



Search for CP violation in D^0 decays at B factories

Marko Starič

J. Stefan Institute, Ljubljana, Slovenia

9-13 September 2008
CKM 2008, Rome, Italy

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Time dependent searches
- ❖ Time integrated searches
- ❖ Conclusions

Formalism

- ❖ Mixing: flavor eigenstates \neq mass eigenstates (with $m_{1,2}, \Gamma_{1,2}$)

$$|D_{1,2}\rangle = p|D^0\rangle \pm q|\bar{D}^0\rangle$$

- ❖ $q/p \neq 1 \Rightarrow$ indirect CP violation
- ❖ $q/p = |q/p| \cdot e^{i\phi}:$
 - ▷ $|q/p| \neq 1 \Rightarrow$ CP violation in mixing
 - ▷ $\phi \neq 0(\pi) \Rightarrow$ CP violation in interference of decays w/ and w/o mixing
- ❖ $|\mathcal{A}(D^0 \rightarrow f)|^2 \neq |\mathcal{A}(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})|^2 \Rightarrow$ direct CP violation

Experimental techniques

- ❖ Time-dependent analysis:
 - ▷ difference in proper decay time distributions of $D^0 \rightarrow f$ and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}$
→ measure indirect CPV
- ❖ Time-integrated analysis:
 - ▷ difference in time-integrated decay rates of $D^0 \rightarrow f$ and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}$
→ measure direct+indirect CPV

To be presented

- ❖ Searches with time-dependent analysis:
(measure mixing and indirect CPV)

$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ (Belle 2006, BaBar 2007)

$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-, \pi^+ \pi^-$ (Belle 2007, BaBar 2007)

$D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ (Belle 2007)

$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ (BaBar 2008)

- ❖ Searches with time-integrated analysis:
(measure CPV asymmetries A_{CP})

$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-, \pi^+ \pi^-$ (BaBar 2008, Belle 2008)

$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ (Belle 2008, BaBar 2008)

$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$ (BaBar 2008)

$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ (Belle 2005)

$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ (Belle 2005)

Experimental method

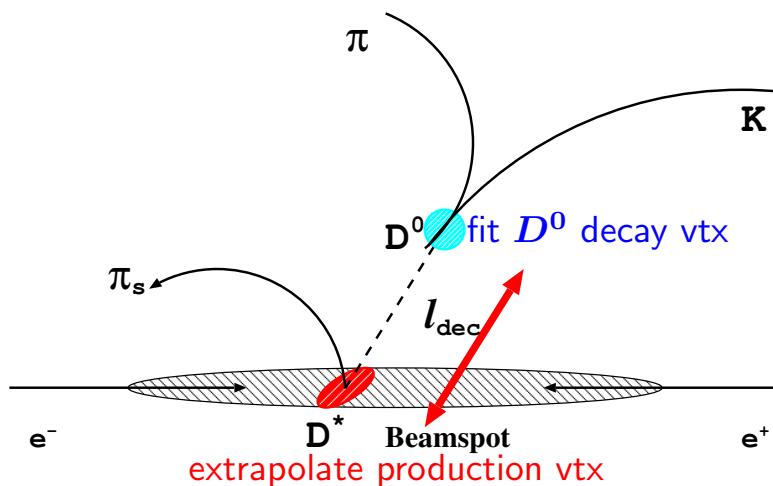
- ❖ Hints:
 - ▷ tag the flavor at production
 - ▷ measure proper decay time distribution
- ❖ $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$
 - ▷ flavor tagging by π_{slow} charge
 - ▷ considerable background suppression

- ❖ D^0 proper decay time t measurement:

$$t = \frac{l_{dec}}{c\beta\gamma}, \quad \beta\gamma = \frac{p_{D^0}}{M_{D^0}}$$

σ_t ... decay-time uncertainty
(from vtx cov. matrices)

- ❖ Measurements performed at $\Upsilon(4S)$
 - ▷ to reject D^{*+} from B decays:



$$p_{D^{*+}}^{CMS} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$$

- ❖ Observables:

$$m = m(K\pi)$$

$$q = m(K\pi\pi_s) - m(K\pi) - m_\pi$$

$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ (time-dependent)

- ◆ Proper decay time distribution

$$\frac{dN}{dt} \propto [R_D + y' \sqrt{R_D} (\Gamma t) + \frac{x'^2 + y'^2}{4} (\Gamma t)^2] e^{-\Gamma t}$$

R_D ratio of DCS/CF decay rates

$$x' = x \cos \delta + y \sin \delta$$

$$y' = y \cos \delta - x \sin \delta \quad (\delta \text{ strong phase between DCS and CF})$$

- ◆ Fit D^0 and \bar{D}^0 samples separately $\Rightarrow R_D^\pm, x'^{2\pm}, y'^\pm$

- ◆ CPV in DCS decays:

$$A_D = \frac{R_D^+ - R_D^-}{R_D^+ + R_D^-}$$

- ◆ CPV in mixing and interference \rightarrow by solving 4 equations for 4 unknowns:

$$x'^\pm = (1 \pm \frac{1}{2} A_M) \cdot (x' \cos \phi \pm y' \sin \phi)$$

$$y'^\pm = (1 \pm \frac{1}{2} A_M) \cdot (y' \cos \phi \mp x' \sin \phi)$$

$$\rightarrow x', y', \phi, |q/p| = 1 + \frac{1}{2} A_M$$

Results

- ◆ Belle, PRL 96, 151801 (2006), 400 fb⁻¹:

$$A_D = (2.3 \pm 4.7)\%$$

$$A_M = 0.67 \pm 1.2$$

$$|\phi| = 0.16 \pm 0.44$$

→ consistent with no CPV

- ◆ BaBar, PRL 98, 211802 (2007), 384 fb⁻¹:

$$A_D = (-2.1 \pm 5.2 \pm 1.5)\%$$

$$x'^{2+} = (-0.24 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-3} \quad y'^+ = (9.8 \pm 6.4 \pm 4.5) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$x'^{2-} = (-0.20 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-3} \quad y'^- = (9.6 \pm 6.1 \pm 4.3) \times 10^{-3}$$

→ consistent with no CPV

$D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$, $\pi^+\pi^-$ (*time-dependent*)

- ◆ Measure lifetime difference btw. D^0 and \bar{D}^0

$$A_\Gamma = \frac{\tau(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f_{CP}) - \tau(D^0 \rightarrow f_{CP})}{\tau(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f_{CP}) + \tau(D^0 \rightarrow f_{CP})}, \quad f_{CP} = K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-$$

- ◆ Expressed with indirect CPV parameters:

$$A_\Gamma = \frac{1}{2} A_M y \cos \phi - x \sin \phi, \quad (|q/p| = 1 + \frac{1}{2} A_M)$$

Results

- ◆ Belle, PRL 98, 211803 (2007), 540 fb^{-1} :

$$A_\Gamma = (0.01 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.15)\%$$

→ consistent with no CPV

- ◆ BaBar, arXiv:0712.2249v1 (2007), 384 fb^{-1} :

$$A_\Gamma = (0.26 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.08)\%$$

→ consistent with no CPV



$D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ (*time-dependent*)



- ◆ Time-dependent Dalitz analysis separately for D^0 and \bar{D}^0
→ $x, y, |q/p|, \phi$

Results

- ◆ Belle, PRL99, 131803 (2007), 540 fb^{-1} :

$$|q/p| = 0.86 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.09$$

$$\phi = -0.24 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.09$$

→ consistent with no CPV

$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ (*time-dependent*)

- ◆ Time-dependent Dalitz analysis separately for D^0 and \bar{D}^0
→ x''^\pm, y''^\pm

Results

- ◆ BaBar, arXiv:0807.4544v1 (2008), 384 fb^{-1} :

$$x''^+ = (2.53_{-0.63}^{+0.54} \pm 0.39)\% \quad y''^+ = (-0.05_{-0.67}^{+0.63} \pm 0.50)\%$$

$$x''^- = (3.55_{-0.83}^{+0.73} \pm 0.65)\% \quad y''^- = (-0.54_{-1.16}^{+0.40} \pm 0.41)\%$$

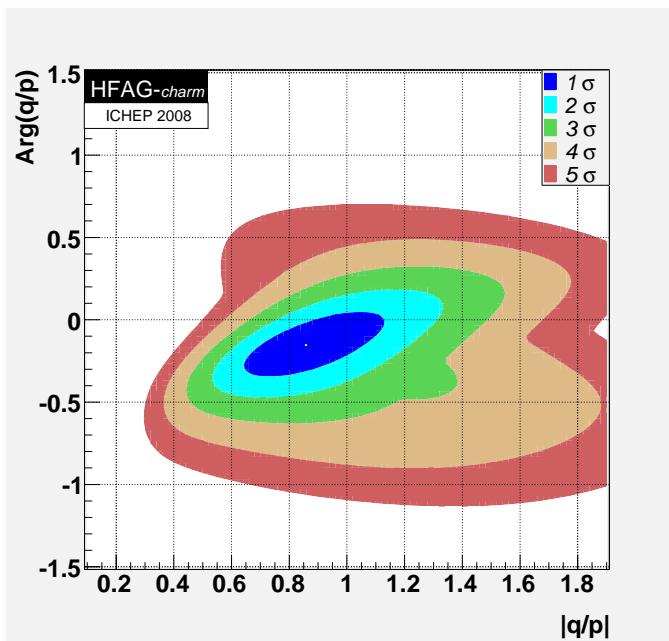
→ consistent with no CPV

Summary (time-dependent)

- ❖ Sensitivity (using Belle results, 540 fb^{-1}):

decay	$ q/p $	ϕ (rad)	
$K^+ \pi^-$	0.52	0.38	(scaled to 540 fb^{-1})
$K^+ K^-, \pi^+ \pi^-$	0.25		(assuming $\phi = 0 \Rightarrow q/p = 1 + A_\Gamma/y_{CP}$)
$K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	0.31	0.31	

- ❖ HFAG average (includes also data from other experiments)



$$|q/p| = 0.86^{+0.17}_{-0.15}$$

$$\phi = -0.15 \pm 0.13$$

no CPV point at $\sim 1\sigma$



Time-integrated searches



- ❖ Measure CP-violating asymmetry A_{CP}

$$A_{CP} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow f) - \mathcal{B}(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow f) + \mathcal{B}(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})}$$

Principle of measurement

- ❖ Initial flavor tagged by the charge of π from $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$
- ❖ Number of reconstructed decays:

$$N^{reco} = N_{D^{*+}}^{prod} \cdot \mathcal{B}(D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) \cdot \mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow f) \cdot \epsilon_f \cdot \epsilon_\pi$$

- ❖ Contributions to asymmetry in N^{reco} :

- ▷ production (A_{FB})
- ▷ branching fractions (A_{CP})
- ▷ efficiencies (A_ϵ)

- ❖ If $A_{FB}, A_{CP}, A_\epsilon \ll 1$:

$$A^{reco} = A_{FB}^{D^{*+}} + A_{CP}^f + A_\epsilon^f + A_\epsilon^\pi$$

Time-integrated searches

$$A^{reco} = A_{FB} + A_{CP}^f + A_\epsilon^f + A_\epsilon^\pi$$

- ◆ Asymmetry of slow pion efficiency (A_ϵ^π) can be measured using tagged and untagged $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ (BaBar, PRL100, 061803 (2008))

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{rec}}^{\text{tag}} &= A_{FB} + A_{CP}^{K\pi} + A_\epsilon^{K\pi} + A_\epsilon^\pi \\ A_{\text{rec}}^{\text{untag}} &= A_{FB} + A_{CP}^{K\pi} + A_\epsilon^{K\pi} \end{aligned}$$

- ◆ Asymmetry of $D^0 \rightarrow f$ efficiency (A_ϵ^f):
 - ▷ is zero for $K^+ K^-$, $\pi^+ \pi^-$
 - ▷ other decays: A_ϵ^f determined with MC (systematics!)
- ◆ Efficiency corrected asymmetry:

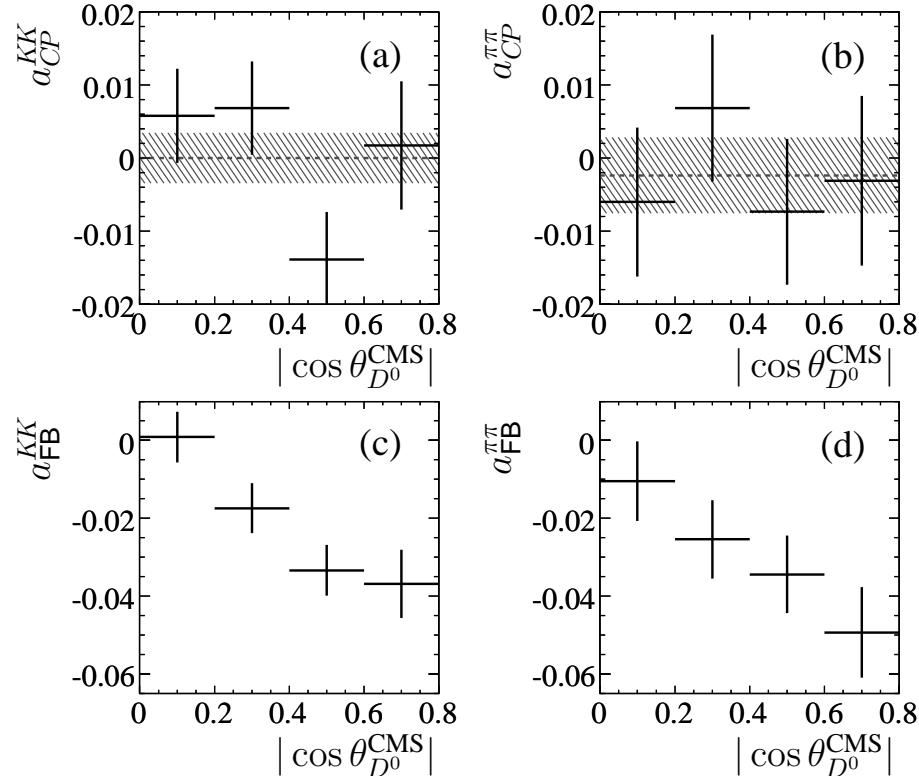
$$A_{\text{corr}}^{\text{reco}} = A^{\text{reco}} - A_\epsilon^f - A_\epsilon^\pi = A_{FB} + A_{CP}^f$$

- ◆ Forward-backward asymmetry is an odd function of $\cos \theta^*$
- ◆ A_{CP} and A_{FB} are then obtained by adding/subtracting bins at $\pm \cos \theta^*$:

$$A_{CP} = \frac{A_{\text{corr}}^{\text{reco}}(\cos \theta^*) + A_{\text{corr}}^{\text{reco}}(-\cos \theta^*)}{2}$$

$$A_{FB} = \frac{A_{\text{corr}}^{\text{reco}}(\cos \theta^*) - A_{\text{corr}}^{\text{reco}}(-\cos \theta^*)}{2}$$

BaBar, PRL100, 061803 (2008), 386 fb⁻¹



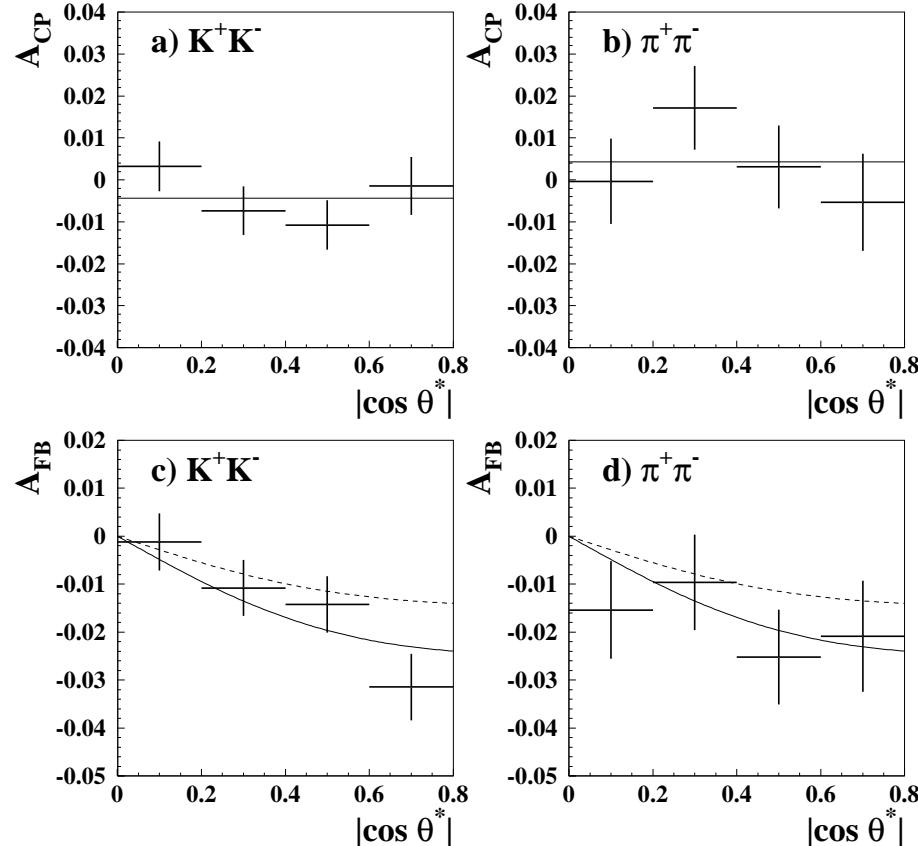
$$A_{CP}^{KK} = (0.00 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.13)\%$$

$$A_{CP}^{\pi\pi} = (-0.24 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.22)\%$$

consistent with no CPV

$D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$, $\pi^+\pi^-$ (time-integrated)

Belle, arXiv:0807.0148 (2008), 540 fb $^{-1}$



$$A_{CP}^{KK} = (-0.43 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.11)\%$$

$$A_{CP}^{\pi\pi} = (+0.43 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.12)\%$$

consistent with no CPV



Direct CPV

- ❖ By combining A_{CP} and A_Γ one can obtain the direct CPV contribution (errors are uncorrelated because different observables used to extract them)
- ❖ Y. Grossman, L. Kagan and Y. Nir, PRD75, 036008 (2007):
 - ▷ $A_{CP}^f = a_d^f + a_{\text{ind}}^f$
 - ▷ decays to CP eigenstate: $a_{\text{ind}} = -A_\Gamma$

$$\Rightarrow a_d^f = A_{CP}^f + A_\Gamma$$

exp.	a_d^{KK} (%)	$a_d^{\pi\pi}$ (%)
BaBar	$+0.26 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.15$	$+0.02 \pm 0.63 \pm 0.23$
Belle	$-0.42 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.19$	$+0.44 \pm 0.60 \pm 0.19$
average	-0.12 ± 0.35	0.24 ± 0.46

→ no sign of direct CPV

shown in black → my calculations

Other decay modes (time-integrated)

- ❖ 3 and 4 body decays studied
- ❖ Dalitz plot dependent efficiency corrections used (obtained from MC)
 - ▷ larger systematics
- ❖ All searches consistent with no CPV

Belle, $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ (532 fb^{-1})

PLB662, 102 (2008)

BaBar, $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, K^+ K^- \pi^0$ (Dalitz analysis, 385 fb^{-1})
arXiv:0802.4035v1 (2008)

Belle, $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0, K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ (281 fb^{-1})
PRL95, 231801 (2005)

decay	A_{CP} (%)	experiment
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$+0.43 \pm 0.41 \pm 1.23$	Belle
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$-0.31 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.17$	BaBar (Dalitz)
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$	$+1.00 \pm 1.67 \pm 0.25$	BaBar (Dalitz)
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	-0.6 ± 5.3	Belle
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	-1.8 ± 4.4	Belle

Conclusions

- ❖ Many D^0 decay modes have been searched at B-factories (Belle, BaBar) for CP violation.
- ❖ No evidence has been found.
- ❖ The most stringent constraints obtained from decays to CP eigenstates (K^+K^- , $\pi^+\pi^-$) and, by using Dalitz analysis, from decays to charge conjugate states ($K_s^0\pi^+\pi^-$, $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$).
- ❖ Several CP asymmetries measured to $\pm 0.25\%$.
- ❖ Average of CPV parameters $|q/p|$ and ϕ consistent with no CPV to ± 0.15 .