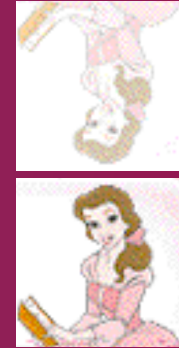




Reflections on Beauty: CP Asymmetries at Belle



- Weak interaction: CP, CKM matrix
- B(eauty) mesons & CP asymmetry
- B production: $e^+e^- \rightarrow (4S)$ at KEKB
- Belle experiment
 - Highlights in CP
 - Selected results
- Plans

Kay Kinoshita
University of Cincinnati
Belle Collaboration

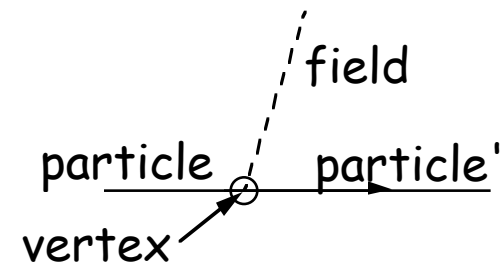
Symmetry of Physical Laws

In interaction-free universe (relativistic QM)

- massless particles
- symmetric in transformations
 $P(r \leftrightarrow -r)$, $C(\text{particle} \leftrightarrow \text{antiparticle})$, $T(t \leftrightarrow -t)$

Add interactions: emission/absorption of field quantum

- add mass via self-interaction
- interaction strength/probability
 μ “charge” g^2 μ “coupling constant”
- symmetry info in vertex



Forces: Strong, Electromagnetic, Weak, Gravitational

coupling $\sim 10^{-5}$, quanta W^\pm, Z^0

Weak interaction

- the only known force that
 - allows particle to change identity (flavor)
 - violates P symmetry (maximally)
 - ... but preserves CP symmetry (mostly)
 - right-handed particles, left-handed antiparticles.
 - no coupling to LH particles, RH antiparticles.
 - violates CP symmetry (a little)
 - .. but to $\gamma 2k$, only in K_L (1963)

Hadronic modes, including Charge conjugation \times Parity Violating (CPV) modes

Γ_9	$3\pi^0$		$(21.11 \pm 0.23) \%$
Γ_{10}	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$		$(12.57 \pm 0.19) \%$
Γ_{11}	$\pi^+ \pi^-$	CPV	$(2.081 \pm 0.026) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{12}	$\pi^0 \pi^0$	CPV	$(9.40 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-4}$



CP Violation

Why is it of interest?

- matter-antimatter asymmetry in universe requires CP-violating interactions (Sakharov 1967)

What is source of CP asymmetry in K_L ? in universe?

... a possible clue in weak coupling strengths...

Weak coupling strengths

Standard Model = 12 fermion flavors (+antifermion)

+ strong, EM, weak forces,
unification of EM+weak

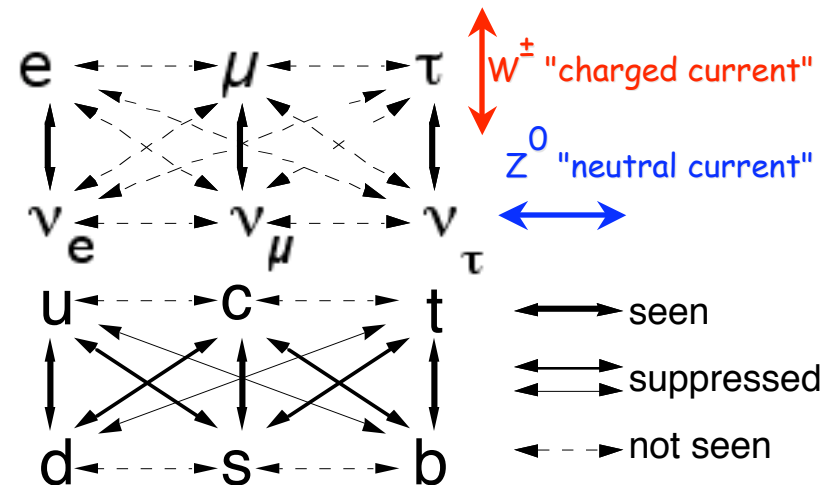
3* generations x 2 types x 2 ea,
stable, but for weak interaction

*generations distinguished only by mass

Couplings:

- ~universal, no generation x-ing for leptons, quark neutral-current
- for quark charged-current (W):
al **Inelegant!!** ox generation-conserving

		Generation		
type	Q/ e	1	2	3
lepton (no strong)	-1 0	e □ _e	μ □ _μ	τ □ _τ
quark (strong)	+2/3 -1/3	Up down	Charm Strange	truth beauty



Elegance restored: GIM mechanism

Picture

- strong doublets, generations “degenerate,” perturbed by weak force:

new doublets

u	c	t
d'	s'	b'

no generation x-ing, universal W-coupling ($=g_F$, seen in leptons)

d' , s' , b' are linear combinations of d , s , b :

$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{M} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa (CKM) matrix

complex
preserves metric
“orthogonality” } = **unitary**

Explains (Glashow-Iliopoulos-Maiani)

- suppression of flavor-changing neutral currents
- multiplicity of charged current couplings
- AND

... for >2 generations, e.g. $3, \{9\mathcal{R}+9\mathcal{I}\}$ dof constrained by unitarity:
4 free parameters, incl. 1 irreducible imaginary part

$>>$ *CP Violation* $>>$ (Kobayashi-Maskawa 1973)

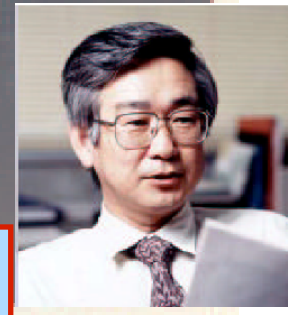
Makoto
Kobayashi



First 3rd-
generation particle (\bar{D})
seen 1975



Toshihide
Maskawa



3-generation Matrix

$$\{1/g_F \times \text{couplings}\} = \begin{matrix} & d & s & b \\ \begin{matrix} u \\ c \\ t \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Unitarity}} V_{ji}^* V_{jk} = \delta_{ik}$$

explicit parametrization (Wolfenstein):

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2/2 & \lambda & \lambda^3 A (i\phi) \\ \lambda & 1 - \lambda^2/2 & \lambda^2 A \\ \lambda^3 A (1 - i\phi) & \lambda^2 A & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

irreducibly complex

from decay rates,

$$\lambda = 0.220 \pm 0.002$$

$$A = 0.81 \pm 0.08$$

$$|\lambda^3 A| = 0.36 \pm 0.09$$

$$|1 - i\phi| = 0.79 \pm 0.19$$

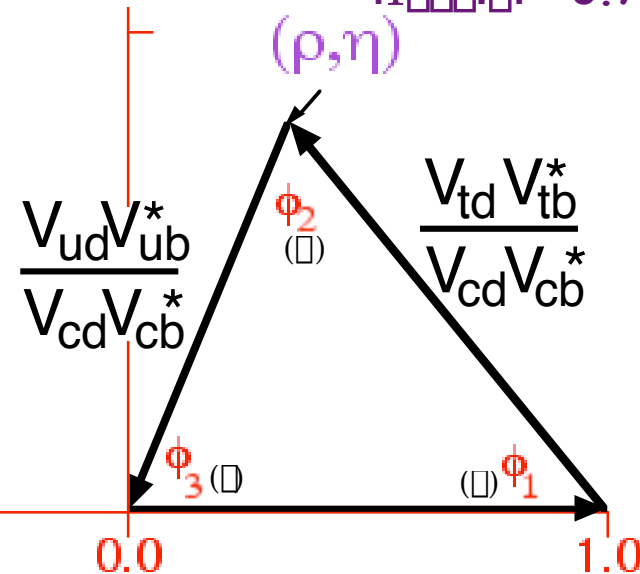
$$\{i=1, k=3\}: V_{ub}^* V_{ud} + V_{cb}^* V_{cd} + V_{tb}^* V_{td} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_{ub}^* V_{ud}}{V_{cb}^* V_{cd}} + 1 + \frac{V_{tb}^* V_{td}}{V_{cb}^* V_{cd}} = 0$$

$$\lambda(\lambda + \lambda^3)$$

$$\lambda(1 - \lambda^2)$$

(λ, ϕ) : "unitarity triangle"



Self-consistent if CKM is correct

CKM CP phenomenology

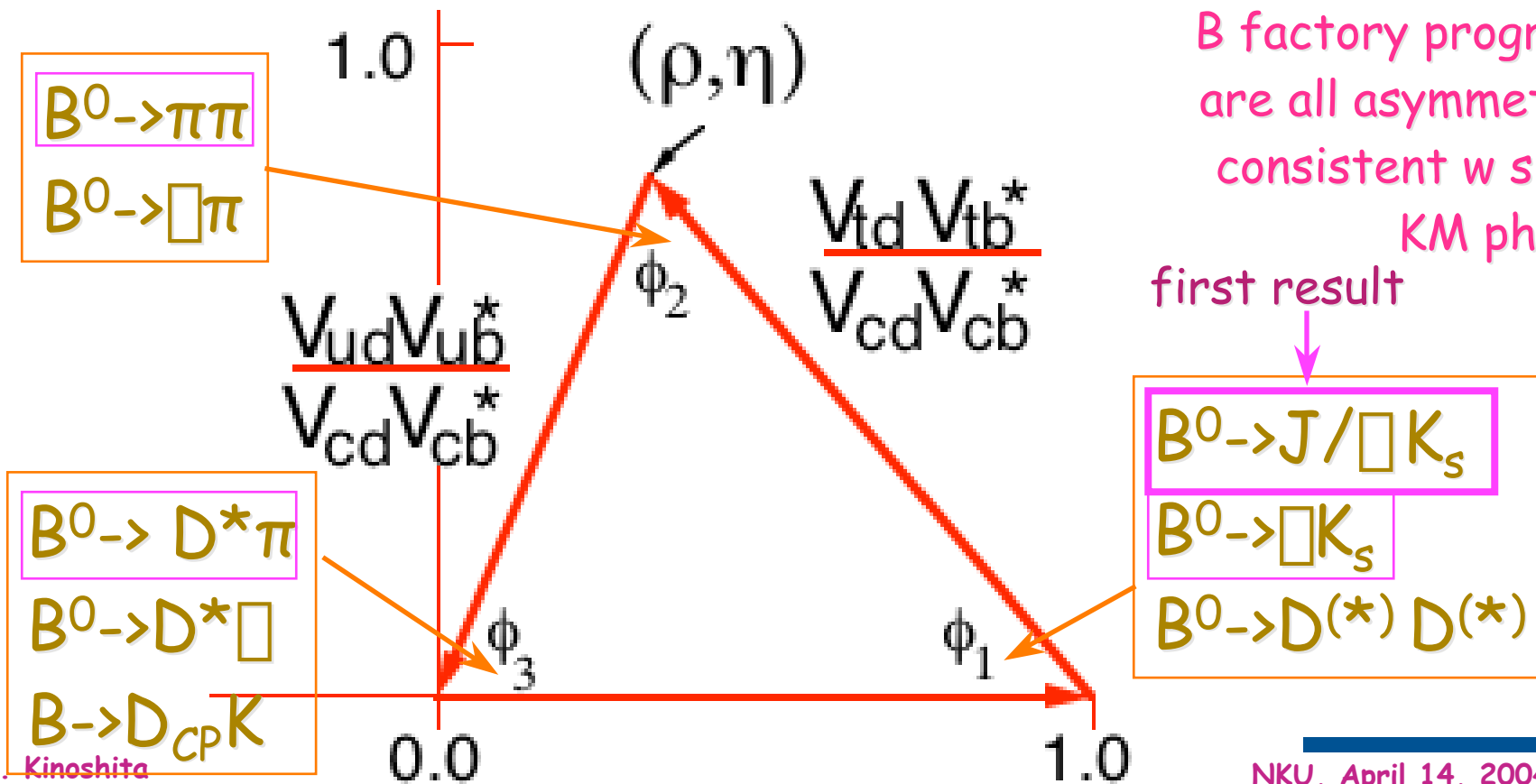
CP asymmetry - due to ≥ 3 generations

-> need process w. all 3 (occurs with many B decays),
interference in ≥ 2 processes (but not too many)

-> probe different angles w different decays

B factory program:
are all asymmetries
consistent w single
KM phase?

first result



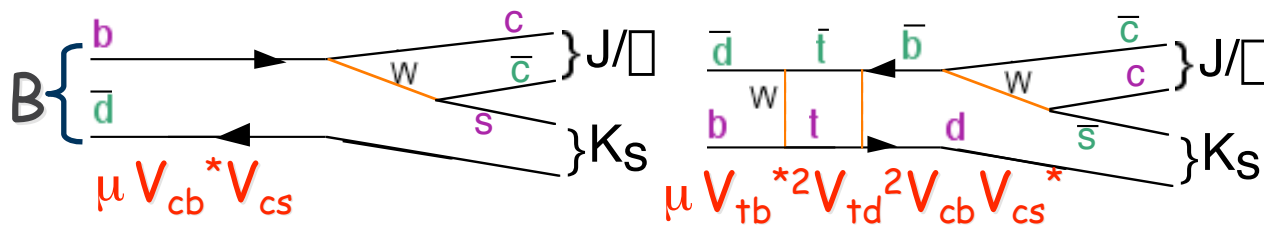
manifestation of complex coupling

e.g. $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ for $\sin 2\phi_1$ (Sanda/Bigi/Carter)

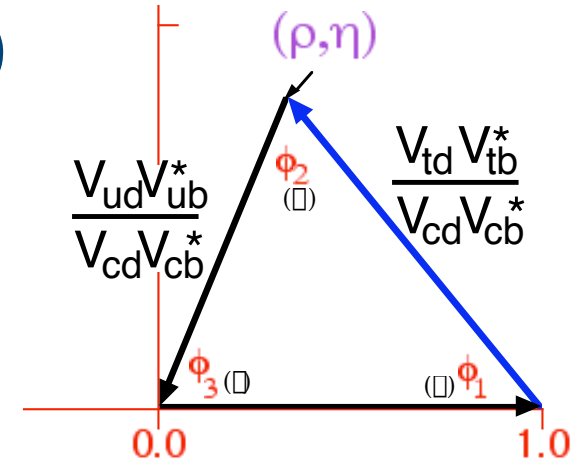
"indirect" CP asymmetry

tree (real V_{ij})

+ mixing+tree (μV_{td}^{*2})



(no cc of hadronic phase under CP)



CP asymmetry from x-term(s) - no theoretical uncertainty: $\mu \arg(V_{td}^2) = 2\phi_1$

Bottom line: CP-dependent oscillation in time:

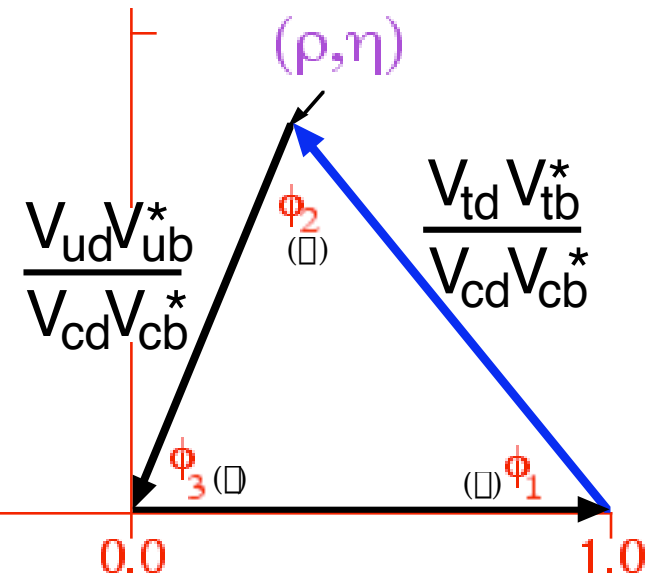
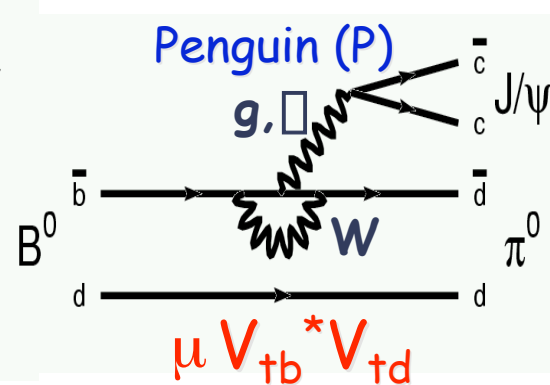
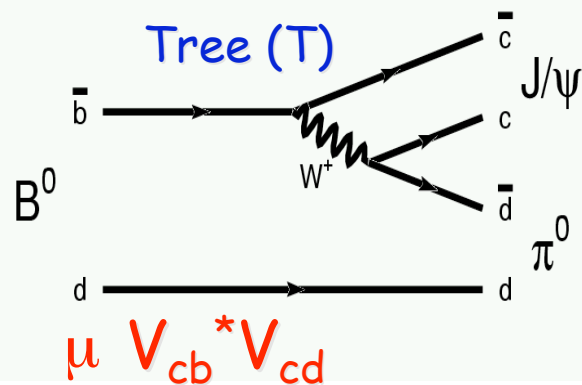
$$\frac{dN}{dt}(B \rightarrow f_{CP}) = \frac{1}{2}\Gamma e^{-\Gamma\Delta t} (1 + \eta_b \eta_{CP} \sin 2\phi_1 \sin(\Delta m \Delta t));$$

$$\eta_b = \begin{pmatrix} +1 & \text{if } B_{t=0} = B^0 \\ -1 & \text{if } B_{t=0} = \bar{B}^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \eta_{CP} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \text{if } CP \text{ odd} \\ +1 & \text{if } CP \text{ even} \end{pmatrix}$$

This is only the cleanest, simplest - "golden mode"

CP phenomenology: variation

e.g. $B \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$ 2 paths, different phases, + mixing



mixing+ "

$$\mu V_{tb}^* 2 V_{td}^2 V_{cb} V_{cd}^*$$

mixing+ "

$$\mu V_{tb}^* 2 V_{td}^2 V_{tb} V_{td}^*$$

Bottom line: "direct" CP asymmetry possible

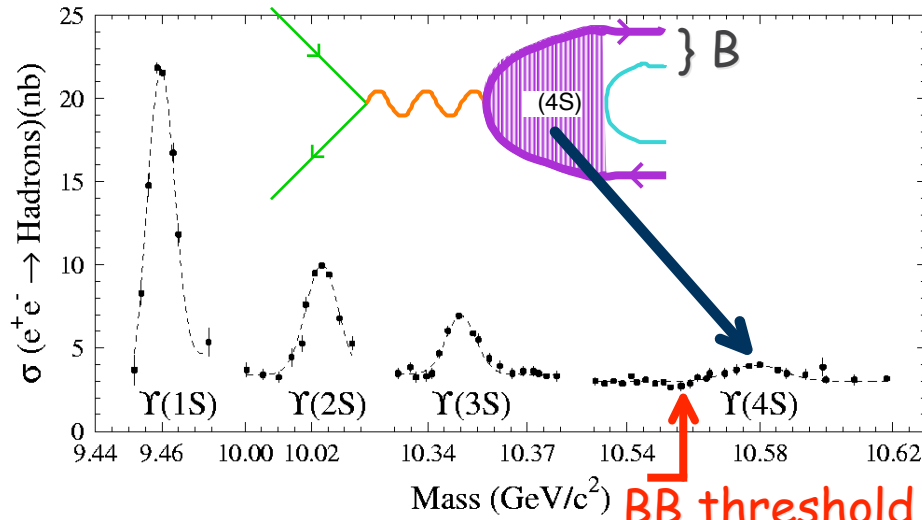
$$q = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } B_{t=0} = B^0 \\ -1 & \text{if } B_{t=0} = \bar{B}^0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dN}{dt}(B \rightarrow f_{CP}) = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma e^{-\Gamma \Delta t} (1 + q \cdot [\mathcal{A} \cos(\Delta m \Delta t) + \mathcal{S} \sin(\Delta m \Delta t)])$$

"direct" asym

relation to ϕ_1 depends on T/P relative amplitudes, strong phase (not known)

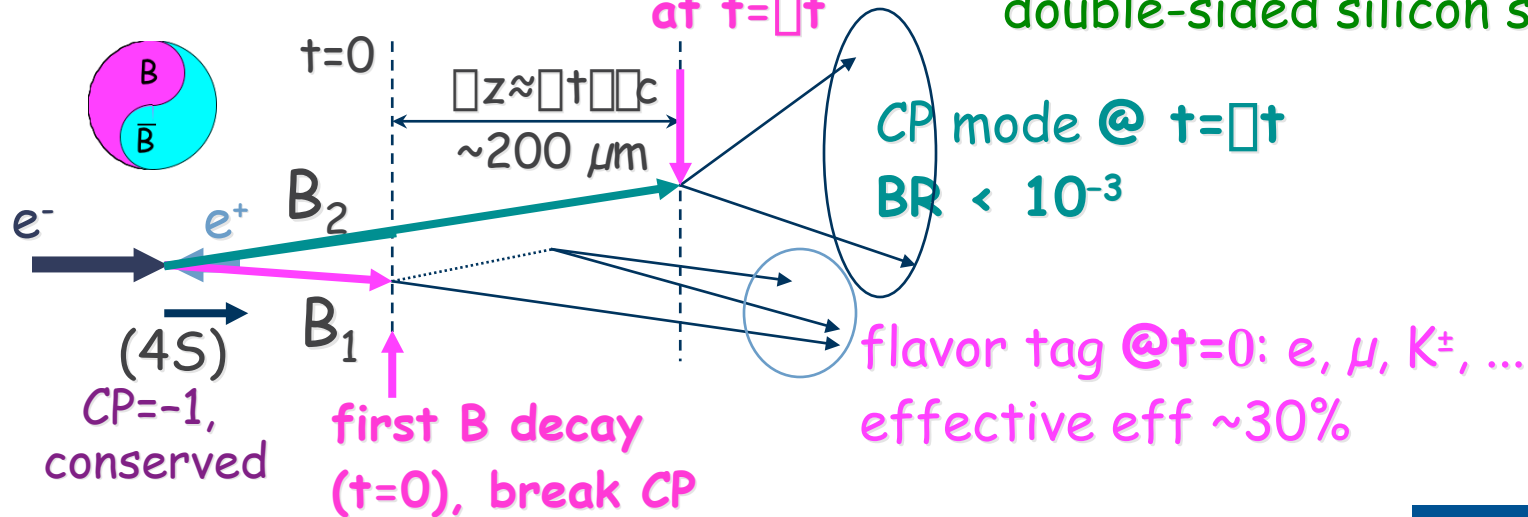
B production: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$



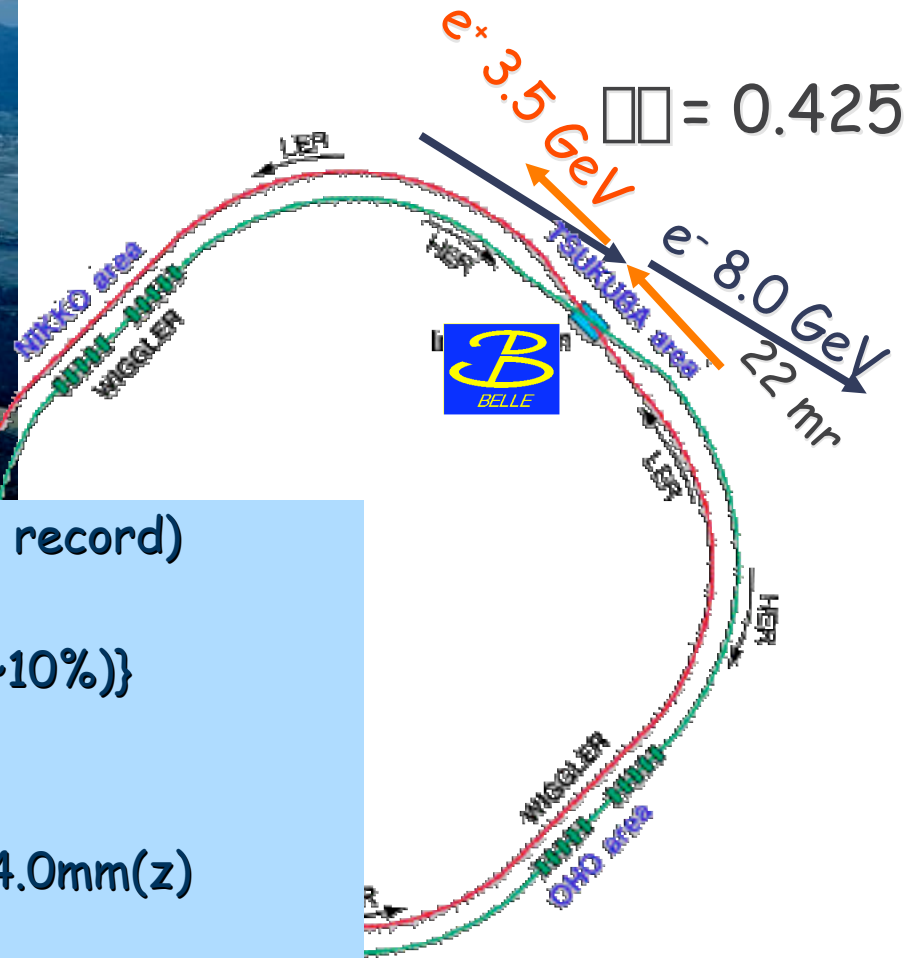
□t by asymmetric energy $e^+e^- \rightarrow (4S)$
(symmetric (4S): CLEO 1979-2001)

What else is needed?

- $>10^7$ B's just to get started - KEKB
- hadron (K/ π) ID - dE/dx, aerogel(Cerenkov), time-of-flight
- lepton ID - CsI, multilayer μ
- $\ll 200 \mu\text{m}$ vertexing - double-sided silicon strip



Colliding beams: KEKB



$L_{\max} = 1.20 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (world record)
 Data (6/1999-4/2004)
 $\int dt = 229 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ @ { (4S)+off(~10%) }
 (> 2.2×10^8 B events)
 $\sigma(E^*_{\text{beam}}) = 2.6 \text{ MeV}$
 IP size = $77 \mu\text{m}(x) \times 2.0 \mu\text{m}(y) \times 4.0 \text{ mm}(z)$

The Detector

Charged tracking/vertexing

- SVD: 3-layer DSSD Si μ strip
- CDC: 50 layers (He-ethane)

1.5 T superconducting solenoid

Hadron identification

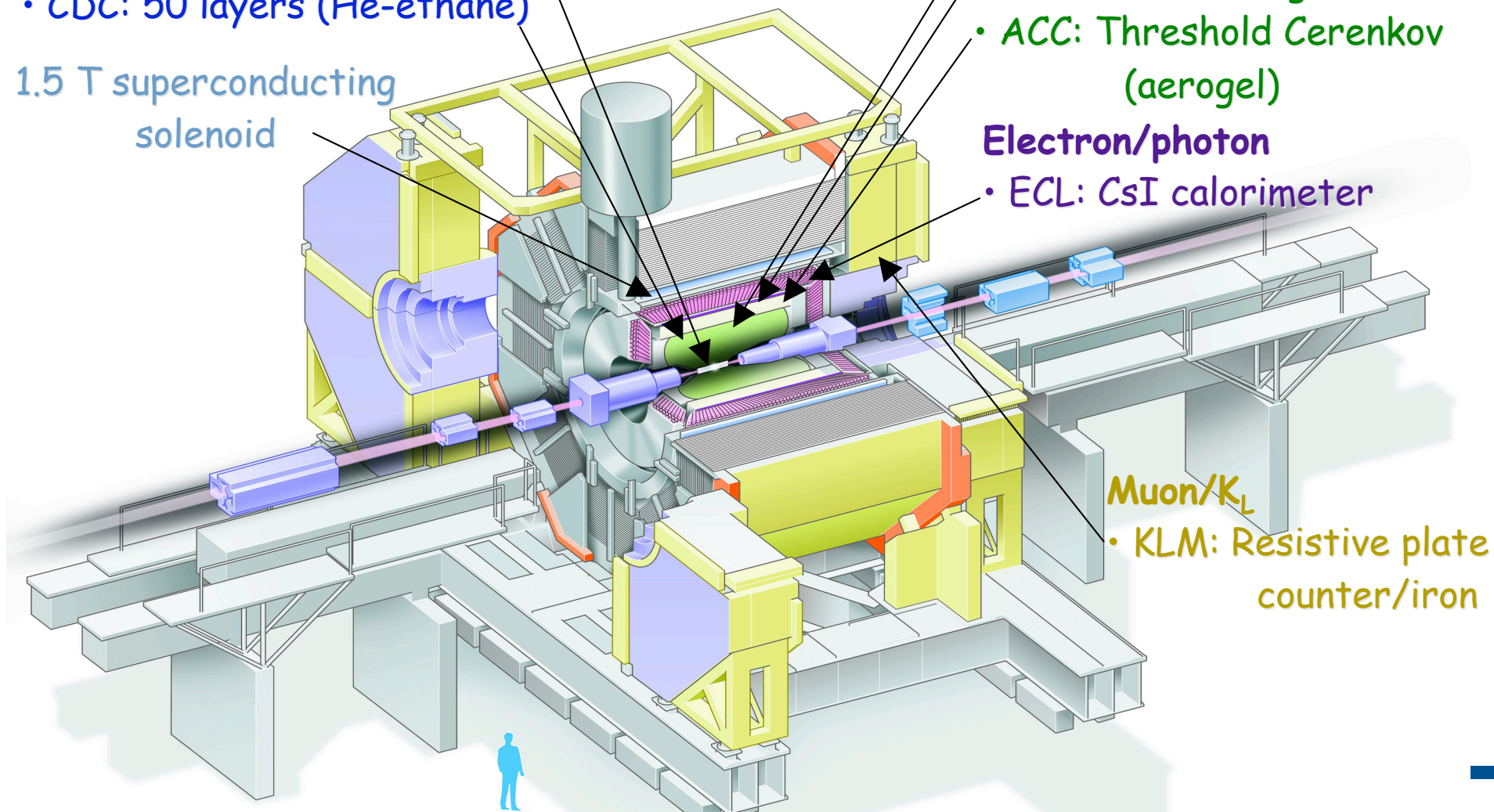
- CDC: dE/dx
- TOF: time-of-flight
- ACC: Threshold Cerenkov (aerogel)

Electron/photon

- ECL: CsI calorimeter

Muon/ K_L

- KLM: Resistive plate counter/iron



... not least, the people

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PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

19 MARCH 2001

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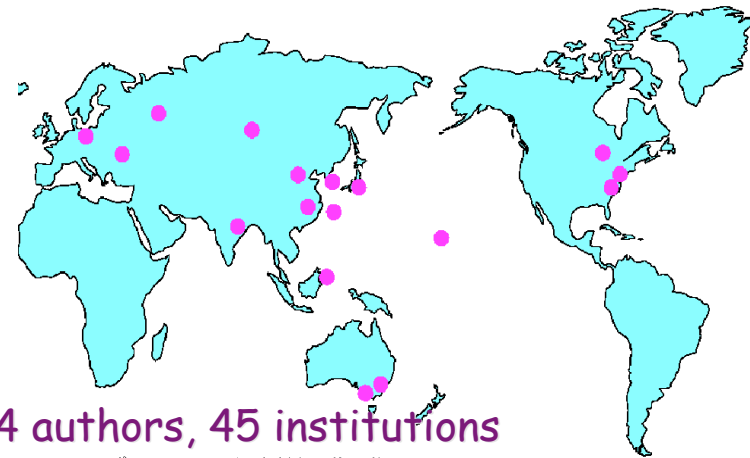
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

19 MARCH 2001

Measurement of the CP Violation Parameter $\sin 2\phi_1$ in B_d^0 Meson Decays

A. Abashian,⁴⁴ K. Abe,⁸ K. Abe,³⁶ I. Adachi,⁸ Byoung Sup Ahn,¹⁴ H. Aihara,³⁷ M. Akatsu,¹⁹ G. Alimonti,⁷ K. Aoki,⁸ K. Asai,²⁹ M. Asai,⁹ Y. Asano,⁴² T. Aso,⁴¹ V. Aulchenko,² T. Aushev,¹² A. M. Bakich,³³ E. Banas,¹⁵ S. Behari,⁸ P. K. Behera,⁴³ D. Beilinc,² A. Bondar,² A. Bozek,¹⁵ T. E. Browder,⁷ B. C. K. Casey,⁷ P. Chang,²³ Y. Chao,²³ B. G. Cheon,³² S.-K. Choi,⁶ Y. Choi,⁴² Y. Doi,⁸ J. Dragic,¹⁷ A. Drutskey,¹² S. Fidelman,² Y. Enari,¹⁹ R. Entomoto,^{8,10} C. W. Everton,¹⁷ F. Fang,⁷ H. Fujii,⁸ K. Fujimoto,¹⁹ Y. Fujita,⁸ C. Fukunaga,³⁹ M. Fukushima,¹⁰ A. Garmash,^{2,8} A. Gordon,¹⁷ K. Gotow,⁴⁴ H. Guler,⁷ R. Guo,²¹ J. Haba,⁸ T. Haji,³⁷ H. Hamasaki,⁸ K. Hanagaki,²⁹ F. Handa,¹⁶ K. Hara,²⁷ T. Hara,²⁷ T. Haruyama,⁸ N. C. Hastings,¹⁷ K. Hayashi,⁸ H. Hayashii,²⁰ M. Hazumi,²⁷ E. M. Heenan,¹⁷ Y. Higashi,⁸ Y. Higashino,¹⁹ I. Higuchi,³⁶ T. Higuchi,³⁷ T. Hirai,³⁸ H. Hirano,⁴⁰ M. Hirose,¹⁹ T. Hojo,²⁷ Y. Hoshi,³⁵ K. Hoshina,⁴⁰ W. S. Hou,²³ S.-C. Hsu,²³ H.-C. Huang,²³ Y.-C. Huang,²¹ S. Ichizawa,³⁸ Y. Igarashi,⁸ T. Iijima,⁸ H. Ikeda,⁸ K. Ikeda,²⁰ K. Inami,¹⁹ Y. Inoue,²⁶ A. Ishikawa,¹⁹ H. Ishino,³⁸ R. Itoh,⁸ G. Iwai,²⁵ M. Iwai,⁸ M. Iwamoto,³ H. Iwasaki,⁸ Y. Iwasaki,⁸ D. J. Jackson,²⁷ P. Jalocho,¹⁵ H. K. Jang,³⁴ M. Jones,⁷ R. Kagan,¹² H. Kakuno,³⁸ J. Kaneko,³⁸ J. H. Kang,⁴⁵ J. S. Kang,¹⁴ P. Kapusta,¹⁵ K. Kasami,⁸ N. Katayama,⁸ H. Kawai,³ H. Kawai,³⁷ M. Kawai,⁹ N. Kawamura,¹ T. Kawasaki,²⁵ H. Kichimi,²⁵ D. W. Kim,³² Heejong Kim,⁴⁵ H. J. Kim,⁴⁵ Hyunwoo Kim,¹⁴ S. K. Kim,³¹ K. Kinoshita,⁹ S. Kobayashi,³⁰ S. Koike,⁸ S. Koishi,³ Y. Kondo,⁸ H. Konishi,⁴⁵ K. Korotushenko,²⁹ P. Krokovny,⁷ R. Kulusari,⁹ S. Kumar,²⁸ T. Kumiya,²⁹ E. Kurihara,³ A. Kuzmin,⁷ Y.-J. Kwon,⁴⁵ M. H. Lee,⁸ S. H. Lee,³¹ C. Leonidopoulos,²⁹ H.-B. Li,¹¹ R.-S. Lu,²³ Y. Makida,⁸ A. Manabe,³ D. Marlow,²⁹ T. Matsubara,³⁷ T. Matsuda,⁸ S. Matsui,¹⁹ S. Matsumoto,² T. Matsumoto,¹⁹ Y. Mikami,³⁰ K. Misono,¹⁹ K. Miyabayashi,²⁰ H. Miyake,²⁷ H. Miyata,²⁵ L. C. Moffitt,¹⁷ A. Mohapatra,⁴² G. R. Moloney,¹⁷ G. F. Moorhead,¹⁷ N. Morgan,⁴⁴ S. Mori,⁴² T. Mori,⁴ A. Murakami,³⁰ T. Nagamine,³⁶ Y. Nagasaka,¹⁸ Y. Nagashima,²⁷ T. Nakadaira,³⁷ T. Nakamura,⁴⁸ E. Nakano,²⁶ M. Nakao,⁸ H. Nakazawa,⁴ J. W. Nam,³² S. Narita,³⁶ Z. Natkaniec,¹⁵ K. Neichi,³⁵ S. Nishida,¹⁶ O. Nitoh,⁴⁰ S. Noguchi,²⁹ T. Nozaki,⁸ S. Ogawa,²⁴ T. Ohshima,¹⁹ Y. Ohshima,³⁸ T. Okabe,¹⁹ T. Okazaki,²⁰ S. Okuno,¹³ S. L. Olsen,⁷ W. Ostrowiec,¹⁵ H. Ozaki,⁸ P. Pakhlov,¹² H. Paika,¹⁵ C. S. Park,³¹ C. W. Park,¹⁴ H. Park,¹⁴ L. S. Peak,³³ M. Peters,⁷ L. E. Pilonen,⁴⁴ E. Prebys,²⁹ J. L. Rodriguez,⁷ N. Root,² M. Rozanska,¹⁵ K. Rybicki,¹⁵ J. Ryuko,²⁷ H. Sagawa,⁸ S. Saitoh,³ Y. Sakai,⁸ H. Sakamoto,¹⁶ H. Sakaue,²⁶ M. Satpathy,⁴³ N. Sato,⁸ A. Satpathy,^{8,5} S. Schrenk,² S. Semenov,¹² Y. Settai,⁷ M. F. Sevior,¹⁷ H. Shibuya,³⁴ B. Shwartz,² A. Sidorov,² Y. Sidorov,² J. B. Singh,²⁰ S. Stanić,⁴² A. Sugi,¹⁹ A. Sugiyama,¹⁹ K. Sumisawa,²⁷ T. Sumiyoshi,⁸ J. Suzuki,⁸ J.-I. Suzuki,⁸ K. Suzuki,³ S. Suzuki,¹⁹ S. Y. Suzuki,⁸ S. K. Swain,⁷ H. Tajima,³⁷ T. Takahashi,²⁰ F. Takasaki,⁸ M. Takita,²⁷ K. Tamai,⁸ N. Tamura,²⁵ J. Tanaka,³⁷ M. Tanaka,⁸ Y. Tanaka,¹⁸ G. N. Taylor,¹⁷ Y. Teramoto,²⁰ M. Tomoto,¹⁹ T. Tomura,²⁷ S. N. Tovey,¹⁷ K. Trabelsi,⁷ T. Tsuboyama,⁸ Y. Tsujita,⁴² T. Tsukamoto,³ T. Tsukamoto,³⁰ S. Uehara,⁸ K. Ueno,²³ N. Ujiié,⁸ Y. Unno,³ S. Ueno,⁸ Y. Ushiroda,¹⁶ Y. Usov,² S. F. Vahsen,²⁹ G. Varner,⁷ K. E. Varvell,³³ C. C. Wang,²³ C. H. Wang,²² M.-Z. Wang,²³ T. J. Wang,¹¹ Y. Watanabe,³⁸ E. Won,³¹ B. D. Yabsley,⁸ Y. Yamada,⁸ M. Yamaga,³⁶ A. Yamaguchi,³⁶ H. Yamaguchi,⁸ H. Yamamoto,⁷ T. Yamanaka,²⁷ H. Yamaoka,⁸ Y. Yamaoka,⁸ Y. Yamashita,²⁴ M. Yamauchi,⁸ S. Yanaka,³⁸ M. Yokoyama,³⁷ K. Yoshida,¹⁹ Y. Yusa,³⁶ H. Yuta,¹ C. C. Zhang,¹¹ H. W. Zhao,⁸ J. Zhang,⁴² Y. Zheng,⁷ V. Zhilich,² and D. Zontar⁴²

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274 authors, 45 institutions

many nations
(numbers vary, every paper)

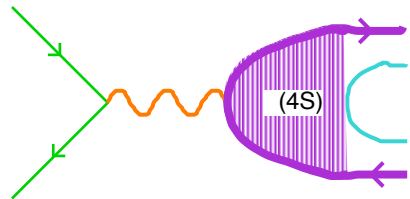
- ¹⁸Nagasaki Institute of Applied Science, Nagasaki
- ¹⁹Nagoya University, Nagoya
- ²⁰Nara Women's University, Nara
- ²¹National Kaohsiung Normal University, Kaohsiung
- ²²National Lien-Ho Institute of Technology, Miaoli
- ²³National Taiwan University, Taipei
- ²⁴Nihon Dental College, Niigata
- ²⁵Niigata University, Niigata
- ²⁶Osaka City University, Osaka
- ²⁷Osaka University, Osaka
- ²⁸Punjab University, Chandigarh
- ²⁹Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey
- ³⁰Saga University, Saga
- ³¹Seoul National University, Seoul
- ³²Sanghyunkwan University, Suwon
- ³³University of Sydney, Sydney NSW
- ³⁴Toho University, Funabashi
- ³⁵Tohoku Gakuin University, Tagajo
- ³⁶Tohoku University, Sendai
- ³⁷University of Tokyo, Tokyo
- ³⁸Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo
- ³⁹Tokyo Metropolitan University, Tokyo
- ⁴⁰Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, Tokyo
- ⁴¹Toyoan National College of Maritime Technology, Toyama
- ⁴²University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba
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- ⁴⁴Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia
- ⁴⁵Yonsei University, Seoul

We present a measurement of the standard model CP violation parameter $\sin 2\phi_1$ (also known as $\sin 2\beta$) based on a 10.5 fb^{-1} data sample collected at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ resonance with the Belle detector at the KEKB asymmetric e^+e^- collider. One neutral B meson is reconstructed in the $J/\psi K_S, \psi(2S)K_S, \chi_{c1}K_S, \eta_c K_S, J/\psi K_L, \sigma J/\psi \pi^0$ CP-eigenstate decay channel and the flavor of the accompanying B meson is identified from its charged particle decay products. From the asymmetry in the distribution of the time interval between the two B -meson decay points, we determine $\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.58_{-0.22}^{+0.32}(\text{stat})_{-0.10}^{+0.09}(\text{syst})$.

Belle physics results

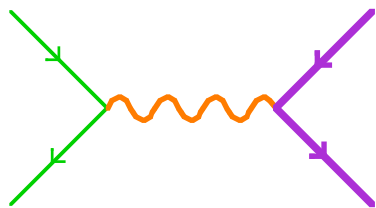
78±2 papers published or in press (1st in 3/2001)

54 abstracts submitted to XXI Lepton-Photon (Fermilab 2003)

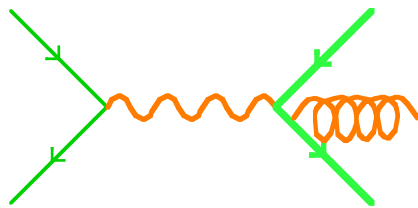


18 - CP asymmetry in B decay

25 - B decay non-CP

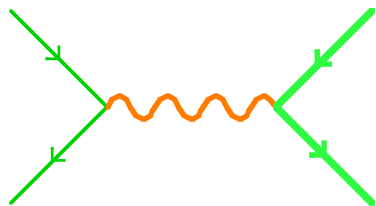


8 - charm hadrons



1 - QCD

Physics topics overlap in many analyses, e.g., discovery of new charmonium states in B decays.



2 - tau



Recent highlights in CP

Beauty: CP and related

- time-dependent CP measurements
 - update of $J/\psi K_S$ (ϕ_1)
 - with $J/\psi \pi^0$ ($\sim \phi_1$), $D^{*+} \pi^-$ ($2\phi_1 + \phi_3$), ϕK_S (ϕ_1), $\pi^+ \pi^-$ ($\sim \phi_2$)
- evidence/observation
 - $B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-$, $\pi^0 \pi^0$, $D^+ D^-$, $\pi^0 \pi^0$
- new method for ϕ_3 : Dalitz plot analysis
 - $D^0 K^+ \{D^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^-\}$

Charm:

- difference of CP lifetimes in D (γ_{CP})

time-dependent CP analysis: overview

1) CP final state reconstruction exploit

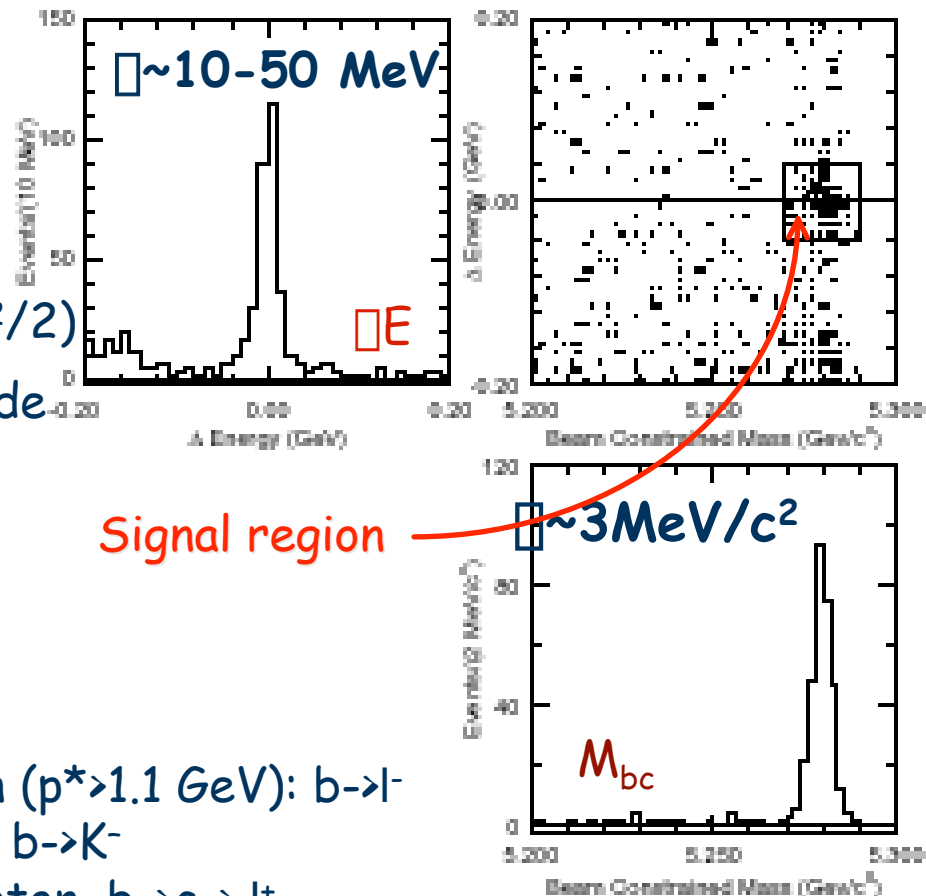
- exclusive pair production of B
- narrow resolution of collision energy

$$\square E = E^*_{\text{cand}} - E^*_{\text{beam}} = 0 \quad (E^*_{\text{beam}} = \sqrt{s}/2)$$

$\square \sim 10\text{-}50 \text{ MeV}$, depending on mode

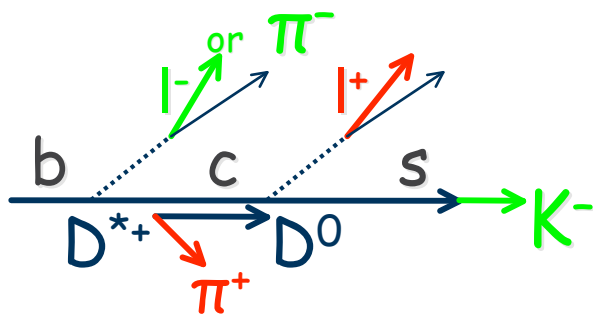
M_{bc} (Beam-constrained mass)

$$M_{bc} = (E^*_{\text{beam}}{}^2 - p^{*\text{cand}}{}^2)^{1/2}$$



Signal region

2) Flavor tagging: sign of other b all remaining particles in the event



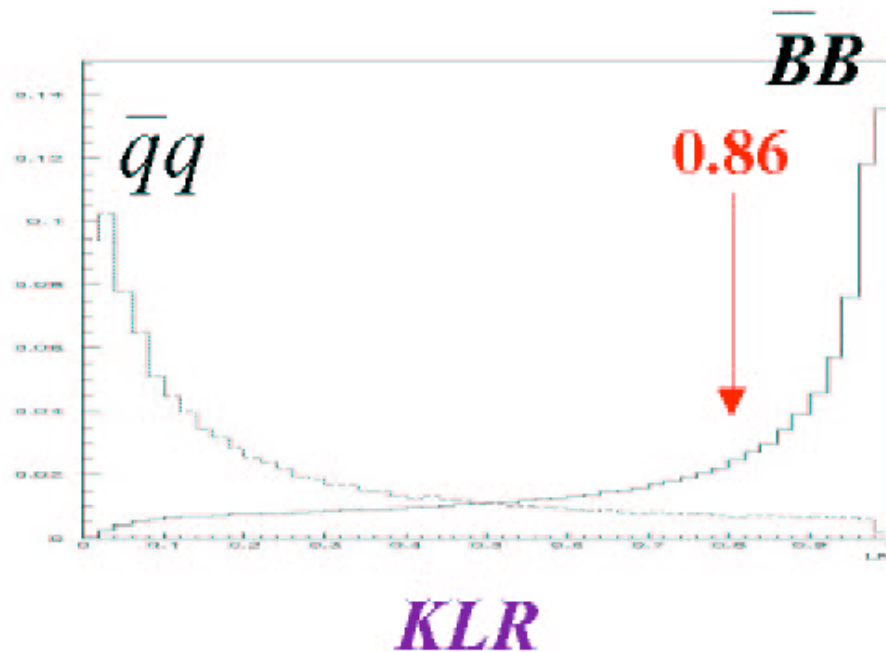
high-p lepton ($p^* > 1.1 \text{ GeV}$): $b \rightarrow l^-$
 net K charge $b \rightarrow K^-$
 medium-p lepton, $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow l^+$
 soft π $b \rightarrow c \{D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+\}$
 hard π $b \rightarrow \{c\} \pi X$

• multidimensional likelihood, $\square 99\%$

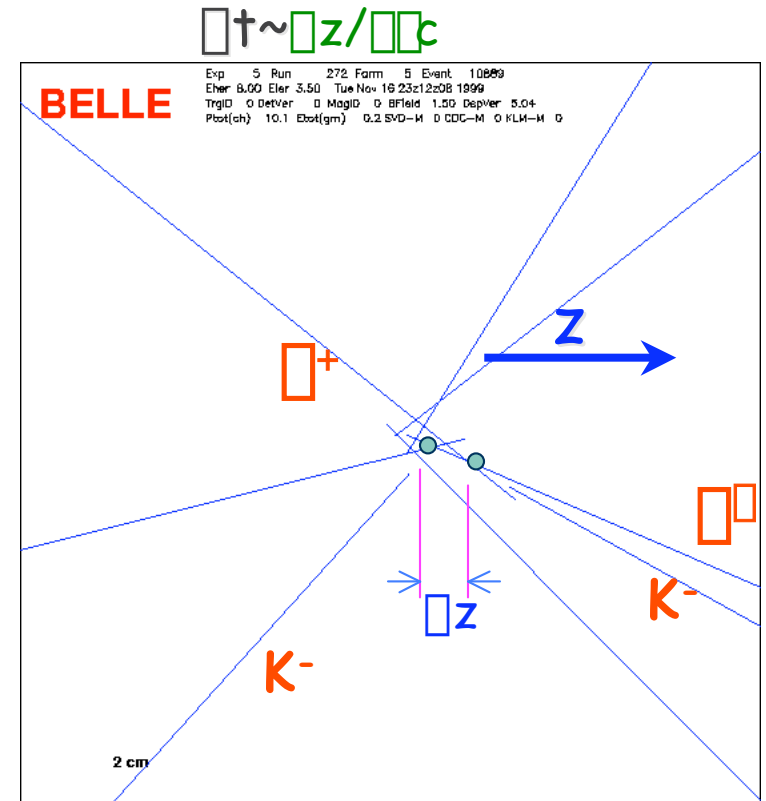
• incorrect tag reduces \square net $(28.7 \pm 0.5)\%$

time-dependent CP analysis: overview

3) Continuum suppression event parameters, likelihood ratio



4) Vertex reconstruction



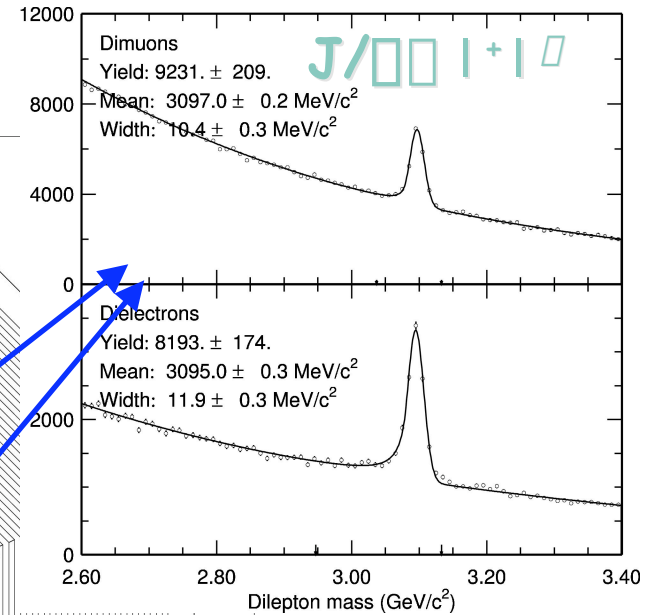
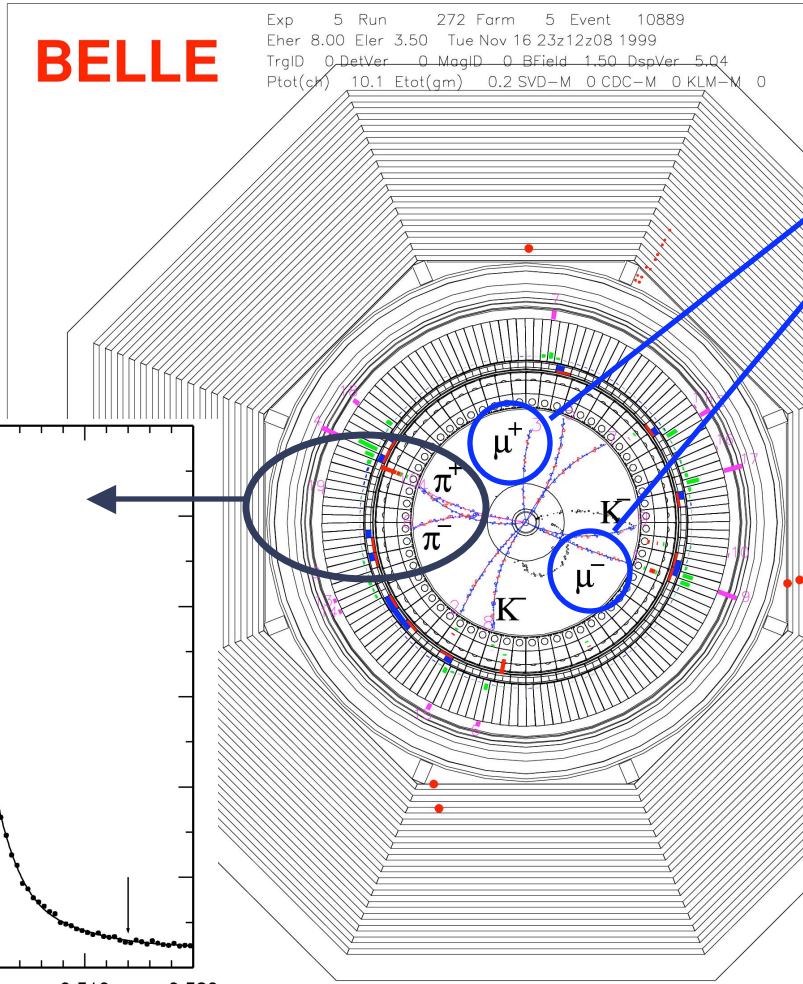
5) Fit to t distribution: unbinned maximum likelihood

e.g., for $\sin 2\phi_1$ - reconstruct CP eigenstate decays

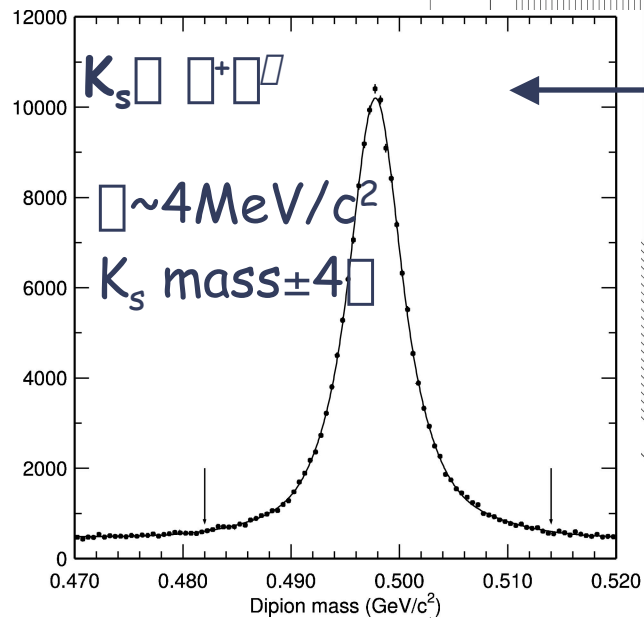
"CP-side tag"

$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s(\pi^+\pi^-)$

"golden mode"



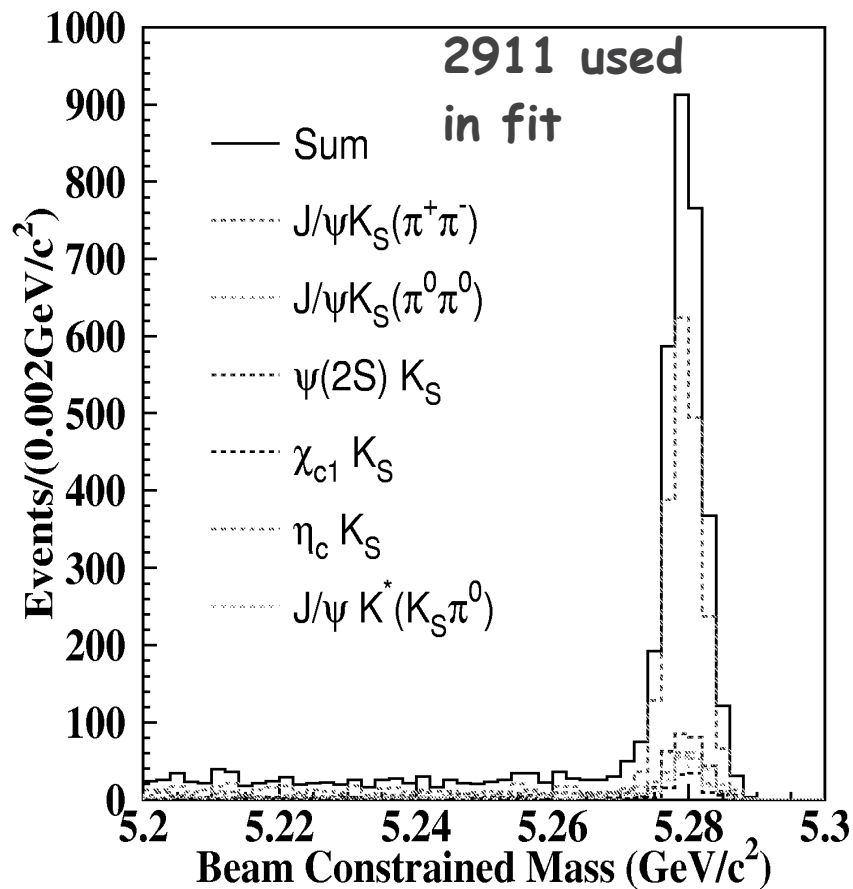
1lepton+1"not-hadron"



$\sin 2\alpha_1$: {charmonium}+ K_S tag ($CP=-1$)

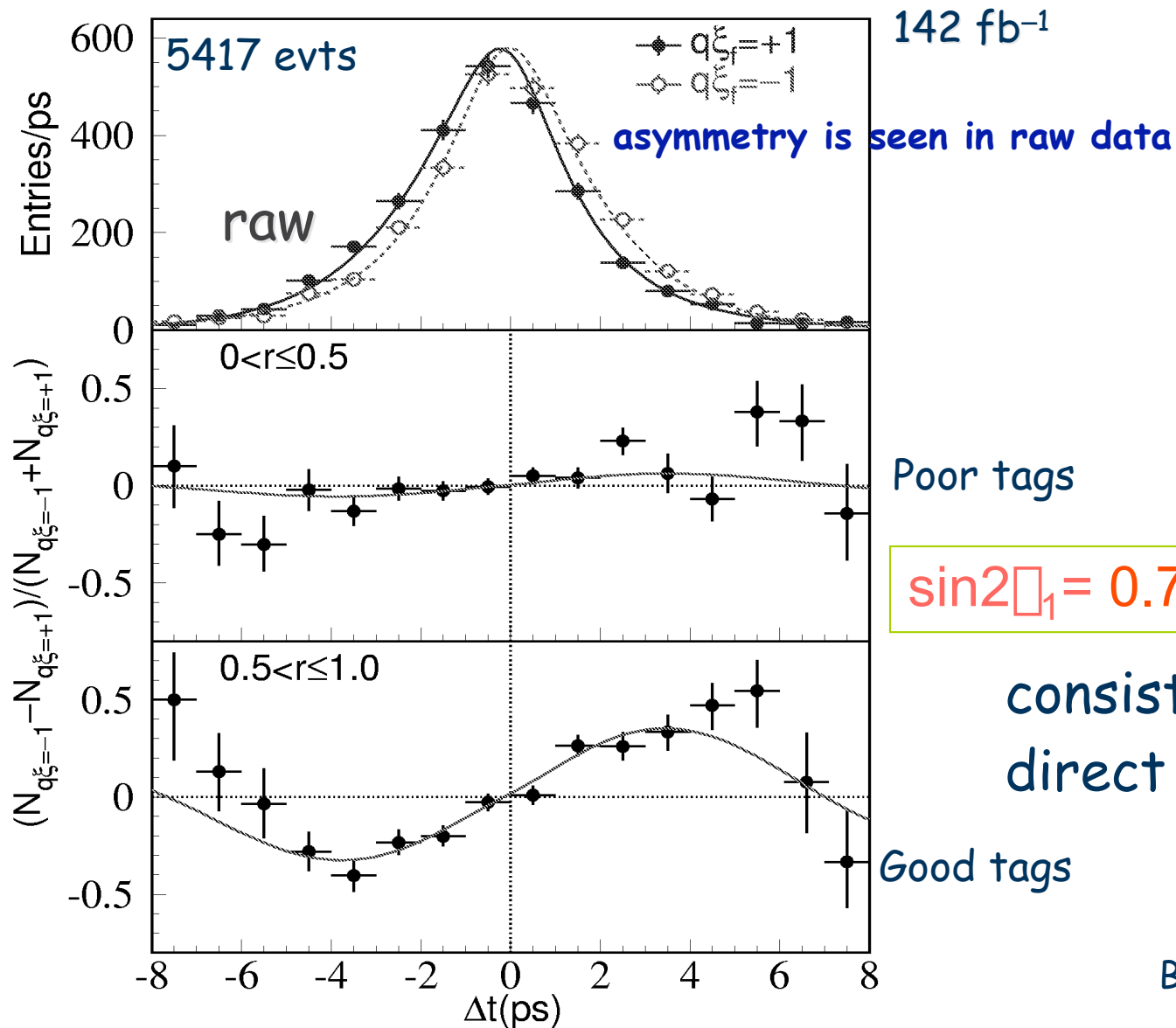
BELLE-CONF-0353

Fully reconstructed



Mode	N_{ev}	Purity
$J/\psi(\ell^+\ell^-)K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	1997	0.976 ± 0.001
$J/\psi(\ell^+\ell^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$	288	0.82 ± 0.02
$\psi(2S)(\ell^+\ell^-)K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	145	0.93 ± 0.01
$\psi(2S)(J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	163	0.88 ± 0.01
$\chi_{c1}(J/\psi\gamma)K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	101	0.92 ± 0.01
$\eta_c(K_S^0K^-\pi^+)K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	123	0.72 ± 0.03
$\eta_c(K^+K^-\pi^0)K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	74	0.70 ± 0.04
$\eta_c(p\bar{p})K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	20	0.91 ± 0.02
All with $\xi_f = -1$	2911	0.933 ± 0.002
$J/\psi(\ell^+\ell^-)K^{*0}(K_S^0\pi^0)$	174	0.93 ± 0.01

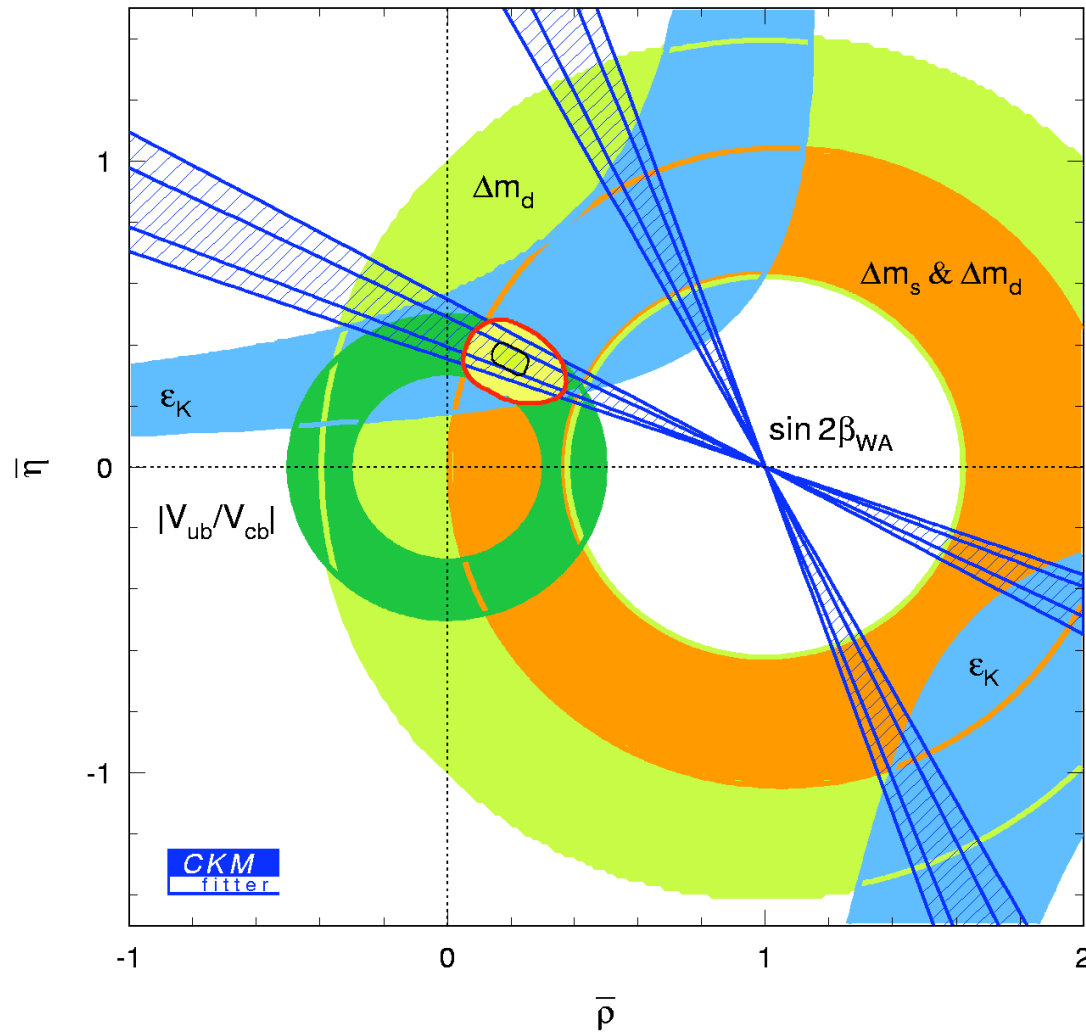
Measurement of $\sin^2\alpha_1$



$$\sin^2\alpha_1 = 0.733 \pm 0.057 \pm 0.028$$

consistent with no direct CP violation

world average from {cc}K

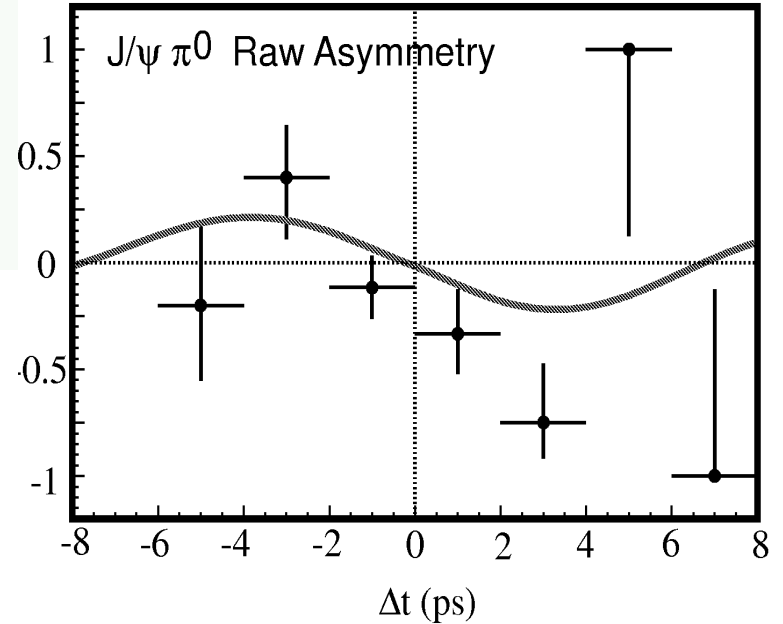
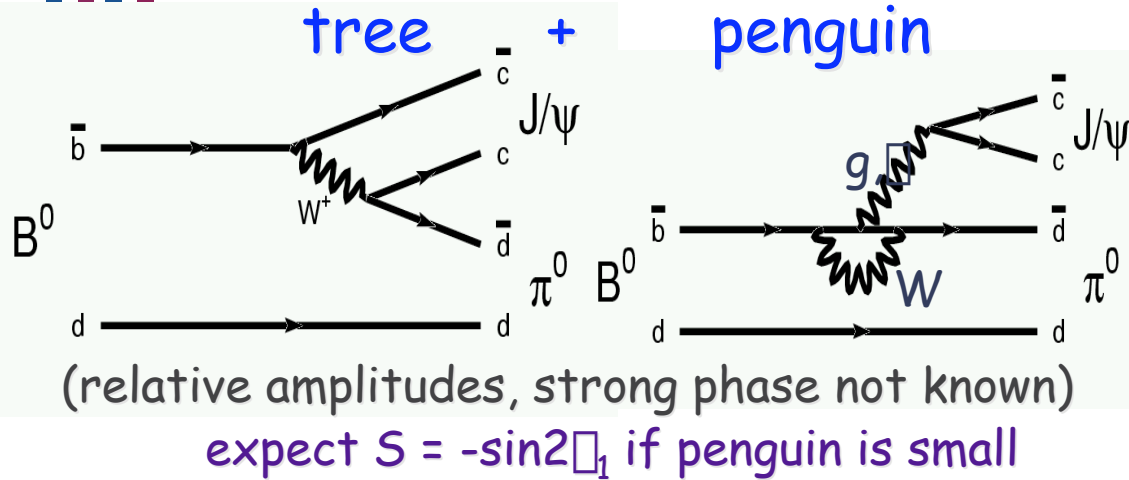


$$\sin 2\beta_1 \text{ (Belle 2003, } 140 \text{ fb}^{-1}\text{)} \\ = 0.733 \pm 0.057 \pm 0.028$$

$$\sin 2\beta_1 \text{ (BaBar 2002, } 81 \text{ fb}^{-1}\text{)} \\ = 0.741 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.033$$

$$\sin 2\beta_1 \text{ (World Av.)} \\ = 0.736 \pm 0.049$$

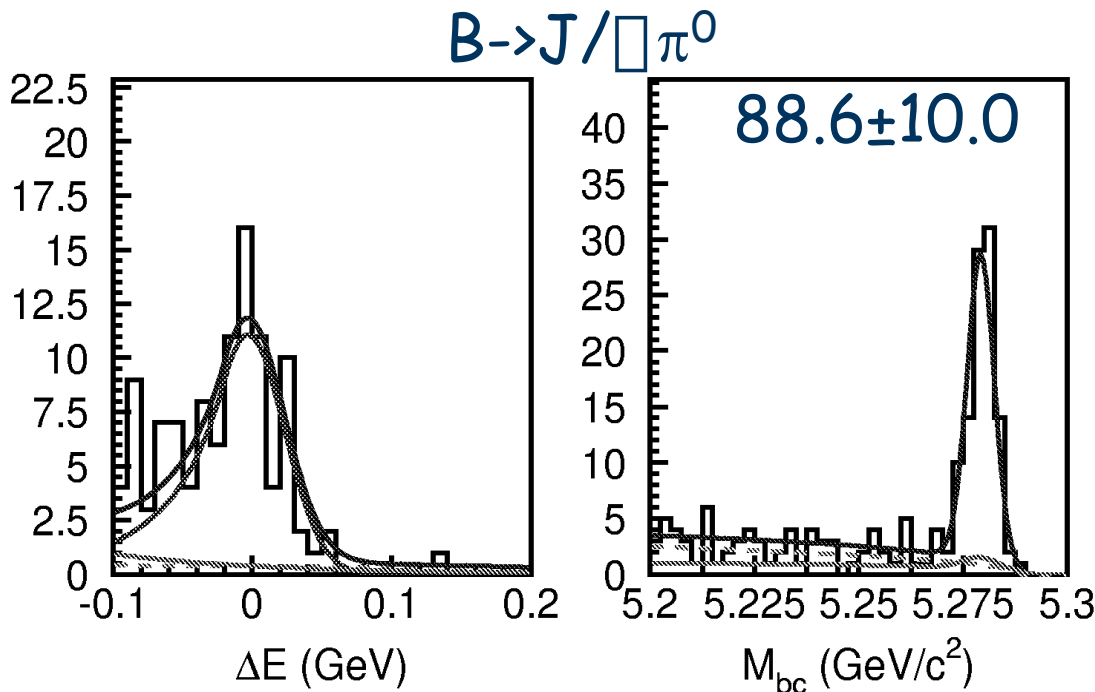
$b \rightarrow \{c \bar{c} d\}$ decays: $B \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$ ($CP=+1$)



$$S = -0.72 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.08$$

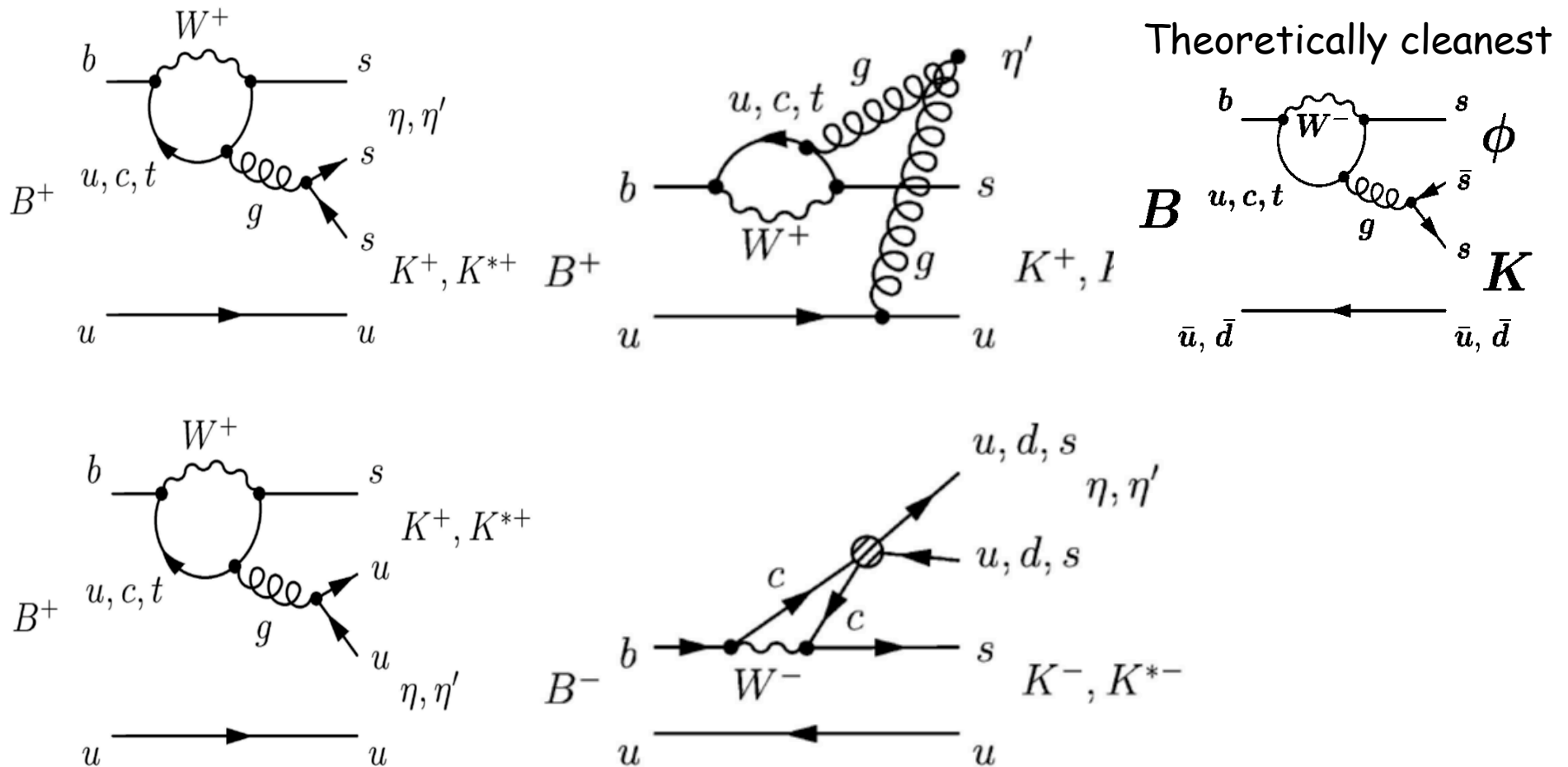
$$A = -0.01 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.07$$

$$\sin 2\alpha_1 \text{ (World Av.)} = 0.736 \pm 0.049$$



More time-dependent $\sin 2\phi_1$ - or new physics?

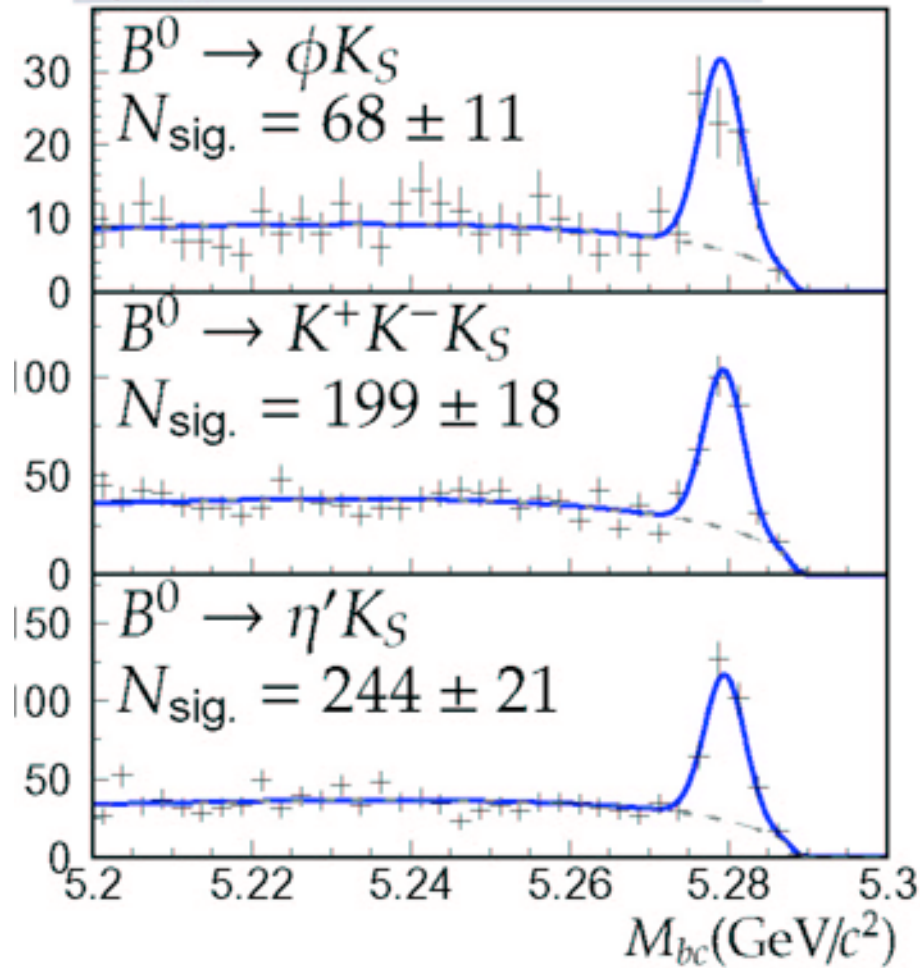
modes dominated by $b \rightarrow sq\bar{q}$ penguins



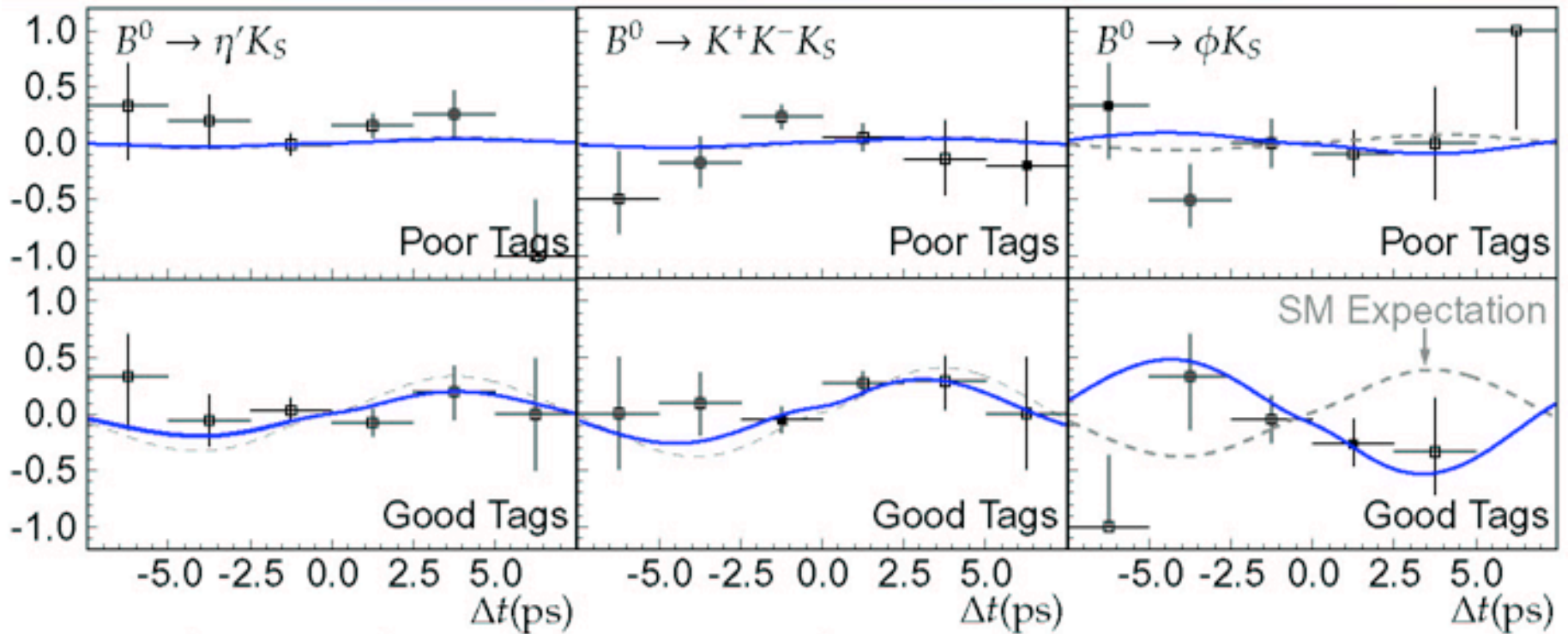
in the absence of New Physics, $S = \sin 2\phi_1$

Reconstruction of $b \rightarrow sqq$

Mode	N_{ev}	Purity
ϕK_S	106	0.64 ± 0.10
$K^+ K^- K_S$	361	0.55 ± 0.05
$\eta' K_S$	421	0.58 ± 0.05



Time-dependence:



	$\eta'K_S$	$K^+K^-K_S$	ϕK_S
S	$+0.43 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.05$	$+0.51 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.05^{+0.18}_{-0.00}$	$-0.96 \pm 0.50^{+0.09}_{-0.11}$
A	$-0.01 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.04$	$-0.17 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.04$	$-0.15 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.07$

uncertainty in CP content.

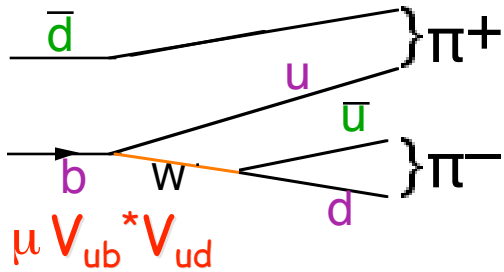
differs by 3.5σ

PRL 91, 261602 (2003)

$\sin 2\alpha_2: B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

2 paths, each w/wo mixing:

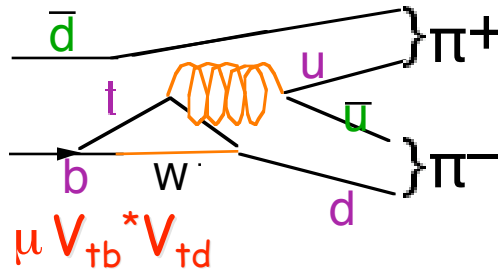
Tree (T)



mixing+ "

$$\propto V_{tb}^* V_{td}^2 V_{ub} V_{ud}^*$$

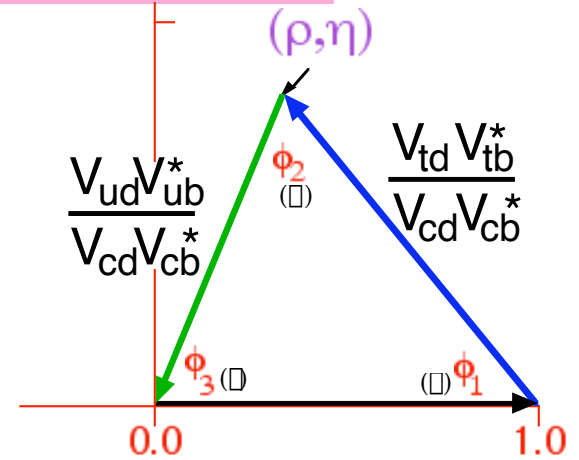
Penguin



mixing+ "

$$\propto V_{tb}^* V_{td}^2 V_{tb} V_{td}^*$$

$$\alpha_2 = \arg \frac{V_{td} V_{tb}^*}{-V_{ud} V_{ub}^*}$$



Bottom line: A_{CP} may include direct CP violation

$$\frac{dN}{dt}(B \rightarrow f_{CP}) = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma e^{-\Gamma \Delta t} (1 + q \cdot [\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi} \cos(\Delta m \Delta t) + \mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi} \sin(\Delta m \Delta t)])$$

- if T dominates,
- if P, T comparable,

$$A_{\pi\pi} = 0, S_{\pi\pi} = \sin 2\alpha_2$$

$$A_{\pi\pi} \neq 0, S_{\pi\pi} \sim \sin(2\alpha_2 + 2\phi) \cdot 2 / (|\lambda|^2 + 1)$$

difference of strong phase

$\neq 1$ if direct CP violation

history

Belle results

"Study of CP-Violating Asymmetries in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ Decays"

{PRL 89, 071801 (2002)}

(42 fb^{-1} ~45M B pairs)

"Evidence for CP-Violating Asymmetries in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ Decays

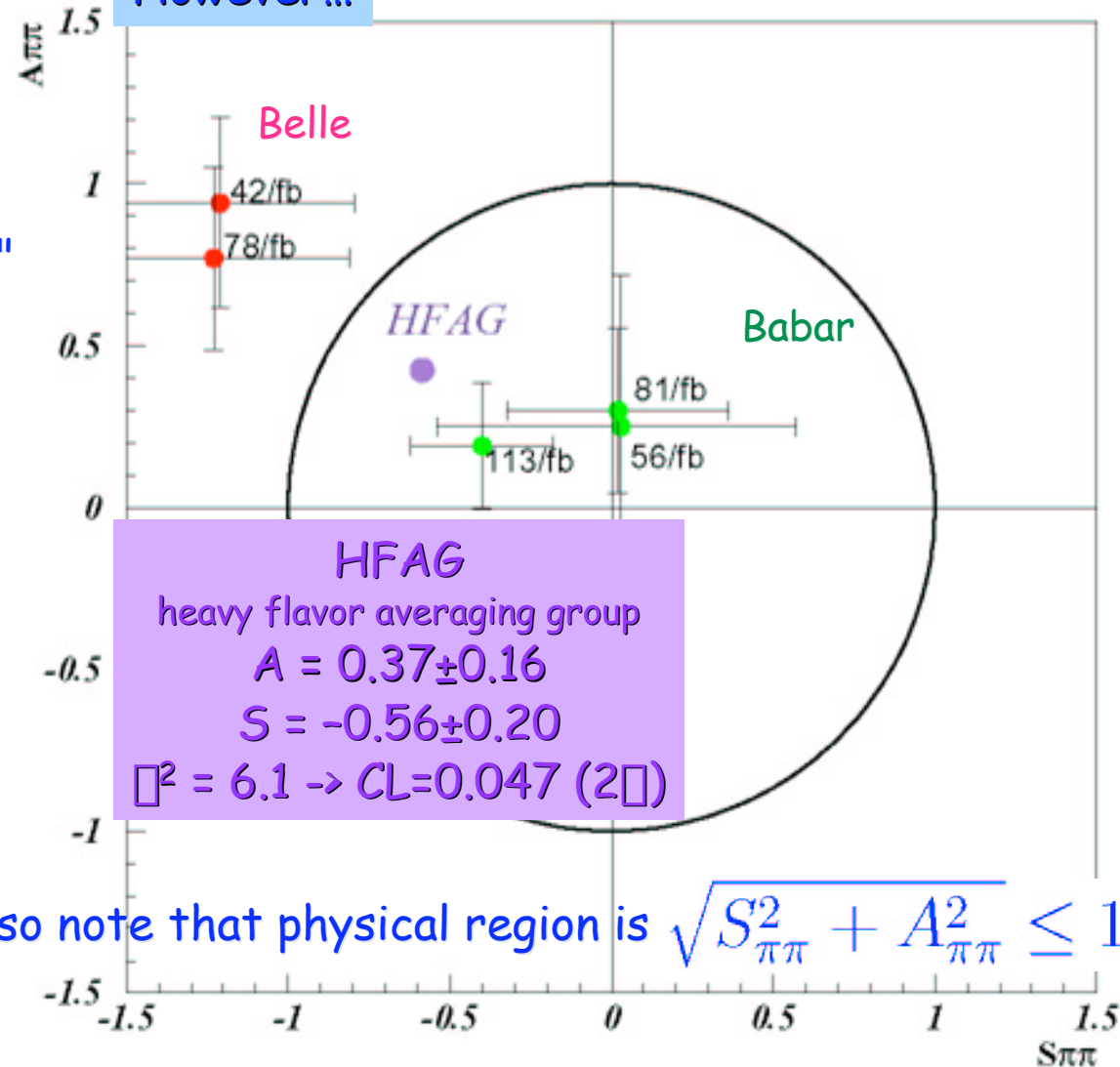
..."

...

{PRD 68, 012001 (2003)}

(78 fb^{-1} ~85M B pairs)

However...



... also note that physical region is $\sqrt{S_{\pi\pi}^2 + A_{\pi\pi}^2} \leq 1$



$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ reconstruction issues

... less clean than $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$:

- "physics bkg" $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \Rightarrow$ hadron ID, kinematics
dE/dx, TOF, Aerogel – "positive ID" $\epsilon_\pi = 91\%$, $\epsilon_K = 10\%$
- continuum \Rightarrow event shape {qq "jet-like" vs BB "spherical"}

Fisher discriminant from modified Fox-Wolfram moments

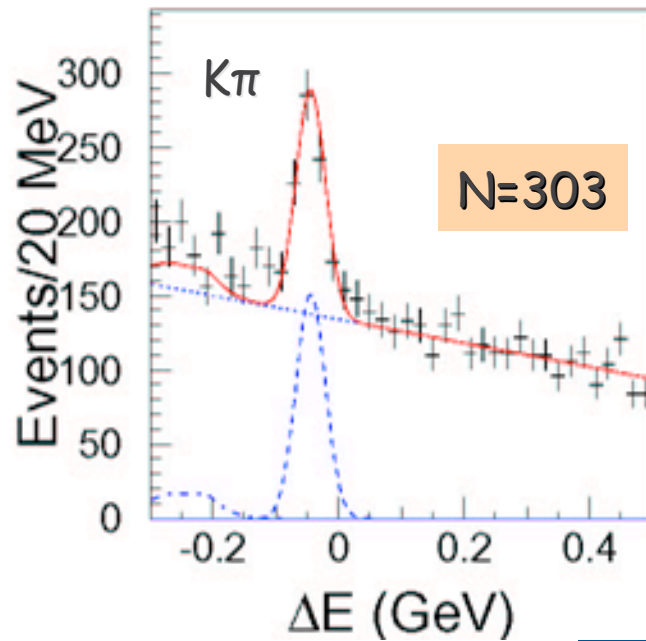
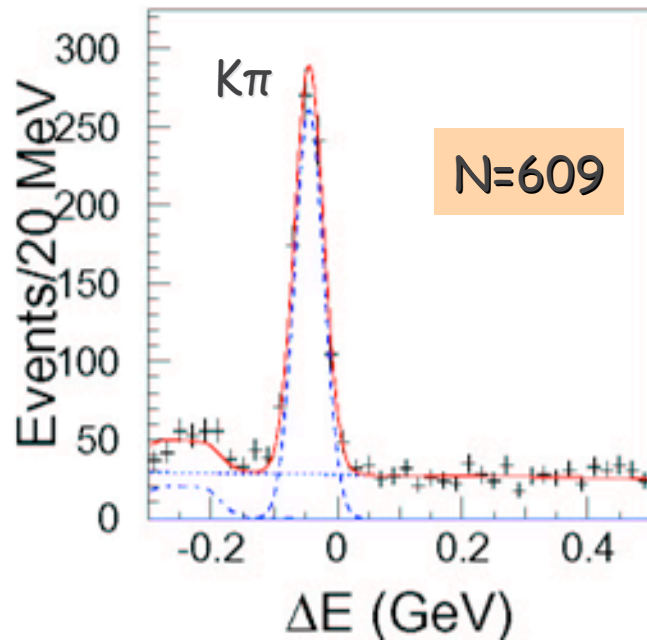
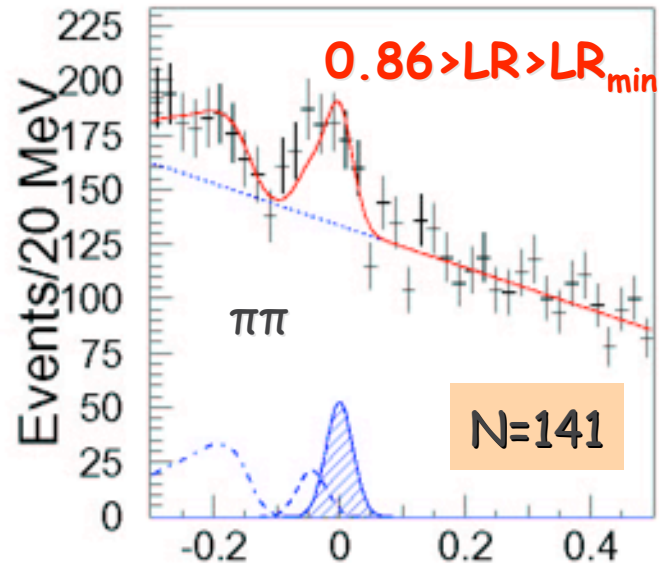
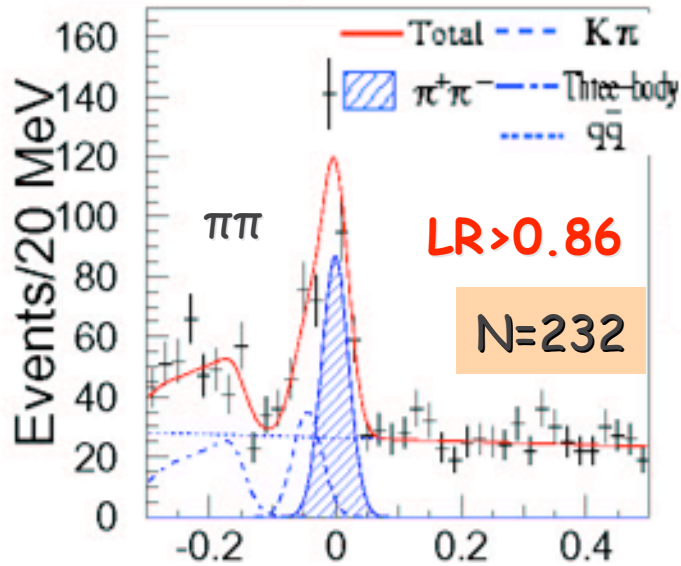
B candidate direction relative to beam axis

Construct Likelihood ratio $LR = L_{BB} / [L_{BB} + L_{qq}]$, 2 selections:

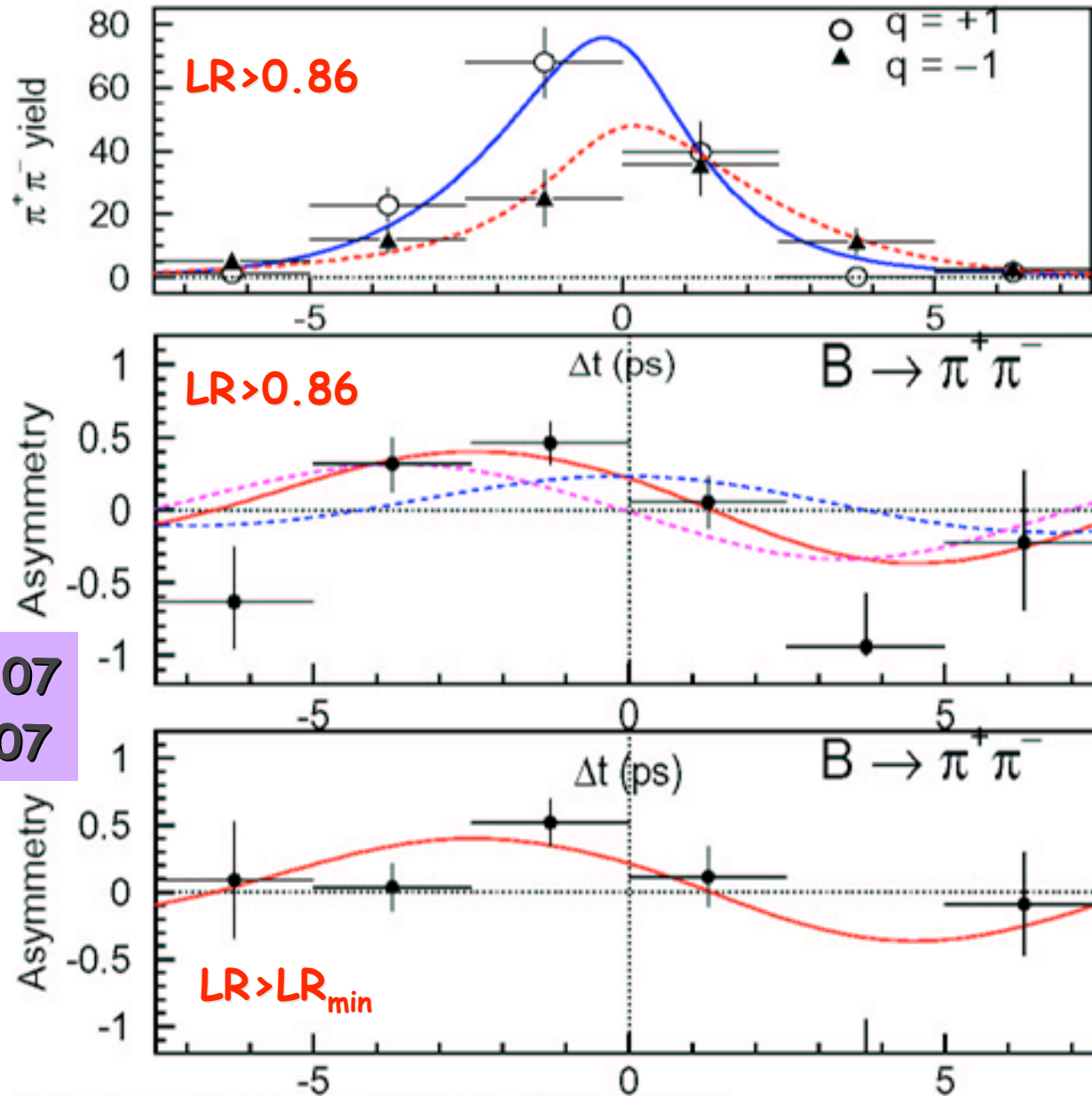
$$LR > 0.86 \{ \epsilon_{BB} = 53\%, \epsilon_{qq} = 5\% \}$$

$$0.86 > LR > LR_{\min} \text{ (cut depends on flavor tag classification)}$$

$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $K^+ \pi^-$ final samples



Result of fit

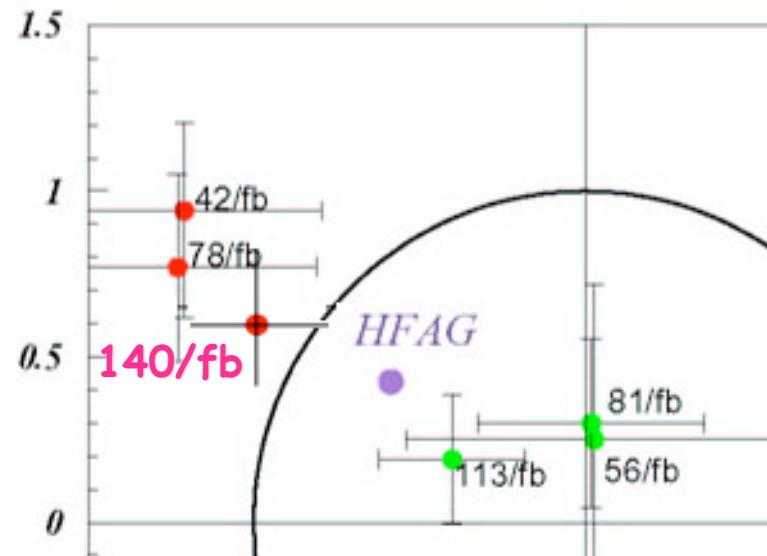
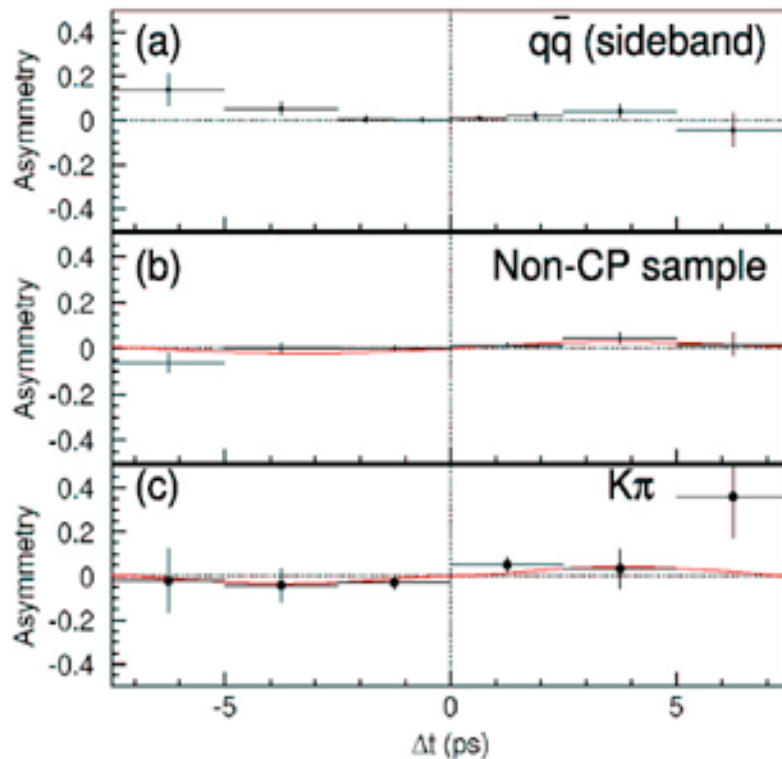


$A = +0.58 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.07$
 $S = -1.00 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.07$

Validation of result

- no CP asymmetry observed where none expected

- many subsamples - consistent results
- independent selection with binned fit gives ~same result
- ensemble simulation study - confidence of unphysical result is reasonable



Conclusion

Observation of CP violation (5.2 σ)

Evidence for direct CP violation (3.2 σ)

"Observation of Large CP Violation and Evidence for Direct CP Violation in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ Decays," submitted to PRL

Summary

Belle in 2004:

- KEKB luminosity $1.20 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ (design: 1×10^{34}); >220 B pairs
- $\sin^2 \alpha_1$ is now a "precision" measurement
- first results on alternative probes of $\sin^2 \alpha_1$ (or new physics!)
 - $B \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$ - penguin may be small (need more data)
 - surprise deviation in $B \rightarrow \psi K_S$ - 3.5σ - hints of new physics?
 - consistency with SM in other $b \rightarrow sss$
- developing sensitivity to α_2, α_3
 - $B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ - first evidence of direct CP violation?
- observations/hints in many modes, possibly CP in future

Next

- 500fb^{-1} by 2005
- Luminosity $>$ design
- the CP challenge: heating up - stay tuned!