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# Time-Dependent Amplitude Analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Decays

Eli Ben-Haim, José Ocariz, Alejandro Pérez

LPNHE-IN2P3-

Universités de Paris VI, Paris VII

Matt Graham

SLAC

With previous help from: Jinwei Wu, Maurizio Pierini

# Outline

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- Likelihood function and Physical parameters
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# Motivations

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- $K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  is dominated by  $b \rightarrow s$  penguin diagrams. Most interesting observables are related to the phases.
- Two good ways to study the phases:
  - - Time dependent analysis
  - - Dalitz plot analysis

The present analysis makes advantage of both techniques

- Many intermediate states contribute and interfere:  
 $f_0(980)$ ,  $\rho^0(770)$ ,  $K^*(892)$ ...
- $2\beta_{\text{eff}}$  from  $f_0(980)$  and  $\rho^0(770)$  can be measured directly, resolving the Q2B analyses ambiguities ( $\sin(2\beta_{\text{eff}}) = \sin(\pi - 2\beta_{\text{eff}})$ )
- Phases from  $\rho^0(770)$  and  $K^*(892)$  are interesting for phenomenological analyses (see Reina's talk)
- Measurement of inclusive and exclusive direct CP violation
- Measurement of total and partial branching fractions

# Existing Measurements (I)

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- Time dependent Q2B analysis:
  - BaBar 2004 (PRL94:041802)  
 $S[f_0(980)K^0_s] = -0.95^{+0.32}_{-0.23} \pm 0.1$   
 $C[f_0(980)K^0_s] = -0.24 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.15$
  - Belle 2005 (arXiv:hep-ex/0507037)  
 $S[f_0(980)K^0_s] = -0.47 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.08$   
 $C[f_0(980)K^0_s] = -0.23 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.13$
  - BaBar 2006 (PRL98:051803)  
 $S[\rho^0(770)K^0_s] = 0.20 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.24$   
 $C[\rho^0(770)K^0_s] = 0.64 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.20$

# Existing Measurements (II)

- BaBar time integrated, Q2B analysis:

- BAD 1065 (K.Ford et al.) Runs 1-4 (210  $fb^{-1}$ )

- Results:

- **Branching Fractions:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ Inclusive}) &= (43.0 \pm 2.3 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-6} \\ \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant}) &< 2.1 \times 10^{-6} \\ \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*\pm} \pi^\mp, K^{*\pm} \rightarrow K^0 \pi^\pm) &= (24.4 \pm 2.6 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-6} \\ \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 K_S^0) &= (4.0 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-6} \\ \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow f_0 K_S^0) &= (5.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6} \\ \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-) &= (11.0 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$$

- **Asymmetry for  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-$**

$$A_{cp}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-) = -0.11 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.05$$

# Existing Measurements (III)

- Belle (PR D73:031101) time and tagging integrated Dalitz plot analysis ( $357 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

- **Results:**

Mode	$f_i$ %	$\delta_i$ °	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow Rh) \times \mathcal{B}(R \rightarrow hh) \times 10^6$	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow Rh) \times 10^6$
$K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ charmless	$99.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.1$	–	–	$47.5 \pm 2.4 \pm 3.7$
$K^*(892)^+ \pi^-$	$11.8 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.5^{+0.9}_{-0.6}$	0 (fixed)	$5.6 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.5^{+0.4}_{-0.3}$	$8.4 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.8^{+0.6}_{-0.4}$
$K_0^*(1430)^+ \pi^-$	$64.8 \pm 3.9 \pm 0.5^{+1.6}_{-6.3}$	$45 \pm 9 \pm 2^{+9}_{-13}$	$30.8 \pm 2.4 \pm 2.4^{+0.8}_{-3.0}$	$49.7 \pm 3.8 \pm 6.7^{+1.2}_{-4.8}$
$K^*(1410)^+ \pi^-$	–	–	$< 3.8$	–
$K^*(1680)^+ \pi^-$	–	–	$< 2.6$	–
$K_2^*(1430)^+ \pi^-$	–	–	$< 2.1$	–
$\rho(770)^0 K^0$	$12.9 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.3^{+2.1}_{-2.2}$	$-7 \pm 28 \pm 7^{+27}_{-13}$	$6.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.5^{+1.0}_{-1.1}$	$6.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.5^{+1.0}_{-1.1}$
$f_0(980) K^0$	$16.0 \pm 3.4 \pm 0.8^{+1.0}_{-1.4}$	$36 \pm 34 \pm 5^{+38}_{-21}$	$7.6 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.7^{+0.5}_{-0.7}$	–
$f_X(1300) K^0$	$3.7 \pm 2.2 \pm 0.3^{+0.5}_{-0.5}$	$-135 \pm 25 \pm 2^{+26}_{-31}$	–	–
$f_2(1270) K^0$	–	–	$< 1.4$	–
Non-resonant	$41.9 \pm 5.1 \pm 0.6^{+1.4}_{-2.5}$	$\delta_1^{\text{nr}} = -22 \pm 8 \pm 1^{+6}_{-6}$ $\delta_2^{\text{nr}} = 175 \pm 30 \pm 4^{+54}_{-30}$	–	$19.9 \pm 2.5 \pm 1.6^{+0.7}_{-1.2}$
$\chi_{c0} K^0$	–	–	$< 0.56$	$< 113$

- In general, compatible with Q2B result from BaBar
- Observed signal excess in  $m_{\pi\pi} \sim 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  region
- Exception: non-resonant

# Existing Measurements (IV)

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- **Belle time-dependent DP analysis (657 fb<sup>-1</sup>)**

**They plan to finish the analysis soon. They already presented a limited set of preliminary results at ICHEP08 and CKM08, with errors comparable to ours**

# Analysis Strategy

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- Similar to  $B^0 \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^0$  (BAD #637) and  $B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-\pi^0$  (BAD #826)
- Simultaneous fit including:
  - -  $m_{ES}$ ,  $\Delta E$ , Neural Net (NN),  $\Delta t$  and tagged Dalitz Plot
  -
- The complex isobar amplitudes are directly fitted, allowing for CP violation parameters measurement (see later)
- **RhoPiTools** and **PiPiKsTools** are used to do the fit

# Data Set

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- **Signal MC (SP8):**

- - non-resonant (5401K events)
- -  $B^0 \rightarrow f_0(980)$  (134K events)
- -  $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0(980)$  (143K events)
- -  $B^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)$  (134K events)
- - **B-background MC. See**

(<http://www.slacstanford.edu/BFROOT/www/Organization/CollabMtgs/2007/detFeb07/Thur1b/aperez.pdf>)

- - **Charged and Neutral Generic**
- - **Exclusive modes**

- **Data**

- - On/off resonance

} Run 1-5,  
Vivace data set

R18b BtoCPP skim  
with  
BtoCPP\_K\_S0pi+pi-  
tagbit

Processed with QnBUser package in analysis-32

# Event Selection

- $\pi$  candidates from **GoodTrackLoose** List
- $K_s^0$  candidates from **KsDefault** List
- $B^0$  candidates vertexed using **TreeFitter**
- $5.272 < m_{ES} < 5.286 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- $|\Delta E| < 65 \text{ MeV}$
- $|\Delta t| < 20 \text{ ps}$
- $\sigma(\Delta t) < 2.5 \text{ ps}$
- $|M(K_s) - M(K_s)\text{PDF}| < 15 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- Lifetime significance  $> 5$
- $\cos(K_s, K_s \text{ daughters}) < 0.999$
- $NN > -0.4$
- PID requirements to separate from kaons and reject leptons

**Total efficiency ~ 25%**

**Multiple candidates:  
candidate selected  
arbitrarily, in order to not  
to bias the  $\Delta E$  distribution**

**Mod(timestamp, nCands)**

# B-background Model

## List of B-background components:

- $B^0 \rightarrow D^-(\rightarrow \pi^- K_s^0) \pi^+$  (Same final state as signal)
- $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\rightarrow l^+ l^-) K_s^0$
- $B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S) K_s^0$
- $B^0 \rightarrow \eta'(\rightarrow \rho \gamma) K_s^0$
- $B^0 \rightarrow a_1^+ \pi^-$

Modes treated exclusively

1123	$B^0 \rightarrow X, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^-, D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+, D^0 \rightarrow X + CC$
1126	$B^0 \rightarrow X, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^-, D^{*+} \rightarrow D^+ \pi^0, D^+ \rightarrow X + CC$

Cat. 1

1160	$B^0 \rightarrow X, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-, D^+ \rightarrow X + CC$ (excluding modes 1591 2437 and 3749)
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Cat. 2

3299	$B^0 \rightarrow D^- K^+(D^- \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^-)$
------	--

3749	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-, D^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 K + c.c.$
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2437	$B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+(D^- \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^-)$
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3733	$B^0 \rightarrow D^- \mu^+ \nu(D^- \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^-), \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow X + c.c.$
------	--

1159	$B^0 \rightarrow X, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \rho^-, D^+ \rightarrow X + CC$ (excluding modes 7330 and 5635)
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Cat. 3

7330	$B^0 \rightarrow X, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \rho^-, D^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ + CC$
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5635	$B^0 \rightarrow X, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \rho^-, D^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 K^+ + CC$
------	---

1157	$B^0 \rightarrow X, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \rho^-, D^* \rightarrow D \pi^0, D \rightarrow X + CC$
------	---

1158	$B^0 \rightarrow X, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \rho^-, D^* \rightarrow D^0 \pi, D^0 \rightarrow X$
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Modes treated semi-exclusively grouped into categories

- Neutral Generic (Exclusive and semi-exclusive modes vetoed)

- Charge Generic

Modes treated Inclusively

# Likelihood Function

**Fit Variables:**  $\vec{x}_i = (m_{ES}, \Delta E, NN, Qtag, \Delta t, DP)$

## The Likelihood Function

$$L = \prod_{c=1}^5 e^{-N'_c} \prod_{i=1}^{N_c} \left( N_s \varepsilon_c (1 - f_{SCF,c}) P_{S,c}^{TM} + N_s \varepsilon_c f_{SCF,c} P_{S,c}^{SCF} + N_{q\bar{q}} P_{q\bar{q},c} + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{class}^B} N_{B,j} \varepsilon_{B,c} P_{B,c} \right) (\vec{x}_i)$$

# Likelihood Function

**Fit Variables:**  $\vec{x}_i = (m_{ES}, \Delta E, NN, Qtag, \Delta t, DP)$

**The Likelihood Function**

$$L = \prod_{c=1}^5 e^{-N'_c} \prod_{i=1}^{N_c} \left( N_s \varepsilon_c (1 - f_{SCF,c}) P_{S,c}^{TM} + N_s \varepsilon_c f_{SCF,c} P_{S,c}^{SCF} + N_{q\bar{q}} P_{q\bar{q},c} + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{class}^B} N_{B,j} \varepsilon_{B,c} P_{B,c} \right) (\vec{x}_i)$$

**Signal Component**

TM

SCF

# Likelihood Function

**Fit Variables:**  $\vec{x}_i = (m_{ES}, \Delta E, NN, Qtag, \Delta t, DP)$

## The Likelihood Function

$$L = \prod_{c=1}^5 e^{-N'_c} \prod_{i=1}^{N_c} \left( N_s \varepsilon_c (1 - f_{SCF,c}) P_{S,c}^{TM} + N_s \varepsilon_c f_{SCF,c} P_{S,c}^{SCF} + N_{q\bar{q}} P_{q\bar{q},c} + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{class}^B} N_{B,j} \varepsilon_{B,c} P_{B,c} \right) (\vec{x}_i)$$

**Continuum Component**

# Likelihood Function

**Fit Variables:**  $\vec{x}_i = (m_{ES}, \Delta E, NN, Qtag, \Delta t, DP)$

## The Likelihood Function

$$L = \prod_{c=1}^5 e^{-N'_c} \prod_{i=1}^{N_c} \left( N_s \varepsilon_c (1 - f_{SCF,c}) P_{S,c}^{TM} + N_s \varepsilon_c f_{SCF,c} P_{S,c}^{SCF} + N_{q\bar{q}} P_{q\bar{q},c} + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{class}^B} N_{B,j} \varepsilon_{B,c} P_{B,c} \right) (\vec{x}_i)$$

**B-background Components**

# Parameterization (I)

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**Fit Variables:**  $\vec{x}_i = (m_{ES}, \Delta E, NN, Q_{tag}, \Delta t, DP)$

## Standard Parameterizations:

- **Signal TM:** Bifurcated Crystal Ball (parameters floated)
- **Signal SCF:** Non-parametric (Keys)
- **$D\pi$  and  $J/\psi K_s^0$  Bbkg:** Share same PDF as signal. Allows to fit parameters directly on data.
- **All other B-backgrounds:** Non-parametric (Keys)
- **Continuum:** Argus (parameters floated)

# Parameterization (II)

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**Fit Variables:**  $\vec{x}_i = (m_{ES}, \Delta E, NN, Qtag, \Delta t, DP)$

## Standard Parameterizations:

- **Signal TM:** Doble Gaussian (parameters floated)
- **Signal SCF:** Gaussian (fix parameters)
- **$D\pi$ :** Share same PDF as signal. Allows to fit parameters directly on data.
- **All other B-backgrounds:** Non-parametric (Keys)
- **Continuum:** 2<sup>nd</sup> degree polynomial (parameters floated)

# Parameterization (III)

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**Fit Variables:**  $\vec{x}_i = (m_{ES}, \Delta E, NN, Q_{tag}, \Delta t, DP)$

## Standard Parameterizations:

- **Signal TM and SCF:** Non-parametric (Keys). Separated in tagging categories
- **All other B-backgrounds:** Non-parametric (Keys). Same for all tagging categories
- **Continuum:** conditional PDF

# Parameterization (III)

**Fit Variables:**  $\vec{x}_i = (m_{ES}, \Delta E, NN, Q_{tag}, \Delta t, DP)$

**Continuum:** Non-negligible correlation with DP Variables

PDF dependent on the DP:

$$P_{q\bar{q}}(NN; \Delta_{\text{Dalitz}}, A, B_0, B_1, B_2) = (1 - NN)^A (B_2 NN^2 + B_1 NN + B_0).$$

$$A = a_1 + a_4 \Delta_{\text{Dalitz}},$$

$$B_0 = c_0 + c_1 \Delta_{\text{Dalitz}},$$

$$B_1 = a_3 + c_2 \Delta_{\text{Dalitz}},$$

$$B_2 = a_2 + c_3 \Delta_{\text{Dalitz}},$$

$\Delta_{\text{Dalitz}}$  : **Distance to DP center**

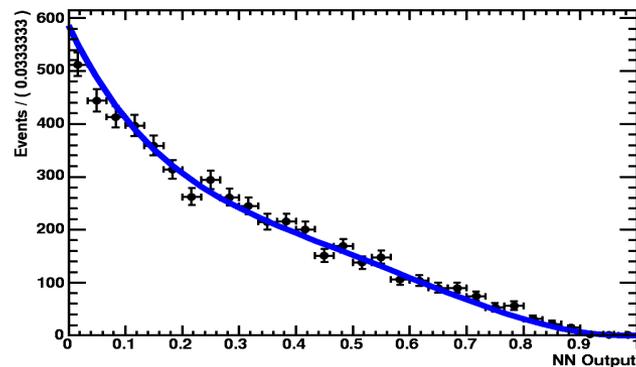
# Parameterization (III)

Fit Variables:  $\vec{x}_i = (m_{ES}, \Delta E, NN, Q_{tag}, \Delta t, DP)$

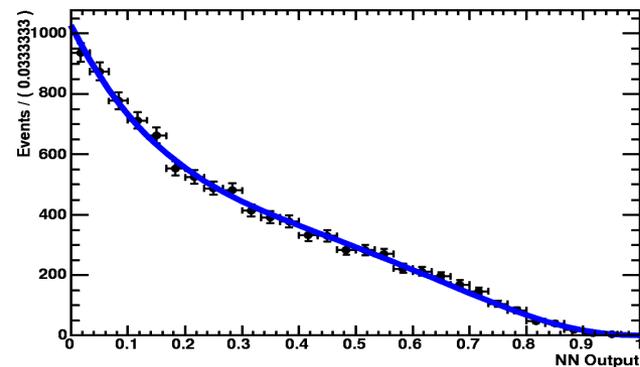
**Continuum:** Non-negligible correlation with DP Variables

**Fit on off-peak data for different DP regions**

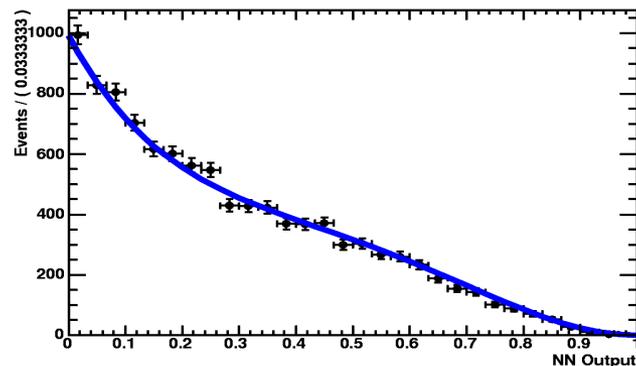
Continuum NNoutput,  $m < 0.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (DP edges)



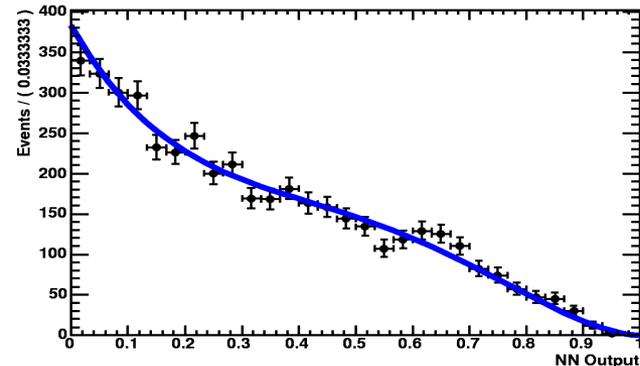
Continuum NNoutput,  $0.7 < m < 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



Continuum NNoutput,  $1.0 < m < 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



Continuum NNoutput,  $1.5 < m \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (DP center)



# Parameterization (IV)

**Fit Variables:**  $\vec{x}_i = (m_{ES}, \Delta E, NN, Q_{tag}, \Delta t, DP)$

## Parameterizing Decay amplitude using Isobar Model:

Dalitz Plot  
Isobar Model

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A(DP) = \sum a_j F_j(DP) \\ \bar{A}(DP) = \sum \bar{a}_j \bar{F}_j(DP) \end{array} \right.$$

Shapes of intermediates  
states over DP

# Parameterization (IV)

## Parameterizing Decay amplitude using Isobar Model:

Dalitz Plot

Isobar Model

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A(DP) = \sum c_j F_j(DP) \\ \bar{A}(DP) = \sum \bar{c}_j \bar{F}_j(DP) \end{array} \right.$$

Shapes of intermediates  
states over DP

$$F_j^L(DP) = R_j(m) \times X_L(|\vec{p}^*| r) \times X_L(|\vec{q}| r) \times T_j(L, \vec{p}, \vec{q})$$

# Parameterization (IV)

## Parameterizing Decay amplitude using Isobar Model:

Dalitz Plot  
Isobar Model

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A(DP) = \sum a_j F_j(DP) \\ \bar{A}(DP) = \sum \bar{a}_j \bar{F}_j(DP) \end{array} \right.$$

Shapes of intermediates  
states over DP

$$F_j^L(DP) = R_j(m) \times X_L(|\vec{p}^*| r) \times X_L(|\vec{q}| r) \times T_j(L, \vec{p}, \vec{q})$$

**Lineshape**

**Kinematic  
function**

# Parameterization (IV)

## Parameterizing Decay amplitude using Isobar Model:

Dalitz Plot  
Isobar Model

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A(DP) = \sum \alpha_j F_j(DP) \\ \bar{A}(DP) = \sum \bar{\alpha}_j \bar{F}_j(DP) \end{array} \right.$$

Shapes of intermediates states over DP

$$F_j^L(DP) = R_j(m) \times X_L(|\vec{p}^*| r) \times X_L(|\vec{q}| r) \times T_j(L, \vec{p}, \vec{q})$$

**Relativistic Breit-Wigner:**  $K^*(892)\pi$ , and for other less significant components ( $f_2(1270)K$ ,  $K^*(1410)\pi$ ,  $K^*(1680)\pi$ , ...).

**Flatte:**  $f_0(980)K$

**Gounaris-Sakurai:**  $\rho(770)K$

**S-wave  $K\pi$ :** LASS lineshape.

# Parameterization (IV)

## Parameterizing Decay amplitude using Isobar Model:

Dalitz Plot  
Isobar Model

$$\begin{cases} A(DP) = \sum a_j F_j(DP) \\ \bar{A}(DP) = \sum \bar{a}_j \bar{F}_j(DP) \end{cases}$$

Shapes of intermediates states over DP

$$F_j^L(DP) = R_j(m) \times X_L(|\vec{p}^*| r) \times X_L(|\vec{q}| r) \times T_j(L, \vec{p}, \vec{q})$$

Rela

$$R_j(m_{K\pi}) = \underbrace{\frac{m_{K\pi}}{q \cot \delta_B - iq}}_{\text{Effective Range Term}} + e^{2i\delta_B} \frac{m_0 \Gamma_0 \frac{m_0}{q_0}}{(m_0^2 - m_{K\pi}^2) - im_0 \Gamma_0 \frac{q}{m_{K\pi}} \frac{m_0}{q_0}}$$

Gou

S-wave  $K\pi$ :

**LASS lineshape.**

*Nucl. Phys.*, B296:493, 1988

# Parameterization (IV)

## Parameterizing Decay amplitude using Isobar Model:

Dalitz Plot  
Isobar Model

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A(DP) = \sum a_j F_j(DP) \\ \bar{A}(DP) = \sum \bar{a}_j \bar{F}_j(DP) \end{array} \right.$$

Shapes of intermediates  
states over DP

### Time-dependent DP PDF

$$f(\Delta t, DP, q_{tag}) \propto (|A|^2 + |\bar{A}|^2) \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau}}{4\tau} \left( 1 + q_{tag} \frac{2 \operatorname{Im}[\bar{A}A^*]}{|A|^2 + |\bar{A}|^2} \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) - q_{tag} \frac{|A|^2 - |\bar{A}|^2}{|A|^2 + |\bar{A}|^2} \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t) \right)$$

**Misstag and time-resolution effects are taken into account**

# Parameterization (IV)

## Parameterizing Decay amplitude using Isobar Model:

Dalitz Plot  
Isobar Model

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A(DP) = \sum a_j F_j(DP) \\ \bar{A}(DP) = \sum \bar{a}_j \bar{F}_j(DP) \end{array} \right.$$

Shapes of intermediates states over DP

### Time-dependent DP PDF

mixing and decay CPV

DCPV

$$f(\Delta t, DP, q_{tag}) \propto (|A|^2 + |\bar{A}|^2) \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau}}{4\tau} \left( 1 + q_{tag} \frac{2 \operatorname{Im}[\bar{A}A^*]}{|A|^2 + |\bar{A}|^2} \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) - q_{tag} \frac{|A|^2 - |\bar{A}|^2}{|A|^2 + |\bar{A}|^2} \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t) \right)$$

CP violation varies over DP

**Complex amplitudes  $a_j$  and  $\bar{a}_j$  determine DP interference pattern. Module and phase can be directly fitted on data.**

# Parameterization (IV)

## Parameterizing Decay amplitude using Isobar Model:

Dalitz Plot  
Isobar Model

$$\begin{cases} A(DP) = \sum a_j F_j(DP) \\ \bar{A}(DP) = \sum \bar{a}_j \bar{F}_j(DP) \end{cases}$$

Shapes of intermediates states over DP

### Time-dependent DP PDF

mixing and decay CPV

DCPV

$$f(\Delta t, DP, q_{tag}) \propto (|A|^2 + |\bar{A}|^2) \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau}}{4\tau} \left( 1 + q_{tag} \frac{2 \operatorname{Im}[\bar{A} A^*]}{|A|^2 + |\bar{A}|^2} \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) - q_{tag} \frac{|A|^2 - |\bar{A}|^2}{|A|^2 + |\bar{A}|^2} \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t) \right)$$

CP violation varies over DP

**Complex amplitudes  $a_j$  and  $\bar{a}_j$  determine DP interference pattern. Module and phase can be directly fitted on data.**

**Time-dependent CPV parameters:**

$$C_j = \frac{|a_j|^2 - |\bar{a}_j|^2}{|a_j|^2 + |\bar{a}_j|^2} \quad S_j = \frac{2 \operatorname{Im}[a_j \bar{a}_j^*]}{|a_j|^2 + |\bar{a}_j|^2}$$

**Interference helps disentangling strong and weak phases and thus raises the degeneracy on the phases.**

# Parameterization (V)

**Fit Variables:**  $\vec{x}_i = (m_{ES}, \Delta E, NN, Q_{tag}, \Delta t, DP)$

## Background Parameterizations:

- **DP PDF:** Non-parametric PDF.
    - **Continuum:** constructed using off-peak and on-peak  $(m_{ES}, \Delta E)$  side band data.
    - **B-background:** constructed using MC
  - **$\Delta t$  PDF:**
    - **Continuum:** empirical parameterization (triple-gaussian)
    - **B-background:** same as signal for most neutral modes.
- Customized PDFs for **charged generic** and  **$D\pi$**  components

# Physical Parameters (I)

Direct CP asymmetries:

$$C_j = \frac{|a_j|^2 - |\bar{a}_j|^2}{|a_j|^2 + |\bar{a}_j|^2}$$

Only for neutral intermediate states

$$A_{CP}^j = \frac{|\bar{a}_{\bar{j}}|^2 - |a_j|^2}{|\bar{a}_{\bar{j}}|^2 + |a_j|^2}$$

Only for charged intermediate states

The mixing and decay CPV S parameter

$$S_j = \frac{2 \operatorname{Im}[a_j \bar{a}_j^*]}{|a_j|^2 + |\bar{a}_j|^2}$$

Only for neutral intermediate states

Phase differences and Isobar Fractions

$$\phi^{j_{mix}} = \arg[a_j \bar{a}_{j^c}]$$

$$\Delta\phi_{j\bar{j}} = \arg[a_j \bar{a}_{\bar{j}}^*]$$

$$FF_j = \frac{\left(|a_j|^2 + |\bar{a}_j|^2\right) \langle |F_j|^2 \rangle}{\sum_{kl} (a_k a_l^* + \bar{a}_k \bar{a}_l^*) \langle F_k F_l^* \rangle}$$

**The phases can be accessed through DP interference**

# Physical Parameters (II)

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## Inclusive Direct CP asymmetry

$$A_{CP}^{incl} = \frac{\int_{DP} [|\mathcal{A}(DP)|^2 - |\overline{\mathcal{A}}(DP)|^2] d(DP)}{\int_{DP} [|\mathcal{A}(DP)|^2 + |\overline{\mathcal{A}}(DP)|^2] d(DP)},$$

## Inclusive Branching Fraction

$$\mathcal{B}^{incl} = \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) = \frac{N_{sig}}{\mathcal{B}(K^0 \rightarrow K_S^0) \langle \epsilon \rangle N_{B\overline{B}}},$$

## Exclusive Branching Fractions

$$\mathcal{B}(\sigma) = F F_\sigma \mathcal{B}^{incl}$$

# Nominal Signal Model

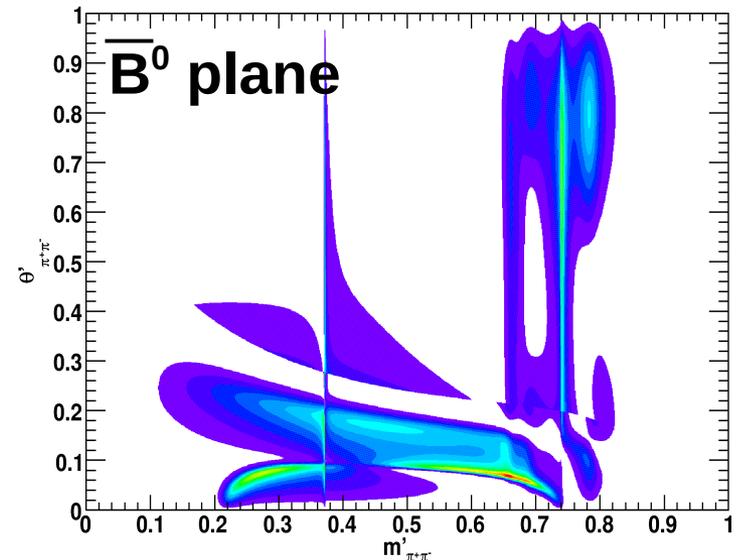
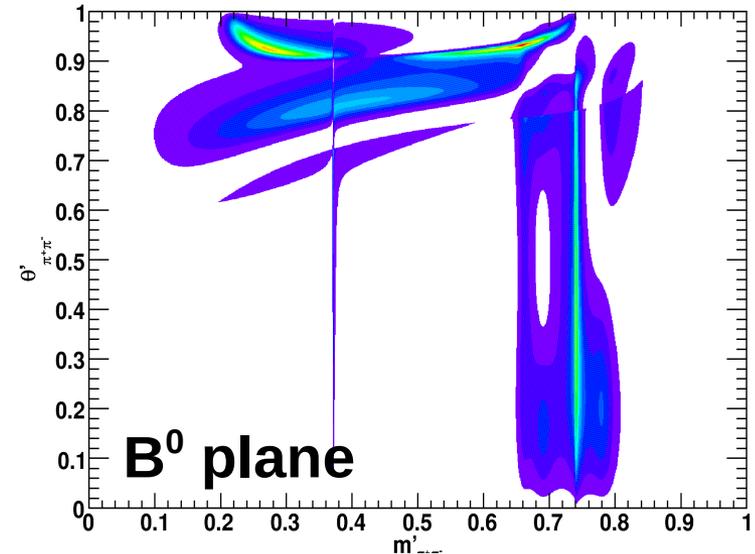
## List of components included in nominal fit:

- $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0(770) K_S^0$  (GS)
- $B^0 \rightarrow f_0(980) K_S^0$  (Flatté)
- $B^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)\pi$  (RBW)
- $K\pi$  S-wave (LASS)
- Non-resonant (flat phase space)
- $B^0 \rightarrow f_x(1300)K_S^0$  (RBW)
- $B^0 \rightarrow f_2(1270)K_S^0$  (RBW)
- $B^0 \rightarrow \chi_{c0}K_S^0$  (RBW)

Same Signal Model as in

$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+$  analysis BAD #1512

### Square DP



# New Fitter Configuration (I)

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- **Reminder:** preliminary results were present at LP07 hep-ex/0708.2097
- **Changes in fit configuration since then:**
  - No changes on Data sample and Selection.
  - No changes on DP signal model.
  - Corrected a mistake in the GS lineshape for the  $\rho^0(770)K_s^0$

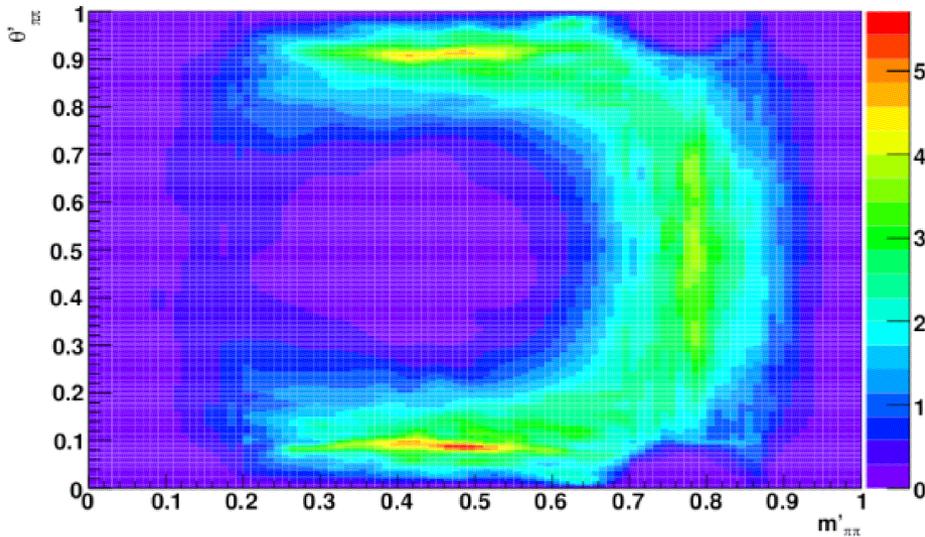
# New Fitter Configuration (II)

- **Reminder:** preliminary results were present at LP07 hep-ex/0708.2097
- Changes in fit configuration since then:
  - Now we use a charge symmetric DP continuum PDF for all tagging categories (except for Non-tagged events).

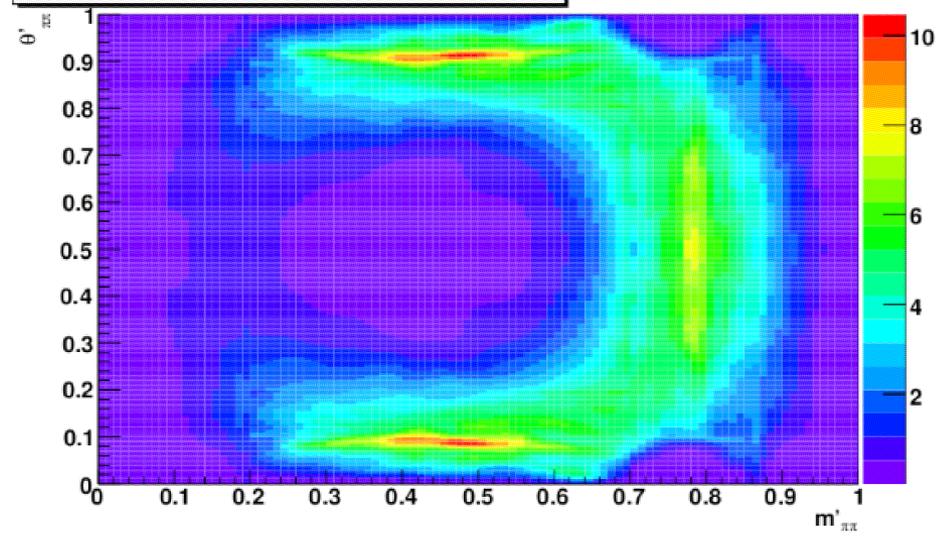
**Before**

**Now**

Nominal DP Continuum PDF



Symmetrized wrt  $\theta'_{\pi\pi}$  DP Continuum PDF

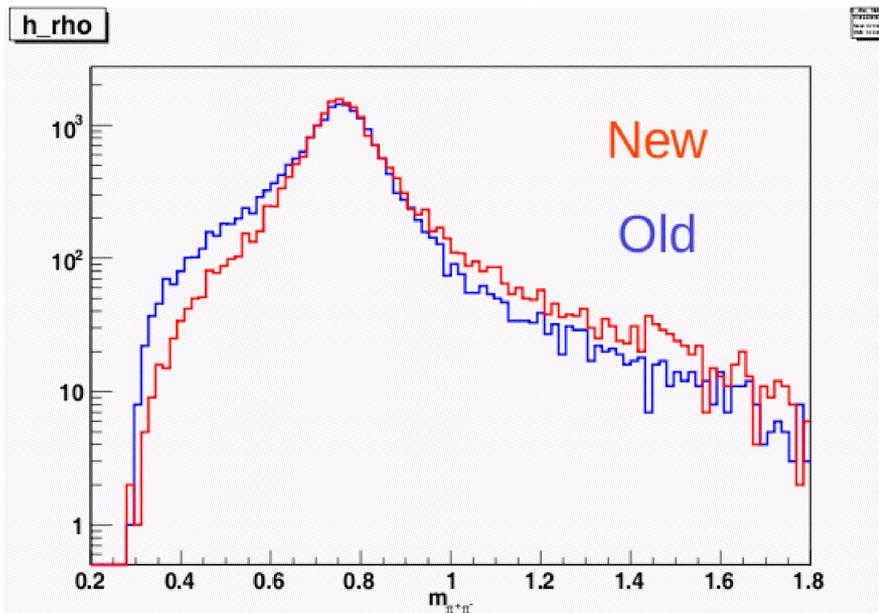


**Square DP**

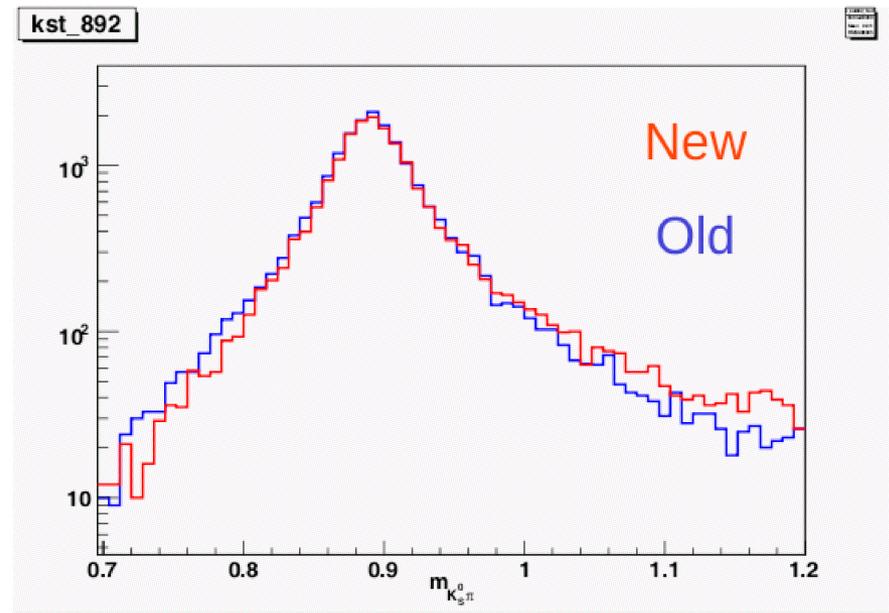
# New Fitter Configuration (III)

- **Reminder:** preliminary results were present at LP07 hep-ex/0708.2097
- **Changes in fit configuration since then:**
  - Now taking into account resonances barrier factors. Before we used  $r = 0$ , now PDG values.**Only affects vector resonances.**

$\rho(770)K_S$

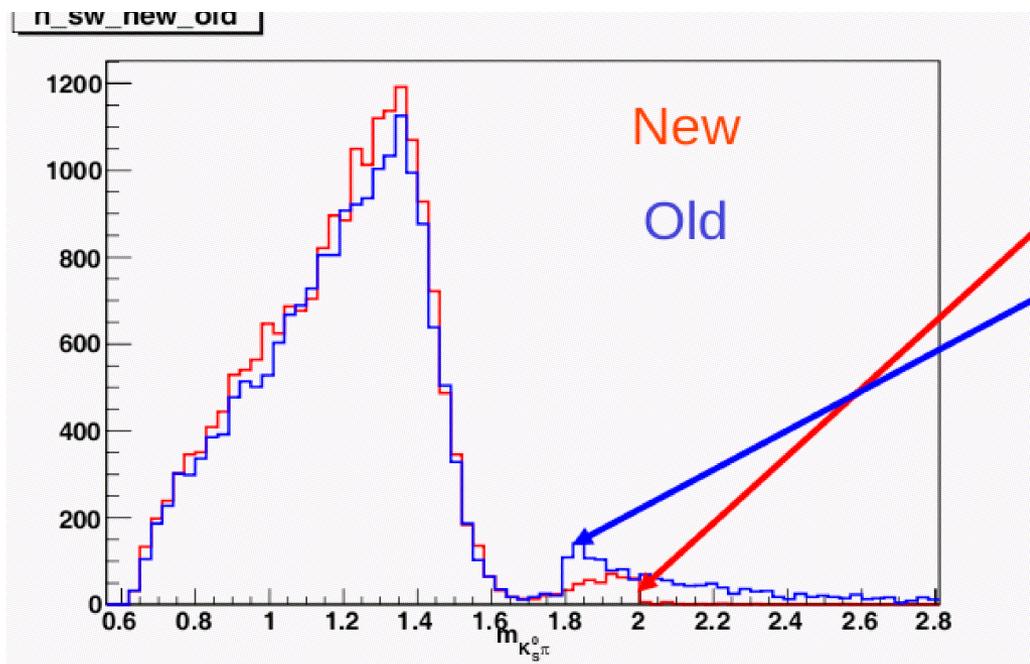


$K^*(892)\pi$



# New Fitter Configuration (IV)

- **Reminder:** preliminary results were present at LP07 hep-ex/0708.2097
- **Changes in fit configuration since then:**
  - **Before:** cutting the whole LASS amplitude above  $2.0\text{GeV}/c^2$
  - **Now** : cutting only effective range part above  $1.8\text{GeV}/c^2$ , same configuration as in  $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+$  analysis BAD #1512



Old cut of whole amplitude at  $2.0\text{GeV}/c^2$

New cutting of effective range at  $1.8\text{GeV}/c^2$

# New Fitter Configuration (IV)

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- **Reminder:** preliminary results were present at LP07 hep-ex/0708.2097
- **Changes in fit configuration since then:**
  - BFs are now measured
  - All systematics have been recalculated
  - Improved evaluation of DP signal model systematics, based on toys
  - Efficiency systematics are calculated

# Fit Results: central values (I)

Parameter Name	Fit Result Sol-I	Fit Result Sol-II
$\Delta NLL$	0.16	0.0
$N(B^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-)$	$3361 \pm 60$	$3362 \pm 60$
$N(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0)$	$1804 \pm 44$	$1803 \pm 43$
$N(B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_s^0)$	$46 \pm 16$	$44 \pm 16$
$N(B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S) K_s^0)$	$142 \pm 13$	$142 \pm 13$
N(cont-Lepton)	$46 \pm 8.9$	$47 \pm 9$
N(cont-KaonI)	$800 \pm 31$	$800 \pm 31$
N(cont-KaonII)	$2127 \pm 49$	$2127 \pm 49$
N(cont-KaonPion)	$1775 \pm 45$	$1775 \pm 45$
N(cont-Pion)	$2048 \pm 48$	$2048 \pm 48$
N(cont-Other)	$1614 \pm 42$	$1614 \pm 42$
N(cont-NoTag)	$5829 \pm 80$	$5829 \pm 80$
$f_{core}(\Delta E)$ Signal	$0.63 \pm 0.14$	$0.63 \pm 0.14$
$\mu_{core}(\Delta E)$ Signal	$-1.3 \pm 0.7$ MeV	$-1.3 \pm 0.6$ MeV
$\sigma_{core}(\Delta E)$ Signal	$17.1 \pm 1.4$ MeV	$17.1 \pm 1.3$ MeV
$\mu_{tail}(\Delta E)$ Signal	$-7.3 \pm 2.9$ MeV	$-7.4 \pm 3.0$ MeV
$\sigma_{tail}(\Delta E)$ Signal	$31.2 \pm 4.6$ MeV	$31.4 \pm 4.6$ MeV
Slope( $\Delta E$ ) Continuum	$-8.51 \pm 5.77$	$-8.49 \pm 5.77$
$\mu(m_{ES})$ Signal	$5.2788 \pm 0.0001$ GeV/ $c^2$	$5.2788 \pm 0.0001$ GeV/ $c^2$
$\sigma_L(m_{ES})$ Signal	$2.24 \pm 0.06$ MeV/ $c^2$	$2.24 \pm 0.06$ MeV/ $c^2$
$\sigma_R(m_{ES})$ Signal	$2.73 \pm 0.07$ MeV/ $c^2$	$2.73 \pm 0.07$ MeV/ $c^2$
Argus Slope( $m_{ES}$ ) Continuum	$-0.3 \pm 0.2$	$-0.4 \pm 0.2$
$a_1(NN)$ Continuum	$1.9 \pm 0.1$	$1.9 \pm 0.1$
$a_2(NN)$ Continuum	$3.2 \pm 0.4$	$3.2 \pm 0.4$
$a_3(NN)$ Continuum	$-1.1 \pm 0.1$	$-1.1 \pm 0.1$
$a_5(NN)$ Continuum	$-0.47 \pm 0.05$	$-0.48 \pm 0.05$
$\mu_{common}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$0.018 \pm 0.007$ ps	$0.018 \pm 0.007$ ps
$\sigma_{core}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$1.14 \pm 0.02$ ps	$1.14 \pm 0.02$ ps
$f_{tail}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$0.16 \pm 0.02$	$0.16 \pm 0.02$
$\sigma_{tail}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$2.8 \pm 0.2$ ps	$2.8 \pm 0.2$ ps
$f_{outlier}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$0.030 \pm 0.004$	$0.030 \pm 0.004$
$\sigma_{outlier}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$10.7 \pm 0.9$ ps	$10.7 \pm 0.8$ ps

# Fit Results: central values (I)

There are two solutions almost degenerated.

Parameter Name	Fit Result Sol-I	Fit Result Sol-II
$\Delta NLL$	0.16	0.0
$N(B^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-)$	$3361 \pm 60$	$3362 \pm 60$
$N(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0)$	$1804 \pm 44$	$1803 \pm 43$
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N(cont-Lepton)	$46 \pm 8.9$	$47 \pm 9$
N(cont-KaonI)	$800 \pm 31$	$800 \pm 31$
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N(cont-Pion)	$2048 \pm 48$	$2048 \pm 48$
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$f_{core}(\Delta E)$ Signal	$0.63 \pm 0.14$	$0.63 \pm 0.14$
$\mu_{core}(\Delta E)$ Signal	$-1.3 \pm 0.7$ MeV	$-1.3 \pm 0.6$ MeV
$\sigma_{core}(\Delta E)$ Signal	$17.1 \pm 1.4$ MeV	$17.1 \pm 1.3$ MeV
$\mu_{tail}(\Delta E)$ Signal	$-7.3 \pm 2.9$ MeV	$-7.4 \pm 3.0$ MeV
$\sigma_{tail}(\Delta E)$ Signal	$31.2 \pm 4.6$ MeV	$31.4 \pm 4.6$ MeV
Slope( $\Delta E$ ) Continuum	$-8.51 \pm 5.77$	$-8.49 \pm 5.77$
$\mu(m_{ES})$ Signal	$5.2788 \pm 0.0001$ GeV/ $c^2$	$5.2788 \pm 0.0001$ GeV/ $c^2$
$\sigma_L(m_{ES})$ Signal	$2.24 \pm 0.06$ MeV/ $c^2$	$2.24 \pm 0.06$ MeV/ $c^2$
$\sigma_R(m_{ES})$ Signal	$2.73 \pm 0.07$ MeV/ $c^2$	$2.73 \pm 0.07$ MeV/ $c^2$
Argus Slope( $m_{ES}$ ) Continuum	$-0.3 \pm 0.2$	$-0.4 \pm 0.2$
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$\mu_{common}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$0.018 \pm 0.007$ ps	$0.018 \pm 0.007$ ps
$\sigma_{core}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$1.14 \pm 0.02$ ps	$1.14 \pm 0.02$ ps
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$\sigma_{outlier}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$10.7 \pm 0.9$ ps	$10.7 \pm 0.8$ ps

# Fit Results: central values (I)

There are two solutions almost degenerated.  
They differ by 0.16 in NLL units

Parameter Name	Fit Result Sol-I	Fit Result Sol-II
$\Delta NLL$	0.16	0.0
$N(B^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-)$	$3361 \pm 60$	$3362 \pm 60$
$N(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0)$	$1804 \pm 44$	$1803 \pm 43$
$N(B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_s^0)$	$46 \pm 16$	$44 \pm 16$
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$\sigma_R(m_{ES})$ Signal	$2.73 \pm 0.07$ MeV/ $c^2$	$2.73 \pm 0.07$ MeV/ $c^2$
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$a_5(NN)$ Continuum	$-0.47 \pm 0.05$	$-0.48 \pm 0.05$
$\mu_{common}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$0.018 \pm 0.007$ ps	$0.018 \pm 0.007$ ps
$\sigma_{core}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$1.14 \pm 0.02$ ps	$1.14 \pm 0.02$ ps
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$\sigma_{outlier}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$10.7 \pm 0.9$ ps	$10.7 \pm 0.8$ ps

# Fit Results: central values (I)

## Fit Parameters:

- 11 Yields,

Parameter Name	Fit Result Sol-I	Fit Result Sol-II
$\Delta NLL$	0.16	0.0
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$N(B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_s^0)$	$46 \pm 16$	$44 \pm 16$
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$a_1(NN)$ Continuum	$1.9 \pm 0.1$	$1.9 \pm 0.1$
$a_2(NN)$ Continuum	$3.2 \pm 0.4$	$3.2 \pm 0.4$
$a_3(NN)$ Continuum	$-1.1 \pm 0.1$	$-1.1 \pm 0.1$
$a_5(NN)$ Continuum	$-0.47 \pm 0.05$	$-0.48 \pm 0.05$
$\mu_{common}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$0.018 \pm 0.007$ ps	$0.018 \pm 0.007$ ps
$\sigma_{core}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$1.14 \pm 0.02$ ps	$1.14 \pm 0.02$ ps
$f_{tail}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$0.16 \pm 0.02$	$0.16 \pm 0.02$
$\sigma_{tail}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$2.8 \pm 0.2$ ps	$2.8 \pm 0.2$ ps
$f_{outlier}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$0.030 \pm 0.004$	$0.030 \pm 0.004$
$\sigma_{outlier}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$10.7 \pm 0.9$ ps	$10.7 \pm 0.8$ ps

# Fit Results: central values (I)

Parameter Name	Fit Result Sol-I	Fit Result Sol-II
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$N(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0)$	$1804 \pm 44$	$1803 \pm 43$
$N(B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_s^0)$	$46 \pm 16$	$44 \pm 16$
$N(B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S) K_s^0)$	$142 \pm 13$	$142 \pm 13$
$N(\text{cont-Lepton})$	$46 \pm 8.9$	$47 \pm 9$
$N(\text{cont-KaonI})$	$800 \pm 31$	$800 \pm 31$
$N(\text{cont-KaonII})$	$2127 \pm 49$	$2127 \pm 49$
$N(\text{cont-KaonPion})$	$1775 \pm 45$	$1775 \pm 45$
$N(\text{cont-Pion})$	$2048 \pm 48$	$2048 \pm 48$
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$\sigma_{core}(\Delta E)$ Signal	$17.1 \pm 1.4$ MeV	$17.1 \pm 1.3$ MeV
$\mu_{tail}(\Delta E)$ Signal	$-7.3 \pm 2.9$ MeV	$-7.4 \pm 3.0$ MeV
$\sigma_{tail}(\Delta E)$ Signal	$31.2 \pm 4.6$ MeV	$31.4 \pm 4.6$ MeV
$\text{Slope}(\Delta E)$ Continuum	$-8.51 \pm 5.77$	$-8.49 \pm 5.77$
$\mu(m_{ES})$ Signal	$5.2788 \pm 0.0001$ GeV/ $c^2$	$5.2788 \pm 0.0001$ GeV/ $c^2$
$\sigma_L(m_{ES})$ Signal	$2.24 \pm 0.06$ MeV/ $c^2$	$2.24 \pm 0.06$ MeV/ $c^2$
$\sigma_R(m_{ES})$ Signal	$2.73 \pm 0.07$ MeV/ $c^2$	$2.73 \pm 0.07$ MeV/ $c^2$
$\text{Argus Slope}(m_{ES})$ Continuum	$-0.3 \pm 0.2$	$-0.4 \pm 0.2$
$a_1(NN)$ Continuum	$1.9 \pm 0.1$	$1.9 \pm 0.1$
$a_2(NN)$ Continuum	$3.2 \pm 0.4$	$3.2 \pm 0.4$
$a_3(NN)$ Continuum	$-1.1 \pm 0.1$	$-1.1 \pm 0.1$
$a_5(NN)$ Continuum	$-0.47 \pm 0.05$	$-0.48 \pm 0.05$
$\mu_{common}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$0.018 \pm 0.007$ ps	$0.018 \pm 0.007$ ps
$\sigma_{core}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$1.14 \pm 0.02$ ps	$1.14 \pm 0.02$ ps
$f_{tail}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$0.16 \pm 0.02$	$0.16 \pm 0.02$
$\sigma_{tail}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$2.8 \pm 0.2$ ps	$2.8 \pm 0.2$ ps
$f_{outlier}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$0.030 \pm 0.004$	$0.030 \pm 0.004$
$\sigma_{outlier}(\Delta t)$ Continuum	$10.7 \pm 0.9$ ps	$10.7 \pm 0.8$ ps

## Fit Parameters:

- 11 Yields,
- 20 Shape parameters,
- 14 other parameters,

**Very similar in both solutions!**

# Fit Results: central values (II)

## Amplitudes and Phases of Isonbar amplitudes

## Fit Parameters:

- 11 Yields,
- 20 Shape parameters,
- 14 other parameters,
- 30 Ampli. and Phases,

**Total:**

**75 parameters floated!**

Isobar Amplitude	A  Sol-I	$\phi[deg]$ Sol-I	A  Sol-II	$\phi[deg]$ Sol-II
$A(f_0(980)K_S^0)$	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
$\bar{A}(f_0(980)K_S^0)$	$3.7 \pm 0.4$	$-73.9 \pm 19.6$	$3.2 \pm 0.6$	$-112.3 \pm 20.9$
$A(\rho(770)K_S^0)$	$0.10 \pm 0.02$	$35.6 \pm 14.9$	$0.09 \pm 0.02$	$66.7 \pm 18.3$
$\bar{A}(\rho(770)K_S^0)$	$0.11 \pm 0.02$	$15.3 \pm 20.0$	$0.10 \pm 0.03$	$-0.1 \pm 18.2$
$A(NR)$	$2.6 \pm 0.5$	$35.3 \pm 16.4$	$1.9 \pm 0.7$	$56.7 \pm 23.6$
$\bar{A}(NR)$	$2.7 \pm 0.6$	$36.1 \pm 18.3$	$3.1 \pm 0.6$	$-45.2 \pm 17.8$
$A(K^{*+}(892)\pi^-)$	$0.154 \pm 0.016$	$-138.7 \pm 25.7$	$0.145 \pm 0.017$	$-107.0 \pm 24.1$
$\bar{A}(K^{*-}(892)\pi^+)$	$0.125 \pm 0.015$	$163.1 \pm 23.0$	$0.119 \pm 0.015$	$76.4 \pm 23.0$
$A((K\pi)_0^{*+}\pi^-)$	$6.9 \pm 0.6$	$-151.7 \pm 19.7$	$6.5 \pm 0.6$	$-122.5 \pm 20.3$
$\bar{A}((K\pi)_0^{*-}\pi^+)$	$7.6 \pm 0.6$	$136.2 \pm 19.8$	$7.3 \pm 0.7$	$52.6 \pm 20.3$
$A(f_X(1300)K_S^0)$	$1.41 \pm 0.23$	$43.2 \pm 22.0$	$1.40 \pm 0.28$	$85.9 \pm 24.8$
$\bar{A}(f_X(1300)K_S^0)$	$1.24 \pm 0.27$	$31.6 \pm 23.0$	$1.02 \pm 0.33$	$-67.9 \pm 22.1$
$A(f_2(1270)K_S^0)$	$0.014 \pm 0.002$	$5.8 \pm 19.2$	$0.012 \pm 0.003$	$23.9 \pm 22.7$
$\bar{A}(f_2(1270)K_S^0)$	$0.011 \pm 0.003$	$-24.0 \pm 28.0$	$0.011 \pm 0.003$	$-83.3 \pm 24.3$
$A(\chi_{c0}K_S^0)$	$0.33 \pm 0.15$	$61.4 \pm 44.5$	$0.28 \pm 0.16$	$51.9 \pm 38.4$
$\bar{A}(\chi_{c0}K_S^0)$	$0.44 \pm 0.09$	$15.1 \pm 30.0$	$0.43 \pm 0.08$	$-58.5 \pm 27.9$

# Fit Results: central values (II)

## Amplitudes and Phases of Isonbar amplitudes

### Fit Parameters:

- 11 Yields,
- 20 Shape parameters,
- 14 other parameters,
- 30 Ampli. and Phases,

**Total:**

**75 parameters floated!**

**Moduli of isobar amplitudes very similar in both solutions**

Isobar Amplitude	A  Sol-I	$\phi[deg]$ Sol-I	A  Sol-II	$\phi[deg]$ Sol-II
$A(f_0(980)K_S^0)$	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
$\bar{A}(f_0(980)K_S^0)$	$3.7 \pm 0.4$	$-73.9 \pm 19.6$	$3.2 \pm 0.6$	$-112.3 \pm 20.9$
$A(\rho(770)K_S^0)$	$0.10 \pm 0.02$	$35.6 \pm 14.9$	$0.09 \pm 0.02$	$66.7 \pm 18.3$
$\bar{A}(\rho(770)K_S^0)$	$0.11 \pm 0.02$	$15.3 \pm 20.0$	$0.10 \pm 0.03$	$-0.1 \pm 18.2$
$A(NR)$	$2.6 \pm 0.5$	$35.3 \pm 16.4$	$1.9 \pm 0.7$	$56.7 \pm 23.6$
$\bar{A}(NR)$	$2.7 \pm 0.6$	$36.1 \pm 18.3$	$3.1 \pm 0.6$	$-45.2 \pm 17.8$
$A(K^{*+}(892)\pi^-)$	$0.154 \pm 0.016$	$-138.7 \pm 25.7$	$0.145 \pm 0.017$	$-107.0 \pm 24.1$
$\bar{A}(K^{*-}(892)\pi^+)$	$0.125 \pm 0.015$	$163.1 \pm 23.0$	$0.119 \pm 0.015$	$76.4 \pm 23.0$
$A((K\pi)_0^{*+}\pi^-)$	$6.9 \pm 0.6$	$-151.7 \pm 19.7$	$6.5 \pm 0.6$	$-122.5 \pm 20.3$
$\bar{A}((K\pi)_0^{*-}\pi^+)$	$7.6 \pm 0.6$	$136.2 \pm 19.8$	$7.3 \pm 0.7$	$52.6 \pm 20.3$
$A(f_X(1300)K_S^0)$	$1.41 \pm 0.23$	$43.2 \pm 22.0$	$1.40 \pm 0.28$	$85.9 \pm 24.8$
$\bar{A}(f_X(1300)K_S^0)$	$1.24 \pm 0.27$	$31.6 \pm 23.0$	$1.02 \pm 0.33$	$-67.9 \pm 22.1$
$A(f_2(1270)K_S^0)$	$0.014 \pm 0.002$	$5.8 \pm 19.2$	$0.012 \pm 0.003$	$23.9 \pm 22.7$
$\bar{A}(f_2(1270)K_S^0)$	$0.011 \pm 0.003$	$-24.0 \pm 28.0$	$0.011 \pm 0.003$	$-83.3 \pm 24.3$
$A(\chi_{c0}K_S^0)$	$0.33 \pm 0.15$	$61.4 \pm 44.5$	$0.28 \pm 0.16$	$51.9 \pm 38.4$
$\bar{A}(\chi_{c0}K_S^0)$	$0.44 \pm 0.09$	$15.1 \pm 30.0$	$0.43 \pm 0.08$	$-58.5 \pm 27.9$

# Fit Results: central values (II)

## Amplitudes and Phases of Isonbar amplitudes

### Fit Parameters:

- 11 Yields,
- 20 Shape parameters,
- 14 other parameters,
- 30 Ampli. and Phases,

**Total:**

**75 parameters floated!**

**But their phases do vary significantly!**

Isobar Amplitude	A  Sol-I	$\phi[deg]$ Sol-I	A  Sol-II	$\phi[deg]$ Sol-II
$A(f_0(980)K_S^0)$	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
$\bar{A}(f_0(980)K_S^0)$	$3.7 \pm 0.4$	$-73.9 \pm 19.6$	$3.2 \pm 0.6$	$-112.3 \pm 20.9$
$A(\rho(770)K_S^0)$	$0.10 \pm 0.02$	$35.6 \pm 14.9$	$0.09 \pm 0.02$	$66.7 \pm 18.3$
$\bar{A}(\rho(770)K_S^0)$	$0.11 \pm 0.02$	$15.3 \pm 20.0$	$0.10 \pm 0.03$	$-0.1 \pm 18.2$
$A(NR)$	$2.6 \pm 0.5$	$35.3 \pm 16.4$	$1.9 \pm 0.7$	$56.7 \pm 23.6$
$\bar{A}(NR)$	$2.7 \pm 0.6$	$36.1 \pm 18.3$	$3.1 \pm 0.6$	$-45.2 \pm 17.8$
$A(K^{*+}(892)\pi^-)$	$0.154 \pm 0.016$	$-138.7 \pm 25.7$	$0.145 \pm 0.017$	$-107.0 \pm 24.1$
$\bar{A}(K^{*-}(892)\pi^+)$	$0.125 \pm 0.015$	$163.1 \pm 23.0$	$0.119 \pm 0.015$	$76.4 \pm 23.0$
$A((K\pi)_0^{*+}\pi^-)$	$6.9 \pm 0.6$	$-151.7 \pm 19.7$	$6.5 \pm 0.6$	$-122.5 \pm 20.3$
$\bar{A}((K\pi)_0^{*-}\pi^+)$	$7.6 \pm 0.6$	$136.2 \pm 19.8$	$7.3 \pm 0.7$	$52.6 \pm 20.3$
$A(f_X(1300)K_S^0)$	$1.41 \pm 0.23$	$43.2 \pm 22.0$	$1.40 \pm 0.28$	$85.9 \pm 24.8$
$\bar{A}(f_X(1300)K_S^0)$	$1.24 \pm 0.27$	$31.6 \pm 23.0$	$1.02 \pm 0.33$	$-67.9 \pm 22.1$
$A(f_2(1270)K_S^0)$	$0.014 \pm 0.002$	$5.8 \pm 19.2$	$0.012 \pm 0.003$	$23.9 \pm 22.7$
$\bar{A}(f_2(1270)K_S^0)$	$0.011 \pm 0.003$	$-24.0 \pm 28.0$	$0.011 \pm 0.003$	$-83.3 \pm 24.3$
$A(\chi_{c0}K_S^0)$	$0.33 \pm 0.15$	$61.4 \pm 44.5$	$0.28 \pm 0.16$	$51.9 \pm 38.4$
$\bar{A}(\chi_{c0}K_S^0)$	$0.44 \pm 0.09$	$15.1 \pm 30.0$	$0.43 \pm 0.08$	$-58.5 \pm 27.9$

# Fit Results: central values (III)

## Results on Q2B parameters

Parameter	Value Sol-I	Value Sol-II
$C(f_0(980)K_S^0)$	$0.08 \pm 0.19$	$0.23 \pm 0.19$
$2\beta_{eff}(f_0(980)K_S^0)$	$73.9 \pm 19.6$	$112.3 \pm 20.8$
$FF(f_0(980)K_S^0)$	$13.8^{+1.5}_{-1.4}$	$13.5^{+1.4}_{-1.3}$
$C(\rho^0(770)K_S^0)$	$-0.05 \pm 0.26$	$-0.14 \pm 0.26$
$2\beta_{eff}(\rho^0(770)K_S^0)$	$20.3 \pm 17.7$	$66.7 \pm 20.7$
$FF(\rho^0(770)K_S^0)$	$8.6^{+1.4}_{-1.3}$	$8.5^{+1.3}_{-1.2}$
$A_{CP}(K^*(892)\pi)$	$-0.21 \pm 0.10$	$-0.19^{+0.10}_{-0.11}$
$\Delta\phi(K^*(892)\pi)$	$58.3 \pm 32.7$	$176.6 \pm 28.8$
$FF(K^*(892)\pi)$	$11.0^{+1.2}_{-1.0}$	$10.9^{+1.2}_{-1.0}$
$A_{CP}((K\pi)_0^*\pi)$	$0.09 \pm 0.07$	$0.12^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$
$\Delta\phi((K\pi)_0^*\pi)$	$72.2 \pm 24.6$	$-175.1 \pm 22.6$
$FF((K\pi)_0^*\pi)$	$45.2 \pm 2.3$	$46.1 \pm 2.4$
$C(f_2(1270)K_S^0)$	$0.28^{+0.35}_{-0.40}$	$0.09 \pm 0.46$
$\phi(f_2(1270)K_S^0)$	$29.8 \pm 35.8$	$107.2 \pm 33.3$
$FF(f_2(1270)K_S^0)$	$2.3^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$	$2.3^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$
$C(f_X(1300)K_S^0)$	$0.13^{+0.33}_{-0.35}$	$0.30^{+0.34}_{-0.41}$
$\phi(f_X(1300)K_S^0)$	$11.5 \pm 30.3$	$153.8 \pm 27.5$
$FF(f_X(1300)K_S^0)$	$3.6^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$	$3.5^{+1.0}_{-0.8}$
$C(NR)$	$0.01 \pm 0.25$	$-0.45^{+0.28}_{-0.24}$
$\phi(NR)$	$0.8 \pm 17.5$	$102.0 \pm 26.5$
$FF(NR)$	$11.5 \pm 2.0$	$12.6 \pm 2.0$
$C(\chi_c(0)K_S^0)$	$-0.29^{+0.53}_{-0.44}$	$-0.41^{+0.54}_{-0.42}$
$\phi(\chi_c(0)K_S^0)$	$46.3 \pm 44.7$	$110.4 \pm 46.6$
$FF(\chi_c(0)K_S^0)$	$1.04^{+0.41}_{-0.33}$	$0.99^{+0.37}_{-0.30}$
$FF_{Tot}$	$97.2^{+1.7}_{-1.3}$	$98.3^{+1.5}_{-1.3}$
$A_{CP}^{ind}$	$-0.01 \pm 0.05$	$0.01 \pm 0.05$
$\Delta\phi(f^0(980)K_S^0, \rho(770)K_S^0)$	$-35.6 \pm 14.9$	$-66.7 \pm 18.3$
$\Delta\phi(\rho(770)K_S^0, K^*(892)\pi)$	$174.3 \pm 28.0$	$-173.7 \pm 29.8$
$\Delta\phi(\rho(770)K_S^0, (K\pi)_0^*\pi)$	$-172.8 \pm 22.6$	$-170.8 \pm 26.8$
$\Delta\phi(K^*(892)\pi, (K\pi)_0^*\pi)$	$13.0 \pm 10.9$	$15.5 \pm 10.2$

## Fit Parameters:

- 11 Yields,
- 20 Shape parameters,
- 14 other parameters,
- 30 Ampli. and Phases,

**Total:**

**75 parameters floated!**

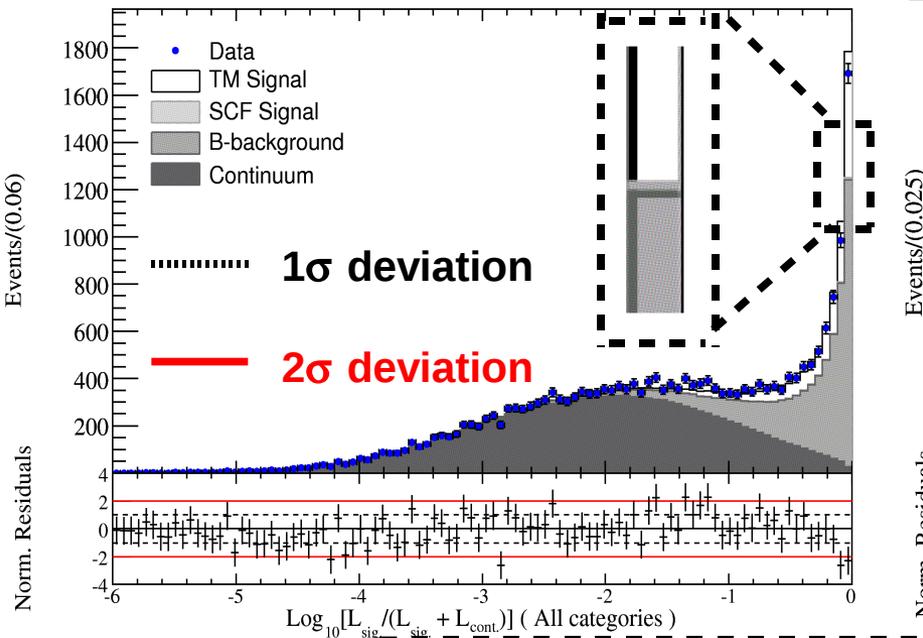
From the fitted isobar amplitudes the Q2B parameters are calculated

# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (I)

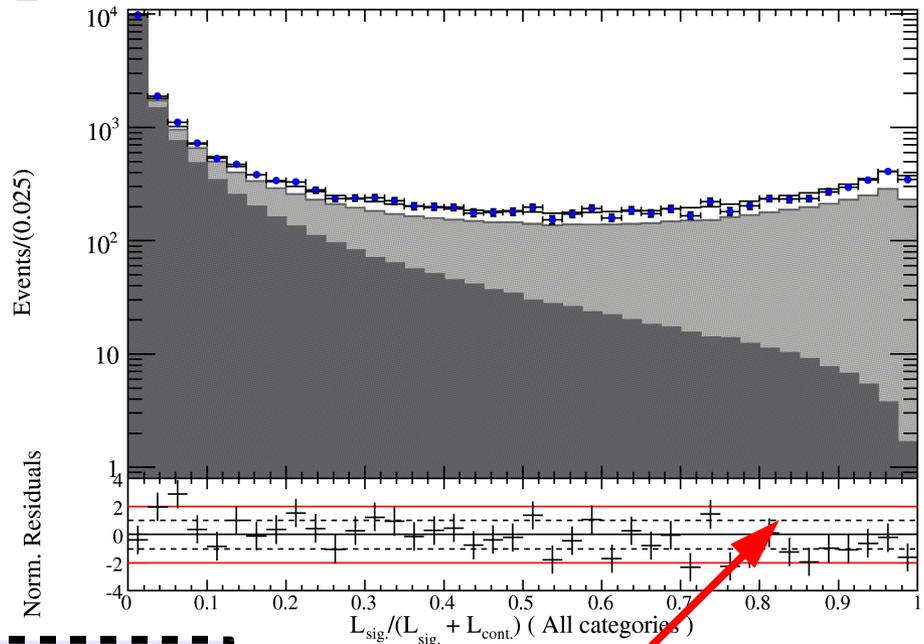
## Likelihood Ratio

$$R \equiv \frac{\mathcal{L}_{TM}}{\mathcal{L}_{TM} + \mathcal{L}_{SCF} + \mathcal{L}_{continuum} + \mathcal{L}_{BBack}}$$

$\text{Log}_{10}(\mathcal{L}_{sig}/(\mathcal{L}_{sig} + \mathcal{L}_{back}))$



$\mathcal{L}_{sig}/(\mathcal{L}_{sig} + \mathcal{L}_{back})$



SCF barely seen, only 2% of signal

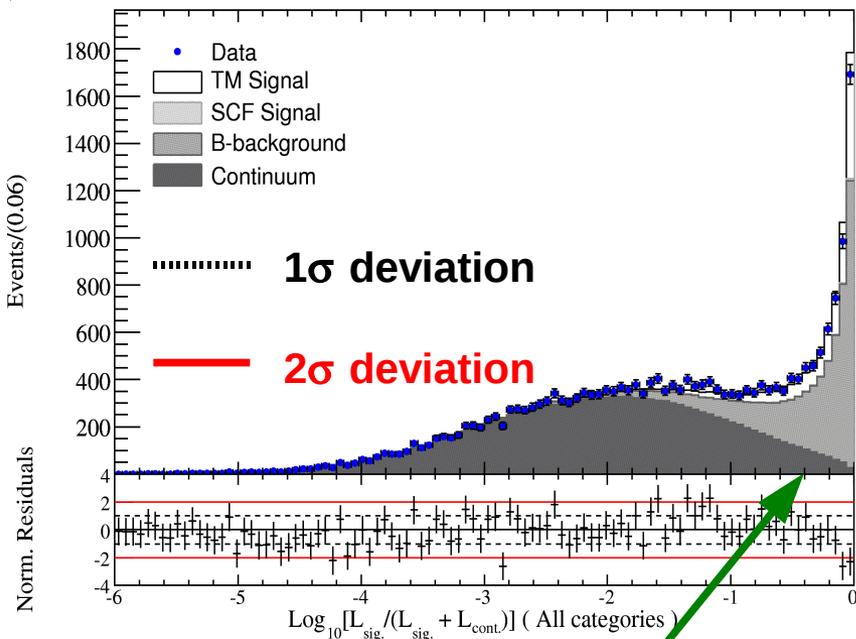
Residuals normalized in error units

# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (I)

## Likelihood Ratio

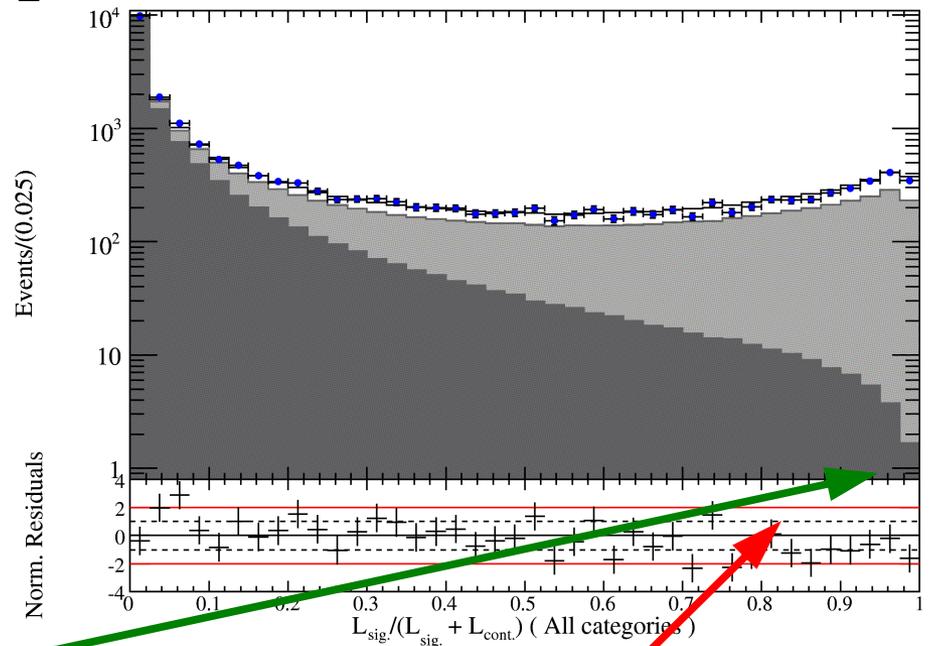
$$R \equiv \frac{\mathcal{L}_{TM}}{\mathcal{L}_{TM} + \mathcal{L}_{SCF} + \mathcal{L}_{continuum} + \mathcal{L}_{BBack}}$$

$\text{Log}_{10}(\mathcal{L}_{sig}/(\mathcal{L}_{sig} + \mathcal{L}_{back}))$



**Signal Region**

$\mathcal{L}_{sig}/(\mathcal{L}_{sig} + \mathcal{L}_{back})$



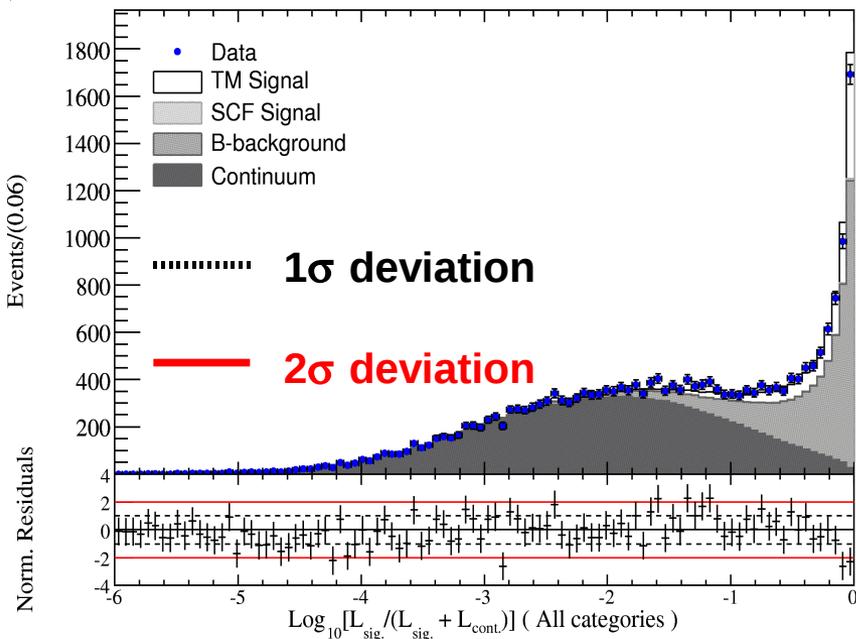
**Residuals normalized in error units**

# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (I)

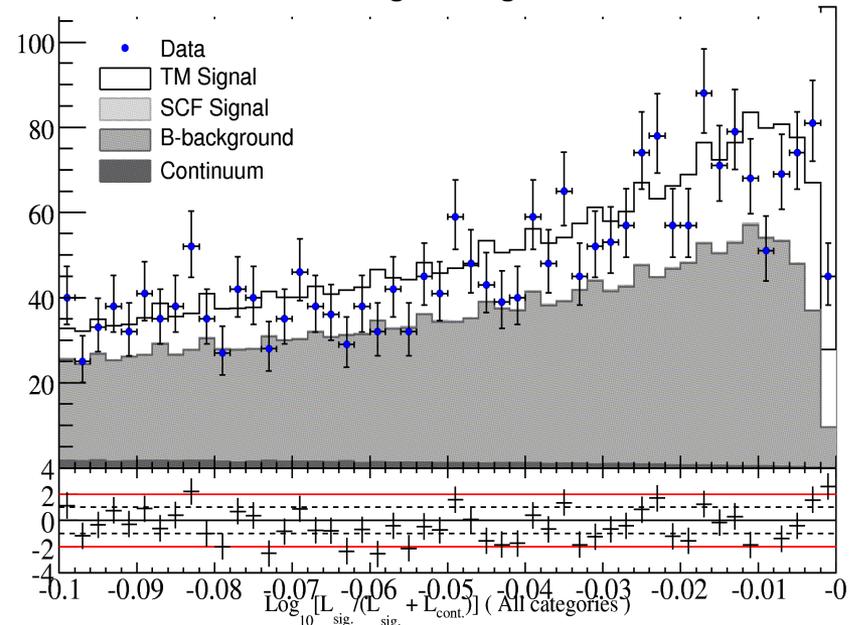
## Likelihood Ratio

$$R \equiv \frac{\mathcal{L}_{TM}}{\mathcal{L}_{TM} + \mathcal{L}_{SCF} + \mathcal{L}_{continuum} + \mathcal{L}_{BBack}}$$

$\text{Log}_{10}(\mathcal{L}_{sig}/(\mathcal{L}_{sig} + \mathcal{L}_{back}))$



$\text{Log}_{10}(\mathcal{L}_{sig}/(\mathcal{L}_{sig} + \mathcal{L}_{back}))$

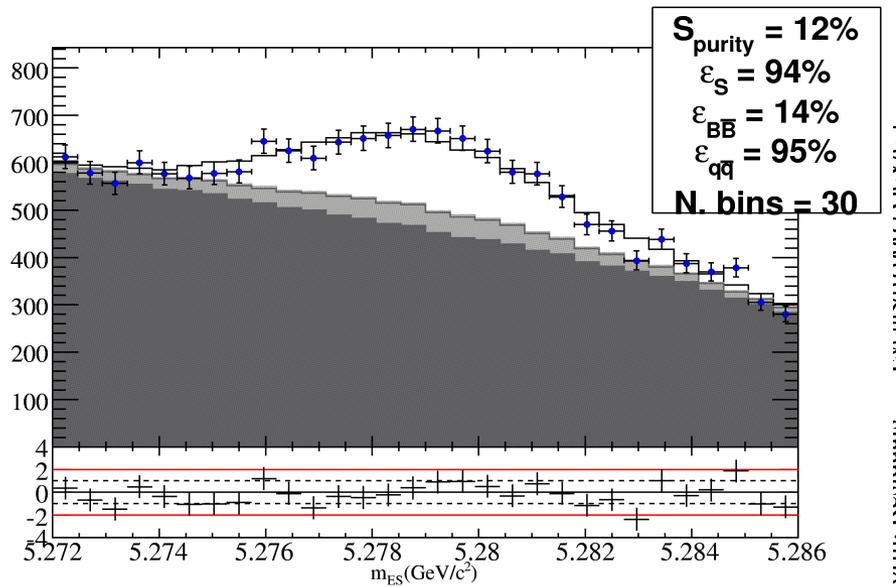


Zoom on the signal region

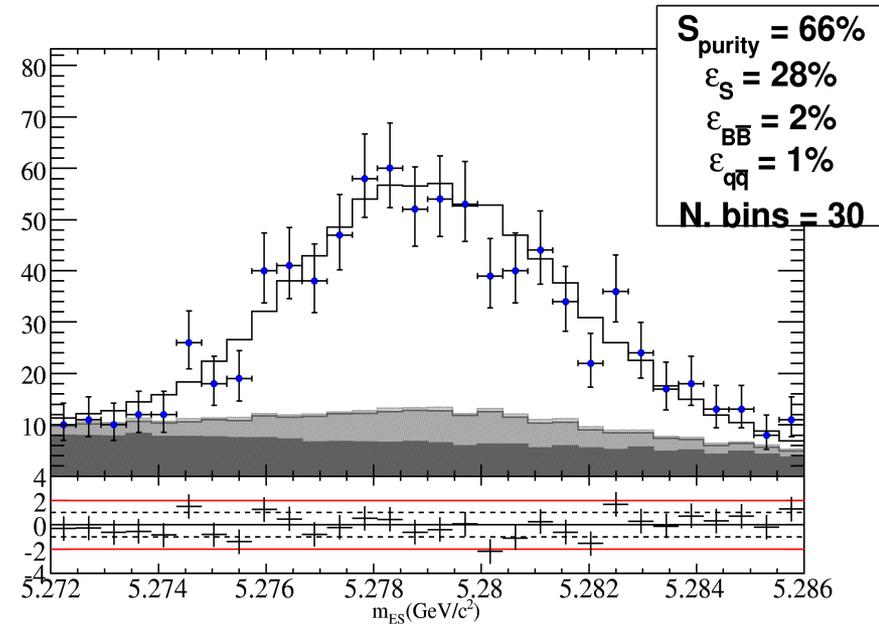
# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (II)

$m_{ES}$

No R cut,  $D\pi$  and  $J/\psi$  vetoed



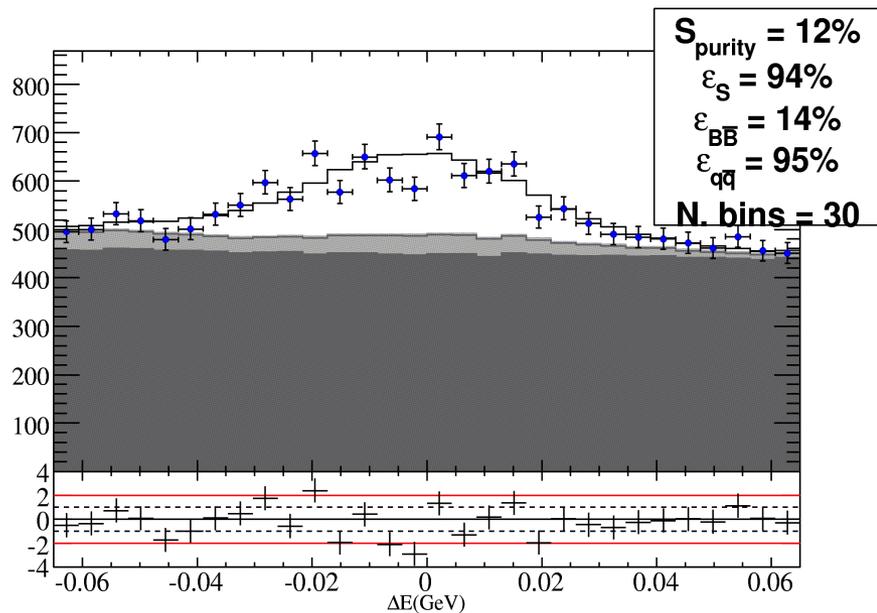
Signal enhanced by R cut,  
 $D\pi$  and  $J/\psi$  vetoed



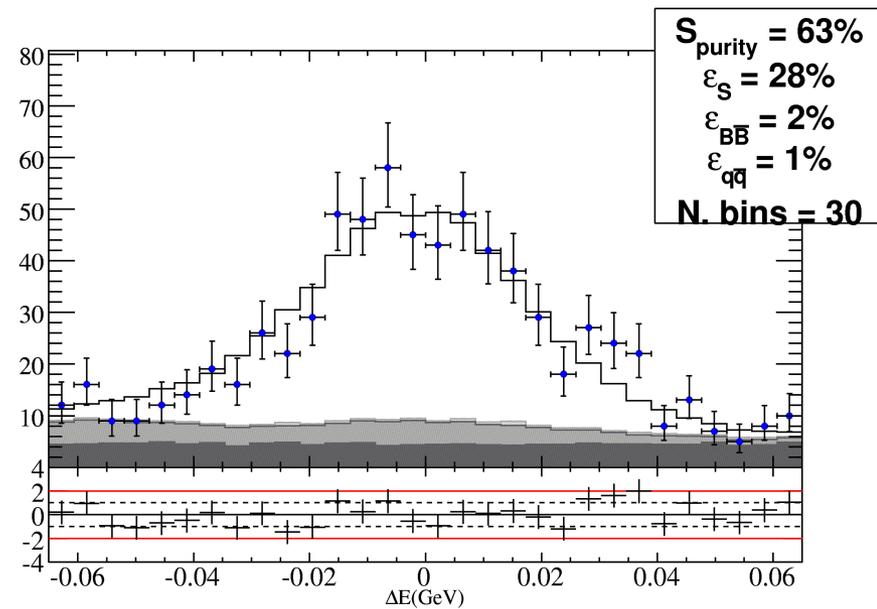
# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (III)

$\Delta E$

No R cut,  $D\pi$  and  $J/\psi$  vetoed



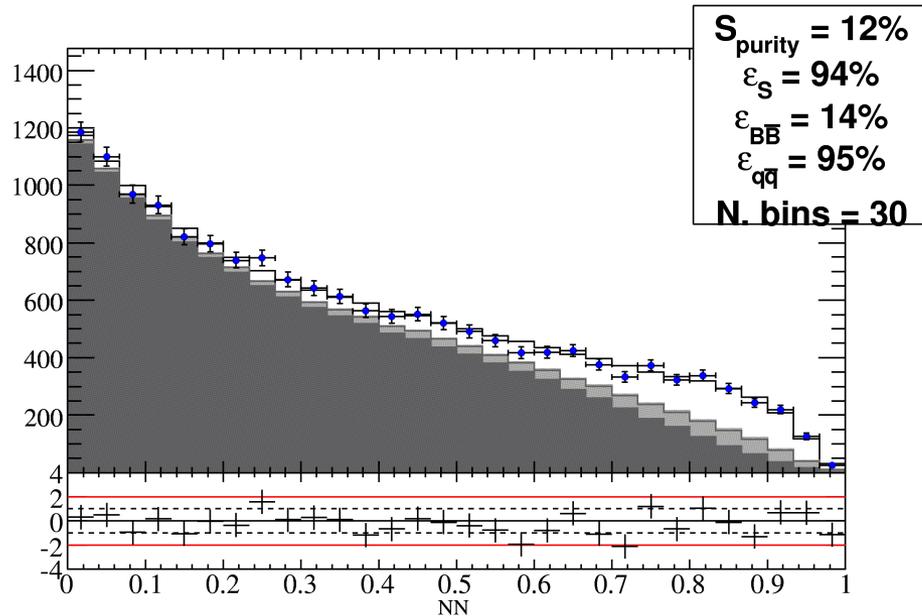
Signal enhanced by R cut,  
 $D\pi$  and  $J/\psi$  vetoed



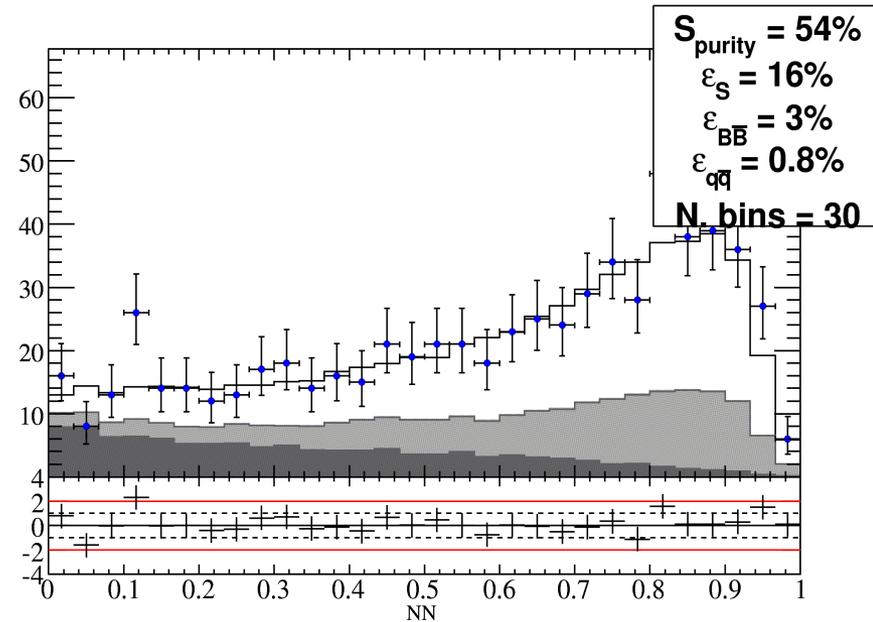
# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (IV)

## NN

No R cut,  $D\pi$  and  $J/\psi$  vetoed

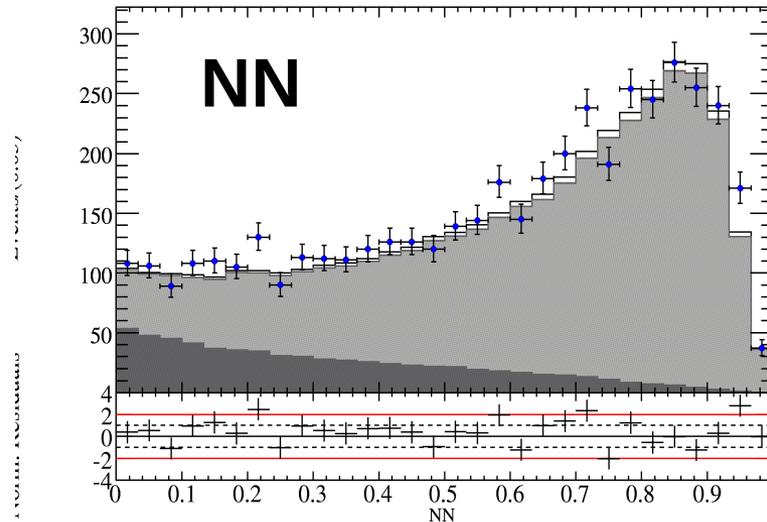
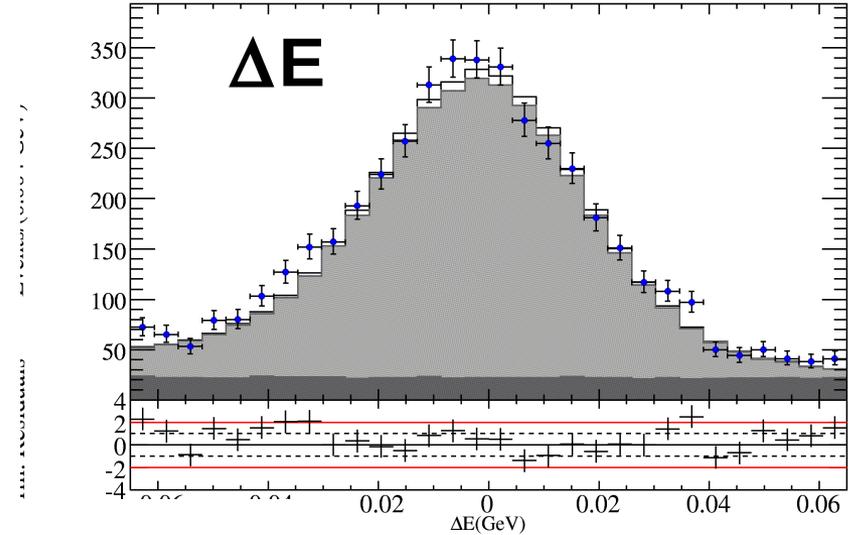
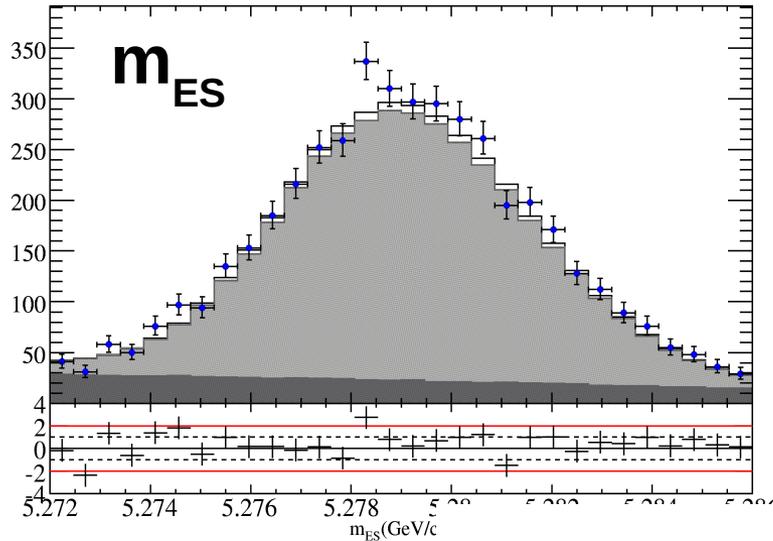


Signal enhanced by R cut,  
 $D\pi$  and  $J/\psi$  vetoed



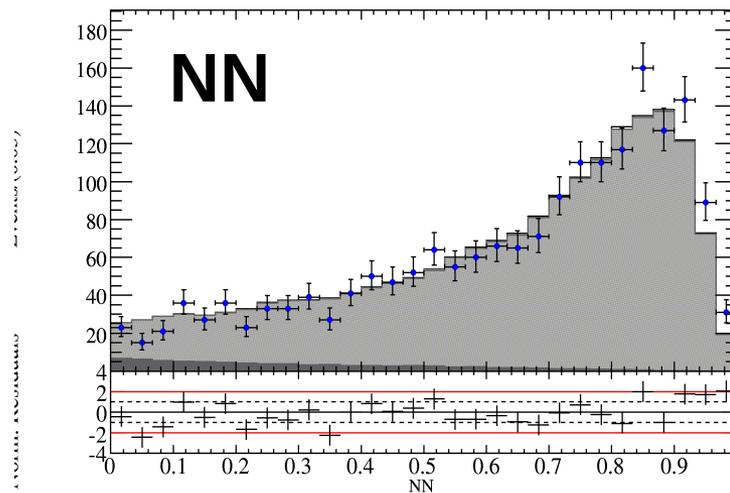
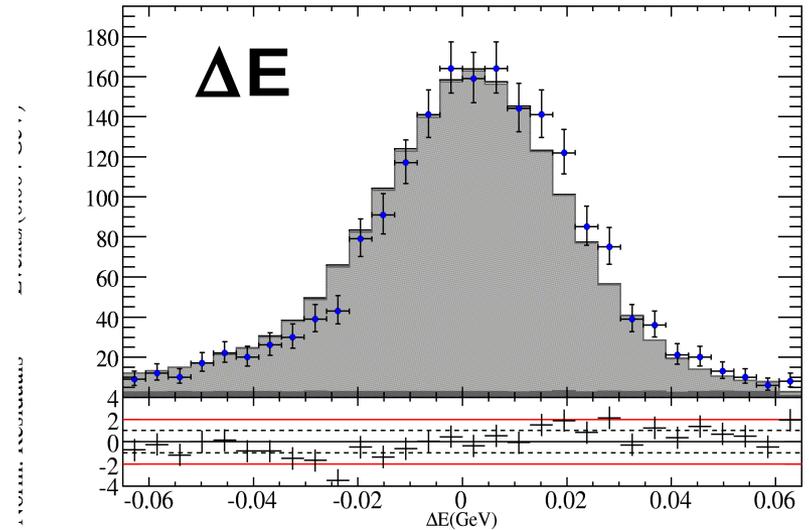
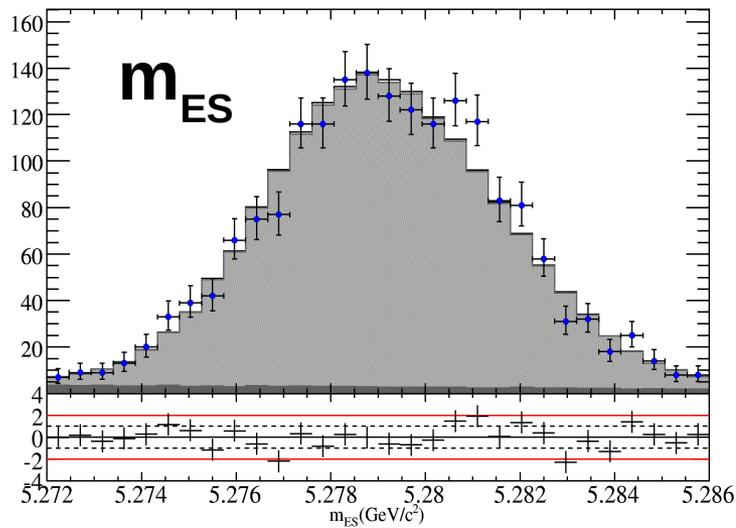
# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (V)

## $D\pi$ Band



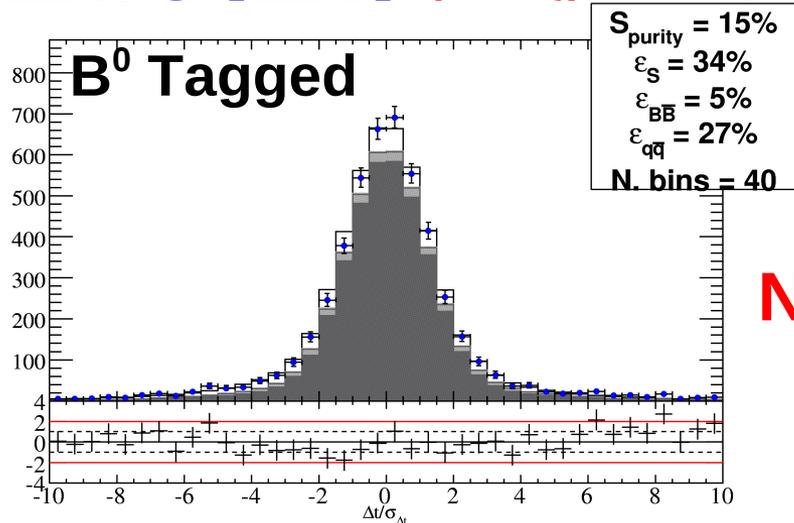
# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (VI)

## J/ $\psi$ Band



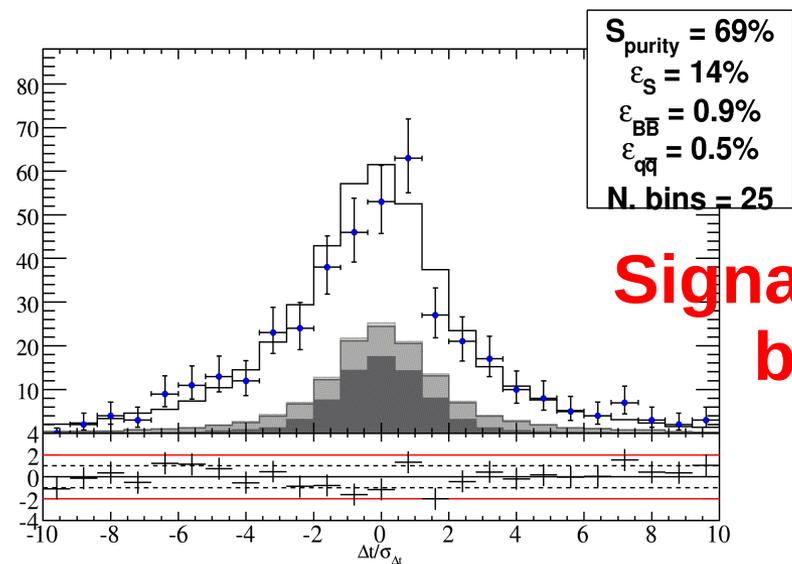
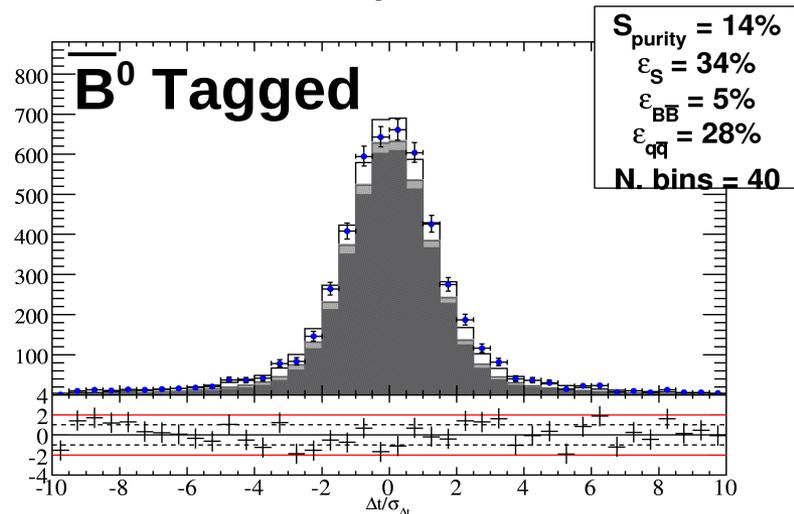
# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (VII)

$\Delta t/\sigma(\Delta t)$  (NoTag events excl.)

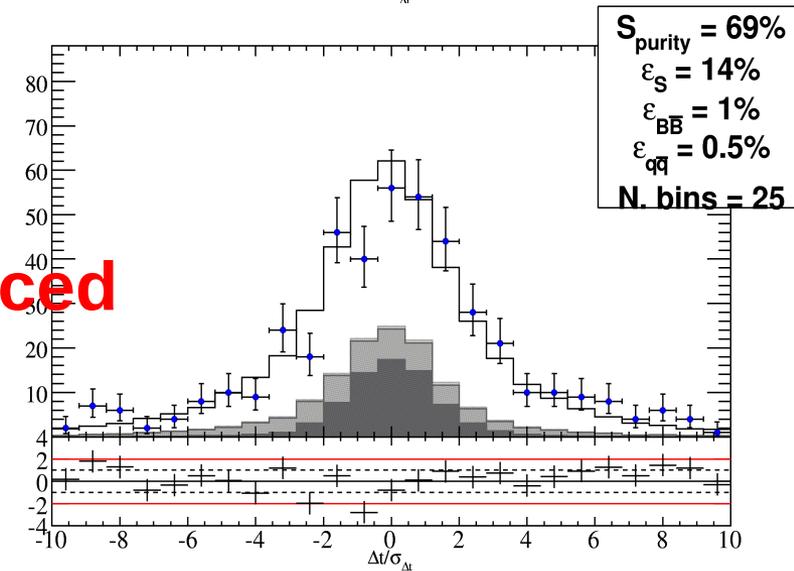


No R cut

$D\pi$  and  $J/\psi$  vetoed



Signal enhanced  
by R cut

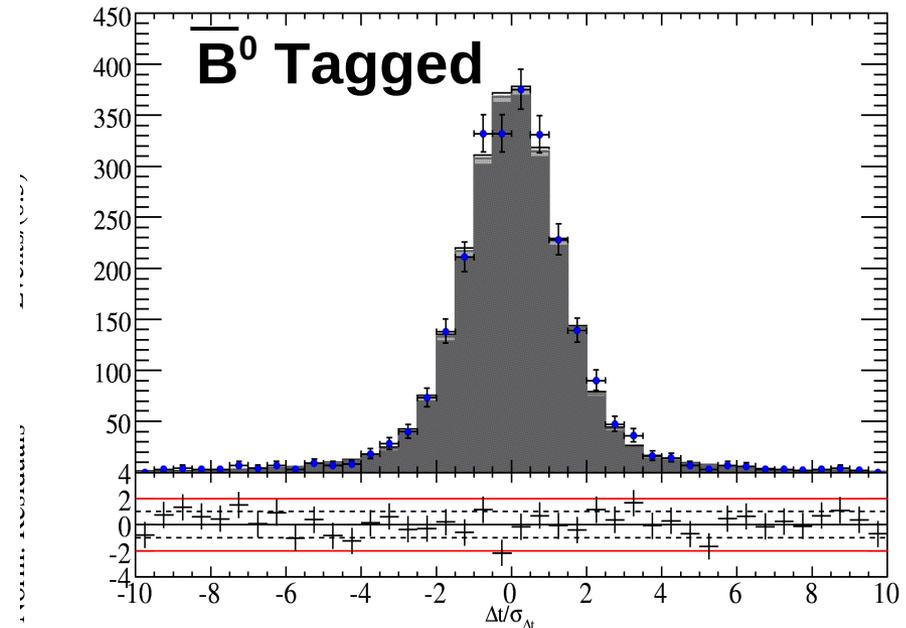
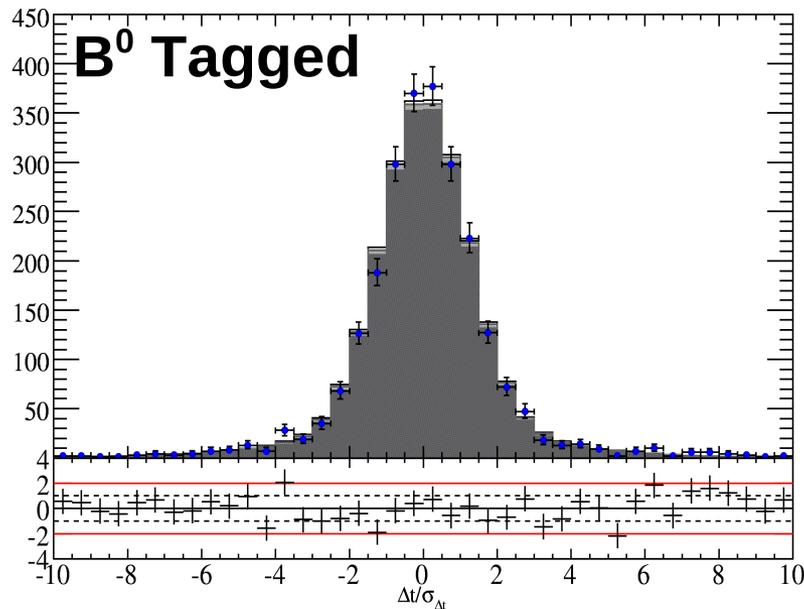


# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (VIII)

$\Delta t/\sigma(\Delta t)$  (NoTag events excl.)

$D\pi$  and  $J/\psi$  vetoed

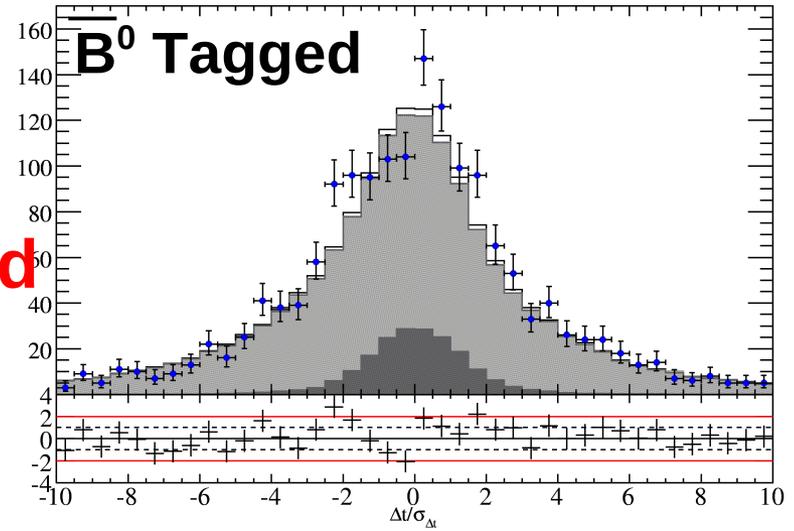
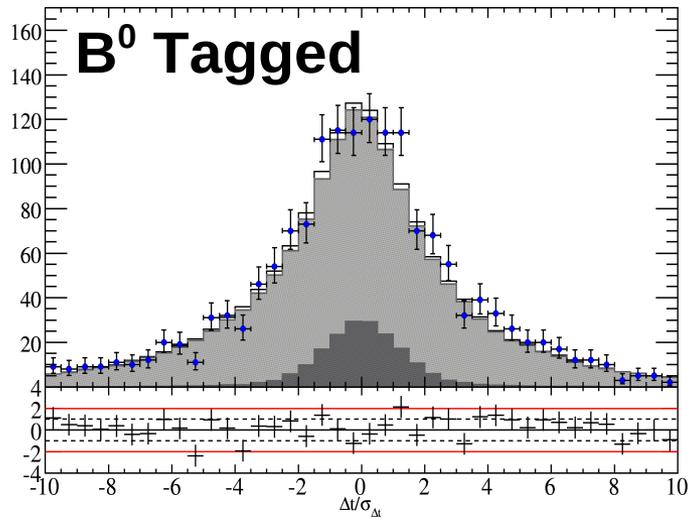
Continuum enhanced by R cut



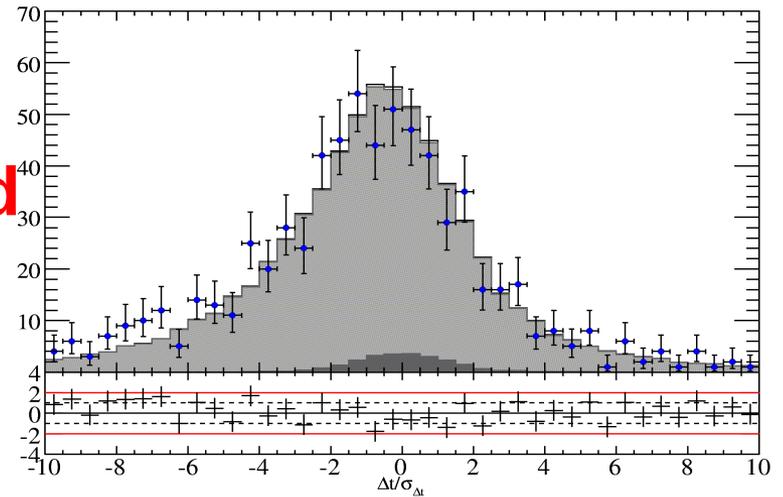
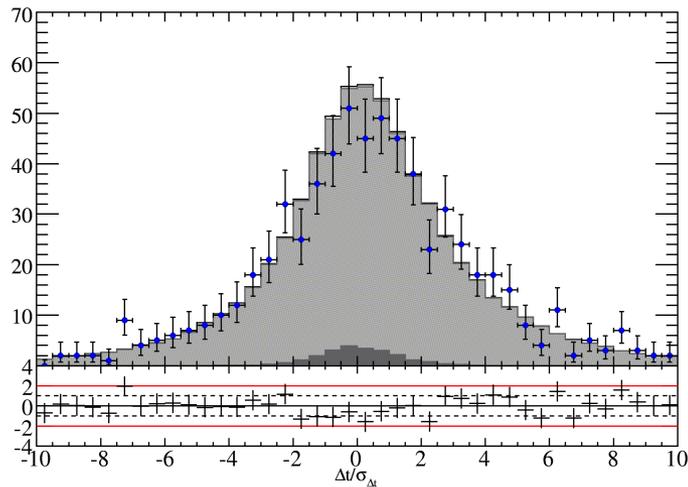
# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (IX)

$\Delta t/\sigma(\Delta t)$  (NoTag events excl.)

$D\pi$  and  $J/\psi$  vetoed



$D\pi$  Band



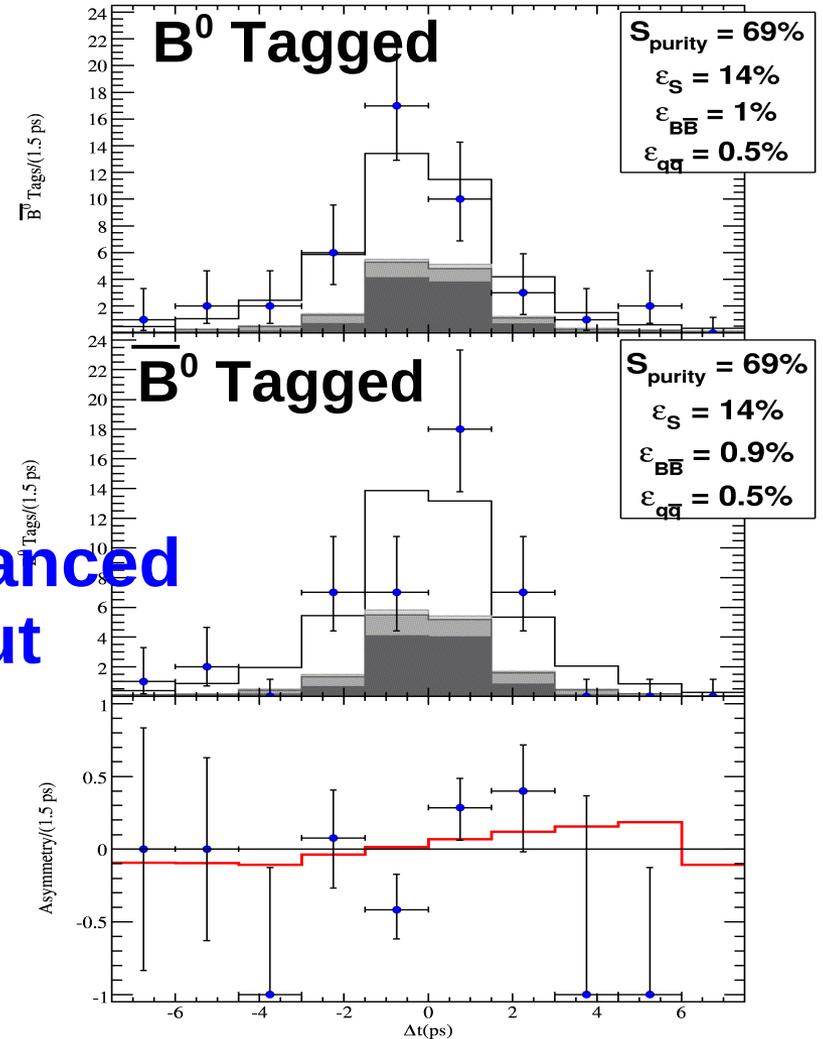
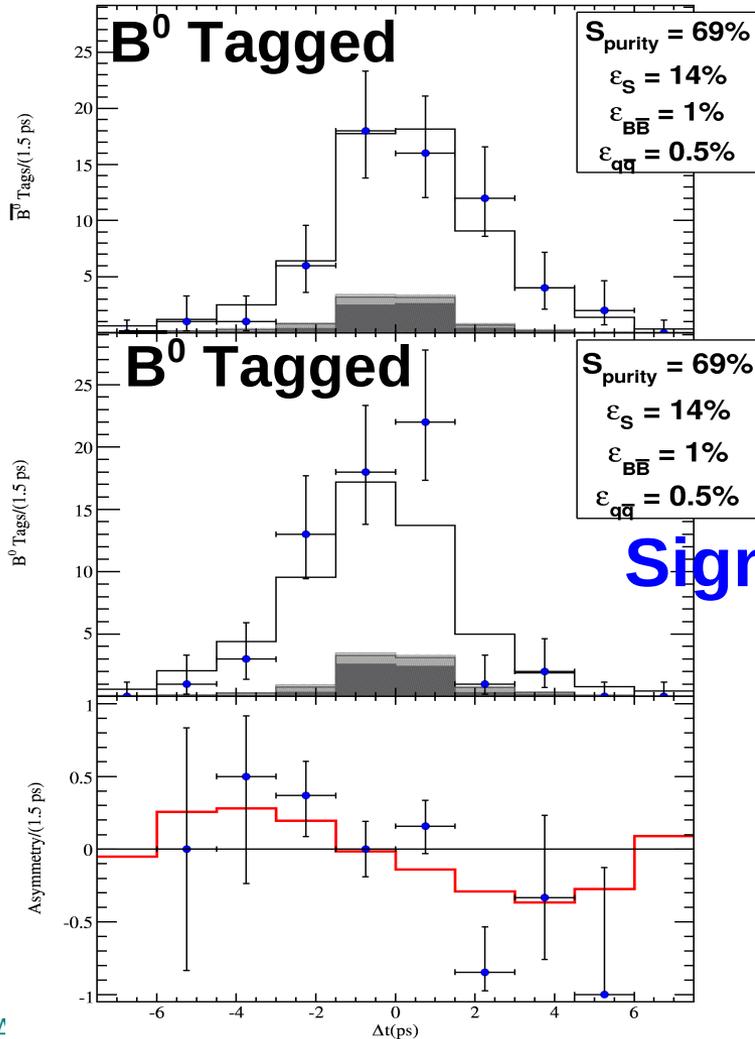
$J/\psi$  Band

# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (X)

$\Delta t$  dependent asymmetries

$f_0(980)K_s^0$  Band

$\rho^0(770)K_s^0$  Band



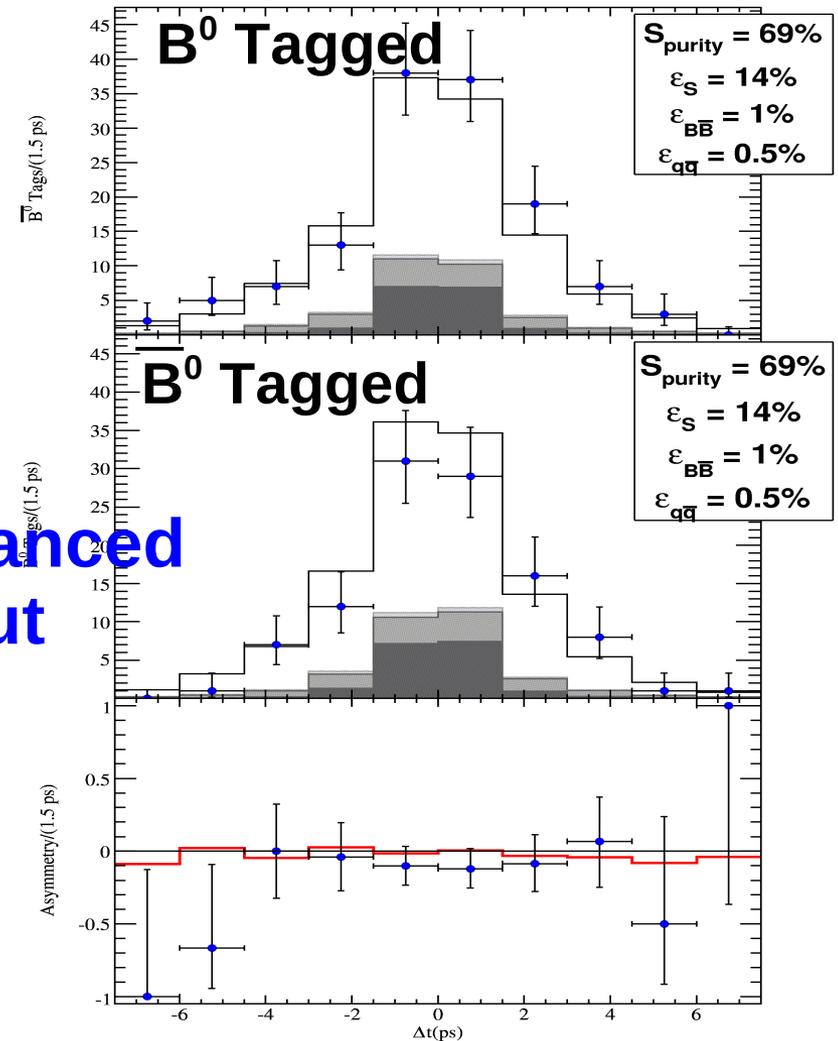
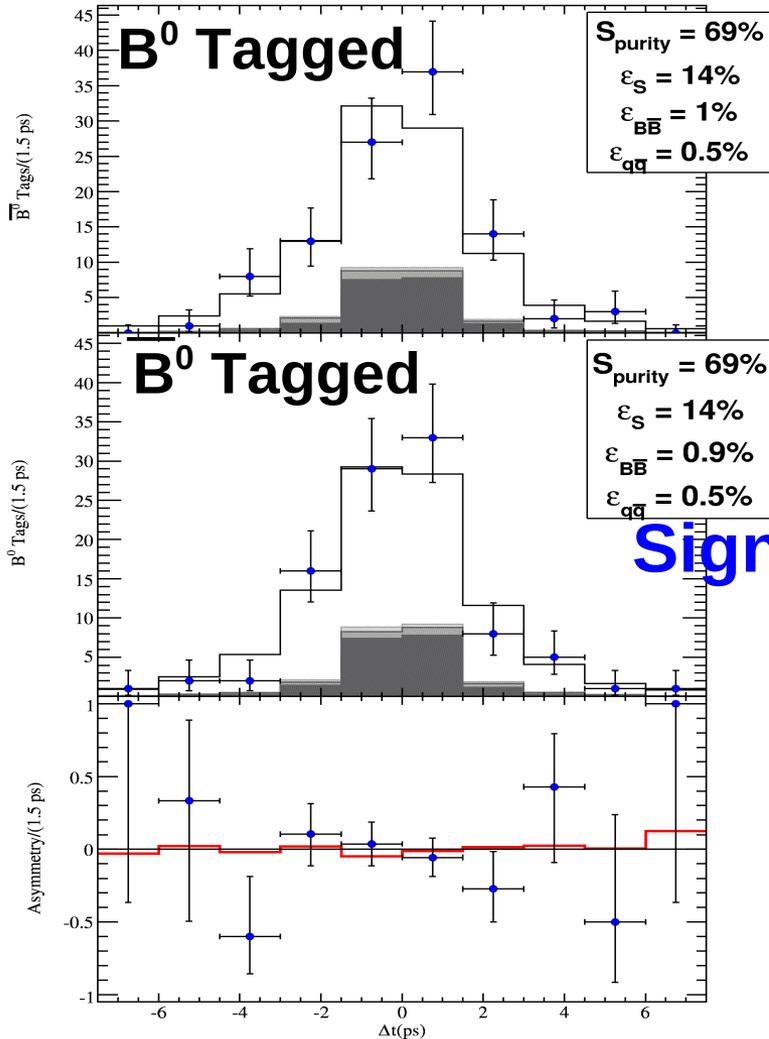
Signal enhanced by R cut

# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (XI)

## $\Delta t$ dependent asymmetries

**$K^*(892)\pi$  Band**

**S-wave  $K\pi$  Band**



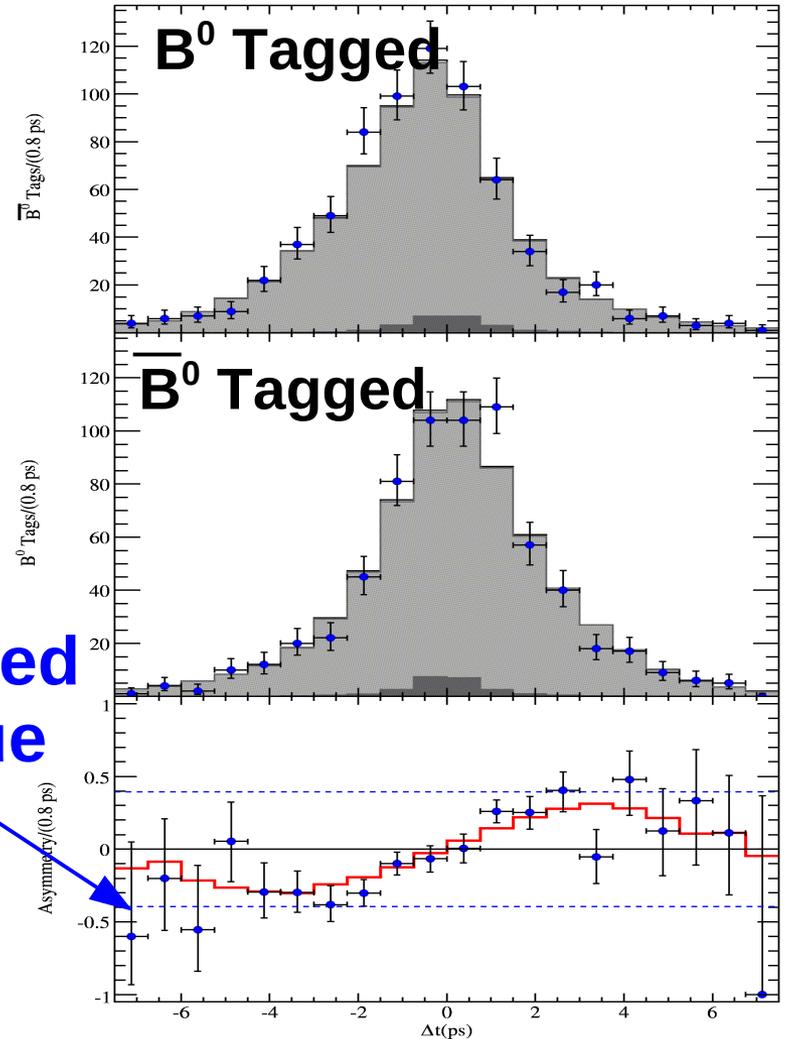
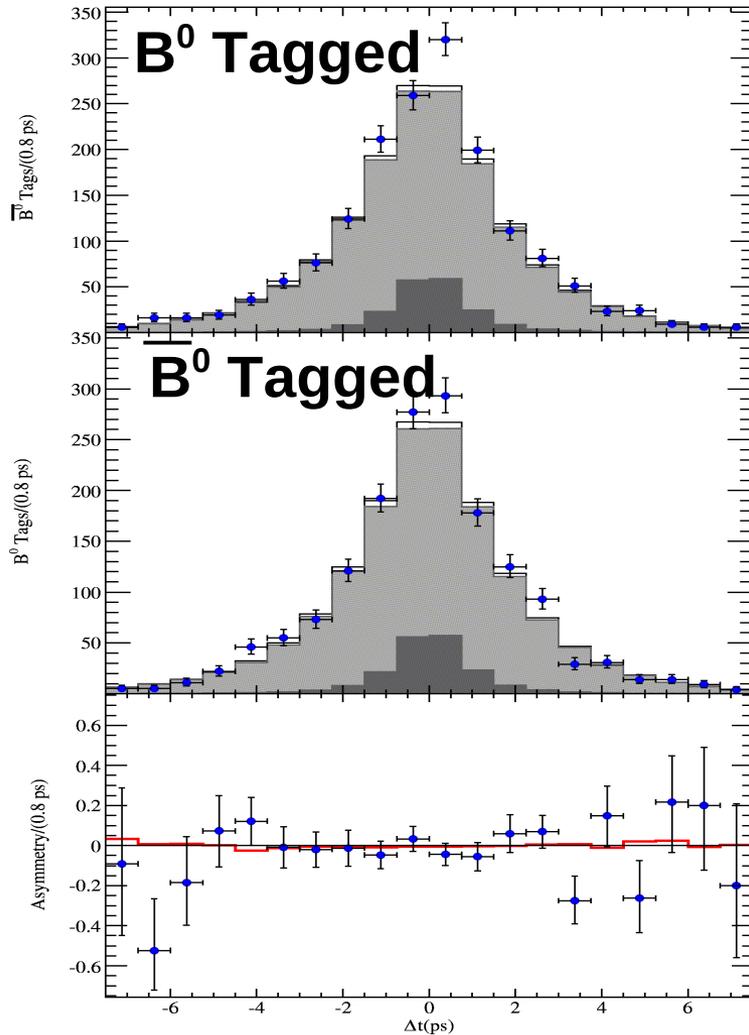
Signal enhanced  
by R cut

# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (XII)

$\Delta t$  dependent asymmetries

$D\pi$  Band

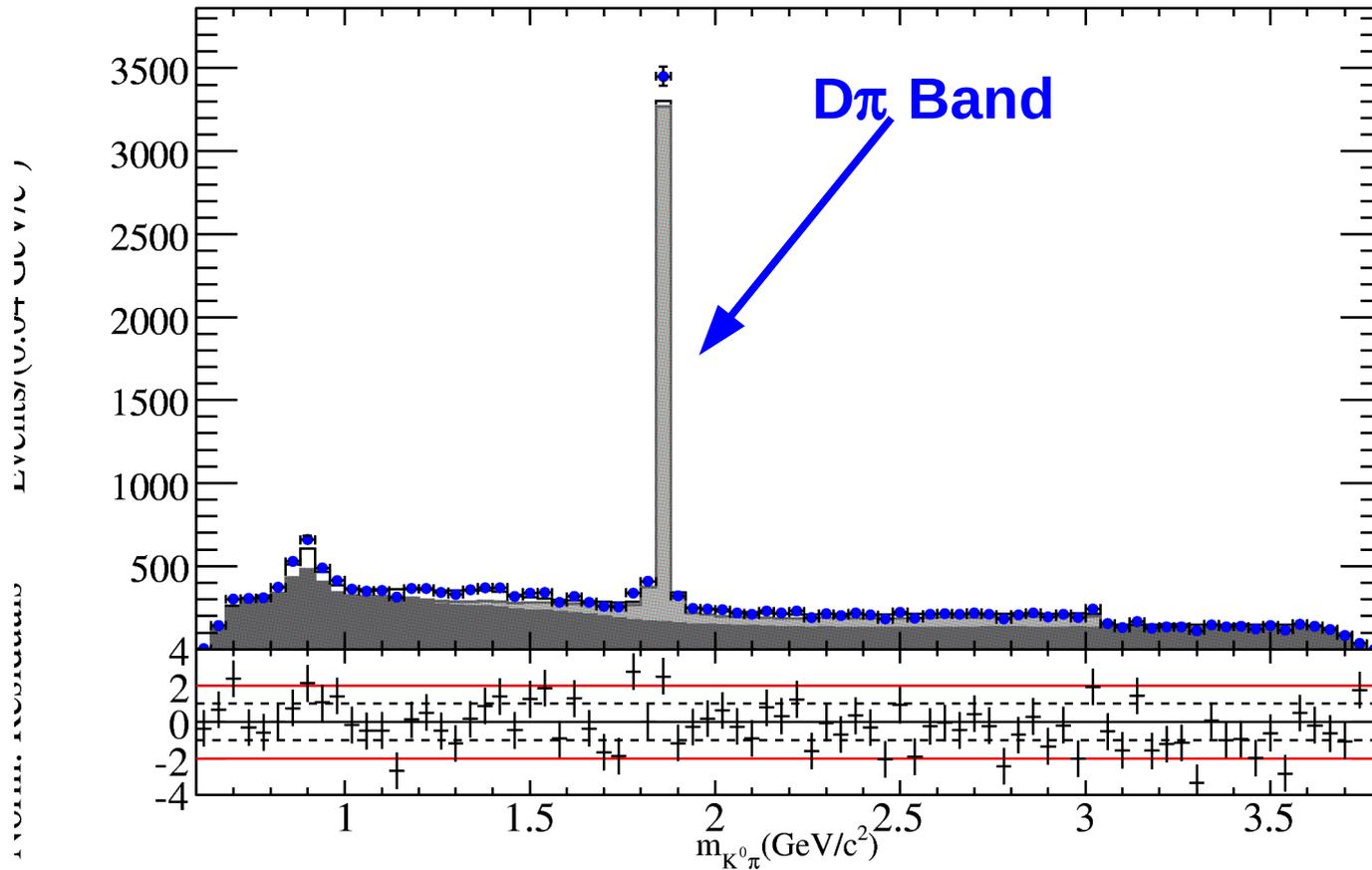
$J/\psi$  Band



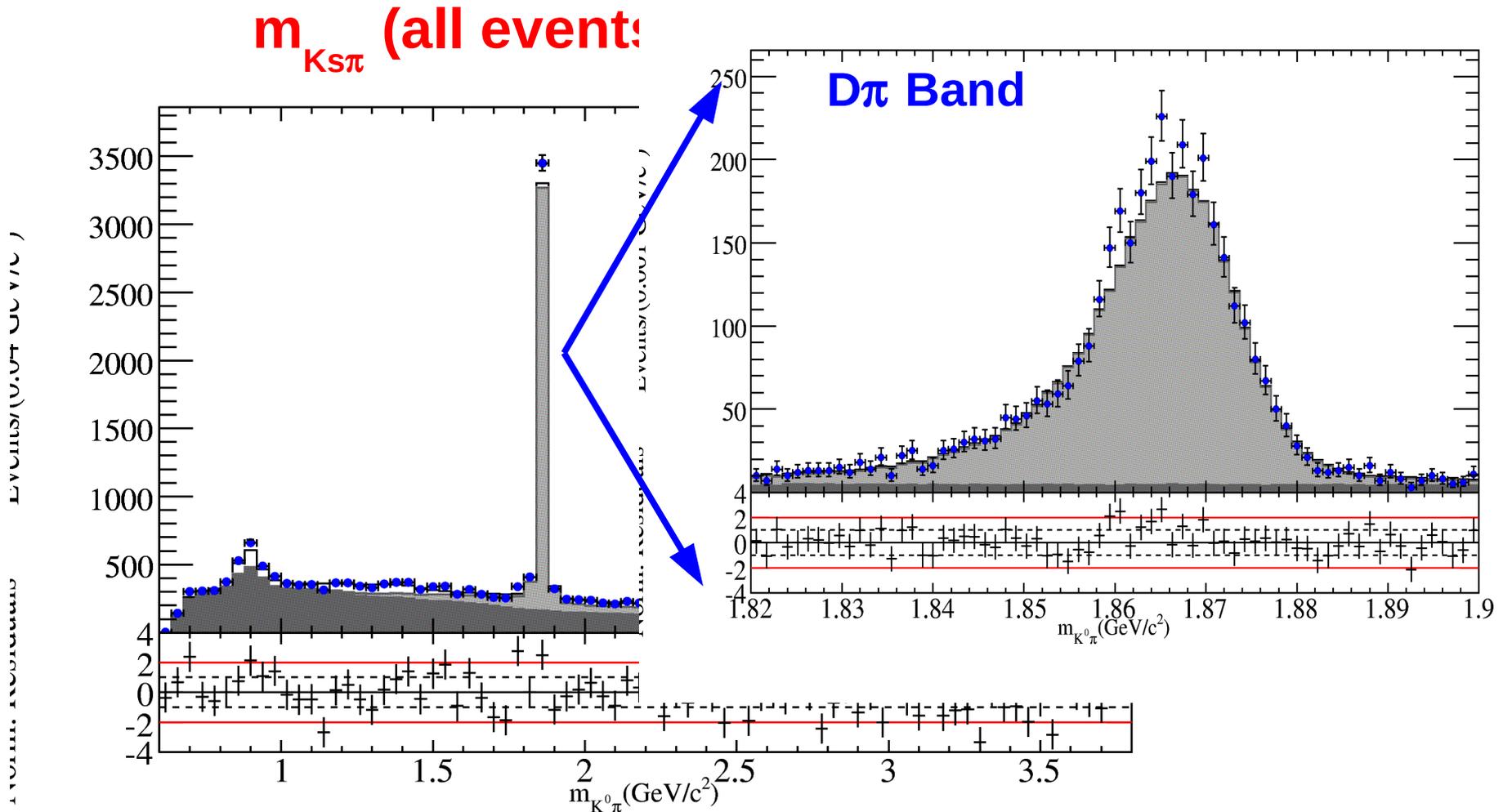
Expected  
S value

# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (XIII)

$m_{K^0\pi}$  (all events)

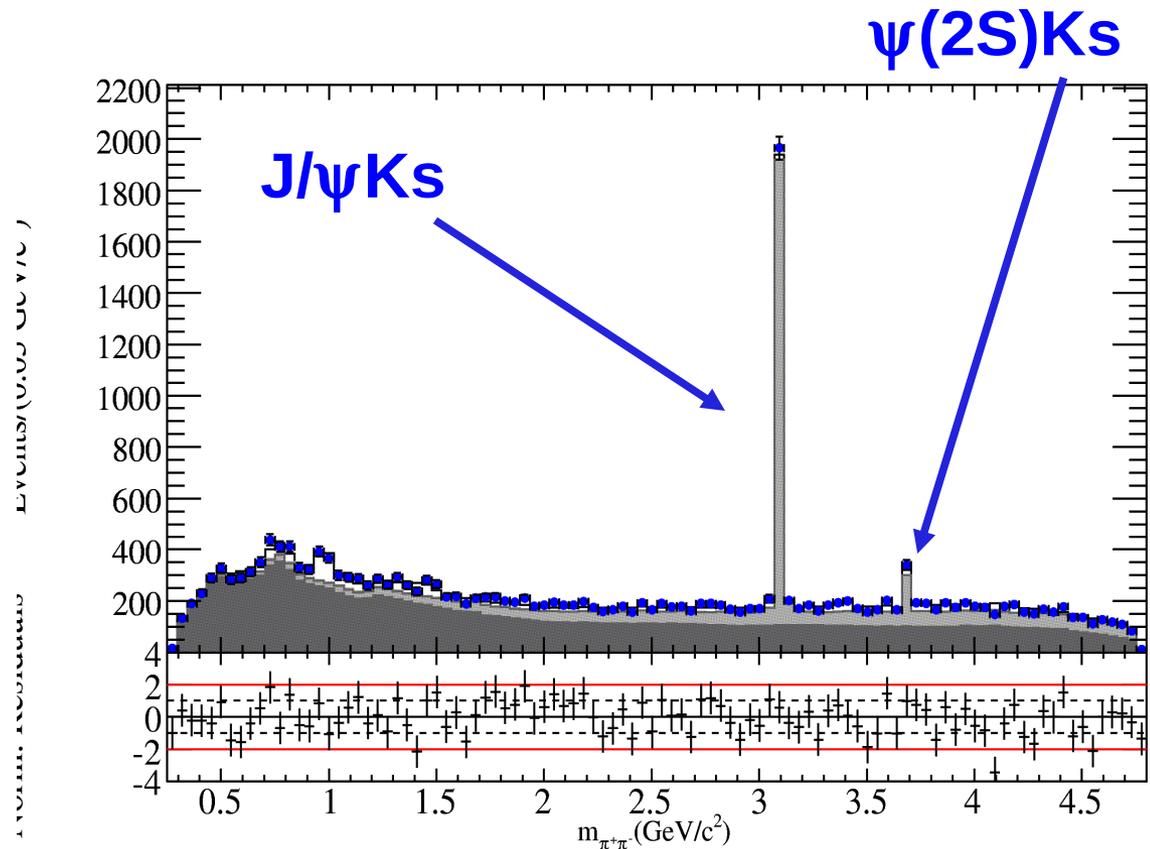


# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (XIII)



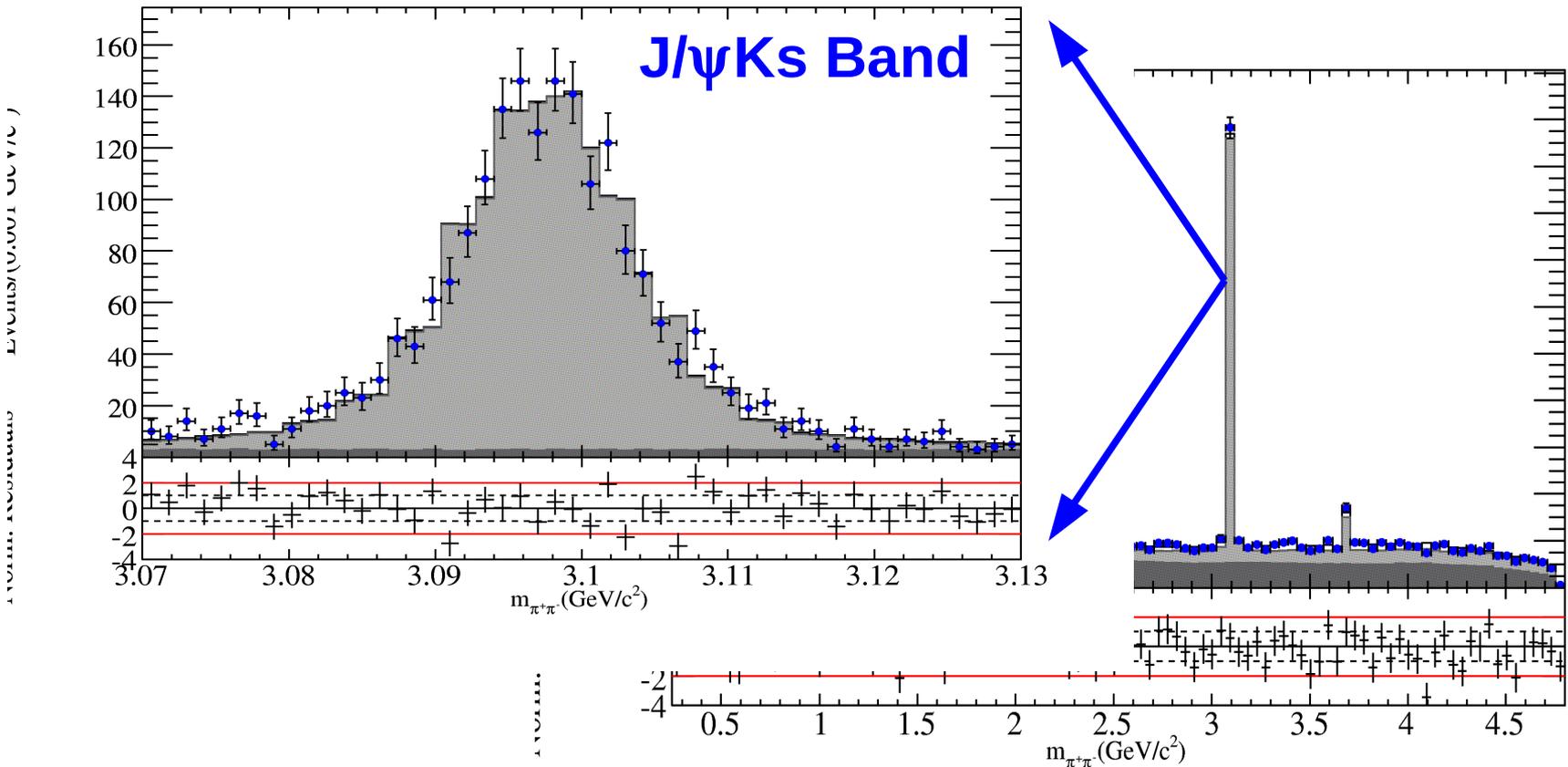
# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (XIV)

$m_{\pi\pi}$  (all events)



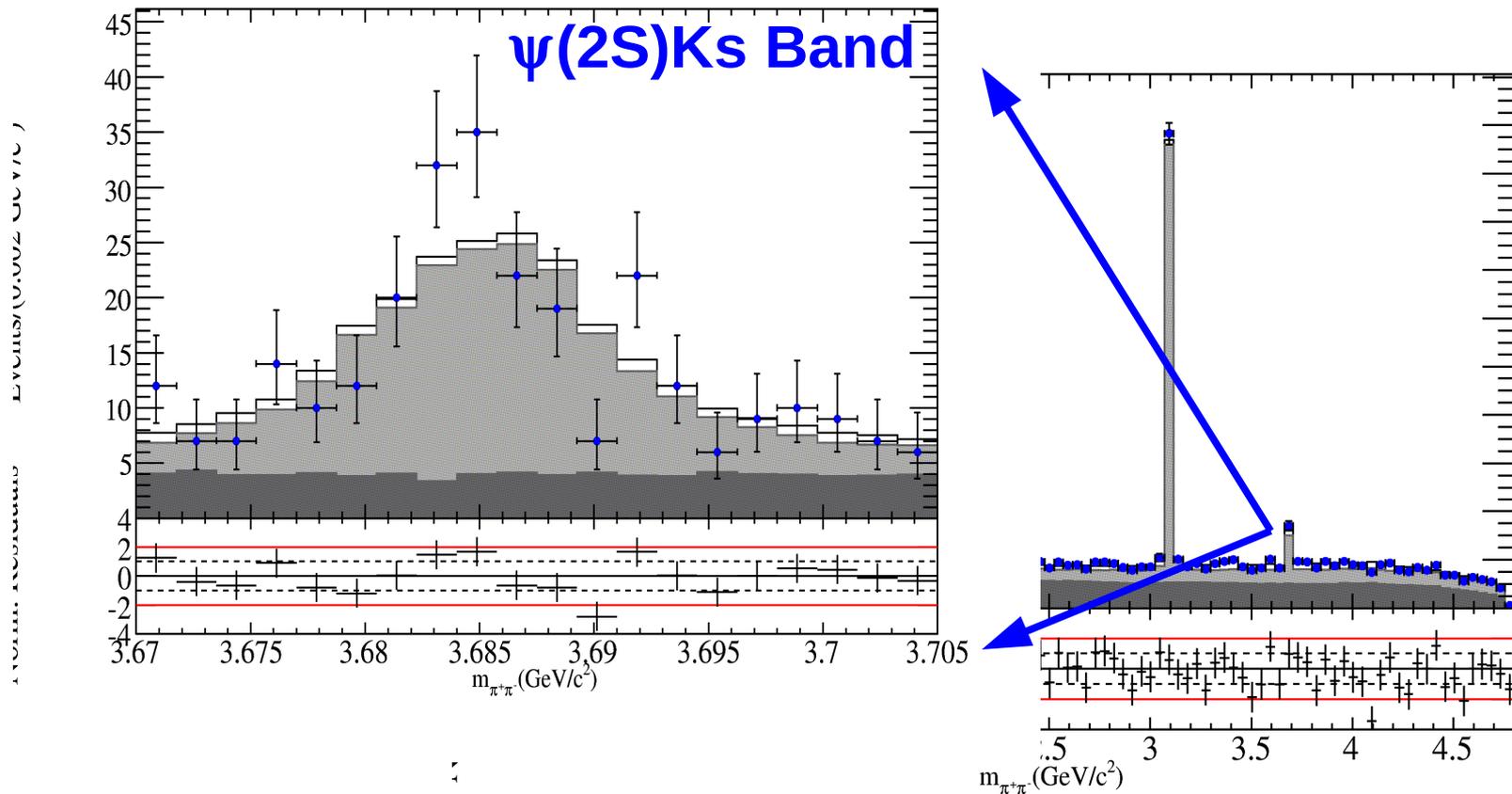
# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (XIV)

$m_{\pi\pi}$  (all events)

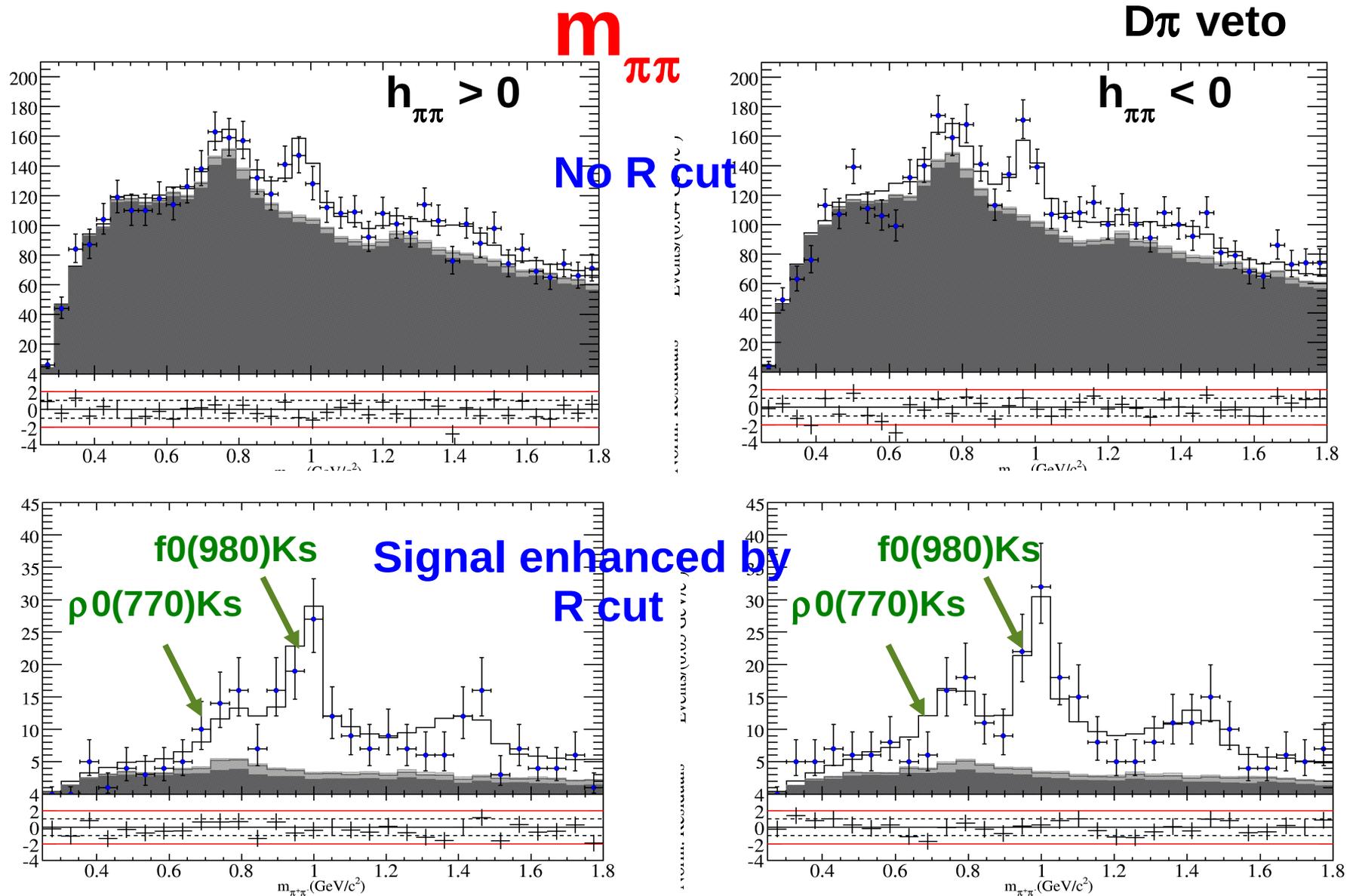


# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (XIV)

$m_{\pi\pi}$  (all events)



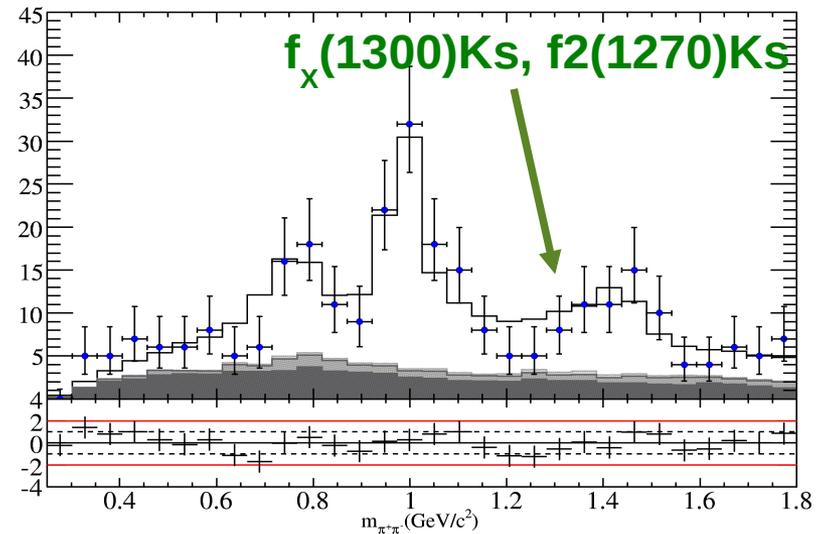
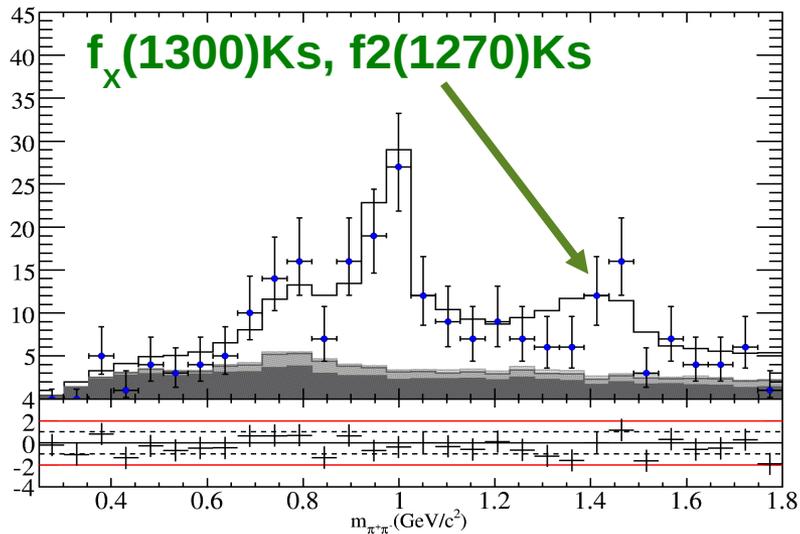
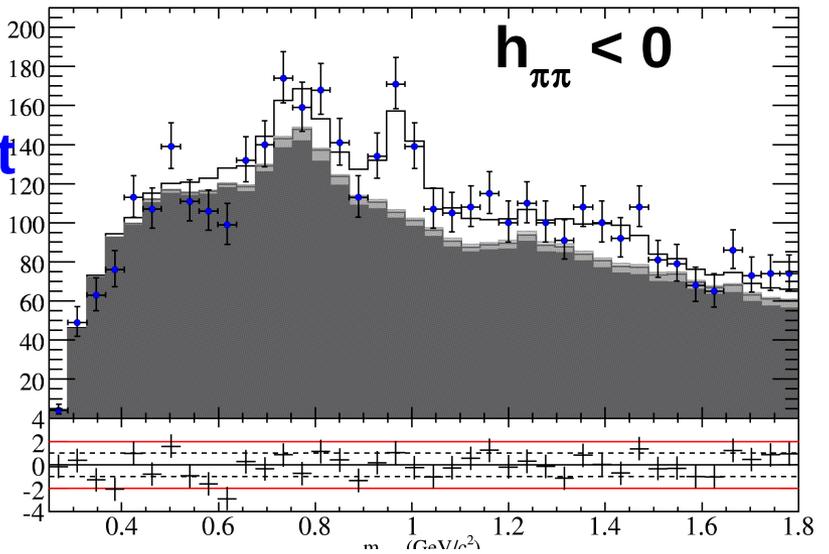
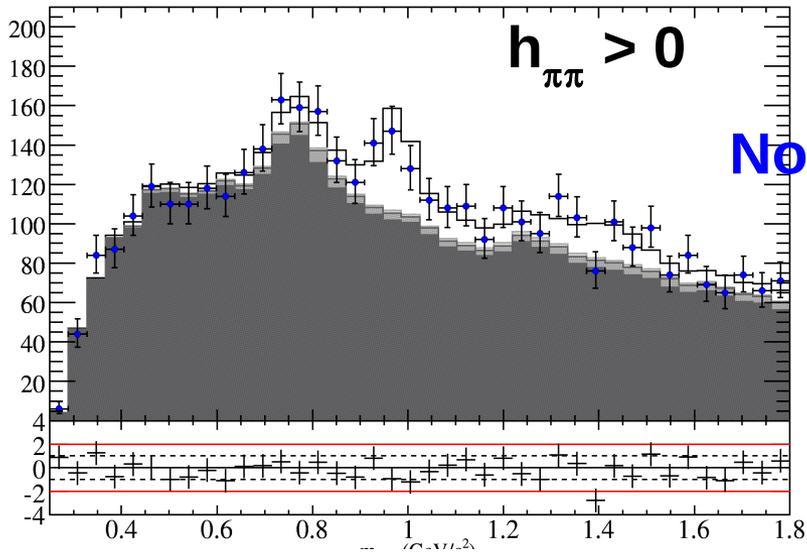
# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (XV)



# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (XV)

$m_{\pi\pi}$

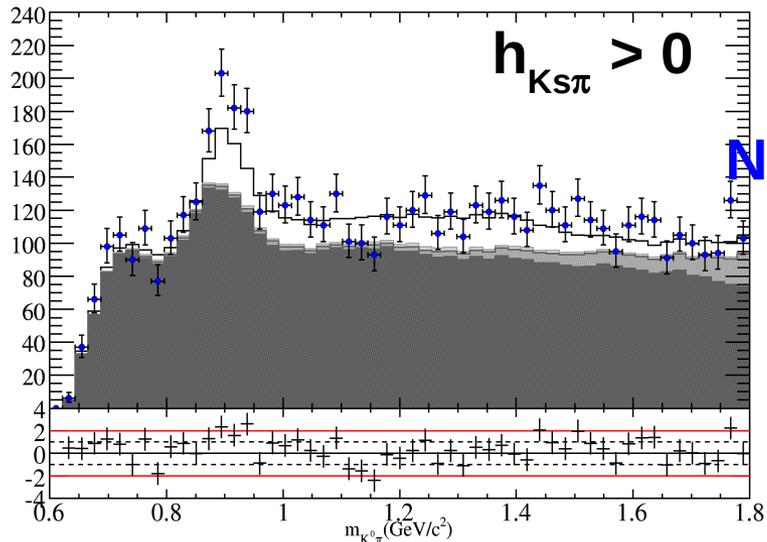
$D\pi$  veto



# Fit Results: Proj. Plots (XVI)

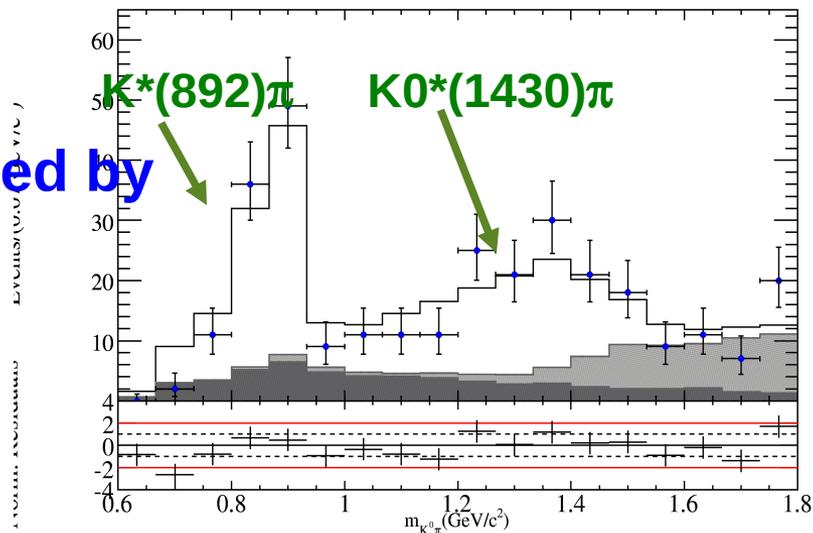
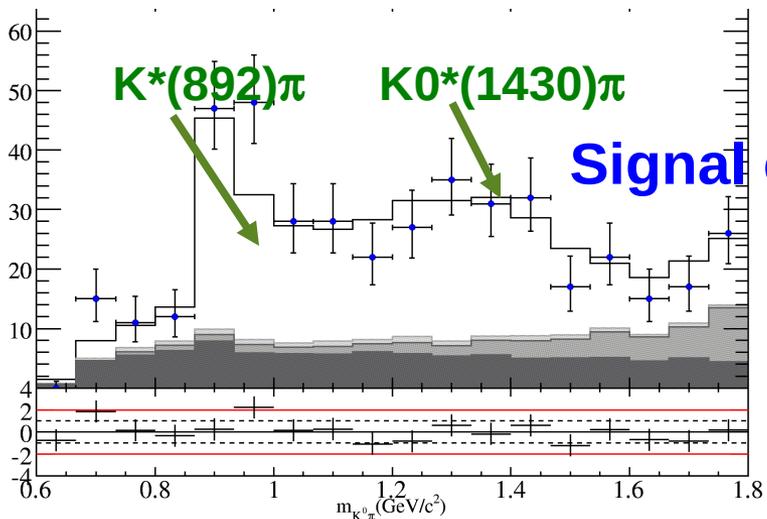
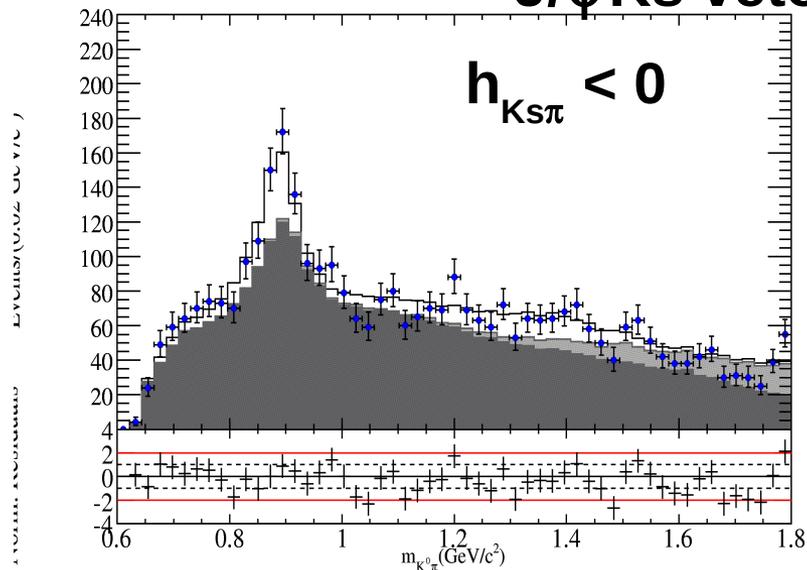
$m_{K^0\pi}$

No R cut



J/ $\psi$ Ks veto

$h_{K^0\pi} < 0$

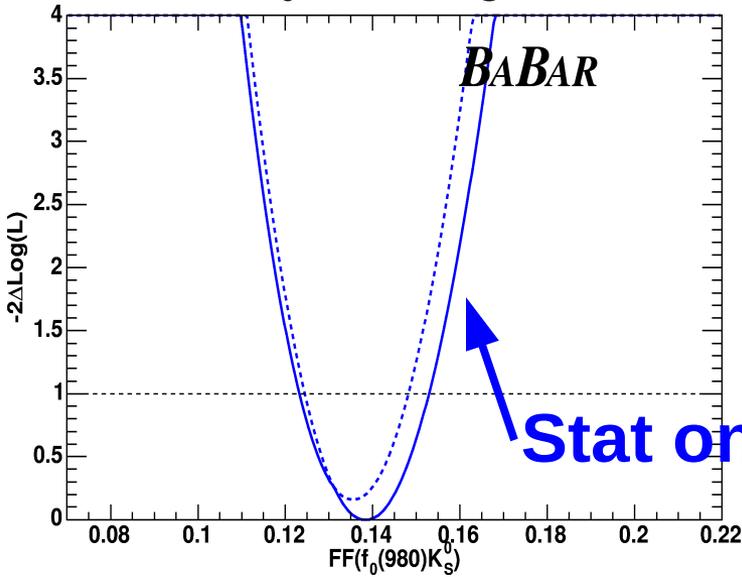


# Fit Results: 1D Like. Scans (I)

FF( $f_0(980)K_s^0$ )

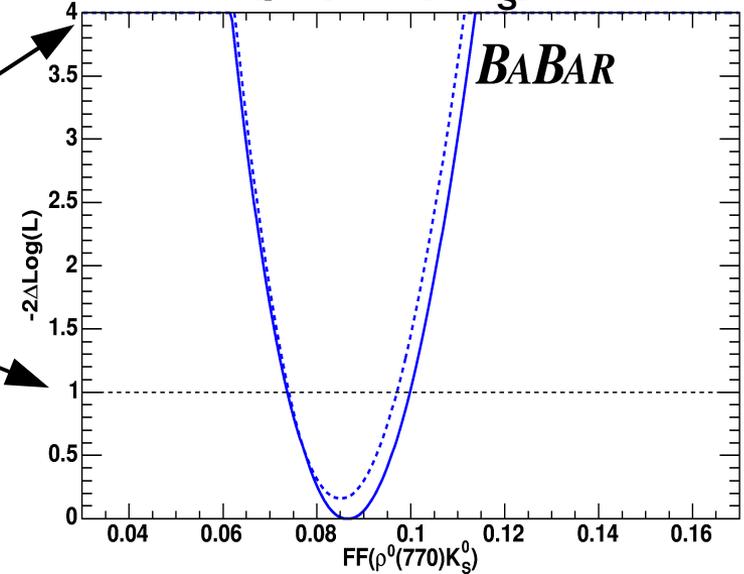
Fit fractions

FF( $\rho^0(770)K_s^0$ )



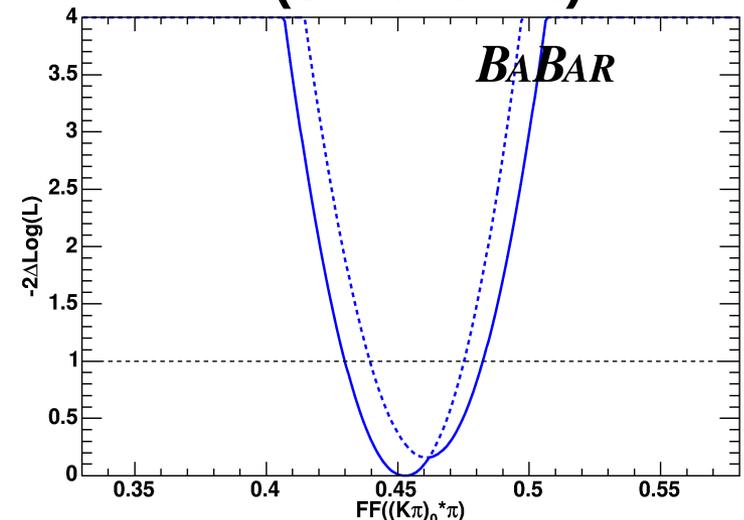
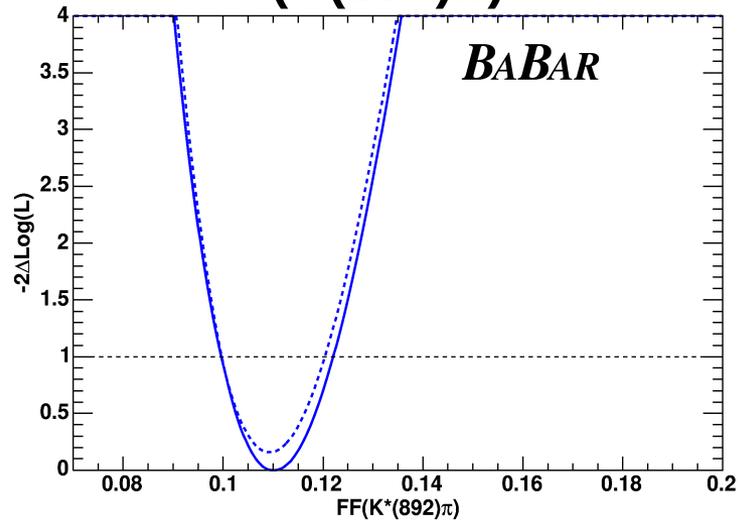
$-2\text{Log}(L) = 4$   
 $-2\text{Log}(L) = 1$

Stat only scans



FF( $K(892)\pi$ )

FF(S-wave  $K\pi$ )



# Fit Results: 1D Like. Scans (I)

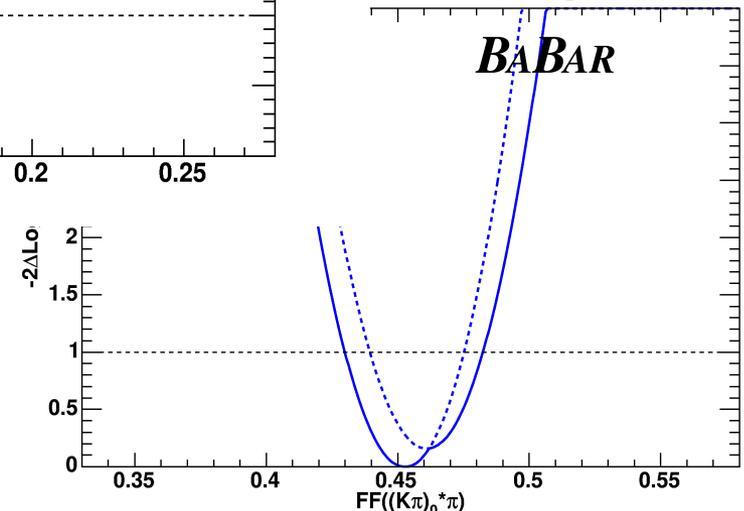
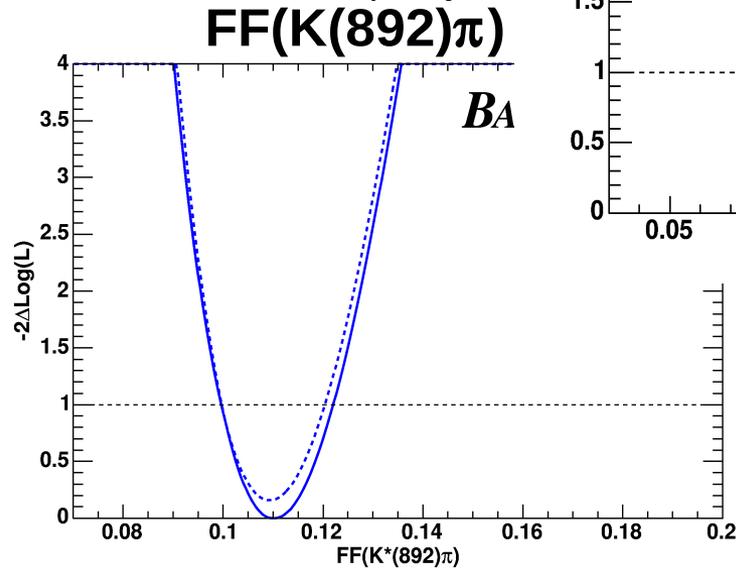
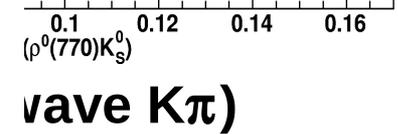
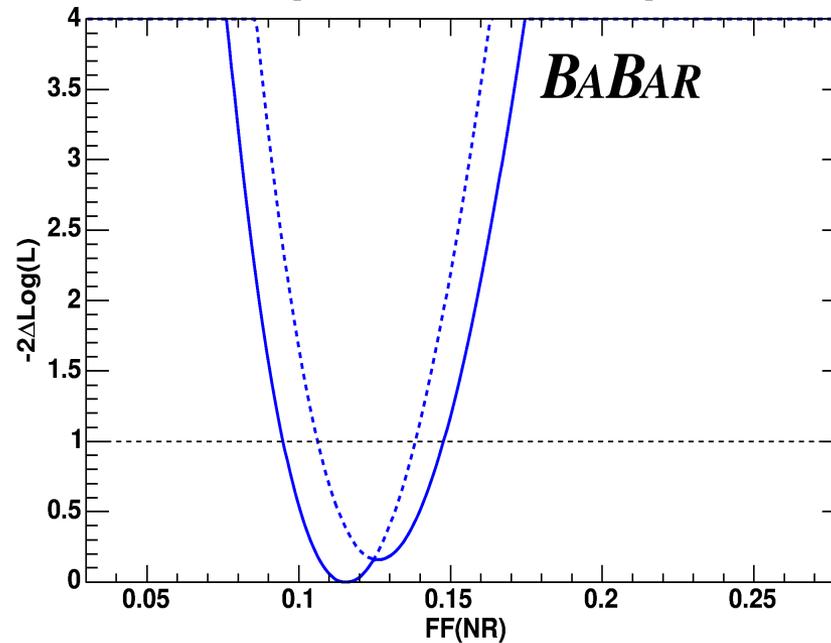
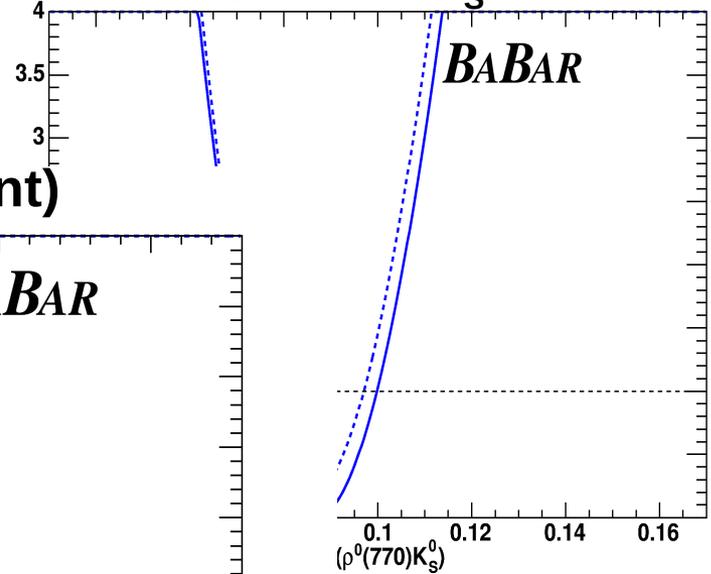
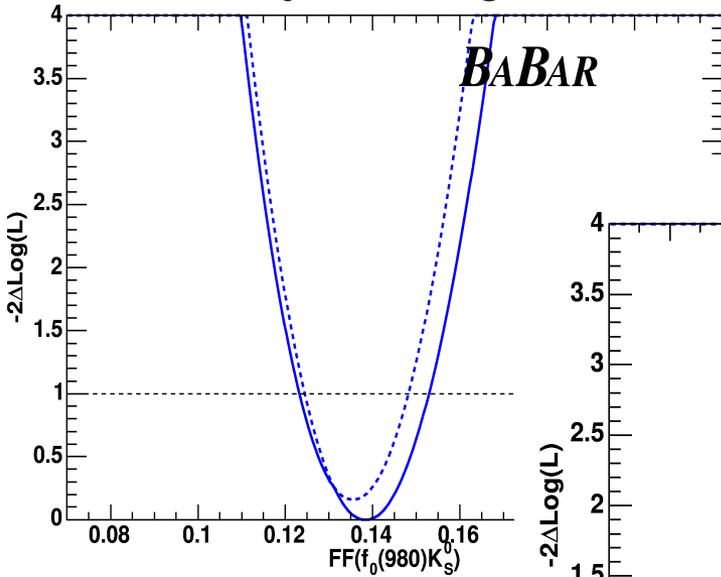
## Fit fractions

FF( $f_0(980)K_S^0$ )

FF( $\rho^0(770)K_S^0$ )

FF(non-resonant)

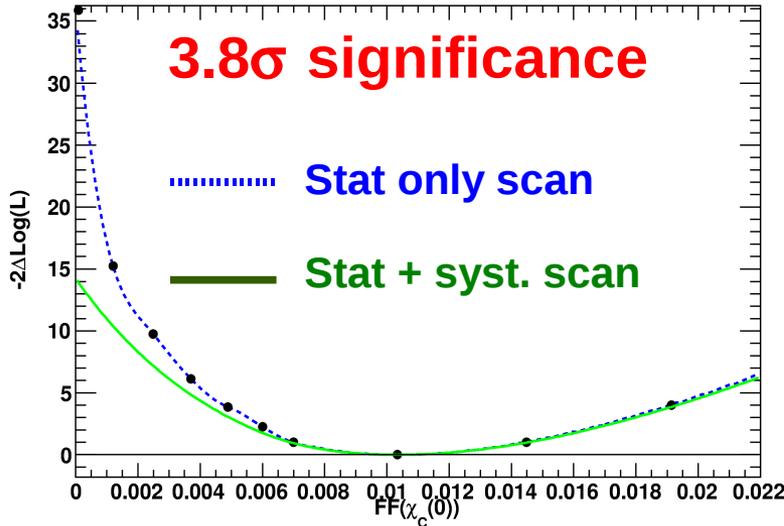
ave  $K\pi$



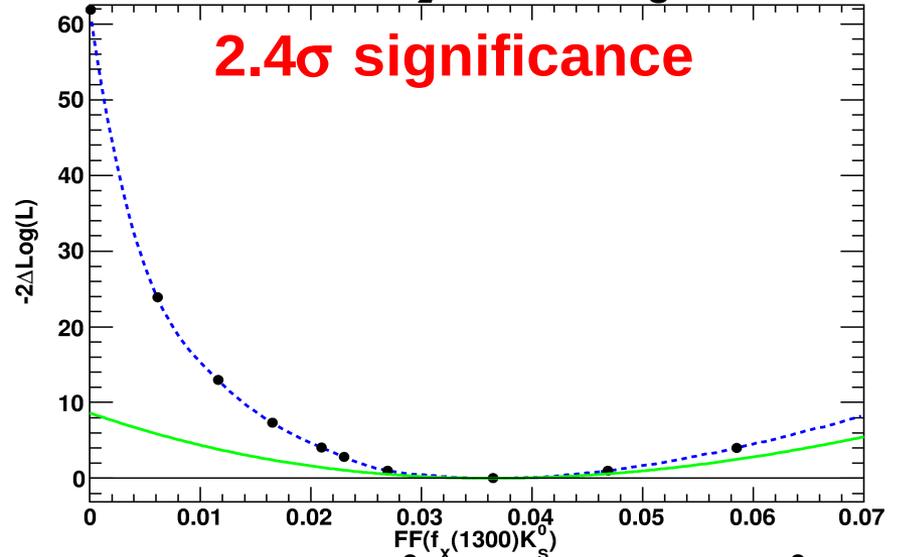
# Fit Results: 1D Like. Scans (II)

## Fit fractions

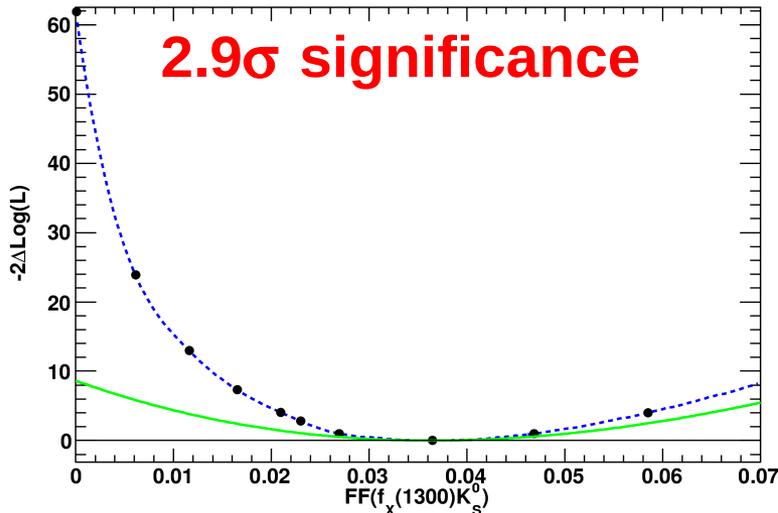
$FF(\chi(c_0)K_s^0)$



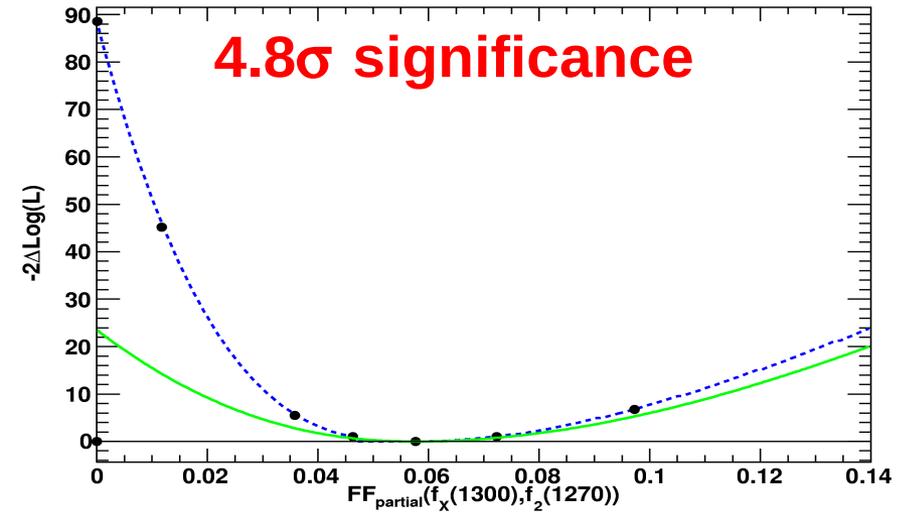
$FF(f_2(1270)K_s^0)$



$FF(f_x(1300)K_s^0)$



$FF(f_x(1300)K_s^0)$  and  $f_2(1270)K_s^0$

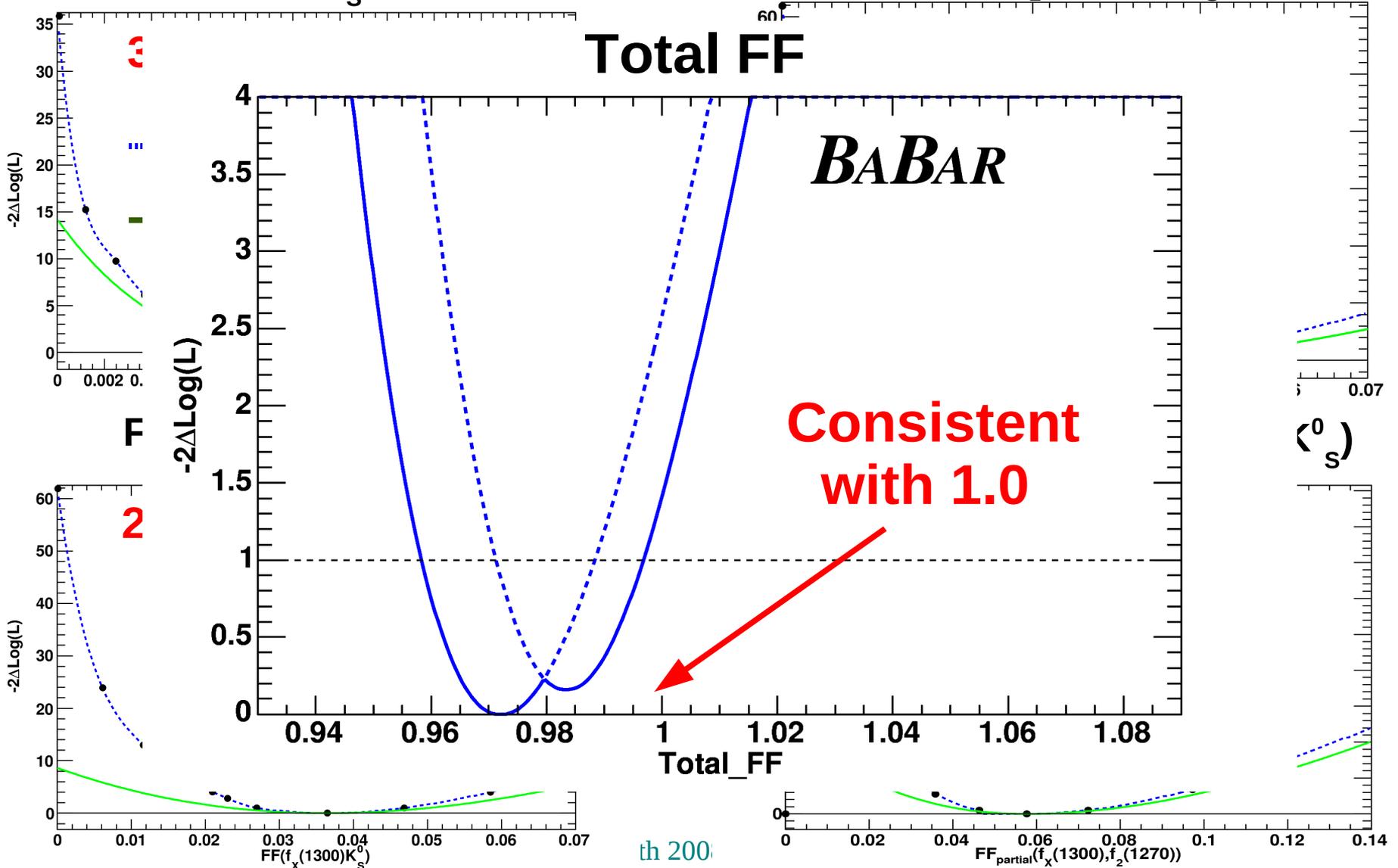


# Fit Results: 1D Like. Scans (II)

FF( $\chi(c0)K^0_s$ )

Fit fractions

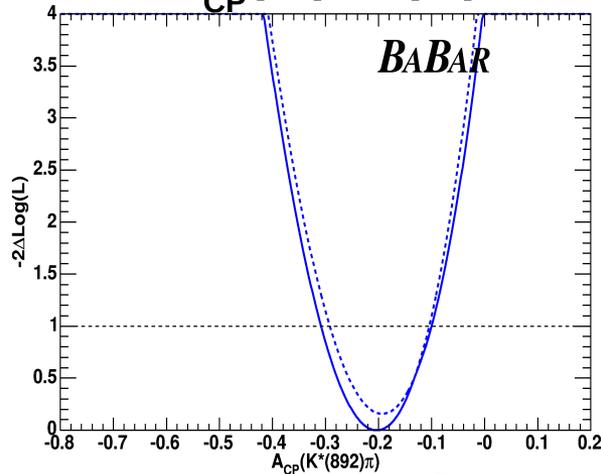
FF( $f_2(1270)K^0_s$ )



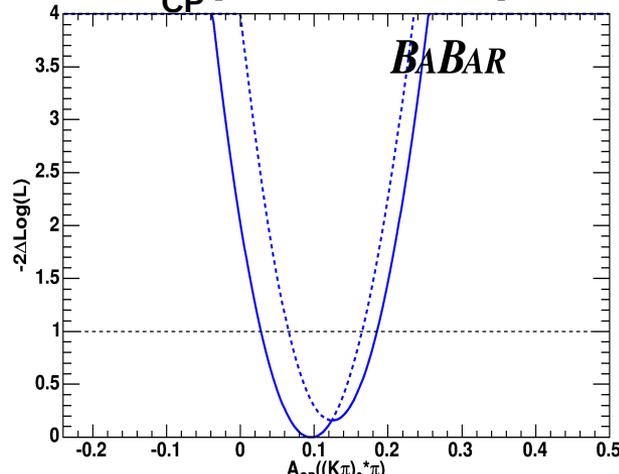
# Fit Results: 1D Like. Scans (III)

## Direct CP asymmetries

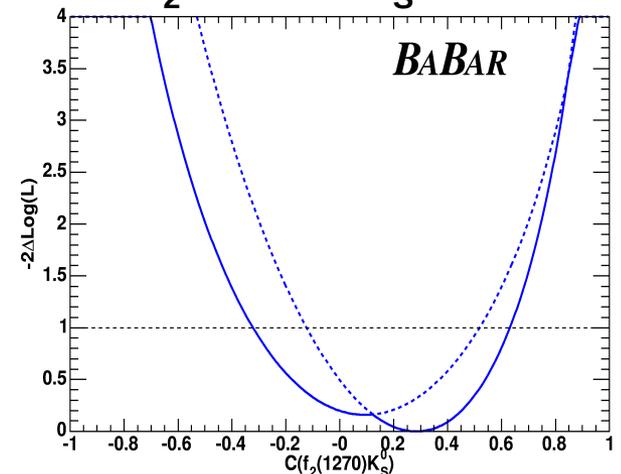
$A_{CP}(K(892)\pi)$



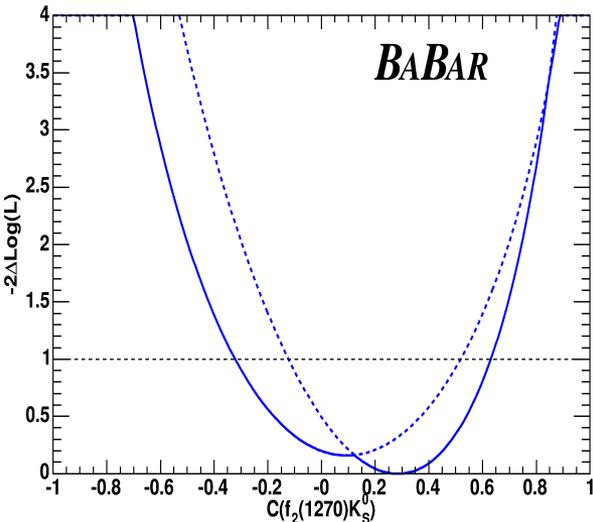
$A_{CP}(S\text{-wave } K\pi)$



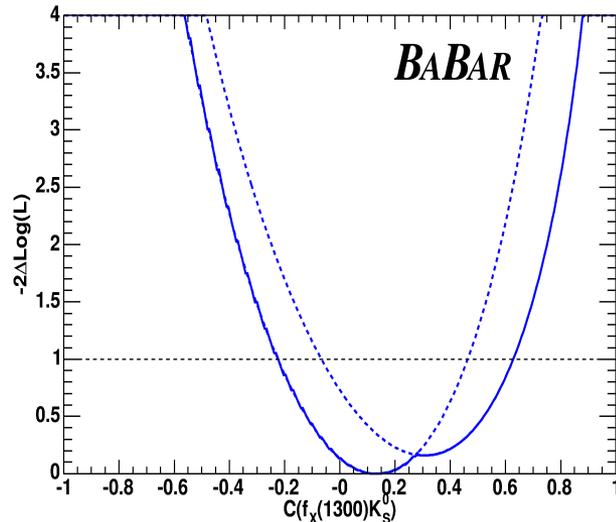
$C(f_2(1270)K_S^0)$



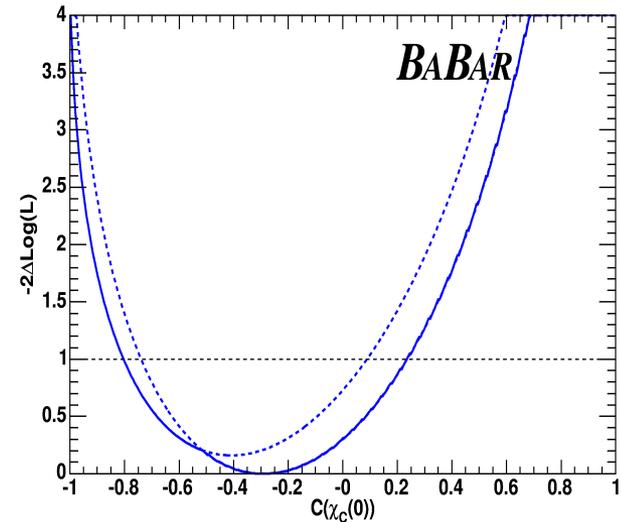
$C(f_2(1270)K_S^0)$



$C(f_\chi(1300)K_S^0)$

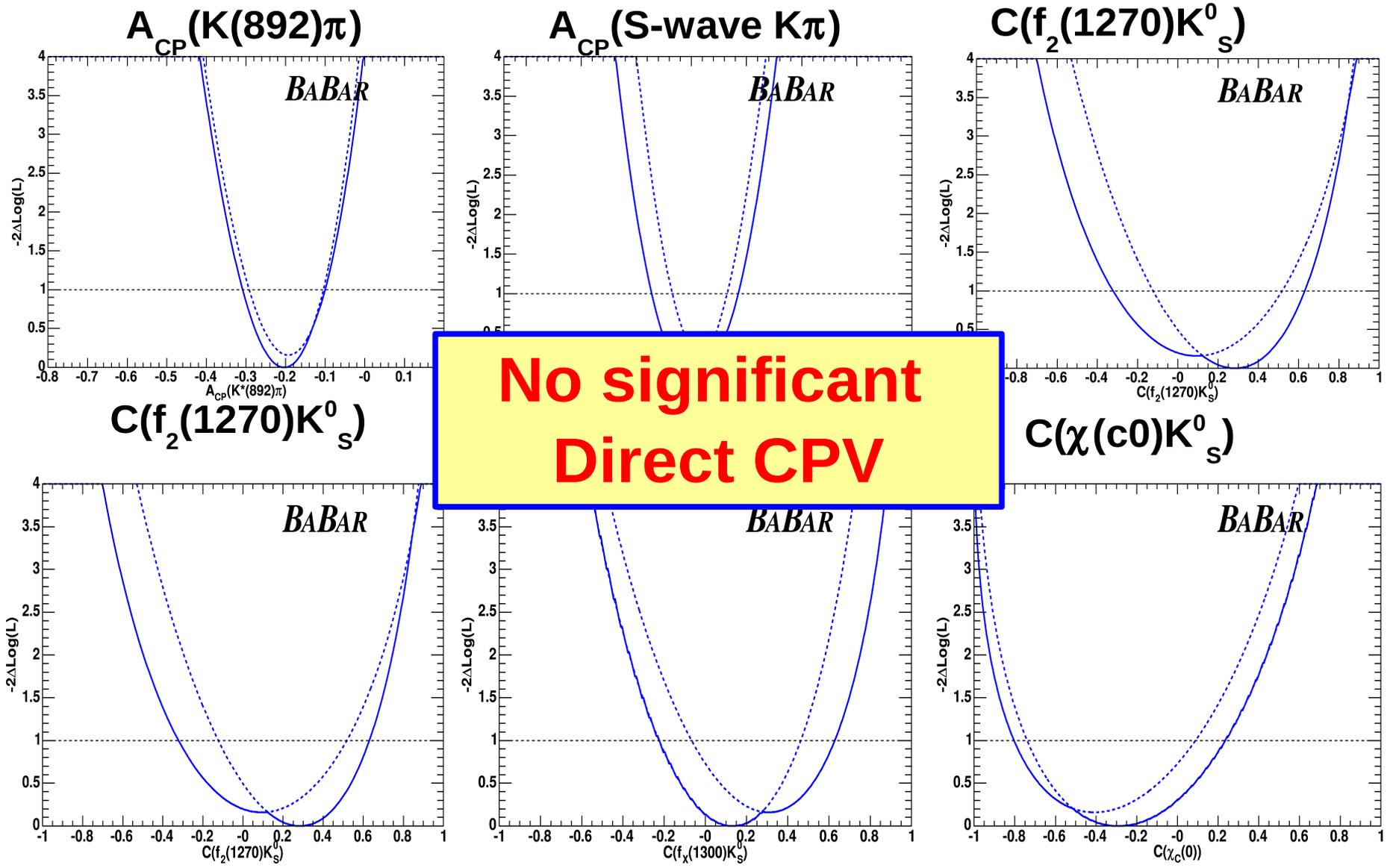


$C(\chi(c0)K_S^0)$



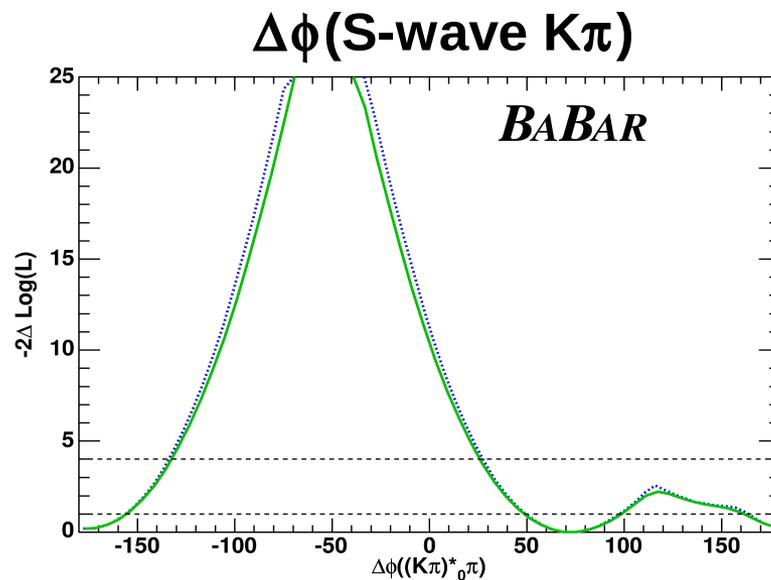
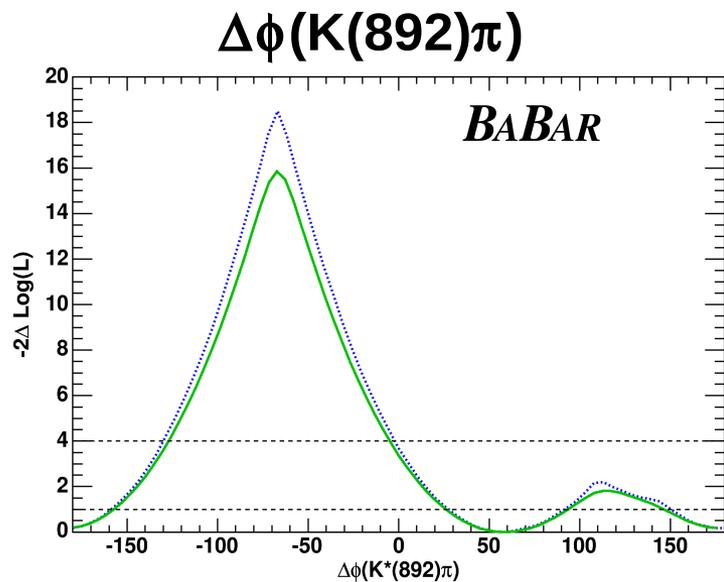
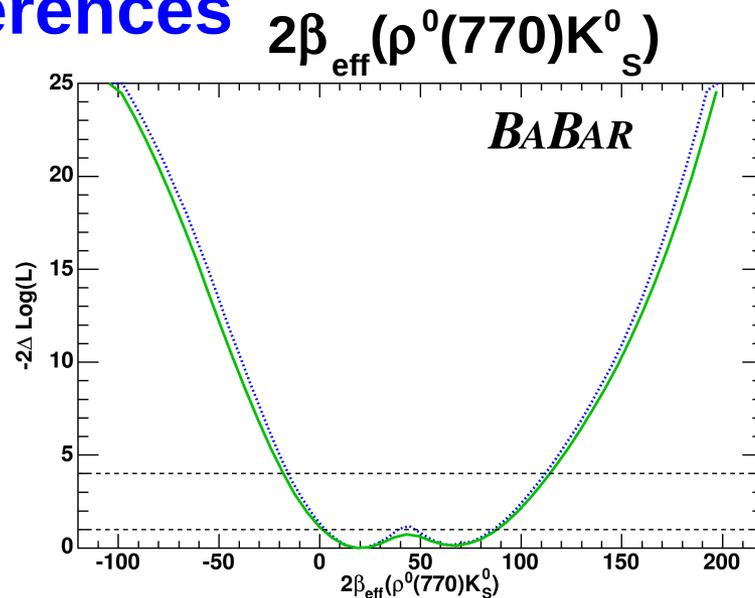
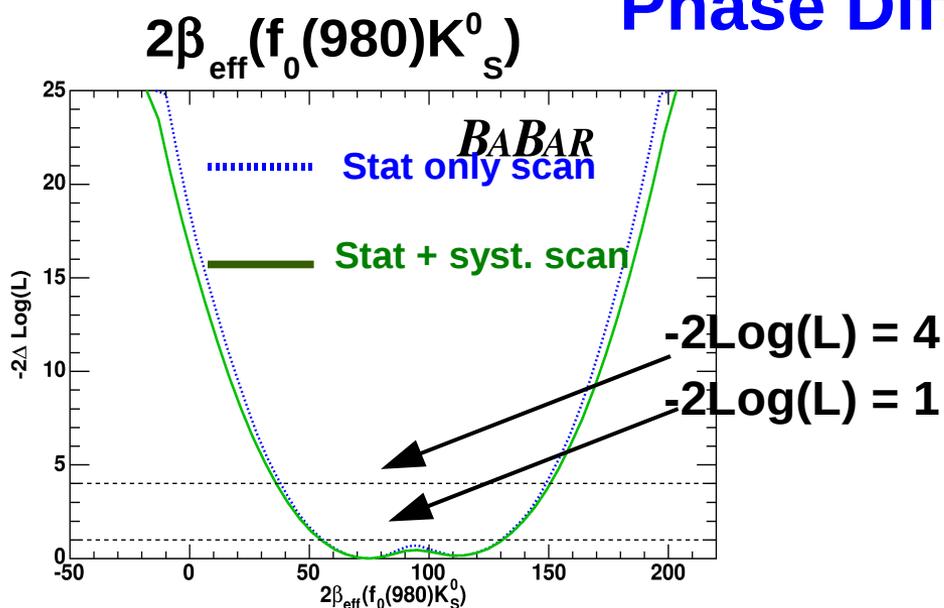
# Fit Results: 1D Like. Scans (III)

## Direct CP asymmetries



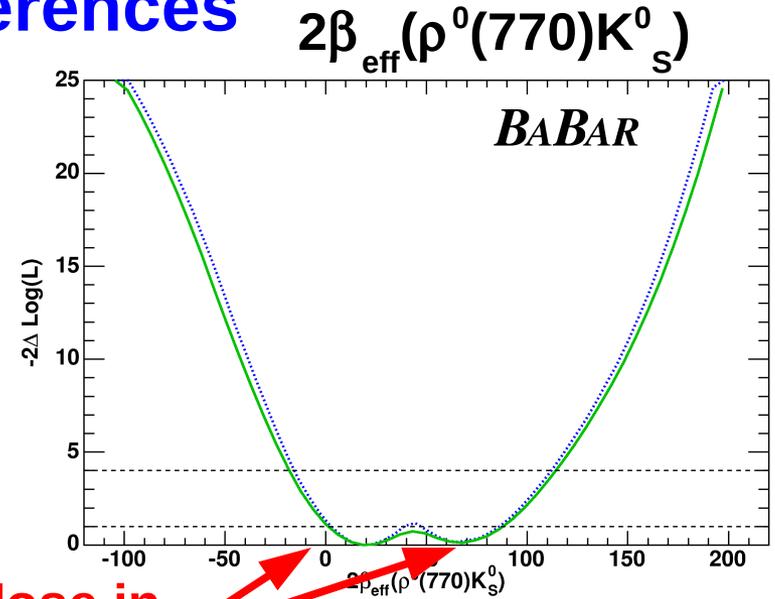
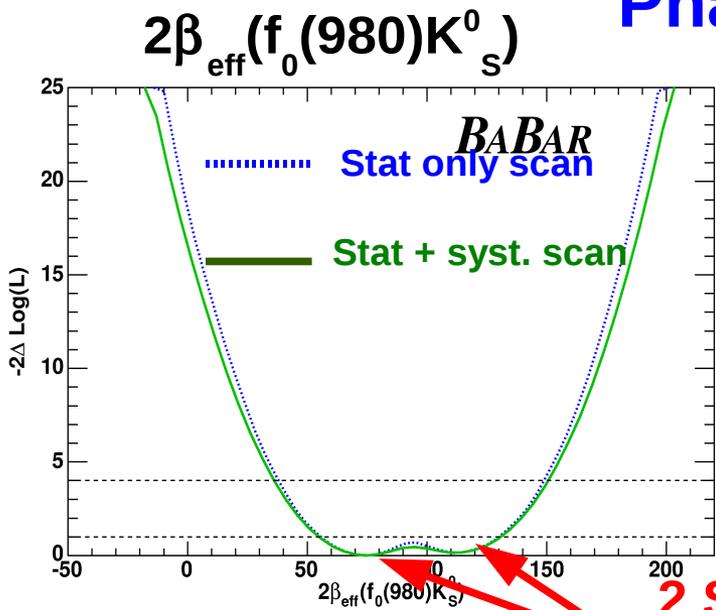
# Fit Results: 1D Like. Scans (IV)

## Phase Differences

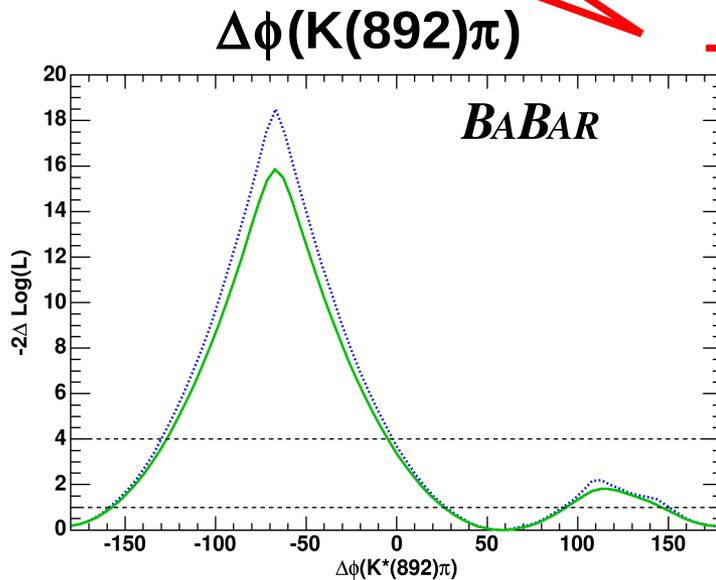


# Fit Results: 1D Like. Scans (IV)

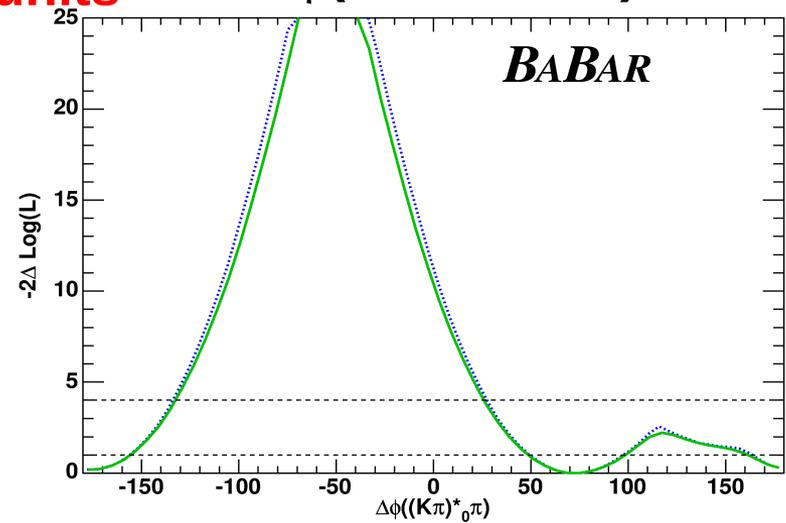
## Phase Differences



2 Sol. Very close in  
-2ΔLog(L) units

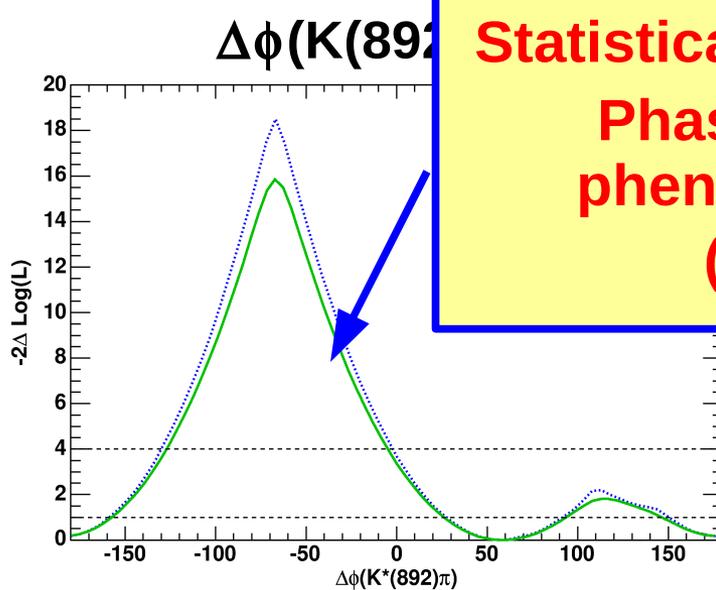
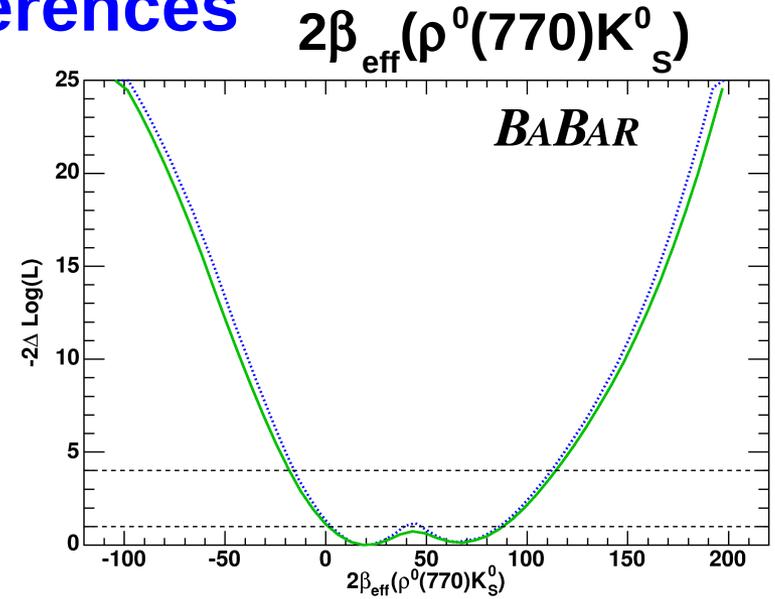
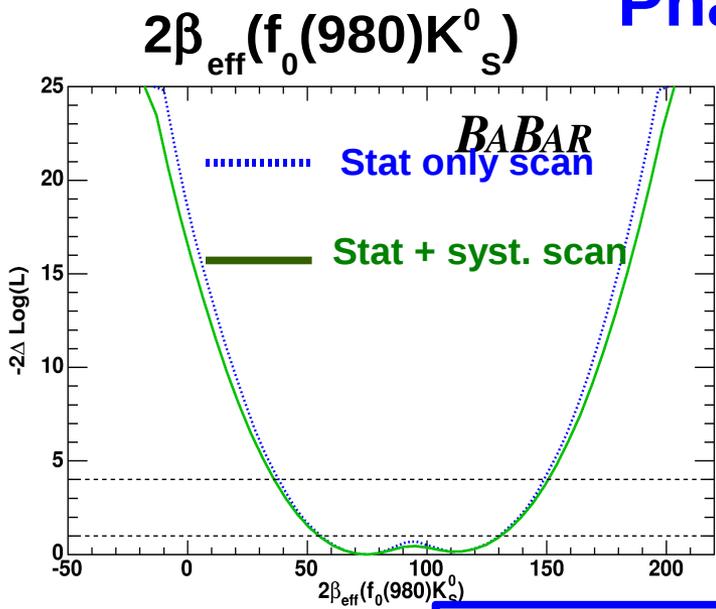


$\Delta\phi(\text{S-wave } K\pi)$

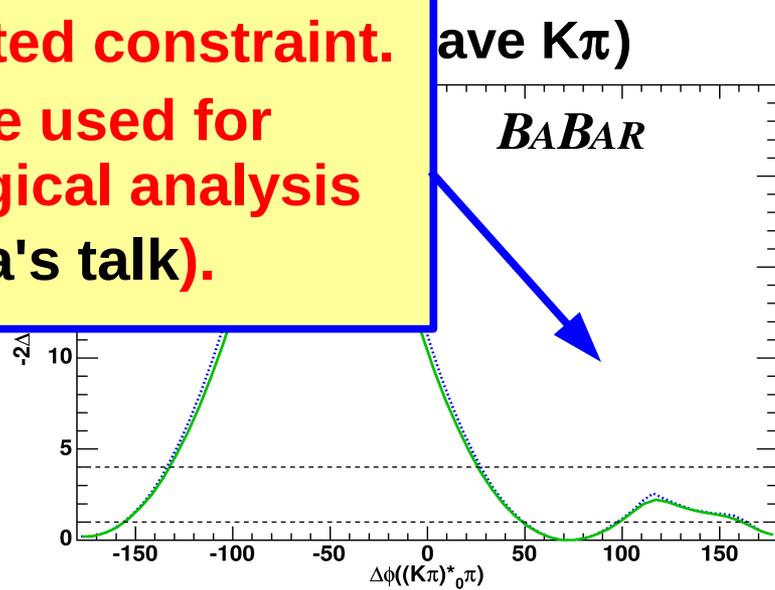


# Fit Results: 1D Like. Scans (IV)

## Phase Differences



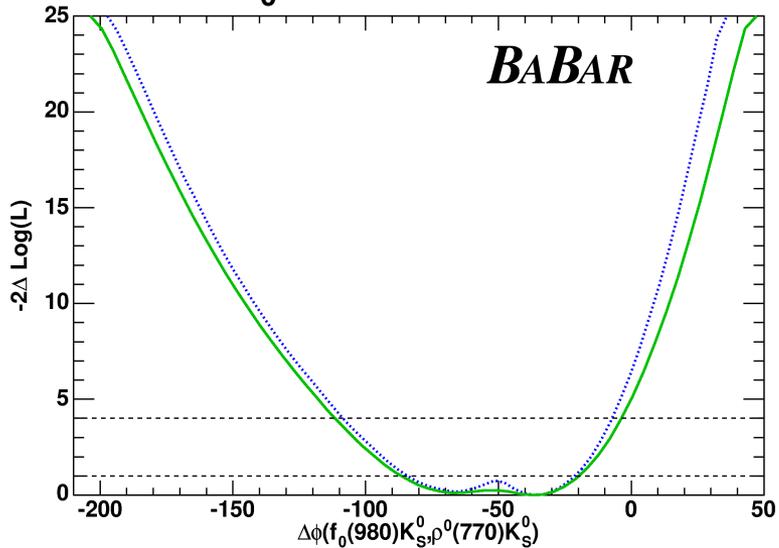
**Statistically limited constraint.**  
**Phases can be used for phenomenological analysis**  
**(see Reina's talk).**



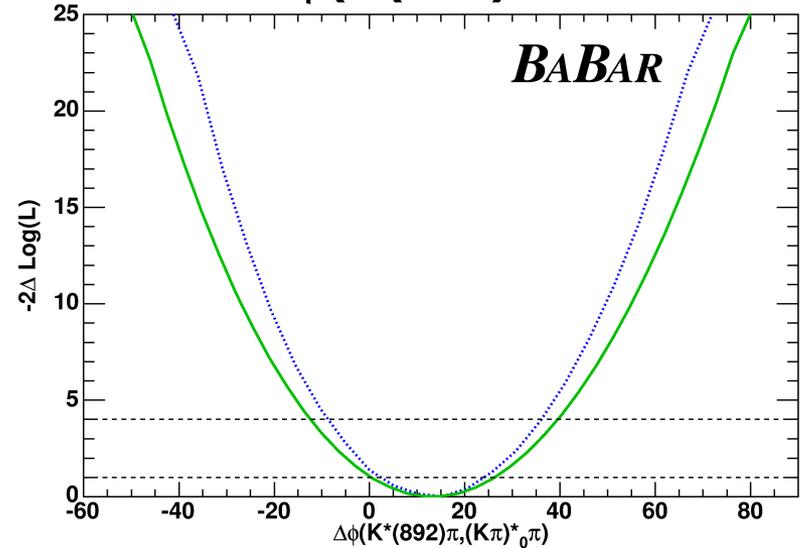
# Fit Results: 1D Like. Scans (V)

## Phase Differences

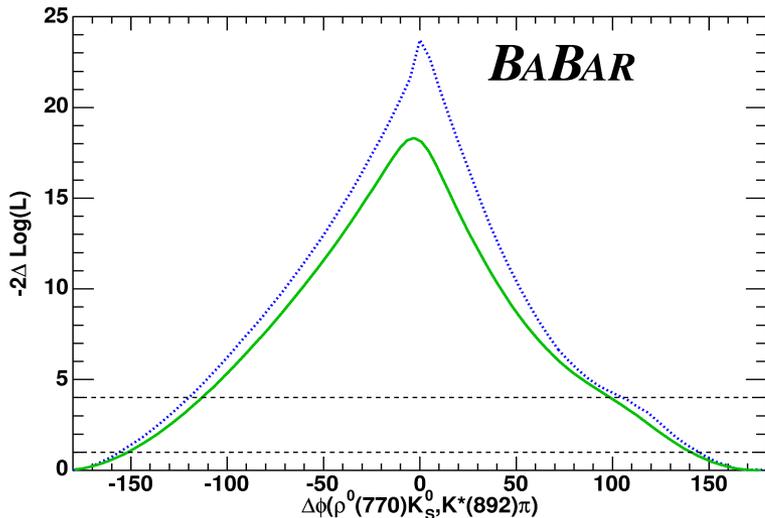
$\Delta\phi(f_0(980), \rho^0(770))$



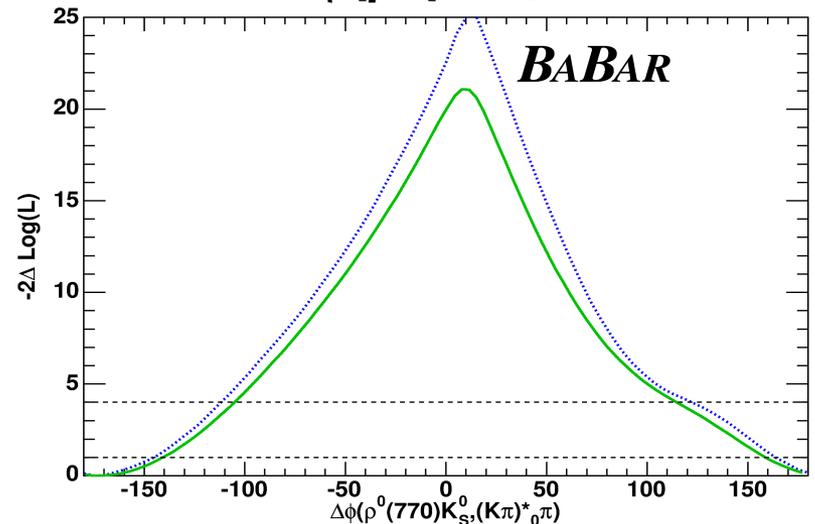
$\Delta\phi(K(892)\pi, \text{S-wave } K\pi)$



$\Delta\phi(\rho^0(770), K(892)\pi)$



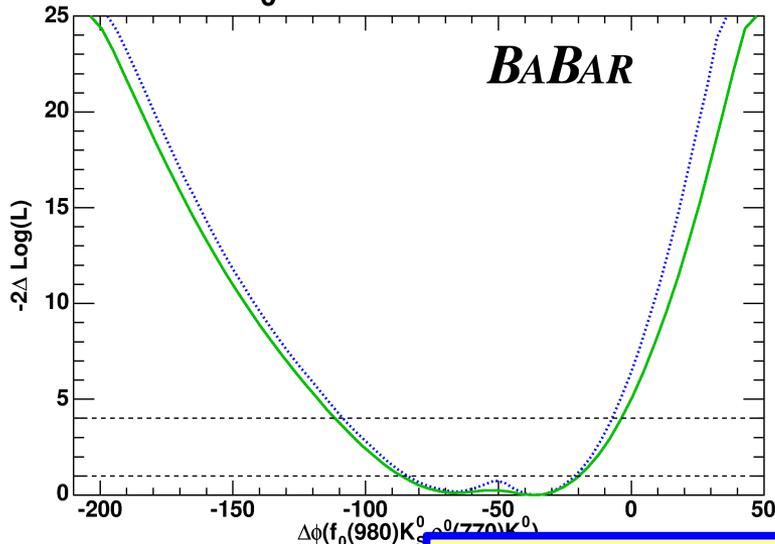
$\Delta\phi(\rho^0(770), \text{S-wave } K\pi)$



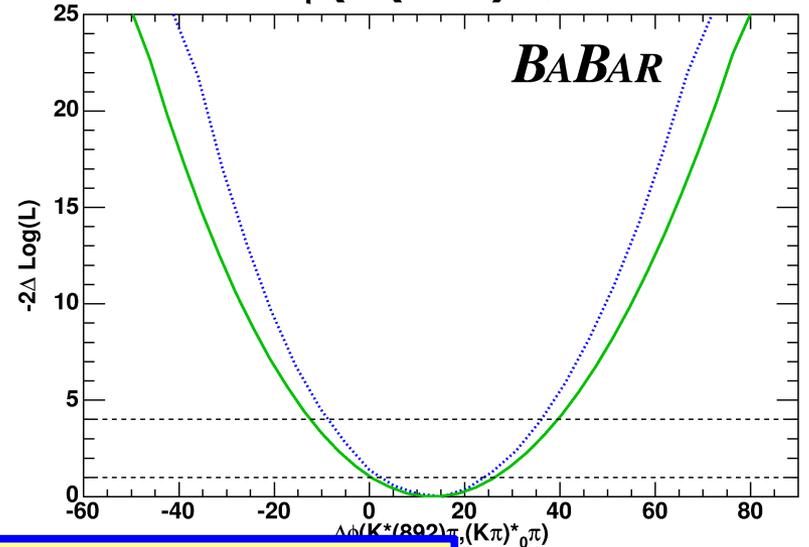
# Fit Results: 1D Like. Scans (V)

## Phase Differences

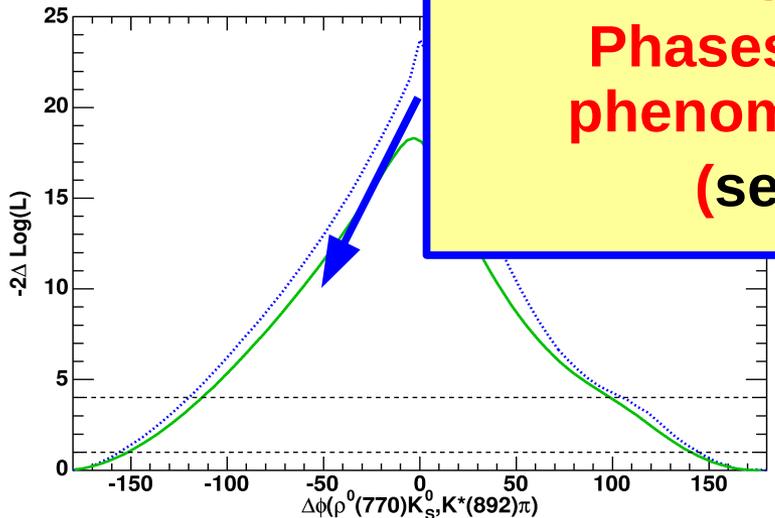
$\Delta\phi(f_0(980), \rho^0(770))$



$\Delta\phi(K(892)\pi, \text{S-wave } K\pi)$



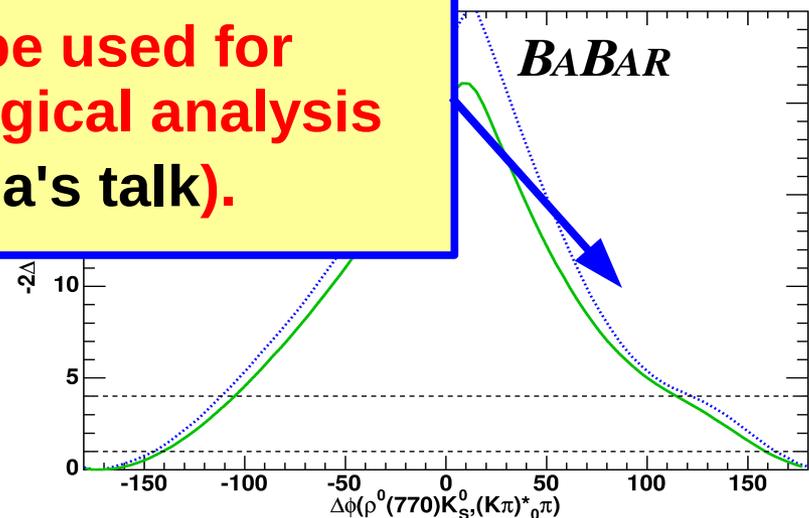
$\Delta\phi(\rho^0(770), \text{S-wave } K\pi)$



**Statistically limited constraint.**

**Phases can be used for phenomenological analysis (see Reina's talk).**

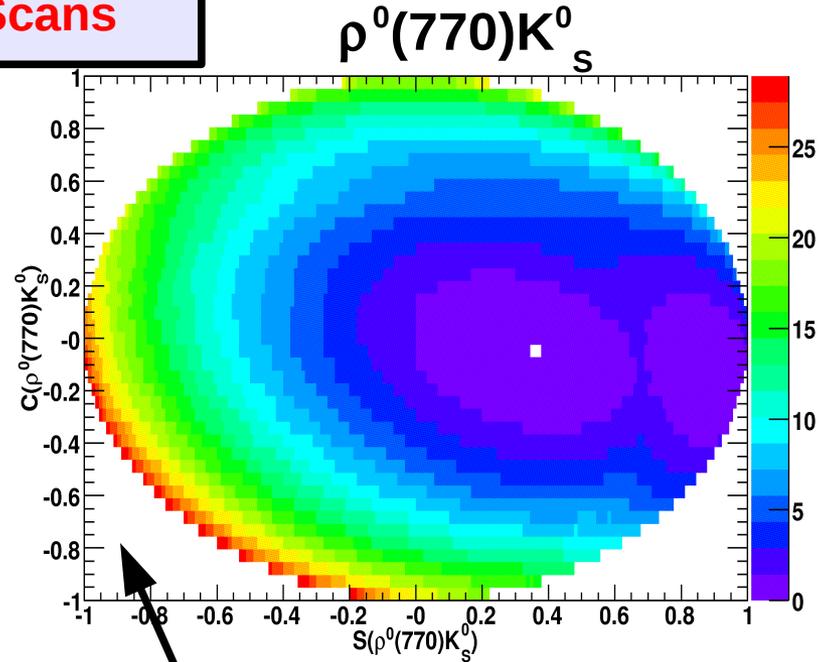
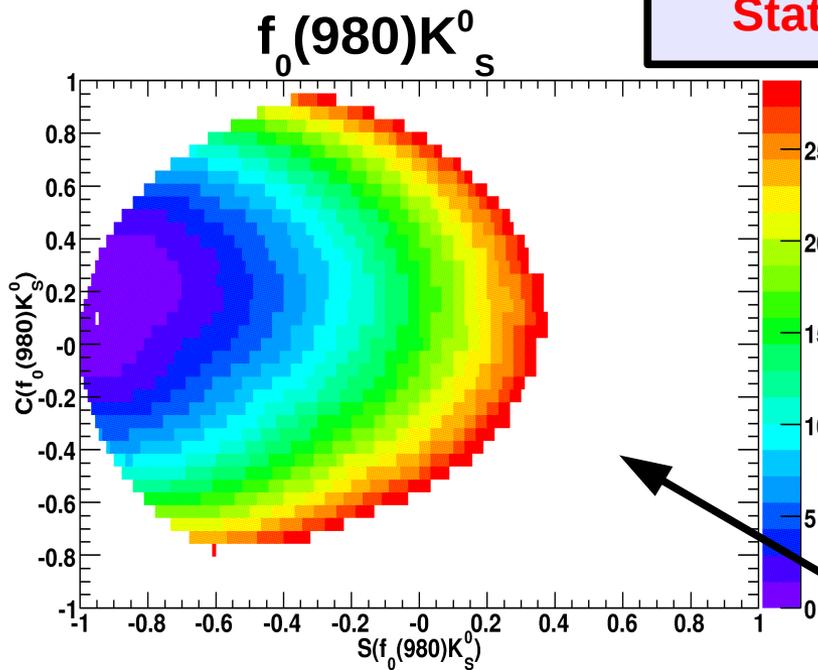
$\Delta\phi(K(892)\pi, \text{S-wave } K\pi)$



# Fit Results: 2D Like. Scans

(C,S) 2D scans

Stat Only Scans



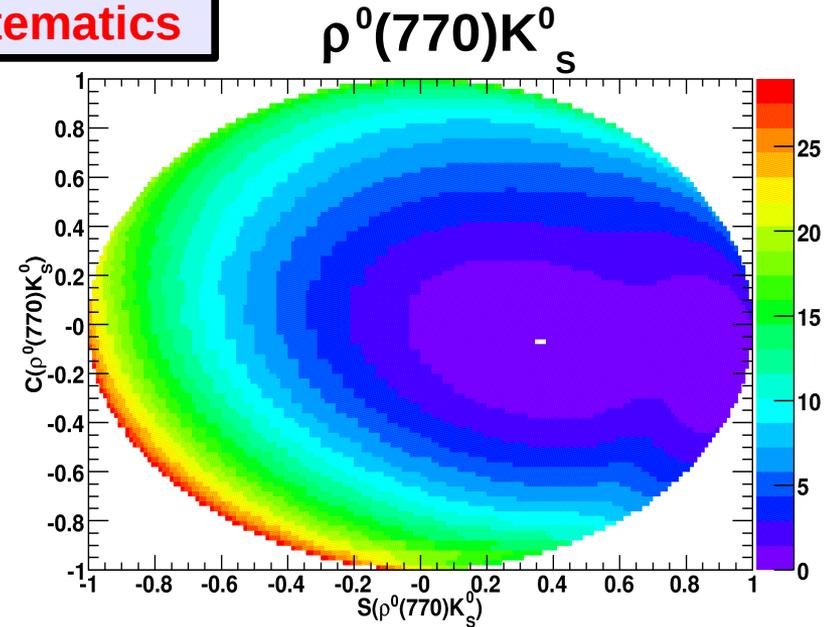
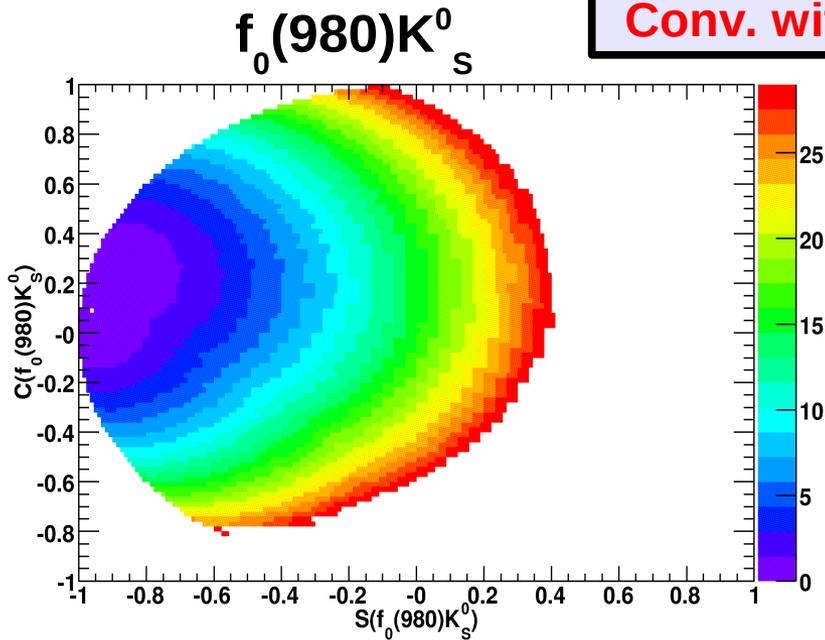
Physical region:  $S^2 + C^2 \leq 1$

In white:  
(unphysical regions)  $\cup$  ( $5\sigma$  excl.)

# Fit Results: 2D Like. Scans

(C,S) 2D scans

Conv. with systematics

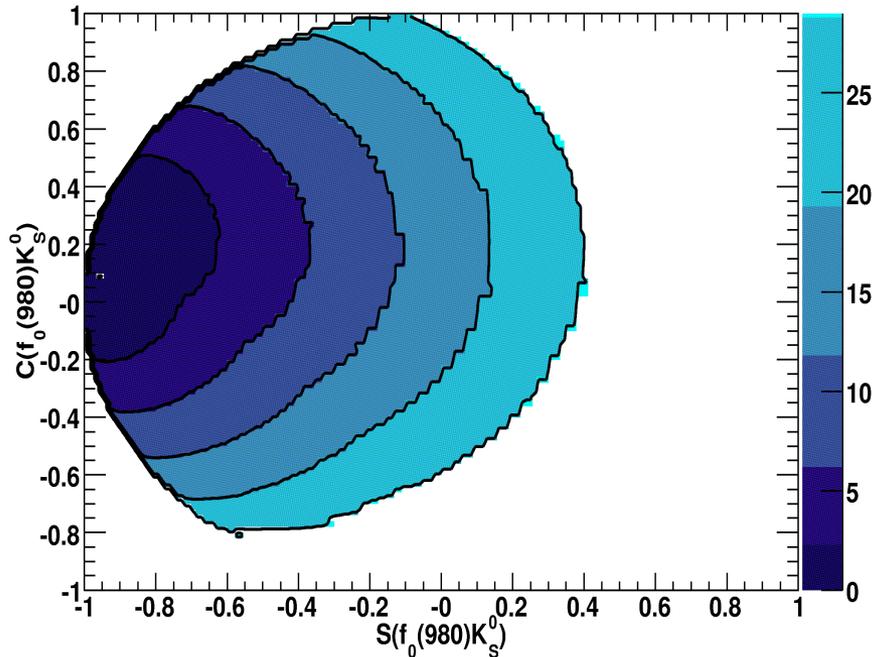


# Fit Results: 2D Like. Scans

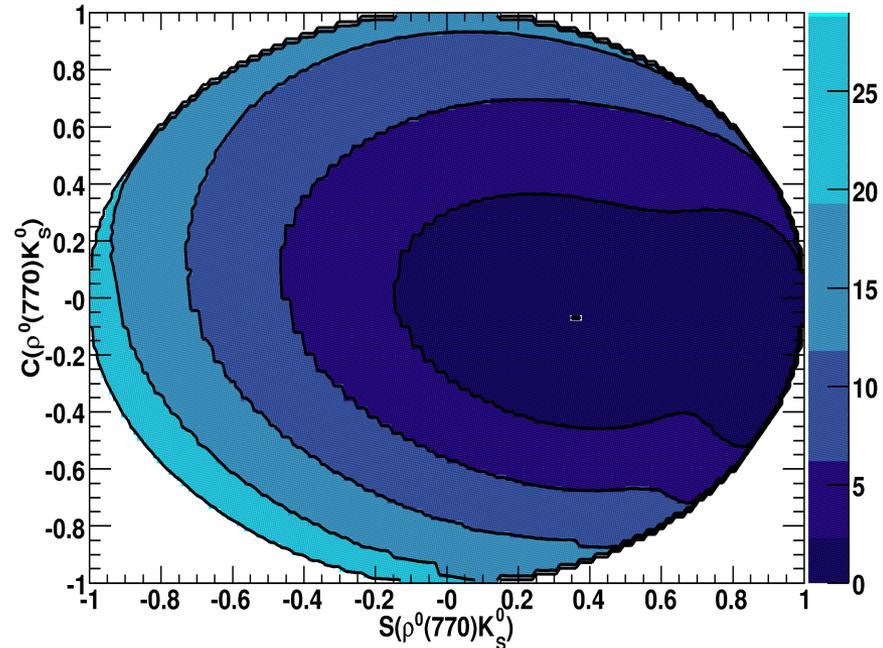
## (C,S) 2D scans

1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 $\sigma$  contours

$f_0(980)K_S^0$



$\rho^0(770)K_S^0$



No CPV (0,0) excluded at 3.5 $\sigma$   
SM prediction ( $\sin(2\beta), 0$ ) is not excluded

No CPV (0,0) and SM  
predictions are not excluded

# Fit Results: Branching Fractions

Component	Branching Fraction $\mathcal{B}(10^{-6})$
$B^0 \rightarrow f_0(980)K^0$	$7.02_{-0.61}^{+0.95} \pm 0.70 \pm 0.17$
$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0(770)K^0$	$4.33_{-0.68}^{+0.64} \pm 0.41 \pm 0.12$
$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*+}(892)\pi^-$	$5.51_{-0.60}^{+0.51} \pm 0.49 \pm 0.42$
$B^0 \rightarrow (K\pi)_0^{*+}\pi^-$	$22.69_{-1.49}^{+1.13} \pm 2.03 \pm 0.45$
$B^0 \rightarrow f_2(1270)K^0$	$1.16_{-0.40}^{+0.34} \pm 0.16 \pm 0.35$
$B^0 \rightarrow f_X(1300)K^0$	$1.82_{-0.53}^{+0.51} \pm 0.24 \pm 0.43$
Non-resonant	$5.78_{-1.62}^{+1.00} \pm 0.71 \pm 0.30$
$B^0 \rightarrow \chi_C(0)K^0$	$0.52_{-0.21}^{+0.15} \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05$
Inclusive	$50.12 \pm 1.61 \pm 3.99 \pm 0.73$

**All BFs are consistent with  
previous measurements**

# Systematic Uncertainties

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All Systematics have been reevaluated:

- Reconstruction and SCF model
- Ks reconstruction, tracking effic., PID and luminosity
- Fixed params. in fit
- Tag-side interference
- Continuum and B-background PDF
  
- **Signal DP Model:**
  - Lineshapes fix parameters
  - **Component contributing to the signal model:**
    - \* Previously it was evaluated adding resonant components one-by-one and refitting data. Some systematic effects were then double counted.
    - \* Now are evaluated on toys.

# Systematics: Signal DP Model (I)

- **Nominal signal model (NSM):**  $f_0(980)$ ,  $\rho(770)$ ,  $K^*(892)$ ,  $K_0^*(1430)$ , NR,  $f_X(1300)$ ,  $f_2(1270)$ ,  $\chi_{c0}$ .
- **Supplementary components tested:**  $\rho(1450)$ ,  $\rho(1700)$ ,  $f_0(1710)$ ,  $\chi_{c2}$ ,  $K^*_2(1430)$ ,  $K^*(1410)$ ,  $K^*(1680)$ .
- **First step:** fit on Data fixing NSM and adding supp. components. Q2B parameters obtained are used to generate toys with NSM + supp. Compos.
- **For components:**  $\rho(1450)$ ,  $K^*(1410)$  and  $K^*(1680)$  big isobar fraction where found. So took these number from other analyses with better sensitivity.
- **The isobar fractions used for toys:**
  - $BF(\rho(1450)) = 13.0 \% * BF(\rho(770))$  (From  $\rho\pi$  analysis)
  - $BF(\rho(1700)) = 7.0 \% * BF(\rho(770))$  (From  $\rho\pi$  analysis)
  - $BF(f_0(1710)) = (3.0 \pm 11.2)(\%) * BF(f_0(892))$  (From fit on Data)
  - $BF(\chi_{c2}) = (1.5 \pm 0.7)(\%) * BF(\chi_{c0})$  (From fit on Data)
  - $BF(K^*_2(1430)) = (4.1 \pm 1.5)(\%) * BF(K^*_0(1430))$  (From fit on Data)
  - $BF(K^*(1410)) = 2.7 \% * BF(K^*(892))$  (From charged  $K\pi\pi$ )
  - $BF(K^*(1680)) = 15.6 \% * BF(K^*(892))$  (From charged  $K\pi\pi$ )
- Using these results toys where made: generate 100 signal only high statistics (10K events). Fitting with/without supp. Compos. **Systematics evaluated as mean bias between both configurations.**

# Systematics: Signal DP Model (II)

## Results:

Par.	Syst. Error	Par.	Syst. Error
$C(f_0(980))$	0.04	$C(\rho^0(770))$	0.03
$FF(f_0(980))$	0.6	$FF(\rho^0(770))$	0.23
$2\beta_{eff}(f_0(980))$	4.1	$2\beta_{eff}(\rho^0(980))$	3.7
$A_{CP}(K^*(892))$	0.02	$A_{CP}((K\pi)_0^*)$	0.02
$FF(K^*(892))$	0.8	$FF((K\pi)_0^*)$	0.90
$\Delta\phi(K^*(892))$	8.1	$\Delta\phi((K\pi)_0^*)$	4.4
$C(f_2(1270))$	0.07	$C(f_X(1300))$	0.09
$FF(f_2(1270))$	0.69	$FF(f_X(1300))$	0.87
$\phi(f_2(1270))$	10.4	$\phi(f_X(1300))$	4.5
$C(NR)$	0.04	$C(\chi_C(0))$	0.05
$FF(NR)$	0.60	$FF(\chi_C(0))$	0.09
$\phi(NR)$	7.5	$\phi(\chi_C(0))$	8.2
$\Delta\phi(f_0, \rho^0)$	4.4	$FF_{Tot}$	1.15
$\Delta\phi(K^*(892), (K\pi)_0^*)$	4.7	$A_{CP}^{incl}$	0.006
$\Delta\phi(\rho^0, (K\pi)_0^*)$	8.7	Signal Yield	31.7
$\Delta\phi(\rho^0, K^*(892))$	12.7	—	—

# Systematics: Signal DP Model (II)

## Results:

Par.	Syst. Error	Par.	Syst. Error
$C(f_0(980))$	0.04	$C(\rho^0(770))$	0.03
$FF(f_0(980))$	0.6	$FF(\rho^0(770))$	0.23
$2\beta_{eff}(f_0(980))$	4.1	$2\beta_{eff}(\rho^0(980))$	3.7
$A_{CP}(K^*(892))$	0.02	$A_{CP}((K\pi)^*)$	0.02
$FF(K^*(892))$	0.02		
$\Delta\phi(K^*(892))$	0.02		
$C(f_2(1270))$	0.02		
$FF(f_2(1270))$	0.02		
$\phi(f_2(1270))$	10.4	$\phi(f_X(1300))$	4.5
$C(NR)$	0.04	$C(\chi_C(0))$	0.05
$FF(NR)$	0.60	$FF(\chi_C(0))$	0.09
$\phi(NR)$	7.5	$\phi(\chi_C(0))$	8.2
$\Delta\phi(f_0, \rho^0)$	4.4	$FF_{Tot}$	1.15
$\Delta\phi(K^*(892), (K\pi)_0^*)$	4.7	$A_{CP}^{incl}$	0.006
$\Delta\phi(\rho^0, (K\pi)_0^*)$	8.7	Signal Yield	31.7
$\Delta\phi(\rho^0, K^*(892))$	12.7	—	—

**Errors obtained are significantly improved compared with previous LP07 results**

# Total Systematic

Parameter	Total	Parameter	Total
$C(f_0(980))$	0.05	$C(\rho^0(770))$	0.10
$FF(f_0(980))$	1.03	$FF(\rho^0(770))$	0.52
$2\beta_{eff}(f_0(980))$	5.9	$2\beta_{eff}(\rho^0(980))$	7.0
$A_{CP}(K^*(892))$	0.02	$A_{CP}((K\pi)_0^*)$	0.03
$FF(K^*(892))$	1.00	$FF((K\pi)_0^*)$	2.08
$\Delta\phi(K^*(892))$	9.3	$\Delta\phi((K\pi)_0^*)$	6.0
$C(f_2(1270))$	0.11	$C(f_X(1300))$	0.10
$FF(f_2(1270))$	0.74	$FF(f_X(1300))$	0.94
$\phi(f_2(1270))$	12.1	$\phi(f_X(1300))$	6.2
$C(NR)$	0.08	$C(\chi_C(0))$	0.06
$FF(NR)$	1.17	$FF(\chi_C(0))$	0.11
$\phi(NR)$	8.4	$\phi(\chi_C(0))$	9.5
$FF_{Tot}$	2.40	$A_{CP}^{inclu}$	0.01
$\Delta\phi(f_0, \rho^0)$	7.5	$\Delta\phi(K^*(892), (K\pi)_0^*)$	6.6
$\Delta\phi(\rho^0, (K\pi)_0^*)$	13.3	$\Delta\phi(\rho^0, K^*(892))$	15.4
Signal Yield	42.1		

# Total Systematic

Parameter	Total	Parameter	Total
$C(f_0(980))$	0.05	$C(\rho^0(770))$	0.10
$FF(f_0(980))$	1.03	$FF(\rho^0(770))$	0.52
$2\beta_{eff}(f_0(980))$	5.9	$2\beta_{eff}(\rho^0(980))$	7.0
$A_{CP}(K^*(892))$	0.02	$A_{CP}((K\pi)_0^*)$	0.03
$FF(K^*(892))$	1.00	$FF((K\pi)_0^*)$	2.08
$\Delta\phi(K^*(892), \rho^0)$			6.0
$C(f_2(1270))$			0.10
$FF(f_2(1270))$			0.94
$\phi(f_2(1270))$	12.1	$\phi(J_X(1300))$	6.2
$C(NR)$	0.08	$C(\chi_C(0))$	0.06
$FF(NR)$	1.17	$FF(\chi_C(0))$	0.11
$\phi(NR)$	8.4	$\phi(\chi_C(0))$	9.5
$FF_{Tot}$	2.40	$A_{CP}^{inclu}$	0.01
$\Delta\phi(f_0, \rho^0)$	7.5	$\Delta\phi(K^*(892), (K\pi)_0^*)$	6.6
$\Delta\phi(\rho^0, (K\pi)_0^*)$	13.3	$\Delta\phi(\rho^0, K^*(892))$	15.4
Signal Yield	42.1		

**Results are dominated by statistical errors**

# Conclusions and Perspectives (I)

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- All the Q2B parameters are extracted, including BF
- All BF are consistent with previous analyses
- All direct CP asymmetries are consistent with zero at  $2\sigma$
- $2\beta_{\text{eff}}$  for  $f_0(980)$  has been measured, CP conservation ( $0$  and  $180^\circ$ ) is excluded at the  $4.1\sigma$  and  $3.6\sigma$ , respectively. Agreement with ccs value at  $1.7\sigma$
- $2\beta_{\text{eff}}$  for  $\rho^0(770)$  has been measured for the first time. Its is consistent with zero within  $1\sigma$  level, the value  $180^\circ$  being excluded at the  $4.2\sigma$ . Agreement with ccs value at  $1.0\sigma$

# Conclusions and Perspectives (II)

- **Phase differences**  $\Delta\phi(K^*(892)\pi)$ ,  $\Delta\phi(\text{S-wave } K\pi)$ ,  $\Delta\phi(\rho^0(770), K^*(892)\pi)$  and  $\Delta\phi(\rho^0(770), \text{S-wave } K\pi)$  have been measured, some of them for the first time. They can be used in phenomenological analyses (see Reina's Talk). Constraints are statistically limited
- **(S,C) 2D scans** have been performed for the  $f_0(980)$  and  $\rho^0(770)$  components. The zero CPV and SM values are excluded at the  $3.5\sigma$  and  $1.1\sigma$  level, respectively, for the  $f_0(980)$  component. The same values are not excluded for the  $\rho^0(770)$  at  $1\sigma$

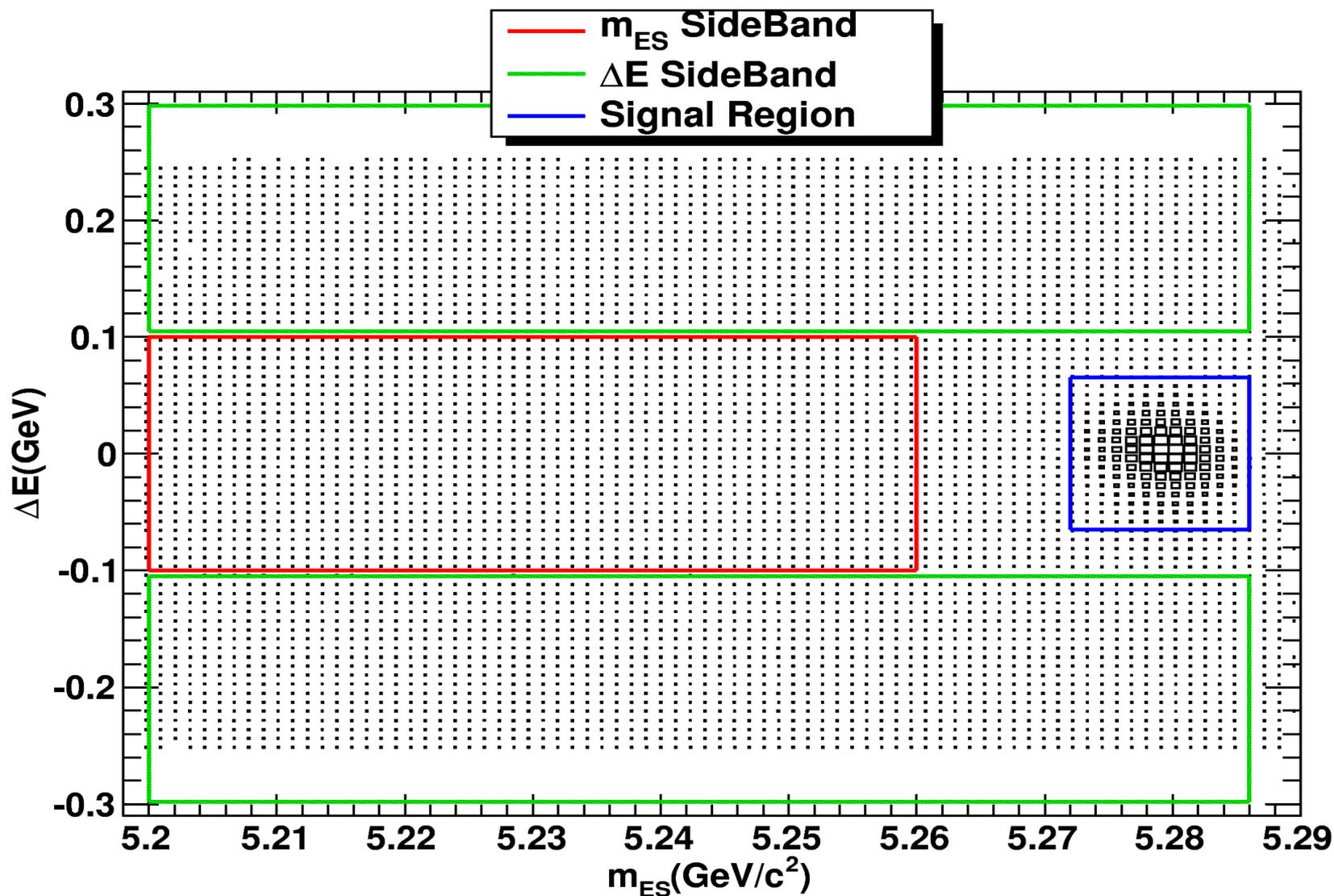
## Perspectives:

- **BAD #2112** uploaded
- Review is ongoing: B. Meadows, F. Porter and N. Arnaud
- The goal is to publish in PRD
- PHD thesis defence in December

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**Back up Slides**

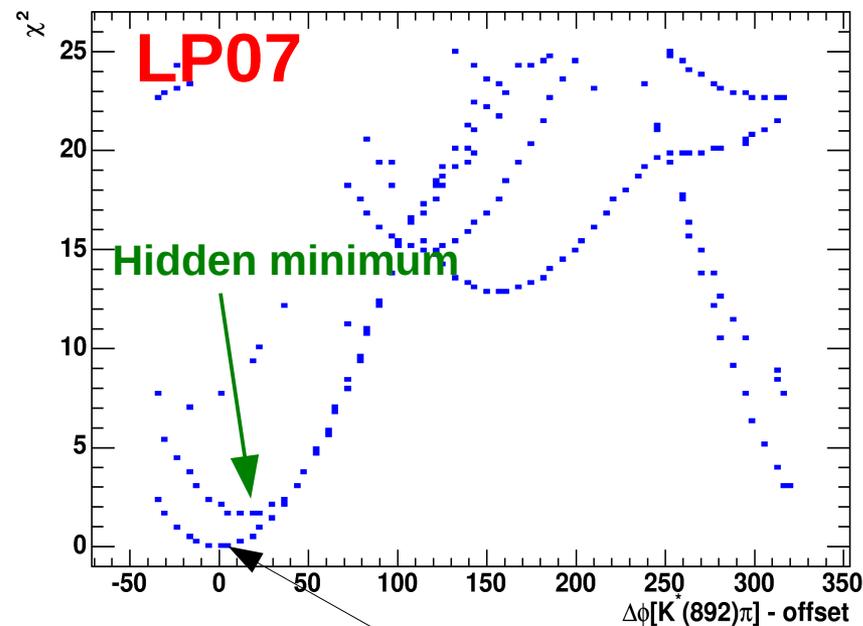
# $(m_{ES}, \Delta E)$ Sideband



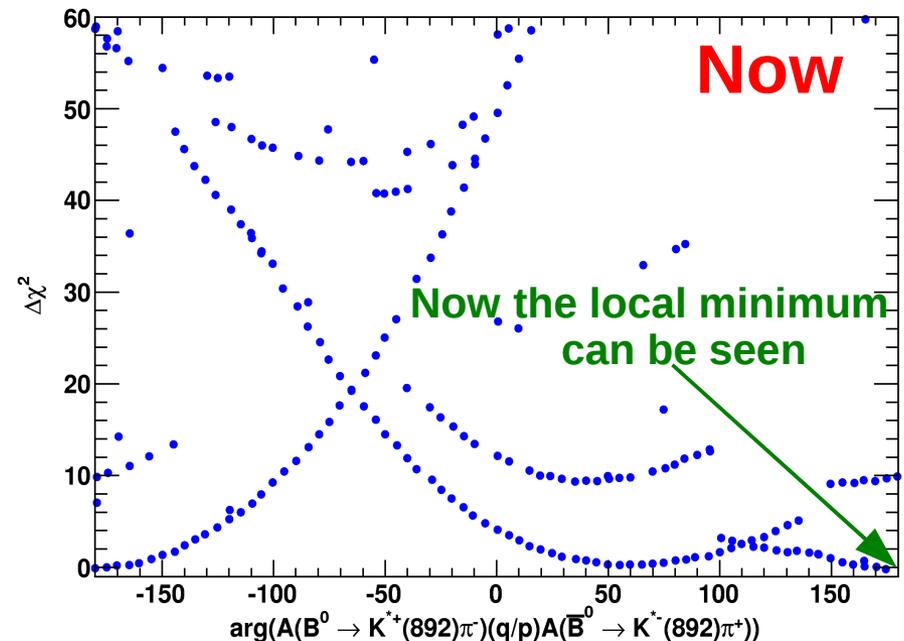
# Local Minima configuration

- Local Minima structure is qualitatively the same.
- Previously there were two solutions close in NLL units, but one of them was hidden by the other
- With the new fit configuration the minima shifted a bit

$\chi^2$  vs  $\Delta\phi[K(892)\pi]$



## Randomized Scans



Global minimum shifted to zero