

# Design your own B-meson CP Violation Experiment

1. Which accelerator, and why, would you prefer to use for your experiment:

- $e^+e^-$  or  $p\bar{p}$  ?
- $pp$  or  $p\bar{p}$  ?
- fixed target or collider?
- any other?

Mention pro's and con's of each option.

2. Select you favourite collider. At which energy do you want to make collisions? Why?

3. You are going to measure the CP asymmetry in  $B_s \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ , which has a branching ratio of about  $10^{-4}$ . How many  $B_s$  particles must be produced to obtain a precision of  $1^\circ$  on the CP angle  $\gamma$ ?

4. In the CP asymmetry you measure the decay rates:

$$B_s \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm \text{ and } \bar{B}_s \rightarrow D_s^\pm K^\mp$$

- How would you tag the flavour of the  $B_s$  at production?
- Are there intrinsic limits to this precision?
- How would you calibrate the wrong tag fraction using other data?

5. To select events of the type  $B_s \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$  and also of another decay mode  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ , a large amount of background must be rejected.

- What are the specific signatures of the two signal decays that can be used to reject background? Think of quantities that can be used at trigger time and quantities that can be used off-line.
- In one of the two decays there is a potentially very dangerous for the CP measurement from another  $B_s$  decay. Do you know which one? How can you reject that background, i.e. which detector technology would you use?

6. Give the formula to reconstruct the decay time of a  $B$  meson in an observed event in terms of directly “detectable” quantities.

What are the subdetectors required and what is their importance?

7. Make a sketch of your detector that measures CP violations with B decays

## Hints or points to consider

To choose your favorite collider:

- $e^+e^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ : electromagnetic production, clean, no  $B_s$ , coherent production (i.e. only time dependent CPV, requires asymmetric beams, good flavor tagging)
- $e^+e^-$  at  $\Upsilon(5S)$ :  $B_s$ , lower cross section, not coherent
- $e^+e^-$  at  $Z$ -peak (“tera-factory”): Weak production, not coherent
- $pp$  collisions: strong production (stats!), “messy”, backgrounds, ...
- Fixed target collider: low cross section vs long decay distance
- $pp$  vs  $p\bar{p}$ : “colour drag” asymmetry cross check wrt  $pp$ .

To calculate the number of events for  $1^\circ$  angle  $\gamma$  measurement:

- How many perfectly measured (ie. undiluted) events needed?
  - How many purely signal  $B_s$  decays needed
  - Fraction of collisions that produce a b-quark
  - Fraction of those where a  $B_s$  meson is created (guess it)
  - Fraction of  $B_s$  mesons that decay into the signal final state
  - $\Rightarrow$  Calculate the number of perfectly measured events
- Next introduce experimental measurement effects (“dilutions”)
  - Acceptance, efficiency (make a guess)
  - Dilution from background and resolution (make a guess)
  - How many events will be accepted by the trigger?
  - What is the tagging dilution factor?
  - $\Rightarrow$  Calculate the *total* number of needed collisions.
- $\Rightarrow$  How long of running does it take in your collider?