

CP Violation in B Decays



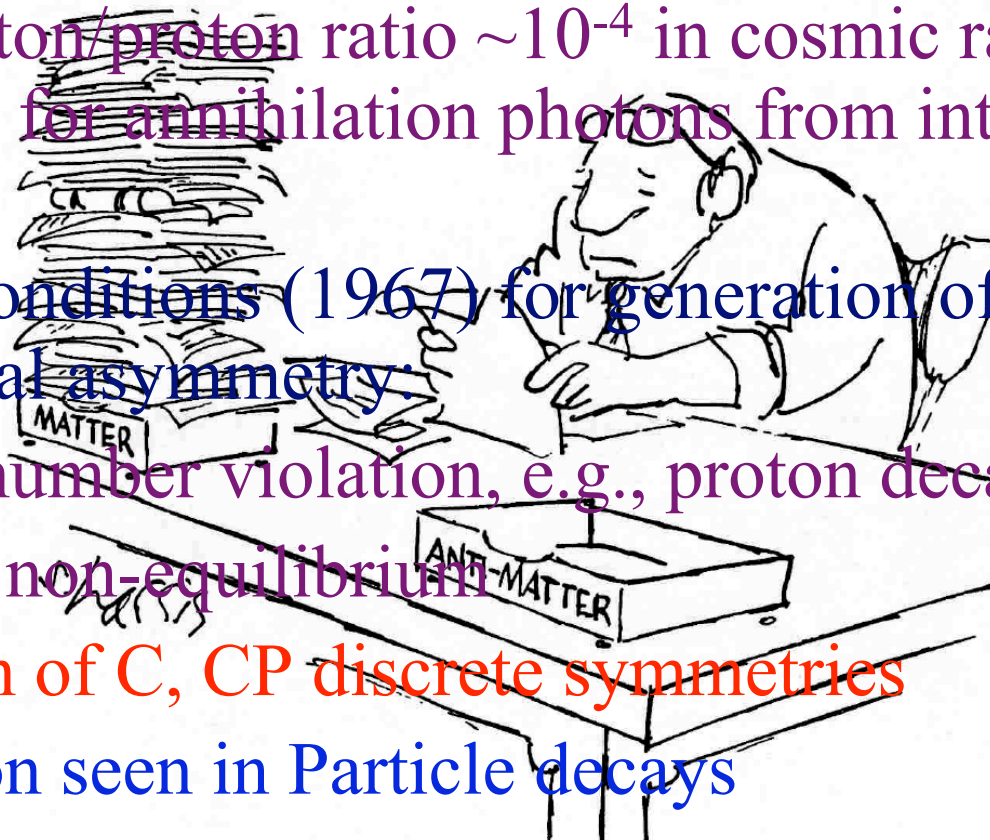
Vivek Sharma

University of California at San Diego

Vulcano Workshop 2006

From Cosmos To Quarks !

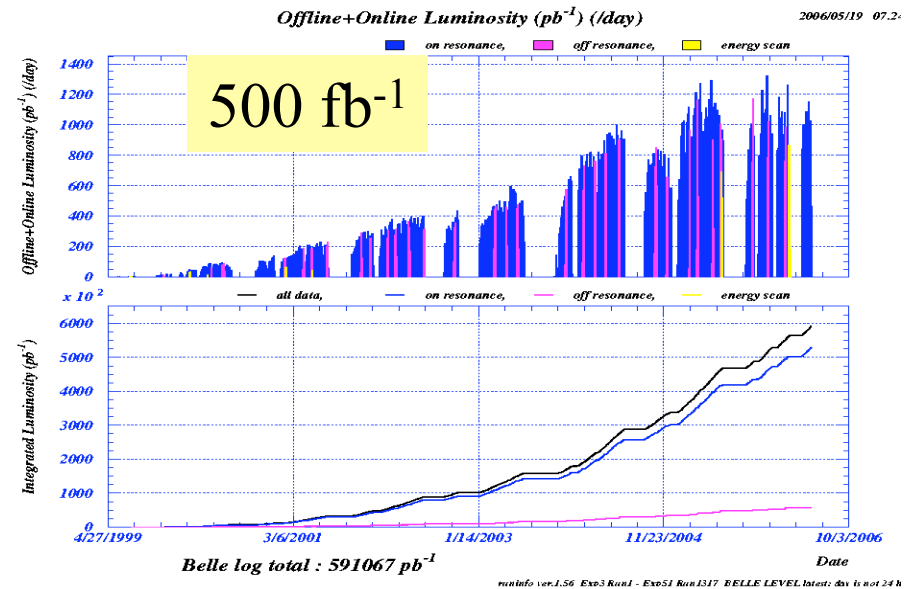
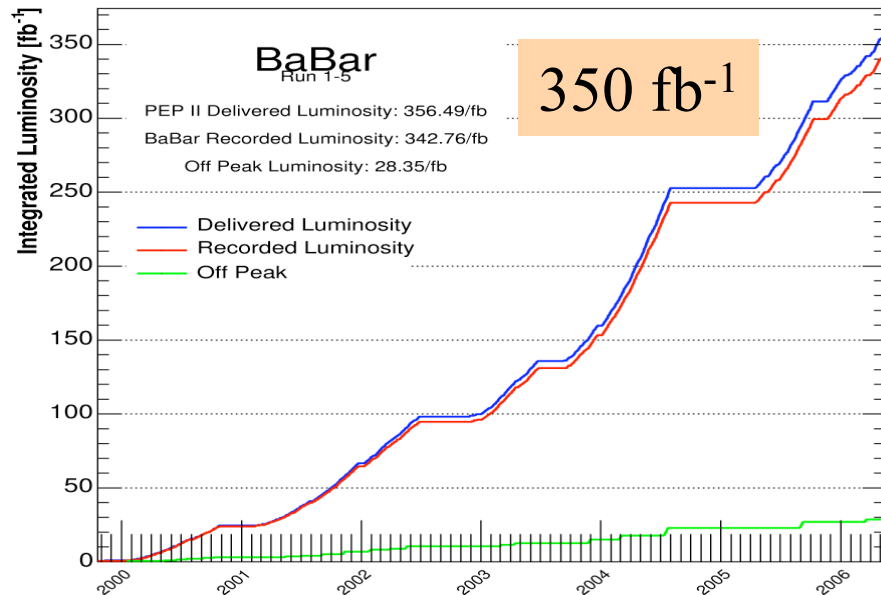
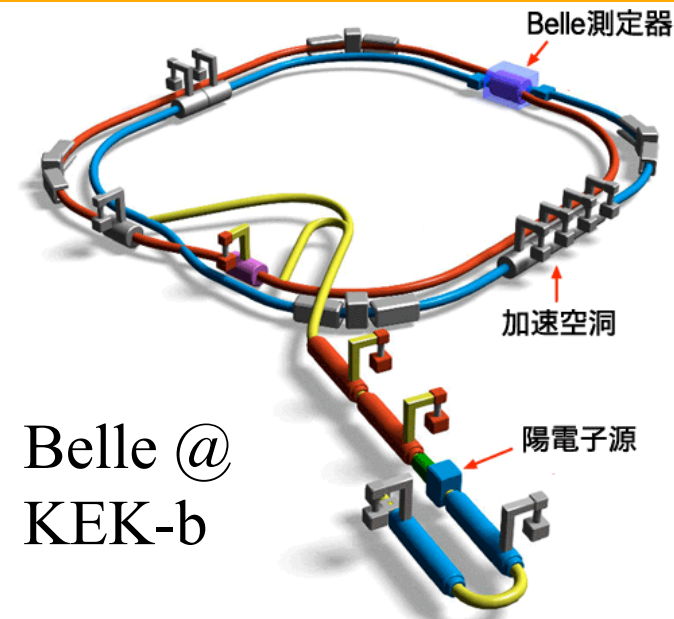
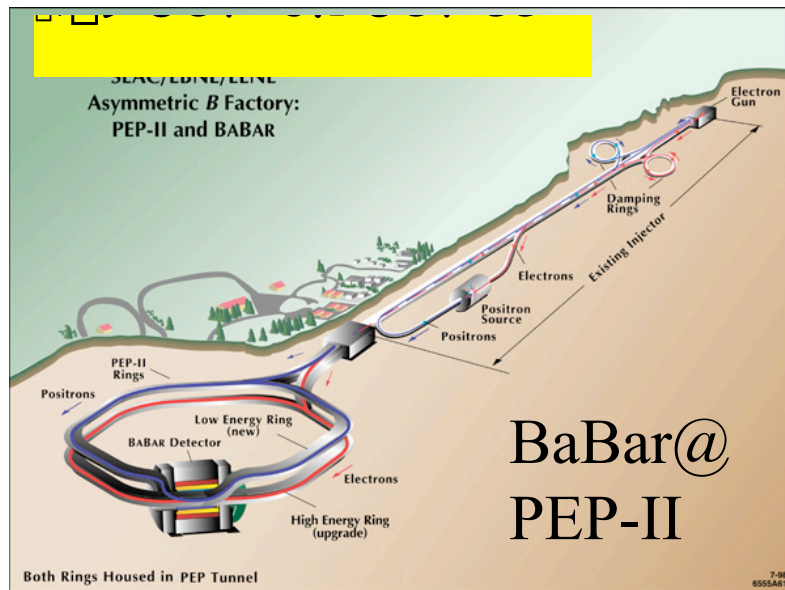
- The universe is now matter dominated: where has all the primordial anti-matter gone?
 - Anti-proton/proton ratio $\sim 10^{-4}$ in cosmic rays; no evidence for annihilation photons from intergalactic clouds
- Sakharov conditions (1967) for generation of cosmological asymmetry
 - Baryon number violation, e.g., proton decay
 - Thermal non-equilibrium
 - Violation of C, CP discrete symmetries
- CP Violation seen in Particle decays
- What, if any, is the connection between CP violation in the cosmos and the CPV in subatomic systems ?



CP Violation In Subatomic Systems

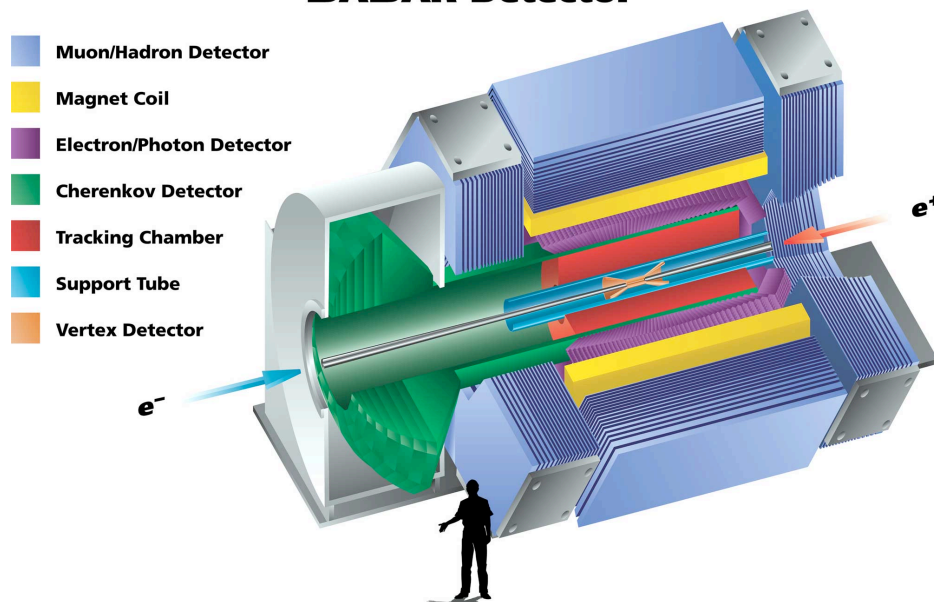
- CP Violation first discovered in the Kaon system
- Kaon system has been the playground of CPV model-building and model-killing) since discovery (1964)
- Kobayashi & Maskawa's proposition (1973) of CPV in the context of the complex weak couplings of 3 generations of quarks consistent with observed CPV in the Kaon system (postdiction!)
- But hadronic uncertainties in the Kaon system makes clean interpretation of CPV in terms of SM or New Physics difficult
- B mesons are the “new” & theoretically clean laboratory for investigation of CP Violation within SM & Beyond Standard Model
- Two dedicated experimental efforts:
 - PEP-II Collider & BaBar detector in California
 - KEK-B Collider & Belle detector in Japan

Asymmetric Energy e^+e^- Colliders: B Factories

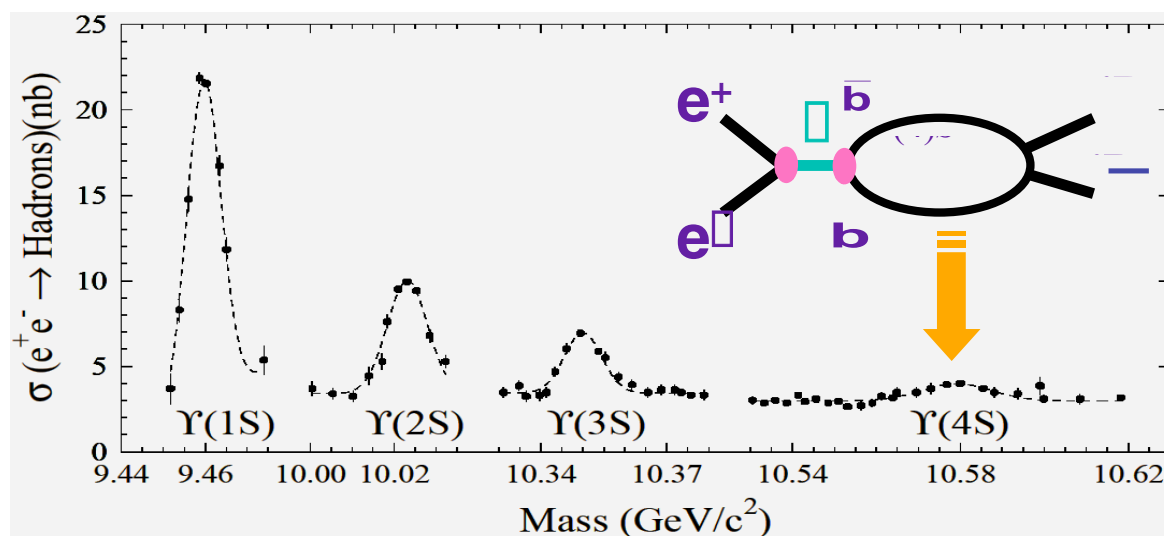
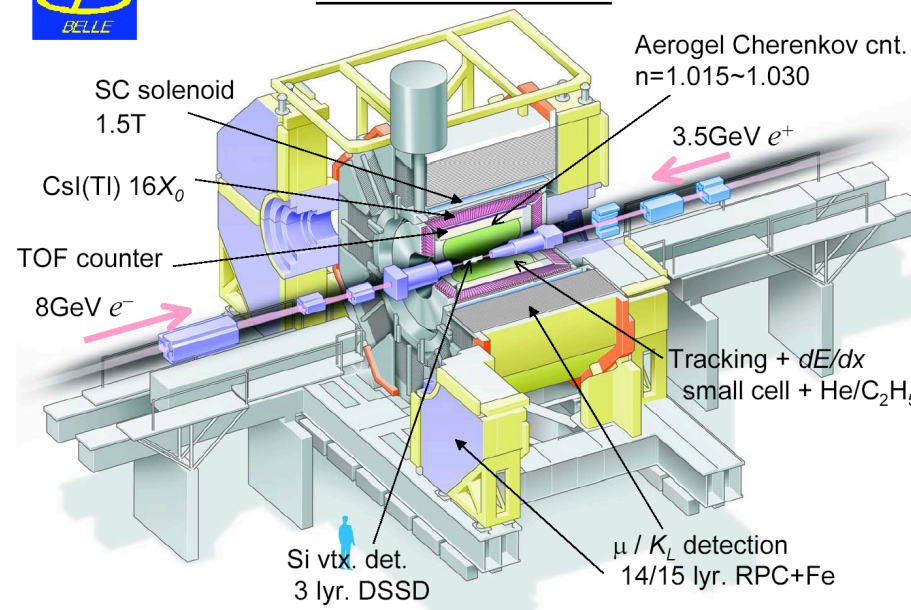


Belle and Babar Detectors

BABAR Detector



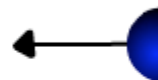
Belle Detector



Enough energy to barely produce 2 B mesons, nothing else!

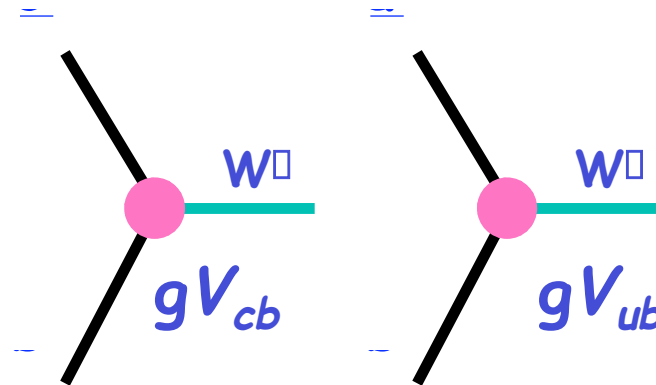
B mesons are entangled
 Need for Asymm energy collisions

CP Violation Studies at Asymmetric Energy Colliders

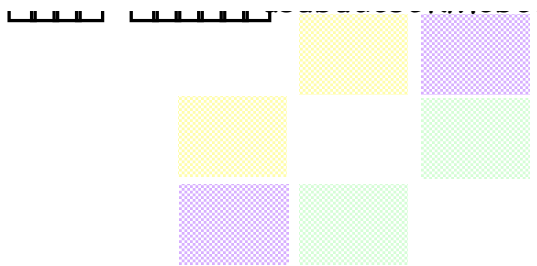


Inter Quark Couplings: CKM Matrix

Flavor changes
through mixed
couplings to quarks



Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa (CKM) Matrix



Unitary matrix described
for 3 generations of quarks
by 3 rotation angles and
1 non-trivial phase

KM Conjecture: The phase of CKM matrix is source of CPV

CKM Matrix: Phenomenology

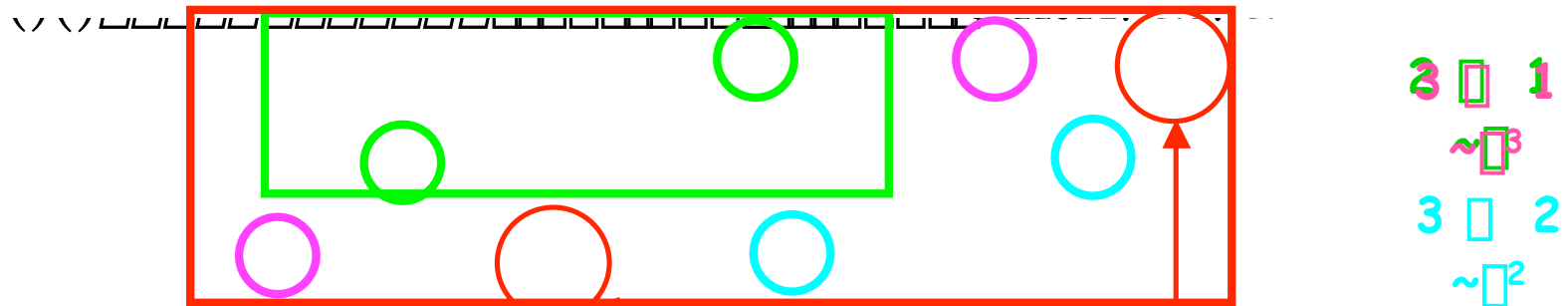


Wolfenstein parameterization:

Observed experimental hierarchy

3x3 matrix: 3 quark generations
2x2 submatrix: u,d,s,c quarks only

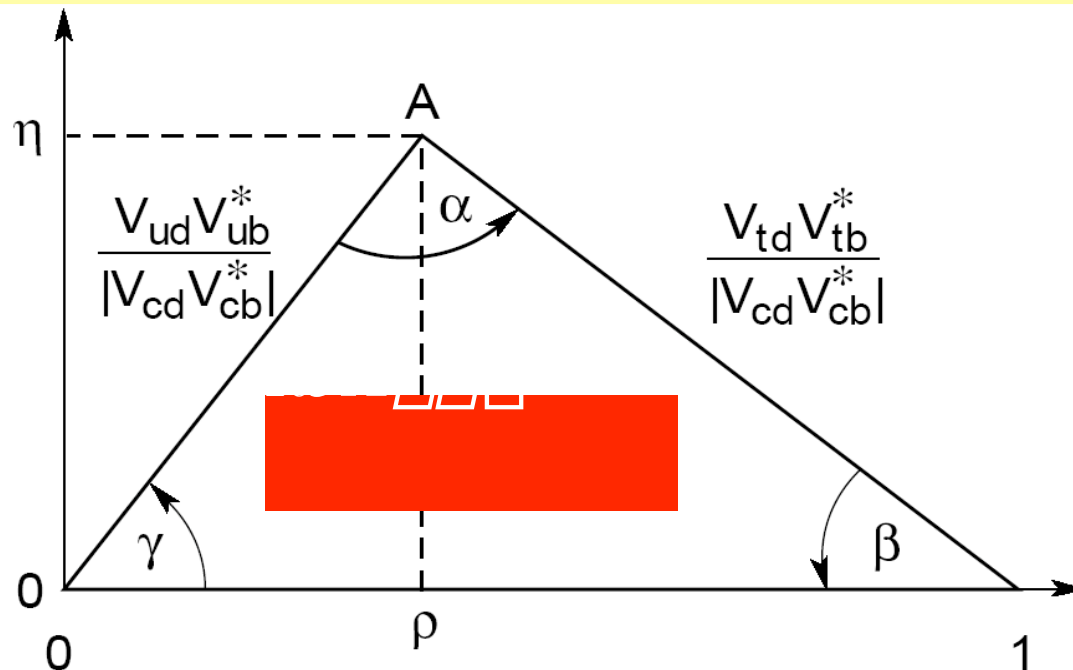
$\theta \sim 0.22$
 $\sin_c$
Cabibbo angle



CKM Phase: changes
sign under CP

The Unitarity Triangle For B System

Angles of Unitarity Triangle



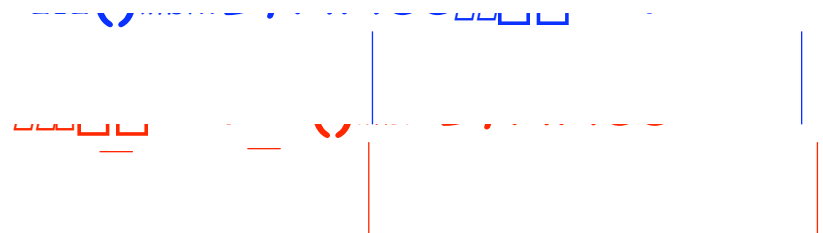
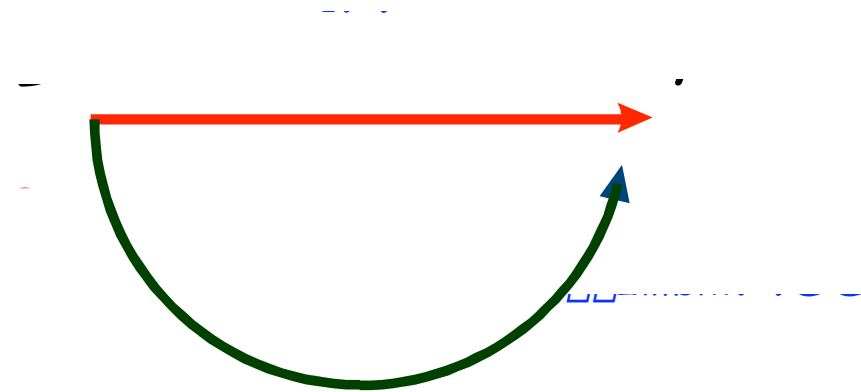
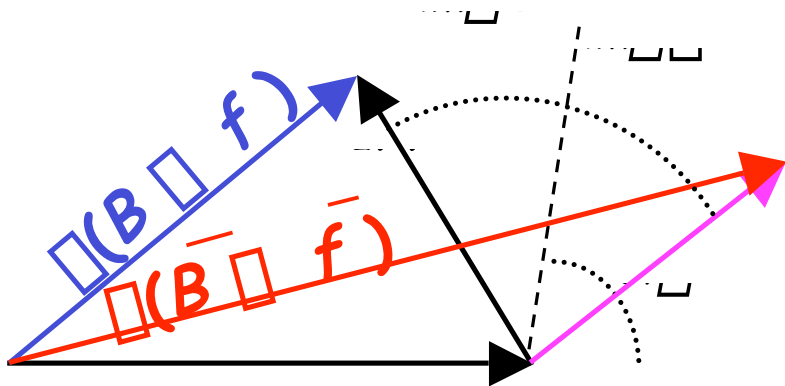
Specific forms of CP Violation in B decay provide **clean** information about the **angles** of the UT triangle

Same triangle also defined by length of its sides (from CP conserving B decay processes such as $b \rightarrow u l \nu$) □ Overconstrained triangle

CP Violation As Quantum Interference

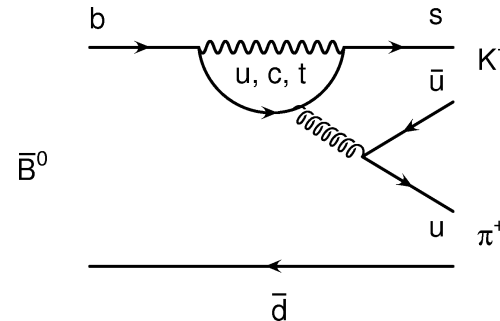
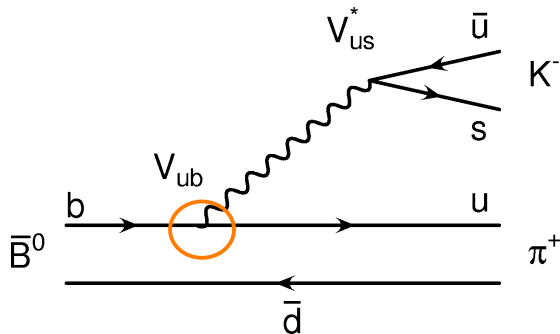
Analogous to a two-slit quantum interference experiment!

- CPV due to **interference** of meson decay amplitudes



Direct CP Violation in $B^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$

T

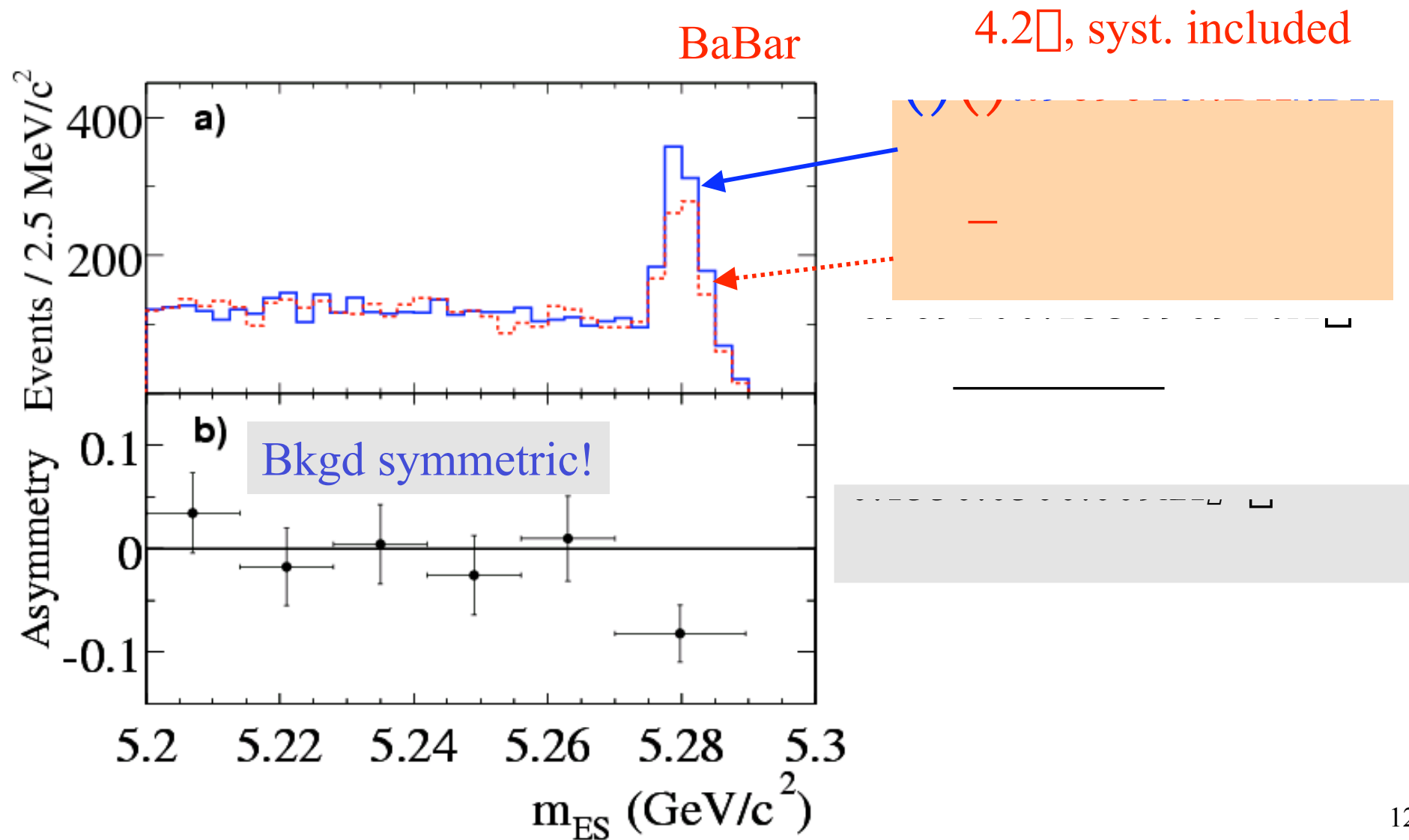


P

Classic example of Quantum Interference

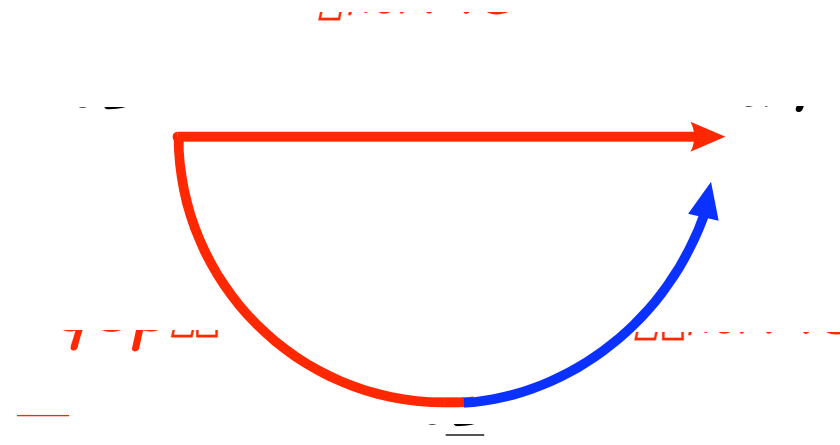
- Loop diagrams from New Physics (e.g. SUSY) can modify SM asymmetry contributing to the Penguin (P) amplitude
- Measurement is a simple “Counting Experiment”

Direct CP Violation in $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$



“Indirect” CP Violation

- CPV through interference between **mixing** and **decay amplitudes**



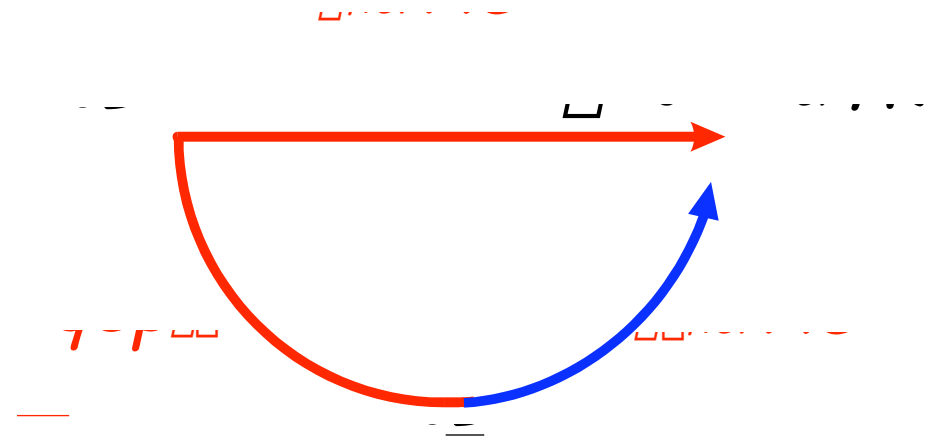
Time-dependent asymmetry

Case Of Single Decay Amplitude

- CPV through interference between mixing and decay amplitudes

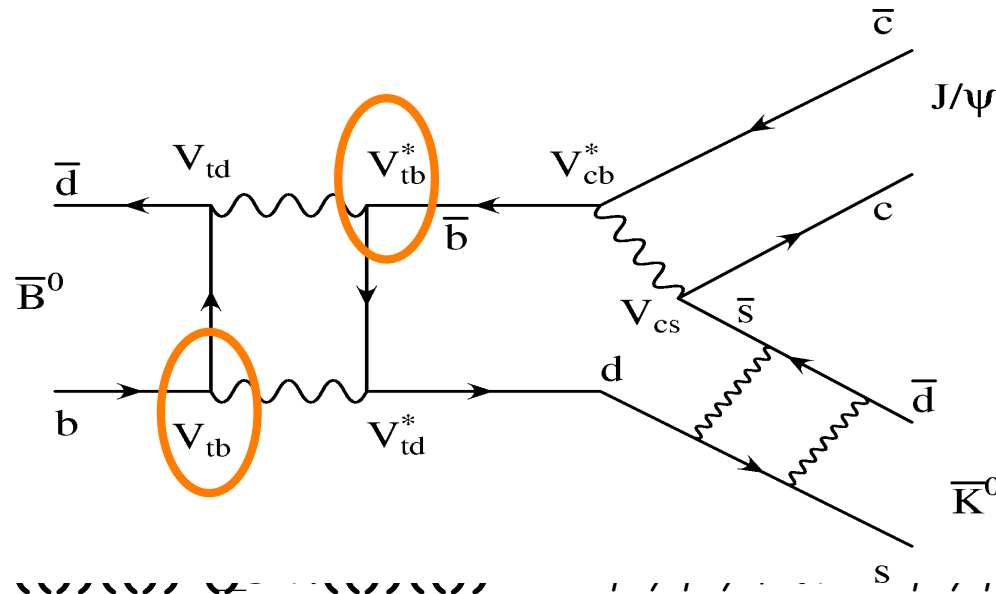
Directly related to CKM angles for single decay amplitude

Time-dependent asymmetry



For the simple case shown with single decay mechanism

SM Predicts Large CPV in B Decays



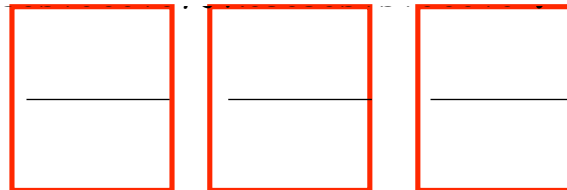
Golden Channel

CP Eigenstate:

$$\square_{CP} = -1: K_S$$

$$\square_{CP} = -1: K_L$$

Amplitude of CP asymmetry



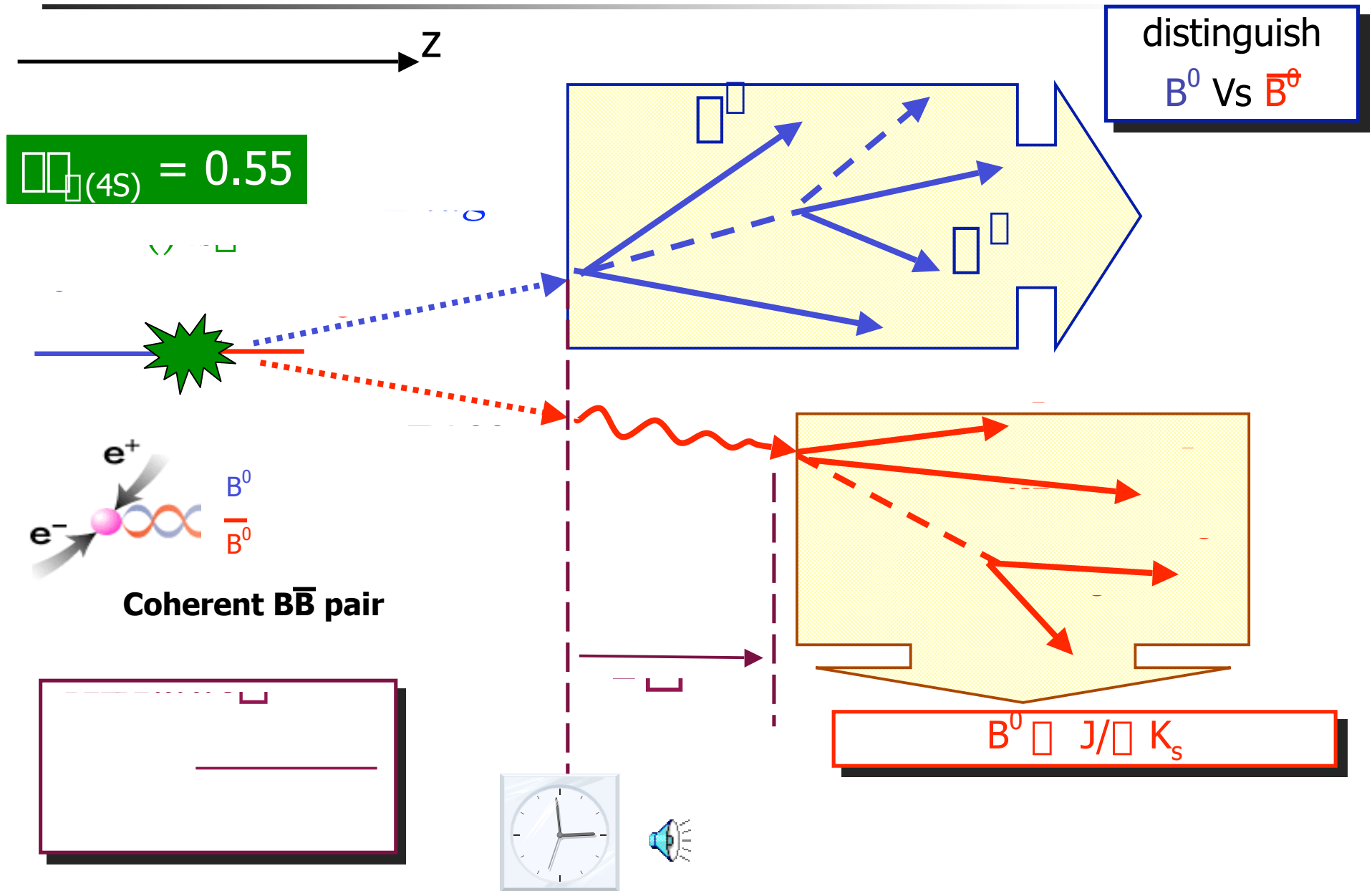
Quark
subprocess

B^0
mixing

K^0
mixing

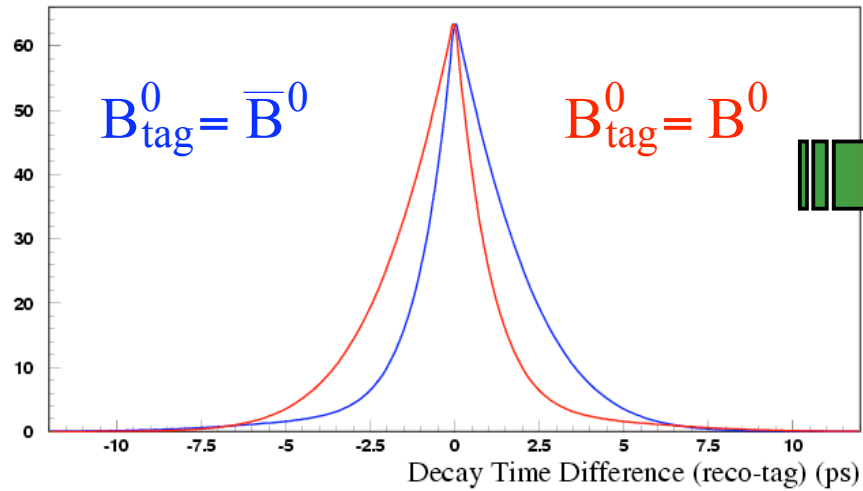
**~0.7 instead
of 2×10^{-3} in
Kaons!**

Steps in Time-Dependent CPV Measurement

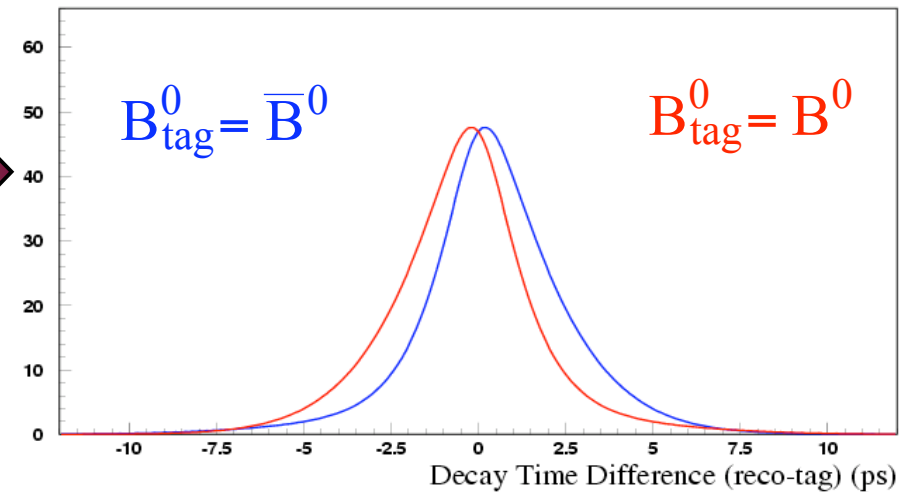


Effect of Mis-measurements On Δt Distribution

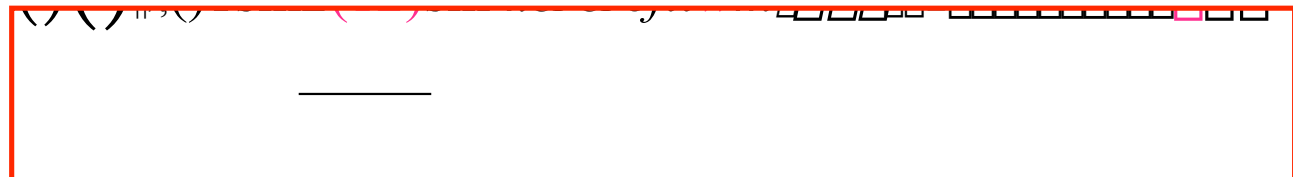
perfect
flavor tagging & time resolution



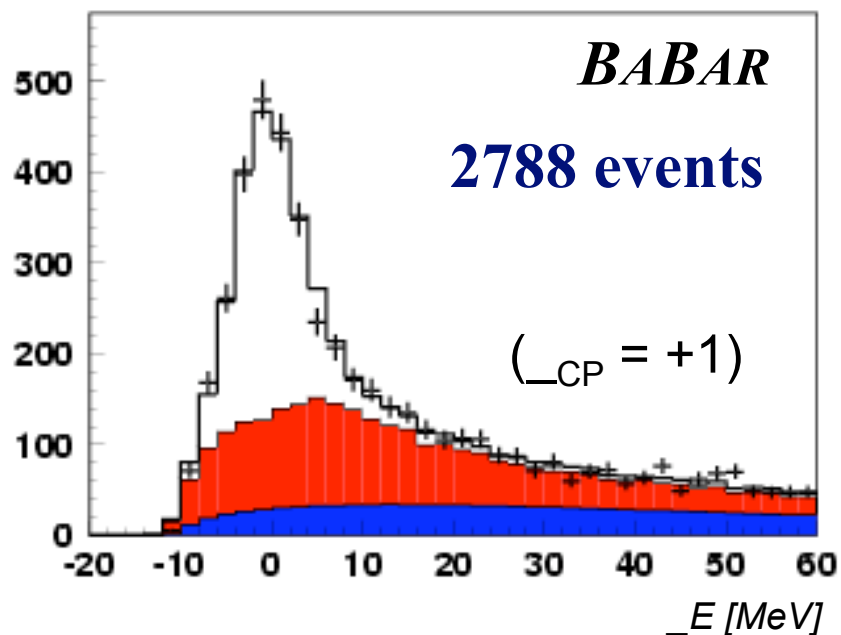
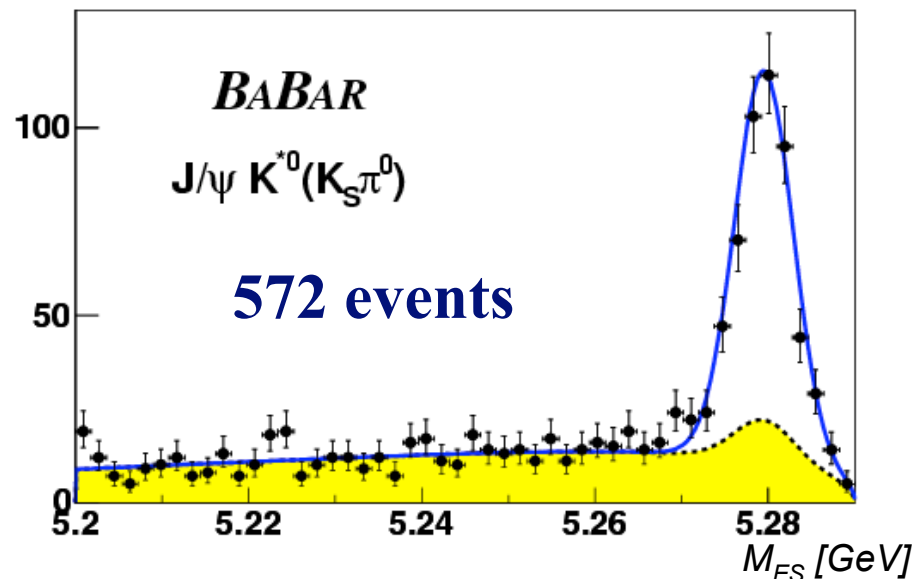
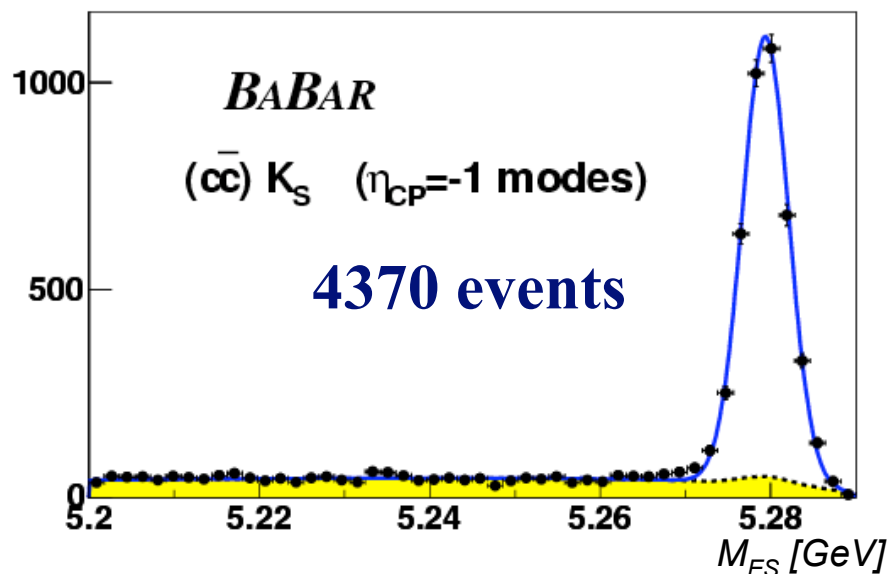
realistic
mis-tagging & finite time resolution



CP PDF



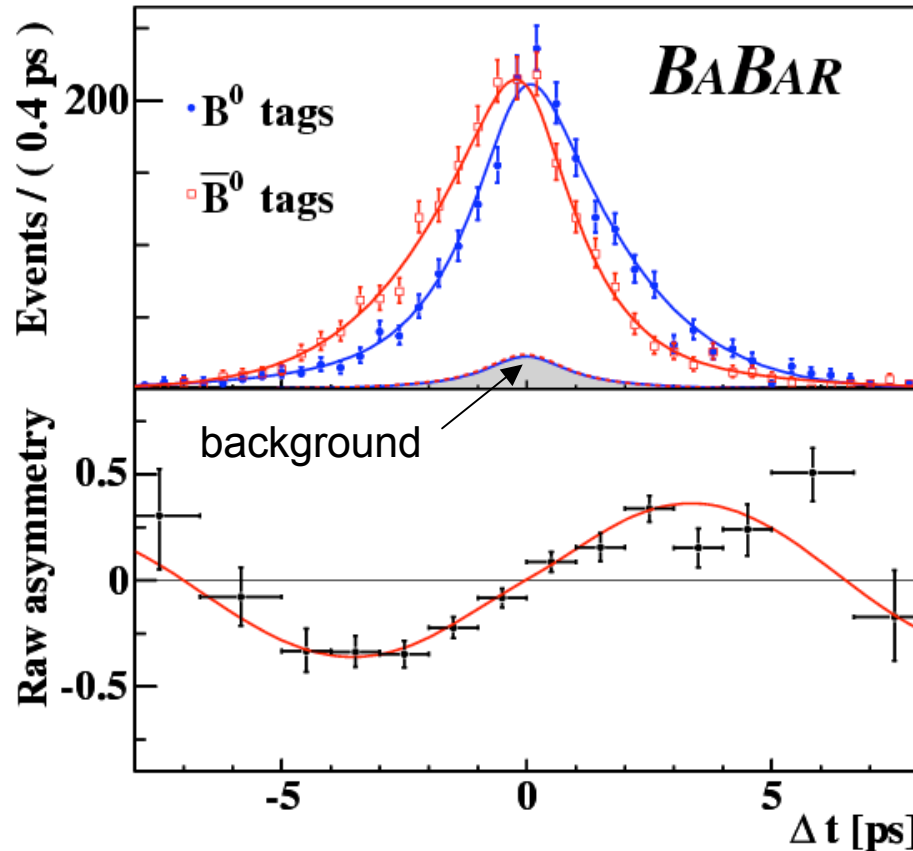
B → Charmonium Data Samples



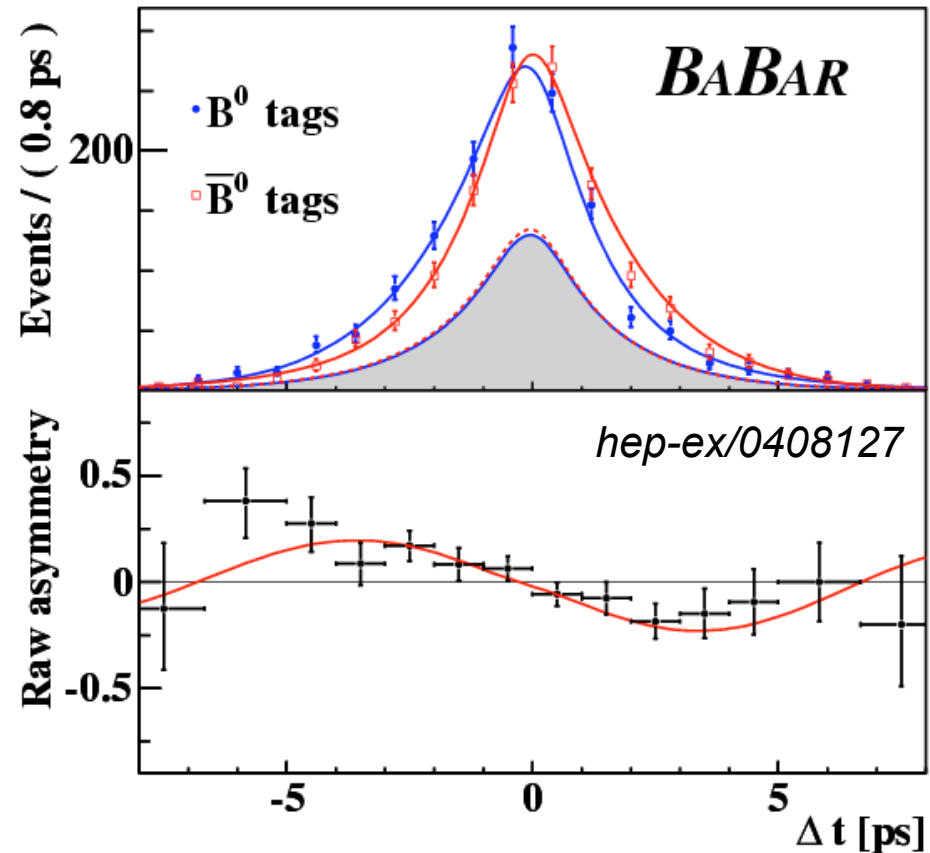
CP sample	N_{TAG}	purity	η_{CP}
$J/\psi K_S(K_S\pi^+\pi^-)$	2751	96%	$\eta_{CP}=-1$
$J/\psi K_S(K_S\pi^0\pi^0)$	653	88%	$\eta_{CP}=-1$
$\psi(2S) K_S(K_S\pi^+\pi^-)$	485	87%	$\eta_{CP}=-1$
$\psi(1S) K_S(K_S\pi^+\pi^-)$	194	85%	$\eta_{CP}=-1$
$\psi(1S) K_S(K_S\pi^+\pi^-)$	287	74%	$\eta_{CP}=-1$
Total for $\eta_{CP}=-1$	4370	92%	$\eta_{CP}=-1$
$J/\psi K^{*0}(K^{*0} K_S\pi^0)$	572	77%	+0.51
$J/\psi K_L$	2788	56%	+1
Total	7730	78%	

Sin(2 β) Result From $B \rightarrow$ Charmonium K^0 Modes (2004)

($c\bar{c}$) K_S modes (CP = -1)



$J/\psi K_L$ mode (CP = $+1$)

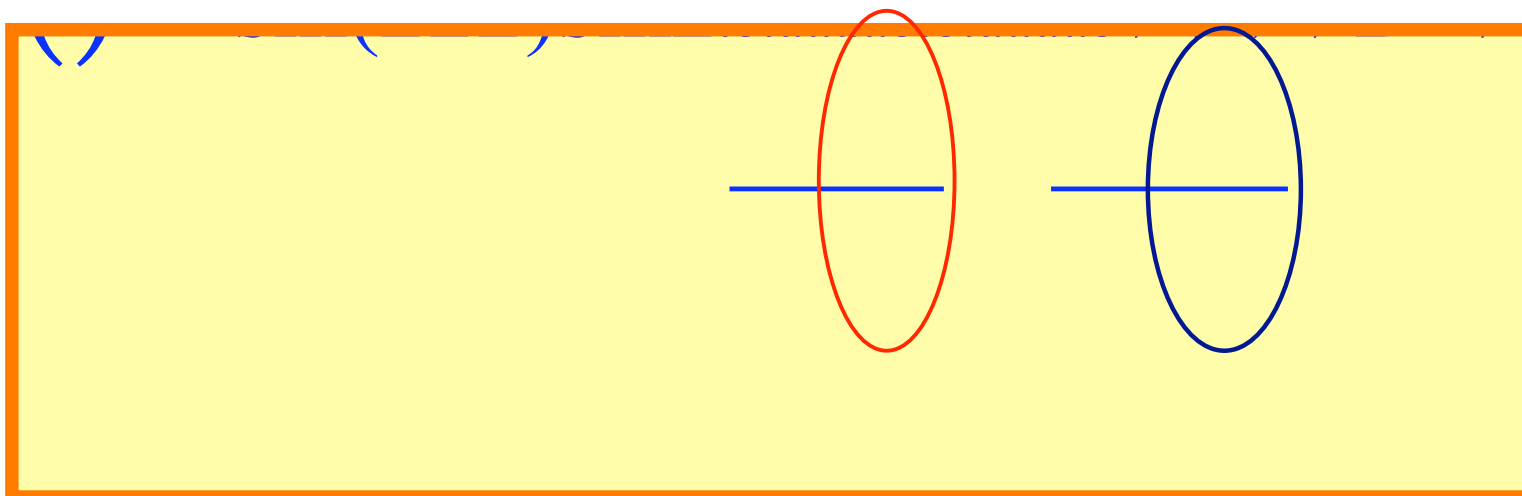
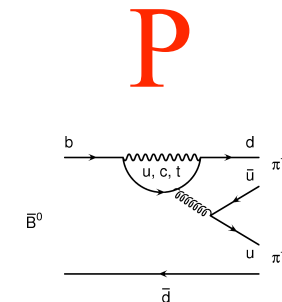
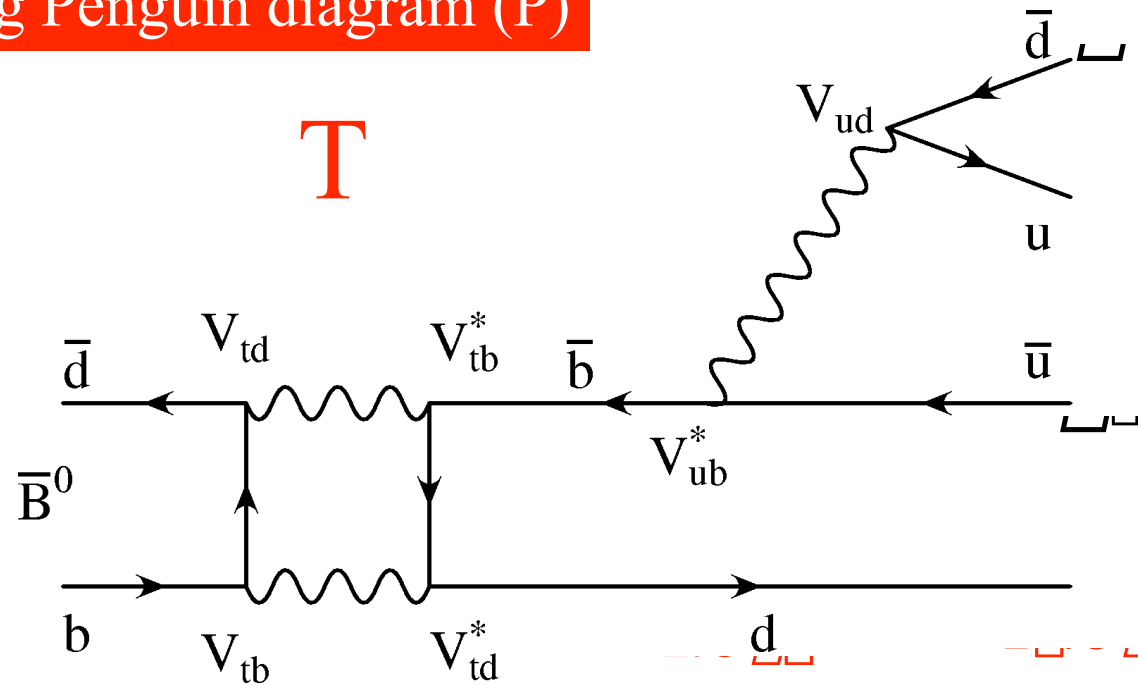


$$\sin 2\beta = 0.722 \pm 0.040 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.023 \text{ (syst)}$$

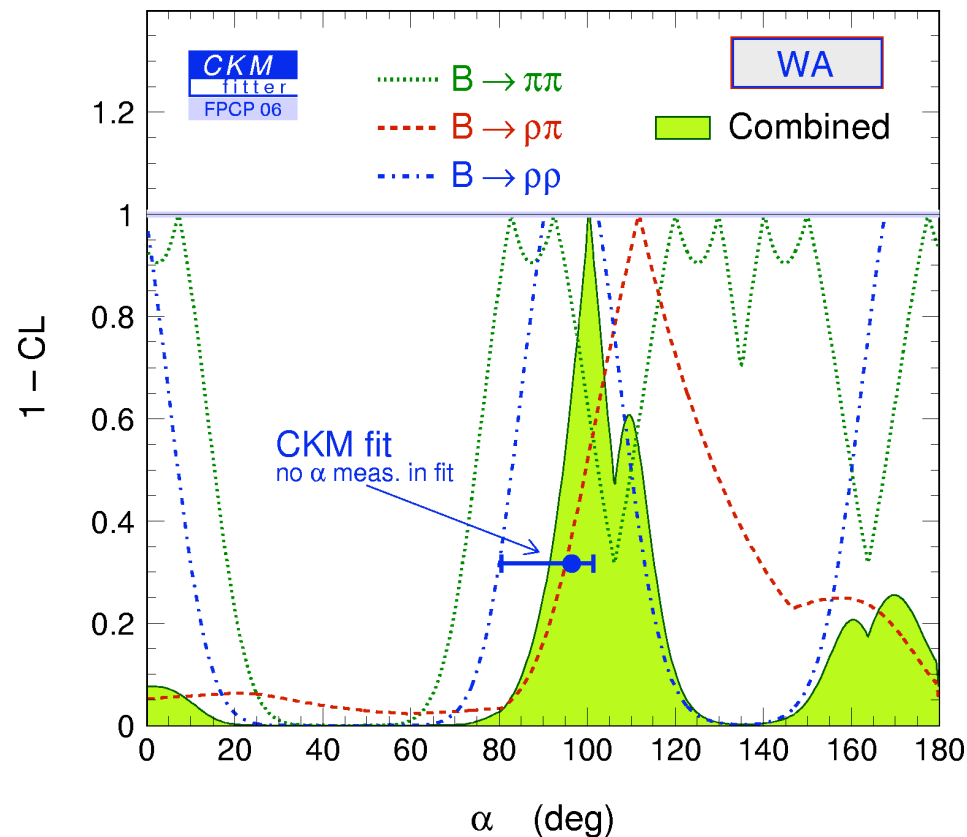
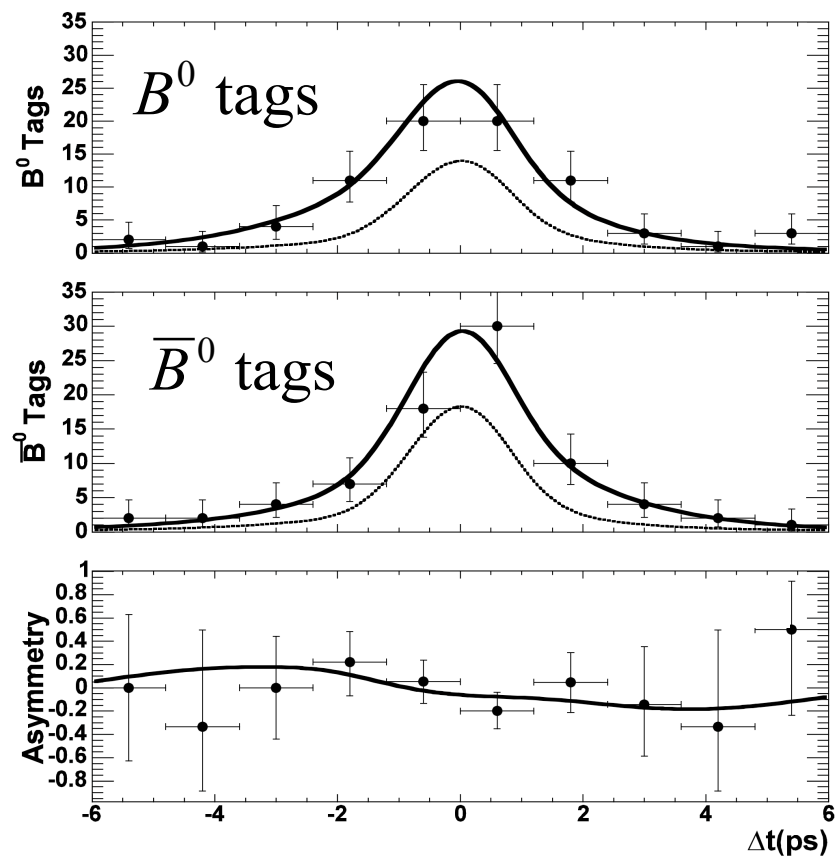
(PRL 89, 201802 (2002): $\sin(2\beta) = 0.741 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.034$)

Angle α From $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

Neglecting Penguin diagram (P)



Angle α From $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

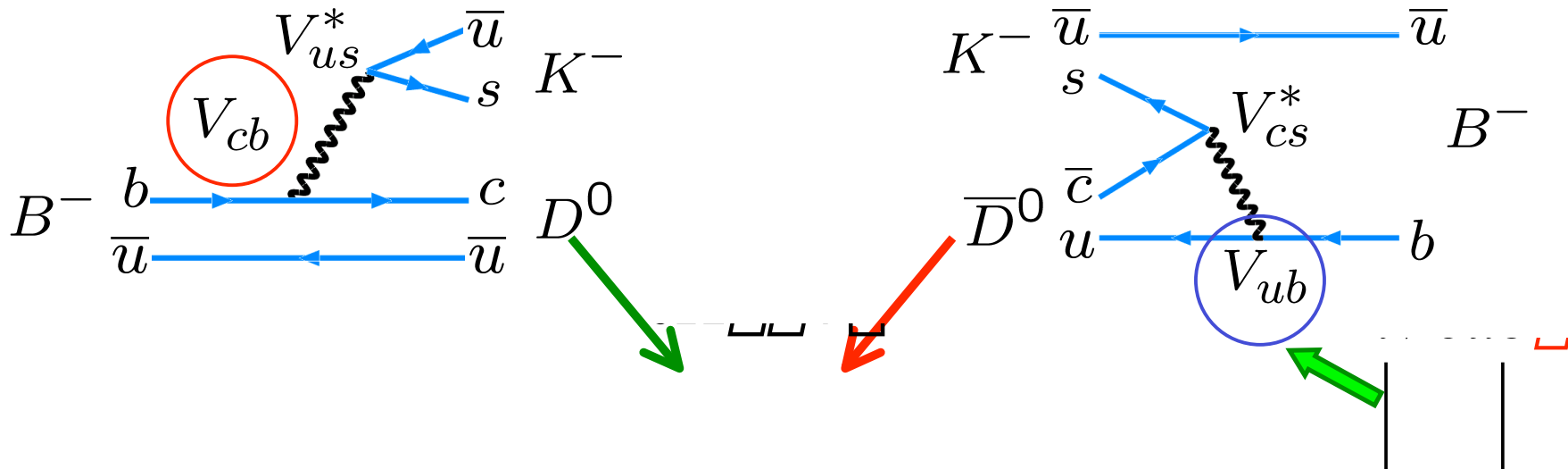


$$S_{\pi\pi} = 0.33 \pm 0.024^{+0.008}_{-0.014}$$

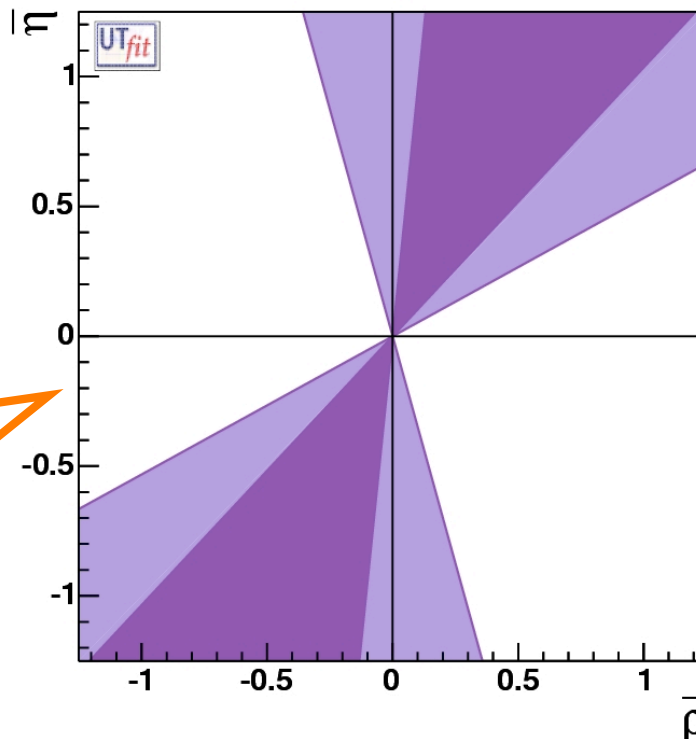
$$C_{\pi\pi} = 0.03 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.09$$

World Average:

Direct CPV In $B \rightarrow DK$ Decay Angle ϕ



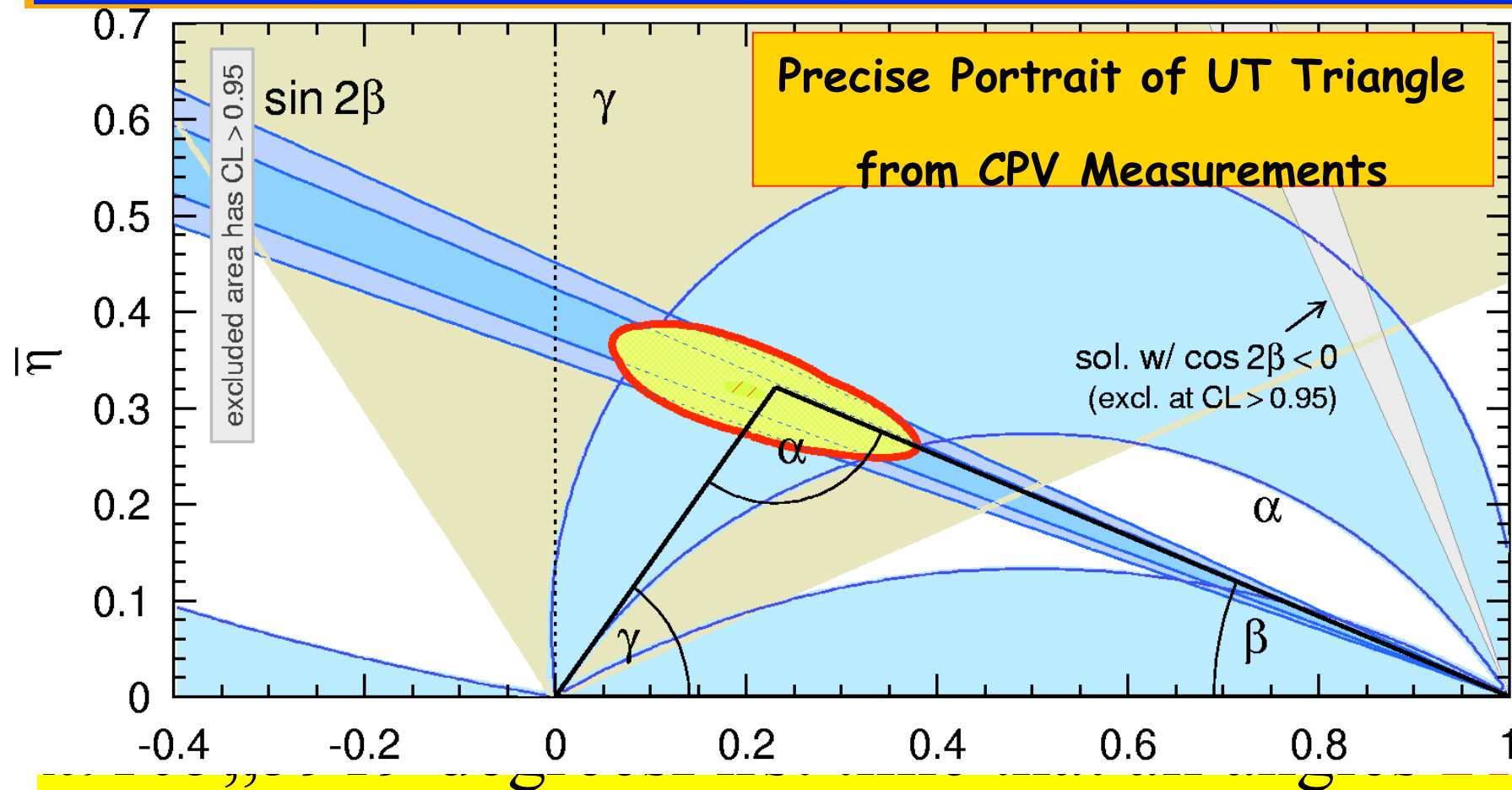
Constraint
on ϕ
in the ρ, η
plane



$$\phi_{WA} = 59^\circ \pm 19^\circ$$

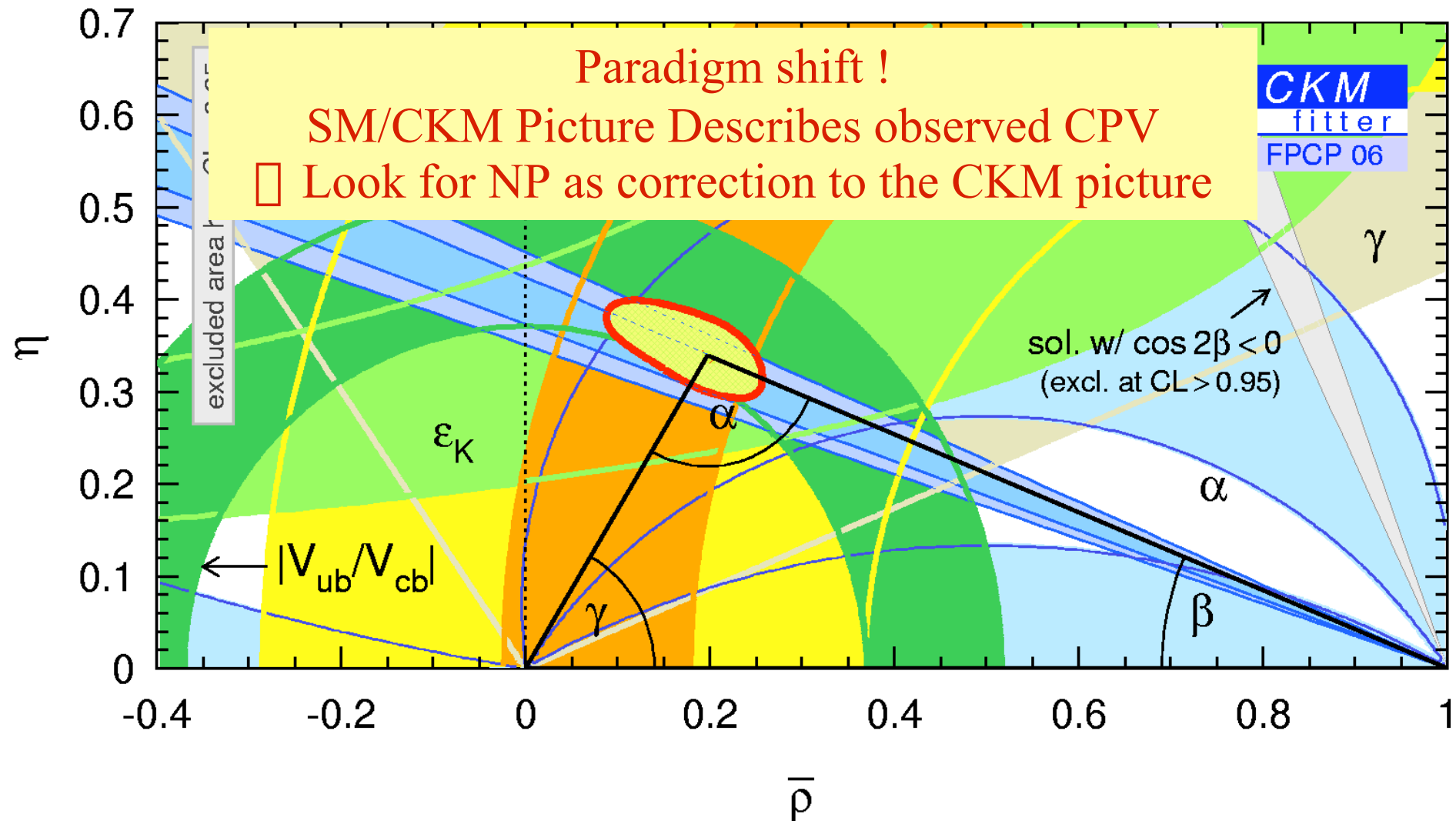
measurements data
limited ($\sim 2.4\%$)

The Unitarity Triangle Defined By CPV Measurements

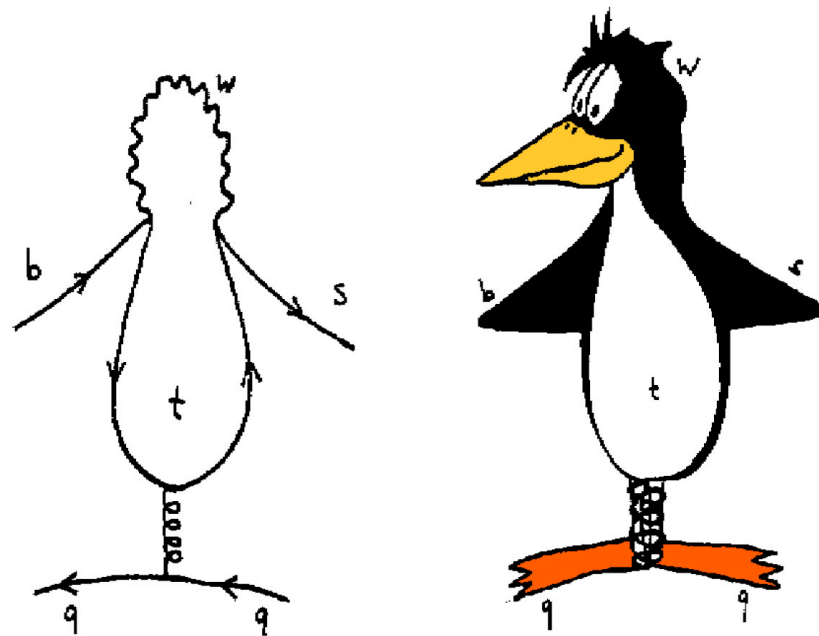


UT With CPV & CP Conserving Measurements

Incredible consistency between measurements !

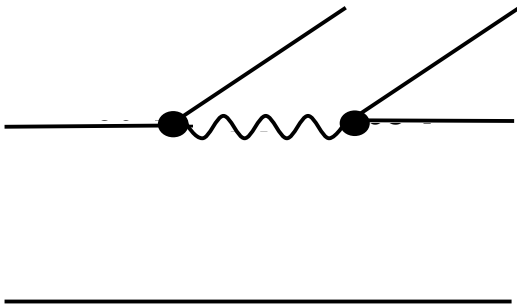


Searching For New Physics by Comparing **Pattern** of CP Violation in Penguin Decays of B Mesons



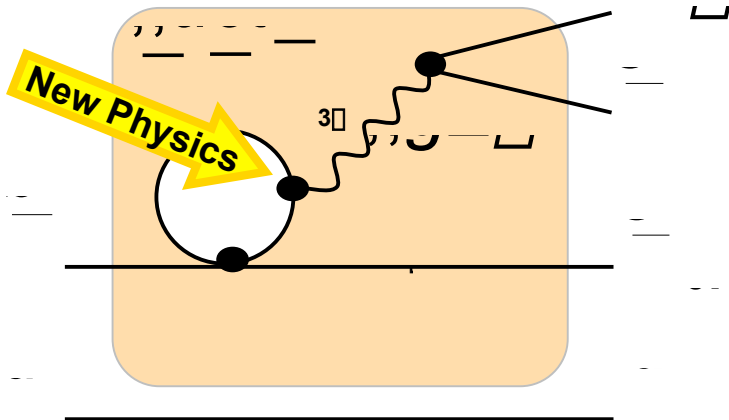
Comparing CP Asymmetries : Penguins Vs Tree

Tree



In SM both decays dominated by a **single amplitude** with no additional weak phase

Penguin



New physics coupling to **Penguin decays** can add additional amplitudes with **different CPV phases**

New Physics ?

Standard Model

Naïve Ranking Of Penguin Modes by SM “pollution”

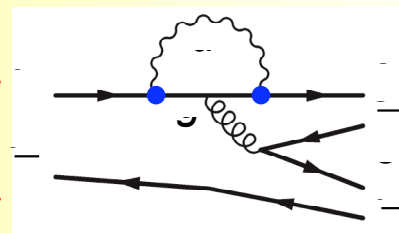
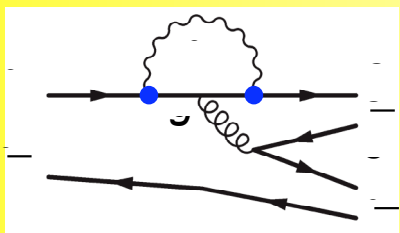
Decay amplitude of interest

SM Pollution

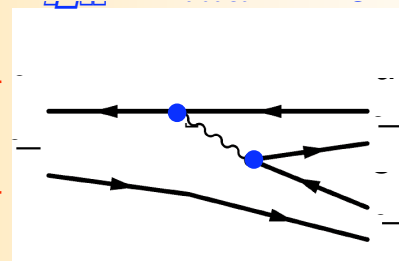
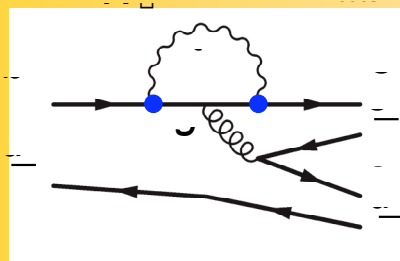
Naïve (dimensional)
uncertainties on $\sin^2\theta$



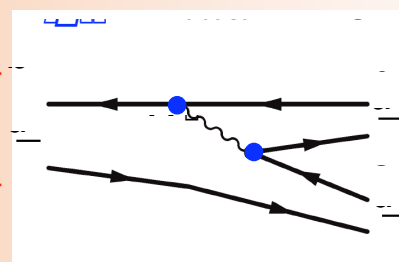
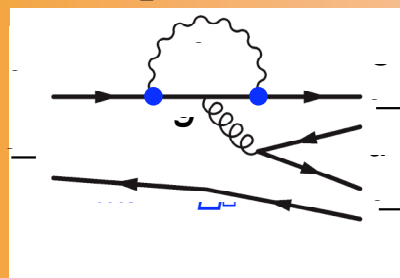
SuperGold



Gold



Bronze



Note that within QCD Factorization these uncertainties turn out to be much smaller !

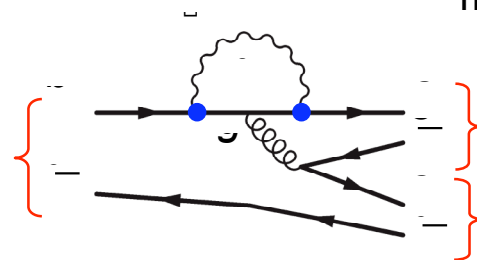


Golden Penguin Mode : $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 K^0$

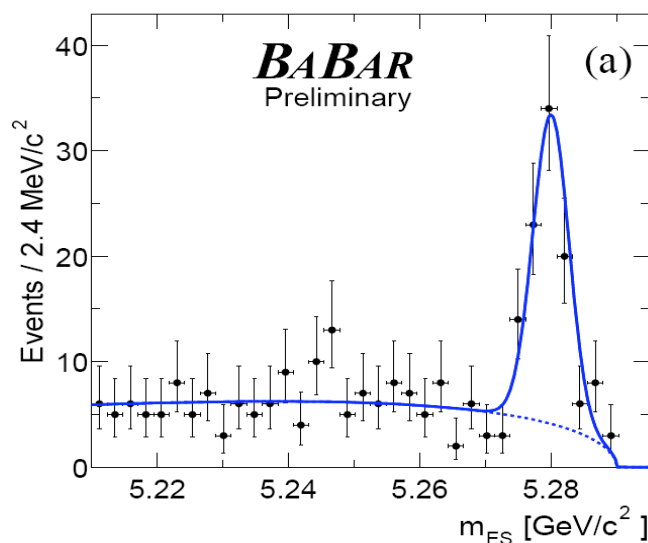
BaBar: 222M BB

- Modes with K_S and K_L are both reconstructed

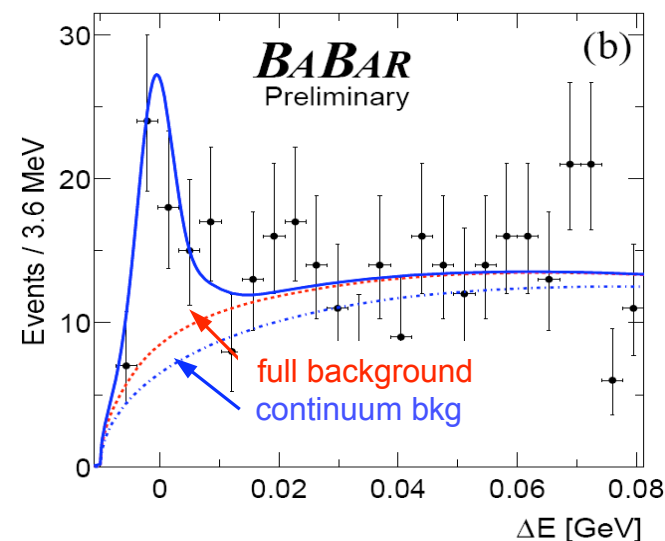
hep-ex/0502019



(Opposite CP)



114 ± 12 signal events

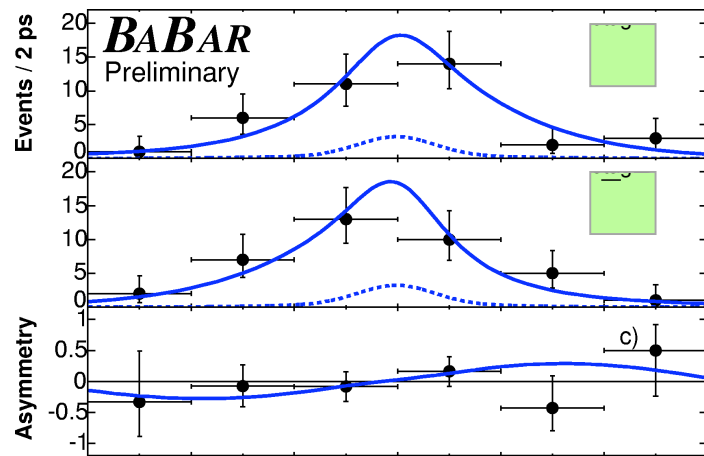


98 ± 18 signal events

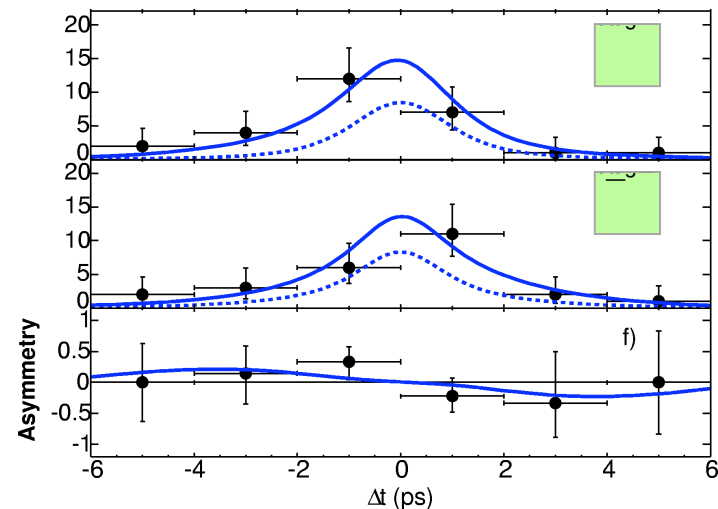
CP analysis of 'golden penguin mode' $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 K^0$

BaBar

(Opposite CP)



$$S(\pi K_S) = +0.29 \pm 0.31(\text{stat})$$



$$S(\pi K_L) = -1.05 \pm 0.51(\text{stat})$$

Combined fit result

$\pi^0 K^0$

0.8

Standard Model Prediction

$$S(\pi K^0) = \sin 2\beta = 0.69 \pm 0.03$$

$$C(\pi K^0) = 1 - |\beta| = 0$$

Golden penguin mode: $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^0$

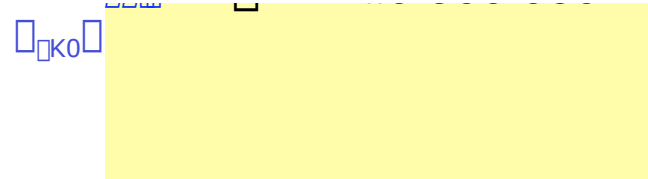
hep-ex/0502017, 0507087

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

- Large statistics mode

BaBar

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

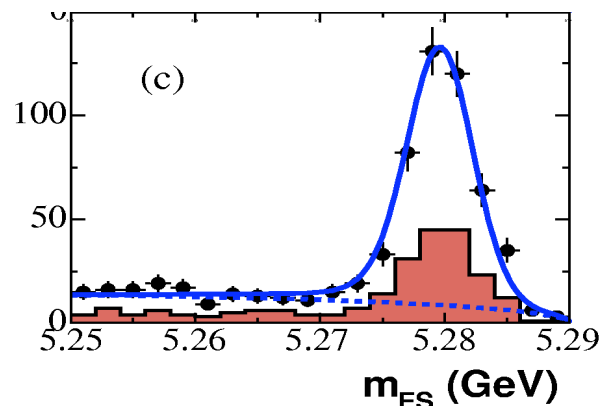


$\neq \sin 2\beta [cc] @ 2.7\sigma$

- Reconstruct many modes

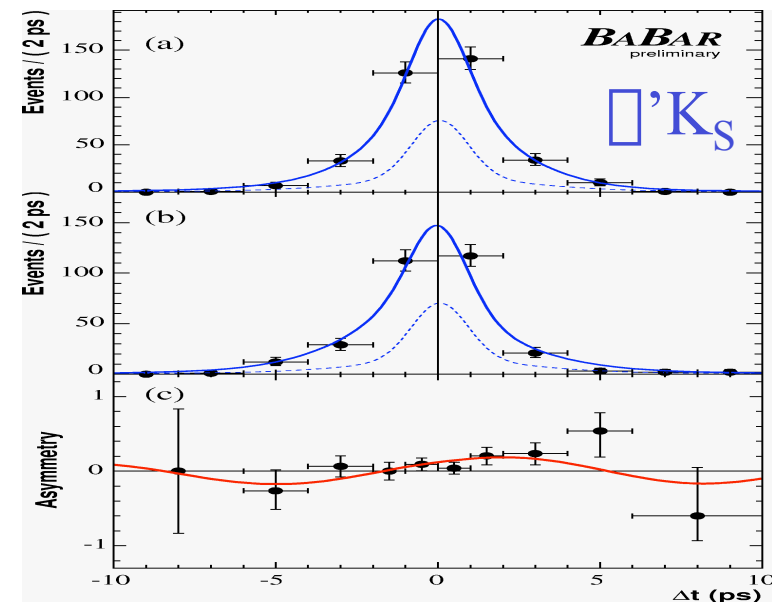
$$- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^0 \pi^0$$

$$- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$

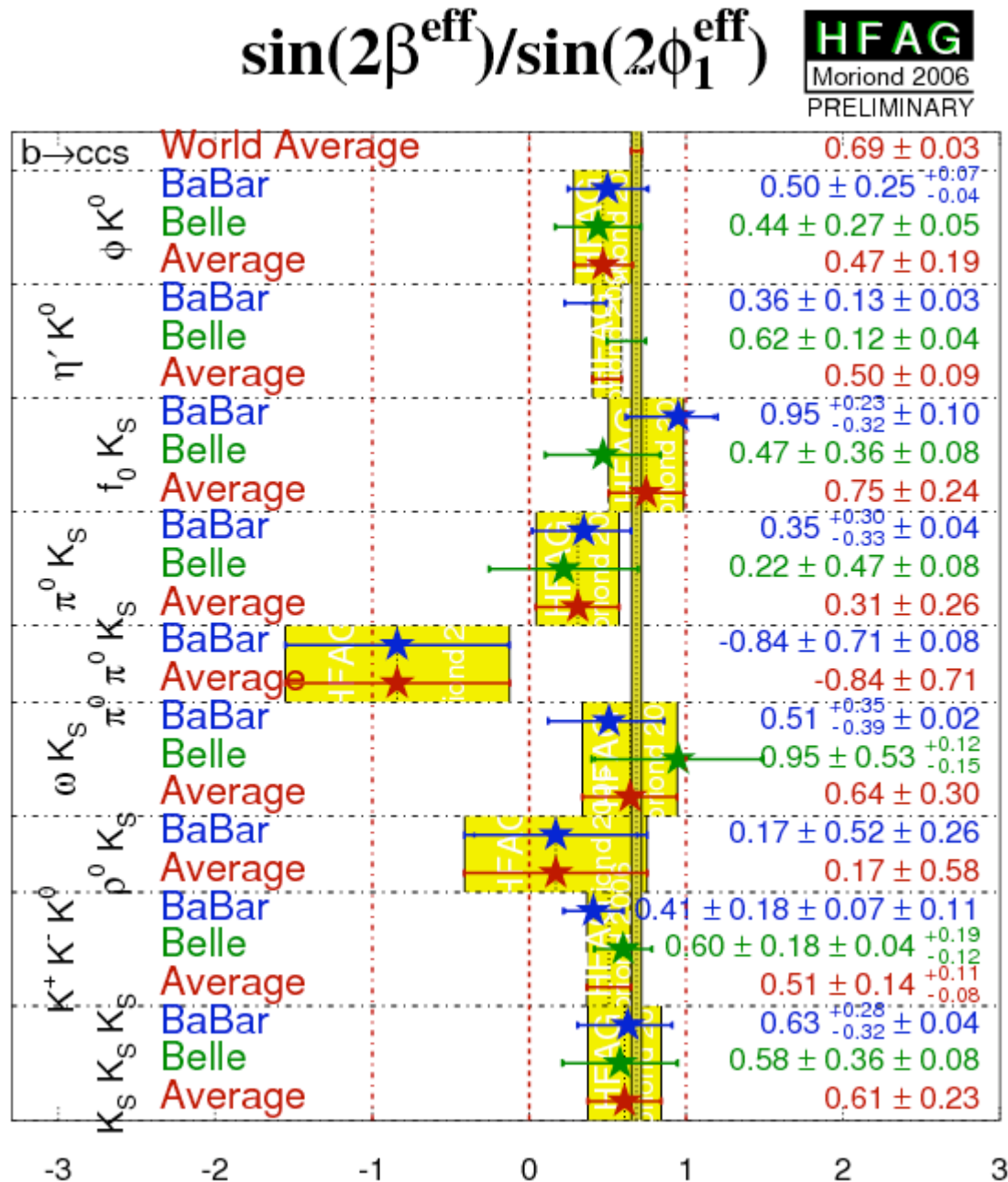


819 ± 38 signal events (K_S mode)

440 ± 54 signal events (K_L mode)



Bottom line



Taken individually, each decay mode in reasonable agreement with SM

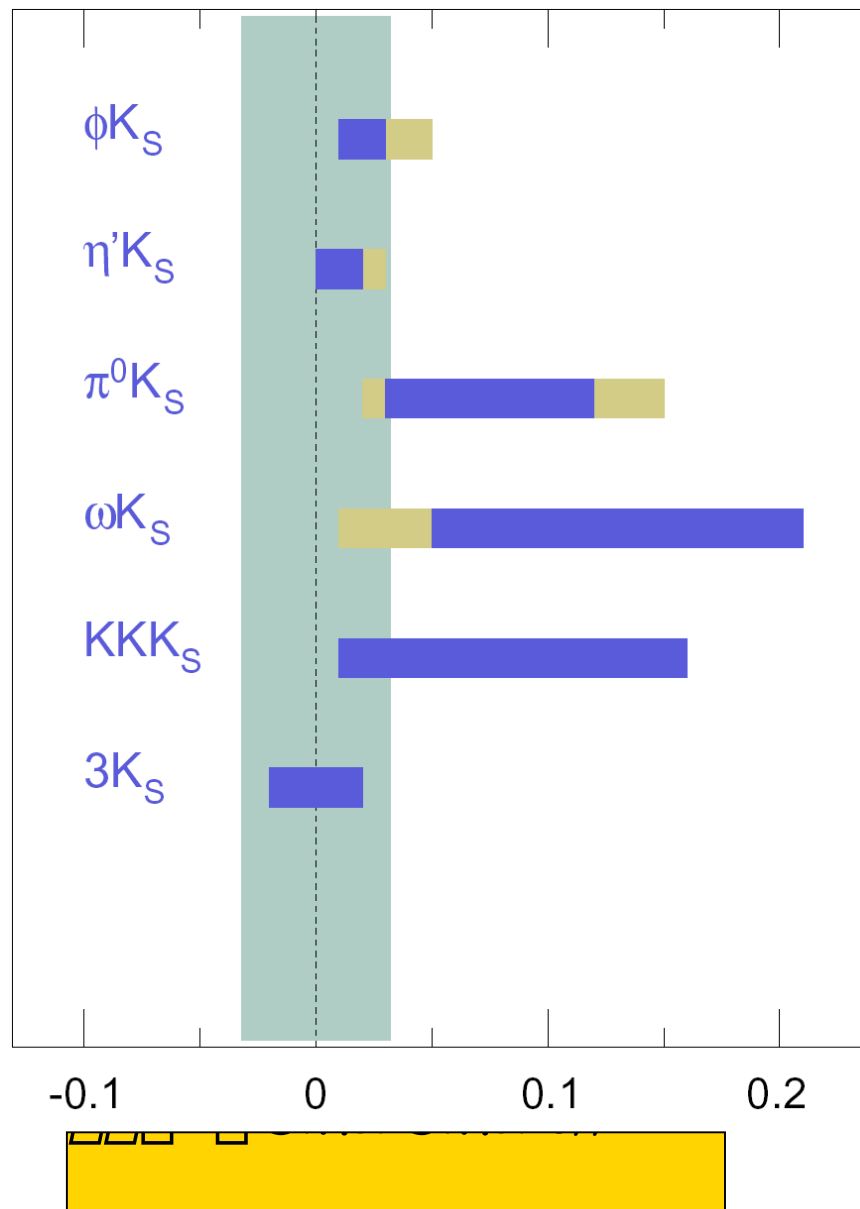
but (almost) all measurements are **lower than $\sin 2\beta$ from ccs**

Naïve $b \rightarrow ccs$ penguin average
 $\sin 2\beta_{\text{eff}} = 0.50 \pm 0.06$

Compared to Tree:
 $\sin 2\beta_{\text{eff}} = 0.69 \pm 0.03$

Theory models predict SM pollution to **increase**
 $\sin 2\beta_{\text{eff}} !!$

Theory Predictions, Accounting For subdominant SM Amplitudes



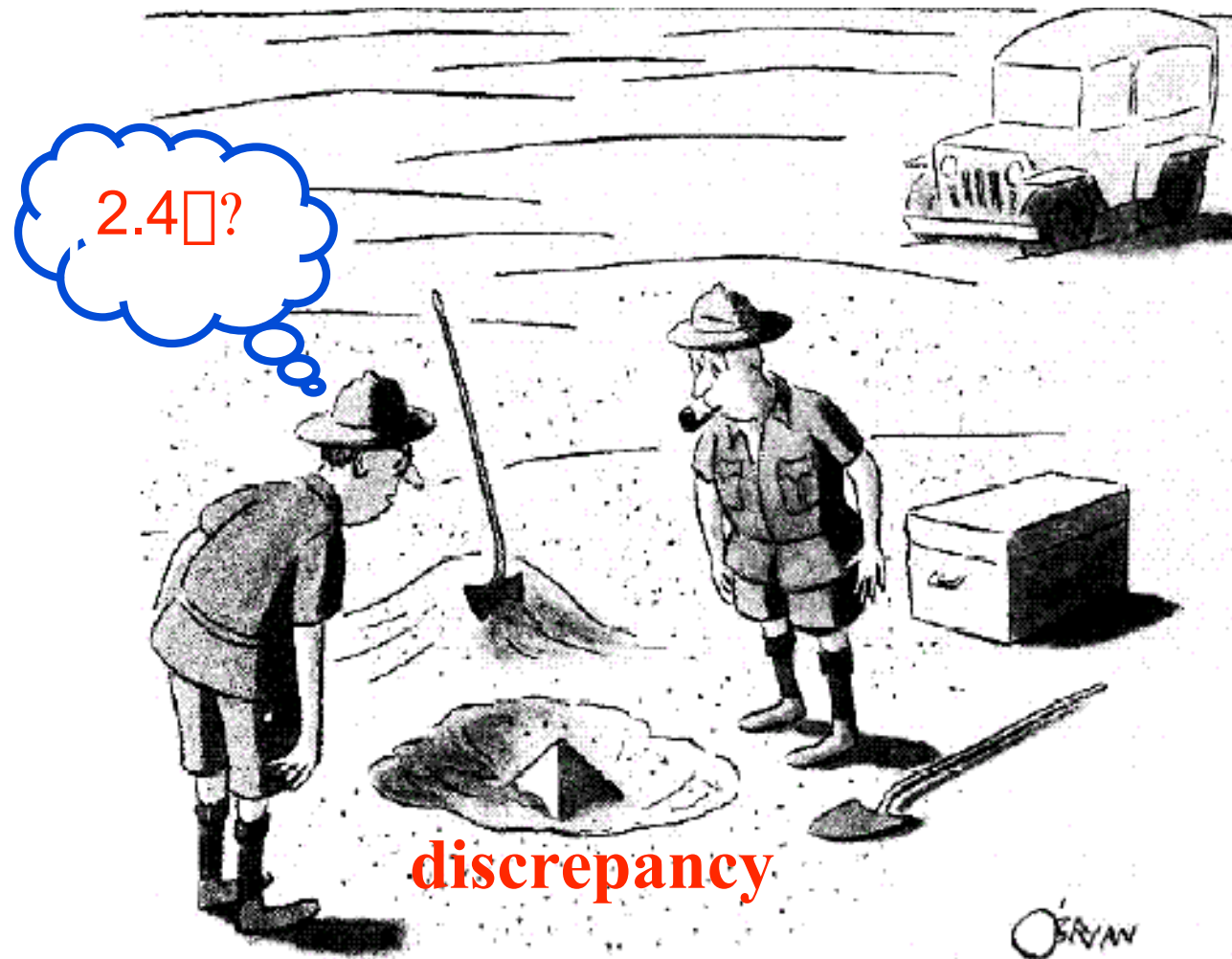
2-body:
Beneke, PLB 620 (2005) 143

Calculations within
framework of QCD
factorization

3-body:
Cheng, Chua & Soni,
hep-ph/0506268

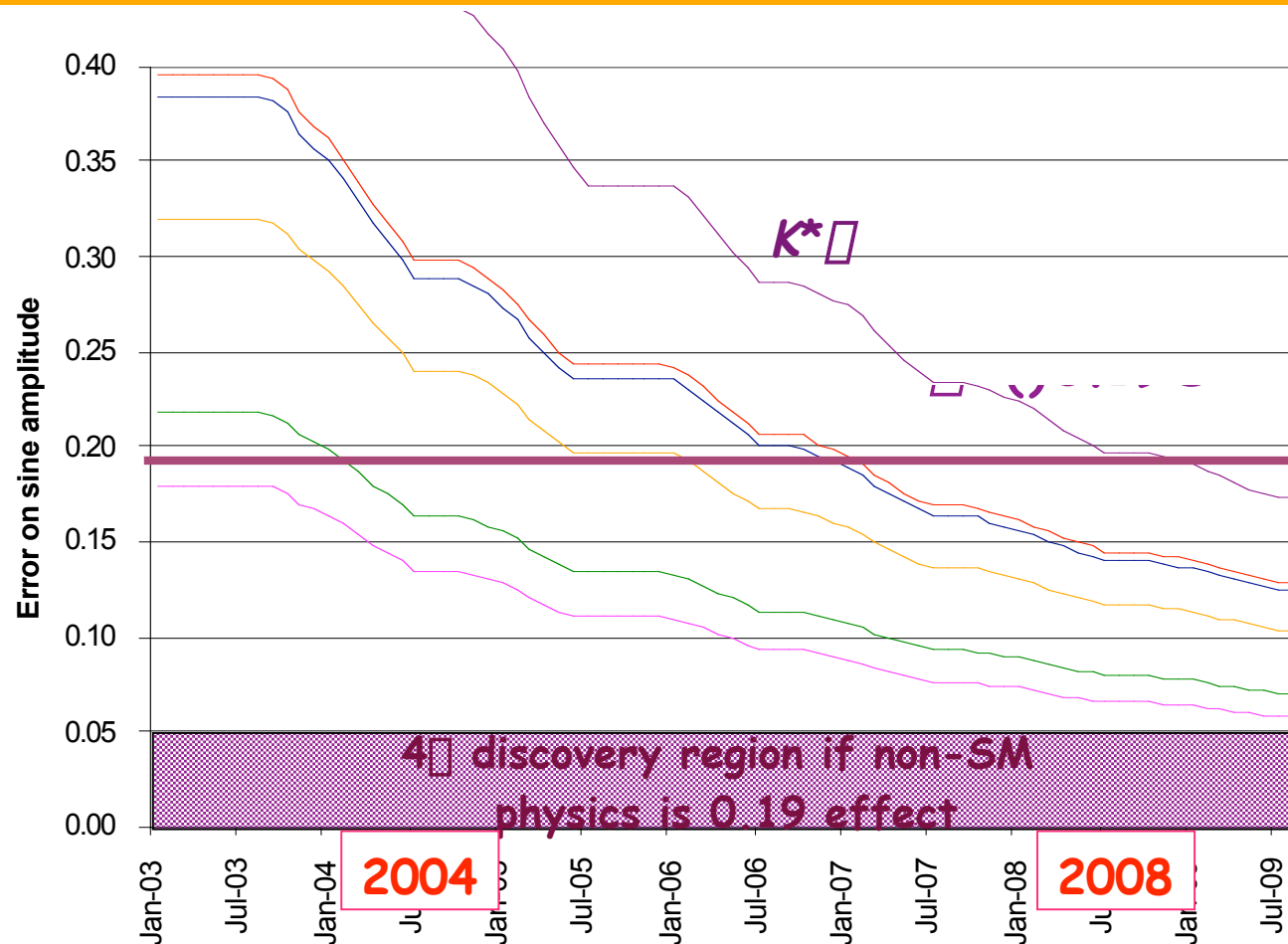
$\sin 2\varphi_{\text{eff}} > 0.69$
larger discrepancy !

What Are s-Penguins Telling Us ?



This could be one of the greatest discoveries of the century, depending, of course, on how far down it goes...

Need More Data To Understand The Puzzle



Luminosity expectations

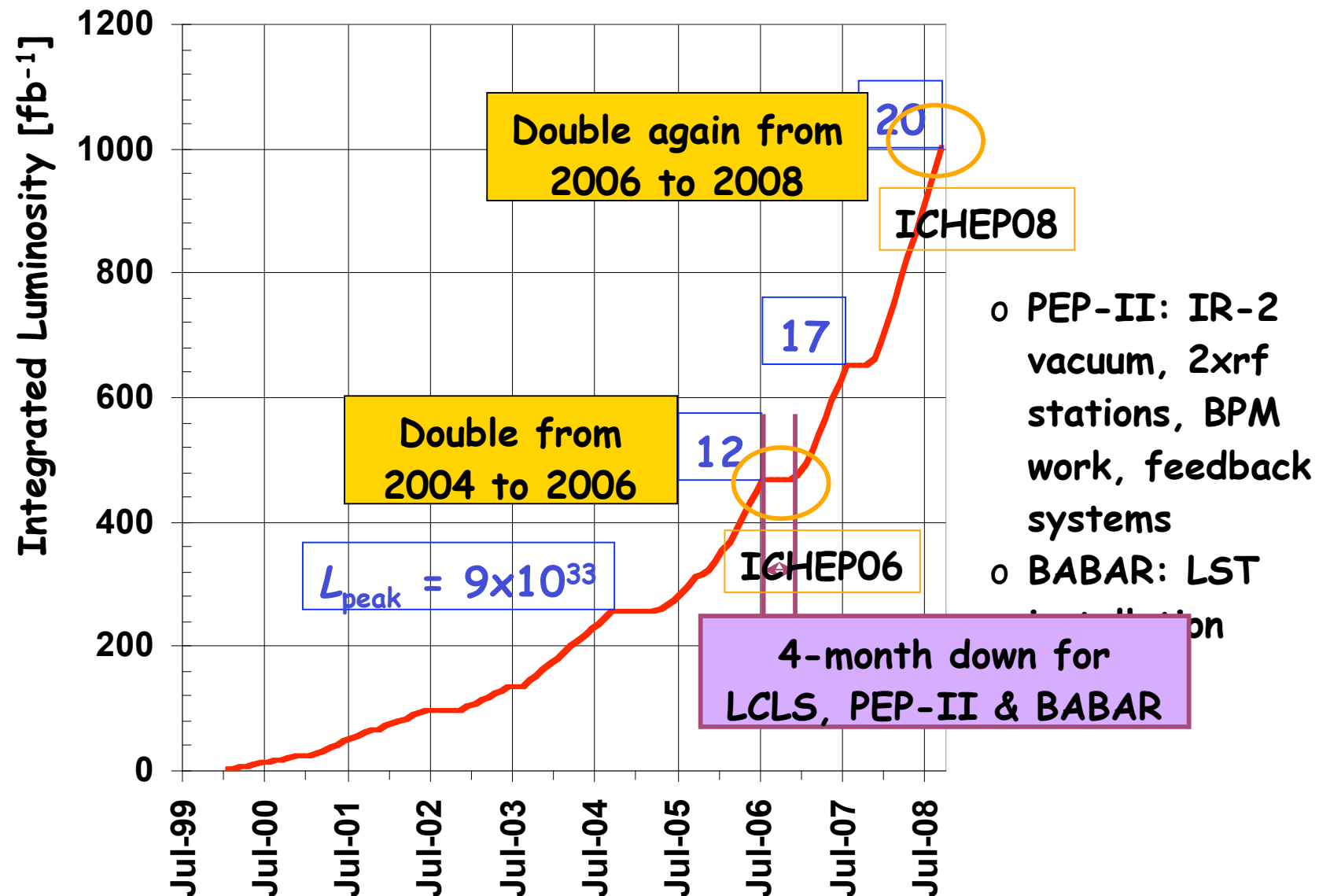
2004 = 240 fb⁻¹
2008 = 1.0 ab⁻¹

$f_0 K_S$
 $K_S \pi^0$
 $\pi^0 K_S$
 $\pi^+ \pi^- K_S$
 $K K \bar{K}_S$

Projections are statistical errors only;
but systematic errors at few percent level

Individual
modes reach
4-5 sigma level

Projected Data Sample Growth



Expect each experiment to accumulate 1000 fb⁻¹ by 2008

Summary & Prospects

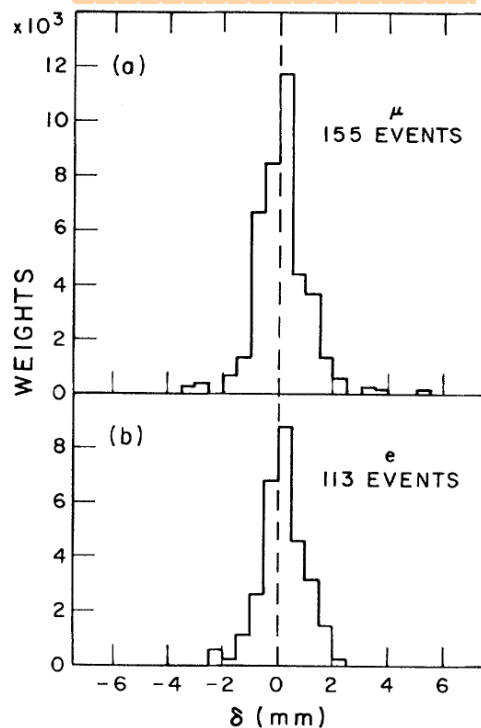
- CP Violation in B decays systematically studied at BaBar & Belle. A Comprehensive profile emerging
- Standard Model picture (3 generation CKM matrix) of CP Violation consistent with all observations
 - SM CPV too weak to explain cosmic CPV
- New Physics (in loops) can still contribute to observed CPV but is unlikely to be the dominant source
- CPV violation in the (rare) Penguin Decays appears lower than SM predictions ($> 2.4\sigma$)
 - more data needed to reveal true nature of discrepancy
 - B-factories expect to triple data sets by 2008
- Super B-factories after then...

Backup Slides

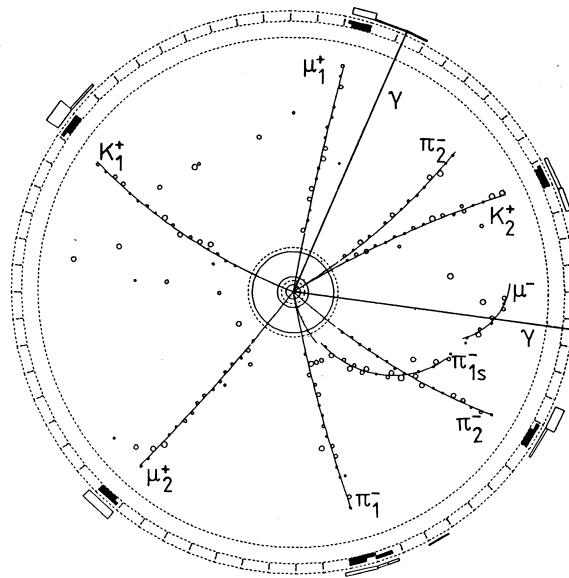
B Meson: Special Laboratory for CPV Investigations

- Large Mass : $M_B = 5.279 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- “Large” lifetime:
- Large mixing
- Large rate for penguin decays

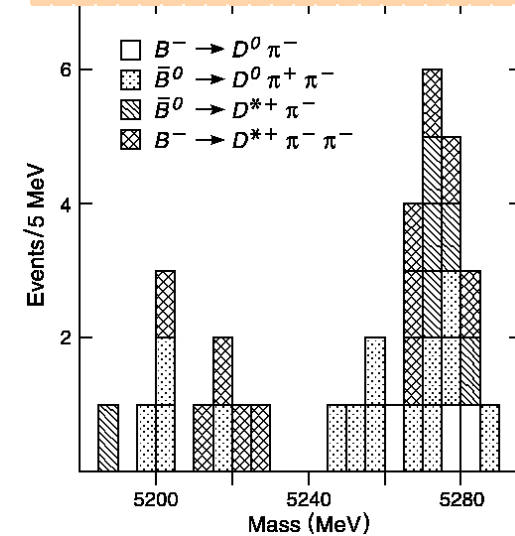
Long B lifetime



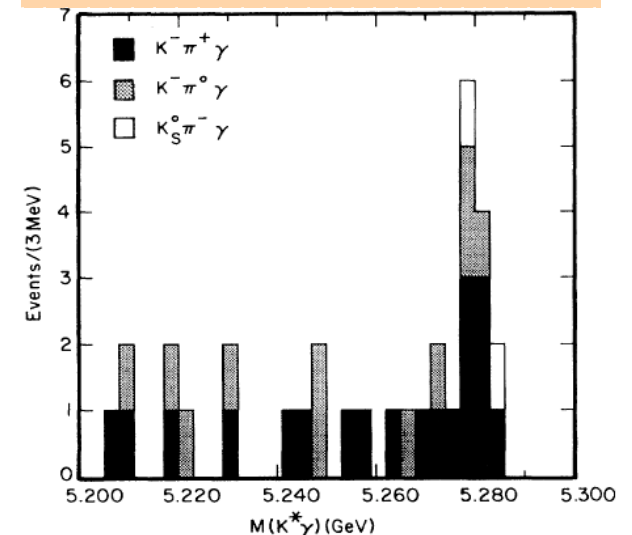
$B^0 B^0$ oscillations



Exclusive B decays



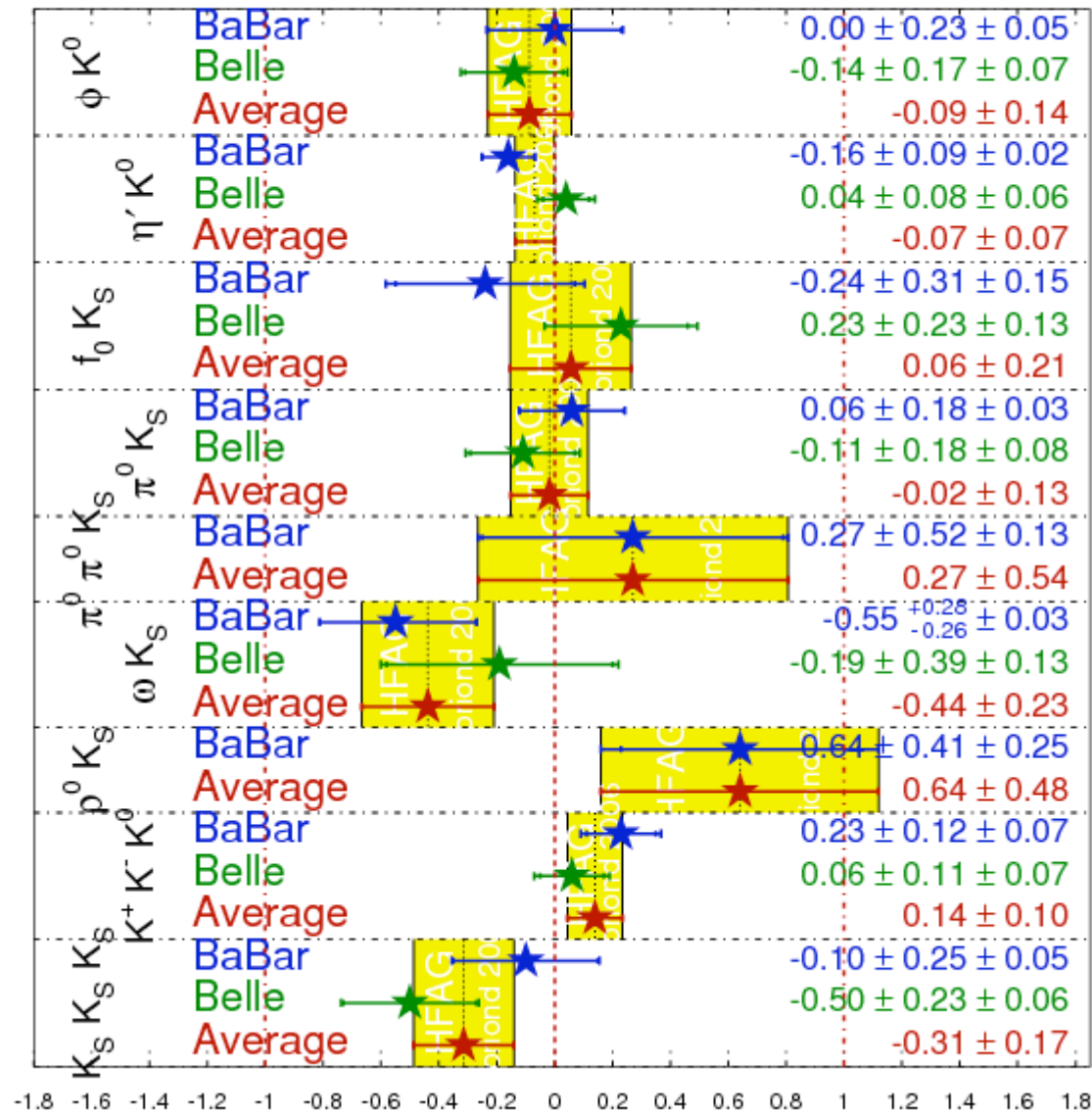
Observation of $B \rightarrow K^* \square$



Direct CPV in s-Penguins ?

$$C_f = -A_f$$

HFAG
Moriond 2006
PRELIMINARY

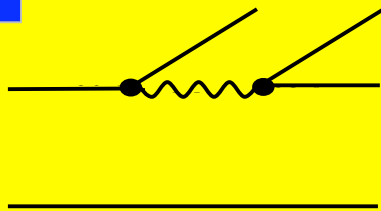


No sign of direct CPV !

Compare $\sin 2\phi$ with “ $\sin 2\phi$ ” from CPV in Penguin decays of B^0

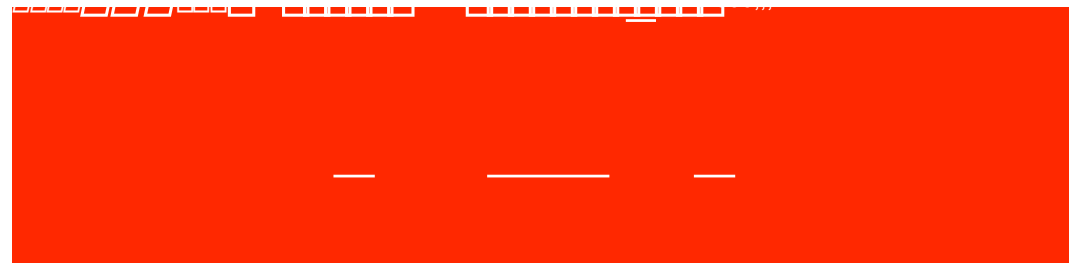
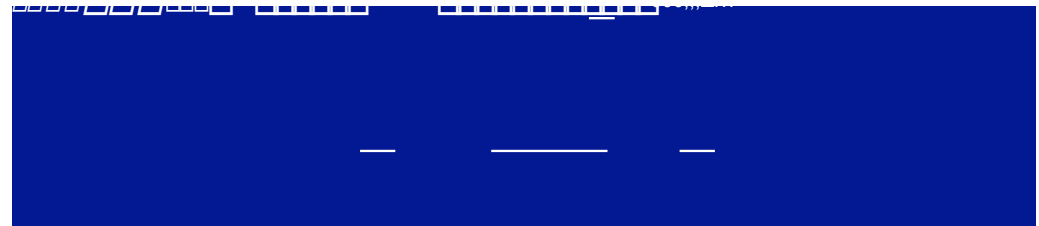
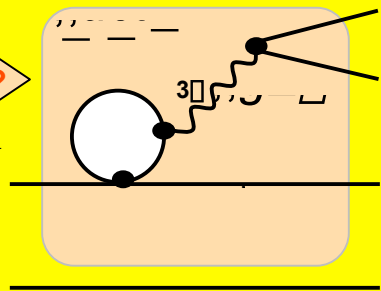
Both decays dominated by single weak phase

Tree:



Penguin:

New Physics?



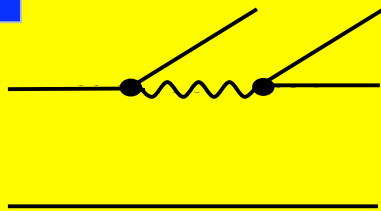
?

Must be if one amplitude dominates

Compare $\sin 2\phi$ with “ $\sin 2\phi$ ” from CPV in Penguin decays of B^0

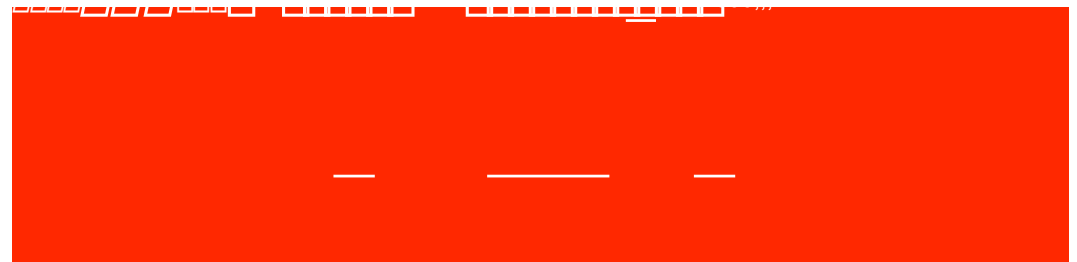
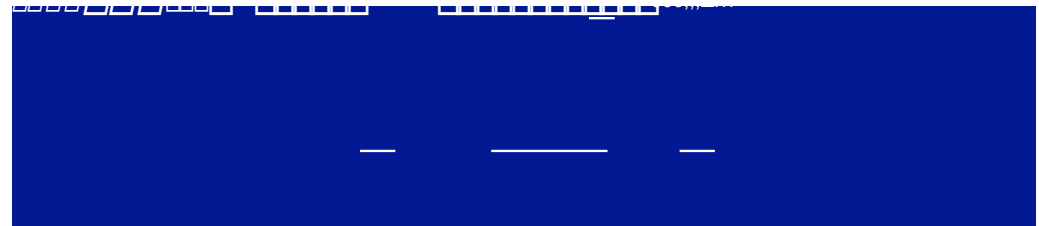
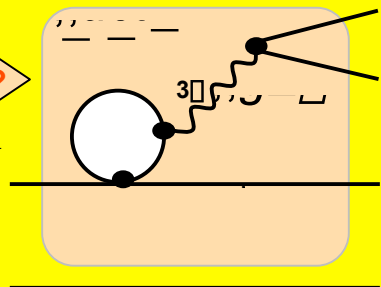
Both decays dominated by single weak phase

Tree:



Penguin:

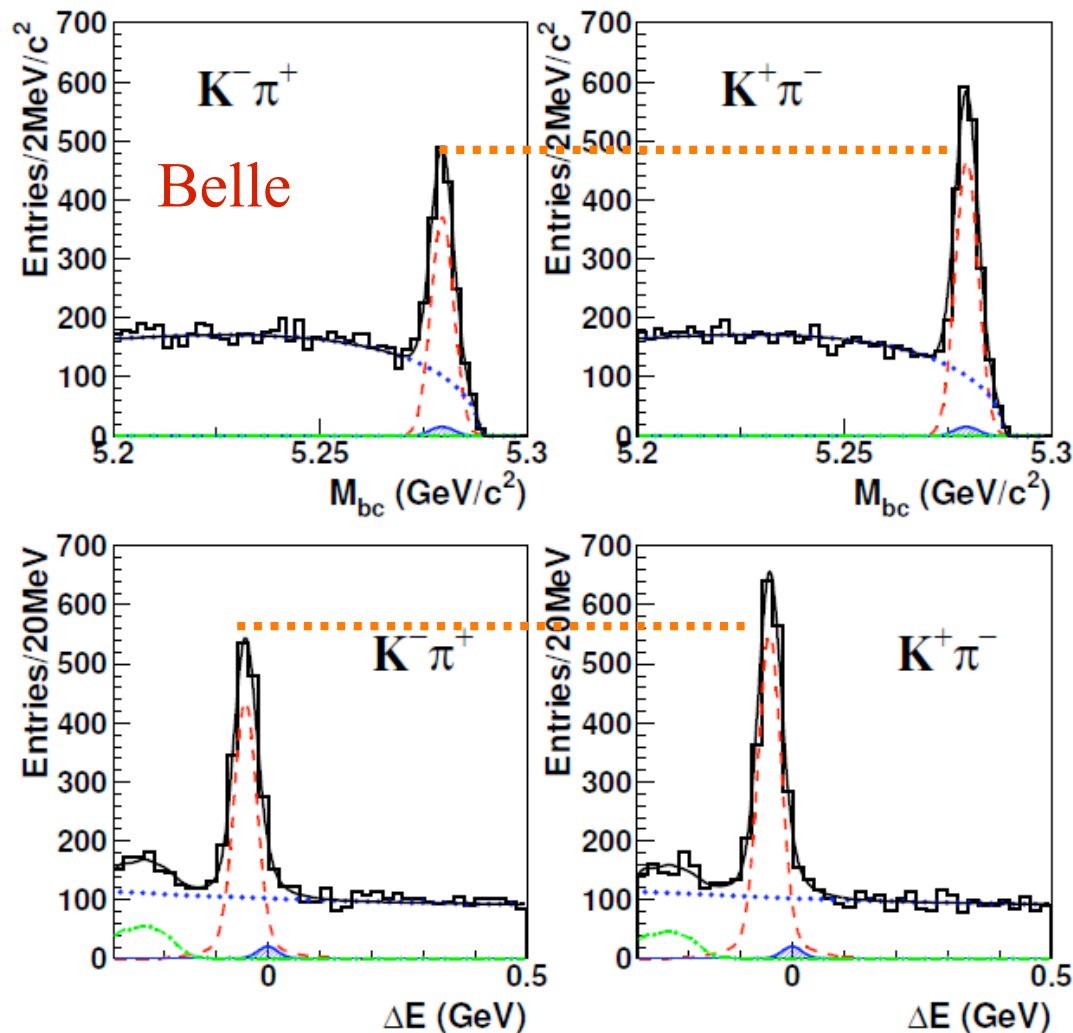
New Physics?



?

Must be if one amplitude dominates

Direct CP Violation in $B^0 \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp$: Belle (386M BB)



Combined significance $\gg 6\sigma$

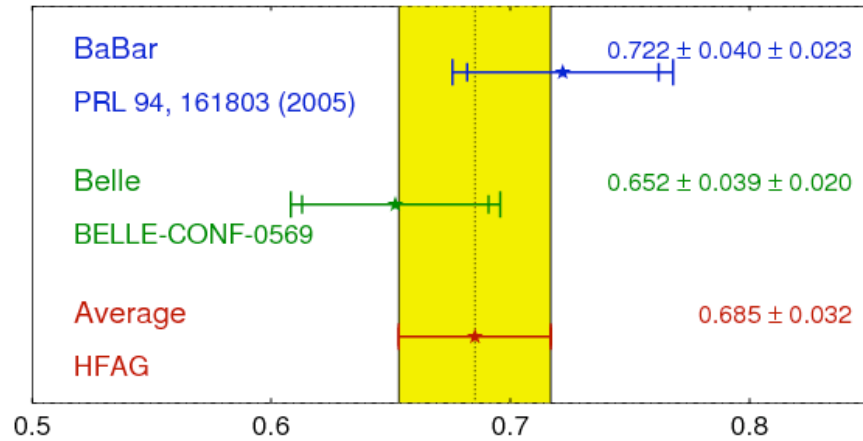
Rules out Superweak model
Establishes CPV not just due
to phase of B Mixing

But hadronic uncertainties
preclude determination of
CKM angle ϕ
 ϕ challenge to theory

$$A_{CP}(K^+ \pi^-) = -0.113 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.008$$

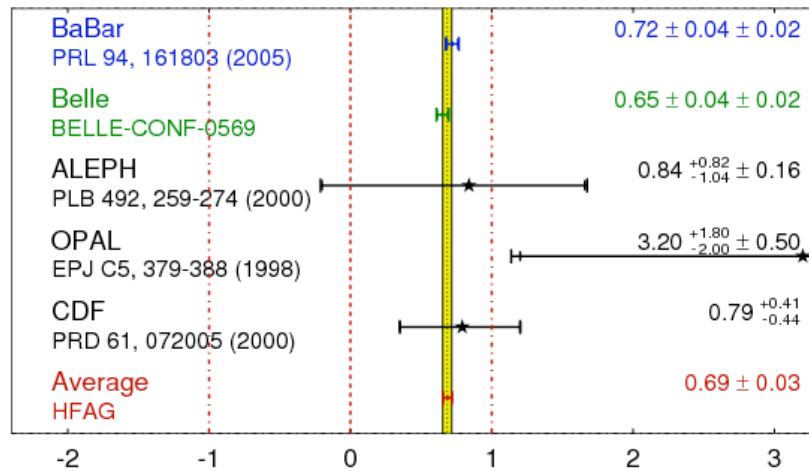
$$\sin(2\beta)/\sin(2\phi_1)$$

HFAG
HEP 2005
PRELIMINARY



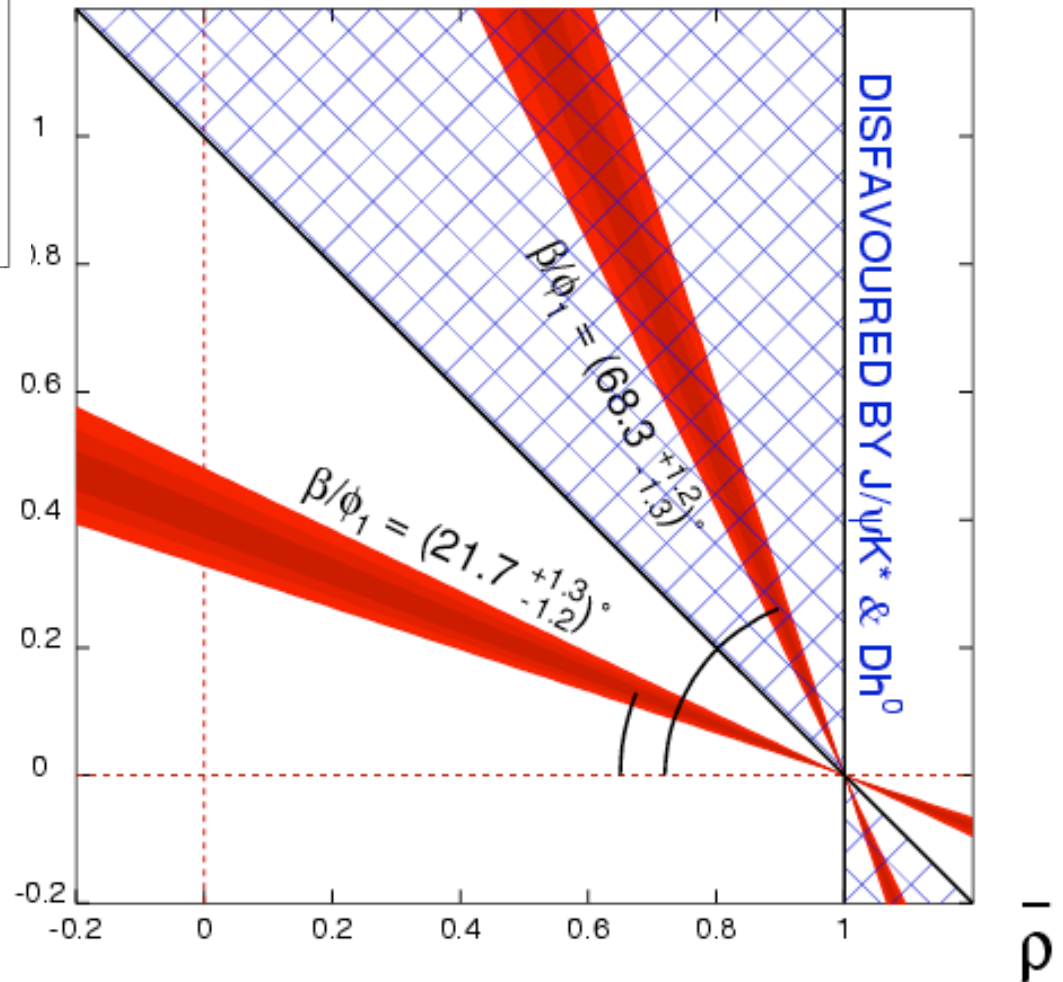
$$\sin(2\beta)/\sin(2\phi_1)$$

HFAG
HEP 2005
PRELIMINARY

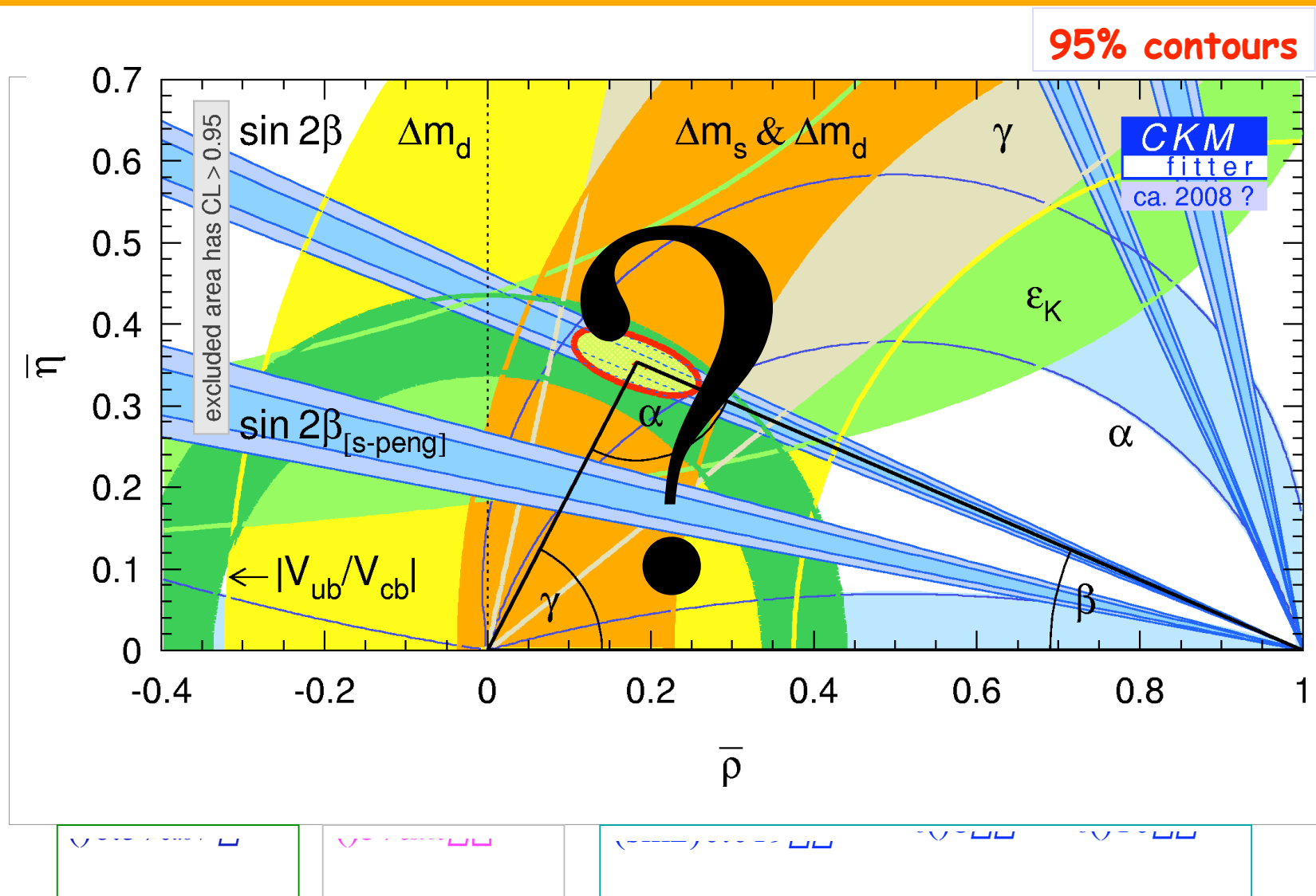


$$\beta/\phi_1$$

HFAG
LP 2005
PRELIMINARY



An Optimist's Global CKM fit ? : 2008 (1 fb⁻¹ each)



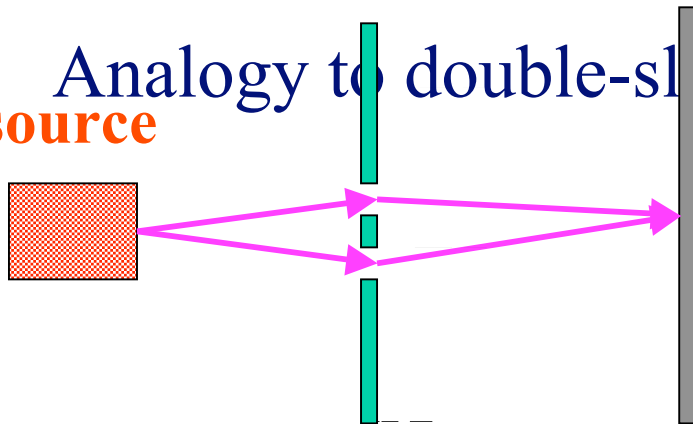
CP Violation

- CP violation can be observed by comparing decay rates of particles and antiparticles

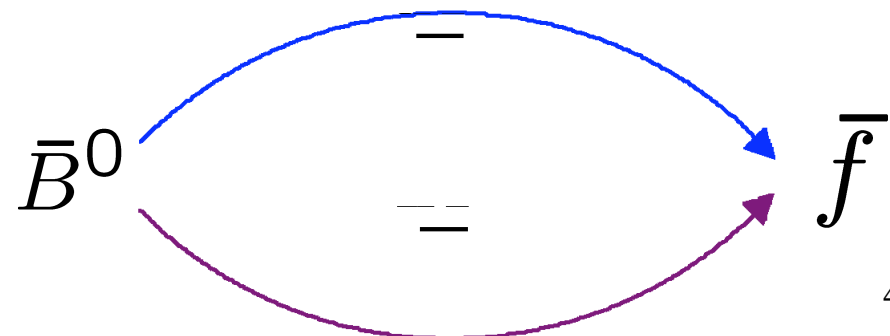
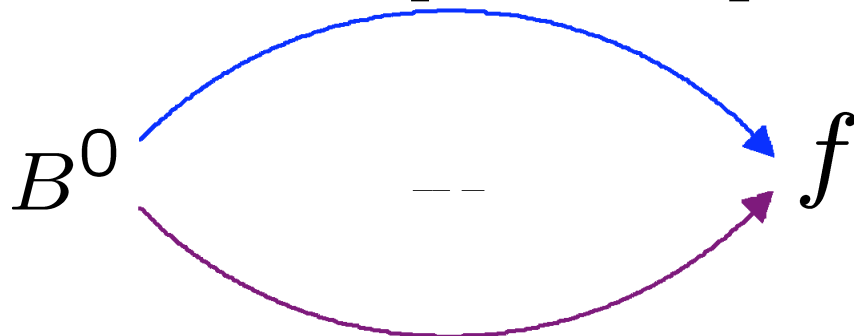
- The difference in decay rates arises from a different interference term for the matter vs. antimatter process.

Analogy to double-slit experiment:

source



Classical double-slit experiment:
Relative phase variation due to different
path lengths: interference pattern in space

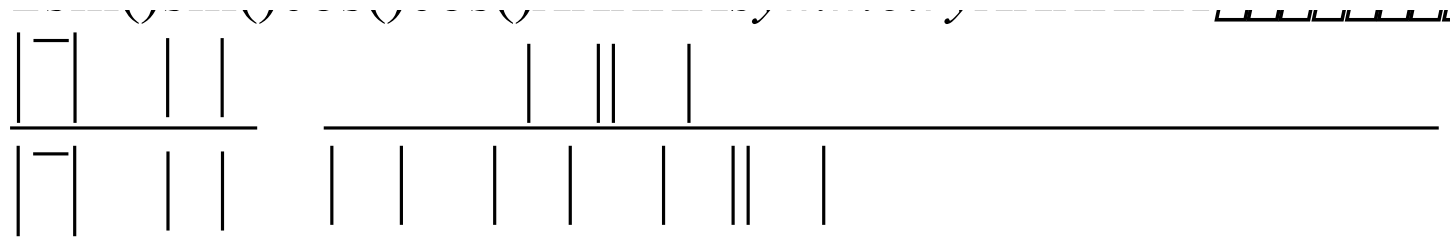


CP Violation Is a Quantum Phenomenon

- CPV is due to Quantum interference between $>$ two amplitudes
- Phases of QM amplitudes is the key
- Need to consider two types of phases
 - *CP-conserving phases*: don't change sign under CP (Sometimes called *strong phases* since they can arise from strong, final-state interactions)
 - *CP-violating phases*: these do change sign under CP transformation

(originate in the Weak interaction)

Definition of CP Asymmetry

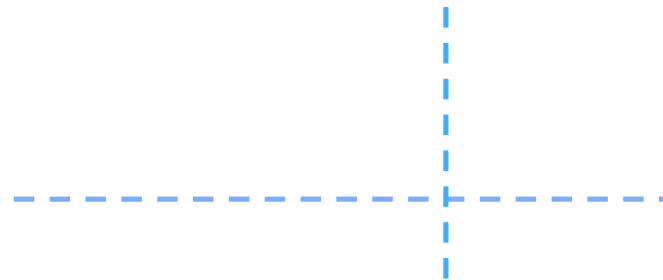


To extract the CP-violating phase from an observed CP asymmetry, we need to know the value of the CP-conserving phase difference

***B* system: extraordinary laboratory for quantum interference experiments: many final states, multiple “paths” → Lots of channels for CP Violation**

The CKM matrix & its mysterious pattern

(Wolfenstein parametrization)



- The SM offers no explanation for this numerical pattern.
- But SM framework is highly predictive:
 - ❑ Unitarity triangle: $(\text{Col } 1)(\text{Col } 3)^* = 0$ etc.
 - ❑ Only 4 independent parameters: A, θ, ϕ, δ
 - ❑ **One independent *CP*-violating phase parameter**

Impressionist's View of The CKM matrix

Magnitudes of CKM elements

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \\
 \\
 \\
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 d & s & b \\
 \left[\begin{array}{ccc}
 1 & \boxed{} & \boxed{}^3 \\
 \boxed{} & 1 & \boxed{}^2 \\
 \boxed{}^3 & \boxed{}^2 & 1
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}$$

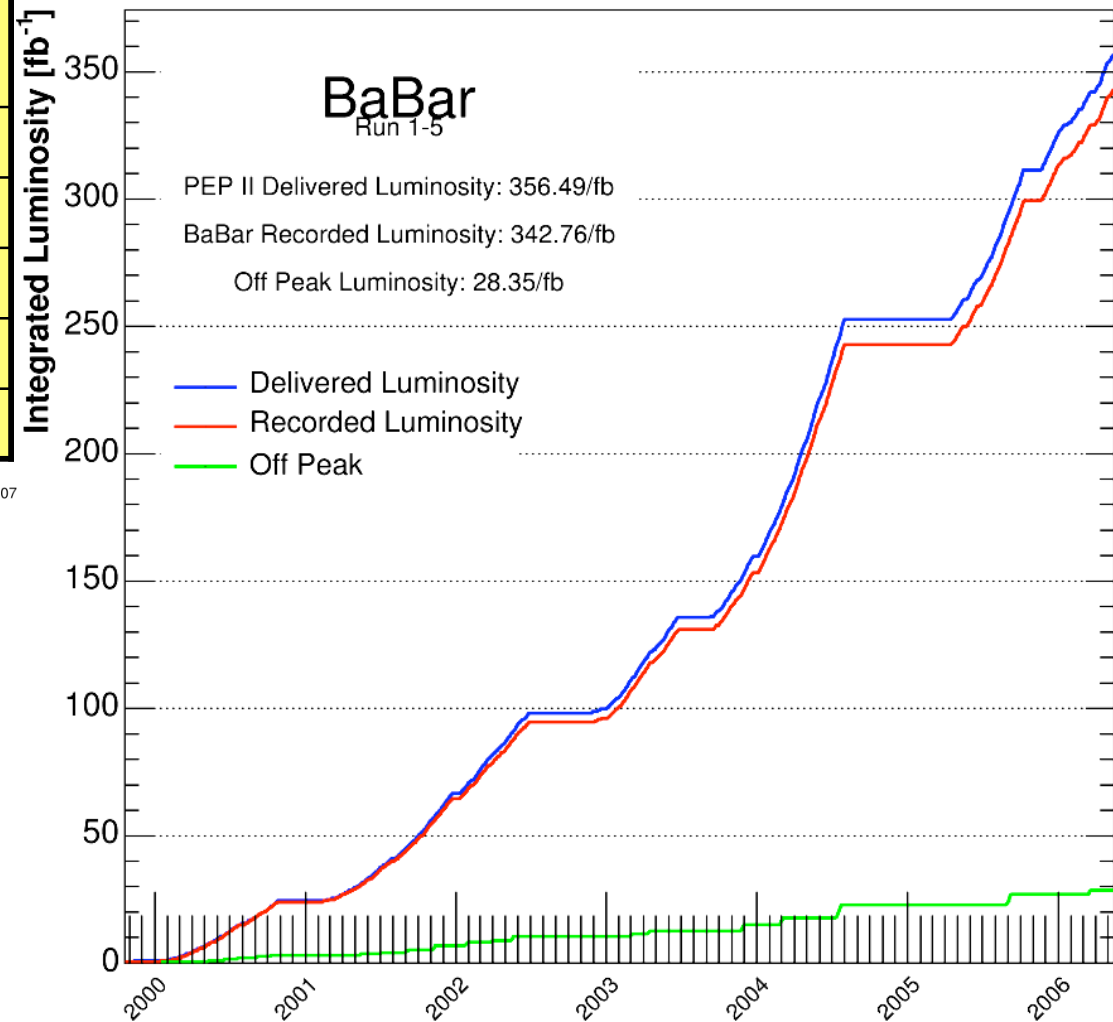
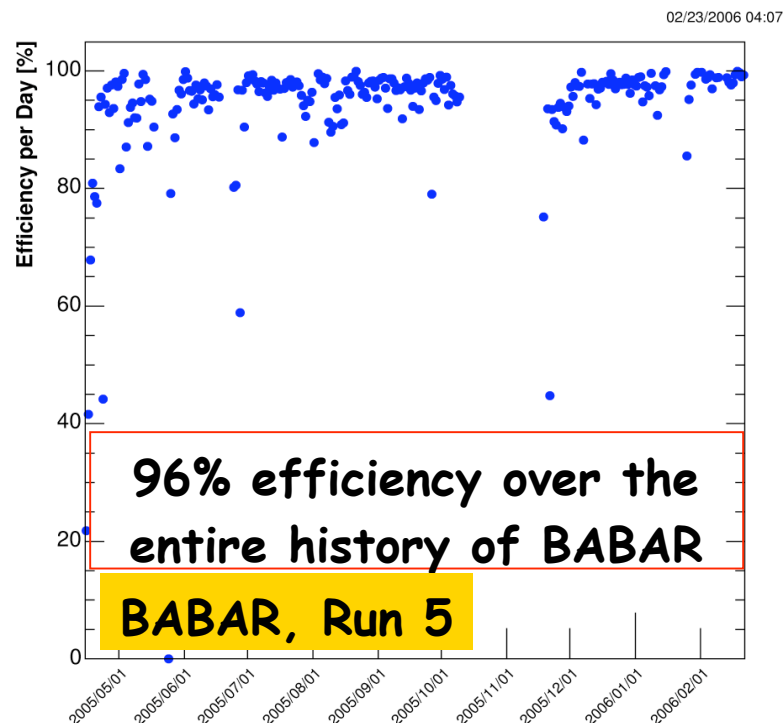
Largest phases in the Wolfenstein parametrization



Note: all terms in the inner product between columns 1 and 3 are of order λ^3 . This produces a unitarity triangle of roughly equal sides.

Machine Performance Exceeds Design (x3)

Peak luminosity	1.0025×10^{34}
Best 2-shift (on shift)	247.2 pb^{-1}
Best day	710.5 pb^{-1}
Best week	4.464 fb^{-1}
Best month	17.036 fb^{-1}
BABAR logged	343 fb^{-1}



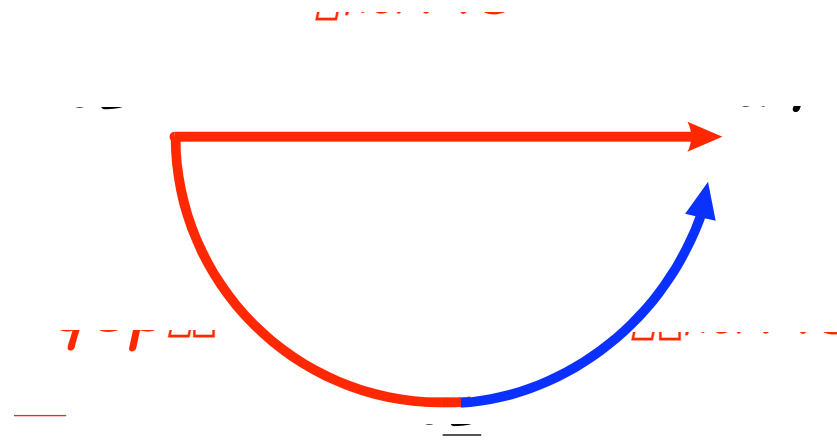
KEK-B operation even more spectacular !

CP violation in the B system

- CPV through interference between mixing and decay amplitudes

Directly related to CKM angles for single decay amplitude

Time-dependent asymmetry

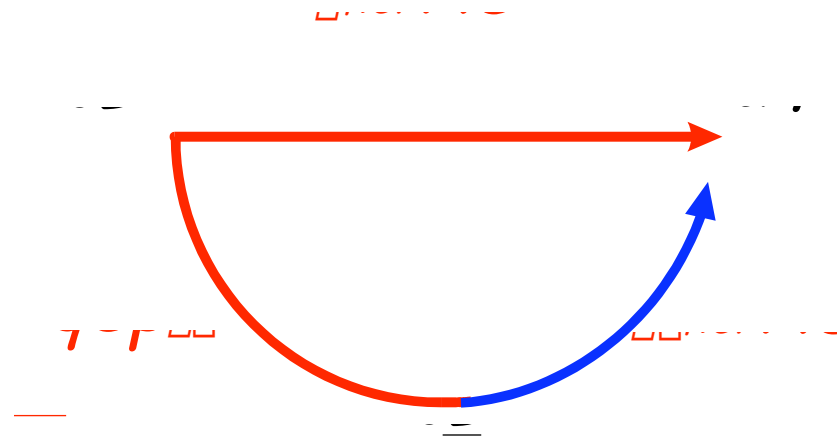


CP violation in the B system

- CPV through interference between mixing and decay amplitudes

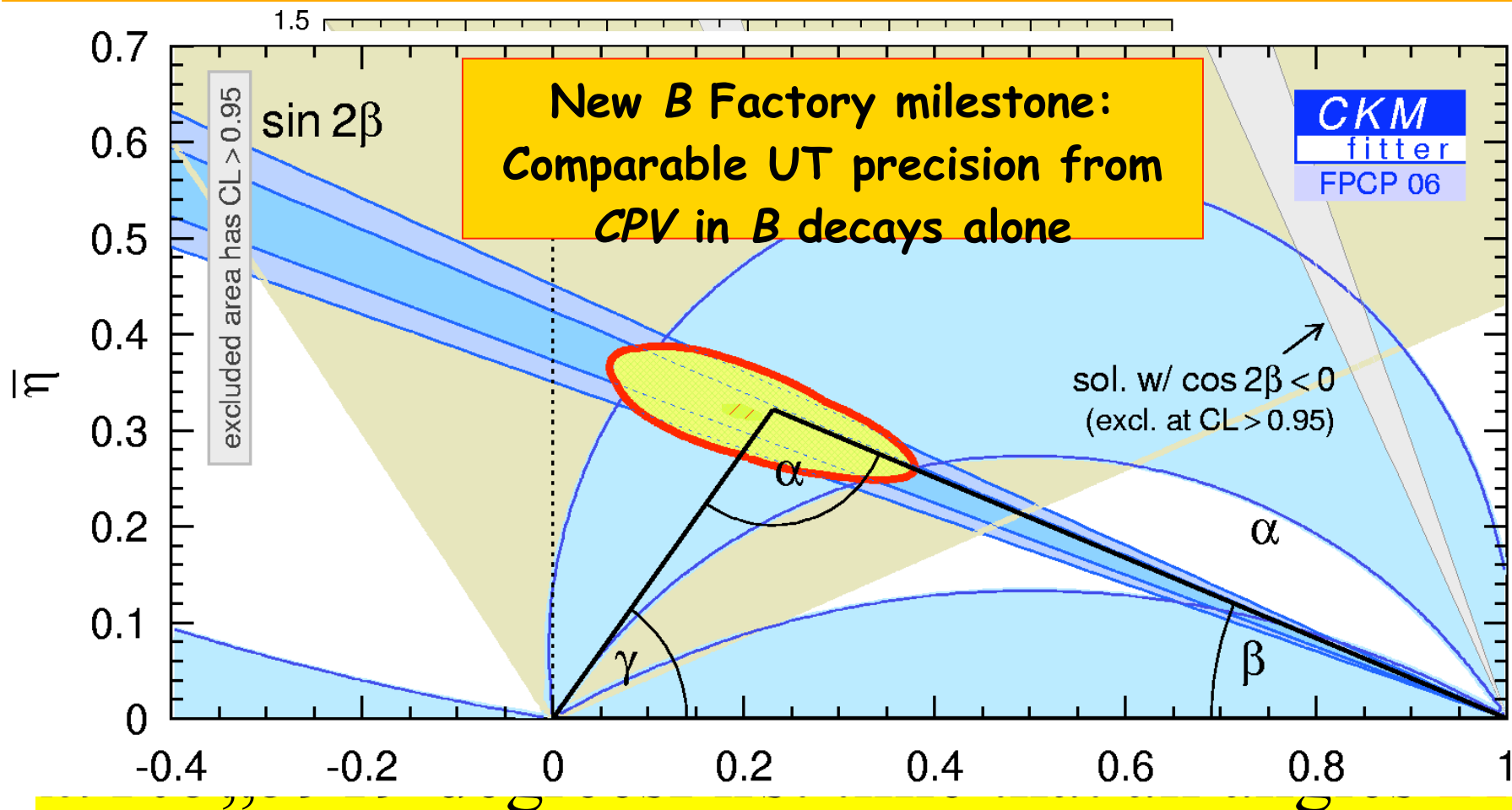
Directly related to CKM angles for single decay amplitude

Time-dependent asymmetry



For simple case shown with single decay mechanism

The Unitarity Triangle Defined By CPV Measurements

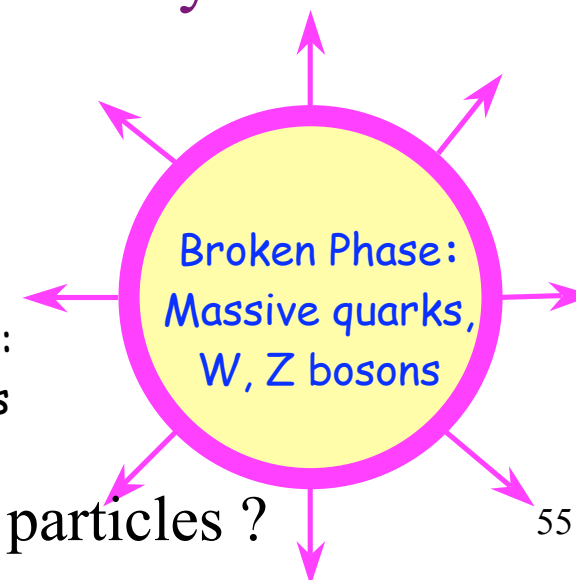


A fundamental cosmological question

- The universe is now matter dominated: where has all the anti-matter gone?
 - Anti-proton/proton ratio $\sim 10^{-4}$ in cosmic rays; no evidence for annihilation photons from intergalactic clouds
- Cosmological generation of asymmetry: Sakharov conditions (1967)
 - Baryon number violation, e.g., proton decay
 - Thermal non-equilibrium
 - Violation of CP discrete symmetry

Transition to broken electroweak symmetry provides these conditions

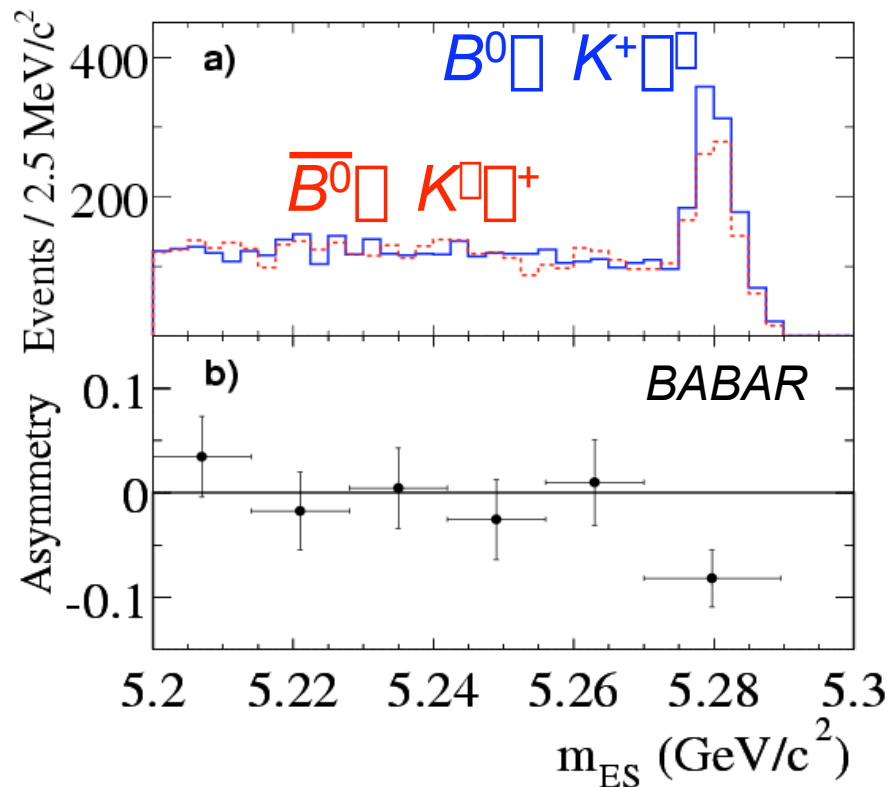
Unbroken Phase:
Massless quarks



Connection between CPV in cosmos & subatomic particles ?

Direct CP Violation in $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$: BaBar

$$A_{K^-\pi^+} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) - \Gamma(B \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) + \Gamma(B \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)}$$

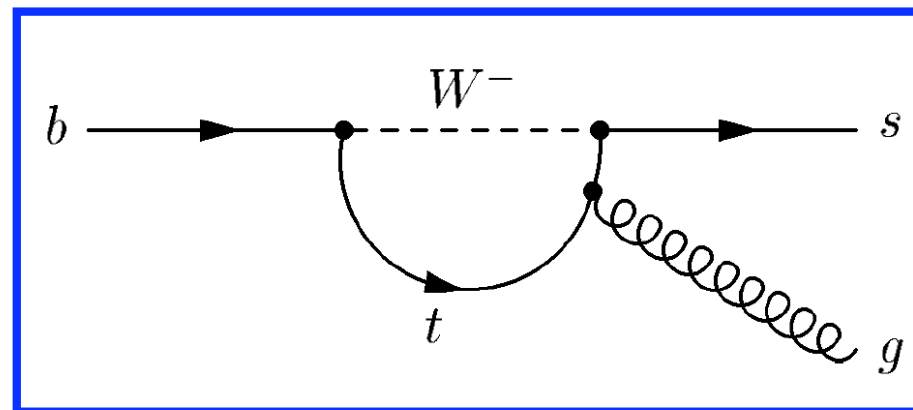
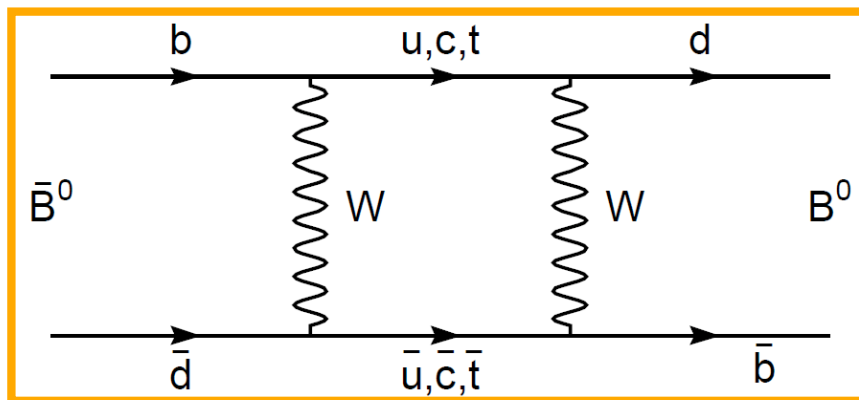


4.2% effect (syst. included)

similar results from Belle

CP Violation & Sensitivity To New Physics

- New physics at the electroweak scale generically introduces many new large flavor-violating or CP-violating couplings to quarks
- Quantum loop diagrams can attract couplings to heavy new particles of BSM physics



- Theory robust : capable of discriminating between SM and New Physics in special cases