

ϕ_3 Experimental Overview

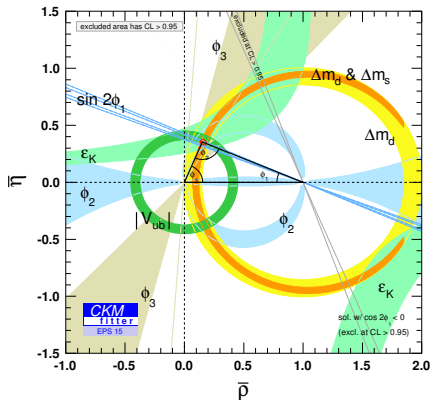
Ian J. Watson

University of Tokyo

FPCP 2016 Caltech

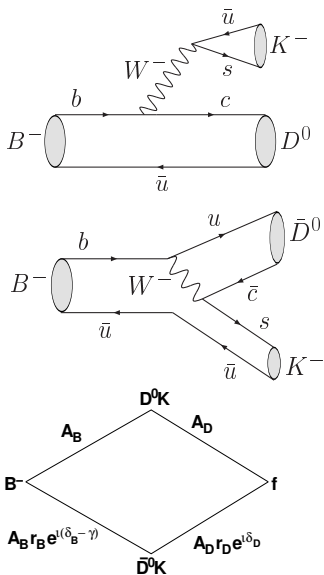
June 6, 2016





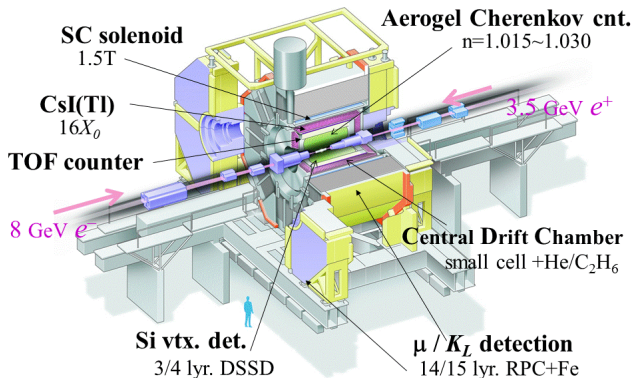
- $\phi_3 = \arg\left(-\frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*}\right)$
 - Currently, least constrained CKM angle
- Measurable with tree level $b \rightarrow u$ and $b \rightarrow c$ interference
 - Negligible loop contribution, theory uncertainties $O(10^{-7})$
- With large datasets, potential to measure at or below 1°

ϕ_3 Measurement Techniques



- Measurable with tree level $b \rightarrow u$ and $b \rightarrow c$ interference in $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} K^{(*)}$
- Interferes with D decay common to D^0 & \bar{D}^0
- $A_{B^\pm} = A_D + r_B e^{i(\delta_B \pm \phi_3)} \bar{A}_D$
 - $r_B \approx \frac{|V_{cs} V_{ub}^*|}{|V_{us} V_{cb}^*|} f_{col} \approx 0.1$ for $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$
- Several methods proposed, based on the way the D decays:
 - Analyse D decays to CP eigenstates "GLW"
 - DCS decays, e.g. $D \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ "ADS"
 - Dalitz analysis of 3-body decays "GGSZ"
- Today, a selection of recent and not-so-recent results from LHCb and Belle (with apologies to BaBar)

Belle Detector

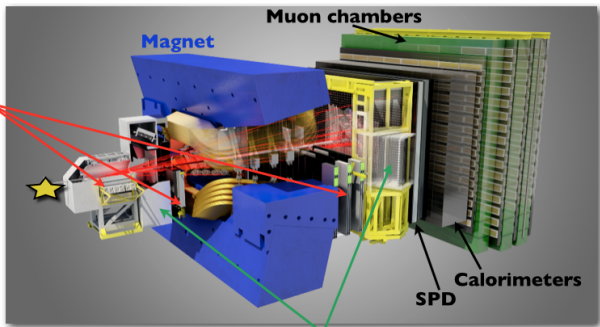


- Belle is a hermetic detector on KEKB asymmetric e^+e^- collider
- Started in 1999 with data taking until 2010
- Total of 772M $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$ sample

Vertex Locator and tracking system:

B and D vertex positions and track momenta

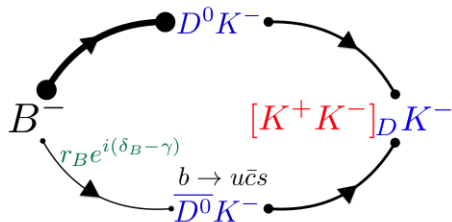
IP resolution: $20\mu\text{m}$
 $\Delta p/p: 0.4\text{-}0.6\%$



RICH detectors:
K/ π separation

Trigger: Hardware (calo, muon) 20 MHz \rightarrow 1MHz, Software (high p_T track followed by multi-variate topological trigger) \rightarrow O(kHz)

- Topology: long B and D flight distances, large decay product impact parameter
- Kinematic: B momentum; high p_T solo-particle from B decay
- Data taking 2011 @ 7 TeV (1 fb^{-1}) and 2012 @ 8 TeV (2 fb^{-1})



- Use D decaying to CP eigenstates (D_{\pm})
- CP even $D \rightarrow K^+ K^-$, $D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$; CP odd $D \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$, $D \rightarrow K_S \omega$

Observables:

$$R_{CP\pm} = \frac{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_{\pm}^0 K^+) + \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_{\pm}^0 K^-)}{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+) + \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-)} = 1 + r_B^2 \pm 2r_B \cos \phi_3 \cos \delta_B$$

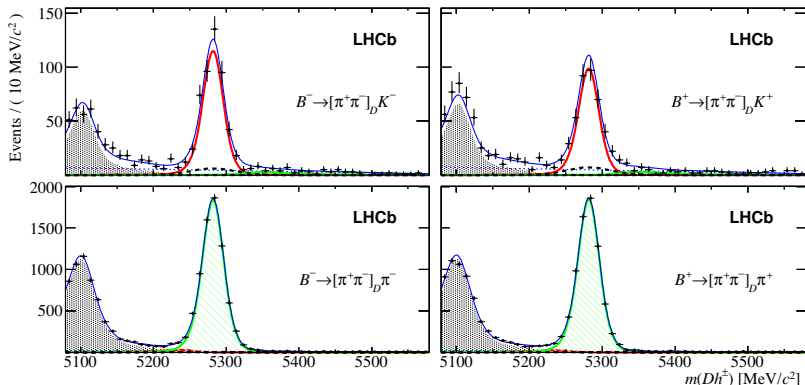
$$A_{CP\pm} = \frac{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_{\pm}^0 K^+) - \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_{\pm}^0 K^-)}{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_{\pm}^0 K^+) + \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_{\pm}^0 K^-)} = \frac{\pm 2r_B \sin \phi_3 \sin \delta_B}{R_{CP\pm}}$$

- Eight-fold degeneracy in extraction of ϕ_3

M. Gronau, D. Wyler, PLB 265 (1991) 172-176

M. Gronau, D. London, PLB 253 (1991) 483-488

LHCb GLW Example $B^\pm \rightarrow [\pi\pi]_D K^\pm$

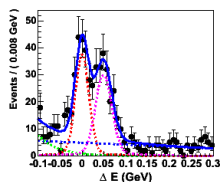
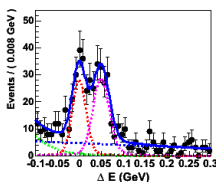
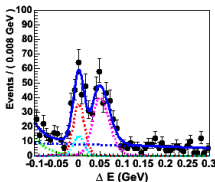
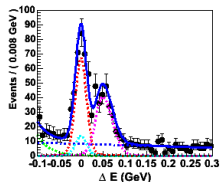


- BDT for background suppression, fit in mass & share aspects of PDF across fits:
 - Constrain cross-feed ($D\pi$ in DK) using known PID eff.
 - Charmless cross-feed fixed relative to favored $B \rightarrow D\pi$, partially reconstructed bkg'ds modelled
- $A_{CP}^{\pi\pi} = 0.128 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.012$
- $R_{CP}^{\pi\pi} = 1.002 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.010$ [Final uncertainty from assumption $r_B^{D\pi} = 0$]

LHCb (arXiv:1603.08993)

$$D_{CP+} \rightarrow KK, \pi\pi$$

$$D_{CP-} \rightarrow K_S\pi^0, K_S\eta$$



B^-

B^+

B^-

B^+

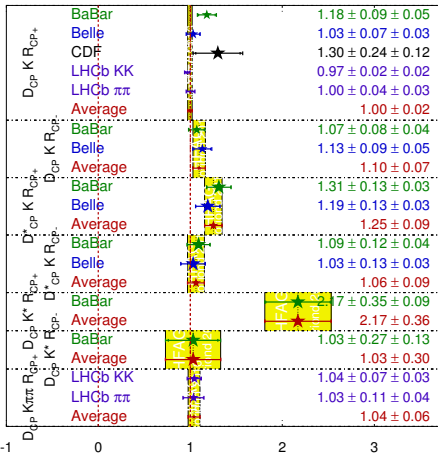
- B factories still have the advantage in CP- states where neutral π^0/η reconstruction becomes necessary
- Signal $B \rightarrow DK$, Cross-feed $B \rightarrow D\pi$
- $R_{CP-} = 1.13 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.05$, $A_{CP-} = -0.12 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$
- $R_{CP+} = 1.03 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$, $A_{CP+} = +0.29 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$
 - $A_{CP\pm}$ shows expected sign change

Belle preliminary LP2011, 772M $B\bar{B}$

GLW Combination (HFAG Moriond 2016 Preliminary)

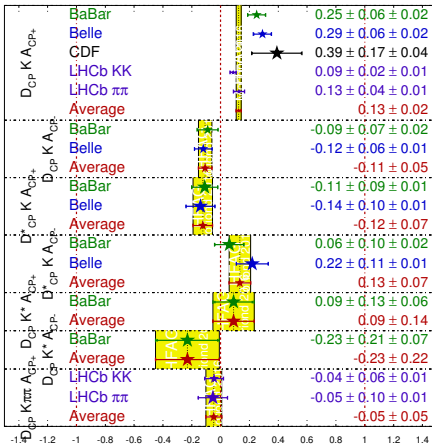
R_{CP} Averages

HFAG
Moriond 2016
PRELIMINARY



A_{CP} Averages

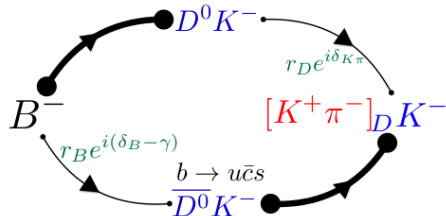
HFAG
Moriond 2016
PRELIMINARY



● HFAG Combination against inputs from Belle, Babar, LHCb, CDF

$$R_{CP\pm} = \frac{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_0^0 K^+) + \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_0^0 K^-)}{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_0^0 K^+) + \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_0^0 K^-)} = 1 + r_B^2 \pm 2r_B \cos \phi_3 \cos \delta_B$$

$$A_{CP\pm} = \frac{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_0^0 K^+) - \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_0^0 K^-)}{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_0^0 K^+) + \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_0^0 K^-)} = \frac{\pm 2r_B \sin \phi_3 \sin \delta_B}{R_{CP\pm}}$$



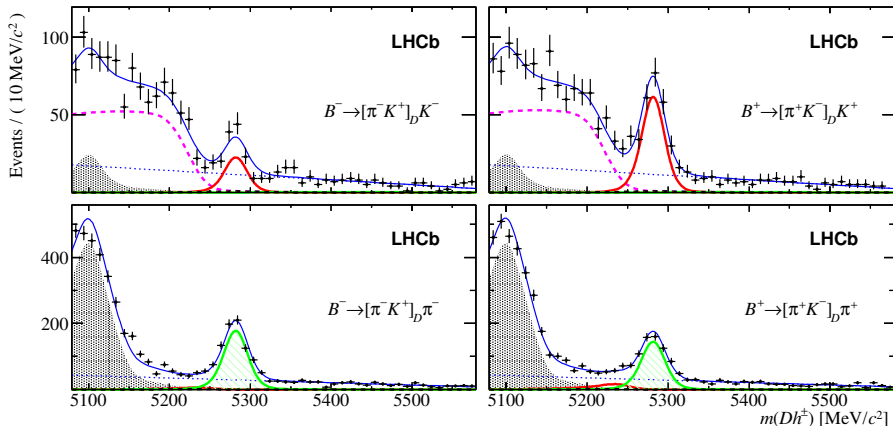
- Interference through the favored and doubly-Cabibbo-suppressed decays of the D
 - Favored D decay follows suppressed B decay
 - Suppressed D decay follows favored B decay
 - Leads to relatively similar amplitudes, enhancing possible CP asymmetry

Observables (using $D \rightarrow K\pi$ as an example):

$$R_{ADS} = \frac{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow [K^- \pi^+]_D K^+) + \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow [K^+ \pi^-]_D K^-)}{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow [K^+ \pi^-]_D K^+) + \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow [K^- \pi^+]_D K^-)} = r_B^2 + r_D^2 + 2r_B r_D \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D) \cos \phi_3$$

$$A_{ADS} = \frac{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow [K^- \pi^+]_D K^+) - \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow [K^+ \pi^-]_D K^-)}{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow [K^- \pi^+]_D K^+) + \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow [K^+ \pi^-]_D K^-)} = \frac{2r_B r_D R \sin(\delta_B + \delta_D) \sin \phi_3}{R_{ADS}}$$

LHCb ADS Example $B^\pm \rightarrow \llbracket_D K^\pm$



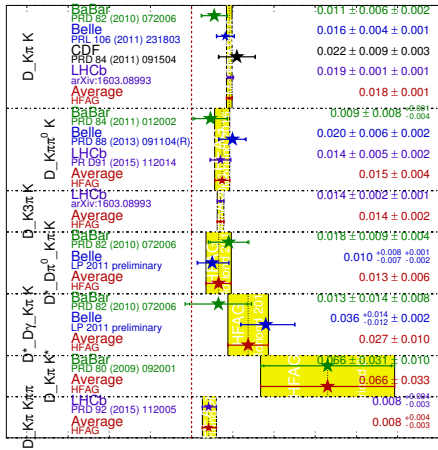
- As for GLW, BDT background suppression and shared PDF parameters
- $A_{ADS}^{\pi K} = -0.403 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.011$
- $R_{ADS}^{\pi K} = 0.0188 \pm 0.0011 \pm 0.0010$
- 8σ evidence for CPV in $B^\pm \rightarrow [\pi^\pm K^\mp] K^\pm$

LHCb (arXiv:1603.08993)

ADS Combination (HFAG Moriond 2016 Preliminary)

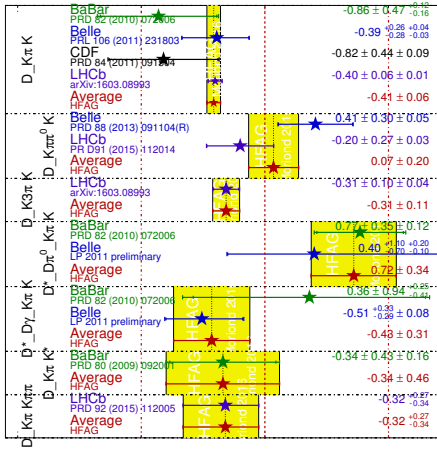
R_{ADS} Averages

HFAG
Moriond 2016
PRELIMINARY



A_{ADS} Averages

HFAG
Moriond 2016
PRELIMINARY

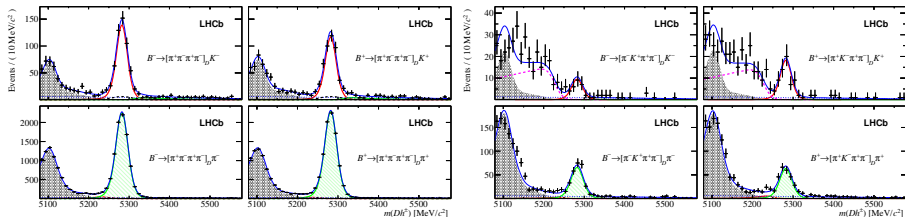


● HFAG Combination against inputs from Belle, Babar, LHCb, CDF

$$R_{ADS} = \frac{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow [f]_D K^+) + \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow [f]_D K^-)}{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow [f]_D K^+) + \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow [f]_D K^-)} = r_B^2 + r_D^2 + 2r_B r_D k_D k_B \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D) \cos \phi_3$$

$$A_{ADS} = \frac{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_0^+ K^+) - \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_0^- K^-)}{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_0^+ K^+) + \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_0^- K^-)} = \frac{2r_B r_D R \sin(\delta_B + \delta_D) \sin \phi_3}{R_{ADS}}$$

LHCb "quasi"-GLW and -ADS

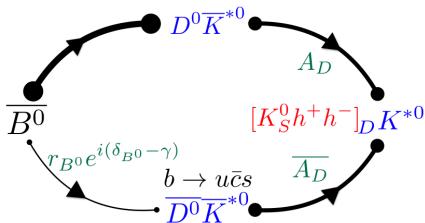
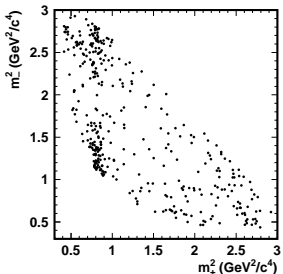
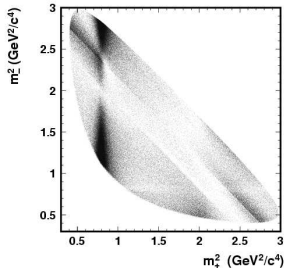


- LHCb extends the GLW to "quasi"-GLW/ADS using 4-body decay modes $D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ (left) and $D \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ (right)
- For GLW-like $D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$, interference reduced by measured CP-even fraction of states $F_+^{4\pi} = 0.737 \pm 0.028$ measured in CLEO data
 - Enters as factor $2F_+^{4\pi} - 1$ multiplied into the usual GLW A_{CP+} , R_{CP+}
- $A^{4\pi} = 0.10 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$, $R^{4\pi} = 0.97 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$, 2.7σ CP violation effect.
- In $D \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$, sensitivity reduced by coherence factor $\kappa^{K3\pi} = 0.32 \pm 0.10$ and averaged strong-phase difference $\delta^{K3\pi}$ from CLEO/LHCb combination (2016)
 - $R_{ADS} = r_B^2 + r_D^2 + 2r_B r_D \kappa_D^{K3\pi} \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D^{K3\pi} - \gamma)$
- $A^{\pi K \pi \pi} = -0.313 \pm 0.102 \pm 0.038$, $R^{\pi K \pi \pi} = 0.0140 \pm 0.0015 \pm 0.0006$

LHCb (arXiv:1603.08993)

GGSZ Dalitz Analysis Overview

Belle hep-ex/0604054



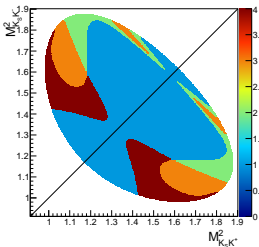
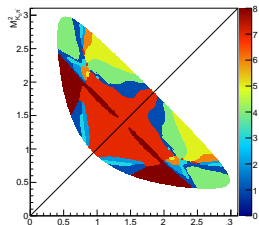
- $\Gamma_{B^\pm}(m_+^2, m_-^2) \propto |\bar{A}_D|^2 + r_B^2 |A_D|^2 + 2(x_\pm \Re(A_D \bar{A}_D^*) + y_\pm \Im(\bar{A}_D A_D^*))$
- Measure ϕ_3 by analysing D Dalitz plots in $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$ for $D - \bar{D}$ mixture
 - Use flavour decays $D^{*\pm} \rightarrow \pi^\pm D$ for A_D
 - Use as input to $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$ to measure $(x_\pm, y_\pm) = r_B(\cos(\pm\phi_3 + \delta_B), \sin(\pm\phi_3 + \delta_B))$
 - Use Cartesian coords. due to fit edge $r_B = 0$ introducing bias to r_B
- Fitting the Dalitz amplitude leads to a model-dependent uncertainty, here $\sigma_{\phi_3} = 8.9^\circ$ (Belle)

Belle hep-ex:1003.3360

Original GGSZ paper Bondar/Poluektov feasibility study

Model-Independent Dalitz Analysis

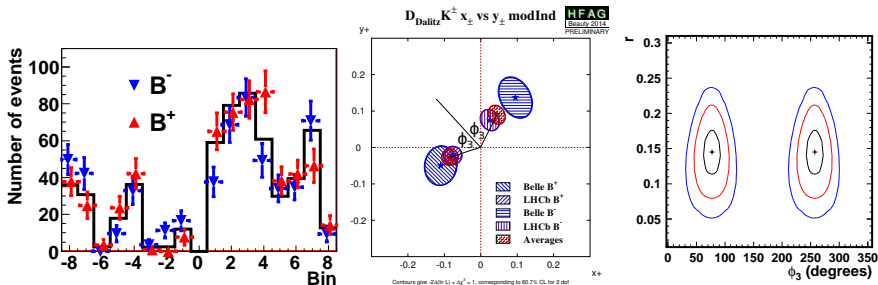
Optimal $K_S\pi^+\pi^-$ binning



3 bins equal $\Delta\delta_D$
 $K_S K^+ K^-$

- For degree-level precision, instead, bin the Dalitz plot, symmetric ($i \leftrightarrow -i$) about m_+^2 & m_-^2
- Number of events in a particular bin in $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$
 $N_i^\pm \propto K_i + r_\pm^2 K_{-i} + 2\sqrt{K_i K_{-i}} (x_\pm c_i + y_\pm s_i)$
- $|A_D^{+-}|_i^2$ from number of flavor tagged events in the i^{th} bin [of $D^{*\pm} \rightarrow \pi^\pm D$], K_i
- Averaged phase variation over Dalitz bin \mathcal{D}_i
 $(s_i, c_i) = (-s_{-i}, c_{-i}) \equiv \frac{\int_{\mathcal{D}_i} |A_D^{+-}| |A_D^{+}| \sin \Delta\delta_D^{+-} d\mathcal{D}}{\sqrt{\int_{\mathcal{D}_i} |A_D^{+-}| d\mathcal{D} \int_{\mathcal{D}_i} |A_D^{+}| d\mathcal{D}}}, \frac{\int_{\mathcal{D}_i} |A_D^{+-}| |A_D^{+}| \cos \Delta\delta_D^{+-} d\mathcal{D}}{\sqrt{\int_{\mathcal{D}_i} |A_D^{+-}| d\mathcal{D} \int_{\mathcal{D}_i} |A_D^{+}| d\mathcal{D}}}$
 - Set binning to minimize phase variation or optimize sensitivity to ϕ_3
 - Measured by CLEO-c from quantum correlated $D\bar{D}$ decays of $\psi(3770)$
- Fit in $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$
 - $(x_\pm, y_\pm) = r_B(\cos(\pm\phi_3 + \delta_B), \sin(\pm\phi_3 + \delta_B))$

$B^\pm \rightarrow D^0 K^\pm, D^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$ Model-Independent Results

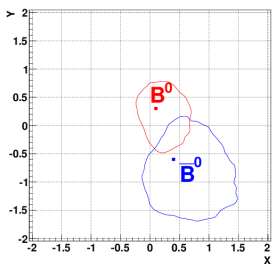


- Belle results for $[K_S \pi^+ \pi^-]_D$ for N signal in bins compared with flavor, then fit in (x_\pm, y_\pm) plane (+LHCb/HFAG), and converted to (r_B, ϕ_3)
- Belle Dalitz Analysis: $\phi_3 = (80.8^{+13.1}_{-14.8} \pm 5.0 \pm 8.9)^\circ$ [stat, syst, model]
- Model Indp't $\phi_3 = (77.3^{+15.1}_{-14.9} \pm 4.1 \pm 4.3)^\circ$ [stat, syst, CLEO (c_i, s_i)]
 - Model Indp't analysis uses 710 fb^{-1} vs 605 fb^{-1} for Dalitz analysis
 - Model Indp't measures $r_B = 0.145 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$
 - Dalitz Analysis: $r_B = 0.16 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01^{+0.05}_{-0.01}$
- LHCb $\phi_3 = (62^{+15}_{-14})^\circ, r_B = 0.080^{+0.019}_{-0.021}$, including $D \rightarrow K_S K^+ K^-$

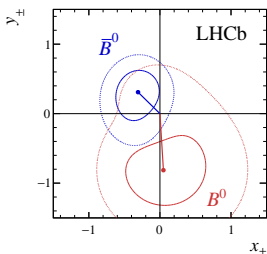
Belle Mod. Indep't $K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$ (arxiv:1204.6561), LHCb

$B^0 \rightarrow D^0 K^{*0}$ Model Independent Results

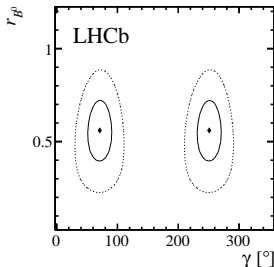
Belle



LHCb



LHCb Constraints

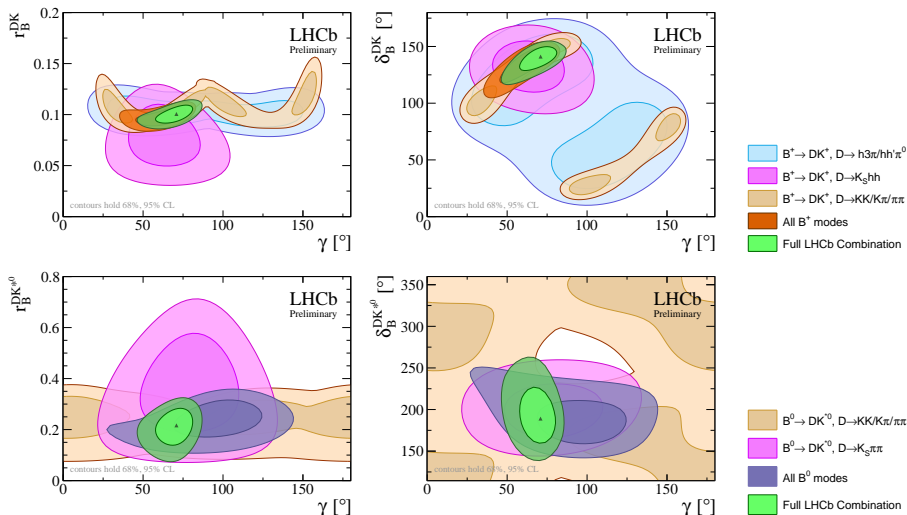


- The model independent method has also been used for $B^0 \rightarrow D^0 K^{*0}$, $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$, where B^0 flavor tagged by kaon charge
- $N_i^\pm \propto K_i + r_{S,\pm}^2 K_{-i} + 2\kappa \sqrt{K_i K_{-i}} (x_\pm c_i + y_\pm s_i)$
 - $\kappa \approx 0.958$ a coherence factor for the chosen $K^+ \pi^-$ region
- Belle sets an upper limit of $r_S < 0.87$ (68%CL)
- LHCb finds $r_S = 0.56 \pm 0.17$, $\phi_3 = (71 \pm 20)^\circ$
- LHCb also has model-dependent Dalitz with consistent fit results

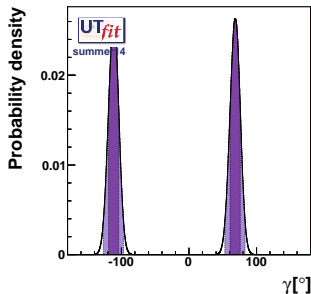
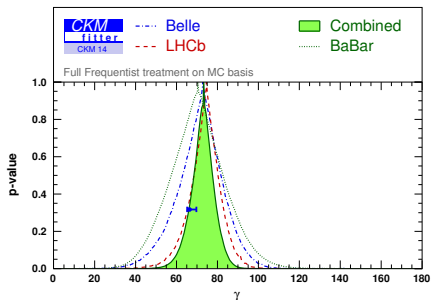
Belle ([arxiv:1509.01098](https://arxiv.org/abs/1509.01098)) LHCb ([arxiv:1604.01525](https://arxiv.org/abs/1604.01525))

LHCb Combination of Modes

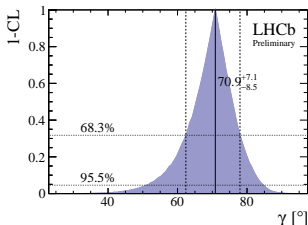
Using the plugin method, LHCb has produced an LHCb combination including new 2016 results (LHCb-CONF-2016-001)



ϕ_3 Experimental Combination



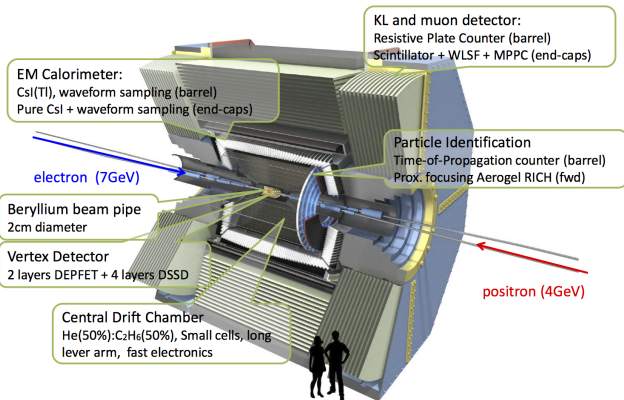
- CKMFitter/UTFit have combinations from all experimental results as of 2014 (above)
- Using the plugin method, LHCb has produced an LHCb combination for 2016 (below)
- Also have CKMFitter prediction, based on CKM measurements excluding direct ϕ_3



Combination	ϕ_3 [°]
LHCb (2016)	$70.9^{+7.1}_{-8.5}$
CKMFitter (2014)	$73.2^{+6.3}_{-7.0}$
CKMFitter (Belle)	73^{+13}_{-15}
CKMFitter (BaBar)	73 ± 18
CKMFitter (LHCb)	$74.6^{+8.4}_{-9.2}$
CKMFitter (Prediction)	$66.9^{+1.0}_{-3.7}$

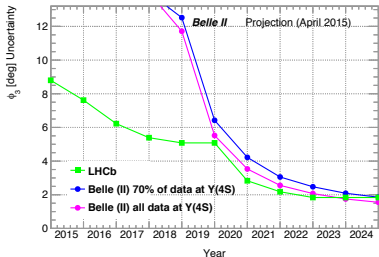
The Future: Belle II Detector

Belle II Detector



- Improved tracking should increase K_S efficiency
- Improved PID, better $K\pi$ separation
- Waveform sampling in Ecal: improved γ/π^0
 - Better D^{*0} recon.
- High luminosity, aim for 50 ab^{-1} by 2024

ϕ_3 Expected Evolution Over Time



$B^\pm \rightarrow D^{(*)}K$
Combined σ

Included modes

Belle II	LHCb
$D \rightarrow KK$	$D \rightarrow KK$
$D \rightarrow \pi\pi$	$D \rightarrow \pi\pi$
$D \rightarrow K\pi$	$D \rightarrow K\pi$
$D \rightarrow K\pi\pi\pi$	$D \rightarrow K\pi\pi\pi$
$D \rightarrow K_S\pi\pi$	$D \rightarrow K_S\pi\pi$
	$D \rightarrow K_S K\pi$
	$D \rightarrow K_S KK$

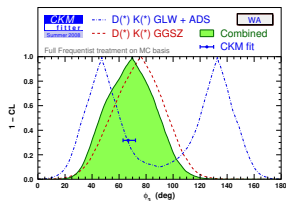
Belle II	
Belle	50 ab^{-1}
14°	1.9°
	50 ab^{-1}
	1.5°
LHCb	
Run-1	25 fb^{-1}
8.8°	1.9°

- Projection based on
 - LHCb-PUB-2014-040 upgrade schedule and parameters
 - March 2015 Belle II EB schedule
- Projection of the uncertainty on the combined ϕ_3 result
- Belle II will become comparable with LHCb a year or 2 after running starts
- Ultimately, systematics limit Belle II and LHCb to around 1-2 $^\circ$ uncertainty for GGSZ

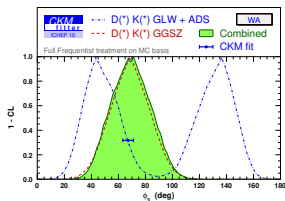
For more, see B2TiP workshop talks GGSZ at Belle II and Belle II Sensitivity Study

Summary

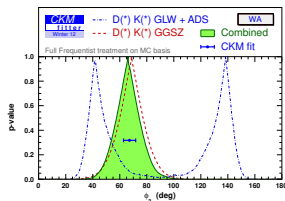
2008



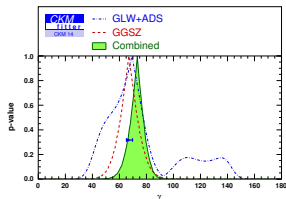
2010



2012



2014



- Exciting times for ϕ_3 , lots of activity to reduce uncertainty in recent years
- LHCb taking more data and exploring new modes
- Belle II will start to be competitive within the next few years
- Lots of activity in the years to come, degree-level precision on the horizon

BACKUP

GLW

- M. Gronau, D. Wyler, PLB 265 (1991) 172-176
- M. Gronau, D. London, PLB 253 (1991) 483-488
- Babar $B^\pm \rightarrow D_{CP} K^\pm$ PRD82 (2010) 072004

ADS

- D. Atwood, I. Dunietz, A. Soni, PRL 78 (1997) 3257-3260
- Evidence for the Suppressed Decay $B^- \rightarrow DK^-, D \rightarrow K + \pi^-$ (Belle) PRL 106 (2011) 231803
- Search for $b \rightarrow u$ transitions in $B \rightarrow DK$ and D^K Decays (Babar) PRD 82 (2010) 072006

GGSZ Theory

- [GGSZ paper \(arxiv\)](#)
- [Model Independent Feasibility Study \(Bondar, Poluektov\) \(arxiv\)](#)
- [Use of Quantum Correlated D Decays \(Bondar, Poluektov\) \(arxiv\)](#)
- [On \$D^*K\$ decays \(Bondar, Gershon\) \(arxiv\)](#)

D mixing

- [Charm mixing in model-indpt \(Bondar, Poluektov, Vorobiev\) \(arxiv\)](#)
- [Effect of DD mixing \(Grossman, Soffer, Zupan\) \(arxiv\)](#)

GGSZ Model Dependent Analyses

- [Babar \$D^{\(*\)}K^{\(*\)}\$, \$K_S h^+ h^-\$ \(arxiv\)](#)
- [Belle \$D^{\(*\)}K\$, \$K_S \pi^+ \pi^-\$ \(2010\) \(arxiv\)](#)
- [Belle \$D^{\(*\)}K^{\(*\)}\$, \$K_S \pi^+ \pi^-\$ \(2006\) \(arxiv\)](#)

GGSZ Inputs

- [CLEO \(arxiv\)](#)
- BES III: Presented by D. Ambrose at APS Meeting, 2014

LHCb, recent updates

- Measurement of CP observables in $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^P m$ and $B \rightarrow D\pi^\pm$ with two- and four-body D decays ([arXiv:1603.08993](#)) LHCb w/3fb⁻¹
- Constraints on the unitarity triangle angle γ from Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow DK^+\pi$ decays ([arxiv:1602.03455v1](#))
- Measurement of the CKM angle γ from a combination of $B \rightarrow DK$ analyses ([LHCb-CONF-2016-001](#))

GSZ Model Independent Analyses

- [Belle Mod. Indep't \$K_S\pi^+\pi^-\$ \(arxiv\)](#)
- [LHCb Mod. Indep't \$K_S h^+ h^-\$ 1 fb⁻¹ @ 7 TeV \(2012, PLB\) \(arxiv\)](#)
- [LHCb Mod. Indep't \$K_S h^+ h^-\$ 1+2 fb⁻¹ @ 7+8 TeV \(arxiv\)](#)
- Belle $B \rightarrow DK^*$ ([1509.01098](#))
- LHCb $B \rightarrow DK^*$ ([1604.01525](#))

LHCb Upgrade

- [LHCb upgrade future prospects \(arxiv\)](#) Section 3.4 on ϕ_3

CLEO CP-even fraction

- First determination of the CP content of $D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ and updated determination of the CP contents of $D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ and $D \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$
arXiv:1504.05878

CLEO coherence factor $K3\pi$

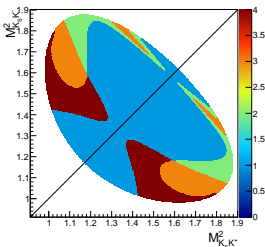
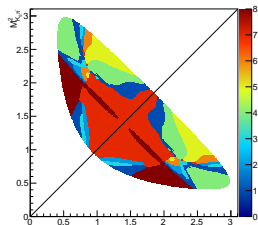
- CLEO (2009)
- CLEO/LHCb combination (2016)

Combinations

- HFAG Moriond 2016 Preliminary Results
- UTFit ϕ_3 Results (2014)
- CKMfitter ϕ_3 Results (2014)

Model-Independent Dalitz Analysis

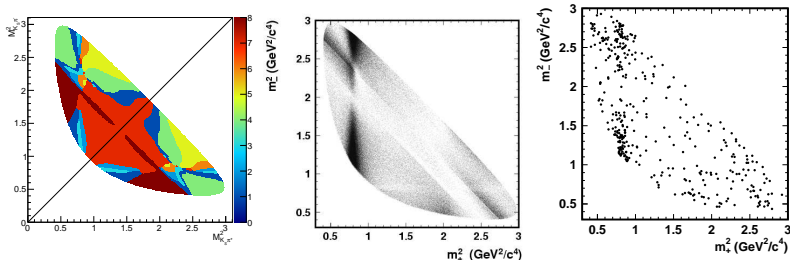
Optimal $K_S\pi^+\pi^-$ binning



3 bins equal $\Delta\delta_D$
 $K_S K^+ K^-$

- For degree-level precision, instead, bin the Dalitz plot, symmetric ($i \leftrightarrow -i$) about m_+^2 & m_-^2
- Number of events in a particular bin in $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$
 $N_i^\pm \propto K_i + r_\pm^2 K_{-i} + 2\sqrt{K_i K_{-i}} (x_\pm c_i + y_\pm s_i)$
- $|A_D^{+-}|_i^2$ from number of flavor tagged events in the i^{th} bin [of $D^{*\pm} \rightarrow \pi^\pm D$], K_i
- Averaged phase variation over Dalitz bin \mathcal{D}_i
 $(s_i, c_i) = (-s_{-i}, c_{-i}) \equiv \frac{\int_{\mathcal{D}_i} |A_D^{+-}| |A_D^{-+}| \sin \Delta\delta_D^{+-} d\mathcal{D}}{\sqrt{\int_{\mathcal{D}_i} |A_D^{+-}| d\mathcal{D} \int_{\mathcal{D}_i} |A_D^{-+}| d\mathcal{D}}}, \frac{\int_{\mathcal{D}_i} |A_D^{+-}| |A_D^{-+}| \cos \Delta\delta_D^{+-} d\mathcal{D}}{\sqrt{\int_{\mathcal{D}_i} |A_D^{+-}| d\mathcal{D} \int_{\mathcal{D}_i} |A_D^{-+}| d\mathcal{D}}}$
 - Set binning to minimize phase variation or optimize sensitivity to ϕ_3
- Measured by CLEO-c from quantum correlated $D\bar{D}$ decays of $\psi(3770)$
- E.g. number of events in double- $K_S h^+ h^-$:
 $M_{ij} \propto K_i K_{-j} + K_{-i} K_j - 2\sqrt{K_i K_{-j} K_{-i} K_j} (c_i c_j + s_i s_j)$

GSZ Model-Independent Method



- One can measure CKM ϕ_3 without Dalitz model dependency by binning D Dalitz in $B \rightarrow DK$, symmetric $M(K_S\pi^+) = M(K_S\pi^-)$
- Number of events N_i^\pm in a particular bin in $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$

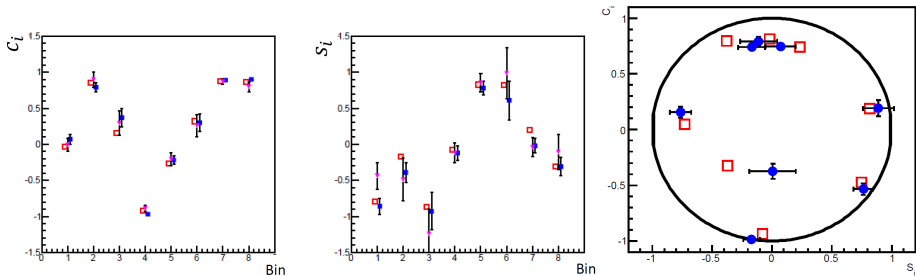
$$N_i^\pm \propto K_i + r_\pm^2 K_{-i} + 2\sqrt{K_i K_{-i}} (x_\pm c_i + y_\pm s_i)$$

- Averaged phase differences measured at CLEO or BES-III
- K_i Flavor dalitz content, number of signal events measured in $D^{*\pm} \rightarrow D\pi^\pm$
- Fit in $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$

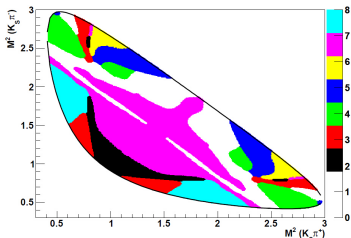
- $(x_\pm, y_\pm) = r_B(\cos(\pm\phi_3 + \delta_B), \sin(\pm\phi_3 + \delta_B))$

Belle hep-ex/0604054

$D \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$ Strong Phases from BES III

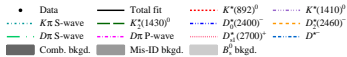
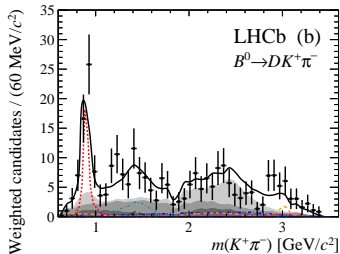
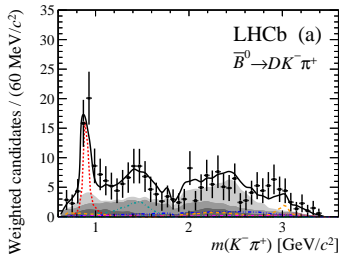


- For Belle 2, we will need more tightly constrained strong phases
- BES III APS 2014 results, 2.9 fb^{-1} \
 CLEO used $.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in their analysis \
 Comparison with Babar Model
- Should allow for sub-degree systematic for the model-independent analysis
- Further work needed assess the impact of finer binning in future measurements



Plots from Roy Briere's CKM 2014 Talk
Errors stat. only

LHCb GLW/ADS Dalitz Method $B^0 \rightarrow DK^+\pi^-$



- For $B \rightarrow DK^*$ both b amplitudes are color suppressed, expect large CPV
- Reconstruct $D \rightarrow K\pi, KK, \pi\pi$
- Fit isobar model to $B^0 \rightarrow DK^+\pi^-$ simultaneously, modelling eff./bkg'd
- From Dalitz analysis, also find hadronic parameters used in $B^0 \rightarrow D^0 K^{*0}(892)$ quasi-two-body analysis, $\kappa = 0.958^{+0.005+0.002}_{-0.010-0.045}$

