

Measurement of CP violating phase ϕ_s at CMS



BEAUTY
2019

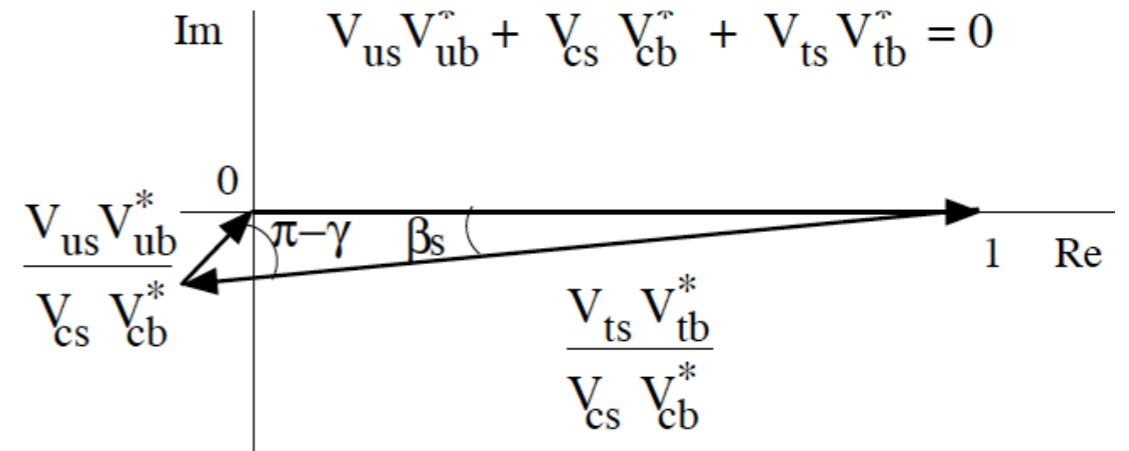
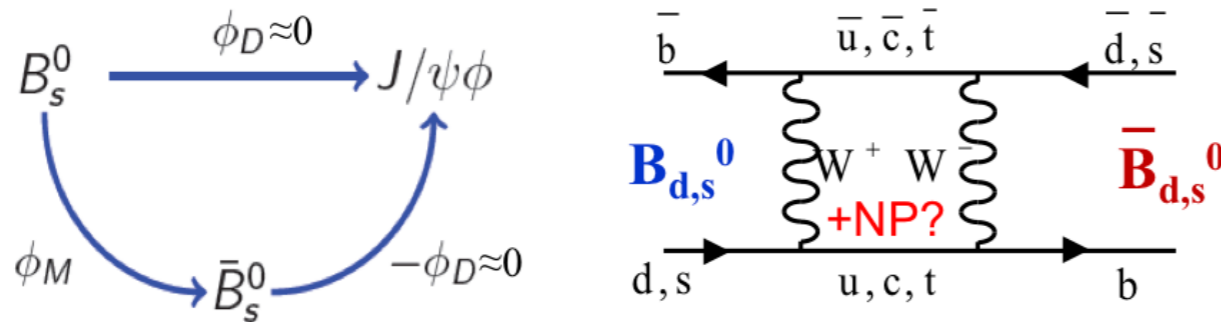
Fabrizio Palla

INFN Pisa

On behalf of CMS

September 30th, 2019

CP violating phase in B_s mesons decays arises from interference between direct $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decay amplitude with its mixed amplitude.



Standard Model prediction

- $\phi_s = -2\beta_s + P \sim 2 \arg(V_{ts} V_{tb}^* / V_{cs} V_{cb}^*) = -(0.0370 \pm 0.0006)$

[CKMfitter, Phys. Rev. D84, 033005 (2011), updated with [Summer 2016 results](#)]

- where β_s is the B_s unitarity CKM triangle CP violating phase and P the penguin (~ 0) contribution

Time dependent angular analysis of differential decay rate

$$\frac{d^4\Gamma}{d\Theta d(t)} = f(\Theta, t, \alpha) \propto \sum_{i=1}^{10} \varepsilon(\Theta)\varepsilon(t) \cdot \tilde{O}_i(\alpha, t) \cdot g_i(\Theta)$$

$$\tilde{O}_i(\alpha, t) = \int O_i(\alpha, t') R(t - t') dt'$$

where O_i are time dependent functions, g_i are angular functions, and α a set of parameters, and R a the per-event resolution function

$$\alpha = \{ \Delta\Gamma_s, c\tau, \phi_s, \Delta m_s, |A_0|^2, |A_\perp|^2, |A_\parallel|^2, |A_S|^2, \delta_\parallel, \delta_\perp, \delta_S, \delta_0 \}$$

$$O_i(\alpha, t) = N_i e^{-ict/c\tau} \left[a_i \cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{2} t\right) + b_i \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{2} t\right) + c_i \xi(1 - 2\omega) \cdot \cos(\Delta m_s t) + d_i \xi(1 - 2\omega) \cdot \sin(\Delta m_s t) \right]$$

where $\xi=0, \pm 1$ if tag is present or not, and ω is the fraction of mistagged events

- Untagged events also contribute!

b_i and d_i coefficients are sensitive to $\cos(\phi_s)$ and $\sin(\phi_s)$

Trigger

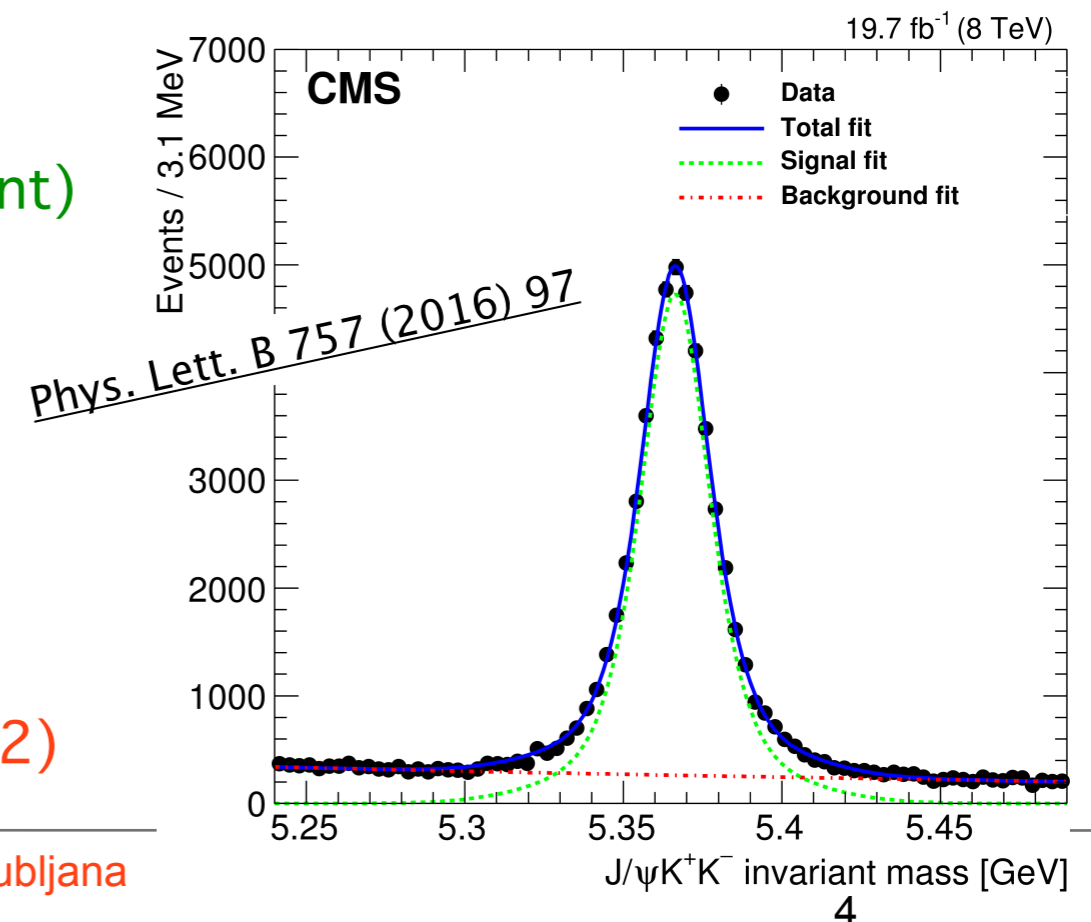
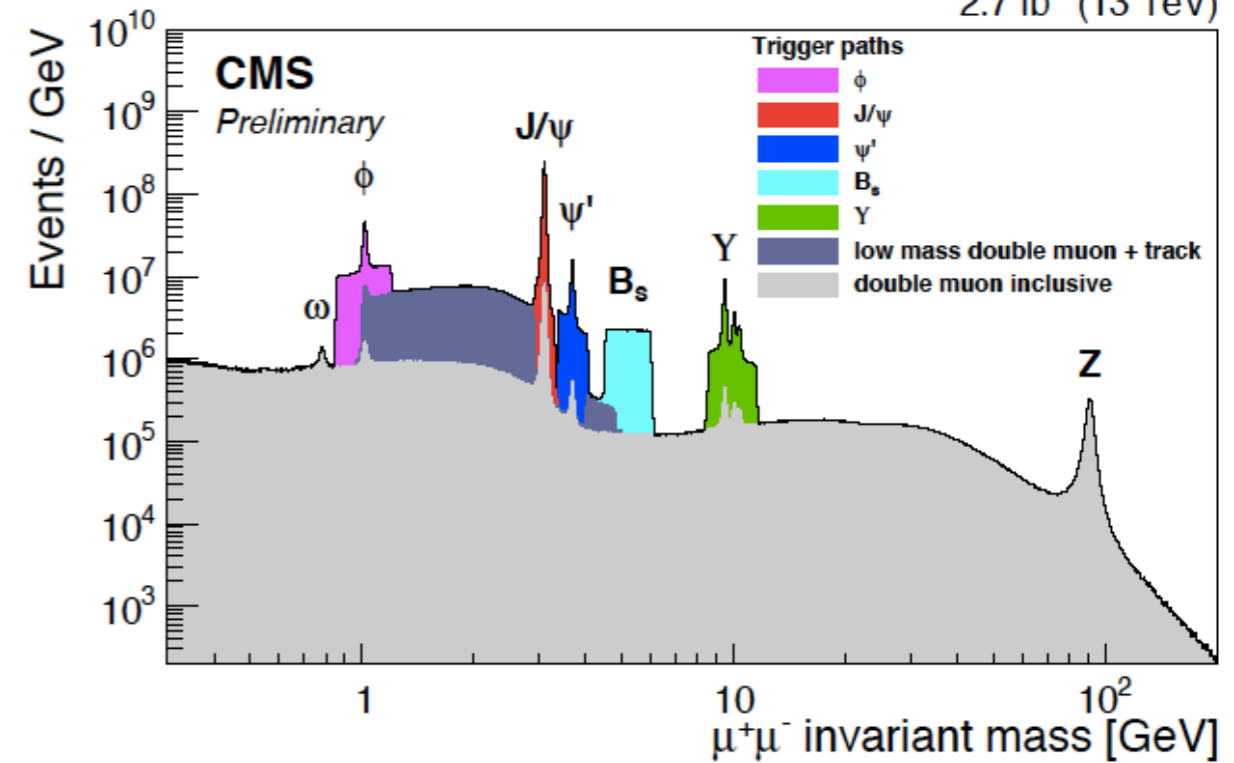
Displaced J/ψ trigger

- $p_T(\mu) > 4$ GeV; $p_T(J/\psi) > 6.9$ GeV; $|\eta(\mu)| < 2.1$
- $|M(\mu\mu) - M^{\text{PDG}}(J/\psi)| < 0.2$ GeV
- $\cos(L_{xy}, p_T)_{J/\psi} > 0.9$
- $L_{xy}/\sigma_{xy} > 3$; $D_{3D}(\mu\mu) < 0.5$ cm

Offline reconstruction

- $|M(\mu\mu) - M^{\text{PDG}}(J/\psi)| < 150$ MeV
- $p_T(K) > 700$ MeV
- $|M(KK) - M^{\text{PDG}}(\phi)| < 10$ MeV
- B_s kinematic vertex fit (using J/ψ mass constraint)
 - 5.24 GeV < $M(B_s)$ < 5.49 GeV
 - $\text{CL}(\chi^2 \text{ fit}) > 2\%$
- PV maximises $\cos(L_{xy}, p_T)_{J/\psi}$ pileup ~ 16
- B_s decay length between 0.02 and 3 cm

★ 49k events in 19.7 fb⁻¹ @8 TeV pp (2011 and 2012)



Opposite side muons and electrons

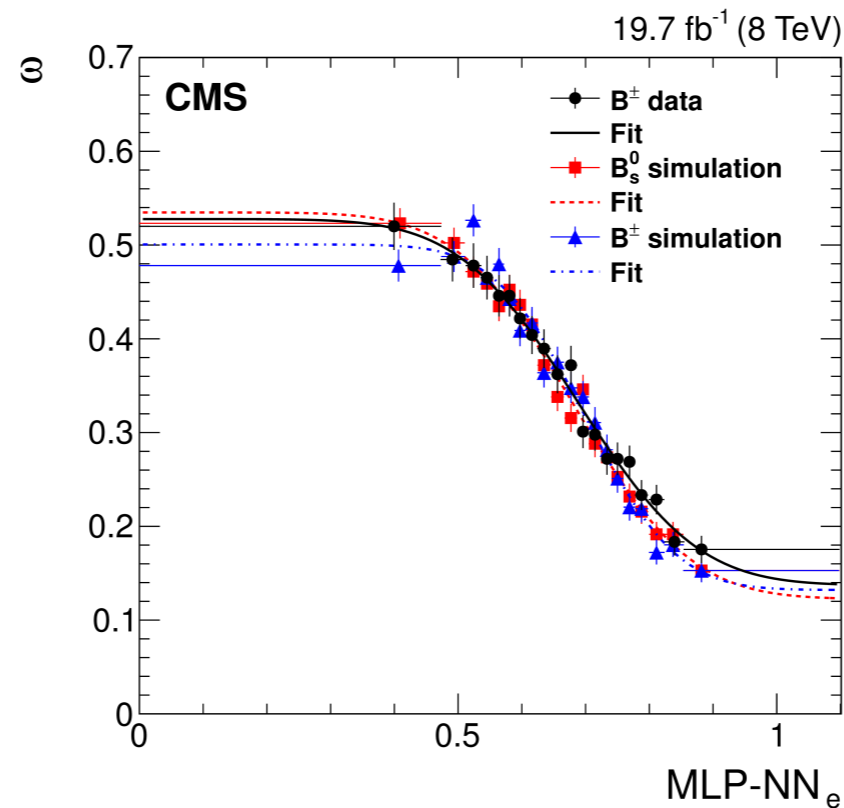
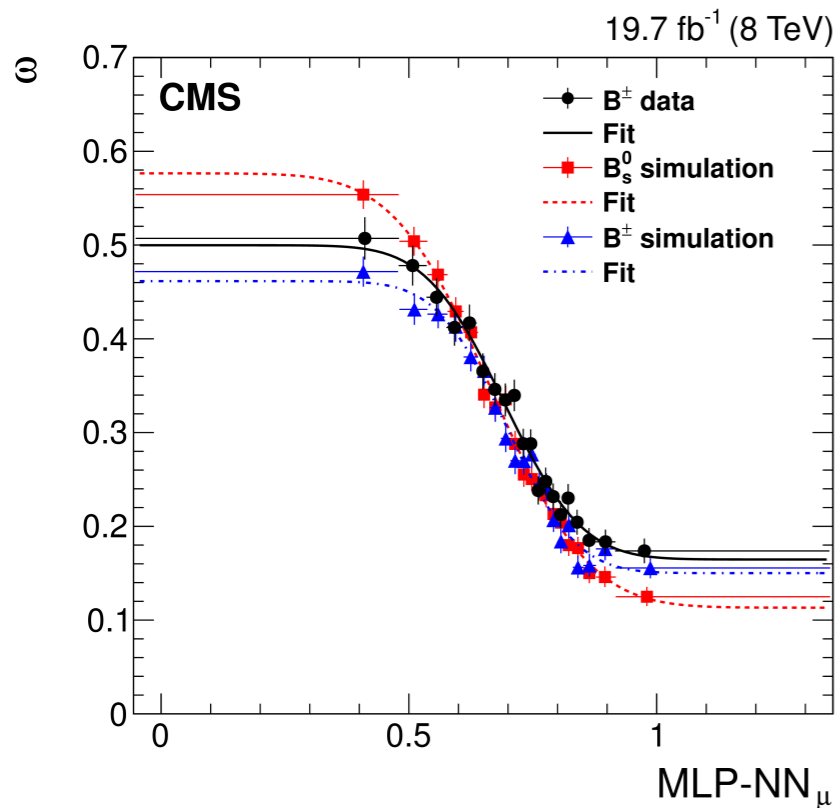
$p_T(\mu) > 2.2$ GeV; $p_T(e) > 2.0$ GeV

$d_{xyz} < 0.1$ cm (to reject long-lived decays and pileup)

$\Delta R(B_s, \mu) > 0.3$; $\Delta R(B_s, e) > 0.2$

MLP-NN from TMVA toolkit based on simulated MC events (24K per each lepton) separates right- and wrong-tagged events

Use self-tagged 700k $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$ events to obtain mistag probabilities in data



$\omega = (30.17 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.05)\%$
 $\varepsilon = (8.31 \pm 0.03)\%$
 $\varepsilon D^2 = (1.307 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.007)\%$

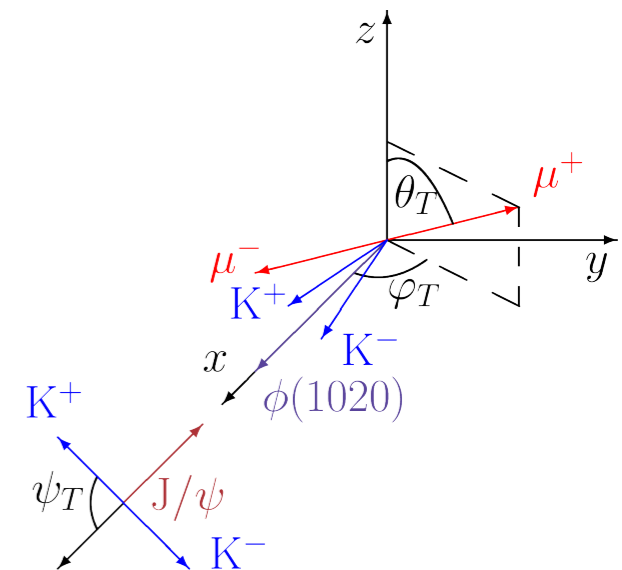
Angular efficiencies and resolutions from MC simulation

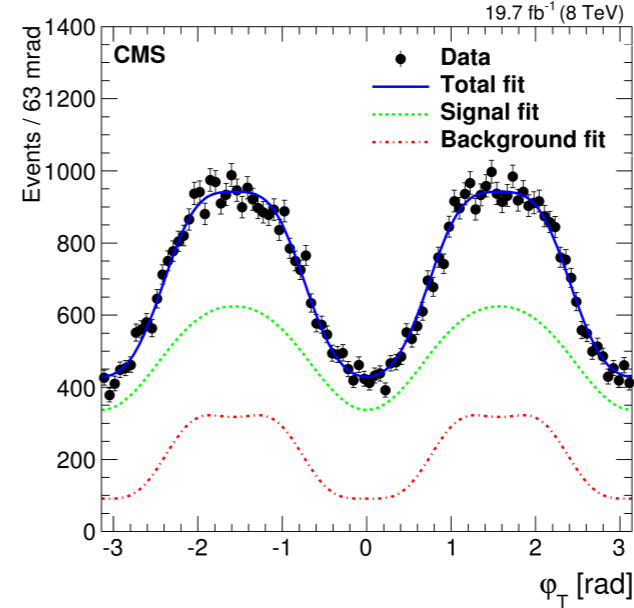
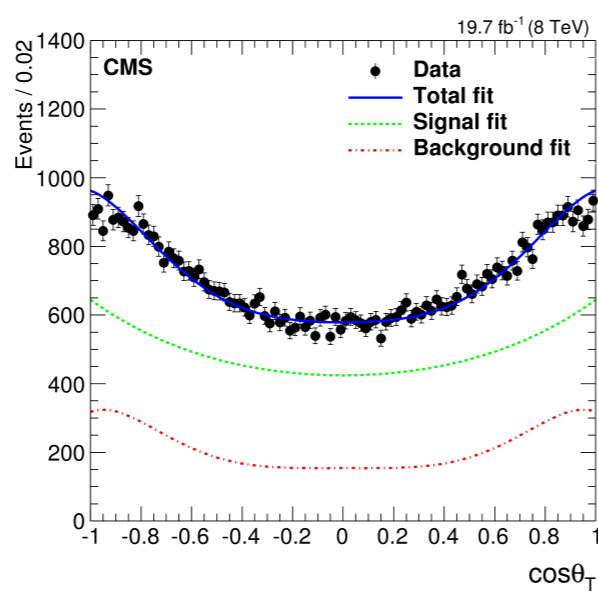
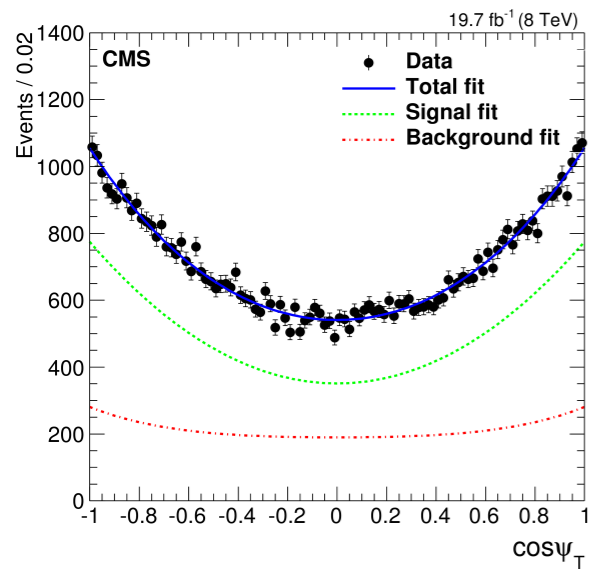
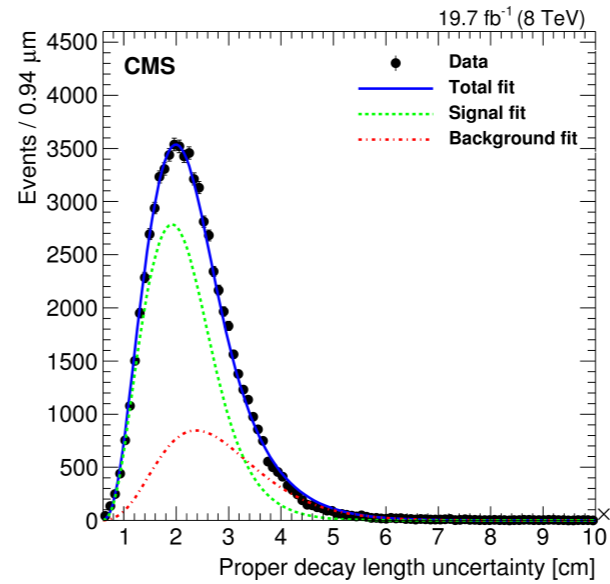
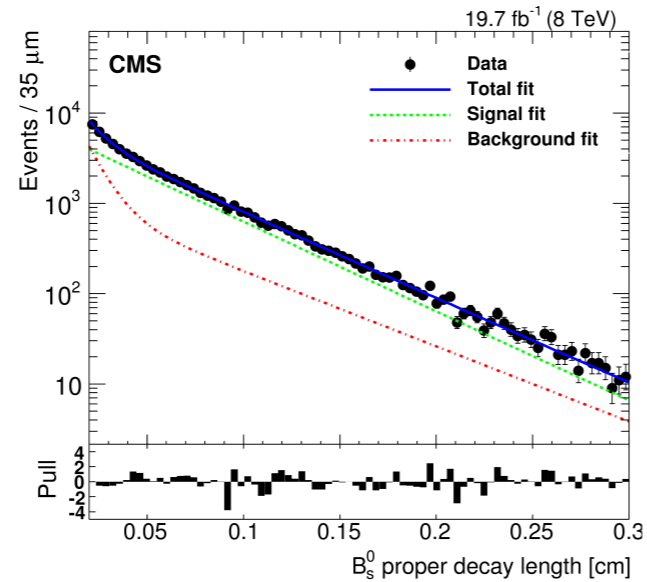
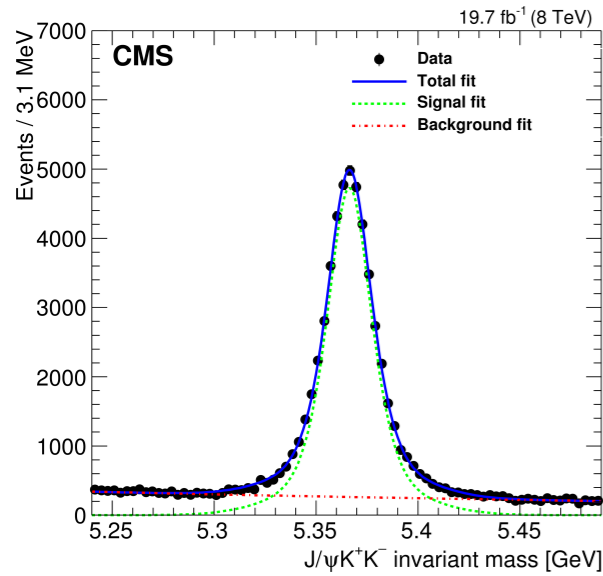
- Resolutions not included in fit model
- Efficiencies $\varepsilon(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \varepsilon(\cos\psi_T, \cos\vartheta_T, \varphi_T)$ used in the fit
- Efficiency for proper decay-length (PDL) uniform between 0.02 and 3 cm
- Average PDL uncertainty $23.4 \mu\text{m}$ (78 fs)
 - Systematic uncertainties due to angular resolutions and deviations from flat PDL efficiency taken as systematics

Multidimensional fit to ϕ_s to mass & angular functions

- $\mathcal{L}_{\text{signal}} = [f(ct, \alpha, \boldsymbol{\theta}, \xi) \otimes G(ct, \sigma_{ct})] \varepsilon(\boldsymbol{\theta}) P_s(M_{B_s}) P_s(\sigma_{ct}) P_s(\xi)$
 - $f(ct, \alpha, \boldsymbol{\theta}, \xi)$ decay rate function
 - $G(ct, \sigma_{ct})$ per-event PDL resolution function
 - $\varepsilon(\boldsymbol{\theta})$ angular efficiency function
 - $P_s(M_{B_s})$ Mass pdf for B_s signal
 - $P_s(\sigma_{ct})$ proper decay length error pdf for B_s signal
 - $P_s(\xi)$ tag decision pdf for B_s signal

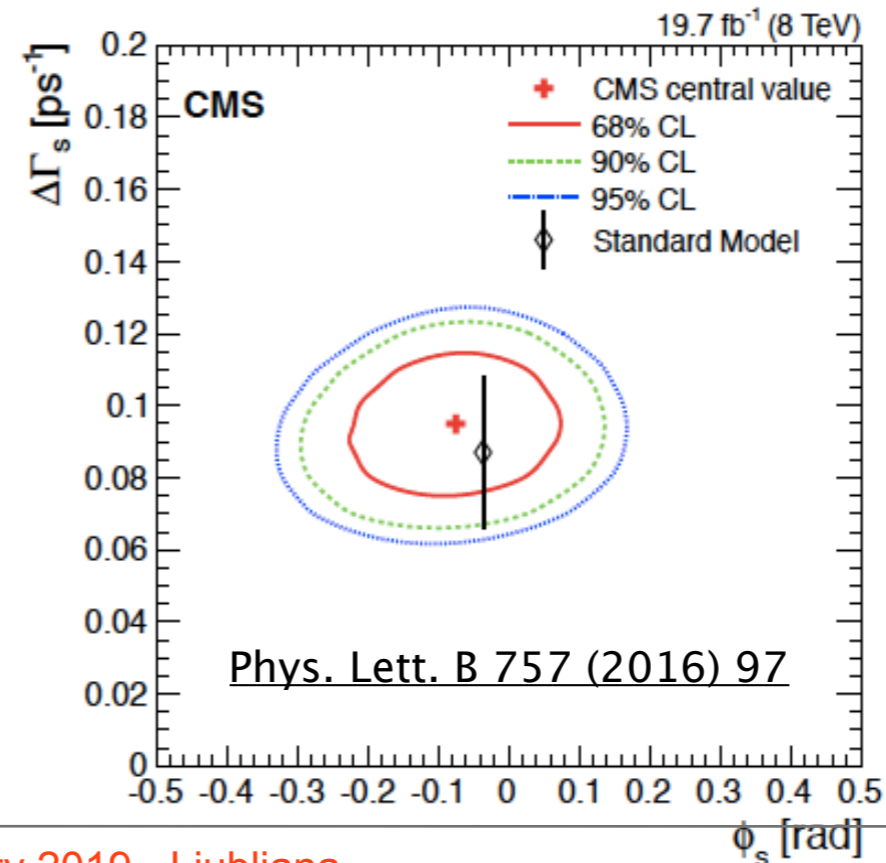
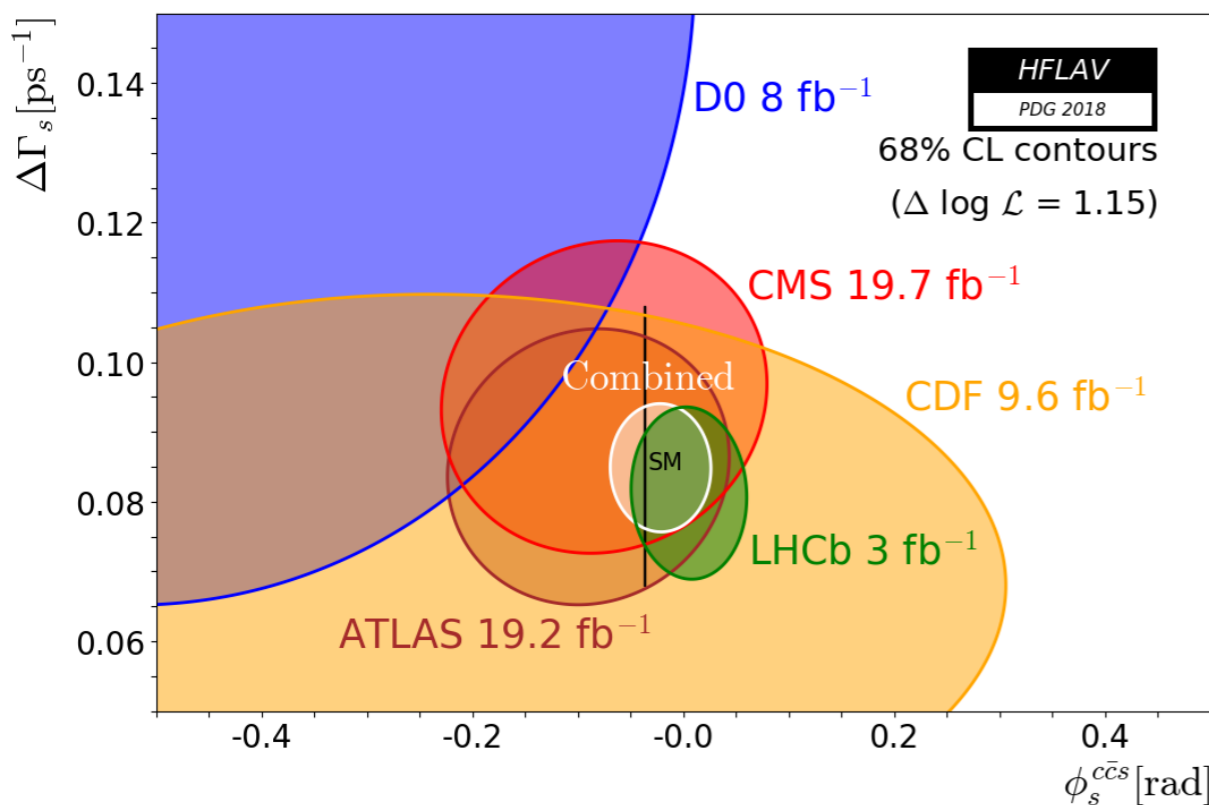
- $\mathcal{L}_{\text{total}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{signal}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{background}}$





Parameter	Fit result
ϕ_s [rad]	-0.075 ± 0.097
$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps ⁻¹]	0.095 ± 0.013
$ A_0 ^2$	0.510 ± 0.005
$ A_S ^2$	$0.012^{+0.009}_{-0.007}$
$ A_{\perp} ^2$	0.243 ± 0.008
δ_{\parallel} [rad]	$3.48^{+0.07}_{-0.09}$
$\delta_{S\perp}$ [rad]	$0.37^{+0.28}_{-0.12}$
δ_{\perp} [rad]	2.98 ± 0.36
$c\tau$ [μm]	447.2 ± 2.9

Source of uncertainty	ϕ_s [rad]	$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps^{-1}]	$ A_0 ^2$	$ A_S ^2$	$ A_\perp ^2$	δ_{\parallel} [rad]	$\delta_{S\perp}$ [rad]	δ_\perp [rad]	$c\tau$ [μm]
PDL efficiency	0.002	0.0057	0.0015	-	0.0023	-	-	-	1.0
Angular efficiency	0.016	0.0021	0.0060	0.008	0.0104	0.674	0.14	0.66	0.8
Kaon p_T weighting	0.014	0.0015	0.0094	0.020	0.0041	0.085	0.11	0.02	1.1
PDL resolution	0.006	0.0021	0.0009	-	0.0008	0.004	-	0.02	2.9
Mistag distribution modelling	0.004	0.0003	0.0006	-	-	0.008	0.01	-	0.1
Flavour tagging	0.003	0.0003	-	-	-	0.006	0.02	-	-
Model bias	0.015	0.0012	0.0008	-	-	0.025	0.03	-	0.4
pdf modelling assumptions	0.006	0.0021	0.0016	0.002	0.0021	0.010	0.03	0.04	0.2
$ \lambda $ as a free parameter	0.015	0.0003	0.0001	0.005	0.0001	0.002	0.01	0.03	-
Tracker alignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5
Total systematic uncertainty	0.031	0.0070	0.0114	0.022	0.0116	0.680	0.18	0.66	3.7
Statistical uncertainty	0.097	0.0134	0.0053	0.008	0.0075	0.081	0.17	0.36	2.9



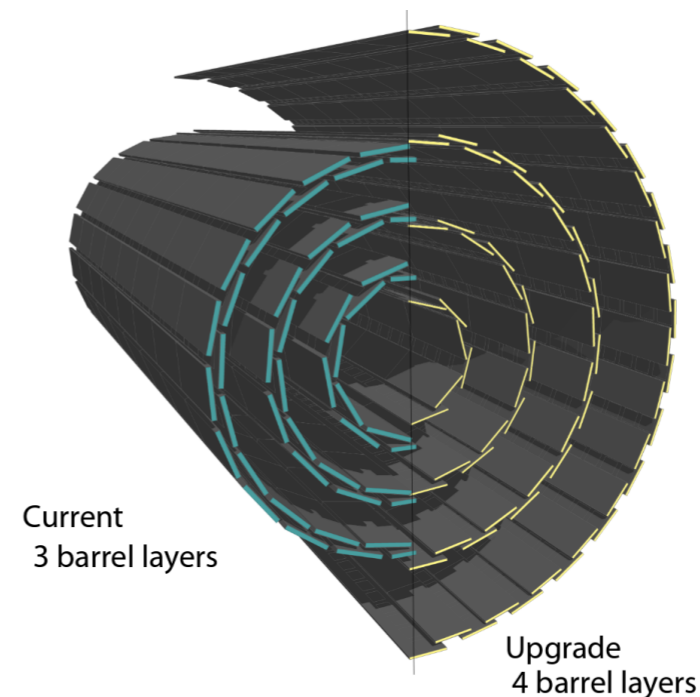
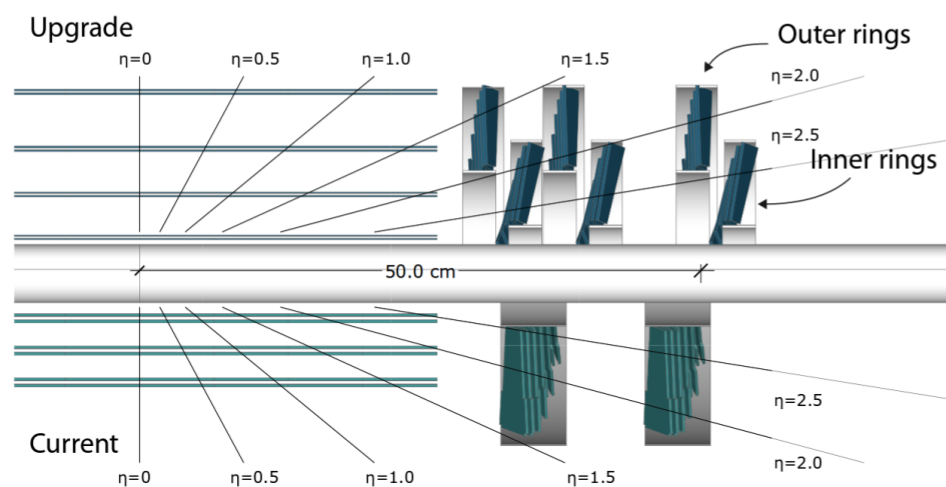
Run 2 conditions

Pro's:

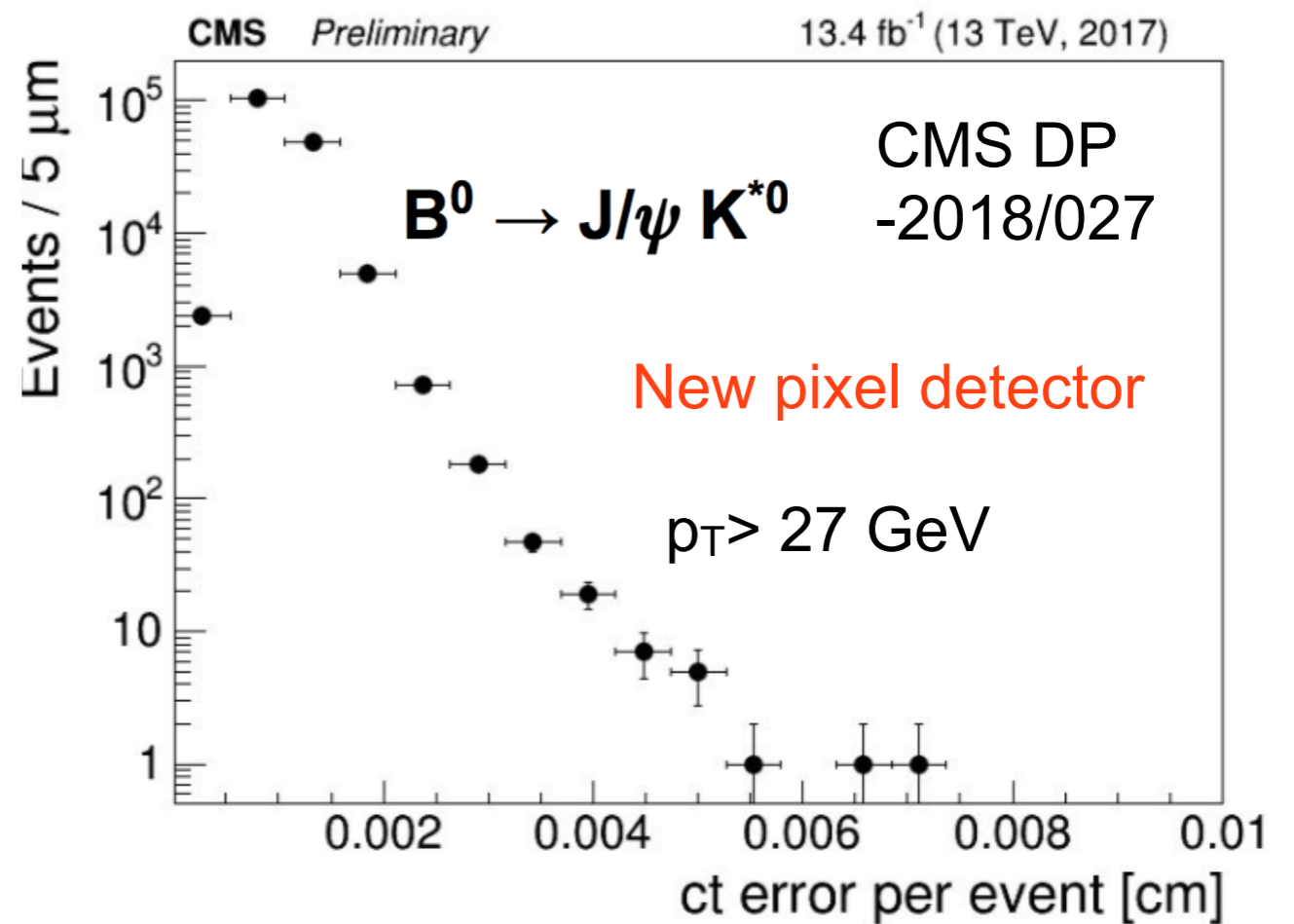
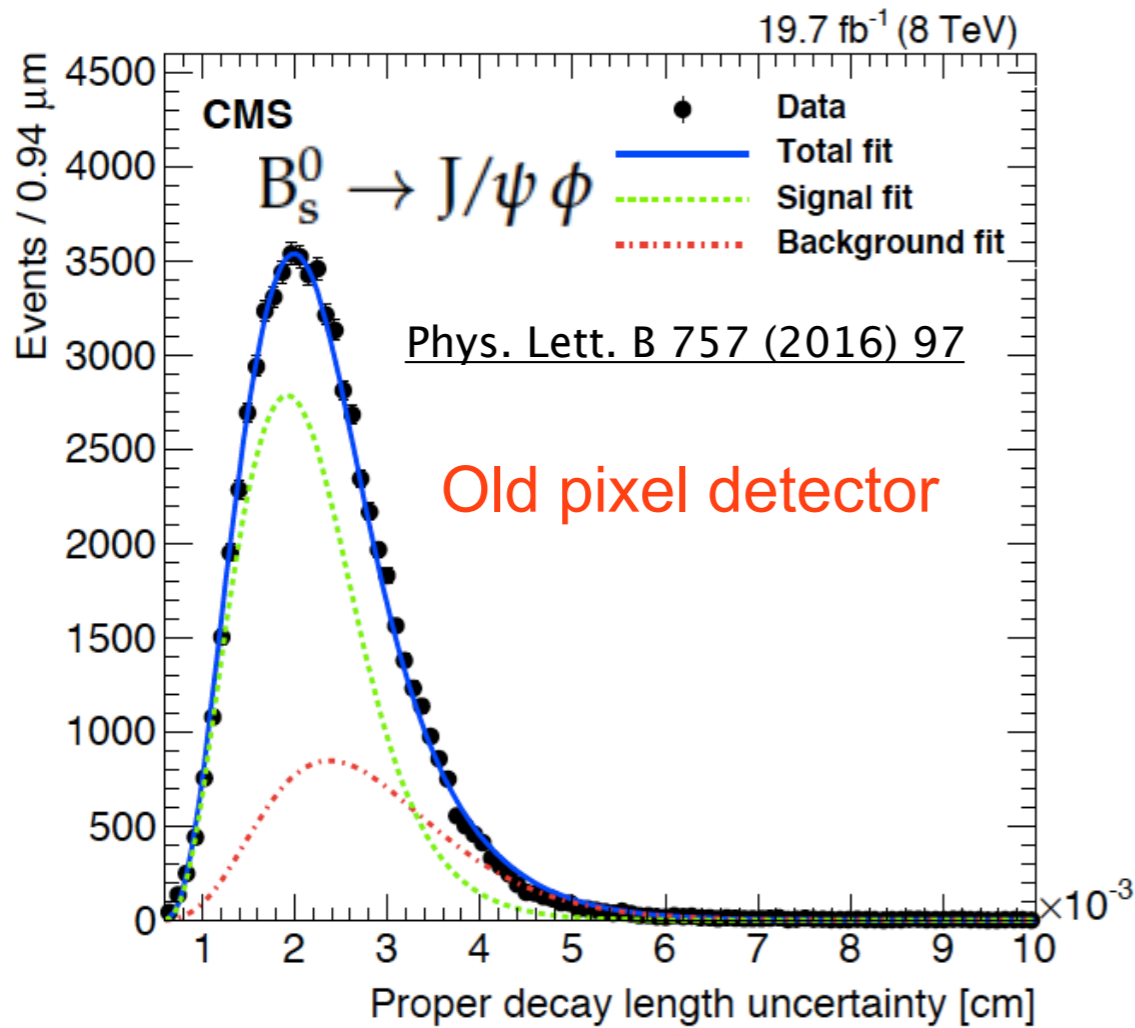
- Higher c.o.m energy (13 TeV instead of 8 TeV), $\sim x2$ cross-section
- Upgraded pixel detector since 2017: Lower material budget and closer to beam pipe

Con's:

- Higher pileup: trigger thresholds need to be raised or new triggers to be implemented, and more combinatorics



Decay length resolution improvement



New Tracker system

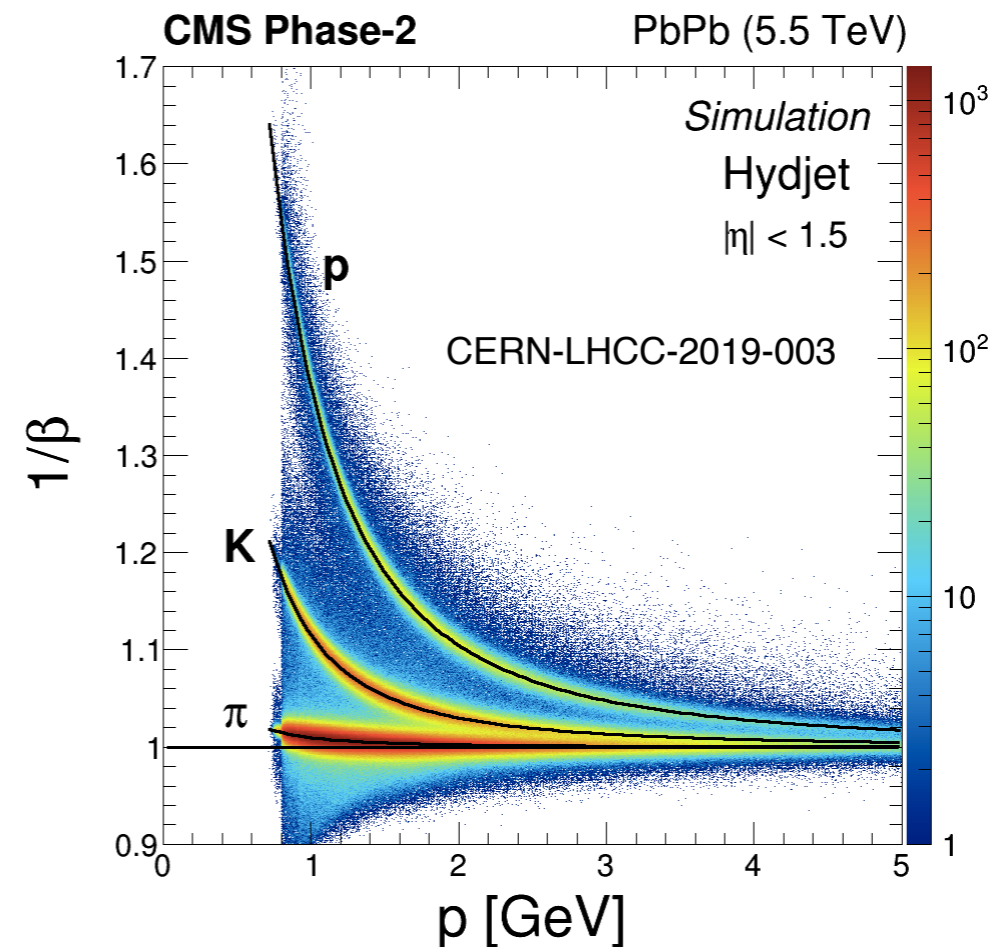
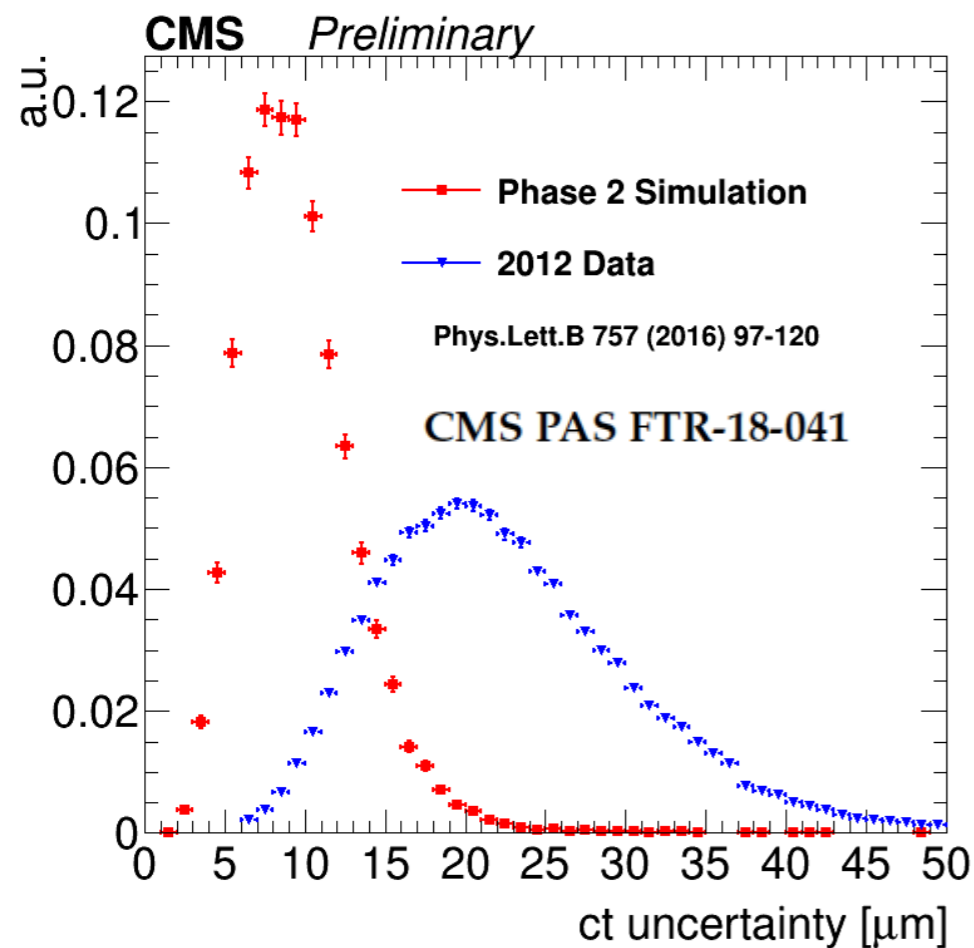
- Less material budget, L1 track reconstruction for $p_T > 2$ GeV

Improved muon system

- Extended forward coverage, better timing and trigger capabilities

Timing detector

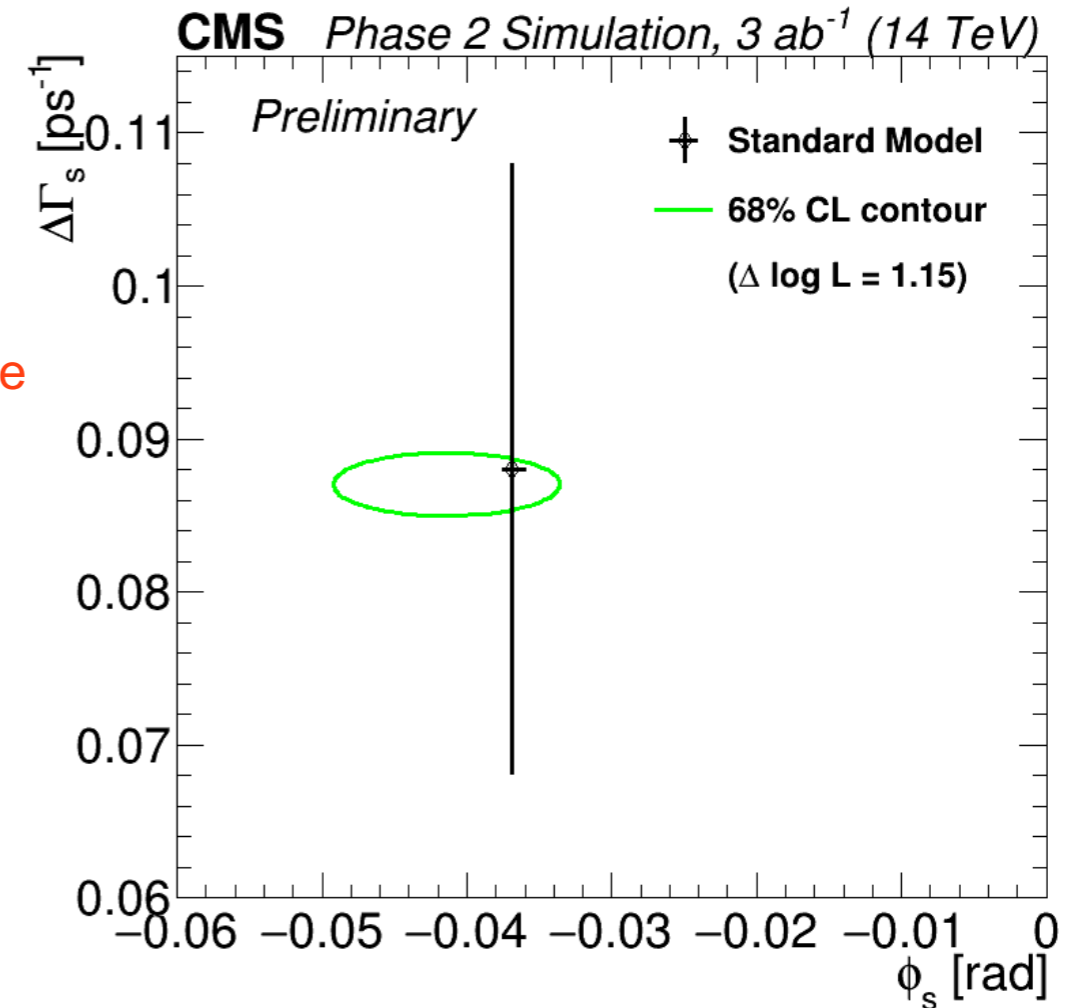
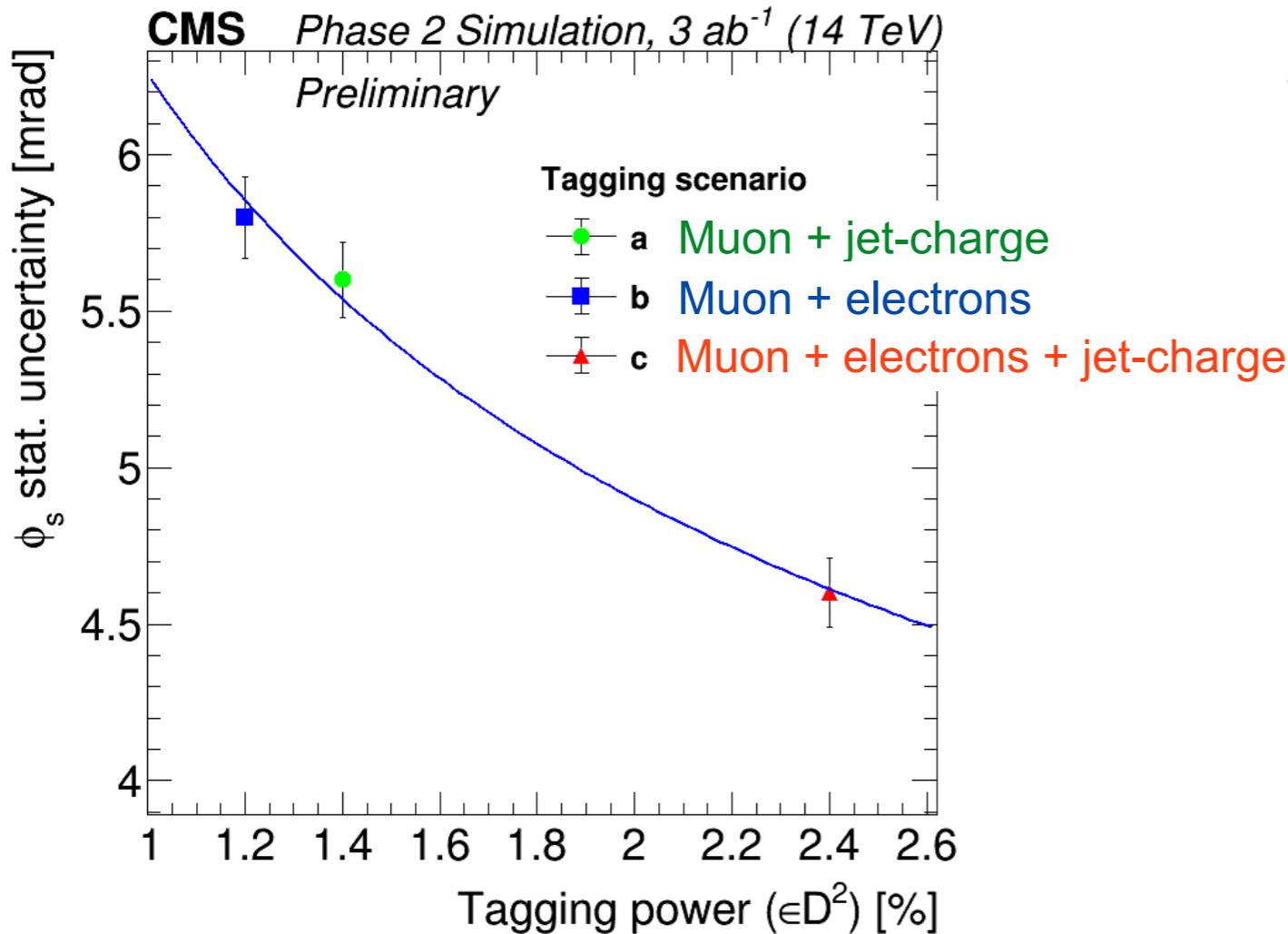
- Offers capabilities to discriminate pileup and some K/ π separation up to $\sim 2-3$ GeV



CMS PAS FTR-18-041

sensitivity scales as

$$S \propto \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon D^2 N_S}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{N_S}{N_S + N_{BG}}} e^{-\frac{\sigma_t^2 \Delta m_s^2}{2}}$$



From toy-MC experiments

scenario	ϵ [%]	ω [%]	ϵD^2 [%]	σ_{ϕ_s} [mrad]
a	32	39.4	1.4	5.6
b	8	30.2	1.2	5.8
c	33	36.4	2.4	4.6

- CMS measured the weak phase ϕ_s with 19.7 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}$
 - The measurement is in agreement with the Standard Model prediction
- Currently working on Run-II data
 - Increased statistics
 - Improved proper time resolution thanks to better pixel detector
- HL-LHC reach will be statistically limited $\sim 5 \text{ mrad}$

