

# Measurement of $\gamma(\phi_3)$ and first results on CP violation at Belle II

**Niharika Rout**  
(Belle II collaboration)

*Indian Institute of Technology Madras, India*

**40<sup>th</sup> International Conference on High Energy Physics**

July 30, 2020



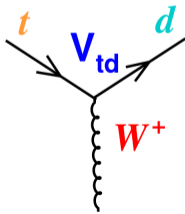
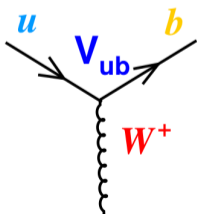
- Introduction
- SuperKEKB and Belle II
- Prospects for  $\phi_3$
- Prospects for  $\phi_1 \rightarrow$  **First TDCPV measurement**
- Summary

# Introduction

Measuring SM  $CP$  violation  $\Rightarrow$  Measure complex phase of CKM elements.

$$V_{ij} \approx \begin{pmatrix} \text{d} & \text{s} & \text{b} \\ \boxed{1} & \boxed{\lambda} & \boxed{\lambda^3} \\ \boxed{-\lambda} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{\lambda^2} \\ \boxed{-\lambda^3} & \boxed{-\lambda^2} & \boxed{1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{u} \\ \text{c} \\ \text{t} \end{matrix}$$

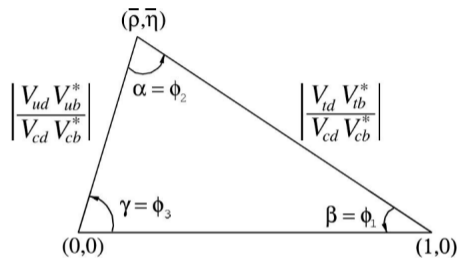
$\lambda \approx 0.22$  : Cabbibo angle



Unitarity condition



(1<sup>st</sup>  $\leftrightarrow$  3<sup>rd</sup>)



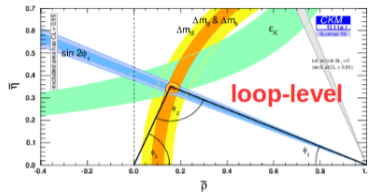
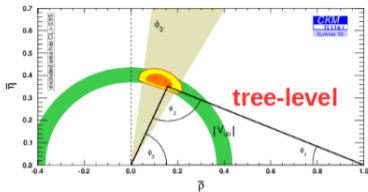
This talk is focused on:

$$\phi_1/\beta \equiv \arg\left(-\frac{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*}{V_{td} V_{tb}^*}\right)$$

$$\phi_3/\gamma \equiv \arg\left(-\frac{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*}\right)$$

$\phi_2$ : see Eldar Ganiev's talk.

# CKM: Current status



## World average (HFLAV)

[[hflav.web.cern.ch/](http://hflav.web.cern.ch/)]

$$\beta \equiv \phi_1 = (22.2 \pm 0.7)^\circ$$

$$\alpha \equiv \phi_2 = (84.9^{+5.1}_{-4.5})^\circ$$

$$\gamma \equiv \phi_3 = (71.1^{+4.6}_{-5.3})^\circ$$

## Global fit (CKM fitter)

[[ckmfitter.in2p3.fr/](http://ckmfitter.in2p3.fr/)]

$$\beta \equiv \phi_1 = (22.51^{+0.55}_{-0.40})^\circ$$

$$\alpha \equiv \phi_2 = (91.6^{+1.7}_{-1.1})^\circ$$

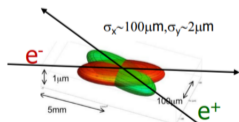
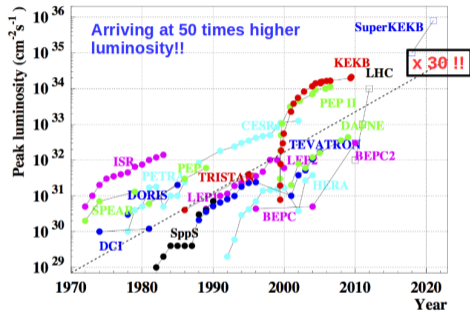
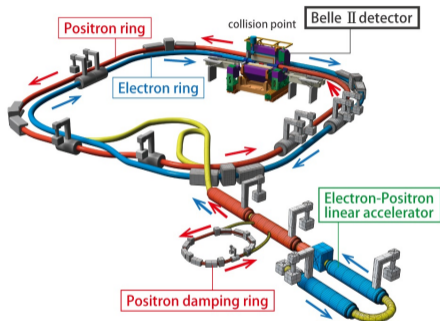
$$\gamma \equiv \phi_3 = (65.81^{+0.99}_{-1.66})^\circ$$

## ■ New physics (NP) prospects:

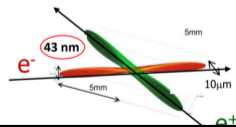
- ▶  $\phi_1$ : comparison of TD CP-asymmetry in tree- and loop-dominated processes.
- ▶  $\phi_3$ : test of direct vs indirect disagreement (requires improvement of precision in direct measurement).

# SuperKEKB accelerator

- **SuperKEKB**: 4 GeV  $e^+$  and 7 GeV  $e^-$  asymmetric collider at KEK.
- A 30-fold increase in instantaneous luminosity over Belle,  $\mathcal{L} \sim 6 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

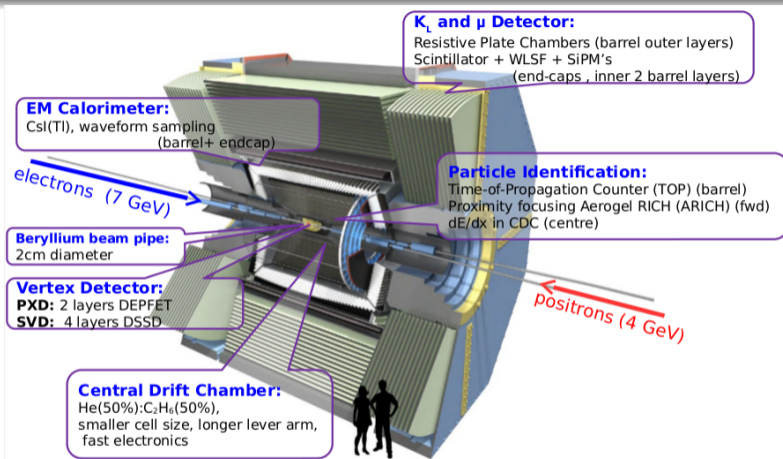


Nano-Beam scheme



$20 \times$  smaller beam spot and  $1.5 \times$  increase in beam current  $\Rightarrow 30 \times$  Lumi

# Belle II detector and status

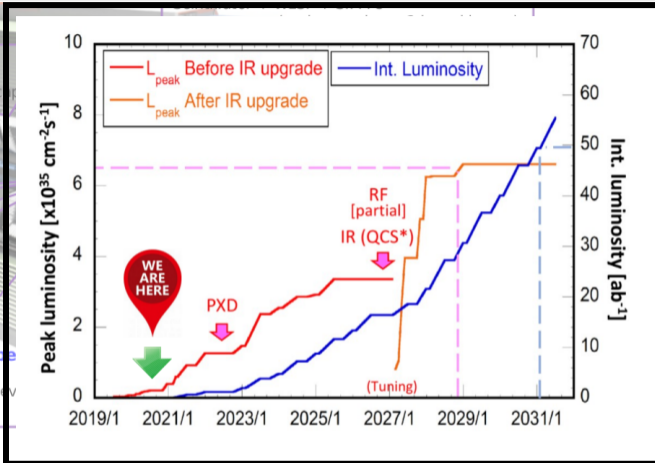


- Improved tracking, vertexing.
- Better particle identification.
- Better calorimeter resolution.

## ■ Challenge:

- ▶ Higher beam background
- ▶ Higher trigger rate

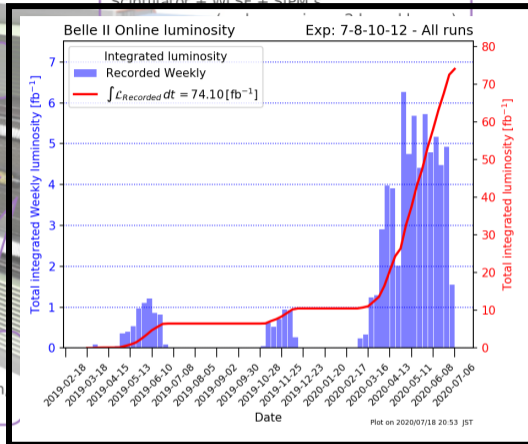
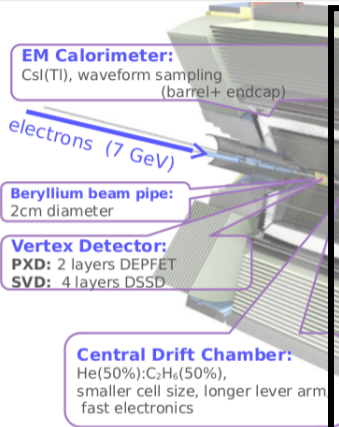
# Belle II detector and status



- Improved tracking, vertexing.
- Better particle identification.
- Better calorimeter resolution.

More details in K.Matsuoka's talk.

# Belle II detector and status



- Improved tracking, vertexing.
- Better particle identification.
- Better calorimeter resolution.

World Record by SuperKEKB on June 15<sup>th</sup> 2020:

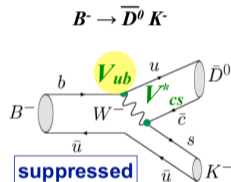
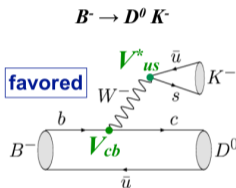
$$\mathcal{L} = 2.4 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



# Extraction of $\phi_3$

- Only CKM angle accessible at tree level.
- Very precise theoretical prediction  $\delta\phi_3/\phi_3 \sim 10^{-7}$  [J. Brod, J. Zupan, arxiv:1308.5663].
- $\phi_3$  is the phase between  $b \rightarrow u$  and  $b \rightarrow c$  transition:

$$\frac{\mathcal{A}^{\text{suppr.}}(B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-)}{\mathcal{A}^{\text{favor.}}(B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-)} = r_B e^{i(\delta_B - \phi_3)}$$



- Measured via the interference between  $B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-$  and  $B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-$  with various  $D^0$  channels.
  - ▶ **GLW method**: CP eigenstates:  $K^- K^+, \pi^- \pi^+, K_S^0 \pi^0$  [Phys. Lett. B 253, 483]
  - ▶ **ADS method**: DCS modes:  $K^+ \pi^-, K \pi \pi^0$  [Phys. Rev. Lett. 78, 3257]
  - ▶ **BPGGSZ method**: self-conjugate multibody final states:  $K_S^0 \pi^- \pi^+, K_S^0 \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0, K_S^0 K^- K^+$  [Phys. Rev. D 68, 054018]

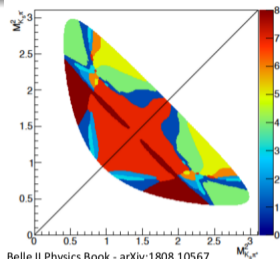
# Belle II prospects for $\phi_3$

## Golden mode in Belle II: $B^\pm \rightarrow D^0(K_S^0 \pi^- \pi^+) K^\pm$

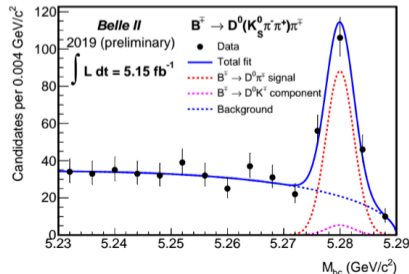
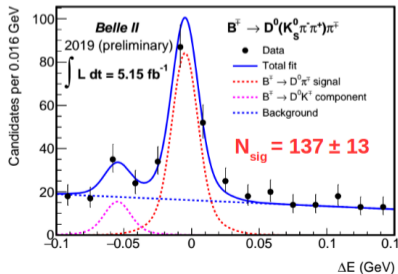
- ▶ Model-independent binned Dalitz plot approach.
- ▶ Number of events in  $i^{\text{th}}$  bin is a function of  $x_\pm/y_\pm$ :

$$N_i^\pm = h_B [K_{\pm i} + r_B^2 K_{\mp i} + \sqrt{K_i K_{-i}} (x_\pm c_i \pm y_\pm s_i)]$$

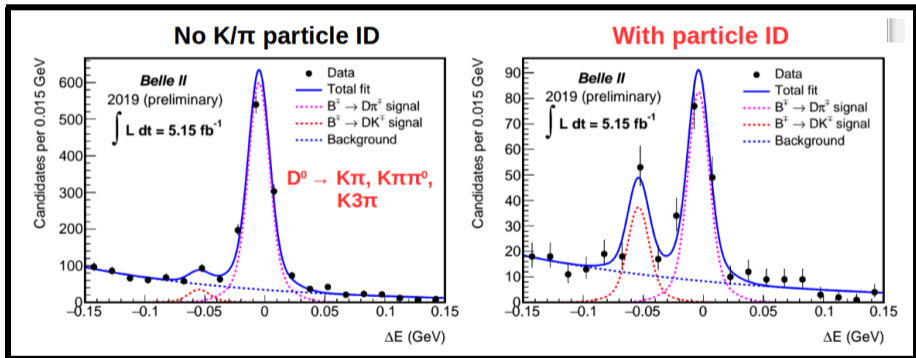
$$(x_\pm, y_\pm) = r_B (\cos(\pm\phi_3 + \delta_B), \sin(\pm\phi_3 + \delta_B))$$



- ▶ Precise strong phase measurement needed to match Belle II stat. precision: expected from  $20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  BESIII data set.



- More sensitive to  $\phi_3$  than  $B \rightarrow D\pi$  because of its higher  $r_B$  value.
- Rediscovery of  $B \rightarrow DK$  with more than  $5\sigma$  evidence using the continuum suppression tool and particle identification technique of Belle II.



- Total  $53 \pm 9$  signal candidates are obtained with a 1D maximum likelihood fit to the  $\Delta E$ .

# Future prospects

- Expect Belle II and LHCb upgrade to match each other's performance!
- $\delta(\phi_3) < 1.6^\circ$  with  $50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  data set.

## ■ Modes that are good for Belle II:

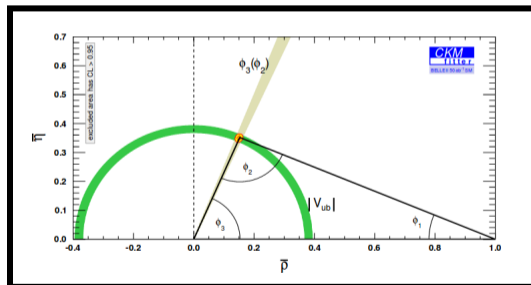
- ▶  $D^* \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0, D^0 \gamma$
- ▶  $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0, K_S^0 \pi \pi \pi^0 \dots$

[P. K Resmi, *J. High Energy Phys.* **10**, 178 (2019)]

## ■ Belle II strength:

- ▶ Increasing statistics
- ▶ **Good neutral reconstruction**
- ▶ Better  $K/\pi$  separation
- ▶ Better continuum suppression

Figure: Fit extrapolated to  $50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  for a SM-like scenario



Belle II Physics book: [arXiv:1808.10567](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.10567)

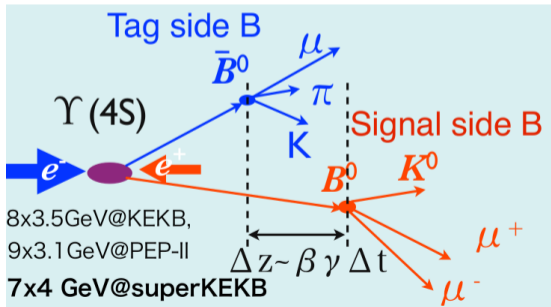
- LHCb will clearly have more precise results in fully-charged final states.

# TDCPV at Belle II

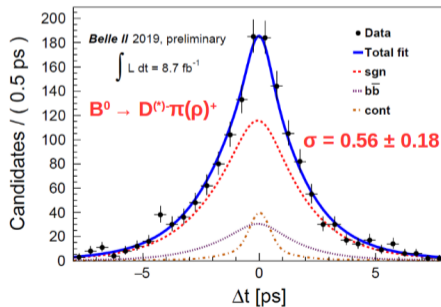
- Decay rate of  $B^0$  meson to  $CP$  eigen-states:

$$\mathcal{P}(\Delta t, q) = \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{4\tau_{B^0}} [1 + q (\mathcal{A}_{CP} \cos \Delta m_d \Delta t + \mathcal{S}_{CP} \sin \Delta m_d \Delta t)]$$

- Key element: Vertex position measurement, B meson flavor tagging.

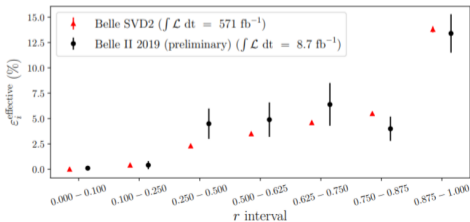
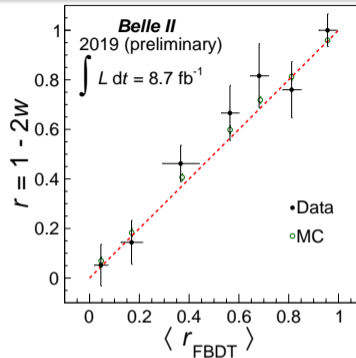
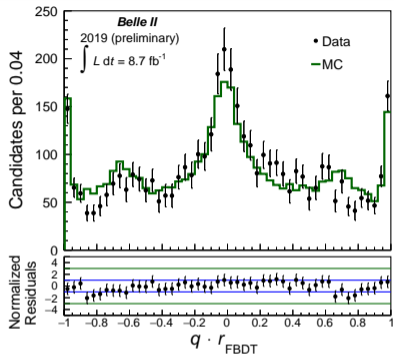


BELLE2-CONF-PH-2020-003



see Cyrille Praz's talk.

# First calibration of flavor tagging at Belle II

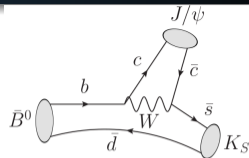


BELLE2-CONF-PH-2020-004

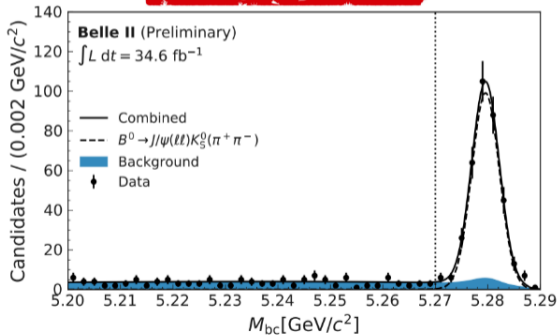
- Good data-simulation agreement
  - Effective tagging efficiency:  $33.8 \pm 3.9\%$
- ⇒ Comparable with best of Belle and BaBar.

# First $\sin 2\phi_1$ measurement: $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$

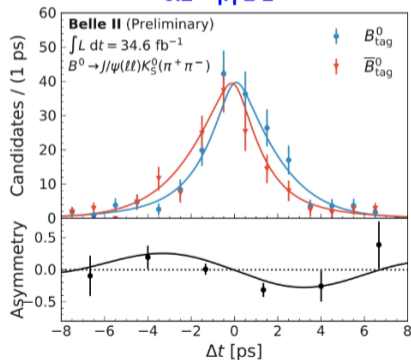
- Most precisely measured UT parameter so far.
- Tree-dominated  $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$  golden mode.
- Theoretically and experimentally precise.



**BRAND NEW**



$0.2 < |r| \leq 1$

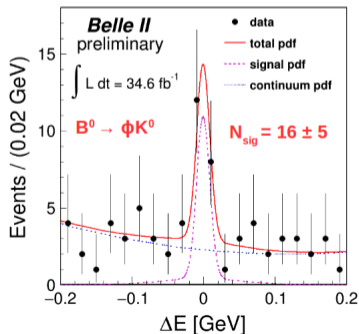


- $S_{CP} = 0.55 \pm 0.21(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst.})$ ; good agreement with the PDG value.

# Future prospects

- Challenge both for experiment and theory: penguin pollution.
- Can be controlled experimentally:  
 $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$
- Other modes which can also contribute ( $b \rightarrow q \bar{q} s$ ):  
 $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S, \eta' K_S, \omega K_S$ : specifically NP sensitive if any significant deviation from  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$  is observed.
- Rediscovery of  $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S^0$  at Belle II.
- Measured B.F.  $\mathcal{B}(x10^{-6}) = 3.0 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4$
- In agreement with the world average.

$\sin 2\phi_1$			
Belle II Physics book: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.10567">arXiv:1808.10567</a>			
Belle II		LHCb	
$5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$	$50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$	$8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$0.4^\circ$	$0.3^\circ$	$0.6^\circ$	$0.3^\circ$





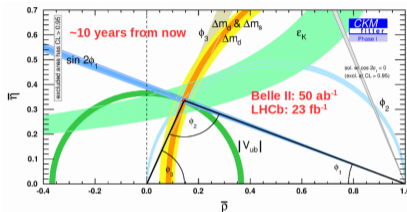
# Summary

- Flavor physics at high luminosity B-factories offers good probe for testing SM and looking for NP.

- Belle II will play a key role in particle physics.

- ▶ Experience from Belle and Babar.
- ▶ Good complementarity with LHCb.
- ▶ CKM angle measurements can be improved with just 5 -10  $\text{ab}^{-1}$  data set.
- ▶ Huge data set of 50  $\text{ab}^{-1}$ : several measurements will be syst. limited  $\rightarrow$  lots of work ahead!

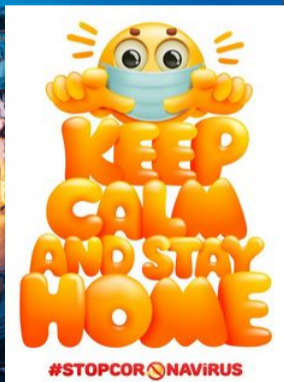
Belle II Physics book: [arXiv:1808.10567](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.10567)



$$\begin{aligned} \delta\phi_1 &\lesssim 0.1^\circ \\ \delta\phi_2 &\lesssim 1^\circ \\ \delta\phi_3 &\lesssim 1.6^\circ \end{aligned}$$

- First  $\sin 2\phi_1$  results at Belle II:  $\mathbf{B}^0 \rightarrow \mathbf{J}/\psi \mathbf{K}_S^0$ ; good agreement with W.A.
- Expected experimental performance often better w.r.t Belle despite 20x higher beam background and lower boost.
- Looking forward to the next decade of Belle II results!!

# Thank you!



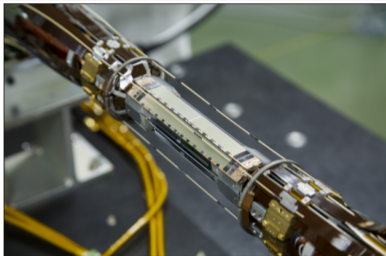
# Belle II highlights at ICHEP 2020

- CPV and CKM: Experimental overview: **Doris Kim**
- First results and prospects for  $\tau$  LFV decays: **Francesco Tenchini**
- First results on  $V_{ub}$  and  $V_{cb}$  with Belle II: **Racha Cheaib**
- Leptonic and semileptonic decays with  $\tau$ s at the Belle II experiment: **Marco Milesi**
- Early charmless B decay physics at Belle II: **Eldar Ganiev**
- Tau physics prospects at Belle II: **Kenji Inami**
- Charm potential at Belle II: **Giulia Casarosa**
- Results and Prospects of Radiative and EWP Decays at Belle II: **Yo Sato**
- First results from Belle II on exotic and conventional quarkonium: **Roberto Mussa**
- Dark Sector first results at Belle II: **Enrico Graziani**
- The Belle II Experiment: Status and Prospects: **Kodai Matsuoka**
- Status and Future development of the FEI Algorithm at Belle II: **William Sutcliffe**
- B lifetimes at Belle II: **Cyrille Praz**
- Track rec. eff. measurement using  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  events at Belle II: **Laura Zani**
- Trg eff measurement using  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  events at Belle II: **Petar Rados**

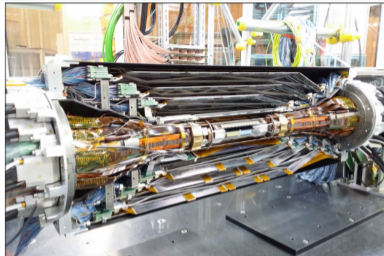
**Stay tuned!!**

# Backup

# Vertex detectors

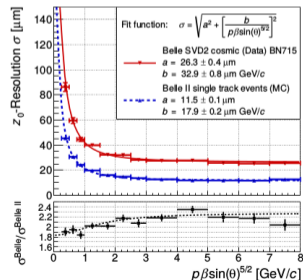


PXD mounted on beam pipe

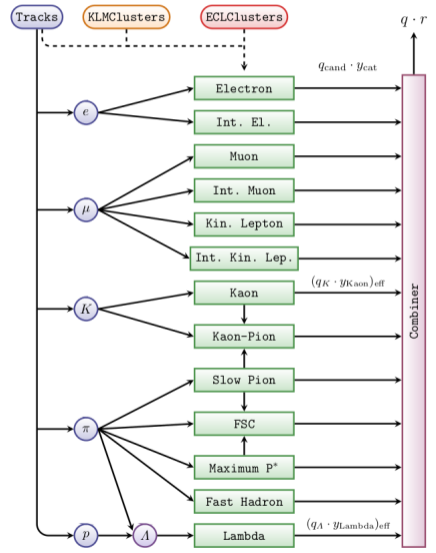
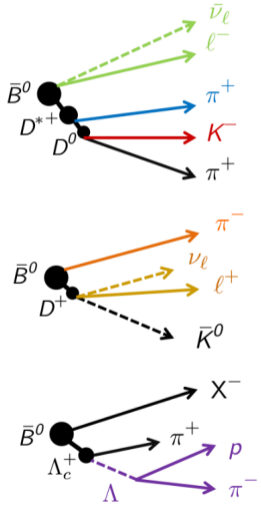


PXD combined with one half of SVD

- 1st pixel layer at  $r = 14$  mm to IP. [Belle  $r = 20$  mm]
- Improves vertex resolution along z-axis.
- Larger SVD outer layer at  $r = 135$  mm. [Belle  $r = 88$  mm]
- Higher fraction of  $K_S$  with vertex hits improves vertex resolution.



# Flavor tagger



source	$\Delta \Delta m_d$ [%]	$\Delta S_f$ [%]
1. BKG scale & shift	-0.2	-0.3
2. Peaking BKG $J/\psi K_S \pm 100\%$	-	-2.7
3. $b\bar{b}$ frac. $D\pi \pm 50\%$	+0.03	-2.1
4. $\Delta m_{\text{eff}}$ for $b\bar{b}$ free	+0.8	+0.4
5. $w_{\text{eff}}$ for $b\bar{b}$ free	-0.15	+4.9

source	$\Delta \Delta m_d$ [%]	$\Delta S_f$ [%]
6. $w$ difference $J/\psi K_S$ vs $D\pi$	-	+2.9
7. Res. function tail scale	+1.2	+0.6
8. Res. function tail fraction $\pm 50\%$	+1.4	+0.4
9. Kin approx $w$ , $\Delta m_d$	+1.2	0.0
10. Kin approx $S_f$	-	-0.9
11. VXD alignment	+0.4	+2.0
<b>total</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>