



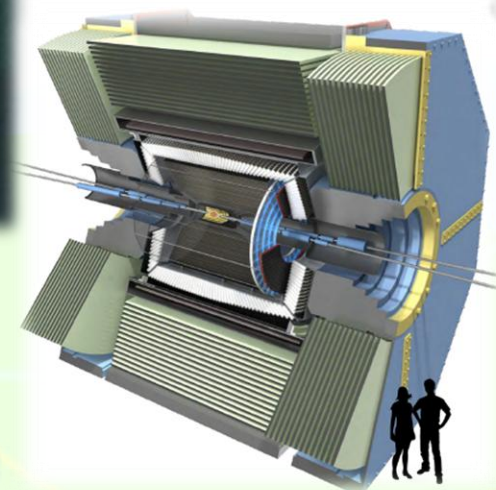
# CP studies at Belle II experiment

Pavel Pakhlov

P.N. Lebedev Physical Institute  
of RAS

**BEACH 2018**

Peniche, June 2018



# SM: successes and failures

## The SM successes:

All particles have been observed

All symmetries have been confirmed and

The mechanism of symmetry breaking is established

All parameters have been measured

Essentially all experimental measurements are consistent with the SM predictions

## BUT in the same time a lot of intrinsic problems

*Inconsistencies at high energies (rad. corrections, UV divergences, Landau pole)*

*Still no unification of strong and electroweak interactions*

*Large number of free parameters*

*CP-violation is not completely understood*

*Flavor mixing and the number of generations is arbitrary*

*The origin of the mass spectrum is unclear*

Most of open questions are addressed to the flavor sector

# Flavor physics in the SM ...

bosonic sector of the SM:

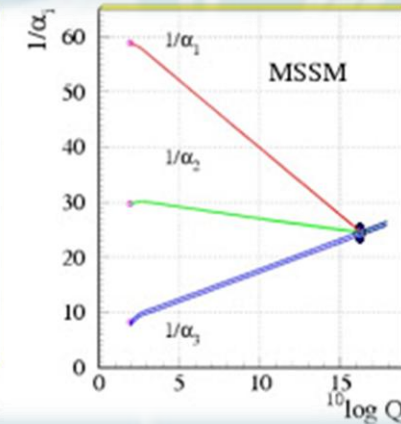
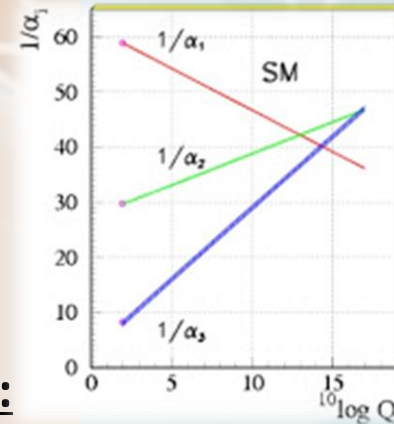
@1GeV:  $g' \sim 0.3$ ,  $g \sim 0.6$ ,  $g_s \sim 0.6$ ,  $\lambda \sim 1$

**5 free parameters:**

**one defines the scale**

**+ 4 dimensionless coupling constants**

Ideally, we have to accept one scale parameter, and expect that dimensionless parameters are some geometrical constants; there is a hint that gauge constants are related to each other...



fermionic (flavor) sector (without neutrino):

**3 Yukawa constants for charged leptons:**

**6 Yukawa constants for quarks**

**4 quark-mixing parameters**

This is a really miraculous part of the SM.

There is no idea

- why do we have many (3) generations?
- why are these 13 constants such as they are?
- why is there a hierarchy & smallness structure?
- why is the mixing matrix almost unit, but not exactly?

$$Y_t \sim 10^0, Y_b \sim 10^{-2}, Y_c \sim 10^{-2},$$

$$Y_s \sim 10^{-3}, Y_u \sim 10^{-5}, Y_d \sim 10^{-5},$$

$$Y_\tau \sim 10^{-2}, Y_\mu \sim 10^{-3}, Y_e \sim 10^{-6},$$

$$|V_{ud}| \sim 1, |V_{us}| \sim 0.2, |V_{cb}| \sim 0.04,$$

$$|V_{ub}| \sim 0.004, \delta_{\text{KM}} \sim 1$$

**All these “Whys?”: The SM flavor puzzle**

# ... and beyond

## Beyond SM:

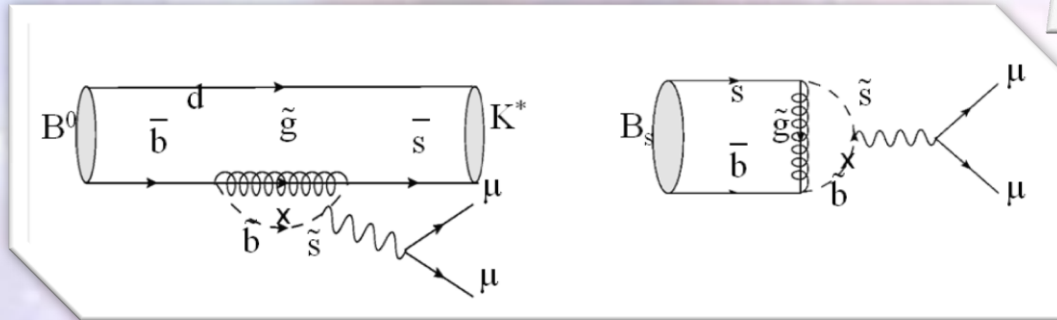
13 parameters are too many for a fundamental theory, but few to check consistency of the SM predictions for decay/oscillation/CP violation patterns:

500 decays modes ( $Br$ 's and  $UL$ 's) for  $B$

200 decays for  $D$

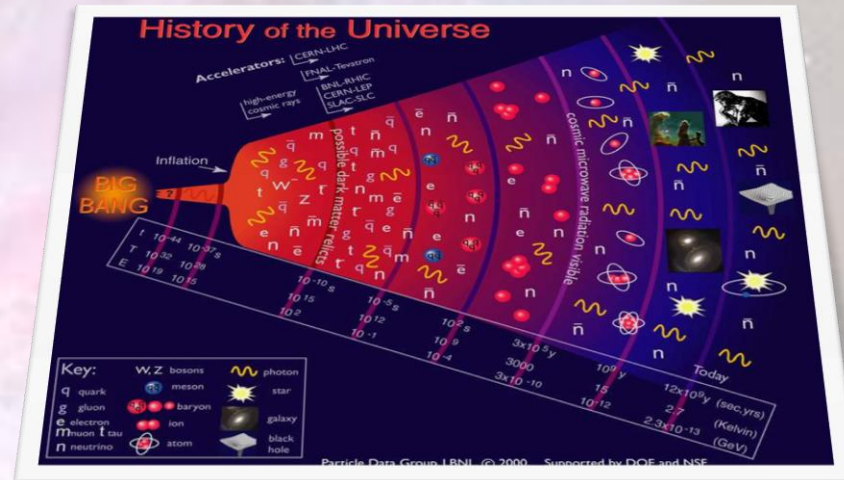
40 decays for  $K$  (some with  $BR$ 's  $\sim 10^{-12}$ !)

non-SM particles (even very heavy)  
run around in loops



## Cosmology:

needs CP-violation

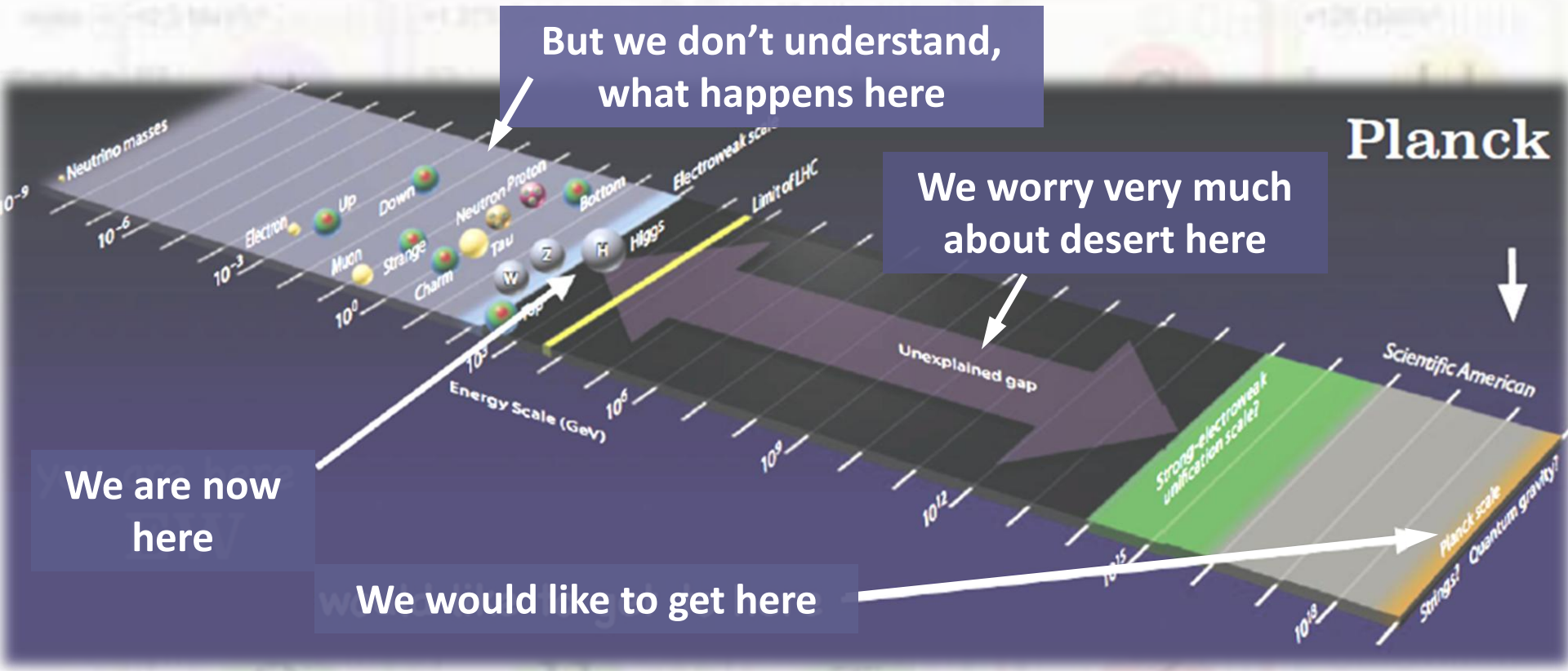


to produce baryonic asymmetry of the Universe; the only known source of CP violation is a flavor sector of the SM (though it is too small...)

Flavor physics:

Beyond SM: measurements are sensitive to New particles

Cosmology: related to matter-antimatter asymmetry



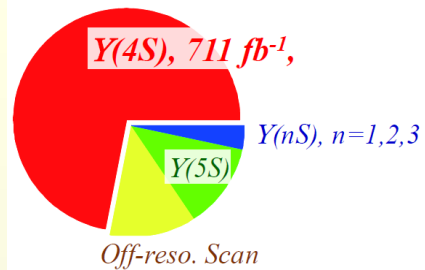
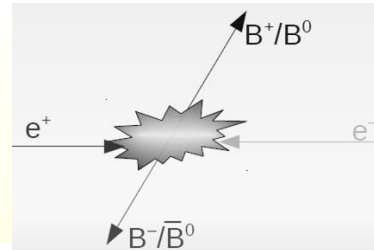
**Favor physics is in the heart of the poorly understood jungle at electroweak scale – the SM interactions**

# $e^+e^-$ asymmetric B-factories

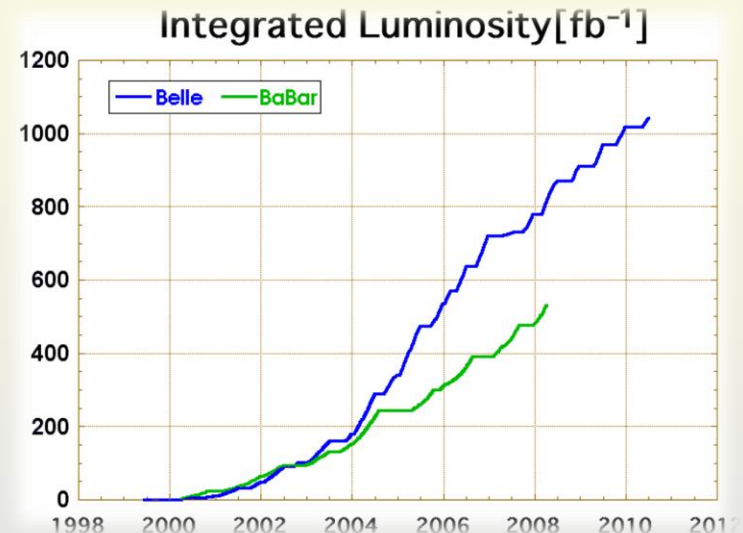
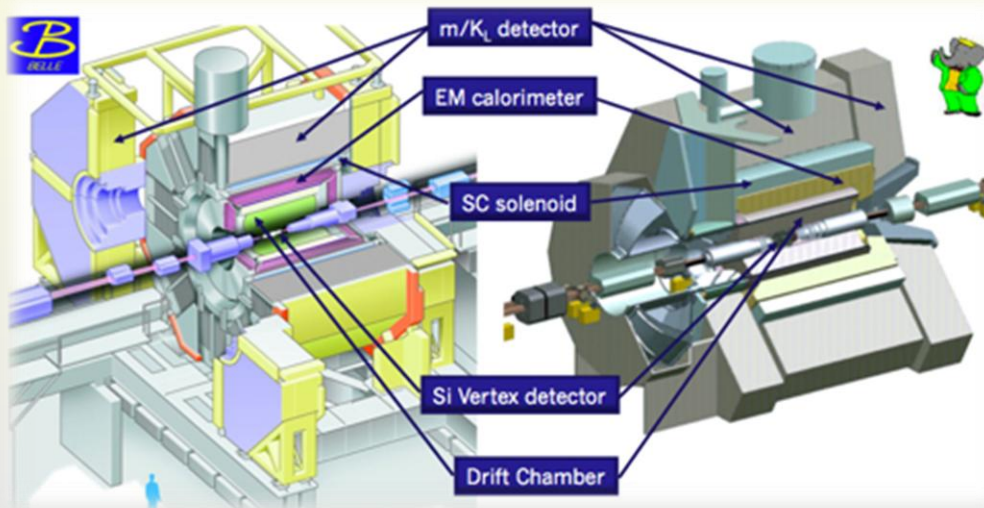
## world highest luminosities



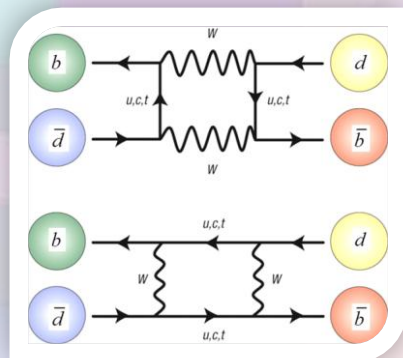
Completed data taking on June, 2010  
to start *SuperKEKB/Belle II* upgrade



Stopped in 2008

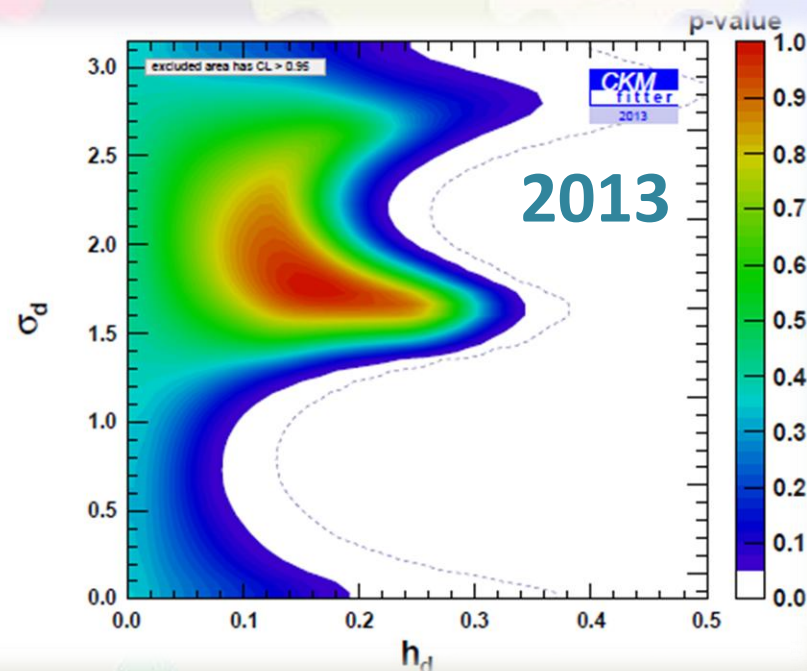
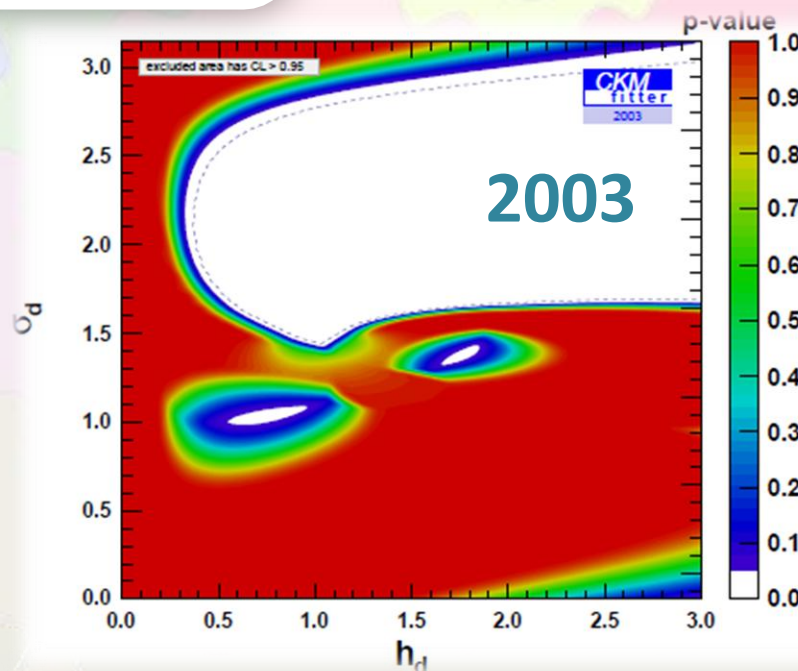


# CP violation: enigmatic phenomenon & effective tool for New Physics searches



*Before CP-studies at B-factories it was not known, if the SM is the main contributor to the  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ -mixing*

$$\Delta m_d = \Delta m_d^{SM} \times (1 + h_d e^{2i\sigma}) \leftarrow \text{NP}$$



**To continue study, SUPER B FACTORY NEEDED**

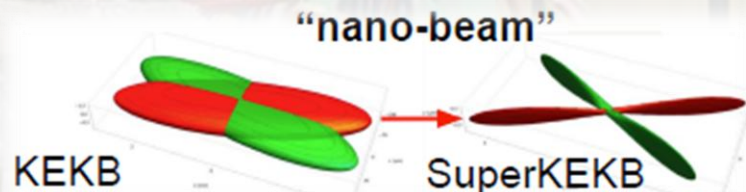
# KEKB upgrade → SuperKEKB(nano-beam)

Parameter	KEKB Design	KEKB Achieved	SuperKEKB Design
Energy (GeV) (LER/HER)	3.5/8.0	3.5/8.0	4.0/7.0
$\beta_y^*$ (mm)	10/10	5.9/5.9	0.27/0.30
$\beta_x^*$ (mm)	330/330	1200/1200	32/25
$\epsilon_x$ (nm)	18/18	18/24	3.2/5.3
$\frac{\epsilon_y}{\epsilon_x}$ (%)	1	0.85/0.64	0.27/0.24
$\sigma_y$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	1.9	0.94 $\xrightarrow{1/20}$	0.048/0.062
$\xi_y$	0.052	0.129/0.090	0.09/0.081
$\sigma_z$ (mm)	4	6/7	6/5
$I_{beam}$ (A)	2.6/1.1	1.64/1.19 $\xrightarrow{\times 2}$	3.6/2.6
$N_{bunches}$	5000	1584	2500
Luminosity ( $10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ )	1.0	2.11 $\xrightarrow{\times 40}$	80

$$L = \frac{\gamma_{\pm}}{2er_e} \left( 1 + \frac{\sigma_y^*}{\sigma_x^*} \right) \left( \frac{I_{\pm} \xi_{y\pm}}{\beta_y^*} \right) \left( \frac{R_L}{R_{\xi_{y\pm}}} \right)$$

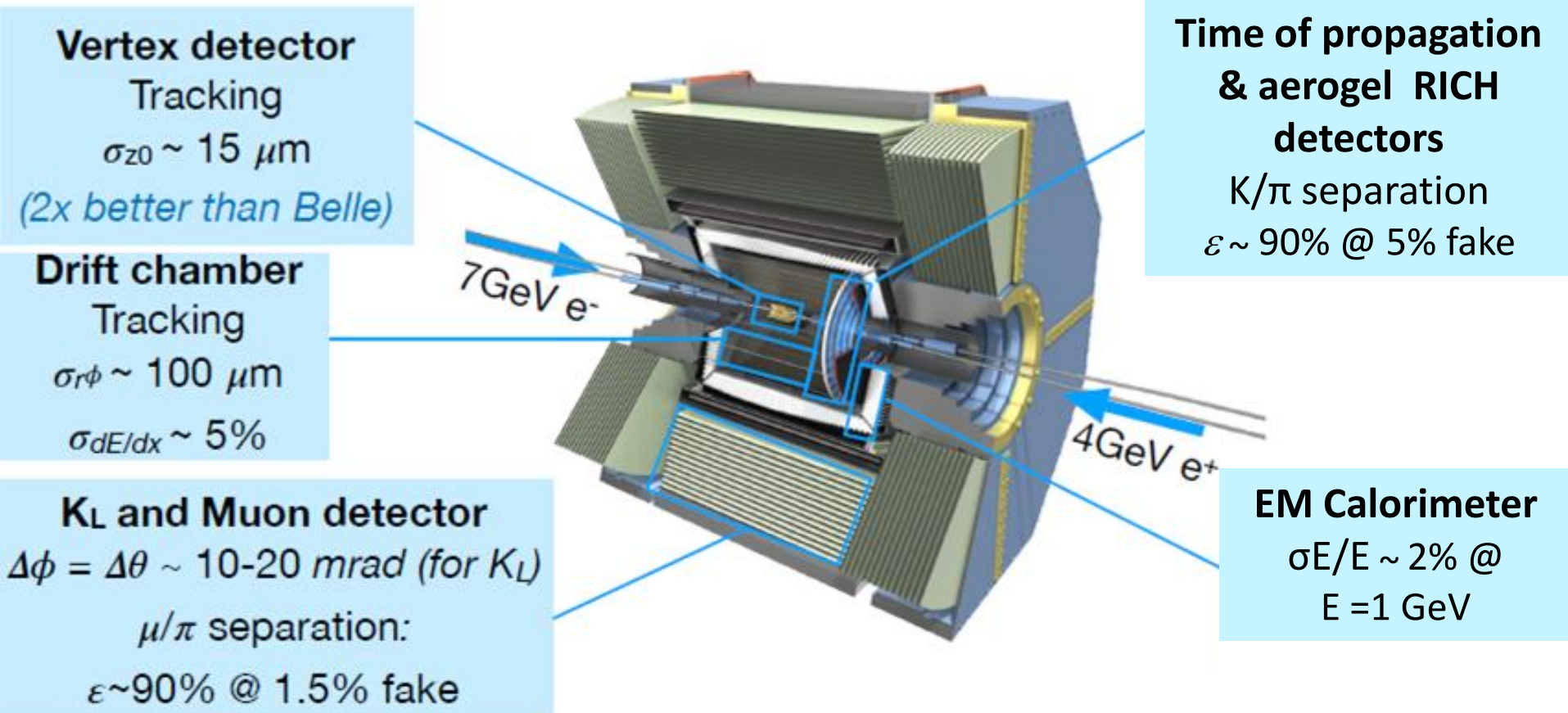
SuperKEKB is built in tunnel of KEBK but is almost entirely new machine:

- ✘ × 20 smaller beam focus at interaction region
- ✘ Twice higher beam current
- ✘ First beam in 2016 → first collision in April 2018





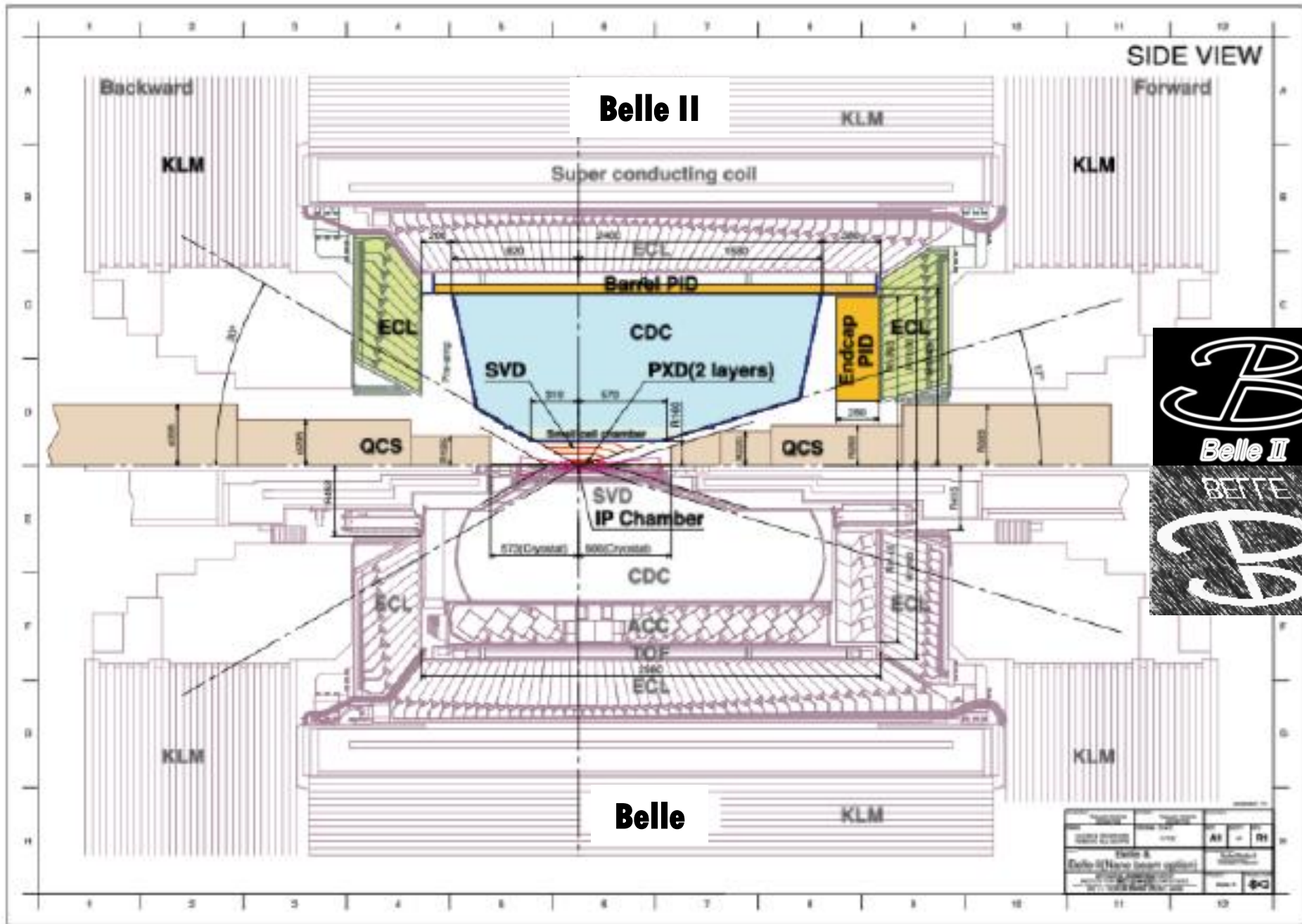
# The Belle II detector



**Belle II is an upgrade of the Belle detector:** capable to work at much higher background environment

**Highlights.** Vertex: 2 layers of pixels, 4 layers of DS Si strips with extended coverage, Drift chamber: smaller cell size + longer lever arm, PID: new TOP + ARICH





# Belle vs Belle II

**Belle II**

High Segmentation

Outer radius of SVD  
 $R = 6\text{cm} \rightarrow 8\text{cm}$

CDC

CDC inner part  
 $\rightarrow$  Small cell chamber

Install PXD

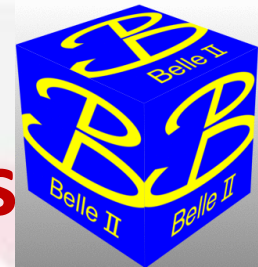
PXD

SVD

**Belle**

SVD

CDC



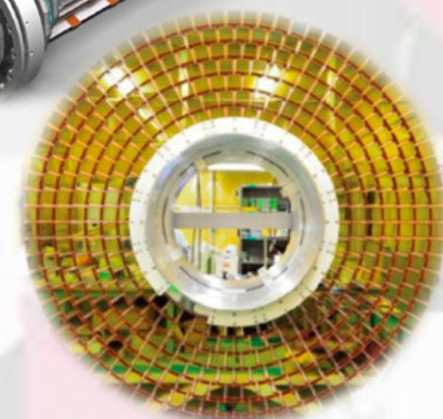
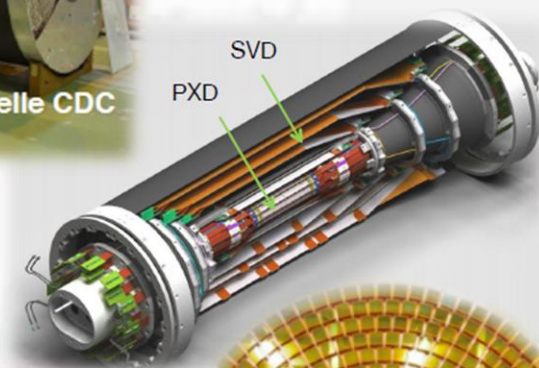
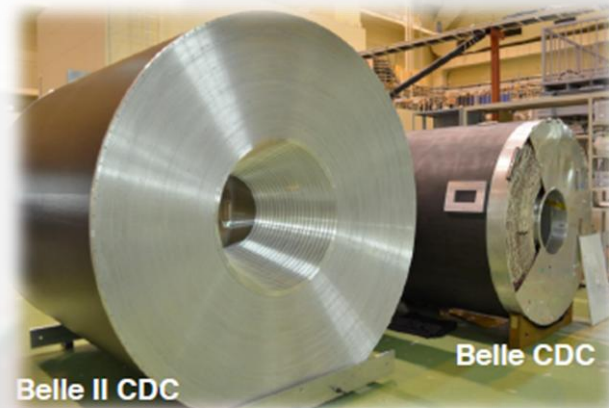
# New Belle-II detector has many advantages for better CP violation studies

✓ **Better tracking**

✓ **Better vertexing**

✓ **Better particle identification**

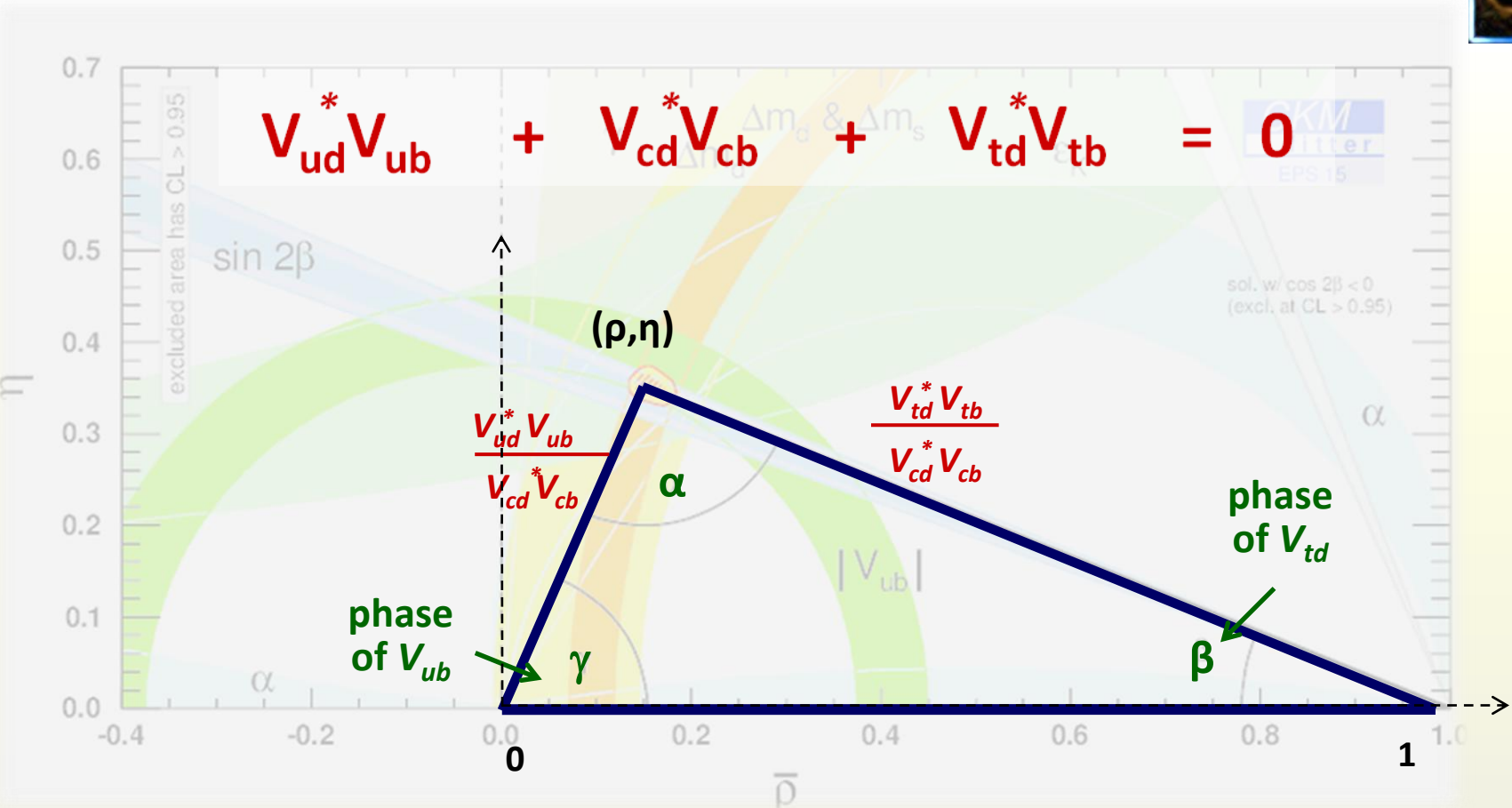
✓ **Better calorimeter resolution**



*(in addition to the expected much larger data set)*



# Search for New Physics in CP violation



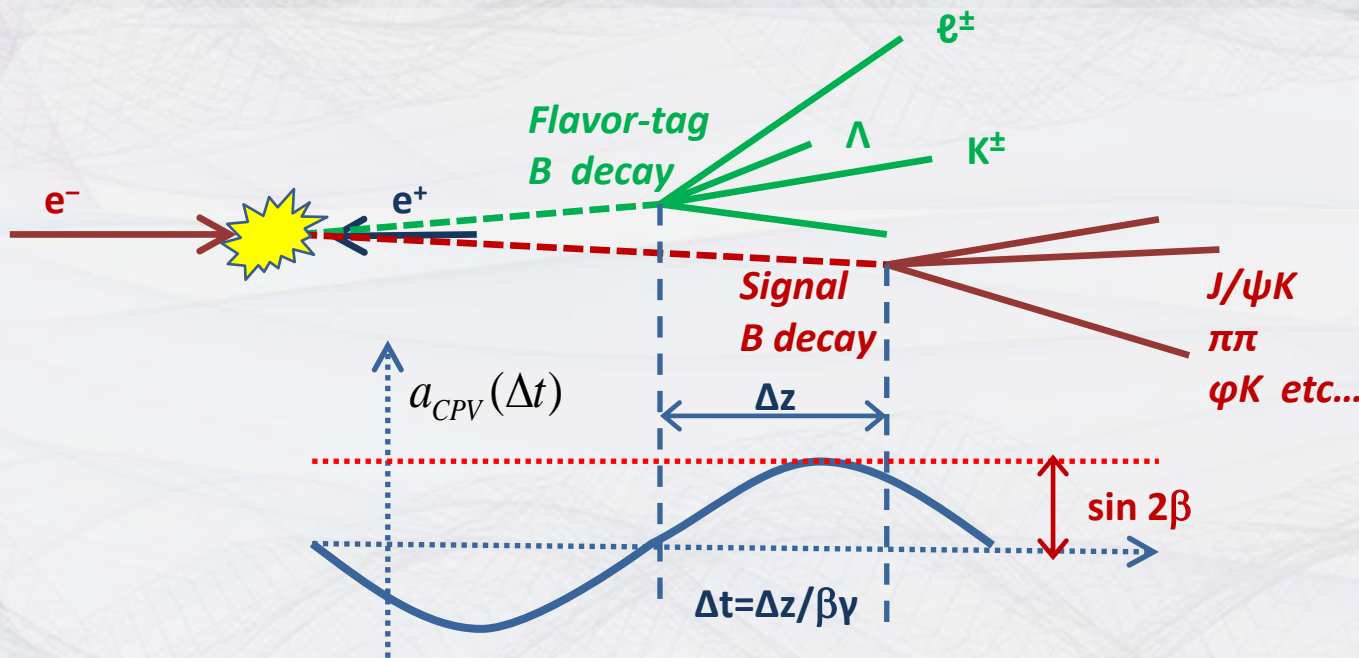
Consistency of Unitarity triangle = probe for NP at  $O(1\text{TeV})$

- UT Sides from Br's
- UT angles from CP violation

# Measurement of CPV at B-factories

CPV asymmetry in the time-dependent rates for initial  $B/\bar{B}$

$$a_{CPV}(\Delta t) = \frac{\Gamma_{\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}}(\Delta t) - \Gamma_{B \rightarrow f}(\Delta t)}{\Gamma_{\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}}(\Delta t) + \Gamma_{B \rightarrow f}(\Delta t)} = S \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) - C \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t)$$



$S$  – parameter of indirect CP violation  
 $C$  – direct CP violation parameter (non vanishing even after integration over  $\Delta t$ )

For  $f = \bar{f} = J/\psi K_S^0$   
 $S = \sin 2\beta$ ;  $C = 0$

Important:

is provided by charged tracks from the second B ← Flavor tagging

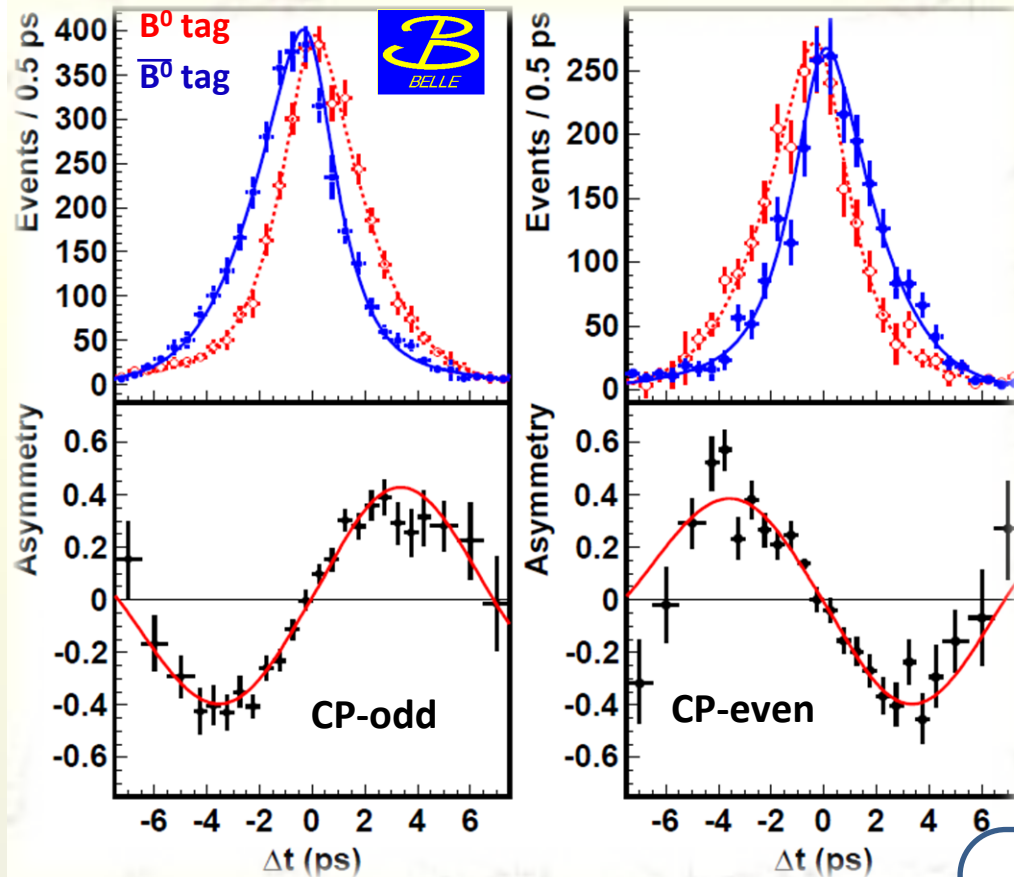
$\beta$  and  $\gamma$  are known from beam energies

$\Delta t$  resolution is dominated by the resolution of  $z_{tag}$  – the tagging B-vertex (due to secondary tracks from D-decays)

← Both B-vertex finding

# Precise measurement of $\sin(2\beta)$ in $B^0 \rightarrow cc\bar{K}^0$

**Belle 2012 ( $0.8 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ ):  $B \rightarrow cc\bar{K}_S^0$  &  $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_L^0$**

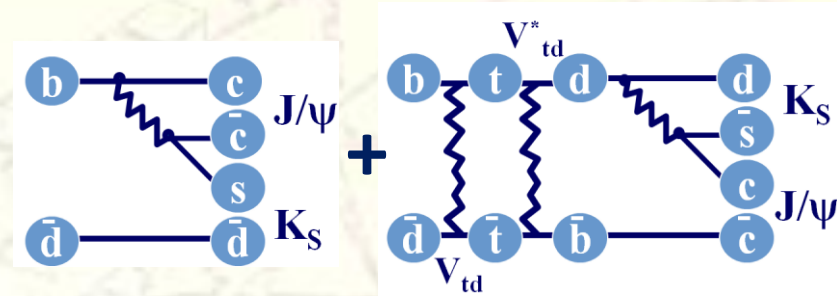


PRL 108 171208 (2012)

$$\sin(2\beta) = 0.667 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.012 \text{ (0.9}^\circ\text{)}$$

$$A_f = 0.006 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.012$$

$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f_{CP} f_{tag}$



**SM:  $S = -\xi \sin(2\beta)$   
 $A = 0$  (direct CPV)**

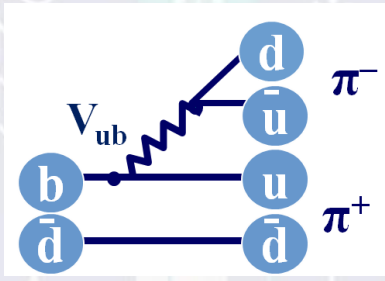
Belle II	$\sin(2\beta)$	LHCb
$5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$	$50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$	$8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (2018)
$0.4^\circ$	$0.3^\circ$	$0.6^\circ$
		$0.3^\circ$



# $\alpha$ measurements

The decay amplitudes  $B \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\rho^+\rho^-)$  include:

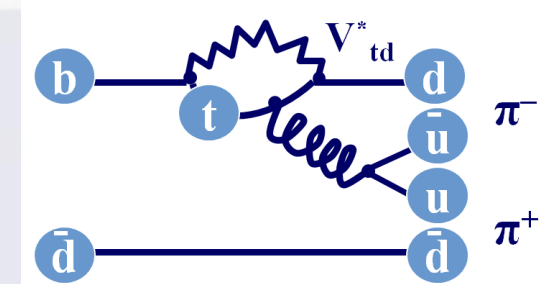
- tree term  $T \sim V_{ub}^* V_{ud}$  (dominant)
- penguin term  $P \sim V_{tb}^* V_{td}$  (suppressed, but not small)



$B^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$   
 $B^0 \rightarrow \rho\rho$   
 $B^0 \rightarrow \rho\pi$

Parameter  $S$  of indirect CPV related to effective  $\alpha(\alpha_{\text{eff}})$  shifted by extra angle

$$S = \sin 2\alpha + 2r \cos \delta \sin(\alpha + \beta) \cos 2\alpha + O(r^2)$$



$\delta$  – the relative strong phase between  $T$  and  $P$  amplitudes

$r < 1$  – ratio of  $P$  to  $T$  amplitude

To extract  $\alpha$  additional inputs required

$$S = \sqrt{1 - C^2} \sin(2\alpha_{\text{eff}}) \quad \alpha_{\text{eff}} = \alpha + \theta$$

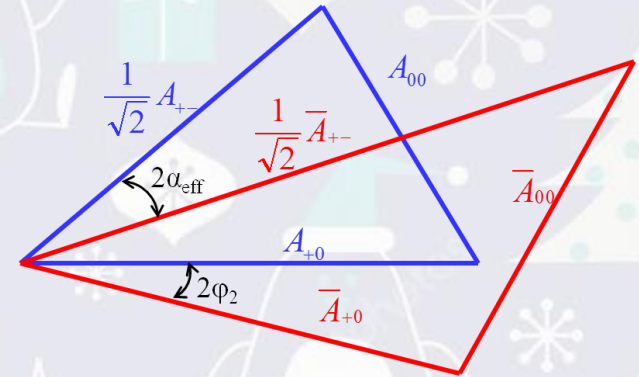
The cleanest method is isospin analysis (Gronau and London)

We need to measure all 6 BR's of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  to  $\pi\pi$  decays:  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $\pi^0\pi^0$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^0$

Need neutral modes!

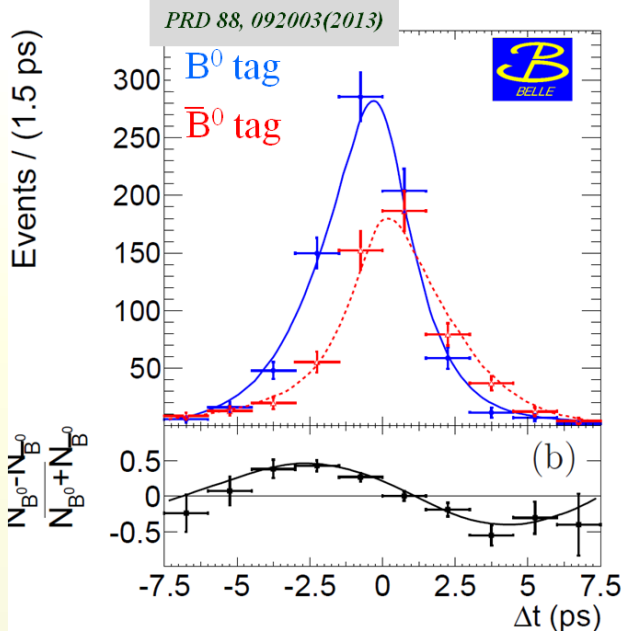
$$\begin{aligned} A_{+-} + \sqrt{2} A_{00} &= \sqrt{2} A_{+0} \\ \bar{A}_{+-} + \sqrt{2} \bar{A}_{00} &= \sqrt{2} \bar{A}_{+0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{+-} &= A(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-) = e^{-i\alpha} T^{+-} + P \\ \sqrt{2} A_{00} &= \sqrt{2} A(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0) = e^{-i\alpha} T^{00} + P \\ \sqrt{2} A_{+0} &= \sqrt{2} A(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0) = e^{-i\alpha} (T^{00} + T^{+-}) \end{aligned}$$



Isospin triangles

# $\alpha$ : experimental results

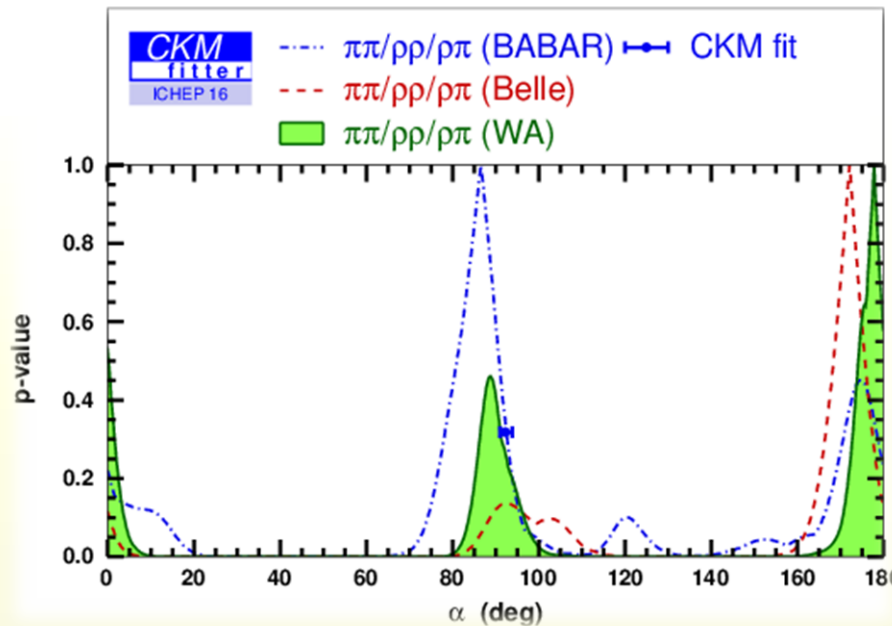


$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$

- angular analysis
- purely CP=+1 final state
- small Br, small penguin contribution

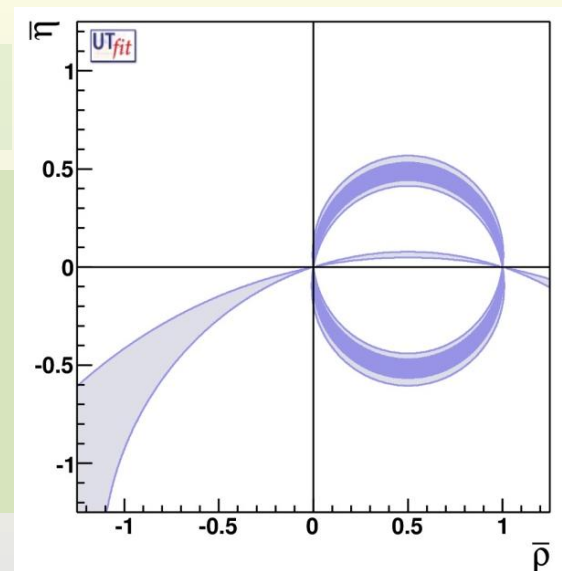
$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^\pm \pi^\pm$

not CP eigenstate, but  $B^0$  can decay to both  $\rho^+ \pi^-$  and  $\rho^- \pi^+$



$$\alpha_{WA} = (88.8^{+2.3}_{-2.3})^\circ \cup (177.8^{+3.7}_{-4.9})^\circ$$

- Complicated analysis (especially for  $\rho^0 \rho^0$ )
  - method was checked many times by Belle & BaBar
  - Belle & BaBar consistent results
- Statistics limited (not systematic)
- **B factories only** (a lot of neutrals in the final states)



# $\alpha$ -measurements at Belle II

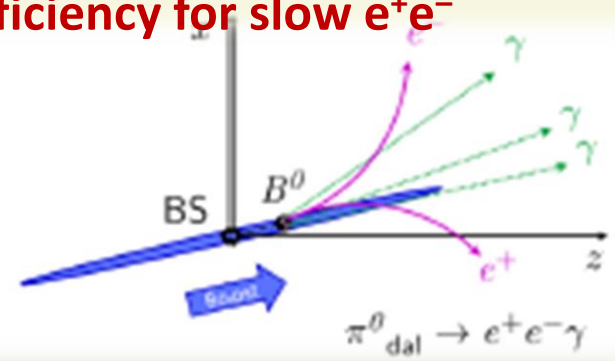
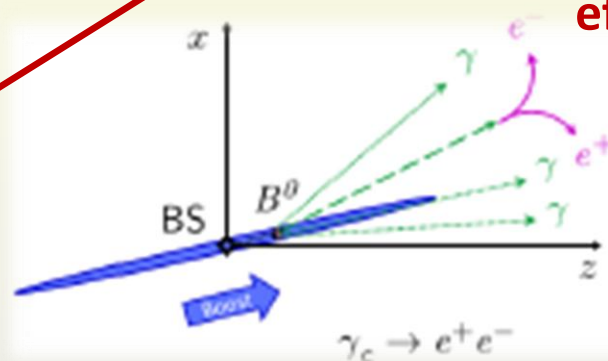
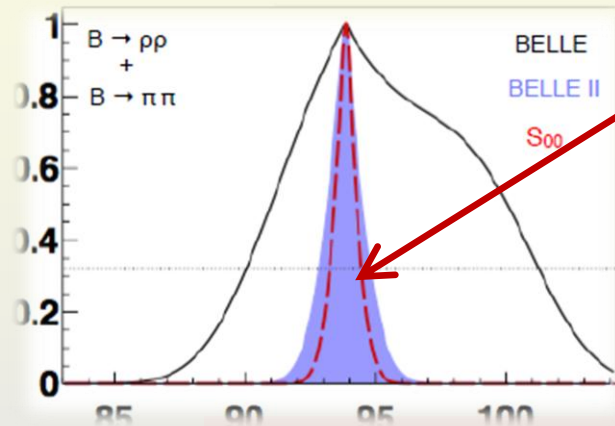
## Inputs for isospin analysis

	Value	Belle $0.8 \text{ ab}^{-1}$	Belle-II $50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
$\text{Br}(\pi^+\pi^-)$	5.04	$\pm 0.21 \pm 0.18$	$\pm 0.03 \pm 0.08$
$\text{Br}(\pi^0\pi^0)$	1.31	$\pm 0.19 \pm 0.18$	$\pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$
$\text{Br}(\pi^+\pi^0)$	5.86	$\pm 0.26 \pm 0.38$	$\pm 0.03 \pm 0.09$
$\text{C}(\pi^+\pi^-)$	-0.33	$\pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$	$\pm 0.01 \pm 0.03$
$\text{S}(\pi^+\pi^-)$	-0.64	$\pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$	$\pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$
$\text{C}(\pi^0\pi^0)$	-0.14	$\pm 0.36 \pm 0.12$	$\pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$
$\text{S}(\pi^0\pi^0)$	?	-	$\pm 0.29 \pm 0.03$

## New constraint at Belle II indirect CPV in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

Need to reconstruct decay vertex of  $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

- Use converted photons and  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma e^+e^-$  decays (4 photons +  $\pi^0$  Dalitz)
- More material budget for conversion wrt Belle
- Nice resolution & higher rec. efficiency for slow  $e^+e^-$



Expected errors at Belle II:  $5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  to be  $2^\circ$ ,  $50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  to be  $1^\circ$

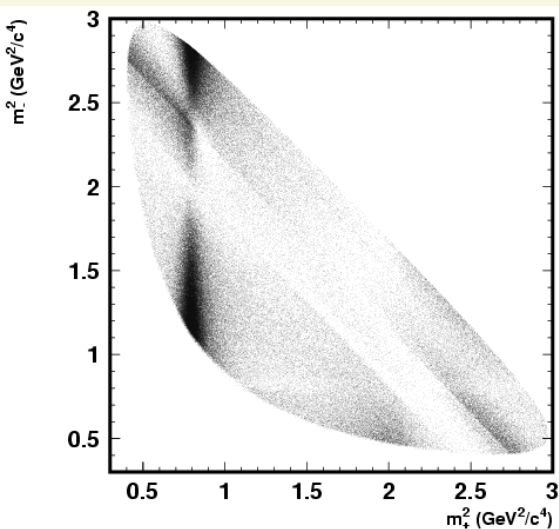
# Direct CPV and angle $\gamma$

$B \rightarrow DK$ : the angle between two amplitudes is really  $\gamma$ , but the final states are different  $D^0 \neq \bar{D}^0$

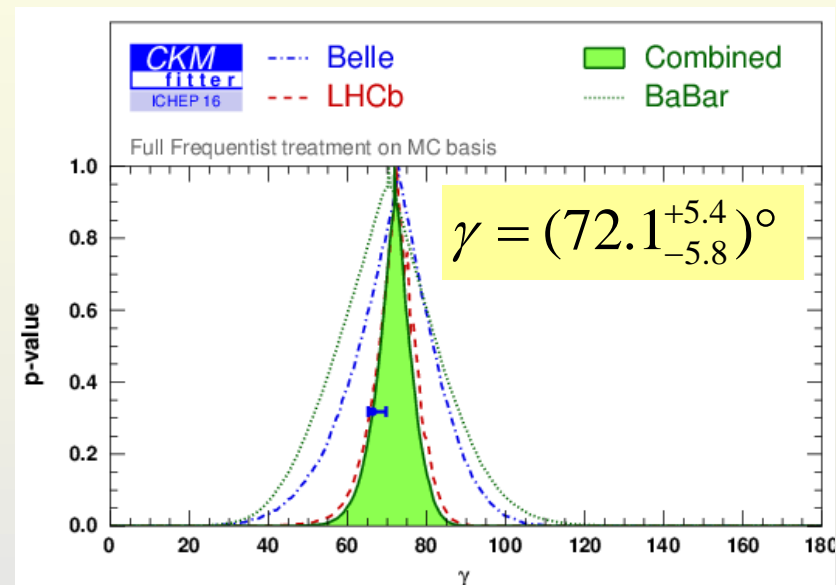
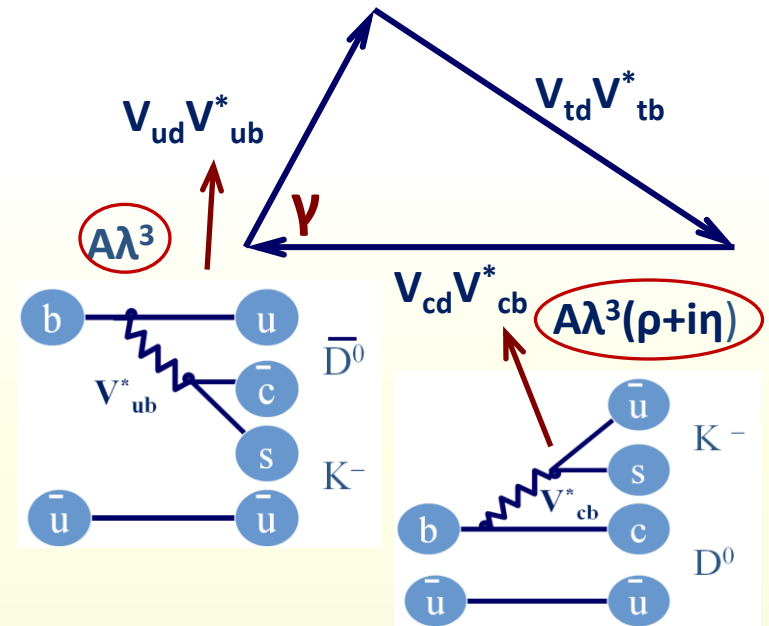
- GLW method: use  $D^0$  decays into two-body CP eigenstates, e.g.  $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$
- GGSZ/Belle method: Dalitz analysis of 3-body final state, e.g.  $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$

Measure  $B^+/B^-$  asymmetry across Dalitz plot

$$A_{\pm} = f(m_+^2, m_-^2) + r_B e^{\pm i\gamma} e^{i\delta} f(m_-^2, m_+^2)$$



The accuracy of present measurements are limited by statistics. The systematic and model uncertainties are much smaller.

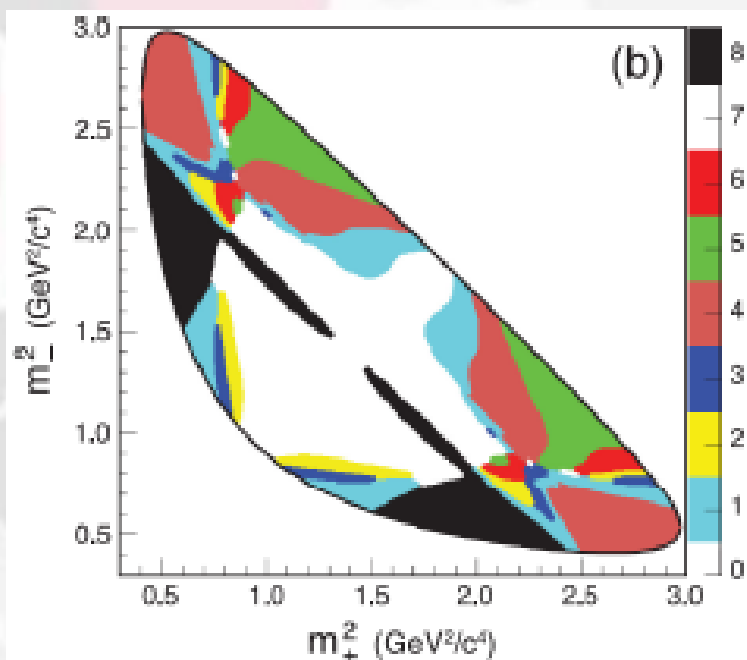


# $\gamma$ at Belle II and LHCb

Continue in future with these two methods. But model uncertainties will become critical for Dalitz method with more data and reduced statistical errors. Propose to use  $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  binned plot from CP tagged data at charm-factory. Tried with CLEO data.

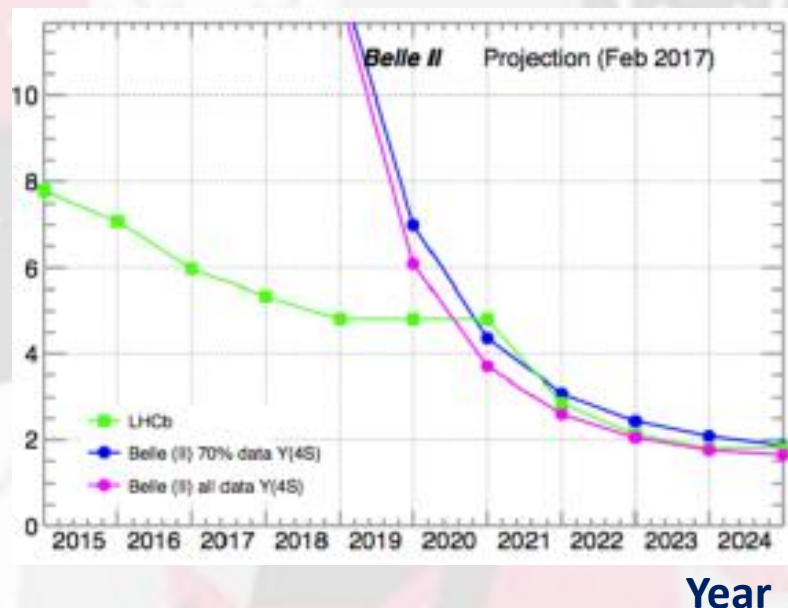
## Sensitivity of Belle II and LHCb upgrade

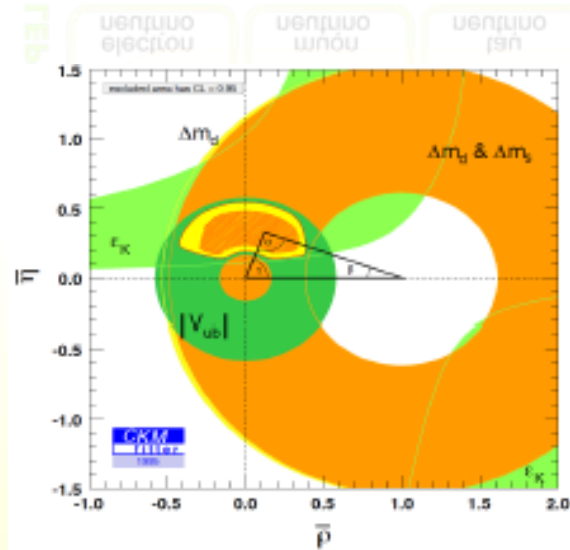
	LHCb	Belle II
$B \rightarrow DK$ with $D \rightarrow hh$	$1.3^\circ$	$2.0^\circ$
$B \rightarrow DK$ with $D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi \pi$	$1.9^\circ$	$2.0^\circ$
<b>Total</b>	<b><math>1.1^\circ</math></b>	<b><math>1.5^\circ</math></b>
Time dependent $B_s \rightarrow D_s K$	$2.4^\circ$	



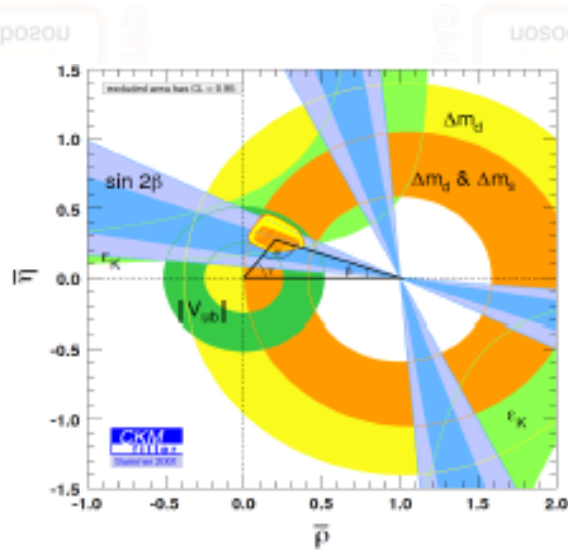
$\gamma$  uncertainty

Extrapolation is done assuming BESIII data at  $\psi(3770)$  is  $\sim 10/\text{fb}$

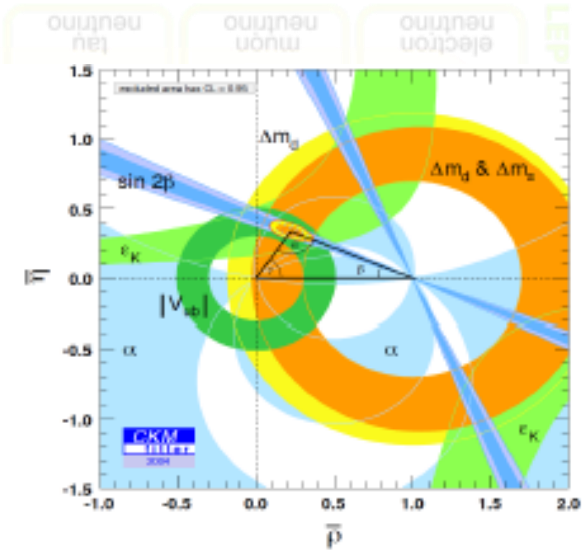




1995

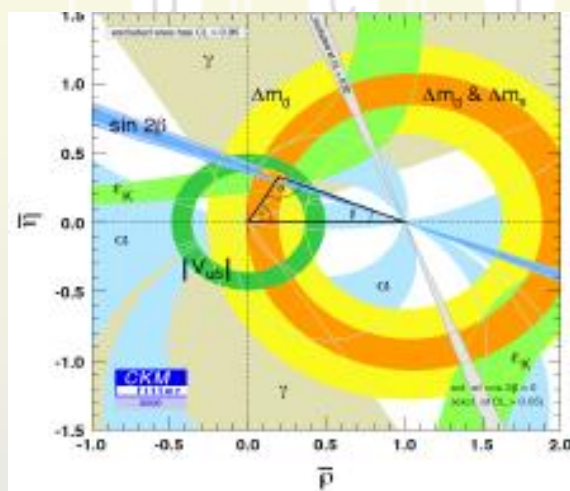


2001

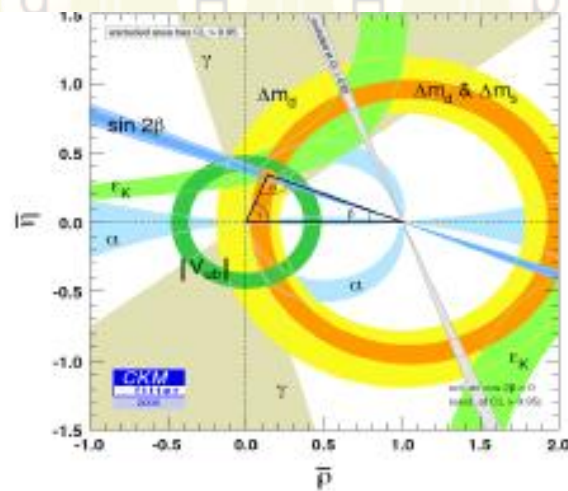


2004

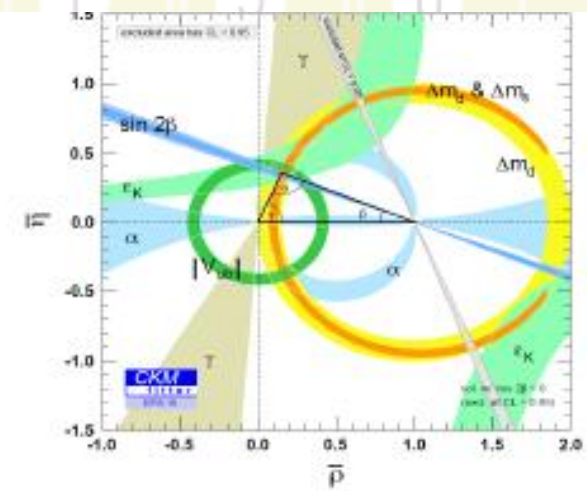
## Unitarity triangle: two decades history



2006

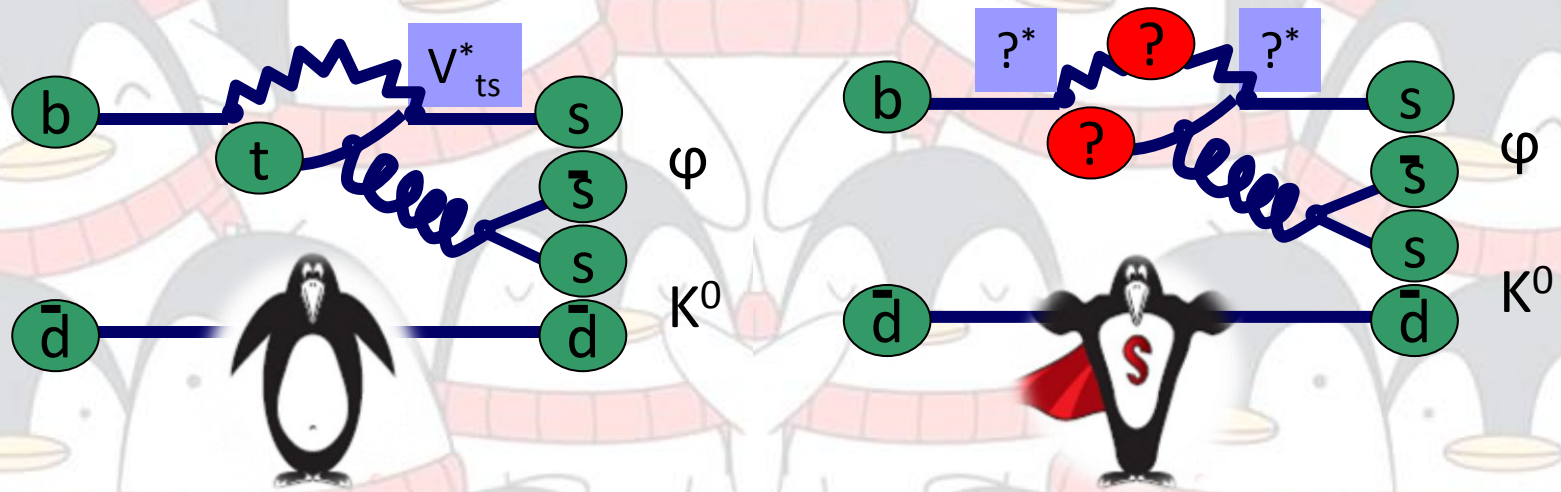


2009



2015

# CP violation in hadronic penguin modes



**SM**: No tree contribution!

indirect CP asymmetry should be  $\equiv \sin 2\beta$ , direct asymmetry  $\equiv 0$

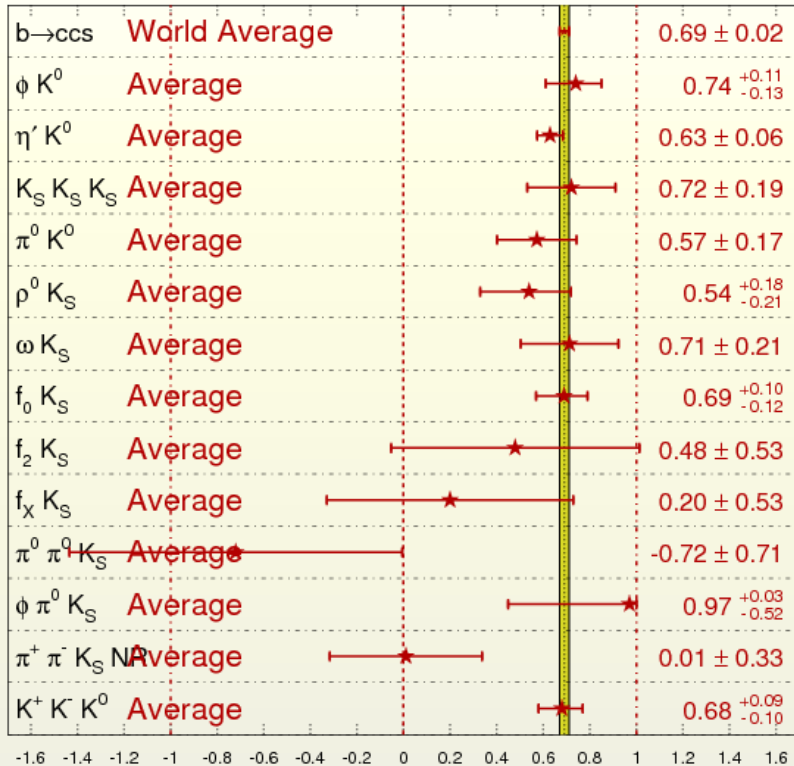
Theoretical uncertainty  $\sin 2\varphi^{\text{eff}} = \sin 2\beta + O(0.01-0.03)$  is much smaller than the current experimental errors!

**NP**: Any new heavy particles (e.g. SUSY) can enter loop (at the same order as SM) and change  $\sin 2\varphi^{\text{eff}}$

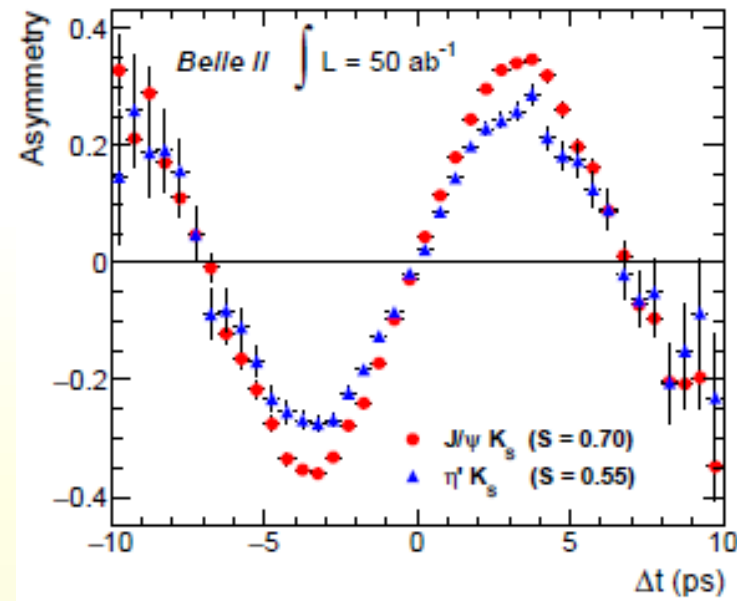
# $\sin 2\varphi^{\text{eff}}$ at Belle II

$$\sin(2\beta^{\text{eff}}) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1^{\text{eff}})$$

**HFLAV**  
Summer 2016



**Belle II will reach the statistical accuracy  $\sim$  theoretical uncertainty**

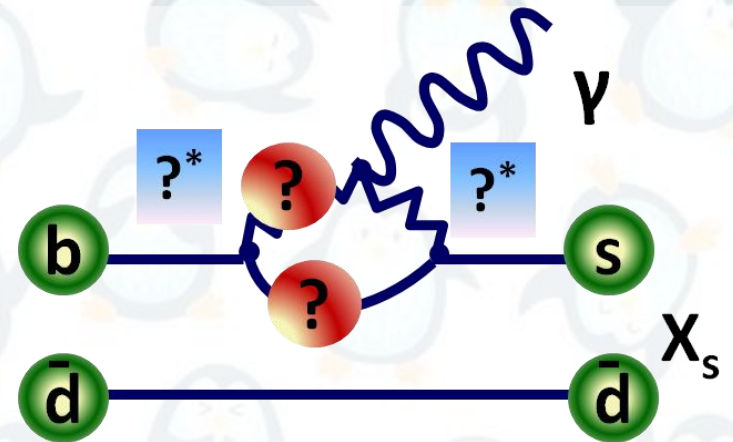


**Indirect CPV as indication on NP for  $J/\psi K^0$  and  $\eta' K^0$  at Belle II 50/ab**

Channel	$\sigma(S)$	$\sigma(C)$
$\phi(K^+K^-) K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.017</b>
$\phi(K^+K^-) K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.030</b>
$\phi(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.036</b>
$\phi(\text{all modes}) (K_S^0 + K_L^0)$	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.011</b>
$\eta'(\eta_{\gamma\gamma} \pi^+\pi^-) K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.013</b>
$\eta'(\eta_{3\pi} \pi^+\pi^-) K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.025</b>
$\eta(\text{all modes}) (K_S^0 + K_L^0)$	<b>0.0085</b>	<b>0.0063</b>



# CP violation in radiative penguin modes



**SM**: Definite prediction of photon helicity  $B^0 \rightarrow X_s \gamma_R$ ;  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow X_s \gamma_L$

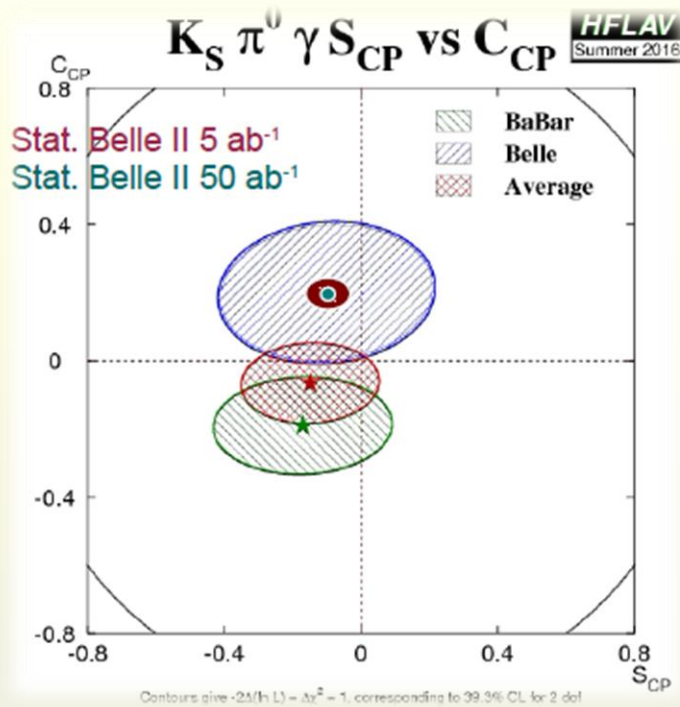
The final states are different  $\rightarrow$  no time dependent CPV;  
SM corrections are  $\sim m_s/m_b \approx 0.05\dots$

**NP**: New contribution with different Lorentz structure can result in  
sizable indirect CP violation

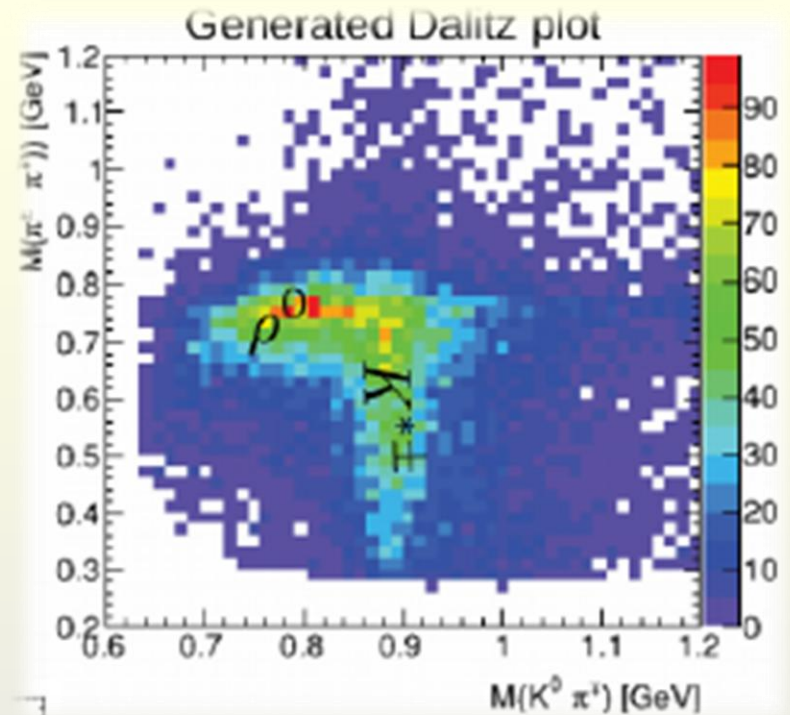
# ICPV in radiative modes at Belle II

## Need neutral mode

- $B \rightarrow (K_S \pi^0) \gamma$  decay vertex is provided by extrapolation of  $K_S$  vertex to IP (checked at Belle to work nicely)



- Also  $B \rightarrow (K_S \pi^+ \pi^-) \gamma$  with better vertexing can be used. However, this mode requires Dalitz analysis



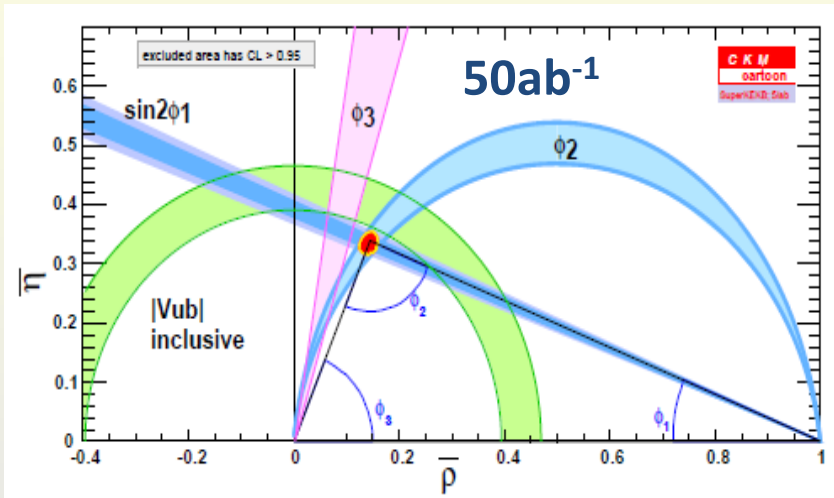
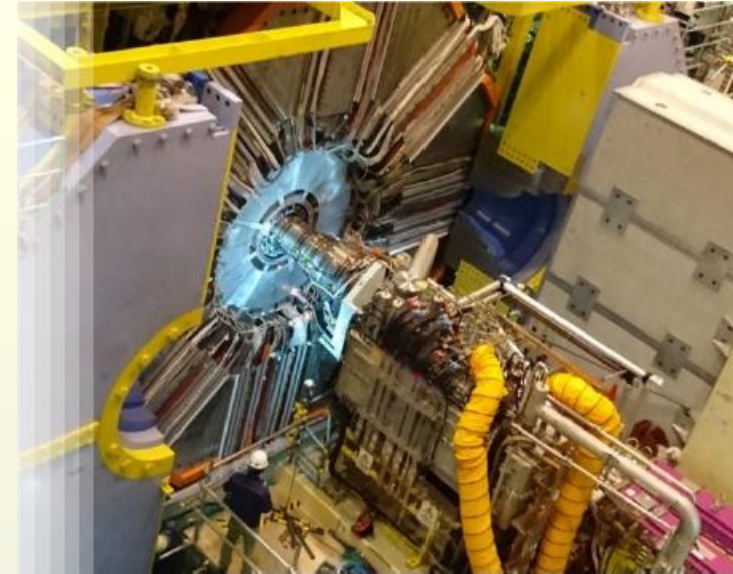
Channel	$\sigma(S)$	$\sigma(C)$
$(K_S \pi^0) \gamma$ current accuracy	0.20	0.12
$(K_S \pi^0) \gamma$ Belle II 50/ab	0.032	0.022

# Summary I

Physics beyond the Standard Model has successfully avoided detection up to now. But we are sure it is somewhere nearby.

Up to now the sensitivity of Flavor experiments to New Physics amplitude was  $\sim 10\%$  of those from the SM; in 5-10 years it will be improved by an order of magnitude.

- Rich physics program for Belle II
- Belle II is healthy and started data taking in 2018
- Belle II goal of  $50/\text{ab}$  will provide great sensitivity and complementarity to LHCb information in many areas of flavor, CPV and related fields



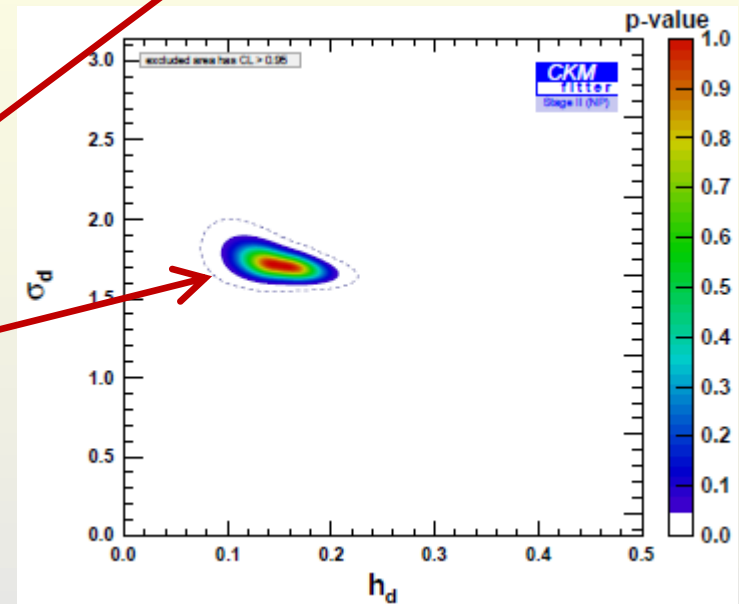
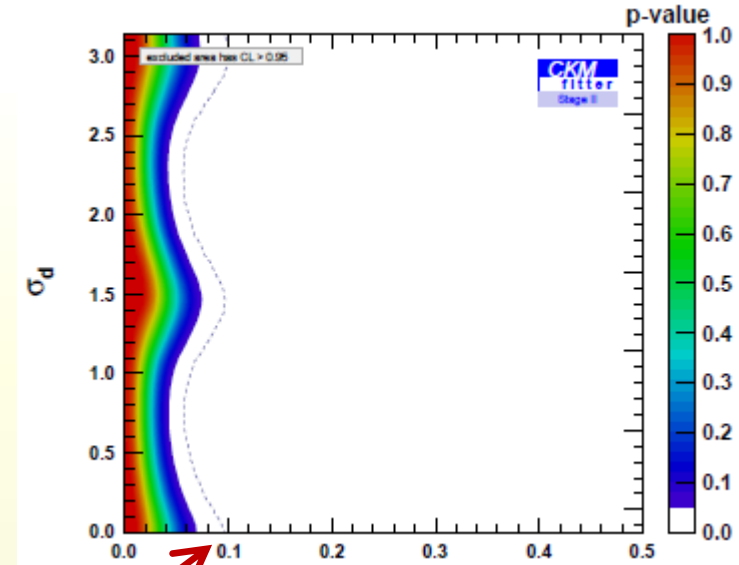
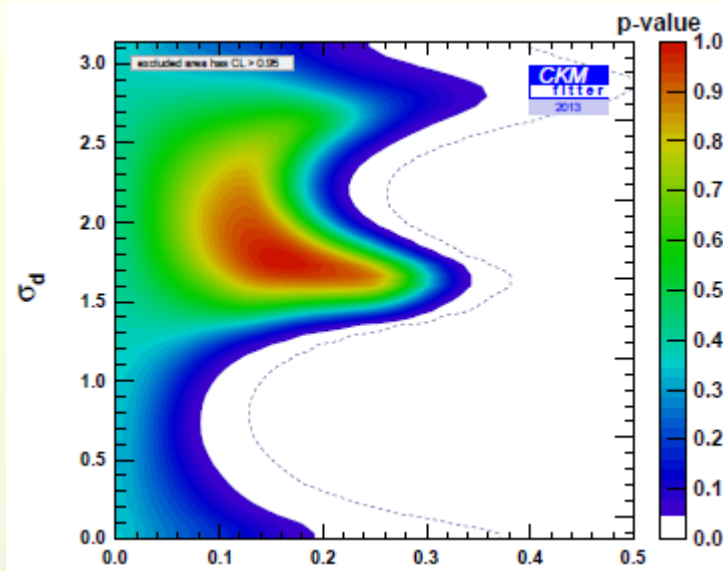
- We hope to observe something like THIS in 5-7 years

	UT 2014	Belle II
$\alpha$	4° (WA)	1°
$\beta$	0.8° (WA)	0.2°
$\gamma$	8.5° (WA) 14°(Belle)	1-1.5°

# Summary II

$$\Delta m_d = \Delta m_d^{SM} \times (1 - h_d e^{2i\sigma}) \quad \leftarrow \text{NP}$$

Now we are here:



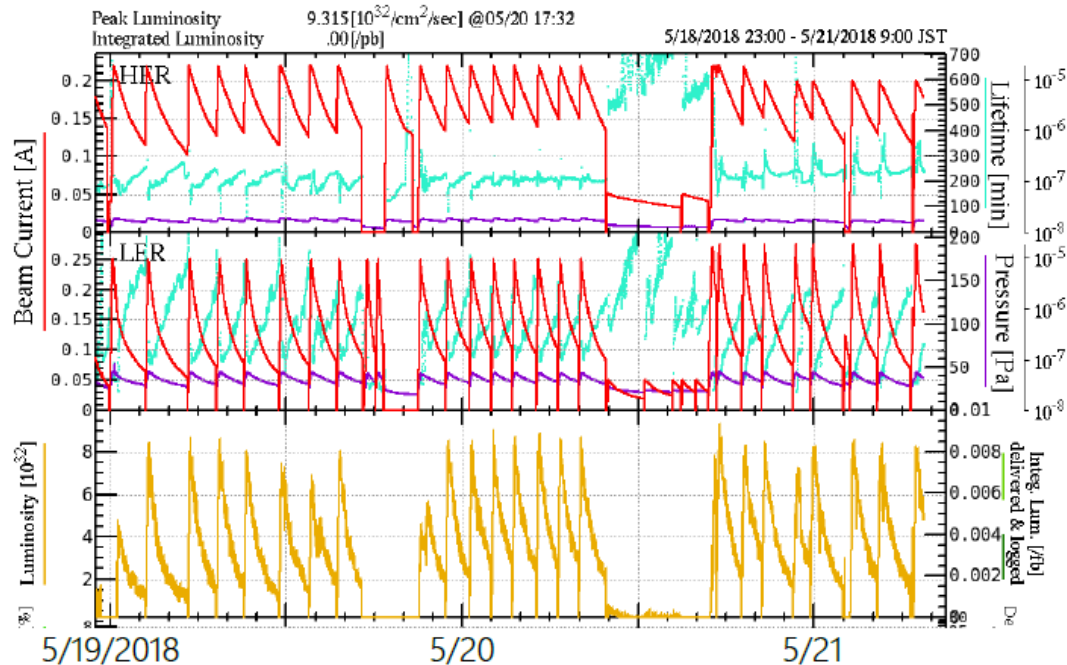
Two scenarios:

- Improve UL by a factor of 5-10
- or observe something new!

# Summary III

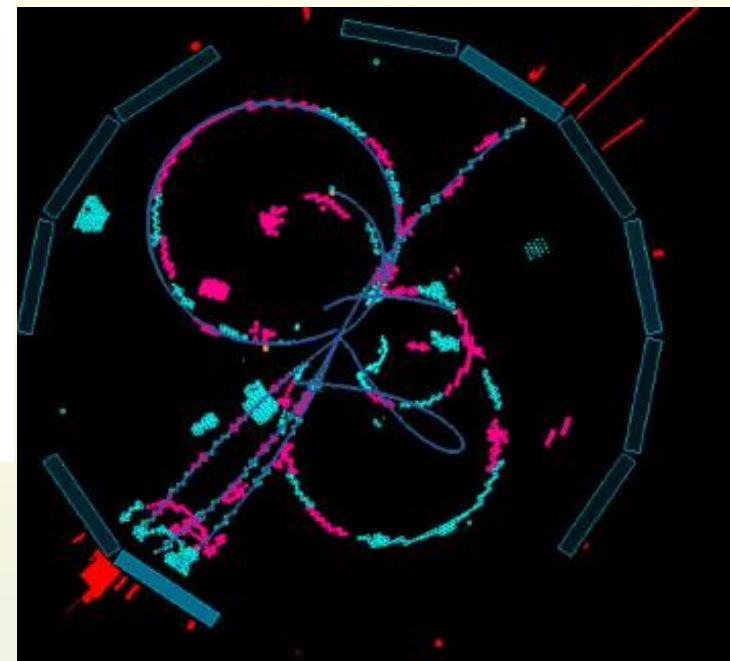
Y. Ohnishi, Y. Funakoshi

$$L_{\text{peak}} = 9.3 \times 10^{32} \text{ /cm}^2\text{/s @ 5/20/2018}$$



**From January 2019 -- phase III:  
add vertex detector (Belle II full set) and  
perform long run for CP violation studies**

**Belle II +  
SuperKEKB have  
successfully  
started operation**



**... the first hadronic event recorded at Belle II!**

**THANK YOU!**