



# CKM and CPV measurements in the beauty and charm sector

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Lei Hao  
On behalf of the LHCb collaboration

LHCP 2023  
Large Hadron Collider Physics Conference

- Introduction.

- Measurement of the CKM angle  $\phi_s$

- $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$



ATLAS, CMS and LHCb

- Measurement of the CKM angle  $\phi_s^{S\bar{S}}$

- $B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi$

- CKM angle  $\gamma$  measurement

- $B^\pm \rightarrow [h^+h^-\pi^\pm\pi^\mp]_D h^\pm (h = K, \pi)$

LHCb

- CP violation in charm sector.

- CP violation in multibody  $D$  decay.

- Summary.

beauty

charm

# CKM matrix and CP violation

- CKM matrix is a  $3 \times 3$  unitary matrix, elements represent the strength of flavor-changing weak interactions.

$$\begin{bmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{bmatrix} = V_{\text{CKM}} \begin{bmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{bmatrix}, \text{ where } V_{\text{CKM}} = \begin{bmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{bmatrix}$$

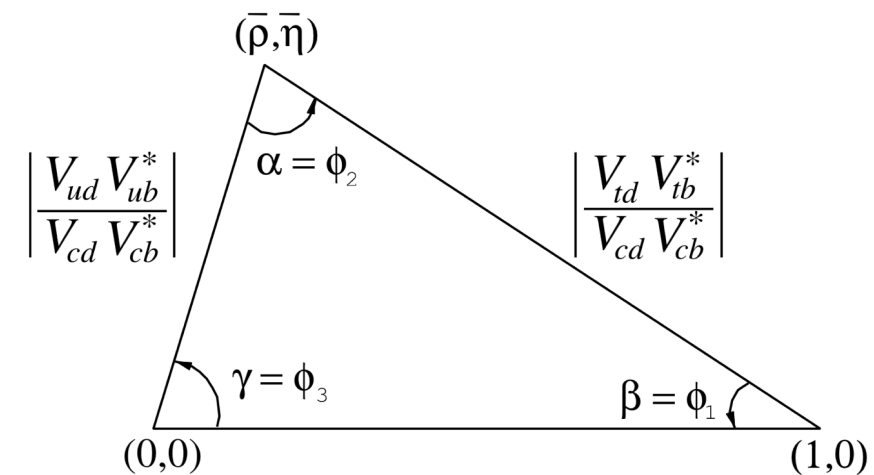
- Parameterized by 3 mixing angles and CP violating phase.
- $V_{ud}V_{ub}^* + V_{cd}V_{cb}^* + V_{td}V_{tb}^* = 0$

- CKM phases are related to CP violation (CPV).

- $\alpha = \arg\left(-\frac{V_{td}V_{tb}^*}{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}\right); \beta = \arg\left(-\frac{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*}{V_{td}V_{tb}^*}\right); \gamma = \arg\left(-\frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*}\right).$

- CKM matrix unitarity: test consistency of the CKM mechanism.

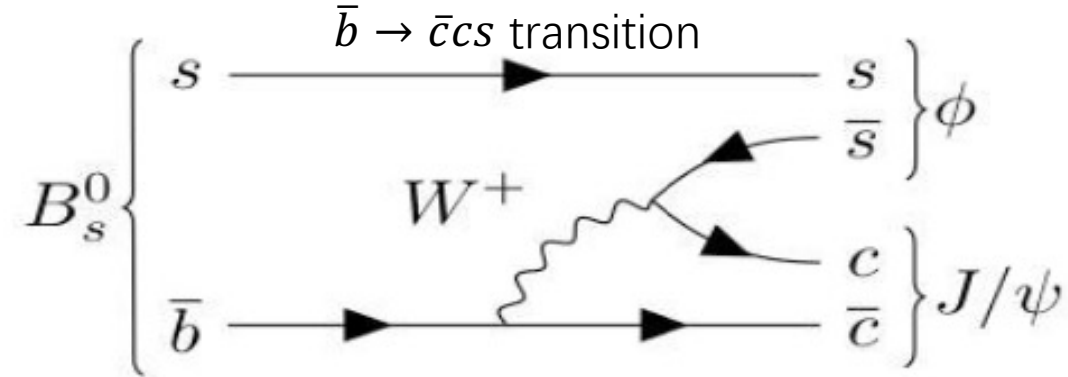
- Sensitive to New Physics (NP).



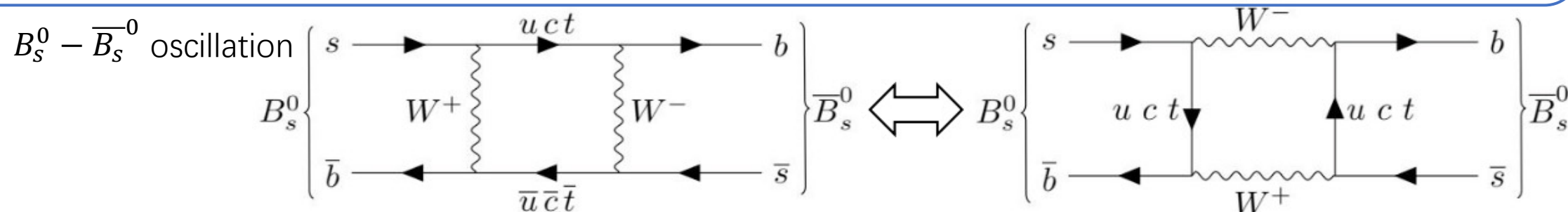
# CP violating $\phi_s$ and $\Delta\Gamma_s$ in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ decays

- $\phi_s$ : weak phase difference between direct decays and decays through mixing of  $B_s^0$ .
- $\phi_s \approx -2\beta_s$ ,  $\beta_s = \arg[-(V_{ts}V_{tb}^*)/(V_{cs}V_{cb}^*)]$ .
- Sensitive to NP.

	$\phi_s$
<a href="#">CKMfitter</a>	$-0.0365^{+0.0013}_{-0.0012}\text{rad}$
<a href="#">UTfit</a>	$-0.03700 \pm 0.0014\text{rad}$



- $\Delta\Gamma_s$ : decay widths difference between mass eigenstates.
- Standard Model (SM) prediction:  $(0.085 \pm 0.015)\text{ps}^{-1}$  [[arXiv:1511.09466](#)].
- Sensitive to NP.



# Measurement with $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ decay

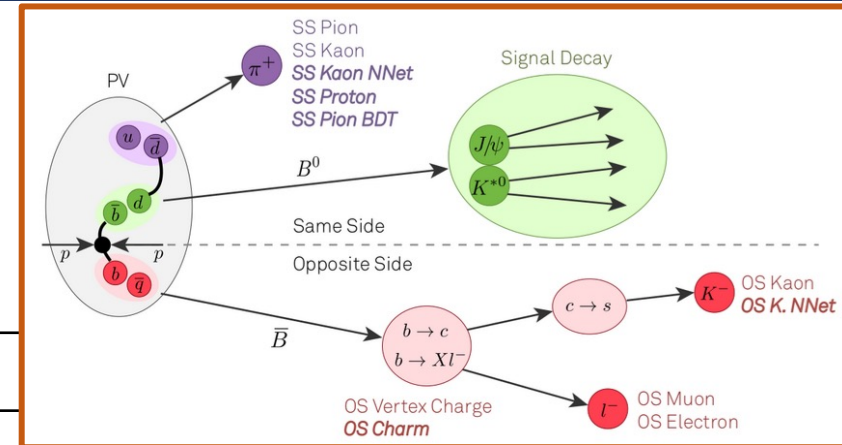
[Phys. Lett. B 816 \(2021\) 136188](#)

[Eur. Phys. J. C 81 \(2021\) 342](#)

[arXiv:1906.08356](#)

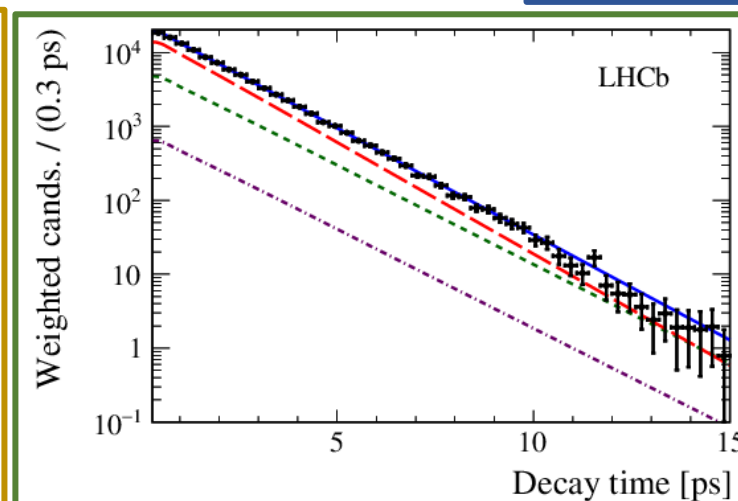
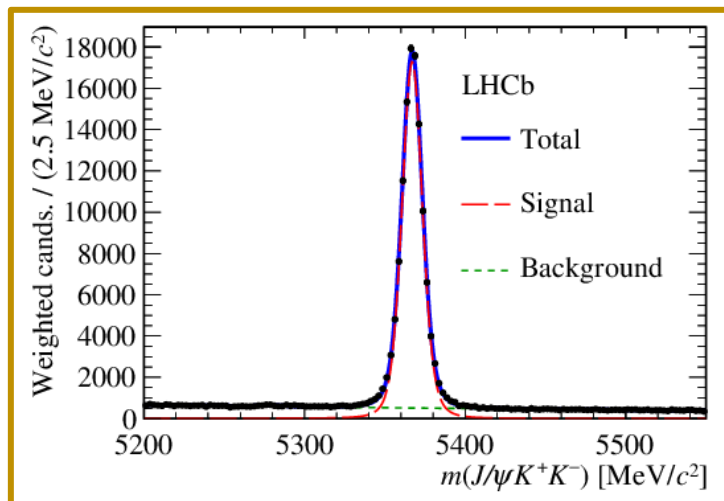
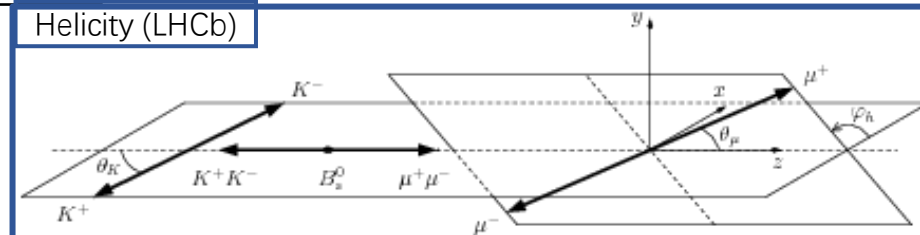
[arXiv:2105.14738](#)

LHCb	ATLAS	CMS
Same-side (SS) and opposite-side (OS) tagger	OS tagger	
Helicity	Transversity	

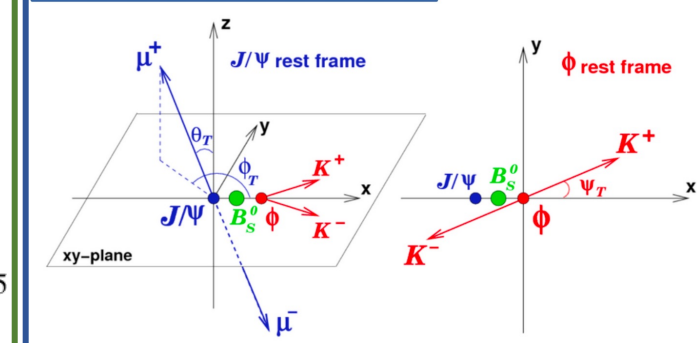


time-dependent angular analysis for signal from mass distribution.

Helicity (LHCb)



Transversity (ATLAS, CMS)

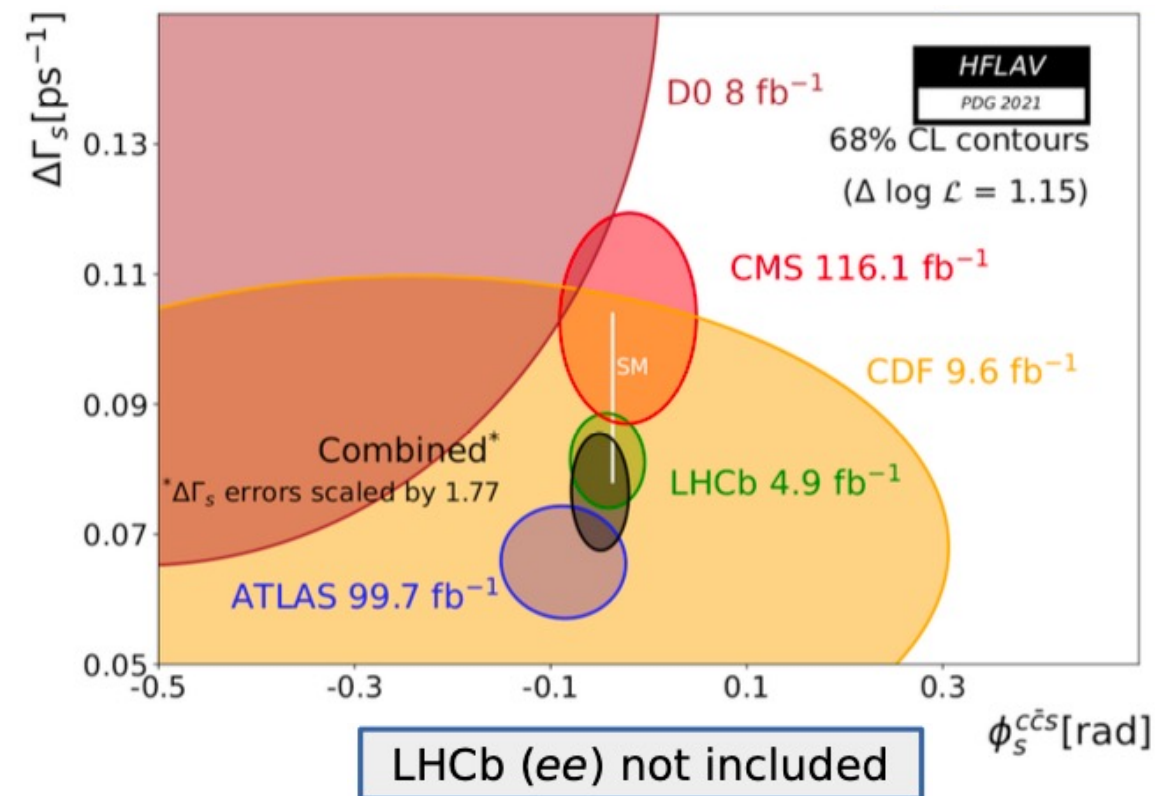


# Comparison between CMS, ATLAS and LHCb Results

Measurement of $\phi_s$	
CDF, D0, ATLAS and CMS	LHCb
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$	$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ (including $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ ), $B_s \rightarrow \psi(2S)\phi$ , $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ , $B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$ .

[LHCb Public results](#)  
[ATLAS Public results](#)  
[CMS Public results](#)

	$\phi_s$ [rad]	$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ $\text{ps}^{-1}$ ]
<b>ATLAS</b>	$-0.087 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.021$	$0.0657 \pm 0.0043 \pm 0.0037$
<b>CMS</b>	$-0.021 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.010$	$0.1032 \pm 0.0095 \pm 0.0048$
<b>LHCb (all mumu)</b>	$-0.042 \pm 0.025$	$0.0813 \pm 0.0048$
<b>LHCb (ee)</b>	$0.00 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.07$	$0.115 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.011$



Important check for the results with muons, because the systematic uncertainties are independent, while the studied mechanism of the CPV is the same.

- The combined result is consistent with SM predictions.

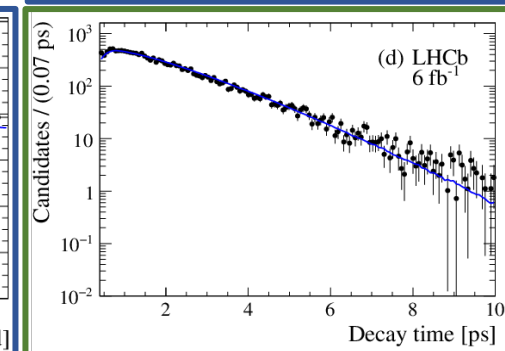
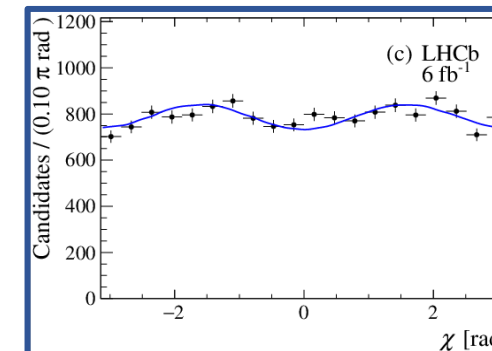
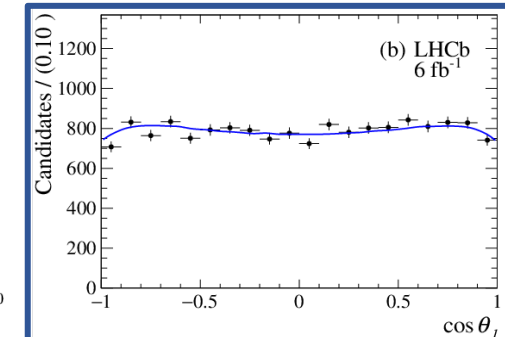
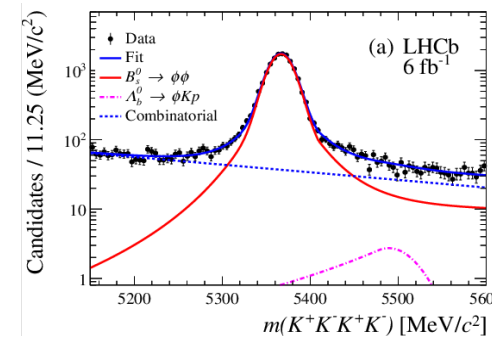
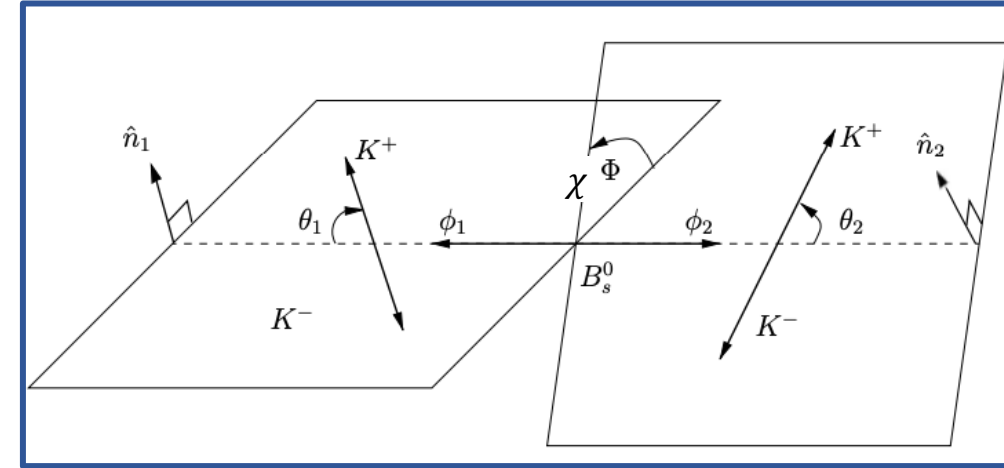
# CP violation in $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$

[arXiv:2304.06198](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.06198)

- $b \rightarrow s\bar{s}s$  is benchmark to study CPV in FCNC decays.
- CPV arises from the interference between decay and mixing, characterised by the phase  $\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s}$  and  $|\lambda|$ .
- Final state has 3 linear polarisation states.
- $6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , 13 TeV
  - Flavour-tagged **time-dependent angular** analysis.
  - 15840 signal yields.
    - Signal weight is used to subtract background in the fit to **decay-time** and **angular** distributions.

- $\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s} = -0.042 \pm 0.075 \pm 0.009 \text{ rad}$

- $|\lambda| = 1.004 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.009$



# Combined results in $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$

[arXiv:2304.06198](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.06198)

- Combined with data taken in 2011 and 2012
  - $\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s} = -0.074 \pm 0.069$  rad
  - $|\lambda| = 1.009 \pm 0.030$ .
- The most precise measurement.
- Consistent with and supersedes the previous measurement.
- Agree with the SM expectation.
- The first time that the polarization-dependent CP-violation parameters are measured
  - Show no significant difference between the three polarization states of  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$  decays.
  - Constrain new physics contributions in  $b \rightarrow s$  transitions.

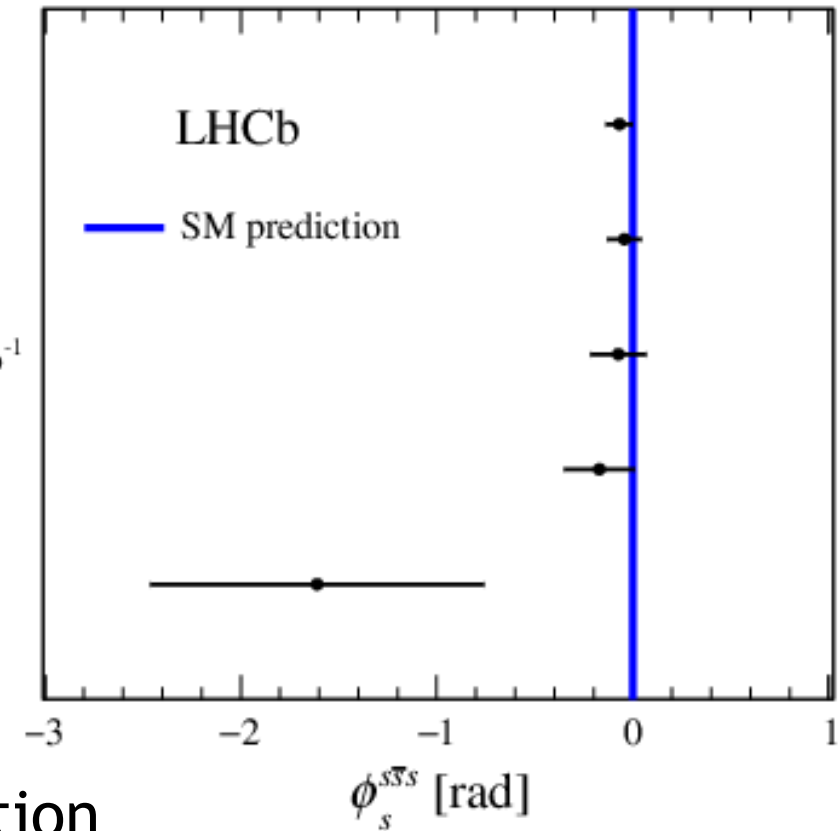
Run 1 + Run 2, 9 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Run 2, 6 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Run 1 + 2015 + 2016, 5 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Run 1, 3 fb<sup>-1</sup>

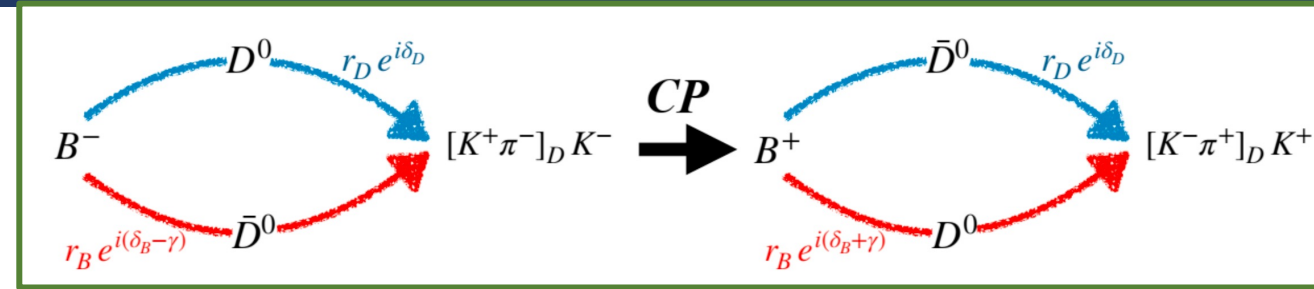
2011, 1 fb<sup>-1</sup>





# Direct measurement of $\gamma$

- CKM  $\gamma$  is the only angle that can be determined using tree-level B meson decays with negligible theoretical uncertainty.
- Direct measurement of  $\gamma$  can probe NP beyond SM.
- Several time-independent modes:  $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}h$ ,  $D^0$  and  $\bar{D}^0$  decay to the same final state.
  - GLW: CP eigenstates ( $D \rightarrow K^+K^-/\pi^+\pi^-$ ).
  - ADS: Cabibbo-favoured (CF) or Cabibbo-suppressed (CS) decays ( $D \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ ).
  - BPGGSZ: multi-body D decays, study CP asymmetry over phase space ( $D \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-$ ).
- Time-dependent (interference between mixing and decay):  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{\mp}\pi^{\pm}...$



$r_{B(D)}$ ,  $\delta_{B(D)}$  are ratio of amplitudes of and strong phase difference between  $B^+(D^0)$  and  $B^-(\bar{D}^0)$  decays, respectively.

# Combination of $\gamma$ measurements

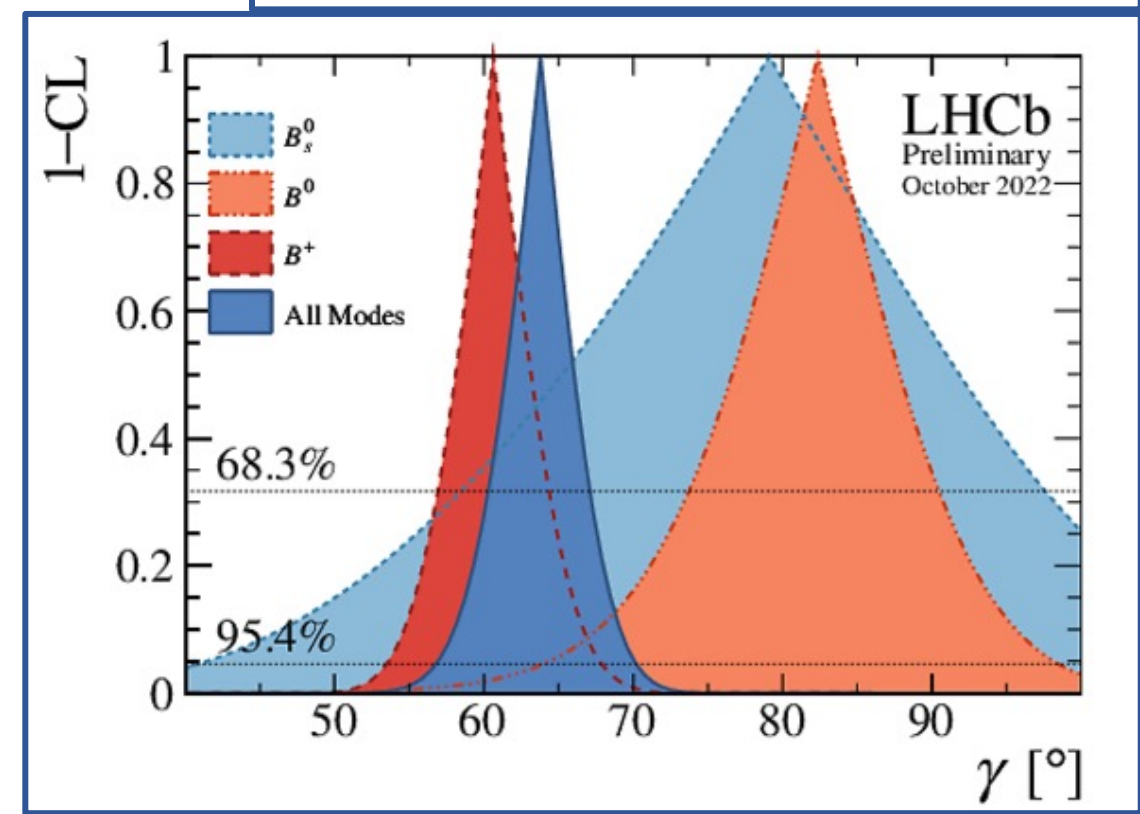
[LHCb-CONF-2022-003](#)

Split by initial  $B$  meson species

Species	Value [°]	68.3% CL	
		Uncertainty	Interval
$B^+$	60.6	+4.0 -3.8	[56.8, 64.6]
$B^0$	82.0	+8.1 -8.8	[73.2, 90.1]
$B_s^0$	79	+21 -24	[55, 100]

2.2 $\sigma$  tension

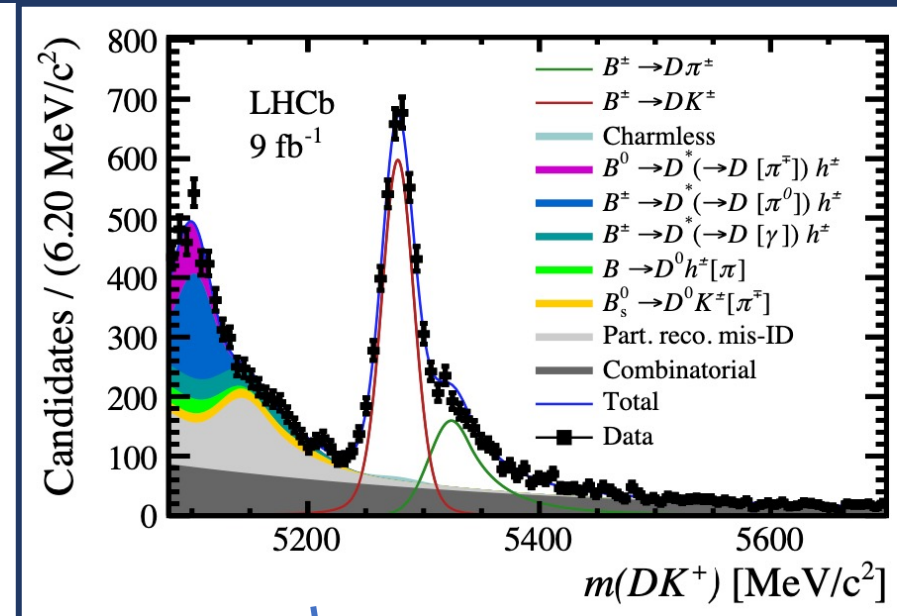
- Combination of measurements sensitive to the CP violation angle  $\gamma$  and charm sector is performed.
- Include new and updated measurements from B decay
  - $B^\pm \rightarrow [K^\mp \pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-]_D h^\pm$  [arXiv:2209.03692](#)
  - $B^\pm \rightarrow [h^\pm h'^\mp \pi^0]_D h^\pm$  [arXiv:2112.10617](#)
  - $\gamma = (63.8_{-3.7}^{+3.5})^\circ$
- Compatibility with indirect determination
  - $\gamma = (65.5_{-2.7}^{+1.1})^\circ$  [CKMfitter](#)
- Compatible with previous combination
  - $\gamma = (65.4_{-4.2}^{+3.8})^\circ$  [arXiv:2110.02350](#)
- The most precise determination from a single experiment.



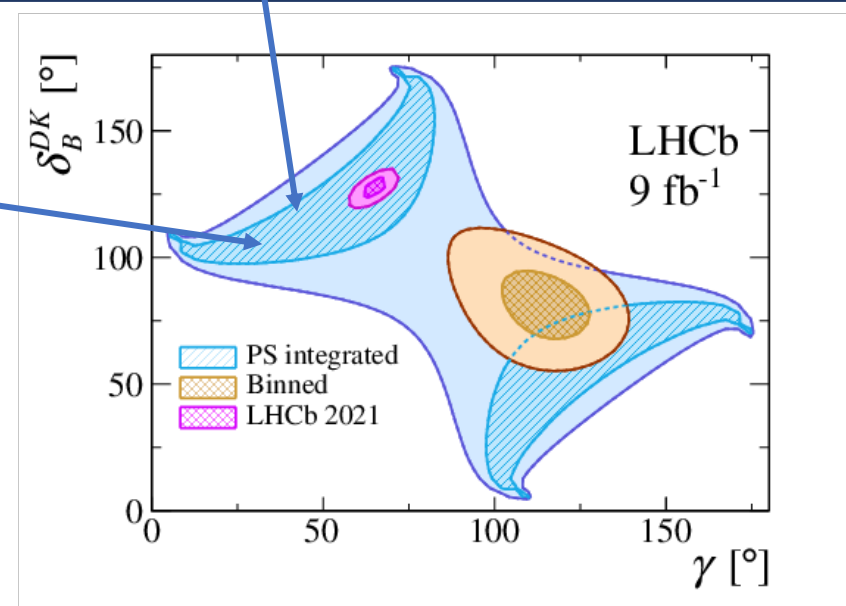
# $\gamma$ measurement with $B^\pm \rightarrow [h^+ h^- \pi^\pm \pi^\mp]_D h^\pm$

[arXiv:2301.10328](https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.10328)

- The first study of CP violation in  $B^\pm \rightarrow [K^+ K^- \pi^\pm \pi^\mp]_D h^\pm$  ( $h = K, \pi$ ).
- Phase space integrated analysis for  $K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$  and  $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ .
  - supersede the previous  $B \rightarrow [\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-]_D h^\pm$  measurement. [arXiv:2012.09903](https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.09903)



CP-violating observable	Fit results		
$A_K^{KK\pi\pi}$	0.093	$\pm 0.023$	$\pm 0.002$
$A_\pi^{KK\pi\pi}$	-0.009	$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.001$
$A_K^{\pi\pi\pi\pi}$	0.060	$\pm 0.013$	$\pm 0.001$
$A_\pi^{\pi\pi\pi\pi}$	-0.0082	$\pm 0.0031$	$\pm 0.0007$
$R_{CP}^{KK\pi\pi}$	0.974	$\pm 0.024$	$\pm 0.015$
$R_{CP}^{\pi\pi\pi\pi}$	0.978	$\pm 0.014$	$\pm 0.010$



# $\gamma$ measurement with $B^\pm \rightarrow [h^+ h^- \pi^\pm \pi^\mp]_D h^\pm$

[arXiv:2301.10328](https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.10328)

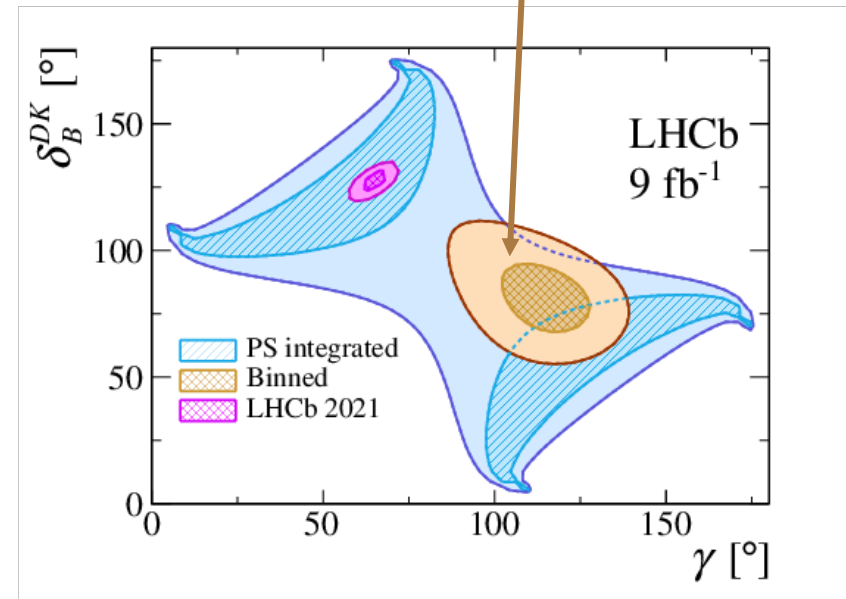
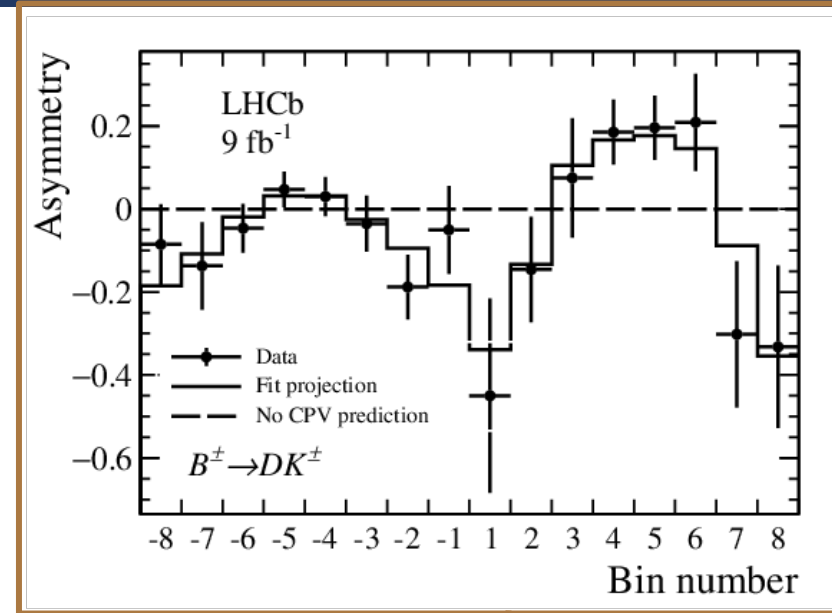
External information on charm parameters, currently from amplitude model.

Direct measurement of charm parameters allow the CP-violating observables to be determined model-independently.


- Binned analysis for  $K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ .
  - Local asymmetries confirm presence of CP violation effects.
  - $\gamma = (116_{-14}^{+12})^\circ$   $3\sigma$  agreement with previous LHCb determinations using other channels.

Result will evolve after charm model-independent measurement.

[arXiv:2110.02350](https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.02350)



# CP violation in charm sector

- CP violation in up-type quark decays in charm sector.
- CP violation is expected to be tiny in Standard Model(SM) due to CKM elements and GIM mechanism:  $A_{CP} \sim 10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$ .
- **Types of CP violation.** 
  - direct CP violation in decay
  - CP violation in mixing
  - Interference between decay and mixing
- LHCb has reported the first observation of CP asymmetry in  $D^0 \rightarrow h^+ h^-$  decays in March 2019 [[PRL 122 \(2019\) 211803](#)].
- Further studies are ongoing in charm sector.

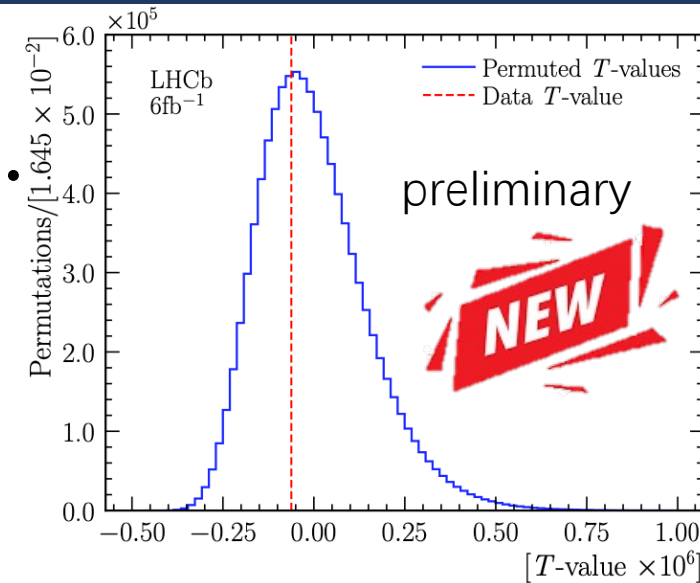
More will be given by D.Friday's talk on CPV and mixing in c decays.

# Search for CP violation in multi-body $D$ decays

- Direct CPV arises from different weak and strong phases between the amplitudes involved in the decay
- 3-body charm decays
  - Resonances provide a source of strong phase difference.
  - Enhance sensitivity to CPV in localized regions of the phase space.

# Search for CP violation in multi-body $D$ decays

- model-independent approach.
  - Compare Dalitz distributions of  $D^0$  and  $\bar{D}^0$  decays.
    - $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$  decay (unbinned) LHCb-PAPER-2023-005
      - $p$ -value is obtained by comparing nominal result to the expected distribution under CP symmetry.
        - $p$ -value is 0.62
      - No indication of any CPV in localized region of the phase space.
    - $D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ K^+$  decay (binned) [arXiv: 2303.04062](https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.04062)
      - $p$ -value is defined as the probability of obtaining a test variable (Dalitz-plot distribution comparison of  $D^0$  and  $\bar{D}^0$ ) that is at least as high as the value observed under CP conservation.
        - $D_s^+$  mode:  $p$ -value = 13.3%
        - $D^+$  mode:  $p$ -value = 31.6%
      - No local CP violation observed and the first search for CP violation in the  $D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ K^+$  decays.



# Summary

- The measurements of  $\phi_s$  from LHCb and so on are in an agreement with the SM, results with final state containing electrons are an important check.
- New precise  $\phi_s^{S\bar{S}}$  tests of SM in  $B_s$  decay, in agreement with the SM.
- The most precise single measurement of  $\beta$  is performed.
- Direct measurement of  $\gamma$  in  $B$  decays improve precision in LHCb.
  - Uncertainty  $< 4^\circ$
  - Further improvements expected with other decay modes and more knowledge of charm hadronic parameters.
- New search of local CP violation in charm sector.





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Thanks for your attention!

11th Edition of the Large Hadron Collider Physics Conference

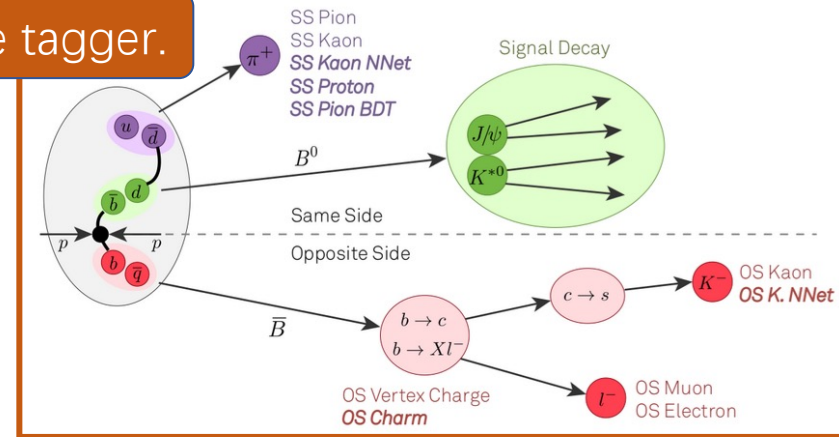
# BACKUP

# LHCb Result - $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(e^+e^-)\phi$ decay

•  $3\text{fb}^{-1}$ , 7&8 TeV [arXiv:2105.14738](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.14738)

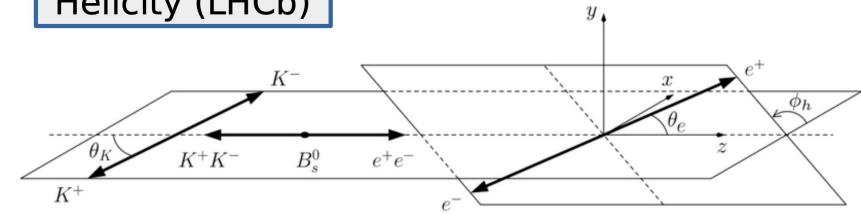
Same-side tagger and opposite-side tagger.

- Admixture of CP-even and CP-odd components, disentangled by **time-dependent angular** analysis.
- $(1.27 \pm 0.05) \times 10^4$   $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(e^+e^-)\phi$  decays from **the fit to  $m(e^+e^-K^+K^-)$  distribution**.

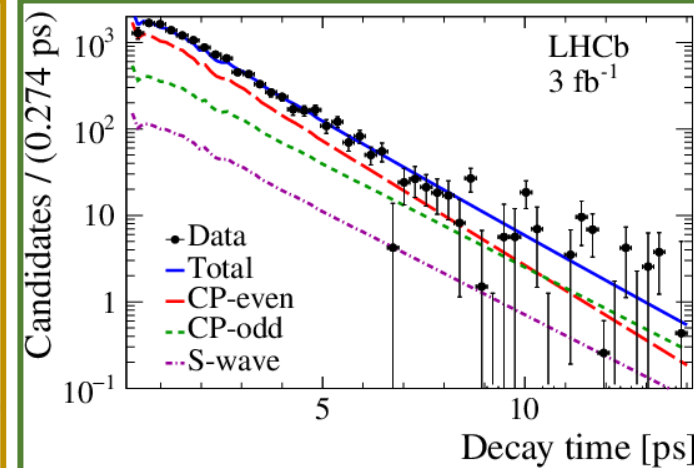
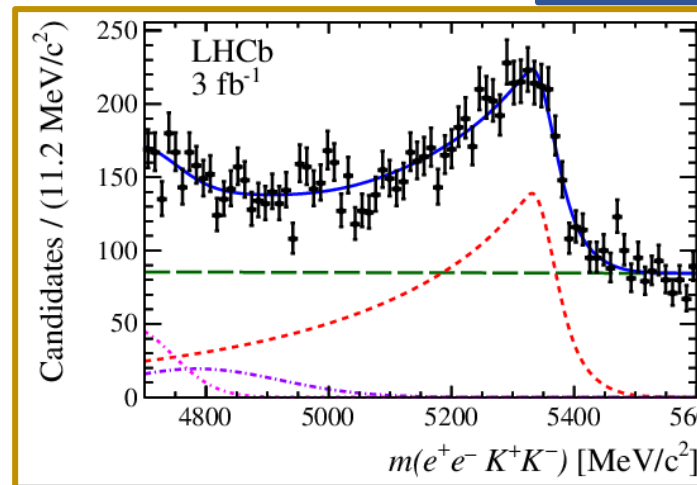


- CP observables are determined by fit to background-subtracted candidates in  $B_s^0$  **decay time** and **helicity angles** distributions.
  - $\phi_s = 0.00 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.07$  rad
  - $\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.115 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.011$   $\text{ps}^{-1}$

Helicity (LHCb)



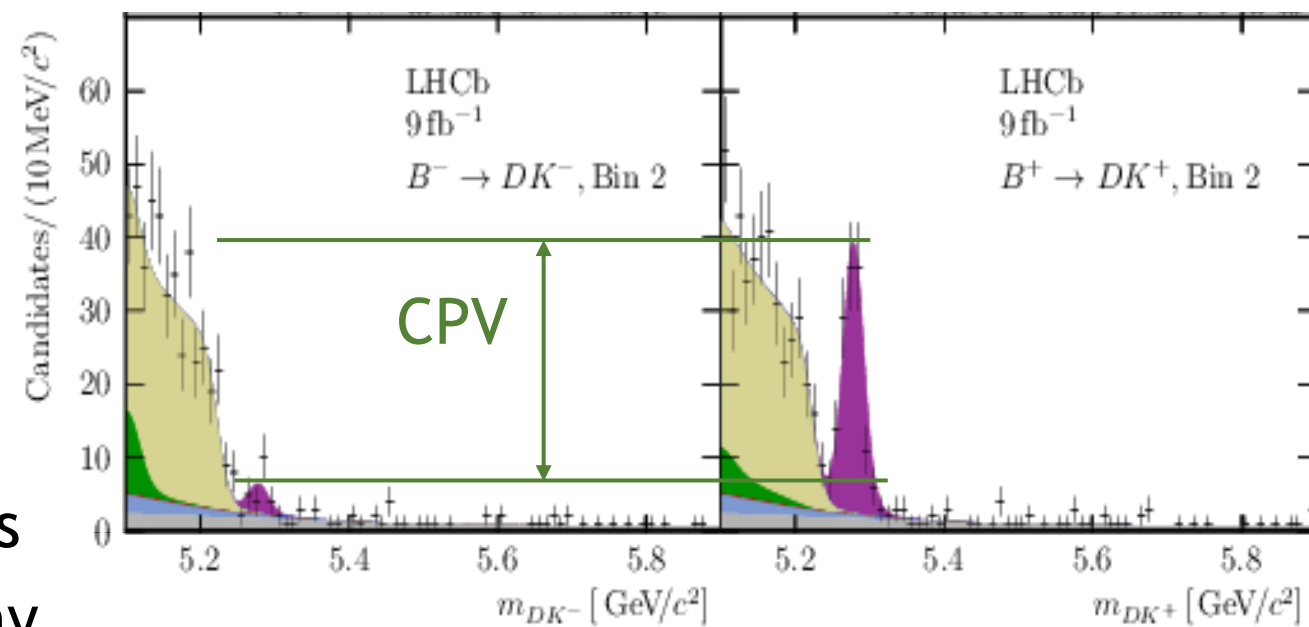
- The first time that  $\phi_s$  measured with the final state containing electrons
- No evidence for direct CPV.



# $\gamma$ measurement with $B^\pm \rightarrow [K^\mp \pi^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp]_D h^\pm$

[arXiv:2209.03692](https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.03692)

- 9 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 7,8 and 13 TeV
- Through CF and DCS amplitudes
  - high branching fractions and only charged particles
- First measurement of parameters in this decay in bins of phase space of  $D^0$  decay
  - Magnitude of CP violation in one of bins is the largest yet observed.
  - $\gamma = (54.8_{-5.8}^{+6.0+0.6} \text{ }_{-0.6}^{+6.7})^\circ$ 
    - One of the most precise determinations (2nd).
    - Compatible with current averages.
  - Have a strong impact on the overall knowledge of  $\gamma$ .



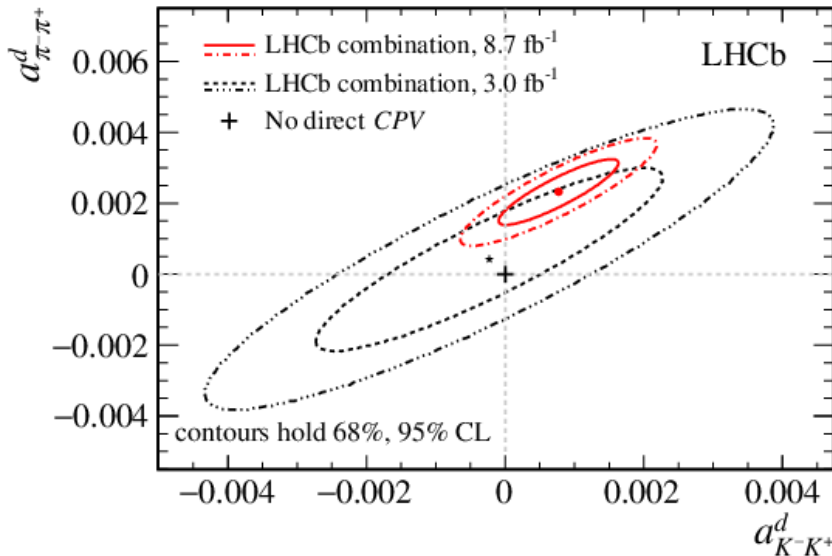
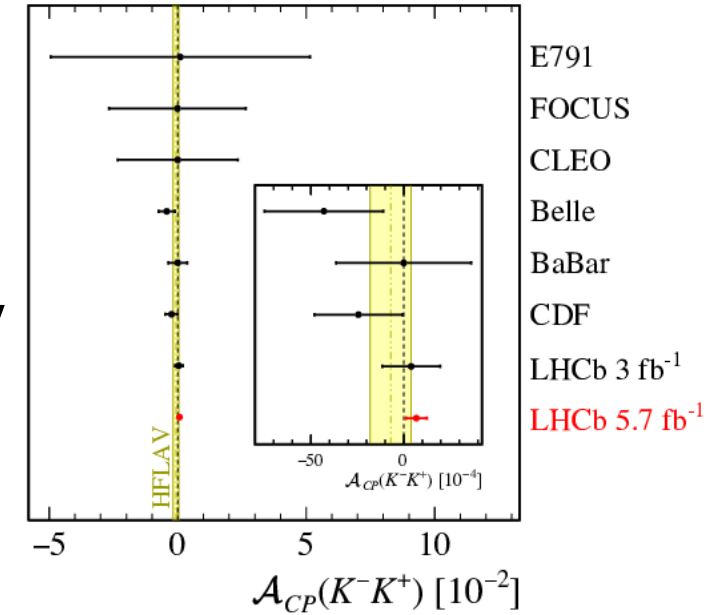
From external inputs for hadronic  $D$  decay parameters determined from CLEO-c and BESIII

Improvement from incoming BESIII  $\psi(3770)$  data.

# Measurement of CP asymmetry in $D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+$

[arXiv:2209.03179](https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.03179)

- $5.7\text{fb}^{-1}$ , 13 TeV
  - $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(K^- K^+) = [6.8 \pm 5.4 (\text{stat}) \pm 1.6 (\text{syst})] \times 10^{-4}$
  - Consistent with the previous LHCb results.
  - Comparison with the world average gives a compatibility of  $1.3\sigma$ .
  - The most precise measurement of time-integrated CP asymmetry in  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+$ .



- Combination of charm CP asymmetries by LHCb

- $a_{K^- K^+}^d = (7.7 \pm 5.7) \times 10^{-4}$
- $a_{\pi^+ \pi^-}^d = (23.2 \pm 6.1) \times 10^{-4}$

- Departure from U-spin symmetry is  $2.7\sigma$ .
- The first evidence of direct CP violation in  $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  at the level of  $3.8\sigma$ .