Measurement of the CKM angle α (ϕ_2) **at Babar**

Physics motivation
How to extract α
Babar analysis of a
-B→ππ
-B→ρρ
-B→ππ Daintz

• Summary on α

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PHENO 2007 symposium, & Prelude to the LHC



-1

-1.5

-0.5

excl. at CL > 0.95)

1

1.5

γ

0.5

 $\overline{\rho}$

- \rightarrow new physics ?
- γ & α : rare modes, (more stat)





8-fold ambiguity

• triangles flip up/down:4

• $\sin 2\alpha : 4$ $\phi = z, \phi = z + \pi, \phi = \pi/2 - z, \phi = 3\pi/2 - z$





Signal selection

• Hadron ID $\rightarrow \pi/K$ separation



+dE/dx using DCH

- Kinematical identification with
 - -Beam energy substituted mass -Energy difference

$$m_{\rm ES} = \sqrt{E_{\rm beam}^{*2} - p_B^{*2}}$$
$$\Delta E = E_B^* - E_{\rm beam}^*$$

• Event-shape variables: neural network



+mass +helicities





227 M BB



BR= $(1.17\pm0.32\pm0.10)10^{-6}$ C₀₀= $-0.12\pm0.56\pm0.06$ 61 $\pm17\pm5$ signal, 5.0 σ

BR= $(5.8\pm0.6\pm0.4)10^{-6}$ A_{CP}=-0.01±0.10±0.02 379±41 signal



PRL 94, 181802 (2005)

$B \rightarrow \rho \rho$

π: J=0 (S)	0. I=1 → I=0 1 2
ρ: J=1 (V)	p. J-1 # J-0, 1, 2

 $\rho^+\rho^-$ more difficult:

ρ

 ρ^+

- 2 π^0 in final state (\rightarrow vertex difficult)
- wide ρ resonance \rightarrow more background
- 3 polarization states w/ different CP eigenvalues

 \rightarrow separate contrib to avoid dillution

$$\rightarrow H^{+} A_{\parallel} = (H^{+} + H^{-})/\sqrt{2}$$

 $\longrightarrow H^{-} \int A_{\perp} = (H^{+} - H^{-})/\sqrt{2} \quad CP = -1$

eventually best mode:

- BR~6 x those from $B \rightarrow \pi \pi$
- Penguin pollution much small/B $\rightarrow \pi \pi$
- f_L~almost 100 % (pure CP-event state)





232 M BB

$B^{\pm} \rightarrow \rho^{\pm} \rho^{0}$

Tree process

Observables	Fitted value
$B^{\pm} \to \rho^{\pm} \rho^0$ yield	$390{\pm}49$ events
Polarization f_L	$0.897 {\pm} 0.042$
Charge asymmetry A_{CP}	-0.12 ± 0.13
$B^{\pm} \to \rho^{\pm} f_0$ yield	51 ± 30 events

$$\mathcal{B} = (16.8 \pm 2.2 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-6}$$
$$A_{CP} = -0.12 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.10$$
$$f_L = 0.905 \pm 0.042^{+0.023}_{-0.027}$$
$$\mathbf{C} = -0.12 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.10$$

Dominant systematic: fit bias, Self cross feed

1 ab⁻¹ projection: f_L±0.002±0.018 (statistically limited) BF±1.0±2.0 (systematically limited)

PRL 97 (2006) 261801



Search for $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$

PRL 98 (2007) 111801







383 M BB

3,5 σ evidence, first time Br($\rho^0 \rho^0$)=(1.07±0.33±0.19) x10⁻⁶ f_L=0.87±0.13±0.04 | $\Delta \alpha$ |<18° 100 ±32±17 $\rho^0 \rho^0$

dominant systematic: interference with $a_1\pi$



Dalitz analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow (\rho \pi)^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Snyder-Quinn, PRD 48, 2139 (1993)

dominant decay $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \pi^-$: not a CP eigenstate isospin analysis not viable: too many amplitudes:

π

 π^+

 π^0

 $B^{0} \rightarrow \rho^{+}\pi^{-}, B^{0} \rightarrow \rho^{-}\pi^{+}, B^{0} \rightarrow \rho^{0}\pi^{0}, B^{+} \rightarrow \rho^{+}\pi^{0}, B^{+} \rightarrow \rho^{0}\pi^{+} \text{ and charge conjugates}$

 $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

375 M BB



better approach: Time-dependent Dalitz analysis:

• simultaneous fit of α , T, P amplitudes

00

• no ambiguity on α (unlike isospin analysis)

 $\mathcal{A}_{\rho\pi} = -0.14 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$

 \mathbf{B}^0

 $C = 0.15 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.05$ $\Delta C = 0.39 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.09$

 $S = -0.03 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.04 \qquad \Delta S = -0.01 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.06$



PRL 97, 051802 (2006)



need $B^0 \rightarrow a_1(1260)^+(K^-/K^0)$ (SU(3) to extract α)



 α (deg)



Babar is working fine

~400 fb⁻¹ 2008: expected ~ 1 ab⁻¹=1000 fb⁻¹ →many physics potential

appendix

- vertex detector (SVT)
- Drift chamber (DCH)
- Cerenkov detector (DIRC)
- electromagnetic calorimeter (EMC)
- supraconductor magnet
- Instrumented Flux Return (IFR)



Babar experiment





$$\langle \pi^{+}\pi^{-}|H_{W}|B^{0}\rangle = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}A_{1/2,0} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}A_{3/2,2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}A_{5/2,2}$$

$$\langle \pi^{0}\pi^{0}|H_{W}|B^{0}\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}A_{1/2,0} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}A_{3/2,2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}A_{5/2,2}$$

$$\langle \pi^{+}\pi^{0}|H_{W}|B^{+}\rangle = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}A_{3/2,2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}A_{5/2,2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\langle \pi^{+}\pi^{-}|H_{W}|B^{0}\rangle + \langle \pi^{0}\pi^{0}|H_{W}|B^{0}\rangle = \langle \pi^{+}\pi^{0}|H_{W}|B^{+}\rangle$$

$$\downarrow \text{the first set of } 0$$

$$(A_{1/2}=\text{penguin})$$

$$(A_{1/2}=\text{penguin})$$

 \rightarrow triangle only if A_{5/2}=0

