

$D^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0$

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UCSB/CLEO  
NuFact '00  
May 25, 2000

$P^\circ \rightarrow \bar{P}^\circ$  : fruitful systems

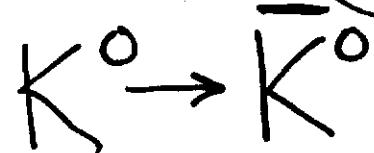
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U C t  
d S b

# $P^{\circ} \rightarrow P^{\circ}$ : fruitful systems

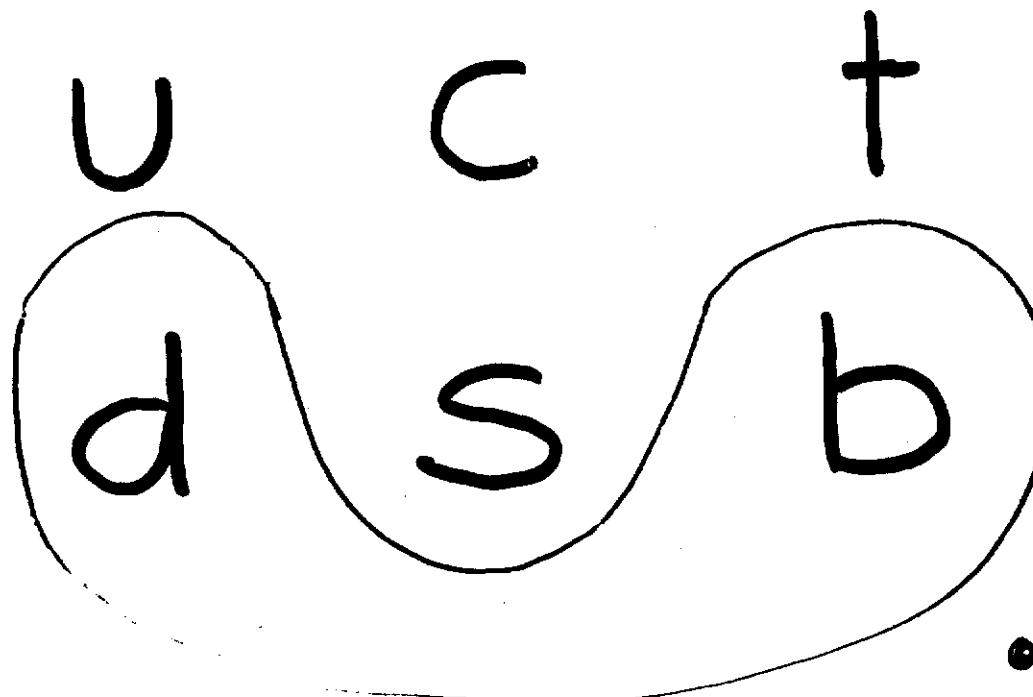
u c t

d s b



- $\exists$  charm
- $m_c \lesssim$  few GeV
- CP,  $\exists$  top

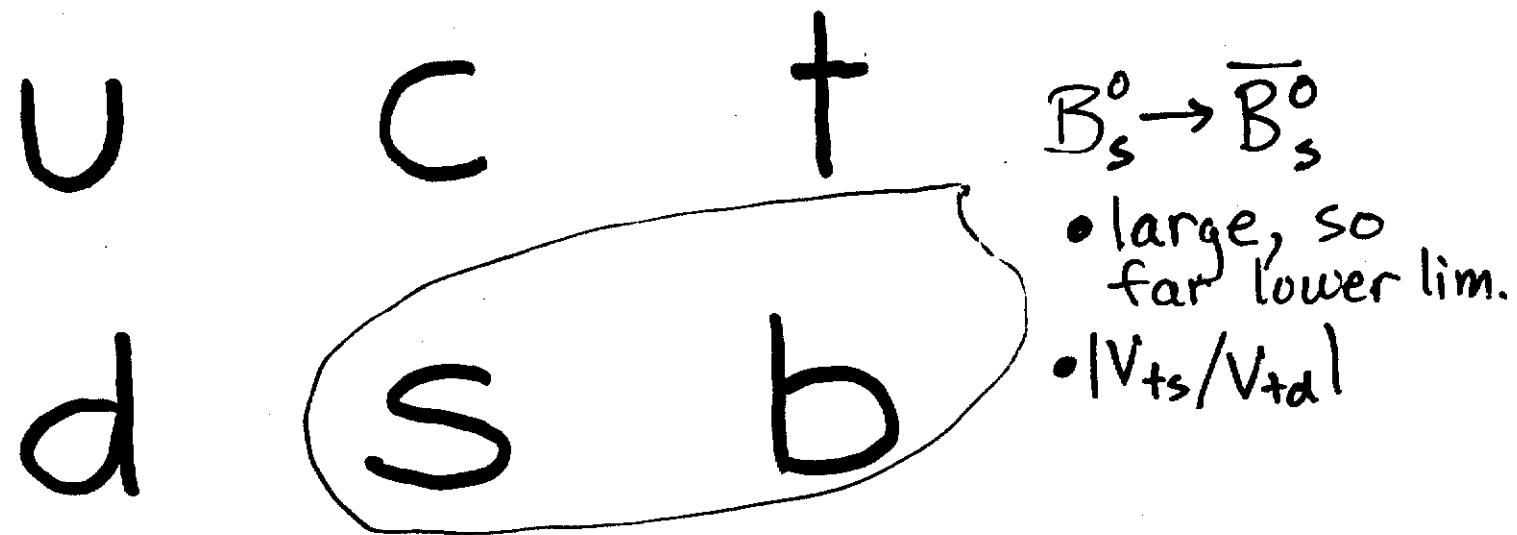
# $P^\circ \rightarrow P^\circ$ : fruitful systems



$$B_d^\circ \rightarrow \bar{B}_d^\circ$$

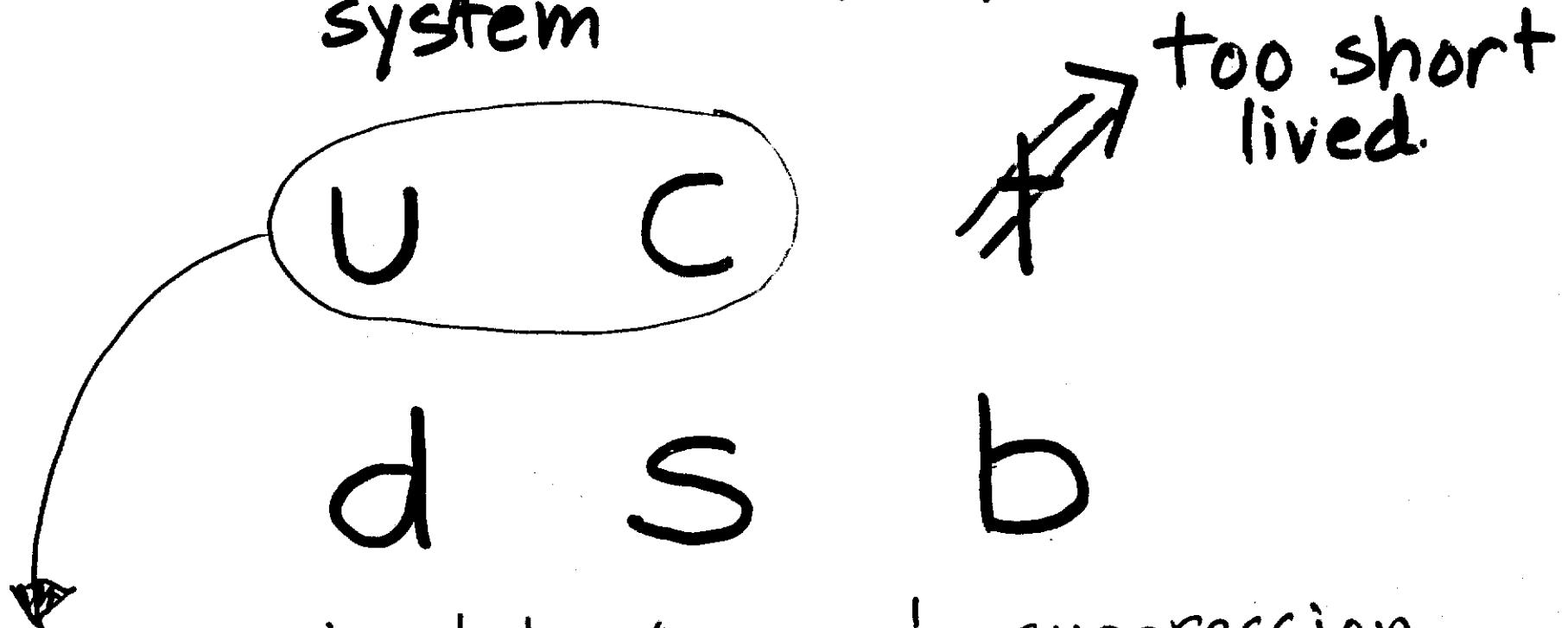
- $m_+ \gtrsim 100 \text{ GeV}$
- CP part of standard model

# $P^\circ \rightarrow P^\circ$ : fruitful systems



$P^{\circ} \rightarrow \bar{P}^{\circ}$  : fruitful systems

$D^{\circ} \rightarrow \bar{D}^{\circ}$ : only viable up-type system

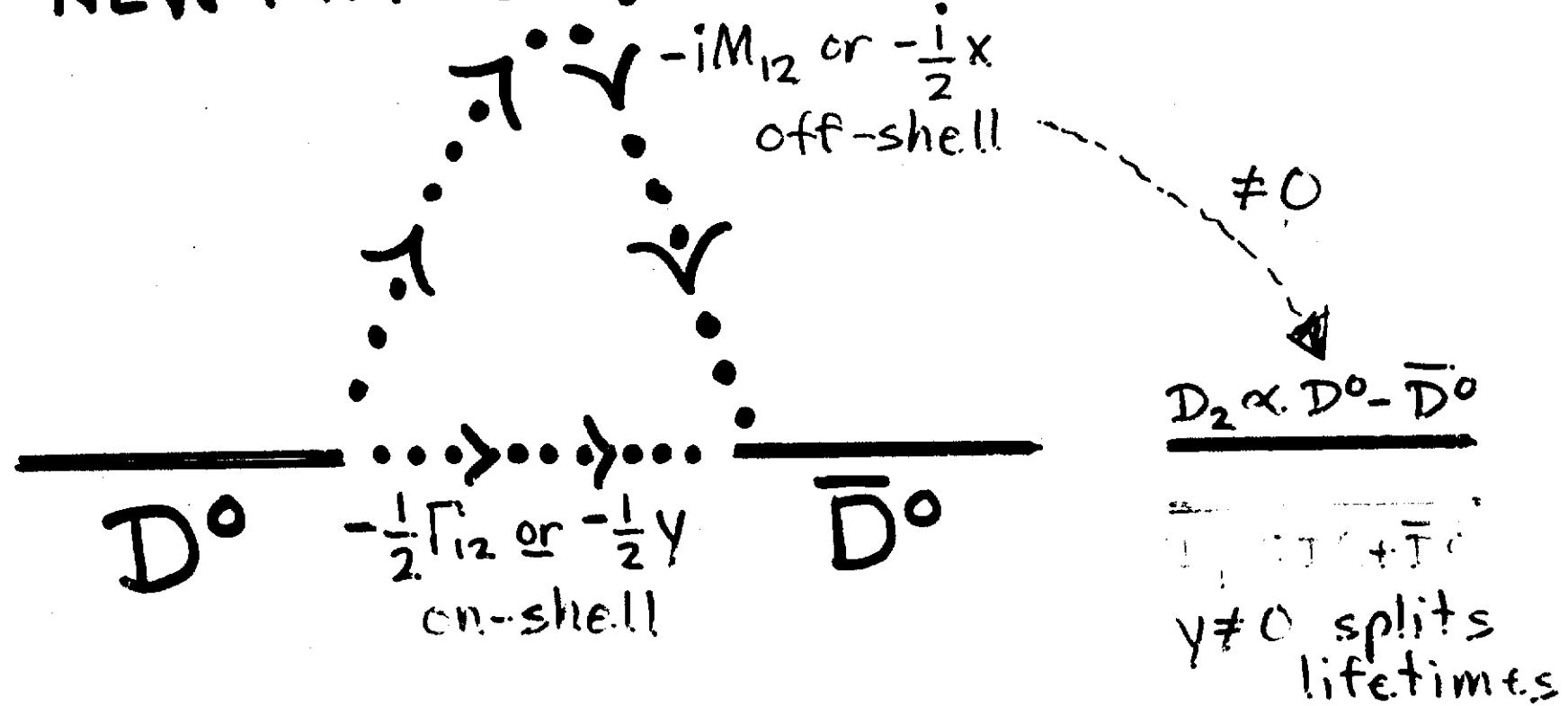


- CF  $\rightarrow$  short lived  $\rightarrow \sim \frac{1}{20}$  suppression
- standard model  $\rightarrow |V_{cb}| \sim \frac{1}{20}$ ,  $m_s \sim m_d \sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$  further (accidental) suppression
- WINDOW TO VIEW NEW PHYSICS

# 1 NEW PHYSICS?

C.P conserv.

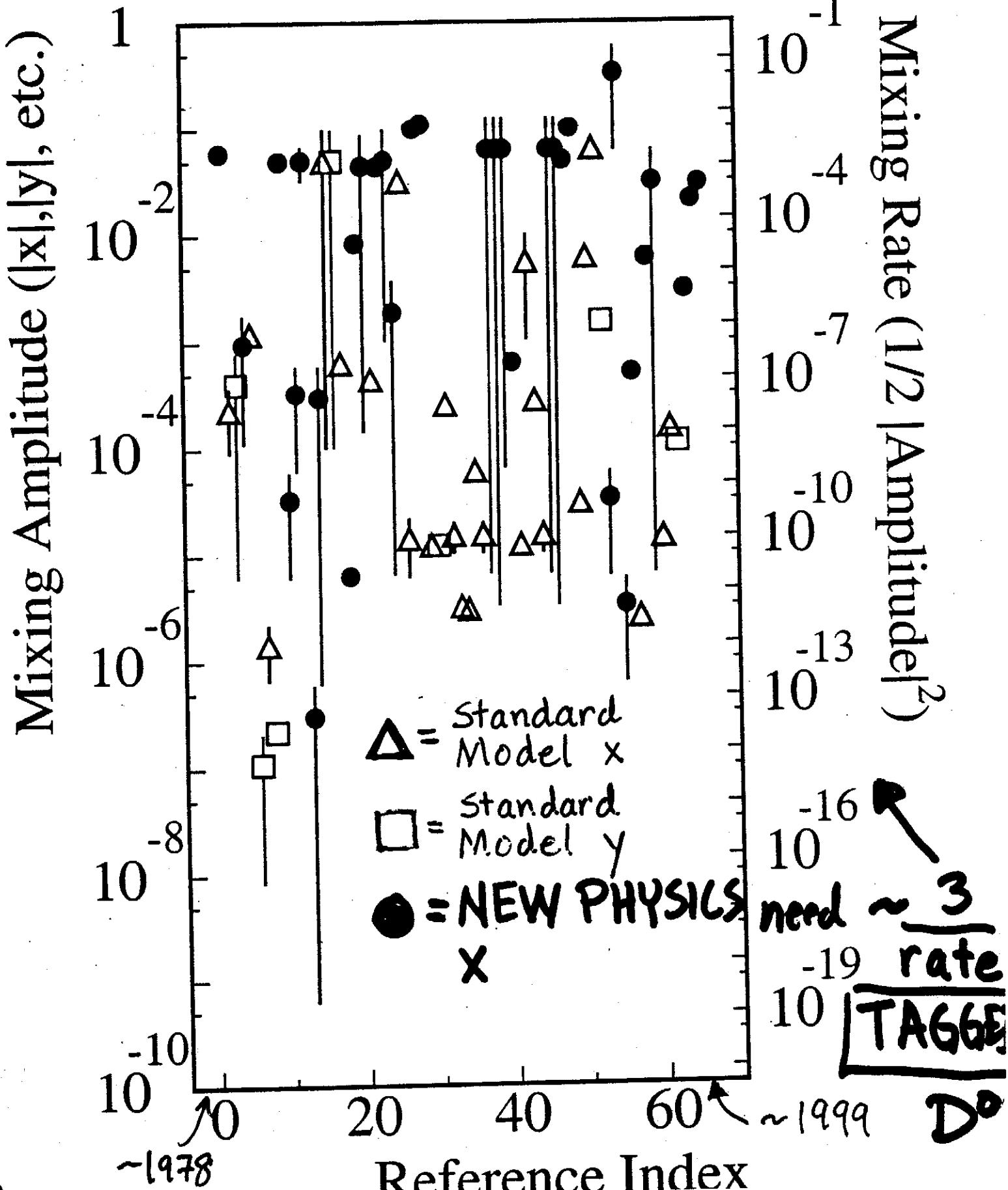
Mass



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left\{ e^{i \left[ \begin{array}{c} D^0 \\ \bar{D}^0 \end{array} \right]} \right\} = -\frac{1}{2} \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 0 & ix+y \\ ix+y & 0 \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{c} D^0 \\ \bar{D}^0 \end{array} \right]$$

must study time evolution to distinguish  
NEW PHYSICS  
 $y$  factor ... vertex?

# $D^0$ - $\bar{D}^0$ Mixing Predictions



III WORKSHOP ON PHYSICS AND DETECTORS FOR DAΦNE  
FRASCATI, NOVEMBER 16TH-19TH, 1999  
CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, PP. 000-000

CP VIOLATION AND RARE DECAYS

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6.9 New Limits on Charm Mixing

Because the standard-model contributions to  $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$  mixing and to CP violation in  $D$  decays are so minute, there are many opportunities to observe new physics.<sup>81, 82)</sup> The large number of fully reconstructed charmed mesons available in CLEO, the LEP experiments, and Fermilab fixed-target experiments make possible incisive searches, reviewed here by Jeff Appel.<sup>80)</sup> We can now contemplate experiments to reconstruct  $10^8$  charms, and it is worth thinking about how to pursue those opportunities. In particular, with Fermilab's 800-GeV fixed-target program at an end, we need to consider how to exploit dedicated  $B$  experiments for charm. A novel possibility, recently noticed, is that a 4-kg-year exposure at a neutrino factory could lead to a tagged sample of a million semileptonic  $D$  decays.

$$X \sim \left[ \frac{2 \cdot 3}{10^6} \right]^{1/2}$$

$\sim 0.3\%$  .... TAG QUALITY<sup>1991</sup>  
not (just) #  $D^0$  is limitation

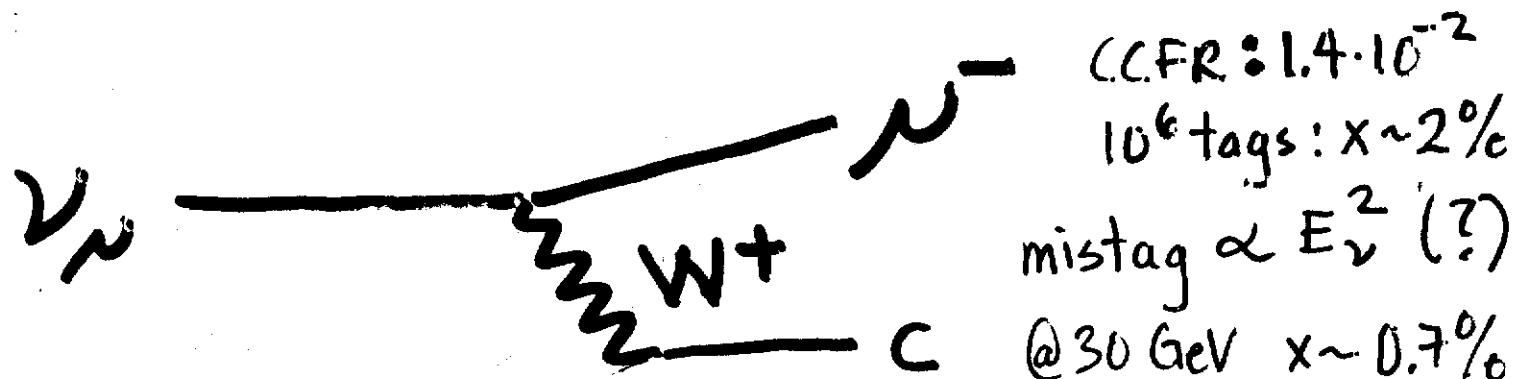
started  
CLEO II SIX

# CHALLENGE : TAG

not # D's

Mistag Rates :  $D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi_s^+ D^0$

random  $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow$  CLEO II.V  
 $\pi_s^-$   $\sim 10^{-3}$   
no missing  $\vec{P}$   
 $\sim 3 \cdot 10^{-2}$  K.L.V.



Is mistag  
rate trustable?  
 $\Rightarrow v_{\text{collid}} @ e^+e^-$

# A. Bodek 1992 SSI

## Mistag Rate

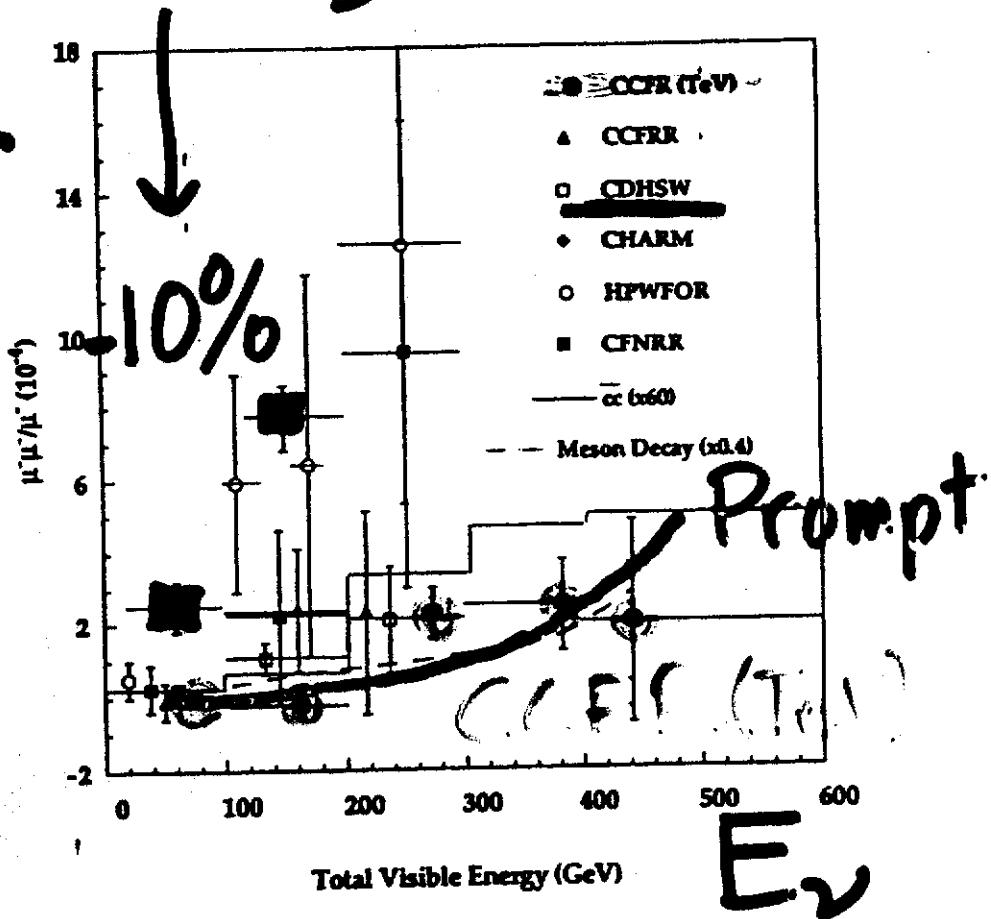


Figure 5: The prompt same-sign dimuon rates relative to the charged-current rate compared to previous experiments. The CCFR TeV points and the histogram representing the 90% C.L. upper limit are from this experiment. The dashed line represents the energy dependence of the meson-decay background rate, decreased by 0.4 to match the level of the same-sign dimuon data excess. The solid line represents the rate due to  $c\bar{c}$  gluon bremsstrahlung increased by a factor of 60 to equal the level of the same sign excess.

Unlike Sign (normalization)

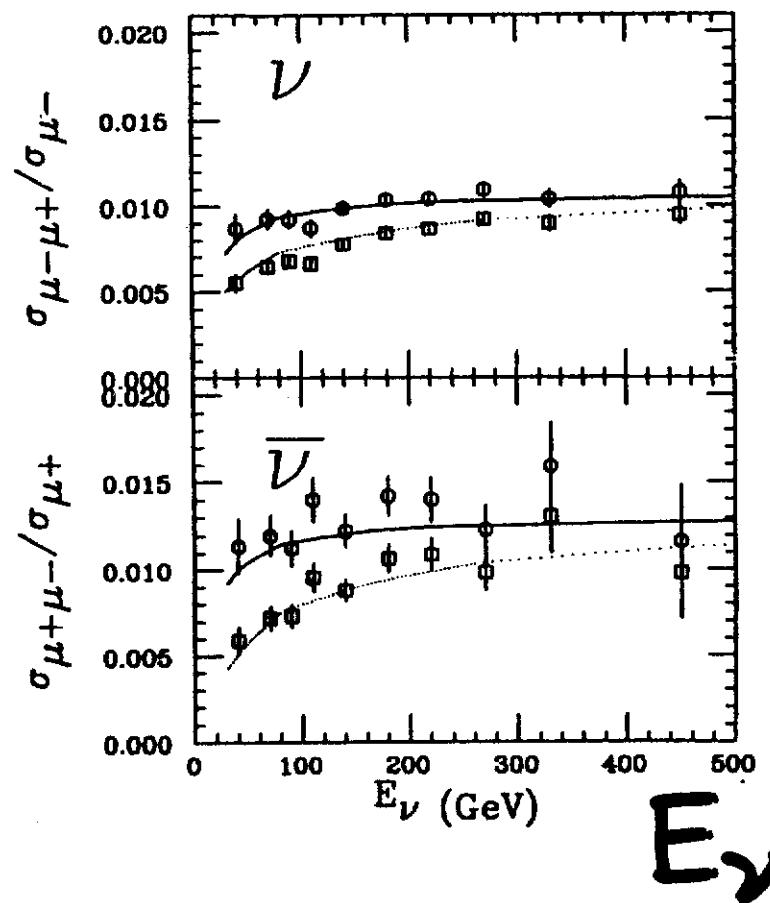


Figure 6: Opposite-sign dimuon rates versus  $E_\nu$  for  $\nu_\mu$  (top) and  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$  (bottom) data. Rates corrected for acceptance, smearing, and kinematic cuts are indicated by squares. Those corrected for slow rescaling with  $m_c = 1.31$  are given by circles. The curves indicate the slow rescaling model prediction with  $m_c = 1.31 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (dotted) and  $m_c = 0.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (dashed).

# CLEO II.V 2000

$D^{\ast+}$

$\downarrow$   
 $\Gamma \lesssim 100 \text{ keV}$   
 $Q \sim 6 \text{ MeV}$

$D^0 \pi_s^+ \leftarrow$  slow, multiple scattering

⋮  
⋮  
⋮

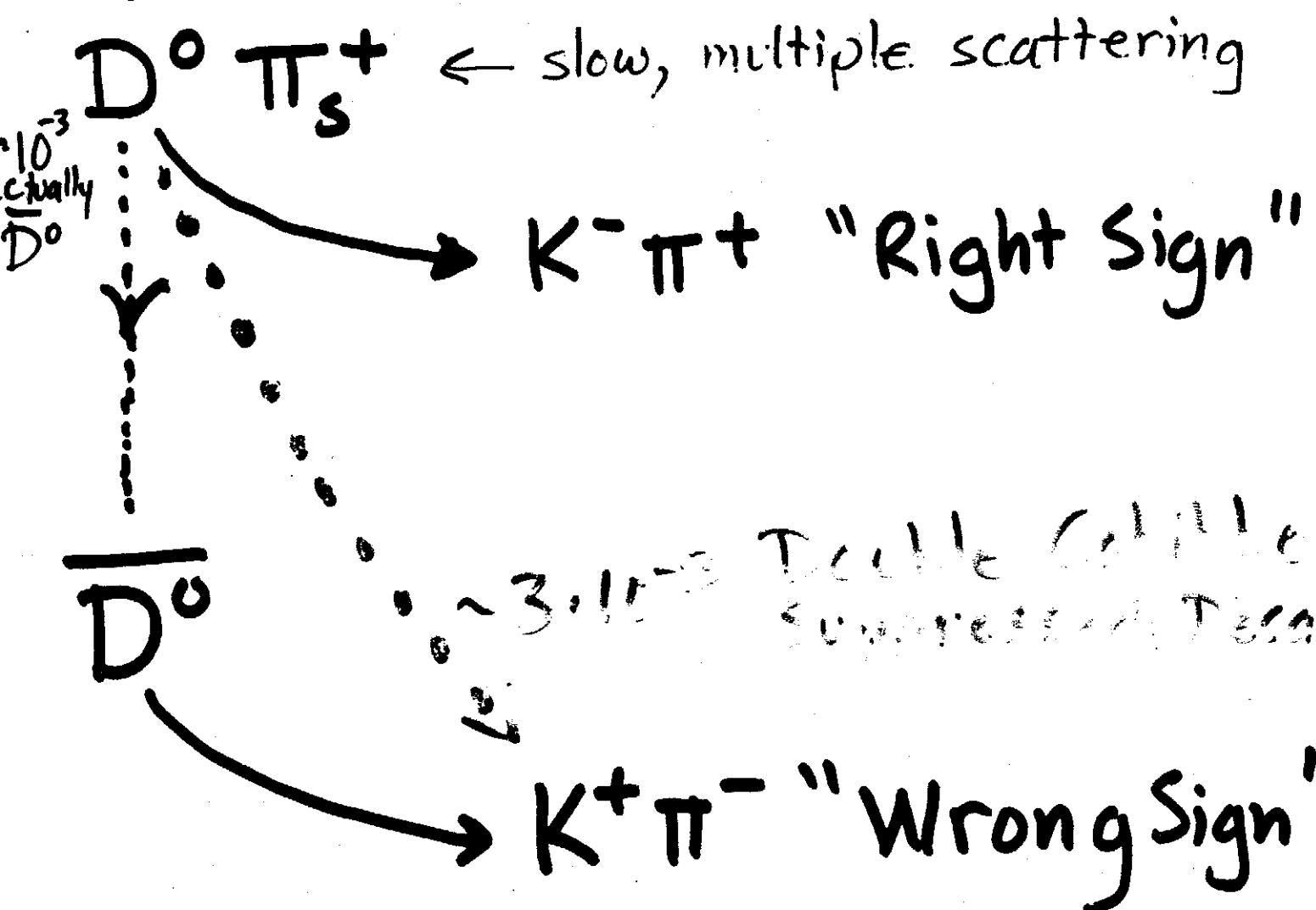
$\overline{D^0}$

# CLEO II.V 2000

$D^*+$

$\Gamma \lesssim 100 \text{ keV}$

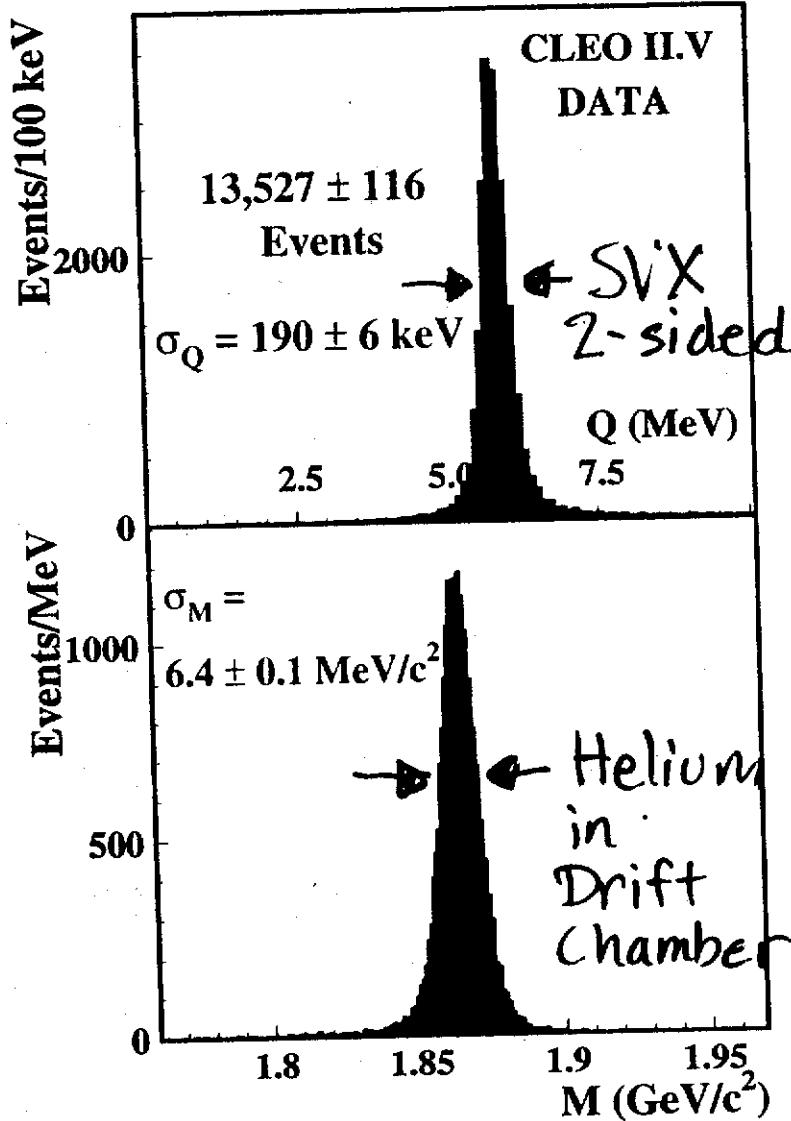
$Q \sim 6 \text{ MeV}$



TIME EVOLUTION SORTS  
OUT 3 ROUTES:  $x, y, D(\text{SD})$

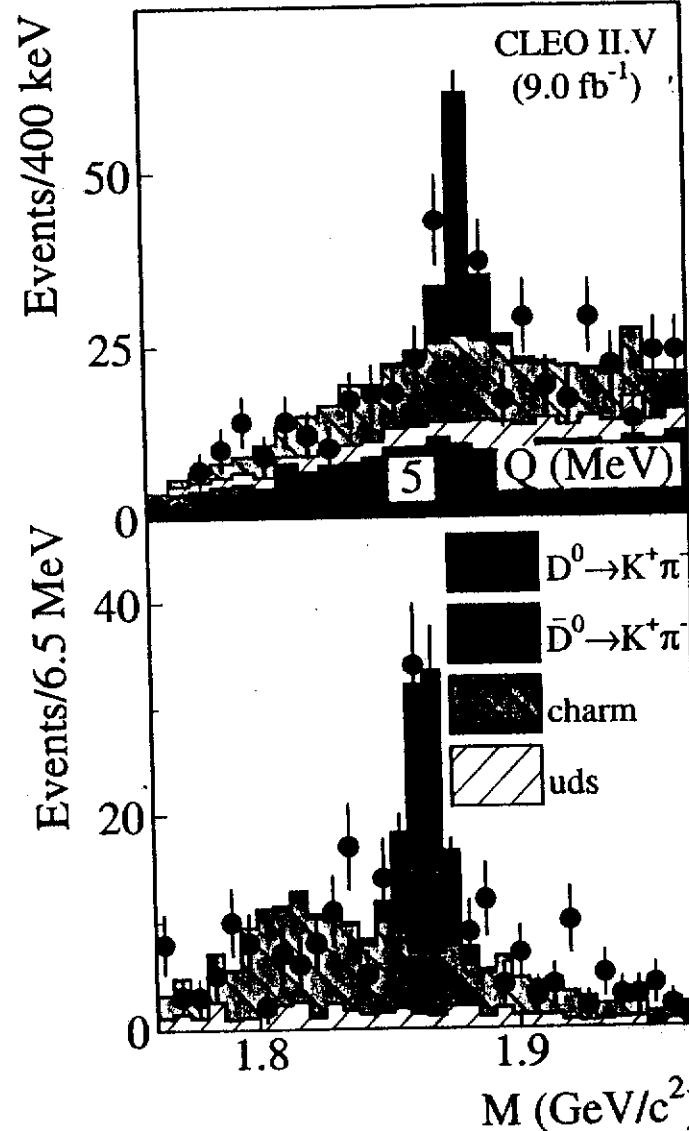
# Right Sign

$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$ ,  $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$



# Wrong Sign

$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$ ,  $D^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$



Wrong Sign Mistag

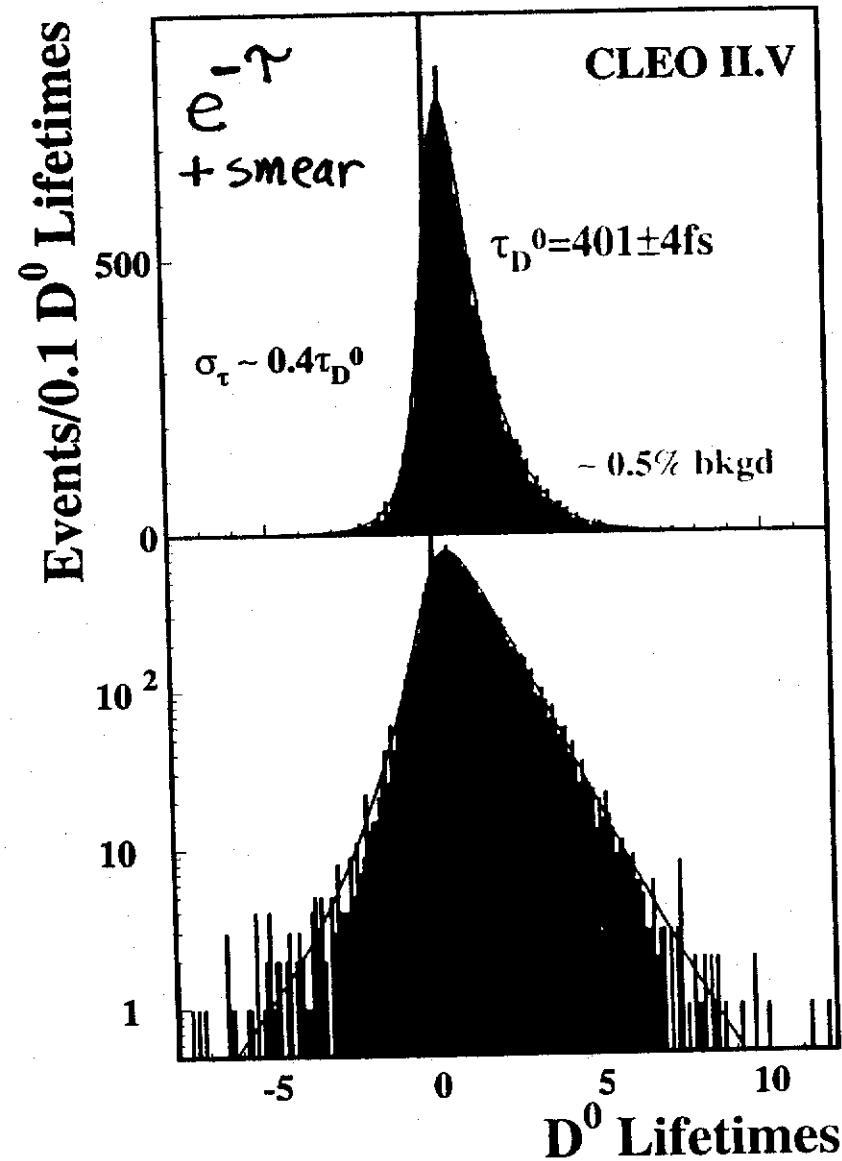
determined in  $Q$  sidebands

Not at fundamental limiting (detector) resolutions

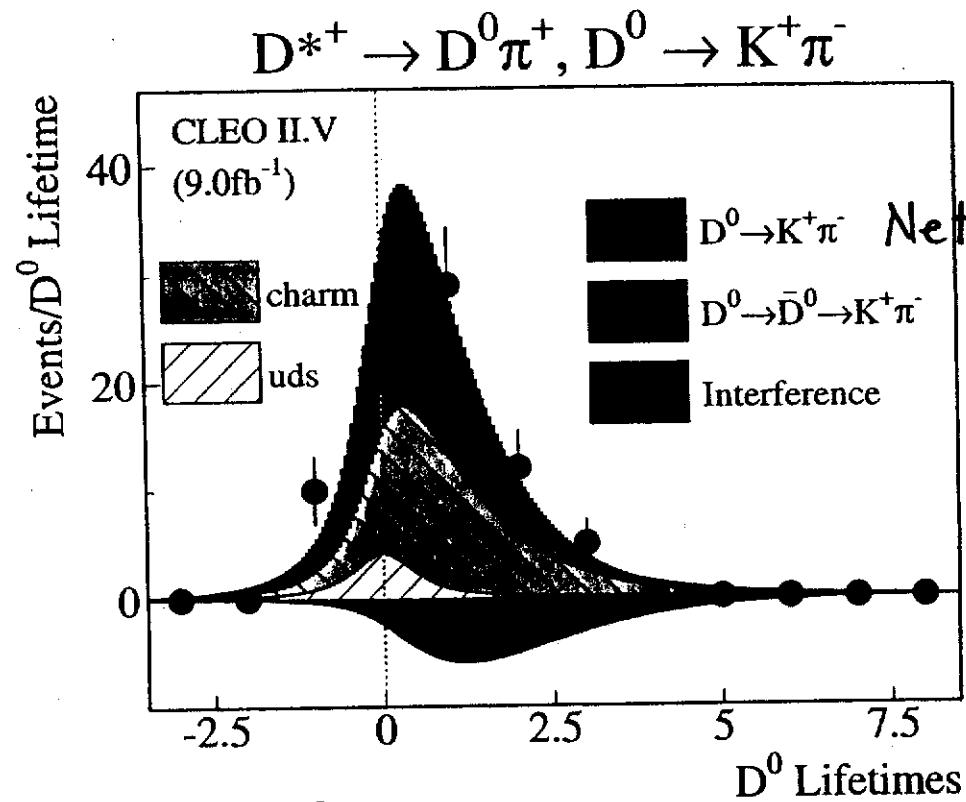
$$R = \frac{WS}{RS} = (0.332^{+0.063}_{-0.065} \pm 0.09)$$

# TIME EVOLUTION:

Right Sign  
 $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$ ,  $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$



# WRONG SIGN

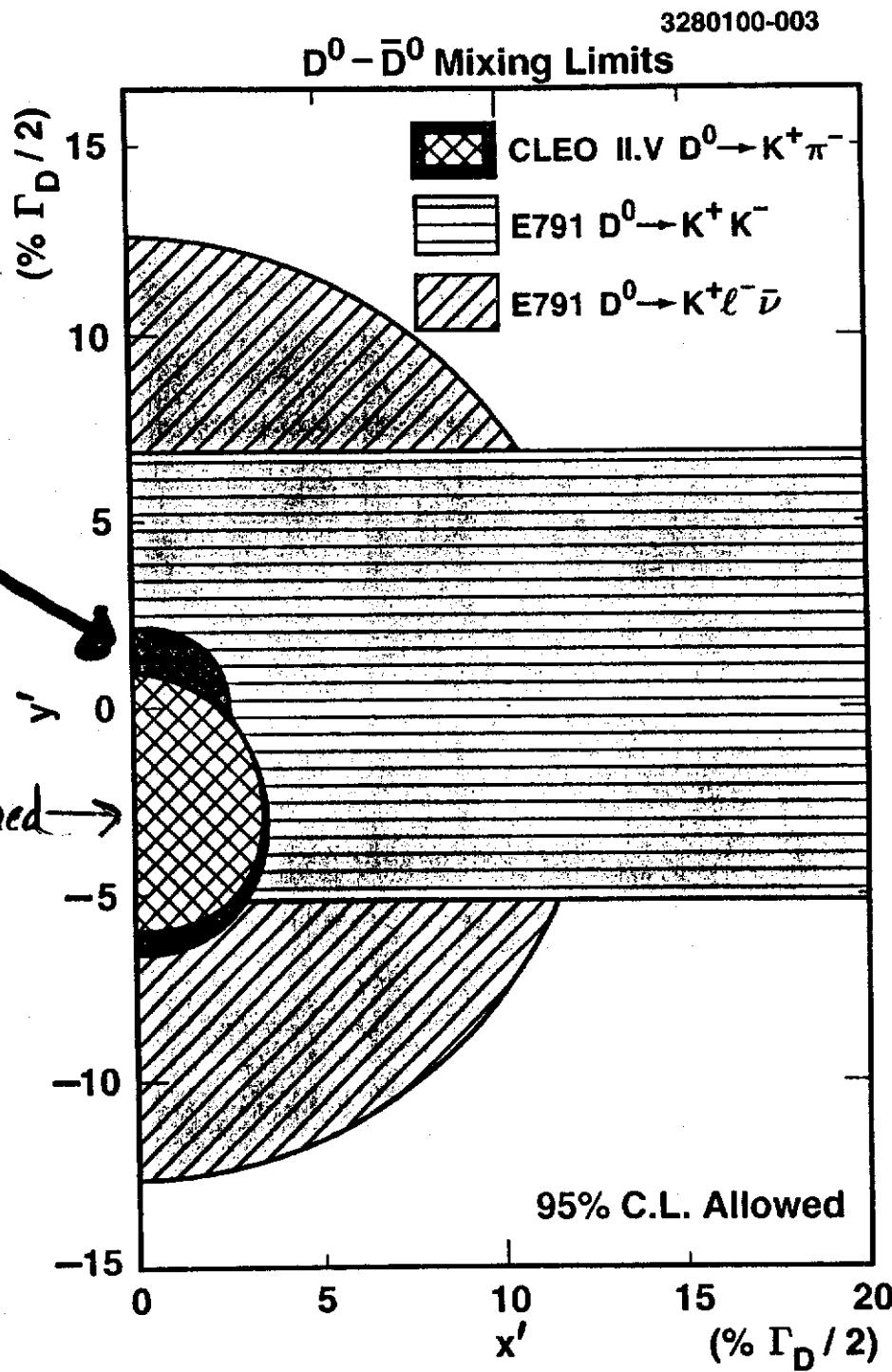


$$WS(\tau) = e^{-\tau} (R_{DCSD} + \sqrt{R_{DCSD}} y' \tau + \frac{1}{4} (x'^2 + y'^2) \tau^2)$$

$$y' = y \cos \delta - x \sin \delta$$

$\delta = \text{a strong phase.}$

~~3 Types of CP allowed~~



ALLOWED CP

95% CL

$-5.8\% < y' < 1.0\%$

$|x'| < 2.9\%$

↑

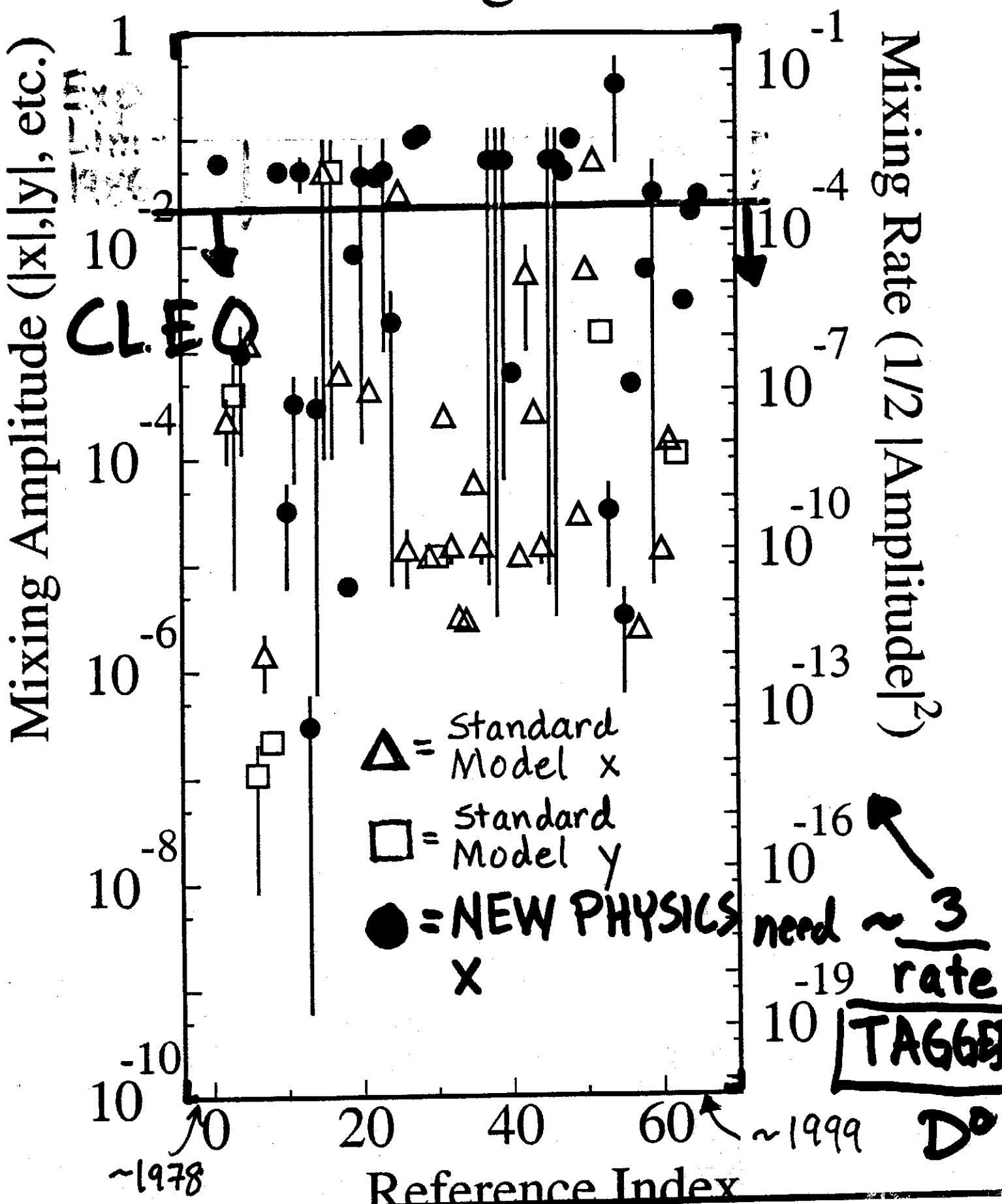
$q'/f_b$

$K\pi\pi^0$

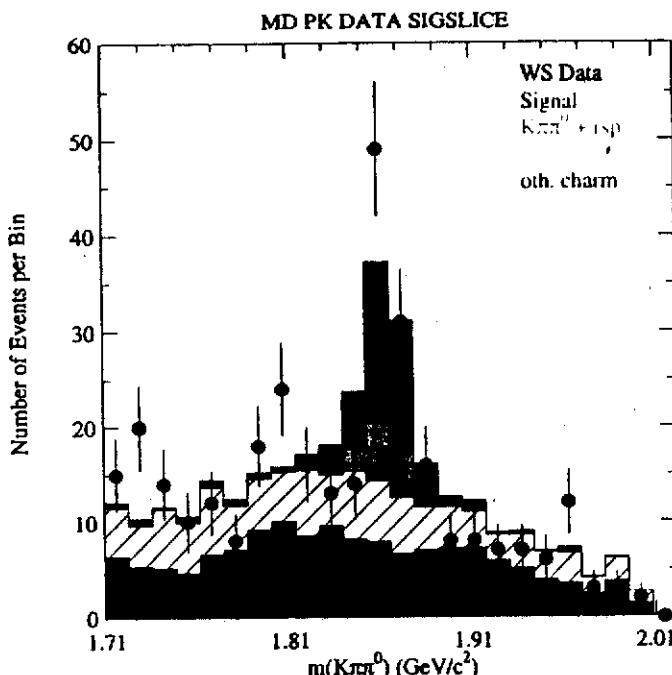
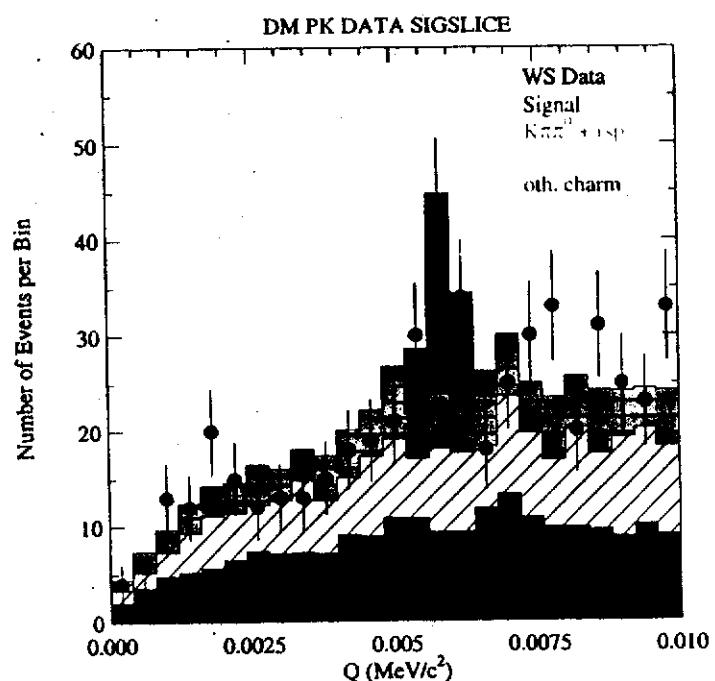
$K3\pi$  soon

5

# $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ Mixing Predictions



# $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Channel



Preliminary

$$N_{WS} = 39^{+10}_{-9} \text{ (from fit)} \pm 7 \text{ (sys)}$$

$$N_{RS} = 9045$$

4.9 $\sigma$  significance of signal

First observation of this decay!

# Future (this technique)

- Background Limited by DCSD

- win as  $[S\mathcal{L}dt]^{-1/4}$

$$\bullet \boxed{\approx x' < \frac{0.7\%}{\left(\left[S\mathcal{L}dt\right]/1000 \text{ fb}\right)^{1/4}}}$$

$\Rightarrow$  similar to  $10^6 \nu's \rightarrow l^-l^-$   
@ 30 GeV

$\Rightarrow$  any way to get to  
 $\left[\mathcal{L}dt\right]^{1/2}$  (background-less?)

- LHCb, BTeV, CDF, HERA-B, CMS, DØ, Atlas,  $\gamma$ -factory

....  $E_{D^0}$  unknown

....  $D^0 \rightarrow K l \nu$  hard

llc  $D^0 \bar{D}^0$  background

•  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4s) \rightarrow \bar{B}^0 B^0$

highly  
constrained  
energy

$\rightarrow \pi_f^- D^{*+}$

$\rightarrow \pi_s^+ D^0$

$K l \nu$

$\vec{P}_{D^0}$

known from

a priori:  $e^+ e^-$  beams

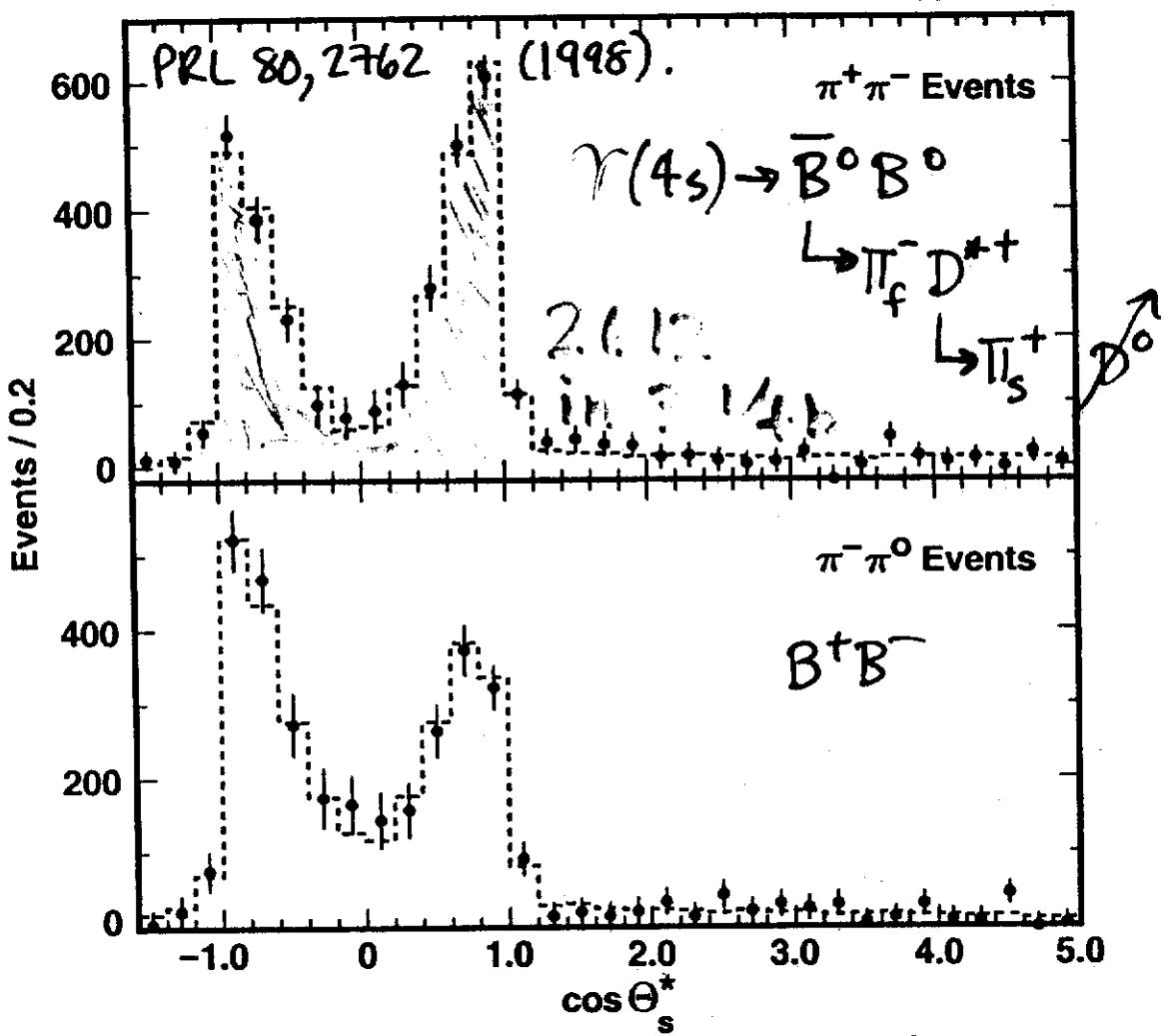
$\cdot \pi_f^- \pi_s^+$

to  $\sim m\text{rad} \sim 10^4 \text{s MeV}$

IC

$+ D^{*+} \rho^-$   
 (CLNS 00/1668)  
 hep-ex/0005013  
 subm PRL )

$\Rightarrow 1.4 \cdot 10^5$  tagged,  
assumed bkgd-free.  
 $D^0 \rightarrow K\ell\nu$   
 in  $1000 \text{ } \mu\text{fb}$



$$|x| \lesssim \frac{0.7\%}{\left[ (\int \Delta dt) / 1000 \mu\text{fb} \right]^{1/2}}$$

$D^{*+}$  decay angle

could be done. NOW... at  $10 \mu\text{fb}$

## Conclude

Several ( $2\gamma(4s)$ ,  
 $1\nu$ -fact) routes to

$|x| \lesssim 0.7\%$  in  
next decade.

At this level,  $D^0-\bar{D}^0$   
surpasses  $K^0-\bar{K}^0$  as the  
highest FCNC hurdle.