



Direct CP violation and Charmless B decays at Belle

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Introduction

- Charmless B decays provide a rich ground to search for new physics and understand B decay mechanisms.
 - extract the angle ϕ_3/γ
 - New physics in electroweak penguins
 1. $\Delta A_{K\pi} = A_{CP}(K\pi^0) - A_{CP}(K\pi)$
 2. Ratios of branching fractions, i.e. R_c , R_n
- Update on branching fractions and direct CP asymmetries for $B \rightarrow hh$ and ηh ($h = K$ or π) with the final dataset of 772 M $B\bar{B}$ pairs and improved tracking.

Analysis Strategy

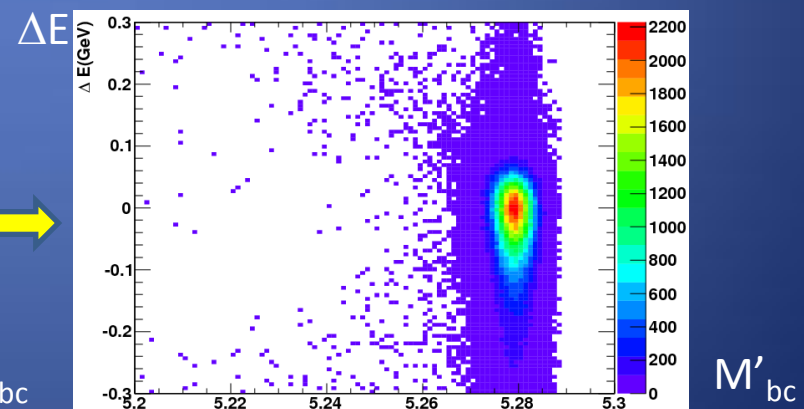
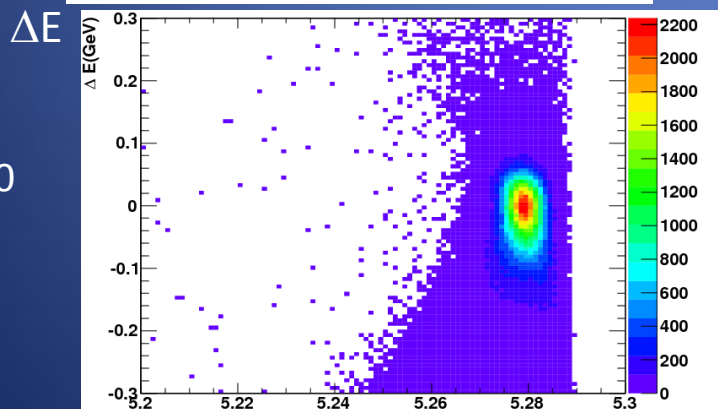
- Distinguish charged K and π mesons using Belle PID
Typical eff. is 84% (89%) for K(π), fake rate is 7% (11%)
- Identify K^0 from $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$, π^0 via $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and η meson from $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
- Identify B candidates with M_{bc} (M'_{bc} for $\gamma\gamma$) and ΔE

$$\Delta E = E_B - E_{beam}$$

$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - |\vec{P}_B|^2}$$

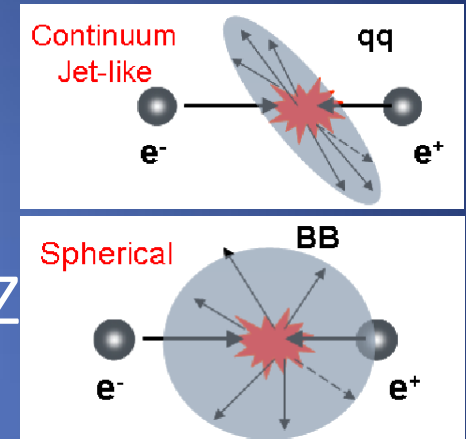
M'_{bc} is computed by changing the $\gamma\gamma$ momentum such that $\Delta E = 0$

$K^+\pi^0$
MC



Signal-background likelihood ratio

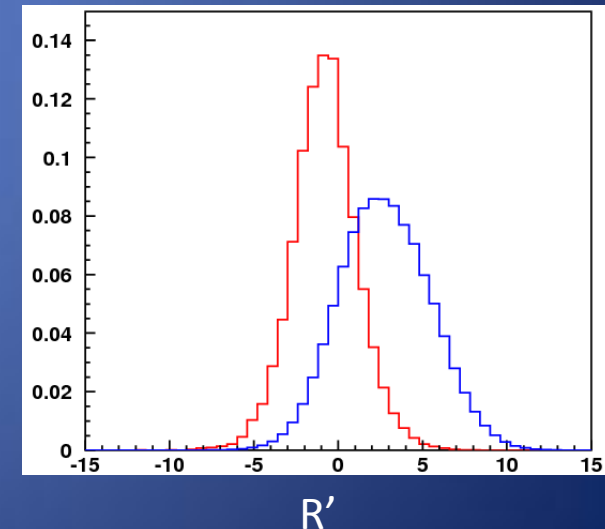
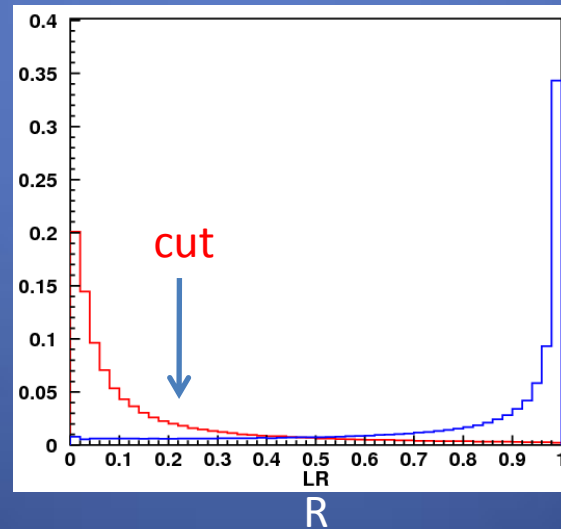
- Distinguish signals and continuum background using shape variables, which are combined into a variable called KSFW, as well as $\cos\theta_B$ and ΔZ
- Form Sig. Bkg. likelihood ratio



$$R = \frac{L_S}{L_S + L_B}$$

- cut at 0.2
- Define R'

$$R' = \ln\left(\frac{R - 0.2}{1.0 - R}\right)$$



Signal Extraction

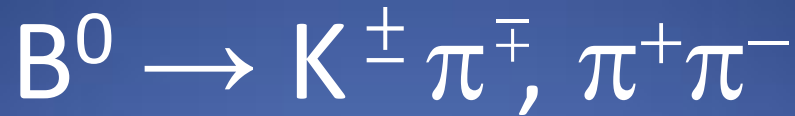
- Perform M_{bc} - ΔE - R' unbinned likelihood fit to extract signal yields and CP asymmetries.

$$\mathcal{L} = e^{-\sum_j N_j} \times \prod_i (\sum_j N_j \mathcal{P}_j^i) \quad \text{and}$$

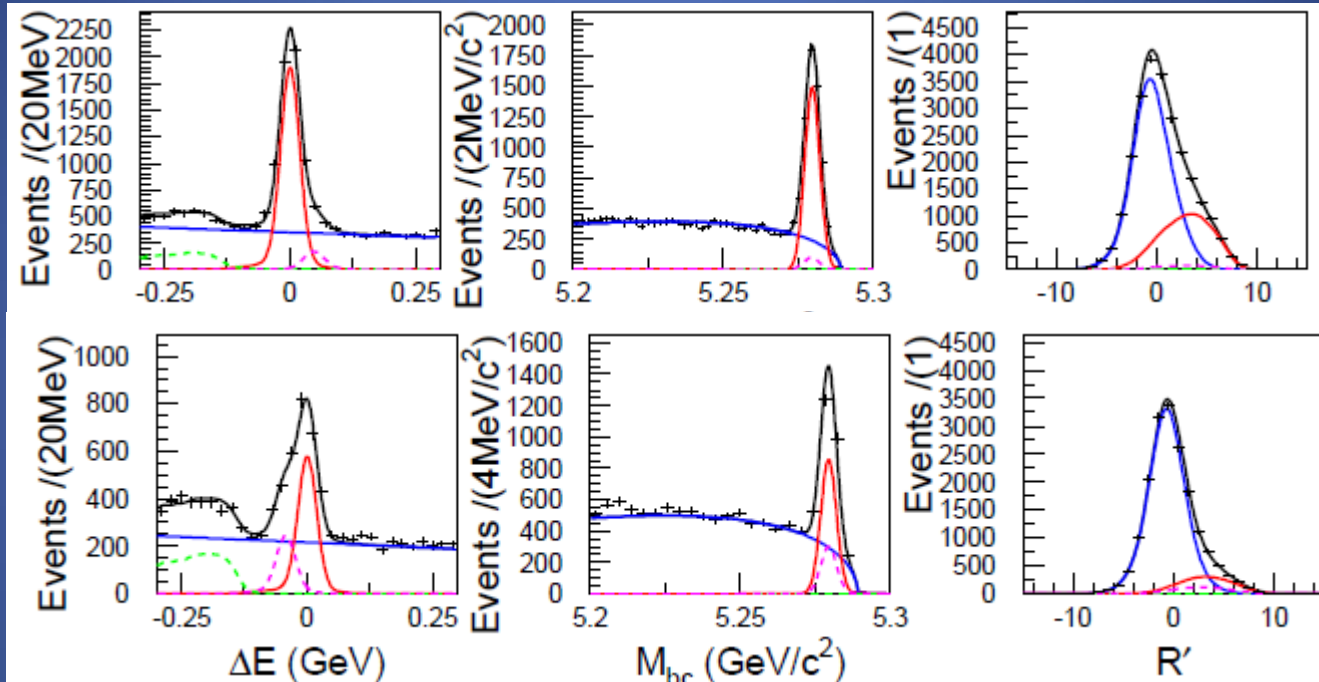
$$\mathcal{P}_j^i = \frac{1}{2} [1 - q^i \cdot \underline{A_{CPj}}] P_j(M_{bc}^i, \Delta E^i, \mathcal{R}'^i)$$

- Simultaneous fit for the hK^\pm and $h\pi^\pm$ modes.
- Rare B background PDFs are from large MC samples.
- Parameters of continuum PDFs are floated.

Preliminary



$K^\pm \pi^\mp$



$\pi^+ \pi^-$

• $B \rightarrow K\pi$

$$N = 7527 \pm 127$$

$$\mathcal{B} = (20.00 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.63) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$A_{CP} = (-0.069 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.007)$$

• $B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

$$N = 2111 \pm 89$$

$$\mathcal{B} = (5.04 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-6}$$

How the $A_{CP}(K\pi)$ central value changed since the last Belle measurement?

- $A_{CP} = (-0.069 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.007)$ for 772 M $B\bar{B}$
 $A_{CP} = (-0.094 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.008)$ for 535 M $B\bar{B}$
Nature 452, 332 (2008)
- The last data set with 237×10^6 $B\bar{B}$ pairs has a central value closer to zero.
- Most of the dataset has been reprocessed with improved tracking.

	$N_{B\bar{B}} (10^6)$	N_{sig}	A_{CP}
Old tracking	535	4097	-0.094 ± 0.018
New tracking	535	5066	
New tracking	237	2459	-0.041 ± 0.023
New tracking	772	7527	-0.069 ± 0.014

Consistent $A_{CP}(K\pi)$ results

Belle: $-0.069 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.007$

This meeting

BaBar: $-0.107 \pm 0.016^{+0.006}_{-0.004}$

arXiv:0807.4226

CDF: $-0.086 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.009$

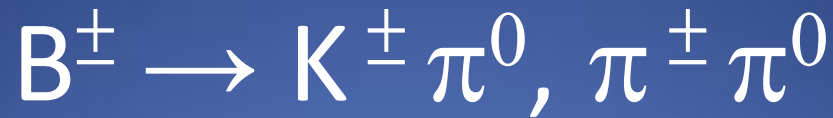
PRL 106, 181802 (2011)

LHCb: $-0.074 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.008$

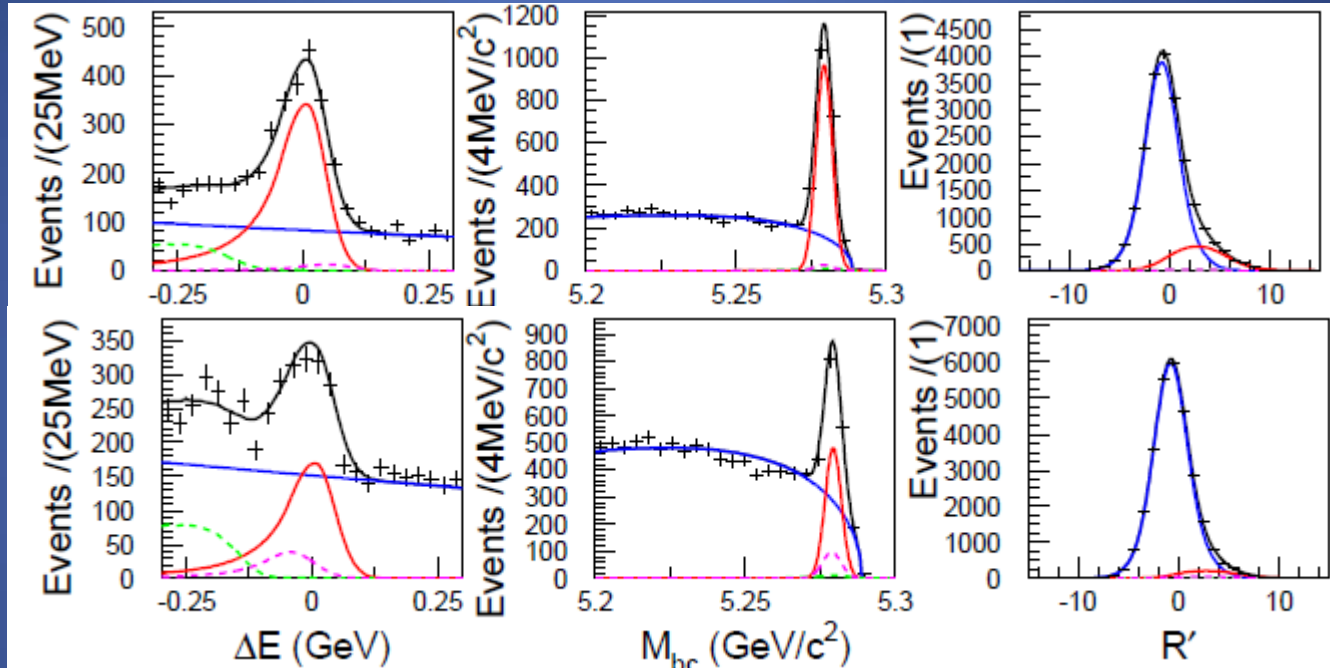
arXiv: 1106.1197

My average: $A_{CP}(K\pi) = -0.085 \pm 0.010$

Preliminary



$K^\pm \pi^0$



$\pi^\pm \pi^0$

• $K^\pm \pi^0$:

$$N = 3731 \pm 92$$

$$\mathcal{B} = (12.62 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.56) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$A_{CP} = +0.043 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.002$$

• $\pi^\pm \pi^0$:

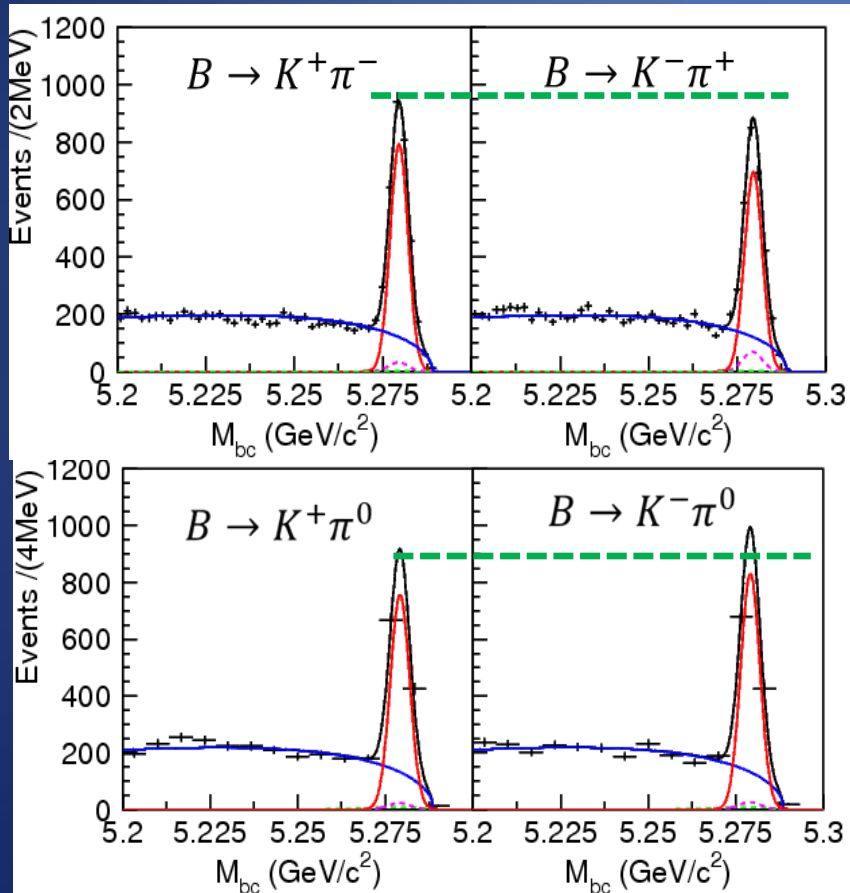
$$N = 1846 \pm 82$$

$$\mathcal{B} = (5.86 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.38) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$A_{CP} = +0.025 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.007$$

Preliminary

$$\Delta A_{K\pi} = A_{CP}(K\pi^0) - A_{CP}(K\pi)$$



Belle Nature paper:

$$\Delta A_{K\pi} = +0.164 \pm 0.037 @4.4\sigma$$

Belle preliminary:

$$\Delta A_{K\pi} = +0.112 \pm 0.028 @4\sigma$$

My world average:

$$\Delta A_{K\pi} = +0.121 \pm 0.022 @5.5\sigma$$

$$A_{cp}(K^\pm \pi^0) = +0.043 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.002$$

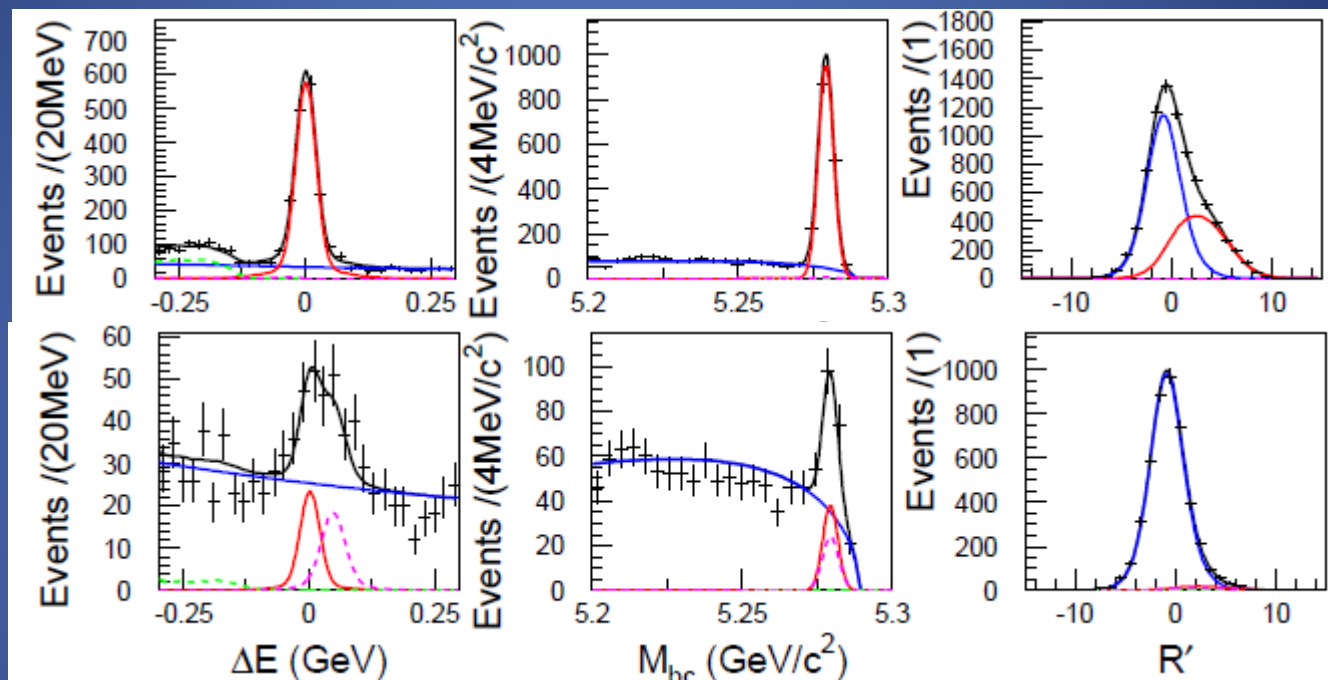
$$A_{cp}(K^\pm \pi^\mp) = -0.069 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.007$$

Preliminary



$K^0 \pi^\pm$

$K^0 K^\pm$



• $K^0 \pi^\pm$:

$$N = 3229 \pm 71$$

$$\mathcal{B} = (23.97_{-0.52}^{+0.53} \pm 0.69) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$A_{CP} = -0.014 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.006$$

• $K^0 K^\pm$:

$$N = 134 \pm 23$$

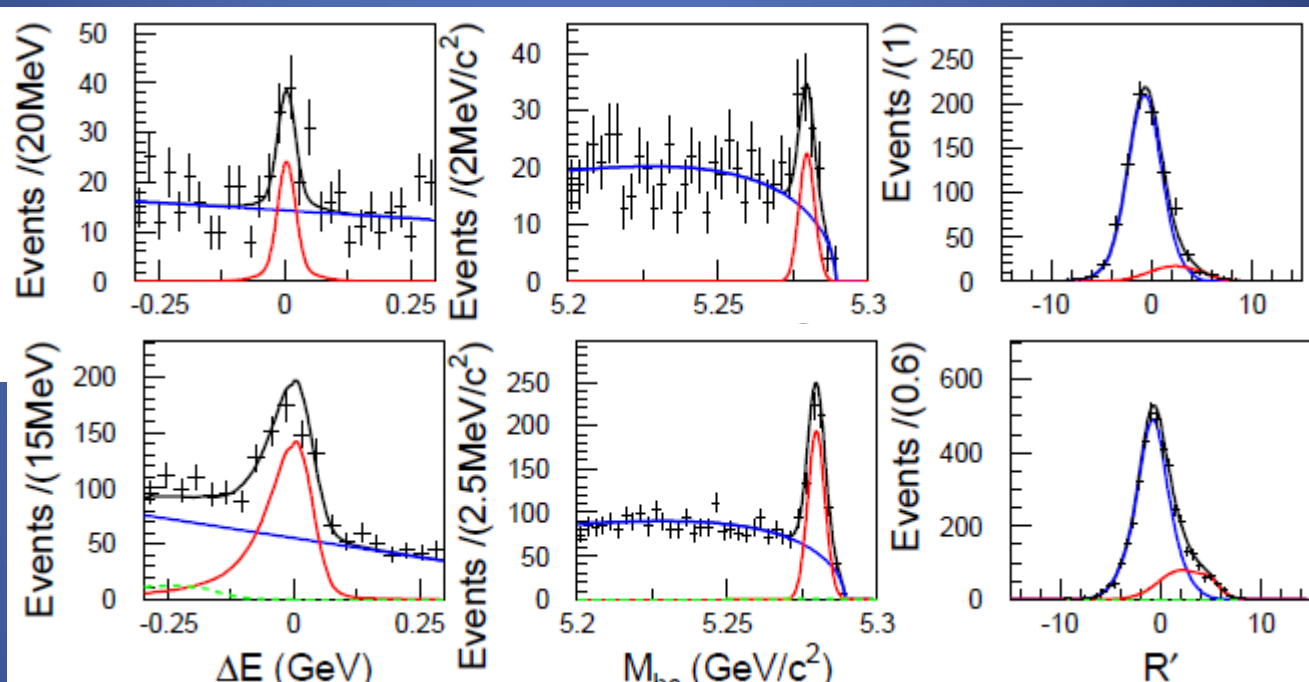
$$\mathcal{B} = (1.11_{-0.18}^{+0.19} \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$A_{CP} = +0.017 \pm 0.168 \pm 0.002$$

Preliminary



$K^0 \bar{K}^0$



• $K^0 \bar{K}^0$:

$$N = 103^{+15}_{-14}$$

$$\mathcal{B} = (1.26^{+0.19}_{-0.18} \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-6}$$

• $K^0 \pi^0$:

$$N = 960 \pm 46$$

$$\mathcal{B} = (9.66 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.49) \times 10^{-6}$$

Acp values will be given in the time-dependent CP fit.

Preliminary

Ratios of Branching Fractions

Modes	Belle 2007	Belle 2011	
$2\Gamma(K^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^0\pi^+)$	$1.08 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.08$	$1.05 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05$	R_c
$\Gamma(K^+\pi^-)/2\Gamma(K^0\pi^0)$	$1.08 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.08$	$1.04 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.06$	R_n
$\Gamma(K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^0\pi^+)$	$0.94 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05$	$0.90 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$	
$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^-)$	$0.26 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.25 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	
$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/2\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0)$	$0.42 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$	$0.46 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$	
$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^0\pi^0)$	$0.66 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.04$	$0.56 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$	
$2\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^0\pi^+)$	$0.57 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$	$0.49 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.03$	

Consistent with SM predictions with different approaches.

H.-n. Li et. al, Phys. Rev.D 72, 114005 (2005) ; T. Yoshikawa, Phys. Rev. D 68, 054023 (2003); M. Gronau and J. L. Rosner, Phys. Lett. B 572, 43 (2003)

SU(3) symmetry: $R_c = 1.15 \pm 0.05$, $R_n = 1.12 \pm 0.05$

Buras et. al, EPJC 45, 701 (2006)

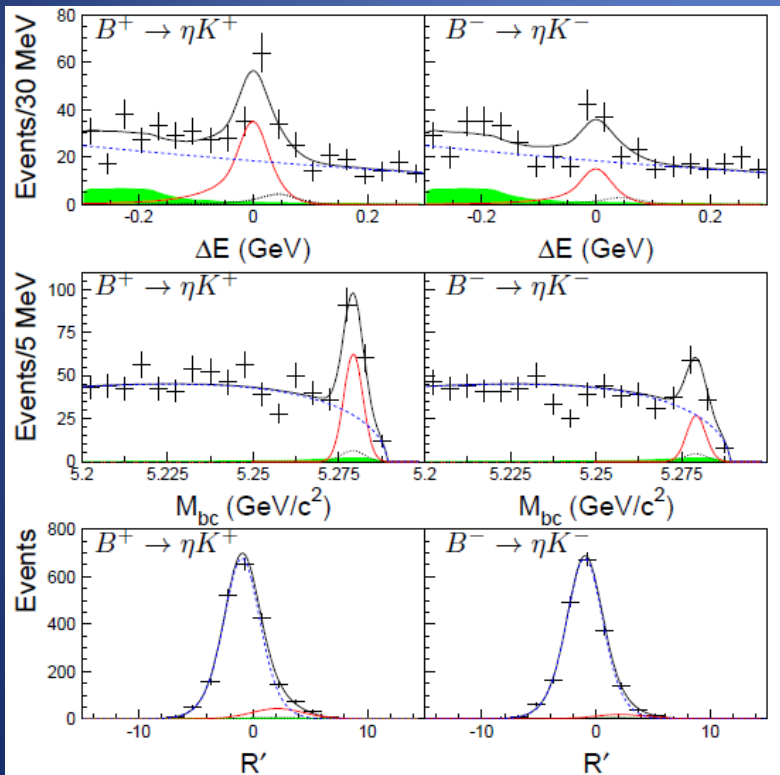
Preliminary

Evidence of Direct CPV in $B^\pm \rightarrow \eta K^\pm$

$$\mathcal{B} = (2.12^{+0.23}_{-0.22} \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$A_{CP} = -0.38 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.01 @ 3.8\sigma$$

Consistent results btw $\gamma\gamma$ and $\pi\pi\pi^0$ modes



- Observe large negative A_{CP} . Consistent btw BaBar and Belle

- BaBar 2009 (467 M):

$$\mathcal{B} = (2.94^{+0.39}_{-0.34} \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$A_{CP} = -0.36 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.03 @ 3.3\sigma$$

- Belle 2007 (535 M):

$$\mathcal{B} = (1.9 \pm 0.3^{+0.2}_{-0.1}) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$A_{CP} = -0.39 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.03 @ 2.4\sigma$$

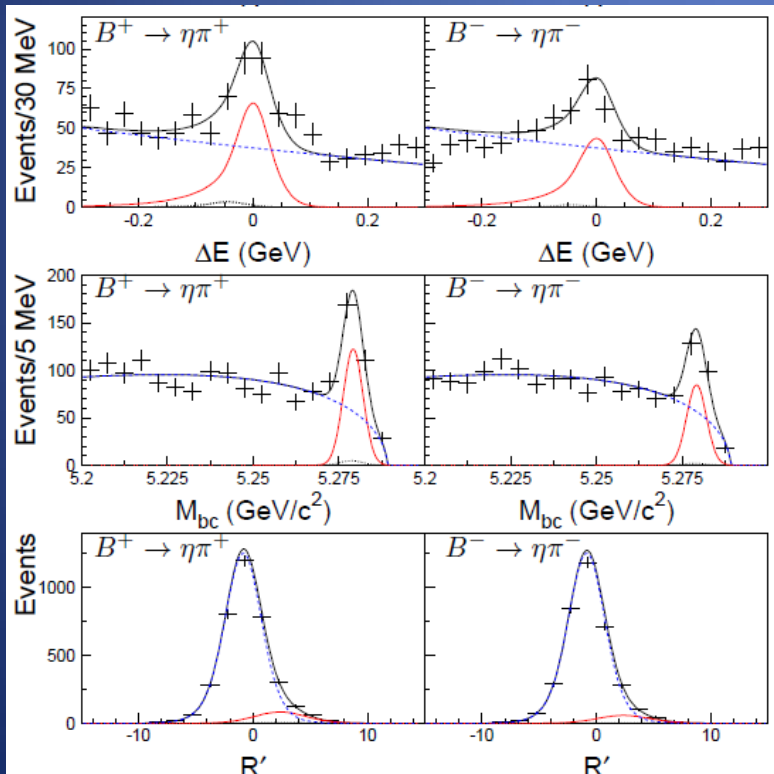
Preliminary

Evidence of Direct CPV in $B^\pm \rightarrow \eta\pi^\pm$

$$\mathcal{B} = (4.07 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$A_{CP} = -0.19 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01 @ 3.0\sigma$$

Consistent results btw $\gamma\gamma$ and $\pi\pi\pi^0$ modes



- Observe large negative A_{CP} . Tension between previous BaBar and Belle results.

- BaBar 2009 (467 M):

$$\mathcal{B} = (4.00 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$A_{CP} = -0.03 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03 @ 0.3\sigma$$

- Belle 2007 (535 M):

$$\mathcal{B} = (4.2 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-6}$$

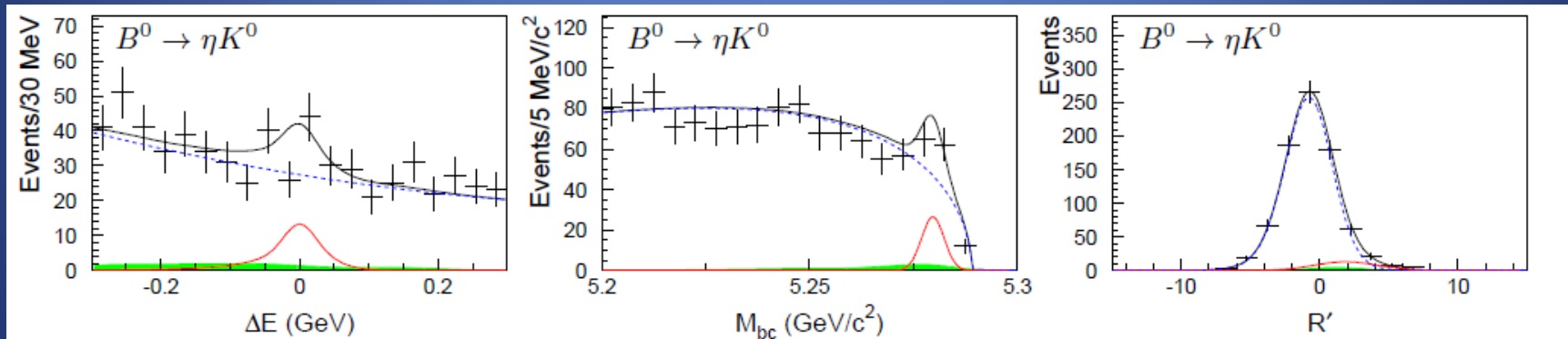
$$A_{CP} = -0.23 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.02 @ 2.5\sigma$$

Preliminary

Observation of $B^0 \rightarrow \eta K^0$

$$\mathcal{B} = (1.32^{+0.33}_{-0.29} \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-6} \quad @5.4\sigma$$

Both $\gamma\gamma$ and $\pi\pi\pi^0$ modes have 4σ excess.



BaBar: $(1.15^{+0.43}_{-0.38} \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-6} @3.5\sigma$ PRD 80, 112002 (2009)

Old Belle: $(1.1 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-6} @2.9\sigma$ PRD 74, 0711004 (2007)

Summary 1

- Belle updated branching fractions and direct A_{CP} with the final data sample for $B \rightarrow hh$ and ηh .
- Improve precision due to statistics, new analysis method and better understanding of our detector.
- The central value of $A_{CP}(K\pi)$ has decreased slightly but is consistent with other experimental results.
- $\Delta A(K\pi)$ remains large.

Belle:

$$A_{CP}(K\pi) = -0.069 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.007$$

$$\Delta A(K\pi) = +0.112 \pm 0.028$$

My world average:

$$A_{CP}(K\pi) = -0.085 \pm 0.010$$

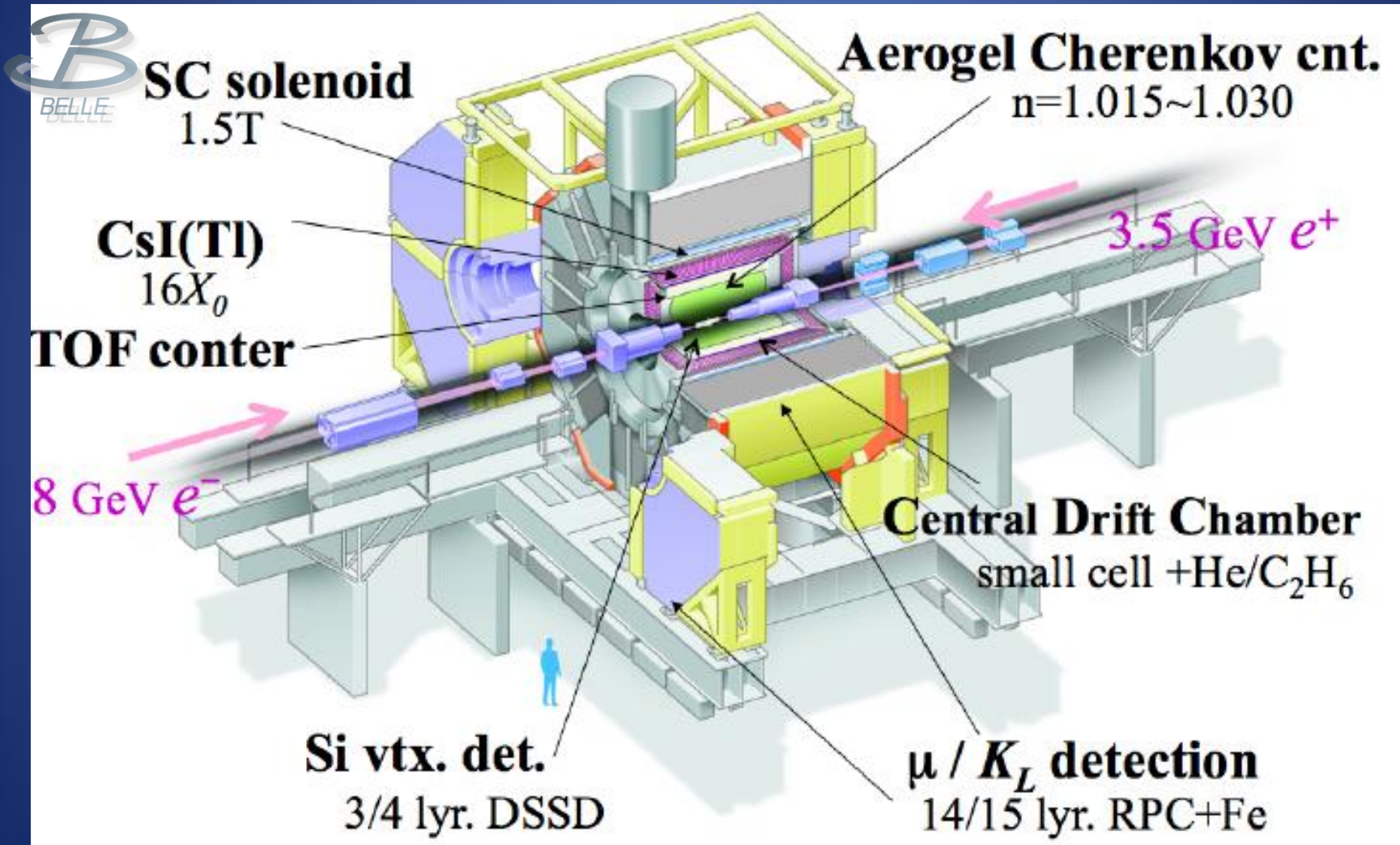
$$\Delta A(K\pi) = +0.121 \pm 0.022$$

Summary 2

- No CPV asymmetries were observed for $K^0 h^\pm$ and $\pi^\pm \pi^0$, as expected with a single dominant diagram.
- R_c and R_n are consistent with theoretical prediction with various approaches.
- Find evidence of direct CPV for $B \rightarrow \eta K^\pm$ and $\eta \pi^\pm$, while BaBar's $A_{CP}(\eta \pi^\pm)$ is consistent with zero.
- First observation of $B \rightarrow \eta K^0$ @ 5.4σ .

BACK UP

Belle Detector



Summary table of $B \rightarrow \eta h$

Mode	ϵ_{eff} (%)	Yield	$\Sigma(\mathcal{B})$	\mathcal{B} (10^{-6})	$\Sigma(A_{CP})$	A_{CP}
$B^\pm \rightarrow \eta K^\pm$			13.2	$2.12^{+0.23}_{-0.22} \pm 0.11$	3.8	$-0.38 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.01$
$\eta_{\gamma\gamma} K^\pm$	13.25	$201.88^{+27.08}_{-26.48}$	10.2	$2.07 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.10$	2.9	$-0.36 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.01$
$\eta_{3\pi} K^\pm$	4.94	$80.17^{+14.92}_{-13.85}$	8.6	$2.29^{+0.43}_{-0.40} \pm 0.15$	2.4	$-0.42 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.01$
$B^\pm \rightarrow \eta \pi^\pm$			22.4	$4.07 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.21$	3.0	$-0.19 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$
$\eta_{\gamma\gamma} \pi^\pm$	15.34	$480.61^{+35.06}_{-35.97}$	19.0	$4.24^{+0.31}_{-0.32} \pm 0.19$	1.8	$-0.14 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.01$
$\eta_{3\pi} \pi^\pm$	5.44	$138.55^{+18.50}_{-17.47}$	12.2	$3.63 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.25$	2.5	$-0.31^{+0.13}_{-0.12} \pm 0.01$
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta K^0$			5.4	$1.27^{+0.33}_{-0.29} \pm 0.08$		
$\eta_{\gamma\gamma} K^0$	4.15	$38.03^{+12.62}_{-11.45}$	4.0	$1.18^{+0.39}_{-0.35} \pm 0.06$		
$\eta_{3\pi} K^0$	1.48	$16.23^{+6.45}_{-5.43}$	4.1	$1.48^{+0.59}_{-0.49} \pm 0.10$		

Summary Table for $B \rightarrow hh$

	yield	Total $\epsilon(\%)$	$\mathcal{BR}(\times 10^{-6})$	\mathcal{A}_{cp}
$K^\pm \pi^\mp$	7525^{+127}_{-126}	48.82	$20.00 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.63$	$-0.069 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.007$
$\pi^\pm \pi^\mp$	2111^{+89}_{-88}	54.79	$5.04 \pm 0.21^{+0.18}_{-0.19}$	
$K^\pm \pi^0$	3731^{+92}_{-91}	38.30	$12.62 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.56$	$+0.043 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.002$
$\pi^\pm \pi^0$	1846^{+82}_{-81}	40.80	$5.86 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.38$	$+0.025 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.007$
$K^0 K^\pm$	134^{+23}_{-22}	15.64	$1.11^{+0.19}_{-0.18} \pm 0.05$	$+0.017 \pm 0.168 \pm 0.002$
$K^0 \pi^\pm$	3229^{+71}_{-70}	17.46	$23.97^{+0.53}_{-0.52} \pm 0.69$	$-0.014 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.006$
$K^0 \bar{K}^0$	103^{+15}_{-14}	10.61	$1.26^{+0.19}_{-0.18} \pm 0.06$	
$K^0 \pi^0$	960^{+46}_{-45}	12.87	$9.66^{+0.46}_{-0.45} \pm 0.49$	