

Present status of Charm Measurements

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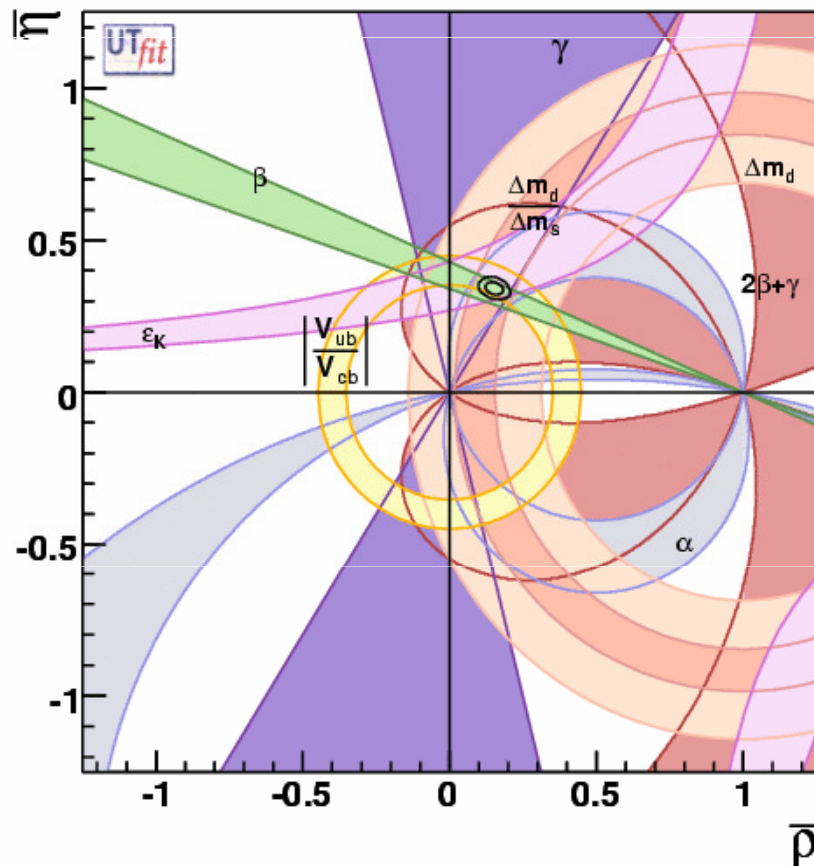
Outline:

- Introduction
- Charm fragmentation
- Leptonic decays
- Semileptonic decays
- Mixing and CP violation
- Rare and forbidden decays
- Hadronic decays

Introduction: why charm?

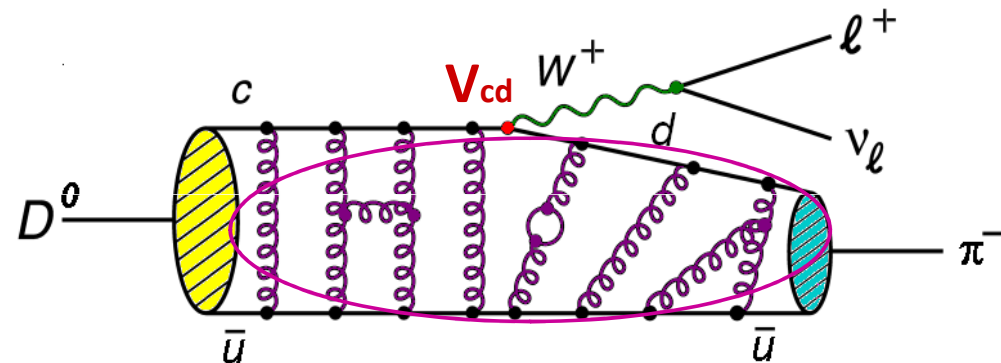
✧ The aim: find NEW PHYSICS

1) Overconstraining the UT



2) Specific processes with c-hadrons

✧ The role of charm:



- Understand the **strong interaction**: Hadronic effects in leptonic and semileptonic decays, fragmentation, hadronic decays

Help for inputs in B decays
(more sensitive to NP) validating
Lattice QCD computations

- Search for New Physics in Mixing and CP violation, rare and forbidden decays

Charm Landscape



● **B-Factories**
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(4S)$

● **Charm-"Factories"**
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)$

● **Hadronic production**

Charm Data Samples

Physics at charm threshold: ($D\bar{D}$)

CLEO-c:

0.818 fb^{-1} @ $\psi(3770)$

$\sim 10^6 D^+D^-$ pairs

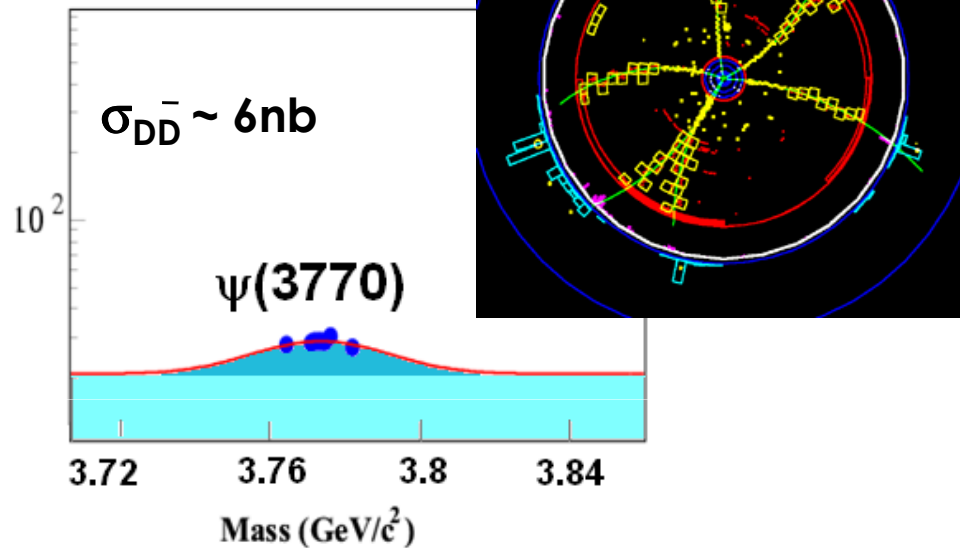
0.586 fb^{-1} @ $\psi(4170)$

$\sim 10^6 D_s^*D_s$ pairs

BESIII:

$\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ @ $\psi(3770)$

($\rightarrow 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in 6 years ?)



- * Clean environment:
 - less background
 - easy to reconstruct all decay products

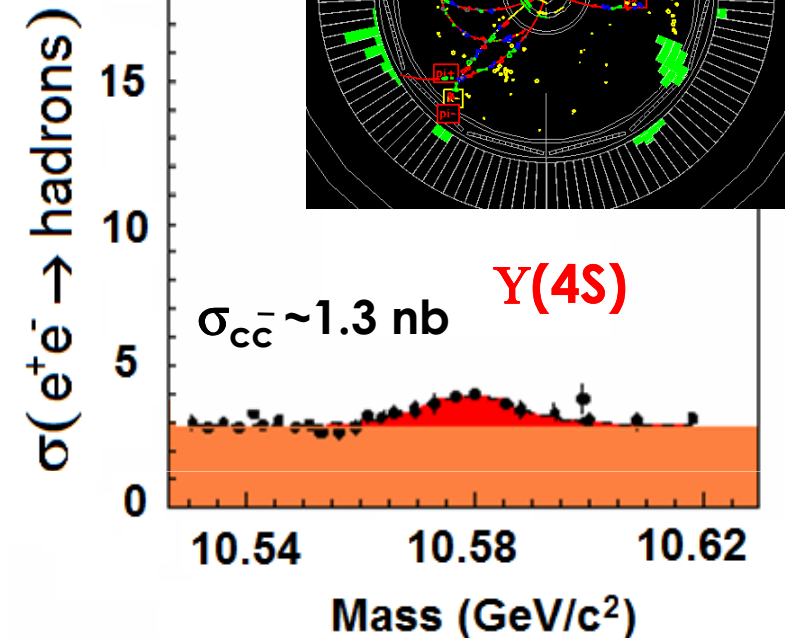
Physics at $Y(4S)$: ($B\bar{B}$ threshold)

BELLE: (1000 fb^{-1})

711 fb^{-1} @ $Y(4S)$

BaBar: (530 fb^{-1})

433 fb^{-1} @ $Y(4S)$



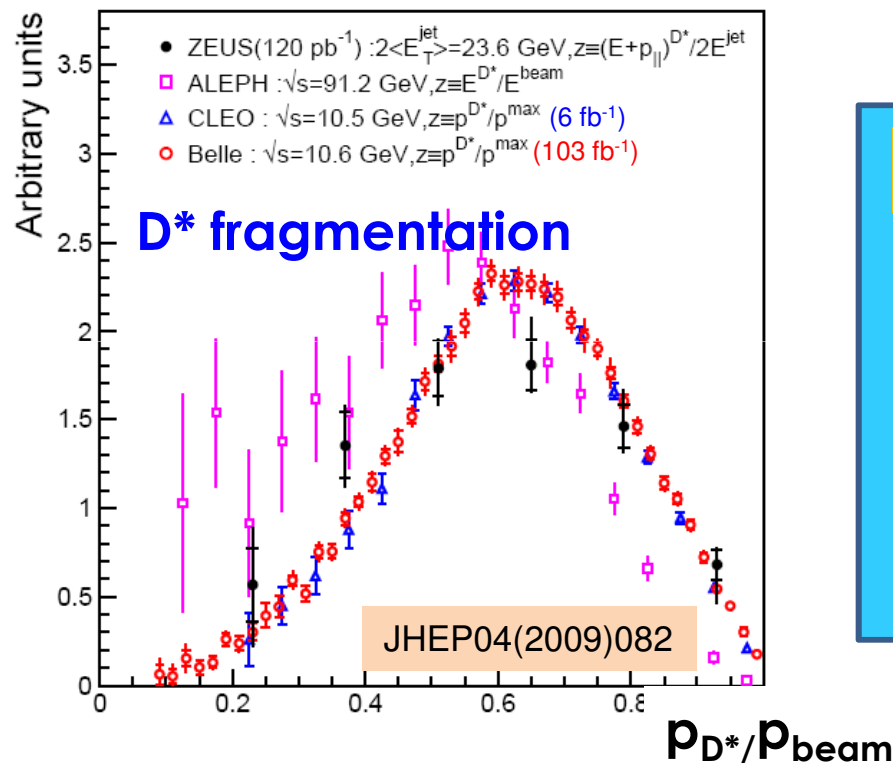
- * More statistics $\sim 10^9 D_{(s)}^{(*)(**)}$
- * More background
- * Fragmentation: access to D^* , D^{**} , D_s , Λ_c , etc...

Charm Fragmentation

✳ @ the $Y(4S)$ the c quark hadronizes into D , D^* , D^{**} , D_s , baryons...

The charm fragmentation:

- Provide reference data on D_s , D^{**} , charm baryons.
- Help in the understanding of the QCD processes (test of models)
- Important to validate simulations in other environments (LHC)



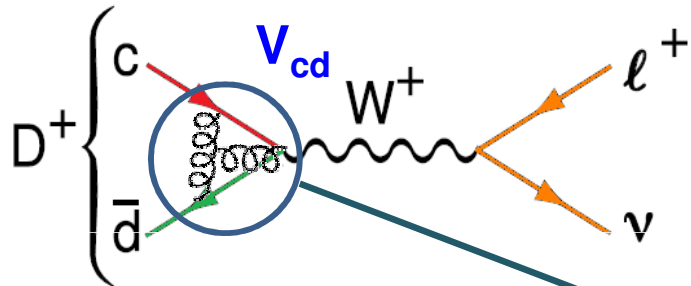
Present Status:

- Old measurements from Belle and CLEO-III (BaBar on the way)
- Would like to have all (D , D^* , D^{**} , D_s , Λ_c , etc...) fragmentation functions
- Important to separate perturbative and non-perturbative parts

Leptonic Decays:

* Measurement of decay constants: f_D, f_{D_s}

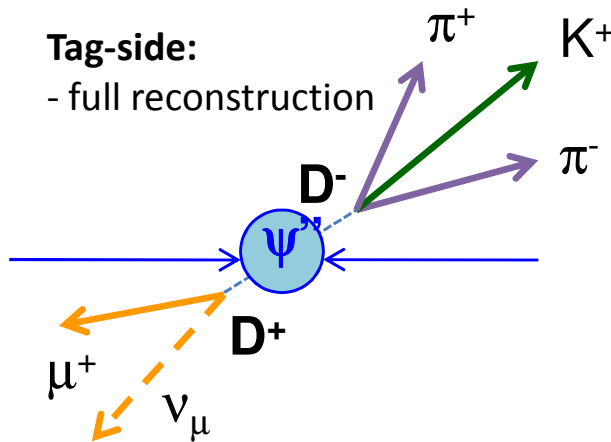
SM: $D \rightarrow \ell \nu = 2.35 \times 10^{-5} : 1 : 2.65$ (e: μ : τ)



$$\Gamma = \frac{1}{8\pi} G_F^2 f_D^2 m_\ell^2 M_D \left(1 - \frac{m_\ell^2}{M_D^2}\right)^2 |V_{cd}|^2$$

$f_{D(s)}$ provides Lattice-QCD validation

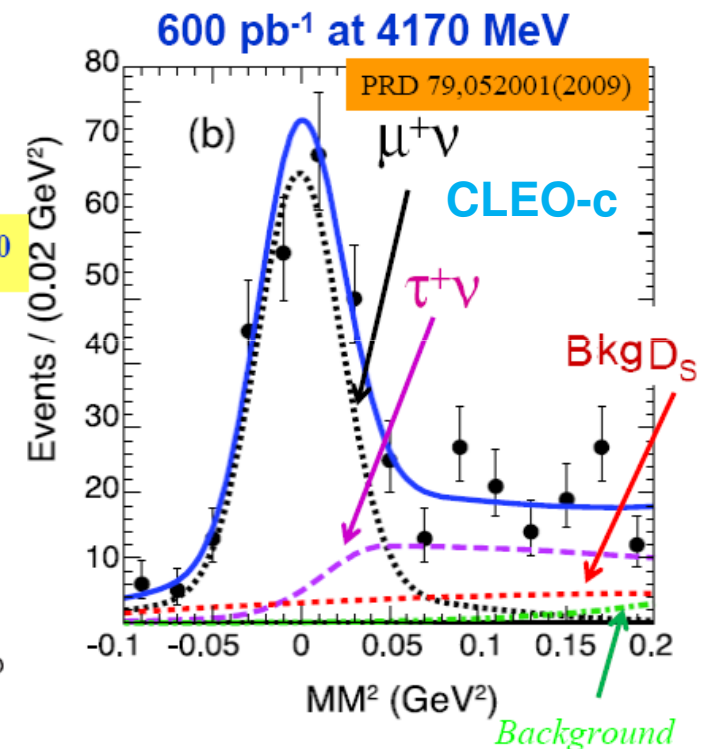
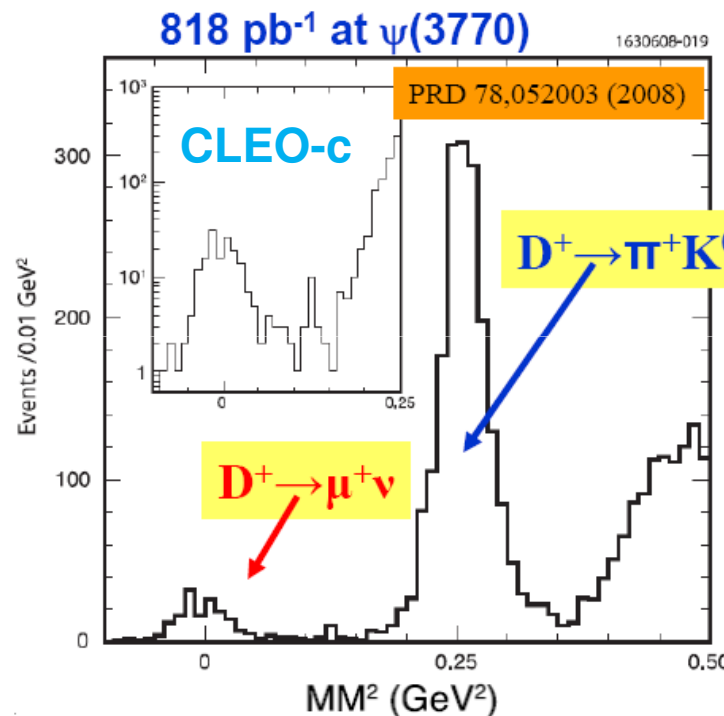
@ charm threshold:



Tag-side:
- full reconstruction

Signal-side:
- Missing mass squared:

$$MM^2 = (E_D - E_\mu)^2 - (\vec{P}_D - \vec{P}_\mu)^2$$



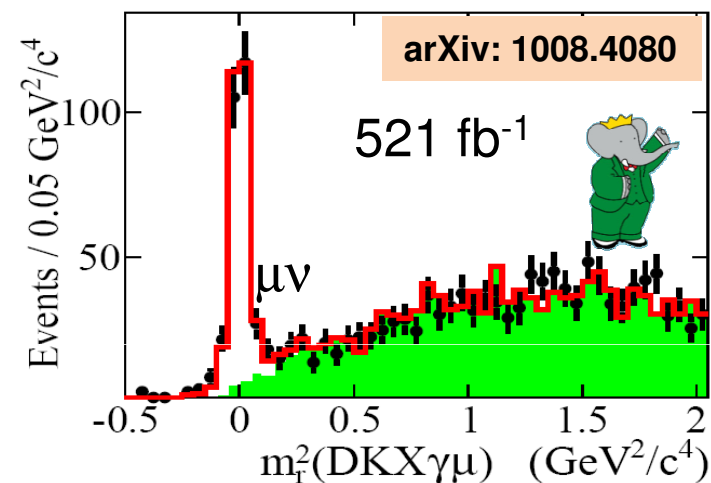
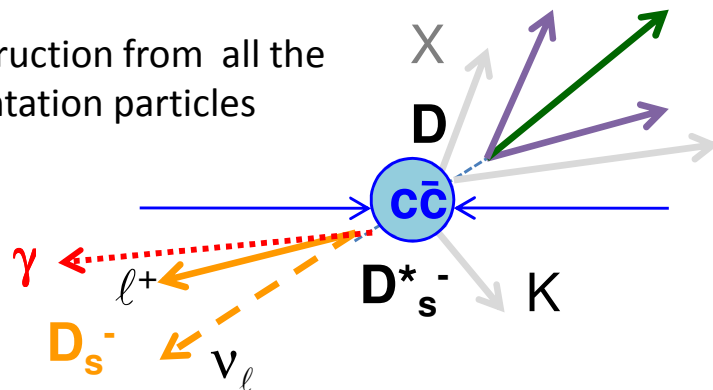
Leptonic Decays:

@ B-factories:

- D_s ($D_s^* \rightarrow D_s \gamma$) reconstruction from all the event including fragmentation particles

- Reconstructed mass:

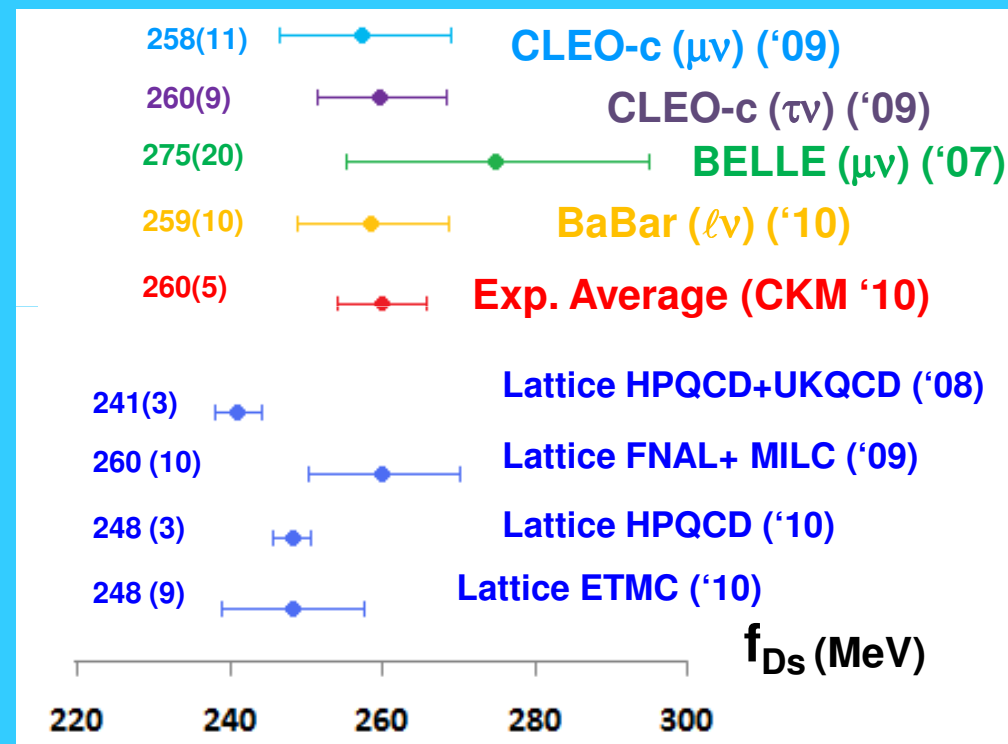
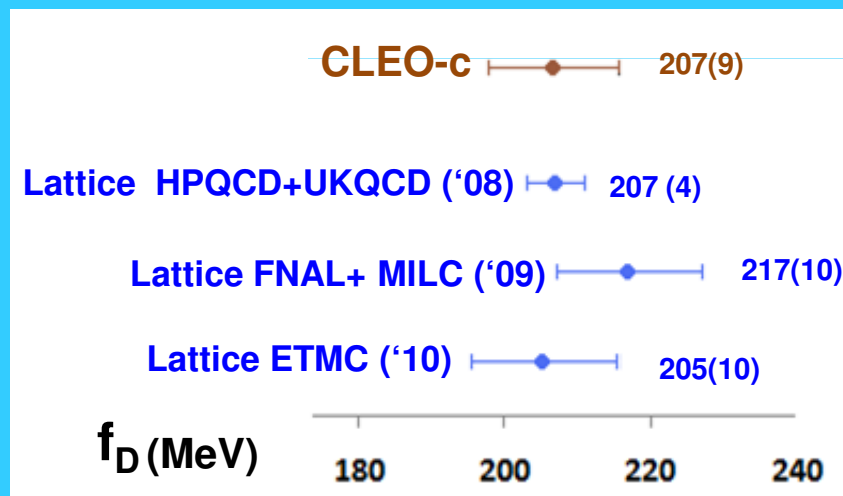
$$m_r^2(DKX\gamma\mu)$$



Present Status:

- Good agreement between lattice and experiments on f_D , not so good (2σ) on f_{D_s} .

- Lattice quite precise.

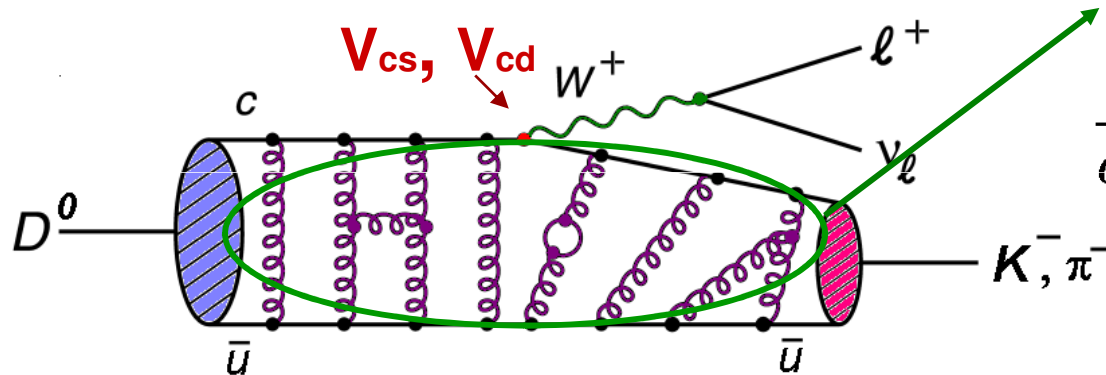


Semileptonic Decays

★ Measurement of form factors $f_+(q^2)$:

$$q^2 = (p_\ell + p_\nu)^2 = (p_D - p_X)^2$$

hadronic effects →
parameterized by form factors $f(q^2)$

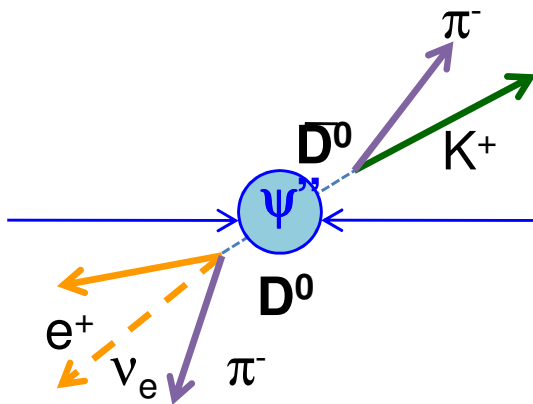


$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2} = \frac{G_F^2}{24\pi^3} |V_{cd}|^2 p_\pi^3(q^2) |f_+(q^2)|^2$$

Tests of Lattice-QCD calculations

- 1) **Pseudoscalar**: 1 form factor; $D \rightarrow P \ell \nu$ ($P=K, \pi$)
- 2) **Vectorial**: 3 form factors; $D_{(s)} \rightarrow V \ell \nu$ ($V=K^*, \rho, \phi$)

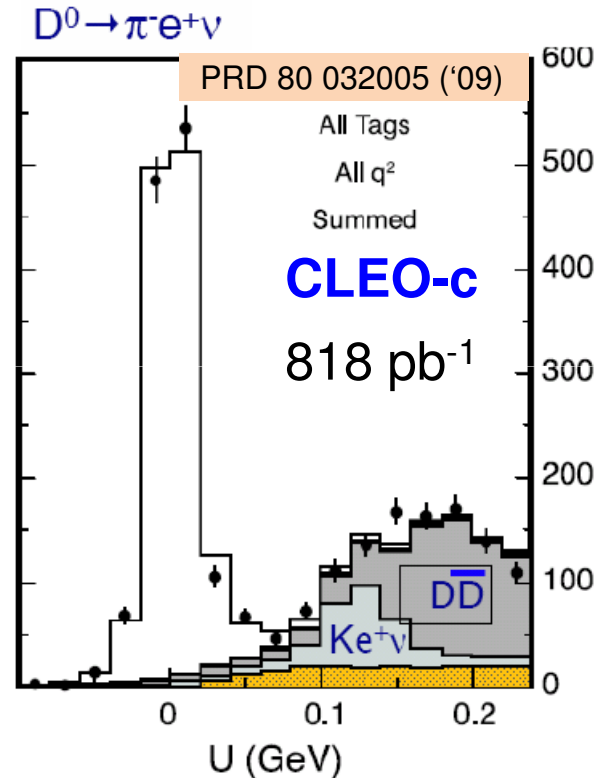
1) $D \rightarrow (K \text{ or } \pi) \ell \nu$



@ charm threshold:

- Full reconstruction in the tag side
- pion + lepton in the signal side
- $U = E_{\text{miss}} - |p_{\text{miss}}|$

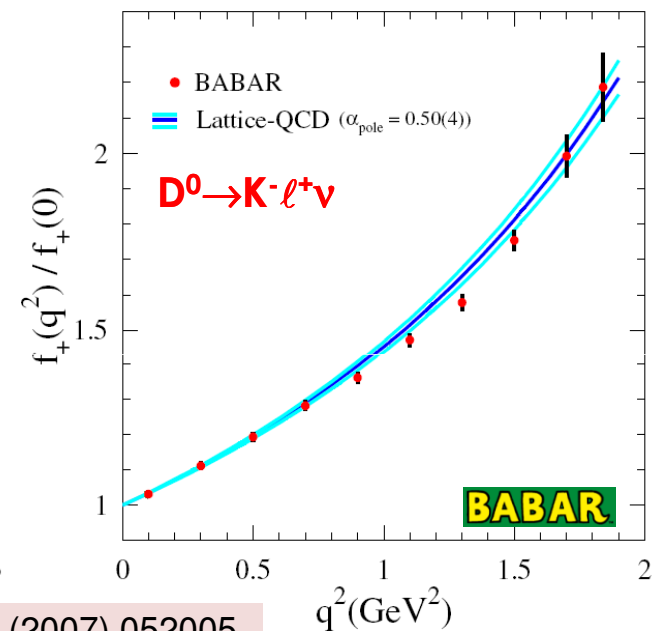
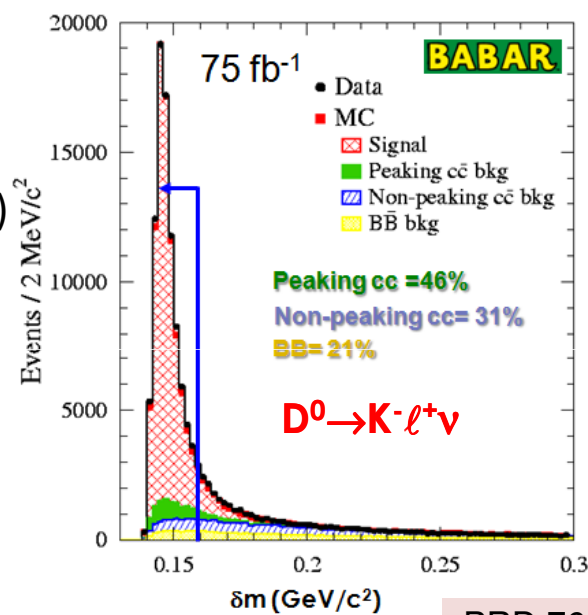
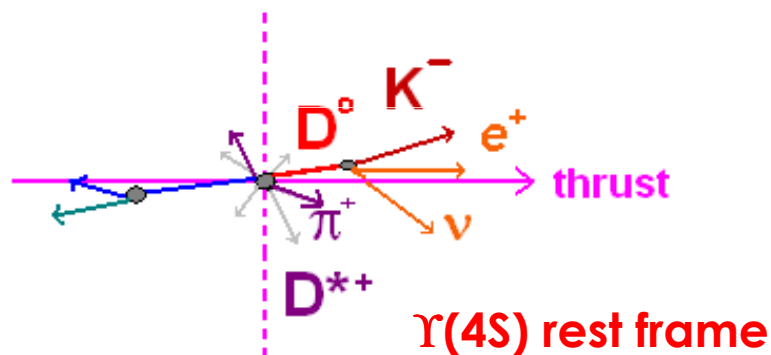
- good signal/bkg separation
- good q^2 resolution ($\sim 20 \text{ MeV}^2$)



Semileptonic Decays

@ B-factories:

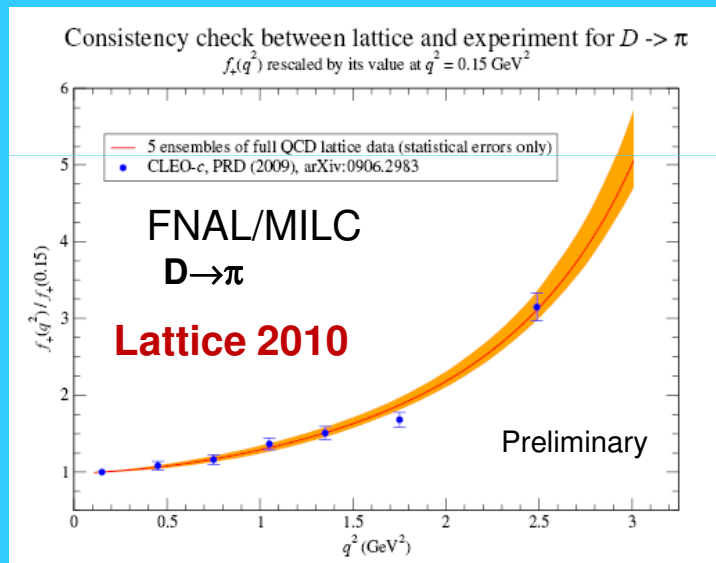
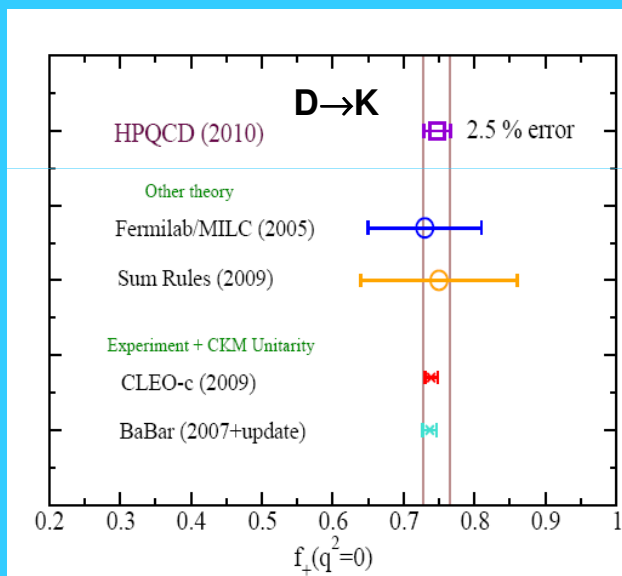
- Partial reconstruction (D^* tag) @ BaBar
- and full reconstruction @ Belle (CLEO-c like)



PRD 76 (2007) 052005

Present Status:

- Precise measurements of $D \rightarrow K \ell \nu$ and $D \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ form factors (BaBar, CLEO-c)
- New precise results from Lattice agree with experiment
- New preliminary results from CLEO-c on $D \rightarrow \eta \ell \nu$ form factor

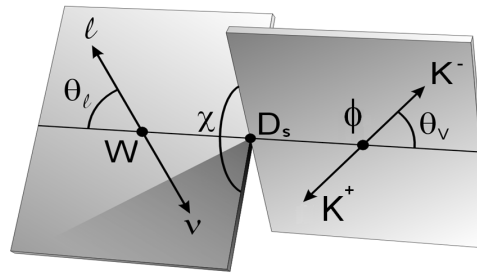


Semileptonic Decays

2) $D_s \rightarrow \phi l \nu$

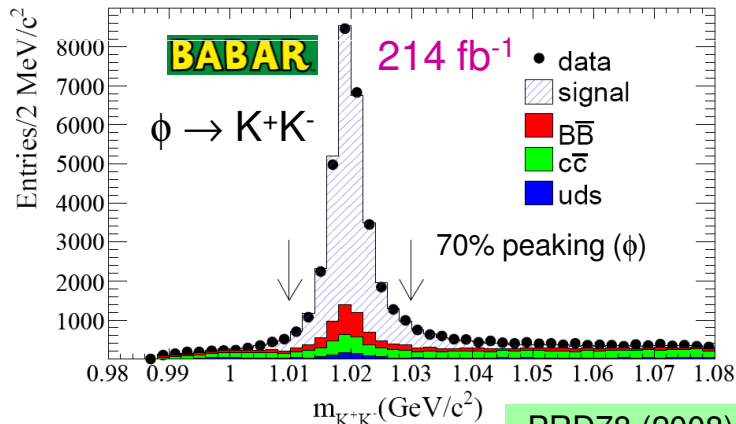
@ B factories : $D_s \rightarrow K K e \nu$

-Partial reconstruction method



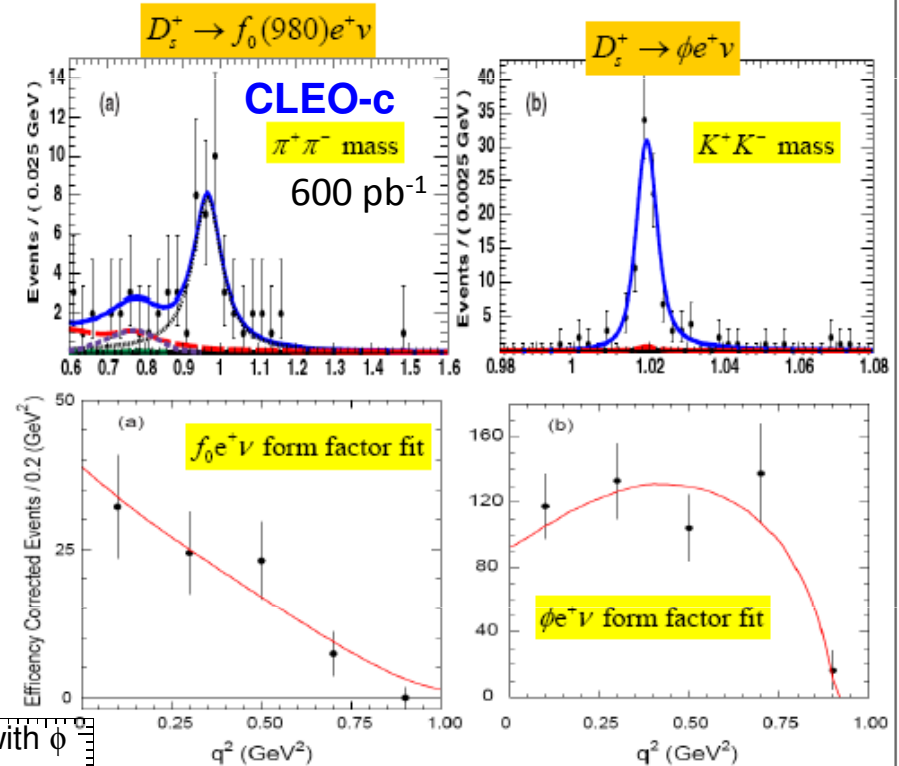
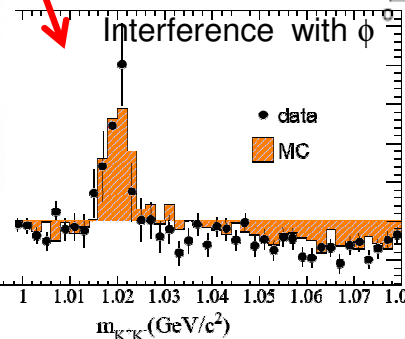
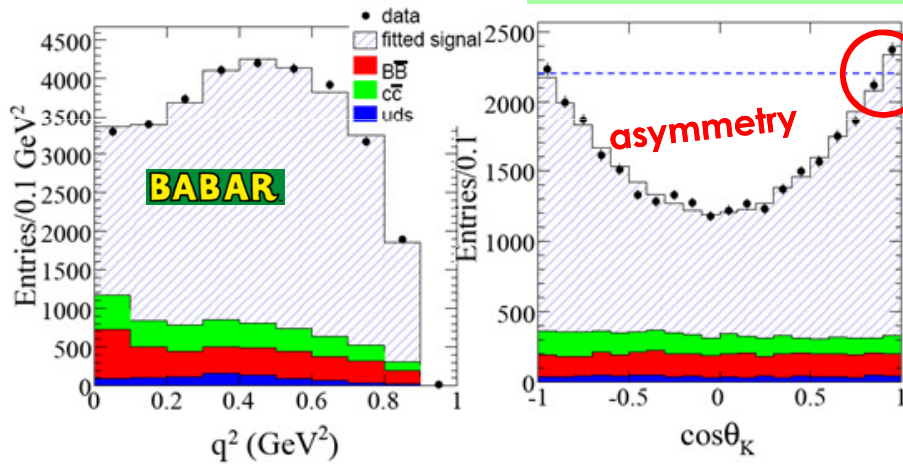
@ charm threshold:

- Full reconstruction method
- Also visible the 0^+ : $f_0(980)$



$d\Gamma$ depends on $q^2, \theta_v, \theta_l, \chi$ and 2 form factor ratios: r_V and r_A

PRD78 (2008) 051101 (RC)



PRD 80 (2009) 052009

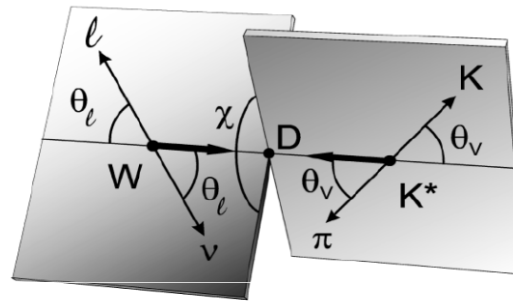
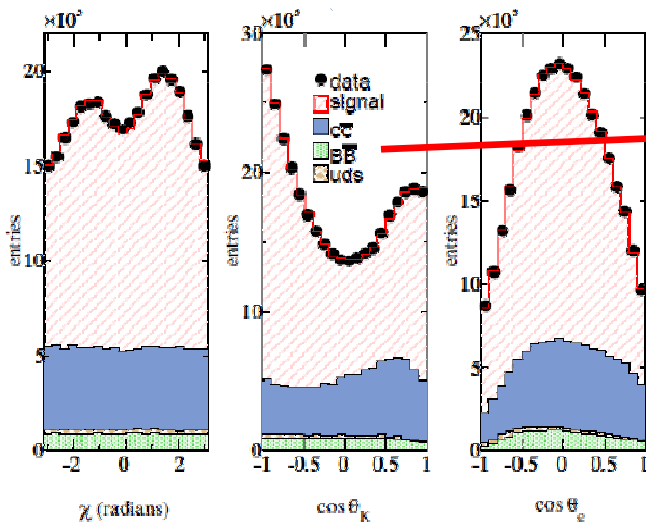
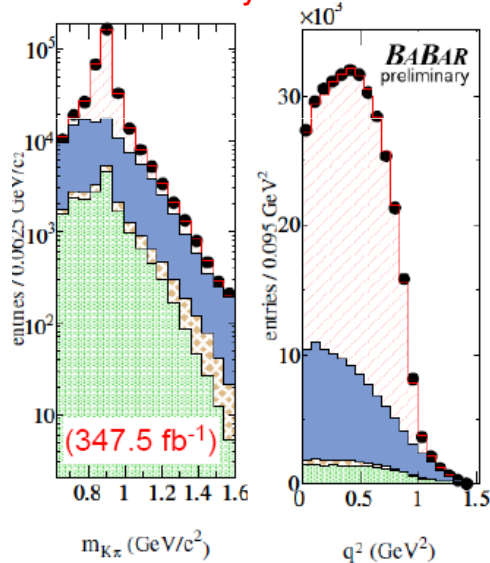
First evidence of a S-wave component:

Semileptonic Decays

2) $D \rightarrow K^* l \nu$

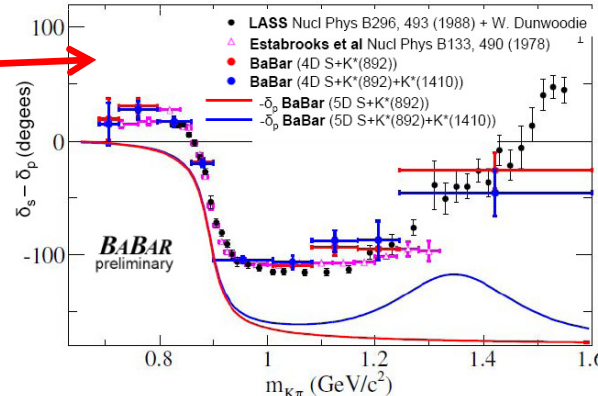
@ B factories : $D \rightarrow K \pi e \nu$

Preliminary



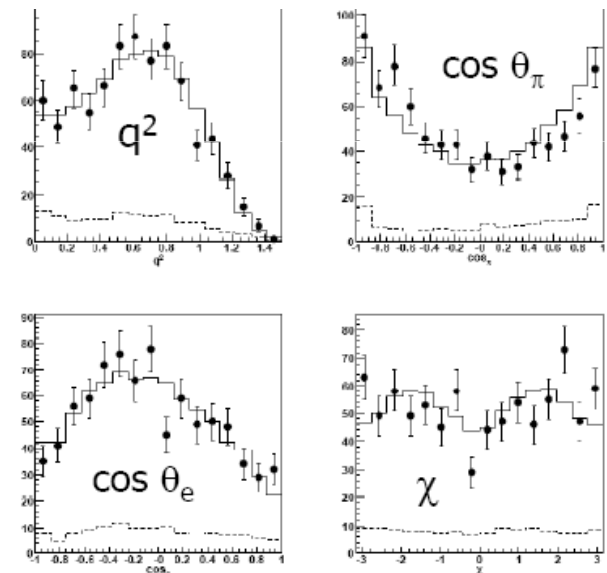
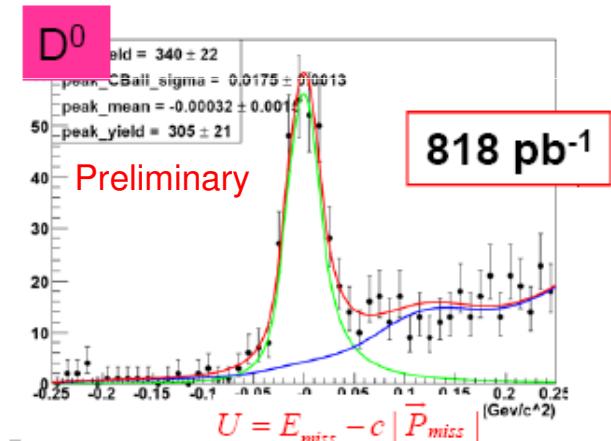
$d\Gamma$ depends on
 $m, q^2, \theta_\nu, \theta_l, \chi$
 and 2 form factor ratios:
 r_V and r_2

Also measures the phase difference between S and P waves:



@ charm threshold:

- Full reconstruction method
- Also measure the suppressed decay $D \rightarrow \rho e \nu$ ($\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$)

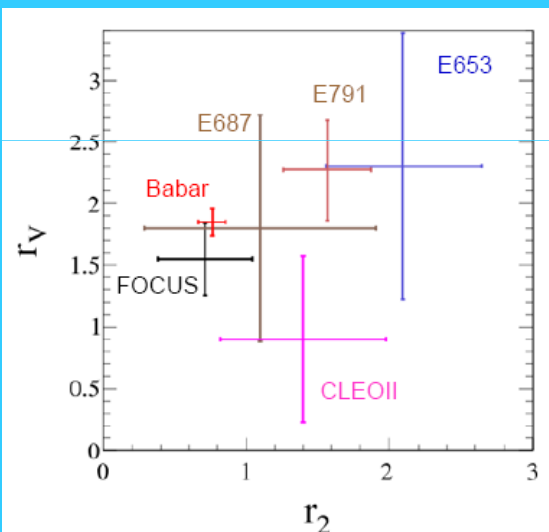


Semileptonic Decays

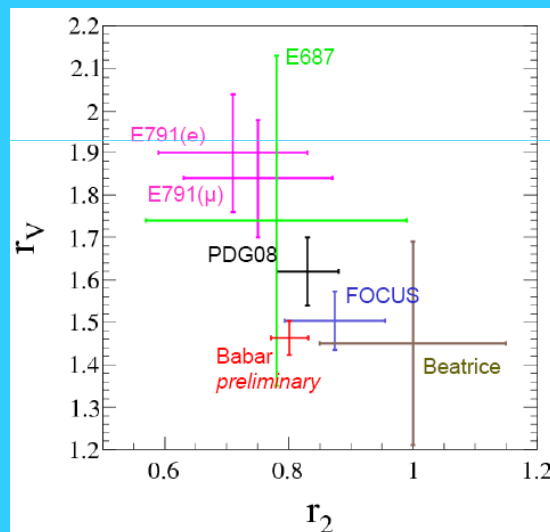
Present Status:

- Accurate measurements of form factors:

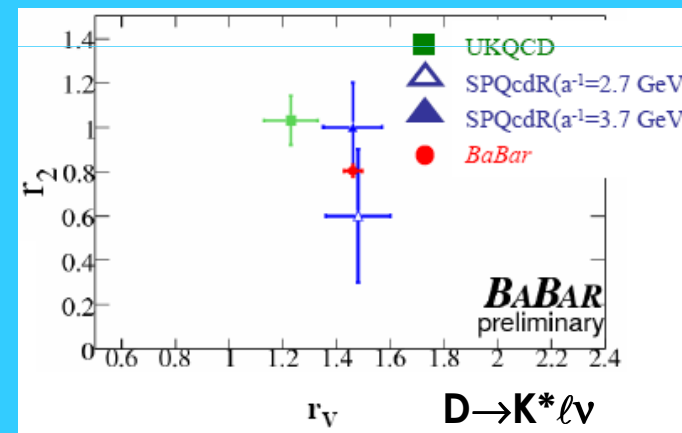
$D_s \rightarrow \phi \ell \nu$



$D \rightarrow K^* \ell \nu$



- Lattice lacks precision:
Comparison with LQCD:



Flavour independence of $D \rightarrow V \ell \nu$

	$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi e^+ \nu$	$D^+ \rightarrow K^{*0} e^+ \nu$
$A_1(0)$	0.61 ± 0.03	0.62 ± 0.01
r_2	0.76 ± 0.10	0.80 ± 0.03
r_V	1.85 ± 0.11	1.46 ± 0.04
m_A (GeV/c ²)	2.3 ± 0.3	2.63 ± 0.16
	BaBar	BaBar

Preliminary

$D \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$
0.83 ± 0.15
1.48 ± 0.12
CLEO-c

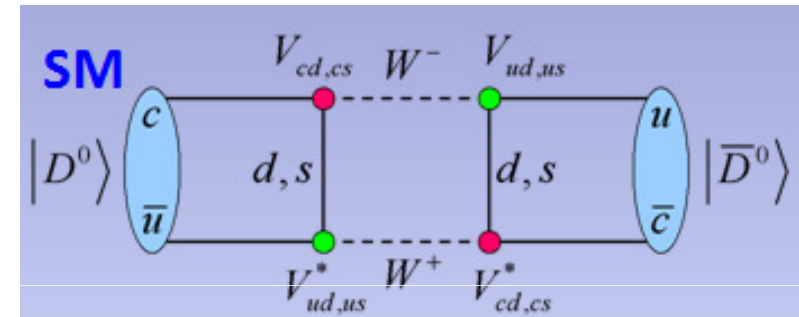
- No evidence of flavour dependence of form factors

Mixing and CP Violation

- * Charm mixing: mass and flavor eigenstates are different

$$|D_{1,2}\rangle = p|D^0\rangle \pm q|\bar{D}^0\rangle$$

$$|p|^2 + |q|^2 = 1$$



The mixing is measured with two parameters: x and y

$$x = (m_1 - m_2) / \Gamma \quad (\text{with } \Gamma = (\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2) / 2)$$

$$y = (\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2) / 2\Gamma$$

In the SM $|x|$ and $|y| \ll 10^{-2}$

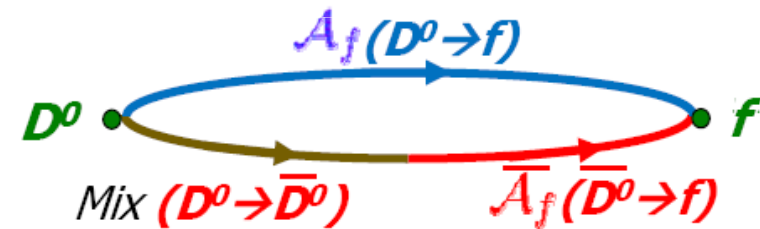
- New Physics can enter in x
- Long distance hadronic effect enter in x and y

- * CP Violation in the SM may occur at per mil level and could be found:

- In the decay (direct) $\left| \frac{\bar{A}_f}{A_f} \right| \neq 1$

- In mixing (indirect) $\left| \frac{q}{p} \right| \neq 1$

- In the interference between mixing and decay



Weak phase:

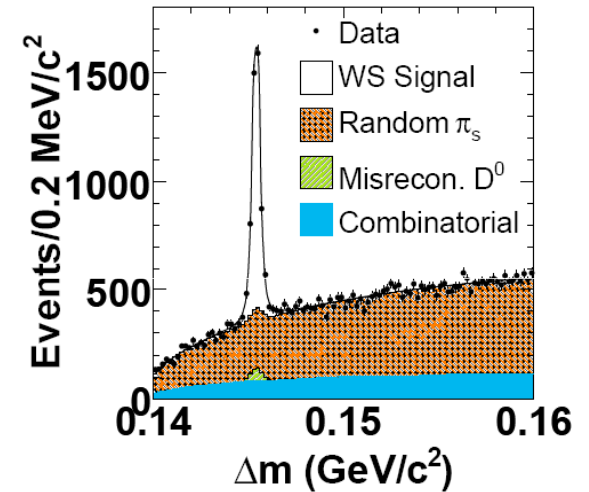
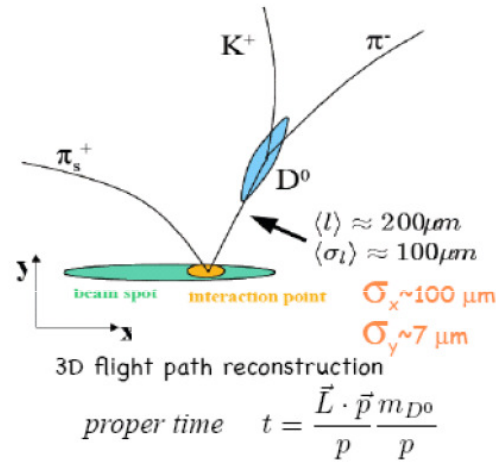
$$\phi_f = \arg\left(\frac{q}{p} \frac{\bar{A}_f}{A_f}\right) \neq 0, \pi$$

Mixing and CP Violation

@ B factories:

Time dependent measurements:

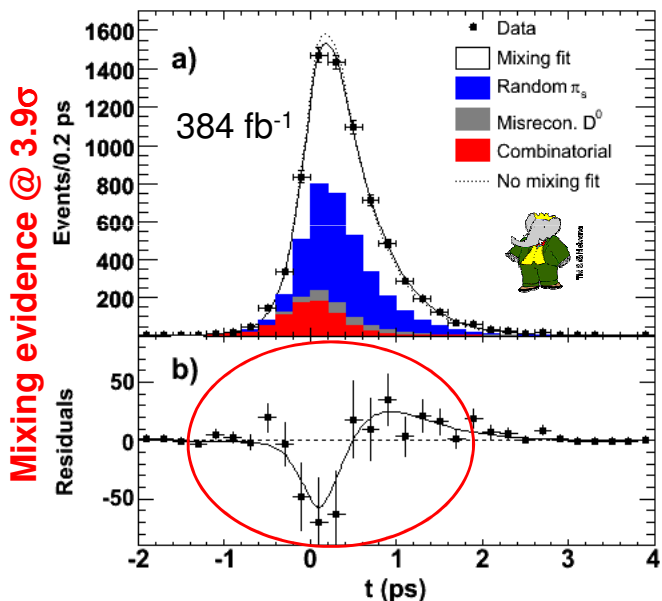
- Select D^0 mesons from $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ (tags flavour)
- $\Delta m = m_{D^{*+}} - m_{D^0}$ to suppress bkg.
- Measure the decay time ($\sigma_t \sim 0.2$ ps)



First evidence for D^0 - \bar{D}^0 mixing

Wrong sign $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ decays:

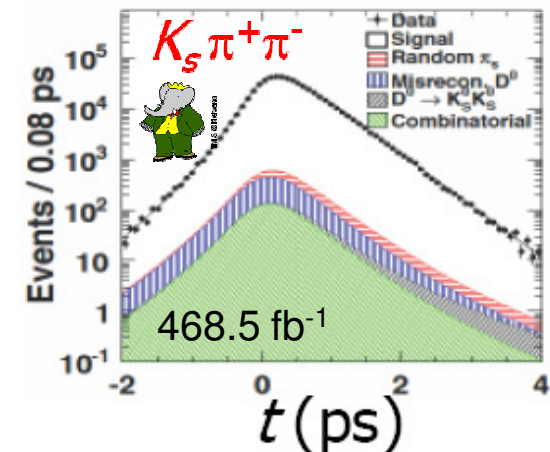
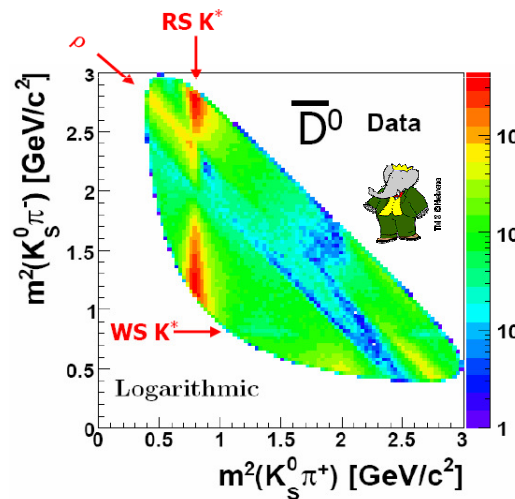
RS/WS ratio as function of time, extract rotated mixing parameters (x'^2, y').



Phys.Rev.Lett.98(2007)211802

Amplitude analysis of $D^0(t) \rightarrow K_s h^+ h^-$














Average decay time as function of Dalitz-plot position allows to get the mixing parameters x and y




Mixing and CP Violation

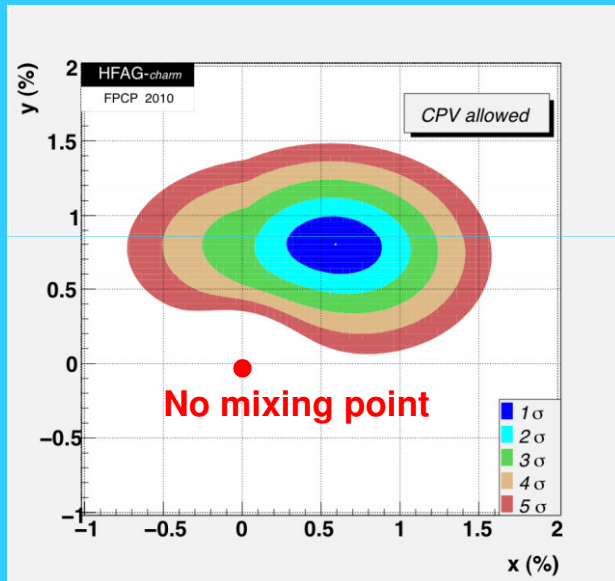
Present Status:

- Time dependent measurements, many experimental results (no individual 5σ):

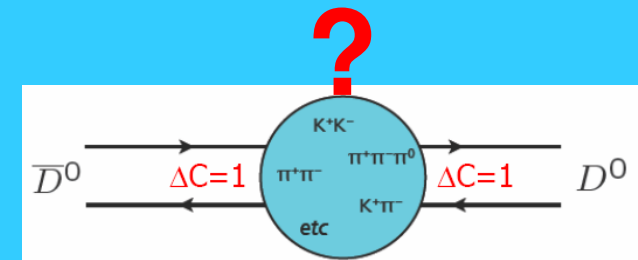
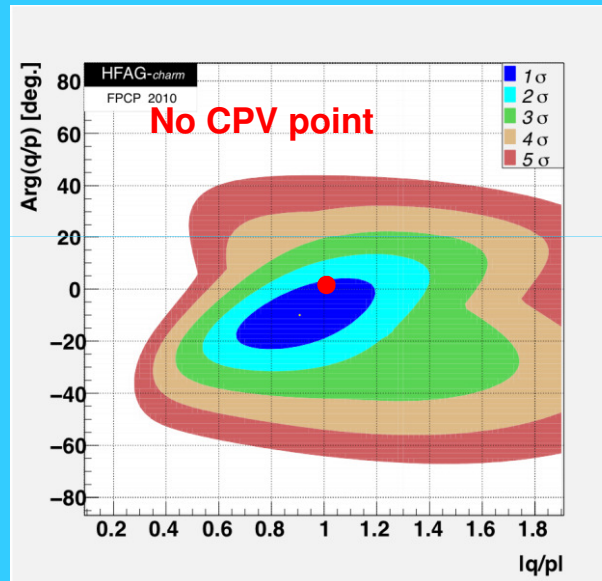
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	  	study of the time dependence
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-, \pi^+ \pi^-$	 	lifetime ratio wrt $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
$D^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S^0$		lifetime difference between CP-even and CP-odd eigenstates
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$		time-dependent Dalitz plot analysis
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	  	time-dependent Dalitz plot analysis
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$	 	time-dependent Dalitz plot analysis
$D^0 \rightarrow K^{(*)} l \nu$		time-integrated analysis

Legend: ★ = mixing evidence $> 3\sigma$  = new result

- Mixing established at 10.2σ



- No CPV point within 1σ



- SM predictions difficult due to non-perturbative (long-distance) contributions...

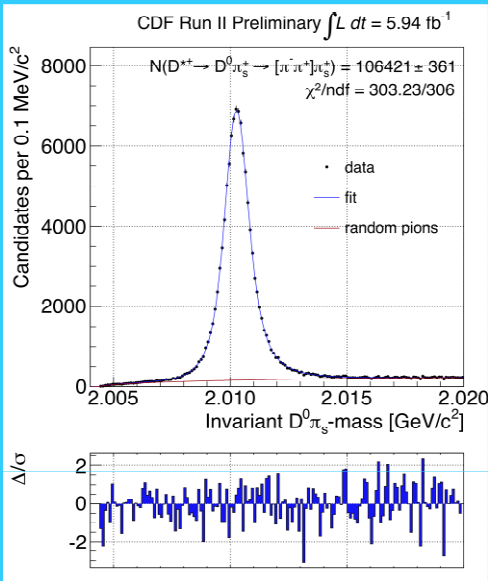
Mixing and CP Violation

Present Status:

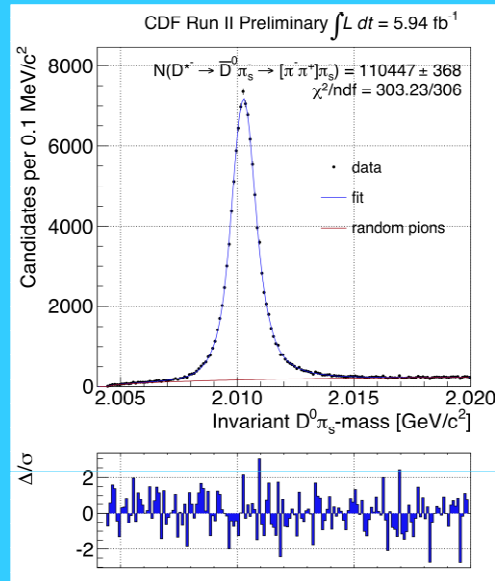
- Direct CP Violation

New result from CDF ($D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$): $\sim 220,000 D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^+$
 (Released to public October 1st, 2010)

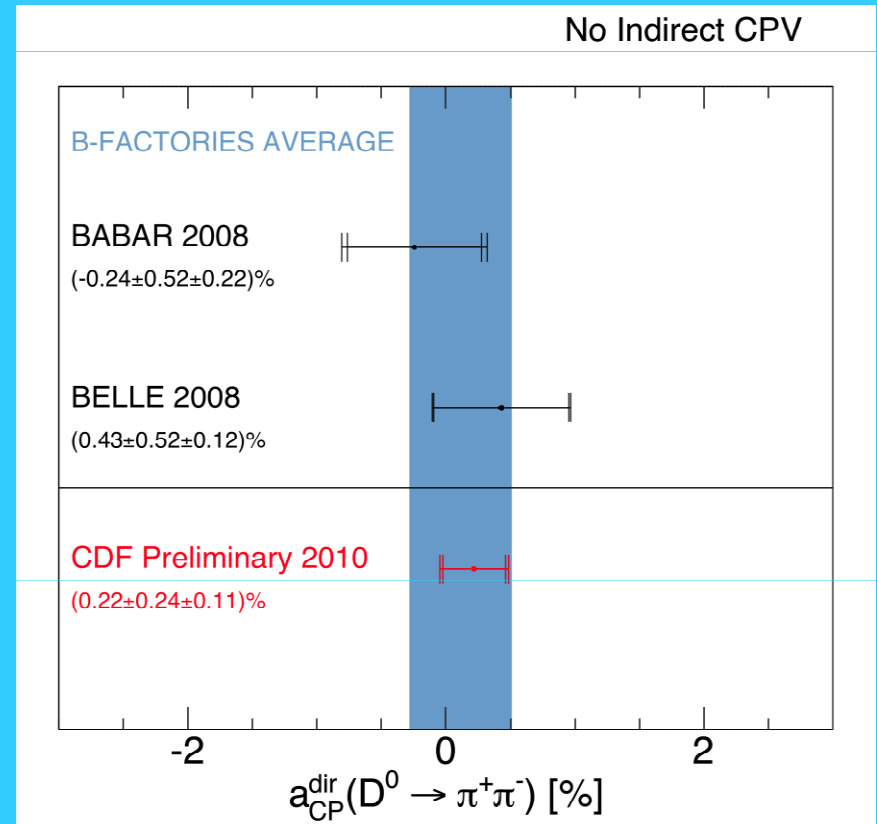
$$A_{CP}^f = \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f)}$$



$N^+ = 106,421 \pm 361$



$N^- = 110,447 \pm 368$



Further info: www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/new/bottom/100916.blessed-Dpipi6.0/

$-A_{CP}(K^+ K^-) = -0.0016 \pm 0.0023$ (HFAG)

No direct CPV @ permil level

Rare and forbidden decays

- * **Lepton decays** ($D^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$), **GIM suppressed decays** ($D \rightarrow \text{Meson } \ell^+ \ell^-$), decays violating **Lepton Flavour** ($D \rightarrow e \mu$) or **Lepton Number** ($D^+ \rightarrow \text{Meson } \ell^+ \ell^+$)
 - Very suppressed ($B < 10^{-6}$), ultra-suppressed or forbidden in the SM
 - New Physics could enhance the rates through virtual non-standard particles

Present Status:

- Some present results and projections (BESIII with 20fb^{-1})

	SM 10^{-6}	Current limit 10^{-6}	BESIII 10^{-8}
$D^+ \rightarrow K^- e^+ e^+$	0	4.5 (CLEO-c)	6.7
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$	0	3.6 (CLEO-c)	5.6

	SM ($\times 10^{-6}$)	Current limit ($\times 10^{-6}$)	BESIII 10^{-8}
$D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^- \mu^+$	-	9.2 (FOCUS)	10.5
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- \mu^+$	1.9	8.8 (FOCUS)	8.7
$D^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^- e^+$	-	3 (CLEO-c)	6.7
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^- e^+$	2.0	5.9 (CLEO-c)	5.6

	SM	Current Limit	CLEO-c	BESIII
$D^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	10^{-23}	7.9×10^{-8} (Belle)	6.9×10^{-7}	2.4×10^{-8}
$D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	10^{-13}	1.4×10^{-7} (Belle)	--	1.7×10^{-7}
$D^0 \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp$	0	2.7×10^{-7} (Belle) 8.1×10^{-7} (BaBar)	-	4.3×10^{-8}

Summary

**Measurements in the charm sector are important for the CKM picture → control of hadronic effects, validation of Lattice QCD
It can also give signs of New Physics**

- ✧ **Leptonic decays:**
theory and experiment agree on $D \rightarrow \ell \nu$, not so well on $D_s \rightarrow \ell \nu$ (2σ)
Some results from LQCD more accurate than experiment (BESIII?)
- ✧ **Semileptonic decays:**
Experimental results from B-Factories and CLEO-c agree
Theory lacks precision (LQCD for sl decays improving...)
- ✧ **Charm mixing:**
Charm mixing established, need to separate x and y. No CPV at present.
What does the SM say?
- ✧ **Rare decays:**
Sensitivity $\sim 10^{-6} - 10^{-7}$, waiting BESIII ($\sim 10^{-8}$ with 20fb^{-1}) and/or SuperB, LHC-b?