



# Measurement of CKM angle $\phi_2/\alpha$ from Belle

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for the Belle collaboration

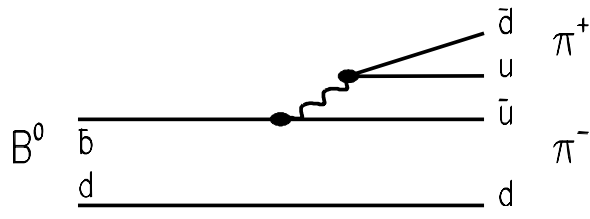
**Beauty2005, June 20-24, Assisi, Italy**

# CP asymmetry at $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

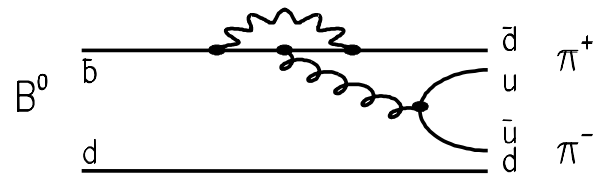
$S_{\pi\pi}$ :  $B^0 B^0$  mixing induced CPV

$$A_{CP} = \frac{\Gamma(\overline{B^0}(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) - \Gamma(B^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{CP})}{\Gamma(\overline{B^0}(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) + \Gamma(B^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{CP})} = S_{\pi\pi} \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) + A_{\pi\pi} \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t)$$

$A_{\pi\pi}$ : direct CPV



Tree



Penguin

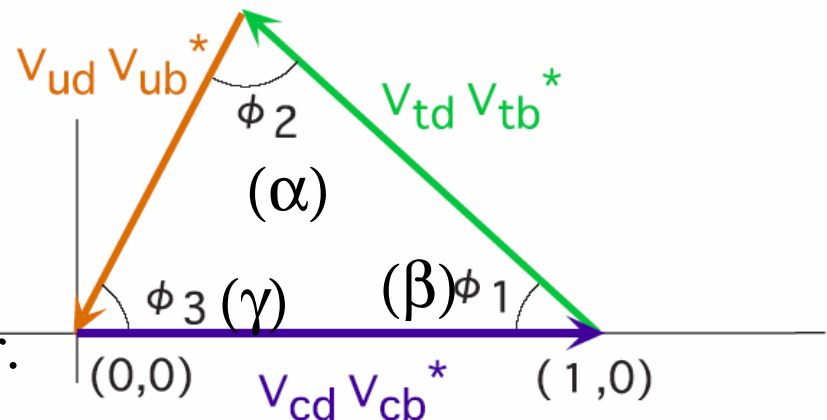
In  $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  decays,  $S_{\pi\pi}$  is sensitive to  $\phi_2$  ( $\alpha$ ):

$$S_{\pi\pi} = \sqrt{1 - A_{\pi\pi}^2} \sin 2(\phi_2^{\text{eff}} + \theta)$$

$\theta$  can be determined with isospin relations

Direct CP violation  $A_{\pi\pi} \neq 0$  may occur.

Note;  $\phi_2 = \alpha$   
 $A_{\pi\pi} = -C_{\pi\pi}$



# CP asymmetry measurement

**b→uud transition, sensitive to  $\phi_2$**

$B^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$   
 $B^0 \rightarrow \rho\pi$   
 $B^0 \rightarrow \rho\rho$

Less penguin ambiguity  
But challenging  
experimentally.....

**CP asymmetry  $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$**   
**275M BB events(253/fb)**

Result updated on Moriond EW 2005

**Previous result PRL 93, 021601 (2004)**

152 M  $B\bar{B}$  with  $372 \pm 32 B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  events

$$S_{\pi\pi} = -1.00 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.07$$
$$A_{\pi\pi} = +0.58 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.07$$

CPV with  $5.2\sigma$ ,  
3.2 $\sigma$  evidence for DCPV

# Analysis flow

## 1) $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ selection

Pion Identification using aerogel and  $dE/dx$

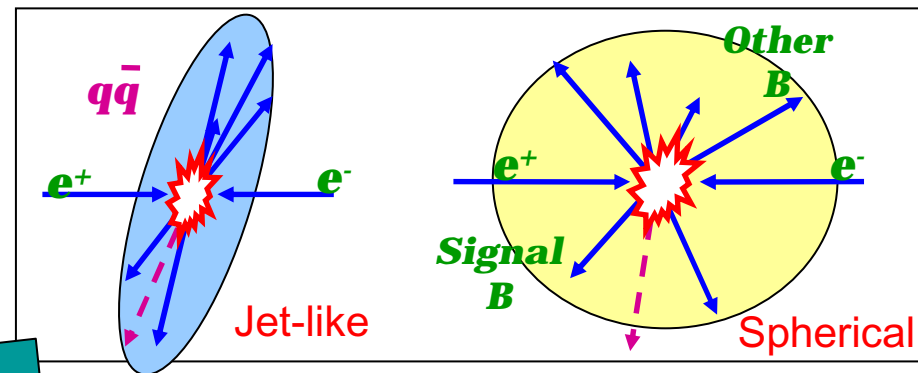
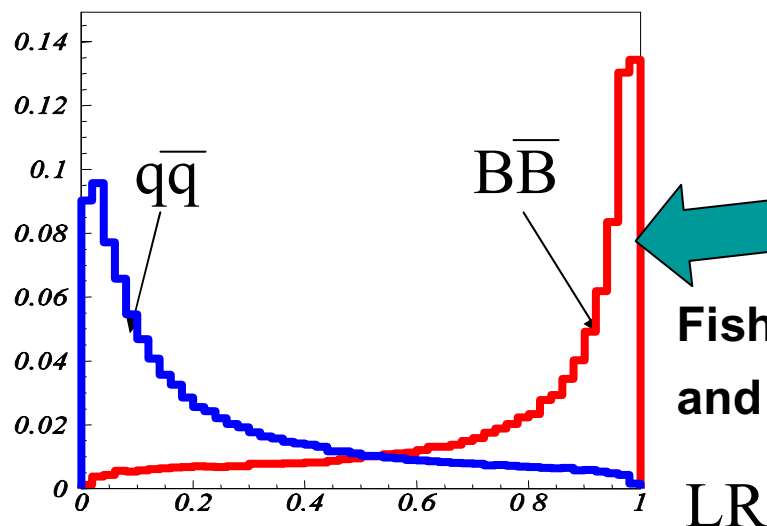
$$\varepsilon(\pi) \cong 90\% \quad p(K \rightarrow \pi) \cong 11\%$$

Kinematical Selection

$$\Delta E = E_B^{CMS} - E_{beam}^{CMS} \quad M_{bc} = \sqrt{(E_{beam}^{CMS})^2 - (p_B^{CMS})^2}$$

## 2) Continuum suppression $e^+ e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}, (q = u, d, s, c)$

$$LR = \frac{\mathcal{L}_{B\bar{B}}}{\mathcal{L}_{B\bar{B}} + \mathcal{L}_{q\bar{q}}}$$



Fisher discriminant from Fox-Wolfram moments and B flight direction with beam axis

LR

## Analysis flow (cont)

### 3) Flavor Tagging

$q$ : flavor charge

$q=+1$  tagged as a  $B^0$ ,  
 $q=-1$  tagged as a  $\bar{B}^0$

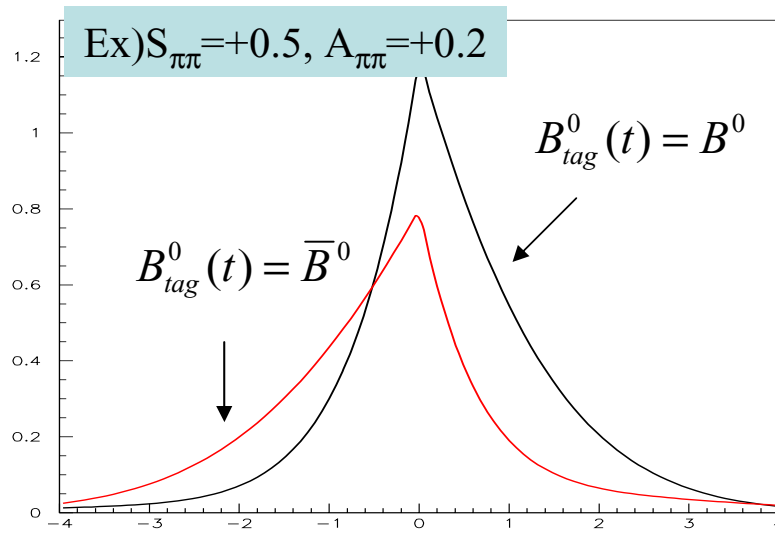
$r$ : flavor tag quality  
 $0 < r \leq 1$

$r=0$  no flavor discrimination,  
 $r=1$  unambiguous flavor assignment

Same as  
 $\phi_1(\beta)$  measurement

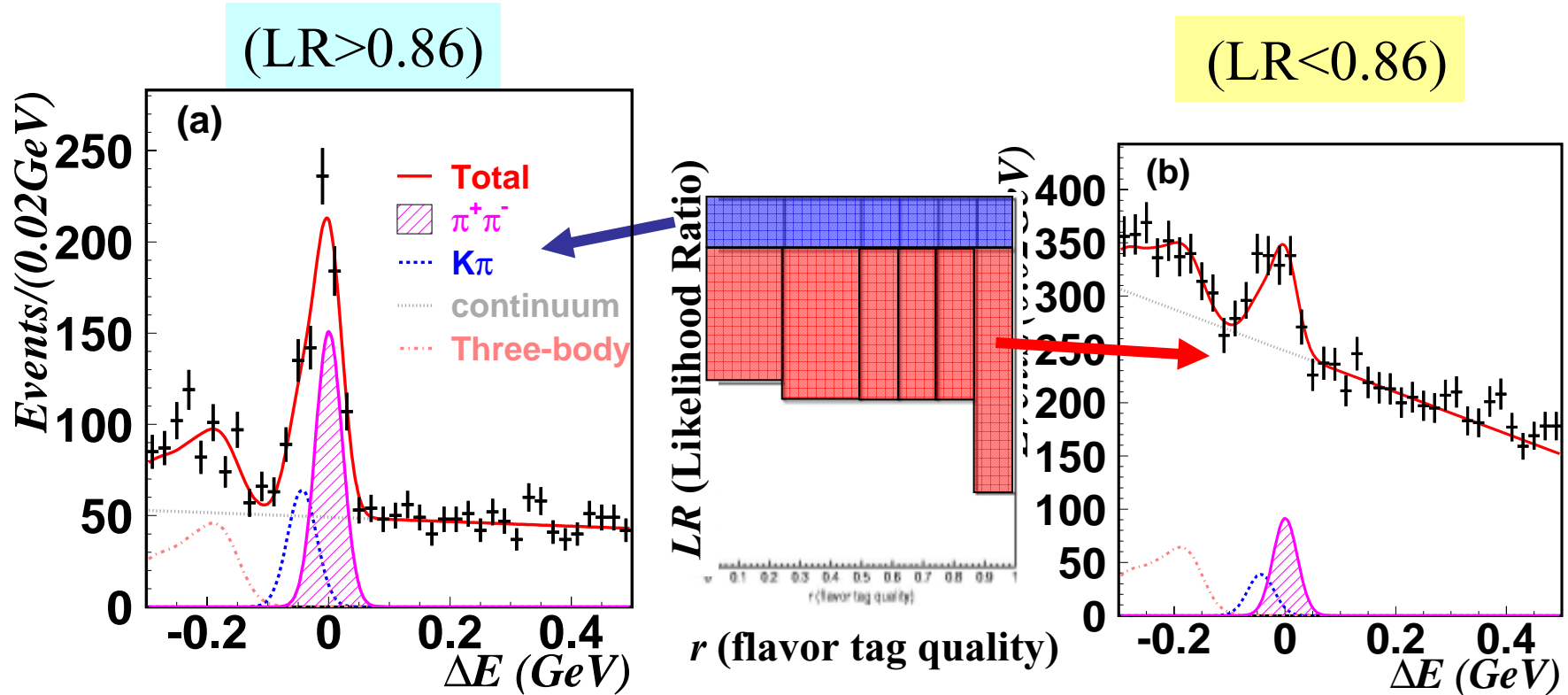
### 4) Vertex reconstruction

To get  $\Delta t$  information, recon. Both B vertices



5) Fit CP asymmetry!

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



$$5.271 < M_{bc} < 5.287 \text{ GeV} / c^2 \quad | \Delta E | < 0.064 \text{ GeV}$$

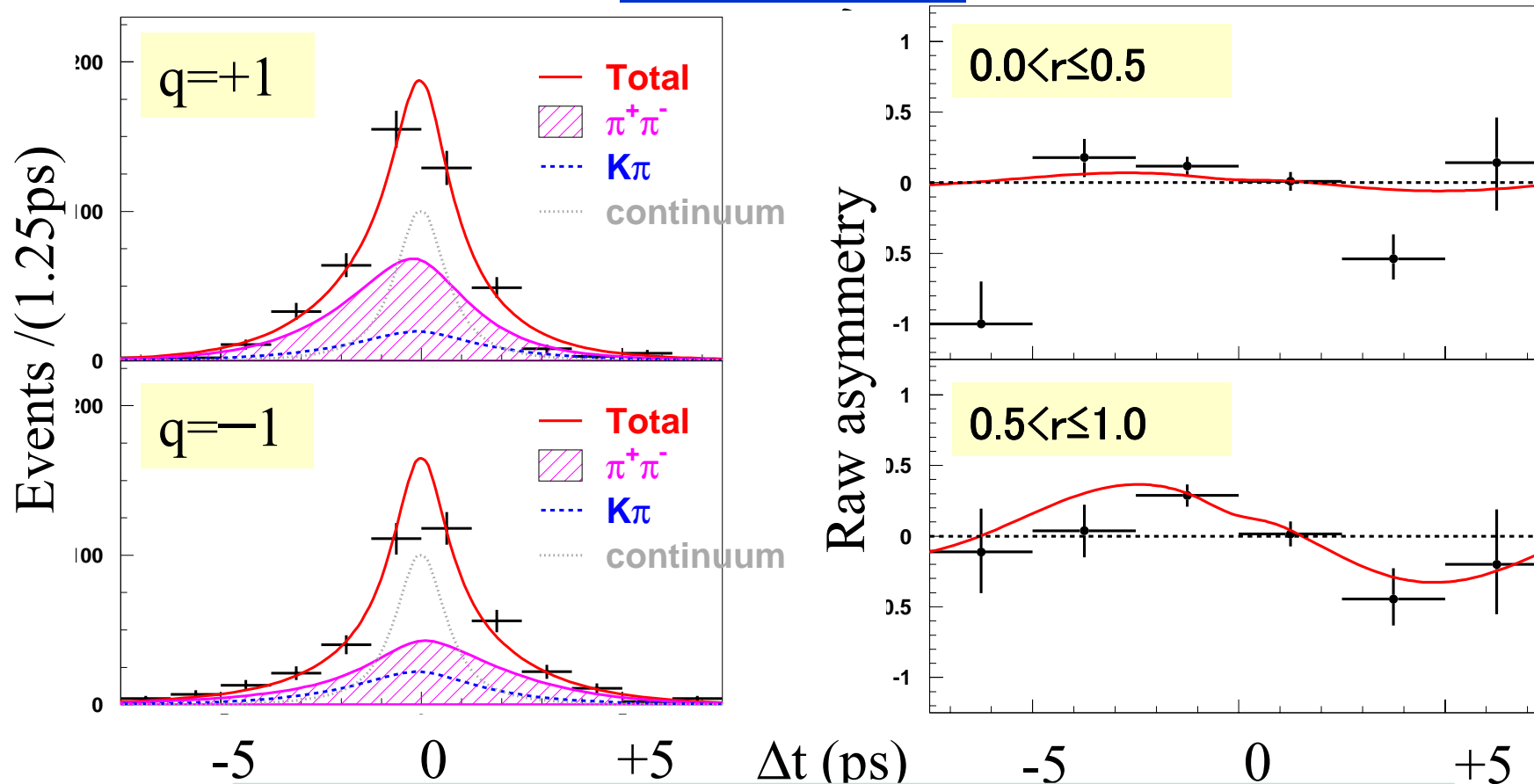
(corresponding  $\pm 3\sigma$ )

**2,820** candidates containing **(666 ± 43)**  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  signal events

Obtained by an unbinned 2 D maximum likelihood fitting to  $\Delta E$ - $M_{bc}$

# $\Delta t$ distribution and raw asymmetry

LR > 0.86

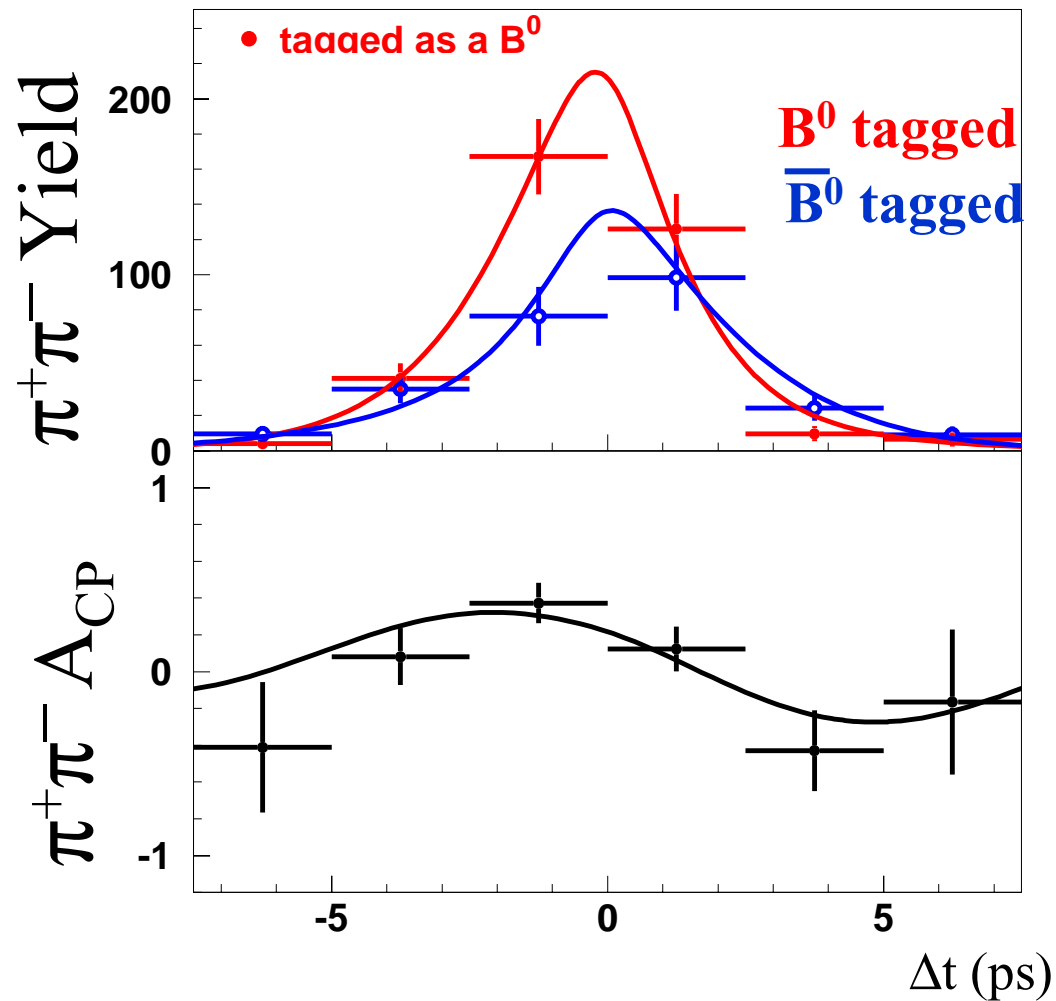


$$A_{\pi\pi} = +0.56 \pm 0.12 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$S_{\pi\pi} = -0.67 \pm 0.16 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (syst)}$$

# Unbinned CP Fit Result

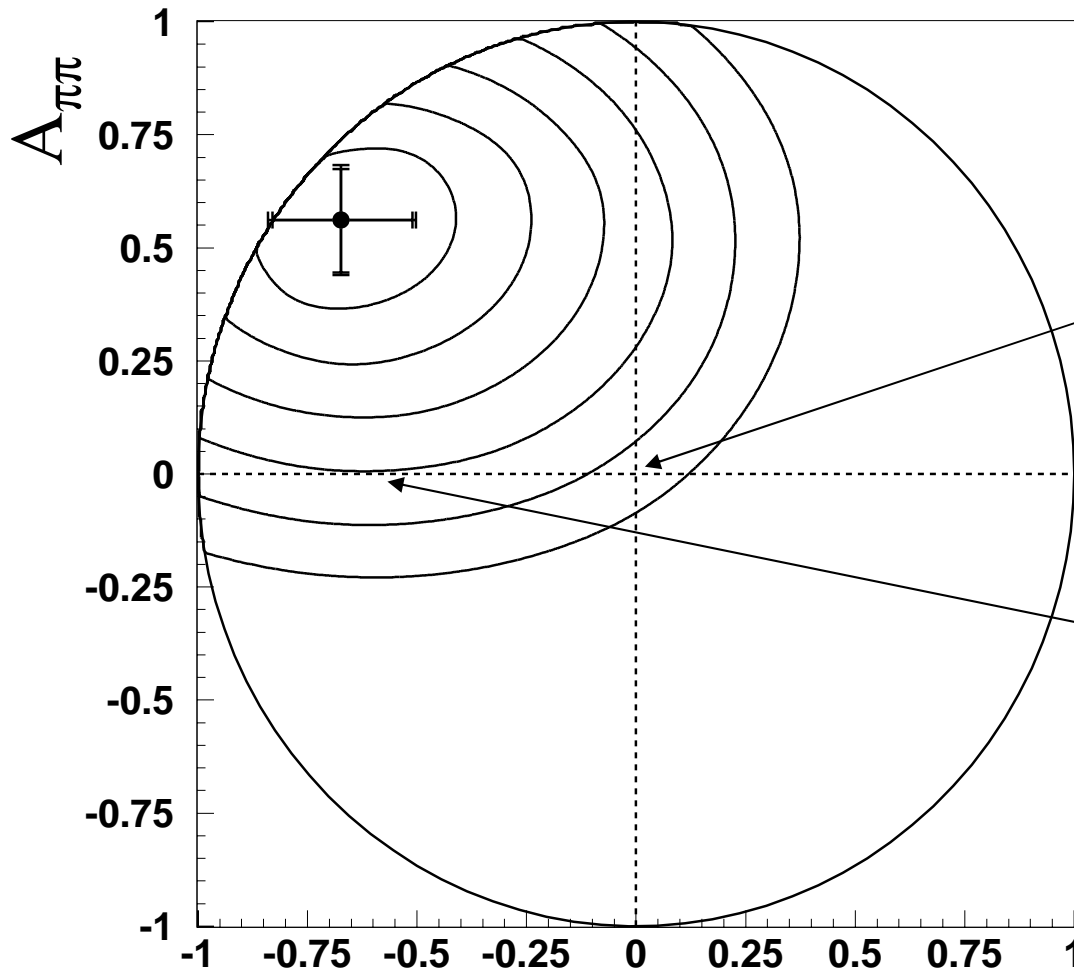
Background subtracted fit projection for all events



Points:  $\Delta E$ -Mbc 2D fits to individual time intervals



# Significance calculation with Feldman–Cousins method



Large CP Violation,

$$(A,S)=(0,0)$$

$$1\text{-C.L.}=5.62\times 10^{-8}, 5.4\sigma$$

$$(A,S)=(0,-0.62)$$

$$1\text{-C.L.}=5.13\times 10^{-5}, 4.0\sigma$$

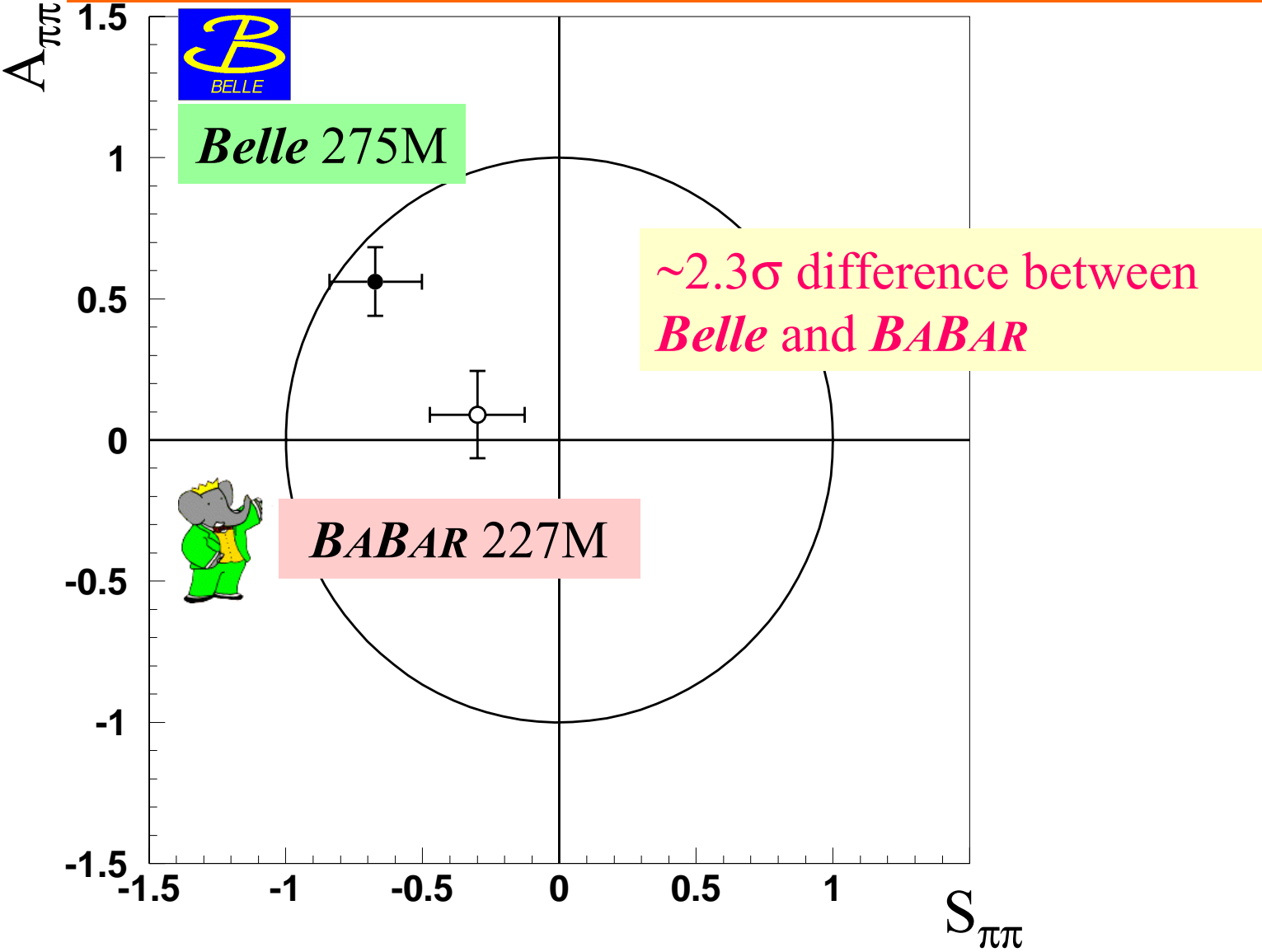
Large Direct CP violation, confirmation of the previous Belle results

both statistical and systematic errors are taken into account.

$S_{\pi\pi}$

C.L. = Confidence Level

# Experimental situation



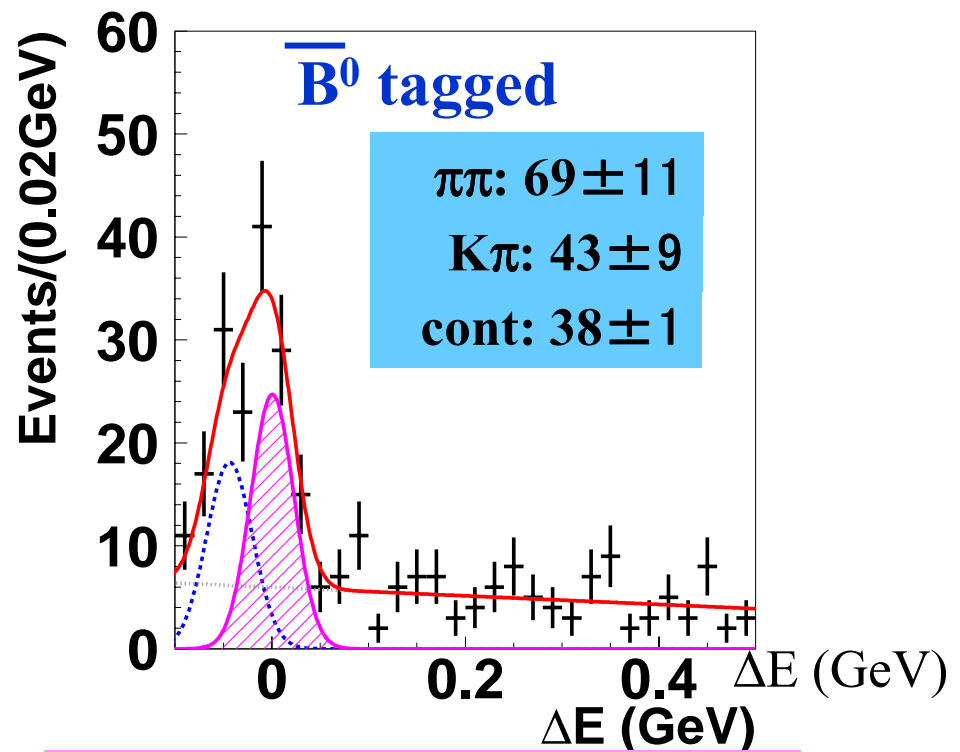
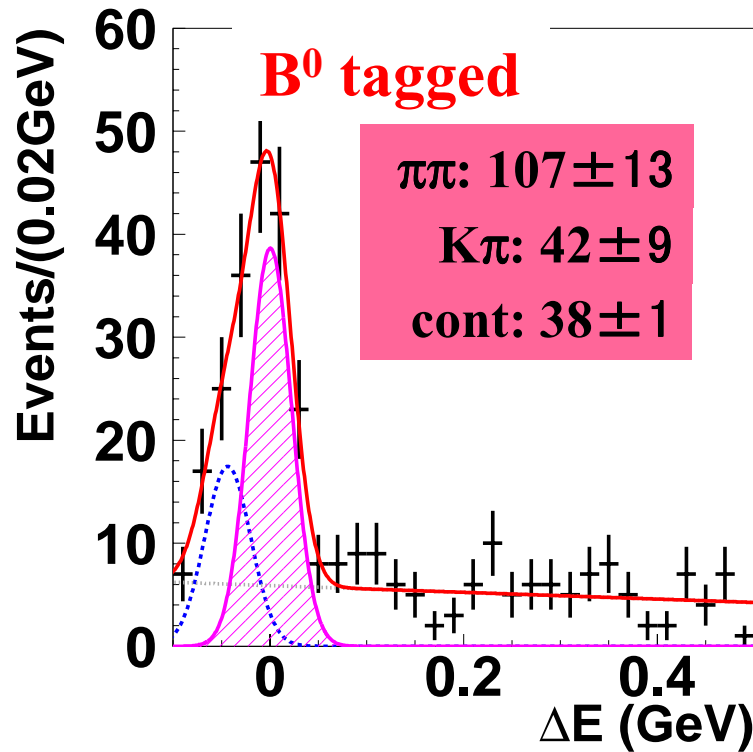
**Our result: Large Direct CP Violation is apparent**

# Consistency checks with Time-integrated fits

$$A_{\pi\pi} = +0.52 \pm 0.14$$

consistent with time-dependent fit

LR > 0.86 & 0.5 < r ≤ 1.0 (high likelihood and high tag quality region)



Expectation from SU(3) symmetry

$$A_{CP}(K^+ \pi^-) = -\frac{1}{3} A_{CP}(\pi^+ \pi^-)$$

M.Gronau, J.L.Rosner, PLB 595,339(2004)



$$-\frac{1}{3} A_{CP}(\pi^+ \pi^-) = -0.19 \pm 0.04$$

$$A_{CP}(K^+ \pi^-) = -0.109 \pm 0.019$$

HFAG  
Summer  
2004

## Interpretation: $|P/T|$ and $\delta$

$$A(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = -(|T| e^{i\delta_T} e^{i\phi_3} + |P| e^{i\delta_P}),$$

$$A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = -(|T| e^{i\delta_T} e^{-i\phi_3} + |P| e^{i\delta_P}),$$

convention taken from  
M.Gronau and J.L.Rosner  
Phys. Rev. D65, 093012 (2002)

$$\lambda_{\pi\pi} = e^{i2\phi_2} \frac{1 + |P/T| e^{i(\delta+\phi_3)}}{1 + |P/T| e^{i(\delta-\phi_3)}}$$

4 parameters

$$S_{\pi\pi} = [\sin 2\phi_2 + 2|P/T| \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \cos \delta - |P/T|^2 \sin 2\phi_1] / R_{\pi\pi},$$

$$A_{\pi\pi} = -[2|P/T| \sin(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \sin \delta] / R_{\pi\pi},$$

$$R_{\pi\pi} = 1 - 2|P/T| \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \cos \delta + |P/T|^2$$

$$\delta \equiv \delta_P - \delta_T$$

Strong phase difference

$|P/T|$

Theory  $\sim 0.15 \sim 0.45$

M.Gronau and J.L.Rosner PRD 65, 013004 (2002), YY.Keum,

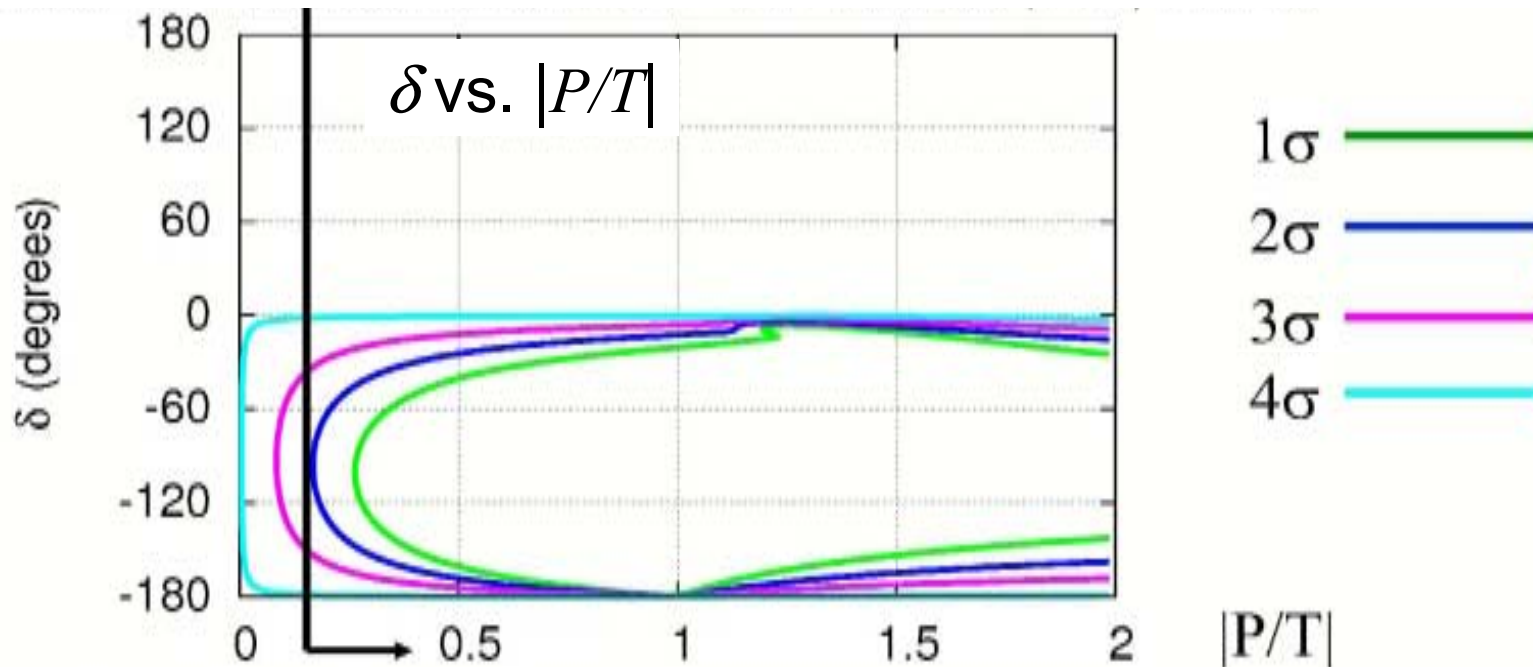
H.-N.Li and A.I.Sanda PRD 63, 054008 (2001)

$\sin 2\phi_1$

$0.736 \pm 0.049$  (HFAG Summer2003)

## Interpretation: $|P/T|$ and $\delta$

We scan  $\phi_2$  with a constraint of  $0^\circ < \phi_1 + \phi_2 < 180^\circ$ ,  $\phi_1 = (23.5 \pm 1.6)^\circ$  to search for the minimum C.L. for various  $|P/T|$  and  $\delta$



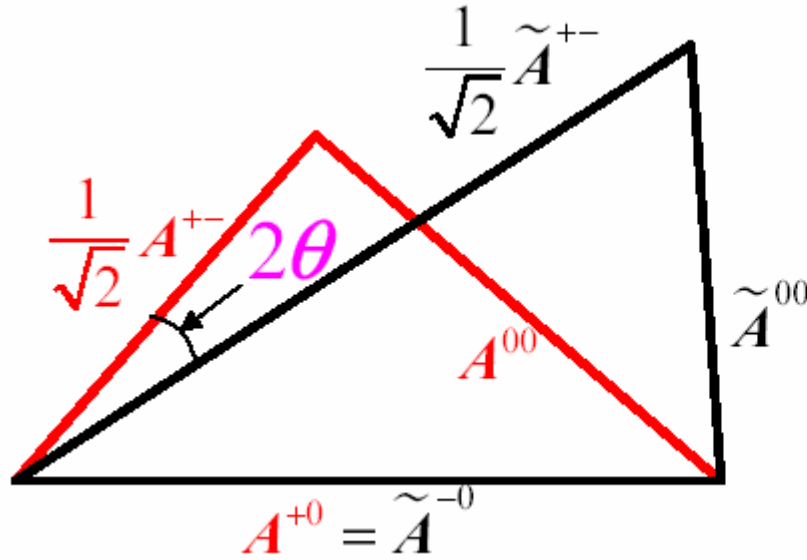
Results support **Large penguin magnitude** and **negative strong phase**

Model-independent 95.4% confidence interval

$$|P/T| > 0.17, \quad -180^\circ < \delta < -4^\circ$$

# Interpretation: $\phi_2$ constraint using isospin

M. Gronau and D. London, PRL 65, 3381 (1990)



	<i>Amplitude for</i>
$A^{+-}(\bar{A}^{+-})$	$B^0(\bar{B}^0) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
$A^{00}(\bar{A}^{00})$	$B^0(\bar{B}^0) \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$
$A^{+0}(\bar{A}^{-0})$	$B^+(B^-) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0 (\pi^-\pi^0)$

$$\tilde{A}^{ij} = e^{2\phi_2} \bar{A}^{ij}$$

The cleanest method to extract  $\phi_2$

$$S_{\pi\pi} = \sqrt{1 - A_{\pi\pi}^2} \sin 2(\phi_2 + \theta)$$

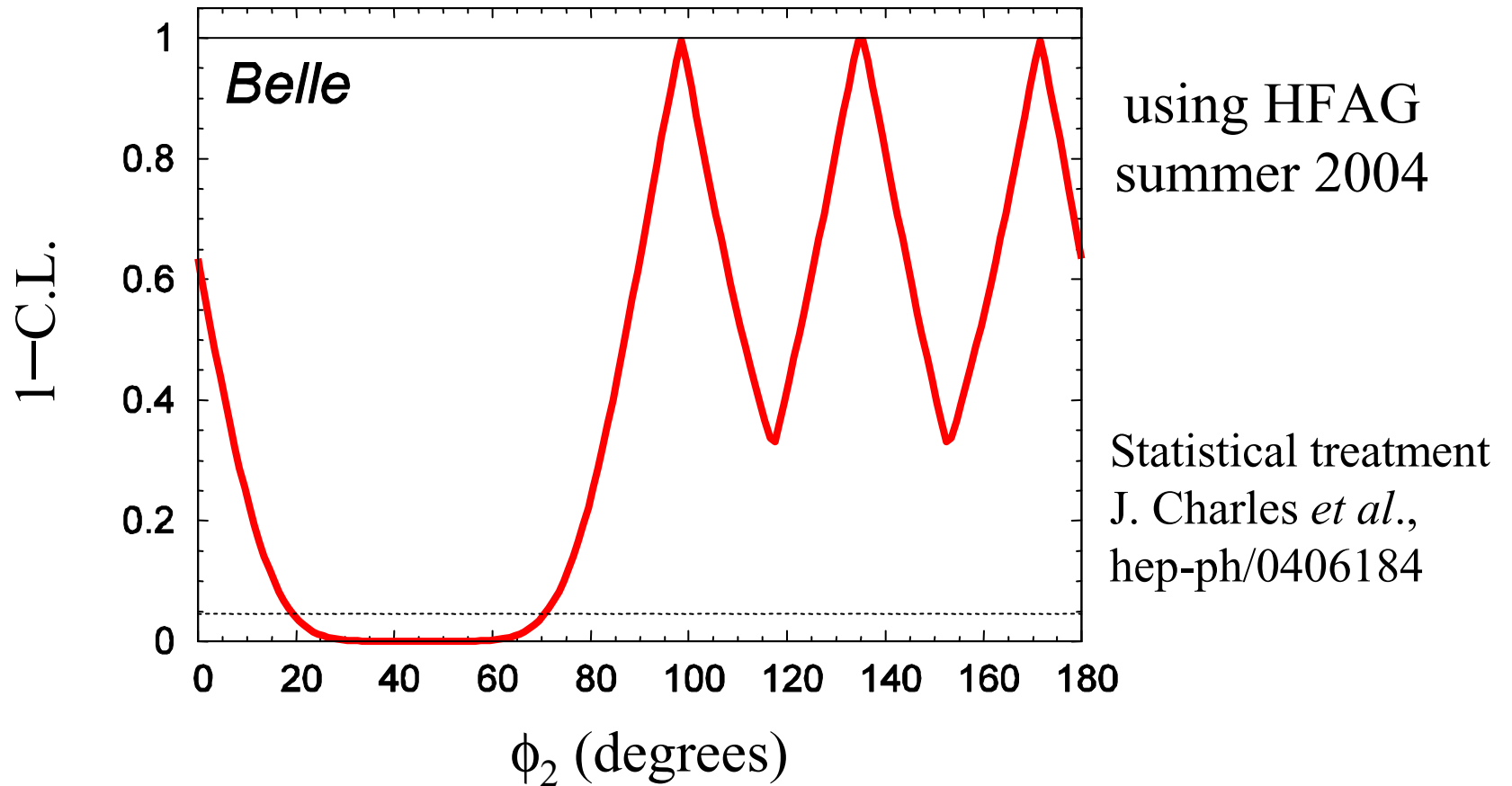
$$Br(\pi^0\pi^0) = (2.3_{-0.5-0.3}^{+0.4+0.2}) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$A_{CP}(\pi^0\pi^0) = +0.44_{-0.52}^{+0.53} \pm 0.17$$

Use summer 2004 values

hep-ex/0412037, appear to PRL

## Interpretation : $\phi_2$ constraint using isospin



95.4% confidence interval

$$0^\circ < \phi_2 < 19^\circ \quad \text{and} \quad 71^\circ < \phi_2 < 180^\circ$$

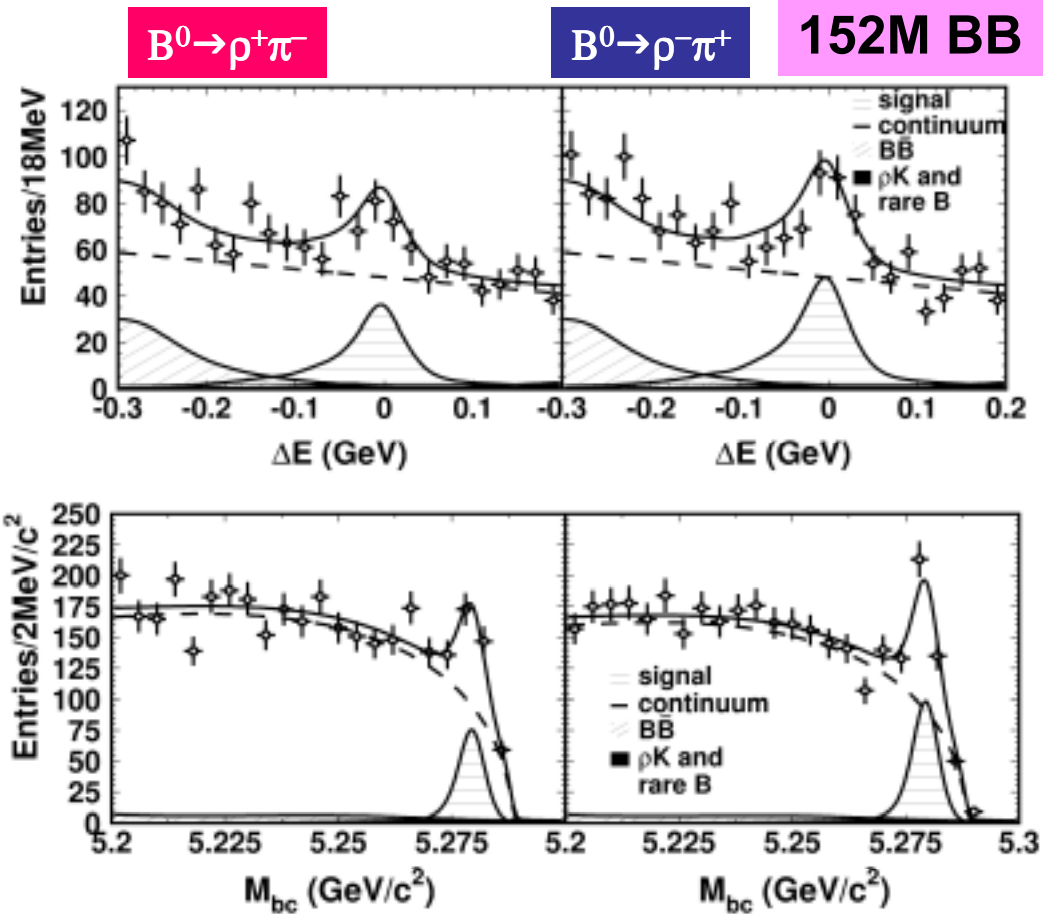
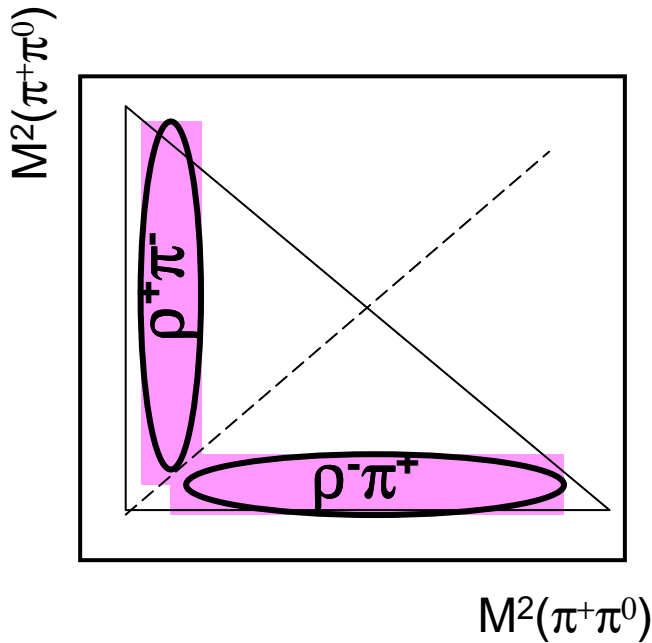
# $B^0 \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^0$ CP analysis (brief result)

Full Dalitz analysis not done yet.

Result on Summer 2004

Use signals with applying cuts on the interference regions

$$P_q^{\rho^+\pi^+}(\Delta t) = (1 \pm A_{CP}^{\rho\pi}) \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{8\tau_{B^0}} \{1 + q[(S_{\rho\pi} \pm \Delta S_{\rho\pi}) \sin(\Delta m_d t) - (C_{\rho\pi} \pm \Delta C_{\rho\pi}) \cos(\Delta m_d t)]\}$$





# $B^0 \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^0$ CP analysis (brief result)

152M  $B\bar{B}$

— 349  $\rho\pi$  — 7  $K\pi$   
903  $q\bar{q}$

$$A_{CP} = -0.16 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02$$

$$S_{\rho\pi} = -0.28 \pm 0.23^{+0.10}_{-0.08}$$

$$C_{\rho\pi} = 0.25 \pm 0.17^{+0.02}_{-0.06}$$

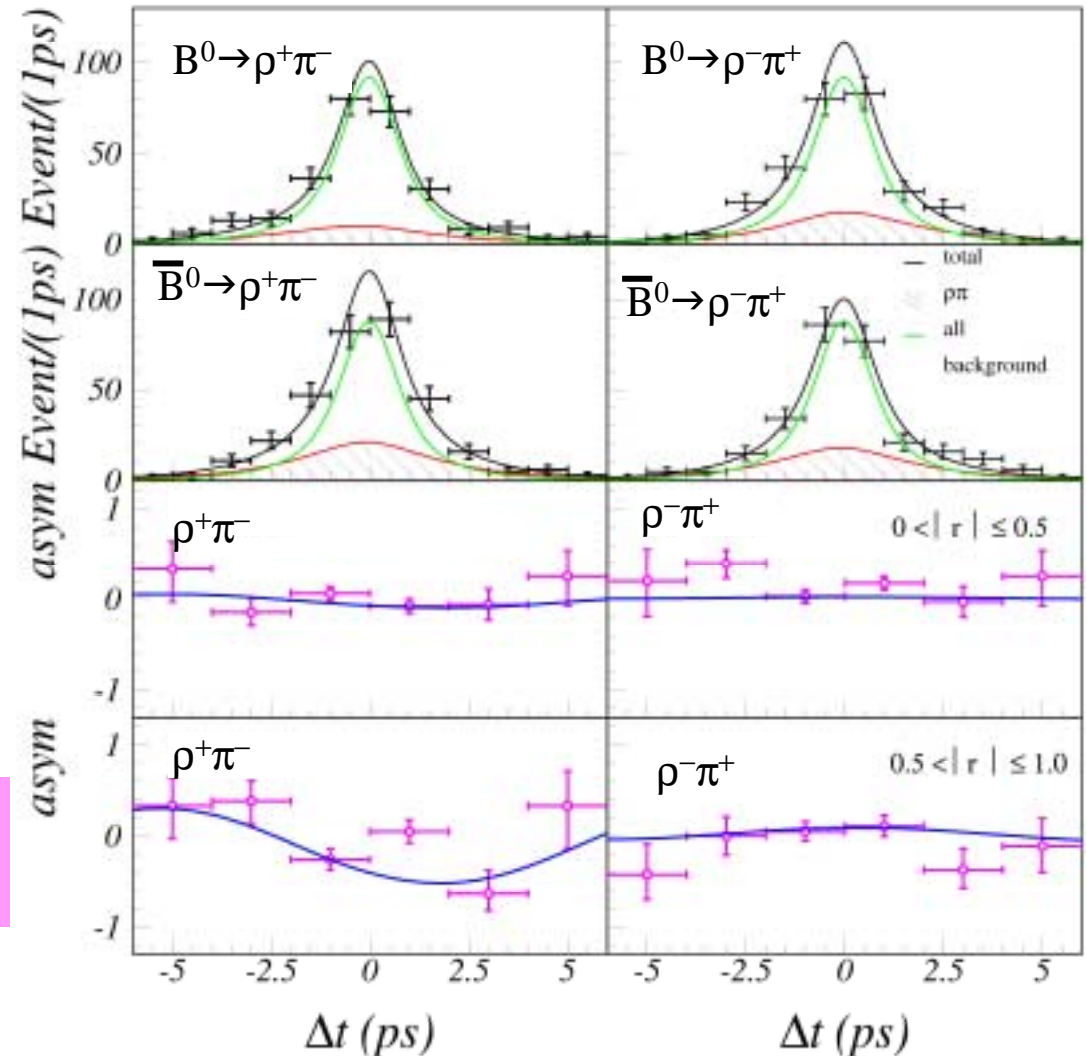
$$\Delta S_{\rho\pi} = -0.30 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.09$$

$$\Delta C_{\rho\pi} = 0.38 \pm 0.18^{+0.02}_{-0.04}$$

From SU(3) constraint  
M.Gronau&J.Zupan:PRD70,074031(2004)

$$\phi_2 = (102 \pm 13 \pm 15)^\circ$$

PRL 94, 121801 (2005)



## Summary of Belle $\phi_2$ measurement results

- **$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  CP analysis with 275M BB**

$$A_{\pi\pi} = +0.56 \pm 0.12 (stat) \pm 0.06 (syst)$$

$$S_{\pi\pi} = -0.67 \pm 0.16 (stat) \pm 0.06 (syst)$$

[hep-ex/0502035] accepted  
and appear to PRL soon

- Large direct CP violation with  $4.0\sigma$  significance is observed
- The results confirm the previous Belle results.
- Isospin analysis gives at 95.4% C.L.

$$0^\circ < \phi_2 < 19^\circ, \quad 71^\circ < \phi_2 < 180^\circ$$

- The result is consistent with UT fit value,

$$\phi_2 = 180^\circ - \phi_1 - \phi_3 = (89 \pm 23)^\circ$$

See you at LP05

**Backup slides**

## Systematic errors

	$S_{\pi\pi}$	$A_{\pi\pi}$
wrong tag	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.01$
physics param.	$< 0.01$	$\pm 0.01$
resolution func.	$\pm 0.04$	$\pm 0.01$
bkg $\Delta t$ shape	$< 0.01$	$< 0.01$
event fraction	$\pm 0.02$	$\pm 0.04$
fit bias	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.01$
vertexing	$\pm 0.04$	+0.03 -0.01
tag side interfere	$\pm 0.01$	+0.02 -0.04
total	$\pm 0.06$	$\pm 0.06$

including uncertainties  
in the b.k.g and Final  
State Radiation

← O. Long, M. Baak,  
R.N. Cahn, and D. Kirkby,  
PRD 68, 034010 (2003)

## Interpretation of direct CP violation

$$A_{CP}(K^+\pi^-) = -\frac{1}{3} A_{CP}(\pi^+\pi^-)$$

M.Gronau, J.L.Rosner,  
PLB 595,339(2004)

$$A_{CP}(K^+\pi^-) = -0.109 \pm 0.019$$

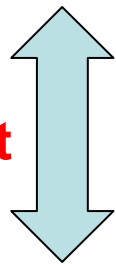
HFAG 2004 summer

$$A_{CP}(K^+\pi^-) = -0.133 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.009 \quad \text{Babar}$$

$$A_{CP}(K^+\pi^-) = -0.101 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.005 \quad \text{Belle}$$

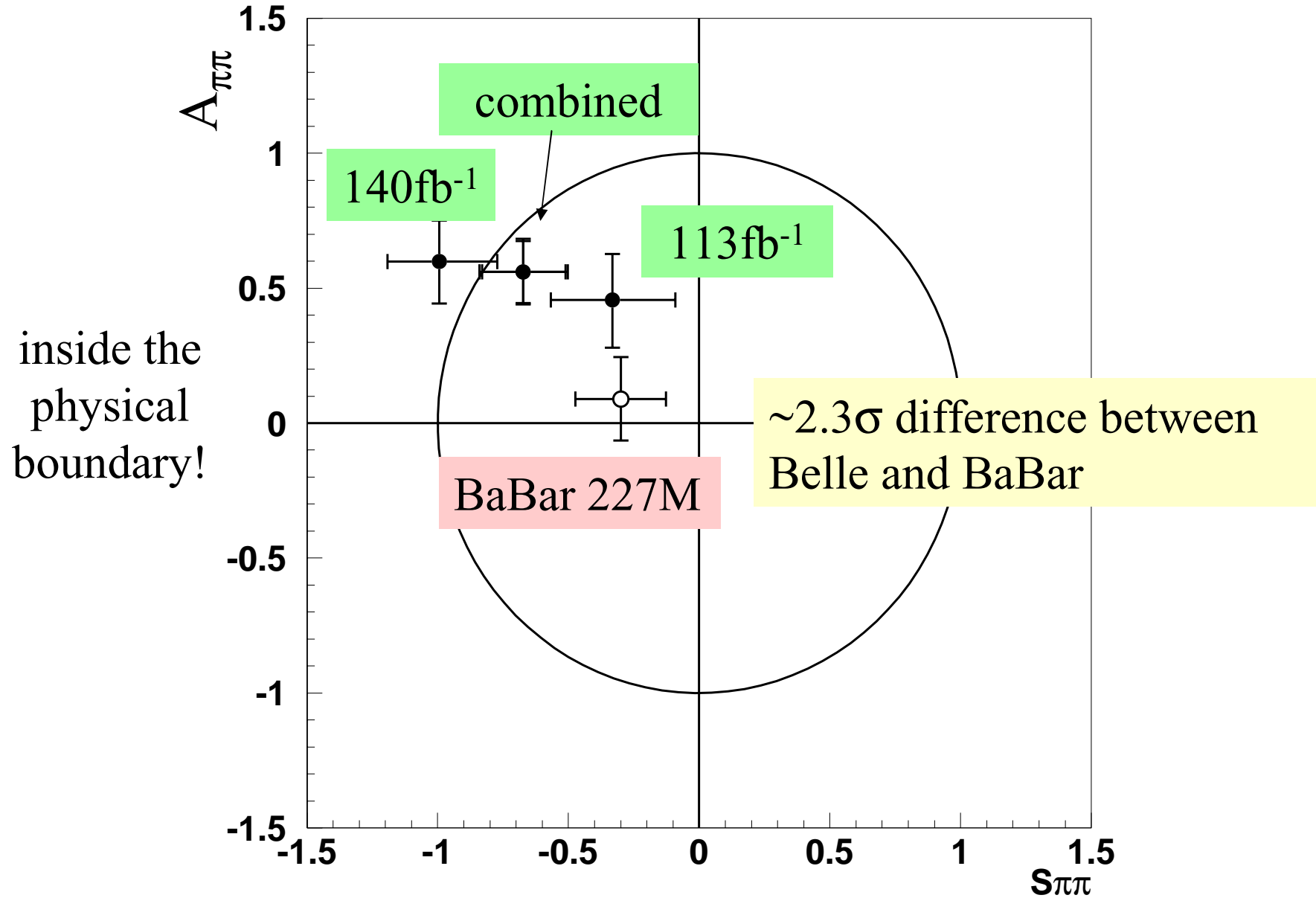
PRL 93, 191802(2004)

**Consistent**



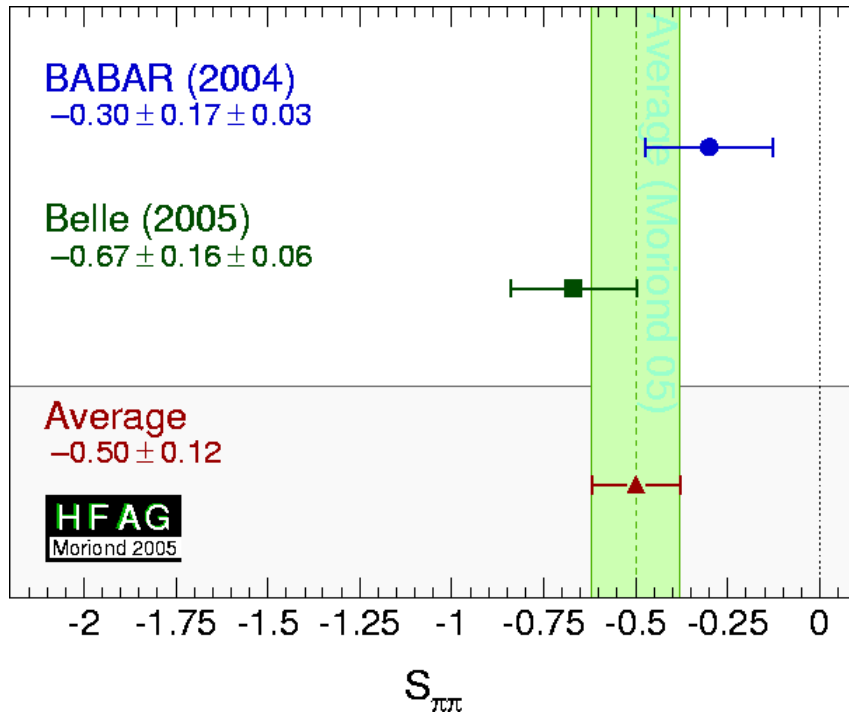
$$-\frac{1}{3} A_{CP}(\pi^+\pi^-) = -0.19 \pm 0.04$$

# New experimental situation

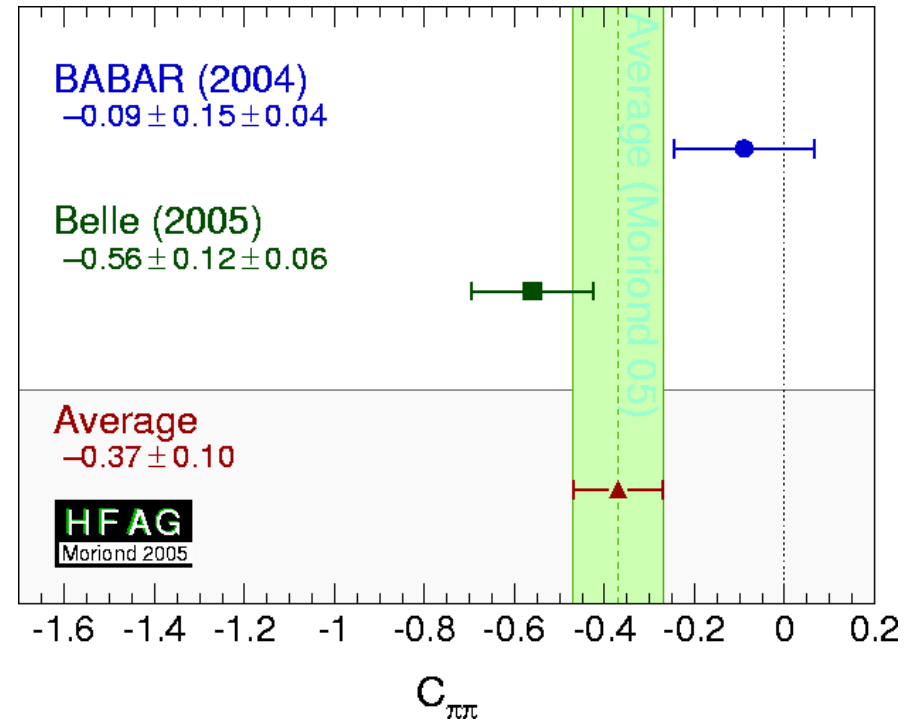


# New experimental situation

$$S_{\pi\pi}$$



$$C_{\pi\pi} = -A_{\pi\pi}$$



**HFAG Moriond 2005**

## Probability Density Functions (PDFs) for the CP fit

a likelihood function

$$L = (1 - f_{ol}) \int d\Delta t' \{ (f_{\pi\pi} P_{\pi\pi} + f_{K\pi} P_{K\pi}) R_{sig}(\Delta t - \Delta t') + f_{q\bar{q}} P_{q\bar{q}} R_{q\bar{q}}(\Delta t - \Delta t') \} + f_{ol} P_{ol}(\Delta t)$$

$$f_{\pi\pi} + f_{K\pi} + f_{q\bar{q}} = 1$$

$f_{\pi\pi}, f_{K\pi}, f_{q\bar{q}}$  are event fractions as functions of  $\Delta E$  and  $M_{bc}$

$$L_{tot} = \prod L(\Delta t_i, q_i) \text{ is maximized.}$$

two free parameters:  $A_{\pi\pi}$  and  $S_{\pi\pi}$



## Probability Density Functions (PDFs) for the CP fit

For  $\pi^+\pi^-$

$$p_{\pi\pi}(\Delta t, q; A_{\pi\pi}, S_{\pi\pi}) = \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{4\tau_{B^0}} \{1 - q\Delta w + q(1-2w)[A_{\pi\pi} \cos \Delta m \Delta t + S_{\pi\pi} \sin \Delta m \Delta t]\}$$

wrong tag fraction obtained from data

For  $K^+\pi^-$

$$p_{K\pi}(\Delta t, q) = \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{4\tau_{B^0}} \{1 - q\Delta w + q(1-2w)A_{K\pi}^{eff} \cos(\Delta m \Delta t)\}$$

$$A_{K\pi}^{eff} = \frac{A_\varepsilon + A_{K\pi}}{1 + A_\varepsilon A_{K\pi}} \quad A_\varepsilon = \frac{p(K^- \rightarrow \pi^-)\varepsilon_{\pi^+} - p(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+)\varepsilon_{\pi^-}}{p(K^- \rightarrow \pi^-)\varepsilon_{\pi^+} + p(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+)\varepsilon_{\pi^-}}$$

$$A_{K\pi} = -0.109 \pm 0.019 \text{ HFAG2004}$$

For  $q\bar{q}$

$$p_{q\bar{q}}(\Delta t, q) = \frac{1 + q\delta_{q\bar{q}}}{2} \left\{ f_\tau \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{q\bar{q}}}}{2\tau_{q\bar{q}}} + (1 - f_\tau)\delta(\Delta t) \right\}$$

backup

$\delta_{q\bar{q}}$  is set to 0 in default