

$B^0\bar{B}^0$ Oscillations and \sin^2 at BABAR

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Representing the BABAR Collaboration



Outline

- ◎ **$B^0\bar{B}^0$ mixing and CP in the Standard Model**
- ◎ **BABAR and PEP-II**
- ◎ **Event sample**
- ◎ **Analysis procedure**
 - ◎ **Signal channel selection**
 - ◎ **Flavor tagging**
 - ◎ **Time measurement resolution modeling**
 - ◎ **Fitting**
- ◎ **Results**
 - ◎ m_{B^0}
 - ◎ $\sin 2\beta$
- ◎ **Systematic error estimation**
- ◎ **Conclusions**

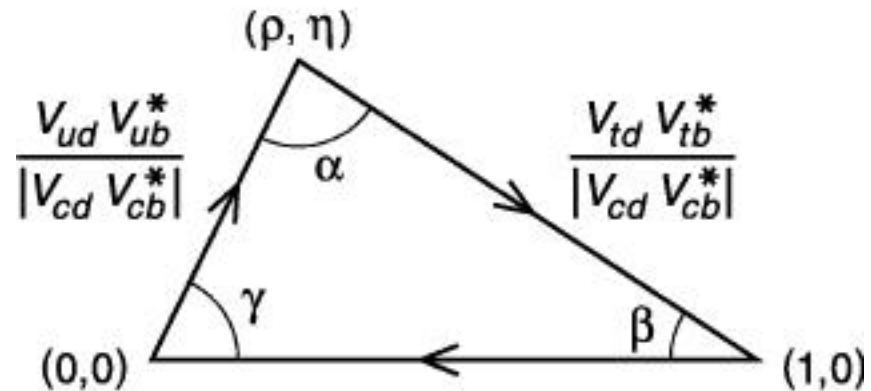


Quark mixing in the Standard Model

Quark electroweak doublets are composed of mass eigenstate mixtures given by a mixing matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{bmatrix}'_{EW} = \begin{bmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{bmatrix}_{CKM} \times \begin{bmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{bmatrix}_{Mass}$$

Unitarity of the mixing matrix can be shown graphically as a triangle.



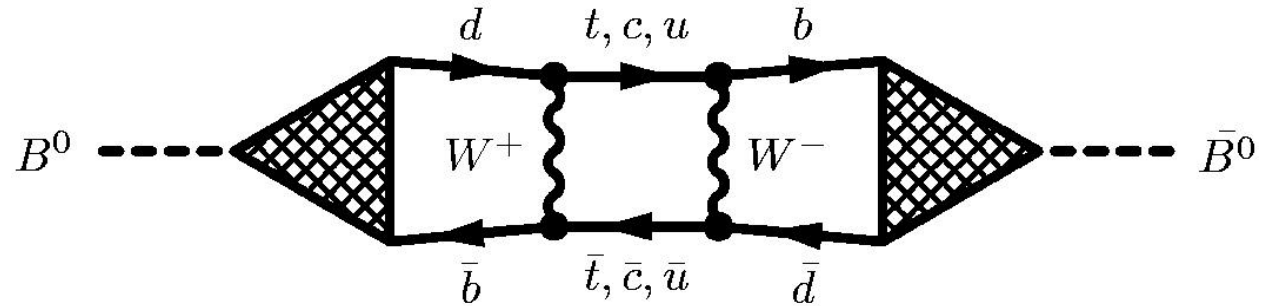
Non-zero triangle area ($\rho \neq 0$, $\eta \neq 0$, or $\gamma \neq 0$) implies CP violation

A 'triangle' which doesn't close implies non-SM physics



$B^0 \bar{B}^0$ Mixing

$B^0 \bar{B}^0$ mixing can proceed through EW box diagrams



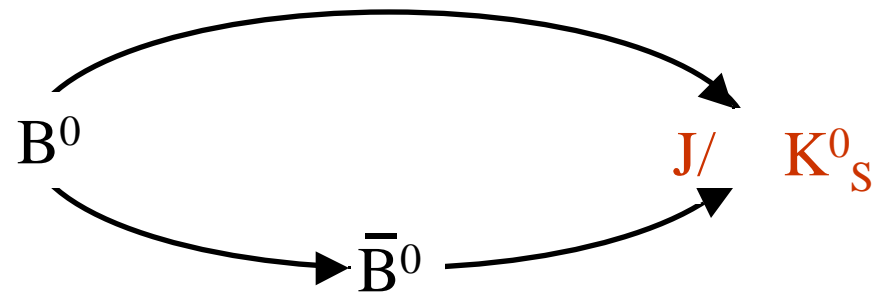
$$f_{\text{Mixing}, \pm}(\Delta t) = \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{2\tau_{B^0}} \times \left[1 \pm \cos \Delta m_{B^0} \Delta t \right]$$

m_{B^0} is sensitive to $|V_{td} V_{tb}^*|$



CP Violation via Mixing Interference

Interference between mixed and unmixed B_0 decays to CP eigenstates induces a time and flavor-dependent rate



$$f_{\text{CP},\pm}(\Delta t) = \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{4\tau_{B^0}} \times [1 \pm \sin 2\beta \sin \Delta m_{B^0} \Delta t]$$

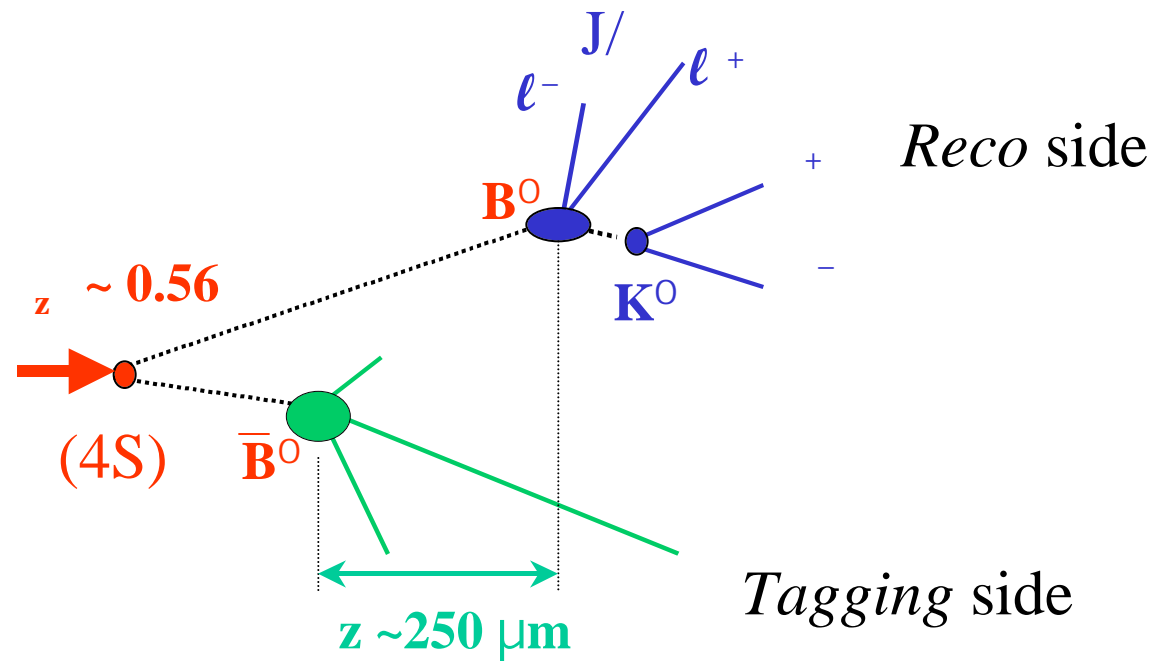
Flavor-specific rate vs time depends on $\sin 2\beta$



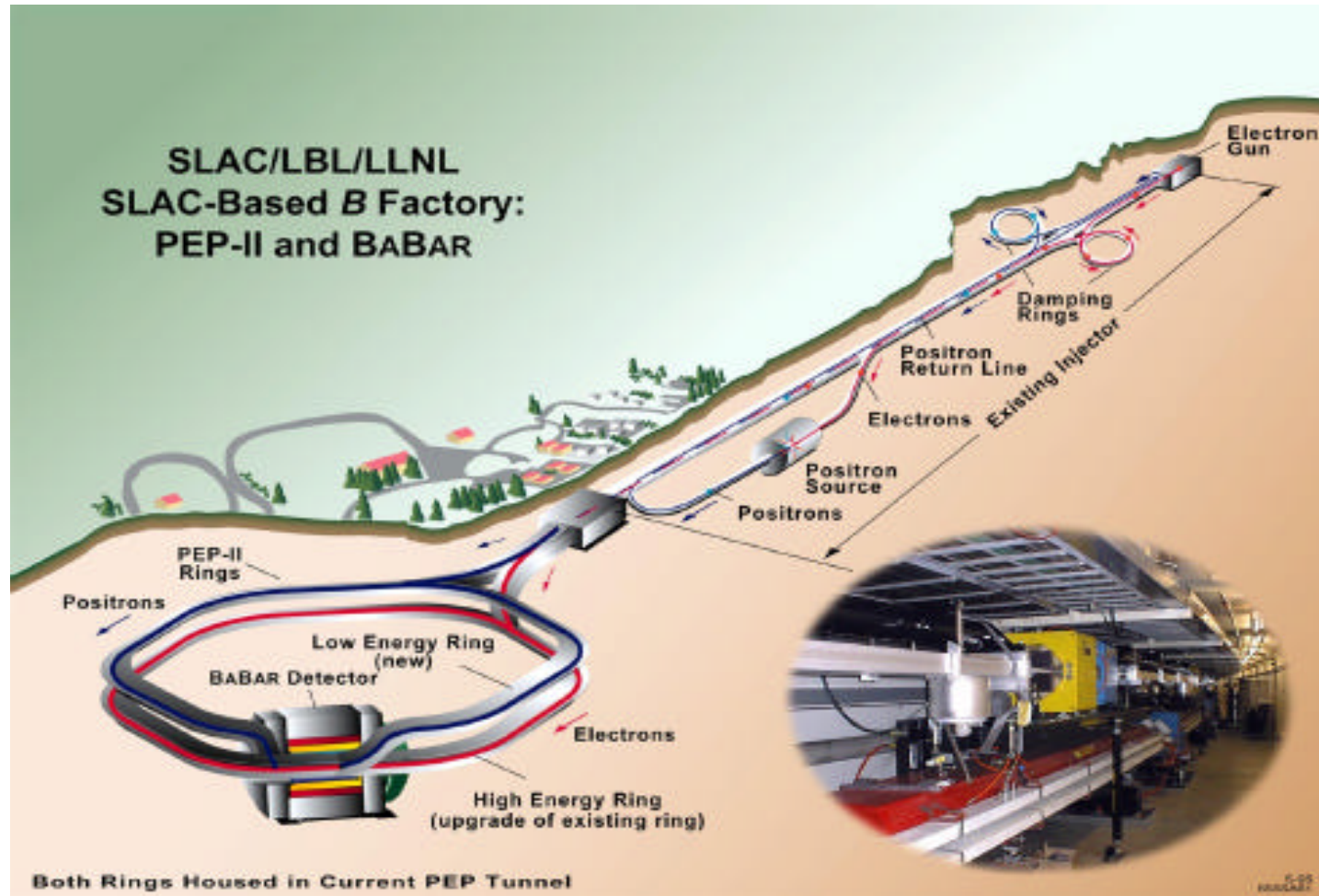
CP and Mixing at the (4S)

(4S) $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ proceeds via **coherent P-wave**. Tagging the flavor of one B at decay determines the flavor of the other at that instant.

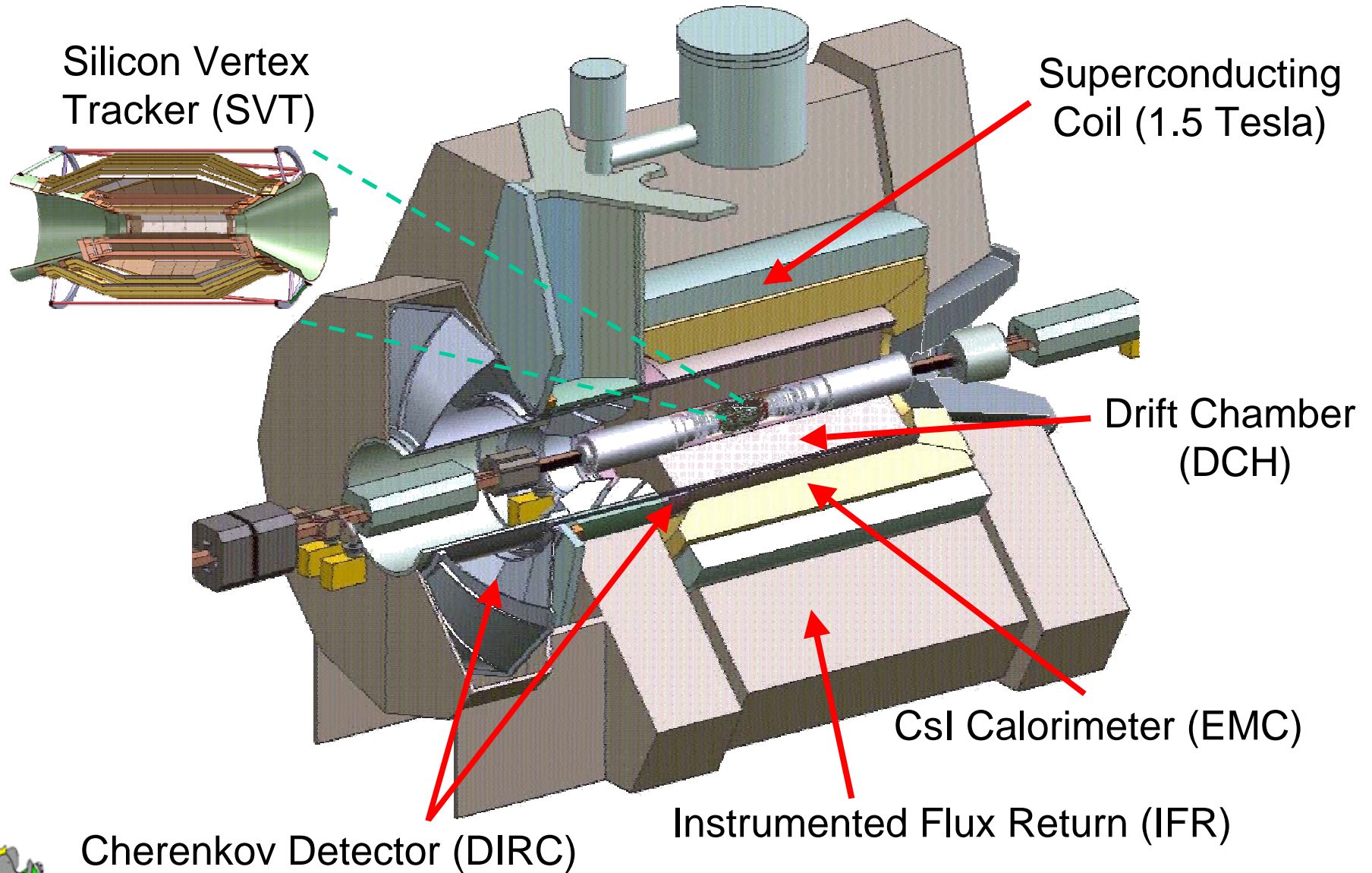
By boosting the (4S) the decay time difference becomes observable.



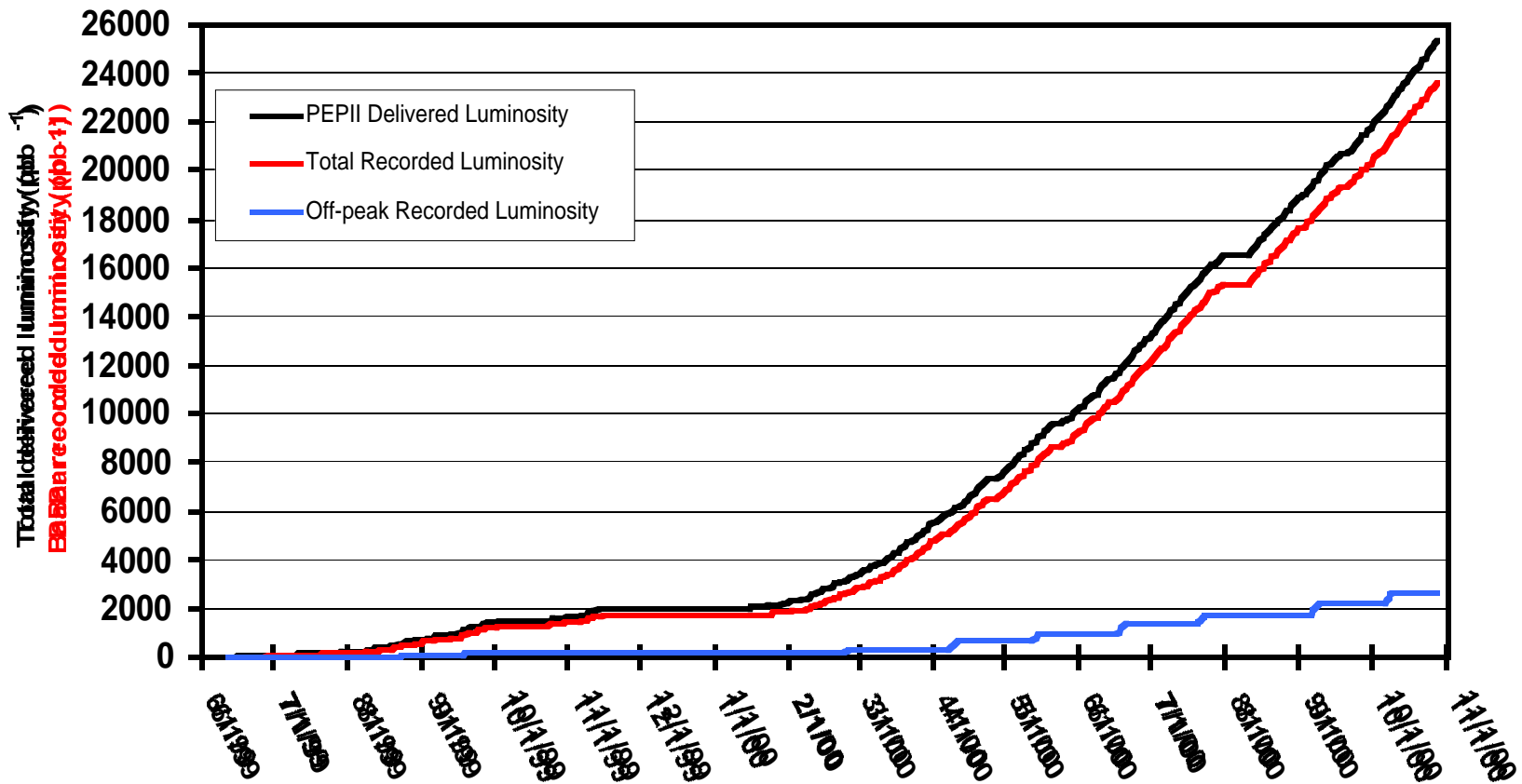
PEP-II at SLAC



The BaBar Detector



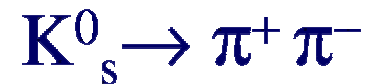
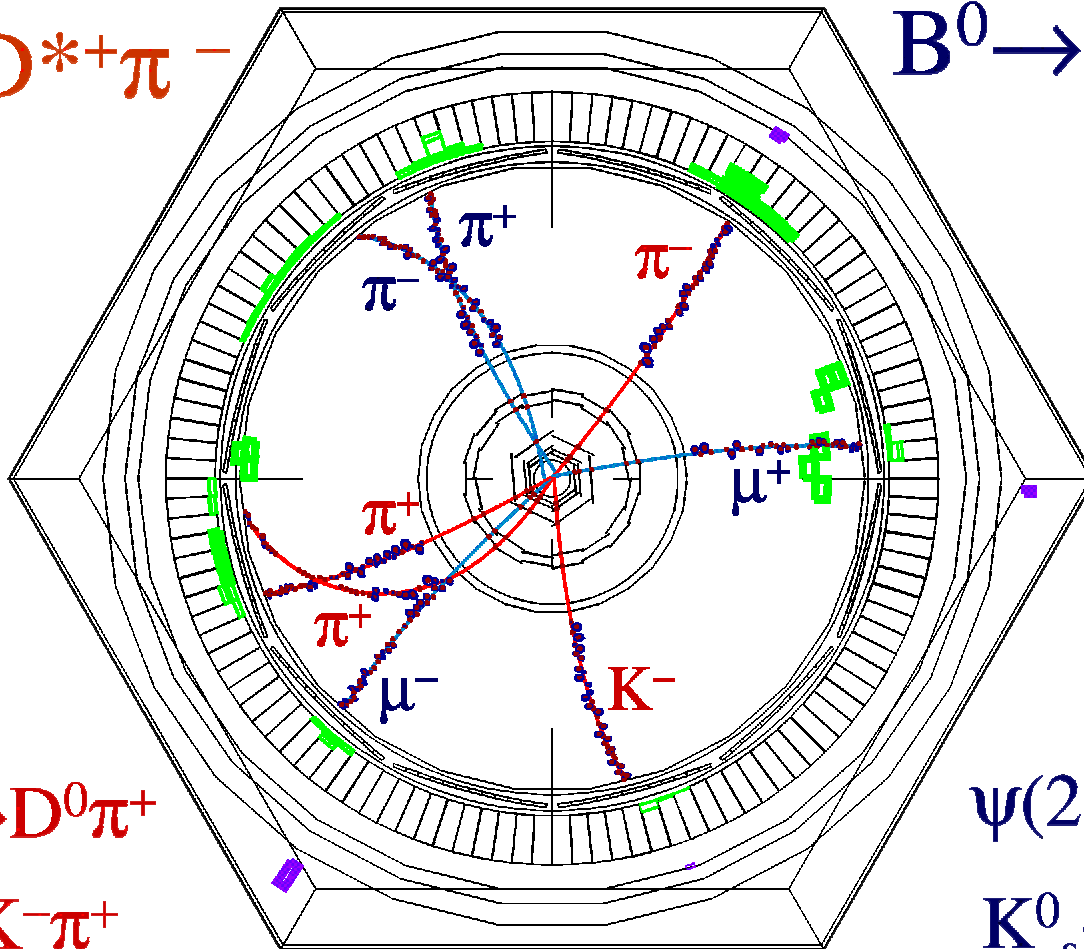
The BaBar Data Sample



23 Million $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ pairs recorded



A Fully-Reconstructed (4S) $B^0\bar{B}^0$ Event



Event Reconstruction

◎ 'Stable' particle reconstruction

◎ Tracking

- dE/dx and DIRC PID

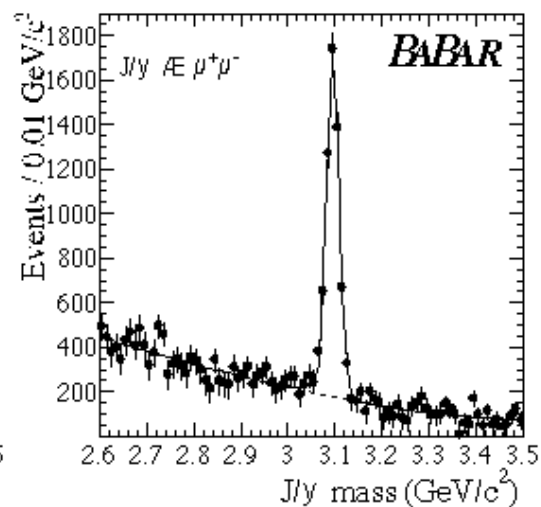
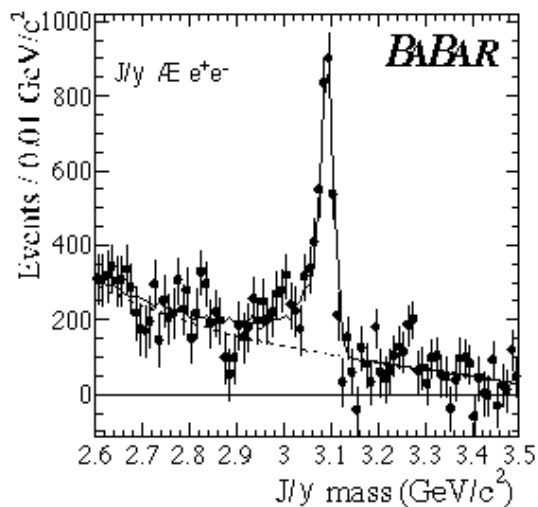
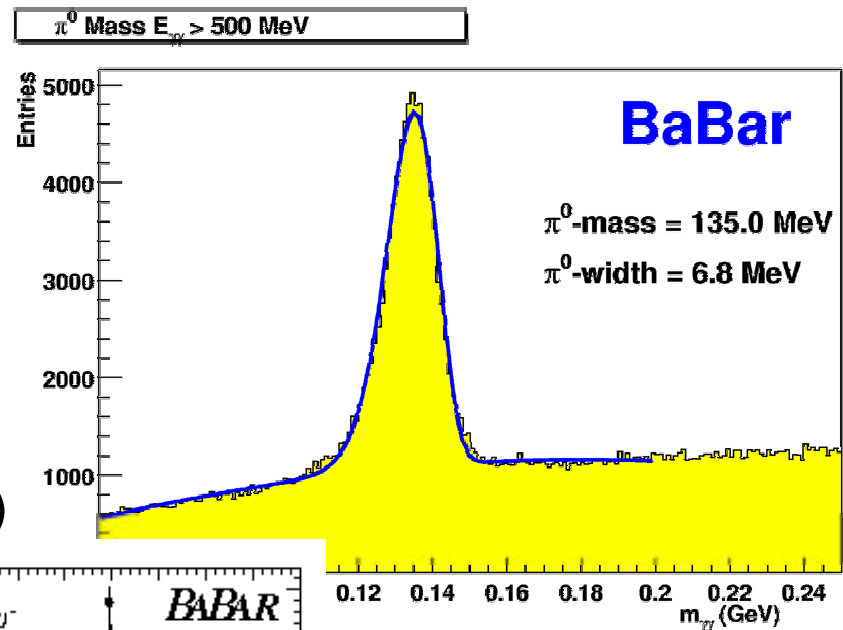
- Vertexing (k_s , χ^2)

◎ e^\pm and μ^\pm in EMC and IFR

◎ Neutrals in EMC and IFR

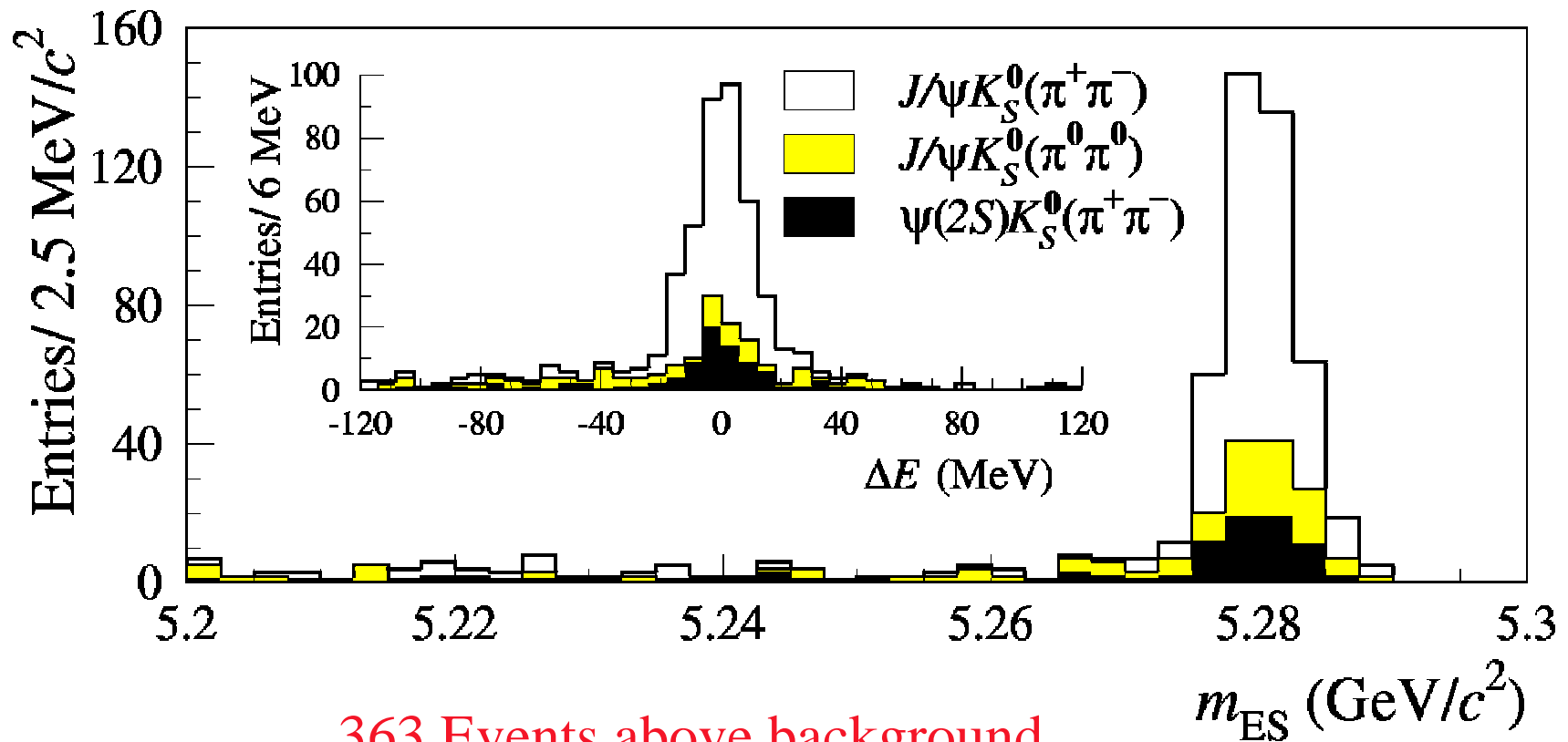
◎ (4S) $B\bar{B}$ selection

◎ Event shape cuts (FW, thrust)



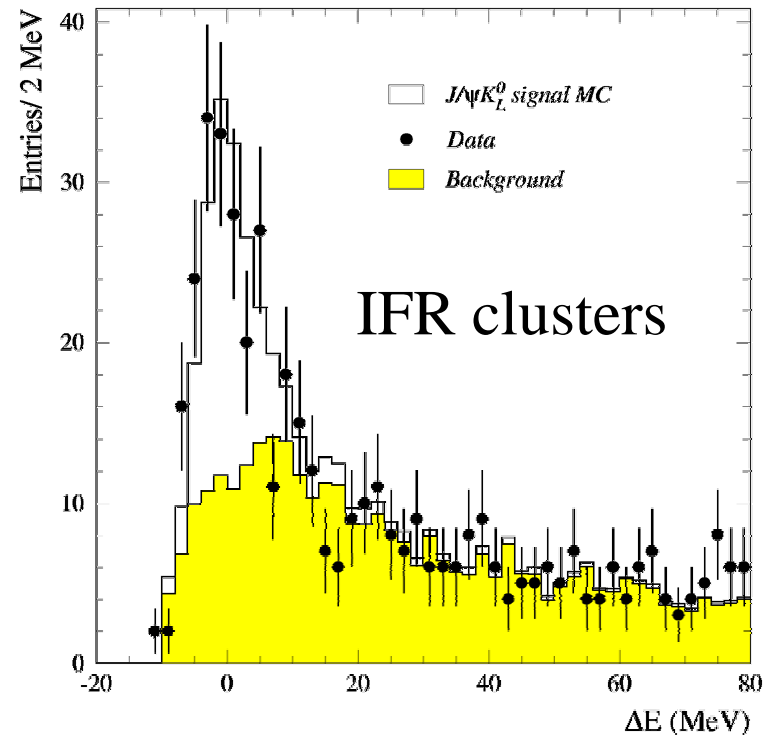
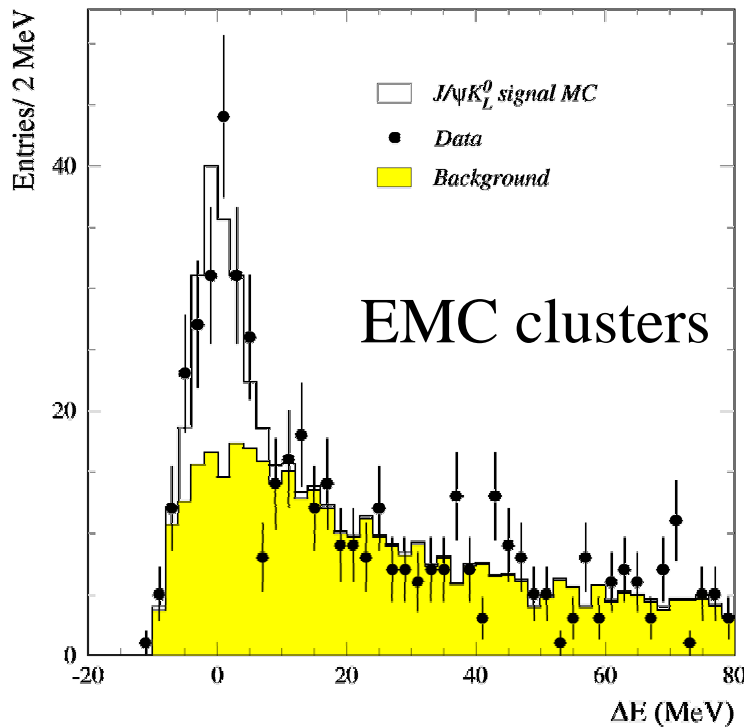
J/ψ K_s and ψ(2s) K_s Reconstruction

$$\Delta E = E_B - E_{beam} \Big|_{CM} \quad m_{ES} = \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - P_B^2} \Big|_{CM}$$



J/ψ K_L Reconstruction

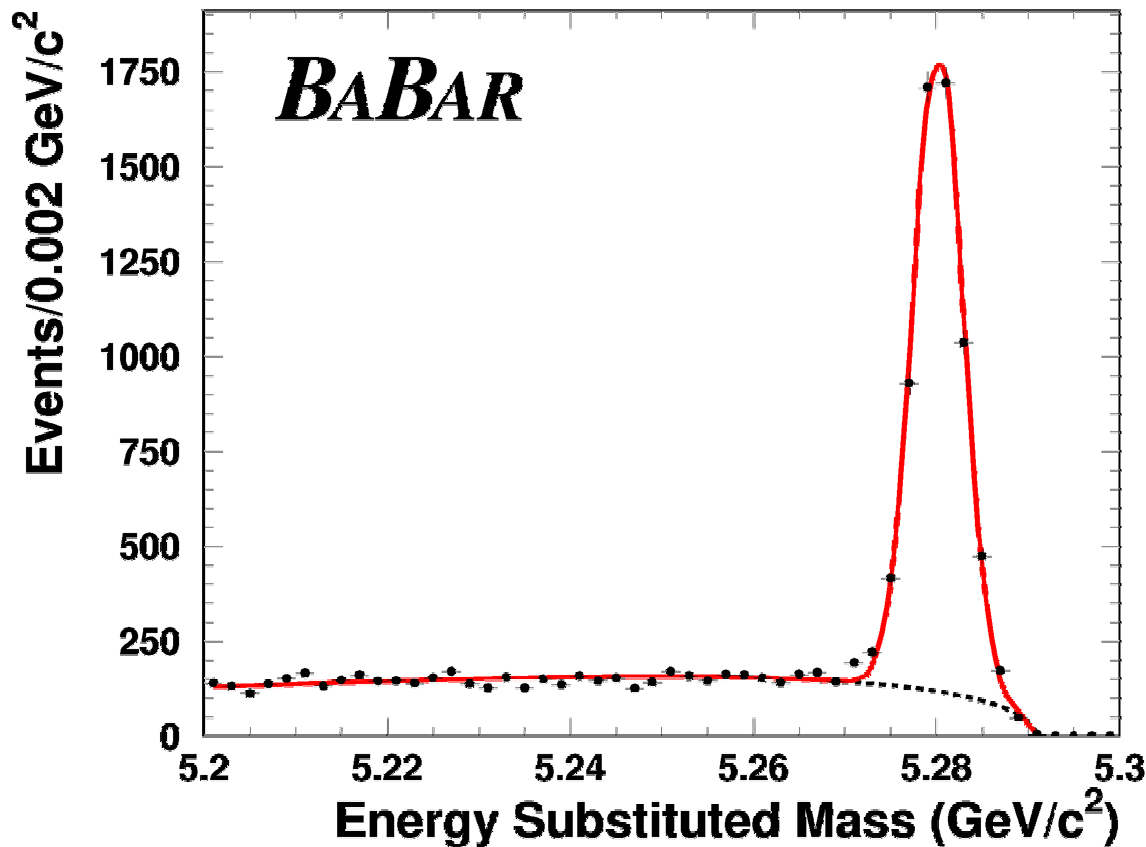
- ⊙ K_L are found in EMC and IFR
 - ⊙ Cluster with no associated track
 - ⊙ Inconsistent with π^0 or η
- ⊙ B⁰ mass used to reconstruct candidates (no cut)



182 Events above background



Hadronic (non-CP) B^0 Reconstruction



- ⊙ B^0 $D^{(*)-} (\pi^+, \rho^+, a_1)^+$
- ⊙ D^- $K^- + \pi^+, K^0 -$
- ⊙ D^0 $K^- + \pi^+, K^- + \pi^0,$
 $K^- + \pi^- + \pi^+, K^0 - \pi^+$
- ⊙ D^{*-} $D^0 -$
- ⊙ B^0 $J/\psi K^{*0}$
- ⊙ K^{*0} $K^- + \pi^+$

4637 Events above background (CP fit)

6368 Events above background (m_{B^0} fit)



Flavor Tagging

- ⊙ **Tags are assigned hierarchically**
 - ⊙ **Leptons from semi-leptonic decay ($b \rightarrow c W^-, W^- \rightarrow e \bar{e}$)**
 - ⊙ **Kaons From Cabibo-favored hadronic cascade ($b \rightarrow c s$)**
 - ⊙ **Neural net (1 and 2)**
 - Low-momentum leptons, soft pions, additional kaons
- ⊙ **Efficiency and mistag rates are determined from B^0 decays**
 - ⊙ **Parameters in $\sin^2 \alpha_s$ Likelihood fits**
 - ⊙ **Cross-checked with $B^0 \rightarrow D^* \ell$**

Tag Category	$\epsilon(\%)$	$w(\%)$	$Q(\%)$
Lepton	10.9 ± 0.4	11.6 ± 2.0	6.4 ± 0.7
Kaon	36.5 ± 0.7	17.1 ± 1.3	15.8 ± 1.3
NT1	7.7 ± 0.4	21.2 ± 2.9	2.6 ± 0.5
NT2	13.7 ± 0.5	31.7 ± 2.6	1.8 ± 0.5
Total	68.9 ± 1.0		26.7 ± 1.6

ϵ = efficiency
 w = mistag rate
 $Q = (1-2w)^2$



t Resolution

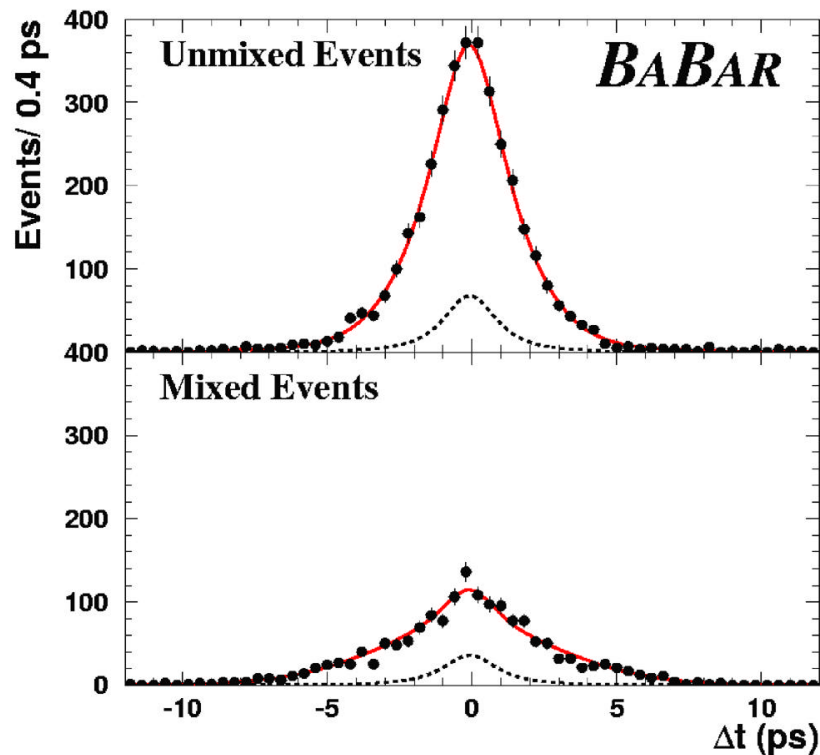
- ⊙ t z/c
- ⊙ z from vertex difference
 - ⊙ Tag B^0 z resolution $\sim 180 \mu\text{m}$
 - ⊙ Signal B^0 z resolution $\sim 70 \mu\text{m}$
- ⊙ Resolution modeled with 3 Gaussians
 - ⊙ Core, Tail, and Outliers
 - ⊙ scaled to vertex error estimate (core and tail)
 - ⊙ Shifts from 0 allowed (charm vertex flight)
- ⊙ Fit Parameters in $\sin^2 \theta_{13}$, m_{B^0} Likelihood fits

Parameter	Value
S_{Core}	1.1 ± 0.1
S_{Tail}	3.8 ± 0.9
$f_{\text{Tail}} (\%)$	11 ± 5
$f_{\text{Outlier}} (\%)$	0.8 ± 0.5
$\delta_{\text{Core,Lepton}} (\text{ps})$	0.08 ± 0.10
$\delta_{\text{Core,Kaon}} (\text{ps})$	0.21 ± 0.05
$\delta_{\text{Core,NT1}} (\text{ps})$	0.01 ± 0.10
$\delta_{\text{Core,NT2}} (\text{ps})$	-0.18 ± 0.09
$\delta_{\text{Tail}} (\text{ps})$	-0.46 ± 0.38

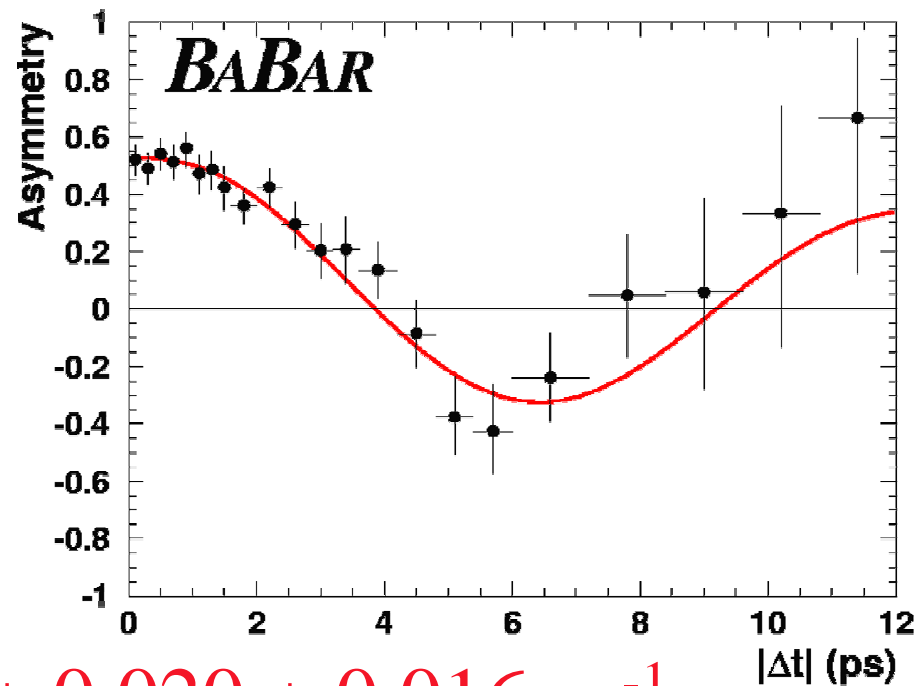


$B^0 \bar{B}^0$ Mixing Result (Preliminary)

© Fit for $m_{B^0} + 33$ parameters for tagging effects and z resolution for signals and backgrounds



$$A_{\text{mixing}} \equiv \frac{f(\text{unmixed}) - f(\text{mixed})}{f(\text{unmixed}) + f(\text{mixed})} = \cos(\Delta m_{B^0} \Delta t)$$

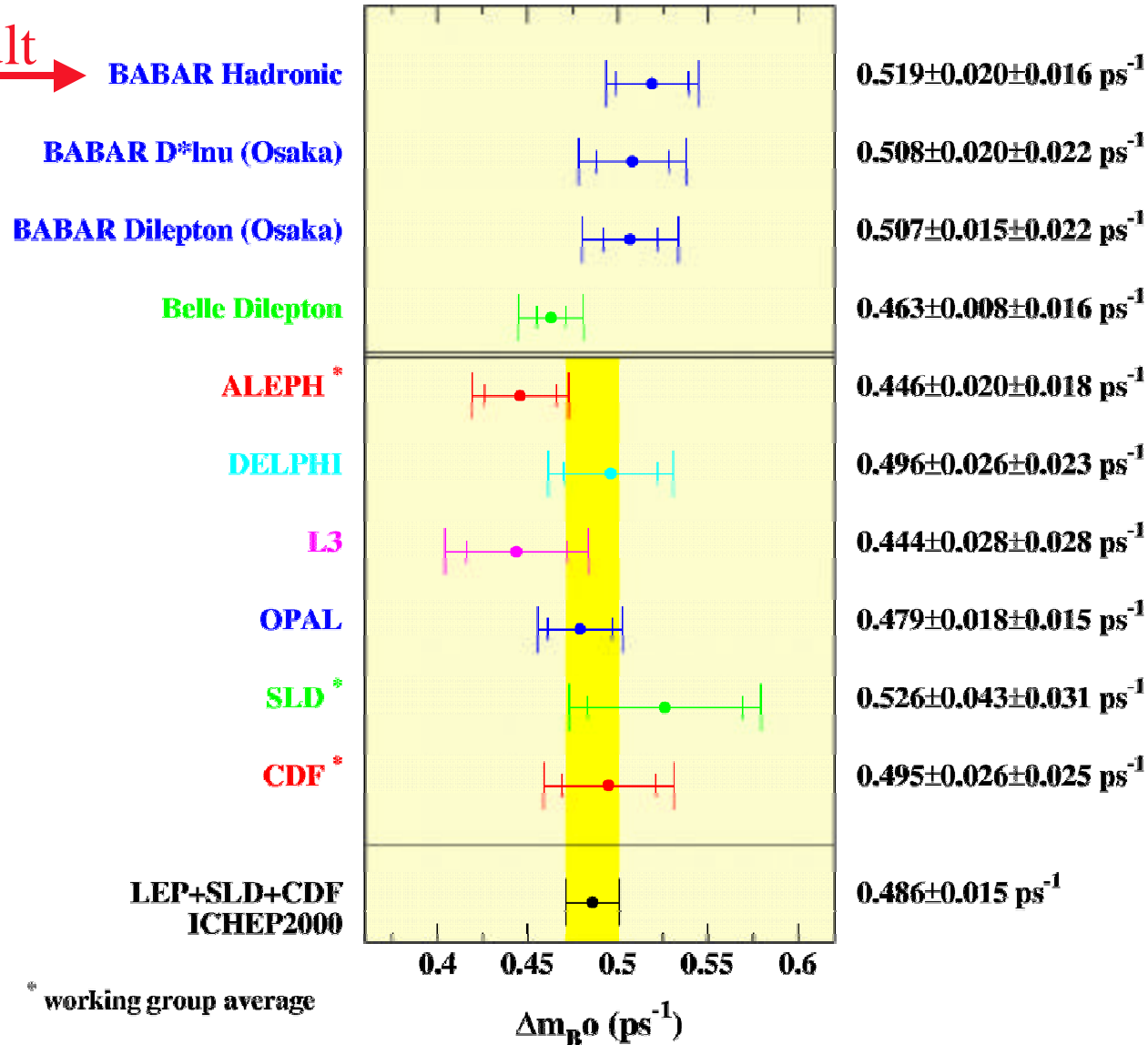


$$m_{B^0} = 0.519 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.016 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

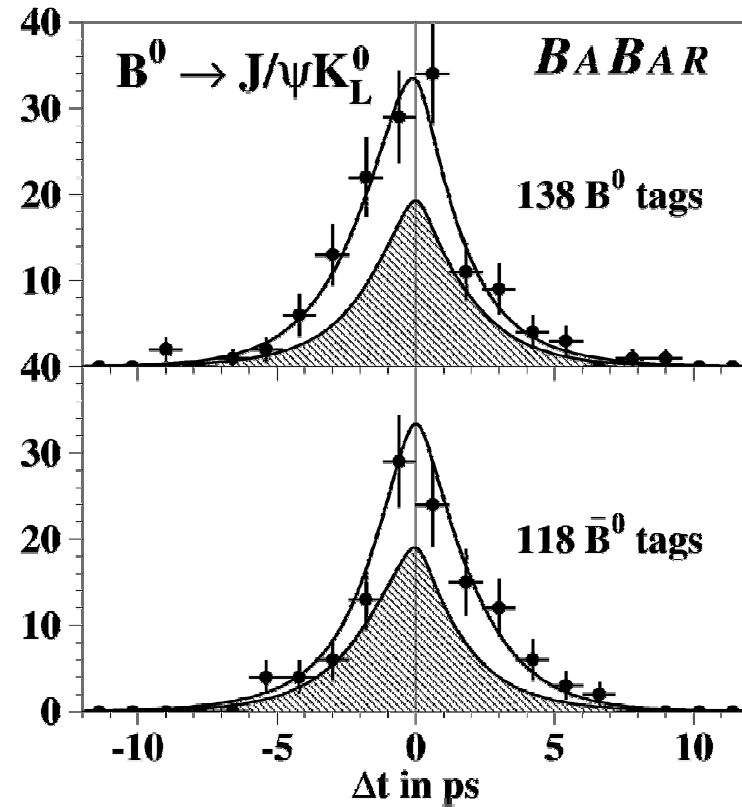
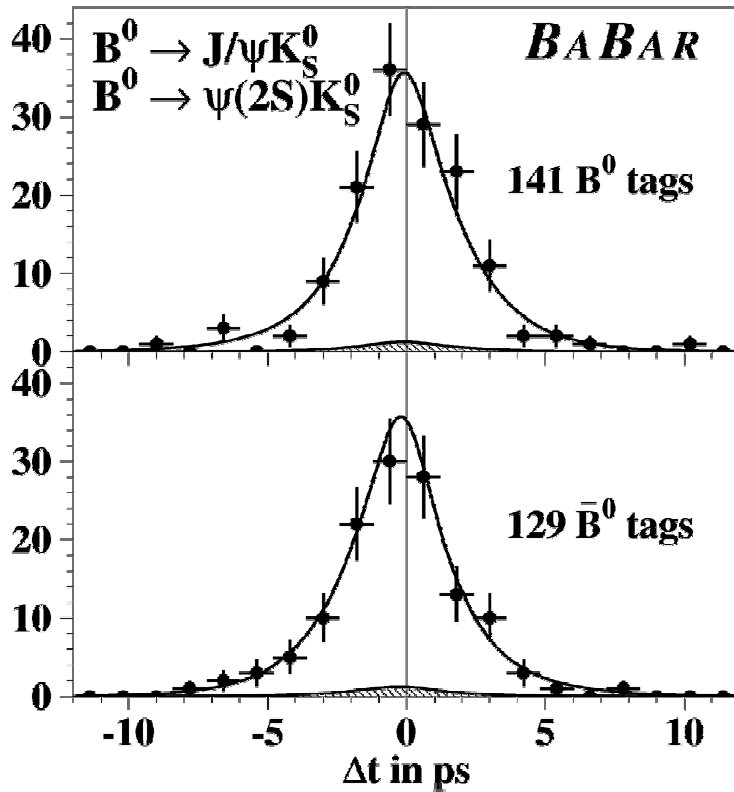


Comparison with Other Results

This Result →



CP Rates by Mode and Tag

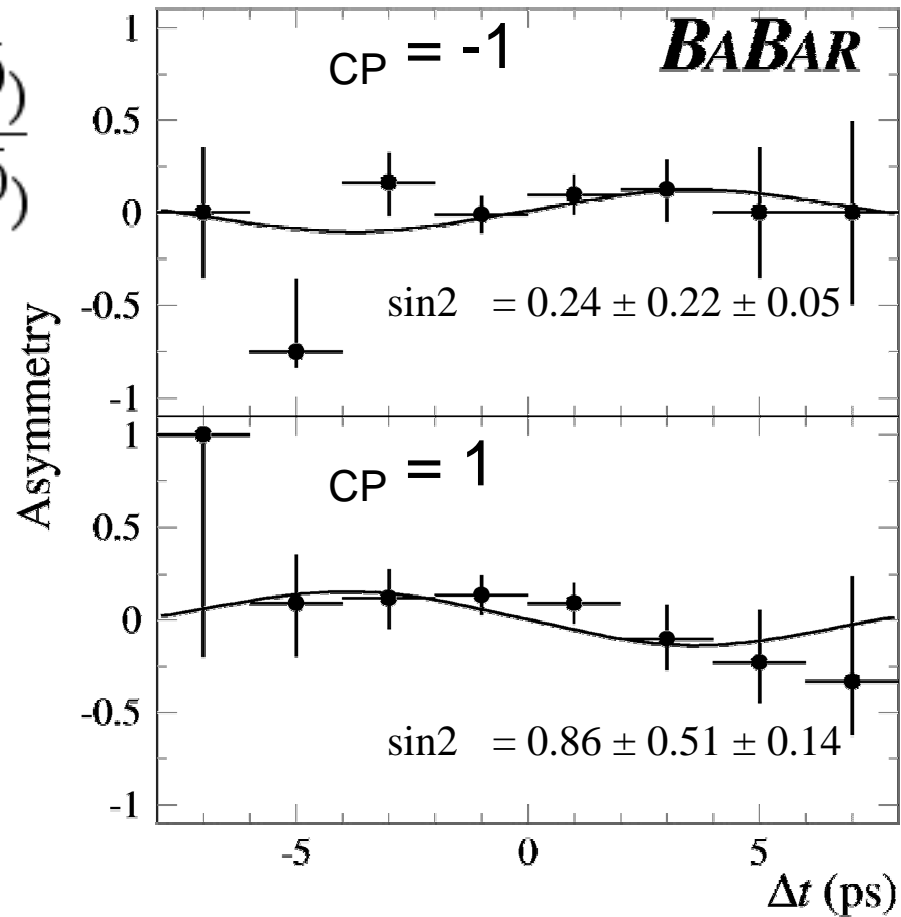


sin2 Extraction

$$A_{CP} = \frac{f(\text{tag} = B^0) - f(\text{tag} = \bar{B}^0)}{f(\text{tag} = B^0) + f(\text{tag} = \bar{B}^0)}$$

$$= -\eta_{CP} \sin 2\beta \sin \Delta m_{B^0} \Delta t$$

© Fit for sin2 + 33 parameters for tagging effects and z resolution for signals and backgrounds



$$\sin(2\beta) = 0.34 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.05$$



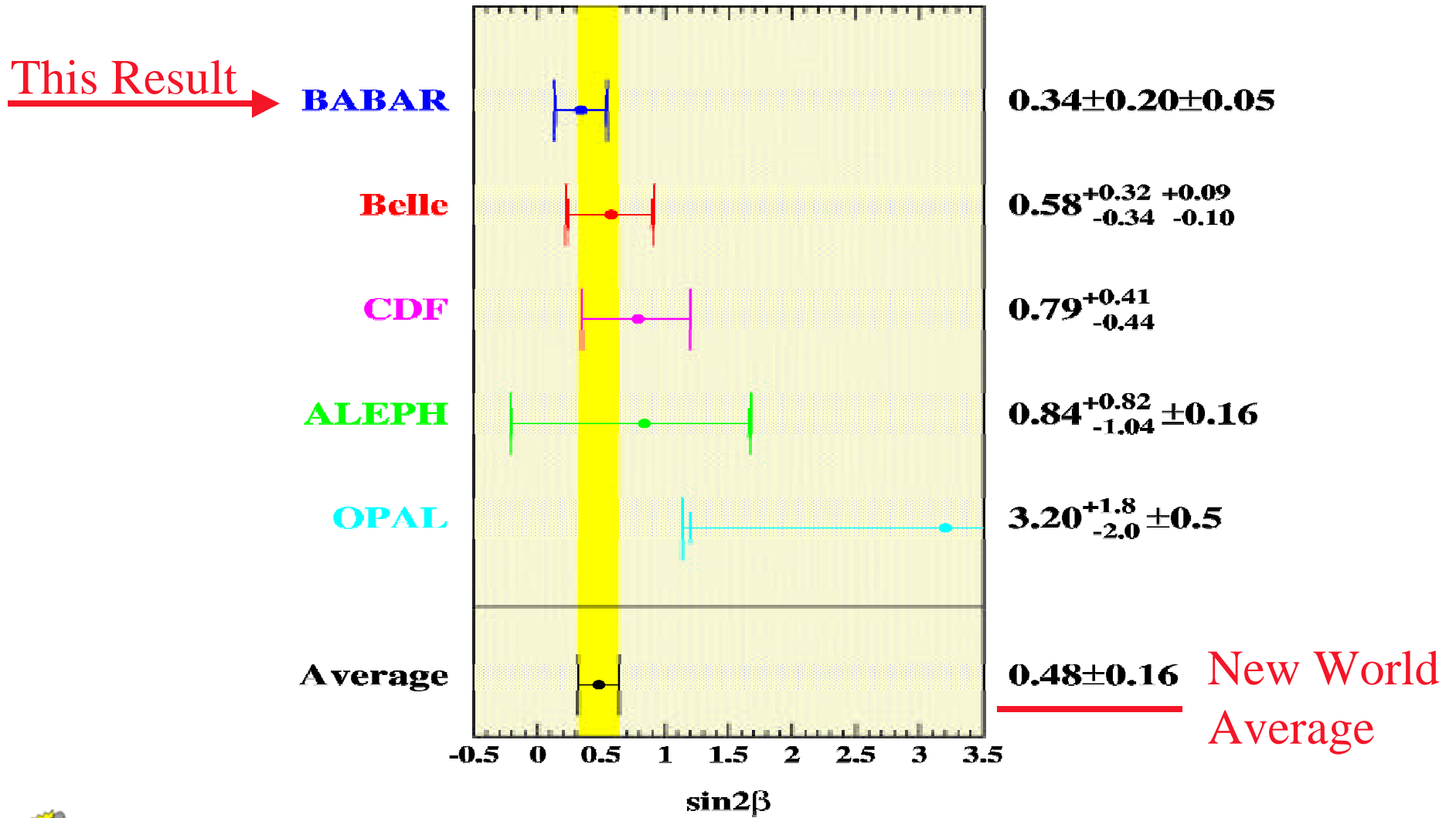
Systematic Errors and Cross-Checks

Systematic	$J/\psi K_S^0, \psi(2S)K_S^0$	$J/\psi K_L^0$	Full sample
Δt determination	0.04	0.04	0.04
$J/\psi K_S^0, \psi(2S)K_S^0$ back.	0.02	—	0.02
$J/\psi K_L^0$ back.	—	0.09	0.01
$J/\psi K_L^0$ Sig. fraction	—	0.10	0.01
τ_{B^0}	0.01	0.01	< 0.01
Δm_{B^0}	0.01	< 0.01	0.01
Other	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total	0.05	0.14	0.05

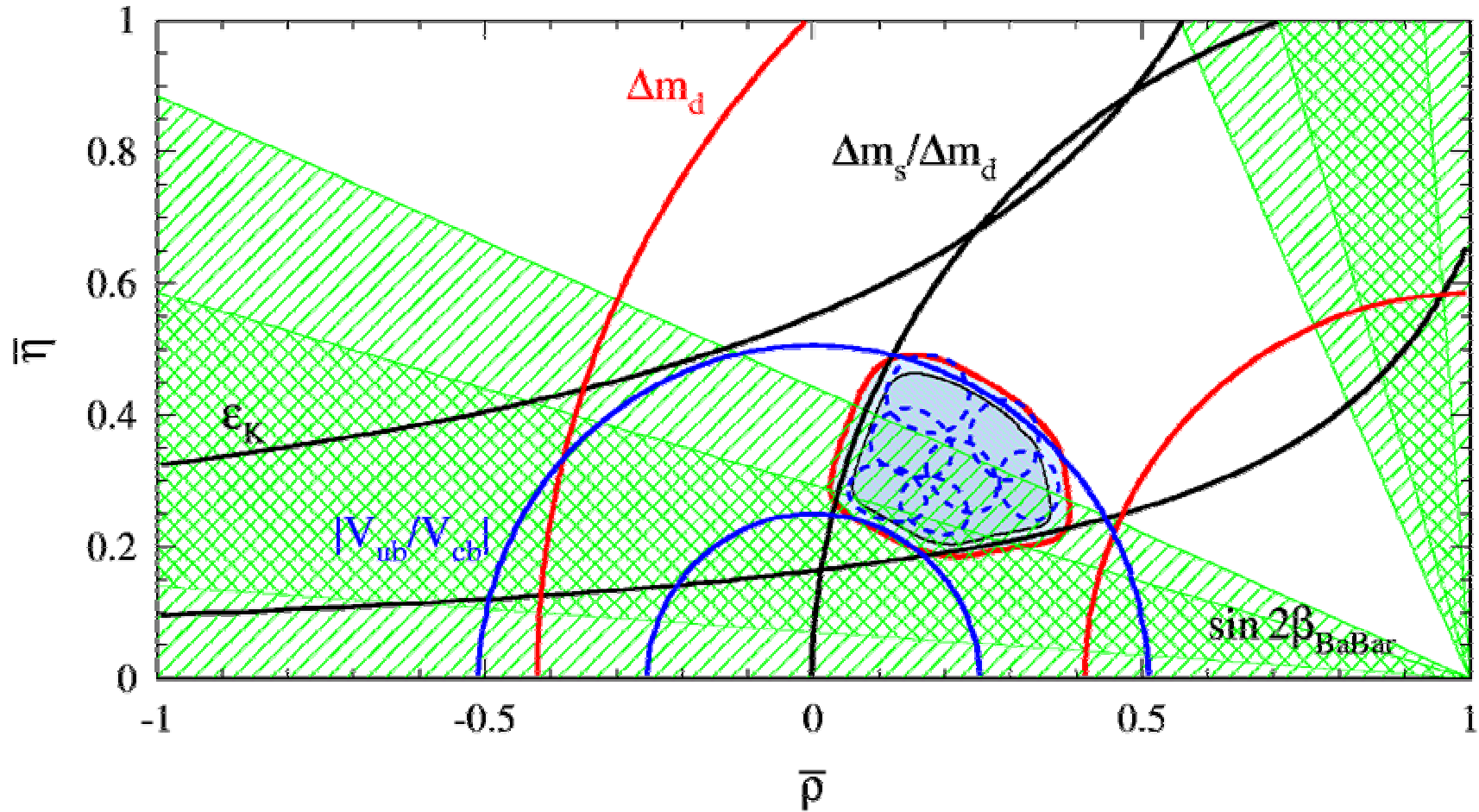
- ⊙ No significant differences are seen dividing sample by tagging mode, signal mode, decay mode, ...
- ⊙ No significant direct CP violation
- ⊙ No CP asymmetry in fits to B^\pm samples



Comparison with Other Results



CKM Constraints



$$V_{ub} = A^3 (-i) \text{ (Wolfenstein parameterization)}$$



Conclusions

- ⊙ BaBar has measured m_{B^0} and $\sin 2\beta$ in $\sim 21 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of recorded (4S) decays
 - ⊙ Most precise single measurement of $\sin 2\beta$
 - ⊙ Consistent with other measurements and world average
 - ⊙ World average $\sin 2\beta$ is now **3 away from 0**
- ⊙ BaBar is running again since February 1
 - ⊙ 0.6 fb^{-1} recorded so far
 - ⊙ Peak luminosity $\sim 1 \times 10^{33} / \text{cm}^2 \text{ s}$
 - ⊙ We expect an additional $\sim 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of data by August



Mixing and \sin^2 measurements are done with the same strategy: do a global fit to all the events that can carry information:

Mixing : tagged flavour eigenstates

\sin^2 : tagged flavour and CP eigenstates

We float in the fit as many parameters as possible

parameter	#params	Sensitive evts	
\sin^2	1	CP	Only in CP fit
M_d	1	flavour	Only in mixing
w & \bar{w}	8	flavour	
t resolution	9	flavour and CP	
Background	6	sidebands	Biggest correlation with \sin^2 7.6%
Background w	8	sidebands	
Background t	3	sidebands	



J/ K_L composition

		Fraction(%)	EMC	IFR
Inclusive J/ ψ	signal		40.3	50.7
	J/ $K^{*0}(K_L^0)$		9.1	9.9
	J/ $K^{*+}(K_L^+)$		14.4	16.9
	J/ $K_S(\ ^0\ ^0)$		6.4	2.1
	Other- J/		29.8	20.4
J/ sidebands	Non- J/		6.3	4.4

