



# Charm Decays at Belle

Eunil Won  
Korea University

on behalf of the Belle collaboration

July 18, EPS HEP 2009, Krakow Poland

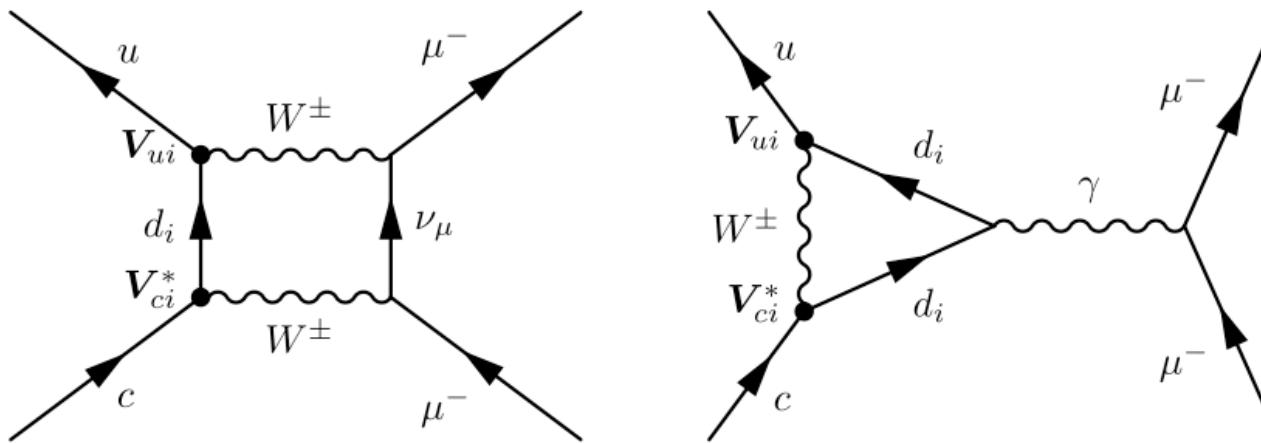
# Contents

- Search for leptonic decay of  $D^0$
- Study of  $D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow K_S h^+$
- **First observation** of DCSD in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \pi^-$

(new: best limits)  
(new: best measurements)

# Search for $D^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$

- FCNC does not appear in SM on tree level (higher order below allowed)



- Certain new physics scenarios allow this process: new particle replacing W boson

Model	$\mathcal{B}_{D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}$
Experiment	$\leq 4.3 \times 10^{-7}$ (CDF preliminary)
Standard Model (SD)	$\sim 10^{-18}$
Standard Model (LD)	$\sim \text{several} \times 10^{-13}$
$Q = +2/3$ Vector-like Singlet	$4.3 \times 10^{-11}$
$Q = -1/3$ Vector-like Singlet	$1 \times 10^{-11} (m_S/500 \text{ GeV})^2$
$Q = -1/3$ Fourth Family	$1 \times 10^{-11} (m_S/500 \text{ GeV})^2$
$Z'$ Standard Model (LD)	$2.4 \times 10^{-12}/(M_{Z'}(\text{TeV}))^2$
Family Symmetry	$0.7 \times 10^{-18}$
RPV-SUSY	$4.8 \times 10^{-9} (300 \text{ GeV}/m_{\tilde{d}_k})^2$

E. Golowich, J. Hewett, S. Pakvasa, A.A. Petrov  
PRD79 114030 (2009)

Except Family Symmetry  
all NP exceed the SM  
prediction

Belle is most sensitive to  
RPV-SUSY scenario

# Search for $D^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$

## Data Sample

- 659 fb<sup>-1</sup> of  $\Upsilon(4S)$  resonance and near data analyzed
- Normalization channel  $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  (both MC and data)

## Event Selection

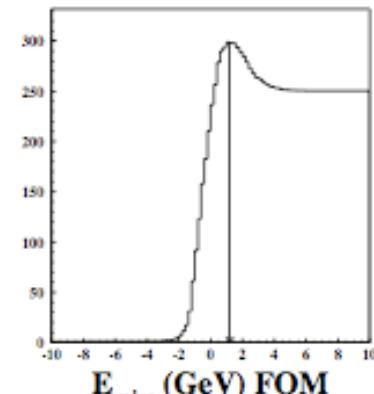
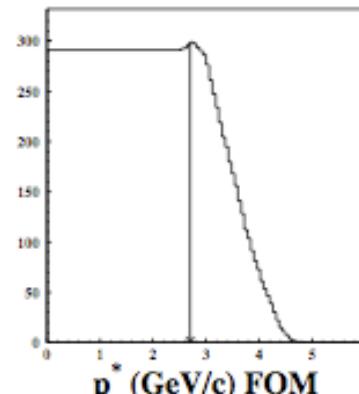
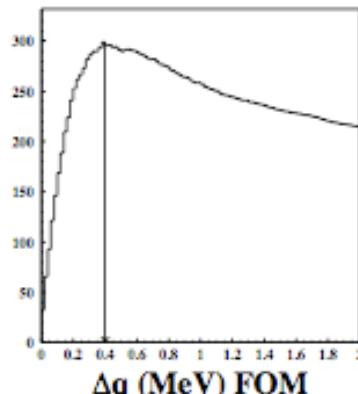
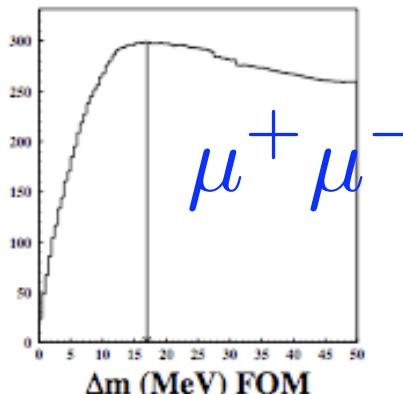
- Particle identification, soft pion tagging for D meson
- vertex fit for D(\*) meson,  $q \equiv m_{D^{*+}} - m_{D^0} - m_{\pi_s} < 0.02 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- D meson momentum cut:  $p_{D^{*+}} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$

## Optimization

- maximizing  $\epsilon_{\ell\ell}/N_{UL}$

$\epsilon_{\ell\ell}$  : efficiency       $N_{UL}$  : Poisson average of FC 90% CL upper limit

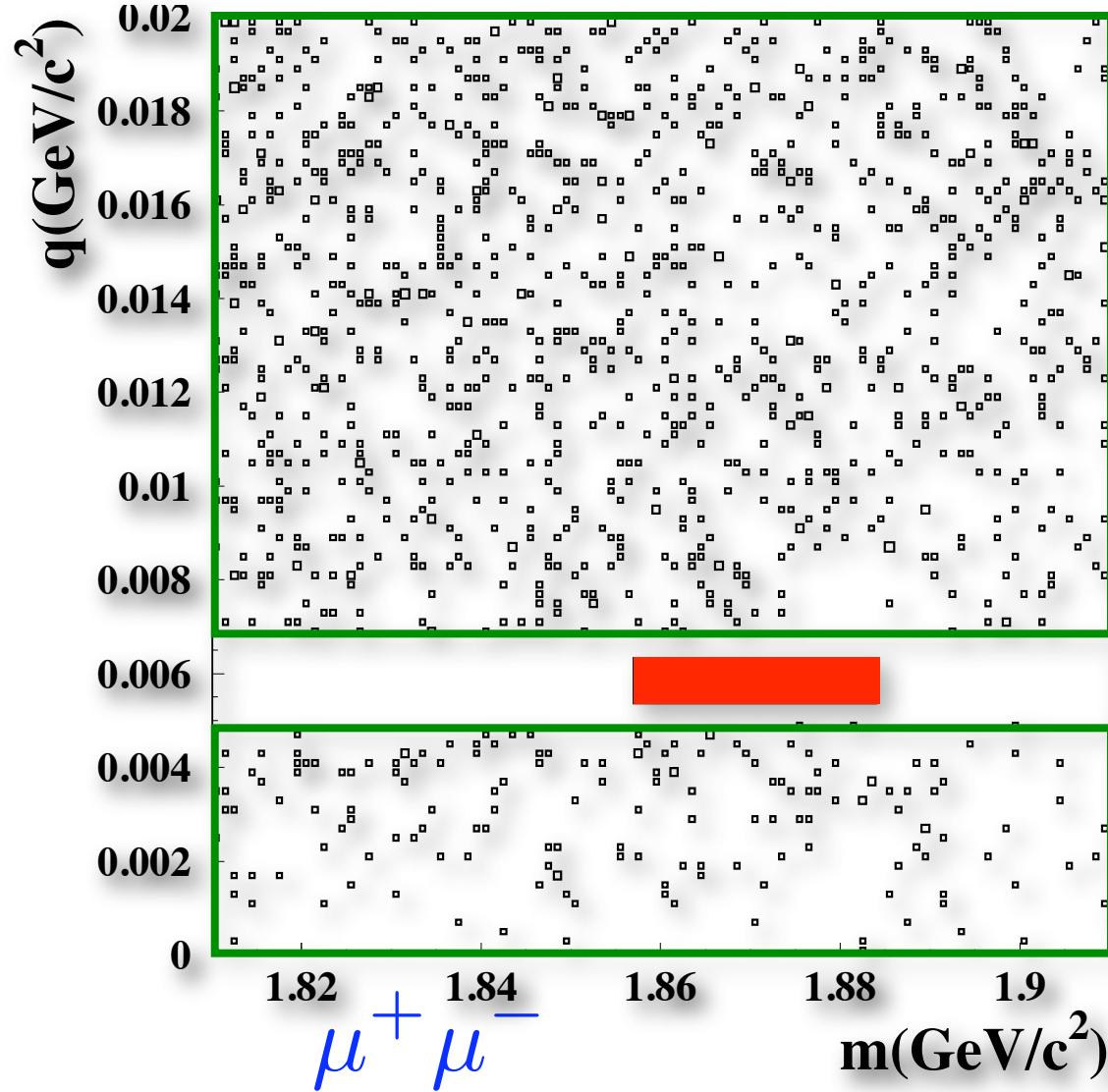
lepton ID,  $\Delta m$ ,  $\Delta q$ ,  $E_{\text{miss}}$ ,  $p_{D^{*+}}^*$  are used for the optimization



# Search for $D^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$

- Estimation of background

$$q \equiv m_{D^{*+}} - m_{D^0} - m_{\pi_s}$$



- Combinatorial background

2 D estimation with  $a(1 - bm)/\sqrt{q}$

The ratio of combinatorial background **in the signal** to the number in the **side band**

channel	p[%]
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	1.08
$e^+ e^-$	1.49
$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	1.43

- Reflection background from  $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

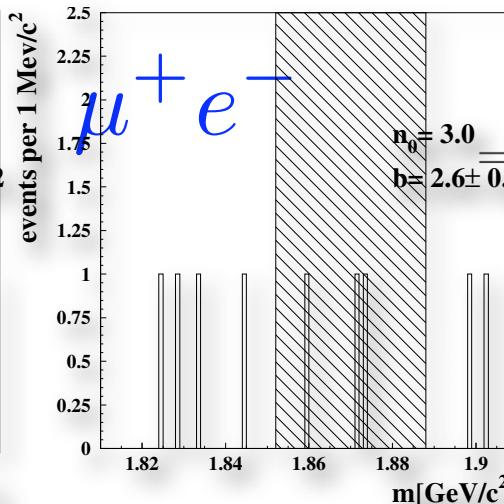
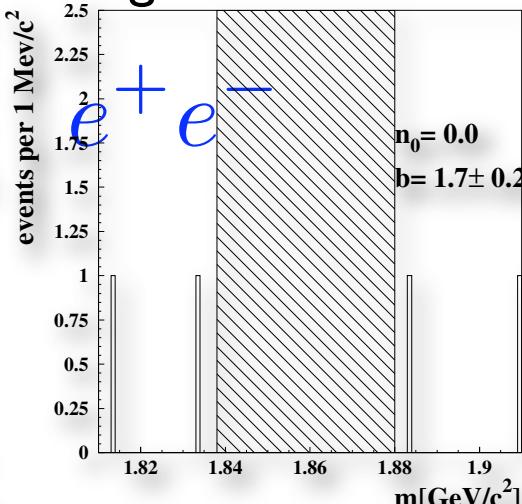
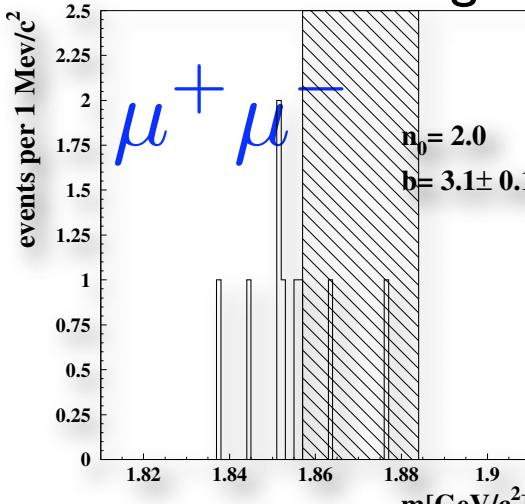
- peak shifted in  $m$  but on peak in  $q$
- $\pi^+ \rightarrow \ell^+$  mis-id measured with  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$

(Number of reflection in the **signal window**)

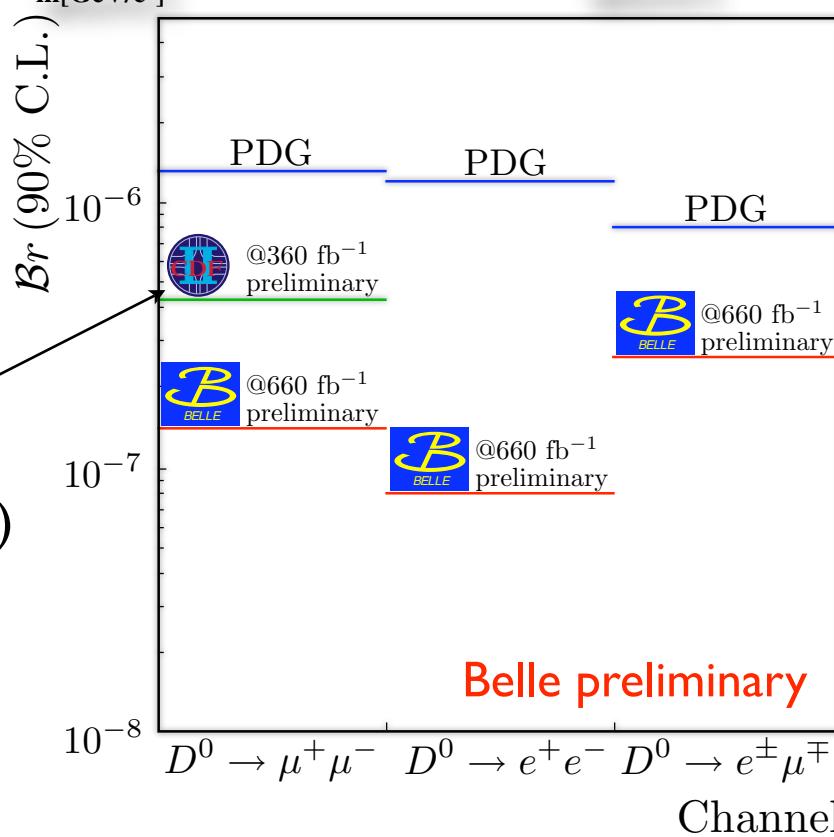
channel	$N_{DATA}^{refl}$
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	$1.81 \pm 0.002$
$e^+ e^-$	$0.0372 \pm 0.0002$
$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	$0.1935 \pm 0.0006$

# Study of $D^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$

- Event counting at the signal window



Channel.	n	b
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	2	$3.1 \pm 0.1$
$e^+ e^-$	0	$1.7 \pm 0.2$
$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	3	$2.6 \pm 0.2$



90% CL upper limit    Belle preliminary

$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.4 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-) < 7.9 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^\pm e^\mp) < 2.6 \times 10^{-7}$$

# Study of $D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow K_S h^+$

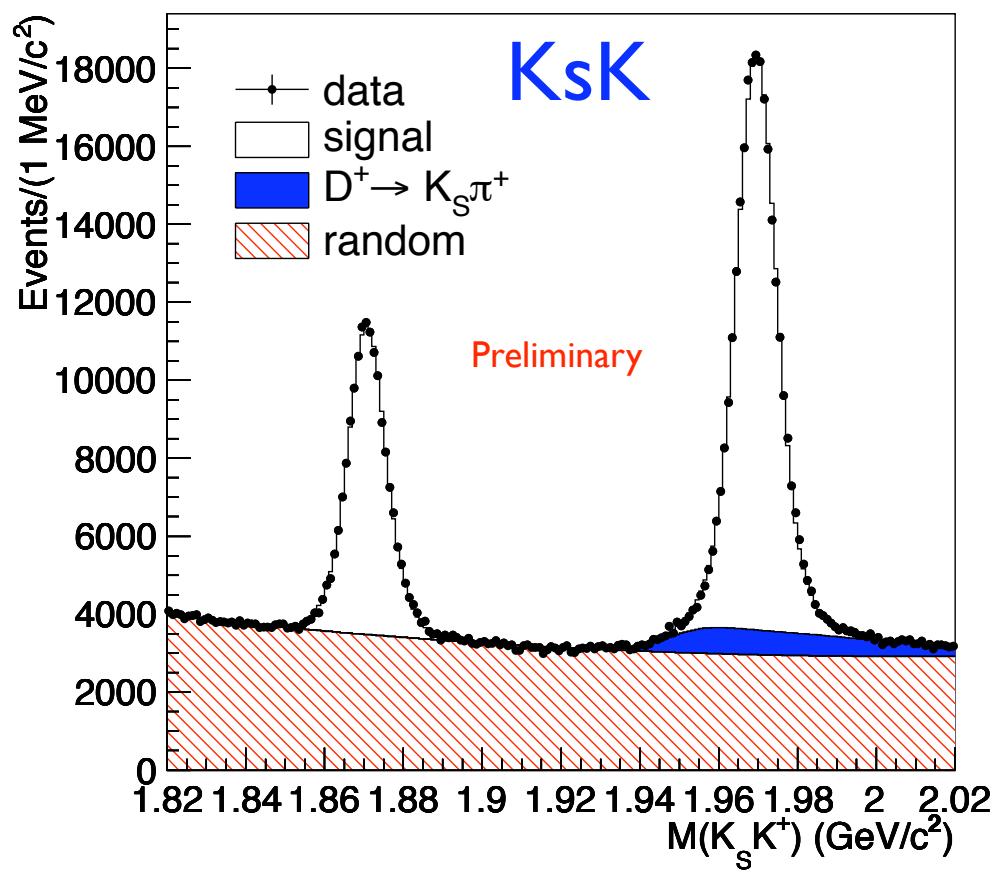
- We look for ratios of SCS to CF  $D_{(s)}^+$  decays
- Present measurements are dominated by CLEO

Mode	PDG2008	CLEO 2009 (*)
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+)/\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+)$	$0.189 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.007$	$0.199 \pm 0.007$
$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+)/\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+)$	$0.082 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.002$	$0.085 \pm 0.007$

(\*) My personal calculation from CLEO arXiv: 0906.3198v1 (including systematics)

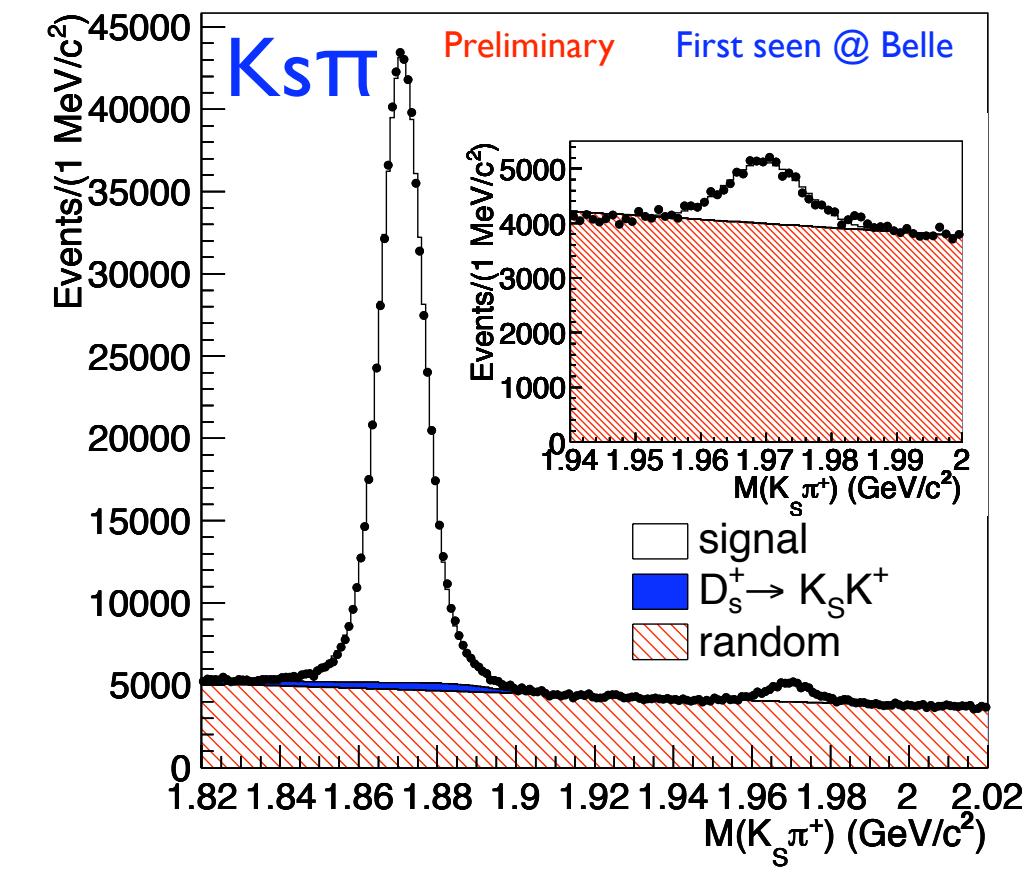
- The goal of this study is to improve this ratio measurements
- It may give us better understanding on flavor SU(3) symmetry with other measurements

# Study of $D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow K_S h^+$



Preliminary fit yields

Decay modes	Yields
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+$	$100855 \pm 561$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+$	$204093 \pm 768$
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+$	$566105 \pm 1159$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+$	$16817 \pm 448$



Preliminary ratios of CS/CF

$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+)/\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+) = 0.190 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.002$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+)/\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+) = 0.077 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.002$$

# Observation of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \pi^-$

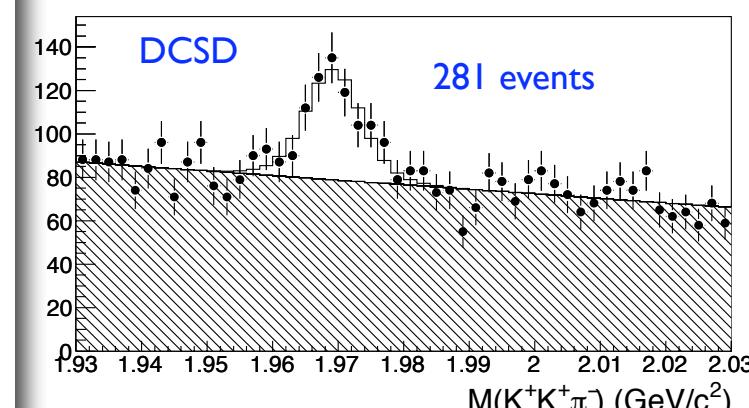
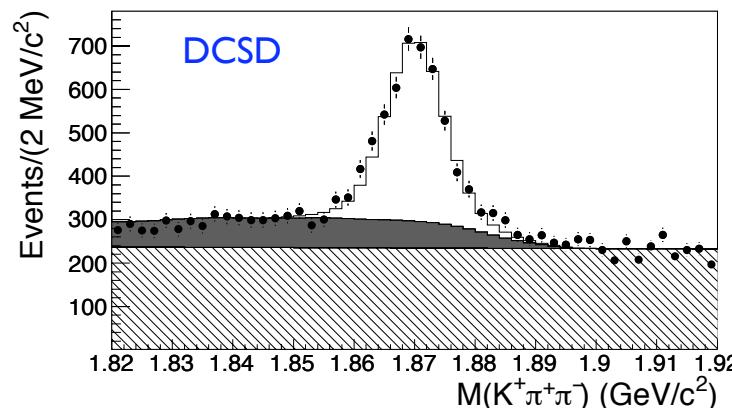
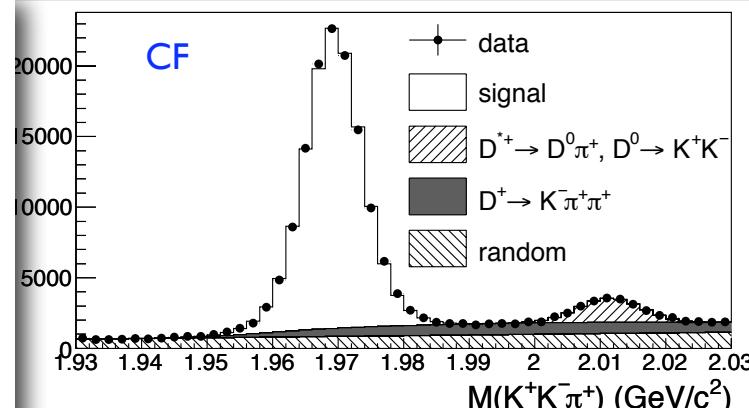
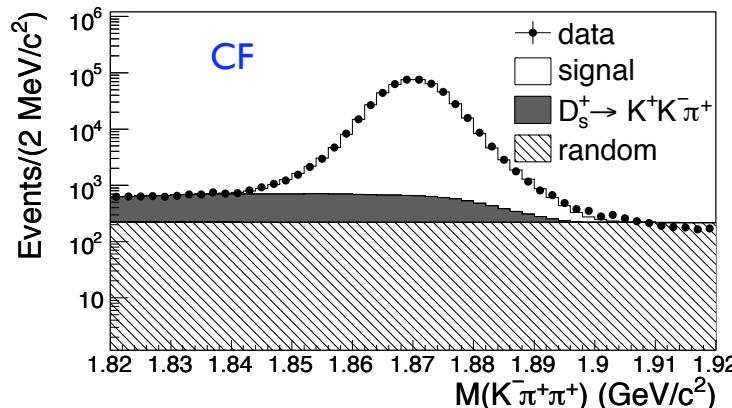
- Not observed yet
- One can look at the double ratio to test SU(3) flavor symmetry : Lipkin, NPB 115 117 (2003)

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+)} \frac{\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)} = \tan^8 \theta_C$$

- Differences in the phase space cancel in the ratios
- SU(3) breaking effects due to resonant intermediate states in the 3-body violates the equation above

# Observation of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \pi^-$

PRL 102 221802 (2009)



- First observation of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \pi^-$
- 9.1 standard deviation effect

## Branching fraction

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) &= (5.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4} \\ \mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \pi^-) &= (1.3 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

## Belle

## World average [3]

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \pi^-) &= (6.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4} \\ \mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+) &= (2.9 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+)} \frac{\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)} = (1.57 \pm 0.21) \cdot \tan^8 \theta_C$$

# Summary of Charm decays

- Search for leptonic decays of  $D^0$  90% CL upper limit

- Best limits are achieved (preliminary)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) &< 1.4 \times 10^{-7} \\ \mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-) &< 7.9 \times 10^{-8} \\ \mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^\pm e^\mp) &< 2.6 \times 10^{-7}\end{aligned}$$

- Study of  $D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow K_S h^+$

- Most precise BRs are obtained (preliminary)

Preliminary ratios of CS/CF

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+)/\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+) &= 0.190 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.002 \\ \mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+)/\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+) &= 0.077 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.002\end{aligned}$$

- Observation of DCSD in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \pi^-$   
- Observed for the first time (final: PRL 102 221802 (2009))

Branching fraction	Belle	World average [3]
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$	$(5.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$	$(6.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$
$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \pi^-)$	$(1.3 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$	$(2.9 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$