



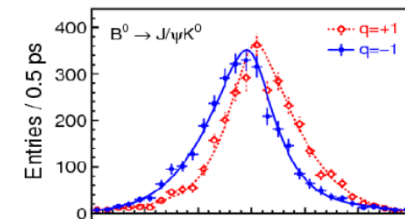
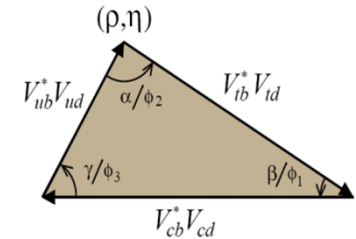
# CP Violation in B-Mesons



Christian Kiesling  
MPI für Physik und LMU München

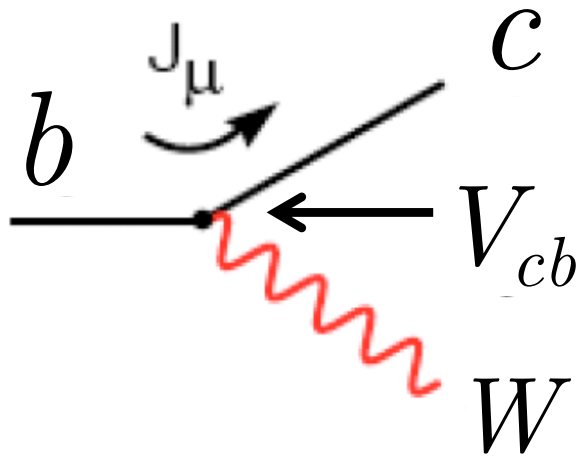


- Introduction: CP Violation in the Standard Model
- Direct CPV and CPV in Mixing
- Mixing-Induced CPV: Measuring the Angles of the UT
- Summary & Conclusions





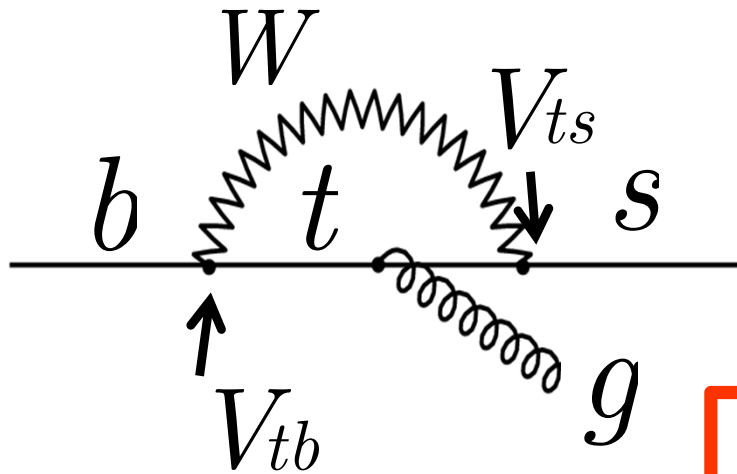
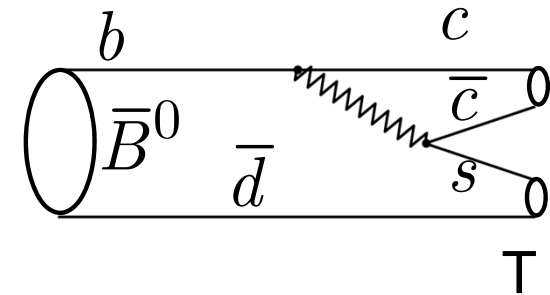
# Changing Flavor: Trees, Penguins and ...



Flavor changing („charged current“) transitions proceed via a TREE DIAGRAM

first order

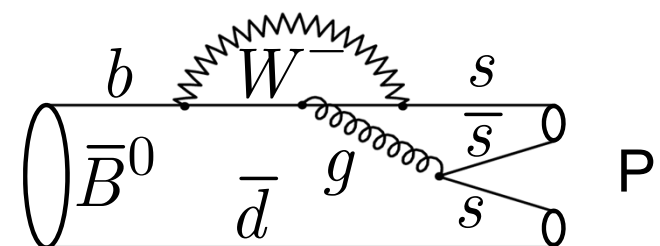
$$B^0(\bar{B}^0) \rightarrow J/\psi K_{S,L}$$



Flavor changing („neutral current“) transitions proceed via a PENGUIN DIAGRAM

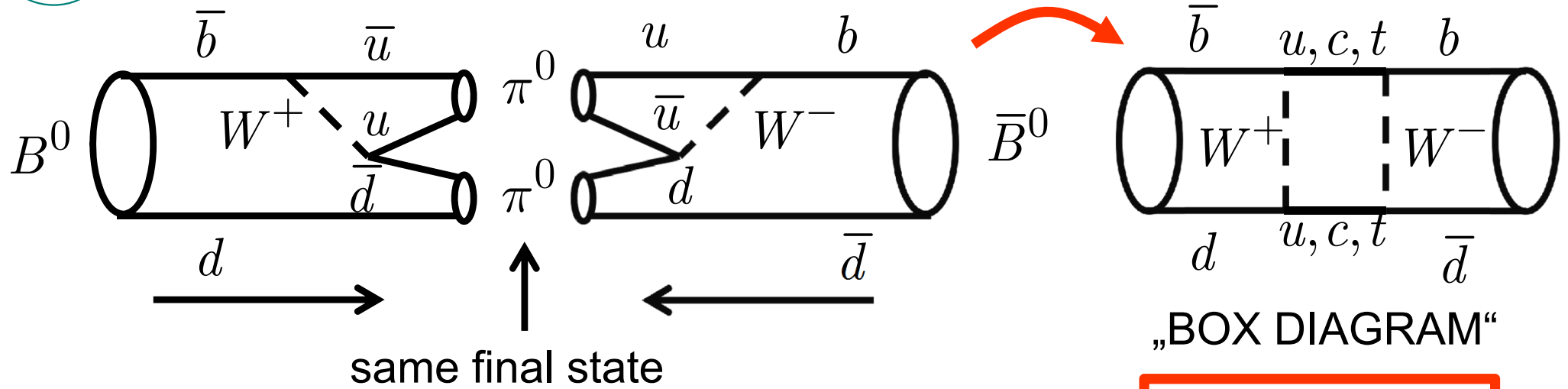
second order

$$B^0(\bar{B}^0) \rightarrow \phi K_{S,L}$$





# ... Boxes: Matter-Antimatter Oscillations



$$i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \begin{pmatrix} B^0(t) \\ \bar{B}^0(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} M_{11} - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma_{11} & M_{12} - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma_{12} \\ M_{21}^* - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma_{21}^* & M_{22} - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} B^0(t) \\ \bar{B}^0(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \bar{B}^0 | B^0 \rangle \neq 0$$

$$B_L = p B^0 + q \bar{B}^0$$

$$B_H = p B^0 - q \bar{B}^0$$

$$\langle B^0(t) | \psi \rangle = a \left( e^{-iM_L t} + e^{-iM_H t} \right)$$

$$\langle \bar{B}^0(t) | \psi \rangle = a \left( e^{-iM_L t} - e^{-iM_H t} \right)$$



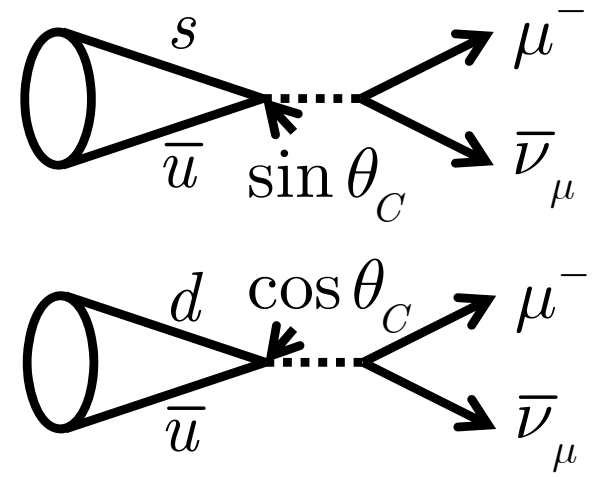
# The Origin of CP Violation in the SM



$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

„flavor“      Matrix V: unitary      „mass“

CP violation from Quark Mixing:  
Extension of the Cabibbo-Matrix!



$$\begin{aligned}
 d' &\approx d \cos \theta_C + s \sin \theta_C \\
 s' &\approx -d \sin \theta_C + s \cos \theta_C
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematical reason: Matrix must have complex elements to violate CP:  
only possible via n x n matrix with n > 2

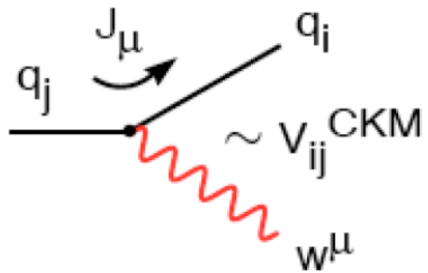
Theory formulated in 1973 by Kobayashi & Maskawa  
(Charm-, Bottom- and Top-Quark were not discovered yet!)

**b-quark experiments have established the theory of K&M !**





# CKM Matrix and the Unitarity Triangle(s)



weak decays of hadrons (quarks change flavor) are described in the SM by the (unitary) CKM matrix

Cabibbo, Kobayashi, Maskawa

$$\lambda = \sin \theta_C$$

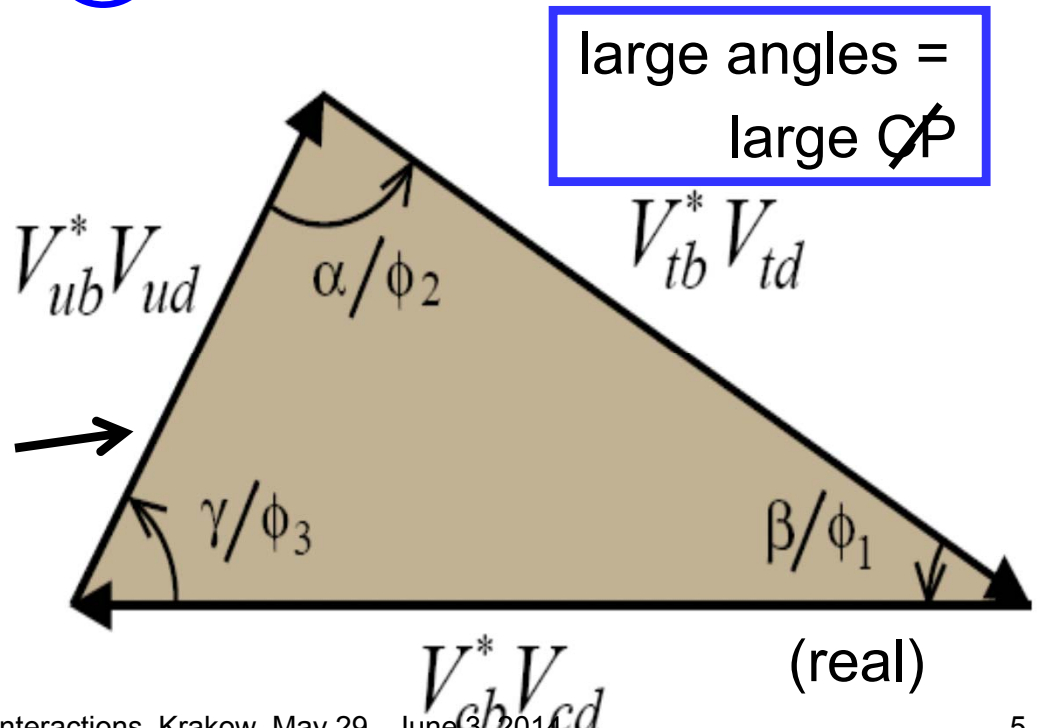
$$V^{\text{CKM}} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2 / 2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \lambda^2 / 2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

→  $V_{ud}V_{us}^* + V_{cd}V_{cs}^* + V_{td}V_{ts}^* = 0$

Triangle for K mesons

→  $V_{ud}V_{ub}^* + V_{cd}V_{cb}^* + V_{td}V_{tb}^* = 0$

Triangle for B mesons





# Types of CP Violation in the B-System



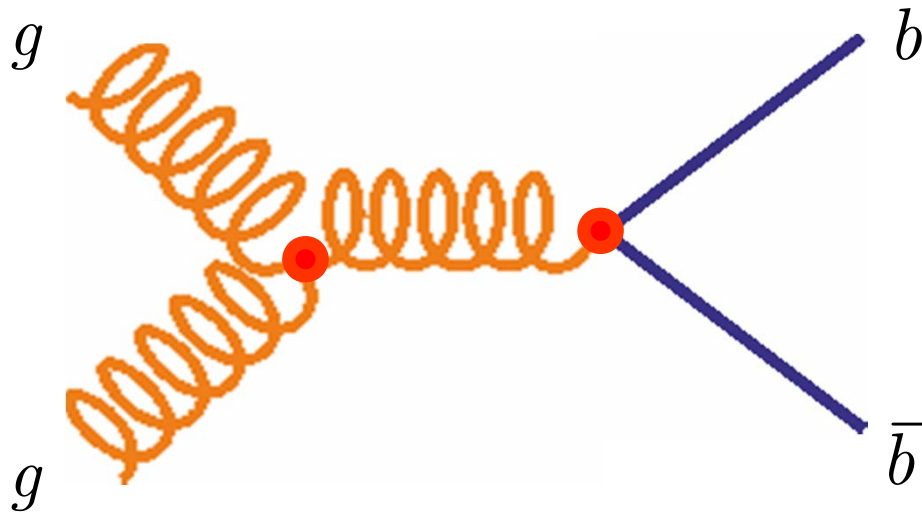
<p><math>B \rightarrow f</math></p> <p><math>\langle f   B \rangle \equiv A_f</math></p>	$\neq$	<p><math>\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}</math></p> <p><math>\langle \bar{f}   \bar{B} \rangle \equiv \bar{A}_{\bar{f}}</math></p>	$\left  \frac{\bar{A}_{\bar{f}}}{A_f} \right  \neq 1$	<div style="border: 2px solid orange; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p>direct CP violation</p> </div> <p>(charged and neutral B mesons)</p>
<p><math>B \leftrightarrow \bar{B}</math></p>	$\neq$	<p><math>\bar{B} \leftrightarrow B</math></p>	$\left  \frac{q}{p} \right  \neq 1$	<div style="border: 2px solid orange; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p>CP violation via mixing</p> </div> <p>(only neutral B mesons)</p>
<p><math>B \rightarrow f_{CP}</math></p> <p>+</p> <p><math>B \leftrightarrow \bar{B}</math></p>	$\neq$	<p><math>\bar{B} \rightarrow f_{CP}</math></p> <p>+</p> <p><math>\bar{B} \leftrightarrow B</math></p>	<div style="border: 2px solid orange; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p>CP violation via interference between mixing and decay ("mixing-induced CPV")</p> </div> <p><math>\text{Im} \frac{q}{p} \frac{\bar{A}_f}{A_f} \neq 0</math></p>	<p>(only neutral B mesons)</p>



# Production Mechanisms of B-Mesons



B-mesons can be (easily) produced in pairs via the Strong Interaction:



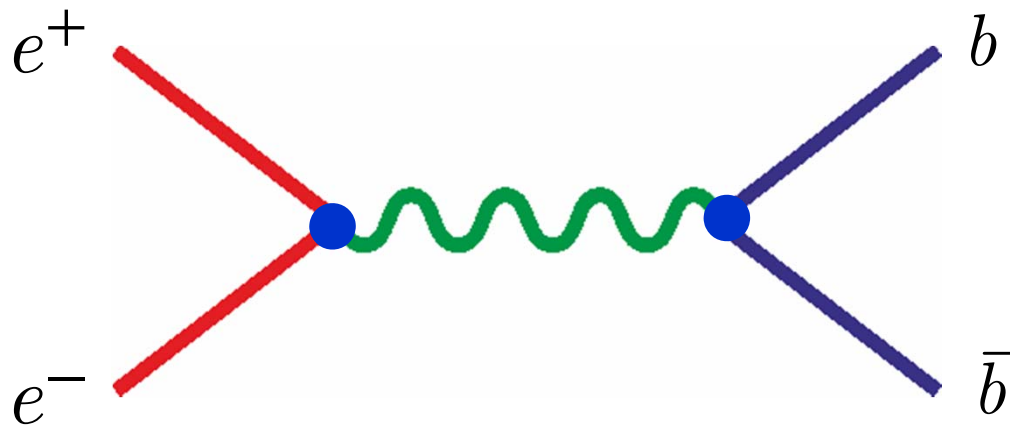
LHC:

ATLAS,  
CMS,

**LHCb**

large cross section,  
many  $B_d$  and  $B_s$  events,  
but underlying  
background in event

... or the Electromagnetic Interaction:



B Factories:

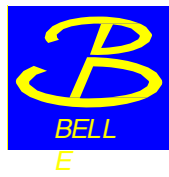
KEK (Belle)  
PEP II (BaBar)

many clean  
 $B_d$  events,

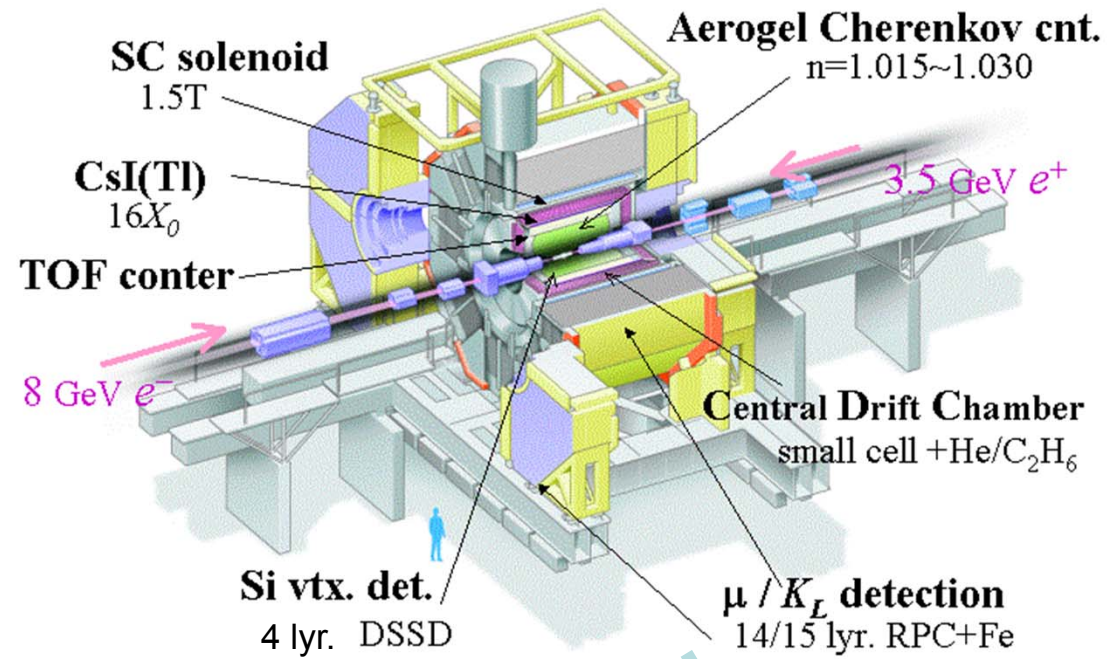
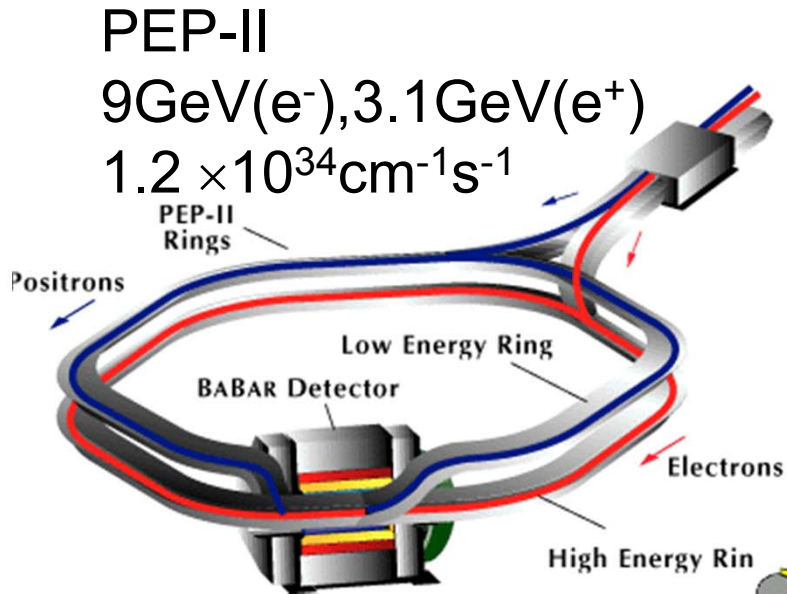
$N(B_d) \gg N(B_s)$

[ Belle II @ SuperKEKB ]

# The Past B-Factories



## Belle Detector



Electromagnetic Calorimeter  
 6580 CsI crystals

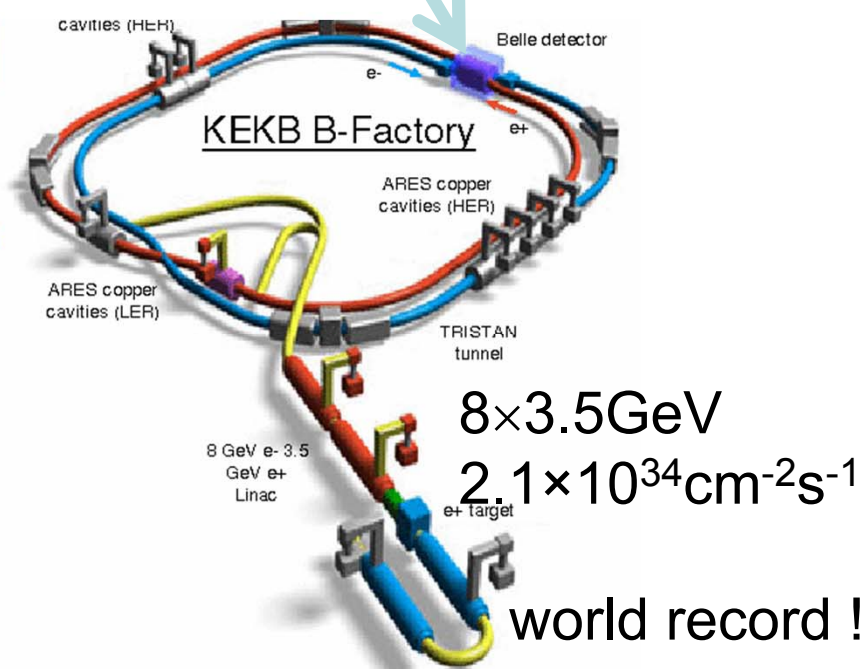
Cherenkov Detector (DIRC)  
 144 quartz bars, 11000 PMS

Fragmented Flux Return  
 layers of RPCs / LSTs

e<sup>+</sup> [3.1 GeV]

Drift Chamber  
 40 layers

## BABAR Detector





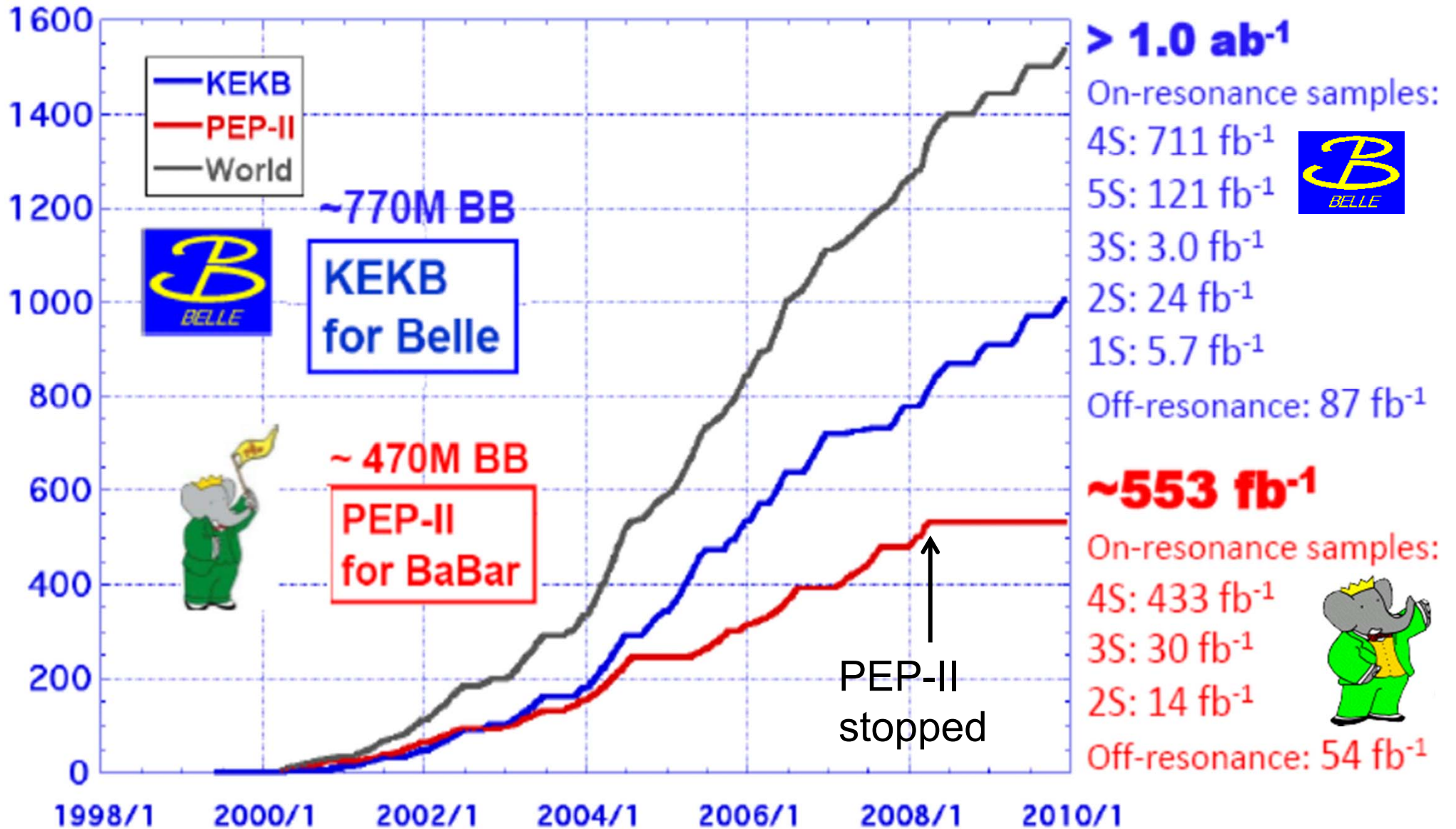


# Luminosity accumulated at Past B-Factories



Integrated Luminosity(cal)

30.6.2010: KEKB stopped

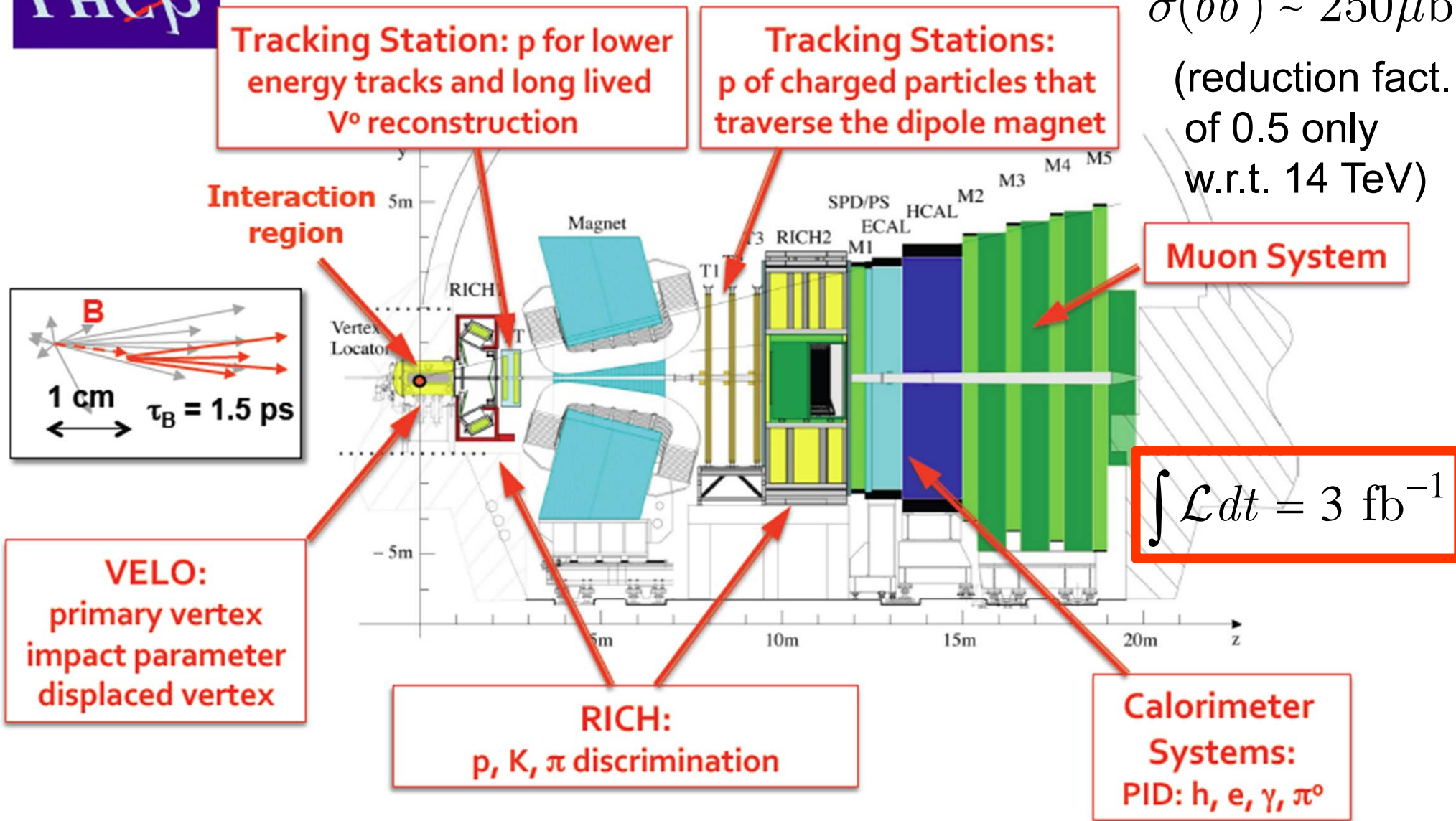




## LHCb Detector

7 TeV:

$\sigma(b\bar{b}) \sim 250 \mu\text{b}$   
(reduction fact.  
of 0.5 only  
w.r.t. 14 TeV)

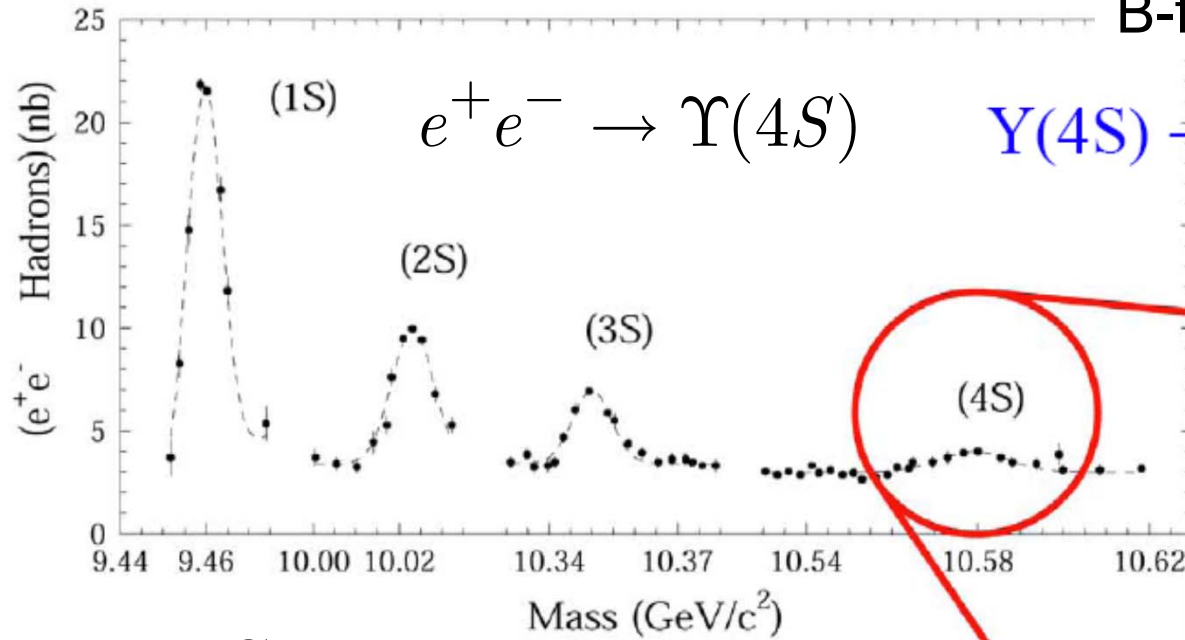




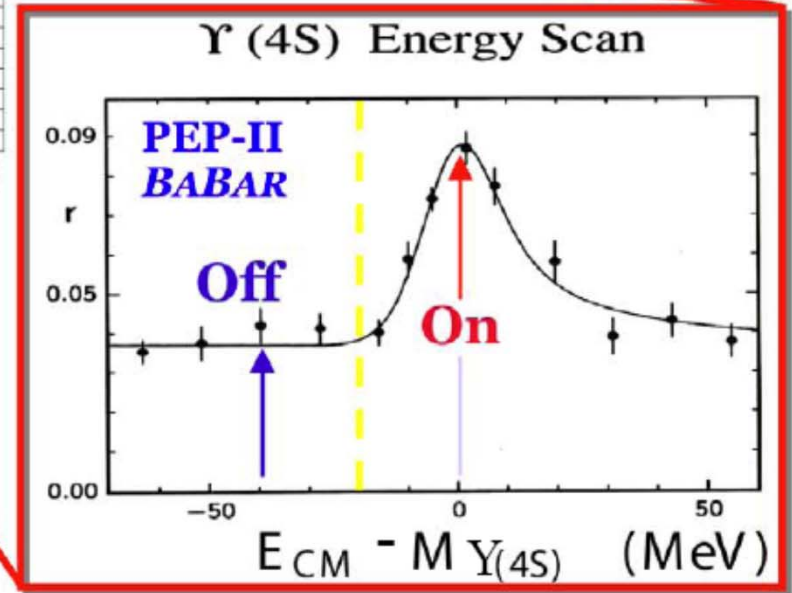
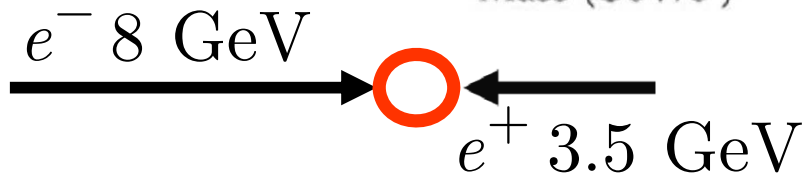
# B-Factories: Where do we Measure?



B-factories at KEK and SLAC



$Y(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0 (50\%), B^+ B^- (50\%)$



B-mesons are produced exclusively,  
neutral B-mesons: quantum-entangled

Beam energies are asymmetric:  
both B's have the same Lorentz boost,  
fly parallel in the lab system

background („continuum“)  
below the resonance peak

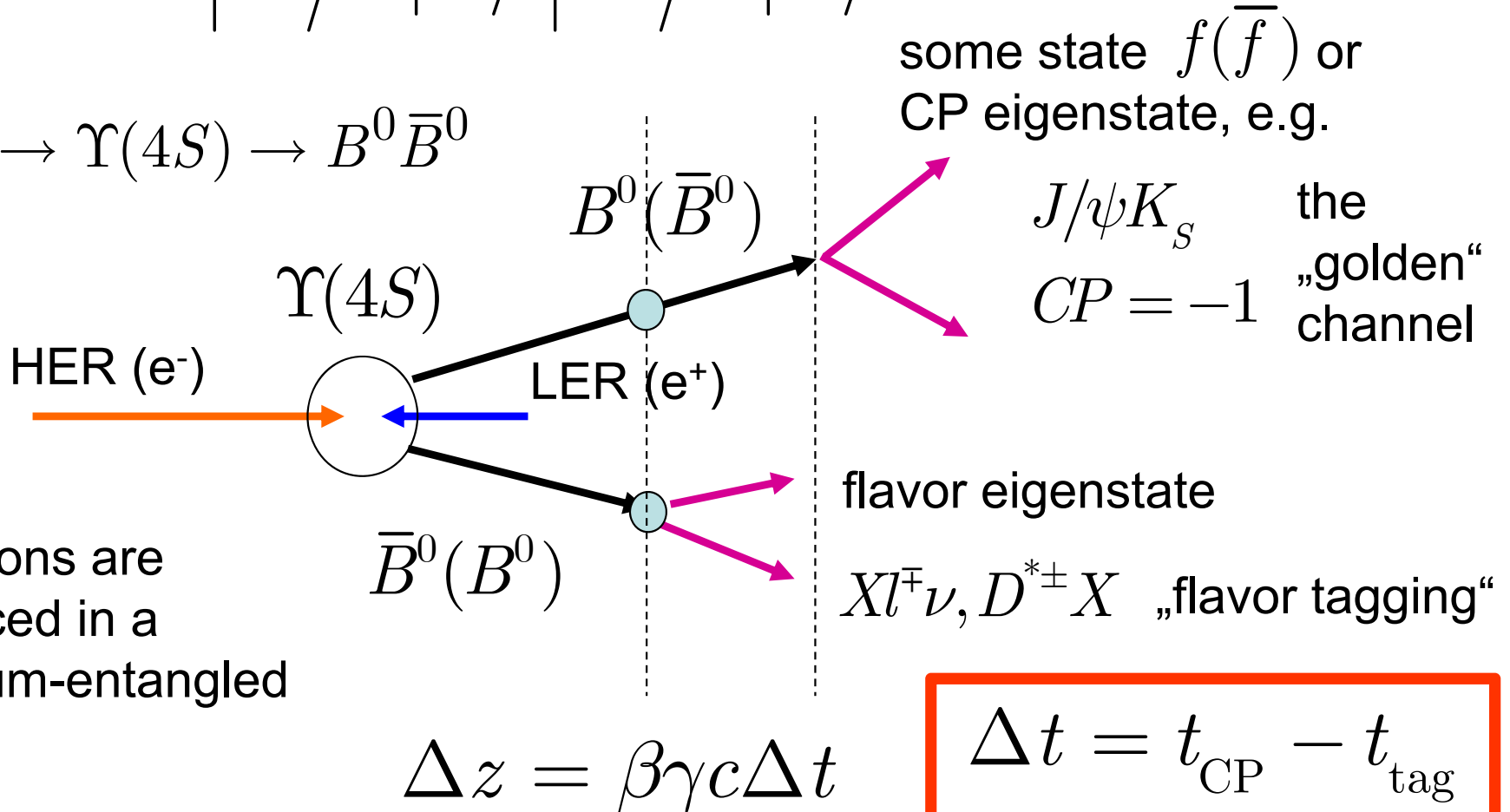


# The $\mathcal{CP}$ Observables: What do we measure?



B-Mesons:  $|B^0\rangle = |\bar{b}d\rangle$   $|B^+\rangle = |\bar{b}u\rangle$

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



B mesons are produced in a quantum-entangled state !

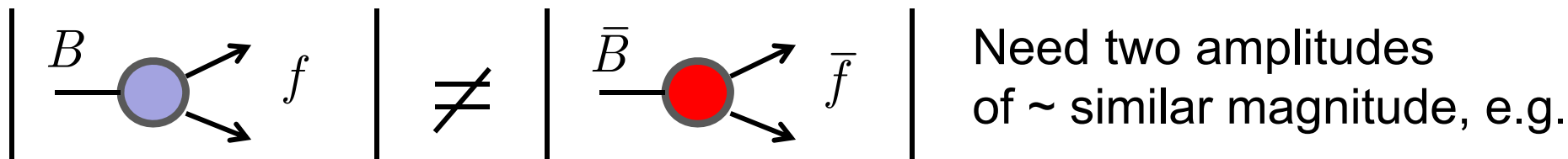
**Asymmetric beam energies: translate decay time to decay length**

$\Delta z \sim 150 \mu\text{m}$   $\rightarrow$  need excellent vertex detection

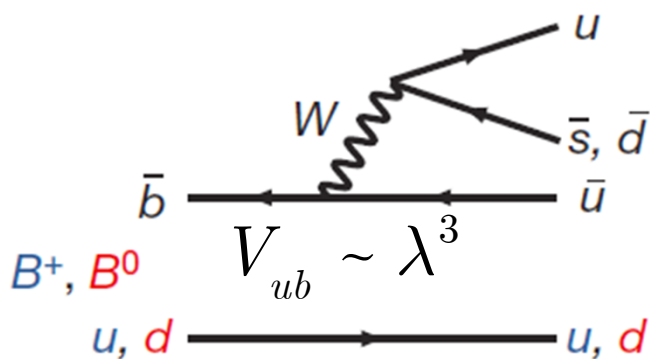




# Direct CP Violation



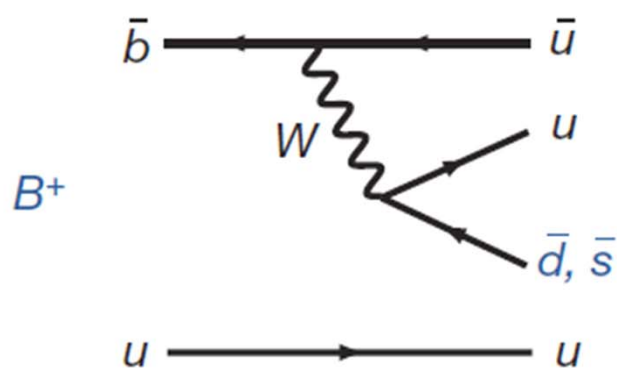
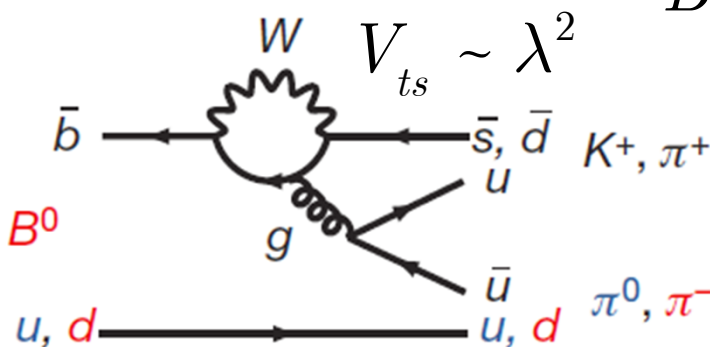
$B \rightarrow K\pi$



$K^+, \pi^+$

$\pi^0, \pi^-$

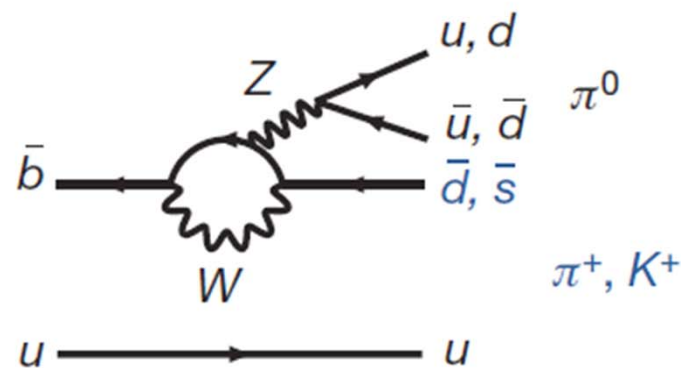
$B^+, B^0$



$\pi^0$

$\pi^+, K^+$

$B^+$



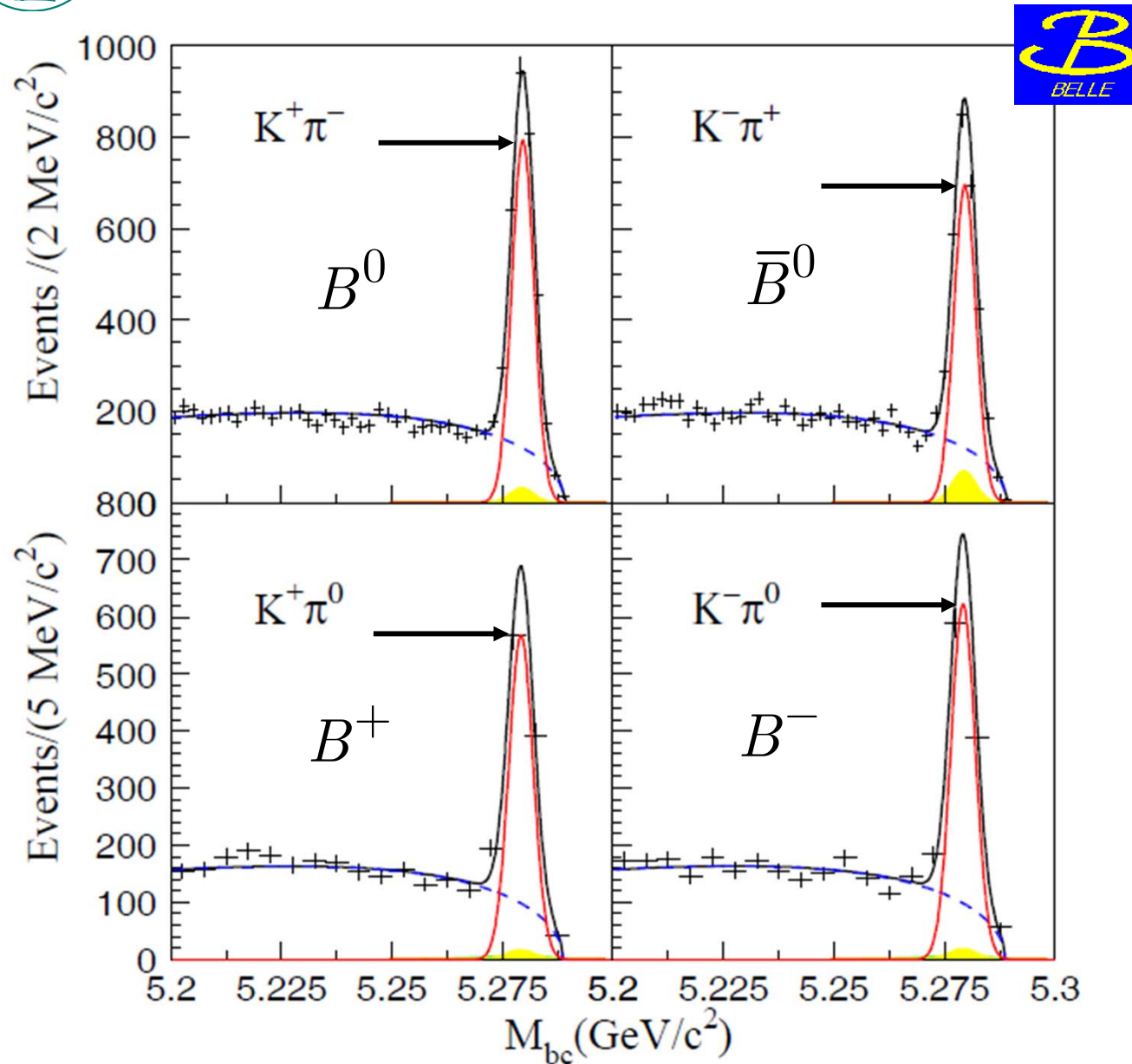
$\pi^+, K^+$

build “CP Asymmetries”:  
(integrated over time)

$$A_{CP}(f) = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) - \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) + \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)}$$



# Direct CP Violation in $B \rightarrow K\pi$



$$A_{CP}(K^+\pi^-) < 0$$

$$\text{WA: } -0.082 \pm 0.006$$

(dominated by LHCb measurement)

$$A_{CP}(K^+\pi^0) > 0$$

$$\text{WA: } +0.040 \pm 0.021$$

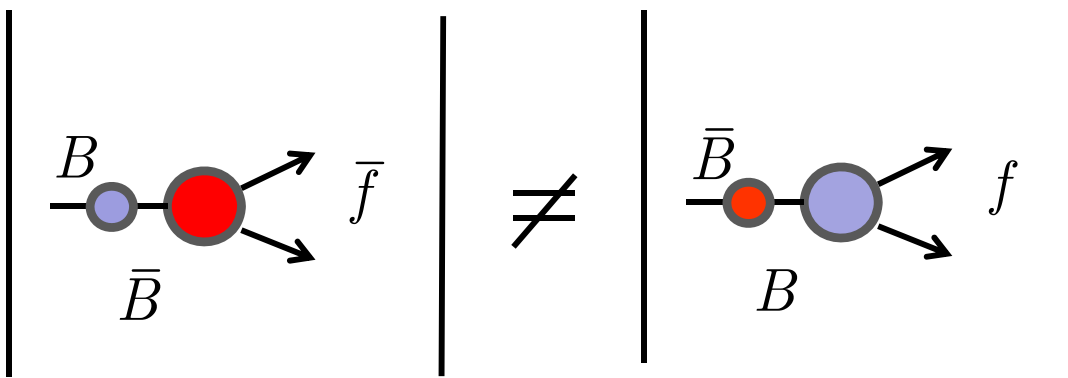
should be equal !

New Physics?

**Nature 452, 332 (2008), PRD 87, 031103(R) (2013)**



# CP Violation in Mixing



Select final state  $f$   
so that

$$B^0 \rightarrow f \not\leftrightarrow \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}$$

e.g.

$$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow X l^- \bar{\nu} \not\leftrightarrow B^0$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow X l^+ \nu \not\leftrightarrow \bar{B}^0$$

look for semi-leptonic decays  
with wrong-sign leptons

$$a_{sl}^{d,s} = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow l^+ X) - \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow l^- X)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow l^+ X) + \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow l^- X)} \simeq \frac{\Delta\Gamma}{\Delta M} \tan \phi_{12}$$

SM: expect very small for  $B_d$  mesons,

$$\phi_{12} = \arg(M_{12} / \Gamma_{12})$$

and  $\sim 0$  for  $B_s$  mesons

$$\phi_{12}^s \simeq 0.2^\circ$$



# CP Violation in Mixing

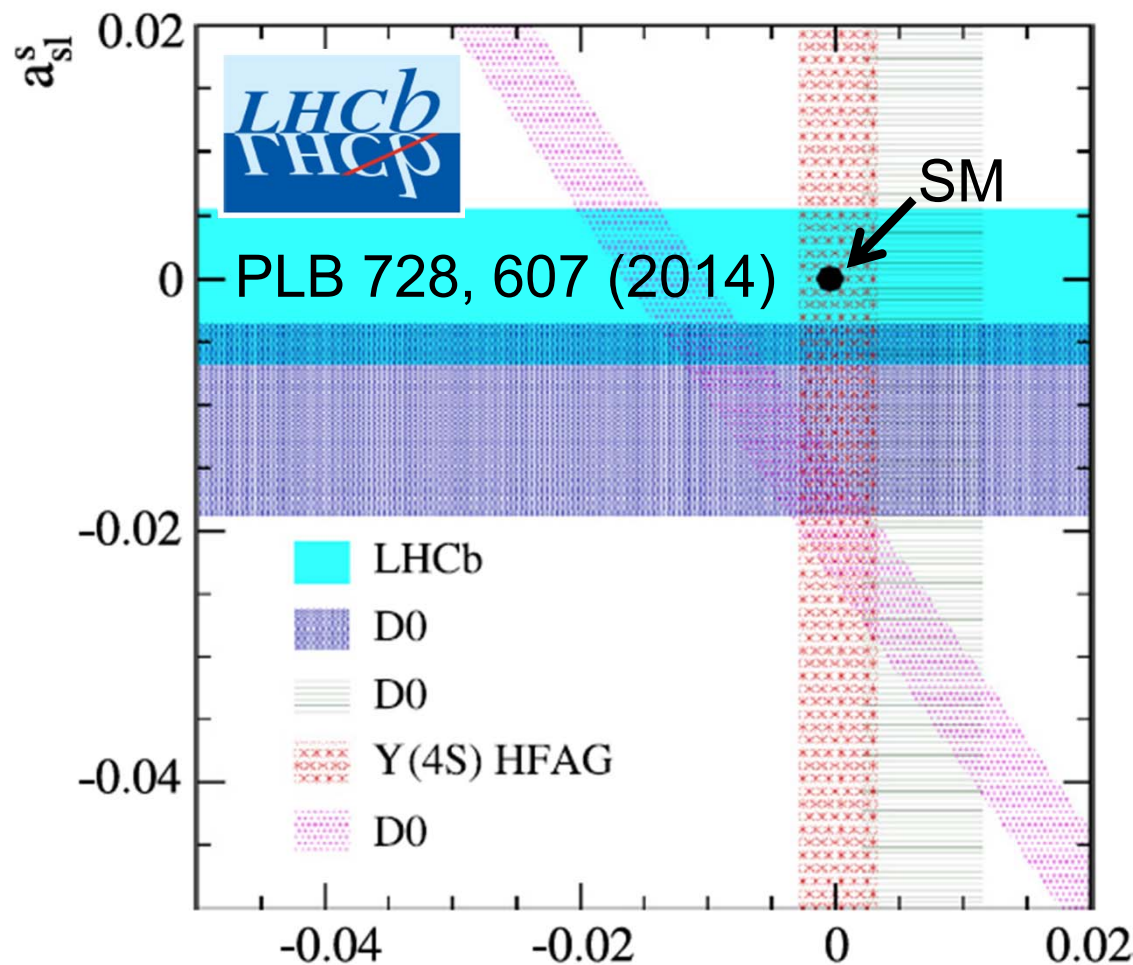
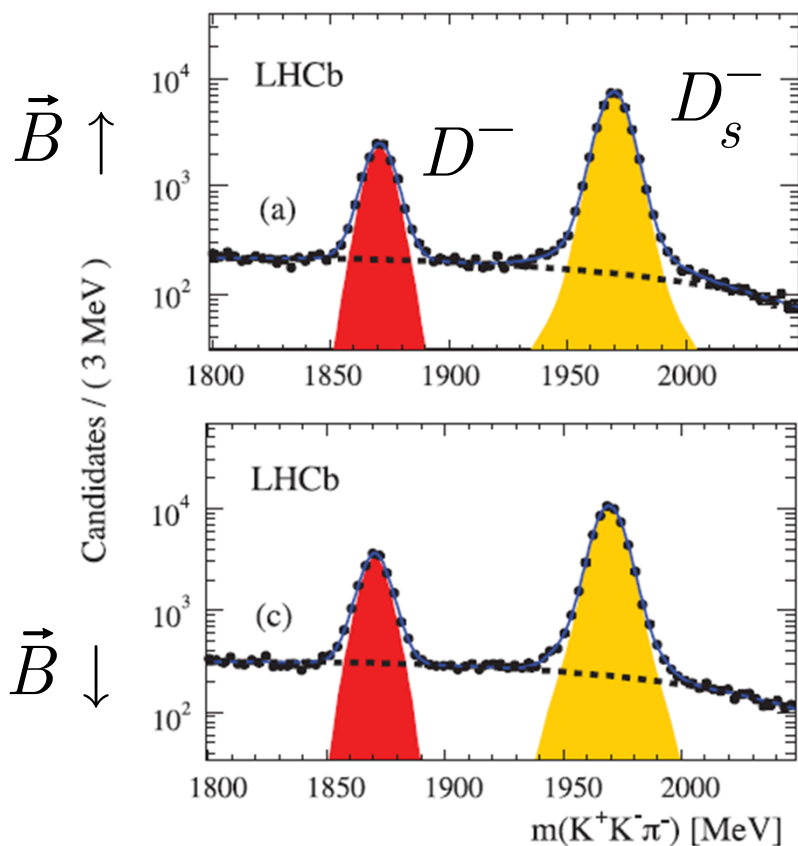


New measurement  
by LHCb:

$$\bar{B}_s \rightarrow D_s^- X \mu^+$$

$$D_s^- \rightarrow \phi \pi^-$$

$$A_{\text{meas}} = \frac{N(D_s^- \mu^+) - N(D_s^+ \mu^-)}{N(D_s^- \mu^+) + N(D_s^+ \mu^-)} = \frac{1}{2} a_{sl}^s$$



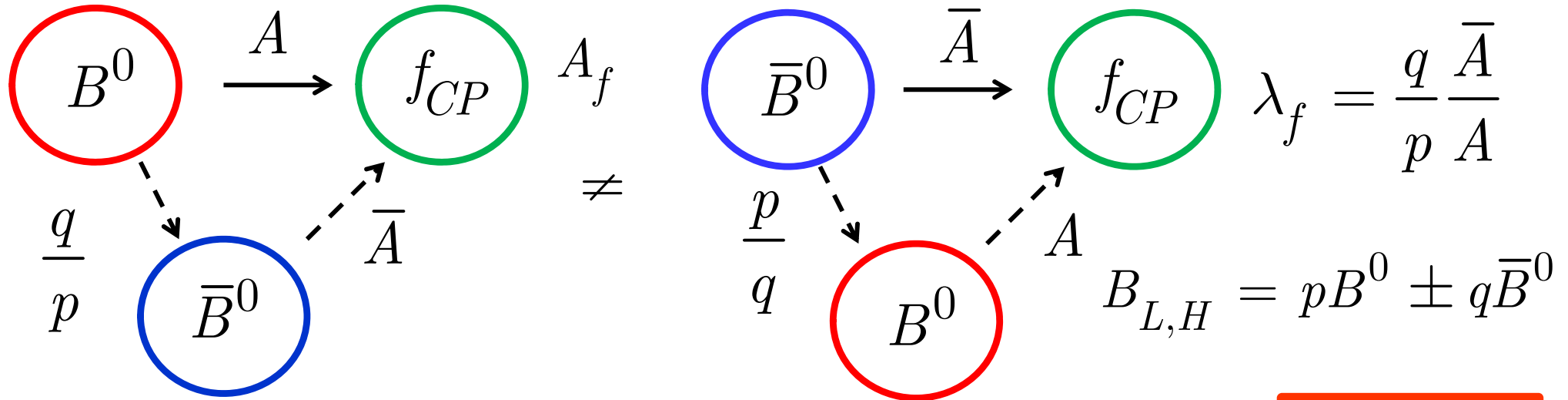
$$a_{sl}^s = (-0.06 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.36)\% \quad a_{sl}^d$$



# Mixing-Induced CP Violation



$$A = \langle f_{CP} | B^0 \rangle; \quad \bar{A} = \langle f_{CP} | \bar{B}^0 \rangle \quad f_{CP} : \text{CP eigenstate} \\ \text{eigen value} = \xi$$



$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(f, \Delta t) = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f; \Delta t) - \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f; \Delta t)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f; \Delta t) + \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f; \Delta t)}$$

$$\Delta t = t_{CP} - t_{tag}$$

„time-dependent  
CP asymmetry“

$$= \frac{|\lambda_f|^2 - 1}{|\lambda_f|^2 + 1} \cos \Delta M \Delta t + \frac{2 \text{Im}(\lambda_f)}{|\lambda_f|^2 + 1} \sin \Delta M \Delta t$$

$$A_f \quad |\lambda_f|^2 + 1$$

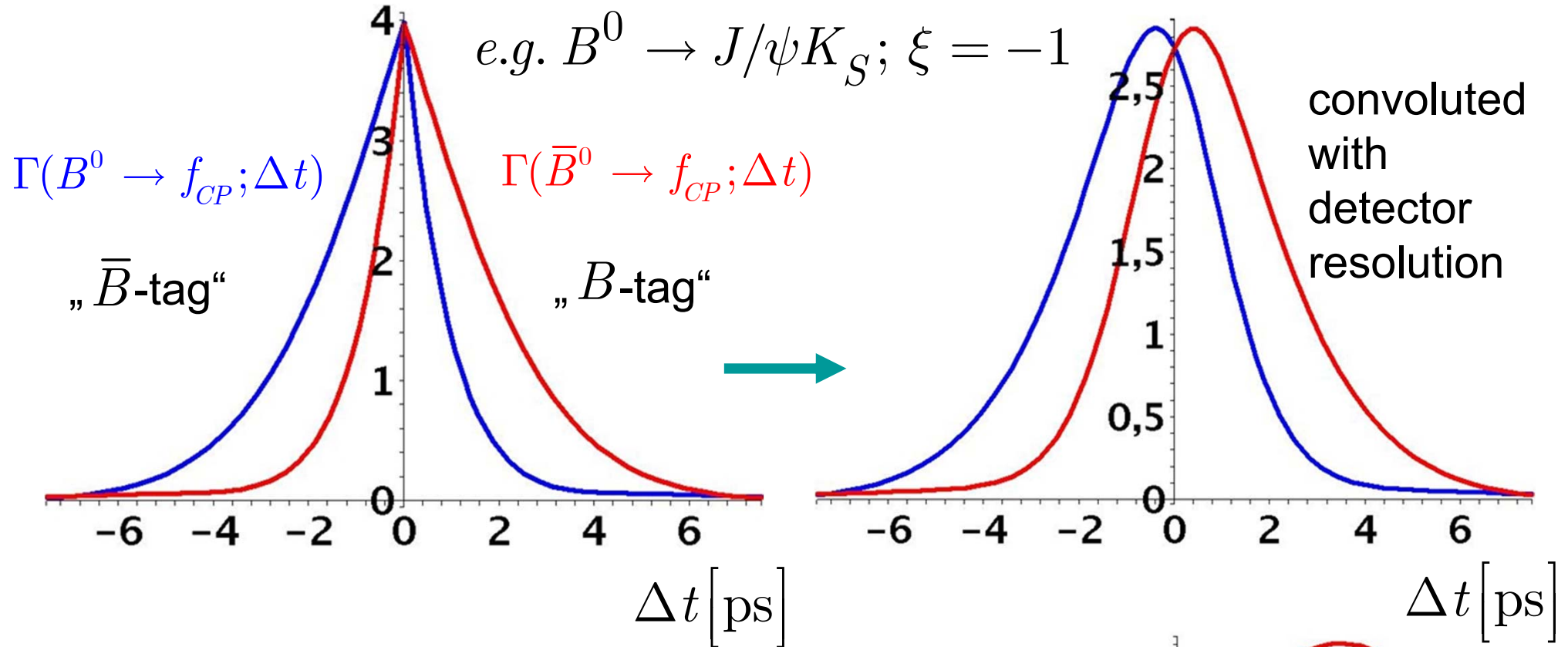
„direct“

$$S_f \quad |\lambda_f|^2 + 1$$

„mixing-  
induced“



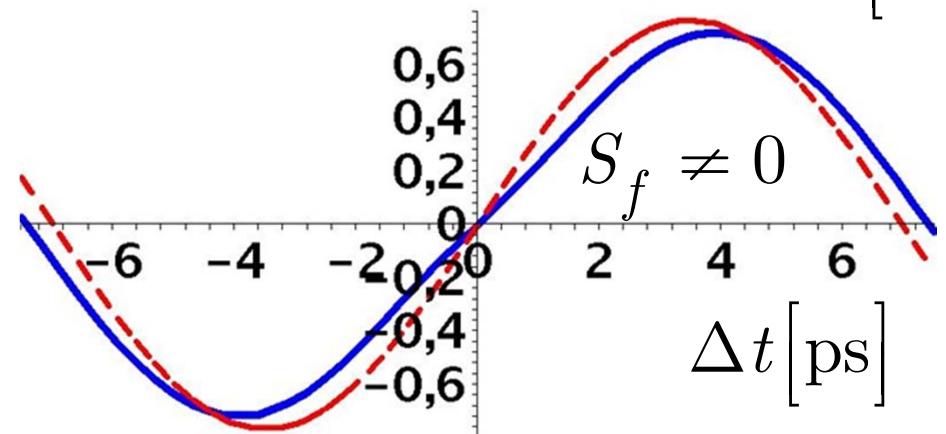
# Time-Dependent CP-Asymmetries



$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(\Delta t) = \frac{N(\bar{B}^0, \Delta t) - N(B^0, \Delta t)}{N(\bar{B}^0, \Delta t) + N(B^0, \Delta t)}$$

$$= A_f \cos \Delta M \Delta t + S_f \sin \Delta M \Delta t$$

No direct CP violation:  $A_f = 0$



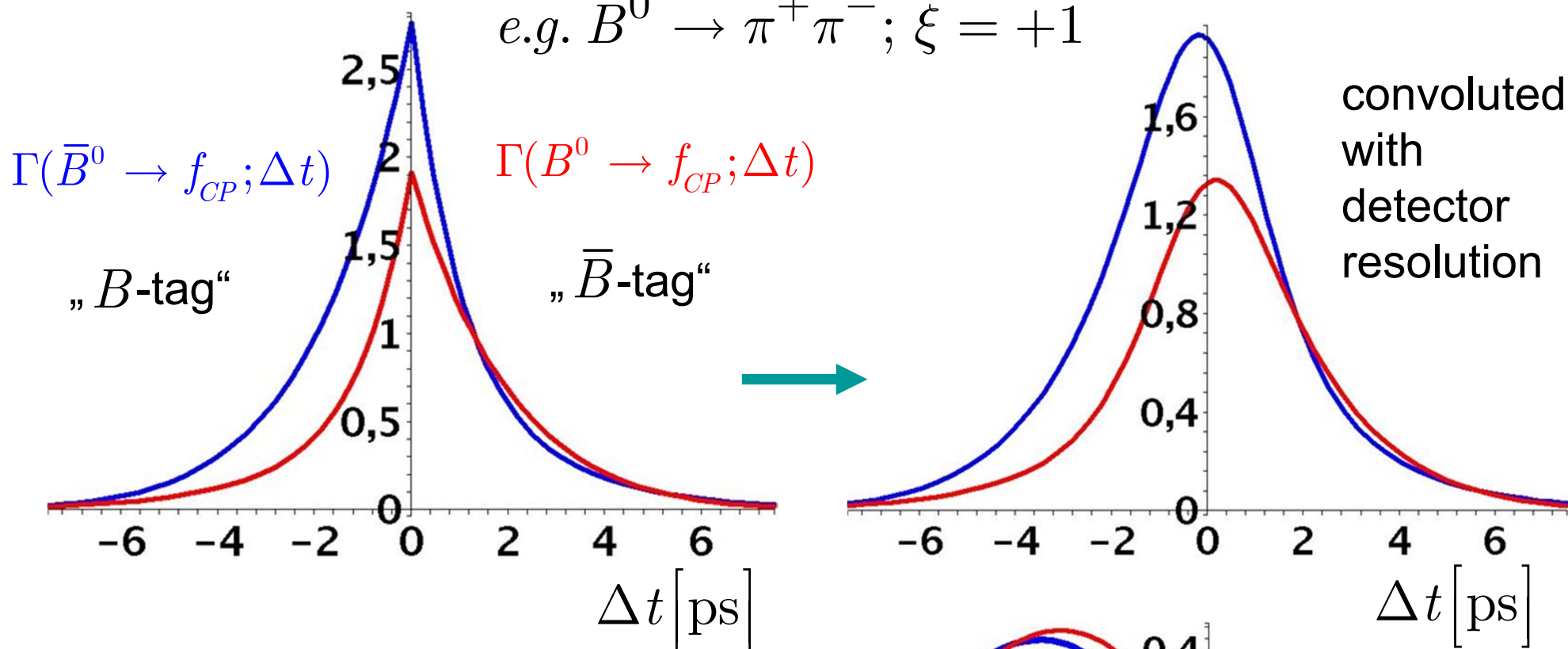




# Time-Dependent CP-Asymmetries

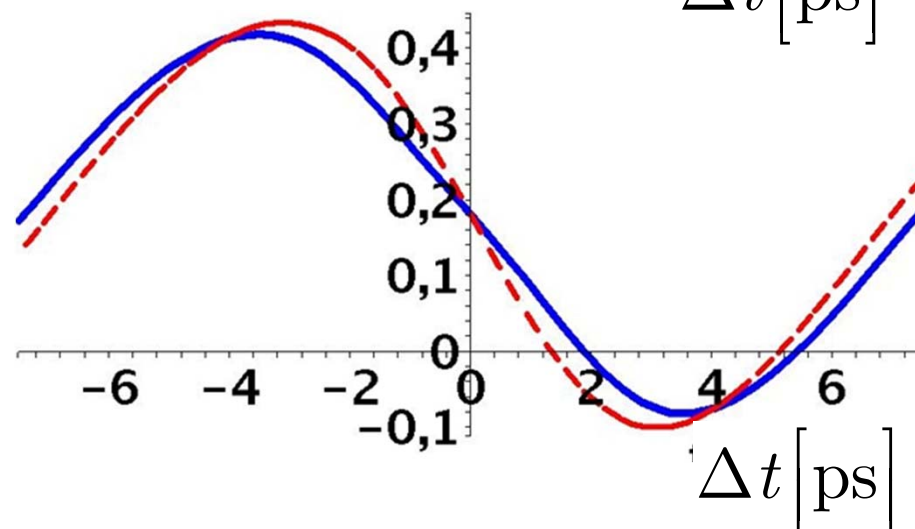


e.g.  $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ ;  $\xi = +1$



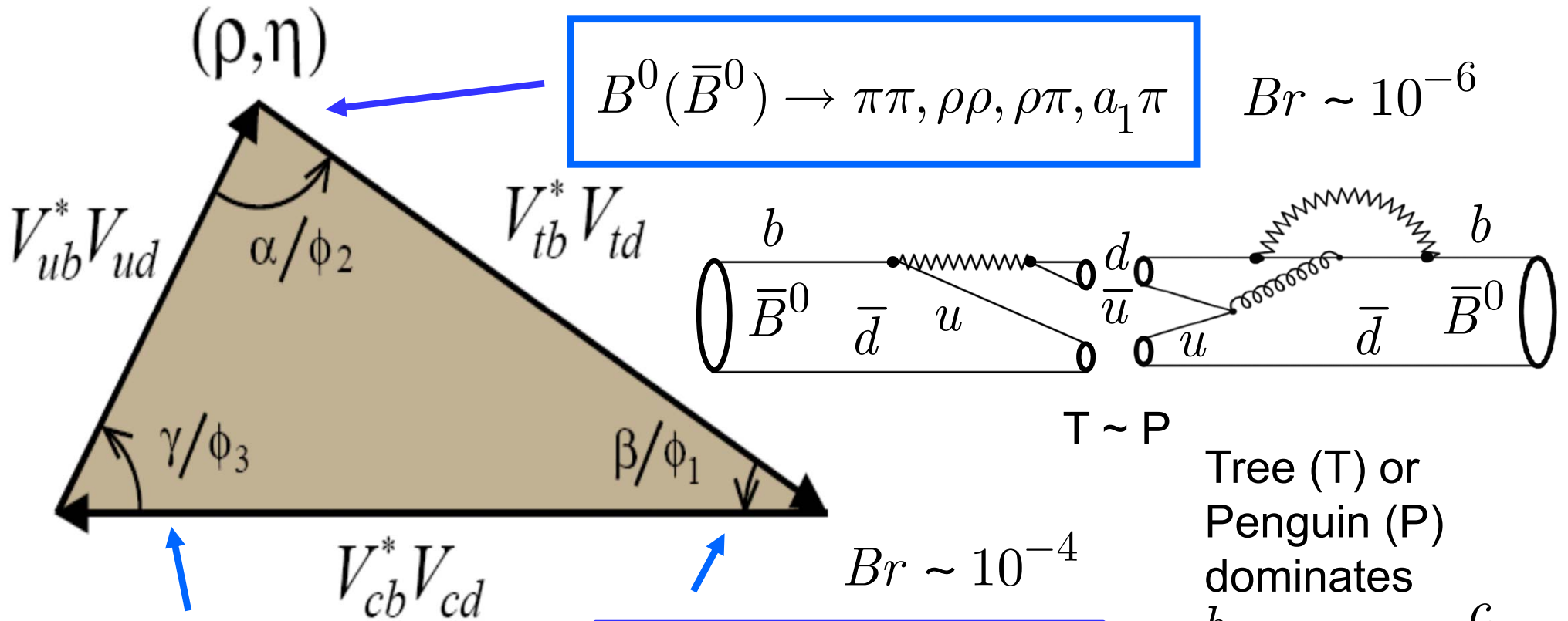
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}_{CP}(\Delta t) &= \frac{N(\bar{B}^0, \Delta t) - N(B^0, \Delta t)}{N(\bar{B}^0, \Delta t) + N(B^0, \Delta t)} \\
 &= A_f \cos \Delta M \Delta t + S_f \sin \Delta M \Delta t
 \end{aligned}$$

+ direct CP violation:  $A_f \neq 0, S_f \neq 0$





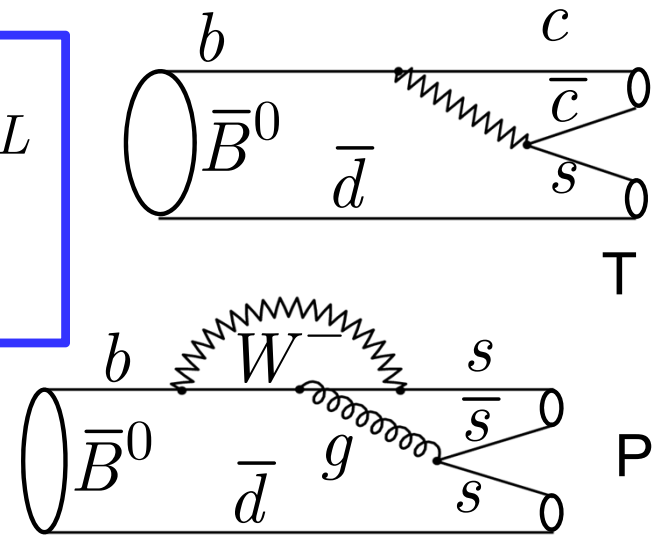
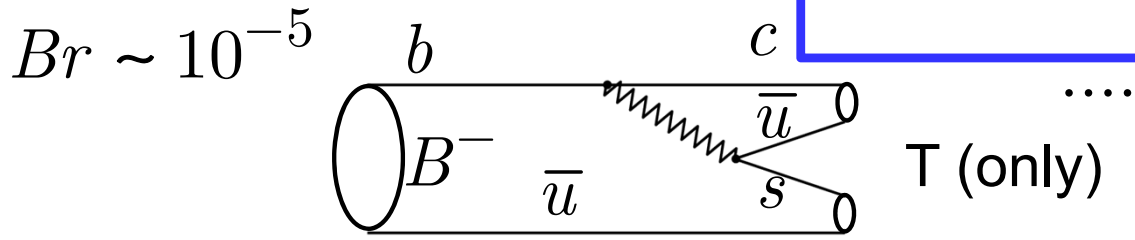
# Measuring the Angles $\Phi_1, \Phi_2, \Phi_3$ ( $\beta, \alpha, \gamma$ )



$$B^- \rightarrow DK^-, D \equiv \left[ D^0 / \bar{D}^0 \right]$$

$$B^0(\bar{B}^0) \rightarrow J/\psi K_{S,L}$$

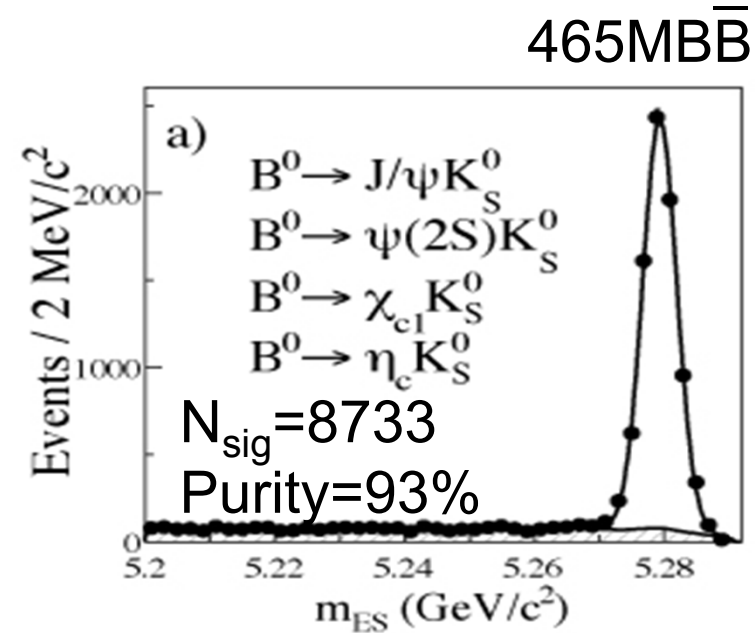
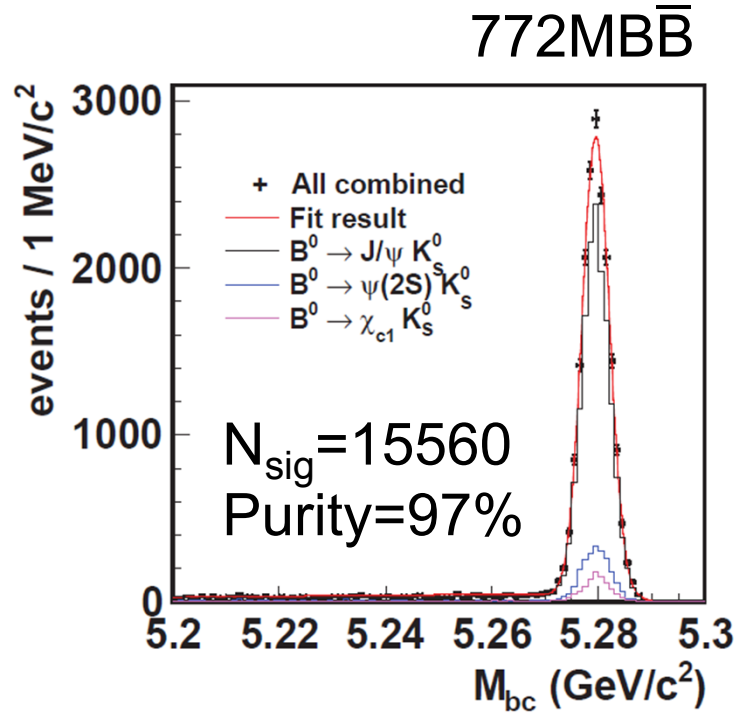
$$\rightarrow \phi K_{S,L}$$







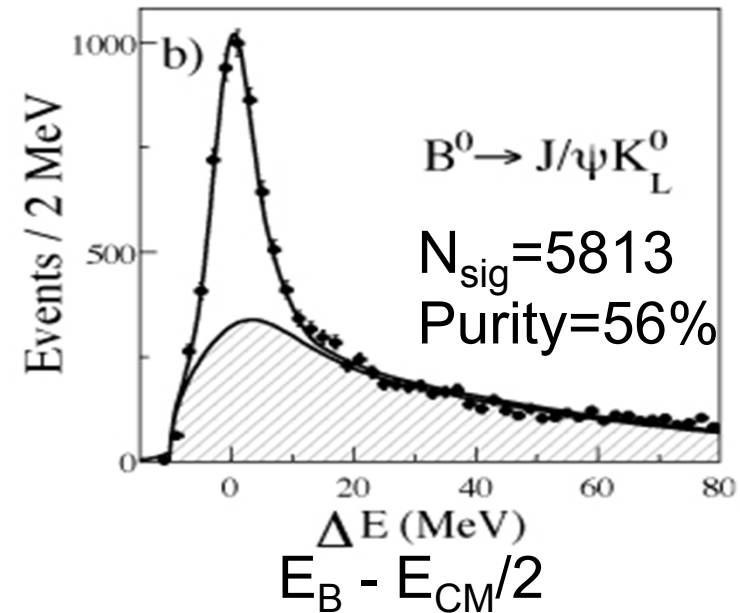
# Measurement of $\phi_1(\beta)$ in Charmonium $K^0$ modes



Typical signal extraction:  
reconstruct desired final state using

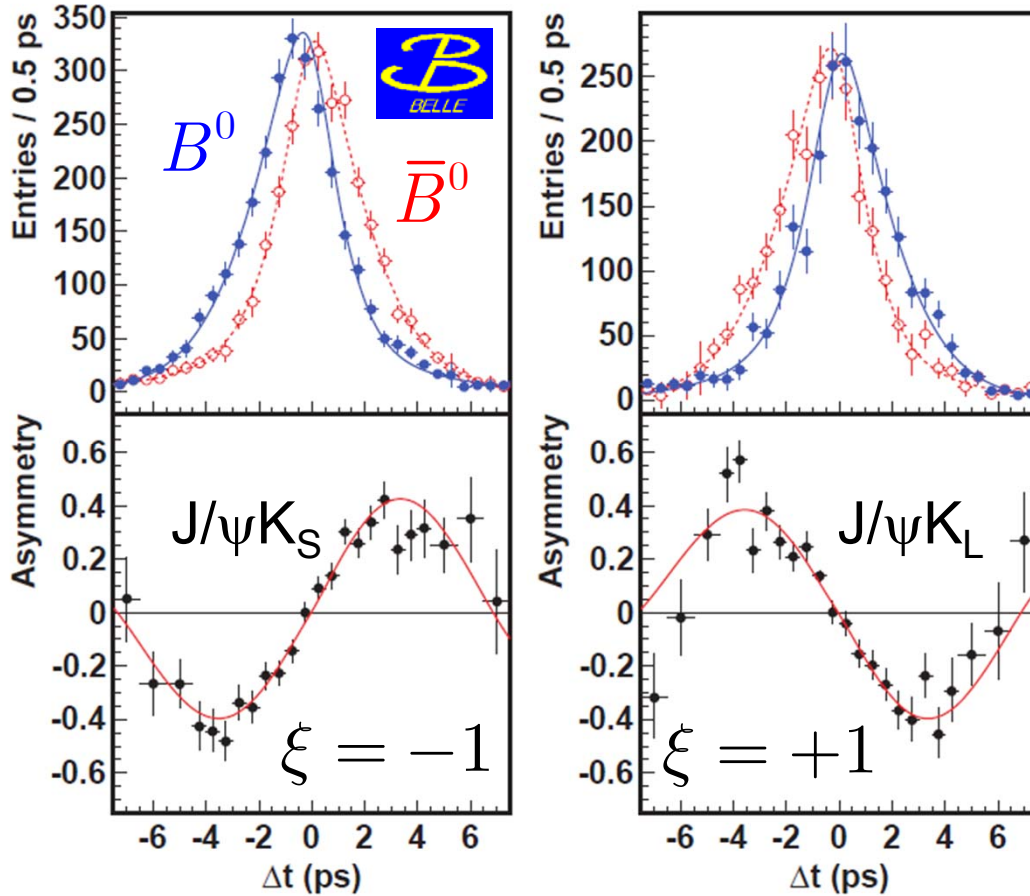
$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{\left(E_{beam}^*\right)^2 - \left(p_{B^0}^*\right)^2}$$

$$\Delta E = E_{B^0}^* - E_{beam}^*$$



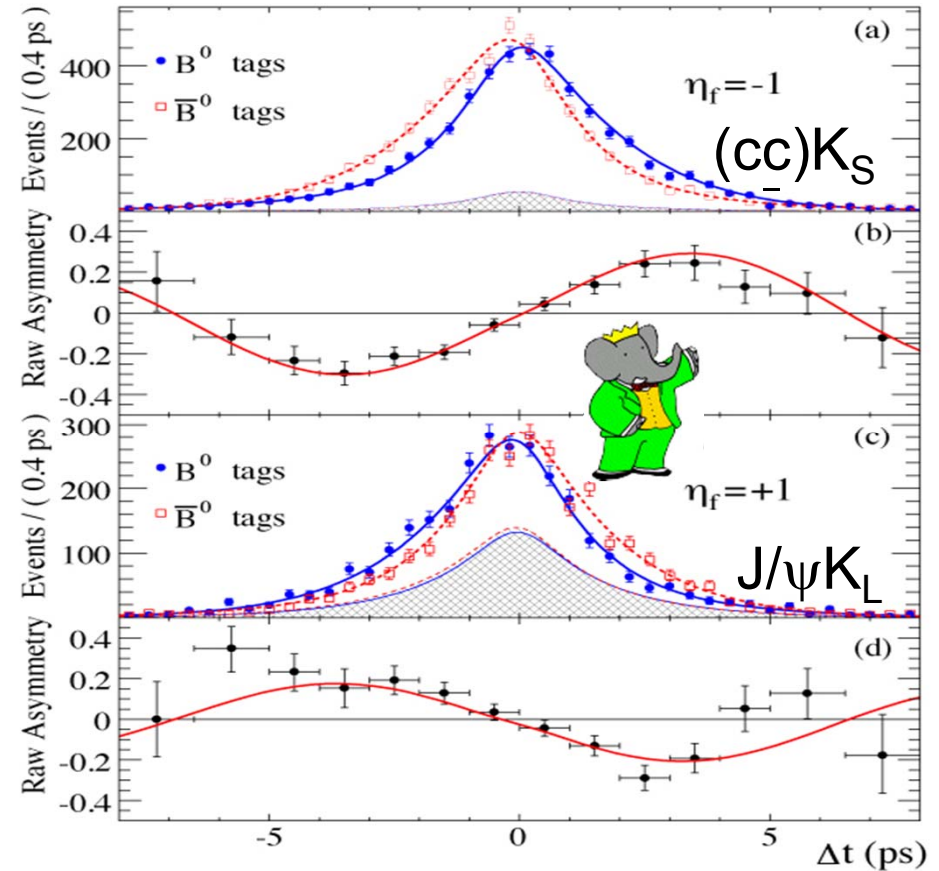


# Measurement of $\phi_1$ ( $\beta$ ) in Charmonium $K^0$ modes



$$\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.667 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.012$$
$$A_f = 0.006 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.012$$

PRL 108, 171802 (2012)



$$\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.687 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.012$$
$$A_f = -0.024 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.016$$

PRD 79, 072009 (2009)

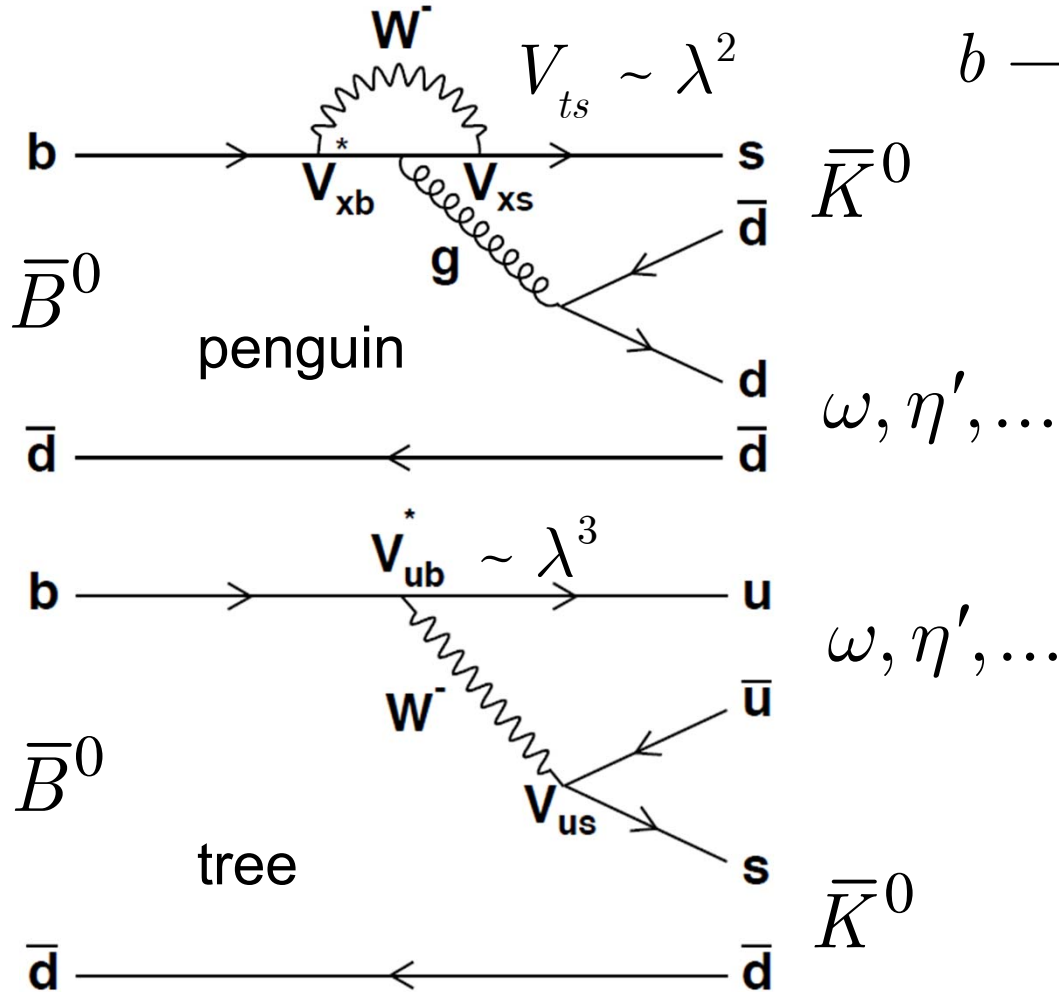
**Excellent description by the Standard Model**



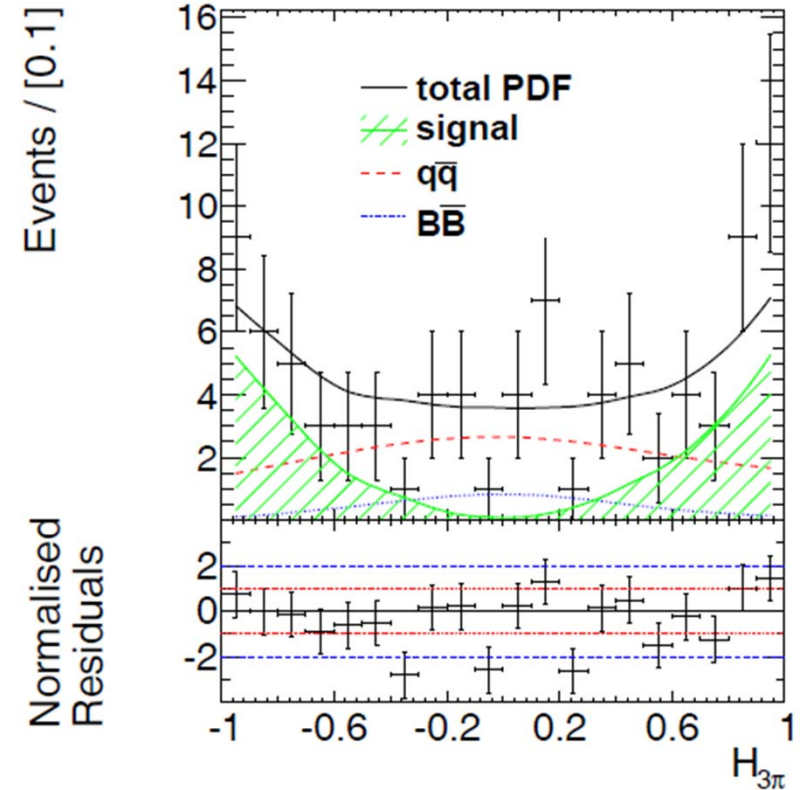
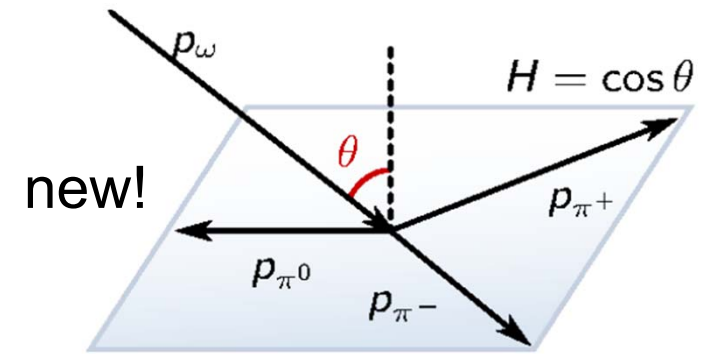
# New Belle Results on Penguins: $B^0 \rightarrow \omega K_S$



Physics reason: compare  $\Phi_1$  from penguins  $\sim \Phi_1$  from tree  $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$

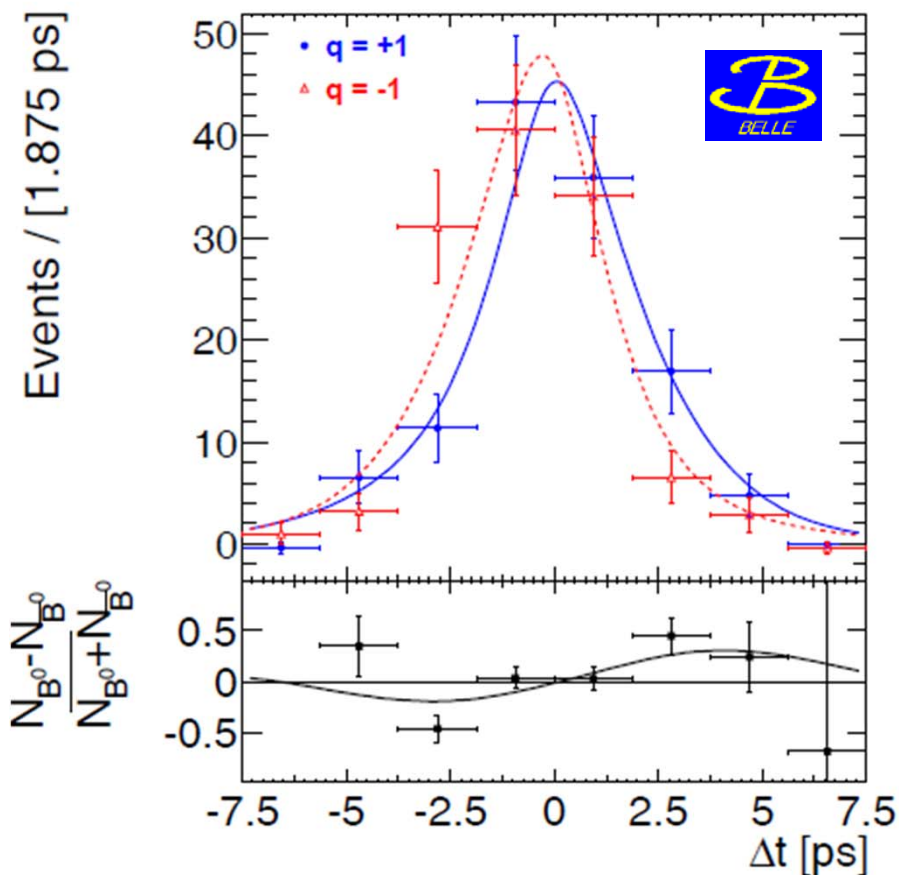


Penguin-dominated, tree in addition  
color- and Cabibbo-suppressed





# New Belle Results on Penguins: $B^0 \rightarrow \omega K_S$



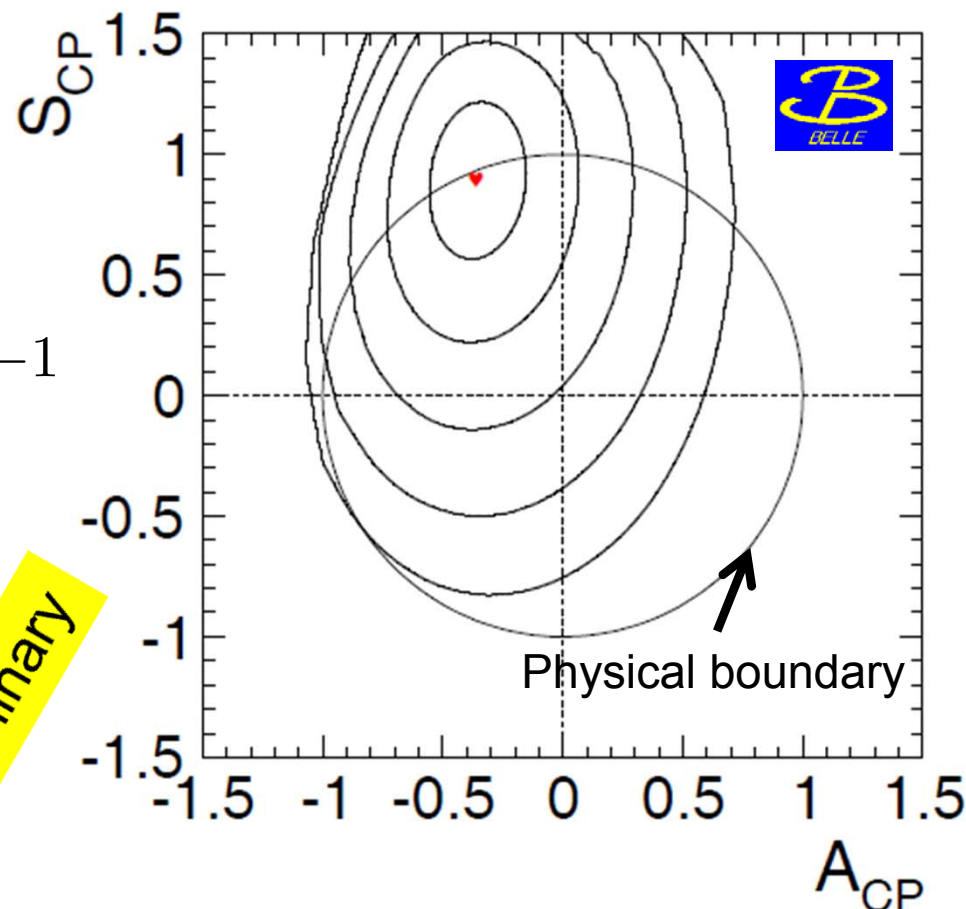
arXiv 1311.6666

First evidence ( $3.1 \sigma$ ) for CPV  
in this decay mode

SM:  $\Delta = \mathcal{S}_{\omega K_s} - \sin 2\phi_1 \approx (0.1 - 0.2)$  consistent with SM!

$$\xi_f = -1$$

preliminary



$$A_{CP} = -0.36 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.05$$

$$S_{CP} = +0.91 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.05$$

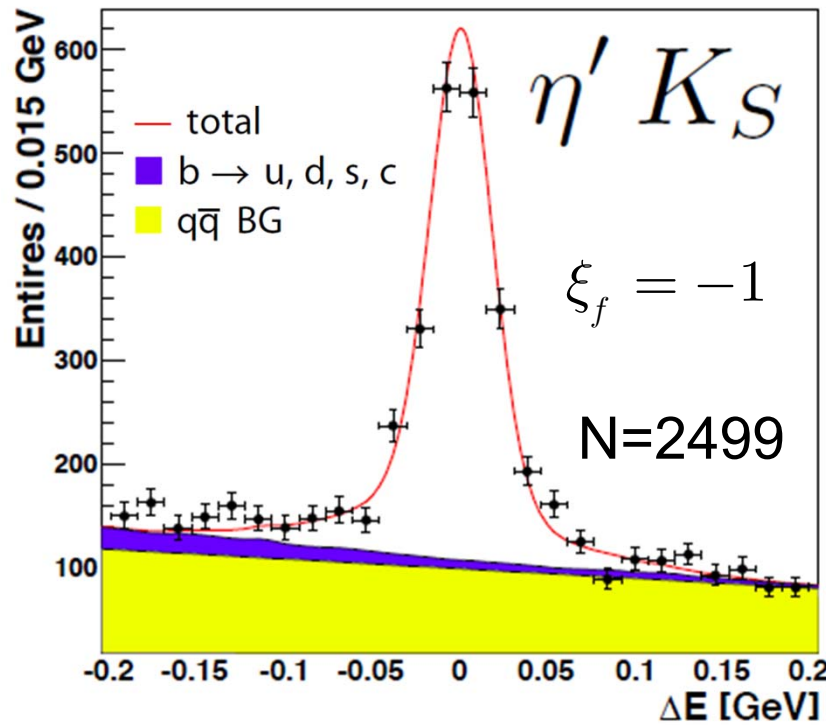




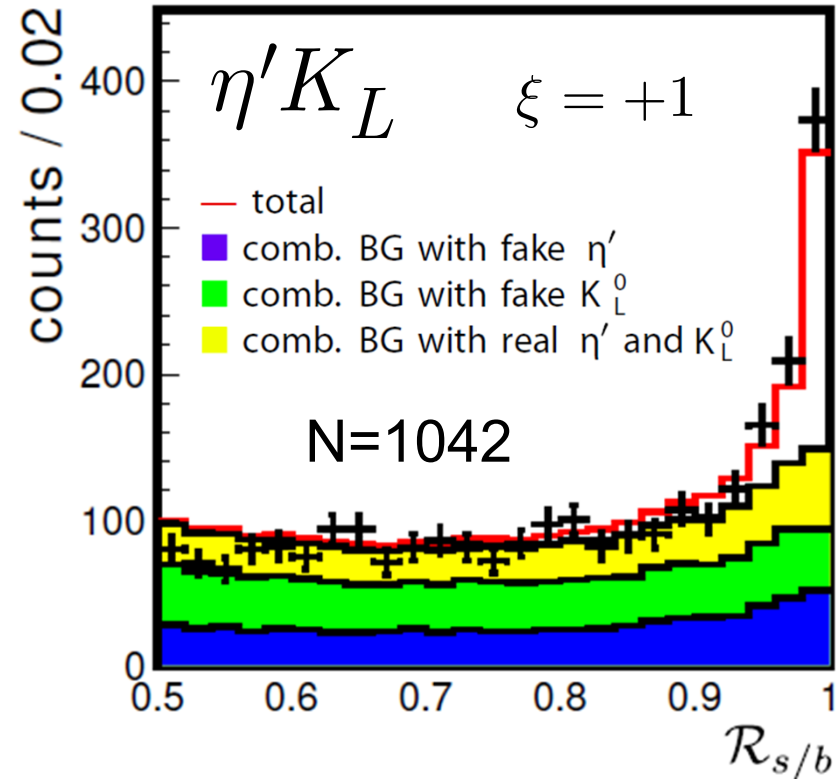
# New Belle Results on Penguins: $B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^0$



Two analyses:  $B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_S$  ( $\xi = -1$ ) and  $B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_L$  ( $\xi = +1$ )



using  $M_{bc}$  and  $\Delta E$



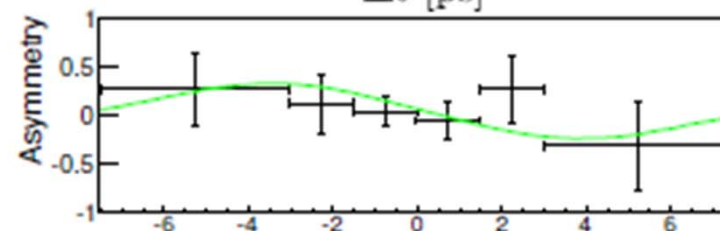
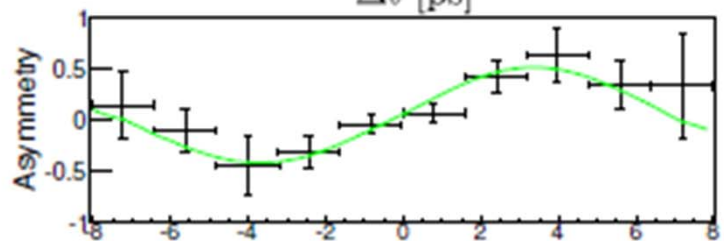
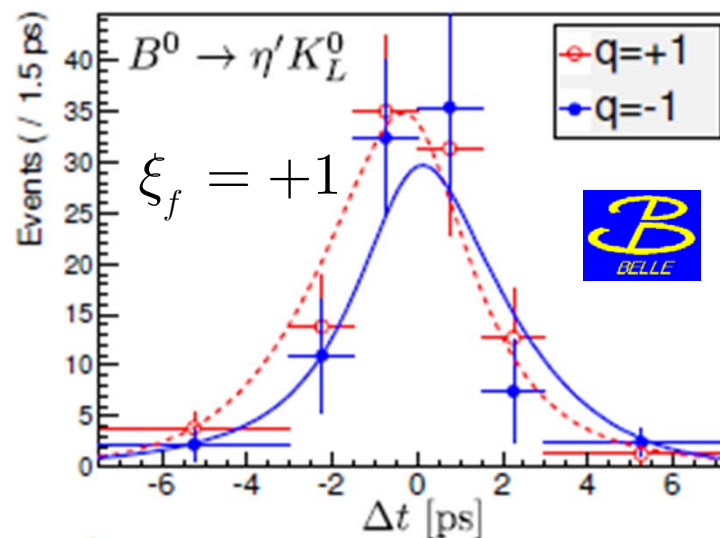
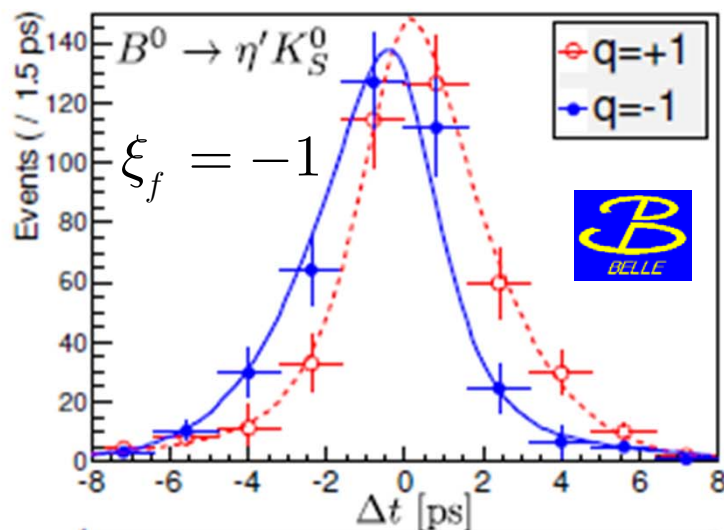
only direction of the  $K_L$   
known: cut on cms  
momentum of  $B$  meson



# New Belle Results on Penguins: $B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^0$



preliminary



Decay mode	$-\xi_f \mathcal{S}_f$	$\mathcal{A}_f$
$\eta' K_S^0$	$+0.71 \pm 0.07$	$+0.02 \pm 0.05$
$\eta' K_L^0$	$+0.46 \pm 0.21$	$+0.09 \pm 0.14$
$\eta' K^0$	$+0.68 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$	$+0.03 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.04$

Most precise penguin measurement so far, consistent with SM



# Comparison of Tree and Penguins for $\phi_1$ ( $\beta$ )



$b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$  tree

$b \rightarrow sq\bar{q}$  penguins

penguins from  
2-body decays

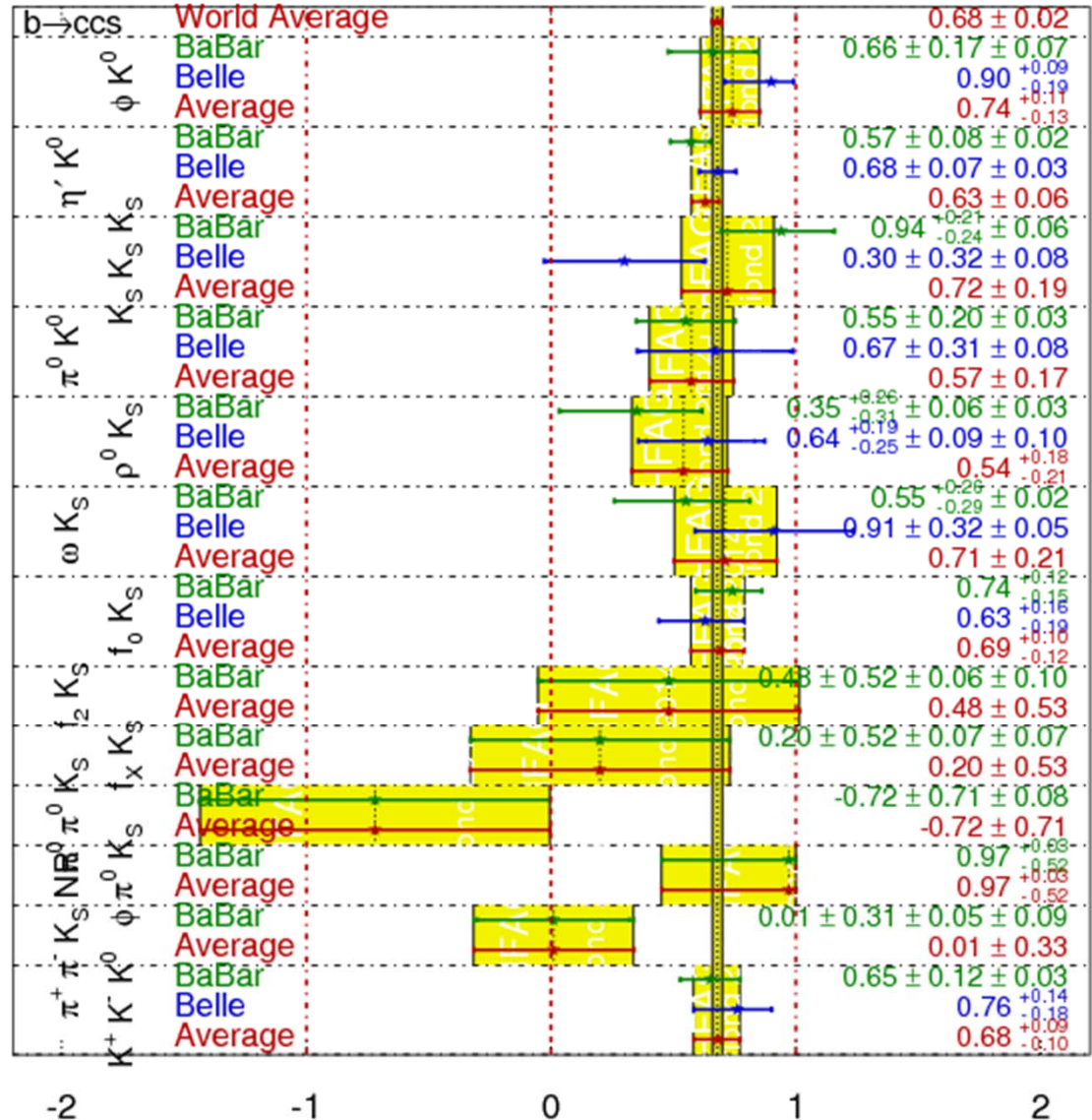
penguins from  
Dalitz plot  
analysis

$\phi_1$  from tree and  
penguins consistent

note: Theory would favor

$$\phi_1^{eff} > \phi_1$$

$\sin(2\beta^{eff}) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1^{eff})$  **HFAG**  
Moriond 2014  
PRELIMINARY



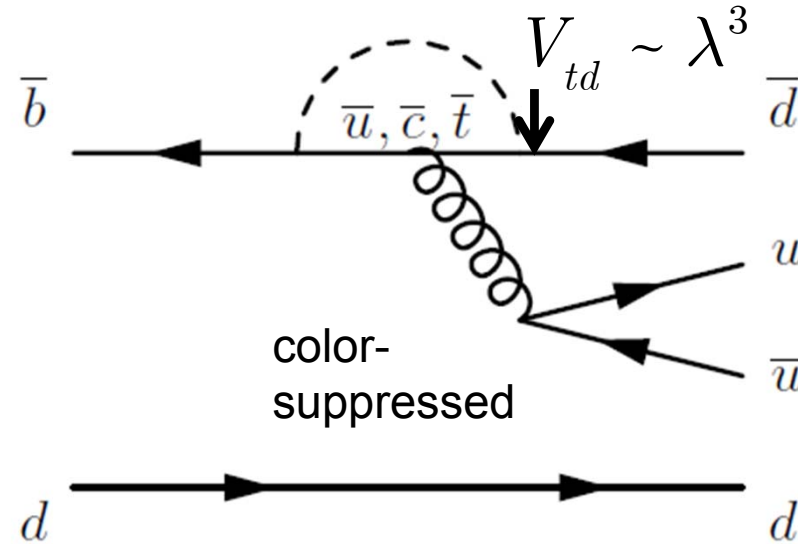
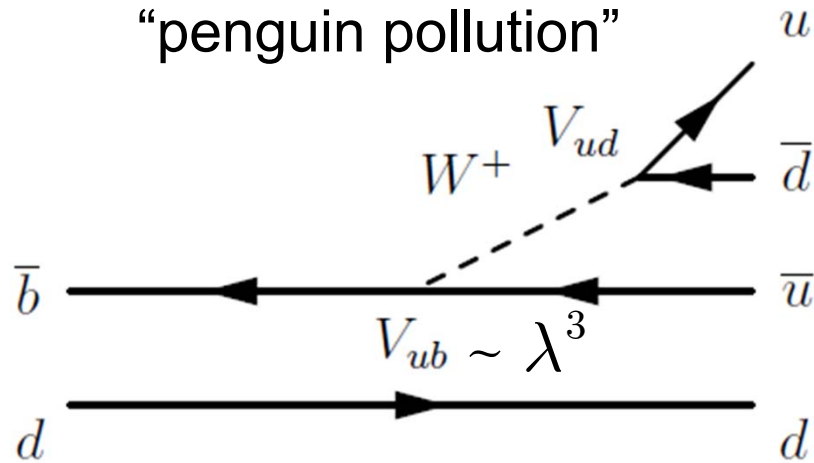


# Measuring the Angle $\Phi_2$ ( $\alpha$ )

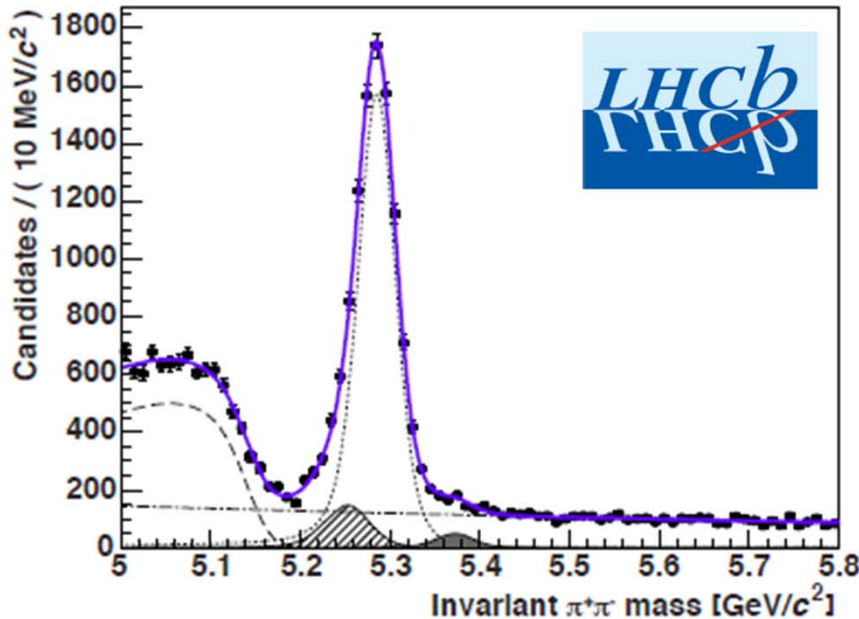
$$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$



tree-dominated with  
“penguin pollution”

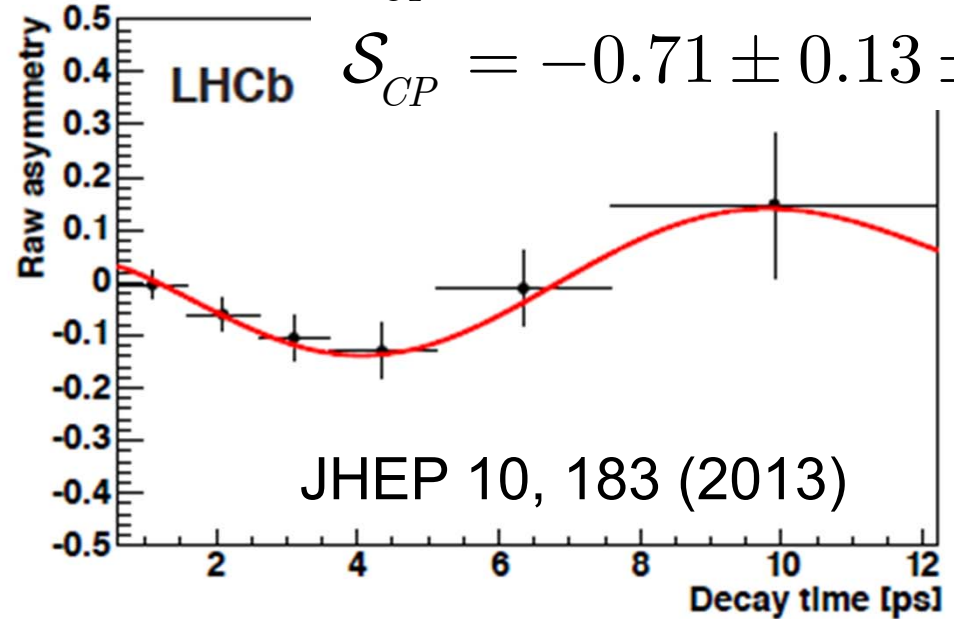


flavor-tagging used



$$\mathcal{A}_{CP} = +0.38 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.02$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{CP} = -0.71 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.02$$

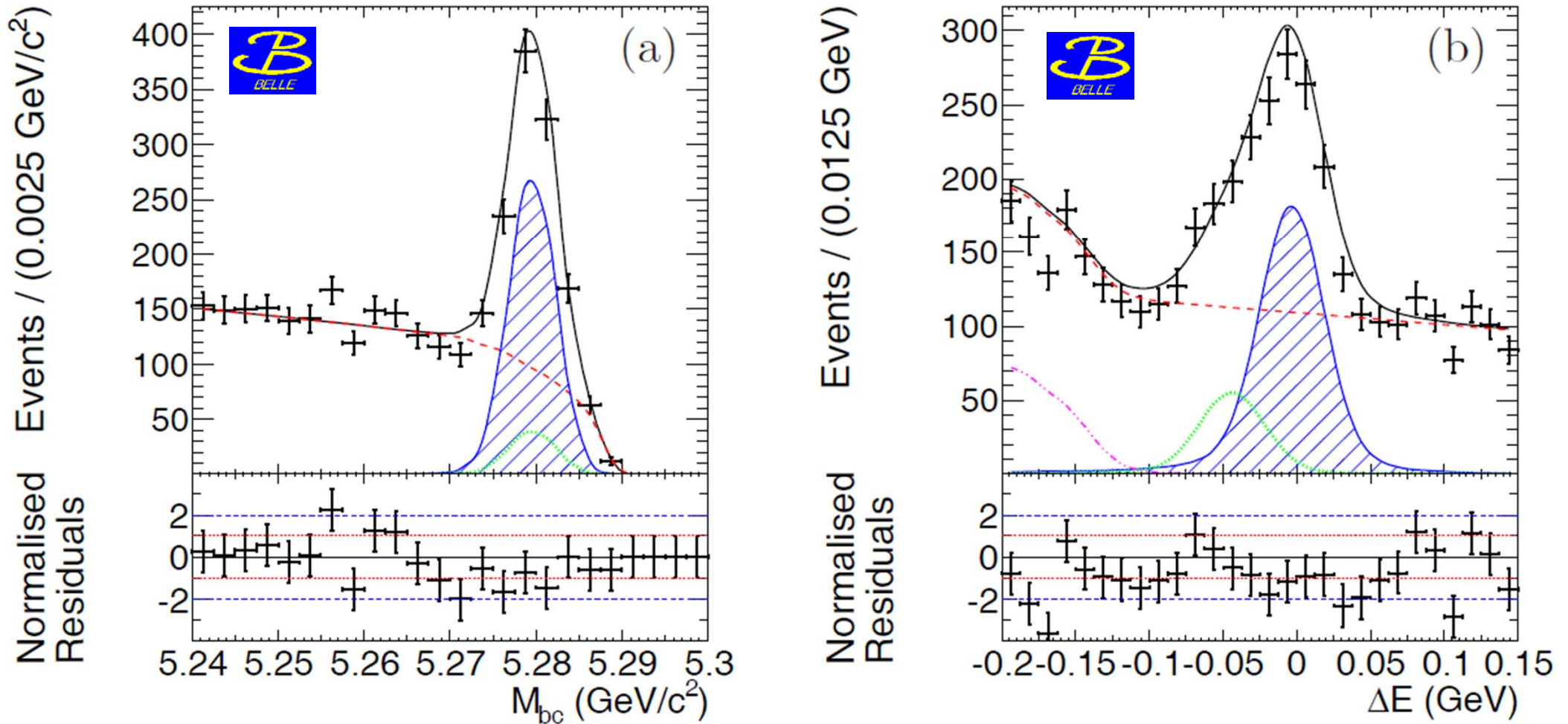






# Measuring the Angle $\Phi_2$ ( $\alpha$ )

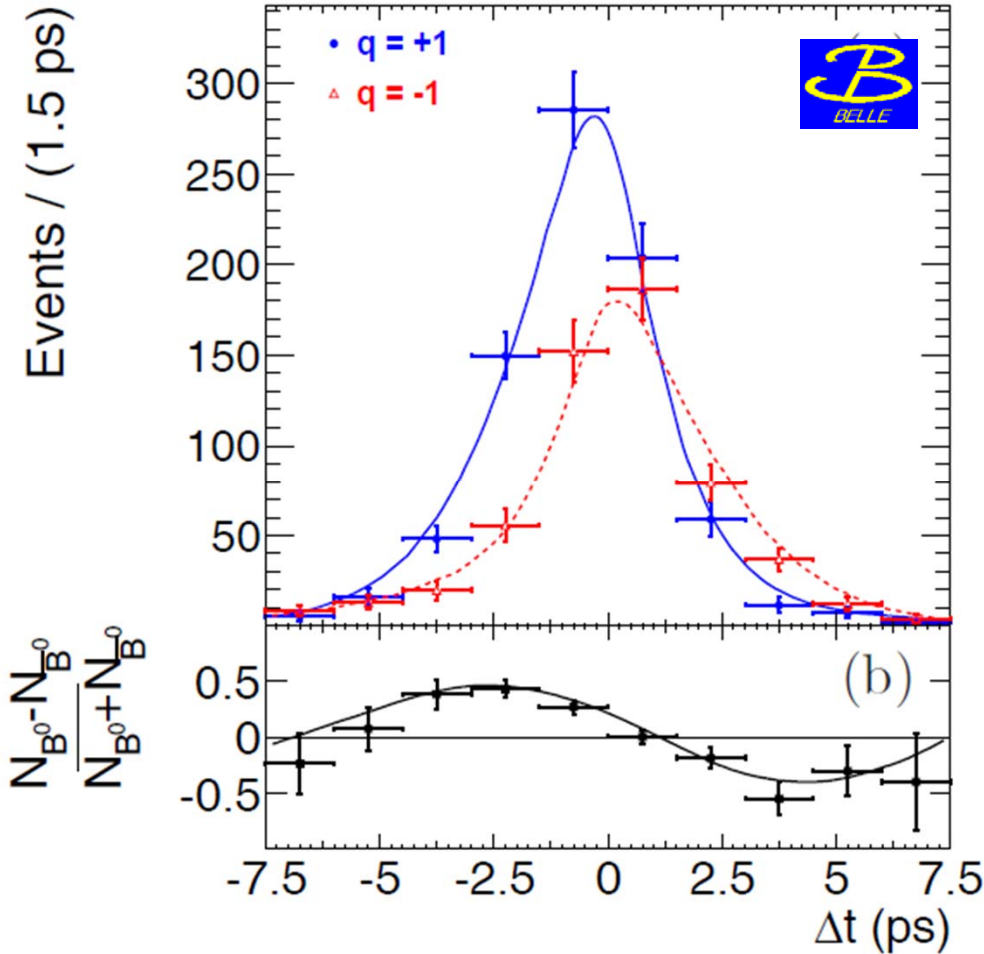
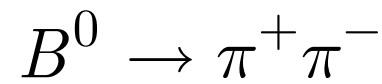
$$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$



7-dim unbinned extended maximum likelihood fit:  
+ part. ID  $\pm$ , Fischer,  $\Delta t$ , flavor (including correlations)  
to extract signal from huge BG (S=2.500, Cont=540.000)

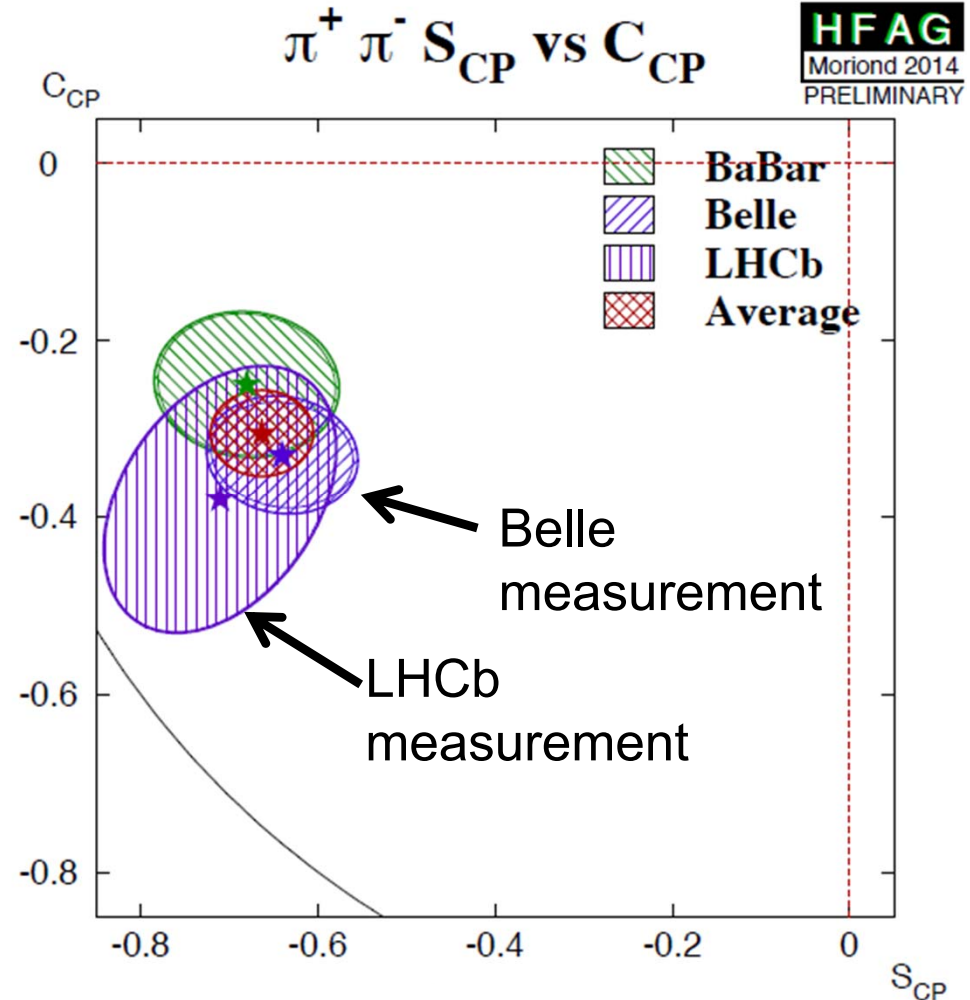


# Measuring the Angle $\Phi_2$ ( $\alpha$ )



PRD 88, 092003 (2013)

(most precise measurement so far)

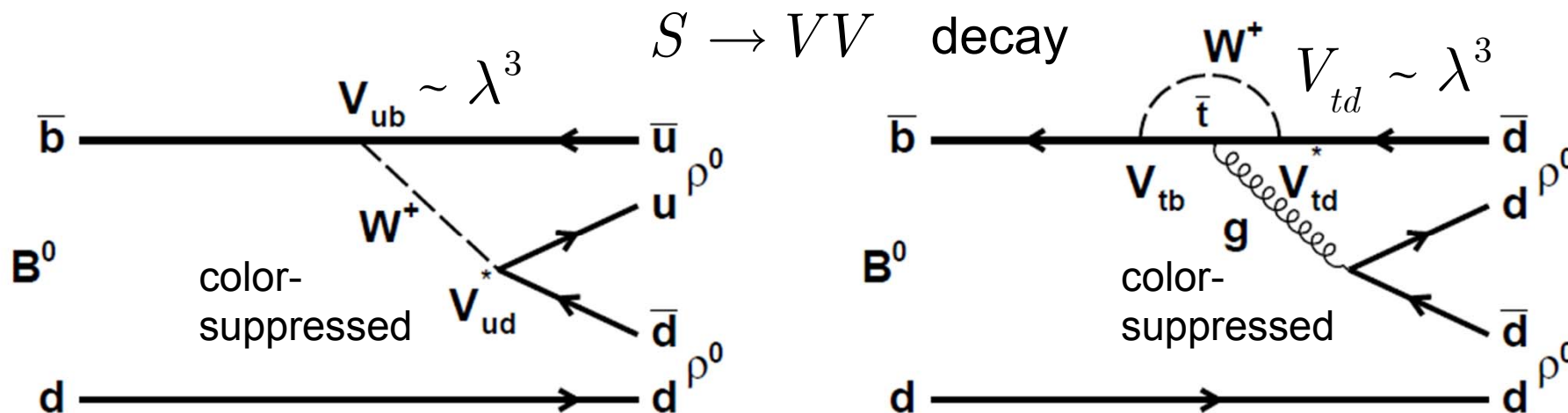


$$A_{CP} = +0.33 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$$

$$S_{CP} = -0.64 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$$



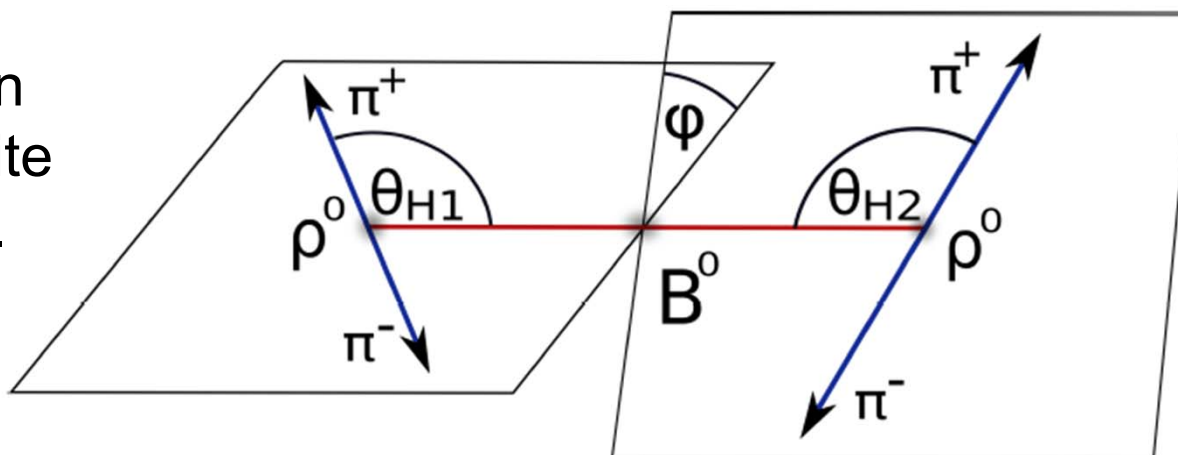
# Measuring the Angle $\Phi_2$ ( $\alpha$ ) $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$



Very small branching ratio, large background from continuum

only longitudinally polarized  $\rho$  mesons in final state have definite CP eigenvalue ( $=+1$ ).

Helicity decay angle analysis required



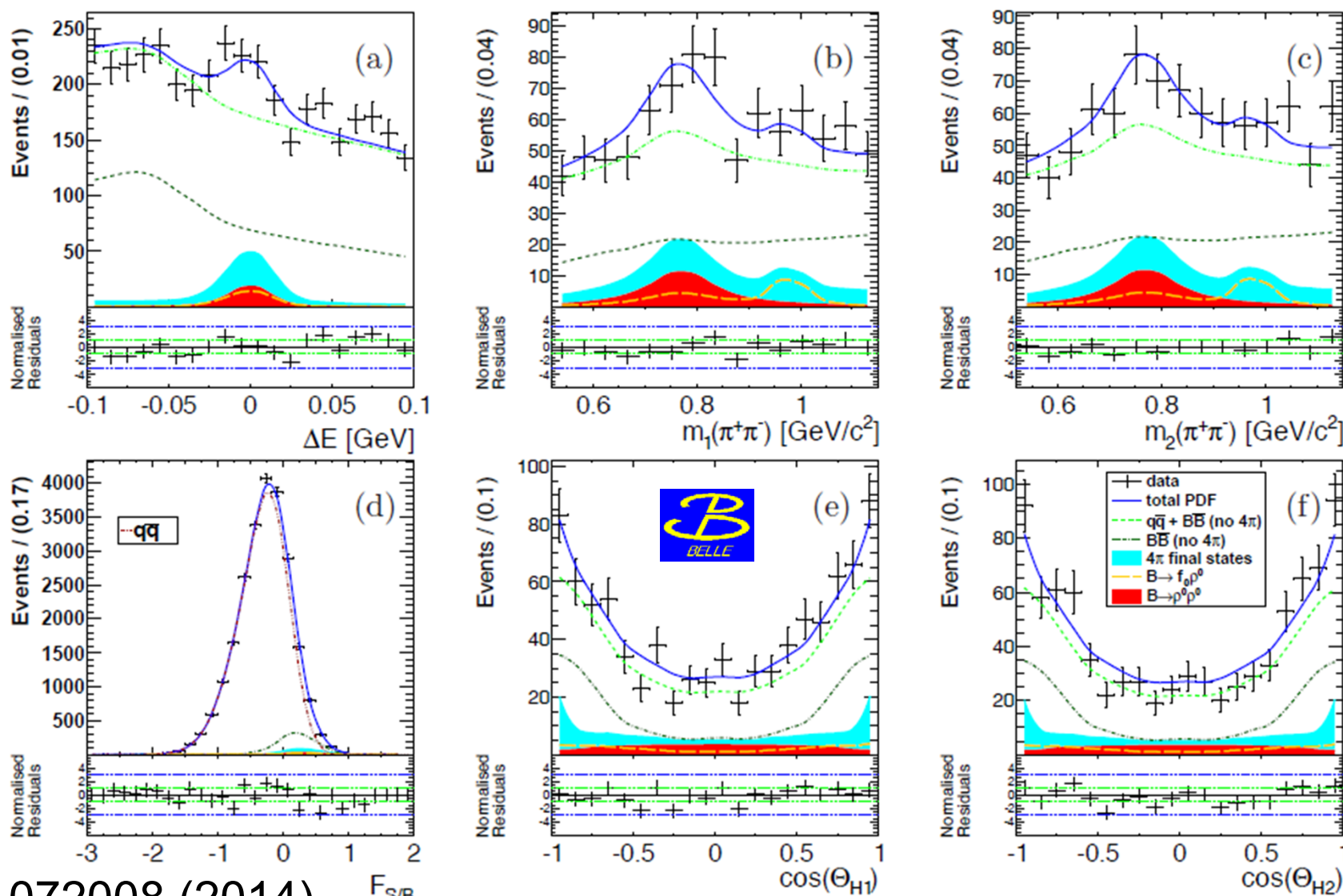
Long. polarization of  $\rho^0$  found by BaBar  $\sim 0.75$  PRD 78, 071104 (2008)



# Measuring the Angle $\Phi_2$ ( $\alpha$ ) $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$



6-dim unbinned extended maximum likelihood fit:



PRD 89 072008 (2014)

First significant observation ( $3.4 \sigma$ ) big “surprise”:  $f_L = 0.21^{+0.18}_{-0.22} \pm 0.15$

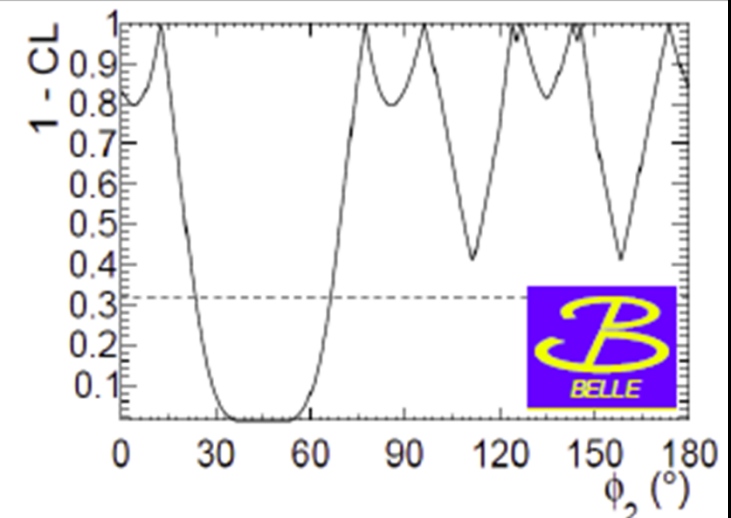
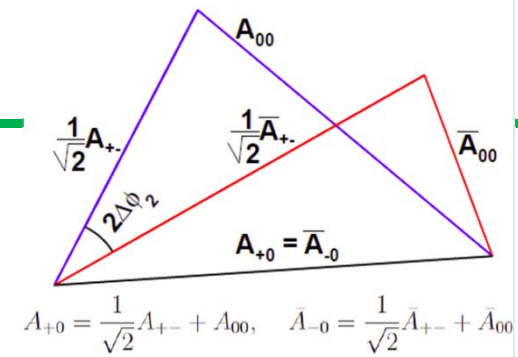




# Measuring the Angle $\Phi_2$ ( $\alpha$ )



correct for penguin pollution via decay modes related by isospin ( $\pi$  and  $\rho$ )



$B \rightarrow \pi\pi$

$23.8^\circ < \phi_2 < 66.8^\circ$   
is **excluded** @  $1\sigma$  C.L.

- $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  772M  $B\bar{B}$  pairs used
- $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0$  772M  $B\bar{B}$
- $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$  275M  $B\bar{B}$

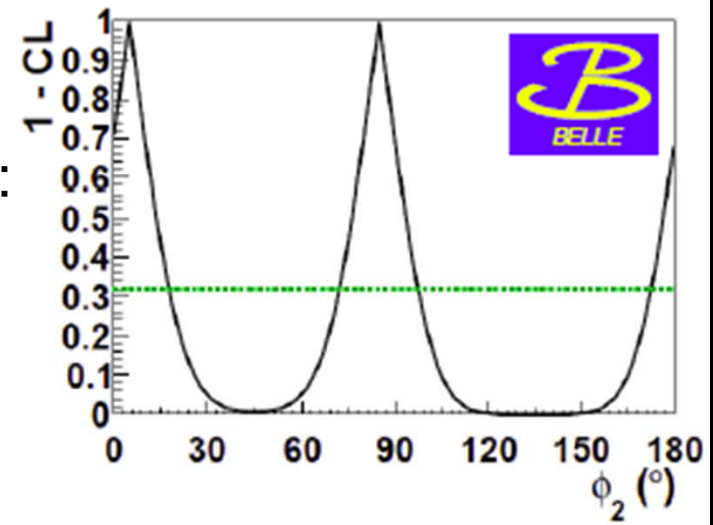
$B \rightarrow \rho\rho$

$\phi_2 = (84.9 \pm 12.9)^\circ$   $\Delta\phi_2 = (0.0 \pm 9.6)^\circ$

because  $\text{Br}(B \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0)$  is so small:

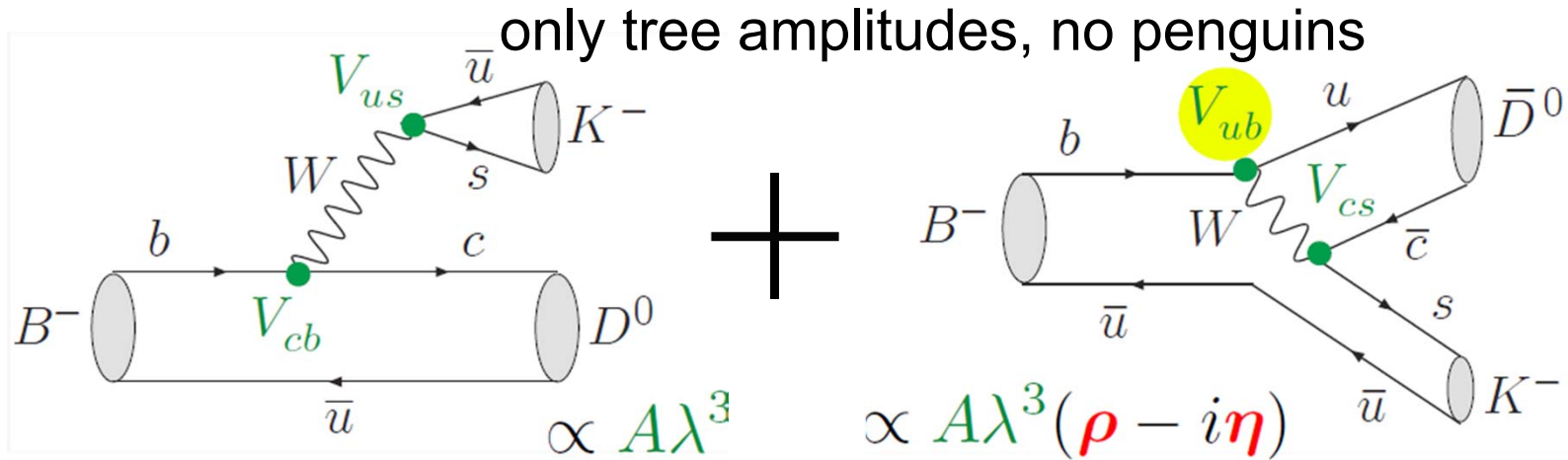
$$\text{Br}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0) = (1.02 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-6}$$

- $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0\rho^0$  772M  $B\bar{B}$  pairs used
- $B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm\rho^0$  85M  $B\bar{B}$
- $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+\rho^-$  535M  $B\bar{B}$





# Measuring the Angle $\Phi_3$ ( $\gamma$ ) $B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-$

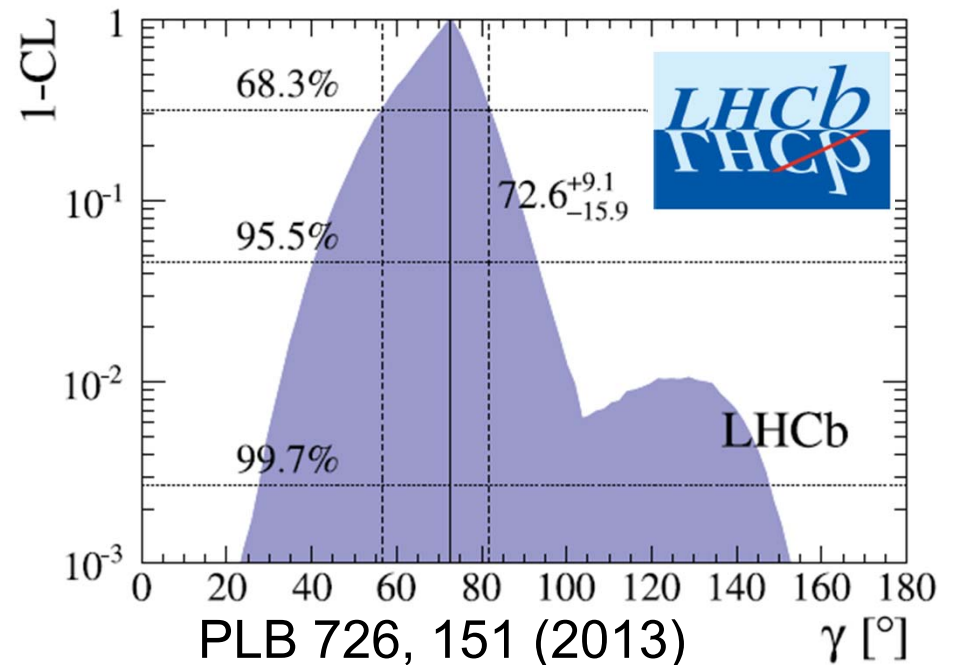


Uncertainty in  $\Phi_3$  depends on  $r_B = \left| \frac{A(B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-)}{A(B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-)} \right| \approx 0.1$

LHCb:  $\phi_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 72.6 & +9.1 \\ & -15.9 \end{pmatrix}^\circ$

Belle:  $\phi_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 68 & +15 \\ & -14 \end{pmatrix}^\circ$   
(arXiv 1301.2033)

BaBar:  $\phi_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 69 & +17 \\ & -16 \end{pmatrix}^\circ$   
(PRD 052015 (2013))

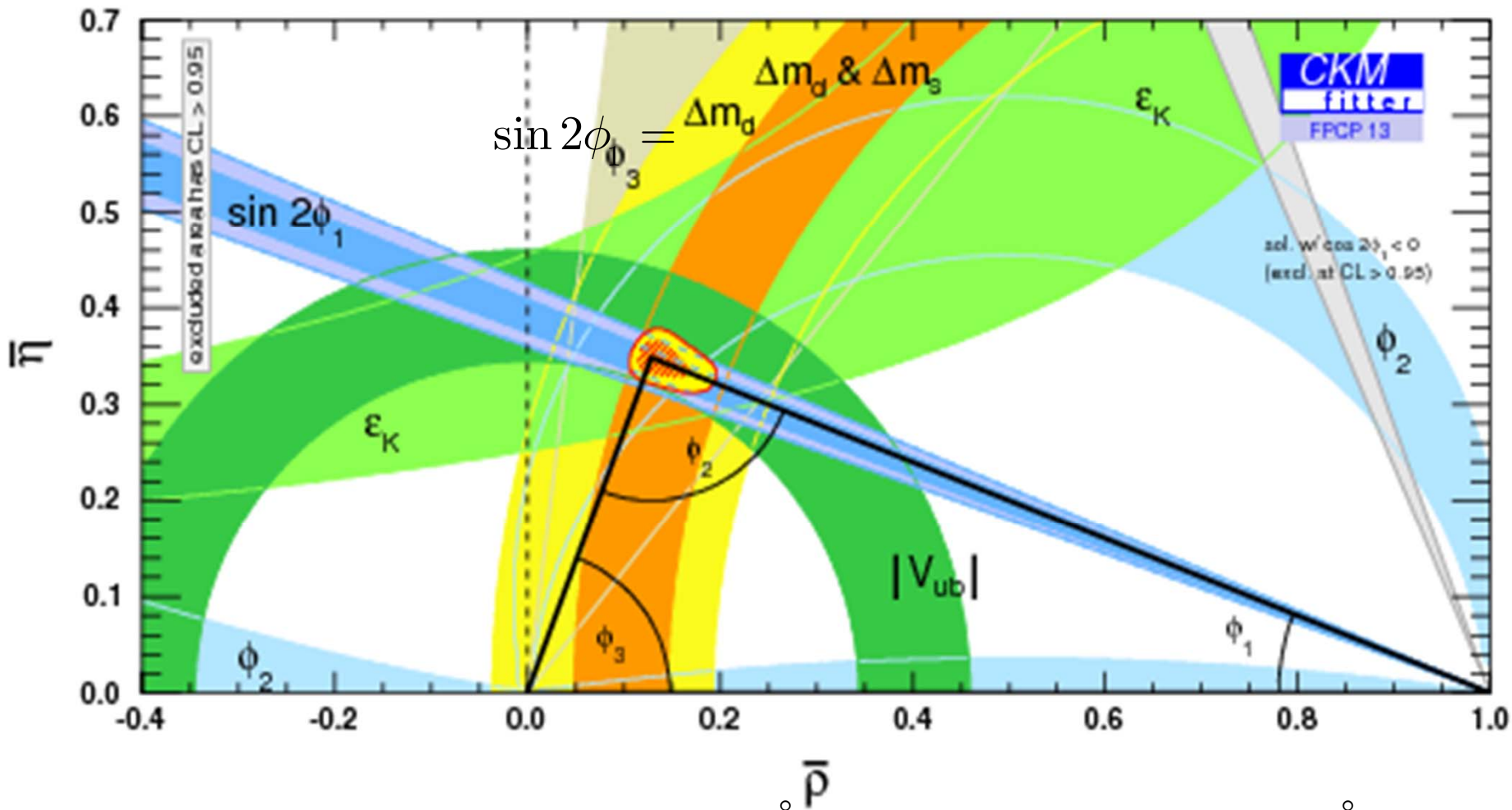




# The Unitarity Triangle



SM nicely describes the CPV data



Global fit:  $\phi_2(\alpha) = \left( \begin{array}{c} 85.4 \\ +4.0 \\ -3.8 \end{array} \right)^\circ$       $\phi_3(\gamma) = \left( \begin{array}{c} 68.0 \\ +8.0 \\ -8.5 \end{array} \right)^\circ$



# Summary & Conclusions



- Data on CP violation in the B meson system (also D and K) are well described by the Standard Model via the CKM mechanism
- Some “tensions” exist, such as measurements of the sides of the B unitarity triangle, comparing  $V_{ub}$  ( $V_{cb}$ ) from semileptonic exclusive and inclusive branching ratio measurements (not shown today)
- But: no single significant deviation ( $> 3 \sigma$ ) seen, no sign of New Physics
- Analyses mostly still statistics limited (B factories), but also LHCb:  $3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  on tape, not all analyzed yet, more data from 2016 onwards (14 TeV cms energy)
- Another big step yet to come: SuperKEKB and Belle II (2016)
- Exciting times ahead of us ...





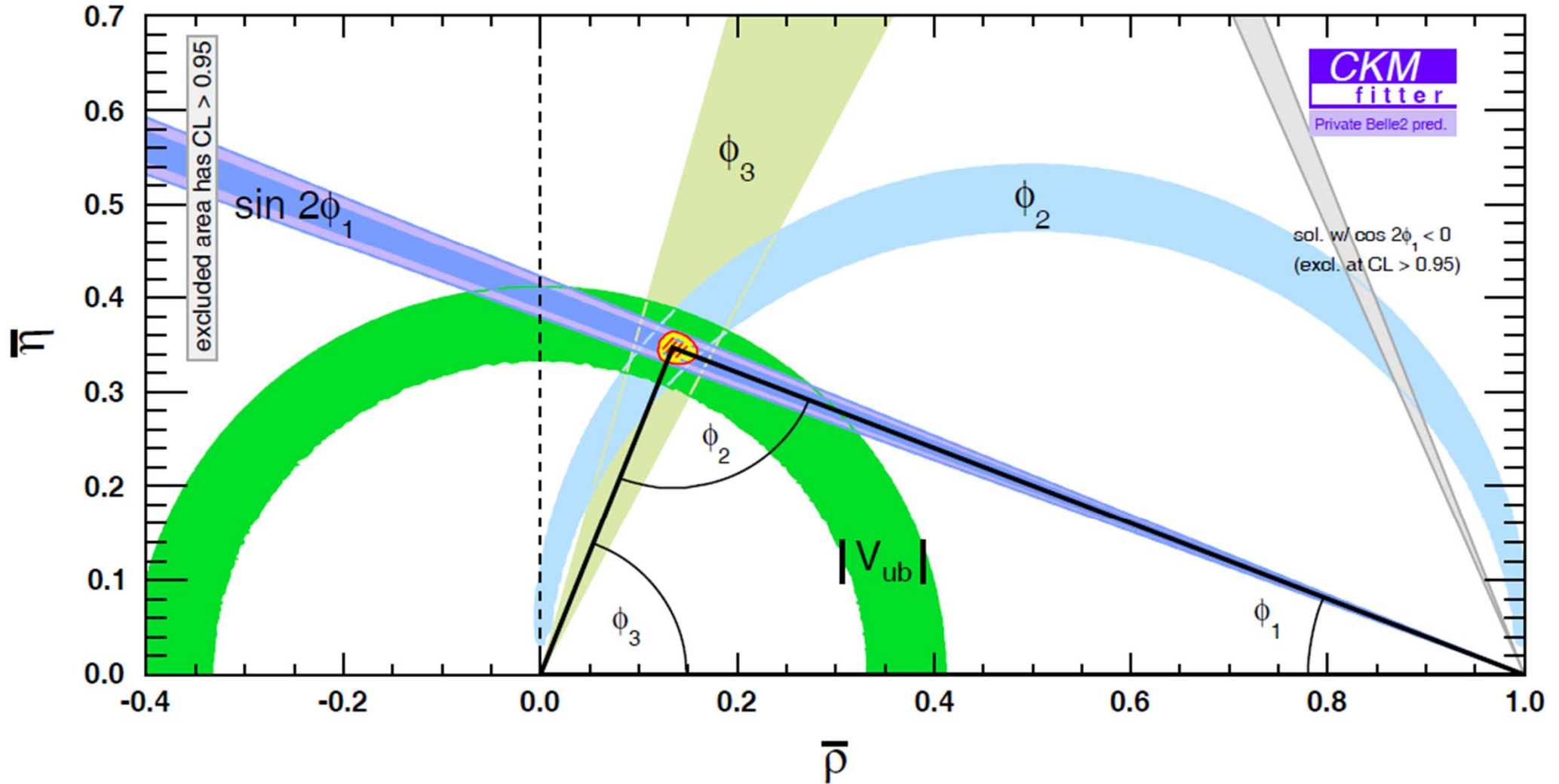
# Backup



# The Unitarity Triangle in the year 2023



$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$$



SM correct

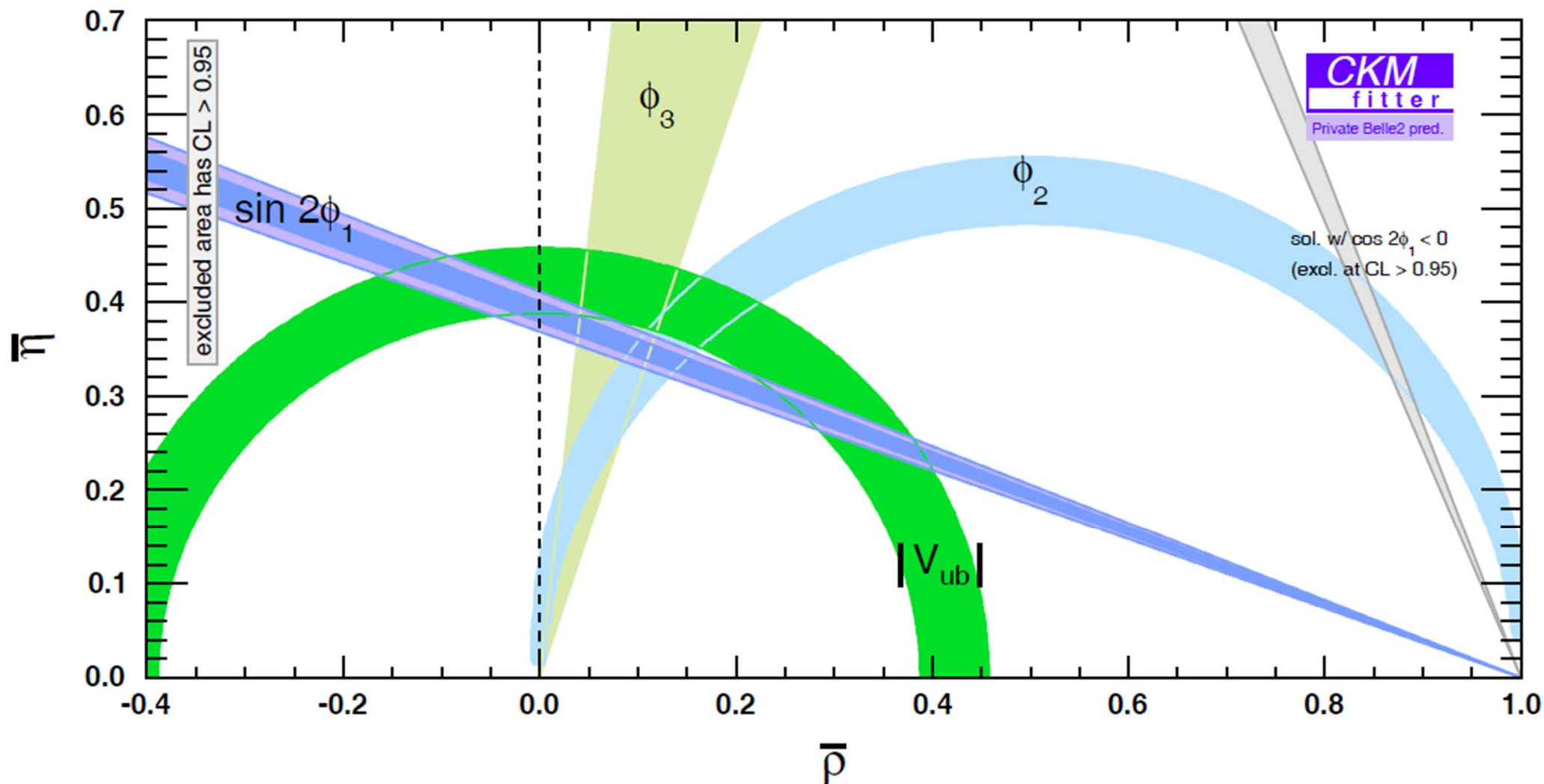
a nightmare ...



# The Unitarity Triangle in the year 2023



$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$$



present tensions stay ... the dream !



# New Measurement of TRV

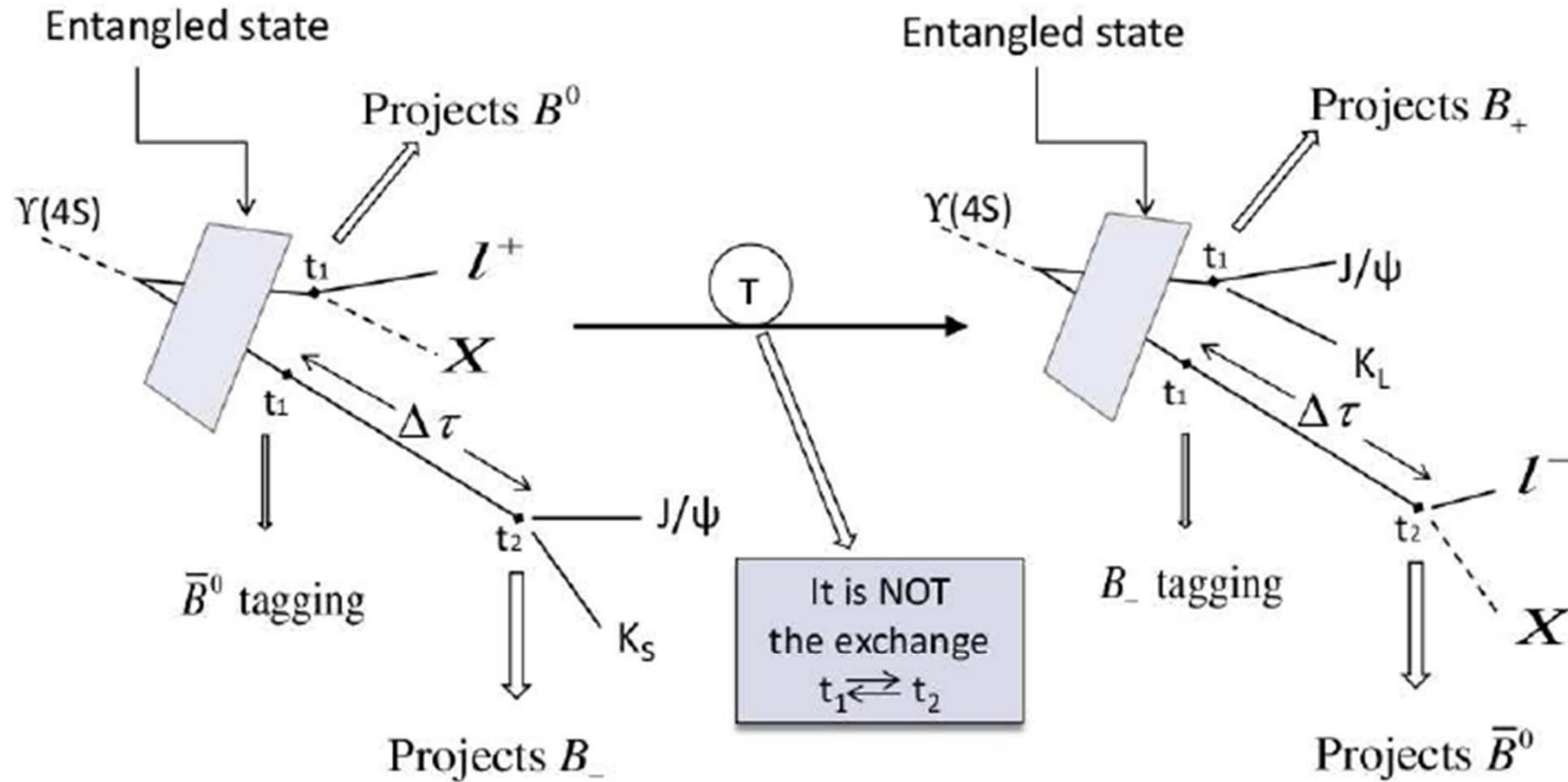


$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \left| \bar{B}^0 \right\rangle \left| B^0 \right\rangle - \left| B^0 \right\rangle \left| \bar{B}^0 \right\rangle \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \left| B_- \right\rangle \left| B_+ \right\rangle - \left| B_+ \right\rangle \left| B_- \right\rangle \right)$$

Flavor base

CP base:  $\left| B_- \right\rangle = \left| J/\psi K_S \right\rangle$ ;  $\left| B_+ \right\rangle = \left| J/\psi K_L \right\rangle$



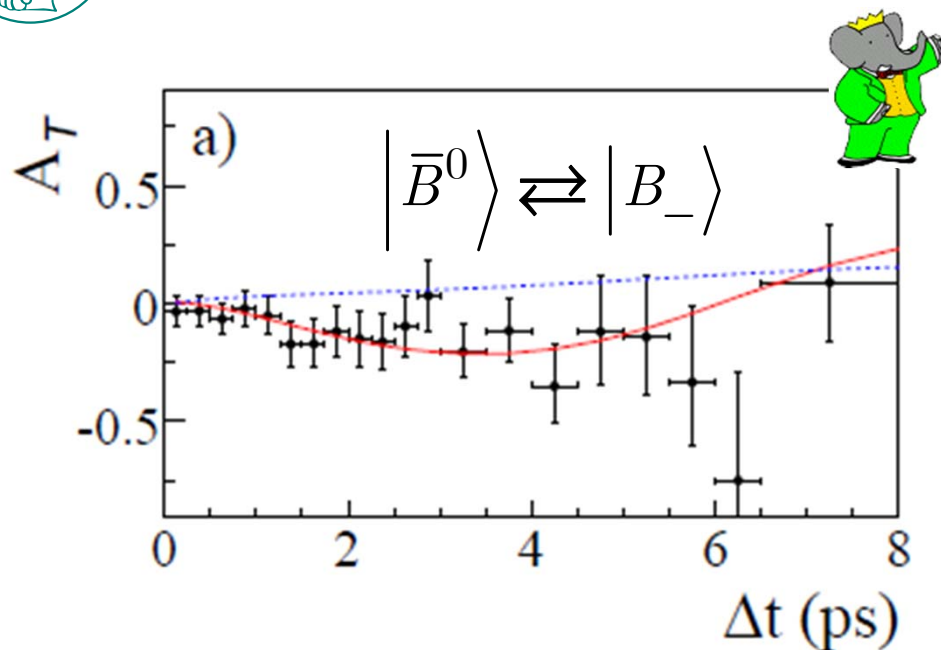
$$\boxed{\bar{B}^0 \xrightarrow{\Delta\tau} B_-}$$

J. Bernabeu et al.  
JHEP08 (2012) 064

$$\boxed{B_- \xrightarrow{\Delta\tau} \bar{B}^0}$$

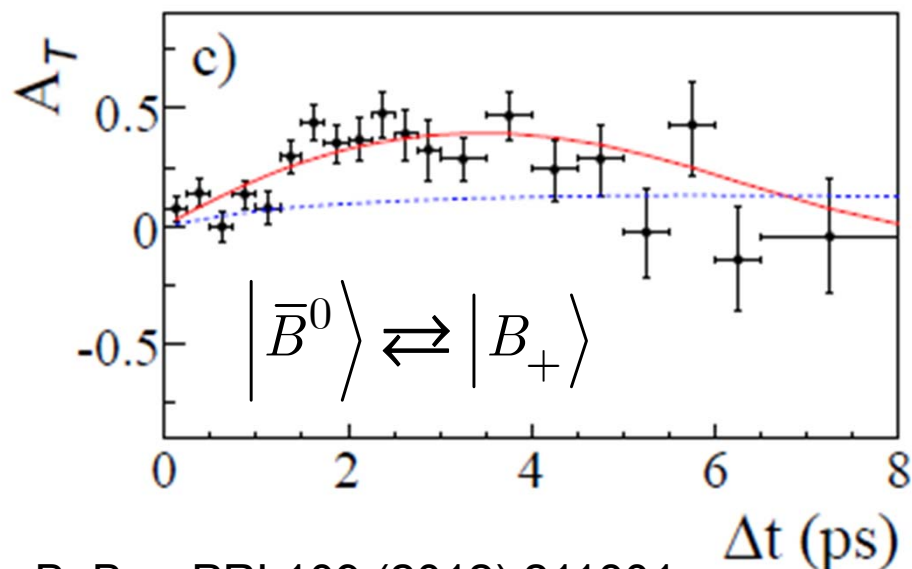


# New Measurement of TRV (cont.)



$$\mathcal{A}_T(\Delta t) = \frac{N(K_L, l^-; \Delta t) - N(l^+, K_S; t')}{N(K_L, l^-; \Delta t) + N(l^+, K_S; t')}$$
$$\approx \frac{\Delta S}{2} \sin(\Delta m \Delta t)$$

$$\Delta S_T^- = -1.17 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.11$$



$$\Delta S_T^+ = -1.37 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.06$$

Standard Model:

$$\frac{|\Delta S|}{2} = \sin 2\beta$$

BaBar: PRL109 (2012) 211801



# Tests of CP, T and CPT



Reference		$T$ -conjugate	
Transition	Final state	Transition	Final state
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow B_-$	$(\ell^+ X, J/\psi K_S)$	$B_- \rightarrow \bar{B}^0$	$(J/\psi K_L, \ell^- X)$
$B_+ \rightarrow B^0$	$(J/\psi K_S, \ell^+ X)$	$B^0 \rightarrow B_+$	$(\ell^- X, J/\psi K_L)$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow B_+$	$(\ell^+ X, J/\psi K_L)$	$B_+ \rightarrow \bar{B}^0$	$(J/\psi K_S, \ell^- X)$
$B_- \rightarrow B^0$	$(J/\psi K_L, \ell^+ X)$	$B^0 \rightarrow B_-$	$(\ell^- X, J/\psi K_S)$

Reference		$CP$ -conjugate	
Transition	Final state	Transition	Final state
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow B_-$	$(\ell^+ X, J/\psi K_S)$	$B^0 \rightarrow B_-$	$(\ell^- X, J/\psi K_S)$
$B_+ \rightarrow B^0$	$(J/\psi K_S, \ell^+ X)$	$B_+ \rightarrow \bar{B}^0$	$(J/\psi K_S, \ell^- X)$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow B_+$	$(\ell^+ X, J/\psi K_L)$	$B^0 \rightarrow B_+$	$(\ell^- X, J/\psi K_L)$
$B_- \rightarrow B^0$	$(J/\psi K_L, \ell^+ X)$	$B_- \rightarrow \bar{B}^0$	$(J/\psi K_L, \ell^- X)$

Reference		$CPT$ -conjugate	
Transition	Final state	Transition	Final state
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow B_-$	$(\ell^+ X, J/\psi K_S)$	$B_- \rightarrow B^0$	$(J/\psi K_L, \ell^+ X)$
$B_+ \rightarrow B^0$	$(J/\psi K_S, \ell^+ X)$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow B_+$	$(\ell^+ X, J/\psi K_L)$
$B^0 \rightarrow B_-$	$(\ell^- X, J/\psi K_S)$	$B_- \rightarrow \bar{B}^0$	$(J/\psi K_L, \ell^- X)$
$B_+ \rightarrow \bar{B}^0$	$(J/\psi K_S, \ell^- X)$	$B^0 \rightarrow B_+$	$(\ell^- X, J/\psi K_L)$

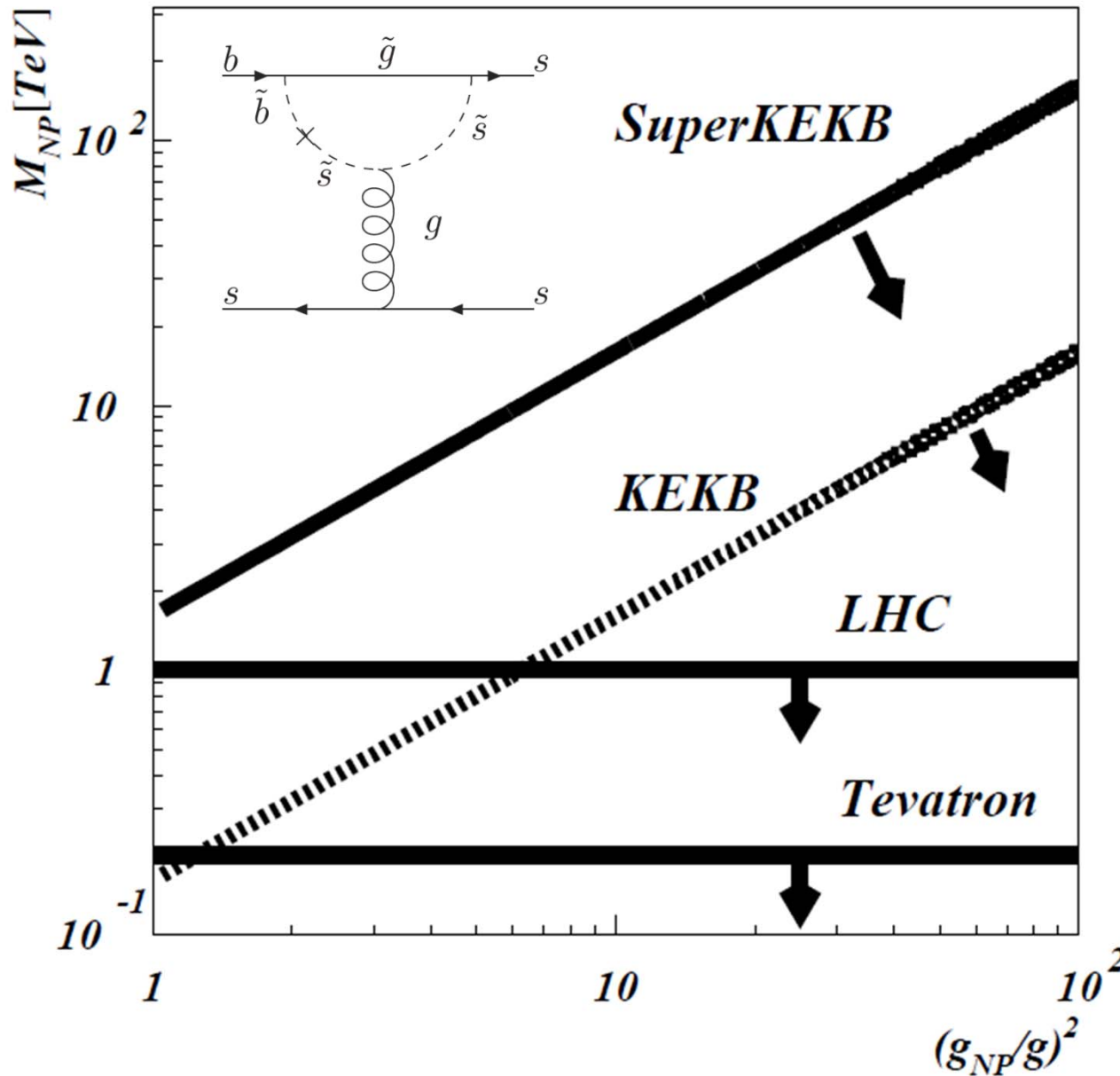
J. Bernabeu et al.  
JHEP08 (2012) 064







# Sensitivity to New Physics



Super Flavor  
Factories:

Indirect discovery  
of New Physics  
In quantum loops  
via high precision  
measurements,  
searching for  
deviations from  
the SM

complementary to  
the LHC