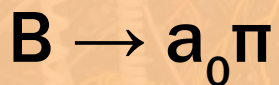
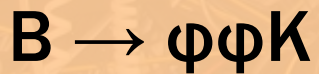
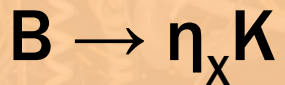
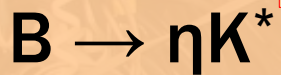




BABAR

™ and © Nslvana, All Rights Reserved

Measurements of branching fractions
and CP asymmetries in charmless
quasi-two-body B decays at BaBar



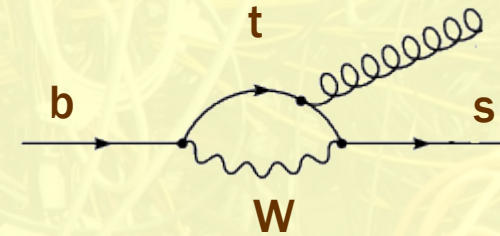
Gennadiy Kukartsev
UC Berkeley



**Joint Meeting of Pacific Region
Particle Physics Communities
(APS-DPF 2006)
Honolulu, Hawaii
October 29 – November 3, 2006**

Flavor-changing neutral current

- doesn't exist in SM at tree level (GIM mechanism)
- sensitive to new physics
- early predictions didn't explain the data (the η' puzzle)



Implications for the $(\eta-\eta')K^{(*)}$ system:

- Mixing of η and η' enhances some rates and suppresses others
- Flavor SU(3) and measurements of branching fractions can constrain theoretical models
- $B \rightarrow \eta'K^*$ is the last one of four that was not measured. Now it is.
- There are more similar decays with higher K^* s and η s, they may be helpful.

See also

H. J. Lipkin, Phys. Lett. B **254**, 247 (1991)

M. Beneke and M. Neubert, Nucl. Phys. B **651**, 225 (2003)

The BaBar detector

From the inside out:

Silicon Vertex Tracker
5 layers, double sided strips

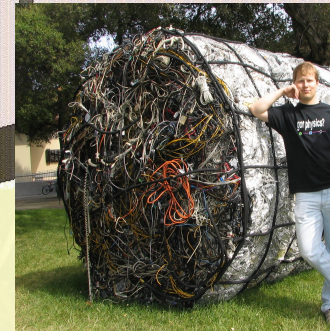
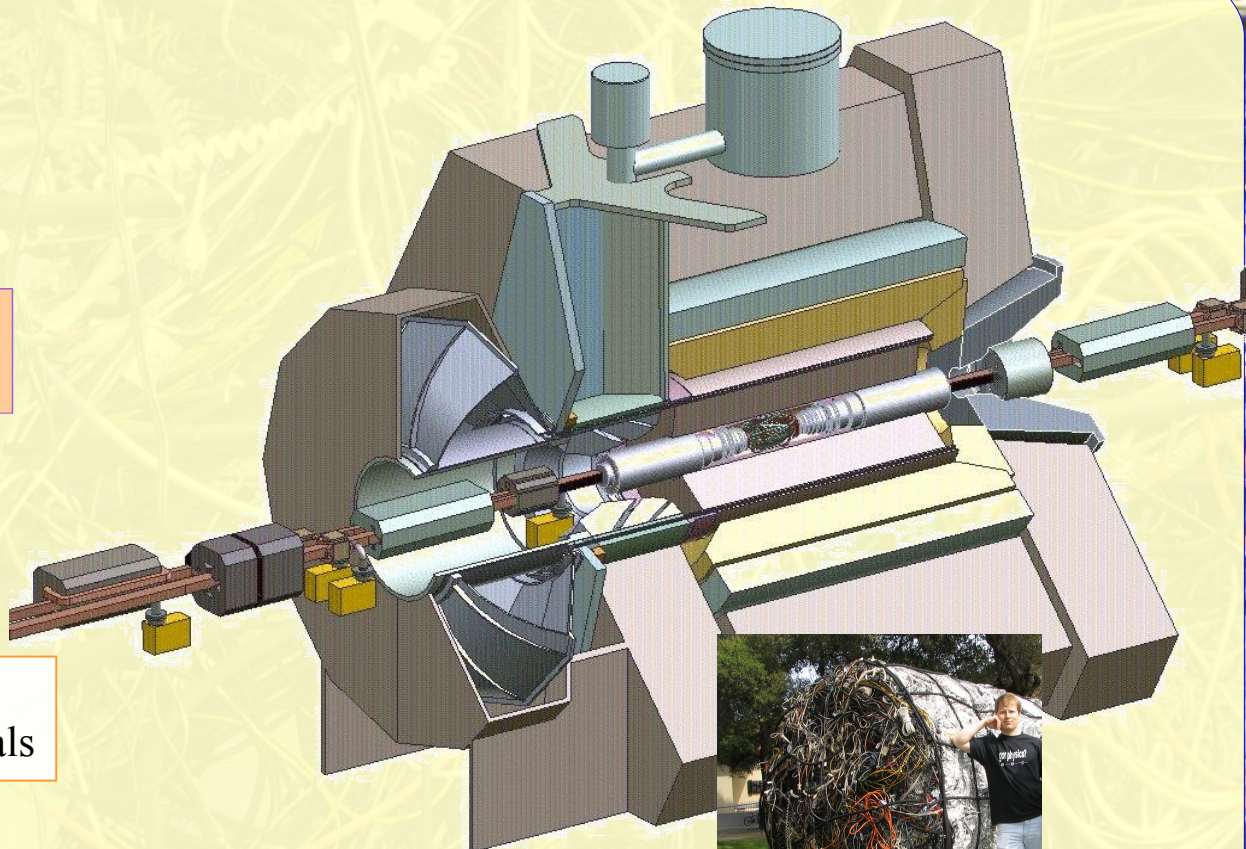
Drift Chamber
40 layers

DIRC (PID)
144 quartz bars
11000 PMs

EMC
6580 CsI(Tl) crystals

1.5T solenoid

Instrumented Flux Return
iron/RPCs/LSTs (muon / neutral hadrons)



$P_j(\vec{x}_i; \vec{\beta})$ - probability density functions

$\vec{x}_i = \{ m_{ES}, \Delta E, \dots \}$ - observables (must be uncorrelated, we check that)

$\vec{\beta}$ - PDF parameters

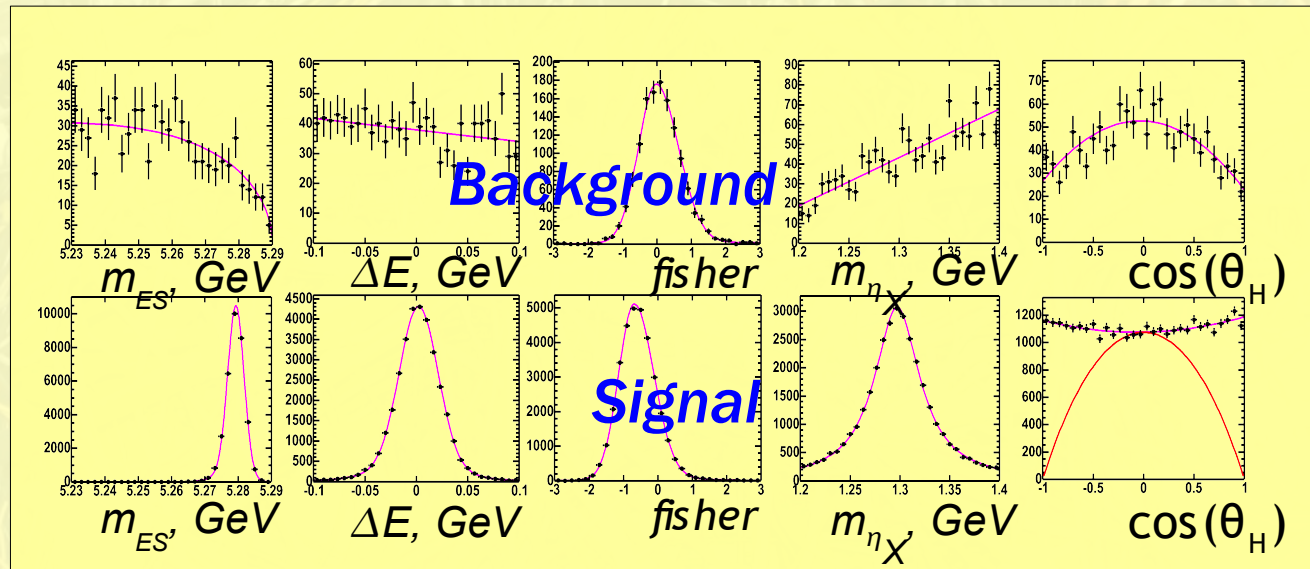
Likelihood function:

$$L = \exp\left(-\sum n_j\right) \prod_{i=1}^{N_{cand}} L_i$$

$$L_i = \sum_j n_j P_j(\vec{x}_i; \vec{\beta})$$

$$P_j(\vec{x}_i; \vec{\beta}) = P(m_{ES}) \times P(\Delta E) \times \dots$$

We minimize $-2 \log L$



Kinematic Constraints

$$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$$

$$\Delta E = \hat{E}_{B \text{ meson}} - \hat{E}_{\text{beam}} \equiv \frac{2q_Y q_B - s}{2\sqrt{s}}$$

Lorenz-invariant

Center of mass frame

$$m_B = \sqrt{\hat{E}_B^2 - \hat{p}_B^2} \xrightarrow{\hat{E}_B \rightarrow E_{\text{beam}}} m_{ES} = \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{s}{2} + \vec{p}_Y \cdot \vec{p}_B\right)^2}{E_Y^2 - p_B^2}}$$

$$s = (q_B + q_{\bar{B}})^2 \equiv E_{\text{center of mass}}^2$$

Laboratory frame

$B \rightarrow \eta K$ and $B \rightarrow \eta' K^*$ are suppressed, $B \rightarrow \eta' K$ and $B \rightarrow \eta K^*$ are enhanced

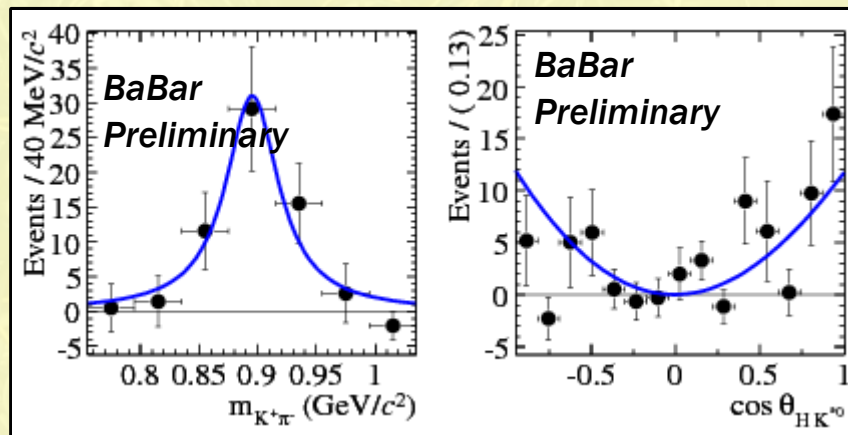
Two significantly different explanations:
Lipkin (1991), Neubert (2003)
Now there is a **first** measurement

Decay modes:

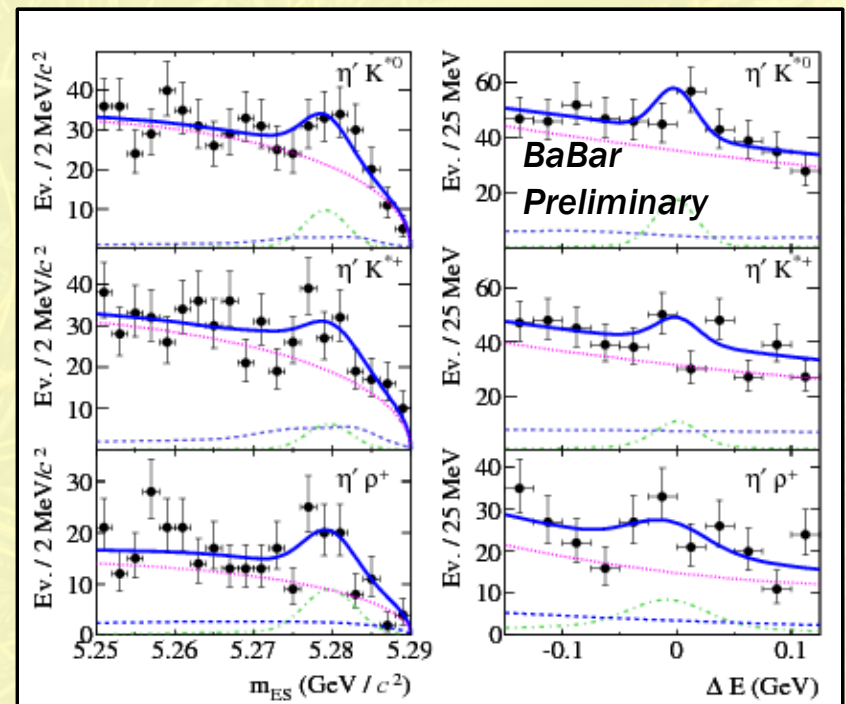
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi \pi, \rho^0 \gamma, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-, K^{*+} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+, K^+ \pi^0,$

ρ^0 and $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-, \rho^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0, \eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma, K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

- Now all $B \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} K^{(*)}$ are measured
- Sensitive to flavor singlet



$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^{*0}$



232 million BBbar pairs

Mode	$S(\sigma)$	$B(10^{-6})$	A_{ch}
$B \rightarrow \eta' K^*$	5.6	$4.1_{-0.9}^{+1.0} \pm 0.5$	
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^{*0}$	4.3	$3.8 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.5$	$-0.08 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.02$
$\eta'_{\eta\pi\pi} K^{*0}$	3.9	$4.1_{-1.3}^{+1.5}$	
$\eta'_{\rho\gamma} K^{*0}$	2.0	$3.3_{-1.6}^{+1.9}$	
$B^+ \rightarrow \eta' K^{*+}$	3.6	$4.9_{-1.7}^{+1.9} \pm 0.8 (< 7.9)$	$0.30_{-0.37}^{+0.33} \pm 0.02$
$\eta'_{\eta\pi\pi} K_{K^0\pi^+}^{*+}$	3.2	$6.2_{-2.7}^{+3.4}$	
$\eta'_{\rho\gamma} K_{K^0\pi^+}^{*+}$	1.2	$4.7_{-3.9}^{+4.5}$	
$\eta'_{\eta\pi\pi} K_{K^+\pi^0}^{*+}$	1.2	$2.9_{-2.6}^{+3.7}$	
$\eta'_{\rho\gamma} K_{K^+\pi^0}^{*+}$	0.5	$2.9_{-5.4}^{+6.7}$	
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' \rho^0$	0.3	$0.4_{-0.9-0.6}^{+1.2+1.6} (< 3.7)$	
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' f_0(980) (f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$	0.2	$0.1_{-0.4-0.4}^{+0.6+0.9} (< 1.5)$	
$B^+ \rightarrow \eta' \rho^+$	3.2	$8.7_{-2.8-1.3}^{+3.1+2.3} (< 14)$	$-0.04 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.02$

BELLE

$\eta' K^{*0} < 20 \cdot 10^{-6}$

$\eta' K^{*+} < 90 \cdot 10^{-6}$

(H. Aihara, talk at FPCP 2003)

Main systematic uncertainties:

- PDF modeling (control samples, taking B background out of the fit)
- fit bias (“toy MC” experiments)
- track and neutral efficiencies (dedicated studies of the control samples)
- charge asymmetry (due to asymmetry in charged kaon ID and slow pions reconstruction)

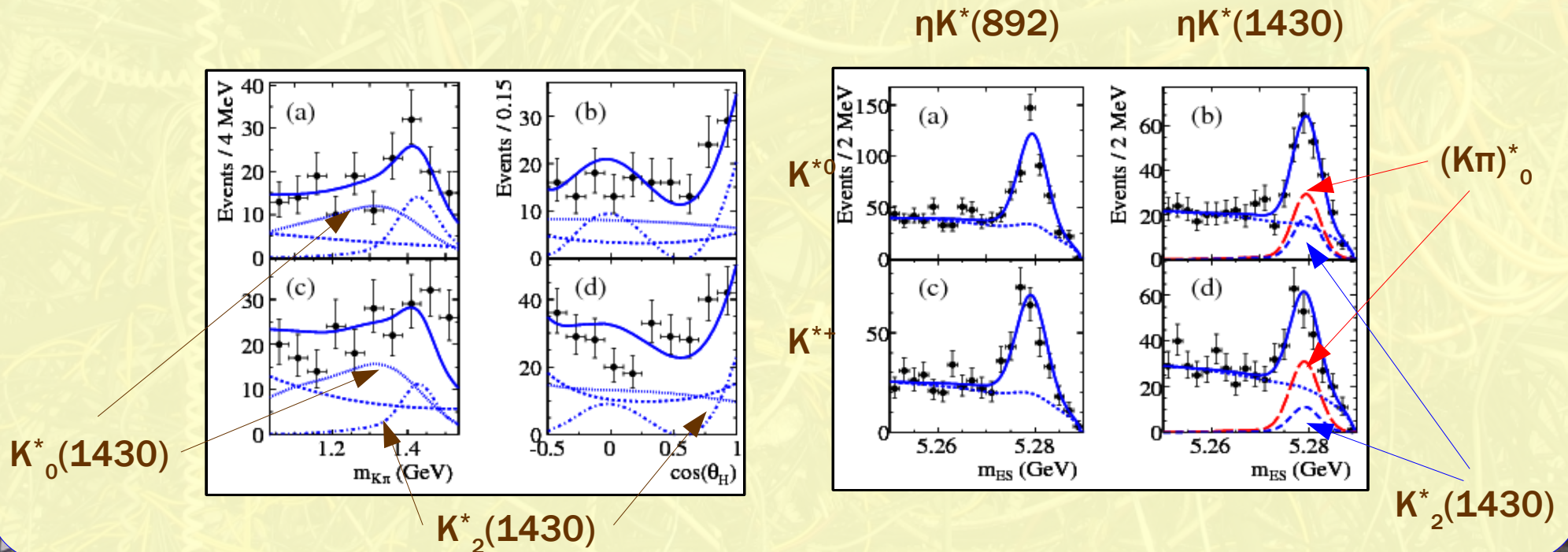
344 million BBbar pairs

Consider $K^*(892)$, $K^*_2(1430)$ and $(K\pi)^*_0$ – s-wave component

*hasn't been measured previously,
no prediction*

Main systematic uncertainties:

- PDFs, fit bias and reconstruction (see $\eta'K^*$)
- interference between signal components (treated as systematics)



Consider $K^*(892)$, $K^*_2(1430)$ and $(K\pi)^*_0$ – s-wave component

Mode	Y_S (ev.)	Bias (ev.)	ϵ (%)	$\prod B_i$ (%)	S (σ)	\mathcal{B} (10^{-6})	\mathcal{A}_{ch}
$\eta_{\gamma\gamma} K^*_{K^+\pi^-}(892)$	407 ± 29	+15	24	26	17.6	18.2 ± 1.4	0.24 ± 0.07
$\eta_{3\pi} K^*_{K^+\pi^-}(892)$	111 ± 16	+13	16	15	6.3	10.9 ± 2.0	0.12 ± 0.14
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta K^*_{K^+\pi^-}(892)$					18.8	$16.5 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.8$	$0.21 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$
$\eta_{\gamma\gamma} K^*_{K^+\pi^0}(892)$	99 ± 16	+7	11	13	6.9	18.0 ± 3.2	0.19 ± 0.16
$\eta_{3\pi} K^*_{K^+\pi^0}(892)$	56 ± 11	+4	8	8	6.1	25.4 ± 5.5	-0.05 ± 0.20
$\eta_{\gamma\gamma} K^*_{K^0\pi^+}(892)$	149 ± 19	+12	22	9	8.6	20.5 ± 2.9	-0.03 ± 0.13
$\eta_{3\pi} K^*_{K^0\pi^+}(892)$	36 ± 10	+5	15	5	3.8	11.9 ± 3.0	-0.23 ± 0.28
$B^+ \rightarrow \eta K^*_{K^+\pi^+}(892)$					13.0	$18.9 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.3$	$0.01 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02$
$\eta_{\gamma\gamma} K^*_0(K^+\pi^-)$	163 ± 25	+17	15	26	5.3	10.8 ± 1.9	0.14 ± 0.15
$\eta_{3\pi} K^*_0(K^+\pi^-)$	69 ± 17	+9	10	15	3.6	11.4 ± 3.2	-0.18 ± 0.25
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta (K\pi)^*_0$					5.7	$11.0 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.5$	$0.06 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.02$
$\eta_{\gamma\gamma} K^*_0(K^+\pi^0)$	93 ± 20	+9	10	13	4.3	19.2 ± 4.5	-0.05 ± 0.21
$\eta_{3\pi} K^*_0(K^+\pi^0)$	39 ± 12	+6	7	8	3.4	18.0 ± 6.3	0.03 ± 0.29
$\eta_{\gamma\gamma} K^*_0(K^0\pi^+)$	55 ± 16	+5	12	9	3.0	13.3 ± 4.2	0.13 ± 0.25
$\eta_{3\pi} K^*_0(K^0\pi^+)$	49 ± 11	+3	9	5	4.4	28.1 ± 6.7	0.18 ± 0.22
$B^+ \rightarrow \eta (K\pi)^*_0$					5.9	$18.2 \pm 2.6 \pm 2.6$	$0.05 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.02$
$\eta_{\gamma\gamma} K^*_2(K^+\pi^-)$	72 ± 17	-1	18	14	4.7	8.4 ± 1.9	-0.20 ± 0.23
$\eta_{3\pi} K^*_2(K^+\pi^-)$	40 ± 13	-1	12	8	3.4	12.5 ± 4.1	0.23 ± 0.31
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta K^*_2(1430)$					5.3	$9.6 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.1$	$-0.07 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.02$
$\eta_{\gamma\gamma} K^*_2(K^+\pi^0)$	26 ± 12	-1	13	7	2.3	9.1 ± 4.0	-0.16 ± 0.41
$\eta_{3\pi} K^*_2(K^+\pi^0)$	20 ± 8	-1	9	4	2.6	17.8 ± 7.2	-0.82 ± 0.47
$\eta_{\gamma\gamma} K^*_2(K^0\pi^+)$	12 ± 10	-1	13	5	1.8	6.4 ± 4.7	0.05 ± 0.58
$\eta_{3\pi} K^*_2(K^0\pi^+)$	2 ± 5	+1	10	3	0.2	0.9 ± 5.1	-1.00 ± 1.56
$B^+ \rightarrow \eta K^*_2(1430)$					3.5	$9.1 \pm 2.7 \pm 1.4$	$-0.45 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.02$

$15.9 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.9$

BELLE

(hep-ex/0608034)

$19.7^{+2.0}_{-1.9} \pm 1.4$

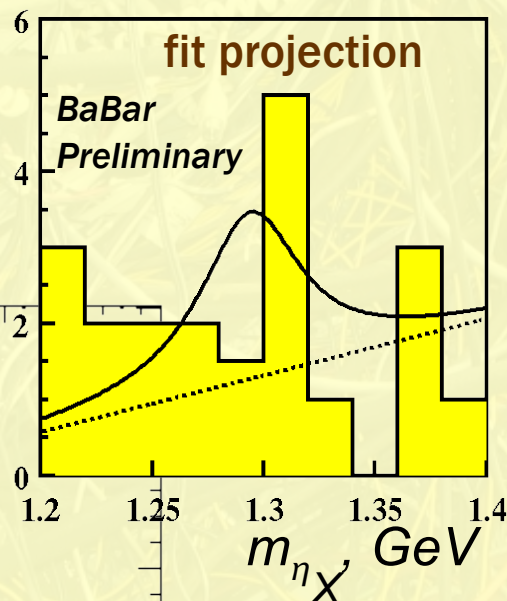
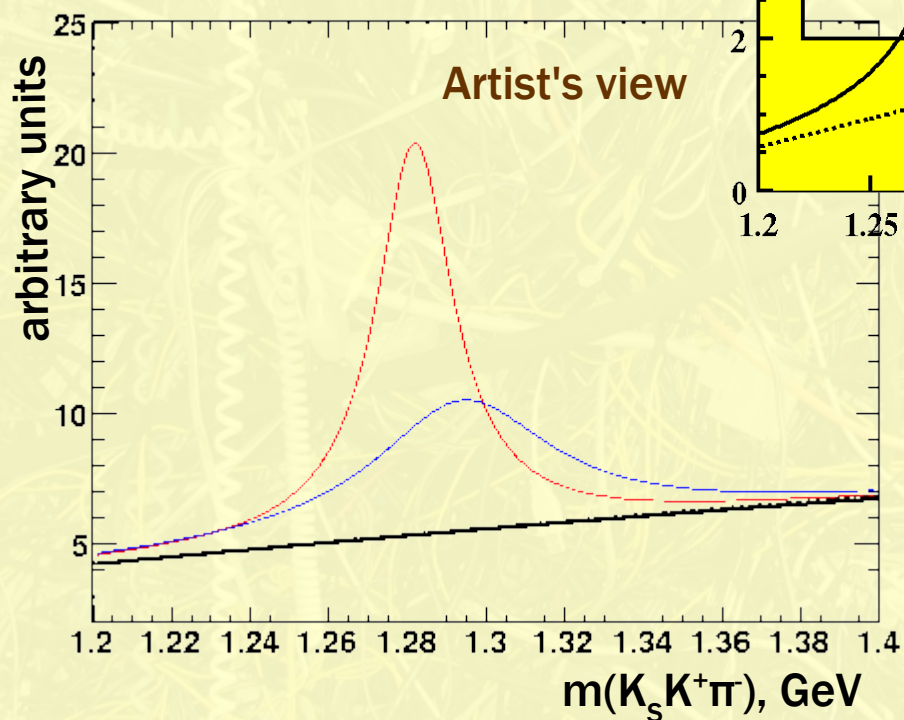
Treatment of $K^*(1430)$ and $(K\pi)^*_0$ with **BELLE** is not clear

$m(K_S K^+ \pi)$, GeV

$B^+ \rightarrow \eta_x K^+$

$$\eta_x \rightarrow K_S K^+ \pi$$

We are looking for the charmless η_x candidates



No significant signal has been found in a portion of the η_x spectrum between 1.2 and 1.4 GeV in the $\eta_x \rightarrow K_S K^+ \pi$ channel.

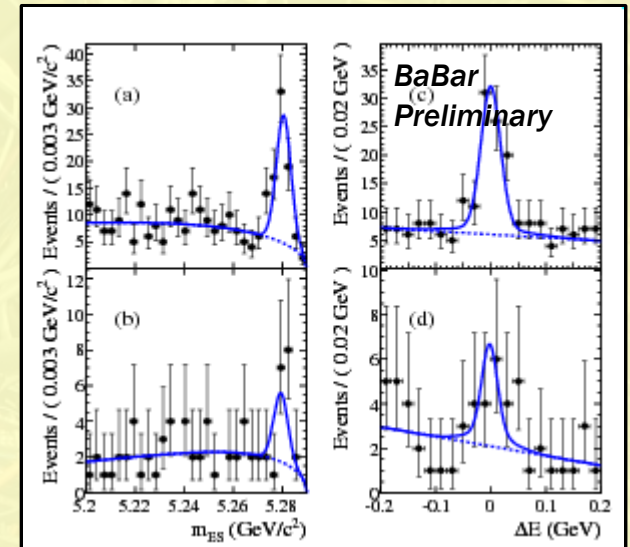
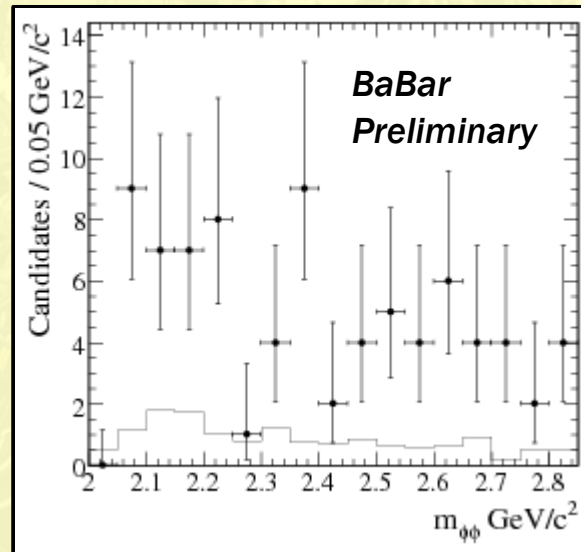
$$\text{BR}(B^+ \rightarrow \eta(1295)K^+) \times \text{BR}(\eta(1295) \rightarrow K^0 K^+ \pi^+) < 2.1 \times 10^{-6}, 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$

$$\text{BR}(B^+ \rightarrow f_1(1285)K^+) < 2.0 \times 10^{-5}, 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$

$B^+ \rightarrow \phi\phi K^+$ and $B^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi K^0$ are expected to be equal in SM ($\Delta I=1$ suppressed)

Proceeds through $b \rightarrow ss^{\text{bars}}$

There is an indication that the $\phi\phi$ spectrum extends beyond 2.85 GeV. That is a possibility to look for direct CP violation in interference with $b \rightarrow cc^{\text{bars}}$ ($B \rightarrow \eta_c K$)



Mode	Signal Yield	$\epsilon(\%)$	$\prod B_i (\%)$	$S(\sigma)$	$\mathcal{B}(10^{-6})$
$B^+ \rightarrow \phi\phi K^+$	64 ± 9	15.3	24.2	12.9	$7.5 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.7$
$B^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi K^0$	$10^{+4.1}_{-3.4}$	12.6	8.3	4.2	$4.1^{+1.7}_{-1.4} \pm 0.4$

BELLE reported $B \rightarrow \phi\phi K$ to be lower:

$B^+ \rightarrow \phi\phi K^+ : 3.18^{+0.60}_{-0.52}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.27(\text{syst}) \cdot 10^{-6}$ (ICHEP 2006)

$B^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi K^0 : 2.31^{+1.00}_{-0.74}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.24(\text{syst}) \cdot 10^{-6}$ (ICHEP 2006)



$$B \rightarrow a_0 \pi$$

Existing upper limits on branching fractions for $B \rightarrow a_0^- \pi^+$ and $B \rightarrow a_0^0 \pi^+$




PRD RC 70, 111102 (2004)

Now we present search for $B^\pm \rightarrow a_0^\pm \pi^0$, $a_0^\pm \rightarrow \eta \pi^+$

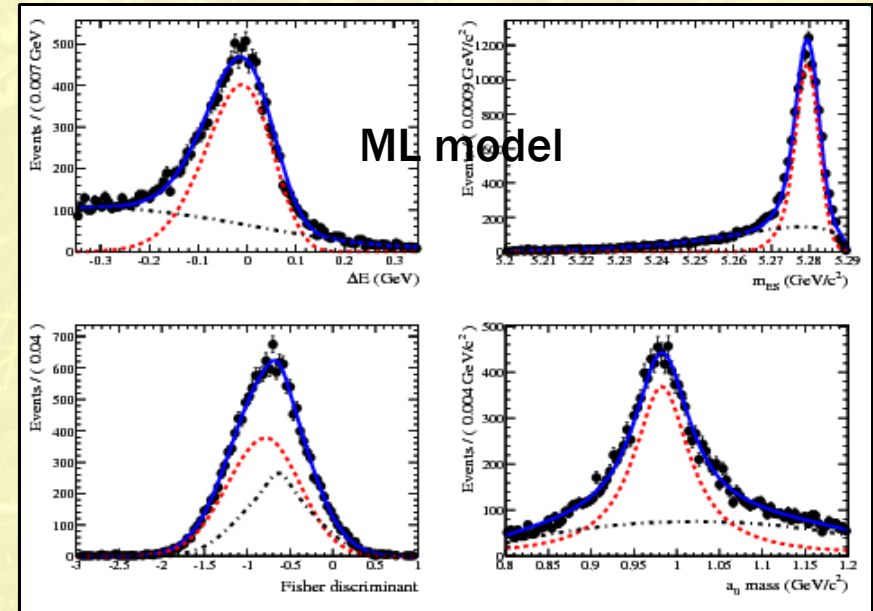
252 million BBbar pairs

$$a_0^\pm \rightarrow \eta \pi^\pm$$

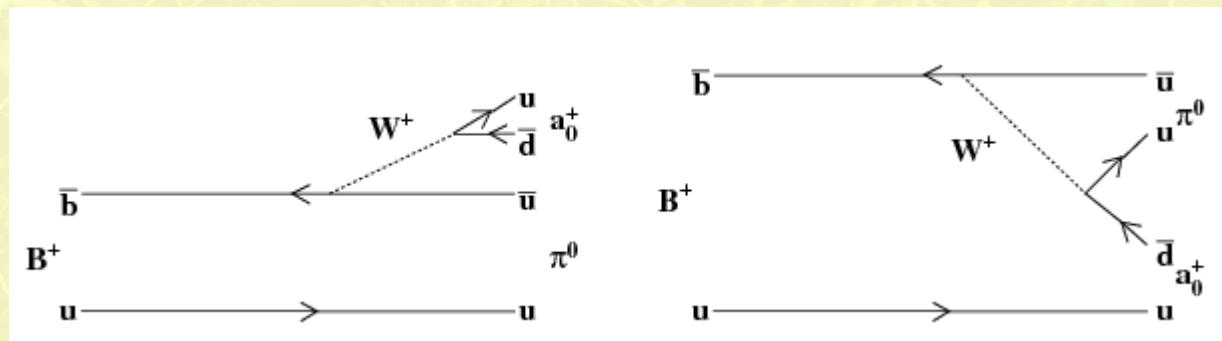
The structure of the a_0 meson is a debate:

-  two quark or four quark
-  glueball
-  KKbar

Predicted BF = $2 \cdot 10^{-7}$ for two-quark,
ten times smaller for four-quark



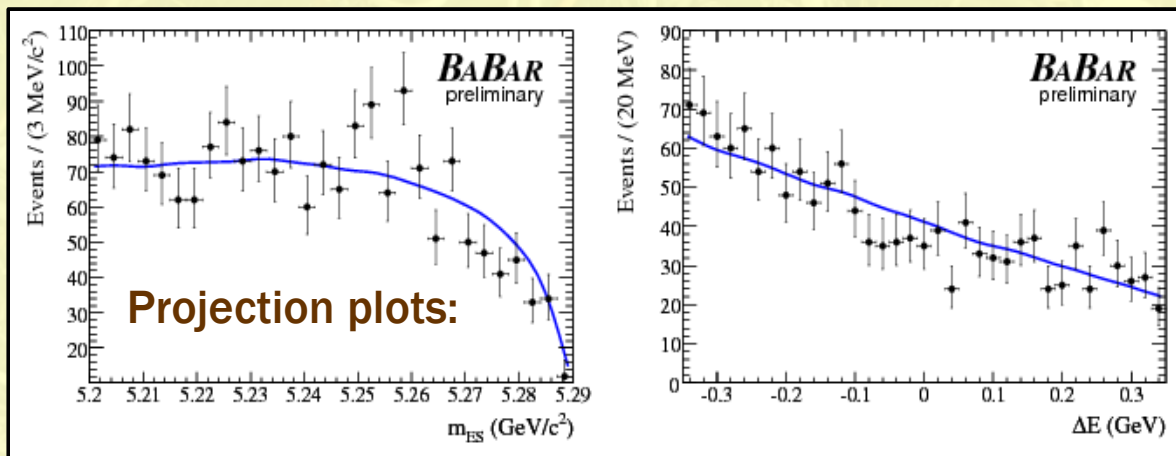
Suppressed by
G-parity,
vector current
conservation



Color suppressed



$B \rightarrow a_0^\pm \pi^0, a_0^\pm \rightarrow \eta \pi^\pm$ hep-ex/0607064



Required quantity/result	
Candidates to fit	36098
Signal Yield (events)	-18 ± 11
Continuum Yield (candidates)	35324 ± 190
ML Fit bias (events)	2.55
Accepted eff. and BFs	
ϵ (%)	16.18
$B(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ (%)	39.43
$B(a_0^+ \rightarrow \eta \pi^+)$ (%)	84.5
Results	
Branching Fraction ($\times 10^{-6}$)	$-1.5^{+0.9}_{-0.7}(\text{stat})^{+0.6}_{-0.4}(\text{syst})$
Upper Limit 90% C.L. ($\times 10^{-6}$)	< 1.06 (statistical error only)
Upper Limit 90% C.L. ($\times 10^{-6}$)	< 1.32 (total error)

Source of Uncertainty	$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
Additive (Events)	
Fit Parameters	+7.7
Charmless Yields	-4.4
Charm Yields	+2.3
Fit Bias	-1.5
Fit Bias	+0.2
Fit Bias	-0.0
Fit Bias	± 1.6
Total Additive (Events)	+8.2
Total Additive (Events)	-4.9
Multiplicative (%)	
Neutral efficiency	± 6.0
Tracking efficiency	± 0.5
$ \cos(\theta_{TB}) $ Selection	± 5.0
MC Statistics	± 0.9
Number of $B\bar{B}$ Events	± 1.1
Daughter a_0 Decay BF	± 2.0
Daughter η Decay BF	± 0.7
Total Multiplicative (%)	± 8.2

Cannot tell between two and four quark a_0 structure

Summary and outlook

- Updated measurements of $B^0 \rightarrow \eta K^{*0}$ and $B^+ \rightarrow \eta K^{*+}$ agree with earlier results and theoretical predictions.
- First observation of $B \rightarrow \eta' K^*$ (5.6σ with all submodes combined) completes the set of $B \rightarrow \eta^{(*)} K^{(*)}$ decays. In excellent agreement with the flavor SU(3) and QCD factorization predictions.
- First measurements of $B^0 \rightarrow \eta(K\pi)^{*0}$, $B^+ \rightarrow \eta(K\pi)^{*+}$, $B^0 \rightarrow \eta K_2^{*0}(1430)$ and $B^+ \rightarrow \eta K_2^{*+}(1430)$.
- Branching fractions for $B^0 \rightarrow \eta K_2^{*0}(1430)$ and $B^+ \rightarrow \eta K_2^{*+}(1430)$.
- Continue search for decays involving other higher resonances.
- Measurement of $B^+ \rightarrow \eta' \rho^+$. Improved upper limit for $B^0 \rightarrow \eta' \rho^0$ and studied for the first time $B^0 \rightarrow \eta' f_0(980)$.
- Upper limit on branching fraction for $B^+ \rightarrow a_0^+ \pi^0$.
- Observation of $B^+ \rightarrow \phi \phi K^+$ and evidence for $B^0 \rightarrow \phi \phi K^0$ below η_c threshold. Mass spectrum for $\phi\phi$ seems to extend beyond 2.85 GeV which may allow for future search for direct CP violation in mixing with η_c .
- Charge asymmetry for $B^0 \rightarrow \eta K^{*0}(892)$ shows evidence for direct CP violation. All other values are consistent with zero.