Results and Prospects for Charm Physics at LHCb

Michael Alexander
University of Glasgow

On behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

Overview

- The LHCb detector.
- Search for CPV in $D^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+$
 - ΔA_{CP} with $D^0 \rightarrow KK, \pi\pi$
- A_Γ with $D^0 \rightarrow KK$ – New LHCb Result!

The LHCb Detector

*Forward peaked, correlated
 $b\bar{b}$ pair production*

- 38 pb^{-1} taken in 2010.
- $\sim 425 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ taken in 2011 so far!
- All results shown from 2010 data.

Detector Performance

- VERtex LOcator (VELO) provides excellent impact parameter resolution: $38 \mu\text{m}$ @ 1 GeV .
- Reflected in vertex resolution: $13 \mu\text{m}$ in x & y , $69 \mu\text{m}$ in z , from 25 tracks.
- And proper time resolution: $\sim 50 \text{ fs}$ (3% of $\tau(B)$, 12% of $\tau(D)$).

- Two Ring Imaging Cherenkov (RICH) detectors provide excellent PID.
- Clean separation of π & K over broad momentum range.

Search for CPV in $D^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+$

Paper in preparation

Search for CPV in $D^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+$

- Model-independent search for CPV in Dalitz plot.
- Compare binned, normalised Dalitz plots for D^+ , D^- .
- χ^2 test for asymmetry – “Miranda” method:

$$\chi_{bin}^2 = \frac{(N(D^+) - N(D^-))^2}{\sigma(N(D^+))^2 + \sigma(N(D^-))^2}$$

- Evaluate $P(\chi^2 | \text{ndf})$ to check consistency with 0.
- Check for false asymmetries on control samples:
 - Simulation.
 - $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$.
 - Mass sidebands.
 - $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$.
- Combine data with opposite magnet polarities to cancel left-right asymmetries.

“Miranda” method: Phys. Rev. D80 (2009) 096006

$K^-K^+\pi^+$ Control Modes

Window	MagUp	MagDown	Combined
Lower sideband	32.7%	10.1%	8.7%
Middle sideband	31.4%	27.7%	50.8%
D_s^+ window	88.9%	15.5%	34.4%
Upper sideband	1.3%	50.7%	26.5%

- No evidence of fake asymmetries.
- Method very robust against systematic effects.

$D^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+$ Results

- No evidence of CP violation in 2010 data (38 pb^{-1}).

LHCb Preliminary

MagUp

6.0%

MagDown

28.5%

Combined

12.7%

ΔA_{CP} with $D^0 \rightarrow KK, \pi\pi$

LHCb-CONF-2011-023

ΔA_{CP} Formalism

$$A_{RAW}(f) = \frac{N(D^0 \rightarrow f) - N(\overline{D}^0 \rightarrow \overline{f})}{N(D^0 \rightarrow f) + N(\overline{D}^0 \rightarrow \overline{f})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{RAW}(f)^* &= \frac{N(D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0(f)\pi^+) - N(D^{*-} \rightarrow \overline{D}^0(\overline{f})\pi^-)}{N(D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0(f)\pi^+) + N(D^{*-} \rightarrow \overline{D}^0(\overline{f})\pi^-)} \\ &= \underbrace{A_{CP}(f)}_{\text{Physics asymmetry}} + \underbrace{A_D(f) + A_D(\pi_s)}_{\text{Detection asymmetries}} + \underbrace{A_P(D^{*+})}_{\text{Production asymmetry}} \end{aligned}$$

- Taking $A_{RAW}(f)^* - A_{RAW}(f')^*$ production & π_s detection asymmetries cancel.
- Detection asymmetry for self-conjugate final states is 0.

$$\begin{aligned} A_{RAW}(K^- K^+)^* - A_{RAW}(\pi^- \pi^+)^* &= A_{CP}(K^- K^+) - A_{CP}(\pi^- \pi^+) \\ &\equiv \Delta A_{CP} \end{aligned}$$

ΔA_{CP} with $D^0 \rightarrow KK, \pi\pi$

- Fits to $m(D^*) - m(D^0)$.
- Yields:
 - 116k tagged $D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+$
 - 36k tagged $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$

$$A_{CP}(KK) - A_{CP}(\pi\pi) = (-0.28 \pm 0.70 \pm 0.25) \%$$

LHCb Preliminary

A_{Γ} with $D^0 \rightarrow KK$

LHCb-CONF-2011-046 in preparation

New LHCb Result – First Public Presentation!

A_Γ Formalism

- Direct measure of CPV in D^0 mixing:

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

$$\approx \frac{A_M}{2} y \cos \phi - x \sin \phi$$

- Flavour tag using $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$.
- Control mode: $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$.
- Predicted very near 0 by SM.
- Observation of non-zero value clear sign of new physics.

Kagan, FPCP 2011

A_Γ Method

- Unbinned likelihood fit $m(D^0)$ to determine signal yield & $m(D^{*}) - m(D^0)$ to determine mistag.
- Unbinned likelihood fit to proper time to determine τ directly.
- Distinguish prompt D^0 & D^0 from B with simultaneous fit to $\chi^2(\text{IP}(D^0))$.

A_{Γ} Method contd.

- Correct trigger & selection acceptance using per-candidate acceptance functions – ‘Swimming method’.
- Move PV along direction of D^0 momentum to artificially change D^0 proper time.
- Store trigger & selection decision for each proper time to build acceptance function.

Cross check with $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$

- Proof of principle: apply same procedure to $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$.
- 110k candidates of each tag.

$$A_{\Gamma}^{K\pi,\text{eff}} = (-0.09 \pm 0.22 \pm 1.6) \%$$

LHCb Preliminary

- Consistent with 0 as expected!
- Lifetimes consistent with PDG average of $410.1 \pm 1.5 \text{ fs}$.
- Acceptance well modelled by ‘Swimming’.

A_Γ with $D^0 \rightarrow KK$

- 15k candidates of each tag.

$$A_\Gamma = (-0.59 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.21) \%$$

LHCb Preliminary
First public presentation!

- With just 28 pb⁻¹ not yet competitive:

HFAG World Average

- Preliminary average courtesy of HFAG.
- Slope in LHCb ΔA_{CP} result due to small $KK/\pi\pi$ lifetime acceptance difference: $\Delta\langle t \rangle/\tau = 0.10 \pm 0.01$

- Many charm analyses ongoing at LHCb.
- **LHCb Preliminary Results on 2010 data ($\sim 38 \text{ pb}^{-1}$):**
 - No CPV in $D^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+$.
 - $A_{CP}(KK) - A_{CP}(\pi\pi) = (-0.28 \pm 0.70 \pm 0.25) \%$
 - $A_{\Gamma} = (-0.59 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.21) \%$ (28 pb^{-1})
- Study of x'^2 & y' with wrong sign $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$ well advanced.
- Many production & spectroscopy measurements also being made.
- **425 pb^{-1} collected in 2011 so far!**
- **Sufficient to really probe new physics in many key areas!**

Backup

Slide borrowed from presentation by M. Charles EPS 2011

Time-integrated wrong-sign $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$

Three contributions with different lifetime dependence:

$$\Gamma_{WS}(t) = e^{-\Gamma t} \left(\underbrace{R_D}_{\text{DCS}} + \underbrace{y' \sqrt{R_D}(\Gamma t)}_{\text{Interference}} + \underbrace{\frac{x'^2 + y'^2}{4}(\Gamma t)^2}_{\text{Mixing}} \right)$$

[Limit of $|x| \ll 1, |y| \ll 1$, and no CPV]

Our lifetime acceptance is not flat => affects relative weighting.

- Start with raw WS/RS time-integrated ratio.
- Determine our efficiency(t) using PDG D^0 lifetime as input
- Determine correction using HFAG mixing parameters as input
- Compute lifetime-acceptance-corrected WS/RS ratio.

	WS/RS of $D \rightarrow K\pi$ decays (%)
R_{measured}	$0.442 \pm 0.033 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.042 \text{ (sys.)}$
$R_{\text{acc.cor}}$	$0.409 \pm 0.031 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.039 \text{ (sys.)} \begin{smallmatrix} +0.028 \\ -0.020 \end{smallmatrix} \text{ (sys. mixing)}$
$R(\text{PDG})$	0.380 ± 0.018