# Updated $\phi_s$ measurements @ LHCb

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#### The 5th China LHC Physics Workshop



### Outline

### > CPV phase $\phi_s$ in neutral $B_s^0$ system

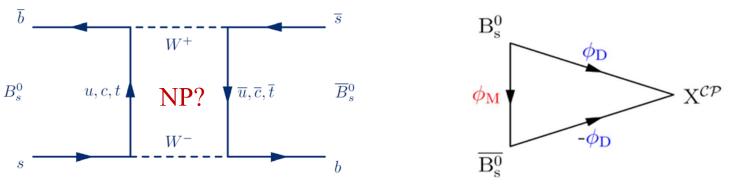
### ➤ Summary

## CKM matrix in SM

CKM matrix governs the quark mixing and gives information on the strength of the flavour-changing weak interaction

# CPV in the neutral $B_s^0$ system

> CP violation of interference between mixing and decay



Weak phase  $\phi_s = \phi_M - 2\phi_D$  $\Delta m_s$  and  $\Delta \Gamma_s$  can also be measured

> Why is this interesting ?

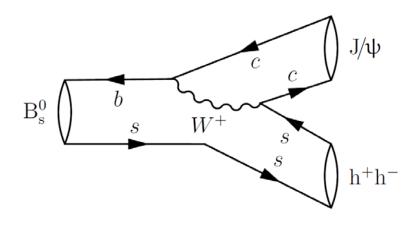
✓ Excellent test for SM prediction on  $\phi_s$ 

$$\phi_{s}^{SM} = -2arg\left(\frac{V_{ts}V_{tb}^{*}}{V_{cs}V_{cb}^{*}}\right) = -2\beta_{s} = -0.0370 \pm 0.0006 \text{ rad}$$
[CKM Fitter]

✓ Sensitive probe of NP in  $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$  mixing

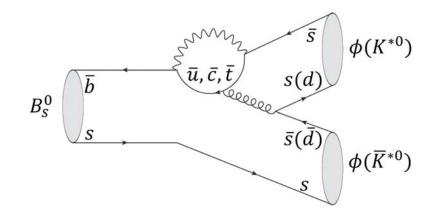
### Decays used for measurement

 $\succ B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$  and  $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ 



- ✓ Relatively high branch ratio  $O(10^{-3})$  and  $O(10^{-4})$
- ✓ Small penguin pollution
- ✓ Clean signal peak

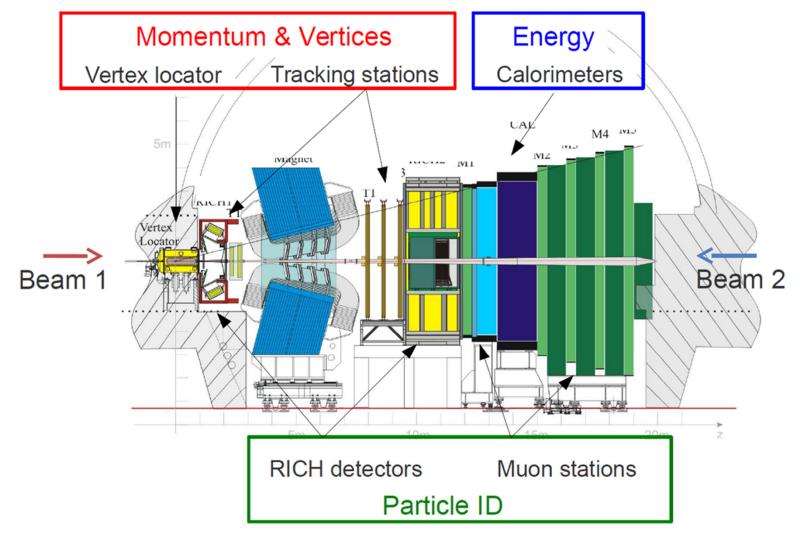
$$\succ B_s^0 \to \phi \phi$$
 and  $B_s^0 \to (K^+ \pi^-)(K^- \pi^+)$ 



✓ Penguin dominated decay✓ Sensitivity to NP in decay

### LHCb detector

### > Designed for beauty and charm physics, $2.0 < \eta < 5.0$

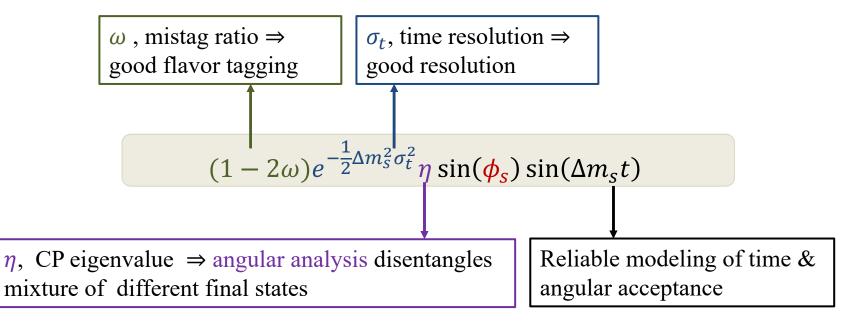


### What measured experimentally?

Theoretical time-dependent CPV

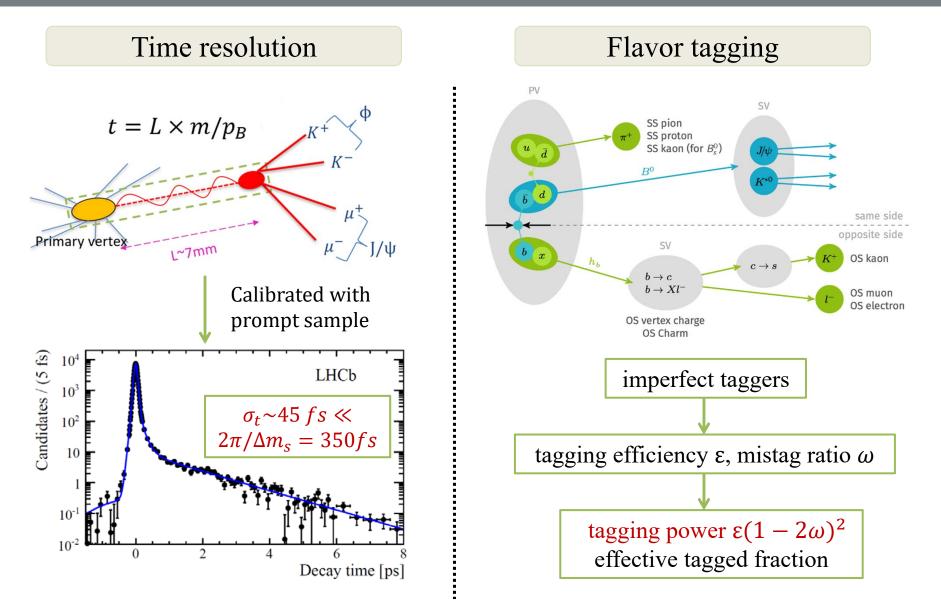
$$A_{CP}(t) = \frac{\Gamma_{\bar{B}^0_s \to f}(t) - \Gamma_{B^0_s \to f}(t)}{\Gamma_{\bar{B}^0_s \to f}(t) + \Gamma_{B^0_s \to f}(t)} = \eta \sin(\phi_s) \sin(\Delta m_s t)$$

Experimental challenge



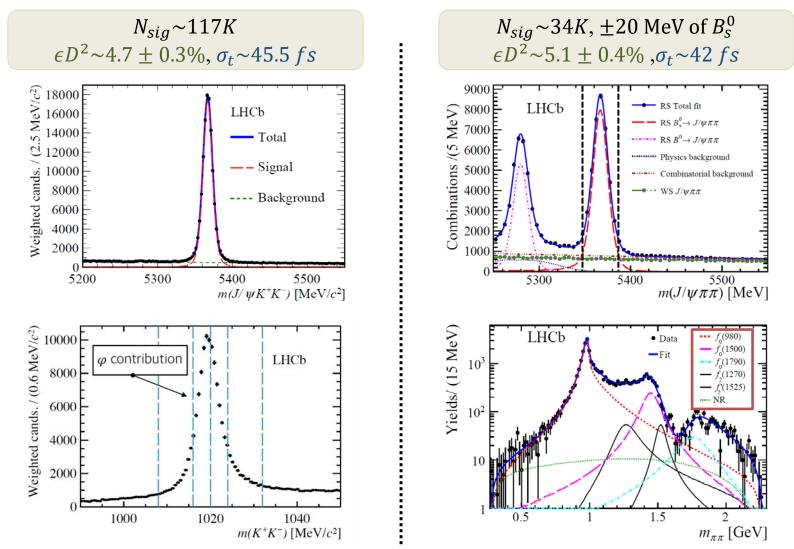
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# Time resolution and flavor tagging



# Signal yields in $B_s^0 \to J/\psi K^+ K^-$ and $B_s^0 \to J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

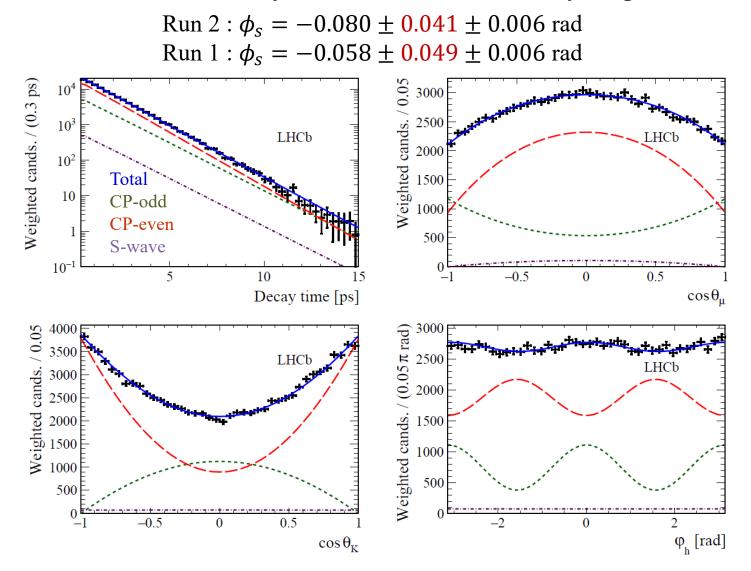
#### > Yields in 1.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>(15+16) data



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# Fit results in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ EPJC 79 (2019) 706

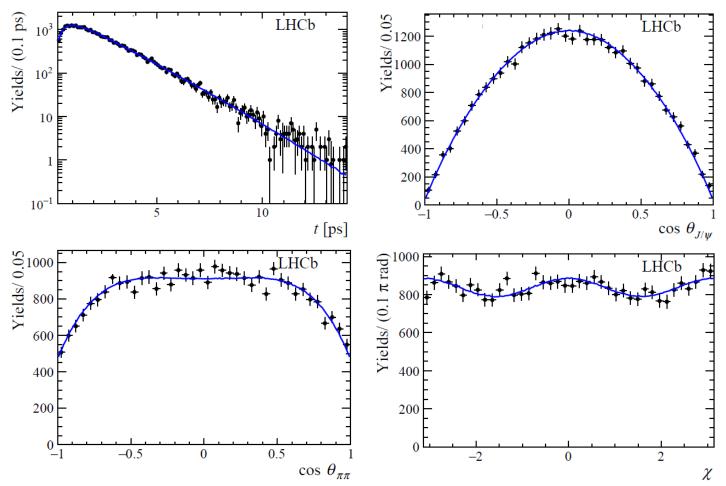
> Simultaneous fit to decay time and three helicity angles



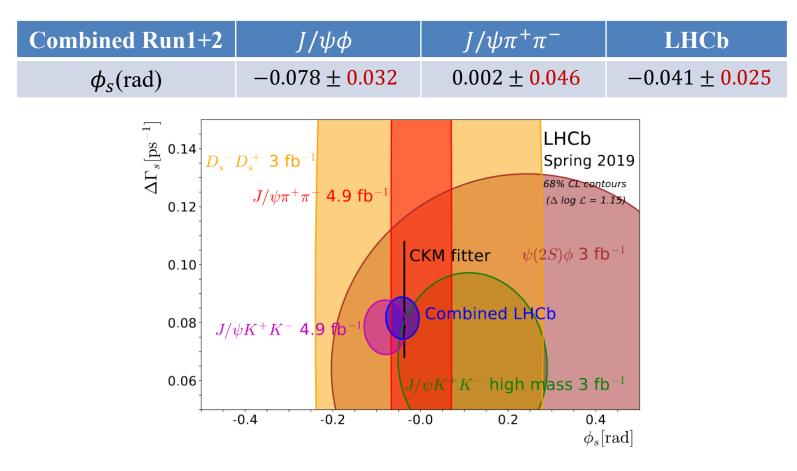
# Fit results in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ PLB 797 (2019)

Simultaneous fit to decay time and three helicity angles

Run 2 :  $\phi_s = -0.057 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.011$  rad Run 1 :  $\phi_s = -0.075 \pm 0.065 \pm 0.014$  rad



### Results

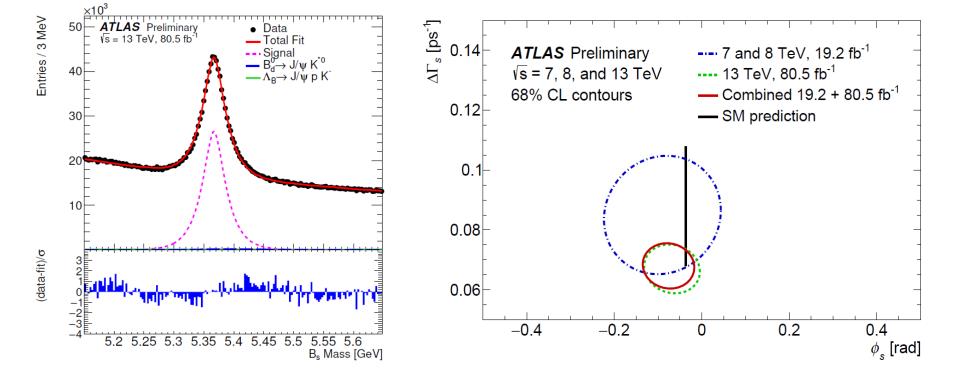


Full Run 2 data of  $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$  analysis is ongoing, statistical uncerntainty can be decreased.

### Results from ATLAS ATLAS-CONF-2019-009

► Use 80.5 fb<sup>-1</sup>(15+16+17)  $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$  data

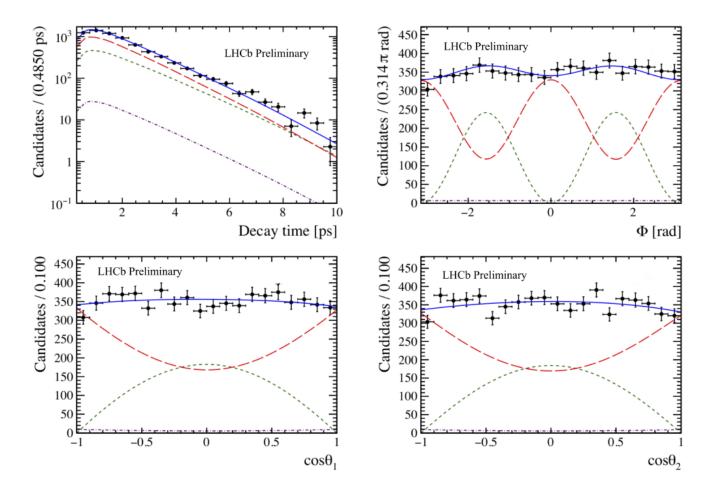
 $N_{sig} \sim 477K, \epsilon D^2 \sim 1.65\%$  $\sigma_t \sim 97 \rightarrow 69 fs$ Benefited from <u>IBL sub-detector</u> Run2 :  $\phi_s = -0.068 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.018$  rad Combined :  $\phi_s = -0.076 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.019$  rad Stats. is close to  $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$  results @ LHCb !



# Fit results in $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \phi_{arXiv:1907.10003}$

➤ Use 3+1.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (Run 1+15+16) data

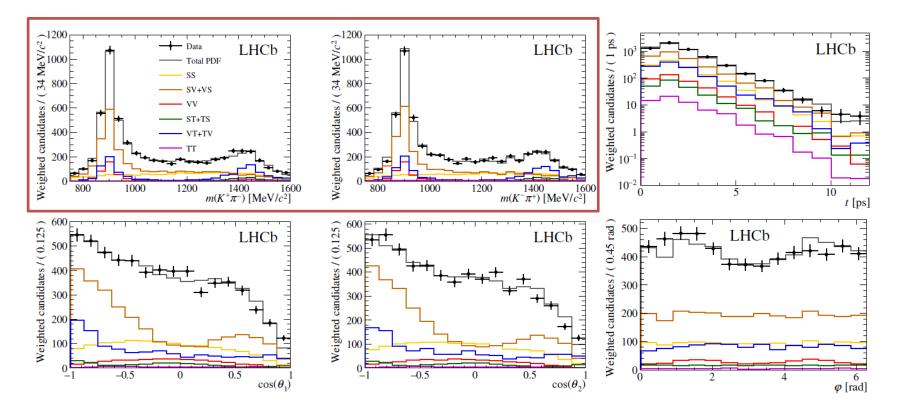
 $\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s} = -0.07 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.02$  rad Consistent with SM prediction < 0.02 rad



# Fit results in $B_s^0 \to (K^+\pi^-)(K^-\pi^+)$ <u>JHEP 03 (2018) 140</u>

#### $\succ$ Use 3 fb<sup>-1</sup>(Run 1) data

Simultaneous fit to different polarization amplitude component  $\phi_s^{d\bar{d}s} = -0.10 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.14$  rad



### Summary

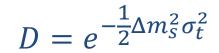
*φ<sub>s</sub>* measurement is a good test for SM and sensitive probe to NP
 *φ<sub>s</sub>* measurements @ LHCb

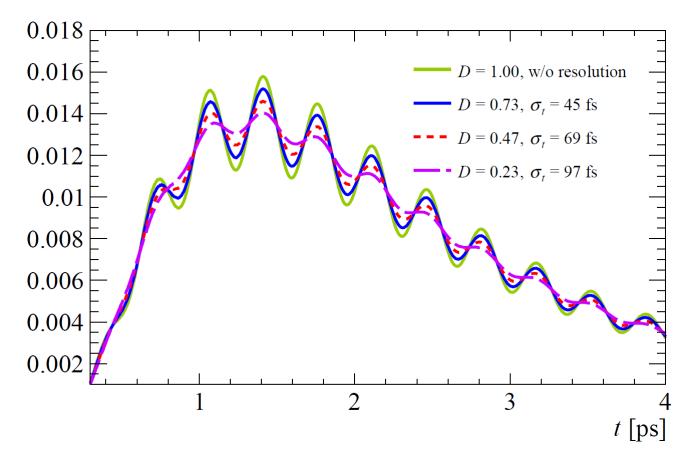
Channel	$\phi_s(rad)$	SM(rad)		
Tree dominated decays				
$B_s^0 \to J/\psi \phi$	$-0.080 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.006$			
$B_s^0 \to J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$	$-0.057 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.011$	$-0.0370 \pm 0.0006$		
Combined LHCb	$-0.041 \pm 0.025$			
Penguin dominated decays				
$B_s^0 \to \phi \phi$	$-0.07 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.02$	≤0.02		
$B^0_s \to (K^+\pi^-)(K^-\pi^+)$	$-0.10 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.14$	-		

> All of results are consistent with SM prediction

# Backup

## Oscillation plot with different dilution

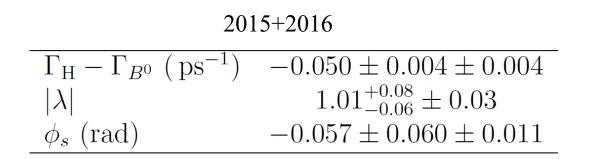




	2015+2016	R	un I+2015+2016
Parameter	Value		
$\phi_s [\operatorname{rad}]$	$-0.080 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.006$	$\phi_s$ =	$= -0.078 \pm 0.032 \mathrm{rad},$
$ \lambda $	$1.006 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.006$	$ \lambda  =$	$= 0.991 \pm 0.013$ ,
$\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d [ \mathrm{ps}^{-1} ]$	$-0.0041 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0015$	$\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d =$	$= -0.0013 \pm 0.0021 \mathrm{ps}^{-1}$ ,
$\Delta\Gamma_s [\mathrm{ps}^{-1}]$	$0.0772 \pm 0.0077 \pm 0.0026$	$\Delta \Gamma_s$ =	$= 0.0773 \pm 0.0062 \mathrm{ps}^{-1}$ ,
$\Delta m_s [\mathrm{ps}^{-1}]$	$17.705 \pm 0.059 \pm 0.018$	$\Delta m_s$ =	$= 17.695 \pm 0.042  \mathrm{ps}^{-1}$ ,
$ A_{\perp} ^2$	$0.2457 \pm 0.0040 \pm 0.0019$	$ A_{\perp} ^2 =$	$= 0.2491 \pm 0.0035$ ,
$ A_0 ^2$	$0.5186 \pm 0.0029 \pm 0.0024$	$ A_0 ^2 =$	$= 0.5195 \pm 0.0035$ ,
$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_0$	$2.64 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.10$	$\delta_{\perp}$ =	$= 2.88 \pm 0.11 \mathrm{rad},$
$\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_0$	$3.061^{+0.084}_{-0.073} \pm 0.037$	$\delta_{\parallel}$ =	$= 3.153 \pm 0.079$ rad.

- 1. Single most precise measurement of  $\phi_s$ ,  $\Delta\Gamma_s$ ,  $\Gamma_s \Gamma_d$  and  $\Gamma_s/\Gamma_d$
- 2. Combine results with that of Run I while considering correlations between them  $\phi_s = 0.078 \pm 0.032$  rad, see 2.4 StdDev from zero

Results in  $B_s^0 \to J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ 



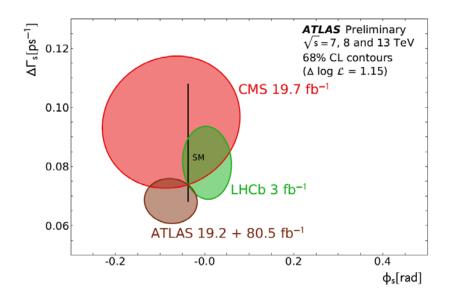
Run I+ 2015+2016

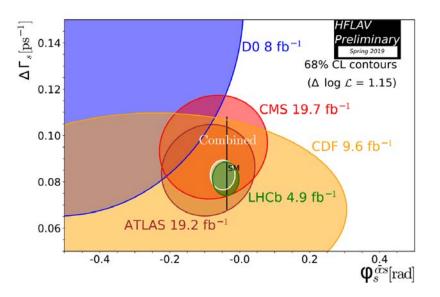
$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{\rm H} - \Gamma_{B^0} &= -0.050 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.004 \ {\rm ps}^{-1} \\ |\lambda| &= 0.949 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.019 \\ \phi_s &= 0.002 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.012 \ {\rm rad} \end{aligned}$$

1.Combine results with that of Run I while considering correlations between them 2.Combined  $\phi_s$  result is slightly more precise than the Run-I  $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$  result :  $-0.058 \pm 0.049 \pm 0.006$ 

## Combined results

### Combined results





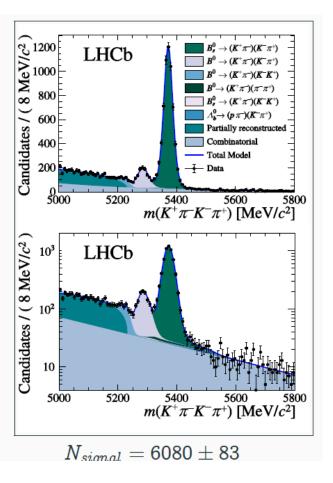
Components in  $B_s^0 \to (K^+\pi^-)(K^-\pi^+)$ 

Different polarization amplitude components of final states

Scalar (S), Vector (V) and Tensor (T) contributions:

Decay	Polarization amplitudes	
$B_s^0 \to (K^+\pi^-)^*_0 (K^+\pi^-)^*_0$	SS	
$B_s^0 \to (K^+ \pi^-)_0^* \overline{K}^* (892)^0$	SV	
$B_s^0 \to K^*(892)^{\bar{0}}(K^+\pi^-)_0^*$	VS	
$B_s^0 \to (K^+\pi^-)_0^* \overline{K}_2^* (1430)^0$	ST	
$B_s^0 \to K_2^*(1430)^0 (K^- \pi^+)_0^*$	TS	
$B^{0}_{s} \rightarrow K^{*}(892)^{0}\overline{K}^{*}(892)^{0}$	VV0, VV∥, VV⊥	
$B_s^0 \to K^*(892)^0 \overline{K}_2^*(1430)^0$	VT0, VT $\parallel$ , VT $\perp$	
$B_s^0 \to K_2^*(1430)^0 \overline{\overline{K}}^*(892)^0$	TV0, TV  , TV $\perp$	
$B^0_s  o K^2(1430)^0 \overline{K}^*_2(1430)^0$	TT0, TT $\parallel_1$ , TT $\perp_1$ , TT $\parallel_2$ , TT $\perp_2$	

In total 19 different polarization amplitudes!



# Sensitivity projection

# LHCb upgrade II

Two major upgrade at LS2 and LS4

[arXiv:1808.08865]



• Aim to take 300 fb<sup>-1</sup>, improve key measurements by 10X >  $\sigma_{\phi_s} \sim 4 \text{ mrad}, \sigma_{\gamma} \sim 0.4^{\circ}, \sigma_{A_{\Gamma}} \sim 10^{-5}, \sigma_{\Delta A_{CP}} \sim 3 \times 10^{-5}$ 

