

INVESTIGATION OF THE CHARMLESS
DECAY $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K^\mp K^\pm$ USING A
DALITZ PLOT ANALYSIS AT *BABAR*

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Abstract

Results of an amplitude analysis of the $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K^\mp K^\pm$ Dalitz plot are presented. The analysis is made using an integrated luminosity of 210.6 fb^{-1} , recorded by the *BABAR* detector at the PEP-II asymmetric B Factory. This dataset corresponds to 231.8 million $B\bar{B}$ pairs.

Branching fractions and 90% confidence level upper limits are calculated and averaged over charge conjugate states (\mathcal{B}). For those modes that have significant branching fraction measurements CP violating charge asymmetry measurements are also presented (A_{CP}). However the asymmetry for all modes is consistent with zero.

A feature is found around $1.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ that corresponds to no known resonance. We measure it to be a scalar resonance of mass $(1.523_{-0.020}^{+0.028}) \text{ GeV}/c^2$ and width $(175_{-27}^{+32}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$. It is listed here as $(KK)_0^0$. The results from the nominal fit are summarised below:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K^\mp K^\pm \text{ Inclusive}) &= (35.1 \pm 1.3 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-6} \\ \mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K^\mp K^\pm \text{ Non - resonant}) &= (18.6 \pm 3.4 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-6} \\ \mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow \phi(1020)K^\pm; \phi(1020) \rightarrow K^+K^-) &= (4.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6} \\ \mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow f_0(980)K^\pm; f_0(980) \rightarrow K^+K^-) &= (8.7 \pm 3.1 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-6} \\ \mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow (KK)_0^0 K^\pm; (KK)_0^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-) &= (3.3 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-6} \\ \mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow \chi_{c0}K^\pm; \chi_{c0} \rightarrow K^+K^-) &= (1.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-6} \\ \mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow \phi(1680)K^\pm; \phi(1680) \rightarrow K^+K^-) &< 1.5 \times 10^{-6}\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow f_2(1270)K^\pm; f_2(1270) \rightarrow K^+K^-) < 1.1 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow f_2'(1525)K^\pm; f_2'(1525) \rightarrow K^+K^-) < 2.4 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow f_0(1710)K^\pm; f_0(1710) \rightarrow K^+K^-) < 3.3 \times 10^{-6}$$