

**Anatomy of the decay  $B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$   
and first observation of the  $CP$   
asymmetry in the transition  
 $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^{*-} \pi^+$**



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## Yellow pages

- ⇒ Proponents: M. Baalouch, E. Ben-Haim, E. Cogneras, T. Gershon, M. Grabalosa, L. Henry, T. Latham, J.M. Maratas, J. McCarthy, D. Milanese, S. Monteil, R. Silva Coutinho, N. Watson
- ⇒ Reviewers: Stephanie Hansmann-Menzemer (chair), Stefano Gallorini
- ⇒ EB: Mitesh Patel
- ⇒ EB readers: Patrick Koppenburg, Simon Eidelman
- ⇒ Twiki: [https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/LHCbPhysics/Dalitz\\_KSPiPi](https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/LHCbPhysics/Dalitz_KSPiPi)
- ⇒ Jurnal: PRL.

- ⇒ Deadline for comments: 13<sup>th</sup> October.
- ⇒ Please send me comments before: 12<sup>th</sup> October.

# Physics in the paper

⇒ Looking for new source of CP violation outside the CKM matrix.

⇒ Looking at the transition  $b \rightarrow sq\bar{q}$ , where  $q = u, d, s$ .

⇒ Rule of thumb: CP violation should be similar to the ones in  $b \rightarrow sc\bar{c}$ .

⇒ The decay  $B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  has reach resonant structure!!

⇒ Dalitz analysis.

⇒ Because of available statistics, the analysis is untagged and time integrated (isobar model):

$$P(s_+, s_-) = \frac{|A(s_+, s_-)|^2 |\bar{A}(s_+, s_-)|^2}{\int \int_{\Omega} (|A(s_+, s_-)|^2 |\bar{A}(s_+, s_-)|^2) ds_+ ds_-}$$

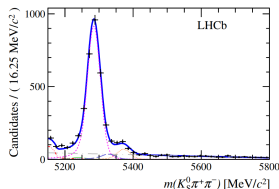


Figure 1: Invariant mass distributions of  $K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  candidate events, summing the two years of data taking and the two  $K_S^0$  reconstruction categories. Data are the black points with error bars and the total fit model is overlaid (solid blue line). The  $B^0$  ( $B^0$ ) signal components are the pink (light blue) short-dashed (dotted) lines, while  $K_S^0 K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  cross-feed contribution for  $B_S^0$  ( $B^0$ ) are the dark blue (green) dashed lines close to the  $B_S^0$  ( $B^0$ ) peak. The sum of the partially reconstructed contributions from  $B$  to open charm decays, charmless hadronic decays,  $B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_S^0$  and charmless radiative decays are the red dash triple-dotted lines. The combinatorial background contribution is the gray long-dash dotted line.

# Physics in the paper

⇒ The amplitudes are defined:

$$A = \sum_{j=1}^N c_j F_j(s_+, s_-), \quad \bar{A} = \sum_{j=1}^N \bar{c}_j \bar{F}_j(s_+, s_-)$$

Resonance	Parameters	Line-shape	Value references
$K^{*\pm}(892)$	$m_0 = 891.66 \pm 0.26$ $\Gamma_0 = 50.8 \pm 0.9$	RBW	[27]
$(K\pi)_0^{*\pm}$	$\text{Re}(c_0) = 0.204 \pm 0.103$ $\Im(c_0) = 0$ $\text{Re}(c_1) = 1$ $\Im(c_1) = 0$	EFKLLM	[28]
$K_2^{*\pm}(1430)$	$m_0 = 1425.6 \pm 1.5$ $\Gamma_0 = 98.5 \pm 2.7$	RBW	[27]
$K^{*\pm}(1680)$	$m_0 = 1717 \pm 27$ $\Gamma_0 = 332 \pm 110$	Flatté [29]	[27]
$f_0(500)$	$m_0 = 513 \pm 32$ $\Gamma_0 = 335 \pm 67$	RBW	[30]
$\rho^0(770)$	$m_0 = 775.26 \pm 0.25$ $\Gamma_0 = 149.8 \pm 0.8$	GS [31]	[27]
$f_0(980)$	$m_0 = 965 \pm 10$ $g_\pi = 165 \pm 18$ $g_K = 695 \pm 93$	Flatté	[32]
$f_0(1500)$	$m_0 = 1505 \pm 6$ $\Gamma_0 = 109 \pm 7$	RBW	[27]
$\chi_{c0}$	$m_0 = 3414.75 \pm 0.31$ $\Gamma_0 = 10.5 \pm 0.6$	RBW	[27]
Non-resonant (NR)		phase space	

$$A_{CP} = \frac{|\bar{c}_j|^2 - |c_j|^2}{|\bar{c}_j|^2 + |c_j|^2}$$

# Experimental elements

- ⇒ Run1 data set! ( $3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ).
- ⇒ Interesting trigger solution:
  - $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$  can decay outside the VELO.
  - Only for the second part of 2012 ( $1.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) there was an HLT2 line implemented which considered downstream  $K_S^0$ .
- ⇒ BDT for selection.
- ⇒ Correcting efficiency in Dalitz plane.

# Results

⇒ Paper reports:

$$\mathcal{F}_j = \frac{\int \int_{\Omega} |c_j F_j(s_+, s_-)|^2 ds_+ ds_-}{\int \int_{\Omega} |\sum_j c_j F_j(s_+, s_-)|^2 ds_+ ds_-}$$

$$A_{CP} = \frac{|\bar{c}_j|^2 - |c_j|^2}{|\bar{c}_j|^2 + |c_j|^2}$$

# Results

⇒ Paper reports:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F}(K^{*\pm}(892)\pi^\mp) &= 9.43 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.34, \\ \mathcal{F}((K\pi)_0^{*\pm}\pi^\mp) &= 32.7 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.5 \pm 1.1, \\ \mathcal{F}(K_2^{*\pm}(1430)\pi^\mp) &= 2.45 \pm_{-0.08}^{+0.10} \pm 0.14 \pm 0.12, \\ \mathcal{F}(K^{*\pm}(1680)\pi^\mp) &= 7.34 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.06, \\ \mathcal{F}(f_0(980)K_S^0) &= 18.6 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.1, \\ \mathcal{F}(\rho^0(770)K_S^0) &= 3.8 \pm_{-1.6}^{+1.1} \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4, \\ \mathcal{F}(f_0(500)K_S^0) &= 0.32 \pm_{-0.08}^{+0.40} \pm 0.19 \pm 0.23, \\ \mathcal{F}(f_0(1500)K_S^0) &= 2.60 \pm 0.54 \pm 1.28 \pm 0.60, \\ \mathcal{F}(\chi_{c0}K_S^0) &= 2.23 \pm_{-0.32}^{+0.40} \pm 0.22 \pm 0.13, \\ \mathcal{F}(K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-)^{\text{NR}} &= 24.3 \pm 1.3 \pm 3.7 \pm 4.5\end{aligned}$$

# Results

⇒ Paper reports:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{CP}(K^{*\pm}(892)\pi^\mp) &= -0.308 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.012, \\ \mathcal{A}_{CP}((K\pi)_0^{*\pm}\pi^\mp) &= -0.032 \pm 0.047 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.027, \\ \mathcal{A}_{CP}(K_2^{*\pm}(1430)\pi^\mp) &= -0.29 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03, \\ \mathcal{A}_{CP}(K^{*\pm}(1680)\pi^\mp) &= -0.07 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.03, \\ \mathcal{A}_{CP}(f_0(980)K_S^0) &= 0.28 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.14, \end{aligned}$$

⇒ The result is 6.8(6.0)  $\sigma$  away from being zero. (including systematics).

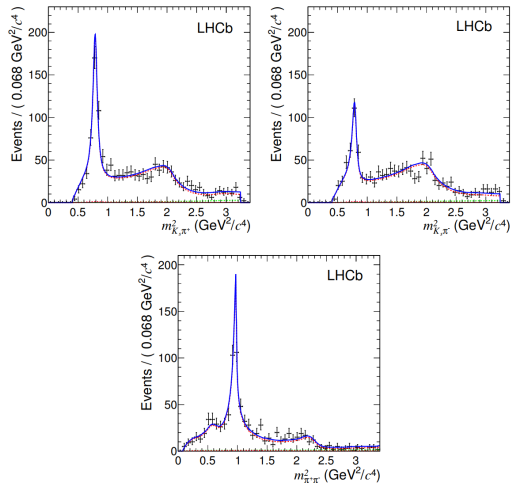
⇒ Reasonable agreement with world average:

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(K^{*\pm}\pi^\mp) - 0.23 \pm 0.06$$



# Results

⇒ Paper reports:



# Systematics

⇒ There are two categories of systematics:

- Experimental.
- Model related.

⇒ The experimental one were obtained with pseudo experiments.

⇒ Dominant systematics is the efficiency determination!

⇒ Model related systematics are also evaluated:

- Varying each of the parameters of the mean and the width.
- related to marginal  $f_2(1270)$  and  $f_0(500)$  resonance components.

# First comments

- ⇒ Overall the analysis seems solid!!
- ⇒ Some things might be better described in the paper.
- ⇒ Some physics comments:
  - Non-resonant modelling.
  - Over estimation of model systematic.
  -
- ⇒ Paper is too long: 3803 words (PRL : 3750).

