



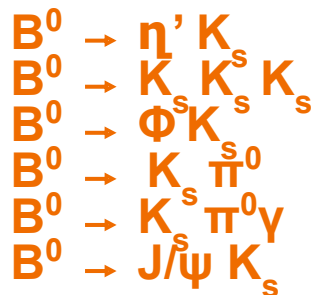
Time-dependent CP violation in B^0 decays

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Talk Outline

- Introduction
- Time-dependent CP violation
- Detectors: Belle II, LHCb
- Recent results from Belle II



- Recent results from LHCb

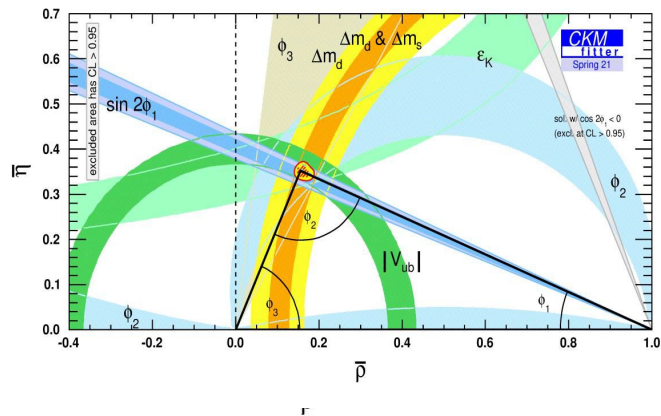


- Summary and Outlook

Introduction

- CP violation in Standard Model (SM) is manifested due to a complex phase in the CKM matrix.
- Unitarity of the CKM matrix leads to triangles in the complex (ρ, η) plane.
- Unitarity Triangles are closed in the SM. Any deviation would be a hint for New Physics.
- Precise measurements by Belle, Belle II, LHCb and others lead to improved precision in the measurement of the angles.

$$\beta \equiv \phi_1 = (22.2 \pm 0.7)^\circ \quad (\text{HFLAV 2021})$$



$$\Phi_1 = \arg \left(-\frac{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*}{V_{td} V_{tb}^*} \right) \cong \arg(V_{td})$$

Time-dependent CP violation

CP violation in interference of decays
with/without mixing (meson oscillation):

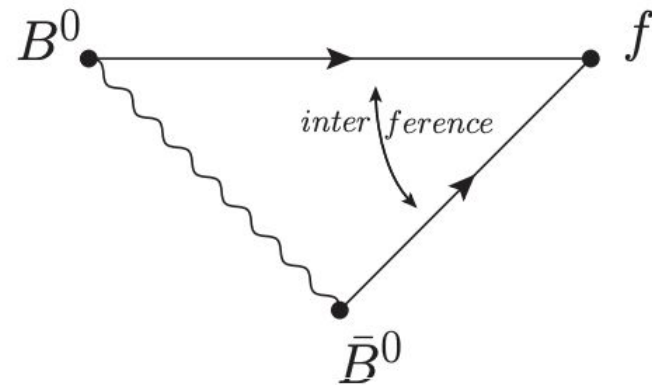
$$\Gamma(P^0(\rightsquigarrow\bar{P}^0) \rightarrow f)(t) \neq \Gamma(\bar{P}^0(\rightsquigarrow P^0) \rightarrow f)(t)$$

$$A_{CP}(t) = \frac{\Gamma_{P^0(t) \rightarrow f} - \Gamma_{\bar{P}^0(t) \rightarrow f}}{\Gamma_{P^0(t) \rightarrow f} + \Gamma_{\bar{P}^0(t) \rightarrow f}}$$
$$= \mathbf{S}_{CP} \sin(\Delta m_d t) - \mathbf{C}_{CP} \cos(\Delta m_d t)$$

Mixing-induced CP
asymmetry

Direct CP asymmetry

In Standard Model, $C=0$, $S = \sin 2\phi_1$

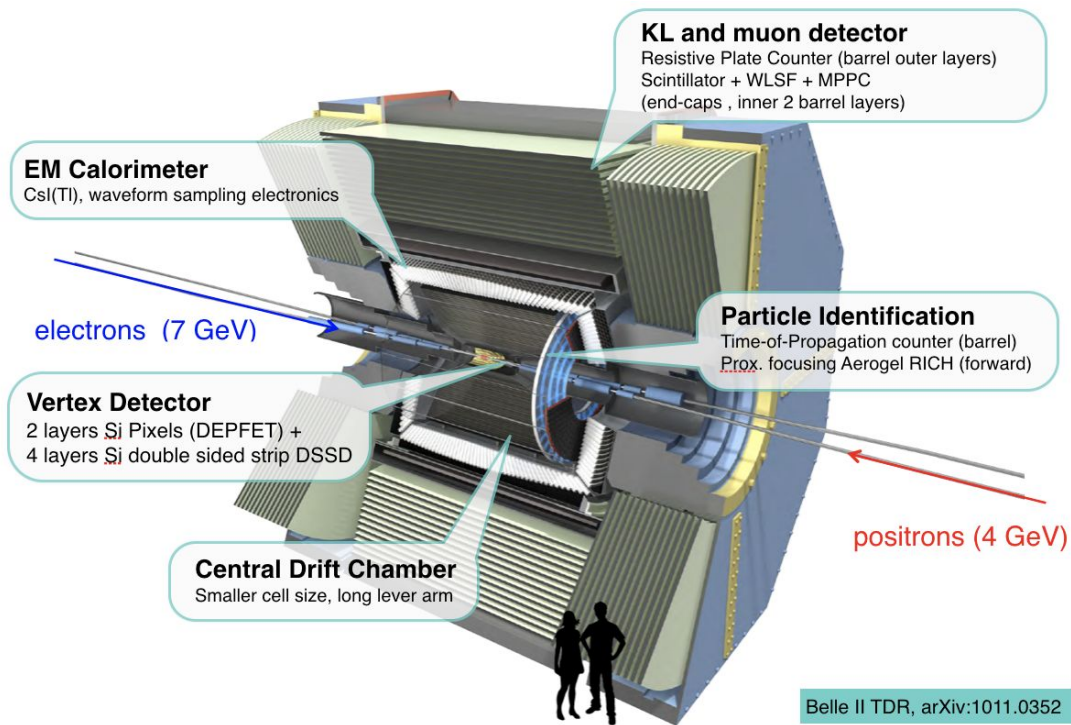


Time-dependent CPV

Belle and Belle II

- Asymmetric e^+e^- colliders- B factories, also charm and τ factories
- Belle Belle II: e^+ (3.5 GeV) e^- (8 GeV) e^+ (4 GeV) e^- (7 GeV)
- Improved vertex resolution allows lower boost
- 424 fb^{-1} (362 fb^{-1} at $Y(4S)$) collected at Belle II so far; Goal: 50 ab^{-1}

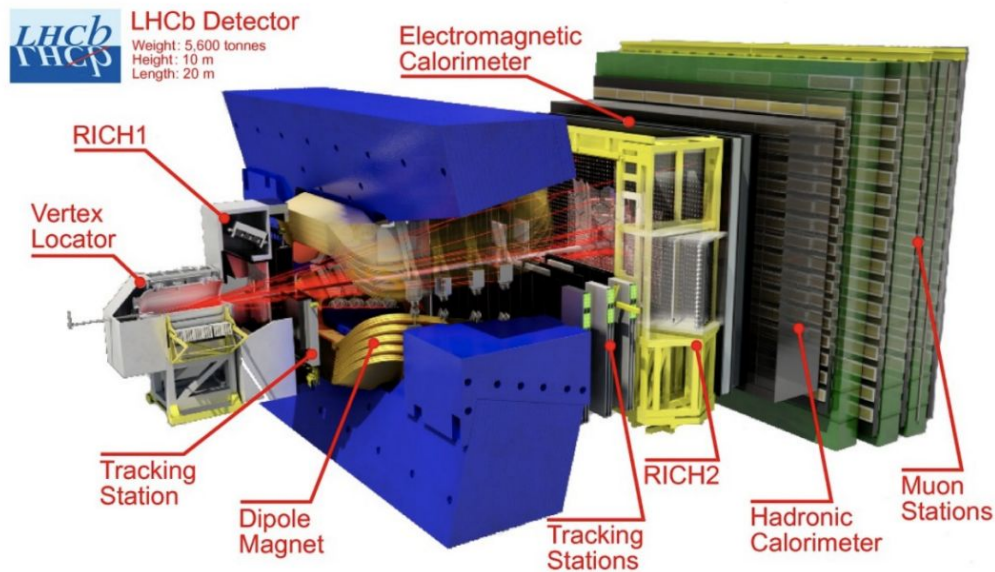
Luminosity Frontier experiment



LHCb

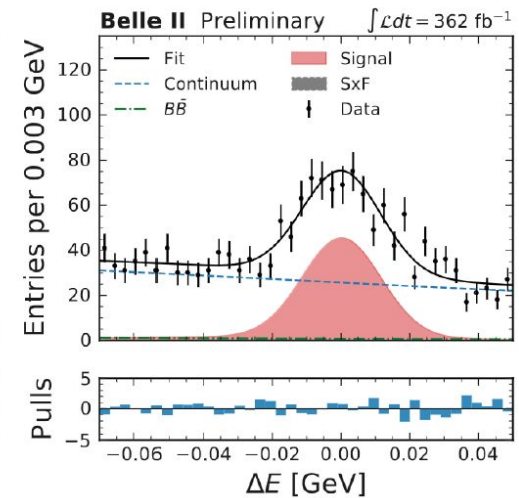
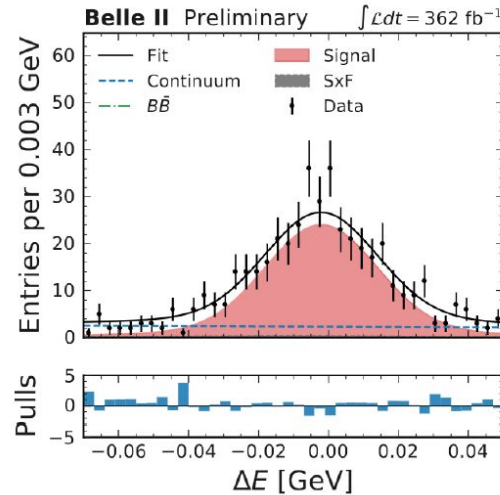
- Huge b cross-section
- Excellent vertex resolution and particle identification
- Events with high multiplicity, reconstruction of neutrals is challenging
- 9 fb^{-1} accumulated during Run 1-2 (2010-2018)
- Run 3 started in 2022 with an upgraded LHCb detector, goal 50 fb^{-1}

Energy Frontier experiment





- Random combination of tracks from $q\bar{q}$ leads to high background
- Event-shape MVA used to suppress this combinatorial background
- Signal yield = 829 ± 15 events; Fit Δt to extract S_{CP} and C_{CP}
- Background Δt shape controlled from sideband

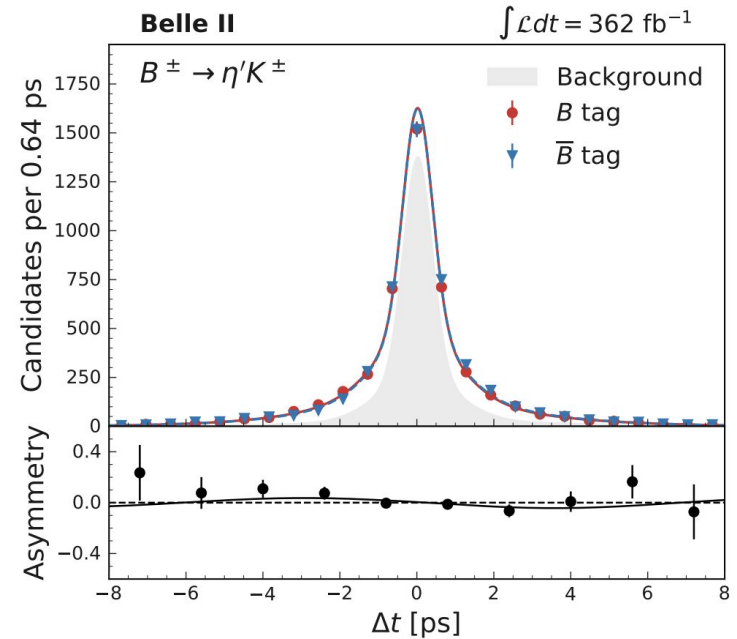


$$\Delta E = E_B^* - E_{\text{beam}}^*$$

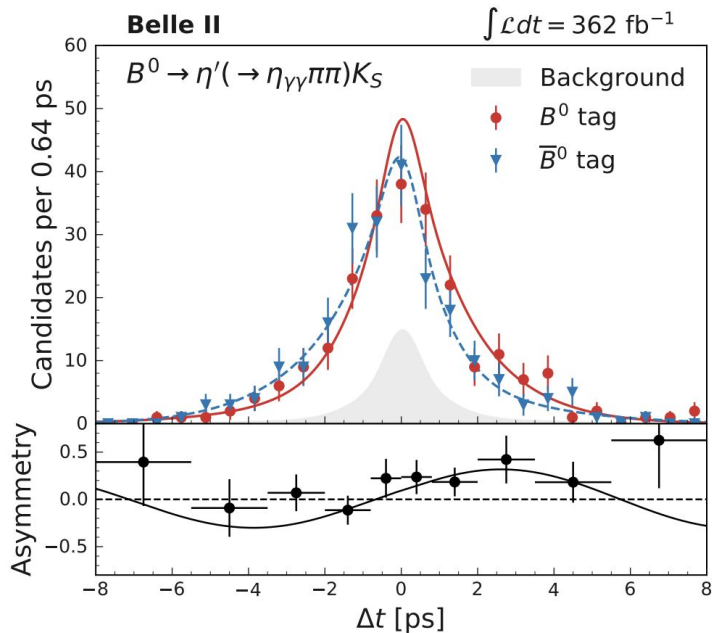
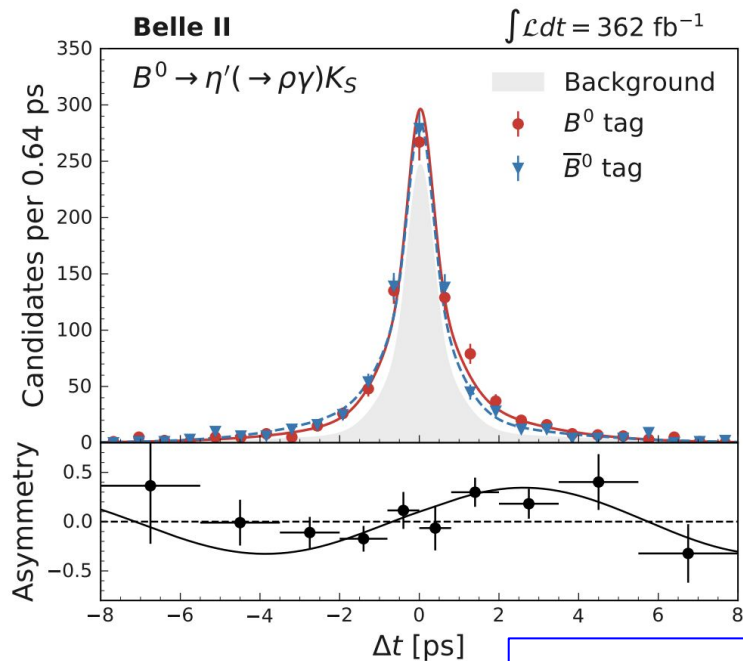
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_S$

- S_{CP} and C_{CP} extracted from fit in signal region with background parameters fixed from first step
- Fit validated with $B^\pm \rightarrow \eta' K^\pm$

| Channel | Signal yield | $C_{\eta' K_S^0}$ | $S_{\eta' K_S^0}$ |
|---|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| $\eta' \rightarrow \eta_{\gamma\gamma} \pi^+ \pi^-$ | 358 ± 20 | -0.10 ± 0.13 | 0.69 ± 0.14 |
| $\eta' \rightarrow \rho\gamma$ | 471 ± 29 | -0.24 ± 0.10 | 0.65 ± 0.13 |
| $\eta' \rightarrow \eta_{3\pi} \pi^+ \pi^-$ | 55 ± 8 | 0.11 ± 0.32 | 0.25 ± 0.50 |
| Sim. fit | 829 ± 35 | -0.19 ± 0.08 | 0.67 ± 0.10 |



$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_S$



$$C_{\eta'K_S^0} = -0.19 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03,$$

$$S_{\eta'K_S^0} = 0.67 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.04,$$

HFLAV: $C_{CP} = -0.05 \pm 0.04$
 $S_{CP} = 0.63 \pm 0.06$

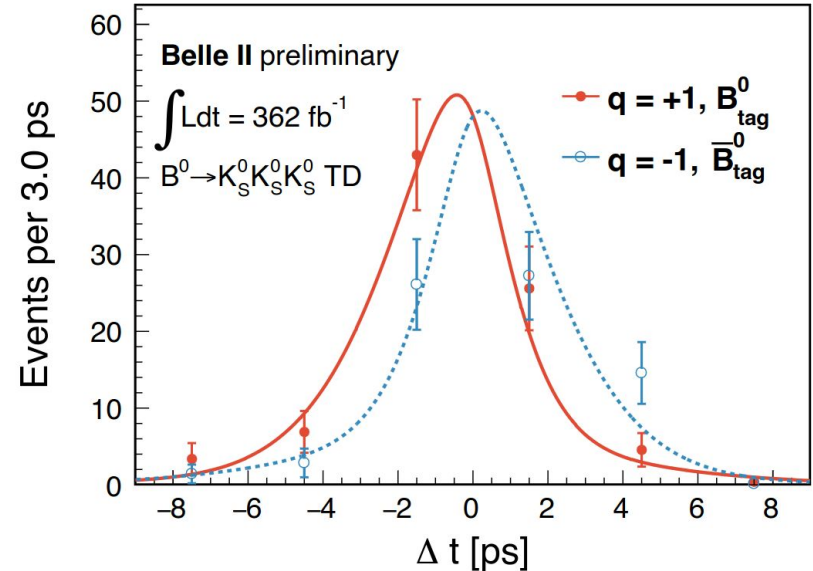


MORIOND 2023

- Major challenge: no prompt tracks \rightarrow vertex reconstruction from K_S trajectories
- No contributions from opposite-CP backgrounds

$$C_{CP} = -0.07 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.05$$

$$S_{CP} = -1.37^{+0.35}_{-0.45} \pm 0.03$$



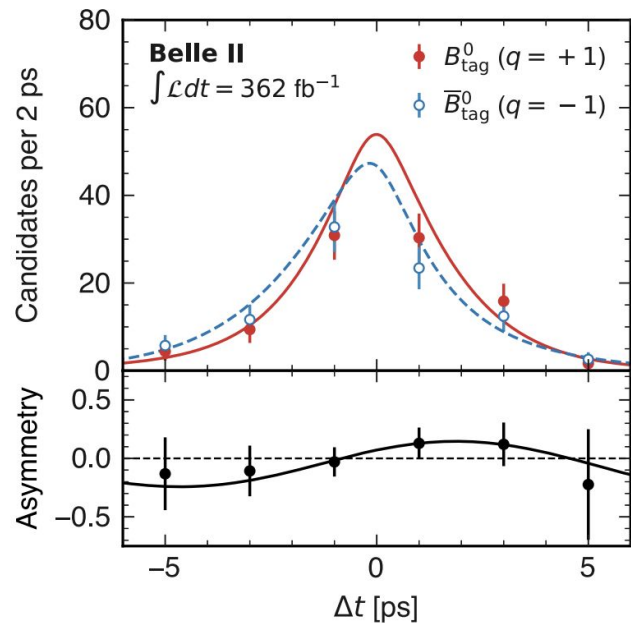
$$\text{HF LAV: } C_{CP} = -0.15 \pm 0.12 \quad S_{CP} = -0.83 \pm 0.17$$



Phys. Rev. D 108, 072012 (2023)



- Results competitive with best measurements
- Two prompt tracks from $\Phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$: Clean signature
- Major challenge: non-resonant backgrounds with opposite-CP



$$C_{CP} = -0.31 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.05$$

$$S_{CP} = 0.54 \pm 0.26_{-0.08}^{+0.06}$$

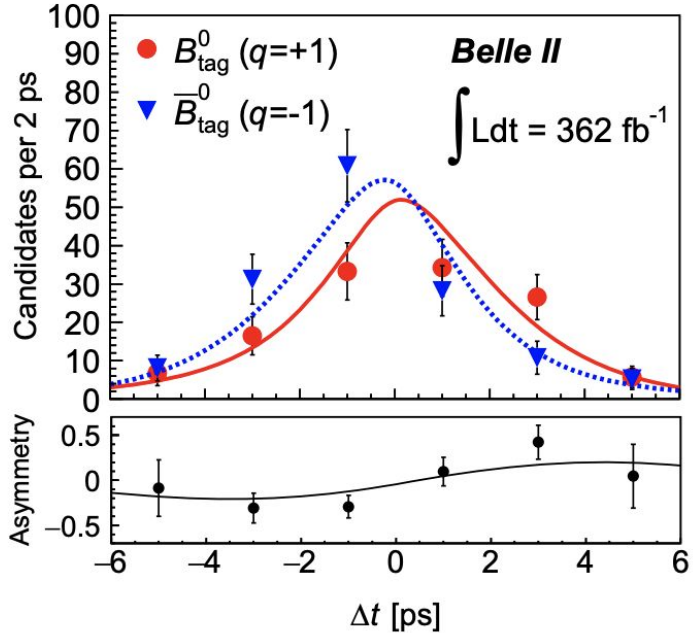
HFLAV: $C_{CP} = 0.01 \pm 0.14$ $S_{CP} = 0.74_{-0.13}^{+0.11}$



- First Belle II measurement of CP asymmetries in the decay
- Results competitive with previous measurements
- Fitting to the proper decay-time distribution of a sample 415^{+26}_{-25} signal events

$$C_{CP} = -0.04 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.05$$

$$S_{CP} = 0.75^{+0.20}_{-0.23} \pm 0.04$$



HFLAV: $C_{CP} = 0.01 \pm 0.10$ $S_{CP} = 0.57 \pm 0.17$

$B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0 \gamma$

- Consider exclusive decay to $K^{*0}(\rightarrow K_S \pi^0) \gamma$ and inclusive decay to $K_S \pi^0 \gamma$ separately
- Polarization of photon strongly constrains flavor
- SM: S_{CP} helicity suppressed NP processes could contribute to a significant mixing-induced CPV

HFLAV:

$$K^{*0} \gamma: C_{CP} = -0.04 \pm 0.14 \quad S_{CP} = -0.16 \pm 0.22$$

$$K_S \pi^0 \gamma: C_{CP} = -0.07 \pm 0.12 \quad S_{CP} = -0.15 \pm 0.20$$

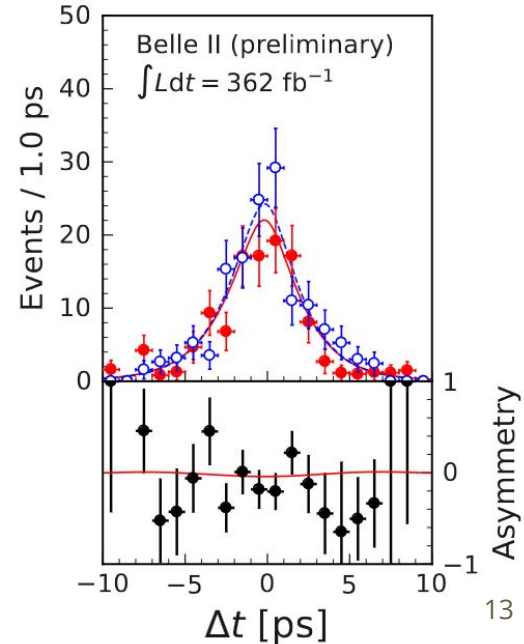
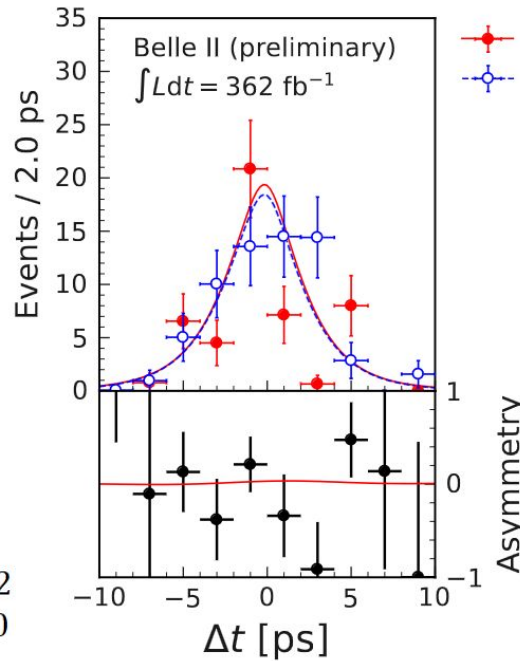
$$C_{CP} = 0.10 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.03$$

$$S_{CP} = 0.00_{-0.26-0.04}^{+0.27+0.03}$$

$$C_{CP} = -0.06 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.07$$

$$S_{CP} = 0.04_{-0.44}^{+0.45} \pm 0.10$$

Most precise result till date





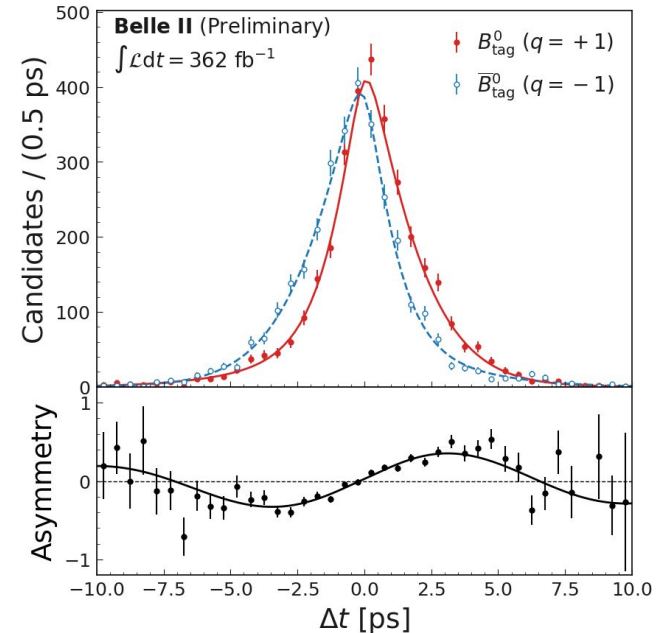
- No prompt tracks - challenge
- Reconstruct vertex only from K_s using beam-spot constraint
- To measure C_{CP} in a time integrated manner, candidates with poor vertex reconstruction are used
- Fake beam background π^0 are suppressed using MVA method to select one candidate

$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$

- SM measurement with large BF and experimentally clean signature
- Validate Flavor Tagger (FT) performance
- **New flavor tagger (GFlaT) based on graph neural network (GNN)**, which uses inter-relational information between particles, developed in Belle II
- ~8% reduction in statistical uncertainty due to a GFlaT

$$C_{CP} = -0.035 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.012$$

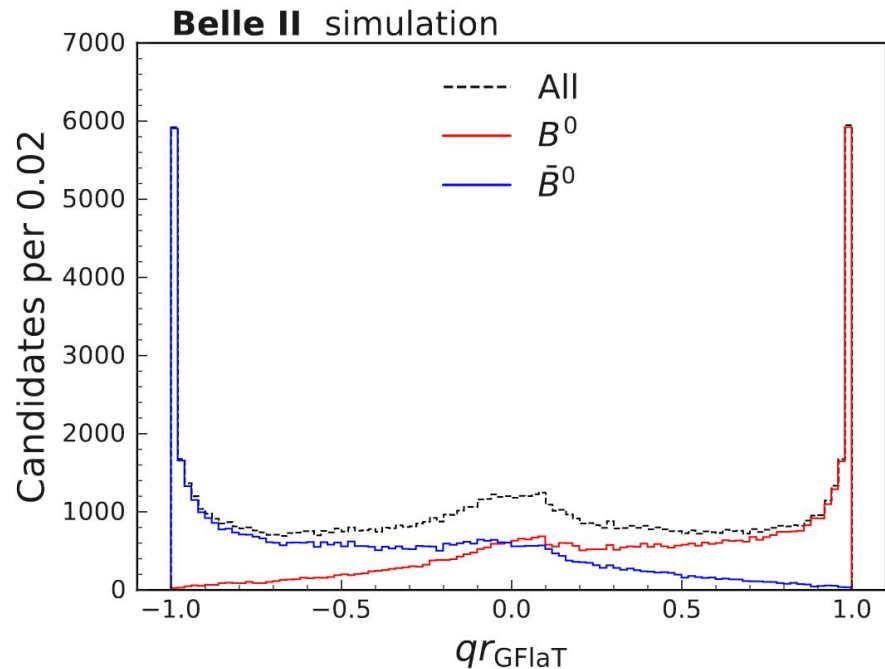
$$S_{CP} = 0.724 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.014$$



HFLAV: $C_{CP} = 0.000 \pm 0.020$ $S_{CP} = 0.695 \pm 0.019$

$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$

- Conventional FT:
 $\epsilon_{tag} = 31.68 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.41\%$
- GFlaT:
 $\epsilon_{tag} = 37.40 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.34\%$
- ~18% more effective data due to increase in tagging efficiency compared to conventional flavor tagger!



$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$

2309.09728 [hep-ex]

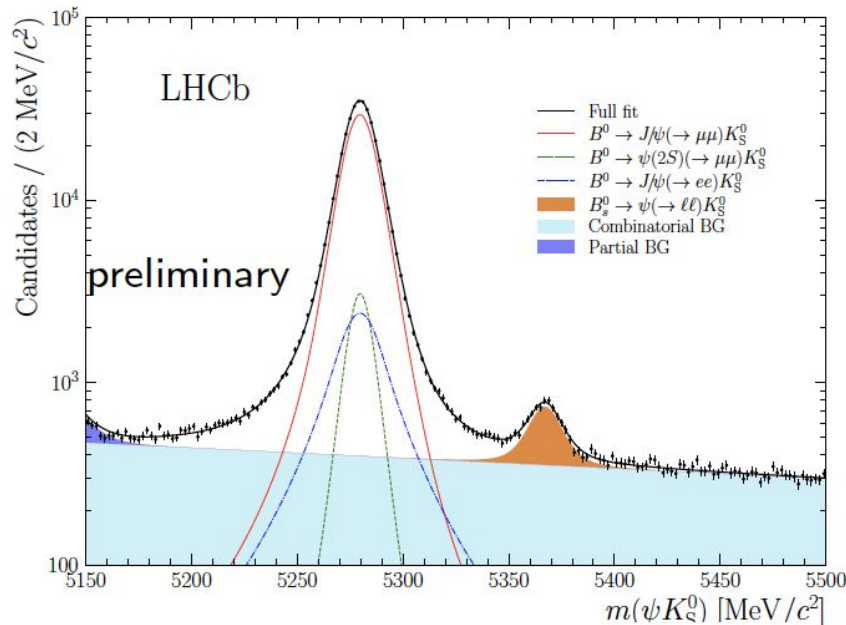
(Submitted to PRL)

LHCb-PAPER-2023-013

- New LHCb Run 2 (6 fb^{-1}) results using $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ (both muons and electrons) and $B_d \rightarrow \psi(2S) K_S$ tagged time dependent analysis to determine $\sin 2\beta$ ($= \sin 2\Phi_1$)
- Using Run 1 (3 fb^{-1}) + Run 2 data:

$$S_{\psi K_S^0} = 0.717 \pm 0.013 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$C_{\psi K_S^0} = 0.008 \pm 0.012 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.003 \text{ (syst)}$$



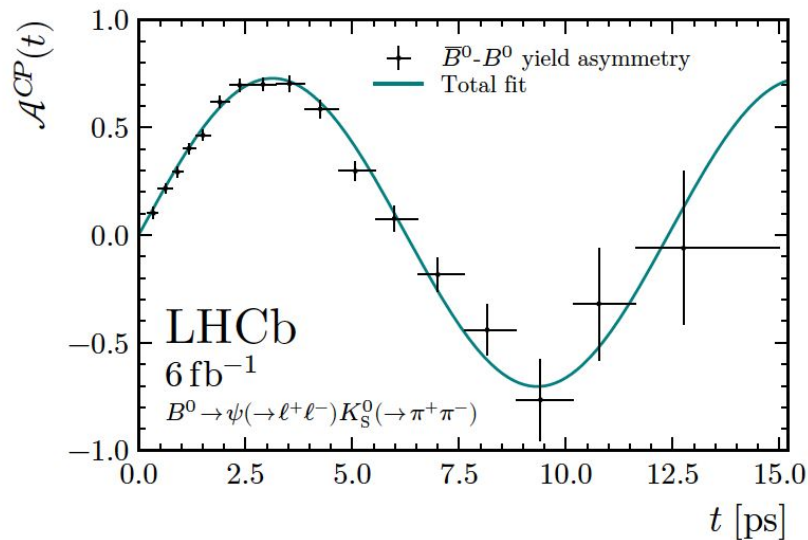
(Simultaneous fit of 3 decay modes, $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi (l^+l^-) K_S$ and $B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S) (\mu^+\mu^-) K_S$, where $l = e$ or μ)

$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$

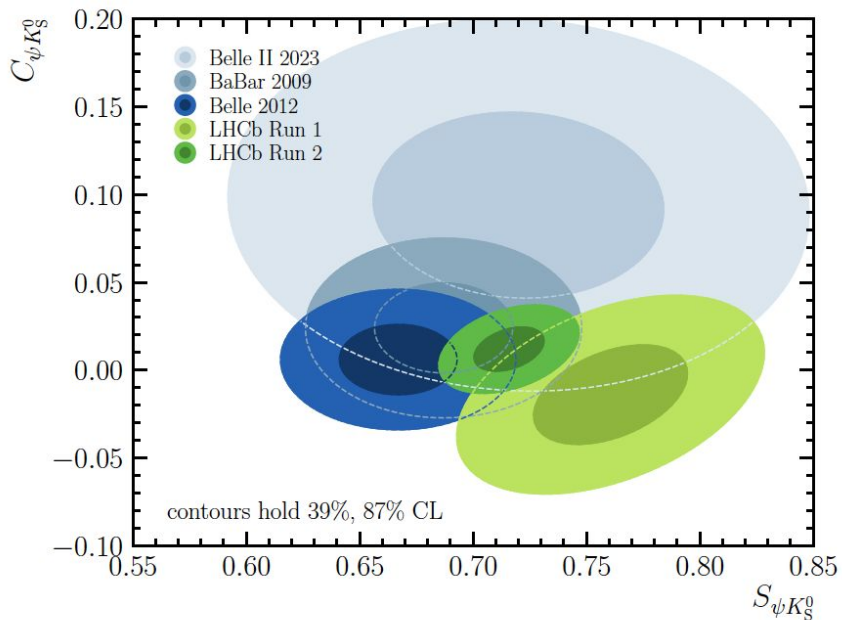
- Small CP violation asymmetry observed
- Consistent with SM predictions
- Using Run 1 (3 fb^{-1}) + Run 2 data, using combination of measurements:

$$S_{\psi K_S^0}^{\text{Run 1\&2}} = 0.724 \pm 0.014 \text{ (stat+syst)}$$

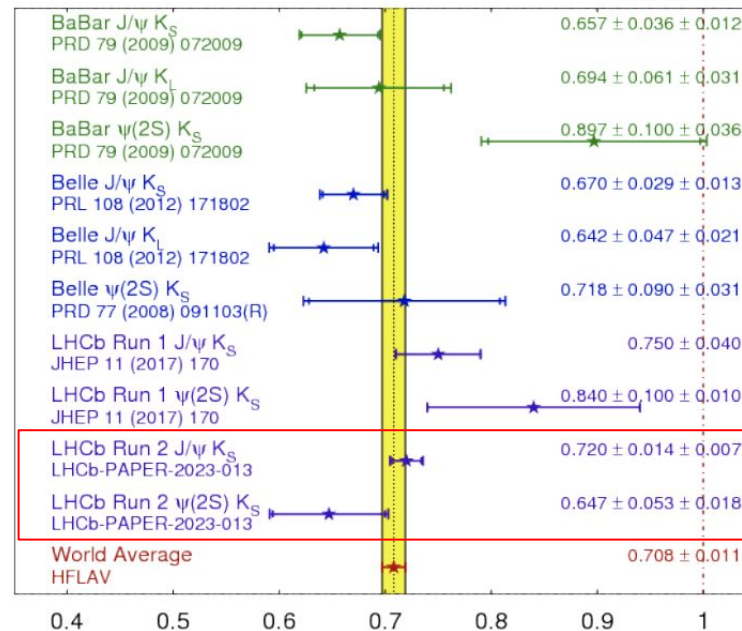
$$C_{\psi K_S^0}^{\text{Run 1\&2}} = 0.004 \pm 0.012 \text{ (stat+syst)}$$



$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$



$\sin(2\beta) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1)$ **HFLAV**
Summer 2023
PRELIMINARY



LHCb Run 2 result most precise to date

Summary and Outlook

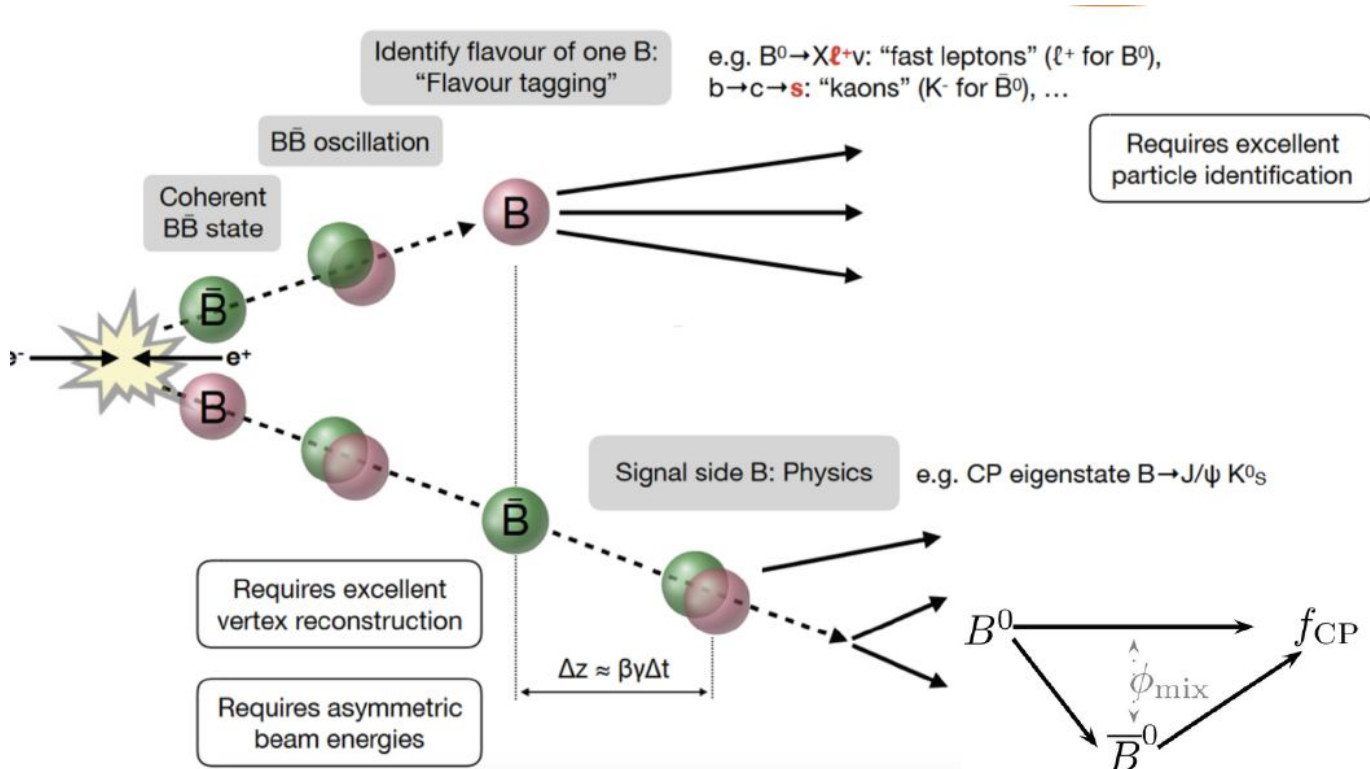
- CP violation is being tested at several experiments, such as Belle II/ LHCb/BESIII. Exciting results to follow in future.
- Current focus is search for new physics corrections to SM CP violation.
- No evidence for new CP violation so far.
- Large datasets will allow precision measurements.

Time-dependent CP violation in B_s decays -> Bhagyashree's talk

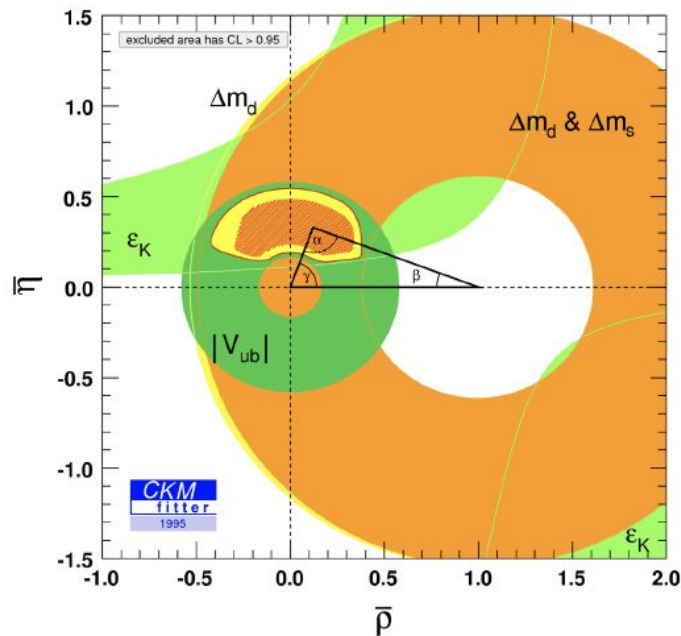


BACK-UP SLIDES

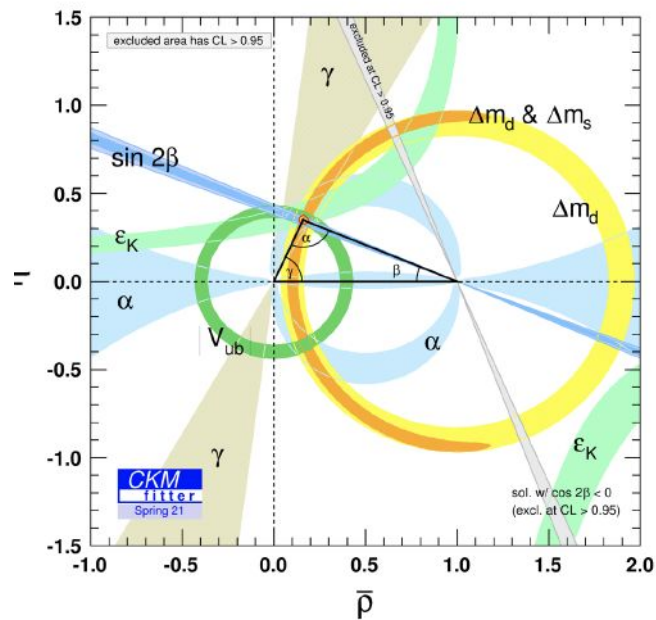
Time-Dependent CP violation



Unitarity Triangle - Timeline



1995



2021