

CKM fitter

シーケーエムフィッター

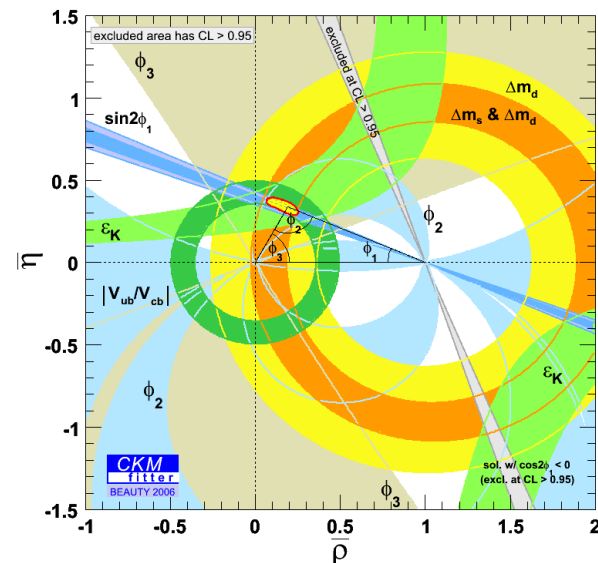
S. T'JAMPENS

LAPP(CNRS/IN2P3 et Université de Savoie)

S. Descotes-Genon

LPT(CNRS et Université Paris-Sud XI)

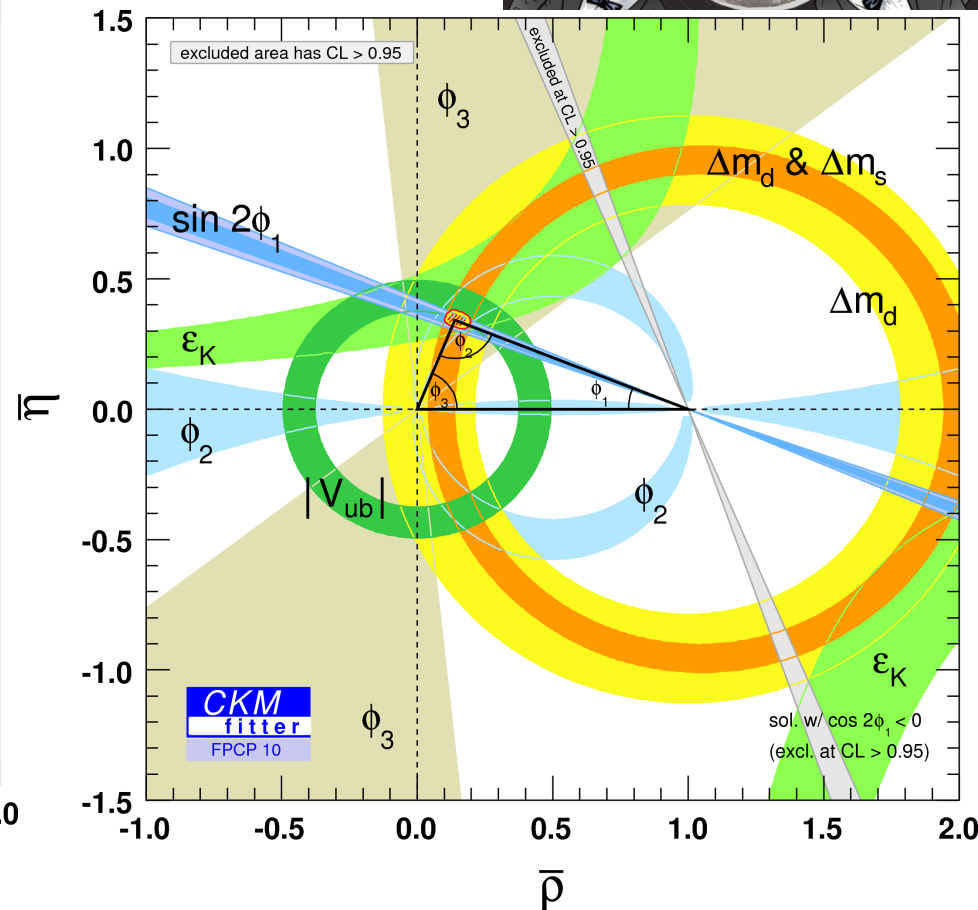
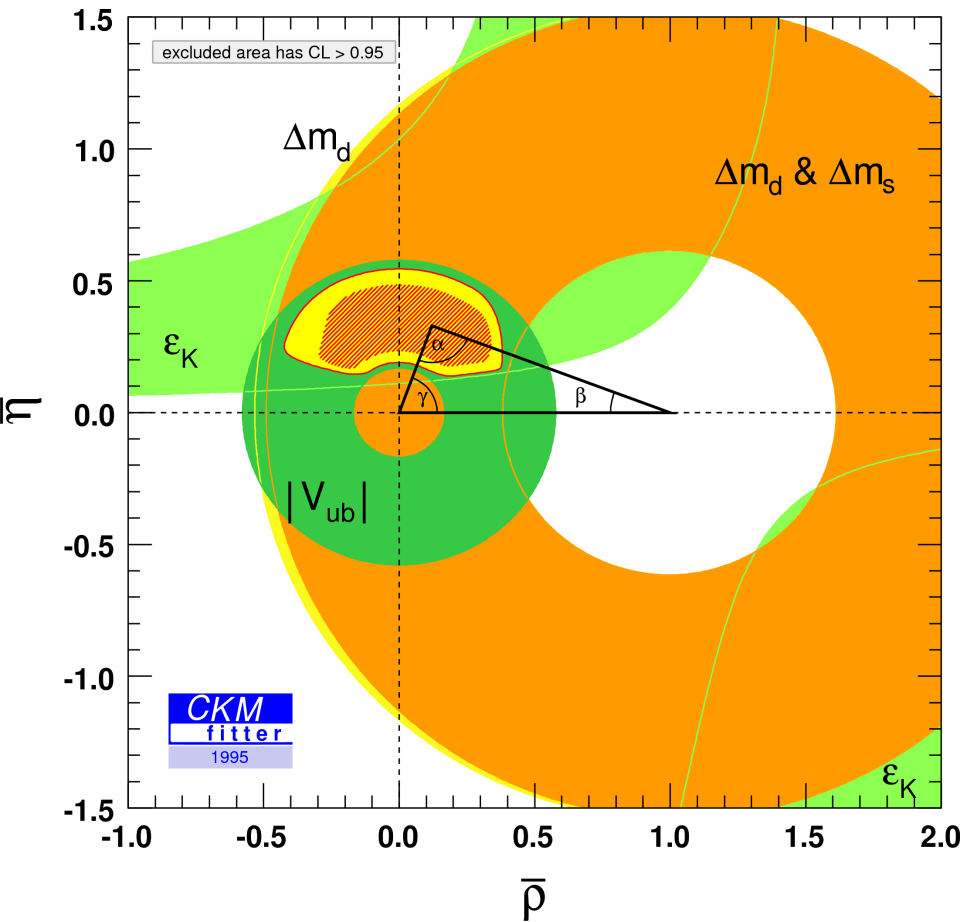
PARTICLE PHYSICS
JOINT LAB
JAPAN - FRANCE



TYL'10 – LAPP – June 15-16 2010



KM Mechanism: 1973 to the 2008 Nobel Prize



The **great success** of the B factories, Tevatron and LQCD (and the Standard Model):
the **KM mechanism is the dominant source of CPV** at the EW scale.

- ➔ Looking for corrections to the SM picture of flavor: NP
- ➔ Precision measurements: from O(10%) to O(1%) [LHCb and Belle II]

<div> <div>decreasing</div> <div>SM</div> <div>contrib.</div> </div>			
	$b \rightarrow s \ (\sim \lambda^2)$	$b \rightarrow d \ (\sim \lambda^3)$	$s \rightarrow d \ (\sim \lambda^5)$
$\Delta F=2$ box	ΔM_{B_s} $A_{CP}(B_s \rightarrow \psi \phi)$	ΔM_{B_d} $A_{CP}(B_d \rightarrow \psi K)$	$\Delta M_K, \ \epsilon_K$
$\Delta F=1$ 4-quark box	$B_d \rightarrow \phi K, B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, B_d \rightarrow \rho\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K \rightarrow 3\pi, \dots$
gluon penguin	$B_d \rightarrow X_s \gamma, B_d \rightarrow \phi K,$ $B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow X_d \gamma, B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-, \dots$
γ penguin	$B_d \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-, B_d \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ $B_d \rightarrow \phi K, B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow X_d \ell^+ \ell^-, B_d \rightarrow X_d \gamma$ $B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-, \dots$
Z^0 penguin	$B_d \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-, B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ $B_d \rightarrow \phi K, B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow X_d \ell^+ \ell^-, B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu$ $B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-,$ $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu, K \rightarrow \mu\mu, \dots$
H^0 penguin	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$K_{L,S} \rightarrow \mu\mu$

Theoretical errors $\lesssim 10\%$

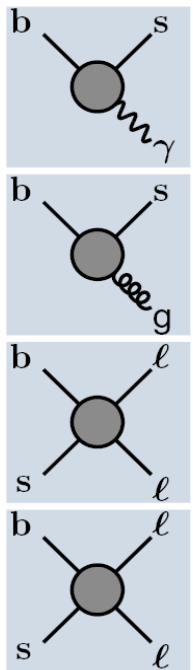
There is much more to learn than just the UT consistency check

CKMfitter@FJPPL



$|\Delta F|=1$ FCNC $b \rightarrow s$

$i=1,2$	tree
$i=3-6,8$	g penguin
$i=7$	γ penguin
$i=9,10$	EW penguin

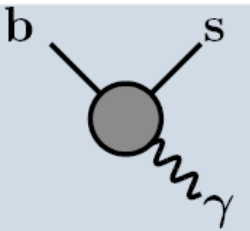
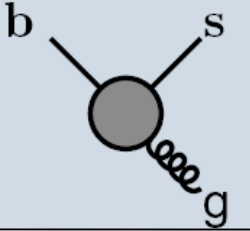
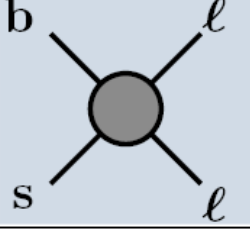
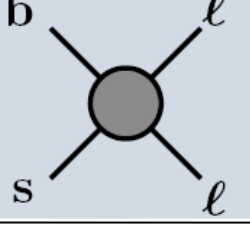


$$H_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_{i=1}^{10} \left(C_i(\mu) \times O_i(\mu) + \overbrace{C'_i(\mu) \times O'_i(\mu)}^{\text{Right handed part (suppressed in SM)}} \right)$$

C_i : short distance Wilson coefficient (pert.) O_i : long distance operator (non-pert.)

New physics shows up as modified C_i (or as new operators)

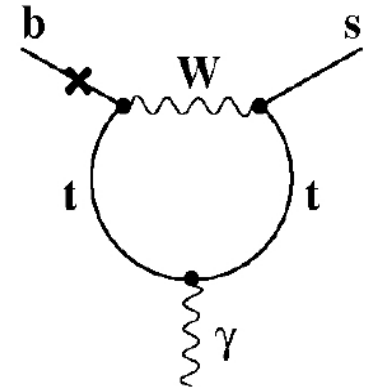
- In the framework of CKM fit, the NP effect is searched for in the $B_{d,s} - B_{d,s}^*$ mixing diagram, i.e., comparison of ρ - η constraints by $(\beta/\phi_1, \alpha/\phi_2, \Delta m_{d,s})$ and by $(\gamma/\phi_3, V_{ub})$
- A complementary NP search can be performed by studying the FCNC transitions like $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ and $B \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$ which are governed by Wilson Coefficients C_7 , C_9 and C_{10} .
- The determination of Wilson Coefficients using various FCNC decays simultaneously in the similar manner as that in CKM fit (global fit) can be a sensitive probe to NP by comparing with the SM expectations.

		magnitude	phase	helicity flip \mathcal{O}'_i
$\mathcal{O}_{7\gamma}$		$b \rightarrow s\gamma$	$a_{CP}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$	$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda\gamma$ $B \rightarrow (K^* \rightarrow K\pi)\ell^+\ell^-$ $B \rightarrow (K^{**} \rightarrow K\pi\pi)\gamma$
\mathcal{O}_{8g}		$b \rightarrow s\gamma$ $B \rightarrow X_c$	$a_{CP}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$ $B \rightarrow K\phi$	$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda\phi$ $B \rightarrow K^*\phi$
$\mathcal{O}_{9\ell,10\ell}$		$b \rightarrow se^+e^-$	$A_{FB}(b \rightarrow sl^+\ell^-)$	$B \rightarrow (K^* \rightarrow K\pi)\ell^+\ell^-$
$\mathcal{O}_{S,P}$		$B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$B_{d,s} \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	$b \rightarrow s\tau^+\tau^-$

Radiative decays

$$b \rightarrow D\gamma^{(*)} \text{ with } D = d, s$$

- access to $|V_{t(d,s)}|$ within SM
- cross-check of neutral B mixing (box/penguin)
- loop processes very sensitive to NP



In terms of effective Hamiltonian (integrating d.o.f above b quark)

$$\mathcal{H}^{b \rightarrow s} = -\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\sum_i V_{ts}^* V_{tb} C_i Q_i + V_{ub}^* V_{us} (C_1 Q_1^{c-u} + C_2 Q_2^{c-u}) \right)$$

with main contributions to radiative decays from

- $Q_7 = \frac{e}{g^2} m_b \bar{D} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 + \gamma_5) F_{\mu\nu} b$
- $Q_9 = \frac{e^2}{g^2} \bar{D} \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) b \bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu \ell$
- $Q_{10} = \frac{e^2}{g^2} \bar{D} \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) b \bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \ell$
- New physics changes Wilson coeffs C_i and/or new operators Q'_i

$$b \rightarrow s\gamma$$

For real photons, only Q_7 contributes (+ four-quark operators)

$$Q_7 = \frac{e}{g^2} m_b \bar{D} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 + \gamma_5) F_{\mu\nu} b$$

Exclusive: $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$ and $B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega) \gamma$

- Measurements available from Babar & Belle
- Hadronic effects difficult to estimate theoretically (form factors)
- Naively : $A(B \rightarrow V \gamma) \propto V_{tD} V_{tb}^* C_7 T_1^{B \rightarrow V}$

Inclusive: $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

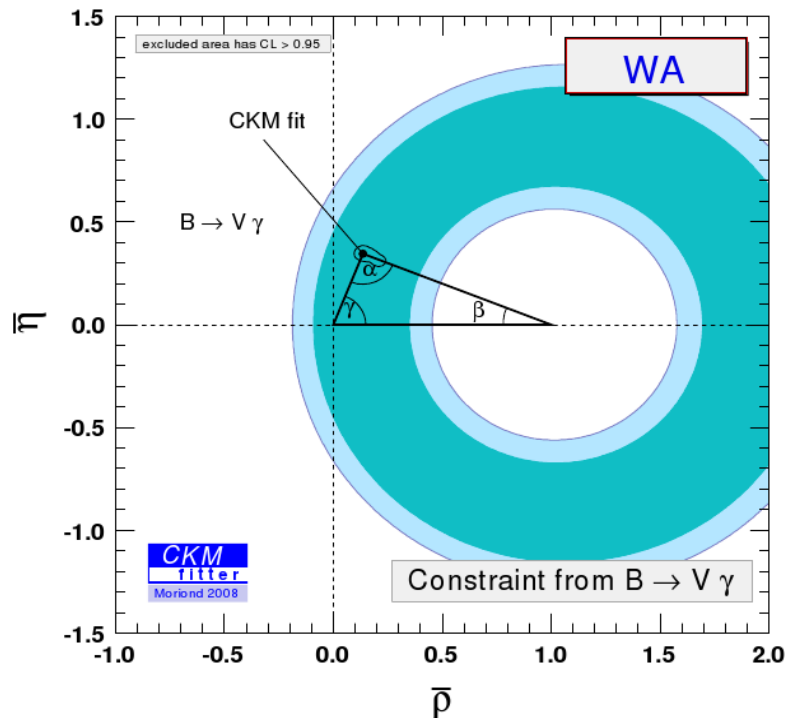
- accurately measured (but correlated with exclusive meas)
- computed perturbatively up to (N)NLO [Misiak et al.]

will be considered later...

$$B \rightarrow \rho\gamma \text{ and } B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$$

$b \rightarrow d, s\gamma$: loop processes, give access to $|V_{t(d,s)}|$, complement $\Delta m_{d,s}$

Early days : focus on magnetic op. $Q_7 = (e/8\pi^2)m_b \bar{D}\sigma^{\mu\nu}(1 + \gamma_5)F_{\mu\nu} b$
and assume short-distance dominance



$$R_{\rho/\omega} = \frac{\bar{B}(\rho^\pm\gamma) + \frac{\tau_{B^\pm}}{\tau_{B^0}} [\bar{B}(\rho^0\gamma) + \bar{B}(\omega\gamma)]}{\bar{B}(K^{*\pm}\gamma) + \frac{\tau_{B^\pm}}{\tau_{B^0}} [\bar{B}(K^{*0}\gamma)]}$$

$$= \left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right|^2 \left(\frac{1 - m_\rho^2/m_B^2}{1 - m_{K^*}^2/m_B^2} \right)^3 \frac{1}{\xi^2} [1 + \Delta R]$$

- ξ ratio of form factors
- ΔR estimated as $\Delta R = 0.1 \pm 0.1$

Ali, Lunghi, Parkhomenko 02,04,06

Many open questions : dependence of ΔR on CKM matrix ? isospin breaking ? weak annihilation (tree for $(\rho, \omega)\gamma$) ?

A more sophisticated analysis

For each final state, estimate all contributions, expressed as factor to the leading amplitude (magnetic operator Q_7)

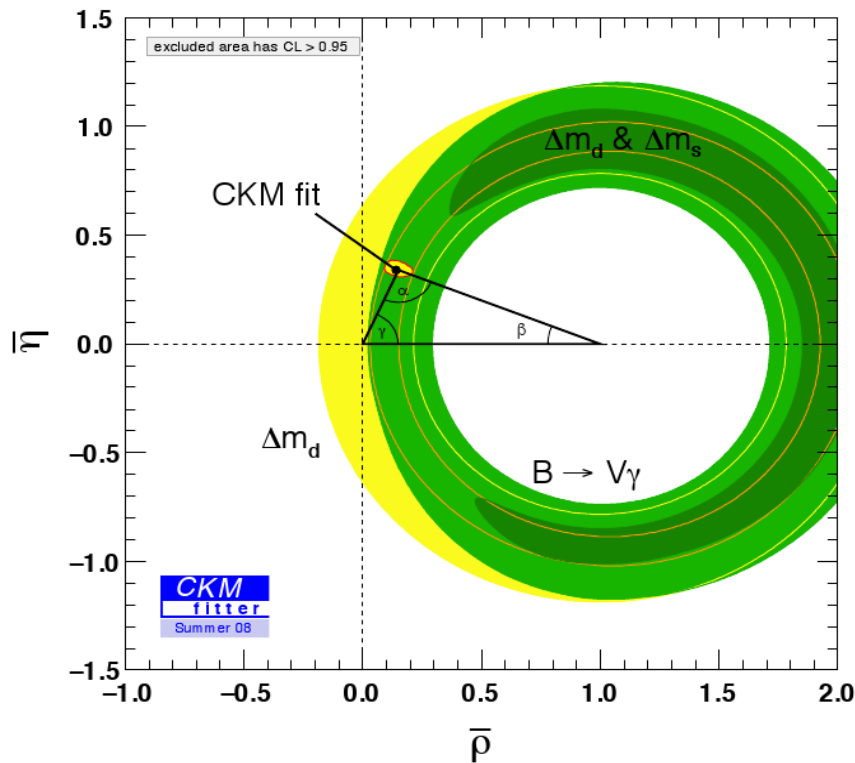
$$\bar{\mathcal{A}} \equiv \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\lambda_u^D a_7^u(V) + \lambda_c^D a_7^c(V) \right) \langle V \gamma | Q_7 | \bar{B} \rangle \quad \lambda_U^D = V_{UD}^* V_{Ub}$$

$$a_7^U(V) = a_7^{U,\text{QCDF}}(V) + a_7^{U,\text{ann}}(V) + a_7^{U,\text{soft}}(V) + \dots$$

- QCDF : QCD factorisation for LO in $1/m_b$ up to $O(\alpha_s)$
Bosch and Buchalla 02
- ann,soft : $1/m_b$ -suppressed terms from light-cone sum rules
Ball, Jones, Zwicky 06
- each decay described individually
- u and c internal loops (short and long dist), not “buried” into ΔR
- other operators than Q_7 taken into account

Package $B \rightarrow V\gamma$ (available)

- $C_i(m_b)$, form factor T_1
- $|V_{ud}|$, $|V_{us}|$, $|V_{cb}|$
- HFAG averages



$K^{*-}\gamma$	45.7 ± 1.9
$K^{*0}\gamma$	44.0 ± 1.5
$\rho^+\gamma$	0.98 ± 0.25
$\rho^0\gamma$	0.86 ± 0.15
$\omega\gamma$	0.44 ± 0.17

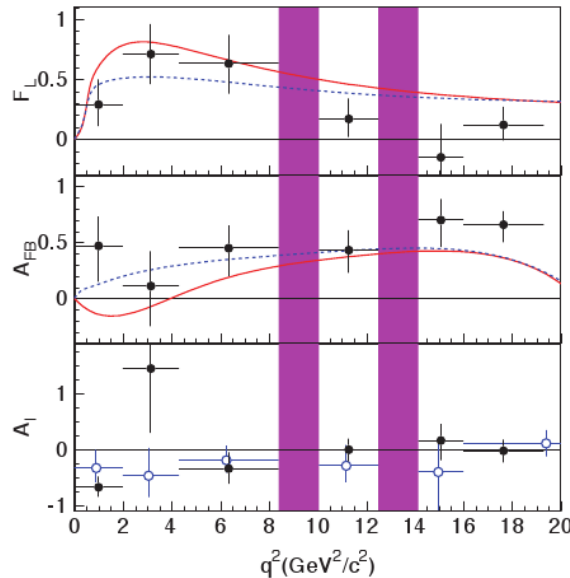
- Belle 0804.4770, 0712.2659

$$B(B_s \rightarrow \phi\gamma) \quad 57 \pm 22$$

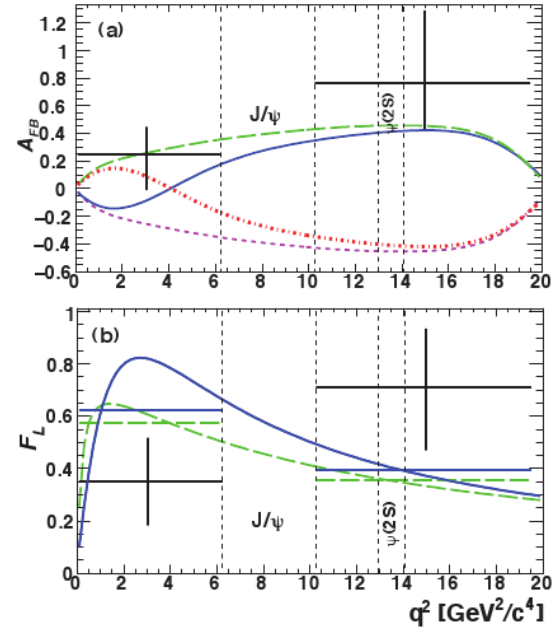
$$C(B^- \rightarrow \rho^-\gamma) \quad 0.11 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.09$$

$$b \rightarrow s \gamma^{(*)}$$

Focus on $B \rightarrow K^*(\rightarrow K\pi)\ell^+\ell^-$, prominent at LHCb and Belle II



Belle



Babar

Differential branching ratio, forward-backward asymmetry, polarisation
(waiting for full angular analysis !)

Angular analysis

If no S -wave and all P -wave from narrow K^* , angular analysis:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d^4\Gamma}{dq^2 d\cos\theta_l d\cos\theta_{K^*} d\phi} \\ & \propto I_1^s \sin^2 \theta_{K^*} + I_1^c \cos^2 \theta_{K^*} + (I_2^s \sin^2 \theta_{K^*} + I_2^c \cos^2 \theta_{K^*}) \cos 2\theta_l \\ & \quad + I_3 \sin^2 \theta_{K^*} \sin^2 \theta_l \cos 2\phi + I_4 \sin 2\theta_{K^*} \sin 2\theta_l \cos \phi \\ & \quad + I_5 \sin 2\theta_{K^*} \sin \theta_l \cos \phi \\ & \quad + (I_6^s \sin^2 \theta_{K^*} + I_6^c \cos^2 \theta_{K^*}) \cos \theta_l + I_7 \sin 2\theta_{K^*} \sin \theta_l \sin \phi \\ & \quad + I_8 \sin 2\theta_{K^*} \sin 2\theta_l \sin \phi + I_9 \sin^2 \theta_{K^*} \sin^2 \theta_l \sin 2\phi. \end{aligned}$$

All observables can be expressed in terms of angular coeff I

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2} = \frac{3}{4}(2 I_1^s + I_1^c) - \frac{1}{4}(2 I_2^s + I_2^c). \quad F_L \propto -I_2^c$$

$$A_{FB} = \left[\int_0^1 - \int_{-1}^0 \right] d\cos\theta_l \frac{d^2\Gamma}{dq^2 d\cos\theta_l} \bigg/ \frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2} \propto \frac{3}{8}(2 I_6^s + I_6^c).$$

Theoretical analysis

I_i interferences between eight transversity amplitudes

$A_{\perp,L/R}, A_{\parallel,L/R}, A_{0,L/R}, A_s, A_t$, depending on

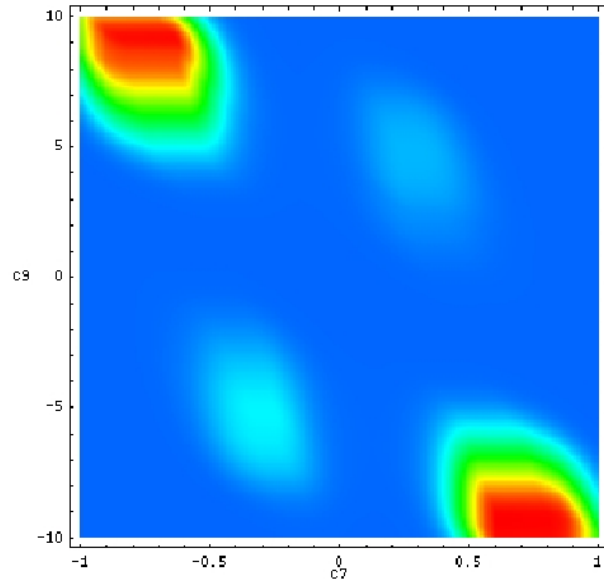
- q^2 (lepton pair invariant mass)
- Wilson coefficients C_7, C_9, C_{10} (known perturbatively in SM)
- $B \rightarrow K^*$ form factors $A_{0,1,2}, V, T_{1,2,3}$

Global fit of Wilson coefficients

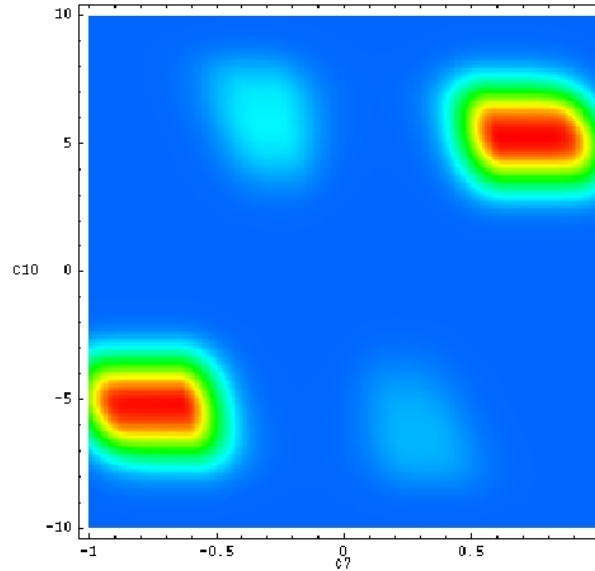
- Take a model for form factors [Ali et al. 00, Ball & Zwicky 05]
- Fit C_7, C_9, C_{10} from differential Γ, A_{FB}, f_L
- Compare with SM expectations

[Hurth et al. 2008, Altmannshofer et al. 2009]

Package $B \rightarrow V\ell\ell$ (under development)



C_9 vs C_7



C_{10} vs C_7

With Belle only

Fair agreement
with SM

$$C_7(m_b) \simeq -0.342$$

$$C_9(m_b) \simeq 4.344$$

$$C_{10}(m_b) \simeq -4.699$$

- Ghost solutions with flipped sign C_7 (f_L favours SM C_7 and A_{FB} slightly favours flipped sign C_7)

Programme

$$B \rightarrow V\ell^+\ell^-$$

- Analyse in detail the current data (sensitivity to hadronic inputs. . .)
- Finalise $B \rightarrow K^*\ell^+\ell^-$ package, with NNLL Wilson coeffs
- Study of low q^2 -region where all form factors in terms of 2 soft form factors and corrections computed using QCD factorisation
- Impact of $c\bar{c}$ resonances (in collab with experimental analysis)
- Interface with $B \rightarrow V\gamma$: common packages for SM Wilson coefficients, form factors

Other radiative decays

- Inclusive decays $B \rightarrow X_s\gamma$, $B \rightarrow X_s\ell\ell$
- Exclusive decays $B \rightarrow K\ell\ell$, $B_s \rightarrow \phi\ell\ell$
- Interface together (with correlations) for a combined extraction of the Wilson Coefficients

Collaboration and discussions

Visit to KEK in April 09

- J. Charles, St. T'Jampens, S. Descotes-Genon
- Two seminars on CKMfitter for exp. group and discussions

Visit to KEK in February 10

- S. Descotes-Genon
- Lectures at Belle Analysis School, seminars for lattice group, and discussions

Visits in France/Germany in 2009-10

- K. Trabelsi and R. Itoh
- Collaboration meetings with CKMfitter members





Merci Thank you
ありがとうございます。