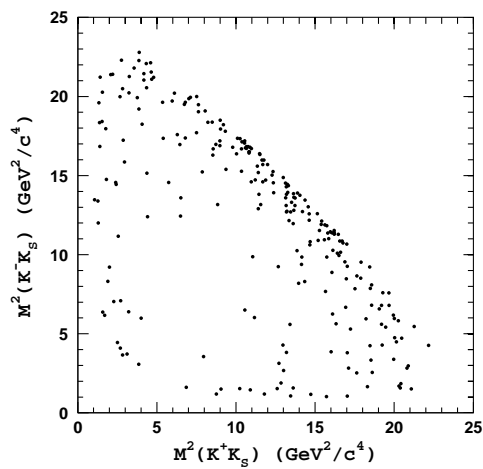
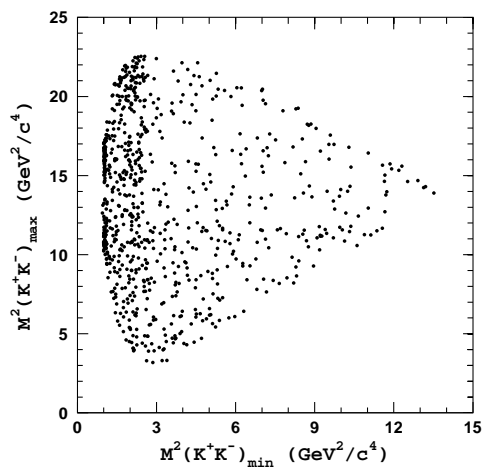
(Belle 79 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

	Signal yield (evts)	$\mathcal{B}(90\% \text{ U.L.})(\times 10^{-6})$
$K^+K^-K^+$	$565 \pm 30$	$33.0 \pm 1.8 \pm 3.2$
$K^0K^+K^-$	$149 \pm 15$	$29.0 \pm 3.4 \pm 4.1$
$K_S K_S K^+$	$66.5 \pm 9.3$	$13.4 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.5$
$K_S K_S K_S$	$12.2^{+4.5}_{-3.8}$	$4.3^{+1.6}_{-1.4} \pm 0.75$
$K^+K^-\pi^+$	$93.7 \pm 23.2$	$9.3 \pm 2.3 (< 13)$
$K^0K^-\pi^+$	$26.8 \pm 16.6$	$8.4 \pm 5.2 (< 15)$

$K^+K^-K^+$

$K_S K^+K^-$

$K_S K_S K^+$



$(K^+K^-)K_S$  system:

- $L_{(K^+K^-)-K_S} = L_{K^+-K^-} \equiv L$  ( $B$  is spinless)
- $CP(K^+K^-) = +$  (any  $L$ , since  $C = P$ )
- $CP(K^+K^-K_S) = \underbrace{CP(K^+K^-)}_+ \underbrace{CP(K_S)}_+ (-)^L = (-)^L$

Even/odd  $L_{K^+-K^-} \rightarrow$  even/odd  $CP(K^+K^-K_S)$

On the other hand,

Expect  $B \rightarrow K\bar{K}K$  to be dominated by  $b \rightarrow s$  penguin. In fact:  
since no  $b \rightarrow s$  penguin (odd  $s/\bar{s}$ ) in  $K\bar{K}\pi$  (even  $s/\bar{s}$ ),

$$F \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{b \rightarrow u}^{3K}}{\Gamma_{\text{total}}^{3K}} \sim \frac{\mathcal{B}(K^+K^-\pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(K^+K^-K^+)} \left( \frac{f_K}{f_\pi} \right)^2 \tan^2 \theta_c = 0.022 \pm 0.005$$

( $F = 0.023 \pm 0.013$  using  $K_S K^- \pi^+$  and  $K_S K^- K^+$ )

We can assume  $3K$  modes are 100% due to  $b \rightarrow s$  penguin.

Then,

$$\bar{B}^0(b\bar{d}) \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} s \\ \bar{d} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} s\bar{s} \\ u\bar{u} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} K^-(s\bar{u}) & K^+(\bar{s}u) \\ & \bar{K}^0(s\bar{d}) \end{matrix}$$

$u \leftrightarrow d, \bar{u} \leftrightarrow \bar{d}$  everywhere  
 (isospin)

$$B^-(b\bar{u}) \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} s \\ \bar{u} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} s\bar{s} \\ d\bar{d} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \bar{K}^0(s\bar{d}) & K^0(\bar{s}d) \\ & K^-(s\bar{u}) \end{matrix}$$

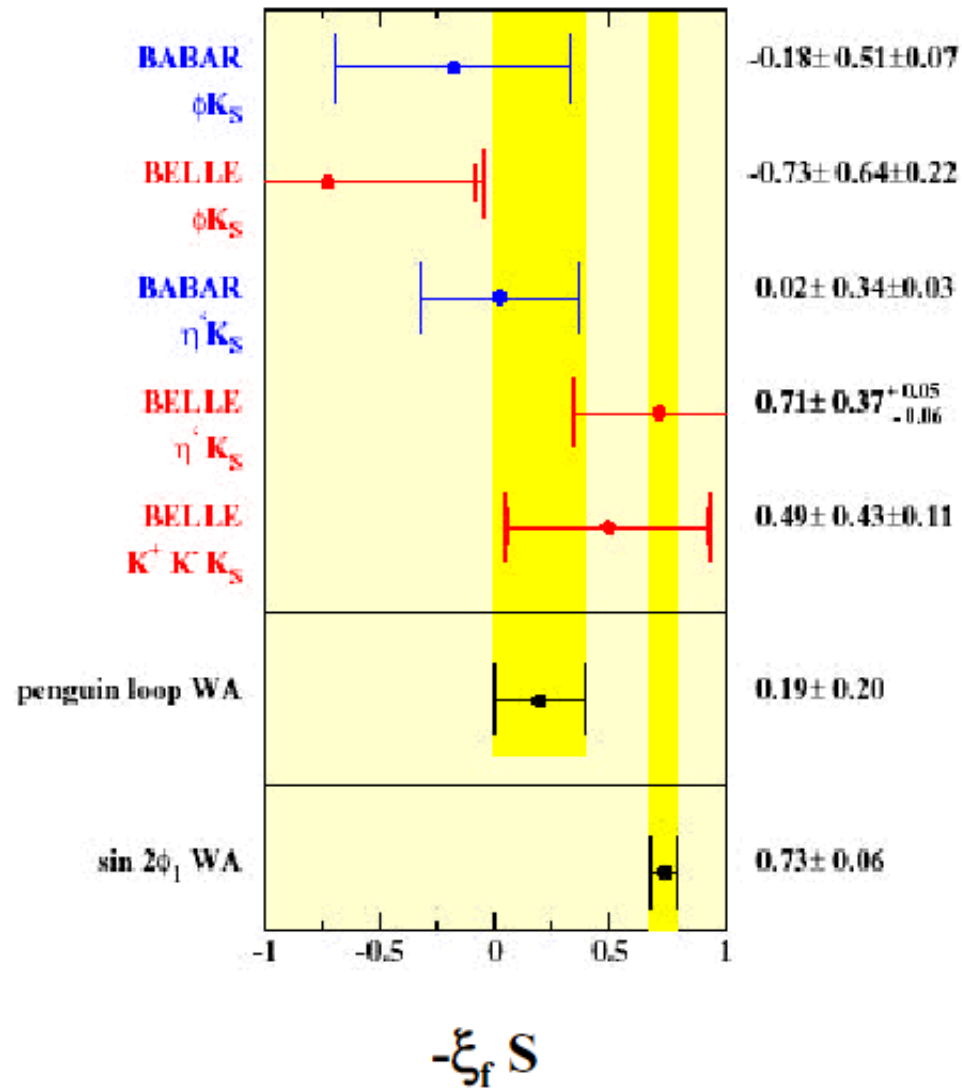
**$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-\bar{K}^0$  and  $B^- \rightarrow \bar{K}^0K^0K^-$  have the same rate and the same kinematic configuration.**

also :  $(\bar{K}^0K^0)_{L\text{even}} \rightarrow K_S K_S, K_L K_L, \quad (\bar{K}^0K^0)_{L\text{odd}} \rightarrow K_S K_L.$

$$\frac{CP(K^+K^-\bar{K}^0)_+}{CP(K^+K^-\bar{K}^0)_{\text{any}}} = \frac{K^+K^-\bar{K}^0(L_{K^+K^-}\text{even})}{K^+K^-\bar{K}^0(L_{K^+K^-}\text{any})} = \frac{\bar{K}^0K^0K^-(L_{\bar{K}^0K^0}\text{even})}{\bar{K}^0K^0K^-(L_{\bar{K}^0K^0}\text{any})}$$

$$= \frac{2(K_S K_S K^-)}{(K^+ K^- \bar{K}^0)} = \begin{cases} 0.86 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.05 & (\text{incl. } \phi K_S) \\ 1.04 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.06 & (\phi K_S \text{ removed}) \end{cases}$$

# $b \rightarrow s$ Penguin $\Delta t$ Analyses Summary



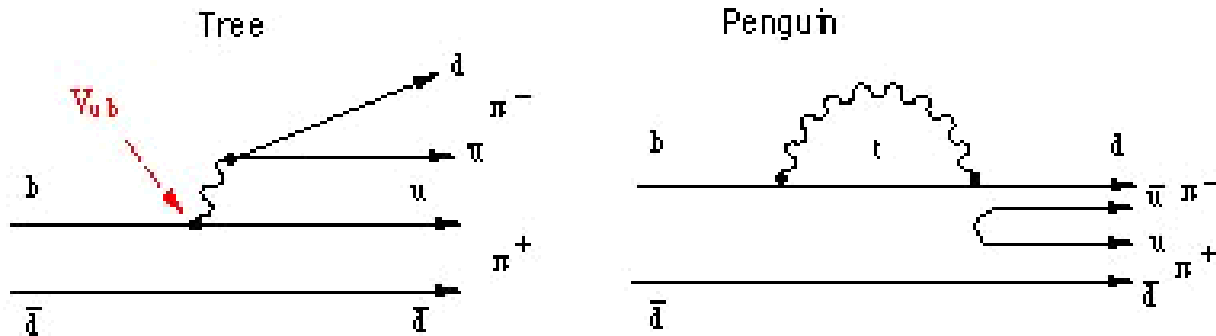
Average of  $sss$  modes:  
more than  $2\sigma$  away  
from  $(c\bar{c})X_s$  mode.

# Time-dependent CPV analysis of $\pi^+\pi^-$

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{d\Delta t} \propto e^{-\frac{|\Delta t|}{\tau_B}} [1 + q(S_{\pi\pi} \sin \delta m \Delta t + A_{\pi\pi} \cos \delta m \Delta t)]$$

$$S_{\pi\pi} = \frac{\text{Im}\lambda}{|\lambda|^2 + 1}, \quad A_{\pi\pi} = -C_{\pi\pi} = \frac{|\lambda|^2 - 1}{|\lambda|^2 + 1}.$$

$$|S_{\pi\pi}|^2 + |C_{\pi\pi}|^2 \leq 1$$



Expect:

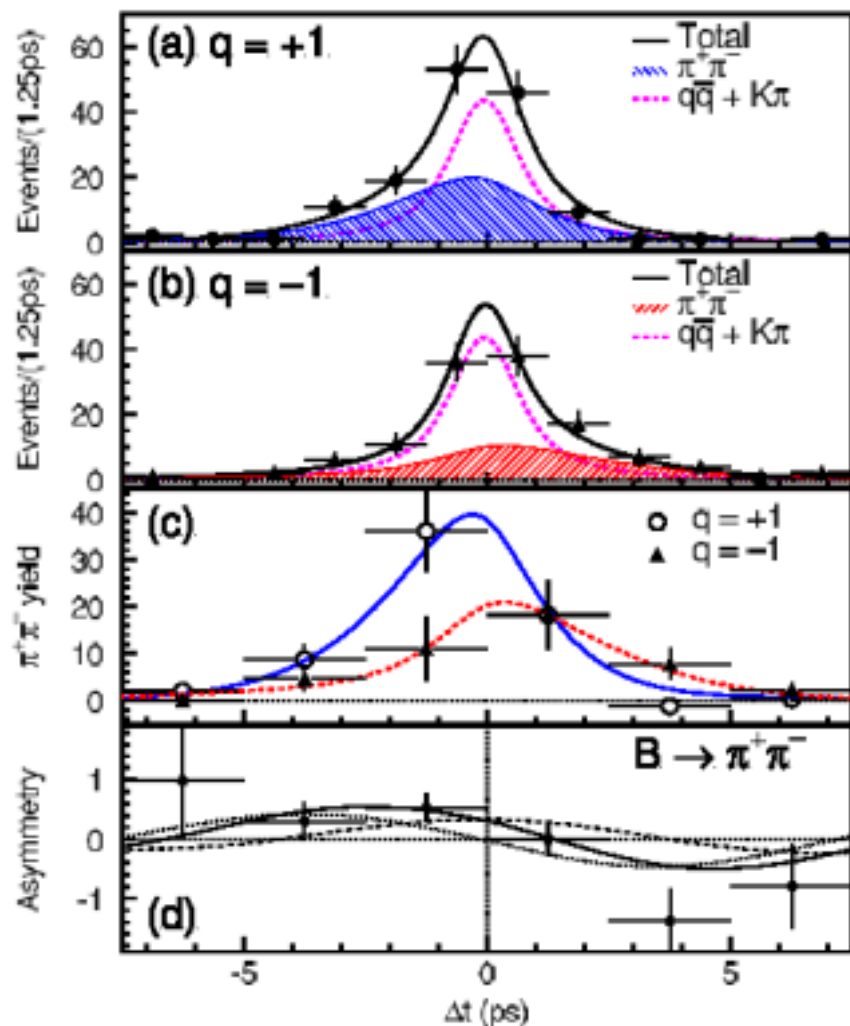
$$S_{\pi\pi} = \sin 2(\phi_2/\alpha) \quad \text{IF SM no penguin pollution}$$

$$A_{\pi\pi} = 0 \quad \text{IF no direct CPV}$$

# Belle $\pi^+\pi^- \Delta t$ Fit

Belle ( $78 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

- Use the same flavor tagging as the  $\phi_1$  analysis.
- Unbinned likelihood fit for  $\Delta t$  distribution.
- $K^-\pi^+$  asymmetry known ( $\sim 0$ ).  
→ Its shape is known.
- $(q+ \text{ area}) > (q- \text{ area}) \rightarrow A_{\pi\pi} > 0$ .
- Left-right asymmetry  $\rightarrow S_{\pi\pi}$ .  
(opposite signs for  $q_{\pm}$ )



$$S_{\pi\pi} = -1.23 \pm 0.41^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$$

$$A_{\pi\pi} = +0.77 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.08$$

Statistical errors estimated by 'pseudo experiments' (Gives more conservative errors in general than the fit output.)



# Belle $\pi^+\pi^-$ Result

CPV ( $S_{\pi\pi}, A_{\pi\pi}$ ) at  $3.4\sigma$ .  
 Direct CPV ( $A_{\pi\pi}$ ) at  $2.2\sigma$ .

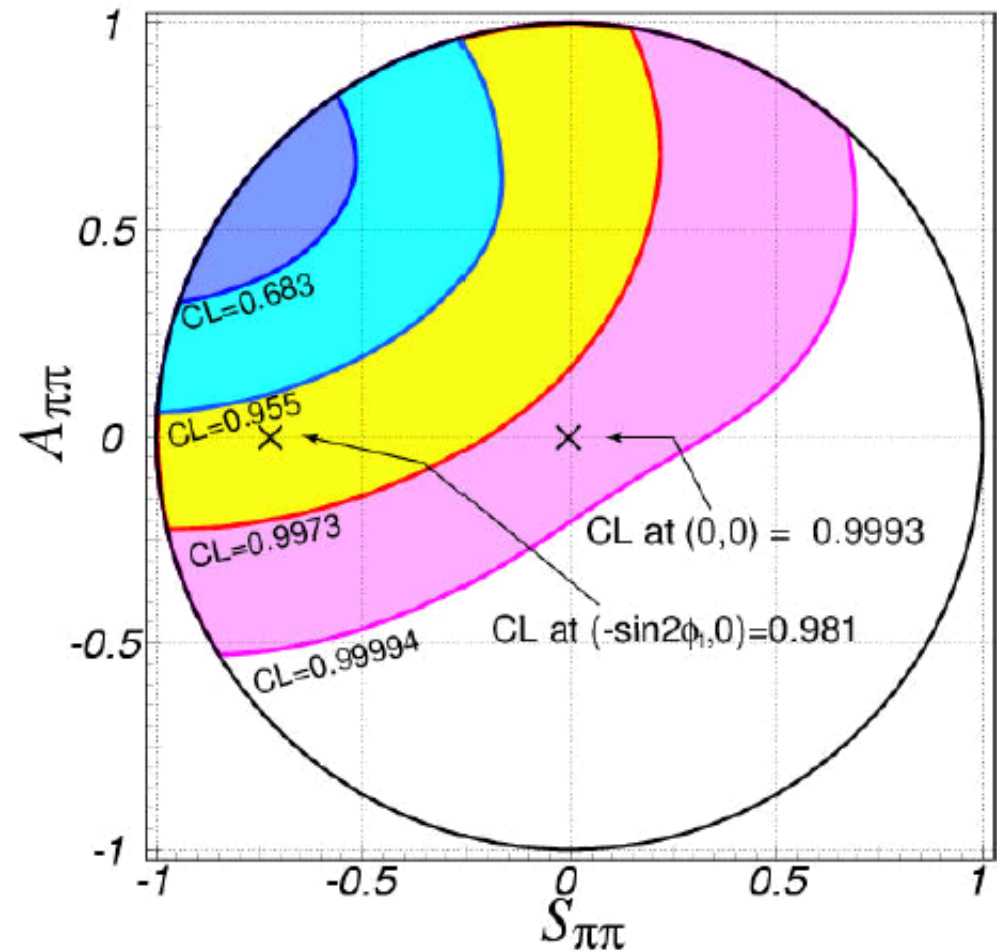
$$\lambda = e^{-2i\phi_2} \frac{1 + |P/T|e^{i(\delta+\phi_3)}}{1 + |P/T|e^{i(\delta-\phi_3)}}$$

Assuming,  $\phi_3 = \pi - \phi_1 - \phi_2$ ,  
 $\phi_1 = 23.5^\circ$  (Belle, BaBar), and  
 $|P/T| = 0.15 \sim 0.45$  (th. av.  $\sim 0.3$ )  
 fit for  $\phi_2$  and  $\delta$  :

$$\rightarrow 78 < \phi_2 < 152^\circ$$

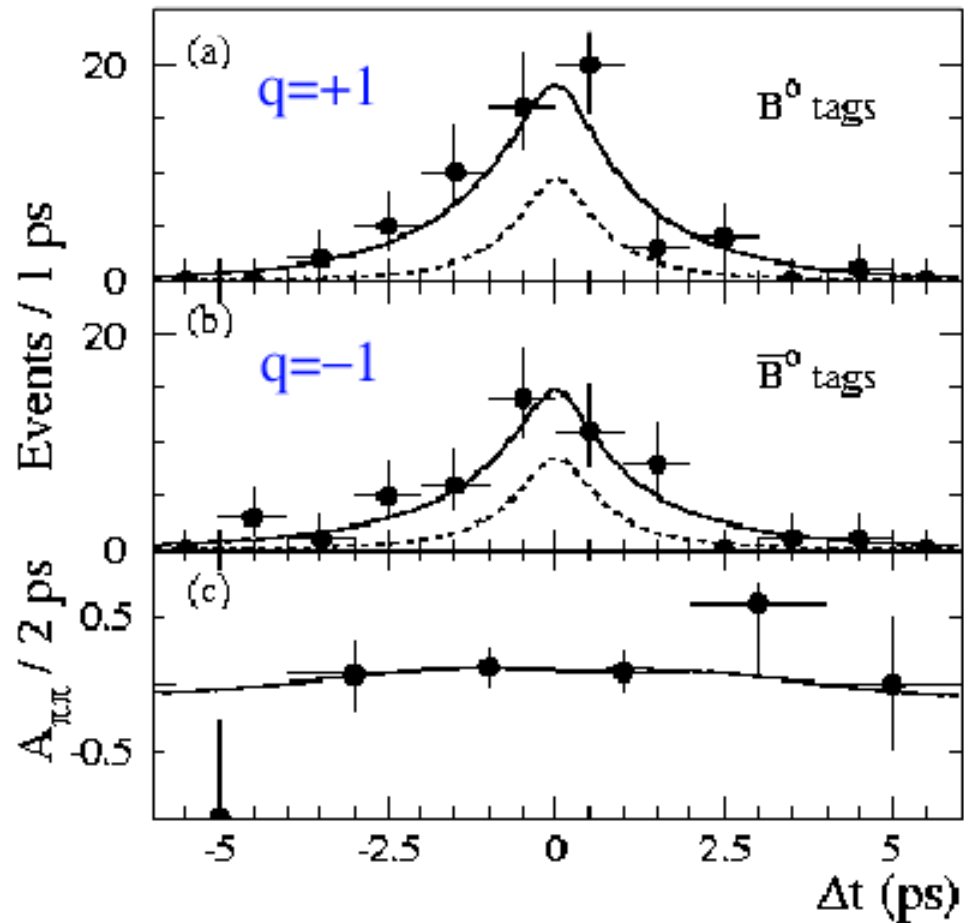
$\delta \sim -100^\circ$ : large strong phase

Feldman-Cousin



# BaBar $\pi^+\pi^- \Delta t$ Analysis

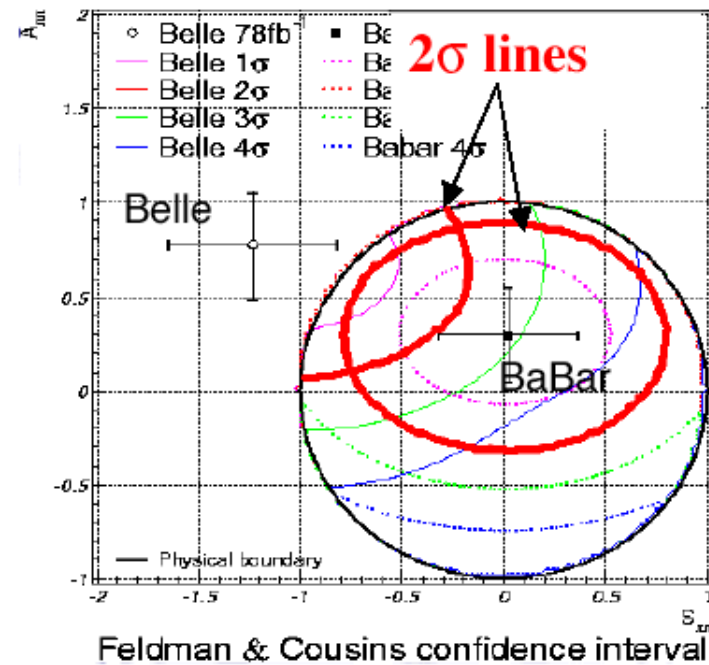
BaBar ( $81 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )



$$S_{\pi\pi} = 0.02 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.05$$

$$C_{\pi\pi} = -0.30 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.04$$

No indication of CPV  
(indirect or direct).



## $\rho^\pm \pi^\mp$ $\Delta t$ Analyses (BaBar)

Two final states :

$\rho^+ \pi^-$  and  $\rho^- \pi^+$   $\rightarrow$   $(S, C)$  for each.

Total integrated yield asymmetry  $A$  :

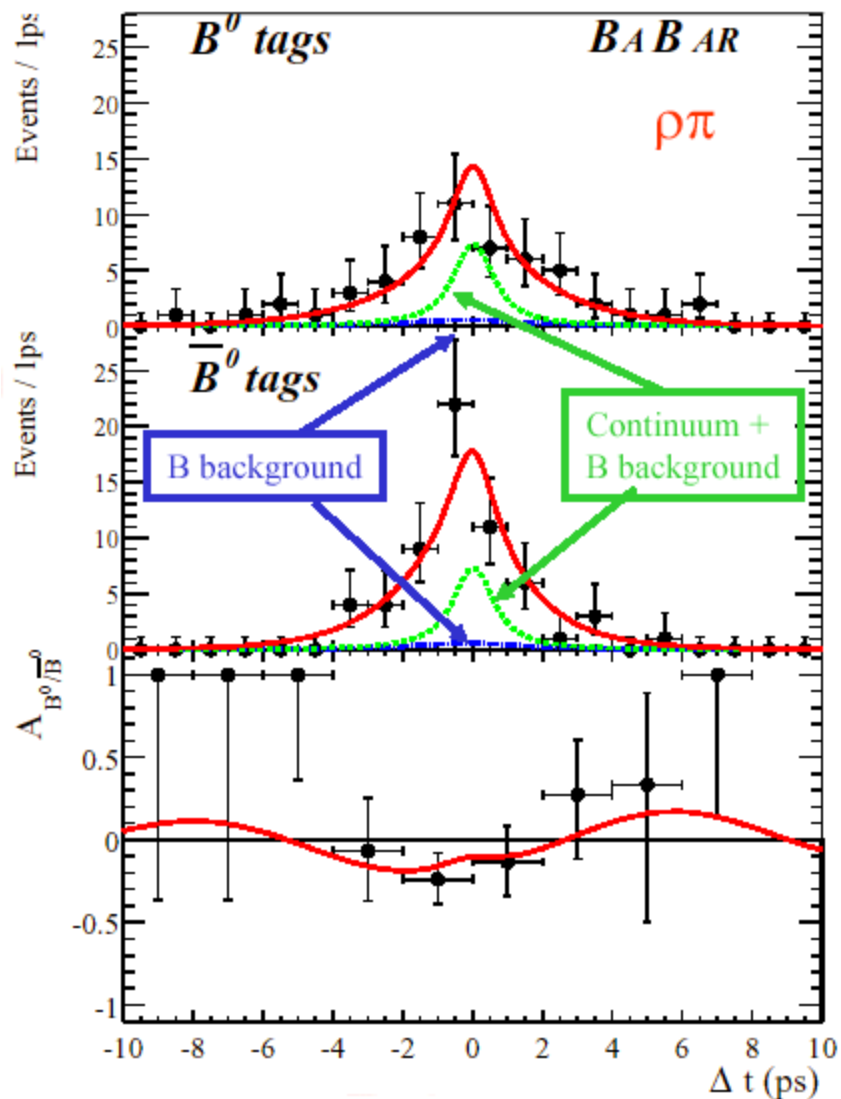
$\rho^+ \pi^- \leftrightarrow \rho^- \pi^+$  (regardless of tag)  
(different from  $A_{CP}$  or from  $A(\text{Belle}) = -C(\text{BaBar})$ )

Parametrize as

$$f_{\rho^\pm}(\Delta t) = (1 \pm A) e^{-\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_B}} [1 + q \{ (S \pm \Delta S) \sin \delta m t - (C \pm \Delta C) \cos \delta m t \}]$$

# $\rho^\pm \pi^\mp$ Results (BaBar)

BaBar (81 fb<sup>-1</sup>)



$$A_{\rho\pi} = -0.18 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$$

$$S_{\rho\pi} = 0.19 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.03$$

$$\Delta S_{\rho\pi} = 0.15 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.03$$

$$C_{\rho\pi} = 0.36 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.04$$

$$\Delta C_{\rho\pi} = 0.28 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.04$$

From all these, one can extract usual  $A_{CP}$ :

$$A_{CP}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \pi^-) = -0.62^{+0.24}_{-0.28} \pm 0.06$$

$$A_{CP}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \pi^+) = -0.11^{+0.16}_{-0.17} \pm 0.04$$

Slightly more than  $2\sigma$  of DCPV.

## $D^{(*)}\pi$ , $\Delta t$ Analyses ( $2\beta + \gamma$ , BaBar)

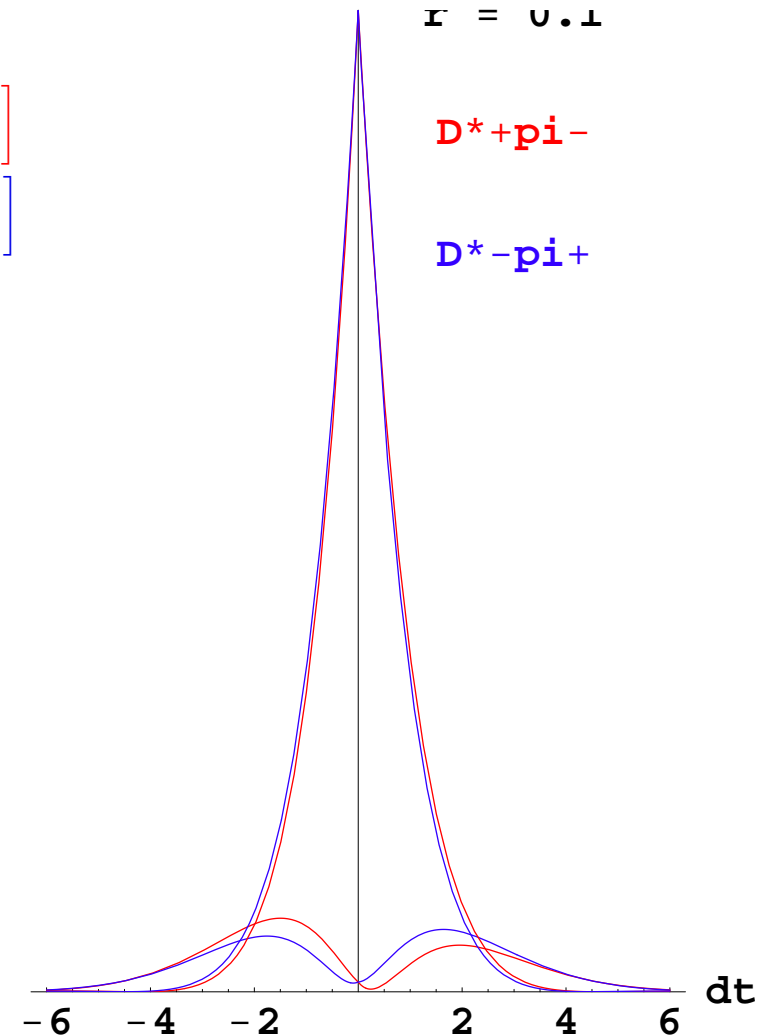
$$D^+\pi^- \propto e^{-\gamma\Delta t} \left[ 1 + q(C \cos \delta mt - S^+ \sin \delta mt) \right]$$

$$D^-\pi^+ \propto e^{-\gamma\Delta t} \left[ 1 - q(C \cos \delta mt - S^- \sin \delta mt) \right]$$

$$C \sim 1, \quad S^\pm \sim 2r \sin(2\beta + \gamma \pm \delta)$$

$$r = \frac{|A(B^0 \rightarrow D^+\pi^-)|}{|A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+\pi^-)|} \quad (\text{expect } \sim 0.02)$$

- Most of the info on mixed modes.  
Dip location + height asymmetry.
- Existence of negative  $\Delta t$  is advantageous (vs hadron machines)



# $D^{(*)}\pi$ $\Delta t$ Distributions (BaBar)

Full reconstruction

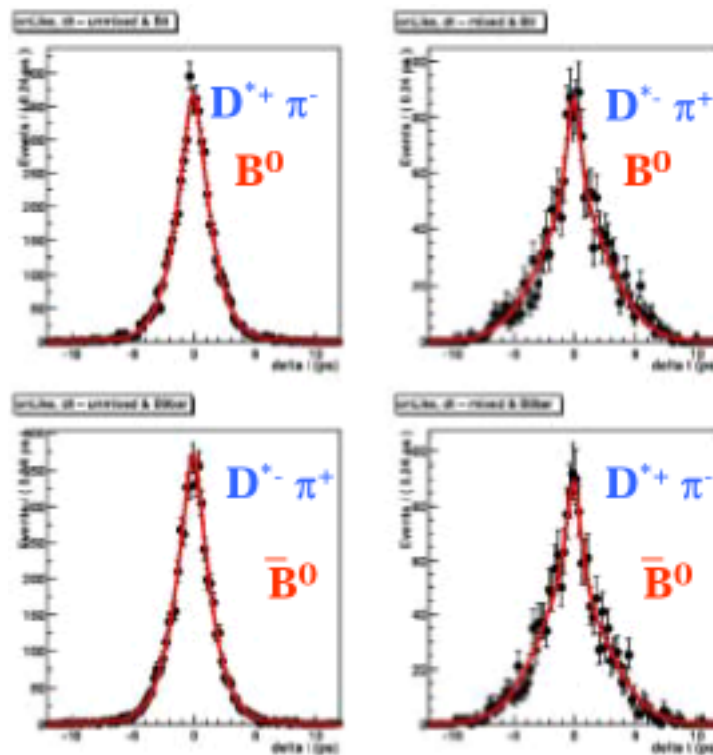
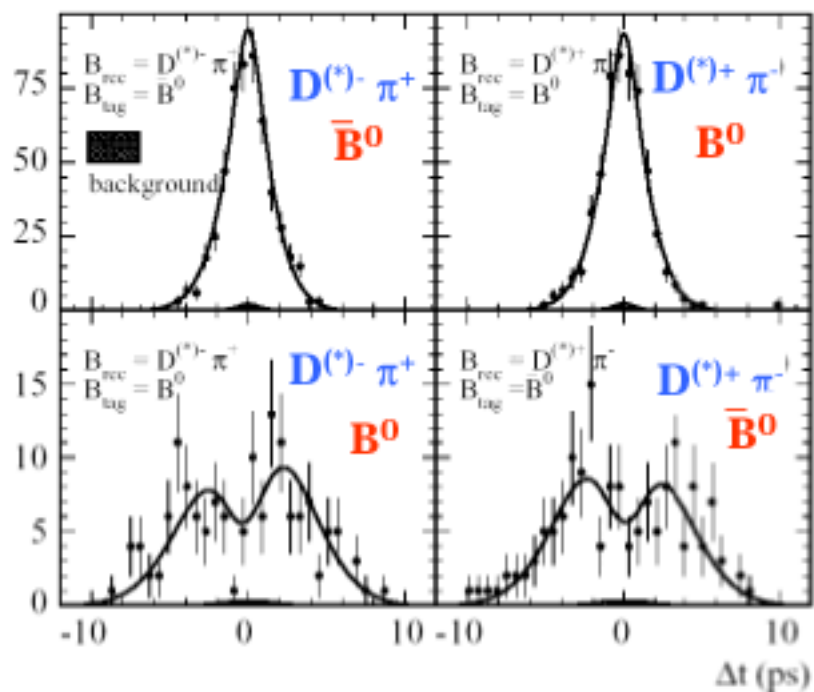
$D^+\pi^-$  (5207 evs)

$D^{*+}\pi^-$  (4746 evs).

Partial reconstruction.

$D^{*+}\pi^-$ ,

$D^{*+} \rightarrow (D^0)\pi^+$ .



Tag: lepton+K. lepton tags are shown.

## $D^{(*)}\pi$ Results (BaBar)

Include tag-side  $b \rightarrow u$  interference (K-tag only):

$$q2r \sin(2\beta + \gamma - \delta) + 2r' \sin(2\beta + \gamma + q\delta')$$

Same order as the original CPV effect.

Partial  $D^*\pi$ :

$$2r_* \sin(2\beta + \gamma) \cos \delta_* = -0.063 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.017$$

$$2r_* \cos(2\beta + \gamma) \sin \delta_* = -0.004 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.020$$

Full  $D^{(*)}\pi$ :

$$2r \sin(2\beta + \gamma) \cos \delta = -0.022 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.021$$

$$2r \cos(2\beta + \gamma) \sin \delta = 0.025 \pm 0.068 \pm 0.035$$

$$2r_* \sin(2\beta + \gamma) \cos \delta_* = -0.068 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.021$$

$$2r_* \cos(2\beta + \gamma) \sin \delta_* = 0.031 \pm 0.070 \pm 0.035$$

## Implication of $D^{(*)}\pi$ Analysis on $\gamma$ (BaBar)

BaBar result on  $Br(D_s^{(*)+}\pi^-) + \text{SU}(3)$

$$r = 0.021_{-0.005}^{+0.004}, \quad r_* = 0.017_{-0.007}^{+0.005}.$$

Fit  $\sin(2\beta + \gamma)$  and  $\delta, \delta_*$ :

$$\sin(2\beta + \gamma) > 0.76 \quad (90\% \text{ C.L.})$$

Note: with  $\sin 2\beta = 0.735$

$$\sin(2\beta + \gamma) > 0.76 \text{ means } -3^\circ < \gamma < 97^\circ$$



# $B \rightarrow DK$ for $\phi_3/\gamma$

$$B^- \rightarrow D_{CP} K^-$$

Interference of

$$B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^- / B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-$$

$$r \equiv \frac{|B|}{|A|} = 0.1-0.2$$

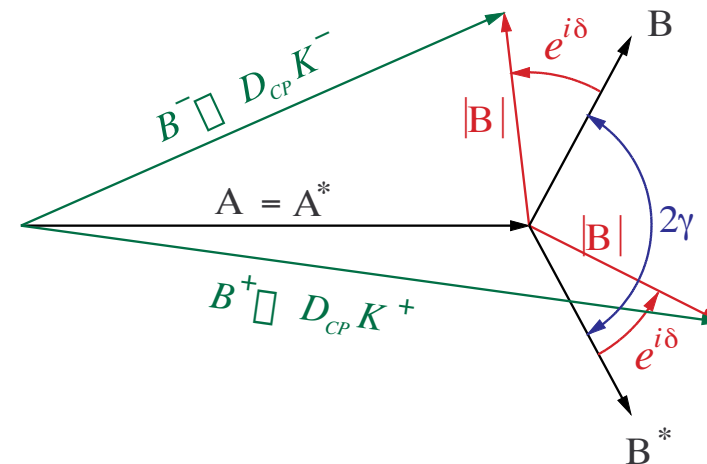
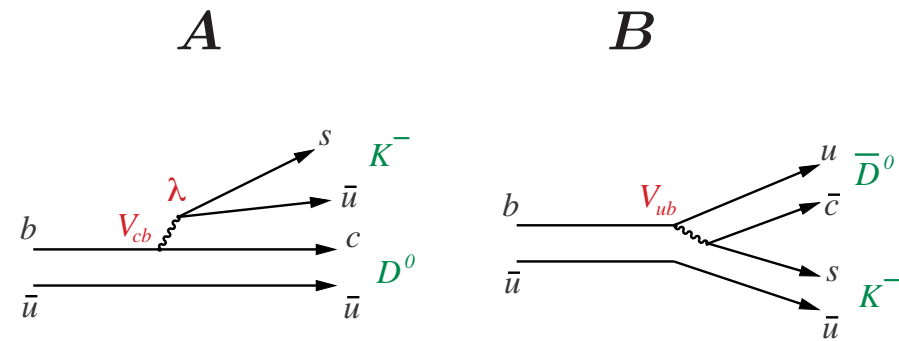
$\sim 10\%$  asymmetry expected.

Depends on strong phase  $\delta$ .

$\#c = 1$  in final state

$\rightarrow$  no penguin pollution.

Eventually extract  $\gamma$ .



# $B^\pm \rightarrow D_{CP} K^\pm$ (Belle 78 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

$D^0 h^-$ : assign  $\pi$  mass to  $h^-$ .  
Signal at  $\Delta E = -49$  MeV.

$D^0 : K^- \pi^+$

CP+ ( $D_1$ ):  
 $K^+ K^-, \pi^+ \pi^-$

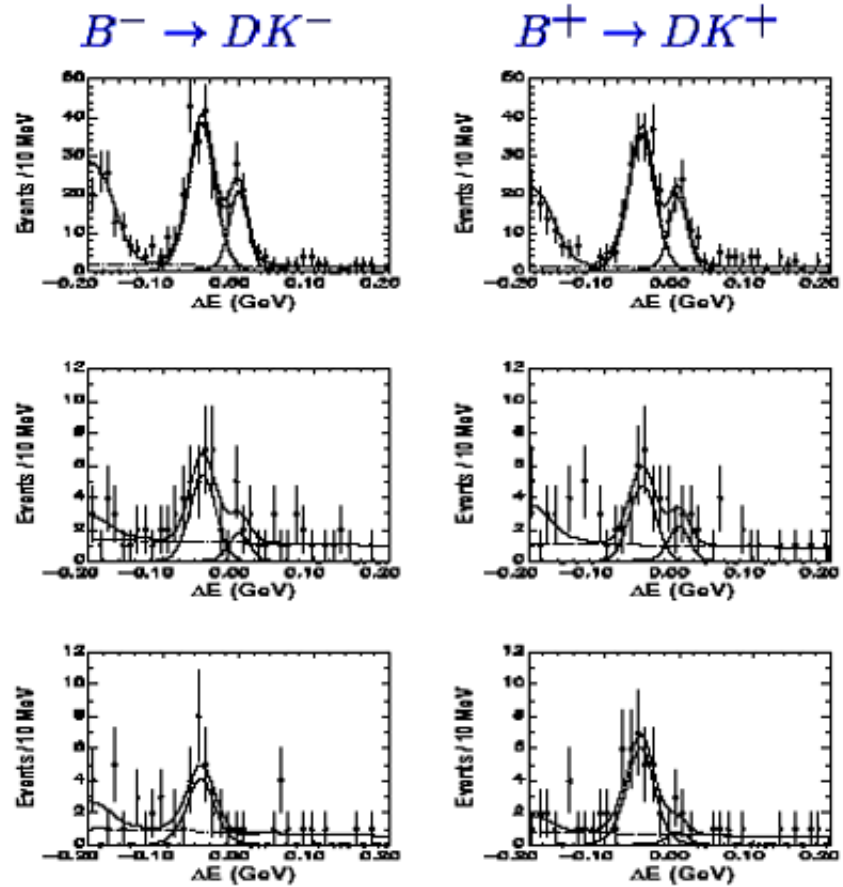
CP- ( $D_2$ ):  
 $K_S \pi^0, K_S \omega, K_S \eta, K_S \eta'$

PID ( $\pi/K$  separation) important.

$D \rightarrow K\pi$

CP = +1

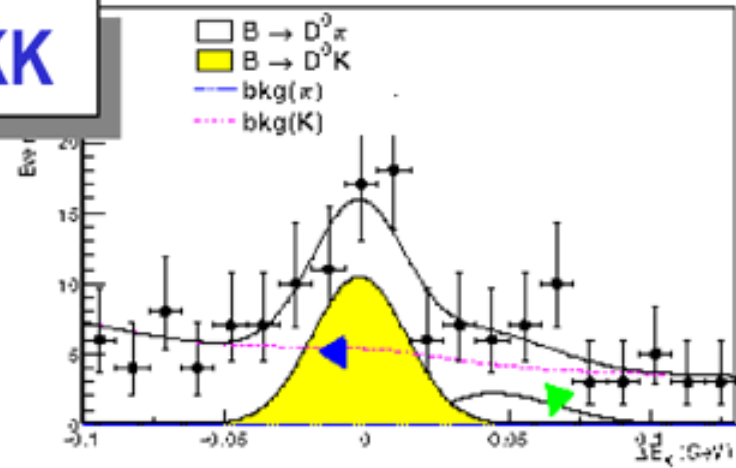
CP = -1



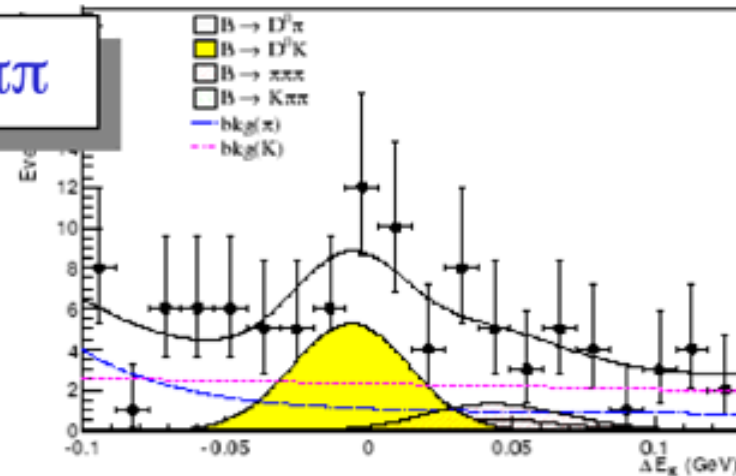
$B^- \rightarrow D_{CP} K^-$  (BaBar 81.2 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

$B^\pm \rightarrow D_1 K^\pm$

$D_1 = KK$



$D_1 = \pi\pi$



$\Delta E(\text{GeV})$

## $B^- \rightarrow D_{CP} K^-$ Parameters

Rate asymmetry :

$$A_{1/2} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D_i K^-) - \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow D_i K^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D_i K^-) + \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow D_i K^+)} = \frac{\pm 2r \sin \phi_3 \sin \delta}{1 + r^2 \pm 2r \cos \phi_3 \cos \delta}$$

Ratio of Cabibbo suppression factors,  $D_i$  vs  $D^0$  :

$$R_i = \frac{CS_{D_i}}{CS_{D^0}} \quad (i = 1, 2), \quad CS_X = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow XK^-) + c.c.}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow X\pi^-) + c.c.} \quad (X = D_i, D^0)$$

$$R_{1/2} = 1 + r^2 \pm 2r \cos \phi_3 \cos \delta$$

(Error at  $O(r^2)$  if  $K^- \pi^+$  is used for  $D^0$  (DCSD).)

Sensitivity to  $r$  at  $O(r^2) \rightarrow r$  cannot be obtained by fit to  $A_{1/2}$  and  $R_{1/2}$ .

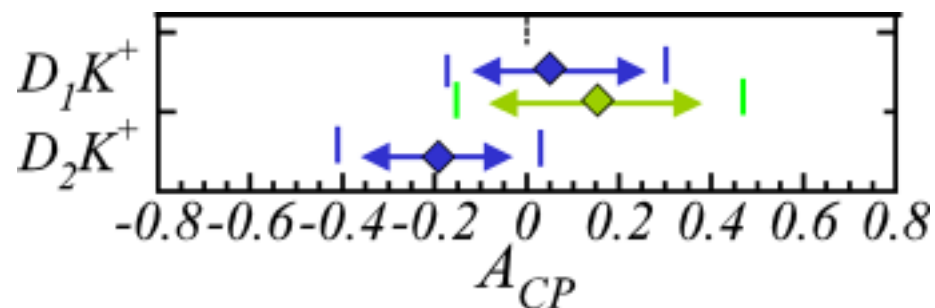
However,

$$A_2 \sim -A_1 \quad O(r), \quad \frac{A_1 - A_2}{2} \sim 2r \sin \phi_3 \sin \delta \quad O(r^2)$$

$$\text{Also, } A_1 R_1 = -A_2 R_2$$

## $B^\pm \rightarrow D_{CP}K^\pm$ Results

	$CP+$	$CP-$
<b>Belle</b> <i>(DK)</i>	$A_1 = 0.06 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.04$ $R_1 = 1.21 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.14$	$A_2 = -0.19 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.05$ $R_2 = 1.41 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.15$
<b>BaBar</b> <i>(DK)</i>	$A_1 = 0.17 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.08$ $R_1 = 1.06 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.17$	
<b>Belle(<math>DK^*</math>)</b>	$A_1 = -0.02 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.07$	$A_2 = 0.09 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.04$



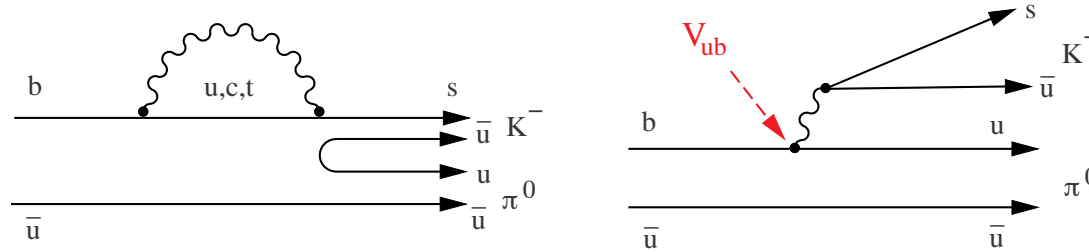
From *DK* results,

$$2r \sin \phi_3 \sin \delta = \frac{A_1 - A_2}{2} = 0.15 \pm 0.12.$$

## $B \rightarrow$ non-charm Rate Asymmetries

Direct  $CPV$  by tree-penguin interference.

e.g. for  $K^-\pi^0$  :



Statistically more favorable than  $DK$  modes,  
but theoretically challenging.

Future: use theoretical models (PQCD, QCD factorization, Charming penguin, etc.) for  $A_{CP}$  and  $Br$ 's to extract  $\phi_3$ .

## B → non-charm Rate Asymmetries

$$A_{CP} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) - \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) + \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)}$$

$A_{CP}$  by HFAG (Heavy Flavor Averaging Group) 2003 Winter

RPP#	Mode	PDG2002 Avg.	BABAR	Belle	CLEO	$A_{CP}$ Avg.
86	$K^0\pi^+$	$-0.05 \pm 0.14$	$-0.17 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02$	$0.02 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.01$	$0.18 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.02$	$-0.05 \pm 0.07$
87	$K^+\pi^0$	$-0.10 \pm 0.12$	$-0.09 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.01$	$-0.02 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.02$	$-0.29 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.02$	$-0.10 \pm 0.08$
88	$\eta'K^+$	$-0.02 \pm 0.07$	$0.04 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.01$	$-0.02 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.01$	$0.03 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.02$	$0.02 \pm 0.04$
92	$\omega K^+$			$-0.21 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.03$		$-0.28 \pm 0.19$
117	$\phi K^+$	$-0.05 \pm 0.20$	$-0.05 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.03$			$-0.05 \pm 0.20$
120	$\phi K^{*+}$	$-0.43^{+0.36}_{-0.31}$	$0.16 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.04$			$0.16 \pm 0.17$
131	$\pi^+\pi^0$		$-0.03^{+0.18}_{-0.17} \pm 0.02$	$0.30 \pm 0.30^{+0.30}_{-0.06}$		$0.05 \pm 0.15$
143	$\omega\pi^+$	$-0.21 \pm 0.19$	$-0.01^{+0.29}_{-0.31} \pm 0.03$		$-0.34 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.02$	$-0.21 \pm 0.19$
88	$K^+\pi^-$	$-0.09 \pm 0.06$	$-0.10 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$	$-0.06 \pm 0.09^{+0.09}_{-0.01}$	$-0.04 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.02$	$-0.05 \pm 0.05$
89	$K^0\pi^0$		$0.03 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.09$			$0.03 \pm 0.37$
99	$K^+\rho^-$		$0.19 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.11$			$0.19 \pm 0.18$
103	$K^{*+}\pi^-$				$0.26^{+0.33+0.10}_{-0.34-0.08}$	$0.26^{+0.33+0.10}_{-0.34-0.08}$
115	$\phi K^{*0}$	$0.00 \pm 0.27$	$0.04 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.02$			$0.04 \pm 0.12$
53	$K^{*}\gamma$	$-0.01 \pm 0.07$	$-0.044 \pm 0.076 \pm 0.012$	$-0.022 \pm 0.048 \pm 0.017$	$-0.08 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.03$	$-0.03 \pm 0.04$

(In PDG 2002      New since PDG2002)

# $B \rightarrow \text{non-charm}$ Rate Asymmetries (New)

New since HFAG03, Winter:

$A_{CP}$	BaBar	Belle
$K^+\pi^-$		$-0.07 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$
$K^+\pi^0$		$0.23 \pm 0.11^{+0.01}_{-0.04}$
$K^0\pi^+$		$0.07^{+0.09+0.01}_{-0.08-0.03}$
$\pi^+\pi^0$		$-0.14 \pm 0.24^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$
$\eta\pi^+$	$-0.51^{+0.20}_{-0.18} \pm 0.01$	
$\eta K^+$	$-0.32^{+0.22}_{-0.18} \pm 0.01$	
$\omega\pi^+$	$0.04 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.01$	$0.48^{+0.23}_{-0.20} \pm 0.02$
$\omega K^+$	$-0.05 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.01$	$0.06^{+0.20}_{-0.18} \pm 0.01$
$\phi K^+$	$0.039 \pm 0.086 \pm 0.011$	$0.01 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.05$
$\rho^0\pi^+$	$-0.17 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$	
$\rho^+\pi^0$	$0.23 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.06$	
$\rho^+K^-$	$0.28 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.08$	$0.22^{+0.22+0.06}_{-0.23-0.02}$
$K^+\pi^-\pi^0$		$0.07 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.01$
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$	$-0.39 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.12$	
$K^+\pi^-\pi^+$	$0.01 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$	
$K^+K^-K^+$	$0.02 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$	



## Remarks on $B \rightarrow$ non-charm Rate Asymmetries

- Some modes are penguin-dominated.  
 $(K^0\pi^+, \eta'K^+) \rightarrow A_{CP} \sim 0$ . OK.
- $A_{CP}(\eta\pi^+) = -0.51 \pm 0.20$  significant?  
 $\eta\pi^+, \eta K^+, \eta'\pi^+$  are theoretically expected to have large  $A_{CP}$ . Interesting to see more stat.
- Theoretical uncertainties are still large.

$A_{CP}$	exp.	PQCD	QCDF	Charming Penguin
$K^+\pi^-$	$-0.08 \pm 0.04$	$-0.129 \sim -0.219$	$0.05 \pm 0.09$	$0.21 \pm 0.22$
$K^+\pi^0$	$0.00 \pm 0.07$	$-0.100 \sim -0.173$	$0.07 \pm 0.09$	$0.22 \pm 0.13$
$K^0\pi^+$	$0.02 \pm 0.06$	$-0.006 \sim 0.0015$	$0.01 \pm 0.01$	0.0

Models do not agree well, except for  $K^0\pi^+$  (penguin dom.).

# Future Prospects

## $e^+e^-$ machines

- CLEO-c : 30M  $D\bar{D}$ 's (now running).
- Belle/BaBar : 3-400  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  each by 2005  
( $\times 5$  more than presented today)
- Proposed :  
Super-KEKB/Belle, Super-PEPII/BaBar.

	Super-Belle	Super-BaBar	now
$I_{\text{beam}}(A)$	3.5/8	9.6/22	1/1.5
$\mathcal{L}(/cm^2s)$	$10^{35}$	$10^{36}$	$10^{34}$
Starts	$\sim 2007$	$\sim 2010$	
sensitivities	(3yrs)	(1yr)	
$\sigma_{\sin 2\phi_{2\text{eff}}}$	0.060	0.032	0.2
$\sigma_{\sin(2\phi_1+\phi_3)}$	0.077	0.030	0.3
$\sigma_{\phi_3}(DK)$	$\sim 10^\circ$	$\sim 2.5^\circ$	-
$N(X_s\nu\bar{\nu})$		160	
$N(\tau\nu)$		350	

## General Purpose Detectors at Hadron Machines

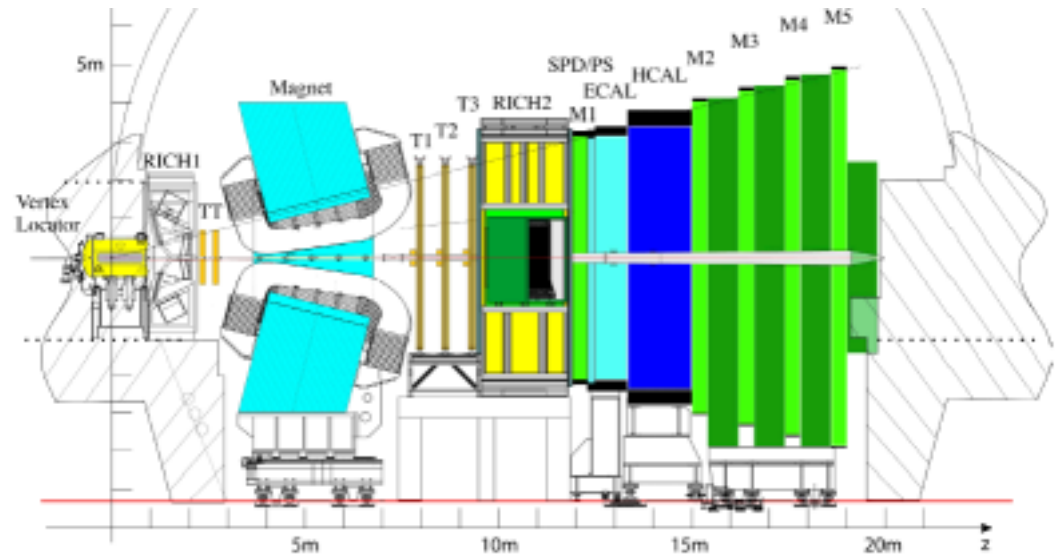
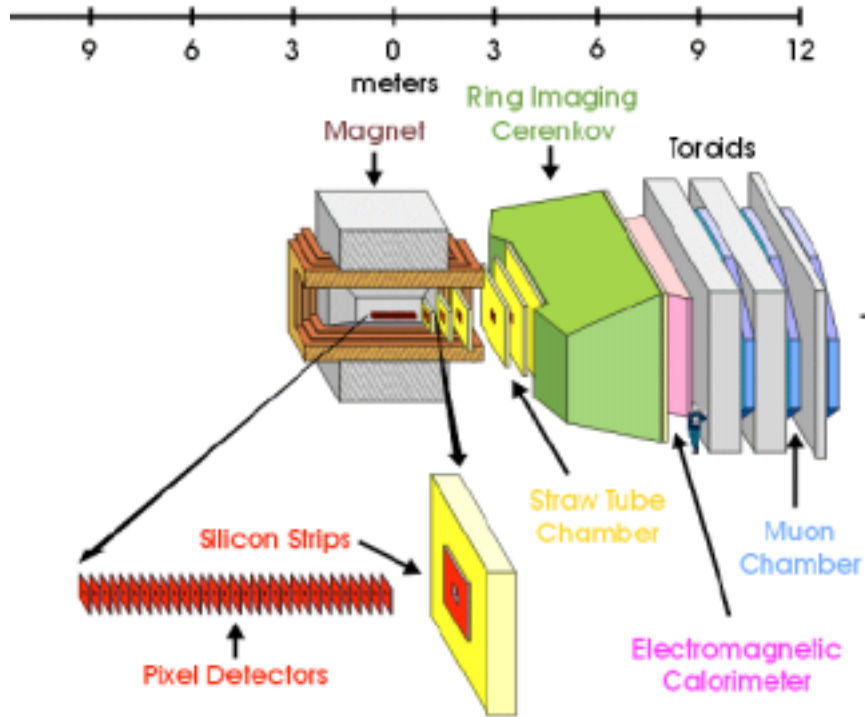
### 1. Tevatron Run2. (CDF, D0)

- $150 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  now  $\rightarrow 4\text{-}5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  by LHC (2007)
- With  $2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ( $+B_s, \Lambda_b$  physics)  
 $\sigma_{\sin 2\beta} \sim 0.06$  ( $\sim$ B-factory now, different sys.)  
 $\sigma_{A_{CP}(K^+\pi^-)} \sim 1 \sim 10\%$ .

### 2. LHC. (ATLAS, CMS)

- $B$ -physics while intensity is not too high.
- $\sigma_{\sin 2\alpha_{\text{eff}}} \sim 0.09$  ( $\#\pi^+\pi^- \sim 2.3K$ )  
Not as good as BTeV/LHCb.
- $\#(B \rightarrow \mu\mu) \sim 30$   
 $\#(B \rightarrow s\mu\mu) \sim 5K$   
As good as BTeV/LHCb

## Dedicated B-Facilities at Hadron Machines



### BTeV at Tevatron

$p\bar{p}$  at  $E_{CM} = 2$  TeV

Approved by lab.

Pending P5 panel. 2009 →

### LHCb at LHC

$pp$  at  $E_{CM} = 14$  TeV

Under construction.

2007 →

# BTeV/LHCb Sensitivities/1yr( $10^7$ s)

(#events sensitivity)

	LHCb		BTeV	
$\sigma_{b\bar{b}}$	500 $\mu b$		100 $\mu b$	
$\#b\bar{b}$	$10^{12}$		$1.5 \times 10^{11}$	
$B_d \rightarrow J/\Psi K_S$	119K	$\sigma_\beta \sim 0.6^\circ$	168K	$\sigma_{\sin 2\beta} \sim 0.017$
$B_d \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^0$			0.78K	$\sigma_\alpha \sim 4^\circ$
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B_d \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \\ B_s \rightarrow K^+ K^- \end{array} \right.$	27K	$\sigma_\alpha^* \sim 5-10^\circ$	14.6K	$\sigma_A \sim 0.03$
	35K		18.9K	$\sigma_A \sim 0.02$
$B_s \rightarrow D_s K$	8K	$\sigma_\gamma \sim 10^\circ$	7.5K	$\sigma_{\gamma-2\chi} \sim 8^\circ$
$B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi \phi$	128K	$\sigma_{2\delta\gamma} \sim 2^\circ$		
$B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi \eta/\eta'$			12.6K	$\sigma_{\sin 2\chi} \sim 0.024$

\* Requires SU(3) modeling.

pros:  $B_s$ , PID, long decay lengths

## Summary

- $\epsilon'/\epsilon$  of  $K_L$  has established direct CPV.
- CPV in charmonium  $K_{S,L}$  modes firmly established.  
 $\sin 2(\phi_1/\beta) = 0.734 \pm 0.055$  consistent with SM.
- Hint of deviation of “ $\sin 2\phi_1$ ” ( $\phi K_S$ ) from SM by Belle, but not by BaBar.
- Hint of direct CPV in  $\pi^+\pi^-$  by Belle, but not by BaBar.
- Hint of direct CPV in  $\rho^+\pi^-$  (BaBar).
- Accuracy of  $\phi_3/\gamma$  by  $D^{(*)}\pi$  modes is becoming meaningful.
- Sensitivity in  $A_{CP}$  of  $DK$  modes is approaching interesting region.
- No clear direct CPV in rate asymmetries  $A_{CP}$ , except for some hint in  $\eta\pi^+$ .