



DØ results on CP violation phase in B_s system

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CP violation in B_s system

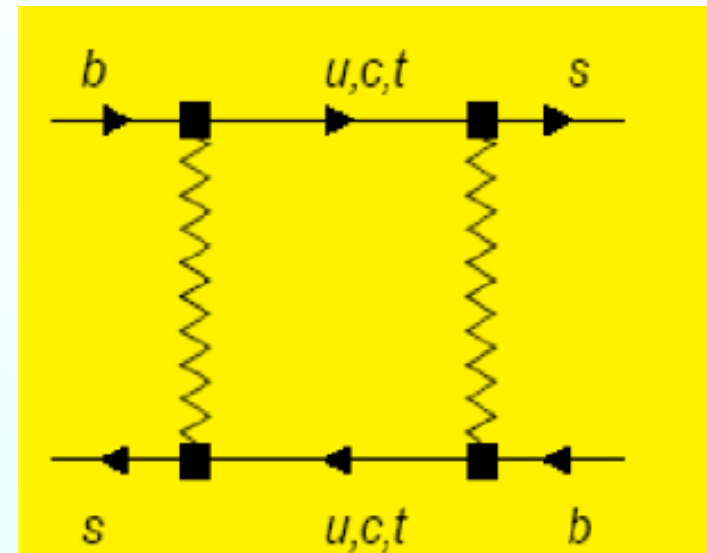


- Contrary to any other system, B_s is strongly mixed;
- Two physical states B_s^H (heavy) and B_s^L (light) have distinct masses and lifetimes:

$$\Delta m_s = m_H - m_L \approx 2|M_{12}|;$$
$$\Delta \Gamma_s = \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H \approx 2|\Gamma_{12}|\cos\phi_s;$$
$$\phi_s = \arg\left(-\frac{M_{12}}{\Gamma_{12}}\right);$$

M_{12} and Γ_{12} are elements of complex mass matrix ($M-i\Gamma/2$) of B_s system;

ϕ_s - CP violating phase;





Open window for New Physics



- SM model predicts very small value for CP phase ϕ_s :
$$\phi_s(\text{SM}) = O(|V_{us}|^2 m_c^2/m_b^2) \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0.3^\circ$$
 - GIM suppression factor (m_c^2/m_b^2);
 - Additional suppression by $|V_{us}|^2 \sim \lambda^2$ ($\lambda=0.22$ - Wolfenstein parameter);
- New physics contributions can lift these suppressions;
- Small SM value of ϕ_s simplifies detection of NP contributions;



First measurement of ϕ_s

- DØ experiment performs the first measurement of ϕ_s in different processes:

- From the time dependence of polarization amplitudes in

$$B_s \rightarrow J / \psi \phi$$

- From the time-integrated di-muon charge asymmetry:

$$A_{SL} = \frac{N^{++} - N^{--}}{N^{++} + N^{--}}$$

- From time-integrated charge asymmetry of $B_s \rightarrow \mu \nu D_s$ decay:

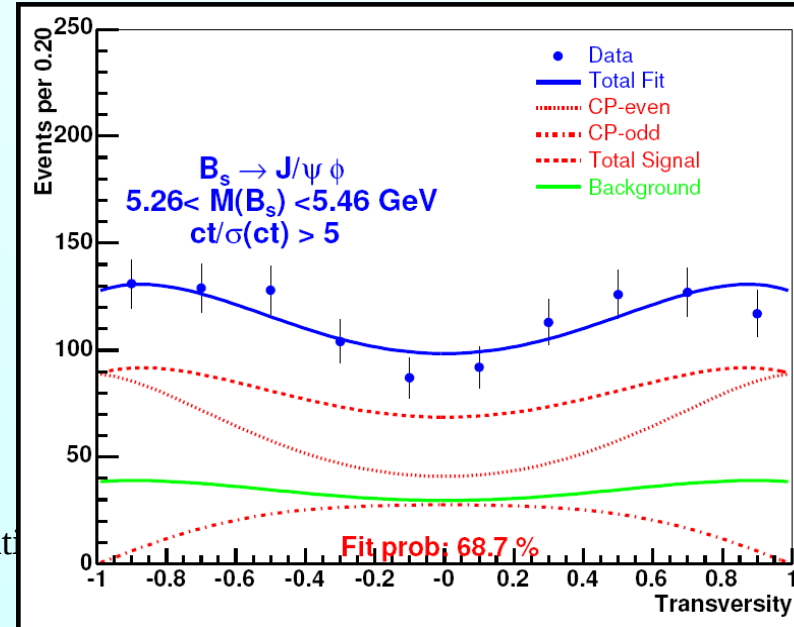
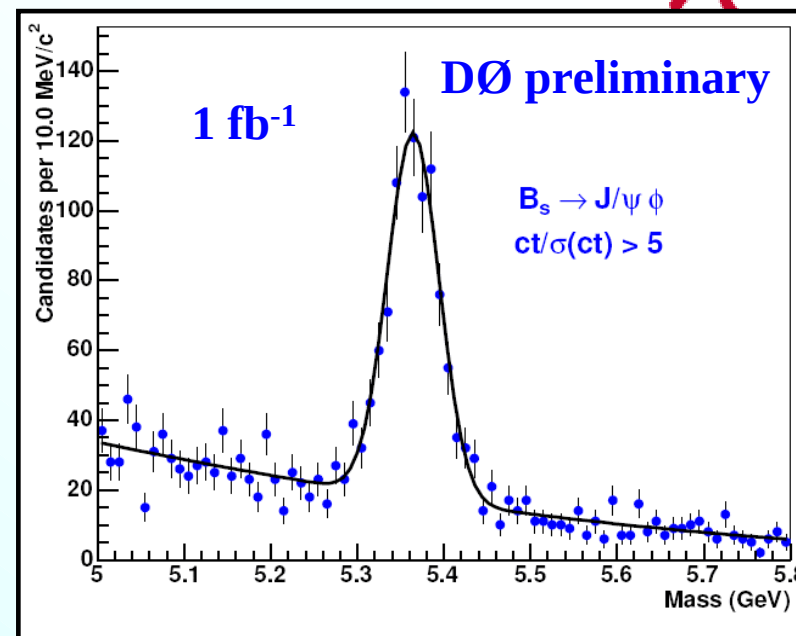
$$A_{SL}^{unt} = \frac{N(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ D_s X) - N(B_s \rightarrow \mu^- D_s X)}{N(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ D_s X) + N(B_s \rightarrow \mu^- D_s X)}$$



$$B_s \rightarrow J / \psi \phi$$



- Clean signal selection;
- Final state is mostly CP-even state with small CP-odd contribution;
- They produce different angular distributions of polarization amplitudes A_0 , $A_{\parallel}$ (CP-even) and $A_{\perp}$ (CP-odd);
- Time evolution of these amplitudes depends on lifetime difference $\Delta\Gamma_s$ and CP-violation phase ϕ_s





Results from $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

- Dzero Conference note 5144

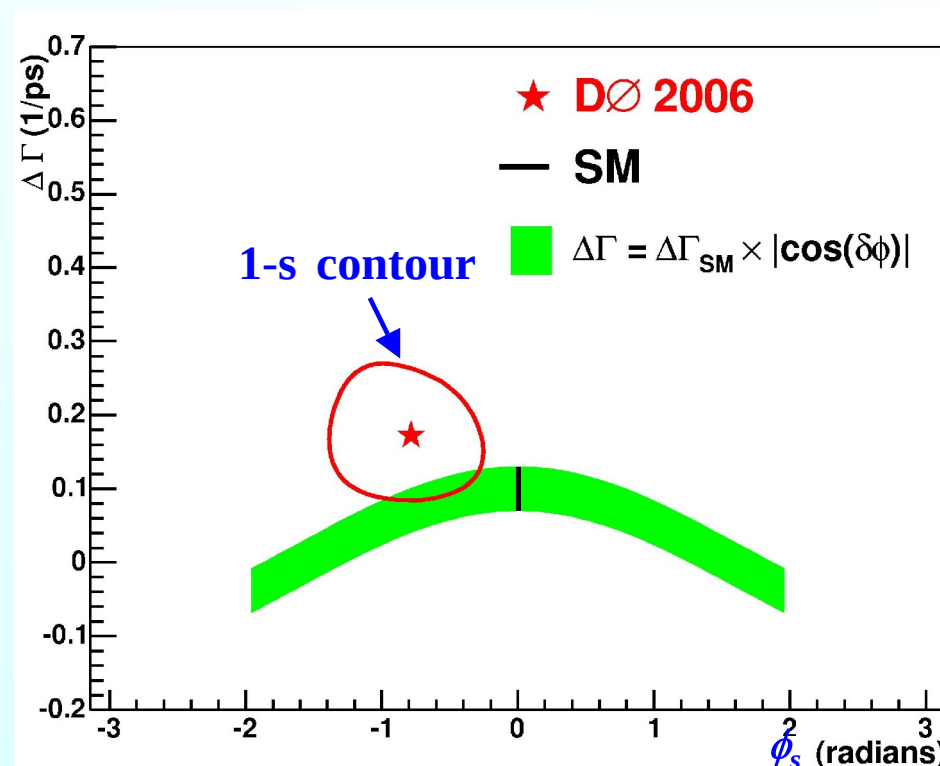
$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.17 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\phi_s = -0.79 \pm 0.56 \pm 0.01$$

- Most precise direct measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$;
- First measurement of ϕ_s
- Consistent with the SM prediction:

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.10 \pm 0.03 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\phi_s \cong 0.005$$





Dimuon Charge Asymmetry



- Charge asymmetry of muons from B decays depends on the CP violation phase:

$$A_{SL} = \frac{N(\bar{B} \rightarrow l^+ X) - N(B \rightarrow l^- X)}{N(\bar{B} \rightarrow l^+ X) + N(B \rightarrow l^- X)} = \frac{\Delta\Gamma}{\Delta m} \tan(\phi)$$

- Non-zero A_{sl} corresponds to CP violation in mixing;
- The only type of CP violation not observed yet in B decays;
- At Tevatron, the dimuon charge asymmetry is measured - better control of systematics:

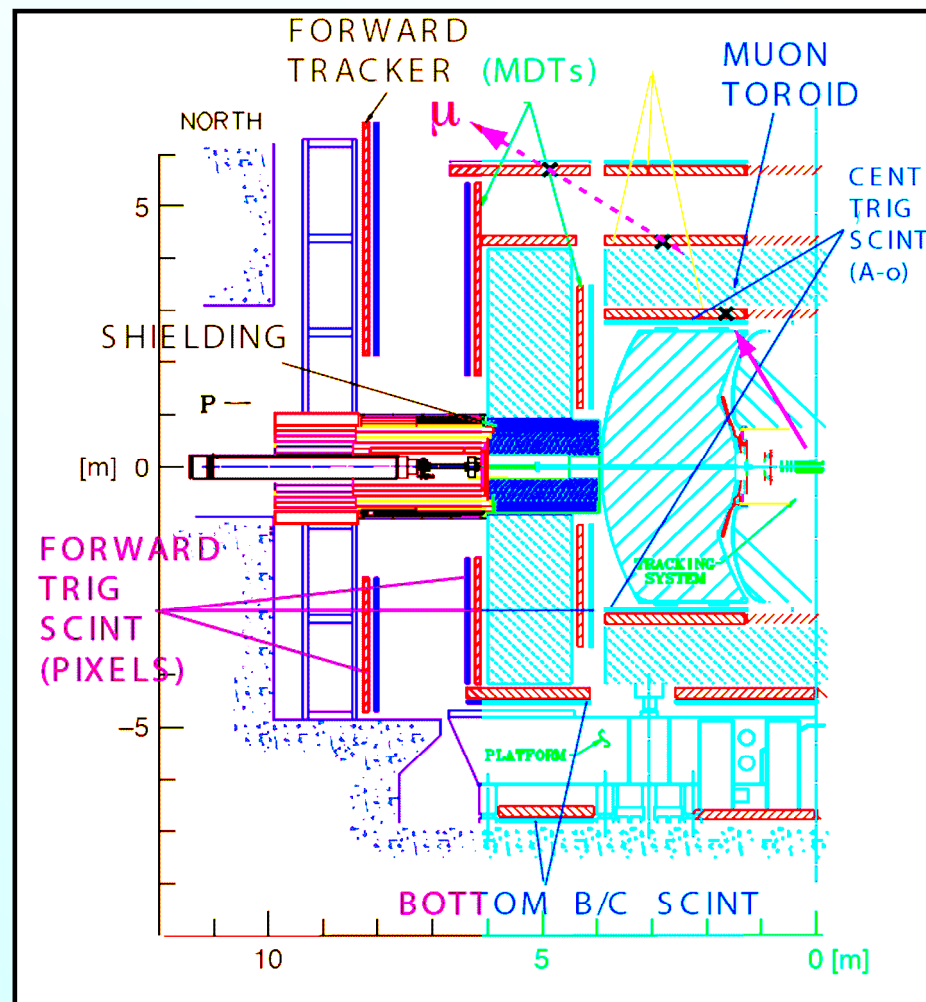
$$A = \frac{N(b\bar{b} \rightarrow l^+ l^+ X) - N(b\bar{b} \rightarrow l^- l^-)}{N(b\bar{b} \rightarrow l^+ l^+ X) + N(b\bar{b} \rightarrow l^- l^-)} = A_{SL}$$



Dimuon events in DØ



- ~5 Mln of same sign dimuon events collected (1 fb^{-1});
- Excellent muon system with very low punch-through;
- Strong suppression of cosmic background;
- Regular reversal of magnets polarities - reduced detector systematics;





Results



- The most precise measurement of A_{sl} obtained (DØ conference note 5042):

$$A_{SL}(\text{Dzero}) = (-4.4 \pm 4.0(stat) \pm 2.8(syst)) \times 10^{-3}$$

- To be compared with A_{sl}^d results from B-factories:

$$A_{SL}^d(\text{Belle}) = (-1.1 \pm 7.9(stat) \pm 7.0(syst)) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$A_{SL}^d(\text{Babar}) = (+1.6 \pm 5.4(stat) \pm 3.8(syst)) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Both B_d and B_s contribute to the measured $A_{SL}(\text{Dzero})$;
- Combination of these results provides important information on CP violation in B_s system;



Asymmetry in semileptonic B_s decays



- A_{SL}^s can also be obtained from time-integrated charge asymmetry in semileptonic decays $B_s \rightarrow \mu \nu D_s$:

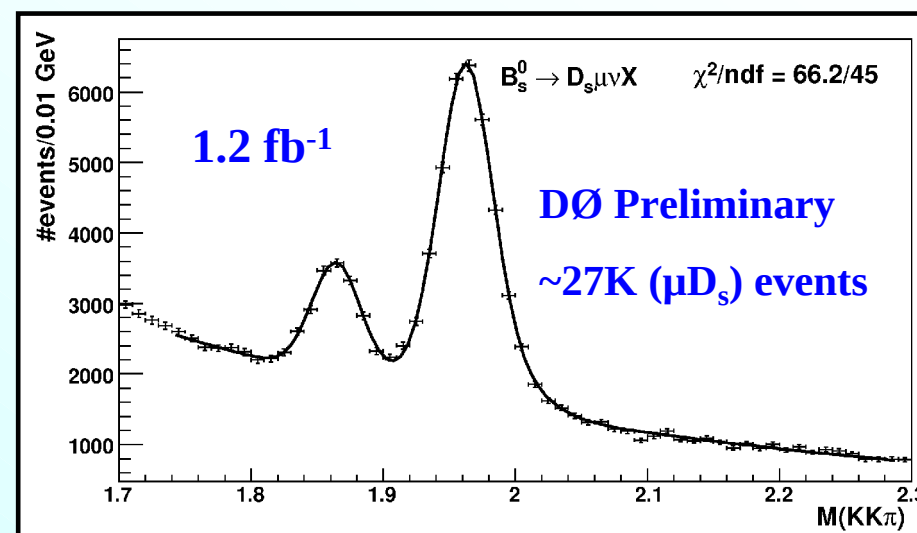
$$A_{SL}^{unt} = \frac{N(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ D_s) - N(B_s \rightarrow \mu^- D_s)}{N(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ D_s) + N(B_s \rightarrow \mu^- D_s)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{x_s^2}{1 + x_s^2} A_{SL}^s \cong \frac{1}{2} A_{SL}^s;$$

$$x_s = \Delta m_s / \Gamma_s \gg 1$$

(U.Nierste hep-ph/0406300)

- Large sample of decays $B_s \rightarrow \mu \nu D_s$ with $D_s \rightarrow \phi \pi$ was collected by DØ;





Results



- Analysis is similar to the measurement of A_{SL} in same sign dimuon events;
- Exploits the reversal of magnet polarities, which cancels the detector effects;
- First measurement of A_{SL}^s for B_s meson (DØ conference note 5143):

$$A_{SL}^s = (2.45 \pm 1.93 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-2}$$



Combined value of A_{SL}^s

- Both DØ results on A_{SL} can be combined together:
 - (DØ Conference note 5189);
 - A_{SL}^d value from b-factories is used;

$$A_{SL}^s = \frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{\Delta m_s} \tan(\phi_s) = -0.0007 \pm 0.0091$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s \tan(\phi_s) = A_{SL}^s \cdot \Delta m_s = -0.01 \pm 0.16 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$(\text{assuming } \Delta m_s = 17.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ ps}^{-1}, \text{CDF})$$



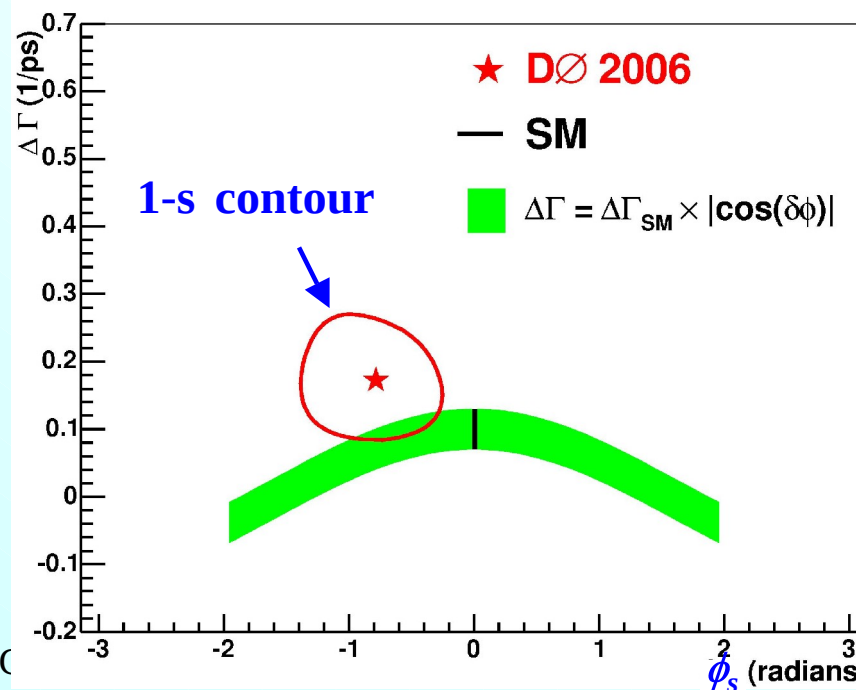
Constraints on $\Delta\Gamma_s$ and ϕ_s

- We have two constraints (both from DØ) on $\Delta\Gamma_s$ and ϕ_s :
- From charge asymmetry:

$$\Delta\Gamma_s \tan(\phi_s) = A_{SL}^s \cdot \Delta m_s = -0.01 \pm 0.16 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

- From analysis of $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\Gamma_s &= 0.17 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03 \text{ ps}^{-1} \\ \phi_s &= -0.79 \pm 0.56 \pm 0.01\end{aligned}$$

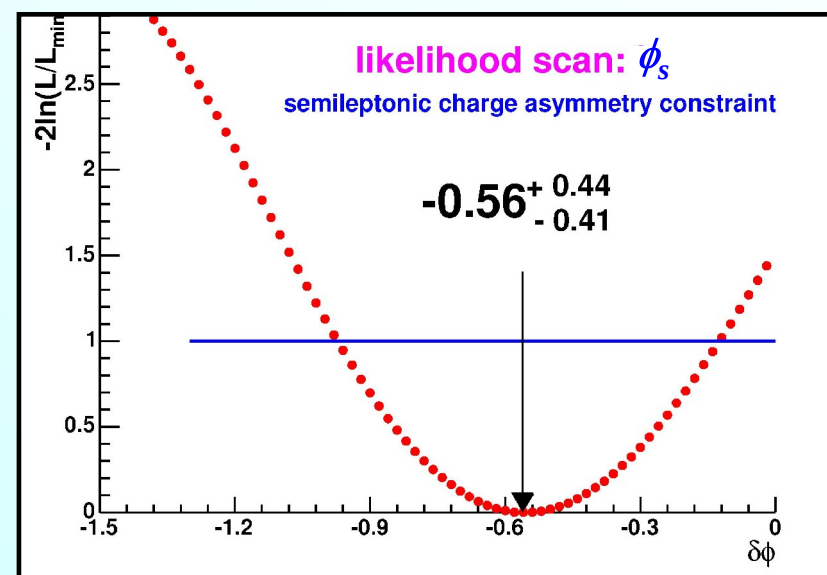
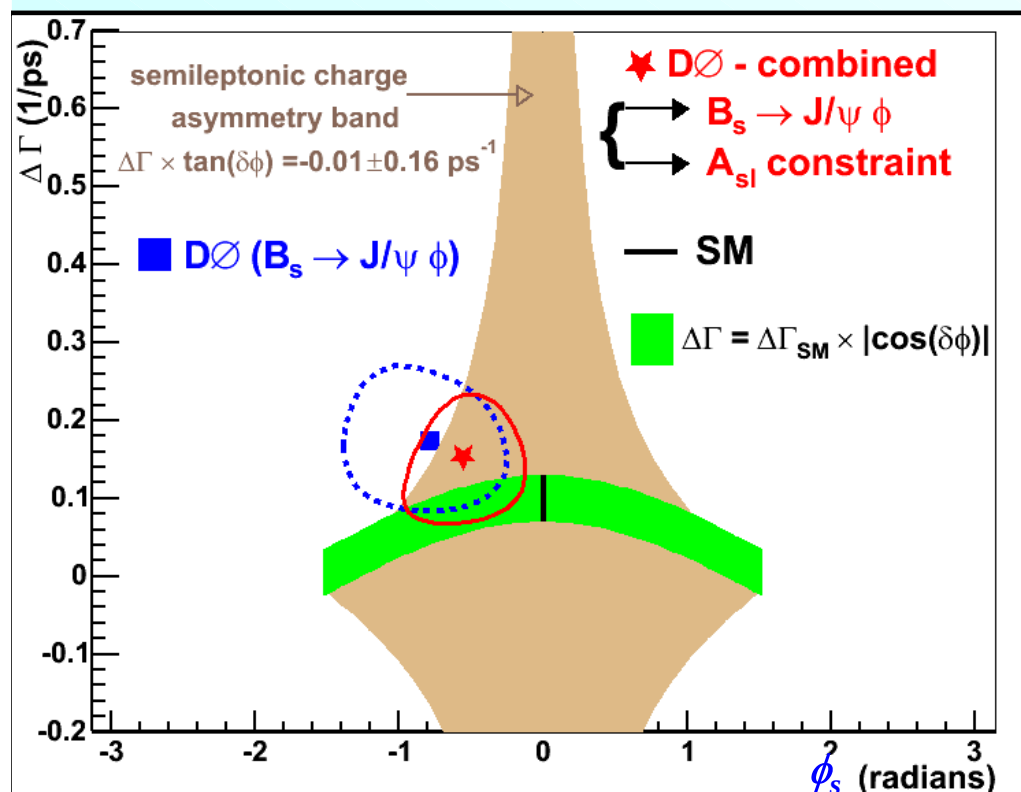




$\Delta\Gamma_s$ versus ϕ_s

- Combination of results from A_{SL} and from $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ improves the precision of ϕ_s :

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.15_{-0.08}^{+0.09} \text{ ps}^{-1}; \quad \phi_s = -0.56_{-0.41}^{+0.44}$$



violation phase in B_s system



Conclusions



- DØ delivered **first ever results** on CP violation phase in B_s system;
- **First measurement of CP phase in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$:**

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.17 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$
$$\phi_s = -0.79 \pm 0.56 \pm 0.01$$

- **Most precise measurement of charge dimuon asymmetry:**

$$A_{SL}(\text{Dzero}) = (-4.4 \pm 4.0(\text{stat}) \pm 2.8(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-3}$$

- **First measurement of A_{SL}^s :**

$$A_{SL}^s = (2.45 \pm 1.93 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-2}$$



Conclusions

- Results on A_{SL}^d from B-factories (Babar, Belle, Cleo) can be combined with Dzero results giving:

$$A_{SL}^s = \frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{\Delta m_s} \tan(\phi_s) = (-0.7 \pm 9.1) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Combining all results together we get:

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.15_{-0.08}^{+0.09} \text{ ps}^{-1}; \quad \phi_s = -0.56_{-0.41}^{+0.44}$$

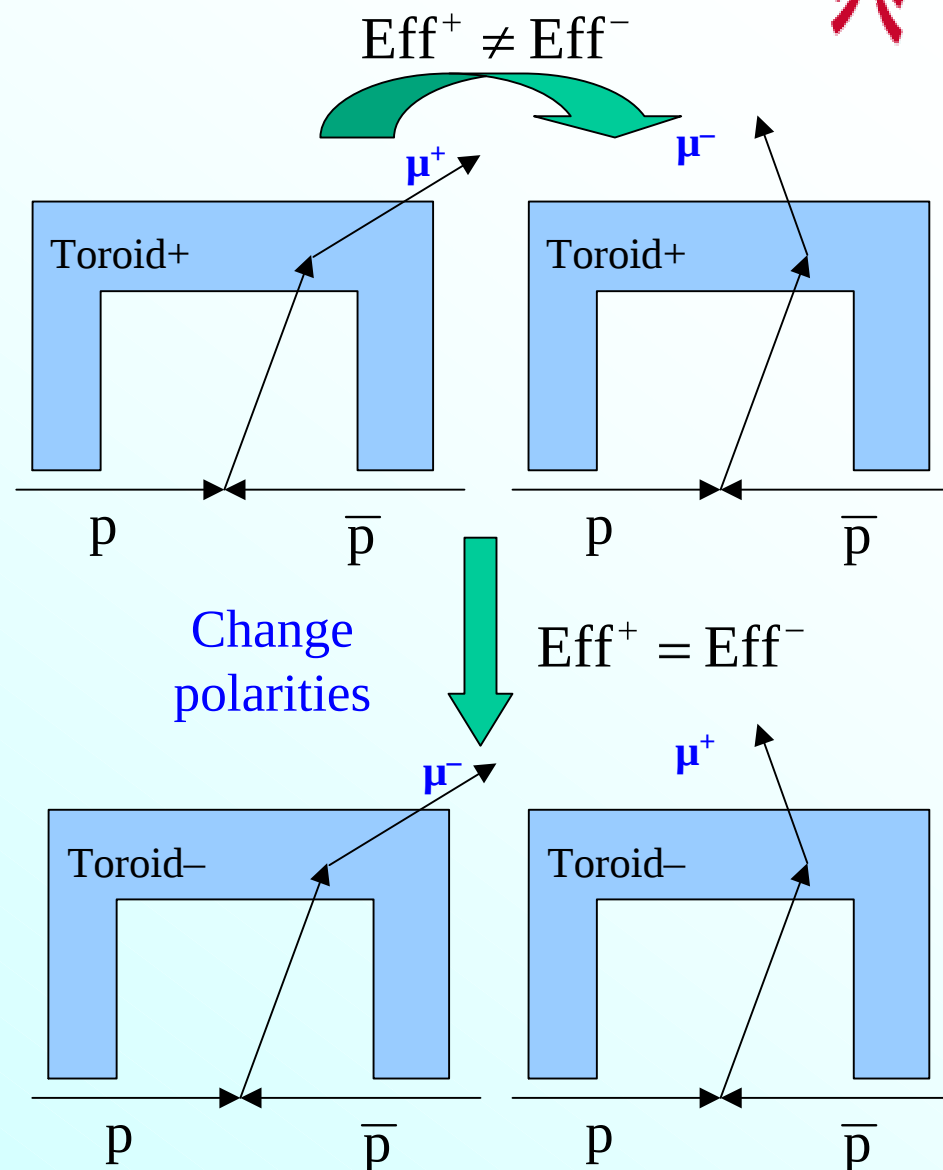
- Result on CP phase consistent with SM prediction;



BACKUP SLIDES



- Changing magnet polarities cancel detector effects in charge asymmetry of muon reconstruction;
- Significant reduction in systematics achieved;





Combination of DØ results



- A_{SL} in dimuon events at Tevatron can be expressed as:

$$A_{SL} = \frac{f_d Z_d A_{SL}^d + f_s Z_s A_{SL}^s}{f_d Z_d + f_s Z_s}; Z_q = \frac{x_q^2}{1 + x_q^2}; x_q = \frac{\Delta M}{\Gamma}$$

(Grossman, Nir, Raz, hep-ph/0605028,

assuming $\Delta G/G < 1$)

- DØ extracted A_{SL}^d assuming $A_{SL}^s = 0$;

- Rewriting it in general form:

$$A_{SL}(\text{Dzero}) = A_{SL}^d + \frac{f_s Z_s}{f_d Z_d} A_{SL}^s$$

- Using A_{SL}^d measured at b-factories (Babar, Belle, Cleo) we get:

$$A_{SL}^s = (-7.6 \pm 10.2) \times 10^{-3} \text{ (from Dzero dimuon analysis)}$$

- Combining it with A_{SL}^s from semileptonic decays

$$A_{SL}^s = (+24.5 \pm 19.3) \times 10^{-3} \text{ (from Dzero semileptonic } B_s \text{ decays)}$$

- we get:

$$A_{SL}^s = \frac{\Delta \Gamma}{\Delta M} \tan(\phi_s) = (-0.6 \pm 9.0) \times 10^{-3}$$

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