

# Measuring the CKM angle $\gamma$ in open charmed B decays at LHCb

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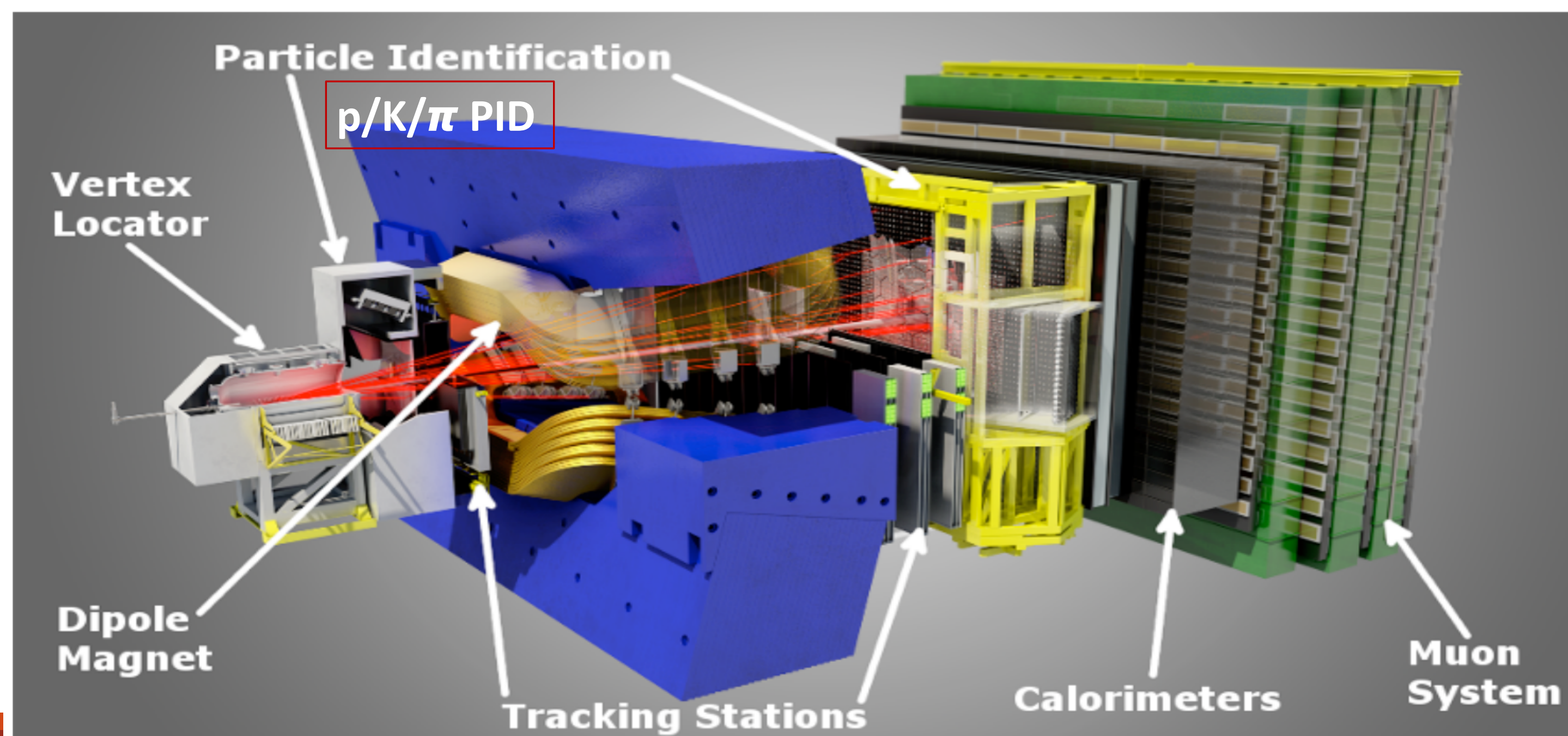
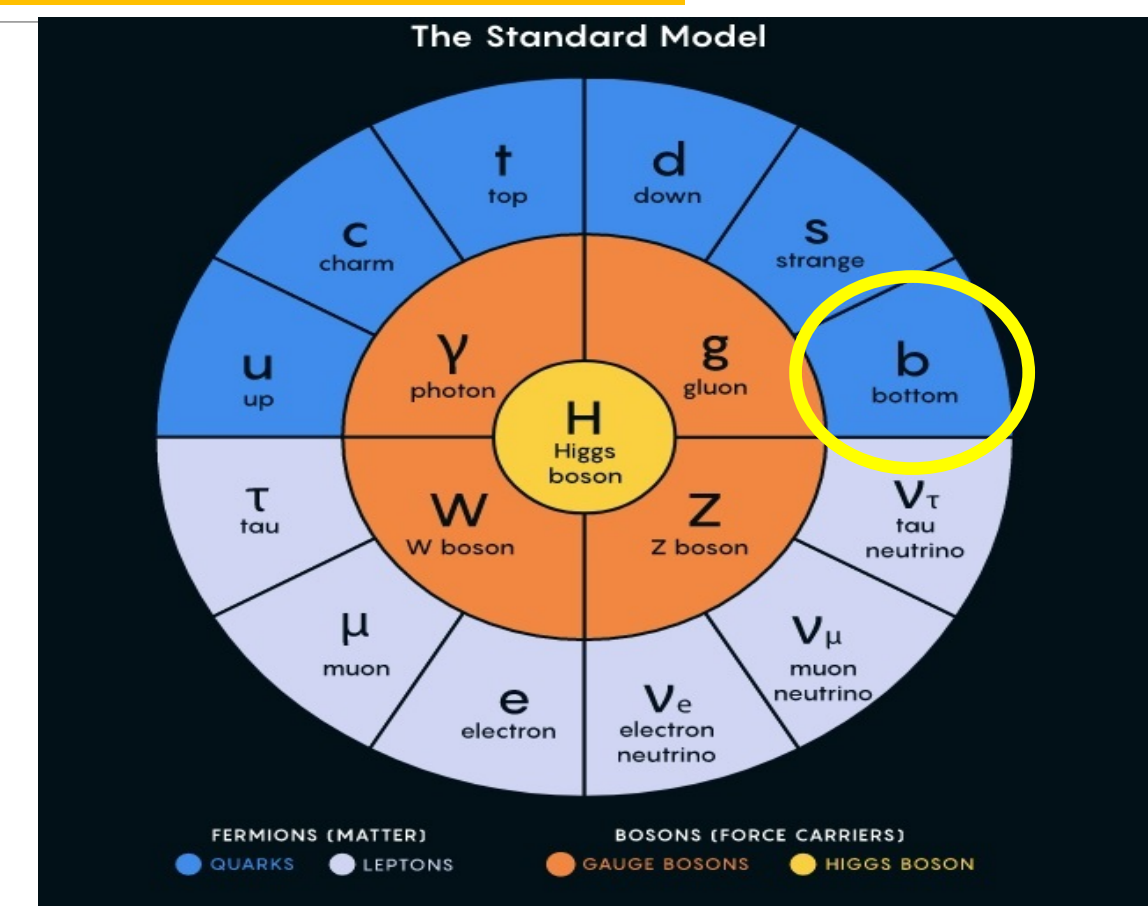
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- The LHCb Experiment
- Motivation
- $\gamma$  Combination by LHCb
- Analysis for the  $\gamma$  Measurement
  - $B_s \rightarrow D^{0(*)} \phi$
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- LHCb Upgrade –SciFi Tracker
- Conclusion



# LHCb: Large Hadron Collider Beauty Experiment

- General purpose of spectrometer in the forward direction covering  $2 < \eta < 5$
- Goal:** Designed for the precision measurements of particles with beauty and charm sector in particular CP violation and search for indirect evidence of New Physics
- Precise particle identification and reconstruction
- Physics program involves Flavour physics, EW, exotic and heavy ions...



- Center of mass energy :

Run 1 (7-8 TeV collisions) (2011-2012)

Run 2 (13 TeV collisions) (2015-2018)

Luminosity collected :

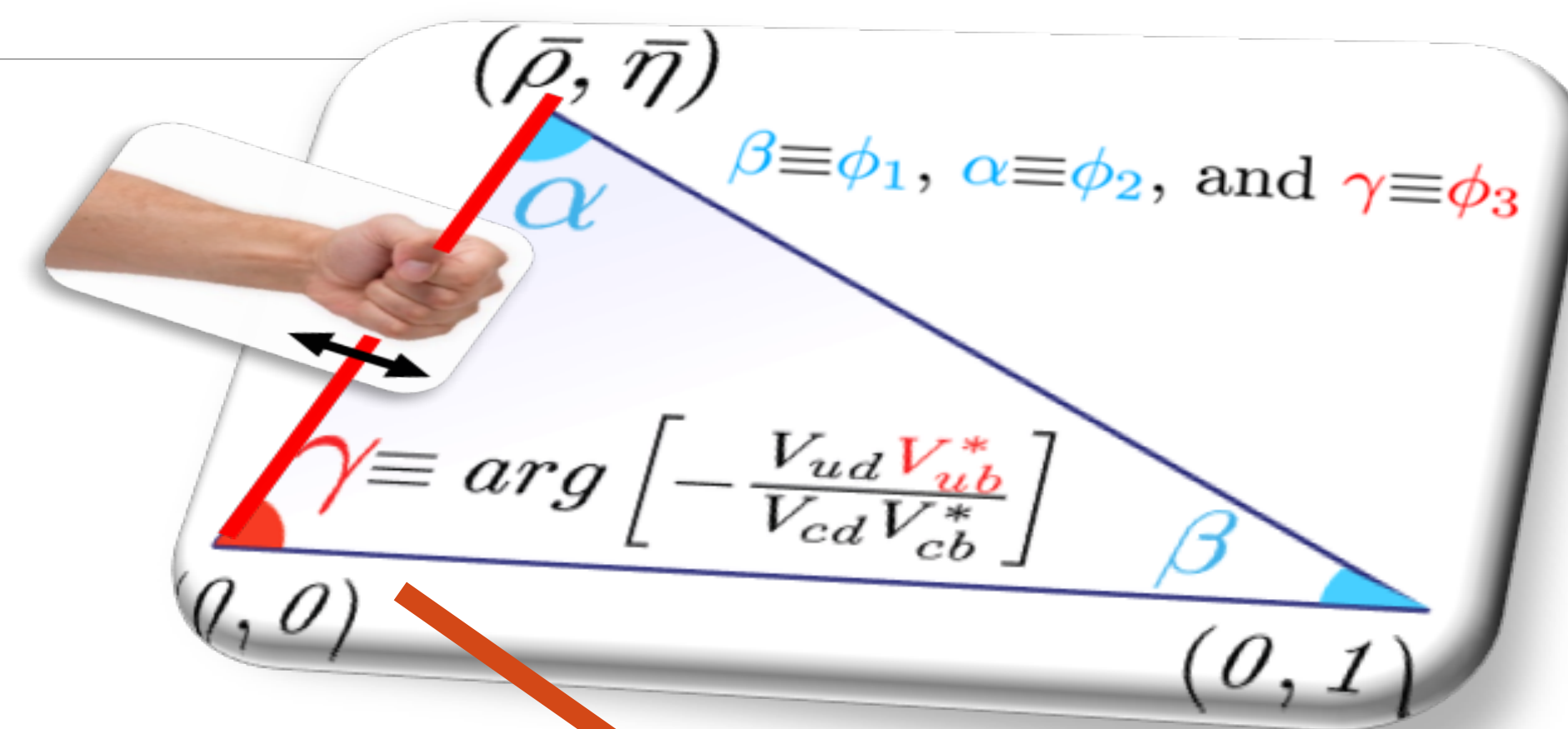
$$\mathcal{L}_{inst} = 4 \times 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$$

- 3 (Run 1) + 6 (Run 2)  $fb^{-1}$



# MOTIVATION

- The weak phase  $\gamma$  is the least accurately measured constraint of the CKM Unitarity Triangle.
- Measuring it precisely is one of the key goal of the **Flavour Physics**.
- $\gamma$  can be measured from the processes mediated
  - Only angle easily accessible at **Tree-level** (direct measurement)
    - theoretically clean
    - "Standard Candle" of the Standard Model
    - Sensitivity determine by the interference between **favoured  $b \rightarrow c$**  and **suppressed  $b \rightarrow u$**  quark transitions in the tree level.
  - **Loop-level** (indirect measurement) – sensitive to NP

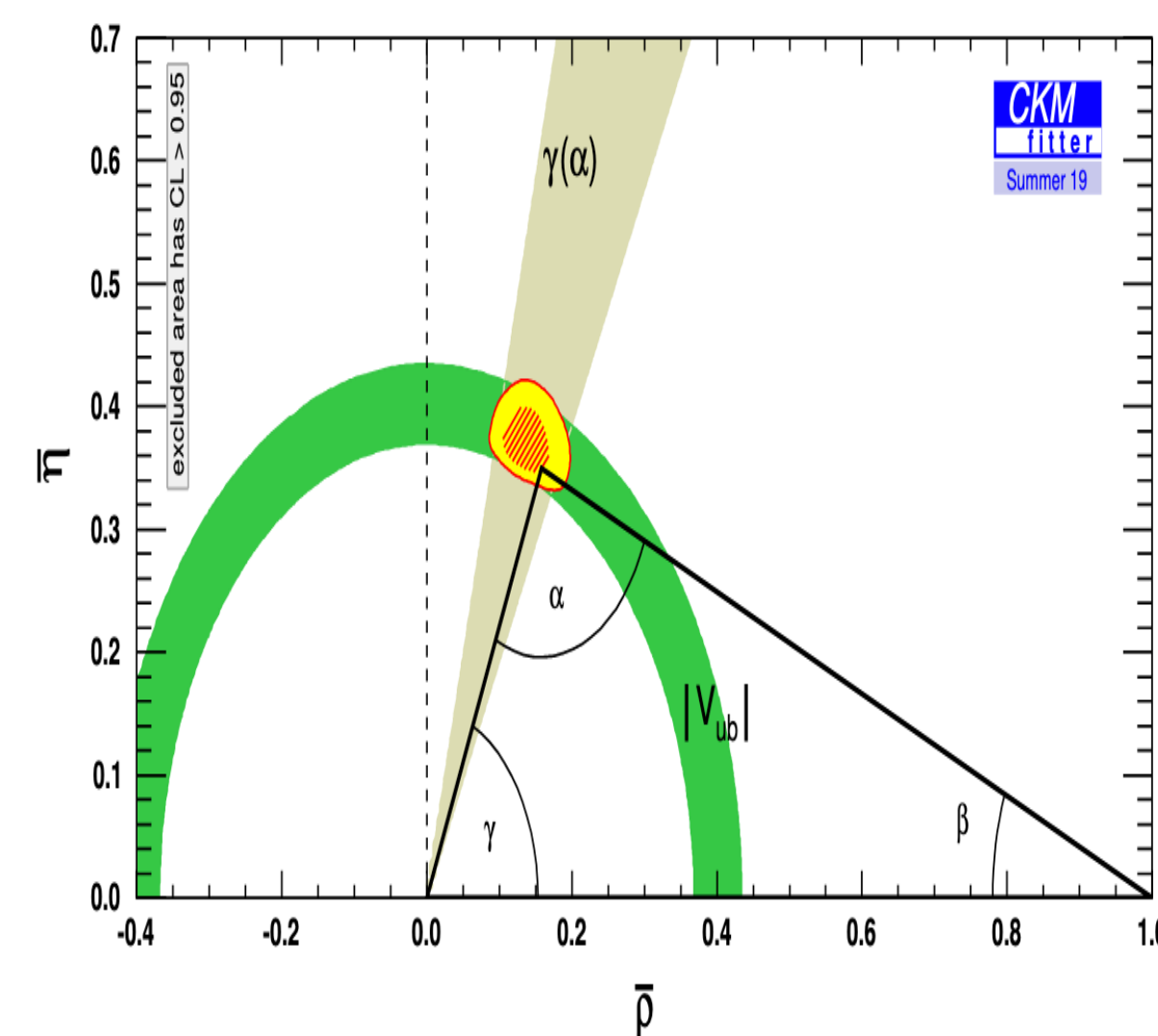


$$\gamma = \arg \left( -\frac{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*} \right)$$

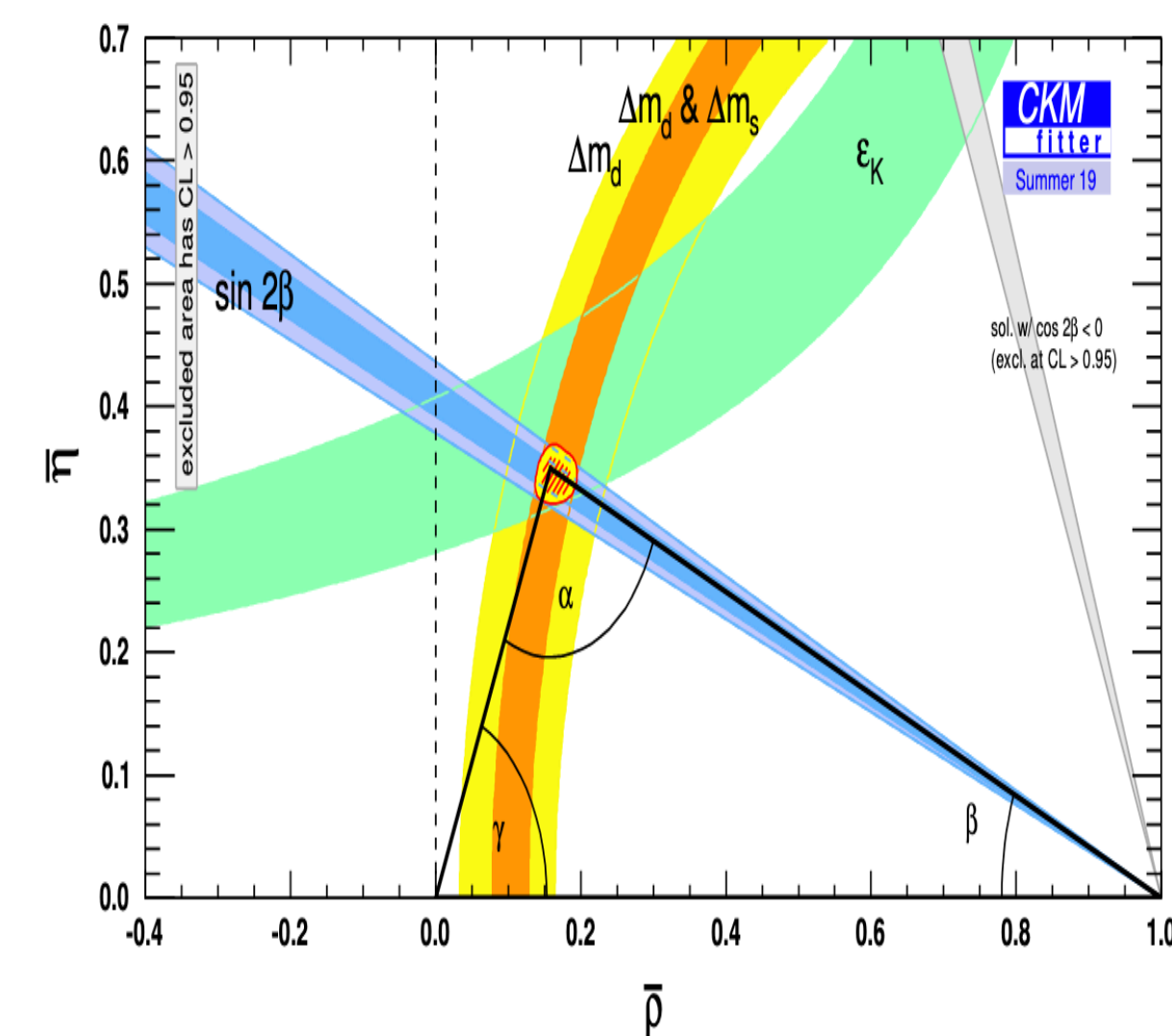


# Unitarity Triangle Measurement

- Discrepancy between these will indicate "New Physics"
- Many different channels to study the sensitivity on  $\gamma$
- The decay modes we use for  $\gamma$  measurement :
  - $B_S^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)0} \phi (K^+ K^-)$ ,  $D^{(*)0}$  decays to  $K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$
  - $B^- \rightarrow DK^{*-}$  where  $K^{*-}$  decays to  $K^- \pi^0$  (with GLW/ADS method)



Tree only



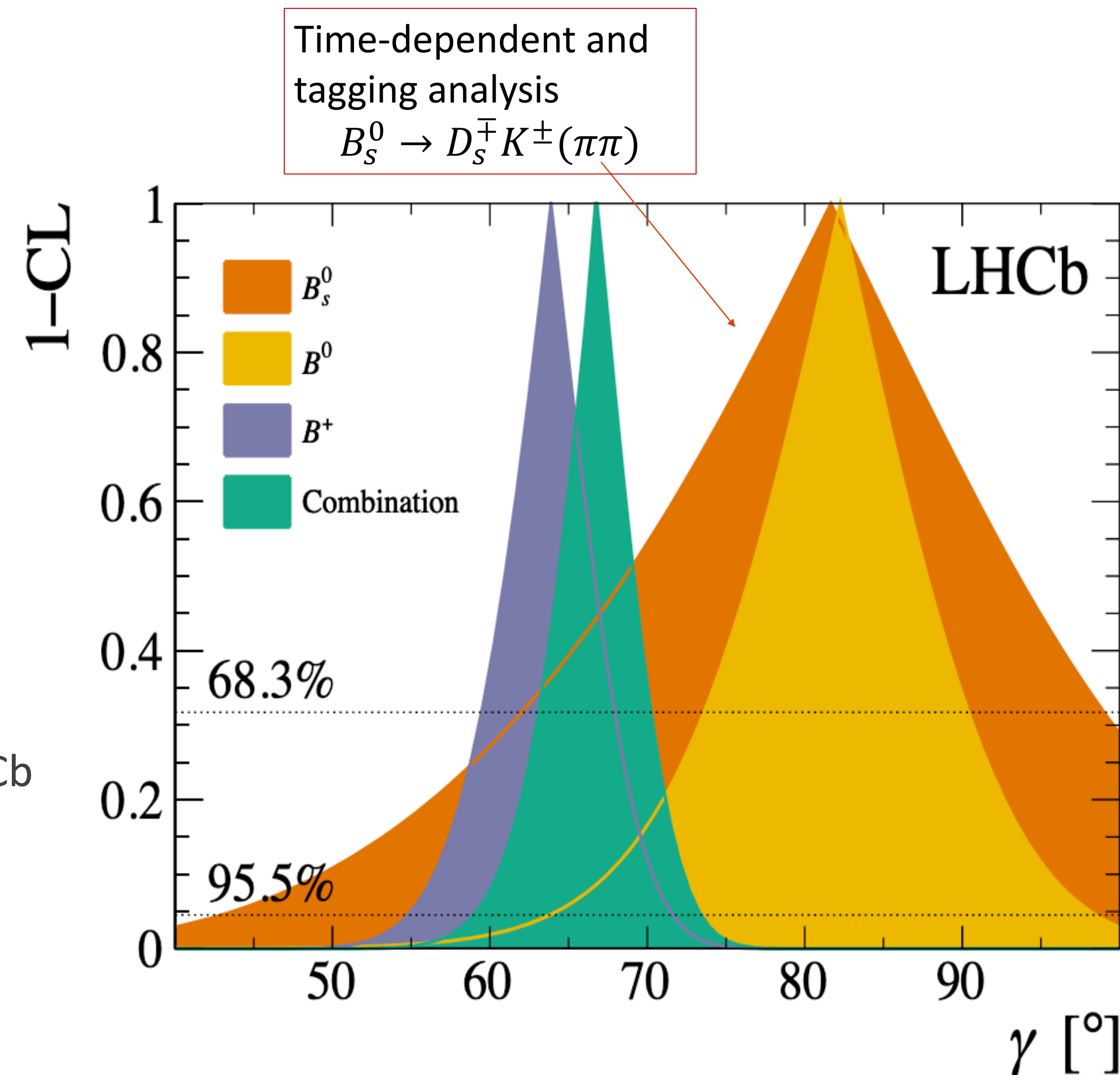
Loop only

$\neq$   
NP

[CKMFitter]

# $\gamma$ Combination by LHCb

- Most precise determination of  $\gamma$  from a single experiment
- Different  $B$  modes agree at  $2\sigma$  level
- $B_s^0$  decays in Run 1 and Run 2 analysis [[LHCb-CONF-2020-003](#)]
  - Constraint on  $\gamma \sim 20^\circ$  level of precision
- Yields of  $D^0$  modes can be used to study  $\gamma$ 
  - $D^0 \rightarrow h^- h^+$ ,  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ ,  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$
- Combination of Unitarity Triangle angle  $\gamma$  measurements of the LHCb
- **New average** :  $\gamma = (67 \pm 4)^\circ$  [[LHCb-CONF-2020-003](#)] (direct measurement)
   
 $\gamma = (65.7_{-2.7}^{+0.9})^\circ$  (indirect measurement)

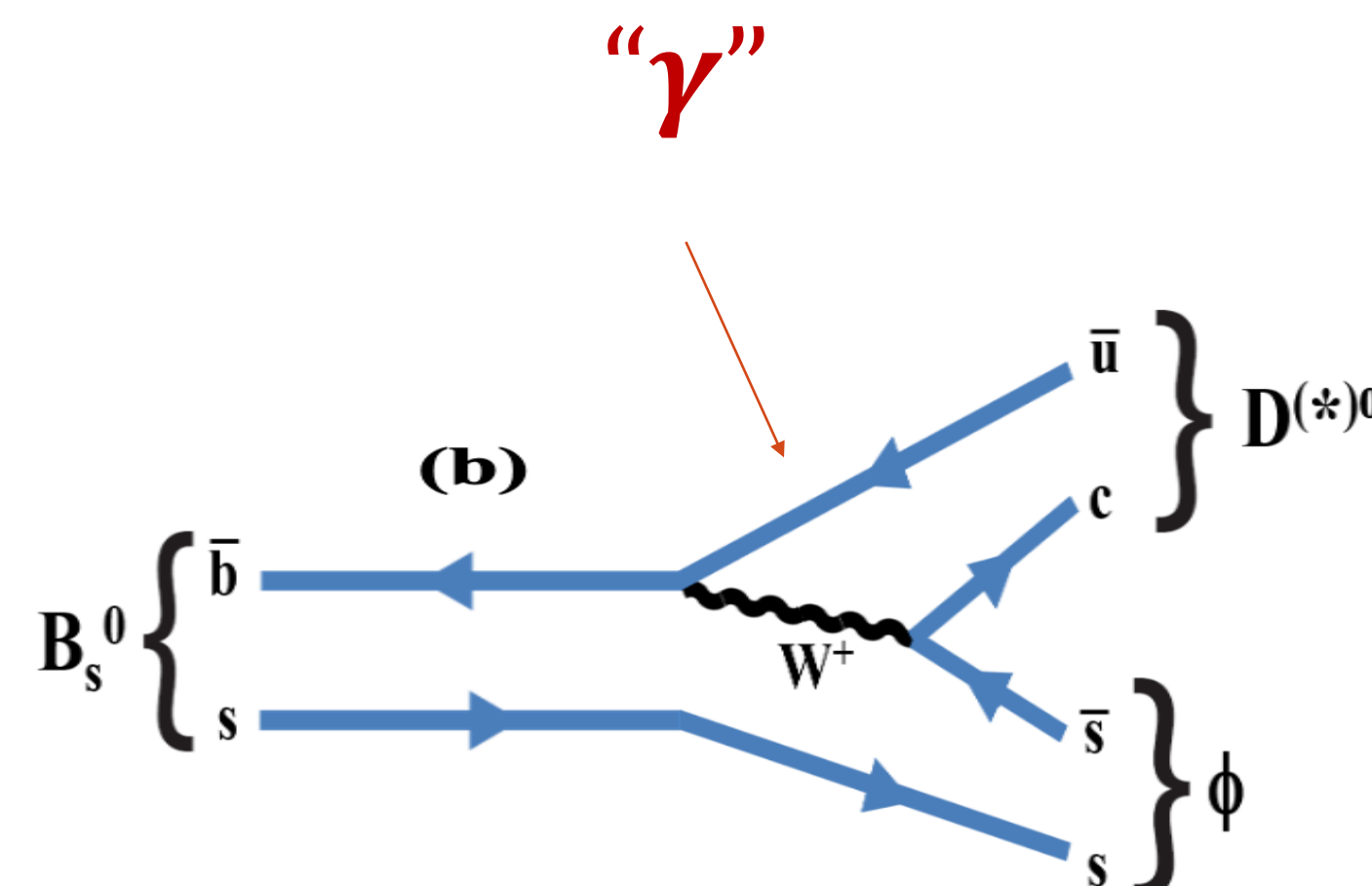
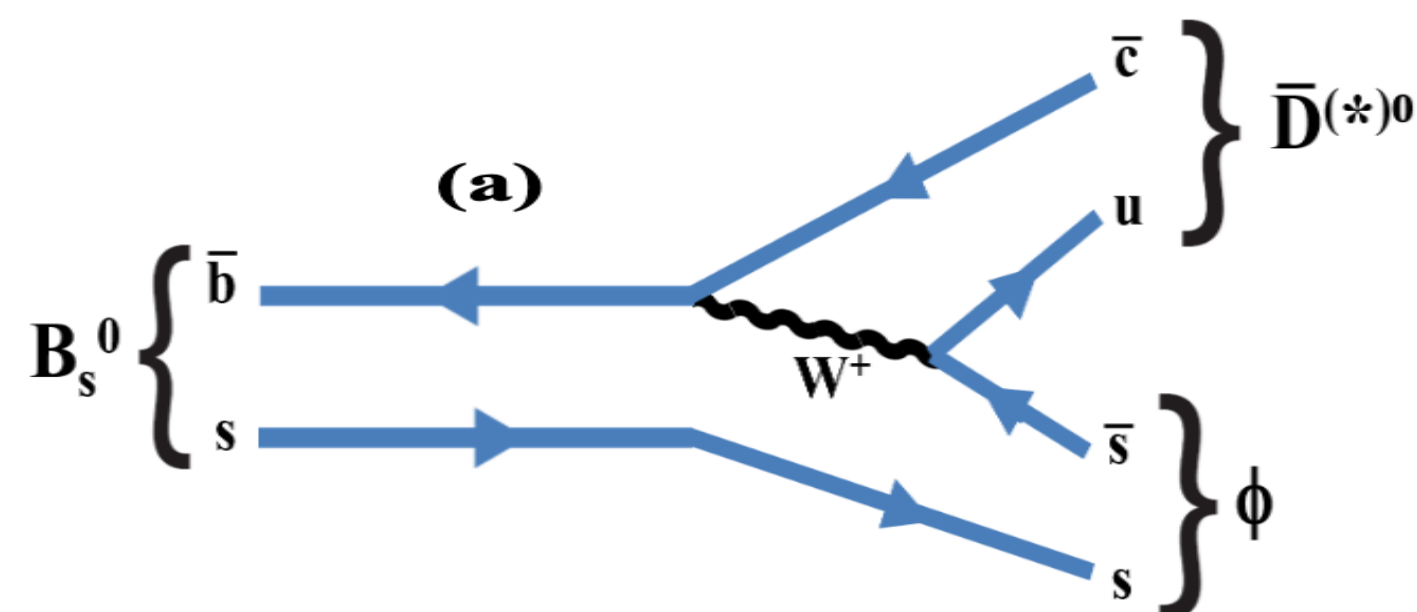




# 1. $B_s \rightarrow D^{0(*)} \phi$ Analysis

# $B_s \rightarrow D^{0(*)} \phi$ Analysis

- The precise measurement of the  $\gamma$  angle through the  $B_s^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)0} \phi(KK)$ , where D-meson decay modes are:  $K\pi, K\pi\pi\pi, K\pi\pi^0, KK, \pi\pi$  ([Phys. Rev. D 98, 071103\(R\)\(2018\)](#)),  $\gamma$  Sensitivity Paper ([Chinese Phys. C 45 023003 \(2021\)](#))
- The sensitivity on  $\gamma$  obtained  $\sim 8^\circ$  to  $19^\circ$  with Run1 & Run2 dataset
- Can proceed by leading-order interfering Feynman diagrams



- Yields from the  $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi\pi^0$  sub-decay mode used to study  $\gamma$  [Chinese Phys. C 45 023003 \(2021\)](#)
- Combined other sub-decay modes ( $K\pi, K\pi\pi\pi, KK, \pi\pi$ ) studied by Chinese colleagues to improve its sensitivity.
- **Goal:** Optimize the  $B_s \rightarrow D^{0(*)} \phi$  channel to obtain a very high purity and the most abundant signal of  $B_s \rightarrow D^0 \phi$  to achieve the best sensitivity on  $\gamma$

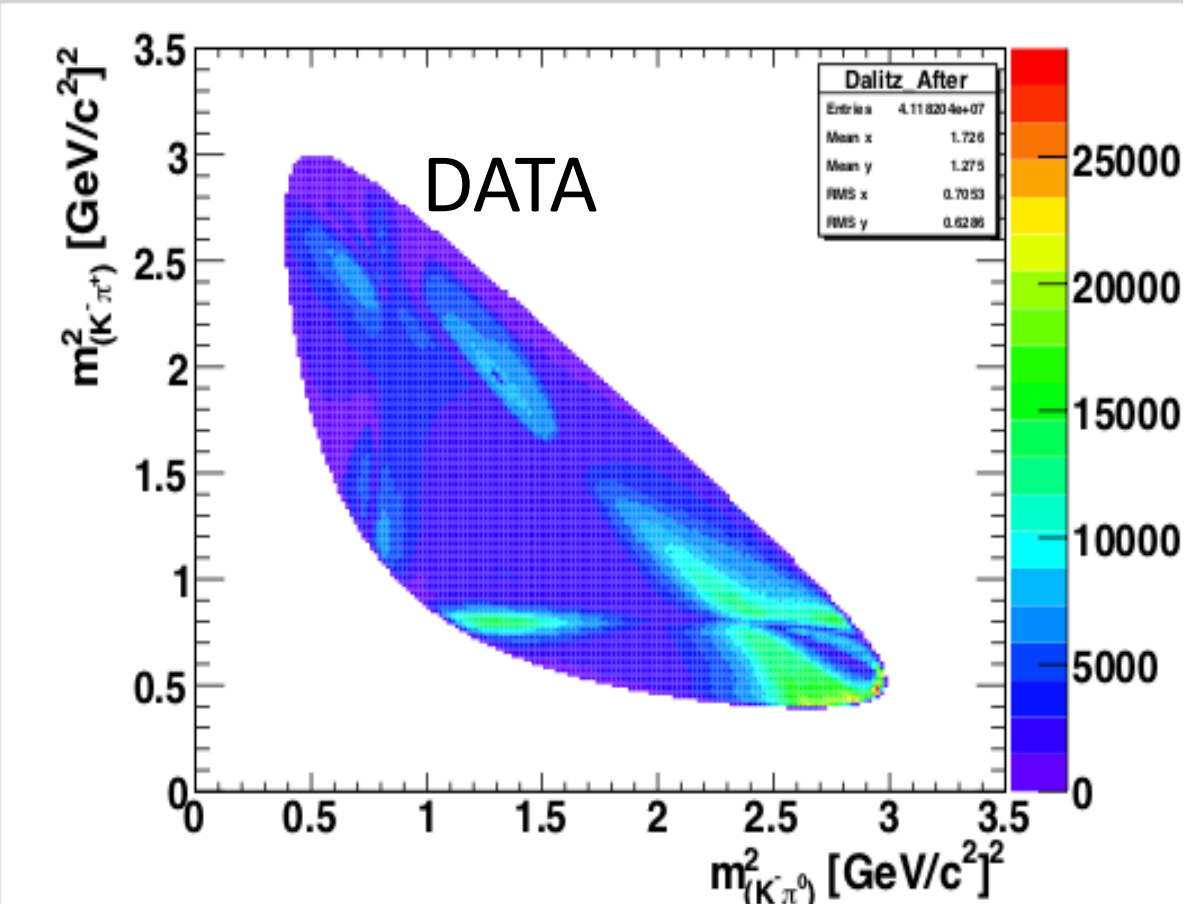
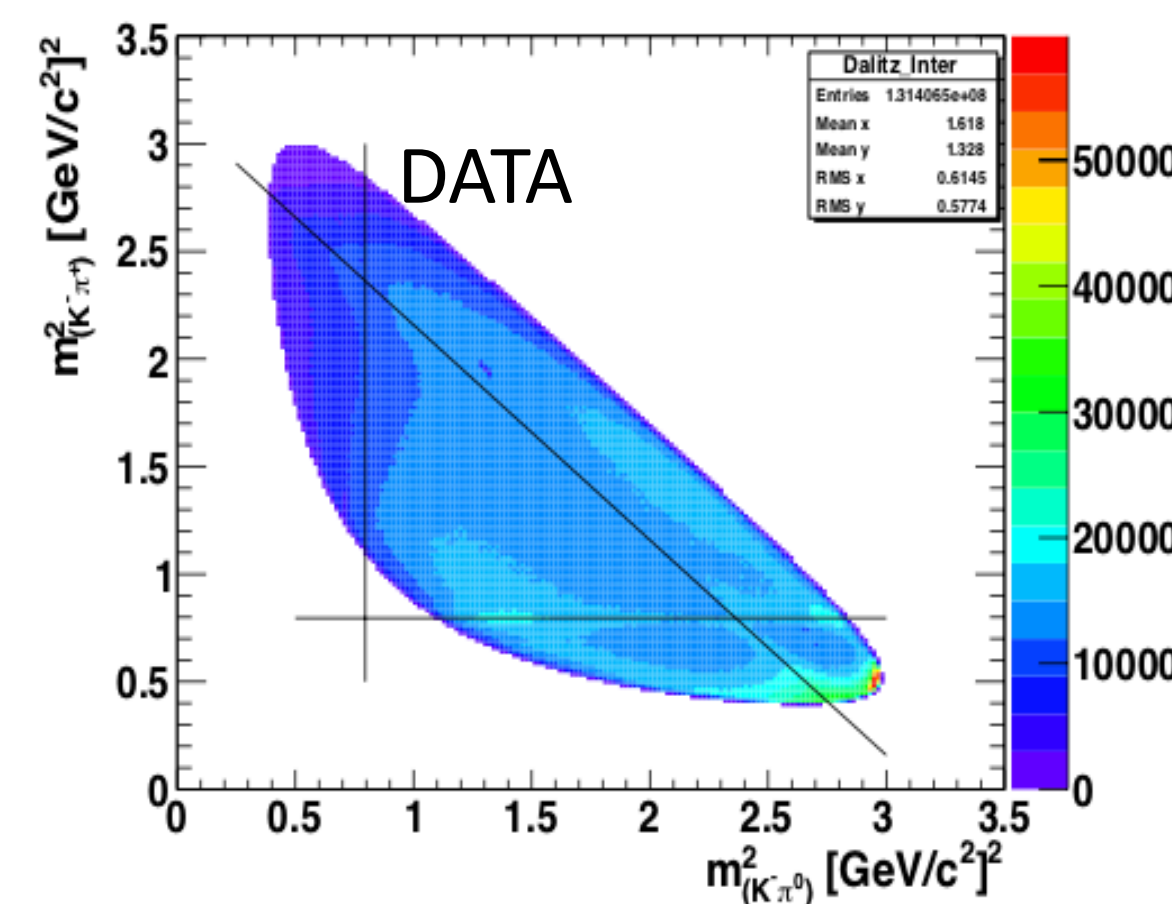
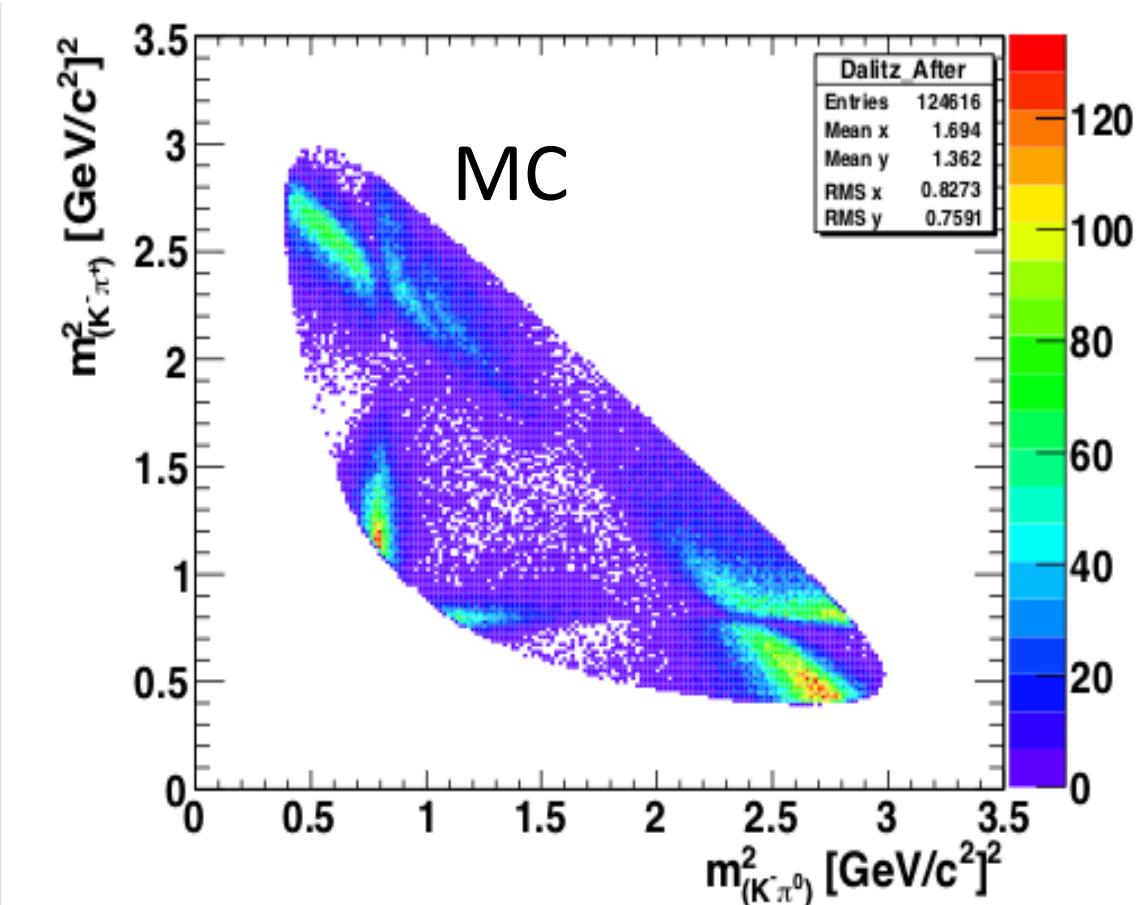
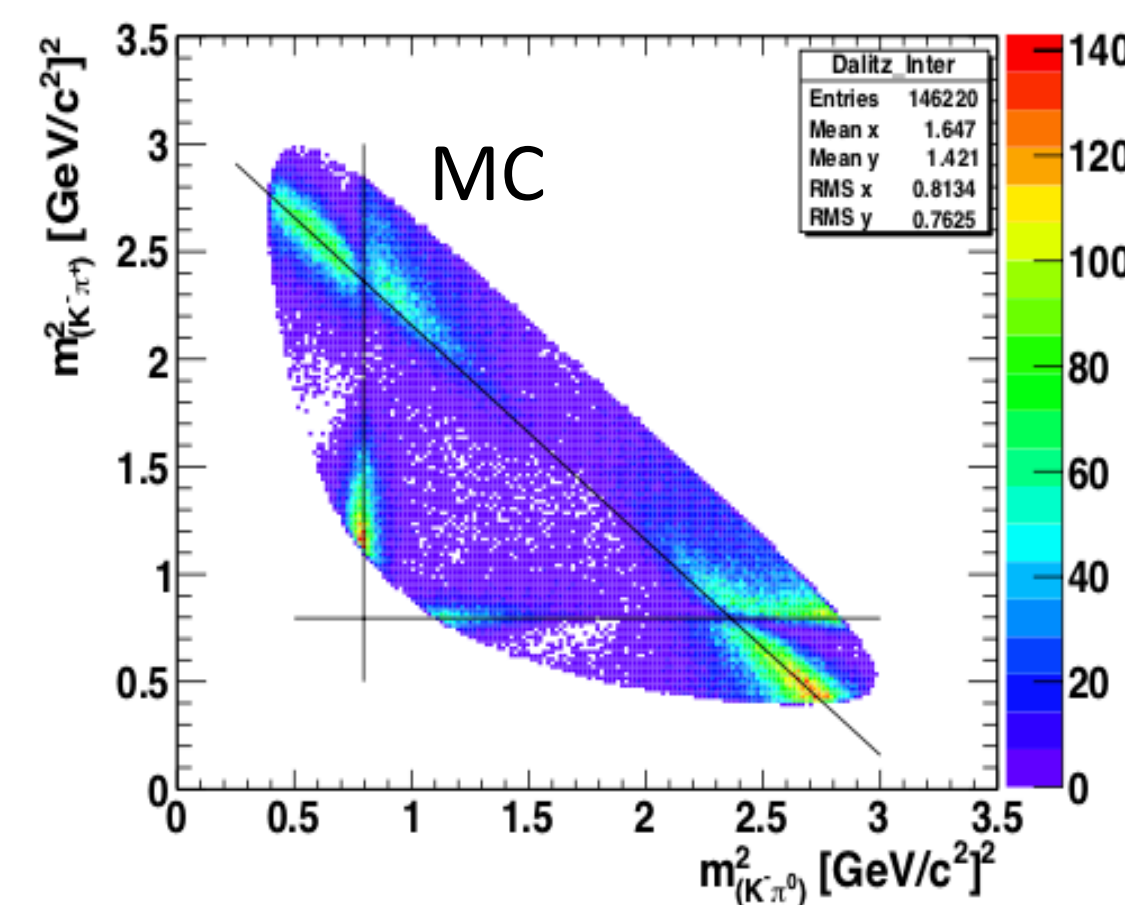


# $B_s \rightarrow D^{0(*)} \phi$ Analysis

- Preliminary analysis for  $B_s \rightarrow D^{0(*)} \phi$ ,  $D^{0(*)} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$  studied with MC, DATA Run1 (2011-2012) and DATA Run2 (2015-2016-2017) (not including 2018)
- Datasets and selections used for the  $B_s^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)0} \phi$  analysis for  $\gamma$  measurement
  - Monte Carlo Run 1 (2011 - 2012) + Run 2 (2015-2018)
  - DATA Run 2 (2015-2018)
  - Stripping + trigger + pre-selections + PID Cut + MVA Cut
- Re-optimize the selection on  $B_s \rightarrow D^{0(*)} (K^- \pi^+ \pi^0) \phi (K^+ K^-)$ 
  - Deal with  $D^{0(*)} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$
  - Pre-selections & MVA on  $B_s \rightarrow D^{0(*)} (K^- \pi^+ \pi^0) \phi (K^+ K^-)$

# $B_s \rightarrow D^{0(*)} \phi$ Analysis

- Selection of sub-decay mode  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$  is complicated because of neutral pion  $\pi^0$ 
  - Large backgrounds studied: Resolved  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  separately in ECAL
- **MC simulation:**
  - Amplitude model from E691 Experiment and confirmed by CLEO-C
  - involving resonant Spin-1 particles ( $K^{*0}$  (horizontal),  $K^{*-}$  (vertical),  $\rho^+$  (anti-diagonal))
- **MVA Method: BDT to select  $\pi^0$  (Selections)**
  - Dalitz weight, photon asymmetry, photon transverse energy, probability for photons to be not electrons or hadrons to reduce the background
- **Optimization of the  $\pi^0$** 
  - Signal Efficiency 85%
  - Background Rejection 80%

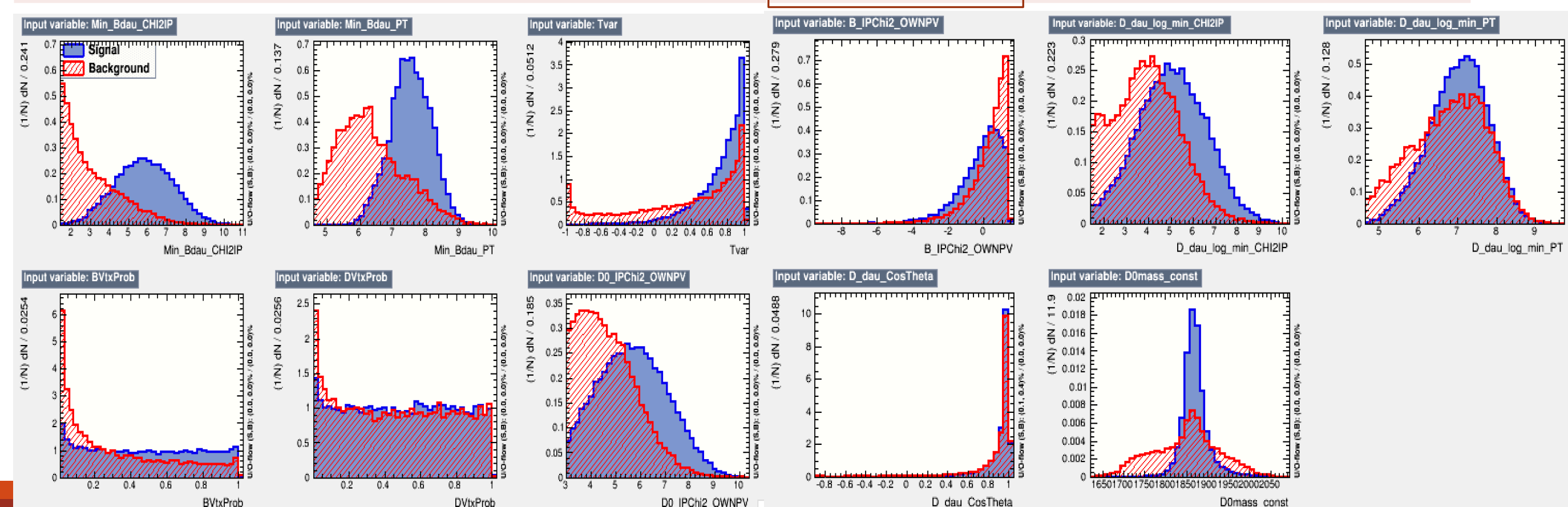




# $B_s \rightarrow D^{0(*)} \phi$ Analysis

- Pre-selections on  $B_s \rightarrow D^{0(*)} \phi$  re-optimized to improve the statistical significance and to reduce the background [[Phys. Rev. D 98, 071103\(R\)\(2018\)](#)]
- Final selection MLP MVA giving the best optimization used to remove the combinatorial background
- Topological and kinematic variables
- Particle identification(PID) cuts for all tracks are applied

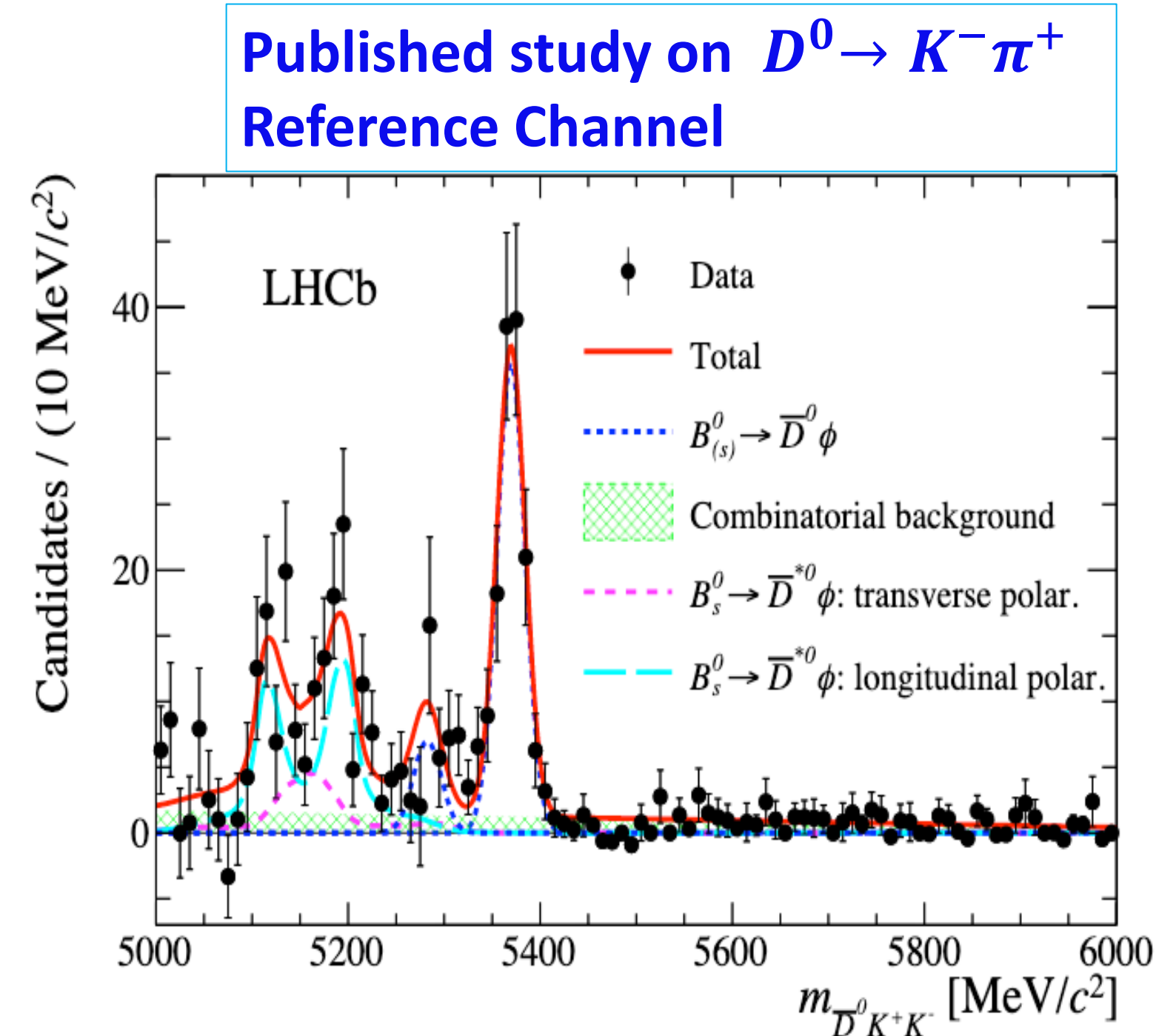
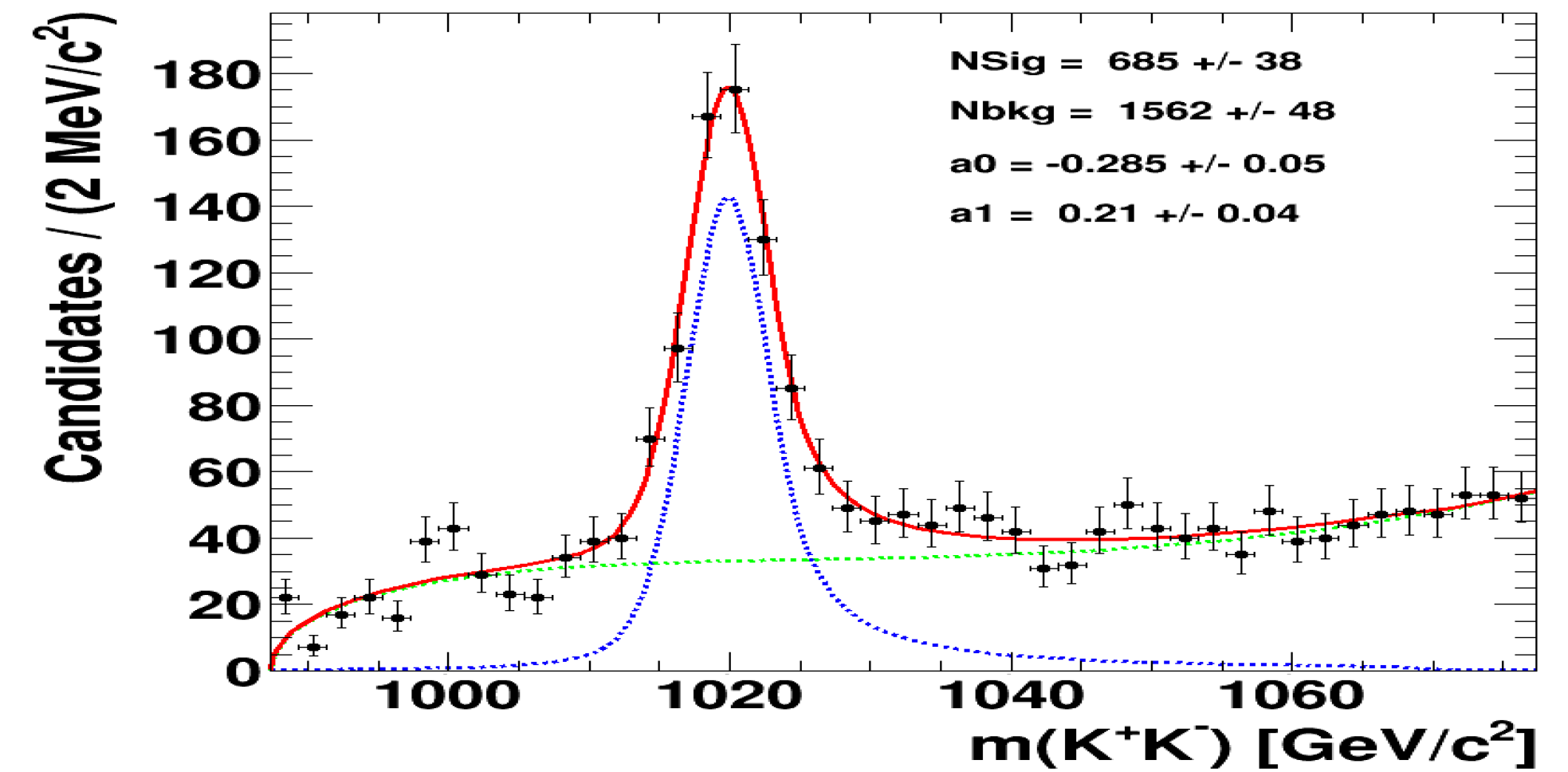
Candidates	Criteria
$D^0$ Invariant mass	[1765.0 , 1965.0] MeV/c <sup>2</sup>
$B^0$ Invariant mass	[5.1 , 6.0] GeV/c <sup>2</sup>
$\pi^0$	[116.0 , 160.0] MeV/c <sup>2</sup>
$D^0$ Vertex $\chi^2$ / nDof	$\triangleright < 6$ to $< 4$
BPVIPCHI2	$> 20$
$D^0$ $SDB = \frac{z_D - z_B}{\sqrt{\sigma_z^2 D + \sigma_z^2 B}}$	$\triangleright > 3$ to $\sim 1.25$ (RUN1) $\triangleright > 3$ to $\sim 1.05$ (RUN2)
$B^0$ Vertex $\chi^2$ / nDof BPVIPCHI2 $\cos(\theta_{dira})(BPVDIRA)$	$< 4$ $< 4$ $> 0.99995$
$D^{*-}$ (2010) veto	$m_{D\pi} - m_D \notin [140.621 , 150.221]$ MeV/c <sup>2</sup>
PID requirements for $D^0$ daughters (RICHs Identification)	
* $\pi$ ProbNN $_{\pi}$ x (1 - ProbNN $_K$ )x (1 - ProbNN $_p$ )	$\triangleright 2\%$
* $K$ . ProbNN $_K$ x (1 - ProbNN $_{\pi}$ )x (1 - ProbNN $_p$ )	$\triangleright 0.02\%$ to $5\%$



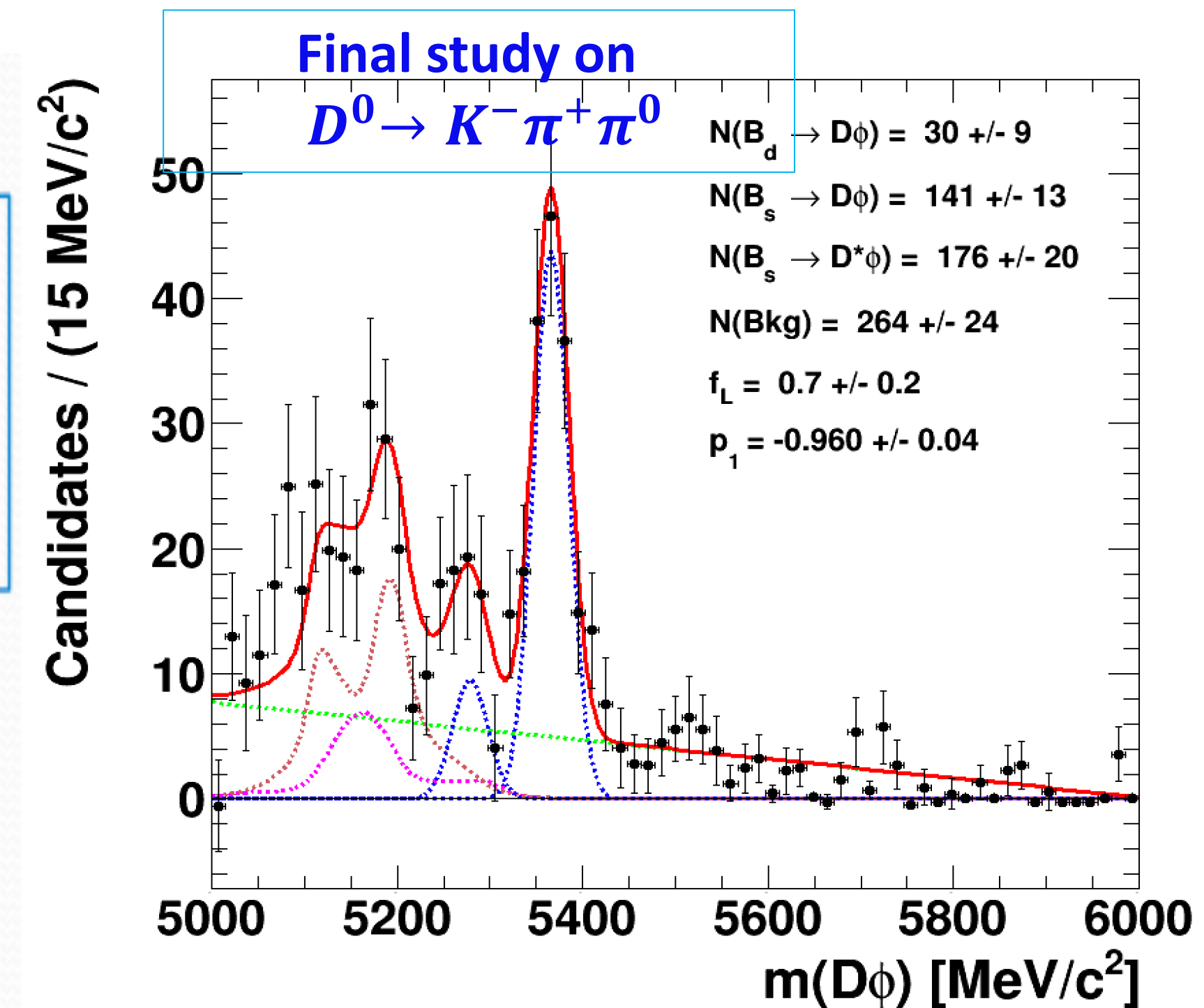
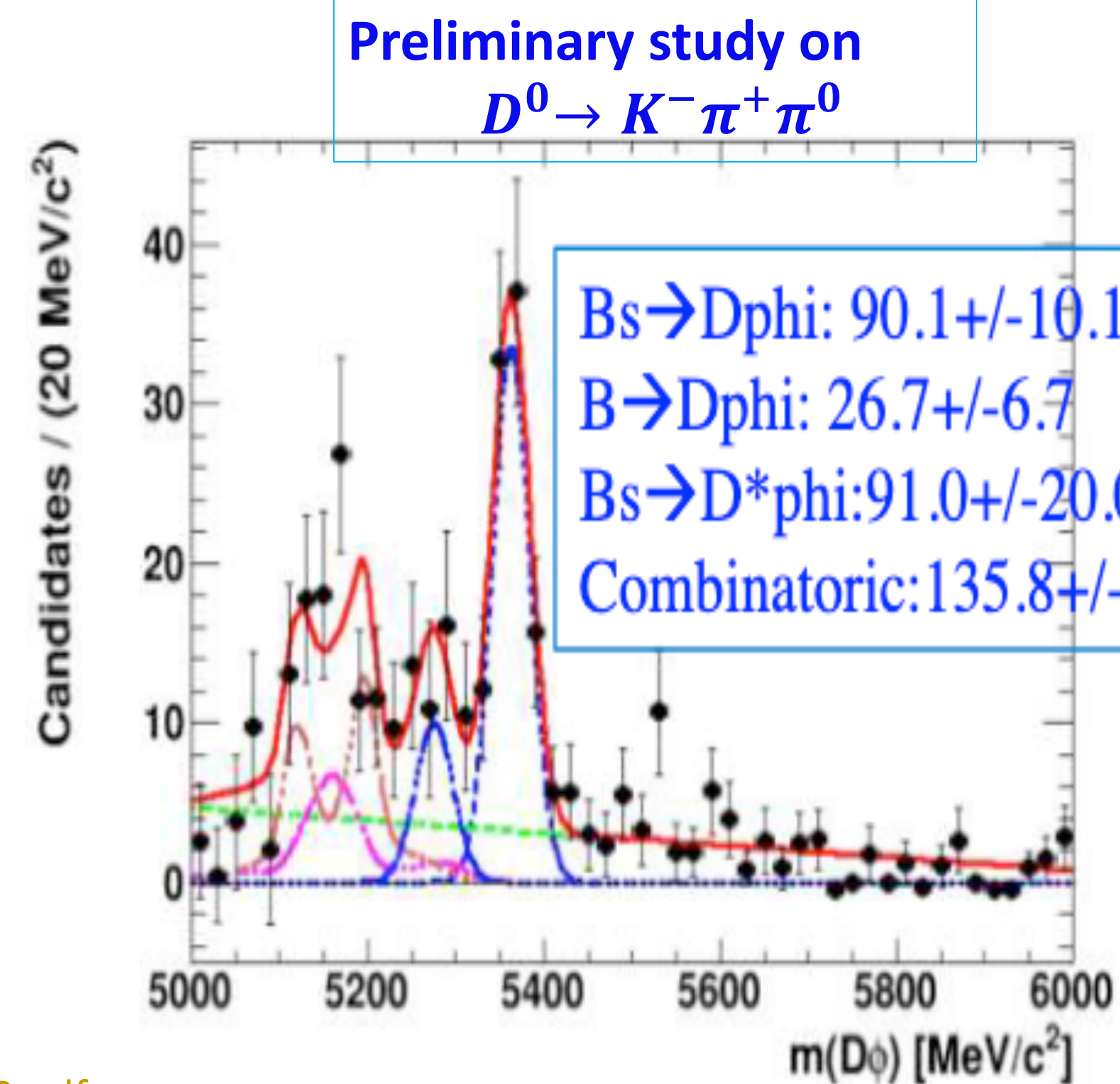


# $B_s \rightarrow D^{0(*)} \phi$ Analysis

- Two-dimensional fit to  $m(DKK)$
- Signal models
- $B_s \rightarrow D^{0(*)} \phi$  : Breit-wigner convoluted with Crystall-Ball



<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1807.01892.pdf>

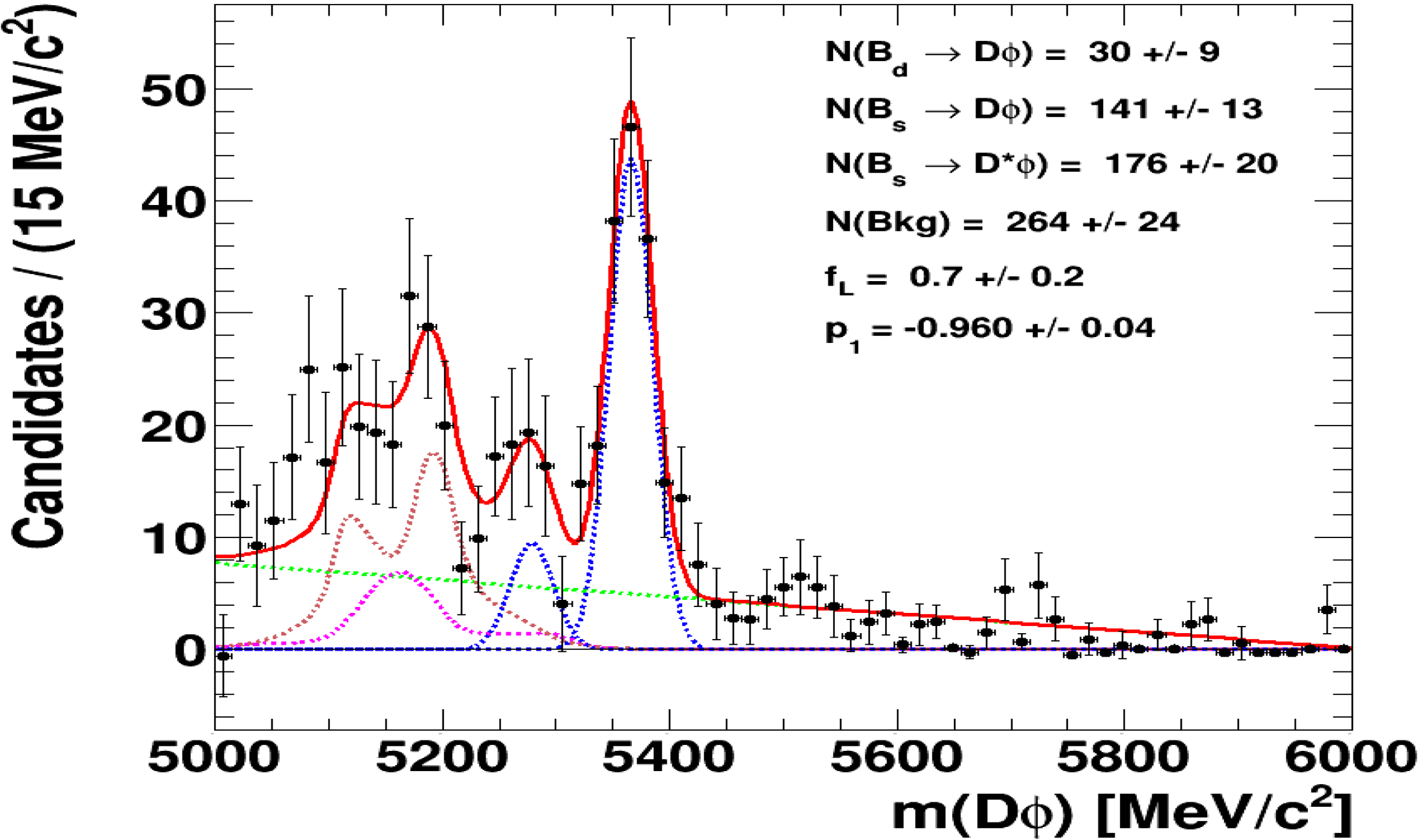




# $B_s \rightarrow D^{0(*)} \phi$ Analysis

➤ Measured yields

➤ The signal rate is improved !!!



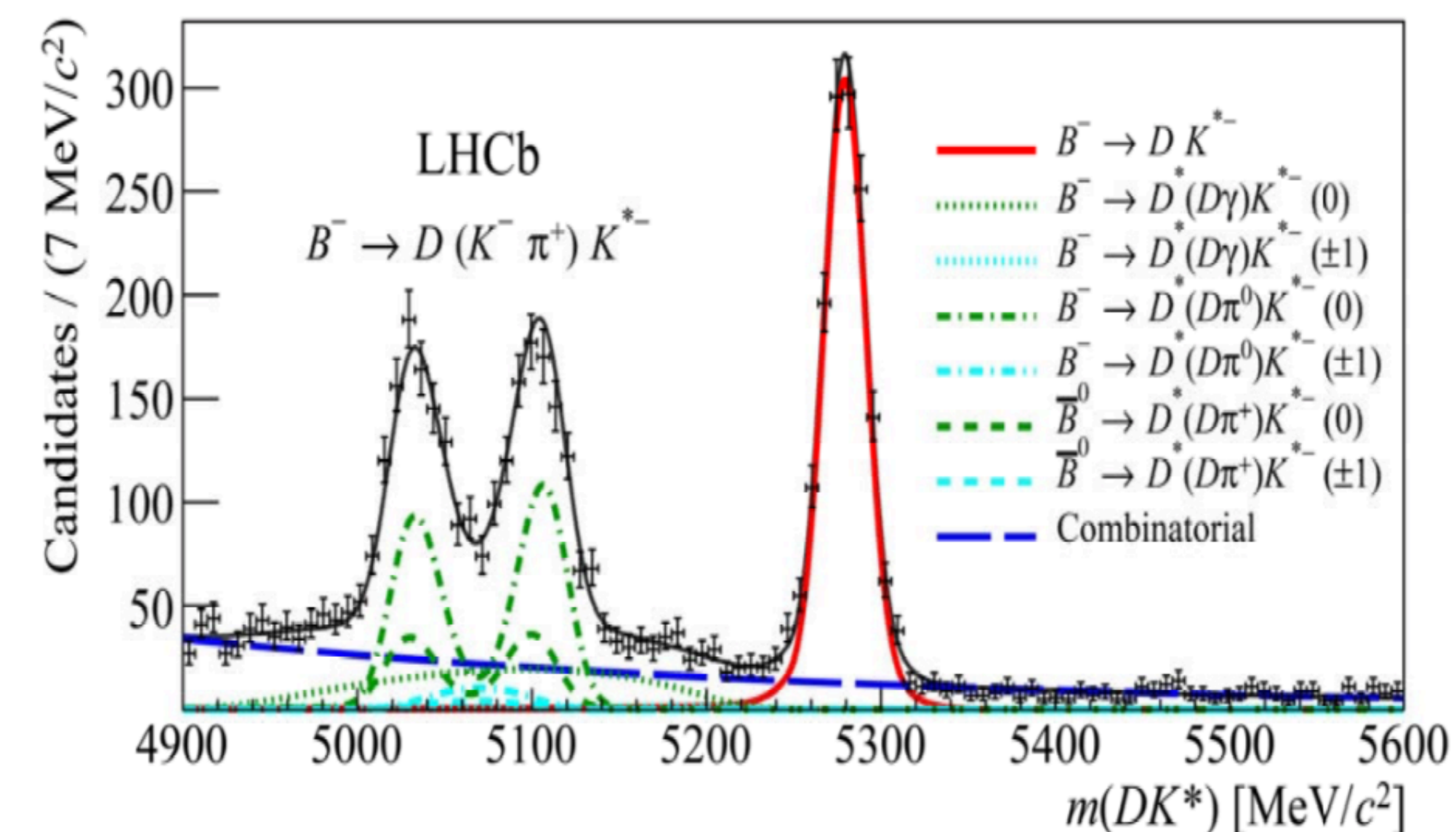
Mode	$B_s^0 \rightarrow D^0 \phi$	$B_s^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)0} \phi$
$K^- \pi^+$ (Run1) <a href="https://arxiv.org/pdf/2008.00668.pdf">[https://arxiv.org/pdf/2008.00668.pdf]</a>	58	34
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ (Run1+Run2) (Preliminary study)	$90.1 \pm 10.01$	$91.0 \pm 20.0$
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ (Run1+Run2) <b>NEW RESULTS</b>	$141 \pm 13$	$176 \pm 20$

❖ Time for the  $\gamma$  measurement!

## 2. $B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^{*-}$ Analysis

# $B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^{*-}$ Analysis

- Analysis on more conventional decay of  $B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^{*-}$  and  $K^{*-} \rightarrow K_s \pi^-$  has been done with RunI&RunII (2015-2016) data by A. Nandi & S. Malde(Oxford) & V. Tisserand [[arXiv:1709.05855](https://arxiv.org/abs/1709.05855)]
- The second part of the thesis will be to measure  $\gamma$  angle measurement with the decay of  $B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^{*-}$ , where  $K^{*-} \rightarrow K^- \pi^0$ 
  - Only difference dealing with  $\pi^0$
- Preliminary analysis on  $K^{*-} \rightarrow K^- \pi^0$  done with Run1 & Run 2(not included 2018)
- **With current analysis to be used and improved**
  - Full datasets
  - Same physics, i.e.  $r_B$ ,  $\delta_B$
  - Selection optimisation(Pre-selections, MVA)
  - Efficiency measurement
  - Work on uncertainties
- **Significance will be improved !**



Decay mode	$B^-$ yield	$B^+$ yield
$B^\pm \rightarrow D(K^\pm \pi^\mp) K^{*\pm}$	$996 \pm 34$	$1035 \pm 35$
$B^\pm \rightarrow D(K^+ K^-) K^{*\pm}$	$134 \pm 14$	$121 \pm 13$
$B^\pm \rightarrow D(\pi^+ \pi^-) K^{*\pm}$	$45 \pm 10$	$33 \pm 9$
$B^\pm \rightarrow D(K^\mp \pi^\pm) K^{*\pm}$	$1.6 \pm 1.9$	$19 \pm 7$

$$R_{CP+} = 1.18 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.01$$

$$A_{CP+} = 0.08 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$$

Statistical significance  
 $4.2\sigma$

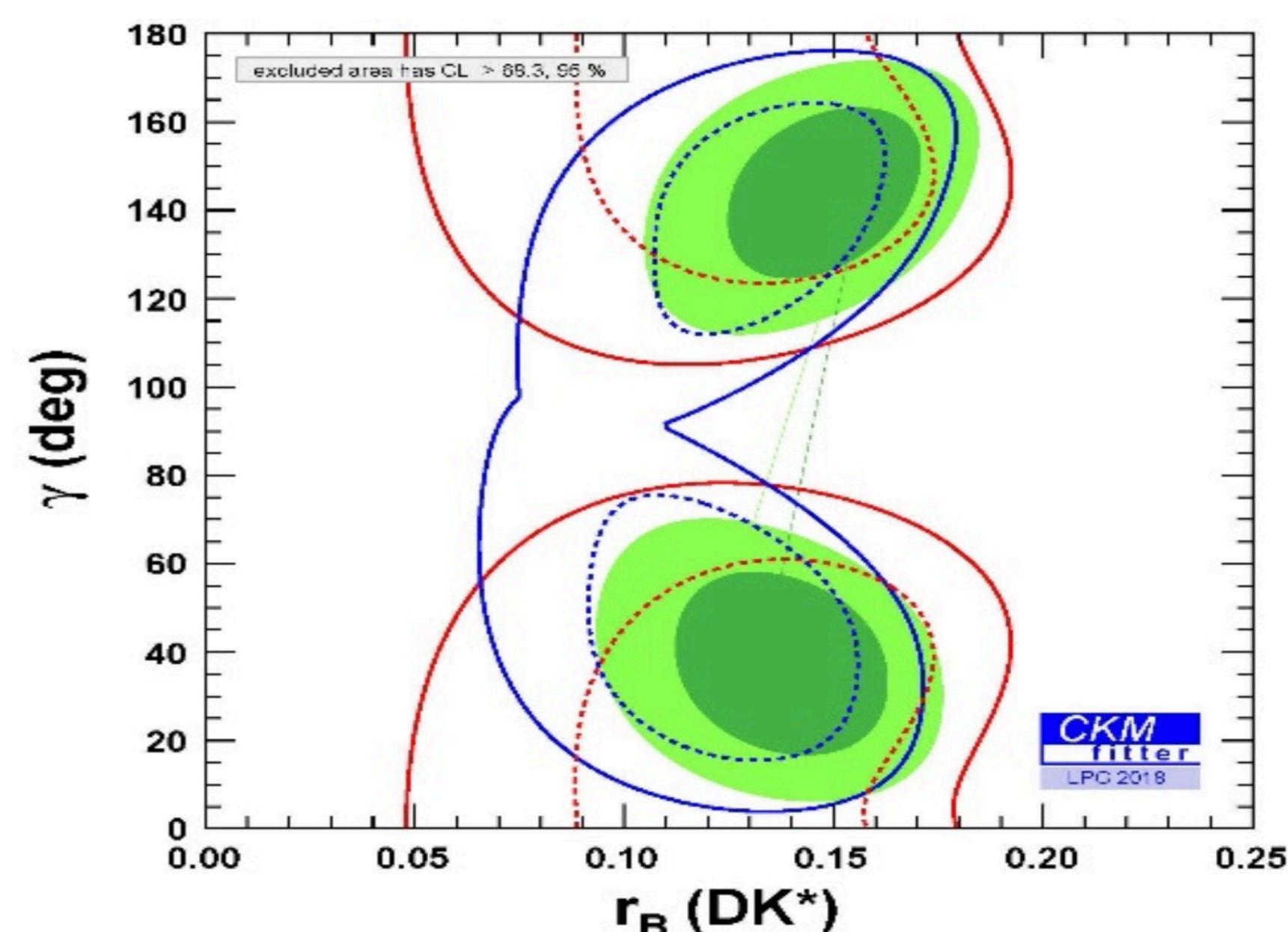
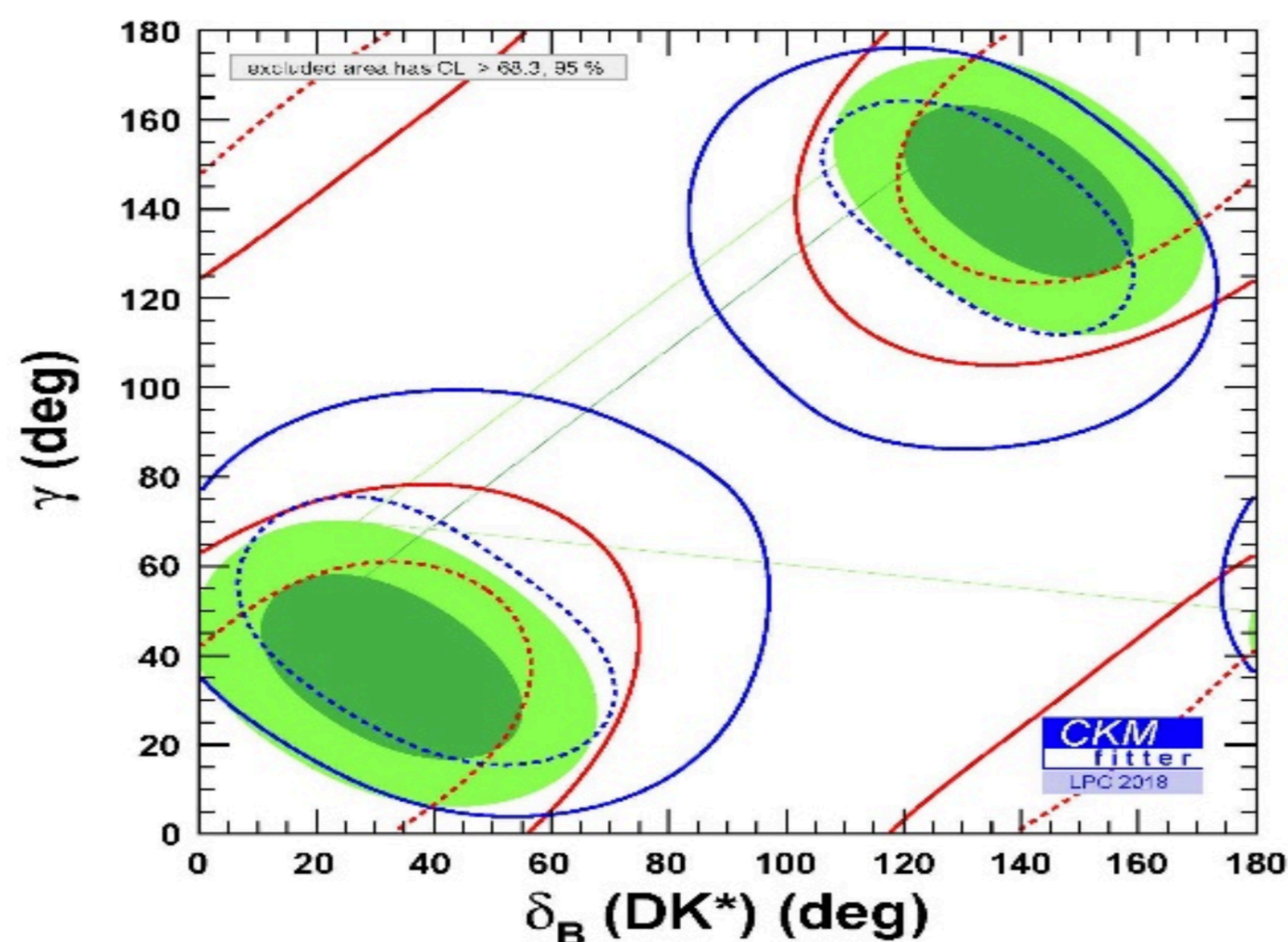
[[LHCb-PAPER-2017-030](https://arxiv.org/abs/1709.05855)]



# $B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^{*-}$ Analysis

- Measurements of all observables combined to determine  $r_B, \delta_B, \gamma$
- Blue contour from the analysis of  $B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^{*-}$  and  $K^{*-} \rightarrow K_S \pi^-$  [LHCb-PAPER-2017-030]
- Red contour from the preliminary analysis on  $K^{*-} \rightarrow K^- \pi^0$
- Green zone correspond to the combination of two decay modes
- Precise determination of  $\gamma$  at  $2\sigma$  level
- $K^{*-} \rightarrow K^- \pi^0$  Promising decay to study further
- To be improved with full dataset

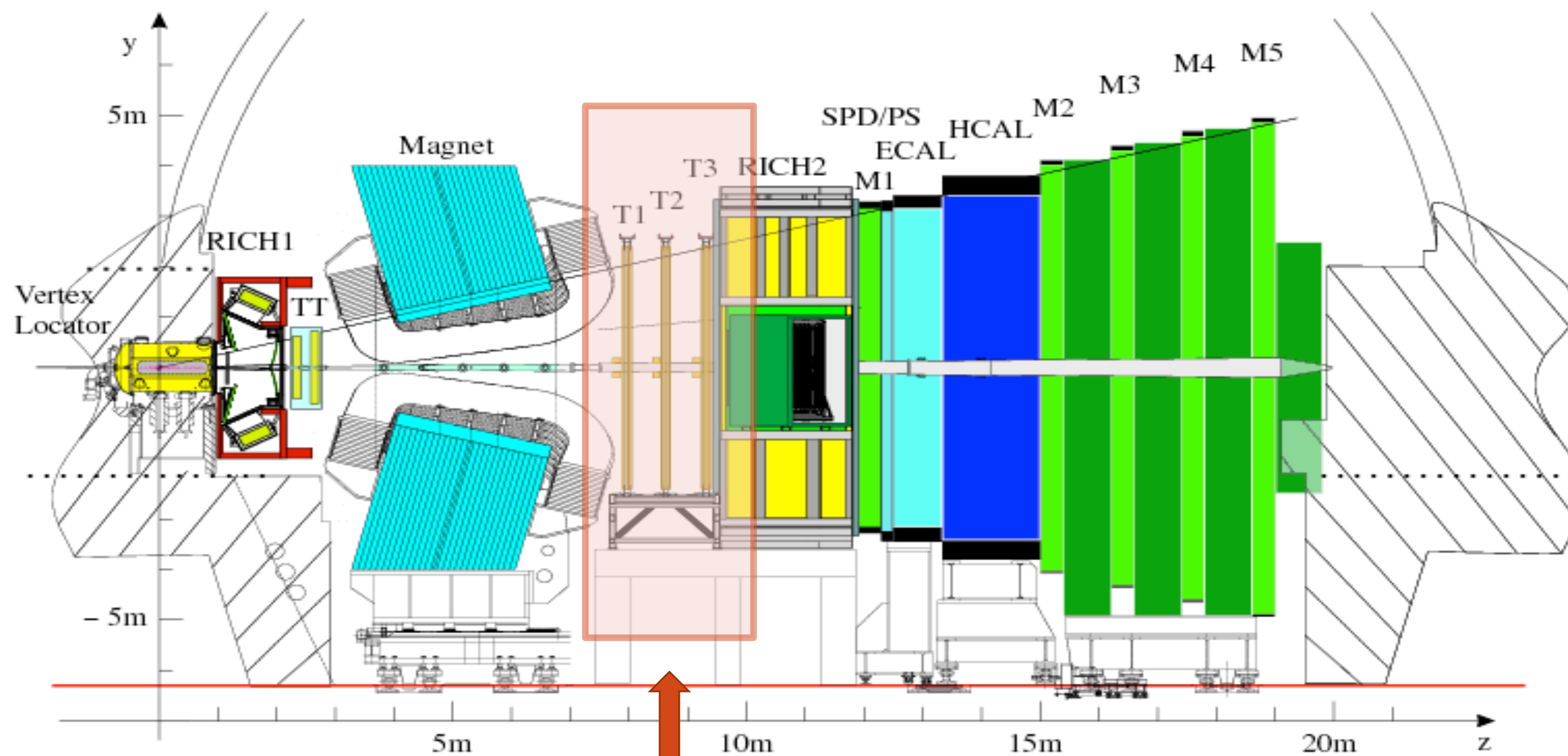
$r_B$ : ratio of b $\rightarrow$ u and b $\rightarrow$ c amplitudes  
 $\delta_B$ : corresponding strong phase difference



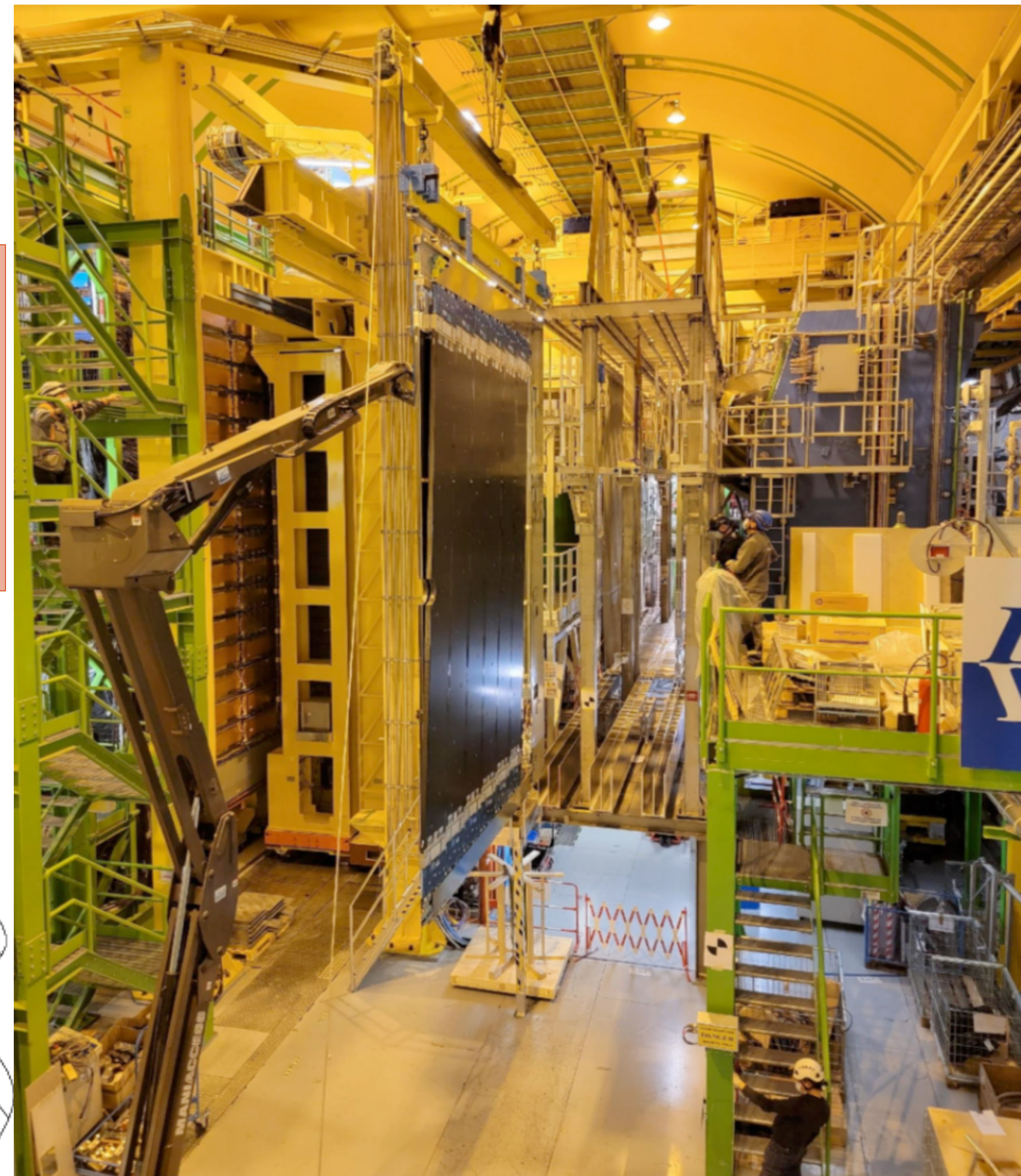


# ■ LHCb Upgrade

## Scintillating Fibre Tracker (SciFi)



IT + OT → SciFi





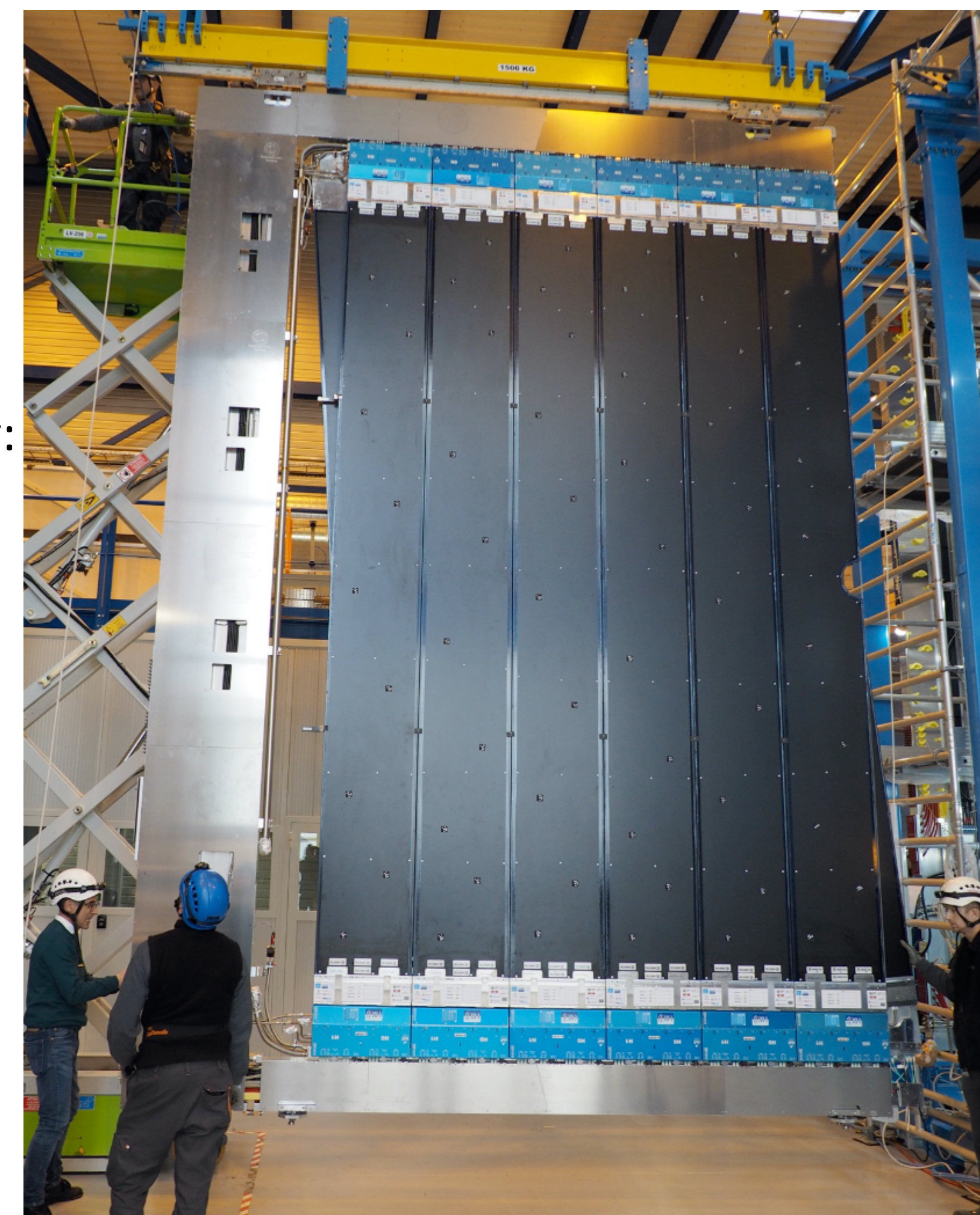
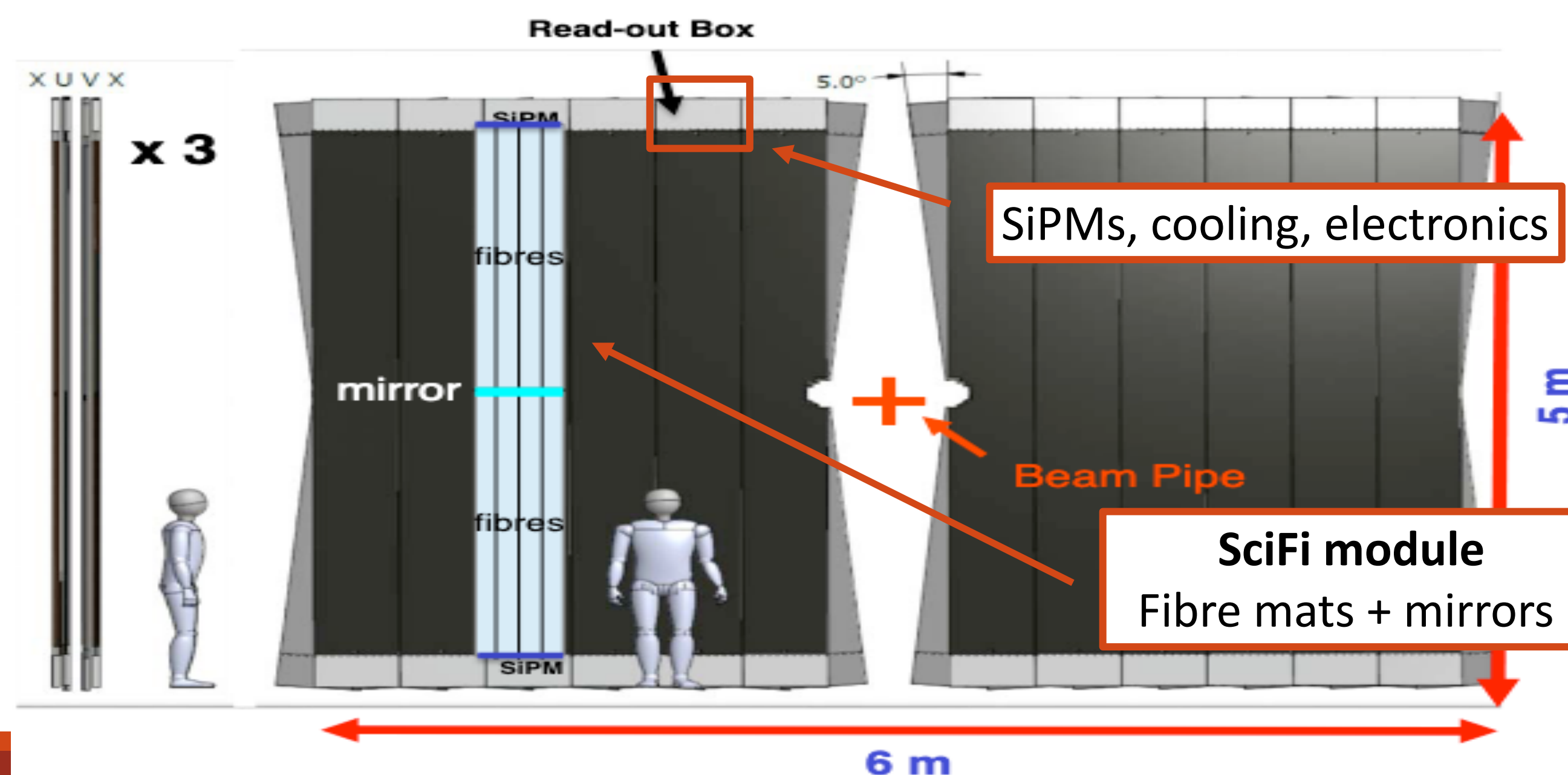


# Scintillating Fiber Tracker (SciFi)

## ➤ Motivation:

Increase the instantaneous luminosity ( $4 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \rightarrow 2 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ) and the data taking rate from 1MHz to 40MHz

- Hard to cope with faster data-taking with IT and OT
- Inner (IT) and Outer Tracker(OT) replaced by a single technology:  
**SciFi tracker** = scintillating fibres with SiPM readout





# Scintillating Fiber Tracker (SciFi)

- Participate the construction and the commissioning of the new Scintillating Fibres (SciFi) tracker project.
- especially assembly of the **SciFi readout box**
- Contribute to the online monitoring and simulation of the behaviour of the environment sensors that monitor the changes of electronics **readout box**
- 6/12 C-Frames transported to the cavern.



## Electronics

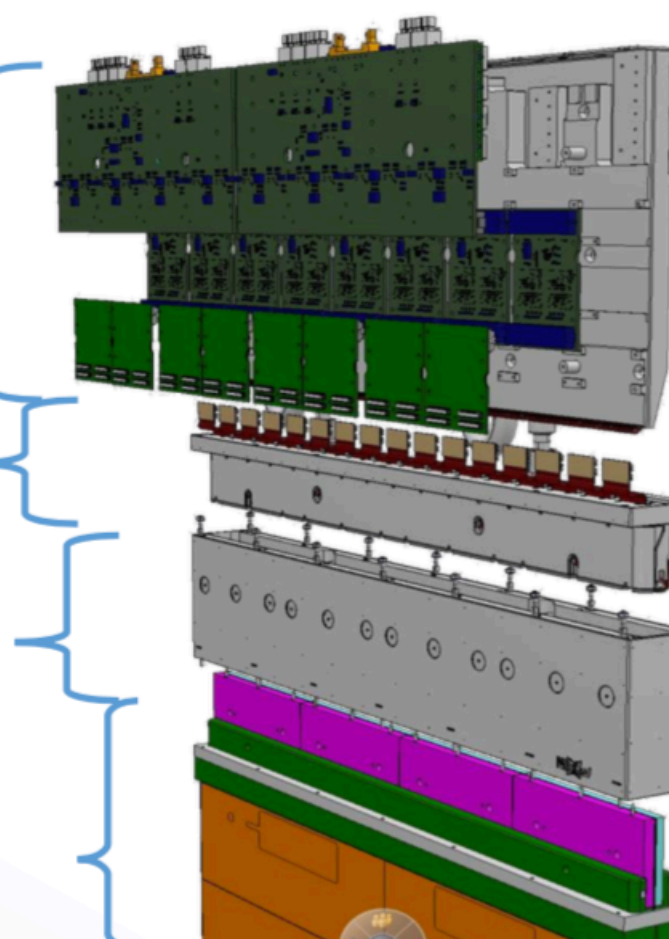
- 2 Master Boards
- 8 Clusterization Boards
- 8 PACIFIC Boards

## SiPMs

- 16 SiPMs + flex cables

## ColdBox

## Fibre Module



Photos by S. Jacobsen – 101<sup>st</sup> LHCb Week



# Conclusions

- Efficiency and the systematics studies on  $B_s \rightarrow D^{0(*)}(K^-\pi^+\pi^0)\phi$  have been finalized
- **Currently working on:**
  - Combine with the other sub-decay modes( $K\pi, K\pi\pi\pi, KK, \pi\pi$ ) and measure the  $\gamma$  angle
  - Soon to be published
- Measurement of  $\gamma$  through  $B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^{*-} (K^{*-} \rightarrow K^-\pi^0)$  is in preparation
- Final transport for the C-Frames will be end of January.



Thank You For Your Attention!

