



CP-Violation in Charmless Hadronic Decays of B Mesons

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for the

Belle Collaboration



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- ▶ *Introduction*
- ▶ *$DCPV: \pi\pi/K\pi, \omega\pi/\omega K, \eta^{(\prime)}/\pi K^{(*)}$*
- ▶ *Time-dependent CPV of $\eta'K_S$*
- ▶ *Summary and Outlook*

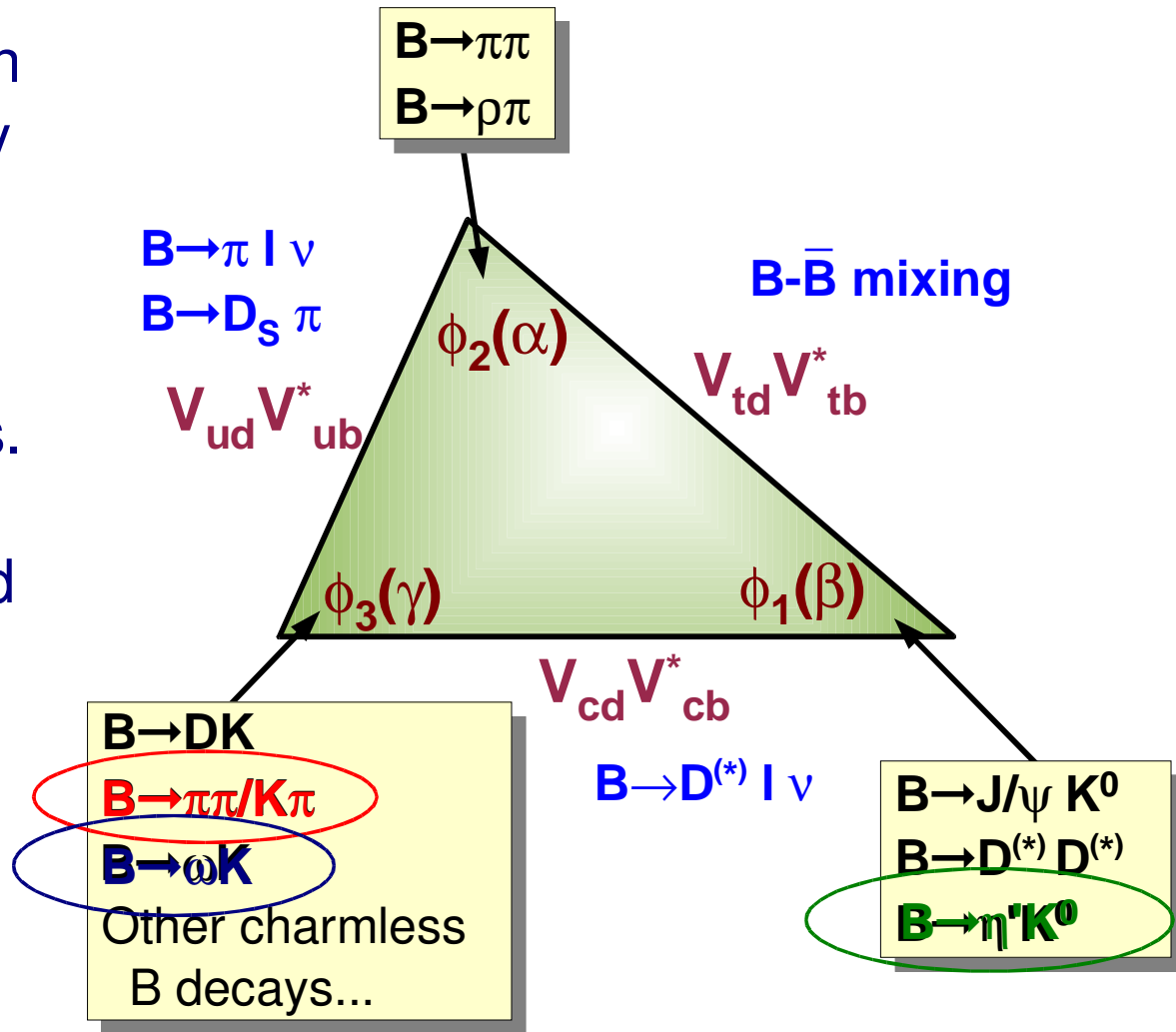




Introduction



- Rare B decays are useful in determination of the unitary triangle.
- Test of current understanding of B physics.
- Search for CP violation and probe new physics.





CP Asymmetry



- ◆ Sizable Penguin amplitudes for most modes
 - Penguin-Tree interference
 - ⇒ Possible direct CP violation

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{CP} &= \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) - \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) + \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)} \\
 &= \frac{2|P||T|\sin(\Delta\phi)\sin(\Delta\delta)}{|P|^2 + |T|^2 + 2|P||T|\cos(\Delta\phi)\cos(\Delta\delta)}
 \end{aligned}$$

- ◆ $\Delta\phi(\Delta\delta)$: weak(strong) penguin-tree phase difference
- ◆ b-quark conversion

- ◆ "pure" Penguin modes: $\phi K^{(*)}, K^0\pi$
 - Negligible direct CP violation in Standard Model
 - ⇒ Probe new physics!



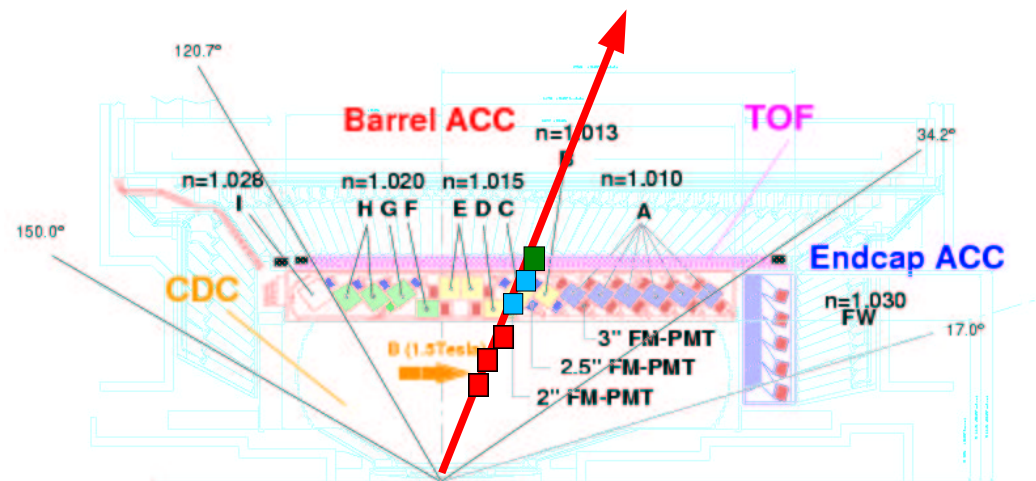
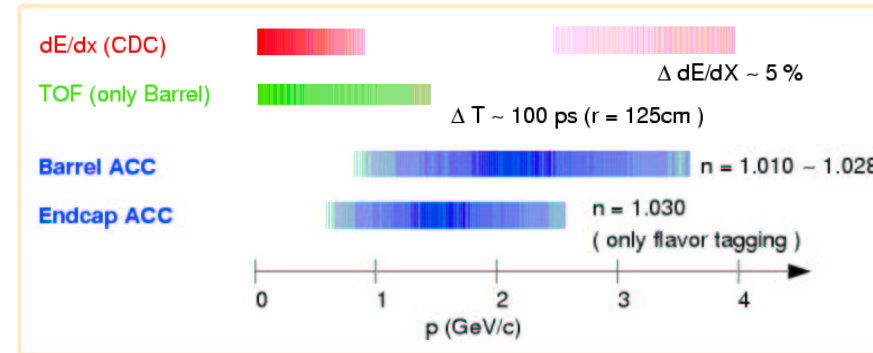


Particle Identification: K/π



Clear K/π separation is essential in identifying final states of B meson decay

- $DK/D\pi$, $\omega K/\omega\pi$, $\pi\pi/K\pi/KK$, ...etc
- $K^*\gamma/\rho\gamma$





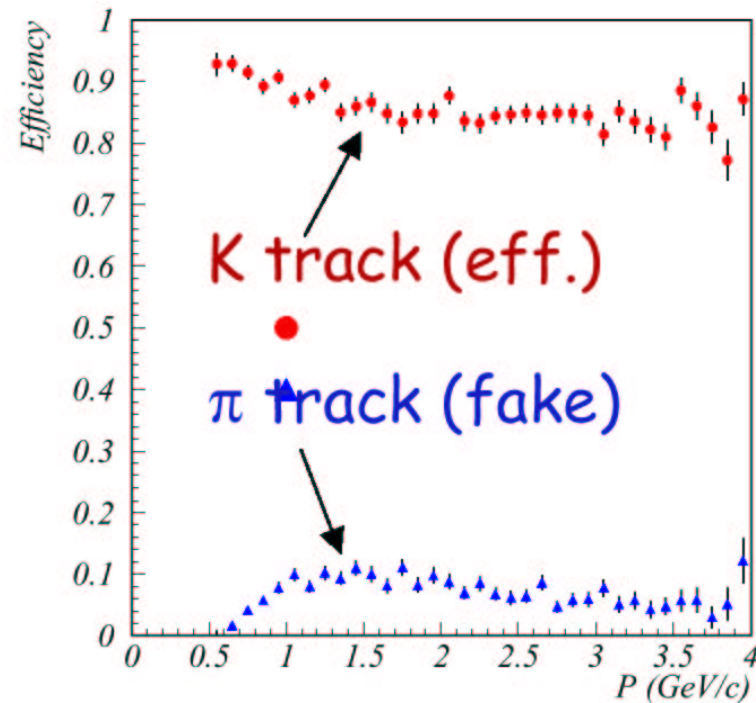
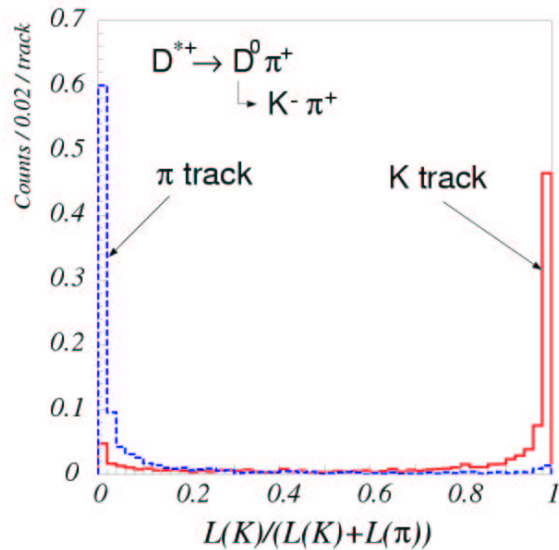
Particle Identification: K/ π (cont.)



$$PID(K) = \frac{L(K)}{L(K) + L(\pi)} \quad \begin{array}{l} \sim 1 \Rightarrow K \\ \sim 0 \Rightarrow \pi \end{array}$$

Calibration:

with $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$, $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$





B Meson Reconstruction

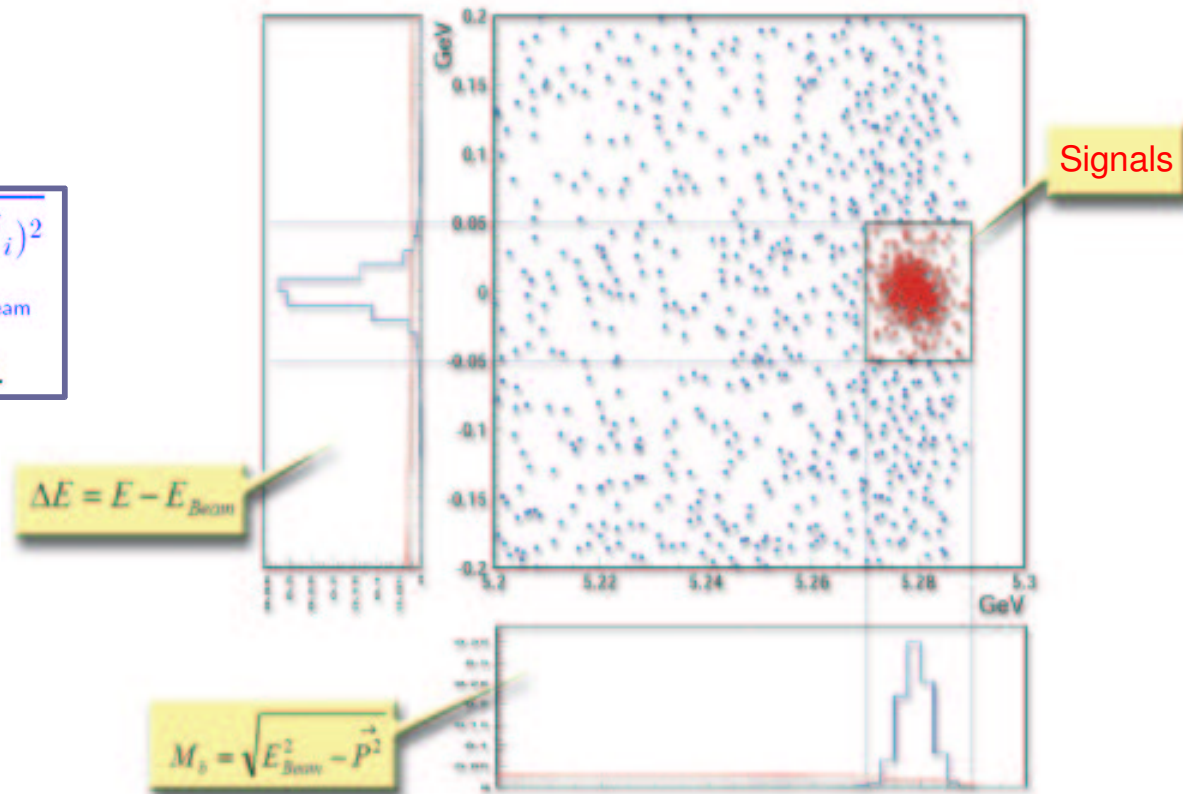


- Signature: reconstructed B meson mass and energy

$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}^2 - (\sum \vec{P}_i)^2}$$

$$\Delta E = \sum E_i^{\text{measured}} - E_{\text{beam}}$$

$E_{\text{beam}} \sim 5.29 \text{ GeV}$ at CM frame.

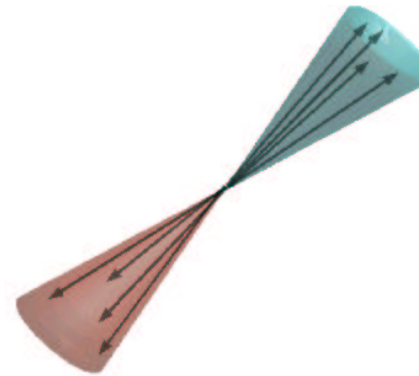




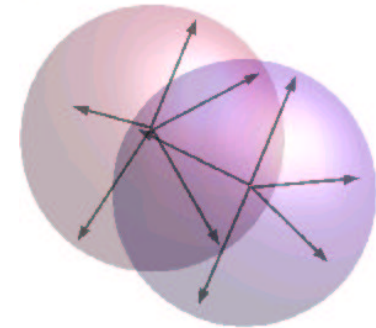
Continuum Suppression



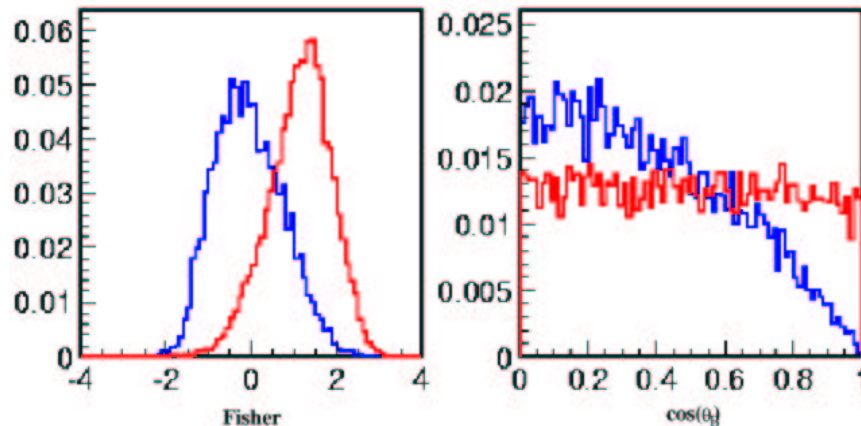
- ◆ Separate **jet-like** and **B-like** events.
- ◆ Event shape variables:
 - Sphericity
 - Super Fox-Wolfram moments
 - Reconstructed B flight direction
 - Angle between **thrust** axis and other particles



$e^+ e^- \rightarrow q \bar{q}$

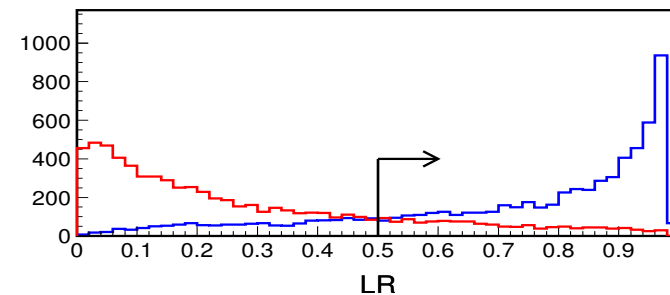


$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Y(4S) \rightarrow B \bar{B}$



$$L = L(\text{Fisher}) \times L(|\cos \theta_B|)$$

$$LR = \frac{L_{sig}}{L_{sig} + L_{bg}}$$



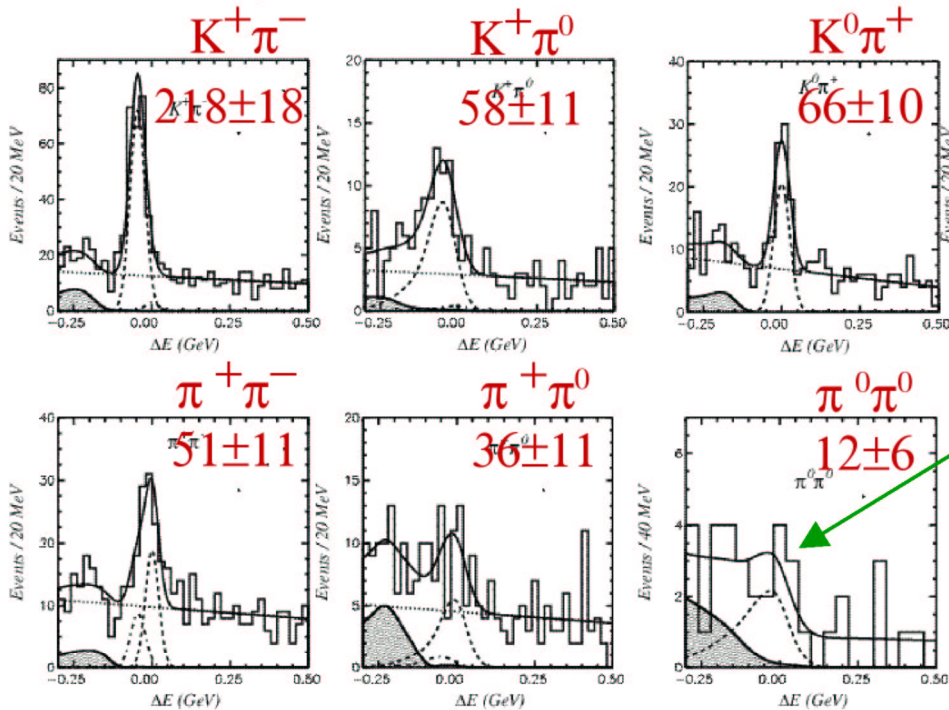
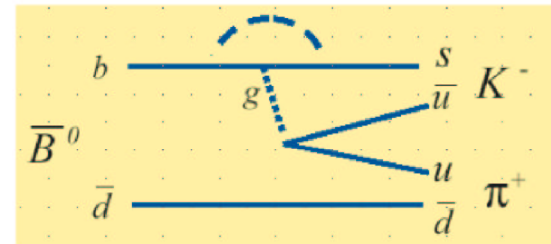
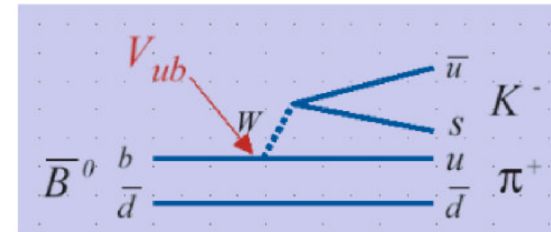


B → Kπ/ππ Branching Fractions



Updated measurements with 31.7M BB

- Continuum suppression optimized for each mode
 - Feed-across background from charmless B decays studied carefully
- ⇒ fit systematics well controlled



$\pi^0\pi^0$ Hint
 $(2.9 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$

Preliminary



B → Kπ/ππ for φ₃



Braching fractions ratios:

(A) $2BF(K^+\pi^0)/BF(K^0\pi^+) = 1.33 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.14$

(B) $BF(K^+\pi^-)/BF(K^0\pi^0) = 1.43 \pm 0.60 \pm 0.28$

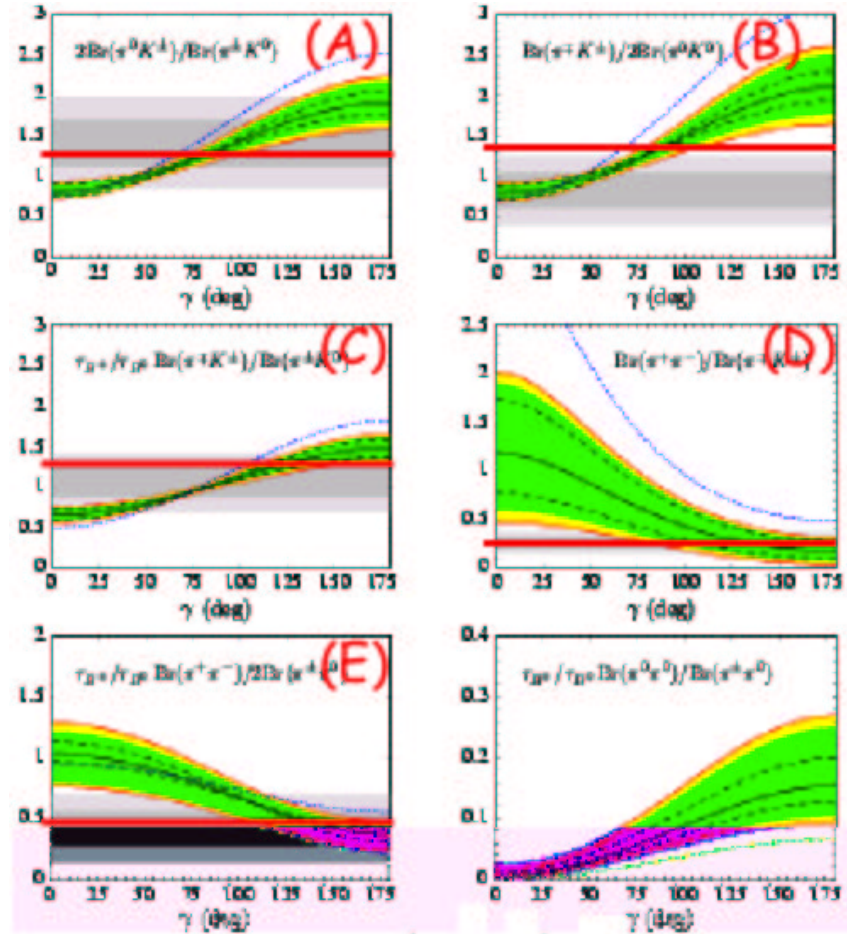
(C) $\tau_+/\tau_0 BF(K^+\pi^-)/2BF(K^0\pi^+) = 1.27 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.04$

(D) $BF(\pi^+\pi^-)/BF(K^+\pi^-) = 0.24 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$

(E) $\tau_+/\tau_0 BF(\pi^+\pi^-)/2BF(\pi^+\pi^0) = 0.40 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.01 \neq 1$ (~ 4σ effect)

Evidence for large interf. in ππ system

Favors large φ₃, but still consistent with indirect determinations



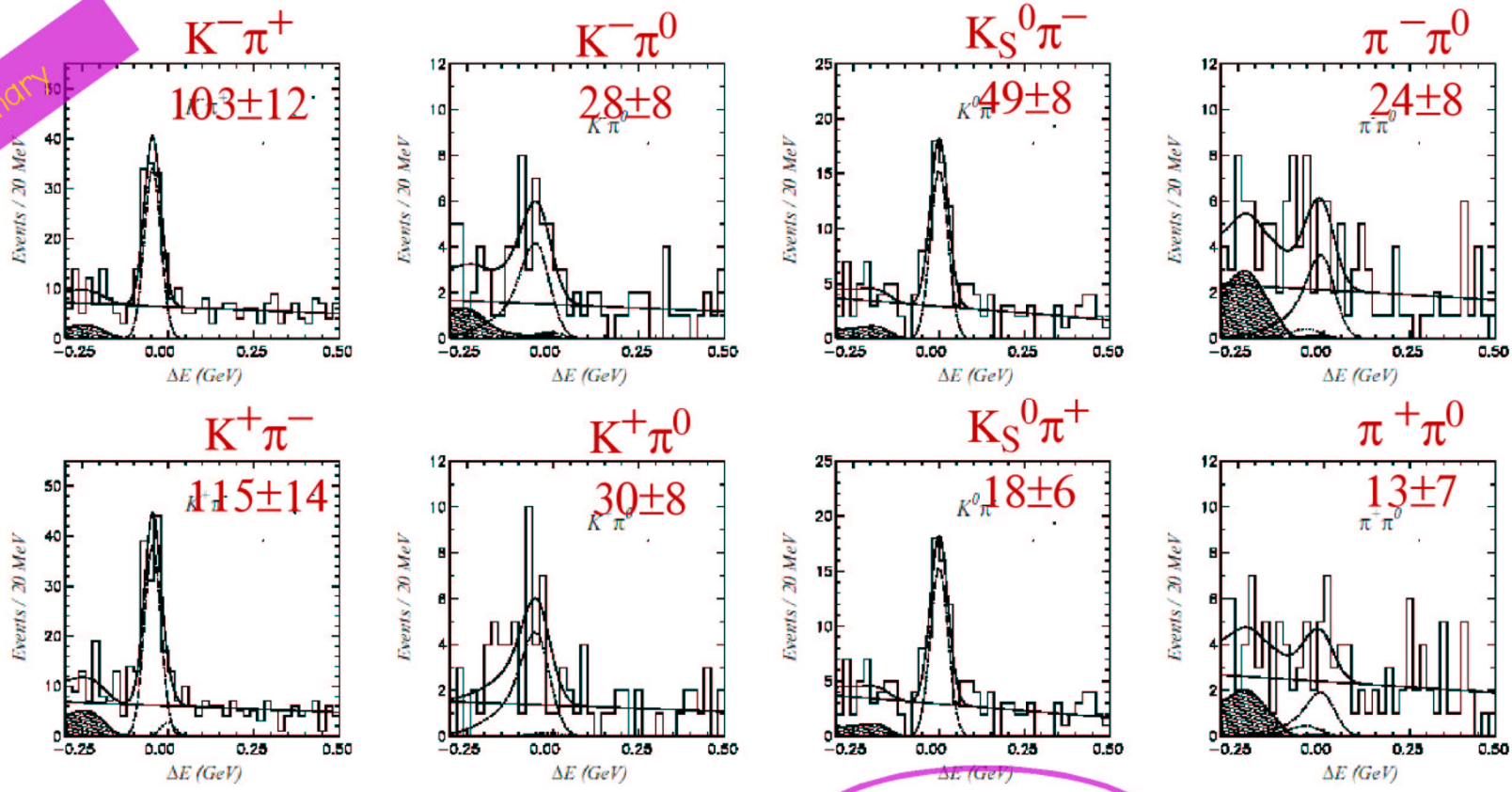
BF ratios vs φ₃ (QCD factorization)
 Beneke, Buchalla, Neubert, Sachrajda
 hep-ph/0104110



B → Kπ/ππ Direct A_{CP}



Preliminary



A_{CP} $-0.06 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.01$ $-0.04 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.03$ $0.46 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.02$ $0.31 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.05$

Fluctuation?

No clear evidence for partial rate asymmetries

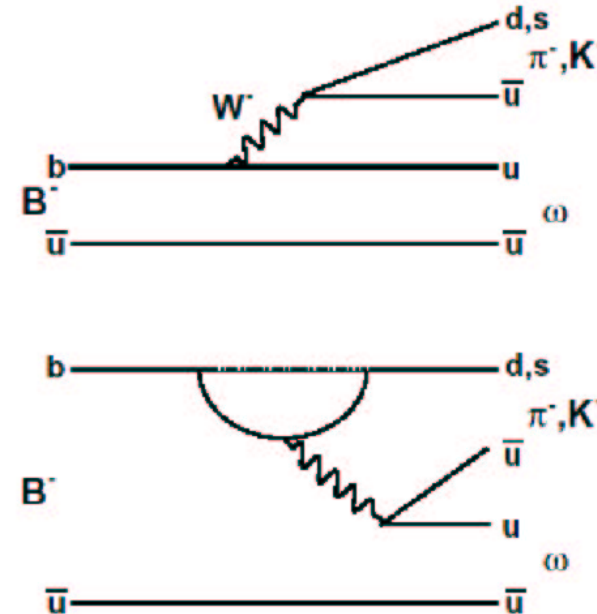
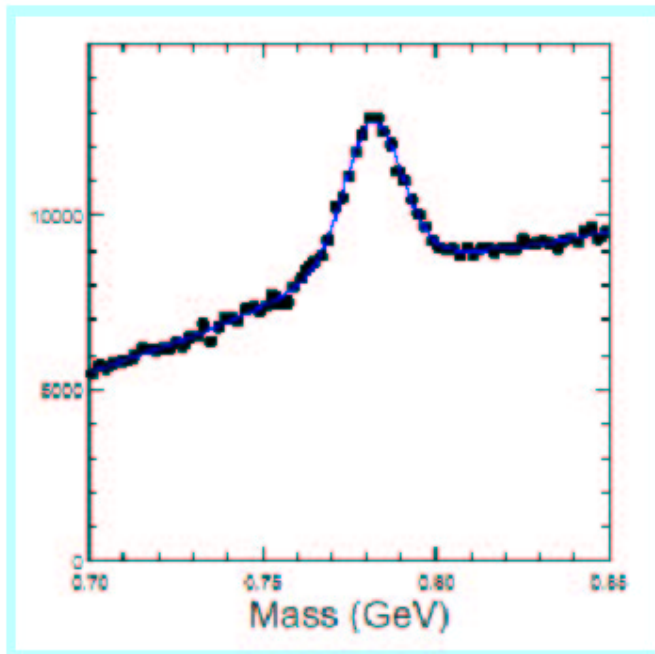
BaBar 55.6 fb⁻¹: $-0.17 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02$



$B \rightarrow \omega K / \omega \pi$



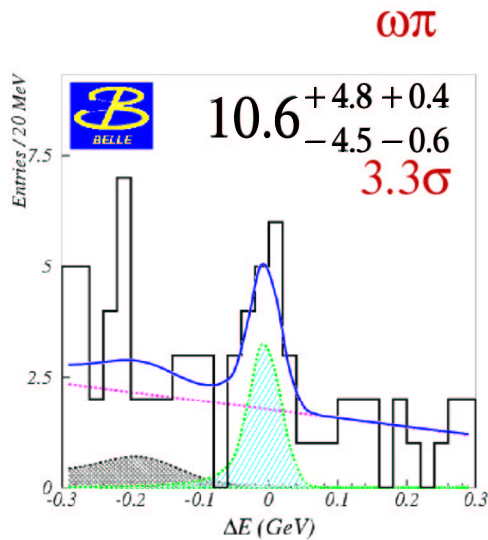
- Test current model of B decays
- Penguin-Tree interference \Rightarrow DCPV?
- The $\omega(782)$ vector meson dominantly decays to $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ (88.8%)



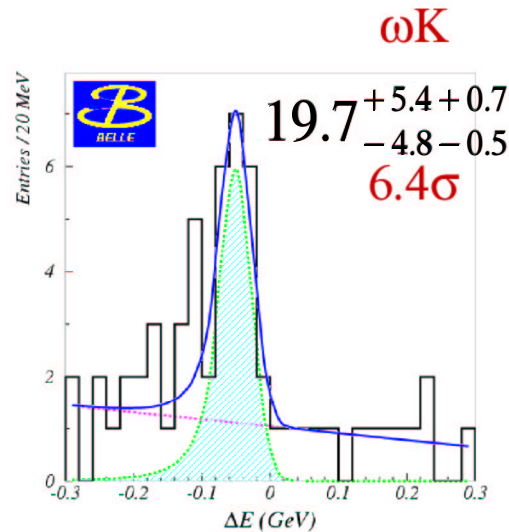
Intriguing history of measurements by CLEO and now Babar/Belle



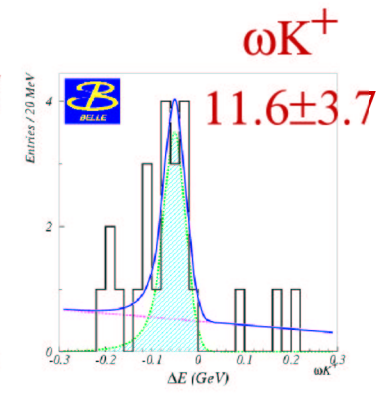
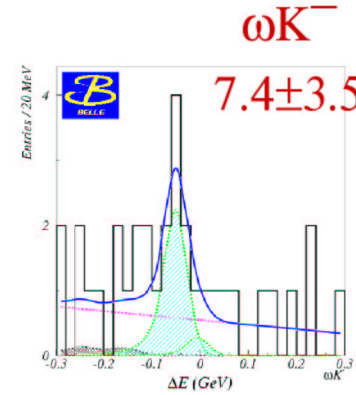
B → ω K Branching Fraction and Direct A_{CP}



$BF < 8.2 \times 10^{-6}$



$BF = (9.9^{+2.7}_{-2.4} \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-6}$



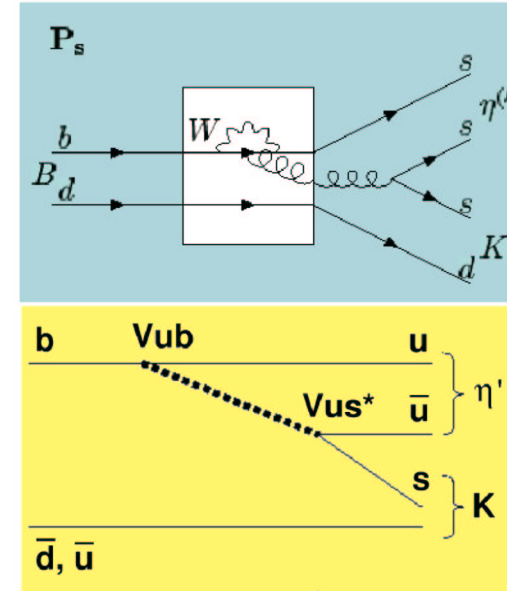
$A_{CP} = -0.22 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.04$
 $-0.70 < A_{CP} < 0.26$

Preliminary

	BF(ωπ)	BF(ωK)	
CLEO'98	<2.3	$15^{+7}_{-6} \pm 2$	PRL 81, 272 (1998)
CLEO'00	$11.3^{+3.3}_{-2.9} \pm 1.4$	<7.9 ($3.2^{+3.2}_{-2.4} \pm 0.8$)	PRL 85, 2881 (2000)
BaBar'01	$6.6^{+2.1}_{-1.8} \pm 0.7$	<4 ($1.4^{+1.3}_{-1.0} \pm 0.3$)	PRL 87, 221802 (2001)
Belle'02	<8.2 ($4.3 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.5$)	$9.9^{+2.7}_{-2.4} \pm 1.0$	H.C.Huang, Moriond 2002



- The BFs for $B \rightarrow \eta' K$ and $B \rightarrow \eta K^{(*)}$ are unexpectedly large: first discovered by CLEO then confirmed by Belle and BaBar.
 - New Physics?
 - Possible direct CP violation from Penguin-Tree interference
($P \propto V_{tb}V_{ts}^* \sim \lambda^2$, $T \propto V_{ub}V_{us}^* \sim \lambda^4$)



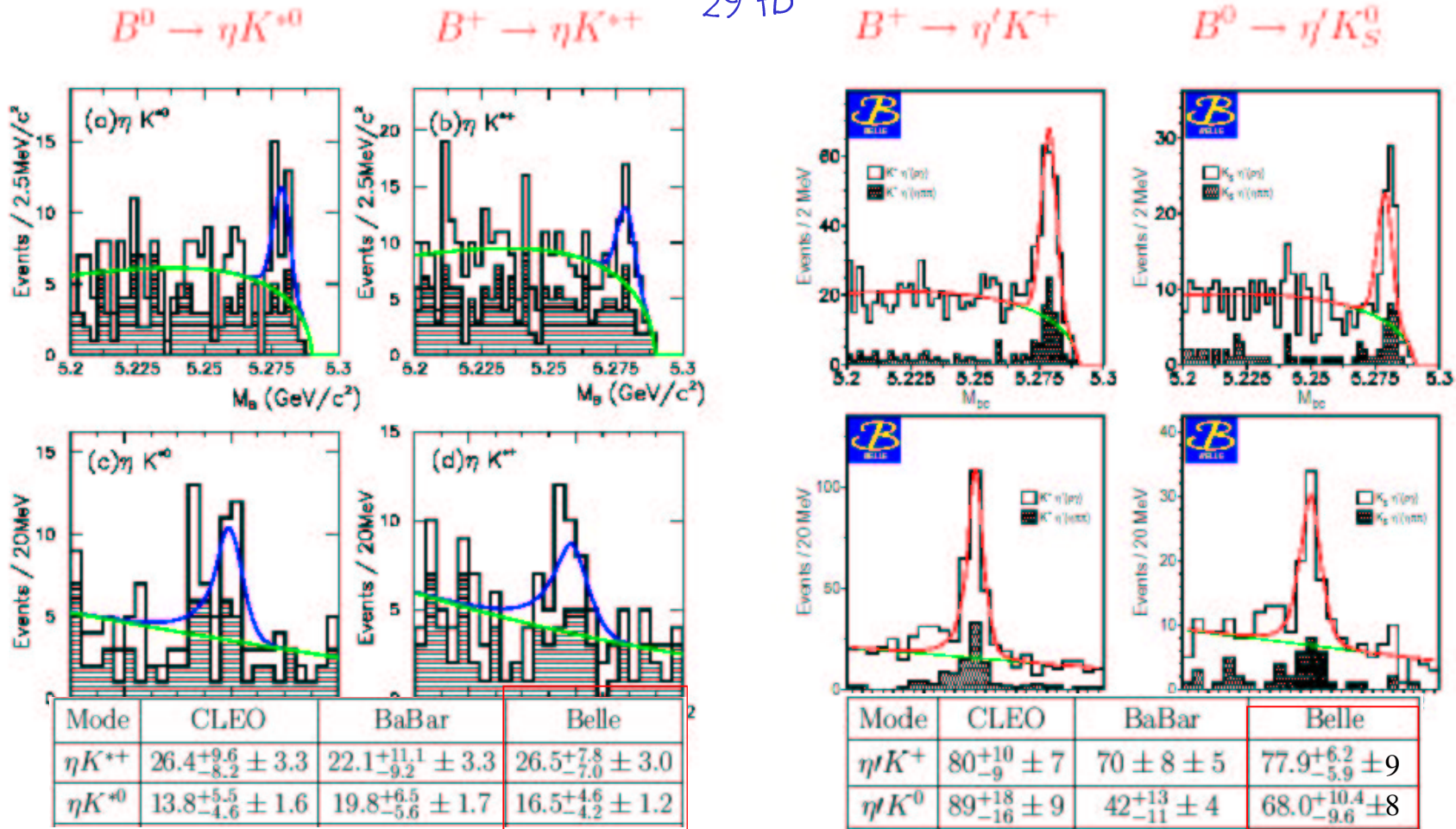
- $B \rightarrow \eta\pi^+$ may have large DCPV (Rosner *et. al.*)
- Studying both BF and A_{CP} enables determination of $\Delta\delta$ and ϕ_2 .
(Chiang & Rosner, hep-ph/0112285)



Results on $B \rightarrow \eta K^* / \eta' K$



29 fb⁻¹





B \rightarrow $\eta^{(\prime)}$ $K^{(*)}$ / π Results



- Belle found the **first evidence** of $B^+ \rightarrow \eta K^+$ and $B^+ \rightarrow \eta \pi^+$ with 31.7M B meson pairs.

$$BF(B^+ \rightarrow \eta K^+) = (5.3_{-1.5}^{+1.8} \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6} (4.9 \sigma)$$

$$BF(B^+ \rightarrow \eta \pi^+) = (5.4_{-1.7}^{+2.0} \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6} (4.3 \sigma)$$

- Summary of other results:

Mode	BF ($\times 10^{-6}$)	A_{CP}
ηK^{*+}	$26.5_{-7.0}^{+7.8} \pm 3.0$	$-0.05_{-0.30}^{+0.25}$
ηK^{*0}	$16.5_{-4.2}^{+4.6} \pm 1.2$	$0.17_{-0.25}^{+0.28}$
$\eta' K^+$	$77.9_{-5.9}^{+6.2}$	$-0.12 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.01$
$\eta' K^0$	$68.0_{-9.6}^{+10.4}$	—

Preliminary



Time-Dependent $A_{CP}(B \rightarrow \eta' K_S)$



The possible "New Physics" that's responsible for large $B \rightarrow \eta' K_S$ BF likely introduces phases.

⇒ CP violation

The time-dependent CP asymmetry can be expressed as:

$$A_{CP}(\Delta t) = \frac{\Gamma(\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_S; t) - \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_S; t)}{\Gamma(\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_S; t) + \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_S; t)} = A_{\eta' K_S} \cos(\Delta m \Delta t) + S_{\eta' K_S} \sin(\Delta m \Delta t)$$

$$\approx S_{\eta' K_S} \sin(\Delta m \Delta t) = \sin 2(\phi_1 + \phi_{NP}) \sin(\Delta m \Delta t)$$

- ◆ $A_{\eta' K_S}$: direct CP violation term
- ◆ ϕ_{NP} : phase from "New Physics".

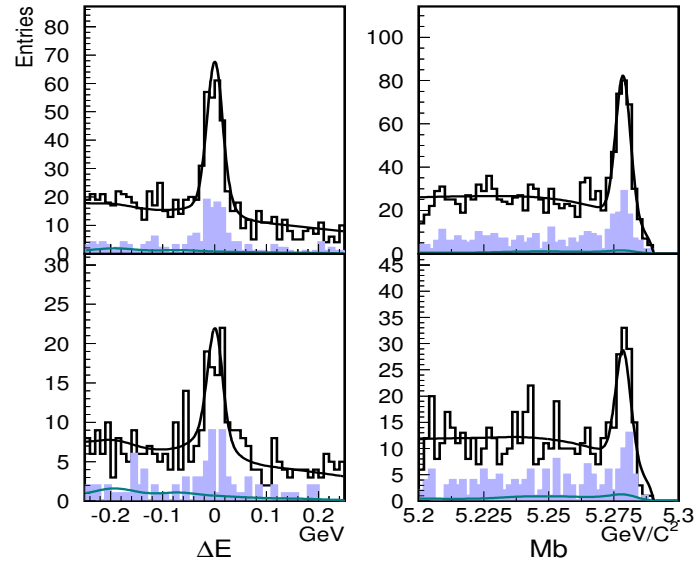
Belle measurement: with 42 fb^{-1} data.



Reconstruction of $B \rightarrow \eta' K_s$



- $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $\eta' \rightarrow \rho \gamma$
- Unbinned $(M_{bc}, \Delta E)$ 2D likelihood fit for yield.



$N(\eta\pi\pi K^+) = 78.5^{+9.6}_{-9.1}$
 $N(\rho\gamma K^+) = 150 \pm 14$
 $N(\eta\pi\pi K_s) = 27.4^{+6.2}_{-5.6}$
 $N(\rho\gamma K_s) = 45.7^{+8.6}_{-7.9}$

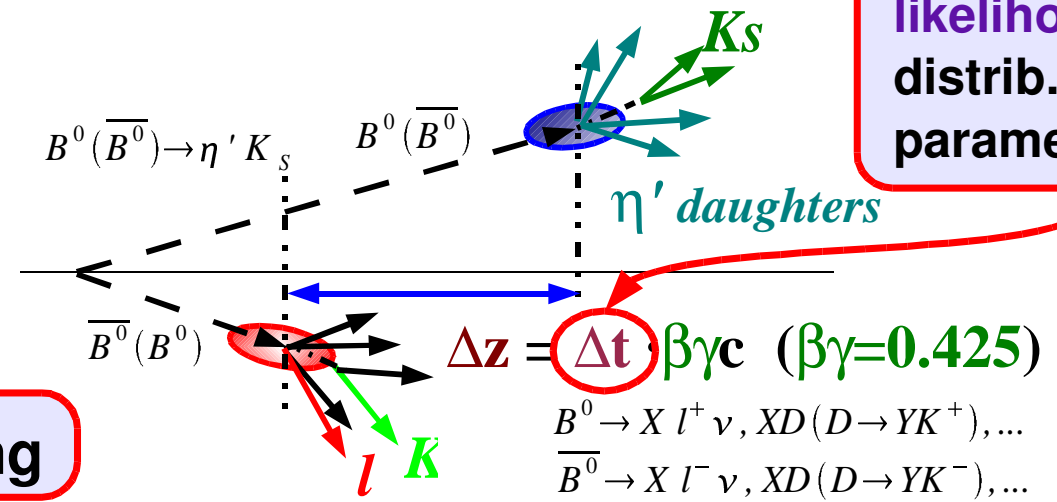
Fully reconstruct

CP Side

Tag Side

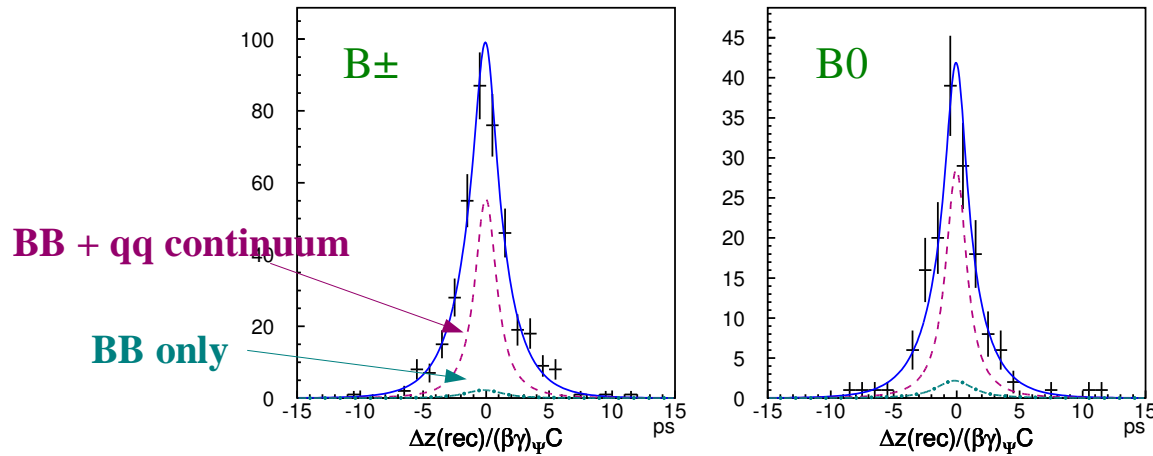
MDLH flavor tagging

Unbinned likelihood fit on Δt distrib. to get CP parameters





Δt reconstruction in $B \rightarrow \eta' K_S$



$$\tau(B^\pm) = 1.54^{+0.14}_{-0.13} \text{ ps}$$

(PDG: 1.653 ± 0.028 ps)

$$\tau(B^0) = 1.58^{+0.31}_{-0.26} \text{ ps}$$

(PDG: 1.548 ± 0.032 ps)



Acp(B → η' K_S) Checks

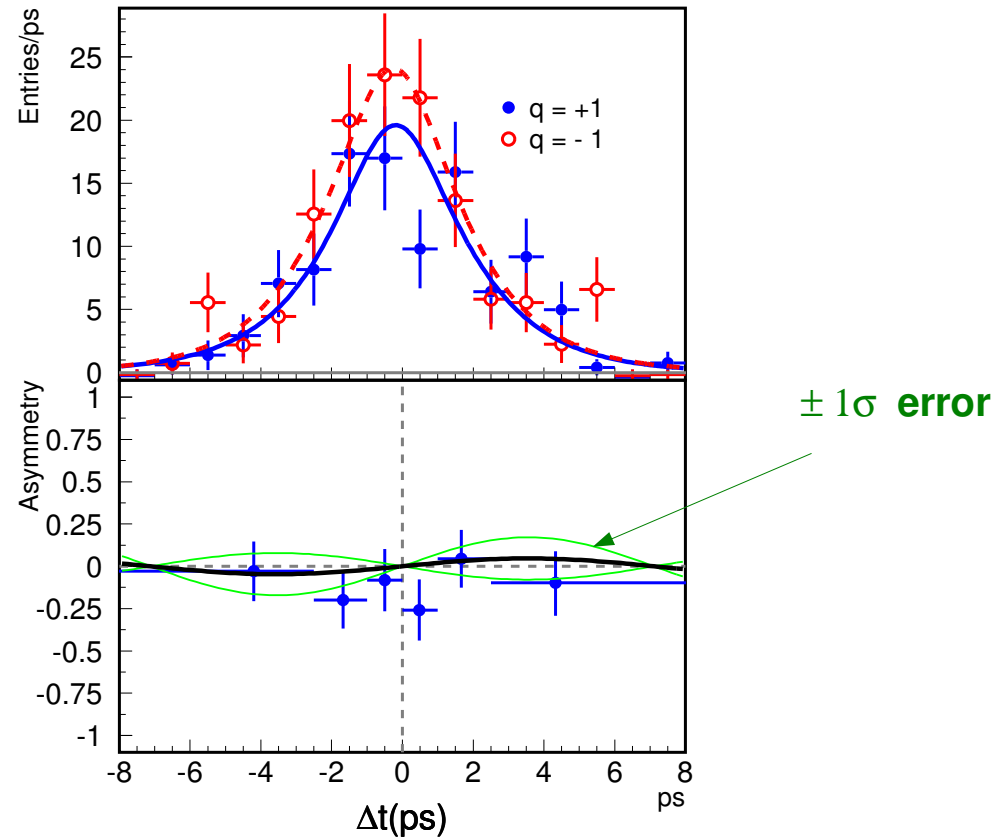


CP-fit with non-asymmetric sample: η'K[±]

“ sin2(φ₁+φ_{NP}) ” = 0.11^{+0.29}_{-0.30}

“ S(η'K[±]) ” = 0.11±0.29

“ A(η'K[±]) ” = -0.27±0.17





Acp(B → η' K_S) Measurement



- CP-fit is performed with 73 η'K_S candidates.

$$S(\eta'K_S) = 0.27^{+0.54}_{-0.55} \pm 0.07$$

$$A(\eta'K_S) = 0.12 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.07$$

If A(η'K_S) is set to be zero:

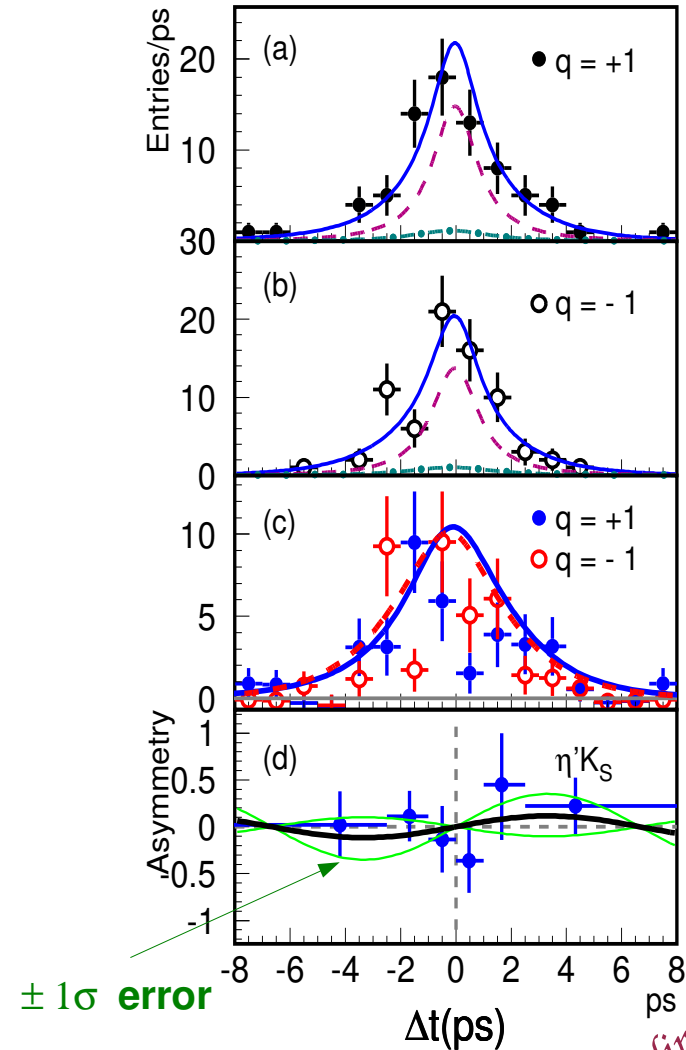
$$\sin 2(\phi_1 + \phi_{NP}) = 0.29^{+0.53}_{-0.54} \pm 0.07$$

- First measurement of time-dependent CPV in B → η'K_S decay.

- Probe phases from New Physics.

Belle

$$\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.82 \pm 0.12(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst.})$$





Summary and Outlook



- ◆ Penguin-Tree interference brings possibility of direct CP violation.
- ◆ The firsts:
 - Observed ωK and performed the first measurement on direct $A_{CP}(\omega K)$.
 - Evidence of ηK and $\eta\pi$.
 - Time-dependent CP asymmetry of $\eta' K_S$.
- ◆ Of all modes, no significant CP asymmetry is found with the possible exception of $K_S\pi^-$ (fluctuation?). Need more data.
- ◆ **Much more data is coming!**

