

Update of CP Violation Study in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay

KEK seminar

Jan 20, 2004

H.Sagawa (KEK)

for

the Belle Collaboration

Outline

1. Introduction
2. Experimental Apparatus (**KEKB & Belle**)
3. Analysis procedure
 - Event and time reconstruction for $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ events
 - Time-dependent analyses
4. Results
 - CP -asymmetry parameters $A_{\pi\pi}$ and $S_{\pi\pi}$
 - Constraints on the CKM angle ϕ_2
5. Prospects
6. Conclusion

Brand new result !
Paper has just been submitted to
Phys. Rev. Lett !

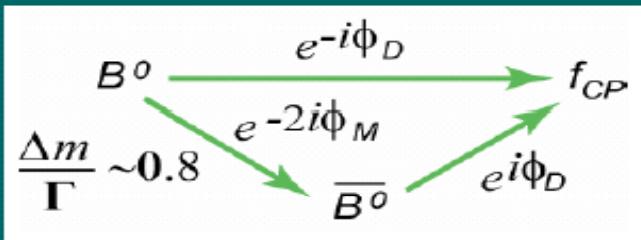
hep-ex/0401029

Belle preprint 2004-1

KEK preprint 2003-110

1. Introduction

CP violation in $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ system



$$A_{CP}(t) \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f_{CP}; t) - \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f_{CP}; t)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f_{CP}; t) + \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f_{CP}; t)}$$

$$= A_f \cos(\Delta m t) + S_f \sin(\Delta m t)$$

A_f, S_f : CP violating parameters
Standard model predictions

$$A_f = \frac{|\lambda_f|^2 - 1}{|\lambda_f|^2 + 1}$$

$$S_f = \frac{2 \operatorname{Im}(\lambda_f)}{|\lambda_f|^2 + 1}$$

$$\lambda_f \equiv e^{-2i\phi_M} \frac{A(\bar{B} \rightarrow f)}{A(B \rightarrow f)}$$

example	$b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ $J/\psi Ks$	$b \rightarrow c\bar{c}d$ $J/\psi \pi^0$	$b \rightarrow s\bar{s}s$ ϕKs	$b \rightarrow u\bar{u}d$ $\pi^+ \pi^-$
A_f	0	0	small	$\neq 0$
S_f	$\sin 2\phi_1$	$\sin 2\phi_1$	$\sin 2\phi_1$	" $\sin 2\phi_2$ "

Note: $A_f \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow \Gamma(B \rightarrow f) \neq \Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) \Leftrightarrow$ direct CP violation.

CPV : $A_f \neq 0, BS_f \neq 0$

time integrated case : **sin term (with $S_{\pi\pi}$) vanishes**

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cos term (with $A_{\pi\pi}$) remains

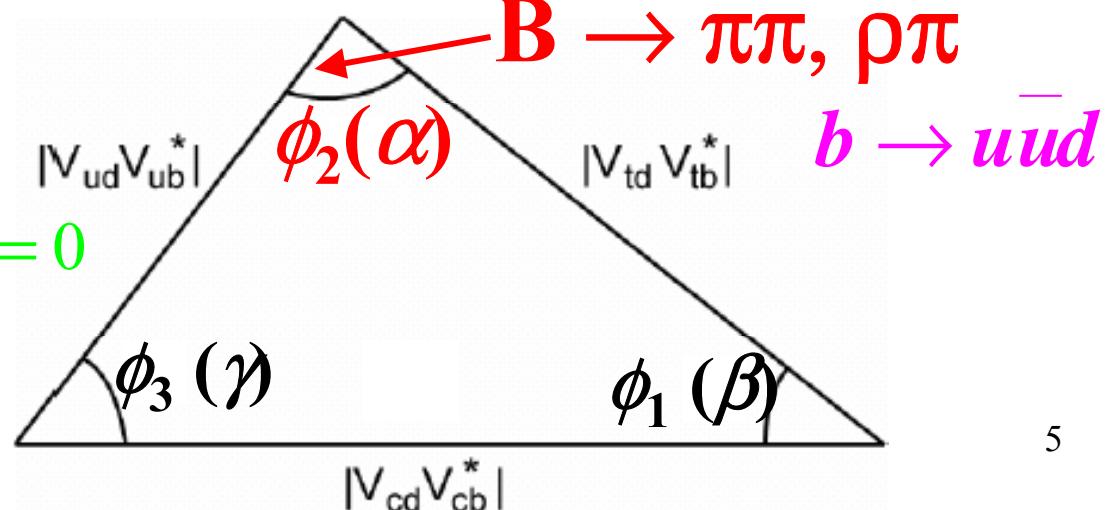
Quark mixing is described by the 3x3 Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa (CKM) matrix.
 (Wolfenstein parametrization)

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + O(\lambda^4)$$

One irreducible **complex phase**
 derives ***CP* violation**.

Unitarity triangle

$$V_{ud}V_{ub}^* + V_{cd}V_{cb}^* + V_{td}V_{tb}^* = 0$$



CKM angle ϕ_1

In 2001 (*Phys. Rev. Lett.* 87, 091802 (2001))

Observation of large CP violation in
the Neutral B meson system

$b \rightarrow c \bar{c} s$ modes ($B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$ etc.)

$$\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.99 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.06 \quad (\text{Belle})$$

Latest $\sin 2\phi_1$ results (HFAG Summer 2003)

Belle $0.733 \pm 0.057 \pm 0.028$

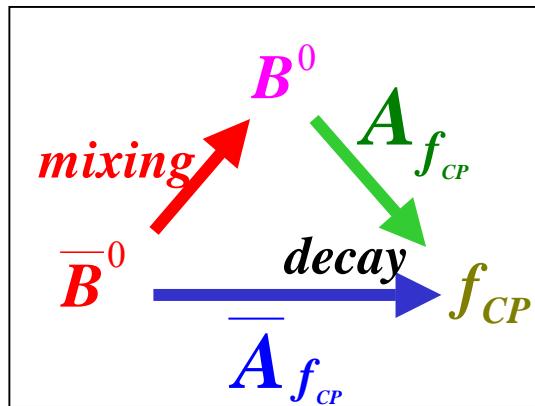
BaBar $0.741 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.034$

Ave. 0.736 ± 0.049

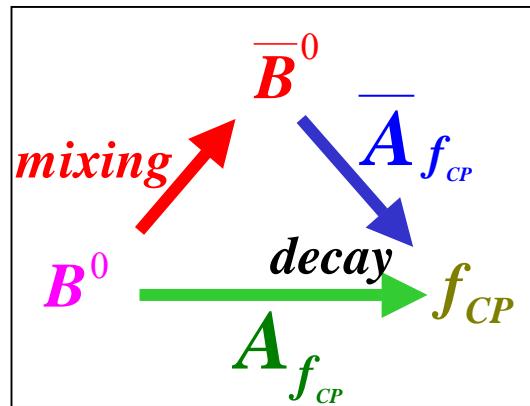
Points of $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay

- sensitive to the measurement of CKM angle ϕ_2
- **direct CP violation** may also occur because of interference between
 - the $b \rightarrow u$ *tree* amplitude and
 - the $b \rightarrow d$ *penguin* amplitude
$$\left| \frac{P}{T} \right| \sim 0.3$$
- It's very important to check the KM matrix by other measurements.

CP violation in mixing and decay



\neq



$$\lambda_{f_{CP}} = \frac{\mathbf{q}}{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \frac{\bar{A}_{f_{CP}}}{A_{f_{CP}}}$$

$$f_{CP} = \pi^+ \pi^-$$

CP violation in neutral B meson results from the **interference between decays with and without mixing.**

($S\pi\pi$)

Time-dependent CP asymmetries in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ -- the best way to access the CKM angle ϕ_2

$$P_{\pi\pi}^q(\Delta t) = \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{4\tau_{B^0}} [1 + q \cdot \{ S_{\pi\pi} \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) + A_{\pi\pi} \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t) \}]$$

$q = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{for } B^0 \text{ tag} \\ -1 & \text{for } \bar{B}^0 \text{ tag} \end{cases}$

$A_{\pi\pi} = \frac{|\lambda|^2 - 1}{|\lambda|^2 + 1}, \quad S_{\pi\pi} = \frac{2 \operatorname{Im} \lambda}{|\lambda|^2 + 1},$

 $\lambda \equiv e^{-2i\phi_m} \frac{A(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f})}{A(B \rightarrow f)}$

direct CP asymmetry

$B^0(\bar{B}^0)$ $\gamma(4S)$ $B^0(\bar{B}^0)$
 $8 \text{ GeV } e^-$ $3.5 \text{ GeV } e^+$
 $\Delta z = \beta \gamma c \Delta t$

CP eigenstate

Flavor specific final state

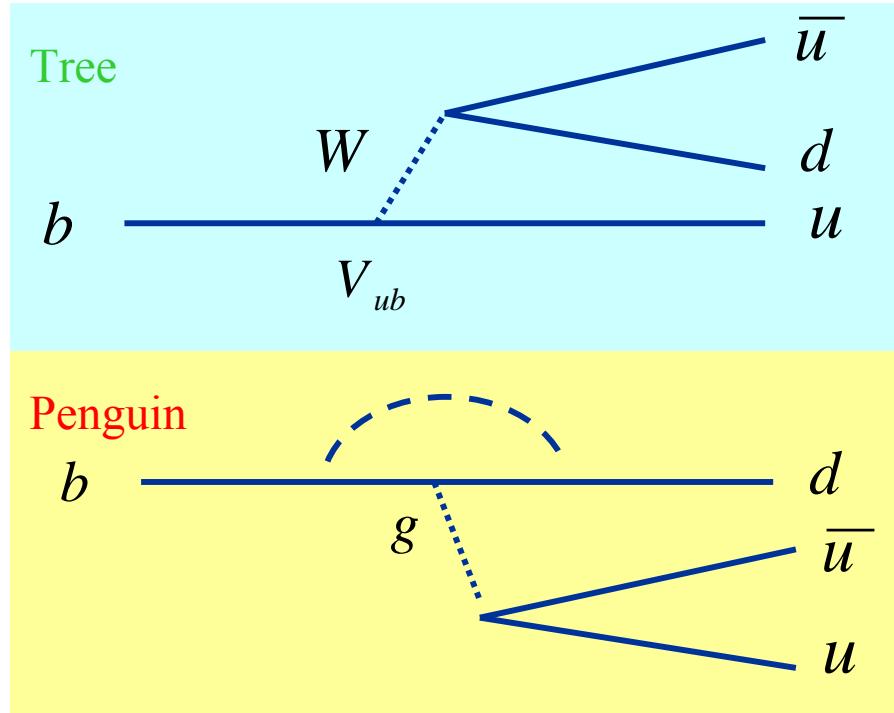
$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{\pi\pi} &= \sqrt{1 - A_{\pi\pi}^2} \sin 2\phi_{2eff} \\
 &= \sqrt{1 - A_{\pi\pi}^2} \sin 2(\phi_2 + \theta)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \boxed{A_{\pi\pi} = 0, \quad S_{\pi\pi} = \sin 2\phi_2} \\ \text{if "penguin" is negligible} \end{array} \right\}$$

Direct CP violation in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

Penguin diagram is not negligible at all.

$|P/T| \sim 0.3$ (theoretical preference)



Nasty “pollution” for precise ϕ_2 measurements

Wonderful “contribution” for the first observation of direct CP violation in B -meson decays !

Previous results at Belle

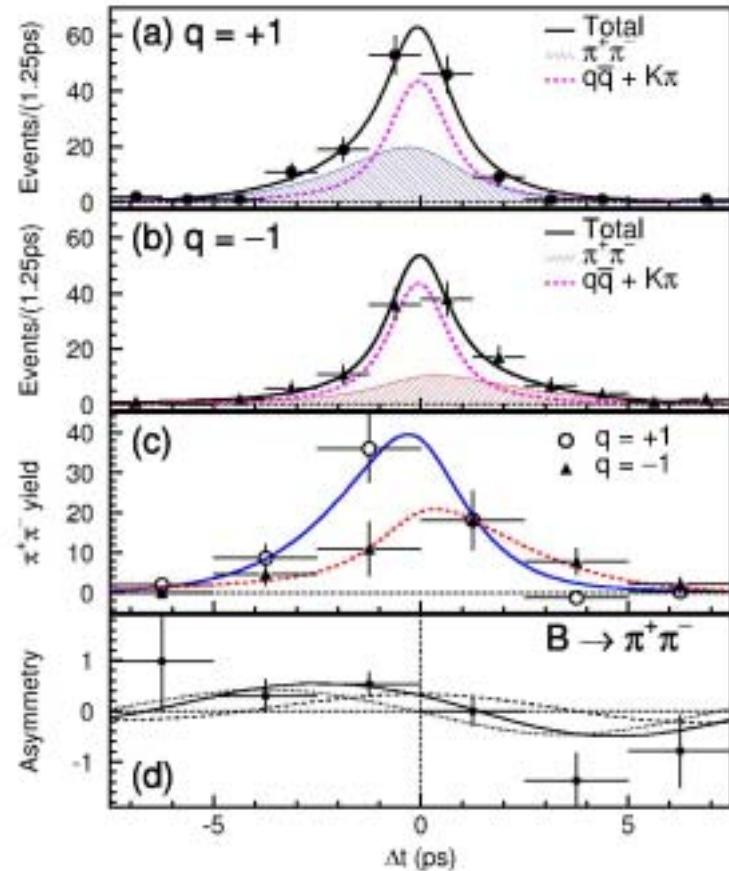
PRD 68, 012001 (2003)

- 85 million B-meson pairs (78fb^{-1})
- 760 $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ candidates

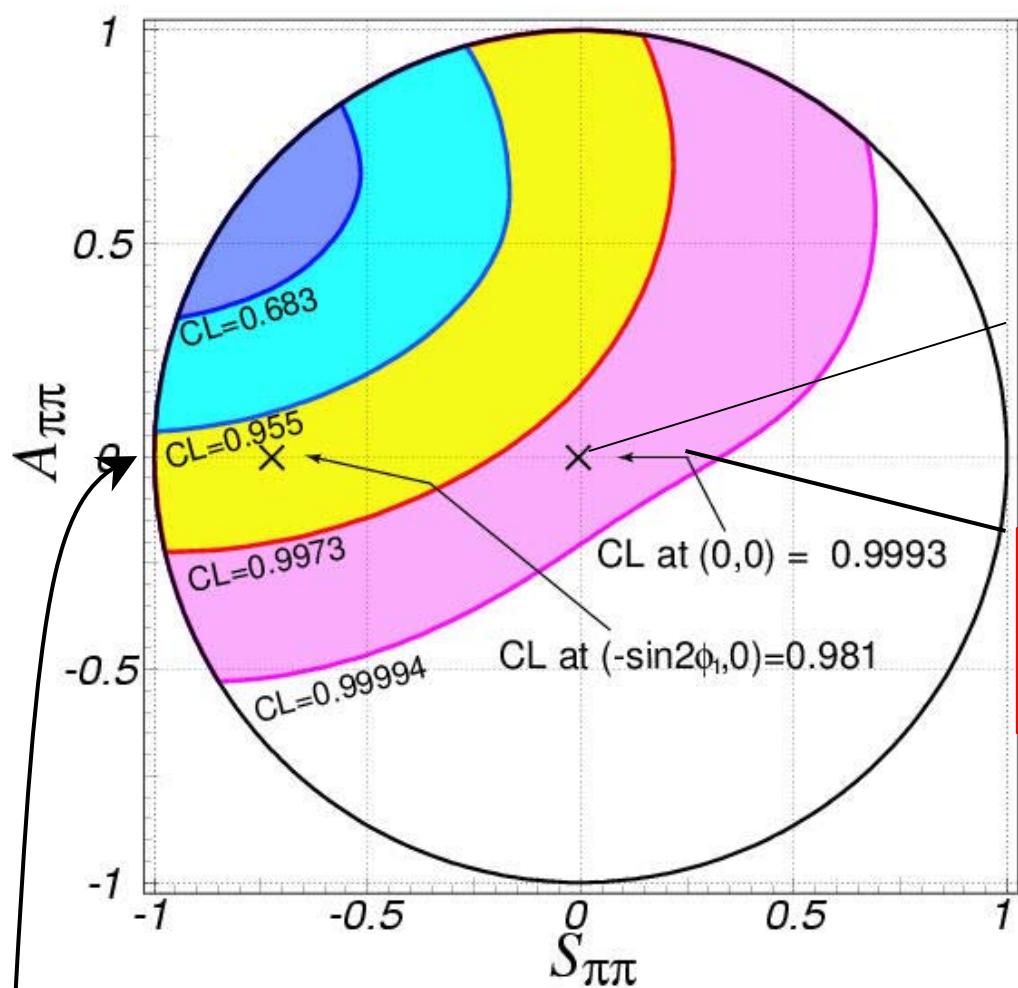
$$s_{\pi\pi} = -1.23 \pm 0.41^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$$

(stat.) (syst.)

$$A_{\pi\pi} = +0.77 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.08$$



Previous results at Belle : Confidence Regions



CP conserving case (0,0)

1) Evidence for CP violation
in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ (3.4 σ)

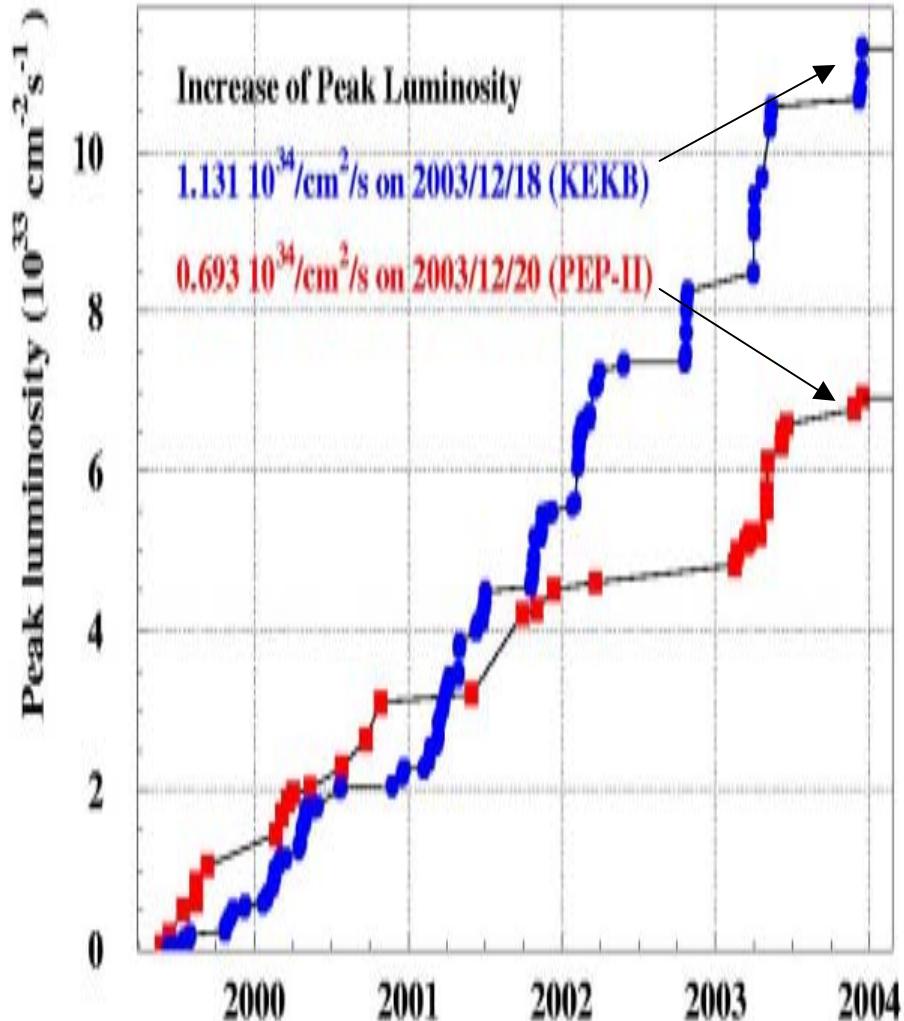
2) “Indication” of direct CP Violation ($A_{\pi\pi} \neq 0$) (>2.2 σ)

Analyzed data

152 million $B\bar{B}$ events (140fb^{-1})
at the $Y(4S)$ resonance
recorded by the **Belle**
before the summer 2003
are used in this analysis.

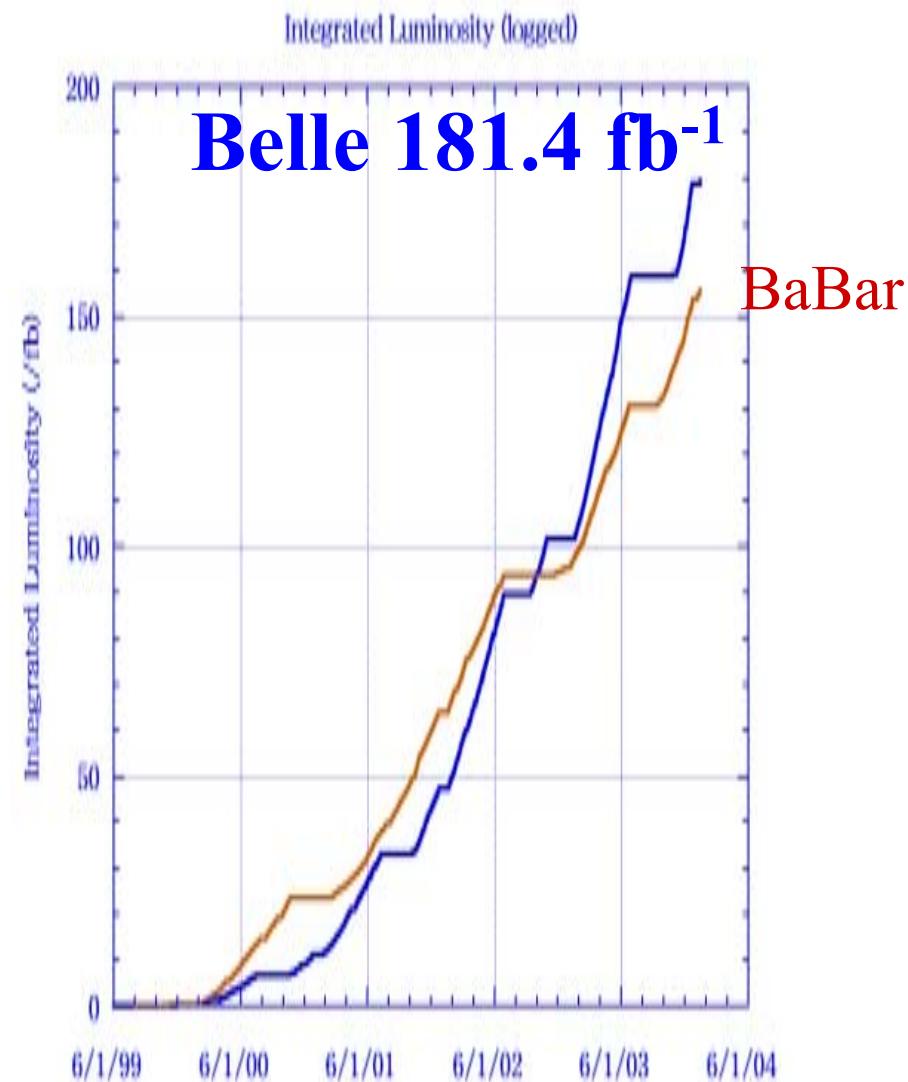
2. Experimental apparatus KEKB & Belle

Peak Luminosity



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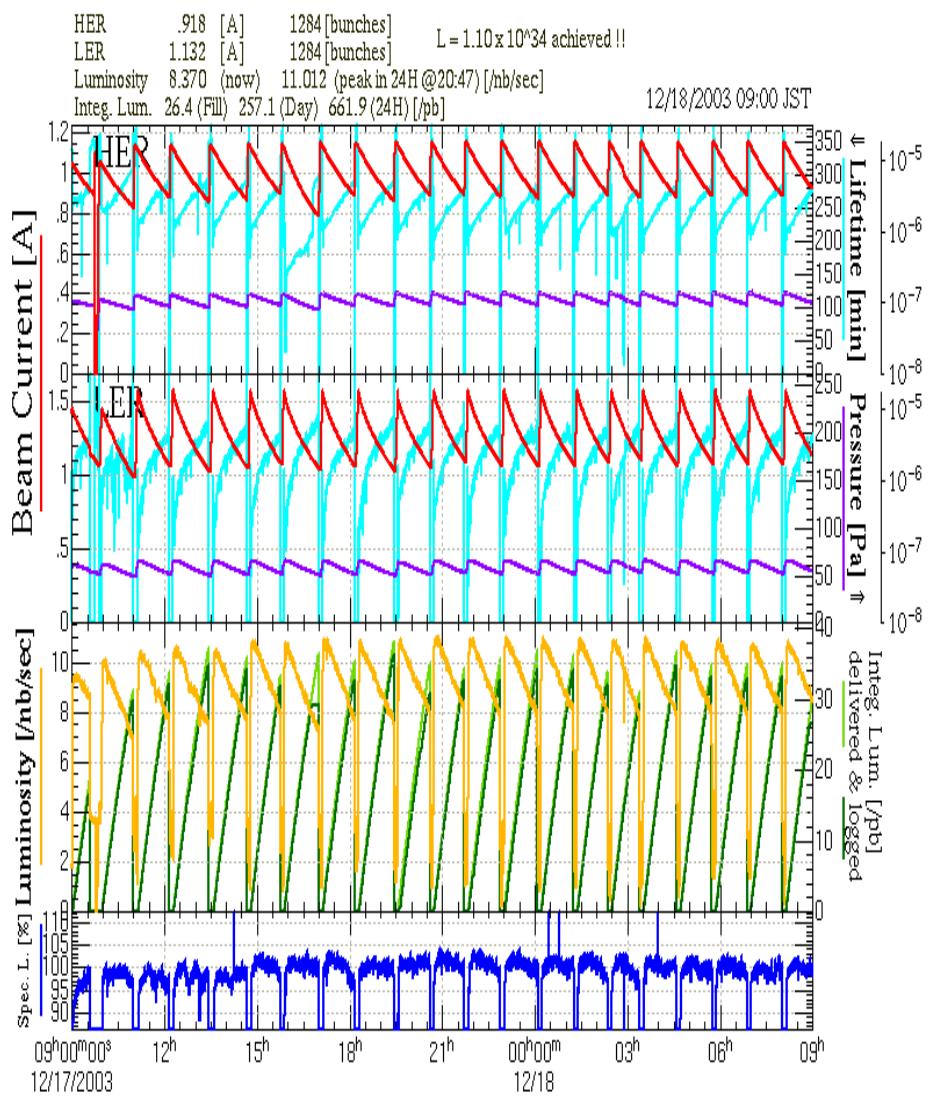
Integrated Luminosity



Hiroyuki Sagawa (KEK)

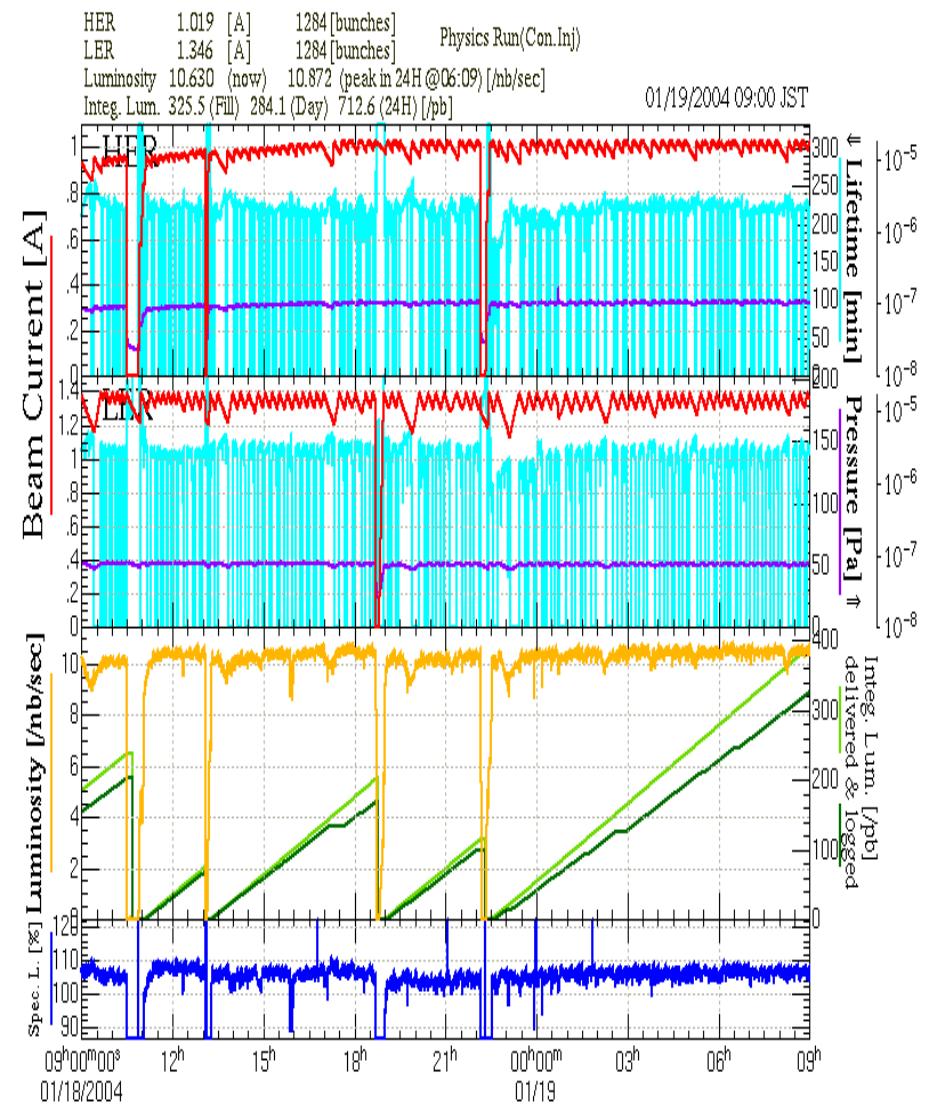
16

Normal injection



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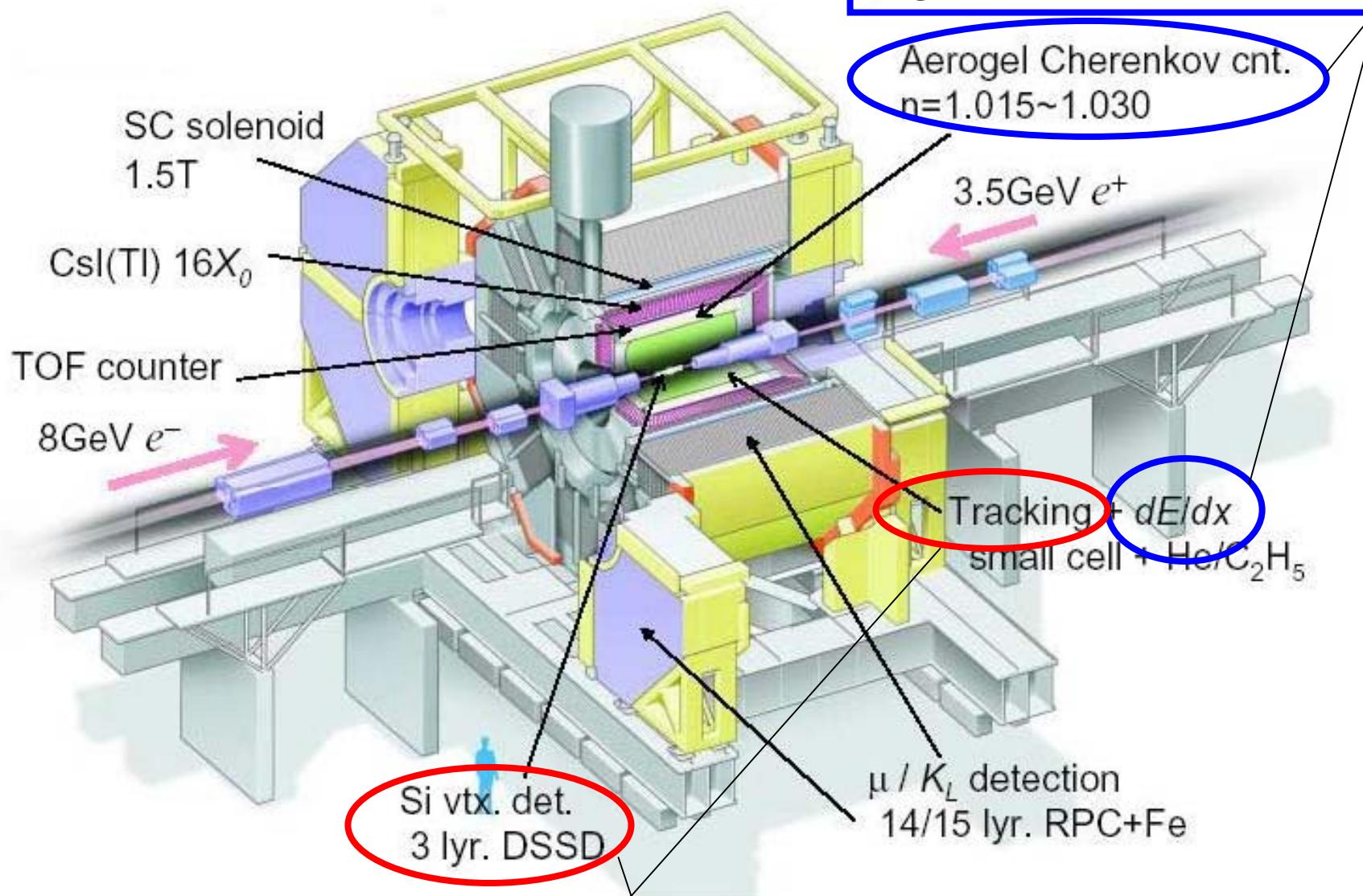
Continuous beam injection



Hiroyuki Sagawa (KEK)

Belle detector

K/ π identification for
high momentum tracks

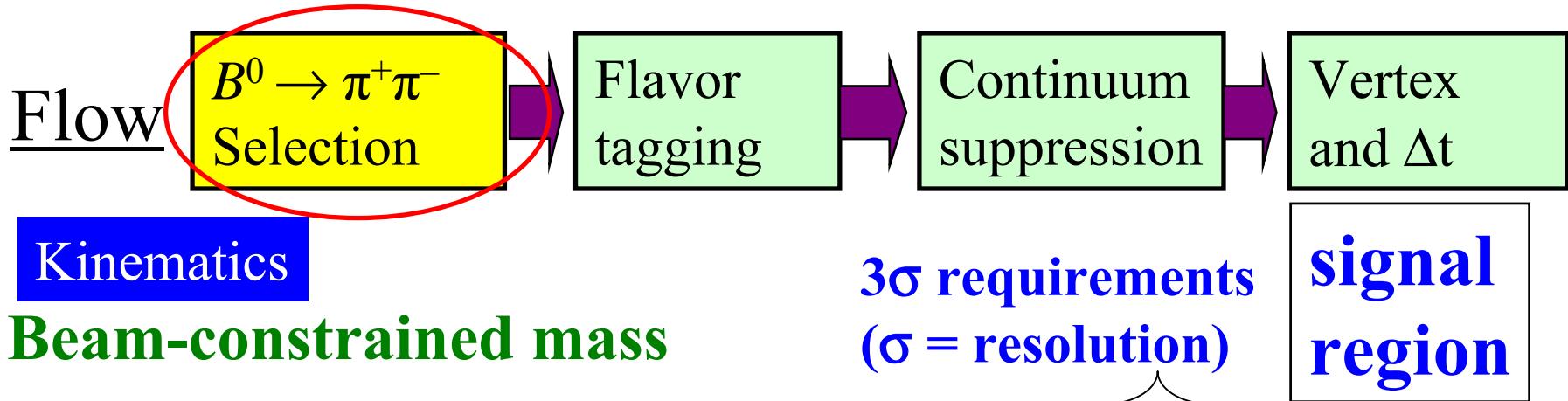


Changes in the new analysis

- More data ! [152×10^6 B pairs (140 fb^{-1})]
(previous 78 fb^{-1} + new 62 fb^{-1} sample)
- Improvements in the analysis
 - Better signal yield extraction
 - 1D fit in $\Delta E \rightarrow$ 2D fit in ΔE -Mbc plane
 - Improved continuum background rejection

3. Analysis procedure

Event reconstruction



$$M_{bc} \equiv \sqrt{E_{beam}^{*2} - p_B^{*2}}$$

$$5.271 < M_{bc} < 5.287 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

Energy difference

$$\Delta E \equiv E_B^* - E_{beam}^*$$

$$|\Delta E| < 0.064 \text{ GeV}$$

E_{beam}^* : cms beam energy

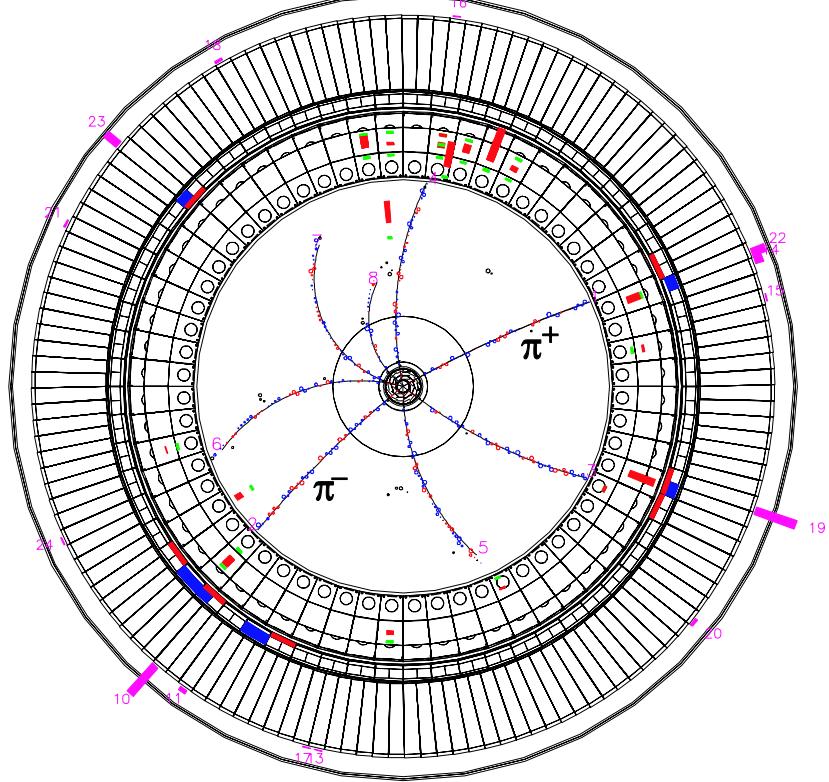
E_B^* : cms energy of B candidate

p_B^* : cms momentum of B candidate

$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ example

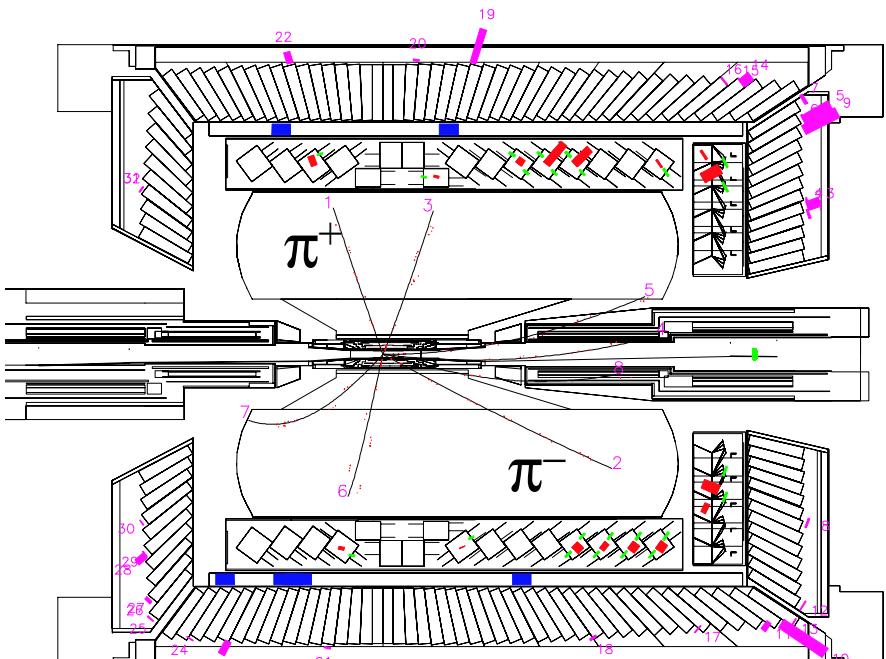
BELLE

```
Exp 15 Run 581 Farm 0 Event 19630/
Efer 0.00 Eler 0.00 Fri Nov 2 08z21z08 2001
TrgID 0 DetVer 0 MagID 0 BField 1.50 DspVer 5.10
Ptot(ch) 9.7 Etot(gm) 0.7 SVD-M 0 CDC-M 0 KLM-M 0
```



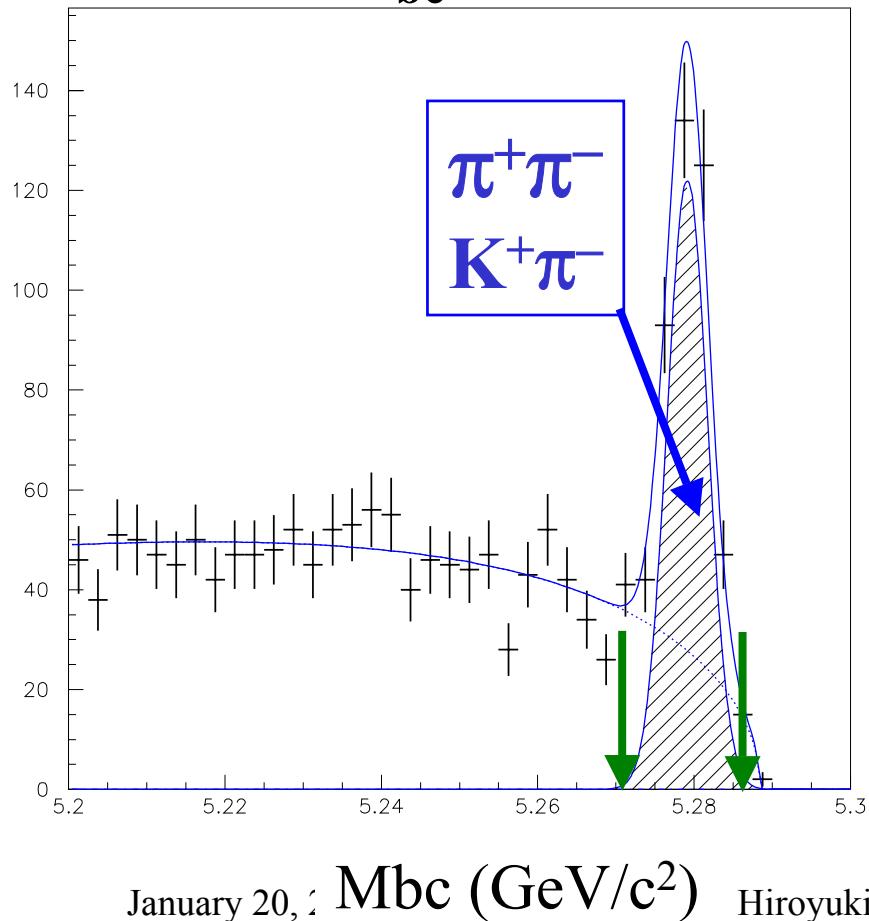
BELLE

```
Exp 15 Run 581 Farm 0 Event 19630/
Efer 0.00 Eler 0.00 Fri Nov 2 08z21z08 2001
TrgID 0 DetVer 0 MagID 0 BField 1.50 DspVer 5.10
Ptot(ch) 9.7 Etot(gm) 0.7 SVD-M 0 CDC-M 0 KLM-M 0
```

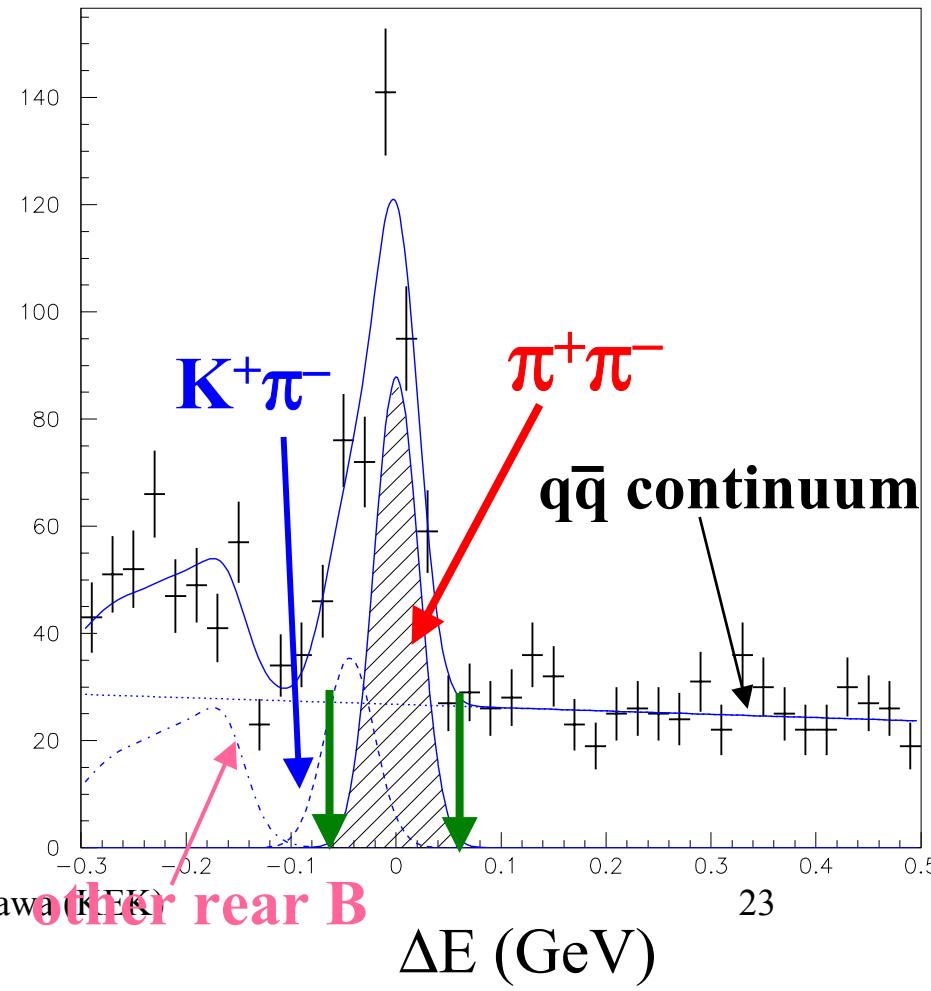


Event reconstruction

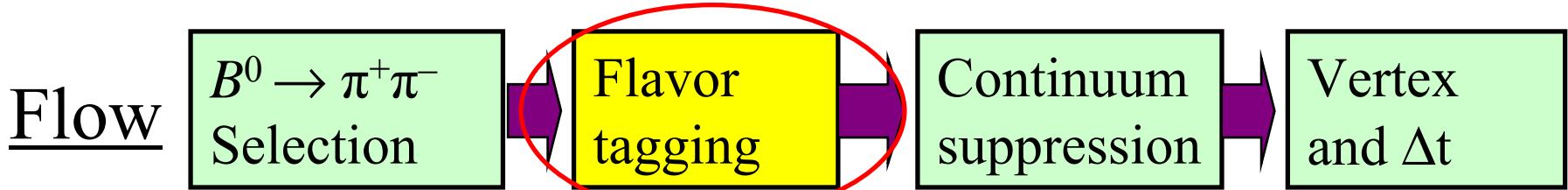
Beam-constrained mass
(M_{bc})



energy difference
(ΔE)



Event and time reconstruction (2)



Identify B^0/\bar{B}^0 by the charges of the inclusive decay products.

► Inclusive leptons:

- high $p_T l^-$
- intermed. $p_T l^+$

Use flavor specific properties and correlations

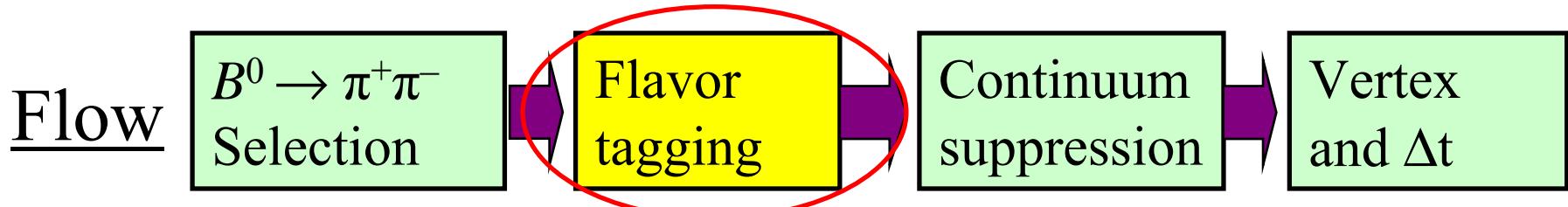
► Inclusive hadrons:

- high $p_T \pi^+$
- intermed. $p_T K^+$
- low $p_T \pi^-$

$$b \rightarrow c \bar{l}^- \nu \quad \leftarrow s \bar{l}^+ \nu$$

$$\begin{aligned} B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)-} \pi^+, D^{(*)-} \rho^+, \text{etc.} \\ \leftarrow K^+ X, \quad \leftarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \\ \leftarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^- \end{aligned}$$

Event and time reconstruction (2)

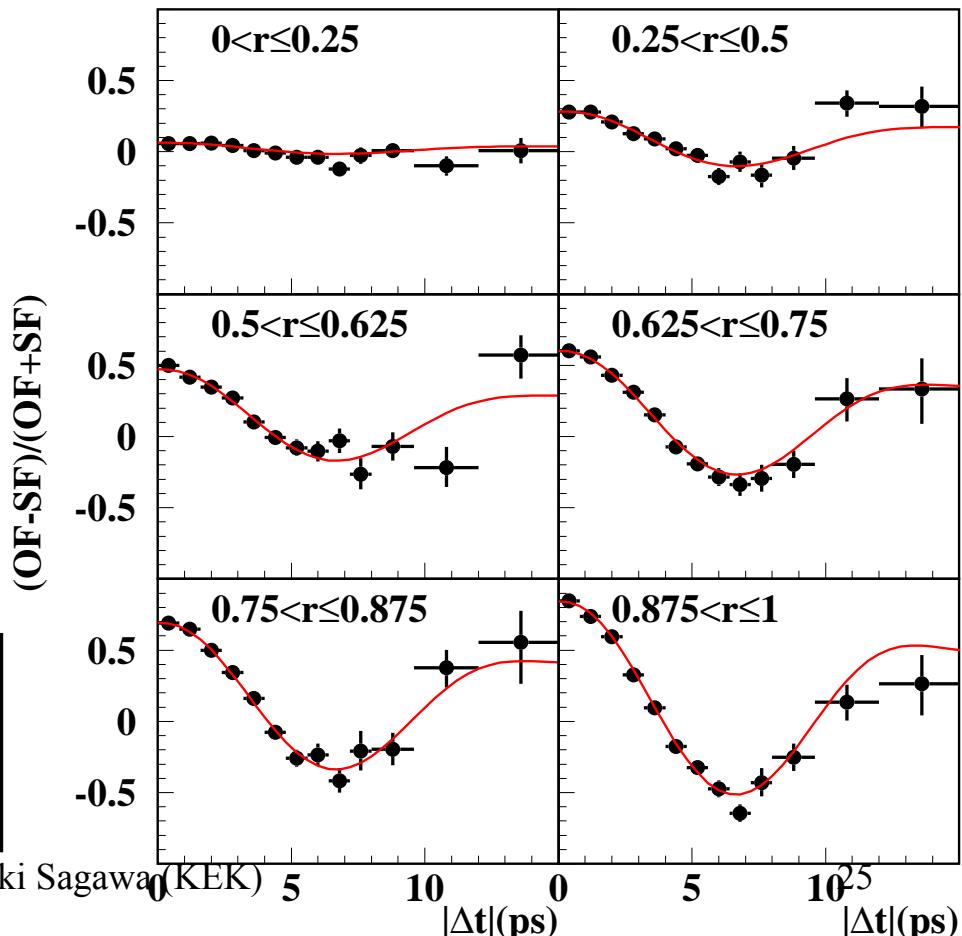


Classify events based on
expected dilution

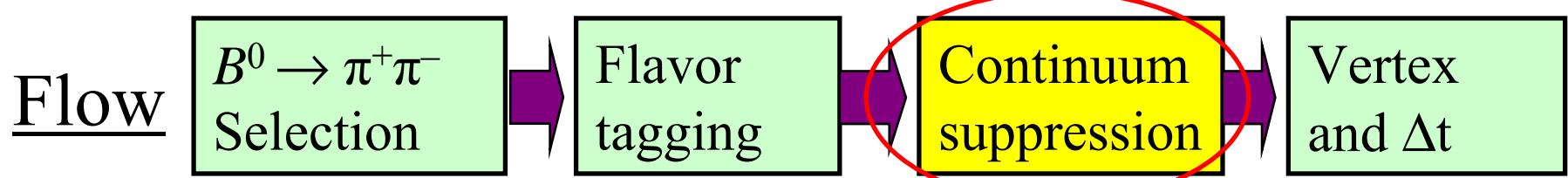
Flavor tag quality **r**

$r = 0$: no flavor discrimination
 $r = 1$: unambiguous flavor
assignment

BB-mixing fit → flavor tag
performance
(6 r intervals used)



Event and time reconstruction (3)



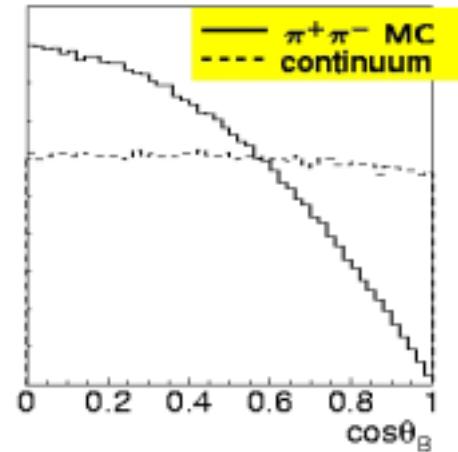
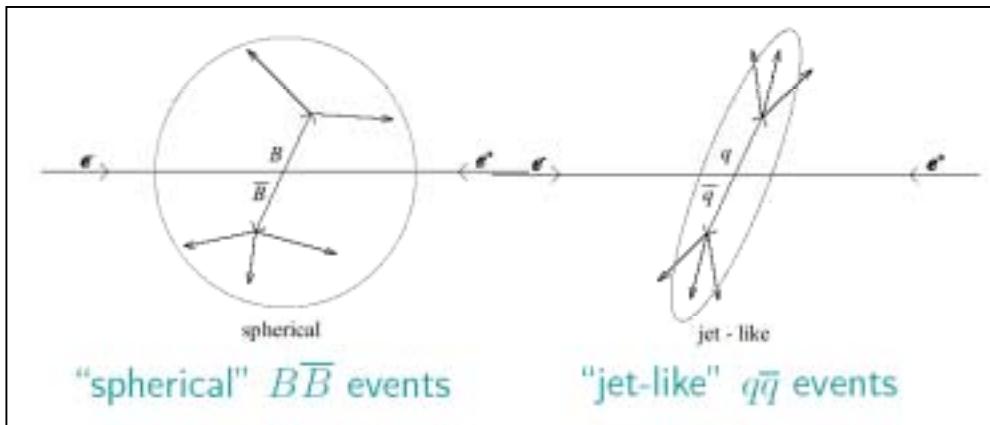
➤ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{q}q$ (q=u,d,s,c) continuum background suppression

➤ Event topology

& Angular distribution

B flight direction

B flight direction($\cos\theta_B$)



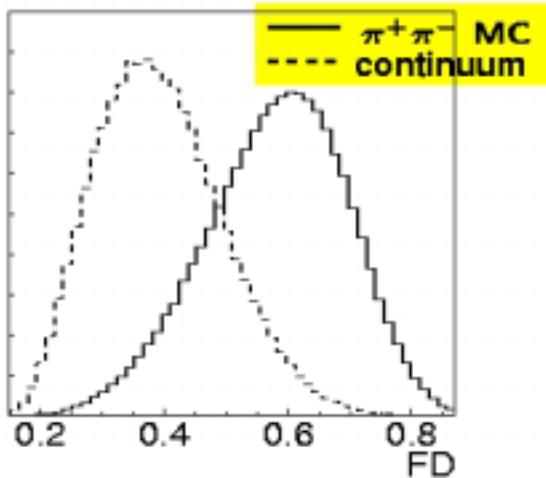
Improved method of continuum suppression

Previous method

6 modified Fox-Wolfram moments



Fisher discriminant (FD)

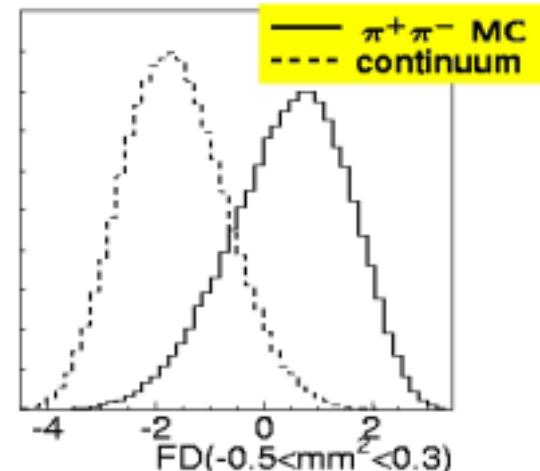


Improved method

missing mass squared (mm^2)

16 modified Fox-Wolfram moments
+
scalar sum of p_t for all particles

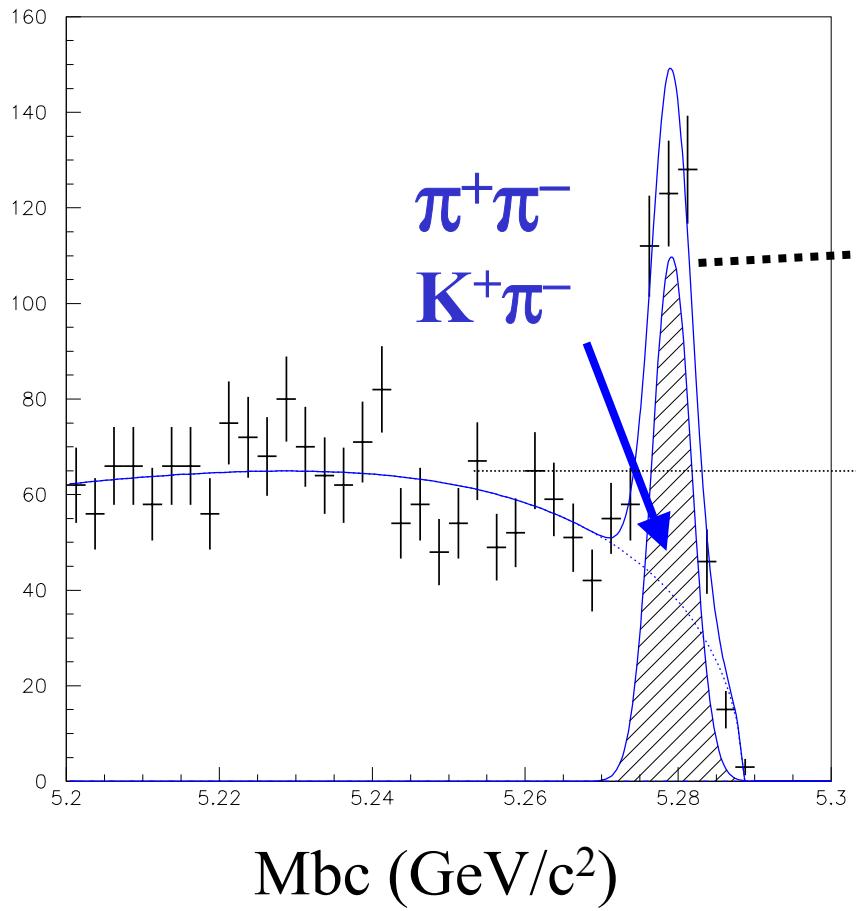
Fisher discriminant (FD)



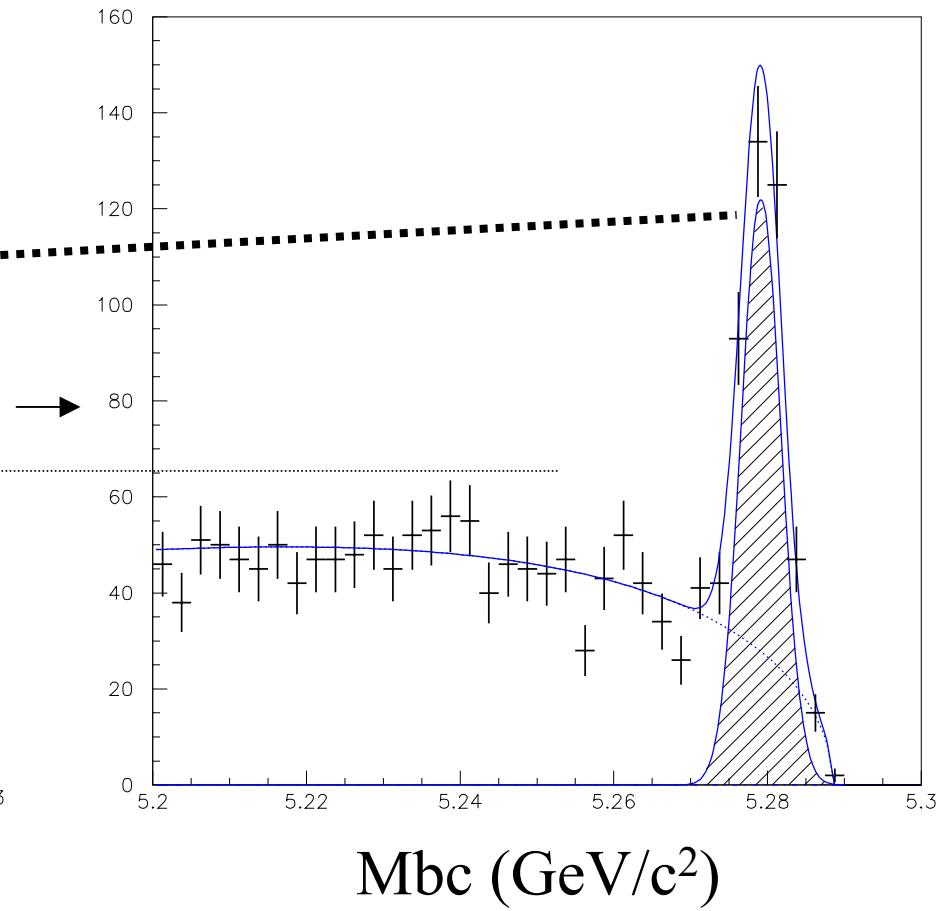
More information discriminates more
between BB and q̄q.

Continuum background rejection

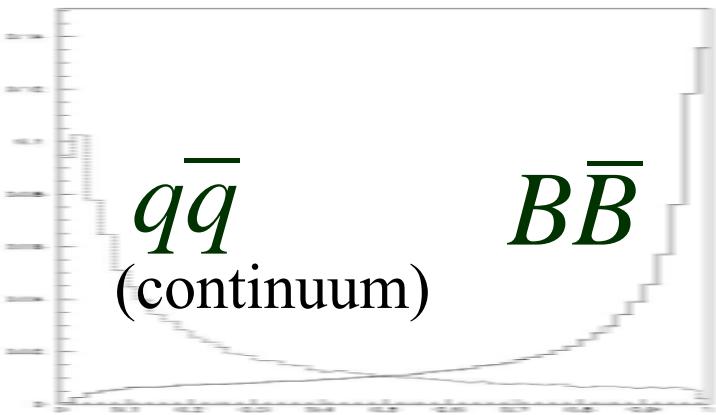
By the previous method



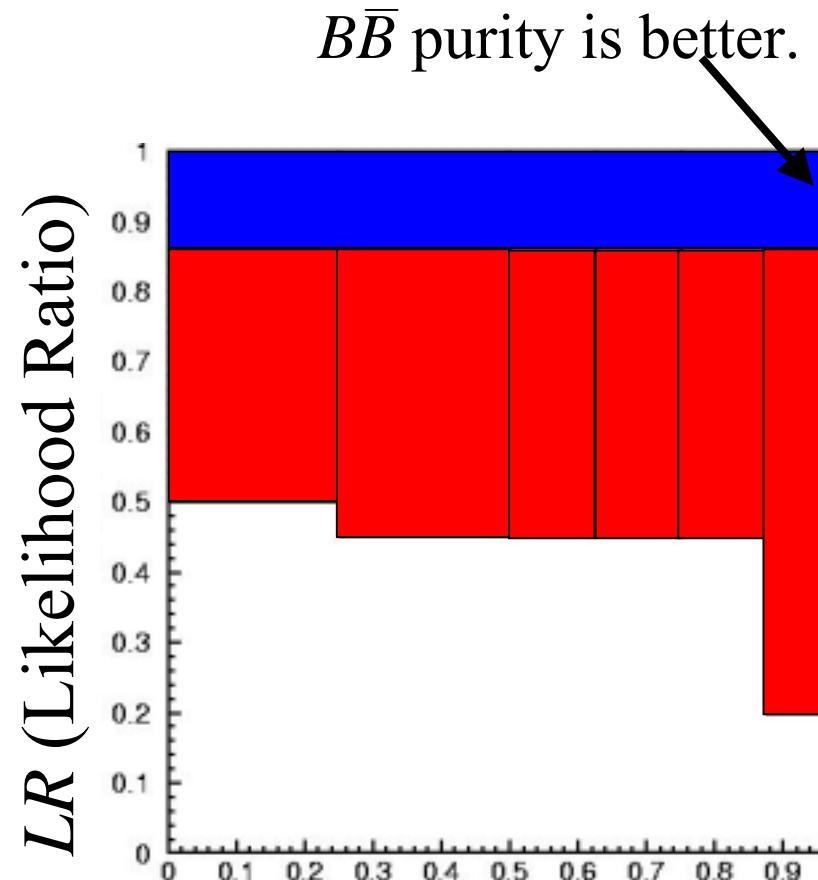
By the improved method



Continuum background rejection



$$LR = \frac{\mathcal{L}_{B\bar{B}}}{\mathcal{L}_{B\bar{B}} + \mathcal{L}_{q\bar{q}}}$$

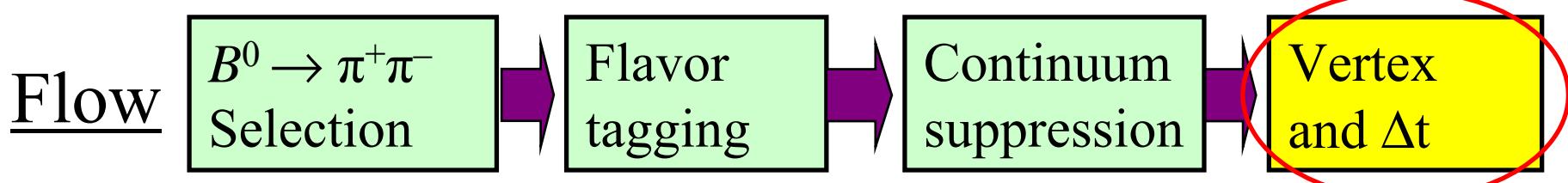


Optimized selection for each region in the $LR-r$ plane (12 regions in total)

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Event and time reconstruction (4)



Vertex reconstruction

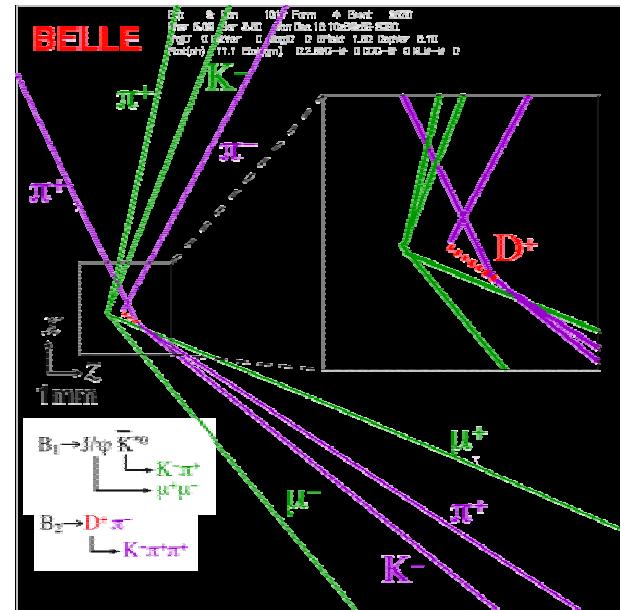
- The same algorithm as that used for sin2φ₁ meas.
- Resolution mostly determined by the tag-side vtx.
- B lifetime demonstration with 152 million B pairs

$B^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-$, $D^{*+} \pi^-$, $D^{*+} \rho^-$,
 $J/\psi K_S$ and $J/\psi K^{*0}$

B^0 lifetime
 $1.533 \pm 0.008(\text{stat})$ ps

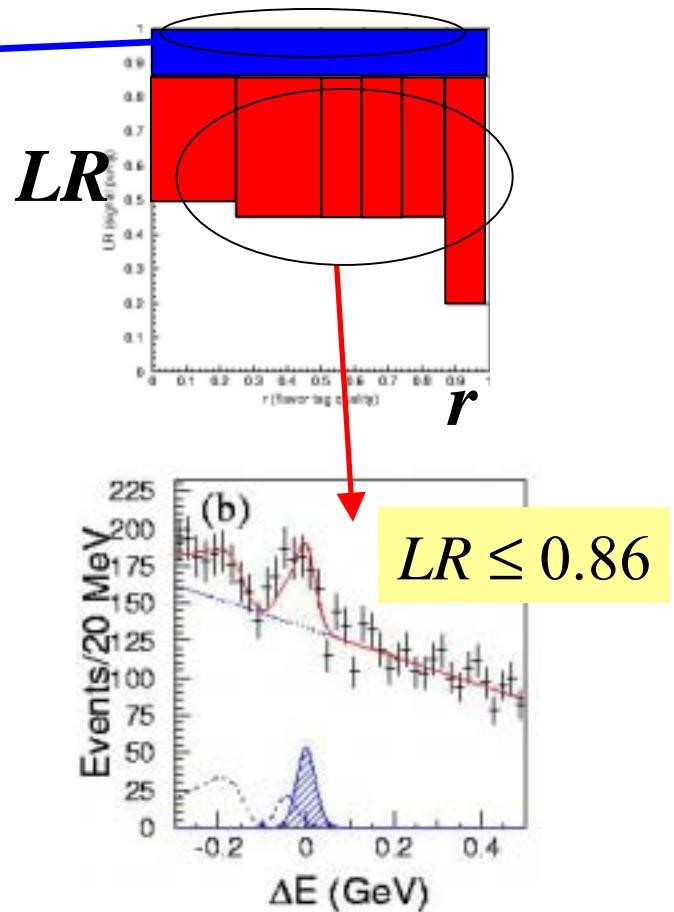
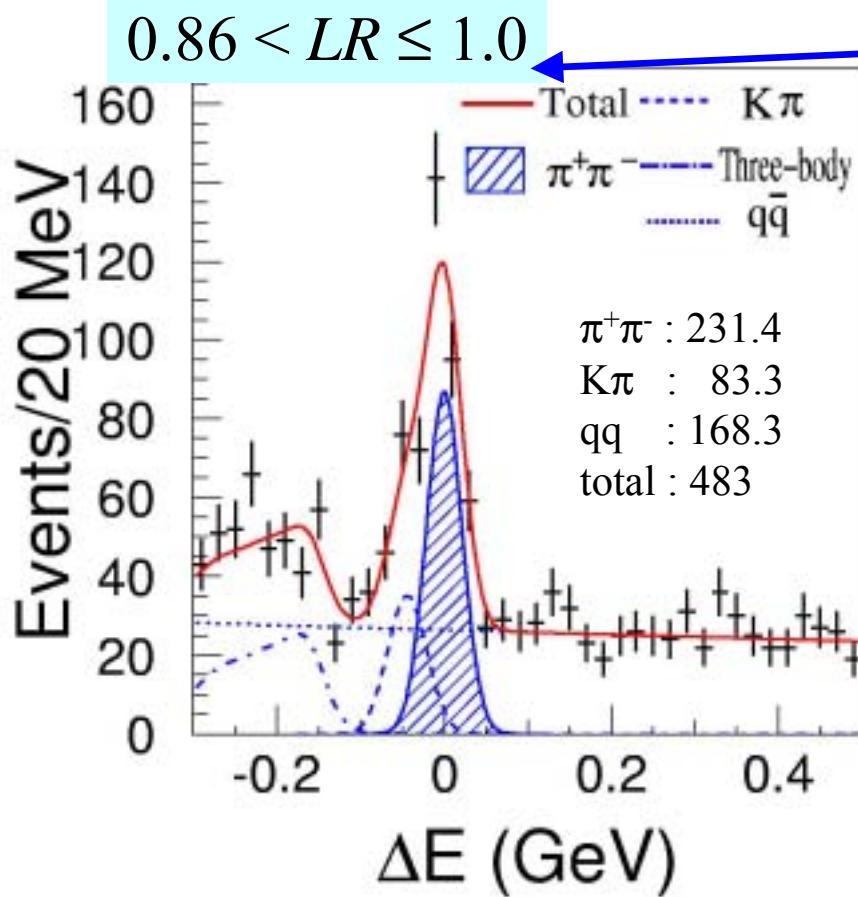
(consist. with PGD03)

Time resolution (rms)
1.43ps



Example vertices

$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ candidates (Belle 140fb $^{-1}$)



1529 candidates (801 B^0 - and 728 B^0 -tags)
containing (372 ± 32) $\pi^+\pi^-$ signal events

Time-dependent analyses

Unbinned maximum-likelihood fit

2 free parameters ($A_{\pi\pi}$, $S_{\pi\pi}$)
in the final fit

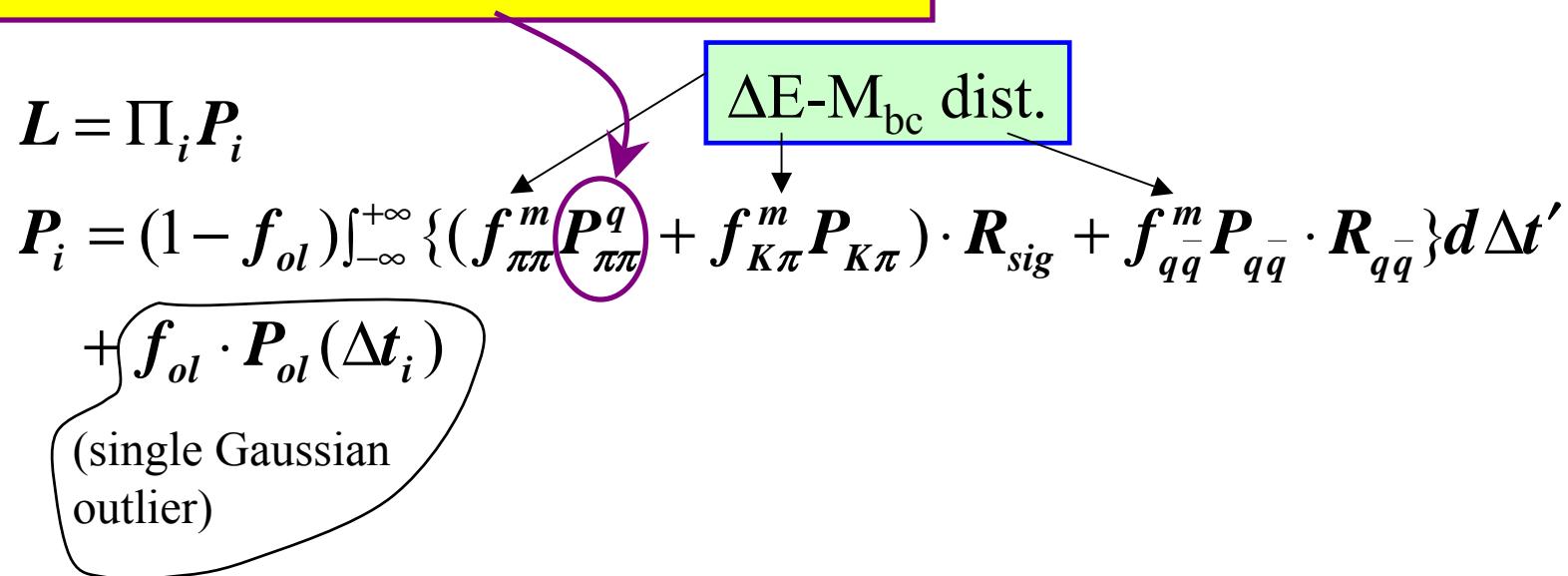
$$L = \prod_i P_i$$

$$P_i = (1 - f_{ol}) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \{ (f_{\pi\pi}^m P_{\pi\pi}^q + f_{K\pi}^m P_{K\pi}) \cdot R_{sig} + f_{q\bar{q}}^m P_{q\bar{q}} \cdot R_{q\bar{q}} \} d\Delta t'$$

$$+ f_{ol} \cdot P_{ol}(\Delta t_i)$$

(single Gaussian
outlier)

ΔE -M_{bc} dist.

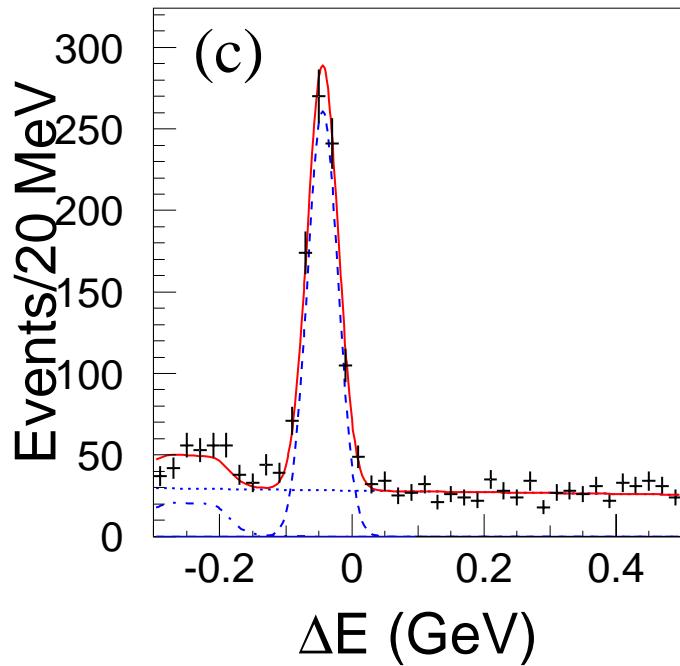


- Now we are able to obtain $A_{\pi\pi}$ and $S_{\pi\pi}$.
- But let's go through several crosschecks before opening the box.
 - Lifetime measurement
 - $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$, $B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$
 - Δt asymmetry
 - Sideband ($q\bar{q}$), $B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$
 - MC pseduo-experiments

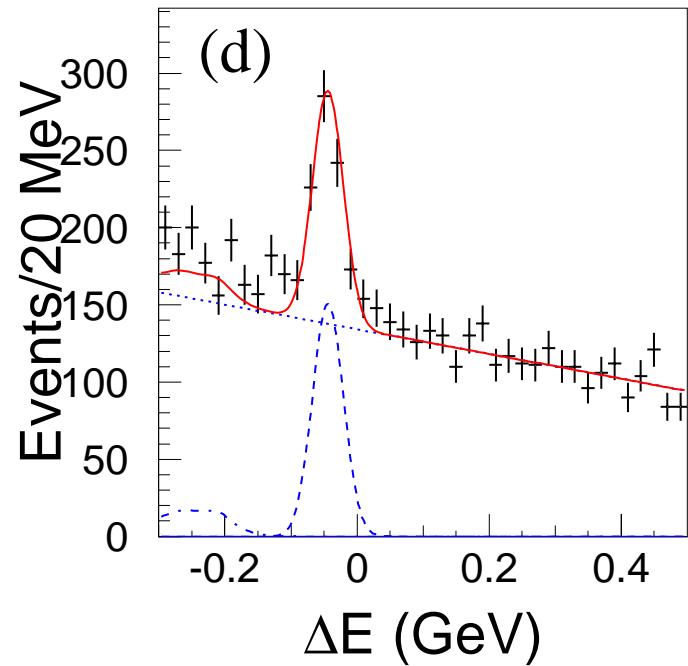
$B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ control sample

Positively-identified kaons (opposite use of PID)

$LR > 0.86$

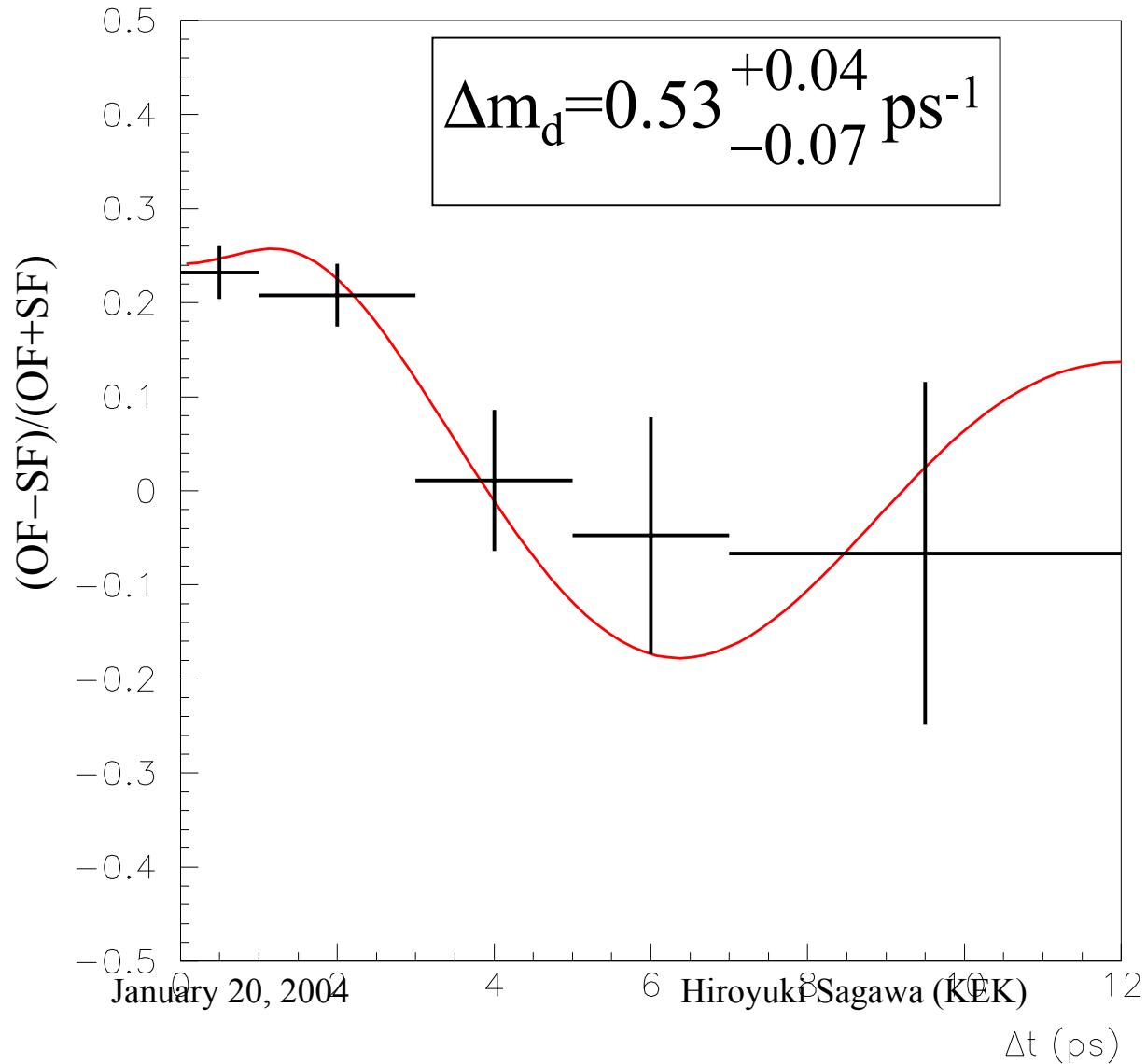


$LR_{min} < LR \leq 0.86$



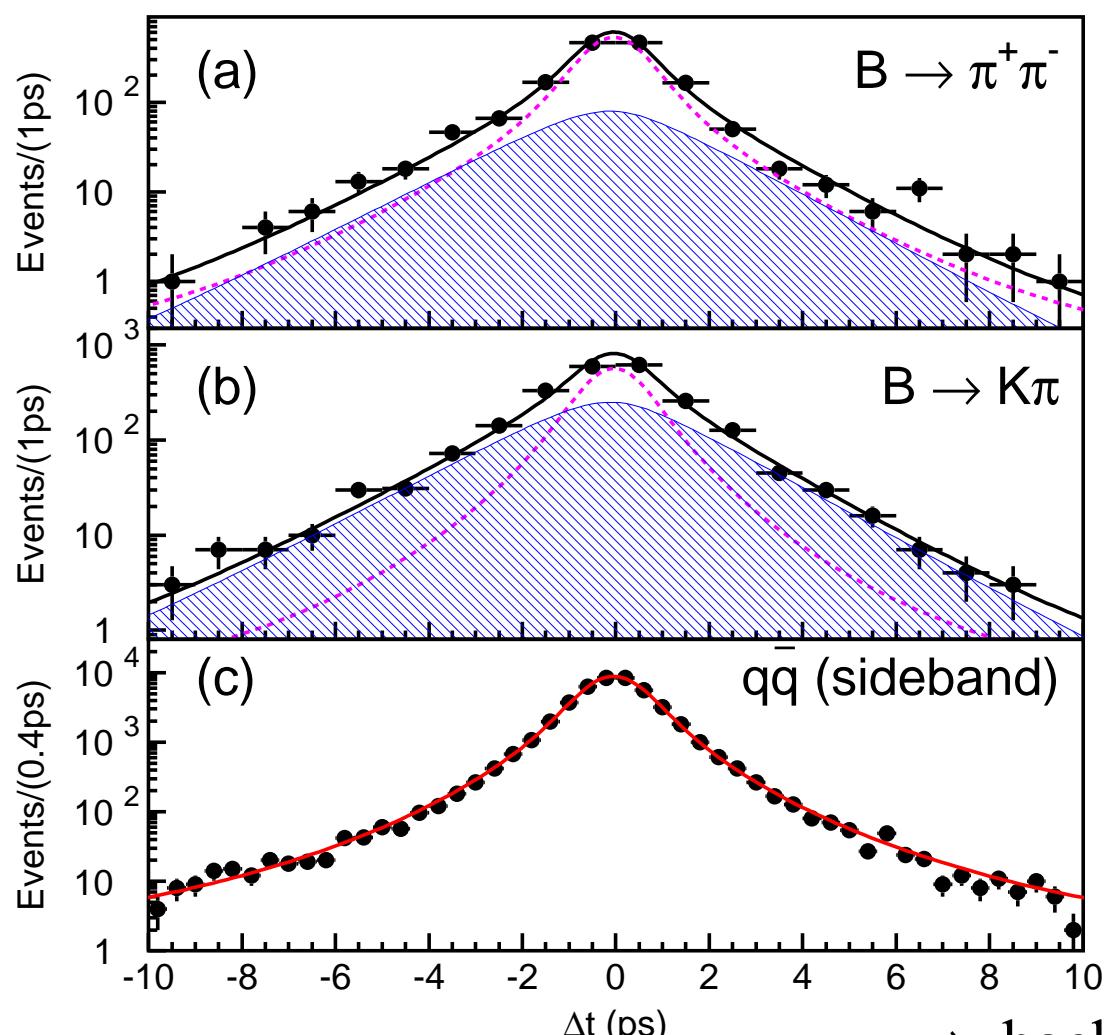
2358 candidates

Mixing fit using $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$: OK !



Consistent with
the world average
 $(0.502 \pm 0.007) \text{ ps}^{-1}$
PDG2003

Lifetime measurements: also good !



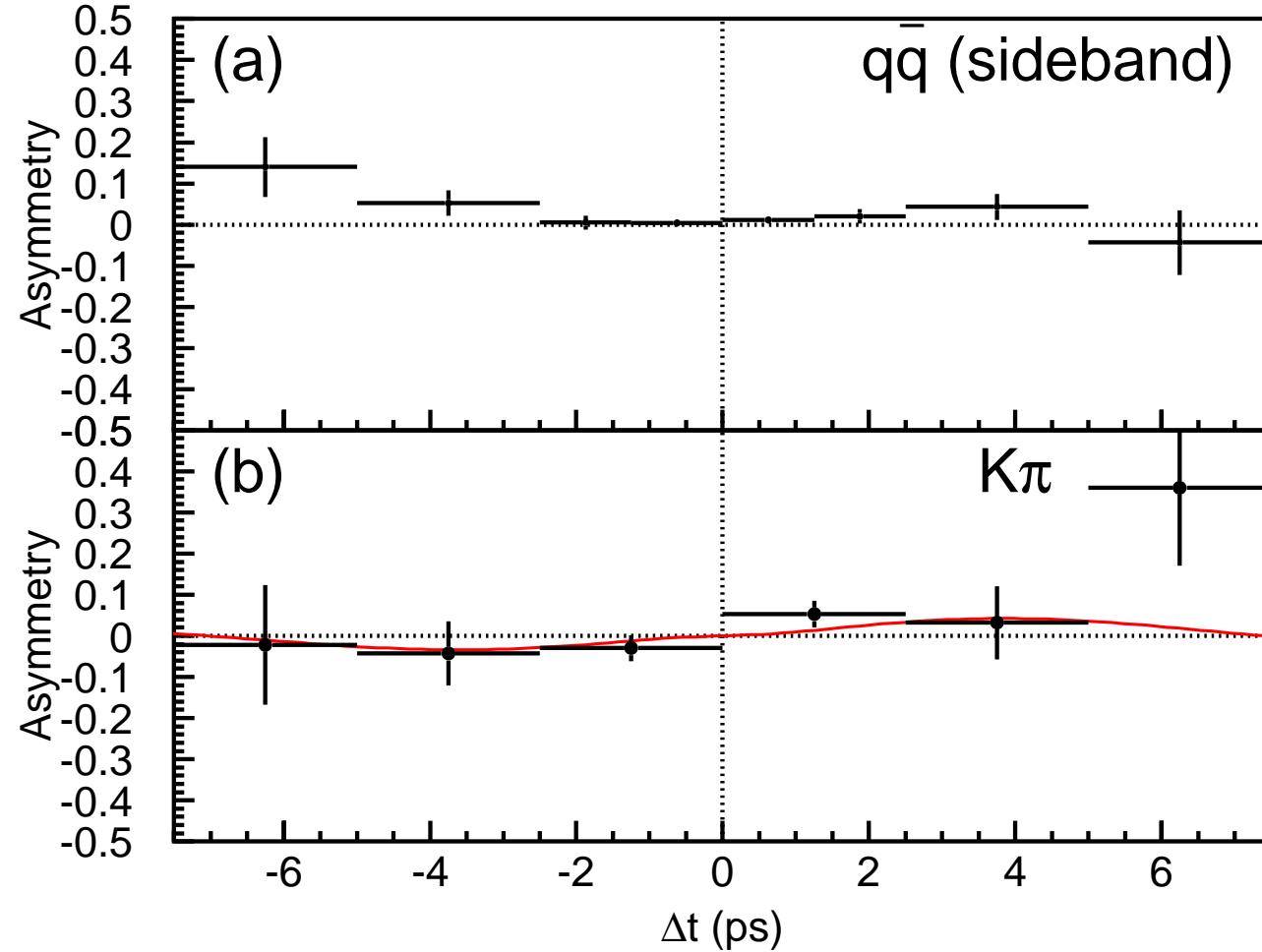
world average (PDG2003)
 (1.537 ± 0.015) ps

$$\pi\pi : \tau_B = (1.47 \pm 0.09) \text{ ps}$$

$$K\pi : \tau_B = (1.52 \pm 0.06) \text{ ps}$$

BG shape fit

Null asymmetry tests: OK !



Null asymmetry

$$S_{K\pi} = 0.14 \pm 0.11$$
$$A_{K\pi} = -0.02 \pm 0.08$$

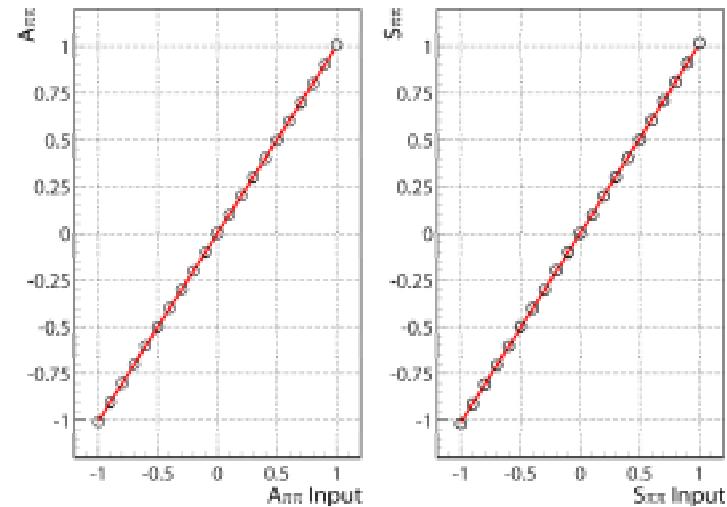
(consistent with
counting analysis)

$$A_{K\pi} = -0.09 \pm 0.03$$
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \\ \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \end{array} \right.$$

MC pseudo-experiments

Generate events according to the PDF used for the fit →

Good linearity over the entire range



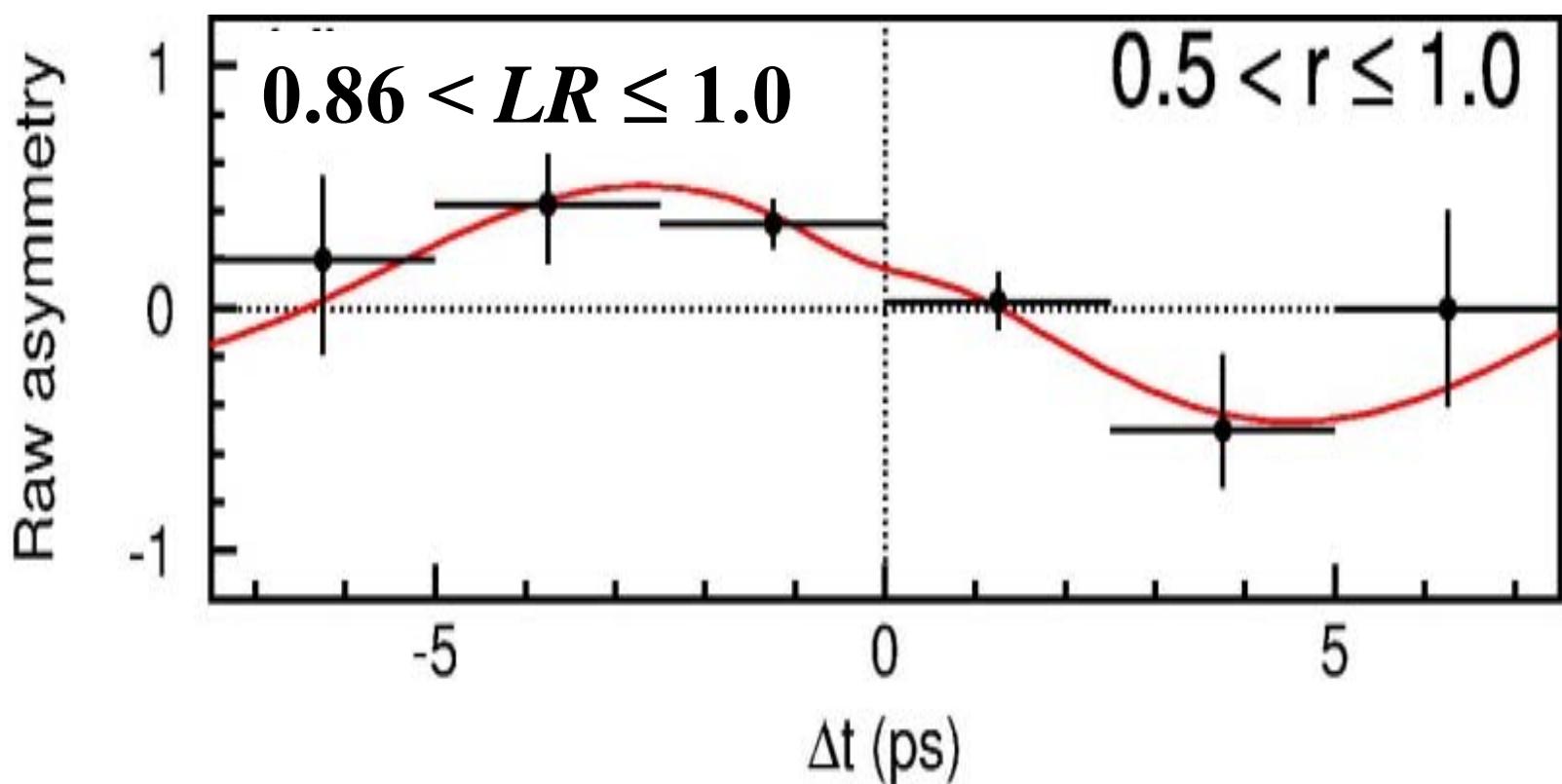
- Feldman-Cousins approach for $A_{\pi\pi}$ and $S_{\pi\pi}$ confidence regions.
- We quote the rms values of the $A_{\pi\pi}$ and $S_{\pi\pi}$ distributions in the MC pseudo-experiments as the statistical errors of $A_{\pi\pi}$ and $S_{\pi\pi}$.
- $A_{\pi\pi}$ error: **±0.15** (± 0.27 @ 78 fb $^{-1}$)
 $S_{\pi\pi}$ error: **±0.21** (± 0.41 @ 78 fb $^{-1}$)
- **PDF is based on data** (control samples, sideband) → MC pseudo-experiments are free from possible systematics in Geant-based MC.

3. Results

Fit results (140fb^{-1})

$$A_{\pi\pi} = +0.58 \pm 0.15(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst})$$
$$S_{\pi\pi} = -1.00 \pm 0.21(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst})$$

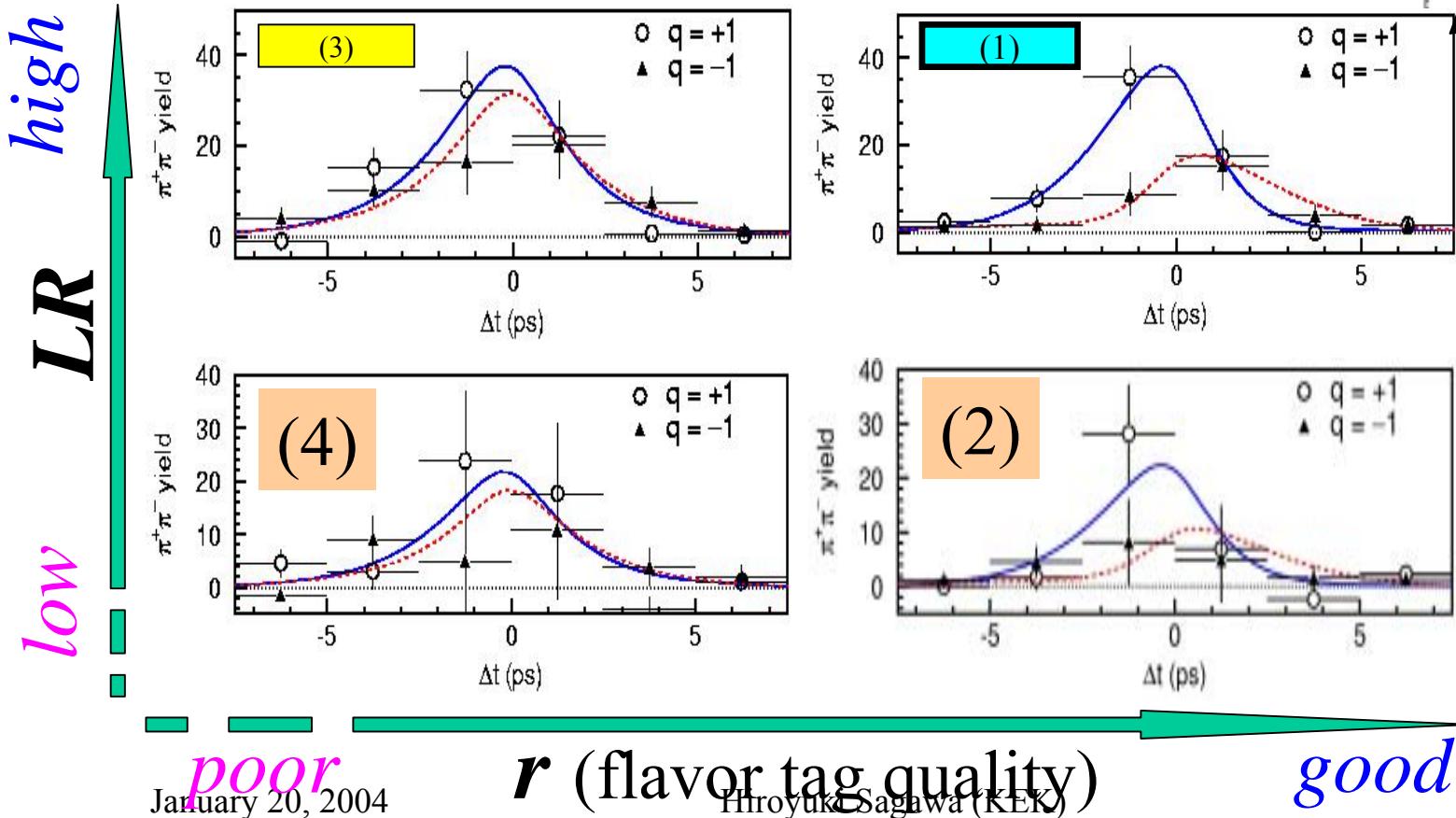
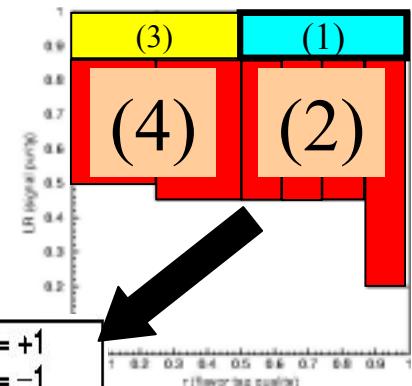
1529 ev.
(all $LR-r$
regions)



Δt distributions (background subtracted)

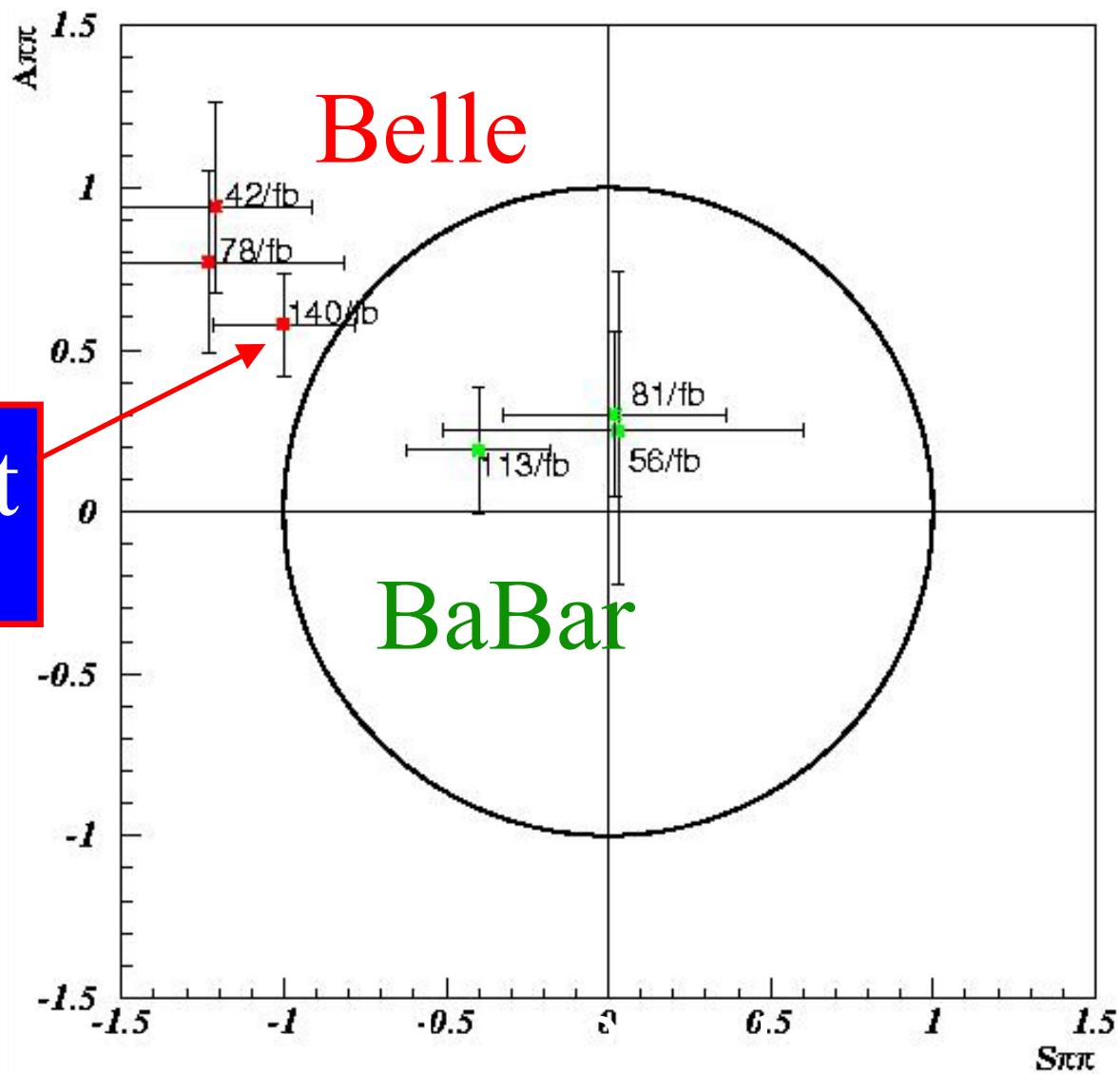
$$A_{\pi\pi} = +0.58 \pm 0.15(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst})$$

$$S_{\pi\pi} = -1.00 \pm 0.21(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst})$$



History of $A_{\pi\pi}$ and $S_{\pi\pi}$

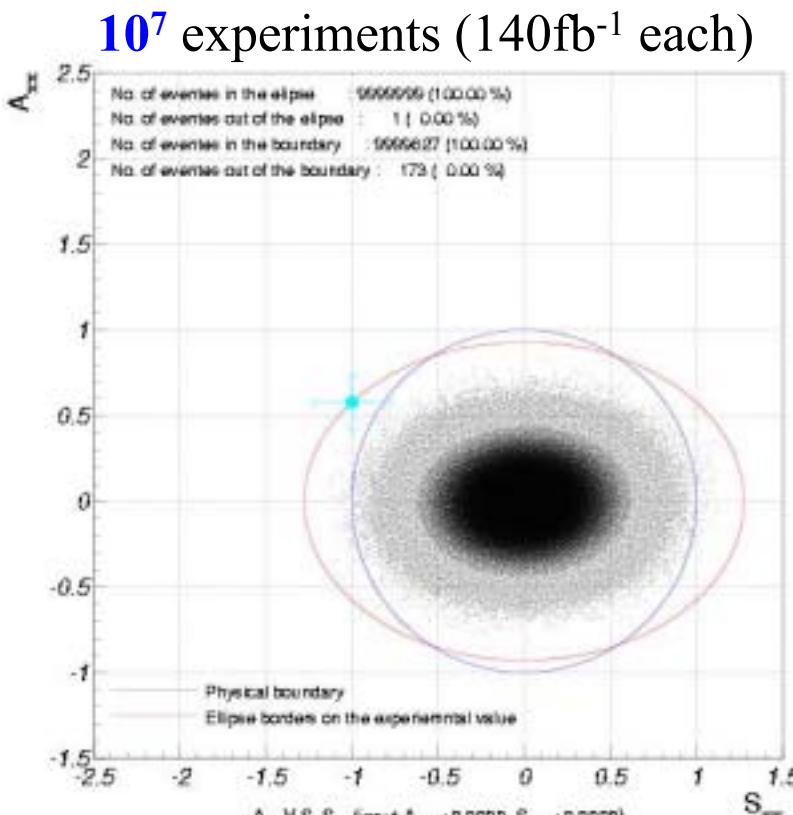
This result
Belle 140 fb^{-1}



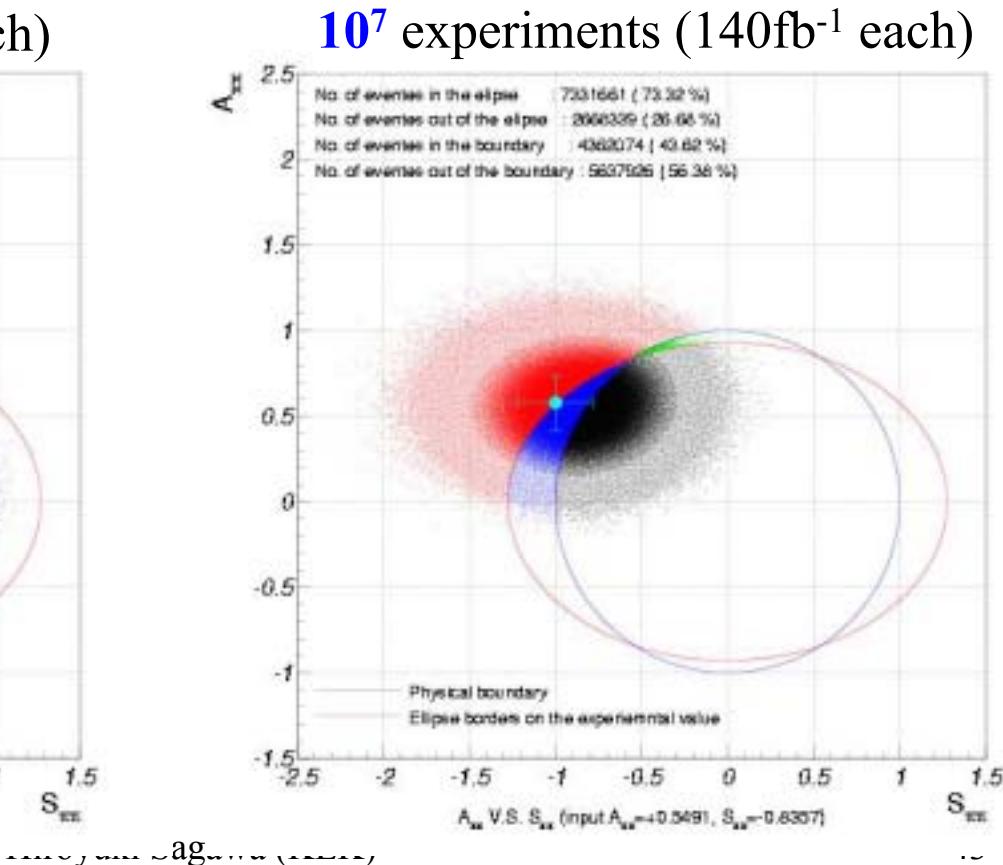
MC pseudo-experiments

Input: $(A_{\pi\pi}, S_{\pi\pi}) = (0,0)$

Belle result **almost impossible**
probability **$\sim 0.1 \text{ ppm}$**



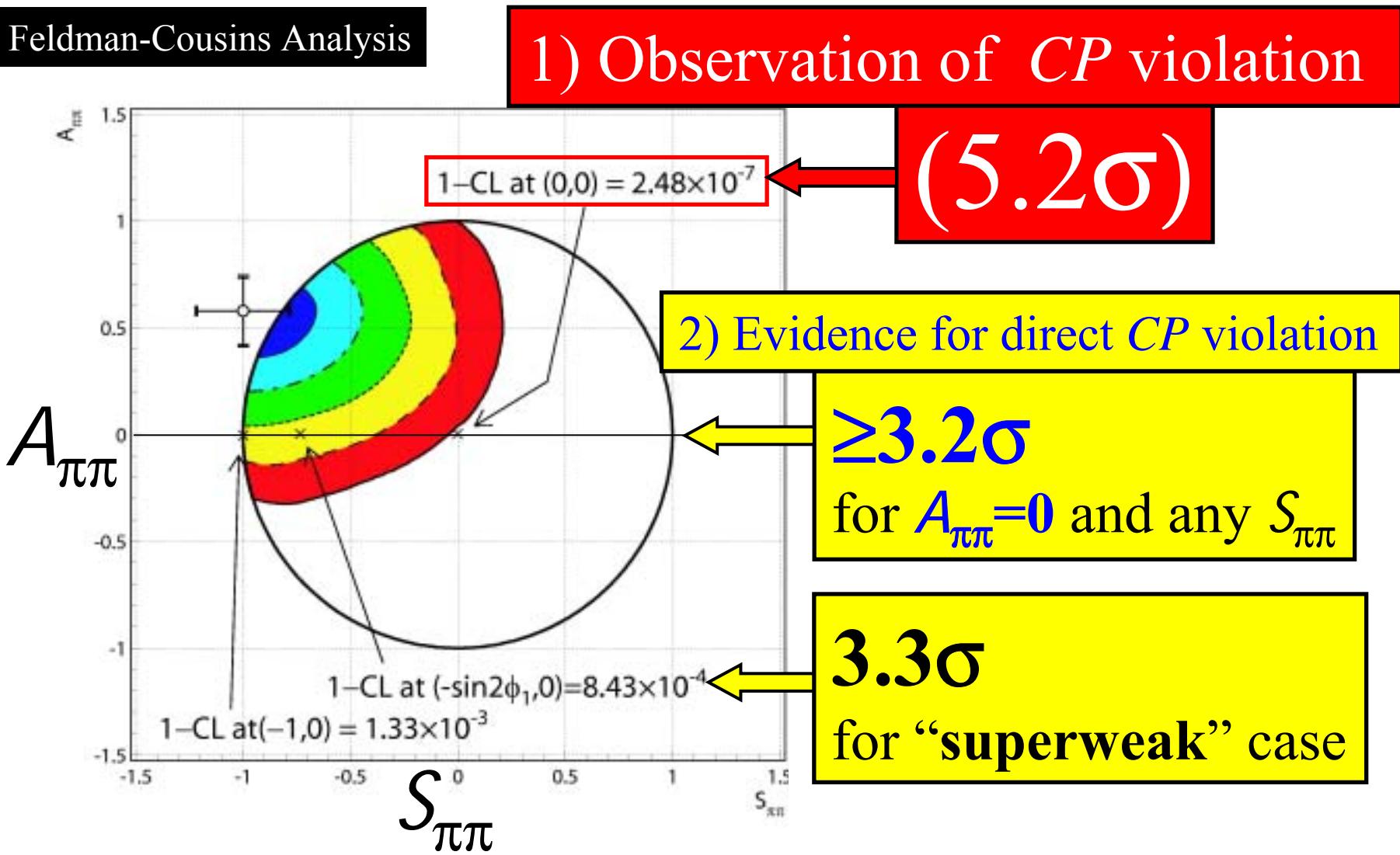
Input: $(A_{\pi\pi}, S_{\pi\pi}) = \text{maximum likelihood point in the physical region}$
Belle result no problem
probability **$\sim 27\%$**



Systematic Uncertainties	$A_{\pi\pi}$	$S_{\pi\pi}$
Wrong tag fraction	± 0.009	± 0.009
Physics (τ_B , Δm_d , $A_{k\pi}$)	± 0.024	± 0.007
Resolution function	± 0.010	± 0.020
Background shape	± 0.014	± 0.021
Background fractions	± 0.028	± 0.025
Fit bias	± 0.018	± 0.023
Vertexing	± 0.039	± 0.045
Tag side interference	± 0.027	± 0.011
Total	± 0.066	± 0.066

Significance

Feldman-Cousins Analysis



Constraints on the CKM angle ϕ_2

$$A(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = -(|T| e^{i\delta_T} e^{i\phi_3}) + |P| e^{i\delta_P}),$$

$$A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = -(|T| e^{i\delta_T} e^{-i\phi_3}) + |P| e^{i\delta_P}),$$

$$\lambda_{\pi\pi} = e^{i\phi_2} \frac{1 + |P/T| e^{i(\delta+\phi_3)}}{1 + |P/T| e^{i(\delta-\phi_3)}}$$

convention taken from
M.Gronau and J.L.Rosner
Phys. Rev. D65, 093012 (2002)

$$S_{\pi\pi} = [\sin 2\phi_2 + 2|P/T| \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \cos \delta - |P/T|^2 \sin 2\phi_1] / R_{\pi\pi},$$

$$A_{\pi\pi} = -[2|P/T| \sin(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \sin \delta] / R_{\pi\pi},$$

$$R_{\pi\pi} = 1 - 2|P/T| \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \cos \delta + |P/T|^2$$

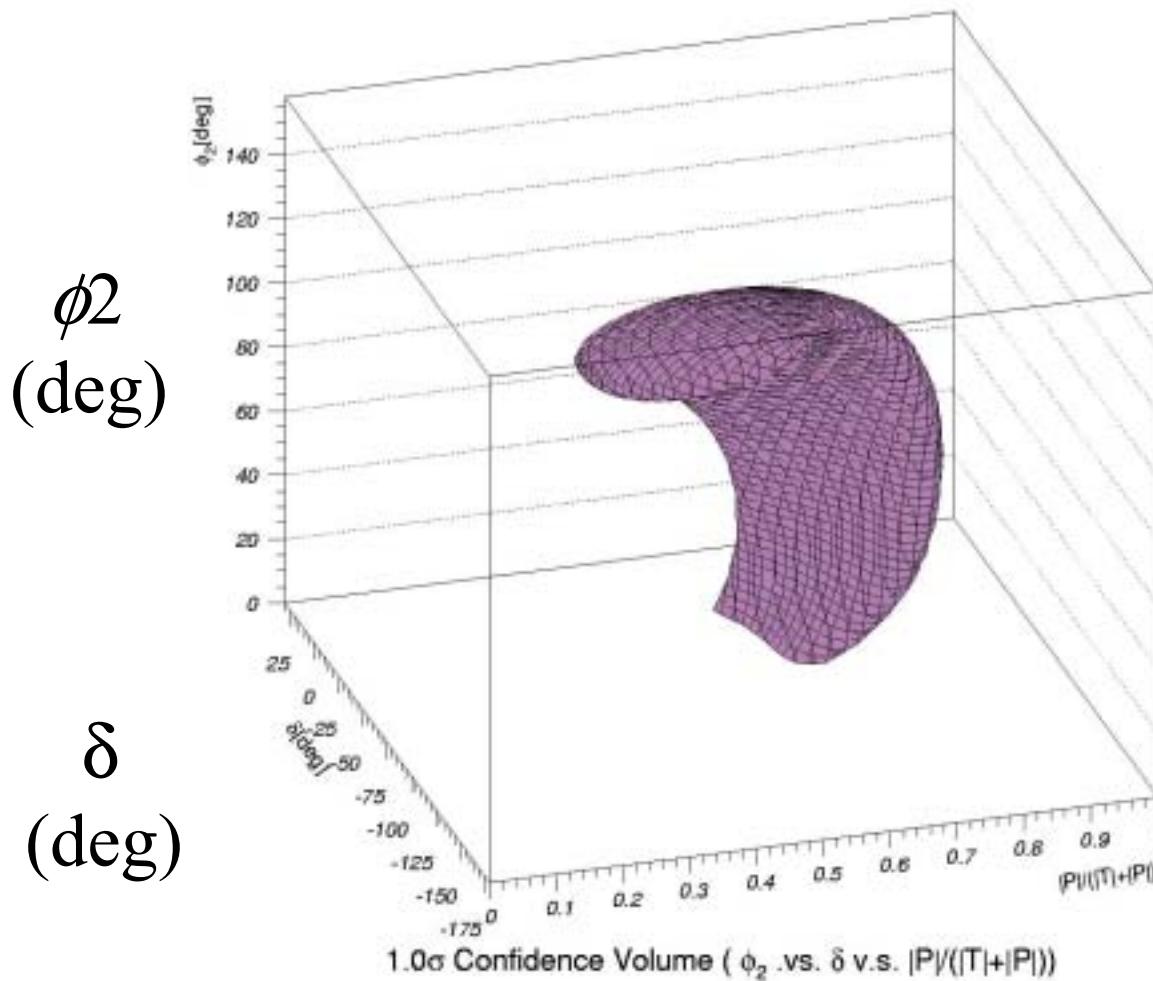
4 parameters

$$\boxed{\delta} \equiv \delta_P - \delta_T$$

Strong phase
difference

$ P/T $	0.15-0.45 (representative)	Theory ~ 0.3
ϕ_1	23.7 deg (Belle & BaBar combined)	

Model-independent constraint on ϕ_2 , δ , $|P/T|$



68.3% C.L. volume

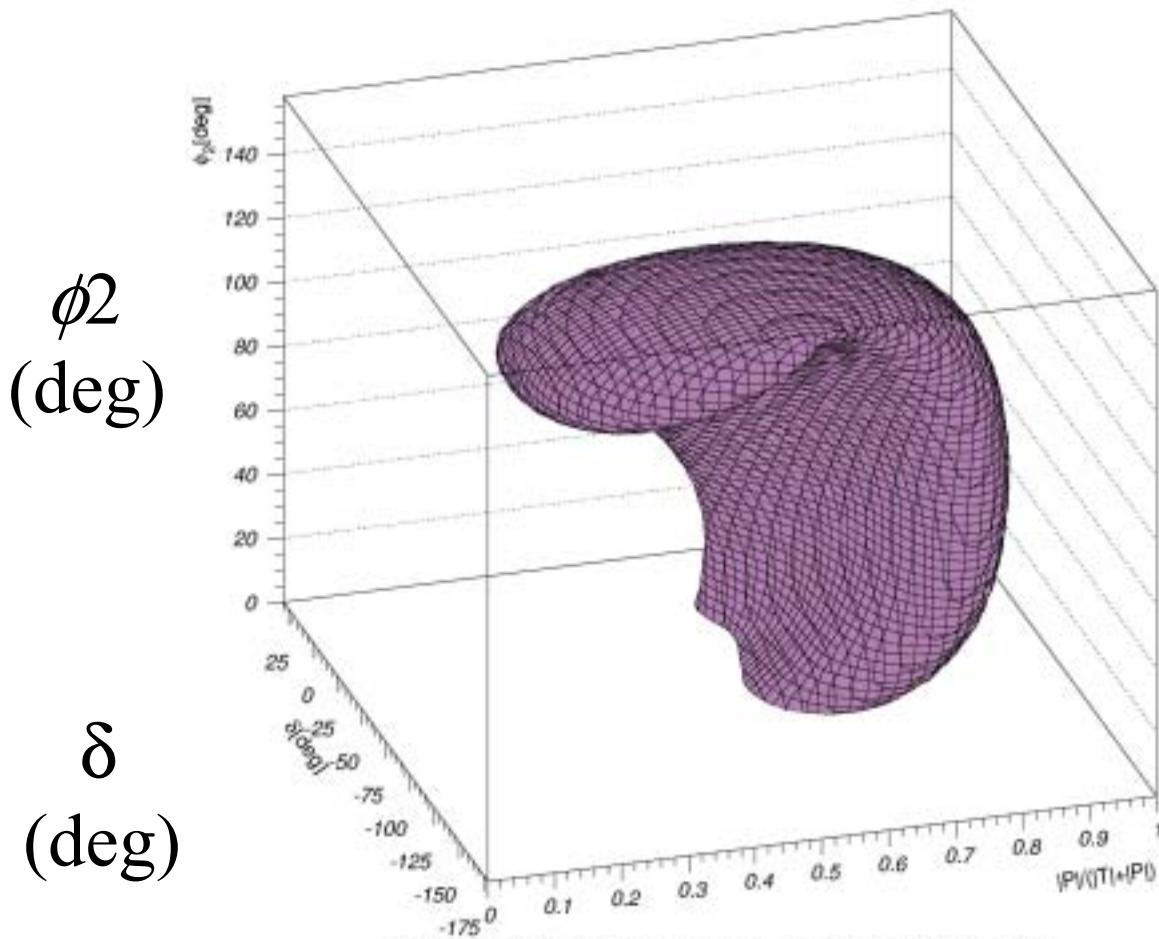
January 26, 2004

$$|P/(|T|+|P|)|$$

Hiroyuki Sagawa (KEK)

$$\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.736$$

Model-independent constraint on ϕ_2 , δ , $|P/T|$



95.5% C.L. volume

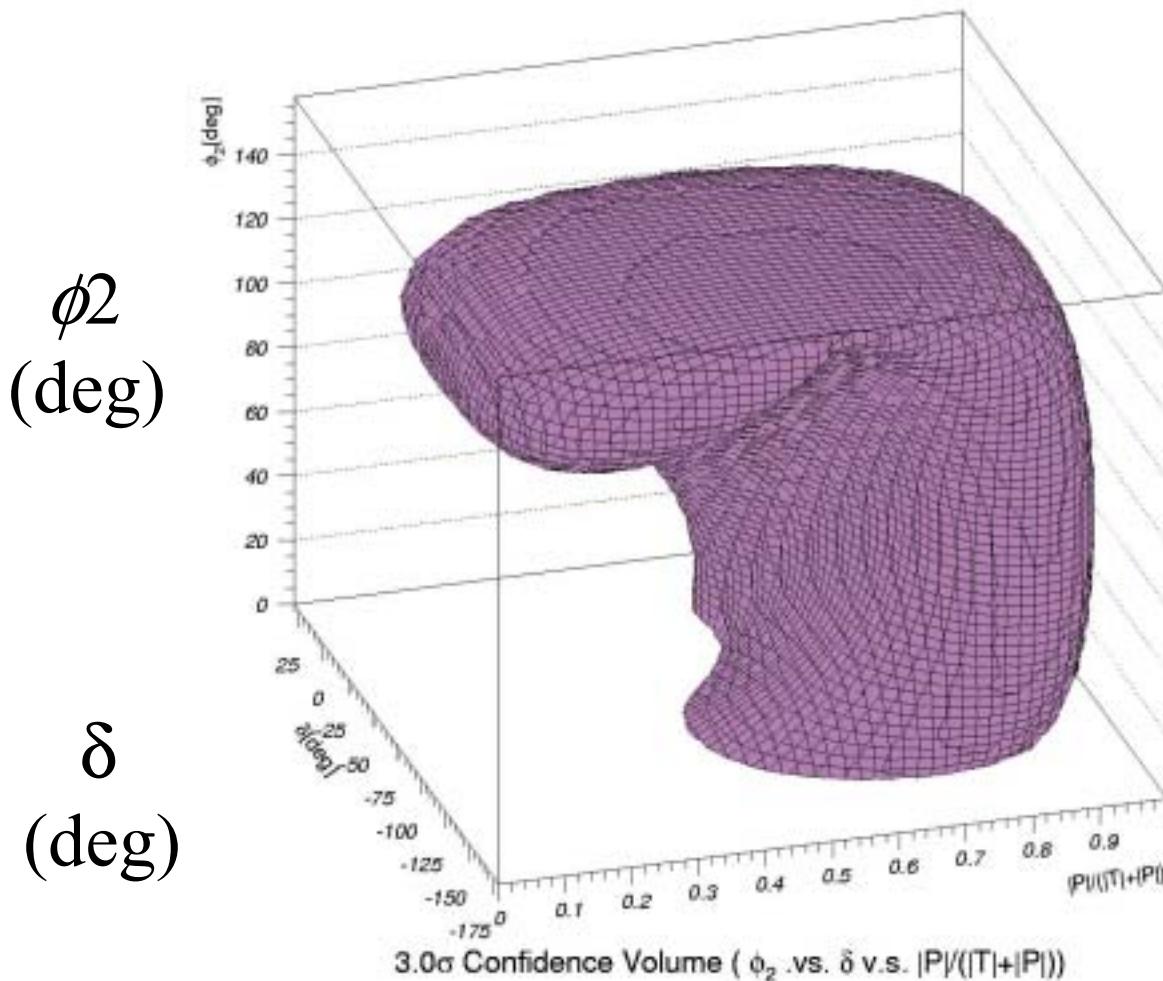
January 26, 2004

$$|P|/(|T|+|P|)$$

Hiroyuki Sagawa (KEK)

$$\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.736$$

Model-independent constraint on ϕ_2 , δ , $|P/T|$



$$\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.736$$

99.7% C.L. volume

January 26, 2004

$$|P/(|T|+|P|)$$

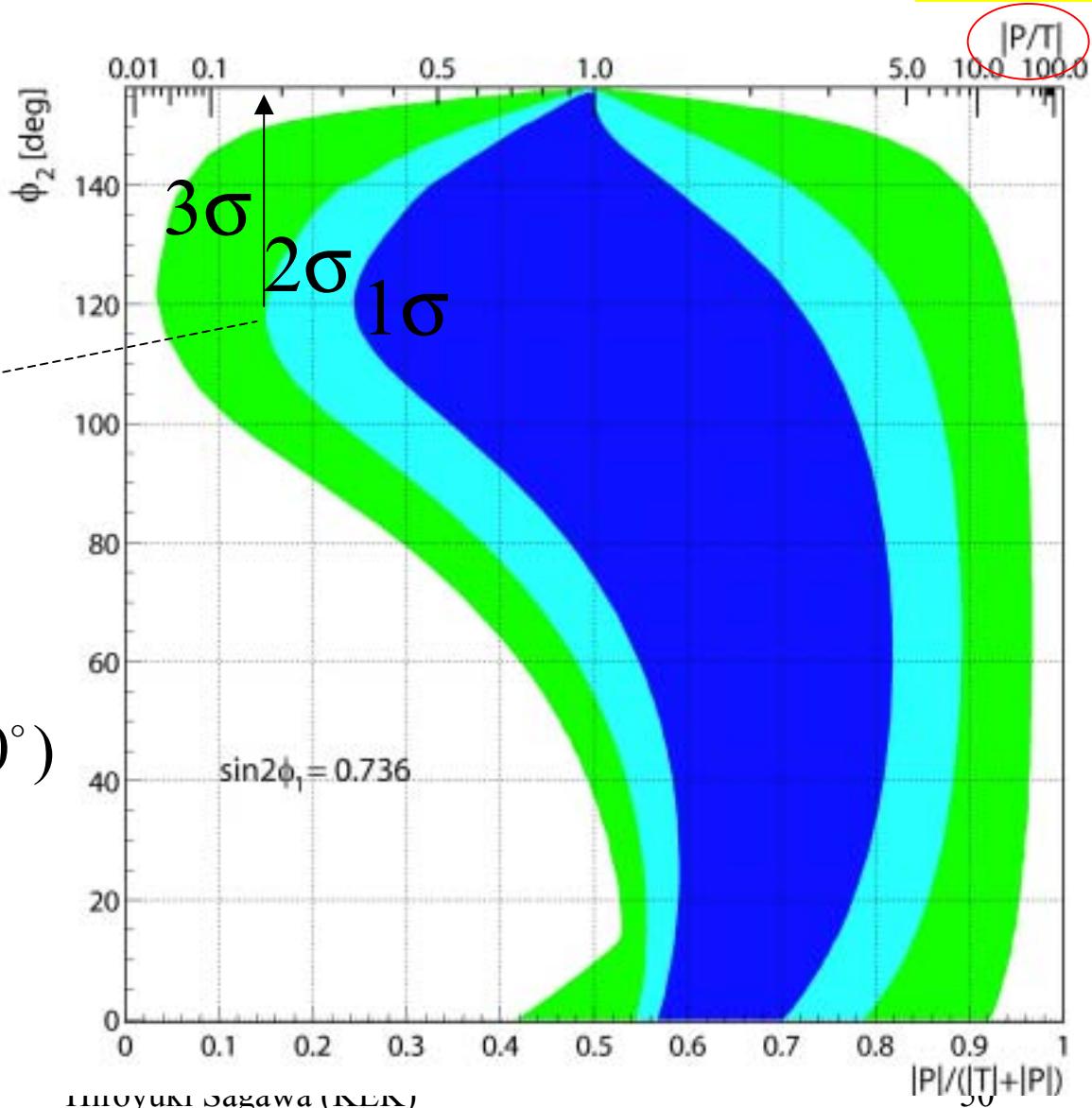
Hiroyuki Sagawa (KEK)

Constraint on ϕ_2 and $|P/T|$

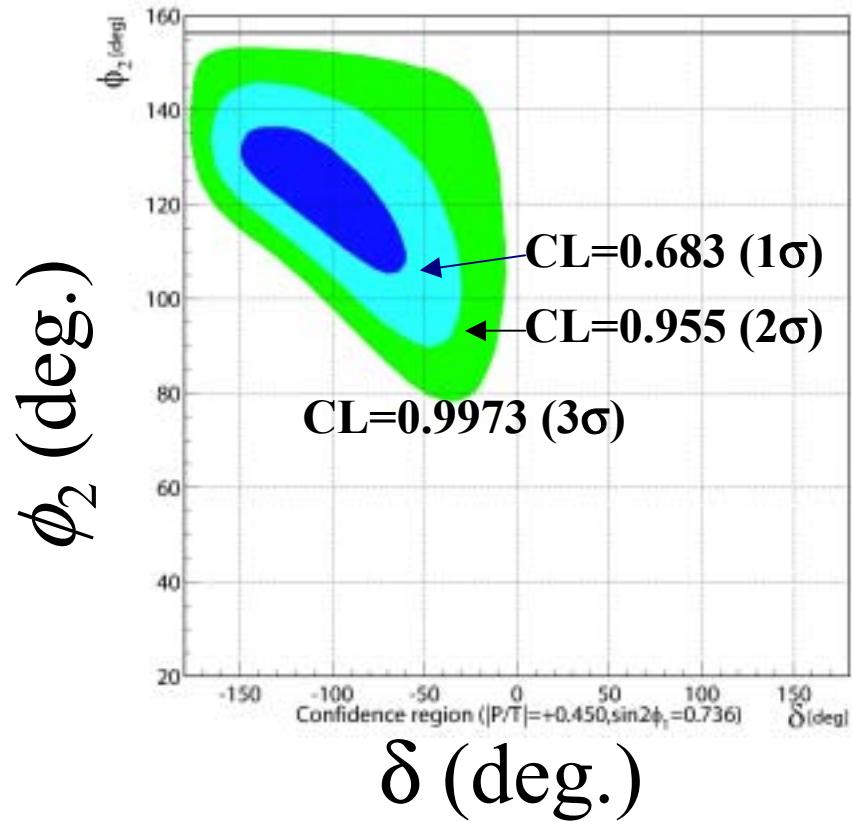
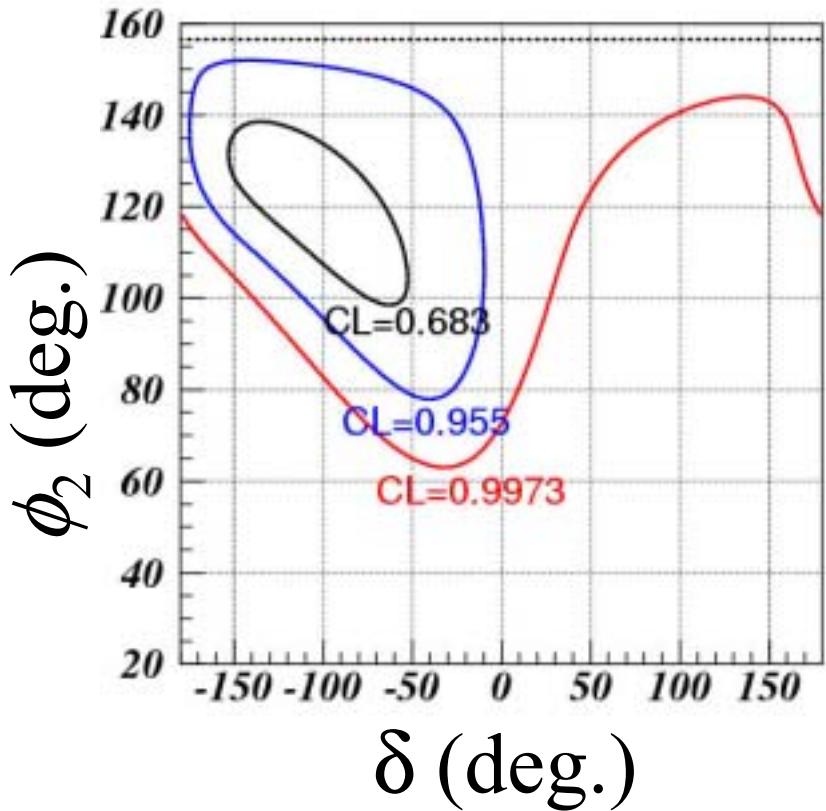
$|P/T| > 0.17$
[95.5% C.L. ($\rightarrow 2\sigma$)]

for any δ

$$(-180^\circ \leq \delta \leq 180^\circ)$$

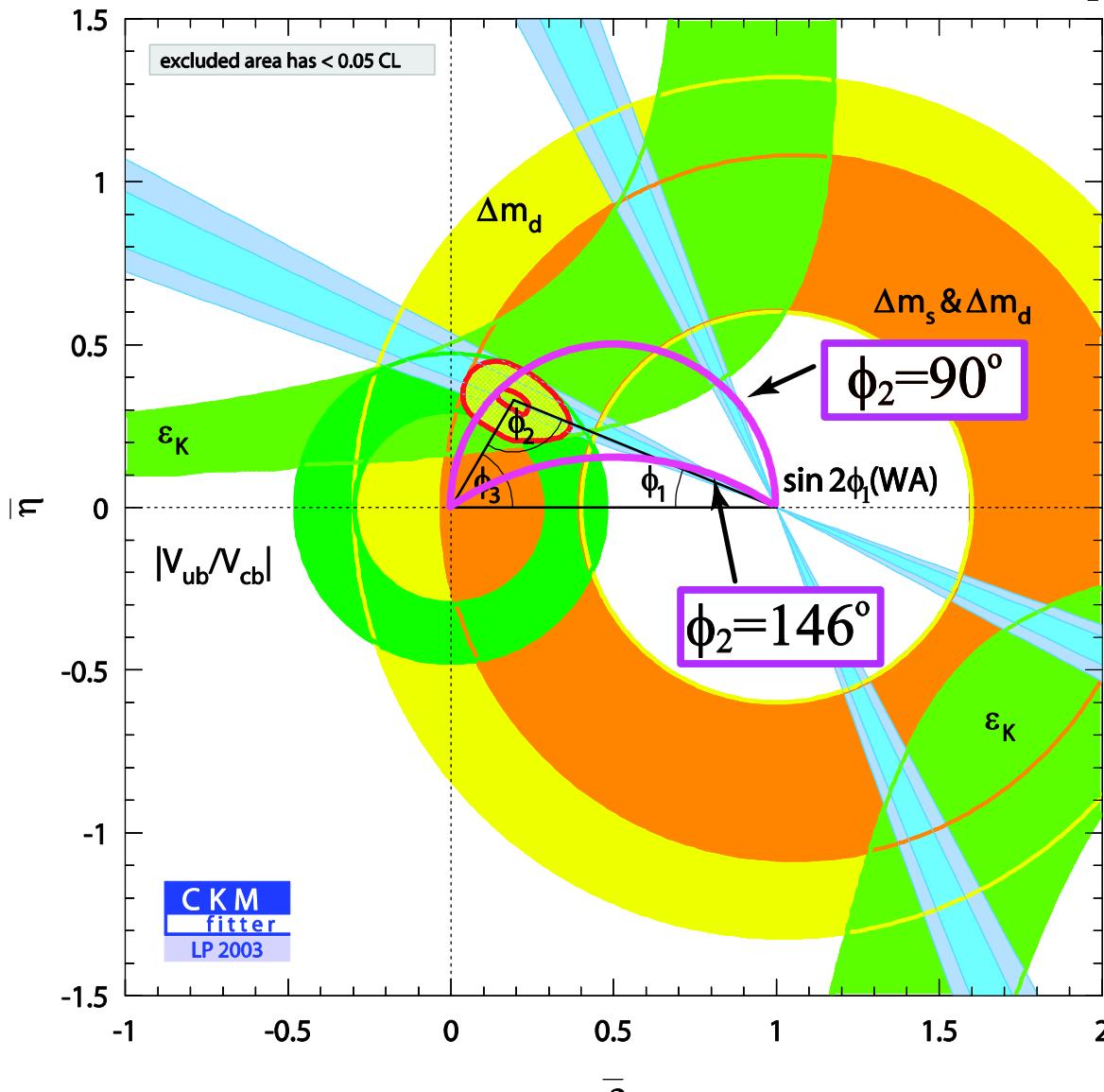


Constraint on ϕ_2 and δ



$90^\circ \leq \phi_2 \leq 146^\circ$ (95.5% CL)

Constraint on ρ - η



$\sin \phi_1$ (WA) and
Belle's ϕ_2
are consistent
with other
measurements.

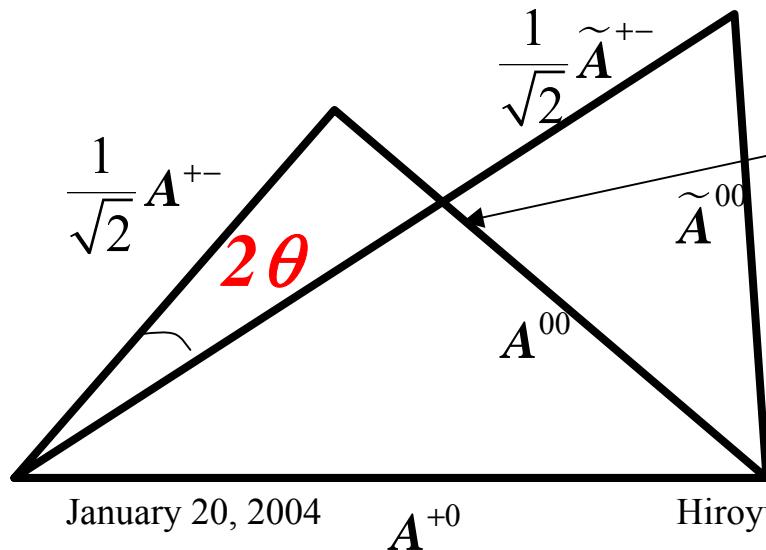
5. Prospects

$\pi\pi$ isospin analysis ($\rightarrow \theta = \phi_2 - \phi_{2eff}$)

$$S_{\pi\pi} = \sqrt{1 - A_{\pi\pi}^2} \sin 2\phi_{2eff}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 - A_{\pi\pi}^2} \sin 2(\phi_2 + \theta)$$

Isospin triangles



$$A \text{ amplitude : } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} A^{+-} + A^{oo} = A^{+0}$$

$$\bar{A} \text{ amplitude : } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{A}^{+-} + \bar{A}^{oo} = \bar{A}^{+0}$$

$$\tilde{A}^{ij} \equiv e^{2i\phi_3} \bar{A}^{ij}$$

$\pi\pi$ isospin analysis ($\rightarrow 2\theta$) + S $\pi\pi \rightarrow \phi_2$

We need following information.

Branching Ratios :

$$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- ,$$

$$B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 ,$$

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

CP asymmetries :

direct asymmetry : $A_{\pi\pi}$ (for $\pi^+ \pi^-$),

$A_{\pi^0 \pi^0}$ (for $\pi^0 \pi^0$)

$$S_{\pi\pi} = \sqrt{1 - A_{\pi\pi}^2} \sin 2\phi_{2\text{eff}}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 - A_{\pi\pi}^2} \sin 2(\phi_2 + \theta)$$

determine 2θ

Branching ratios (WA), $A\pi\pi$, $S\pi\pi$

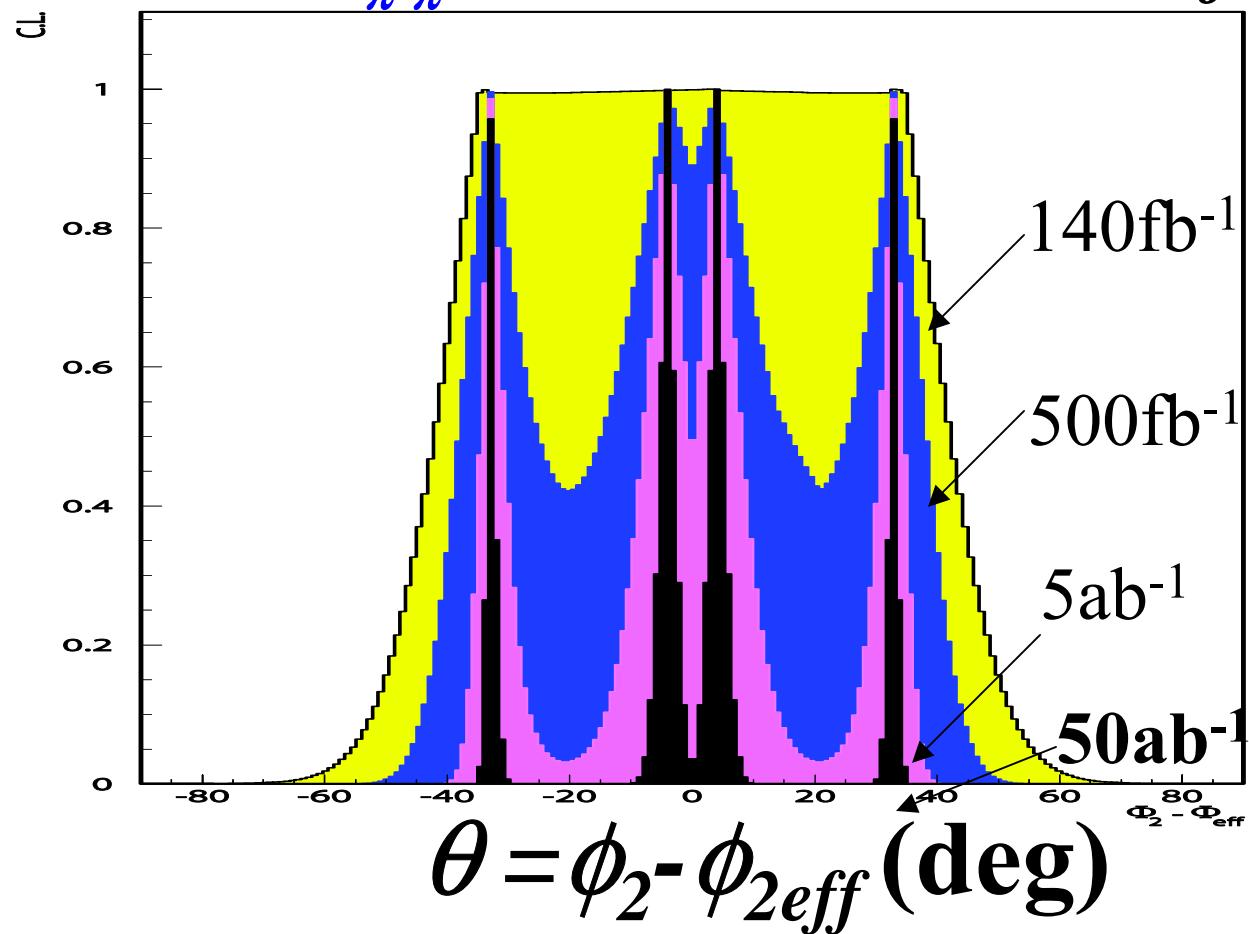
Table 1: The recent results of $BR(B \rightarrow \pi\pi)$ and $\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi}$ and $\mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi}$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ decay.
 The unit is 10^{-6} .

Mode	Belle	BaBar	CLEO	New Avg.
$\pi^+\pi^-$	$4.4 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	$4.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2$	$4.5^{+1.4+0.5}_{-1.2-0.4}$	4.55 ± 0.44
$\pi^+\pi^0$	$5.3 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.5$	$5.5^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \pm 0.6$	$4.6^{+1.8+0.6}_{-1.6-0.7}$	5.27 ± 0.79
$\pi^0\pi^0$	$1.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2$	$2.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	< 4.4	1.90 ± 0.47
$\mathcal{A}_{\pi\pi}$	$+0.77 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.08$	$+0.19 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.05$	–	$+0.38 \pm 0.16$
$\mathcal{S}_{\pi\pi}$	$-1.23 \pm 0.41^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$	$-0.40 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.03$	–	-0.58 ± 0.20

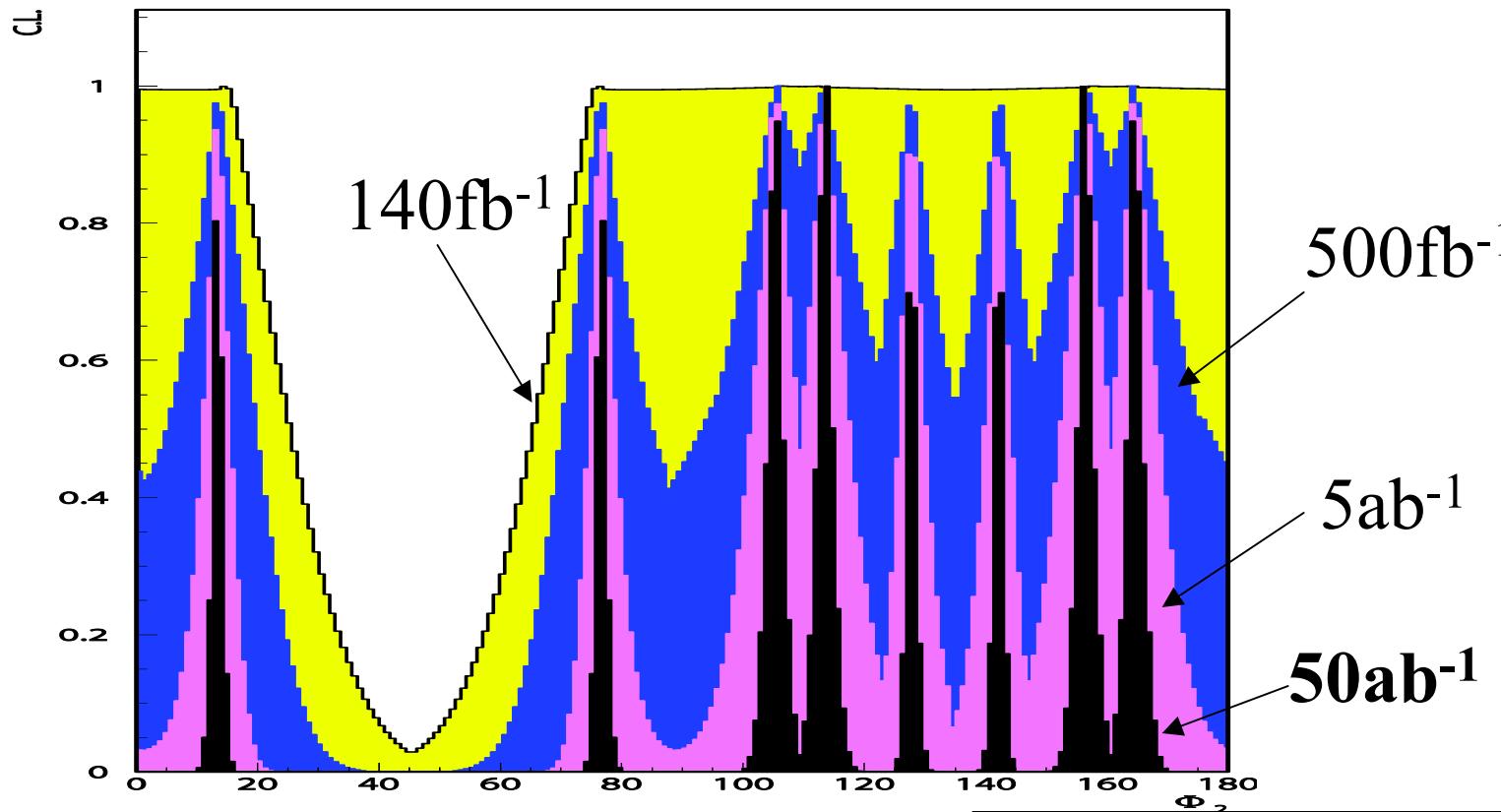
HFAG Summer 03

Prospect of $\theta = \phi_2 - \phi_{2eff}$

In the case that $A_{\pi^0\pi^0} = 0.0 \pm 1.0$ at $L = 140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$,



Prospect of ϕ_2



ϕ_2 (deg)

Typical ϕ_2 resolution
1 deg @ 50 ab^{-1}

6. Conclusion

Belle 140 fb⁻¹

$$A_{\pi\pi} = +0.58 \pm 0.15(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst})$$

$$S_{\pi\pi} = -1.00 \pm 0.21(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst})$$

**Observation of CP violation in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$!
(5.2 σ)**

**Evidence for direct CP violation in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$!
($\geq 3.2\sigma$ for any $S\pi\pi$)**