

B → ρ K* and rare VV modes

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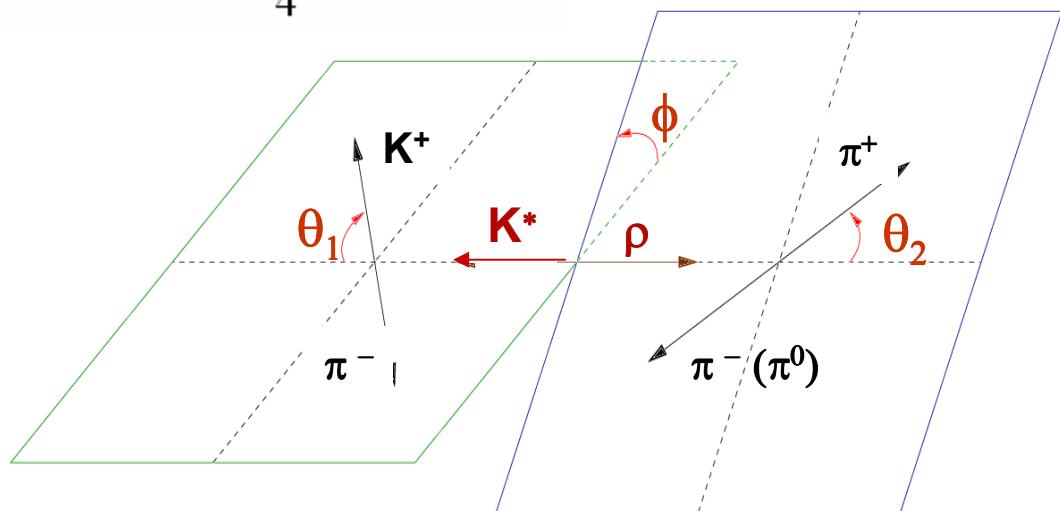
Outline

- Motivations
- ρK^* modes
- Modes with ω
- Conclusion
- Note:
 - φK^* modes: see Chen's talk
 - $\rho\rho$ modes: see Somov's talk

Motivations

- Find some unobserved signal.
- Compare branching fractions with model prediction.
- Measure fraction of longitudinal polarization.

$$\frac{dN}{d \cos \theta_1 d \cos \theta_2} \sim f_L \times (\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2)^2 + (1 - f_L) \times \frac{1}{4} (\sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2)^2$$



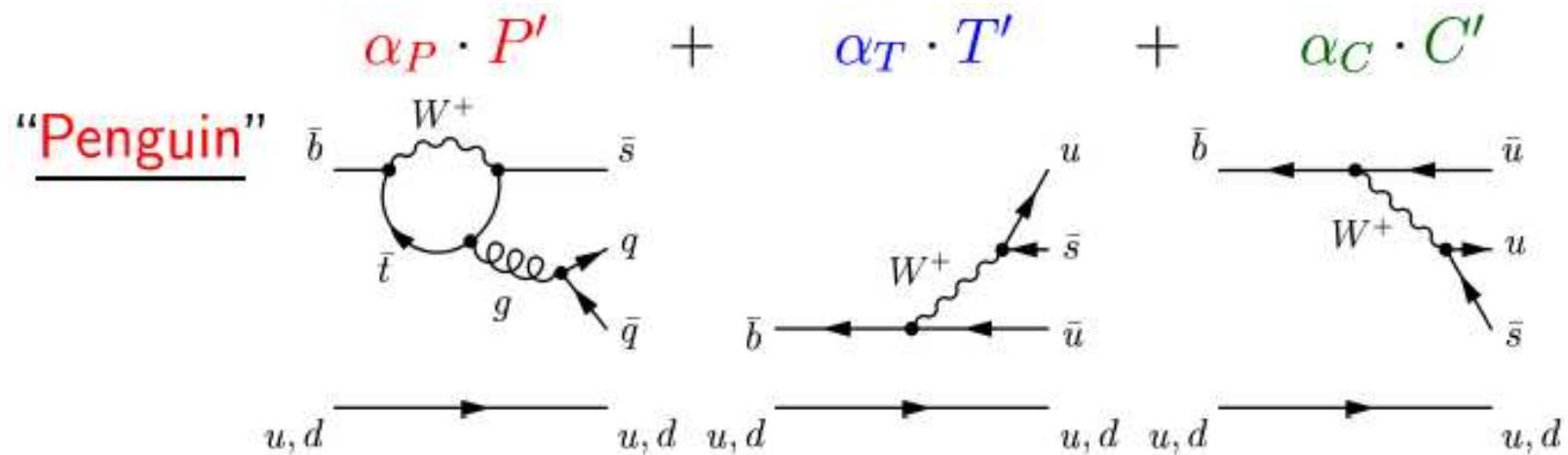
- Measure direct CP violation.
- Later can be used for CP studies.
 - $\rho^+ K^{*0}$ used to reduce penguin error on α

M.Beneke et al., Phys.Lett. B
638, 68 (2006)

Polarization puzzle

- Helicity conservation argument:
 - f_L close to 1
 - Expected to be true for both tree and penguins
- Experimental situation more complex:
 - $f_L \approx 1 - m_V^2/m_B^2$
 - $f_L \approx 0.5$ in ϕK^* (penguin dominated)
- Tentative explanations:
 - Rescattering, Annihilation or EW penguin, Transverse gluon, New physics
- Measure other VV modes:
 - Tree-dominated: $\omega \rho$, $\omega \omega$
 - Penguin-dominated: ρK^* , ωK^*

B → ρ K* modes

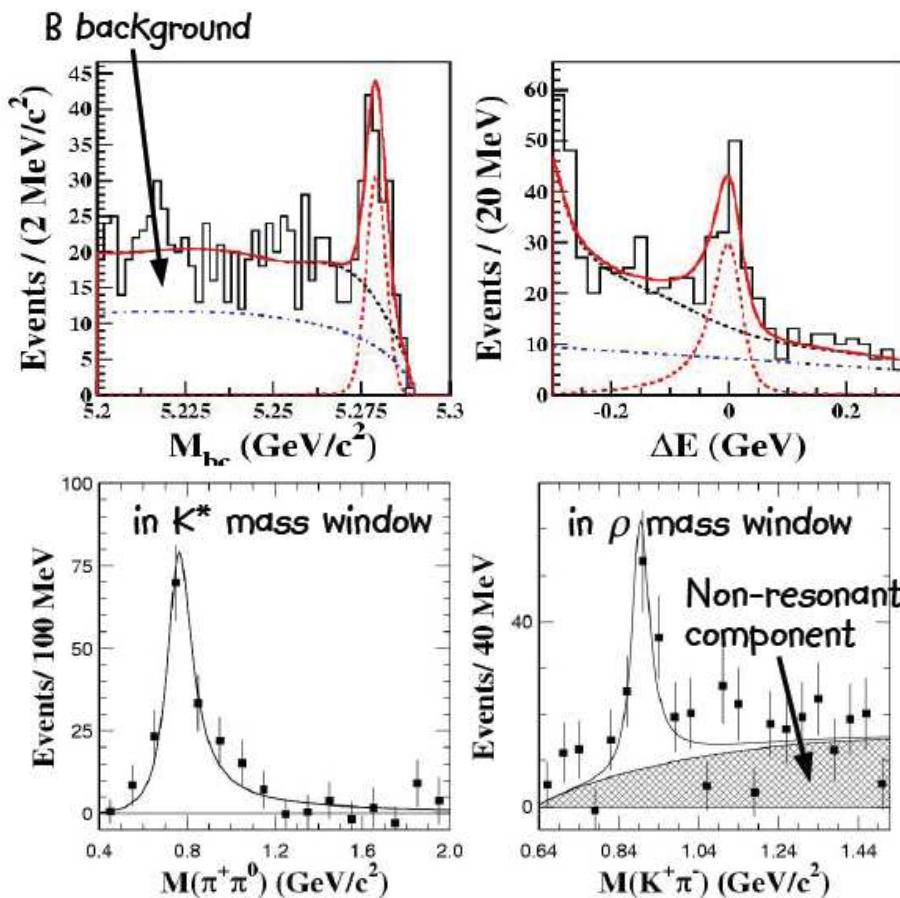


- $B \rightarrow \rho K^*$ are charmless hadronic decays, dominated by a $b \rightarrow s g$ penguin diagram.
 - Tree doubly Cabibbo-suppressed.
- $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ K^{*0}$ is a pure penguin.

	α_P	α_T	α_C
$\rho^+ K^{*0}$	$\sqrt{2}$	0	0
$\rho^- K^{*+}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	0
$\rho^0 K^{*0}$	1	0	-1
$\rho^0 K^{*+}$	-1	-1	-1

BELLE results on $\rho^+ K^{*0}$

- Signal yield extracted by a fit to ΔE and M_{bc} in bins of $M_{\pi\pi}$ and $M_{K\pi}$.
 - Large non resonant component in $K\pi$ mass
 - Signal significance: 5.3σ



275×10^6 BB



$$N(\rho^+ K^{*0}) = 85.4 \pm 16.1$$

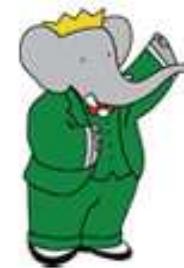
$$BR(\rho^+ K^{*0}) = (8.9 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.2) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$f_L(\rho^+ K^{*0}) = 0.43 \pm 0.11^{+0.05}_{-0.02}$$

Phys.Rev.Lett. 95, 141801 (2005)

BABAR ρK^* analyses

- Search for the four ρK^* channels
- Unbinned maximum likelihood fit based on 7 variables:
 - M_{ES} , ΔE ,
 - Event shape NN or Fisher,
 - $M_{K\pi}$, $M_{\pi\pi}$, $\cos \theta_{K\pi}$, $\cos \theta_{\pi\pi}$
- Main difficulty: non resonant and other resonances :
 - Studied in enlarged vector meson mass windows



Non-resonant in ρK^*

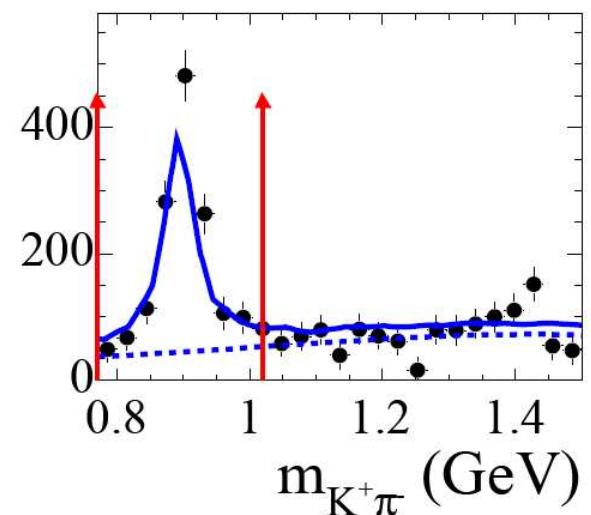
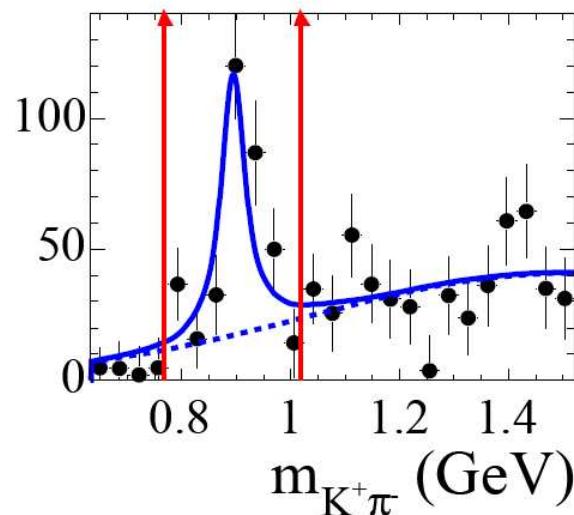
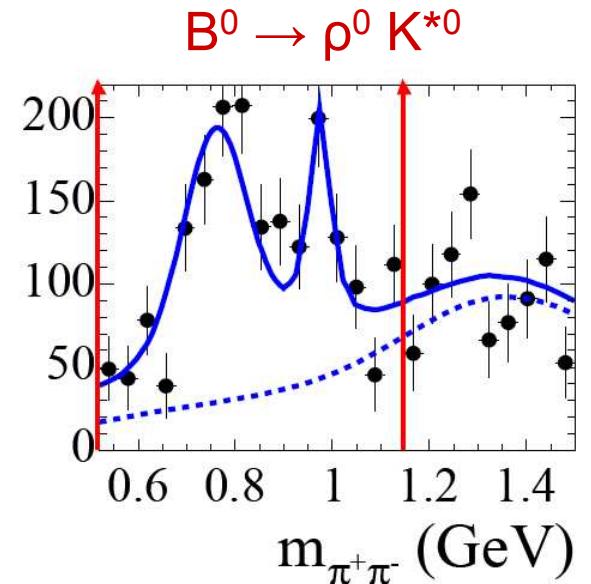
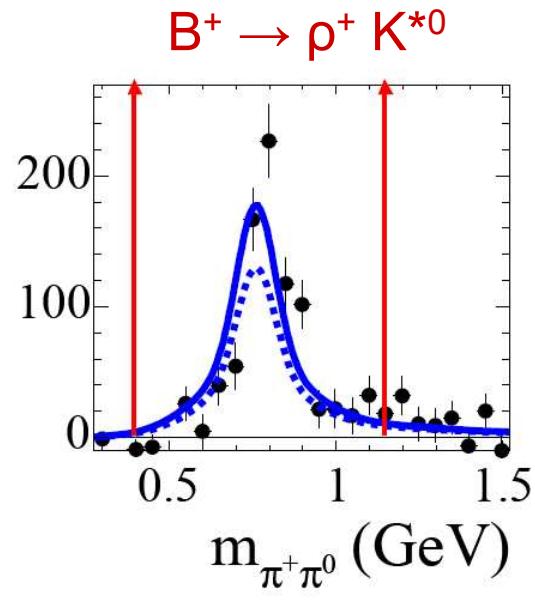
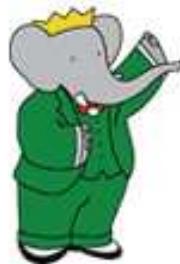
$B \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{S\text{-wave}} K^*$

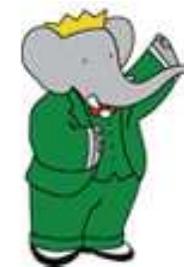
$B \rightarrow f_0(980) K^{*0}$

$B \rightarrow f_0(1370) K^{*0}$

$B \rightarrow \rho(K\pi)_{S\text{-wave}}$

$B \rightarrow \pi\pi K\pi$

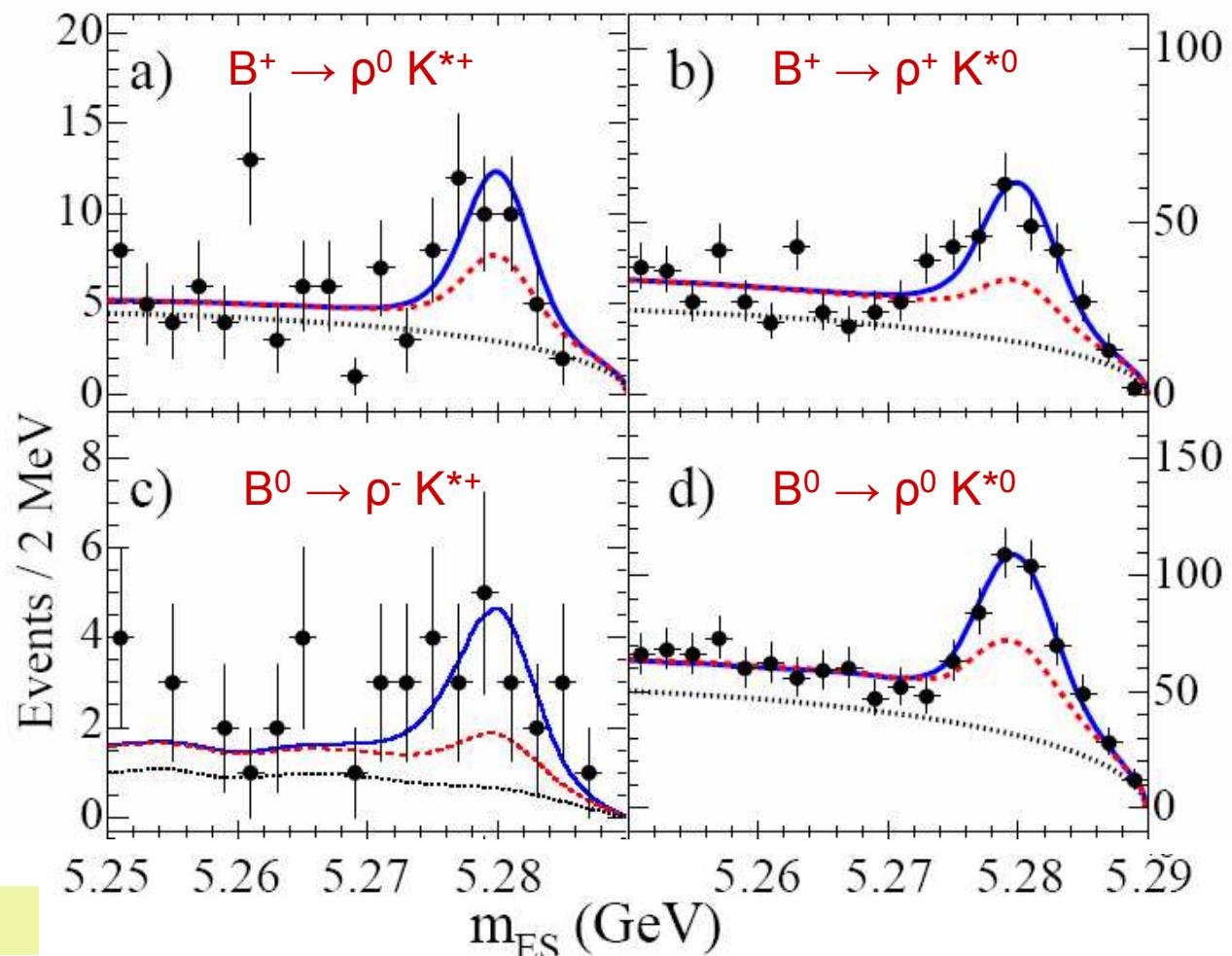




ρK^* signals

- Significant signals seen in $\rho^+ K^{*0}$ (7.1σ) & $\rho^0 K^{*0}$ (5.3σ).
- Non significant signals seen in $\rho^0 K^{*+}$ (2.5σ) & $\rho^- K^{*+}$ (1.6σ).
 - However $f_0 K^{*+}$ observed

$$\text{BR}(f_0 K^{*+}) = (5.2 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.5) 10^{-6}$$



ρK^* results

Mode	BR ($\times 10^{-6}$)	f_L	A_{CP}
$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 K^{*+}$	< 6.1 ($3.6 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.8$)	[0.9 ± 0.2]	
$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^- K^{*+}$	< 12.0 ($5.4 \pm 3.6 \pm 1.6$)		
$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ K^{*0}$	$9.6 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.5$	$0.52 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.04$	$-0.01 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.02$
$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 K^{*0}$	$5.6 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.3$	$0.57 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.08$	$0.09 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.02$

Upper limits are given at 90%CL

Phys.Rev.Lett. 97, 201801 (2006)

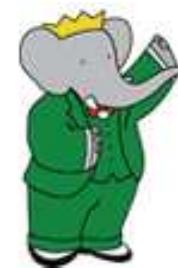
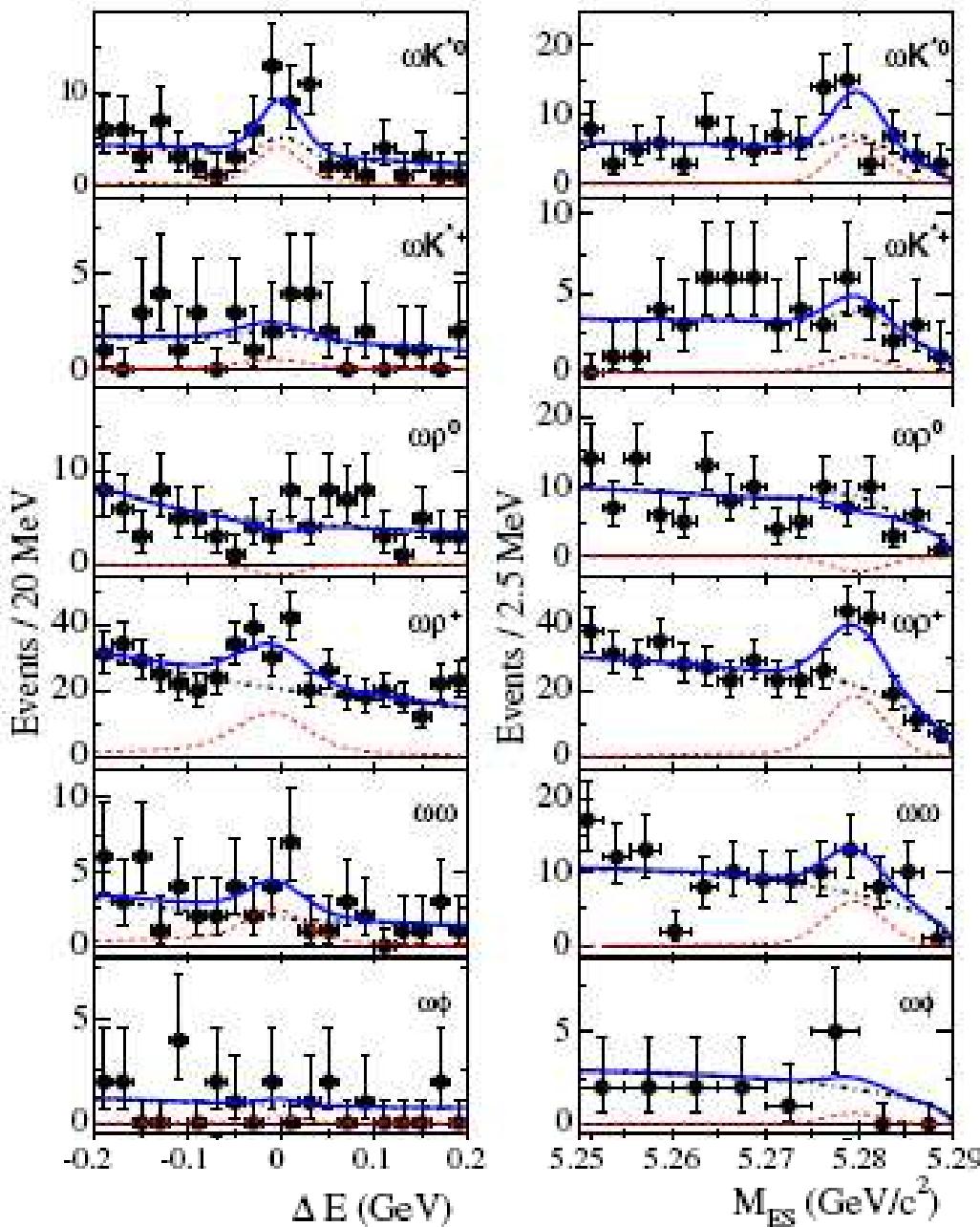
232×10^6 BB

- $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 K^{*0}$ signal observed for the first time.
- $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ K^{*0}$ now in good agreement with Belle.
- BR ratio consistant with isospin expectation.
- f_L close to 0.5.



Modes with ω

- Many ω V modes searched for.
- Significant signal seen only in ωp^+ (5.7σ).

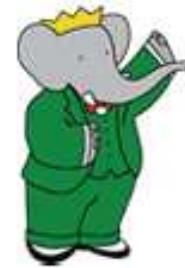
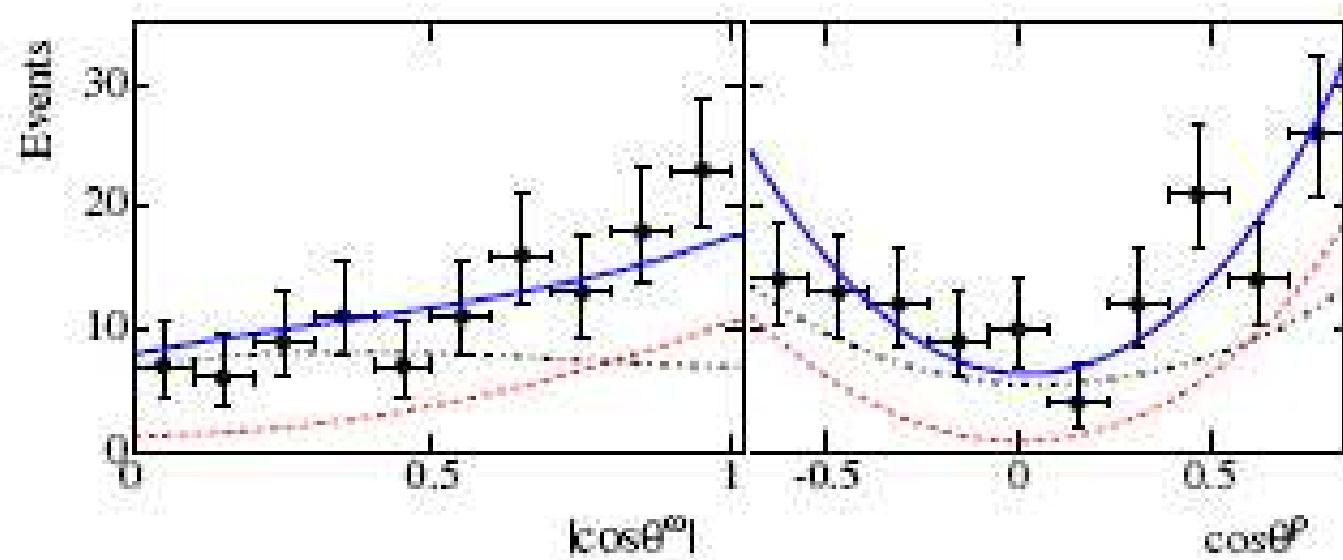


ω V results

Mode	BR ($\times 10^{-6}$)	f_L	232 $\times 10^6$ BB
$B^0 \rightarrow \omega K^{*0}$	< 4.2 ($2.4 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.7$)	$[0.71 {}^{+0.27}_{-0.24}]$	
$B^+ \rightarrow \omega K^{*+}$	< 3.4 ($0.6 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.0$)		f_L fixed in other modes
$B^0 \rightarrow \omega \rho^0$	< 1.5 ($-0.6 \pm 0.7 {}^{+0.8}_{-0.3}$)		
$B^+ \rightarrow \omega \rho^+$	$10.6 \pm 2.1 {}^{+1.6}_{-1.0}$	$0.82 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$	
$B^0 \rightarrow \omega \omega$	< 4.0 ($1.68 {}^{+1.3}_{-0.9} \pm 0.4$)	$[0.79 \pm 0.34]$	
$B^0 \rightarrow \omega \phi$	< 1.2 ($0.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1$)		



$\omega \rho^+$ results



232×10^6 BB

Phys.Rev. D 74, 051102 (2006)

$$N(\omega \rho^+) = 156 \pm 32$$

$$\text{BR}(\omega \rho^+) = (10.6 \pm 2.1^{+1.6}_{-1.0}) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

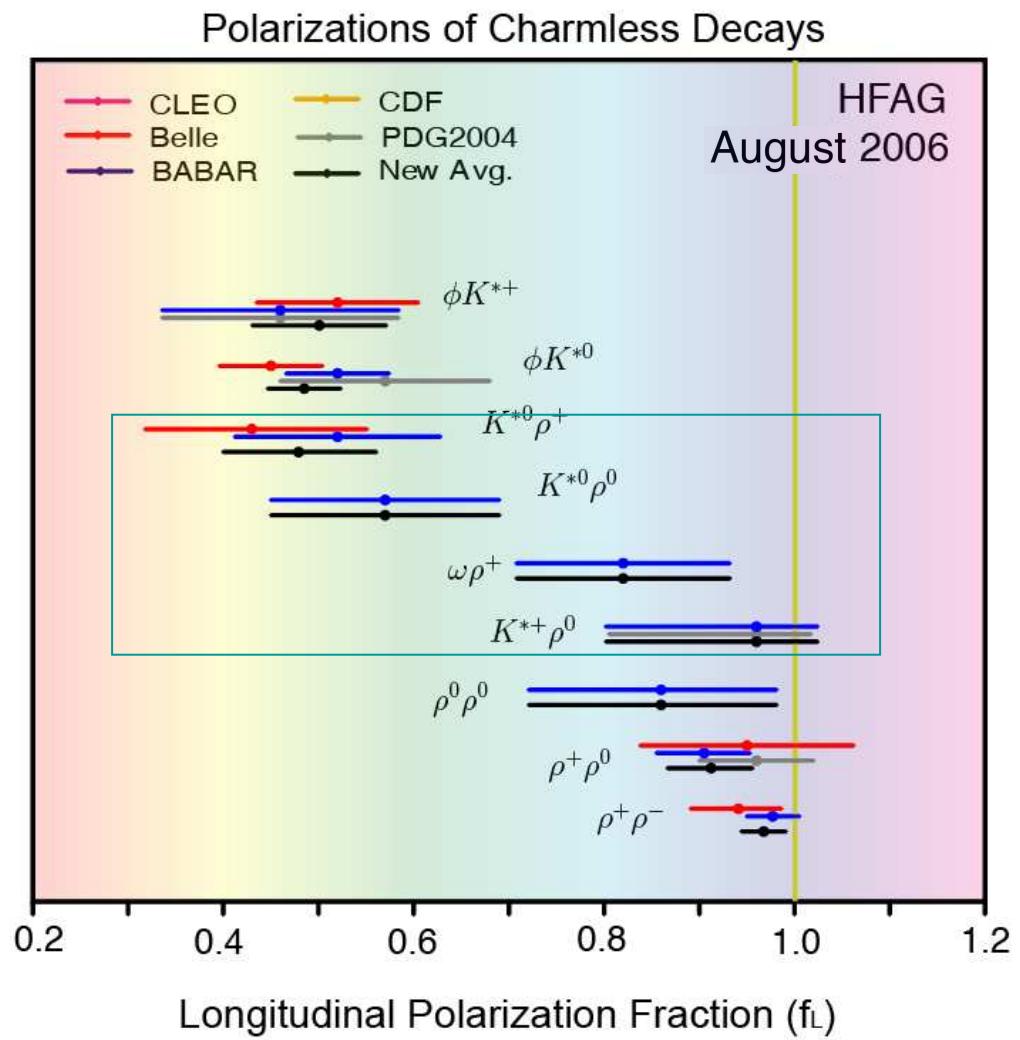
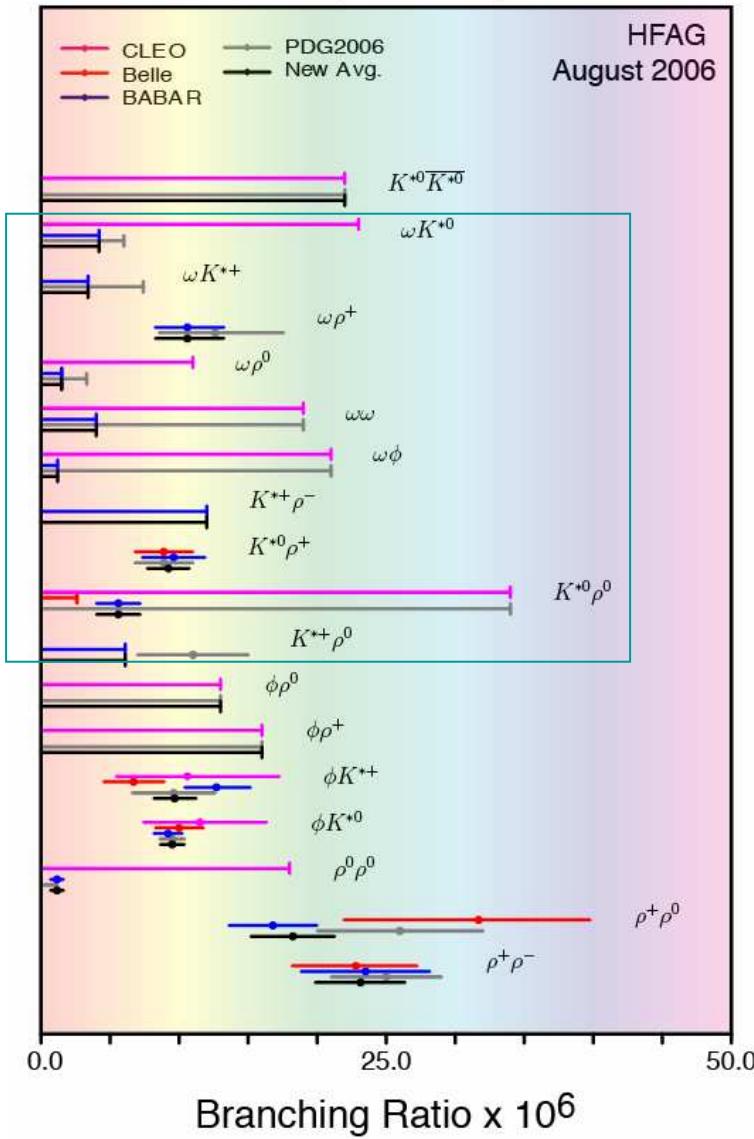
$$f_L(\omega \rho^+) = 0.82 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$$

$$A_{CP}(\omega \rho^+) = 0.04 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.02$$

- Fraction of longitudinal polarization in tree-dominated $\omega \rho^+$ is high.

Summary

$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow VV)$



Conclusion

- More pieces to the polarization puzzle.
- Polarization in ρK^* agrees with φK^* .
- Polarization in ωp^+ closer to the one in $\rho \rho$.
- More precise measurements needed.
 - Many VV modes still unobserved.
- More data are coming ...