



CP Violation & Mixing Results in D decays from Belle: *a window on new physics*

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UC SANTA CRUZ

- *motivation and formalism*
- *CPV in mixing or interference*
- *direct CPV*
- *HFAG fit results*
- *Summary*



Why study...

... CP Violation in D Decays?

- *SM rates are very low \Rightarrow a good place to search for new physics [Most promising: singly Cabibbo-suppressed decays, see Grossman, Kagan, Nir, PRD 75, 036008 (2007)]*
- *Now established that D^0/D^0 bar mesons mix \Rightarrow is there CPV in the mixing? or CPV due to interference between mixed and direct decay amplitudes?*

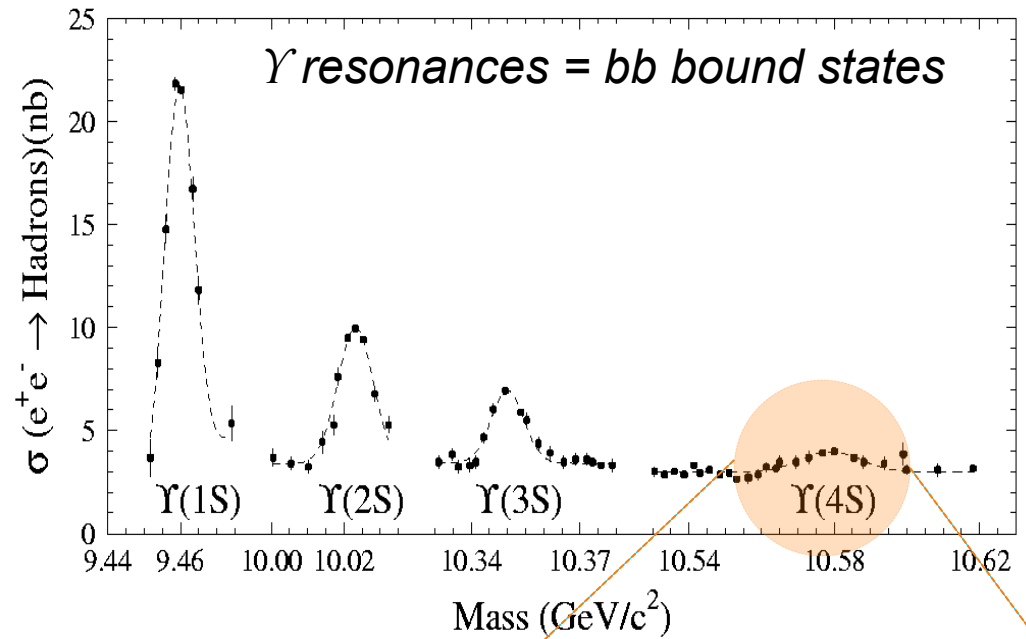
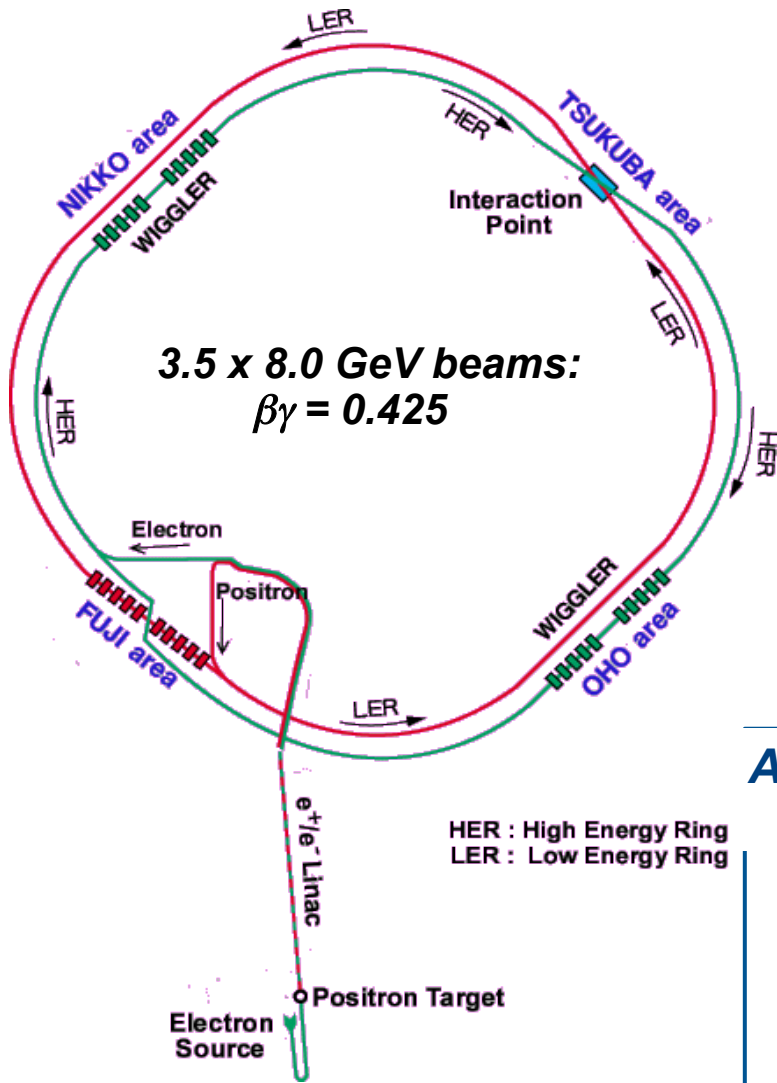
... CPV in D Decays at an e^+e^- machine (Belle/BaBar)?

- *Final states with neutral particles (γ, K_S, π^0) can be reconstructed that are difficult/impractical to reconstruct at a hadron machine*
- *Low backgrounds, high trigger/reconstruction efficiencies, minimal decay time bias, roughly flat acceptance over Dalitz plots, several control samples*



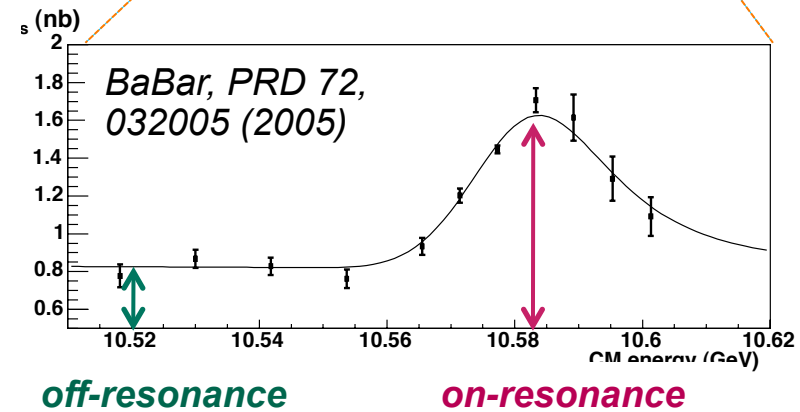
The Belle Experiment runs at KEKB:

KEKB collider:

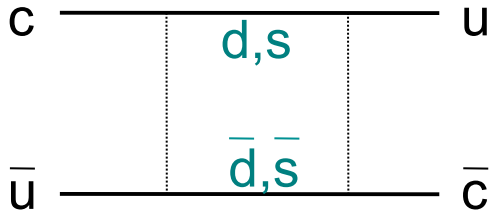


At $\Upsilon(4S)$ resonance:
 $(\sqrt{s} = 10.579 \text{ GeV})$

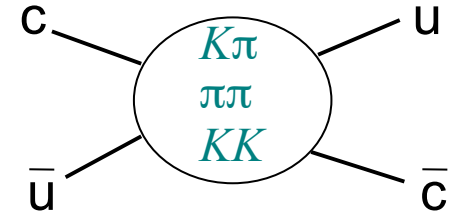
$\sigma(bb) \approx 1.1 \text{ nb}$
 $\sigma(cc) \approx 1.3 \text{ nb}$
 $\sigma(uu) \approx 1.4 \text{ nb}$
 $\sigma(dd,ss) \approx 0.3 \text{ nb}$



Formalism I:



- doubly-Cabibbo-suppressed w/r/t Γ_D
- GIM mechanism cancellation
- long-distance contributions



Flavor eigenstates are not mass eigenstates:

$$i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \begin{pmatrix} |D^0\rangle \\ |\bar{D}^0\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \left(M - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma \right) \begin{pmatrix} |D^0\rangle \\ |\bar{D}^0\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |D_1\rangle &= p|D^0\rangle + q|\bar{D}^0\rangle \\ |D_2\rangle &= p|D^0\rangle - q|\bar{D}^0\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |D_1(t)\rangle &= |D_1\rangle e^{-(\Gamma_1/2 + im_1)t} \\ |D_2(t)\rangle &= |D_2\rangle e^{-(\Gamma_2/2 + im_2)t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle f|H|D^0(t)\rangle = e^{-(\bar{\Gamma}/2 + i\bar{m})t} \left\{ \cosh [(\Delta\gamma/4 + i\Delta m/2)t] \mathcal{A}_f + \left(\frac{q}{p}\right) \sinh [(\Delta\gamma/4 + i\Delta m/2)t] \bar{\mathcal{A}} \right\}$$

$$\langle \bar{f}|H|\bar{D}^0(t)\rangle = e^{-(\bar{\Gamma}/2 + i\bar{m})t} \left\{ \left(\frac{p}{q}\right) \sinh [(\Delta\gamma/4 + i\Delta m/2)t] \mathcal{A}_{\bar{f}} + \cosh [(\Delta\gamma/4 + i\Delta m/2)t] \bar{\mathcal{A}} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_f \equiv \langle f|H|D^0\rangle$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{A}}_f \equiv \langle f|H|\bar{D}^0\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\bar{f}} \equiv \langle \bar{f}|H|D^0\rangle$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{A}}_{\bar{f}} \equiv \langle \bar{f}|H|\bar{D}^0\rangle$$

Formalism II:

$$\frac{q}{p} \frac{\bar{\mathcal{A}}_f}{\mathcal{A}_f} \equiv \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| \sqrt{R_D} e^{i(\phi+\delta)}$$

$$\frac{p}{q} \frac{\mathcal{A}_{\bar{f}}}{\bar{\mathcal{A}}_{\bar{f}}} \equiv \left| \frac{p}{q} \right| \sqrt{\bar{R}_D} e^{i(-\phi+\delta)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{N(D^0 \rightarrow f)}{dt} &\propto e^{-\bar{\Gamma}t} \left\{ R_D + \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| \sqrt{R_D} [y \cos(\phi + \delta) - x \sin(\phi + \delta)] (\bar{\Gamma}t) + \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|^2 \frac{(x^2 + y^2)}{4} (\bar{\Gamma}t)^2 \right\} \\ &= e^{-\bar{\Gamma}t} \left\{ R_D + \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| \sqrt{R_D} (y' \cos \phi - x' \sin \phi) (\bar{\Gamma}t) + \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|^2 \frac{(x'^2 + y'^2)}{4} (\bar{\Gamma}t)^2 \right\} \\ \frac{N(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})}{dt} &\propto e^{-\bar{\Gamma}t} \left\{ \bar{R}_D + \left| \frac{p}{q} \right| \sqrt{\bar{R}_D} y' \cos \phi + x' \sin \phi (\bar{\Gamma}t) + \left| \frac{p}{q} \right|^2 \frac{(x'^2 + y'^2)}{4} (\bar{\Gamma}t)^2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$x' \equiv x \cos \delta + y \sin \delta$$

$$y' \equiv y \cos \delta - x \sin \delta$$

$ q/p $	<i>CPV</i> in mixing
$A_D \equiv (R_D - \bar{R}_D)/(R_D + \bar{R}_D)$	<i>CPV</i> in the decay amplitude (direct <i>CPV</i>)
ϕ	<i>CPV</i> in mixed/direct interference

No *CPV* ($R_D = \bar{R}_D$, $|q/p| = 1$, and $\phi = 0$):

$$\frac{dN(D^0 \rightarrow f)}{dt} \propto e^{-\bar{\Gamma}t} \left\{ R_D + \sqrt{R_D} y' (\bar{\Gamma}t) + \frac{(x'^2 + y'^2)}{4} (\bar{\Gamma}t)^2 \right\}$$

Formalism II:

$$\frac{q}{p} \frac{\bar{\mathcal{A}}_f}{\mathcal{A}_f} \equiv \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| \sqrt{R_D} e^{i(\phi+\delta)}$$

$$\frac{p}{q} \frac{\mathcal{A}_{\bar{f}}}{\bar{\mathcal{A}}_{\bar{f}}} \equiv \left| \frac{p}{q} \right| \sqrt{\bar{R}_D} e^{i(-\phi+\delta)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{N(D^0 \rightarrow f)}{dt} &\propto e^{-\bar{\Gamma}t} \left\{ R_D + \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| \sqrt{R_D} [y \cos(\phi + \delta) - x \sin(\phi + \delta)] (\bar{\Gamma}t) + \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|^2 \frac{(x^2 + y^2)}{4} (\bar{\Gamma}t)^2 \right\} \\ &= e^{-\bar{\Gamma}t} \left\{ R_D + \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| \sqrt{R_D} (y' \cos \phi - x' \sin \phi) (\bar{\Gamma}t) + \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|^2 \frac{(x'^2 + y'^2)}{4} (\bar{\Gamma}t)^2 \right\} \\ \frac{N(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})}{dt} &\propto e^{-\bar{\Gamma}t} \left\{ \bar{R}_D + \left| \frac{p}{q} \right| \sqrt{\bar{R}_D} y' \cos \phi + x' \sin \phi (\bar{\Gamma}t) + \left| \frac{p}{q} \right|^2 \frac{(x'^2 + y'^2)}{4} (\bar{\Gamma}t)^2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$x' \equiv x \cos \delta + y \sin \delta$$

$$y' \equiv y \cos \delta - x \sin \delta$$

$$A_D \equiv (R_D - \bar{R}_D) / (R_D + \bar{R}_D)$$

$ q/p $	CPV in mixing
A_D	CPV in the decay amplitude (direct CPV)
ϕ	CPV in mixed/direct interference

No CPV ($R_D = \bar{R}_D$, $|q/p| = 1$, and $\phi = 0$):

$$\frac{dN(D^0 \rightarrow f)}{dt} \propto e^{-\bar{\Gamma}t} \left\{ R_D + \sqrt{R_D} y' (\bar{\Gamma}t) + \frac{(x'^2 + y'^2)}{4} (\bar{\Gamma}t)^2 \right\}$$

“Wrong-sign” $D^0(t) \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$
 [Zhang et al., PRL 96, 151801 (2006);
 Li et al., PRL 94, 071801 (2005)]

Fit for $x'^2, y', |q/p|, \phi = \text{Arg}(q/p)$

$$A_M = \frac{|q/p|^2 - |p/q|^2}{|q/p|^2 + |p/q|^2}$$

$$x'^{\pm} = \left(\frac{1 \pm A_M}{1 \mp A_M} \right)^{1/4} (x' \cos \phi \pm y' \sin \phi)$$

$$y'^{\pm} = \left(\frac{1 \pm A_M}{1 \mp A_M} \right)^{1/4} (y' \cos \phi \mp x' \sin \phi)$$

$D^0(t) \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Dalitz plot analysis
 [Zhang et al., PRL 99, 131803 (2007)]

Fit for $x, y, |q/p|, \phi = \text{Arg}(q/p)$

Time-dependent $D^0(t) \rightarrow K^+ K^-, \pi^+ \pi^-$

[Staric arXiv:1212.3478 (2012);
 Staric et al., PRL 98, 211803 (2007);
 Abe et al., hep-ex/0308034 (2003)]

Fit for y_{CP}, A_{Γ}

$$2 y_{CP} = (|q/p| + |p/q|) y \cos \phi - (|q/p| - |p/q|) x \sin \phi$$

$$2 A_{\Gamma} = (|q/p| - |p/q|) y \cos \phi - (|q/p| + |p/q|) x \sin \phi$$

Belle time-dependent $D^0(t) \rightarrow K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-$

Staric, arXiv:1212.3478; Staric et al., PRL 98, 211803 (2007).

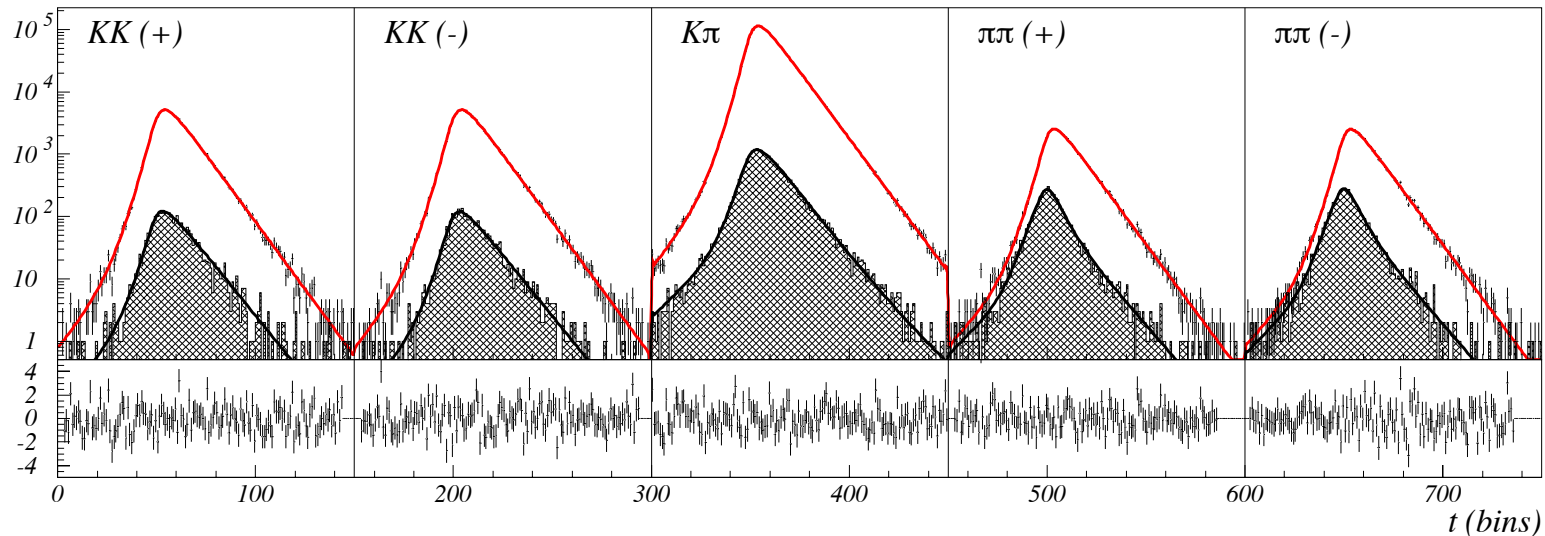
$$y_{CP} = \frac{\tau(K^-\pi^+)}{\tau(K^+K^-)} - 1$$

$$A_\Gamma = \frac{\tau(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-) - \tau(D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)}{\tau(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-) + \tau(D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)}$$

Method:

- 1) tag flavor via $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$
- 2) determine resolution function from MC/data studies
- 3) do simultaneous binned fit to K^+K^- , $K^-\pi^+$, $\pi^+\pi^-$ samples

$\chi^2/ndf = 792.9/684$ (CL= 0.2%)



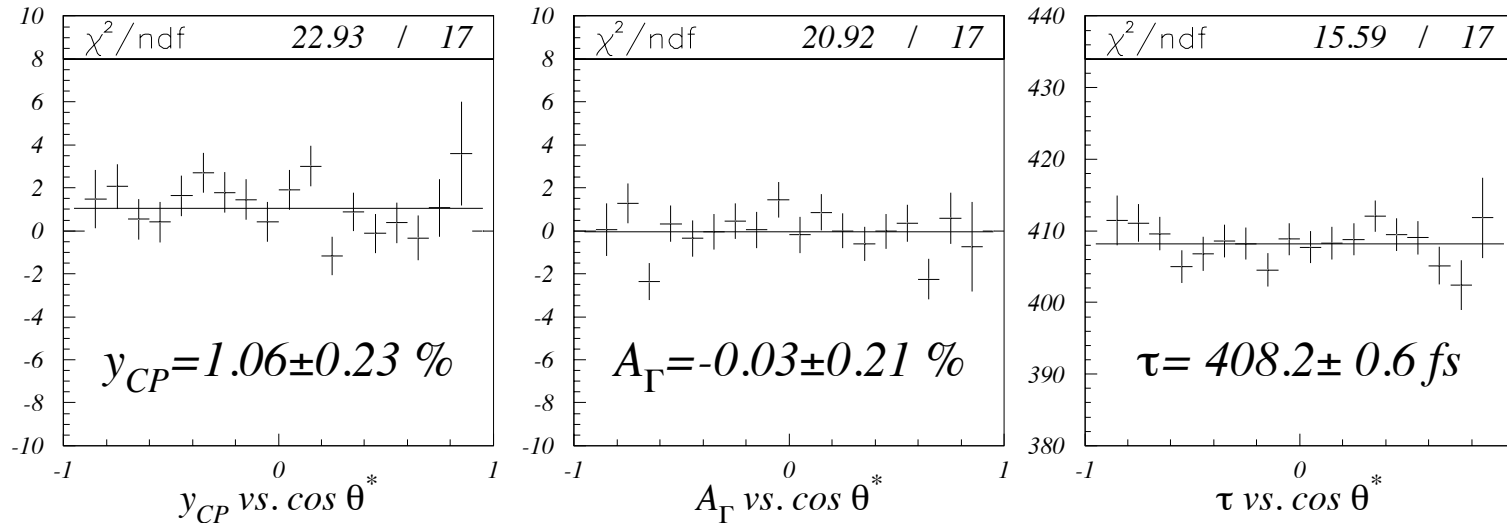


Belle time-dependent $D^0(t) \rightarrow K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-$ (cont'd)

Staric, arXiv:1212.3478; Staric et al., PRL 98, 211803 (2007).

Note: as resolution function depends on D^0 CMS angle (θ^*), fit is performed in bins of $\cos \theta^*$

976 fb⁻¹ preliminary:



$$y_{CP} = (+1.11 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.11)\%$$
$$A_{\Gamma} = (-0.03 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.08)\%$$

(world's most precise to-date)

Ko, arXiv:1212.1975; Staric et al., PLB 670, 190 (2008)

Method:

(1) tag flavor via $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$

$$A_{CP}^f \equiv \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f)}$$

$$A_{\text{rec}}^f = A_{CP}^f + A_{FB} + A_{\epsilon}^{\pi}$$

(2) measure tagging asym. using $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$

$$A_{\text{tagged}}^{K\pi} = A_{CP}^{K\pi} + A_{FB} + A_{\epsilon}^{K\pi} + A_{\epsilon}^{\pi}$$

$$A_{\text{untagged}}^{K\pi} = A_{CP}^{K\pi} + A_{FB} + A_{\epsilon}^{K\pi}$$

(3) correct for $K^+ \pi^-$ asym. by reweighting

$$u_{D^0} = 1 - A_{\text{untagged}}^{K\pi}(p_{D^0}, \cos \theta_{D^0})$$

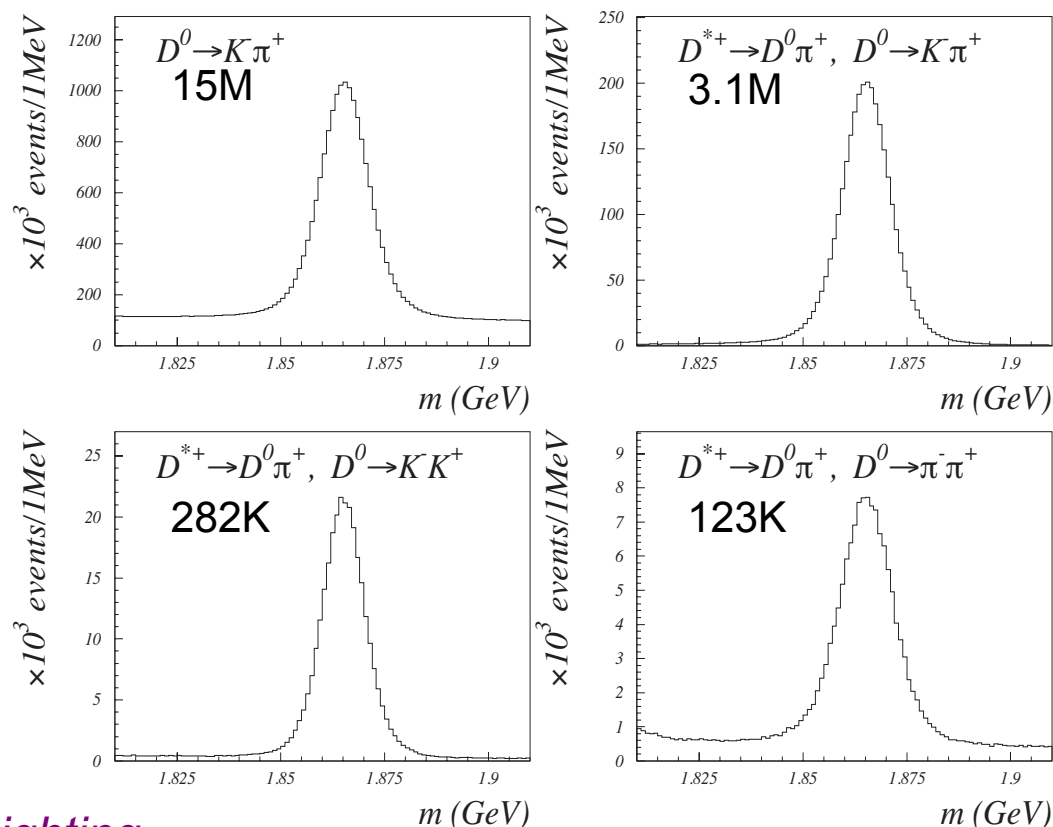
$$u_{\bar{D}^0} = 1 + A_{\text{untagged}}^{K\pi}(p_{\bar{D}^0}, \cos \theta_{\bar{D}^0})$$

(4) correct for tagging π^+ asymmetry by reweighting

$$w_{D^0} = 1 - A_{\epsilon}^{\pi}(p_{\pi}, \cos \theta_{\pi})$$

$$w_{\bar{D}^0} = 1 + A_{\epsilon}^{\pi}(p_{\pi}, \cos \theta_{\pi})$$

Belle preliminary using 976/fb





Belle time-integrated $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-$ (cont'd)

Ko, arXiv:1212.1975;
Staric et al., PLB 670,
190 (2008)

$$A_{CP}^f = \frac{A_{\text{rec}}^{f,\text{corr}}(\cos \theta^*) + A_{\text{rec}}^{f,\text{corr}}(-\cos \theta^*)}{2}$$

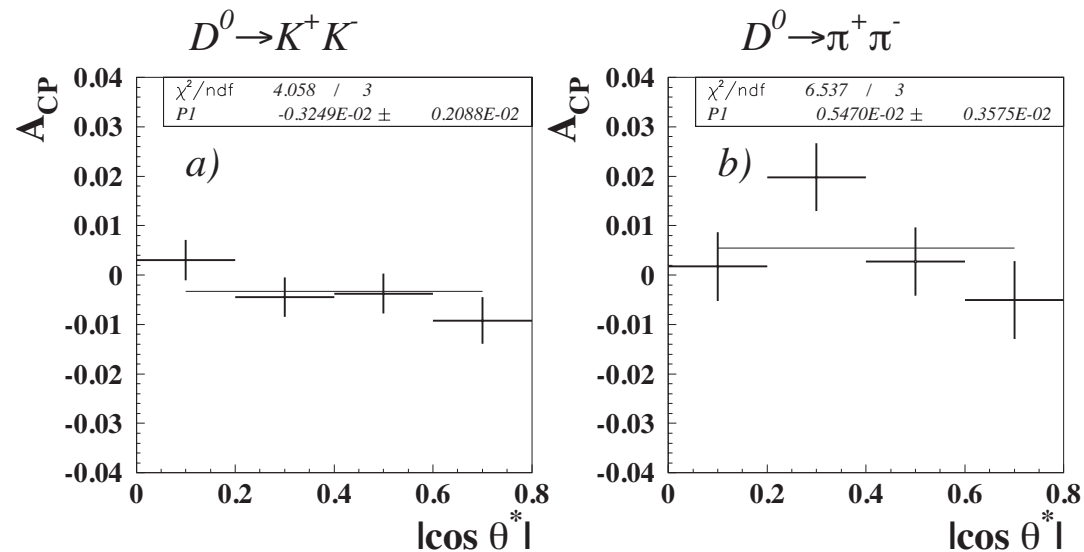
$$A_{FB}^f = \frac{A_{\text{rec}}^{f,\text{corr}}(\cos \theta^*) - A_{\text{rec}}^{f,\text{corr}}(-\cos \theta^*)}{2}$$

$$A_{CP}^{KK} = (-0.32 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.09)\%$$

$$A_{CP}^{\pi\pi} = (+0.55 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.09)\%$$

$$\Delta A_{CP} \equiv A_{CP}^{KK} - A_{CP}^{\pi\pi} = (-0.87 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.06)\%$$

Preliminary
976 fb⁻¹ :

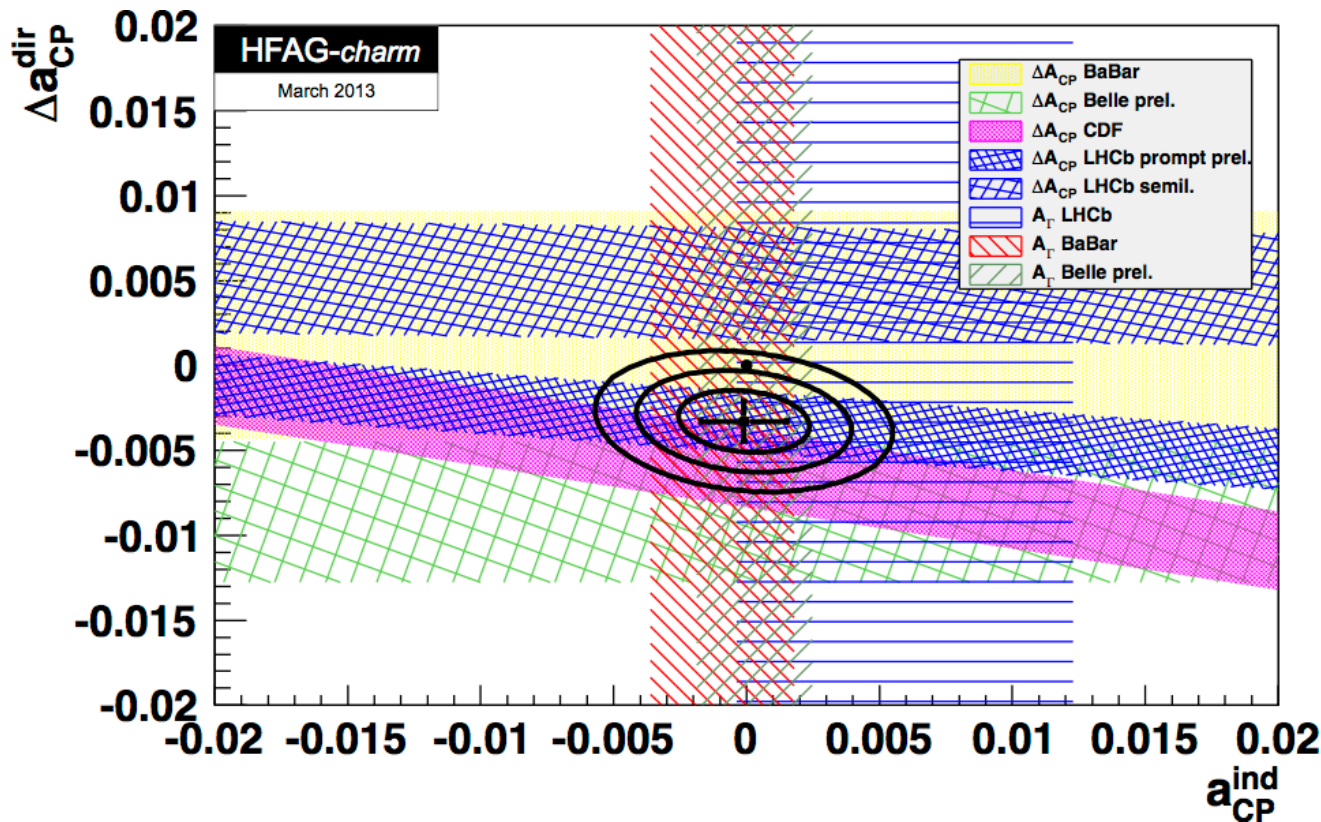


Fit for Direct CP Violation (HFAG):

$$A_\Gamma \equiv \frac{\tau(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f) - \tau(D^0 \rightarrow f)}{\tau(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f) + \tau(D^0 \rightarrow f)} \approx -a_{CP}^{ind}$$

$$A_{CP}(f) \equiv \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f)}$$

$$\Delta A_{CP} \equiv A_{CP}(K^+K^-) - A_{CP}(\pi^+\pi^-) = \left(1 + y \cos \phi \frac{\langle t \rangle}{\tau}\right) \Delta a_{CP}^{dir} + \left(\frac{\Delta \langle t \rangle}{\tau}\right) a_{CP}^{ind}$$



$$a_{CP}^{ind} = (-0.01 \pm 0.16)\%$$

$$\Delta a_{CP}^{dir} = (-0.33 \pm 0.12)\%$$

No CPV (0,0) point:
 $\Delta \chi^2 = 7.7$, $CL=0.021$,
 CPV favored at 2.0σ

$$A_{\text{rec}}^{K_S K^+} = \tilde{A}_{CP}^{K_S K^+} + A_{FB} + A_\epsilon^{K^+} + A_{K^0}$$

(1) measure tagging asym. using $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$

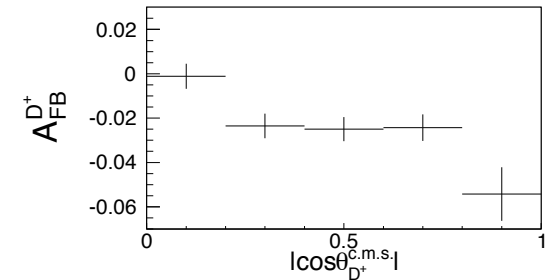
$$A(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) = A_{FB} + A_\epsilon^{K^-} + A_\epsilon^{\pi^+}$$

$$A(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = A_{FB} + A_\epsilon^{\pi^+}$$

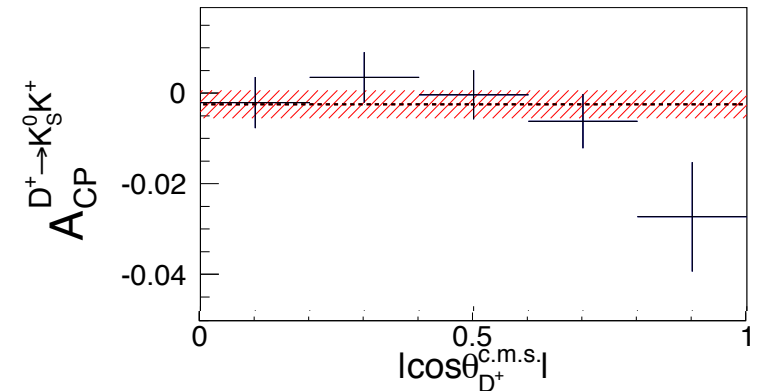
(2) take sums and differences in bins of $\cos \theta^*$

$$A_{CP}^{K_S K^+} = \frac{A_{\text{rec}}^{K_S K^+, \text{corr}}(\cos \theta^*) + A_{\text{rec}}^{K_S K^+, \text{corr}}(-\cos \theta^*)}{2}$$

$$A_{FB} = \frac{A_{\text{rec}}^{K_S K^+, \text{corr}}(\cos \theta^*) - A_{\text{rec}}^{K_S K^+, \text{corr}}(-\cos \theta^*)}{2}$$



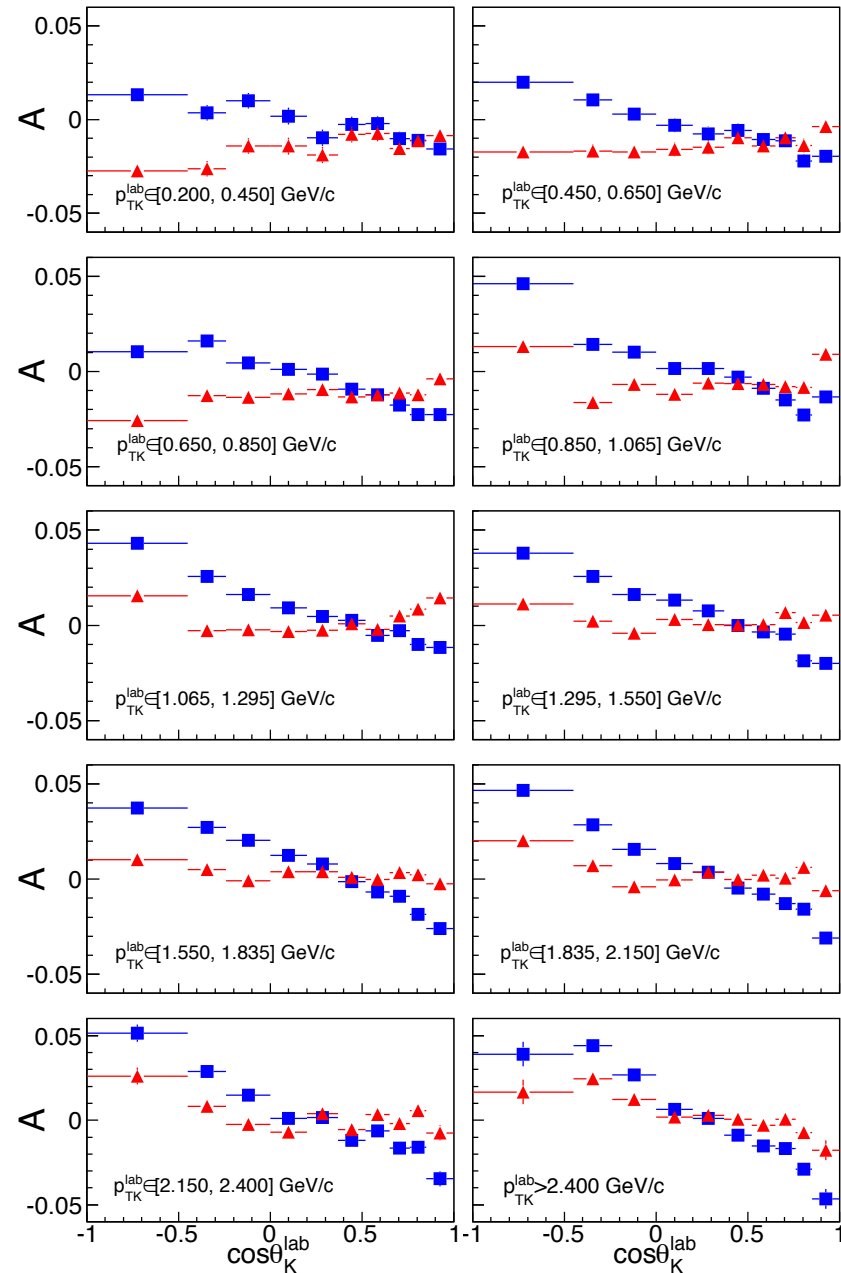
$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{A}_{CP}^{K_S K^+} &= A_{CP}^{K_S K^+} + A_{CP}^{\bar{K}^0} = (-0.25 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.14)\% \\ A_{CP}^{K_S K^+} &= (+0.08 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.14)\% \end{aligned}$$



Ko et al., JHEP 1302, 098 (2013)

■ $A_{FB} + A_{\epsilon}^{K^-} + A_{\epsilon}^{\pi^+}$

▲ $A_{\epsilon}^{K^-}$



Belle time-integrated $D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+$

$$A_{\text{rec}}^{K_S \pi^+} = \tilde{A}_{CP}^{K_S \pi^+} + A_{FB} + A_{\epsilon}^{\pi^+} + A_{K^0}$$

Ko et al., PRL 109, 021601 (2012);
Ibid., 119903 (2012)

(1) measure tagging asym. using $D \rightarrow K^+ \pi \pi$

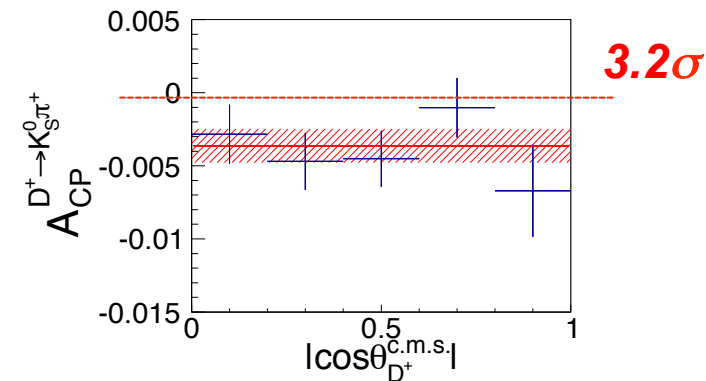
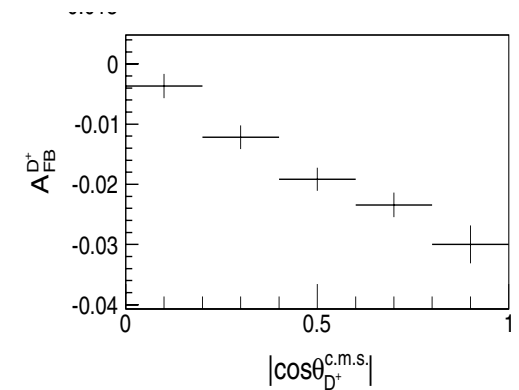
$$A(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) = A_{FB} + A_{\epsilon}^{K^- \pi^+} + A_{\epsilon}^{\pi^+}$$

$$A(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0) = A_{FB} + A_{\epsilon}^{K^- \pi^+}$$

(2) take sums and differences in bins of $\cos \theta^*$

$$\tilde{A}_{CP}^{K_S \pi^+} = \frac{\tilde{A}_{\text{rec}}^{K_S \pi^+, \text{corr}}(\cos \theta^*) + \tilde{A}_{\text{rec}}^{K_S \pi^+, \text{corr}}(-\cos \theta^*)}{2}$$

$$A_{FB} = \frac{A_{\text{rec}}^{K_S \pi^+, \text{corr}}(\cos \theta^*) - A_{\text{rec}}^{K_S \pi^+, \text{corr}}(-\cos \theta^*)}{2}$$



$$\tilde{A}_{CP}^{K_S \pi^+} = A_{CP}^{K_S \pi^+} + A_{CP}^{\bar{K}^0} = (-0.363 \pm 0.094 \pm 0.067)\%$$

$$A_{CP}^{K_S \pi^+} = (-0.024 \pm 0.094 \pm 0.067)\%$$



Direct CP Violation Searches:

$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	976 fb ⁻¹	(+0.55 ± 0.36 ± 0.09)%	arXiv:1212.1975
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	976 fb ⁻¹	(-0.32 ± 0.21 ± 0.09)%	arXiv:1212.1975
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$	791 fb ⁻¹	(-0.28 ± 0.19 ± 0.10)%	PRL 106, 211801 (2011)
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S \eta$	791 fb ⁻¹	(+0.54 ± 0.51 ± 0.16)%	PRL 106, 211801 (2011)
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S \eta'$	791 fb ⁻¹	(+0.98 ± 0.67 ± 0.14)%	PRL 106, 211801 (2011)
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	281 fb ⁻¹	(-0.6 ± 5.3)%	PRL 95, 231801 (2005)
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	281 fb ⁻¹	(-1.8 ± 4.4)%	PRL 95, 231801 (2005)
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \eta$	791 fb ⁻¹	(+1.74 ± 1.13 ± 0.19)%	PRL 107, 221801 (2011)
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \eta'$	791 fb ⁻¹	(-0.12 ± 1.12 ± 0.17)%	PRL 107, 221801 (2011)
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+$	977 fb ⁻¹	(-0.363 ± 0.094 ± 0.067)% (3.2σ) (-0.024 ± 0.094 ± 0.067)%	PRL 109, 021601 (2012)
$D^+ \rightarrow K^0 K^+$	977 fb ⁻¹	(+0.08 ± 0.28 ± 0.14)%	JHEP 02 098 (2013)
$D^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$	955 fb ⁻¹	(+0.51 ± 0.28 ± 0.05)%	PRL 108, 071801 (2012)
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+$	673 fb ⁻¹	(+5.45 ± 2.50 ± 0.33)%	PRL 104, 181602 (2010)
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+$	673 fb ⁻¹	(+0.12 ± 0.36 ± 0.22)%	PRL 104, 181602 (2010)



Fit to 41 measured observables for 10 parameters. Results:

But χ^2 is high, driven by LHCb $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$:

Parameter	CPV-allowed	CPV-allowed 95% C.L.
x (%)	$0.49^{+0.17}_{-0.18}$	[0.10, 0.81]
y (%)	0.74 ± 0.09	[0.56, 0.92]
δ ($^\circ$)	$19.5^{+8.6}_{-11.1}$	[-9.6, 35.4]
R_D (%)	$0.350^{+0.007}_{-0.006}$	[0.337, 0.362]
A_D (%)	-2.6 ± 2.2	[-6.9, 1.7]
$ q/p $	$0.69^{+0.17}_{-0.14}$	[0.44, 1.07]
ϕ ($^\circ$)	$-29.6^{+8.9}_{-7.5}$	[-44.6, -7.5]
$\delta_{K\pi\pi}$ ($^\circ$)	$25.1^{+22.3}_{-23.0}$	[-20.6, 69.2]
A_π	0.16 ± 0.21	[-0.25, 0.57]
A_K	-0.16 ± 0.20	[-0.56, 0.23]
x_{12} (%)	—	[0.10, 0.80]
y_{12} (%)	—	[0.50, 0.85]
ϕ_{12} ($^\circ$)	—	[-11.7, 35.9]

No direct CPV

Observable	χ^2	$\sum \chi^2$
y_{CP}	2.90	2.90
A_Γ	0.03	2.94
$x_{K^0\pi^+\pi^-}$ Belle	0.87	3.81
$y_{K^0\pi^+\pi^-}$ Belle	1.63	5.44
$ q/p _{K^0\pi^+\pi^-}$ Belle	0.30	5.74
$\phi_{K^0\pi^+\pi^-}$ Belle	0.98	6.72
$x_{K^0h^+h^-}$ BaBar	1.44	8.16
$y_{K^0h^+h^-}$ BaBar	0.39	8.55
$R_M(K^+\ell^-\nu)$	0.11	8.67
$x_{K^+\pi^-\pi^0}$ BaBar	6.26	14.93
$y_{K^+\pi^-\pi^0}$ BaBar	2.83	17.76
CLEOc ($x/y/R_D/\cos\delta/\sin\delta$)	10.83	28.59
$R_D^+/x'^2+/y'^+$ BaBar	7.76	36.34
$R_D^-/x'^2-/y'^-$ BaBar	5.59	41.93
$R_D^+/x'^2+/y'^+$ Belle	1.76	43.69
$R_D^-/x'^2-/y'^-$ Belle	0.66	44.35
$R_D/x'^2/y'$ CDF	11.46	55.81
$R_D/x'^2/y'$ LHCb	9.67	65.48
$A_{KK}/A_{\pi\pi}$ BaBar	0.71	66.19
$A_{KK}/A_{\pi\pi}$ Belle	1.56	67.75
$A_{KK} - A_{\pi\pi}$ CDF	1.57	69.33
$A_{KK} - A_{\pi\pi}$ LHCb (D^* tag)	0.01	69.33
$A_{KK} - A_{\pi\pi}$ LHCb ($B^0 \rightarrow D^0 \mu X$ tag)	6.08	75.41

New result, 791 fb⁻¹ :

$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ “wrong-sign” decays are due to both a doubly-Cabibbo suppressed amplitude and mixing:

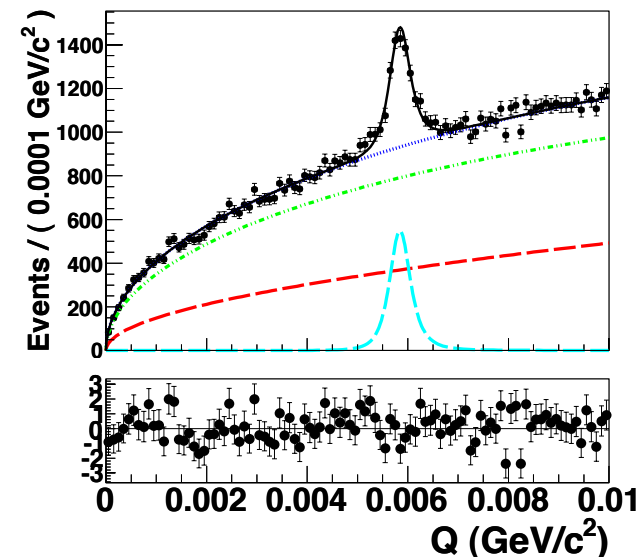
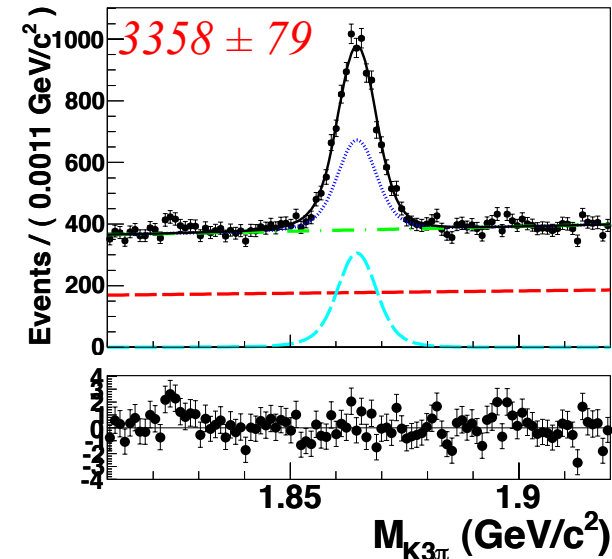
$$R_{\text{WS}} = \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)}$$

$$= R_D + \alpha y' \sqrt{R_D} + \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$(y' = y \cos \delta - x \sin \delta)$$

Normalize to Cabibbo-favored $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays

2-d binned fit to $M_{K3\pi}$ and $Q = M_{D^*\pi} - M_D$



Belle time-integrated $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ (cont'd)

$$R_{\text{WS}} = R'_{\text{WS}} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\varepsilon(K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-)}$$

Acceptance calculated
in 5-dimensional
space of m_{h+h^-} -bins
(576 bins total):

$$N'(K\pi\pi\pi) = \sum_{i=1}^{576} \left[\frac{N_i - N_{\text{bkg}} \cdot f_i}{\varepsilon_i} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{\text{WS}} = \frac{N'(K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-)}{N'(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)}$$

$$N'(K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-) = 37\,297 \pm 881$$

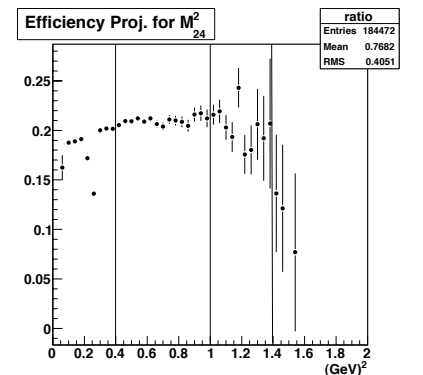
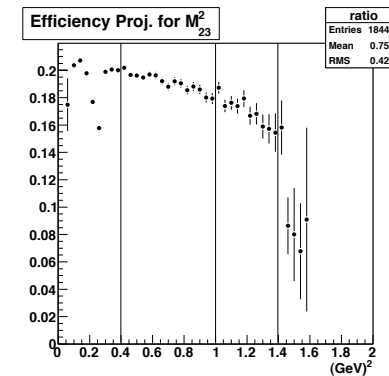
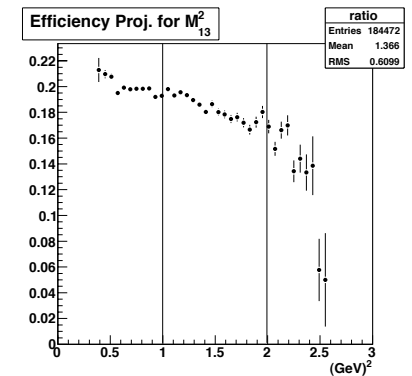
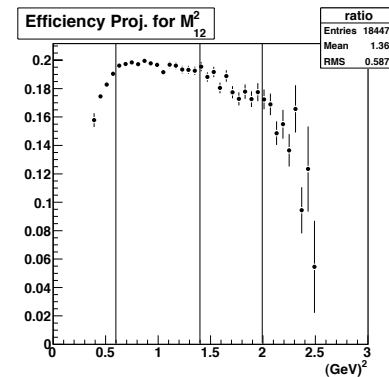
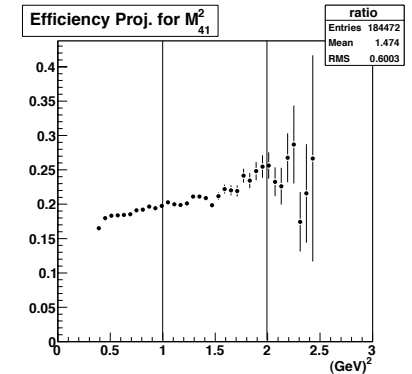
$$N'(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) = 11\,510\,000 \pm 20\,000$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{\text{WS}} = (0.324 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.007)\%$$

$$B_{D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-} = (2.61 \pm 0.06^{+0.09}_{-0.08}) \times 10^{-4}$$

Take α and strong phase δ from CLEOc:

$$R_D = (0.327^{+0.019}_{-0.016})\%$$





Summary

time-dependent $D^0(t) \rightarrow K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-$

976 fb^{-1} preliminary: $y_{CP} = (1.11 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.11)\%$
 $A_{\Gamma} = (-0.03 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.08)\%$

time-integrated $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-$

976 fb^{-1} preliminary: $\Delta A \equiv A_{KK} - A_{\pi\pi} = (-0.87 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.06)\%$

time-integrated $D^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+$

977 fb^{-1} final: $A = (+0.08 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.14)\%$

time-integrated $D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+$

977 fb^{-1} final: $A = (-0.024 \pm 0.094 \pm 0.067)\%$
[$A + A(K^0) = (-0.363 \pm 0.094 \pm 0.067)\%$]

time-integrated $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$

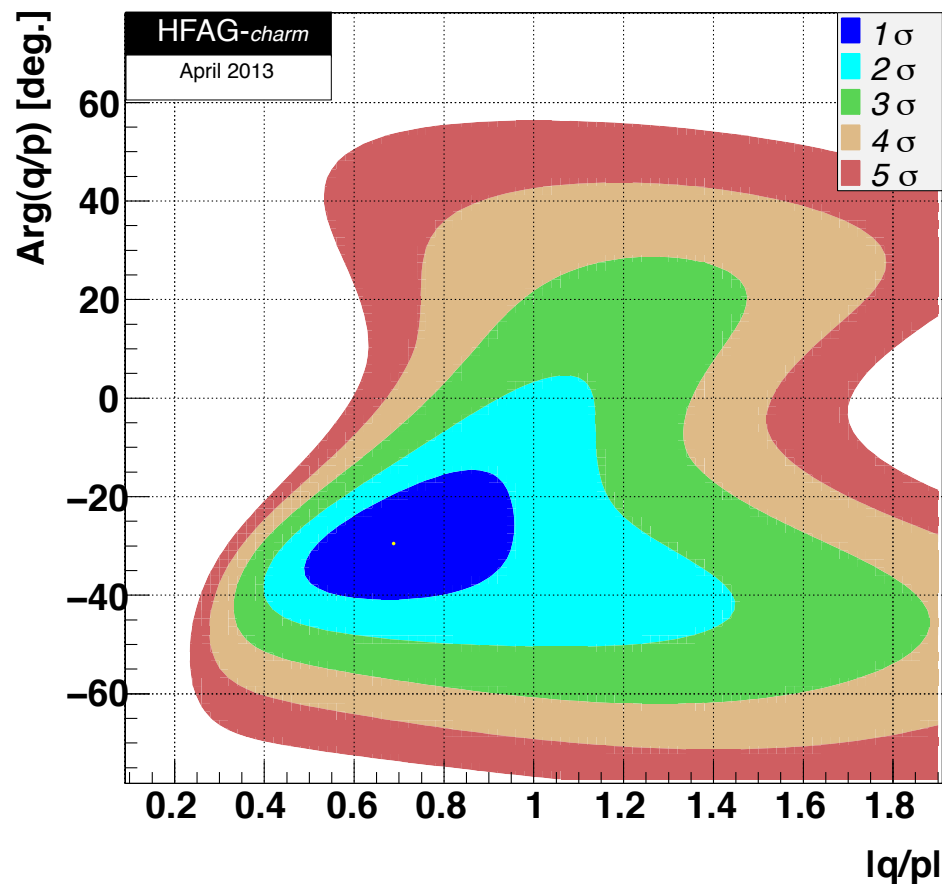
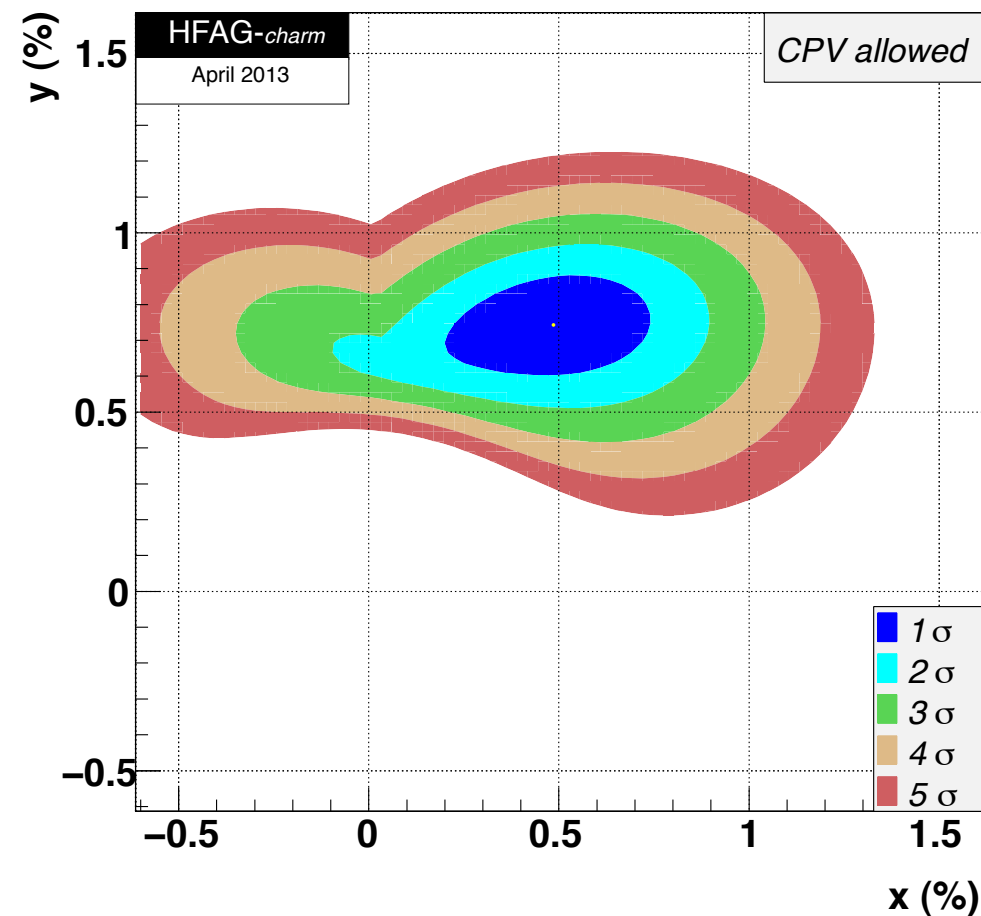
791 fb^{-1} preliminary: $B = (2.61 \pm 0.06^{+0.09}_{-0.08}) \times 10^{-4}$
Taking α and δ from CLEO: $R_D = (0.327 \pm 0.019)\%$

**\Rightarrow No sign of new physics, but:
these searches represent “low-lying fruit” and will be extended by a
factor of ~ 50 with the upcoming Belle II experiment**



Extra/Backup

www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/charm/index.html

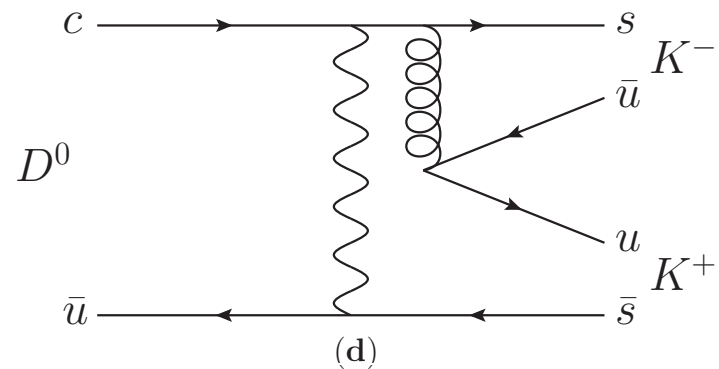
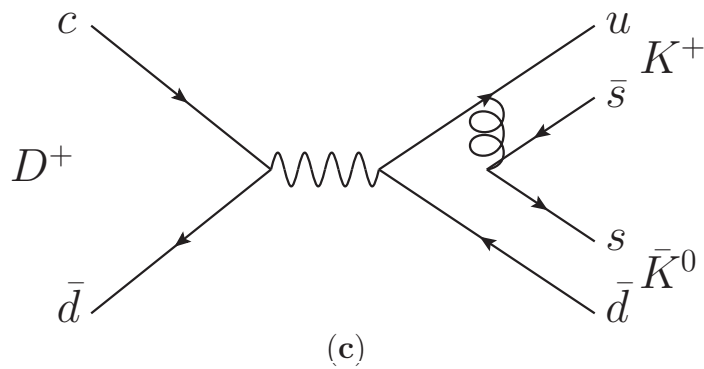
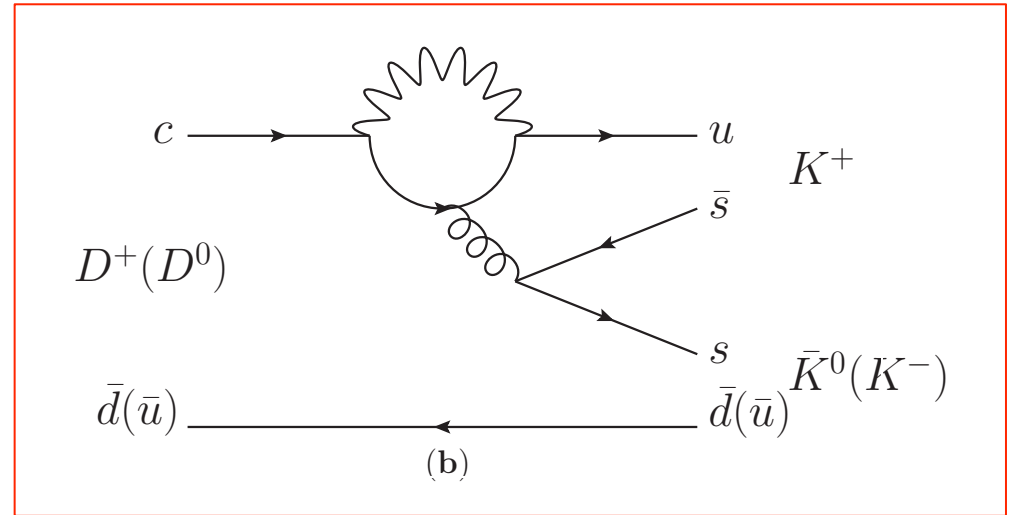
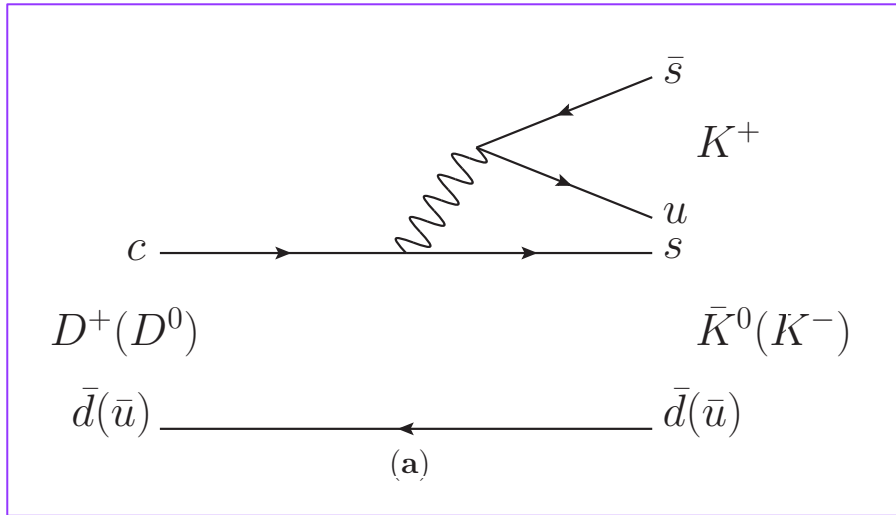


CPV-allowed plot, no mixing $(x,y) = (0,0)$ point: $\Delta\chi^2 = 263.8$

No CPV $(|q/p|, \phi) = (1,0)$ point: $\Delta\chi^2 = 5.371$, $CL = 0.068$, CPV favored at 1.8σ

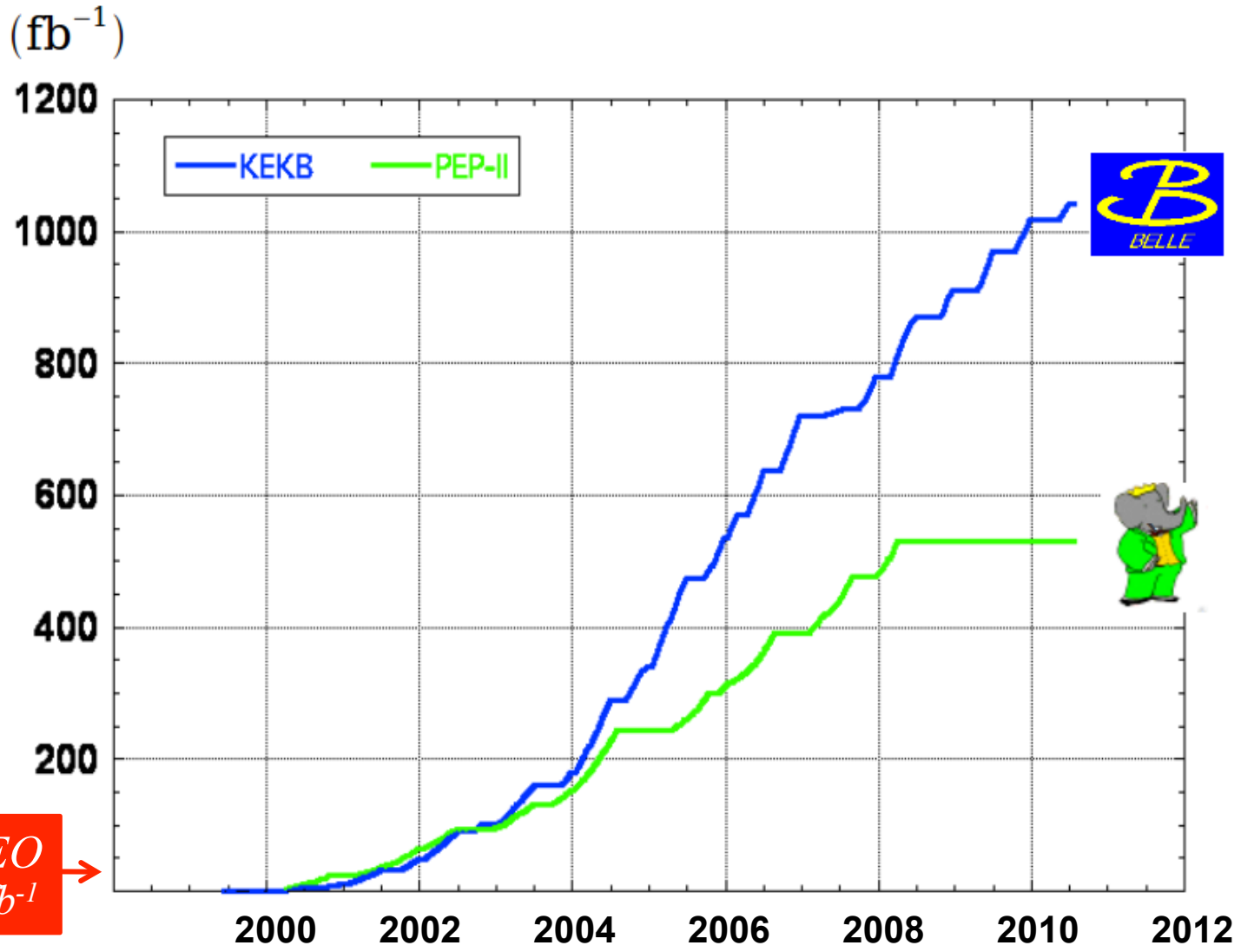
Belle time-integrated $D^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+$

Same underlying direct CPV as $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$: **(can check for new physics)**





B factory performance – final tally:



> 1 ab⁻¹
On resonance:
 Y(5S): 121 fb⁻¹
 Y(4S): 711 fb⁻¹
 Y(3S): 3 fb⁻¹
 Y(2S): 25 fb⁻¹
 Y(1S): 6 fb⁻¹
Off reson./scan:
 ~ 100 fb⁻¹

~ 550 fb⁻¹
On resonance:
 Y(4S): 433 fb⁻¹
 Y(3S): 30 fb⁻¹
 Y(2S): 14 fb⁻¹
Off resonance:
 ~ 54 fb⁻¹

CLEO
 11 fb⁻¹ →