

Mixing and CP violation in the B_s system with ATLAS

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IN PRAGUE



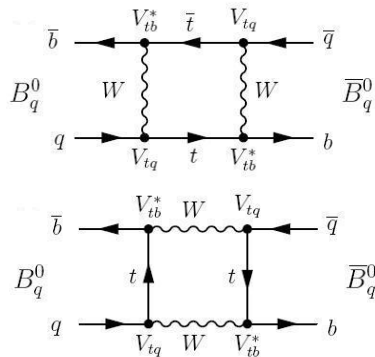
Paper preprint: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1407.1796> (accepted by PRD)

- Motivation
- Description of the angular analysis
- Experimental setup
- Data, Monte Carlo simulation and trigger selection
- Decay reconstruction and selection
- Flavor tagging
- Maximum likelihood fit
- Systematic uncertainties
- Results



Mixing in B_s system

- **Mixing** between B_s^0 and \bar{B}_s^0 gives rise to **heavy** and **light** mass eigenstates, B_L and B_H , with different lifetimes
- **Mass difference** [PDG]
 $\Delta m_s = m_s^H - m_s^L = 17.69 \pm 0.08 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
- **Decay width difference** [PRL 108 (2012) 241801] $\Delta\Gamma_s = \Gamma_s^L - \Gamma_s^H = 0.087 \pm 0.021 \text{ ps}^{-1}$



Box diagrams of $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ mixing

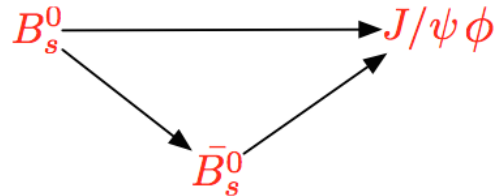
$$i \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} |B^0(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{B}^0(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \left[\begin{pmatrix} M_{11} & M_{12} \\ M_{12}^* & M_{22} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_{11} & \Gamma_{12} \\ \Gamma_{12}^* & \Gamma_{22} \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} |B^0(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{B}^0(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

B^0 system time evolution



CP violation in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ decay

- **Interference** between **mixing** and **direct** decay
- Decay width depends on the **CP-violating** weak phase: ϕ_s



CP violation in the Standard Model

- **CP violation** described by a **complex phase** in the CKM matrix

$$\left| \frac{V_{us} V_{ub}^*}{V_{cs} V_{cb}^*} \right| \sim \lambda^2 \quad \left| \frac{V_{ts} V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs} V_{cb}^*} \right| \sim 1 \quad \beta_s$$

A geometric representation of the CKM phase β_s in the complex plane. The horizontal axis represents the real part, with points $(0,0)$ and $(1,0)$ marked. A vector starts at $(0,0)$ and ends at a point labeled $(\bar{\rho}, \bar{\eta})$. The magnitude of this vector is indicated as $\sim \lambda^2$. Another vector starts at $(1,0)$ and points towards the tip of the first vector. The angle between these two vectors is labeled β_s .

$$\beta_s = \arg \left(-\frac{V_{ts} V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs} V_{cb}^*} \right)$$

- In the **SM**: $\phi_s^{SM} \approx -2\beta_s = -0.0368 \pm 0.0018$



New Physics

- In the **SM** ϕ_s is **small** $\Rightarrow \phi_s = \phi_s^{SM} + \phi_s^{NP} \approx \phi_s^{NP}$
- **Non-zero value** of ϕ_s indicates **new physics**
- $\Delta\Gamma_s$ is not sensitive to NP, but can be used to **test theoretical predictions**

Decay $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$

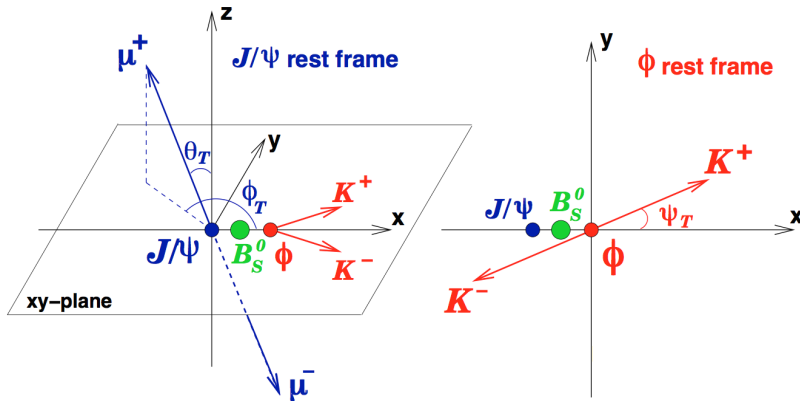
- **Clear experimental signature** $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)\phi(K^+K^-)$
- Pseudo-scalar to **vector-vector** meson decay:
 - **CP-even** states: $L = 0, 2$
 - **CP-odd** state: $L = 1$
- Statistically **distinguishable** through **time-dependent angular analysis**



Angular analysis

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Transversity base decay angles



- In the B_s rest frame: x-axis aligned with the ϕ momentum and xy plane aligned with the ϕ decay plane
- θ_T and ϕ_T are the **polar and azimuthal** angles of the μ^+ momentum in the J/ψ rest frame
- ψ_T is the angle between the K^+ momentum and \hat{x} in the ϕ rest frame



Decay amplitudes and phases

- Differential decay rate of $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ depends on the following parameters:

Amplitudes:

- $|A_0(0)|$: longitudinal CP-even state
- $|A_{||}(0)|$: transverse CP-even
- $|A_{\perp}(0)|$: transverse CP-even odd

Strong phases:

- $\delta_0 = 0$ (fixed by convention)
- $\delta_{||} = \arg[A_{||}(0)A_0^*(0)]$
- $\delta_{\perp} = \arg[A_{\perp}(0)A_0^*(0)]$

- Weak phase ϕ_s
- Decay rates Γ_s^L and Γ_s^H
- Mass difference Δm_s (cannot be extracted due to limited time resolution)



Decays $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ and $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(K^+ K^-)$

- Non-resonant S -wave decay $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ and $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$ contribute to the final state
- Included in the differential decay rate due to interference with the $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+ \mu^-)\phi(K^+ K^-)$ decay
- **Additional two parameters:**
 - Amplitude $|A_S(0)|$
 - Phase δ_S

Differential decay rate

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dt d\Omega} = \sum_{k=1}^{10} \mathcal{O}^{(k)}(t) g^{(k)}(\theta_T, \phi_T, \psi_T)$$

- $\mathcal{O}^{(k)}(t)$: time-dependent terms; $g^{(k)}(\theta_T, \phi_T, \psi_T)$: angular terms



Angular analysis

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Differential decay rate

- If initial flavor not known \rightarrow terms starting with \pm and \mp disappear
- Initial **flavor tagging** \rightarrow measurement of ϕ_s **gains sensitivity**

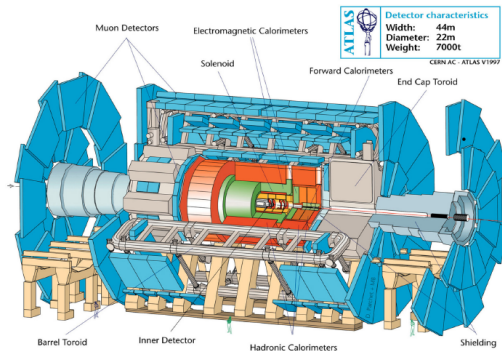
\boxplus "+" for B_s^0 and "-" for \bar{B}_s^0 \boxminus "-" for B_s^0 and "+" for \bar{B}_s^0

k	$\mathcal{O}^{(k)}(t)$	$g^{(k)}(\theta_T, \psi_T, \phi_T)$
1	$\frac{1}{2} A_0(0) ^2 \left[(1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \boxplus 2e^{-\Gamma_s t} \sin(\Delta m_s t) \sin \phi_s \right]$	$2 \cos^2 \psi_T (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \cos^2 \phi_T)$
2	$\frac{1}{2} A_{ }(0) ^2 \left[(1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \boxplus 2e^{-\Gamma_s t} \sin(\Delta m_s t) \sin \phi_s \right]$	$\sin^2 \psi_T (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \sin^2 \phi_T)$
3	$\frac{1}{2} A_{\perp}(0) ^2 \left[(1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \boxminus 2e^{-\Gamma_s t} \sin(\Delta m_s t) \sin \phi_s \right]$	$\sin^2 \psi_T \sin^2 \theta_T$
4	$\frac{1}{2} A_0(0) A_{ }(0) \cos \delta_{ } \left[(1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \boxplus 2e^{-\Gamma_s t} \sin(\Delta m_s t) \sin \phi_s \right]$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin 2\psi_T \sin^2 \theta_T \sin 2\phi_T$
5	$ A_{ }(0) A_{\perp}(0) \left[\frac{1}{2} (e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} - e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t}) \cos(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{ }) \sin \phi_s \right. \\ \left. \boxplus e^{-\Gamma_s t} (\sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{ }) \cos(\Delta m_s t) - \cos(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{ }) \cos \phi_s \sin(\Delta m_s t)) \right]$	$\sin^2 \psi_T \sin 2\theta_T \sin \phi_T$
6	$ A_0(0) A_{\perp}(0) \left[\frac{1}{2} (e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} - e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t}) \cos \delta_{\perp} \sin \phi_s \right. \\ \left. \boxplus e^{-\Gamma_s t} (\sin \delta_{\perp} \cos(\Delta m_s t) - \cos \delta_{\perp} \cos \phi_s \sin(\Delta m_s t)) \right]$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin 2\psi_T \sin 2\theta_T \cos \phi_T$
7	$\frac{1}{2} A_S(0) ^2 \left[(1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \boxminus 2e^{-\Gamma_s t} \sin(\Delta m_s t) \sin \phi_s \right]$	$\frac{2}{3} (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \cos^2 \phi_T)$
8	$ A_S(0) A_{ }(0) \left[\frac{1}{2} (e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} - e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t}) \sin(\delta_{ } - \delta_S) \sin \phi_s \right. \\ \left. \boxplus e^{-\Gamma_s t} (\cos(\delta_{ } - \delta_S) \cos(\Delta m_s t) - \sin(\delta_{ } - \delta_S) \cos \phi_s \sin(\Delta m_s t)) \right]$	$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sin \psi_T \sin^2 \theta_T \sin 2\phi_T$
9	$\frac{1}{2} A_S(0) A_{\perp}(0) \sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S) \left[(1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \boxminus 2e^{-\Gamma_s t} \sin(\Delta m_s t) \sin \phi_s \right]$	$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sin \psi_T \sin 2\theta_T \cos \phi_T$
10	$ A_0(0) A_S(0) \left[\frac{1}{2} (e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} - e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t}) \sin \delta_S \sin \phi_s \right. \\ \left. \boxplus e^{-\Gamma_s t} (\cos \delta_S \cos(\Delta m_s t) + \sin \delta_S \cos \phi_s \sin(\Delta m_s t)) \right]$	$\frac{4}{3} \sqrt{3} \cos \psi_T (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \cos^2 \phi_T)$



The ATLAS Experiment

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The ATLAS experiment

- **Inner detector:** tracks $p_T > 500 \text{ MeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$
- **Muon spectrometer:** $p_T \gtrsim 2500 \text{ MeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.7$
 - **Combined muons:** ID+MS combined track
 - **Tagged muons:** ID track + matched MS segments
 - **Extrapolated muons:** MS track extrapolated to ID

This analysis

- Using only **combined** and segment **tagged** muons
- Track parameters from the **ID measurement** only (precision dominated by the ID)

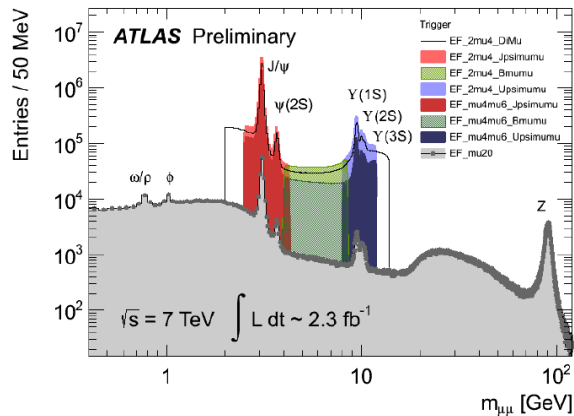


Data and Monte Carlo

- **7 TeV data** collected in **2011**, integrated luminosity of 4.9 fb^{-1}
- **Monte Carlo**
 - **Signal:** $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)\phi(K^+K^-)$ (12 M, Pythia 6)
 - **Background:** $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$, $b\bar{b} \rightarrow J/\psi X$, and $pp \rightarrow J/\psi X$

Trigger selection

- **Combination** of **single** and **di-muon** triggers
 - J/ψ trigger with p_T requirement of **4 GeV** on **both** muons (almost unscaled)
 - J/ψ trigger with p_T requirement of **4 GeV** and **2.5 GeV** (prescale)
 - Other prescaled muon triggers
- MC events **weighted** to **emulate** trigger **prescales**





- 1 $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: oppositely charged muons fit to a common vertex
 - 2 $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$: oppositely charged tracks, $p_T > 0.5$ GeV,
 $|m_{KK} - m_\phi| < 11$ MeV
 - 3 $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+ \mu^-)\phi(K^+ K^-)$: $\mu^+ \mu^- K^+ K^-$ vertex fit
 - J/ψ mass constrained in the fit
 - Vertex $\chi^2/N_{dof} < 3$
 - Invariant mass range $5.15 < m_{\mu\mu KK} < 5.65$ GeV
- Selected **132k** B_s candidates
 - **No explicit requirement** made on **proper decay time!**

Primary vertex

- In each bunch-crossing on average $\langle \mu \rangle \sim 5.6$ collisions
- Primary vertex: **closest** to the B_s **momentum** in 3D



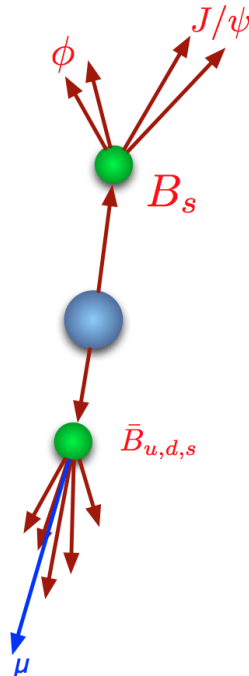
- Knowledge of **initial B flavor** improves **precision** of ϕ_s measurement
- **Opposite-side** tagging:
 - b quarks created in **pairs $b\bar{b}$**
 - **Flavor** of B_s is **correlated** with the flavor of **other B meson** in the event

Muon tagging

- $b \rightarrow \mu$ transition: b **flavor** given by μ **charge**
- **Diluted** by $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow \mu$ cascade decays and neutral B meson oscillations

Jet charge tagging

- Search for **jet** opposite to B_s meson
- Momentum-weighted **track charge** sum as discriminating variable





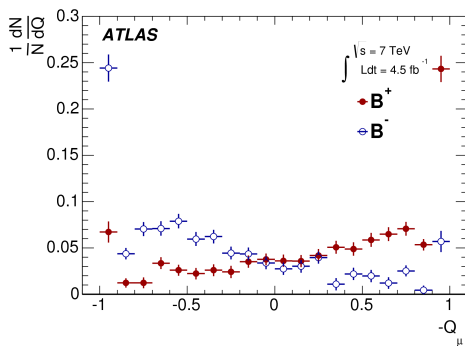
Flavor tagging

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Muon tagging

- Additional **muon** in the event
- Muon and tracks in the cone $\Delta R < 0.5$ around the muon:

$$Q_\mu = \frac{\sum_{\text{tracks}} q^i (p_T^i)^\kappa}{\sum_{\text{tracks}} (p_T^j)^\kappa}$$

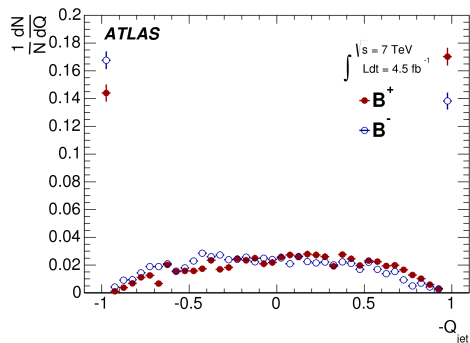


- Taggers **calibrated** with $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$ decays with **known flavor**

Jet charge tagging

- In absence of μ use b -tagged **jet**
- Tracks in the cone $\Delta R < 1.0$ around the jet axis:

$$Q_{\text{jet}} = \frac{\sum_{\text{tracks}} q^i (p_T^i)^\kappa}{\sum_{\text{tracks}} (p_T^j)^\kappa}$$



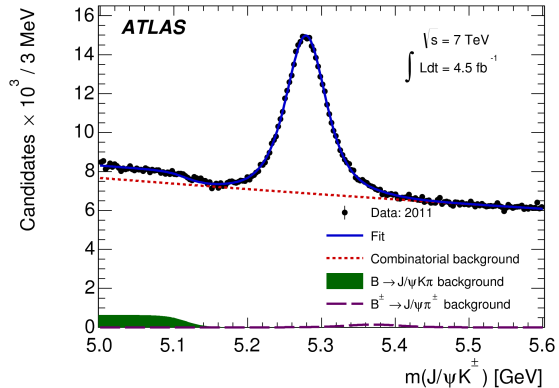


Tagging calibration

- **Probability distributions** for Q_μ and Q_{jet} created using events with $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$
- **Background subtracted** using distributions of Q_μ and Q_{jet} for events in **sidebands**
- **Calibration** \rightarrow probability distributions $P(Q|B^+)$ and $P(Q|B^-)$
- **Tagging probability:** (Bayes' theorem)

$$P(B|Q) = \frac{P(Q|B^+)}{P(Q|B^+) + P(Q|B^-)}$$

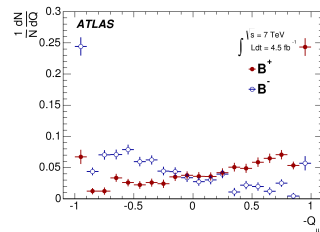
$$P(\bar{B}|Q) = \frac{P(Q|B^-)}{P(Q|B^+) + P(Q|B^-)}$$





Tagging performance

- Tagging efficiency $\epsilon = 32.1 \pm 0.1 \%$
- Effective dilution $\mathcal{D} = 21.3 \pm 0.08 \%$
- Tagging power $TP = 1.45 \pm 0.05 \%$



$$P_i = \frac{P(Q_i|B^+)}{P(Q_i|B^+) + P(Q_i|B^-)}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{bins}} n_i$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \sqrt{\frac{TP}{\epsilon}}$$

$$TP = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{bins}} n_i [2P_i - 1]^2$$

Tagger	Efficiency [%]	Dilution [%]	Tagging Power [%]
Combined μ	3.37 ± 0.04	50.6 ± 0.5	0.86 ± 0.04
Segment Tagged μ	1.08 ± 0.02	36.7 ± 0.7	0.15 ± 0.02
Jet charge	27.7 ± 0.1	12.68 ± 0.06	0.45 ± 0.03
Total	32.1 ± 0.1	21.3 ± 0.08	1.45 ± 0.05



Observables

- Invariant mass $m_{J/\psi KK}$
- Proper decay time: t
 $= L_{xy} m_B / p_T$
- Uncertainties σ_m and σ_t
- Three transversity angles Ω
 $\equiv (\theta_T, \phi_T, \psi_T)$
- Tagging probability: $P(B|Q)$
- Transverse momentum: p_T

Likelihood function

$$\ln \mathcal{L} = \sum_{i=1}^N \{ w_i \cdot \ln(f_s \cdot \mathcal{F}_s(m_i, t_i, \Omega_i, P(B|Q))) \\ + f_s \cdot f_{B^0} \cdot \mathcal{F}_{B^0}(m_i, t_i, \Omega_i, P(B|Q)) \\ + (1 - f_s \cdot (1 + f_{B^0})) \cdot \mathcal{F}_{\text{bkg}}(m_i, t_i, \Omega_i, P(B|Q)) \}$$

- Time-dependent muon trigger **efficiency correction**
- **Signal** probability density function (PDF)
- **Background** from $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$ and $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K \pi$
- Prompt and non-prompt **combinatorial background**

In total **25 free parameters**



Signal PDF

$$\mathcal{F}_s(m_i, t_i, \Omega_i, P(B|Q)) = P_s(m_i, \sigma_{m_i}) \cdot P_s(\sigma_{m_i}) \cdot P_s(\Omega_i, t_i, P(B|Q), \sigma_{t_i}) \cdot P_s(\sigma_{t_i}) \cdot P_s(P(B|Q)) \cdot A(\Omega_i, p_{Ti}) \cdot P_s(p_{Ti})$$

- **Mass PDF: gaussian** with width σ_{m_i}
- **Time-angular** PDF convolved with time resolution function $\mathcal{G}(t, \sigma_{t_i})$.
Flavor-dependent terms weighted by the corresponding tagging probability
- Angular **acceptance** (from MC, in bins of p_T)
- **Punzi terms** [empirical distributions of σ_{m_i} , σ_{t_i} , and $P(B|Q)$].



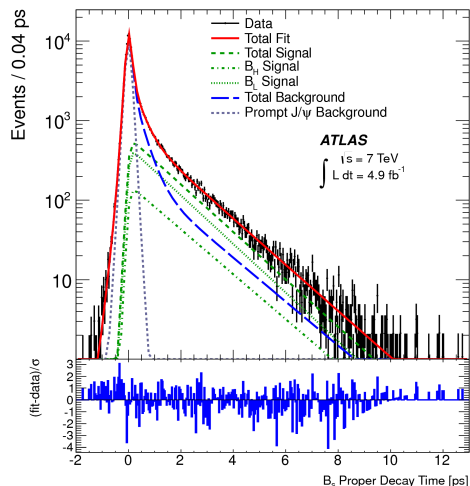
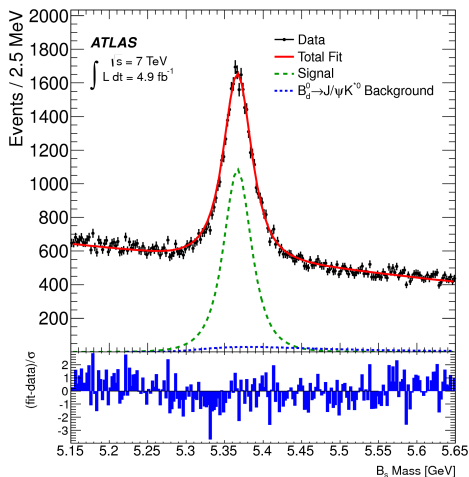
Maximum likelihood fit

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Results of the fit

(Δm_s fixed, $|A_{\perp}|$ from the constraint, $\delta_0 \equiv 0$)

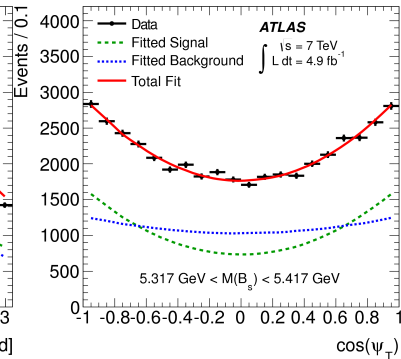
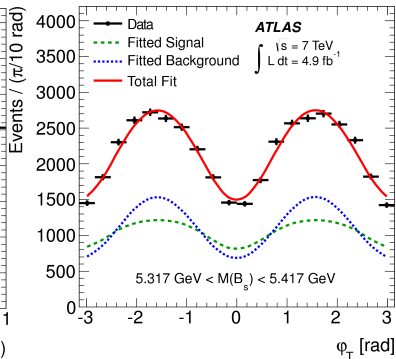
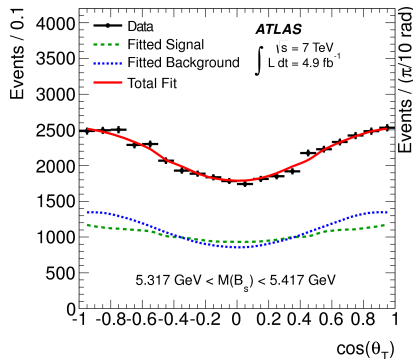
- $\phi_s = 0.12 \pm 0.25$ rad
- $|A_{\parallel}(0)|^2 = 0.220 \pm 0.008$
- $\delta_{\perp} = 3.89 \pm 0.47$ rad
- $\Delta\Gamma_s : 0.053 \pm 0.021 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
- $|A_0(0)|^2 = 0.529 \pm 0.006$
- $\delta_{\parallel} \in [3.14, 3.23]$ rad
- $\Gamma_s = 0.677 \pm 0.007 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
- $|A_S(0)|^2 = 0.024 \pm 0.014$
- $\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S : [3.02, 3.25]$ rad





Results of the fit

Projections of the fitted PDF onto angular axes for events in the mass range $[5.317, 5.417]$ GeV





	ϕ_s [rad]	$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps ⁻¹]	Γ_s [ps ⁻¹]	$ A_{ }(0) ^2$	$ A_0(0) ^2$	$ A_S(0) ^2$	δ_{\perp} [rad]	$\delta_{ }$ [rad]	$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S$ [rad]
ID alignment	$<10^{-2}$	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	-	$<10^{-2}$	$<10^{-2}$	-
Trigger efficiency	$<10^{-2}$	$<10^{-3}$	0.002	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-2}$	$<10^{-2}$	$<10^{-2}$
B^0 contribution	0.03	0.001	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	0.005	0.001	0.02	$<10^{-2}$	$<10^{-2}$
Tagging	0.03	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	0.04	$<10^{-2}$	$<10^{-2}$
Acceptance	0.02	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.004	-	-	$<10^{-2}$	-
Models:									
Default fit	$<10^{-2}$	0.003	$<10^{-3}$	0.001	0.001	0.006	0.07	0.01	0.01
Signal mass	$<10^{-2}$	0.001	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	0.001	$<10^{-3}$	0.03	0.04	0.01
Background mass	$<10^{-2}$	0.001	0.001	$<10^{-3}$	$<10^{-3}$	0.002	0.06	0.02	0.02
Resolution	0.02	$<10^{-3}$	0.001	0.001	$<10^{-3}$	0.002	0.04	0.02	0.01
Background time	0.01	0.001	$<10^{-3}$	0.001	$<10^{-3}$	0.002	0.01	0.02	0.02
Background angles	0.02	0.008	0.002	0.008	0.009	0.027	0.06	0.07	0.03
Total	0.05	0.010	0.004	0.009	0.012	0.028	0.11	0.09	0.04

- Uncertainty of **trigger efficiency** correction
- Variation of physics **background fractions**
- Variation of **tagging calibration** parametrization
- Uncertainty estimated from **MC tests** of acceptance fitting method
- Pseudo-experiments with **variations of parameterizations**



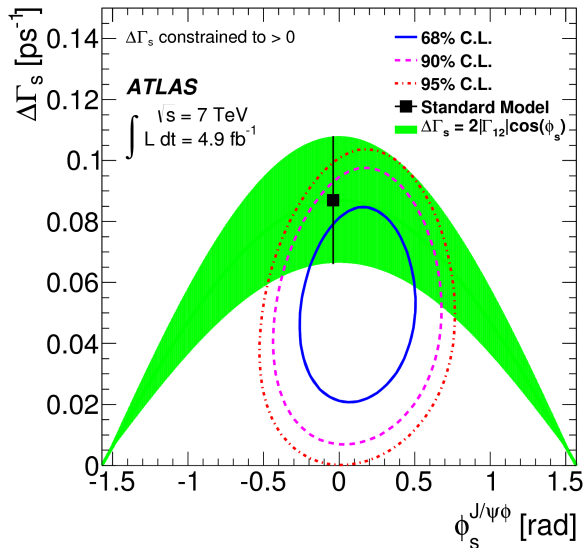
- Ambiguity in sign of $\Delta\Gamma_s$: $\{\phi_s, \Delta\Gamma_s, \delta_\perp, \delta_\parallel\} \rightarrow \{\pi - \phi_s, -\Delta\Gamma_s, \pi - \delta_\perp, 2\pi - \delta_\parallel\}$
- $\Delta\Gamma_s > 0$ constrained by LHCb (PRL 108 (2012) 241801)

Summary of the fit extracted parameters

Parameter	Value	Statistical uncertainty	Systematic uncertainty
ϕ_s [rad]	0.12	0.25	0.05
$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps ⁻¹]	0.053	0.021	0.010
Γ_s [ps ⁻¹]	0.677	0.007	0.004
$ A_\parallel(0) ^2$	0.220	0.008	0.009
$ A_0(0) ^2$	0.529	0.006	0.012
$ A_S(0) ^2$	0.024	0.014	0.028
δ_\perp	3.89	0.47	0.11
δ_\parallel	[3.04, 3.23]		0.09
$\delta_\perp - \delta_S$	[3.02, 3.25]		0.04

$$\phi_s^{SM} = -0.0368 \pm 0.0018$$

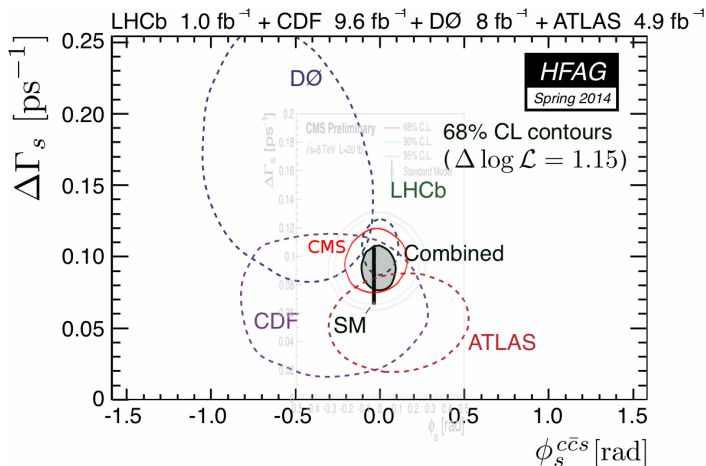
log L contours in $\phi_s \times \Delta\Gamma_s$ space





Comparison with other measurements

- HFAG combination shows an **agreement with the SM**
- HFAG combination **does not include the CMS result**
- CMS result **superimposed**



CMS-PAS-BPH-11-006: (20 fb⁻¹)

ϕ_s [rad]: $0.03 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.03$

$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps]: $0.096 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.007$

ATLAS:

$0.12 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.05$

$0.053 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.010$

LHCb: (PRD 87 112010)

$0.07 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.01$

$0.100 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.003$

$[\phi_s = 0.070 \pm 0.068 \pm 0.008$

with $J/\psi\pi\pi$ (arXiv:1405.4140)]



- Flavor-tagged time-angular analysis of $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ decay with ATLAS 7 TeV data (2011) was performed
- The weak phase ϕ_s and the B_s^L and B_s^H decay rate difference was measured to be

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_s &= 0.12 \pm 0.25(stat) \pm 0.05(syst) \text{ rad} \\ \Delta\Gamma_s &= 0.053 \pm 0.021(stat) \pm 0.010(syst) \text{ ps}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

- The results is in agreement with measurements by D0, CDF, LHCb, and CMS
- The results is in agreement with the SM expectations
- Analysis of 8 TeV data (2012) is under way
- Exciting prospects of precision measurement with run-2 data (ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-010)



Backup slides



Tagging probability distributions (Punzi terms)

- Parametrized from **fits** to B_s **data** using Chebychev polynomials
- **Background** distributions fixed in **sidebands**
- Probabilities for events with $Q = \pm 1$ treated separately
- $P = 0.5$ in absence of tagging information

