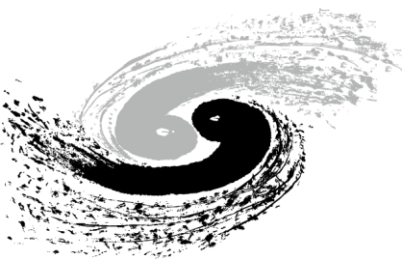
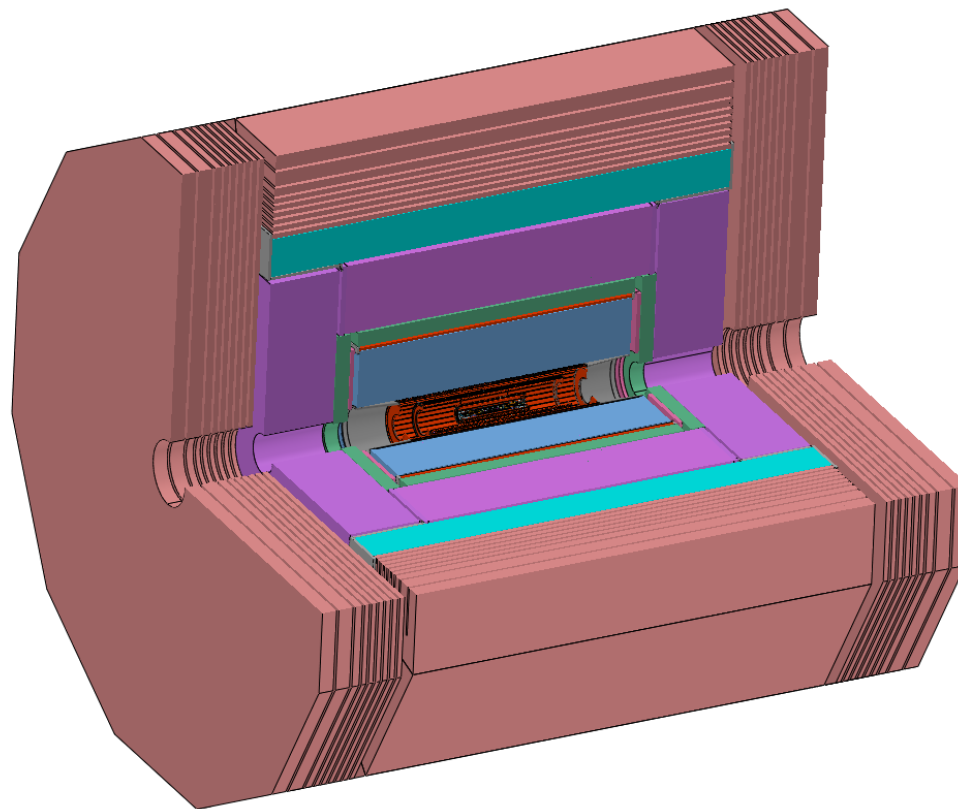


# CP violation searches in $D \rightarrow hh\pi^0$ decays @ CEPC

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# CEPC Tera-Z mode

- CEPC operation modes

- 50 MW scenario
- Z decay modes:

$$c\bar{c} \quad (12.03 \pm 0.21) \%$$

$$b\bar{b} \quad (15.12 \pm 0.05) \%$$

| Operation mode   | Z factory            | WW threshold      | Higgs factory     | $t\bar{t}$        |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| $\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)   | 91.2                 | 160               | 240               | 360               |
| Run time (year)  | 2                    | 1                 | 10                | 5                 |
| Instantaneous luminosity<br>( $10^{34}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ , per IP) | 191.7                | 26.7              | 8.3               | 0.83              |
| Integrated luminosity<br>( $\text{ab}^{-1}$ , 2 IPs)                         | 100                  | 6.9               | 21.6              | 1                 |
| Event yields   | $4.1 \times 10^{12}$ | $2.1 \times 10^8$ | $4.3 \times 10^6$ | $0.6 \times 10^6$ |

- Heavy flavour particle yields

- One of the largest heavy flavour samples from  $e^+e^-$  collider

| Particle                         | BESIII            | Belle II (50 $\text{ab}^{-1}$ on $\Upsilon(4S)$ )         | LHCb (300 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ ) | CEPC (4 $\times$ Tera-Z) |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| $B^0, \bar{B}^0$                 | -                 | $5.4 \times 10^{10}$                                      | $3 \times 10^{13}$           | $4.8 \times 10^{11}$     |
| $B^\pm$                          | -                 | $5.7 \times 10^{10}$                                      | $3 \times 10^{13}$           | $4.8 \times 10^{11}$     |
| $B_s^0, \bar{B}_s^0$             | -                 | $6.0 \times 10^8$ (5 $\text{ab}^{-1}$ on $\Upsilon(5S)$ ) | $1 \times 10^{13}$           | $1.2 \times 10^{11}$     |
| $B_c^\pm$                        | -                 | -   | $1 \times 10^{11}$           | $7.2 \times 10^8$        |
| $\Lambda_b^0, \bar{\Lambda}_b^0$ | -                 | -   | $2 \times 10^{13}$           | $1 \times 10^{11}$       |
| $D^0, \bar{D}^0$                 | $1.2 \times 10^8$ | $4.8 \times 10^{10}$                                      | $1.4 \times 10^{15}$         | $8.3 \times 10^{11}$     |
| $D^\pm$                          | $1.2 \times 10^8$ | $4.8 \times 10^{10}$                                      | $6 \times 10^{14}$           | $4.9 \times 10^{11}$     |
| $D_s^\pm$                        | $1 \times 10^7$   | $1.6 \times 10^{10}$                                      | $2 \times 10^{14}$           | $1.8 \times 10^{11}$     |
| $\Lambda_c^\pm$                  | $0.3 \times 10^7$ | $1.6 \times 10^{10}$                                      | $2 \times 10^{14}$           | $6.2 \times 10^{10}$     |
| $\tau^+\tau^-$                   | $3.6 \times 10^8$ | $4.5 \times 10^{10}$                                      |                              | $1.2 \times 10^{11}$     |

# CP violation in Charm sector

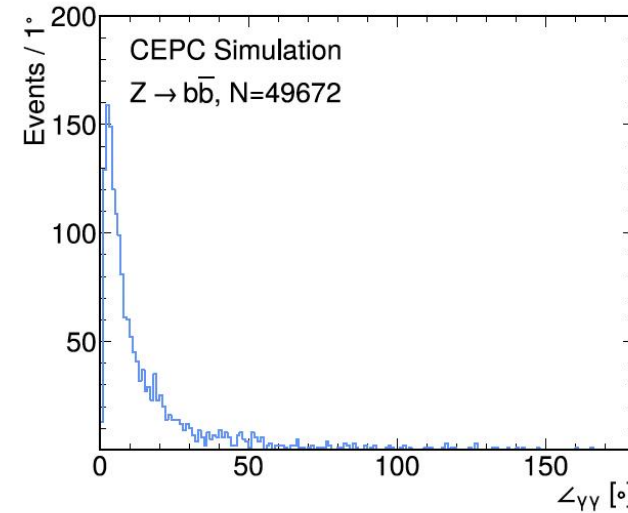
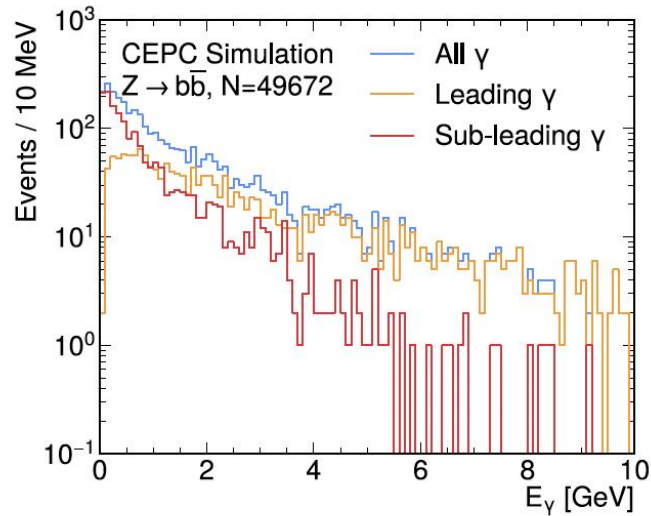
- CP violation in charm sector expected:  $10^{-2}$  to  $10^{-3}$ , much smaller than in b sector
  - Statistics matters in the searches of CP violation
- The only experimental observation of charm CP violation is from LHCb
  - $\Delta A_{CP} = (-1.54 \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-3}$ , from two-body decays
- Multi-body decays can help to understand the source of CP violation
  - CP violation originates from interferences of at least two decay amplitudes, decay phase space can identify the interfering resonances
  - Some multi-body decays, i.e.  $D \rightarrow hh\pi^0$  has larger branching fraction than two-body decays
- PID,  $p$ ,  $E$ , ... of final state particles, Decay vertices,  $\pi^0$  reconstruction

# Reconstruct $D \rightarrow hh\pi^0$ decays at CEPC detector

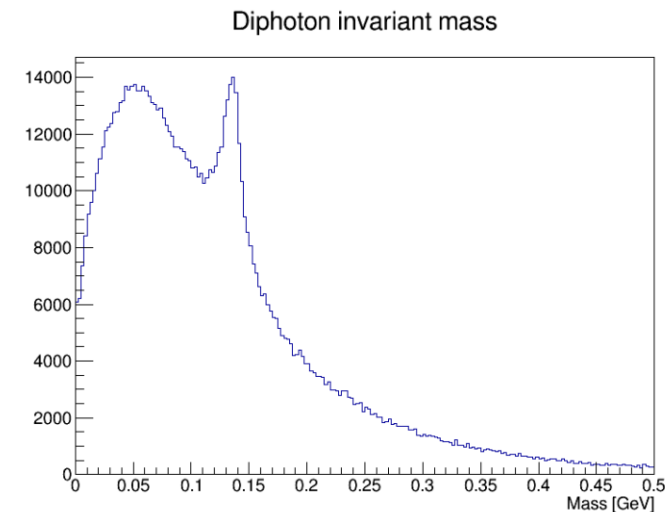
- MC sample produced from  $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 91.2$  GeV
  - /cefs/higgs/zhangkl/Production/25036/E91.2\_eebb/Reco/rec\_E91.2\_eebb\_\*.root
  - The version of CEPCSW is tdr.25.3.2
- Test with 160k collisions
  - Number of truth  $D^0$ : 211231
  - Number of truth  $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^0$ : 23842
  - Number of truth  $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^0$ : 3215

# Step 1: $\pi^0$ reconstruction

- Truth distribution of  $\gamma$  energy and open angle between 2  $\gamma$ 's

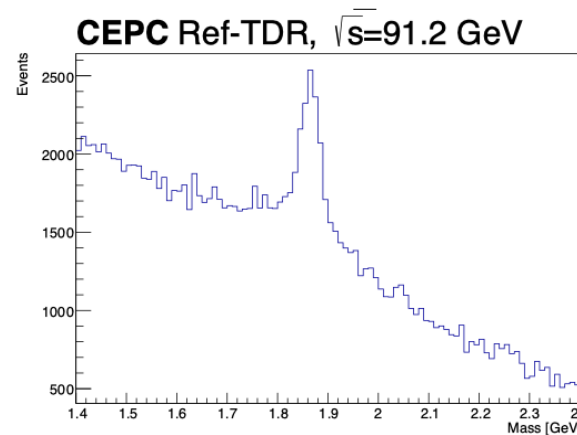


- Select one  $\gamma$  in PFOs with  $E > 0.5$  GeV, then combine a second  $\gamma$  within 10 degrees of open angle
  - Select diphoton between 0.12 and 0.15 GeV as  $\pi^0$ s

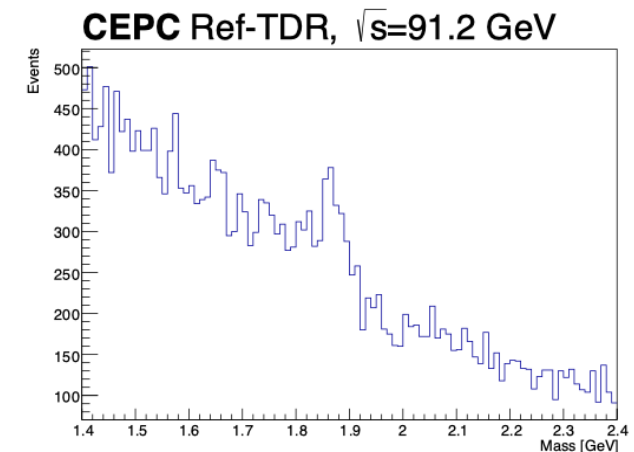


## Step 2: combining $\pi^0$ with two other tracks

- Two tracks:
  - Select one K(pi) track and one pi track from PFOs using PID information
  - Combine them with  $\pi^0$  candidates
- Constrain PFO objects with
  - Truth D0 vertex
  - Truth track direction & angle
  - Truth track momentum distributions
- Future optimizations:
  - MVA analysis
  - “DecayTreeFitter”



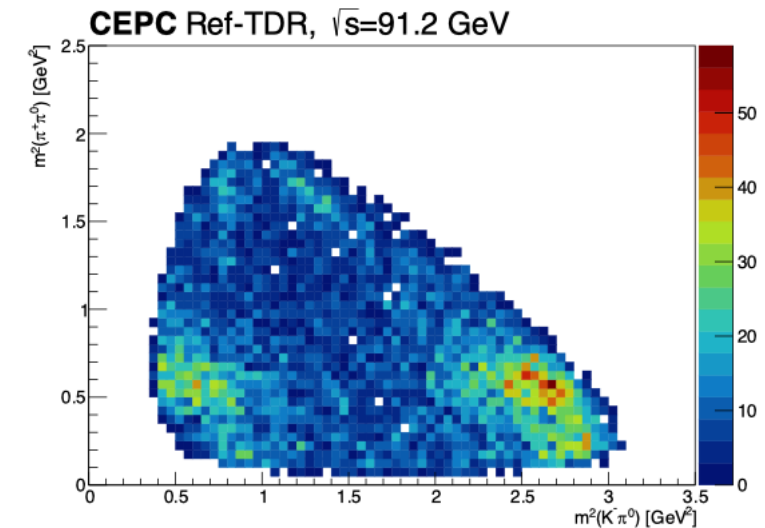
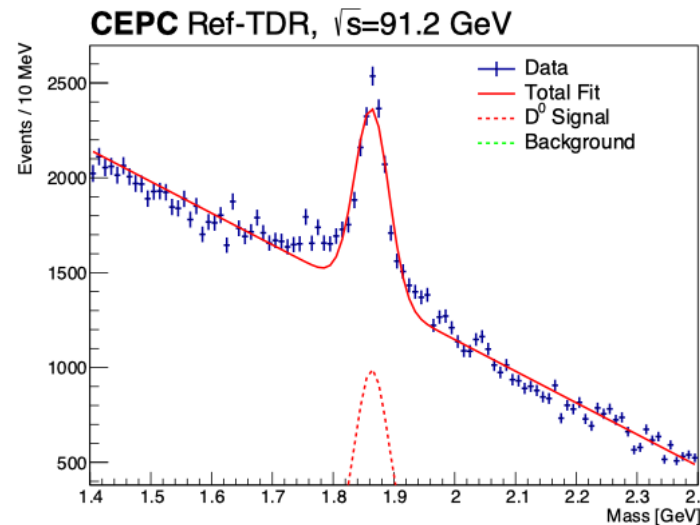
Kpipi0



pipipi0

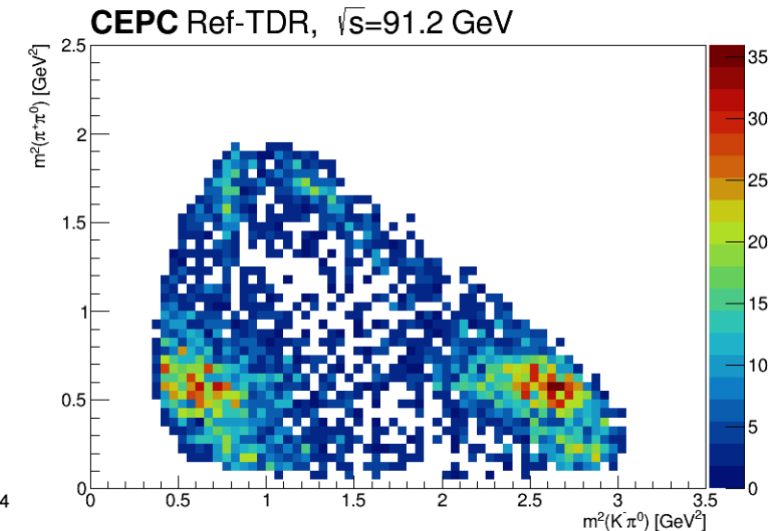
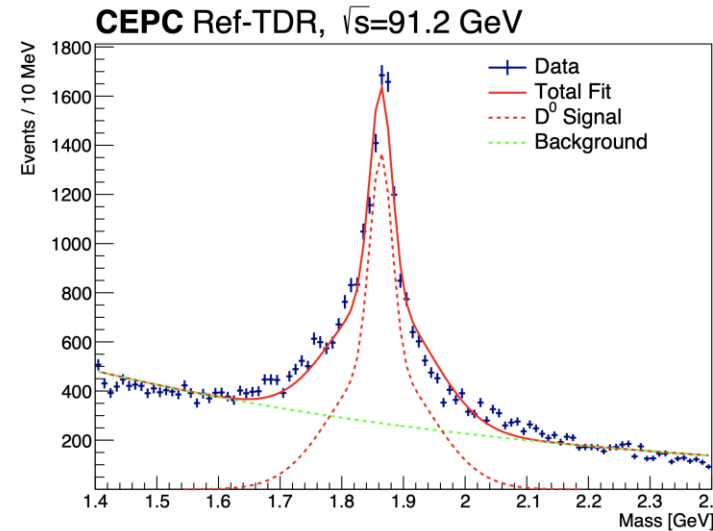
# Step 3: fits and Dalitz plot

- Clear D0 peak
  - Purity  $\sim 20\%$ , eff  $\sim 20\%$
- Clear  $K^*$  and rho resonance structures in Dalitz plot
- Nuisance asymmetries not considered, systematics not considered
- Future step:
  - Fits to Dalitz plane,
  - Identify resonance fractions



# A check: look at events with truth information

- Check Truth  $D \rightarrow hh\pi^0$  tracks, only reconstruct PFO objects has similar momenta as Truth tracks
  - Ideally this purity should be achievable if we select cleverly
  - Purity  $\sim 70\%$ , eff  $\sim 15\%$





# CP violation prospects at CEPC

- CEPC generally do not have advantages in statistics for charm hadrons compare to LHCb
- However, CEPC can have much higher efficiency with  $\pi^0$ s

| Decays   | LHCb ( 6 fb <sup>-1</sup> ) | LHCb ( 300 fb <sup>-1</sup> ) | CEPC (4 Tera Z)      |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| $D^{*+}$   | $4.7 \times 10^{12}$        | $2.4 \times 10^{14}$          | $4.6 \times 10^{11}$ |
| $D^0$ from $D^{*+}$  | $3.2 \times 10^{12}$        | $1.6 \times 10^{14}$          | $3.1 \times 10^{11}$ |
| $D^{*+} \rightarrow (D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+) \pi^+$           | $1.6 \times 10^{10}$        | $6.5 \times 10^{11}$          | $1.3 \times 10^9$    |
| $D^{*+} \rightarrow (D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+) \pi^+$       | $4.6 \times 10^9$           | $2.3 \times 10^{11}$          | $4.5 \times 10^8$    |
| $D^{*+} \rightarrow (D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) \pi^+$         | $1.6 \times 10^{11}$        | $6.3 \times 10^{12}$          | $1.2 \times 10^{10}$ |
| $D^{*+} \rightarrow (D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0) \pi^+$ | $4.8 \times 10^{10}$        | $2.4 \times 10^{12}$          | $4.6 \times 10^9$    |
| $D^{*+} \rightarrow (D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0) \pi^+$   | $4.6 \times 10^{11}$        | $2.3 \times 10^{13}$          | $4.4 \times 10^{10}$ |
| Reco. & Sel. $D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+$                         | $5.8 \times 10^7$ [147]     | $2.9 \times 10^9$             | $1.3 \times 10^8$    |
| Reco. & Sel. $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$                     | $1.8 \times 10^7$ [147]     | $9 \times 10^8$               | $4.5 \times 10^7$    |
| Reco. & Sel. $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$                       | $5.2 \times 10^8$ [147]     | $2.6 \times 10^{10}$          | $1.2 \times 10^9$    |
| Reco. & Sel. $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$               | $2.5 \times 10^6$ [148]     | $1.2 \times 10^8$             | $4.6 \times 10^8$    |
| Reco. & Sel. $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$                 | $1.9 \times 10^7$ [148]     | $9.6 \times 10^8$             | $4.4 \times 10^9$    |

