

Recent Belle Results

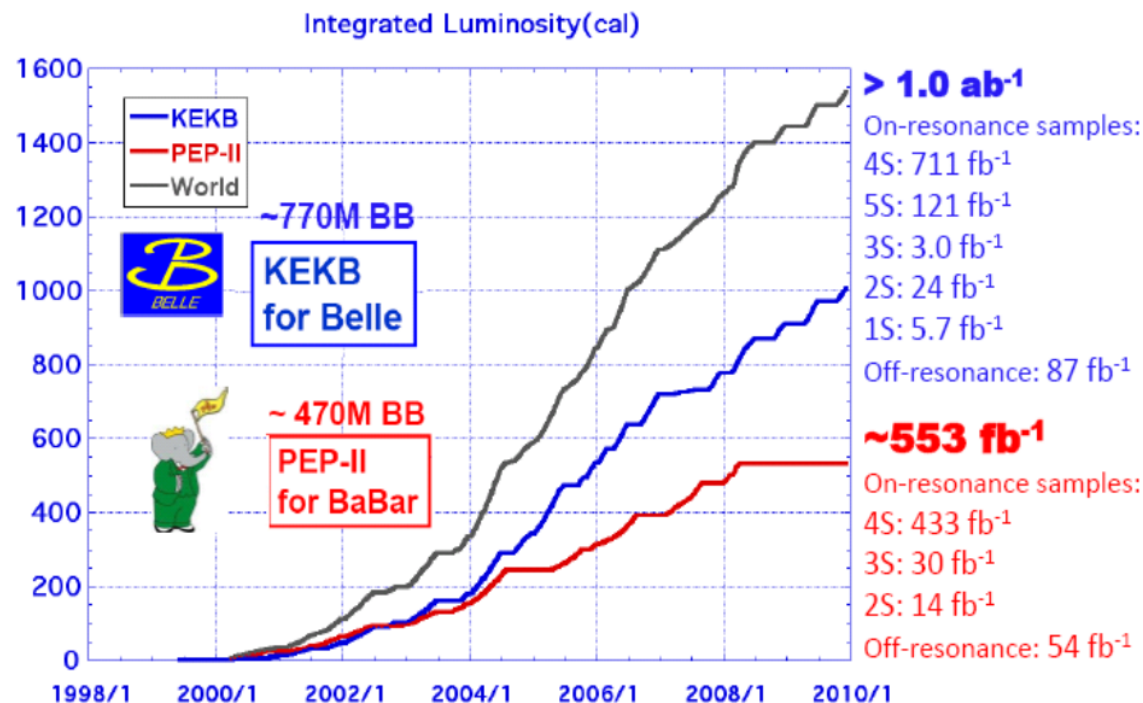
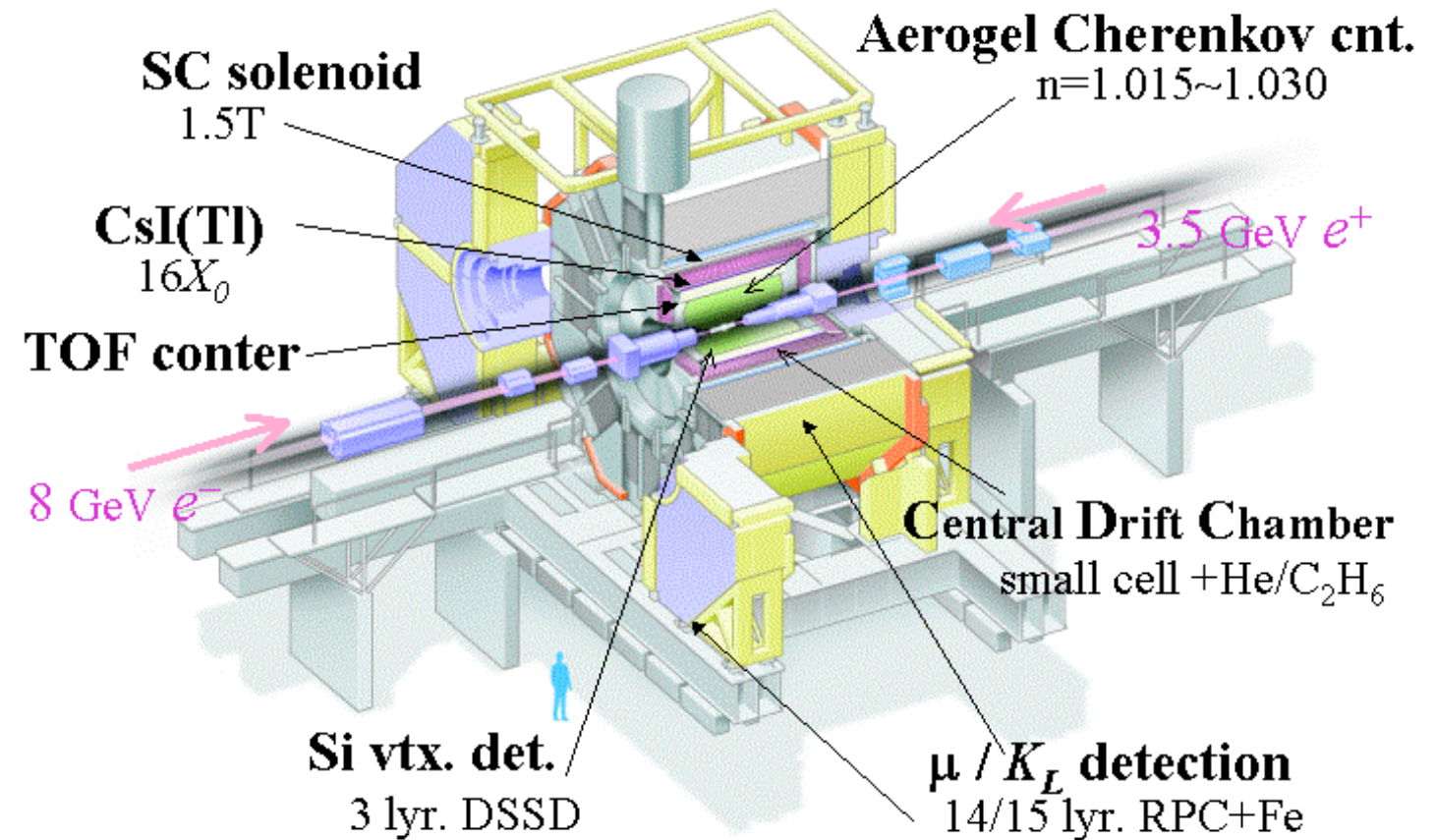
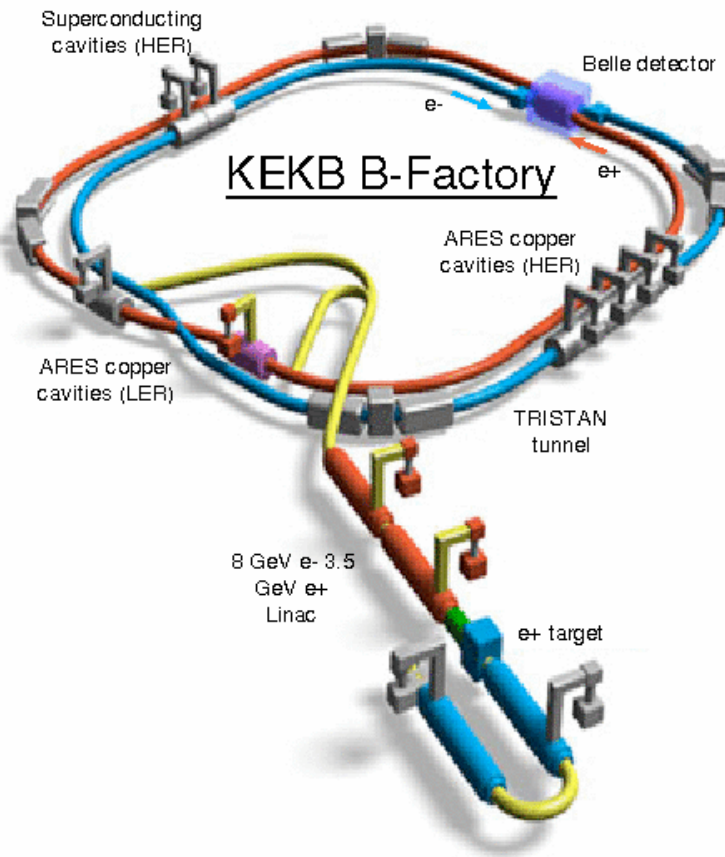
Brookhaven Forum, May 26-28, 2010

*Debabrata Mohapatra
Virginia Tech
on behalf of the Belle Collaboration*

Belle Experiment

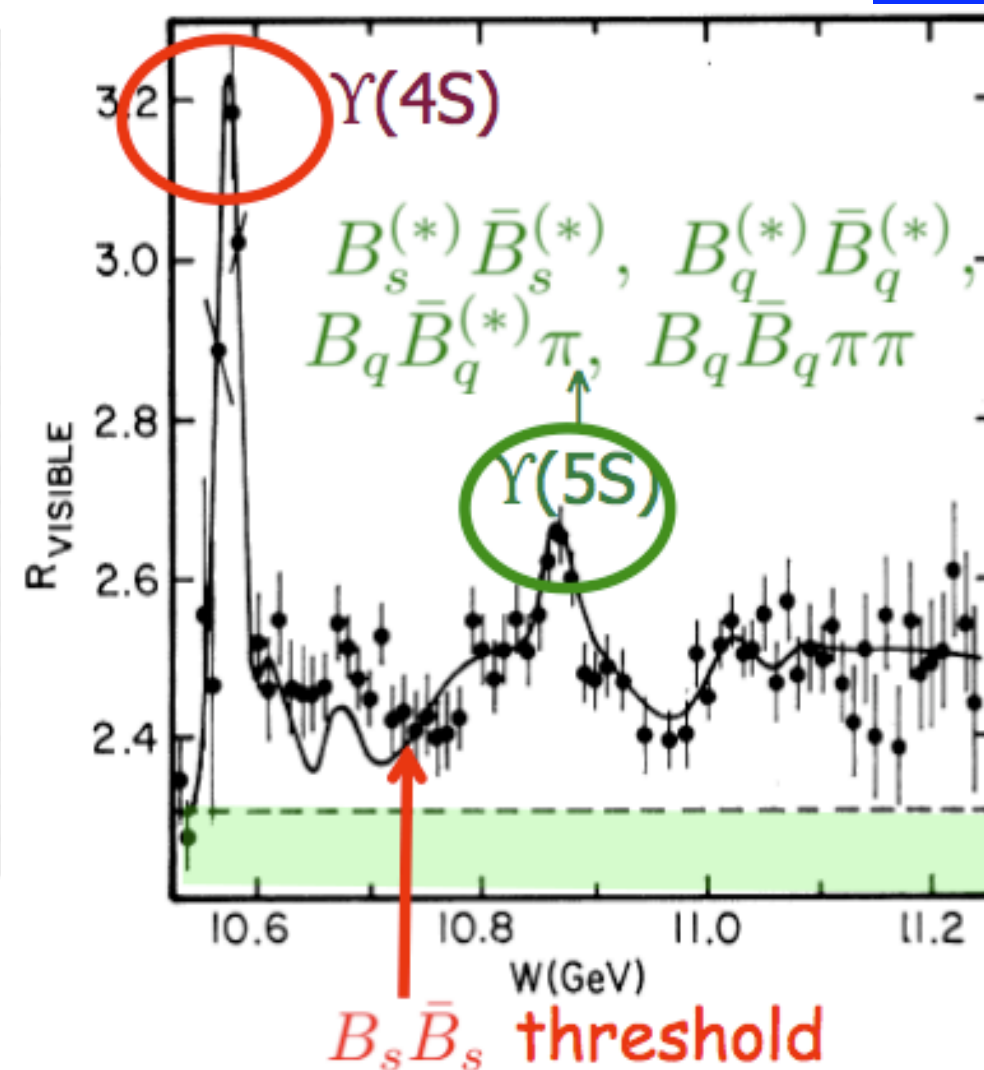
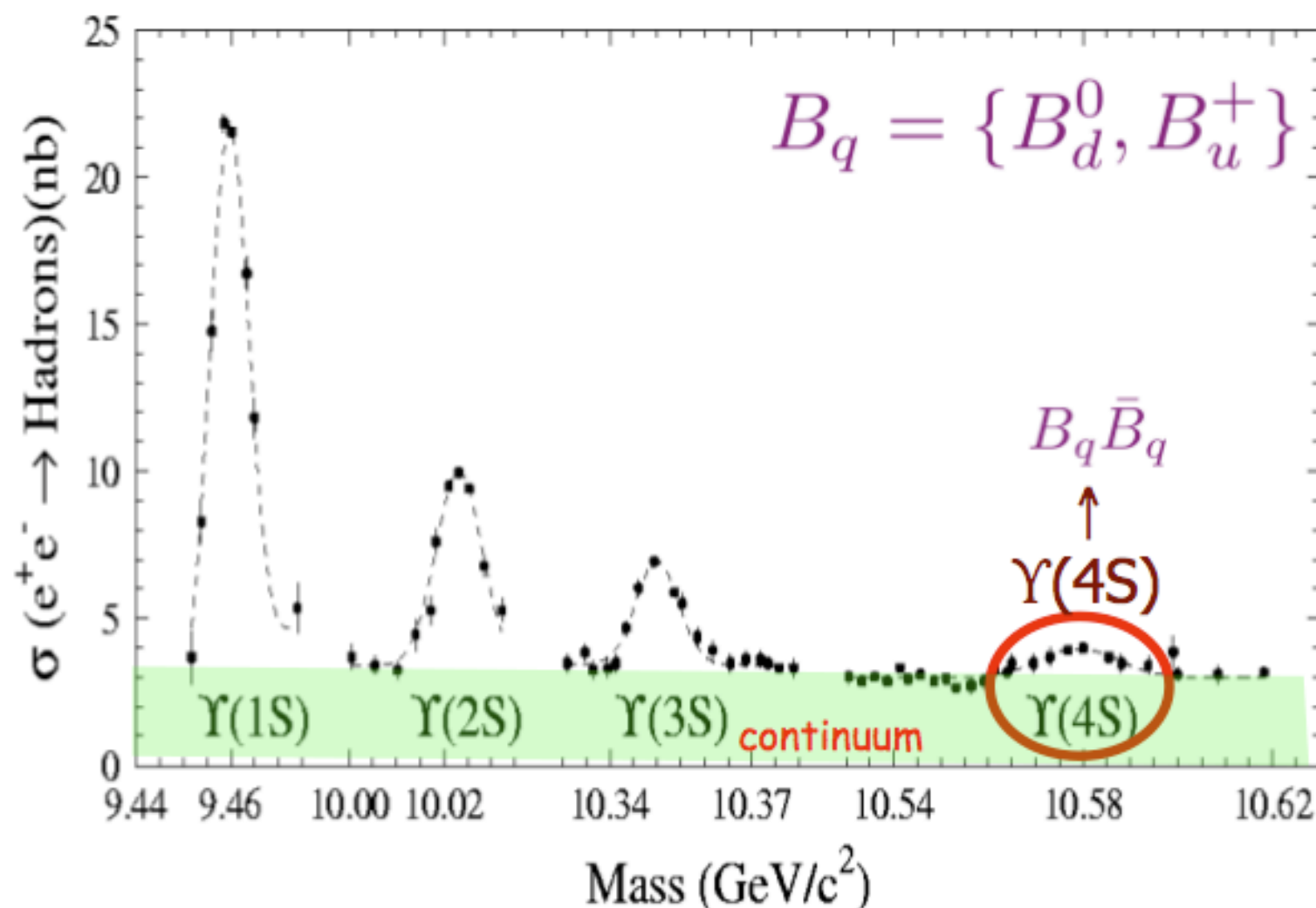


Belle Detector



Data samples for this talk:
605 fb⁻¹ at $\Upsilon(4s)$
and 23.6 fb⁻¹ at $\Upsilon(5s)$

Recent Belle Results

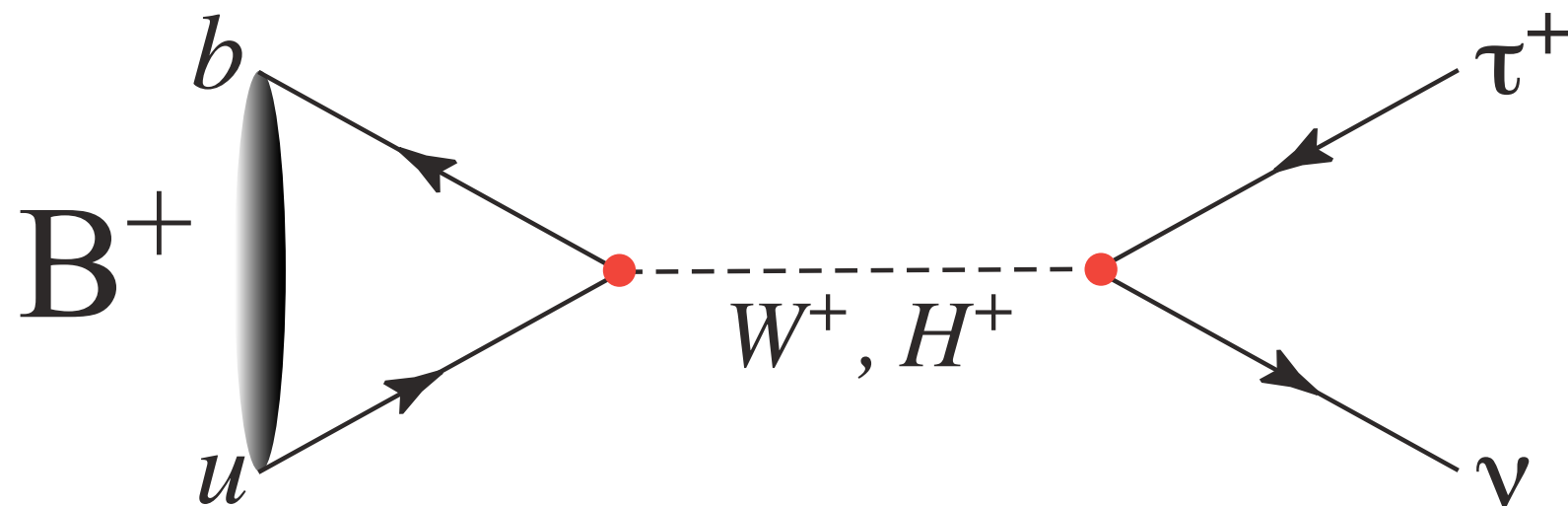


- Measurement of $B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$ decay with semileptonic tag
- Observation of $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} \tau^+ \nu$ and evidence for $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \tau^+ \nu$
- Observation of $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*-} \pi^+$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} \rho^+$
- $\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{\Gamma_s}$ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}$

$$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$$

hep-ex/0809.3834

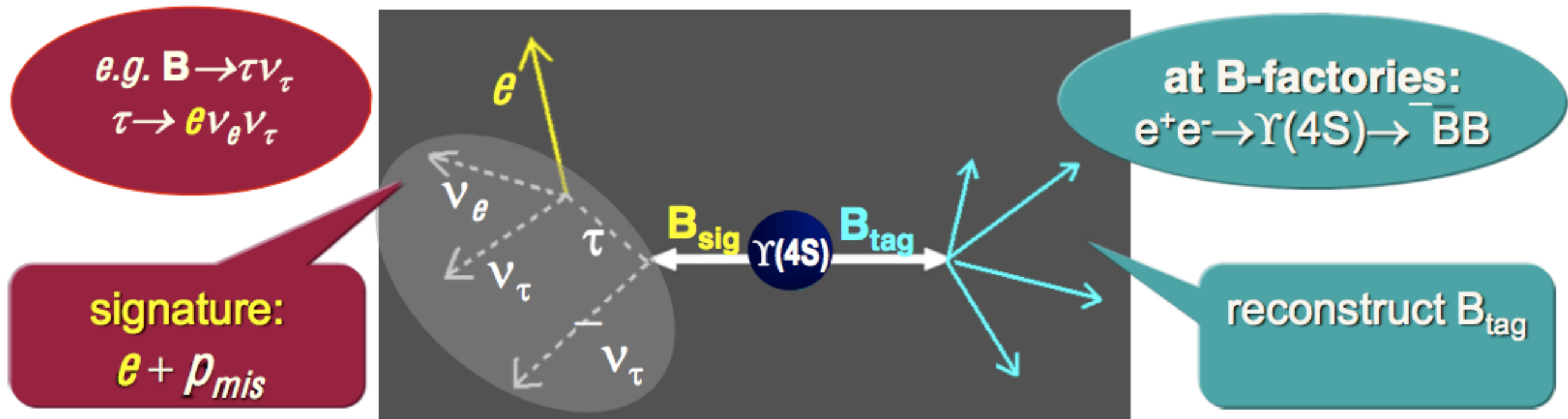
$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$



$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau) = \frac{G_F^2 m_B}{8\pi} m_\tau^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_\tau^2}{m_B^2}\right)^2 f_B^2 |V_{ub}|^2 \tau_B$$

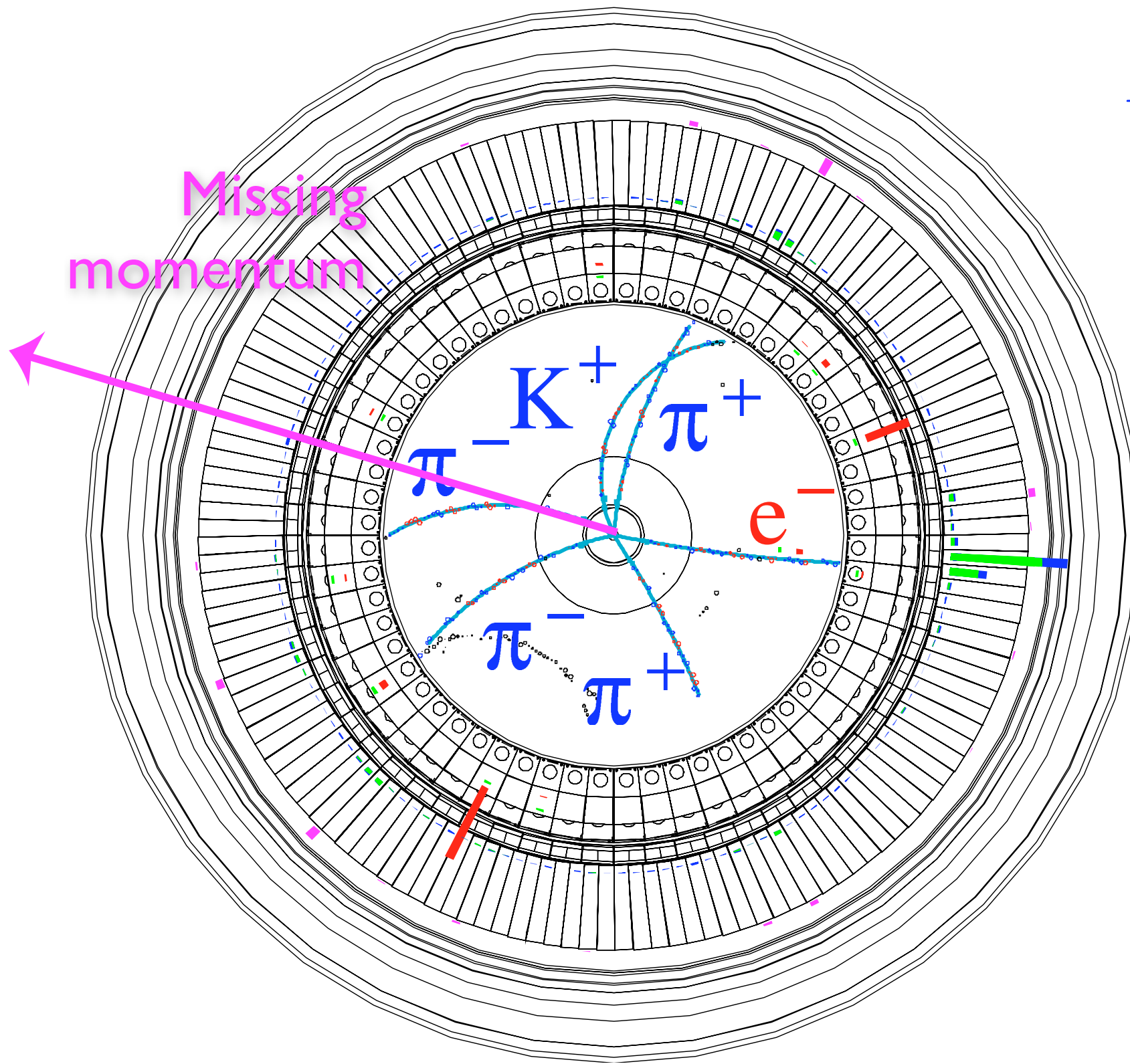
- Purely leptonic decay through W annihilation
- Sensitive to New Physics, e.g. extended Higgs sector
- Physics beyond the SM could suppress or enhance $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ BF via charged Higgs.
- Direct experimental determination of f_B

$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ Analysis Method



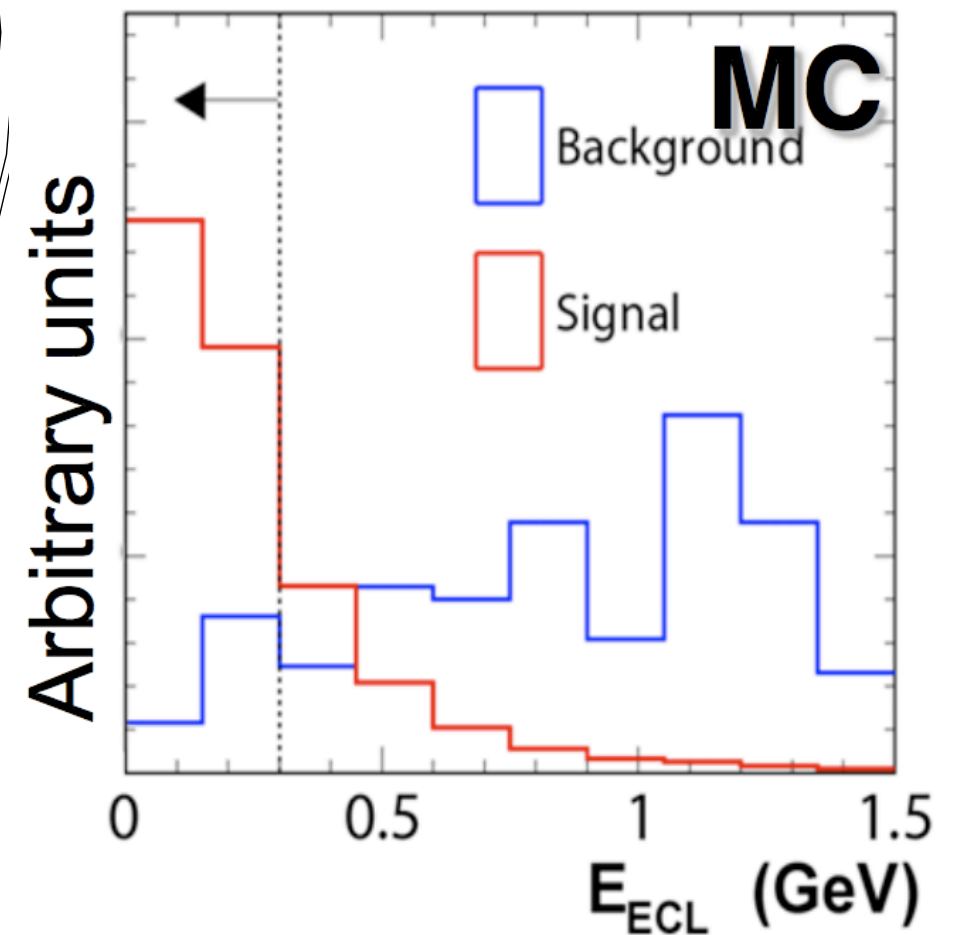
- Reconstruct either hadronic $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} X^+$ or semileptonic $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} \ell \nu_\ell$
 - $\bar{D}^{*0} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^0$ and $\bar{D}^{*0} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \gamma$
 - $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$, $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
- Search for recoil signal $B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$
 - $\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \nu_\tau$
 - $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \nu_\tau$

$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ Candidate Event

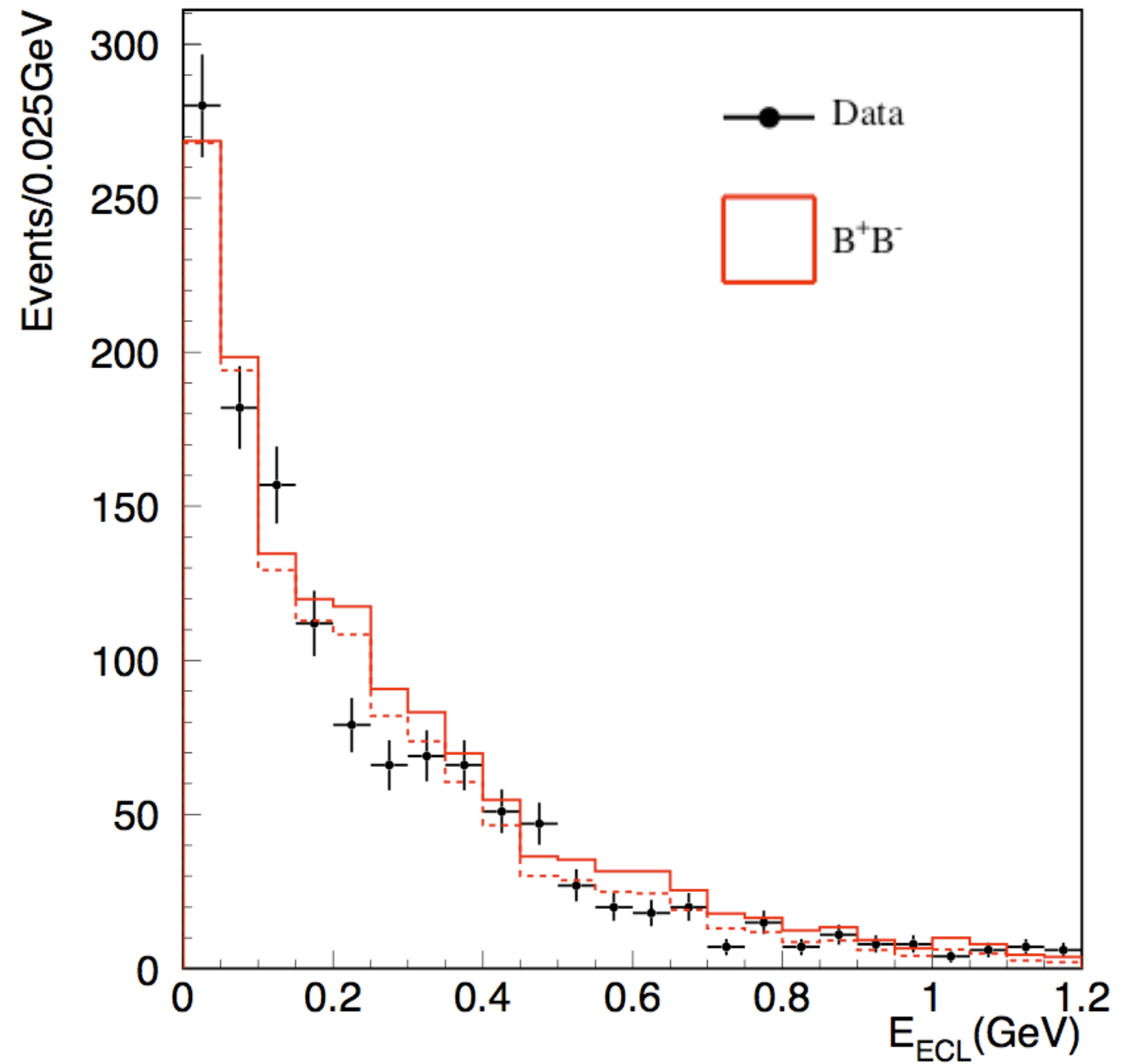
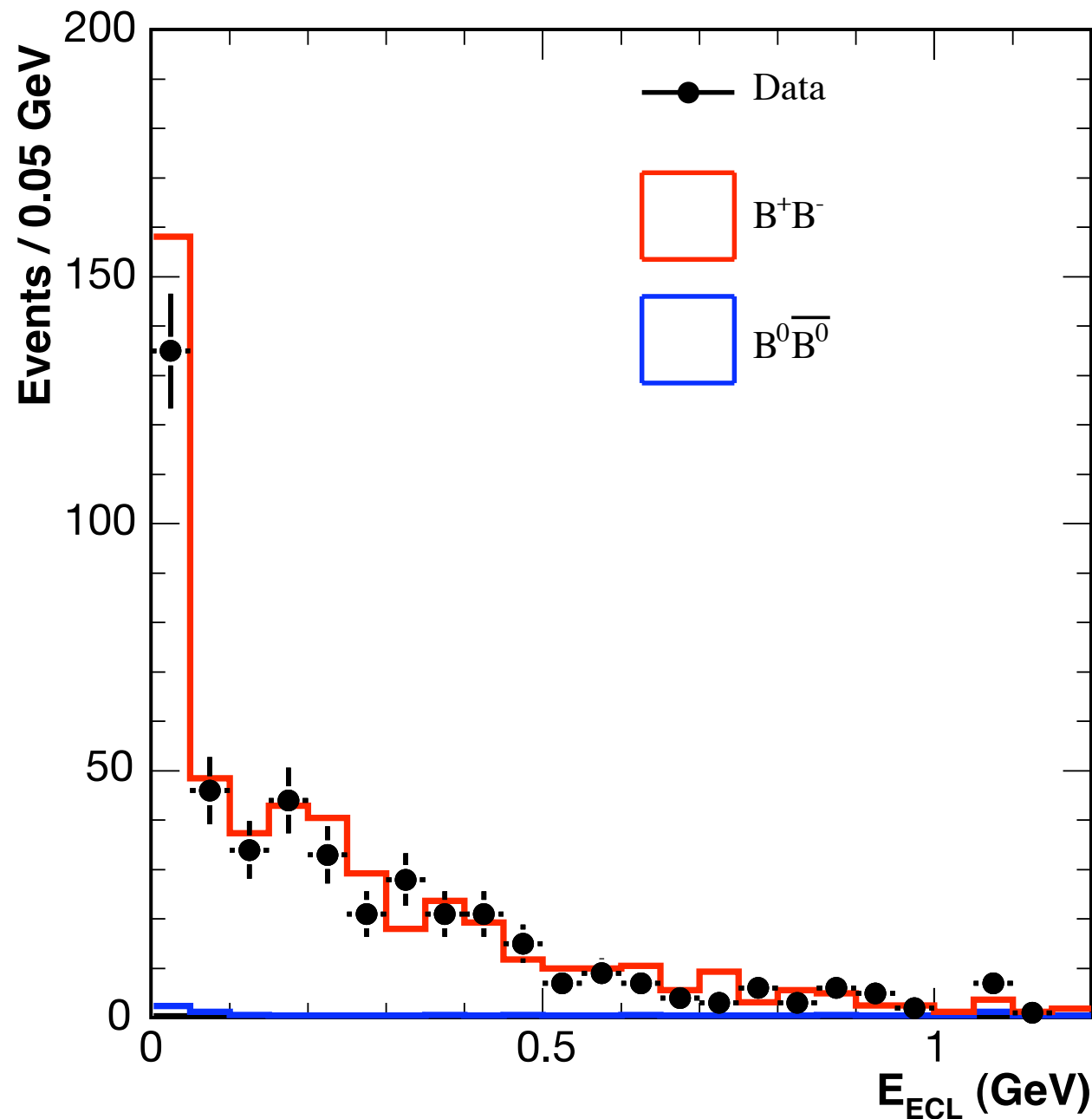


$$B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+$$
$$\quad \quad \quad \searrow$$
$$K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$$

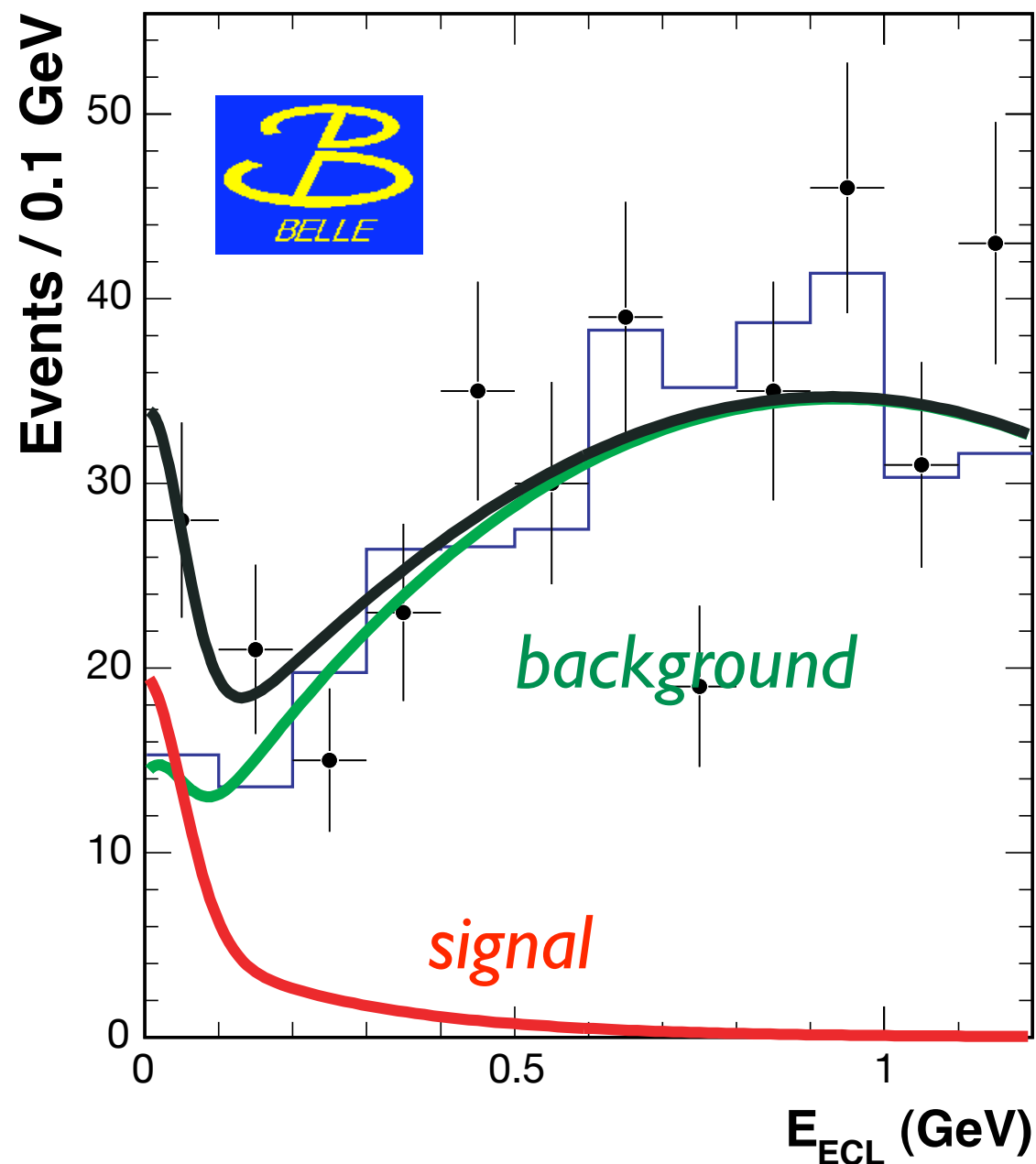
$$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$$



Validation of the ECL simulation using double tagged events (with $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu$ on the "signal" side)



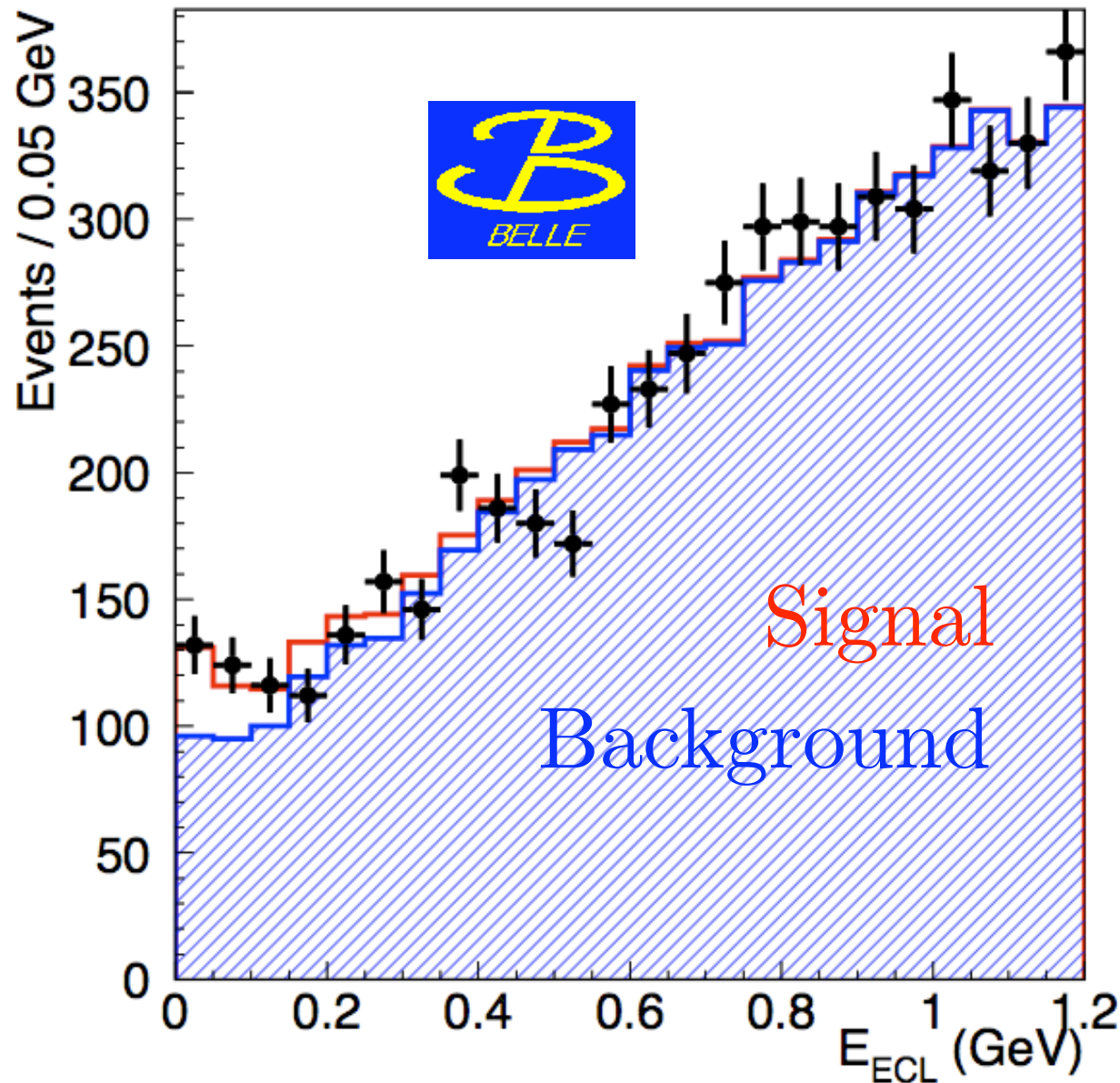
$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ results with Hadronic Tag



- First evidence
- $449 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$
- PRL **97**, 251802 (2006)

- $17.2^{+5.3}_{-4.7}$ signal events from a fit of 54 events
- Significance 3.5σ (incl. systematics)
- $\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau) = 1.79^{+0.56+0.46}_{-0.49-0.51} \times 10^{-4}$

$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ results with Semileptonic Tag



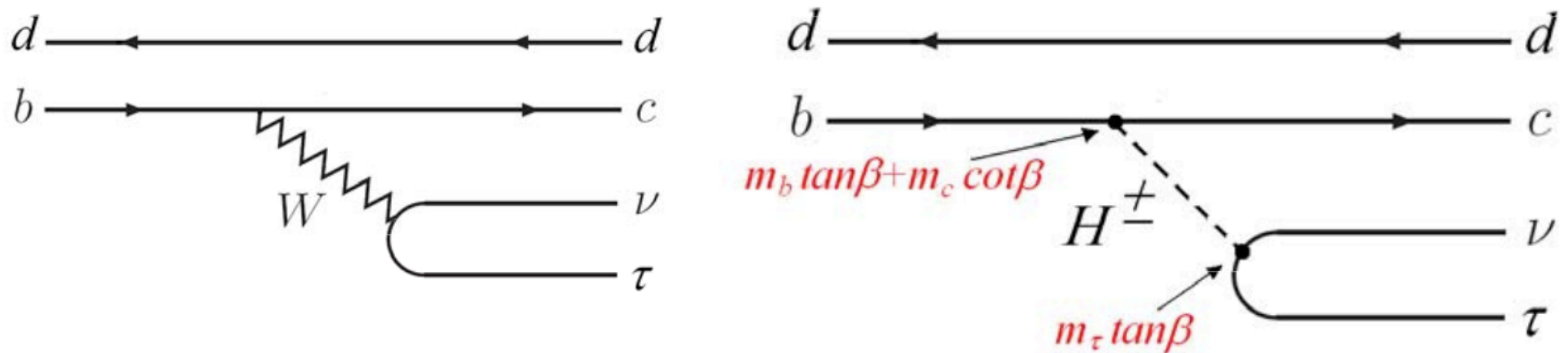
To be submitted
 $657 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$

- $154^{+36}_{-35}(\text{stat})^{+20}_{-22}(\text{syst})$ signal events
- Significance: 3.8σ (incl. systematics)
- $\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau) = (1.65^{+0.38+0.35}_{-0.37-0.37}) \times 10^{-4}$

$$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$$

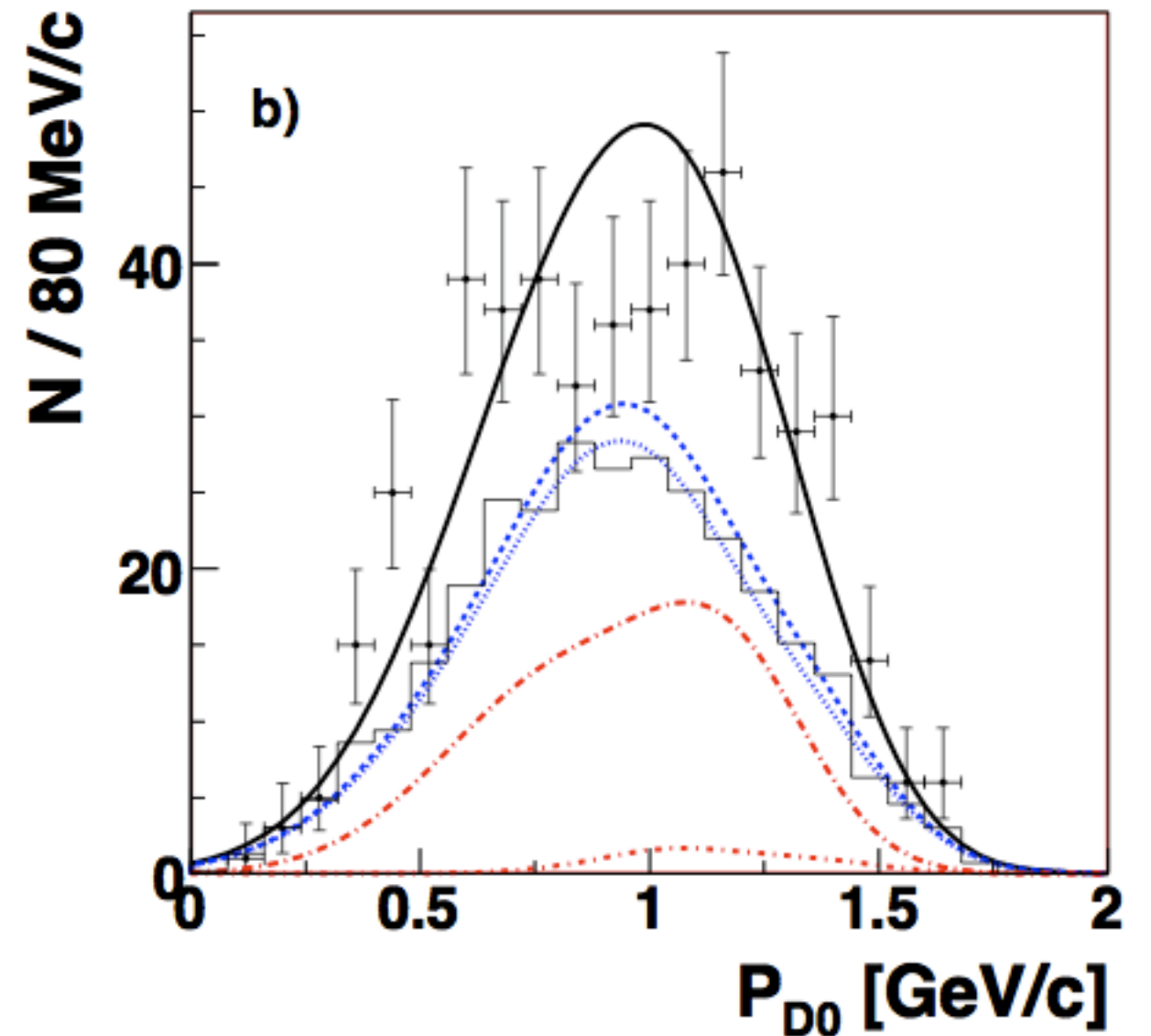
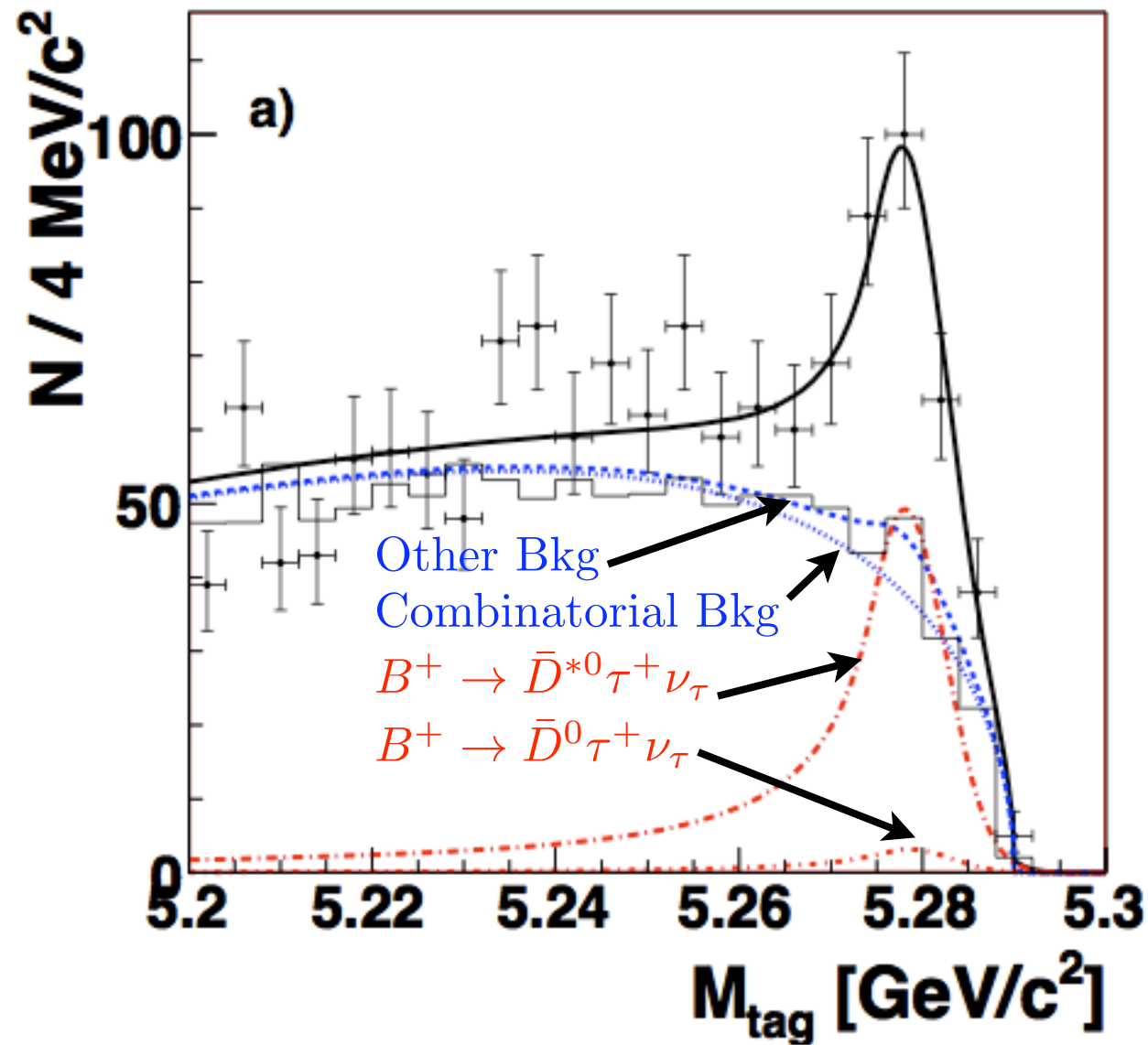
hep-ex/1005.2302
submitted to PRL

$$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$$



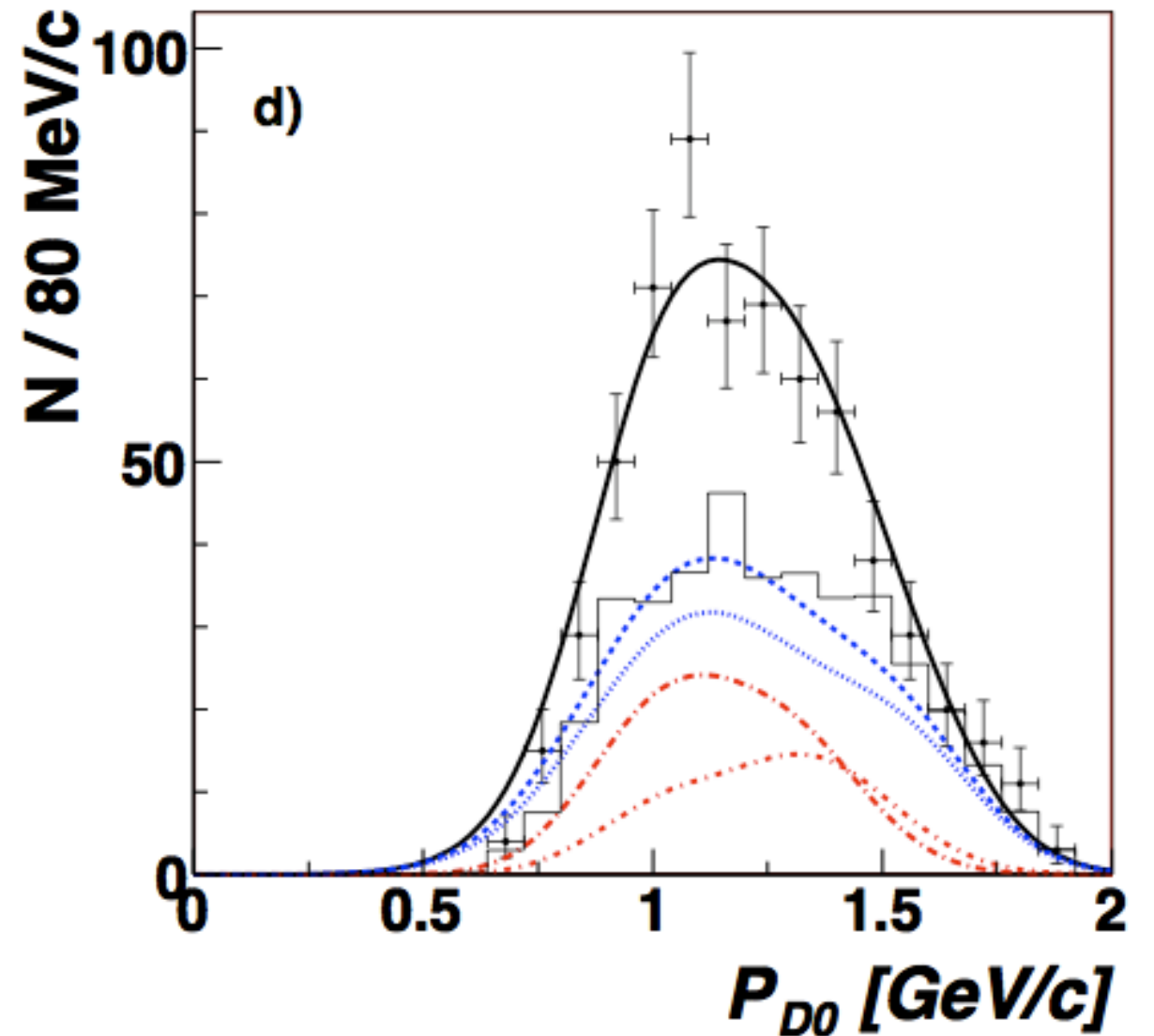
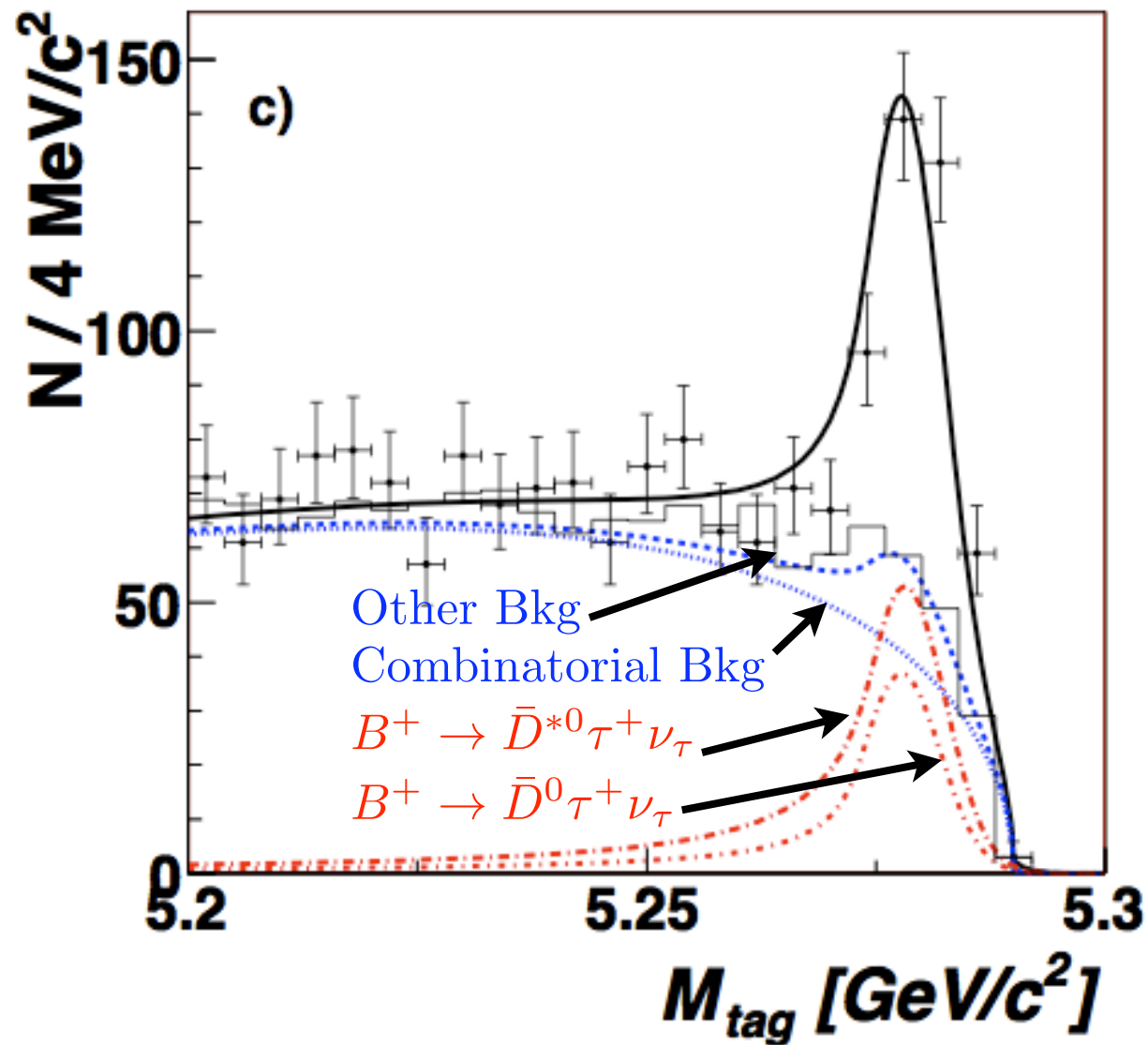
- Sensitive to charged Higgs
- complimentary to $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$
- Free from f_B , depends on $B \rightarrow D^* \tau \nu$ form factor
- $|V_{cb}|$ independent ratio: $R = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^* \tau \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu)}$
- 3-body decay \rightarrow more observables:
 - q^2 Distribution
 - τ Polarization
 - D^* Polarization

Observation of $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} \tau^+ \nu_\tau$



- $N_{\text{sig}}(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} \tau^+ \nu_\tau) = 446^{+58}_{-56}$ at 8.1σ
- $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} \tau^+ \nu_\tau) = (2.12^{+0.28}_{-0.27} \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-2}$

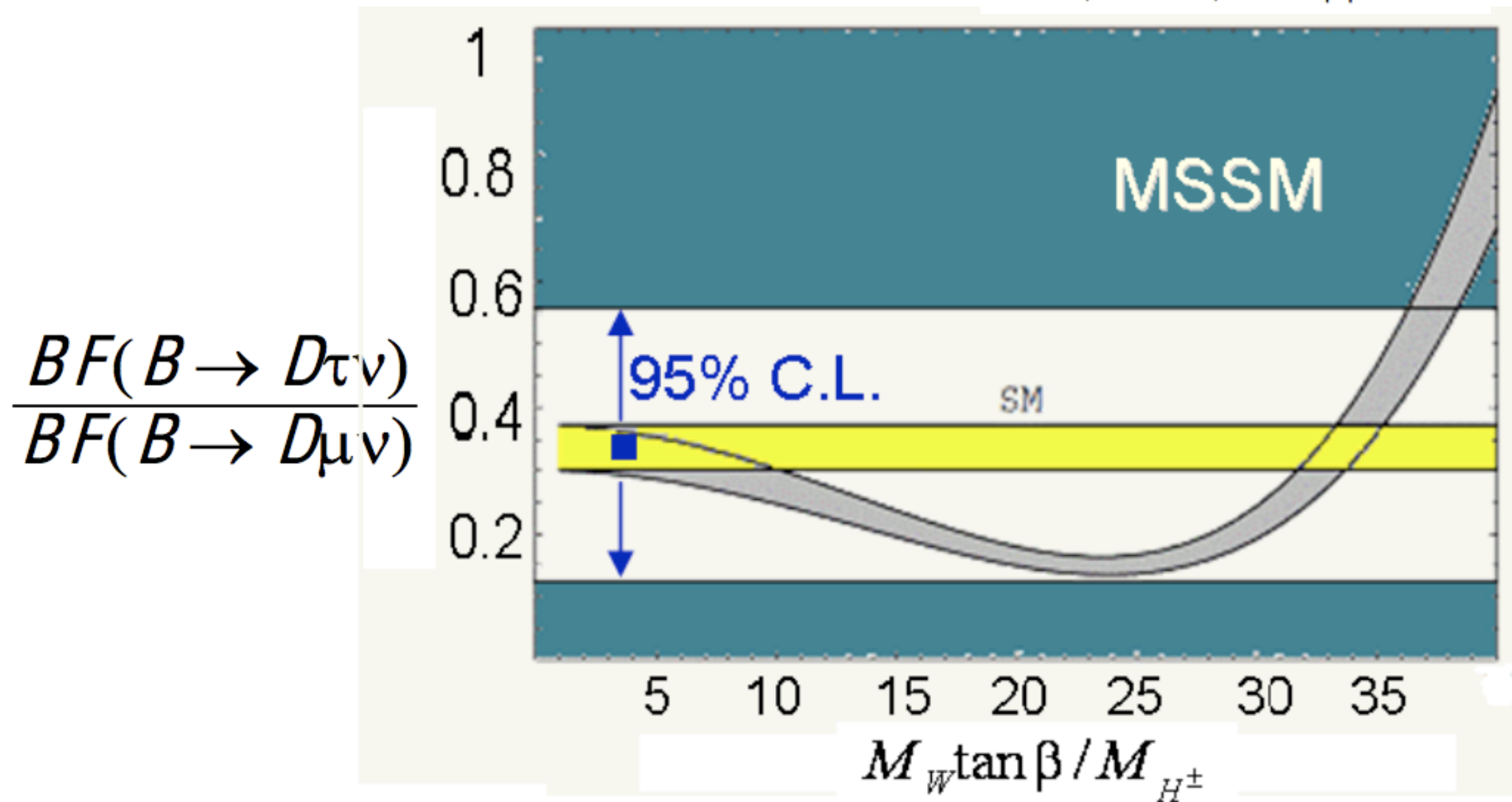
Evidence for $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \tau^+ \nu_\tau$



- $N_{\text{sig}}(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \tau^+ \nu_\tau) = 146^{+42}_{-41}$ at 3.5σ (First evidence)
- $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \tau^+ \nu_\tau) = (0.77 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-2}$

Constraints on the charged Higgs boson

T. Miura, M. Tanaka, arXiv: hep-ph/0109244



Physics at $\Upsilon(5S)$

Observation of $B_s \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$

Phys. Rev. Lett. **102**, 021801 (2009)

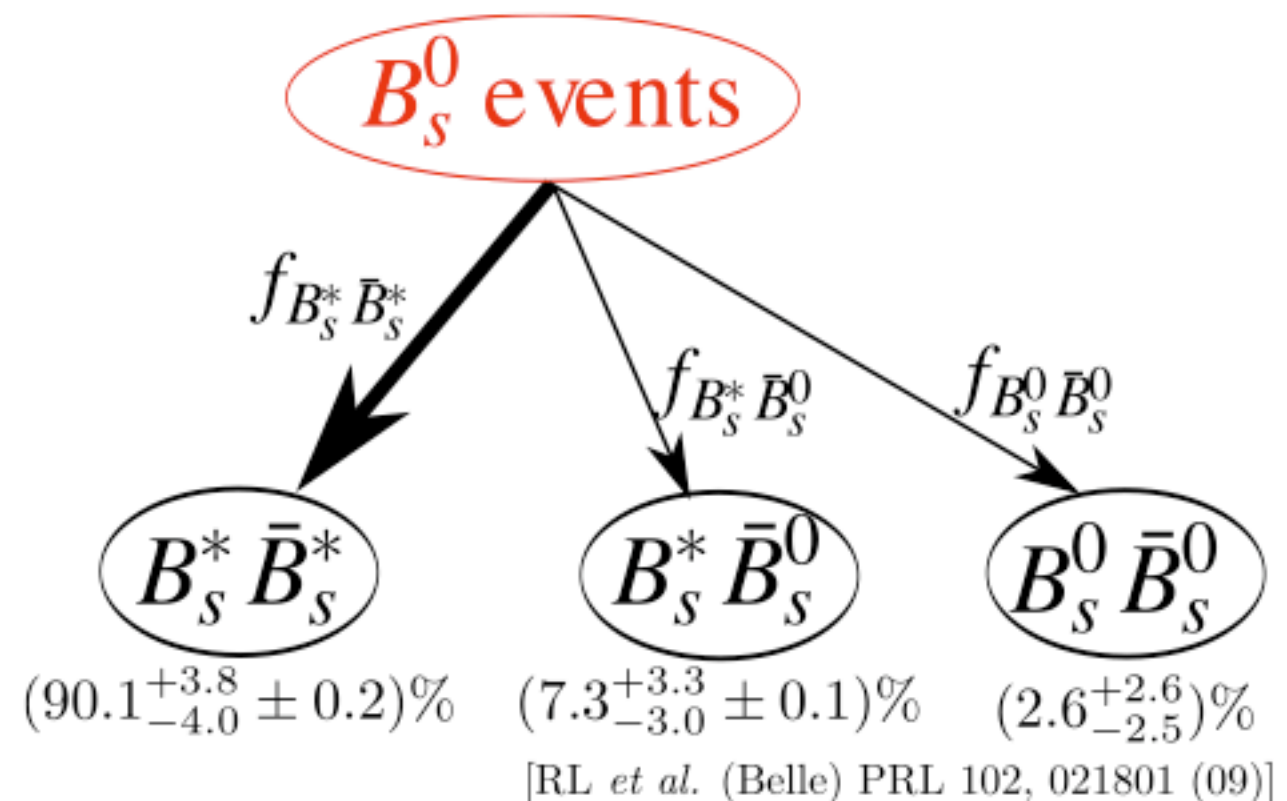
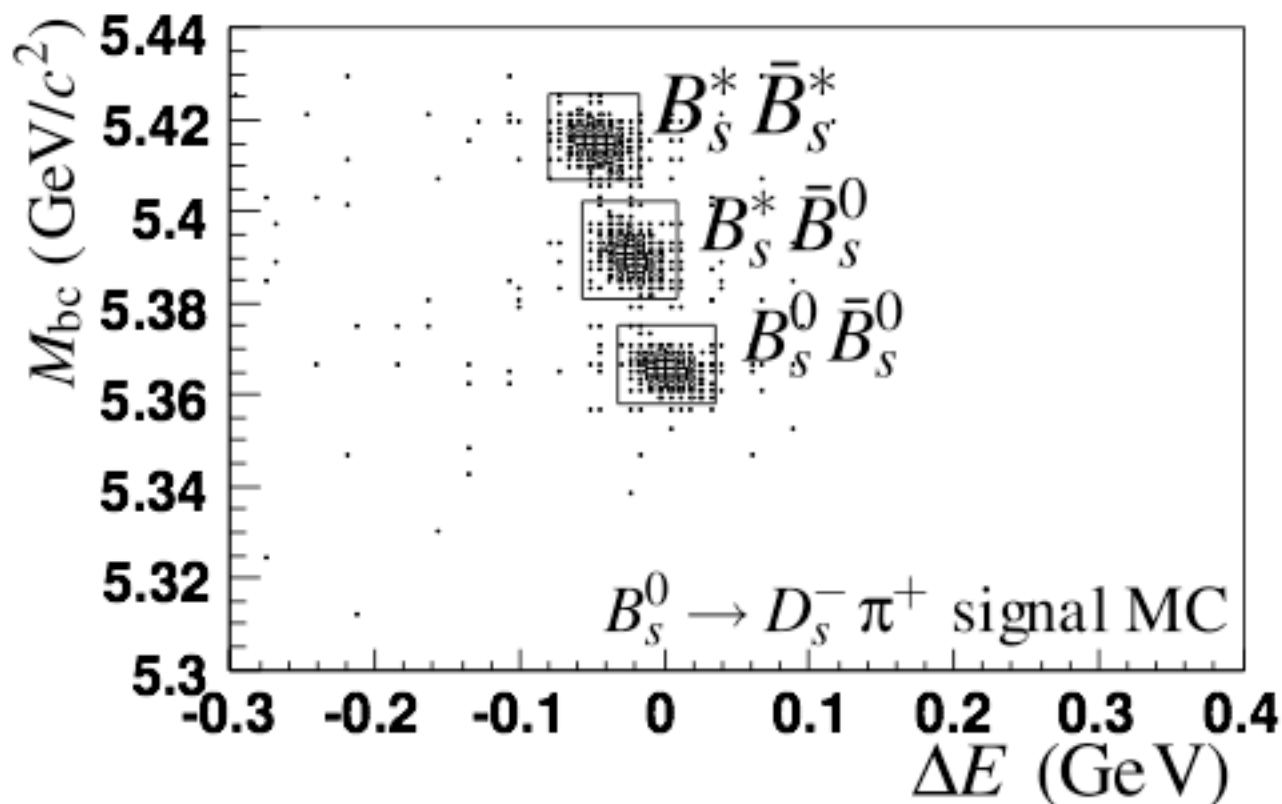
Observation of $B_s \rightarrow D_s^- \rho^+$

Phys. Rev. Lett. (in press), arXiv:1003.5312

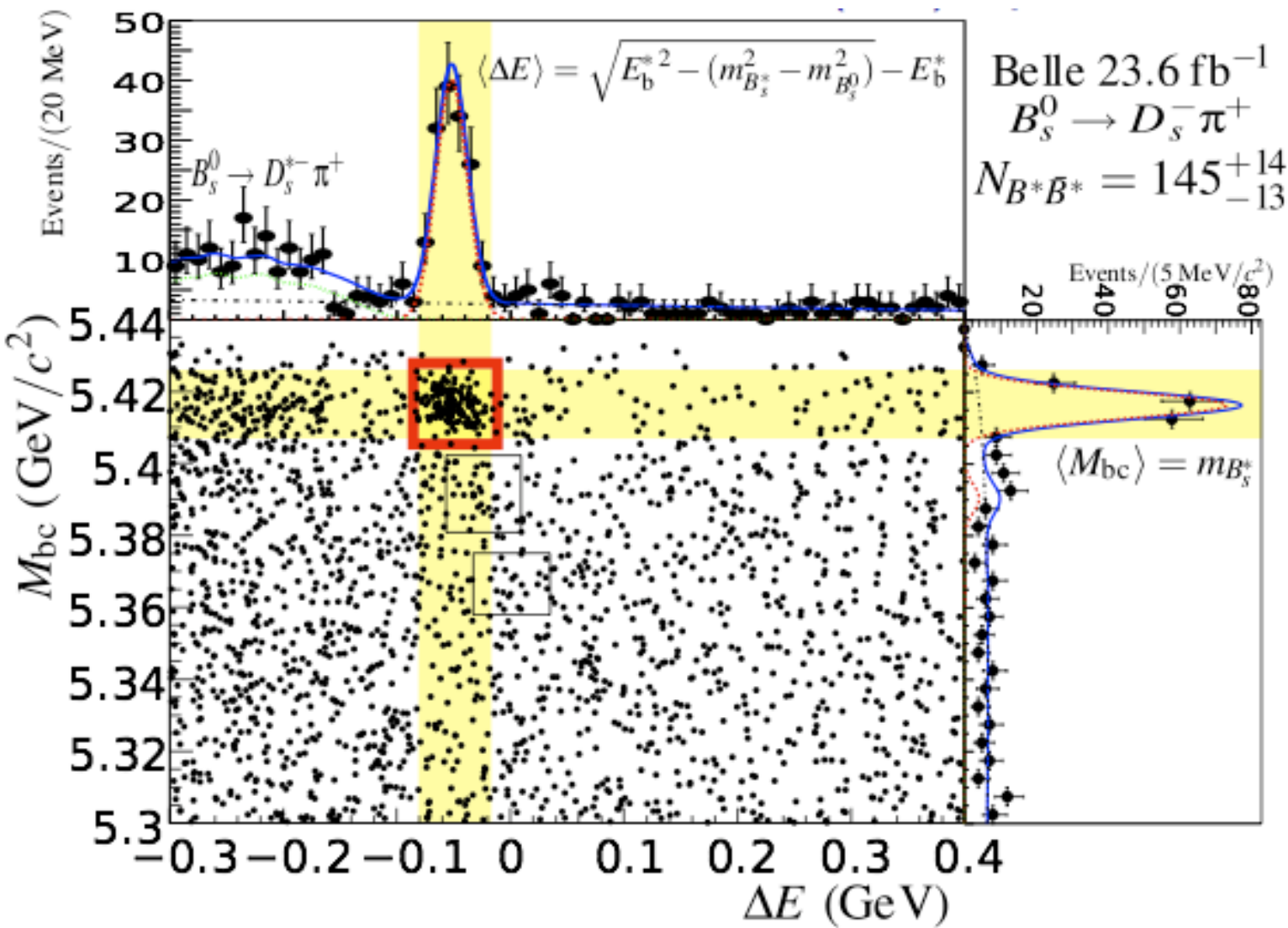
$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{\Gamma_s}$ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}$

Physics at $\Upsilon(5S)$

- ▶ Full reconstruction of the B_s^0 . Observables: ($2 \times E_b^* = \sqrt{s}$)
 - ▶ Beam-constrained mass: $M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_b^{*2} - p_{B_s^0}^{*2}}$
 - ▶ Energy difference: $\Delta E = E_{B_s^0}^* - E_b^*$
- ▶ 3 production modes ($B_s^* \rightarrow B_s^0 \gamma$):
 $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*$, $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^0$ and $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B_s^0 \bar{B}_s^0$.
 - ▶ 3 signal regions in $(M_{bc}, \Delta E)$ plane (B_s^* can't be reconstructed):



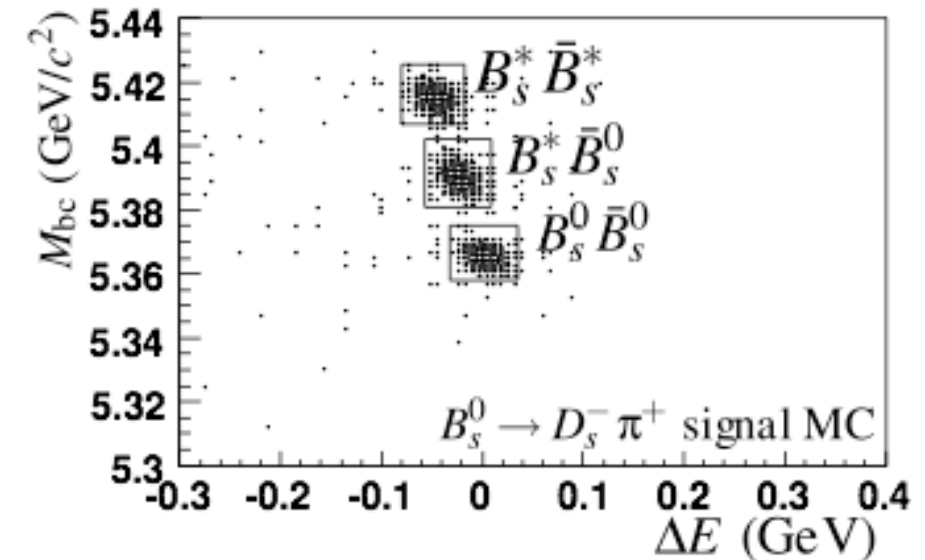
Observation of $B_s \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$



$$f_{B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*} = \left(90.1^{+3.8}_{-4.0} \pm 0.2 \right) \%$$

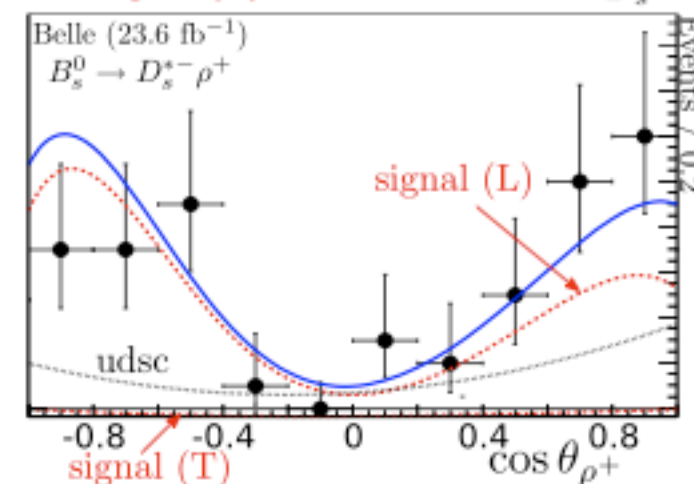
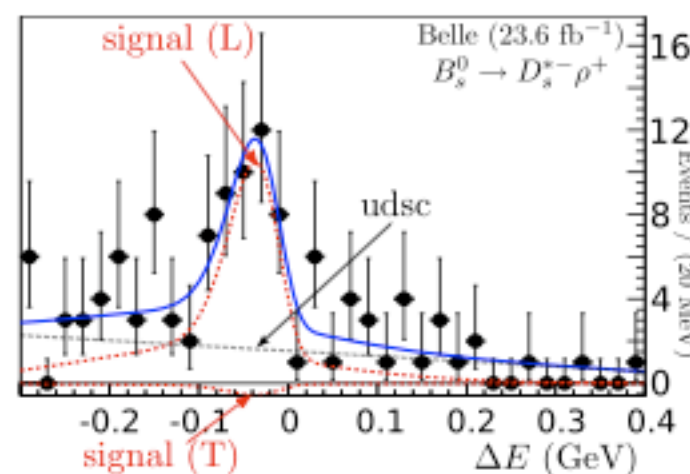
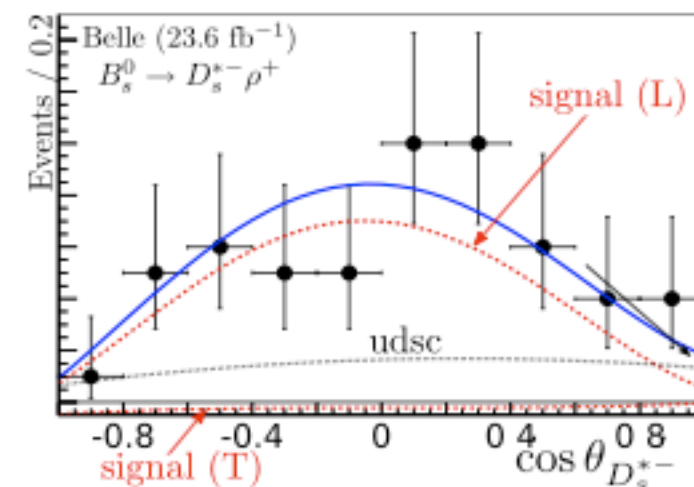
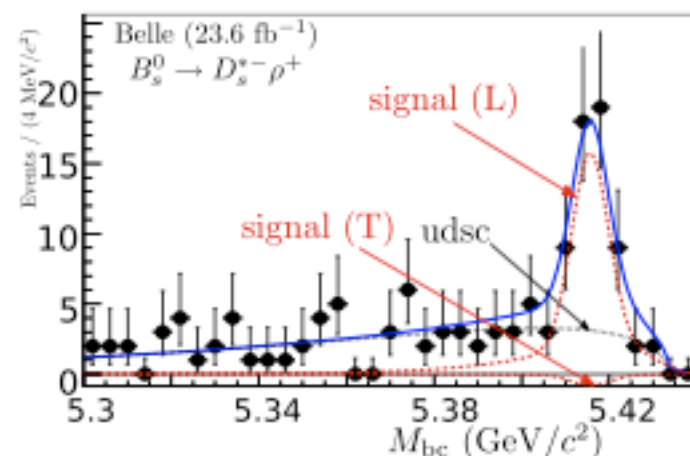
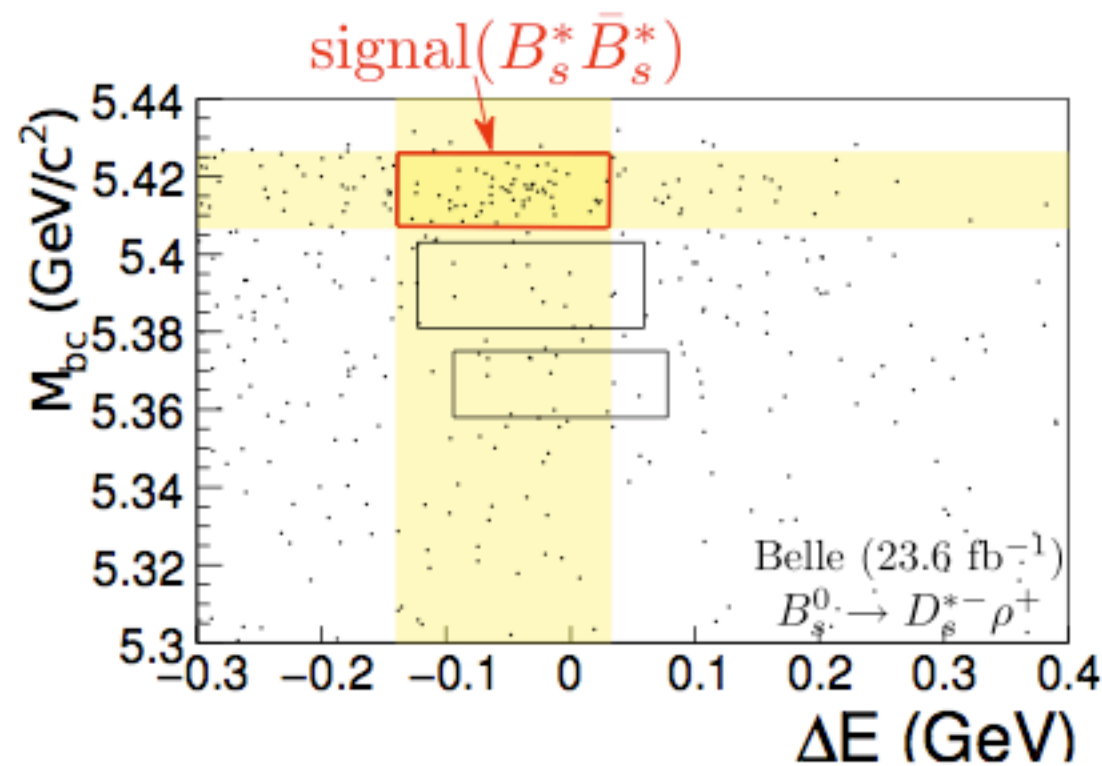
$$m_{B_s^*} = (5416.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.5) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$m_{B^0} = (5364.4 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.7) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$



$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+) = \left(3.67^{+0.35}_{-0.33}(\text{stat.})^{+0.43}_{-0.42}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.49(f_s) \right) \times 10^{-3}$$

Observation of $B_s \rightarrow D_s^- \rho^+$



$$N(B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*) = 77.8_{-13.4}^{+14.5}(\text{stat.}) \pm 3.3(\text{fit}) \text{ events (7.4}\sigma \text{ significance)}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*-} \rho^+) = \left(11.8_{-2.0}^{+2.2}(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.7(\text{syst.}) \pm 1.8(f_s) \right) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$f_L = 1.05_{-0.10}^{+0.08}{}_{-0.04}^{+0.03}$$

$$\text{or } f_L \in [0.93, 1.00] \text{ at 68\% C.L.}$$

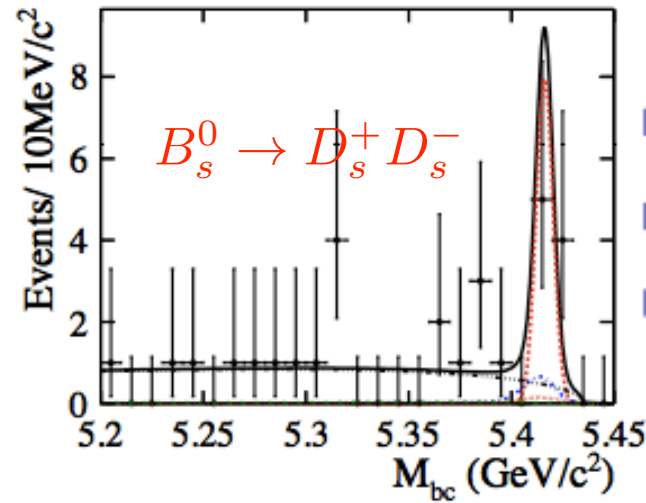
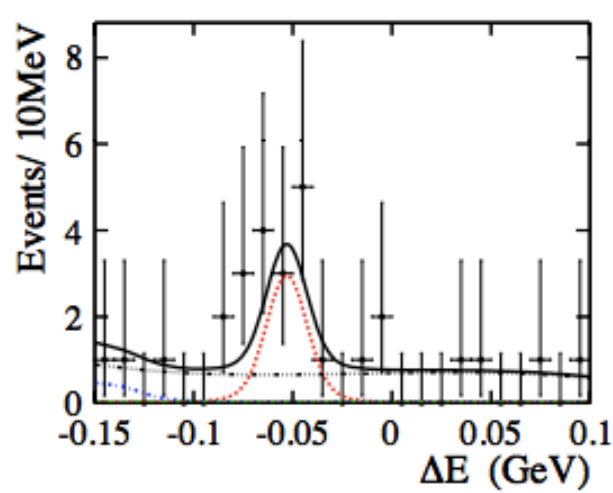
$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{\Gamma_s} \text{ from } B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}$$

- ▶ CKM-favored **and** *CP*-even eigenstate (in heavy-quark limit).
- ▶ Dominates $\Delta\Gamma$ [Aleksan *et al.* Phys.Lett.B 316, 567]:

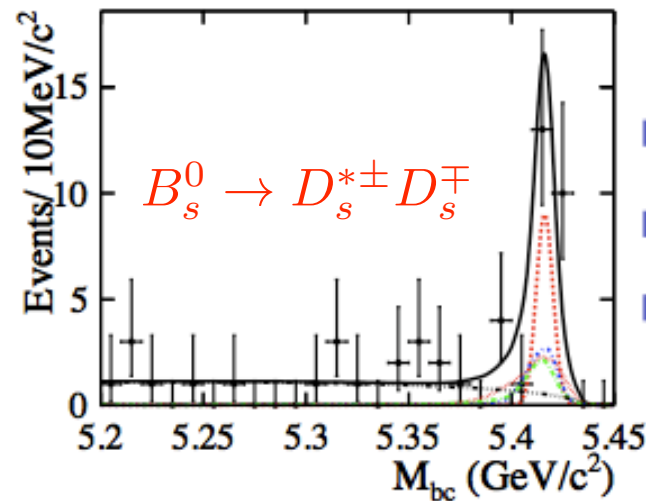
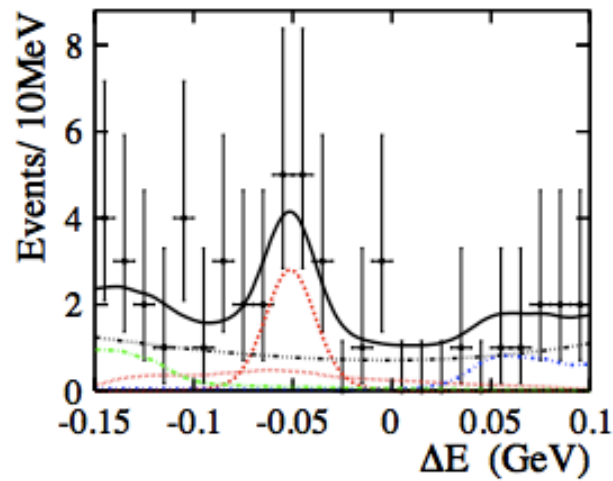
$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s^{CP}}{\Gamma_s} = \frac{2 \times \mathcal{B} \left(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-} \right)}{1 - \mathcal{B} \left(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-} \right)}$$

- ▶ Full reconstruction of $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}$
- ▶ D_s^+ reconstructed in 6 final states: $\phi\pi^+$, $K_S^0 K^+$, $\bar{K}^{*0} K^+$, $\phi\rho^+$, $K_S^0 K^{*+}$ and $\bar{K}^{*0} K^{*+}$
- ▶ $D_s^{*+} \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma$ with $E_\gamma > 50$ MeV and $|M(D_s^+ \gamma) - M(D_s^{*+})^{\text{PDG}}| < 12 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- ▶ One candidate (all channels) per event:
lowest χ^2 based on $M(D_s^+)$ and $M(D_s^{*+}) - M(D_s^+)$.
- ▶ Continuum rejection ($> 80\%$) (Fox-Wolfram moments), 95% of the signal remains.
- ▶ Overall signal efficiencies, including internal Branching fractions:
 3.3×10^{-4} ($D_s D_s$), 1.4×10^{-4} ($D_s^* D_s$), 0.6×10^{-4} ($D_s^* D_s^*$)

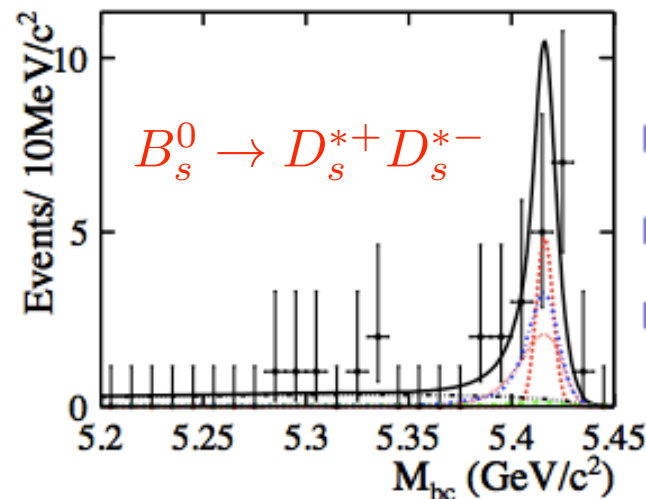
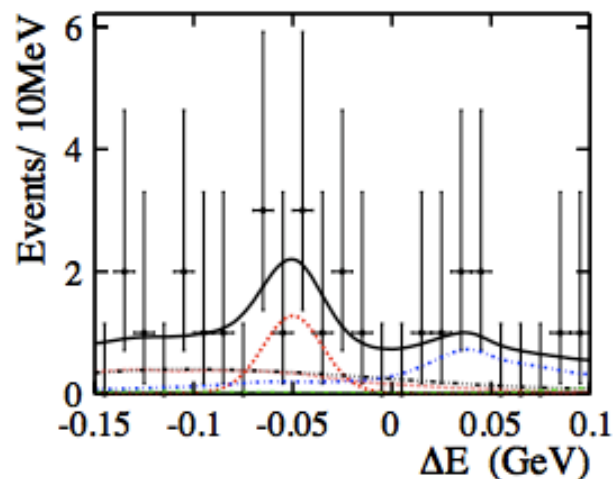
Observation of $B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}$



- $N_{sig}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-) = 8.5^{+3.2}_{-2.6}$ at 6.2σ
- $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-) = 1.03^{+0.39+0.15}_{-0.32-0.13} \pm 0.21 \times 10^{-2}$
- Consistent with CDF PRL **100**, 021803 (2008)

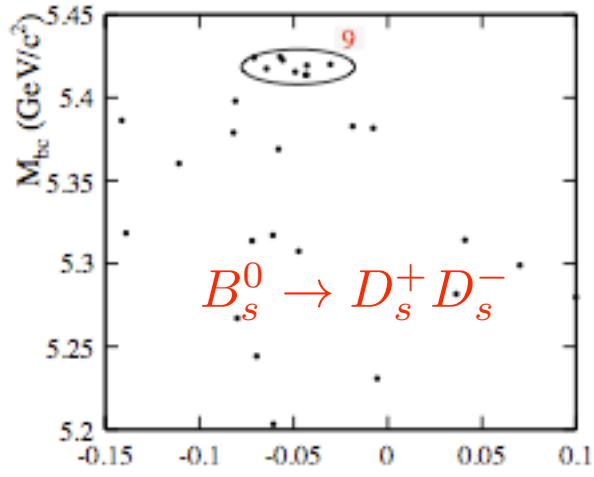


- $N_{sig}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} D_s^{\mp}) = 9.2^{+2.8}_{-2.4}$ at 6.6σ
- $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} D_s^{\mp}) = 2.75^{+0.83}_{-0.71} \pm 0.040 \pm 0.56 \times 10^{-2}$
- First observation



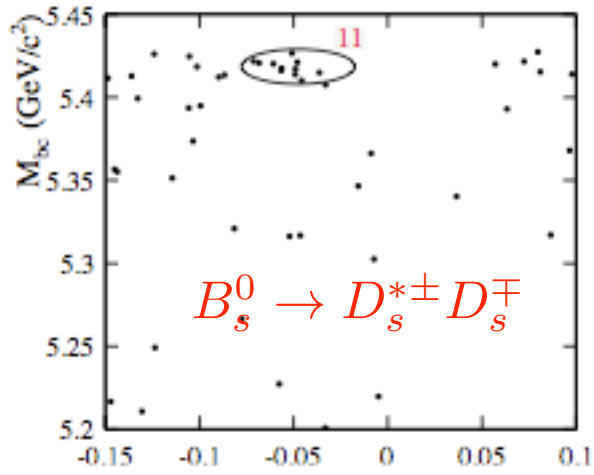
- $N_{sig}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}) = 4.9^{+1.9}_{-1.7}$ at 3.2σ
- $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}) = 3.08^{+1.22}_{-1.04} \pm 0.56 \pm 0.63 \times 10^{-2}$
- First evidence

$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{\Gamma_s}$ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}$

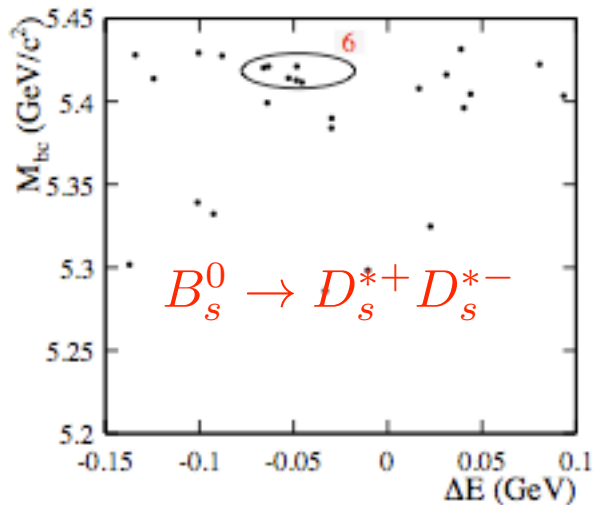


- $N_{sig}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}) = 22.6^{+4.7}_{-3.9}$

- $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}) = 6.85^{+1.53+1.26}_{-1.30-1.25} \pm 1.41 \times 10^{-2}$



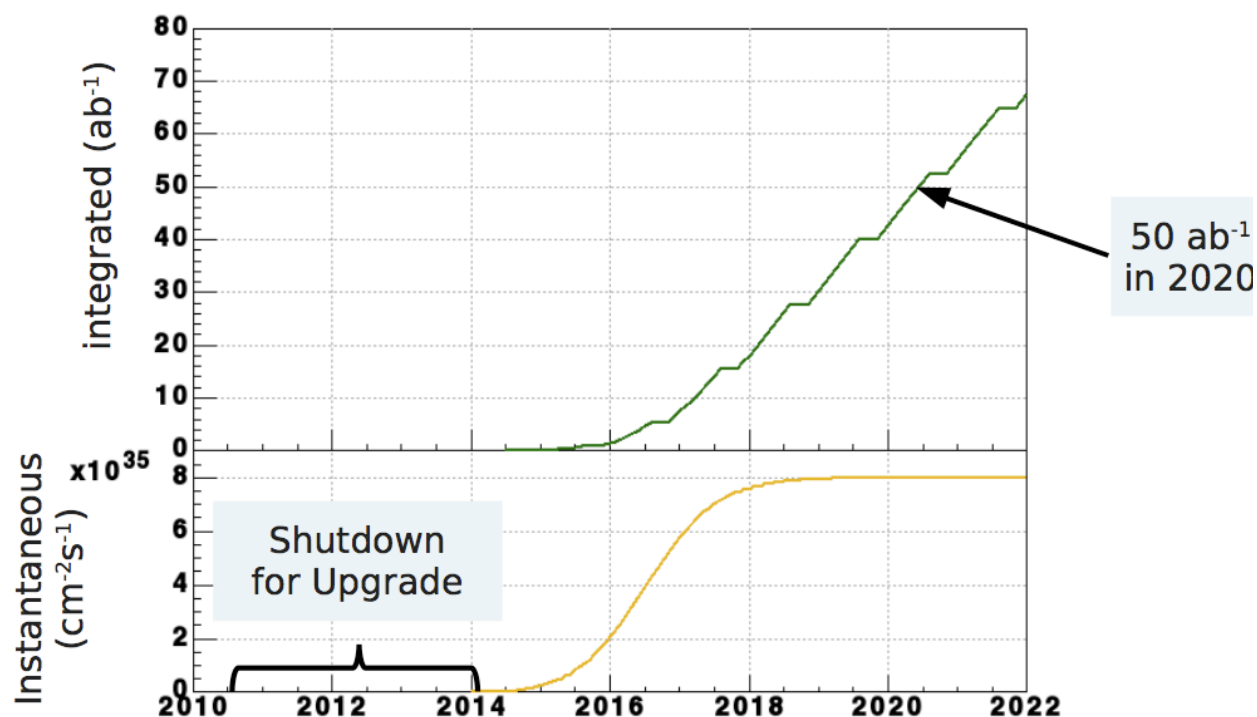
$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s^{CP}}{\Gamma_s} = \frac{2 \times \mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-})}{1 - \mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-})}$$



$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{\Gamma_s} = 0.147^{+0.036+0.044}_{-0.030-0.042}$$

Summary

- $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ decays are now well established and provide constraints on charged Higgs.
 - $\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau) = 1.65^{+0.38+0.35}_{-0.37-0.37} \times 10^{-4}$ (semileptonic tag)
- Belle found evidence for $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{(*)} \tau^+ \nu_\tau$
 - $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} \tau^+ \nu_\tau) = (2.12^{+0.28}_{-0.27} \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-2}$
 - $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \tau^+ \nu_\tau) = (0.77 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-2}$
- Belle measures $\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{\Gamma_s} = 0.147^{+0.036+0.044}_{-0.030-0.042}$ in $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}$



e^+e^- has advantages in...

CPV in $B \rightarrow \phi K_S, \eta' K_S, \dots$
 CPV in $B \rightarrow K_S \pi^0 \gamma$
 $B \rightarrow K \nu \nu, \tau \nu, D^{(*)} \tau \nu$
 Inclusive $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$, *see*
 $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$ and other LFV
 $D^0 \bar{D}^0$ mixing

LHCb has advantages in...

CPV in $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$
 Most of B decays not including ν or γ
 Time dependent measurements of B_S
 $B_{(s,d)} \rightarrow \mu \mu$
 B_c and bottomed baryons