



CP Violation sensitivity at the Belle II Experiment

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On Behalf of the Belle II Collaboration

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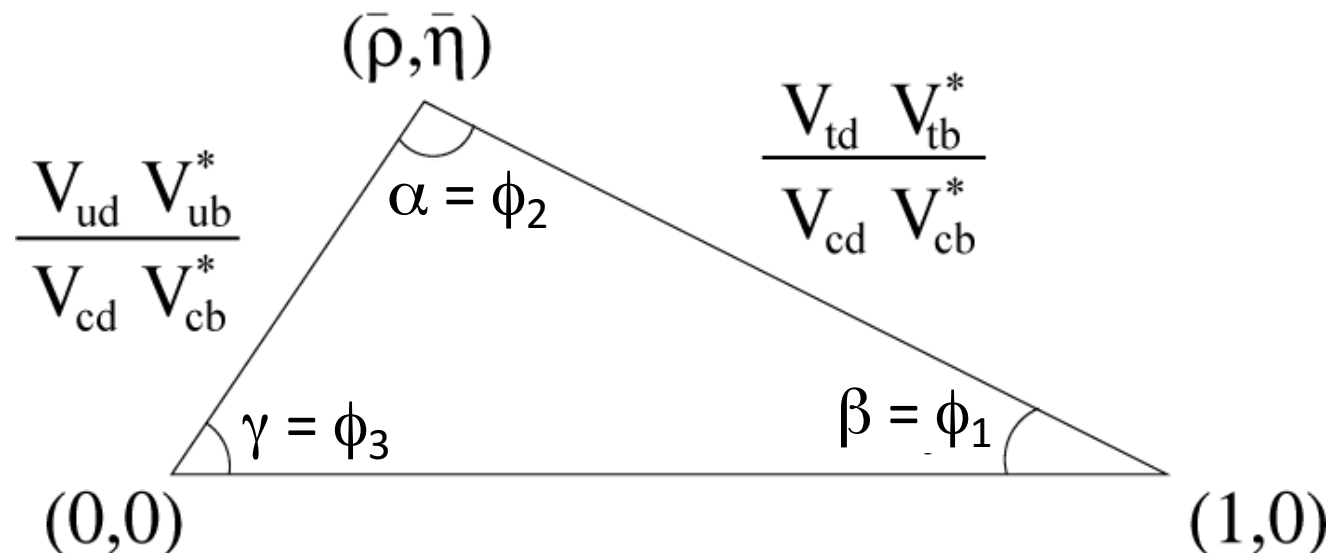
Outline



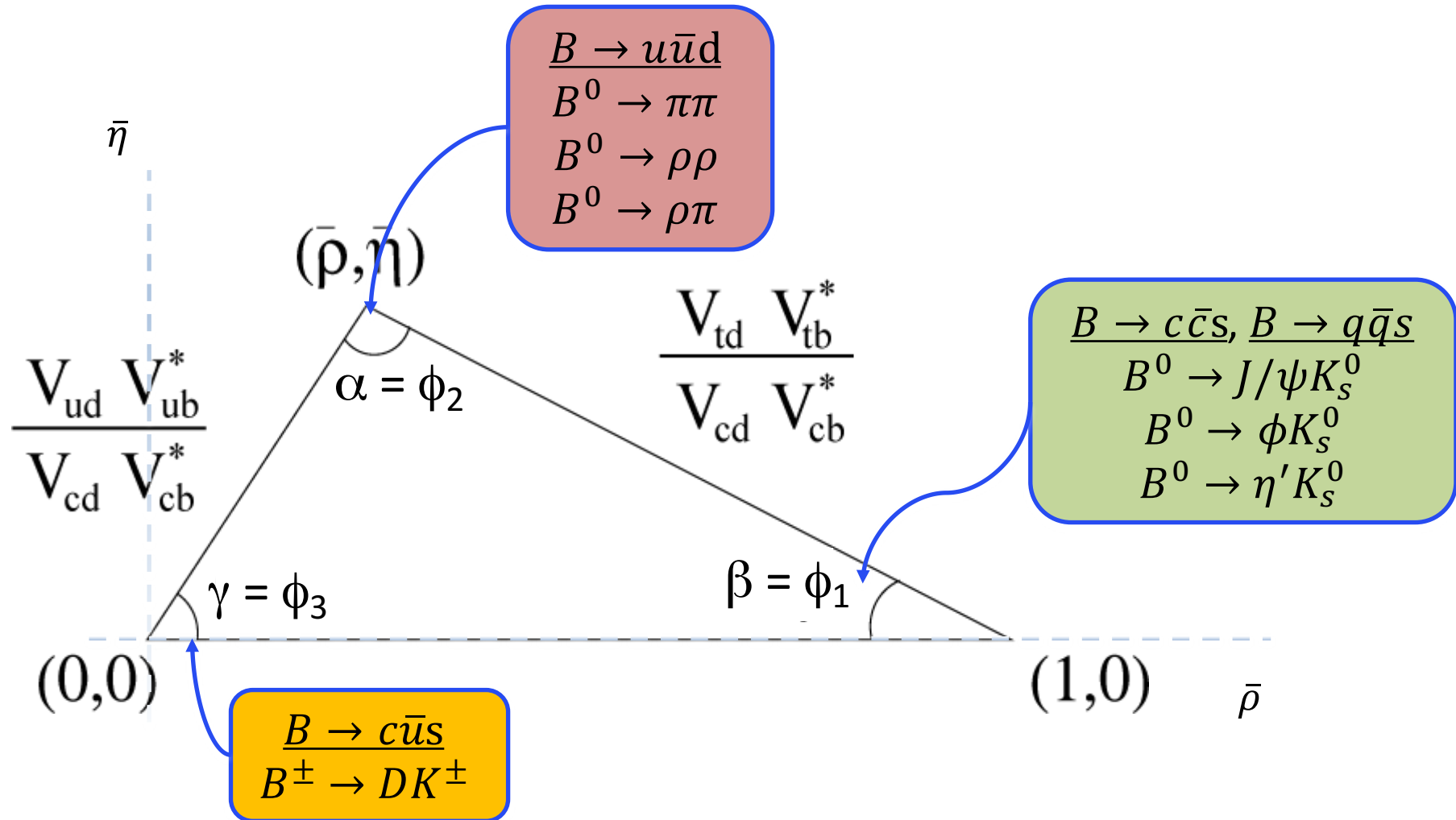
- Introduction on the Unitarity Triangle
- Super KEKB accelerator and Belle II detector
- CP Violation sensitivity Prospects at Belle-II
- Outlook and summary

The Unitarity Triangle

- The weak interactions of quarks are described by the CKM unitary matrix (V_{CKM}).
- V_{CKM} is expressed by three rotation angles and one phase (phase $\neq 0 \leftrightarrow$ CP violation in the quark sector).
- Unitarity relations are represented by six triangles in the complex plane.
- The B^0 Unitarity Triangle (UT) is shown here
 - ✓ Sides \sim Branching fractions and $B\bar{B}$ mixing
 - ✓ Angles \sim amounts of CPV



Observables from B decays



See Hulya Atmacan's talk on Sep. 1

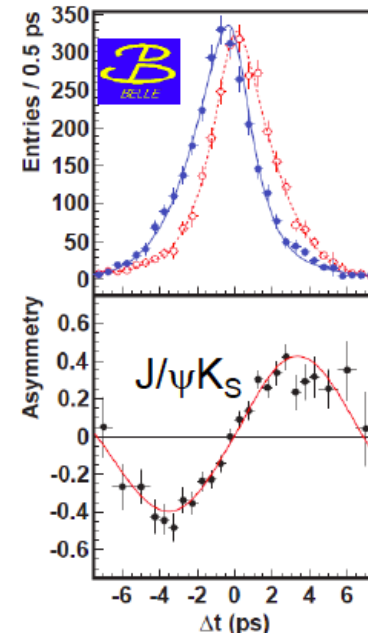
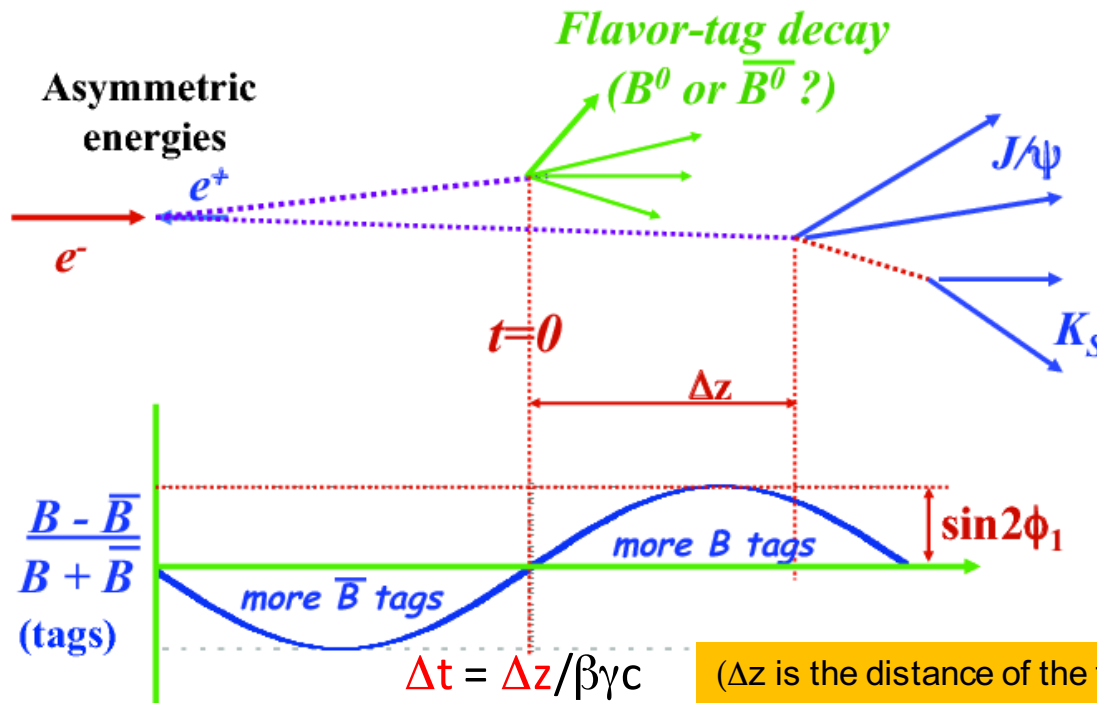


Measurement of time dependent CP violation



- ϕ_1 is accessible through oscillations
- Resolution on Δt will be dominated by the resolution of the the tagging B vertex fit.

Asymmetric B-factories @ $\Upsilon(4S)$



$(\Delta z$ is the distance of the two B decay vertices in the boost direction)

CPV asymmetry in the time-dependent rates for initial B meson decays to a CP eigenstate, f_{CP}

$$a_{f_{CP}}(\Delta t) \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{\bar{B} \rightarrow f_{CP}}(\Delta t) - \Gamma_{B \rightarrow f_{CP}}(\Delta t)}{\Gamma_{\bar{B} \rightarrow f_{CP}}(\Delta t) + \Gamma_{B \rightarrow f_{CP}}(\Delta t)} = S \sin(\Delta M \Delta t) - C \cos(\Delta M \Delta t)$$

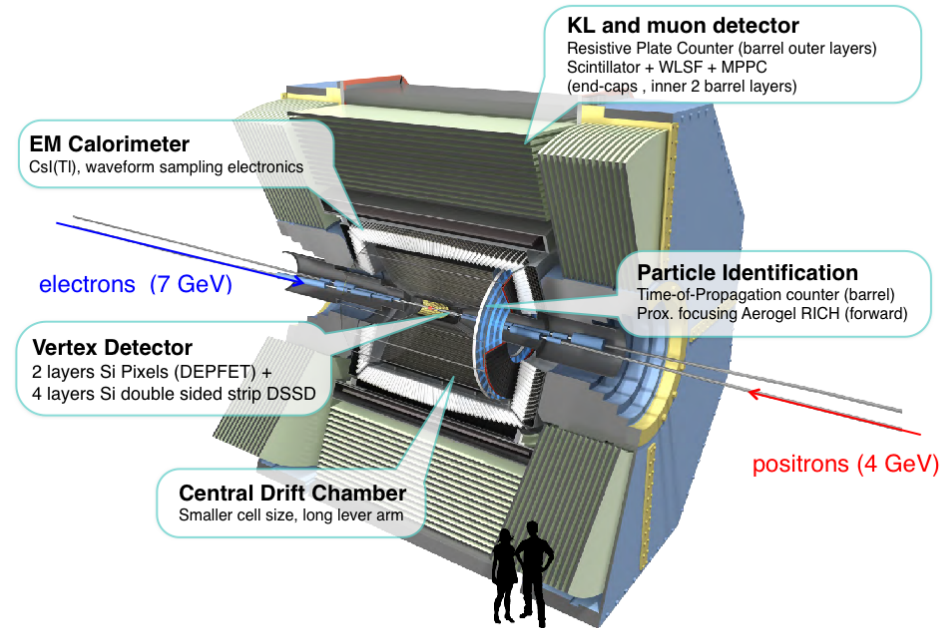
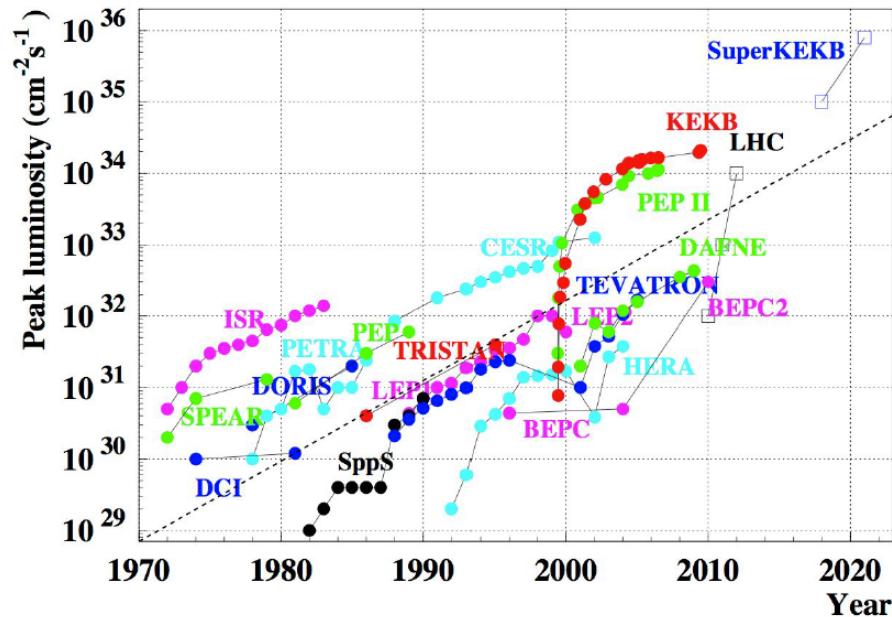
$$S = -\xi_f \sin 2\phi_1 \text{ and } C \approx 0$$



Belle II Detector on SuperKEKB



Peak luminosity of SuperKEKB reach 40 times of KEKB!



- Reduction in the beam size by 1/20 at the IP.
- Doubling the beam currents.

Targets:

Peak luminosity: $8 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Integrated luminosity: 50 ab^{-1} by 2024

Many upgrades needed in order to increase the performance and cope with much more severe background conditions

Main improvement in performance in two areas: Tracking and vertex determination; Particle ID

More details can be found on Jake BENNETT's talk about the Belle II experiment



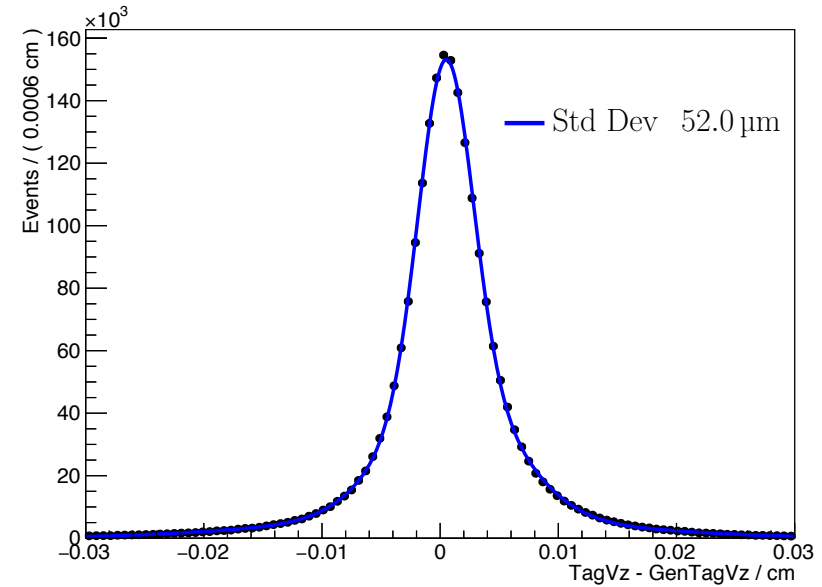
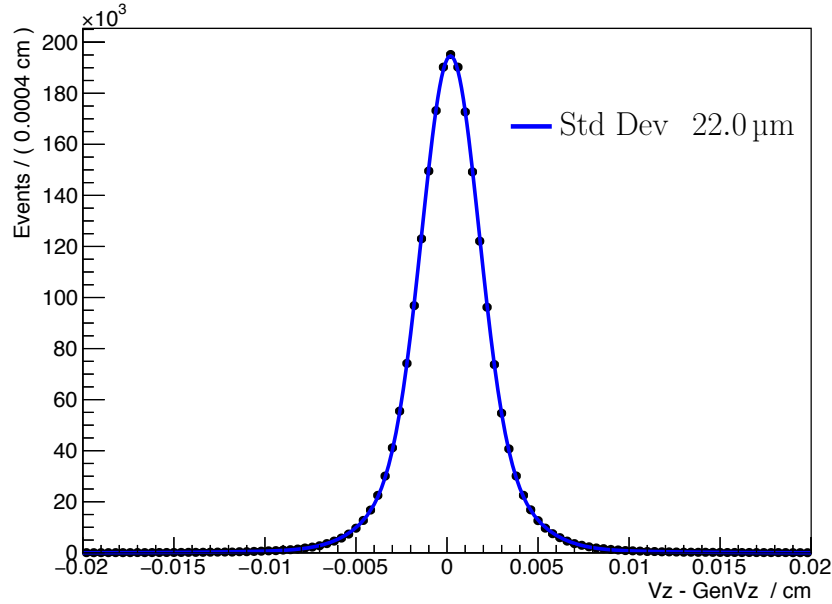
The Performance of Belle II detector (I)



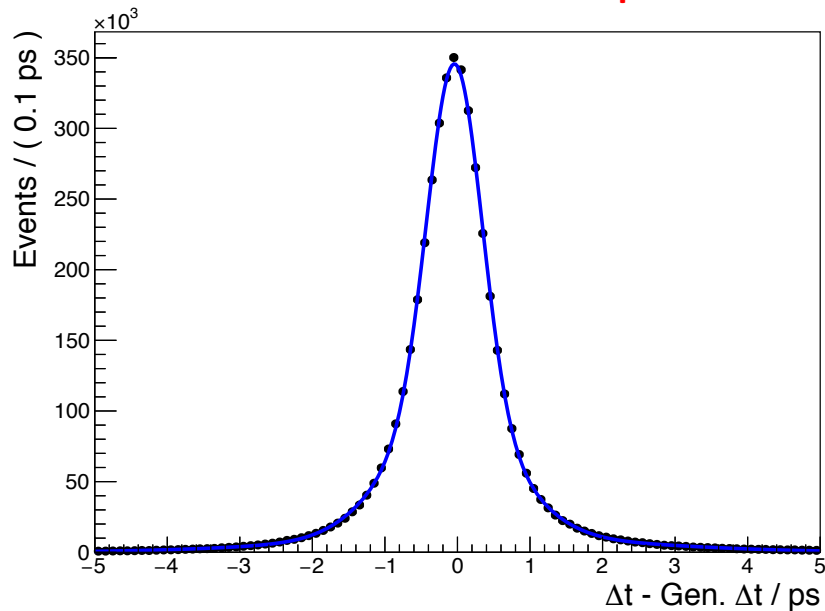
Vertex fit

$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ vertex fit residuals

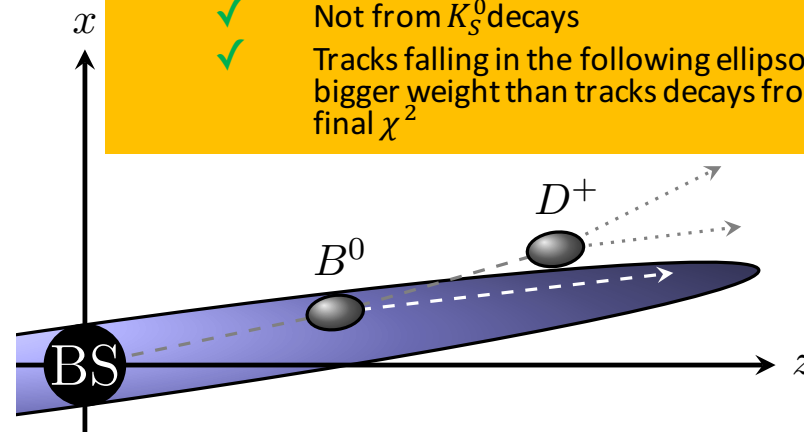
Tag side vertex fit residuals



Δt resolution = 0.77 ps



- The tag side vertex fit (RAVE Adaptive Vertex Fit algorithm)
 - ✓ Input all the tracks with at least one hit on the PXD
 - ✓ Not used for the fully reconstructed B
 - ✓ Not from K_S^0 decays
 - ✓ Tracks falling in the following ellipsoid have bigger weight than tracks decays from D in the final χ^2



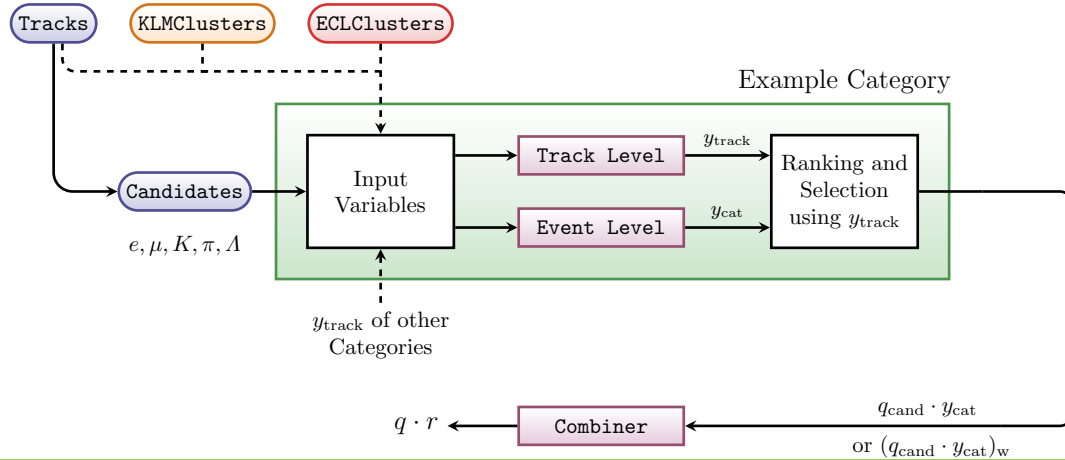


The Performance of Belle II detector (II)



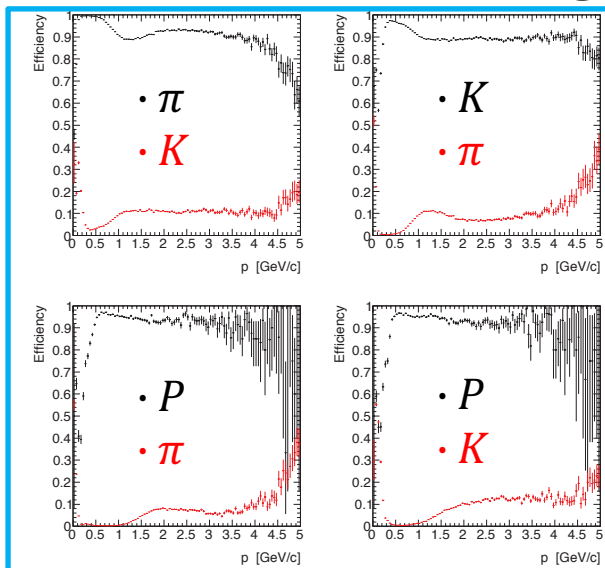
The global performance of the flavor tagger

q: flavor tag; r: flavor dilution fraction; they are the outputs of a multivariate



The FBDT combiner achieves a total effective efficiency of $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = 35.8\%$

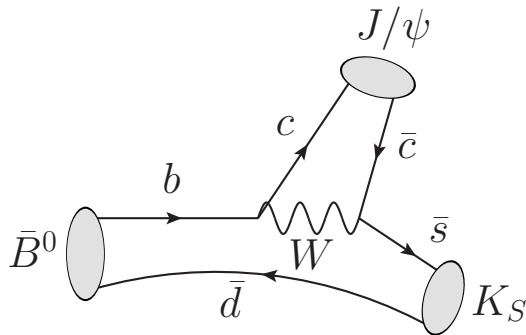
Combined charged PID performance of Belle II



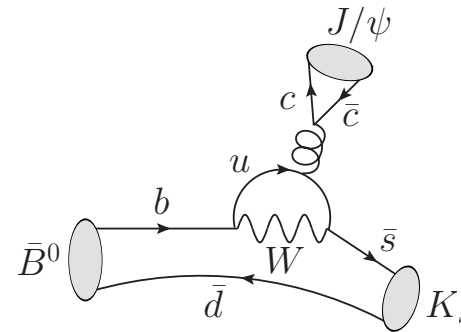
- Inclusive $c\bar{c}$ MC samples.
- Minimal track quality restrictions are applied
- $\mathcal{L}(\alpha:\beta) > 0.5$
- Black markers: selection eff. w/o background; red markers: fake rate
- Very good PID performance, especially in the low p region

ϕ_1 from $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$

Signal tree process



Penguin pollution



- $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0$ is the "golden mode" for extracting ϕ_1
 - ✓ The expected theoretical uncertainty is small
 - ✓ Experimental signature is clean ($f = J/\psi K_s^0$ is a CP eigenstate)
- Theoretical estimates of penguin pollution have been significantly improved in Phys. Rev. Lett., 115, 061802 (2015)

Belle2 expected uncertainties @ 50 ab^{-1}

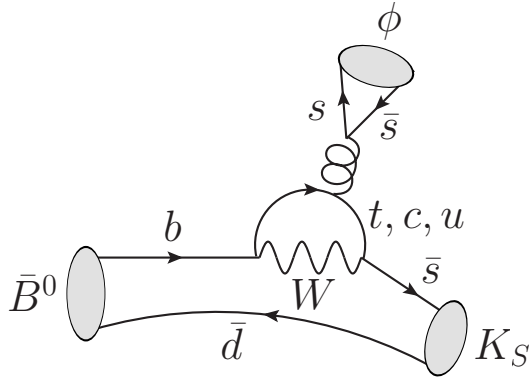
Current status from Belle

(Precision better than 1%)

Errors (10^{-3})	-	Value (10^0)	stat.	syst.	stat.	syst. reducible	syst.(case 1)	syst.(case 2)
$J/\psi K^0$	S	+0.67	29	13	3.5	1.2	8.2	4.4
	$\mathcal{A} \equiv -C$	-0.015	21	$^{+45}_{-23}$	2.5	0.7	$^{+43}_{-22}$	$^{+42}_{-11}$
$c\bar{c}s$	S	+0.667	23	12	2.7	2.6	7.0	3.6
	$\mathcal{A} \equiv -C$	-0.006	16	12	1.9	1.4	10.6	8.7

Case1: irreducible syst. same as Belle; Case2: irreducible syst. (vertexing) reduced by a factor 2 due to the new Pixel Vertex detector and improved tracking and alignment algorithms

Penguin diagram



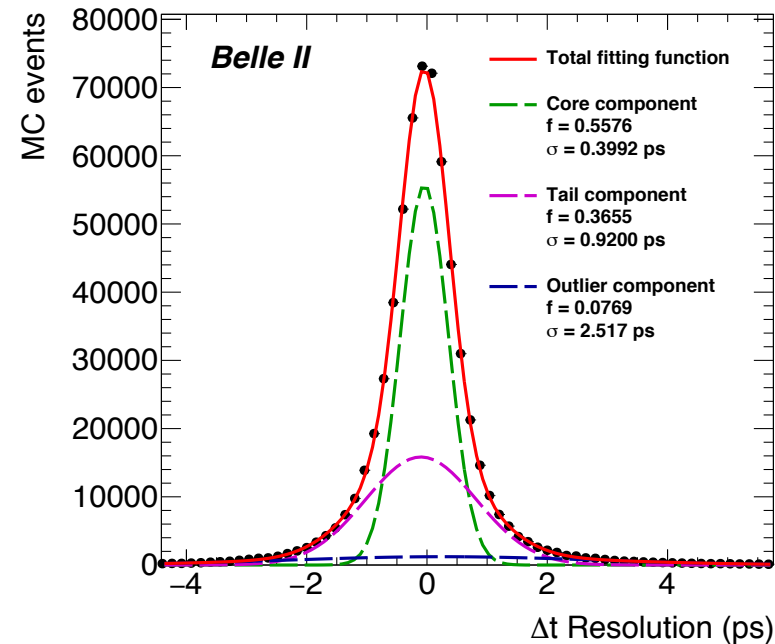
Best achievable Δt resolution of reference modes

Channel	Δt resolution (ps)
$\phi(K^+K^-)K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	0.75
$\phi(K^+K^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$	0.77
$\phi(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	0.78

Three-gaussian fit on the Δt resolution: $\sigma(\Delta t) \sim 0.75$

Expected sensitivity @ 50 ab^{-1}

Channel	$\sigma(S)$	$\sigma(C)$
$\phi(K^+K^-)K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	0.025	0.017
$\phi(K^+K^-)K_S^0(\pi^0\pi^0)$	0.042	0.030
$\phi(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$	0.048	0.036
$K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$ modes	0.019	0.014
$K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-) + K_L^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$ modes	0.015	0.011





ϕ_1 from $b \rightarrow q\bar{q}s: B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_S^0$



Best achievable Δt resolution of reference modes

Channel	True	SxF	All
$\eta'(\eta_{\gamma\gamma}\pi^\pm)K_S^{(\pm)}$	1.22 ps	2.87 ps	1.45 ps
$\eta'(\eta_{3\pi}\pi^\pm)K_S^{(\pm)}$	1.17 ps	2.36 ps	1.50 ps

Crucial aspect is π^0, η^0 reconstruction
 Non negligible fraction of mis-reconstructed signal (SxF)

Belle: $S_{\eta'K_S^0} = +0.68 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$

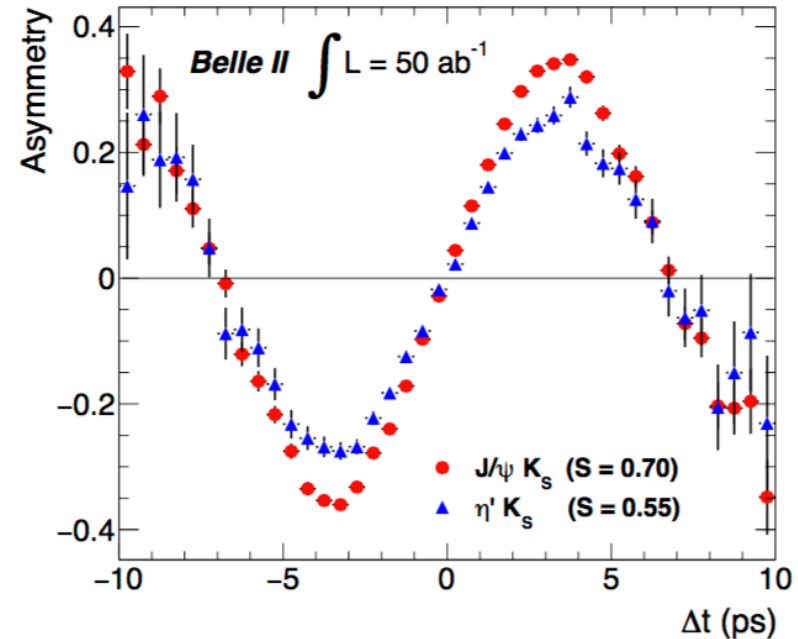
Expected sensitivity @ 50 ab^{-1}

Channel	$\sigma(S)$	$\sigma(C)$
$\eta'(\eta_{\gamma\gamma}\pi^\pm)K_S^\pm$	0.019	0.013
$\eta'(\eta_{3\pi}\pi^\pm)K_S^\pm$	0.035	0.025
K_S^0 modes	0.009	0.007
K_L^0 modes	0.025	0.016
$K_S^0 + K_L^0$ modes	0.0085	0.0063
Syst. (10^{-2})	1.8 (1.3)	-

Syst. Case 1 (Case 2)

Systematic uncertainty will be dominated

Time dependent CP asymmetries for the final states $J/\psi K_S$ (red dots) and $\eta' K_S$ (blue triangles), using $S_{J/\psi K_S^0} = 0.70$ and $S_{\eta' K_S^0} = 0.55$ as inputs to the Monte Carlo



With the full integrated luminosity of 50 ab^{-1} , these two modes would be unambiguously distinguishable, signifying the existence of New Physics



Outlook of ϕ_1 determination

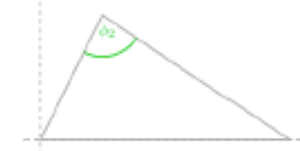
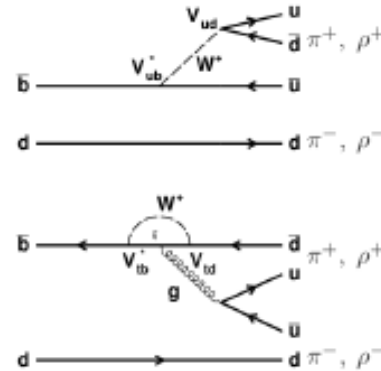


Expected yields and uncertainties on the S and A parameters for the following channels with 50 ab^{-1} data, In the 4th and the last column we also give the present WA errors on each of the observables

Channel	Event yield	$\sigma(S)$	$\sigma(S)_{2017}$	$\sigma(A)$	$\sigma(A)_{2017}$
$J/\psi K^0$	1.4×10^6	0.0052	0.022	0.0050	0.021
ϕK^0	55900	0.015	0.12	0.011	0.14
$\eta' K^0$	272000	0.015	0.06	0.013	0.04
ωK_S^0	16700	0.025	0.21	0.019	0.14
$K_S^0 \pi^0 \gamma$	14000	0.032	0.20	0.022	0.12
$K_S^0 \pi^0$	56990	0.028	0.17	0.019	0.10

Measurement of ϕ_2

$$\phi_2 = \arg \left(-\frac{V_{td}V_{tb}^*}{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*} \right)$$



- access ϕ_2 via time-dependent CP asymmetry in:

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

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

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

penguin contribution has to be controlled in analysis

$$S = \sin \left(2\phi_2^{eff} \right) \text{ with } \phi_2^{eff} = \phi_2 + \Delta\phi_2$$

$C \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ direct CP violation
from interference of tree and penguin

Existence of Non-negligible strong phase \rightarrow
Can not extract ϕ_2 directly



ϕ_2 from $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$



The B2TIP report: <https://confluence.desy.de/display/BI/B2TIP+WebHome>

Isospin analysis input in $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$

	Value	Belle @ 0.8 ab^{-1}	Belle2 @ 50 ab^{-1}
$\mathcal{B}_{\pi^+ \pi^-} [10^{-6}]$	5.04	$\pm 0.21 \pm 0.18$ [2]	$\pm 0.03 \pm 0.08$
$\mathcal{B}_{\pi^0 \pi^0} [10^{-6}]$	1.31	$\pm 0.19 \pm 0.18$ [1]	$\pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$
$\mathcal{B}_{\pi^+ \pi^0} [10^{-6}]$	5.86	$\pm 0.26 \pm 0.38$ [2]	$\pm 0.03 \pm 0.09$
$C_{\pi^+ \pi^-}$	-0.33	$\pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$ [3]	$\pm 0.01 \pm 0.03$
$S_{\pi^+ \pi^-}$	-0.64	$\pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$ [3]	$\pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$
$C_{\pi^0 \pi^0}$	-0.14	$\pm 0.36 \pm 0.12$ [1]	$\pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$
$S_{\pi^0 \pi^0}$	—	—	$\pm 0.29 \pm 0.03$

[1]: arXiv:1705.02083

[2]: PRD 87(3) 031103

[2]: PRD 88(9) 092003

More details can be found about the estimating method can be found in arXiv:1608.06224



ϕ_2 from $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$



The B2TIP report: <https://confluence.desy.de/display/BI/B2TiP+WebHome>

Isospin analysis input in $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$

	Value	Belle @ 0.8 ab^{-1}	Belle2 @ 50 ab^{-1}
$f_{L,\rho^+\rho^-}$	0.988	$\pm 0.012 \pm 0.023$ [1]	$\pm 0.002 \pm 0.003$
$f_{L,\rho^0\rho^0}$	0.21	$\pm 0.20 \pm 0.15$ [2]	$\pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$
$\mathcal{B}_{\rho^+\rho^-} [10^{-6}]$	28.3	$\pm 1.5 \pm 1.5$ [1]	$\pm 0.19 \pm 0.4$
$\mathcal{B}_{\rho^0\rho^0} [10^{-6}]$	1.02	$\pm 0.30 \pm 0.15$ [2]	$\pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$
$C_{\rho^+\rho^-}$	0.00	$\pm 0.10 \pm 0.06$ [1]	$\pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$
$S_{\rho^+\rho^-}$	-0.13	$\pm 0.15 \pm 0.05$ [1]	$\pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$
	Value	Belle @ 0.08 ab^{-1}	Belle2 @ 50 ab^{-1}
$f_{L,\rho^+\rho^0}$	0.95	$\pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$ [3]	$\pm 0.004 \pm 0.003$
$\mathcal{B}_{\rho^+\rho^0} [10^{-6}]$	31.7	$\pm 7.1 \pm 5.3$ [3]	$\pm 0.3 \pm 0.5$
	Value	BaBar @ 0.5 ab^{-1}	Belle2 @ 50 ab^{-1}
$C_{\rho^0\rho^0}$	0.2	$\pm 0.8 \pm 0.3$ [4]	$\pm 0.08 \pm 0.01$
$S_{\rho^0\rho^0}$	0.3	$\pm 0.7 \pm 0.2$ [4]	$\pm 0.07 \pm 0.01$

[1]: PRD 93(3) 032010, [2]: Add PRD 89 no.11 119903,

[3]: PRL 91 221801, [4]: PRD 78 071104

f_L : fractions of longitudinally polarized events

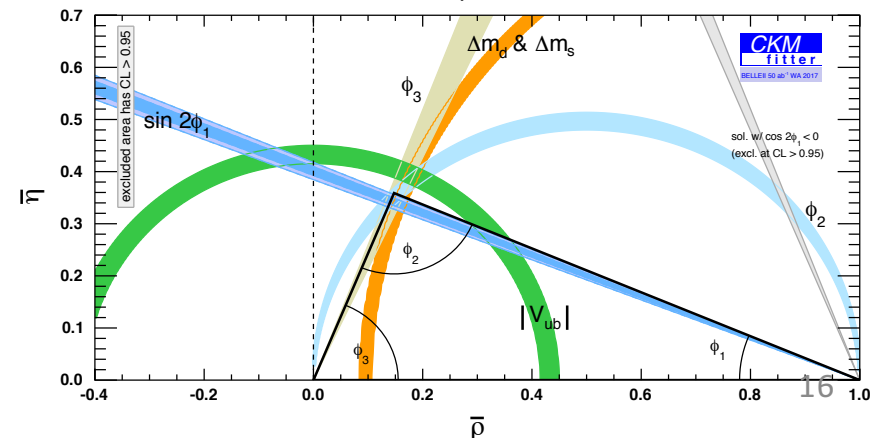
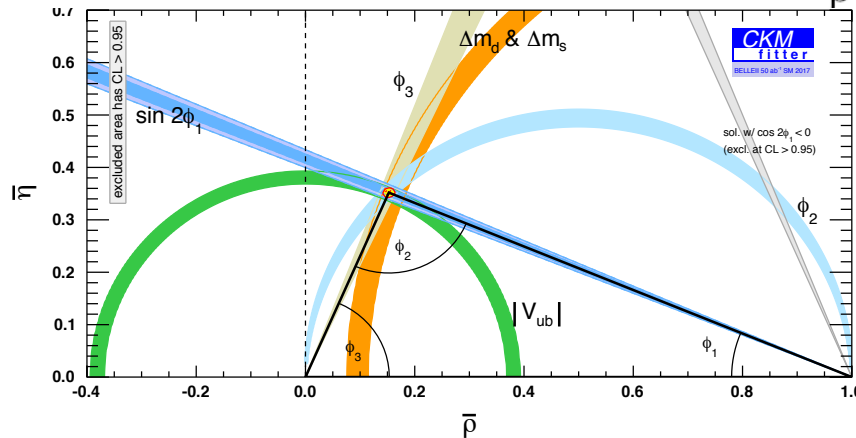
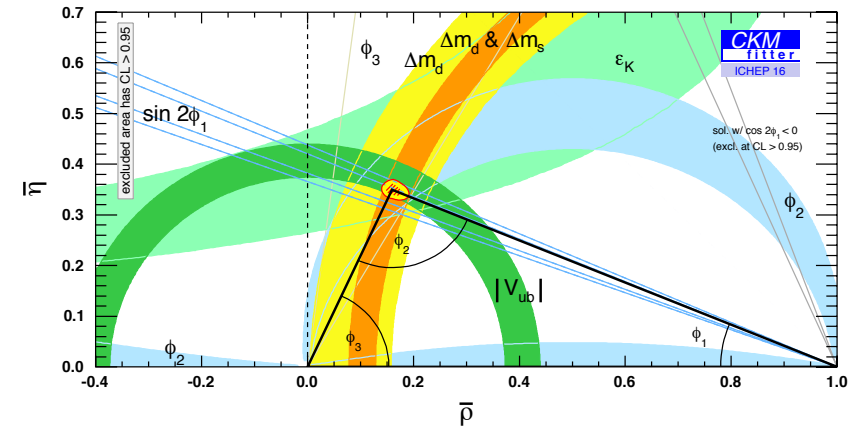
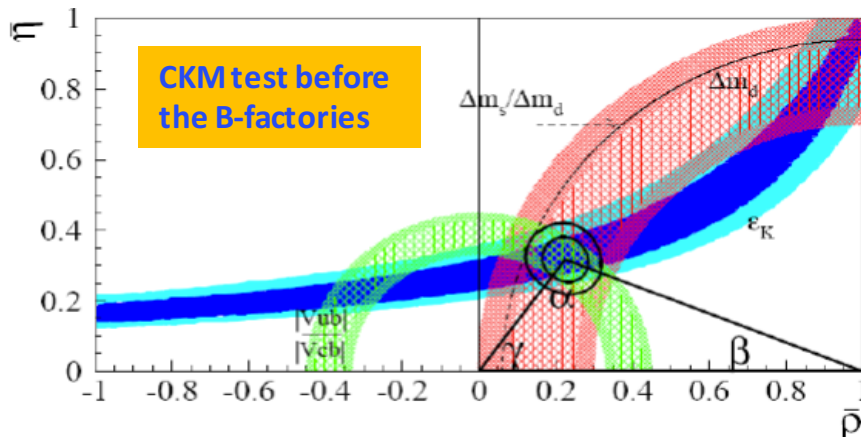


Outlook



- Two key scenarios (SM-like central values and World average (ca. 2016) central values) are considered corresponding to 50 ab^{-1} data.
- All of the measurements on Belle II will greatly benefit from the accelerator and detector improvements

Latest UT fit (ICHEP 2016)





Summary



- Belle has been a successful B factory, especially for CPV.
- Major upgrades of KEKB and Belle.
- CKM mechanism will be tested at 1% level on Belle II.
- Some flavor variables still to be measured precisely → therefore a lot of room for discoveries at Belle II!

Expected sensitivity on Belle II @ 50 ab⁻¹

Channel	$\sigma(S)$	$\sigma(A)$
$J/\psi K^0$	0.0052	0.0050
ϕK^0	0.015	0.011
$\eta' K^0$	0.015	0.013
ωK_S^0	0.025	0.019
$K_S^0 \pi^0 \gamma$	0.032	0.022
$K_S^0 \pi^0$	0.028	0.019
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	0.014	0.032
$\pi^0 \pi^0$	0.032	0.29
$\rho^+ \rho^-$	0.022	0.014
$\rho^0 \rho^0$	0.071	0.081



Backup slides

Measurement of time dependent CP violation

time dependent indirect CP violation from interference of decay **without** mixing and decay **with** mixing

