

Experimental status of CPV in Bs mixing



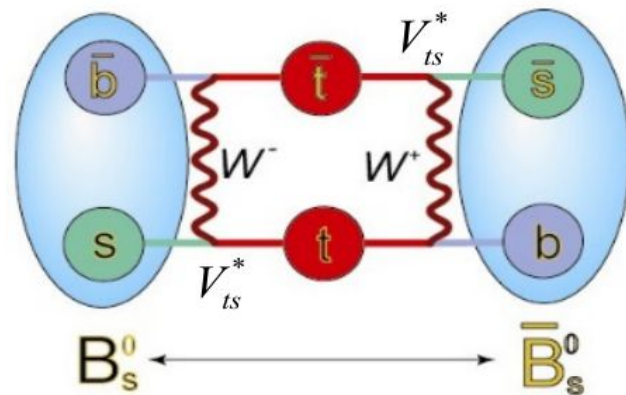
**UNIVERSIDAD
DE ANTIOQUIA**
1803

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Results of the ATLAS, LHCb and CMS collaborations
UNIVERSIDAD DE ANTIOQUIA, COLOMBIA

**Annual Meeting: Division of Particles and Fields of the Mexican Physical Society.
(DPyC-SMF). 11-13 May 2021, Mexico.**

Introduction

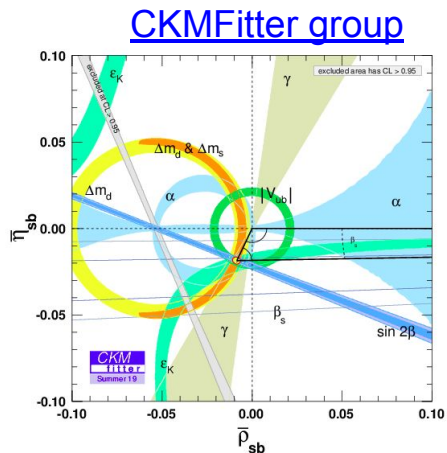
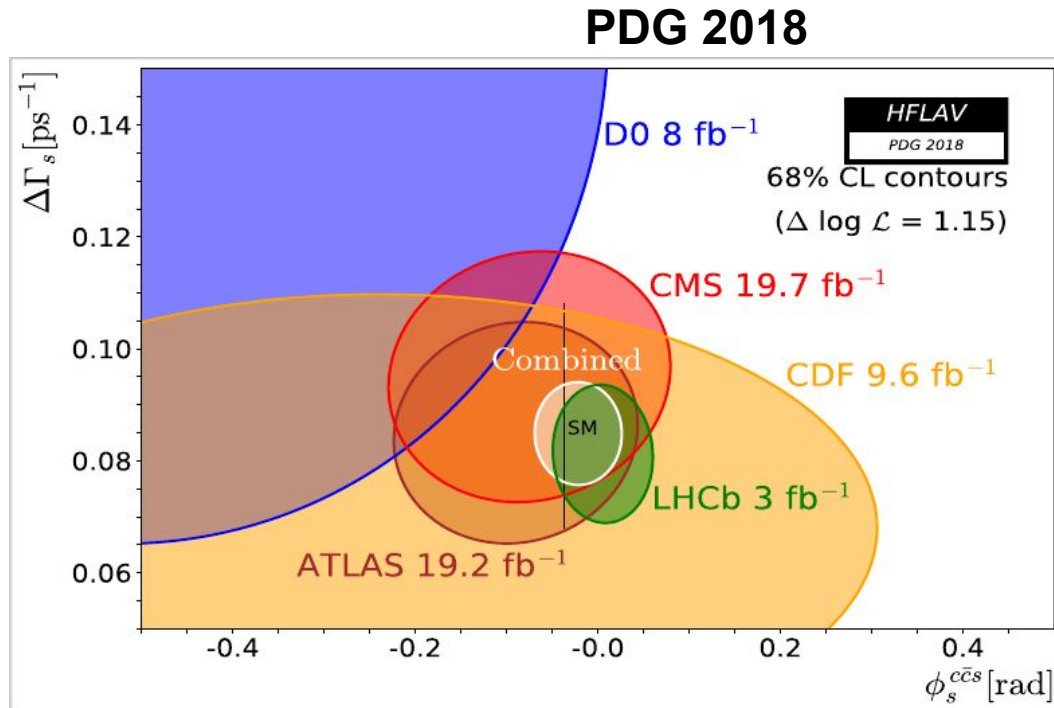
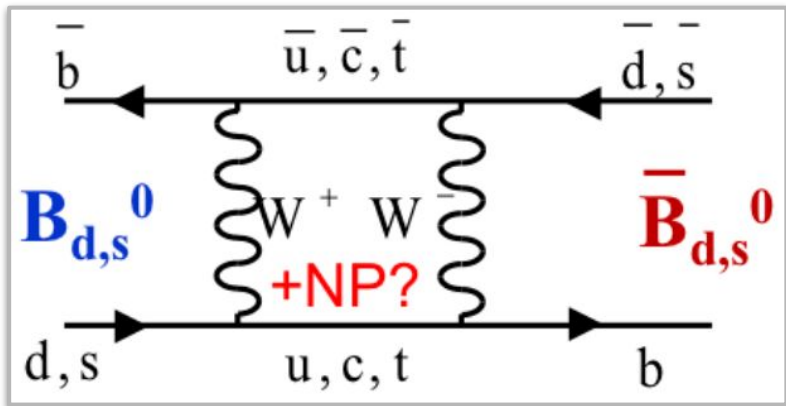
- φ_s is a CPV phase arising from the interference between B_s decays proceeding directly and through B_s - \bar{B}_s mixing to a CP final state.
- $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ **golden channel** used to measure CP-violation phase φ_s potentially sensitive to New Physics.
 - No direct CPV.
 - Only one weak phase.
 - Easy to reconstruct with high S/B.
- In SM φ_s is related to the CKM elements and predicted with high precision
 - $\beta_s = -36.96_{-0.84}^{+0.72}$ mrad [CKMFitter group](#)
- Other quantities related to B_s mixing extracted along with φ_s with the same analysis : $\Gamma_s, \Delta\Gamma_s, |\lambda|, \Delta m_s$.



$$\varphi_s \simeq -2\beta_s, \text{ where } \beta_s = \arg\left(-\frac{V_{ts}V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs}V_{cb}^*}\right)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{q}{p} \frac{\bar{A}_{f,s.}}{A_{f,s.}}, \quad |B_{L,H}\rangle = p|B_s^0\rangle \pm q|\bar{B}_s^0\rangle$$

Introduction



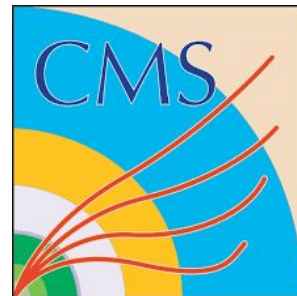
Sensitive probe of **New Physics** in B_s mixing

Precise test of Standard Model

Outline

Physics results

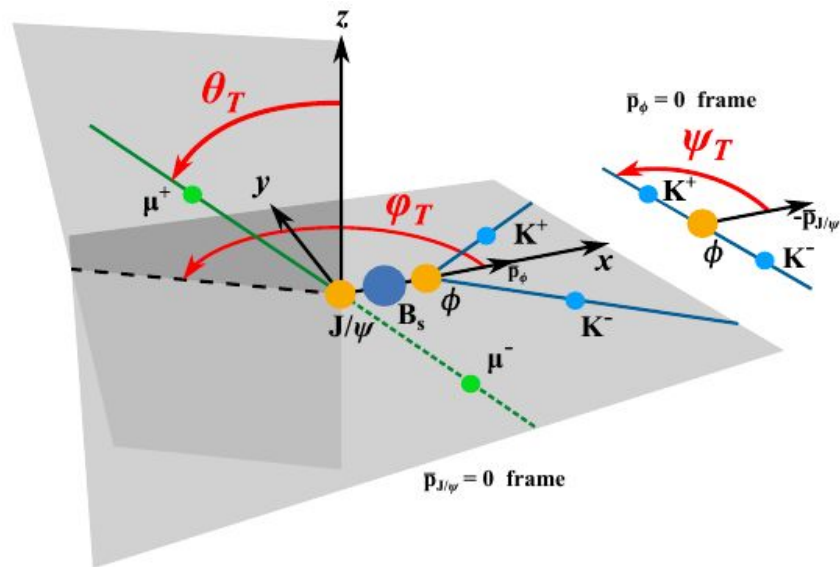
- ★ Measurement of the CP-violating phase ϕ_c in $B_c \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ decays in ATLAS at 13 TeV. **ATLAS**
CERN-EP-2019-218, Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 342.
- ★ Updated measurement of time-dependent CP-violating observables in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K+K^-$ decay. **LHCb**
EUR.PHYS.J.C79(2019)706.
- ★ Measurement of the CP violating phase ϕ_s in the $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi(1020) \rightarrow \mu+\mu-K+K^-$ channel in proton-proton collisions at 13 TeV. **CMS**
CMS-PAS-BPH-20-001, Phys. Lett. B 816 (2021) 136188.



General comment for the three analysis 1

- **Angular analysis** to separate the different CP eigenstate of the final state
 - Helicity angle of \mathbf{K}^+ in the ϕ rest frame.
 - Polar angle of μ^+ in the \mathbf{J}/ψ rest frame
 - Azimuthal angle of μ^+ in the \mathbf{J}/ψ rest frame.

- **The differential decay rate**
 - \mathbf{O}_i are time-dependent functions, \mathbf{g}_i are angular functions, and α is a set of physics parameters.



we need flavor tagging to separate \mathbf{B}_s from \mathbf{B}_s^0 decays, since the final state is the same for the two mesons.

$$\frac{d^4\Gamma(\mathbf{B}_s^0)}{d\Theta d(ct)} = f(\Theta, ct, \alpha) \propto \sum_{i=1}^{10} O_i(ct, \alpha) g_i(\Theta)$$

$$O_i(ct, \alpha) = N_i e^{-\Gamma_s t} \left[a_i \cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s t}{2}\right) + b_i \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s t}{2}\right) + c_i \cos(\Delta m_s t) + d_i \sin(\Delta m_s t) \right]$$

General comment for the three analysis 2

i	$g_i(\theta_T, \psi_T, \varphi_T)$	N_i	a_i	b_i	c_i	d_i
1	$2 \cos^2 \psi_T (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \cos^2 \varphi_T)$	$ A_0(0) ^2$	1	D	C	$-S$
2	$\sin^2 \psi_T (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \sin^2 \varphi_T)$	$ A_{\parallel}(0) ^2$	1	D	C	$-S$
3	$\sin^2 \psi_T \sin^2 \theta_T$	$ A_{\perp}(0) ^2$	1	$-D$	C	S
4	$-\sin^2 \psi_T \sin 2\theta_T \sin \varphi_T$	$ A_{\parallel}(0) A_{\perp}(0) $	$C \sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{\parallel})$	$S \cos(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{\parallel})$	$\sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{\parallel})$	$D \cos(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{\parallel})$
5	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin 2\psi_T \sin^2 \theta_T \sin 2\varphi_T$	$ A_0(0) A_{\parallel}(0) $	$\cos(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_0)$	$D \cos(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_0)$	$C \cos(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_0)$	$-S \cos(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_0)$
6	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin 2\psi_T \sin 2\theta_T \cos \varphi_T$	$ A_0(0) A_{\perp}(0) $	$C \sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_0)$	$S \cos(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_0)$	$\sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_0)$	$D \cos(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_0)$
7	$\frac{2}{3} (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \cos^2 \varphi_T)$	$ A_S(0) ^2$	1	$-D$	C	S
8	$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sin \psi_T \sin^2 \theta_T \sin 2\varphi_T$	$ A_S(0) A_{\parallel}(0) $	$C \cos(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_S)$	$S \sin(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_S)$	$\cos(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_S)$	$D \sin(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_S)$
9	$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sin \psi_T \sin 2\theta_T \cos \varphi_T$	$ A_S(0) A_{\perp}(0) $	$\sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S)$	$-D \sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S)$	$C \sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S)$	$S \sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S)$
10	$\frac{4}{3} \sqrt{3} \cos \psi_T (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \cos^2 \varphi_T)$	$ A_S(0) A_0(0) $	$C \cos(\delta_0 - \delta_S)$	$S \sin(\delta_0 - \delta_S)$	$\cos(\delta_0 - \delta_S)$	$D \sin(\delta_0 - \delta_S)$

The terms C , S , and D contain the information about CP violation and are defined as:

$$C = \frac{1 - |\lambda|^2}{1 + |\lambda|^2},$$

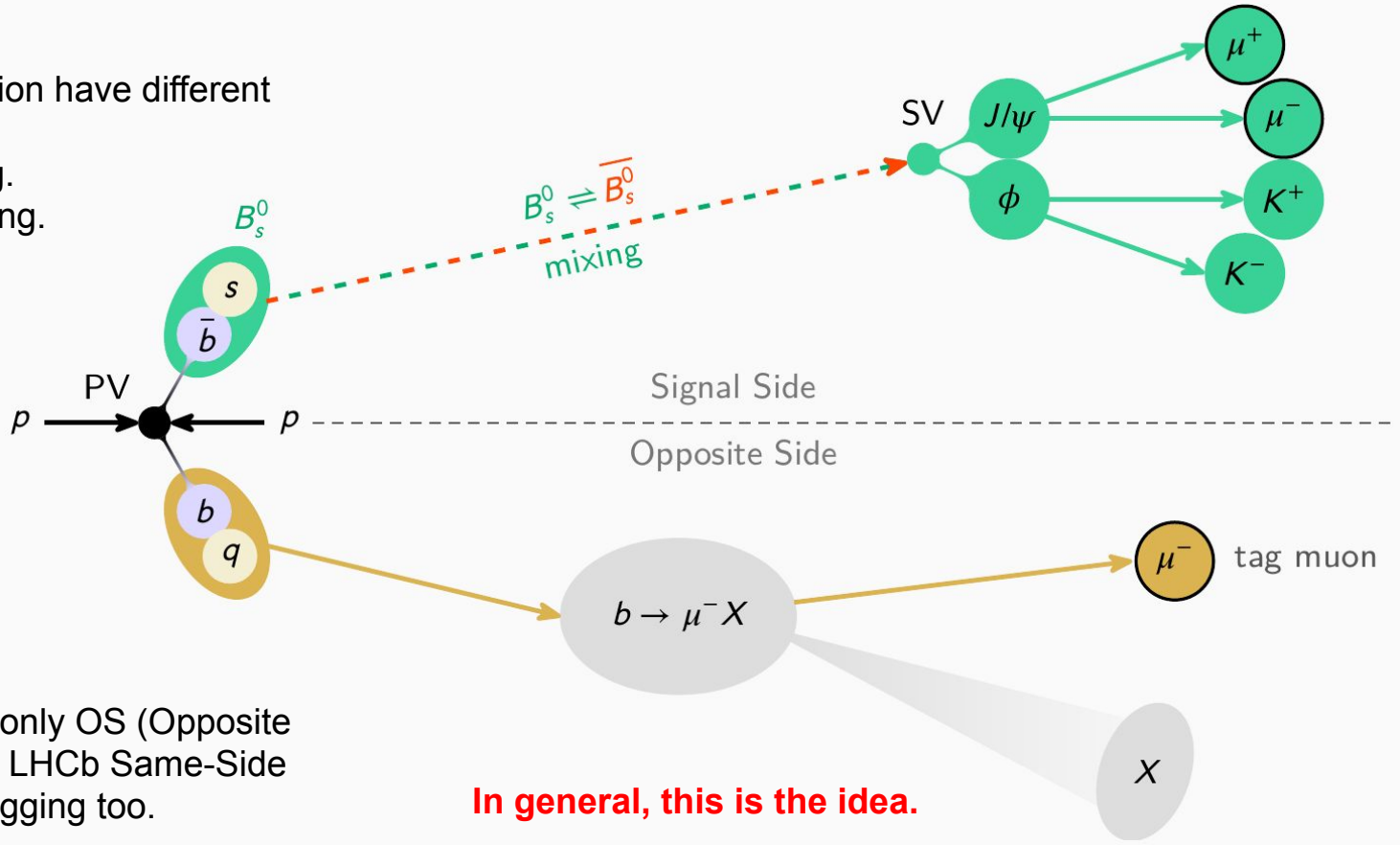
$$S = -\frac{2|\lambda| \sin \phi_s}{1 + |\lambda|^2},$$

$$D = -\frac{2|\lambda| \cos \phi_s}{1 + |\lambda|^2},$$

General comment for the three analysis 3

The three collaboration have different approaches:

- Muon Tagging.
- Electron Tagging.
- Jet-Charge.



- No necessary only OS (Opposite Side) Tagging. LHCb Same-Side Kaon (SSK) tagging too.

CERN-EP-2019-218:

Measurement of the CP-violating phase φ_s in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ decays in ATLAS at 13 TeV.

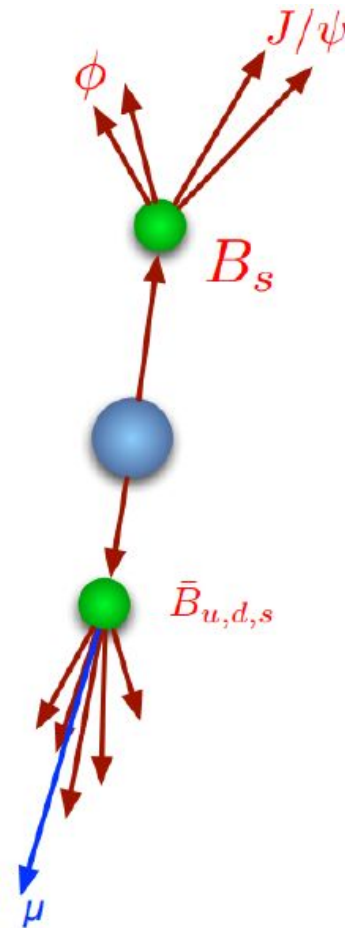


Datasets and Selection

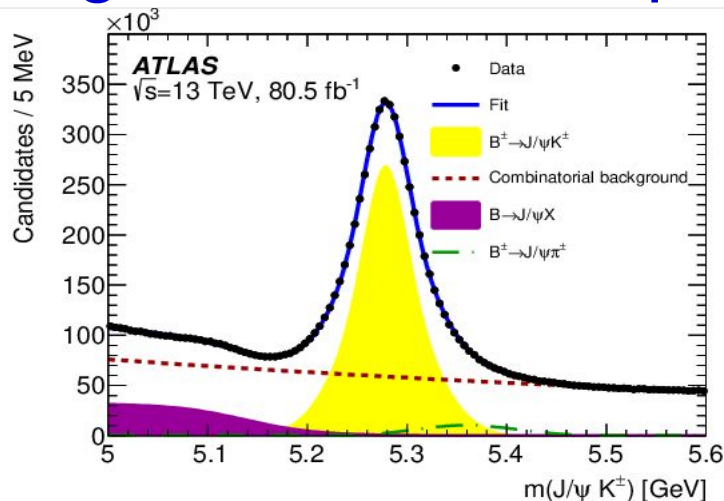
- This analysis follows previous measurement using **19.2 fb⁻¹** of 7 TeV and 8 TeV ("run 1").
- The new analysis uses datasets from 2015 to 2017 with 13 TeV totaling **80.5 fb⁻¹**.
- **MC Samples**
 - ◆ Signal **$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ MC events.**
 - ◆ MC samples for peaking backgrounds: **$B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$, $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K \pi$, $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi K p$.**
 - ◆ MC samples for tagging calibration channel **$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$.**
- Full decay reconstruction using inner detector and muon detectors:
 - ◆ Events collected with mixture of triggers based on **$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$** identification, with muon pT thresholds of either 4 GeV or 6 GeV (vary over run periods).
 - ◆ **No lifetime or impact parameter cut at HLT level.**
 - ◆ ϕ selection – **$p_T(K^\pm) > 1$ GeV**, Invariant mass window 22 MeV.
 - ◆ B candidates – **4-track vertex $\chi^2/NDF < 3$** , (5.15 – 5.65) GeV. Vertex fit performed with **J/ψ** mass constraint.

Flavour tagging

- ❑ The analysis uses opposite-side tagging (OST)
 - ❑ Use $\mathbf{b}-\bar{\mathbf{b}}$ pair correlation to infer initial signal flavour from the other \mathbf{B}_s meson.
 - ❑ Provide the probability of the signal candidate to be $\mathbf{B}_s-\bar{\mathbf{B}}_s$ at production.
- ❑ It uses 4 tagging methods: “Tight” muons, electrons, Low-pT muons, Jet.
 - ❑ $\mathbf{b}\rightarrow\mathbf{l}$ transitions are clean tagging method.
 - ❑ $\mathbf{b}\rightarrow\mathbf{c}\rightarrow\mathbf{l}$ and neutral B-meson oscillations dilute the tagging.
 - ❑ Jet-charge. information from tracks in b-tagged jet, when no lepton is found.
- ❑ Charge of pT -weighted tracks in a cone around the opposite primary object, used to build per-candidate \mathbf{B}_s tag probability.
- ❑ Calibrated with $\mathbf{B}^+\rightarrow\mathbf{J}/\psi\mathbf{K}^+$ sample



Tag calibration and performance



- Self tagging non oscillating channel
- Opposite side lepton or jet, with tracks in cone $\Delta R < 0.5$

$$Q_x = \frac{\sum_i^{N \text{ tracks}} q_i \cdot (p_{Ti})^\kappa}{\sum_i^{N \text{ tracks}} (p_{Ti})^\kappa}$$

Tag method	ϵ_x [%]	D_x [%]	T_x [%]
Tight muon	4.50 ± 0.01	43.8 ± 0.2	0.862 ± 0.009
Electron	1.57 ± 0.01	41.8 ± 0.2	0.274 ± 0.004
Low- p_T muon	3.12 ± 0.01	29.9 ± 0.2	0.278 ± 0.006
Jet	12.04 ± 0.02	16.6 ± 0.1	0.334 ± 0.006
Total	21.23 ± 0.03	28.7 ± 0.1	1.75 ± 0.01

- **Efficiency: ϵ .** Fraction of signals with a specific tagger.
- **Dilution: $D = (1 - 2w)$,** where w is the miss-tag probability.
- **Tagging Power:** figure of merit of tagger performance.

$$TP = \epsilon D^2 = \epsilon(1-2w)^2$$

Mass-lifetime-angular Maximum Likelihood Fit

w_i is a weighting factor to account for the trigger efficiency

$B_{\bar{c}} \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$, $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi K p$ peaking backgrounds derived from MC, PDG and the LHCb $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi K p$ measurement; fixed shape and relative contribution in the fit.

Combinatorial background description, derived from data sidebands; angular distribution described by spherical harmonics and fixed in the fit

Measured variables:

B_s mass m_i

B_s proper decay time t_i
and its uncertainty σ_{t_i}

3 angles $\Omega_i(\theta_T, \psi_T, \phi_T)$

B_s momentum p_T

B_s tag probability $p_{B|Q_i}$

tagging method M_i

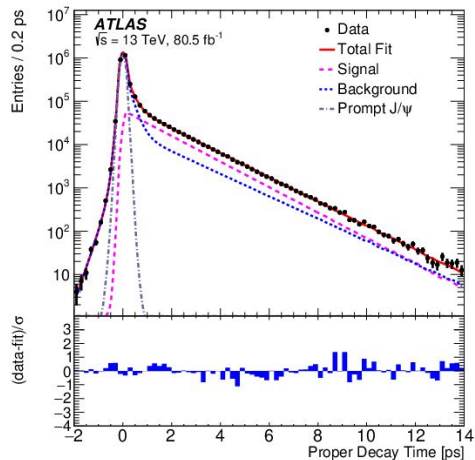
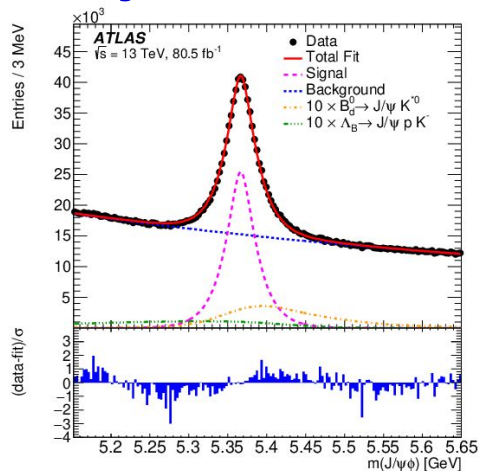
$$\ln \mathcal{L} = \sum_{i=1}^N w_i \cdot \ln [f_s \cdot \mathcal{F}_s(m_i, t_i, \sigma_{m_i}, \sigma_{t_i}, \Omega_i, P_i(B|Q_x), p_{T_i})$$

$$+ f_s \cdot f_{B^0} \cdot \mathcal{F}_{B^0}(m_i, t_i, \sigma_{m_i}, \sigma_{t_i}, \Omega_i, P_i(B|Q_x), p_{T_i})$$

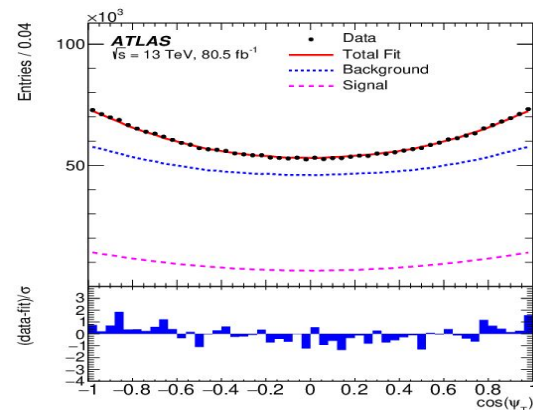
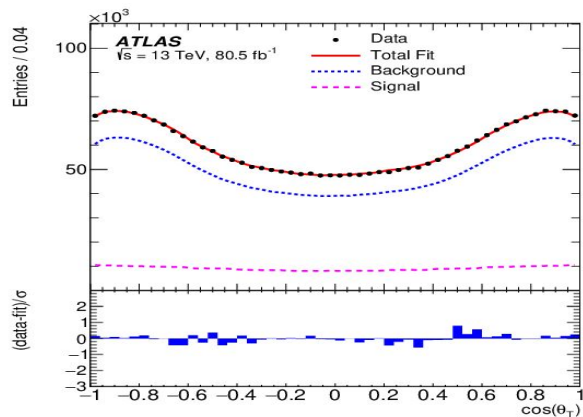
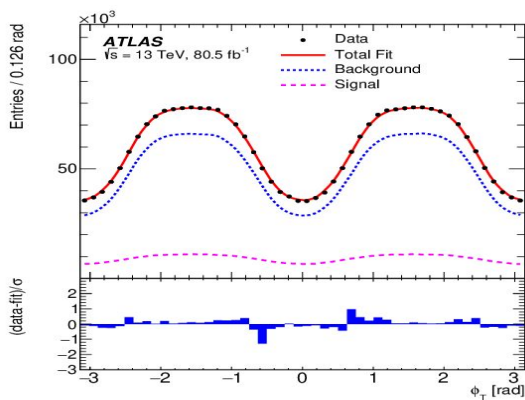
$$+ f_s \cdot f_{\Lambda_b} \cdot \mathcal{F}_{\Lambda_b}(m_i, t_i, \sigma_{m_i}, \sigma_{t_i}, \Omega_i, P_i(B|Q_x), p_{T_i})$$

$$+ (1 - f_s \cdot (1 + f_{B^0} + f_{\Lambda_b})) \mathcal{F}_{\text{bkg}}(m_i, t_i, \sigma_{m_i}, \sigma_{t_i}, \Omega_i, P_i(B|Q_x), p_{T_i})]$$

Projection and results of the fit

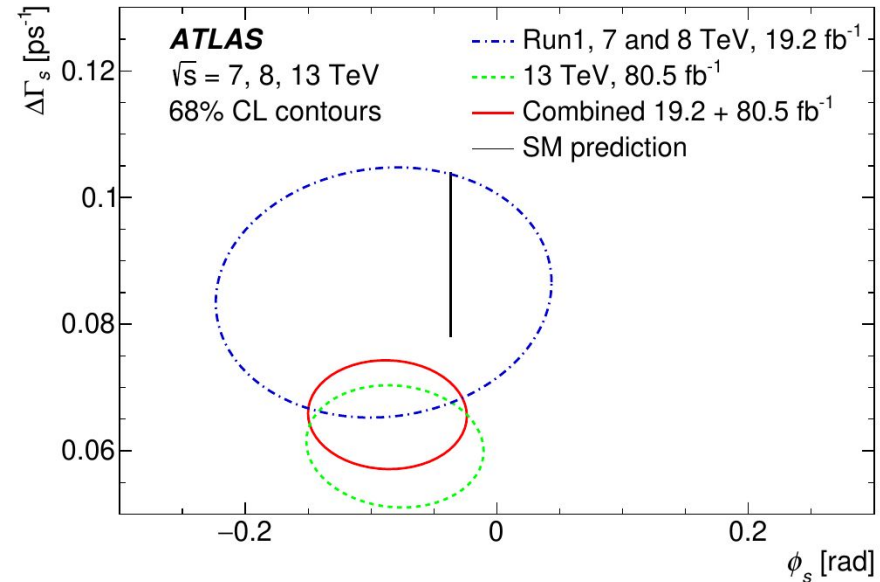


Parameter	Value	Statistical uncertainty	Systematic uncertainty
ϕ_s [rad]	-0.081	0.041	0.022
$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps ⁻¹]	0.0607	0.0047	0.0043
Γ_s [ps ⁻¹]	0.6687	0.0015	0.0022
$ A_{\parallel}(0) ^2$	0.2213	0.0019	0.0023
$ A_0(0) ^2$	0.5131	0.0013	0.0038
$ A_S(0) ^2$	0.0321	0.0033	0.0046
$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S$ [rad]	-0.25	0.05	0.04



Combination results with 7 TeV and 8 TeV

Parameter	Value	Solution (a)	
		Statistical uncertainty	Systematic uncertainty
ϕ_s [rad]	-0.087	0.036	0.021
$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps^{-1}]	0.0657	0.0043	0.0037
Γ_s [ps^{-1}]	0.6703	0.0014	0.0018
$ A_{\parallel}(0) ^2$	0.2220	0.0017	0.0021
$ A_0(0) ^2$	0.5152	0.0012	0.0034
$ A_S ^2$	0.0343	0.0031	0.0045
δ_{\perp} [rad]	3.22	0.10	0.05
δ_{\parallel} [rad]	3.36	0.05	0.09
$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S$ [rad]	-0.24	0.05	0.04



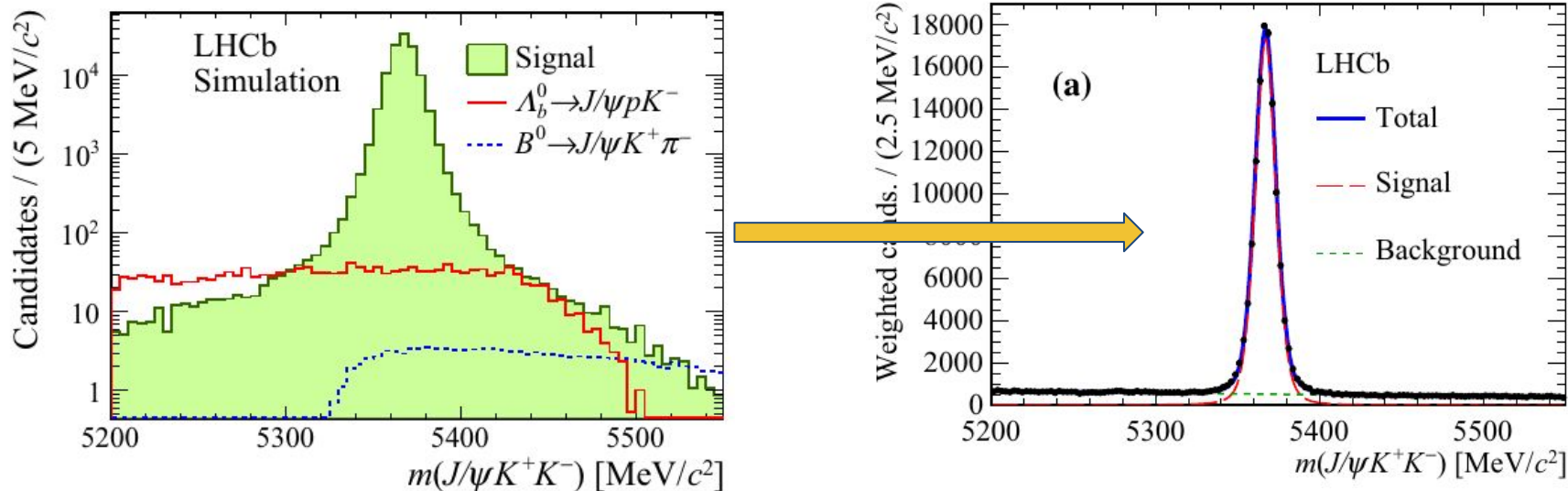
- A Best Linear Unbiased Estimate (BLUE) combination is performed to combine the current result with the Run 1 measurement.
- The BLUE combination uses the measured values and uncertainties of the parameters as well as the correlations between them.

EUR.PHYS.J.C79(2019)706:

**Updated measurement of time-dependent
CP-violating observables in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K+K^-$ decay.**



Analysis strategy and selection

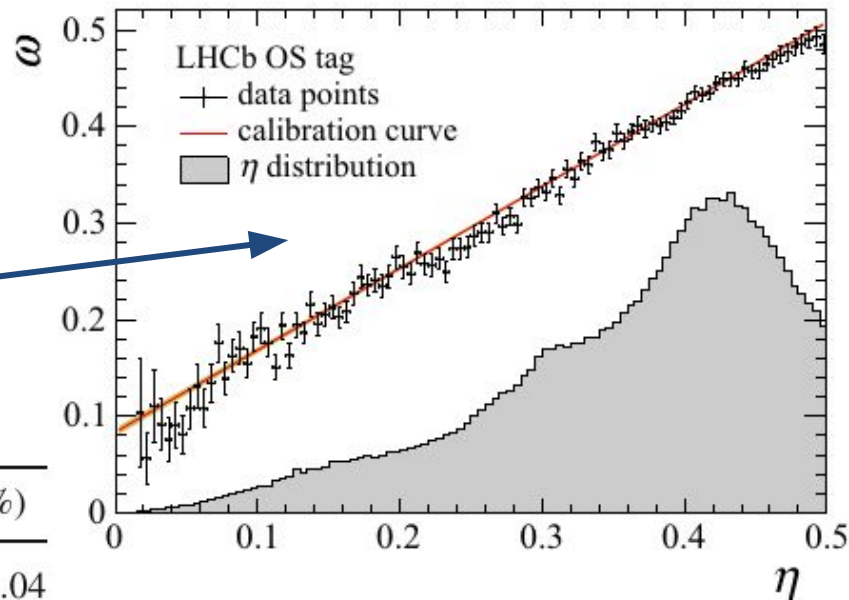


- ❑ Boosted decision tree is trained to select signal candidates.
- ❑ The Λ_b background is statistically subtracted by inserting simulated Λ_b decays into the data sample with negative weights.
- ❑ $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K \pi$ background is neglected (systematic uncertainty assigned due to).
- ❑ Vertex fit performed with J/ψ mass constraint.

Tagging the B_s meson flavour at production

Two tagging algorithms are used: **opposite side** and **same side**. For each algorithm true mistag probability is calibrated assuming linear dependency with estimated one

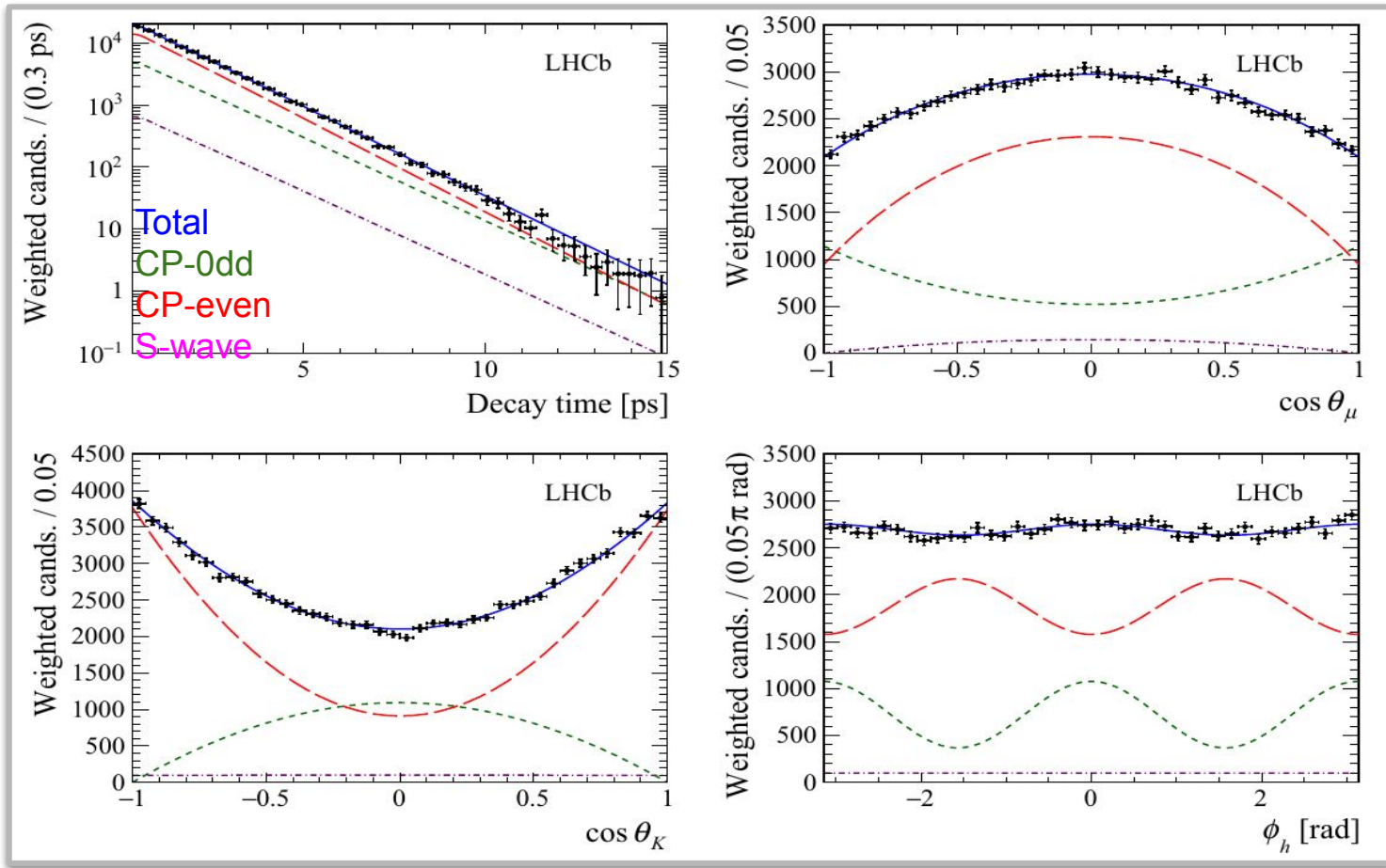
$$w = p_0 + p_1 * \eta$$



Category	$\epsilon_{\text{tag}}(\%)$	D^2	$\epsilon_{\text{tag}} D^2(\%)$
OS only	11.4	0.078	0.88 ± 0.04
SSK only	42.6	0.032	1.38 ± 0.30
OS & SSK	23.8	0.104	2.47 ± 0.15
Total	77.8	0.061	4.73 ± 0.34

$$TP = \epsilon D^2 = \epsilon(1-2w)^2$$

Fit projections



Results of the fit

1.9 fb⁻¹ data 13 TeV

$$\phi_s = -0.083 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.006 \text{ rad}$$

$$|\lambda| = 1.012 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.006$$

$$\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d = -0.0041 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0015 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.077 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.003 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta m_s = 17.703 \pm 0.059 \pm 0.018 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$|A_{\perp}|^2 = 0.2456 \pm 0.0040 \pm 0.0019$$

$$|A_0|^2 = 0.5186 \pm 0.0029 \pm 0.0024$$

$$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_0 = 2.64 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.10 \text{ rad}$$

$$\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_0 = 3.06^{+0.08}_{-0.07} \pm 0.04 \text{ rad.}$$

Combination with Run 1 B_s → J/ψKK

$$\phi_s = -0.080 \pm 0.032 \text{ rad},$$

$$|\lambda| = 0.993 \pm 0.013,$$

$$\Gamma_s = 0.6570 \pm 0.0023 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.0784 \pm 0.0062 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

Combination with other LHCb results

$$\phi_s = -0.041 \pm 0.025 \text{ rad},$$

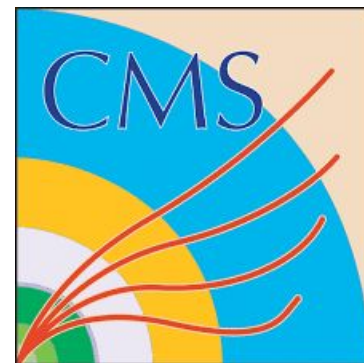
$$|\lambda| = 0.993 \pm 0.010,$$

$$\Gamma_s = 0.6562 \pm 0.0021 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.0816 \pm 0.0048 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

CMS-PAS-BPH-20-001:

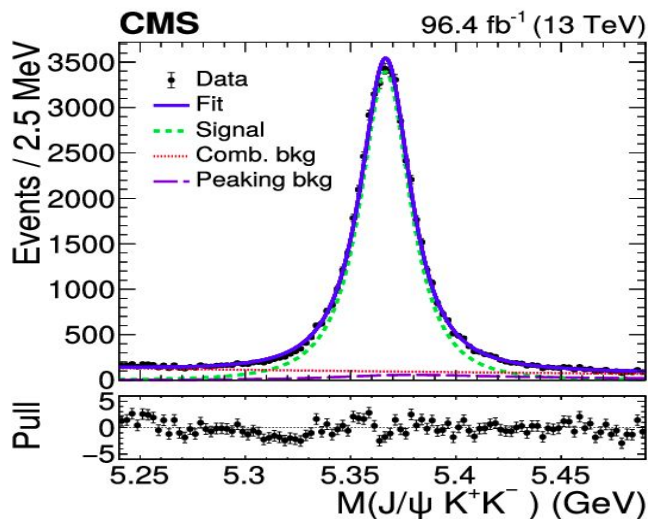
Measurement of the CP violating phase φ_s in the $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi(1020) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- K^+ K^-$ channel in proton-proton collisions at 13 TeV.



Trigger strategy and selection

Trigger: $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ candidate plus an additional muon

- The additional muon is used to tag the flavour of the B_s , via $b \rightarrow \mu X$ decays of the other b hadrons.
- Improves the tagging efficiency at the cost of the reduced number of signal events.
- **No displacement cut at HLT level.**



Offline selection

$p_T(\mu)$	≥ 3.5 GeV
$ \eta(\mu) $	≤ 2.4
$p_T(K)$	≥ 1.2 GeV
$ \eta(K) $	≤ 2.5
$ m(\mu^+\mu^-) - m_{J/\psi}^{\text{PDG}} $	< 150 MeV
$ m(K^+K^-) - m_{\phi(1020)}^{\text{PDG}} $	< 10 MeV
$p_T(B_s^0)$	≥ 11 GeV
$ct(B_s^0)$	$\geq 70 \mu\text{m}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ vtx prob	$\geq 0.1\%$
$m(\mu^+\mu^-K^+K^-)$	$[5.24, 5.49]$ GeV

This analysis uses **96.4 fb⁻¹** data collected in 2017 and 2018.

Vertex fit performed with **J/ψ** mass constraint.

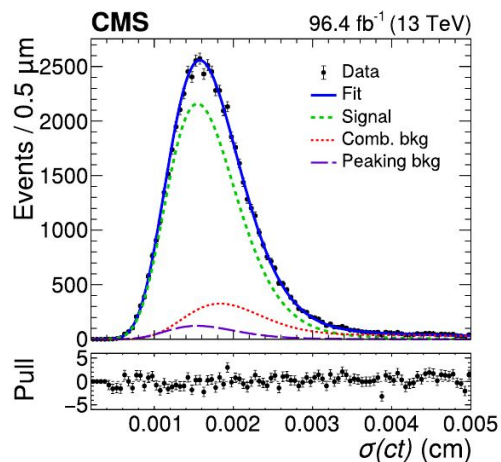
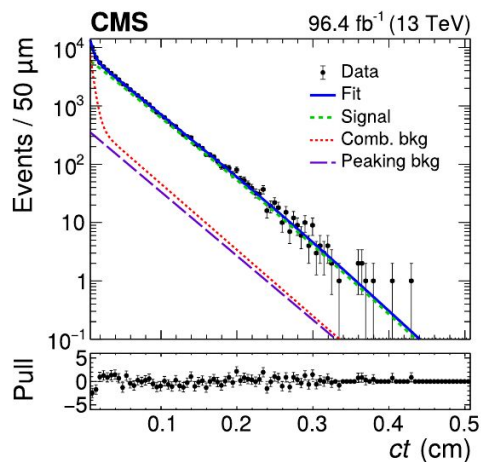
Tagger performance

Tagger performance evaluated using $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ events

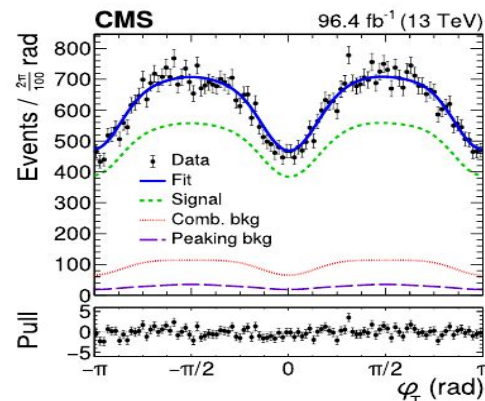
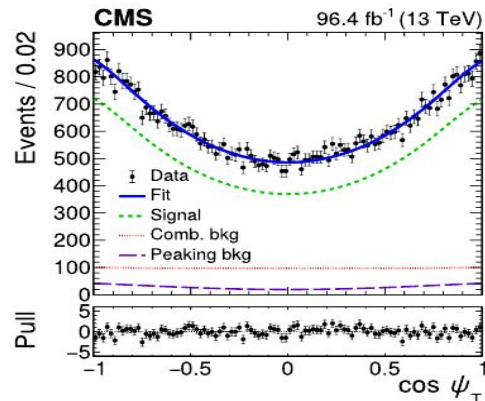
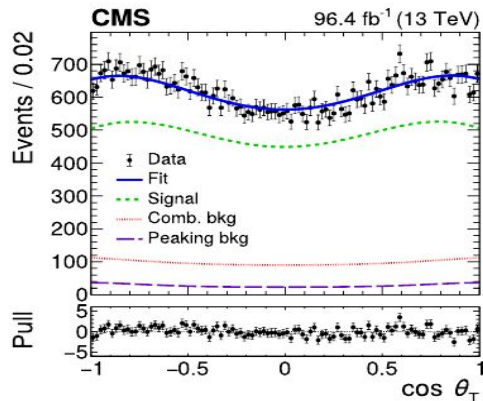
Data set	ϵ_{tag}	ω_{tag}	P_{tag}
2017	$(45.7 \pm 0.1) \%$	$(27.1 \pm 0.1) \%$	$(\mathbf{9.6} \pm 0.1) \%$
2018	$(50.9 \pm 0.1) \%$	$(27.3 \pm 0.1) \%$	$(\mathbf{10.5} \pm 0.1) \%$
Run-1	$(8.31 \pm 0.03) \%$	$(30.2 \pm 0.3) \%$	$(1.31 \pm 0.03) \%$

- The **Efficiency is higher** due to the requirement of an additional OS muon at the HLT.
- Final performance, normalized by the event rate, ~ **50% higher w.r.t. Run-1**.

Projection and results of the fit



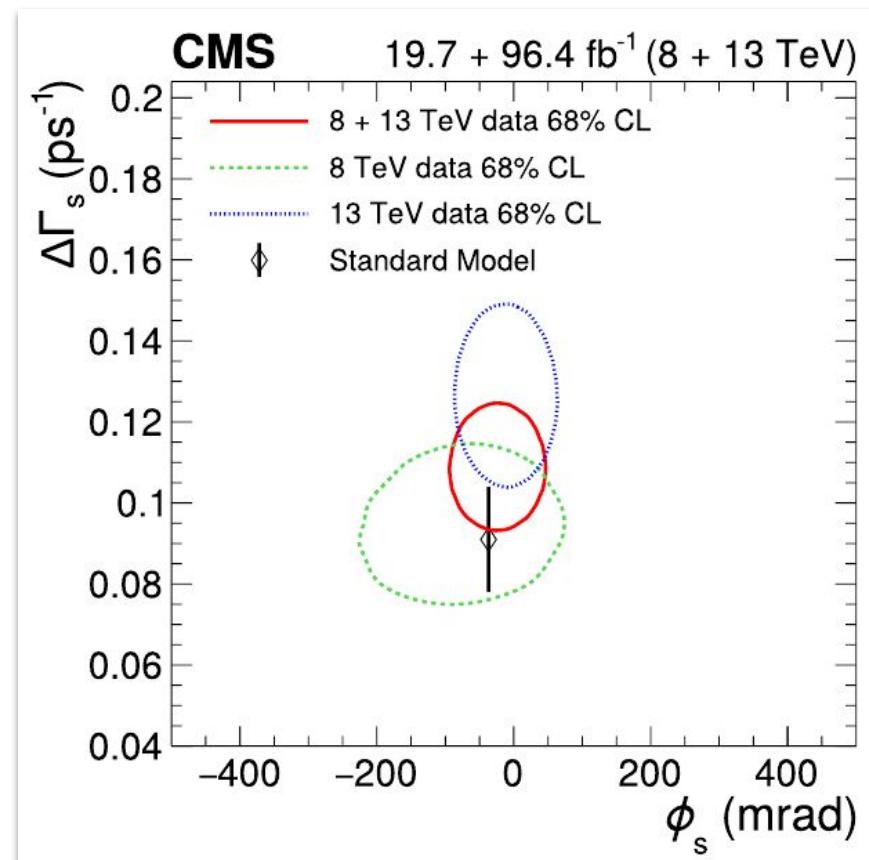
Parameter	Fit value	Stat. uncer.	Syst. uncer.
ϕ_s [mrad]	-11	± 50	± 10
$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps^{-1}]	0.114	± 0.014	± 0.007
Δm_s [$\hbar \text{ps}^{-1}$]	17.51	$^{+0.10}_{-0.09}$	± 0.03
$ \lambda $	0.972	± 0.026	± 0.008
Γ_s [ps^{-1}]	0.6531	± 0.0042	± 0.0026
$ A_0 ^2$	0.5350	± 0.0047	± 0.0049
$ A_{\perp} ^2$	0.2337	± 0.0063	± 0.0045
$ A_S ^2$	0.022	$^{+0.008}_{-0.007}$	± 0.016
δ_{\parallel} [rad]	3.18	± 0.12	± 0.03
δ_{\perp} [rad]	2.77	± 0.16	± 0.05
$\delta_{S\perp}$ [rad]	0.221	$^{+0.083}_{-0.070}$	± 0.048



Combination with 8 TeV results

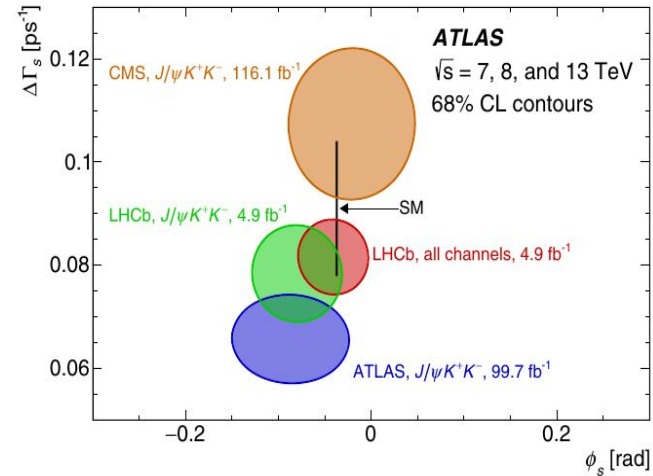
$$\phi_s = -21 \pm 44 \text{ (stat)} \pm 10 \text{ (syst) mrad,}$$
$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.1032 \pm 0.0095 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0048 \text{ (syst) ps}^{-1}$$

- The results presented are further combined with the earlier CMS result [[Phys.Lett.B757\(2016\)97](#)].
- The systematic uncertainties in the two measurements are treated as uncorrelated.
- The statistical and systematic uncertainties are summed in quadrature and correlations between the parameters obtained in each measurement are taken into account



Summary

	φ_s [Mrad]	$\Delta\Gamma_s$	Reference
ATLAS	-87 ± 42	0.0657 ± 0.0057	<u>CERN-EP-2019-218</u>
LHCb	-80 ± 32	0.0784 ± 0.0062	<u>EUR.PHYS.J.C79(2019)706</u>
CMS	-21 ± 45	0.1032 ± 0.0106	<u>CMS-PAS-BPH-20-001</u>
SM	$-36.96^{+0.84}_{-0.72}$	0.087 ± 0.021	<u>CKMFitter group</u>



- The CPV phase φ_s and the decay width difference $\Delta\Gamma_s$ are measured using (partial) run 2 data.
- Results combined with Run1 results.
- Results are compatible between experiments and they are **consistent with the Standard Model predictions.**
- $\Delta\Gamma_s$ shows **tensions** between experiments (**Full Run-2 measurements will clarify the situation**).

Thanks!

