

SLAC, October 21, 2008

Strange Beauty and Other Beasts: At and Above the $\Upsilon(5S)$ with Belle



- Belle/KEKB, $\Upsilon(4S)$ Resonance, B meson
- $\Upsilon(5S)$ Resonance and B_s
motivation
Belle data & results
prospects



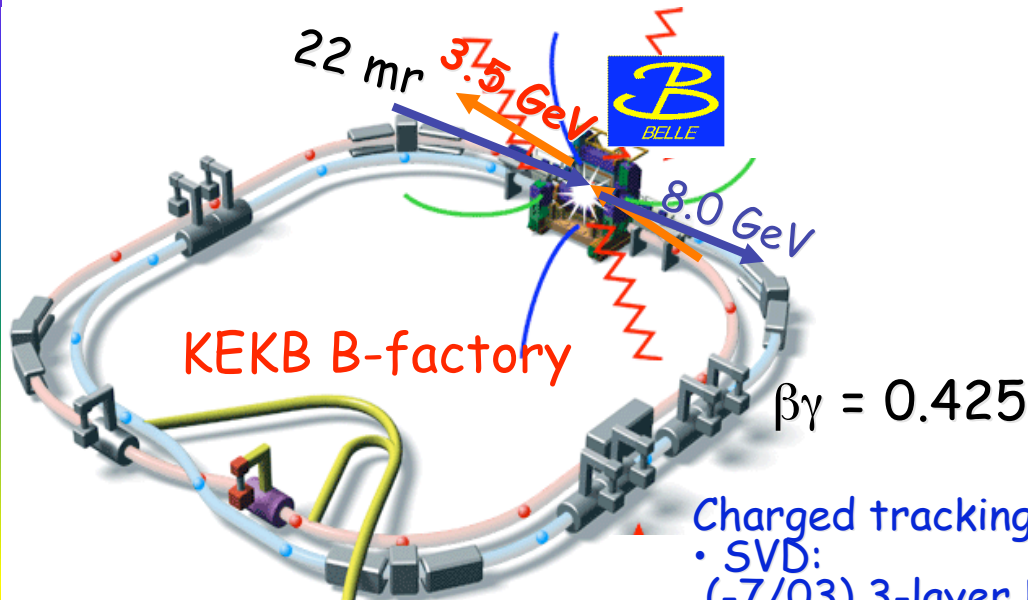
Kay Kinoshita
University of Cincinnati
Belle Collaboration

Belle collaboration



~14 nations, 55 institutes, ~400 collaborators
(authors vary, each paper)

... the hardware



4/07- COPPER pipelined DAQ system

Charged tracking/vertexing

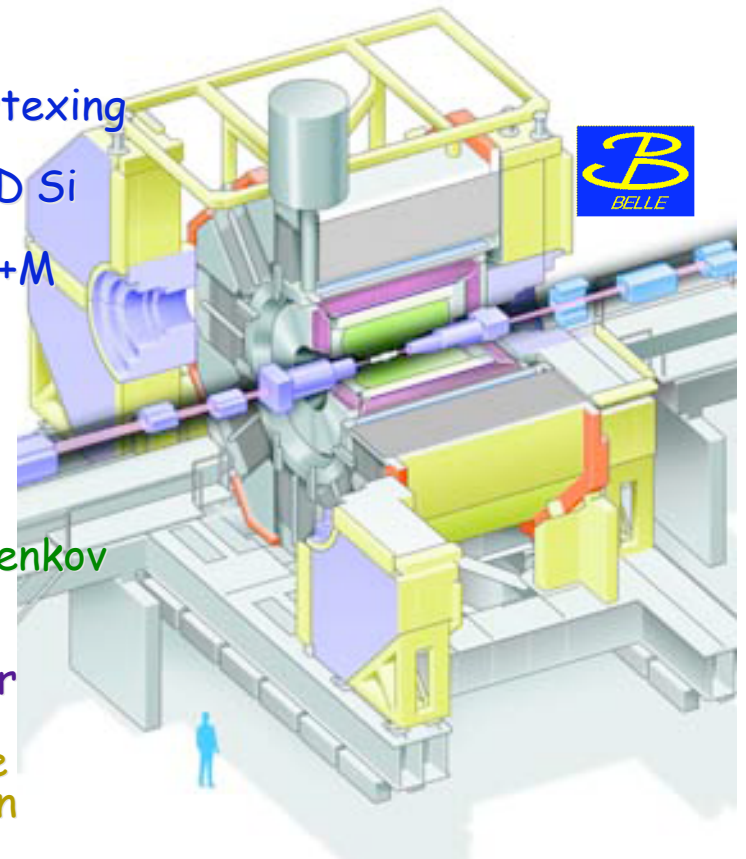
- SVD: (-7/03) 3-layer DSSD Si μstrip (152M B pairs) (8/03-) 4-layer (550+M BB)
- CDC: 50 layers (He-ethane)

Hadron identification

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

Electron/photon

- ECL: CsI calorimeter
- Muon/K_μ
- KLM: Resistive plate counter/iron

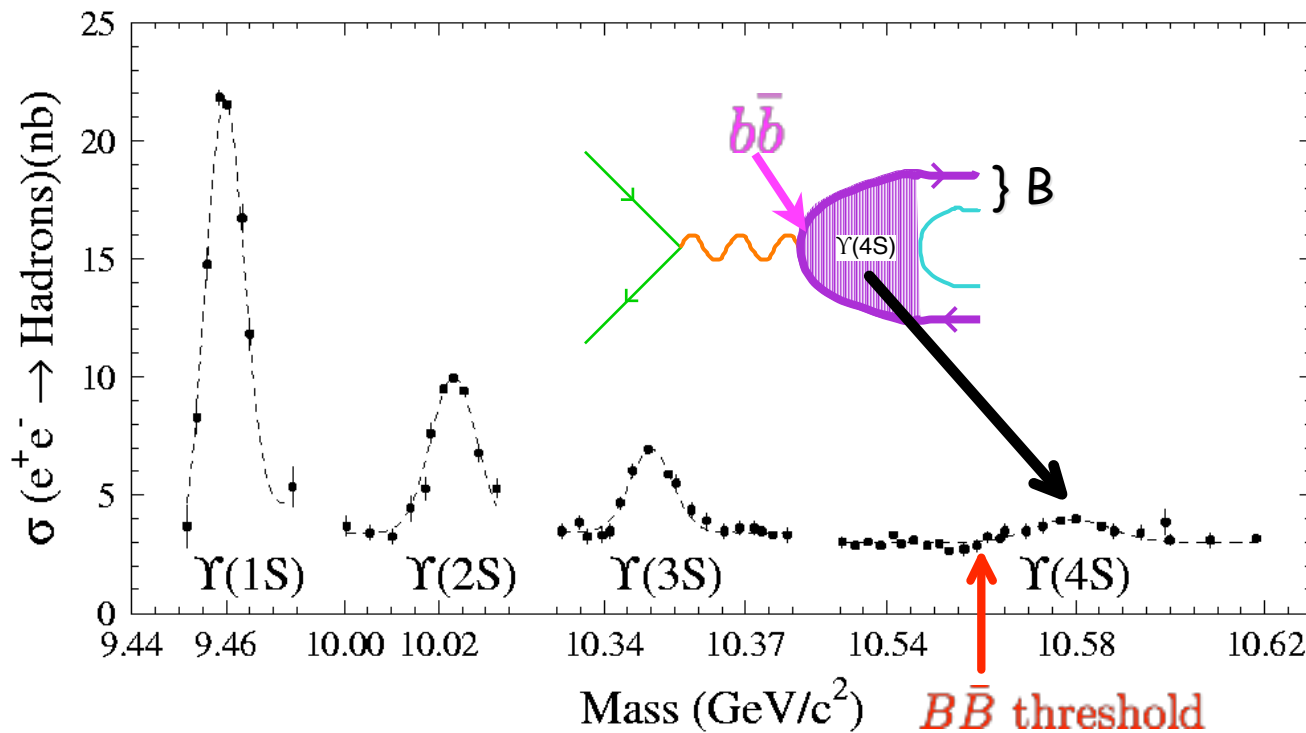


$L_{max} = 1.71 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
(world record)

"crab" RF cavities
4/07-

$L = 1.6 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

... the Physics $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$ (mostly)



Primary goal: study CP violation in weak decays of B meson

Data (6/1999-9/2008)

- $\int L dt = \sim 820 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \{\Upsilon(4S) + \text{off}(\sim 10\%)\}$
- $(> 8 \times 10^8 \text{ B events})$

... but there's MUCH more!



275 papers published/in press/submitted (3/2001-)

- CP asymmetry in B decay
- B decays
- charm
- tau
- 2-photon
- addressing CP, CKM, QCD, HQ spectroscopy, ...

occasional overlap of topics

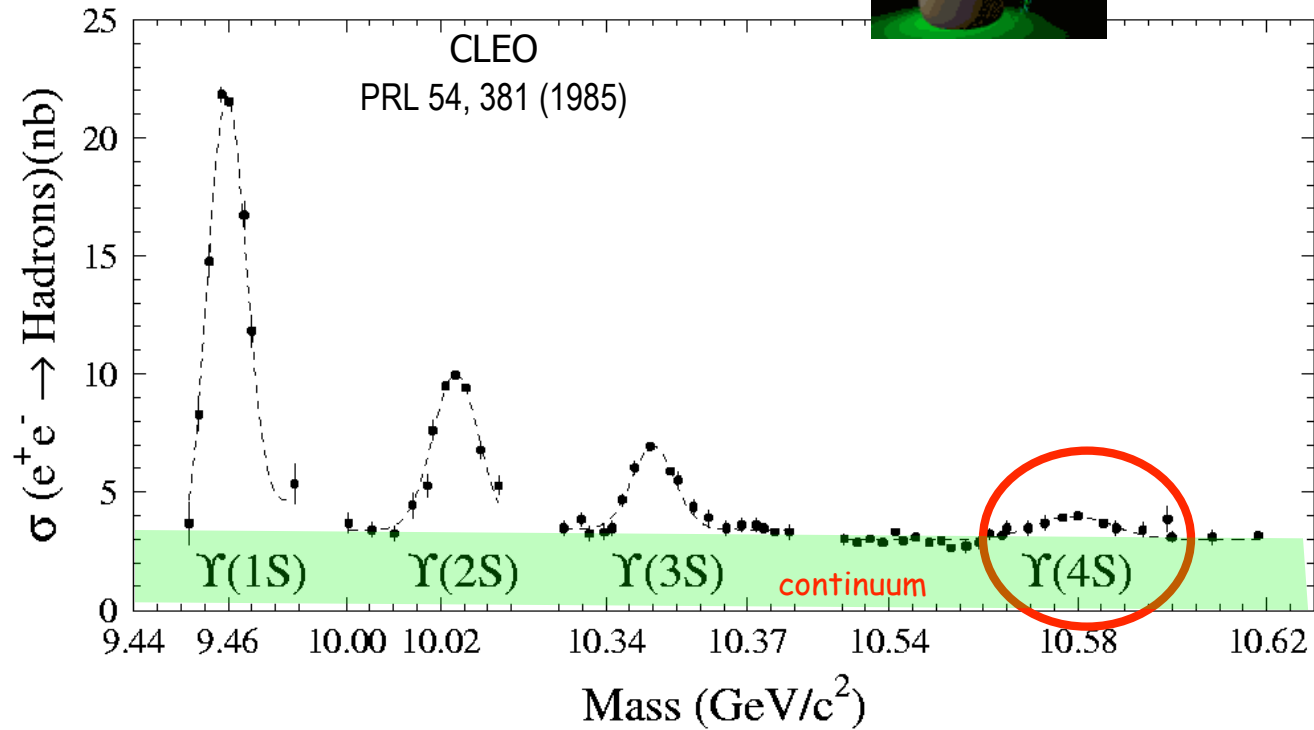
e.g., new charmonium(-like) states in B decay.

- ... and now, $\Upsilon(10860)$, "5S"
 - B_s decays & CP, search for New Physics
 - Upsilon, B_s spectroscopy

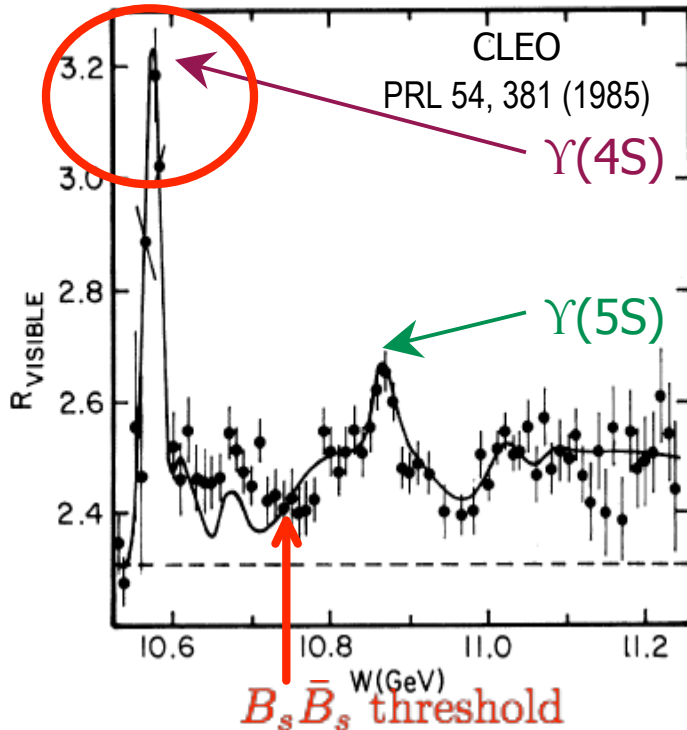
Non-4S Data (-9/2008)

- $\int L dt = 24.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \Upsilon(5S)$
- $(1.3 \times 10^6 B_s \text{ events})$
- $\int L dt = \sim 8 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \Upsilon(5S) + \text{scan}$
- + $\Upsilon(3S), \Upsilon(2S)$

... more: $\Upsilon(5S)$



... more: $\Upsilon(5S)$



$\rightarrow B^+ B^-, B^0 \bar{B}^0$

$M=10580 \pm 1 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \Gamma=20.5 \pm 2.5 \text{ MeV}$

$$B_q = \{B_d^0, B_u^+\}$$

$\rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}, B_q^{(*)} \bar{B}_q^{(*)}, B_q \bar{B}_q^{(*)} \pi,$
 $B_q \bar{B}_q \pi \pi$

$M=10865 \pm 8 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \Gamma=110 \pm 13 \text{ MeV}$

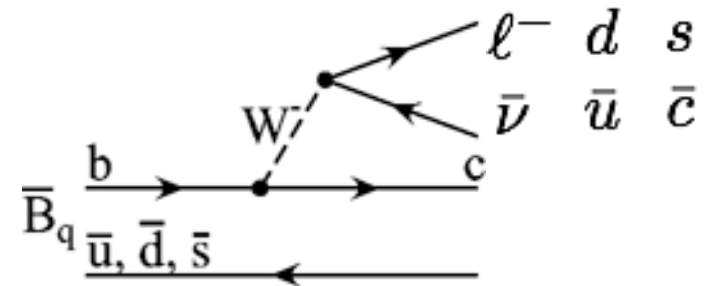
B_s produced copiously in pp(bar) collisions (FNAL, LHC) -
 could B-factories (competitively) study B_s at the $\Upsilon(5S)$?

pro's (A. Drutskoy)

- MUCH cleaner, better energy definition, event efficiency, clean γ 's
- B-factory: high luminosity, established detector, compare w $\Upsilon(4S)$

B_s studies

- Low CP-asymmetry in SM
-> sensitivity to New Physics
- "SM CP violation is insufficient to explain baryon asymmetry"
Mod. Phys. Lett A9, 75 (1994); PRD 51, 379 (1995); Nucl.Phys. B287, 757 (1987)
- $\Delta\Gamma/\Gamma_{CP}/\Gamma=O(10\%)$ in SM
-> differences in CP, flavor eigenstates
- Absolute B_s branching fractions
- Similarity/difference w (non-strange) B
-> quark-hadron duality,
fine-tune hadronic models
- $B_s^{(*)}$ mass



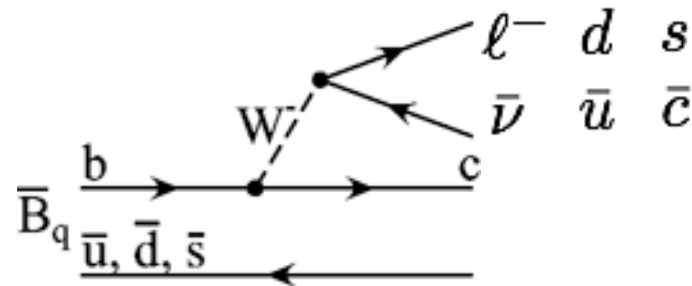
$\Upsilon(5S)$ spectroscopy

- $B_{(s)}^{(*)}(\pi)$ event fractions
- Other bottomonium-like states?

B_s decays: outline

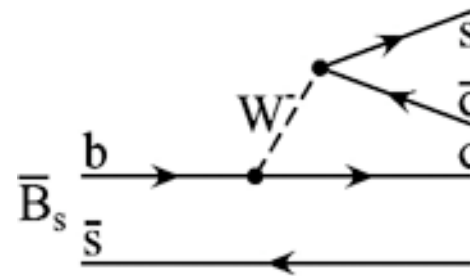
Similarity w $B_{u,d}$

- dominated by spectator process
 - similar semileptonic widths
 - $D \rightarrow D_s$ for many modes



difference

- CKM-favored AND flavor-neutral
 - $CP=+1$ in heavy quark limit, $m_c \rightarrow \infty$
 - \sim saturated by 2-body $D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}$
 - \rightarrow difference in widths of $CP=\pm 1$



$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_{CP}}{\Gamma} \approx \frac{2\Gamma(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-})}{\Gamma} \approx 0.1 - 0.2$$

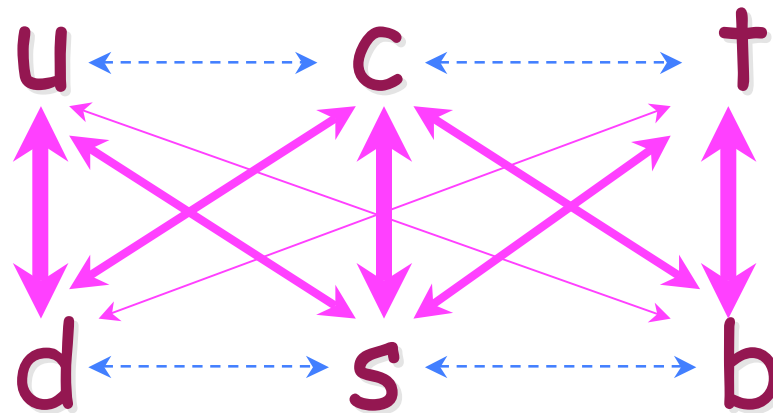
Aleksan, Dunietz, Kayser Z. Phys., C54, 653 (1992)

What about CP violation?

Unlike leptons, which exhibit no generation-xing couplings

Weak couplings of quarks:

- neutral current - universal, generation-conserving
- charged current - approx. generation-conserving, but different



Z⁰ "neutral current"

←-----→ not seen

W[±] charged current"

↔ favored

↔ suppressed

Weak charged-coupling matrix for quarks

$$g_F \times \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} d & s & b \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} u \\ c \\ t \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

9 complex couplings
→ 18 free parameters!!

GIM (Glashow-Iliopoulos-Maiani) mechanism

universal & generation-conserving

$$g_F \times \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} d' & s' & b' \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} u \\ c \\ t \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

← "weak eigenstates,"
≠ mass eigenstates d, s, b

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

Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa (CKM) matrix

Weak couplings of quarks: CKM matrix

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

preserves *Elegance Restored* γ
complex
unitary
orthogonality

Explains

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

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

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

**Makoto
Kobayashi**



**First 3rd-
generation particle (τ)
seen 1975**

**Toshihide
Maskawa**



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

Unitarity conditions $V_{ji}^* V_{jk} = \delta_{ik}$

explicit parametrization(Wolfenstein):

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

irreducibly
complex

- matter-antimatter asymmetry requires CP -violating interactions (Sakharov 1967)
- CKM explains observed CP , appears insufficient for universe

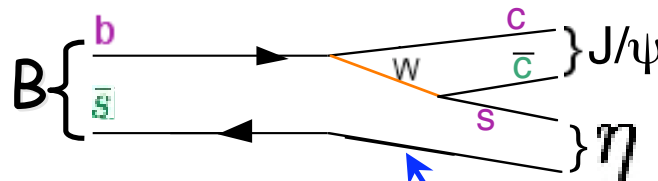
CP asymmetry in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta$

Analogous to $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ (Sanda/Bigi/Carter)

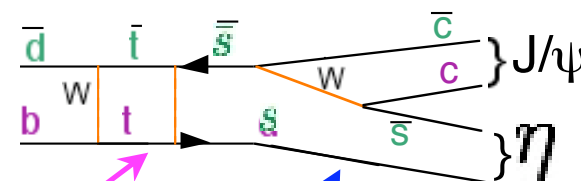
mixing+tree ($\propto V_{td}^{*2}$)

tree (real V_{ij})

$$\propto V_{cb}^* V_{cs}$$



$$\propto V_{tb}^{*2} V_{ts}^2 V_{cb} V_{cs}^*$$



measured
identical hadronic processes

CP-dependent oscillation in time from x -term(s)

- no theoretical uncertainty: $\arg(V_{tb}^{*2} V_{ts}^2) = 0$

\Rightarrow No mixing-mediated CP violation in SM \rightarrow any CP asymmetry is NP
... something for the future...

June 2005: 3-day "engineering" run

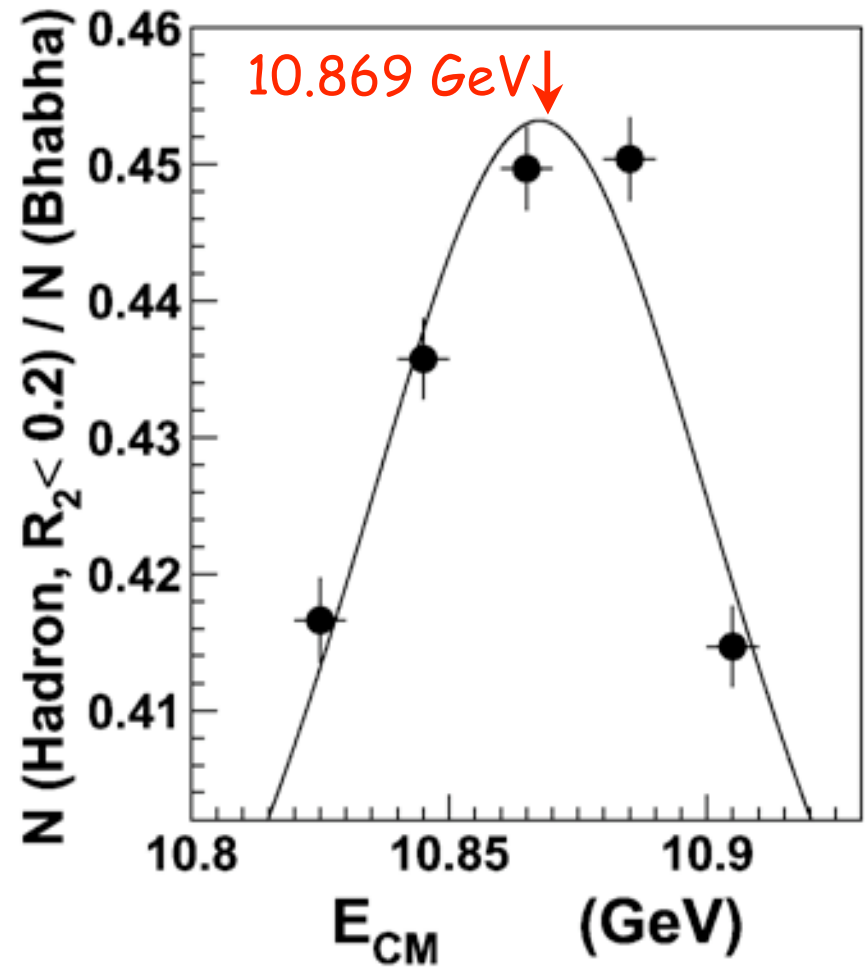
- to study $\Upsilon(5S)$ properties, B_s prospects
- test KEKB - $L_{max} \sim 1.39 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- energy scan, 5 points, 30pb^{-1} each
- 1.86fb^{-1} at peak
- 4 x largest previous sample (CLEO)

A. Drutskoy et al., PRL 98, 052001 (2007)

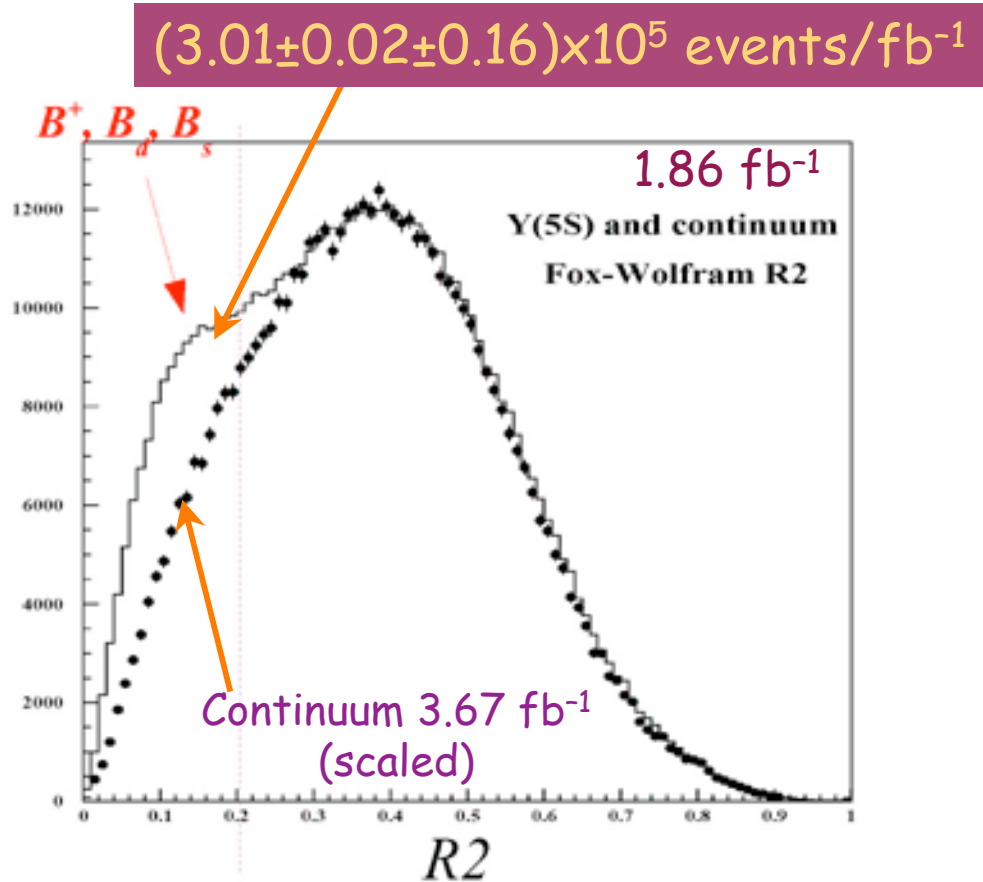
A. Drutskoy et al., PRD 76, 012002 (2007)

June 2006: 20-day run

- 21.7fb^{-1} on peak
- total = 23.6fb^{-1}



Event count



Event shape parameter
(Fox-Wolfram moments)

$$R_2 = \frac{\sum_{i,j} |p_i| |p_j| P_2(\cos \theta)}{\sum_{i,j} |p_i| |p_j| P_0(\cos \theta)}$$

$\leftarrow 3x^2-1$

$\leftarrow 1$

2-jet $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ $R_2 \rightarrow 1$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}$ $R_2 \rightarrow 0$

Fundamentals

B_s fraction in $\Upsilon(5S)$ events
inclusive D_s production

(model estimate)
 $(92 \pm 11)\%$

(measured)
 $(8.7 \pm 1.2)\%$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D_s X)}{2} = f_s \cdot \mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s X) + (1 - f_s) \cdot \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D_s X)$$

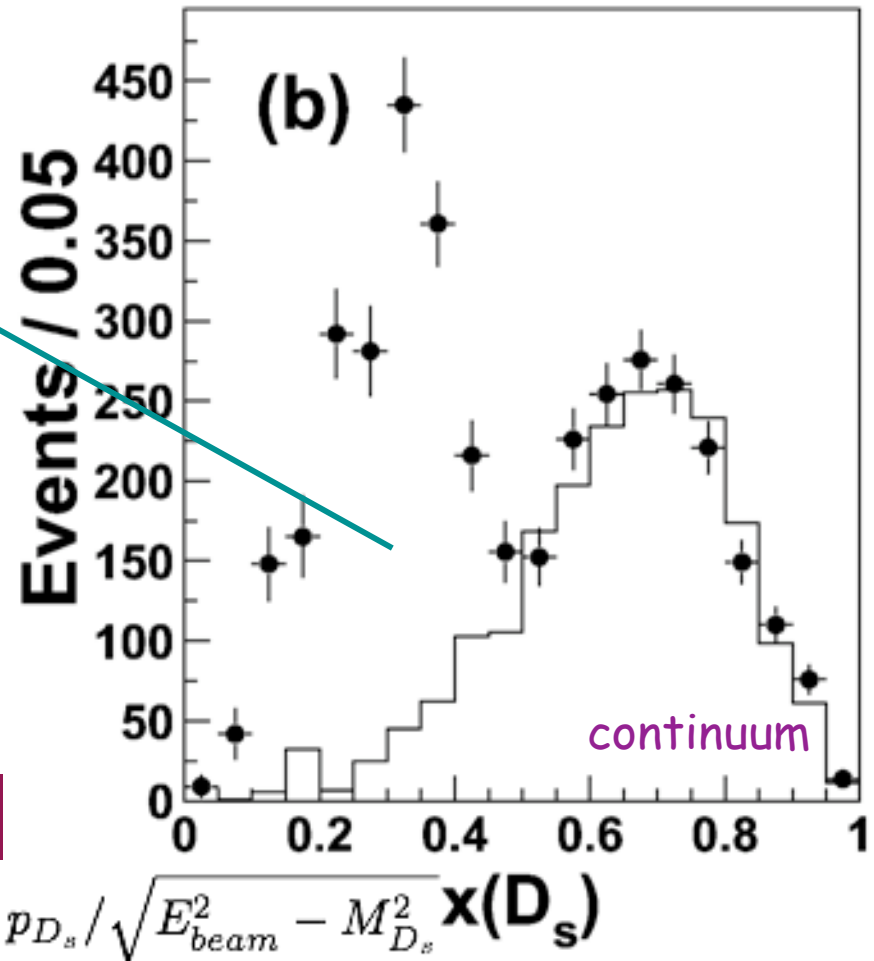
$(23.6 \pm 1.2 \pm 3.6)\%$

$$f_s = (17.9 \pm 1.4 \pm 4.1)\%$$

similar analysis using inclusive D^0 :
 $f_s = (18.1 \pm 3.6 \pm 7.5)\%$

combined:

$$f_s = (18.0 \pm 1.3 \pm 3.2)\%$$



$$B_s \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+, D_s^- K^+$$

R. Louvot, J. Wicht, O. Schneider, et al.
arXiv:0809.2526[hep-ex], submitted to PRL

B_s at $\Upsilon(5S)$: mix of $B_s \bar{B}_s : B_s^* \bar{B}_s / B_s \bar{B}_s^* : B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*$

Candidate reconstruction:
energy, momentum $\rightarrow \Delta E, M_{bc}$

$B_s \bar{B}_s$

$$E_{B_s} = E_{beam}$$

$$p_{B_s} = \sqrt{E_{B_s}^2 - M_{B_s}^2}$$

$B_s^* \rightarrow B_s \gamma$

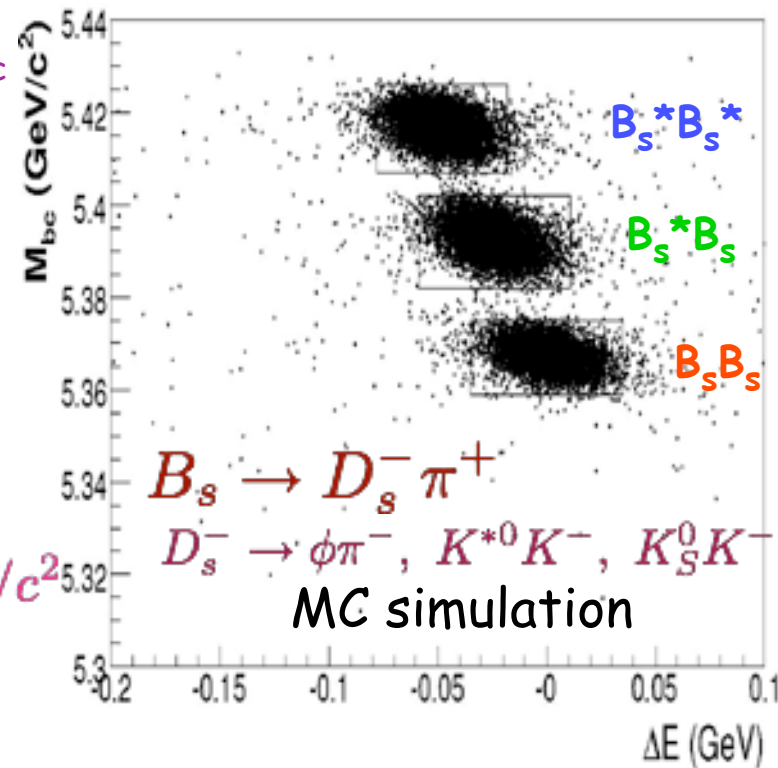
$$\Delta M \equiv M_{B_s^*} - M_{B_s} \approx 50 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$B_s^* \bar{B}_s$

$$E_{B_s} \approx E_{beam} - \Delta M/2$$

$B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*$

$$E_{B_s} \approx E_{beam} - \Delta M$$



$$\Delta E \equiv E_{cand} - E_{beam}$$

$$M_{bc} \equiv \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - p_{cand}^2}$$

data $B_s \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$

$B_s^* B_s^*$

measure masses:

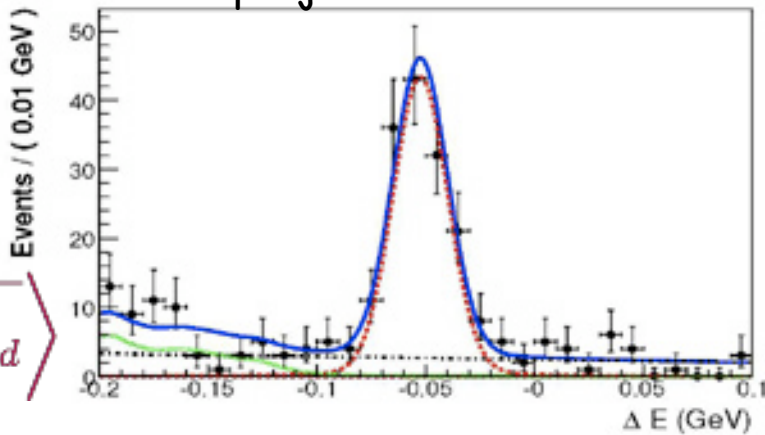
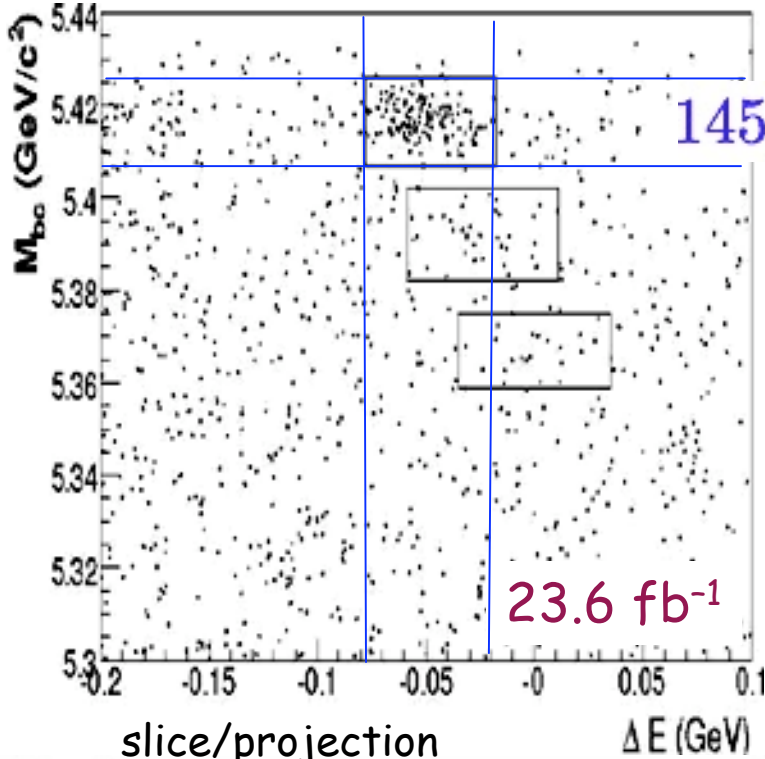
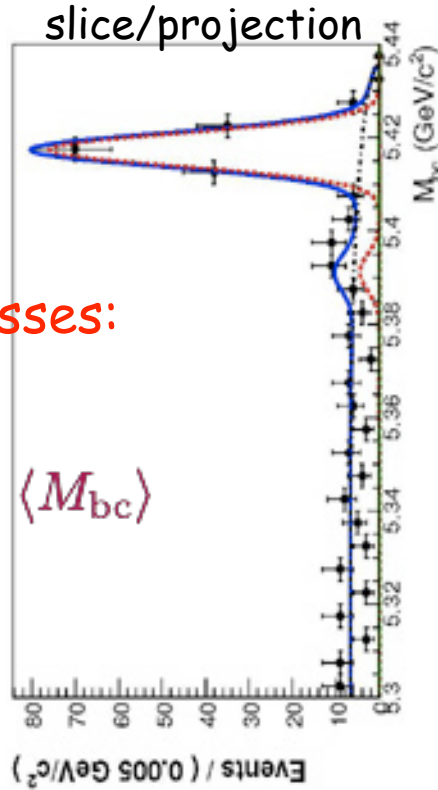
$$\langle p_{B_s} \rangle = p_{B^*}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{B_s^*} = \langle M_{bc} \rangle$$

$$\langle E_{B_s} \rangle = E_{beam} - \langle \Delta E \rangle$$

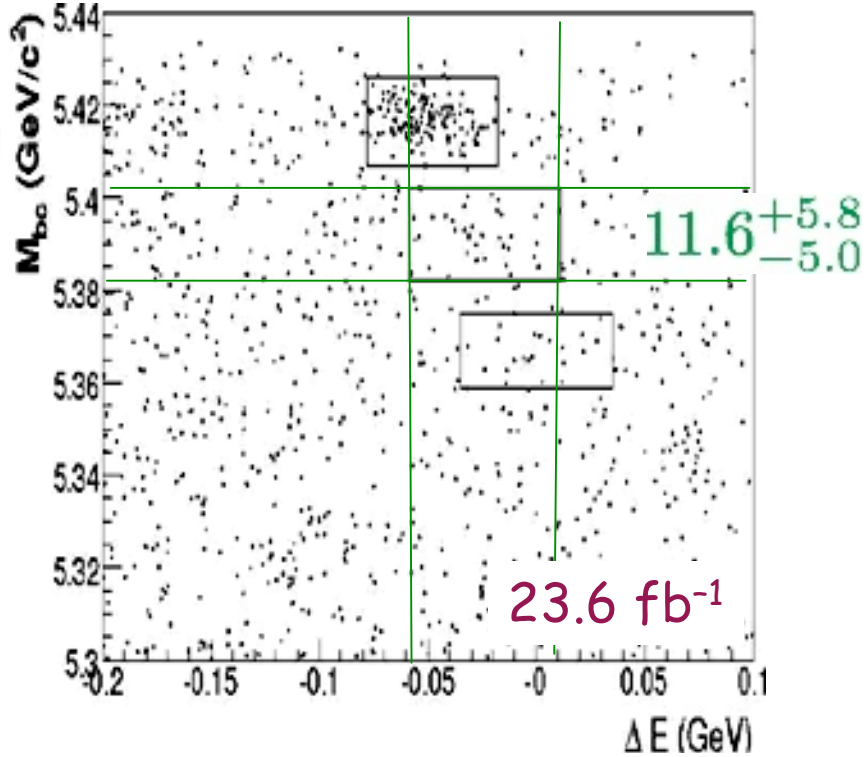
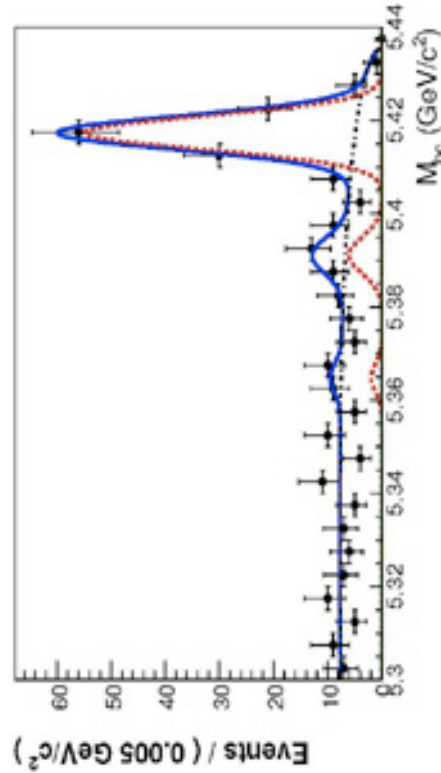
$$\Rightarrow M_{B_s}$$

$$= \left\langle \sqrt{(E_{beam} - \langle \Delta E \rangle)^2 - p_{cand}^2} \right\rangle$$

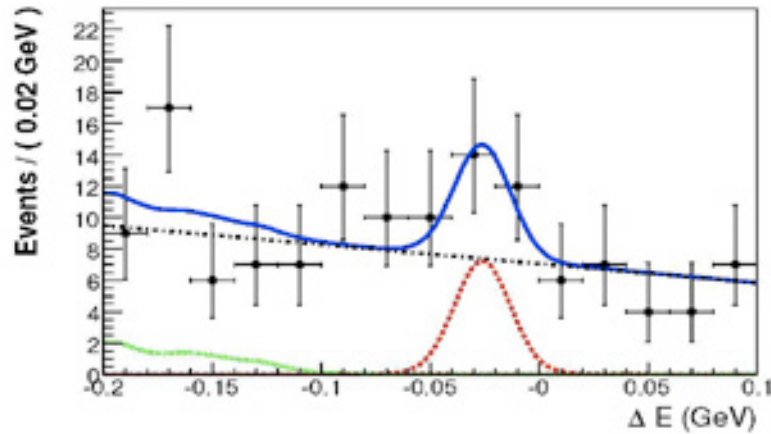


data $B_s \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$

$B_s^* B_s$

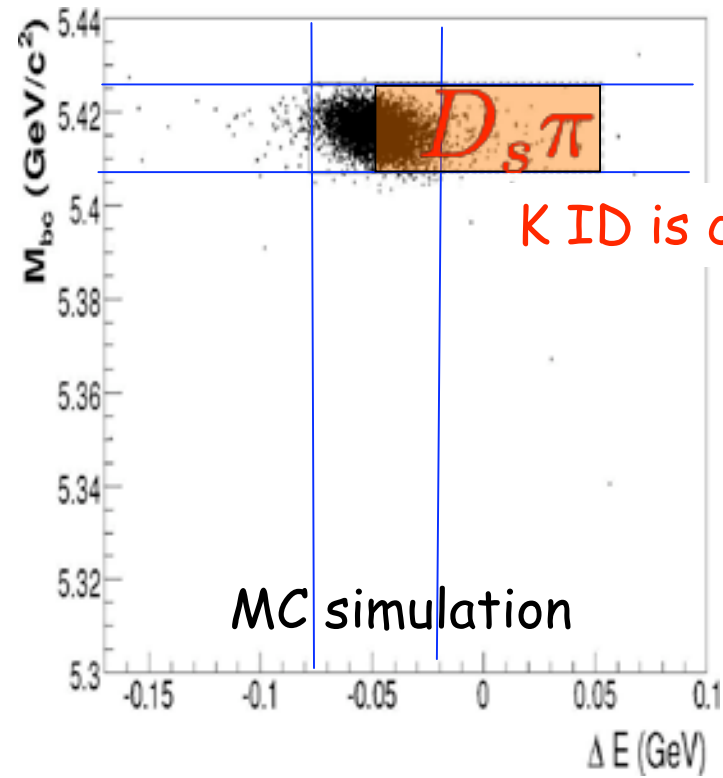


significance = 2.7σ



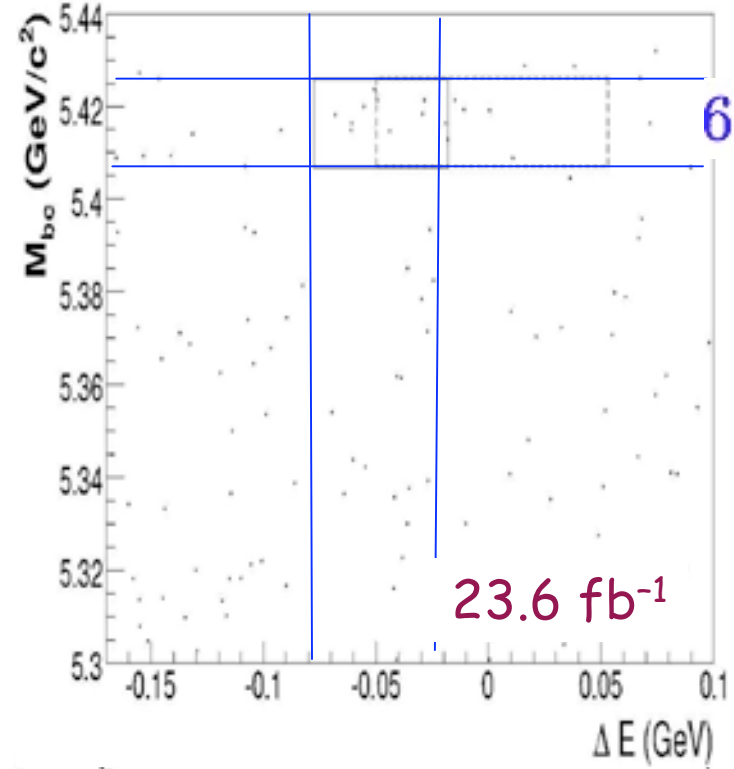
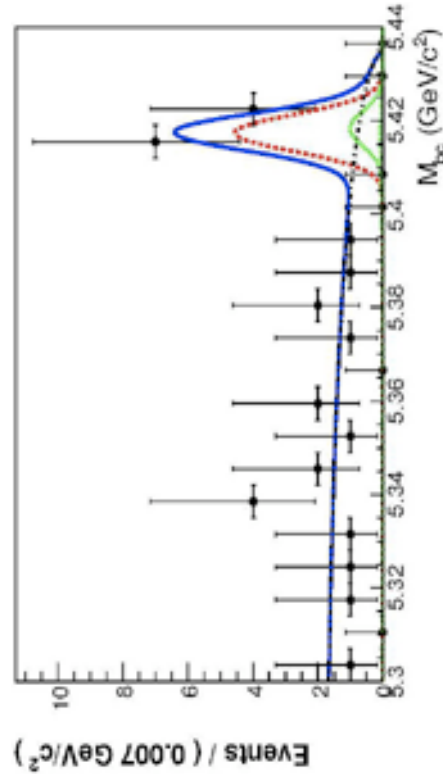


$B_s^* B_s^*$ only
(statistics)



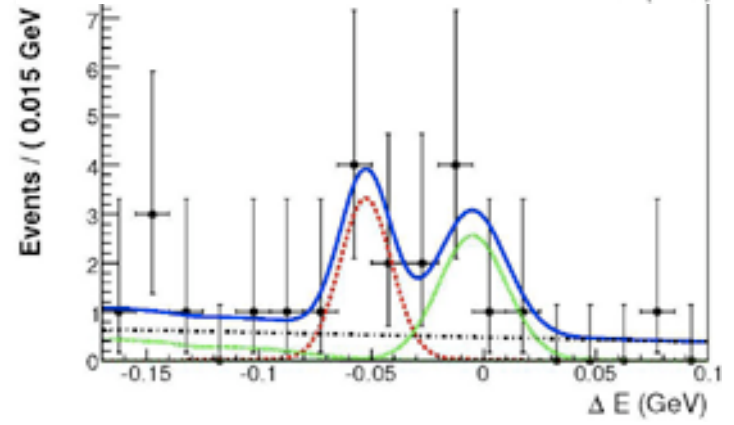
data $B_s \rightarrow D_s^- K^+$

$B_S^* B_S^*$



$6.7^{+3.4}_{-2.7}$

significance = 3.5σ



	Belle, 23.6 fb ⁻¹	PDG
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi)$	$(3.67^{+0.35+0.43}_{-0.33-0.42}) \times 10^{-3}$	$(3.0 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$
$f_{B_s^* B_s^*}$	$(90.3^{+3.8}_{-4.0} \pm 0.2)\%$	–
$f_{B_s^* B_s}$	$(7.2^{+3.3}_{-3.0} \pm 0.1)\%$	–
$f_{B_s B_s}$	$(2.5^{+2.6}_{-2.5})\%$	–
m_{B_s}	$(5364.6 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.7) \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$(5366.1 \pm 0.6) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
$m_{B_s^*}$	$(5417.6 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.5) \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$(5412.0 \pm 1.2) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s K)$	$[2.4^{+1.2}_{-1.0} \pm 0.3(\text{sys}) \pm 0.3(f_s)] \times 10^{-4}$	–
$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s K)}{\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi)}$	$[6.5^{+3.5}_{-2.9}]\%$	$(10.7 \pm 2.1)\%$

$$f_{B_s^* B_s^*} \equiv \frac{\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*)}{\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)})} \quad f_{B_s^* B_s} \equiv \frac{\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s + B_s \bar{B}_s^*)}{\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)})}$$

Searches for radiative modes of B_s

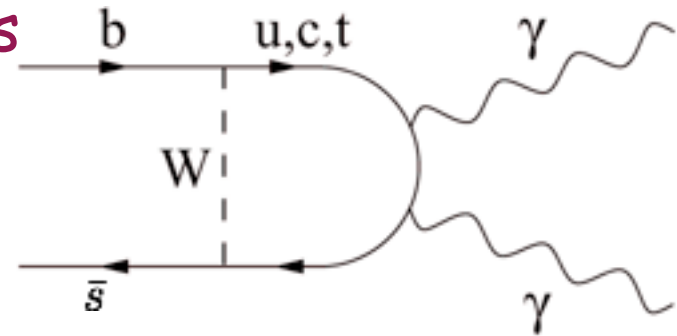
J. Wicht, et al.
PRL 100, 121801 (2008)

Searches for new modes of B_s

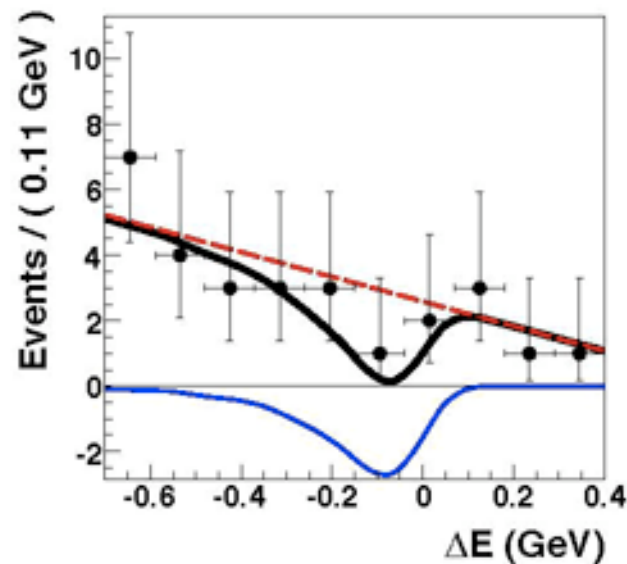
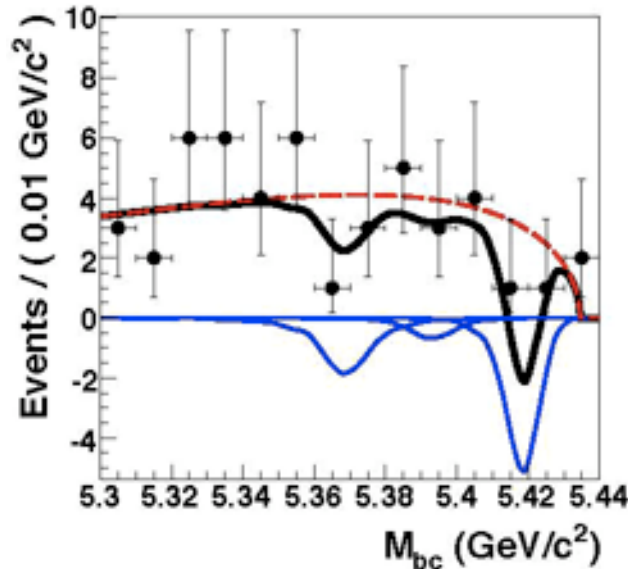
$\gamma\gamma$: difficult for hadron machines

$$\mathcal{B}_{SM} \sim (0.4 - 1.0) \times 10^{-6}$$

beyond SM: up to 5×10^{-6}

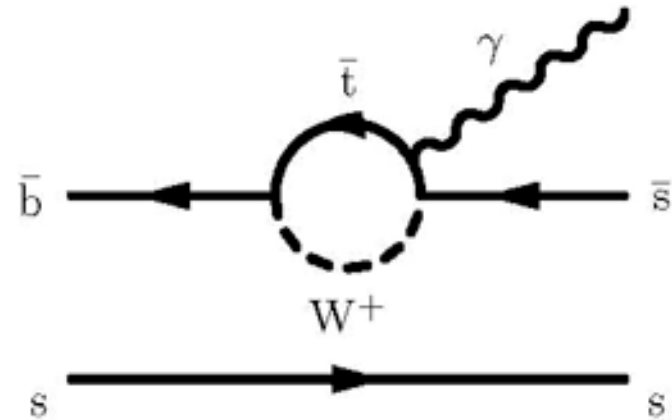


23.6 fb⁻¹

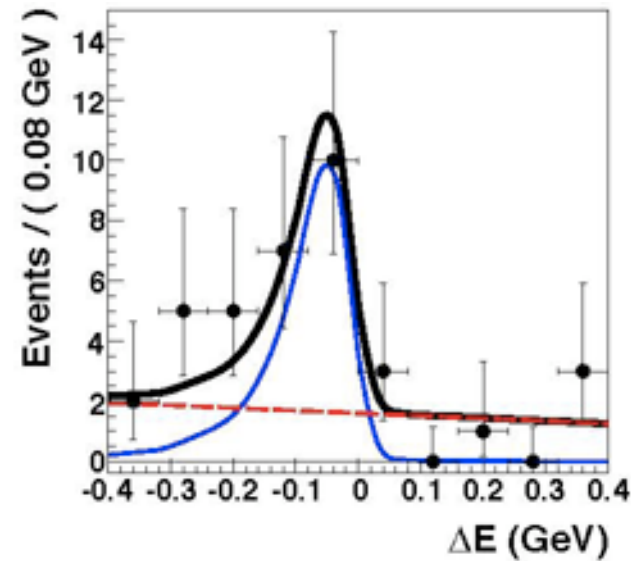
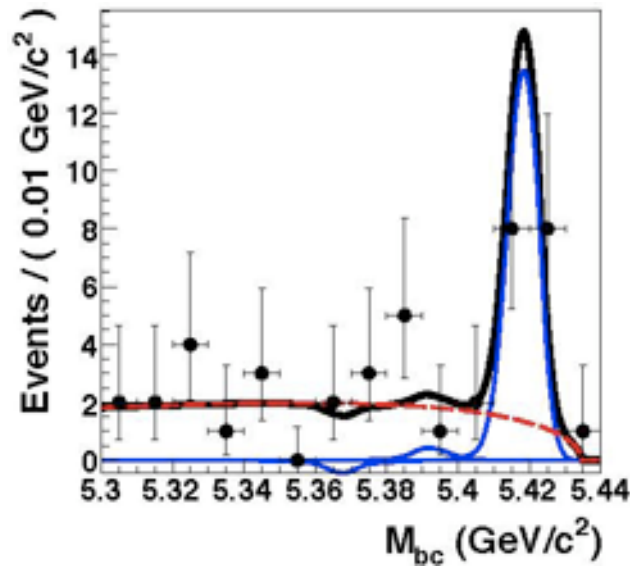


$$\mathcal{B} < 8.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (90\% CL)} \quad (\text{prev. Belle: } < 5.3 \times 10^{-5})$$

$\phi\gamma$



23.6 fb⁻¹



$$\mathcal{B} = (57_{-15}^{+18}(\text{stat})_{-11}^{+12}(\text{sys})) \times 10^{-6}$$

First observation

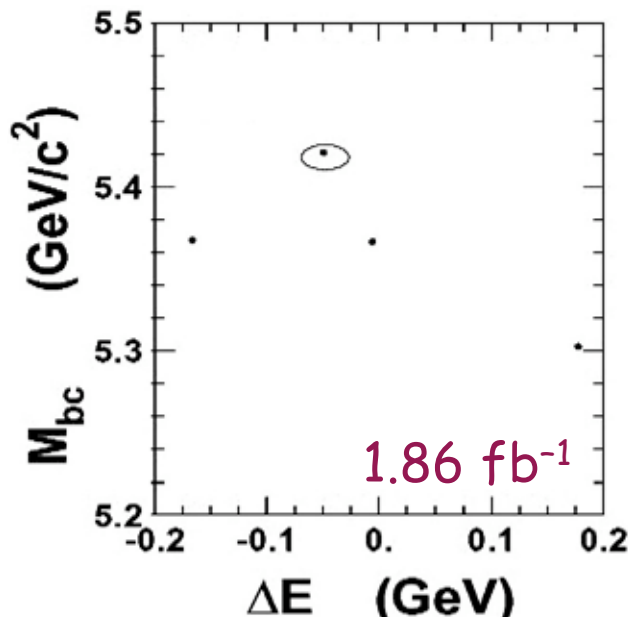
$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_{CP}}{\Gamma} \text{ via } \mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-})$$

A. Drutskoy, et al.
PRD 76, 012002 (2007)

Searches for new modes

$D_s^{(*)+}D_s^{(*)-}$: CKM favored, first sensitivity to

$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_{CP}}{\Gamma} \approx 2\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+}D_s^{(*)-}) \approx 0.1 - 0.2$$



Analyze 3 modes together; little background
 -> 23.6 fb⁻¹: in progress

CDF 2007:

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-) = (1.09 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.47)\%$$

	$\mathcal{B}(\text{th.})$	# cands	UL (90% CL)	Est #/20 fb ⁻¹
$D_s^+ D_s^-$	8.0×10^{-3}	0	6.7×10^{-2}	4
$D_s^{*+} D_s^-$	2.0×10^{-2}	1	12.1×10^{-2}	4
$D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$	1.9×10^{-2}	0	25.7×10^{-2}	3

$$\Upsilon(10860) = \Upsilon(5S)?$$

K.-F. Chen, W.-S. Hou, M. Shapkin, A. Sokolov, et al.
PRL 100, 112001 (2008)

Is the $Y(10860)$ purely $Y(5S)$?

- recently found in e^+e^- collisions:

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi \quad e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$$

New charmonium-like particle at 4260 GeV

Babar PRL 95, 142001 (2005)

Belle PRD 77, 011105 (R) (2008)

CLEO PRD 74, 091104(R) (2006)

$$Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$$

Others

$$Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- \psi(2S)$$

+more - than predicted!

The screenshot shows the Belle Collaboration website. The main headline is "Another Breakthrough in 'Missing Energy' Decay... Belle Reports the First Observation of $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^- \nu_\tau$ ". Below this, there are several other news items, including "Belle Discovers More 'New Particles'", "A χ_{c0} state? Observation of an anomalously large rate for $\psi(3700) \rightarrow \psi(3700) \pi^+ \pi^-$ ", "A charged charmonium-like resonant structure", "First successful operation of crab cavities", "3rd International Workshop on 'B Factories and New Measurements' (BMM 2008)", and "Kobayashi-Maskawa Symposium (in Japanese)".

Is the $Y(10860)$ purely $Y(5S)$?

- recently found in e^+e^- collisions:

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi \quad e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$$

New charmonium-like particle at 4260 MeV

Babar PRL 95, 142001 (2005)

Belle PRD 77, 011105 (R) (2008)

CLEO PRD 74, 091104(R) (2006)

$$Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$$

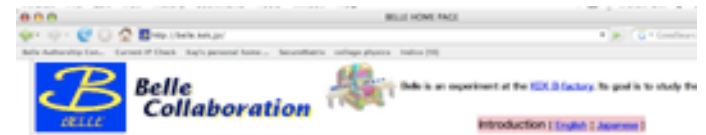
Others

$$Y \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)$$

+more - than predicted!

Does(do) analogous state(s) Y_b exist in Upsilon region?

[W.S. Hou, PRD 74, 017504 (2006)]



Belle Discovers More "New Particles"

A Y_b state?: Observation of an anomalously large rate for

"Upsilon(5S)" \rightarrow Upsilon(1,2S) $\pi^+\pi^-$

K.F.Chen et al, [arXiv:0710.2577](https://arxiv.org/abs/0710.2577) (submitted to PRL)

Z(4430): A *charged* charmonium-like resonant structure

S.K. Choi, S.L. Olsen et al, [arXiv:0708.1790](https://arxiv.org/abs/0708.1790) (submitted to PRL)

Press release ([English](#), [Japanese](#)) [CERN Courier article](#)

Y(4660): X. L. Wang et al, [PRL 99, 142002 \(2007\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/0707.3699) ([arXiv:0707.3699](https://arxiv.org/abs/0707.3699))

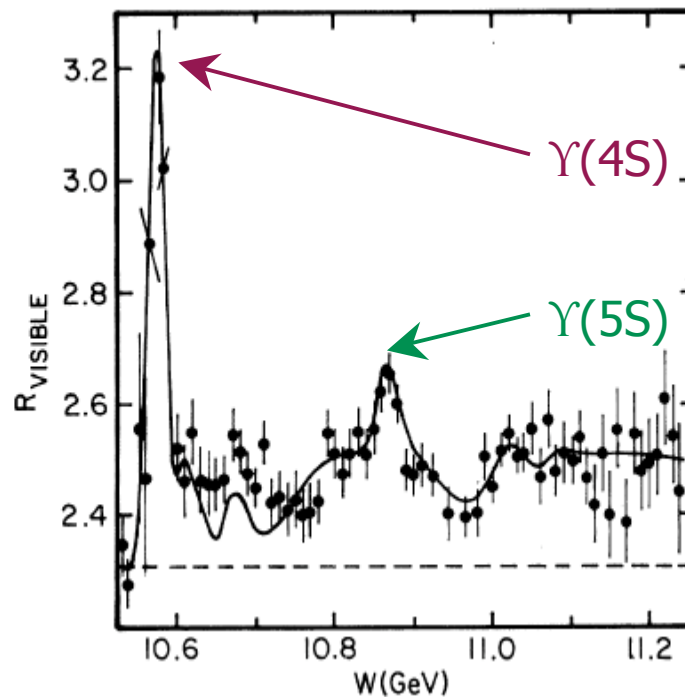
Y(4008): C.Z. Yuan et al, [PRL 99, 182004 \(2007\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/0707.2541) ([arXiv:0707.2541](https://arxiv.org/abs/0707.2541))

X(4160): P. Pakhlov et al, [arXiv:0708.3812](https://arxiv.org/abs/0708.3812) (submitted to PRL)

$\psi(4415) \rightarrow DD_2$: G.Pakhlova et al, [arXiv:0708.3313](https://arxiv.org/abs/0708.3313) (to appear in PRL)

$\psi(4180)$: J. Brodzicka et al, [arXiv:0707.3491](https://arxiv.org/abs/0707.3491) (submitted to PRL)

Is the $\Upsilon(10860)$ purely $\Upsilon(5S)$?



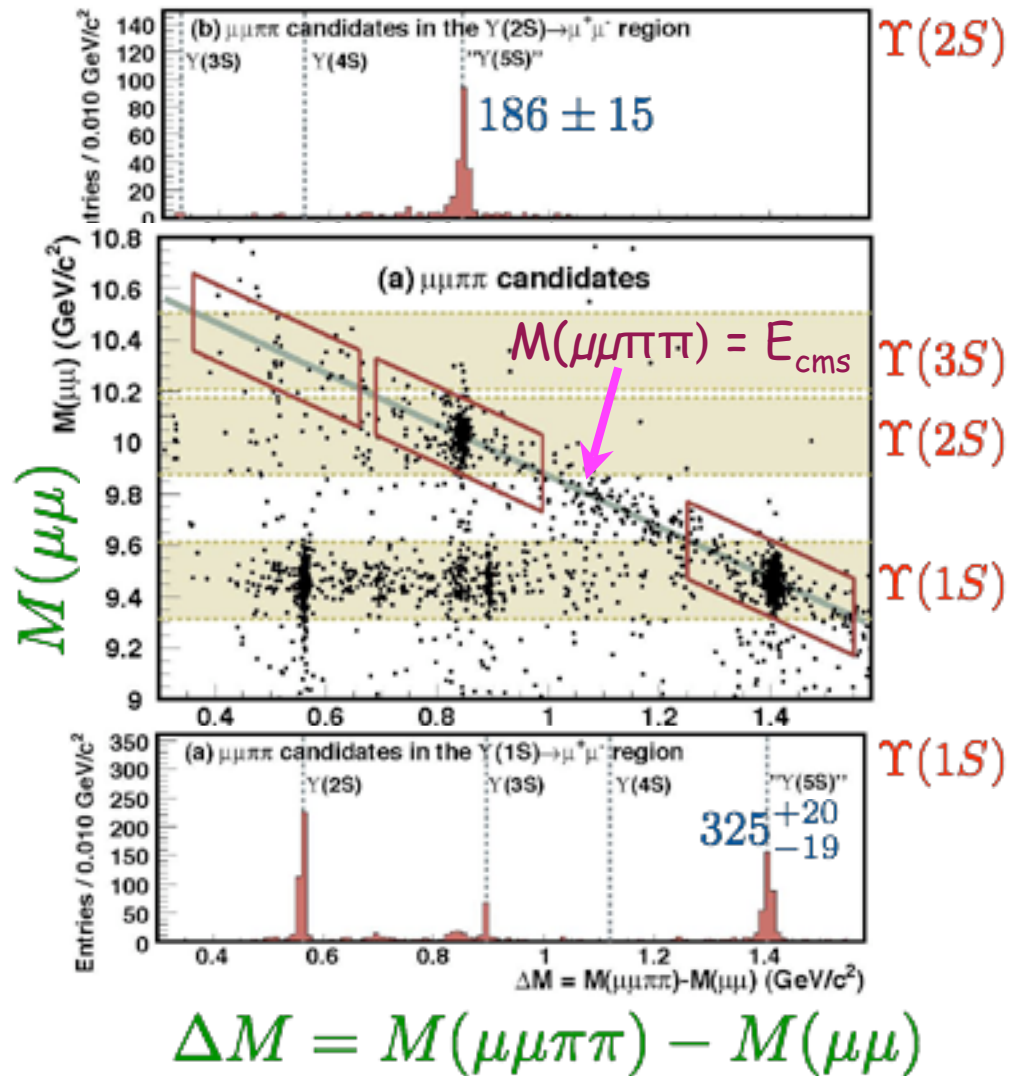
Does(do) analogous state(s) Υ_b exist in Upsilon region?
[W.S. Hou, PRD 74, 017504 (2006)]

Is the $\Upsilon(10860)$ purely $\Upsilon(5S)$?

-> look for: $\mu^+\mu^-h^+h^-$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-X$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-X$$



Is the $\Upsilon(10860)$ purely $\Upsilon(5S)$?

4 modes seen $\Upsilon(10860) \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)h^+h^-$

Process	$\sigma(\text{pb})$	$\mathcal{B}(\%)$	$\Gamma(\text{MeV})$
$\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$1.61 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.12$	$0.53 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05$	$0.59 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.09$
$\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$2.35 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.32$	$0.78 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.11$	$0.85 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.16$
$\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$1.44^{+0.55}_{-0.45} \pm 0.19$	$0.48^{+0.18}_{-0.15} \pm 0.07$	$0.52^{+0.20}_{-0.17} \pm 0.10$
$\Upsilon(1S)K^+K^-$	$0.185^{+0.048}_{-0.041} \pm 0.028$	$0.061^{+0.016}_{-0.014} \pm 0.010$	$0.067^{+0.017}_{-0.015} \pm 0.013$

Expectation: $\Upsilon(5S)$ width comparable to $\Upsilon(2S/3S/4S)$

Process	Γ_{total}	$\Gamma_{e^+e^-}$	$\Gamma_{\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-}$
$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	0.032 MeV	0.612 keV	0.0060 MeV
$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	0.020 MeV	0.443 keV	0.0009 MeV
$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	20.5 MeV	0.272 keV	0.0019 MeV
$\Upsilon(10860) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	110 MeV	0.31 keV	0.59 MeV

larger
by $> 10^2$

Conclusion: not pure $\Upsilon(5S)$?

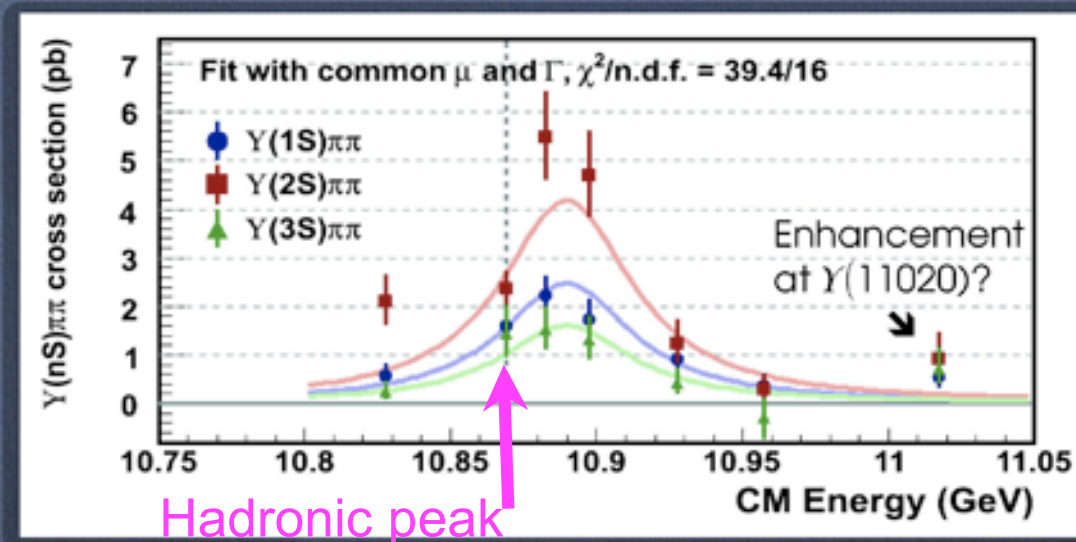
12/07 energy scan, search for anomalous $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)h^+h^-$

Followup: scan above $\Upsilon(5S)$

$\sqrt{s}(\text{GeV})$	$\mathcal{L}(\text{fb}^{-1})$
10.8275	1.68
10.8825	1.83
10.8975	1.41
10.9275	1.14
10.9575	1.01
11.0175	0.86

$\Upsilon(nS)\pi\pi$ Resonant Shapes

- A χ^2 fit to the measured cross sections:
 (7 energies \times 3 states = 21 points)



A common Breit-Wigner (floated mean & width) with floated 3 normalizations (for 1S, 2S, and 3S).

The mean value is ~ 20 MeV higher than the $\Upsilon(10860)$, and the width is around half (110 MeV \rightarrow 55 MeV)!

	$\Upsilon(1S)\pi\pi$	$\Upsilon(2S)\pi\pi$	$\Upsilon(3S)\pi\pi$
Peak	$2.46^{+0.27}_{-0.25} \pm 0.18$ pb	$4.18^{+0.49}_{-0.46} \pm 0.55$ pb	$1.61^{+0.31}_{-0.28} \pm 0.21$ pb
Mean		$10889.6 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.5$ MeV	
Width		$54.7^{+8.5}_{-7.2} \pm 2.5$ MeV	

(Peak cross section for $\Upsilon(5S)$ is around 300 pb)

KEB and Belle at $\Upsilon(10860)$

- 23 days, 23.6 fb^{-1} , 1.3M B_s events
- 8 fb^{-1} near and above $\Upsilon(10860)$
- Beast(s)

anomalous $\Upsilon(ns)\pi\pi$, $\sim 10^2 \times$ expectation at $\Upsilon(10860)$
 $\Upsilon(ns)\pi\pi$ rate peaks $\sim 20 \text{ MeV}$ above hadronic peak
 $\rightarrow \Upsilon(10860)$: not pure $\Upsilon(5S)$?

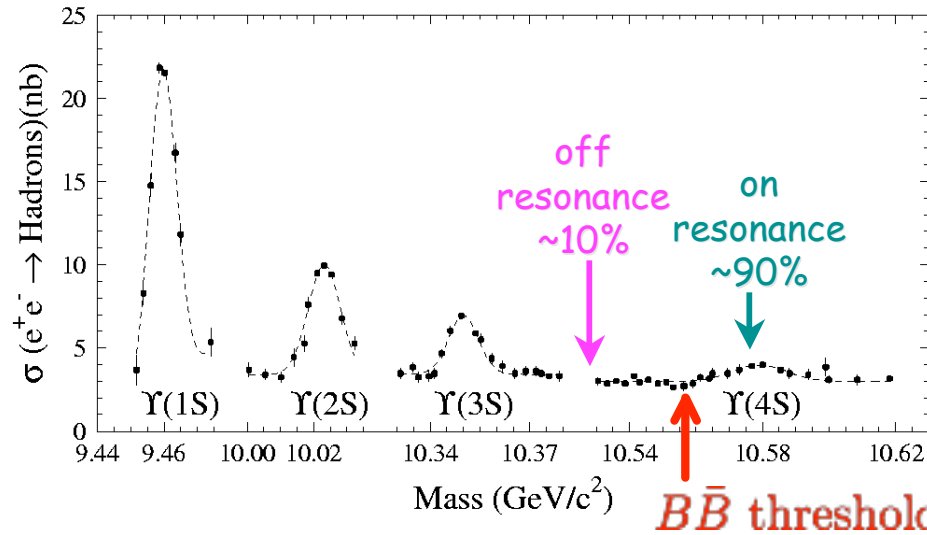
- Strange beauty

large sample of $B_s \rightarrow D_s\pi$, evidence $D_s K$
 $B_s^* B_s^*$ rate, masses of B_s^* , B_s
best limit on $B_s \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
first observation of $B_s \rightarrow \varphi\gamma$

- more to come ...

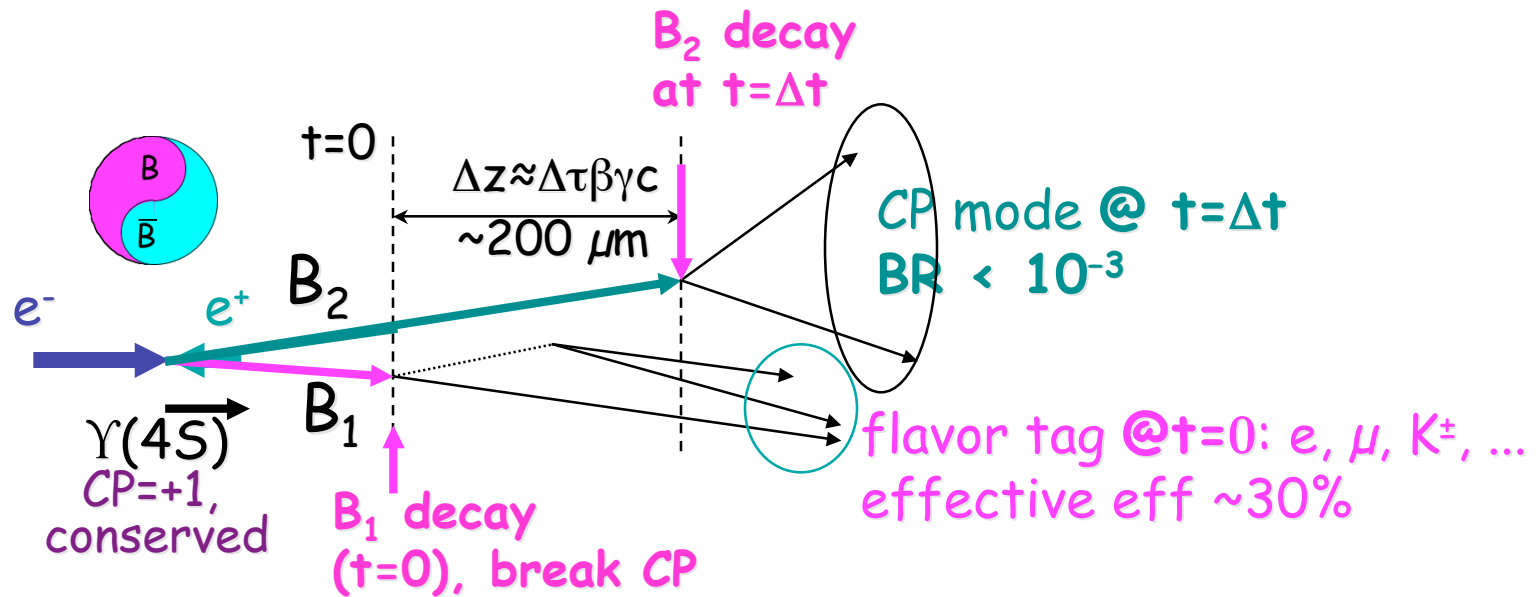
October 2008, extended run $\rightarrow ?? \text{ fb}^{-1}$

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



$$\frac{1}{2}\Gamma e^{-\Gamma\Delta t}(1 + \eta_b\eta_{CP} \sin 2\phi_1 \sin(\Delta m\Delta t))$$

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



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

Unitarity conditions $V_{ji}^* V_{jk} = \delta_{ik}$

for $\{i=1, k=3\}$

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

$$\downarrow$$

$$-(\rho + i\eta)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$-(1 - \rho - i\eta)$$

explicit parametrization (Wolfenstein):

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

irreducibly complex

"unitarity triangle"

