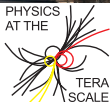


Time-dependent CP Violation and Flavour Tagging at LHCb

Frank Meier
TU Dortmund

9th Annual Meeting of the Helmholtz Alliance
“Physics at the Terascale”
17 – 18 November 2015 DESY Hamburg

tu technische universität
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PHYSICS
AT THE

TERA
SCALE
Helmholtz Alliance

fakultät physik
experimentelle physik 5



GEFÖRDERT VOM

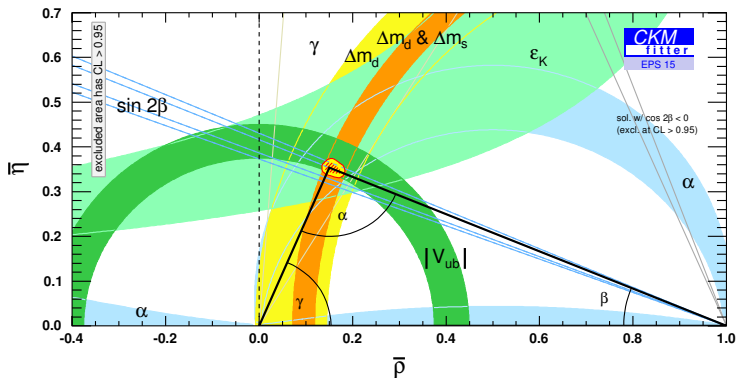


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und Forschung

CP Violation in the SM Quark Sector

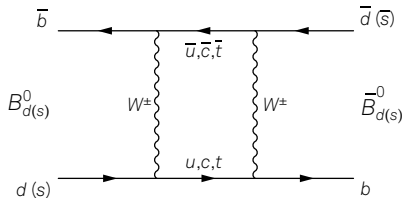
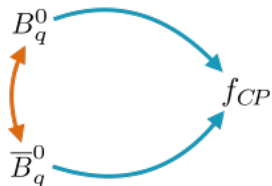
$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = V_{\text{CKM}} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

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



Time-dependent CP Asymmetry

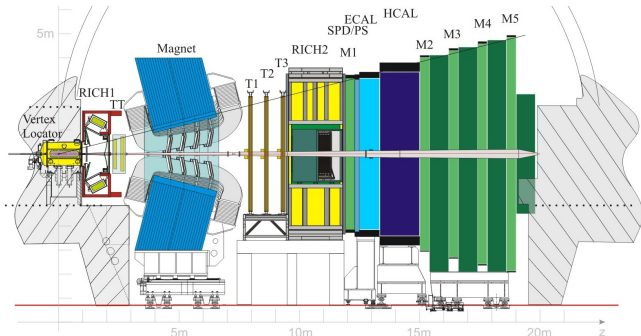
- ▶ CP violation in the interference between direct decay and decay after mixing



$$\mathcal{A}(t) \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) - \Gamma(B(t) \rightarrow f_{CP})}{\Gamma(\bar{B}(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) + \Gamma(B(t) \rightarrow f_{CP})} = \frac{S \sin(\Delta m t) - C \cos(\Delta m t)}{\cosh(\Delta\Gamma t/2) + A_{\Delta\Gamma} \sinh(\Delta\Gamma t/2)}$$

- ▶ initial flavour \rightarrow flavour tagging
- ▶ CP observables \rightarrow parameters of interest
- ▶ mixing parameters \rightarrow to be constrained

LHCb Detector



$$\mathcal{A}(t) \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) - \Gamma(B(t) \rightarrow f_{CP})}{\Gamma(\bar{B}(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) + \Gamma(B(t) \rightarrow f_{CP})}$$

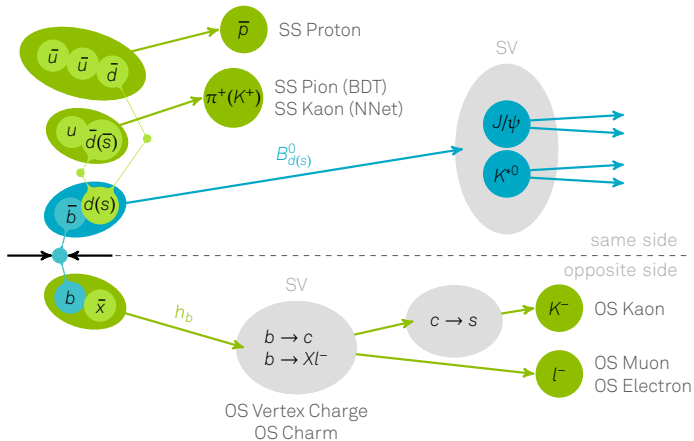
- ▶ reconstruction of final state
 - ▶ RICH1 + RICH2: distinction of π , K , p
 - ▶ identification of μ in M1 - M5

▶ determination of decay time

VELO + tracking stations

- ▶ decay time resolution ~ 45 fs
- ▶ momentum resolution $\Delta p/p = 0.4\% - 0.6\%$
- ▶ IP resolution $\sim 20 \mu\text{m}$

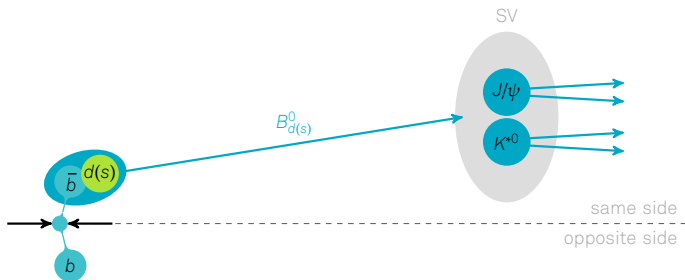
Flavour Tagging Scheme



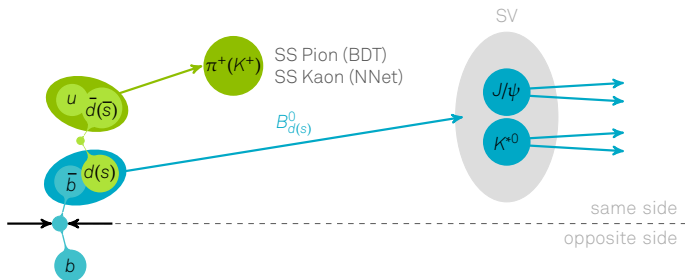
Flavour Tagging Scheme



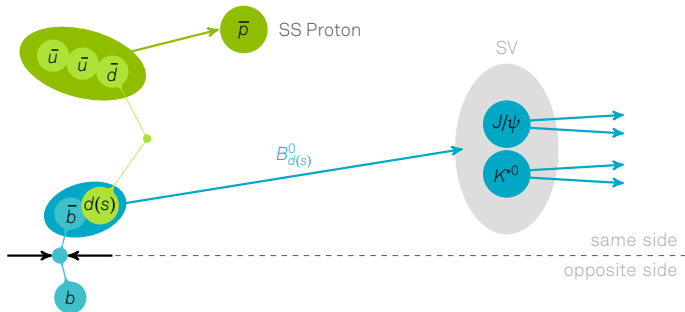
Flavour Tagging Scheme



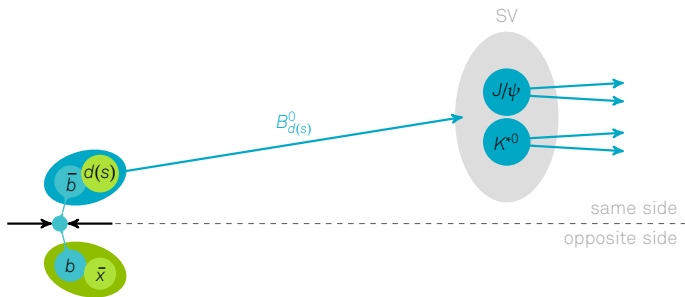
Flavour Tagging Scheme



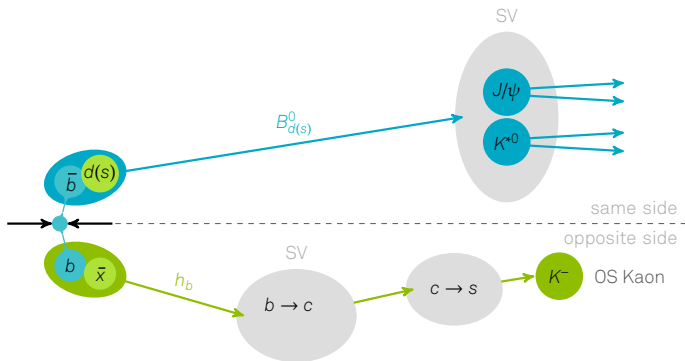
Flavour Tagging Scheme



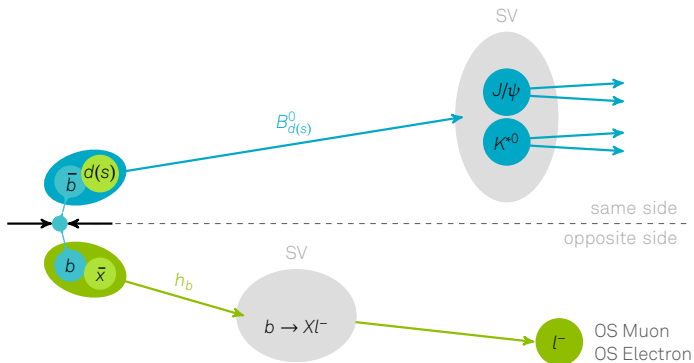
Flavour Tagging Scheme



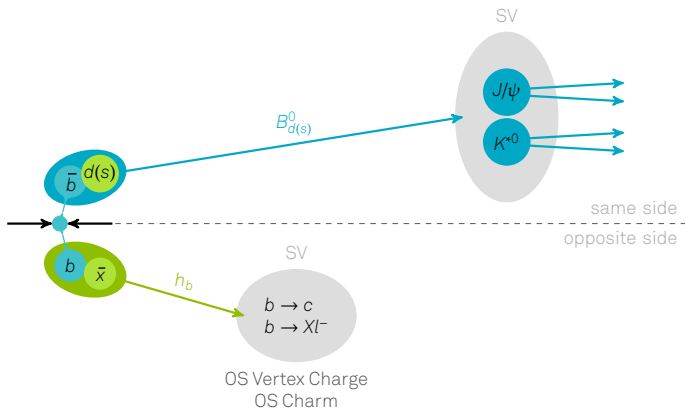
Flavour Tagging Scheme



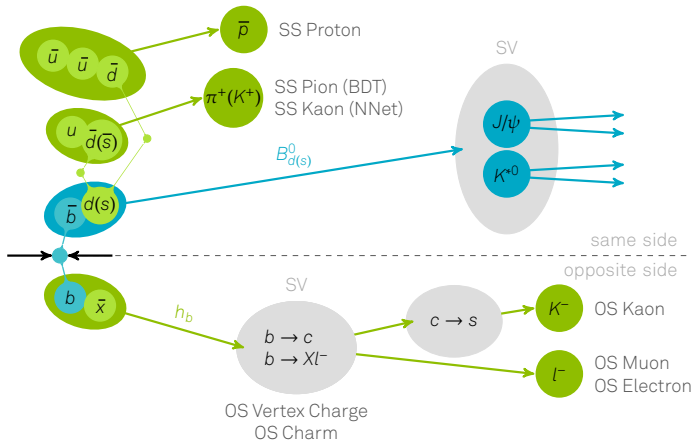
Flavour Tagging Scheme



Flavour Tagging Scheme



Flavour Tagging Scheme



- FT algorithms provide
- ▶ tag decision d
 - ▶ mistag prediction η

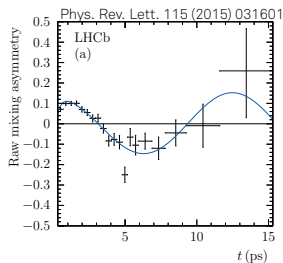
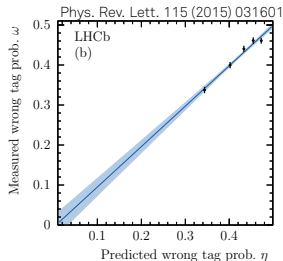
Flavour Tagging Calibration

- ▶ comparison of true and predicted mistag $\omega(\eta)$

$$\omega(\eta) = \rho_0 + \rho_1(\eta - \langle \eta \rangle)$$

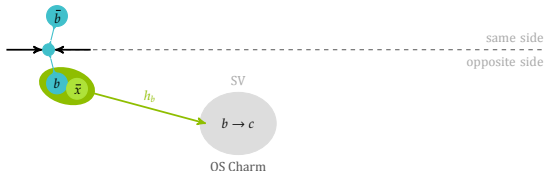
- ▶ consider mistag asymmetries
- ▶ self-tagging (charged) modes like $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$
 - ▶ count wrong tag fraction
- ▶ flavour-specific decay channels like $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$
 - ▶ measure amplitude of mixing asymmetry

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{mix}}(t) = \frac{N_{\text{unmixed}}(t) - N_{\text{mixed}}(t)}{N_{\text{unmixed}}(t) + N_{\text{mixed}}(t)} = (1 - 2\omega) \cos(\Delta m t)$$



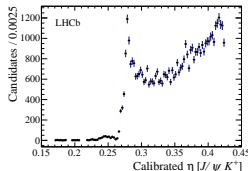
New Flavour Tagging Algorithm: OS Charm

J. Instrum. 10 (2015) P10005



- ▶ reconstruction of charm hadron in various
 - ▶ fully/partially reconstructed hadronic modes
 - ▶ partially reconstructed semileptonic modes
- ▶ individual training of multivariate algorithm for each mode
- ▶ low mistag tagger
- ▶ irreducible mistag probability due to
 - ▶ $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ oscillation
 - ▶ wrong sign charm hadrons from $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}q$ decays

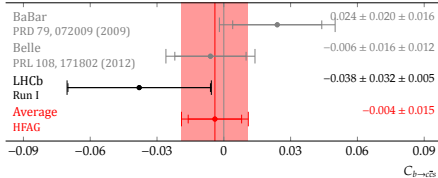
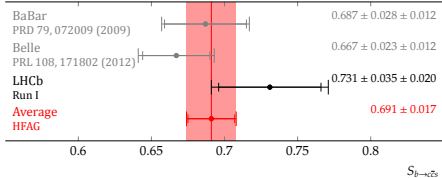
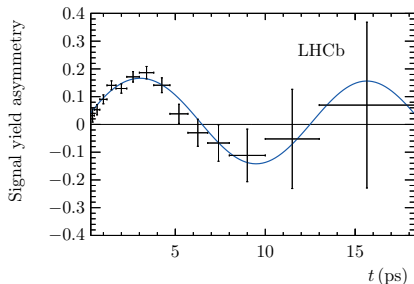
⇒ single effective tagging efficiency: 0.3 %



$\sin 2\beta$ from $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 115 (2015) 031601

- ▶ $\beta = \arg\left(-\frac{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*}{V_{td}V_{tb}^*}\right)$
- ▶ 41 500 tagged signal candidates
- ▶ FT algorithms: OS + SS π
- ▶ tagging power 3 %
- ▶ largest systematic related to flavour tagging



Constraining Penguin Corrections to $\sin 2\beta$

J. High Energy Phys. 06 (2015) 131

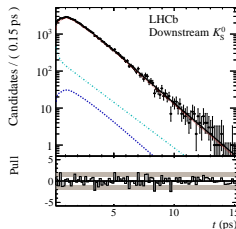
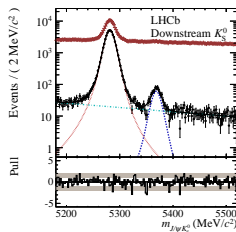
- ▶ $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0$ related to $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0$ via U-spin symmetry (exchange of d - and s -quarks)
- ▶ 100 x fewer B_s^0 than B^0 candidates
- ▶ simultaneous fit to B^0 and B_s^0 component
- ▶ FT algorithms: OS + SSK

$$A_{\Delta\Gamma}(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0) = 0.49 \pm \begin{matrix} 0.77 \\ 0.65 \end{matrix} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$S(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0) = -0.08 \pm 0.40 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.08 \text{ (syst)}$$

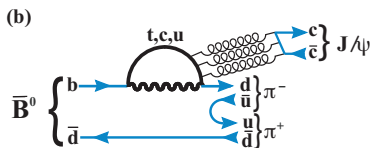
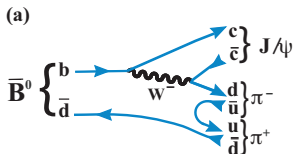
$$C(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0) = -0.28 \pm 0.41 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.08 \text{ (syst)}$$

- ▶ first measurement of these parameters



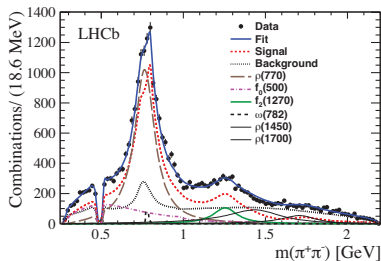
Measurement of CP Violation in $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

Phys. Lett. B742 (2015) 38-49



- ▶ various $\pi^+ \pi^-$ resonances studied
 - ▶ K_S^0 vetoed
 - ▶ separation of angular momenta
- ▶ largest rate for $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0(770)$

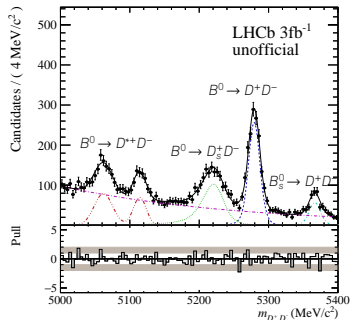
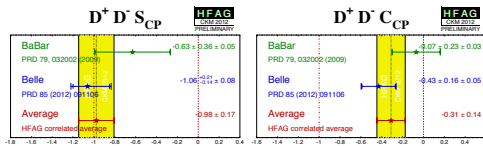
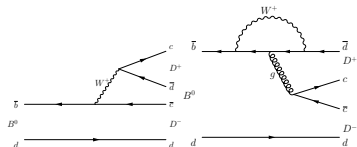
$$2\beta^{\text{eff}} = (41.7 \pm 9.6_{-6.3}^{+2.8})^\circ$$



- ▶ limit on size of penguin amplitude contributions to CPV measurements

Measurement of $\sin 2\beta$ with $B^0 \rightarrow D^+D^-$

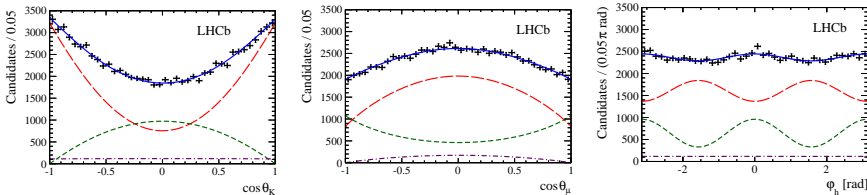
- ▶ $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}d$ transition
- ▶ access to other Feynman diagrams
- ▶ ~ 1400 untagged signal candidates
- ▶ tagging power: 4.3 % (OS only)
- ▶ expected sensitivity: $\leq \pm 0.25$



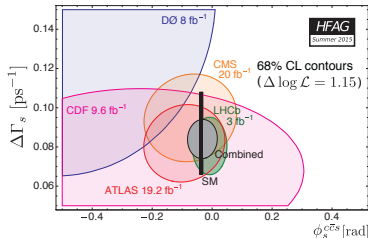
Measurement of ϕ_s using $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 114 (2015) 041801

- ▶ $\phi_s = -2\beta_s + \Delta\phi_{NP}$ with $\beta_s = \arg\left(-\frac{V_{ts}V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs}V_{cb}^*}\right)$
- ▶ angular analysis required to disentangle CP -even and CP -odd states



- ▶ $\phi_s = -0.058 \pm 0.049$ (stat) ± 0.006 (syst) rad
- ▶ no evidence for polarisation dependence found



Indirect CP Asymmetries in $D^0 \rightarrow h^- h^+$

J. High Energy Phys. 04 (2015) 043

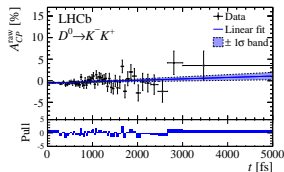
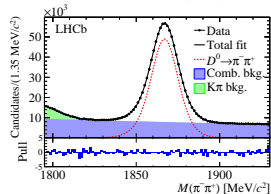
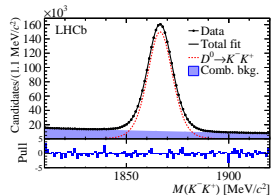
$$A_{CP}(t) \equiv \frac{\Gamma(D^0(t) \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{D}^0(t) \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(D^0(t) \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{D}^0(t) \rightarrow f)} \approx A_{CP}^{\text{dir}} - A_{\Gamma} \frac{t}{\tau}$$

$$A_{\Gamma} \equiv \frac{\widehat{\Gamma}_{D^0} - \widehat{\Gamma}_{\bar{D}^0}}{\widehat{\Gamma}_{D^0} + \widehat{\Gamma}_{\bar{D}^0}} \approx (A_{CP}^{\text{mix}}/2 - A_{CP}^{\text{dir}}) y \cos \phi - x \sin \phi$$

- ▶ D^0 mesons from semileptonic b -hadron decays
 - ▶ flavour determined by charge of μ
- ▶ simultaneous mass fit of D^0 and \bar{D}^0 yield in 50 bins of decay time
- ▶ χ^2 -fit to $A_{CP}(t)$

$$A_{\Gamma}(K^+K^-) = (-0.134 \pm 0.077 \text{ (stat)} \pm \frac{0.026}{0.034} \text{ (syst)}) \%$$

$$A_{\Gamma}(\pi^+\pi^-) = (-0.092 \pm 0.145 \text{ (stat)} \pm \frac{0.025}{0.033} \text{ (syst)}) \%$$



Conclusion and Prospects

- ▶ world's largest sample of B - and D -hadrons
- ▶ Flavour Tagging essential for measurements of time-dependent CP violation
- ▶ new/improved Flavour Tagging algorithms
- ▶ extension of CPV physics program through
 - ▶ analysis of higher charmonium modes
 - ▶ $B_s^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)\phi, B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K_S^0, \dots$
 - ▶ reconstruction involving electrons
 - ▶ $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$
- ▶ stay tuned for Run II data

Backup

Indirect CP Asymmetries in $D^0 \rightarrow h^- h^+$

J. High Energy Phys. 04 (2015) 043

