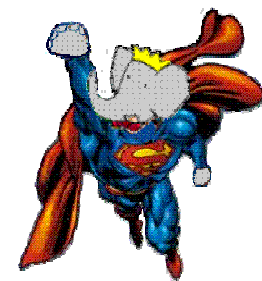




BABARTM



Flavour studies at present and future B Factories

Christos Touramanis



THE UNIVERSITY
of LIVERPOOL

Euro-GDR Meeting, Flavours and Neutrinos Programme
IPPP, Durham, 19 April 2002

B Factories: motivation and achievements

Physics motivation:

- CP, Flavour, QCD
- Constrain/test S.M.
- First glance of new physics

In last 12 months:

- Discovery of CP violation in B system
- $\sin(2\beta)$ now precision measurement
- First measurements of $\sin(2\alpha)$
- Most precise B_d lifetime and mixing measurements
- Measurements of V_{ub} and V_{cb}
- Many new decay modes and Direct CP violation searches
- Searches for D mixing

New era in B physics:

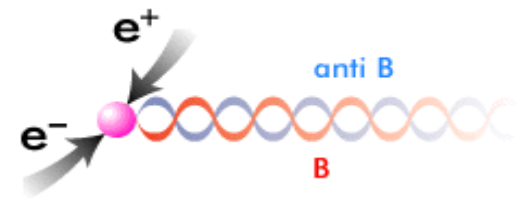
- BABAR + BELLE : 150M B pairs recorded
 - CLEO II/II.V : 10M
 - ARGUS('83-'87) : 100K
 - BABAR + BELLE best 24h : 800K

Planning the future:

- Now: $\sim 5 \times 10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
- 2006: $10^{34} - 10^{35} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ probable
- 2011: $10^{36} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ possible

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(4S) \rightarrow B^0\bar{B}^0$$

B Factories



- **Coherent B pairs, Boost, Luminosity:**
time dependent measurements, rare decays
- (B/total hadronic) **~25%** : can do $\pi^0\pi^0$, $X_S\gamma$, $lv(\gamma)$, $\pi(\rho)lv$...
- Unique: pure "B beam" ("other side B")
 - Allows neutrino "reconstruction"


BABAR @ PEP-II (SLAC)

BELLE @ KEKB (KEK)

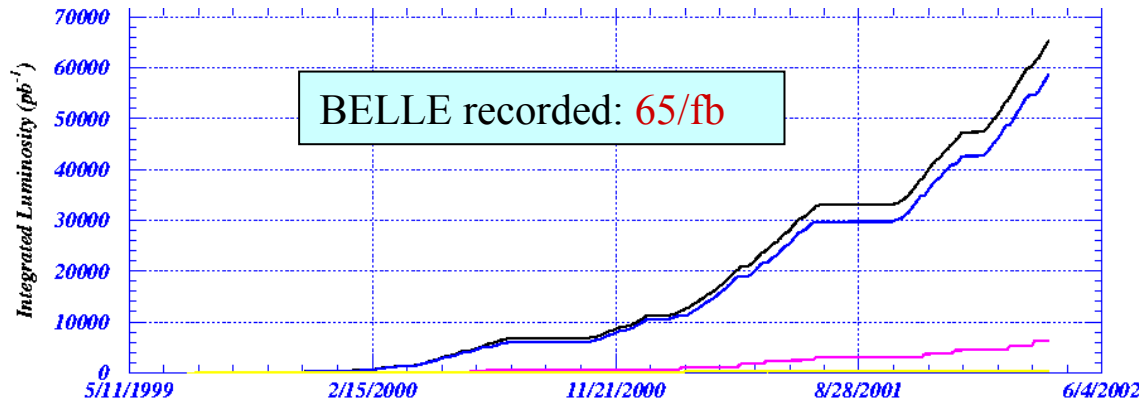
- First data: summer 1999
- CP violation in B system: summer 2001
- Recorded data:
 - 78/fb (BABAR)
 - 65/fb (BELLE)
- By 2006: **~1/ab** (total)

B factories performance

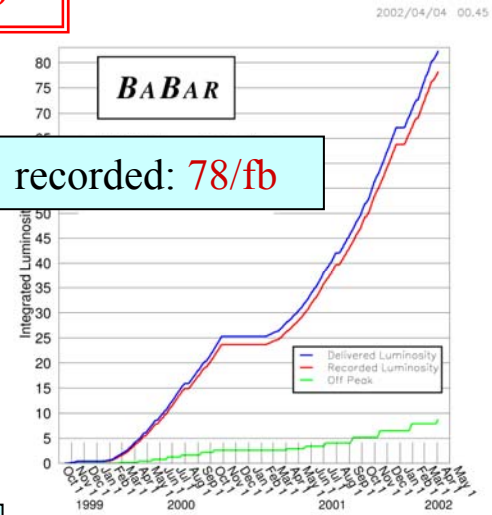


	Achieved	Design	 Achieved	Design
Instantaneous Luminosity	$4.6 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	3.0×10^{33}	$7.2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	10.0×10^{33}
Recorded/24h	303/pb	135	364/pb	
Recorded/month	6.7/fb		7.2/fb	

Expected BABAR+BELLE 2006: $\sim 1/\text{ab}$



4 April 2002



The Future (I)

- BABAR+BELLE:
 - ~200/fb by summer 2002
 - ~500/fb by 2004
 - ~1/ab by 2006 (CKM consistency test: 5~10% level)

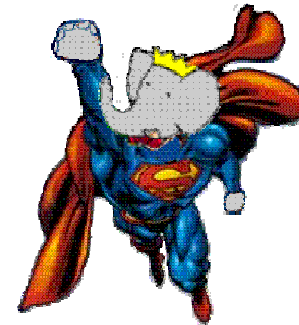
BEYOND 2006

- BELLE
 - KEKB and detector upgrade in 2006-7
 - $L=10^{35}$: 1/ab/year
 - 3/ab by 2011
 - Main changes in silicon, tracking, (PID)
 - Expression of Interest available
- BABAR
 - Various options considered
 - 5×10^{34} - 10^{35}
 - Main changes in silicon, (tracking)
 - Long Term Planning Task Force : recommendations in September 02

The Future (II): beyond 2010

- SUPER-BABAR

- New accelerator (25Ax10A currents) $L=10^{36}$
10/ab/year
- And new (smaller) detector
- Working group open to the international community
- Could be operational in 2011



Few numbers to note

Integrated B Factories' samples:

~200/fb by summer 2002

~500/fb by 2004

~1/ab by 2006 (sure bets up to here)

~2/ab by 2009 (no upgrades)

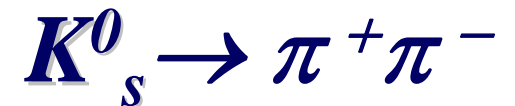
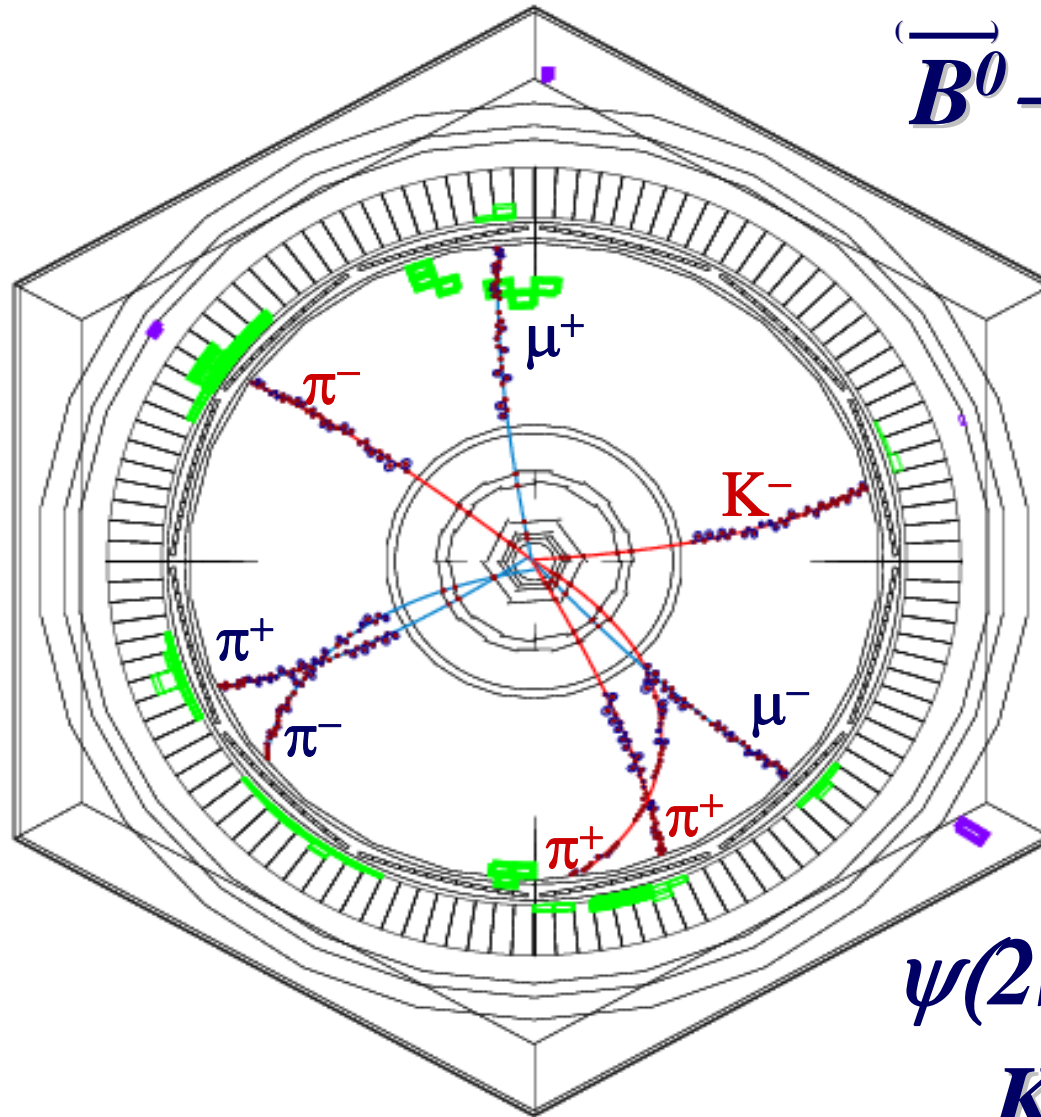
~5/ab by 2010 (my bet)

~50/ab by 2015 (maybe)

- Technically feasible
- Compelling physics case necessary
- Long lead time - must plan ahead (i.e. start now)

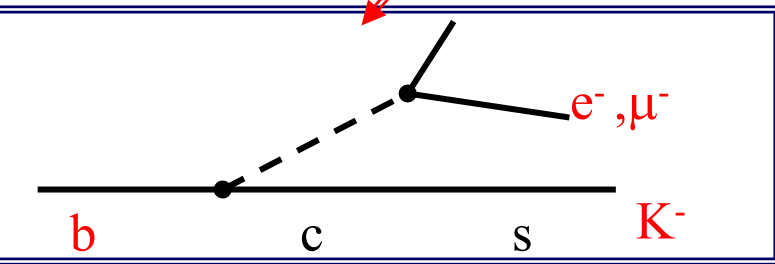
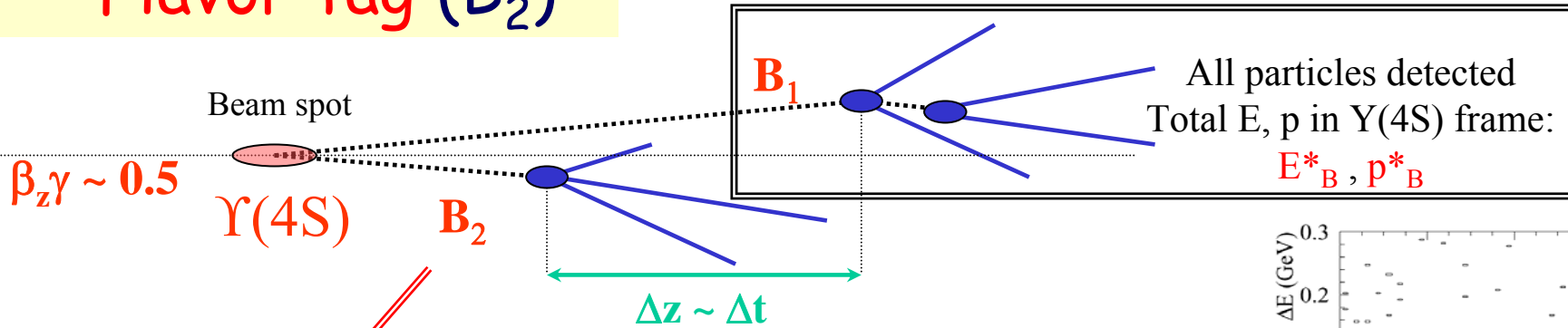


Fully reconstructed $Y(4S)$ event



B pair reconstruction

- B_{CP} or B_{FLAV} (B_1)
- Δz ($B_1 - B_2$)
- Flavor tag (B_2)



B flavor tagging:
Lepton, Kaons, kinematics

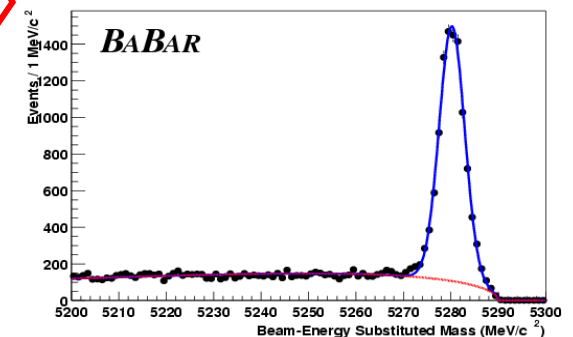
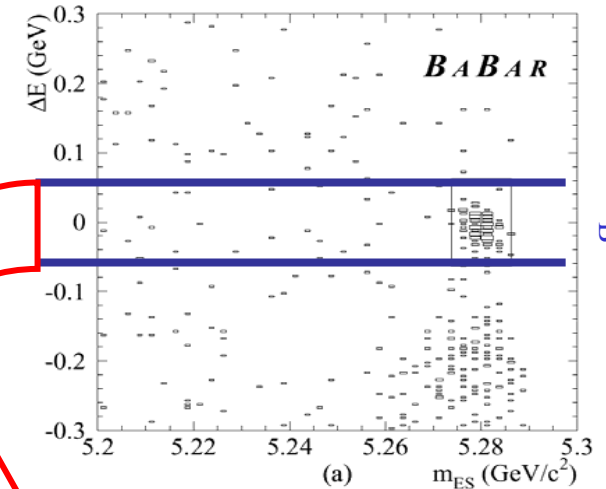
Tagging performance (from Data)

ε : fraction of tagged events

w : wrong tag fraction

Figure Of Merit: $Q = \varepsilon(1-2w)^2$

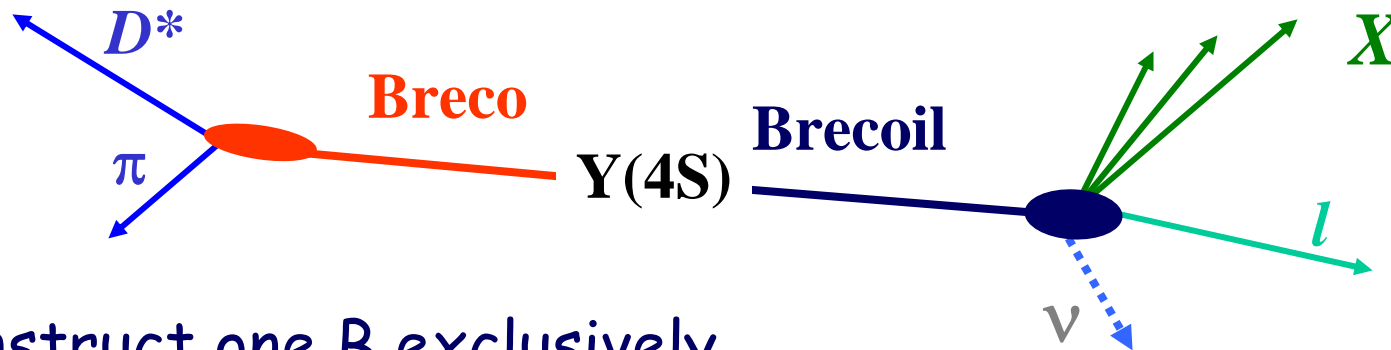
25.1%(BABAR) – 27.0% (BELLE)



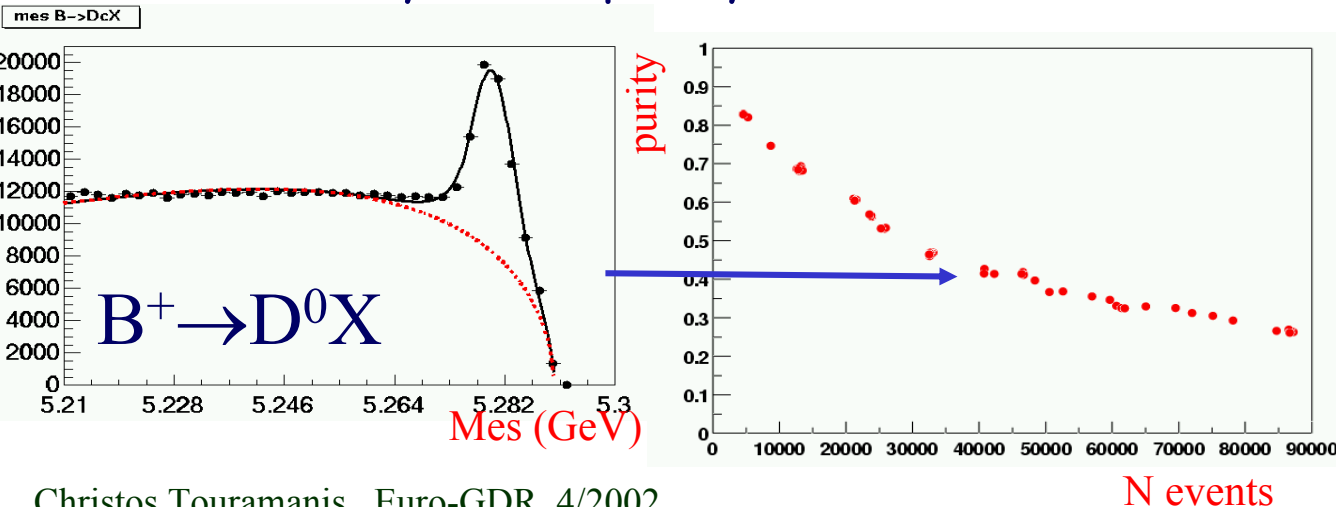
$$m_{ES} = \sqrt{(s/4 - p_B^{*2})}$$

$$\Delta E = E_B^* - \sqrt{s}/2$$

Other side B sample (single B beam)



- Reconstruct one B exclusively
- Recoil: single B beams (charged, neutral)
 - Clean sample
 - Neutrino "reconstruction"
 - Charge/flavour correlation
 - Tunable yield vs purity



Purity 50%:

$10^6 B^0/ab^{-1}$

$10^6 B^+/ab^{-1}$

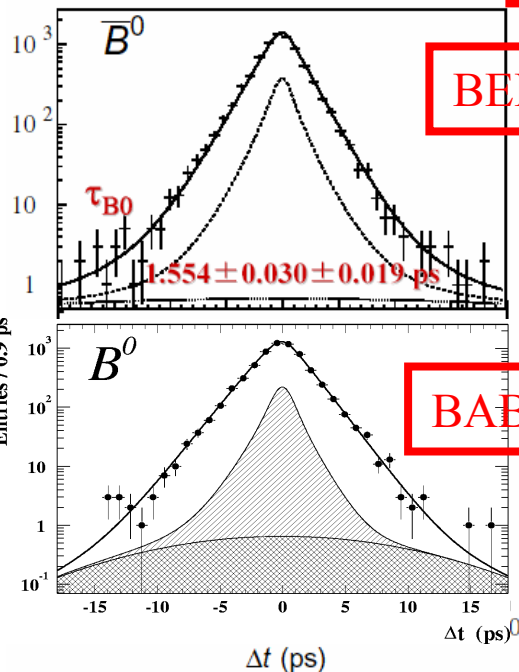
Purity 30%:

$2 \times 10^6 B^0/ab^{-1}$

$4 \times 10^6 B^+/ab^{-1}$

B lifetimes

Exclusive B reconstruction



BELLE 29/fb

$$\tau_{B^0} = 1.554 \pm 0.030_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.019_{\text{syst}} \text{ ps}$$

$$\tau_{B^+} = 1.673 \pm 0.026_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.015_{\text{syst}} \text{ ps}$$

$$\tau_{B^+} / \tau_{B^0} = 1.091 \pm 0.023_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.014_{\text{syst}} \quad (2.7 \%)$$

BABAR 21/fb

$$\tau_{B^0} = 1.546 \pm 0.032_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.022_{\text{syst}} \text{ ps}$$

$$\tau_{B^+} = 1.673 \pm 0.032_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.023_{\text{syst}} \text{ ps}$$

$$\tau_{B^+} / \tau_{B^0} = 1.082 \pm 0.026_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.012_{\text{syst}} \quad (2.9 \%)$$

BABAR Dileptons 21/fb

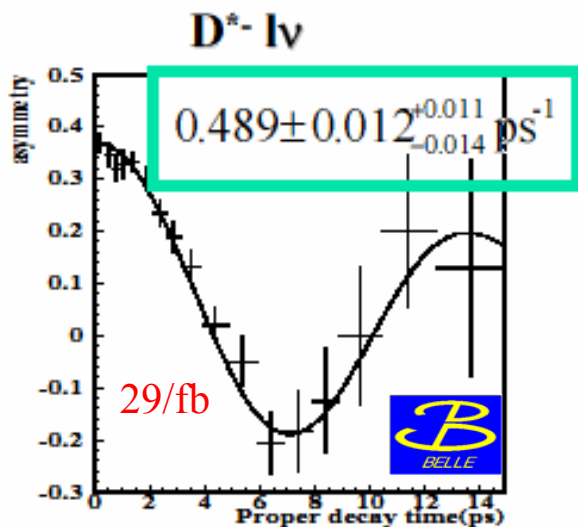
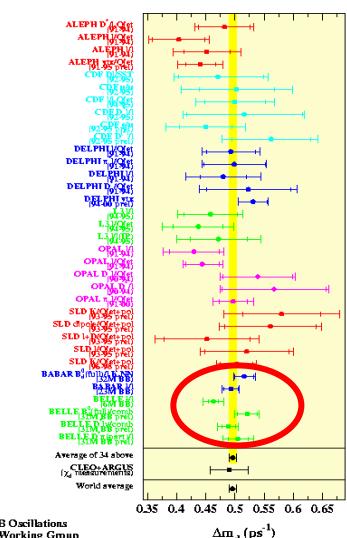
▶ $\tau_{B^0} = 1.557 \pm 0.028(\text{stat}) \pm 0.027(\text{syst}) \pm 0.004(\Delta m) \text{ ps.}$

▶ $\tau_{B^{\text{ch}}} = 1.655 \pm 0.026(\text{stat}) \pm 0.027(\text{syst}) \pm 0.002(\Delta m) \text{ ps.}$

▶ $r_{\tau} = 1.064 \pm 0.031(\text{stat}) \pm 0.026(\text{syst}) \pm 0.002(\Delta m). \quad (4.1 \%)$

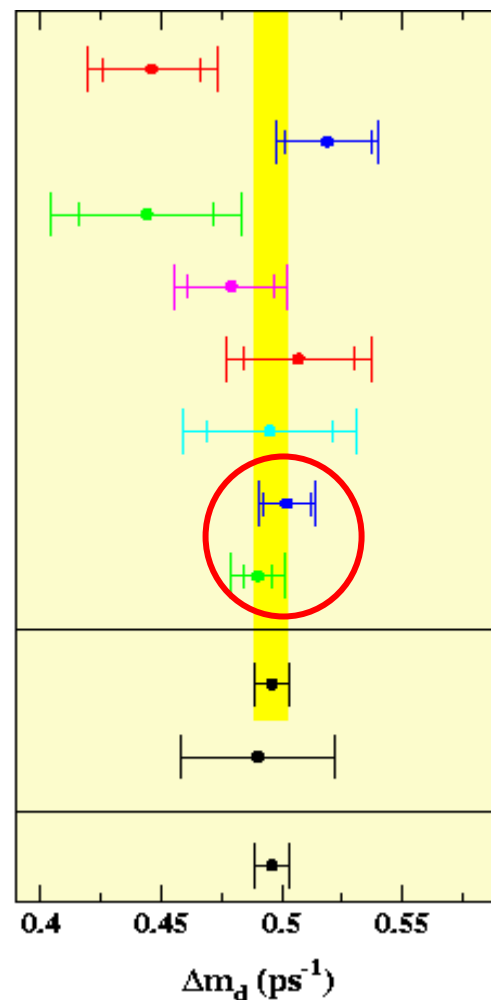
compare to PDG 2000 (pre-BFact): $\tau_{B^+} / \tau_{B^0} = 1.062 \pm 0.029 \quad (2.9 \%)$

B_d mixing



B Oscillations Working Group

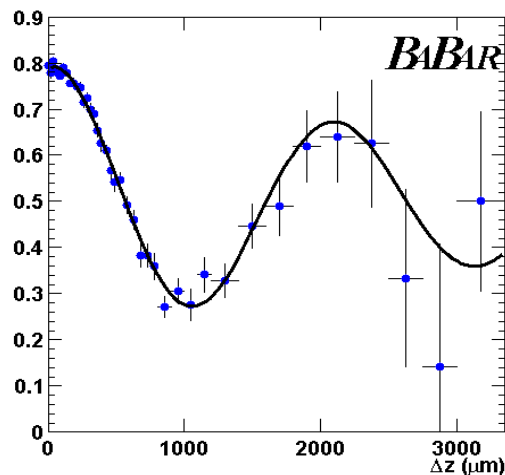
- ALEPH* (3 + 1 prel)
- DELPHI* (4 + 1 prel)
- L3 (3)
- OPAL (5)
- SLD* (5 prel)
- CDF* (4 + 2 prel)
- BABAR* (2)
- BELLE* (1 + 3 prel)



- 0.446 ± 0.020 ± 0.018 ps⁻¹
- 0.519 ± 0.018 ± 0.011 ps⁻¹
- 0.444 ± 0.028 ± 0.028 ps⁻¹
- 0.479 ± 0.018 ± 0.015 ps⁻¹
- 0.507 ± 0.023 ± 0.019 ps⁻¹
- 0.495 ± 0.026 ± 0.025 ps⁻¹
- 0.502 ± 0.010 ± 0.006 ps⁻¹
- 0.490 ± 0.006 ± 0.009 ps⁻¹
- 0.496 ± 0.007 ps⁻¹
- 0.490 ± 0.032 ps⁻¹
- 0.496 ± 0.007 ps⁻¹

average of above after adjustments
 ARGUS+CLEO (χ_d measurements)
 world average

* working group average without adjustments



21/fb dilepton sample

CP violation in mixing BABAR dileptons, 21/fb:
 $\text{Re}(\epsilon)/(1+|\epsilon|^2) = (0.12 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.36)\%$

Time-dependent CP asymmetries

$$A_{cp,f}(\Delta t) \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\overline{B^0}(\Delta t) \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(B^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\overline{B^0}(\Delta t) \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f)}$$

Mixing-decay interference:
time-dependent CP asymmetry

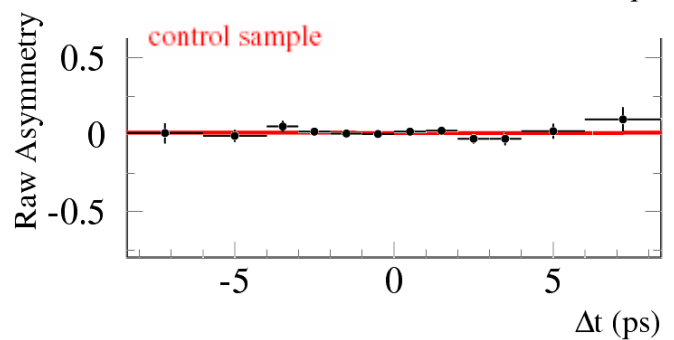
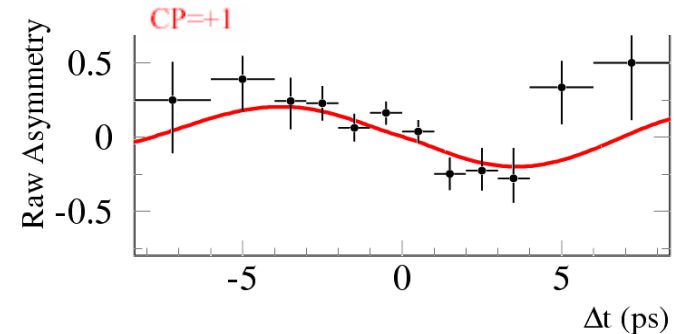
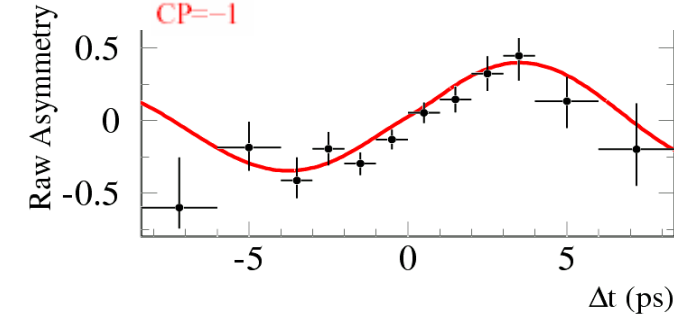
$$A_{cp,f}(t) = S_f \sin \Delta m \Delta t - C_f \cos \Delta m \Delta t$$

$$C_f \equiv \frac{1 - |\lambda_f|^2}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2} \quad S_f \equiv \frac{2 \operatorname{Im} \lambda_f}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2}$$

General technique: fit for the sine and cosine coefficients in the time-dependent asymmetry.

Decay	Mode	$ \lambda $	$\operatorname{Im} \lambda$	Comments
$b \rightarrow cc\bar{s}$	$J/\Psi K_s$	1	$\sin 2\beta$	Single weak phase. <i>Theoretically clean</i>
$b \rightarrow cc\bar{d}$	$D^* D^{(*)}$?	$\sin 2\beta$ if $ \lambda =1$	Tree and penguin
$b \rightarrow uu\bar{d}$	$\pi^+ \pi^-$?	$\sin 2\alpha$ if $ \lambda =1$	Tree and penguin

sin(2β) : time dependent asymmetries



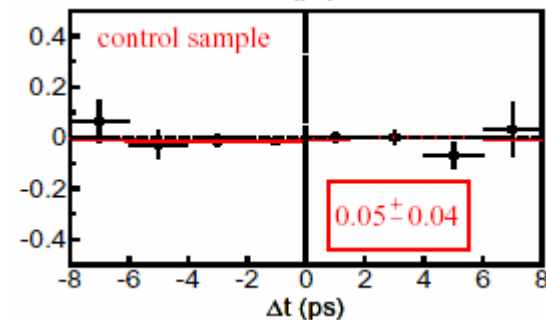
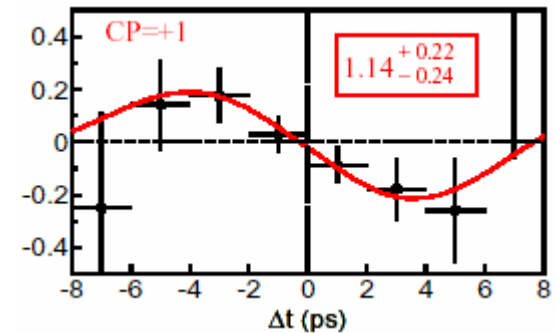
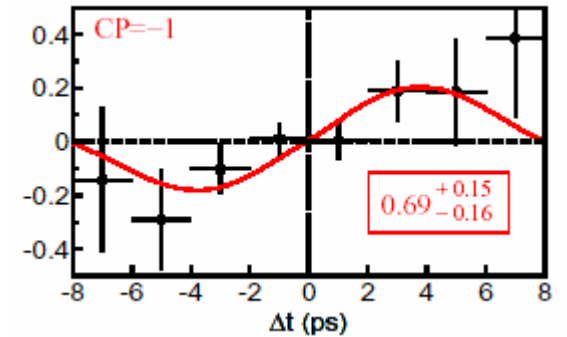
$J/\psi K_S(\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$
 $J/\psi K_S(\rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)$
 $\psi(2S)(\rightarrow l^+l^-)K_S$
 $\psi(2S)(\rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)K_S$
 $\chi_{c1}(\rightarrow J/\psi\gamma)K_S$
 $\eta_c(\rightarrow K_S K^+\pi^-)K_S$
 $\eta_c(\rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0)K_S$

* (*BABAR has shown independent result from these modes)

$J/\psi K_L$

Flavor eigenstates

$B^0 \rightarrow D^* \pi^+, D^* \rho^+, D^* a_1^+$
 $B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+, D^- \rho^+, D^- a_1^+$
 $B^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi K^{*0} (K^+ \pi^-)$



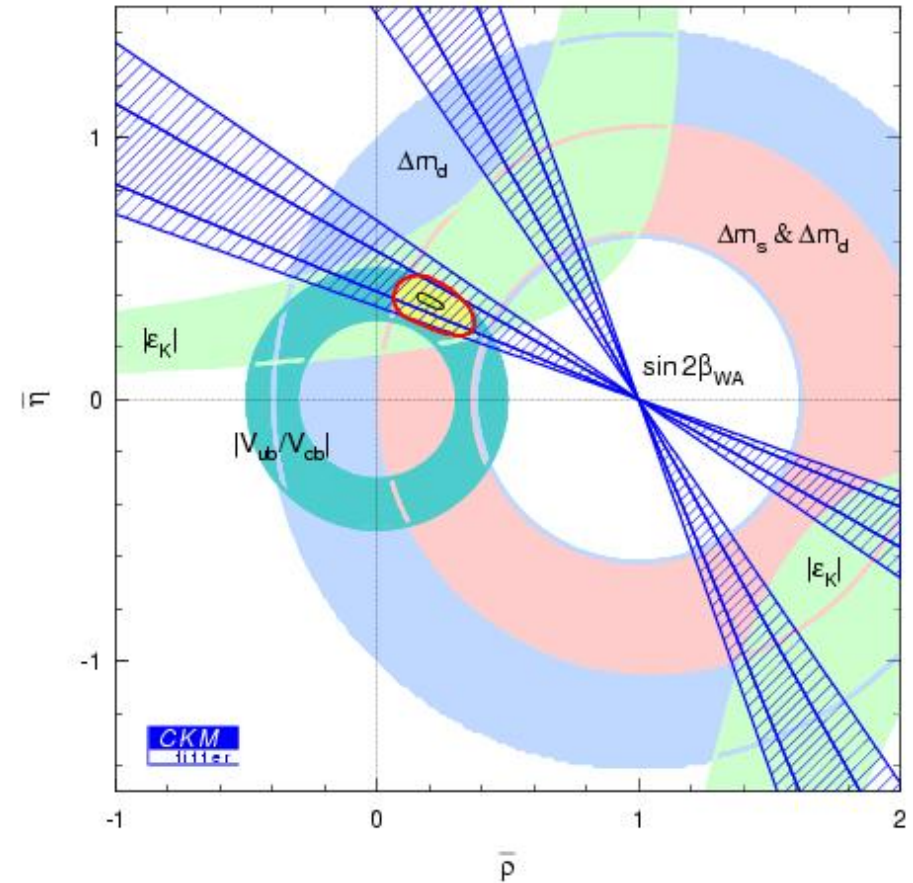
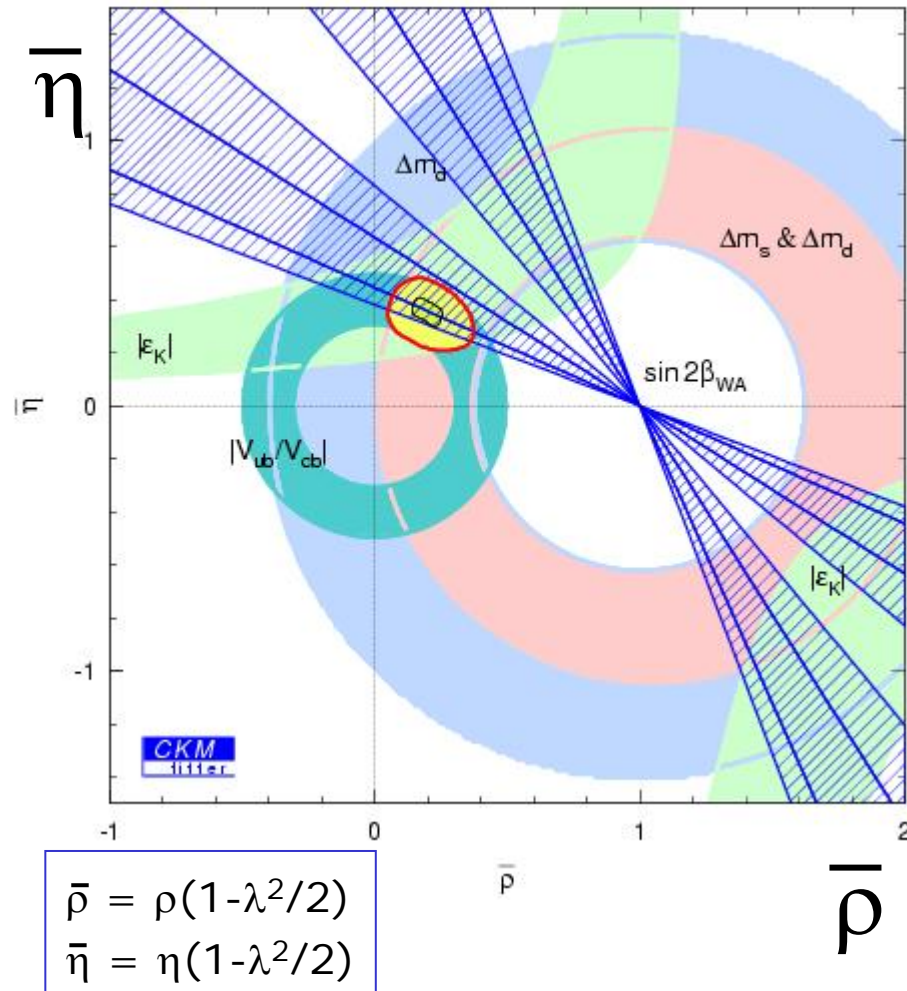
March 2002 $\sin(2\beta)$ results

	BABAR (56/fb)	BELLE (42/fb)
Prelim. result	$0.75 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.04$	$0.82 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.05$
$\sin(2\beta)$ stability and checks		
CP=-1	0.76 ± 0.10	0.69 ± 0.15
CP=+1	0.73 ± 0.19	1.14 ± 0.23
B0	0.83 ± 0.12	0.60 ± 0.19
B0bar	0.66 ± 0.13	1.00 ± 0.15
Control (B_{FLAV})	0.00 ± 0.03	0.05 ± 0.04

CKM interpretation of $\sin(2\beta)$

Red area ignores $\sin(2\beta)$.

Global fit including World Average of $\sin(2\beta)$ measurements.



*Method as in Höcker et al,
Eur.Phys.J.C21:225-259,2001*



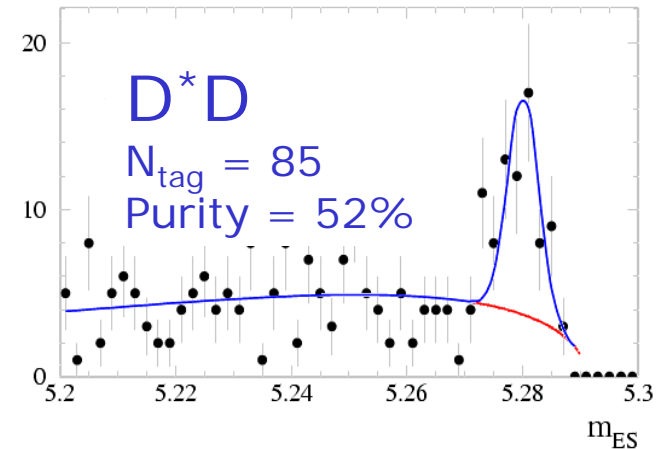
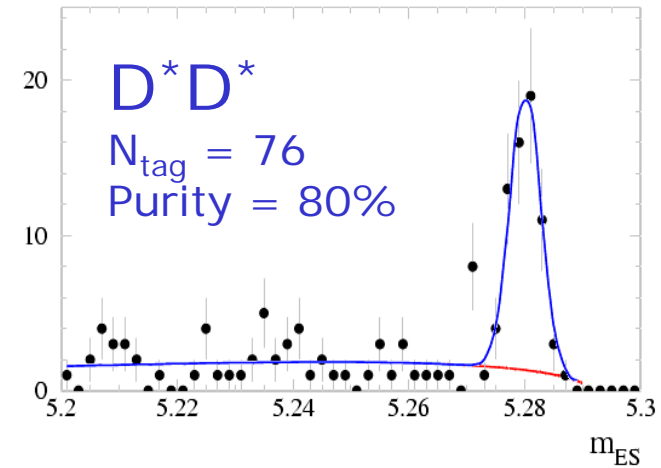
CP asymmetry in $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}d$ decays: $D^{*\pm}\bar{D}^{*+}$ and $D^{*\pm}\bar{D}^+$

- Tree decay: same weak phase as for $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$
- Watch out for **penguins!**
- D^*D^* is vector-vector decay ($L=0,1,2$) so mix of $CP=+1$ and -1 .
- Fit for S_f and C_f (no penguin assumptions).

$$A_{cp,f}(t) = S_f \sin \Delta m \Delta t - C_f \cos \Delta m \Delta t$$

- Separate S_f and C_f for $D^{*+}D^-$ and $D^{*-}D^+$.

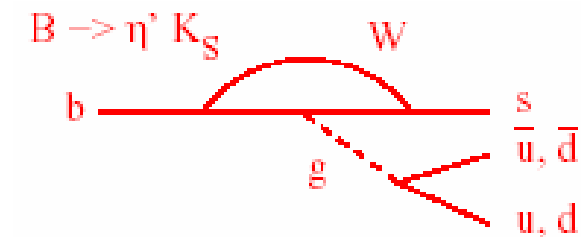
	D^*D^*
S	$= -0.05 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.05$
C	$= 0.12 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.05$
	D^*D
S_{+-}	$= -0.43 \pm 1.41 \pm 0.20$
C_{+-}	$= 0.53 \pm 0.74 \pm 0.13$
S_{-+}	$= 0.38 \pm 0.88 \pm 0.05$
C_{-+}	$= 0.30 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.08$



Next step: angular analysis for D^*D^*

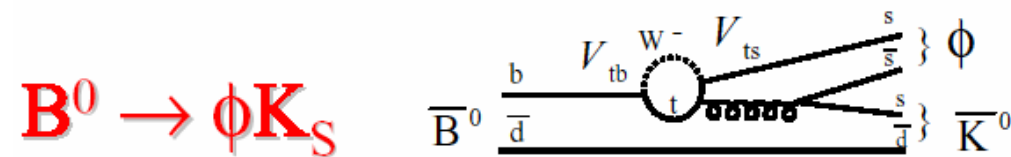
New Physics searches through $\sin(2\beta)$

- Penguin only (dominated) modes
- measure $\sin(2\beta')$: $\beta' = \beta + \phi_{\text{NewPhys}}$



Belle preliminary (42/fb, 73 events):
 $\sin(2\beta') = 0.29 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.07$

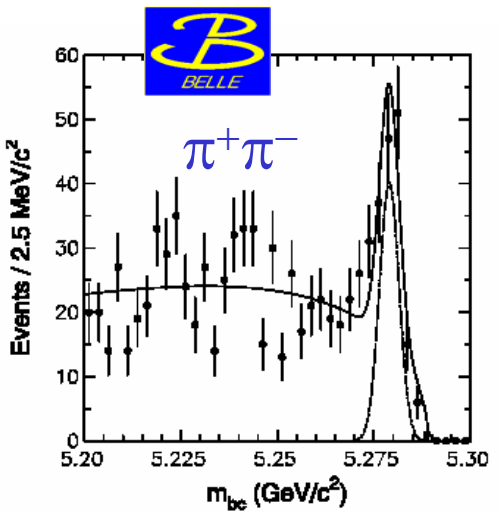
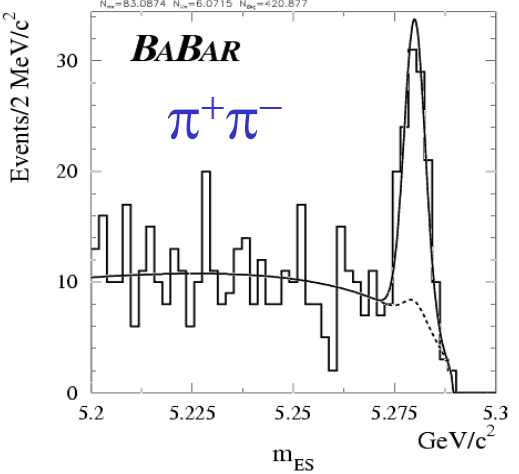
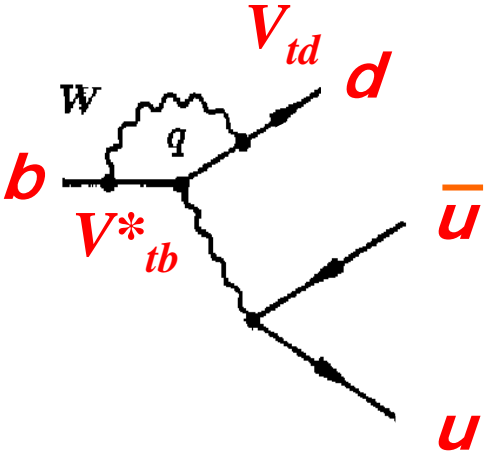
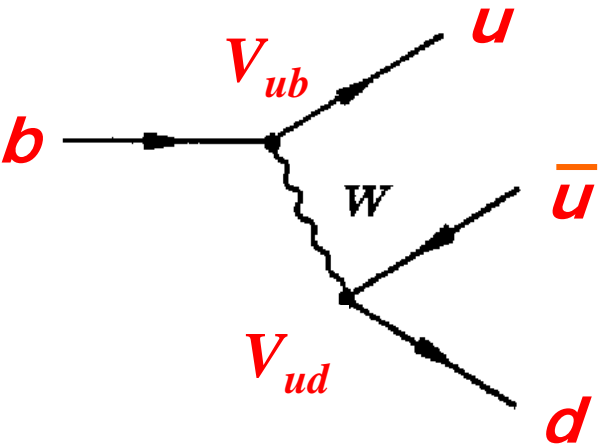
“tree pollution” ($b \rightarrow u\bar{u}s$) expected to be small



BABAR expects to have $\sin(2\beta')$ to ~ 0.5
 by summer 2002

$b \rightarrow s$ transition forbidden at tree level \Rightarrow pure penguin decay

$\sin(2\alpha)$





And the CP results are....

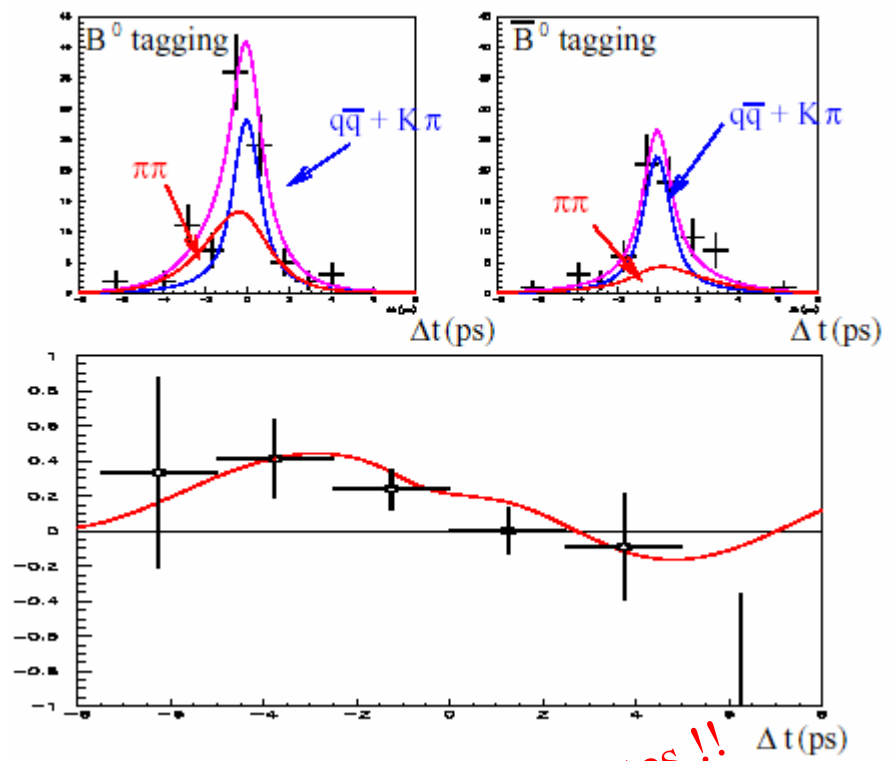
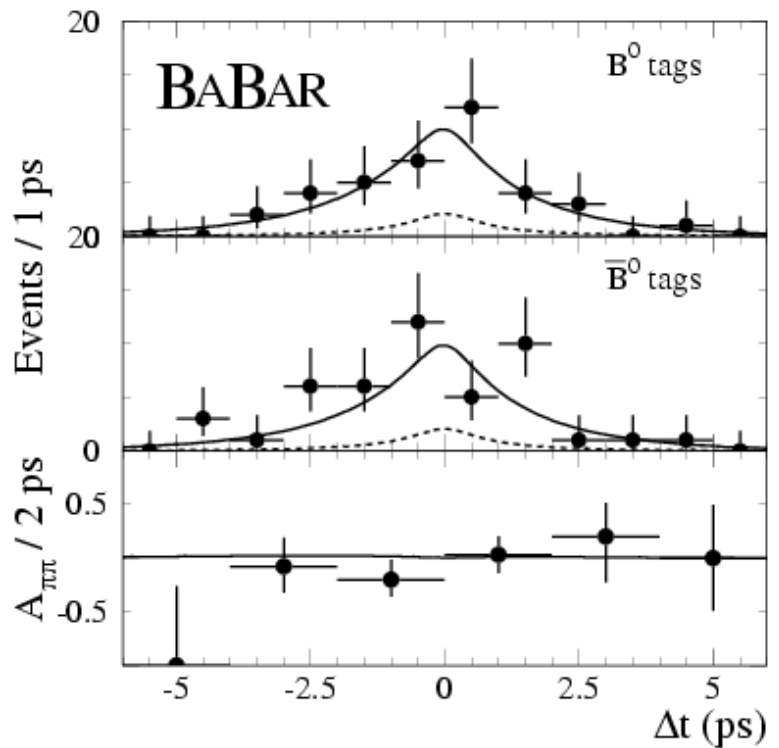


$$S_{\pi\pi} = -0.01 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.07 \quad [-0.66, +0.62] \quad \text{90\% CL}$$

$$C_{\pi\pi} = -0.02 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.07 \quad [-0.54, +0.48]$$

$$S_{\pi\pi} = -1.21^{+0.38}_{-0.27} \text{ (stat.) } ^{+0.16}_{-0.13} \text{ (syst.)}$$

$$\text{DCPV asym. } C_{\pi\pi} = +0.94^{+0.25}_{-0.31} \text{ (stat.) } \pm 0.09 \text{ (syst.)}$$



No evidence for charge asymmetry in $K\pi$ (direct CP):

BABAR: $-0.05 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$

BELLE: $-0.06 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.01$

Watch out for the next updates !!

2-Body Charmless	Branching Fraction or 90% limit (10^{-6})	
	BABAR (23M B pairs, **56M)	BELLE (32M B pairs)
$K^+\pi^-$	$17.8 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.8$ **	$21.8 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.5$
$K^+\pi^0$	$10.8 \pm 2.1 \pm 1.0$	$12.5 \pm 2.4 \pm 1.2$
$K^0\pi^-$	$18.2 \pm 3.3 \pm 2.0$	$18.8 \pm 3.0 \pm 1.5$
$K^0\pi^0$	$8.2 \pm 3.1 \pm 1.2$	$7.7 \pm 3.2 \pm 1.6$
$\pi^+\pi^-$	$5.4 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4$ **	$5.1 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.4$
$\pi^+\pi^0$	< 9.6	$7.0 \pm 2.2 \pm 0.8$
$\pi^0\pi^0$	< 3.4 **	< 5.6
K^+K^-	< 1.1 **	< 0.5
K^+K^0	< 2.4	< 3.8
K^0K^0	< 7.3	< 13.0

Both BABAR and BELLE:

- Many 2- and 3-body charmless decay mode **observations**
- **Direct CPV** (charge asymmetry) searches in ~20 modes: none found so far

Selected hadronic B decay results

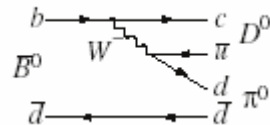
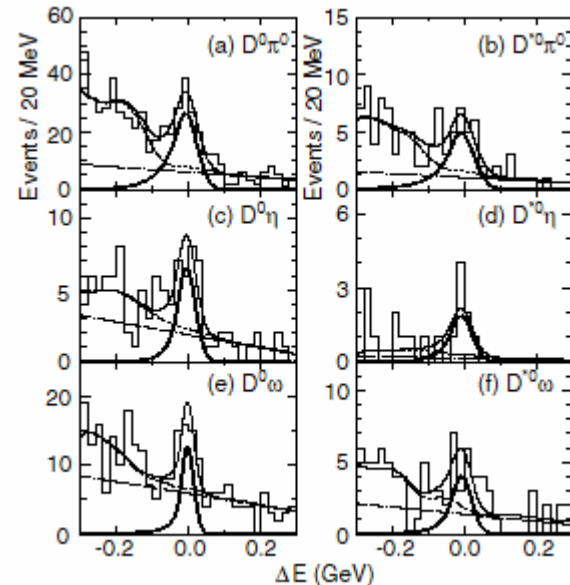
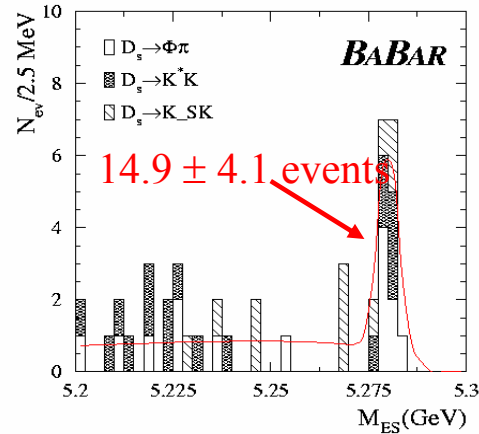
$$\text{BF}(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^-) = (3.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-5}$$

1st measurement

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BF}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^0) &= (50.3 \pm 3.0 \pm 3.7) \% \\ \text{BF}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0) &= (7.6 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.1) \% \\ \text{BF}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+) &= (32.8 \pm 2.5 \pm 3.5) \% \\ \text{BF}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^-) &= (2.7 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.6) \% \end{aligned}$$



1st measurements of flavor tagged D production in B⁰ decays

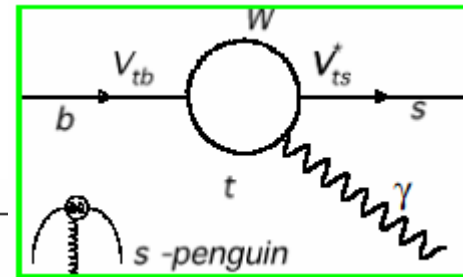


mode	B.F. / 90% U.L. (10 ⁻⁴)
D ⁰ π ⁰	3.1 ± 0.4 ± 0.5
D ^{*0} π ⁰	2.7 ± 0.8 ± 0.5
D ⁰ η	1.4 ± 0.5 ± 0.3
D ⁰ ω	1.8 ± 0.5 ± 0.4
D ^{*0} η	< 4.6
D ^{*0} ω	< 7.9

First observation of B⁰ → D^{(*)0}h⁰



More penguins: $b \rightarrow s\gamma$



Exclusive

mode	BF($\times 10^{-5}$)
$K^{*0}\gamma$	$4.08 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.26$
$K^{*+}\gamma$	$4.92 \pm 0.57 \pm 0.38$
$K_2^*(1430)^0\gamma$	$1.50 \pm 0.56 \pm 0.12$
$K^*\pi^-\gamma$	$2.04 \pm 0.65 \pm 0.22$
$K^+\rho^0\gamma$	$1.03 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.24$
total	11.65 ± 2.03

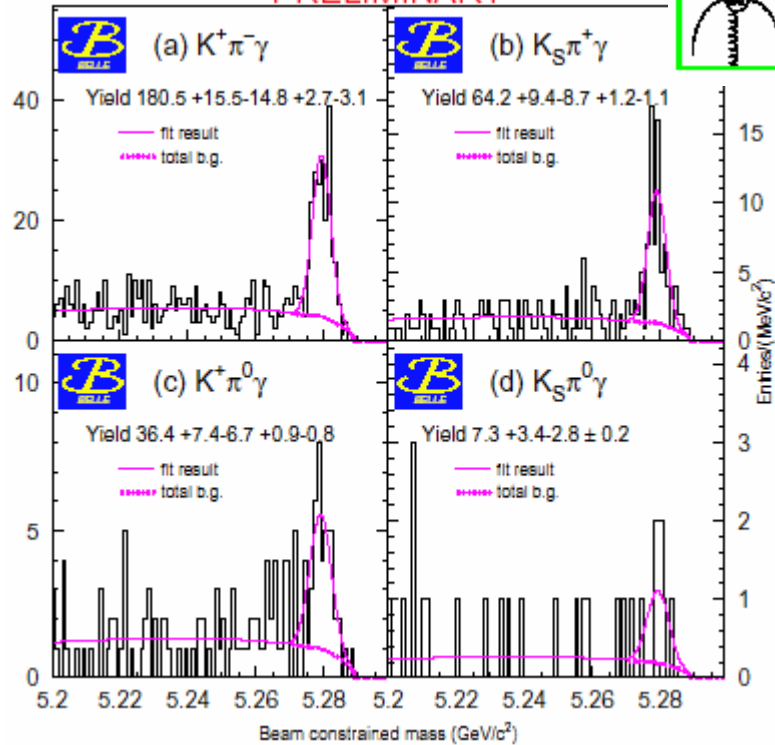
Inclusive

$X_{S\gamma}$ 33.6 ± 8.5

$-8.5 < A_{CP}(K^*\gamma) < 14.9\%$ 90%CL



PRELIMINARY



$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\gamma) = (4.23 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-5}$

$B(B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+}\gamma) = (3.83 \pm 0.62 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-5}$

$-0.170 < A_{CP} < 0.082$ at 90% CL

Also $b \rightarrow d\gamma$

$B(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0\gamma) < 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% CL

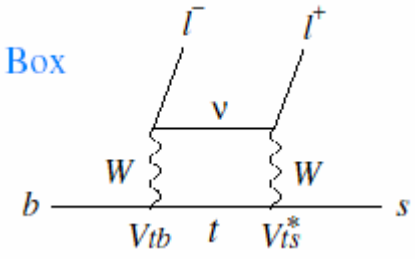
$B(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+\gamma) < 2.8 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% CL





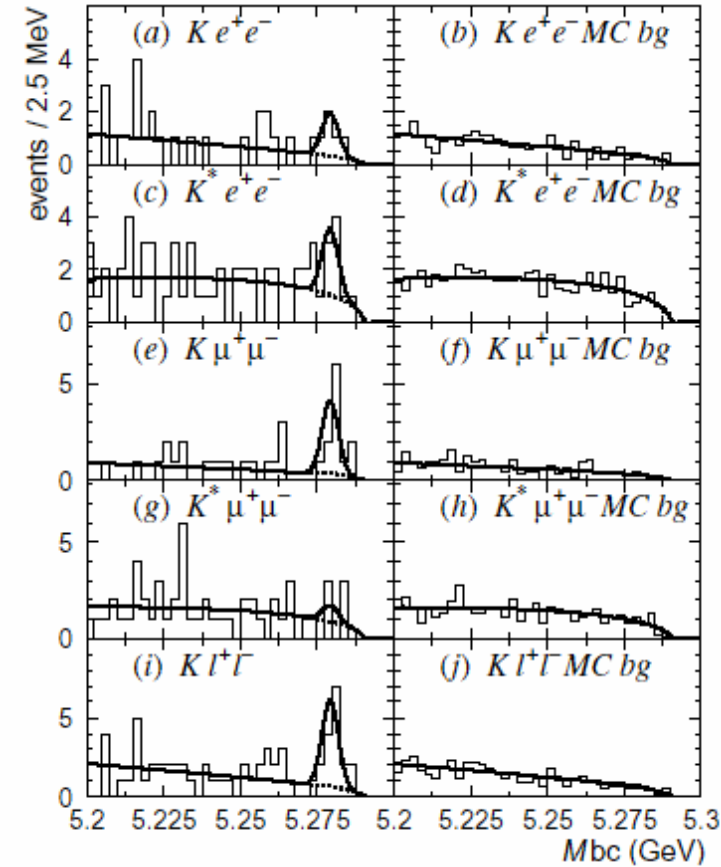
More penguins: $b \rightarrow sll$

Box

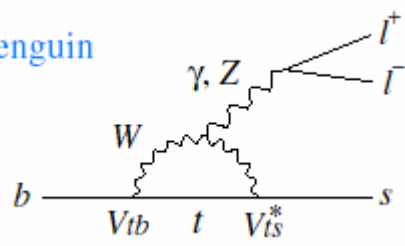


Observation of Kl^+l^- !!

mode	signal	BF($\times 10^{-6}$)	signif.
Ke^+e^-	$4.1^{+2.7+0.6}_{-2.1-0.8}$	< 1.3	2.5
$K^*e^+e^-$	$6.3^{+3.7+1.0}_{-3.0-1.1}$	< 5.6	2.5
$K\mu^+\mu^-$	$9.5^{+3.8+0.8}_{-3.1-1.0}$	$0.99^{+0.40+0.13}_{-0.32-0.14}$	4.7
$K^*\mu^+\mu^-$	$2.1^{+2.9+0.9}_{-2.1-1.0}$	< 3.1	—
Kl^+l^-	$13.6^{+2.9+0.9}_{-2.1-1.0}$	$0.75^{+0.25}_{-0.21} \pm 0.09$	5.3



Penguin



Phys. Rev. Lett. 88. 021801 (2002)



90% limit (10^{-6})

Kll	< 0.5
K^*ll	< 2.9

BUT: 56/fb update coming (next month)

Semileptonic, leptonic decays

$$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} e^- \bar{\nu}_e \quad F(1)|V_{cb}| = (3.54 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$|V_{cb}| = (3.88 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu} \quad F_D(1)|V_{cb}| = (4.11 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.52) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$|V_{cb}| = (4.19 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$B \rightarrow X \ell \nu \quad |V_{cb}| = (4.08 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-2} \quad \text{Preliminary}$$

$|V_{ub}|$ was measured with $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ decay mode.

$$|V_{ub}| = (4.09 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.76) \times 10^{-3} \quad \text{(LCSR)} \quad \text{Preliminary}$$

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.71 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.67) \times 10^{-3} \quad \text{(UKQCD)}$$

Semileptonic branching fractions:

$$\frac{\text{BF}(B^+ \rightarrow X e \nu)}{\text{BF}(B^0 \rightarrow X e \nu)} = \frac{(10.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5)\%}{(10.4 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.5)\%} = 0.99 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.04$$

→ improves with statistics

$$\text{From } B \rightarrow X e \nu \text{ decays: } |V_{cb}| = (40.8 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.0) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

(stat) (sys) (theory)

→ method limited by theory

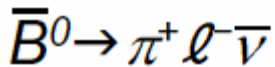
$$\text{From } B \rightarrow \pi e \nu \text{ decays: } |V_{ub}| = (3.57 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.60) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

→ method limited by theory

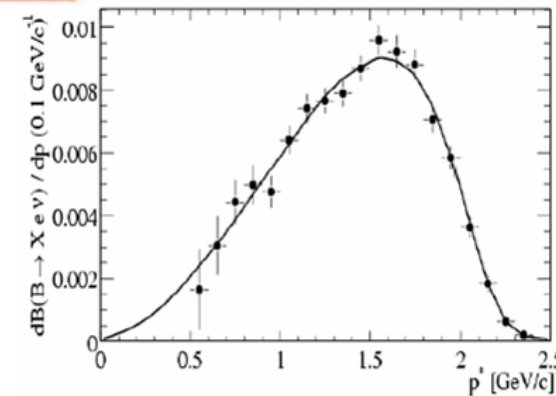
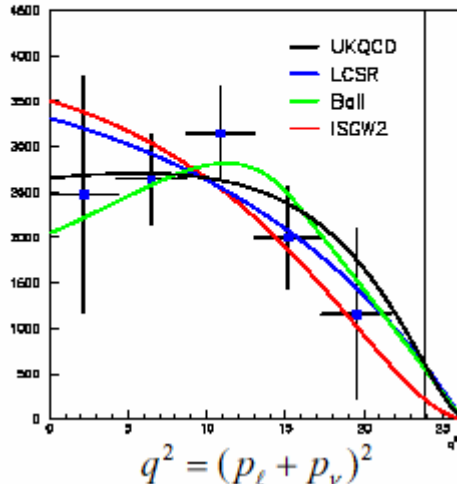
$$90\% \text{ c.l. limit on } \text{BF}(B^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-): < 3.3 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

→ most stringent limit to date

All results are preliminary



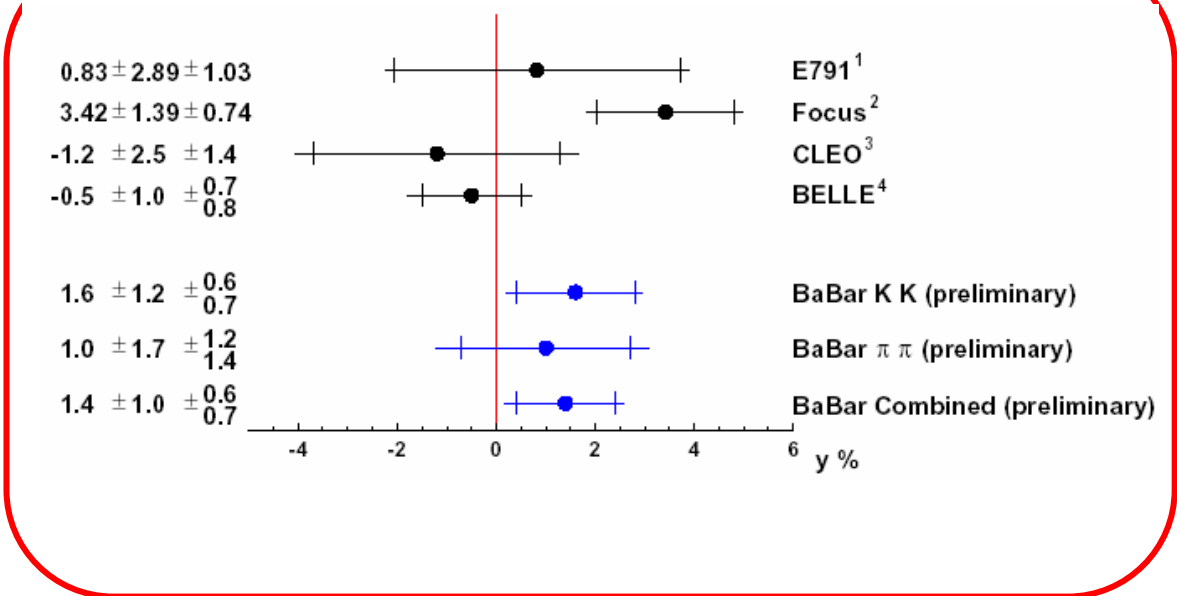
UKQCD and LCSR were used for obtaining B.R. The other models are just reference.



Fully corrected
 $B \rightarrow X e \nu$ spectrum

Much more for which there is no time ...

- $B \rightarrow \rho \pi$: B.F., Dalitz plot analysis, $\sin(2\alpha)$
- **D mixing/CPV searches**
- τ physics
- ... and more



$$y = [1.4 \pm 1.0(\text{stat}) \pm 0.6(\text{syst})] \%$$

Prospects

- What follows ranges from clear extrapolations to educated guesswork
- Many analyses being tested on MC as we speak
- Machine Backgrounds could make some rare modes a bit more difficult
- We learn as we go.. Analyses will improve
- See :
 - BELLE EoI (BELLE web page)
 - SuperBABAR at Snowmass 2001 (SLAC-PUB-8970)
- Or speak to your local BABAR / BELLE member (quite a lot of us around it seems...)

Expected precision in $\sin(2\beta)$

	0.5/ab	5/ab	50/ab
Golden stat	0.029	0.009	0.006 Lepton tag
Golden syst	0.016	0.015	0.006 Lepton tag
ϕK_S	0.25	0.08	0.03
$J/\psi\pi^0$	0.21	0.05	0.02
$D(^*)D(^*)$	0.25	0.05	0.03

Expected precision in $\sin(2\alpha)$

	0.5/ab	5/ab	50/ab
$\pi^+\pi^-$	S 0.14 C 0.12	S 0.05 C 0.05	S ~0.01 C ~0.01
$\rho\pi$	0.09 - 0.03	0.05 - 0.01	
$\alpha - \alpha_{\text{eff}}$ ($\pi^0\pi^0$)	$\sim 14^\circ$	$< \sim 10^\circ$	

The angle γ

- B^+ to $D^0 K^+$
- Discrete ambiguities
- $5^\circ \sim 10^\circ$ precision/ambiguity with 500/fb
- 2° /ambiguity with 10/ab, and more modes to distinguish between them
- (LHCb: $\sim 19^\circ$)
- B to $D^{(*)}[\rho/\pi]$: $\sin(2\beta+\gamma) \sim 0.3$ with 500/fb
 - ~ 0.05 with 10/ab

FCNC

$b \rightarrow s \gamma$

- $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$: $\sim 10 \text{ events/fb}^{-1}$
- A_{CP} : $1 \sim 2\%$ at $10/\text{ab}^{-1}$

Kll

- Efficiency: $\sim 5\%$
- 500 X_{Sll} at $500/\text{fb}$
- $\sim 120 K^* \mu \mu$ at $500/\text{fb}$ (1.5×10^{-6})

X_{Sll}

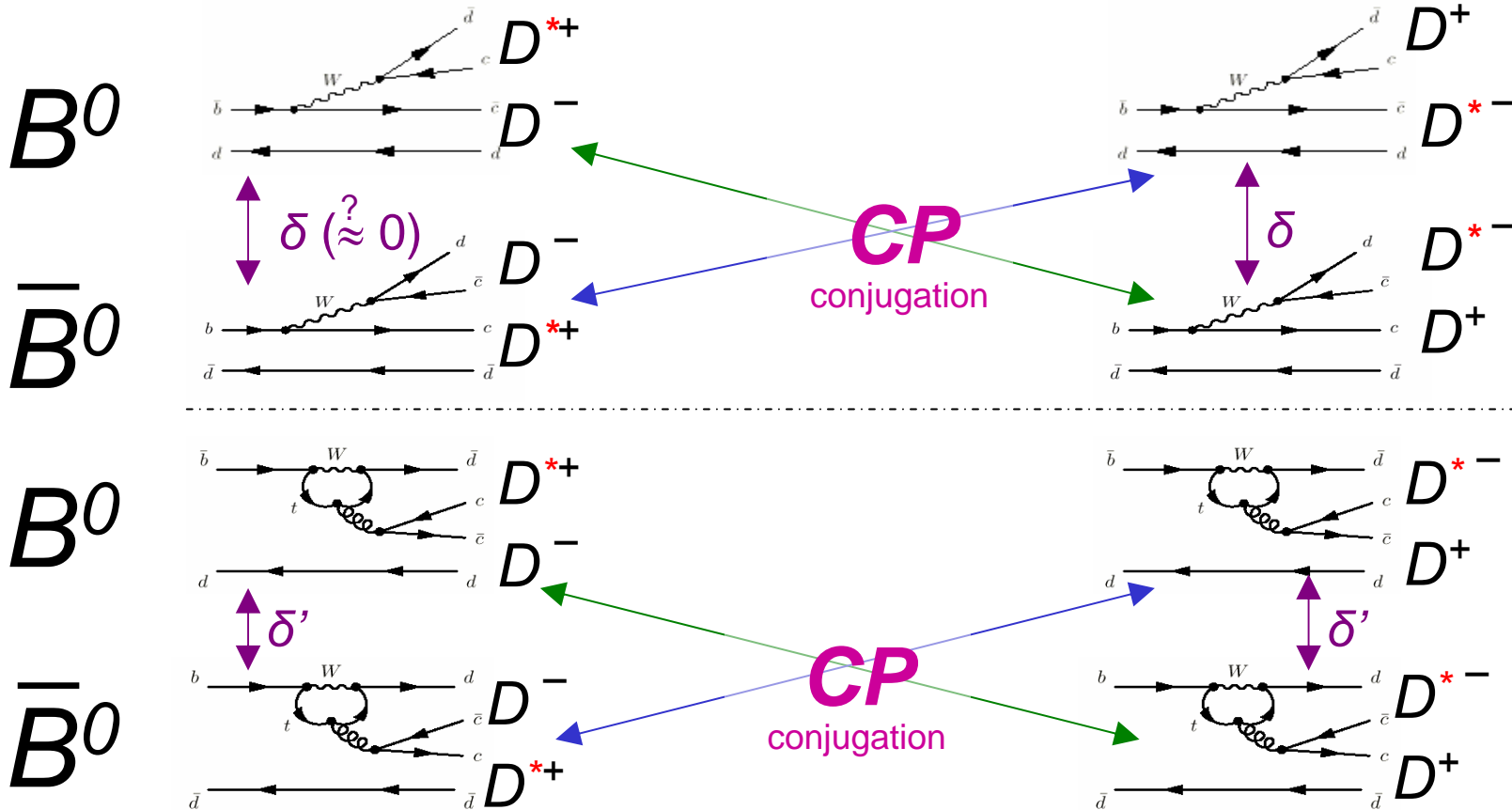
- Could get 8 events at $500/\text{fb}$ (4.5×10^{-5})

Conclusions

- B Factories in good health and full production
- CP and B physics in a new exciting era
- Important physics output in next 5 years guaranteed
- B factories (with some upgrades) will be around throughout the decade
- Significant interest (case) for a follow-up
- Competitive + unique opportunities in hadronic B experiments' era

CP asymmetry in D^*D

- D^*D final states are not CP eigenstates (situation akin to, for example, $\rho\pi$).
- There are **4** separate diagrams that contribute to D^*D amplitude:



CP asymmetry in D^*D

- Thus, there are not one, but two, time-dependent asymmetry parameters:

$$\lambda_{D^{*-}D^+} = \frac{q}{p} \frac{A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*-}D^+)}{A(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-}D^+)} = e^{-2i\phi} \frac{|\bar{A}_{D^{*-}D^+}|}{|A_{D^{*-}D^+}|}$$

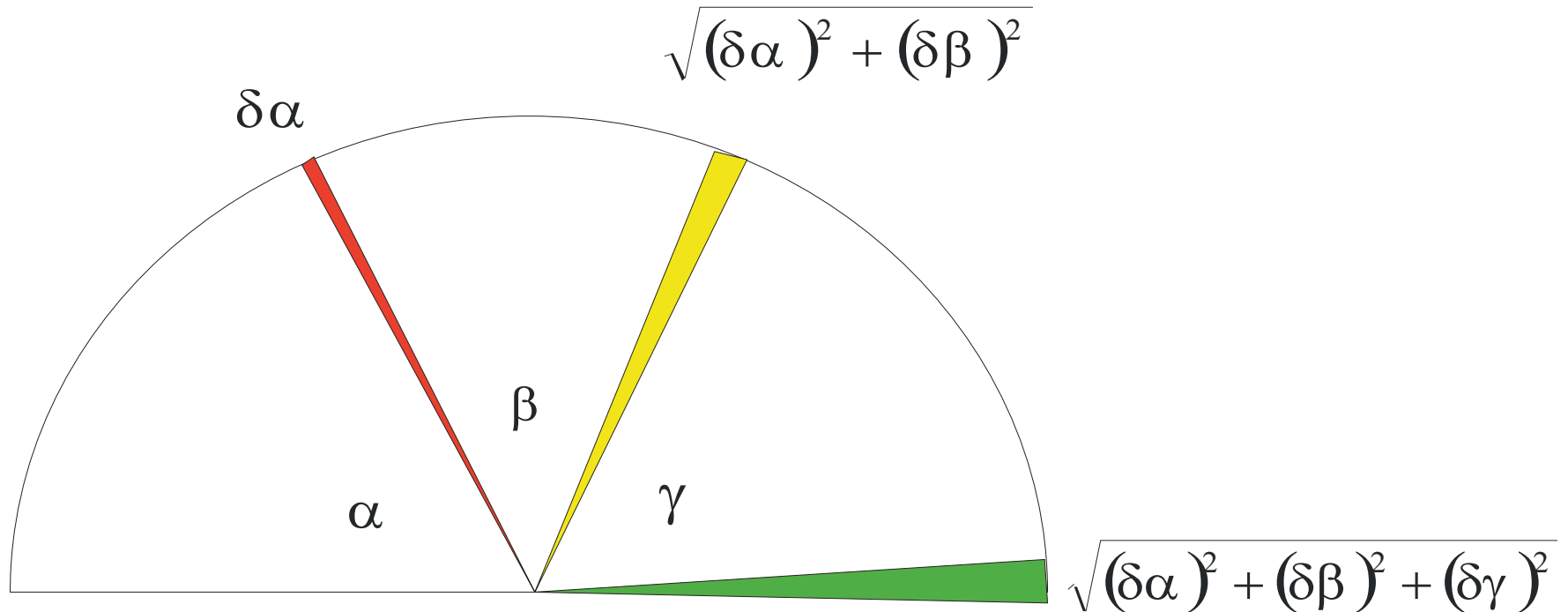
$$\lambda_{D^{*+}D^-} = \frac{q}{p} \frac{A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+}D^-)}{A(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+}D^-)} = e^{-2i\phi} \frac{|\bar{A}_{D^{*+}D^-}|}{|A_{D^{*+}D^-}|}$$

- In the Standard Model, if the penguin amplitude is negligible, then $\phi \equiv \beta$.
- Furthermore, if one takes the HQET limit, the ratios of the amplitude norms are exactly 1.*
- Thus one would then measure $\sin(2\beta)$ in $D^{*-}D^+$ and $D^{*+}D^-$ exactly as in charmonium golden modes.
- However the above are assumptions; we always prefer to fit for the general case.

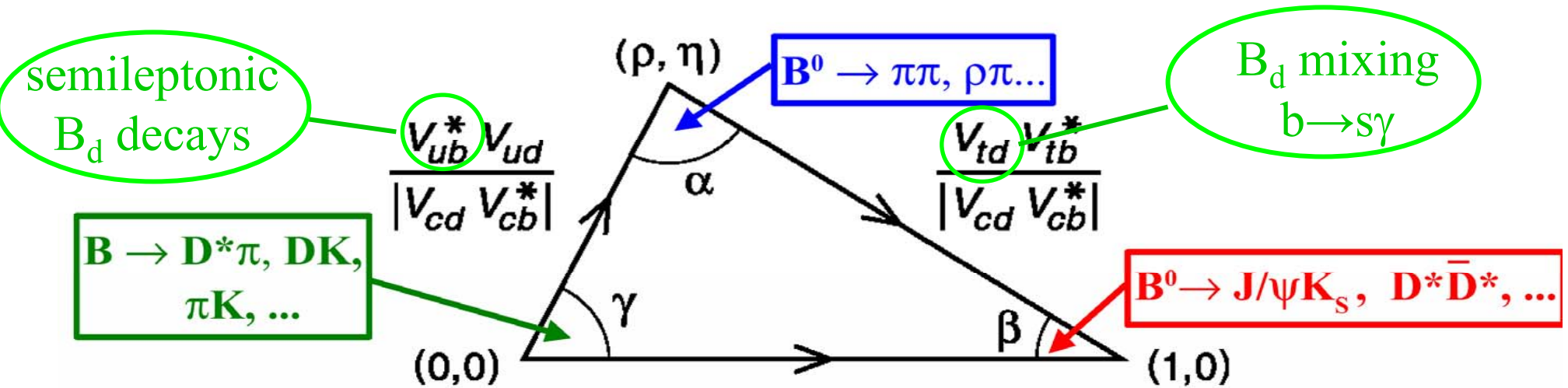
[*] Aleksan *et al.*, Phys. Lett. **B 317**, 173 (1993)

Unitarity angles determinations

CKM Angle	BABAR (0.5 ab^{-1})	SuperBABAR (10 ab^{-1})	BTeV	LHCb	Atlas/CMS
$\sin 2\beta$ ($B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0$)	0.037	0.008	0.025	0.014	0.021/0.025
$\sin 2\beta$ ($B \rightarrow \phi K_s$)	0.25	0.056			
$\sin 2\alpha$ ($B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$)	0.14	0.032	0.024	0.056	0.10/0.17
$\alpha_{\text{eff}} - \alpha$ ($B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$)	$< 18^\circ$	$< 7^\circ$	-	-	-
$\sin(2\beta + \gamma)$ ($B^0 \rightarrow D^* \pi$)	0.15	0.03			
γ ($B \rightarrow DK$)	-	$< 2.5^\circ$	$< 10.0^\circ$	$< 19.0^\circ$	
γ ($B_s \rightarrow D_s K$)	-	$< 15^\circ$	$< 7.0^\circ$	$< 13.0^\circ$	



Unitarity triangle



***CP* violating asymmetries $A(\Delta t)$ in B^0 decays measure α, β, γ**