

Recent EW results from Belle

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On behalf of Belle collaboration



Unitarity triangle

$$q_i \rightarrow q_j + q_k + W$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2/2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \lambda^2/2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

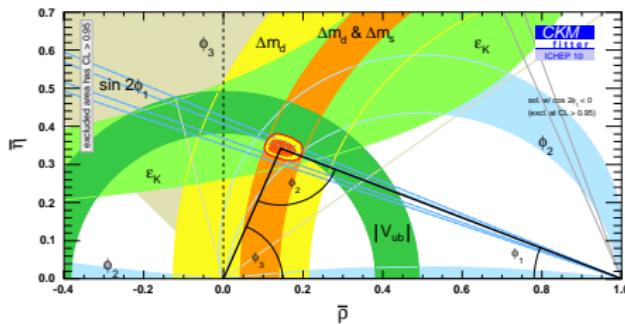
Unitarity triangle:

$$\frac{V_{ub}^* V_{ud}}{V_{cb}^* V_{cd}} + 1 + \frac{V_{tb}^* V_{td}}{V_{cb}^* V_{cd}} = 0$$

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

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

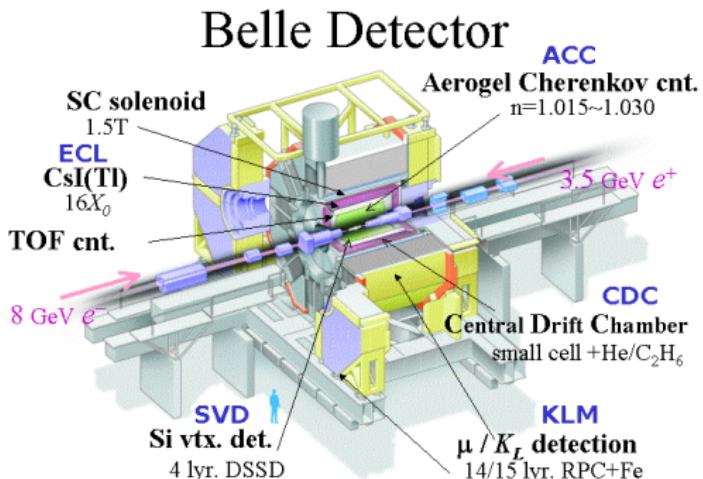
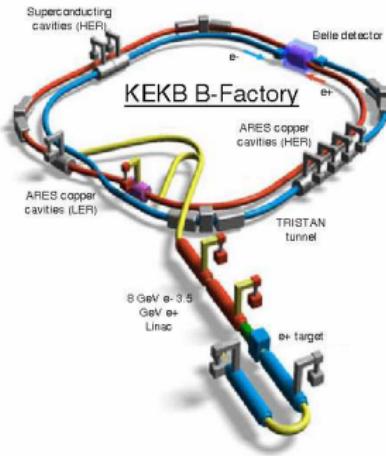
Search for NP via measurement of sides and angles of UT.



Tension in the CKM fit: $\sim 3\sigma$
between direct and indirect $\sin 2\phi_1$

This talk: two new results from Belle

- Updated $\sin 2\phi_1$ measurement with $B \rightarrow (c\bar{c})K^0$
- Measurement of ϕ_3 with model-independent Dalitz plot analysis of $B \rightarrow DK$, $D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi\pi$

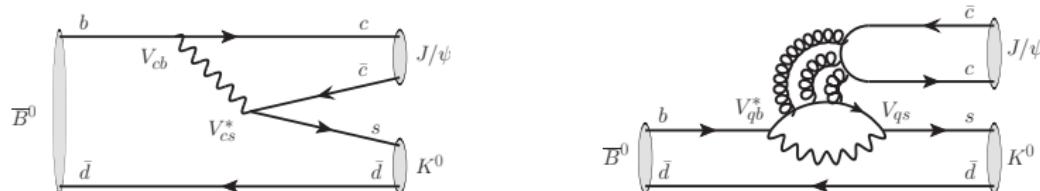


- Belle detector, KEKB collider at KEK laboratory, Tsukuba, Japan
- World record luminosity: $L \simeq 2.1 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (at $\Upsilon(5S)$).
- Stopped data taking in 2010 \Rightarrow upgrade to Belle II [M. Danilov's talk]
- Final data sample: more than 1 ab^{-1}
 - 711 fb^{-1} at $\Upsilon(4S)$ ($772 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$ decays)
 - 121 fb^{-1} at $\Upsilon(5S)$
 - $\Upsilon(1S)$, $\Upsilon(2S)$, $\Upsilon(3S)$, energy scans

Time-dependent CP asymmetry in $B \rightarrow (c\bar{c})K^0$

Golden mode for CP violation measurement: $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$.

Measure mixing-induced CP violation, $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ transition



Penguin diagram is suppressed, has the same weak phase \Rightarrow negligible theoretical uncertainty.

Measure CP asymmetric decay time distribution separately for B^0 and $\overline{B^0}$:

$$p(\Delta t) = \frac{e^{|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{4\tau_{B^0}} \{1 \pm [S_{f_{CP}} \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) + A_{f_{CP}} \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t)]\}$$

In the Standard Model, $S_{f_{CP}} = -\xi_{f_{CP}} \sin 2\phi_1$ — indirect CPV
 $A_{f_{CP}} \simeq 0$ — direct CPV.

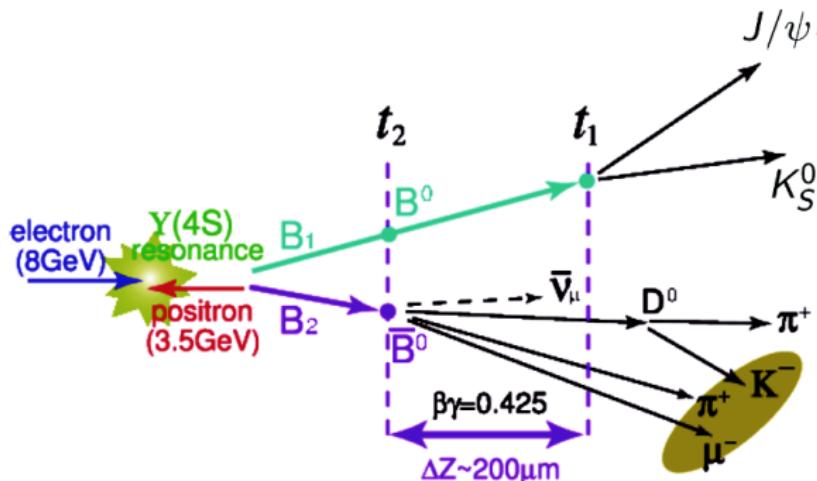
Last published Belle result: $\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.642 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.017$ (535M $B\overline{B}$)

Flavor tagging and Δt measurement

Machine with asymmetric beam energy.

Δt is measured by z coordinates of vertices of signal B and tagging B
 B^0 and \bar{B}^0 are in entangled state:

flavor of one B is fixed by another B at the moment of its decay.



In practice, need to account for the wrong tag probability and vertexing resolution — calibrated with data.

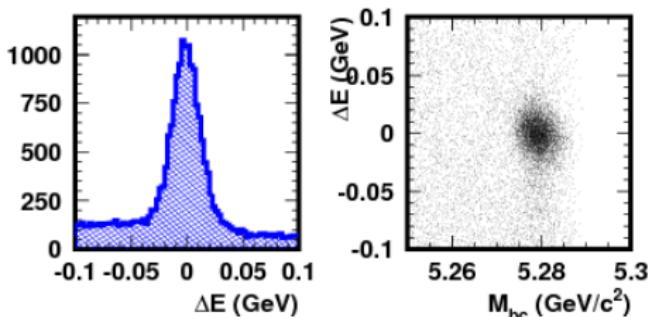
Signal selection

In $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays, pairs of B mesons are produced near threshold.
 $E_B = E_{\text{CM}}/2$, small CM momentum (300 MeV/c).

Selection variables:

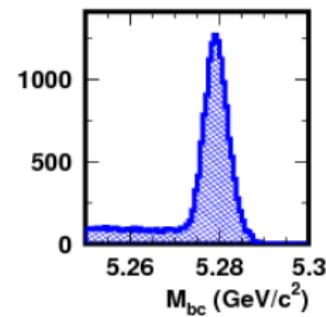
- CM energy difference

$$\Delta E = \sum E_i - E_{\text{CM}}/2$$



- Beam-constrained mass of the B meson:

$$M_{\text{bc}} = \sqrt{(E_{\text{CM}}/2)^2 - (\sum p_i)^2}$$

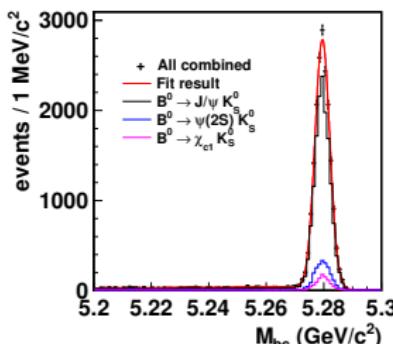


$\sin 2\phi_1$: Selection of $B \rightarrow (c\bar{c})K^0$ events

Use 711 fb^{-1} sample (772M $B\bar{B}$ pairs).

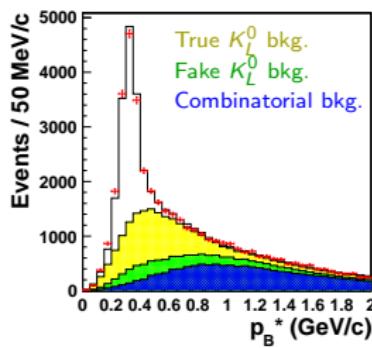
Belle preliminary

More data, improved tracking $\Rightarrow \sim 50\%$ more statistics than prev. analysis



$CP = -1$ modes:

Mode	Signal yield
$B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0, J/\psi \rightarrow I^+I^-$	12681 ± 114
$B \rightarrow \psi(2S) K_S^0, \psi(2S) \rightarrow I^+I^-$	908 ± 31
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$	1072 ± 33
$B \rightarrow \chi_{c1} K_S^0, \chi_{c1} \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$	943 ± 33



$CP = +1$ mode:

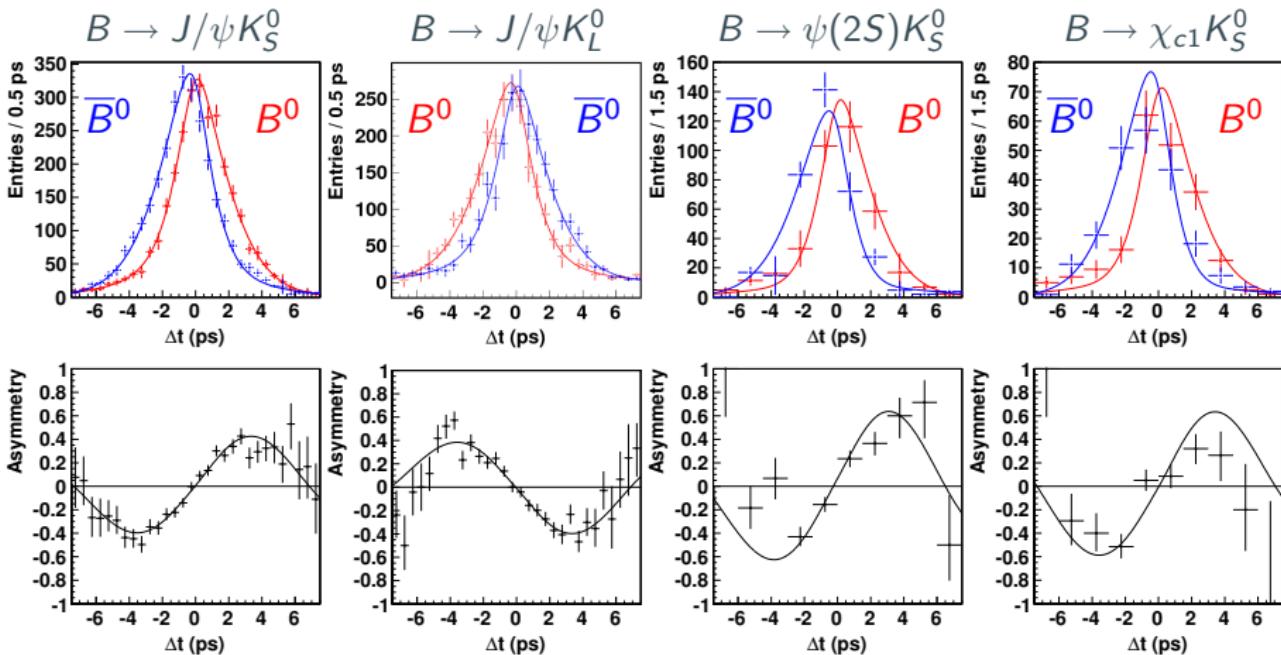
$B \rightarrow J/\psi K_L^0$ Signal yield: 10041 ± 154

Missing information about K_L^0 momentum:
 K_L^0 cluster reconstructed in ECL or KLM,
match it with the K_L^0 direction from
kinematical constraints.

$\sin 2\phi_1$: CP asymmetry in $B \rightarrow (c\bar{c})K^0$

Good tag only, background subtracted.

Belle preliminary



$$S = 0.671 \pm 0.029$$

$$A = -0.014 \pm 0.021$$

$$S = 0.641 \pm 0.047$$

$$A = 0.019 \pm 0.026$$

$$S = 0.739 \pm 0.079$$

$$A = 0.103 \pm 0.055$$

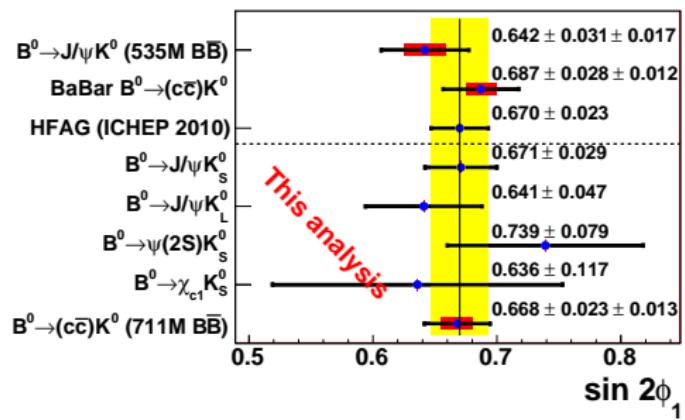
$$S = 0.636 \pm 0.117$$

$$A = -0.023 \pm 0.083$$

CP violation is observed in all modes

$\sin 2\phi_1$: Combined $\sin 2\phi_1$ measurement

Belle preliminary



Combination of four modes:

$$S = 0.668 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.013 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$A = 0.007 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.013 \text{ (syst)}$$

Expect tension in CKM fit to be loosened

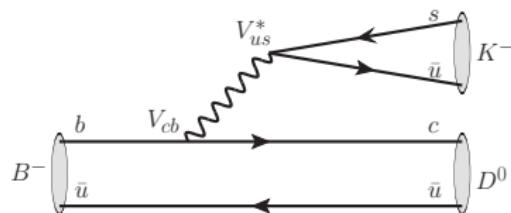
Systematic errors:

	ΔS	ΔA
Vertexing	+0.008 -0.009	± 0.008
Flavor tagging	+0.004 -0.003	± 0.003
Resolution function	± 0.007	± 0.001
Physics parameters	± 0.001	< 0.001
Fit bias	± 0.004	± 0.005
$J/\psi K_S^0$ signal fraction	± 0.002	± 0.001
$J/\psi K_L^0$ signal fraction	± 0.004	+0.000 -0.002
$\psi(2S)K_S^0$ signal fraction	< 0.001	< 0.001
$\chi_{c1} K_S^0$ signal fraction	< 0.001	< 0.001
Background Δt	± 0.001	< 0.001
Tag-side interference	± 0.001	± 0.008
Total	± 0.013	± 0.013

Significant improvement in sys. error
(vertexing, resolution function)

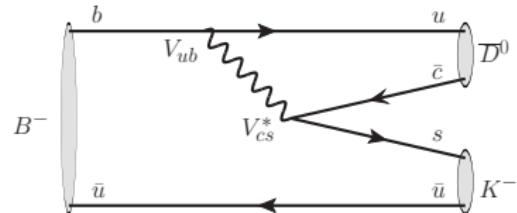
Measurement of ϕ_3 in $B \rightarrow DK$ decays

$$B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-:$$



$$A \sim V_{cb} V_{us}^* \sim A \lambda^3$$

$$B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-:$$



$$A \sim V_{ub} V_{cs}^* \sim A \lambda^3 (\rho - i\eta)$$

If D^0 and \bar{D}^0 decay into the same final state: $|\tilde{D}\rangle = |D^0\rangle + r e^{i\theta} |\bar{D}^0\rangle$

Relative phase in $B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$: $\theta = +\phi_3 + \delta$,

$B^- \rightarrow DK^-$: $\theta = -\phi_3 + \delta$.

Ratio of the two amplitudes:

$$r = \left| \frac{A(B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-)}{A(B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-)} \right| = \left| \frac{V_{ub} V_{cs}^*}{V_{cb} V_{us}^*} \right| \times [\text{Color supp}] \sim 0.1$$

ϕ_3 : Dalitz analysis of D decay from $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$

[A. Giri, Yu. Grossman, A. Soffer, J. Zupan, PRD **68**, 054018 (2003)]

[A. Bondar, Belle Dalitz analysis meeting, 24-26 Sep. 2002]

Use $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$ modes with 3-body decay $D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$.

Dalitz plot density: $d\sigma_\pm(m_+^2, m_-^2) \sim |M_\pm|^2 dm_+^2 dm_-^2$

$$|M_\pm(m_+^2, m_-^2)|^2 = |f_D(m_+^2, m_-^2) + re^{i\delta_B \pm i\phi_3} f_D(m_-^2, m_+^2)|^2$$
$$= \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a Dalitz plot showing a curved band of points} \\ + re^{i\delta_B \pm i\phi_3} \end{array} \right|^2$$

$\overline{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ amplitude f_D is extracted from continuum ($D^{*\pm} \rightarrow D\pi^\pm$), parametrized as a set of two-body amplitudes.

Only $|f_D|^2$ is observable \Rightarrow Model dependence as a result .

Latest Belle result: $\phi_3 = [78_{-12}^{+11} \pm 4(\text{syst}) \pm 9(\text{model})]^\circ$ (605 fb^{-1})

$r_B = 0.16 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01(\text{syst})_{-0.01}^{+0.05}(\text{model})$

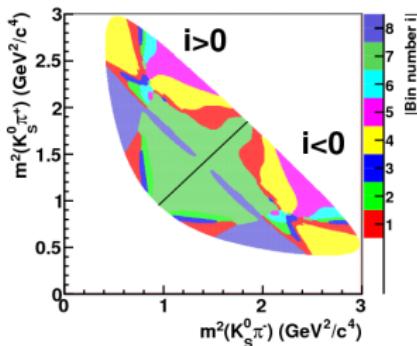
Model error would dominate precise measurements at Super B factories.

ϕ_3 : Binned Dalitz plot analysis

Solution: use binned Dalitz plot and deal with numbers of events in bins.

[A. Giri, Yu. Grossman, A. Soffer, J. Zupan, PRD **68**, 054018 (2003)]

[A. Bondar, A. P. EPJ C **47**, 347 (2006); EPJ C **55**, 51 (2008)]



$$M_i^\pm = h\{K_i + r_B^2 K_{-i} + 2\sqrt{K_i K_{-i}}(x_\pm c_i + y_\pm s_i)\}$$

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

M_i^\pm : numbers of events in $D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ bins from $B^\pm \rightarrow D K^\pm$

K_i : numbers of events in bins of flavor $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ from $D^* \rightarrow D \pi$.

c_i, s_i contain information about strong phase difference between symmetric

Dalitz plot points $(m_{K_S^0 \pi^+}^2, m_{K_S^0 \pi^-}^2)$ and $(m_{K_S^0 \pi^-}^2, m_{K_S^0 \pi^+}^2)$:

$$c_i = \langle \cos \Delta\delta_D \rangle, \quad s_i = \langle \sin \Delta\delta_D \rangle$$

ϕ_3 : Obtaining c_i, s_i

Coefficients c_i, s_i can be obtained in $\psi(3770) \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0$ decays.
Use quantum correlations between D^0 and \bar{D}^0 .

- If both D decay to $K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$, the number of events in i -th bin of $D_1 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ and j -th bin of $D_2 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ is

$$M_{ij} = K_i K_{-j} + K_{-i} K_j - 2\sqrt{K_i K_{-i} K_j K_{-j}}(c_i c_j + s_i s_j).$$

\Rightarrow constrain c_i and s_i .

- If one D decays to a CP eigenstate, the number of events in i -th bin of another $D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ is

$$M_i = K_i + K_{-i} \pm 2\sqrt{K_i K_{-i}} c_i.$$

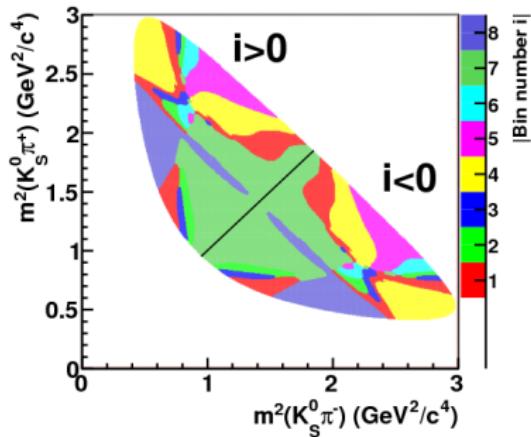
\Rightarrow constrain c_i .

c_i, s_i measurement has been done by CLEO and can be done in future at BES-III.

ϕ_3 : Optimal binning and CLEO measurement of c_i, s_i

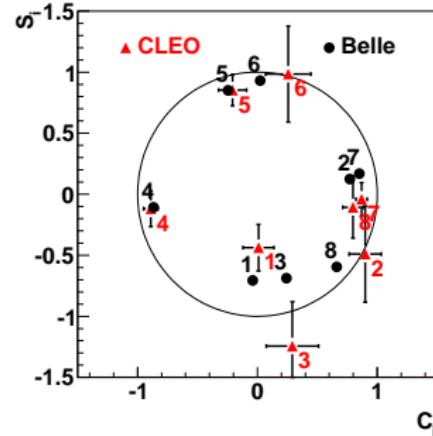
Binned analysis reduces stat. precision.

Can improve this by choosing a binning inspired by $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ model.
[CLEO collaboration, PRD 82, 112006 (2010)]



Optimized $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ binning
using BaBar 2008 measurement.

Optimal binning depends on model, but ϕ_3 does not.
Bad model \Rightarrow worse precision, but no bias!



Measured c_i, s_i values and
predictions by Belle model

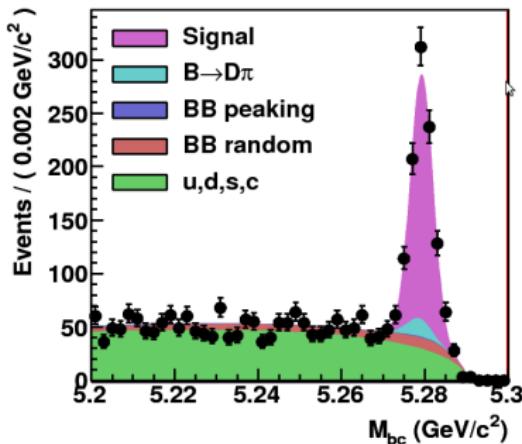
ϕ_3 : $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm, D \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-$ signal selection

Use 711 fb^{-1} sample (772M $B\bar{B}$ pairs).

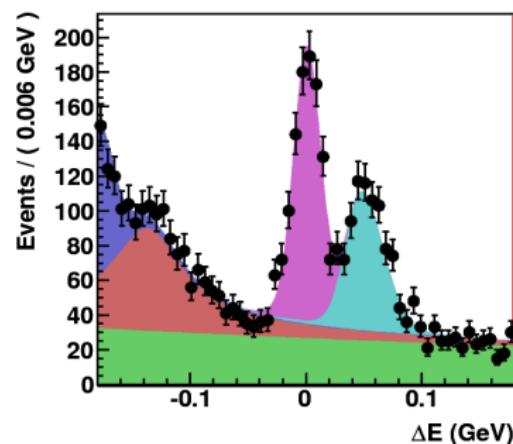
Belle preliminary

Data reprocessed with new tracking \Rightarrow improved efficiency ($12\% \rightarrow 16\%$)

$\cos\theta_{\text{thr}} < 0.8, |\Delta E| < 0.03 \text{ GeV}$



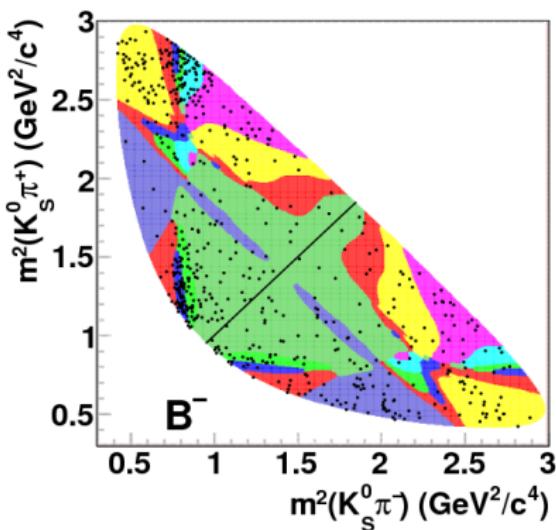
$\cos\theta_{\text{thr}} < 0.8, M_{bc} > 5.27 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



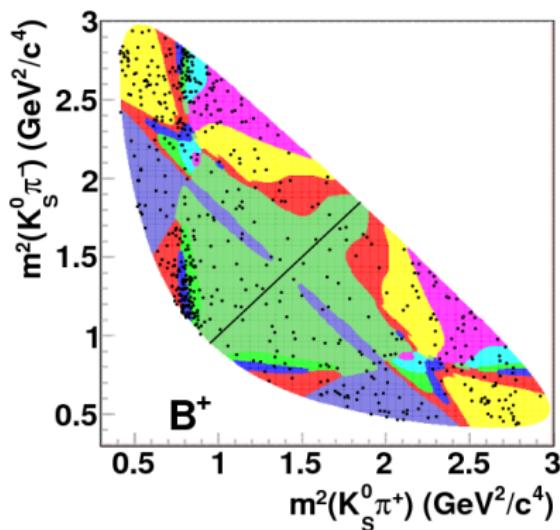
Signal selection variables: $M_{bc}, \Delta E$, event shape ($\cos\theta_{\text{thr}}$, "virtual calorimeter" Fisher discriminant). 4D unbinned fit to get signal yield.
Signal yield: 1176 ± 43 events ($\sim 55\%$ more data than in prev. analysis)

Belle preliminary

$B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-$:



$B^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+$:

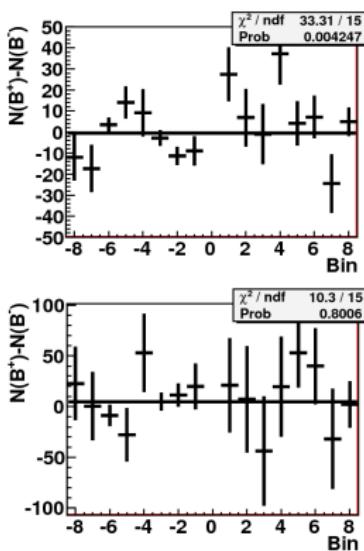
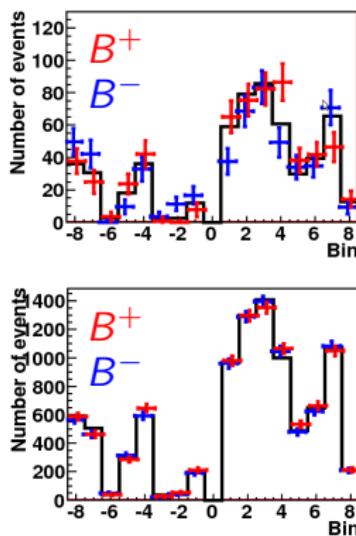


Dalitz plots for signal-enriched region:

$(M_{bc} > 5.27 \text{ GeV}/c^2, |\Delta E| < 30 \text{ MeV}, \cos \theta_{\text{thr}} < 0.8)$.

Fit signal selection distribution separately in bins

Belle preliminary



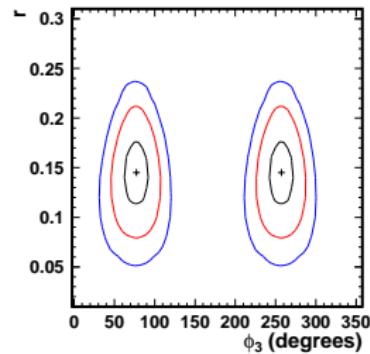
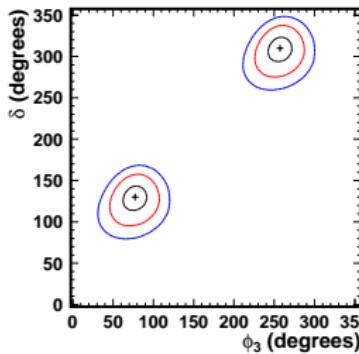
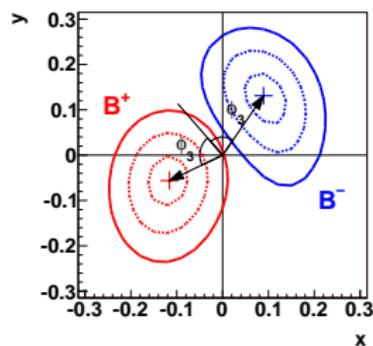
Significant direct CP asymmetry in $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$ sample:
probability of stat. fluctuation $p = 0.4\%$.

ϕ_3 : $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$ fit results

Simultaneous fit to signal selection variables in all bins.

Belle preliminary

Free parameters: (x, y) , normalization, background fractions in bins.



$$x_- = +0.095 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.017$$

$$y_- = +0.137^{+0.053}_{-0.057} \pm 0.019 \pm 0.029$$

$$\text{corr}(x_-, y_-) = -0.315$$

$$x_+ = -0.110 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.016$$

$$y_+ = -0.050^{+0.052}_{-0.055} \pm 0.011 \pm 0.021$$

$$\text{corr}(x_+, y_+) = +0.059$$

$$\phi_3 = (77.3^{+15.1}_{-14.9} \pm 4.2 \pm 4.3)^\circ$$

$$r_B = 0.145 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.011$$

$$\delta_B = (129.9 \pm 15.0 \pm 3.9 \pm 4.7)^\circ$$

1st error is statistical, 2nd — systematic, 3rd — c_i, s_i precision.

This analysis was done in close communication with CLEO



I think, this is the beginning of a **beautiful** friendship.

Summary

Two new preliminary Belle results on UT angles with full statistics
(711 fb^{-1})

- $\sin 2\phi_1$ measurement in “golden modes”

$B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$, $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_L^0$, $B \rightarrow \psi(2S)K_S^0$, $B \rightarrow \chi_{c1} K_S^0$

$$\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.668 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.013$$

Now the most precise measurement of this quantity.

- First ϕ_3 measurement with binned Dalitz plot analysis of $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$, $D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$.

$$\phi_3 = (77.3^{+15.1}_{-14.9} \pm 4.2(\text{syst}) \pm 4.3(c, s))^\circ$$

Precision comparable to model-dependent analysis

First try of novel procedure to be used at LHCb and Super B factories.

More Belle results with full sample to come soon.

(When life in KEK is back to normal)

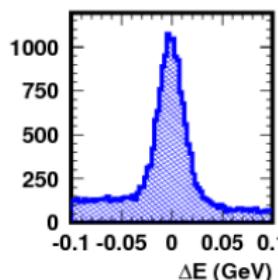
Backup

Signal selection

In $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays, pairs of B mesons are produced near threshold.
 $E_B = E_{\text{CM}}/2$, small CM momentum (300 MeV/c).

Selection variables:

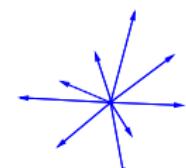
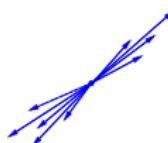
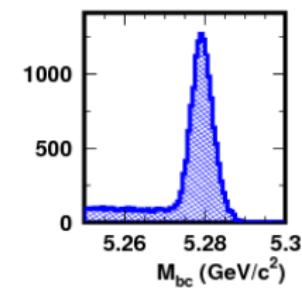
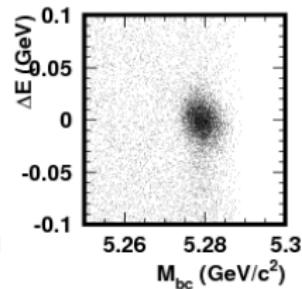
- CM energy difference
$$\Delta E = \sum E_i - E_{\text{CM}}/2$$



- B -meson beam-constrained mass

$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{(E_{\text{CM}}/2)^2 - (\sum p_i)^2}$$

- Event shape variables:



ϕ_3 : Flavor-tagged $D^* \rightarrow D\pi$, $\overline{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-$

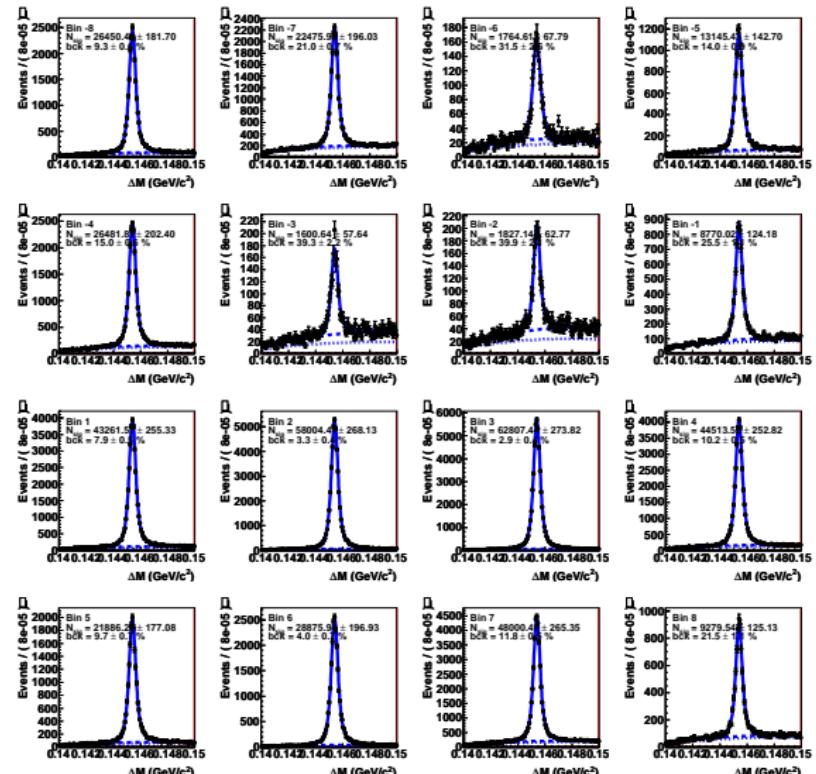
Use momentum range $1.8 < p_D < 2.8$ GeV/c to cancel efficiency shape difference with $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$ (with $p_D \simeq 2.3$ GeV/c)

2D fit in
 $(M_D, \Delta M)$ in each bin.

426900 ± 800 events

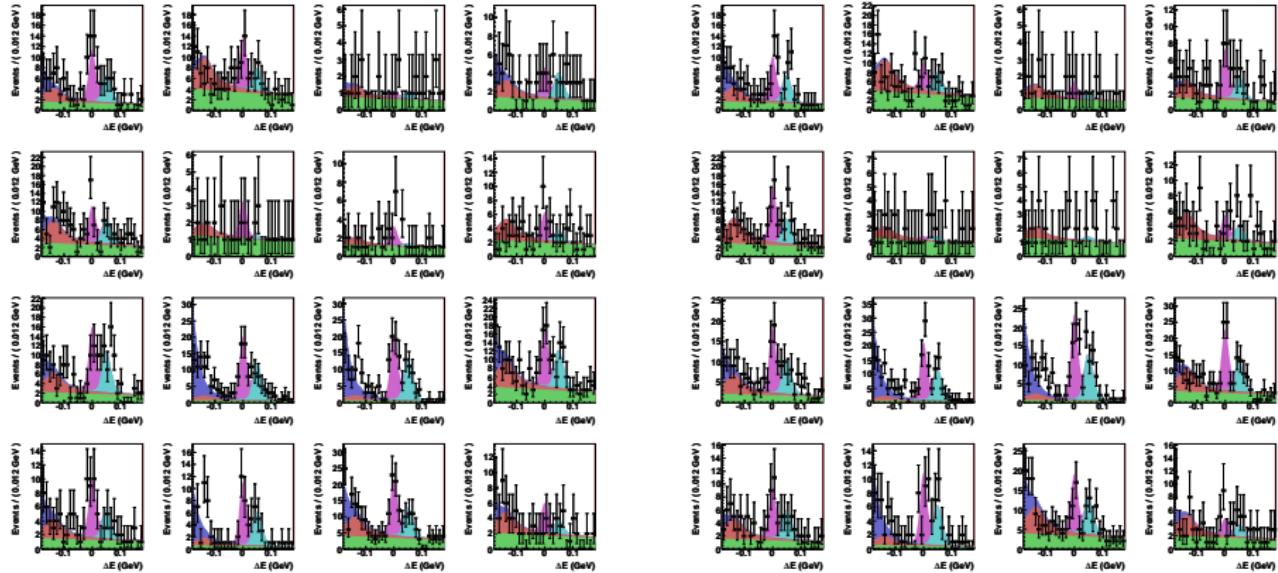
$10.1 \pm 0.5\%$ background

ΔM projections in bins



$\phi_3: B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$ fit in bins

ΔE distributions in bins:



$B^- \rightarrow DK^-$

$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$

ϕ_3 : Systematic errors

Systematic errors in units 10^{-3} .

Source of uncertainty	Δx_-	Δy_-	Δx_+	Δy_+
Dalitz plot efficiency	4.8	2.0	5.6	2.1
Crossfeed between bins	0.4	9.0	0.6	3.0
Signal shape	7.3	7.4	7.3	5.1
u, d, s, c continuum background	6.7	5.6	6.6	3.2
$B\bar{B}$ background	7.8	12.2	7.2	6.1
$B^\pm \rightarrow D\pi^\pm$ background	1.2	4.2	1.9	1.9
Flavor-tagged statistics	1.5	2.7	1.7	1.9
Fit bias	3.2	5.8	3.2	5.8
c_i, s_i precision	10.1	22.5	7.2	17.4
Total without c_i, s_i precision	± 14.0	± 19.4	± 14.0	± 11.3
Total	± 17.3	± 29.7	± 15.7	± 20.7