

# $B^\pm \rightarrow \omega K^\pm / \pi^\pm$ and Time-dependent CPV in $B \rightarrow \eta' K_s$ at Belle

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**Flavor Physics & CP Violation(FPCP)**  
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia  
**May 16-18, 2002**

## OUTLINE

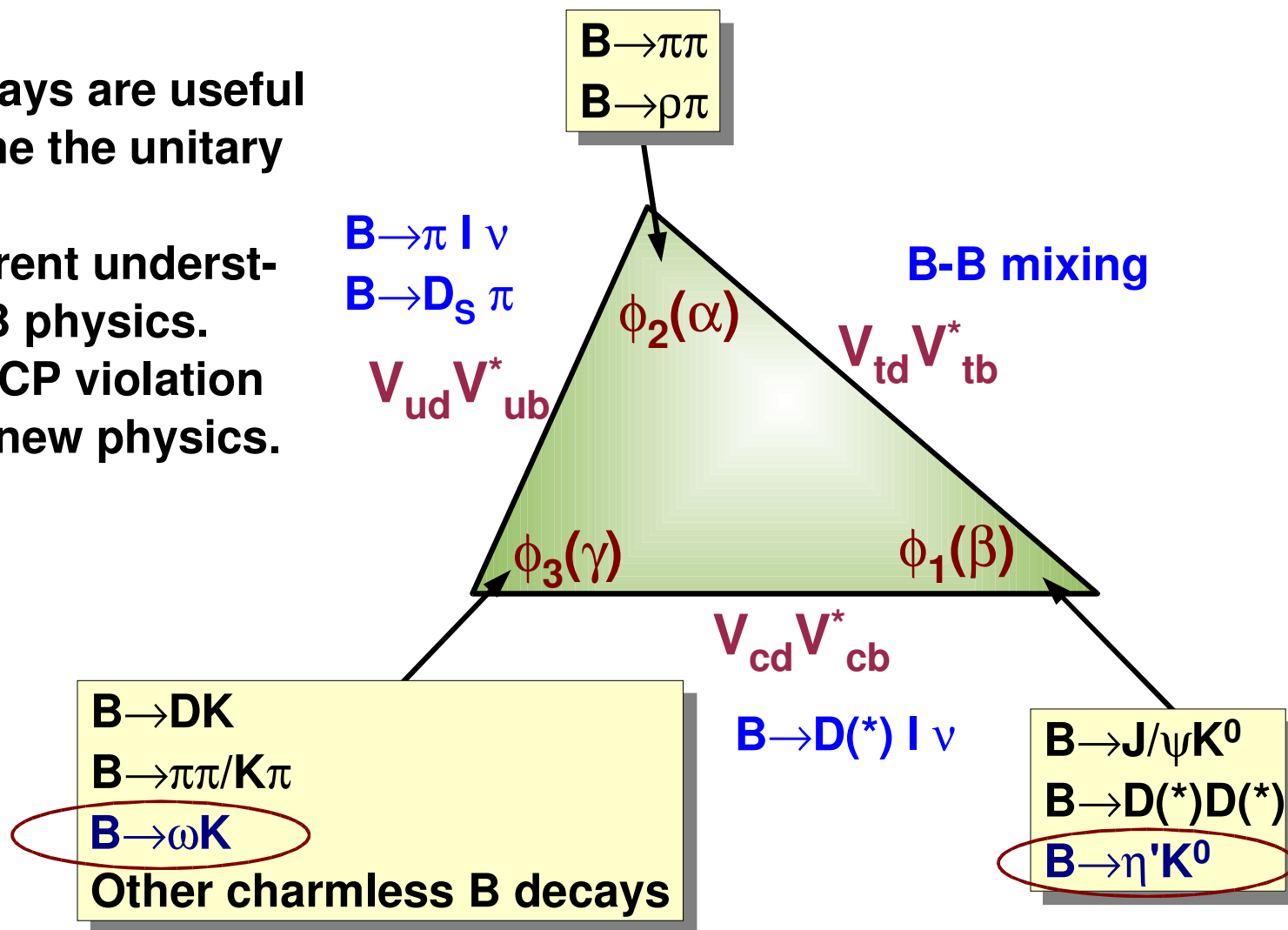
- Introduction
- $B^\pm \rightarrow \omega K^\pm$
- CP in  $B \rightarrow \eta' K_s$
- Summary





# Introduction

- Rare B decays are useful to determine the unitary triangle.
- Test of current understanding of B physics.
- Search for CP violation and probe new physics.

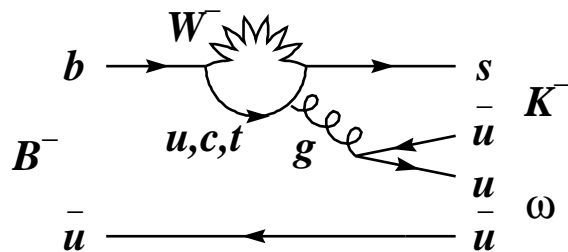
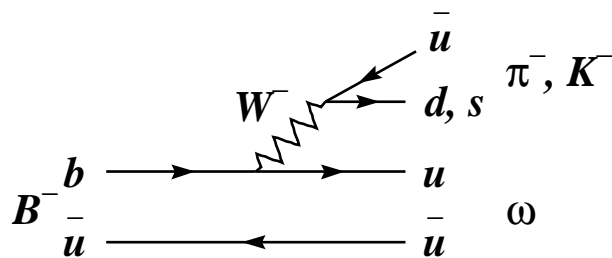




# $B^\pm \rightarrow \omega h^\pm$ Introduction

D.3

- $B^\pm \rightarrow \omega h^\pm$  can test B decay models.
- Useful to search for direct CP violation.
- Brief History:
  - CLEO first reported the  $B^\pm \rightarrow \omega K^\pm$  decay branching fractions in 1998. [PRL 81, 272(1998)]
  - $B^\pm \rightarrow \omega \pi^\pm$  is found to be larger than  $\omega K^\pm$  with new data set. [PRL 85, 2881(2000)]
  - BaBar confirms  $B^\pm \rightarrow \omega \pi^\pm > \omega K^\pm$ . [PRL 87, 221802(2001)]



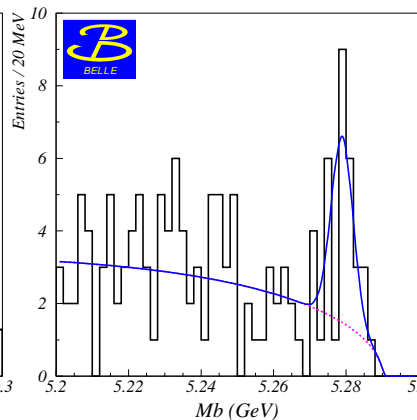
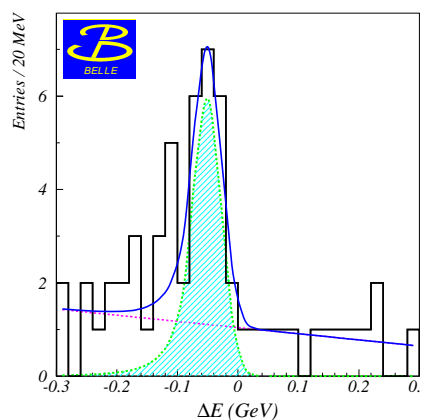
	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \omega \pi) \times 10^{-6}$	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \omega K) \times 10^{-6}$
CLEO(1998)	$< 2.3$	$15_{-6}^{+7} \pm 2$
CLEO(2000)	$11.3_{-2.9}^{+3.3} \pm 1.5$	$< 8 [3.2_{-1.9}^{+2.4} \pm 0.8]$
BaBar(2001)	$6.6_{-1.8}^{+2.1} \pm 0.7$	$< 4 [1.4_{-1.0}^{+1.3} \pm 0.3]$



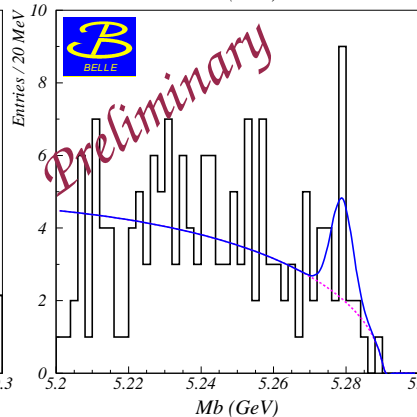
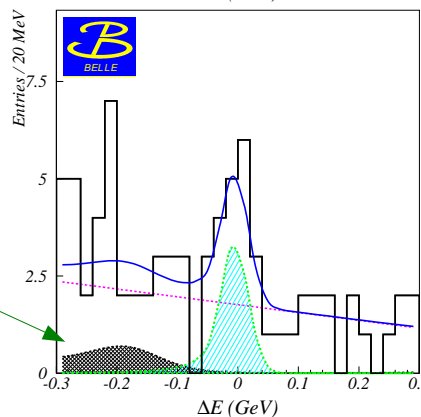
# $B^\pm \rightarrow \omega h^\pm$ Results

*D. A.*

- Results from **31.9M**  $B\bar{B}$  pairs.
- Yields are extracted by a 2-dimensional unbinned likelihood method.



$B^\pm \rightarrow \omega K^\pm$



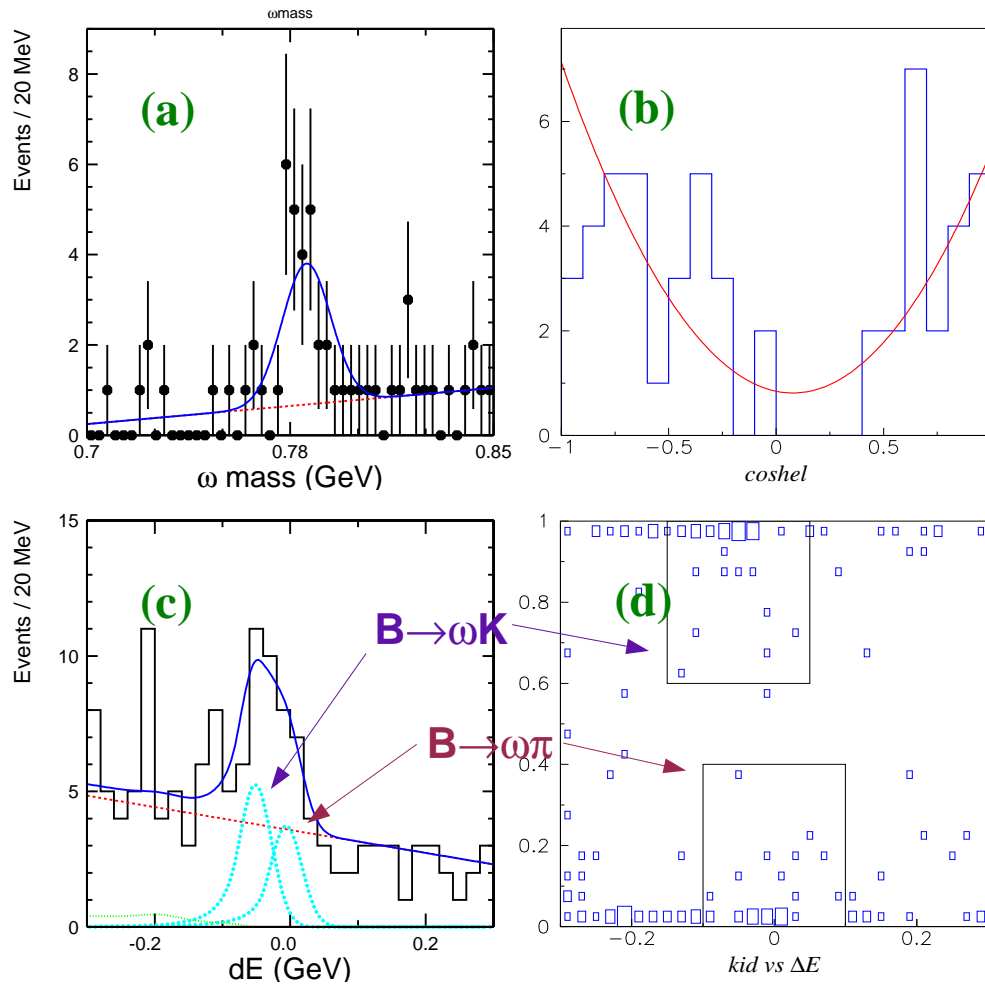
$B^\pm \rightarrow \omega \pi^\pm$

	Yield	$\Sigma$	$\epsilon$	$\mathcal{B}(x10^{-6})$	U.L
$B \rightarrow \omega \pi$	$10.6^{+4.8+0.4}_{-4.5-0.6}$	$3.3\sigma$	7.7%	$4.3^{+2.0}_{-1.8} \pm 0.5$	<8.2
$B \rightarrow \omega K$	$19.7^{+5.4+0.7}_{-4.8-0.5}$	$6.4\sigma$	6.3%	$9.9^{+2.7}_{-2.4} \pm 1.0$	-



# Consistency Checks

D.5



**(a)** A clear  $\omega$  peak shown in  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$  spectrum with B candidate.

**(b)** The  $\omega$  helicity angle distribution matches  $P \rightarrow VP$  decay.

**(c),(d)** By removing the KID requirement, the  $\Delta E$  distribution is consistent with  $\omega K$  and  $\omega \pi$  yields.

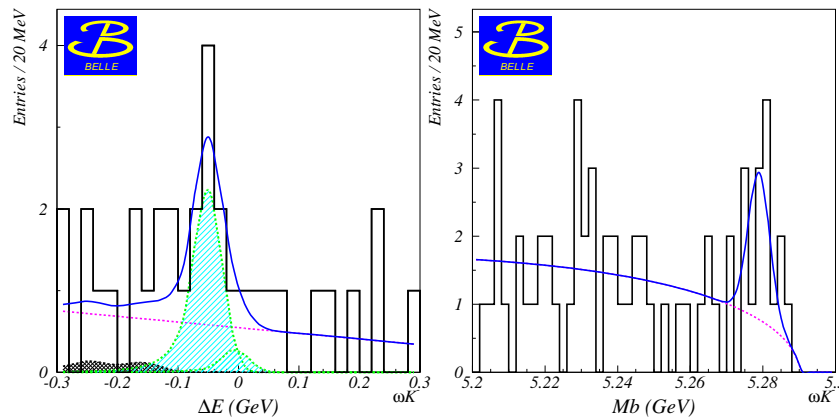


# Direct CPV in $B^\pm \rightarrow \omega K^\pm$

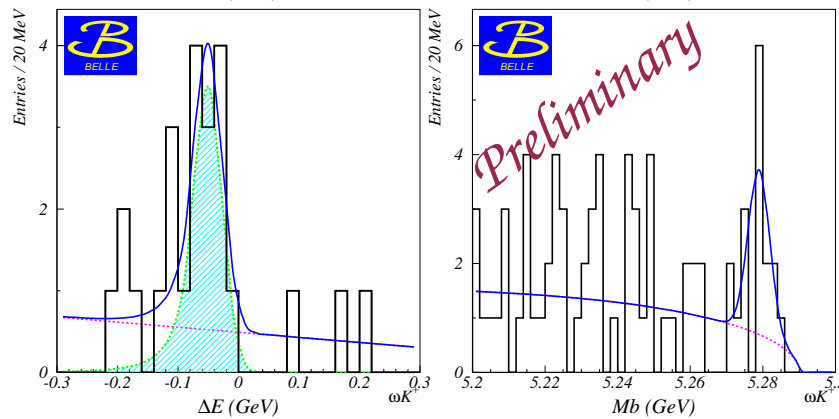
P.6

- Search for  $A_{CP}$  in  $B^\pm \rightarrow \omega K^\pm$  mode.

- $A_{CP}(= \frac{\omega K^- - \omega K^+}{\omega K^- + \omega K^+}) = -0.22 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.04$   
( $-0.70 < A_{CP} < 0.26$  @ 90% C.L.)



$B \rightarrow \omega K^-$   
 $7.4 \pm 3.5$  events



$B \rightarrow \omega K^+$   
 $11.6 \pm 3.7$  events



# Summary of $B^\pm \rightarrow \omega h^\pm$

*D.7*

- We have observed  $B^\pm \rightarrow \omega K^\pm$ , and evidence for  $B^\pm \rightarrow \omega \pi^\pm$ .

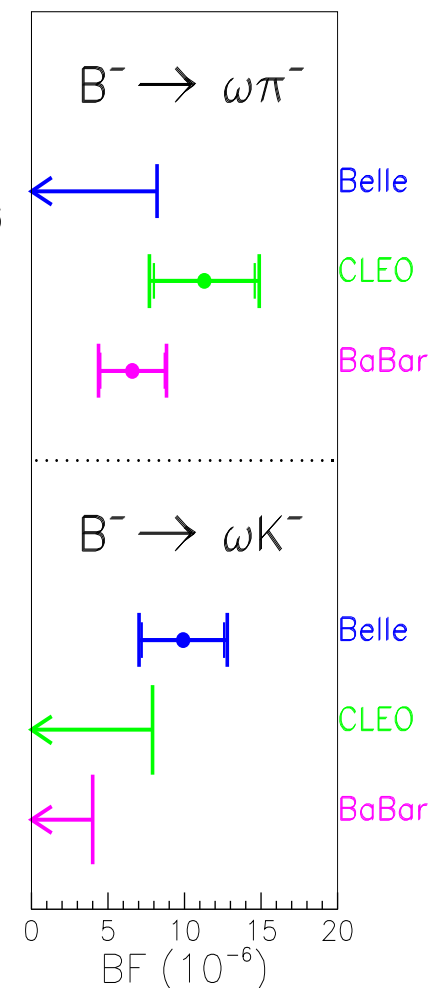
$$\mathcal{B}(\omega K^\pm) = (9.9_{-2.4}^{+2.7} \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-6} (6.4\sigma)$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\omega \pi^\pm) = (4.3_{-1.8}^{+2.0} \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-6} (3.3\sigma) < 8.2 \times 10^{-6}$$

- Compare results with other experiments:

	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \omega \pi) \times 10^{-6}$	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \omega K) \times 10^{-6}$
Belle(2002)	$< 8.2 [4.3_{-1.8}^{+2.0} \pm 0.5]$	$9.9_{-2.4}^{+2.7} \pm 1.0$
BaBar(2001)	$6.6_{-1.8}^{+2.1} \pm 0.7$	$< 4 [1.4_{-1.0}^{+1.3} \pm 0.3]$
CLEO(2000)	$11.3_{-2.9}^{+3.3} \pm 1.5$	$< 8 [3.2_{-1.9}^{+2.4} \pm 0.8]$

- $A_{CP}(\omega K^\pm) = -0.22 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.04$   
 $(-0.70 < A_{CP} < 0.26 @ 90\% \text{ C.L.})$

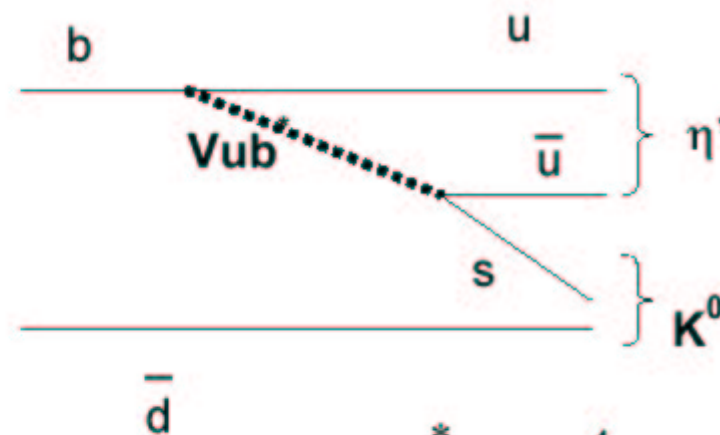
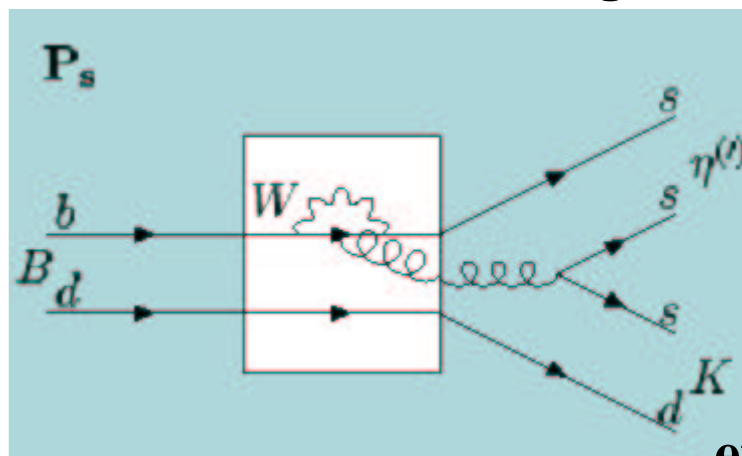




# CPV in $B \rightarrow \eta' K$

$\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{E}$

- Within the SM,  $B \rightarrow \eta' K$  consists of penguin process and contribution from tree diagrams.



...,etc.  
 $V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \propto \lambda^2$

$V_{ub} V_{us}^* \propto \lambda^4$

- The time-dependent CP asymmetry can be expressed as:

$$A_{CP}(\Delta t) = \frac{\Gamma(\overline{B^0}(t) \rightarrow \eta' K_s) - \Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow \eta' K_s)}{\Gamma(\overline{B^0}(t) \rightarrow \eta' K_s) + \Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow \eta' K_s)} = \boxed{A_{\eta' K_s}} \cos \Delta m \Delta t + \boxed{S_{\eta' K_s}} \sin \Delta m \Delta t$$

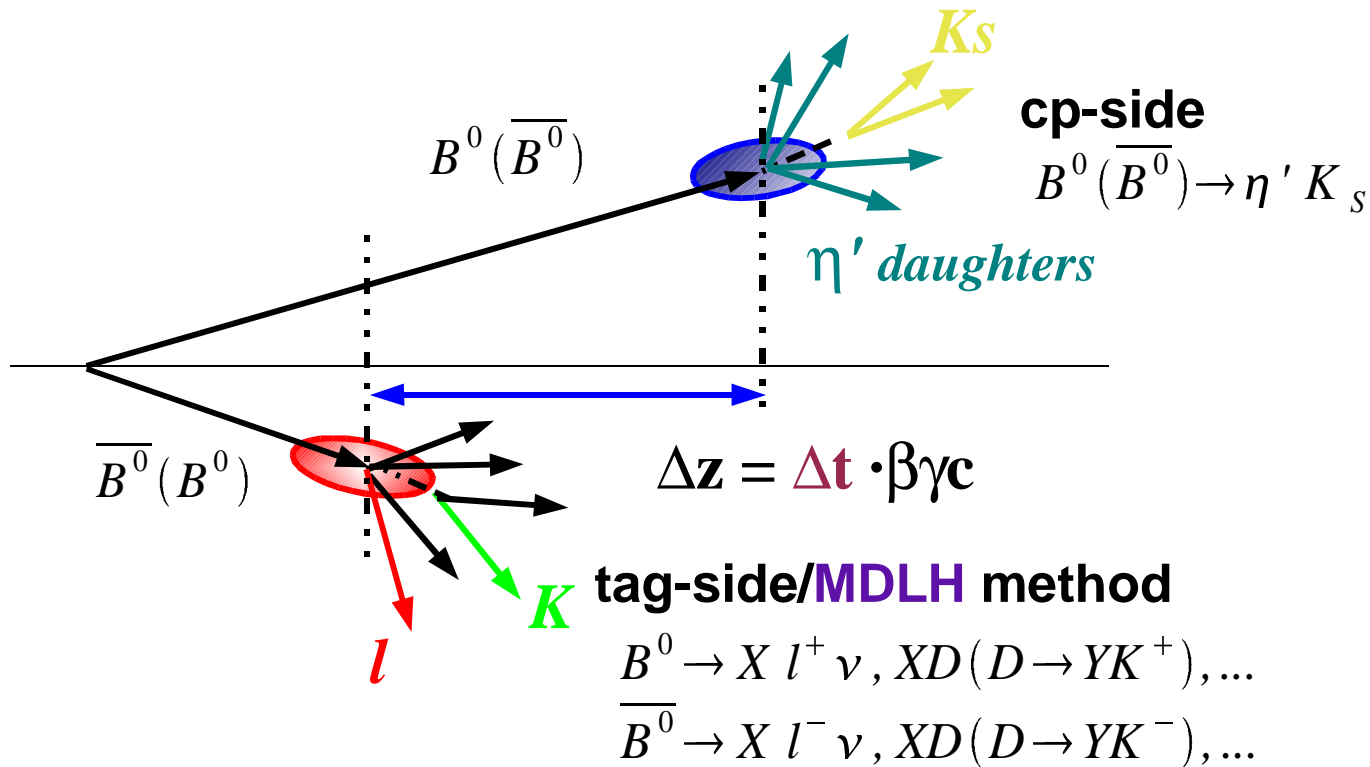
$$\approx S_{\eta' K_s} \sin \Delta m \Delta t = \boxed{\sin 2(\phi_1 + \phi_{NP})} \sin \Delta m \Delta t \quad (\text{If } A_{\eta' K_s} = 0)$$





# Time-dependent Measurement

D.9



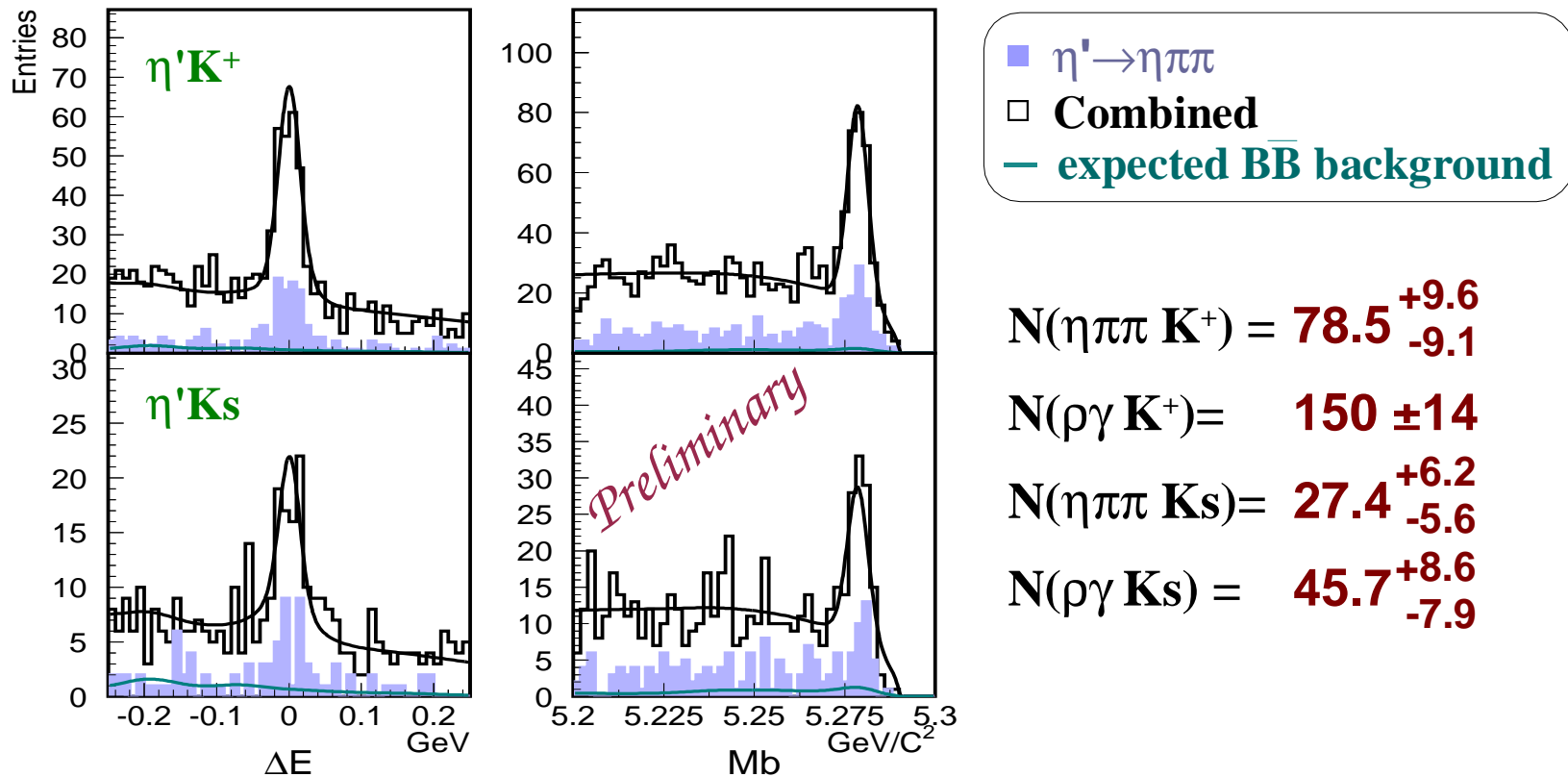
- Fully reconstruct  $B \rightarrow \eta' K_s$  as cp-side. ( $\eta' K^\pm$  as control sample)
- The b-flavor is determined by the accompanying B meson (Btag) by a multi-dimensional likelihood method (MDLH).
- Determine the CP parameters from the  $\Delta t$  distribution by an unbinned likelihood fit.



# B → η' K Reconstruction

P.10

- Data set for this analysis is 42fb<sup>-1</sup>.
- Two sub decay modes of η' are reconstructed:  
η' → ηππ and η' → ργ.
- A unbinned 2-dimensional likelihood fit is performed.

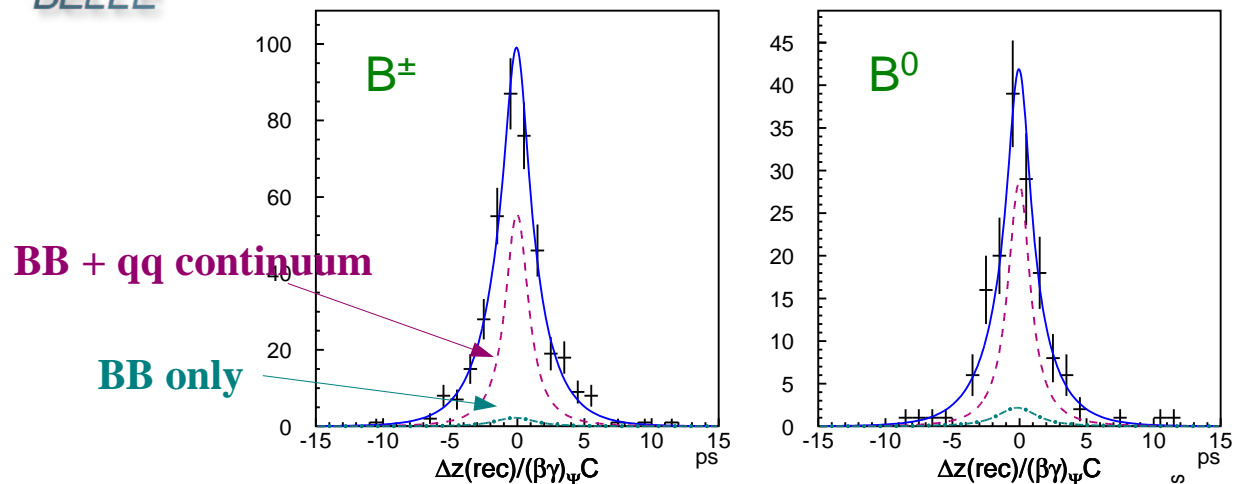




# Consistency Checks

D.11

- Checks by B-lifetime fit with 229  $\eta'K^\pm$  and 73  $\eta'K^0$  events:



$$\tau(B^\pm) = 1.54^{+0.14}_{-0.13} \text{ ps}$$

(PDG:  $1.653 \pm 0.028$  ps)

$$\tau(B^0) = 1.58^{+0.31}_{-0.26} \text{ ps}$$

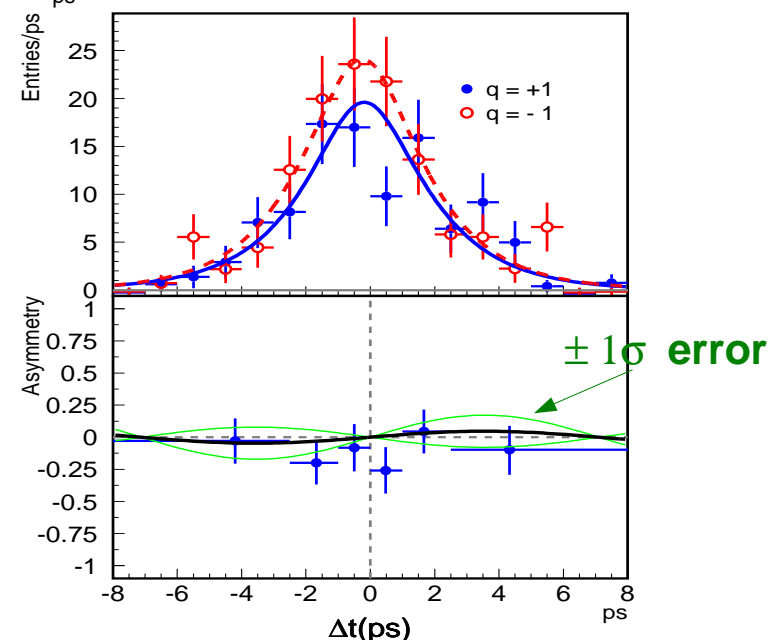
(PDG:  $1.548 \pm 0.032$  ps)

- CP-fit with non-asymmetric sample:  $\eta'K^\pm$

$$“\sin 2(\phi_1 + \phi_{NP})” = 0.11^{+0.29}_{-0.30}$$

$$“S(\eta'K^\pm)” = 0.11 \pm 0.29$$

$$“A(\eta'K^\pm)” = -0.27 \pm 0.17$$





# Time-dependent Acp

- CP-fit is performed with 73  $\eta'$ Ks signal candidates.

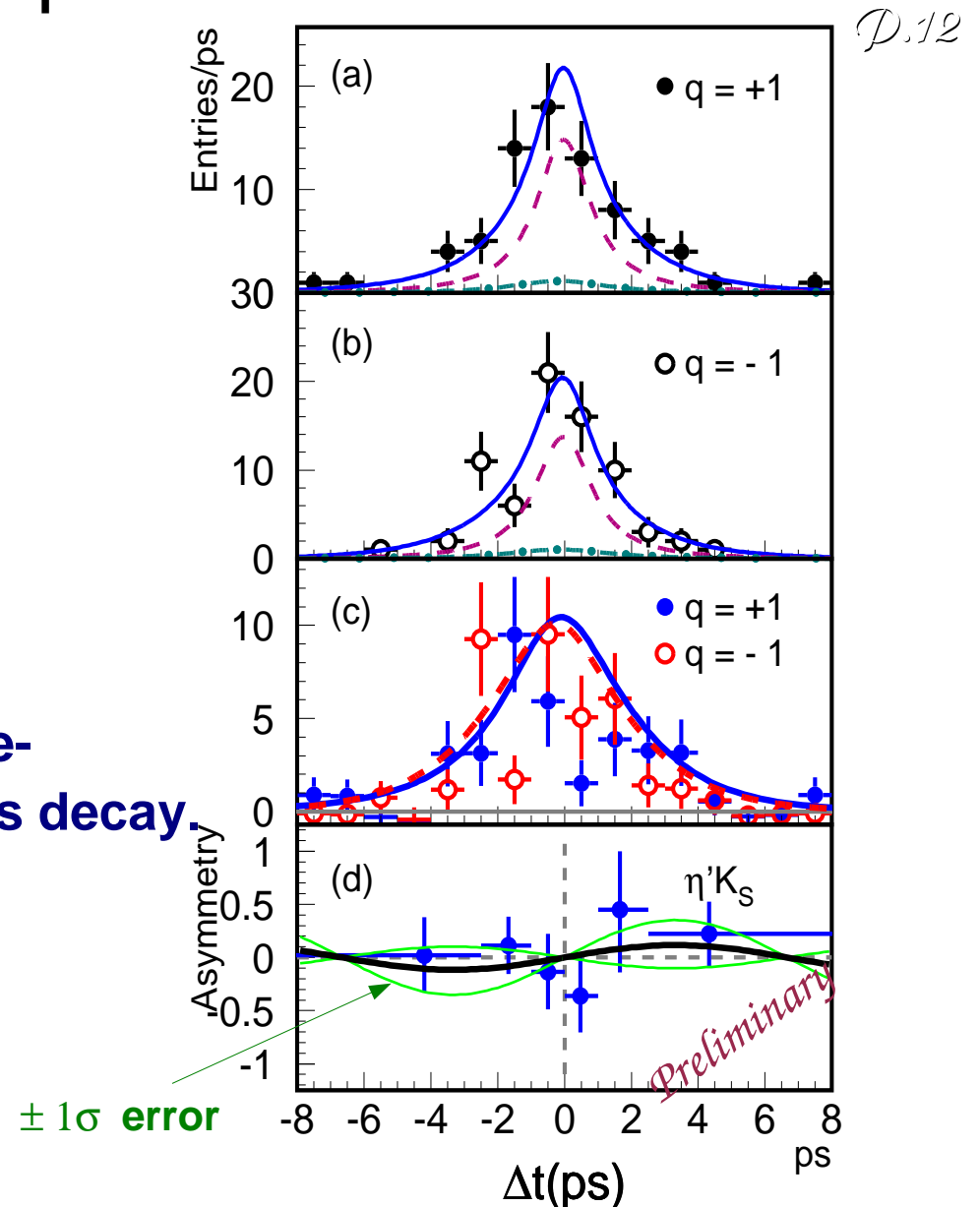
$$S(\eta'Ks) = 0.27^{+0.54}_{-0.55}$$

$$A(\eta'Ks) = 0.12 \pm 0.32$$

If  $A(\eta'Ks)$  is set to be zero:

$$\sin 2(\phi_1 + \phi_{NP}) = 0.29^{+0.53}_{-0.54}$$

- First measurement of time-dependent CPV in  $B \rightarrow \eta'Ks$  decay
- Probe phases from New Physics.





# Systematic Uncertainties

*D.13*

- Systematic uncertainties are determined by repeating fit on data with  $\pm 1\sigma$  to each parameters.
- Systematic uncertainties include

	<b>S(<math>\eta'</math>Ks)</b>	<b>A(<math>\eta'</math>Ks)</b>	<b>sin2(<math>\phi_1 + \phi_{NP}</math>)</b>
→ Vertexing/track selection	+0.02/-0.03	+0.03/-0.03	+0.02/-0.02
→ Physics parameters	+0.03/-0.03	+0.01/-0.00	+0.02/-0.03
→ Wtag fractions	+0.03/-0.03	+0.01/-0.01	+0.03/-0.02
→ Resolution function	+0.04/-0.03	+0.01/-0.01	+0.04/-0.03
→ PDF functions	+0.03/-0.03	+0.06/-0.05	+0.04/-0.04
→ Event fractions	+0.02/-0.02	+0.01/-0.01	+0.02/-0.02
→ BB background	+0.02/-0.02	+0.00/-0.01	+0.02/-0.01
<b>Sum</b>	<b>+0.07/-0.07</b>	<b>+0.07/-0.07</b>	<b>+0.07/-0.07</b>

*Preliminary*



# Summary of CPV in $\eta'K$

*D.14*

- First measurement of time-dependent CPV parameters in  $B \rightarrow \eta'Ks$  decay
- Probe for phases from New Physics.

$$S(\eta'Ks) = 0.27^{+0.54}_{-0.55} (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst.})$$

$$A(\eta'Ks) = 0.12 \pm 0.32(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst.})$$

If  $A(\eta'Ks)$  set to be zero:

$$\sin 2(\phi_1 + \phi_{NP}) = 0.29^{+0.53}_{-0.54} (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst.})$$

*Preliminary*

**Belle**

$$\sin 2(\phi_1) = 0.82 \pm 0.12(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst.})$$



# Conclusion

*D.15*

## $B^\pm \rightarrow \omega h^\pm$

- We have observed  $B \rightarrow \omega K^\pm$
- Evidence for  $B \rightarrow \omega \pi^\pm$ .
- First look at direct CPV in  $B \rightarrow \omega K^\pm$ .

## CP in $B \rightarrow \eta' K$

- First measurement of time-dependent CPV in  $B \rightarrow \eta' K_s$  decay.

## Perspectives

- More data are coming soon
  - $8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  per month.
  - $90 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  for summer.

