

Sensitivity Study of $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ for the Belle II Experiment

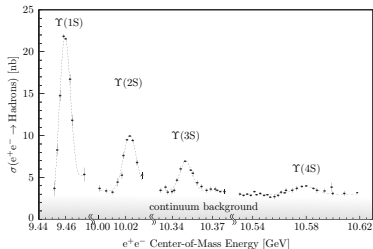
Fernando Abudinén

01. March, 2016

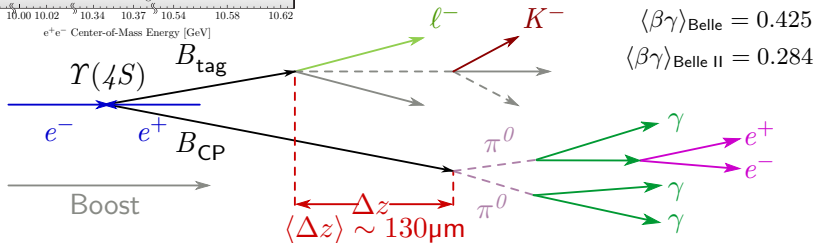
- 1 Why CP-V. Sensitivity to $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$?
- 2 γ -Conversions and $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$
- 3 Summary and Outlook



Max-Planck-Institut
für Physik

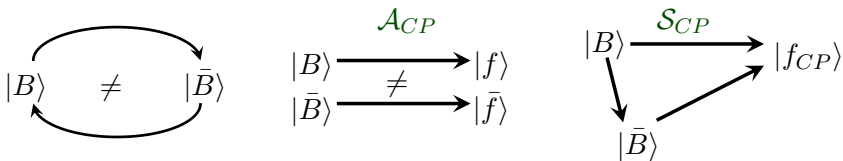


- $\Upsilon(4S)$ above $B\bar{B}$ prod. threshold
 $\Rightarrow$ B-Factory
- $\sim 51\%$ are B^+B^-
- $\sim 48\%$ are $B^0\bar{B}^0$ $q_{B^0,\bar{B}^0} = 1, -1$



- $B^0\bar{B}^0$ at rest in CMS $\Delta t = \frac{\Delta z}{\langle\beta\gamma\rangle c} \Rightarrow$

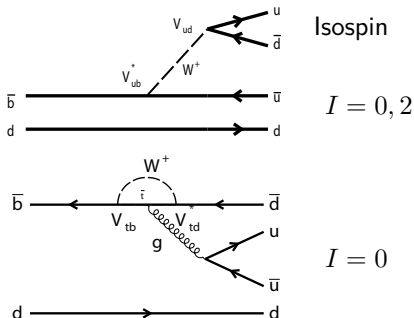
$$\mathcal{P}^{\text{Sig}}(\Delta t, q) = \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{4\tau_{B^0}} [1 + q(\mathcal{A}_{CP} \cos(\Delta m \Delta t) + \mathcal{S}_{CP} \sin(\Delta m \Delta t))]$$



For $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$:

- Penguin and tree diagrams contribute!
- Only tree diagram: $\mathcal{A}_{CP} = 0$
 $\mathcal{S}_{CP} = \sin(2\alpha)$
- Penguin + tree diags.: $\mathcal{A}_{CP} \neq 0$
 $\mathcal{S}_{CP} = \sqrt{1 - \mathcal{A}_{CP}^2} \sin(2\alpha^{\text{eff}})$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^{\text{eff}} = \alpha - \Delta\alpha$$



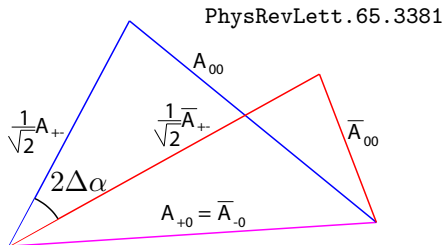
- Extr. $\Delta\alpha$ through isospin analysis:

$$A^{+-} = A(B \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$$

- $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}A^{+-} + A^{00} = A^{+0}$

- $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{A}^{+-} + \bar{A}^{00} = \bar{A}^{-0}$

Pure Tree: $A^{+0} = \bar{A}^{-0}$

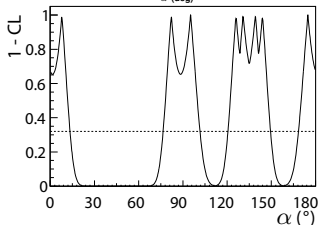
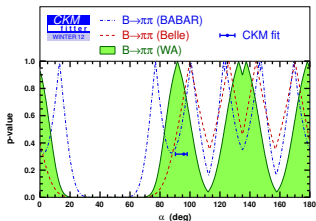


- Isospin analysis requires also $\mathcal{S}_{\pi^+\pi^-}$ and $\mathcal{S}_{\pi^0\pi^0}$.

- $\mathcal{S}_{\pi^0\pi^0}$ needs $\langle\Delta z\rangle \sim 130\mu\text{m}$ of $B \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ where $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

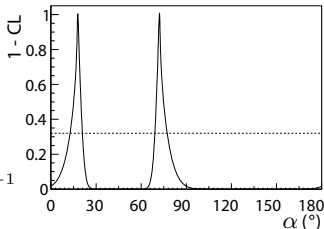
$\Rightarrow$ Challenge!

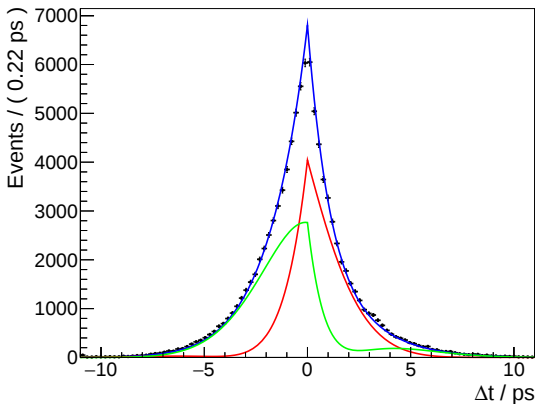
- w/out $\mathcal{S}_{\pi^0\pi^0} \Rightarrow$
8 fold ambiguity on α



Extrapolated to
 $\mathcal{L}_{\text{Belle II}} = 50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
arXiv:hep-ex/0703029

- with $\mathcal{S}_{\pi^0\pi^0} \Rightarrow$
2 fold ambiguity on α
- Converted $\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$ and
 $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma$ req. for $\langle \Delta z \rangle$
- Possible with
 $\mathcal{L}_{\text{Belle II}} = 50 \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{Belle}}$ and
Belle II PXD?

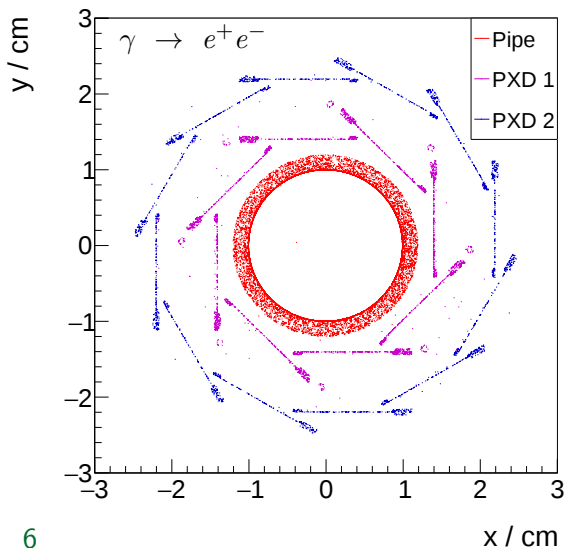




- $\mathcal{A}_{CP}^{\pi^0\pi^0} = 0.43$ (PDG)

- $\mathcal{S}_{CP}^{\pi^0\pi^0} = \sqrt{1 - \mathcal{A}_{CP}^2} \sin 2 \cdot (\alpha - \Delta\alpha^*) \approx 0.76$

*hep-ex/0703039



- $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0_1 B^0_2 \rightarrow B_1 \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e$
 $B_2 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$

- $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ($\mathcal{B} = 98.82\%$)

- $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$ ($\mathcal{B} = 1.17\%$)

- $N_{\text{Belle II}} =$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{Belle II}} &\cdot \mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0) \\ &\cdot 2 \cdot \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) \sim \\ 50 \text{ab}^{-1} &\cdot 1.1 \text{nb} \cdot 0.49 \\ &\cdot 2 \cdot 1.91 \cdot 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$$

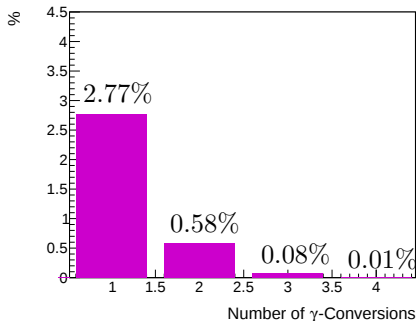
$\sim 100\text{k}$ events.

- Accept.: $\theta \in [17, 150]^\circ$

- ECL: $\theta \in [12.4, 155.1]^\circ$

a) If there is an event with
 γ -conversions

⇒ How Many?



b) How many Events have at least
one γ -conversion?

Total inside PXD	3.10 %
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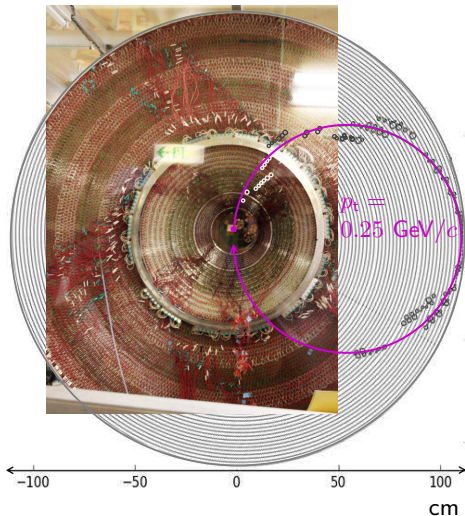
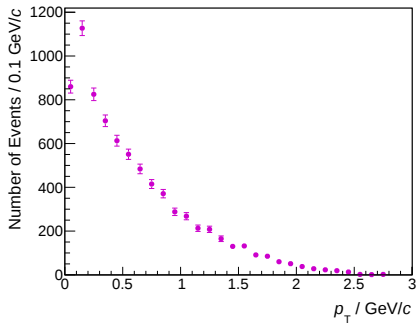
c) ... and at least one γ -conversion
or one $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$ decay?

$\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$	2.00 %
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Total $\pi^0 \cup \gamma$	5.05 %
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Requirement: All converted γ in accept. and not converted in ECL

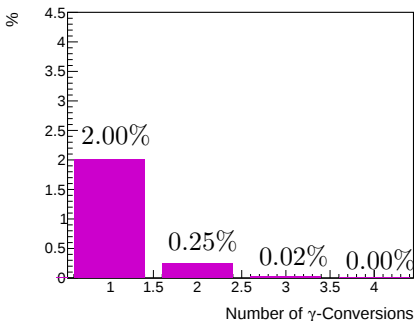
■ e^+ and e^- from γ



✗ One of the γ - or π^0 -daughters (e^+ or e^-) has $p_t > 250$ MeV/c.

a) If there is an event with
 γ -conversions

⇒ How Many?



b) ... at least one γ -conversion?

Total inside PXD	2.82 %
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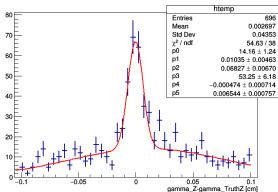
c) ... and at least one γ -conversion
or one $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$ decay?

$\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$	1.72 %
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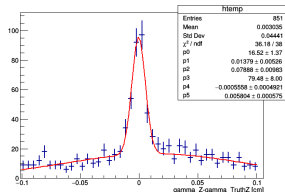
Total $\pi^0 \cup \gamma$	4.50 %
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Requirement: All converted γ in accept. and not converted in ECL

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$$

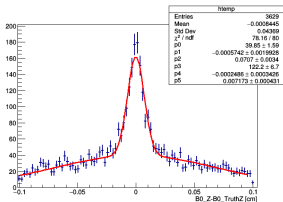


● Bias = -4.7 μm
● Resolution = 65.4 μm

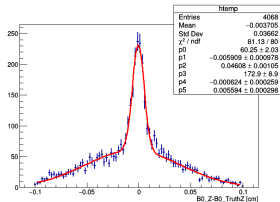


● Bias = -5.6 μm
● Resolution = 58.0 μm

$$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$$

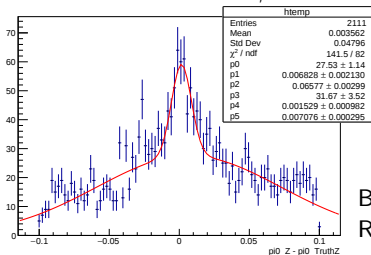


● Bias = 2.5 μm
● Resolution = 71.7 μm



● Bias = 6.2 μm
● Resolution = 55.9 μm

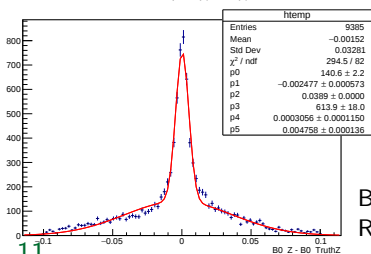
$$\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$$



Bias = 1.5 μm

Resolution = 70.8 μm

$$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$$



Bias = 3.1 μm

Resolution = 47.6 μm

- Total amount of events with 4γ in ECL: 64.15%

- Events available for $\mathcal{S}_{CP}$:
 $N_{\mathcal{S}_{CP}} = N_{\text{Conv}} + N_{\text{Dalitz}}$

- Events available for $\mathcal{A}_{CP}$:
 $N_{\mathcal{A}_{CP}} = N_{\text{Conv}} + N_{\text{Dalitz}} + N_{4\gamma}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{N_{\mathcal{S}_{CP}}}{N_{\mathcal{A}_{CP}}} = 7.3\%$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{After } \propto p_t: \frac{N_{\mathcal{S}_{CP}}}{N_{\mathcal{A}_{CP}}} = 6.6\%$$

J/ψ Resolutions:

Belle II = 22 μm

Belle = 63 μm

- Resolution of $B \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ Vertex within Belle J/ψ accuracy but: How many can we reconstruct?
- Δt resolution?
- How much can we improve of $e^\pm$ reconstruction?
- What to do when only one $e^\pm$ from conversion?

Time of Propagation counter
with 20 mm quartz bars
MCP-PMT readout

K_L^0/μ Detector (outside)
RPC Plates and plastic
scintillators with SiPM readout

Superconducting Magnet
homogeneous field of 1.5 T

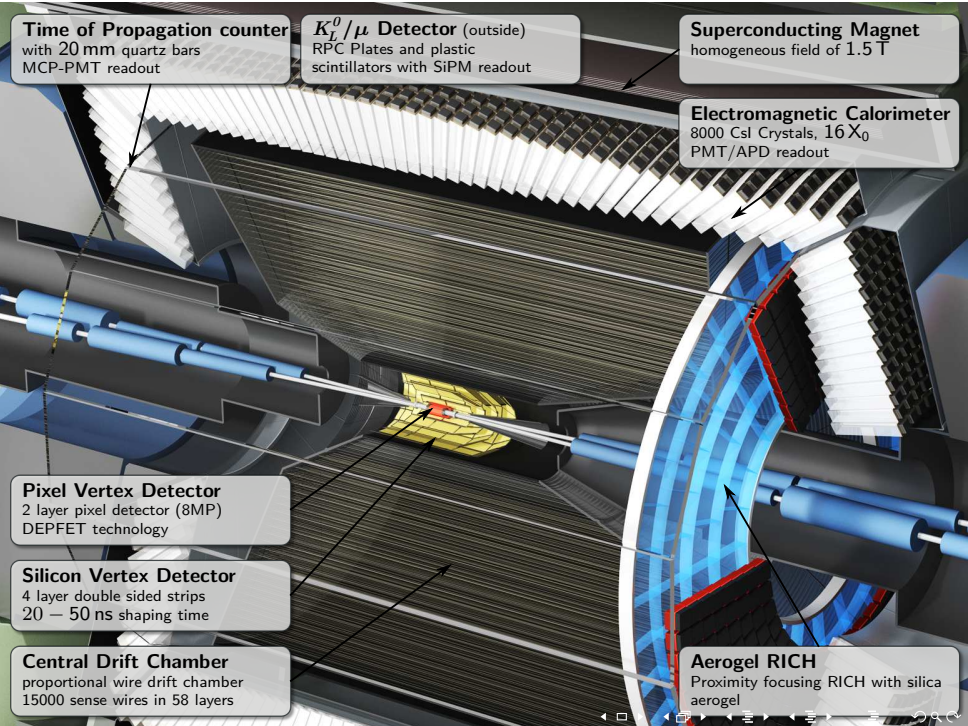
Electromagnetic Calorimeter
8000 CsI Crystals, 16 X_0
PMT/APD readout

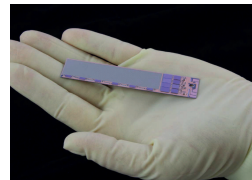
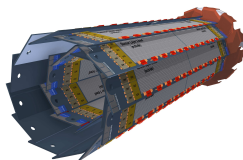
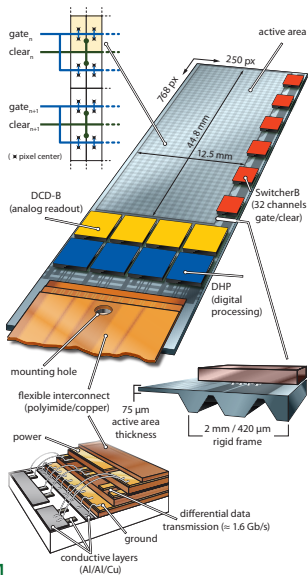
Pixel Vertex Detector
2 layer pixel detector (8MP)
DEPFET technology

Silicon Vertex Detector
4 layer double sided strips
20 – 50 ns shaping time

Central Drift Chamber
proportional wire drift chamber
15000 sense wires in 58 layers

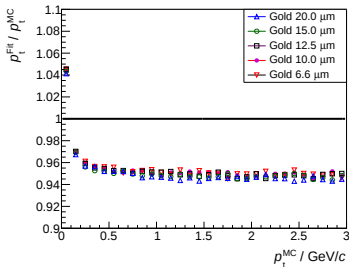
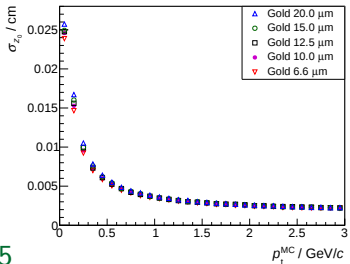
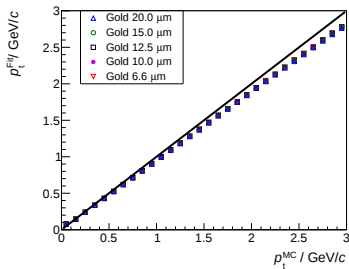
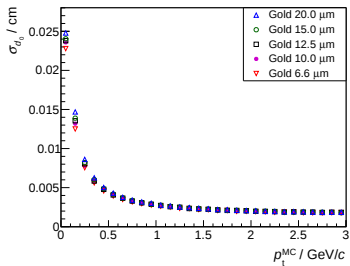
Aerogel RICH
Proximity focusing RICH with silica
aerogel



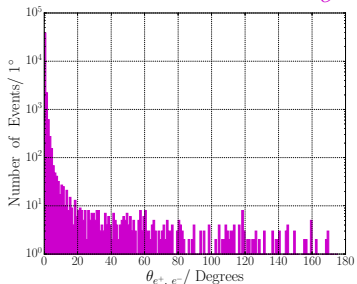
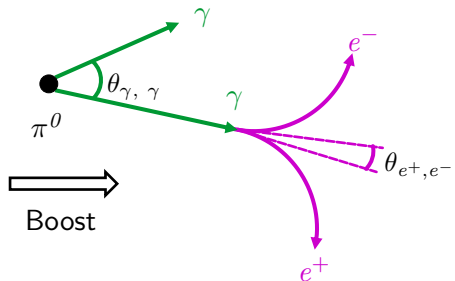
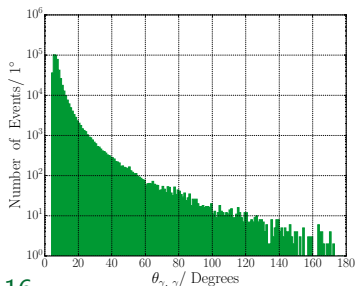
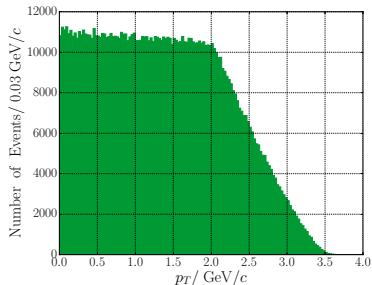


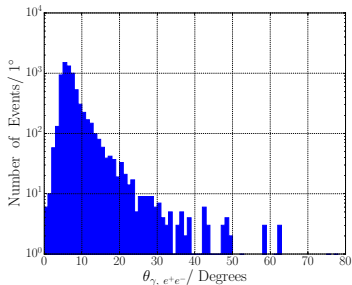
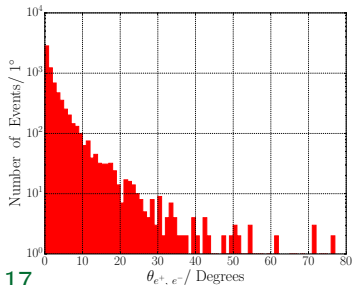
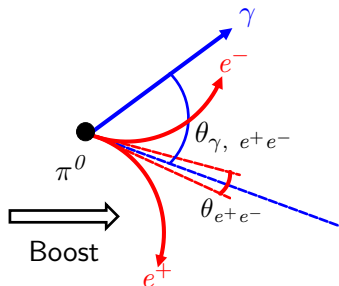
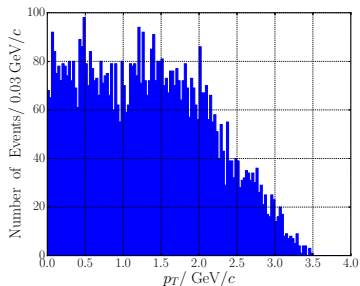
- Inst. Lumi.: $\mathcal{L}_{\text{Belle II}} \sim 40 \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{Belle}}$
- ⇒ Background ↑↑↑
- Closest to IP
- ⇒ Occupancy ($\sim r^{-2}$) ↑↑↑
- $\langle \beta\gamma \rangle_{\text{Belle II}} < \langle \beta\gamma \rangle_{\text{Belle}}$
- ⇒ smaller Δz
- ⇒ Pixel Detector needed !
- ⇒ DEPFET Technology most suited
Depleted Field Effect Transistor

■ e^+, e^-



$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Kinematics





- Why CP-Violation? $\Rightarrow$ Matter-Antimatter-Asymm. in the universe larger than in SM. (Sakharov)
- Why in the B^0 -system? $\Rightarrow$ largest CP-V. within the SM.
- CP-V. in the SM $\Rightarrow$ Weak Interaction $\Rightarrow \mathbf{V}_{CKM}$

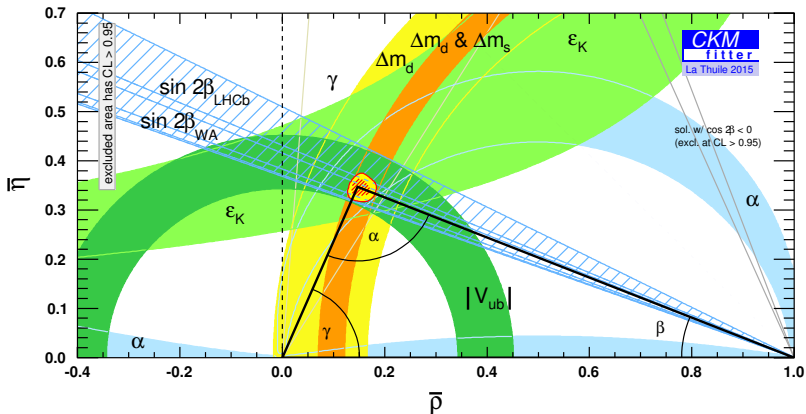
$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

- Wolfenstein-Parameters: $\lambda = \sin \theta_C \approx 0.2$, A, ρ, η

$$\mathbf{V}_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{\text{Yuk}} \propto igW^\mu J_\mu^{cc} \Rightarrow J_\mu^{cc} \xrightarrow{CP} J_\mu^{cc'} \neq J_\mu^{cc}$$

- Unitarity: $\sum_k V_{ik} V_{jk}^* = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} V_{ud}V_{ub}^* + V_{cd}V_{cb}^* + V_{td}V_{tb}^* = 0 \\ \mathcal{O}(\lambda^3) \quad \mathcal{O}(\lambda^3) \quad \mathcal{O}(\lambda^3) \end{matrix}$



$$\bar{\rho} = \left(1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2}\right) \rho \quad \bar{\eta} = \left(1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2}\right) \eta$$