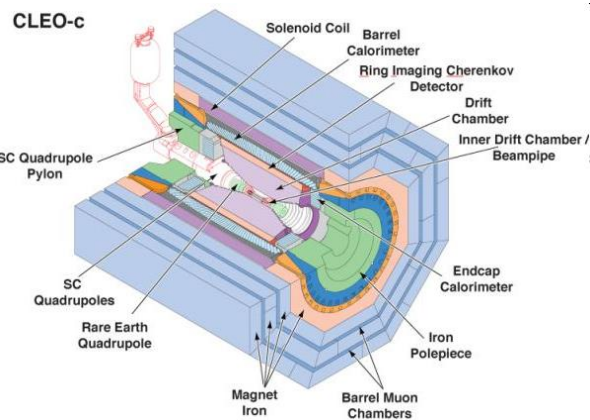
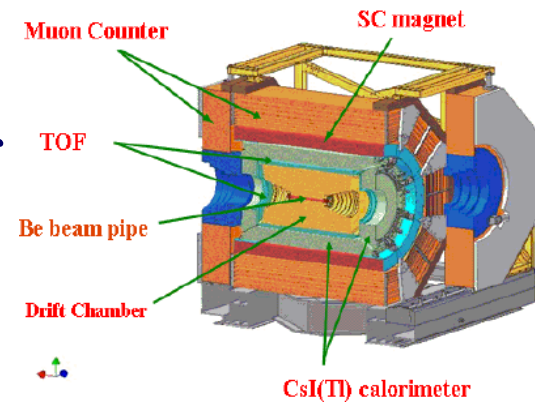


# Measurements using quantum-correlated charm mesons



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Sciences  
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# Outline

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## ◆ Introduction

## ◆ Experimental results

◆  $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$  (CLEO-c & BESIII)

◆  $D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  (CLEO-c)

◆  $D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 K^+ \pi^-$  and  $D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 K^- \pi^+$  (CLEO-c)

◆  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$  and  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$  (CLEO-c)

◆  $y_{CP}$  measurements (BESIII)

## ◆ Summary and prospect

See Xiaorui Lu's talk for details of related BESIII analyses.

# Charm facilities

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- ◆ **Hadron colliders (huge cross-section, energy boost)**
  - ◆ Tevetron (CDF, D0)
  - ◆ LHC (LHCb, CMS, ATLAS)
- ◆  **$e^+e^-$  Colliders (more kinematic constraints, clean environment, ~100% trigger efficiency)**
  - ◆ B-factories (Belle, BaBar)
  - ◆ **Threshold production (CLEOc, BESIII)**
    - ◆ **Quantum Correlations (QC) and CP-tagging** are unique
    - ◆ Only D meson pairs, no extra CM Energy for pions
    - ◆ Lots of **systematic uncertainties cancellation** while applying double tag technique

# Quantum Correlations at the $\psi(3770)$

◆  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$  : Pure  $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$  initial state

$\psi(3770)$  : spin=1,  $c\bar{c}$  bound state, Mass: **3.773 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  $L=1$**

◆ A typical entangled 2-state system

◆  $L=1$  and Bose statistics  $\Rightarrow D\bar{D}$  state **anti-symmetric**

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

$\Rightarrow D^0D^0$  and  $\bar{D}^0\bar{D}^0$  are prohibited

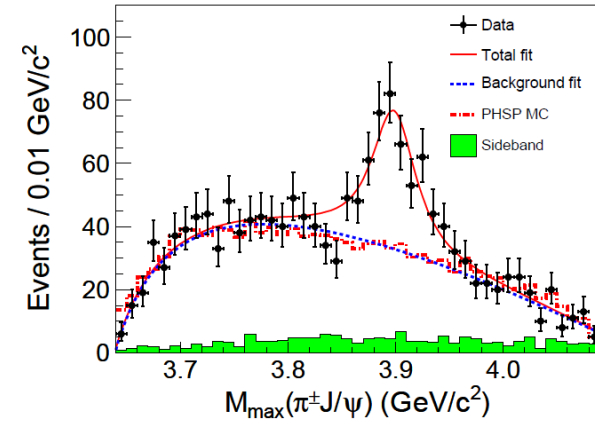
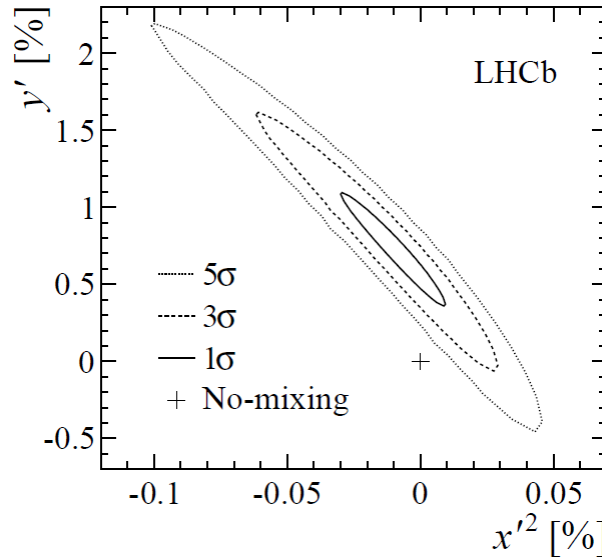
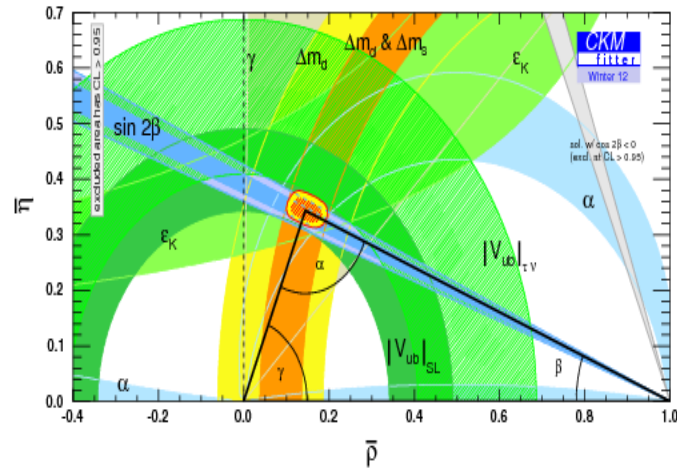
◆ At any time until one  $D$  decays : one  $D^0$  and one  $\bar{D}^0$

◆ Similar to  $CP$  eigenstates  $|D_{CP\pm}\rangle = (|D^0\rangle \pm |\bar{D}^0\rangle) / \sqrt{2}$ , **assuming no CPV:**

$$\text{◆ } |\alpha\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |D_{CP+}(p)\rangle |D_{CP-}(-p)\rangle - |D_{CP-}(p)\rangle |D_{CP+}(-p)\rangle \right)$$

◆ At any time one  $D_{CP+}$ , one  $D_{CP-}$ .

# QC inputs for Charm Physics



**Precision CKM test**

**Charm Mixing & CP violation**

**(XYZ) Charm spectroscopy**

- ◆ inputs from Quantum Correlated (QC)  $\psi(3770) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$  decays
  - ◆ (Averaged) Strong phase difference:  $\delta_D$
  - ◆ Coherent factors:  $R_D$
  - ◆ (Averaged) Strong phase in Dalitz bins:  $c_i, s_i$
- ◆  $B$  factories, LHCb, Super  $B$  factories are the customers

# $\delta$ and $\gamma/\phi_3$ input

- ◆  $D$  hadronic parameters for a final state  $f$ :  $\frac{A(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f)}{A(D^0 \rightarrow f)} \equiv -r_D e^{-i\delta_D}$
- ◆ Charm mixing parameters:  $x = \frac{\Delta M}{\Gamma}$ ,  $y = \frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2\Gamma}$ 
  - ◆ Time-dependent WS  $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$  rate  $\Rightarrow$   
 $y' = y \cos \delta_{K\pi} - x \sin \delta_{K\pi} = (0.72 \pm 0.24)\%$  (LHCb 2012)
  - ◆  $\delta_{K\pi}$ : **QC measurements from Charm factory**
- ◆  $\gamma/\phi_3$  measurements from  $B \rightarrow D^0 K$ 
  - ◆  $b \rightarrow u$ :  $\gamma/\phi_3 = \arg V_{ub}^*$
  - ◆ **most sensitive method to constrain  $\gamma/\phi_3$  at present**
  - ◆ **GLW method** (Gronau & London, PLB253, 483 (1991); Gronau & Wyler, PLB265, 172 (1991))
  - ◆ **ADS method** (Atwood, Dunetz & Soni, PRL78, 3257 (1997); PRD63, 036005 (2001))
  - ◆ **GGSZ (Dalitz) method** (Giri, Grossman, Soffer & Zupan, PRD68, 054018 (2003))
- ◆ **GLW and ADS methods in  $B \rightarrow D^0 K$** 
  - ◆  $D^0$  to doubly Cabibbo suppressed decays  $K^+ \pi^-$ ,  $K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
  - ◆ Decay rates:

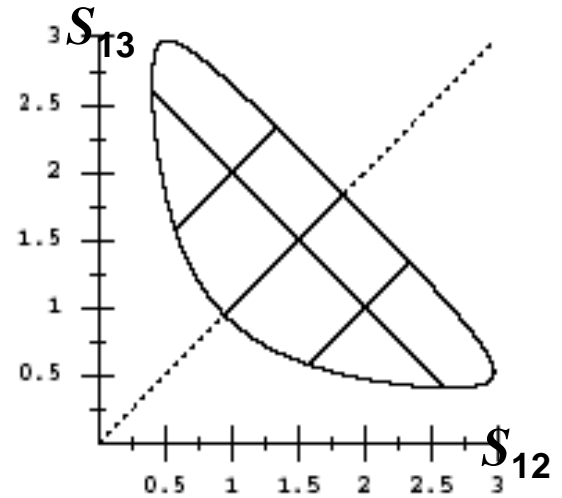
$$\Gamma(B^\pm \rightarrow (f)_D K^\pm) \propto r_B^2 + r_D^2 + 2r_B r_D \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D \pm \phi_3)$$

- ◆  $r_D, \delta_D$ : **QC measurements from Charm factory**
- ◆  $(r_B, \delta_B, \phi_3)$  **3 unknowns, 4 measurements**

# $c_i, s_i$ for $\gamma/\phi_3$ measurements

## ◆ GGSZ (Dalitz) method in $B \rightarrow D^0 K$

- ◆ Most powerful method nowadays
- ◆  $D^0$  to 3-body decays  $K_S \pi^+ \pi^-, K_S K^+ K^-, \dots$
- ◆ Partition the Dalitz plot to 2k bins
- ◆  $B$  Signal yields in  $i^{\text{th}}$  Dalitz bin



$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$  yields  
 from flav.-tagged  $D \rightarrow K_S \pi \pi$   
 extracted from fit to the  $B^\pm$  yields  
 QC measurements from Charm factories

$$N_i^\pm = h_B [K_{\pm i} + r_b^2 K_{\mp i} + 2\sqrt{K_i K_{-i}} (x_\pm c_i \pm y_\pm s_i)]$$

## ◆ Averaged phases in each bin: $c_i, s_i$ (Giri et. al. PRD68, 054018 (2003))

$$A_D(s_{12}, s_{13}) \equiv A_{12,13} e^{i\delta_{12,13}} \equiv A(D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0(p_1)\pi^-(p_2)\pi^+(p_3))$$

$$= A(\overline{D^0} \rightarrow K_s^0(p_1)\pi^+(p_2)\pi^-(p_3))$$

$$s_{12} \equiv m_{K_S \pi^-}^2, s_{13} \equiv m_{K_S \pi^+}^2$$

$$c_i \equiv \int dp A_{12,13} A_{13,12} \cos(\delta_{12,13} - \delta_{13,12})$$

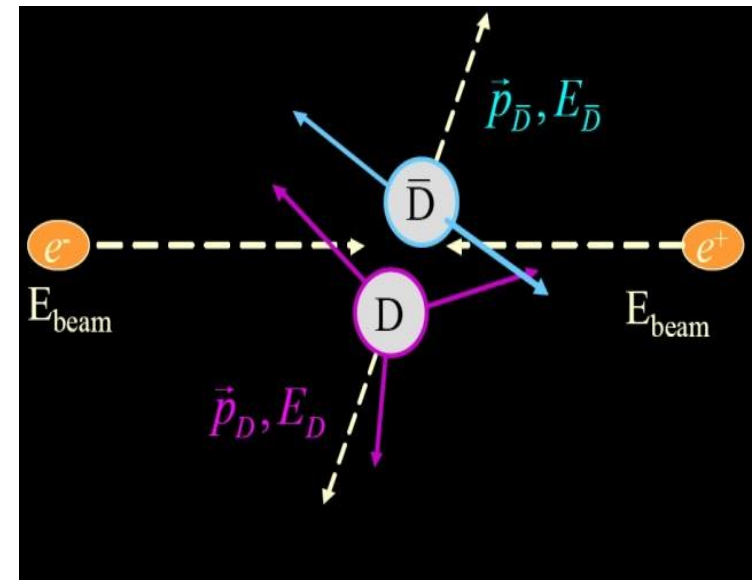
$$s_i \equiv \int dp A_{12,13} A_{13,12} \sin(\delta_{12,13} - \delta_{13,12})$$

$$T_i \equiv \int dp A_{12,13}^2$$

# Charm tagging at the $\psi(3770)$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$$

- ◆ Pure  $D\bar{D}$  final state, no additional particles ( $E_D = E_{\text{beam}}$ ).
- ◆ Low multiplicity ~ 5-6 charged particles / event
- ◆ More kinematical constraints to reconstruct decay channels with  $\nu$



## ◆ Single Tag (ST)

- ◆ Reconstruct one  $D$  meson

## ◆ Double Tag (DT)

- ◆ Tag one  $D$  meson in a selected *tag mode*. Study the other  $D$  (*signal D*).

## ◆ Flavor Tag

- ◆ Tag the flavor of  $D^0$  or  $\bar{D}^0$

## ◆ CP tag ( $CP_{\pm}$ )

- ◆ Tag the CP eigenstate:  $D_{CP+}$  or  $D_{CP-}$ .



# Time-integrated decay rates

◆ No time dependent information at Charm threshold

◆ Anti-symmetric wavefunction:

$$\Gamma_{ij}^2 = |\langle i|D^0\rangle\langle j|\bar{D}^0\rangle - \langle j|D^0\rangle\langle i|\bar{D}^0\rangle|^2$$

◆ Double tag rates:

$$A_i^2 A_j^2 [1 + r_i^2 r_j^2 - 2r_i r_j \cos(\delta_i + \delta_j)]$$

◆ CP tag:  $r=1, \delta=0$  or  $\pi$ ;  $l^\pm$  tag:  $r=0$

◆ Single and Double tag rates

$$\text{◆ } z_f \equiv 2 \cos \delta_f, r_f \equiv \frac{A_{DCS}}{A_{CF}}, R_M \approx \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2}$$

Selected references:

Goldhaber and Rosner, PRD 15, 1254 (1977)

Bigi and Sanda, PLB 171, 320 (1986)

Xing, PRD 55, 196 (1997)

Gronau, Grossman, Rosner, PLB 508, 37 (2001)

Atwood and Petrov, PRD 71, 054032 (2005)

Asner and Sun, PRD 73, 034024 (2006); PRD 77, 019901(E) (2008)

C-odd	$f$	$\bar{f}$	$l^+$	$l^-$	CP+	CP-
$f$	$R_M [1 + r_f^2 (2 - z_f^2) + r_f^4]$					
$\bar{f}$	$1 + r_f^2 (2 - z_f^2) + r_f^4$	$R_M [1 + r_f^2 (2 - z_f^2) + r_f^4]$				
$l^+$	$r_f^2$	$1$	$R_M$			
$l^-$	$1$	$r_f^2$	$1$	$R_M$		
CP+	$1 + r_f (r_f + z_f)$	$1 + r_f (r_f + z_f)$	$1$	$1$	$0$	
CP-	$1 + r_f (r_f - z_f)$	$1 + r_f (r_f - z_f)$	$1$	$1$	$4$	$0$
Single Tag	$1 + r_f^2 - r_f z_f (A - y)$		$1$		$2[1 \pm (A - y)]$	

# Analysis techniques

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## Quantum Correlated topics

- ◆ **Mixing ( $x^2+y^2$ ):  $D\bar{D} \rightarrow (K^+l^+\nu)^2, (K^-\pi^+)^2$**
- ◆ **Strong phase  $\cos\delta$ : Double Tag Events:  $K^-\pi^+$  vs  $CP\pm$**
- ◆ **Charm Mixing ( $y_{CP}$ ): Flavor Tag vs  $CP\pm$**
- ◆ **DCS: Wrong sign decays  $K^-\pi^+$  vs  $K^+l^+\nu$**
- ◆ **Strong phase  $c_i, s_i$  (Dalitz) :  $K_S\pi^+\pi^-$  vs  $CP\pm$ ;  $K_S\pi^+\pi^-$  vs Flavor Tag;  $K_S\pi^+\pi^-$  vs  $K_{S,L}\pi^+\pi^-$**
- ◆ **Typical Kinematic variables for full reconstruction**
  - ◆ **Energy difference & Beam Constrained mass**

$$\Delta E = E_D - E_{\text{Beam}}$$

$$M_{\text{BC}} = \sqrt{E_{\text{Beam}}^2 - \vec{p}_D^2}$$

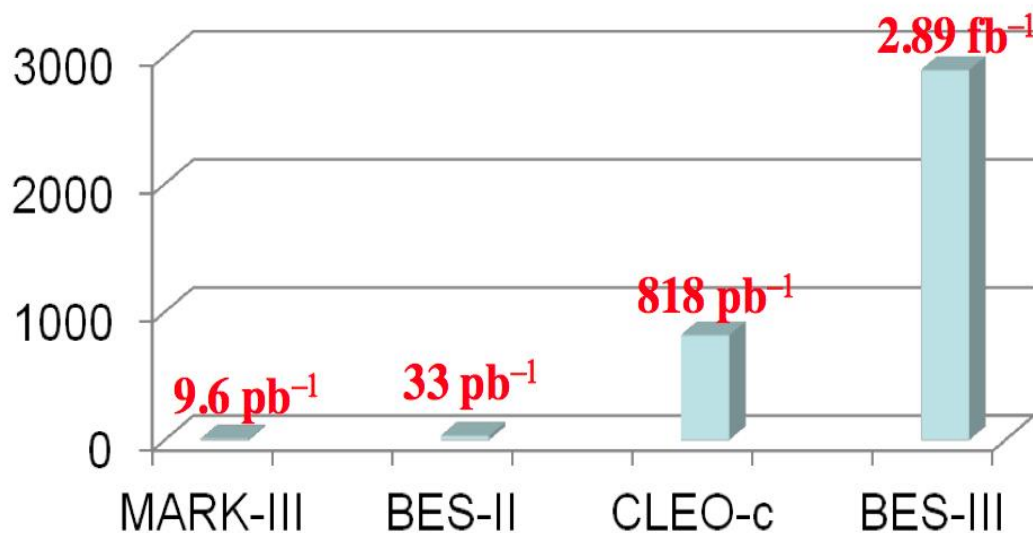
## Global fit method

- ◆ **Combined analysis to extract mixing parameters, DCS, strong phase plus charm hadronic branching fractions**

# Data samples @ charm threshold

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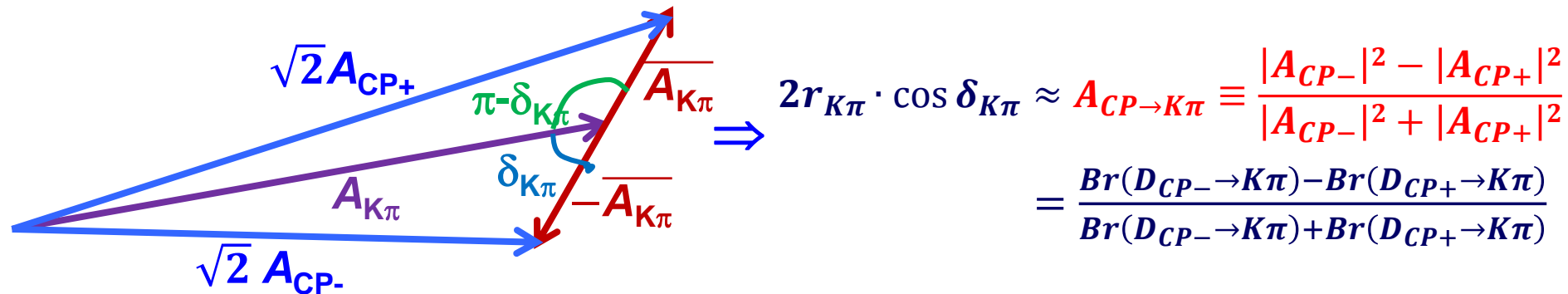
- ◆ CLEO-c: 818 pb<sup>-1</sup> @  $\psi(3770)$
- ◆ BESIII: 2.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (~3.5 x CLEO-c data) @  $\psi(3770)$



# $\delta_{K\pi}$ in $D \rightarrow K\pi$ (BESIII: $2.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

A simple picture:  $\frac{\langle K\pi | \bar{D}^0 \rangle}{\langle K\pi | D^0 \rangle} \equiv \frac{\bar{A}_{K\pi}}{A_{K\pi}} \equiv r_{K\pi} e^{i\delta_{K\pi}}$

$$\langle K\pi | D_{CP\pm} \rangle = (\langle K\pi | D^0 \rangle \pm \langle K\pi | \bar{D}^0 \rangle) / \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} A_{CP\pm} = A_{K\pi} \pm \bar{A}_{K\pi}$$



- ◆ Measuring  $\delta_{K\pi}$  from rate differences if using external  $r_{K\pi}$
- ◆ Reconstructed modes:
  - ◆ Flavor tags:  $K^-\pi^+$ ,  $K^+\pi^-$
  - ◆ CP+ tags (5 modes):  $K^-K^+$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $K_S^0\pi^0\pi^0$ ,  $\pi^0\pi^0$ ,  $\rho^0\pi^0$
  - ◆ CP- tags (3 modes):  $K_S^0\pi^0$ ,  $K_S^0\eta$ ,  $K_S^0\omega$

# $\delta_{K\pi}$ in $D \rightarrow K\pi$ (BESIII: $2.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

## ◆ Signal reconstruction:

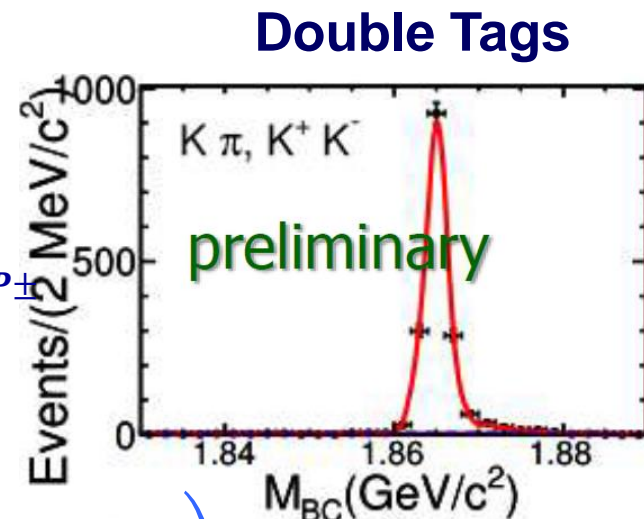
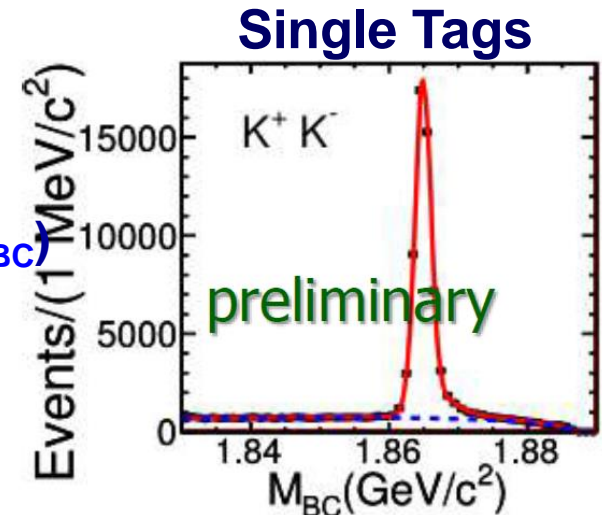
- ◆ Single Tag (ST): CP tags
- ◆ Double Tag (DT) :  $K\pi$  + CP Tag
- ◆ Kinematic variable: Beam Constrained Mass ( $M_{BC}$ )
- ◆ Singal shape:  $\sigma \otimes \text{MC-truth}$
- ◆ Background shape: ARGUS function

$$\text{◆ } Br(D_{CP\pm} \rightarrow K\pi) = \frac{n_{K\pi,CP\pm}}{n_{CP\pm}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{CP\pm}}{\epsilon_{K\pi,CP\pm}}$$

- ◆  $n_{K\pi,CP\pm}$  and  $n_{CP\pm}$  are event yields for DT and ST from  $M_{BC}$  fit
- ◆  $\epsilon_{K\pi,CP\pm}$  and  $\epsilon_{CP\pm}$  are detection efficiencies of DT and ST from MC simulation
- ◆ Most systematics cancelled for ratio  $\epsilon_{CP\pm} / \epsilon_{K\pi,CP\pm}$

BES III preliminary:

$$A_{CP \rightarrow K\pi} = \left( 12.77 \pm 1.31(\text{Stat.}) \begin{matrix} +0.33 \\ -0.31 \end{matrix} (\text{sys.}) \right) \%$$



# $\delta_{K\pi}$ in $D \rightarrow K\pi$ (BESIII: $2.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

◆ If we don't ignore the mixing effect

◆  $2r_{K\pi} \cos \delta_{K\pi} + y = (1 + R_{WS}) \cdot A_{CP \rightarrow K\pi}$

◆  $R_{WS} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)} = r_{K\pi}^2 + r_{K\pi} y' + \frac{(x^2 + y^2)}{2}$

◆ External inputs from HFAG2013 and PDG

◆  $r_{K\pi}^2 = 0.347 \pm 0.006\%$ ,

◆  $y = 0.66 \pm 0.09\%$ ,

◆  $R_{WS} = 0.380 \pm 0.005\%$

◆ **BESIII preliminary results:**

$\cos \delta_{K\pi} = 1.03 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01$

(Uncertainty is dominated by the statistical error.)

# updated $\delta$ in $D \rightarrow K\pi$ (CLEO-c: 818 pb<sup>-1</sup>)

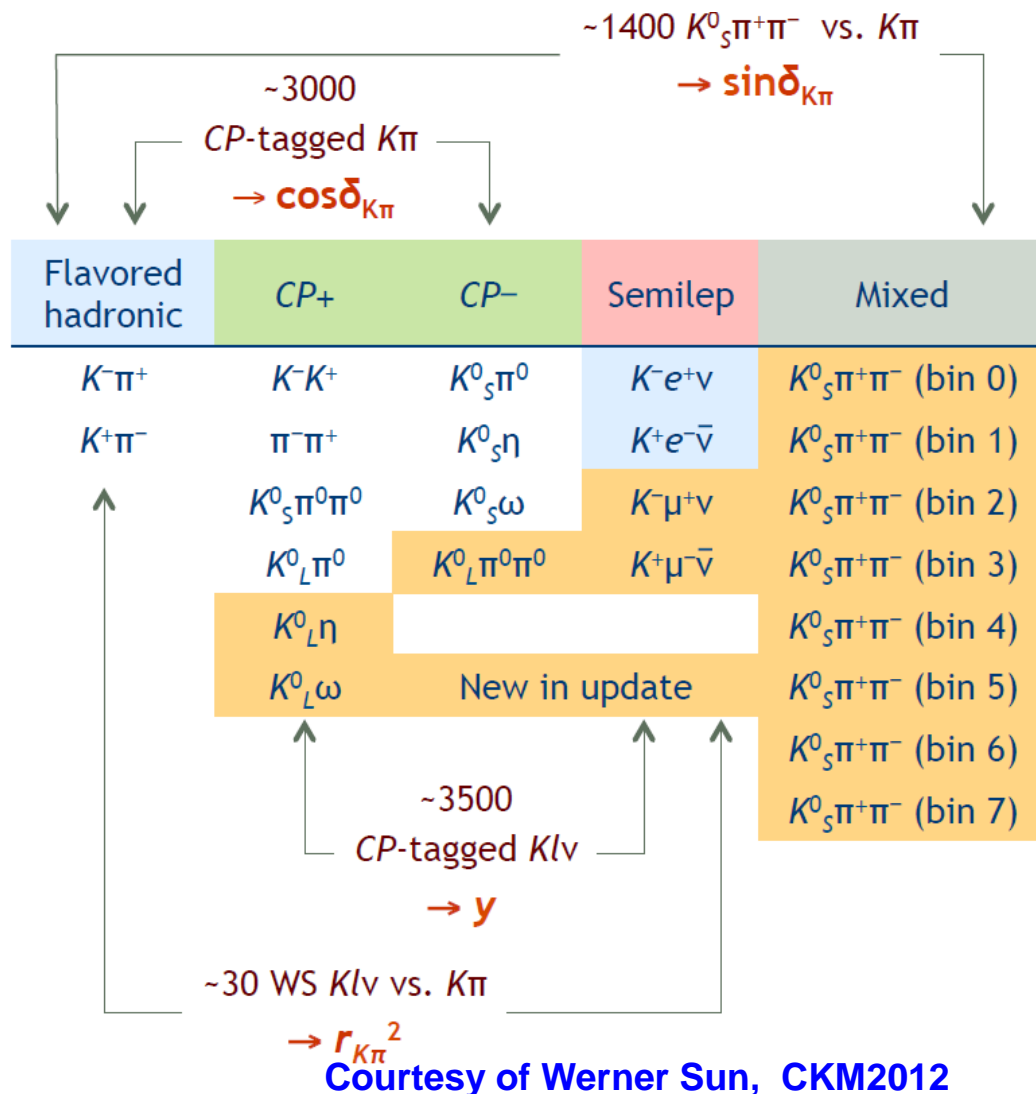
PRD86,112001(2012)

## Previous results in 2008

- ◆  $\cos \delta = 1.03^{+0.31}_{-0.17} \pm 0.06$
- ◆ PRL 100, 221801 (2008) / PRD 78, 012001 (2008)
- ◆ **Global fit** for hadronic and semileptonic branching fractions, mixing and DCS parameters to extract  $\delta$

## Updated results

- ◆ full CLEO-c dataset: 818 pb<sup>-1</sup>
- ◆ Additional final states
- ◆ Single tags for all fully-reconstructed modes except  $K^0_S \pi^+ \pi^-$
- ◆ Double tags for almost all combinations of modes.
  - ◆ At most one missing particle ( $K^0_L$  or  $\nu$ ). (Except for  $Ke\nu$  vs.  $K^0_L \pi^0$  (2 missing particles))
- ◆ 261 yield measurements
  - ◆  $K^0_S \pi^+ \pi^-$  from PRD 80,032002 (2009)



# updated $\delta$ in $D \rightarrow K\pi$ (CLEO-c: 818 pb<sup>-1</sup>)

- ◆ Fit has 51 parameters : PRD86,112001(2012)
  - ◆  $N_{DD} + 21$  BFs + 24 amplitudes & phases for  $K_S\pi^+\pi^- + 5 K\pi$  and mixing parameters
- ◆ Statistical errors on  $y$  and  $r_{K\pi} \cos\delta_{K\pi}$  3x smaller than 2008 analysis (standard fit)
  - ◆ First direct measurements of  $r_{K\pi}^2$  and  $\sin\delta_{K\pi}$
  - ◆ When used to average  $y$  and  $y'$ , improves overall precision by 12%.
- ◆  $\sin\delta_{K\pi}$  sign ambiguity in standard fit
- ◆ All measurements are statistics-limited

Parameter	HFAG 2010 CLEO 2008	Fit: no ext. meas. (standard)	Fit: w/ ext. $y, x, y'$ (extended)	
$y$ ( $10^{-2}$ )	$0.79 \pm 0.13$	$4.2 \pm 2.0 \pm 1.0$	<b><math>0.636 \pm 0.114</math></b>	Average of $y$ and $y' = y \cos\delta_{K\pi} - x \sin\delta_{K\pi}$
$x^2$ ( $10^{-3}$ )	$0.037 \pm 0.024$	$0.6 \pm 2.3 \pm 1.1$	$0.022 \pm 0.023$	
$r_{K\pi}^2$ ( $10^{-3}$ )	$3.32 \pm 0.08$	$5.33 \pm 1.07 \pm 0.45$	$3.33 \pm 0.08$	
$\cos\delta_{K\pi}$	$1.10 \pm 0.36$	$0.81^{+0.22+0.07}_{-0.18-0.05}$	$1.15^{+0.19+0}_{-0.17-0.08}$	2.5 $\sigma$ diff. due to fluctuations in $r^2$ and $y$ , correlated with $\cos\delta_{K\pi}$
$\sin\delta_{K\pi}$	---	$-0.01 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.04$	$0.56^{+0.32+0.21}_{-0.31-0.20}$	
$\delta_{K\pi}$ ( $^\circ$ ) [derived]	$22^{+11}_{-12} \quad ^{+9}_{-11}$	$10^{+28+13}_{-53-0}$	$18^{+11}_{-17}$	

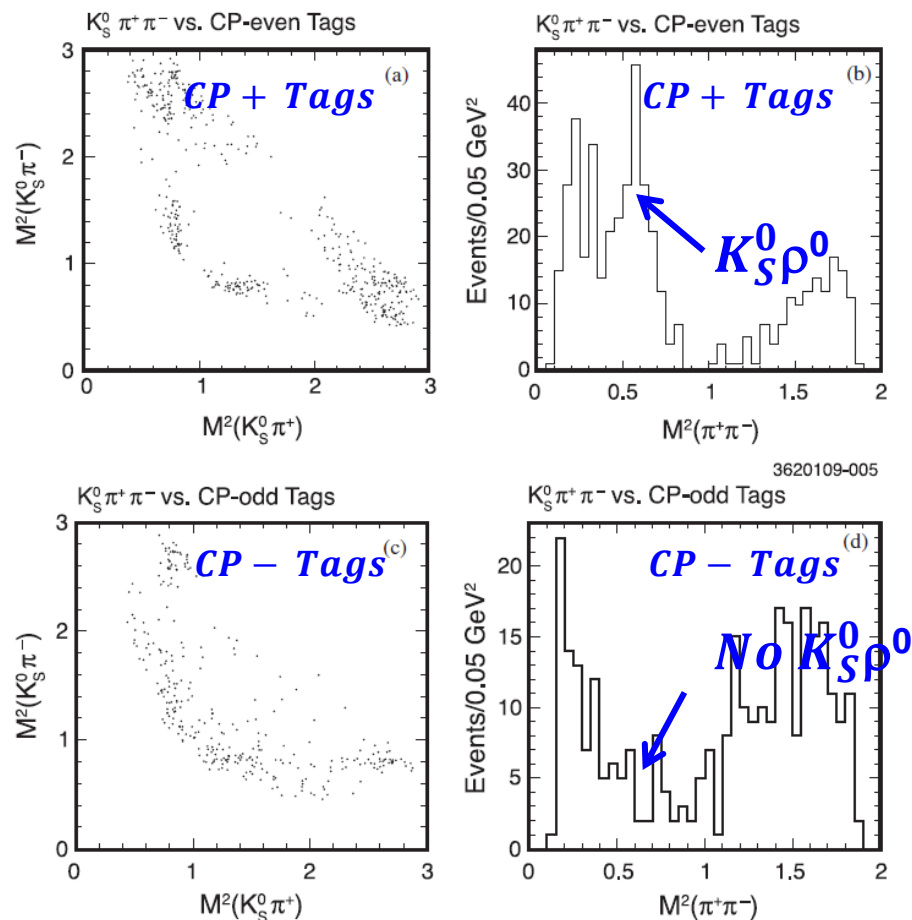


# $D^0 \rightarrow K_{S,L} h^+ h^-$ (CLEO-c: $818 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

PRD80,032002(2009) ; PRD82,112006(2010)

- ◆ Motivation: extract  $c_i, s_i$  for  $\gamma/\phi_3$  customers
- ◆ Decay modes:
  - ◆  $D^0 \rightarrow K_{S,L} \pi^+ \pi^-$
  - ◆  $D^0 \rightarrow K_{S,L} K^+ K^-$
- ◆ Dalitz analysis (divided into 8 bins)
- ◆ Tagged modes:
  - ◆ Flavor tags:  $K^- \pi^+, K^- \pi^+ \pi^0, K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-, K^- e^+ \nu$
  - ◆ CP+ tags:  $K^- K^+, \pi^+ \pi^-, K_S^0 \pi^0 \pi^0, K_L^0 \pi^0$
  - ◆ CP- tags:  $K_S^0 \pi^0, K_S^0 \eta, K_S^0 \omega$
  - ◆  $K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  tags

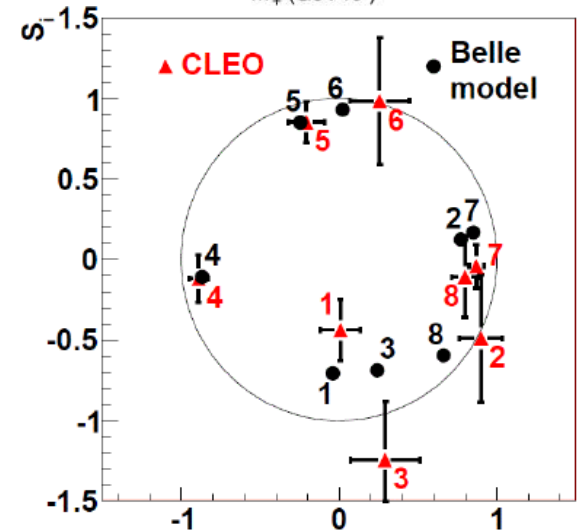
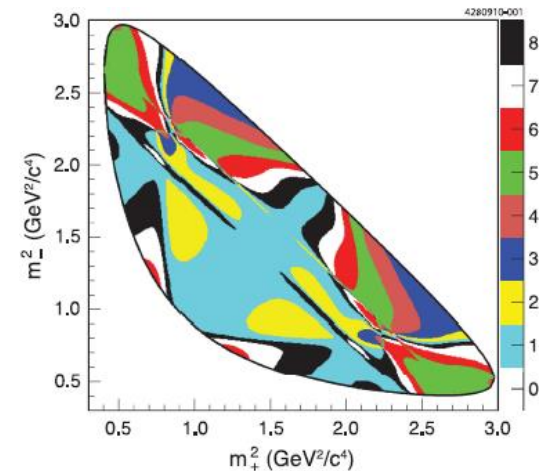
QC  $\Rightarrow$  “CP eigenstates filter”  $\Rightarrow$   
Clear differences in Dalitz plots  
for CP+ and CP- tags



# $D^0 \rightarrow K_{S,L} h^+ h^-$ (CLEO-c: 818 pb<sup>-1</sup>)

PRD82,112006(2010)

- ◆ Model-independent measurement of  $\gamma/\phi_3$ 
  - ◆  $K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  mode proposed by Giri et. al. PRD68, 054018(2003);
  - ◆ Pioneered by Belle, Bondar & Poluektov EPJ C 47, 347 (2006); EPJ C 55, 51 (2008)
- ◆ Updated results: PRD82,112006(2010)
- ◆ Choice of binning is optimized for precision (Compare CLEO-c measurement with Belle model)
- ◆ Toy MC  $\Rightarrow$  Model uncertainty in  $\gamma/\phi_3$  measurement reduced from  $\sim 7^\circ$  to  $1.7^\circ$
- ◆ Belle used CLEO-c  $c_i, s_i$  as input
- ◆ uncertainty in  $c_i, s_i$  can be further reduced at BESIII



$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$  yields  
 from flav.-tagged  $D \rightarrow K_S \pi \pi$   
 extracted from fit to the  $B^\pm$  yields  
 measured by CLEO [PRD82, 112006 (2010)]

$$N_i^\pm = h_B [K_{\pm i} + r_b^2 K_{\mp i} + 2\sqrt{K_i K_{-i}} (x_\pm c_i \pm y_\pm s_i)]$$

$$\gamma = (77.3_{-14.9}^{+15.1} \pm 4.1 \pm 4.3)^\circ$$

stat                  exp sys                   $c_i, s_i$  error

a polar-to-Cartesian re-mapping of previous  $\delta$  in each bin:  $c_i^2 + s_i^2 = 1$

# $D^0 \rightarrow K_S K^+ \pi^-$ and $D^0 \rightarrow K_S K^- \pi^+$ (CLEO-c: 818 pb<sup>-1</sup>)

PRD85, 092016 (2012)

◆ Non-flavored, non-self-conjugate modes (Singly-Cabibbo-suppressed)

◆ Motivations

◆ Coherence factors & Strong phases  $\Rightarrow$  input for  $\gamma/\phi_3$  measurements

◆ “Generic” Dalitz analysis  $\Rightarrow$  resonant substructures, BFs of two modes

◆ CLEOIII continuum charm w/ D\* tag

◆ CLEO-c with flavor tags

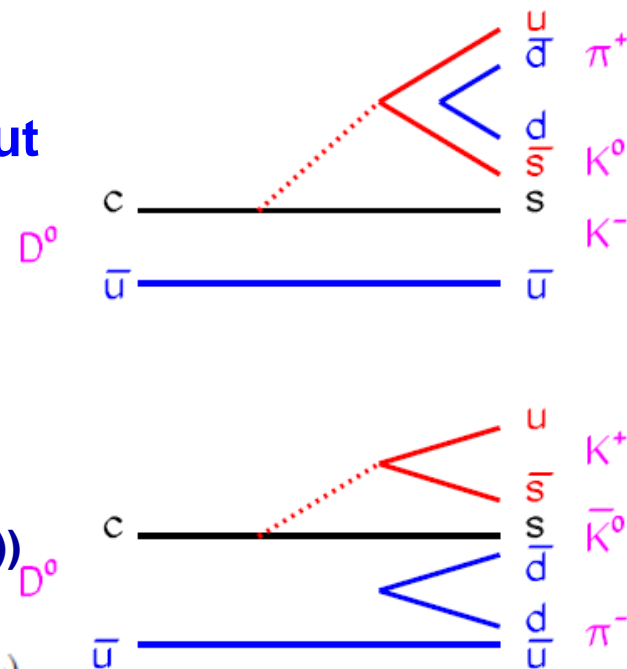
◆ Time-dependent study  $\Rightarrow$  Charm mixing & CPV (Malde & Wilkinson, Phys. Lett. B701, 353 (2011))

◆ Formalism (Dalitz case)

$$\Gamma(B^{\mp} \rightarrow D(K^{\pm} \pi^{\mp})K^{\mp}) \propto (r_B)^2 + (r_D^{K\pi})^2 + 2r_B r_D^{K\pi} \times \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D^{K\pi} \mp \gamma),$$

$$\Gamma(B^{\mp} \rightarrow D(K_S^0 K^{\pm} \pi^{\mp})K^{\mp}) \propto (r_B)^2 + (r_D^{K_S^0 K\pi})^2 + 2r_B r_D^{K_S^0 K\pi} R_{K_S^0 K\pi} \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D^{K_S^0 K\pi} \mp \gamma),$$

$$R_{K_S^0 K\pi} e^{-i\delta_{K_S^0 K\pi}} = \frac{\int \mathcal{A}_{K_S^0 K^- \pi^+}(m_{K_S^0 K}^2, m_{K\pi}^2) \mathcal{A}_{K_S^0 K^+ \pi^-}(m_{K_S^0 K}^2, m_{K\pi}^2) dm_{K_S^0 K}^2 dm_{K\pi}^2}{A_{K_S^0 K^- \pi^+} A_{K_S^0 K^+ \pi^-}} \quad r_D^{K_S^0 K\pi} = \frac{A_{K_S^0 K^+ \pi^-}}{A_{K_S^0 K^- \pi^+}}$$

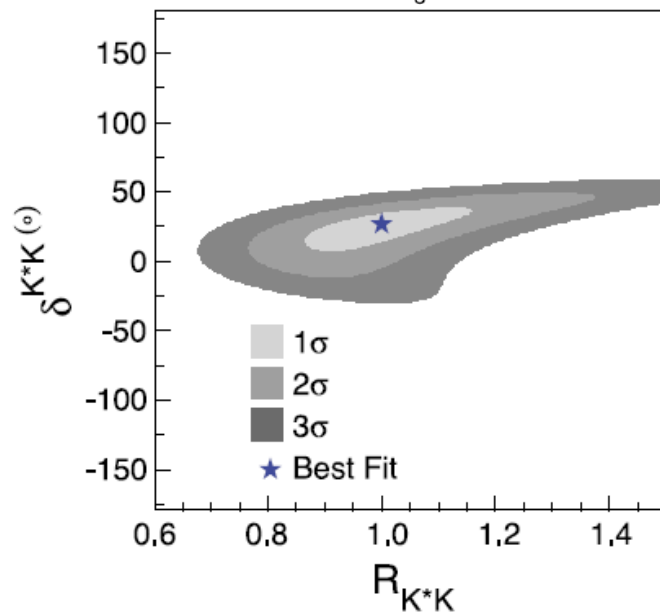
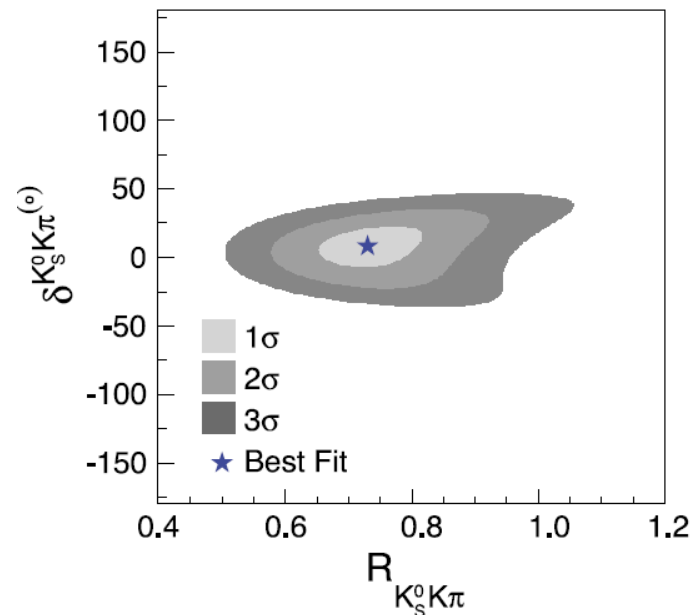


◆ Coherence factor R can be [0, 1]

◆ One state dominant  $\Rightarrow R \sim 1$

# $D^0 \rightarrow K_S K^+ \pi^-$ and $D^0 \rightarrow K_S K^- \pi^+$ (CLEO-c: 818 pb<sup>-1</sup>)

- ◆ PRD85, 092016 (2012)
- ◆ Coherence Factor Analysis:
  - ◆ Data sample: CLEO-c with CP-tags
- ◆ Tagged modes:
  - ◆ Flavor tags:  $K^- \pi^+$ ,  $K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ ,  $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$
  - ◆ CP+ tags:  $K^- K^+$ ,  $\pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $K_S^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ ,  $K_L^0 \pi^0$ ,  $K_L^0 \eta$ ,  $K_L^0 \omega$ ,  $K_L^0 \eta'$
  - ◆ CP- tags:  $K_S^0 \pi^0$ ,  $K_S^0 \eta$ ,  $K_S^0 \omega$ ,  $K_S^0 \eta'$ ,  $K_L^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
  - ◆ Mixed CP tags:  $K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $K_L^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$
- ◆ Results in full Dalitz plot region:
  - ◆  $R = 0.73 \pm 0.08$
  - ◆  $\delta = (8.3 \pm 15.2)^\circ$
- ◆ Results for a restricted region ( $\pm 100$  MeV around  $K^*(892)^+$ ):
  - ◆  $R = 1.00 \pm 0.16$
  - ◆  $\delta = (26.5 \pm 15.8)^\circ$



# $D \rightarrow K\pi\pi^0$ and $D \rightarrow K3\pi$ (CLEO-c: $818 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

## ◆ Motivation

PRD80, 031105(R) (2009)

- ◆ Coherence factors & Strong phases  $\Rightarrow$  input for  $\gamma/\phi_3$  measurements

## ◆ Formalism (Dalitz case: similar to $D^0 \rightarrow K_S K\pi$ )

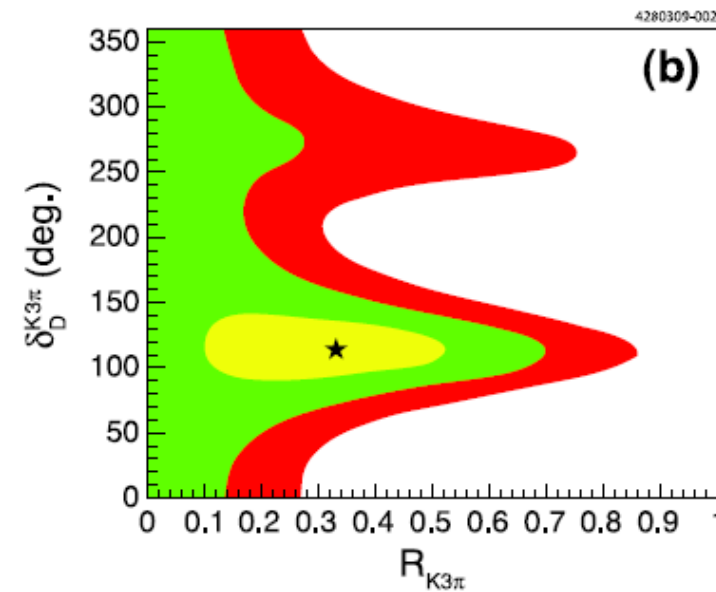
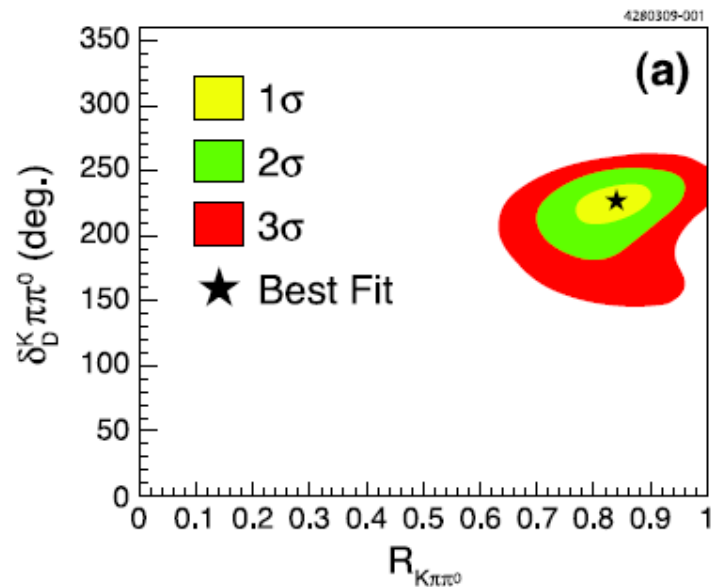
$$R_{K\pi\pi^0} e^{-i\delta_D^{K\pi\pi^0}} = \frac{\int \mathcal{A}_{K^-\pi^+\pi^0}(\mathbf{x}) \mathcal{A}_{K^+\pi^-\pi^0}(\mathbf{x}) d\mathbf{x}}{A_{K^-\pi^+\pi^0} A_{K^+\pi^-\pi^0}} \quad r_D^{K\pi\pi^0} = \frac{A_{K^+\pi^-\pi^0}}{A_{K^-\pi^+\pi^0}}$$

## ◆ Tagged modes:

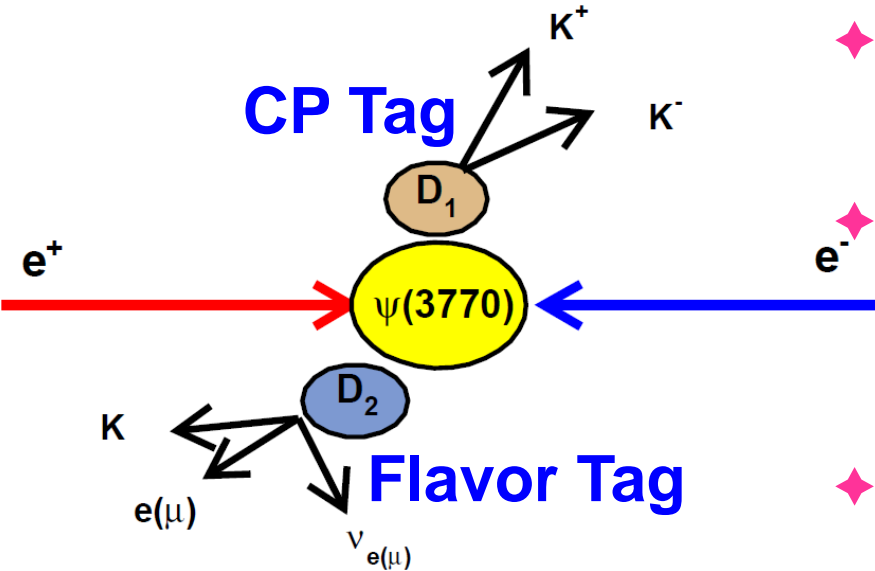
- ◆ Flavor tags:  $K^-\pi^+$ ,  $K^-\pi^+\pi^0$ ,  $K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$
- ◆ CP+ tags:  $K^-K^+$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $K_S^0\pi^0\pi^0$ ,  $K_L^0\pi^0$ ,  $K_L^0\omega$
- ◆ CP- tags:  $K_S^0\pi^0$ ,  $K_S^0\eta$ ,  $K_S^0\omega$ ,  $K_S^0\eta'$ ,  $K_S^0\phi$

## ◆ First determination of $R_{K\pi\pi^0}$ , $R_{K3\pi}$ , $\delta_D^{K\pi\pi^0}$ , $\delta_D^{K3\pi}$

- ◆  $D \rightarrow K\pi\pi^0$ : Large R  $\Rightarrow$  Significant coherence
- ◆  $D \rightarrow K3\pi$ : R  $\sim 0.3$ , No significant coherence
  - ◆ LHCb time dependent analysis  $\Rightarrow$  Constrain R and  $\delta$  (See Sam Harnew's talk in 9/1)



# $y_{CP}$ measurement (BESIII: $2.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )



◆ Single Tag decay rate (CP tags)

$$\Gamma_{CP\pm} \propto 2|A_{CP\pm}|^2(1 \mp y)$$

◆ Double Tag decay rate (Flavor tags + CP tags)

$$\Gamma_{l;CP\pm} \propto |A_l|^2 |A_{CP\pm}|^2$$

◆ Neglect term  $y^2$  or higher order

$$y_{CP} \approx \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\Gamma_{l;CP+} \Gamma_{CP-}}{\Gamma_{l;CP-} \Gamma_{CP+}} - \frac{\Gamma_{l;CP-} \Gamma_{CP+}}{\Gamma_{l;CP+} \Gamma_{CP-}} \right)$$

◆ Reconstructed modes:

◆ Flavor tags:  $K e \nu_e$ ,  $K \mu \nu_\mu$

◆ CP+ tags (3 modes):  $K^+ K^+$ ,  $\pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $K_S^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ ,

◆ CP- tags (3 modes):  $K_S^0 \pi^0$ ,  $K_S^0 \eta$ ,  $K_S^0 \omega$

# $y_{CP}$ measurement (BESIII: 2.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

## Signal reconstruction:

### Single tag yields extraction:

- Single shape:  $\sigma \otimes \text{MC-truth}$
- Background: ARGUS function
- Kinematic variable:  $M_{BC}$

### Double tag yields extraction:

- Single shape:  $\sigma \otimes \text{MC-truth}$
- Background: Polynomial
- $K\pi\pi^0$  background shape from data
- Kinematic variable:

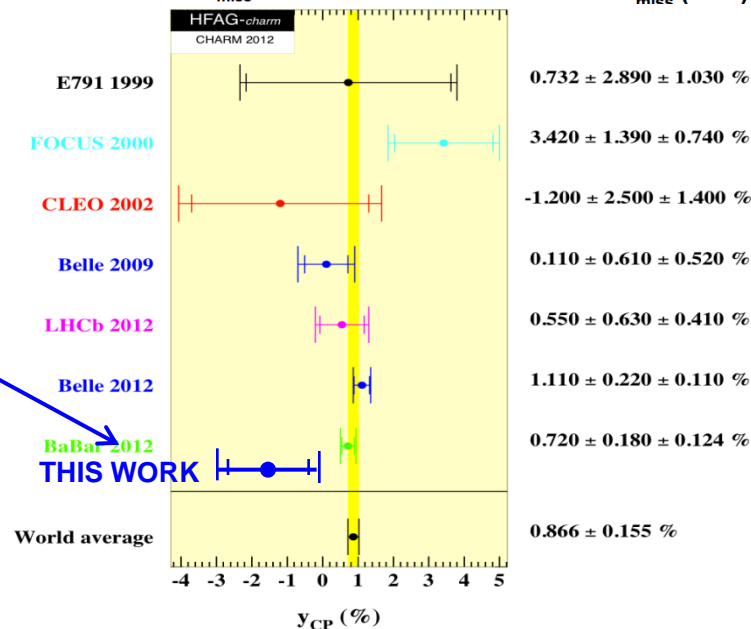
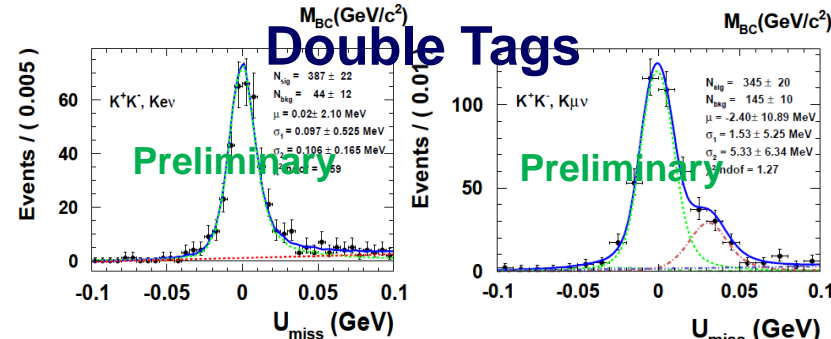
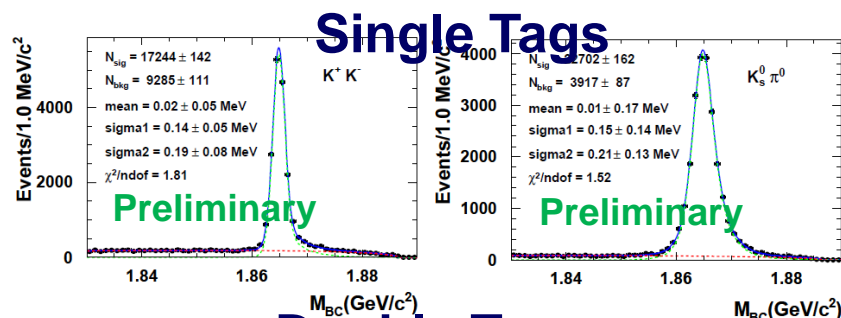
$$U_{\text{miss}} = E_{\text{miss}} - |\vec{P}_{\text{miss}}| \quad (\approx 0 \text{ for signals})$$

## BESIII preliminary results:

$$y_{CP} = (-1.6 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.6)\%$$

## Most precise measurement with QC charm mesons

## In the limit of no CP violation: $y_{CP} = y$



# Summary and prospect

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- ◆ Quantum Correlated measurements from CLEO-c played very important role on improving the precision of  $\gamma/\phi_3$  and D mixing parameters
  - ◆ When used to average  $y$  and  $y'$ , improves overall precision by 12%.
  - ◆ For Belle analysis, theoretical model uncertainty of  $\gamma/\phi_3$  reduced to  $4.2^\circ$  by using CLEO-c strong D phase input.
  - ◆ CLEO-c have stopped data taking, and most QC results are statistics limited.
- ◆ BESIII have shown first QC results, and released the most precise  $\cos\delta_{K\pi}$  measurement. Many more QC analyses are undergoing.
- ◆ The simultaneous fitting package has been developed in BESIII. The package will be applied on  $\delta_{K\pi}$  and  $y_{CP}$  measurement.
- ◆ Possible extensions: C-even ( $C=+1$ ) Quantum Correlated Analysis  $D^0\bar{D}^0\gamma$ ,  $D^0\bar{D}^0\pi^0$  from higher-energy data?
- ◆ Thanks to CLEO-c and BESIII colleagues.

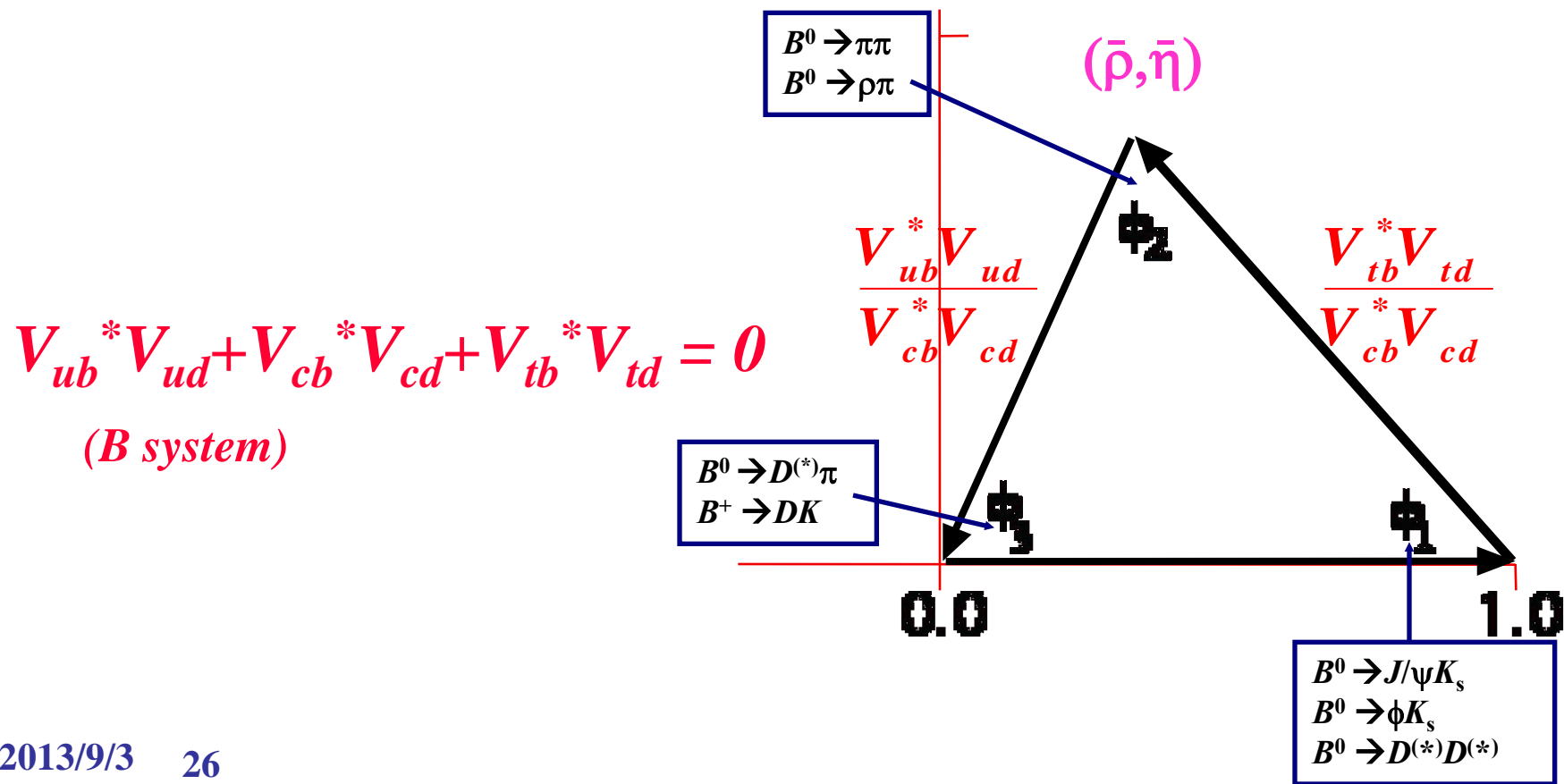


# Backup slides

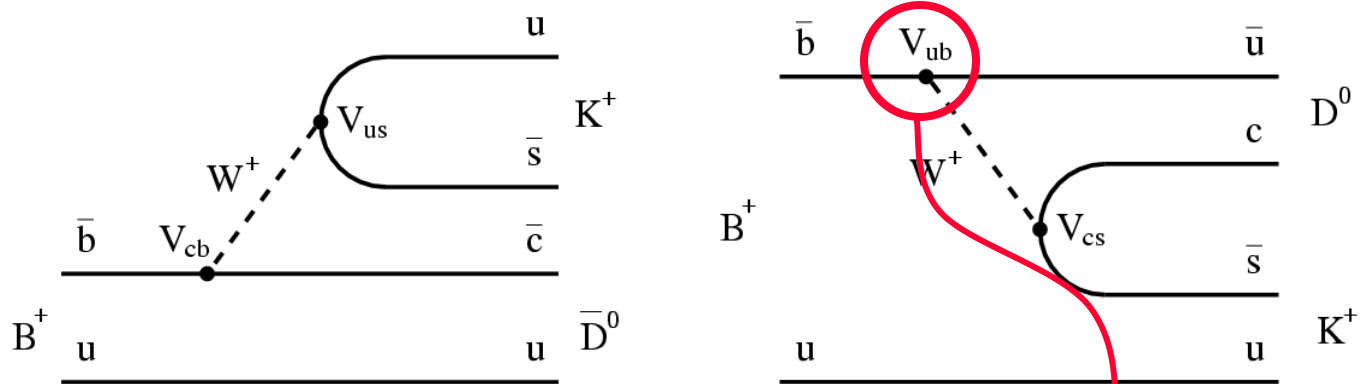
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# Unitarity Triangle

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



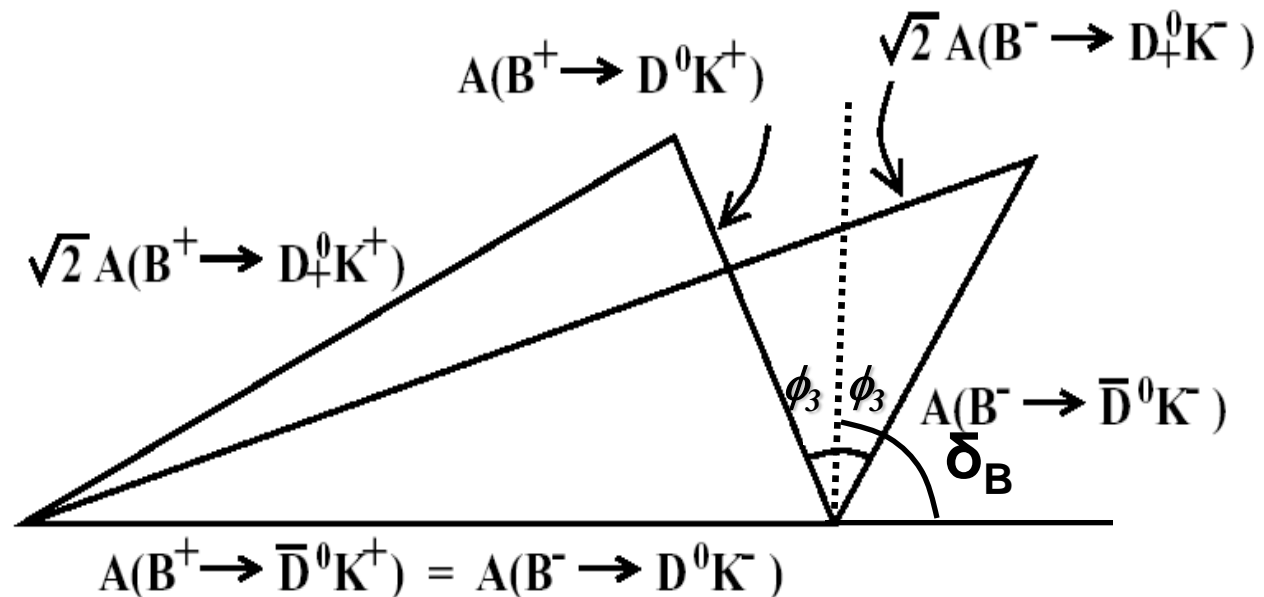
# $\phi_3$ from $B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-$



$$\frac{A(B^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+)}{A(B^+ \rightarrow \overline{D^0} K^+)} \equiv r_B e^{i(\delta_B + \phi_3)}$$

- ◆ No hadronic uncertainty
- ◆ Methods
  - ◆ Gronau-Wyler original method
  - ◆ Atwood-Dunietz-Soni Method
  - ◆ Dalitz method
- ◆ Problem: statistics

# Gronau-Wyler original method



**Theoretically clean**

**Experimentally challenging**

**Hadronic  $D$  decay modes: hard for  $D$  flavor tagging**

**Semi-leptonic  $D$  decays : Background too high**

**$CP$  eigenstate decays of  $D$ : small Branching ratio**

# Atwood-Dunietz-Soni Method

Use interference between

$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$  and  $B^+ \rightarrow D\bar{K}^+$  follows by  $D (D)^{\bar{}} \rightarrow$

To get a  $\frac{A_{DCS}(D^0 \rightarrow f)}{A_{CA}(D^0 \rightarrow f)}$ , we need

Double Cabibbo Suppression (DCS):  $= K^+ \pi^- , K^+ K^-$

$K - K$  mixing:  $= K_S \pi^0 , K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$

$D$  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 Charm factory (see next slides)

$(r_B, \delta_B, \phi_3)$  3 unknowns, 4 measurements  $\Rightarrow \phi_3$

# $\delta_D$ from Charm-factory

- ◆ Get  $r_D$  from the large tagged  $D$  decay samples (B-factory or Charm factory (CLEO-c sensitivity:  $\sim 0.05$  from  $3\text{fb}^{-1}$ ))
- ◆  $\delta_D \Leftarrow$  Charm factory on  $\psi(3770)$  accurately measured (Soffer hep-ex/9801018)

- ◆ Reconstruct Double Tags:  $CP$  and  $f$

- ◆  $CP+$ :  $K^+ K^-, \pi^+ \pi^-, K_s \pi^0 \pi^0$

- ◆  $CP-$ :  $K_s \pi^0, K_s \omega, K_s \phi$

- ◆ Asymmetry in  $CP+$  and  $CP-$  of  $D$  decays:

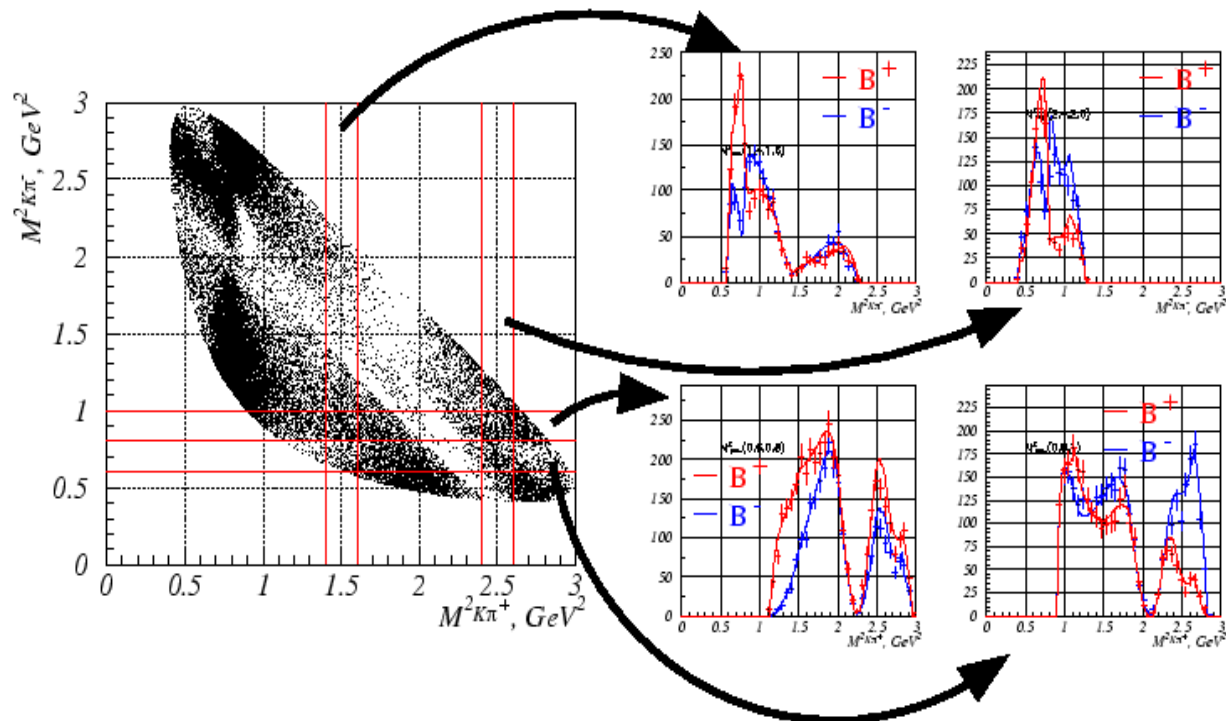
$$A \equiv \frac{Br(D_{cp+} \rightarrow f) - Br(D_{cp-} \rightarrow f)}{Br(D_{cp+} \rightarrow f) + Br(D_{cp-} \rightarrow f)}$$

- ◆ Input  $R_D = r_D^2$  from PDG  $\cos \delta_D = \frac{A}{2\sqrt{R_D}}$

- ◆ BESIII sensitivity:  $< 0.06$  from  $10\text{fb}^{-1}$  for  $\cos \delta_D$

# Dalitz method

- ◆ Three body  $D$  decays:  $K_S\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ ,  $K_S K^+K^-$ ...
- ◆ Effect of  $D - \bar{D}$  interference



Most sensitive regions on the Dalitz plot ( $\delta = 0^\circ$ ,  $\phi_3 = 70^\circ$ ).

$5 \times 10^4$  detected events (equiv.  $\int L \sim 50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ ).

# Formalism (Giri, Grossman, Soffer, Zupan)

◆  $B^\pm \rightarrow (K_S \pi^+ \pi^-)_D K^\pm$  (hep-ph/0303187)

◆  $D$  hadronic parameters

$$s_{12} \equiv m_{K_S \pi^-}^2, s_{13} \equiv m_{K_S \pi^+}^2$$

$$A_D(s_{12}, s_{13}) \equiv A_{12,13} e^{i\delta_{12,13}} \equiv A(D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0(p_1) \pi^-(p_2) \pi^+(p_3))$$

$$= A(\overline{D^0} \rightarrow K_S^0(p_1) \pi^+(p_2) \pi^-(p_3))$$

◆ Partition the Dalitz plot to  $2k$  bins

◆ Label bins below symmetry axis  $i$ , above axis  $\bar{i}$

$$c_i \equiv \int_i dp A_{12,13} A_{13,12} \cos(\delta_{12,13} - \delta_{13,12})$$

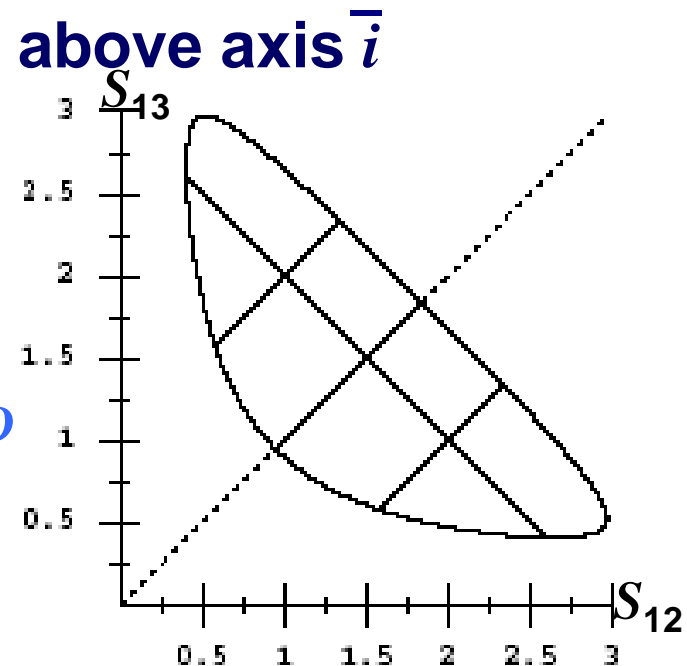
unknown

$$s_i \equiv \int_i dp A_{12,13} A_{13,12} \sin(\delta_{12,13} - \delta_{13,12})$$

Measurable from tagged  $D$

$$T_i \equiv \int_i dp A_{12,13}^2$$

$$c_{\bar{i}} = c_i, s_{\bar{i}} = -s_i$$





# $\phi_3$ extraction

◆  $2k$  bins  $\times$   $2(B$  modes) =  $4k$  equations

◆ For the  $i^{\text{th}}$  bin:

$$\hat{\Gamma}_i^- \equiv \int_i d\hat{\Gamma}(B^- \rightarrow (K_s^0 \pi^- \pi^+)_D K^-) = T_i + r_B^2 T_i + 2r_B [\cos(\delta_B - \phi_3)c_i + \sin(\delta_B - \phi_3)s_i]$$

$$\hat{\Gamma}_{\bar{i}}^- \equiv \int_{\bar{i}} d\hat{\Gamma}(B^- \rightarrow (K_s^0 \pi^- \pi^+)_D K^-) = T_{\bar{i}} + r_B^2 T_{\bar{i}} + 2r_B [\cos(\delta_B - \phi_3)c_i - \sin(\delta_B - \phi_3)s_i]$$

$$\hat{\Gamma}_i^+ \equiv \int_i d\hat{\Gamma}(B^+ \rightarrow (K_s^0 \pi^- \pi^+)_D K^-) = T_i + r_B^2 T_i + 2r_B [\cos(\delta_B + \phi_3)c_i - \sin(\delta_B + \phi_3)s_i]$$

$$\hat{\Gamma}_{\bar{i}}^+ \equiv \int_{\bar{i}} d\hat{\Gamma}(B^+ \rightarrow (K_s^0 \pi^- \pi^+)_D K^-) = T_{\bar{i}} + r_B^2 T_{\bar{i}} + 2r_B [\cos(\delta_B + \phi_3)c_i + \sin(\delta_B + \phi_3)s_i]$$

◆  $2k+3$  unknowns:  $c_i, s_i, r_B, \delta_B, \phi_3 \Leftarrow$  Solvable for  $k \geq 2$

◆ Belle results from Dalitz method in 2005:

$$\phi_3 = 68^{+14}_{-15} \pm 13 \pm 11$$

D Decay model  
Systematic  
Uncertainty

# $c_i, s_i$ from Charm-factory

- ◆ D double tag: ( $K_S\pi^+\pi^-$  vs General state: g)

$$\Gamma_{i,j} \propto T_i T_j^g + T_i^g T_j - 2(c_i c_j^g + s_i s_j^g)$$

- ◆ If g=  $K_S\pi^+\pi^-$  and j=i  $\Rightarrow c_i^2 + s_i^2$

$$\Gamma_{i,i} \propto 2T_i T_i - 2(c_i^2 + s_i^2)$$

- ◆ If g=CP $\pm$   $\Rightarrow s_j^g=0$ ,  $T_j^g=T_j^g=\pm c_j^g \Rightarrow c_i$

$$\Gamma_i \propto T_i + T_i \pm 2c_i$$

- ◆ Belle studied relationship between systematic error on  $\phi_3$  and # of CP tagged  $K_S\pi^+\pi^-$  events in Charm factory (BESIII)

- ◆ 2000 CP+ and CP- tagged events  $\Rightarrow \delta\phi_3$  (sys)  $\sim 1^\circ - 2^\circ$