

# Results $B^0 \rightarrow K_S K_S K_S$ - Time Dependent Analysis

Eli Ben-Haim, Matt Graham, Jose Ocariz, Simon Sitt

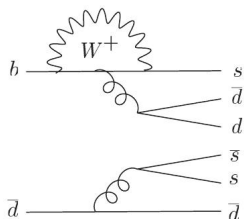
Babar France October 16, 2008

# Overview

- Introduction (Motivation And Previous Measurements)
- Reconstruction And Selection
- Likelihood PDF
  - Signal And Continuum
  - B Background
- Fit Validation
- Systematic Uncertainties
- Results
- Perspectives
- Summary

# Theoretical Motivation

- Measurement of time-dependent CP-asymmetry



- In SM: pure  $b \rightarrow s$  penguin (up to small corrections)
- $\propto V_{ts} V_{tb}^*$ 
  - $V_{us} V_{ub}^*$  doubly Cabibbo suppressed
  - Final state CP-even

- SM prediction (as  $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ ):  $S \cong -\sin(2\beta)$ ,  $C \cong 0$
- Any deviation is sign of NP (e.g. squarks in penguin)
- Experimental challenge: No charged particles come from primary vertex

## Previous Analyses

- BarBar (384 M  $B\bar{B}$ ): Run 1-4 (BAD 948,1140), update Run 1-5 (BAD 1486)
  - $S = -0.71 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.04$
  - $C = 0.02 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.05$
- Belle (535 M  $B\bar{B}$ )
  - $S = -0.30 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.08$
  - $C = -0.31 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.07$
- HFAG average
  - $S = -0.58 \pm 0.20$
  - $C = -0.14 \pm 0.15$
- All measurements compatible within  $1\sigma$  with SM prediction

## B Candidate Reconstruction And Selection

- Analysis of 2 modes:  $B^0 \rightarrow 3K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$ ,  $B^0 \rightarrow 2K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$
- AllEventsSkim (R22d), TreeFitter for vertexing
- Loose cuts:
  - $5.22\text{GeV} < m_{ES} < 5.29\text{GeV}$
  - $-0.18\text{GeV} < \Delta E < 0.12\text{GeV}$
  - $P(\chi^2 B\text{vertex}) > 0$

- Multiple candidates choose the one with the best:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^3 \left( \frac{M_{K_S,i} - M_{K_S}^{PDG}}{\sigma_{M_{K_S}}} \right)^2$$

- Average number of candidates:
  - 1.005 for  $B^0 \rightarrow 3K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$
  - 1.123 for  $B^0 \rightarrow 2K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$
- Small Self Cross Feed:
  - 1.59 % for  $B^0 \rightarrow 3K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$
  - 2.30 % for  $B^0 \rightarrow 2K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$
- Apply veto on allowed charmonium mode  $\chi_{c0} K_S^0$  to avoid “SM-pollution”

# $K_S^0$ selection

## • General Selection

	$K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	$K_S \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$
$\alpha$	$\alpha < 0.2$	
$r_{dec}(K_{S,\pi^+\pi^-})$	$0.2 < r_{dec} < 40\text{cm}$	$0.15 < r_{dec} < 60\text{cm}$
$m(K_{S,\pi^+\pi^-})$	$ m_{K_S} - m_{PDG}  < 0.012\text{GeV}$	$ m_{K_S} - m_{PDG}  < 0.011\text{GeV}$
$\tau_{K_S^0}(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)$	$\frac{\tau}{\sigma(\tau)} > 5$	
$m(K_{S,\pi^0\pi^0})$		$0.48\text{GeV} < m_{K_S} < 0.52\text{GeV}$
LAT		LAT < 0.55
$m(\pi^0)$		$m_{\pi^0} < 0.141$
$E_\gamma$		$E_\gamma > 0.05$

## • Vertex Quality

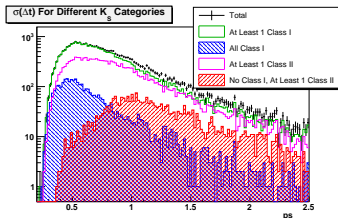
- Very few losses by requiring at least one  $K_S^0$  to decay in the 2 inner SVT layer
  - 0.4 % for  $B^0 \rightarrow 3K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$
  - 2.1 % for  $B^0 \rightarrow 2K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$

## • Reconstruction Efficiencies

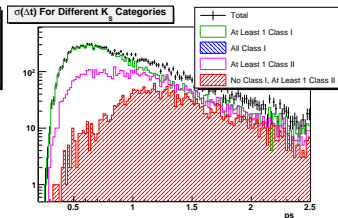
- 7.3 % for  $B^0 \rightarrow 3K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$ , 6.7% with charmonium veto
- 3.4 % for  $B^0 \rightarrow 2K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$ , 3.0% with veto

# Errors On $\Delta t$ For Different SVT Categories

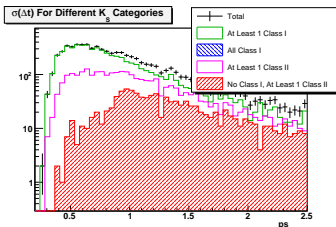
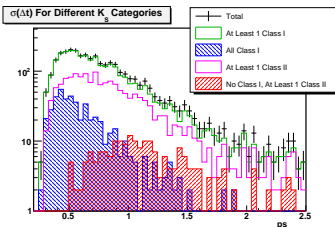
$$B^0 \rightarrow 3K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$$



$$B^0 \rightarrow 2K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$$



MC



Onpeak

Class 1: Both pions have at least 1 hits in  $\phi$  and  $z$  in the 3 inner layers

Class 2: Both pions have at least 1 hits in  $\phi$  and  $z$  but  $K_S^0$  is not in category 1

# Signal And Continuum

## Signal

- $m_{ES}$ : Cruijff
- $\Delta E$ : Cruijff
- NN: RooKeysPDF splitted by tagging category
- $\Delta t$ : BCPGenDecay\_Sig
  - BReco resolution parameters

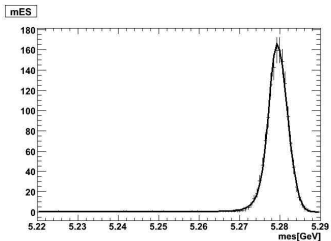
## Continuum

- $m_{ES}$ : ARGUS
- $\Delta E$ : 1st order polynom
- NN: Sum of power-functions
 
$$f(x) = \sum_3 N_i x^{a_i} (1-x)^{b_i}$$
- $\Delta t$ : BCPGenDecay\_Bkg
  - prompt decay, resolution parameters floating
  - $S=C=0$

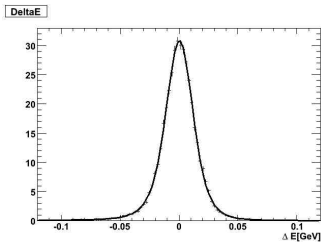
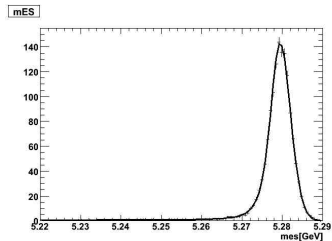
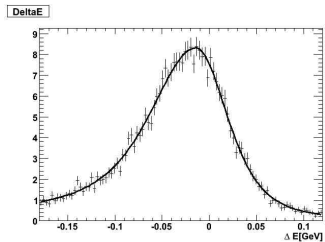


Signal ( $m_{ES}$  And  $\Delta E$ )

$$B^0 \rightarrow 3K_s^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$$

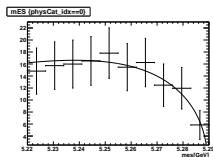
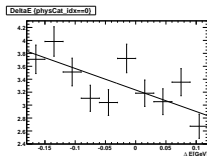
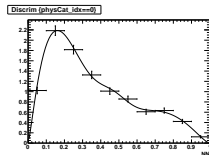
 $m_{ES}$ 

$$B^0 \rightarrow 2K_s^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_s^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$$

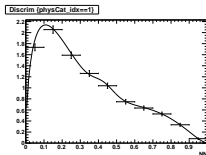
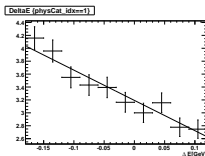
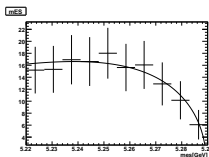
 $\Delta E$ 

## Continuum PDF's

$$B^0 \rightarrow 3K_s^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$$


 $m_{ES}$ 

 $\Delta E$ 

 $\Delta NN$ 

$$B^0 \rightarrow 2K_s^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_s^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$$



## B-Background

- Used neutral and charged generic MC to study the B-bkg modes
- Isolated main contributions and treat them separately (exclusive MC)
- Yields are fixed for the separately treated components
- Yields are floated for generic components (filtered for signal and separately treated modes)
- Branching fractions of some exclusively treated modes are not measured → estimated conservatively
- PDF's: RooKeysPDF for  $m_{ES}, \Delta E$  and the NN, signal for  $\Delta t$  with  $C=S=0$  (variated for systematics)

## Neutral Generics

Sub Mode	Event Type	Decay Mode	# Events	SP Mode
$3K_s^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	Signal	$K_s^0 K_s^0 K_s^0$	601	—
		$f_0(K_s^0 K_s^0) K_s^0$	15	—
	Allowed charmonium	$\chi_{c0}(K_s^0 K_s^0) K_s^0$	27	—
		$\chi_{c2}(K_s^0 K_s^0) K_s^0$	1	—
	Forbidden charmonium	$\eta_c(K_s^0 K_s^0) K_s^0$	34	—
		$\eta_c(2S)(K_s^0 K_s^0) K_s^0$	16	—
	$b \rightarrow s$ B backgrounds	$K_s^0 K_s^0 K_l^0$	15	SP8997
$K_s^0 K_s^0 K_s^{0*}$		23	SP8998	
$2K_s^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$ $K_s^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$	Signal	$K_s^0 K_s^0 K_s^0$	299	—
		$f_0(K_s^0 K_s^0) K_s^0$	6	—
	Allowed charmonium	$\chi_{c0}(K_s^0 K_s^0) K_s^0$	16	—
		$\chi_{c0}(K_s^0 K_s^0) K_s^0$	1	—
	Forbidden charmonium	$\eta_c(K_s^0 K_s^0) K_s^0$	17	—
		$\eta_c(2S)(K_s^0 K_s^0) K_s^0$	5	—
	$b \rightarrow s$ B backgrounds	$K_s^0 K_s^0 K_l^0$	18	SP8997
$K_s^0 K_s^0 K_s^{0*}$		19	SP8998	
$K_s^0 K_l^0 K_s^{0*}$		5	SP8999	

filtered vetoed treated exclusively

# Charged Generics

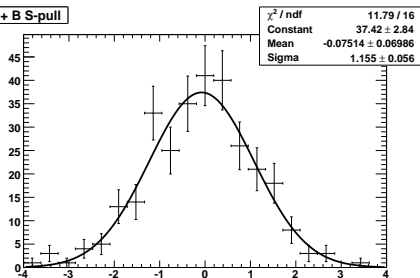
## Exclusively treated modes

Sub Mode	Event Type	Decay Mode	# Events	SP Mode
$3K_s^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	$b \rightarrow s$ $B$ backgrounds	$K_s^0 K_s^0 K^+$	9	SP9000
$2K_s^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$ $K_s^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$	$b \rightarrow s$ $B$ backgrounds	$K_s^0 K_s^0 K^+$	11	SP9000
		$K_s^0 K_s^{0+*}$	5	SP9001

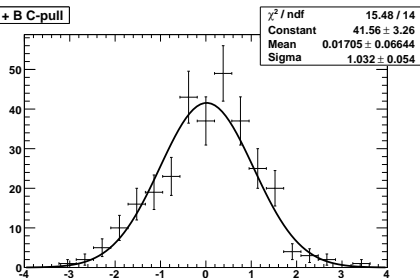
# Embedded Toy Studies

- Generate continuum and B background with analysis tool
- Signal from Monte Carlo (SP 8996)
- Treat fit bias as systematic

S + B S-pull



S + B C-pull



# Systematics 1

- The uncertainty in the PDF parameters preliminary  $\rightarrow$  will be done with control sample ( $J/\Psi K_S^0$ )
- The uncertainty in the CP-content and the branching fraction of the B-background.
- Error due to the vertexing technique
- Fit bias
- Bias due to the charmonium vetoes.
- Detector misalignment, beam spot position, the boost of the  $\Upsilon(4s)$ -resonance and doubly Cabibbo suppressed decays taken from charmonium analysis

# Systematics 2

Contribution	S	C
PDF	+0.0349 -0.0245	C <sup>+0.0104</sup> -0.0234
B-bkg	+0.0256 -0.0123	C <sup>+0.0069</sup> -0.0062
Vertexing	$\pm 0.0036$	$\pm 0.0093$
Fit bias	$\pm 0.020$	$\pm 0.0119$
Veto	$\pm 0.0051$	$\pm 0.0036$
Other	$\pm 0.004$	$\pm 0.015$
Sum	+0.043 -0.027	+0.024 -0.032

Table: Systematics summary



# Fit Results

- $S = -0.906_{-0.189}^{+0.203}$  (stat)  $_{-0.027}^{+0.043}$  (sys)
- $C = -0.165_{-0.173}^{+0.174}$  (stat)  $_{-0.032}^{+0.024}$  (sys)

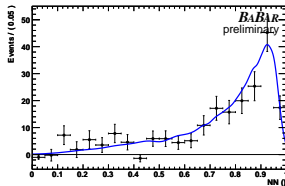
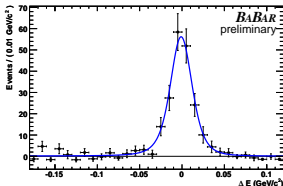
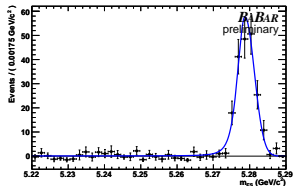
Parameter	combined Fit	separated Fit	combined prev.	separated prev.
$N_{sig,pm}$	$207.3_{-15.7}^{+16.1}$	$206.6_{-15.7}^{+16.0}$	$125 \pm 13$	$125 \pm 13$
$N_{sig,00}$	$66.8_{-13.3}^{+13.8}$	$71.1_{-13.1}^{+13.6}$	$64 \pm 12$	$64 \pm 12$
$S$	$-0.906_{-0.189}^{+0.203}$	-	$-0.71 \pm 0.24$	-
$C$	$-0.165_{-0.173}^{+0.174}$	-	$0.02 \pm 0.21$	-
$S_{pm}$	-	$-1.425_{-0.215}^{+0.239}$	-	$-1.06_{-0.16}^{+0.25}$
$C_{pm}$	-	$-0.127_{-0.166}^{+0.160}$	-	$-0.08_{-0.22}^{+0.23}$
$S_{00}$	-	$0.343_{-0.539}^{+0.539}$	-	$0.24 \pm 0.52$
$C_{00}$	-	$0.185_{-0.418}^{+0.411}$	-	$0.23 \pm 0.38$

- Within  $1 \sigma$  of SM prediction
- Compatible within less than  $2 \sigma$  with previous analysis, assuming same reconstructed events in runs 1-5:

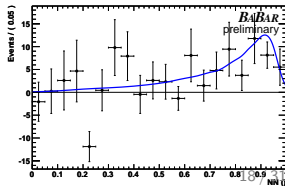
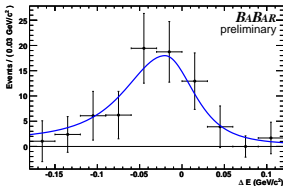
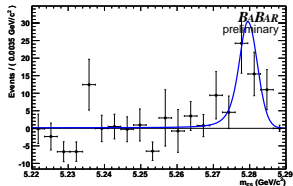
$$\Delta S = -0.196 \pm 0.138 \text{ and } \Delta C = 0.185 \pm 0.12$$

sPlots Signal  $m_{ES}, \Delta E, NN$ 

$$B^0 \rightarrow 3K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$$

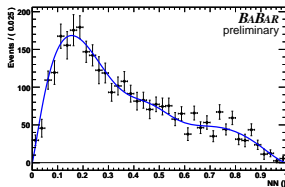
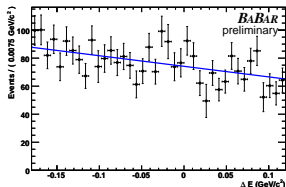
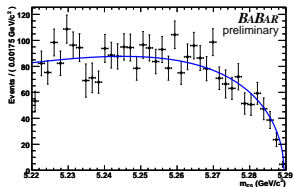


$$B^0 \rightarrow 2K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$$

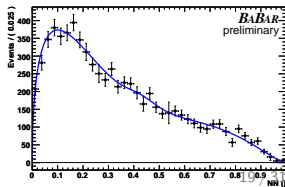
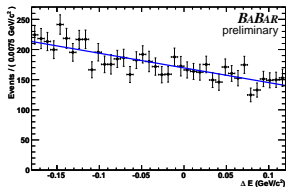
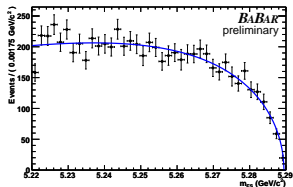


sPlots Continuum  $m_{ES}, \Delta E, NN$ 

$$B^0 \rightarrow 3K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$$

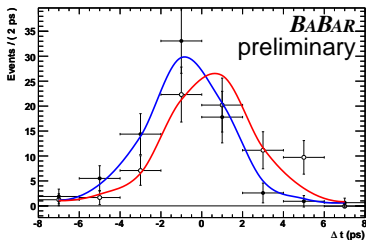


$$B^0 \rightarrow 2K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$$

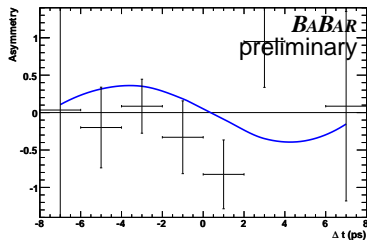
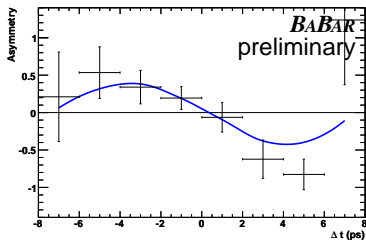
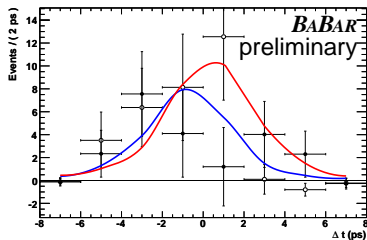


# sPlots $\Delta t$ And Asymmetry

$$B^0 \rightarrow 3K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$$



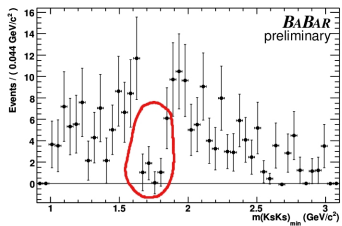
$$B^0 \rightarrow 2K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$$



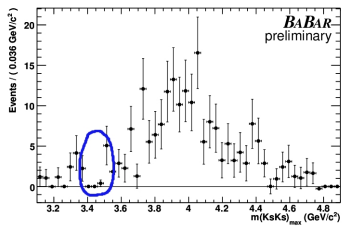
# Perspectives

- Results have been presented at CKM-workshop
- For journal publication:
  - More detailed systematics studies
  - Measure branching fraction
  - Study of Dalitz-model to check if branching-fraction of  $f^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 K_s^0$  can be measured

sPlots of invariant masses  $\min(m_{K_s^0 K_s^0}), \max(m_{K_s^0 K_s^0})$



Interference?



Veto

# Summary

- Measured time-dependent CP-asymmetry

$$S = -0.906^{+0.203}_{-0.189} \text{ (stat)} \quad ^{+0.043}_{-0.027} \text{ (sys)}$$

$$C = -0.165^{+0.174}_{-0.173} \text{ (stat)} \quad ^{+0.024}_{-0.032} \text{ (sys)}$$

- Consistent within  $1 \sigma$  with SM prediction
- Consistent with previous BaBar measurement in less than  $2 \sigma$
- Perspectives: branching fraction, Dalitz study/analysis
- Documentation: BAD #2025, physics note BAD #2090

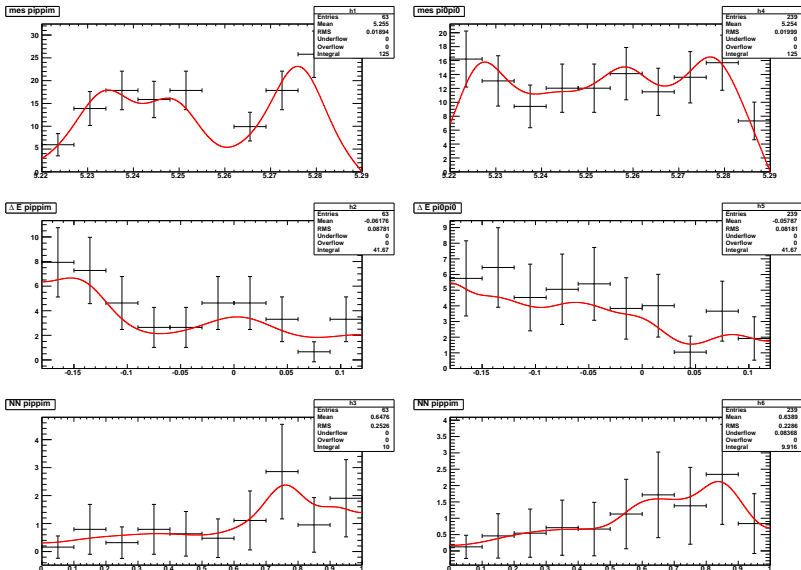


Figure: Neutral generic B background for  $B^0 \rightarrow 3K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$  (left) and  $B^0 \rightarrow 2K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$  (right).

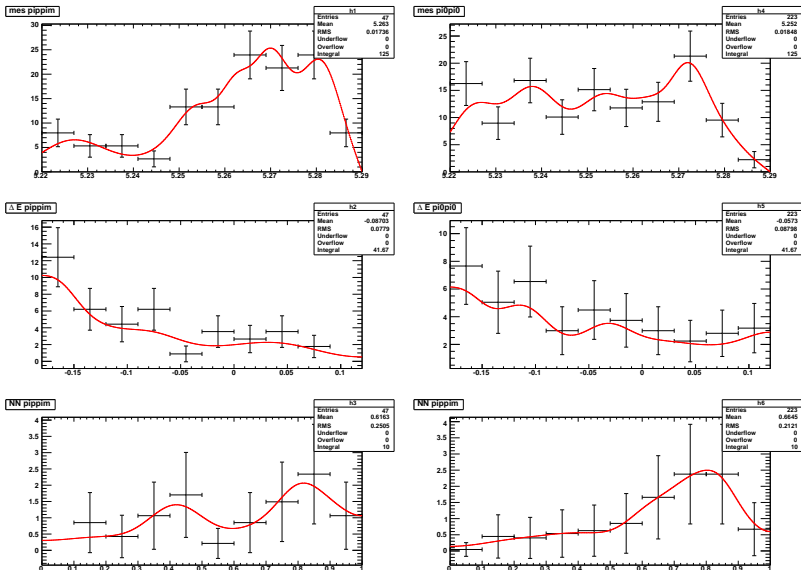


Figure: Charged generic B background for  $B^0 \rightarrow 3K_s^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$  (left) and  $B^0 \rightarrow 2K_s^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_s^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$  (right).



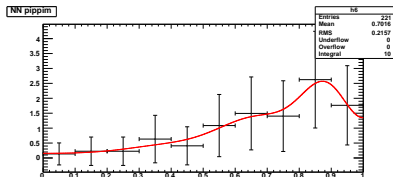
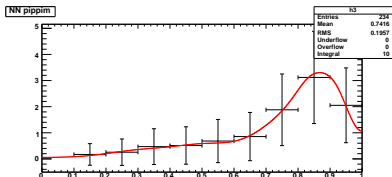
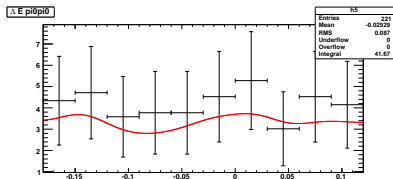
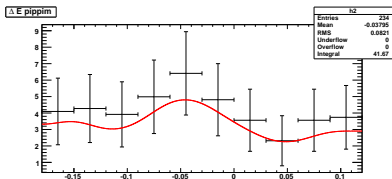
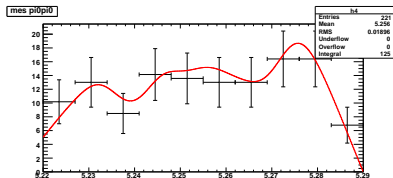
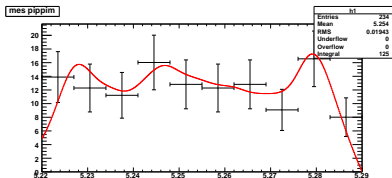


Figure:  $K_S^0 K_S^0 K_l^0$  B background for  $B^0 \rightarrow 3K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$  (left) and  $B^0 \rightarrow 2K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$  (right).

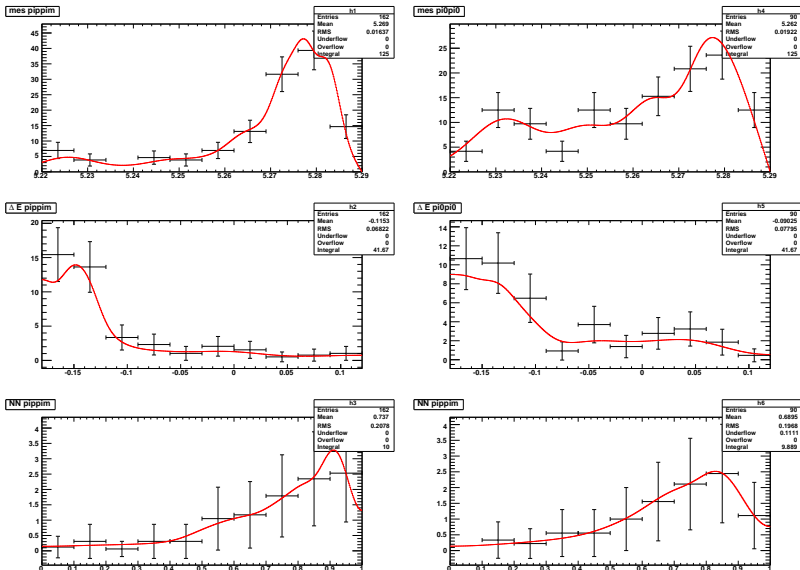


Figure:  $K_S^0 K_S^0 K^{0*}$  B background for  $B^0 \rightarrow 3K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$  (left) and  $B^0 \rightarrow 2K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$  (right).

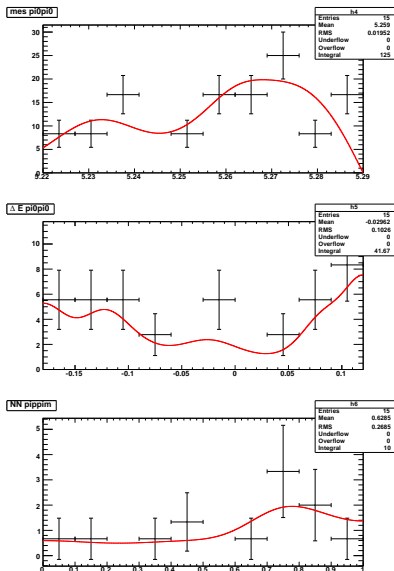


Figure:  $K_S^0 K_l^0 K^{0*}$  B background for  $B^0 \rightarrow 2K_S^0(\pi^+ \pi^-) K_S^0(\pi^0 \pi^0)$ .

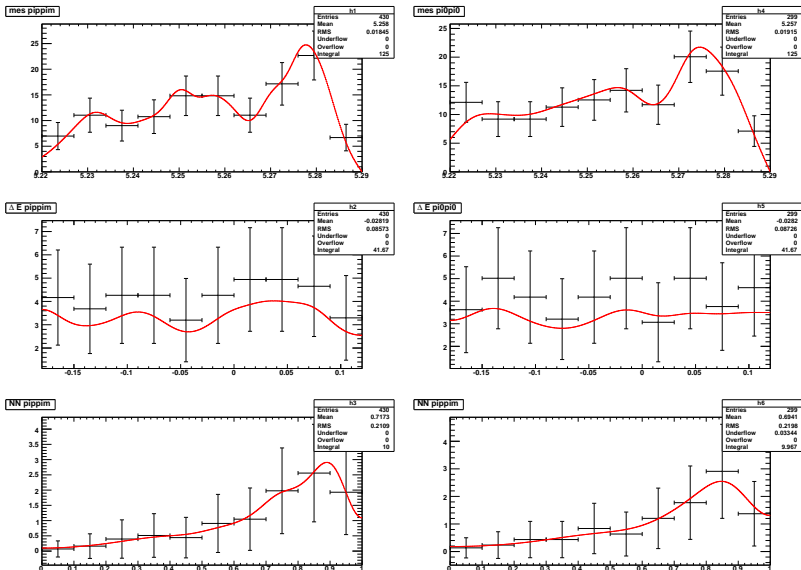


Figure:  $K^+K_s^0K_s^0$  B background for  $B^0 \rightarrow 3K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$  (left) and  $B^0 \rightarrow 2K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$  (right).

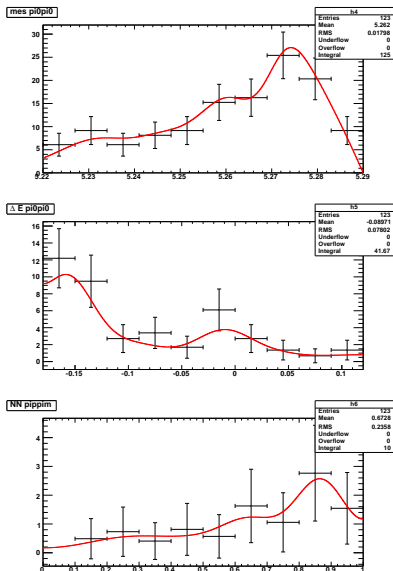


Figure:  $K^{*+} K_S^0 K_S^0$  B background for  $B^0 \rightarrow 2K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$ .

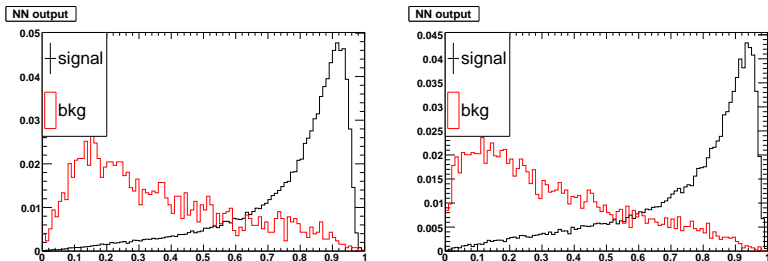


Figure: Transformed output of the NN trained for  $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  (left) and  $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$  (right).

