

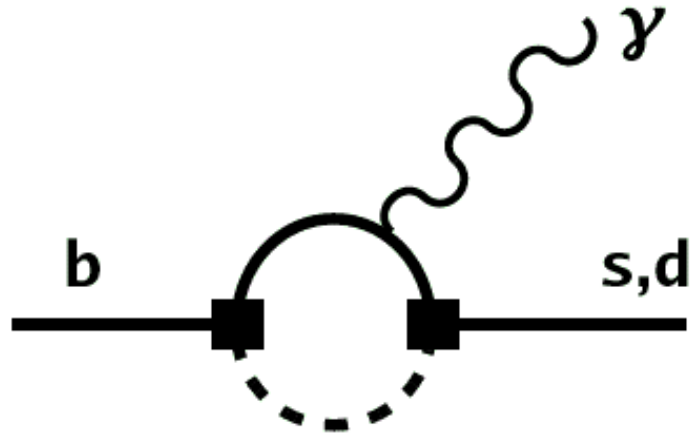
CP violation in radiative B decays at Belle

TCPV

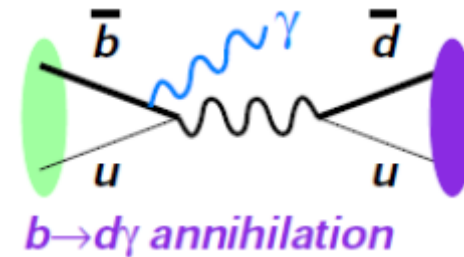
- $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ ($B \rightarrow K_s\pi^0\gamma$)

DCPV

Introduction



Charged $b \rightarrow d\gamma$

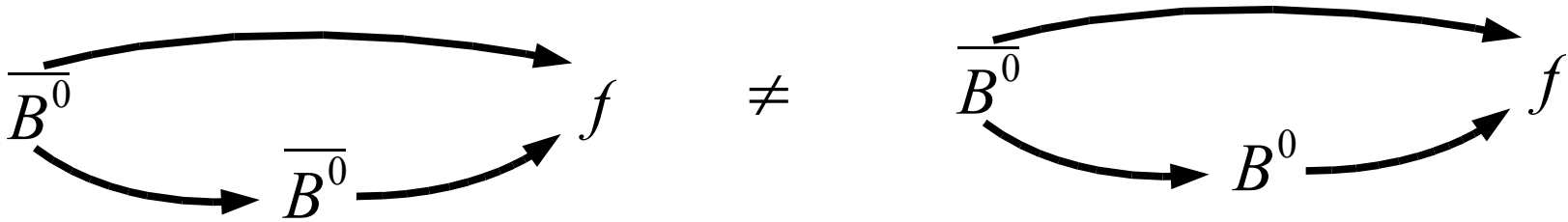


- $b \rightarrow (s,d) \gamma$:FCNC(Flavor Changing Neutral Current) process.
- Sensitive to New Physics in the EW penguin (loop) diagram, doesn't require new phases.
- Theoretically clean (hadronic uncertainty small).
- $b \rightarrow d\gamma$ suppressed by $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|^2$ compared to $b \rightarrow s\gamma$.

Measurements of the B.F. of inclusive and exclusive $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ processes.

- tCPV (photon polarization), very small in SM.
- Charge asymmetry (DCPV) of $b \rightarrow s\gamma$.

Time-Dependent CP violation(tCPV)



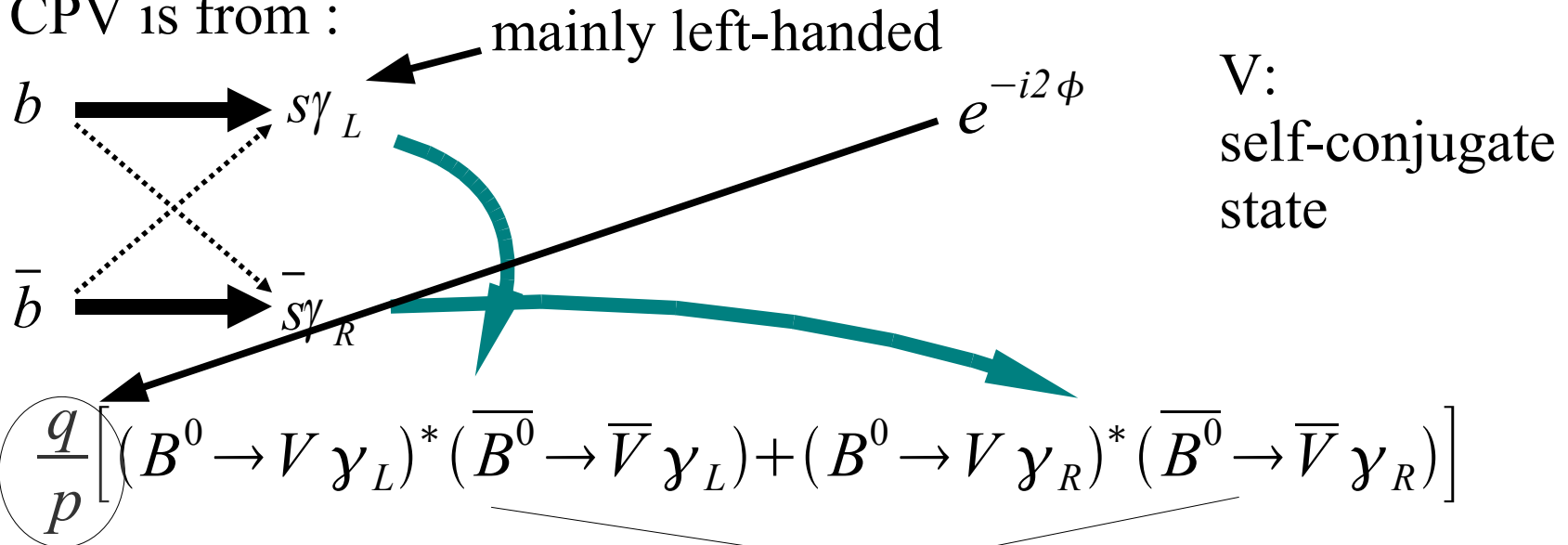
$$\text{Im} \left(\frac{q}{p} \frac{\overline{A}_f}{A_f} \right) \quad \text{Invariant quantity}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(\overline{B}^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) - \Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP})}{\Gamma(\overline{B}^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) + \Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP})} = S \sin(\Delta Mt) + A \cos(\Delta Mt)$$

tCPV in Radiative B Decays

AGS method. -PRL 79,185(1997) (D.~Atwood, M.~Gronau and A.~Soni,)

CPV is from :



Eg: In $B \rightarrow K_s \pi^0 \gamma$ decay, $S \approx -2(m_s/m_b) \sin 2\phi_1$

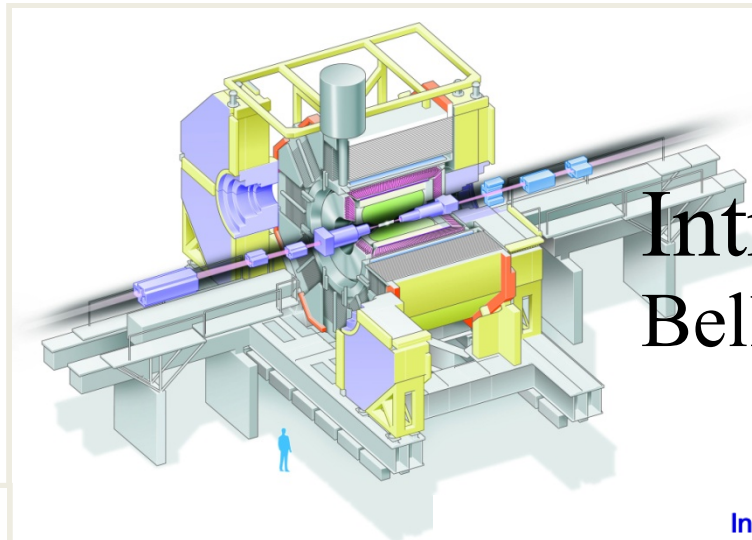
Final state can multibody states ($P^0 Q^0 \gamma$) with C eigenstate mesons.

- PRD 71,076003(D. Atwood, T. Gershon, M. Hazumi and A. Soni)-



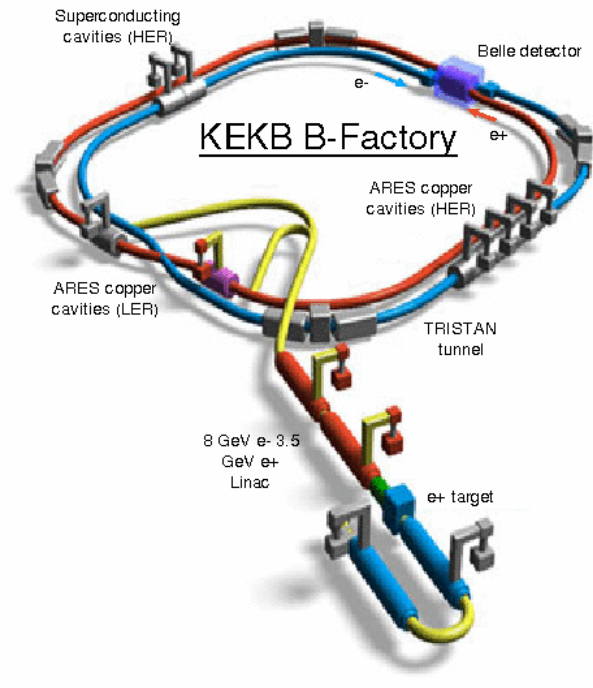
Belle Detector & Luminosity

13 countries
55 institutes
~400 collaborators



Crab cavity installed!
Introduction
Belle & KEKB

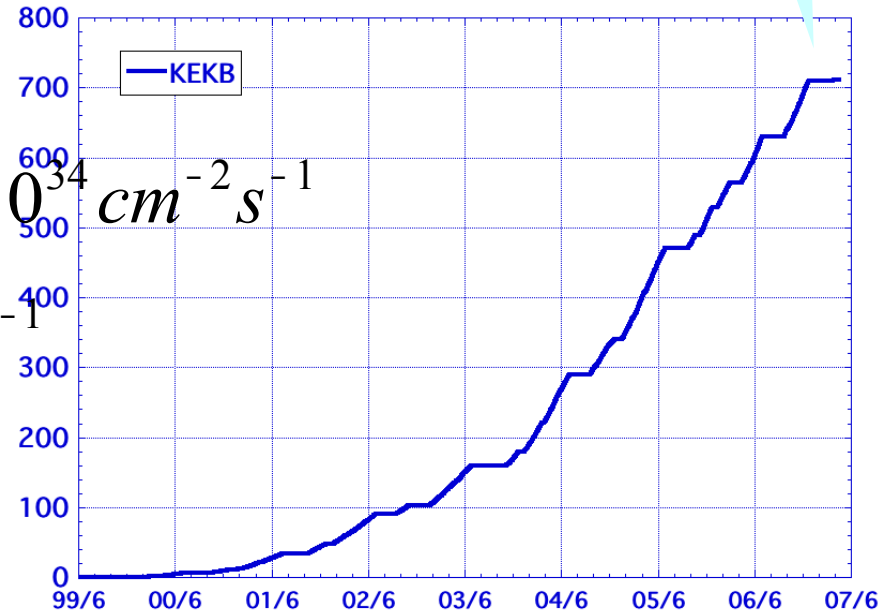
GeV (e^-) \times 3.5 GeV (e^+)



$$L_{peak} = 1.71 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\int L dt = 710 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

Integrated Luminosity(log)



$B^0 \rightarrow K_s \pi^0 \gamma$ selection

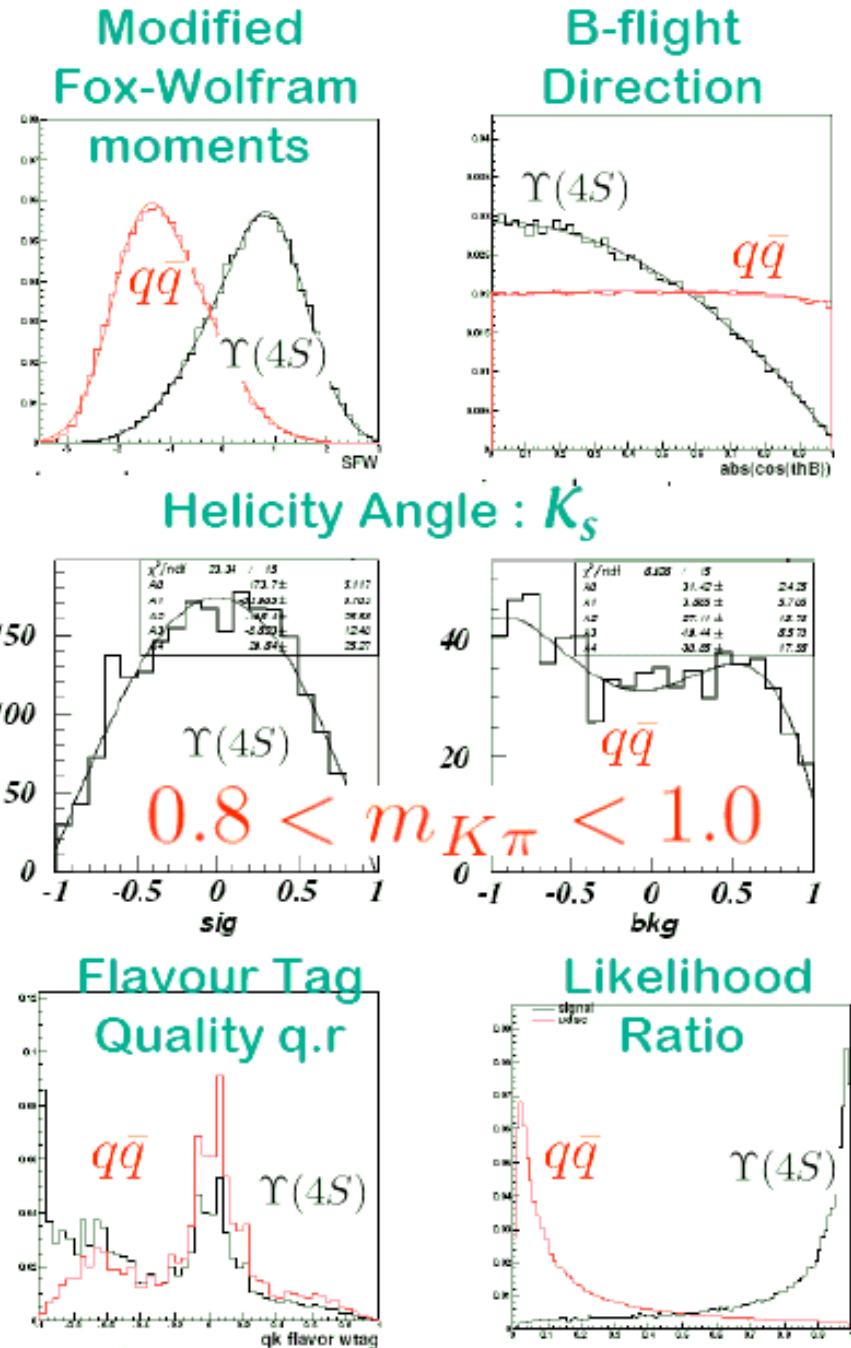
Extended from K^* region to
 $M(K_s \pi^0) < 1.8 \text{ GeV}$

Continuum suppression:

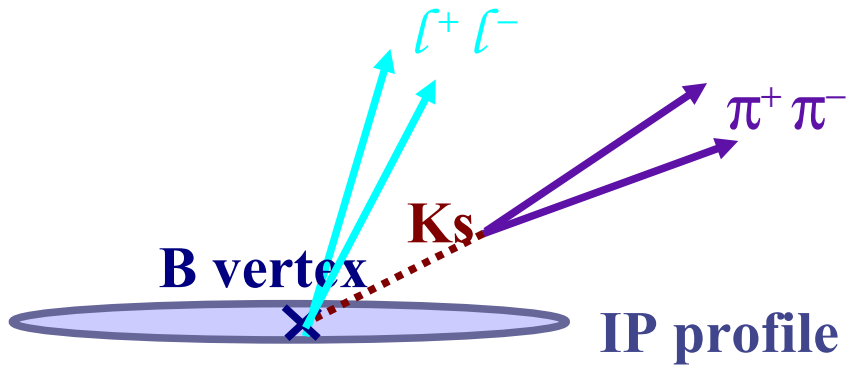
Likelihood constructed from

- Modified Fox-Wolfram moments (Event Shape)
 - $\cos(\theta_B)$
 - Helicity in $K_s \pi^0$ system for three different $M(K_s \pi^0)$ regions
- regions

Flavor tag quality dependent
 Likelihood cuts.

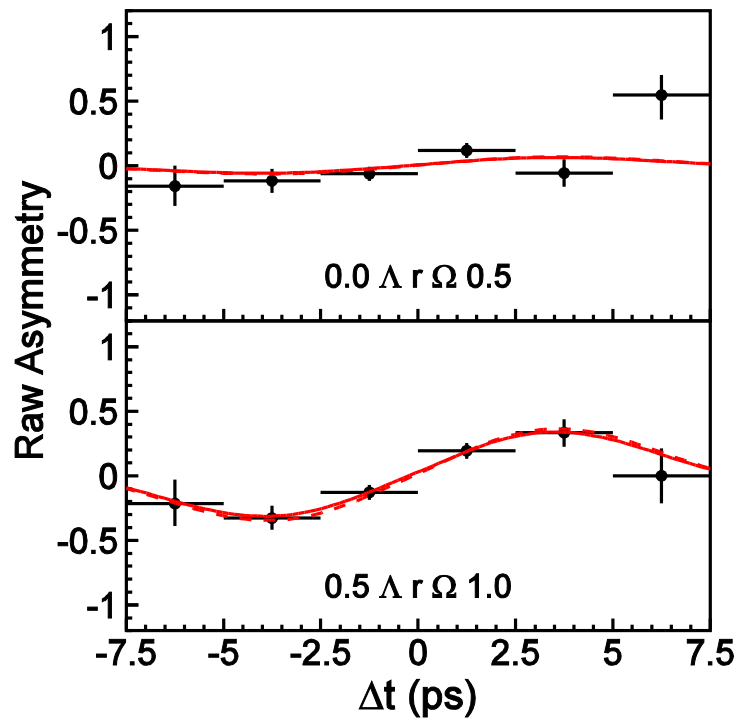


Ks vertexing



$$S(J/\psi K_S) = +0.666 \pm 0.046$$

$$A(J/\psi K_S) = +0.023 \pm 0.031$$

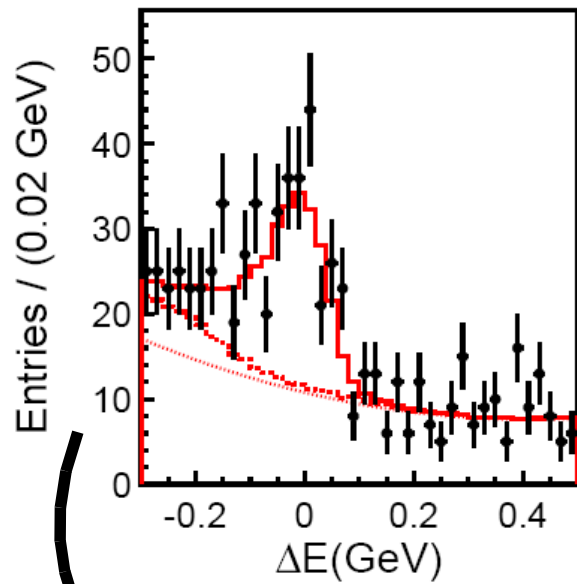


Using K_s vertexing:

$$S(J/\psi K_S) = +0.68 \pm 0.10$$

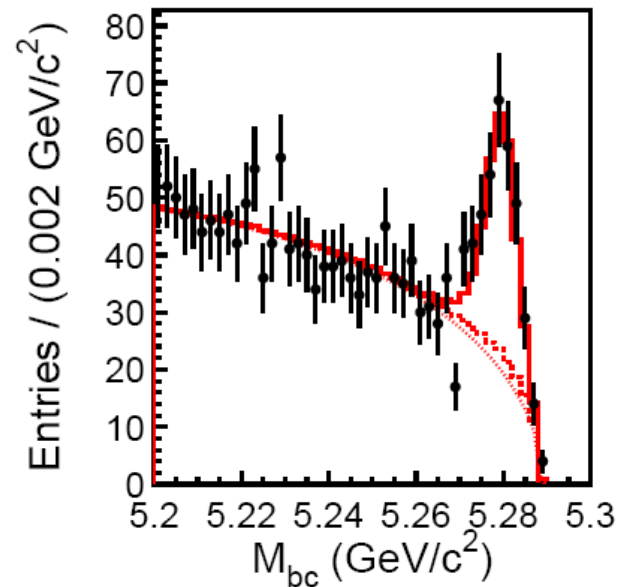
$$A(J/\psi K_S) = +0.02 \pm 0.04$$

$B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0 \gamma$ Signal yields



$M(K_S \pi^0) < 1.8$ GeV:
Yield = 176.4 ± 17
S/N = 1.42

$0.8 < M(K_S \pi^0) < 1.0$ GeV:
Yield = 112.5 ± 12
S/N = 1.91



With vertexing

Data sample:
535 Million Bbbar

2D fit:

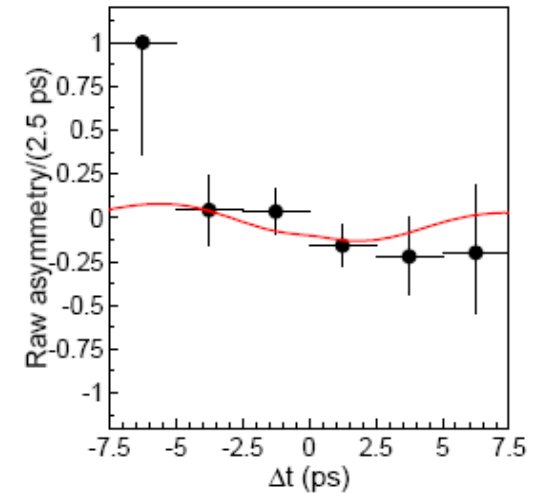
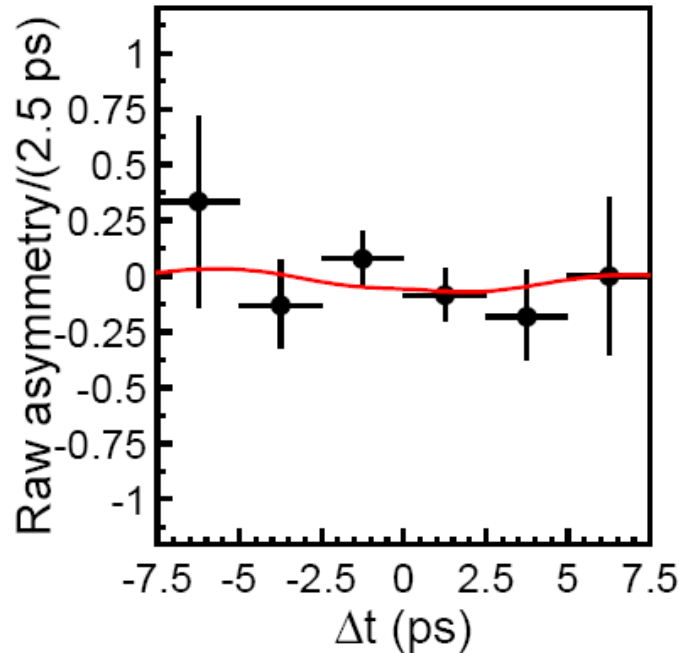
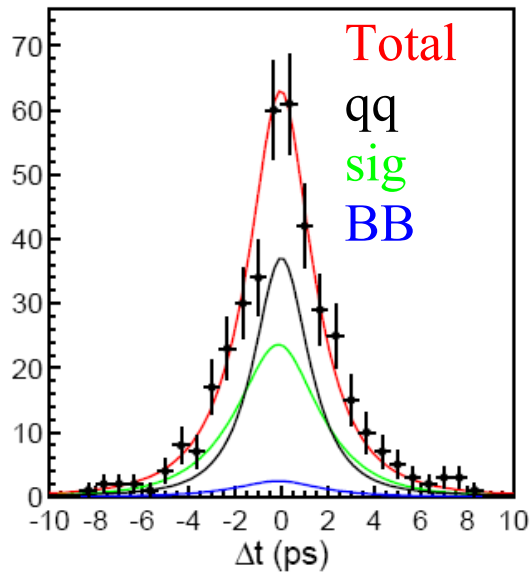
- Signal: (2D histogram)
- Continuum:
Argus*2nd order
Polynomial
- BBbar (2D histogram)

$B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0 \gamma$ Lifetime and CP fit

535 Million $B\bar{b}$

$M(K_S \pi^0) < 1.8$ GeV
Good tag

$0.8 < M(K_S \pi^0) < 1.0$ GeV



$$\tau_{K_S^0 \pi^0 \gamma} = 1.53^{+0.19}_{-0.17}$$

Nominal:

$$\tau_{B^0} = 1.530 \pm 0.009 \text{ ps}$$

For $M(K_S \pi^0) < 1.8$ GeV

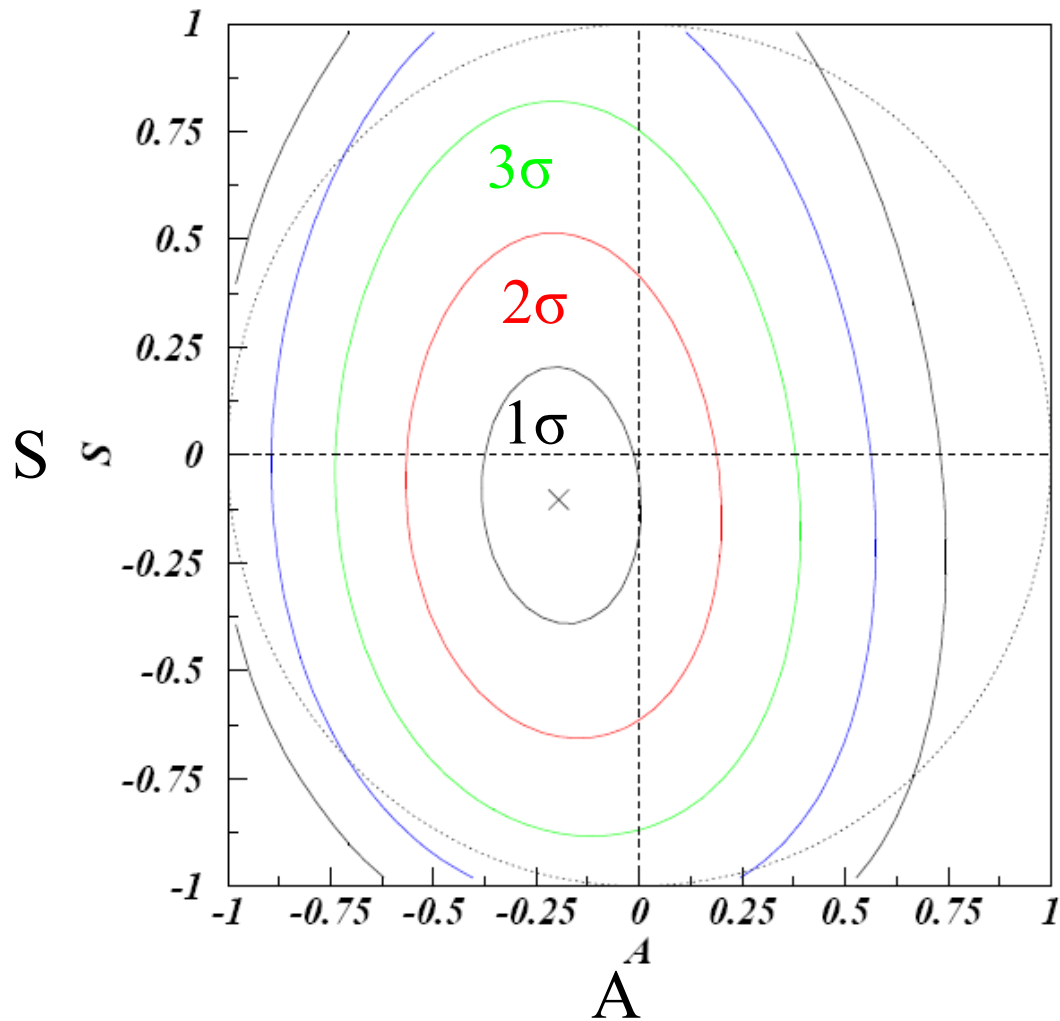
$$S = -0.10 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.07$$

$$A = -0.20 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.06$$

$$S = -0.32^{+0.36}_{-0.33} \pm 0.05$$

$$A = -0.20 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.05$$

Likelihood and Systematics



Systematic errors

category	S	A
physics	0.009201	0.012314
background Δt	0.007177	0.003541
flavor tagging	0.007120	0.004745
signal fraction	0.060995	0.032658
fit bias	0.005853	0.003742
resolution function	0.025238	0.009851
vertex reconstruction	0.009238	0.021139
tag-side interference	0.002000	0.041000
sum	0.068321	0.059094

Other Radiative B decay modes

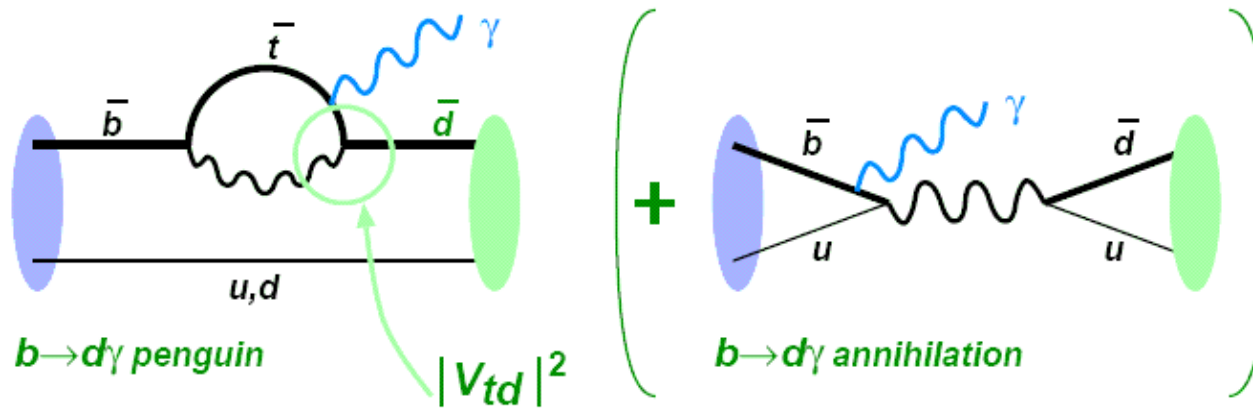
- tCPV for other $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ processes: ($B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \phi \gamma$, $K^0 \eta \gamma$, $K^0 \eta' \gamma$).
- TCPV for $b \rightarrow d\gamma$ (Observed by Belle and Babar).
- DCPV for $b \rightarrow d\gamma$ ($B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \gamma$): SM expectation $\sim 20\%$.

-C.D. Lu, et al., PRD,72,094005

$b \rightarrow d \gamma$ in exclusive processes

- Sensitive to $|V_{td}|$, or $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$ w.r.t. $b \rightarrow s \gamma$.
- Sensitive to New Physics in the transition, since $|V_{td}|$ in SM is strongly suppressed.
- expect Large Direct CPV (penguin + annihilation)

-C.D. Lu, et al., PRD72,094005(2005)-



Exclusive modes are straightforward experimentally:

$$B^- \rightarrow \rho^- \gamma, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \omega \gamma$$

(SU(3) breaking effect, annihilation contamination in the charged mode).

-PLB595,323(2004)-

$b \rightarrow d \gamma$ in exclusive processes

$B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega) \gamma$ Observed in Belle and Babar.

$$BF(B^- \rho^- \gamma) = 2 \frac{\tau_{B^+}}{\tau_{B^0}} BF(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma) = 2 \frac{\tau_{B^+}}{\tau_{B^0}} BF(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \omega \gamma)$$

$$(1.32_{-0.31}^{+0.34+0.10}) \times 10^{-6} (5.1 \sigma)$$

-PRL 96,221601 (2006)-

BABAR: $(1.25_{-0.24}^{+0.25} \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-6} (6.4 \sigma)$

-PRL 98,151802 (2007)-

•DCPV for $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \gamma$

Direct CP asymmetry in $b \rightarrow s \gamma$

$$A_{CP} = \frac{\Gamma(b \rightarrow s \gamma) - \Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{s} \gamma)}{\Gamma(b \rightarrow s \gamma) + \Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{s} \gamma)}$$

Very small in SM: -Nucl.Phys.B704,56(2005)-

$$A_{CP}^{SM} = (4.2_{-1.2}^{+1.7}) \times 10^{-3}$$

HFAG: $A_{CP} = (4 \pm 37) \times 10^{-3}$

- Belle 140 fb⁻¹: $(2 \pm 50 \pm 30) \times 10^{-3}$
- BaBar 82 fb⁻¹: $(25 \pm 50 \pm 15) \times 10^{-3}$
- CLEO 9.1 fb⁻¹: $(-79 \pm 108 \pm 22) \times 10^{-3}$

- To update with semi-inclusive reconstruction.

-BaBar inclusive: $A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_{(s+d)} \gamma) = -0.110 \pm 0.115 \pm 0.017$

-Note Possible cancellation of $A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$ and $A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_d \gamma)$

Summary

- TCPV in $B^0 \rightarrow K_s \pi^0 \gamma$: $M(K_s \pi^0) < 1.8 \text{ GeV}$

$$S = -0.10 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.07$$

$$A = -0.20 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.06$$

- Expecting TCPV and DCPV in $b \rightarrow d \gamma$
- All results are statistically limited.

BACKUP

Exclusive B mode techniques

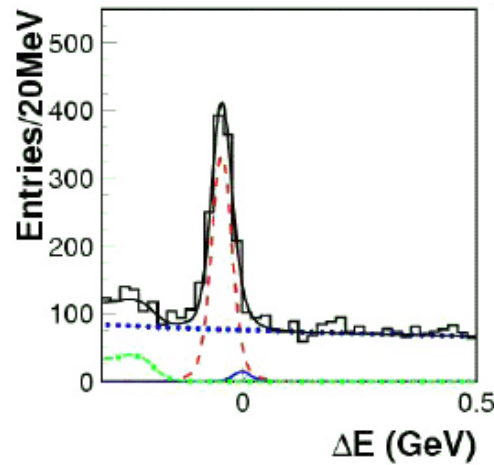
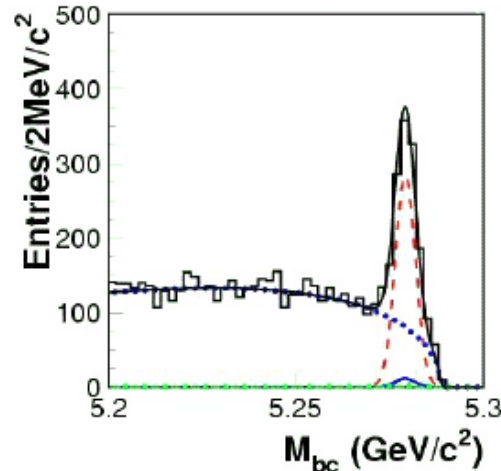
Two main variables:

Beam-constrained mass
(independent of particle id)

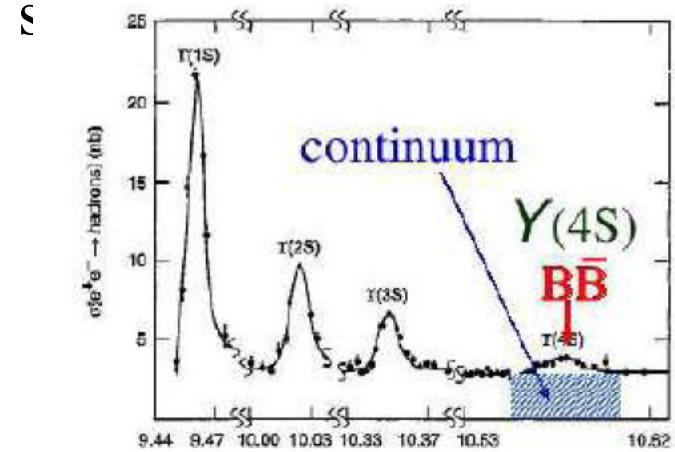
$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_{beam}^{*2} - |\vec{p}_B^*|^2}$$

Energy difference

$$\Delta E = E_B - E_{beam}$$

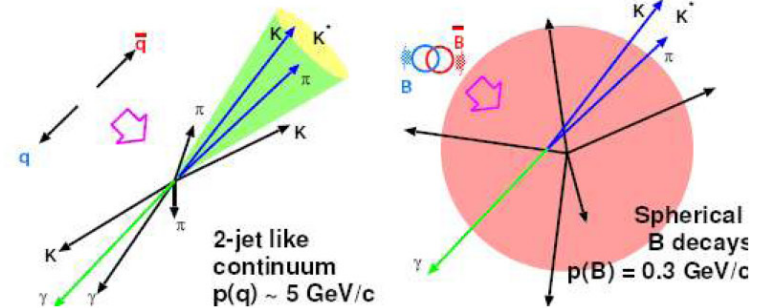


Continuum



Event Shape
discrimination
continuum

B B



Inclusive $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ branching fraction

NNLO prediction:

$$B(B \rightarrow Xs\gamma; E_\gamma > 1.6 \text{ GeV}) = (2.98 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-4}$$

[Becher & Neubert, PRL 98,022003 (2007)]

Experimental average: (HFAG)

$$B(B \rightarrow Xs\gamma; E_\gamma > 1.6 \text{ GeV}) = (3.55 \pm 0.24^{+0.09}_{-0.10} \pm 0.03) \times 10^{-4}$$

1.4 σ deviation