

Penguin decays at LHCb

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Outline

1 Introduction

2 LHCb results

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}$
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$

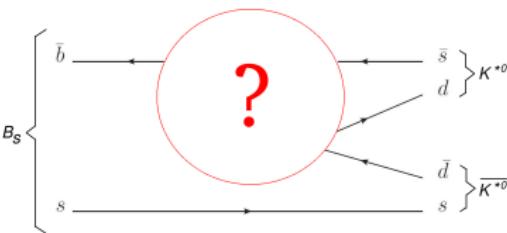
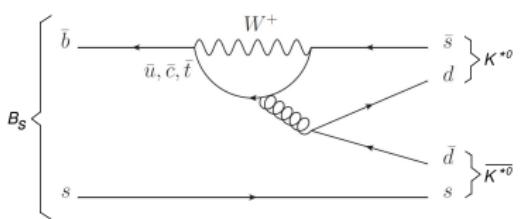
3 Outlook

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Introduction

- Loops are particularly sensitive to New Physics: New heavy particles entering the loops \Rightarrow Observable deviations from SM



- CP-violation: Weak phases $\sin(2\beta)$ ($B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S$) or ϕ_S ($B_s^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}$, $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \phi$)
- $B \rightarrow VV$ polarization puzzle: Observed $f_T/f_L \simeq 1$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$, in opposition to the expectation that $f_T \ll f_L$
- Bd penguin decays studied at other experiments (B-factories, CLEO), new interest in Bs penguin decays.

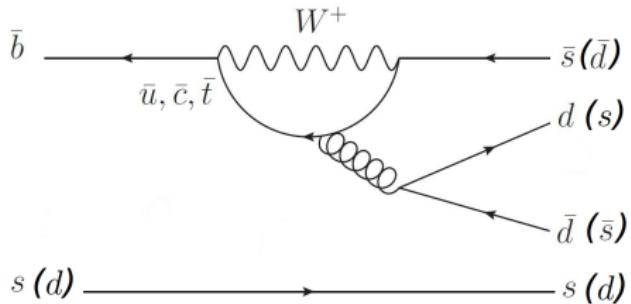


$$B_s^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}$$

- Very interesting for precision CP -violation studies, where $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}$ channel is used to control the theoretical error (Ciuchini, Pierini and Silvestrini, hep-ph/0703137 ; Bhattacharya, Datta, Imbeault and London, hep-ph/1203.3435 (2011); Descotes-Genon, Matas and Virto, hep-ph/1111.4882 (2011))

Standard Model \Rightarrow Negligibly small ϕ_S .

- U-spin rotations, $d \leftrightarrow s$, are genuine flavour symmetries. Standard EW and QCD physics predict small breaking ($\lesssim 10\%$)



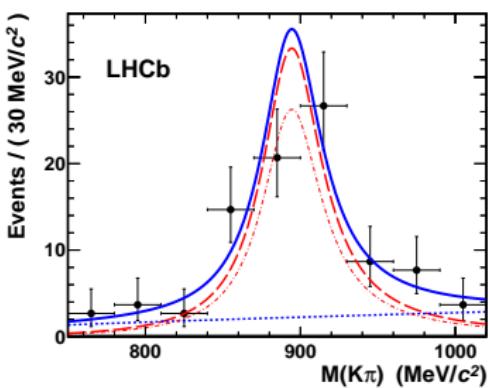
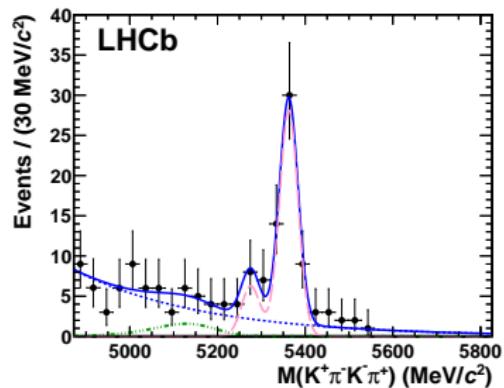


$B_s^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}$: Observation

- First observation with 35 pb^{-1} of 2010 data with very good signal to background ratio

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}) = (2.81 \pm 0.46(\text{stat}) \pm 0.45(\text{syst}) \pm 0.34(f_s/f_d)) \times 10^{-5}$$

- S-wave component in $\pm 150\text{ MeV}/c^2$ window around K^{*0} mass $\sim 15\%$



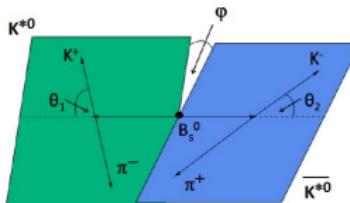
LHCb Collaboration, R. Aaij et al., Phys. Lett. B709 (arXiv:1111.4183)



$B_s^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}$: Angular Analysis

- $B \rightarrow VV$ decay: Three polarization amplitudes A_0 , $A_{||}$ and A_{\perp}

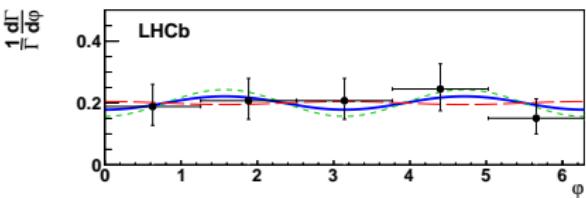
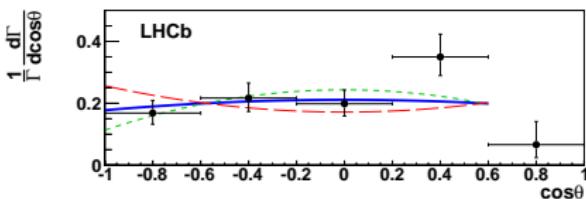
- Untagged, time-integrated angular fit to helicity angles.



$$|A_0|^2 = 0.30 \pm 0.12(\text{stat}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst})$$

$$|A_{\perp}|^2 = 0.38 \pm 0.11(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst.})$$

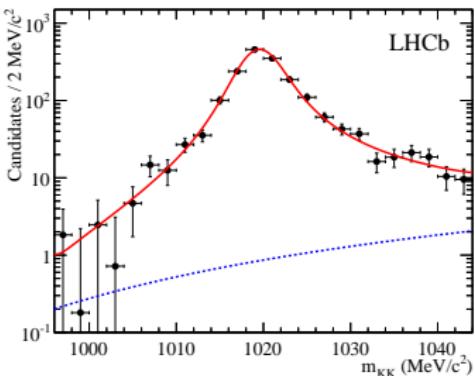
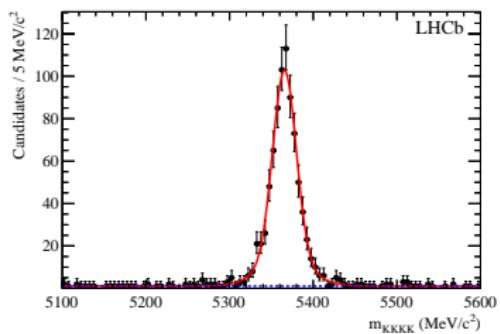
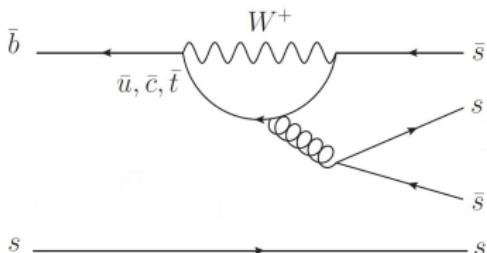
- Remarkable difference with its U-spin partner $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}$ (BaBar: $|A_0|^2 = 0.80 \pm 0.12(\text{stat}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst})$).





$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$

- Golden mode for measurement of ϕ_s (Raidal, arXiv, hep-ph/0209091)
- 801 ± 29 candidates in the full 2011 dataset ($1fb^{-1}$).
- S-wave component in $\pm 25\text{ MeV}/c^2$ window around ϕ mass $\sim 1.3\%$





$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$: Angular Analysis

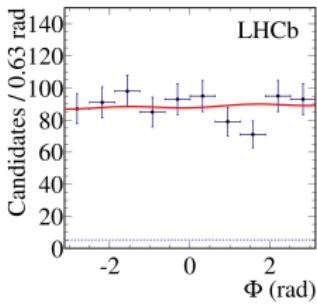
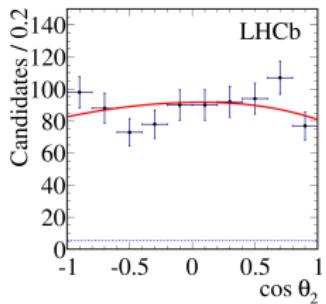
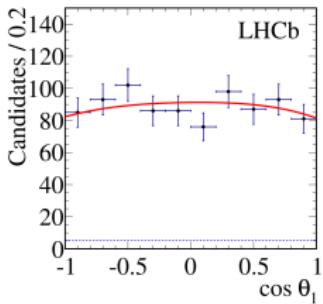
- Polarization amplitudes in good agreement with CDF measurement.

$$|A_0|^2 = 0.365 \pm 0.022(\text{stat}) \pm 0.012(\text{syst})$$

$$|A_{\perp}|^2 = 0.291 \pm 0.024(\text{stat}) \pm 0.010(\text{syst})$$

$$\cos(\delta_{\parallel}) = -0.844 \pm 0.068(\text{stat}) \pm 0.029(\text{syst})$$

LHCb-PAPER-2012-004
(arXiv:1204.2813)





$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$: Triple Product Asymmetries

- Search for NP with no need of tagging or time-dependent analysis
(Datta and London, arXiv:hep-ph/0303159)
- Interference terms $\Im(A_0^* A_\perp)$ and $\Im(A_\parallel^* A_\perp)$ are proportional to the triple products:

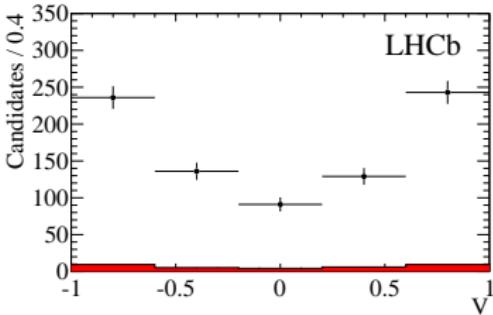
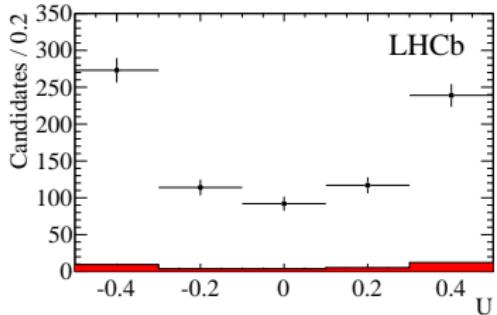
$$\begin{aligned} U: \quad & \sin \varphi = (\hat{n}_1 \times \hat{n}_2) \cdot \hat{p}_1 \\ V: \quad & \sin(2\varphi)/2 = (\hat{n}_1 \cdot \hat{n}_2)(\hat{n}_1 \times \hat{n}_2) \cdot \hat{p}_1 \end{aligned}$$

- TP are odd under time reversal:
Non zero TP asymmetries measurement may be a sign of CP -violation (CPT conservation)

$$A_U = \frac{\Gamma(U > 0) - \Gamma(U < 0)}{\Gamma(U > 0) + \Gamma(U < 0)} \quad A_V = \frac{\Gamma(V > 0) - \Gamma(V < 0)}{\Gamma(V > 0) + \Gamma(V < 0)}$$



$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$: Triple Product Asymmetries



- Results are in good agreement with CDF and consistent with the hypothesis of CP conservation.

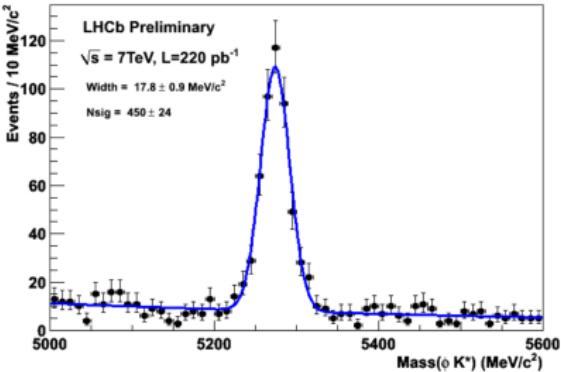
$$A_U = -0.055 \pm 0.036(\text{stat}) \pm 0.018(\text{syst})$$

$$A_V = 0.010 \pm 0.036(\text{stat}) \pm 0.018(\text{syst})$$



Ongoing work and future plans

- 2011 data:
 - $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}$: $M(K\pi)$ -dependent angular analysis to ensure 1% level S-wave contribution systematics
 - Test of U-spin symmetry with simultaneous analysis of $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}$ and $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}$
 - $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$: Angular analysis, TP analysis
 - Search for $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \bar{K}^{*0}$
- 2011 + 2012 data: Tagged, time-dependent angular analysis to measure ϕ_S
- Key channels for LHCb upgrade: 50 fb⁻¹ & improved hadron trigger, precision of 0.02 rad in ϕ_S





Conclusions

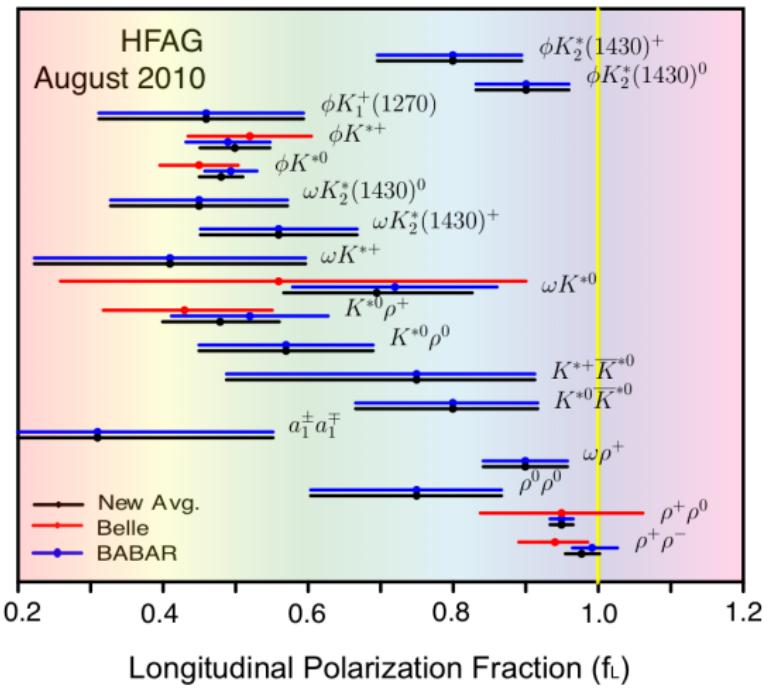
- First observation of $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}$ with 2010 data. Polarization amplitudes and BR measurement.
- Analysis of $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ with 2011 data. Polarization amplitudes and Triple Products analysis.
- Extension of these analysis and new ones ($B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \bar{K}^{*0}$) expected with 2011 (&2012) data.
- Hadronic penguin decays are key channels for LHCb CP -violation analysis.



BACKUP



Polarization puzzle





Angular distribution

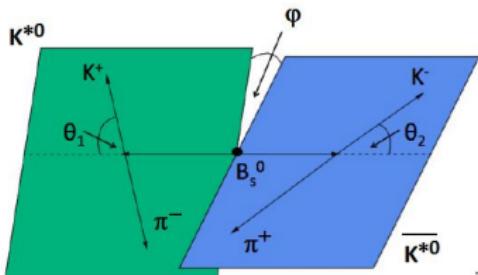
$$I(\theta_1, \theta_2, \varphi) = \frac{d^3\Gamma}{d \cos \theta_1 d \cos \theta_2 d\varphi} = \left(\begin{array}{lll} \frac{1}{\Gamma_L} & |A_0|^2 & \cos^2 \theta_1 \cos^2 \theta_2 + \\ \frac{1}{\Gamma_L} & |A_{||}|^2 & \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \theta_1 \sin^2 \theta_2 \cos^2 \varphi + \\ \frac{1}{\Gamma_H} & |A_{\perp}|^2 & \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \theta_1 \sin^2 \theta_2 \sin^2 \varphi + \\ \frac{1}{\Gamma_L} & |A_0| & |A_{||}| \cos \delta_{||} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \sin 2\theta_1 \sin 2\theta_2 \cos \varphi \end{array} \right)$$

$$A_0 = H_0$$

$$A_{||} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(H_{+1} + H_{-1})$$

$$A_{\perp} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(H_{+1} - H_{-1})$$

$$\text{Normalization} \Rightarrow |A_0|^2 + |A_{||}|^2 + |A_{\perp}|^2 = 1$$



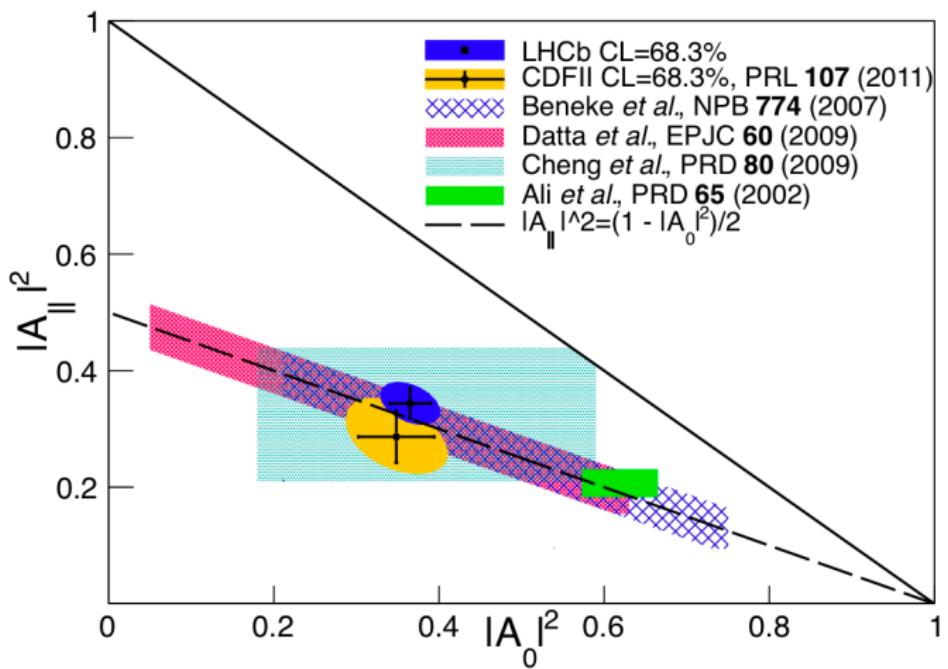


$B_s^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}$ systematics

Table: Estimated systematic error sources in the $\mathcal{B}(B_s K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0})$ measurement.

Systematic effect	Error (%)
Trigger efficiency	11
Global angular acceptance	7.2
S-wave fraction	5
Background subtraction	4.7
$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$ and $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ BR uncertainty	4.6
Selection efficiency	3.4
Total	15.9

Polarization amplitudes $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$





$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ systematics

Source	$ A_0 ^2$	$ A_{\perp} ^2$	$ A_{\parallel} ^2$	$\cos \delta_{\parallel}$
S-wave	0.007	0.005	0.012	0.001
Time Acceptance	0.006	0.006	0.002	0.007
Angular Acceptance	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.028
Trigger category	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.004
Background model	0.001	-	0.001	0.003
Total	0.012	0.010	0.014	0.029



$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ systematics

Source	A_U	A_V	Chosen uncertainty
Angular acceptance	0.009	0.006	0.009
Decay time acceptance	0.006	0.014	0.014
Fit model	0.004	0.005	0.005
Total			0.018