

# Review of $B \rightarrow VV$ decays

*Branching fractions, CP asymmetries and polarisation measurements*

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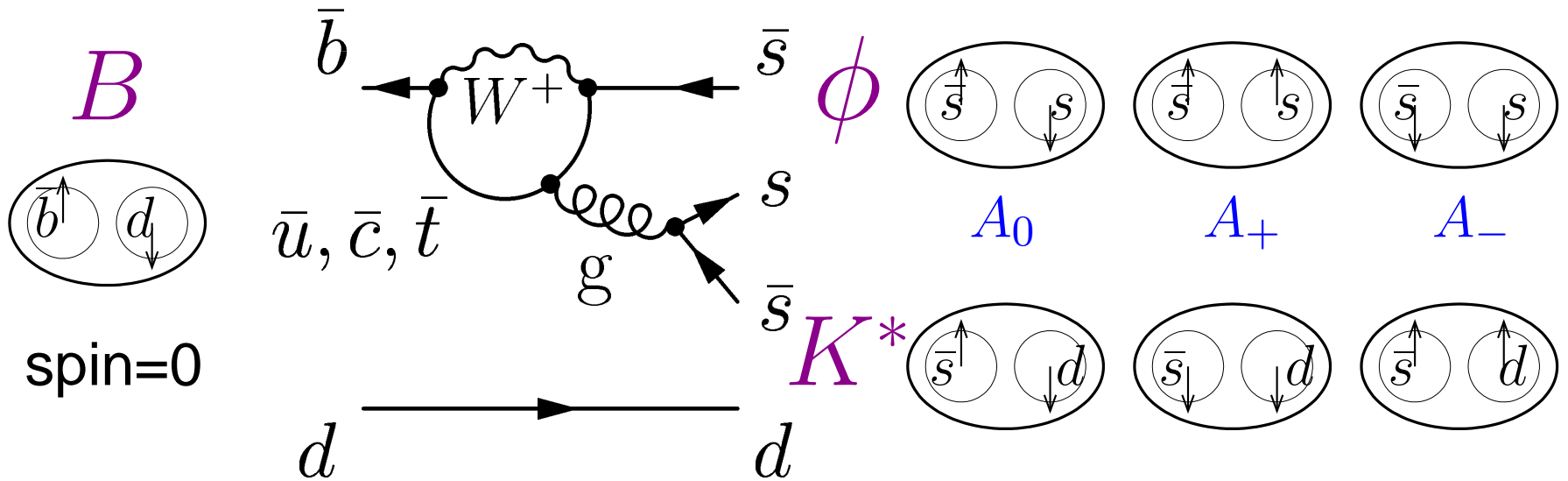
# Talk Overview

- Introduction to  $B \rightarrow VV$  decays
  - Decay dynamics, CP violation & polarisation
- Experimental techniques used
  - (Mainly BaBar)
- Results
  - $B \rightarrow VV$  tree dominated decays
  - $B \rightarrow VV$  penguin dominated decays
  - Polarisation
  - $CP$  asymmetries
- Conclusions

Thanks to: [A. Gritsan \(LBL\)](#) and J. Zhang (KEK)

# $B$ meson decays to two vector mesons

- Can reveal underlying spin structure (e.g.  $B \rightarrow \phi K^*$ ):



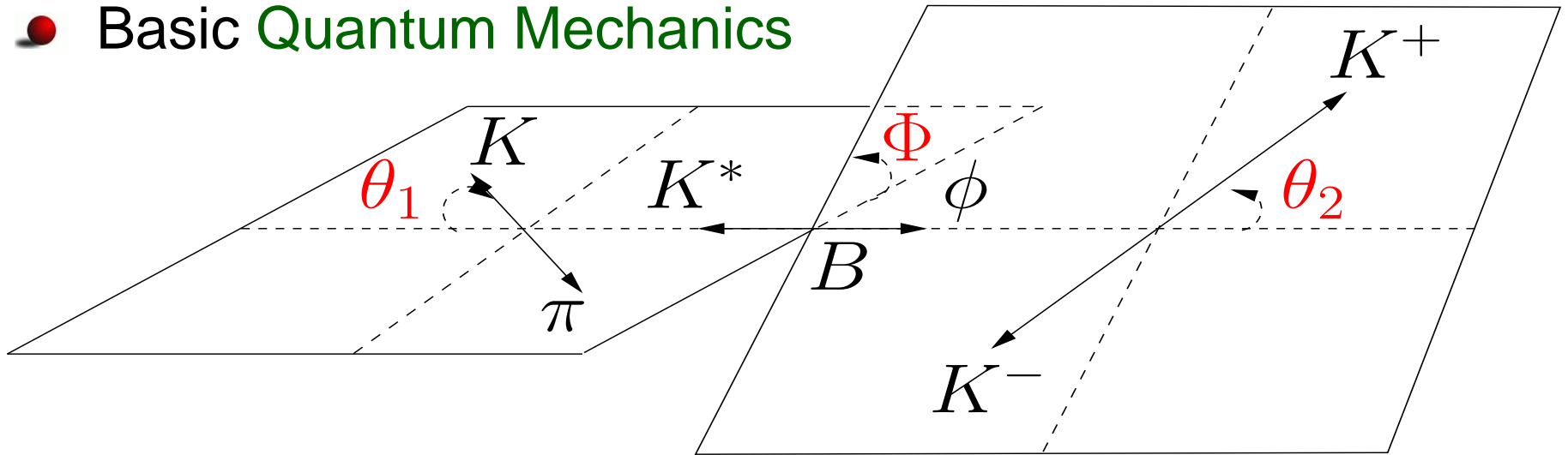
- Helicity amplitudes:  $A_0 A_+ A_-$

- 11 observables ( $B$  and  $\bar{B}$ ): 6  $|A_i|$ , 5  $\arg(A_i/A_j)$

- Compare to:  $\phi K^\pm$  2 observables:  $|A|, |\bar{A}|$   
 $\phi K_S^0$  3 observables:  $|A|, |\bar{A}|, \arg(A/\bar{A})$

# Angular Distributions

## ● Basic Quantum Mechanics



$$\frac{d^3\Gamma}{d \cos \theta_1 d \cos \theta_2 d\Phi} \propto \left| \sum_{m=-1,0,1} A_m \times Y_{1,m}(\theta_1, \Phi_1) \times Y_{1,-m}(\theta_2, \Phi_2) \right|^2$$

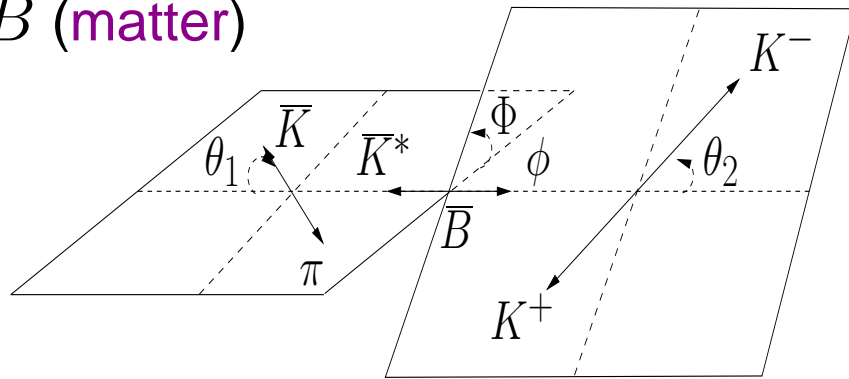
$$\propto \left\{ \underbrace{\frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \theta_1 \sin^2 \theta_2 (|A_+|^2 + |A_-|^2)}_{\text{transverse}} + \underbrace{\cos^2 \theta_1 \cos^2 \theta_2 |A_0|^2}_{\text{longitudinal}} \right.$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \theta_1 \sin^2 \theta_2 [\cos 2\Phi \operatorname{Re}(A_+ A_-^*) - \sin 2\Phi \operatorname{Im}(A_+ A_-^*)]$$

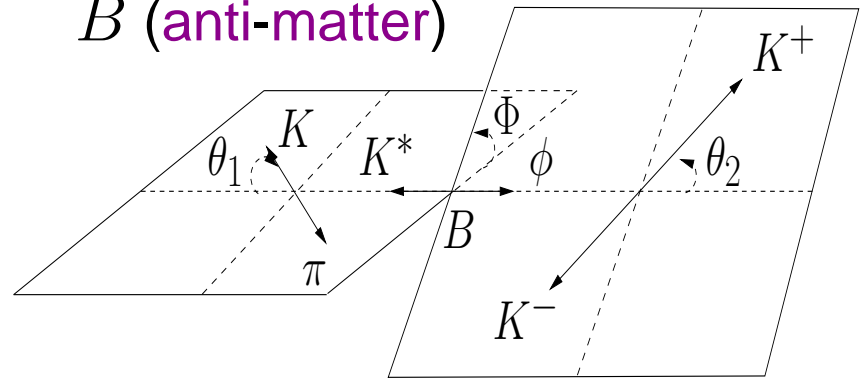
$$\left. + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2\theta_1 \sin 2\theta_2 [\cos \Phi \operatorname{Re}(A_+ A_0^* + A_- A_0^*) - \sin \Phi \operatorname{Im}(A_+ A_0^* - A_- A_0^*)] \right\}$$

# CP violation in $B \rightarrow VV$

$\bar{B}$  (matter)



$B$  (anti-matter)



● Direct asymmetries (rate):

$$\propto \sin \Delta\delta_{EW} \sin \Delta\delta_{strong}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |A_0|^2 &\neq |\bar{A}_0|^2 \\ |A_{\parallel}|^2 &\neq |\bar{A}_{\parallel}|^2 \quad A_{\parallel} = \frac{A_+ + A_-}{\sqrt{2}} \\ |A_{\perp}|^2 &\neq |\bar{A}_{\perp}|^2 \quad A_{\perp} = \frac{A_+ - A_-}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

● “Triple-product” asymm.

$$(\epsilon_1 \times \epsilon_2 \cdot p)$$

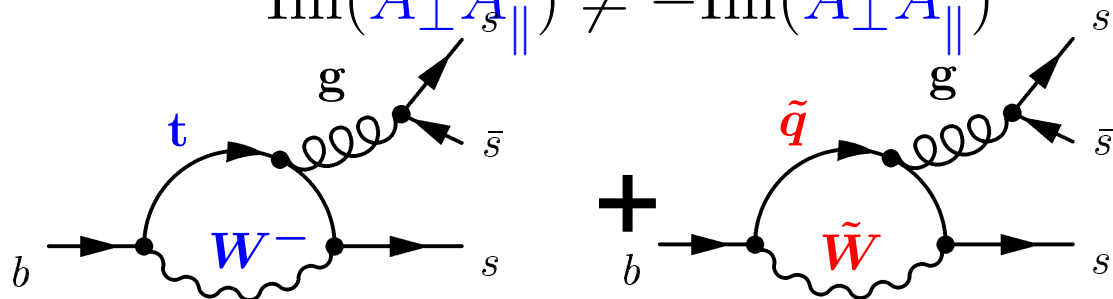
$$\propto \sin \Delta\delta_{EW} \cos \Delta\delta_{strong}$$

G. Valencia, Phys. Rev. D **39**, 3339 (1989)

A. Datta, D. London, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A **19**, 2505 (2004)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Im}(A_{\perp} A_0^*) &\neq -\text{Im}(\bar{A}_{\perp} \bar{A}_0^*) \\ \text{Im}(A_{\perp} A_{\parallel}^*) &\neq -\text{Im}(\bar{A}_{\perp} \bar{A}_{\parallel}^*) \end{aligned}$$

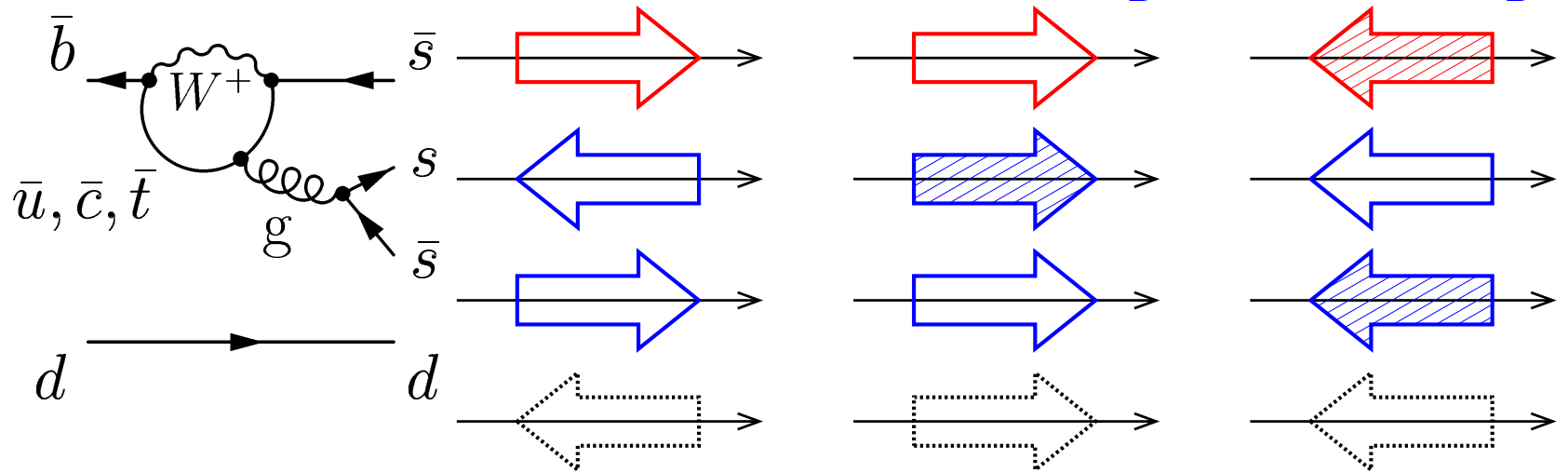
$$\Delta\delta_{EW} \neq 0$$



# Polarisation puzzle

- SM:  $\bar{q}W^+ \rightarrow \bar{s} \Rightarrow \lambda_{\bar{s}} = +\frac{1}{2}$      $g \rightarrow s\bar{s} \Rightarrow \lambda_s = \pm\frac{1}{2}, \lambda_{\bar{s}} = \mp\frac{1}{2}$

A. Ali (1979), M. Suzuki (2002)  $A_0 \sim 1, \gg A_+ \sim \frac{m_V}{m_B} \gg A_- \sim \frac{m_V^2}{m_B^2}$



- Surprise  $\phi K^{*+}$  and  $\phi K^{*0}$ :  $A_0 \sim 0.5$  Phys. Rev. Lett. 91, 171802 (2003)

- New Physics? new SM amplitude? Re-scattering?

Y. Grossman, hep-ph/0310229    A. Kagan, hep-ph/0405134

W.-S. Hou *et al.*, hep-ph/0408007    P. Colangelo *et al.*, hep-ph/0406162

- Broad  $B \rightarrow VV$  programme required

# B-decay Analysis at $\Upsilon(4S)$

- **B** reconstruction

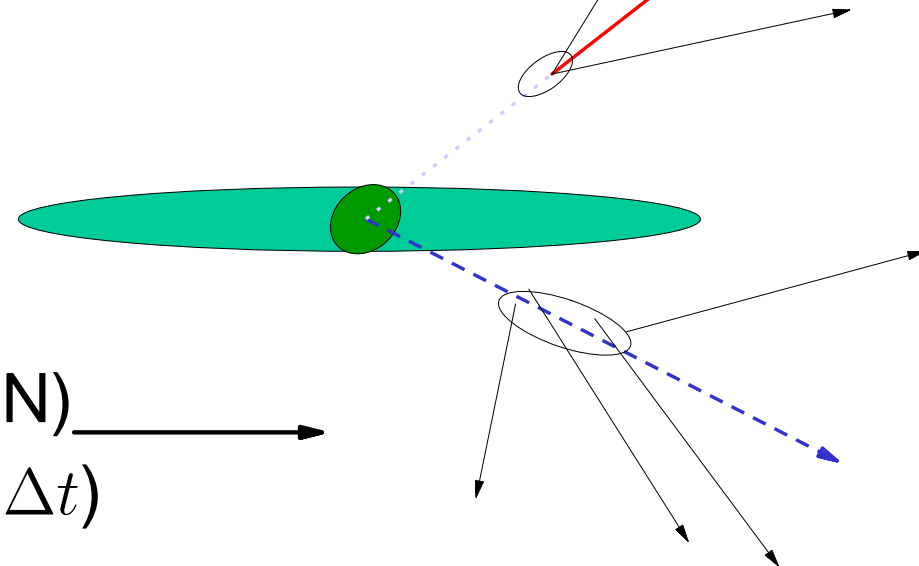
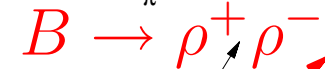
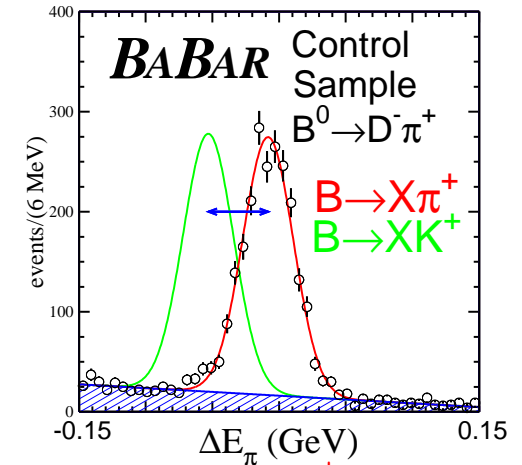
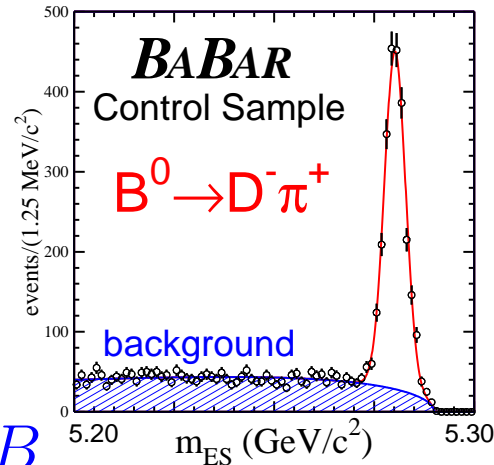
- Mass
- Energy
- Particle ID
- Vertexing

- Constrain  $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow BB$

- Beam momenta
- Beam spot

- Using other **B**

- Event shape
- Thrust
- Multivariate  $\mathcal{E}$  (Fisher/NN)
- B flavour tagging, vertex ( $\Delta t$ )



# Maximum Likelihood Method

- Estimate parameters (e.g.  $n_{\text{sig}}$ ) with  $B \rightarrow V_1 V_2$ :

$$\vec{x}_j = (m_{\text{ES}}, \Delta E, \mathcal{E}, m_{V_1}, m_{V_2}, \theta_1, \theta_2, \Phi, Q_B, \{\Delta t, Q_{\text{tag}}\}).$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \exp \left( - \sum_{i,k} n_{ik} \right) \prod_{j=1}^{N_{\text{comb}}} \exp \left( w_j \ln \left( \sum_{i,k} n_{ik} \mathcal{P}_{ik}(\vec{x}_j; \vec{\alpha}) \right) \right)$$

- PDF:

$$\mathcal{P}_{i,k}(\vec{x}_j) = \mathcal{P}_{i1}(m_{\text{ES}}) \cdot \mathcal{P}_{i2}(\Delta E) \cdot \mathcal{P}_{i3}(\mathcal{E}) \cdot \mathcal{P}_{i4}(m_{V_1}) \cdot \mathcal{P}_{i5}(m_{V_2}) \cdot \delta_{kQ}$$

and angular part with acceptance  $\mathcal{G}$

$$\times \mathcal{P}_{i,k}^{\text{hel}}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \{\Phi\}, f_L^k, \{f_{\perp}^k, \phi_{\perp}^k, \phi_{\parallel}^k\}) \times \mathcal{G}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \Phi)$$

- Measure:  $f_L^{\pm} = \frac{|A_0^{\pm}|^2}{\sum |A_{\lambda}^{\pm}|^2}$        $f_{\perp}^{\pm} = \frac{|A_{\perp}^{\pm}|^2}{\sum |A_{\lambda}^{\pm}|^2}$   
 $\phi_{\parallel}^{\pm} = \arg\left(\frac{A_{\parallel}^{\pm}}{A_0^{\pm}}\right)$        $\phi_{\perp}^{\pm} = \arg\left(\frac{A_{\perp}^{\pm}}{A_0^{\pm}}\right)$

construct asymmetries  $\mathcal{A}_{CP}^i$

# Angular Observables

$$\alpha_1(f_L) \times$$

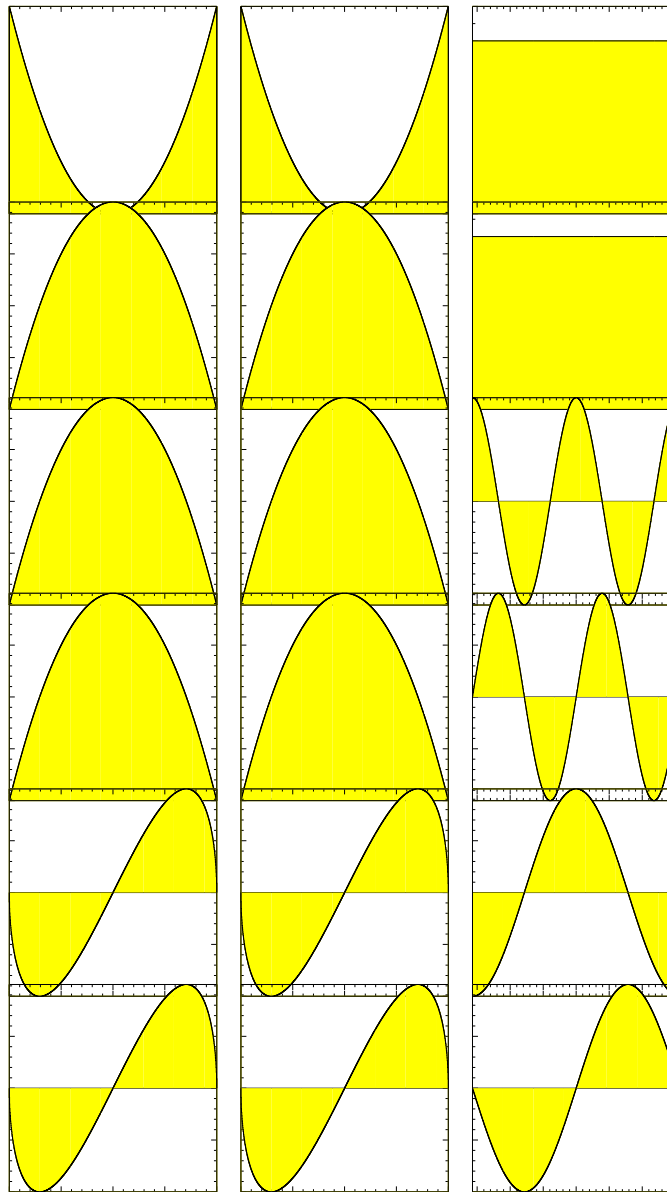
$$\alpha_2(f_L) \times$$

$$\alpha_3(f_L, f_\perp) \times$$

$$\alpha_4(f_L, f_\perp, \phi_\perp, \phi_\parallel) \times$$

$$\alpha_5(f_L, f_\perp, \phi_\parallel) \times$$

$$\alpha_6(f_L, f_\perp, \phi_\perp) \times$$



$$\Rightarrow |A_0|^2$$

$$|A_\parallel|^2 + |A_\perp|^2$$

$$|A_\parallel|^2 - |A_\perp|^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Im}(A_\perp A_\parallel^*)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Re}(A_\parallel A_0^*)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Im}(A_\perp A_0^*)$$

COS  $\theta_1$

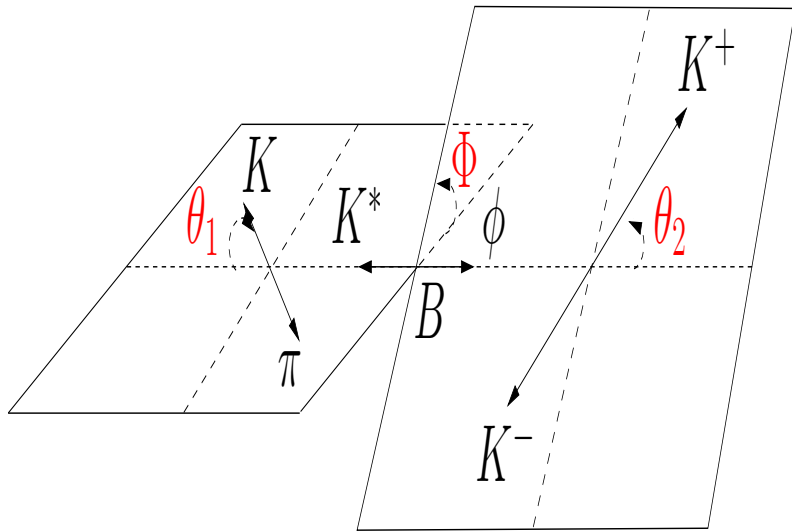
COS  $\theta_2$

$\Phi$

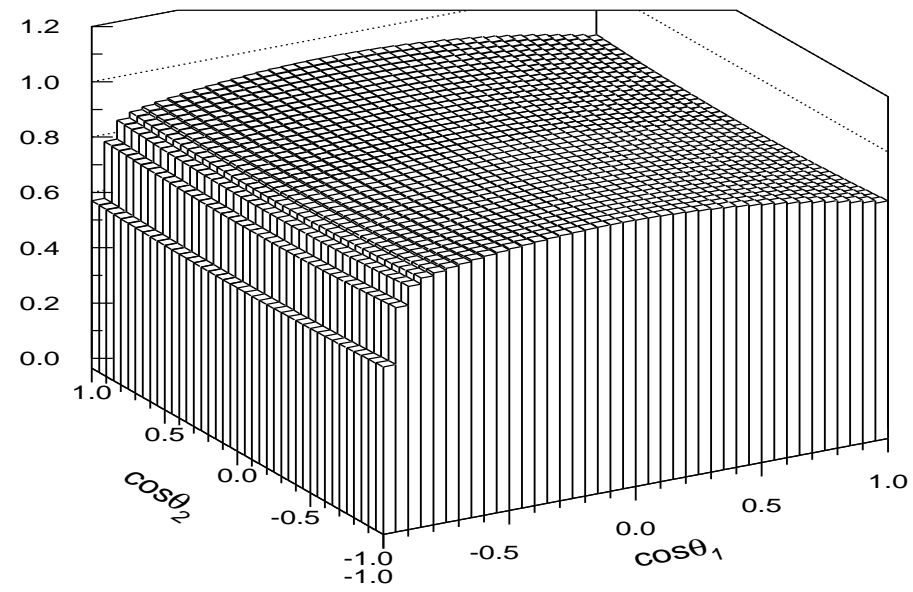
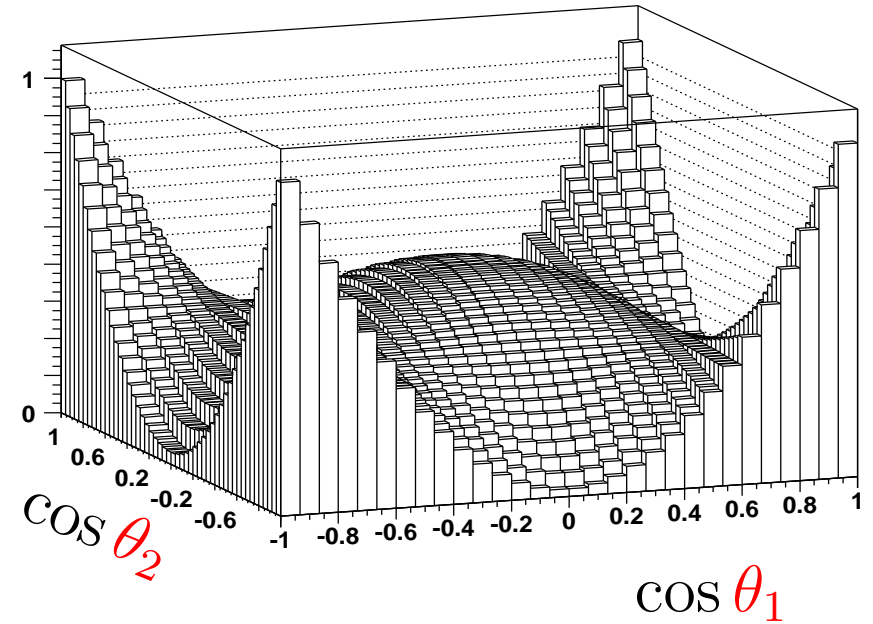
$\times$  acceptance

# Some angular distributions

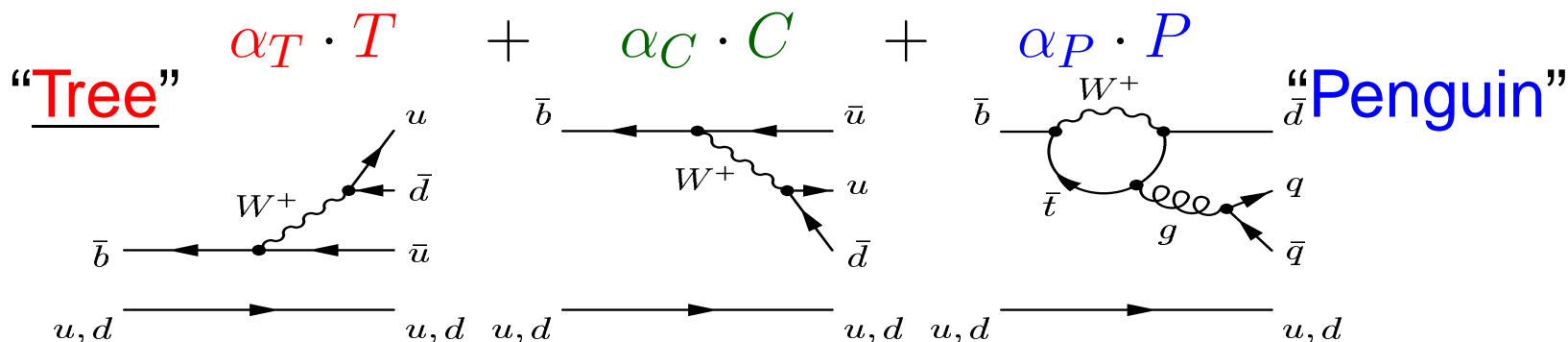
- Example of **ideal PDF**:
  - Integrated over  $\Phi$



- Almost uniform **acceptance** with particle momenta



# $B \rightarrow VV$ “Tree” Decays



$B$ decay	$\alpha_T$	$\alpha_C$	$\alpha_P$	$\mathcal{B} (10^{-6})$	$f_L$	$N_{B\bar{B}} (10^6)$
$\rho^- \rho^+$ (BaBar)	$\sqrt{2}$	0	$\sqrt{2}$	$30 \pm 4 \pm 5$	$0.99 \pm 0.03^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$	89
$\rho^0 \rho^+$ (BaBar)	1	1	0	$22.5^{+5.7}_{-5.4} \pm 5.8$	$0.97^{+0.03}_{-0.07} \pm 0.04$	89
$\rho^0 \rho^+$ (Belle)	1	1	0	$31.7 \pm 7.1^{+3.8}_{-6.7}$	$0.95 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$	85
$\rho^0 \rho^0$ (BaBar)	0	1	-1	< 1.1 (90%)	–	227 (new)
$\omega \rho^+$ (BaBar)	-1	-1	2	$12.6^{+3.7}_{-3.3} \pm 1.8$	$0.88^{+0.12}_{-0.15} \pm 0.03$	89 (new)
$\omega \rho^0$ (BaBar)	0	0	$-\sqrt{2}$	< 3.3 (90%)	–	89 (new)
$\phi \phi$ (BaBar)	0	0	0	< 1.5 (90%)	–	89 (new)

- $\rho^- \rho^+, \rho^0 \rho^+, \omega \rho^+$ : large decay rate with “tree” (compared to  $\pi\pi$ )
- Confirm  $f_L \sim 1 \Rightarrow CP$ -even eigenstate  $\rho^- \rho^+$
- $\rho^0 \rho^0, \omega \rho^0$ : small “penguin”  $\Rightarrow$  good news for  $\sin 2(\alpha/\phi_2)$

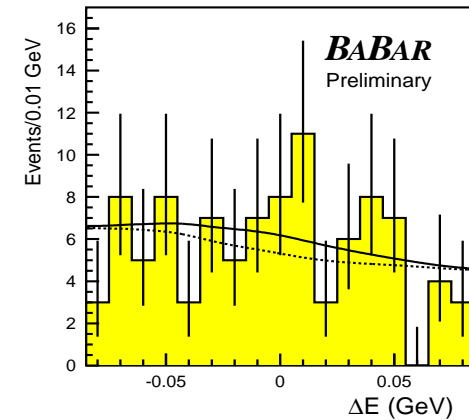
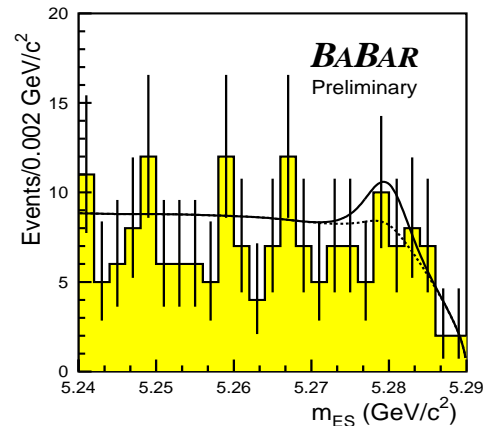
(new) = Preliminary Summer 2004

# New Results for $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$ and $\omega \rho^0$

- BaBar  $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$  Phys.Rev.Lett 91,171802(2003), Phys.Rev.D69,031102(2004)
- New improved  $\rho^0\rho^0$  technique, sensitivity, statistics

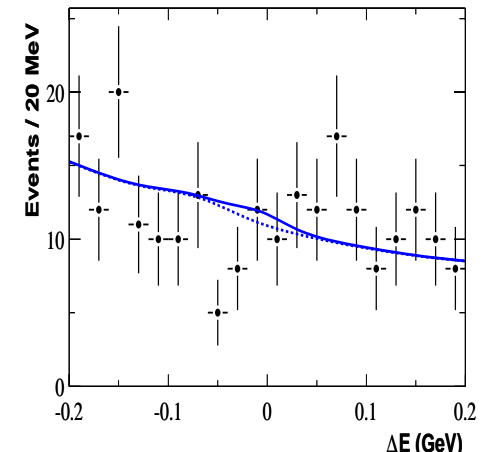
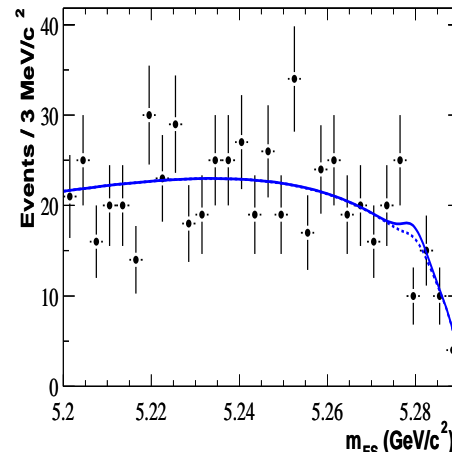
Preliminary

$n_{\text{sig}}(\rho^0\rho^0)$	$33^{+22}_{-20}$
UL (90% CL)	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-6}$
$\mathcal{B} (\times 10^{-6})$	$0.54^{+0.36}_{-0.32} \pm 0.19$
$\mathcal{E}ff$	27%
$N_{B\bar{B}}$	$227 \times 10^6$



Preliminary

$n_{\text{sig}}(\omega\rho^0)$	$4.3^{+11.0}_{-9.1}$
UL (90% CL)	$< 3.3 \times 10^{-6}$
$\mathcal{B} (\times 10^{-6})$	$0.6^{+1.3}_{-1.1} \pm 0.4$
$\mathcal{E}ff$	9.3%
$N_{B\bar{B}}$	$89 \times 10^6$

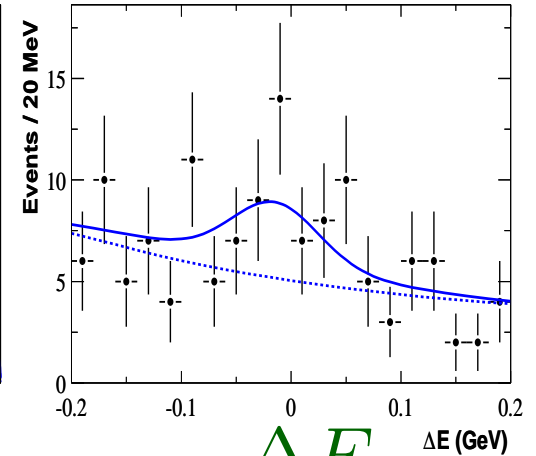
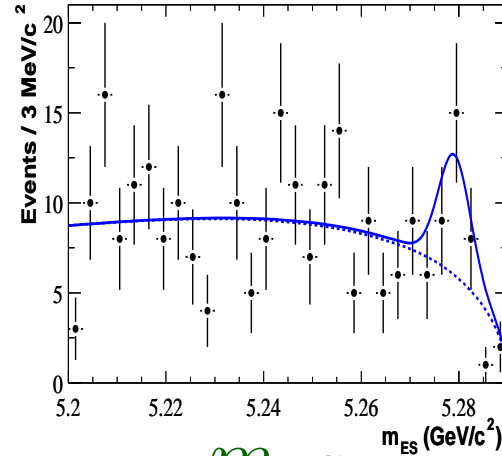


- Both  $\rho^0\rho^0$  and  $\omega\rho^0$  set tight constraints on “penguin pollution”
- conservative  $\mathcal{B}$  limit  $f_L=1.0$  ( $0.9 \omega\rho^0$ );

# BaBar observation of $B^+ \rightarrow \omega \rho^+$

$B \rightarrow \omega \rho^+$  complements  $\rho^0 \rho^+$  and  $\rho^- \rho^+$ , large  $\mathcal{B}$  and  $f_L$

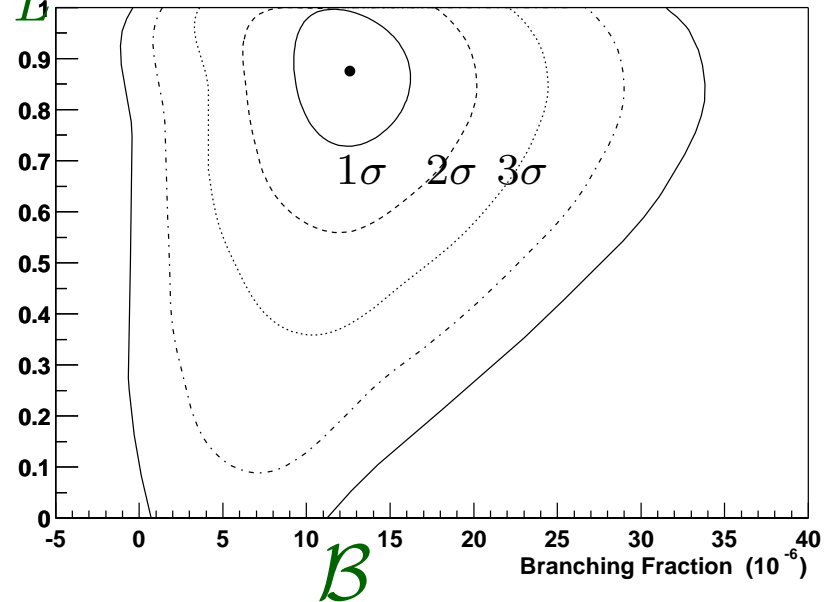
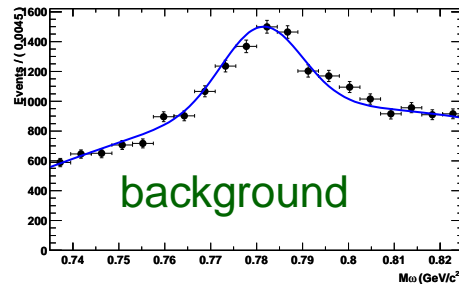
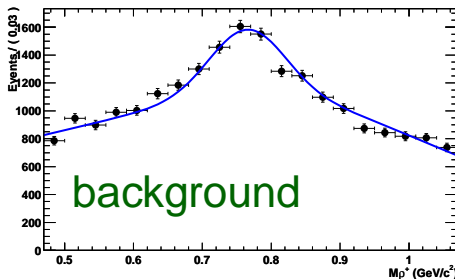
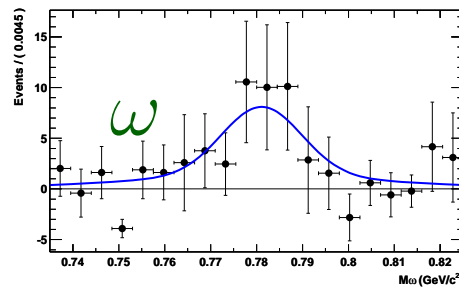
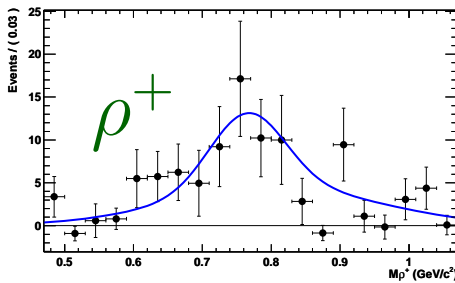
$n_{\text{sig}}(\omega \rho^+)$	$57.7^{+18.5}_{-16.5}$
$f_L$	$0.88^{+0.12}_{-0.15} \pm 0.03$
signif.	$4.7\sigma$
$\mathcal{B}(\times 10^{-6})$	$12.6^{+3.7}_{-3.3} \pm 1.8$
$A_{CP}$	$0.05 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.02$
$\mathcal{E}f$	4.8%
$N_{B\bar{B}}$	$89 \times 10^6$



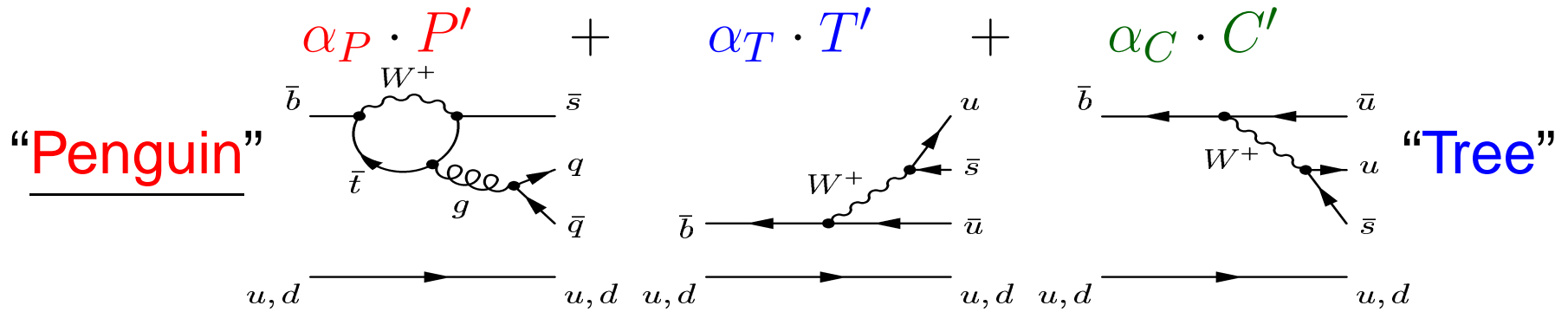
$m_{ES}$

$\Delta E$

$f_L$



# $B \rightarrow VV$ “Penguin” Decays



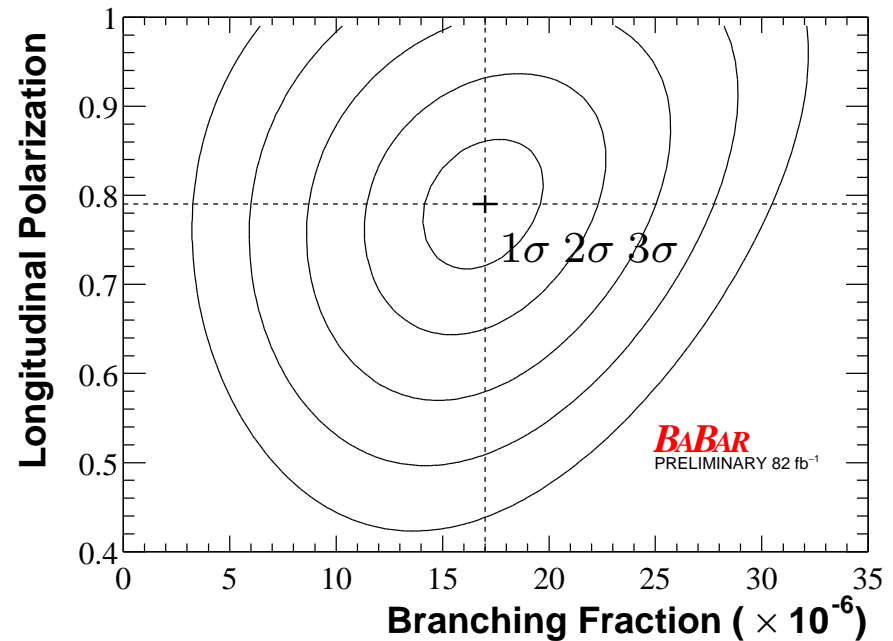
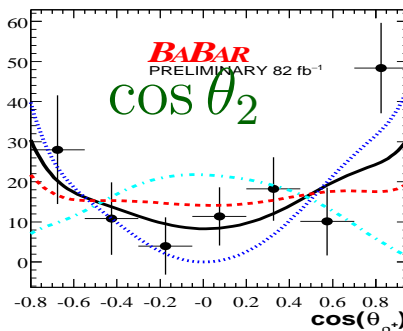
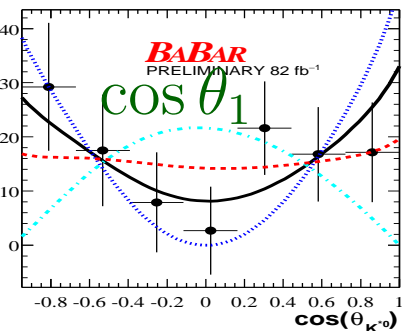
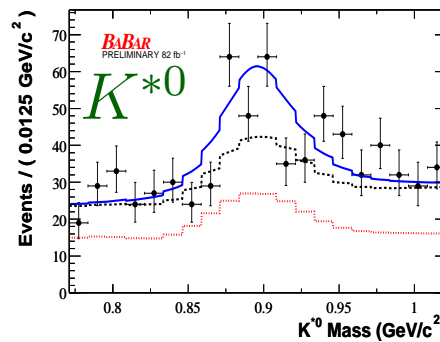
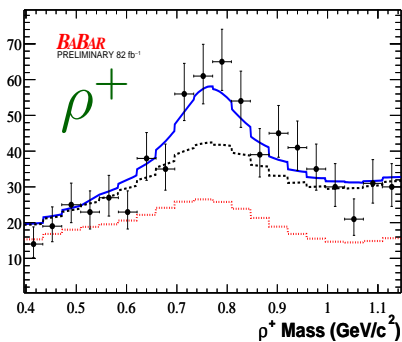
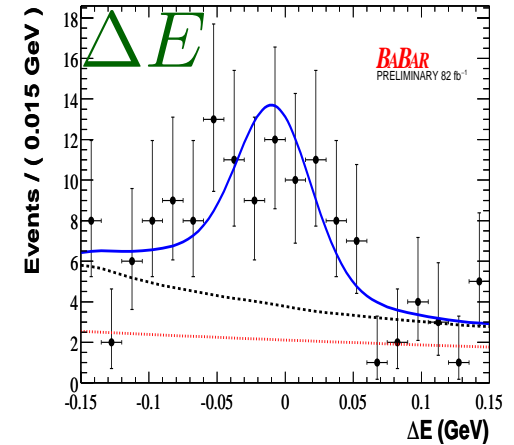
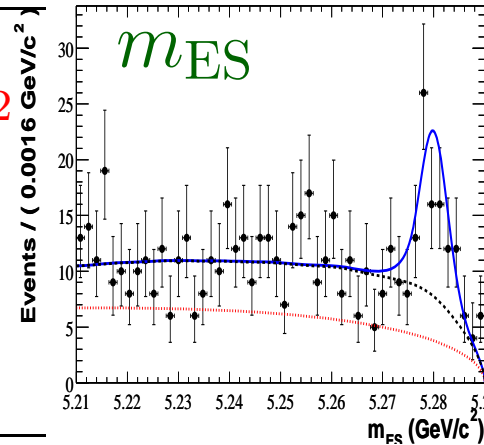
$B$ decay	$\alpha_P$	$\alpha_T$	$\alpha_C$	$\mathcal{B}(10^{-6})$	$f_L$	$N_{B\bar{B}}(10^6)$
$\phi K^{*0}$ BaBar	$\sqrt{2}$	0	0	$9.2 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.5$	$0.52 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$	227 (new)
$\phi K^{*0}$ Belle	$\sqrt{2}$	0	0	$10.0^{+1.6}_{-1.5} {}^{+0.7}_{-0.8}$	$0.52 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05$	152 (new)
$\phi K^{*+}$ BaBar	$\sqrt{2}$	0	0	$12.7^{+2.2}_{-2.0} \pm 1.1$	$0.46 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.03$	89
$\phi K^{*+}$ Belle	$\sqrt{2}$	0	0	$6.7^{+1.1}_{-0.9} \pm 0.3$	$0.49 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.05$	152 (new)
$\rho^0 K^{*0}$ Belle	1	0	-1	$< 2.6 \times 10^{-6}$	—	—
$\rho^0 K^{*+}$ BaBar	-1	-1	-1	$10.6^{+3.0}_{-2.6} \pm 2.4$	$0.96^{+0.04}_{-0.15} \pm 0.04$	89
$\rho^- K^{*0}$ BaBar	$\sqrt{2}$	0	0	$17.0 \pm 2.9 \pm 2.0^{+0.0}_{-1.9}$	$0.79 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$	89 (new)
$\rho^- K^{*0}$ Belle	$\sqrt{2}$	0	0	$6.6 \pm 2.2 \pm 0.8$	$0.50 \pm 0.19^{+0.05}_{-0.07}$	152 (new)
$\rho^- K^{*+}$ BaBar	$-\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	$< 24$ (90%)	—	123 (new)
$\omega K^{*0}$ BaBar	1	0	1	$< 6.1$ (90%)	—	89 (new)
$\omega K^{*+}$ BaBar	1	1	1	$< 7.4$ (90%)	—	89 (new)

(new) = Preliminary Summer 2004

# BaBar Observation of $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ K^{*0}$

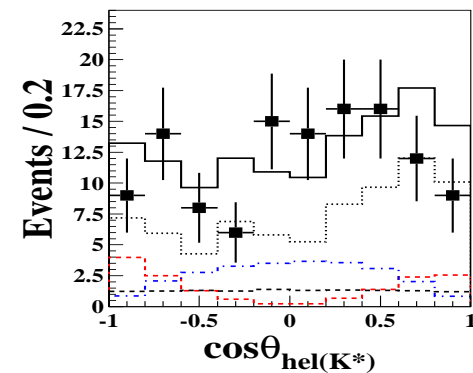
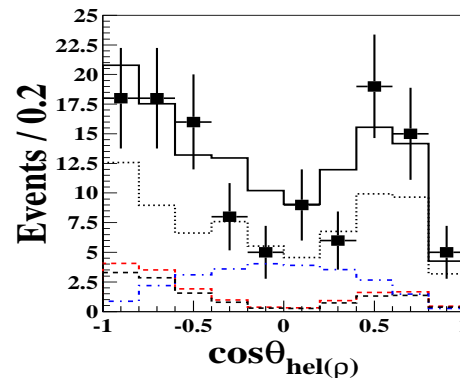
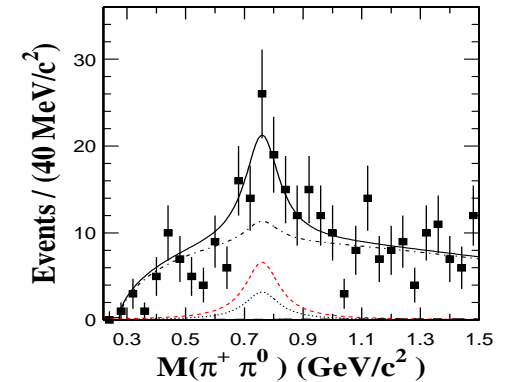
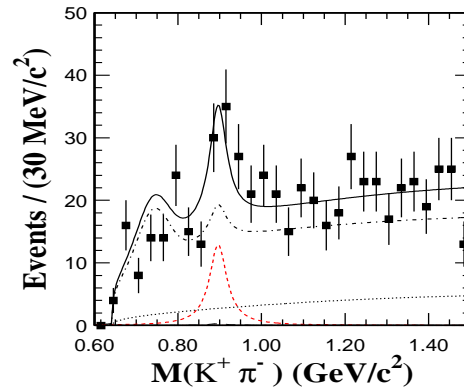
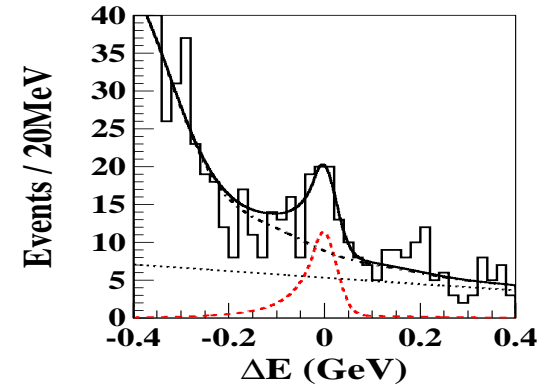
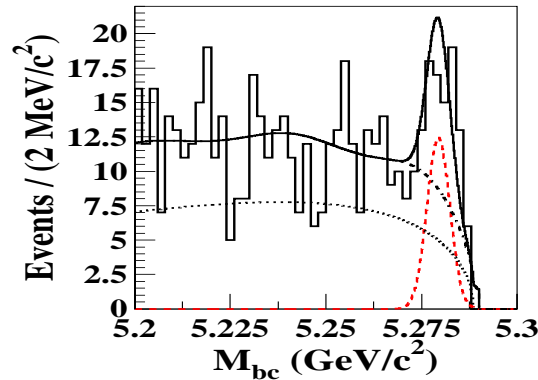
$B \rightarrow \rho^+ K^{*0}$  is a “pure” penguin like  $\phi K^*$

$n_{\text{sig}}(\rho^+ K^{*0})$	$141.0^{+23.4}_{-22.3}$
$f_L$	$0.79 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$
signif.	$>5\sigma$
$\mathcal{B}(\times 10^{-6})$	$17.0 \pm 2.9 \pm 2.0^{+0.0}_{-1.9}$
$\mathcal{A}_{CP}$	$-0.14 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.04$
$\mathcal{E}ff$	9.4%
$N_{B\bar{B}}$	$89 \times 10^6$



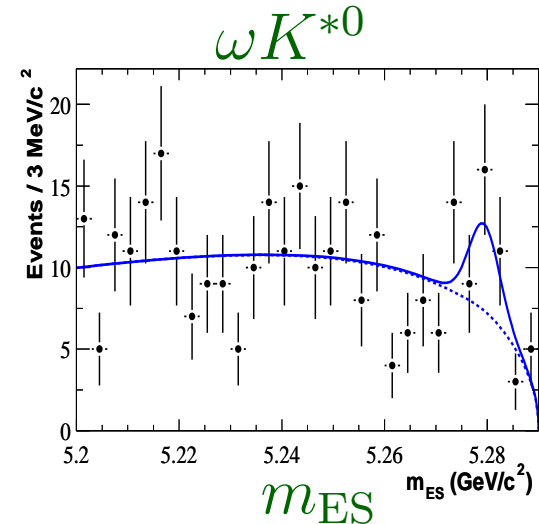
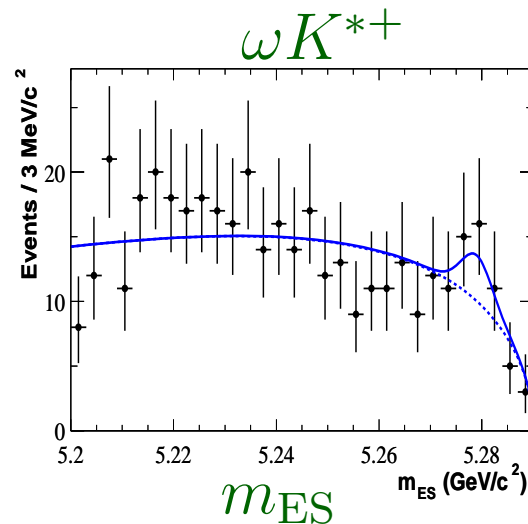
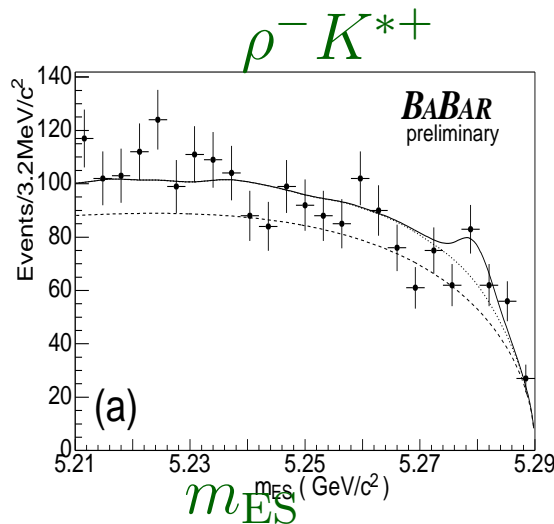
# BELLE Observation of $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ K^{*0}$

- $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Unbinned ML fit  
dE and mB only
- $B \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ 
  - $n_{sig} 56.5 \pm 11.6$
- Significance =  $6.3\sigma$
- $\rho$  &  $K^*$  mass window
  - $\rho^+ K^{*0} n_{sig} 26.6 \pm 8.7$
  - $S = 3.2\sigma$
- $f_L = 0.50 \pm 0.19^{+0.05}_{-0.07}$
- $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ K^{*0})$   
 $6.6 \pm 2.2 \pm 0.8 \times 10^{-6}$
- Efficiency needs to be understood.



# BaBar Search for $B \rightarrow \rho^- K^{*+}$ & $\omega K^{*}$

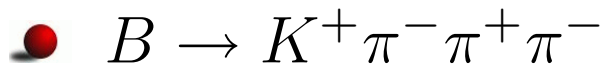
$B$ decay	$\rho^- K^{*+} K^+ \pi^0$	$\omega K^{*+} K^+ \pi^0$ & $K^0 \pi^+$	$\omega K^{*0}$
$n_{\text{sig}}$	$58 \pm 19$	$5.4^{+6.0}_{-4.2}$ & $11.6^{+8.7}_{-7.2}$	$26.1^{+12.1}_{-10.8}$
UL (90% CL)	$< 24 \times 10^{-6}$	$< 7.4 \times 10^{-6}$	$< 6.1 \times 10^{-6}$
$\mathcal{B}(\times 10^{-6})$	$16.3 \pm 5.4 \pm 2.3^{+0.0}_{-6.3}$	$3.5^{+2.5}_{-2.0} \pm 0.7$	$3.4^{+1.7}_{-1.6} \pm 0.4$
$\mathcal{E}ff$	2.9%	4.7%	7.8%
UL with $f_L =$	0.7	0.9	0.9
$N_{B\bar{B}}$	$123 \times 10^6$	$89 \times 10^6$	$89 \times 10^6$



● Upper limits and hints of a signal

# BELLE search for $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 K^{*0}$

- 140 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- Unbinned ML fit  
dE and mB only



- $n_{sig} 14.5^{+4.9}_{-4.2}$

- Significance =  $5\sigma$

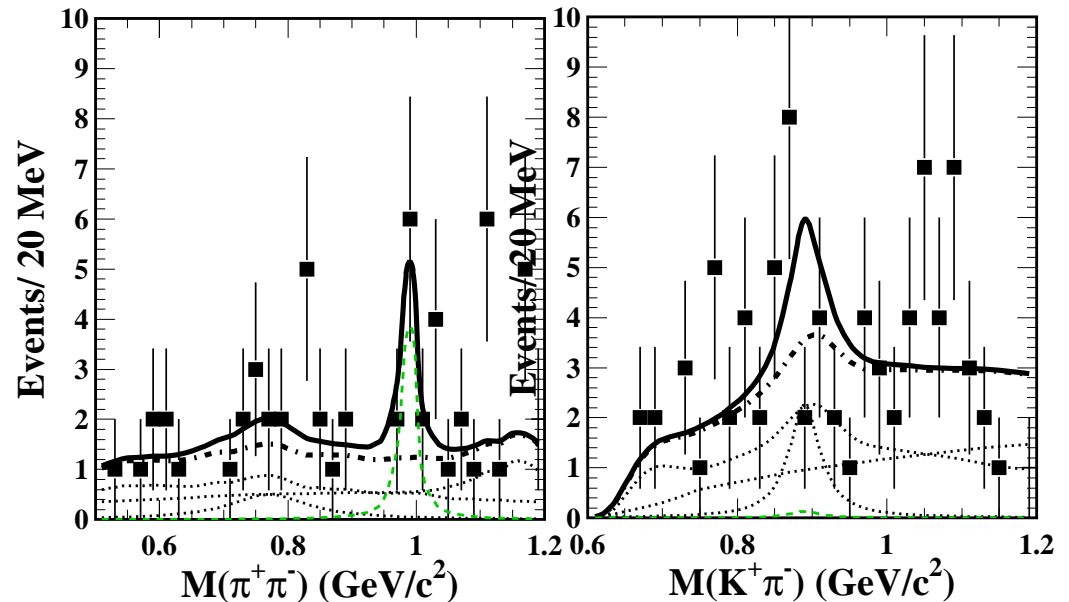
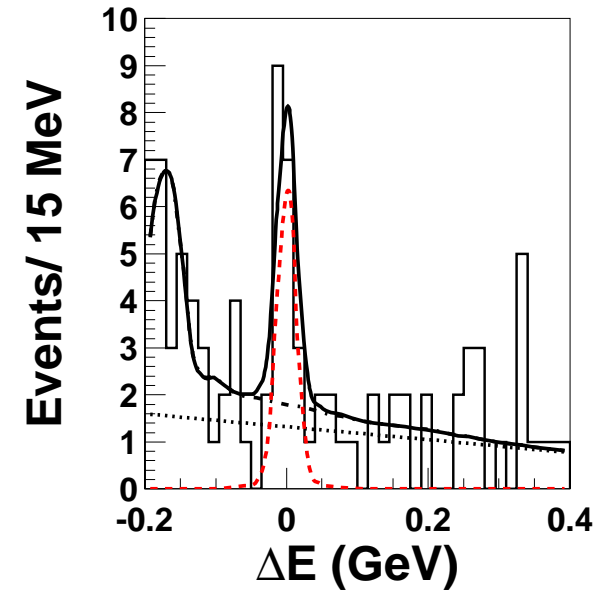
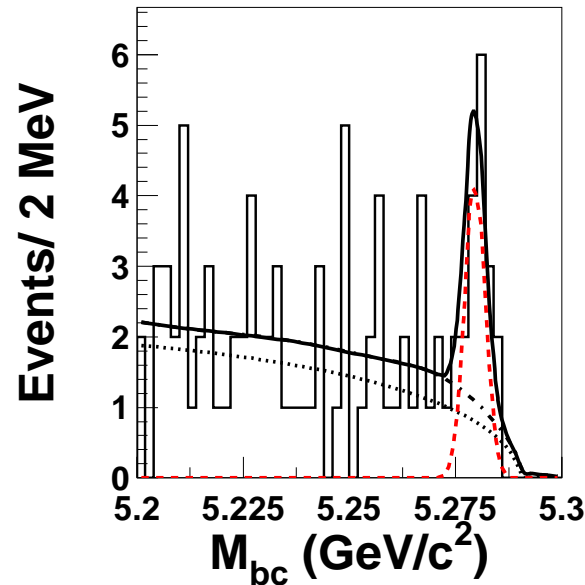
- $M(\pi\pi)$  and  $M(K\pi)$

- $\rho^0 K^{*0} n_{sig} 0 \pm 5.2$

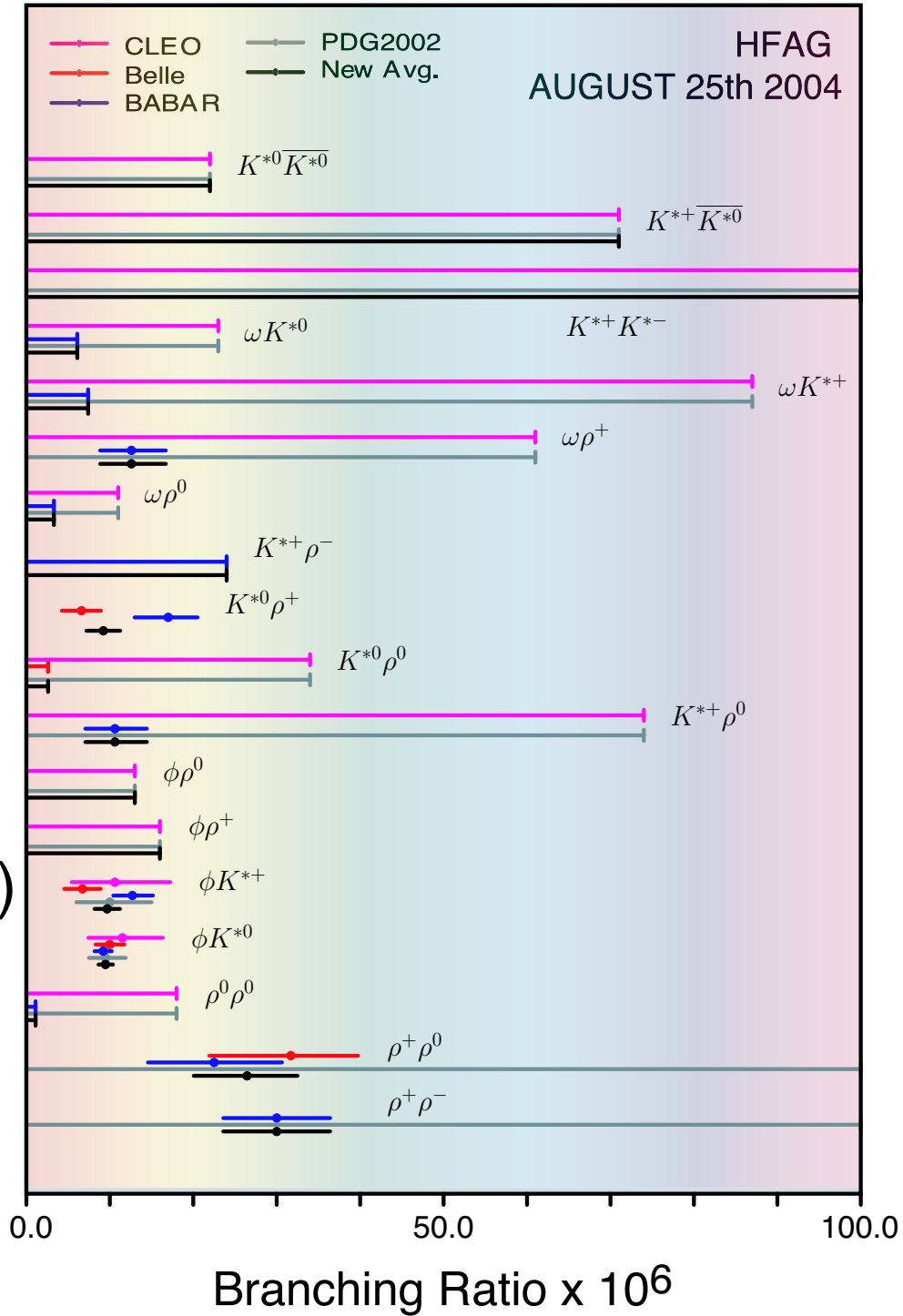
- $< 2.6 \times 10^{-6}$

- $f_0 K^{*0} n_{sig} 10.2^{+5.3}_{-4.4}$

- Ass.  $f_L = 1.0$



HFAG  
(ICHEP 2004)



# BaBar – $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$

- 10 measurements (BaBar Winter 2004):

- $n_{\text{sig}}^{\pm} = n_{\text{sig}} \cdot (1 \pm \mathcal{A}_{CP})/2$

- $f_L^{\pm} = f_L \cdot (1 \pm \mathcal{A}_{CP}^0)$

- $f_{\perp}^{\pm} = f_{\perp} \cdot (1 \pm \mathcal{A}_{CP}^{\perp})$

- $\phi_{\parallel}^{\pm} = \phi_{\parallel} \pm \Delta\phi_{\parallel}$

- $\phi_{\perp}^{\pm} = \phi_{\perp} \pm \Delta\phi_{\perp} + \frac{\pi}{2} \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$

- With 227 million  $B\bar{B}$  (Summer 2004):

- $n_{\text{sig}} = 201 \pm 20 \pm 6$

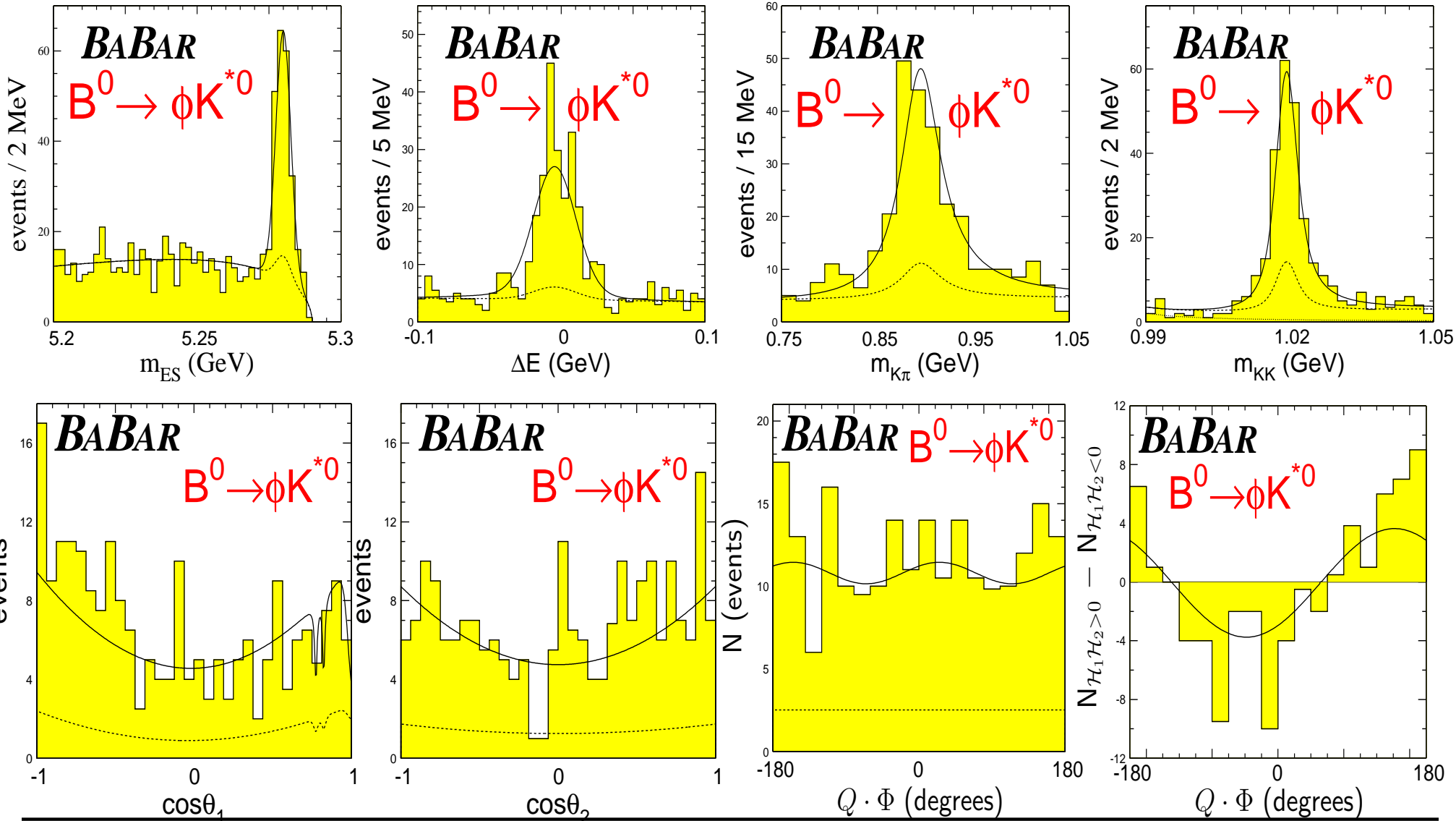
- Float S-wave  $K\bar{K}$  ( $f_0$ ) and  $K\pi$

- Derived Triple-Product Asymmetries:

- $\mathcal{A}_T^{\parallel,0} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\text{Im}(A_{\perp}^+ A_{\parallel,0}^{+*})}{\Sigma |A_m^+|^2} + \frac{\text{Im}(A_{\perp}^- A_{\parallel,0}^{-*})}{\Sigma |A_m^-|^2} \right)$

# BaBar $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$ Projections

● Projections with  $\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}/\mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}} > \mathcal{C}$  ( $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ ,  $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$ )

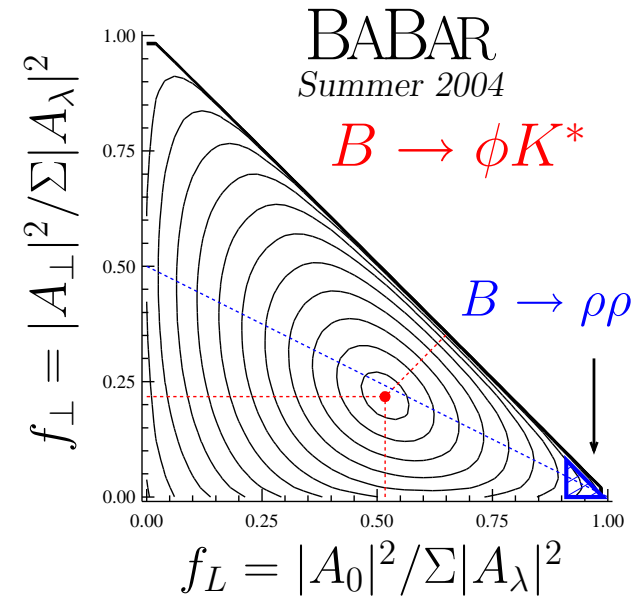


# Polarisation in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$

● Observation:  $|A_0|, |A_\perp|, |A_\parallel| > 5\sigma$  each

●  $f_L = 0.52 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$

●  $f_\perp = 0.22 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$



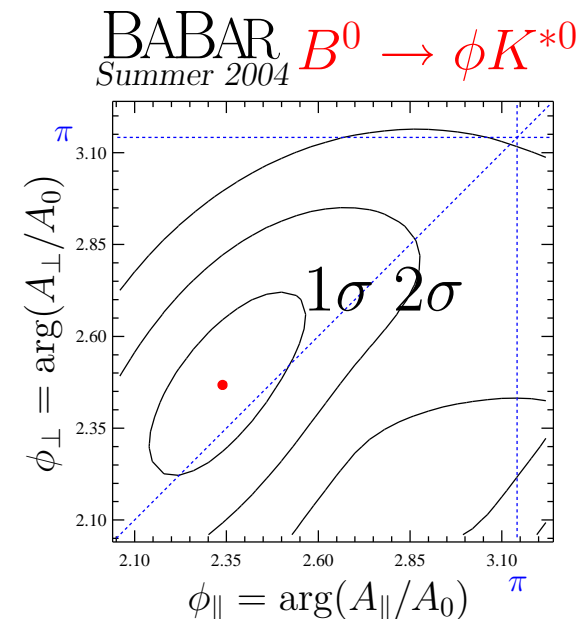
● Observation of phases  $> 3\sigma$

●  $\phi_\parallel = 2.34^{+0.23}_{-0.20} \pm 0.05$  (rad)

●  $\phi_\perp = 2.47 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.05$  (rad)

●  $|A_0| \gg |A_\pm|$  strongly violated

●  $|A_\pm| \gg |A_\mp|$  consistent



# BaBar $CP$ Asymmetries in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$

## Direct- $CP$ measurements

- $\mathcal{A}_{CP} = -0.01 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.02$

- $\mathcal{A}_{CP}^0 = -0.06 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.01$

- $\mathcal{A}_{CP}^\perp = -0.10 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.05$

## Weak-phase difference

- $\Delta\phi_{\parallel} = 0.27_{-0.23}^{+0.20} \pm 0.05$  (rad)

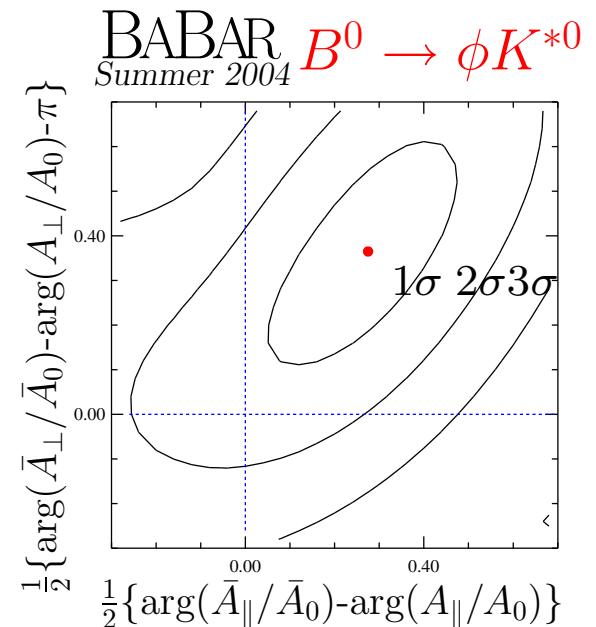
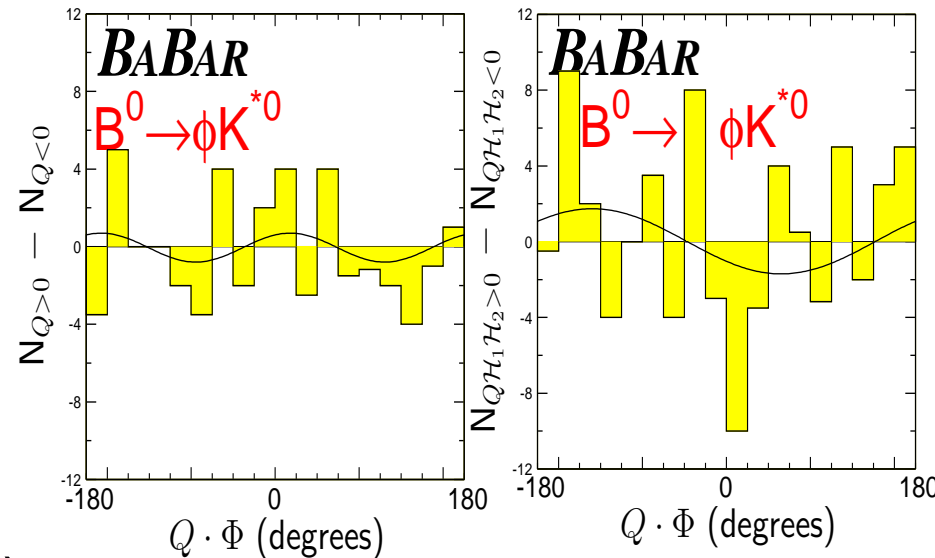
- $\Delta\phi_{\perp} = 0.36 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.05$  (rad)

## Derived triple-product asymmetries

- $\mathcal{A}_T^{\parallel} = -0.02 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01$

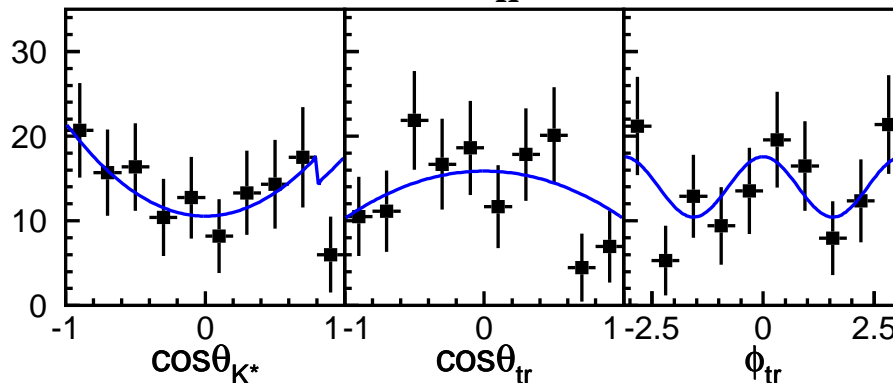
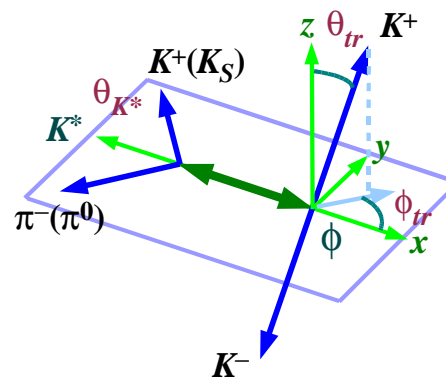
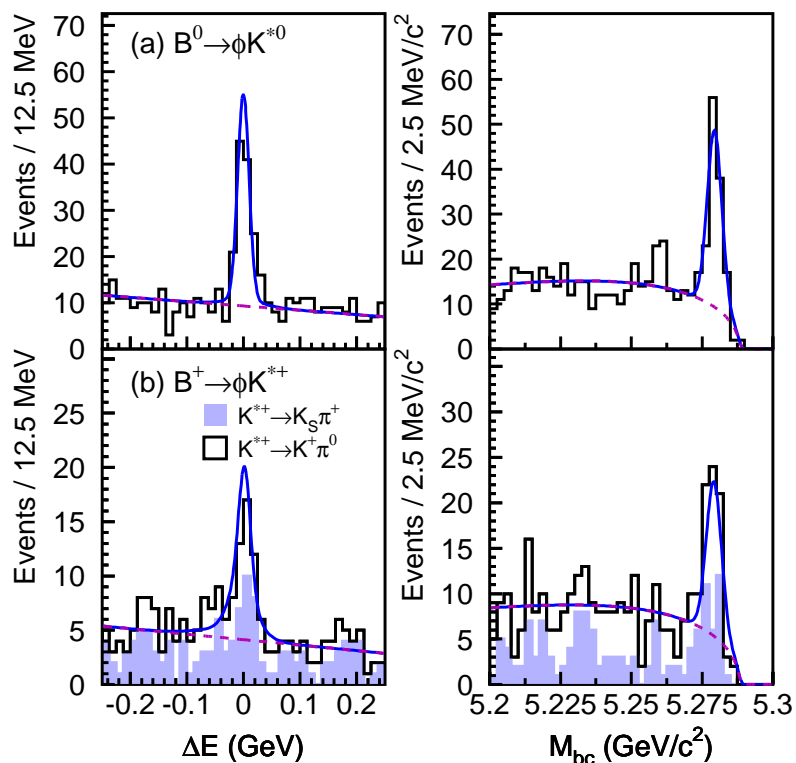
- $\mathcal{A}_T^0 = +0.11 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.01$

## New Physics if $\mathcal{A}_i \neq 0$



# BELLE $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$ Results

Analysis method uses “transversity”



	$\phi K^{*0}$	$\phi K^{*+}$	Combined
$ A_0 ^2$	$0.52 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05$	$0.49 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.05$	$0.51 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04$
$ A_\perp ^2$	$0.30 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$	$0.12^{+0.11}_{-0.08} \pm 0.03$	$0.24 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$
$arg(A_\parallel)$	$-2.30 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.04$	$-2.07 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.07$	$-2.21 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.05$
$arg(A_\perp)$	$0.64 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.05$	$0.93^{+0.55}_{-0.39}$	$0.72 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.06$

# BELLE $CP$ Asymmetries – $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$

D. London, N. Sinha, R. Sinha

$$\Lambda_{\perp i} = -\text{Im}(A_{\perp} A_i^* - \bar{A}_{\perp} \bar{A}_i^*)$$

$$\Sigma_{\lambda\lambda} = \frac{1}{2}(|A_{\lambda}|^2 - |\bar{A}_{\lambda}|^2)$$

$$\Sigma_{\parallel 0} = \text{Re}(A_{\parallel} A_0^* - \bar{A}_{\parallel} \bar{A}_0^*)$$

## ● $CP$ measurements

- $\Sigma_{00} = -0.09 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$

- $\Sigma_{\parallel\parallel} = -0.10 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.012$

- $\Sigma_{\perp\perp} = -0.01 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$

- $\Sigma_{\parallel 0} = -0.11 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.04$

## ● Derived triple-product asymmetries

- $\Lambda_{\perp 0} = \mathcal{A}_T^{\parallel} = -0.07 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.04$

- $\Lambda_{\perp\parallel} = \mathcal{A}_T^0 = +0.02 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03$

# BaBar Observation of $B \rightarrow \phi K^*(1430)$

- Observed  $181 \pm 17 B \rightarrow \phi K_J^*(1430)$  events ( $>10\sigma$ )

- **Tensor** ( $J=2$ ) or **Scalar** ( $J=0$ )

- Observation:

- $\phi K_0^{*0}(1430)$  ( $>10\sigma$ )

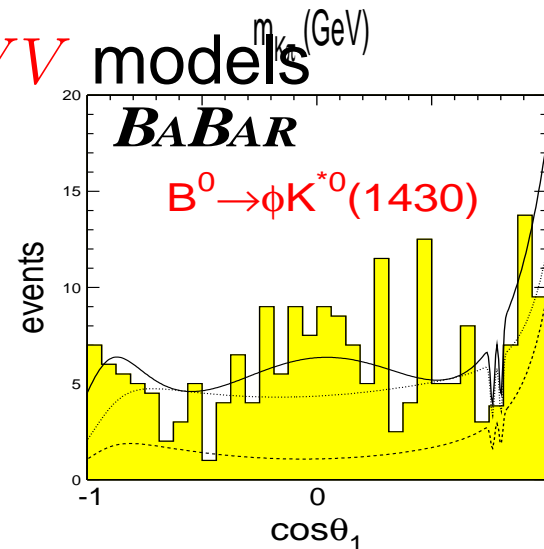
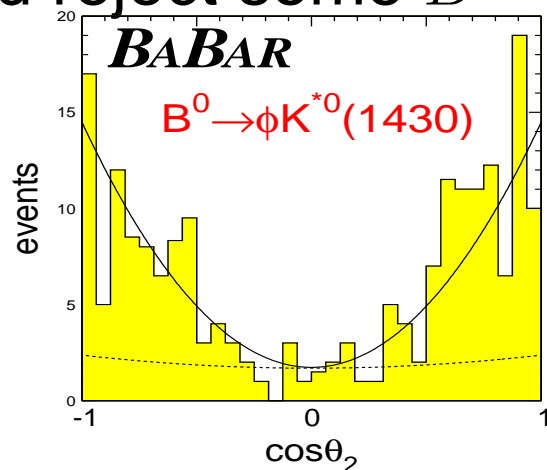
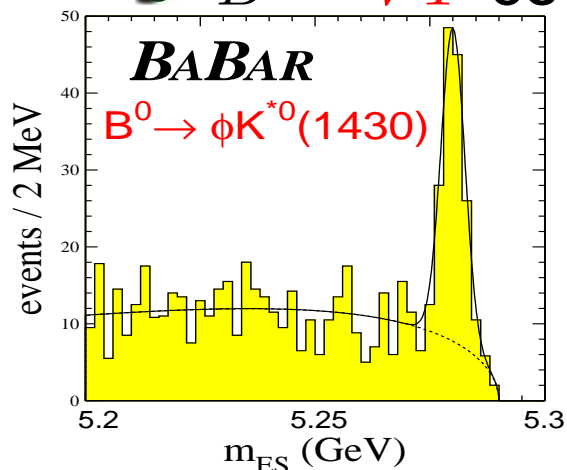
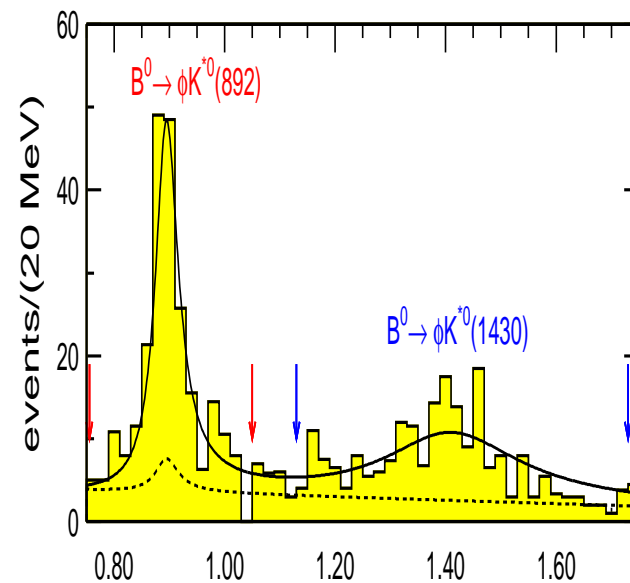
- angular distribution evidence for

- $\phi K_2^{*0}(1430)$  ( $>3\sigma$ )

- Polarization **longitudinal** ( $\phi$  helicity)

- obvious for  $B \rightarrow VS$

- $B \rightarrow VT$  could reject some  $B \rightarrow VV$  models



# Conclusions

- Broad physics with  $B \rightarrow VV$  decays
  - large  $\mathcal{B}$  and  $f_L$  with “tree”  $\rho\rho, \omega\rho$
  - small “penguin pollution” from  $\rho^0\rho^0, \omega\rho^0$
  - $f_L$  in between for  $\rho^+K^{*0}, \rho^0K^{*+}$
  - approach other “penguins”  $\rho K^*, \omega K^*$
- Many results with  $B \rightarrow \phi K^*$ :
  - $f_L \sim 0.5$  (puzzle since 2002);  $A_{0,\perp,\parallel} > 5\sigma$
  - $\phi_{\parallel}$  and  $\phi_{\perp}$ :  $3\sigma$  possible FSI
  - $\mathcal{A}_{CP}, \mathcal{A}_{CP}^0, \mathcal{A}_{CP}^{\perp}$ : search **direct-CP**
  - $\mathcal{A}_T^{\parallel}$  and  $\mathcal{A}_T^0$ : measure **triple-products**
  - Analyse  $B \rightarrow$  **Vector-Tensor**, polarisation
- Nature is showing something **interesting**

