

# Model-independent (sort of) determination of the CKM angle $\gamma$ in $B^\pm \rightarrow (K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-)_D h^\pm$ decays

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B2OC Meeting, WG sign off

10th March 2022



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## Summary of $\gamma$ analysis in

$$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm, D \rightarrow h^+h^-\pi^+\pi^-$$

# Summary of $\gamma$ analysis in $B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$ , $D \rightarrow h^+h^-\pi^+\pi^-$

- First presented to B2OC WG on 4th November 2022
  - Slides [here](#)
  - TWiki page with ANA note [here](#)
- GGSZ: Analysis in phase space bins of  $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$ 
  - This publication:  $c_i/s_i$  from LHCb model [JHEP 02 \(2019\) 126](#)
  - Long term plan: Strong-phase analysis at BESIII currently ongoing where  $c_i/s_i$  are measured directly  $\implies$  Model independent analysis
- Quasi-GLW: Phase space integrated analysis of  $D^0 \rightarrow h^+h^-\pi^+\pi^-$ 
  - $F_+$  for  $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$  from CLEO [JHEP 01 \(2018\) 144](#)
  - $F_+$  for  $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$  from LHCb model
    - Preliminary BESIII analysis of  $F_+$  shows good agreement with model

# The BPGGSZ method

## Event yield in bin $i$

$$N_i^- = h_{B^-} (F_i + (x_-^2 + y_-^2) \bar{F}_i + 2\sqrt{F_i \bar{F}_i} (x_- c_i + y_- s_i))$$

$$N_i^+ = h_{B^+} (F_i + (x_+^2 + y_+^2) \bar{F}_i + 2\sqrt{F_i \bar{F}_i} (x_+ c_i + y_+ s_i))$$

- CP observables:

- $x_{\pm}^{DK} = r_B^{DK} \cos(\delta_B^{DK} \pm \gamma)$ ,  $y_{\pm}^{DK} = r_B^{DK} \sin(\delta_B^{DK} \pm \gamma)$
  - $x_{\xi}^{D\pi} = \text{Re}(\xi^{D\pi})$ ,  $y_{\xi}^{D\pi} = \text{Im}(\xi^{D\pi})$   $\left( \xi^{D\pi} = \frac{r_B^{D\pi}}{r_B^{DK}} e^{i(\delta_B^{D\pi} - \delta_B^{DK})} \right)$

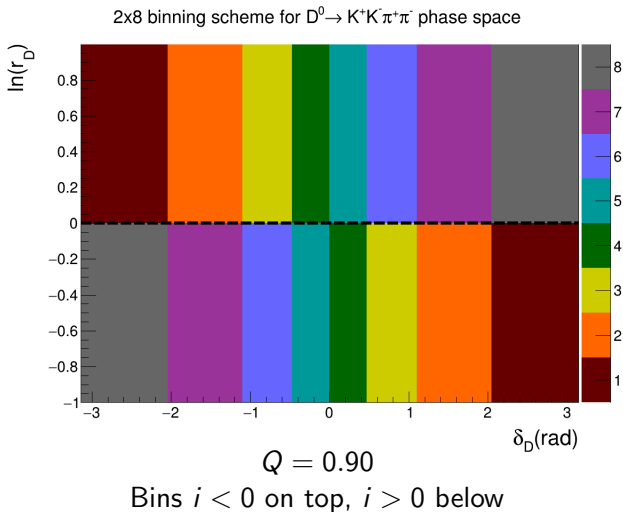
- Fractional bin yield:

- $F_i = \frac{\int_i d\Phi |\mathcal{A}(D^0)|^2}{\sum_j \int_j d\Phi |\mathcal{A}(D^0)|^2}$
  - Floated in the fit, mostly constrained by  $B^{\pm} \rightarrow D\pi^{\pm}$

- Amplitude averaged strong phases:

$$c_i = \frac{\int_i d\Phi |\mathcal{A}(D^0)| |\mathcal{A}(\bar{D}^0)| \cos(\delta_D)}{\sqrt{\int_i d\Phi |\mathcal{A}(D^0)|^2 \int_i d\Phi |\mathcal{A}(\bar{D}^0)|^2}} \quad s_i = \frac{\int_i d\Phi |\mathcal{A}(D^0)| |\mathcal{A}(\bar{D}^0)| \sin(\delta_D)}{\sqrt{\int_i d\Phi |\mathcal{A}(D^0)|^2 \int_i d\Phi |\mathcal{A}(\bar{D}^0)|^2}}$$

# Binning scheme



# The quasi-GLW method

- Statistically independent analysis without phase space binning
  - BPGGSZ looks at relative bin yields
  - Quasi-GLW observables depend on absolute yields
- Charge asymmetry:

$$A_h = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow Dh^-) - \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow Dh^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow Dh^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow Dh^+)}$$

- $B \rightarrow DK$  vs  $B \rightarrow D\pi$  double ratio:

$$R_{CP} = \frac{R_{hh\pi\pi}}{R_{K\pi\pi\pi}}, \quad R = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow DK^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow DK^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D\pi^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D\pi^+)}$$

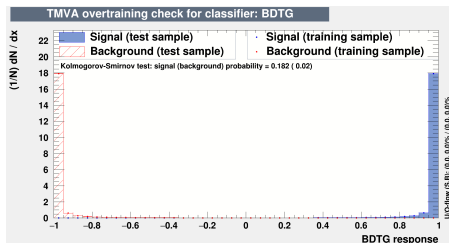
## CP observables and physics parameters

$$A_h = \frac{2r_B^{Dh}(2F_+ - 1) \sin(\delta_B^{Dh}) \sin(\gamma)}{1 + (r_B^{Dh})^2 + 2r_B^{Dh}(2F_+ - 1) \cos(\delta_B^{Dh}) \cos(\gamma)},$$

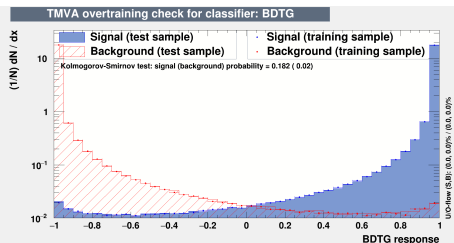
$$R_{CP} = 1 + (r_B^{Dh})^2 + 2r_B^{Dh}(2F_+ - 1) \cos(\delta_B^{Dh}) \cos(\gamma)$$

# Selection

- 1 Initial cuts: Trigger requirements, mass cuts, bachelor  $p$ , etc
- 2 BDT: Efficient combinatorial background rejection
- 3 Final cuts: PID cuts, flight significance cuts,  $K_S$  veto, etc



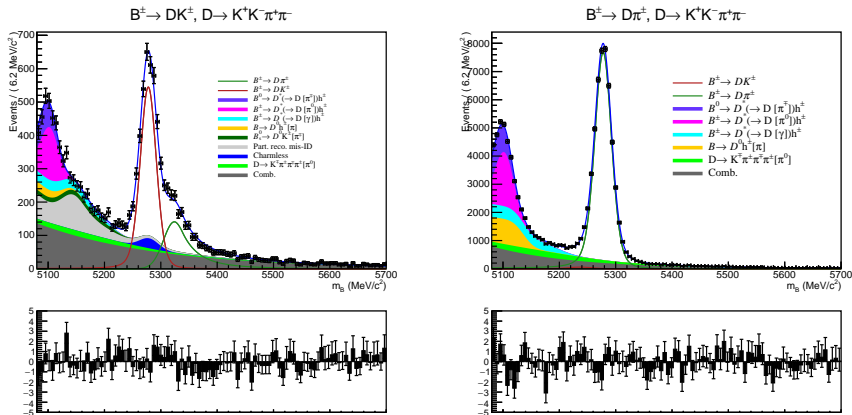
(a) BDT output



(b) BDT output on a logarithmic scale



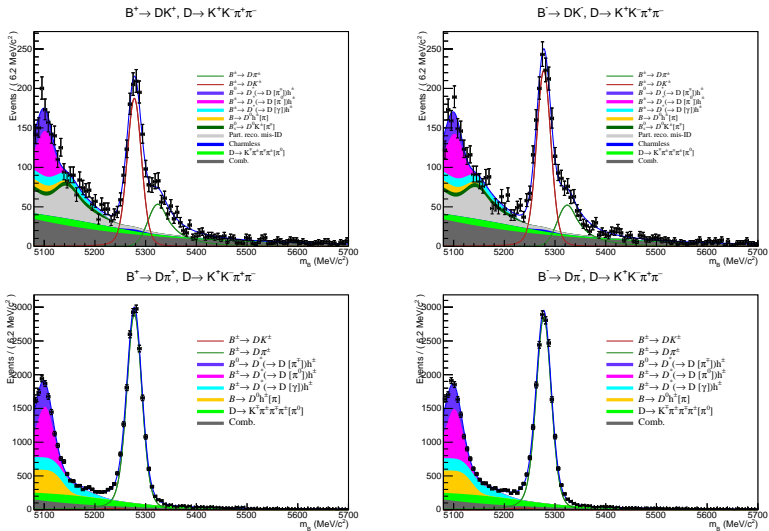
# Global fit



**Figure 2:**  $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$  channel (left) and  $B^\pm \rightarrow D\pi^\pm$  channel (right)

- $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$  yield:  $3306 \pm 75$
- $B^\pm \rightarrow D\pi^\pm$  yield:  $46\,695 \pm 256$

## Fit split by charge



**Figure 3:**  $B^\pm \rightarrow (K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-) D h^\pm$

# Fit split by charge

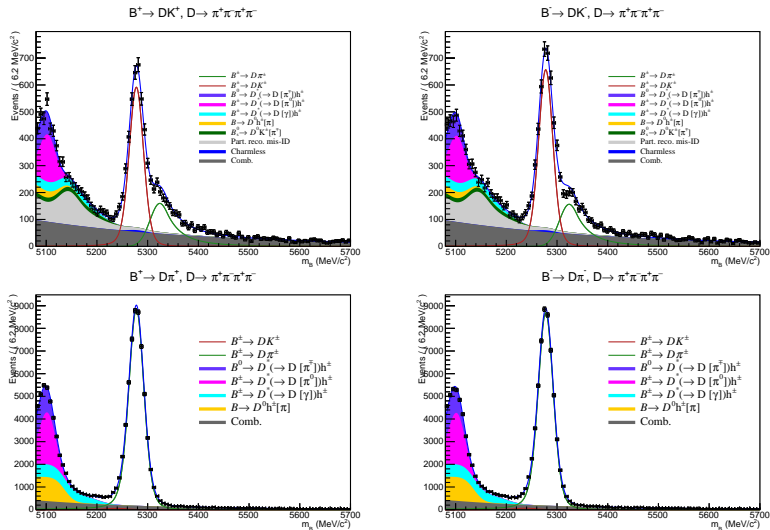


Figure 4:  $B^\pm \rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-) Dh^\pm$

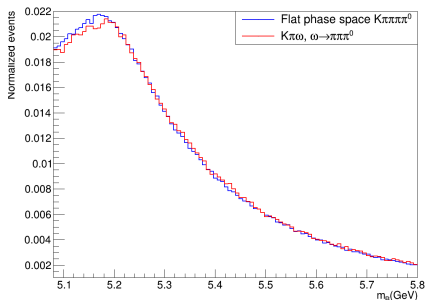
## Updates and improvements to analysis

Thanks to Anton, Nathan, Paras  
for reading the ANA note!

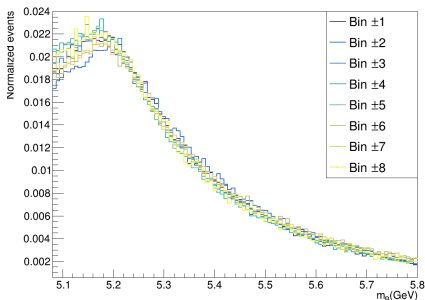
# $D \rightarrow K\pi\pi\pi\pi^0$ mis-ID background

- Missing  $\pi^0$  and  $\pi \rightarrow K$  mis-ID
- Two changes:
  - ① Unclear how DTF affects mass shape  $\implies$  Requested LHCb MC
  - ② Float yield relative to  $B \rightarrow D^* h$  background instead of all partially reconstructed background
- Cross checks: Model dependence and bin dependence

$K\pi\pi\pi^0$  mass shape model dependence



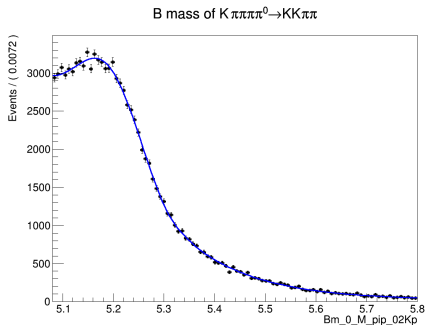
$K\pi\pi\pi^0$  mass shape by bins



# $D \rightarrow K\pi\pi\pi\pi^0$ mis-ID background

- Reweighting procedure:

- 1 Run through same reconstruction as  $KK\pi\pi$
- 2 Use  $KK\pi\pi$  MC to calculate PID efficiency of  $\text{PIDK} > -10$  as a function of  $p$  and  $\eta$
- 3 Reweight each event to “undo” the PID cut from stripping
- 4 Reweight with PIDCalib2 to account for  $\text{PIDK} > 0$  cut in selection



## Other minor improvements

- ①  $K_S$  veto for  $D \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi\pi$  added to match the CLEO  $F_+$  analysis
- ② Fit bias is corrected for
- ③ Fit range reduced from 5800 MeV to 5700 MeV
- ④ BPGGSZ and quasi-GLW correlations accounted for

# Systematic uncertainties

- ①  $c_i/s_i$  systematic uncertainty from modelling
  - Strategy: Generate toys with  $c_i/s_i$  from older CLEO model, fit with  $c_i/s_i$  from LHCb model
  - Largest systematic uncertainty
  - Will be replaced when BESIII results become available
- ② Charmless background: Vary the total yield and fractional bin yields
- ③  $K\pi\pi\pi\pi^0$ : Vary bin distribution from  $D^0$ -like to  $D^0 + \bar{D}^0$ -like
- ④ D mixing: Bias from toy fit
  - More or less negligible when  $F_i$  are floated
  - Relatively large if  $F_i$  are fixed
- ⑤ All quasi-GLW systematic studies finished



# Summary of all BPGGSZ systematic uncertainties

Uncertainties of BPGGSZ CP observables in units of  $10^{-2}$

Source	$x_-^{DK}$	$y_-^{DK}$	$x_+^{DK}$	$y_+^{DK}$	$x_\xi^{D\pi}$	$y_\xi^{D\pi}$
Statistical	2.99	3.50	2.58	3.10	4.07	4.89
$c_i, s_i$	0.14	3.82	1.78	1.03	0.01	0.71
$B^\pm \rightarrow D\mu\nu$ background	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.30	0.17	0.00
$D \rightarrow K(X)l\nu_l$ background	0.08	0.00	0.73	0.14	0.27	0.44
$D \rightarrow K\pi\pi\pi$ background	0.25	0.00	0.73	0.06	0.07	0.27
$D \rightarrow K\pi\pi\pi\pi^0$ background	0.37	0.07	0.20	0.04	0.45	0.19
$\Lambda_b$ background	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.26	0.15	0.07
Bin dependent mass shape	0.06	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.24	0.12
Charmless background	0.15	0.18	0.14	0.16	0.01	0.01
Fit bias	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fixed yield fractions	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Low mass physics effects	0.15	0.21	0.05	0.20	0.03	0.44
Mass shape	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.01
PID Efficiency	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.01
Total LHCb systematic	0.52	0.32	1.08	0.52	0.63	0.72
Total systematic	0.54	3.83	2.08	1.15	0.63	1.01

# Summary of all quasi-GLW systematic uncertainties

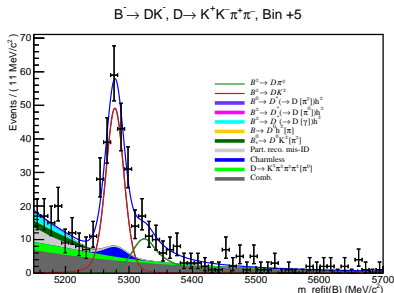
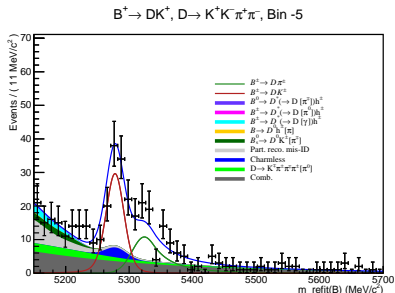
Uncertainties of quasi-GLW CP observables in units of  $10^{-2}$

Source	$A_K^{KK\pi\pi}$	$A_\pi^{KK\pi\pi}$	$A_K^{\pi\pi\pi\pi}$	$A_\pi^{\pi\pi\pi\pi}$	$R_{CP}^{KK\pi\pi}$	$R_{CP}^{\pi\pi\pi\pi}$
Statistical	23.49	13.36	5.56	3.12	24.54	14.46
Charmless background	1.20	0.44	0.01	0.00	13.72	8.43
External parameters	0.98	0.99	0.74	0.74	3.98	3.96
Fixed yield fractions	0.11	0.08	0.02	0.00	1.32	1.44
Mass shape	0.27	0.20	0.03	0.02	3.11	3.05
PID efficiency	0.18	0.12	0.01	0.00	2.55	1.64
Total systematic	1.59	1.11	0.74	0.74	14.90	10.04

## Binned CP fit

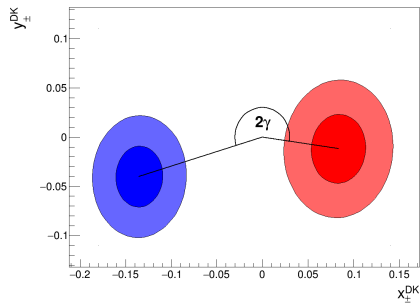
# Binned CP fit

- PDF shape parameters fixed from global fit
- 2 charges, 2  $B$  decays,  $2 \times 8$  bins  $\implies$  64 categories
- Nuisance parameters:
  - Combinatorial and low mass background ( $2 \times 64$  parameters)
  - $F_i$  (15 parameters)
  - Yield normalization for each charge and  $B$  decay (4 parameters)
- 6 CP observables  $\implies$  153 free parameters in total

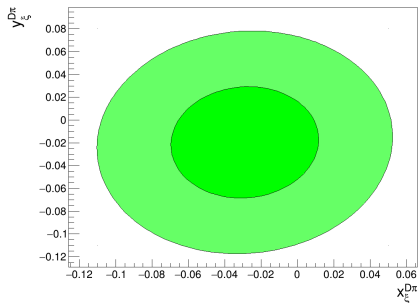


# CP observables result

$B^\pm \rightarrow DK$  CP observables

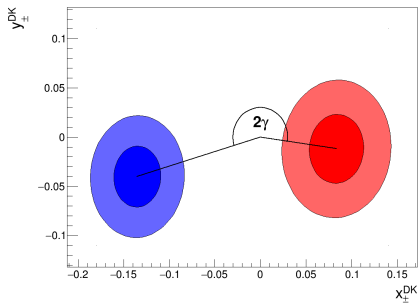


$B^\pm \rightarrow D\pi$  CP observables

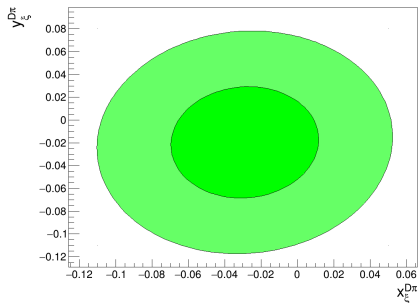


# CP observables result

$B^\pm \rightarrow DK$  CP observables

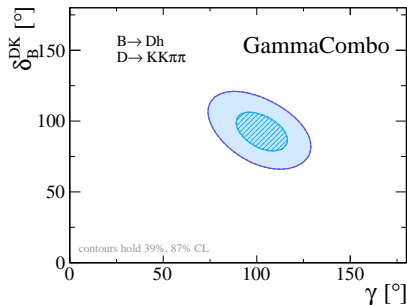
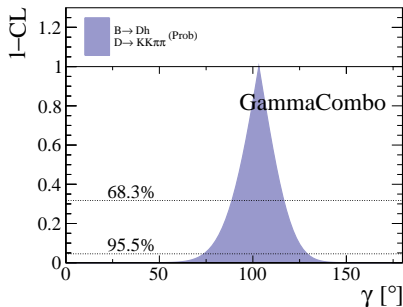


$B^\pm \rightarrow D\pi$  CP observables



Could there be a sign error in  $s_i$ ?

# Interpretation



$$\gamma = (103 \pm 14)^\circ$$

$$\delta_B^{DK} = (92 \pm 14)^\circ$$

$$r_B^{DK} = 0.117 \pm 0.020$$

$$\delta_B^{D\pi} = (296 \pm 84)^\circ$$

$$r_B^{D\pi} = 0.004 \pm 0.005$$

## Summary of $KK\pi\pi$ analysis



# Summary of CP observables

- Measured CP observables:

$$x_-^{DK} = (8.3 \pm 3.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2},$$

$$y_-^{DK} = (-1.2 \pm 3.5 \pm 0.3 \pm 3.8) \times 10^{-2},$$

$$x_+^{DK} = (-13.5 \pm 2.6 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-2},$$

$$y_+^{DK} = (-4.0 \pm 3.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-2},$$

$$x_\xi^{D\pi} = (-2.9 \pm 4.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.0) \times 10^{-2},$$

$$y_\xi^{D\pi} = (-2.0 \pm 4.9 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-2},$$

## Conclusion and next steps

# Conclusion and next steps

- Binned  $\gamma$  analysis of  $B^\pm \rightarrow (K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-)_D h^\pm$  is ready for RC
- Quasi-GLW observables of  $h^+ h^- \pi^+ \pi^-$  further constrains  $\gamma$
- All systematics have been evaluated
- Next steps:
  - 1 Understand double peak error distribution in global fit toys
  - 2 Make sure  $s_i$  has the correct sign

Thank you!

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