

# Strong Phase at BESIII

Xiaokang Zhou

*(for the BESIII Collaboration)*

Graduate University of Chinese Academy of Sciences

**Workshop on charm physics at threshold**

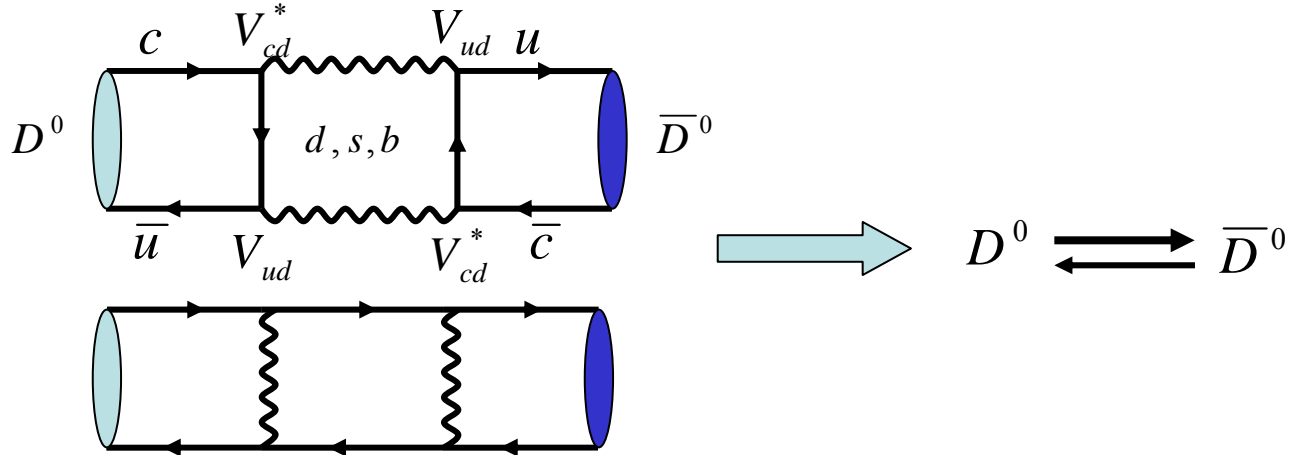
Oct.22,2011

# Outline

- **Introduction**
- **BEPCII and BESIII Experiment**
- **Data Analysis**
- **Summary**

# Introduction

- Mixing in neutral-D system  $\rightarrow$  severely suppressed by the GIM mechanisms ( $\Delta s=0$  for neutral weak current)



$$|D_1\rangle = p|D^0\rangle + q|\bar{D}^0\rangle \quad \mu_1 = m_1 - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma_1$$

$$|D_2\rangle = p|D^0\rangle - q|\bar{D}^0\rangle \quad \mu_2 = m_2 - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma_2$$

$$x \equiv \frac{\Delta m}{\Gamma} = \frac{m_2 - m_1}{\Gamma}$$

$$y \equiv \frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2\Gamma} = \frac{\Gamma_2 - \Gamma_1}{2\Gamma}$$

mixing  
parameter

$$\Gamma = \Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2$$

$$|D_{phys}^0(t)\rangle = g_+(t)|D^0\rangle - \frac{q}{p}g_-(t)|\bar{D}^0\rangle$$

$$|\bar{D}_{phys}^0(t)\rangle = g_+(t)|\bar{D}^0\rangle - \frac{p}{q}g_-(t)|D^0\rangle$$

$$g_{\pm}(t) \equiv \frac{1}{2} \left( e^{-i(m_2 - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma_2)t} \pm e^{-i(m_1 - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma_1)t} \right)$$

# Neutral-D Mixing

$$\frac{d\Gamma[\bar{D}_{phys}^0(t) \rightarrow K^- \pi^+]/dt}{e^{-\Gamma t} N_f} = \left| \frac{p}{q} A_{K^- \pi^+} \right|^2 \left\{ R_D^+ - \sqrt{R_D^+} y'_+ (\Gamma t) + \frac{x'_+{}^2 + y'_+{}^2}{4} (\Gamma t)^2 \right\}$$

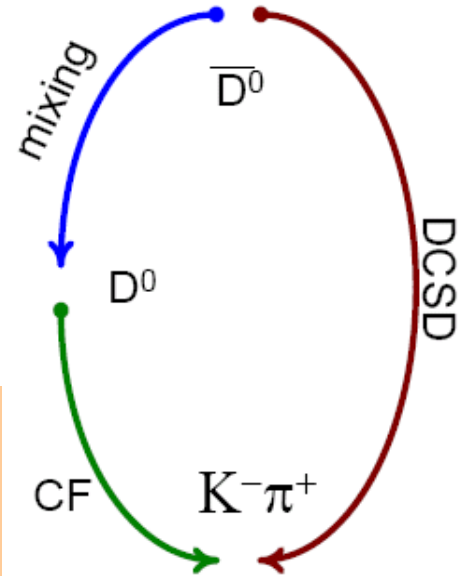
$$\frac{d\Gamma[D_{phys}^0(t) \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-]/dt}{e^{-\Gamma t} N_f} = \left| \frac{q}{p} \bar{A}_{K^+ \pi^-} \right|^2 \left\{ R_D^- - \sqrt{R_D^-} y'_- (\Gamma t) + \frac{x'_-{}^2 + y'_-{}^2}{4} (\Gamma t)^2 \right\}$$

parameters:  $A_D$   $A_M$   $\phi$   
 $\delta$   $R_D$   $x$   $y$

$$R_D^+ = \frac{(1 + A_M)^2}{(1 + A_D)^2} R_D, \quad R_D^- = \frac{(1 + A_D)^2}{(1 + A_M)^2} R_D$$

$$x'_\pm = x \cos(\delta \pm \phi) + y \sin(\delta \pm \phi)$$

$$y'_\pm = y \cos(\delta \pm \phi) - x \sin(\delta \pm \phi)$$



## CPV

$A_D \neq 0$  direct CPV (decay)

$A_M \neq 0$  indirect CPV (mixing)

$\phi \neq 0$  CP violation in the interference between decays with/without mixing

When assuming no CPV (here  $f=K\pi$ ):

Define:

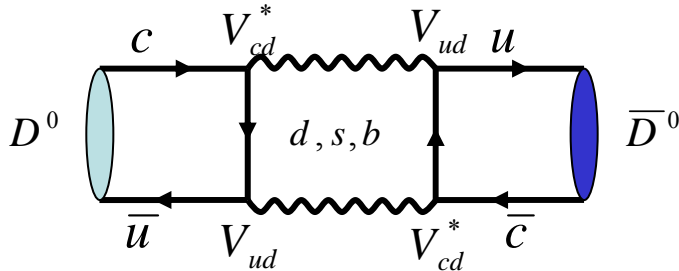
$$\frac{\langle f | \bar{D} \rangle_{DCS}}{\langle f | D \rangle_{CF}} \equiv \sqrt{R_D} \cdot e^{-i\delta}$$

$$R_D \equiv \left| \frac{\langle f | \bar{D} \rangle_{DCS}}{\langle f | D \rangle_{CF}} \right|^2$$

**$\delta$  is very important for study mixing and CPV!**

# Neutral-D Mixing and CP Violation

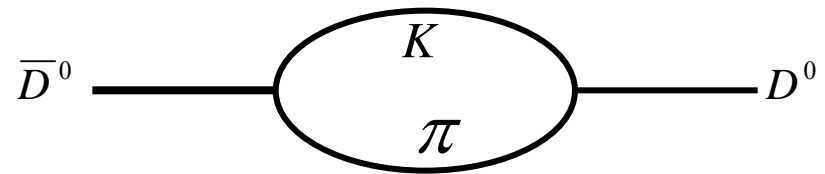
- **Standard Model:** mixing and CPV can't be observed nowadays



$$D^0 \text{---} \bar{D}^0 \text{ mixing} \propto |V_{cb} V_{ub}^*|^2 \sim \text{trivial}$$

- *B*-factory (Belle/BaBar/CDF) combined result: **>10  $\sigma$  mixing**, no CPV
- **Long Distance + New Physics:** enhance the effect, perhaps would be observed

Long-Distance effects

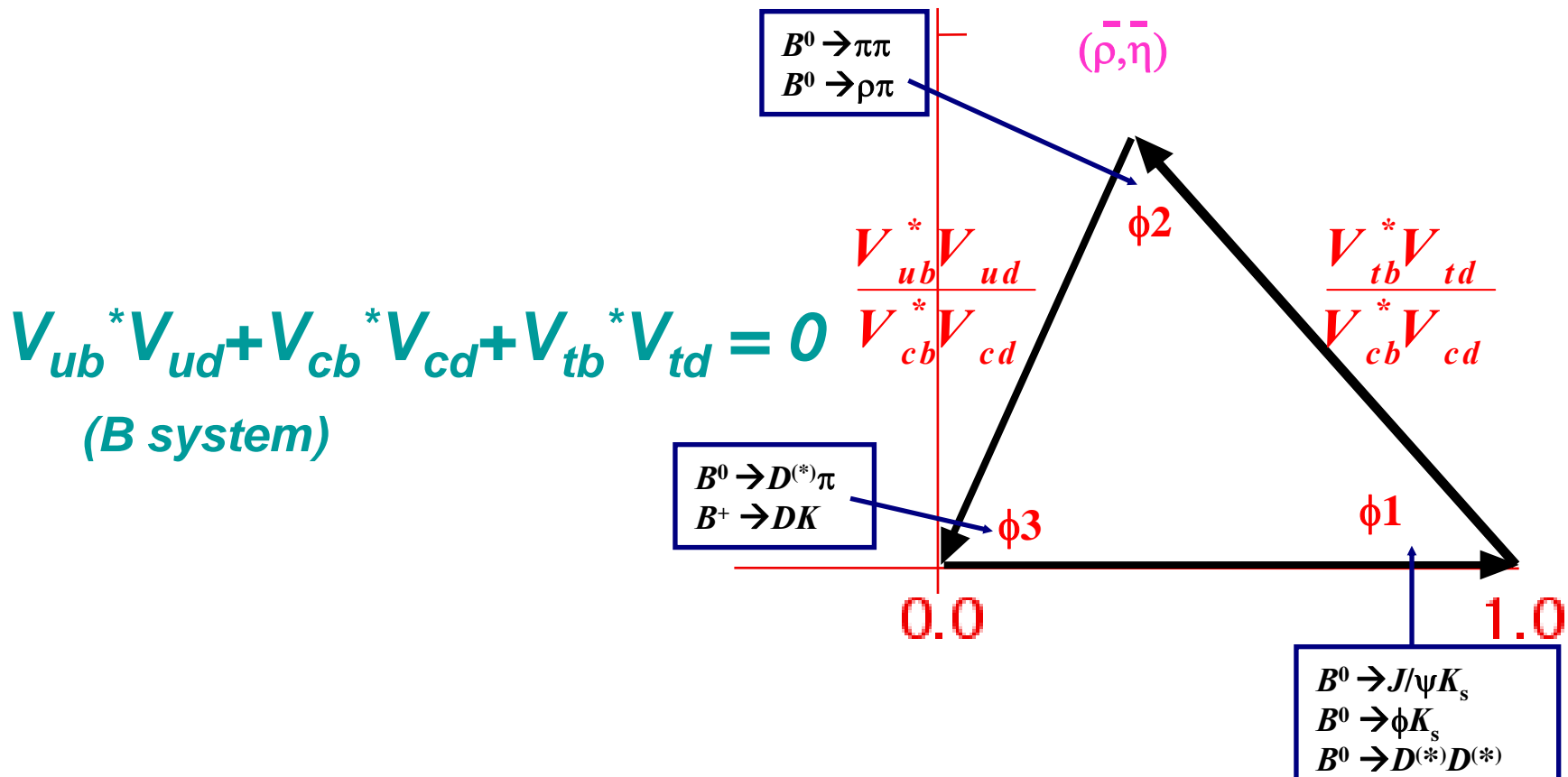


$\pi\pi, KK, K\pi\pi, K\pi\pi\pi, K\pi\pi\pi\pi, \text{ etc.}$

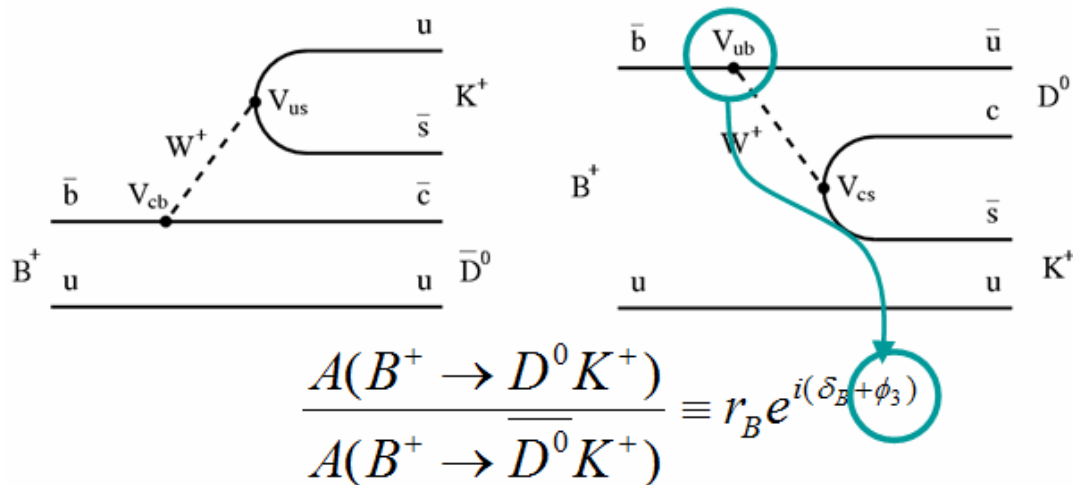
Studying Mixing and CPV help to find New Physics!

# Unitarity Triangle

$$V^\dagger V = I \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud}^* & V_{cd}^* & V_{td}^* \\ V_{us}^* & V_{cs}^* & V_{ts}^* \\ V_{ub}^* & V_{cb}^* & V_{tb}^* \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Measure $\phi_3/\gamma$ in B-factory



- $D$  hadronic parameters:

$$\frac{A_{DCS}(D^0 \rightarrow f)}{A_{CA}(D^0 \rightarrow f)} \equiv r_D e^{i\delta_D}$$

- Decay rates:  $\Gamma(B^\pm \rightarrow (f)_D K^\pm) \propto r_B^2 + r_D^2 + 2r_B r_D \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D \pm \phi_3)$

- $r_D, \delta_D$ : measured from BESIII
- $(r_B, \delta_B, \phi_3)$  3 unknowns, 4 measurements  $\Rightarrow \phi_3$

Belle results from Dalitz method in 2010:

$$\phi_3 = 78.4^{+10.8}_{-11.6} \pm 3.6 \pm 8.9$$

D Decay model Systematic Uncertainty

BESIII contribution  $\Rightarrow \delta \quad \phi_3$  (from D)  $\sim 1^\circ - 2^\circ$

# Threshold Charm Production

- BESIII:

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^0/D^+D^- \text{ (clean D sample)}$$

- $\psi(3770)$ : spin=1,  $cc$  bound state, Mass: 3.771 GeV

$D^0$  : spin=0, Mass: 1.864 GeV

$\Rightarrow D$  mesons created  $\approx$  at rest in CM

$\Rightarrow D\bar{D}$  orbit angular momentum  $L=1$

$\Rightarrow$  Ratio of signal to background is optimum

$\Rightarrow$  Lots of systematic uncertainties cancellation while applying double tag method



# Quantum Coherence

Suppose Both  $D^0$  decay to CP eigenstate  $f_1$  and  $f_2$ .

For the decay of  $\psi'' \rightarrow f_1 f_2$

$$\text{CP}(f_1 f_2) = \text{CP}(f_1) \text{CP}(f_2) (-1)^L = -$$

$$\text{CP}(\psi'') = +$$

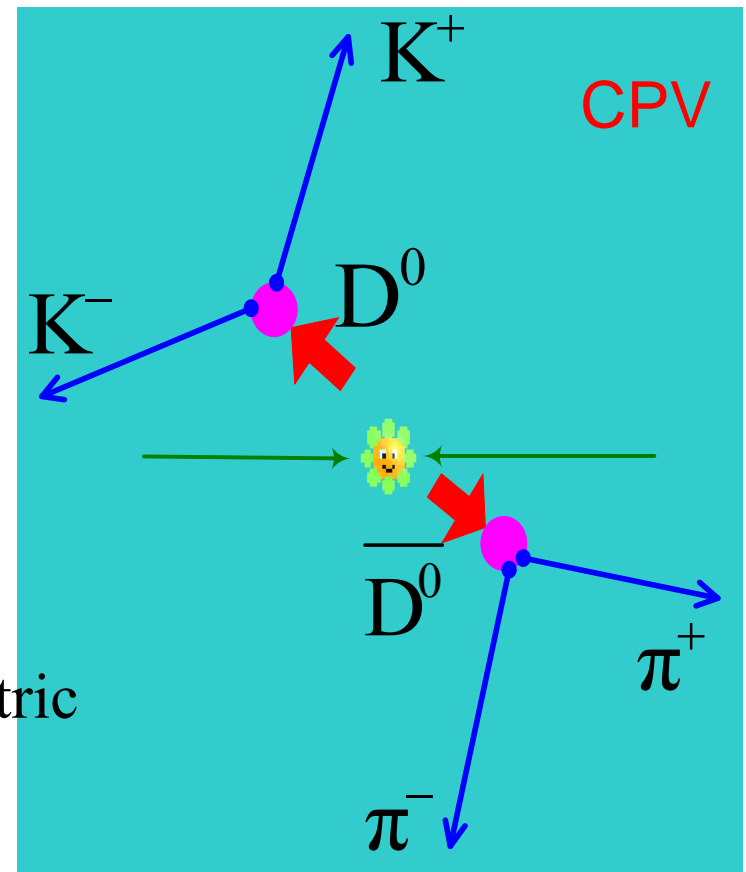
**Thus if a final state such as  $(K\bar{K})(\pi\pi)$  observed, we immediately have evidence of CP violation**

Bose statistics  $\Rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0$  state anti-symmetric

$$|\alpha\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |D^0(1)\rangle |\bar{D}^0(2)\rangle - |\bar{D}^0(1)\rangle |D^0(2)\rangle \right)$$

$\Rightarrow D^0 D^0$  and  $\bar{D}^0 \bar{D}^0$  are prohibited (if no mixing)

At any time : one  $D^0$  one  $\bar{D}^0$  until one  $D$  decays

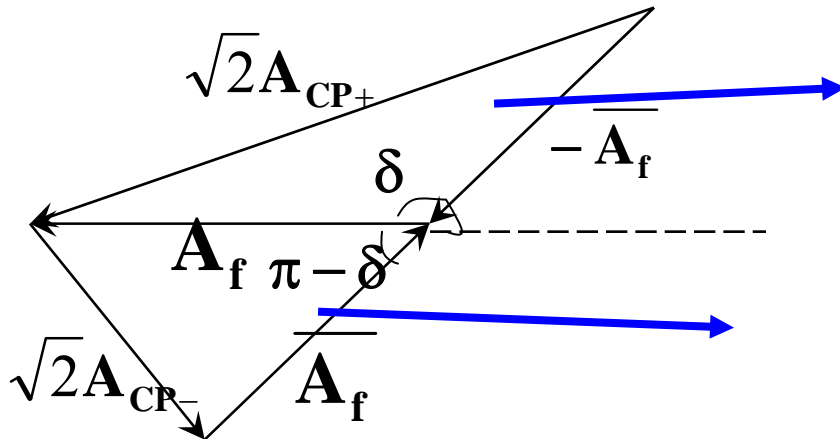


# Measure $\delta$

CP eigenstate:  $|\mathbf{D}^{\text{CP}\pm}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\mathbf{D}^0\rangle_{\pm} |\overline{\mathbf{D}^0}\rangle)$

$$\langle \mathbf{f} | \mathbf{D}^{\text{CP}\pm} \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle \mathbf{f} | \mathbf{D}^0 \rangle \pm \langle \mathbf{f} | \overline{\mathbf{D}^0} \rangle) \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \mathbf{A}_{\text{CP}\pm} = \mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{f}} \pm \overline{\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{f}}}$$

Construct:



$$\cos \delta = \frac{|\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{f}}|^2 + |\overline{\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{f}}}|^2 - |\sqrt{2}\mathbf{A}_{\text{CP}+}|^2}{2 \cdot |\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{f}}| \cdot |\overline{\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{f}}}|}$$

$$\cos(\pi - \delta) = \frac{|\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{f}}|^2 + |\overline{\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{f}}}|^2 - |\sqrt{2}\mathbf{A}_{\text{CP}-}|^2}{2 \cdot |\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{f}}| \cdot |\overline{\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{f}}}|}$$

$$2\sqrt{R_D} \cdot \cos \delta \approx \frac{|A_{\text{CP}-}|^2 - |A_{\text{CP}+}|^2}{|A_{\text{CP}-}|^2 + |A_{\text{CP}+}|^2} = \frac{\text{Br}(D^{\text{CP}-} \rightarrow f) - \text{Br}(D^{\text{CP}+} \rightarrow f)}{\text{Br}(D^{\text{CP}-} \rightarrow f) + \text{Br}(D^{\text{CP}+} \rightarrow f)} \quad 10$$

# Single Tag and Double Tag

- **Single tag(ST):** fully reconstruct one  $D$

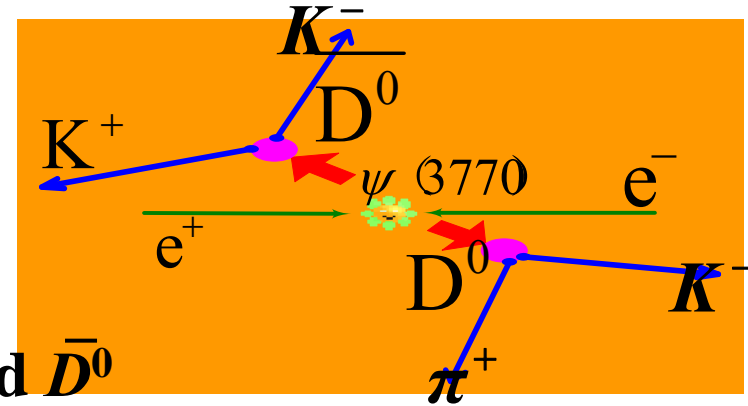
$$N_f = N_{D\bar{D}} \cdot Br(D^0 \rightarrow f) \cdot \epsilon_f,$$

$$N_{CP} = 2N_{D\bar{D}} \cdot Br(D^0 \rightarrow CP) \cdot \epsilon_{CP}$$

- **Double tag(DT):** reconstruct both  $D^0$  and  $\bar{D}^0$

$$N_{f,CP^\pm} = 2N_{D\bar{D}} \cdot Br(D^0 \rightarrow CP^\mp) \cdot Br(D^{CP^\pm} \rightarrow f) \cdot \epsilon_{f,CP^\pm}$$

$$\Rightarrow Br(D^{CP^\pm} \rightarrow f) = \frac{N_{f,CP^\pm} \times \epsilon_{CP^\pm}}{N_{CP^\pm} \times \epsilon_{f,CP^\pm}}$$



- **CP channels:**

✓ **cp+**

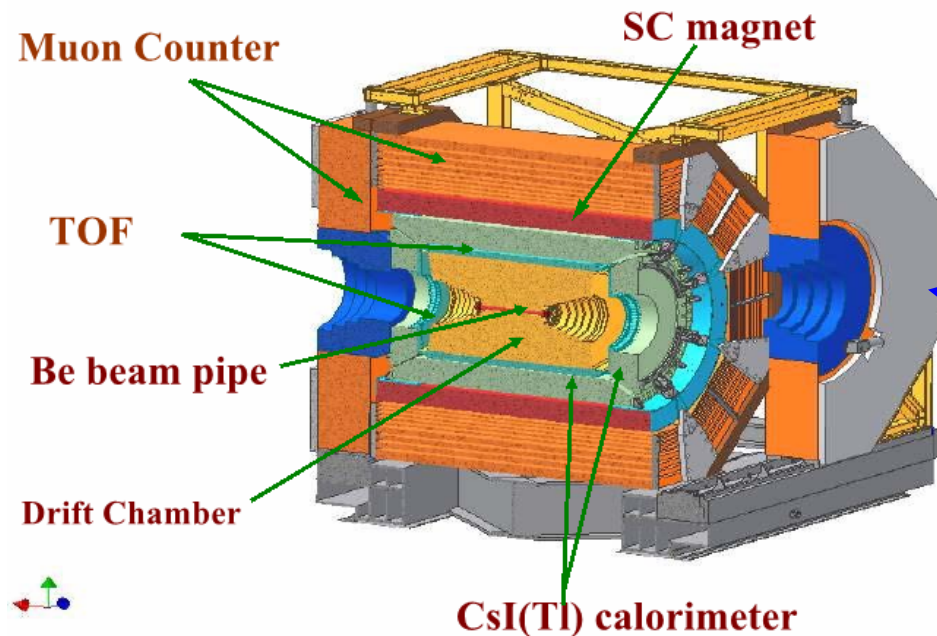
- $K-K^+$   $(3.94 \pm 0.07) \cdot 10^{-3}$
- $\pi-\pi^+$   $(1.397 \pm 0.026) \cdot 10^{-3}$
- $K_s^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$   $(8.3 \pm 0.6) \cdot 10^{-3}$
- $K_L^0 \pi^0$   $(10.0 \pm 0.7) \cdot 10^{-3}$

✓ **cp-**

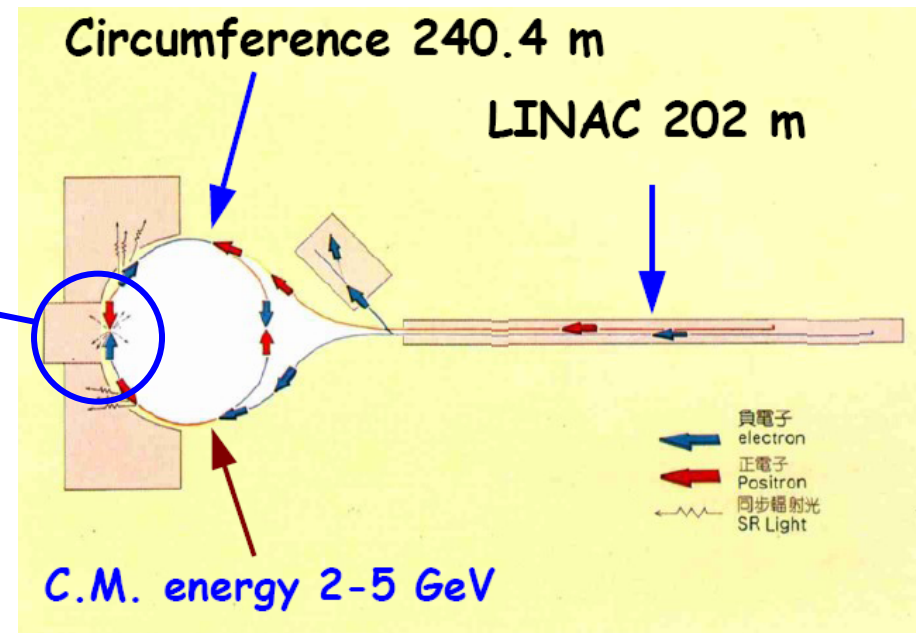
- $K_s^0 \pi^0$   $(1.22 \pm 0.05)\%$
- $K_s^0 \eta$   $(4.29 \pm 0.27) \cdot 10^{-3}$
- $K_s^0 \omega$   $(1.11 \pm 0.06)\%$

# BESIII and BEPCII

## Beijing Spectrometers III



## Beijing Electron Positron Collider II

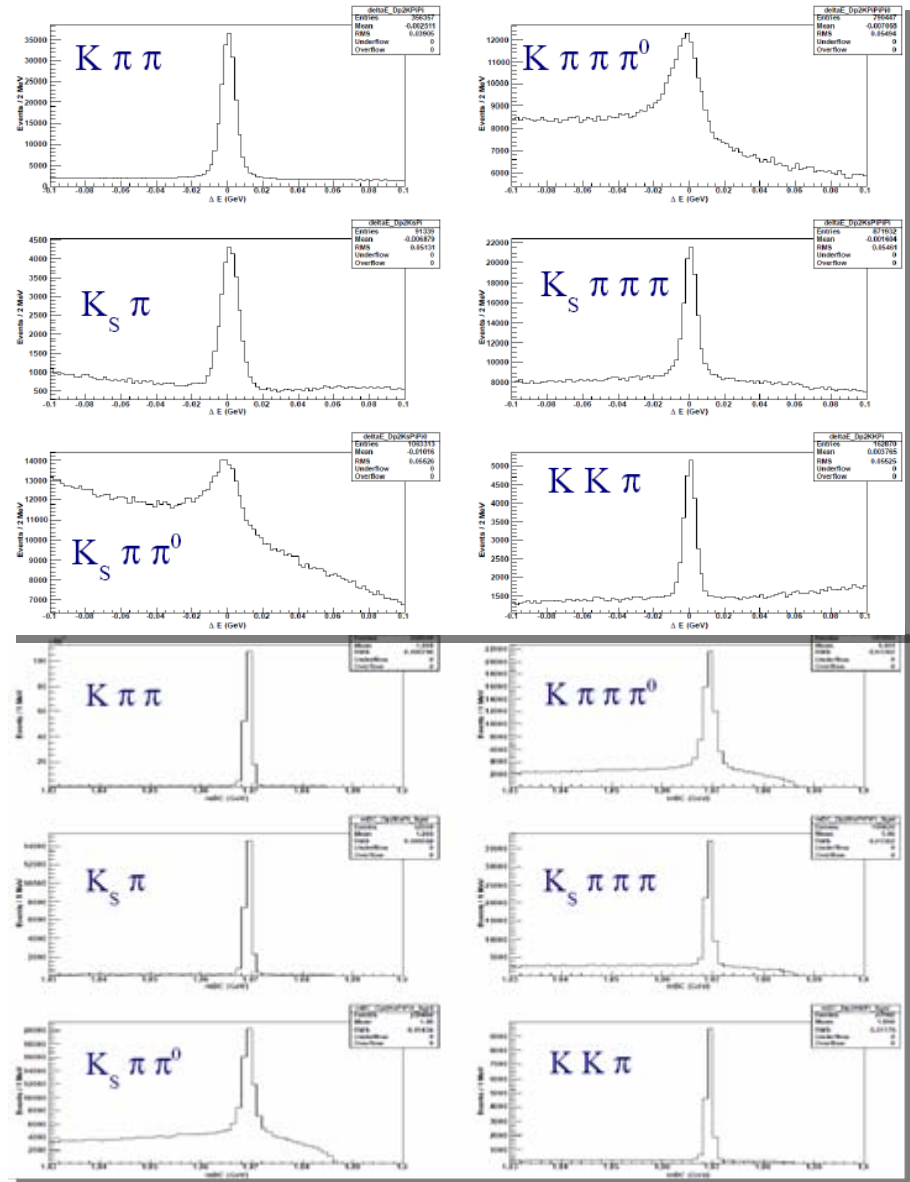


# Charm Data at BESIII

- data:
  - $\Psi(3770)$ 
    - 1st round: 2010.01 - 2010.06( **0.929 fb<sup>-1</sup>** )
    - 2nd round: 2010.12 - 2011.05( **1.922 fb<sup>-1</sup>** )
  - $\Psi(4040)$ 
    - 2011.05 – 2011.06( **0.477 fb<sup>-1</sup>** )
- MC:
  - $\Psi(3770)$ : 105.6M  $D\bar{D}$  inclusive MC
  - $\Psi(4040)$ :  $\sim 1\text{fb}^{-1}$

# DTag Package at BESIII

- ◆ Base on BesDchain package, focus on charm reconstruction
- ◆ Easy for single tag, double tag and CP tag
- ◆ Including: 34  $D^0$ , 23  $D^+$  and 25  $D_s$  decay channels
- ◆ Monte Carlo and data tests agree well as expected



# DTag Status

- With the 1st round of  $\psi(3770)$  data( $\sim 929\text{pb}^{-1}$ )

Modes	Yields	Effs(%)*	CLEO-c's effs(%)#
$K\pi$	149,085	60.83 $\pm$ 0.10	65.32
$K\pi\pi^0$	300,706	32.75 $\pm$ 0.05	35.15
$K\pi\pi\pi$	190,667	39.70 $\pm$ 0.07	45.55
$K\pi\pi$	213,944	48.99 $\pm$ 0.07	55.42
$K\pi\pi\pi^0$	66,344	25.01 $\pm$ 0.09	27.39
$K_S\pi$	28,763	50.33 $\pm$ 0.25	51.10
$K_S\pi\pi^0$	66,438	26.49 $\pm$ 0.09	28.74
$K_S\pi\pi\pi$	36,311	31.46 $\pm$ 0.10	43.58
$KK\pi$	17,682	40.34 $\pm$ 0.21	42.07

\*:the efficiencies do not include the branch fractions of  $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

#:from **PRD 80, 032005 (2009)**

**The efficiencies are lower than CLEO-c**

# Singly Tag CP Channels

- 2 kinematics variables used:

$$\Delta E = E_{\text{tag}} - E_{\text{beam}}$$

$$m_{\text{BC}} = \sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}^2 - P_{\text{tag}}^2}$$

**If multiple candidates are present in the same tag mode, one candidate per tag with the smallest  $|\Delta E|$  is chosen.**

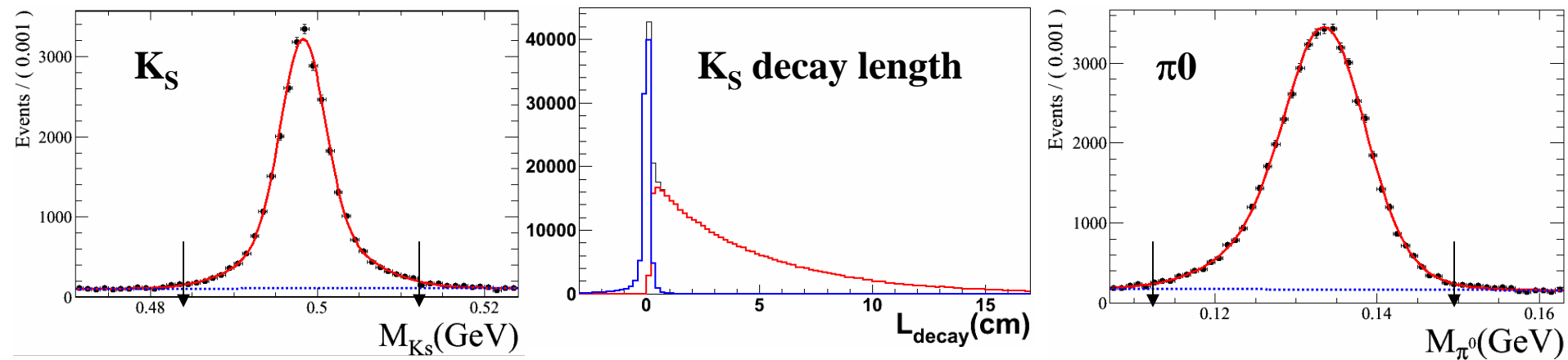
Modes	Requirement (GeV)
$D \rightarrow KK$	$-0.025 < \Delta E < 0.025$
$D \rightarrow \pi\pi$	$-0.032 < \Delta E < 0.032$
$D \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$	$-0.071 < \Delta E < 0.045$
$D \rightarrow K_S \eta$	$-0.045 < \Delta E < 0.045$

get ST yields by fitting  $m_{\text{BC}}$   
with mode-dependent  
requirements on  $\Delta E$



# Reconstruction Details

- **K/ $\pi$  separate**
- **K<sub>S</sub>**: 2 pions form K<sub>S</sub> candidate
  - mass of candidate within 3 $\sigma$  of K<sub>S</sub> mass
  - 2 pions have the same vertex
  - candidate has a significant decay length
- **$\pi^0/\eta$** : 2 photons form  $\pi^0/\eta$ 
  - mass of candidate within 3 $\sigma$  of  $\pi^0/\eta$  mass
  - 1C kinematic fit



# Suppress Bhabhas and Cosmic Rays

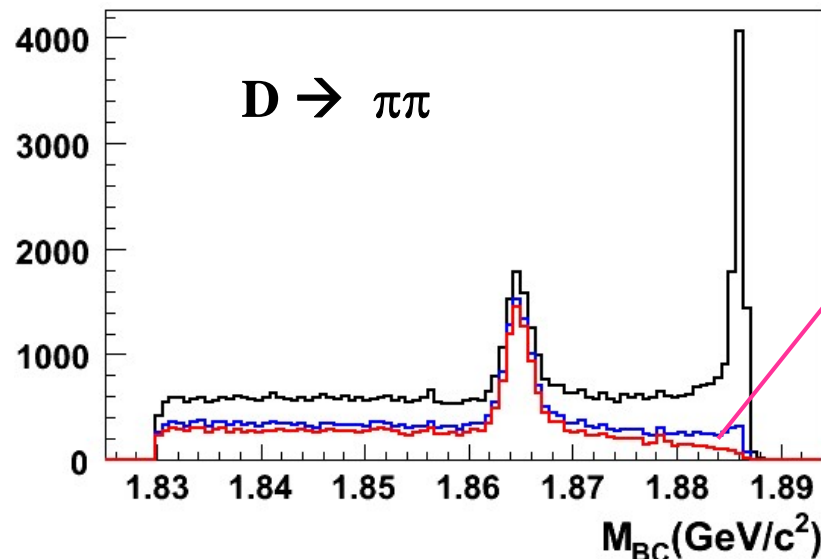
Used in 2-tracks-events such as  $KK, \pi\pi$  and  $K\pi$  single tags:

- $e/\mu$  Identification
- TOF response time of the 2 tracks should be similar
- **An addition requirement:**
  - require there is at least one additional unassociated shower in EMC above 50MeV and more than 20 degree away from 2 signal tracks

**Black:** preliminary result

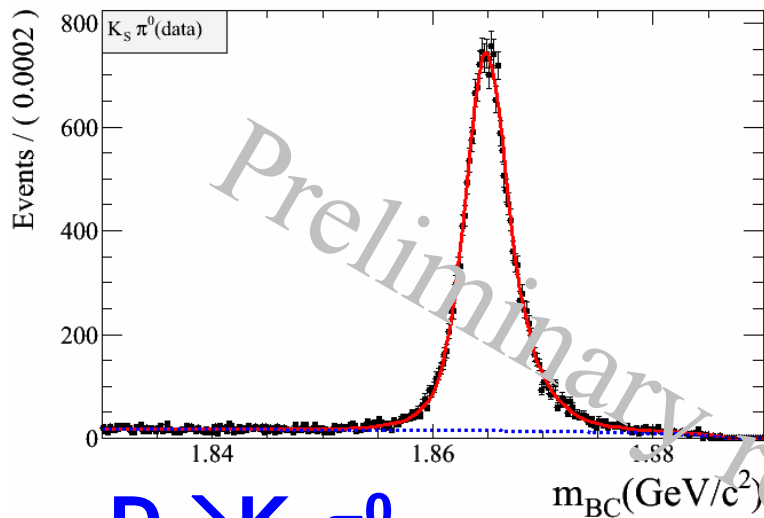
**Blue:** standard cut

**Red:** additional cut

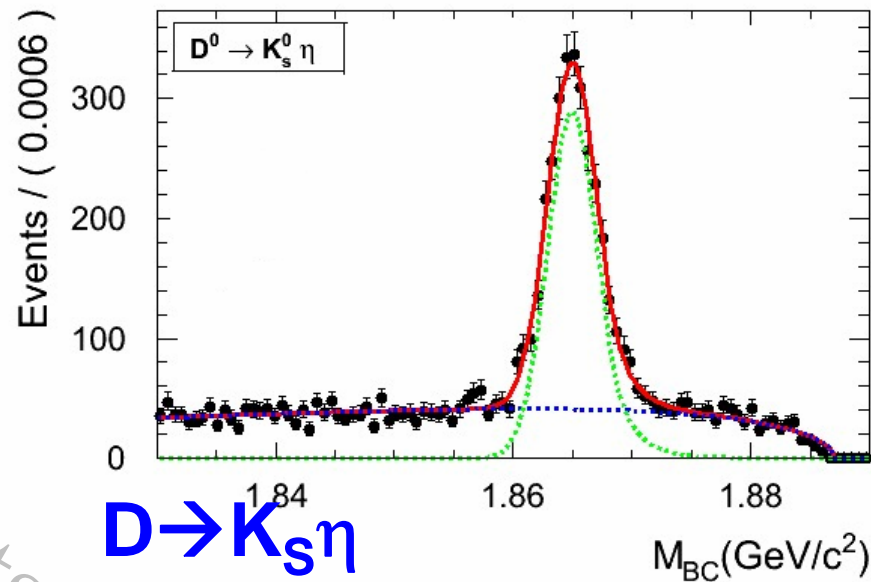


**Fit argus shape quite well**

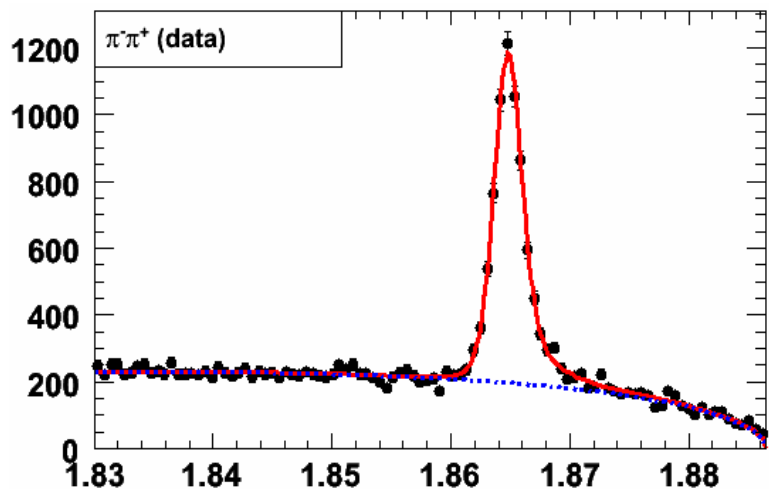
# $MC \text{ shape} \otimes \text{gauss}(\text{sig}) + \text{Argus}(\text{bg})$



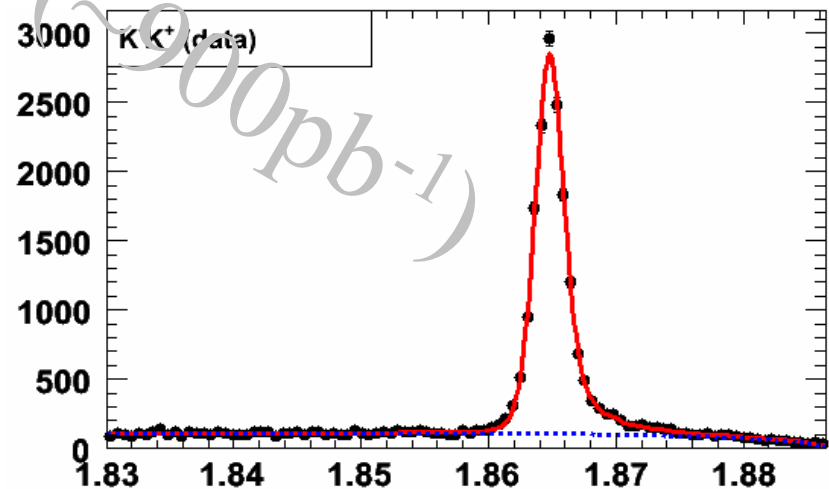
$D \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$



$D \rightarrow K_S \eta$



$D \rightarrow \pi \pi$

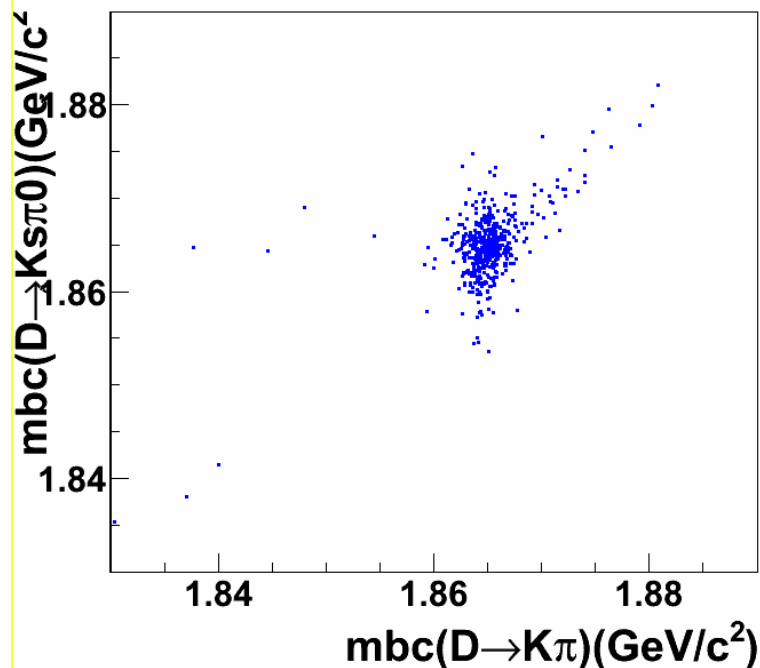


$D \rightarrow K K$

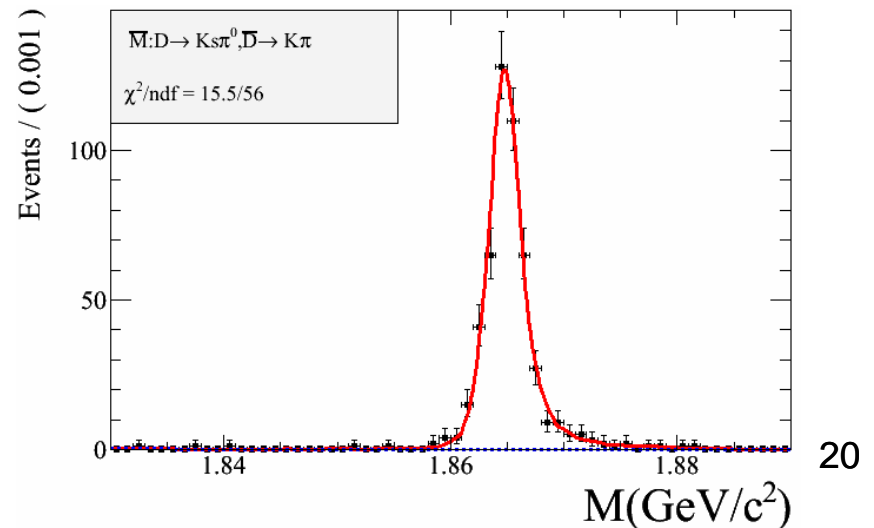
# Doubly Tag $D\bar{D}$ Decay

- We form DTs by combining two ST candidates passing the selection criteria. If multiple candidates, we choose one per mode per event with  $M$  closest to measured  $D$  mass, where:

$$M \equiv [m_{BC}(D^0) + m_{BC}(\bar{D}^0)] / 2$$



get DT yields by fitting  $M$  with  
combine requirements on 2  $D$  mesons



# Efficiencies from MC

Modes	Effs*(%)	
	BESIII	CLEO-c#
$D \rightarrow K^- K^+, D \rightarrow K \pi$	<b>37.92+/-0.12</b>	<b>35.8+/-0.6</b>
$D \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+, D \rightarrow K \pi$	<b>41.23+/-0.12</b>	<b>46.3+/-1.1</b>
$D \rightarrow K_S \pi^0, D \rightarrow K \pi$	<b>17.69+/-0.05</b>	<b>18.5+/-0.3</b>
$D \rightarrow K_S \pi^0, D \rightarrow K \pi$	<b>5.97+/-0.06</b>	<b>6.05+/-0.3</b>
$D \rightarrow K \pi$	<b>61.33+/-0.18</b>	<b>64.70+/-0.04</b>
$D \rightarrow K^- K^+$	<b>58.39+/-0.20</b>	<b>57.25+/-0.09</b>
$D \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$	<b>63.10+/-0.21</b>	<b>72.92+/-0.13</b>
$D \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$	<b>26.17+/-0.08</b>	<b>29.73+/-0.05</b>
$D \rightarrow K_S \eta$	<b>8.68+/-0.07</b>	<b>10.34+/-0.06</b>

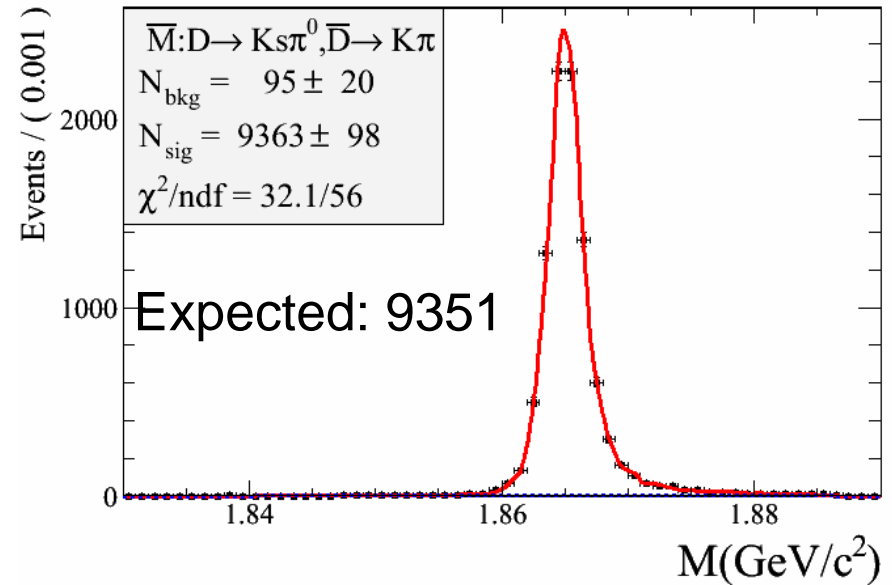
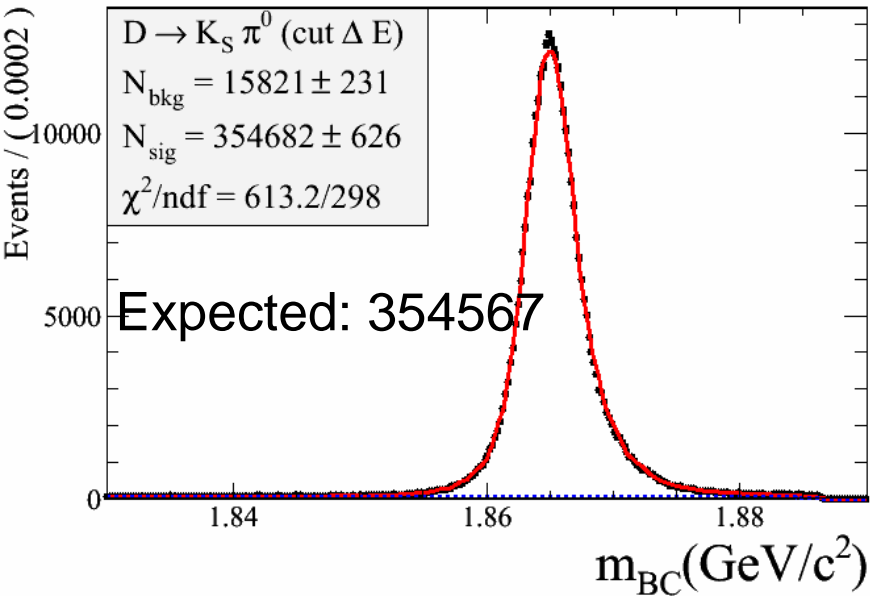
\*:the efficiencies include the branch fractions of  $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  and  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

#:from **PRD 78, 012001 (2008)**

**Most of the efficiencies are lower than CLEO-c**

# Input/Output Check

In MC, there is no  $\delta$ ,  $\cos\delta$  equals to 0



We get  $\text{Br}(\text{CP}^+ \rightarrow K\pi) : (3.902 \pm 0.04)\%$

$\text{Br}(\text{CP}^- \rightarrow K\pi) : (3.93 \pm 0.08)\%$

So,

$$2\sqrt{R_D} \cdot \cos \delta = (0.36 \pm 1.14) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

**Input:**  $(3.89 \pm 0.05)\%$

The I/O result agrees well!

# Statistical Sensitivity

- Using  $\sim 0.9\text{fb}^{-1}$  data, we get

$$2\sqrt{R_D} \cdot \cos \delta = (\text{XXX} \pm 3.125(\text{stat.}))\%$$

If using HFAG 2010 average of  $R_D$ , that is  $(3.37 \pm 0.09)\%$ , we got:

$$\cos \delta = 0.\text{XXX} \pm 0.270(\text{stat.})$$

The result is still need to be optimize. The statistics error is comparable to CLEO-c

# Systematic Errors Study

- Sources of systematic uncertainties:
  - Track finding
  - K/ $\pi$  PID
  - $K_S$ ,  $\pi^0/\eta$  finding
  - lepton veto (for  $K\pi$ ,  $KK$ ,  $\pi\pi$ )
  - $\Delta E$  requirement
  - Signal/background shape
  - FSR/ISR

Different modes have different sys. errors about  $\Delta E$ , FSR..  
We will show it in next page



# Systematic Uncertainties

	$\Delta E(\%)$	Lepton veto(%)	FSR(%)	Other(%)
$K\pi$	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>&lt;1 (tracking)</b> <b>&lt;1 (PID)</b>
$KK$	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	
$\pi\pi$	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	
$K_S\pi^0$	<b>1.3</b>	--	--	<b>7.6 (<math>K_S</math>)</b>
$K_S\eta$	<b>2.9</b>	--	--	<b>3 (<math>\eta/\pi^0</math>)</b>

Parts of the sys. errs are given for STs; for DT on mode {A,B} for ST uncertainties of  $\alpha$  on mode A and  $\beta$  on mode B, we got (except correlated):  $\sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}$

The study of systematic errors is ongoing

# Summary and Next-to-do

- Due to large statistics of  $D\bar{D}$  data, BESIII will contribute a lot to charm physics!
- With **first round** of  $\Psi(3770)$  data, we study the Strong Phase Difference, and statistic error is comparable to CLEO-c:

$$2\sqrt{R_D} \times \cos \delta = (XXX \pm 3.125(\text{stat.}) \pm (\text{sys.}))\%$$

- Further studies need to be done in:
  - Optimize cuts and fits
  - Systematic errors study
  - Use all of the  $\Psi(3770)$  data
  - Maybe more CP decay modes( $K_S\omega, K_L\pi^0$  etc.) can be include to increase statistics

**Thank you!**

# Backup

# Details on Formalism

$$\cos\delta = \frac{|\mathbf{A}_f|^2 + |\overline{\mathbf{A}}_f|^2 - |\sqrt{2}\mathbf{A}_{\text{CP}+}|^2}{2 \cdot |\mathbf{A}_f| \cdot |\overline{\mathbf{A}}_f|},$$

$$\cos(\pi - \delta) = \frac{|\mathbf{A}_f|^2 + |\overline{\mathbf{A}}_f|^2 - |\sqrt{2}\mathbf{A}_{\text{CP}-}|^2}{2 \cdot |\mathbf{A}_f| \cdot |\overline{\mathbf{A}}_f|}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\mathbf{A}_f|^2 + |\overline{\mathbf{A}}_f|^2 = |\mathbf{A}_{\text{CP}+}|^2 + |\mathbf{A}_{\text{CP}-}|^2$$

$$\therefore \cos\delta = -\frac{|\mathbf{A}_{\text{CP}-}|^2 - |\mathbf{A}_{\text{CP}+}|^2}{2 \cdot |\mathbf{A}_f|^2 \cdot \frac{|\overline{\mathbf{A}}_f|}{|\mathbf{A}_f|}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{\mathbf{R}_D} \cos\delta = -\frac{|\mathbf{A}_{\text{CP}-}|^2 - |\mathbf{A}_{\text{CP}+}|^2}{|\mathbf{A}_{\text{CP}-}|^2 + |\mathbf{A}_{\text{CP}+}|^2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{|\overline{\mathbf{A}}_f|^2}{|\mathbf{A}_f|^2}\right)$$

# Result from CLEO-c

- CLEO-c use different method, and got:

$$\cos \delta = 1.10 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.07$$

This result is from 281pb<sup>-1</sup>. They use more CP decay channels