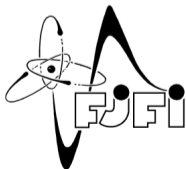


Measurement of the CP -violating phase ϕ_s in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-) + \phi(K^+K^-)$ decays

Lukas Novotny
on behalf of ATLAS collaboration

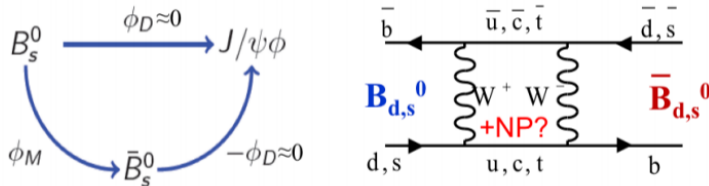
Faculty of Nuclear Sciences and Physical Engineering, Czech Technical University

18. 09. 2019



CP violating phase

- Weak phase difference between the $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing amplitude and the $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ decay amplitude
 - Very sensitive to the New Physics



- Can be related to the CKM matrix: $\phi_s = -2\beta_s$, $\beta_s = \arg\left(-\frac{V_{ts}V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs}V_{cb}^*}\right)$
- Theoretical prediction assuming no NP contribution:

$$\phi_s = -0.0363^{+0.0016}_{-0.0015}$$

$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-) + \phi(K^+K^-)$ physics parameters:

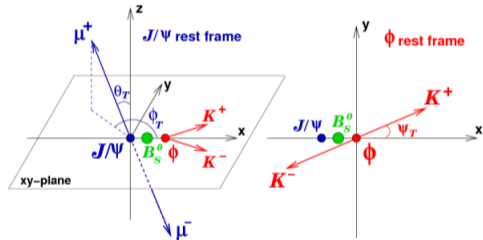
- $\Gamma_s = \frac{1}{2}(\Gamma_s^L + \Gamma_s^H)$, $\Delta\Gamma = \Gamma_s^L - \Gamma_s^H$
 - Not sensitive to New Physics, however measurement is interesting to test a theory
 - Γ_s^L , Γ_s^H are decay widths of the different mass eigenstates
- $|A_0|^2$, $|A_{\parallel}|^2$, $|A_{\perp}|^2$, δ_{\parallel} , δ_{\perp} , $\delta_0 = 0$
 - CP odd (\parallel , 0) and even (\perp) amplitudes and strong phases
- $|A_S|^2$, δ_S
 - S-wave contribution, $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$
 - can significantly bias measurement of ϕ_s
- Differential decay rate with combination of time-dependent and angular terms

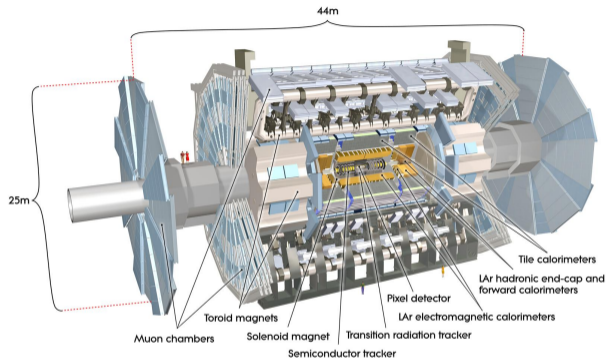
$$\frac{d^4\Gamma}{dt d\Omega} = \sum_{k=1}^{10} \mathcal{O}^k(t) g^k(\theta_T, \psi_T, \phi_T)$$



High precision SM test

k	$\mathcal{O}^{(k)}(t)$	$\pm \rightarrow B_s/\bar{B}_s$	$g^{(k)}(\theta_T, \psi_T, \phi_T)$
1	$\frac{1}{2} A_0(0) ^2 \left[(1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(\pm)} t} + (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(\pm)} t} \pm 2e^{-\Gamma_s t} \sin(\Delta m_s t) \sin \phi_s \right]$		$2 \cos^2 \psi_T (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \cos^2 \phi_T)$
2	$\frac{1}{2} A_{\parallel}(0) ^2 \left[(1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(\pm)} t} + (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(\pm)} t} \pm 2e^{-\Gamma_s t} \sin(\Delta m_s t) \sin \phi_s \right]$		$\sin^2 \psi_T (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \sin^2 \phi_T)$
3	$\frac{1}{2} A_{\perp}(0) ^2 \left[(1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(\pm)} t} + (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(\pm)} t} \mp 2e^{-\Gamma_s t} \sin(\Delta m_s t) \sin \phi_s \right]$		$\sin^2 \psi_T \sin^2 \theta_T$
4	$\frac{1}{2} A_0(0) A_{\parallel}(0) \cos \delta_{\parallel} \left[(1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(\pm)} t} + (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(\pm)} t} \pm 2e^{-\Gamma_s t} \sin(\Delta m_s t) \sin \phi_s \right]$		$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin 2\psi_T \sin^2 \theta_T \sin 2\phi_T$
5	$ A_{\parallel}(0) A_{\perp}(0) \left[\frac{1}{2} (e^{-\Gamma_L^{(\pm)} t} - e^{-\Gamma_H^{(\pm)} t}) \cos(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{\parallel}) \sin \phi_s \pm e^{-\Gamma_s t} (\sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{\parallel}) \cos(\Delta m_s t) - \cos(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{\parallel}) \cos \phi_s \sin(\Delta m_s t)) \right]$		$\sin^2 \psi_T \sin 2\theta_T \sin \phi_T$
6	$ A_0(0) A_{\perp}(0) \left[\frac{1}{2} (e^{-\Gamma_L^{(\pm)} t} - e^{-\Gamma_H^{(\pm)} t}) \cos \delta_{\perp} \sin \phi_s \pm e^{-\Gamma_s t} (\sin \delta_{\perp} \cos(\Delta m_s t) - \cos \delta_{\perp} \cos \phi_s \sin(\Delta m_s t)) \right]$		$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin 2\psi_T \sin 2\theta_T \cos \phi_T$
7	$\frac{1}{2} A_S(0) ^2 \left[(1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(\pm)} t} + (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(\pm)} t} \mp 2e^{-\Gamma_s t} \sin(\Delta m_s t) \sin \phi_s \right]$		$\frac{2}{3} (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \cos^2 \phi_T)$
8	$ A_S(0) A_{\parallel}(0) \left[\frac{1}{2} (e^{-\Gamma_L^{(\pm)} t} - e^{-\Gamma_H^{(\pm)} t}) \sin(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_S) \sin \phi_s \pm e^{-\Gamma_s t} (\cos(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_S) \cos(\Delta m_s t) - \sin(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_S) \cos \phi_s \sin(\Delta m_s t)) \right]$		$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sin \psi_T \sin^2 \theta_T \sin 2\phi_T$
9	$\frac{1}{2} A_S(0) A_{\perp}(0) \sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S) \left[(1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(\pm)} t} + (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(\pm)} t} \mp 2e^{-\Gamma_s t} \sin(\Delta m_s t) \sin \phi_s \right]$		$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sin \psi_T \sin 2\theta_T \cos \phi_T$
10	$ A_S(0) A_S(0) \left[\frac{1}{2} (e^{-\Gamma_L^{(\pm)} t} - e^{-\Gamma_H^{(\pm)} t}) \sin \delta_S \sin \phi_s \pm e^{-\Gamma_s t} (\cos \delta_S \cos(\Delta m_s t) + \sin \delta_S \cos \phi_s \sin(\Delta m_s t)) \right]$		$\frac{4}{3} \sqrt{3} \cos \psi_T (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \cos^2 \phi_T)$





- Inner Detector: PIX, SCT and TRT, $p_T > 0.4$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - In Run2: IBL
 - Run1 resolution in b-hadron proper decay time was ~ 100 fs (30% improvement with IBL)
- Muon Spectrometer: triggering ($|\eta| < 2.4$), precision tracking ($|\eta| < 2.7$)



Data:

- Using **80.5 fb⁻¹** of *pp* 2015-17 data, 13 TeV
- Statistically combined with Run1 ATLAS results:
 - 4.9 fb⁻¹ (7 TeV, *pp* 2011)
 - 14.3 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV, *pp* 2012) - statistically combined with 7 TeV
- Collected by trigger based on identification of J/ψ with $p_T(\mu)$ threshold (mainly 4 and 6 GeV)
- Including MC samples for $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ and dedicated backgrounds $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$, $B_d^0 \rightarrow K^*\pi$ and $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi pK$
- No lifetime cut - signal-background separation done by the fit



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Final state

- Admixture of CP -odd ($L = 1$) and CP -even ($L = 0, 2$) states distinguishable through time-dependent angular analysis

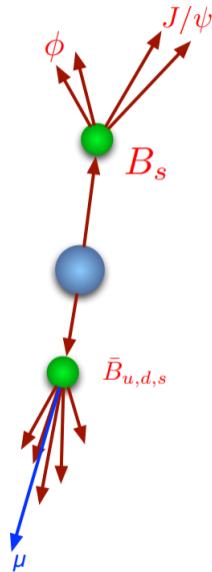
Initial state

- Flavour tagging



- Punzi terms (conditional probability):

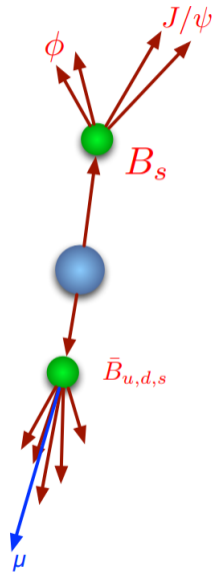
$$\mathcal{F}_s(m_i, t_i, \sigma_{t_i}, \Omega_i, \boxed{P(B|Q)}, p_{T_i}) =$$
$$P_s(m_i) \cdot P_s(\Omega_i, t_i, \boxed{P(B|Q)}, \sigma_{t_i}) \cdot P_s(\sigma_{t_i})$$
$$\cdot P_s(\boxed{P(B|Q)}) \cdot A(\Omega_i, p_{T_i}) \cdot P_s(p_{T_i}).$$



Flavour Tagging Overview

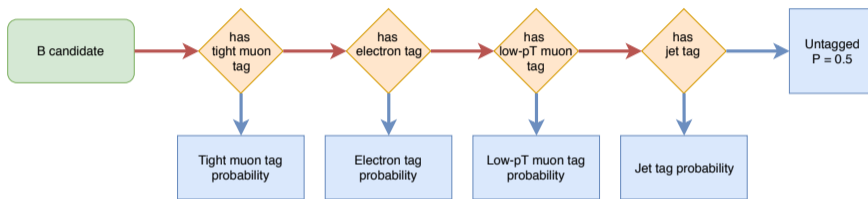
- Opposite side tagging
 - Use $b - \bar{b}$ pair correlation to infer initial signal flavour from the other B meson
 - Provide the probability of signal candidate to be B_s^0 or \bar{B}_s^0
- Punzi terms (conditional probability):

$$\mathcal{F}_s(m_i, t_i, \sigma_{t_i}, \Omega_i, \boxed{P(B|Q)}, p_{T_i}) = \\ P_s(m_i) \cdot P_s(\Omega_i, t_i, \boxed{P(B|Q)}, \sigma_{t_i}) \cdot P_s(\sigma_{t_i}) \\ \cdot P_s(\boxed{P(B|Q)}) \cdot A(\Omega_i, p_{T_i}) \cdot P_s(p_{T_i}).$$



Flavour Tagging Overview

- Opposite side tagging (Tight muons, Electrons, Low- p_T muons and Jets),
 - Events tagged by the method with the highest statistical power



- Muon and Electron Tagging
 - $b \rightarrow l$ transitions are clean tagging method
 - $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow l$ and neutral B-meson oscillations dilute the tagging
- Jet-Charge
 - information from tracks in b-tagged Jet, when no lepton is found
- Calibration using $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$



- Opposite side lepton or jet, with tracks in cone $\Delta R < 0.5$

$$Q = \frac{\sum_i^{N_{tracks}} q^i (p_T^i)^\kappa}{\sum_i^{N_{tracks}} (p_T^i)^\kappa} \rightarrow P(Q|B^\pm) \quad Q \in \langle -1; 1 \rangle$$

- Events separated - discrete contribution (cone charge +1 or -1) and continuous contribution

Tag method	Efficiency [%]	Effective Dilution [%]	Tagging Power [%]
Tight muon	4.50 ± 0.01	43.8 ± 0.2	0.862 ± 0.009
Electron	1.57 ± 0.01	41.8 ± 0.2	0.274 ± 0.004
Low- p_T muon	3.12 ± 0.01	29.9 ± 0.2	0.278 ± 0.006
Jet	5.54 ± 0.01	20.4 ± 0.1	0.231 ± 0.005
Total	14.74 ± 0.02	33.4 ± 0.1	1.65 ± 0.01

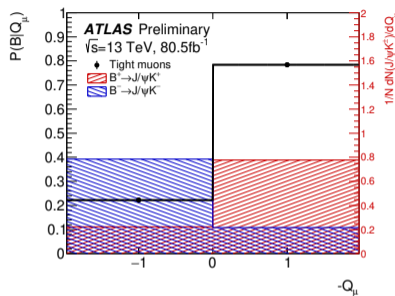
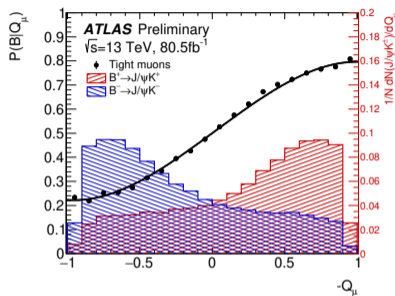
$$\varepsilon = \frac{N_{\text{tagged}}}{N_{\text{total}}}$$

$$D = 1 - 2 \frac{N_{\text{wrong}}}{N_{\text{tagged}}}$$

$$TP = \varepsilon D^2$$



Using Tag Information in B_s^0 Fit



- The probability to tag a B_s^0 meson as containing a \bar{b} -quark:

$$P(B|Q) = \frac{P(Q|B^+)}{P(Q|B^+) + P(Q|B^-)}$$

- By using calibration curves: we get the B_s^0 tag probability



Unbinned maximum likelihood fit performed:

- Determine 9 physics variables to describe $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ and S -wave:

$$\Delta\Gamma_s, \phi_s, \Gamma_s, |A_0(0)|^2, |A_{||}(0)|^2, |A_S(0)|^2, \delta_{||}, \delta_{\perp}, \delta_S$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln \mathcal{L} = & \sum_{i=1}^N \{ w_i \cdot \ln(f_s \cdot \mathcal{F}_s(m_i, t_i, \sigma_t, \Omega_i, P(B|Q))) + \\ & + f_s \cdot f_{B^0} \cdot \mathcal{F}_{B^0}(m_i, t_i, \sigma_t, \Omega_i) + \\ & + (1 - f_s \cdot (1 + f_{B^0})) \cdot \mathcal{F}_{\text{bkg}}(m_i, t_i, \Omega_i) \} \end{aligned}$$

Signal PDF:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}_s(m_i, t_i, \sigma_{t_i}, \Omega_i, P(B|Q), p_{T_i}) = & P_s(m_i) \cdot P_s(\Omega_i, t_i, P(B|Q), \sigma_{t_i}) \\ & \cdot P_s(\sigma_{t_i}) \cdot P_s(P(B|Q)) \cdot A(\Omega_i, p_{T_i}) \cdot P_s(p_{T_i}). \end{aligned}$$

- Differential decay rate with combination of time-dependent and angular terms

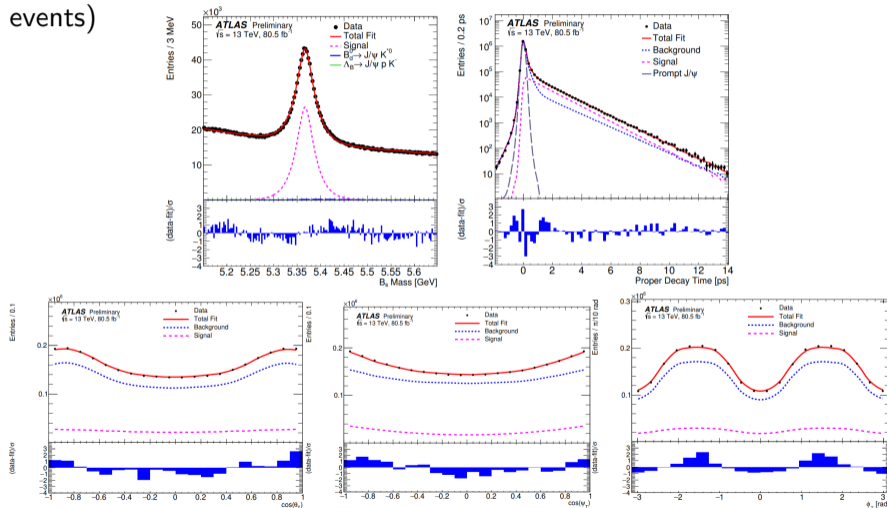
$$P_s(\Omega_i, t_i, P(B|Q), \sigma_{t_i}) = \frac{d^4\Gamma}{dt d\Omega} = \sum_{k=1}^{10} \mathcal{O}^k(t) g^k(\theta_T, \psi_T, \phi_T)$$



- Signal PDF consists of:
 - **Mass PDF**: gaussian with per-candidate error and scale factor
 - **Time-angular PDF** convolved with time resolution function $G(t, \sigma(t_i))$
 - **Angular acceptance** (from MC, in bins of p_T)
 - **Punzi terms**: empirical distributions of σ_{m_i} , σ_{t_i} , p_T , and $P(B|Q)$
- Background PDF:
 - **Mass PDF**: exponential + const.
 - **Time PDF**: delta-function + 3 exponentials convolved with time resolution function $G(t, \sigma(t_i))$
 - **Angular PDF**: Legendre polynomial functions



- Fit projection to all data passing selection: 3 210 429 B_s^0 candidates (477240 \pm 760 signal events)



ATLAS 2015-2017 Results

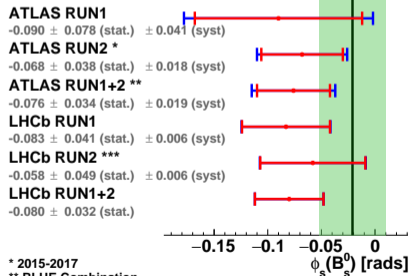
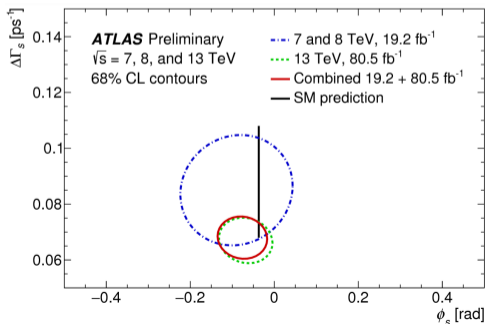
Parameter	Value	Statistical uncertainty	Systematic uncertainty
ϕ_s [rad]	-0.068	0.038	0.018
$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps ⁻¹]	0.067	0.005	0.002
Γ_s [ps ⁻¹]	0.669	0.001	0.001
$ A_{\parallel}(0) ^2$	0.219	0.002	0.002
$ A_0(0) ^2$	0.517	0.001	0.004
$ A_S(0) ^2$	0.046	0.003	0.004
δ_{\perp} [rad]	2.946	0.101	0.097
δ_{\parallel} [rad]	3.267	0.082	0.201
$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S$ [rad]	-0.220	0.037	0.010

Parameter	Value	Statistical uncertainty	Systematic uncertainty
ϕ_s [rad]	-0.076	0.034	0.019
$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps ⁻¹]	0.068	0.004	0.003
Γ_s [ps ⁻¹]	0.669	0.001	0.001
$ A_{\parallel}(0) ^2$	0.220	0.002	0.002
$ A_0(0) ^2$	0.517	0.001	0.004
$ A_S ^2$	0.043	0.004	0.004
δ_{\perp} [rad]	3.075	0.096	0.091
δ_{\parallel} [rad]	3.295	0.079	0.202
$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S$ [rad]	-0.216	0.037	0.010

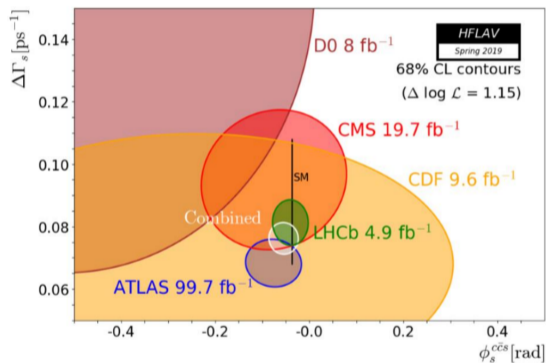
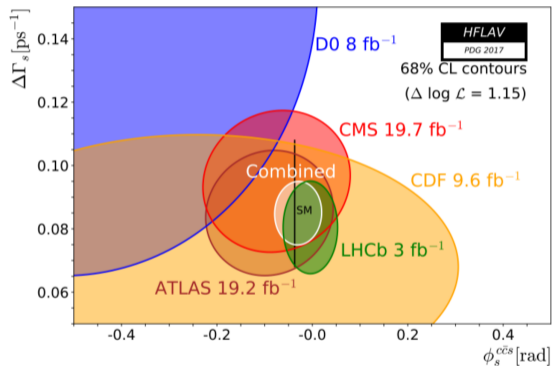
2015-2017 results

combined with Run1

- The combination makes use of a Best Linear Unbiased Estimate (BLUE)



Comparison of Results

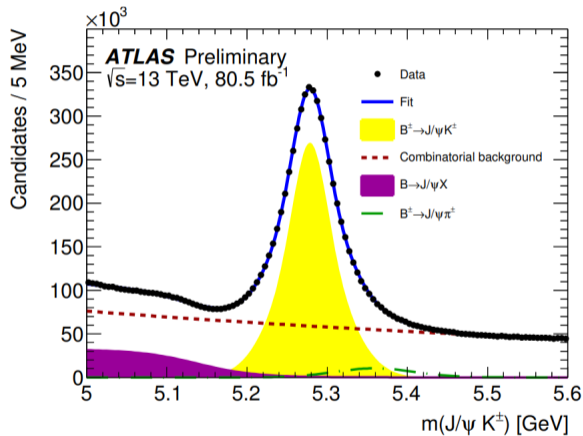


- Analysis of the 2015+2016+2017 ATLAS data performed
- Results combined with Run1 results
- Very impressive and competitive results
- Compatible with LHCb and CMS and the SM prediction
- Complete Run2 analysis ongoing (60 fb⁻¹ more data)



Back-up Slides





Using Tag Information in B_s^0 Fit - Discrete Part

- Fractions of events f_{+1} and f_{-1} with charges $+1$ and -1 , respectively, are determined separately for signal and background
- Remaining fraction of events, $1 - f_{+1} - f_{-1}$, constitute the continuous part

Tag method	Signal		Background	
	f_{+1} [%]	f_{-1} [%]	f_{+1} [%]	f_{-1} [%]
Tight muon	6.9 ± 0.3	7.5 ± 0.3	4.7 ± 0.1	4.9 ± 0.1
Electron	20 ± 1	19 ± 1	16.8 ± 0.2	17.3 ± 0.2
Low- p_T muon	10.9 ± 0.5	11.7 ± 0.5	7.0 ± 0.1	7.6 ± 0.1
Jet	4.51 ± 0.15	4.58 ± 0.16	3.76 ± 0.03	3.86 ± 0.03



Fraction of Tagged Events

Tag method	Signal efficiency [%]	Background efficiency [%]
Tight muon	4.00 ± 0.06	3.16 ± 0.01
Electron	1.87 ± 0.04	1.48 ± 0.01
Low- p_T muon	2.91 ± 0.05	2.64 ± 0.01
Jet	14.4 ± 0.1	11.96 ± 0.02
Untagged	76.7 ± 0.3	80.77 ± 0.05

Correlation Table

	$\Delta\Gamma$	Γ_s	$ A_{ }(0) ^2$	$ A_0(0) ^2$	$ A_S(0) ^2$	$\delta_{ }$	δ_{\perp}	$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S$
ϕ_s	-0.111	0.038	0.000	-0.008	-0.015	0.019	-0.001	-0.011
$\Delta\Gamma$	1	-0.563	0.092	0.097	0.042	0.036	0.011	0.009
Γ_s		1	-0.139	-0.040	0.103	-0.105	-0.041	0.016
$ A_{ }(0) ^2$			1	-0.349	-0.216	0.571	0.223	-0.035
$ A_0(0) ^2$				1	0.299	-0.129	-0.056	0.051
$ A_S(0) ^2$					1	-0.408	-0.175	0.164
$\delta_{ }$						1	0.392	-0.041
δ_{\perp}							1	0.052

Systematic Table

	ϕ_s [rad]	$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps ⁻¹]	Γ_s [ps ⁻¹]	$ A_{\parallel}(0) ^2$	$ A_0(0) ^2$	$ A_S(0) ^2$	δ_{\perp} [rad]	δ_{\parallel} [rad]	$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S$ [rad]
Tagging	1.7×10^{-2}	0.4×10^{-3}	0.3×10^{-3}	0.2×10^{-3}	0.2×10^{-3}	2.3×10^{-3}	1.9×10^{-2}	2.2×10^{-2}	2.2×10^{-3}
Acceptance	0.7×10^{-3}	$< 10^{-4}$	$< 10^{-4}$	0.8×10^{-3}	0.7×10^{-3}	2.4×10^{-3}	3.3×10^{-2}	1.4×10^{-2}	2.6×10^{-3}
ID alignment	0.7×10^{-3}	0.1×10^{-3}	0.5×10^{-3}	$< 10^{-4}$	$< 10^{-4}$	$< 10^{-4}$	1.0×10^{-2}	7.2×10^{-3}	$< 10^{-4}$
S-wave phase	0.2×10^{-3}	$< 10^{-4}$	$< 10^{-4}$	0.3×10^{-3}	$< 10^{-4}$	0.3×10^{-3}	1.1×10^{-2}	2.1×10^{-2}	8.3×10^{-3}
Background angles model:									
Choice of fit function	1.8×10^{-3}	0.8×10^{-3}	$< 10^{-4}$	1.4×10^{-3}	0.7×10^{-3}	0.2×10^{-3}	8.5×10^{-2}	1.9×10^{-1}	1.8×10^{-3}
Choice of p_T bins	1.3×10^{-3}	0.5×10^{-3}	$< 10^{-4}$	0.4×10^{-3}	0.5×10^{-3}	1.2×10^{-3}	1.5×10^{-3}	7.2×10^{-3}	1.0×10^{-3}
Choice of mass interval	0.4×10^{-3}	0.1×10^{-3}	0.1×10^{-3}	0.3×10^{-3}	0.3×10^{-3}	1.3×10^{-3}	4.4×10^{-3}	7.4×10^{-3}	2.3×10^{-3}
Dedicated backgrounds:									
B_d^0	2.3×10^{-3}	1.1×10^{-3}	$< 10^{-4}$	0.2×10^{-3}	3.1×10^{-3}	1.4×10^{-3}	1.0×10^{-2}	2.3×10^{-2}	2.1×10^{-3}
Λ_b	1.6×10^{-3}	0.4×10^{-3}	0.2×10^{-3}	0.5×10^{-3}	1.2×10^{-3}	1.8×10^{-3}	1.4×10^{-2}	2.9×10^{-2}	0.8×10^{-3}
Fit model:									
Time res. sig frac	1.4×10^{-3}	1.1×10^{-3}	$< 10^{-4}$	0.5×10^{-3}	0.6×10^{-3}	0.6×10^{-3}	1.2×10^{-2}	3.0×10^{-2}	0.4×10^{-3}
Time res. p_T bins	3.3×10^{-3}	1.4×10^{-3}	0.1×10^{-2}	$< 10^{-4}$	$< 10^{-4}$	0.5×10^{-3}	6.2×10^{-3}	5.2×10^{-3}	1.1×10^{-3}
Total	1.8×10^{-2}	0.2×10^{-2}	0.1×10^{-2}	0.2×10^{-2}	0.4×10^{-2}	0.4×10^{-2}	9.7×10^{-2}	2.0×10^{-1}	0.1×10^{-1}