

# Prospects for $B \rightarrow D^{**}$ @ Belle II

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$B \rightarrow D^{**}$  Workshop

Paris

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On Behalf of the Belle II collaboration



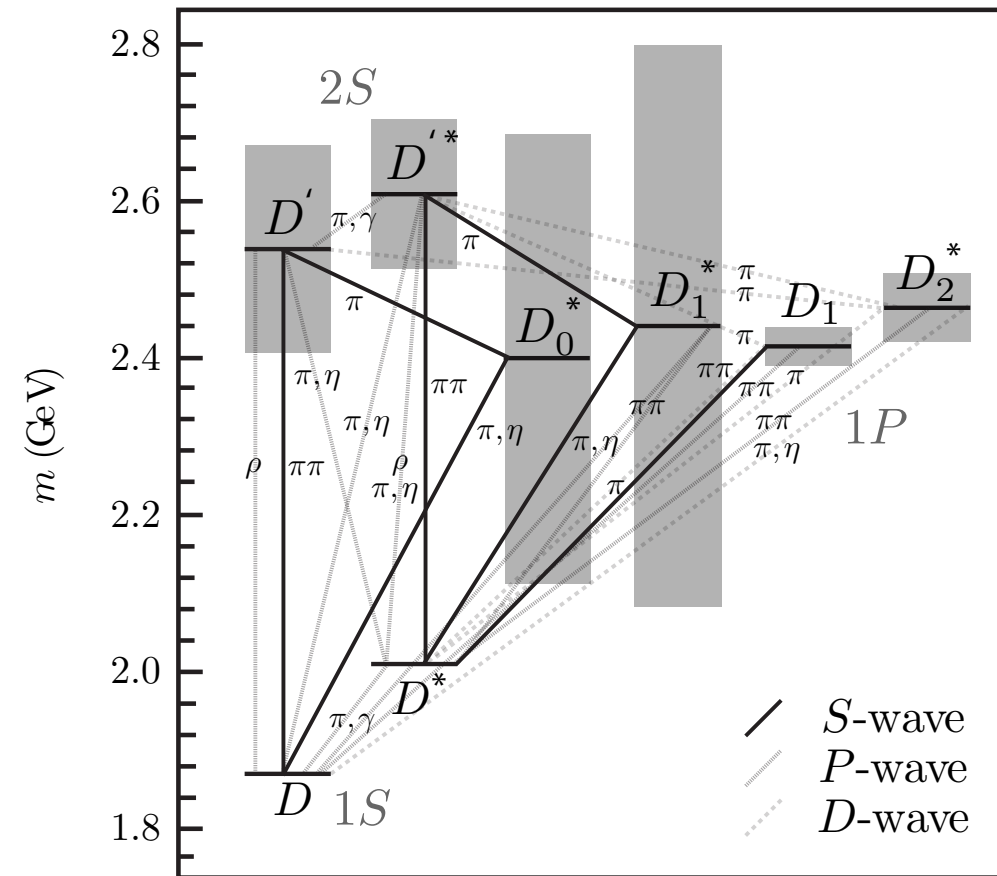
# Introduction

- Many puzzles surround  $B \rightarrow D^{**}$ , from understanding HQET to controlling background in  $V_{qb}$  and NP searches.
- SuperKEKB: 40X Luminosity of KEKB and Belle II detector upgrade will shed more light on these mechanisms
  - **Semileptonic, Hadronic,  $Y(5S) \rightarrow B_s$**
- Focus on where High Luminosity  $e^+e^-$  outperforms LHC high rate.
  - Excellent **neutral mode sensitivity**.
  - Low backgrounds, **low trigger bias**, **B-tagging(coherent)**, many control samples.
  - Good kinematic resolution,
    - **Dalitz** plots analyses straightforward.
    - **Absolute branching fractions** can be measured.
    - **Missing momentum** analyses are straightforward.



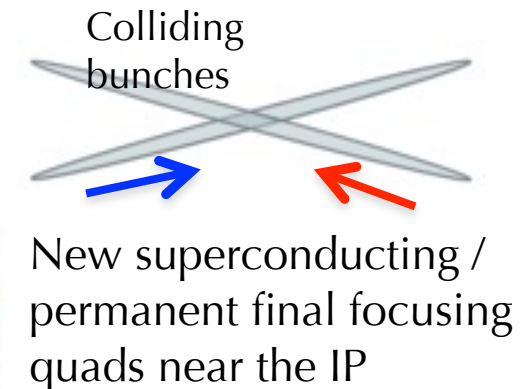
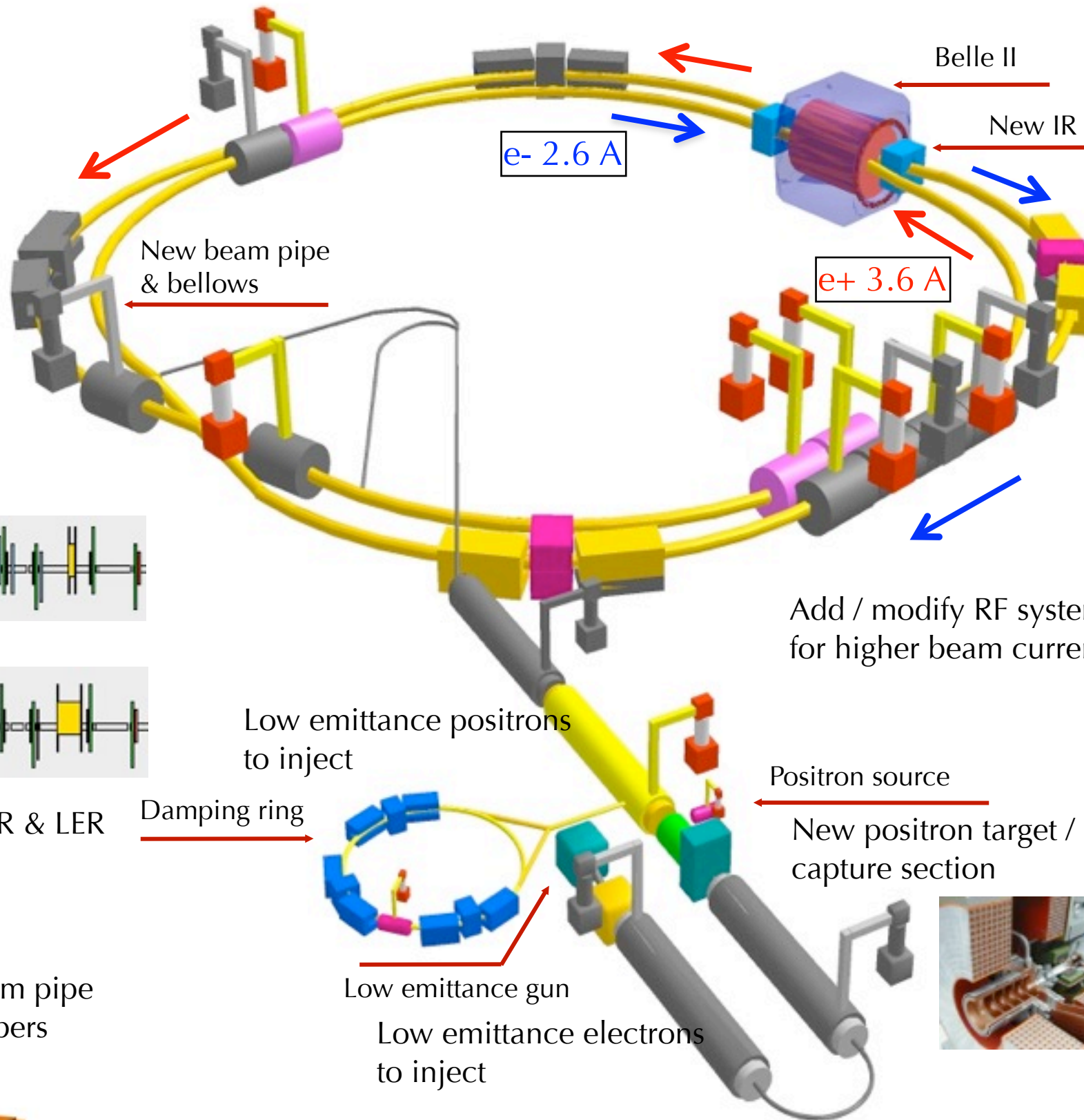
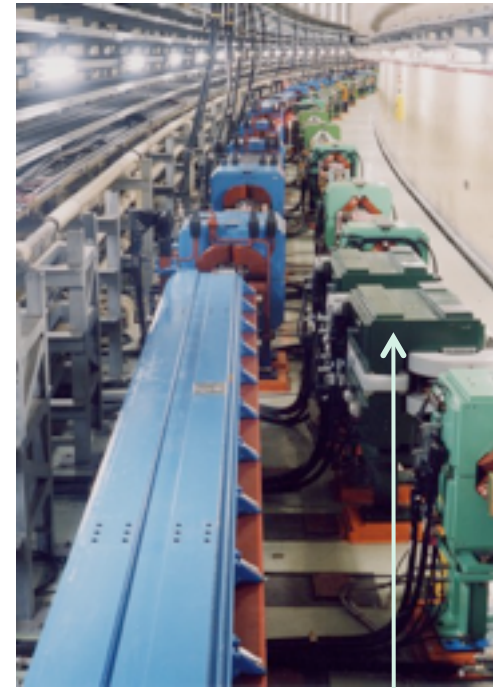
# $B_{(s)} \rightarrow D_{(s)}^{**}$ @ Belle II

- Checklist:
  - **Neutral** modes.
  - Higher **multiplicity** modes.
  - **Differentials** in  $q^2$ , helicity.
  - $D^{(*,**)}$   $\tau$   $\nu$  modes.
  - Search for radial excitation modes.
  - Large  $\Upsilon(5S)$  sample (possible).
- Better understanding of  $D^{**} \rightarrow f$  decay modes.

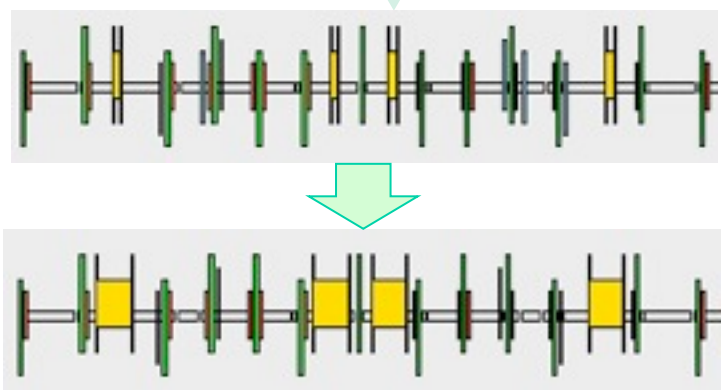


D	Observed	Possible(Not seen)
$D_0^*$	$D\pi$	$D\eta$
$D_1^*$	$D^*\pi, D\pi\pi$	$D\eta$
$D_1$	$D^*\pi, D\pi\pi$	
$D_2^*$	$D^{(*)}\pi$	$D\eta, D^{(*)}\pi\pi$
$D'$		$D(\rho)(\pi\pi), D^*(\eta)(\pi)$
$D'^*$		$D^*(\rho)(\pi\pi), D(\eta)(\pi)$

# KEKB to SuperKEKB



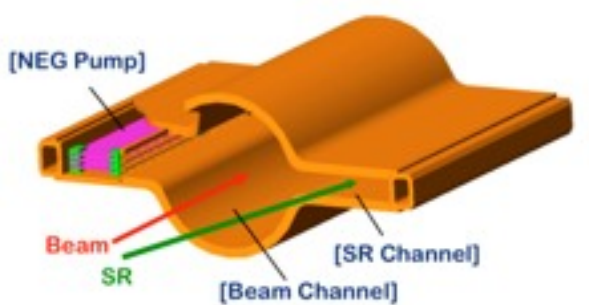
Replace short dipoles with longer ones (LER)



Redesign the lattices of HER & LER to squeeze the emittance

Add / modify RF systems for higher beam current

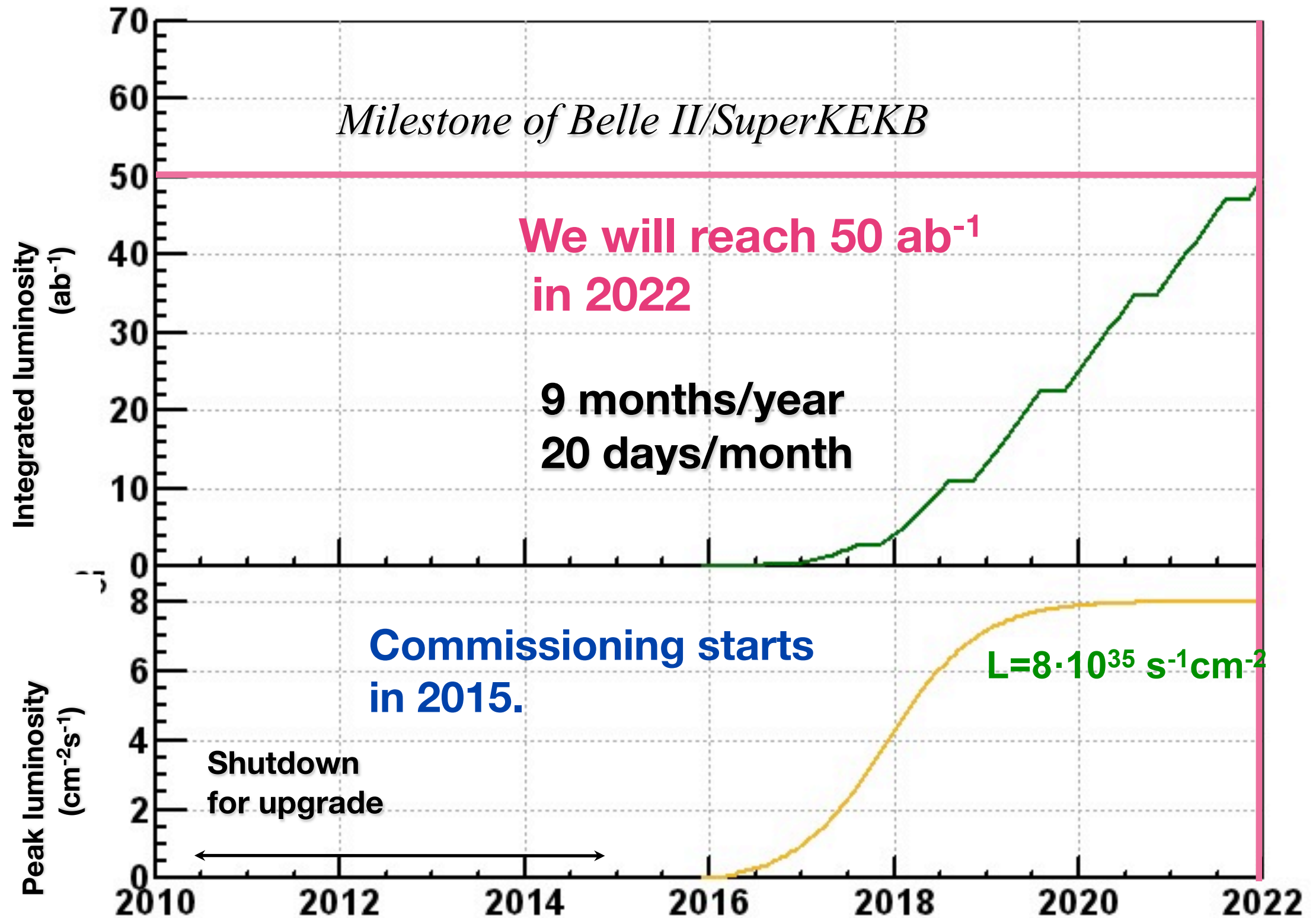
TiN-coated beam pipe with antechambers



**To obtain x40 higher luminosity**



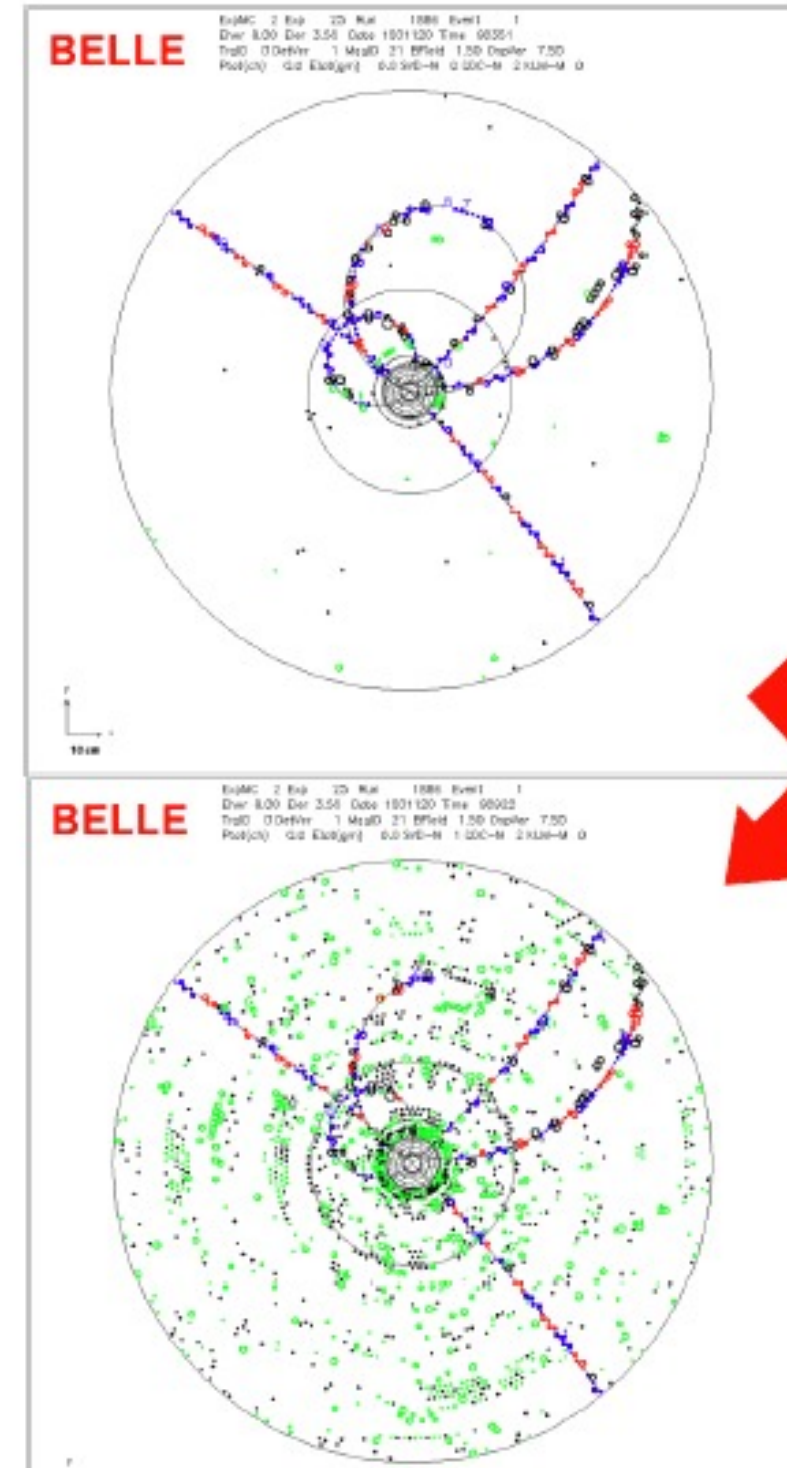
# Luminosity Prospects SuperKEKB



The schedule is likely to shift by a few months because of a new construction/commissioning strategy for the final quads.

# Belle II Detector Upgrade

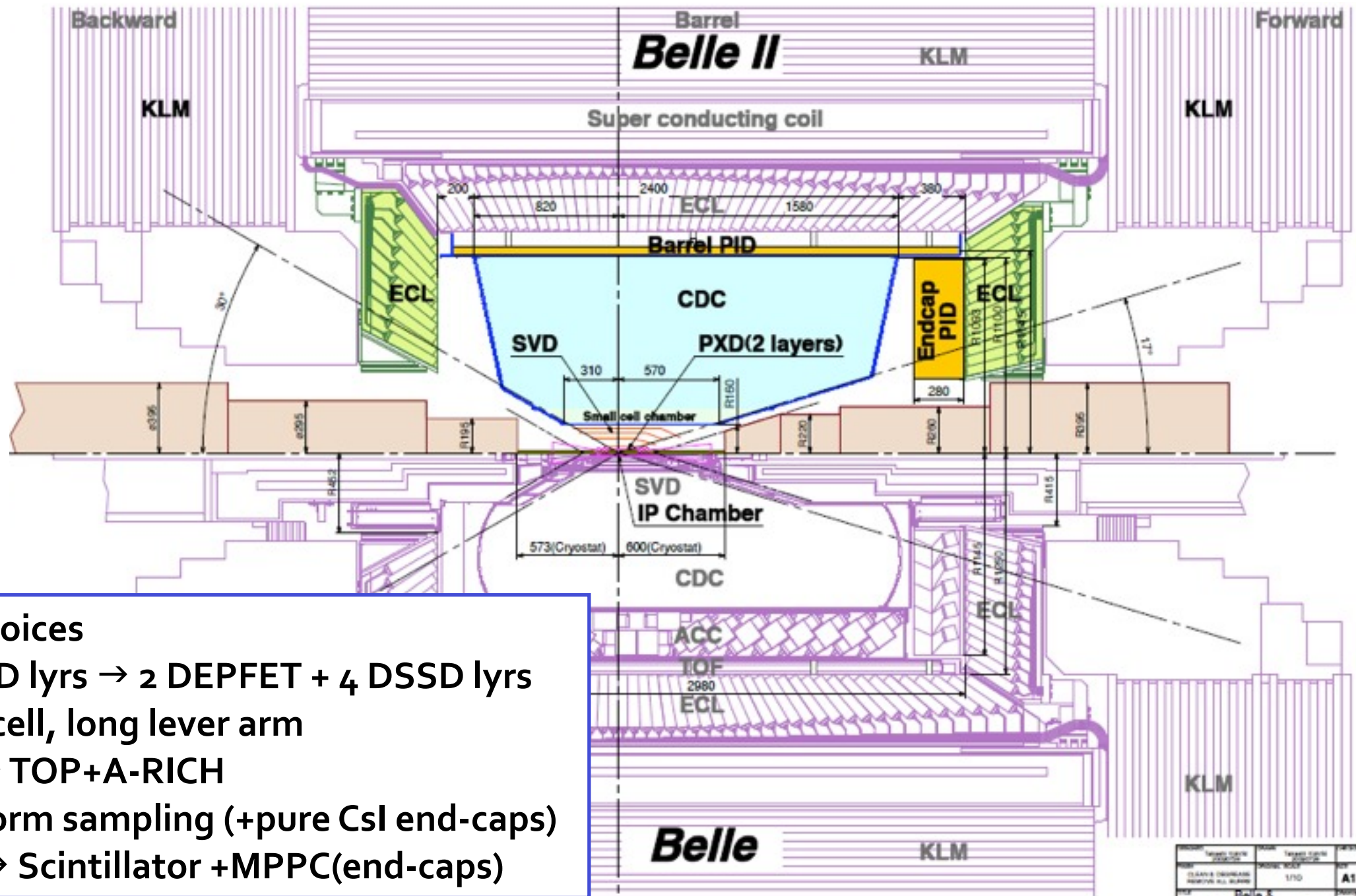
- Challenges:
  - Higher background ( $\times 10$ - $20$ ) from Touschek, higher event rate ( $\times 10$ )
    - radiation damage and occupancy
    - fake hits and pile-up noise in the EM
- Targeted improvements:
  - Increased **hermeticity** ( **$\nu$  recon.**)
  - Increased  **$K_S$**  efficiency
  - Improved **IP** and secondary vertex resolution
  - Improved  $\pi/K$  separation
  - improved  $\pi^0$  efficiency
  - add **PID** in **endcaps**
  - preserve  **$\mu$ ID** at **high rates**



- **Belle event with increased background overlaid.**



# The Detector: (Belle → Belle II)



## Detector Choices

SVD: 4 DSSD lyrs → 2 DEPFET + 4 DSSD lyrs

CDC: small cell, long lever arm

ACC+TOF → TOP+A-RICH

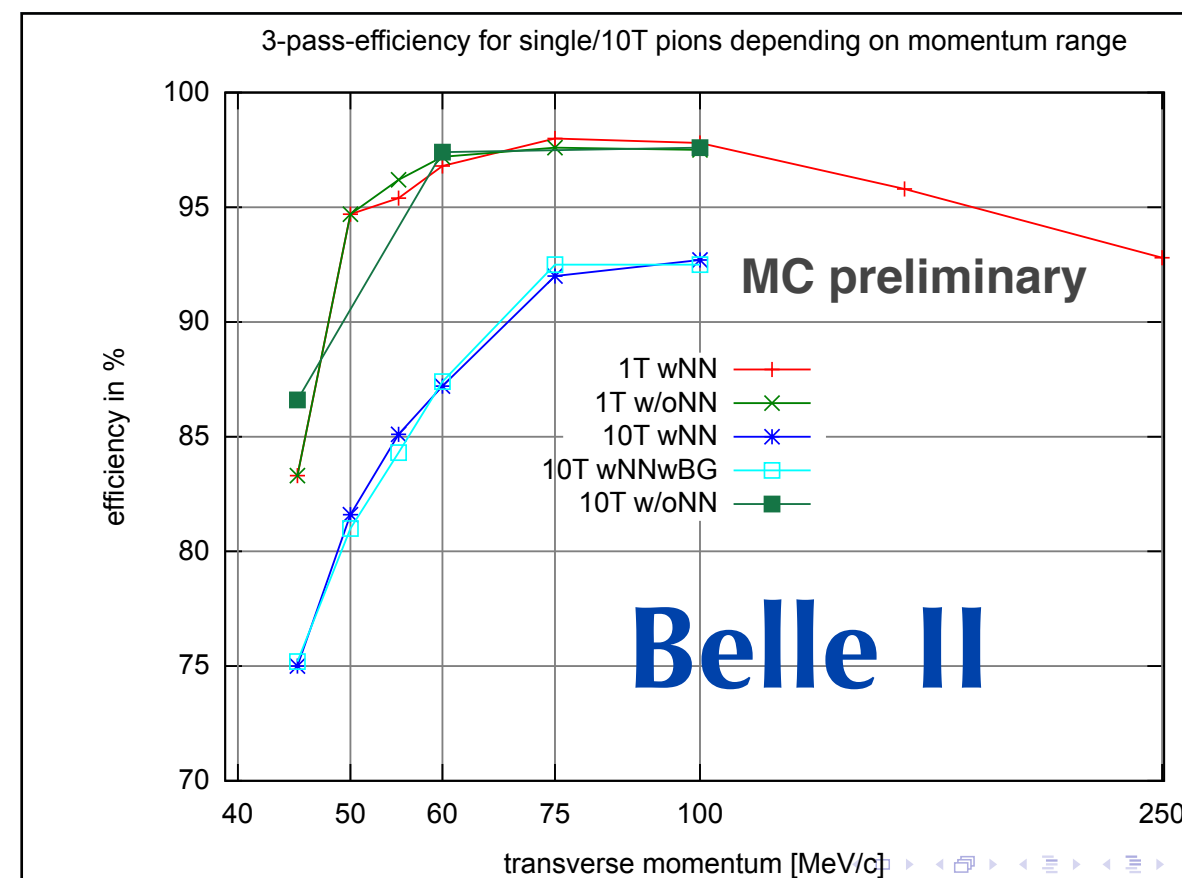
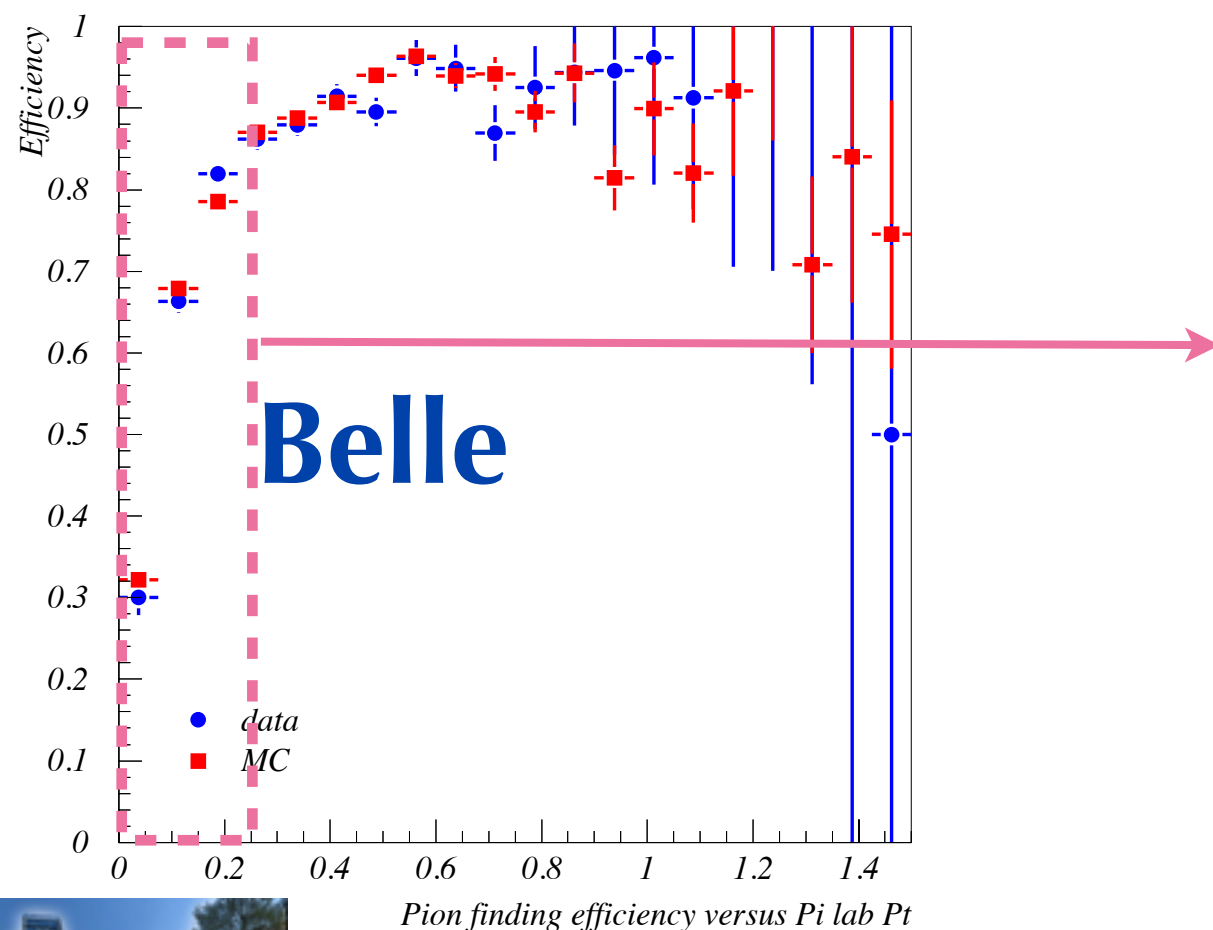
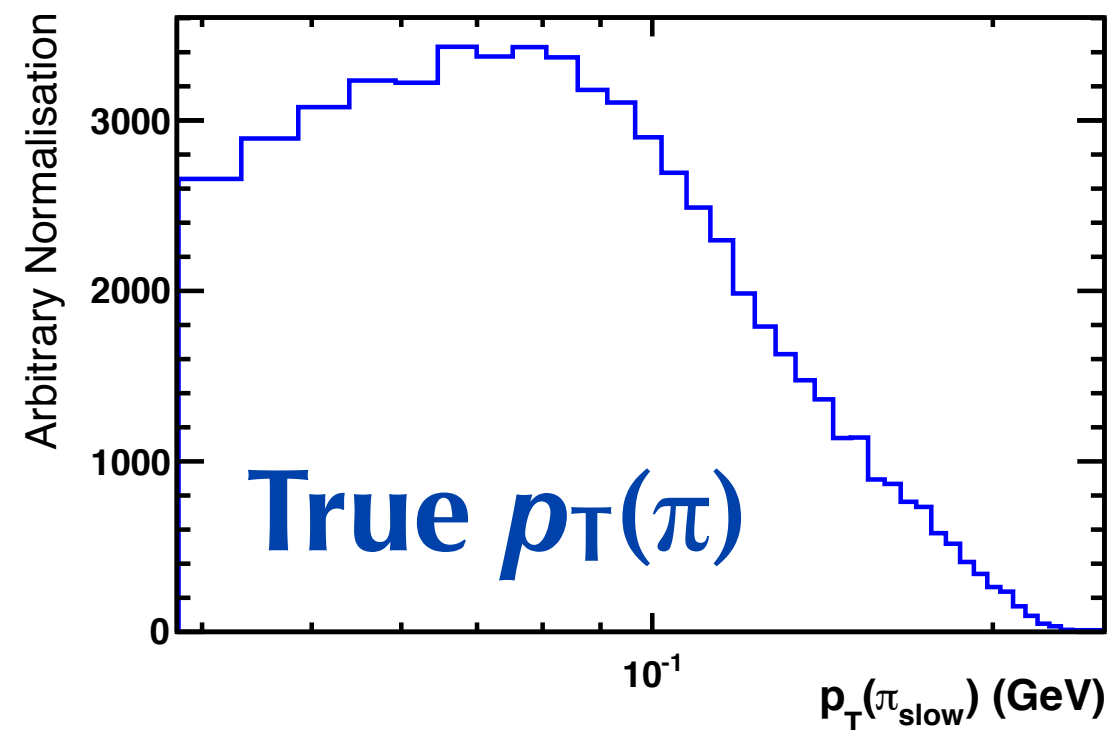
ECL: waveform sampling (+pure CsI end-caps)

KLM: RPC → Scintillator +MPPC(end-caps)

- **hermeticity**: detectors closer to beam-pipe
- There should be **improvements** in **all experimental systematic errors**.

# Slow pion tracking

- Belle used combined SVD(Si)+CDC(Wire) for track finding, low efficiency at low  $p_T$ .
- Belle II will have standalone **silicon track finding (4+2 layers)**. Slow  $\pi$  tracking enhanced considerably.
  - Fast “cellular automaton” method.



$B \rightarrow D^{**}$  at Belle II

Phillip URQUIJO

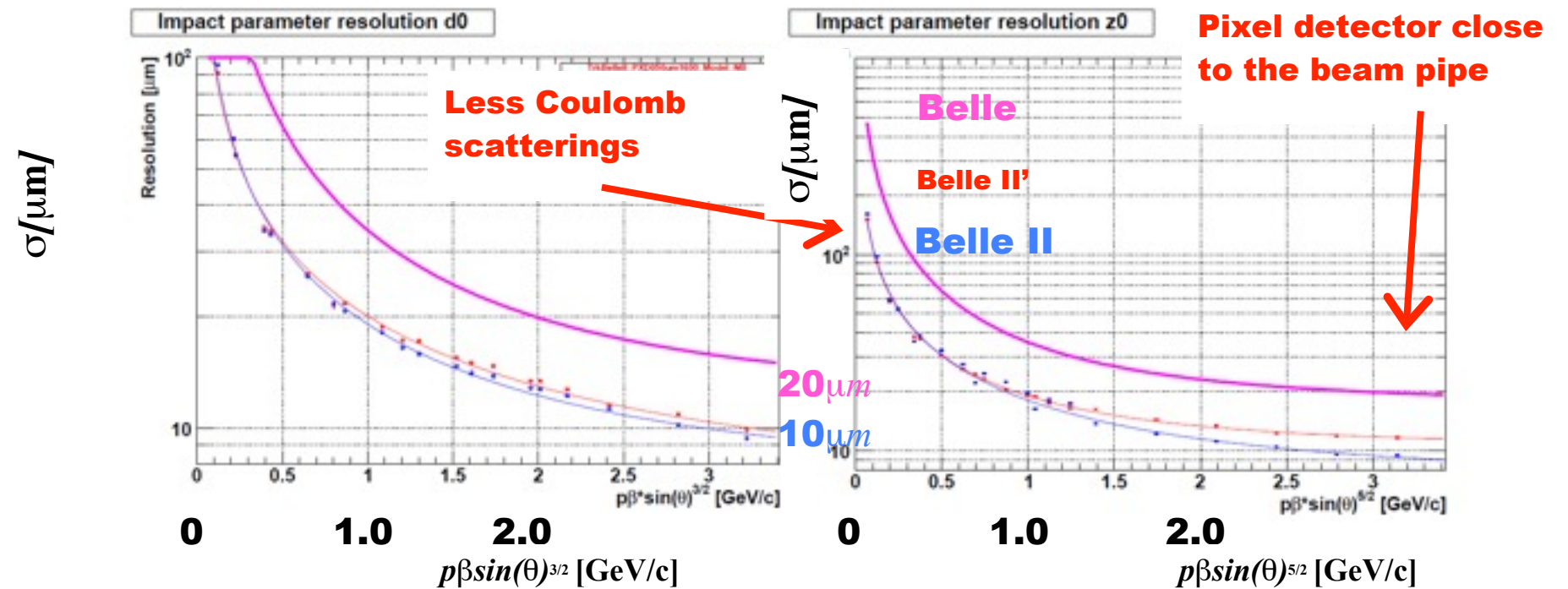
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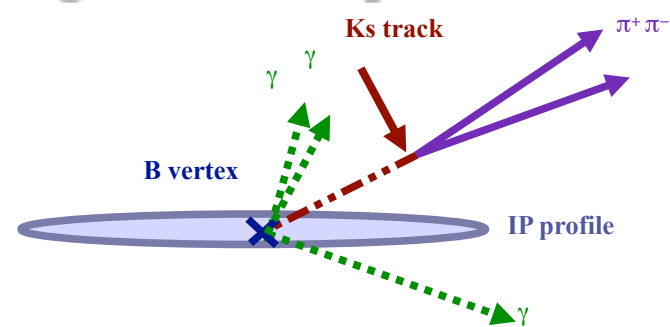
# IP and Vertexing improvements

- New Vertexing layout: **PIXEL+STRIPS** resolution: 20 $\mu\text{m}$  to 10 $\mu\text{m}$  (large p).
- Also significant improvements to tracking/vertexing software. (May be used in some updated Belle I measurements in the near future!)

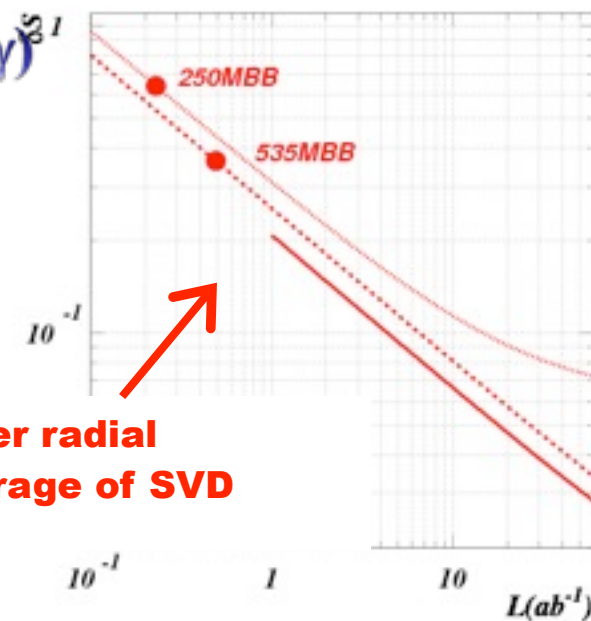
- Better B-tagging and charm vertex isolation.



Significant improvement in  $\delta S(K_S\pi^0\gamma)^{21}$



B decay point reconstruction with  $K_S$  trajectory



Larger radial coverage of SVD

$B \rightarrow D^{***}$  at Belle II

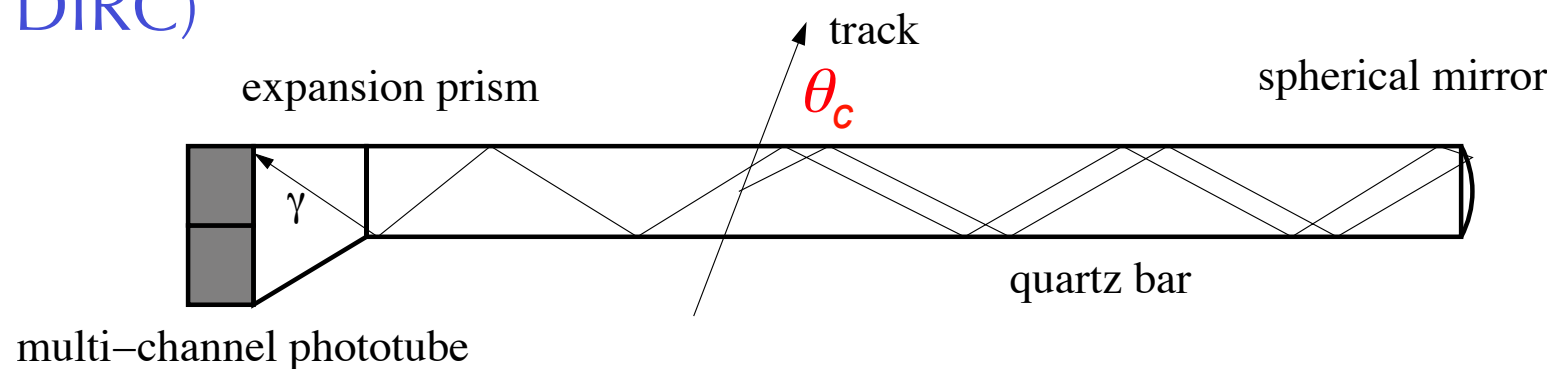
Philip URQUIJO

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# Particle Identification

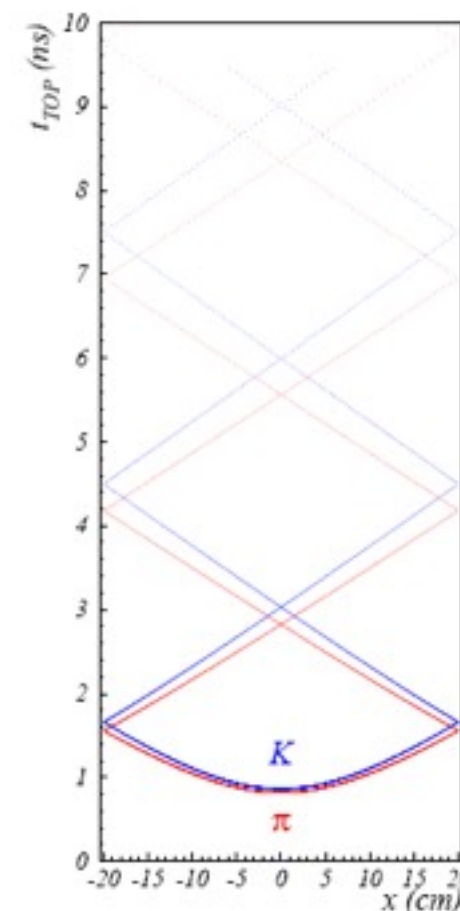
- Barrel: Time of propagation:

- Cherenkov ring imaging with **precise time measurement**.
- Internal reflection of Cherenkov ring images from quartz (like BaBar DIRC)



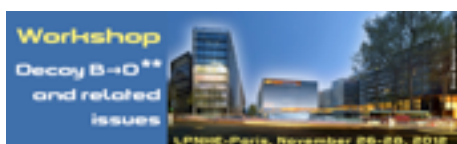
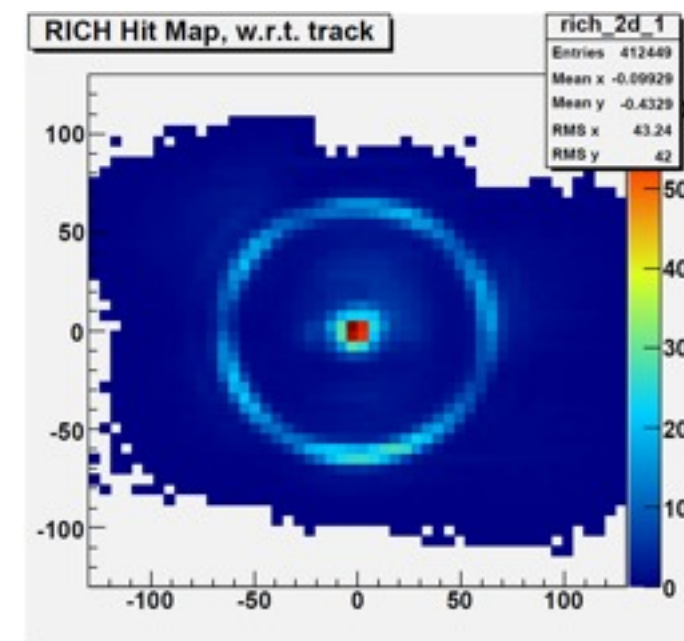
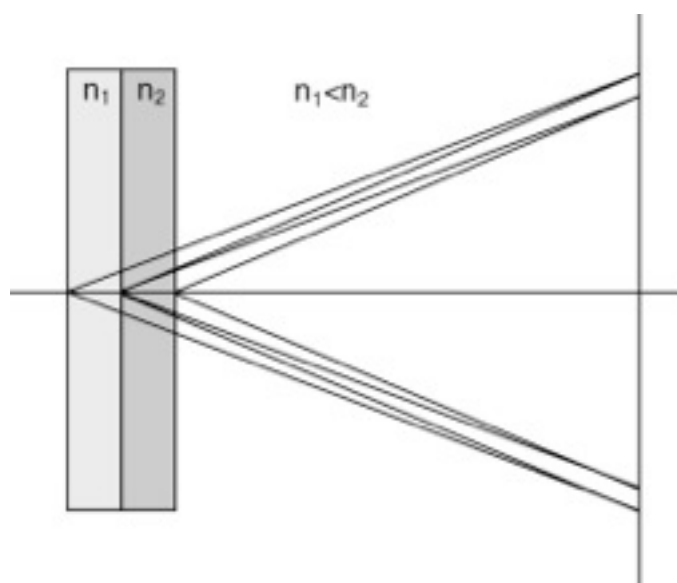
	$\pi\pi$ eff.	fake
TOP	98.1%	2.9
Belle	88.5	11.6

*⇒ substantial improvement over Belle. This will help for, e.g., separating  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+$  from  $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ , removing  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$  from  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+$ , etc.*



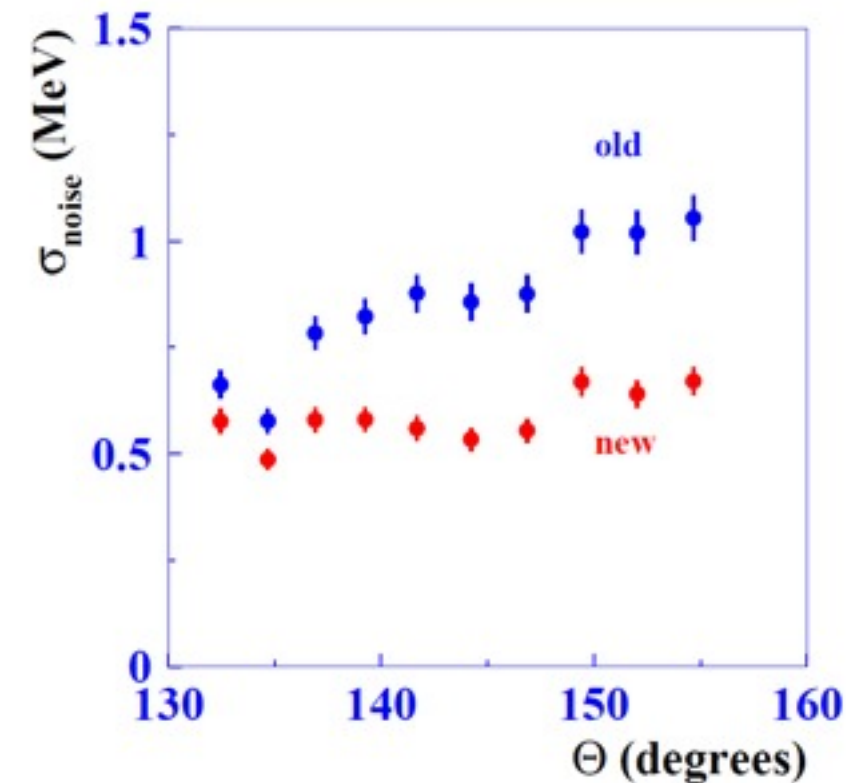
- Endcap: Aerogel ring imaging Cherenkov.

novel “focusing” two layer radiator





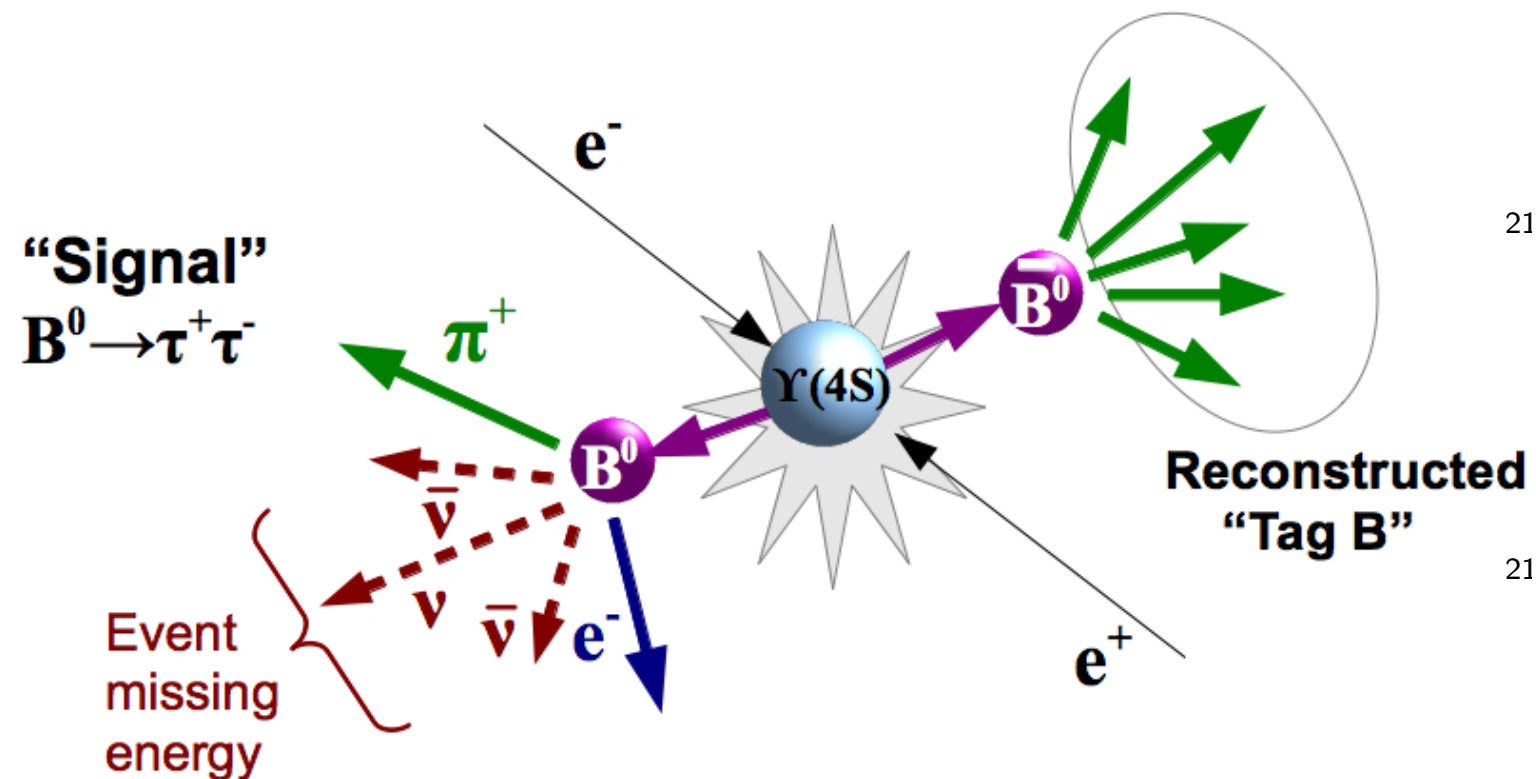
# Calorimeter



- ECL Improved to handle higher rates.
  - Barrel electronics with waveform sampling.
  - CsI coverage extended to endcap (Pure CsI): hermeticity.
- Resolution similar to Belle I (which is very good)

# The Analysis Tool of Belle II's future: B tagging

- Use a "Tagged B" to define 4-momenta of "Signal B":
  - Tagged B Hadronic decays : Signal B momenta well-defined.



- The number of reconstructed  $B_{\text{tag}}$  decay modes can be  $>1000$  (Babar ultimately used  $\sim 1900$ ).
- Look for excess neutral energy (" $E_{\text{extra/ECL}}$ ") and excess tracks not assigned to tagged or signal B.



# Uncertainties with 1st Gen. B factories

*Very rough summary of selected measurements*

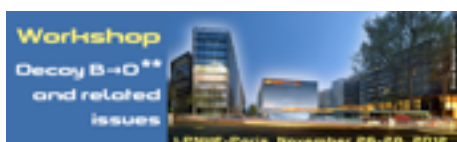
1. Measurements of specific  $D^{**}$  modes in hadronic B decays already **done reasonably well**.

2. So far no attempts at neutral modes in hadronic B decays, or any absolute  $D^{**}$  measurements.

3. Most current semileptonic decay uncertainties will scale down with Luminosity.

	$B^0 \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ (Belle) 2006 357 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$B^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ (Babar) 2009 383 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$B \rightarrow D^{**} l \nu$ (Belle) 2008 657 fb <sup>-1</sup>
PID	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.01</b>
Backgrounds	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.1-0.25</b>
Signal PDFs		<b>0.01</b>	
Tracking/Photon	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.02</b>
BF(Charm)	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.01</b>
Modelling			<b>0.07</b>
Normalisation		<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.10</b>
Total Systematic	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.16-0.28</b>
Stat	<b>~0.05-0.2</b>	<b>~0.05</b>	<b>0.2</b>

In all cases, non-saturation of  $D^{**}$  decay modes.



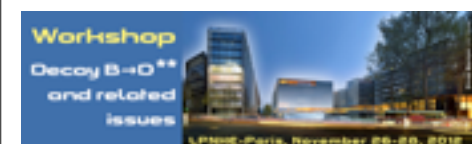
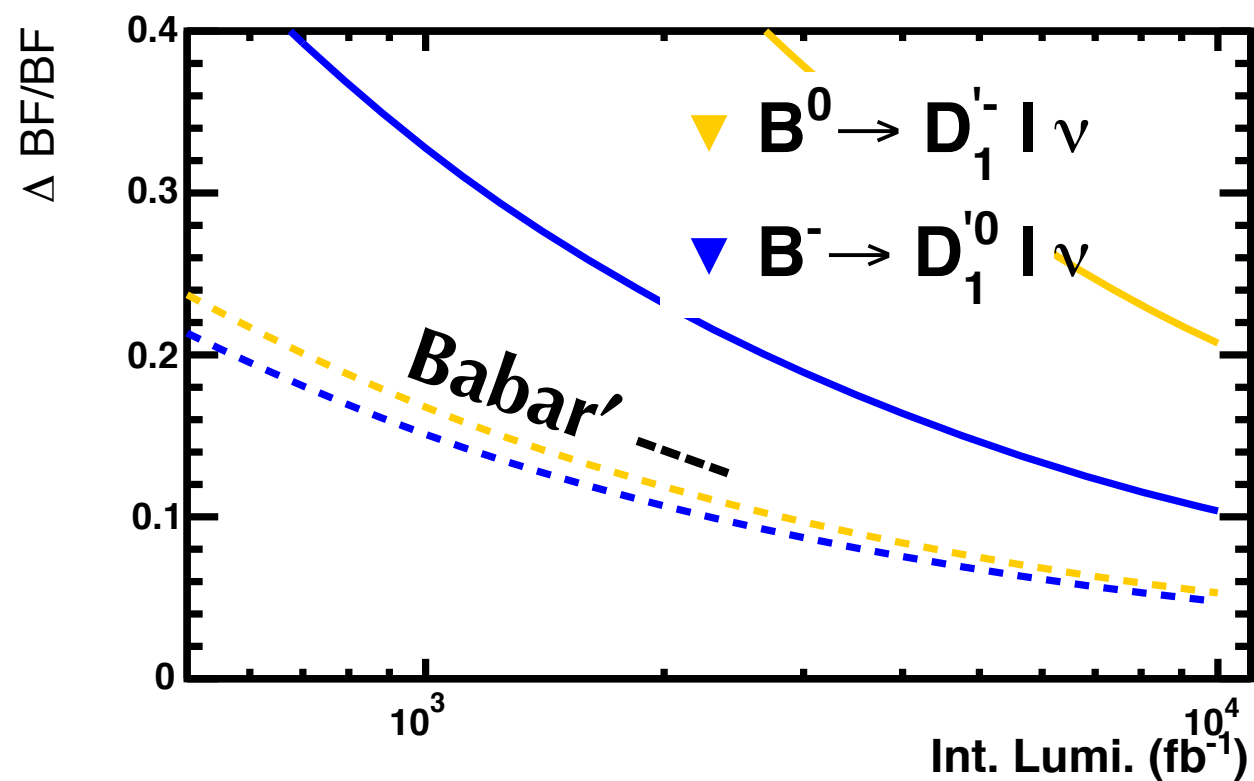
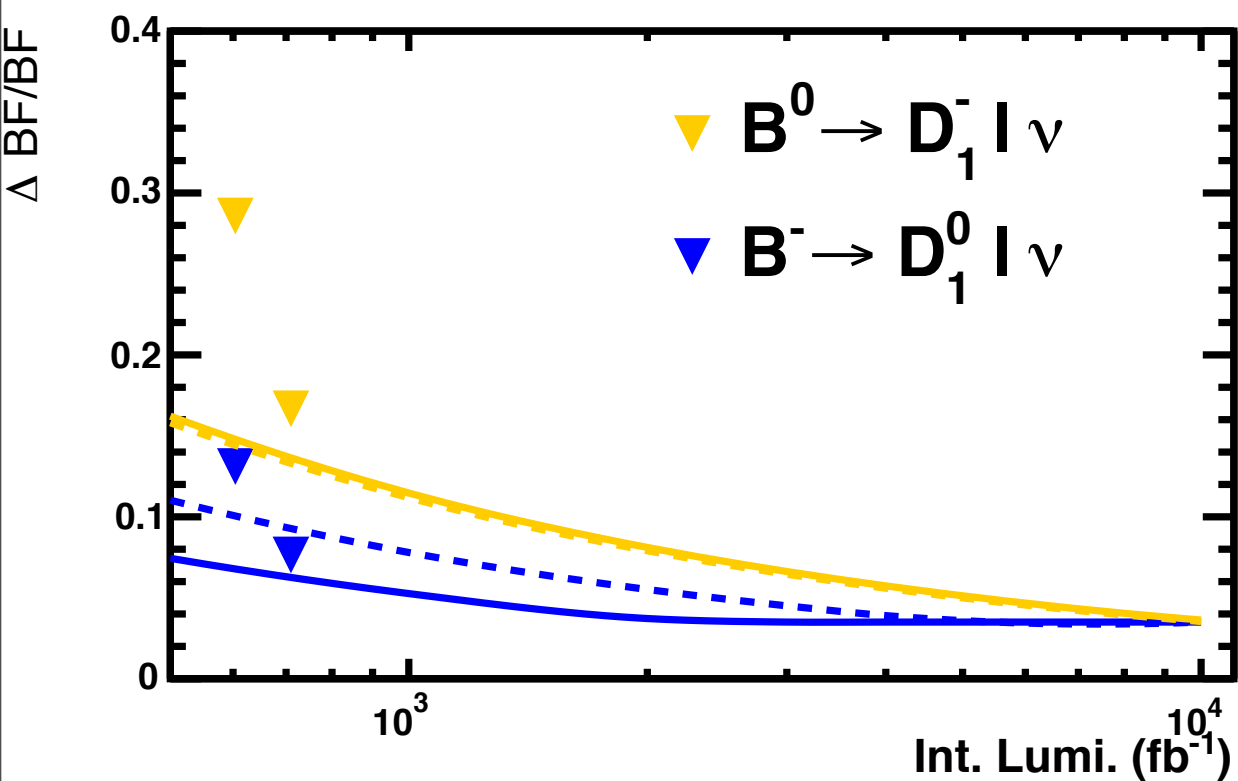
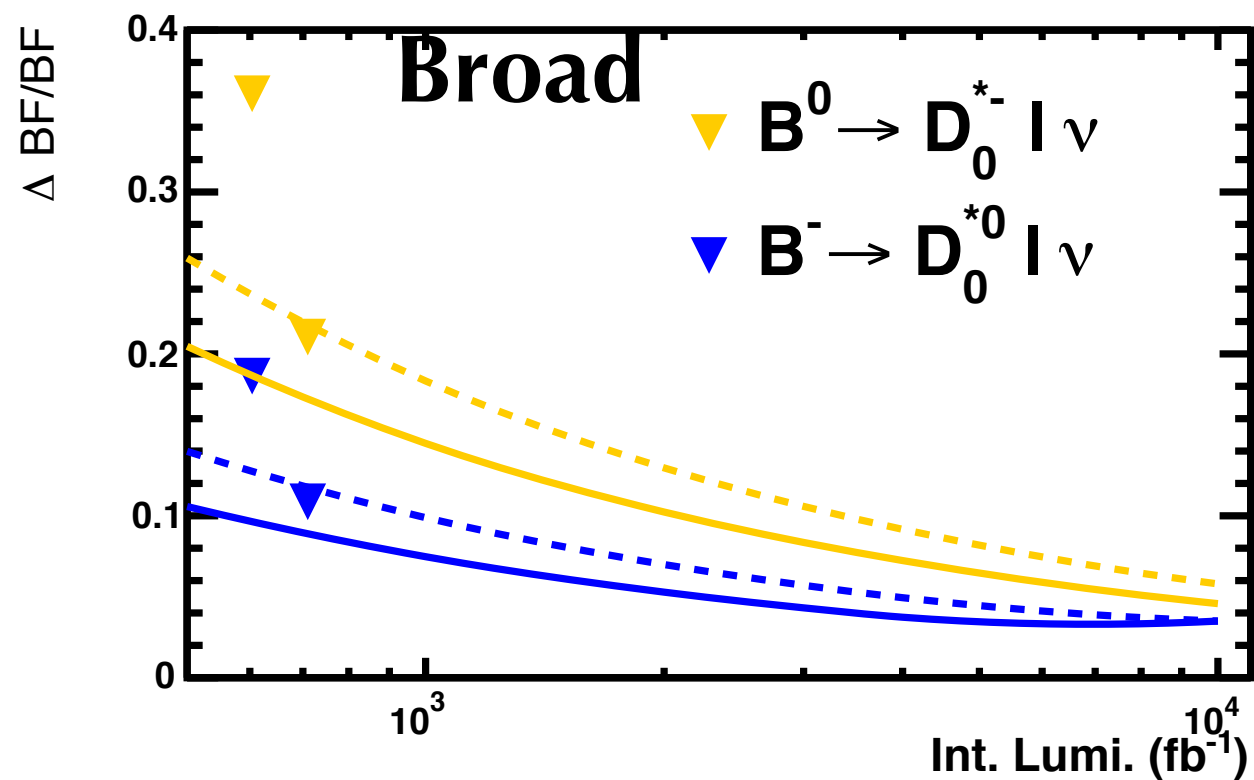
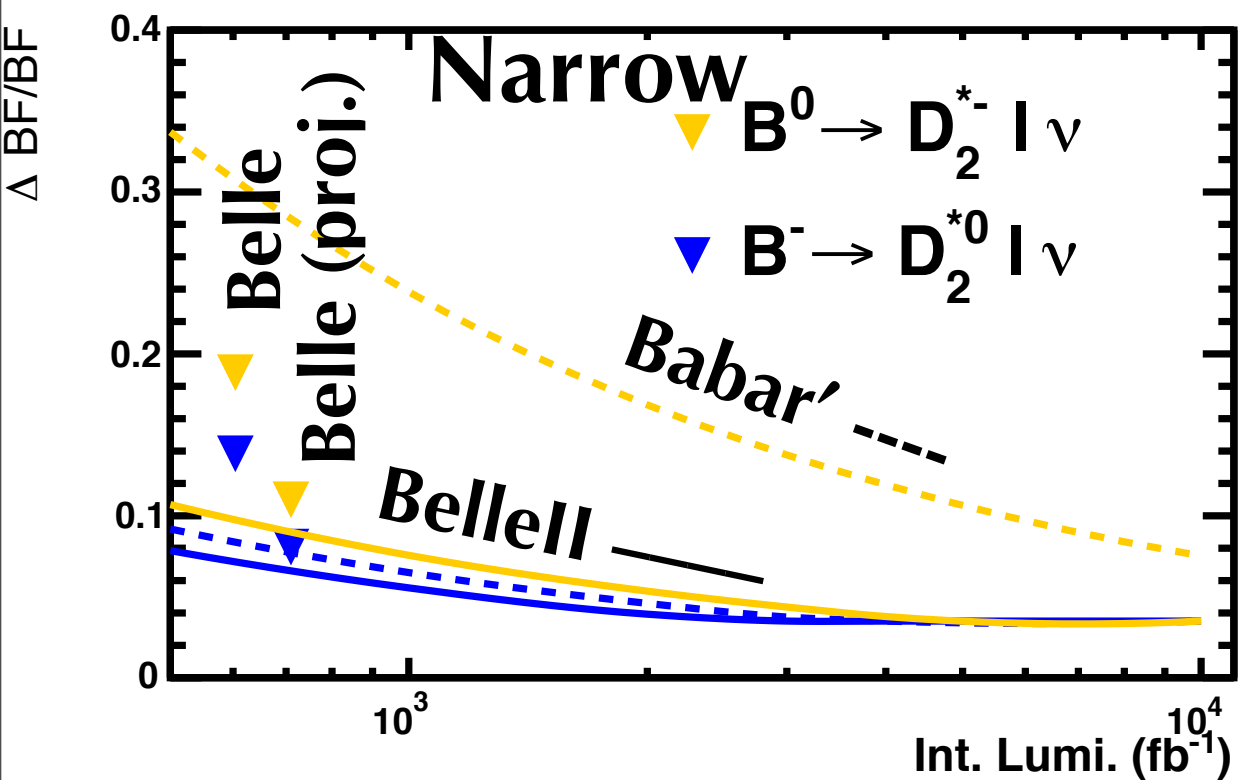
# $B \rightarrow D^{**} | \nu$ : outlook

- Reconstruction, analysis software for Belle II still in preparation.
- Outlook based on
  - **Existing** Belle (or Babar) **measurements**: extrapolated based on (**privately**) *estimated* performance improvements and integrated luminosity (Only measured  $D^{**} \rightarrow D^{(*)}\pi$  modes extrapolated.)
  - **Unmeasured**: order of magnitude estimates (efficiencies difficult to estimate).

- **Belle I**: PRD.77.091503
- **Near future: Belle I: update**:  $B_{\text{tag}}$  efficiency improved, *results pending*.
- **Extrapolation** of existing measurements:
  - **Belle II**: guesstimated 1.5x stat. power from efficiency and background rejection improved over **Belle I** (ultimately mode dependent).
  - **BaBar**: Simple luminosity scaling, for reference (PRL.101.261802)



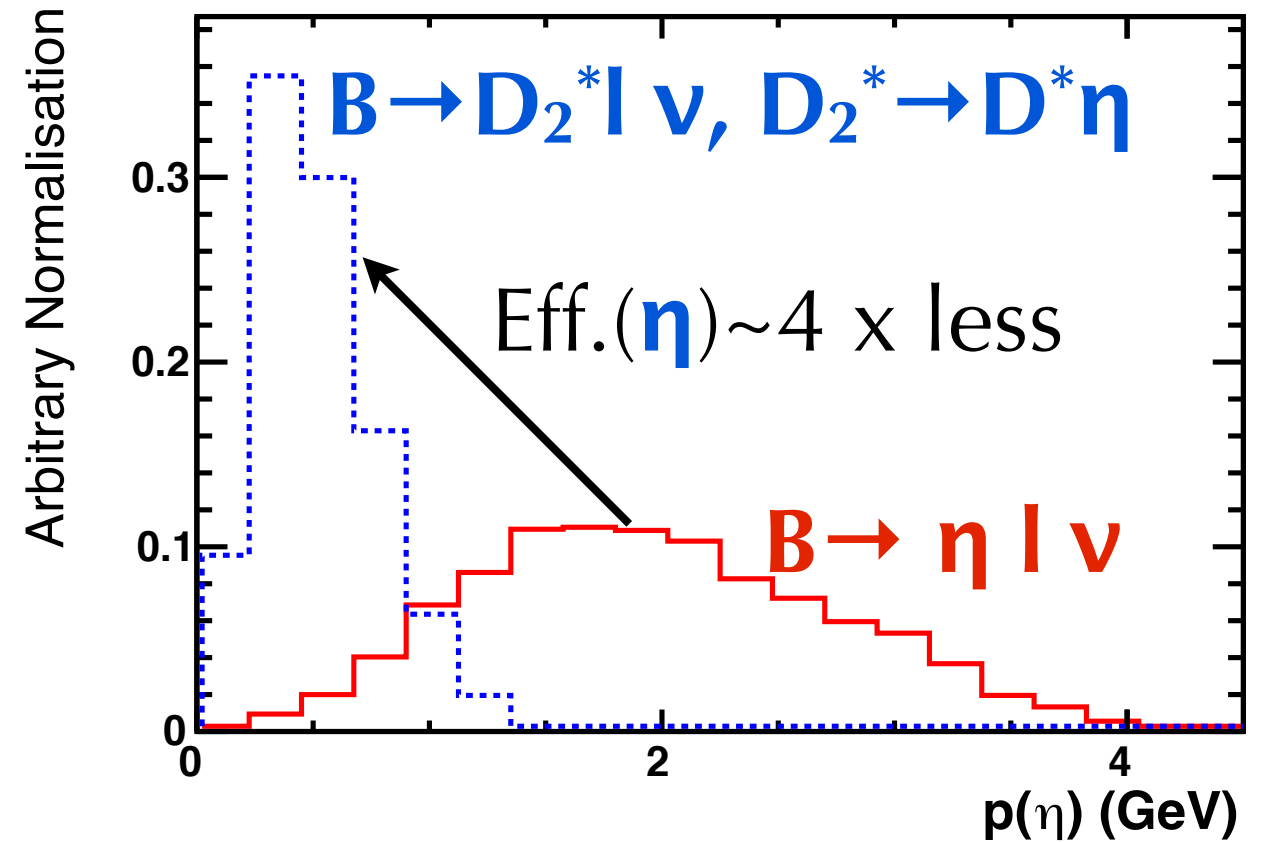
# $B \rightarrow D^{**} | \nu$ : outlook



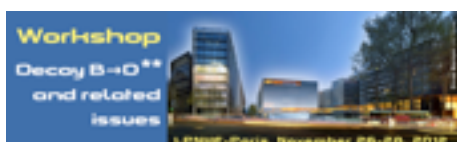
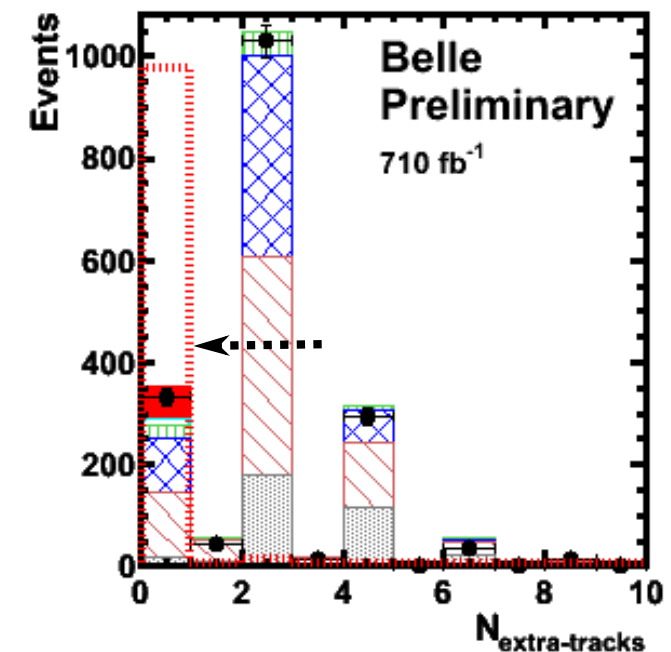
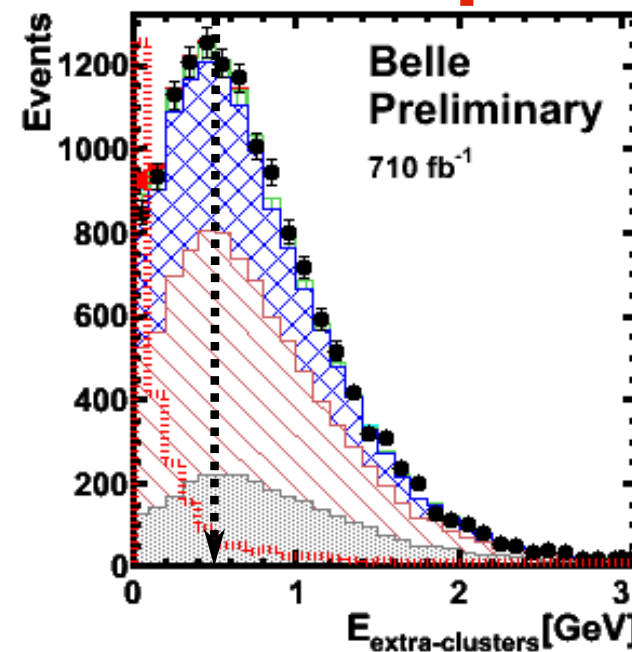
# $B \rightarrow D^{**} l \nu$ : Neutral modes outlook

- e.g.  $D^{**} \rightarrow D \eta$ 
  - Relatively slow  $\eta$  (low efficiency, large photon background), not on threshold.
- Other:  $D^{**} \rightarrow D \rho(\pi\pi, \pi\pi^0)$ ,  $D^{**} \rightarrow D(\pi\pi, \pi\pi^0)$

Crude estimate....	$D^0 \eta$	$D^+ \eta$	$\eta l \nu$
BF( $B \rightarrow D^{**}_{\text{narrow}}$ ) approximation	1.00%	1.00%	0.004%
BF( $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi, K3\pi$ ), BF( $D^+ \rightarrow K\pi\pi$ )	12%	9%	-
BF( $D^{**} \rightarrow \eta D$ ) (assume)	20%	20%	-
BF( $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \pi\pi\pi^0$ )	62%	62%	62%
Efficiency (estimate)	3%	2%	20%
$B_{\text{tag}}$ eff.	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%
700 $\text{fb}^{-1}$	15	5	32
50 $\text{ab}^{-1}$	1046	353	2294



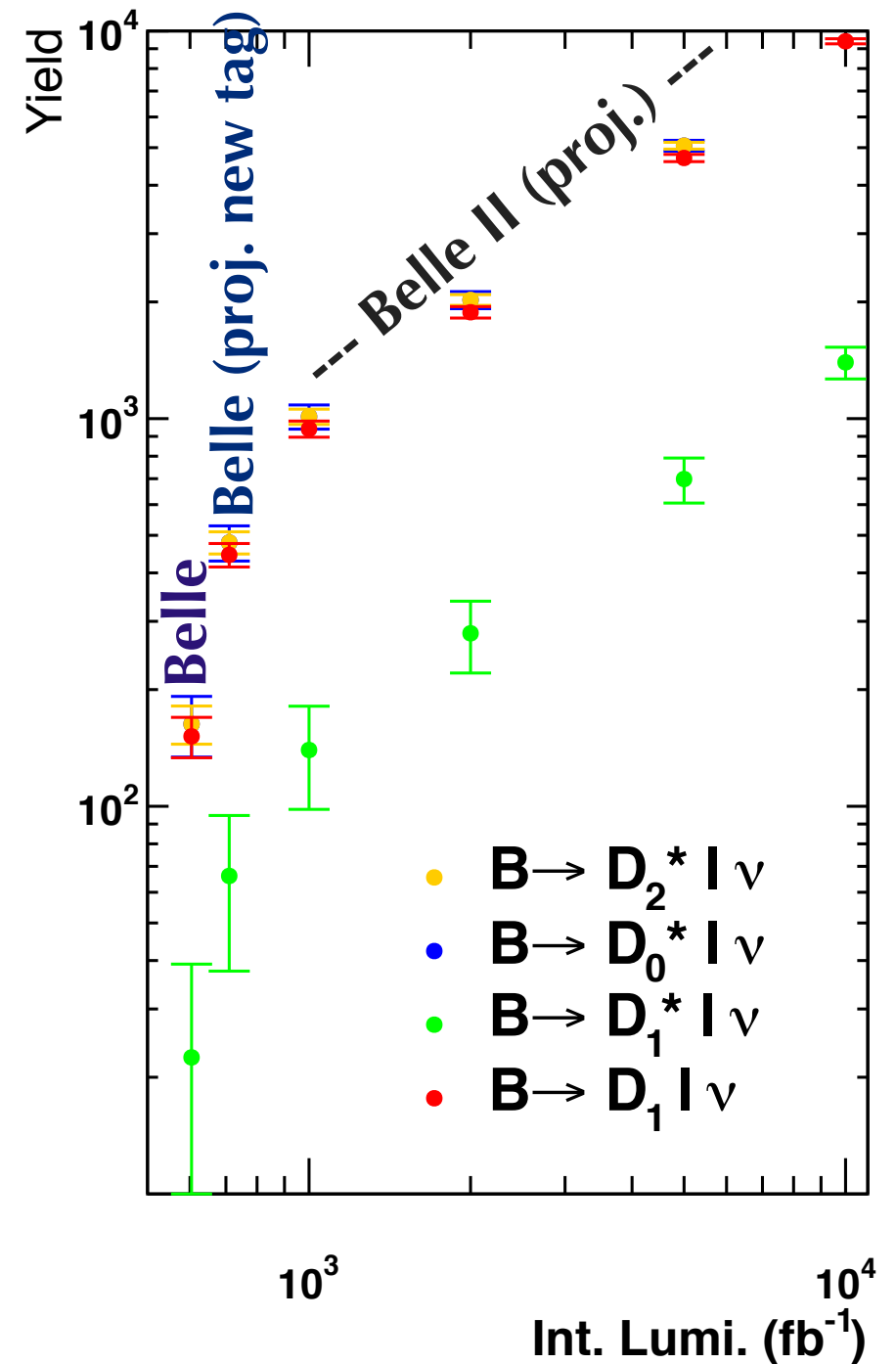
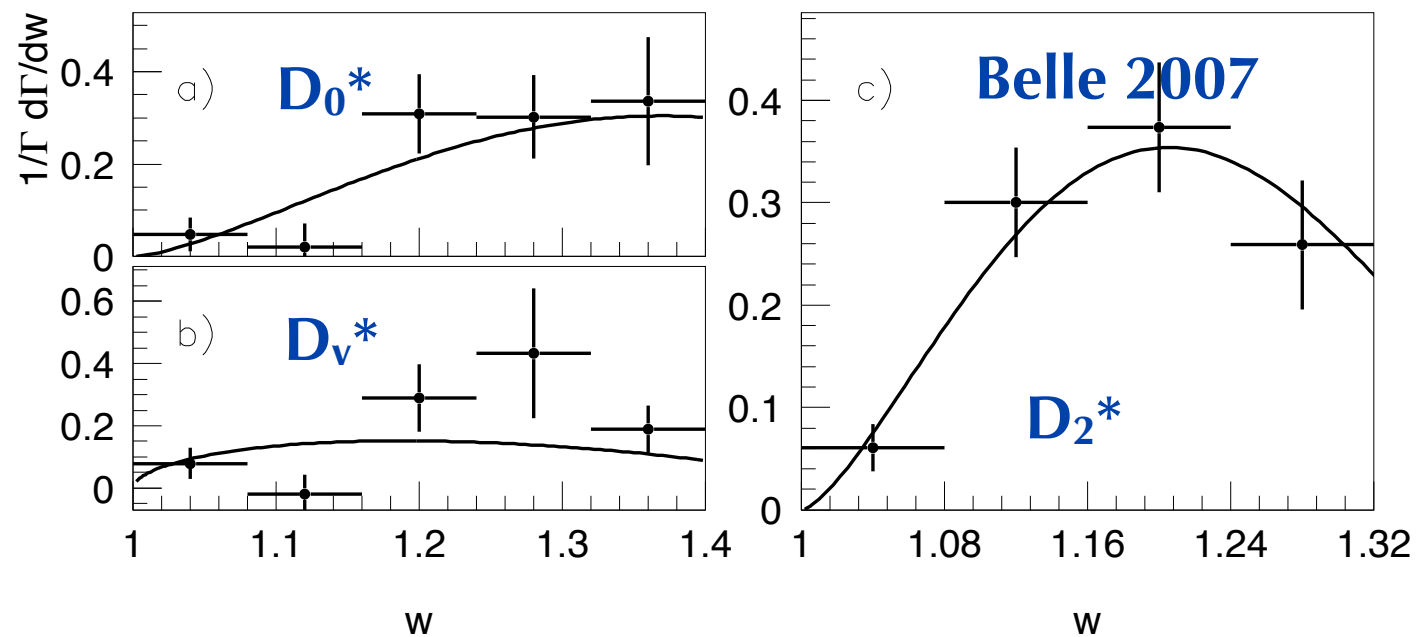
$B \rightarrow \eta l \nu$



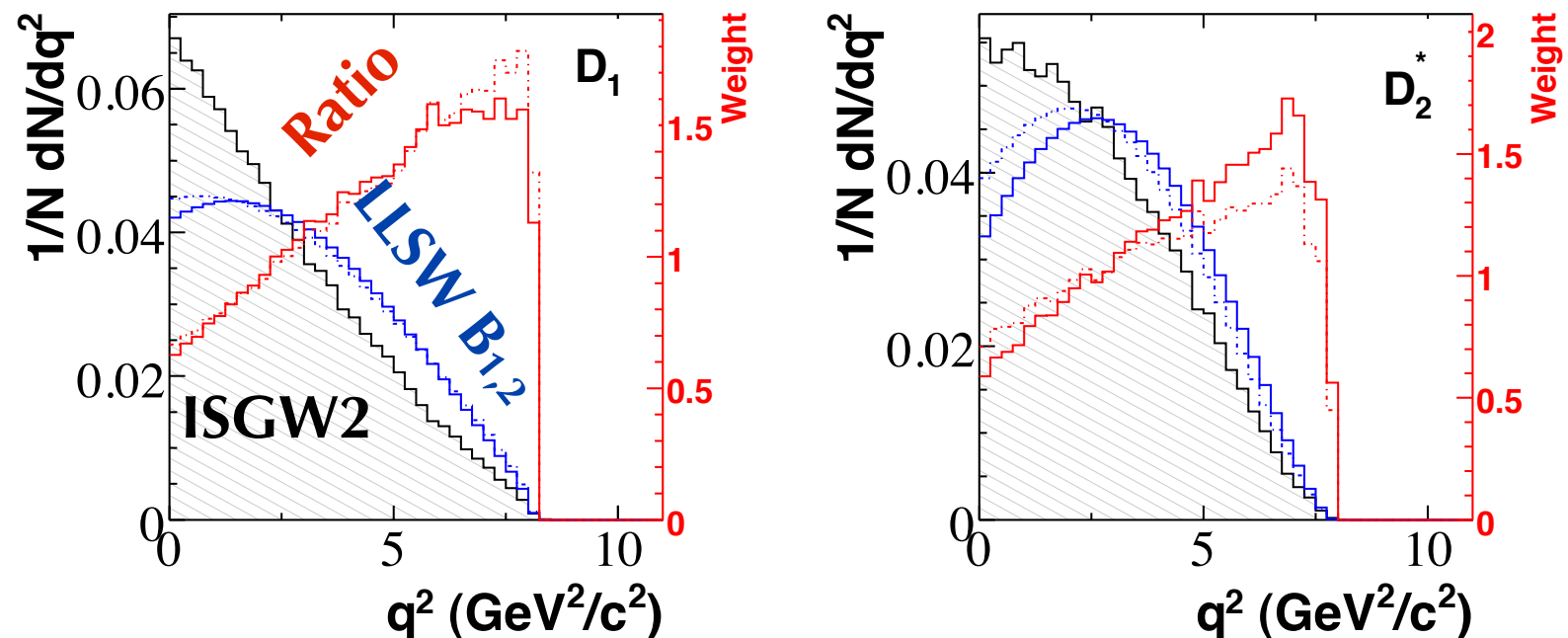


# B → D<sup>\*\*</sup> l ν Decay Differentials

- *Still* have limited experimental information on the decay differentials.



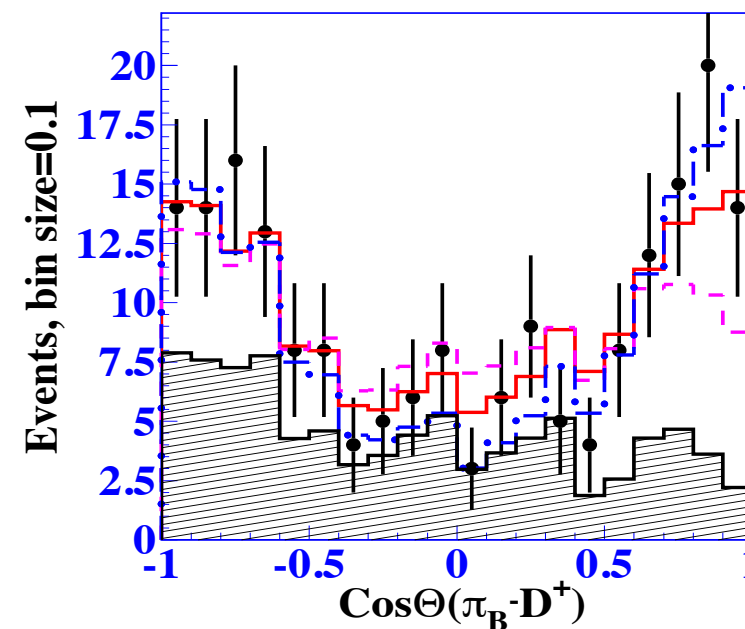
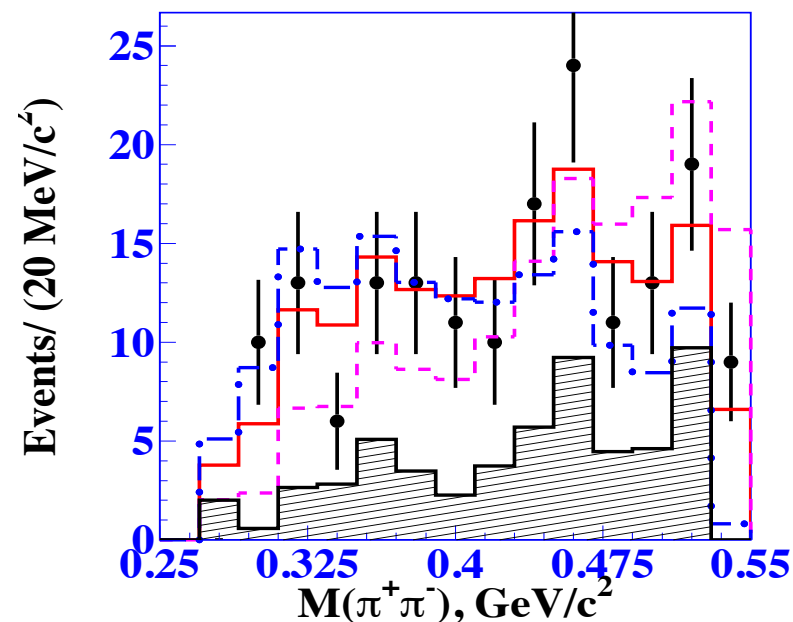
Several models in PRD 57 308 (1998) "LLSW".  
***Are these reliable?*** Belle II will *precisely* test them.



# $B \rightarrow D' | \nu$ : Radially excited modes outlook

- $D_1'^{(*)} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \pi \pi$  or  
 $\rightarrow D_{\text{broad}}^{**} \pi$ 
  - $2\pi$  emission not examined/seen in SL decays (Belle I still to prepare a final result).
- Expect LHCb could (clearly) confirm&characterise  $2\pi^\pm$  modes in SL decays, but the full width must be studied at Belle II.
- c.f. Belle  $D_1 \rightarrow D \pi \pi$  ( $150 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) (confirmed by LHCb: PRD 84.092001)

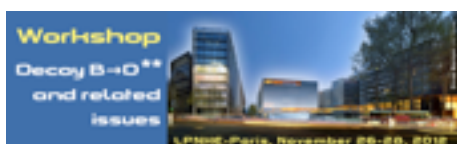
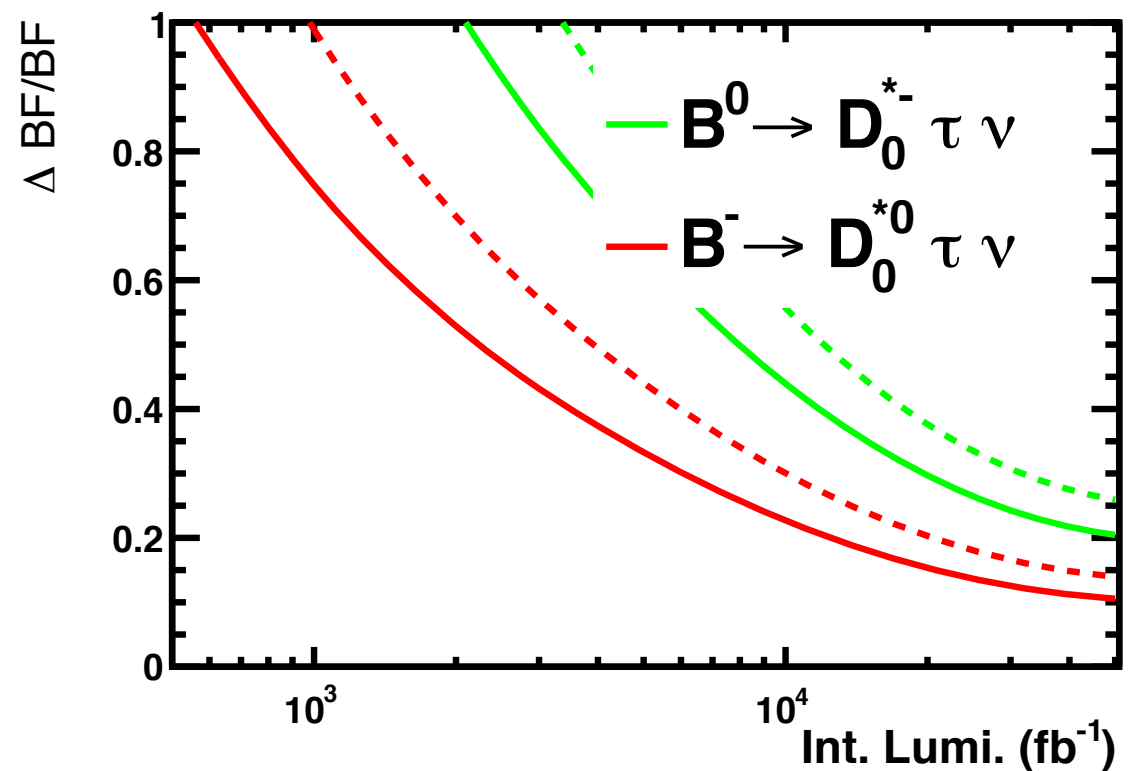
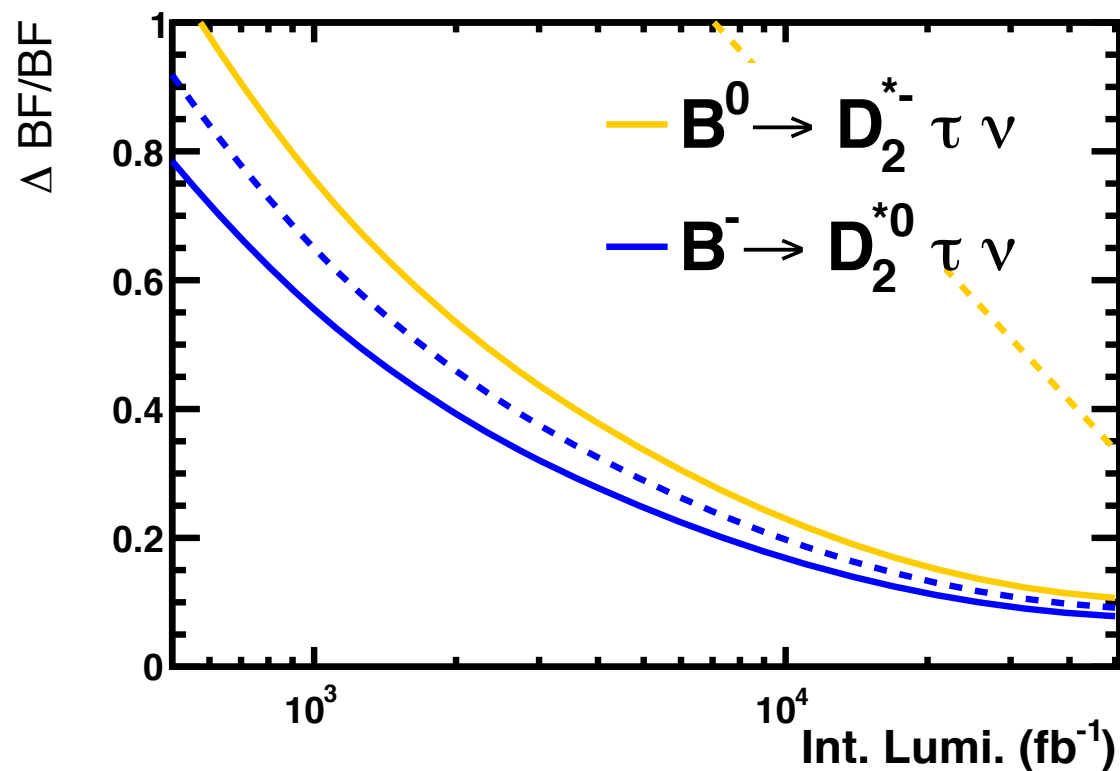
Belle: Phys.Rev.Lett.94:221805,2005



# $B \rightarrow D^{**} \tau \nu$ ?

- To reach high precision (at Belle II) in  $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ ,  $D^{**}$  modes may need to be considered.
- Theory expectation?
- (Clearly) No measurements exist:
  - $BF(D^{**} \tau \nu) / BF(D^{**} l \nu) \sim 0.3$  x phase space,  $BF(\tau \rightarrow l \nu \nu) \sim 0.35$
  - $Eff \sim 0.3$  (low momentum)
  - Below assume  $\sim 1\%$  statistical power of  $B \rightarrow D^{**} l \nu$  (background conditions difficult to estimate)

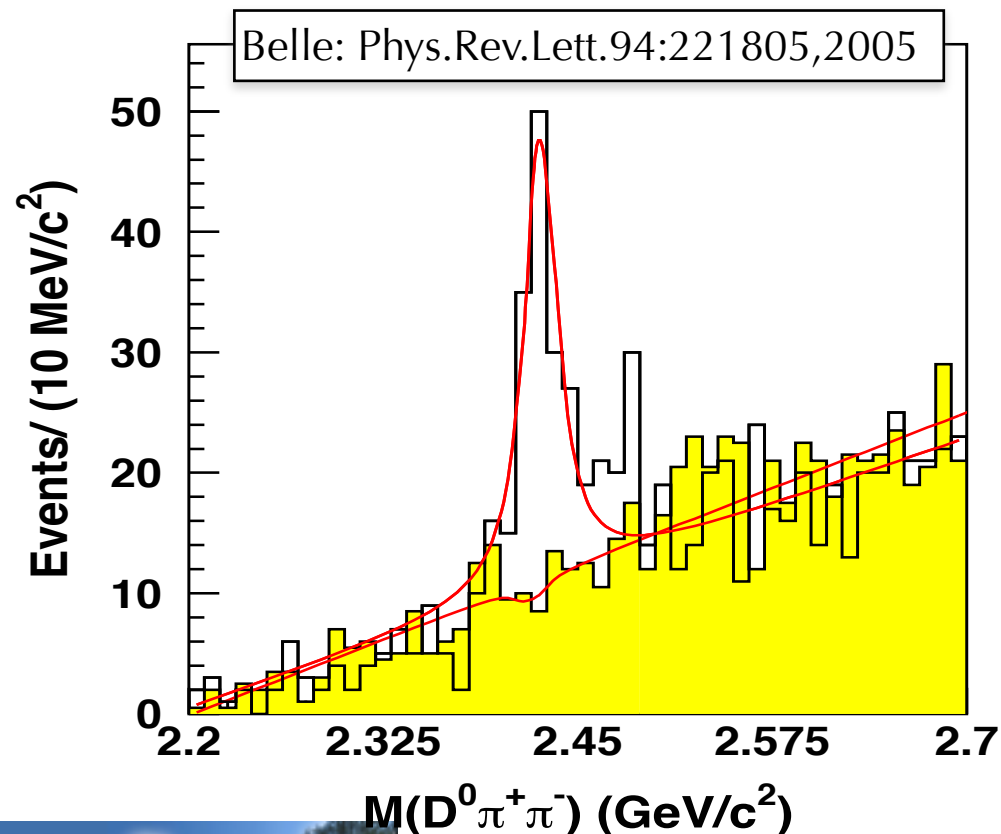
- Only constraints from inclusive &  $D^{(*)} \tau \nu$
- $b \rightarrow X_c \tau \nu$ : measured at LEP
  - $BF = 2.43 \pm 0.23$
  - Background:  $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$ ,  $B \rightarrow X_c D(\rightarrow l \nu X)$





# Hadronic B decay modes: Outlook

- Belle II strengths are **neutral mode** measurements.
  - Bkg suppression improved due to dedicated **low  $p_t$**  track finding & **hermeticity**.
  - $\gamma$  resolution similar to Belle I.
  - **Neutral modes will have high background** (but new high purity methods could be employed)

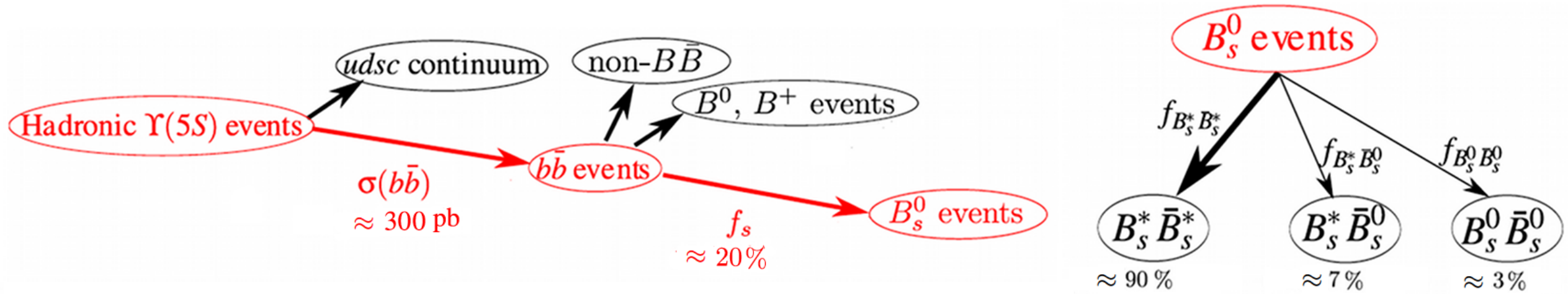


D** mode	D <sup>0</sup> $\eta$	D <sup>+</sup> $\eta$	D <sup>0</sup> $\pi$	D <sup>+</sup> $\pi$
BF(B $\rightarrow$ D**) approx.	<b>0.02%</b>	<b>0.02%</b>	<b>0.02%</b>	<b>0.02%</b>
BF(D <sup>0</sup> $\rightarrow$ K $\pi$ ) +BF(D <sup>+</sup> $\rightarrow$ K $\pi\pi$ )	<b>12%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>9%</b>
BF( $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \pi\pi\pi^0$ )	<b>62%</b>	<b>62%</b>	-	-
Efficiency(estimate)	<b>6%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>21%</b>
700 fb <sup>-1</sup> Untagged	<b>1250</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>10080</b>	<b>5292</b>
50 ab <sup>-1</sup> Untagged	<b>89280</b>	<b>46872</b>	<b>720000</b>	<b>378000</b>
B <sub>tag</sub> eff.	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
700 fb <sup>-1</sup> B-tag	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>26</b>
50 ab <sup>-1</sup> B-tag	<b>446</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>3600</b>	<b>1890</b>

No data available to estimate uncertainty

Just for reference

# $Y(5S) \rightarrow B_s \rightarrow D_s^{**}$



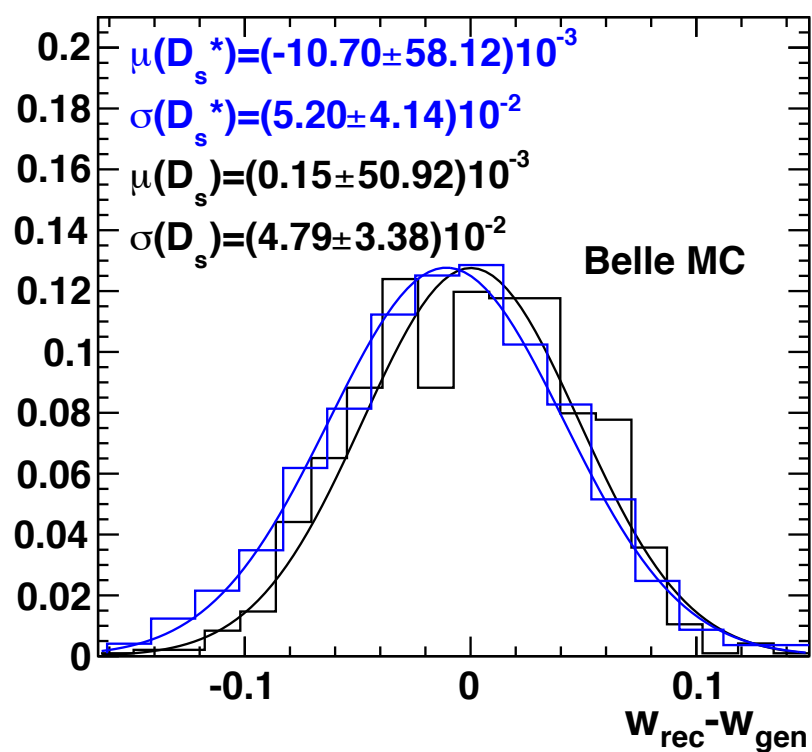
Modes	Width	Dominant $\chi_c$ mode
$D_s$	-	$KK\pi$
$D_s^*$	-	$D_s \gamma$
$D_{s0}^* (2317)$	-	$D_s \pi^0$
$D_{s1} (2460)$	-	$D_s^* \pi^0$
$D_{s1}' (2536)$	1 MeV	$D^* K$
$D_{s2}^* (2573)$	17 MeV	$D^0 K$

- Most have  $\geq 2$  neutrals ( $\pi^0$  &  $\nu$ ), best at  $e^+e^-$ !
- $\sigma_{bb}(\sqrt{s}=10.87\text{GeV}) / \sigma_{bb}(\sqrt{s}=10.58\text{GeV}) \sim 0.3$
- $f_s \sim 0.199 \pm 0.030 \sim 14\text{M } B_s^0$  in  $121 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Excited production: kinematic smearing
  - $\text{BF}(Y(5S) \rightarrow B_s^* B_s^*) \sim 90\%$
  - $B_s^* \rightarrow B_s \gamma, m(B_s^*) - m(B_s) \approx 49 \text{ MeV}$

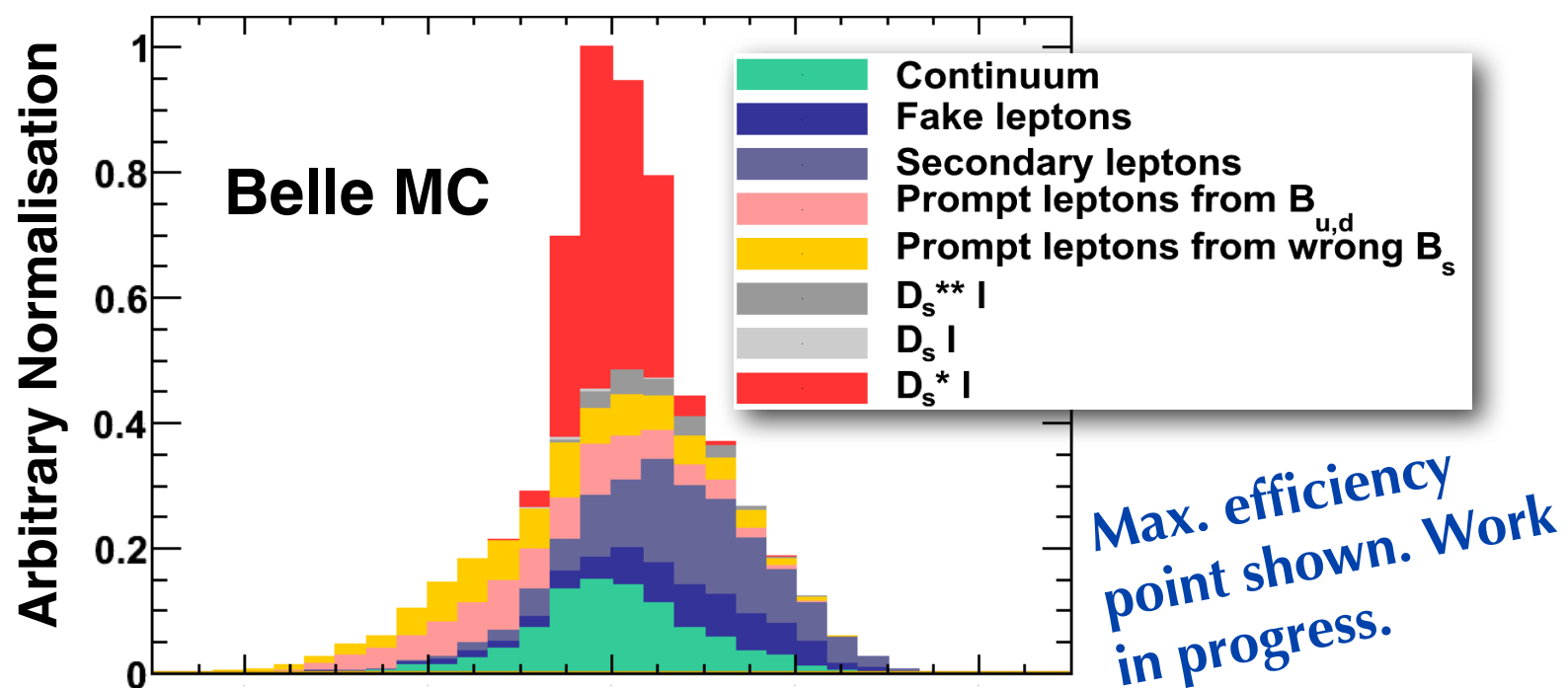
# $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*\pm} / \nu @ 121 \text{ fb}^{-1}, \text{ MC}$

- Untagged approach *shown*:  $X_{\text{miss}}$
- $B_{ud}$  cross feed from  $\sim 6 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{BF}(B \rightarrow D_s^{(*)\pm} K l \nu) \times 4 (f_{ud}/f_s)$  (precision measurement at Belle II)
- Resolution: **Kinematic smearing** due to  $\Upsilon(5S)$  decay, and  $\gamma$  in  $D_s^* \rightarrow D_s \gamma$

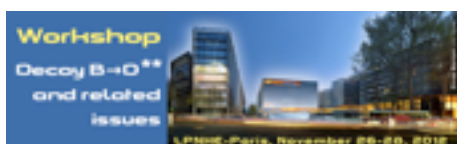
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*\pm} l \nu, D_s^* \rightarrow D_s \gamma, D_s \rightarrow \Phi(KK)\pi$  ( $p_{\text{lep}} > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$ )



$$w \equiv v_B \cdot v_{D^*} = E_{D^*} / m_{D^*} = \frac{m_B^2 + m_X^2 - q^2}{2m_B m_{D^*}}$$



$$X_{\text{mis}} = \frac{[E_{\text{beam}} - E_{\Upsilon(5S)}(D_s^* l)] - |\vec{p}_{\Upsilon(5S)}(D_s^* l)|}{\sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}^2 - m_{B_s}^2}}$$



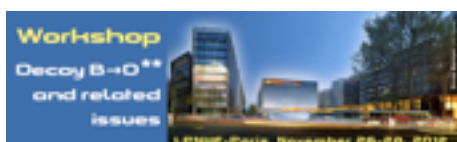
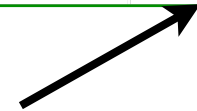


# Yield projections

- (My) Rough estimates for Signal:  $B_s \rightarrow D_s(\Phi\pi)l\nu X$ 
  - $D_s$  tagging could be extended , e.g.  $(\Phi\pi, K_S K, K^* K)$  ( $\sim \times 3$  eff. w/r/t Belle result)
  - Lepton tag is a clean high statistics approach
  - $B_s$  Full Recon: take Eff( $B^0$ ) as a guide
  - Too early to quote precise, expected precision on exclusive modes.

		Yields (tagging x efficiency x BF)										
Tag Method	Tag Eff.	$N_{B_s}/N_B$	121 fb <sup>-1</sup> (5 ab <sup>-1</sup> )									
			$Xl\nu$	$\Delta_{stat}$	$\Delta_{sys}$	$D_s l\nu$	$D_s^* l\nu$	$D_{s0}^* l\nu$	$D_{s2}^* l\nu$			
Untagged	2	$f_s/f_{d,u} \approx 0.25$	2.7M	-	-	7200	10900	800	1300			
<i>Lepton tag</i>	0.1	$f_s/f_{d,u} \approx 0.25$	135k	-	-	370 (15,000)	534 (22,000)	40 (1,600)	(70)	(2,800)		
$D_s: \Phi\pi, K_S K, K^* K$	0.04	$10 \cdot f_s/f_{d,u}$	27k	3%	7%	140 (6,000)	200 (8,500)	16 (650)	(26)	(1,000)		
$B_s$ Full Recon.	0.004	$\gg 10$	5400	2%	$\sim 4\%$	15 (620)	20 (880)	2 (70)	(3)	(110)		

(My) Expected error @ 5 ab<sup>-1</sup> ~ 10%



# Conclusions

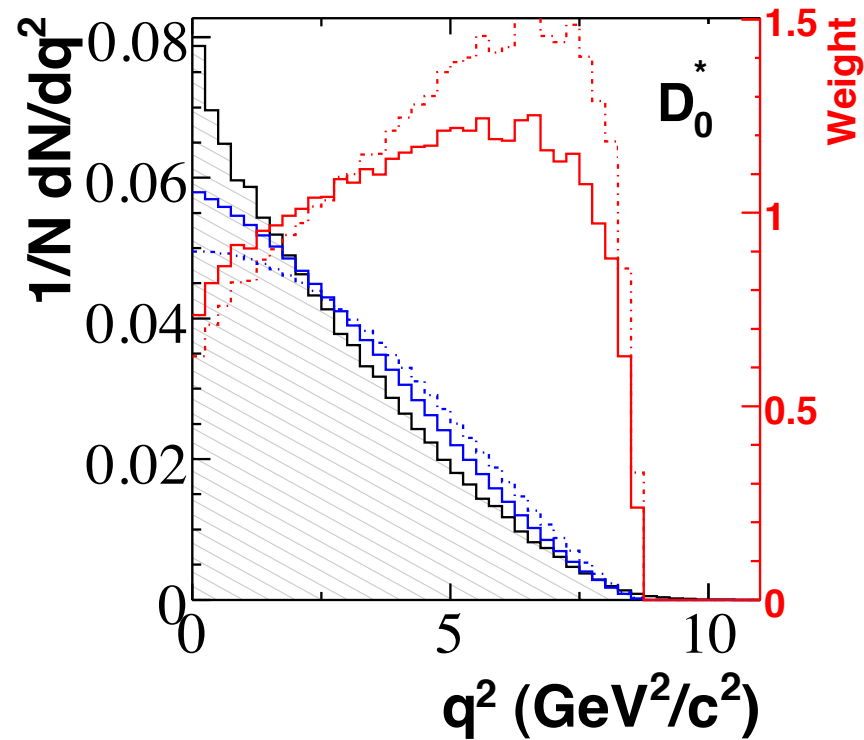
- B-factories have proven to provide useful input to  $B \rightarrow D^{**}$  physics, but there are persistent puzzles needing (much) more  $e^+e^-$  data.
- Major upgrade at KEK during 2010-15 to increase  $L \times 40$ .
  - Belle II is essentially a new project: many components and most electronics will be replaced.
  - Slow pion tracking, and PID will be enhanced greatly.
  - Neutral decay modes and broad resonances (crucial to understand full decay width) will be studied precisely, best done at  $e^+e^-$ .
- *Have not yet finished analysing Belle I data! Expect new results in semileptonic and hadronic modes.*

# Backup

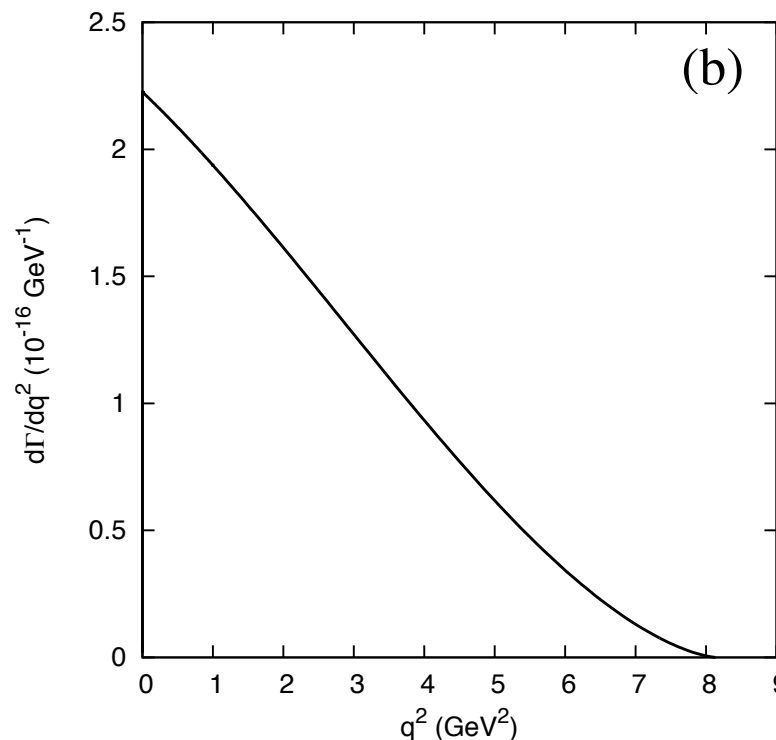
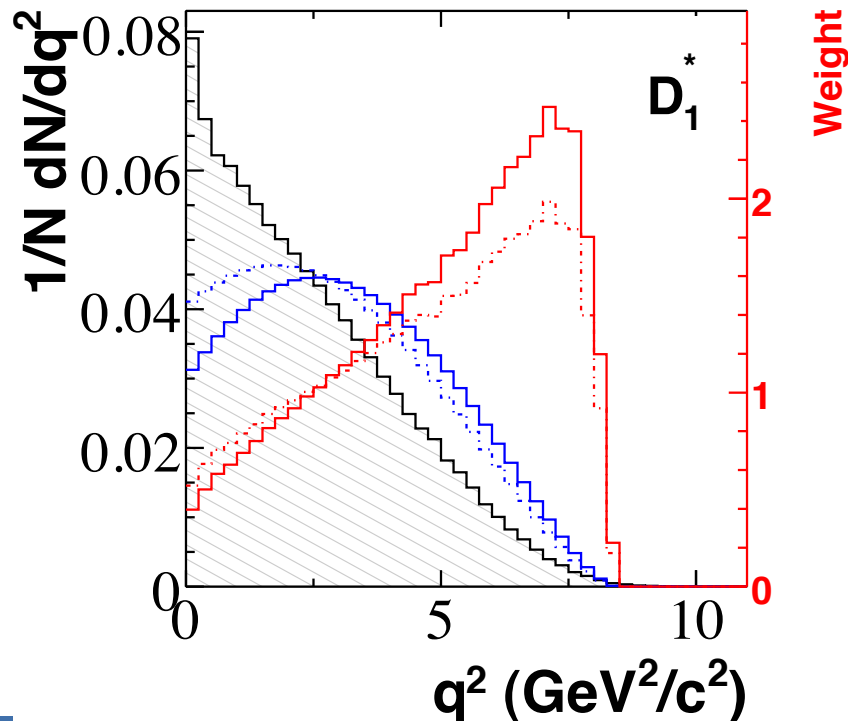
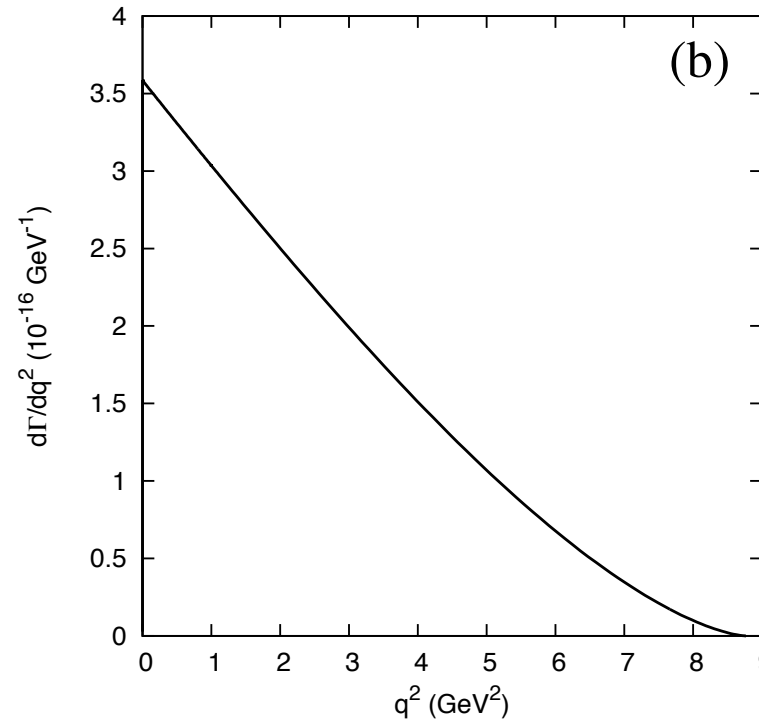


# $B_s \rightarrow D_s^{**} l \nu$ Shapes

$B \rightarrow D^{**} l \nu$

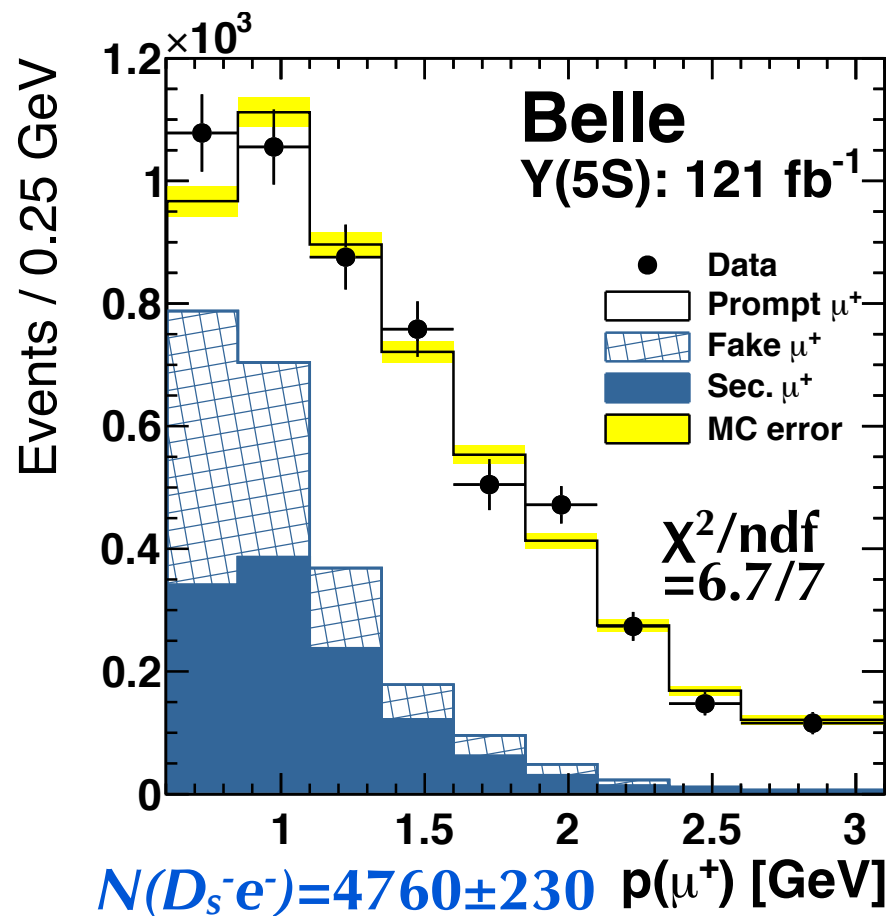
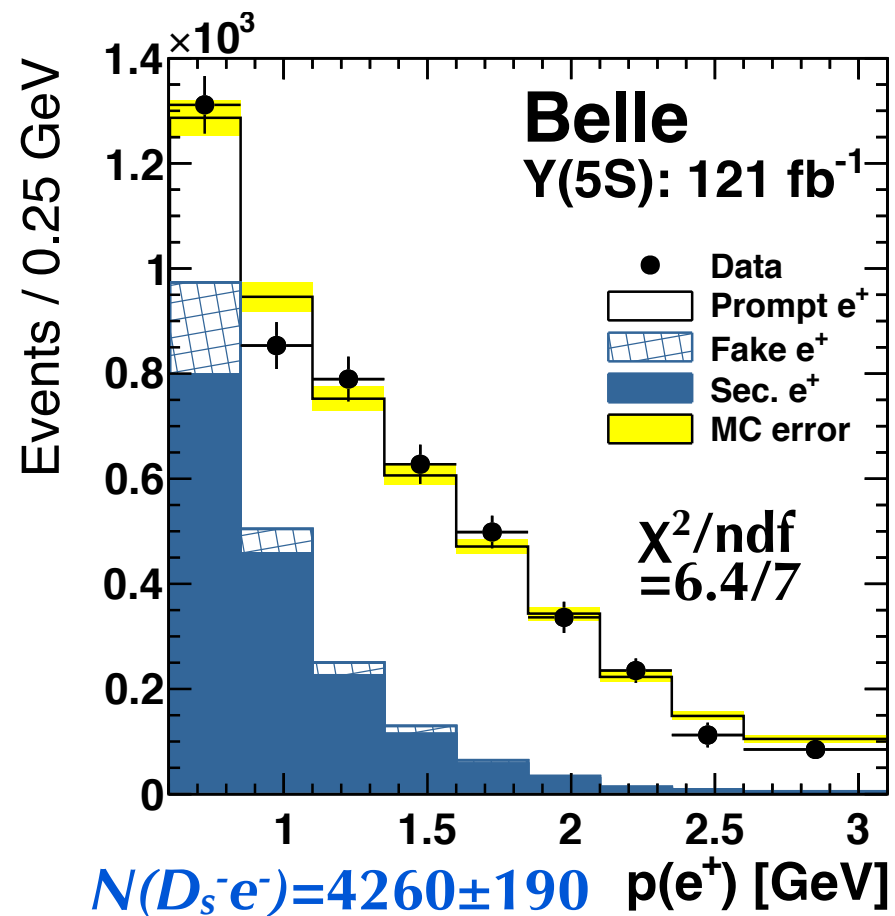


$B_s \rightarrow D_s^{**} l \nu$



- Recent calculations in:
  - Semileptonic  $B$  and  $B_s$  decays into orbitally excited charmed mesons, J. Segovia, et al., Physical Review D 84, 094029 (2011), arXiv: 1107.4248
  - A lot like ISGW2 (black)

# Belle Inclusive



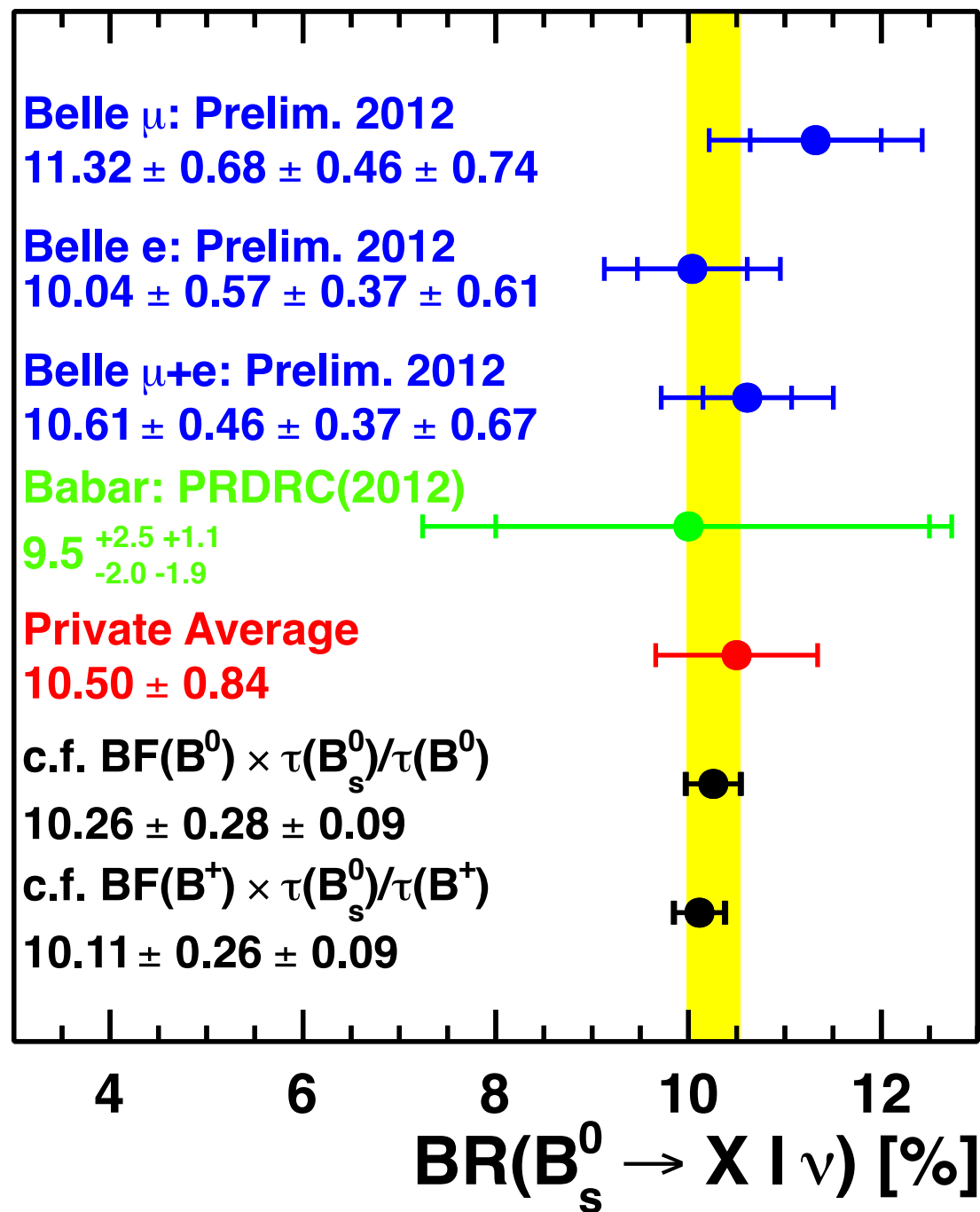
Two component fraction fit:  
**prompt leptons**  
and **secondary and fake leptons**

$$\frac{N(D_s^- e^-)}{N(D_s^-)} = 0.0426 \pm 0.0020 \pm 0.0013$$

$$\frac{N(D_s^- \mu^-)}{N(D_s^-)} = 0.0471 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0016$$

Rel. Systematic Uncertainty	e <sup>-</sup>	μ <sup>-</sup>
Lepton ID, fake rate	0.7	1.4
D <sub>s</sub> efficiency	0.8	0.8
KKπ fit	2.0	2.2
Secondary leptons	1.0	1.5
Continuum		1.1
Semileptonic Width Composition		1.2

# Inclusive Summary



- Belle: Model independent
- $\sim 10\%$  limit on SU3 symmetry breaking
- Systematics limited!
  - Due to tagging techniques.
  - **$B_s$  full reconstruction** (particularly  $>1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ ) will help, but there is still some kinematic smearing
- Can still improve  $f_s$  &  $D_s X$  with current 5S data. (not yet measured for  $121 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

$$\frac{\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow X l \nu)}{\Gamma(B_d^0 \rightarrow X l \nu)} \cdot \frac{\tau(B_s^0)}{\tau(B_d^0)} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow X l \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B_d^0 \rightarrow X l \nu)}$$



# Broad physics program

## B Physics @ Y(4S)

Observable	B Factories (2 ab <sup>-1</sup> )	SuperB (75 ab <sup>-1</sup> )	Observable	B Factories (2 ab <sup>-1</sup> )	SuperB (75 ab <sup>-1</sup> )
$\sin(2\beta) (J/\psi K^0)$	0.018	0.005 (†)	$ V_{cb} $ (exclusive)	4% (*)	1.0% (*)
$\cos(2\beta) (J/\psi K^{*0})$	0.30	0.05	$ V_{cb} $ (inclusive)	1% (*)	0.5% (*)
$\sin(2\beta) (Dh^0)$	0.10	0.02	$ V_{ub} $ (exclusive)	8% (*)	3.0% (*)
$\cos(2\beta) (Dh^0)$	0.20	0.04	$ V_{ub} $ (inclusive)	8% (*)	2.0% (*)
$S(J/\psi \pi^0)$	0.10	0.02	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu)$	20%	4% (†)
$S(D^+ D^-)$	0.20	0.03	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \mu \nu)$	visible	5%
$S(\phi K^0)$	0.13	0.02 (*)	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D \tau \nu)$	10%	2%
$S(\eta' K^0)$	0.05	0.01 (*)	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \rho \gamma)$	15%	3% (†)
$S(K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0)$	0.15	0.02 (*)	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \omega \gamma)$	30%	5%
$S(K_S^0 \pi^0)$	0.15	0.02 (*)	$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow K^* \gamma)$	0.007 (†)	0.004 († *)
$S(\omega K_S^0)$	0.17	0.03 (*)	$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow \rho \gamma)$	~ 0.20	0.05
$S(f_0 K_S^0)$	0.12	0.02 (*)	$A_{CP}(b \rightarrow s \gamma)$	0.012 (†)	0.004 (†)
$\gamma (B \rightarrow DK, D \rightarrow CP \text{ eigenstates})$	~ 15°	2.5°	$A_{CP}(b \rightarrow (s+d) \gamma)$	0.03	0.006 (†)
$\gamma (B \rightarrow DK, D \rightarrow \text{suppressed states})$	~ 12°	2.0°	$S(K_S^0 \pi^0 \gamma)$	0.15	0.02 (*)
$\gamma (B \rightarrow DK, D \rightarrow \text{multibody states})$	~ 9°	1.5°	$S(\rho^0 \gamma)$	possible	0.10
$\gamma (B \rightarrow DK, \text{combined})$	~ 6°	1-2°	$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow K^* \ell \ell)$	7%	1%
$\alpha (B \rightarrow \pi \pi)$	~ 16°	3°	$A^{FB}(B \rightarrow K^* \ell \ell)_{S_0}$	25%	9%
$\alpha (B \rightarrow \rho \rho)$	~ 7°	1-2° (*)	$A^{FB}(B \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell)_{S_0}$	35%	5%
$\alpha (B \rightarrow \rho \pi)$	~ 12°	2°	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu})$	visible	20%
$\alpha (\text{combined})$	~ 6°	1-2° (*)	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu})$	-	possible
$2\beta + \gamma (D^{(*)\pm} \pi^\mp, D^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp)$	20°	5°			

## Charm mixing and CPV

Mode	Observable	$\Upsilon(4S)$ (75 ab <sup>-1</sup> )	$\psi(3770)$ (300 fb <sup>-1</sup> )
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$x'^2$	$3 \times 10^{-5}$	
	$y'$	$7 \times 10^{-4}$	
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$y_{CP}$	$5 \times 10^{-4}$	
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$x$	$4.9 \times 10^{-4}$	
	$y$	$3.5 \times 10^{-4}$	
	$ q/p $	$3 \times 10^{-2}$	
$\psi(3770) \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0$	$\phi$	$2^\circ$	
	$x^2$		$(1-2) \times 10^{-5}$
	$y$		$(1-2) \times 10^{-3}$
	$\cos \delta$		$(0.01-0.02)$

## B<sub>s</sub> Physics @ Y(5S)

Observable	Error with 1 ab <sup>-1</sup>	Error with 30 ab <sup>-1</sup>
$\Delta\Gamma$	0.16 ps <sup>-1</sup>	0.03 ps <sup>-1</sup>
$\Gamma$	0.07 ps <sup>-1</sup>	0.01 ps <sup>-1</sup>
$\beta_s$ from angular analysis	20°	8°
$A_{SL}^s$	0.006	0.004
$A_{CH}$	0.004	0.004
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	-	$< 8 \times 10^{-9}$
$ V_{td}/V_{ts} $	0.08	0.017
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$	38%	7%
$\beta_s$ from $J/\psi \phi$	10°	3°
$\beta_s$ from $B_s \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0$	24°	11°

