



CP violation in $B_{(s)}^0 - \overline{B}_{(s)}^0$ mixing with semileptonic decays at LHCb

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on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

Heavy Quarks and Leptons 2016

Outline

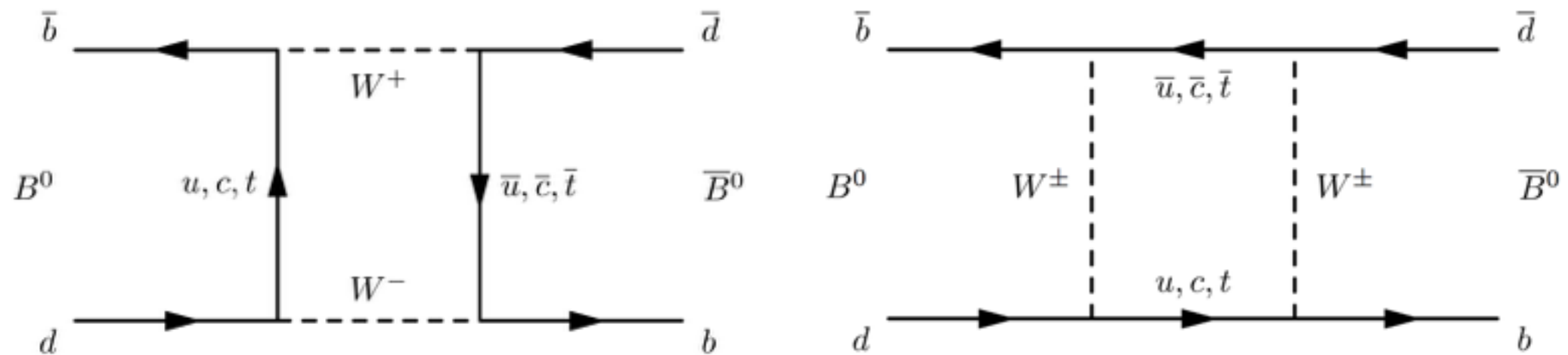
- Introduction
- CPV in B^0 mixing (a_{sl}^d) 2015
- CPV in B_s mixing (a_{sl}^s)



New preliminary result!

CPV in mixing

- Neutral B mesons: $|B_{H,L}^0\rangle = p|B_q^0\rangle \pm q|\bar{B}_q^0\rangle$
 $\rightarrow$ mass eigenstates $\neq$ flavor eigenstates
- $\Delta\Gamma$ and $\Delta m \rightarrow$ mixing



- CP violation in mixing: $P(B \rightarrow \bar{B}) \neq P(\bar{B} \rightarrow B)$
 $\rightarrow |q/p| \neq 1$

The semileptonic CP asymmetry

- CP asymmetry in mixing: $P(B \rightarrow \bar{B}) \neq P(\bar{B} \rightarrow B)$

$$a_{sl}^q = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}(t) \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(B(t) \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\Gamma(\bar{B}(t) \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B(t) \rightarrow \bar{f})} = \frac{1 - (q/p)^4}{1 + (q/p)^4} \approx \frac{\Delta\Gamma_q}{\Delta m_q} \tan(\phi_{12}^q) \quad (q=d,s)$$

- Inclusive semileptonic final state (flavor-specific)

- Two neutral B mesons

$$\rightarrow B^0 : a_{sl}^d$$

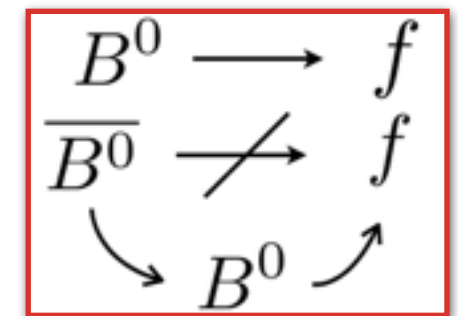
$$\rightarrow B_s^0 : a_{sl}^s$$

- From SM:

$$a_{sl}^d = (-4.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$a_{sl}^s = (2.22 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-5}$$

Artuso, Borissov, Lenz [arXiv:1511.09466]



Tiny! Possible
enhancement
from NP

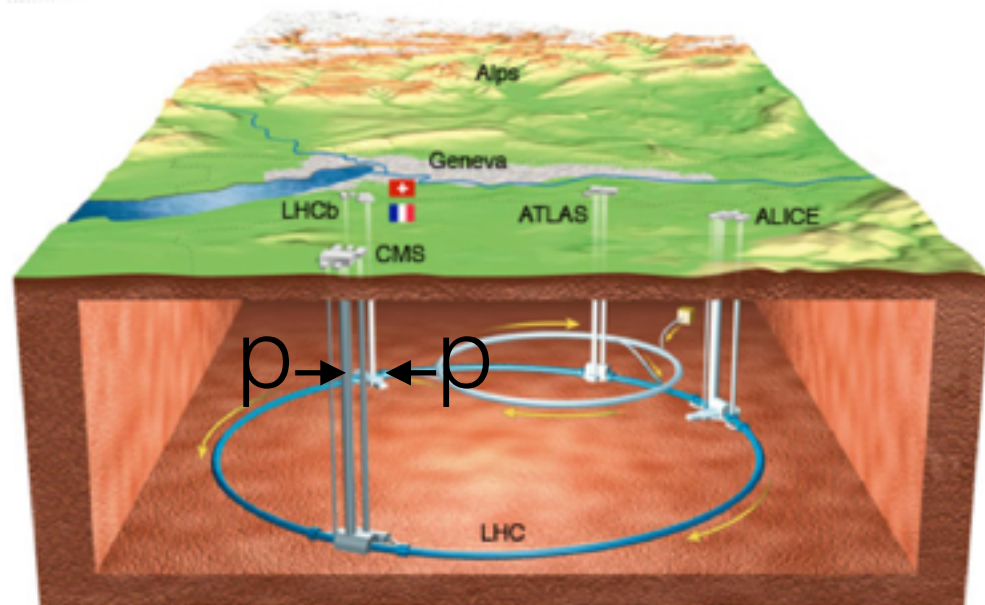
Measuring a_{sl} at LHCb

- Our measured quantity:
→ Untagged (raw) charge asymmetry (ex. for B_s)

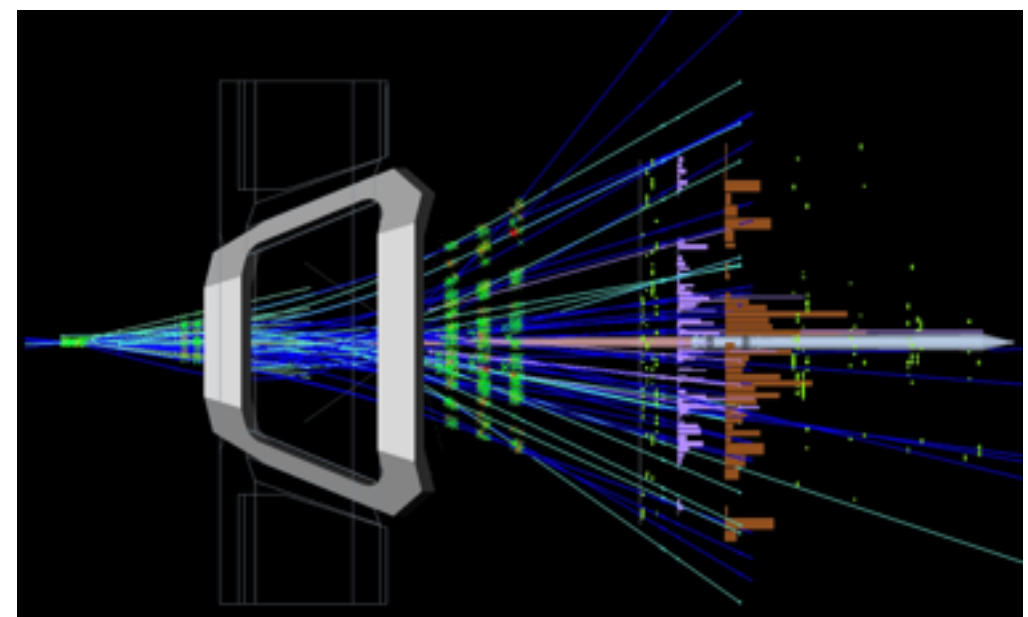
$$A_{raw} = \frac{N(D_s^- \mu^+) - N(D_s^+ \mu^-)}{N(D_s^- \mu^+) + N(D_s^+ \mu^-)} = \frac{a_{sl}^s}{2} - \frac{a_{sl}^s}{2} \frac{\cos(\Delta m_s t)}{\cosh(\Delta \Gamma_s t/2)}$$

...But there's more

Production asymmetry



Detection asymmetries



Measuring a_{sl} at LHCb

- Our measured quantity:
→ Untagged (raw) charge asymmetry (ex. for B_s)

$$A_{raw} = \frac{N(D_s^- \mu^+) - N(D_s^+ \mu^-)}{N(D_s^- \mu^+) + N(D_s^+ \mu^-)} = \frac{a_{sl}^s}{2} - \frac{a_{sl}^s}{2} \frac{\cos(\Delta m_s t)}{\cosh(\Delta \Gamma_s t/2)}$$

$$A_{raw} = \frac{N(D_s^- \mu^+) - N(D_s^+ \mu^-)}{N(D_s^- \mu^+) + N(D_s^+ \mu^-)} = \frac{a_{sl}^s}{2} + A_D + (A_P - \frac{a_{sl}^s}{2}) \frac{\cos(\Delta m_s t)}{\cosh(\Delta \Gamma_s t/2)}$$

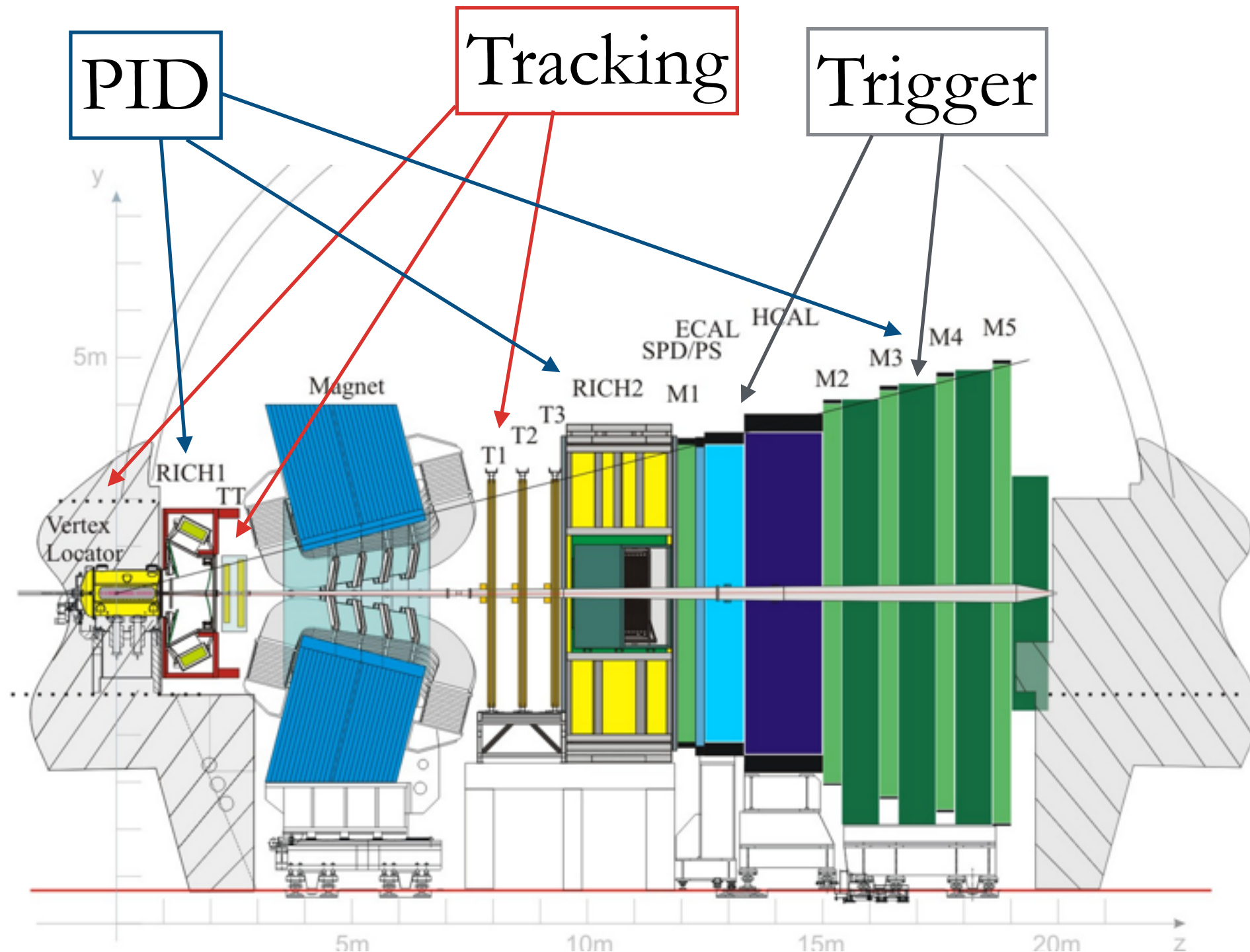
Detection asymmetry

Production asymmetry

Detection asymmetries

Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015)

- Large experimental challenge
- Assessed in data using calibration samples



$$a_{sl}^d$$

LHCb, PRL 114 (2015) 041601

$$A_{raw} \approx A_D + \frac{a_{sl}^d}{2} + \left(A_P - \frac{a_{sl}^d}{2} \right) \cos(\Delta m_d t)$$

Offset

Amplitude

Mixing term

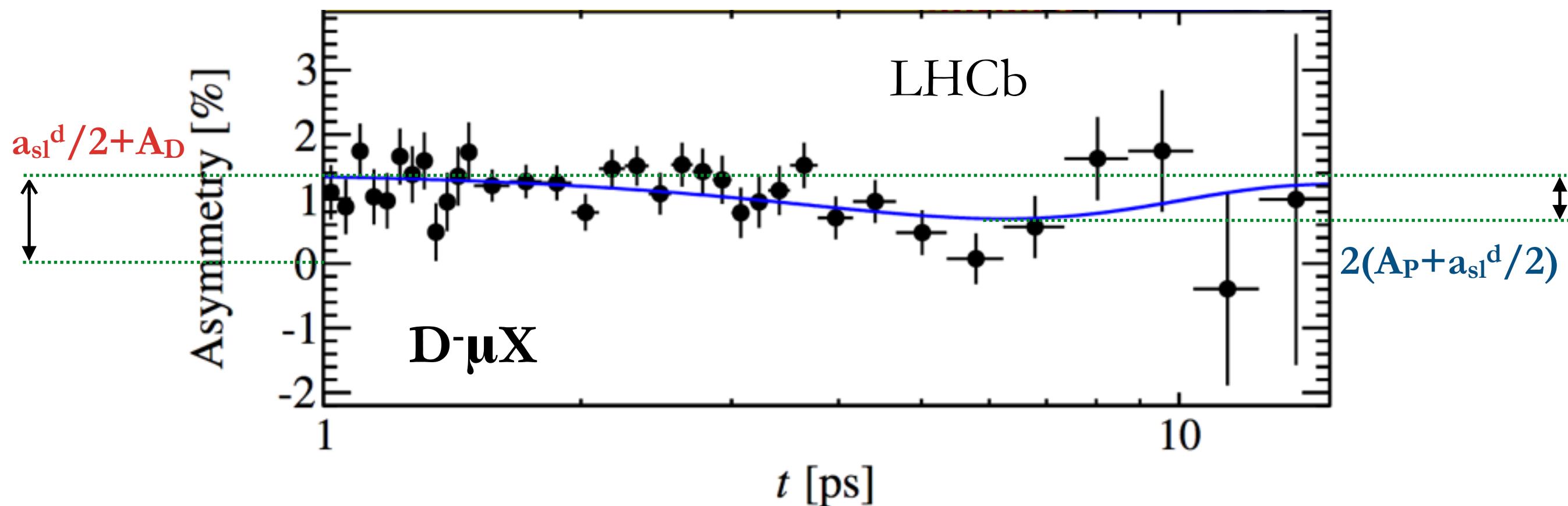
- 3fb^{-1} taken at 7TeV(2011) and 8TeV(2012)
- $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)-} \mu^+ \nu X$ semileptonic decays
- 2D fit in $D^{(*)+}$ mass and B decay time
→ Correction for missing ν
- A_P and a_{sl}^d disentangled in A_{raw}

$$A_{raw} \approx A_D + \frac{a_{sl}^d}{2} + \left(A_P - \frac{a_{sl}^d}{2} \right) \cos(\Delta m_d t)$$

Offset

Amplitude

Mixing term



Result: $a_{sl}^d = (-0.02 \pm 0.19(\text{stat}) \pm 0.30(\text{syst}))\%$

The a_{sl} landscape so far

SM:

$$a_{sl}^d = (-4.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$a_{sl}^s = (2.22 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-5}$$

Artuso, Borissov, Lenz [arXiv:1511.09466]

HFAG:

$$a_{sl}^d = (0.01 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$a_{sl}^s = (-0.48 \pm 0.48) \times 10^{-2}$$

HFAG [arXiv:1412.7515]

*without D0 dimuon result

[PRD 89, 012002 (2014)]

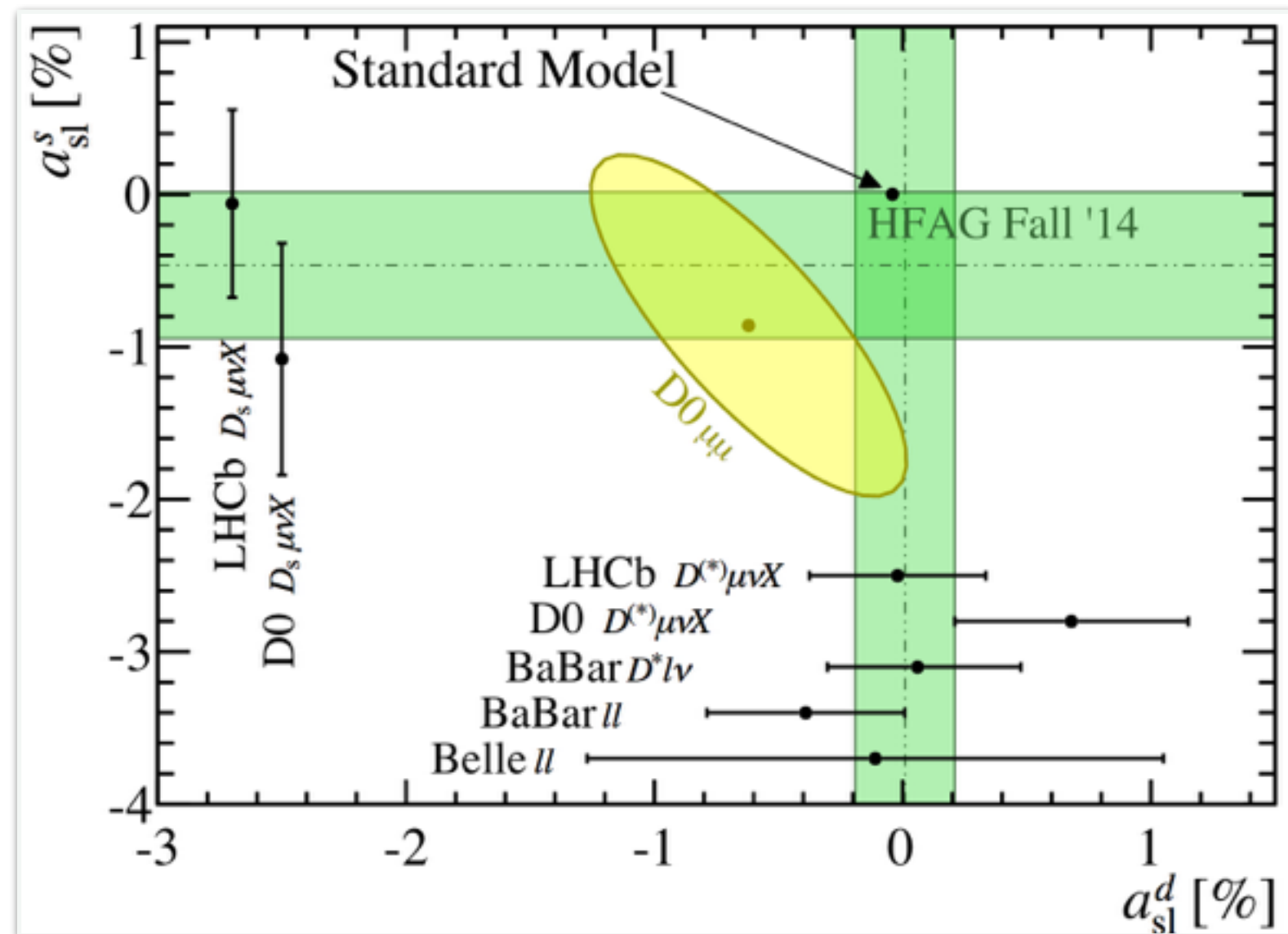
LHCb:

$$a_{sl}^d = (-0.02 \pm 0.19(stat) \pm 0.30(syst)) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$a_{sl}^s = (-0.06 \pm 0.50(stat) \pm 0.36(syst)) \times 10^{-2} \quad (1fb^{-1})$$

LHCb, PRL 114, 041601 (2015)

LHCb, PLB 728C (2014) 607



D0, Phys. Rev. D 86, 072009

D0, Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 081801

D0, Phys. Rev. D 82, 012003

BaBar, Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 101802

BaBar, arXiv:1411.1842

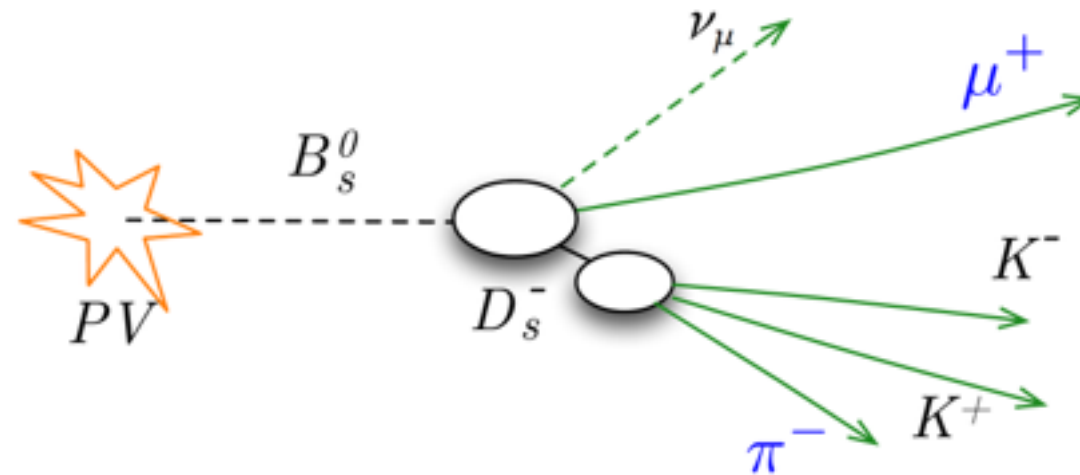
Belle, Phys. Rev. D 73, 112002

$$a_{sl}^s$$

New preliminary result using full Run-I dataset (3fb^{-1})

LHCb-PAPER-2016-013
(To be submitted to PRL)

- Inclusive $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \mu^+ \nu X$ decays



- Untagged, time integrated analysis

$$A_{raw} \approx A_D + \frac{a_{sl}^s}{2} + (A_P - \frac{a_{sl}^s}{2}) \int \cos(\Delta m_s t) dt$$

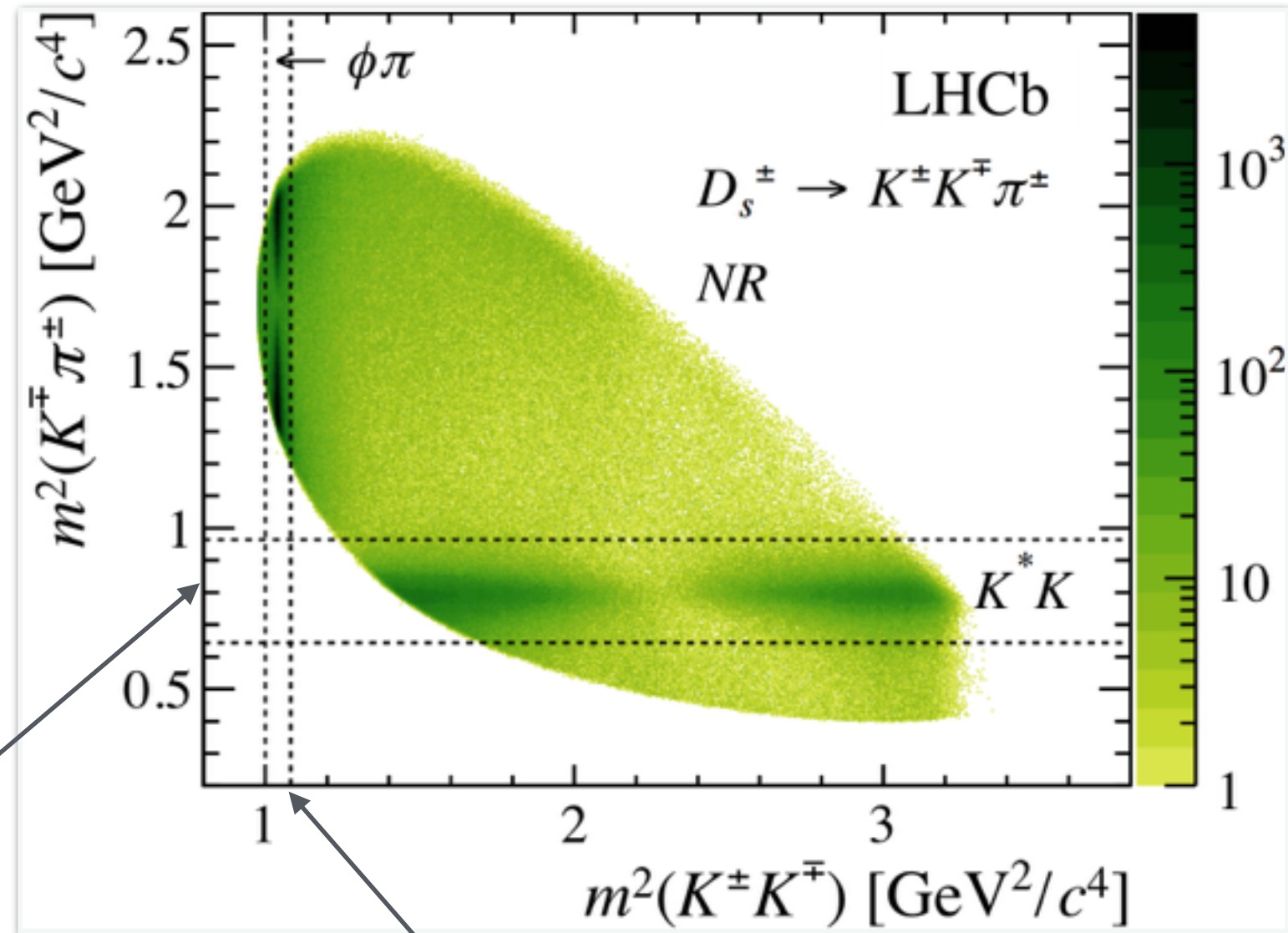
Integral $O(10^{-3})$ due to rapid B_s oscillations

A_P O(10⁻²)

- Adding backgrounds: $\frac{a_{sl}^s}{2} = \frac{1}{1 - f_{bkg}} (A_{raw} - A_D - f_{bkg} A_{bkg})$

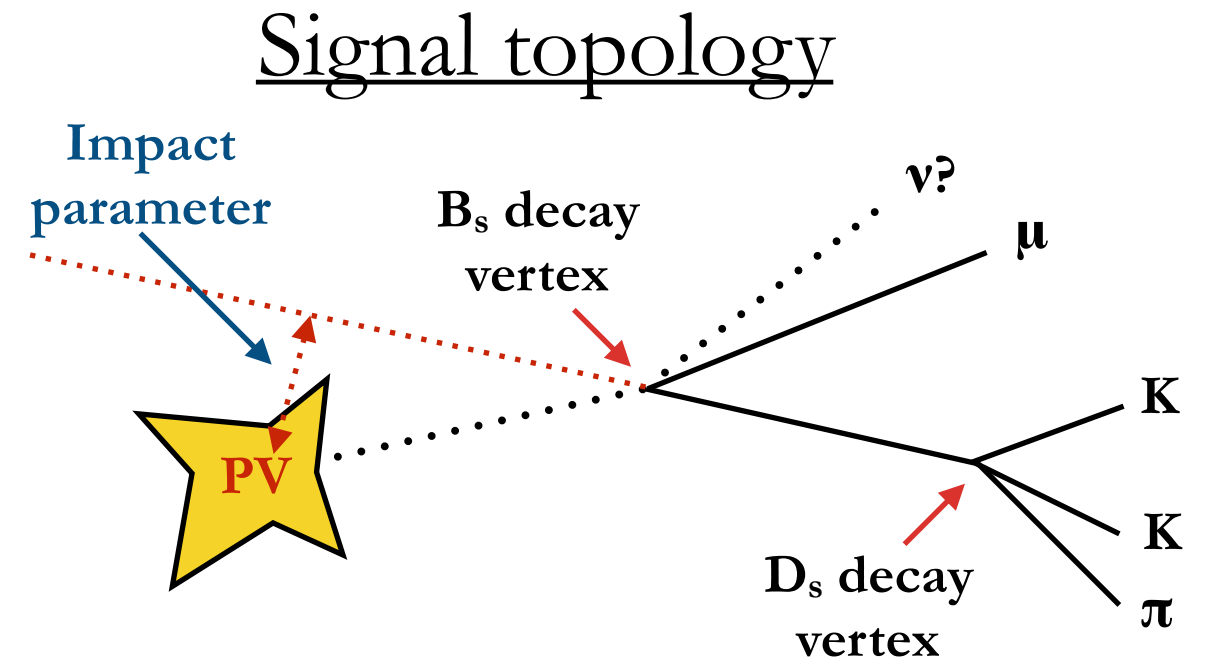
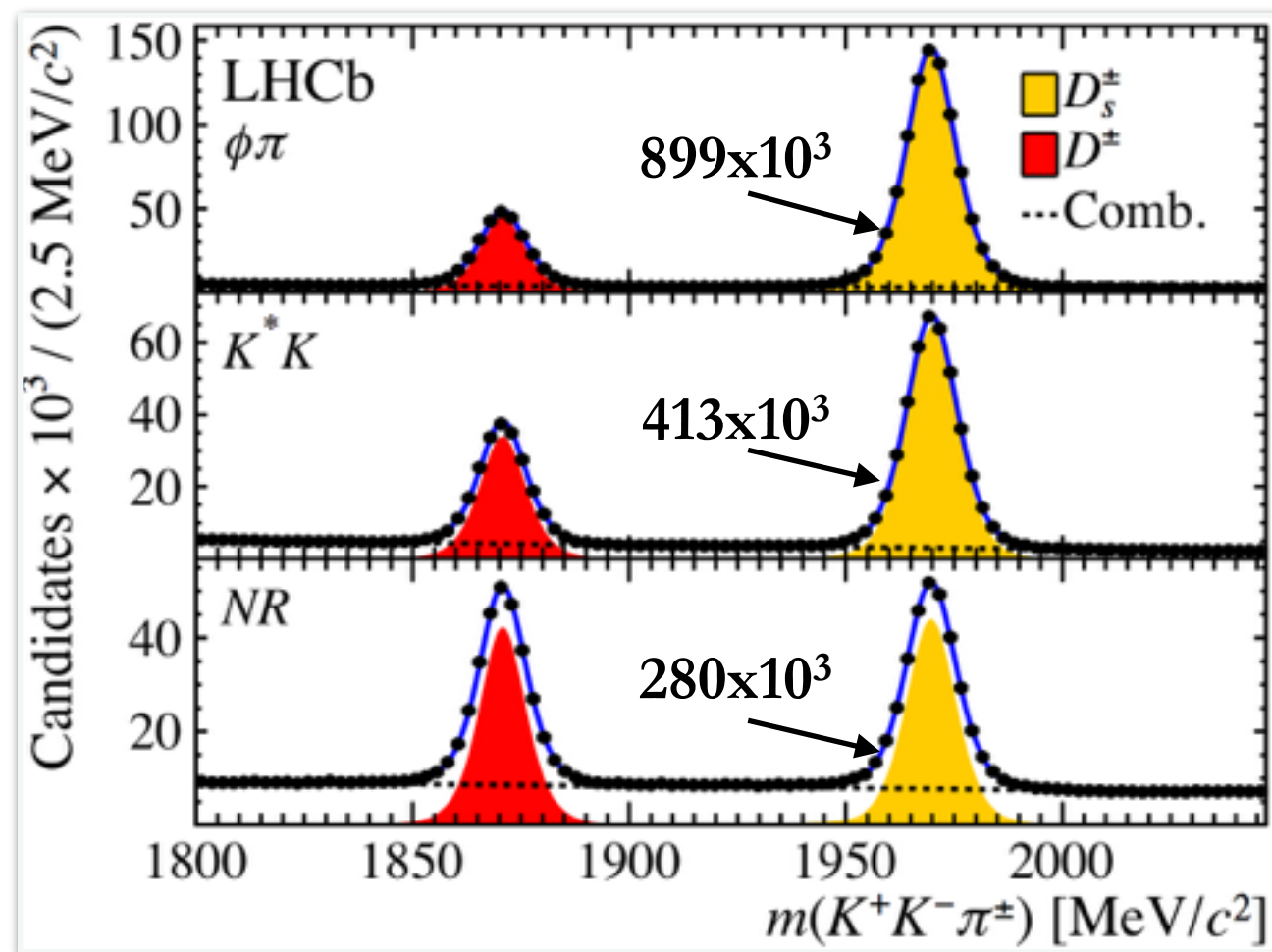
D_s split into 3 Dalitz regions

- Different levels of background
- Treated separately

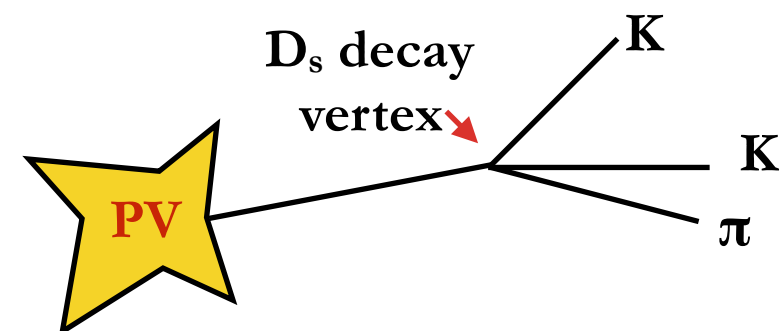


$m(K\pi) \in [806, 986] \text{ MeV}$

$m(KK) \in [1000, 1040] \text{ MeV}$



Directly produced D_s topology



- Select $D_s\mu$, fit D_s mass peak
- Directly produced D_s removed
→ D_s impact parameter cut
- Fit contains peaking backgrounds

Peaking backgrounds

- Peaking backgrounds dilute and bias measurement

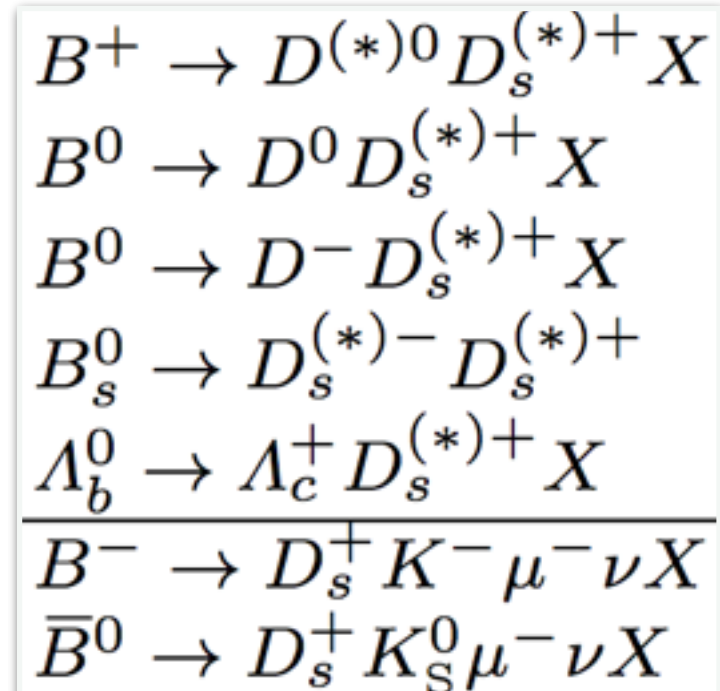
$$\frac{a_{sl}^s}{2} = \frac{1}{1 - f_{bkg}} (A_{raw} - A_D - f_{bkg} A_{bkg})$$

- f_{bkg} from BRs and efficiency
- A_{bkg} mostly from production asymmetries

LHCb, JHEP 09 177 (2014)

LHCb, PRL 114, 041601 (2015)

LHCb, Chin.Phys.C 40, 1, 011001(2016)



“double-D”

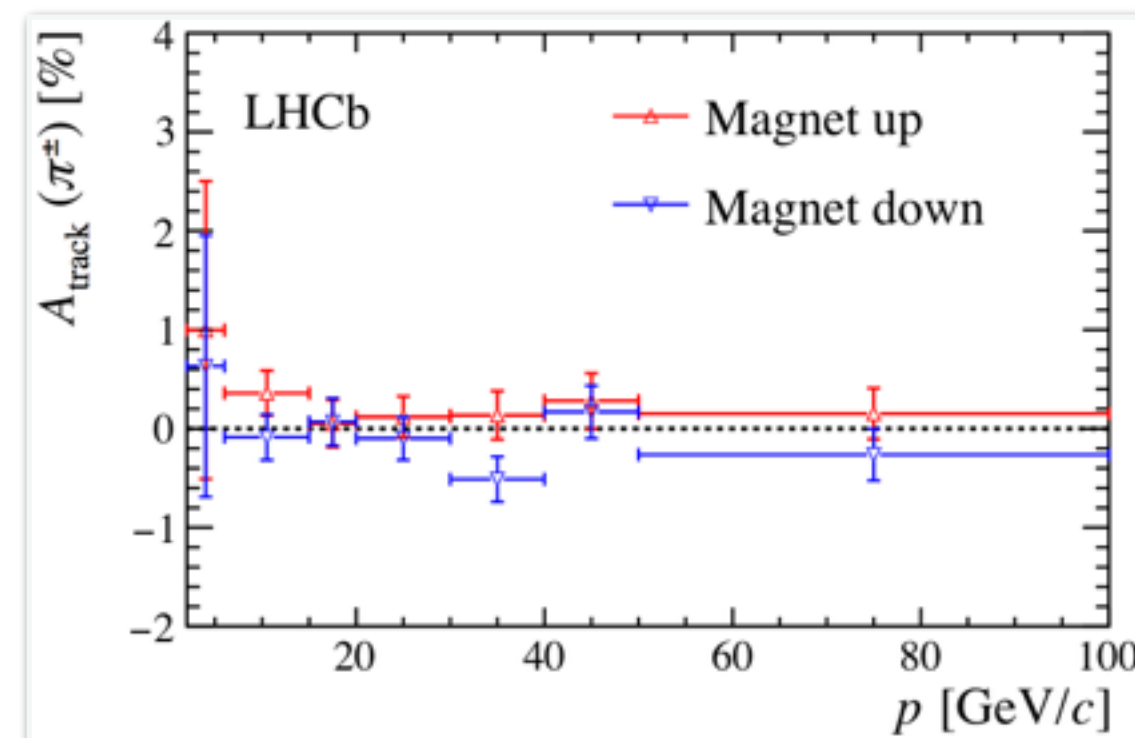
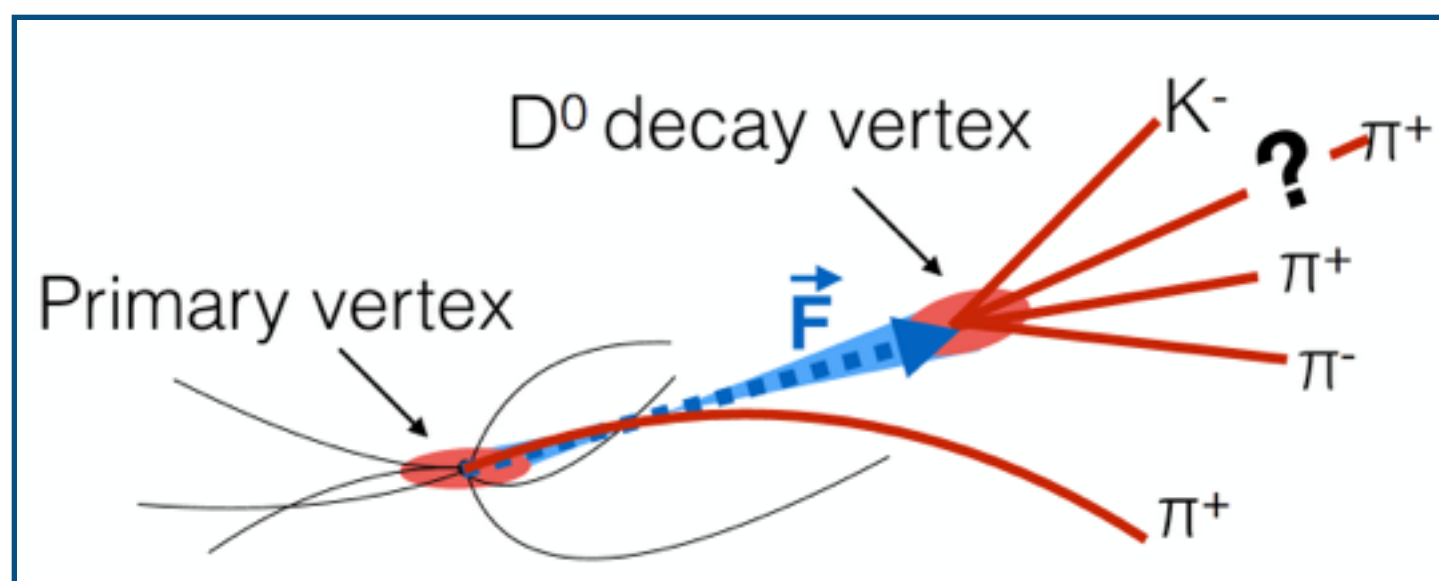
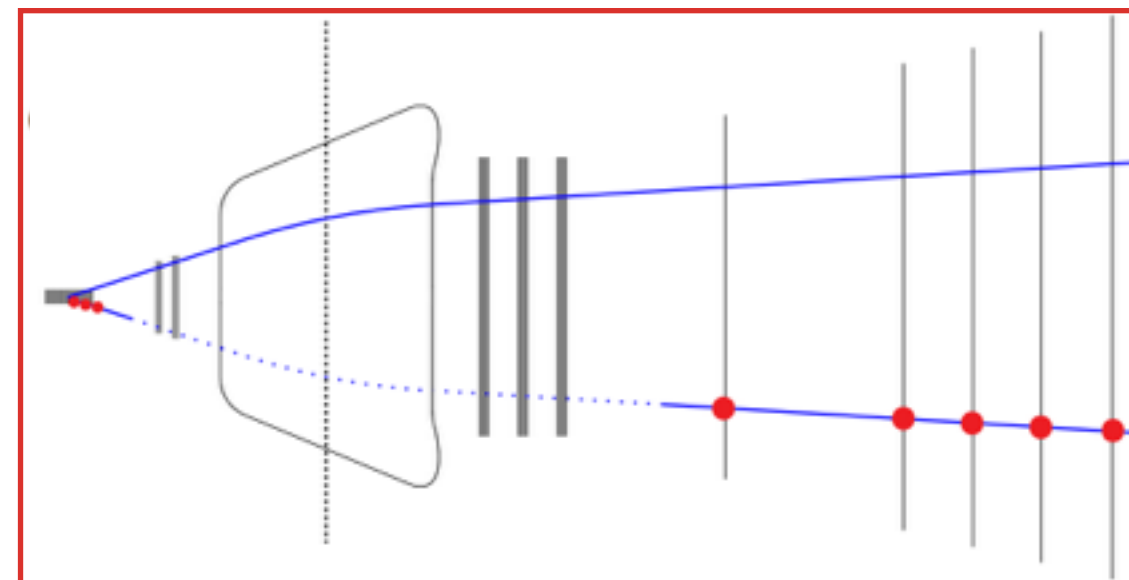
“DsK”

$$f_{bkg} = (18.4 \pm 6.0)\%$$

$$\Sigma_i f_{bkg}^i A_{bkg}^i = f_{bkg} A_{bkg} = (-0.023 \pm 0.031)\%$$

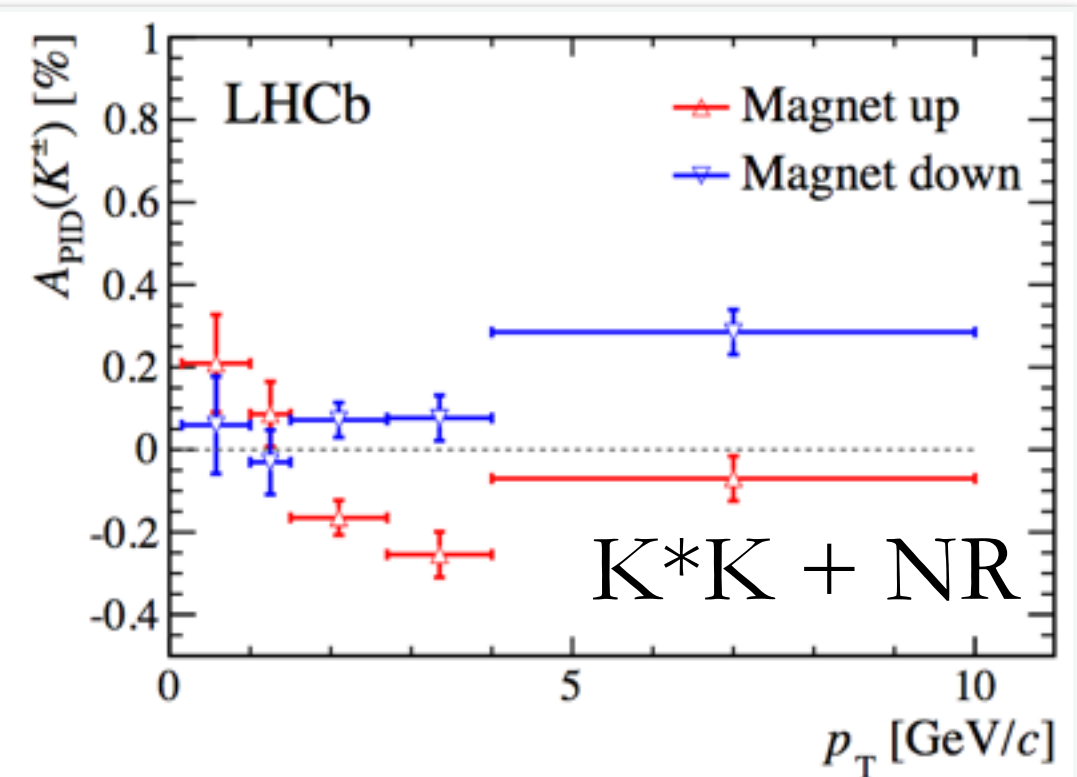
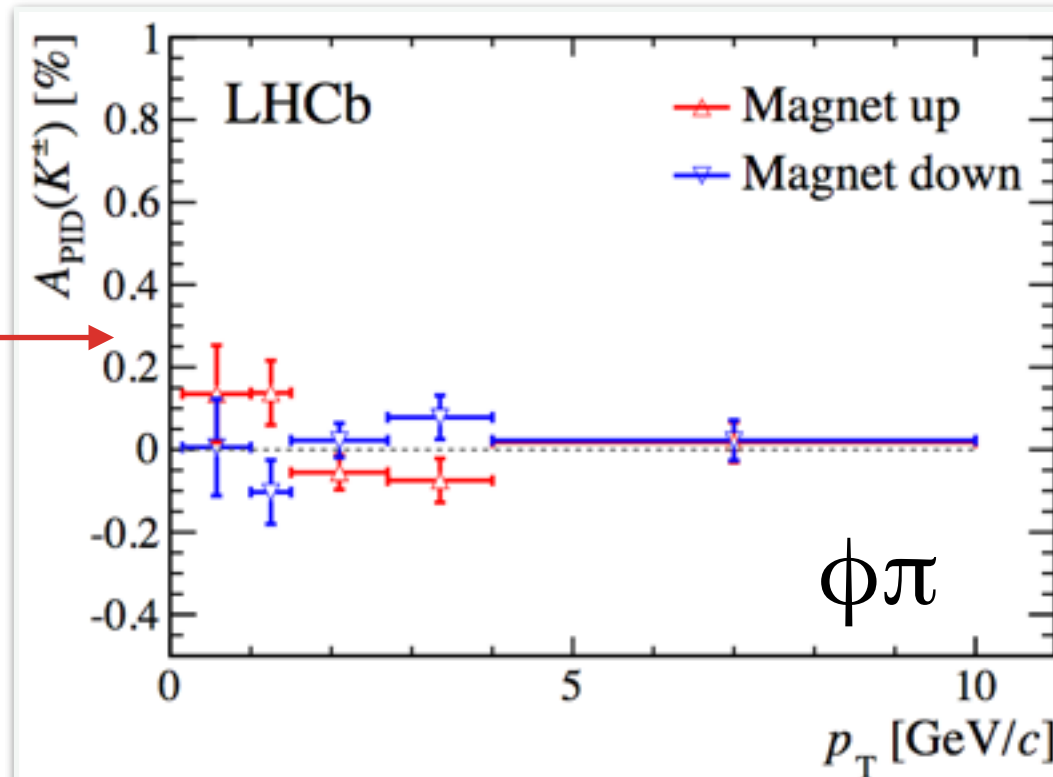
Tracking asymmetry

- Largest systematic in previous analysis
- Combine two methods
 - Tag-and-probe $J/\Psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$
 - Partially/fully reconstructed $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0(\rightarrow K\pi\pi\pi)\pi$
- Simulation studies

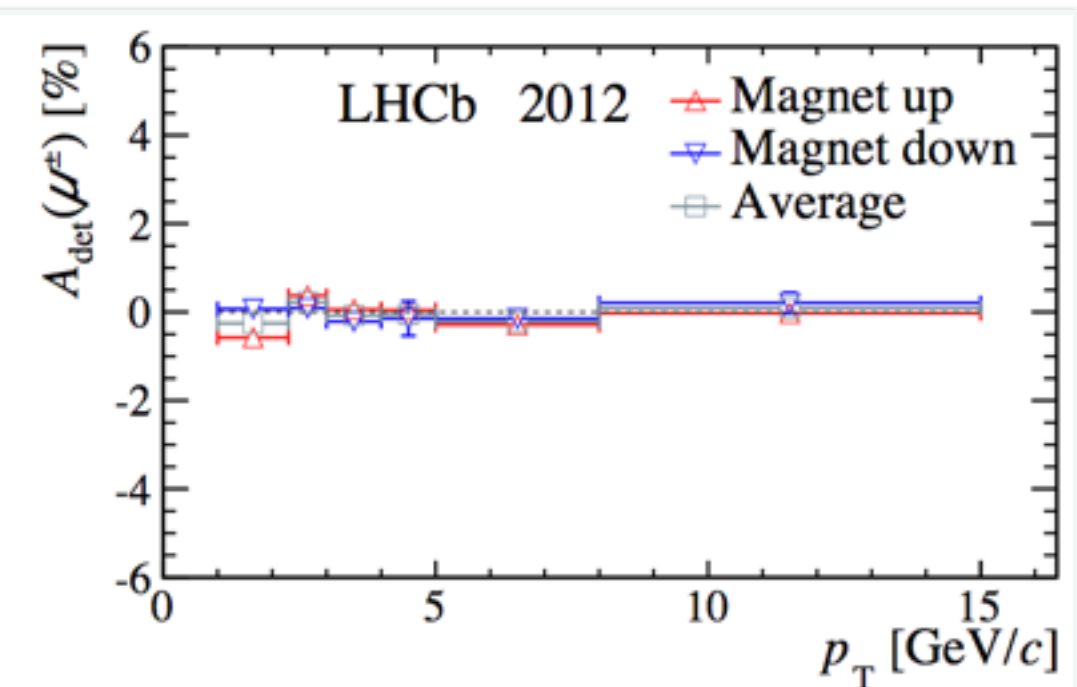
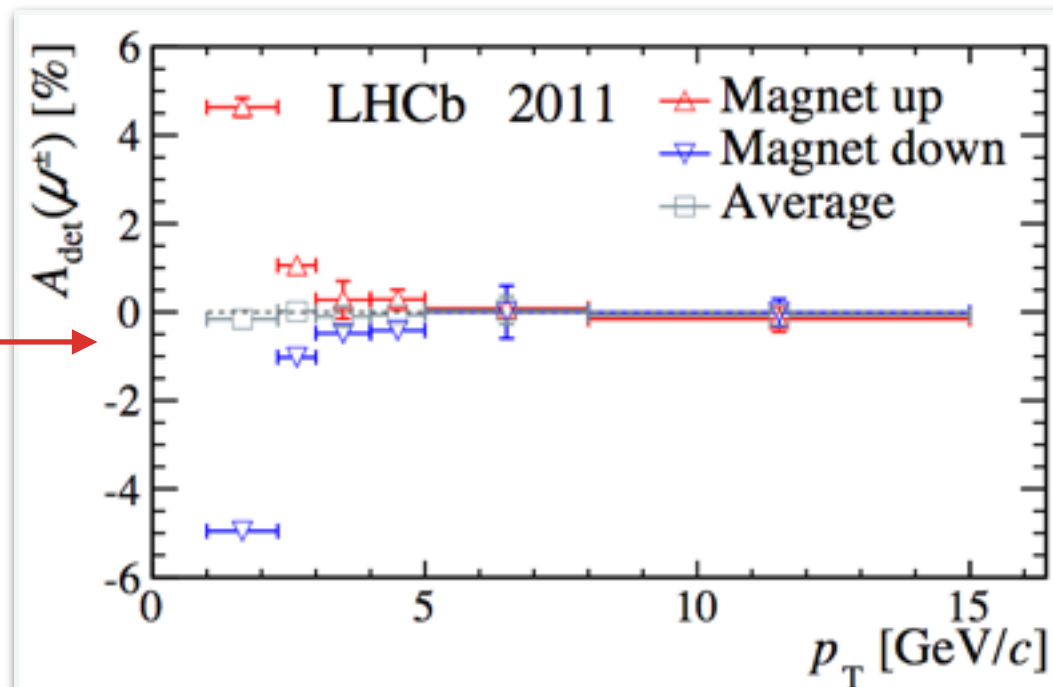


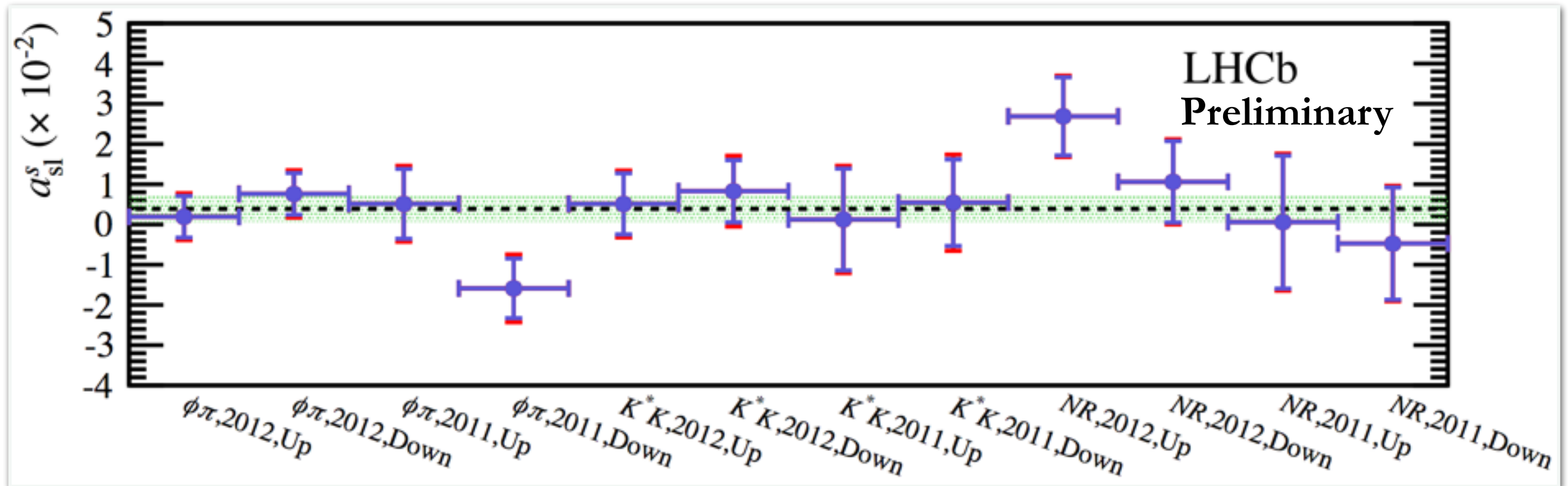
PID and trigger asymmetries

PID



Trigger

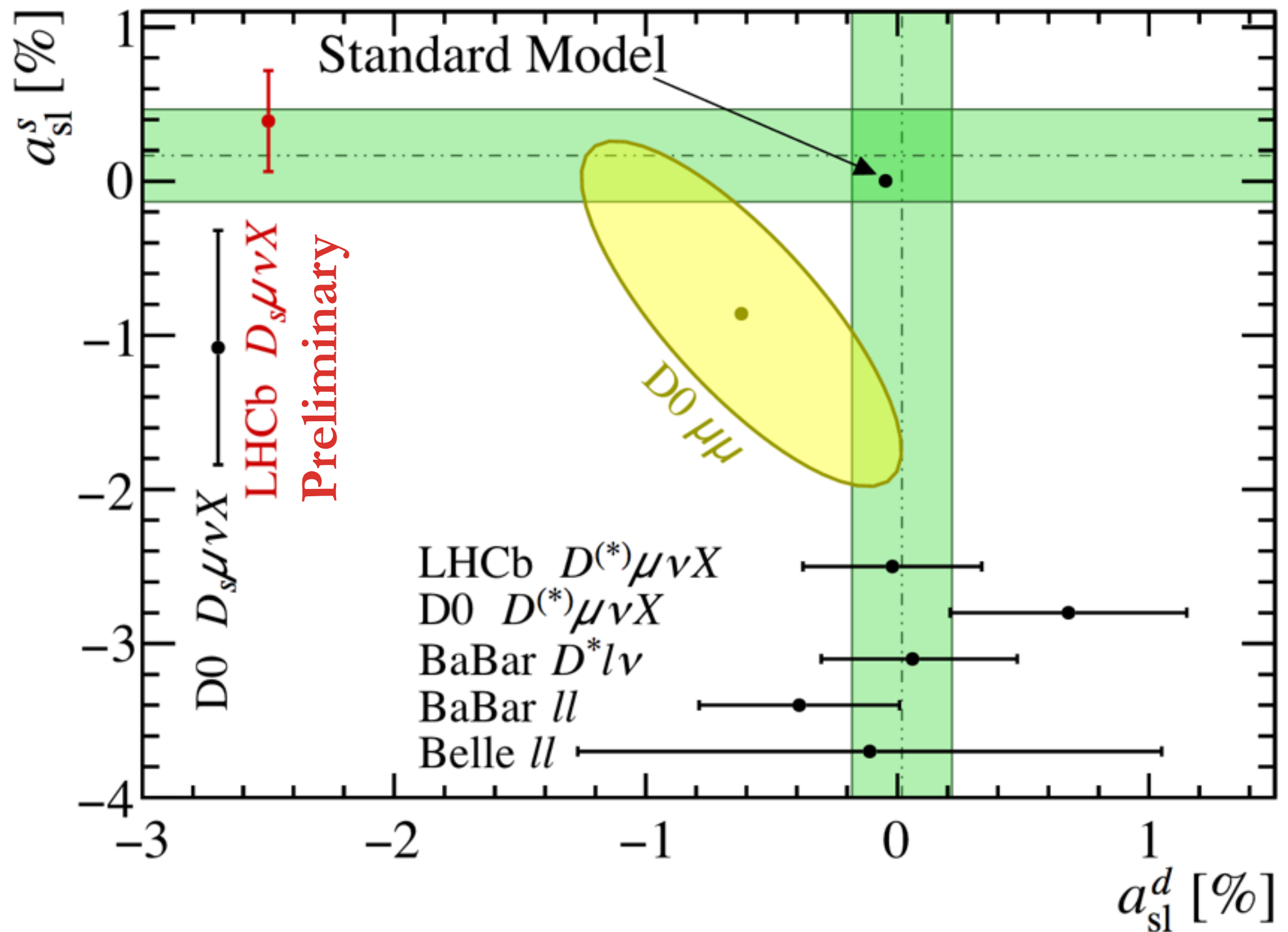




Source	Value	Stat. uncert.	Syst. uncert.
A_{raw}	0.11	0.09	0.02
$A_{\text{track}}(K^+ K^-)$	-0.01	0.00	0.03
$A_{\text{track}}(\pi^- \mu^+)$	-0.01	0.05	0.04
A_{PID}	0.01	0.02	0.03
$A_{\text{trig}}(\text{hardware})$	-0.03	0.02	0.02
$A_{\text{trig}}(\text{software})$	0.00	0.01	0.02
$f_{\text{bkg}} A_{\text{bkg}}$	-0.02	—	0.03
f_{bkg}	—	—	0.06
Total a_{sl}^s	0.39	0.26	0.20 %

Preliminary

The new a_{s1} landscape



Summary

- Measured a_{sl}^d and a_{sl}^s with the full Run-I LHCb dataset

$$a_{sl}^d = (-0.02 \pm 0.19(stat) \pm 0.30(syst)) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$a_{sl}^s = (0.39 \pm 0.26(stat) \pm 0.20(syst)) \times 10^{-2}$$

Preliminary
result

- Most precise value of CPV in $B_{(s)}$ mixing to date
- Results compatible with SM prediction

Thank you!