

RECENT RESULTS ON HADRONIC B DECAYS FROM BELLE

Marko Petrić



Jožef Stefan Institute

on behalf of the Belle Collaboration

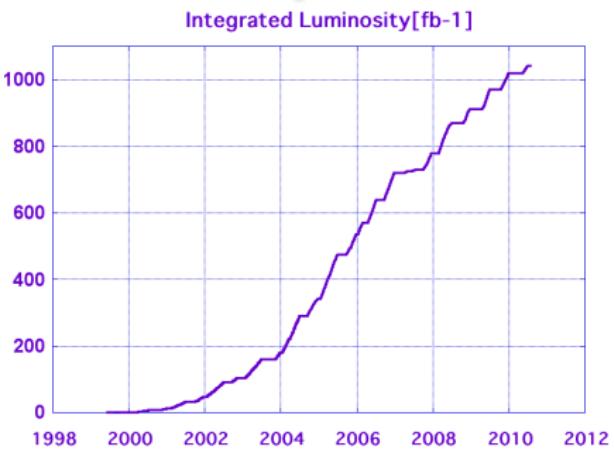
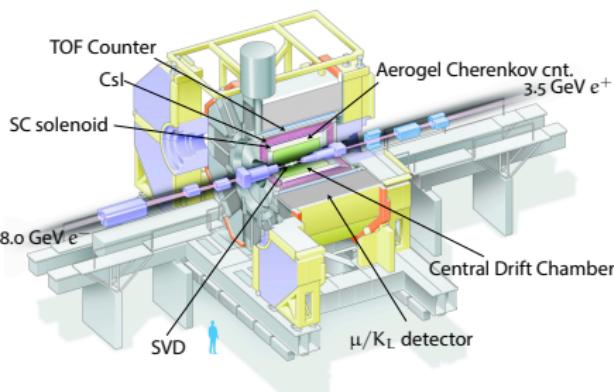
Rencontres du Vietnam, Windows on the Universe

August 14th 2013

Outline

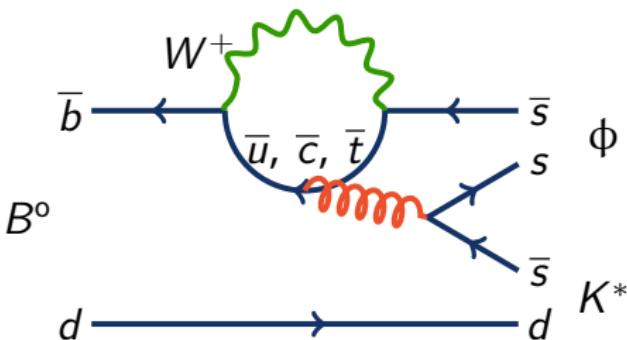
- Angular analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*$ decays and search for CP violation
 - submitted to PRD arXiv:1308.1830 [hep-ex]
- Evidence for the decay $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$
 - V. Gaur, *et al.* (Belle Collaboration), PRD **87**, 091101(R) (2013)
- Measurement of ϕ_2 in
 - $B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ submitted to PRD arXiv:1302.0551 [hep-ex]
 - $B \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$ arXiv:1212.4015 [hep-ex]

Belle Experiment



- Operated at KEKB accelerator in Tsukuba, Japan (1999–2010)
- KEKB took data mostly on $\Upsilon(4S)$
- $8 \text{ GeV } e^- \rightarrow \leftarrow e^+ 3.5 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays almost entirely to $B\bar{B}$
- $(772 \pm 11) \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$ pairs recorded
- Very clean environment for physics studies
- All analyses presented in this talk are based on the full Belle data sample

$B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*$ – motivation



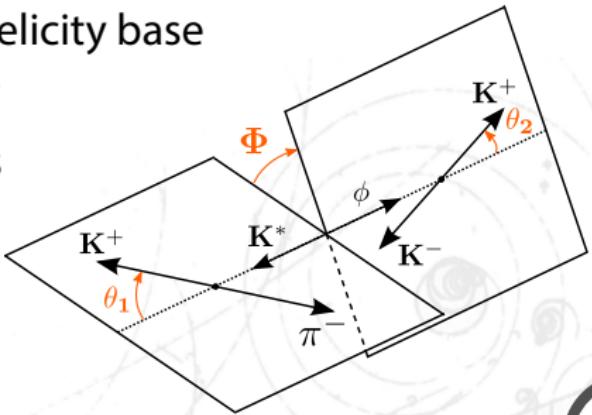
- Proceeds via the $b \rightarrow s$ penguin transition in the SM
- Sensitive to possible new particle contributions in the loop
- A baffling pattern in the longitudinal polarisations:

$$\begin{array}{lll} B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*(892)^0 & f_L = 0.45 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02 & \text{Belle PRL } \mathbf{94}, 221804 \text{ (2005)} \\ & f_L = 0.494 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.013 & \text{BABAR PRD } \mathbf{78}, 092008 \text{ (2008)} \\ B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*_2(1430)^0 & f_L = 0.901^{+0.046}_{-0.058} \pm 0.037 & \text{BABAR PRD } \mathbf{78}, 092008 \text{ (2008)} \end{array}$$

- QCD factorisation \rightarrow expected $f_L \sim 1$
- Negligible direct CP violation expected in the SM

$B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*$ – analysis approach

- Partial wave analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*$ with $K^* \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ being
 - scalar $(K\pi)_0^*$ S-wave, $J = 0$
 - vector $K^*(892)^0$ P-wave, $J = 1$
 - tensor $K_2^*(1430)^0$ D-wave, $J = 2$
- Analysis restricted to $K^+ \pi^-$ invariant mass $< 1.55 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - LASS model for S-wave component (includes $K_0^*(1430)^0$)
 - relativistic spin-dependent Breit-Wigner for P- and D-wave
- Angular distributions in the helicity base
- Simultaneous fit to B^0 and \bar{B}^0
- in total 26 physics parameters measured in the $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*$ system



$B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*$ – physics parameters

Parameter	Definition	$\phi(K\pi)_0^*$	$\phi K^*(892)^0$	$\phi K_2^*(1430)^0$
		$J=0$	$J=1$	$J=2$
\mathcal{B}_J	$\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\Gamma}_J + \Gamma_J)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	\mathcal{B}_0	\mathcal{B}_1	\mathcal{B}_2
$f_{J\perp}$	$\frac{1}{2}(\bar{A}_{J0} ^2/\sum \bar{A}_{J\lambda} ^2 + A_{J0} ^2/\sum A_{J\lambda} ^2)$	–	f_{J1}	f_{J2}
$f_{J\perp J}$	$\frac{1}{2}(\bar{A}_{J\perp} ^2/\sum \bar{A}_{J\lambda} ^2 + A_{J\perp} ^2/\sum A_{J\lambda} ^2)$	–	$f_{J\perp 1}$	$f_{J\perp 2}$
$\phi_{J\parallel J}$	$\frac{1}{2}(\arg(\bar{A}_{J\parallel}/\bar{A}_{J0}) + \arg(A_{J\parallel}/A_{J0}))$	–	$\phi_{J\parallel 1}$	$\phi_{J\parallel 2}$
$\phi_{J\perp J}$	$\frac{1}{2}(\arg(\bar{A}_{J\perp}/\bar{A}_{J0}) + \arg(A_{J\perp}/A_{J0}) - \pi)$	–	$\phi_{J\perp 1}$	$\phi_{J\perp 2}$
δ_{0J}	$\frac{1}{2}(\arg(\bar{A}_{00}/\bar{A}_{J0}) + \arg(A_{00}/A_{J0}))$	–	δ_{01}	δ_{02}
\mathcal{A}_{CPJ}	$(\bar{\Gamma}_J - \Gamma_J)/(\bar{\Gamma}_J + \Gamma_J)$	\mathcal{A}_{CP0}	\mathcal{A}_{CP1}	\mathcal{A}_{CP2}
\mathcal{A}_{CPJ}^0	$ \bar{A}_{J0} ^2/\sum \bar{A}_{J\lambda} ^2 - A_{J0} ^2/\sum A_{J\lambda} ^2$	–	\mathcal{A}_{CP1}^0	\mathcal{A}_{CP2}^0
\mathcal{A}_{CPJ}^\perp	$ \bar{A}_{J\perp} ^2/\sum \bar{A}_{J\lambda} ^2 - A_{J\perp} ^2/\sum A_{J\lambda} ^2$	–	\mathcal{A}_{CP1}^\perp	\mathcal{A}_{CP2}^\perp
$\Delta\phi_{J\parallel J}$	$\frac{1}{2}(\arg(\bar{A}_{J\parallel}/\bar{A}_{J0}) - \arg(A_{J\parallel}/A_{J0}))$	–	$\Delta\phi_{J\parallel 1}$	$\Delta\phi_{J\parallel 2}$
$\Delta\phi_{J\perp J}$	$\frac{1}{2}(\arg(\bar{A}_{J\perp}/\bar{A}_{J0}) - \arg(A_{J\perp}/A_{J0}) - \pi)$	–	$\Delta\phi_{J\perp 1}$	$\Delta\phi_{J\perp 2}$
$\Delta\delta_{0J}$	$\frac{1}{2}(\arg(\bar{A}_{00}/\bar{A}_{J0}) - \arg(A_{00}/A_{J0}))$	–	$\Delta\delta_{01}$	$\Delta\delta_{02}$

- Overview and definition of the 26 physics parameters
- $\Delta\phi_{00} = \frac{1}{2}\arg(A_{00}/\bar{A}_{00})$ only accessible in $B^0/\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S^0 \pi^0$

$B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*$ – selection and fit

- Reconstructing $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*$ with $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$, $K^* \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$
- Cut based selection with neural network (NeuroBayes) based continuum $e^+ e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ background suppression
- 9D fit to B^0 and \overline{B}^0 using the observables

M_{bc} beam-constrained mass

ΔE energy difference

M_{KK} $K^+ K^-$ invariant mass

C'_{NB} continuum suppression network output

$M_{K\pi}$ $K^+ \pi^-$ invariant mass

$\phi, \cos \theta_1, \cos \theta_2$ the three helicity angles

Q charge of primary kaon from B

- With three components included in the fit

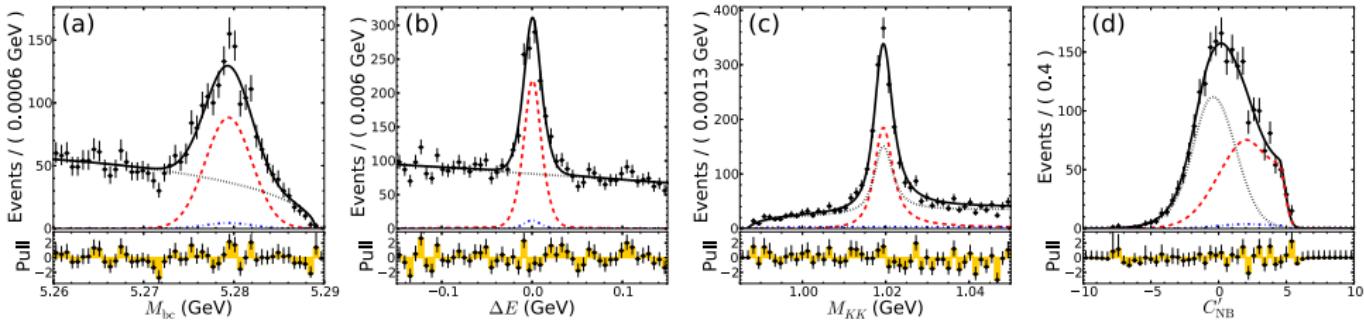
- signal

- peaking background from $B^0 \rightarrow f_0(980) K^*(892)^0$

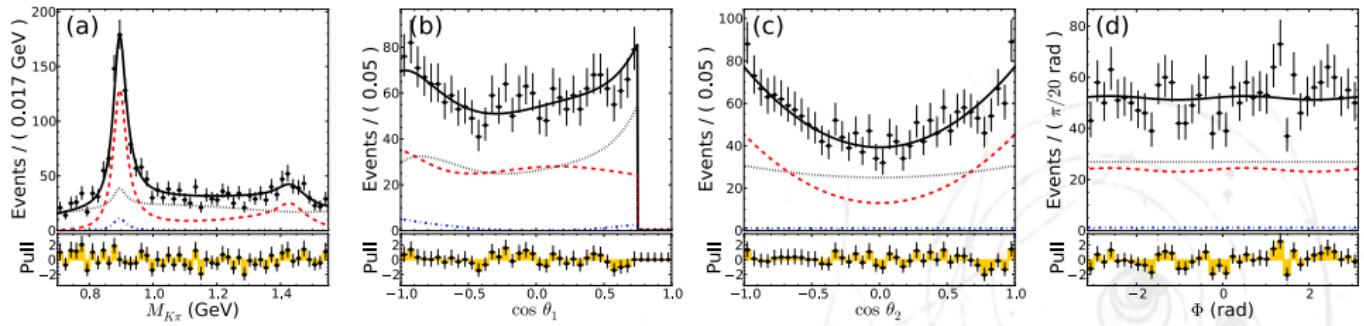
- continuum background

$B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*$ – fit results (Preliminary)

Total PDF continuum $B^0 \rightarrow f_0(980)K^*(892)^0$ $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*$



Signal enhanced M_{bc} (a), ΔE (b), M_{KK} (c) and C'_{NB} (d) distribution



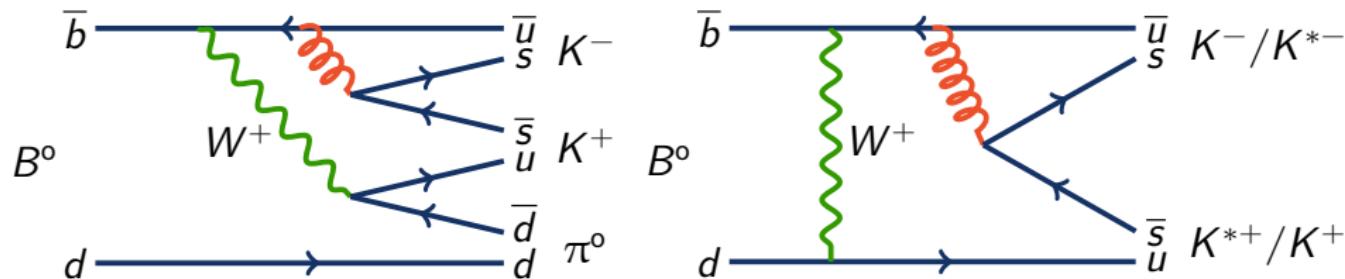
Signal enhanced $M_{K\pi}$ (a), $\cos \theta_1$ (b), $\cos \theta_2$ (c) and ϕ (d) distributions

$B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*$ – results (Preliminary)

Parameter	$\phi(K\pi)^*_0$	$\phi K^*(892)^0$	$\phi K_2^*(1430)^0$
	$J=0$	$J=1$	$J=2$
$\mathcal{B}_J (10^{-6})$	$4.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4$	$10.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$	$5.5^{+0.9}_{-0.7} \pm 1.0$
f_{LJ}	...	$0.499 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.018$	$0.918^{+0.029}_{-0.060} \pm 0.012$
$f_{\perp J}$...	$0.238 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.008$	$0.056^{+0.050}_{-0.035} \pm 0.009$
$\phi_{\parallel J}$ (rad)	...	$2.23 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02$	$3.76 \pm 2.88 \pm 1.32$
$\phi_{\perp J}$ (rad)	...	$2.37 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.04$	$4.45^{+0.43}_{-0.38} \pm 0.13$
δ_{0J} (rad)	...	$2.91 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.08$	$3.53 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.19$
\mathcal{A}_{CPJ}	$0.093 \pm 0.094 \pm 0.017$	$-0.007 \pm 0.048 \pm 0.021$	$-0.155^{+0.152}_{-0.133} \pm 0.033$
\mathcal{A}_{CPJ}^0	...	$-0.030 \pm 0.061 \pm 0.007$	$-0.016^{+0.066}_{-0.051} \pm 0.008$
\mathcal{A}_{CPJ}^\perp	...	$-0.14 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.01$	$-0.01^{+0.85}_{-0.67} \pm 0.09$
$\Delta\phi_{\parallel J}$ (rad)	...	$-0.02 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.01$	$-0.02 \pm 1.08 \pm 1.01$
$\Delta\phi_{\perp J}$ (rad)	...	$0.05 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02$	$-0.19 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.11$
$\Delta\delta_{0J}$ (rad)	...	$0.08 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.01$	$0.06 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$

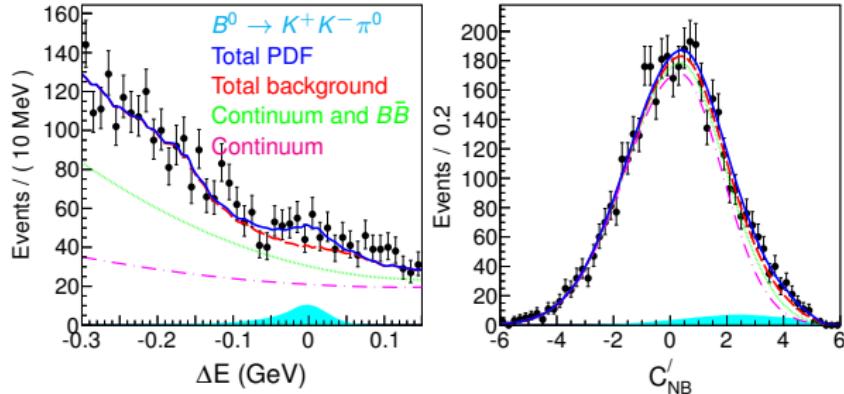
- \mathcal{B} and polarisation parameters consistent with existing results
- Parameters related to direct CP violation consistent with zero

$B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$ – motivation



- Suppressed in the SM $< 1.9 \times 10^{-5}$ CLEO PRL **89**, 251801 (2002)
- Contribution from colour- and Cabibbo-suppressed $b \rightarrow u$ tree (*LEFT*) and internal W exchange (*RIGHT*) transitions
- No information on potential resonance modes available
- *BABAR* PRL **99**, 221801 (2007) and LHCb LHCb-CONF-2012-028 observed a structure in the $K^+ K^-$ invariant mass around $1.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ in $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$

$B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$ – evidence for the decay



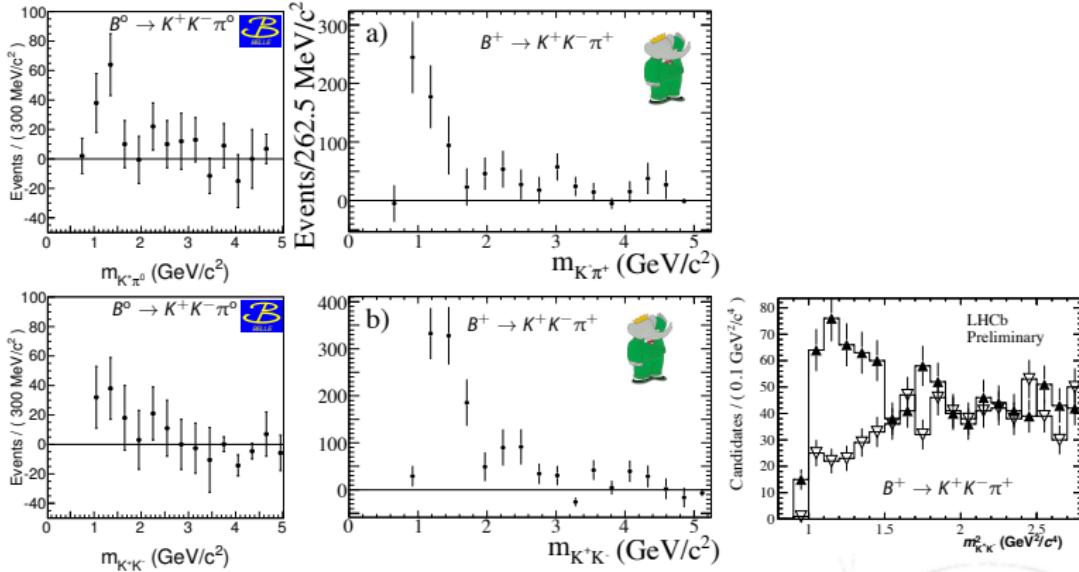
- Cut based selection with neural network (NeuroBayes) based continuum $e^+ e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ background suppression
- 2D fit of events in the $\pm 3\sigma$ region of beam-constrained B^0 mass
- Fit is using energy difference ΔE and network output C'_{NB}

V. Gaur *et al.* [Belle], PRD **87**, 091101 (2013)

$$N_{sig} = 299 \pm 83 \quad \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0) = (2.17 \pm 0.60 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-6}$$

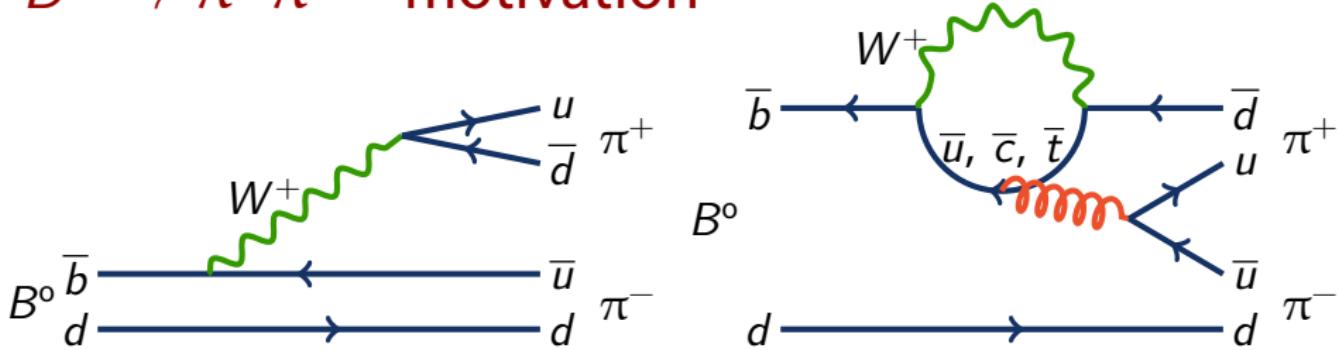
3.5σ

$B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$ – resonant substructure



- Signal yield fitted in bins of $m_{K^+K^-}$ and $m_{K^+\pi^0}$
- No definite statement can be made about low-mass structure seen in $m_{K^+K^-}$ by *BABAR* and LHCb
- Excess of events at around $m_{K^+\pi^0} = 1.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Amplitude analysis and more statistics required → Belle II

$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ – motivation



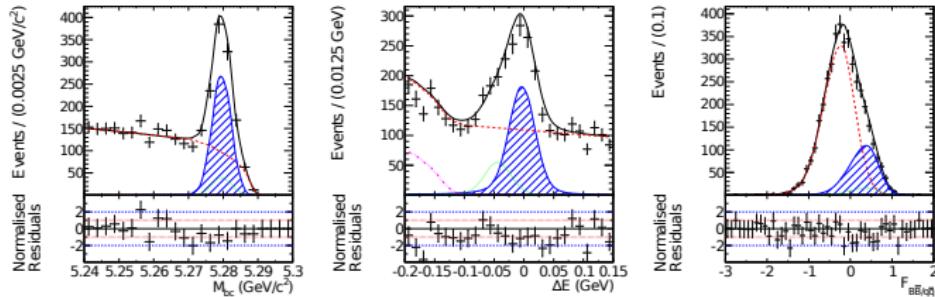
- Decay dominated by $b \rightarrow u\bar{u}d$ transitions
- Time evolution:

$$\mathcal{P}(\Delta t, q) = \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{4\tau_{B^0}} \{1 + q [\mathcal{A}_{CP} \cos \Delta m_d \Delta t + \mathcal{S}_{CP} \sin \Delta m_d \Delta t]\}$$

- If only tree contribution (*LEFT*) $\rightarrow \mathcal{S}_{CP} = \sin 2\phi_2$, however penguin contribution (*RIGHT*) $\mathcal{S}_{CP} = \sqrt{1 - \mathcal{A}_{CP}^2} \sin(2\phi_2 + \Delta\phi_2)$

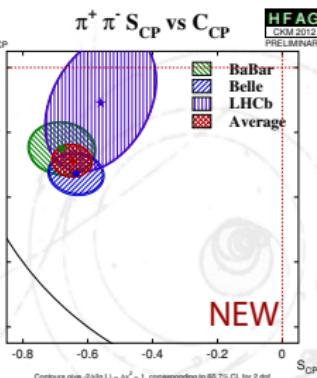
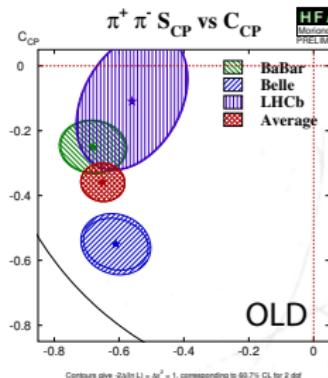
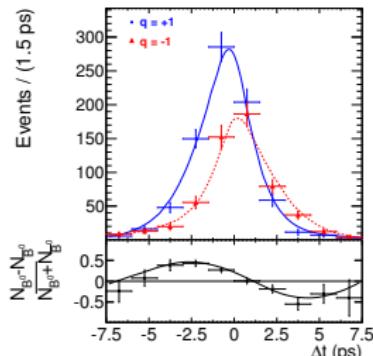
$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ – analysis and results

- 9D fit using the observables $\Delta E, M_{bc}, \mathcal{L}_{K\pi}^+, \mathcal{L}_{K\pi}^-, \mathcal{R}_{s/b}, \Delta t, q$



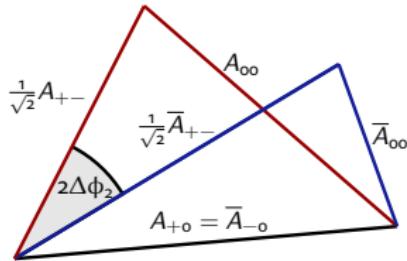
$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = +0.33 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = -0.64 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$$



$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ – results

- determine ϕ_2 with a SU(2) isospin analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$ into all possible charge states M. Gronau, PRL **65**, 3381 (1990)



- Need \mathcal{S} , \mathcal{A} , \mathcal{B} from $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$, $\pi^0 \pi^0$ and $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$

- ϕ_2 isospin analysis of only Belle data

$772 \times 10^6 B^0 \bar{B}^0$

$253 \times 10^6 B^0 \bar{B}^0$

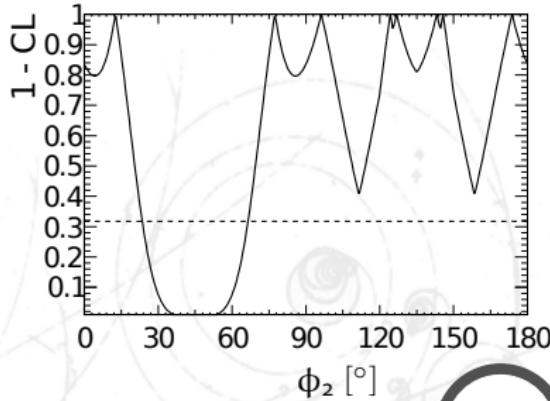
- $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
- $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$

- $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$
- **updating**

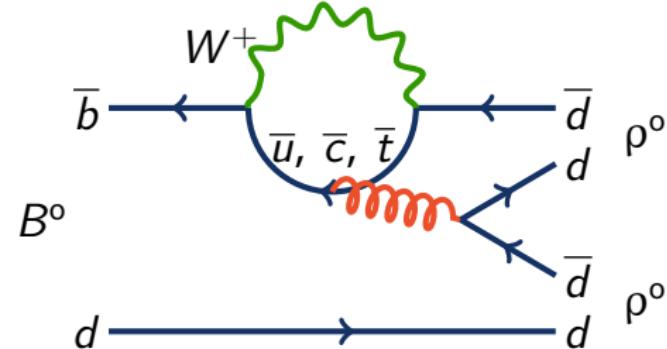
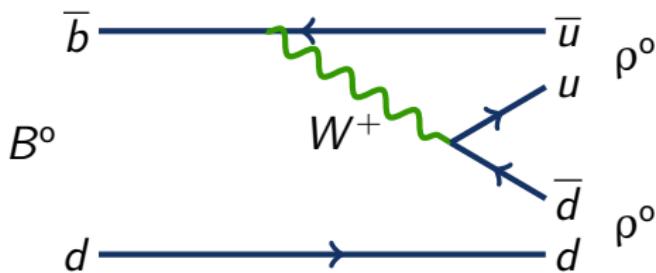
Excluded at 1σ C.L.

$23.8^\circ < \phi_2 < 66.8^\circ$

arXiv:1302.0551 [hep-ex]



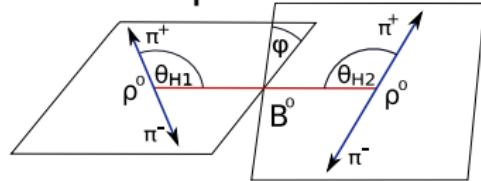
$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$ – motivation



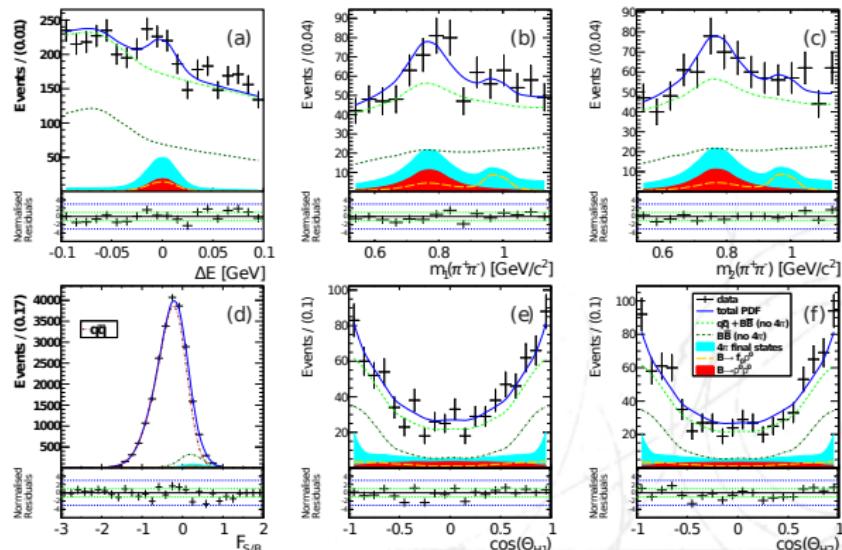
- Decay dominated by $b \rightarrow u\bar{u}d$ transitions
 - tree dominated (LEFT)
 - color suppressed (RIGHT)
- With isospin analysis sensitive to ϕ_2 ,
- $\rho^0\rho^0$ final state is not a pure CP eigenstate
- Longitudinal component CP even, transverse CP odd + even

$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$ – analysis approach

- Helicity analysis to extract polarisation information



- 6D fit using ΔE , $M_{\pi^+\pi^-}^1$, $M_{\pi^+\pi^-}^2$, $\cos \theta_{H1}^1$, $\cos \theta_{H2}^2$, $\mathcal{R}_{s/b}$
- Dominant background $e^+ e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$, large $B^0 \rightarrow 4\pi^\pm$



$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$ – results (Preliminary)

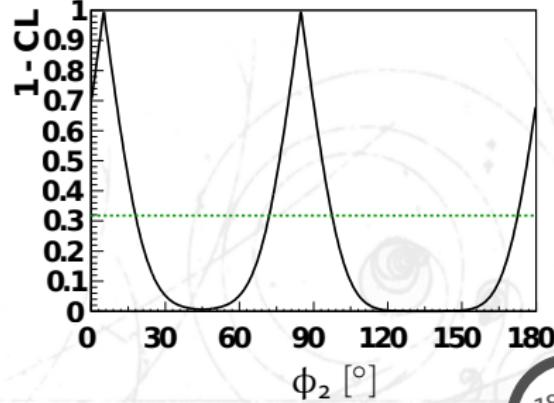
I. Adachi *et al.* [Belle], arXiv:1212.4015

2.9 σ

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0) &= (1.02 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-6} \\ &< 1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ at 90\% C.L.}\end{aligned}$$

$$f_L = 0.21^{+0.18}_{-0.22} \pm 0.11$$

- First evidence (3.0σ) for
 $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow f_0 \rho^0) \times \mathcal{B}(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = (0.86 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-6}$
 - ϕ_2 isospin analysis results
 world average *BABAR*
 - $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-)_L$
 - $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^0)$
 - $\mathcal{A}^{+-}, \mathcal{S}^{+-}$
 - $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$
 - $\mathcal{A}^{00}, \mathcal{S}^{00}$
- $\phi_2 = 91.0^\circ \pm 7.2^\circ$
- $\Delta\phi_2 = 0.0^\circ \pm 5.4^\circ$



Summary

- Angular analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*$, no evidence for CP violation

$$f_L(\phi K_2^*(1430)) = 0.918^{+0.029}_{-0.060} \pm 0.008$$

$$f_L(\phi K^*(892)) = 0.499 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.018$$

- Evidence (3.5σ) for the decay $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$
 - $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0) = (2.17 \pm 0.60 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-6}$
- Two measurements that provide new constraints on ϕ_2
 - most precise measurement of CPV in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = +0.33 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = -0.64 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$$

- excluding $23.8^\circ < \phi_2 < 66.8^\circ$ (isospin + Belle)
- measured $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$ at 2.9σ significance
- $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0) = (1.02 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-6}$
- evidence for $B^0 \rightarrow f_0 \rho^0$
- measurement of $\phi_2 = 91.0^\circ \pm 7.2^\circ$ (iso.+Belle+BABAR+world)