MIXING-INDUCED CP VIOLATION IN B_S DECAYS



FPCP 2015

Flavor Physics & CP Violation

University of Nagoya, Japan 25-29 May 2015

Simon Akar

on behalf of the LHCb collaboration, including results from other collaborations





OUTLINE



Simon Akar

OUTLINE

Simon Akar

PHYSICS MOTIVATION

Simon Akar

PHYSICS MOTIVATION

CPV in interference between mixing and decay:

Simon Akar

PHYSICS MOTIVATION

CPV in interference between mixing and decay:

Simon Akar

Physics motivation

CPV in interference between mixing and decay:

• ϕ_s determination via global fit to experimental results ignores contributions from penguin diagrams:

$$\phi_s^{\text{SM no Peng}} = -2\beta_s = -0.0365^{+0.0013}_{-0.0012}$$
[CKMFitter]

Simon Akar

Physics motivation

Simon Akar

OUTLINE

Simon Akar

MEASUREMENT INGREDIENTS

Time-dependent CP asymmetry:

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(t) = \frac{(\overline{B}_s^0(t) \to f) - (B_s^0(t) \to f)}{(\overline{B}_s^0(t) \to f) + (B_s^0(t) \to f)} = \frac{\mathcal{S}_f \sin(\Delta m t) - \mathcal{C}_f \cos(\Delta m t)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma t}{2}\right) + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma} \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma t}{2}\right)}$$

• Mixing parameters:

 $\Delta m = m_{\rm H} - m_{\rm L} \qquad \Delta \Gamma = \Gamma_{\rm L} - \Gamma_{\rm H}$

• CP observables:

$$\mathcal{S}_f = \frac{2\Im(\lambda_f)}{1+|\lambda_f|^2} , \quad \mathcal{C}_f = \frac{1-|\lambda_f|^2}{1+|\lambda_f|^2} , \quad \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma} = -\frac{2\Re(\lambda_f)}{1+|\lambda_f|^2}$$

$$\lambda_f = \eta_f \frac{q}{p} \frac{A(\overline{B}^0_s(t) \to f)}{A(B^0_s(t) \to f)} = \eta_f |\lambda_f| e^{i\phi_s}$$

$$S_f = -\eta_f \frac{2|\lambda_f|\sin(\phi_s)}{1+|\lambda_f|^2} , \quad \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma} = \eta_f \frac{2|\lambda_f|\cos(\phi_s)}{1+|\lambda_f|^2}$$

Simon Akar

MEASUREMENT INGREDIENTS

Tagging, resolution and other nuisance effects:

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{meas}}(t) = \mathcal{A}_{CP}(t) \times D_{\text{res}} \times D_{\text{tag}} \pm \mathcal{A}_{\text{det/prod}}$$

- Decay time resolution: Same side $D_{\rm res} = e^{-\frac{\Delta m^2 \sigma_t^2}{2}}$ kaon tagger Tagging dilution: Same side PV Signal B^0_s proton proton $D_{\rm tag} = (1 - 2\omega)$ Vertex charge tagger $t \propto \frac{\ell m}{m}$ Opposite side from inclusive vertexing - Initial B flavor efficiency: $\epsilon_{ ext{tag}}$ K^{-} – Wrong tag rate: ω **Opposite side** kaon tagger $\stackrel{\text{lepton taggers}}{\text{from b-quark}} \stackrel{\textstyle \textstyle \smallsetminus}{(\mu^-,e^-)}$ - Effective reduction in statistical power: $\sigma^{\rm stat}(\phi_s) \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_{\rm off}N}}$ $\epsilon_{\rm eff} = \epsilon_{\rm tag} (1 - 2\omega)^2 \sim \mathcal{O}(\%)$
 - Also need to account for detection/production asymmetries, acceptance effects on time and angular variables, ...

OUTLINE

Simon Akar

The LHCb experiment Detector overview

- Forward General-Purpose Detector at the LHC
- ~30 % of heavy quark production cross-section with just 4% of solid angle

Simon Akar

Analysis overview:

- Measures ϕ_s , Γ_s , $\Delta\Gamma_s$ and $|\lambda|$
 - Time-dependent tagged angular analysis (using sWeights)
 - 3 P-wave + 1 S-wave components

- tagging power ~3.7%
- Fit simultaneously:
 - 6 bins of m_{KK}
- Two fit models:
 - polarisation independent (baseline)
 - polarisation dependent (necessary, if CPV does not affect all polarisation states equally)

Simon Akar

Consistant with SM prediction

Simon Akar

Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ (4.9 fb⁻¹)

[Phys. Rev. D. 90, 052007 (2014)]

Analysis overview:

- Performed on 2011 data
- Measures ϕ_s , Γ_s and $\Delta \Gamma_s$
 - Time-dependent tagged angular analysis (classic fit)
 - including background contribution
 - S-wave compatible with 0
 - tagging power ~1.5%
 - $|\lambda|$ fixed to unity

Results:

 $\phi_s = 0.12 \pm 0.25 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.05 \text{ (syst.) rad}$

$$\Delta \Gamma_s = 0.053 \pm 0.021 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.010 \text{ (syst.) ps}^{-1}$$

 $\Gamma_s = 0.677 \pm 0.007 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.004 \text{ (syst.) ps}^{-1}$

- Consistant with SM & world average
- Expect an update with 2012 data soon...

Simon Akar

Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ (20 fb⁻¹)

[CMS-PAS-BPH-13-012]

Analysis overview:

- Performed on 2012 data
- Measures ϕ_s and $\Delta \Gamma_s$
 - Time-dependent tagged angular analysis (classic fit)
 - including background contribution
 - S-wave compatible with 0
 - tagging power ~1.0%
 - $|\lambda|$ fixed to unity (let free for syst.)

Preliminary results:

$$\phi_{\rm s} ~=~ -0.03 \pm 0.11 ~({
m stat.}) \pm 0.03 ~({
m syst.}) ~{
m rad}$$
 ,

$$\Delta \Gamma_{\rm s} = 0.096 \pm 0.014 \; ({\rm stat.}) \pm 0.007 \; ({\rm syst.}) \; {\rm ps^{-1}}$$

Consistant with SM & world average

Simon Akar

Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ (3 fb⁻¹)

[Phys. Lett. B 736 (2014) 186]

Analysis overview:

- Measures ϕ_s , and $|\lambda|$
 - Time-dependent flavor-tagged amplitude analysis
 - ~27k signal events
 - classic fit (signal + background)
 - study $\pi\pi$ invariant-mass up to $m_{\pi\pi} \sim 2.3 \text{ GeV}$
 - tagging power ~3.9%
 - amplitude fit performed only on events within ± 20 MeV from the Bs mass peak
 - includes 5 resonant + 1 nonresonant amplitudes

Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ (3 fb⁻¹) [Phys. Lett. B 736 (2014) 186] **Results:** Combinations/ (20 MeV 3500 LHCb (a) 3000 2500 $\phi_s = 0.070 \pm 0.068 \pm 0.008$ rad

2000

1500

1000

500

ᡄᡗᠣᡙᠧᡨᡅ᠋᠇

1.5

 $m(\pi^+\pi^-)$ [GeV]

0.5

 $|\lambda| = 0.89 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.01$

 $\phi_s = 0.075 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.008$ rad for λ fixed to one (no direct CPV)

World second most precise single measurement **Consistant with SM prediction & world average**

Simon Akar

Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s \rightarrow D^+_s D^-_s$ (3 fb⁻¹)

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 211801]

Analysis overview:

- Measures ϕ_s and $|\lambda|$
 - Time-dependent flavor-tagged analysis (classic fit)
 - purely CP-even mode (no angular fit needed)
 - **D**_s reconstructed as KK π , K $\pi\pi$ or $\pi\pi\pi$
 - Using $B^0 \rightarrow D^-D^+s$ as control channel
 - tagging power ~5.3%

Results:

$$\phi_s = 0.02 \pm 0.17 \,(ext{stat}) \pm 0.02 \,(ext{syst}) \, ext{rad}$$

 $\lambda| = 0.91 \,{}^{+0.18}_{-0.15} \,(ext{stat}) \pm 0.02 \,(ext{syst})$

Consistant with SM & world average

Simon Akar

Measurement of TDCP asymmetries in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^0 S (3 \text{ fb}^{-1})$

Article submitted to JHEP [arXiv:1503.07055]

- Analysis overview:
 - First time-dependent CPV measurements in this channel
 - Flavor-tagged time-dependent analysis:
 - simultaneous fit to a mixed sample of many B_d and few B_s events (100/1)
 - use of multivariate selection trained on B_d proxy
 - split sample in two categories:
 - Downstream Ks (no velo hits)
 - Long K_s (velo hits \rightarrow better resolution)
 - tagging power:
 - $B_s \thicksim 3.8\%$ / $B_d \thicksim 2.6\%$
 - also fits for $\sin 2\beta$ (as cross-check)
 - see previous talk

Yield	Long $K_{\rm s}^0$	Downstream $K^0_{\rm s}$
$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0$	27801 ± 168	51351 ± 231
$B^0_s \to J/\psi K^0_s$	307 ± 20	601 ± 30
Combinatorial background	658 ± 37	2852 ± 74

Simon Akar

Measurement of TDCP asymmetries in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^0 S (3 \text{ fb}^{-1})$

Article submitted to JHEP [arXiv:1503.07055]

Preliminary results:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma} \left(B_s^0 \to J/\psi \, K_{\rm s}^0 \right) &= 0.49 \pm {}^{0.77}_{0.65} \, \left({\rm stat} \right) \pm 0.06 \, \left({\rm syst} \right) \\ C_{\rm dir} \left(B_s^0 \to J/\psi \, K_{\rm s}^0 \right) &= -0.28 \pm 0.41 \, \left({\rm stat} \right) \pm 0.08 \, \left({\rm syst} \right) \\ S_{\rm mix} \left(B_s^0 \to J/\psi \, K_{\rm s}^0 \right) &= -0.08 \pm 0.40 \, \left({\rm stat} \right) \pm 0.08 \, \left({\rm syst} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Recent prediction: [arXiv:1412.6834]

$\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}\left(B_s^0 \to J/\psi K_{ m s}^0\right)$	=	0.957 ± 0.061
$C_{ m dir}\left(B^0_s ightarrow J\!/\!\psi K^0_{ m s} ight)$	=	0.003 ± 0.021
$S_{ m mix}\left(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_{ m s}^0\right)$	=	$0.29 \hspace{0.2cm} \pm \hspace{0.2cm} 0.20 \hspace{0.2cm}$

- Successful proof of concept waiting for more statistics
- Can be used to estimate the penguin effects in $\sin 2\beta$ as well as in ϕ_s

Simon Akar

OUTLINE

Simon Akar

Analysis overview:

• Measures $2\beta^{eff}$ and α_{CP}

 $\alpha_{CP} = \frac{1 - |\lambda_f|}{1 + |\lambda_f|}$

- Similar to $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$
 - Time-dependent flavor-tagged angular analysis (classic fit)
 - ~ 18k signal events

Results:

 $2\beta^{\text{eff}}(B^0 \to J/\psi\rho^0) = (41.7 \pm 9.6(\text{stat})^{+2.8}_{-6.3}(\text{syst}))^{\circ}$ $\alpha_{CP}(B^0 \to J/\psi\rho^0) = -(32 \pm 28(\text{stat})^{+7}_{-9}(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-3}$

Used in penguin contribution estimation (next slide)

$$S_{J/\psi\rho^0} = -0.66^{+0.13}_{-0.12} (\text{stat})^{+0.09}_{-0.03} (\text{syst})$$
$$C_{J/\psi\rho^0} = -0.063 \pm 0.056 (\text{stat})^{+0.019}_{-0.014} (\text{syst})$$

Most precise CP asymmetry measurement in this mode

Simon Akar

LHCbMeasurement of β in $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ (3 fb⁻¹)IPhys. Lett. B742 (2015) 38]Limits on penguin effects in ϕ_s

Limits on penguin effects:

$$\Delta\phi_s = -\arg\left(\frac{(\lambda'_f e^{2i\gamma} - 1) + \epsilon(\lambda'_f - 1)}{(\lambda'_f e^{2i\gamma} - 1) + \epsilon(\lambda'_f - 1)e^{2i\gamma}}\right) \qquad \lambda'_f \equiv |\lambda_f| e^{-i\Delta 2\beta}$$

• Assuming perfect SU(3) flavor symmetry: $a = a' \quad \theta = \theta'$

Simon Akar

IN SUMMARY

Simon Akar

IN SUMMARY

Simon Akar

IN SUMMARY

- Entered era of precise CPV measurement in the B_s system
- First step in controlling penguin contributions
- Precision will further increase with LHC RunII & Upgrades adding statistics and new measurements!

Simon Akar

SPARE SLIDES

★ Mixing-induced CP violation in penguin dominated transitions: $\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s}$

• $\mathbf{B}_{s} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{\phi} \boldsymbol{\phi}$ [Phys. Rev. D90, 052011 (2014)]

★ Complementary material on $\phi_s^{c\bar{c}s}$ measurements

• $B_{d(s)} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- (K^+ K^-)$ [Phys. Lett. B 741 (2015) 1]

Analysis not presented here. Making use of CKM angle γ as input in the determination of $-2\beta_s$

Measurement of CP violation in $B_s \rightarrow \phi \phi$ (3 fb⁻¹)

[Phys. Rev. D90, 052011 (2014)]

Analysis overview:

- ϕ_s in b $\rightarrow s\bar{s}s$ transitions:
 - Dominated by gluonic penguin loops
 - Good sensitivity to NP
 - ▶ SM prediction $\phi_s(b \rightarrow s\overline{s}s) \sim 0$
- Time-dependent flavor-tagged angular analysis (using _sWeights):
 - ~ 4000 signal events

Simon Akar

Measurement of ϕ_s Motivations for the Upgrades

[CERN-LH	[CERN-LHCC-2012-007] LHCb Upgrade TDR				Statistical uncertainties			
Type		Observable	Current	LHCb	Upgrade	Theory		
			precision	2018	$(50{ m fb}^{-1})$	uncertainty		
B_s^0 mixing		$2\beta_s \ (B^0_s o J/\psi \ \phi)$	0.10 [9]	0.025	0.008	~ 0.003		
	$\perp c\bar{c}s$	$2\beta_s \ (B^0_s \to J/\psi \ f_0(980))$	0.17 [10]	0.045	0.014	~ 0.01		
	$\phi_s^{\circ\circ\circ}$	$A_{ m fs}(B^0_s)$	$6.4 imes 10^{-3}$ [18]	$0.6 imes10^{-3}$	$0.2 imes10^{-3}$	$0.03 imes 10^{-3}$		
Gluonic		$2\beta_s^{\rm eff}(B_s^0 o \phi\phi)$	-	0.17	0.03	0.02		
penguin	$\measuredangle s \bar{s} s$	$2\beta_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \to K^{*0}\bar{K}^{*0})$	-	0.13	0.02	< 0.02		
	φ_s	$2\beta^{\text{eff}}(B^0 o \phi K_S^0)$	0.17 [18]	0.30	0.05	0.02		

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-010]

	2011	2012	2015-17		2019-21	2023-30+
Detector	current	current	IB	Ĺ	IBL	ITK
Average interactions per BX $<\!\mu>$	6-12	21	60		60	200
Luminosity, fb^{-1}	4.9	20	100		250	3 000
Di- μ trigger $p_{\rm T}$ thresholds, GeV	4 - 4(6)	4 - 6	6 - 6	11 - 11	11 - 11	11 - 11
Signal events per fb ⁻¹	4 400	4 320	3 280	460	460	330
Signal events	22 000	86 400	327 900	45 500	114 000	810 000
Total events in analysis	130 000	550 000	1 874 000	284 000	758 000	6 461 000
MC $\sigma(\phi_s)$ (stat.), rad	0.25	0.12	0.054	0.10	0.064	0.022

Will be on the verge of reaching theoretical uncertainties!

Simon Akar

Heasurement of ϕ_s in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ (3 fb⁻¹)

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 114 041801 (2015)]

$rac{d^4\Gamma}{dm_{KK}^2 d\cos heta} \ h_k(t) = rac{3}{4\pi}\epsilon$	$rac{(t)}{\partial_K d\cos heta_l}$ $e^{-\Gamma t} \left\{ a_k \mathrm{d} \mathrm{d} $	$\overline{d\phi} \stackrel{=}{=} \cos h \stackrel{\neq}{=}$	$= \sum_{k=1}^{10} N_k h_k(t) f$ $\frac{\Delta \Gamma t}{2} + b_k \sinh \frac{\Delta l}{2}$	$f_k(heta_K, heta_l,\phi),$ $\Gamma t \over 2 + c_k \cos(\Delta m t)$	θ_{K} K^{+} K^{+} K^{+} K^{+} K^{+} K^{+} K^{+} K^{+} K^{+} K^{+} K^{+}	$ \frac{K^{-}}{B_{s}^{0} \qquad \mu^{+}\mu^{-}} \qquad \mu^{-} $	
	f_k	N_k	a_k	b_k	c_k	d_k	
-	$c_K^2 s_l^2$	$ A_0 ^2$	$\frac{1}{2}(1+ \lambda_0 ^2)$	$- \lambda_0 \cos(\phi_0)$	$\frac{1}{2}(1 - \lambda_0 ^2)$	$ \lambda_0 \sin(\phi_0)$	
_	$\frac{1}{2}s_{K}^{2}(1-c_{\phi}^{2}s_{l}^{2})$	$ A_{ } ^2$	$\frac{1}{2}(1+ \lambda_{ } ^2)$	$- \lambda_{ } \cos(\phi_{ })$	$\frac{1}{2}(1 - \lambda_{ } ^2)$	$ \lambda_{ } \sin(\phi_{ })$	
_	$\frac{1}{2}s_{K}^{2}(1-s_{\phi}^{2}s_{l}^{2})$	$ A_{\perp} ^2$	$rac{1}{2}(1+ \lambda_{\perp} ^2)$	$ \lambda_{\perp} \cos(\phi_{\perp})$	$\frac{1}{2}(1- \lambda_{\perp} ^2)$	$- \lambda_{\perp} \sin(\phi_{\perp})$	
	$s_K^2 s_l^2 s_\phi c_\phi$	$ A_{\perp}A_{ } $	$rac{1}{2} \left[\sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{ }) - \lambda_{\perp}\lambda_{ } \\ \sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{ } - \phi_{\perp} + \phi_{ }) ight]$	$\frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda_{\perp} \sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{ } - \phi_{\perp}) + \lambda_{ } \sin(\delta_{ } - \delta_{\perp} - \phi_{ }) \right]$	$\frac{1}{2} \left[\sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{ }) + \lambda_{\perp}\lambda_{ } \right]$ $\sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{ } - \phi_{\perp} + \phi_{ }) \right]$	$\begin{aligned} &-\frac{1}{2} \bigg[\lambda_{\perp} \cos(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{ } - \phi_{\perp}) \\ &+ \lambda_{ } \cos(\delta_{ } - \delta_{\perp} - \phi_{ }) \bigg] \end{aligned}$	
	$\sqrt{2}s_Kc_Ks_lc_lc_\phi$	$ A_0A_{ } $	$\frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(\delta_0 - \delta_{ }) + \lambda_0 \lambda_{ } \right]$ $\cos(\delta_0 - \delta_{ } - \phi_0 + \phi_{ }) $	$-\frac{1}{2}\left[\lambda_0 \cos(\delta_0 - \delta_{ } - \phi_0) + \lambda_{ } \cos(\delta_{ } - \delta_0 - \phi_{ })\right]$	$\frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(\delta_0 - \delta_{ }) - \lambda_0 \lambda_{ } \\ \cos(\delta_0 - \delta_{ } - \phi_0 + \phi_{ }) \right]$	$-\frac{1}{2}\left[\lambda_0 \sin(\delta_0 - \delta_{ } - \phi_0) + \lambda_{ } \sin(\delta_{ } - \delta_0 - \phi_{ })\right]$	
_	$-\sqrt{2}s_K c_K s_l c_l s_{\phi}$	$ A_0A_\perp $	$-\frac{1}{2}\left[\sin(\delta_0 - \delta_{\perp}) - \lambda_0 \lambda_{\perp} \\ \sin(\delta_0 - \delta_{\perp} - \phi_0 + \phi_{\perp})\right]$	$\frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda_0 \sin(\delta_0 - \delta_\perp - \phi_0) + \lambda_\perp \sin(\delta_\perp - \delta_0 - \phi_\perp) \right]$	$-\frac{1}{2}\left[\sin(\delta_0 - \delta_{\perp}) + \lambda_0 \lambda_{\perp} \\ \sin(\delta_0 - \delta_{\perp} - \phi_0 + \phi_{\perp})\right]$	$-\frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda_0 \cos(\delta_0 - \delta_\perp - \phi_0) + \lambda_\perp \cos(\delta_\perp - \delta_0 - \phi_\perp) \right]$	
_	$\frac{1}{3}s_{l}^{2}$	$ A_{\rm S} ^2$	$\frac{1}{2}(1+ \lambda_{\mathrm{S}} ^2)$	$ \lambda_{ m S} \cos(\phi_{ m S})$	$\frac{1}{2}(1 - \lambda_{\rm S} ^2)$	$- \lambda_{\mathrm{S}} \sin(\phi_{\mathrm{S}})$	
	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}s_Ks_lc_lc_\phi$	$ A_{\rm S}A_{ } $	$\frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(\delta_S - \delta_{ }) - \lambda_S \lambda_{ } \\ \cos(\delta_S - \delta_{ } - \phi_S + \phi_{ }) \right]$	$\frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda_S \cos(\delta_S - \delta_{ } - \phi_S) - \lambda_{ } \cos(\delta_{ } - \delta_S - \phi_{ }) \right]$	$\frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(\delta_S - \delta_{ }) + \lambda_S \lambda_{ } \right]$ $\cos(\delta_S - \delta_{ } - \phi_S + \phi_{ }) $	$\frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda_S \sin(\delta_S - \delta_{ } - \phi_S) - \lambda_{ } \sin(\delta_{ } - \delta_S - \phi_{ }) \right]$	
	$-rac{2}{\sqrt{6}}s_Ks_lc_ls_\phi$	$ A_{\rm S}A_{\perp} $	$-\frac{1}{2}\left[\sin(\delta_S - \delta_{\perp}) + \lambda_S \lambda_{\perp} \\ \sin(\delta_S - \delta_{\perp} - \phi_S + \phi_{\perp})\right]$	$-\frac{1}{2}\left[\lambda_S \sin(\delta_S - \delta_{\perp} - \phi_S) - \lambda_{\perp} \sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S - \phi_{\perp})\right]$	$-\frac{1}{2}\left[\sin(\delta_S - \delta_{\perp}) - \lambda_S \lambda_{\perp} \\ \sin(\delta_S - \delta_{\perp} - \phi_S + \phi_{\perp})\right]$	$-rac{1}{2}\left[- \lambda_S \cos(\delta_S-\delta_{\perp}-\phi_S) ight. onumber \ + \lambda_{\perp} \cos(\delta_{\perp}-\delta_S-\phi_{\perp}) ight]$	
_	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}c_K s_l^2$	$ A_8A_0 $	$\frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(\delta_S - \delta_0) - \lambda_S \lambda_0 \\ \cos(\delta_S - \delta_0 - \phi_S + \phi_0) \right]$	$\frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda_S \cos(\delta_S - \delta_0 - \phi_S) - \lambda_0 \cos(\delta_0 - \delta_S - \phi_0) \right]$	$\frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(\delta_S - \delta_0) + \lambda_S \lambda_0 \\ \cos(\delta_S - \delta_0 - \phi_S + \phi_0) \right]$	$\frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda_S \sin(\delta_S - \delta_0 - \phi_S) - \lambda_0 \sin(\delta_0 - \delta_S - \phi_0) \right]$	

Simon Akar

Here $F_{s} = \frac{1400}{1000} \text{Measurement of } \phi_{s} \text{ in } B_{s} \rightarrow J/\psi K^{+}K^{-} (3 \text{ fb}^{-1})$

Results: (polarisation independent)

Simon Akar

LHCp

Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ (3 fb⁻¹)

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 114 041801 (2015)]

Systematics: (polarisation independent)

Source	Γ_s	$\Delta\Gamma_s$	$ A_{\perp} ^2$	$ A_{0} ^{2}$	δ_{\parallel}	δ_{\perp}	ϕ_s	$ \lambda $	Δm_s
	$[ps^{-1}]$	$[ps^{-1}]$			[rad]	[rad]	[rad]		$[ps^{-1}]$
Total stat. uncertainty	0.0027	0.0091	0.0049	0.0034	$^{+0.10}_{-0.17}$	$^{+0.14}_{-0.15}$	0.049	0.019	$+0.055 \\ -0.057$
Mass factorisation	-	0.0007	0.0031	0.0064	0.05	0.05	0.002	0.001	0.004
Signal weights (stat.)	0.0001	0.0001	_	0.0001	_	_	-	_	_
b-hadron background	0.0001	0.0004	0.0004	0.0002	0.02	0.02	0.002	0.003	0.001
B_c^+ feed-down	0.0005	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Angular resolution bias	_	_	0.0006	0.0001	$^{+0.02}_{-0.03}$	0.01	-	_	_
Ang. efficiency (reweighting)	0.0001	_	0.0011	0.0020	0.01	_	0.001	0.005	0.002
Ang. efficiency (stat.)	0.0001	0.0002	0.0011	0.0004	0.02	0.01	0.004	0.002	0.001
Decay-time resolution	_	_	_	_	_	0.01	0.002	0.001	0.005
Trigger efficiency (stat.)	0.0011	0.0009	_	_	_	_	-	—	_
Track reconstruction (simul.)	0.0007	0.0029	0.0005	0.0006	$^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.006
Track reconstruction (stat.)	0.0005	0.0002	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.001
Length and momentum scales	0.0002	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.005
S-P coupling factors	-	_	-	_	0.01	0.01	-	0.001	0.002
Fit bias	_	_	0.0005	—	_	0.01	_	0.001	_
Quadratic sum of syst.	0.0015	0.0032	0.0036	0.0067	$^{+0.06}_{-0.07}$	0.06	0.006	0.007	0.011

Here K^+K^- (3 fb⁻¹) [Phys. Rev. Lett. 114 041801 (2015)]

Results: (polarisation dependent)

Simon Akar

FPCP 2015, Mixing-induced CP violation in Bs decays

Here K^+K^- (3 fb⁻¹)

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 114 041801 (2015)]

Systematics: (polarisation dependent)

Source	$ \lambda^0 $	$ \lambda^{ }/\lambda^{0} $	$ \lambda^{\perp}/\lambda^{0} $	$ \lambda^{ m S}/\lambda^{ m 0} $	ϕ_s^0	$\phi^{ }_s-\phi^0_s$	$\phi_s^\perp - \phi_s^0$	$\phi^{ m S}_s-\phi^0_s$
					[rad]	[rad]	[rad]	[rad]
Total stat. uncertainty	0.058	0.12	0.16	0.12	0.053	0.043	0.035	0.061
Mass factorisation	0.010	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.003	0.005	0.003	0.016
b-hadron background	0.002	0.01	-	0.01	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.009
Ang. efficiency (reweighting)	—	—	-	0.02	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.007
Ang. efficiency (stat.)	0.004	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.004	0.007	0.005	0.004
Decay-time resolution	0.006	0.01	-	0.01	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.002
S-P coupling factors	_	—	—	_	_	-	-	0.006
Quadratic sum of syst.	0.013	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.007	0.009	0.006	0.021

Simon Akar

Phys. Rev. D. 90, 052007 (2014)]

CMS-PAS-BPH-13-012

Results:

$$\begin{split} \phi_s &= 0.12 \pm 0.25 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.05 \text{ (syst.) rad} \\ \Delta \Gamma_s &= 0.053 \pm 0.021 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.010 \text{ (syst.) ps}^{-1} \\ \Gamma_s &= 0.677 \pm 0.007 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.004 \text{ (syst.) ps}^{-1} \\ |A_{\parallel}(0)|^2 &= 0.220 \pm 0.008 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.009 \text{ (syst.)} \\ |A_0(0)|^2 &= 0.529 \pm 0.006 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.012 \text{ (syst.)} \\ \delta_{\perp} &= 3.89 \pm 0.47 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.11 \text{ (syst.) rad} \end{split}$$

Parameter	Fit result
$ A_0 ^2$	0.511 ± 0.006
$ A_{S} ^{2}$	0.015 ± 0.016
$ A_{\perp} ^2$	0.242 ± 0.008
δ_{\parallel} [rad]	3.48 ± 0.09
$\delta^{"}_{S\perp}$ [rad]	0.34 ± 0.24
$\delta_{\perp} \; [\mathrm{rad}]$	2.73 ± 0.36
<i>cτ</i> [μm]	447.3 ± 3.0
$\Delta\Gamma_{\rm s} [{\rm ps}^{-1}]$	0.096 ± 0.014
$\phi_{\rm s} \ [{\rm rad}]$	-0.03 ± 0.11

Simon Akar

Systematics:

	ϕ_s	$\Delta \Gamma_s$	Γ_s	$ A_{ }(0) ^2$	$ A_0(0) ^2$	$ A_{S}(0) ^{2}$	δ_{\perp}	δ_{\parallel}	$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S$
	[rad]	$[ps^{-1}]$	$[ps^{-1}]$				[rad]	[rad]	[rad]
ID alignment	$< 10^{-2}$	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$	-	$< 10^{-2}$	$< 10^{-2}$	-
Trigger efficiency	$< 10^{-2}$	$< 10^{-3}$	0.002	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-2}$	$< 10^{-2}$	$< 10^{-2}$
B^0 contribution	0.03	0.001	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$	0.005	0.001	0.02	$< 10^{-2}$	$< 10^{-2}$
Tagging	0.03	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$	0.04	$< 10^{-2}$	$< 10^{-2}$
Acceptance	0.02	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.004	-	-	$< 10^{-2}$	-
Models:									
Default fit	$< 10^{-2}$	0.003	$< 10^{-3}$	0.001	0.001	0.006	0.07	0.01	0.01
Signal mass	$< 10^{-2}$	0.001	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$	0.001	$< 10^{-3}$	0.03	0.04	0.01
Background mass	$< 10^{-2}$	0.001	0.001	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$	0.002	0.06	0.02	0.02
Resolution	0.02	$< 10^{-3}$	0.001	0.001	$< 10^{-3}$	0.002	0.04	0.02	0.01
Background time	0.01	0.001	$< 10^{-3}$	0.001	$< 10^{-3}$	0.002	0.01	0.02	0.02
Background angles	0.02	0.008	0.002	0.008	0.009	0.027	0.06	0.07	0.03
Total	0.05	0.010	0.004	0.009	0.012	0.028	0.11	0.09	0.04

Simon Akar

CMS-PAS-BPH-13-012]

CMS

Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ (3 fb⁻¹)

Tagging:

Tagger	Efficiency [%]	Dilution [%]	Tagging Power [%]
Combined μ	3.37 ± 0.04	50.6 ± 0.5	0.86 ± 0.04
Segment Tagged μ	1.08 ± 0.02	36.7 ± 0.7	0.15 ± 0.02
Jet charge	27.7 ± 0.1	12.68 ± 0.06	0.45 ± 0.03
Total	32.1 ± 0.1	21.3 ± 0.08	1.45 ± 0.05

	Muons	Electrons
Mistag fraction ω [%]	$30.7 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.7$	$34.8 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.0$
Tagging efficiency ϵ_{tag} [%]	$4.55 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.08$	$3.26 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$
Tagging power P _{tag} [%]	$0.68 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05$	$0.30 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.04$

Simon Akar

Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s \rightarrow D^+_s D^-_s$ (3 fb⁻¹)

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 211801]

Systematics:

Systematic uncertainty	$\phi_s \; (\lambda =1)$	ϕ_s	$ \lambda $
Resolution	$\pm 0.098 \sigma$	$\pm 0.094 \sigma$	$\pm 0.100 \sigma$
Mass	$\pm 0.044 \sigma$	$\pm 0.043 \sigma$	$\pm 0.010 \sigma$
Acceptance (model)	$\pm 0.022 \sigma$	$\pm 0.027~\sigma$	$\pm 0.027~\sigma$
Acceptance (stat.)	$\pm 0.013 \sigma$	$\pm 0.013 \sigma$	$\pm 0.014 \sigma$
Background subtraction	$\pm 0.009 \sigma$	$\pm 0.008~\sigma$	$\pm 0.046~\sigma$
Total	$\pm 0.11 \sigma$	$\pm 0.11 \sigma$	$\pm 0.11 \sigma$

Simon Akar

Measurement of TDCP asymmetries in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^0 S (3 \text{ fb}^{-1})$

Article submitted to JHEP [arXiv:1503.07055]

Systematics:

Source	$\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}$	$C_{ m dir}$	$S_{ m mix}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Long} \\ R\times 10^5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Downstream} \\ R\times 10^5 \end{array}$
Mass modelling	0.045	0.009	0.009	15.5	17.2
Decay-time resolution	0.038	0.066	0.070	0.6	0.3
Decay-time acceptance	0.022	0.004	0.004	0.6	0.5
Tagging calibration	0.002	0.021	0.023	0.1	0.2
Mass resolution	0.010	0.005	0.006	12.6	8.0
Mass–time correlation	0.003	0.037	0.036	0.2	0.1
Total	0.064	0.079	0.083	20.0	19.0

Measurement of β in $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ (3 fb⁻¹)[Phys. Lett. B742 (2015) 38]Limits on penguin effects in ϕ_s

Systematics:

Sources	$\phi_s(\mathrm{mrad})$	λ
Decay time acceptance	± 0.6	± 0.0008
Mass acceptance	± 0.3	± 0.0003
Background time PDF	± 0.2	± 0.0011
Background mass distribution PDF	± 0.6	± 0.0016
Resonance model	± 6.0	± 0.0100
Resonance parameters	± 0.7	± 0.0007
Other fixed parameters	± 0.4	± 0.0009
Production asymmetry	± 5.8	± 0.0017
Total	± 8.4	± 0.010

Simon Akar

• $\pi\pi$ spectrum resonant composition:

Simon Akar