

CKM angle measurements at LHCb

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on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

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Moscow, August 23-29, 2007

Moscow State University

Faculty of Physics

THIRTEENTH LOMONOSOV CONFERENCE ON ELEMENTARY PARTICLE PHYSICS



Mikhail Lomonosov
1711-1765

Moscow, August 23-29, 2007

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Developments in QCD (Perturbative and Non-Perturbative Effects)
Heavy Quark Physics
Neutrino Physics
Astroparticle Physics
Gravitation and Cosmology
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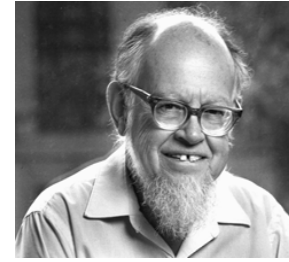
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matrix in



parametrization...

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2/2 - \lambda^4/8 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda + A^2\lambda^5(1/2 - \rho - i\eta) & 1 - \lambda^2/2 - \lambda^4(1 + 4A^2)/8 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) + A\lambda^5(\rho + i\eta)/2 & -A\lambda^2 + A\lambda^4(1/2 - \rho - i\eta) & 1 - A^2\lambda^4/2 \end{pmatrix} + O(\lambda^6)$$

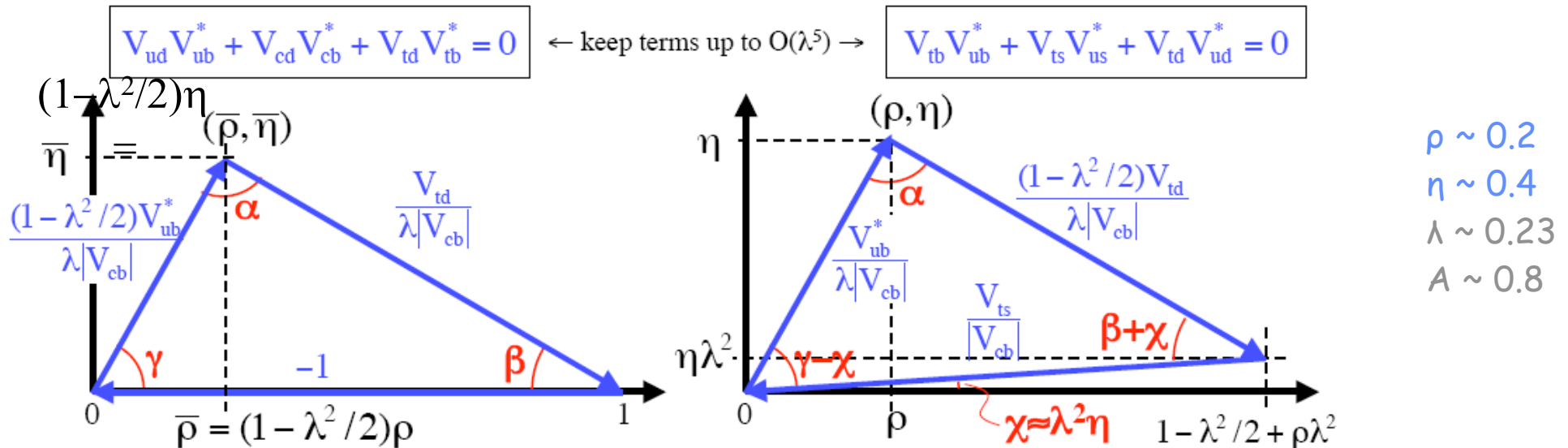
β (pointing to $A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) + A\lambda^5(\rho + i\eta)/2$)
 χ (pointing to $-A\lambda^2 + A\lambda^4(1/2 - \rho - i\eta)$)
 γ (pointing to $A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta)$)

... and Unitarity triangles

$B_d \bar{B}_d$ mixing phase $\varphi_d^{SM} = 2\beta$

$B_s \bar{B}_s$ mixing phase $\varphi_s^{SM} = -2\chi = -2\lambda^2\eta \approx -0.037$

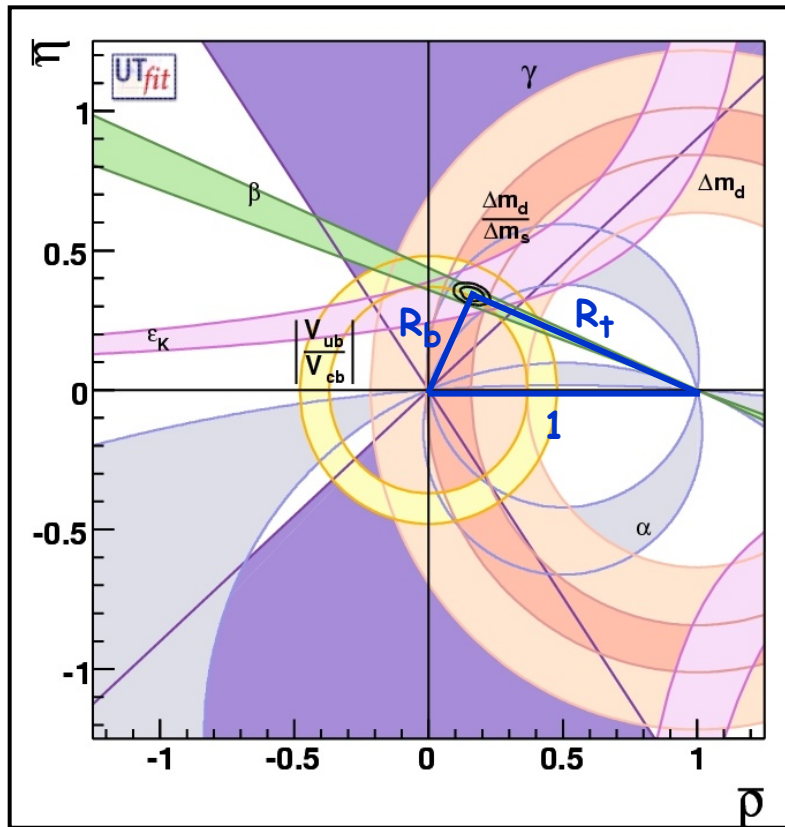
□ Two of the 6 triangles useful for B physics. Divided by $|V_{cb}^* V_{cd}|$.



CKM angle measurements $\arg(V_{ub}) = -\gamma, \arg(V_{td}) = -\beta, \arg(V_{ts}) = \chi + \pi$

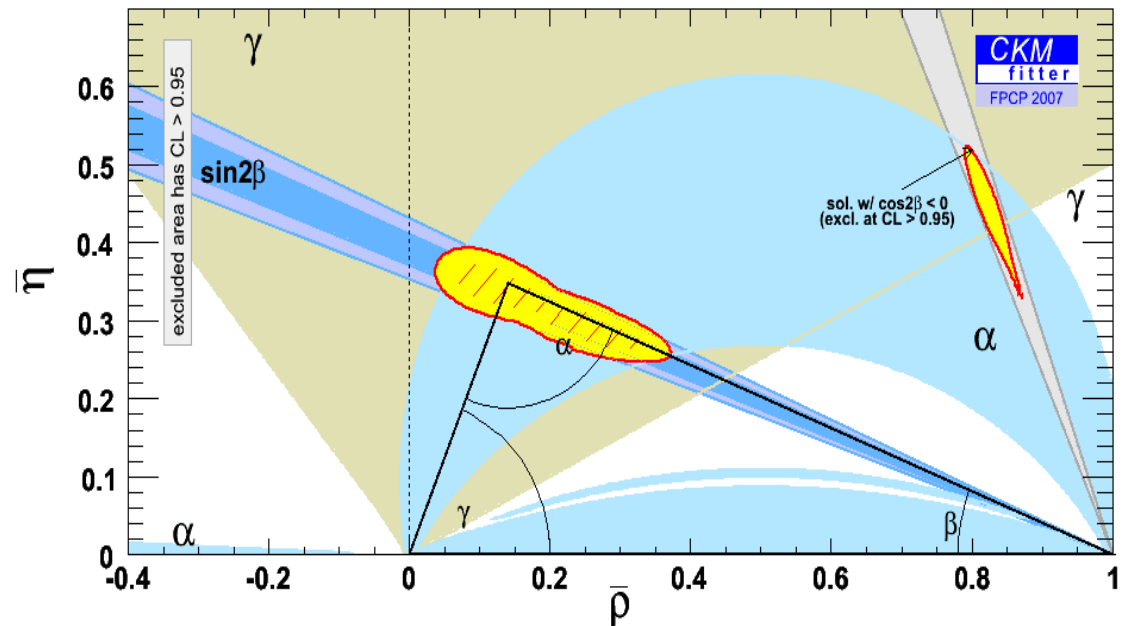
Current status of CKM parameters

- Impressive improvement due to results from B-factories and Tevatron
- The so far measurements are entirely consistent with the SM predictions



Accuracy of angles is limited by experiment:

- $\alpha \sim \pm 6^\circ$
- $\beta \sim \pm 1^\circ$
- $\gamma \sim \pm 20^\circ$
- χ not yet measured



- Improve precision of angles to fit
- Search for New Physics by comparing tree-mediated processes (γ , R_b) to those involving loop diagrams (γ , β , R_t)

-> complementary to direct searches !

LHCb - experiment to study \mathcal{CP} and rare phenomena in B meson decays

→ General LHCb talk

-> Bernhard Spaan

Main LHCb features

- Large rates, $\sim 10^{12}$ b-hadrons / year with all b-species produced:
 B_u ($\sim 40\%$), B_d ($\sim 40\%$), B_s ($\sim 10\%$), B_c ($\sim 0.1\%$), Λ_b ($\sim 10\%$), ... , Excited states, ...
- Well separated B decay vertices => "easy" B_s oscillations
- Excellent vertexing and particle identification capabilities
- Dedicated B-physics trigger

Important LHCb contributions:

- precision CKM measurements, in particular angle γ and B_s mixing phase ϕ_s
- search for NP with rare decays

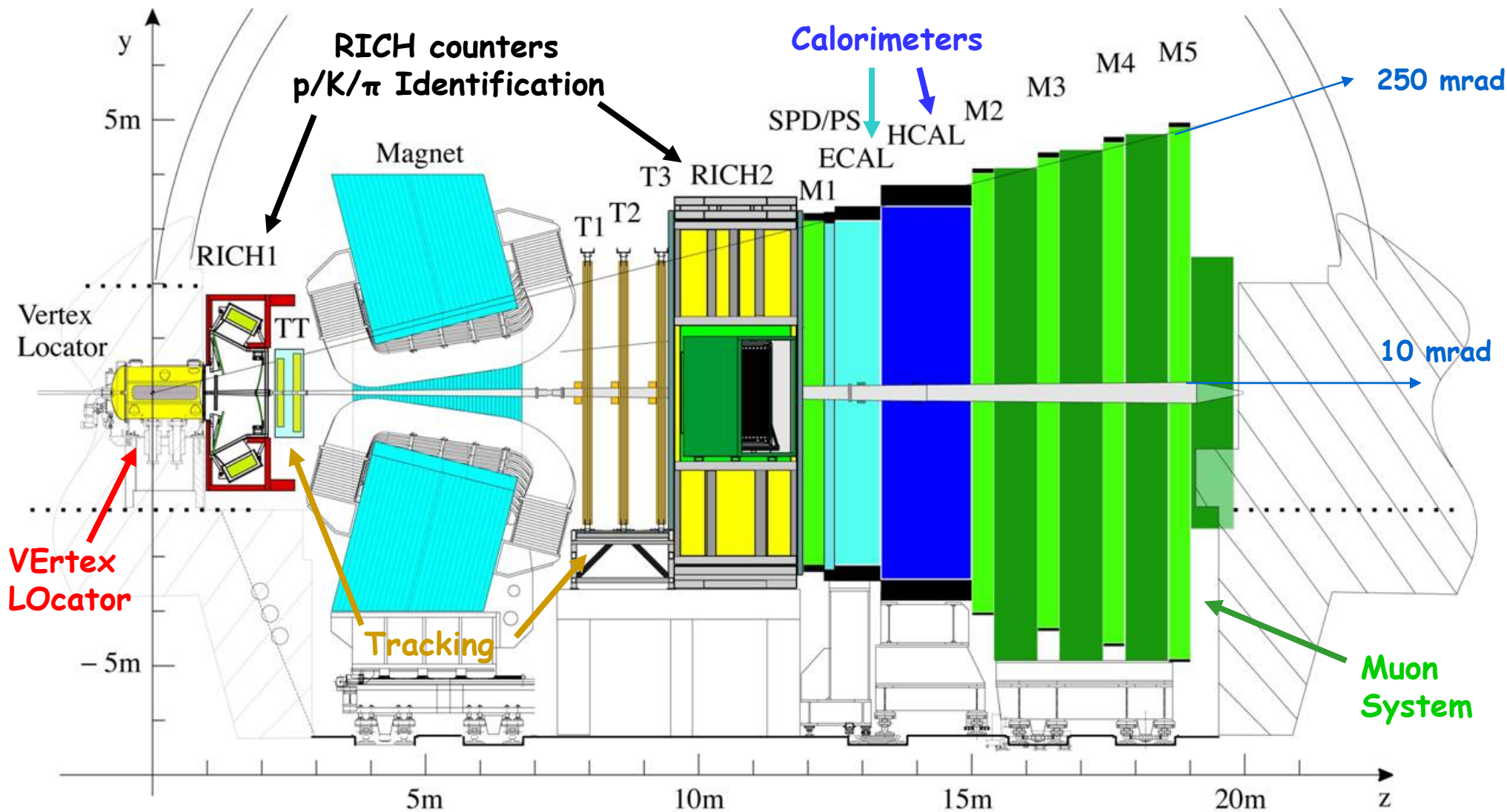
→ Rare decays at LHCb

-> Victor Egorychev

Data collection plan

- 2008 : $\int L dt = 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- ~ 2013 : $\int L dt \sim 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (~ 5 nominal years)

LHCb detector - single-arm forward spectrometer 10 - 250/300 mrad



Vertex reconstruction:
VELO

Kinematics:
Magnet
Tracker
Calorimeters

PID:
RICHs
Calorimeters
Muon Chambers

Trigger:
Muon Chambers
Calorimeters
Tracker

CKM angle measurements at

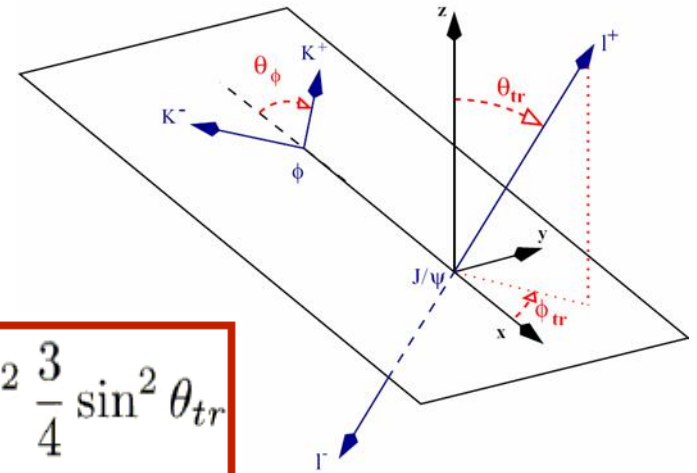


φ_s from $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \Phi$

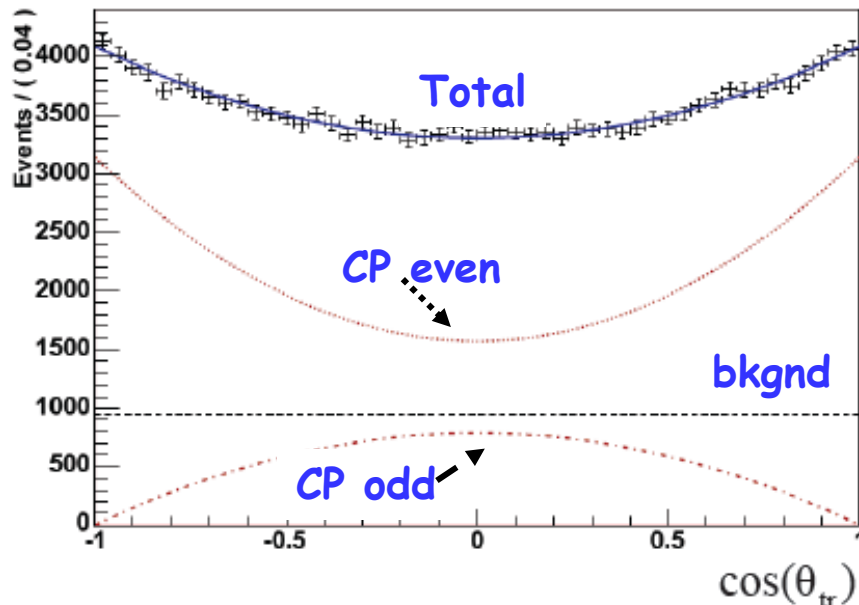
$J/\psi \rightarrow \ell\ell$

$\Phi \rightarrow KK$

- Mixture of $CP=+1$ for $L=0,2$ and $CP=-1$ for $L=1 \Rightarrow$ partial waves
- Measures $\varphi_s^{SM} = -2\chi = -0.037$ is small
- Simultaneous measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$



$$\frac{d\Gamma(t)}{d(\cos(\theta_{tr}))} \propto \left[|A_0(t)|^2 + |A_{\parallel}(t)|^2 \right] \frac{3}{8} (1 + \cos^2 \theta_{tr}) + |A_{\perp}(t)|^2 \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 \theta_{tr}$$



Simultaneous fit to **Time** and **Angular** Distributions

$$A_{CP}(t) = \frac{\Gamma[\bar{B}_s(t) \rightarrow f] - \Gamma[B_s(t) \rightarrow f]}{\Gamma[\bar{B}_s(t) \rightarrow f] + \Gamma[B_s(t) \rightarrow f]}$$

$$A_{CP}(t) = \frac{\eta_f \sin \phi_s \sin(\Delta m_s t)}{\cosh(\Delta\Gamma_s t/2) - \eta_f \cos \phi_s \sinh(\Delta\Gamma_s t/2)}$$

1 LHCb year (2 fb^{-1}), $BR=3 \cdot 10^{-5}$:

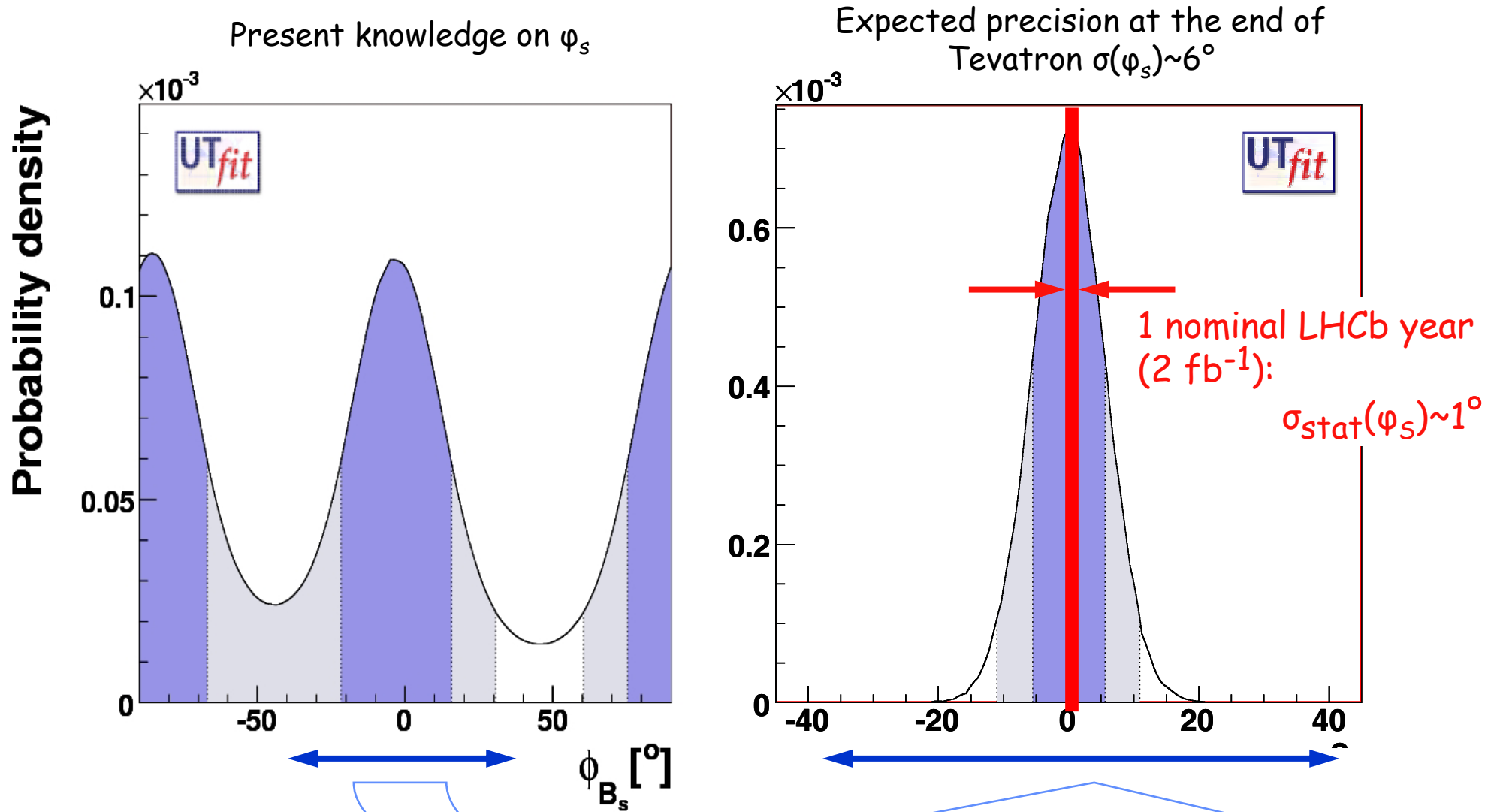
131k events, $\sigma(\varphi_s) = 0.023$

ϕ_s : adding pure CP eigenstates

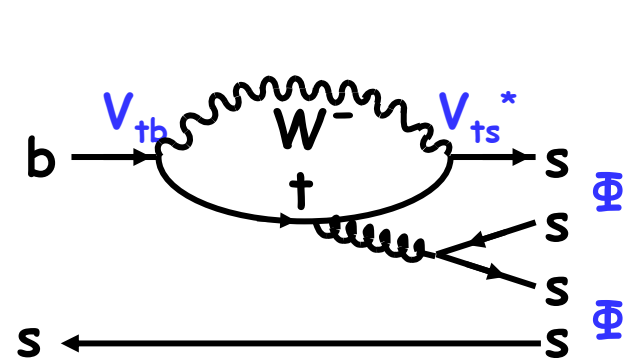
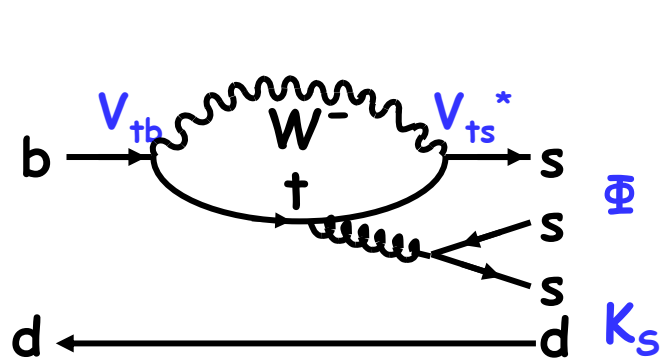
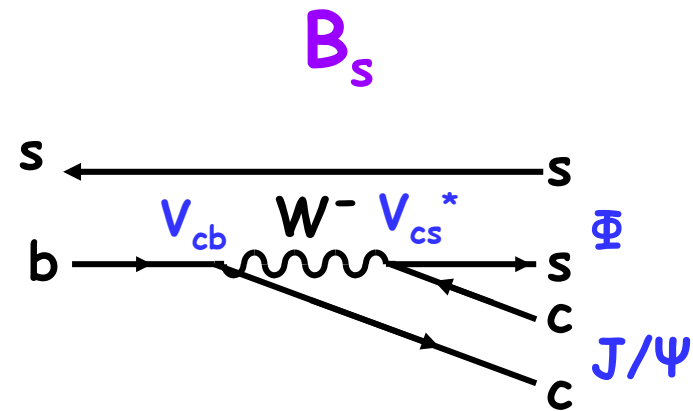
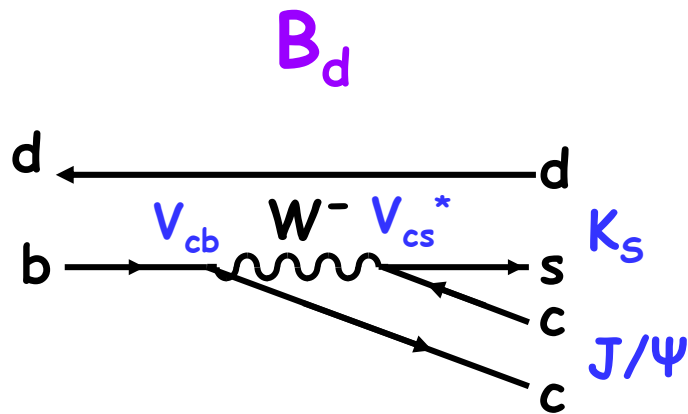
Channels used	Yield (2 fb ⁻¹)	B/S	$\langle \delta_\tau \rangle$ (fs)	σ_{mass} (MeV/c ²)
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^- \mu^+) \phi(K^+ K^-)$	131k	0.12	36	14
$B_s \rightarrow \eta_c(h^- h^+ h^- h^+) \phi(K^+ K^-)$	3k	0.6	30	12
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^- \mu^+) \eta(\gamma\gamma)$	8.5k	2.0	37	34
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^- \mu^+) \eta(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0(\gamma\gamma))$	3.0k	3.0	34	20
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^- \mu^+) \eta'(\pi^+ \pi^- \eta(\gamma\gamma))$	2.2k	2.0	32	19
$B_s \rightarrow D_s(K^+ K^- \pi^-) D_s(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$	4.0k	0.3	56	6

Channels	$\sigma(\phi_s)$ [rad]	Weight $(\sigma/\sigma_i)^2$ [%]
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	0.142	2.3
$B_s \rightarrow D_s D_s$	0.133	2.6
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta(\gamma \gamma)$	0.109	3.9
$B_s \rightarrow \eta_c \phi$	0.108	3.9
Combined (pure CP eigenstates)	0.060	12.7
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$	0.023	87.3
Combined (all CP eigenstates)	0.022	100.0

Example: impact of φ_s from $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \Phi$



Example: New Physics through Tree-Penguin comparison



Beginning 2007:

$$\beta(\text{tree}) - \beta(\text{penguin}) = \delta\beta(\text{NP})$$

Currently: $\delta\beta(\text{NP}) \sim 8^\circ$ (2.6σ)

$$\chi(\text{tree}) - \chi(\text{penguin}) = \delta\chi(\text{NP})$$

In SM: $\delta\chi(\text{NP}) = \delta\beta(\text{NP})$

LHCb sensitivity on $\delta\chi(\text{NP}) \sim 3^\circ$ (1 nominal year, 2fb^{-1})

Example: constraining NP with φ_s and Δm_s measurement

From Z. Ligeti et al hep-ph/0604112
Allowed regions CL > 0.90, 0.32, 0.05

- The measurement can be interpreted via a parameterization of NP effects:

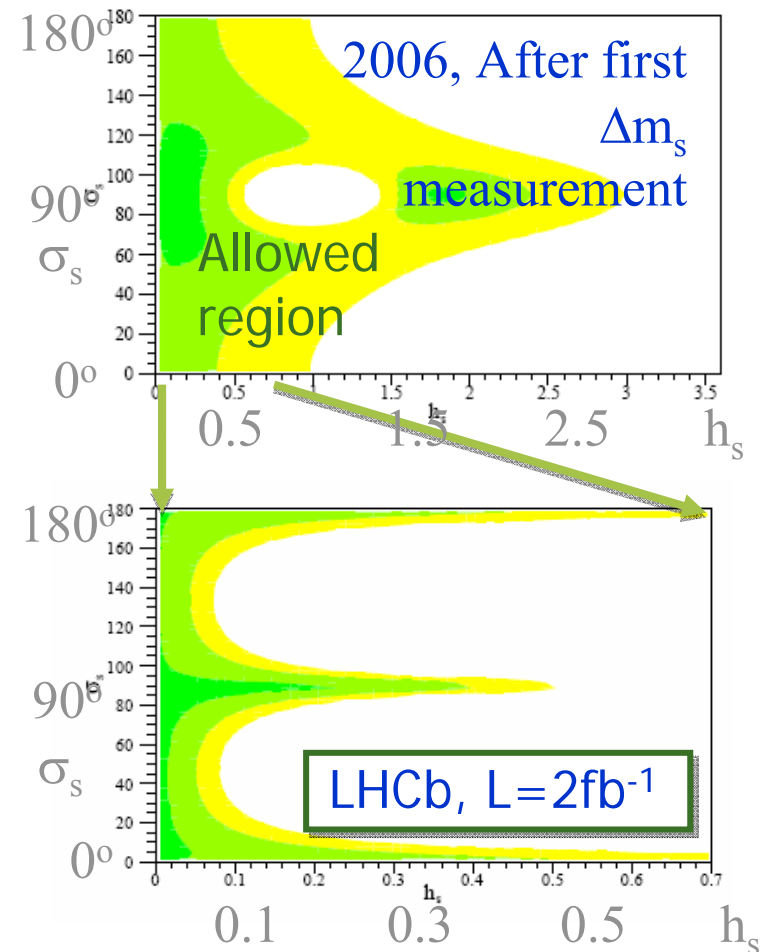
$$M_{12} = (1 + h_s e^{2i\sigma_s}) M_{12}^{SM}$$

M_{12}^{SM} = dispersive part of the B_s mixing amplitude in the SM

- Then Δm_s and φ_s can be used to constrain NP in the oscillation:

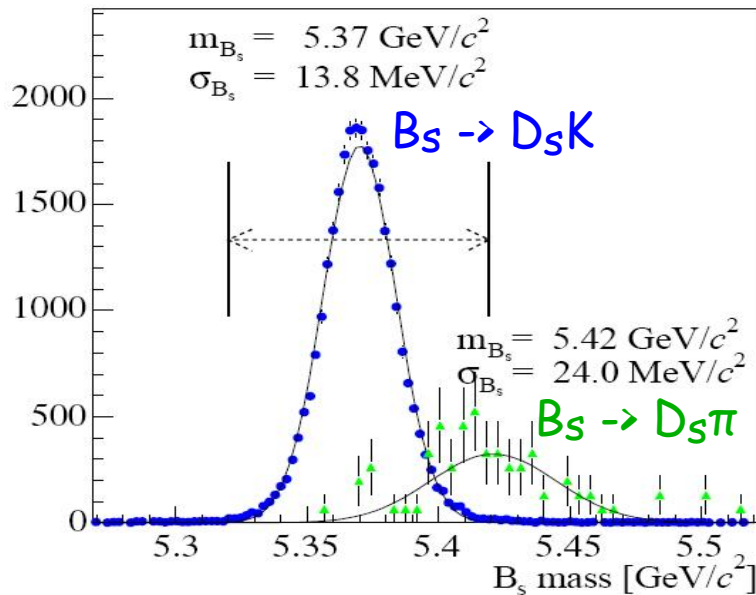
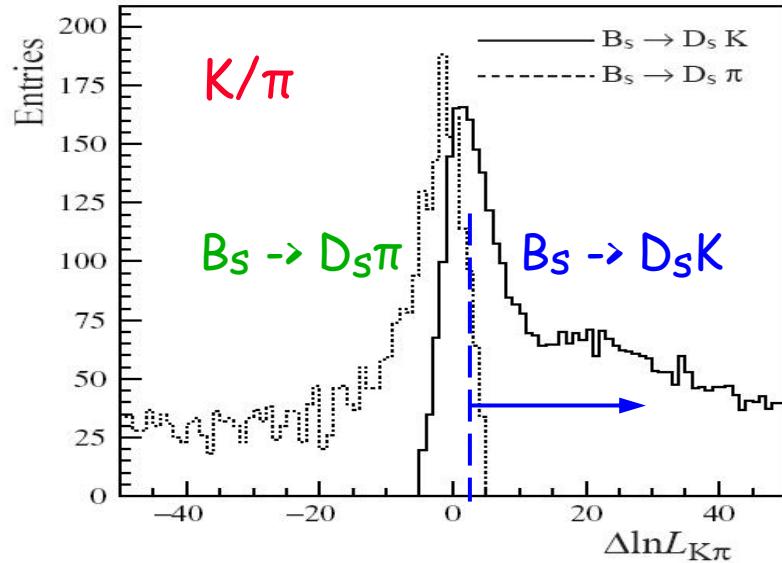
$$\Delta m_s = \Delta m_s^{SM} |1 + h_s \exp(2i)\sigma_s|$$

$$\Phi_s = \Phi_s^{SM} + \arg(1 + h_s \exp(2i)\sigma_s)$$



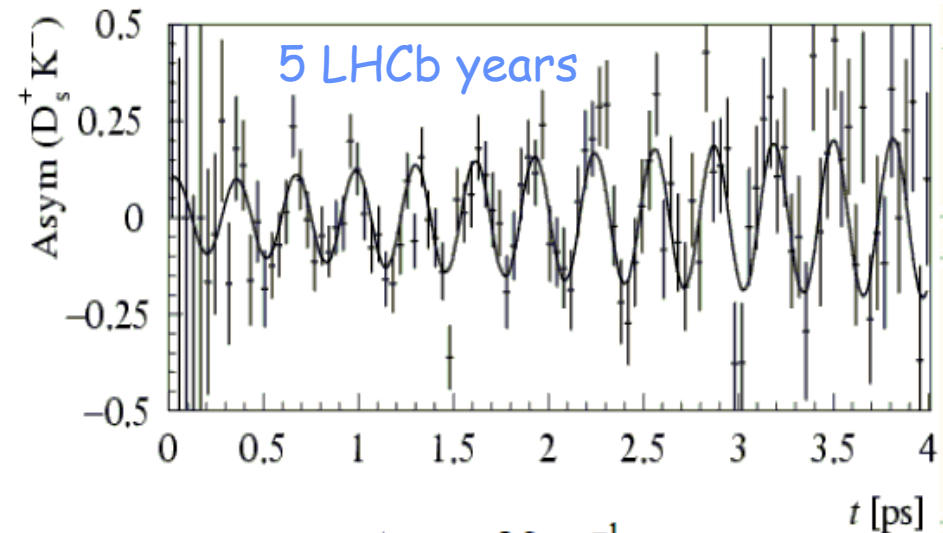
γ measurement: $B_s \rightarrow D_s K$ $D_s \rightarrow KK\pi$

TREE



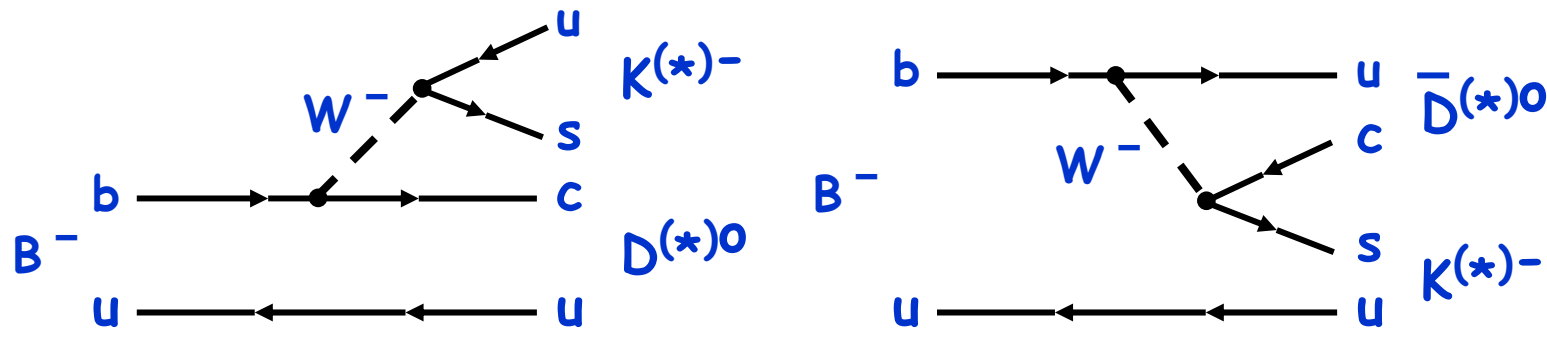
$B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$ residual contamination $\sim 10\%$

- $B_s \rightarrow D_s K^+$ and $B_s \rightarrow D_s K^-$ ($b \rightarrow u$), both $\sim \lambda^3$ tree diagrams, interference via mixing
- Phase $D_s K^-$: $\Delta - (\gamma + \varphi_s)$
- Phase $D_s K^+$: $\Delta + (\gamma + \varphi_s)$
- Fit 4 tagged time-dependent rates
- Measure simultaneously Δ and $\gamma + \varphi_s$
- Annual yield: 6.2k events, $S/B > 1.4$ @90% CL
- $\sigma(\gamma + \varphi_s) \sim 10^\circ$ with 2 fb^{-1} (1 LHCb year)



γ from $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$

Interference between the two diagrams if same final state



Weak phase diff.:

γ

Magnitude ratio:

$r_B \sim 0.08$

Strong phase diff.:

δ_B

$$A(B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-) / A(B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-) = r_B e^{i(\delta_B - \gamma)}$$

Parameters: $\gamma, (r_B, \delta_B)$ per B mode

1) Use a CP mode for the D^0

Parameters: $r_B, \gamma, \delta_B, (r_D = 1, \delta_D = 0)$

GLW (Gronau, London, Wyler)

CP+ and CP- modes

$(K^+ K^-, \pi^+ \pi^-)$

$(K_S \pi^0, \phi K_S, \eta K_S, \rho K_S, \omega K_S)$

2) Use CAD ($K^- \pi^+$) for the V_{ub} decay and DCSD

($K^- \pi^+$) for the V_{cb} decay

Parameters: $r_B, \gamma, \delta_B, r_D \sim 0.06, \delta_D$

ADS

(Atwood, Dunietz, Soni)

$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$

$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$

$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$

3) Use Dalitz plot analysis of 3-body D^0 decay,
e.g. $D^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi \pi$

GGSZ (Giri, Grossman, Soffer, Zupan)

γ from $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$

□ ADS: 4 time-integrated decay rates, 5 unknowns

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow (K^- \pi^+)_D K^-) &\propto 1 + (r_B r_D^{K\pi})^2 + 2r_B r_D^{K\pi} \cos(\delta_B - \delta_D^{K\pi} - \gamma) \\ \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow (K^+ \pi^-)_D K^-) &\propto r_B^2 + (r_D^{K\pi})^2 + 2r_B r_D^{K\pi} \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D^{K\pi} - \gamma), \\ \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow (K^+ \pi^-)_D K^+) &\propto 1 + (r_B r_D^{K\pi})^2 + 2r_B r_D^{K\pi} \cos(\delta_B - \delta_D^{K\pi} + \gamma) \\ \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow (K^- \pi^+)_D K^+) &\propto r_B^2 + (r_D^{K\pi})^2 + 2r_B r_D^{K\pi} \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D^{K\pi} + \gamma). \end{aligned}$$

↙ favoured ~60k evts
↘ suppressed ~0.5k evts

Parameters: γ $r_B, \delta_B, \delta_D^{K\pi}, \delta_D^{K3\pi}, \dots$ → may come from CLEO-C and (later) BESIII

$\delta_D^{K\pi}, \delta_D^{K3\pi}$

mode dependent

□ GLW: 2 time-integrated decay rates, +1 unknown

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_{CP} K^-) &\propto 1 + r_B^2 + 2r_B \cos(\delta_B + \gamma) \\ \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_{CP} K^+) &\propto 1 + r_B^2 + 2r_B \cos(\delta_B - \gamma) \end{aligned}$$

⇒ common ADS +GLW fit solves for all unknowns, including γ

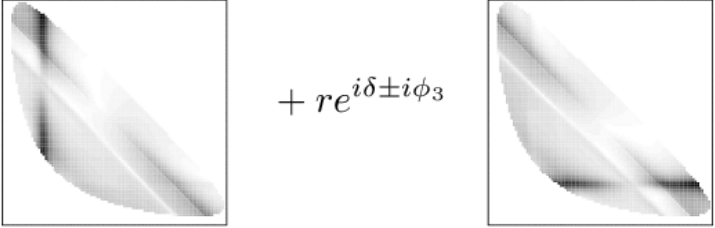
Precision: $\sigma(\gamma) \sim 5^\circ - 13^\circ$ in 1 nominal year, 2 fb^{-1}

depending on $\delta_D^{K\pi}$ ($-25^\circ < \delta_D^{K\pi} < 25^\circ$) and on $\delta_D^{K3\pi}$ ($-180^\circ < \delta_D^{K3\pi} < 180^\circ$)

γ from Dalitz plot analysis of 3-body decay $D^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi \pi$

Interference due to the overlap of large resonances from V_{cb} and V_{ub} transitions

Dalitz distribution density: $d\sigma(m_{K_S\pi^+}^2, m_{K_S\pi^-}^2) \propto |\mathbf{A}|^2 dm_{K_S\pi^+}^2 dm_{K_S\pi^-}^2$

$$|\mathbf{A}(m_{K_S\pi^+}^2, m_{K_S\pi^-}^2)|^2 = \left[\text{Plot 1} + r e^{i\delta \pm i\phi_3} \text{Plot 2} \right]^2$$


- Assume no significant CP violation in D decays
- Measure magnitudes (r_D) from D→flavour tags
- Measure phases (δ_D) from D→CP tags
- D decay model: 'exclusive' point-by-point in PS or 'inclusive' (integrating)

$f(m_{\pm}^2, m_{\mp}^2)$ is determined from $D^{*-} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^-$, $D^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay
 \Rightarrow model uncertainty of the result

Or measure phase difference directly (model-independent) using the CP-tagged D^0 sample e.g. from $\psi'' \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0$, where tag-side D^0 decays into CP-eigenstate

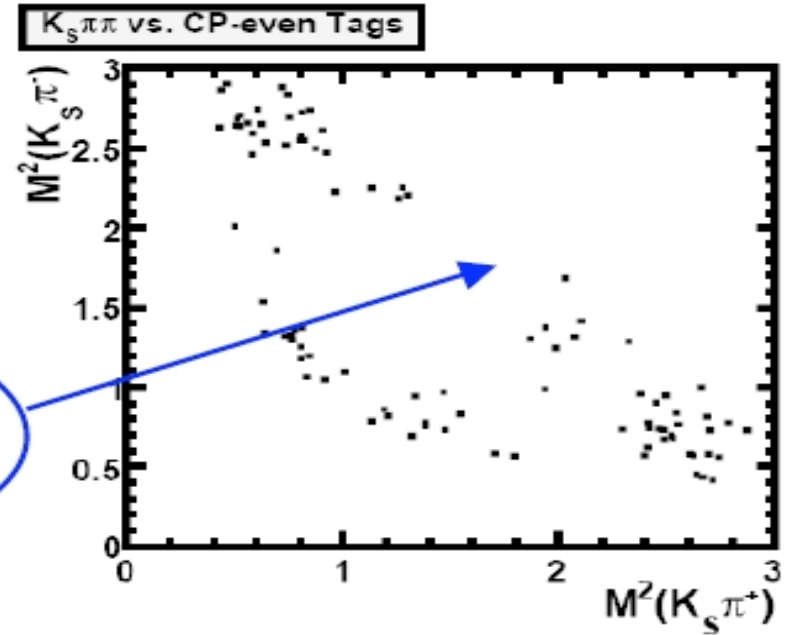
\Rightarrow CLEO-c, BESIII

γ from Dalitz plot analysis of 3-body decay $D^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi \pi$

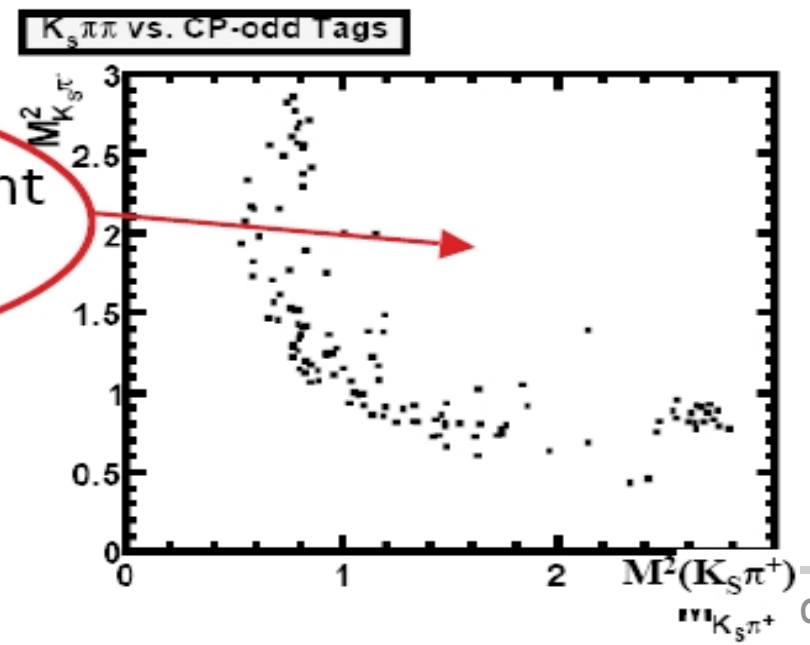
from R.Briere @ LP07

CP Tags give information on phase between D and \bar{D} amplitudes

$K_S \rho^0$ resonance enhanced in CP-odd Dalitz plot



CP-odd $K_S \rho^0$ resonance absent in CP-even Dalitz plot



CLEO-C '07

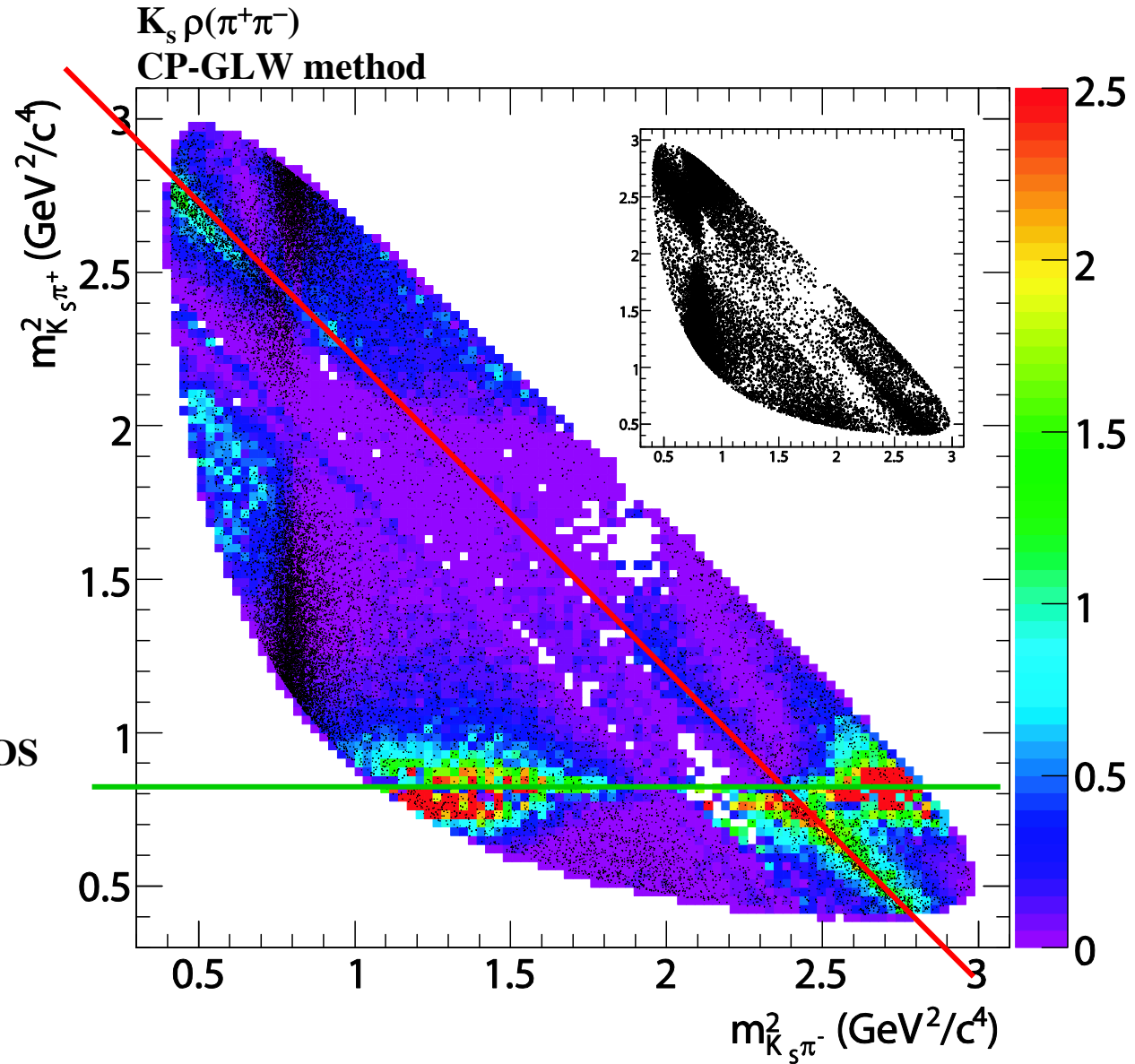
γ from Dalitz plot analysis of 3-body decay $D^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi \pi$

With known

$$f(m_{\pm}^2, m_{\mp}^2)$$

fit simultaneously
for r_B, δ_B, γ

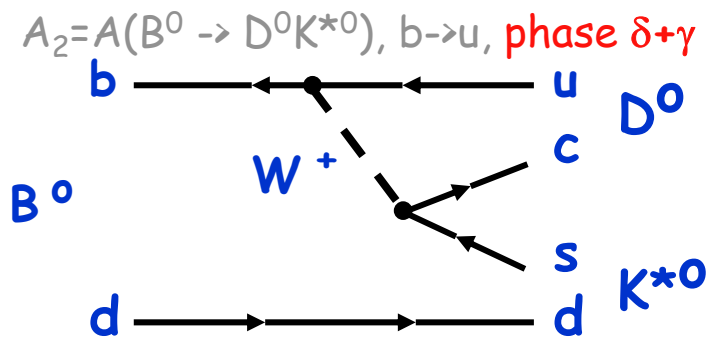
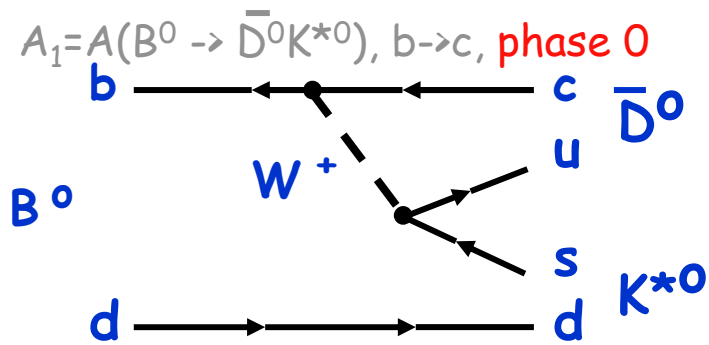
$K^{*+}(892)(K_S \pi^+) \pi^-$ ADS
method



Event yield: 5k per 1 LHCb year
 $S/B > 1.0$ @ 90% CL

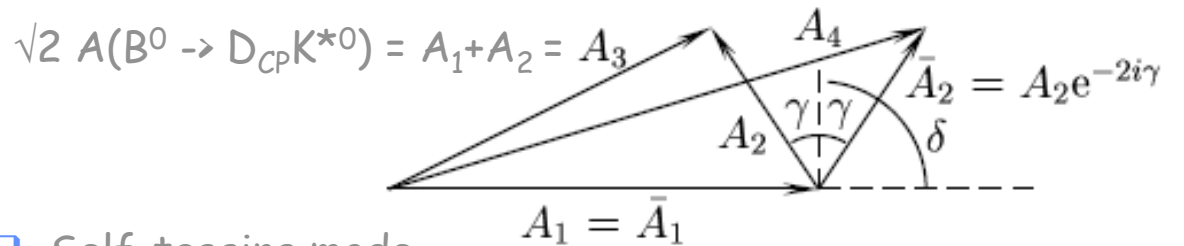
Sensitivity with 2 fb^{-1} : $\sigma(\gamma) \sim 7^\circ - 12^\circ$
for $r_B=1$, depending on background conditions

γ from $B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$



Event yields

Decay mode (+cc)	2 fb^{-1} yield	S/B_{bb}
$B^0 \rightarrow (K^+ \pi^-)_D K^{*0}$	3.4 k	> 3.3
$B^0 \rightarrow (K^- \pi^+)_D K^{*0}$	0.5 k	> 0.6
$B^0 \rightarrow (K^+ K^-, \pi^+ \pi^-)_D K^{*0}$	0.6 k	> 0.7



Self-tagging mode

ADS: 4 time-integrated decay rates, 5 unknowns

$$\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow (K^+ \pi^-)_D K^{*0}) \propto 1 + (r_B r_D)^2 + 2r_B r_D \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D + \gamma),$$

$$\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow (K^- \pi^+)_D K^{*0}) \propto r_B^2 + r_D^2 + 2r_B r_D \cos(\delta_B - \delta_D + \gamma),$$

$$\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow (K^- \pi^+)_D \bar{K}^{*0}) \propto 1 + (r_B r_D)^2 + 2r_B r_D \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D - \gamma),$$

$$\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow (K^+ \pi^-)_D \bar{K}^{*0}) \propto r_B^2 + r_D^2 + 2r_B r_D \cos(\delta_B - \delta_D - \gamma),$$

GLW: 2 time-integrated decay rates, +1 unknown

$$\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D_{CP} K^{*0}) \propto 1 + r_B^2 + 2r_B \cos(\delta_B + \gamma)$$

$$\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_{CP} \bar{K}^{*0}) \propto 1 + r_B^2 + 2r_B \cos(\delta_B - \gamma)$$

Magnitude ratios

$$r_B \equiv \frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{|A(B^0 \rightarrow D^0 K^{*0})|}{|A(B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^{*0})|} \sim 0.4 (?)$$

$$r_D \equiv \frac{|A(D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)|}{|A(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)|} \sim 0.06$$

Sensitivity to γ from $B \rightarrow DK$ decays

B mode	D mode	Method	$\sigma(\gamma)$, 2 fb ⁻¹
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	$K\pi + KK/\pi\pi + K3\pi$	ADS+GLW	4°-13°
$B^+ \rightarrow D^*K^+$	$K\pi$	ADS+GLW	Under study
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	$K_S\pi\pi$	GGSZ	7°-12°
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	$KK\pi\pi$	4-body "Dalitz"	18°
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	$K\pi\pi\pi$	4-body "Dalitz"	Under study
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$K\pi + KK + \pi\pi$	ADS+GLW	7°-10°
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$K_S\pi\pi$	GGSZ	Under study
$B_s \rightarrow D_s K$	$KK\pi$	tagged+untagged, A(t)	10°

All channels combined (educated guess): $\sigma(\gamma) \sim 4^\circ$ with 2 fb⁻¹
 $\sigma(\gamma) \sim 2^\circ$ with 10 fb⁻¹

γ measurement: $B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, B_s \rightarrow KK$

PENGUIN LOOP

- Measures γ
- Time-dependent asymmetries
for $B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi$ and $B_s \rightarrow KK$:

$$A_{CP}(t) = A_{dir} \cos(\Delta m t) + A_{mix} \sin(\Delta m t)$$

- Parameters: $\gamma, \varphi_d(\varphi_s), P/T = d e^{i\theta}$
- Take $\varphi_d(\varphi_s)$ from other measurements
- U-spin symmetry assumption [Fleischer]:

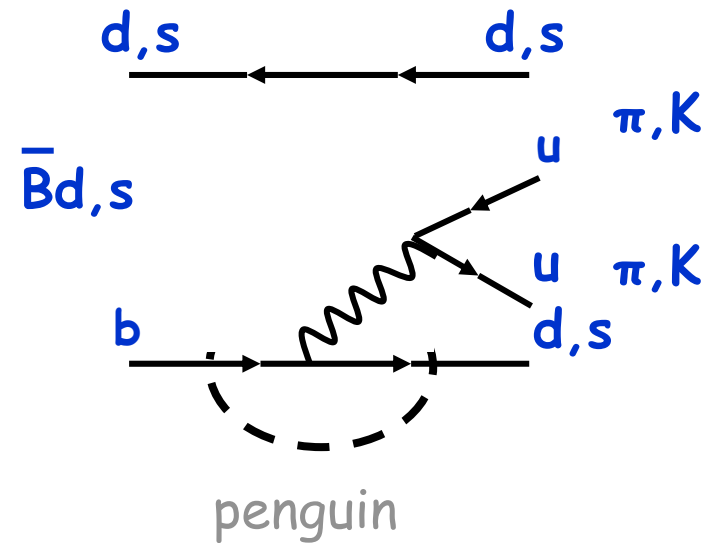
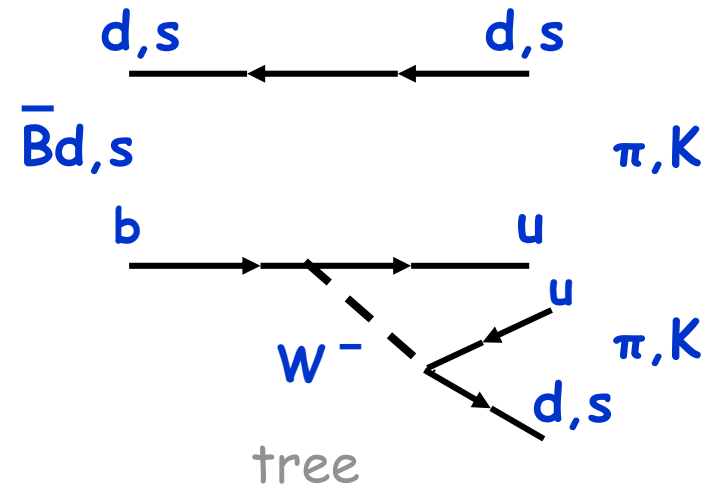
$$d_{\pi\pi} = d_{KK} \text{ and } \theta_{\pi\pi} = \theta_{KK}$$

\Rightarrow 4 measurements, 3 unknown

\Rightarrow Solve for γ

- Uncertainty from U-spin assumption
- Sensitive to new physics in penguins

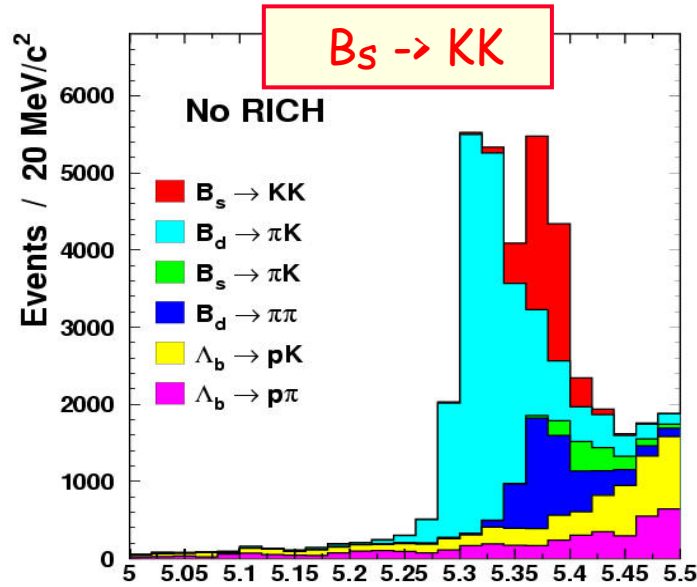
- $B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi$ 25k events/year, S/B \sim 2
- $B_s \rightarrow KK$ 37k events/year, S/B $>$ 7



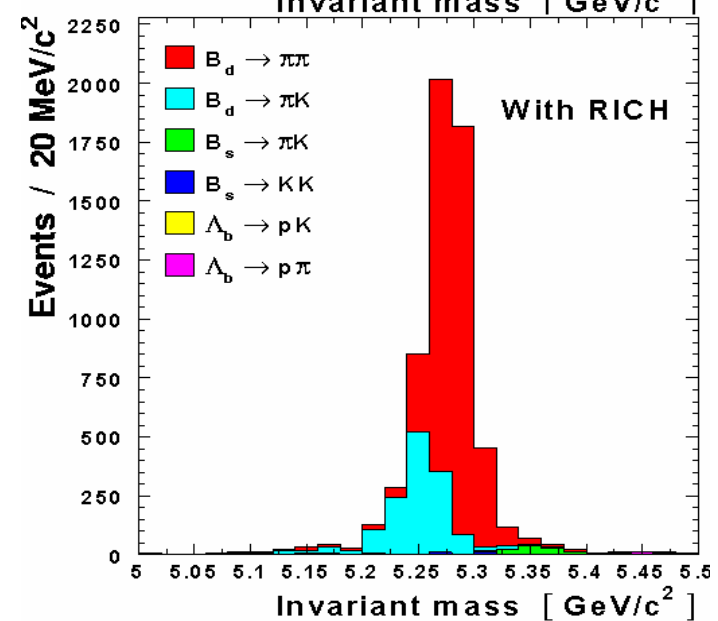
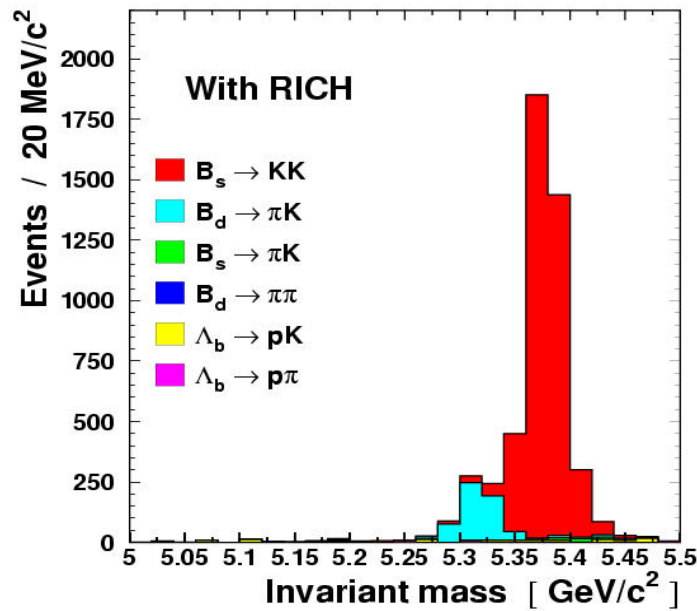
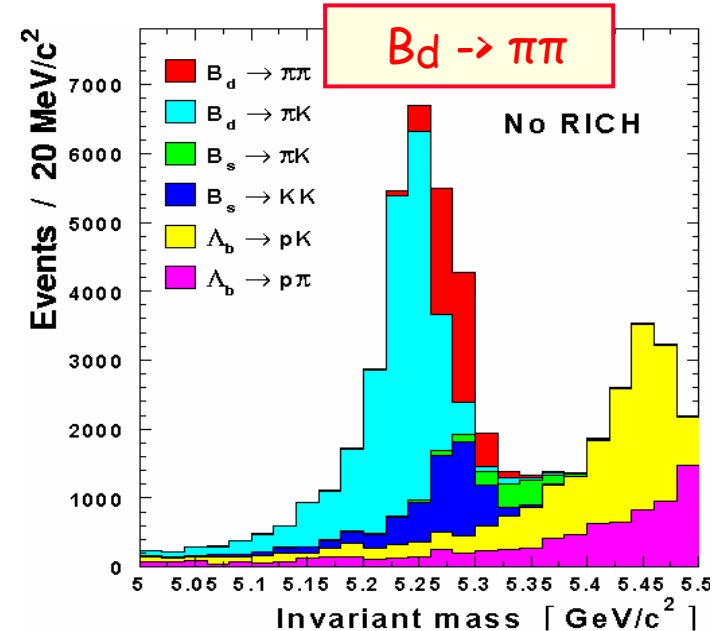
If perfect U-spin symmetry

in 1 LHCb year (2 fb^{-1}): $\sigma_{stat}(\gamma) \sim 4^\circ$

Particle ID: $B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi$, $B_s \rightarrow KK$



K/ π !!!



Summary: LHCb is fit to precisely measure the CKM angles

B_d mixing phase $\varphi_d = 2\beta$

Validation channel for LHCb, but also search for direct CPV term $\sim \cos \Delta m_d t$

$\sigma_{\text{stat}}(\sin 2\beta) \sim 0.02$, $\sigma_{\text{stat}}(\beta) \sim 0.6^\circ$ in one LHCb year (2 fb^{-1})

▶ B_s mixing phase $\varphi_s = -2\chi$

LHCb will be the first experiment to reach sensitivity of φ_s (SM) ~ -0.04

$\sigma_{\text{stat}}(\varphi_s) \sim 0.02$ in one LHCb year (2 fb^{-1})

▶ LHCb will precisely measure angle γ via

-> Pure tree processes : $\sim 10^\circ$

-> Potential NP in D^0 loops: $\sigma_{\text{stat}}(\gamma) \sim 4^\circ$ in one LHCb year (2 fb^{-1})

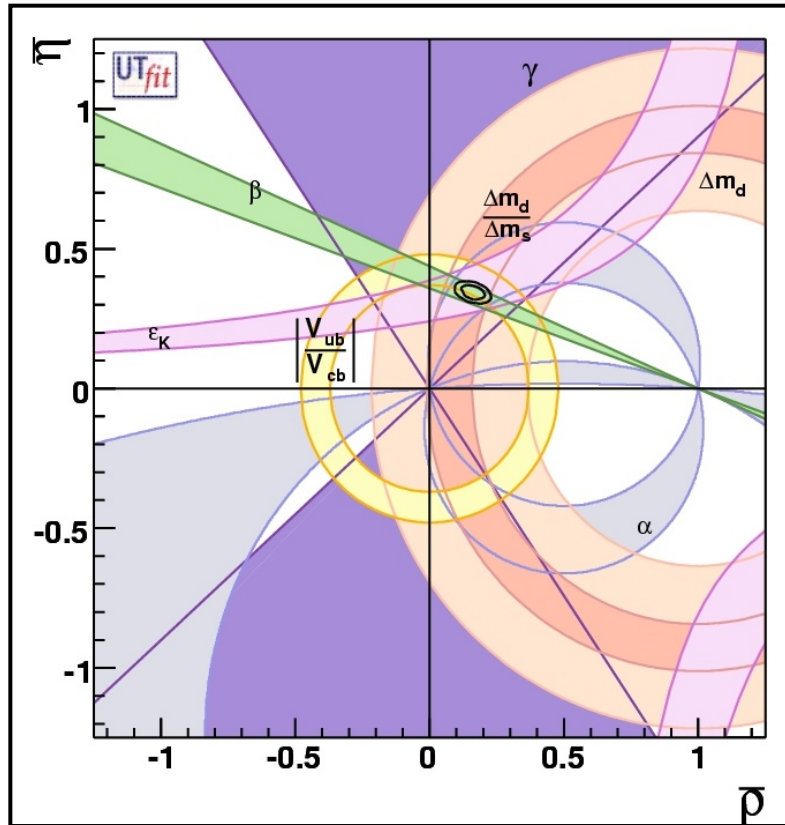
-> Awaited NP in penguin loops: $\sim 4^\circ$ *perfect U-spin symmetry limit*

LHCb will measure angle α via $B \rightarrow \rho\pi$ Dalitz plot analysis and measuring

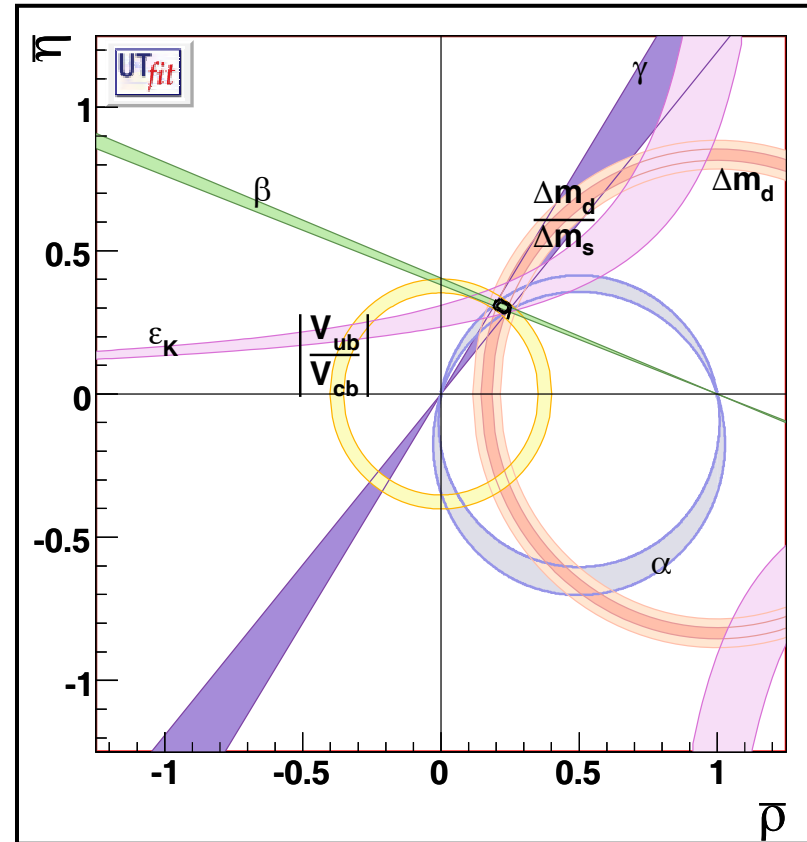
asymmetry in $B \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$ $\sigma_{\text{stat}}(\alpha) \sim 6^\circ$ in one LHCb year (2 fb^{-1})

Summary: UT evolution

now



LHCb after 5 years/10fb⁻¹



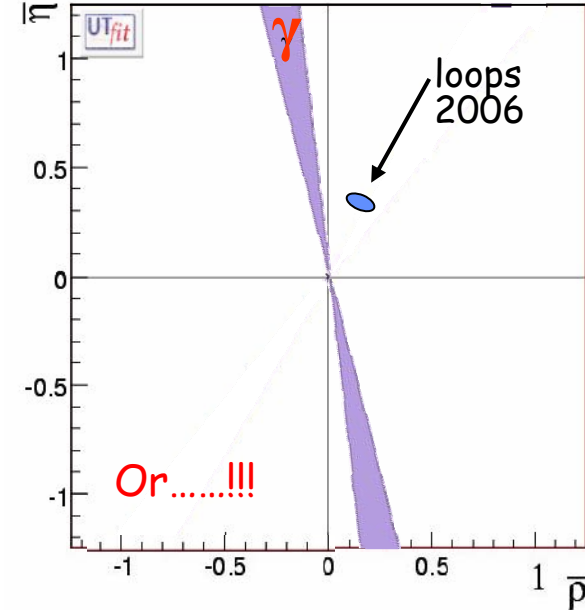
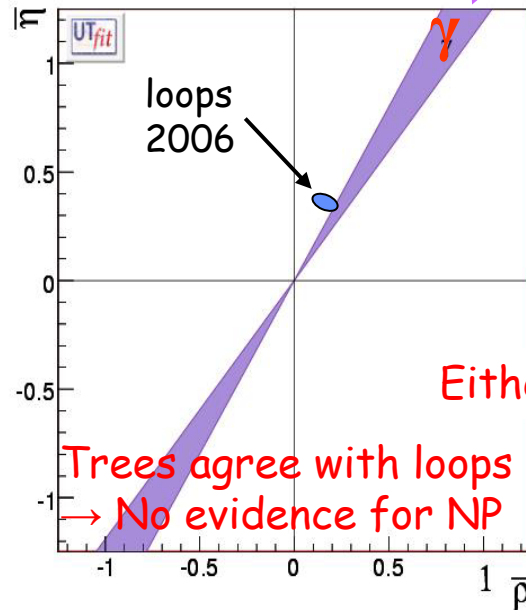
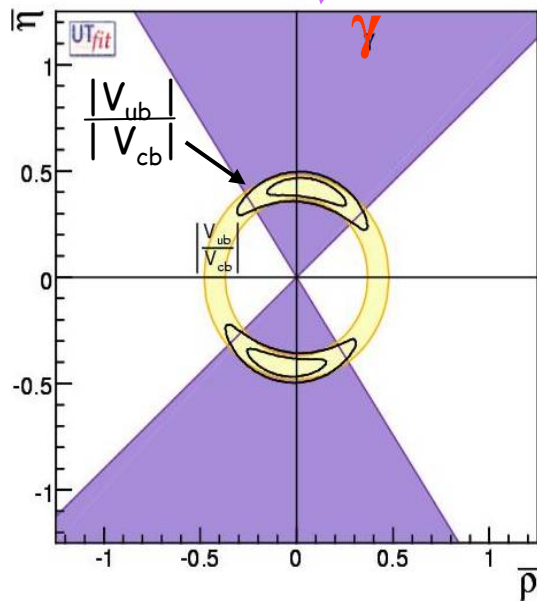
$\sigma(\beta) \sim 0.3^\circ$; $\sigma(\gamma) \sim 2^\circ$; $\sigma(\alpha) \sim 3^\circ$
 (incl. Lattice QCD improvements, $\sigma(\xi)/\xi=1.5\%$)

Summary: LHCb is fit to probe NP in loops

Will γ measured with tree processes be compatible with loop measurements ?

At present large uncertainties on γ from tree processes only (no NP contribution)

LHCb will provide tighter constraint on γ from $B \rightarrow DK$ (tree process only, no NP contribution) after 5 years/10fb⁻¹



Other tools:

χ : if $\gg 1^\circ$

$\delta\alpha, \delta\beta, \delta\chi$: if non-zero

=> NP in box diagram

=> NP in penguin loops

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*Author of Other Worlds and
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modern physics is amazingly well described."
-The New York Times Book Review*

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METAPHYSICS...

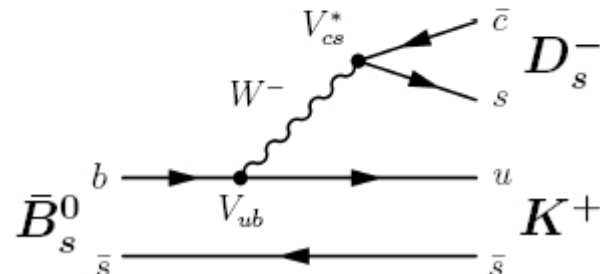
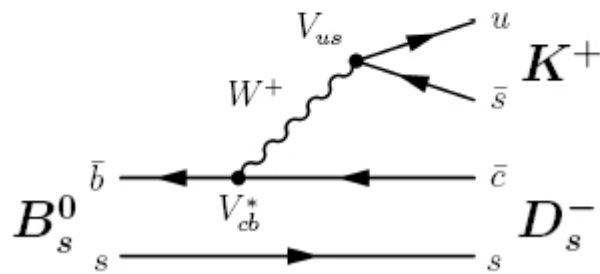
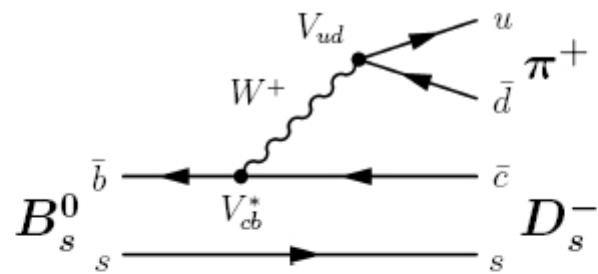
...AND THE
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Spare slides





Measurement of angle β with "golden"-mode $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$

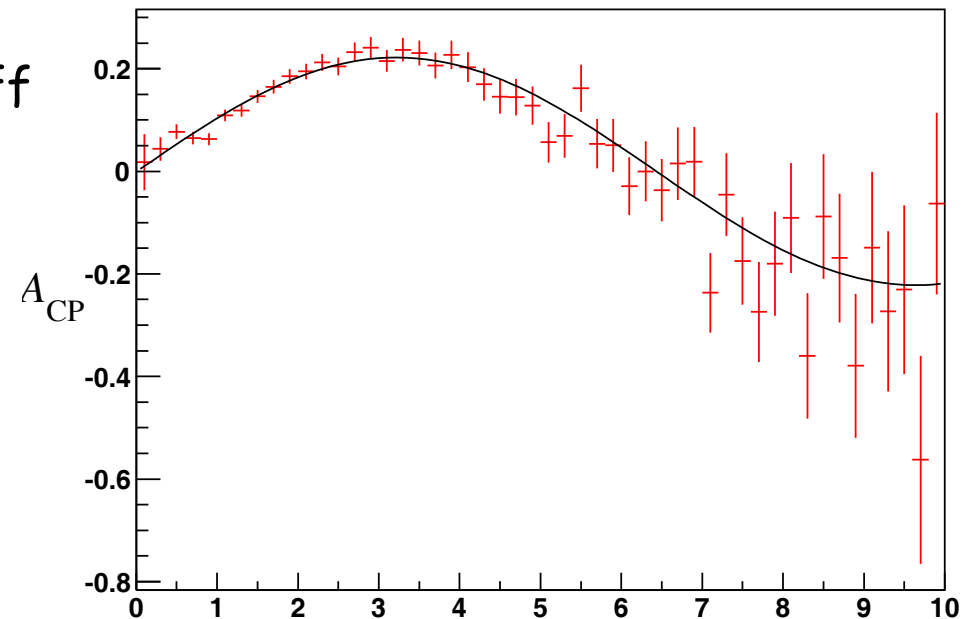
- Validation channel starting from 0.5 fb^{-1}
- Search for direct CP violating term $\sim \cos \Delta m_d t$
- Expect 230k reconstructed $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$ events/year, $S/B \sim 1$

$$A_{CP}^{th}(t) = A_{CP}^{dir} \cdot \cos(\Delta m_d \cdot t) + A_{CP}^{mix} \cdot \sin(\Delta m_d \cdot t)$$

$=0$ in SM

$=\sin 2\beta_{eff}$

$A_{CP}(t)$ (background subtracted)

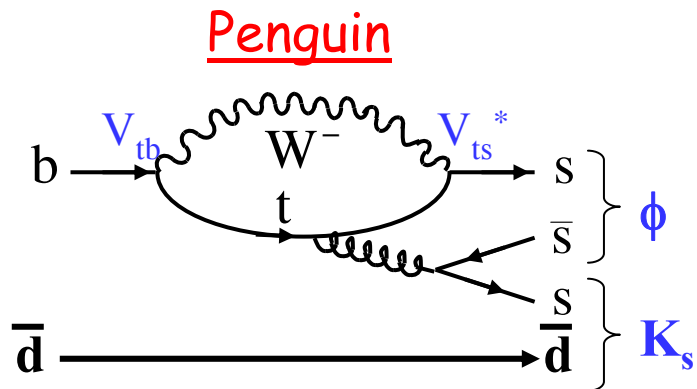
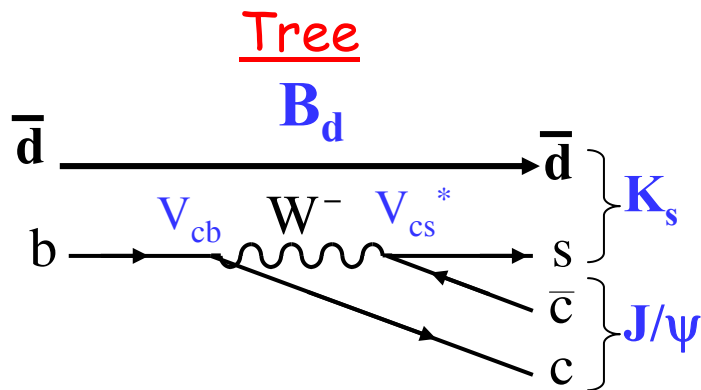


- Precision $\sigma_{stat}(\sin 2\beta) \sim 0.02$,
 $\sigma_{stat}(\beta) \sim 0.6^\circ$
in one LHCb year (2 fb^{-1})

For reference:

- Current measurement (B-factories) : $\sin(2\beta) = 0.668 \pm 0.026$ Proper time (ps)
- Expected uncertainty at the end of BABAR+BELLE data taking: ~ 0.018

New Physics through Tree-Penguin comparison



$\beta(\text{tree}) - \beta(\text{penguin}) = \delta\beta(\text{NP})$
 Possible evidence for NP:
 Currently: $\delta\beta(\text{NP}) = 8^\circ (2.6\sigma)$

$$\beta_{\text{eff}} = \beta + \Delta\beta$$

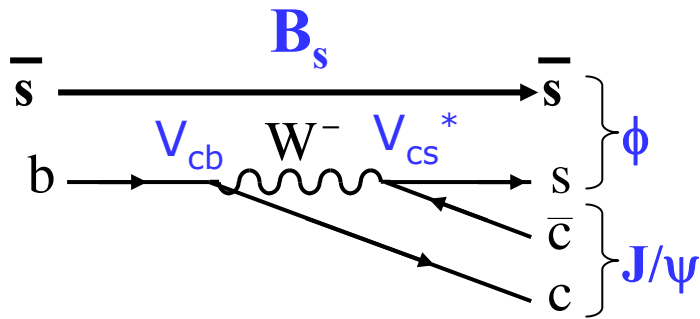
A very good tree indeed... (C.Cheng)

The measured $\sin 2\beta_{\text{eff}}$ equals $\sin 2\beta$ to a very good precision

Ciuchini et al, PRL 95 221804 (2005)	0 ± 0.012
Boos et al, PRD 70 036006 (2004)	$-(2.2 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-4}$
Li, Mishima, ph/0610120	$(9.3 \pm \frac{4}{5}) \times 10^{-4}$

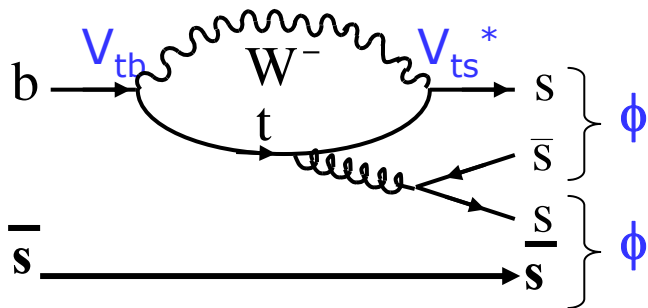
Scaling of 1 year sensitivity from
 $J/\psi K_s$ to ϕK_s :
 $\sigma(\sin 2\beta_{\text{eff}}) \sim 0.4$, Yield: 0.8k,
 $B/S < 2.4$.

New Physics through Tree-Penguin comparison



Tree

$$\chi(\text{tree}) - \chi(\text{penguin}) = \delta\chi(\text{NP})$$



Penguin

Same s-penguin diagram as for $\delta\beta$

In SM: $\delta\chi(\text{NP}) = \delta\beta(\text{NP})$

If $\delta\beta$ effect persists, we can expect a difference in $\delta\chi$

LHCb sensitivity on $\varphi_S(\text{NP}) = 6^\circ$ (2° for 10fb^{-1})
comparable to present value $\delta\beta \sim 8^\circ$

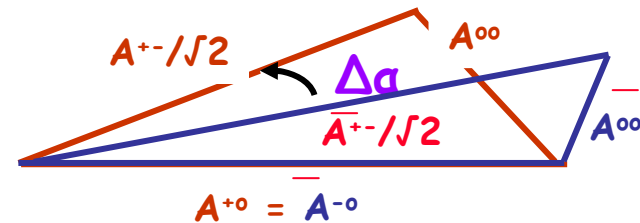
α from B → ρρ mode

- Measuring the time dependent asymmetry of B → ρ⁺ρ⁻ provides

$$A_{\rho\rho}^{+-}(t) = S_{\rho\rho}^{+-} \sin(\Delta m_d t) - C_{\rho\rho}^{+-} \cos(\Delta m_d t)$$

$$\text{with } S_{\rho\rho}^{+-} = \sqrt{1 - C_{\rho\rho}^{+-2}} \sin(2\alpha_{\text{eff}})$$

$$\alpha_{\text{eff}} = \alpha + \Delta\alpha$$



- LHCb contributes to measuring $A^{00}(t)$ asymmetry of the B → ρ⁰ρ⁰ mode

- Yields at 2 fb⁻¹:

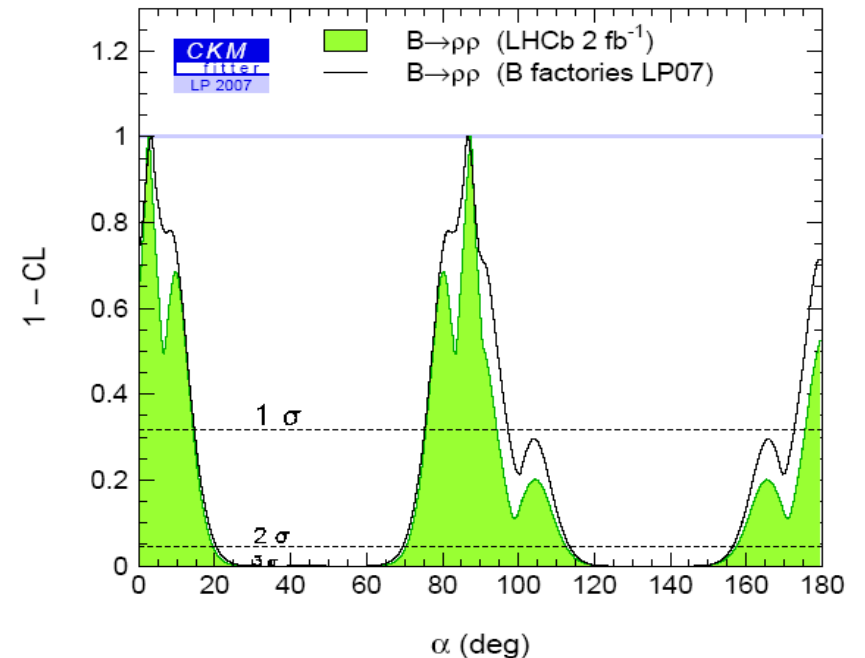
B → ρ⁺ρ⁻ : 2k (B/S < 5, 90%CL)

B[±] → ρ[±]ρ⁰ : 9k (B/S ~ 1)

B → ρ⁰ρ⁰ : ~0.5k,

assuming a BR = 0.5 · 10⁻⁶

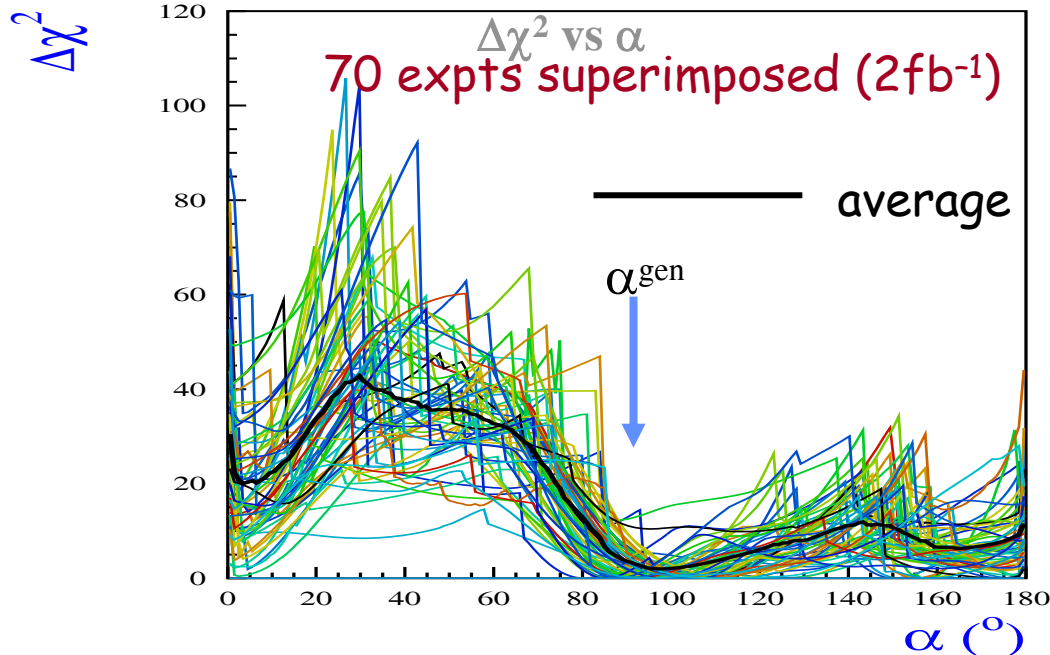
(Babar: $B^{00} = (0.54^{+0.36}_{-0.32} \pm 0.19) 10^{-6}$)



α from $B^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi^0$

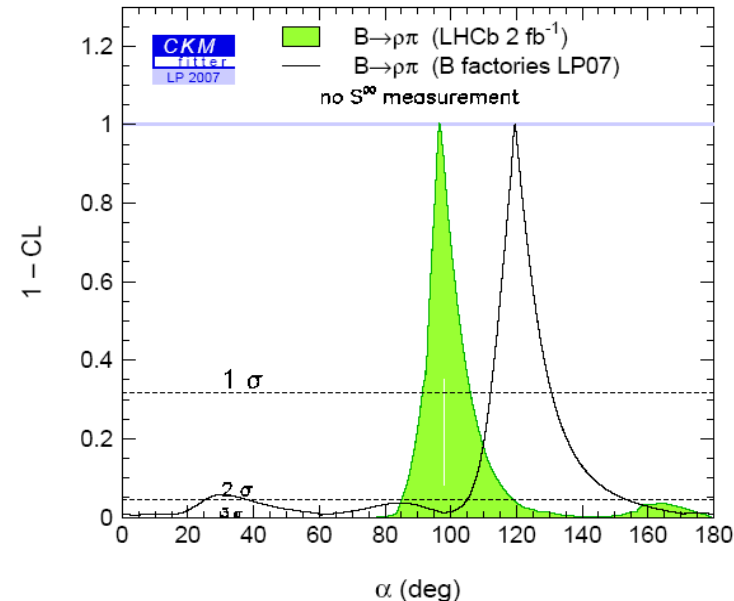
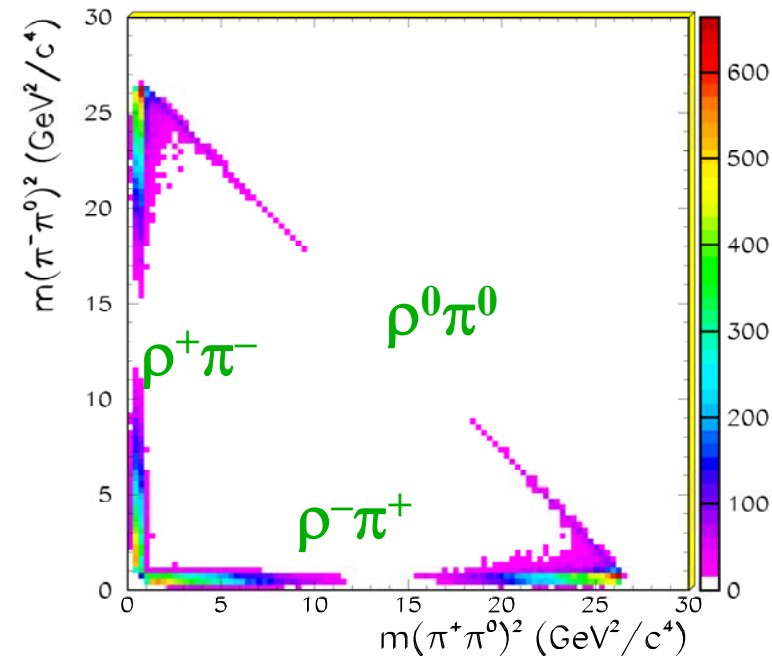
Challenging analysis in the LHC environment :

- π^0 reconstruction $\varepsilon(\pi^0)=53\%$ for $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$.
- Time dependent Dalitz plot analysis.



- 2fb⁻¹: 14k signal events $B/S < 0.8$ @ 90%CL.
(time resolution: 50 fs, tagging power: 6%)
- Use $B/S=1$ for sensitivity studies
- Probability 15% of mirror solution (< 1% with 10 fb⁻¹)

$\sigma_{\text{stat}}(\alpha) < 10^\circ$ in 90% of the cases (2 fb⁻¹)



α from $B^0 \rightarrow \rho\rho, \rho\pi$ combined

