# The Experimental Status of Three-Body Charmless B-Decays

#### Mathew Graham SLAC Paris 3-Body Workshop February 1, 2006



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## Introduction

- Goal: provide a snapshot of our experimental knowledge of charmless 3-body decays
- 4 different levels of measurement:
  - "unmeasured"  $\rightarrow$  self-explanatory
  - "inclusive" → all resonance structure is disregarded; just measure the total rate to the 3-body final state
  - − "Q2B" → 3-body final state is measured in a 2-body way…e.g.  $B^0 \rightarrow "\rho^+\pi^-" \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ 
    - interference effects are ignored to first order
  - "Dalitz"  $\rightarrow$  full amplitude fit has been performed
- Color code numbers...Inclusive vs. Q2B vs. Dalitz
- I'll show both final and *preliminary* results...I'll try to keep with preliminary numbers in bold-italics

### B→πππ **Decays**



•related to CKM angle  $\alpha$ 

•involve either a  $b \rightarrow u$  or  $b \rightarrow d$  transition

#### 3 diagrams dominate...

- color allowed tree
- color suppressed tree
- •b→d penguin

Penguin



 $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^0$  and  $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \pi^0$ can only go via CS or penguin decays; give us insight into the size of these contributions



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### B<sup>+</sup> $\rightarrow$ π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup>π<sup>+</sup> **Dalitz Analysis**





The  $3\pi$  Dalitz plot isn't very busy... mainly just the  $\rho$ 

Red → qqbar
Green → bbbar
Blue → Signal Model
Points → Data

#### $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$ **Results**

Mode	BaBar BR (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) A <sub>CP</sub>	Belle BR (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) A <sub>CP</sub>
Inclusive	$16.2 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.9$	
ρ <sup>0</sup> (770)π+	$-0.07 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$ $8.8 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.8$ $-0.07 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.05$	8.0 ± 2.2 ± 0.7
ρ <sup>0</sup> (1450)π+	<2.3	
$f_0(980)\pi^+$	<3.0	
f <sub>2</sub> (1270)π <sup>+</sup>	<3.5	
$f_0(1370)\pi^+$	<3.0	
NR*	<4.6	

BaBar: 210 fb<sup>-1</sup> Belle : 29.4 fb<sup>-1</sup>

BaBar: PRD **72**, 052002, 2005. Belle : PLB **542**, 183, 2002.

$$B^{0} \longrightarrow \pi^{+} \pi^{-} \pi^{0} (Q2B) \text{ Results}$$

$$f_{Qtag}^{\rho^{+}\pi^{-}}(\Delta t) = (1 + A_{CP}) \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau}}{4\tau} [1 + Q_{tag}(S + \Delta S) \sin(\Delta m \Delta t) - Q_{tag}(C + \Delta C) \cos(\Delta m \Delta t)]$$

$$f_{Qtag}^{\rho^{-}\pi^{+}}(\Delta t) = (1 + A_{CP}) \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau}}{4\tau} [1 + Q_{tag}(S - \Delta S) \sin(\Delta m \Delta t) - Q_{tag}(C - \Delta C) \cos(\Delta m \Delta t)]$$

Dominated by B→ρπ, not a CP state
3 additional parameters
Babar results from a TD Dalitz analysis
more info later

BaBar: 193 fb<sup>-1</sup> (except BRs..90fb<sup>-1</sup>) Belle : 140 fb<sup>-1</sup> (except BRs..78 or 350 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

Observ.	BaBar	Belle
<b>BR(</b> ρ+π-)	22.6 ± 1.8 ± 2.2	29.1 ± 5.0 ± 4.0
<b>S(</b> ρ+π-)	-0.10 ± 0.14 ± 0.04	-0.28 ± 0.23 ± 0.09
$\Delta S(\rho^+\pi^-)$	0.22 ± 0.15 ± 0.03	$-0.30 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.09$
<b>C(</b> ρ+π-)	0.34 ± 0.11 ± 0.05	$0.25 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.04$
$\Delta C(\rho^+\pi^-)$	0.15 ± 0.11 ± 0.03	0.38 ± 0.18 ± 0.03
$A(\rho^+\pi^-)$	-0.09 ± 0.05 ± 0.01	-0.16 ± 0.10 ± 0.02
$BR(\rho^0\pi^0)$	<2.9	3.1 ± 0.9 ± 0.7

BaBar: PRL **91**, 201802, 2003, hep-ex/0409099, PRL **93**, 051802, 2004. Belle : hep-ex/0307077, PRL 94, 121802, 2005, hep-ex/0508077.

## **Direct CPV in** $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ ?

**Preliminary** 



Combined BaBar and Belle

Some indication of direct CP! In more intuitive parameters:

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\rho\pi}^{+-} &\equiv \frac{A_{\rho\pi} + C + A_{\rho\pi} \Delta C}{1 + \Delta C + A_{\rho\pi} C} \\ &= -0.15 \pm 0.09 \\ A_{\rho\pi}^{-+} &\equiv \frac{A_{\rho\pi} - C - A_{\rho\pi} \Delta C}{1 - C - A_{\rho\pi} \Delta C} \\ &= -0.47_{-0.15}^{+0.13} \end{aligned}$$

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### **Other** B→πππ **Results**

•Adding more  $\pi^0$ s is hard...

- $\rho^+(770)\pi^0$  was measured in a Q2B way
- no  $\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$  modes (nor inclusive) have been measured
  - •could include  $f_0\pi^0$ , " $\sigma$ " $\pi^0$ , etc...
  - •is a "Gershon-Hazumi" mode...definite CP eigenstate•Very diffcult to measure experimentally

Mode	BaBar BR (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) A <sub>CP</sub>	Belle BR (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) A <sub>CP</sub>
ρ+(770)π <sup>0</sup>	10.0 ± 1.4 ± 0.9 -0.01 ± 0.13 ± 0.01	13.2 ± 2.3 ± 1.7 0.06 ± 0.19 ± 0.05
$\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$	Unmeasured	

BaBar: hep-ex/0506069

Belle : PRL 94, 031801, 2004.

## B→Kππ **Decays**





New •penguin decays should
 Physics? dominate, since trees are supressed by a factor of b→u.
 •In decays like B→R<sup>0</sup>K<sup>0</sup>, the tree is also color suppressed…TDCP should measure sin2β

#### Good place to look for

New Physics



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#### B<sup>+</sup>→K<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup>π<sup>+</sup> **Dalitz Analysis**



## $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+$ **Comparisons**

- Difficult to do direct comparison between Belle and BaBar because they use different signal models
- Main differences are in K(1430) and non-resonance models
- BaBar: LASS for the 1430, flat NR
- Belle : Relativistic BW for the 1430, sum of exponentials for NR

#### $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+$ **Results**

Mode	BaBar BR (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) A <sub>CP</sub>	Belle BR (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) A <sub>CP</sub>	
Inclusive	64.1 ± 2.4 ± 4.0 -0.01 ± 0.04 ± 0.01	48.8 ± 1.1 ± 3.6 0.05 ± 0.03 ± 0.03	BaBar: 210 fb <sup>-1</sup>
<b>K</b> *(890) <sup>0</sup> π <sup>+</sup>	$9.0 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.6$ $0.07 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.07$	6.5 ± 0.4 ± 0.6 -0.14 ± 0.06 ± 0.03	Belle : 357 fb <sup>-1</sup>
K*(1430) <sup>0</sup> π <sup>+</sup>	34.0 ± 1.7 ± 2.1 -0.06 ± 0.03 ± 0.03	32.6 ± 1.0 ± 2.8 0.08 ± 0.04 ± 0.04	BaBar: PRD <b>72</b> , 072003, 2005. Belle:hep-ex/0509001.
ρ(770)º <b>K</b> +	5.1 ± 0.8 ± 0.7 0.32 ± 0.13 ± 0.09	3.9 ± 0.5 ± 0.4 *** <b>0.30 ±</b> 0.11 <sup>+0.11</sup> -0.04	All BRs are BR(B $\rightarrow$ Rh $\rightarrow$ K <sup>+</sup> $\pi^{-}\pi^{+}$ )
f <sub>0</sub> (980)K+	$9.5 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.8$ $0.09 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.07$	8.8 ± 0.8 ± 1.2 -0.08 ± 0.07 ± 0.05	*** 3.9σ significance for direct CPV in ρK <sup>+</sup>
f <sub>2</sub> (1270)K+	<8.9	0.8 ± 0.2 ± 0.2 -0.59 ± 0.22 ± 0.04	(including phase)
NR*	2.85 ± 0.6 ± 0.7	16.9 ± 1.3 ± 1.6	13

#### $B^0 \rightarrow K_s \pi^- \pi^+$ Dalitz Analysis



## $B^0 \rightarrow K_s \pi^- \pi^+$ **Results**

Mode	BaBar BR (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) A <sub>CP</sub>	Belle BR (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) A <sub>CP</sub>	
Inclusive	43 ± 2.3 ± 2.3	47.5 ± 2.4 ± 3.7	BaBar: 210 fb <sup>-1</sup>
K*(890)⁺π⁻	7.3 ± 1.0 ± 1.0 -0.11 ± 0.14 ± 0.05	5.6 ± 0.7 ± 0.9	Belle : 357 fb <sup>-1</sup>
K*(1430) <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup>		30.8 ± 2.4 ± 3.1	
ρ(770) <b>Κ</b> <sup>0</sup>	5.1 ± 1.0 ± 1.2	6.1 ± 1.0 ± 1.1	All BRs are
	$5.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.7$	7.6 ± 1.7 ± 0.8	$BR(B \rightarrow Rh \rightarrow K^0 \pi^- \pi^+)$
$f_0(980)K^0$	S=0.95 ± 0.27 ± 0.10	S=0.47 ± 0.36 ± 0.08	
	$C=-0.24 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.15$	C=0.23 ± 0.23 ± 0.13	
NR*		19.9 ± 2.5 ± 1.8	

BaBar: hep-ex/0408095, hep-ex/0408079, hep-ex/0508013 (accepted by PRD-RC) Belle : hep-ex/0507057, hep-ex/0509047.

#### B<sup>0</sup>→K<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup>π<sup>0</sup> Dalitz Analysis



#### $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ **Results**

Mode	BaBar BR (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) A <sub>CP</sub>	Belle BR (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) A <sub>CP</sub>	
Inclusive	34.9 ± 1.0 ± 1.0	$36.6 \pm 4.2 \pm 3.0$	BaBar: 210 fb <sup>-1</sup>
K*(890)⁺π⁻	10.9 ± 2.3 ± 1.5 -0.25 ± 0.17 ± 0.03	14.8 ± 4.5 ± 2.3	Belle : 78 fb <sup>-1</sup>
K*(1430)⁺π⁻	11.2 ± 1.5 ± 3.5 -0.07 ± 0.12 ± 0.08		
K*(890) <sup>0</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	3.0 ± 0.9 ± 0.5 -0.01 ± 0.23 ± 0.13	<3.5	BaBar: hep-ex/0408073
K*(1430) <sup>0</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	7.9 ± 1.5 ± 2.7 -0.34 ± 0.15 ± 0.11		All BRs are
ρ(770)⁻ <b>Κ</b> +	8.6 ± 1.4 ± 1.0 -0.13 ± 0.15 ± 0.14	15.1 ± 3.4 ± 2.5	have been corrected for secondary BFs
NR*	<4.6	<9.4	

## **Other** $B \rightarrow K\pi\pi$ **Results**

The "other"  $K\pi\pi$  modes are either highly suppressed (wrong sign) or are are more difficult experimentally

Mode	BaBar BR (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) A <sub>CP</sub>	Belle BR (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) A <sub>CP</sub>
$K_{s}$ π <sup>0</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	S=-0.84 ± 0.71 ± 0.08 C=0.27 ± 0.52 ± 0.13	
$K_{s}\pi^{+}\pi^{0}$	<66 (0	CLEO)
K <sub>L</sub> ππ	No Measurements	
K <sup>-</sup> π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>+</sup>	<1.8	<4.5
$K^-\pi^+\pi^+$	Unmeasured (and highly suppressed)	
$K^-\pi^0\pi^0$		

Babar: hep-ex/050817

### $B \rightarrow KK\pi$ **Results**

Modes with two Kaons (even number of s-quarks) are suppressed. No 3-body modes have been observed yet.

Mode	BaBar BR (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) A <sub>CP</sub>	Belle BR (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) A <sub>CP</sub>	$\overline{\mathbf{b}}$ $\overline{\mathbf{u}}, \overline{\mathbf{c}}, \overline{\mathbf{t}}$ $\overline{\mathbf{d}}$ $\mathbf{g}$ $\mathbf{g}$ $\mathbf{g}$
K+K <sup>-</sup> π+	<6.3	<13	B
φπ+	<0.41		Ī
K*0K+	<5.3 (CI	EO)	dd
$K^+K^0\pi^-$		<18	Бп
$K^+K^-\pi^0$	<19 (CL	.EO)	s s
$\phi\pi^0$	<1.0		B <sub>0</sub> M a
$K_{s}K_{s}\pi^{+}$		<3.2	
$K^+K^0\pi^0$	<24 (CLEO)		S
K+K+π-	<1.3	<2.4	<b>u</b>

#### B→KKK **Decays**



### B<sup>+</sup>→K<sup>+</sup>K<sup>-</sup>K<sup>+</sup> Dalitz Analysis



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#### B⁺→K⁺K⁻K⁺ **Results**

Mode	BaBar BR (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) A <sub>CP</sub>	Belle BR (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) A <sub>CP</sub>
Inclusive	29.6 ± 2.1 ± 1.6 0.02 ± 0.07 ± 0.03	30.6 ± 1.2 ± 2.3
φK+	10.0 ± 0.9 ± 0.5 0.05 ± 0.06 ± 0.01	$9.6 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.9$ $0.01 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.05$
NR*		24 ± 1.5 ± 3.5

BaBar: 82, and 210 fb<sup>-1</sup> Belle : 140 fb<sup>-1</sup>

BaBar: PRL **91**, 051801, 2003. hep-ex/0408072. Belle : PRL 91, 201801, 2003. PRD **71**, 092003, 2005.



# B→KKK<sup>0</sup> Branching Fraction Results

Mode	BaBar	Belle
φ <b>Κ</b> 0	8.4 ± 1.4 ± 0.5	9.0 ± 2.0 ± 0.7
K+K-K0	23.8 ± 2.0 ± 1.6	28.3 ± 3.3 ± 4.0
K⁺K <sub>s</sub> K <sub>s</sub>	10.7 ± 1.2 ± 1.0	13.4 ± 1.9 ± 1.5
K <sub>s</sub> K <sub>s</sub> K <sub>s</sub>	$6.9 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.6$	4.2 ± 1.6 ± 0.8
K <sub>s</sub> K <sub>s</sub> KL	Unmeasured	
K+K <sub>s</sub> K <sub>L</sub>	Unmeasured	

BaBar: PRD **93**, 181805, 2004. PRD **69**, 011102, 2004. PRL **93**, 181805, 2004. PRL **95**, 011801, 2005.

Belle : PRD 69, 012001, 2004. PRL 91, 201801, 2003. PRD 69, 012001, 2004.

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#### B<sup>0</sup>→KKK<sup>0</sup> TD-CPV Results

Mode	$\begin{array}{c} \text{sin2}\beta_{\text{eff}}\\ \text{BaBar} \\ \text{C} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	BaBar: 210 fb <sup>-1</sup>
φ <b>K</b> <sup>0</sup>	$0.50 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.06$ $0.00 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.05$	0.44 ± 0.27 ± 0.0 -0.14 ± 0.17 ± 0.0	5 Belle : 357 fb <sup>-1</sup>
*K+K-K⁰	0.41 ± 0.18 ± 0.13** 0.23 ± 0.13**	$\begin{array}{c} 0.60 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.1 \\ 0.06 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.0 \end{array}$	<ul> <li>4</li> <li>7 *φ region is vetoed</li> </ul>
$K_s K_s K_s$	$0.63 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.04$ -0.10 ± 0.25 ± 0.05	$0.58 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.8$ -0.50 ± 0.23 ± 0.0	6 **Includes K+K-K <sub>L</sub>

BaBar: PRD 71, 091102, 2005. hep-ex/0507052. Belle : hep-ex/0507037

## **Baryonic B-decays**



Study of charmless baryonic decays has lagged behind the meson decays...they are quite a bit more complicated theoretically.

A few things we know:
preference to many body final states...pp̄<ppπ<?ppππ</li>
enhancement at low pp̄ mass is observed in all modes
similarly seen in pΛ̄



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## **Baryonic Results**

Mode	BaBar	Belle
ppπ⁺		3.1 ± 0.7 ± 0.4
ppπ <sup>0</sup>		
ppK⁺	$6.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.4$	$5.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.6$
ppK <sup>0</sup>		$1.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1$
p <b>p</b> K*+		10.3 ± 3.0 ± 1.5
ppK* <sup>0</sup>		<7.6
рАπ⁻		$3.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.4$
р∆К⁻		<0.82
ρ $\Sigma^0 \pi^-$		<3.8
$\Lambda A \pi^+$		<2.8
ΛΔΚ+		$2.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.4$

Babar: 210 fb<sup>-1</sup> Belle: varies

These BFs are roughly 5-10 times smaller than the mesonic decays

BaBar has some work to do...

Babar: PRD 72, 051101, 2005.

Belle: PRL 64, 131801, 2004. PLB 617, 141, 2005. PRL 90 201812, 2003.

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# **The pp Enhancement:** a Resonance?



### The Big Picture (of branching fractions)



Lots of numbers... most make sense

## Status of $sin2\beta_{eff}$



The 3-body groups supply most of these very important measurements

## ...still a hint of deviation from the SM?

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## Summary

- There's a lot of variety of physics involved with 3body charmless decays
  - CKM angles... $\alpha$  (and  $\gamma$ )
  - New Physics search through s-penguins
  - Spectroscopy
- Come a long way, but still work to do
- We'd like to do away with the Q2B analysis
  - A Dalitz analysis is the right tool and it should be used...we have the technology, even for TD-CP!
- With more data:
  - Dalitz analysis will become feasible for more modes
  - some of the current measurements can become "precision" measurements
  - we should start to see some of the very rare decays
  - the baryonic decays may start to become more interesting