

Measurement of $\sin 2\phi_1$ from $B \rightarrow \eta' K^0, \omega K_S$ and $\pi^0 K^0$

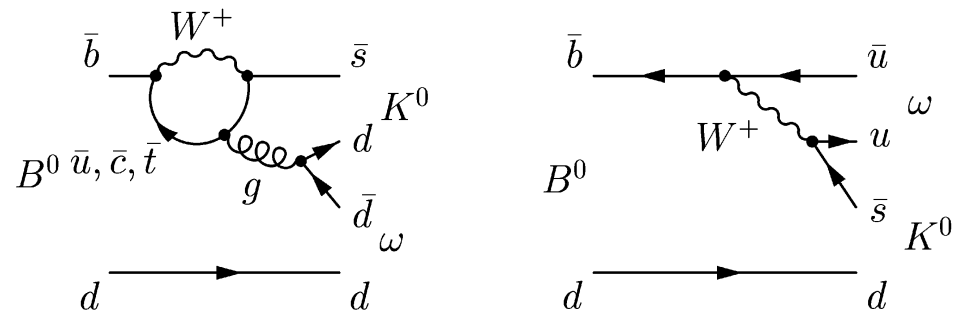
Tagir Aushev (ITEP, Moscow)
on behalf of the Belle Collaboration

Introduction

- $b \rightarrow s$ penguin dominated decays $B \rightarrow \eta' K^0, \omega K_S, \pi^0 K^0$ are sensitive to $\sin 2\phi_1$:

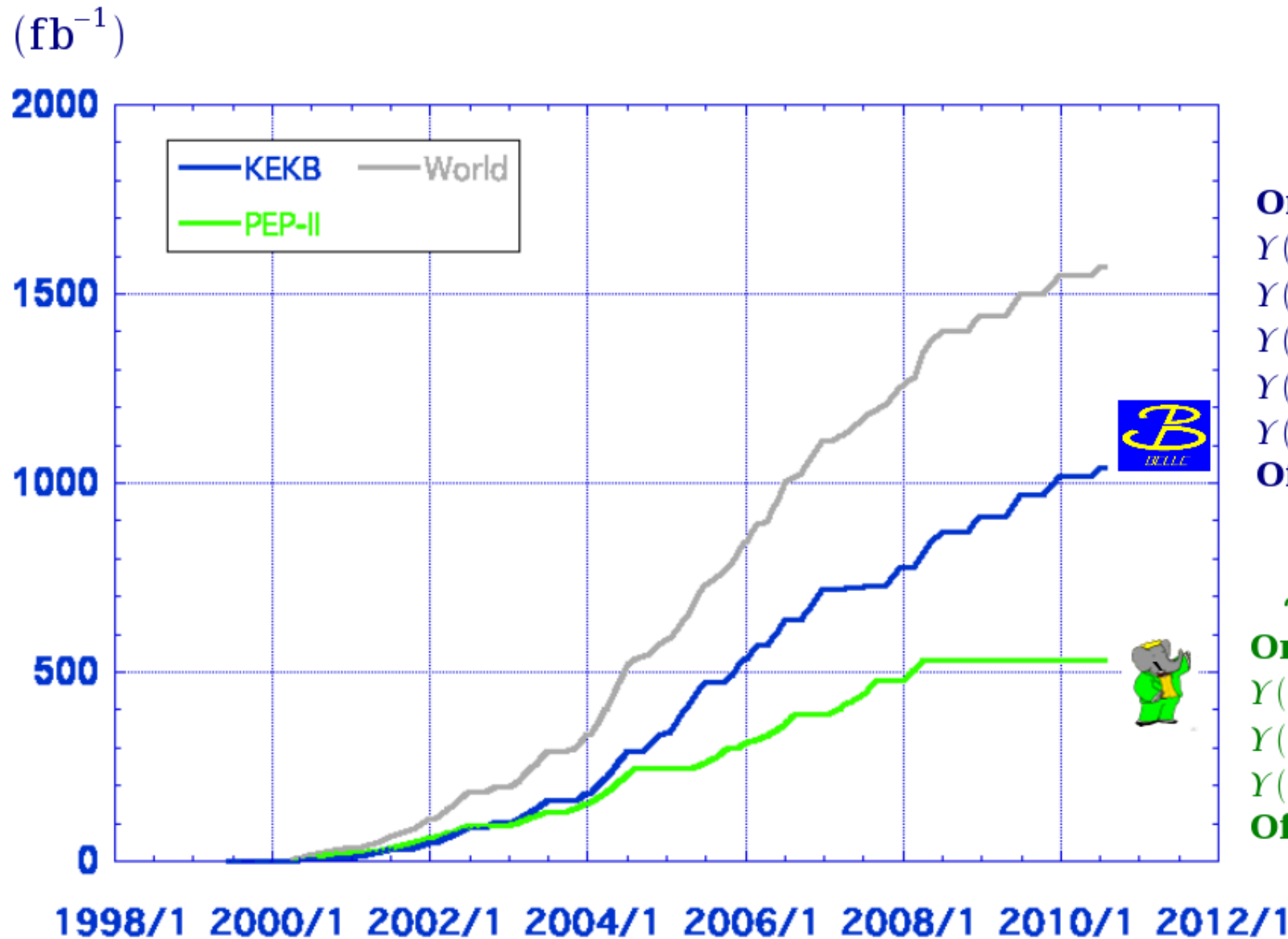
$$A_f(\Delta t) = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(B^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f)} = -C_f \cos(\Delta m_B \Delta t) + S_f \sin(\Delta m_B \Delta t)$$

- in case of pure penguin amplitude $S_f \approx \sin 2\phi_1$
- Presence of color-suppressed tree amplitudes shifts S_f from $\sin 2\phi_1$ for a value of $0.01 \sim 0.1$ depending on decay mode



- Examining for a larger deviations of S_f from $\sin 2\phi_1$ is an important test of the Standard Model

Luminosity at B factories



> 1 ab⁻¹
On resonance:
 $\Upsilon(5S)$: 121 fb⁻¹
 $\Upsilon(4S)$: 711 fb⁻¹
 $\Upsilon(3S)$: 3 fb⁻¹
 $\Upsilon(2S)$: 24 fb⁻¹
 $\Upsilon(1S)$: 6 fb⁻¹
Off reson./scan:
 ~ 100 fb⁻¹

~ 550 fb⁻¹
On resonance:
 $\Upsilon(4S)$: 433 fb⁻¹
 $\Upsilon(3S)$: 30 fb⁻¹
 $\Upsilon(2S)$: 14 fb⁻¹
Off resonance:
 ~ 54 fb⁻¹

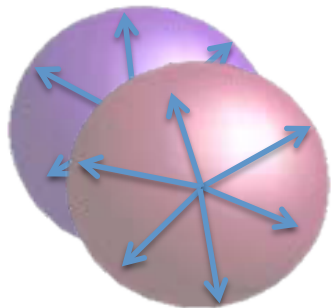
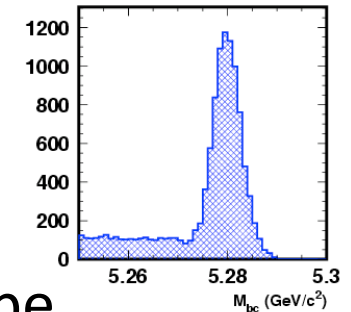
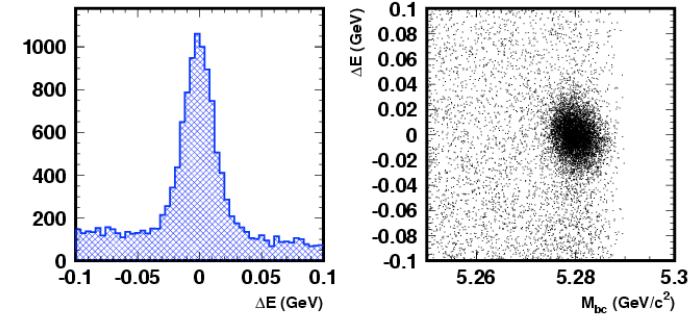
B meson reconstruction

- B candidates selected by:

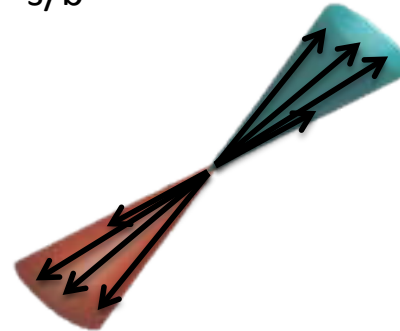
$$\Delta E = \sum E_i - (E_{CM} / 2)$$

$$M_{bc} = m_{ES} = \sqrt{(E_{CM} / 2)^2 - (\sum p_i)^2}$$

- Main background is continuum [$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$ ($q=u,d,s,c$)]
 - suppressed by Likelihood ratio ($L_{s/b}$) from event shape



$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(4S) \rightarrow BB$
(spherical)



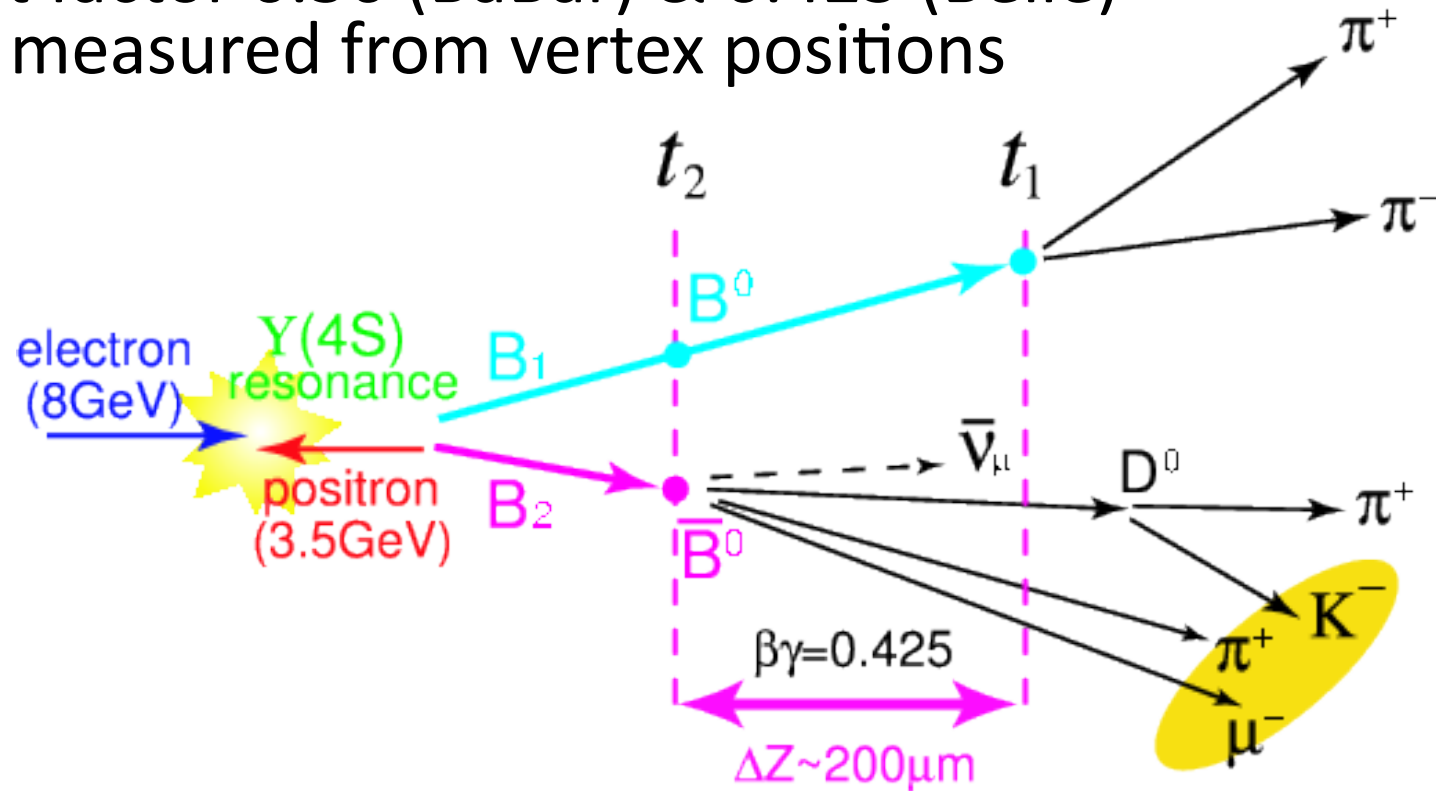
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$
(jet-like)

- Signal extraction:
 - Multi-dimensional (M_{bc} , ΔE , $L_{s/b}$, ...)
 - Extended unbinned maximum likelihood fit

tCPV measurements on B-factories

B mesons are produced in a boosted frame

- boost factor 0.56 (BaBar) & 0.425 (Belle)
- Δt is measured from vertex positions



B mesons are entangled

→ flavor of B₁ at time t₂ is determined by B₂ decay



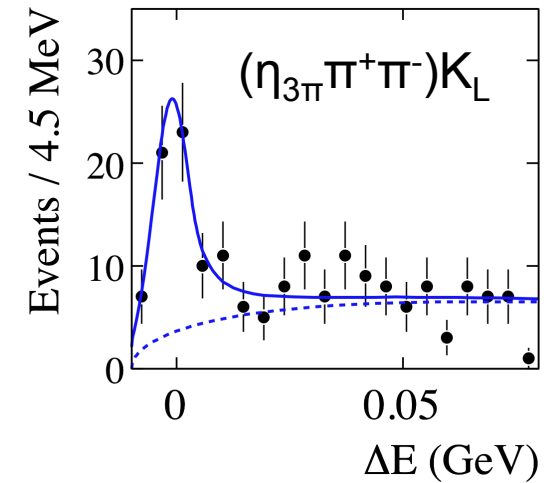
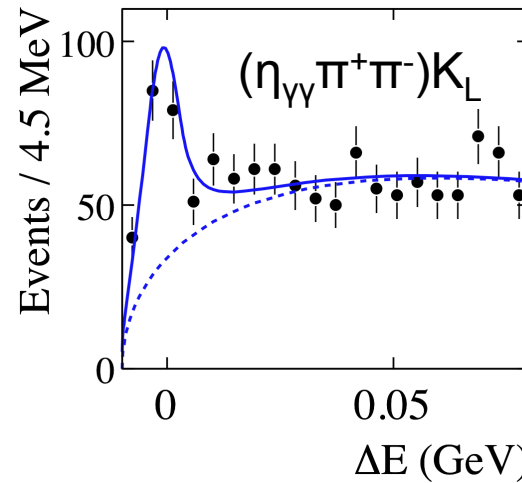
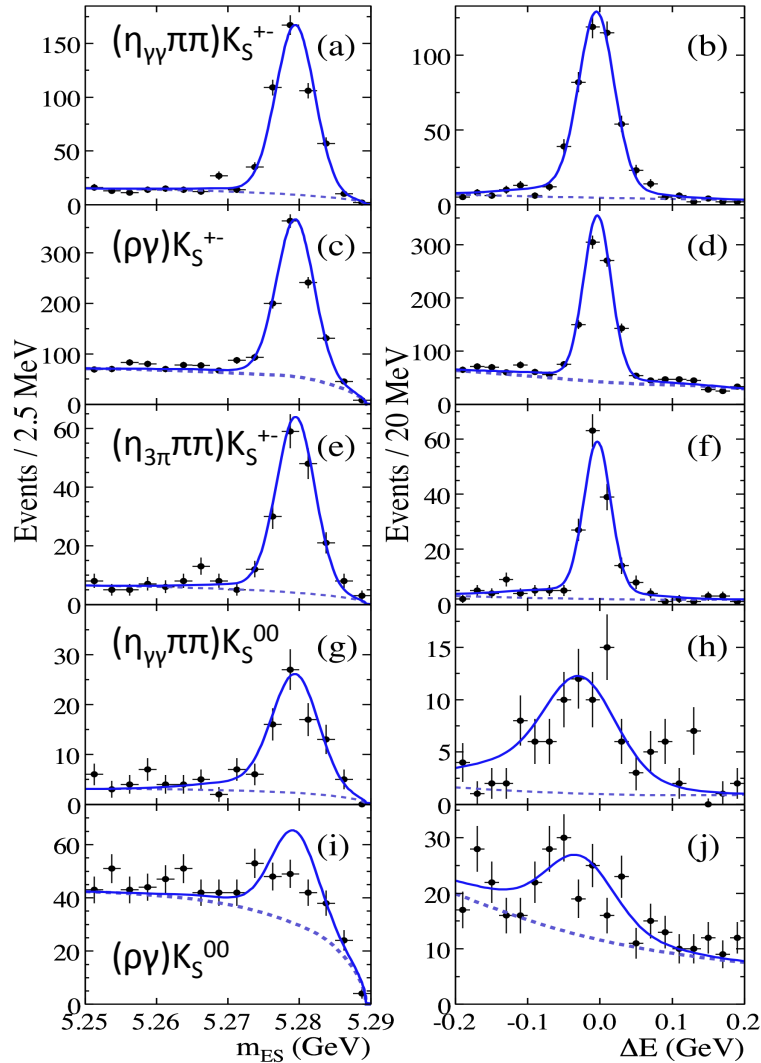
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^0$

BaBar: 467M, PRD 79, 052003 (2009)

$$\eta'(\rho\gamma, \eta_{\gamma\gamma} \pi^+ \pi^-, \eta_{3\pi} \pi^+ \pi^-) K_S^0 (\pi^+ \pi^-)$$

$$\eta'(\rho\gamma, \eta_{\gamma\gamma} \pi^+ \pi^-) K_S^0 (\pi^0 \pi^0)$$

$$\eta'(\eta_{\gamma\gamma} \pi^+ \pi^-, \eta_{3\pi} \pi^+ \pi^-) K_L^0$$



B mass was used in case of $\eta' K_L$ to re-calculate unknown K_L momentum

Signal yields:

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_S: 1457 \pm 43$$

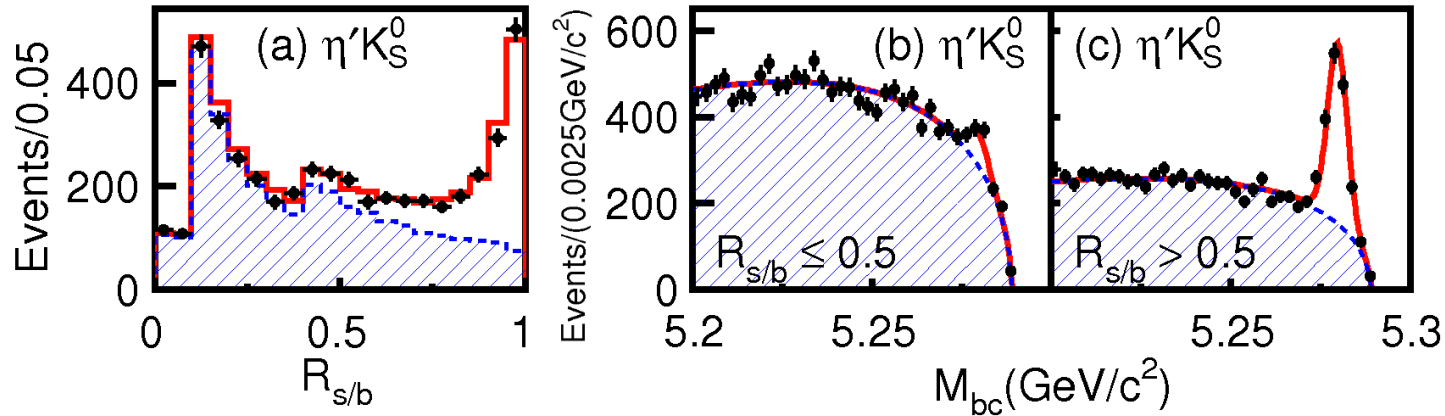
$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_L: 341 \pm 23$$



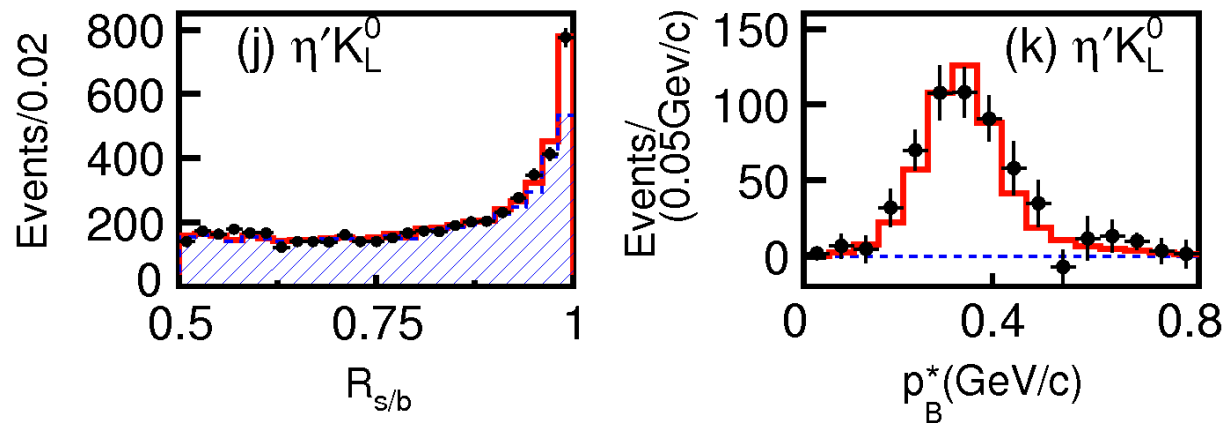
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^0$

Belle: 535M, PRL 98, 031802 (2007)

Same decay modes are used as shown before



All variables which describes event shape are combined into a single variable $R_{s/b}$ used in the fit

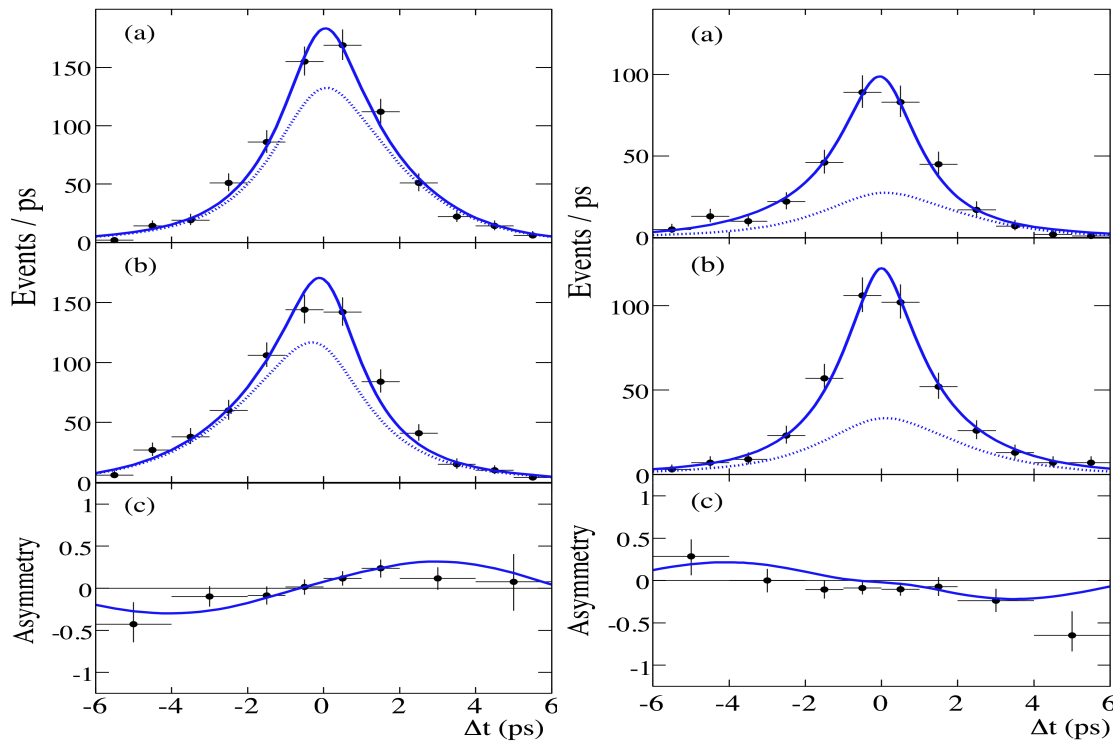


Signal yields:

$$\eta' K_S: 1421 \pm 46$$

$$\eta' K_L: 454 \pm 39$$

CPV in $B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^0$



$$S_f = +0.57 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02$$

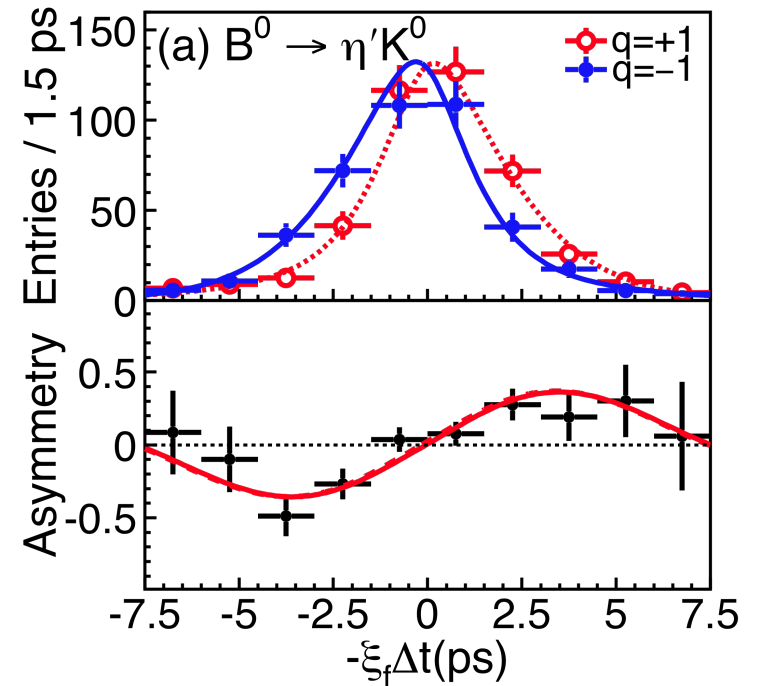
$$C_f = -0.08 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$$

$$K_S: S_f = +0.53 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02$$

$$C_f = -0.11 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$$

$$K_L: S_f = +0.82 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.02$$

$$C_f = +0.09 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.02$$



$$S_f = +0.64 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.04$$

$$A = -C_f = -0.01 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05$$

$$K_S: S_f = +0.67 \pm 0.11$$

$$A = -0.03 \pm 0.07$$

$$K_L: S_f = +0.46 \pm 0.24$$

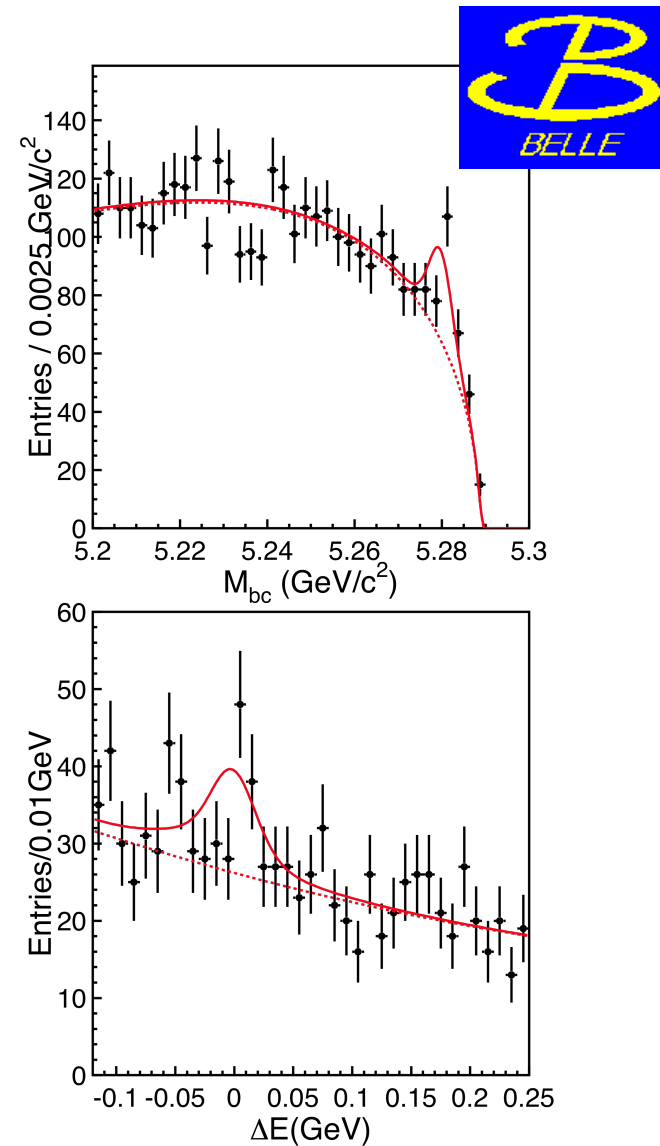
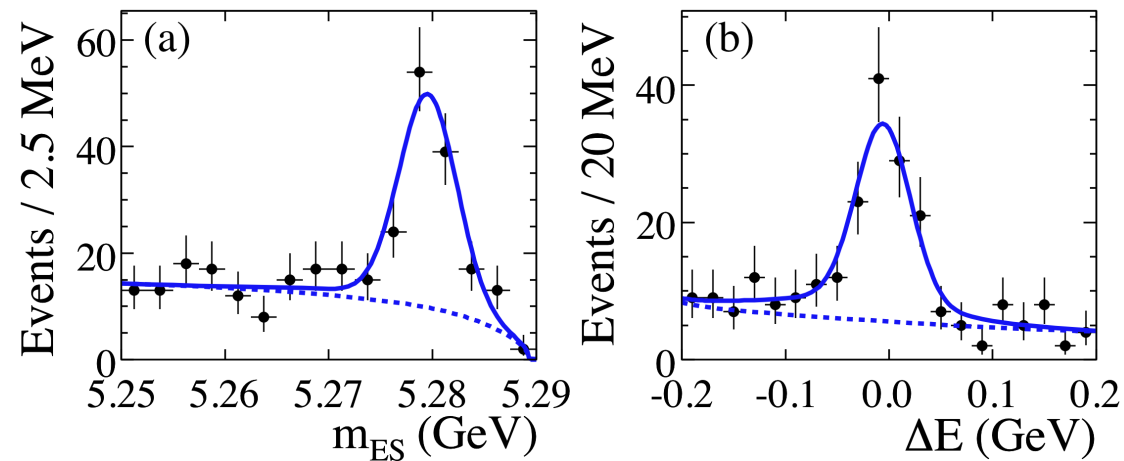
$$A = +0.09 \pm 0.16 \text{ (stat errors only)}$$



The only $b \rightarrow s$ mode where significant CPV is measured

$B^0 \rightarrow \omega K_s$

BaBar: 467M, PRD 79, 052003 (2009)
Belle: 535M, PRD 76, 091103(R) (2007)



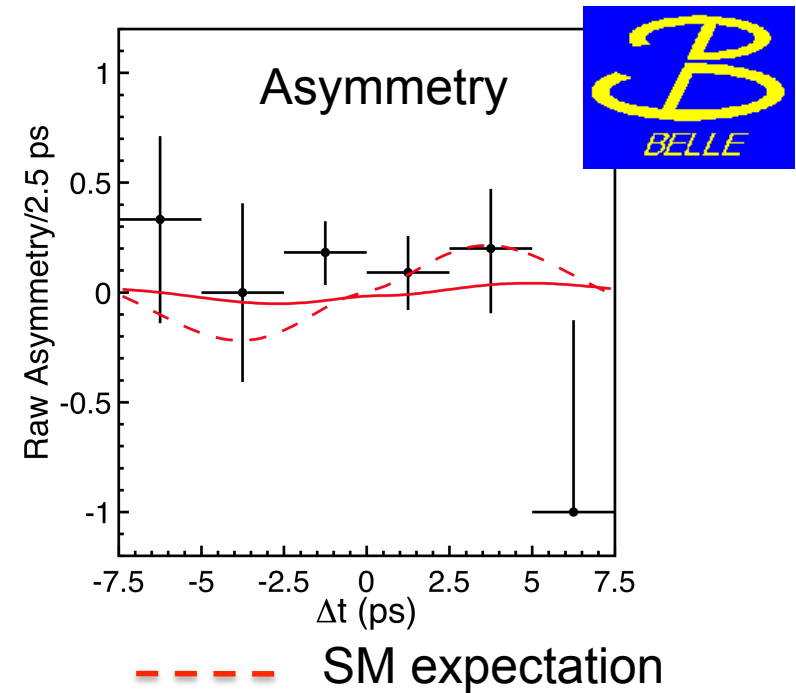
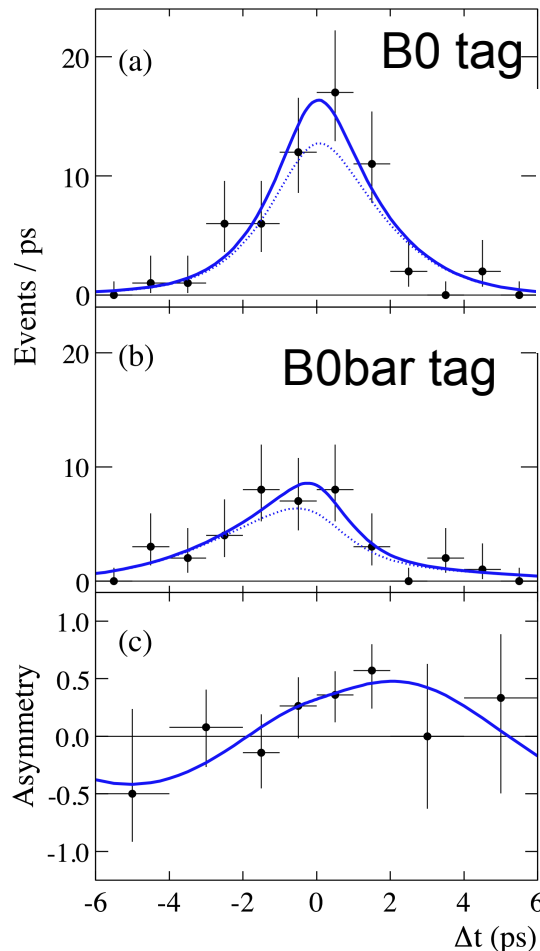
Signal yields:

BaBar: 121 ± 13

Belle: 118 ± 18

CPV in $B^0 \rightarrow \omega K_S$

BaBar: 467M, PRD 79, 052003 (2009)
 Belle: 535M, PRD 76, 091103(R) (2007)



BaBar: $S_f = + 0.55^{+0.26}_{-0.29} \pm 0.02$
 $C_f = - 0.52^{+0.22}_{-0.20} \pm 0.03$

Belle: $S_f = + 0.11 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.07$
 $A = -C_f = - 0.09 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.06$

$B^0 \rightarrow K \pi$ isospin relations

- $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) \neq A_{CP}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0)$ (Nature, 452, 332-335, 2008)
- Isospin sum rule (M.Gronau, PLB 672, 82-88, 2005):

$$A_{CP}(K^+ \pi^-) + A_{CP}(K^0 \pi^+) \frac{B(K^0 \pi^+) \tau_0}{B(K^+ \pi^-) \tau_+}$$

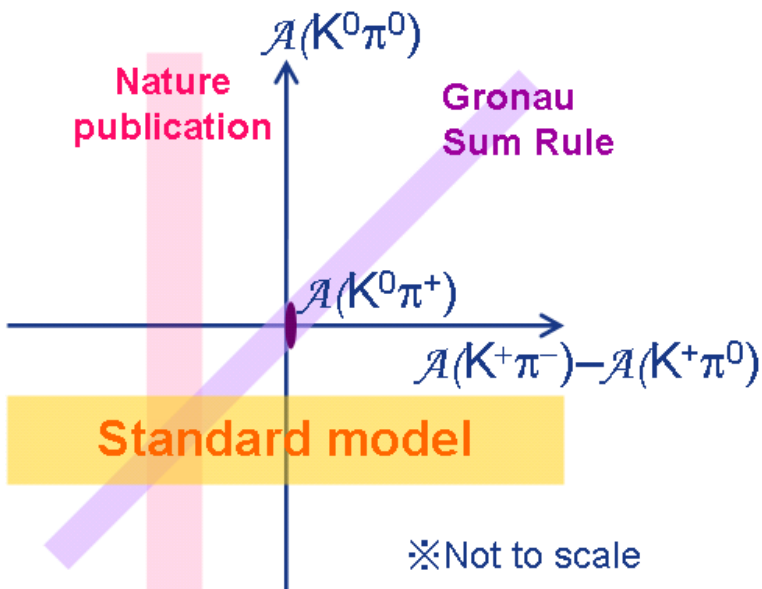
$$= A_{CP}(K^+ \pi^0) \frac{2B(K^+ \pi^0) \tau_0}{B(K^+ \pi^-) \tau_+} + A_{CP}(K^0 \pi^0) \frac{B(K^0 \pi^0)}{B(K^+ \pi^-)}$$

Breaking sum rule indicates new physics

$A_{CP}(K^0 \pi^0)$ is the most poor measured value

Both S and A measurements are important

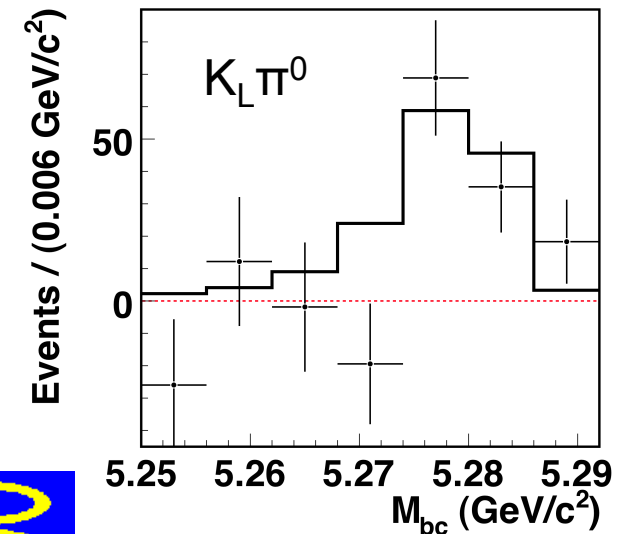
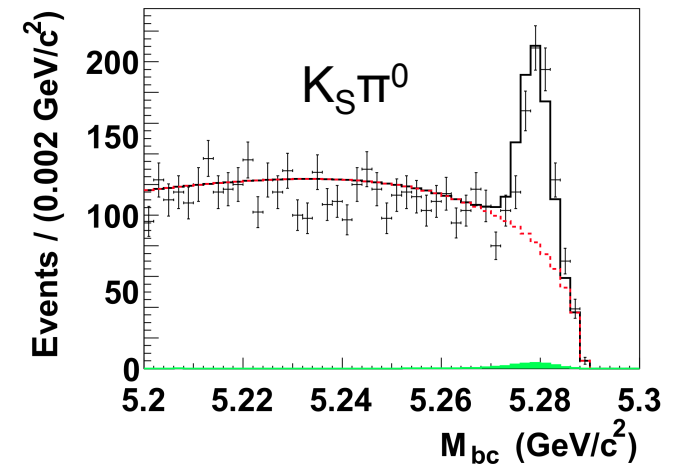
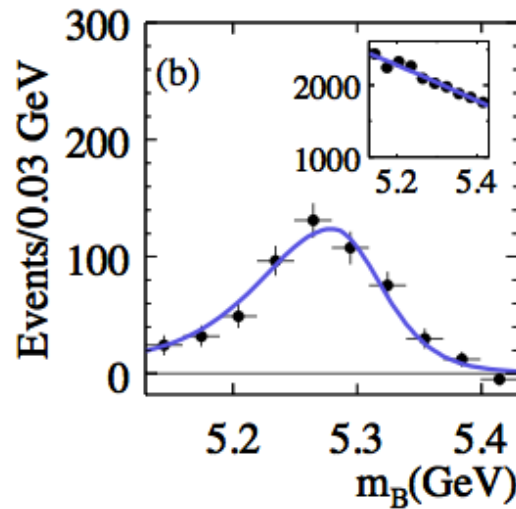
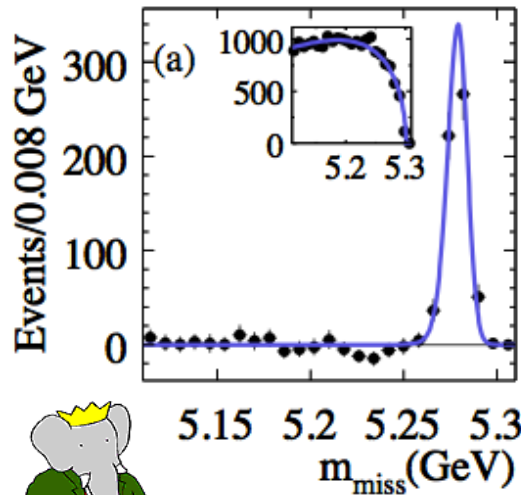
Complimentary information in Y.Unno's talk



$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 K^0$

BaBar: 467M, PRD 79, 052003 (2009)

Belle: 657M, PRD 81, 011101 (2010)



TM & © Nelvana

Signal yields:

BaBar:

$$K_S \pi^0: 411 \pm 24$$

Belle:

$$K_S \pi^0: 634 \pm 34$$

$$K_L \pi^0: 285 \pm 52 (3.7\sigma)$$

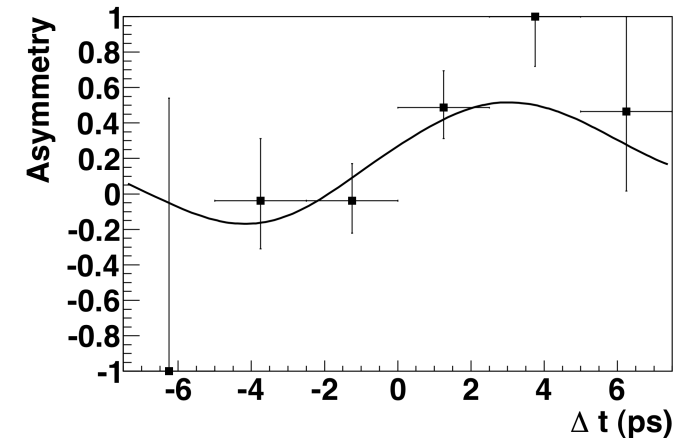
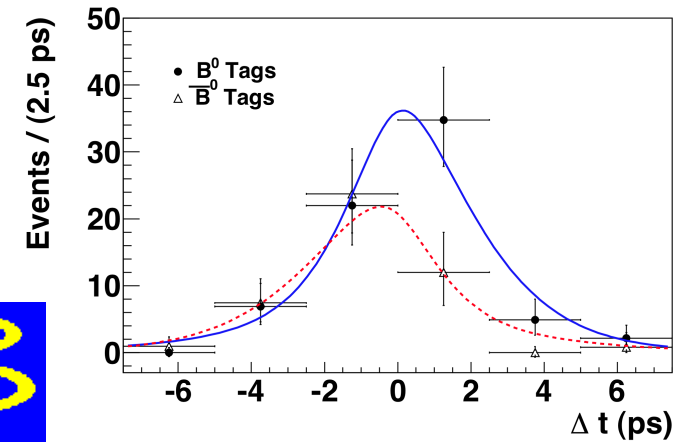
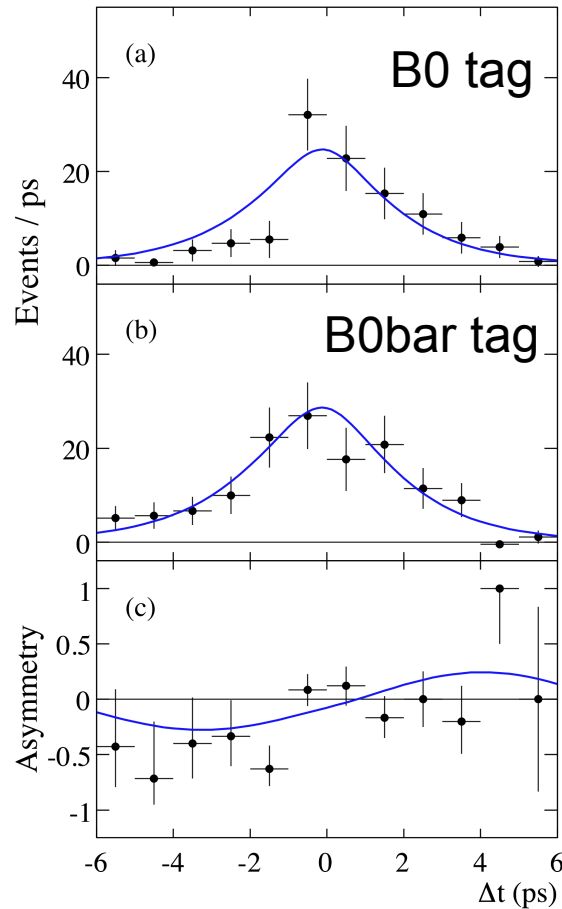
Belle used both K_S and K_L to reconstruct signal:
for K_L reconstruction known B energy and K_L direction are used



CPV in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 K^0$

BaBar: 467M, PRD 79, 052003 (2009)

Belle: 657M, PRD 81, 011101 (2010)



BaBar:

$$S = +0.55 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.03$$

$$C = +0.13 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.03$$

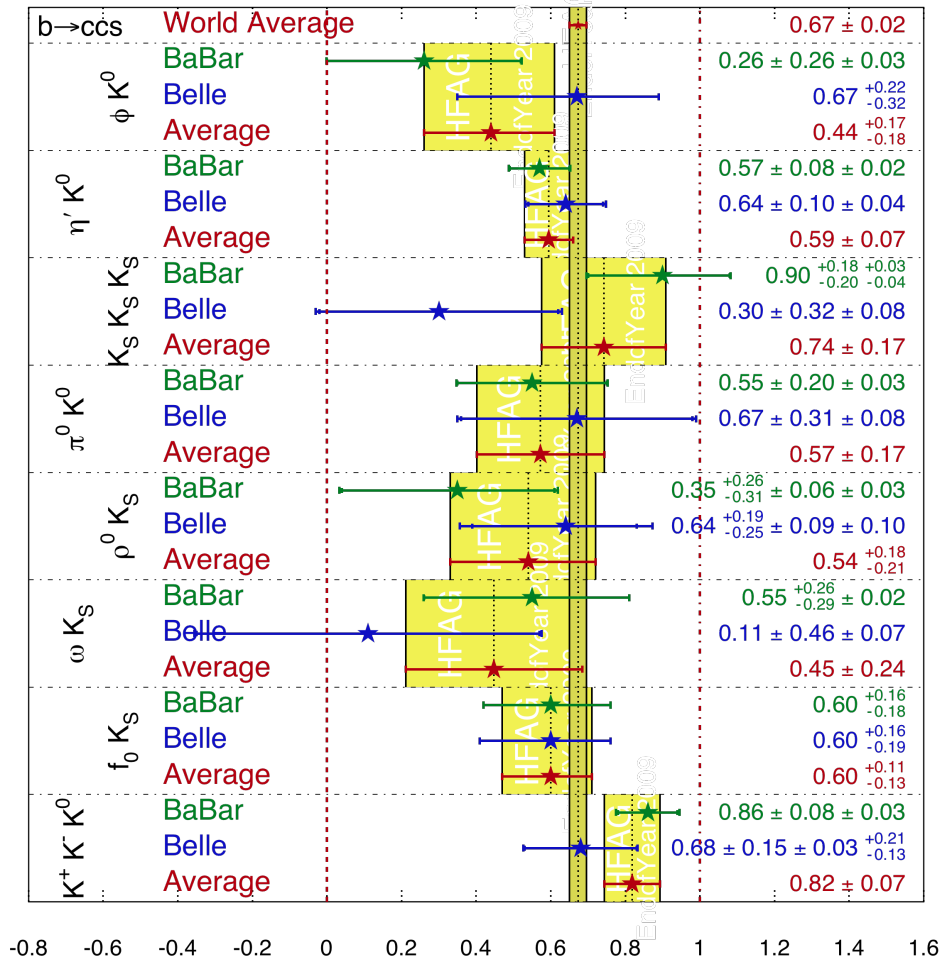
Belle:

$$S = +0.67 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.08$$

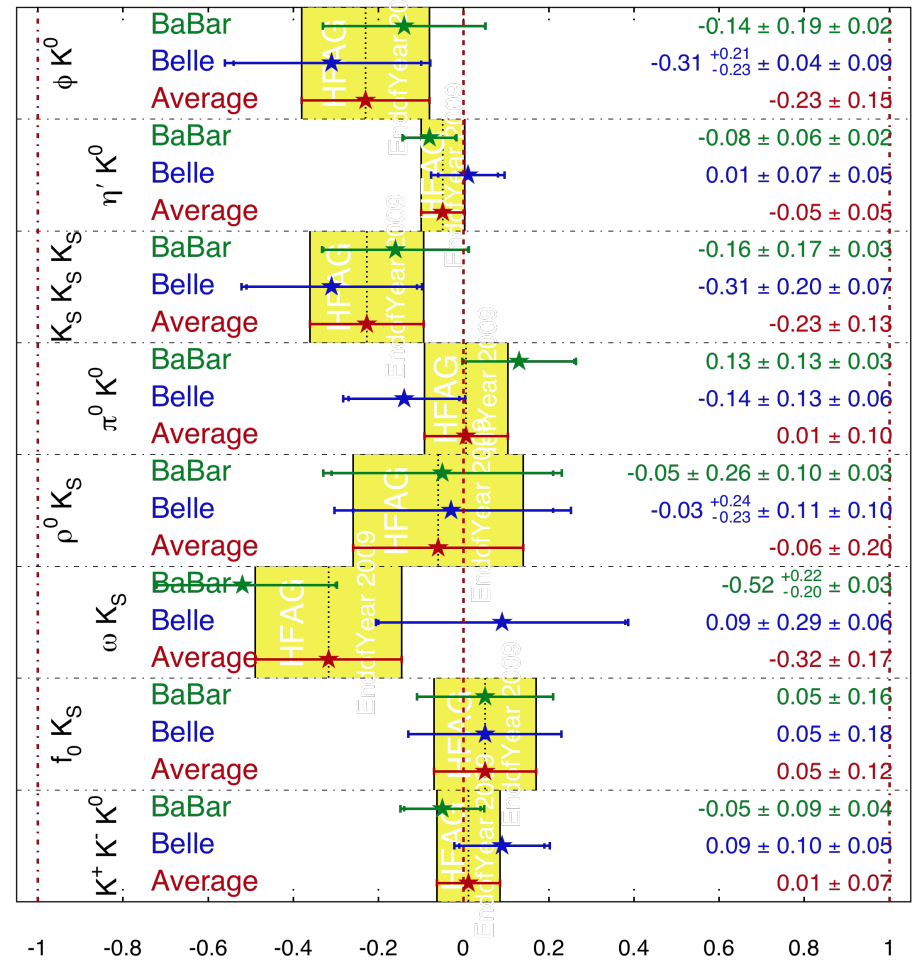
$$A = -C = +0.14 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.06$$

Summary

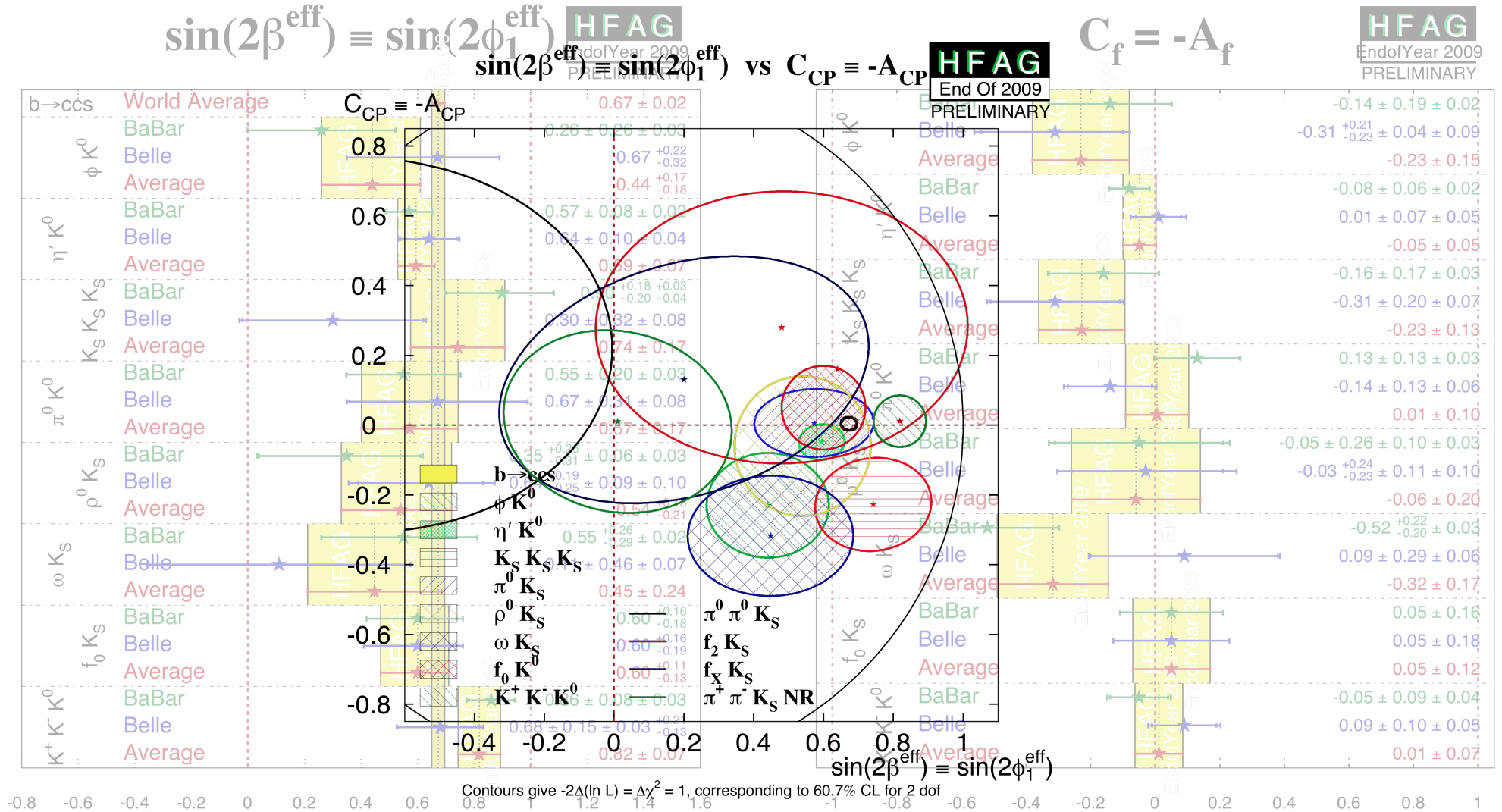
$$\sin(2\beta^{\text{eff}}) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1^{\text{eff}}) \quad \text{HFAG} \\ \text{End of Year 2009} \\ \text{PRELIMINARY}$$



$$C_f = -A_f \quad \text{HFAG} \\ \text{End of Year 2009} \\ \text{PRELIMINARY}$$



Summary



Conclusion

- Current measurements are consistent with SM
- Further improvements are expected from Belle:
 - currently not the whole statistics is used
 - Belle data are re-processed with new reconstruction, which gives 10-30% improvement in the efficiency depending on the decay mode
- For the modes which require much more data Belle II will help