

Charmless B Decays at CLEO

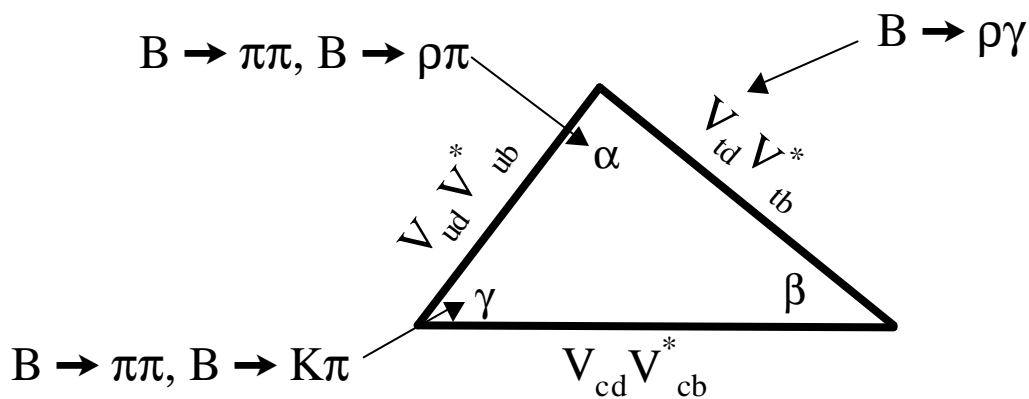
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- Motivation
- New measurement on $B \rightarrow \Phi K$
- Hadronic b-u transitions
- New limit on $B \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$
- $B \rightarrow$ charmless PV states:
- $B \rightarrow$ charmless PP states:
- B decays with η and η' in final state
- First search for direct CP violation in B decays
- $B \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-, e^\pm\mu^\mp$
- Summary

Motivation

Rare B decay measurements will help to construct a description of the weak quark couplings and phases.

- Testing the unitarity of the CKM matrix:
 - Measurement of $\beta+\gamma$: $B \rightarrow \pi\pi, \rho\pi$
 - Measurement of γ : $B \rightarrow K\pi$

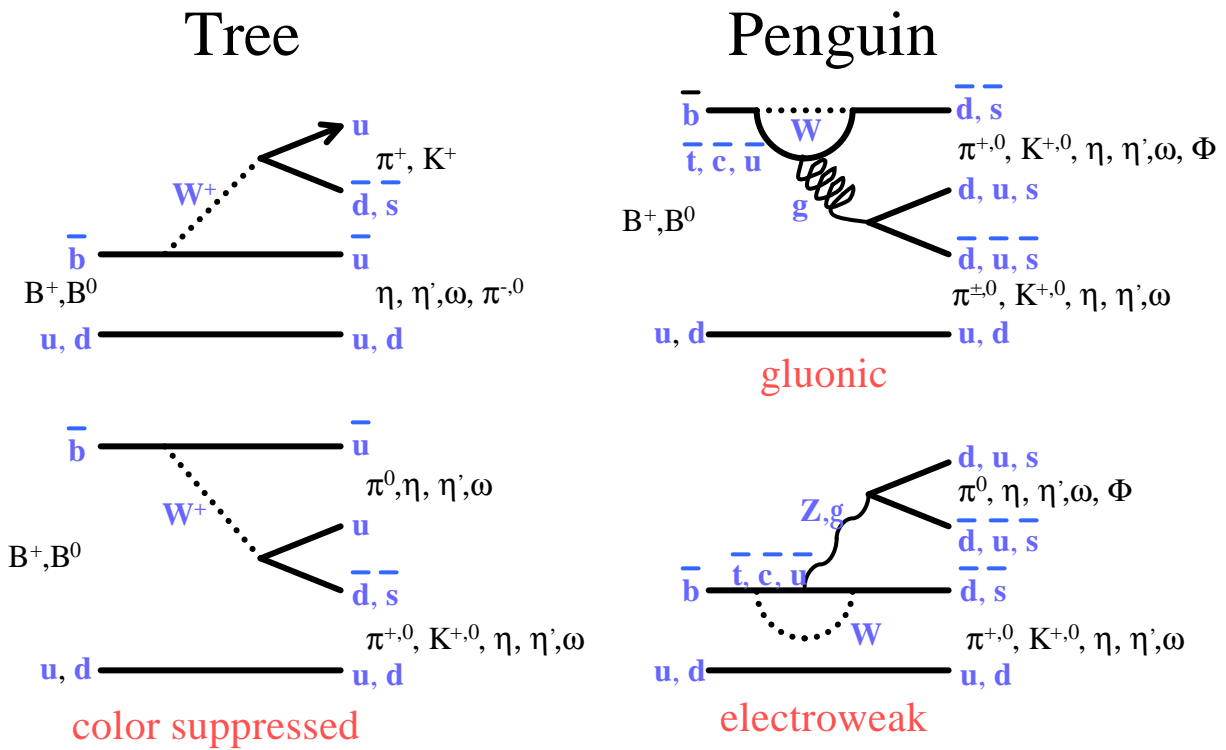


- CP-violation outside the Kaon sector:
 - direct: $B \rightarrow K\pi, B \rightarrow K^*\pi$
 - mixing induced: $B \rightarrow \pi\pi, \rho\pi$
- Search for non SM physics

Introduction

Look for $B \rightarrow PP$ or PV (P = pseudoscalar, V = vector)

Dominant diagrams:



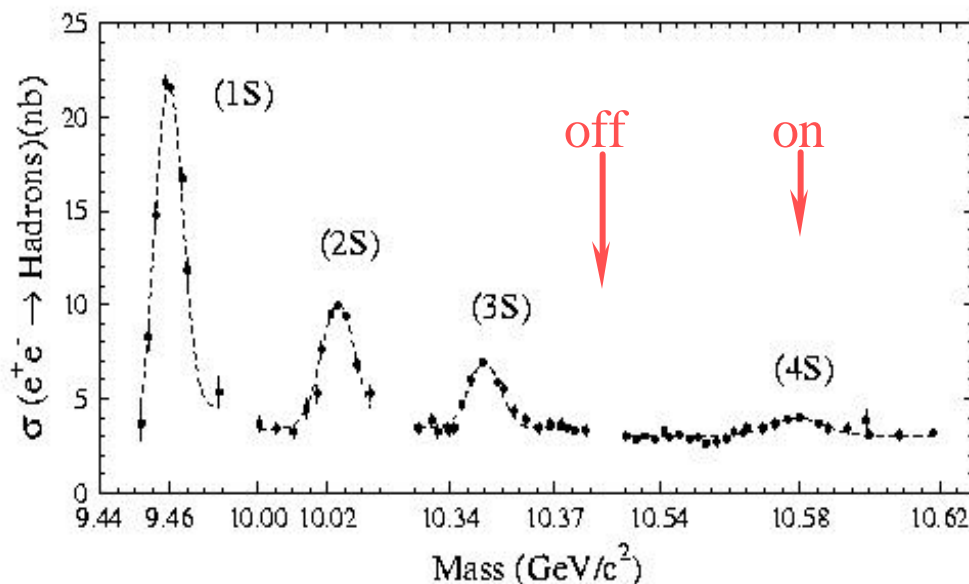
Most modes have several interfering contributions.

- ⇒ Need to measure many related modes to disentangle the weak phases using isospin or SU(3) symmetries.
- ⇒ May give rise to direct CP violation.

QCD corrections can obscure the weak physics.

The CLEO Experiment at the CESR Storage Ring

- All presented results use entire data sample:
- On Resonance:
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}: 9.7 \times 10^6 \quad 9.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Off Resonance:
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(4S) \rightarrow qq: \sim 3 \times 10^7 \quad 4.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Symmetric collider $\Rightarrow P_B \sim 300 \text{ MeV}/c$
- CLEO II.V (about 2/3 of data): relevant change for rare B: DR gas \rightarrow better dE/dx



Observation of $B \rightarrow fK$ (preliminary)

- Final state is dominantly produced via the **gluonic penguin**.
- The ϕ is very narrow \rightarrow nice signature
- $B \rightarrow fK \Rightarrow \sin 2\beta$
- Event Selection:
 - highest momentum ϕ and K (K^\pm or $K_s^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$)
 - dE/dx of fast K^\pm consistent with being a K.
 - cuts applied:
 - ϕ -mass, K_s -mass, B-mass,
 - R2 (event shape variable to reduce non resonant background).

	# events on res.	# events off res.	Efficiency
K^\pm	8486	4400	49 %
K^0	1024	505	31 %

Separation of Signal from Background

Unbinned maximum likelihood fit:

$$L(N_s, N_b) = e^{-(N_s + N_b)} \prod_i^{N_{\text{tot}}} (N_s P_s^i + N_b P_b^i)$$

N_s : signal amplitude
 N_b : background amplitude

Signal and Background Likelihoods P_s^i, P_b^i :

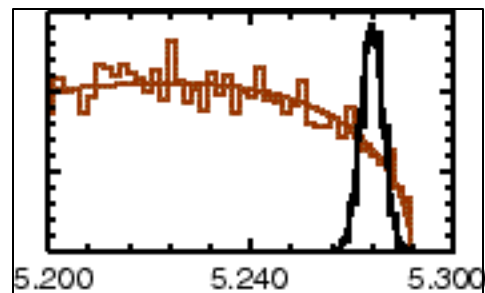
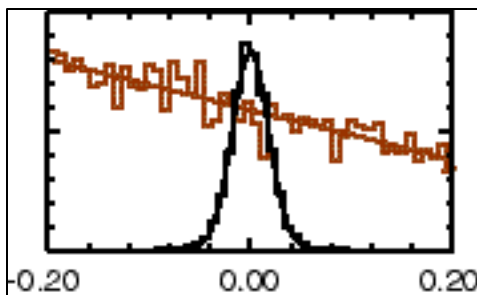
$$P_i = \prod_j p_j(x_j)$$

p_j : probability density functions
 from signal MC & off resonance data

Observables:

Energy & Momentum Constraints

- beam constrained mass of ΦK

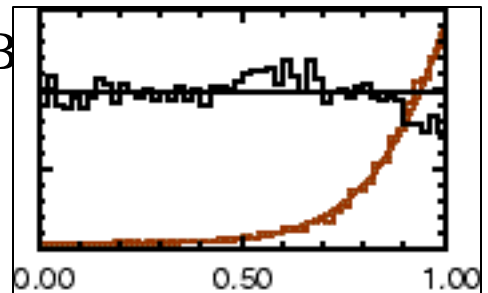
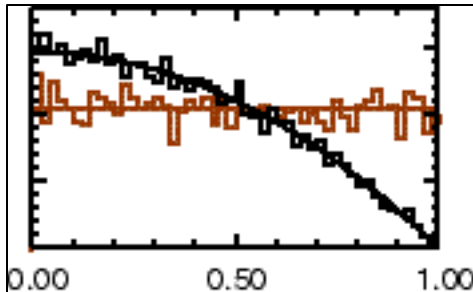


- energy difference $E(\Phi K) - E_{\text{beam}}$

Observables

Event Shape:

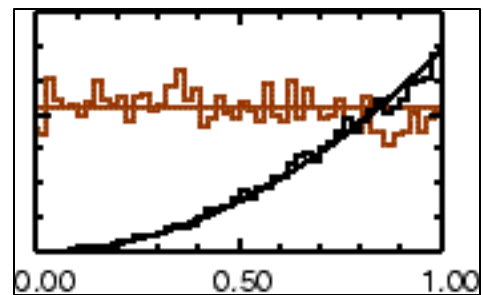
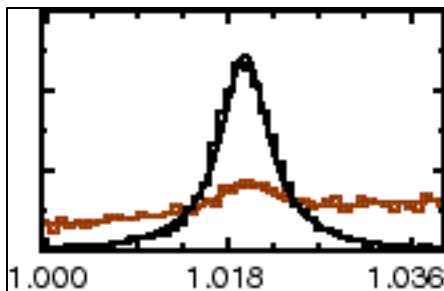
- $|\cos \Theta_{tt}|$: Φ K thrust axis - other B



- $|\cos \Theta_B|$ polar angle of Φ K

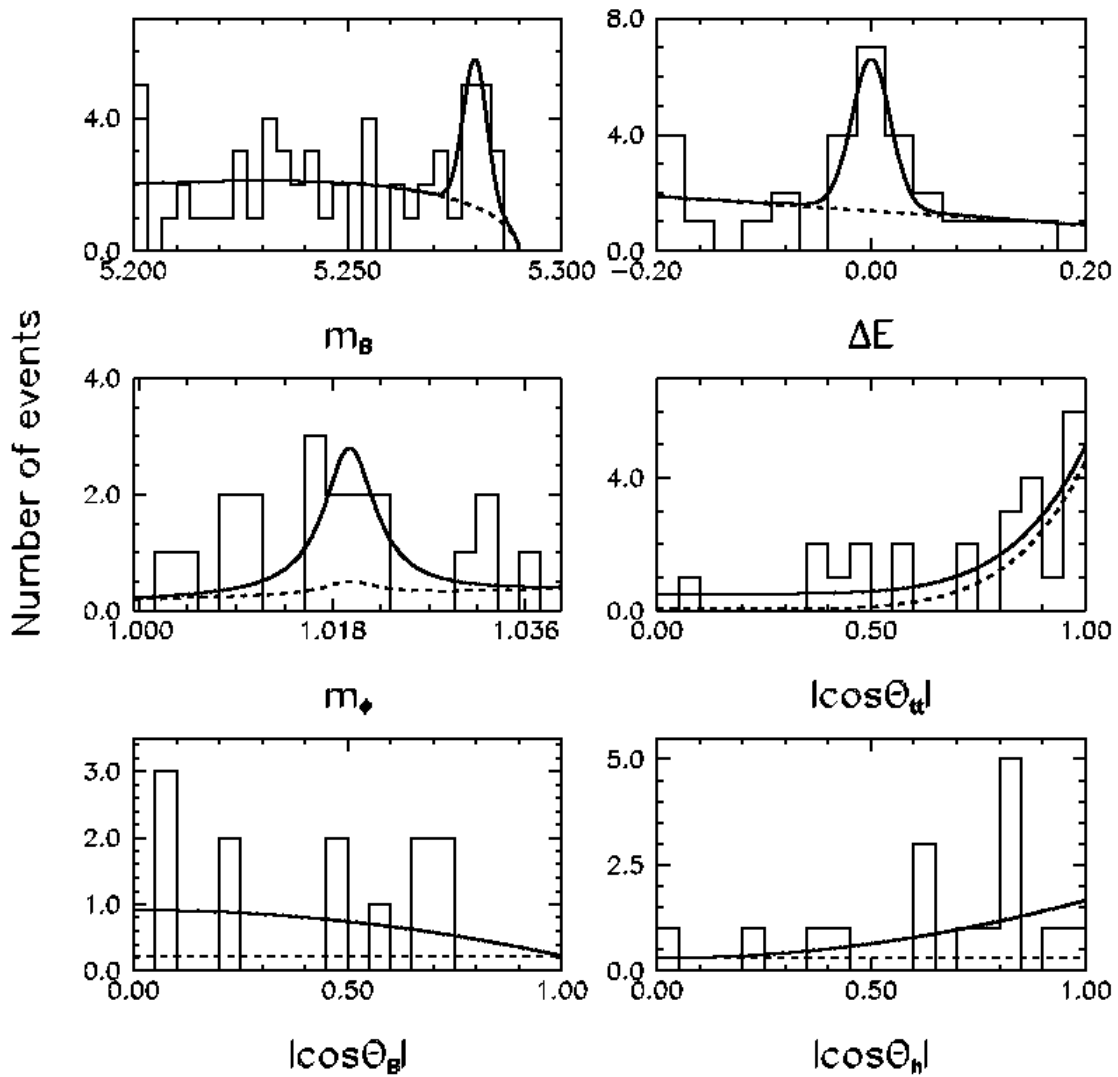
Other Observables

- $|\cos \Theta_h|$ - Φ helicity angle



- mass of Φ candidate

ΦK Data



solid line: Likelihood fit projection

dashed line: background projections only

B → FK Results (preliminary)

	$B^- \rightarrow FK^-$	$B^0 \rightarrow FK_s^0$	$B \rightarrow FK$
signal yield (ev.):	15.8 $^{+6.1}_{-5.1}$	4.3 $^{+2.9}_{-2.1}$	
significance: $\sqrt{\Delta c^2(N_s = 0)}$	4.7 σ	2.9 σ	5.6 σ
BR in units of 10^{-6} :	6.4 $^{+2.5+0.5}_{-2.1-2.0}$	5.9 $^{+4.0+1.1}_{-2.9-0.9}$	6.2 $^{+2.0+0.7}_{-1.8-1.7}$
upper limit: (90 % CL)		1.2 $\times 10^{-5}$	

Agreement with theory:

Deshpande+He:

inclusive $B \rightarrow \Phi X_s \sim (0.6 - 2.0) \times 10^{-4}$

ΦK Fraction of ΦX_s : $\sim 10\%$

Hadronic b-u transitions

Motivation:

- Determine CKM angle α via isospin or time dependent daliz plot analysis.
- Determine CKM angle γ together with πK

First observation: $B \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^\pm$ (1998)

Followed by $B \rightarrow \rho^\pm \pi^\mp$

Further observations:

$B \rightarrow \omega \pi^\pm$

and finally $B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

But still looking for $B \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$:

New limit on $B \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ (preliminary)

- Event selection:
 - selection of π^0 :
 - shape of showers photon like, photons distinct from tracks, $M(\gamma\gamma)$ within 2.5σ of π^0 mass
 - beam constrained mass $m(B)$,
 - $|E_{\pi^0\pi^0} - E_{\text{beam}}| < 400\text{MeV}$,
 - shape cut to reject jetty events
 - number of tracks >2 ,

Selection efficiency for $B \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$: 32.1 %

- Background Monte Carlo studies:
 - 40 decay modes
 - 35 decay modes with $\varepsilon < 0.1\%$
 - large (7.57%) efficiency for $B_0 \rightarrow \rho^\pm\pi^0$
 - \Rightarrow use $B_0 \rightarrow \rho^\pm\pi^0$ in Likelihood analysis

Maximum Likelihood Fit Results (Preliminary)

- Variables: M_B , ΔE , Fisher discriminant
- Components: Signal: $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$
Background: non $B\bar{B}$
 $B \rightarrow \rho^\pm\pi^0$

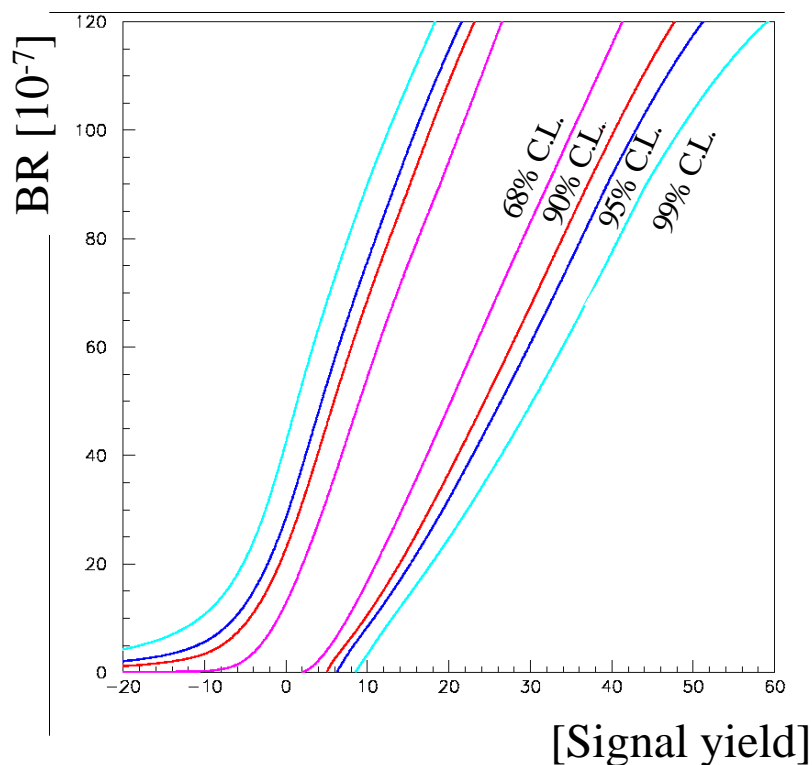
M.L. fit selection efficiency:

Decay Mode	$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$	expected yield for On-resonance data
$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$	$(28.79 \pm 0.27)\%$	
$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^\pm\pi^0$	0.023%	< 0.17
$B^0 \rightarrow f_0\pi^0$	< 0.011%	< 0.01
$B^0 \rightarrow K_s^0\pi^0$	0.032%	< 0.24
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta\pi^0$	0.086%	< 0.10
$\tau\tau$	$(6.0^{+8.3}_{-5.3}) \times 10^{-8}$	< 0.5
Off resonance	$1.33^{+3.11}_{-1.33}$ ev.	

- Signal yield: **6.2** $^{+4.8}_{-3.7}$ events
- Significance $\sim 2\sigma$.

Check of Fit Behavior

- Test for probability that off-resonance background generates observed signal:
 - Generate off resonance Monte Carlo sample (same size as on resonance sample)
 - Use signal Monte Carlo events
 - apply M.L. fit for different signal sizes.



Preliminary Systematic Errors and Results for $B \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

Systematic effects:

- $B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm\pi^0$:
cross feed ~ -0.3 ev. for largest $BR(B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm\pi^0)$
other backgrounds (e.g. $B \rightarrow 3\pi$) feed into
 $B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm\pi^0 \Rightarrow$ they do not contribute to $B \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$
 - $\Delta N_{\tau\tau} = -0.5^{+0.5}_{-0.7}$
 - Prob. density functions ($\pm 1\sigma$) \rightarrow $^{+1.8}_{-1.3}$ events
 - π^0 finding: $\pm 1\%$
- $\Rightarrow N = 5.7 \pm (4.8)_{\text{sta}} \pm (1.9)_{\text{sys}} - 7500 \times BR(B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm\pi^0)$

Branching ratio:

$$[2.1 \pm (1.7)_{\text{sta}} \pm (0.7)_{\text{sys}}] \times 10^{-6} - 0.0027 \cdot BR(B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm\pi^0)$$

Upper limit (90 % C.L.):

$$BR(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0) < 5.6 \times 10^{-6}$$

Theoretical Predictions: $0.3\text{-}4.6 \times 10^{-6}$

B → VP

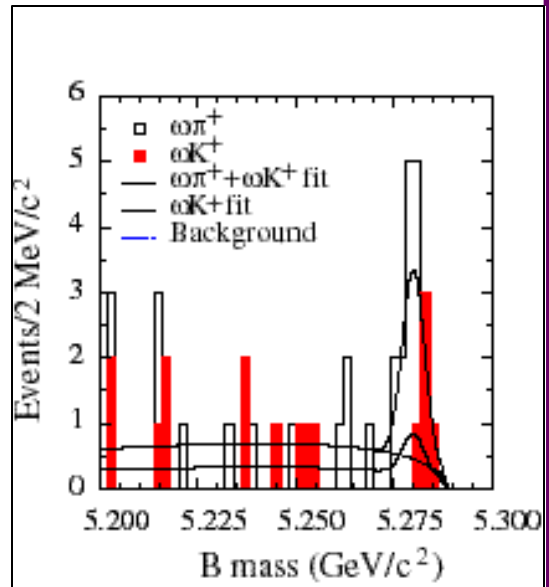
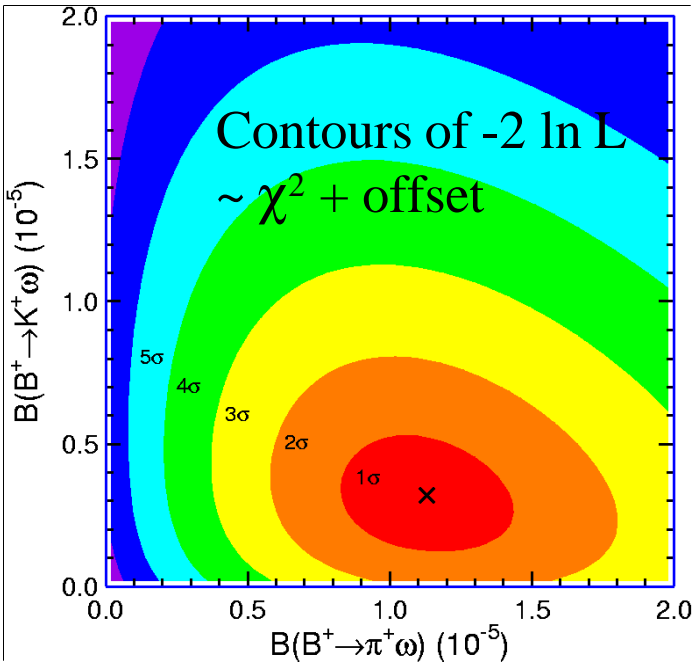
hep-ex/0006008 (accepted by PRL)

Mode	Yield	e(%)	Signif.	BR(10 ⁻⁶)	Th.* (10 ⁻⁶)
B ⁰ → π [±] ρ [∓]	31.0 ^{+9.4} _{-8.3}	12	5.6	27.6 ^{+8.4} _{-7.4} ± 4.2	12 - 93
B ⁻ → π ⁻ ρ ⁰	29.8 ^{+9.3} _{-9.6}	30	5.4	10.4 ^{+3.3} _{-3.4} ± 2.1	0.4 - 13
B ⁰ → π ⁰ ρ ⁰	5.4 ^{+6.5} _{-4.8}	34	1.2	< 5.5	0 - 2.5
B ⁻ → π ⁰ ρ ⁻	23.7 ^{+8.4} _{-7.4} †	10	5.1	< 43	3 - 27
B ⁰ → K [±] ρ [∓]	16.4 ^{+7.8} _{-6.6}	11	3.5	< 32	0 - 12
B ⁻ → K ⁻ ρ ⁰	22.4 ^{+10.7} _{-9.1}	28	3.7	< 17	0 - 6.1
B ⁻ → π ⁻ K ^{*0}	13.4 ^{+6.2} _{-5.2}	18	3.6	< 16	3.4 - 13
B ⁰ → π ⁰ K ^{*0}	0.0 ^{+3.0} _{-0.0}	25	0.0	< 3.6	0.7 - 6.1
B ⁻ → π ⁰ K ^{*-}	2.6 ^{+4.2} _{-2.6}	4	1.0	< 31	0.5 - 24
B ⁻ → K ⁻ K ^{*0}	0.0 ^{+2.2} _{-0.0}	17	0.0	< 5.3	0.2 - 1
B ⁻ → π ⁻ ω	28.5 ^{+8.2} _{-7.3}	26	6.2	11.3 ^{+3.3} _{-2.9} ± 1.4	0.6 - 24
B ⁰ → π ⁰ ω	1.5 ^{+3.5} _{-1.5}	19	0.6	< 5.5	0.0 - 12
B ⁻ → K ⁻ ω	7.9 ^{+6.0} _{-4.7}	26	2.1	< 7.9	0.2 - 14
B ⁰ → K ⁰ _s ω	7.0 ^{+3.8} _{-2.9}	7	3.9	< 21	0.0 - 17

† non resonant contributions cannot be excluded

* [Chen, Cheng, Tseng, Yang, Phys Rev. D 60 094014]

Data and Interpretation



- Simultaneous fit for $\pi^+\rho^+/K^+\rho^+$, $\pi^+\rho^0/K^+\rho^0$, $\pi^-\omega/K^-\omega$
- $\Delta S = 0$ decay modes expected to be dominated by $b \rightarrow u$.
- No significant yields for $\Delta S = 1$ in contrast to $B \rightarrow PP$.
- Penguin play less role in $B \rightarrow PV$ than in $B \rightarrow PP$
- Consistent with prediction using factorization:
 - **destructive** interference between penguin operators of opposite chirality for $B \rightarrow K\rho \Rightarrow$ **small** penguin contrib.
 - **constructive** interference between penguin operators of opposite chirality for $B \rightarrow K\pi \Rightarrow$ **large** penguin contrib.

B \rightarrow K π , $\pi\pi$

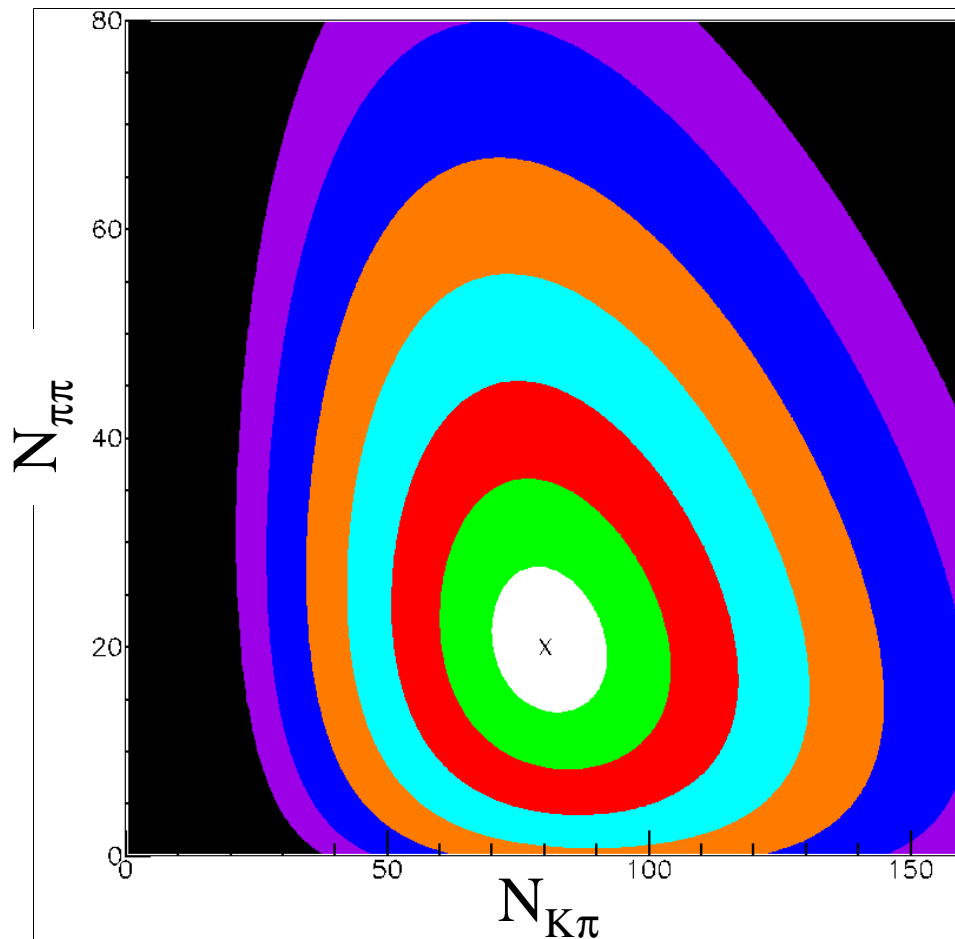
Mode	Sign.	$\epsilon(\%)$	Yield	B(10^{-6})
K $^{\pm}\pi^{\mp}$	11.7 σ	48	80.2 $^{+11.8}_{-11.0}$	17.2 $^{+2.5}_{-2.4} \pm 1.2$
K $^0\pi^{\pm}$	7.6 σ	14	25.2 $^{+6.4}_{-5.6}$	18.2 $^{+4.6}_{-4.0} \pm 1.6$
K $^{\pm}\pi^0$	6.1 σ	38	42.1 $^{+10.9}_{-9.9}$	11.6 $^{+3.0}_{-2.7} \begin{smallmatrix} +1.4 \\ -1.3 \end{smallmatrix}$
K $^0\pi^0$	4.9 σ	11	16.1 $^{+5.9}_{-5.0}$	14.6 $^{+5.9}_{-5.1} \begin{smallmatrix} +2.4 \\ -3.3 \end{smallmatrix}$
$\pi^{\pm}\pi^{\mp}$	4.2 σ	48	20.0 $^{+7.6}_{-6.5}$	4.3 $^{+1.6}_{-1.4} \pm 0.5$
$\pi^{\pm}\pi^0$	3.2 σ	39	21.3 $^{+9.7}_{-8.5}$	<12.7 (90% CL)
$\pi^0\pi^0$	2.0 σ	29	6.2 $^{+4.9}_{-3.7}$	<5.7 (90% CL)
K $^{\pm}K^{\mp}$	0.0 σ	48	0.7 $^{+3.4}_{-0.7}$	<5.9 (90% CL)
K $^{\pm}K^0{}^{\dagger}$	1.1 σ	14	1.4 $^{+2.4}_{-1.3}$	<5.7 (90% CL)
K $^0K^0{}^{\dagger}$	0.0 σ	5	0	<17 (90% CL)

For modes with K 0 : yields are for K $_s^0$, other numbers for K 0

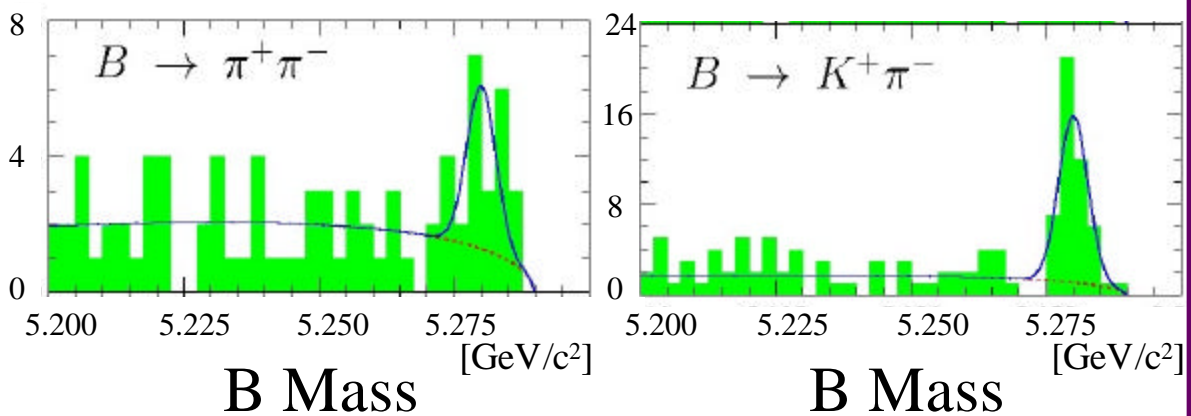
† Only 3.3M B \bar{B} events used.

- New measurements of B \rightarrow PV, PP decays by BaBar and Belle confirm our results.

Selected Graphs of Fit Results



Contours of $-2 \ln L \sim \chi^2 + \text{offset}$



Interpretation of $B \rightarrow PP$

- Good agreement with theory
- small $\pi^+\pi^-$ rate & small upper limit for $\pi^0\pi^0$:
 - no strong phase enhancement
 - gluonic penguins are large
- No observed signals in $B \rightarrow KK$, $B \rightarrow K^*K$
 \Rightarrow No contribution from dominant diagrams: ideal probes of final state interactions.

Rescattering in $B \rightarrow K^0\pi^\pm$ can be limited:

$$\left| \frac{A_{\text{rescattering}}}{P} \right| \cong \mathbf{1} \sqrt{\frac{B(B \rightarrow K^+K^-)}{B(B \rightarrow K^0 p^\pm)}} < 9\%$$

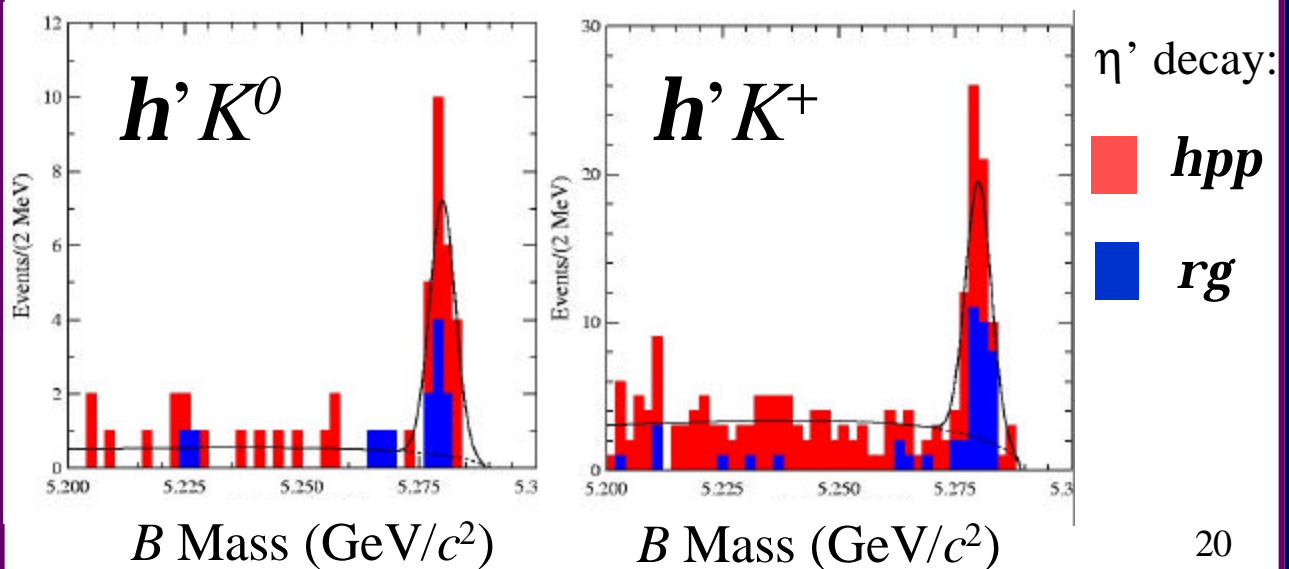
[Gronau and Rosner, hep-ph/9806348]

- Several constraints on angle γ :
 - [Fleischer-Mannel, hep-ph/9704423]
 - [Neubert-Rosner, hep-ph/9808493]

Modes with η and η'

Mode	e	Sign.	B (10^{-6})	Prediction
$\eta' K^\pm$	13	16.8 σ	80 $^{+10}_{-9} \pm 7$	21-41
$\eta' K^0$	4	11.7 σ	89 $^{+18}_{-16} \pm 9$	21-41
$\eta' \pi^\pm$	14	0.0 σ	< 12	0.3-0.4
$\eta' \pi^0$	12	0.0 σ	< 5.7	0.1-0.4
$\eta K^{*\pm}$	7	4.8 σ	26.4 $^{+9.6}_{-8.2} \pm 3.3$	2-4
ηK^{*0}	12	5.1 σ	13.8 $^{+5.5}_{-4.6} \pm 1.6$	2-4
$\eta \rho^\pm$	12	1.3 σ	< 15	2-3
$\eta \rho^0$	15	1.3 σ	< 10	2-3

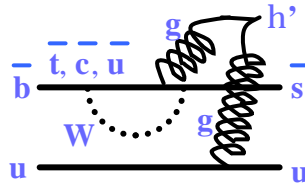
No significant signals in other modes



Interpretation

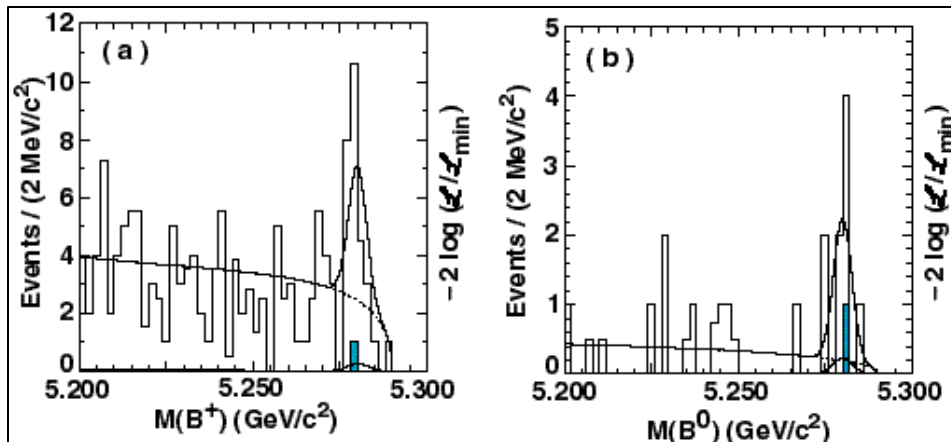
- Decays into $\eta'K$ and ηK^* are considerably higher than predicted by factorization [Ali, Kramer, Lu hep-ph/9804363]

- Hairpin diagram:



- glue content in η'
- new physics
- Intrinsic charm content of η' proposed. [E.V. Shuryak, A.R.Zhitnitsky, Phys. Rev. D 57, 2001 (1998)]

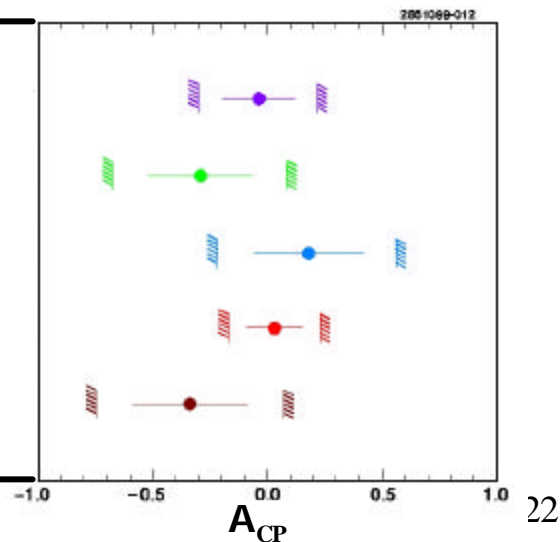
No corresponding enhancement of $BR(B \rightarrow \eta_c K)$ over $BR(B \rightarrow J/\psi K)$ seen. [CLNS 00/1680, hep-ex/0007012], See Y.Gao's talk this conference.



Direct CP Asymmetry Measurement

- Factorization model predictions small $A_{CP} < 0.1$
[Ali, Kramer, Lu, hep-ph/9805403]
- Final state interaction or new physics can enhance strong phase [He, Hou, Yang, hep-ph/9809282]
- Combined CP-violating rate differences in $B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ and $B^+ \rightarrow K^+\pi^0$ could be detectable.
[Gronau, Rosner Phys Rev D 59 113002]
- Definition:
$$A_{CP} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(B \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B \rightarrow \bar{f})}$$
- A_{CP} free parameter in Maximum Likelihood fits

Mode	Yield	A_{CP}
$K^\pm p^\mp$	$80.2^{+11.8}_{-11.0}$	-0.04 ± 0.1
$K^\pm p^0$	$42.1^{+10.9}_{-9.9}$	-0.29 ± 0.2
$K^0 p^\pm$	$25.2^{+6.4}_{-5.6}$	$+0.18 \pm 0.2$
$K^\pm h'$	100^{+13}_{-12}	$+0.03 \pm 0.1$
$w p^\pm$	$28.5^{+8.2}_{-7.3}$	-0.34 ± 0.2



$$B \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-, e^\pm\mu^\mp$$

Small helicity suppressed Standard Model

Expectations:

- $\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-) \sim 2.6 \times 10^{-15}$
- $\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \sim 1.1 \times 10^{-10}$
- $\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow e^\pm\mu^\mp)$ forbidden

New physics can enhance cross section:

- Two Higgs doublet Models
- SUSY,
- Pati-Salam Leptoquark Models

$$B \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-, e^\pm\mu^\mp \text{ cont.}$$

Event Selection:

- 2 opposite charged tracks with correct lepton ID
- Beam Constrained B Mass
- Energy Constraint

Background Study:

- BB backgrounds: < 0.02 events
- $\tau^+\tau^-$ backgrounds < 0.5 events
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$ (q = u, d, s, c) < 0.2 event

Results:

Mode	Efficiency	Evts.	UL (90% C.L.)
$B^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$	$31.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 2.4\%$	0	$< 8.3 \times 10^{-7}$
$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$42.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 3.2\%$	0	$< 6.1 \times 10^{-7}$
$B^0 \rightarrow e^\pm\mu^\mp$	$43.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 7.1\%$	2	$< 15 \times 10^{-7}$

Summary

- Many modes $B \rightarrow PP, PV$ studied:
 - $B \rightarrow \Phi K$
 - limit on $B \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$
 - $B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
 - all modes of $B \rightarrow K\pi$
 - $B \rightarrow \pi\rho, \pi K^*, \pi\omega, K\rho, KK^*, K\omega$
 - larger than expected results in
 $B \rightarrow \eta' \pi, B \rightarrow \eta K^*$
- important to determine CKM angles α, β, γ
- Limits the possible range of direct CP Asymmetry values
- New limits on $B \rightarrow e^+ e^-, B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, B \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp$

Simple Review of K π , $\pi\pi$, K Φ Results

Branching ratios: $\times 10^{-6}$

Exp.	K $^- \pi^+$	$\pi^- \pi^+$	K $^+ \Phi$
CLEO	$17.2^{+2.8}_{-2.7}$	$4.3^{+1.7}_{-1.6}$	$6.4^{+2.6}_{-2.9}$
	} $<1.0 \sigma$	} $<1.5 \sigma$	
BaBar	$12.5^{+3.3}_{-3.1}$	$9.3^{+2.9}_{-2.7}$	} $<1.4 \sigma$
Belle	$17.4^{+5.1}_{-4.6}$		$17.2^{+6.9}_{-5.7}$
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	15.6 ± 2.0	5.6 ± 1.4	8.0 ± 2.4

assuming gaussian errors!