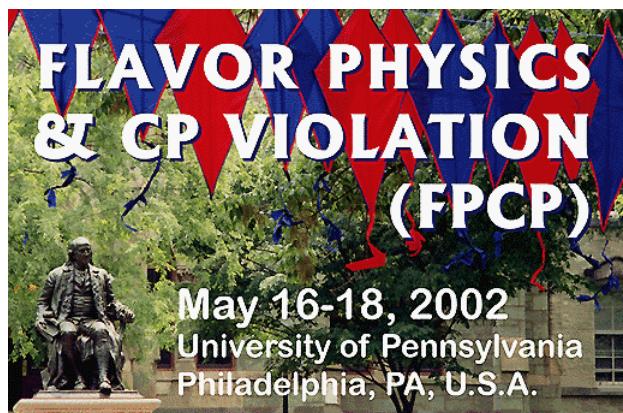


Branching ratios and DCPV results for Quasi two-body B decays

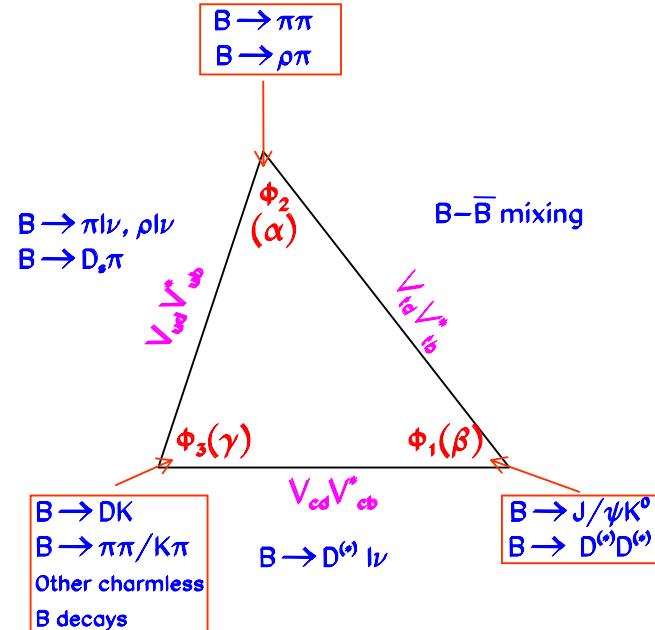
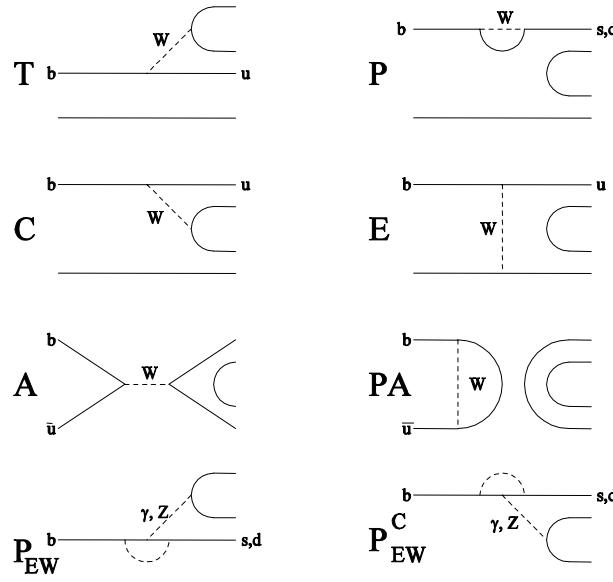
Alex Bondar, BINP, Novosibirsk

- Introduction
- Results on branching fractions measurements
- Search for direct CP violation
- Conclusion



Introduction

- Rare B decays can be described by various tree and penguin diagrams
- They are useful to determine the CKM unitarity triangle
- Search for CP violation and probe new physics



B Reconstruction

- Exclusive B decays are kinematically reconstructed by using two (almost) independent variables, **Mb** and **ΔE**.
- Mb**: beam energy constrained B mass.

$$Mb = \sqrt{(E_{beam}^*)^2 - (\sum_i \vec{p}_i)^2}$$

$E_{beam}^* \sim 5.29 GeV$: accuracy ~0.5%

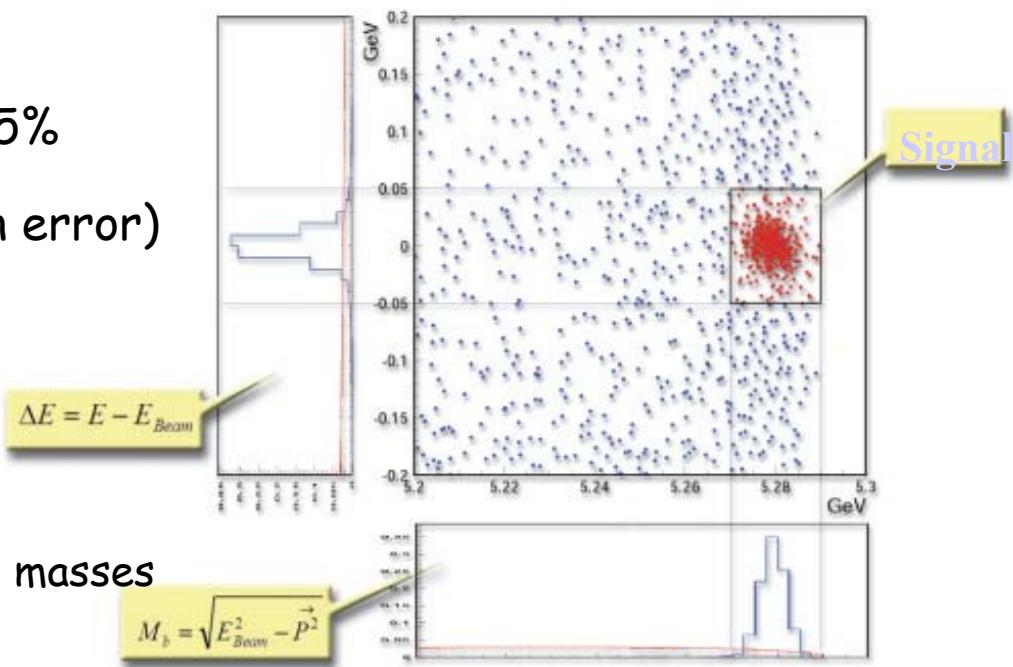
$\sum_i \vec{p}_i$: small (-> small effect on error)

$\sigma \sim 3 MeV$

- **ΔE**: energy imbalance

$$\Delta E = (\sum_i E_i^{measured}) - E_{beam}^*$$

$E_i^{measured}$: Calculated with assumed masses

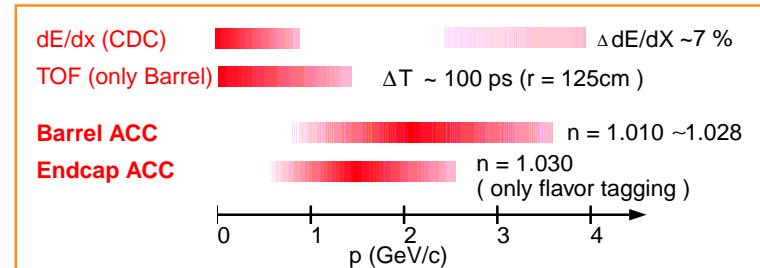


$\sigma \sim 16-40 MeV$ depending on #tracks, # π^0 , # γ etc.

Belle Particle Identification

- Clear K/ π separation is essential to distinguish decays.

- DK/D π
- K π / $\pi\pi$ /KK etc.
- K* γ /p γ



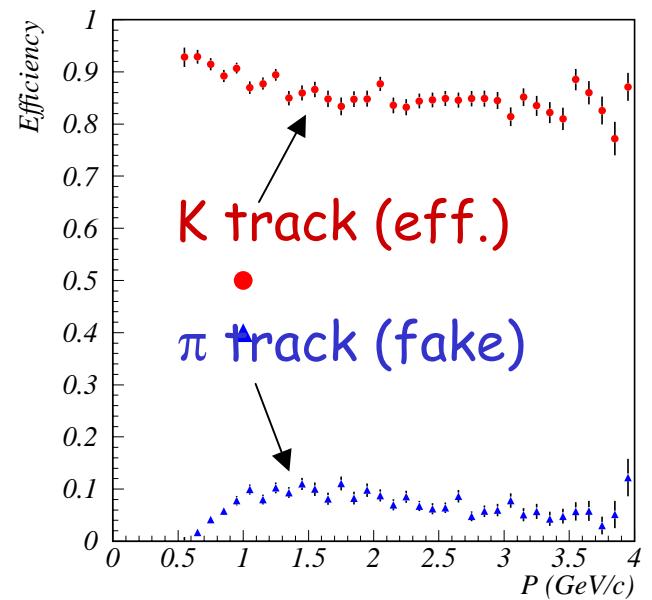
- Belle use $dE/dx + ToF + ACC$

- Wide momentum coverage
- ACC: Aerogel Cherenkov
- Combined into likelihood;

$$PID(K) = \frac{L(K)}{L(K) + L(\pi)}$$

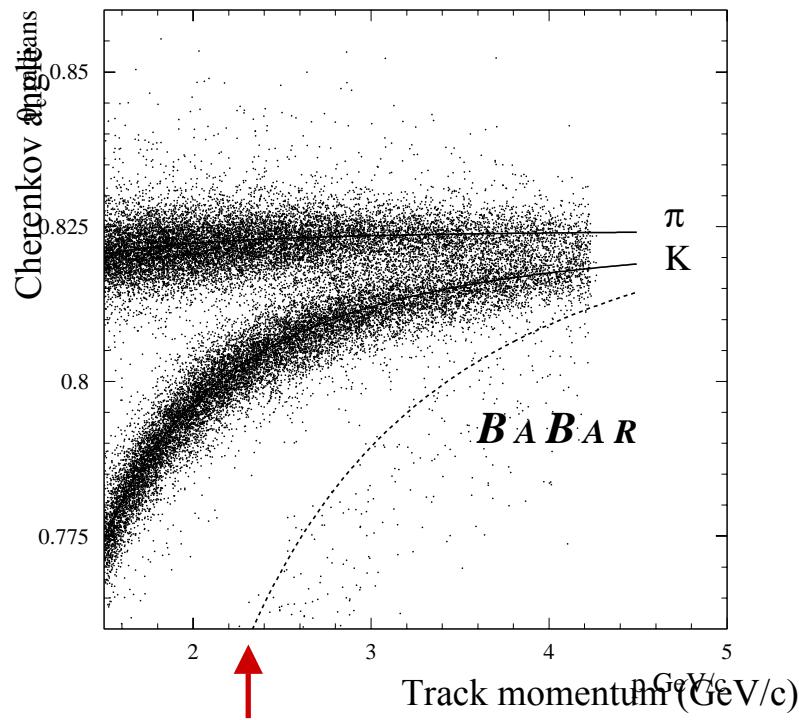
~ 1 for K
 ~ 0 for π

- Calibration with $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$, $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$

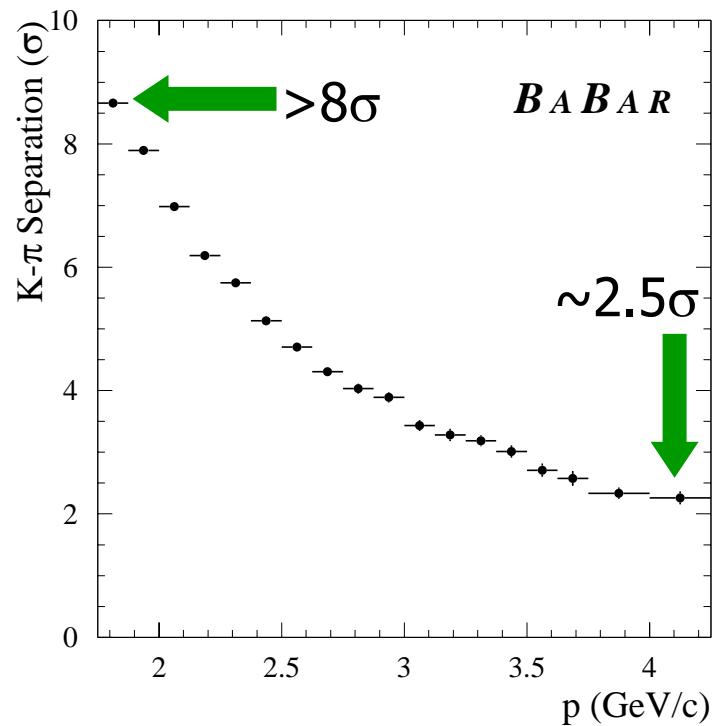


BaBar Particle Identification

- DIRC θ_c resolution and K- π separation measured in data \Rightarrow
 $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+ \rightarrow (K\pi^+)\pi^+$ decays



Proton rejection cut



Continuum suppression

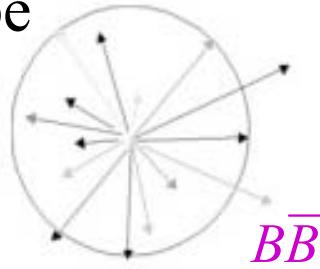
- Separate jet and spherical shape

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$$



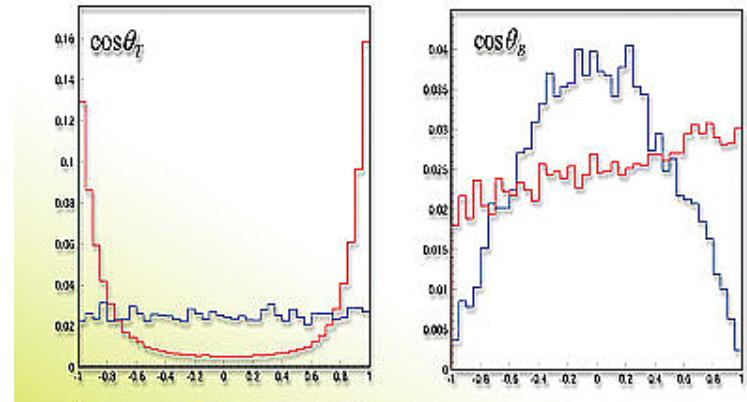
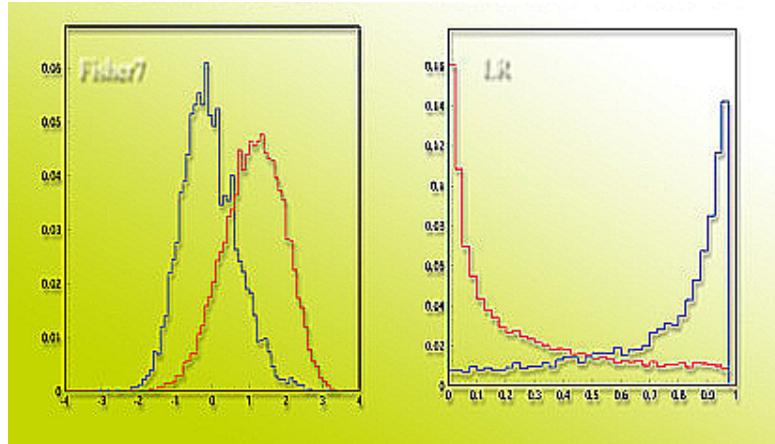
Continuum

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



$B\bar{B}$

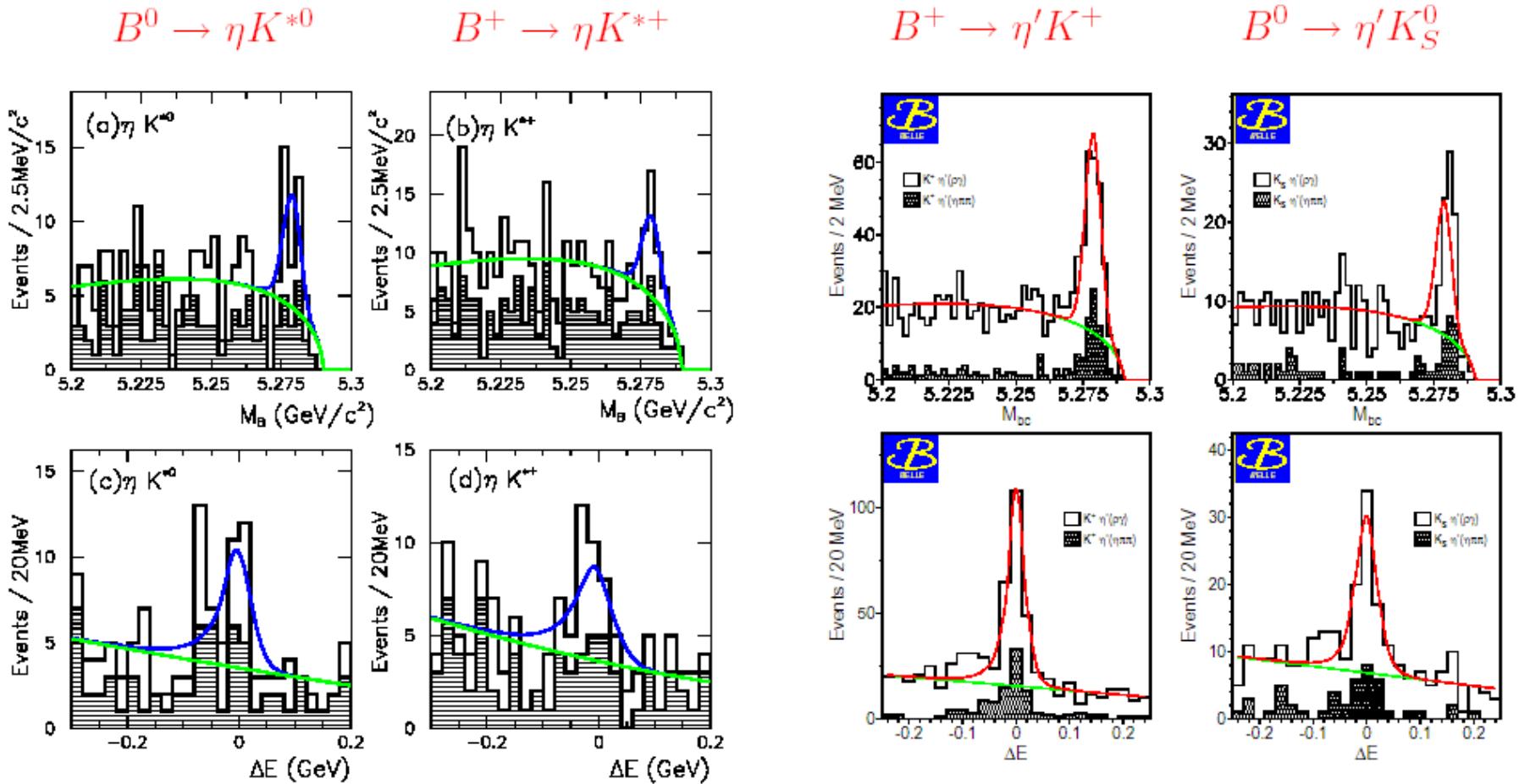
- Shape variables:
 - Thrust angle:
 - The angle between thrust axes of B and other particles
 - Super Fox-Wolfram moment or Fisher discriminant



$B \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} h$: Introduction

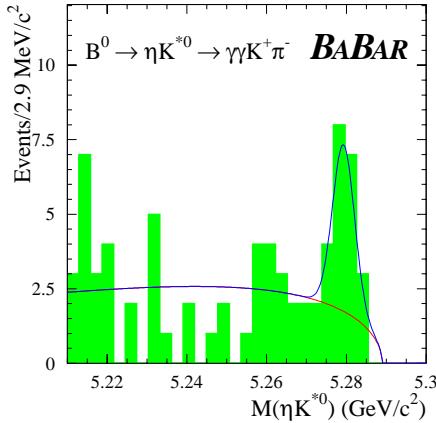
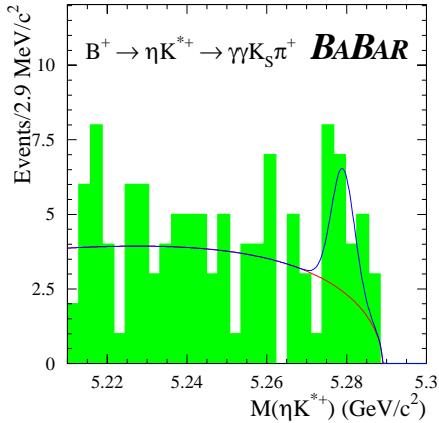
- The BFs for $B \rightarrow \eta' K$ and $B \rightarrow \eta K^*$ were first found to be unexpectedly large by CLEO and then confirmed by Belle and BaBar.
- Study of $B^+ \rightarrow \eta K^+$ and $\eta \pi^+$ can help understand the penguin interference between $\eta h - \eta' h$ decays.
- The decay $B^+ \rightarrow \eta \pi^+$ is predicted to have large direct CP violation.
(Rosner *et al.*)
- By studying both rates and CP asymmetries, one can determine both the relative strong phases of penguin and tree amplitudes and ϕ_2 .
(Chiang & Rosner, hep-ph/0112285)
- Results from CLEO's search: [PRL 85, 520 (2000)]
$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \eta K^+) < 6.9 \times 10^{-6} \quad (2.2^{+2.8}_{-2.2})$$
$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \eta \pi^+) < 5.7 \times 10^{-6} \quad (1.2^{+2.8}_{-1.2})$$
- Theory predictions for the BFs are around few $\times 10^{-6}$.

Belle results on $B \rightarrow \eta K^* / \eta' K$

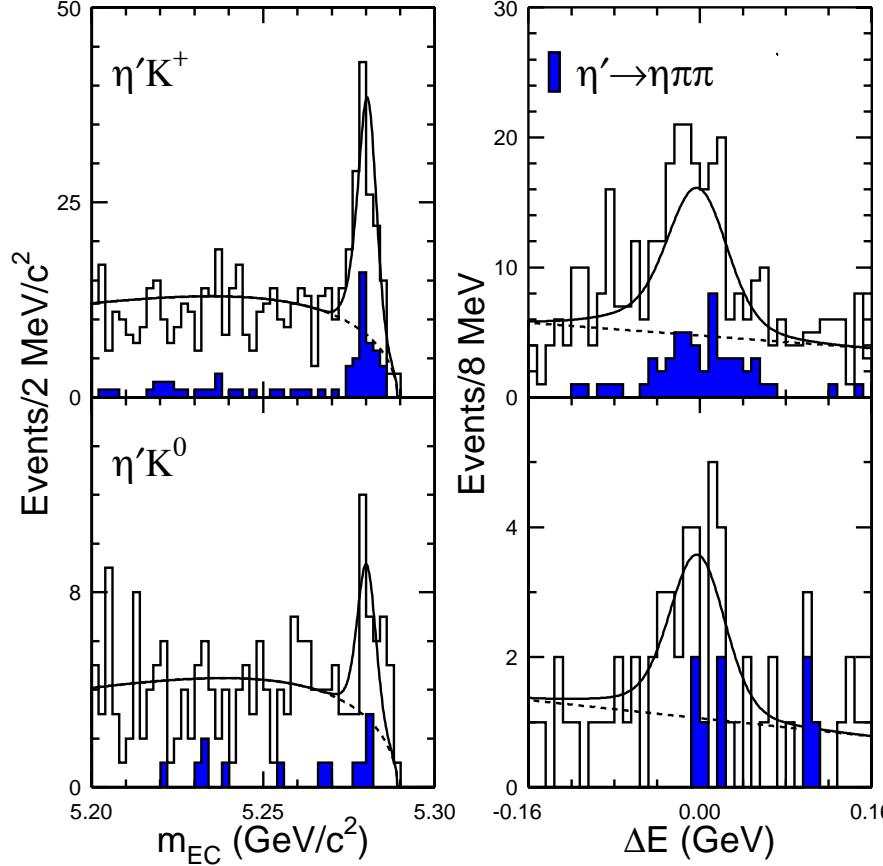


BaBar results on $\eta^{(*)} K^{(*)}$

- Tree is CKM suppressed $\Rightarrow b \bar{b}$ Penguin



| Mode | Signal yield | $S(\sigma)$ | /10 ⁻⁶ | (90% CL) |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| ηK^{*0} | 20.5 ± 6.0 | 5.4 | $19.8^{+6.5}_{-5.6} \pm 1.7$ | |
| ηK^{*+} | 14.3 ± 6.6 | 3.2 | $22.1^{+11.1}_{-9.2} \pm 3.3$ | (< 33.9) |
| $\eta' \eta \pi \pi K^+$ | $49.5^{+8.1}_{-7.3}$ | 15 | 63^{+10}_{-9} | |
| $\eta' \rho \gamma K^+$ | $87.6^{+13.4}_{-12.5}$ | 11 | 80^{+12}_{-11} | |
| $\eta' K^+$ | | 17 | $70 \pm 8 \pm 5$ | |
| $\eta' \eta \pi \pi K^0$ | $6.3^{+3.3}_{-2.5}$ | 4.7 | 28^{+15}_{-11} | |
| $\eta' \rho \gamma K^0$ | $20.8^{+7.4}_{-6.5}$ | 4.2 | 61^{+22}_{-19} | |
| $\eta' K^0$ | | 5.9 | $42^{+13}_{-11} \pm 4$ | |
| $\eta' \eta \pi \pi \pi^+$ | $5.7^{+3.8}_{-2.8}$ | 3.2 | $7.1^{+4.8}_{-3.5}$ | |
| $\eta' \rho \gamma \pi^+$ | $-0.9^{+7.8}_{-6.2}$ | 0.1 | $-0.7^{+6.7}_{-5.3}$ | |
| $\eta' \pi^+$ | | 2.8 | $5.4^{+3.5}_{-2.6} \pm 0.8$ | (< 12) |

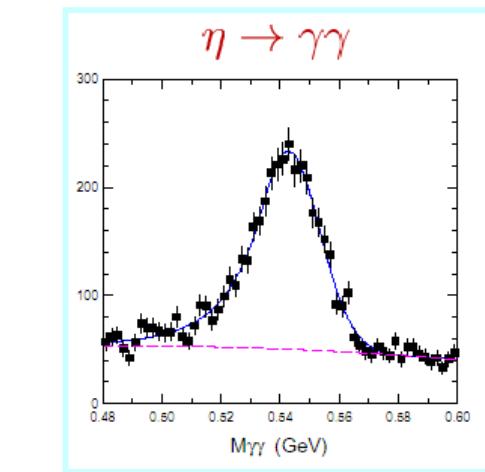


Belle results on $B \rightarrow \eta K / \eta \pi$

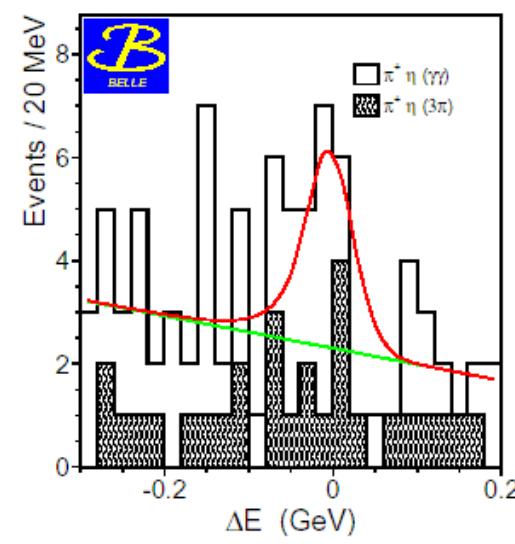
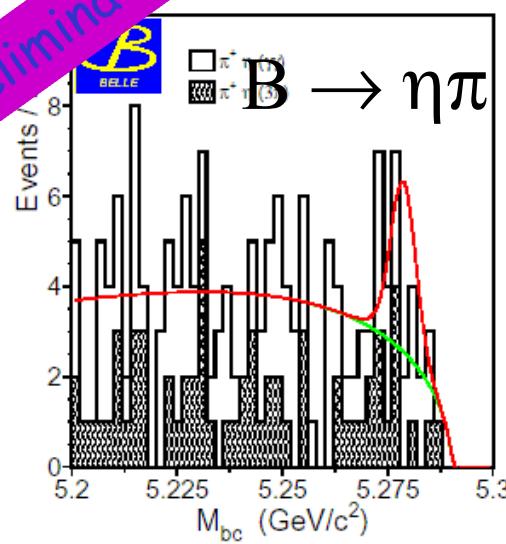
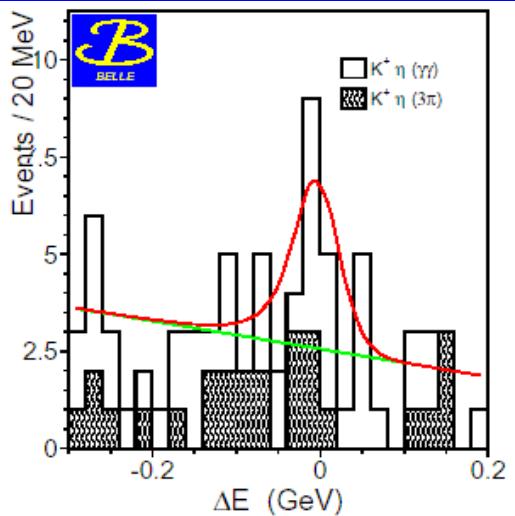
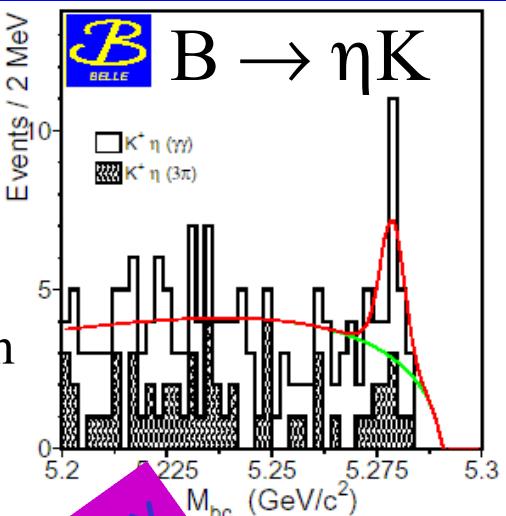
$\eta\gamma\gamma$

Open histogram

$\eta\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ Hatched histogram



Preliminary



$B \rightarrow \eta' h$ summary

| Mode | CLEO | BaBar | Belle |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| $\eta' K^+$ | $80^{+10}_{-9} \pm 7$ | $70 \pm 8 \pm 5$ | $77.9^{+6.2}_{-5.9} \pm$ |
| $\eta' K^0$ | $89^{+18}_{-16} \pm 9$ | $42^{+13}_{-11} \pm 4$ | $68.0^{+10.4}_{-9.6} \pm$ |
| $\eta' \pi^+$ | < 12 | $5.4^{+3.5}_{-2.6} \pm 0.8$ | — |

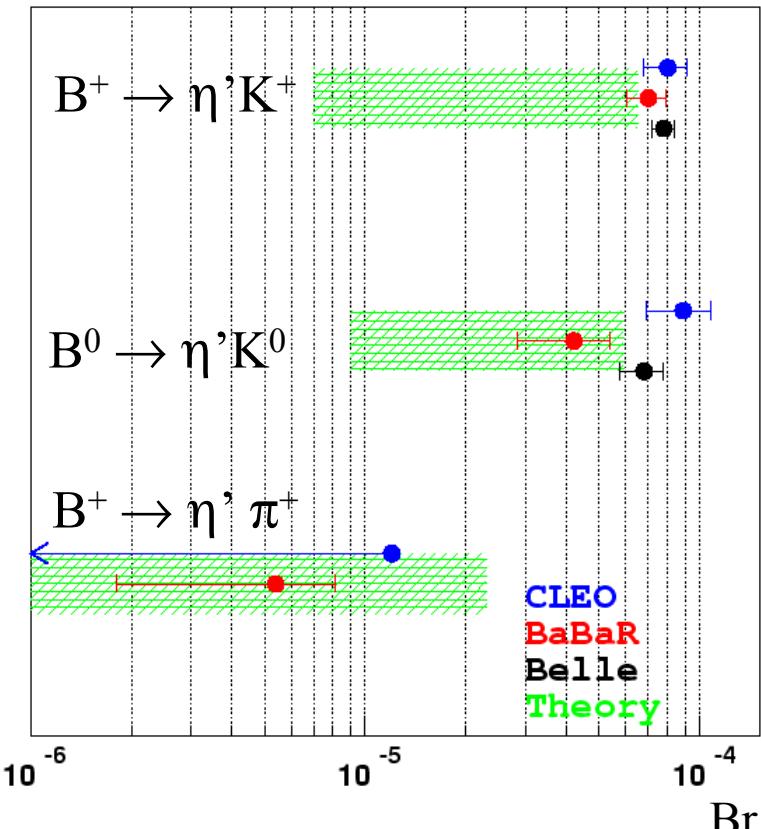
Branching ratios are given in units of 10^{-6}

CLEO: PRL 85, 520 (2000)

BaBar: C.Dallapiccola, 9th Heavy Flavor, Sep. 2001

PRL 87, 221802 (2001)

Belle: H.C.Huang, XXXVII Rencontres de Moriond,
March 2002.



$B \rightarrow \eta h$ summary

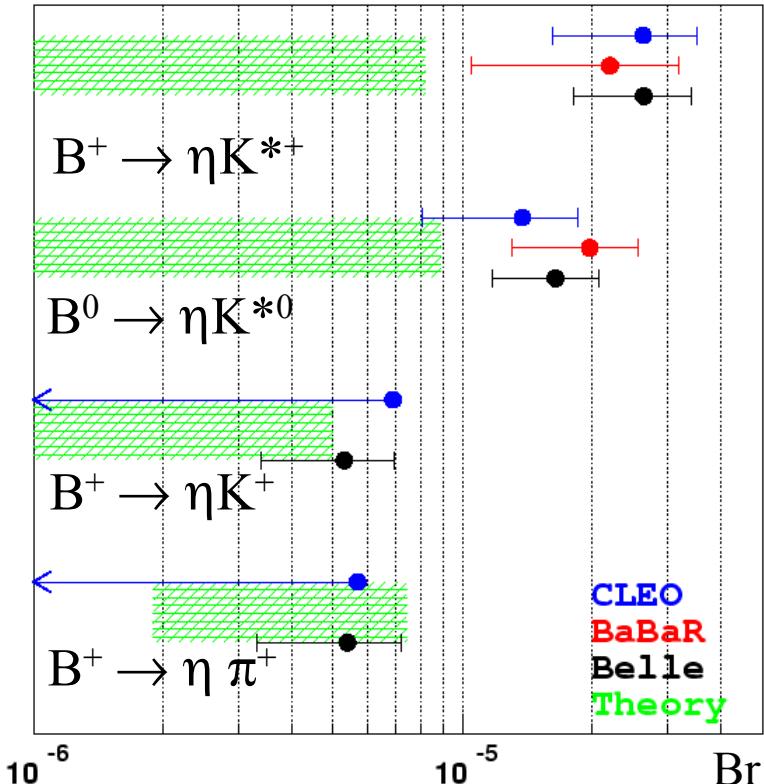
| Mode | CLEO | BaBar | Belle |
|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ηK^{*+} | $26.4^{+9.6}_{-8.2} \pm 3.3$ | $22.1^{+11.1}_{-9.2} \pm 3.3$ | $26.5^{+7.8}_{-7.0} \pm 3.0$ |
| ηK^{*0} | $13.8^{+5.5}_{-4.6} \pm 1.6$ | $19.8^{+6.5}_{-5.6} \pm 1.7$ | $16.5^{+4.6}_{-4.2} \pm 1.2$ |
| ηK^+ | < 6.9 | — | $5.3^{+1.8}_{-1.5} \pm 0.6$ |
| $\eta \pi^+$ | < 5.7 | — | $5.4^{+2.0}_{-1.7} \pm 0.6$ |

Branching ratios are given in units of 10^{-6}

CLEO: PRL 85, 520 (2000)

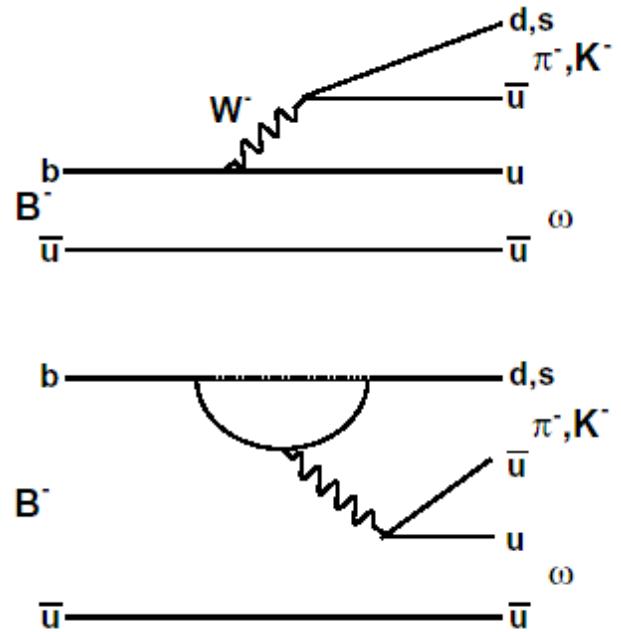
BaBar: C.Dallapiccola, 9th Heavy Flavor, Sep. 2001

Belle: H.C.Huang, XXXVII Rencontres de Moriond,
March 2002.

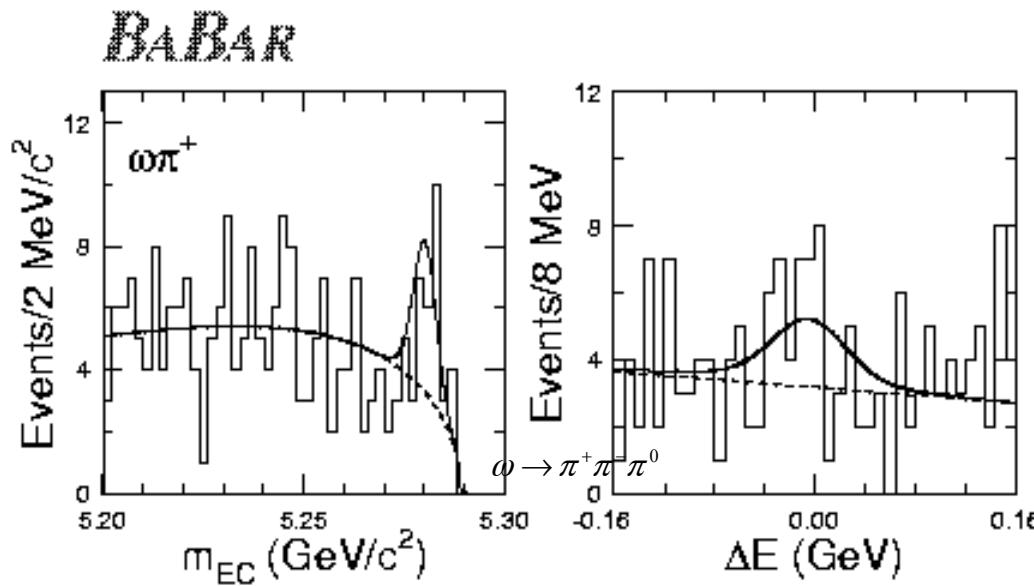


$B \rightarrow \omega h^-$: Introduction

- Study of rare decay $B^- \rightarrow \omega h^-$ will test current models of B decays and could be used to search for direct CP violation
- In 1998, CLEO reported the observation of $B^- \rightarrow \omega K^-$ decays [PRL 81, 272 (1998)]
- But with new and larger data set, CLEO found $\omega\pi^-$ is larger than ωK^- [PRL 85, 2881 (2000)]
- BaBar confirms $\omega\pi^- > \omega K^-$ but with smaller $\omega\pi^-$ branching ratio [PRL 87, 221802 (2001)]



BaBar result on $B^+ \rightarrow \omega\pi^+$

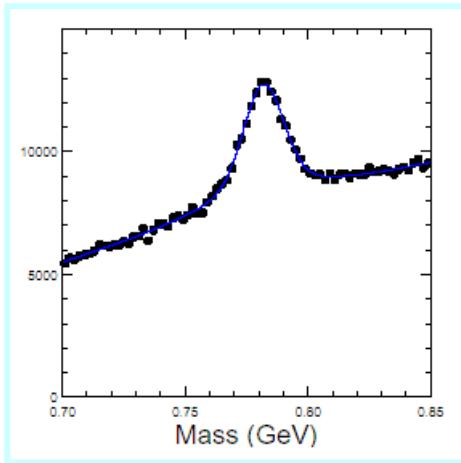


| Mode | Signal yield | $S(\sigma)$ | $B/10^{-6}$ | (90% CL) |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| ωK^+ | $6.4^{+5.6}_{-4.4}$ | 1.3 | $1.4^{+1.3}_{-1.0} \pm 0.3$ | (< 4) |
| ωK^0 | $8.1^{+4.6}_{-3.6}$ | 3.2 | $6.4^{+3.6}_{-2.8} \pm 0.8$ | (< 13) |
| $\omega\pi^+$ | $27.6^{+8.8}_{-7.7}$ | 4.9 | $6.6^{+2.1}_{-1.8} \pm 0.7$ | |
| $\omega\pi^0$ | $-0.9^{+5.0}_{-3.2}$ | — | $-0.3 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.3$ | (< 3) |

Belle results on $B \rightarrow \omega h$

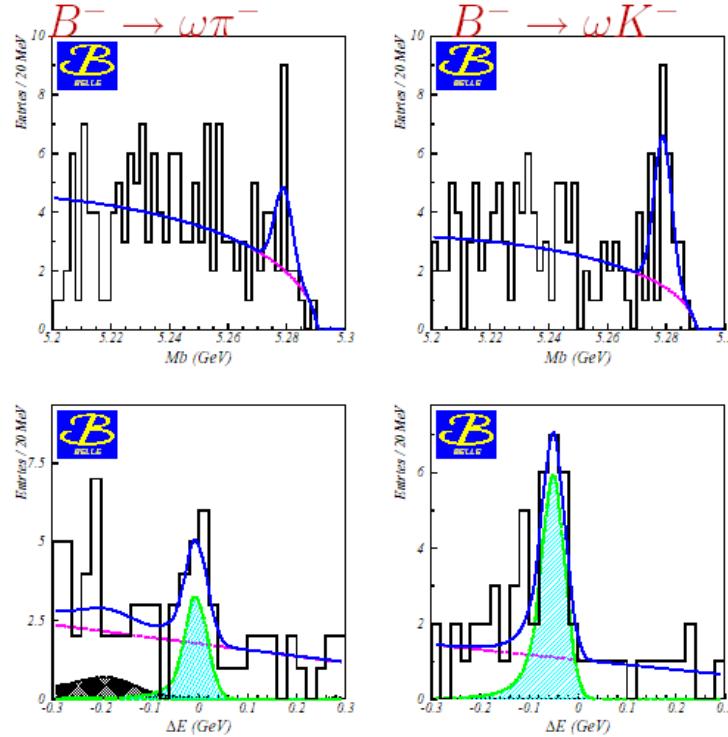
- Simultaneous unbinned 2D fit to M_{bc} and ΔE .

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



$$M_{\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}$$

Preliminary



| | yield | Σ | ϵ | $\text{Br } (\times 10^{-6})^\dagger$ | UL |
|----------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------------------|-----|
| $\omega \pi^-$ | $10.6^{+4.8+0.4}_{-4.5-0.6}$ | 3.3σ | 7.7% | $4.3^{+2.0}_{-1.8} \pm 0.5$ | 8.2 |
| ωK^- | $19.7^{+5.4+0.7}_{-4.8-0.5}$ | 6.4σ | 6.3% | $9.9^{+2.7}_{-2.4} \pm 1.0$ | - |

$B \rightarrow \omega h$ summary

| Mode | CLEO | BaBar | Belle |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ωK^+ | < 7.9 | < 4 | $9.9^{+2.7}_{-2.4} \pm 1.0$ |
| ωK^0 | < 21 | < 13 | — |
| $\omega \pi^+$ | $11.3^{+3.3}_{-2.9} \pm 1.4$ | $6.6^{+2.1}_{-1.9} \pm 0.7$ | < 8.2 |
| $\omega \pi^0$ | < 5.5 | < 3 | — |

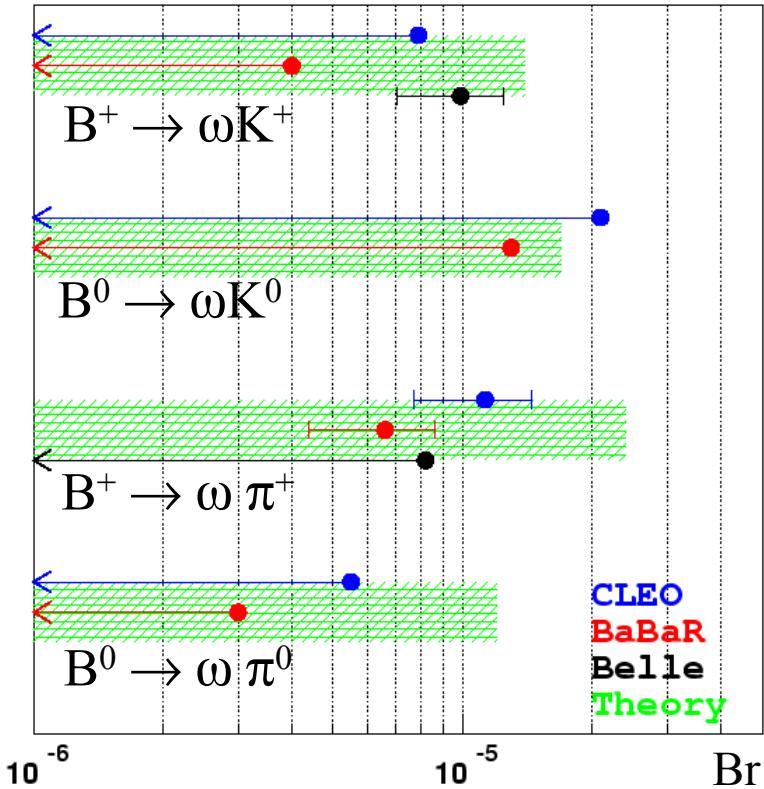
Branching ratios are given in units of 10^{-6}

CLEO: PRL 85, 2881 (2000)

BaBar: C.Dallapiccola, 9th Heavy Flavor, Sep. 2001

PRL 87, 221802 (2001)

Belle: H.C.Huang, XXXVII Recontres de Moriond,
March 2002.

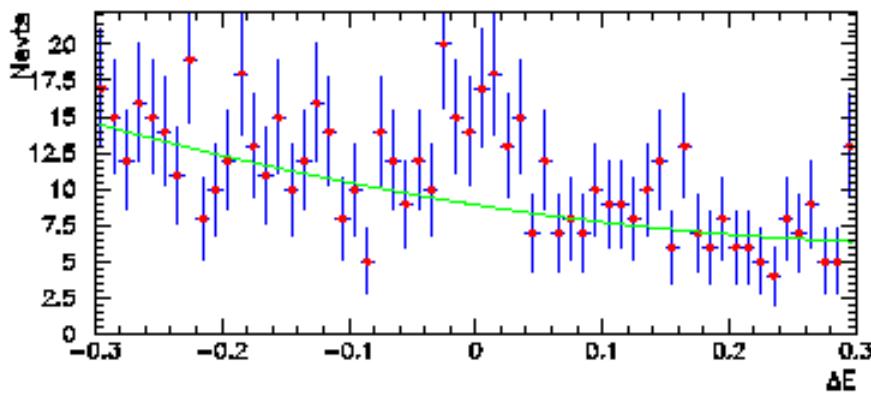
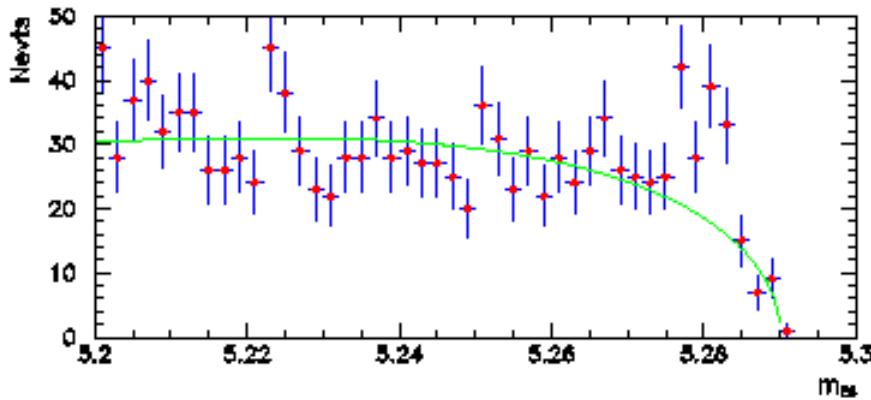


BaBar results on $B \rightarrow \rho\pi$

$$\mathcal{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^\pm(770)\pi^\mp) = 28.9 \pm 5.4 \pm 4.3 \cdot 10^{-6} \quad 5\sigma \text{ significance}$$

$$\mathcal{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0(770)\pi^0) < 10.6 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\mathcal{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0(NR)) < 7.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$$



- Asymmetry also measured:

$$A_{\rho\pi} = \frac{\Gamma(\rho^+\pi^-) - \Gamma(\rho^-\pi^+)}{\Gamma(\rho^+\pi^-) + \Gamma(\rho^-\pi^+)}$$

$$= -0.04 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.02$$

$B \rightarrow \rho\pi$ summary

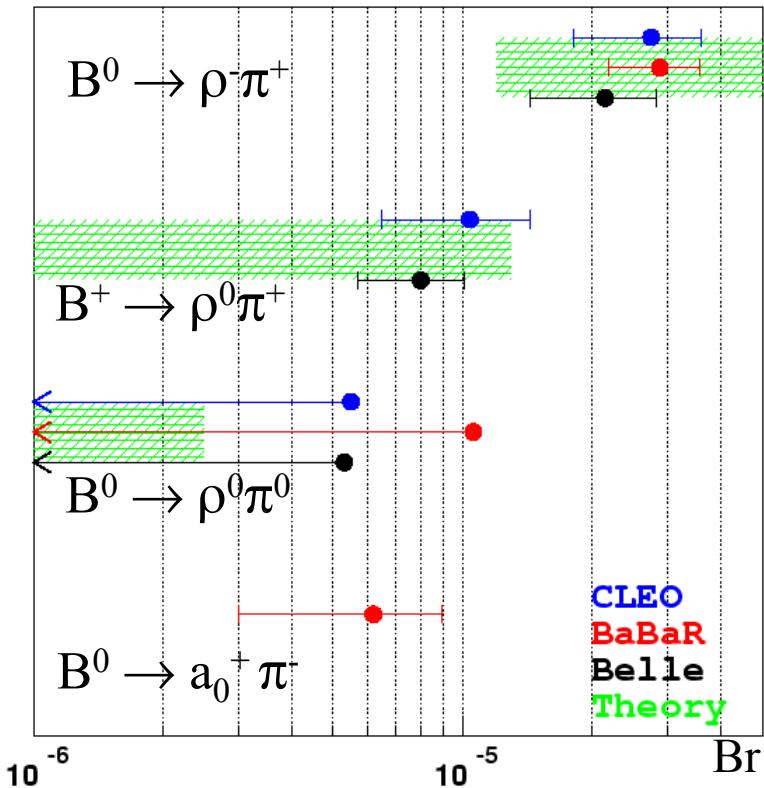
| Mode | CLEO | BaBar | Belle |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| $\rho^\pm\pi^\mp$ | $27.6^{+8.4}_{-7.4} \pm 4.2$ | $28.9 \pm 5.4 \pm 4.3$ | $21.5^{+6.3}_{-6.0} \pm 3.3$ |
| $\rho^0\pi^+$ | $10.4^{+3.3}_{-3.4} \pm 2.1$ | — | $8.0^{+2.2}_{-2.0} \pm 0.7$ |
| $\rho^0\pi^0$ | < 5.5 | < 10.6 | < 5.3 |
| $a_0^\pm\pi^\mp$ | — | $6.2^{+3.0}_{-2.5} \pm 1.1$ | — |

Branching ratios are given in units of 10^{-6}

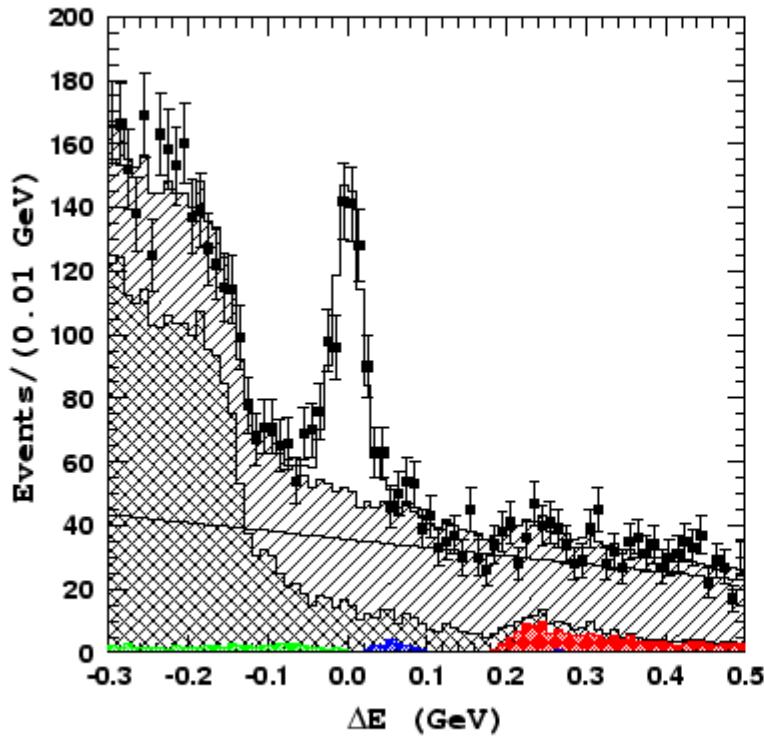
CLEO: PRL 85, 2881 (2000)

BaBar: C.Dallapiccola, 9th Heavy Flavor, Sep. 2001

Belle: Preliminary



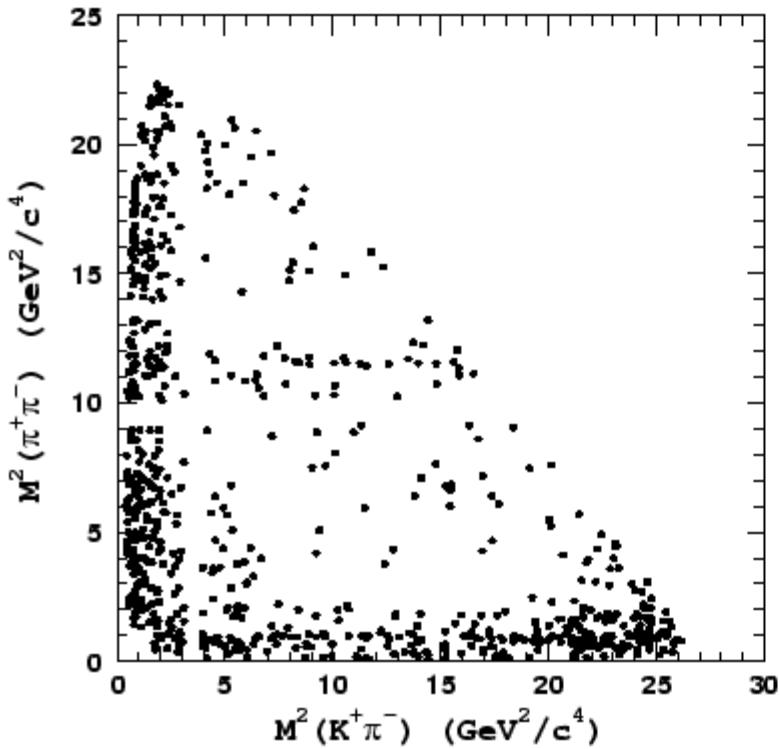
Belle results on $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$



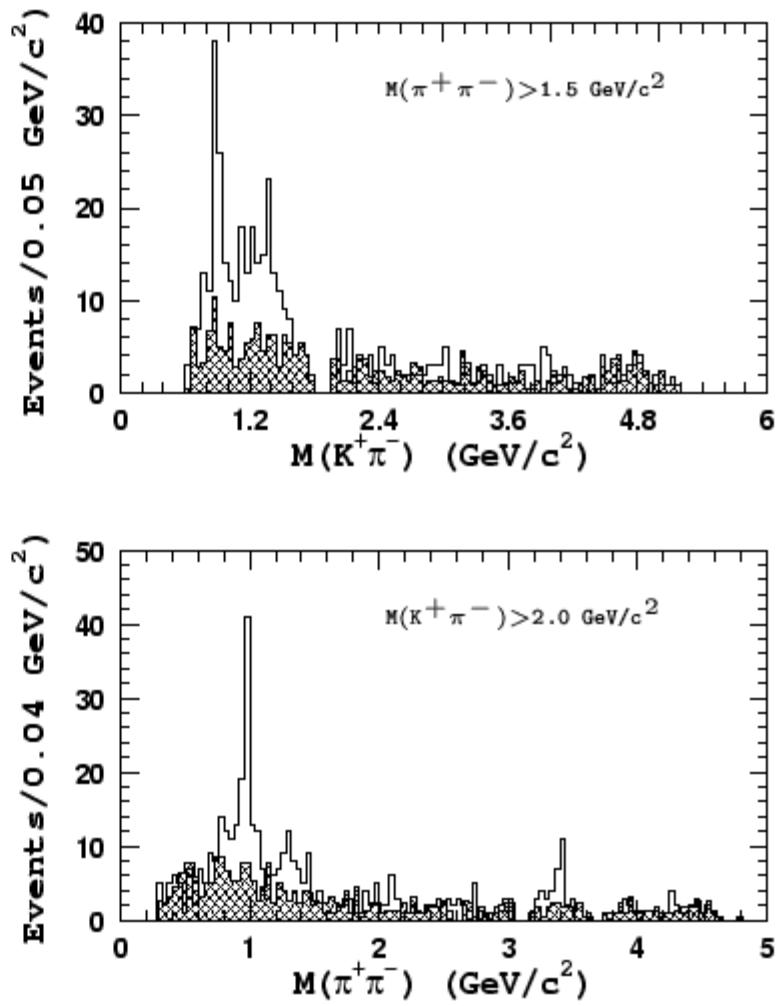
Fit components:

- Signal 463 ± 32
- Continuum 2645 ± 110
- $B\bar{B}$ generic 2097 ± 95
- Rare Background:
 - ◊ $B^+ \rightarrow \eta' K^+ \rightarrow (\gamma \pi^+ \pi^-)K^+$:
60 events (fixed)
green histogram
 - ◊ $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+ \rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^-)\pi^+$:
30 events (fixed)
blue histogram
 - ◊ $B \rightarrow hh$:
140 events (fixed)
red histogram

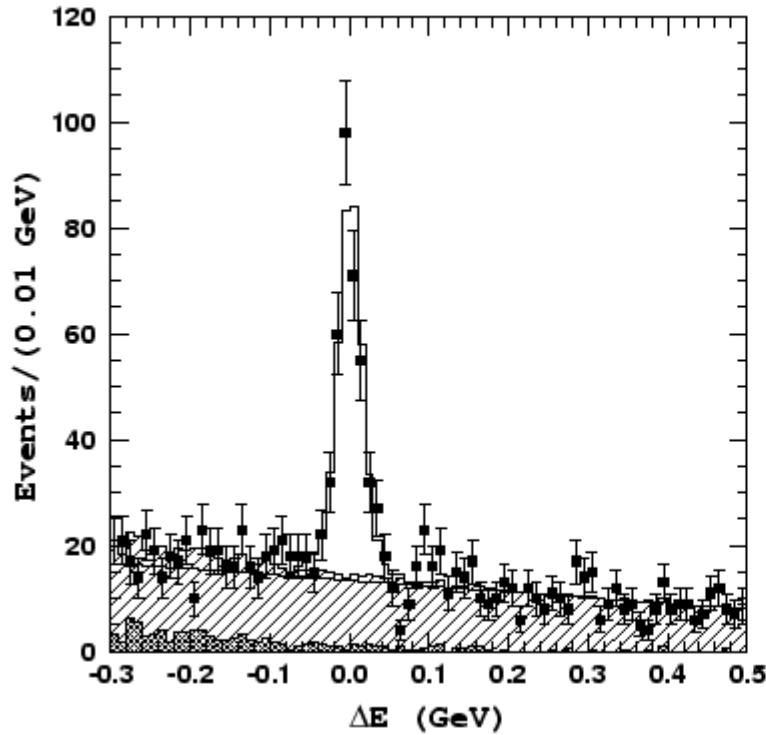
Belle results on $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$



- open histograms - B signal region;
- hatched histograms - background estimation from the ΔE sidebands.



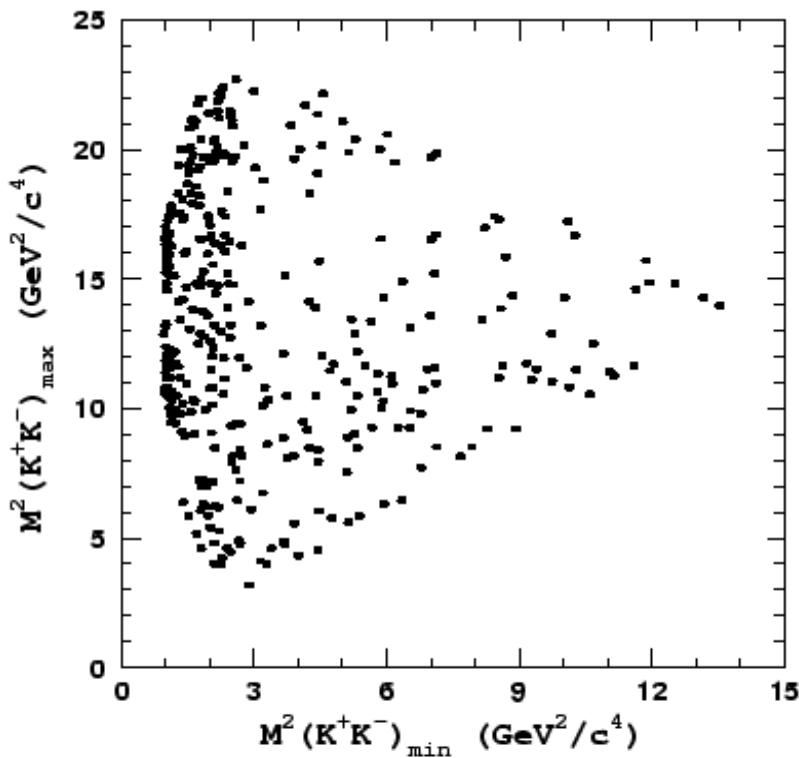
Belle results on $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ K^-$



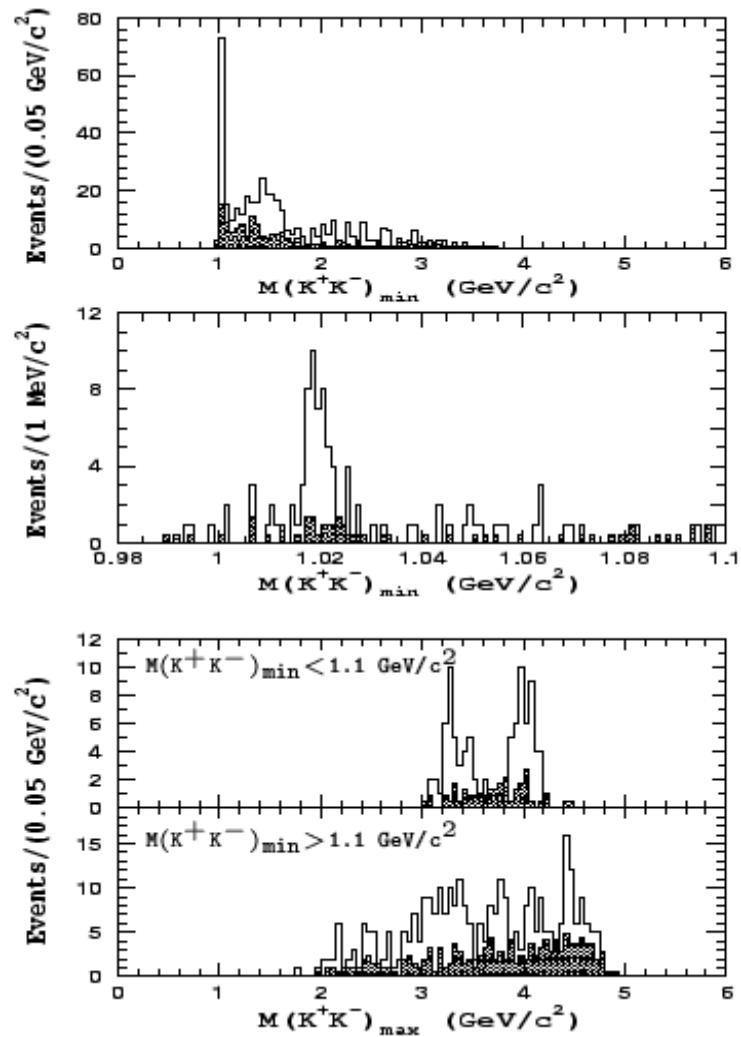
Fit components:

- Signal 289 ± 20
- Continuum 987 ± 35
- $B\bar{B}$ generic 67 ± 20
- Rare Background:
 - ◊ none

Belle results on $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ K^-$



- open histograms - B signal region;
- hatched histograms - background estimation from the ΔE sidebands.

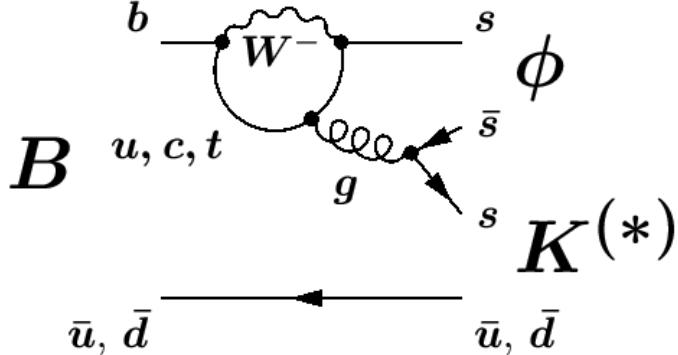


Belle results on quasi two-body decays

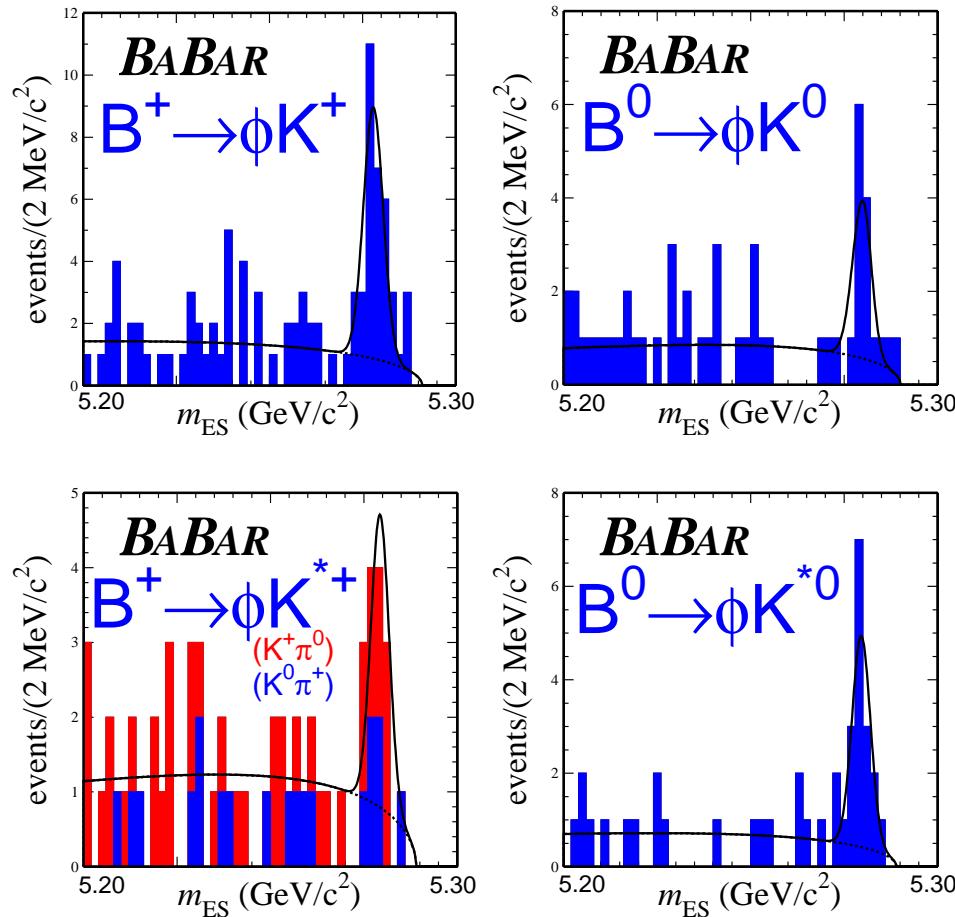
| Two body mode | Efficiency, % | Yield, events | Significance, σ | $\mathcal{B}_{B^+ \rightarrow Rh^+} \times \mathcal{B}_{R \rightarrow h^+ h^-}$, 10^{-6} |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------------|---|
| $K^{*o}(892)\pi^+$ | 18.9 | 60^{+13}_{-12} | 6.2 | $12.9^{+2.8+1.4+2.3}_{-2.6-1.4-4.5}$ |
| $K_X(1400)\pi^+$ | 16.2 | 58^{+14}_{-13} | 4.9 | $14.5^{+3.5+1.8+3.3}_{-3.3-1.8-6.5}$ |
| $\rho^o(770)K^+$ | 15.1 | 9.0^{+13}_{-12} | 0.8 | < 12 |
| $f_o(980)K^+$ | 17.8 | 42^{+11}_{-10} | 5.0 | $9.6^{+2.5+1.5+3.4}_{-2.3-1.5-0.8}$ |
| $f_X(1300)K^+$ | 16.9 | 46^{+14}_{-13} | 3.9 | $11.1^{+3.4+1.4+7.2}_{-3.1-1.4-2.9}$ |
| $\phi(1020)K^+$ | 23.6 | $42^{+8.7}_{-7.9}$ | 7.2 | $7.2^{+1.5+0.9+0.4}_{-1.4-0.9-0.4}$ |
| $f_X(1500)K^+$ | 21.3 | 146^{+17}_{-17} | 12 | $27.6^{+3.2+3.5+1.4}_{-3.2-3.5-1.4}$ |

BaBar results on $B \rightarrow \phi K^{(*)}$

- ~Pure Penguin $\phi K^0 \Rightarrow$ CP eigenstate ($\sin 2\beta$)



| Mode | n_{sig} | S | $\mathcal{B}(10^{-6})$ |
|---------------------|----------------------|------|------------------------------|
| ϕK^+ | $31.4^{+6.7}_{-5.9}$ | 10.5 | $7.7^{+1.6}_{-1.4} \pm 0.8$ |
| ϕK^0 | $10.8^{+4.1}_{-3.3}$ | 6.4 | $8.1^{+3.1}_{-2.5} \pm 0.8$ |
| ϕK^{*+} | — | 4.5 | $9.7^{+4.2}_{-3.4} \pm 1.7$ |
| $\phi K^{*+}_{K^+}$ | $7.1^{+4.3}_{-3.4}$ | 2.7 | $12.8^{+7.7}_{-6.1} \pm 3.2$ |
| $\phi K^{*+}_{K^0}$ | $4.4^{+2.7}_{-2.0}$ | 3.6 | $8.0^{+5.0}_{-3.7} \pm 1.3$ |
| ϕK^{*0} | $20.8^{+5.9}_{-5.1}$ | 7.5 | $8.7^{+2.5}_{-2.1} \pm 1.1$ |
| $\phi\pi^+$ | $0.9^{+2.1}_{-0.9}$ | 0.6 | < 1.4 (90% CL) |



$B \rightarrow \phi K^{(*)}$ summary

| Mode | CLEO | BaBar | Belle |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| ϕK^+ | $5.5^{+2.1}_{-1.8} \pm 0.6$ | $7.7^{+1.6}_{-1.4} \pm 0.8$ | $14.6^{+3.0}_{-2.8} \pm 2.0$ |
| ϕK^0 | < 12.3 | $8.1^{+3.1}_{-2.5} \pm 0.8$ | $13.0^{+6.1}_{-5.2} \pm 2.6$ |
| ϕK^{*+} | < 22.5 | $9.7^{+4.2}_{-3.4} \pm 1.7$ | — |
| ϕK^{*0} | $11.5^{+4.5+1.8}_{-3.7-1.7}$ | $8.7^{+2.5}_{-2.1} \pm 1.1$ | — |

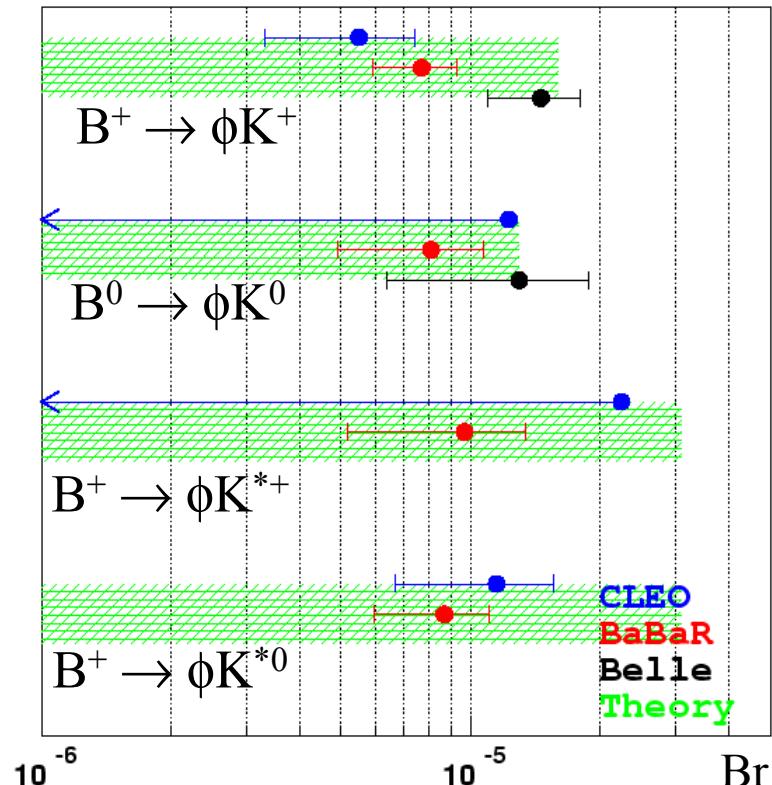
Branching ratios are given in units of 10^{-6}

CLEO: PRL 86, 3718 (2001)

BaBar: C.Dallapiccola, 9th Heavy Flavor, Sep. 2001

PRL 87, 151801 (2001)

Belle: H.C.Huang, XXXVII Recontres de Moriond,
March 2002.

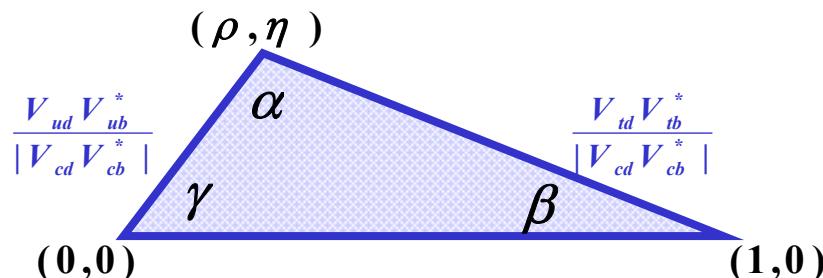


Motivation: CP violation

- Significant amplitudes for Penguins for most modes
 - $P \leftrightarrow T$ interference \Rightarrow possible direct CP violation

$$\begin{aligned} A_{CP} &= \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) - \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) + \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)} \\ &= \frac{2 |P||T| \sin \Delta\varphi \sin \Delta\delta}{|P|^2 + |T|^2 + 2 |P||T| \cos \Delta\varphi \cos \Delta\delta} \end{aligned}$$

- $\Delta\varphi(\Delta\delta)$ = weak(strong) P-T phase diff.
- $P_{b \rightarrow s} \rightarrow \Delta\varphi = \gamma$
- $P_{b \rightarrow s} \rightarrow \Delta\varphi = \gamma + \beta$



- “Pure” Penguin $\rightarrow \phi K^{(*)}, K^0 \pi$
Negligible direct CP violation in SM \Rightarrow probe new physics!

Search for direct CP violation

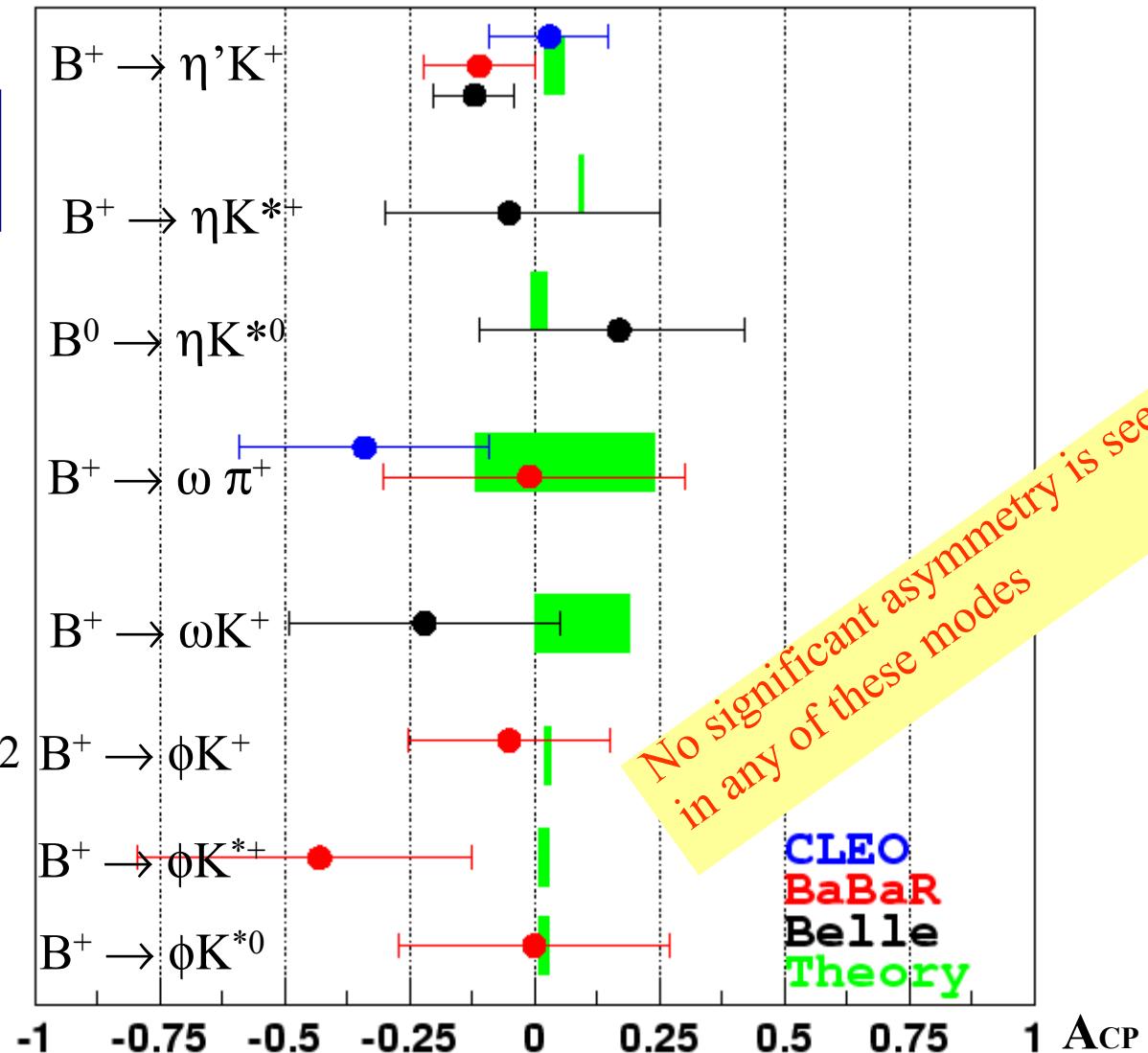
$$A_{CP} = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f^-) - \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow f^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow f^+)}$$

CLEO: PRL 85, 525 (2000)

BaBar: PRD 65, 051101 (2002)

Belle: H.C.Huang, XXXVII
Recontres de Moriond March 2002

Theory: A.Ali, *et al.*,
PRD 59, 014005



Conclusion

- The many of new results were provided during last three years successful operation of B-factories.
- The level of accessible branching fractions is order $(3\text{--}5)\times 10^6$
- First attempts of the search for direct CP violation have been done. No statistically significant asymmetries in charged B-meson decays were observed yet.
- New measurements with larger statistics ($100 \text{ } fb^{-1}$) are coming.