

Recent BaBar Results on CP violation

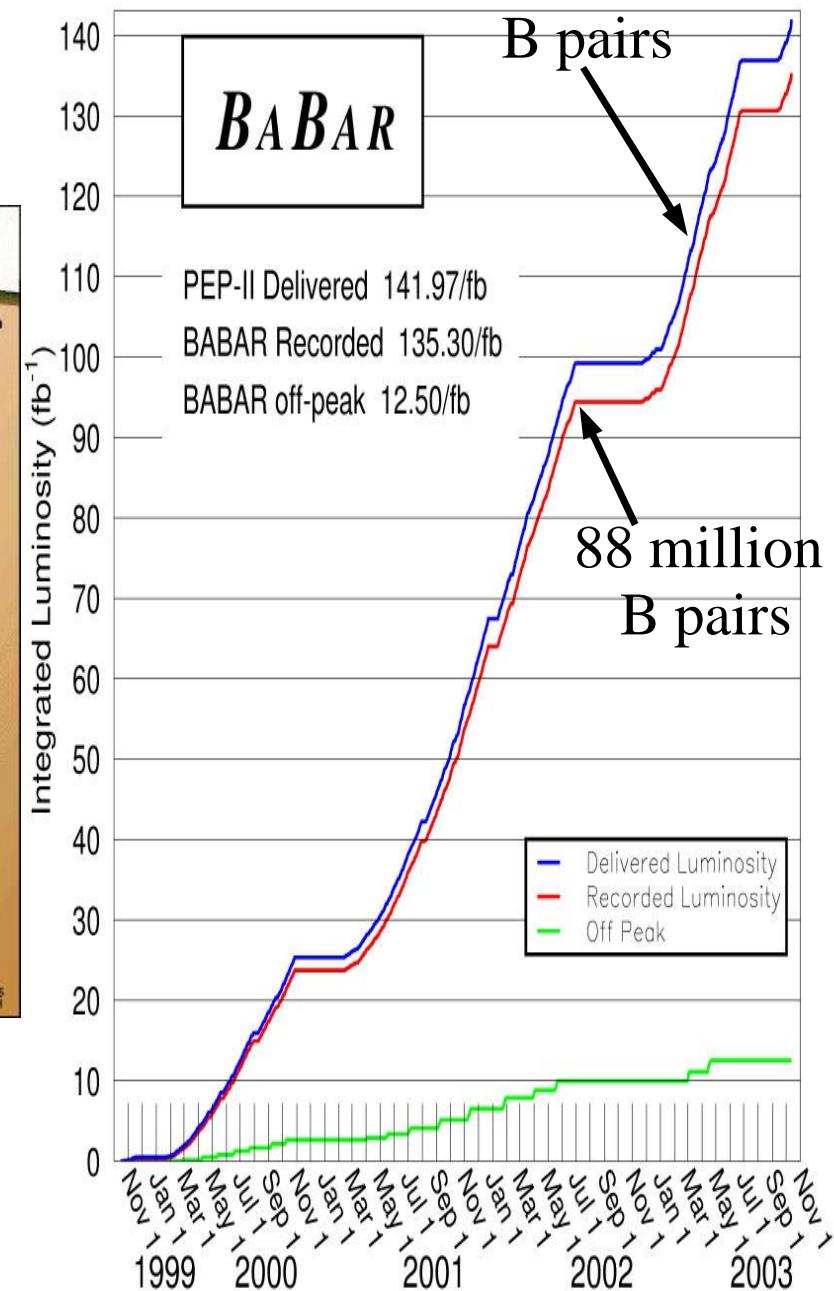
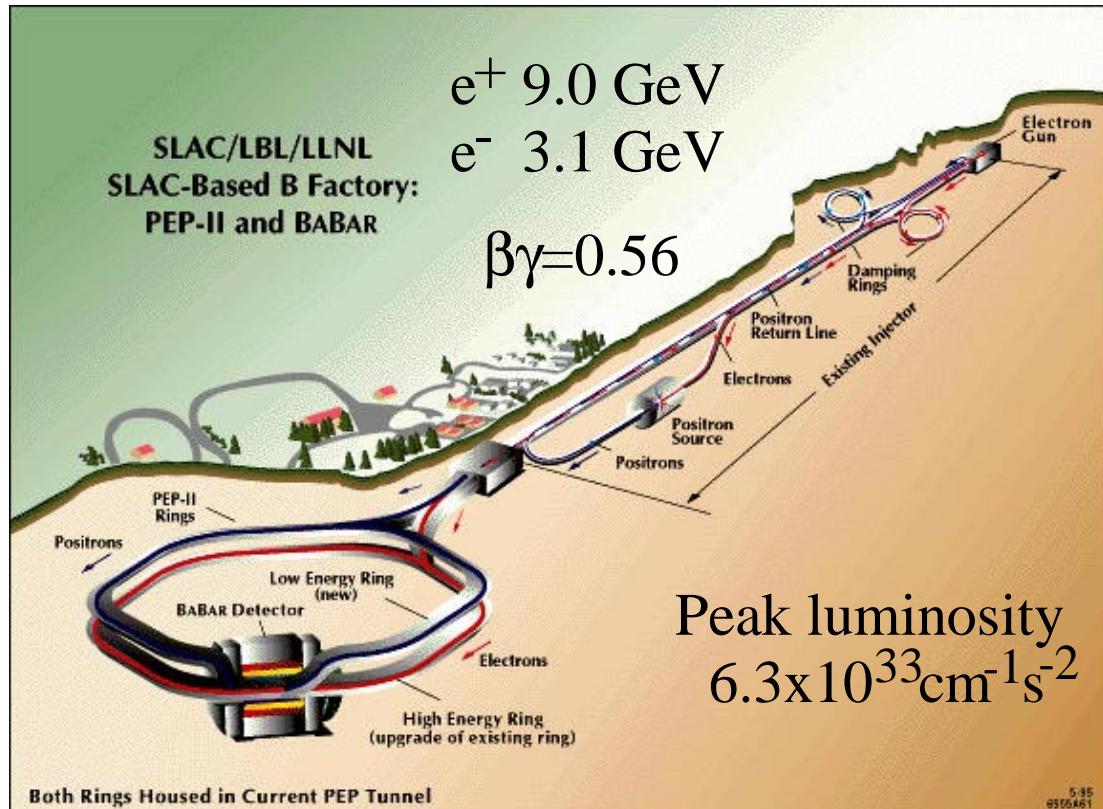
A KEK seminar
October 24th 2003



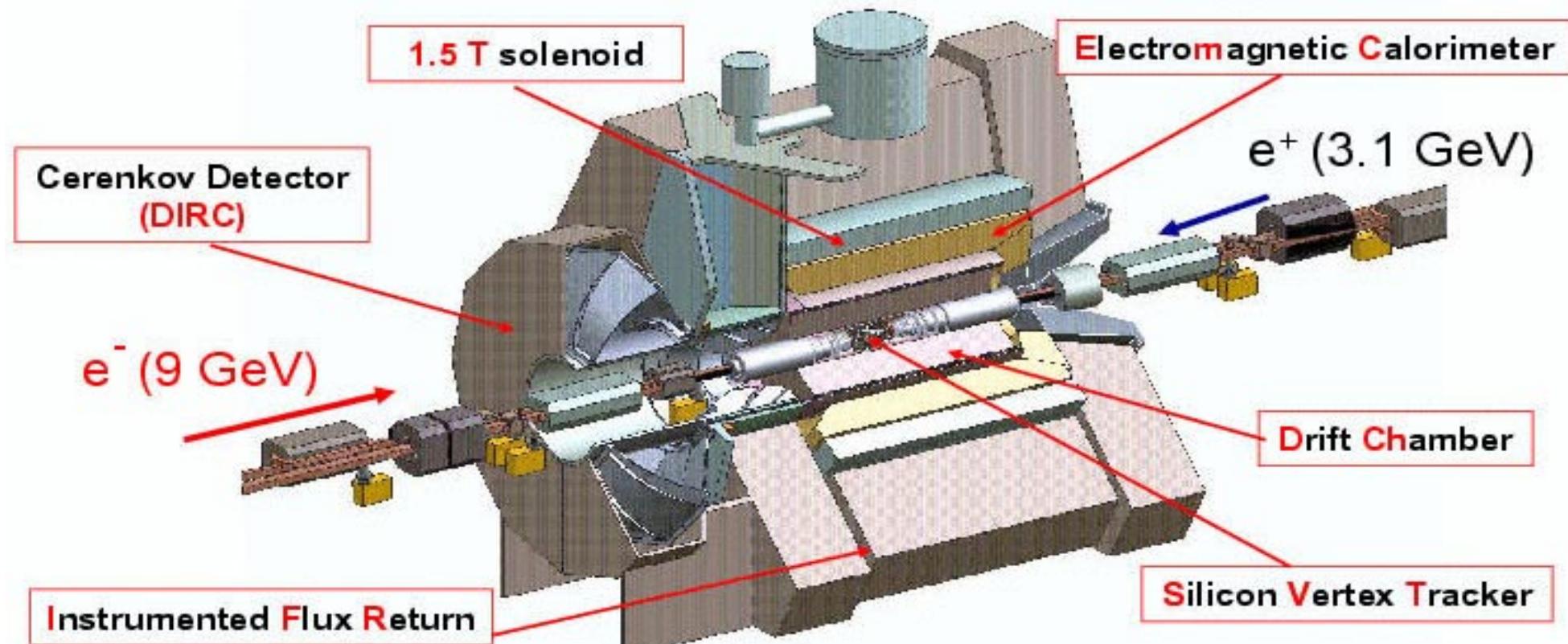
Gérald Grenier
BaBar collaboration
The University of Iowa
Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1



PEP-II and BaBar

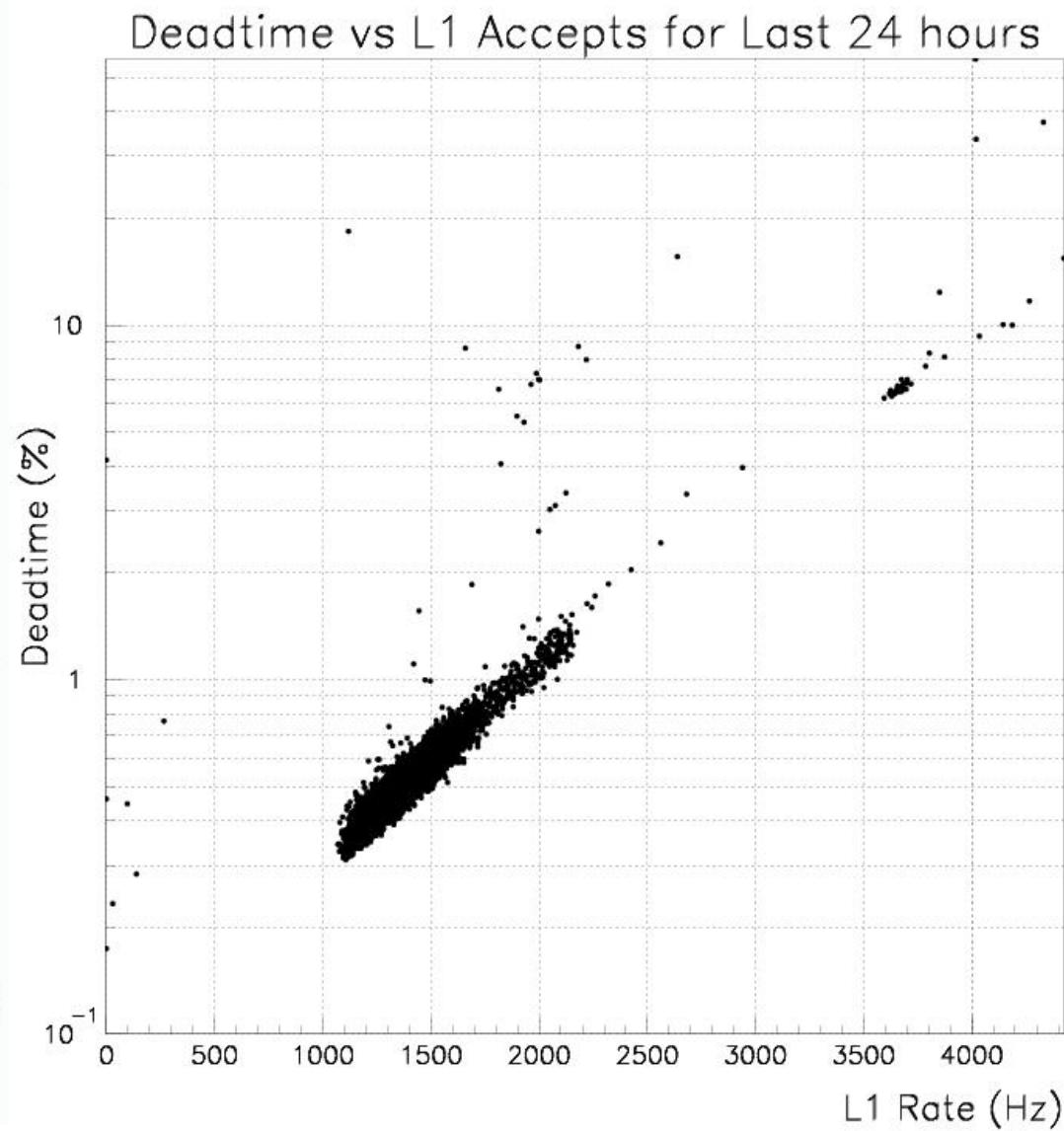
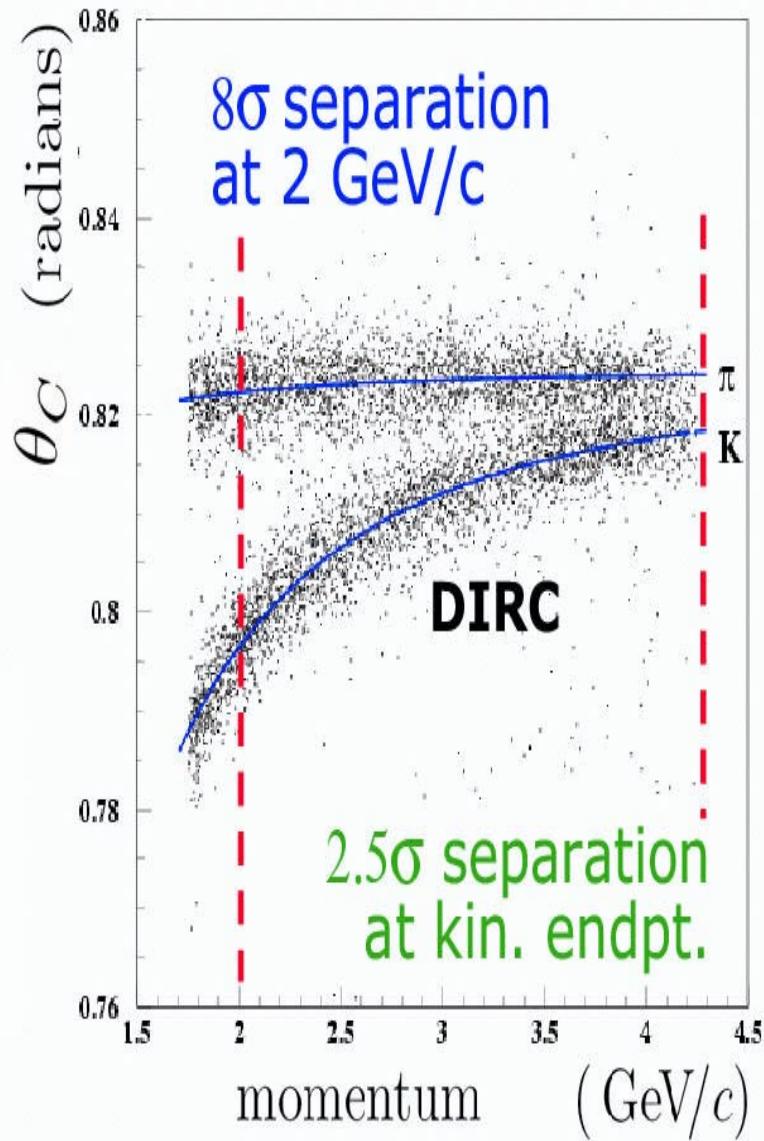


The BaBar Detector



Some detector performances

2003/10/19 00.37



Detector Upgrades

IFR replacement

Endcap RPC replaced by new ones: summer 2002

Barrel RPC replaced by LST: summer 2004: 2 sixths
summer 2005: 4 sixths

SVT

summer 2005: Extract SVT and replace damaged parts.

Install a rotation device to turn the SVT without removing it.

Drift Chamber Level 1 Trigger

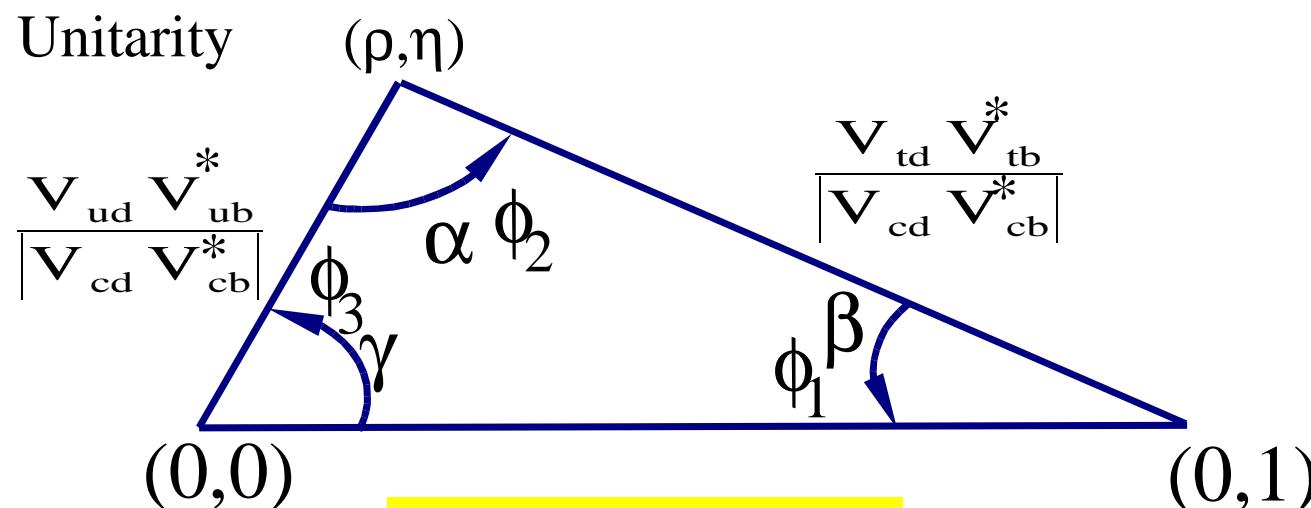
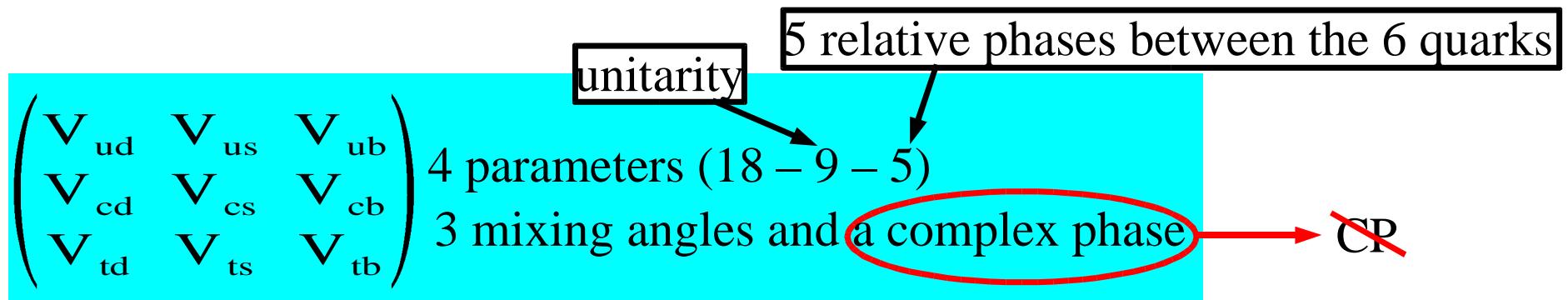
Installation of a new trigger measuring the z coordinate of tracks.

Will reduce Level 1 Accept rate by a factor 2.

Commissioned in parallel with the current trigger.

Switch to new trigger around this February

CKM Matrix



BELLE : $\phi_1 \phi_2 \phi_3$

BaBar's "bag" : $\beta \alpha \gamma$

$$\alpha = \arg \left[-\frac{V_{td} V_{tb}^*}{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*} \right]$$

$$\beta = \arg \left[-\frac{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*}{V_{td} V_{tb}^*} \right]$$

$$\gamma = \arg \left[-\frac{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*} \right]$$

CPV in decays

All B's

Direct CPV asymmetries $A_f = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f})_- \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f})_+ \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)}$

Interference between at least 2 amplitudes

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma(B \rightarrow f) &= a_1 e^{i(\delta_1 + \phi_1)} + a_2 e^{i(\delta_2 + \phi_2)} + \dots & \delta_i & \text{ strong phase CP-even} \\ \Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) &= a_1 e^{i(\delta_1 - \phi_1)} + a_2 e^{i(\delta_2 - \phi_2)} + \dots & \phi_i & \text{ weak phase CP-odd}\end{aligned}$$

$$A_f = \frac{\sum_{ij} a_i a_j \sin(\delta_i - \delta_j) \sin(\phi_i - \phi_j)}{\sum_{ij} a_i a_j \cos(\delta_i - \delta_j) \cos(\phi_i - \phi_j)}$$

Other manifestations of CPV

B^0 's only

CPV in mixing: $|B_L\rangle = p|B^0\rangle + q|\bar{B}^0\rangle$ $|B_H\rangle = p|B^0\rangle - q|\bar{B}^0\rangle$

$$|p| \neq |q|$$

From BaBar di-lepton analysis:
 $|q/p| = 0.998 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.007$
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 88, 231801 (2002)

CPV in interference between mixing and decay:

interference between $B^0 \rightarrow f$ and $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f$

time dependent asymmetry :

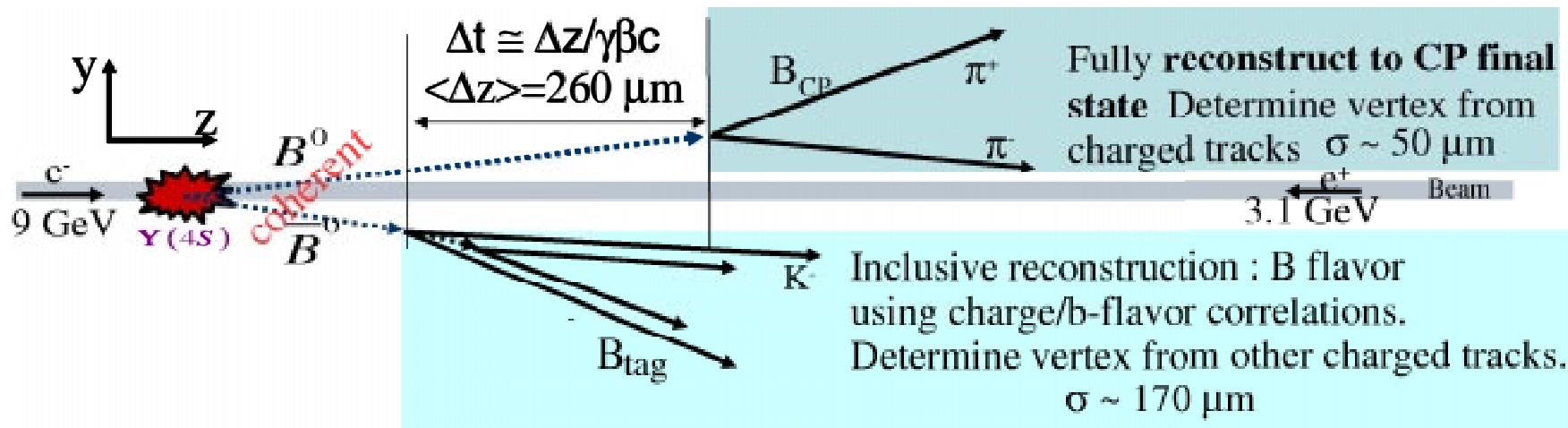
$$A_f(\Delta t) = S_f \sin(\Delta m_B \Delta t) - C_f \cos(\Delta m_B \Delta t) \text{ BaBar}$$

$$= S_f \sin(\Delta m_B \Delta t) + A_f \cos(\Delta m_B \Delta t) \text{ BELLE}$$

$$S_f = \frac{2\Im(\lambda_f)}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2} \quad C_f = \frac{1 - |\lambda_f|^2}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2} \quad \lambda_f = \frac{q}{p} \frac{a(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f)}{a(B^0 \rightarrow f)}$$

If only one amplitude
and f is CP eigenstate:
 $C_f = 0$
 $S_f = \sin(2\beta), \sin(2\alpha), \dots$

Time dependent asymmetries



Neural Network
based tagging
in 5 physics
categories:

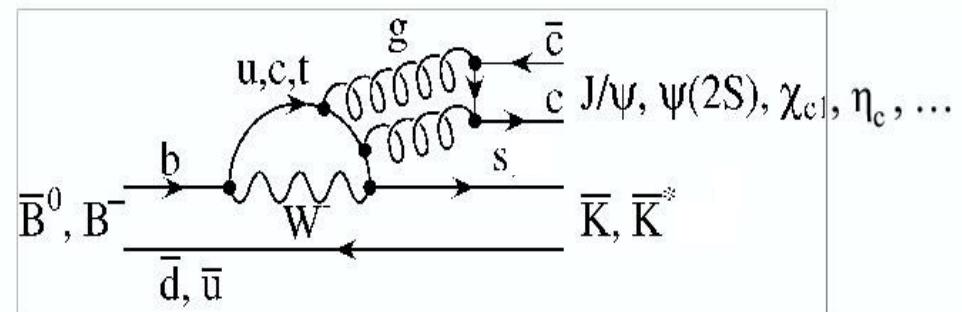
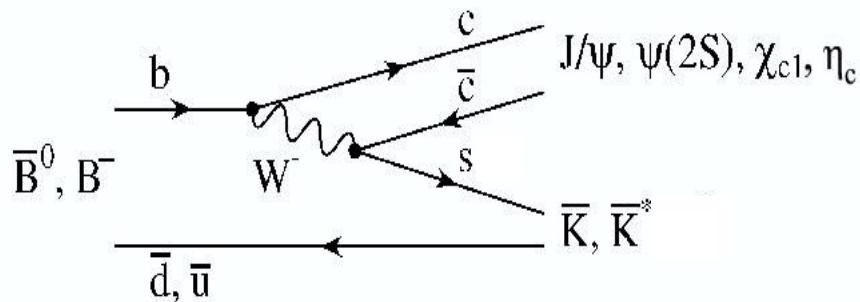
Category	ε (%)	ω (%)	Q (%)
Lepton	9.1 ± 0.2	3.3 ± 0.6	7.9 ± 0.3
Kaon+soft pion	16.7 ± 0.2	10.0 ± 0.7	10.7 ± 0.4
other Kaons	19.8 ± 0.3	20.9 ± 0.8	6.7 ± 0.4
other tags	20.0 ± 0.3	31.5 ± 0.9	2.7 ± 0.3
untagged	34.4 ± 0.5		
Total Q			28.1 ± 0.7

Coming next

$b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$	$B \rightarrow J/\psi K, \dots$	$\sin(2\beta)$
$b \rightarrow s\bar{s}s$	$B \rightarrow \phi K, \dots$	$\sin(2\beta)$
$b \rightarrow s\bar{q}q$	$B \rightarrow \eta K, \dots$	$\sin(2\beta)$
$b \rightarrow c\bar{c}d$	$B \rightarrow D\bar{D}, \dots$	$\sin(2\beta)$
$b \rightarrow u + b \rightarrow d$	$B \rightarrow \pi\pi, \dots$	α
$b \rightarrow u + b \rightarrow c$	$B \rightarrow D\pi, \dots$	$\gamma, 2\beta + \gamma$

$b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$

"pure" Tree diagrams



same weak phase as Tree or suppressed

$B^0 \rightarrow$ charmonium

$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$

$B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K_S^0$

$B^0 \rightarrow \chi_{c1} K_S^0$

$$\sin(2\beta) = 0.741 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.034$$

$$|\lambda| = 0.948 \pm 0.051 \pm 0.030$$

88 million B pairs

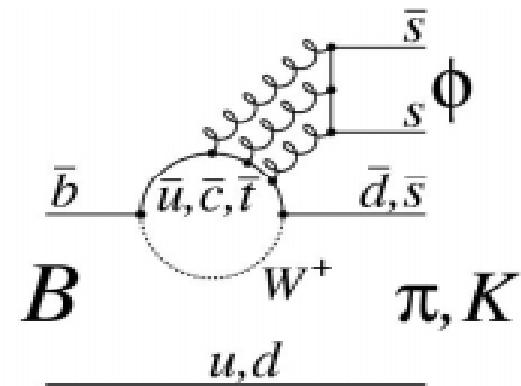
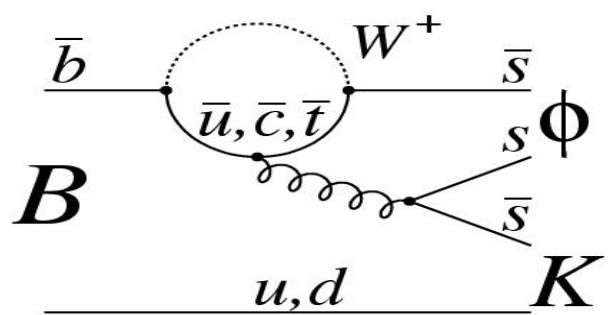
Phys Rev Lett 89 (2002) 201802

$B^0 \rightarrow \eta_c K_S^0$

$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$

$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_L^0$

$b \rightarrow S\bar{S}S$



No Tree diagram

All other SM contributions suppressed.

In SM, direct CP violation small $\sim 1\%$ and measure $\sin(2\beta)$

$B \rightarrow \phi K, B \rightarrow \phi\pi$

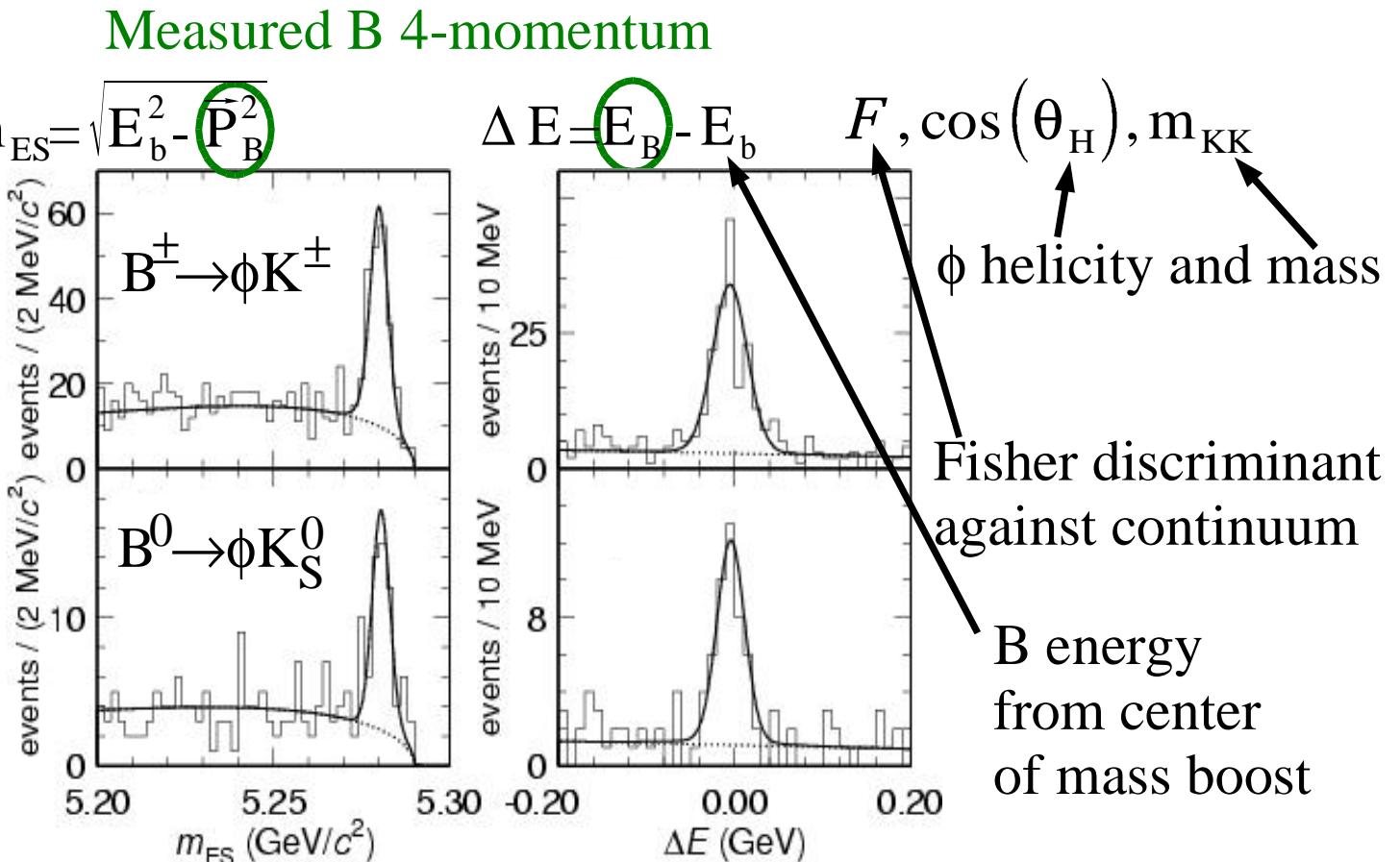
maximum likelihood fit for simultaneous extraction of signal yields and Direct CP asymmetries with $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ and $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

fitted distributions: $m_{ES} = \sqrt{E_b^2 - \vec{P}_B^2}$
 $B = (10.0^{+0.9}_{-0.8} \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-6}$
 $A = 0.04 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.01$

2 fits : neutrals
and charged

$B = (8.4^{+1.5}_{-1.3} \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-6}$

$B^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$: $B < 0.41 \times 10^{-6}$ (90% CL)

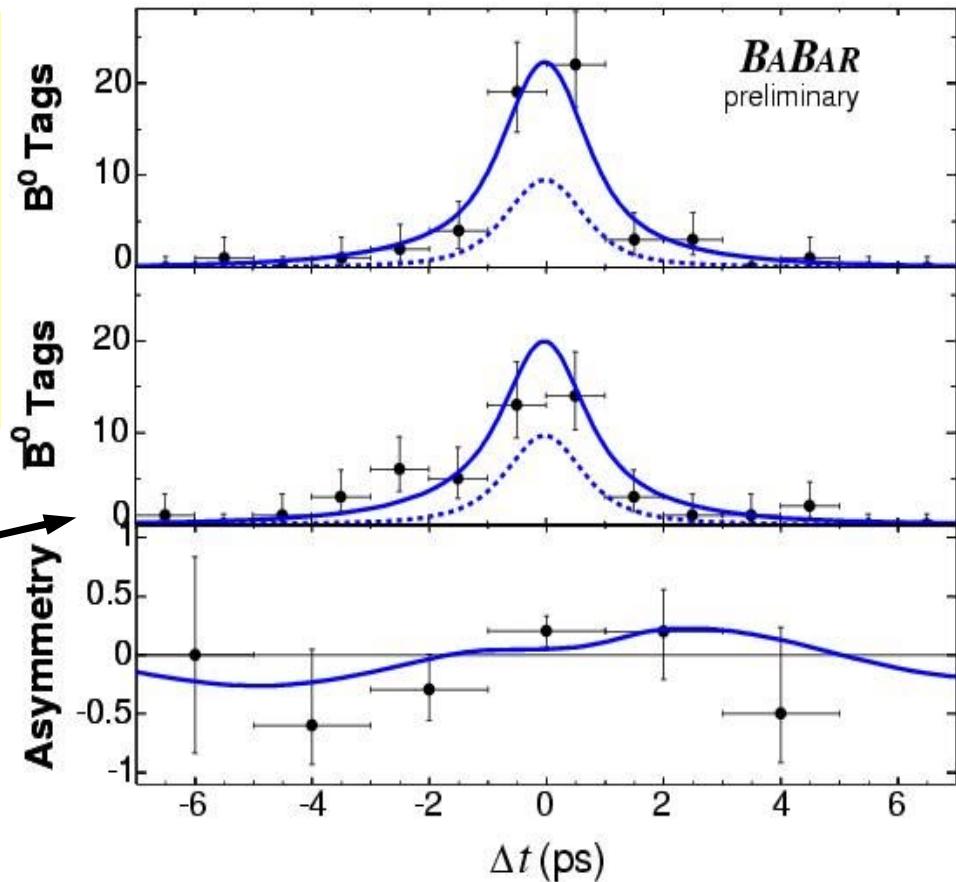


89 million B pairs
[hep-ex/0309025](#)

$B^0(t) \rightarrow \phi K_S$

Event yield maximum likelihood fit
on distributions: $\Delta E, m_{ES}, F, \cos(\theta_H)$

	signal	background
yield	70	2068



maximum likelihood CP fit on
 $\Delta E, m_{ES}, F, \cos(\theta_H), \Delta t$ for CP B
and $\Delta E, m_{ES}, \Delta t$ for flavor tag B

preliminary 110 fb^{-1}

$$C_{\phi K_S} = -0.38 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.12$$

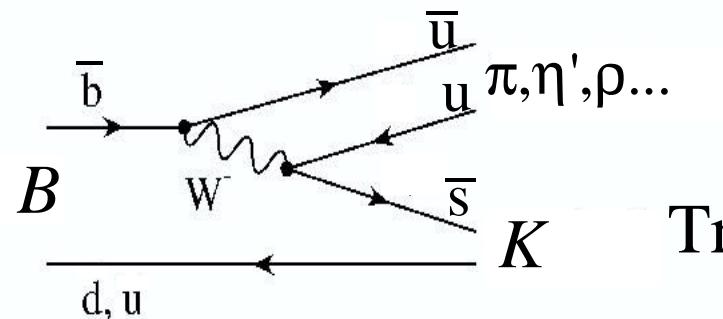
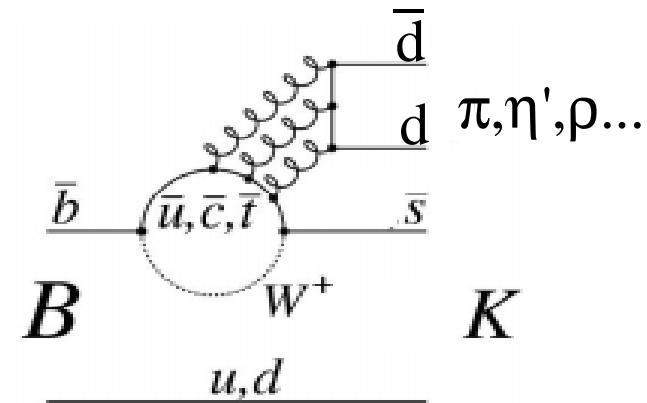
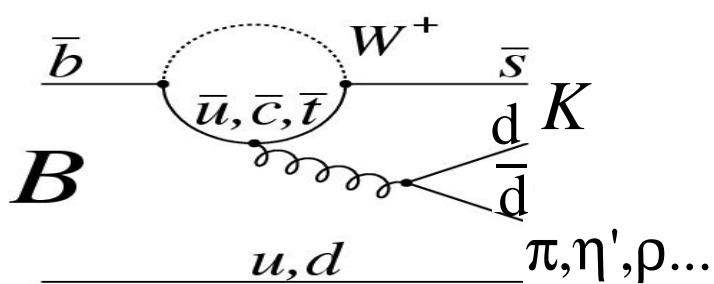
$$S_{\phi K_S} = \sin(2\beta) = 0.45 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.07$$

$$B^0(t) \rightarrow \phi K_S$$

Systematic uncertainty due to	S	C
Fit bias	0.04	0.05
Event yield	0.01	0.05
Parametrization of Δt resolution	0.03	0.02
Background composition/CP asymmetry	0.03	0.05
m_{ES} background parametrization	0.02	0.05
Uncertainties in the SVT alignment	0.01	0.01
Beamspot position	0.01	0.01
PDFs for the event yield in signal and background	0.004	0.04
Potential S-wave contamination	0.002	0.015
B^0/\bar{B}^0 efficiency difference	0.002	0.02
Doubly-Cabbibo-suppressed decays	0.009	0.027
Total	0.07	0.12

Systematics are small and well understood from b to c cbar s studies

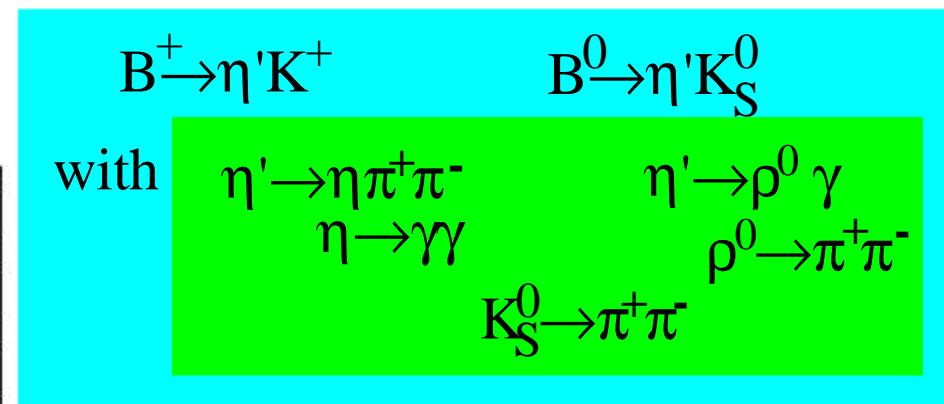
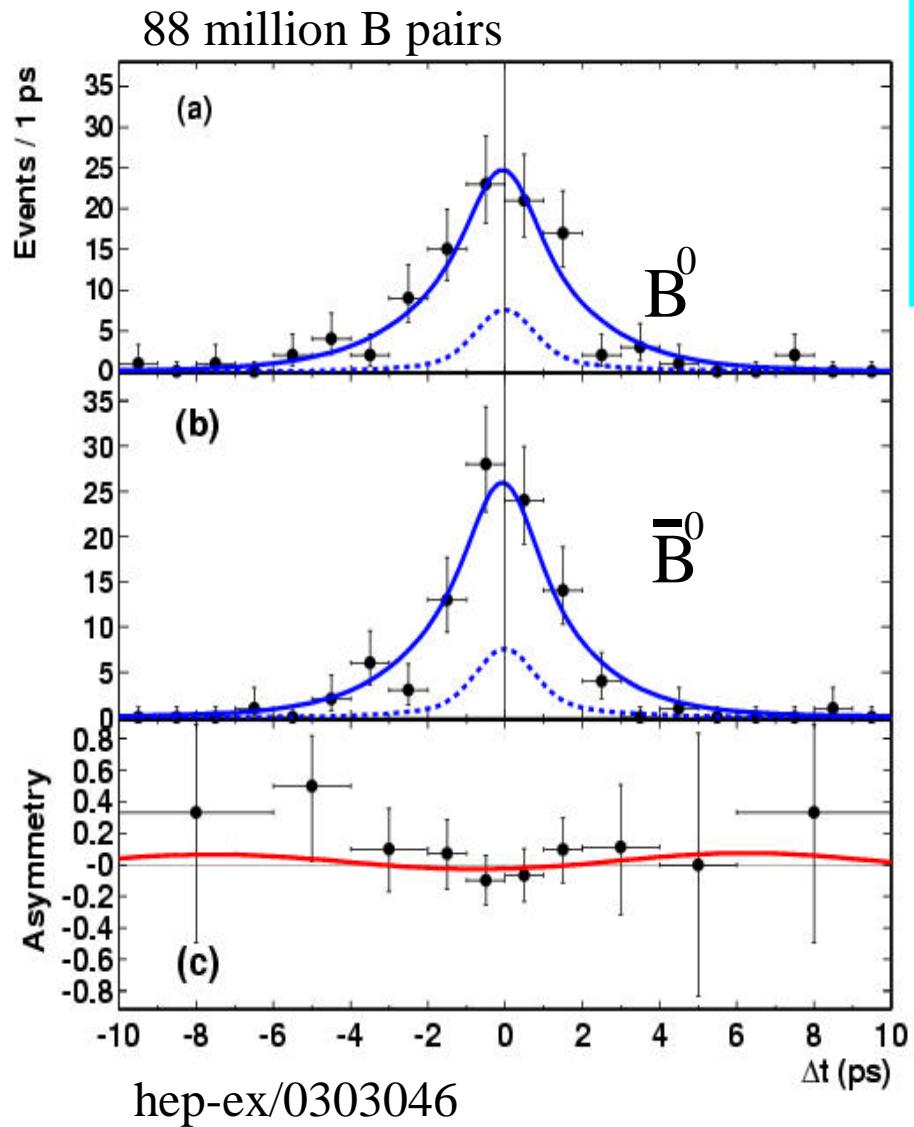
$b \rightarrow s\bar{q}q$



Penguin dominant

Tree Cabibbo and color suppressed

$B \rightarrow \eta' K$



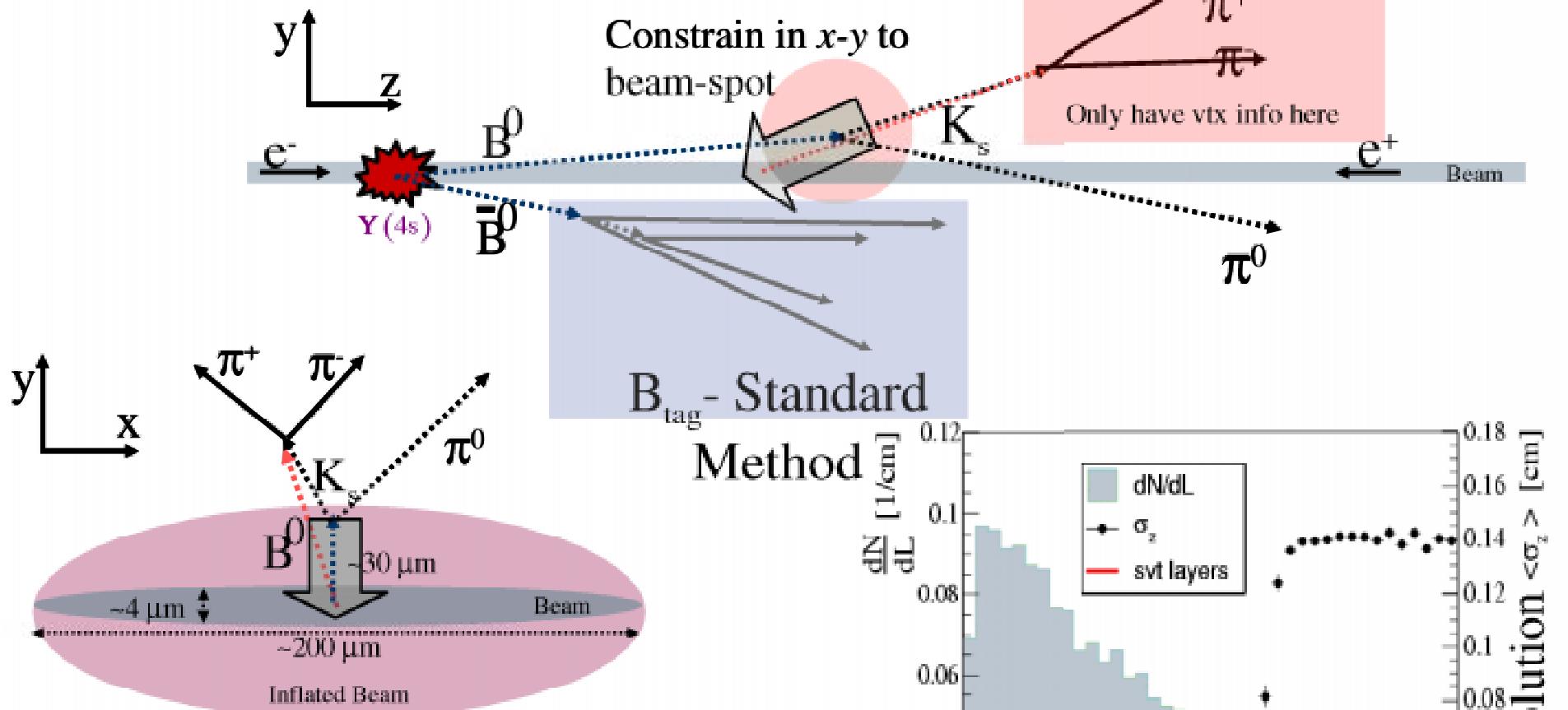
One step simultaneous fit gives yield and CP parameters

$$B^+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} B = (76.9 \pm 3.5 \pm 4.4) \times 10^{-6} \\ A = 0.037 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.011 \end{array} \right.$$

$$B^0 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} B = (60.6 \pm 5.6 \pm 4.6) \times 10^{-6} \\ C = 0.10 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.04 \\ S = 0.02 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.03 \end{array} \right.$$

$\sin(2\beta)$

$$B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$$

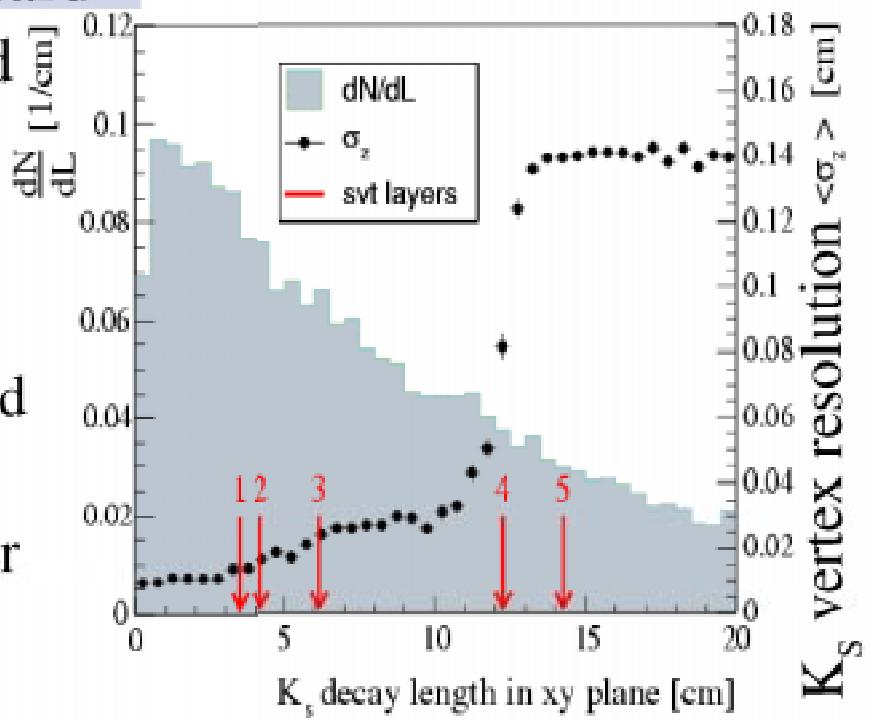


K_S reconstructed with a transverse extended
Beam spot constrained vertex fit

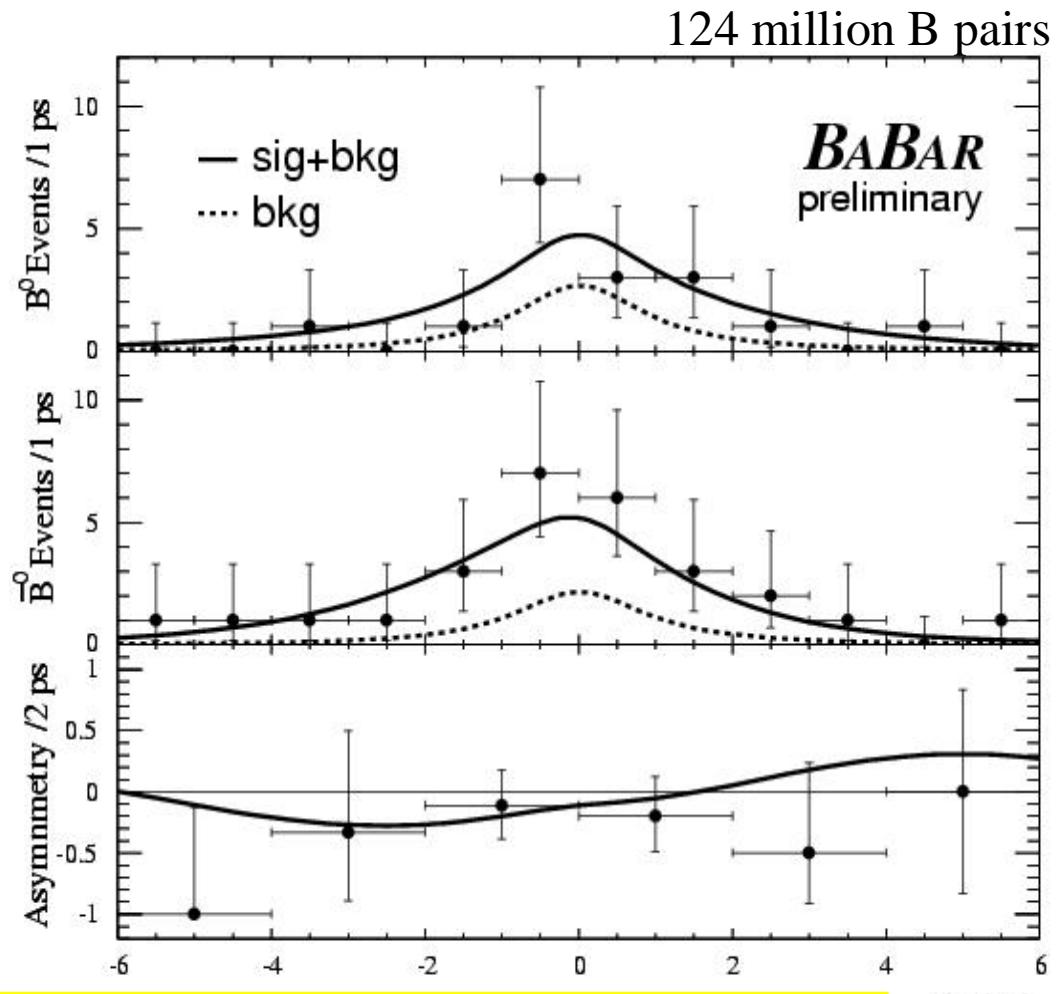
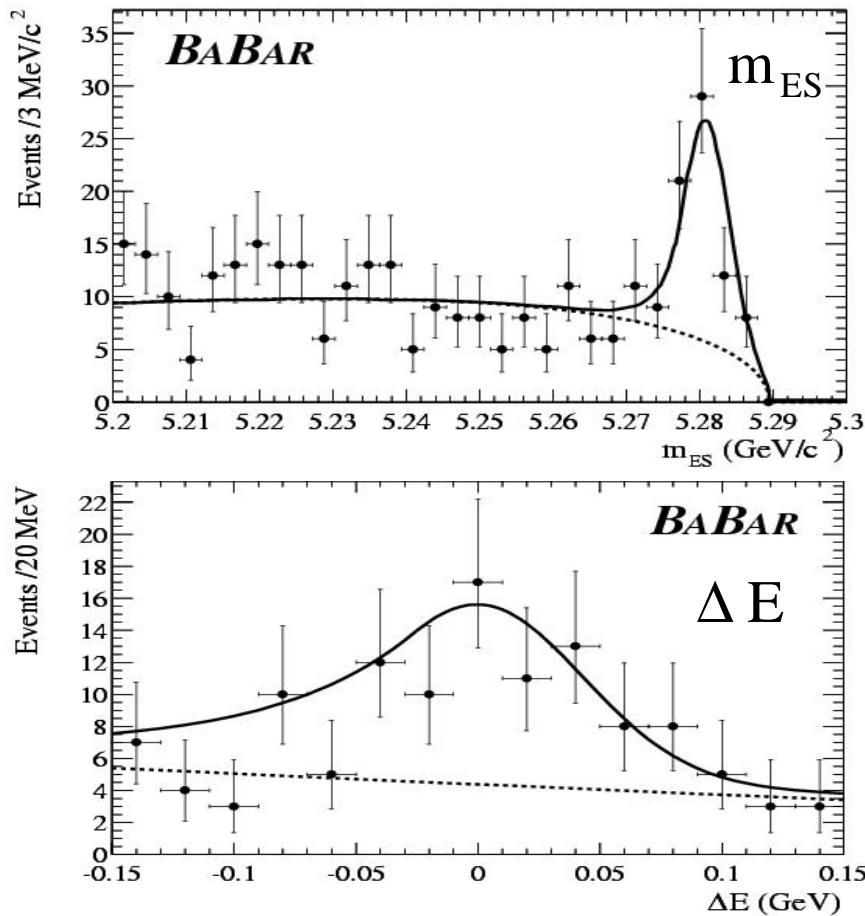
Δz resolution mostly depends on the number
of π tracks hits in the SVT

$B^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi K_S$ used as control sample.

Gerald Grenier University of Iowa : KEK Oct 24 2003



$B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$

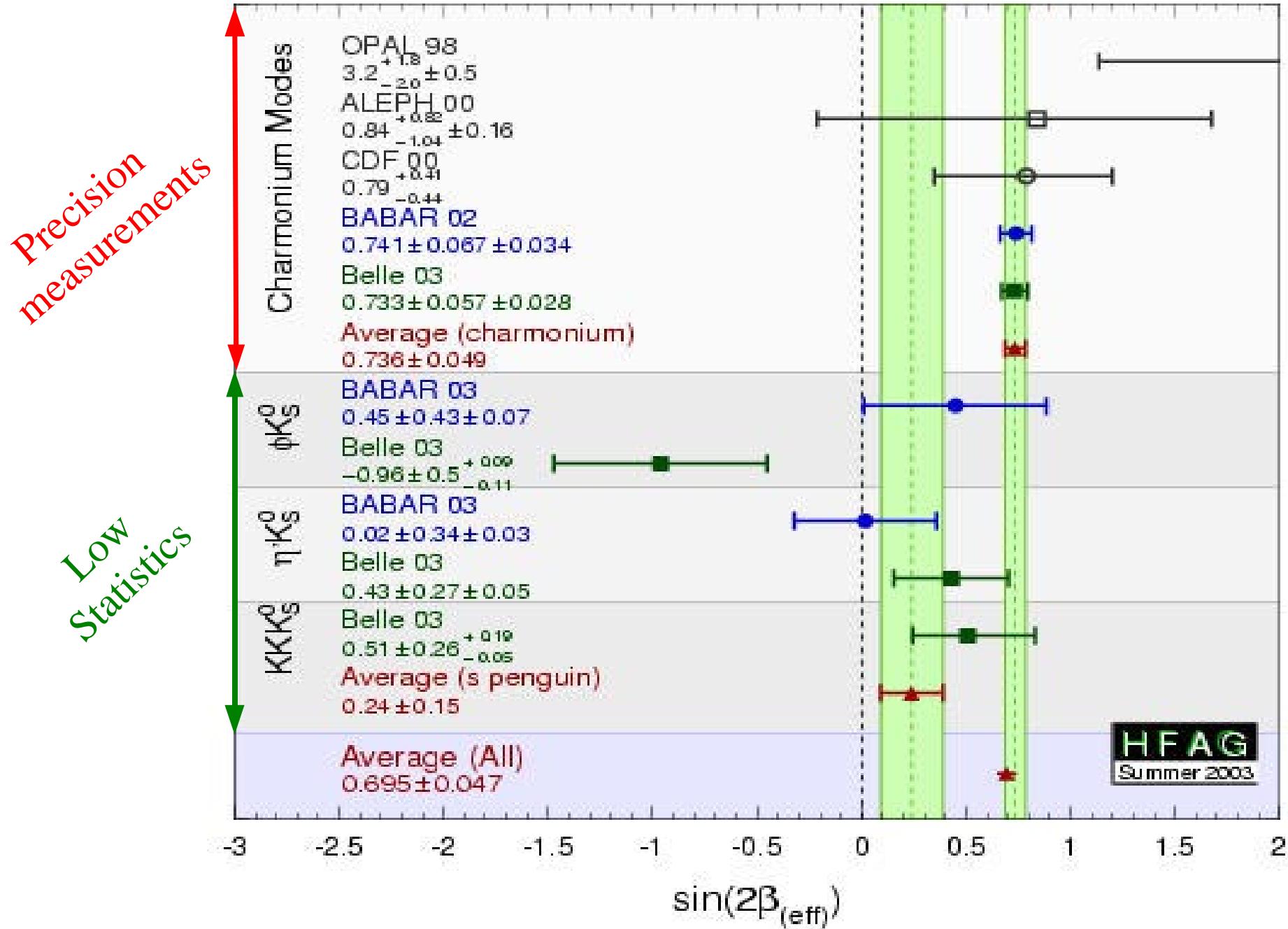


$$C = 0.40^{+0.27}_{-0.28} \pm 0.10$$

Fixing $C=0$ gives

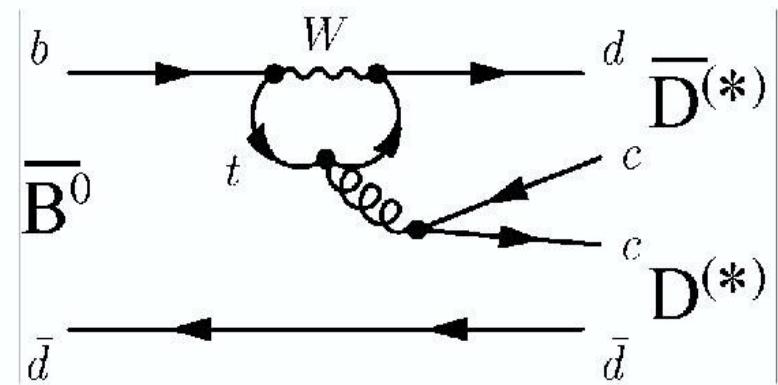
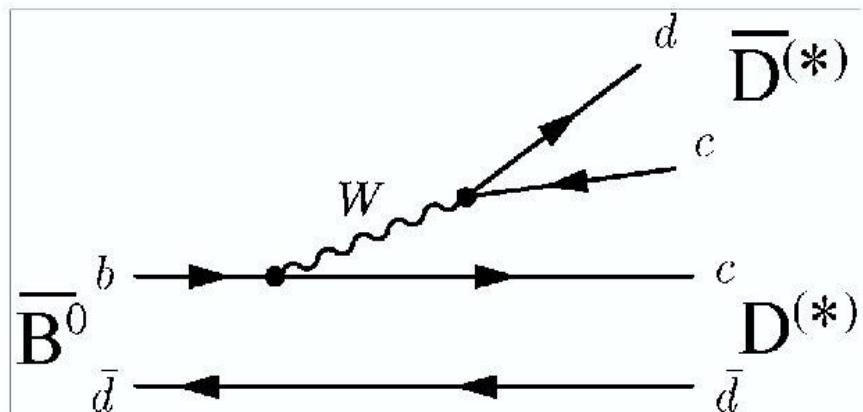
$$S = 0.48^{+0.38}_{-0.47} \pm 0.10$$

$$S = \sin(2\beta) = 0.41^{+0.41}_{-0.48} \pm 0.11$$

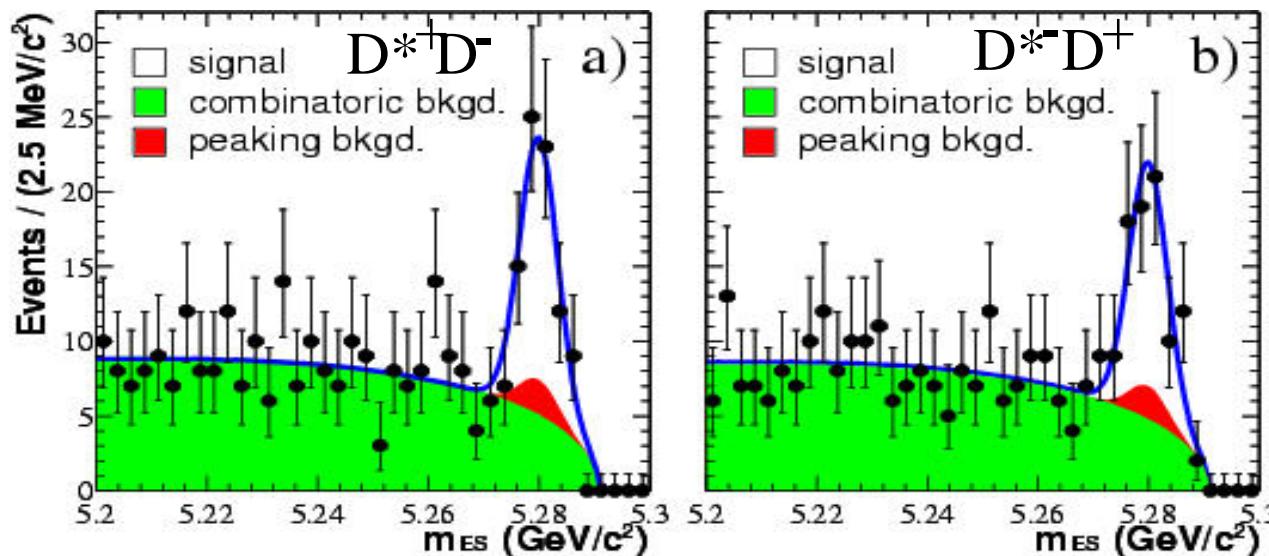


$b \rightarrow c\bar{c}d$

tree with small penguin contamination



$$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} D^\mp$$



SM penguin contribution to S expected to be small, measures $\sin(2\beta)$

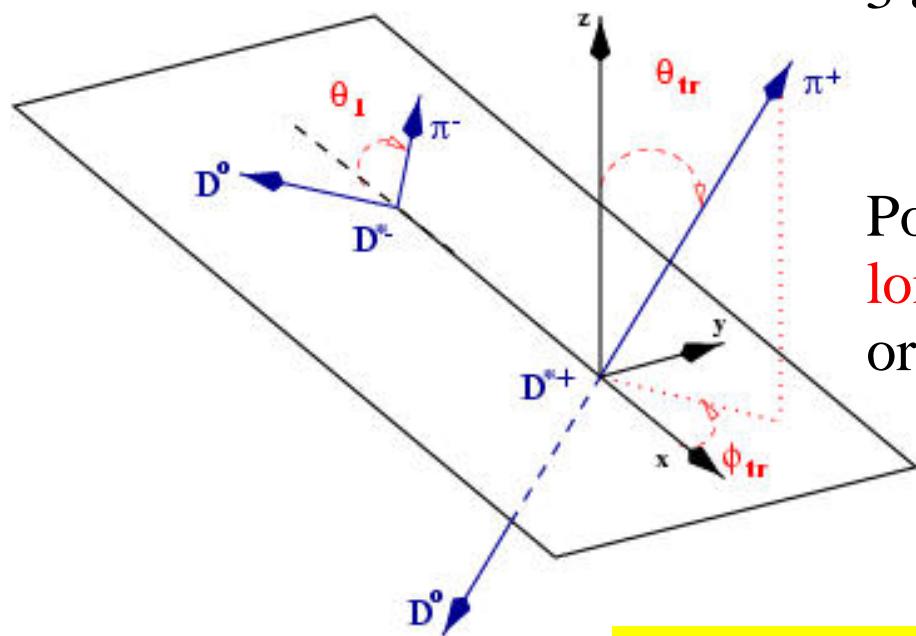
B	$= (8.8 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$	$; A = -0.03 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.05$
$D^{*-} D^+$	$S_{D^{*-} D^+} = -0.24 \pm 0.69 \pm 0.12$	$; C_{D^{*-} D^+} = -0.22 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.10$
$D^{*+} D^-$	$S_{D^{*+} D^-} = -0.82 \pm 0.75 \pm 0.14$	$; C_{D^{*+} D^-} = -0.47 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.12$

Phys Rev Lett 2003 (90) p221801
88 million B pairs

$$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}$$

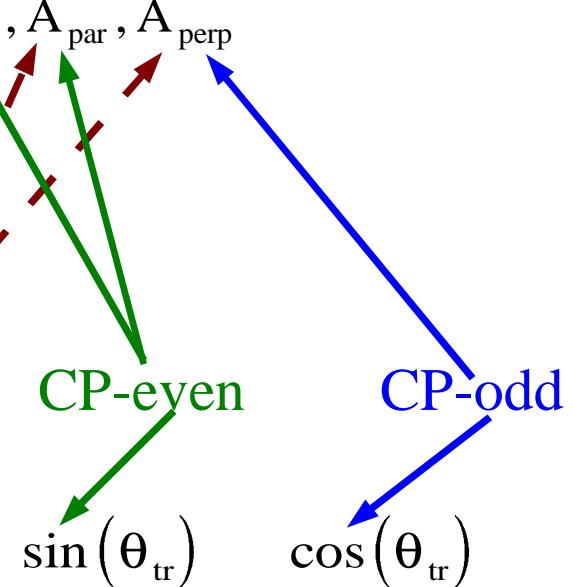
$D^{*+}D^{*-}$ is a mixture of CP even (S+D waves) and CP odd (P wave).

Transversity frame



$\cos(\theta_1), \cos(\theta_{tr}), \cos(\phi_{tr})$ distributions depend on
3 amplitudes: $A_0, A_{\text{par}}, A_{\text{perp}}$

Polarization:
longitudinal
or transverse

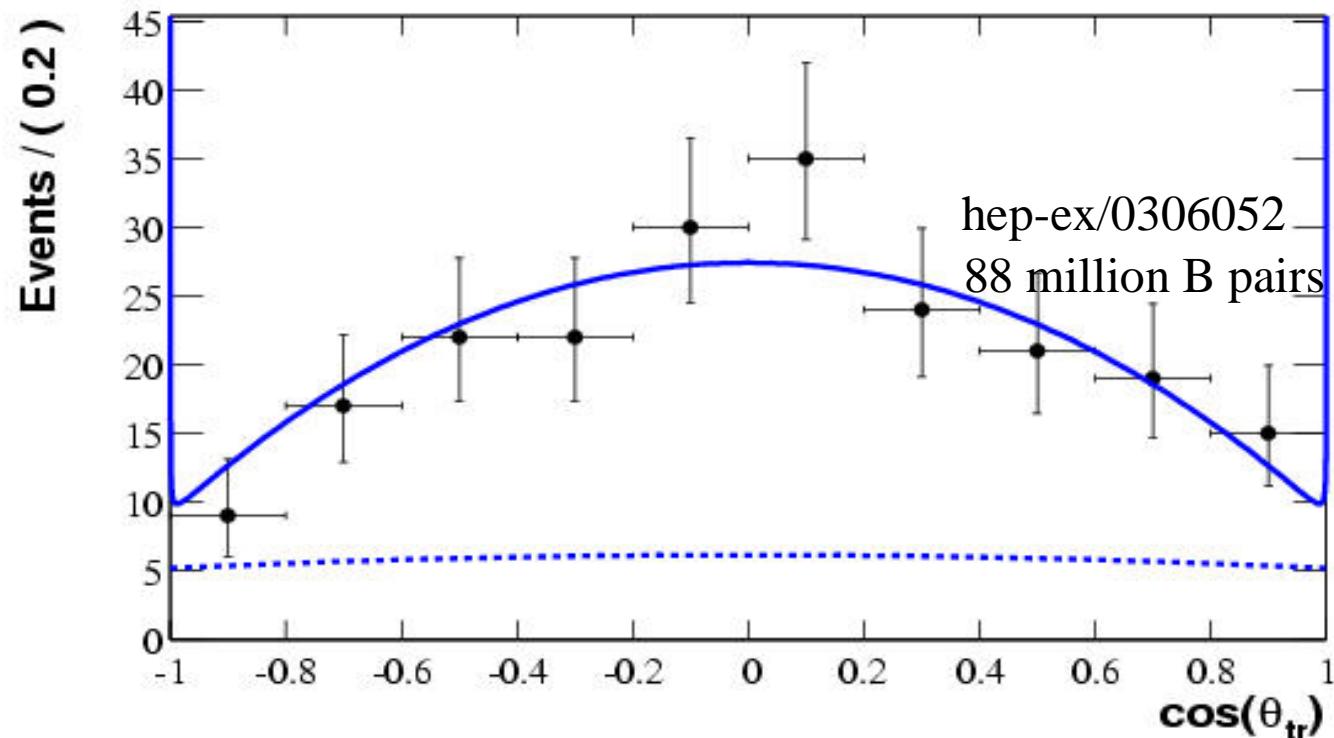


$$R_{\text{perp}} = \frac{|A_{\text{perp}}|^2}{|A_0|^2 + |A_{\text{par}}|^2 + |A_{\text{perp}}|^2}$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}$$

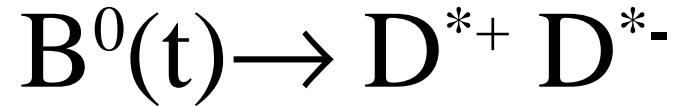
D^*D^* pairs reconstructed in $(D^0\pi^+, D^0\pi^-)(D^0\pi^-, D^-\pi^0)(D^+\pi^0, D^0\pi^-)$

time integrated
fit on $\cos(\theta_{tr})$



$$R_{\text{perp}} = 0.063 \pm 0.055 \pm 0.009$$

$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}$ is mostly CP-even (CP=+)



fit on $\cos(\theta_{tr})$
and time distribution

$$S_+ = \Im(\lambda_+) = 0.05 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.10$$

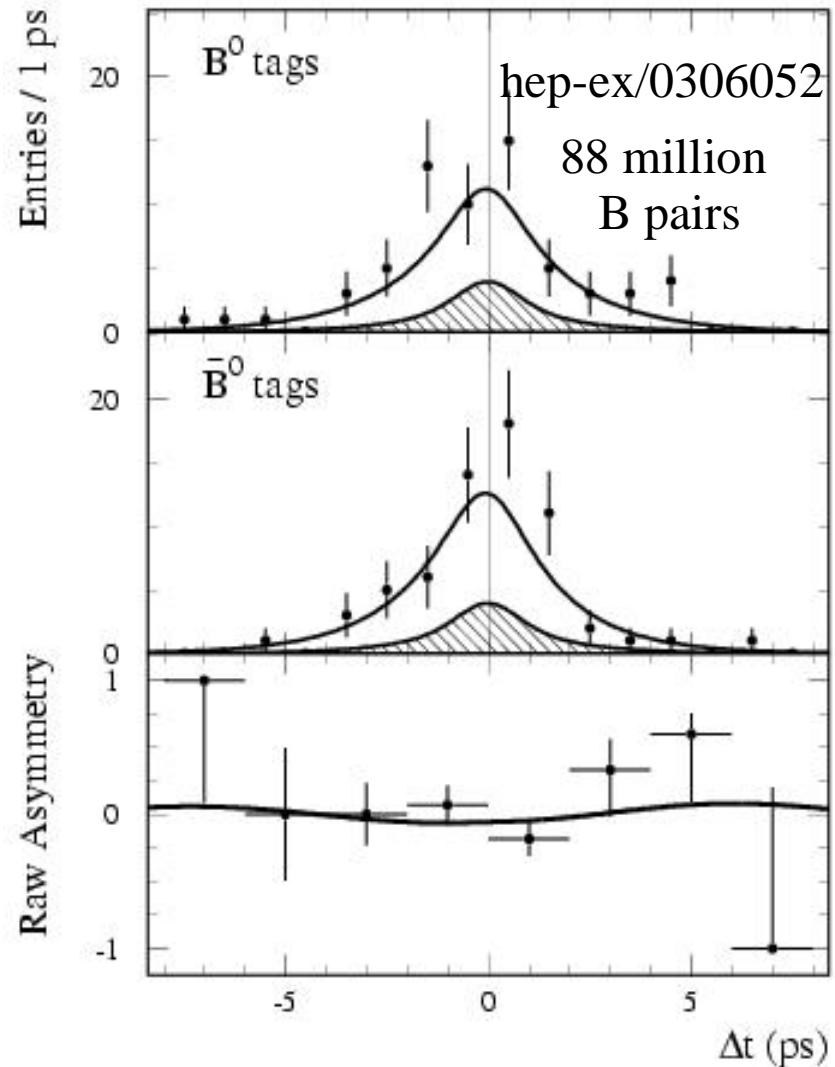
$$|\lambda_+| = 0.75 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.02$$

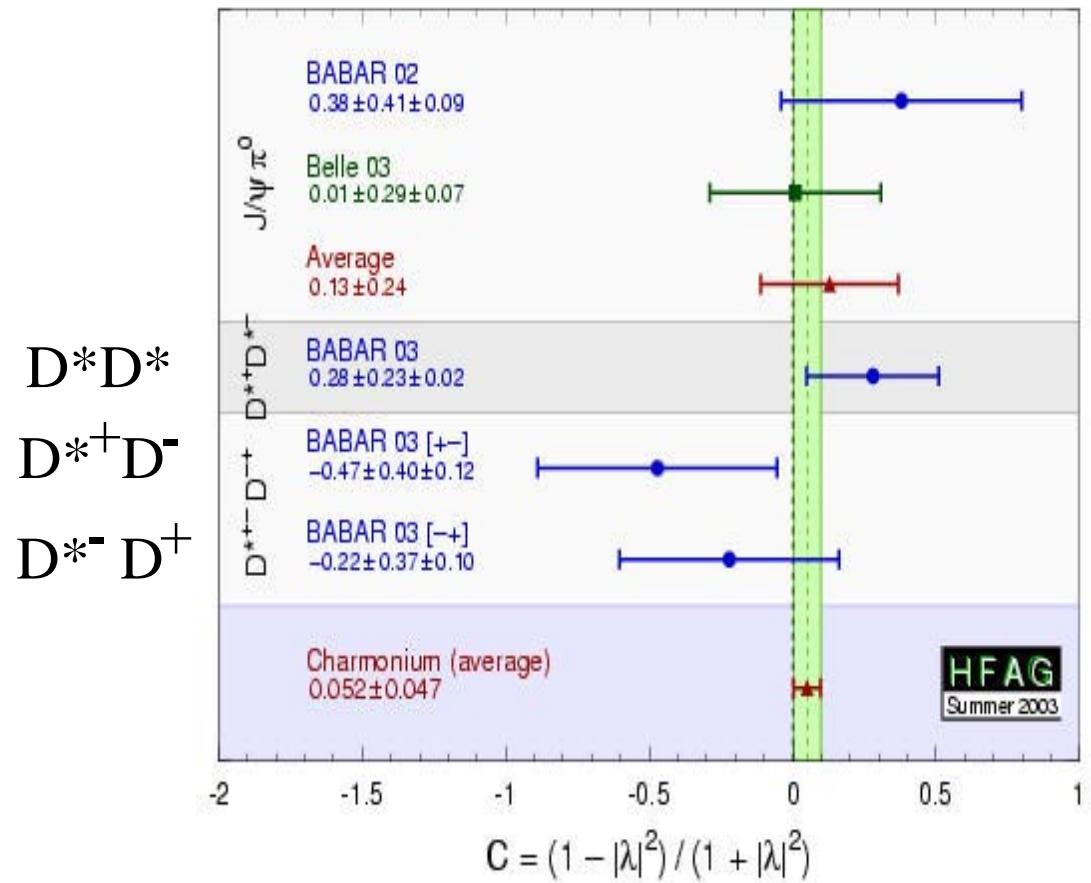
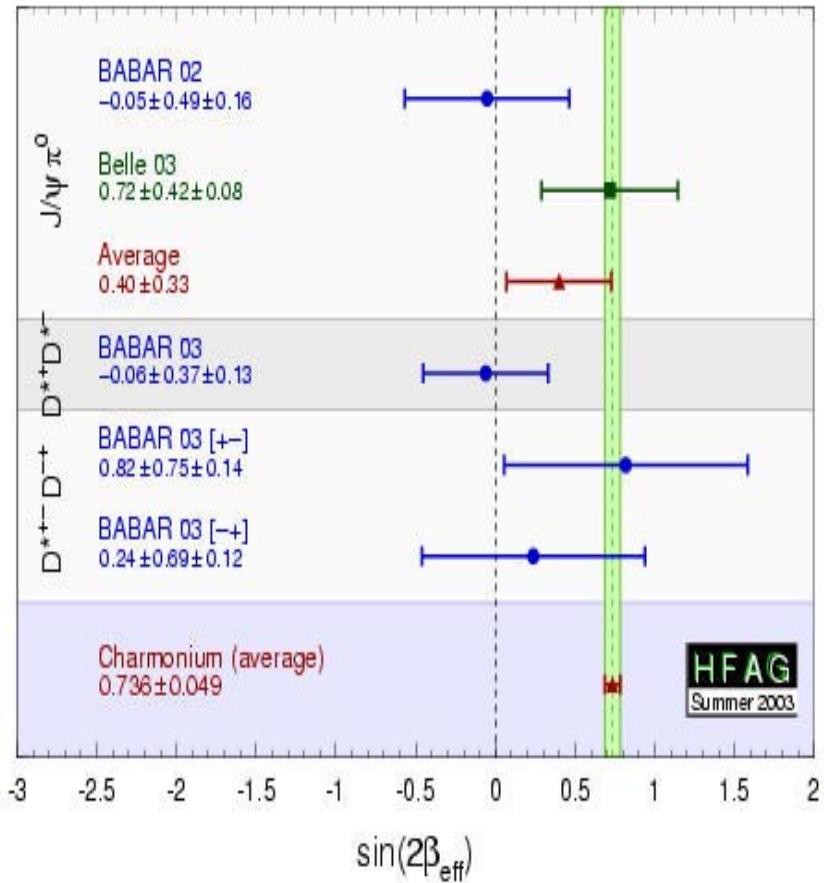
+ \Leftrightarrow CP-even

SM with no penguin: $S_+ = \sin(2\beta)$

$$C_+ = 0 \Rightarrow |\lambda_+| = 1$$

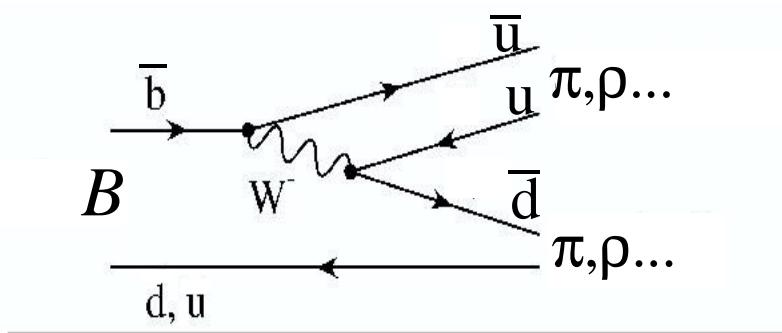
Refit with this hypothesis
change likelihood by 2.5σ





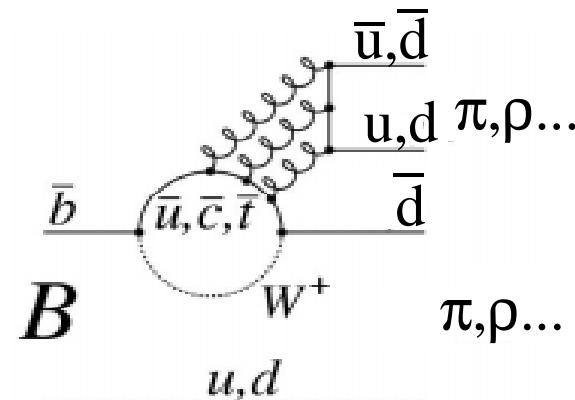
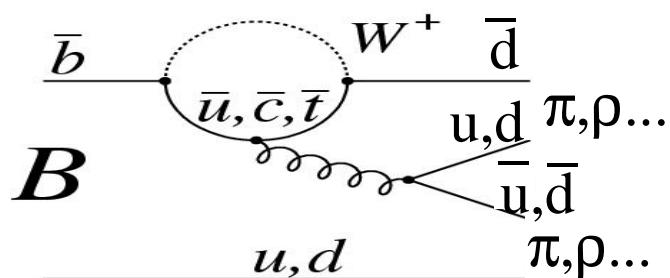
$$\alpha = \phi_2$$

$$b \rightarrow u + b \rightarrow d$$



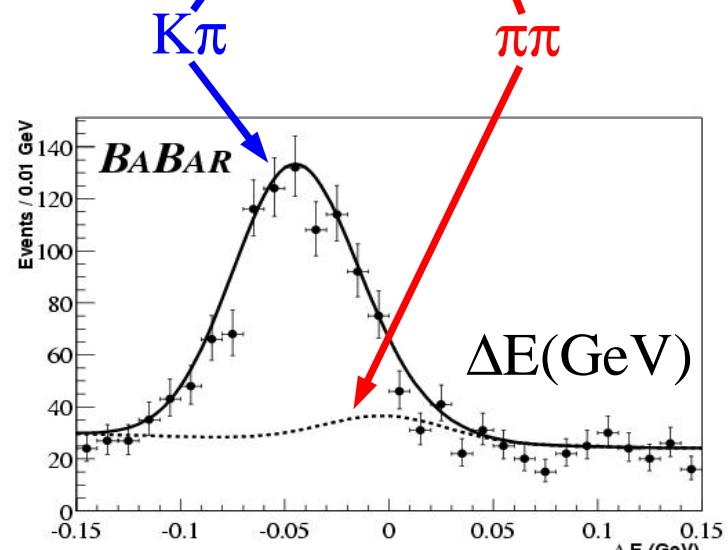
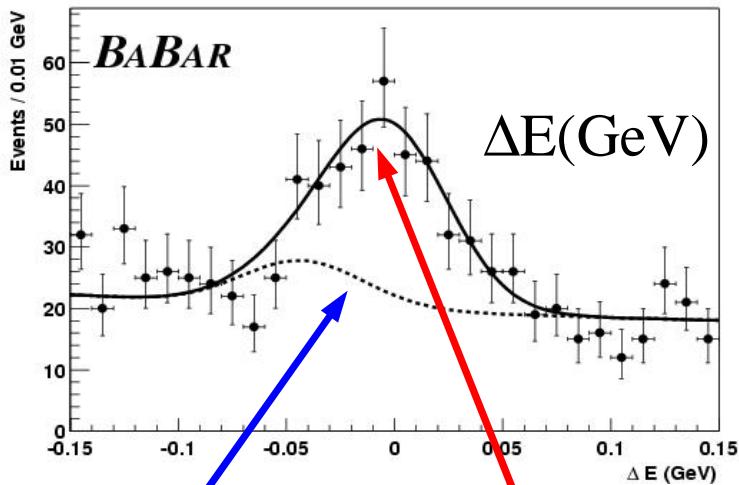
mixture of Tree and Penguin
Only Tree $\Rightarrow C=0$ and $S=\sin(2\alpha)$

With penguin:
 $C \neq 0$ and $S = \sqrt{1 - C^2} \sin(2\alpha_{\text{eff}})$



$$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- ; B^0 \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp; B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$$

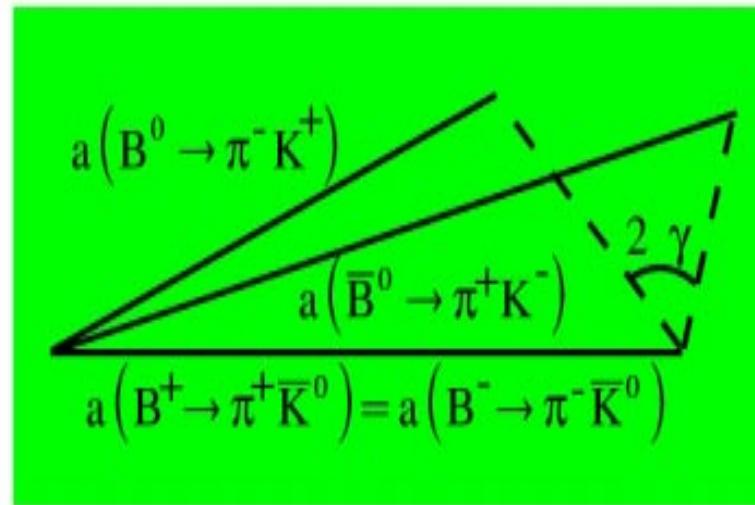
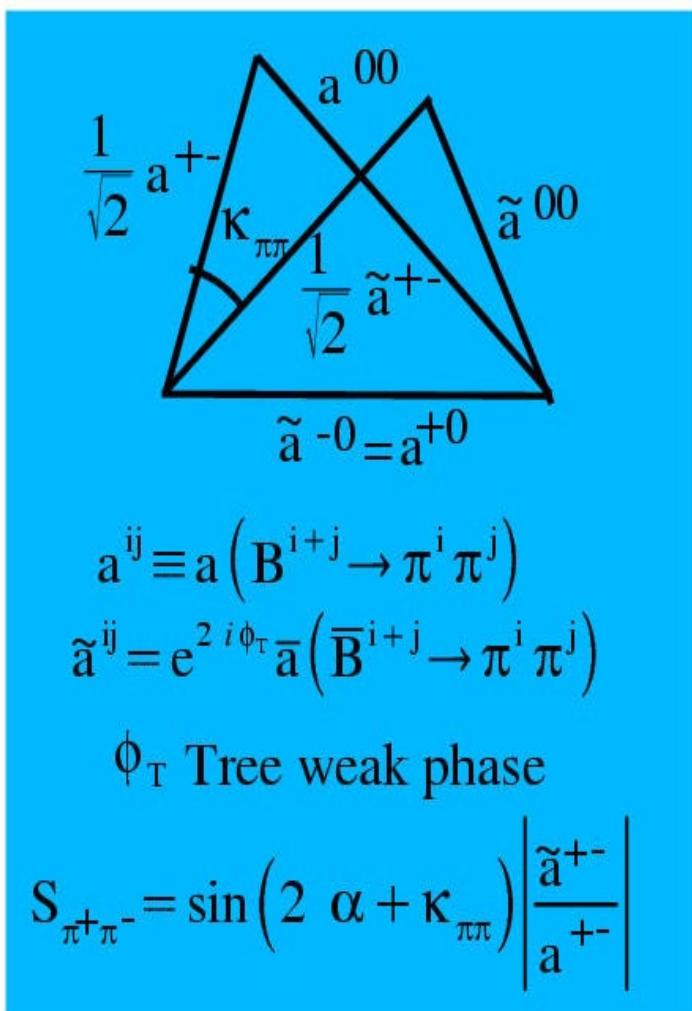
2 steps simultaneous likelihood fits of all channels (π -K mis-Id).



PRL 89, 281802 (2002) 88 million B pairs
 $B_{K\pi} = (17.6 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-6}$
 $B_{\pi\pi} = (4.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-6}$
 $B_{KK} < 0.6 \times 10^{-6}$ (90% CL)

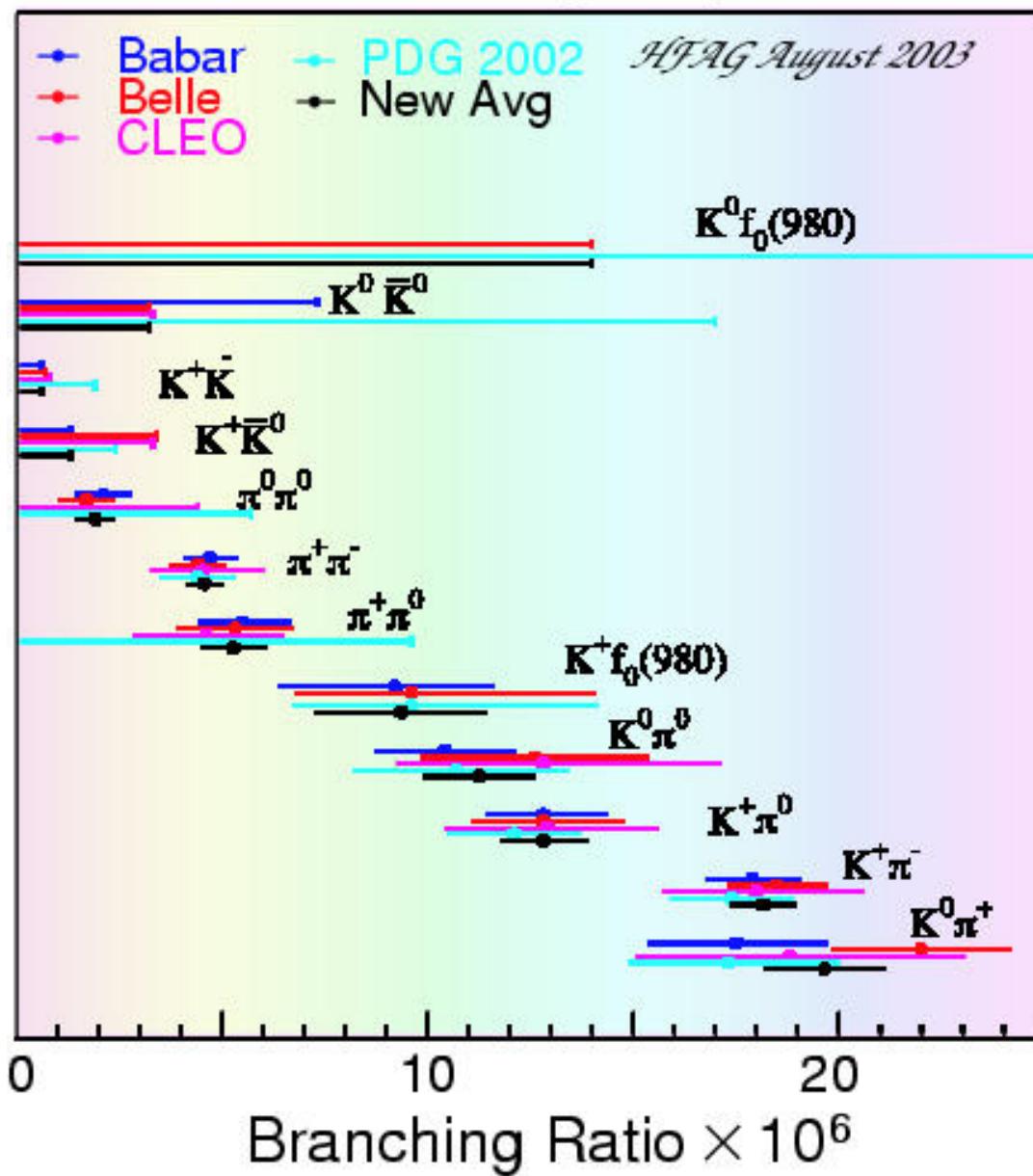
preliminary 124 million B pairs
 $A_{K\pi} = -0.107 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.013$
 $S_{\pi\pi} = -0.40 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.03$
 $C_{\pi\pi} = -0.19 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.05$

$$B \rightarrow \pi \pi ; B \rightarrow K \pi ; B \rightarrow K K$$



$\pi^0 \pi^0$	$B = (2.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$	discovery 124 million B pairs hep-ex/0308012
$K^+ \pi^0$	$B = (12.8^{+1.2}_{-1.1} \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-6}$	88 million B pairs hep-ex/0303028
$\pi^+ \pi^0$	$B = (5.5^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$	
	$A = -0.03^{+0.18}_{-0.17} \pm 0.02$	
$K^0 \pi^+$	$B = (22.3 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-6}$	88 million B pairs preliminary

$B \rightarrow K\pi, \pi\pi, KK$



$$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^\pm \pi^\mp; B^0 \rightarrow \rho^\pm K^\mp$$

not CP eigenstate

A : flavor independent direct CPV

$$f_{\rho\pi} = \left(1 \pm A_{\rho\pi} \right) e^{\frac{-|t|}{\tau}} \times \left[1 \pm \left(S_{\rho\pi} \pm \Delta S_{\rho\pi} \right) \sin(\Delta m_B \Delta t) - \left(C_{\rho\pi} \pm \Delta C_{\rho\pi} \right) \cos(\Delta m_B \Delta t) \right]$$

$$S_{\rho\pi} \pm \Delta S_{\rho\pi} = \sqrt{1 - (C_{\rho\pi} \pm \Delta C_{\rho\pi})^2} \sin(2\alpha_{\text{eff}} \pm \delta)$$

Summing over the charge : $A_{\rho\pi}(t) = S_{\rho\pi} \sin(\Delta m_B \Delta t) - C_{\rho\pi} \cos(\Delta m_B \Delta t)$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^\pm \pi^\mp; B^0 \rightarrow \rho^\pm K^\mp$$

Simultaneous fit for yield and CP parameters

$\rho\pi$

$B = (22.6 \pm 1.8 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-6}$
 $A = -0.114 \pm 0.062 \pm 0.027$
 $C = 0.35 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.05$
 $S = -0.13 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.04$
 $\Delta C = 0.20 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.05$
 $\Delta S = 0.33 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.05$

124 million B pairs
preliminary

ρK

$B = (7.3^{+1.3}_{-1.2} \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-6}$
 $A = 0.18 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.08$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^\pm \pi^\mp; B^0 \rightarrow \rho^\pm K^\mp$$

Define asymmetries:

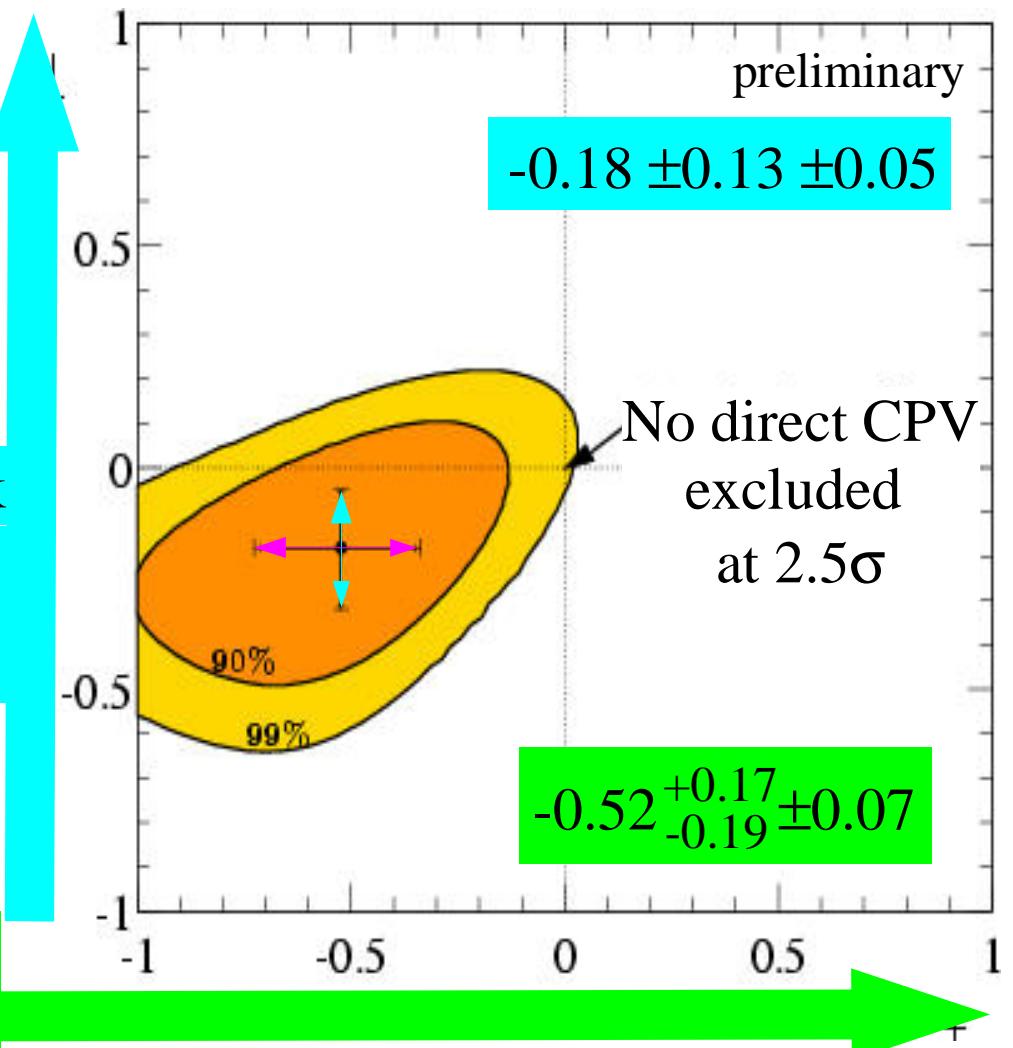
$$A_{ij} = \frac{N(\bar{B} \rightarrow \rho^j \pi^i) - N(B \rightarrow \rho^i \pi^j)}{N(\bar{B} \rightarrow \rho^j \pi^i) + N(B \rightarrow \rho^i \pi^j)}$$

Asymmetry for ρ from spectator quark

$$A_{+-} = \frac{A_{\rho\pi} + C_{\rho\pi} + A_{\rho\pi} C_{\rho\pi}}{A_{\rho\pi} + \Delta C_{\rho\pi} + A_{\rho\pi} C_{\rho\pi}}$$

Asymmetry for ρ from W

$$A_{-+} = \frac{A_{\rho\pi} - C_{\rho\pi} - A_{\rho\pi} C_{\rho\pi}}{A_{\rho\pi} - \Delta C_{\rho\pi} - A_{\rho\pi} C_{\rho\pi}}$$

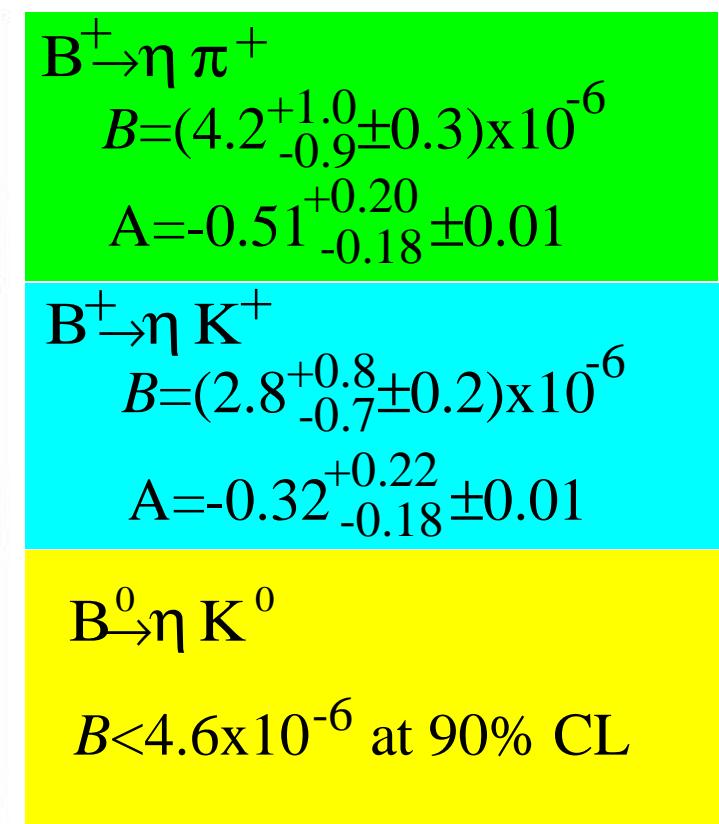
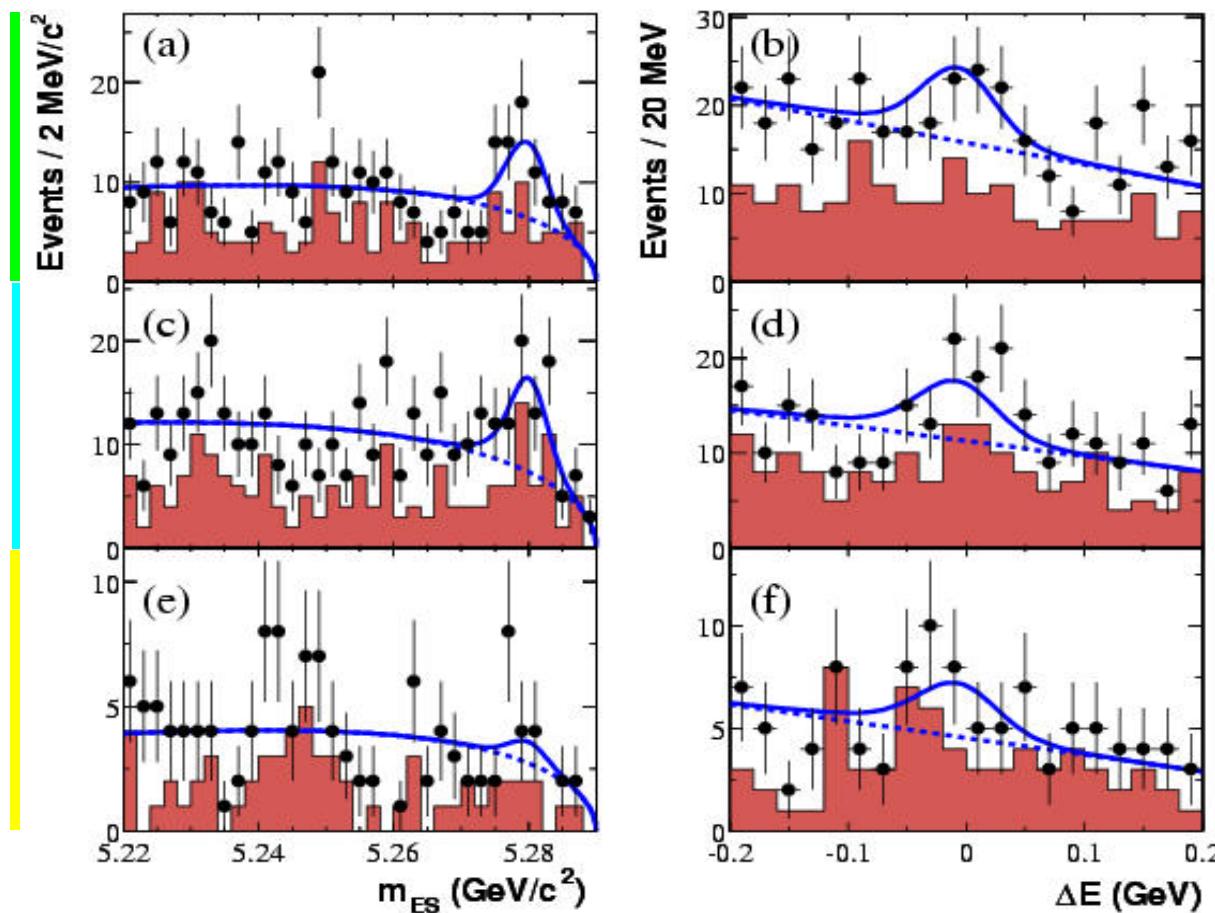


charmless $B \rightarrow VV$

mode	$B \times 10^{-6}$	A	
$B^+ \rightarrow \phi K^{*+}$	$12.7^{+2.2}_{-2.0} \pm 1.1$	$0.16 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.03$	
$B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*{}^0$	$11.2 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.8$	$0.04 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.02$	
$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 K^{*+}$	$10.6^{+3.0}_{-2.6} \pm 2.4$	$0.20^{+0.32}_{-0.29} \pm 0.04$	
$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^+$	$22.5^{+5.7}_{-5.4} \pm 5.8$	$-0.19 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.03$	
$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$	< 2.1 at 90% CL		88 million B pairs hep-ex/0307026
$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-$	25^{+7+5}_{-8-8}	preliminary	hep-ex/0308024 88 million B pairs
$\rho^+ \rho^-$ fraction of longitudinal polarization = $0.98^{+0.02}_{-0.08} \pm 0.03$ \Rightarrow is mostly CP-even			

$B \rightarrow \eta K; B \rightarrow \eta\pi$

Large direct CPV theoretically possible:



88 million B pairs

hep-ex/0303039

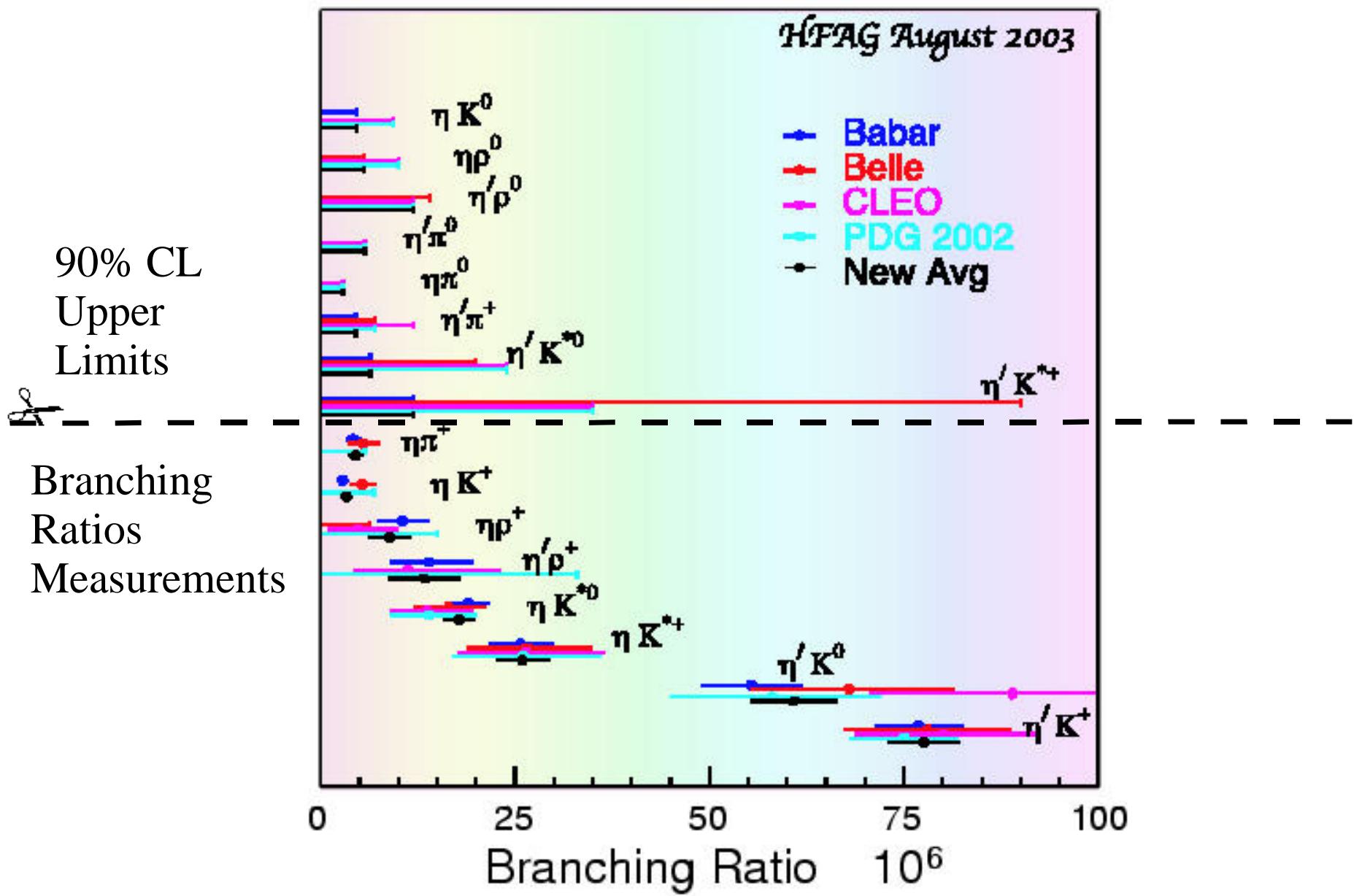
Gerald Grenier University of Iowa : KEK Oct 24 2003

$B \rightarrow \eta K^*;$ $B \rightarrow \eta' K^*;$
 $B \rightarrow \eta \rho;$ $B \rightarrow \eta' \rho;$ $B \rightarrow \eta \pi$

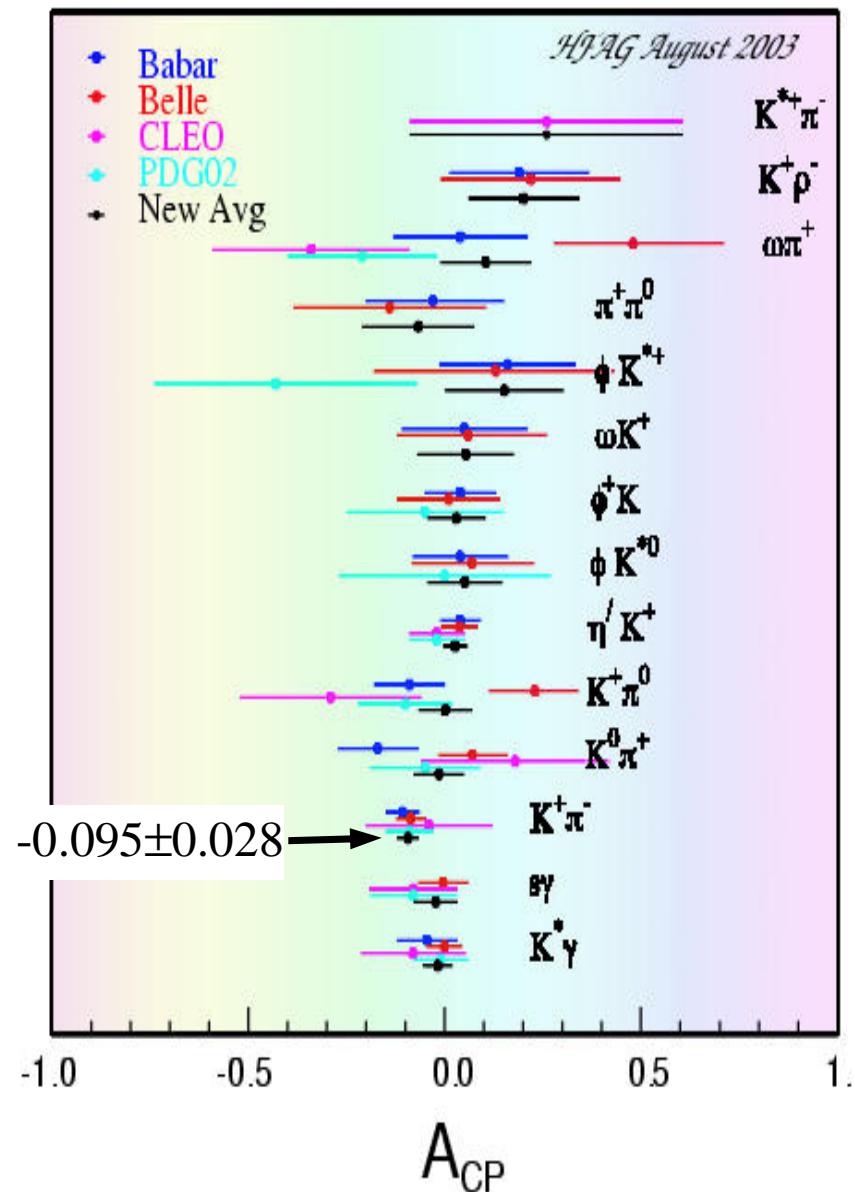
mode	$B \times 10^{-6}$	A
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta K^{*0}$	$19.0^{+2.2}_{-2.1} \pm 1.3$	$0.03 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$
$B^+ \rightarrow \eta K^{*+}$	$25.7^{+3.8}_{-3.6} \pm 1.8$	$0.15 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.02$
$B^+ \rightarrow \eta \rho^+$	$10.5^{+3.1}_{-2.8} \pm 1.3$	$0.06 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.02$
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' \pi^+$	<4.5	
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^{*0}$	<6.4	90 % CL
$B^+ \rightarrow \eta' K^{*+}$	<12	
$B^+ \rightarrow \eta' \rho^+$	<22	

hep-ex/0308015
 88 million B pairs

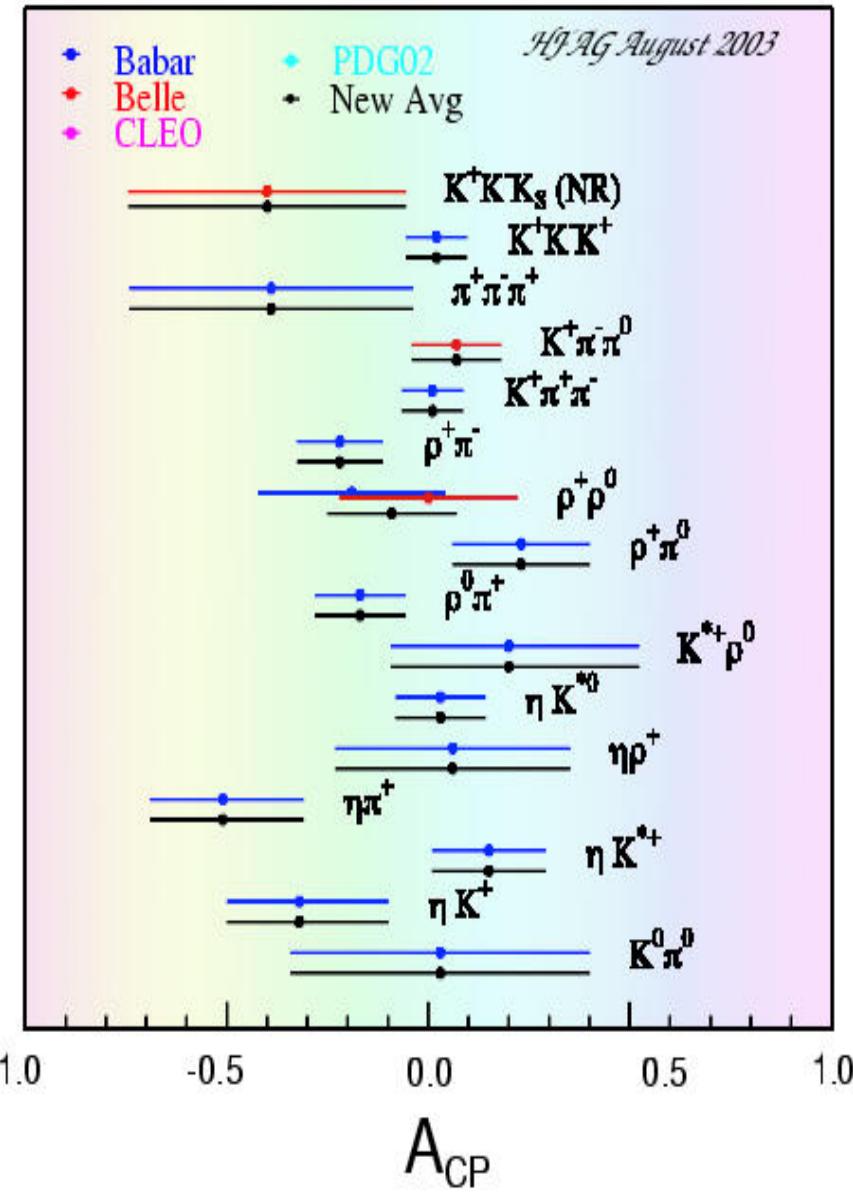
$B \rightarrow (\eta, \eta')(\bar{K}^{(*)}, \pi, \rho)$



CP Asymmetry in Charmless B Decays



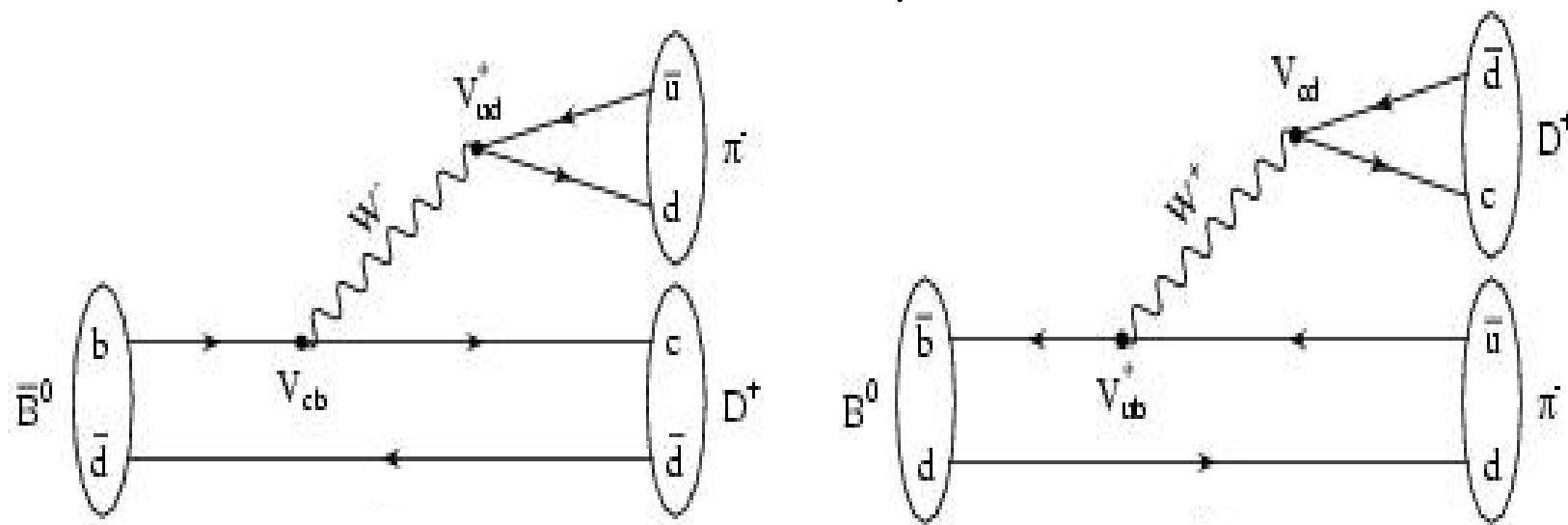
CP Asymmetry in Charmless B Decays



$\gamma = \phi_3$

Interferences between $b \rightarrow c$ and $b \rightarrow u$

sensitive to γ



$$B^\pm \rightarrow D K^\pm$$

interference between $B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-$ and $B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-$

define: $R_X = \frac{B(B^- \rightarrow D_X^0 K^-) + B(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}_X^0 K^+)}{B(B^- \rightarrow D_X^0 \pi^-) + B(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}_X^0 \pi^+)} \equiv \begin{cases} R & \text{for non-CP D decays} \\ R_+ & \text{for CP-even D decays} \\ R_- & \text{for CP-odd D decays} \end{cases}$

extract γ : relative strong phase

$$\frac{R_\pm}{R} = 1 + r^2 \pm 2r \cos(\delta) \cos(\gamma)$$

$\bar{D}K/DK$ amplitude ratios

$$\frac{A_\pm R_\pm}{R} = \pm 2r \sin(\delta) \sin(\gamma)$$

Asymmetry

first step measurements:

$$\frac{B(B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-)}{B(B^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^-)} = 0.083 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.020$$

$$R_+ = 0.088 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.005$$

$$A_+ = 0.07 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.06$$

preliminary
88 million
B pairs

$$B^0(t) \rightarrow D^{(*)\pm} \pi^\mp$$

for $D\pi^+$, $A_+ = S_+ \sin(\Delta m_B \Delta t) - C \cos(\Delta m_B \Delta t)$

for $D^+\pi^-$, $A_- = S_- \sin(\Delta m_B \Delta t) + C \cos(\Delta m_B \Delta t)$

B flavor with lepton tag

$$r = \frac{|A(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+)|}{|A(B^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-)|} \text{ small } C \approx 1$$

$$S_\pm \approx 2r \sin(2\beta + \gamma) \cos(\delta) \pm 2r \cos(2\beta + \gamma) \sin(\delta)$$

For hadronic tag, $b \rightarrow c + b \rightarrow u$ interference in the flavor tag decay: $r' \delta'$

$$C \rightarrow C_i = C_{lep} - 2 r_i' \cos(2\beta + \gamma) \sin(\delta_i') \text{ tag dependent}$$

The sin term in the amplitude has a CP-B independent term:

$$b_i = 2 r_i' \sin(2\beta + \gamma) \cos(\delta_i')$$

Parameters for D : a, b, c, r, δ

Parameters for D^* : $a^*, b, c^*, r^*, \delta^*$

$$B^0(t) \rightarrow D^{*\pm} \pi^\mp$$

$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} \left(\rightarrow D^0 \pi^\pm \right) \pi^\mp$

Not reconstructed
soft hard

hep-ex/0307036
hep-ex/0310037
82 million B pairs

Lepton tag

$S_+^* = -0.078 \pm 0.052 \pm 0.021$

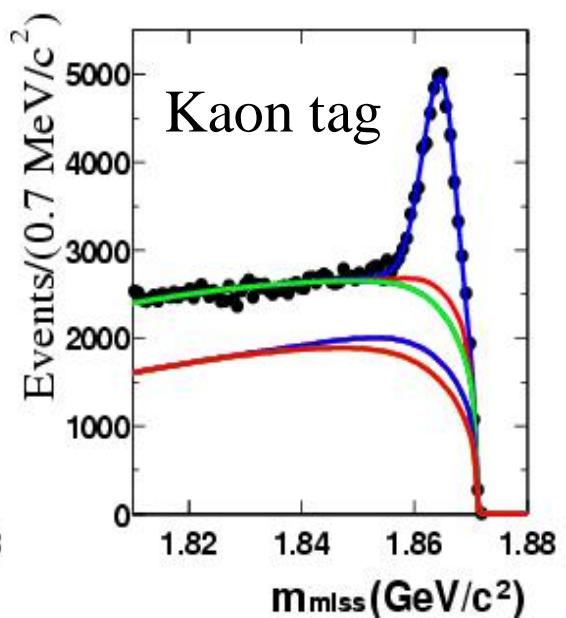
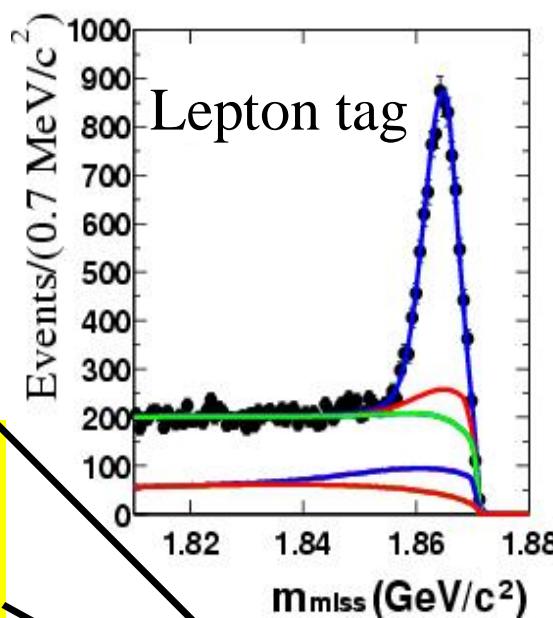
$S_-^* = -0.070 \pm 0.052 \pm 0.019$

Kaon tag

$a^* = -0.054 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.017$

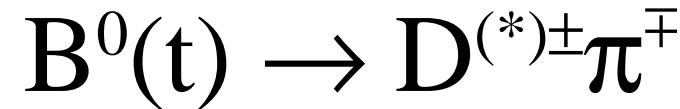
$b_{\text{Kaon}} = -0.009 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.013$

$c_{\text{Kaon}}^* = +0.005 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.017$



$a^* = -0.063 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.014$
 $c_{\text{lept}}^* = -0.004 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.020$

Full CP B reconstruction
in D and D^*



88 million B pairs

D^0 modes

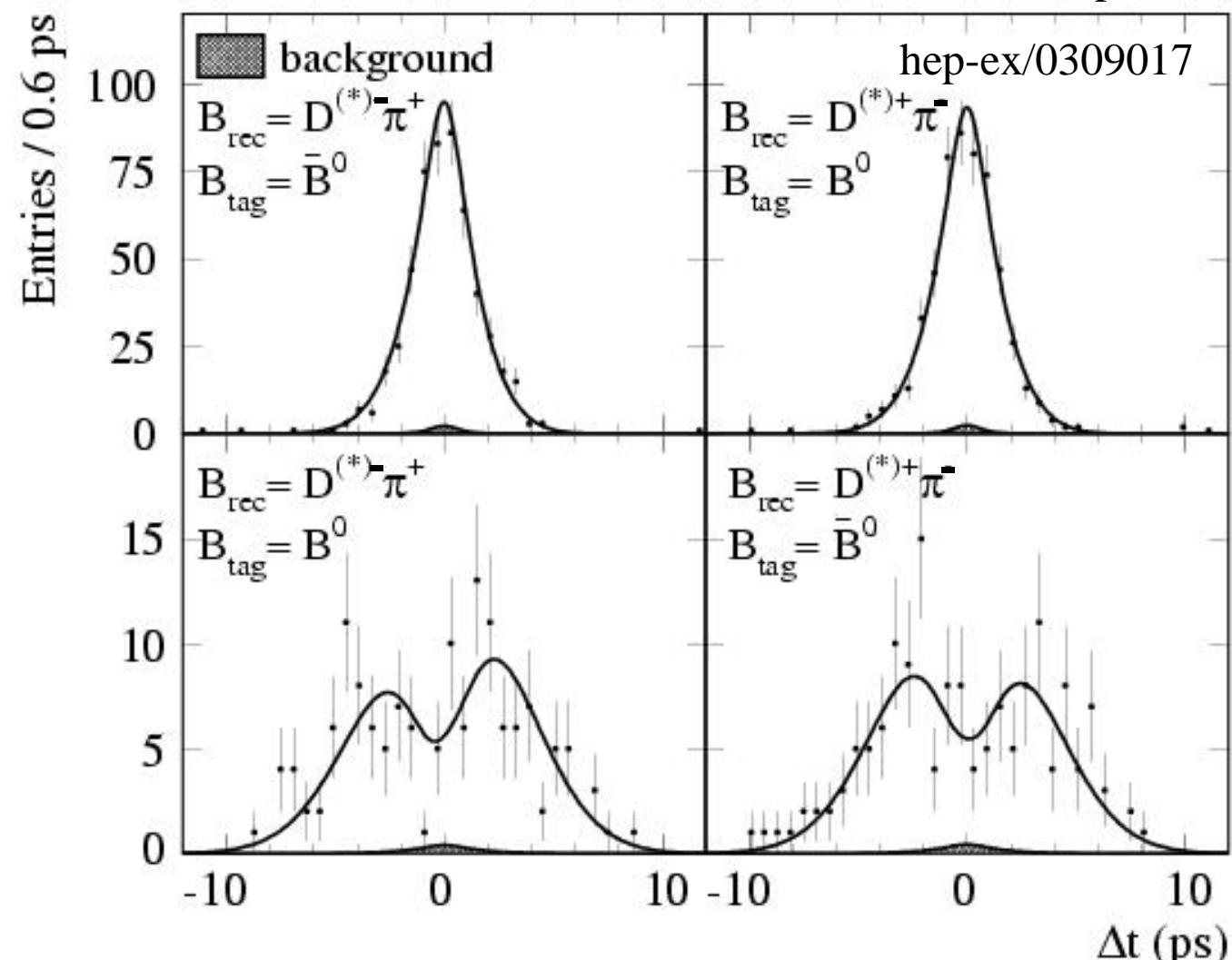
$K^- \pi^+$

$K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$

$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$

$K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$

Simultaneous time
dependent fit of
all channels.



$$a = -0.022 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.021$$

$$c_{lep} = +0.025 \pm 0.068 \pm 0.035$$

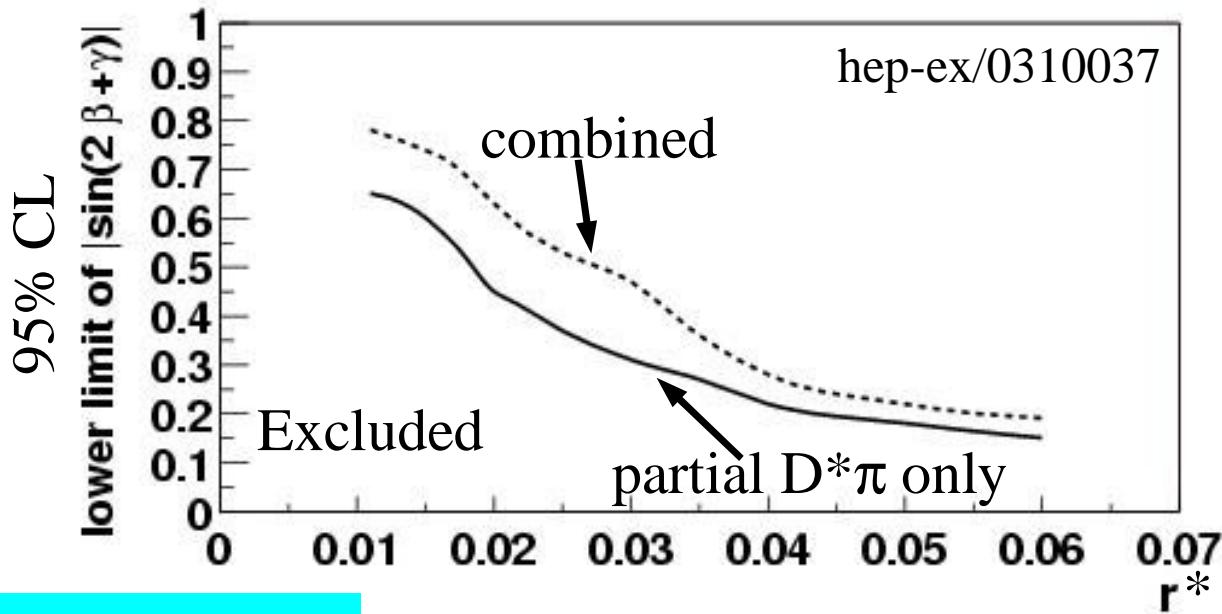
$$a^* = -0.068 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.021$$

$$c_{lep}^* = +0.031 \pm 0.070 \pm 0.035$$

$$B^0(t) \rightarrow D^{(*)\pm} \pi^\mp$$

Interpretation from a^* , S_+^* and S_-^* values

No assumption on r^*



SU(3) symmetry relation

$$r = \tan(\theta_C) \sqrt{\frac{B(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^-)}{B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+)}} \frac{f_D}{f_{D_s}}$$

Cabibbo angle decay constants

similar relation for r^*

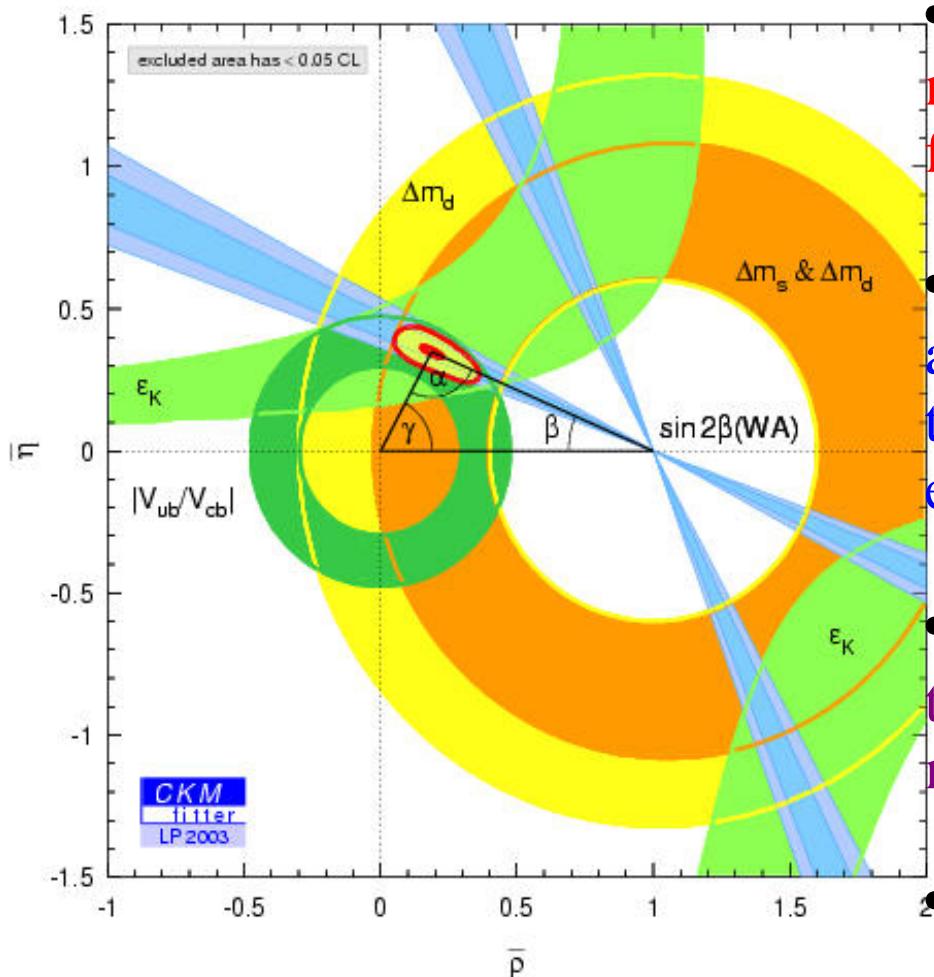
$$r = 0.021^{+0.004}_{-0.005}$$

$$r^* = 0.017^{+0.005}_{-0.007}$$

Combined $D\pi$ and $D^*\pi$ sample

$$\begin{aligned} |\sin(2\beta + \gamma)| &> 0.87 \text{ (68% CL)} \\ &> 0.58 \text{ (95% CL)} \end{aligned}$$

Conclusion



- B factories have confirmed that CKM matrix provide an adequate explanation for CP violation in the Standard Model.
- Precision measurements are entering an era where they can test and measure theoretical model assumptions and even might hint at new physics.
- $|V_{ub}|, |V_{tb}|, b \rightarrow s\gamma$ will contribute to this precision testing of the CKM matrix.
- The coming data will be very exciting.