



St. Petersburg, Florida

Heavy Flavor and the CKM Matrix

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On behalf of the LHCb collaboration
Including results from ATLAS/CMS, BaBar/Belle and CDF/DØ

CKM Matrix

- Moduli
- Phases (CP violation)
 - Gamma
 - Charm

Bounds on New Physics with FCNCs

- Mixing in B_s
- Rare Decays:
 - $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
 - $B_s \rightarrow K^*\mu\mu$

Future: LHCb Upgrade, BelleII and SuperB

selected highlights (apologies if your analysis is not mentioned)

CKM Matrix: Quark-Mixing Matrix

In SM, Weak-charged transitions **mix** quarks of different generations:

→ encoded in **quark-mixing matrix**

- Cabibbo (1963): universality of weak-coupling constant → unitary matrix
 - Kobayashi-Maskawa (1973): 1 CP-violating phase with 3 families
- **Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa (CKM) Matrix**

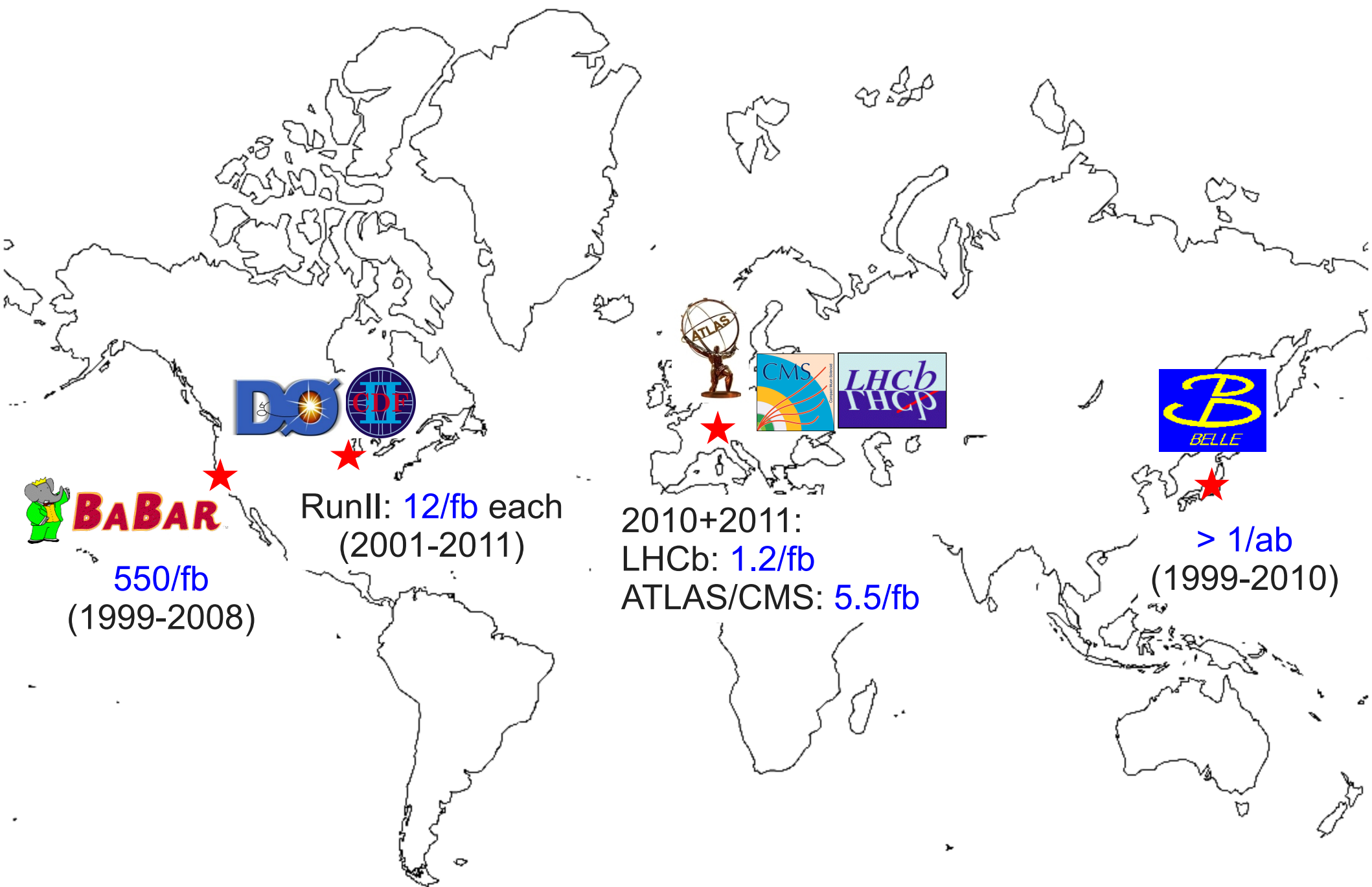


Hierarchy: Wolfenstein parametrization (1983)

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2/2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \lambda^2/2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + O(\lambda^4)$$




4 parameters (A, λ, ρ, η): SM testable and predictive
(correlation among measurements)


Some of the Main Flavor-Physics Experiments



 **BABAR**
550/fb
(1999-2008)


RunII: 12/fb each
(2001-2011)




2010+2011:
LHCb: 1.2/fb
ATLAS/CMS: 5.5/fb


> 1/ab
(1999-2010)

CKM Matrix

Moduli

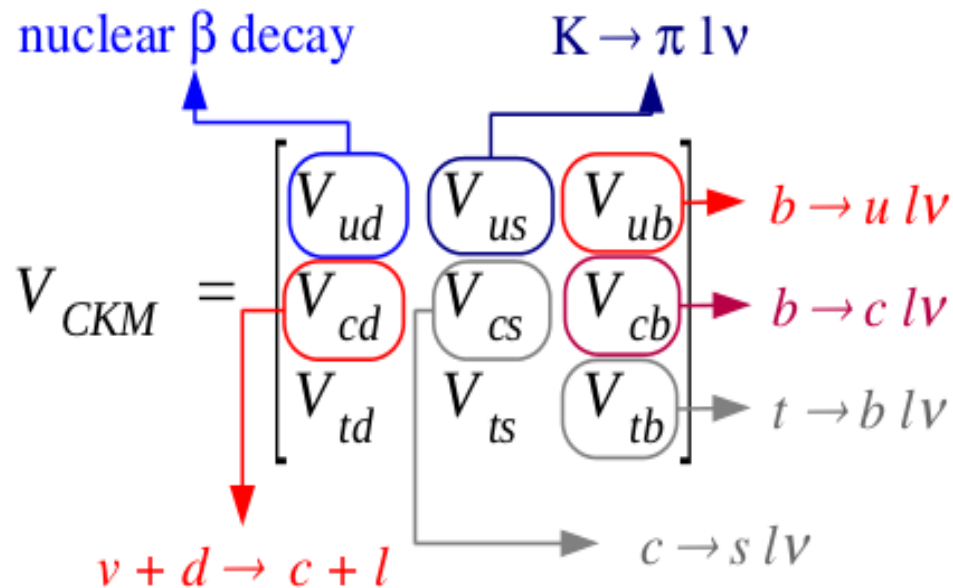
CKM Matrix: Moduli

CKM matrix: **free parameters** determined experimentally

Goal: **high precision** of CKM parameters

→ pin down the SM flavor couplings and search for NP

→ Data = weak \otimes QCD: **precise lattice-QCD calculations (few % or better)**
required See Van der Water, Witzel, Bouchard



Excellent determination (error $\sim 0.03\%$)
Very good determination (error $\sim 0.4\%$)
Good determination (error $\sim 2 - 3\%$)
Non-negligible error (5 - 12%)
Not competitive with unitarity constraints

Lingering difference: $V_{ub}^{\text{inc.}} > V_{ub}^{\text{excl.}}$ (2.4σ) (idem V_{cb} : 2.1σ)

See Urquijo, Kwon

CKM Matrix

Phases \rightarrow CP violation

KM Ansatz: Tested to be Dominant CPV Phase at EW Scale

Inputs:

- \mathbf{A}, λ : $|V_{ud}|, |V_{us}|, |V_{cb}|$
- $\bar{\rho}, \bar{\eta}$:
 $\rightarrow |V_{ub}|, B \rightarrow \tau\nu, \Delta m_d, \Delta m_d \& \Delta m_s,$
 $|\epsilon_K|, \sin 2\beta, \alpha, \gamma$ See Yusa
- Lattice-QCD (LQCD)

Impressive accomplishments

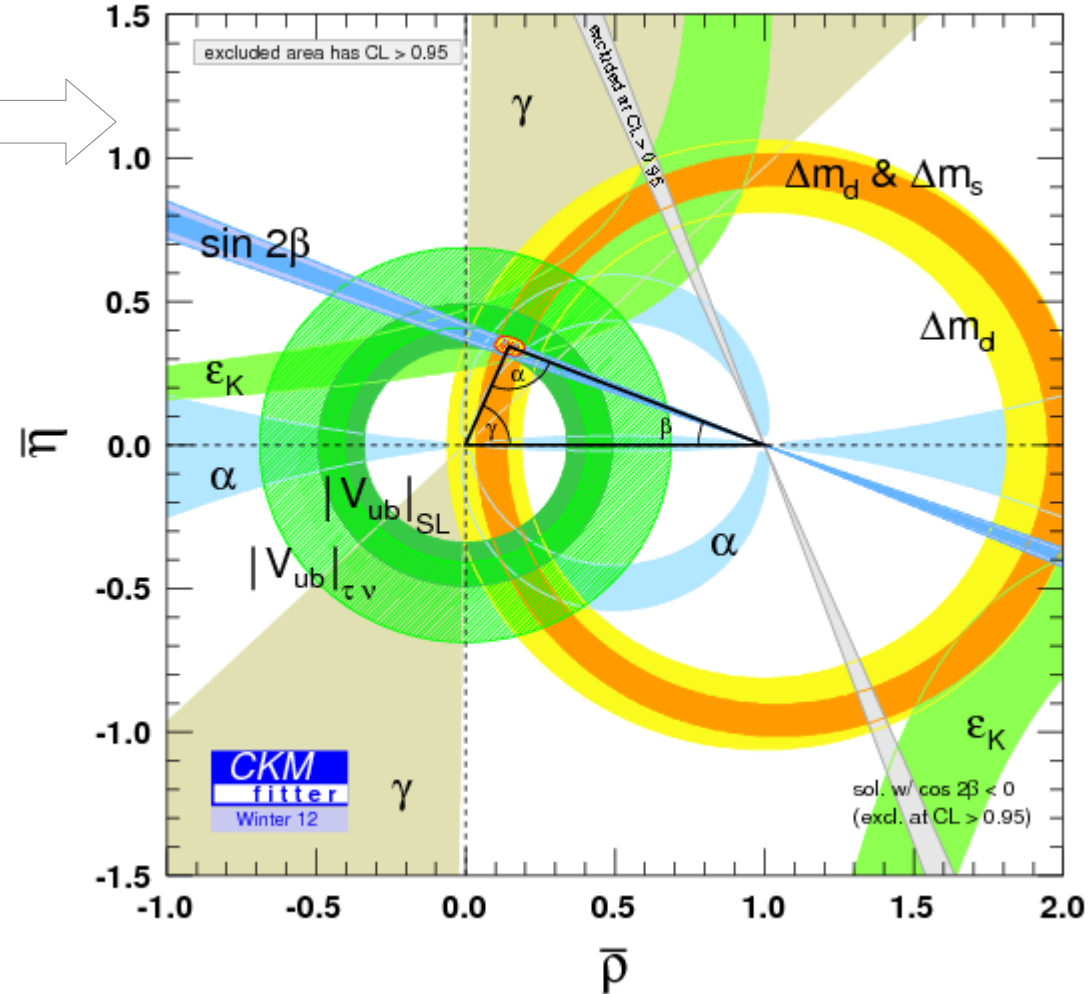
Overall consistency at 2σ level

CKM dominant source of flavor and CPV violation. Is CKM sufficient?

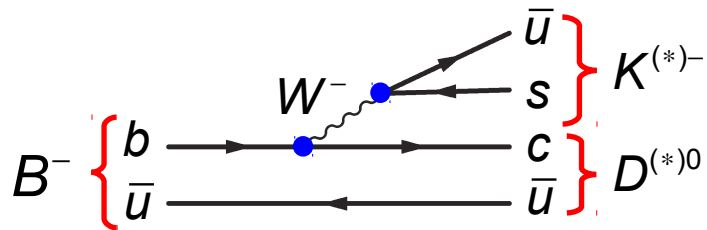
Some discrepancies:

- $|V_{ub}|, |V_{cb}|$
- $B \rightarrow \tau\nu$ vs $\sin 2\beta$: 2.8σ

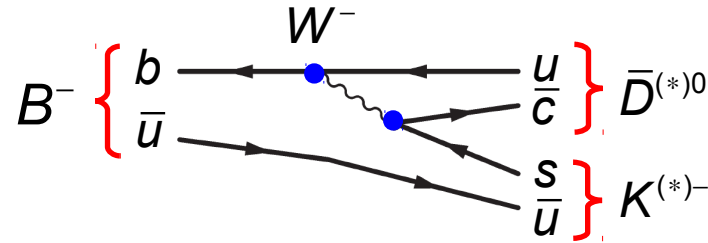
$B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu$: 3.4σ (BaBar) arXiv:1205.5442



Need to overall improve precision but especially on γ (18%) for reference UT (β : 3%, α : 5%) and on LQCD inputs



Tree: dominant
 $b \rightarrow c$



Tree: color-suppressed
 $b \rightarrow u$

GLW: D decays into CP eigenstate (KK, $\pi\pi$, ...)

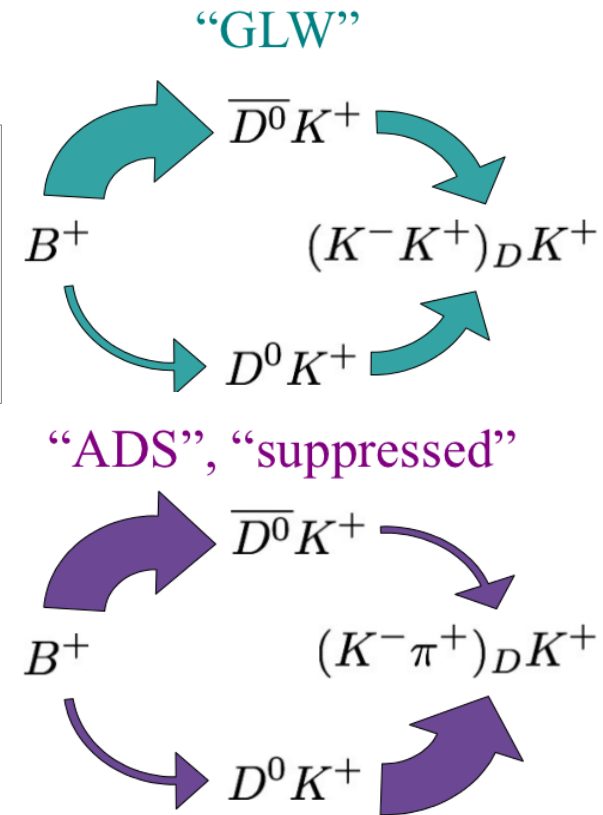
ADS: D decays to Doubly-Cabibbo Suppressed states

GGSZ: D decays to $K_s \pi^+ \pi^-$ (interference in Dalitz plot)

Observables sensitive to γ :

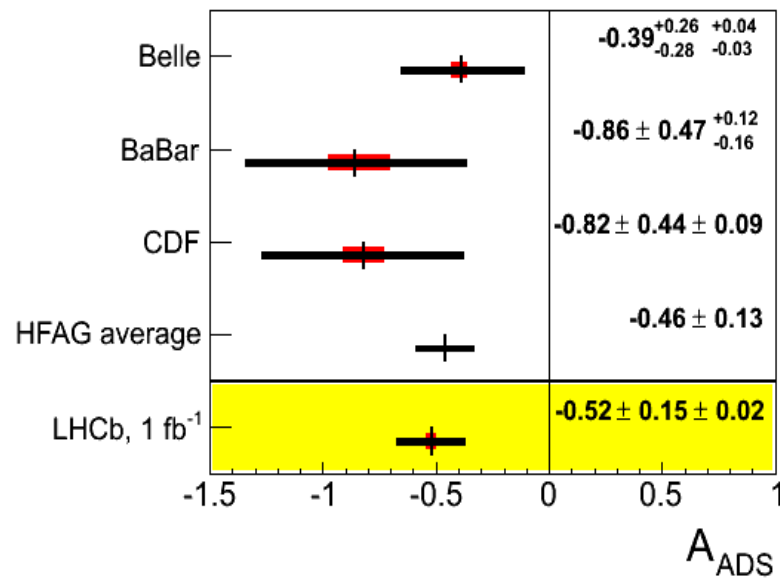
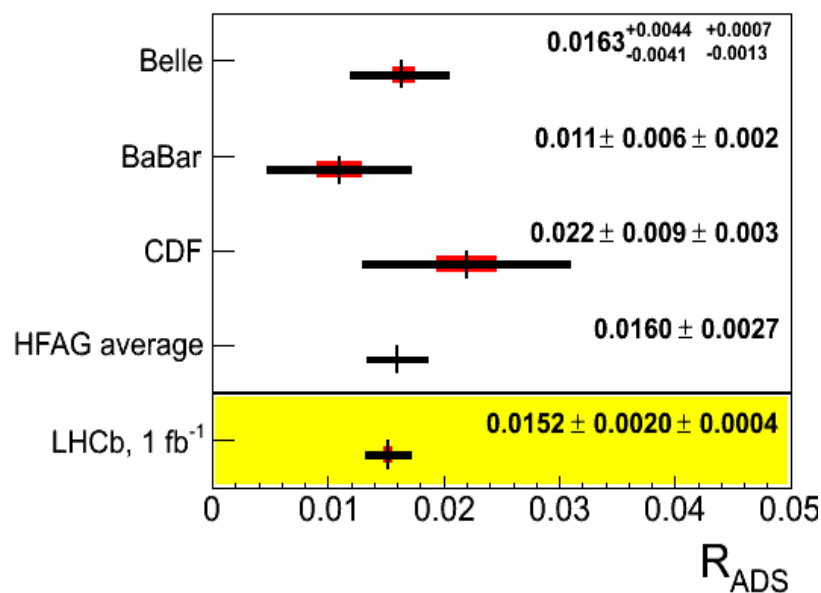
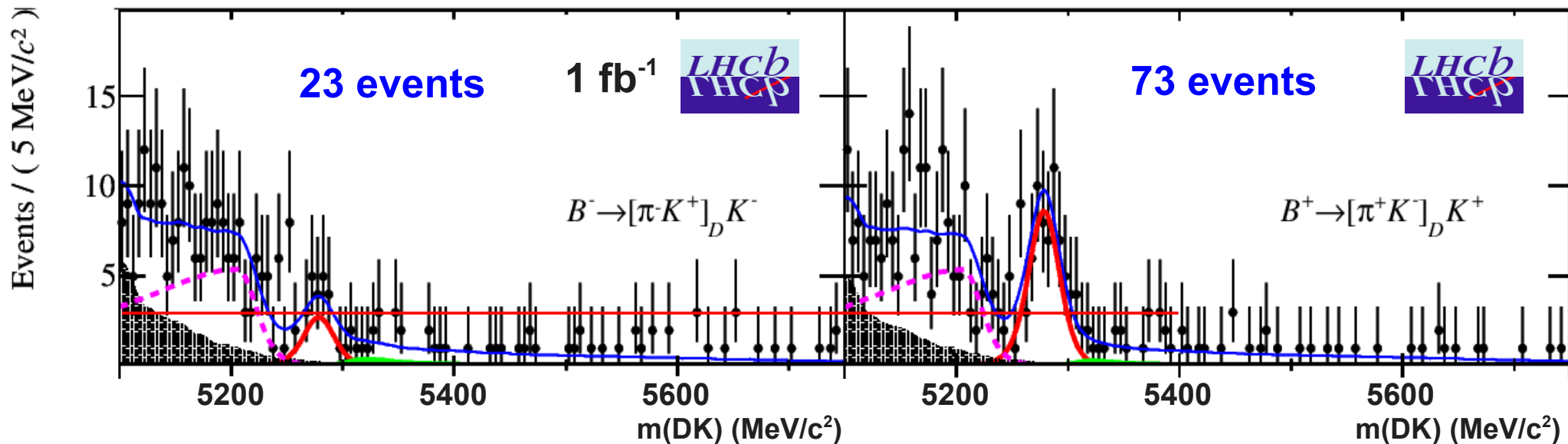
Asymmetry of decay rates:
$$A = \frac{\Gamma(B^-) - \Gamma(B^+)}{\Gamma(B^-) + \Gamma(B^+)}$$

Ratio of branching ratios:
$$R = \frac{\Gamma(B^-) + \Gamma(B^+)}{\Gamma(B_{fs}^-) + \Gamma(B_{fs}^+)}$$



CKM Matrix: Gamma (Direct CPV)

See Akiba



R_{ADS} : first observation of ADS mode with 10σ significance

A_{ADS} : 4σ evidence of direct CPV

LHCb: PLB 712 (2012) 203
 CDF: PRD 84 (2011) 091504
 BaBar: PRD 82 (2010) 072006
 Belle: PRL 106 (2011) 231803

$$\Delta A_{CP} = A_{CP}(K^+K^-) - A_{CP}(\pi^+\pi^-) \text{ in } D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+; D^0 \rightarrow h^+h^-$$

See Cinabro for CPV in mixing

Production and detector asymmetries cancel out.



0.58 fb⁻¹: 1.44M KK, 0.38M ππ



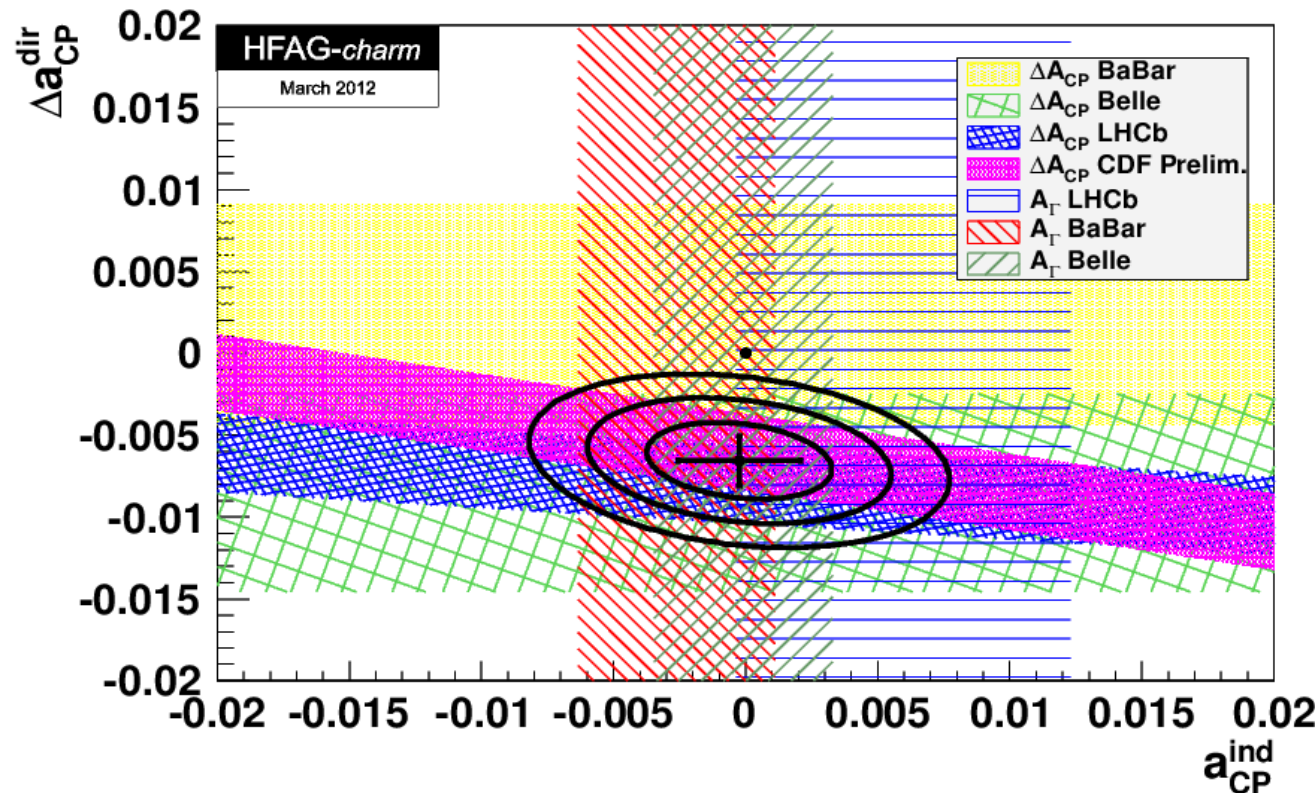
10 fb⁻¹: 1.21M KK, 0.55M ππ

$$\Delta A_{CP} = (-0.82 \pm 0.21(\text{stat}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst}))\%$$

PRL108 (2011) 111602

$$\Delta A_{CP} = (-0.62 \pm 0.21(\text{stat}) \pm 0.10(\text{syst}))\%$$

CDF note 10784



No CPV point: 3.8σ

Triggered many theoretical works: **Is it SM or NP?**

More work needed to answer the question

See Petrov

Precision Flavor Physics

Unraveling the Flavor

Structure of BSM

Key words: experimental precision – theoretical cleanliness

Theory to Interpret Flavor Measurements

Framework: Operator Product Expansion: separate low and high energies

$$\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{B}_q \rightarrow \mathbf{f}) \propto \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{tq}^* \sum_j \mathbf{C}_j(\mu) \langle \mathcal{O}_j \rangle(\mu)$$

Wilson coefficients:

- short distance
- computed perturbatively

Matrix element of local operator:

- long distance
- the difficult part: QCD
- LQCD and analytic methods

NP is in **Wilson coefficients** $\mathbf{C}_i = \mathbf{C}_i^{\text{SM}} + \mathbf{C}_i^{\text{NP}}$ or **new local operators** \mathcal{O}_i

[\mathbf{C}_i^{NP} generically suppressed by a factor of order $M_W^2/\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2$ wrt \mathbf{C}_i^{SM}]

→ Learn about the Dirac, chirality and CP structure of BSM

Probing the BSM Flavor Structure

Determine SM values of CKM elements using theoretical-clean tree-level processes and of Wilson coefficients (NNLO available)
[control over penguin pollution also important]

Study processes which are suppressed in the SM: FCNCs
(GIM suppression and possibly CKM and/or helicity suppression)
→ privileged probes highly sensitive to high scales (short-distance physics)

Measure with good accuracy these rare processes
and determine the allowed room for new physics

Such chain has already been closed, with good accuracy, for $b \rightarrow d$ and $s \rightarrow d$ $\Delta F=2$ observables (K and B_d meson-antimeson mixing)

Mixing in B_s

($\Delta F=2$ FCNC)

“Golden mode”: $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\Phi \rightarrow$ need **angular distribution** to disentangle the mixture of CP-odd and CP-even amplitudes



~21k $J/\psi\Phi$ (1 fb^{-1})

Adding $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\pi\pi$:

$\Phi_s = -0.002 \pm 0.083(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.027(\text{syst.}) \text{ rad}$

arXiv:1204.5675



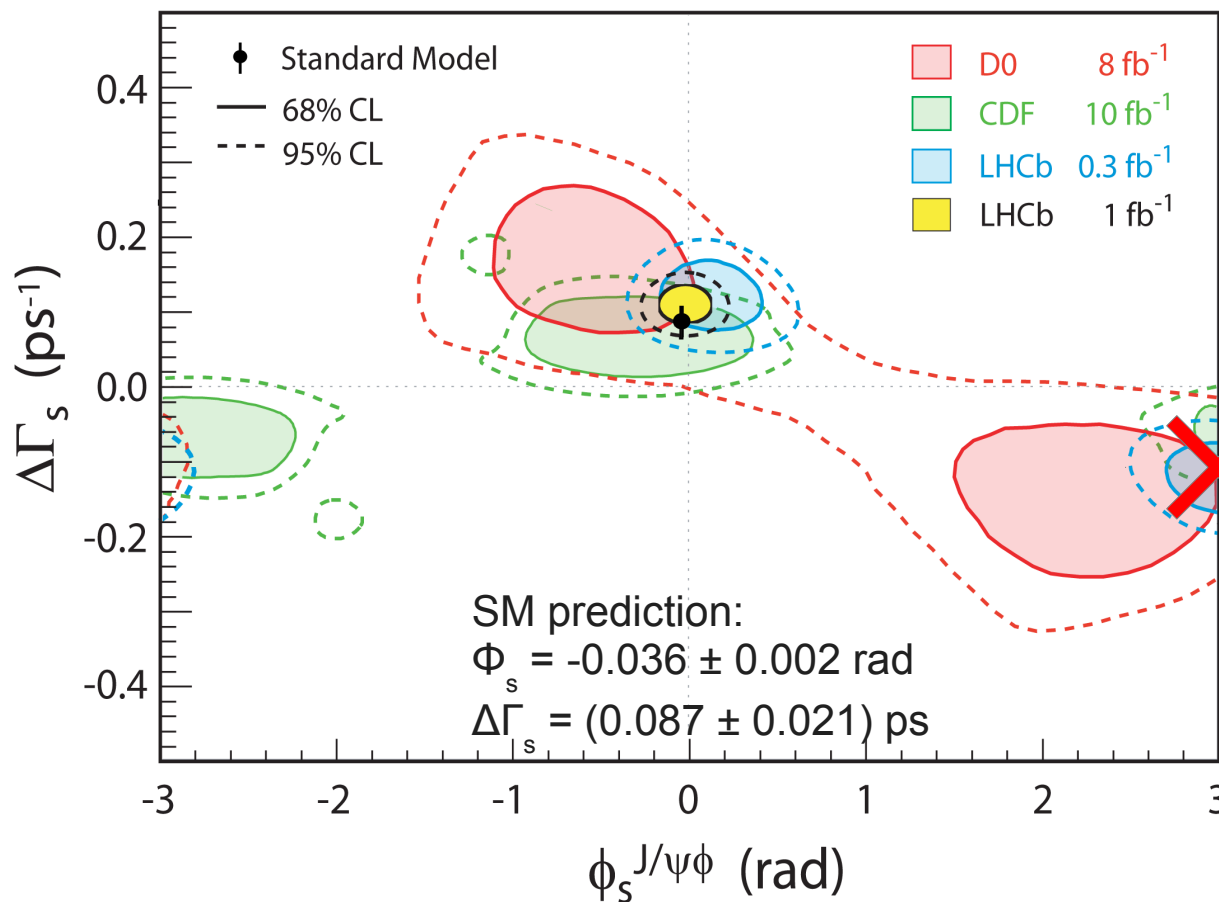
~11k $J/\psi\Phi$ (9.6 fb^{-1})

CDF note 10778

$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.068 \pm 0.026(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.007(\text{syst.}) \text{ ps}^{-1}$
 Φ_s within $[-0.60, 0.12] \text{ rad}$
 at 68% CL (SM sol.)

LHCb-CONF-2012-002

$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.116 \pm 0.018(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.006(\text{syst.}) \text{ ps}^{-1} >5\sigma$
 $\Phi_s = -0.001 \pm 0.101(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.027(\text{syst.}) \text{ rad}$

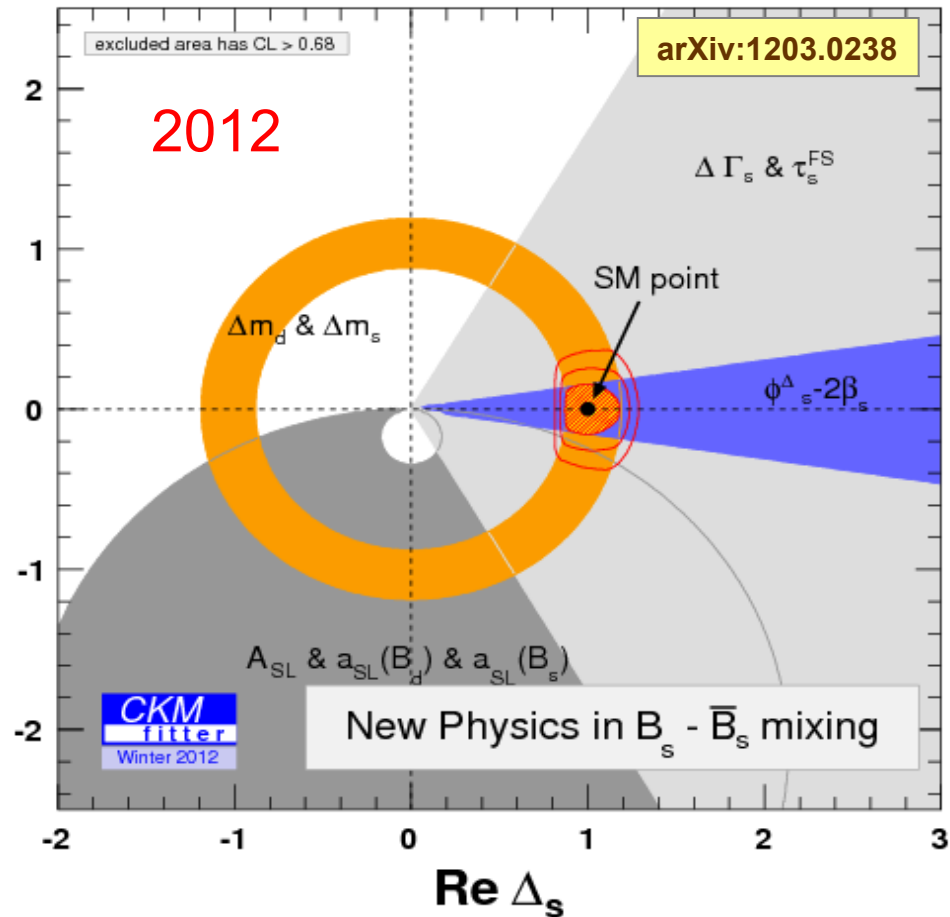
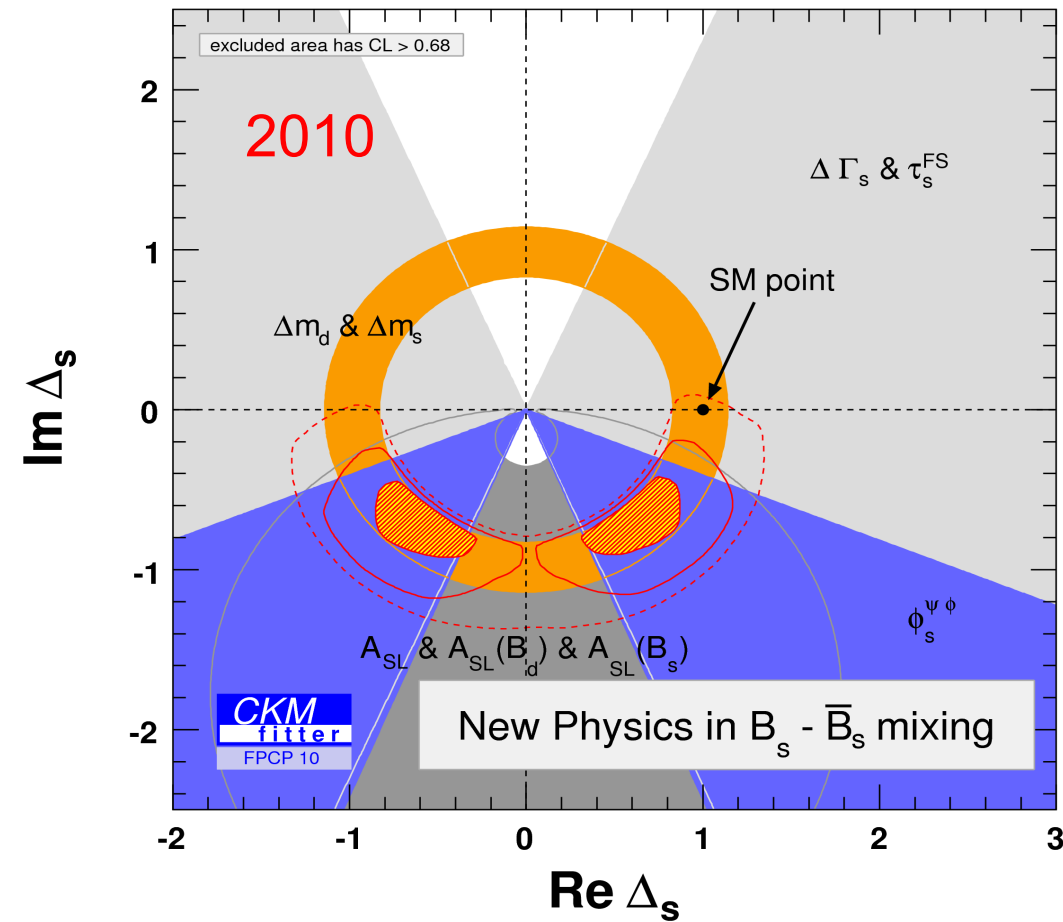


arXiv:1202.4717

2011 DØ (9 fb⁻¹): ~3.9σ deviation from SM in B semileptonic asymmetry A_{SL}

D0: PRD 84 (2011) 052007

Simple model-independent parametrization of NP in all ΔF=2 observables: $M_{12}^s = M_{12}^{SM,s} \cdot \Delta_s$



Independent cross-check for A_{SL} is crucial.

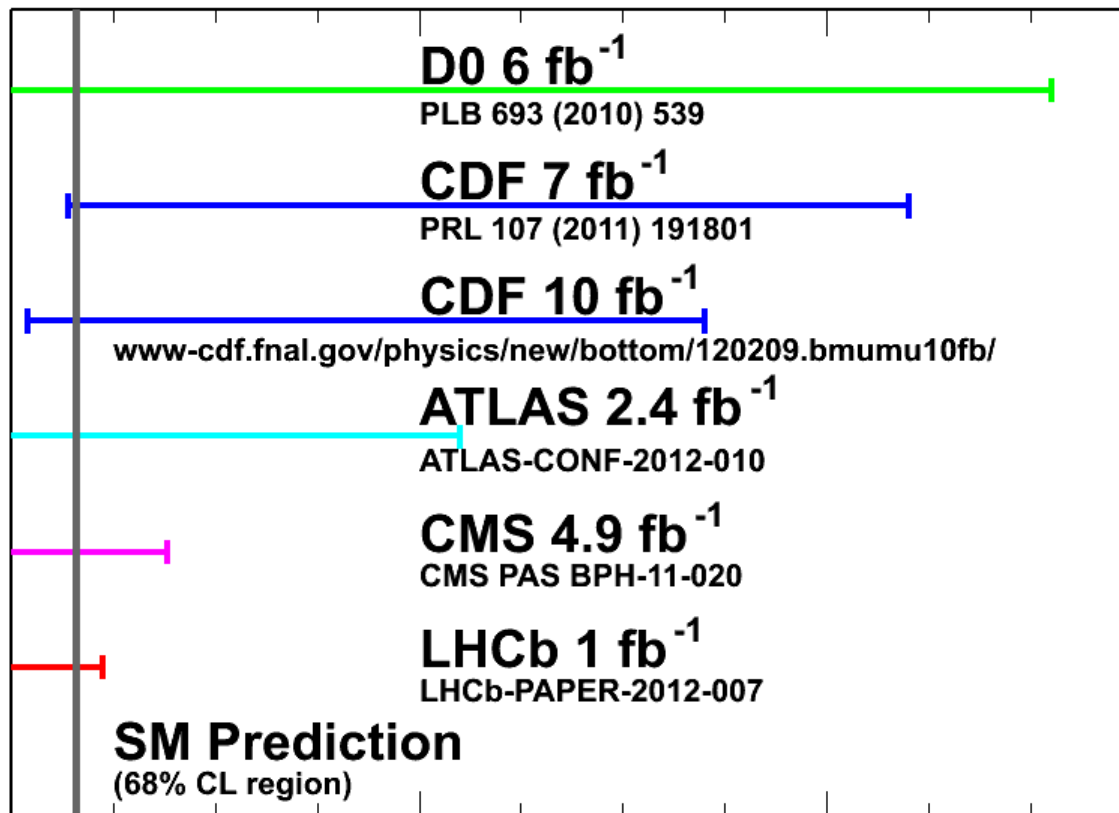
Sizable NP still allowed:
O(30%) in B_s meson mixing¹⁷

Rare Decays

($\Delta F=1$ FCNC)

$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$: helicity-suppressed FCNC, sensitive to (pseudo)scalar $S^{(\prime)}$ and $P^{(\prime)}$ couplings which could be strongly enhanced by NP.

March 2012



SM:

CKMFitter Moriond12

$$BF(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) = (3.64^{+0.21}_{-0.32}) \times 10^{-9}$$

Limit @ 95% CL - BFx10 ⁹	L [fb ⁻¹]
D0: < 51	6.1
CDF: [0.8, 34]	10
ATLAS: < 22	2.4
CMS: < 7.7	4.9
LHCb: < 4.5	1

We are getting close to SM value!



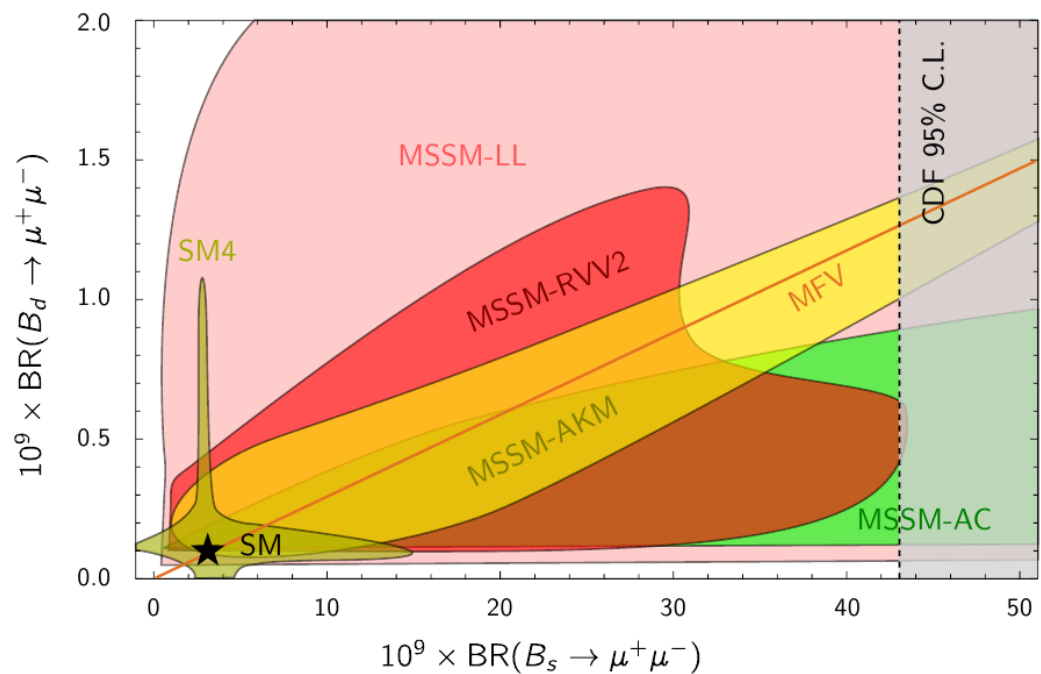
Whole Run II sample (10 fb⁻¹, +30% data): last summer deviation not reinforced by new data, but still >2σ for bkg-only hypothesis (2.8σ in summer 2011)

$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$: Constraints on MSSM Models

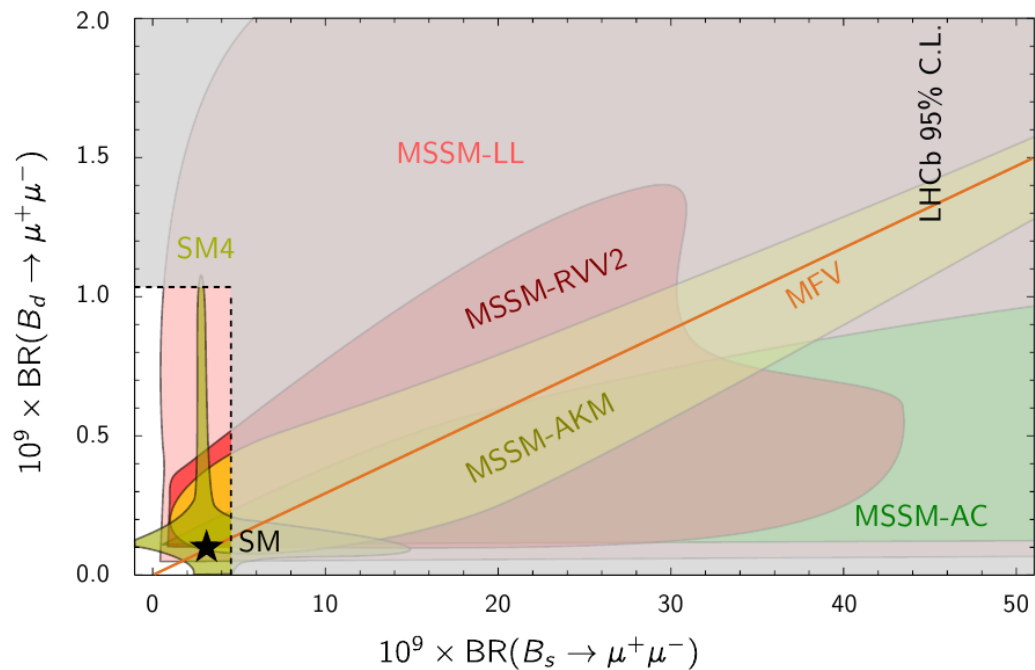
Straub – MoriondEW12
arXiv:1205.6094

See also Mahmoudi – MoriondQCD12
arXiv:1205.3099

2011



2012



Large fraction of the parameter space excluded

$b \rightarrow s$ FCNC mediated by EW penguins: sensitive to $C_{7,9,10}^{(\prime)}$ Wilson coefficients (electromagnetic dipole and semileptonic operators).



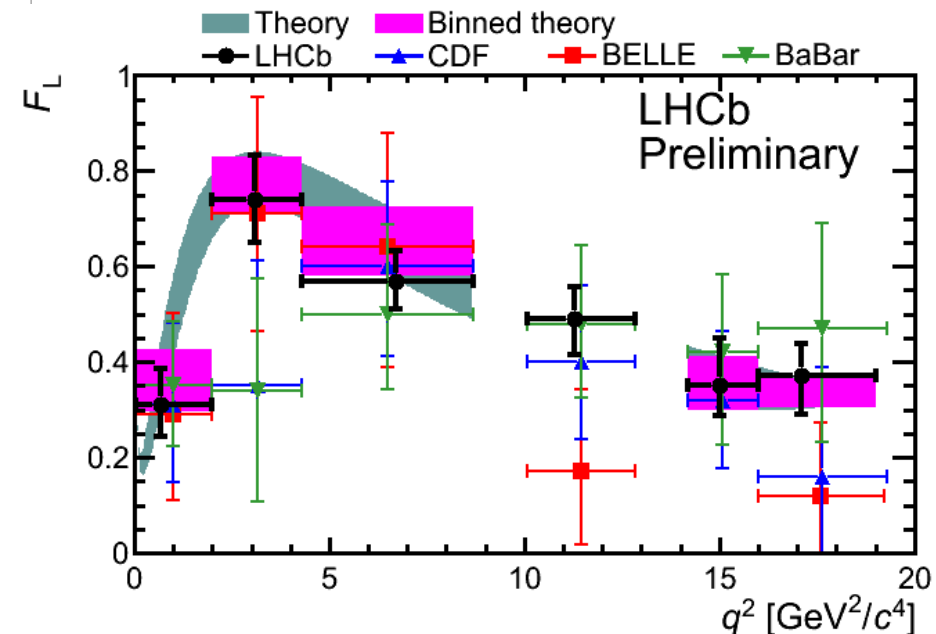
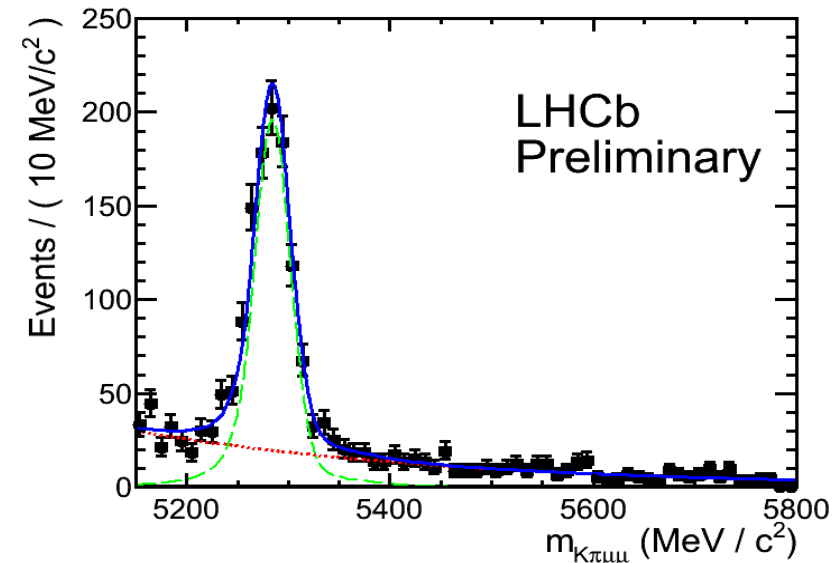
LHCb-CONF-2012-008

Observes 900 candidates (1 fb^{-1}) (BABAR + Belle + CDF ~ 600). Largest sample in the world, just as clean as at the B factories

Decay described by three angles and dimuon invariant mass squared ($\theta_\mu, \theta_K, \Phi, q^2$).

Angular distribution of decay products and q^2 -dependence of $K^* \mu \mu$ provides many observables:

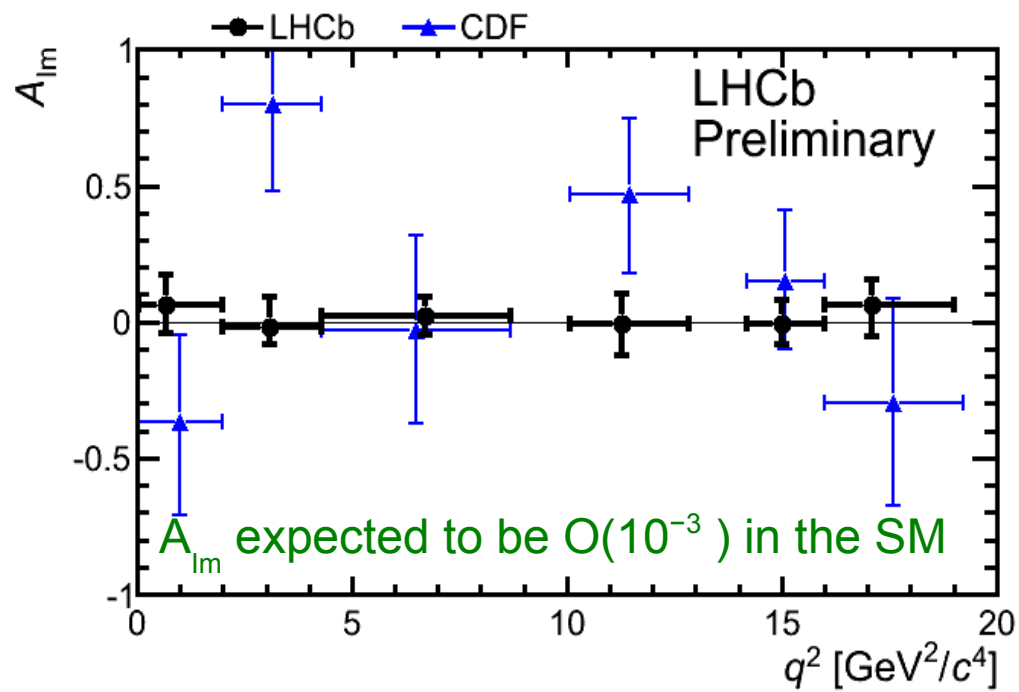
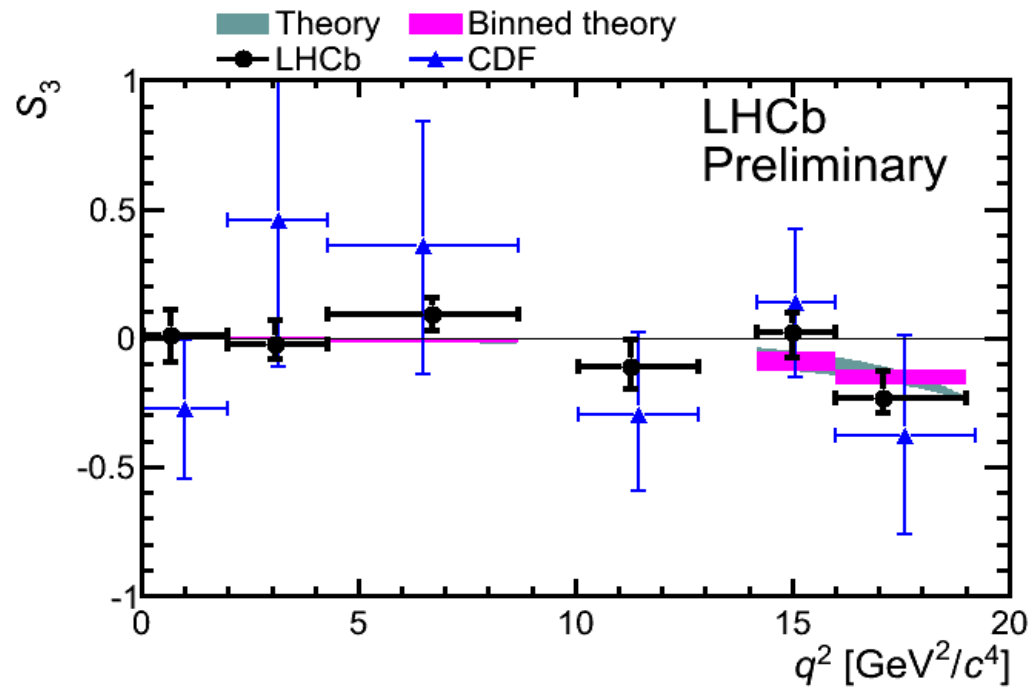
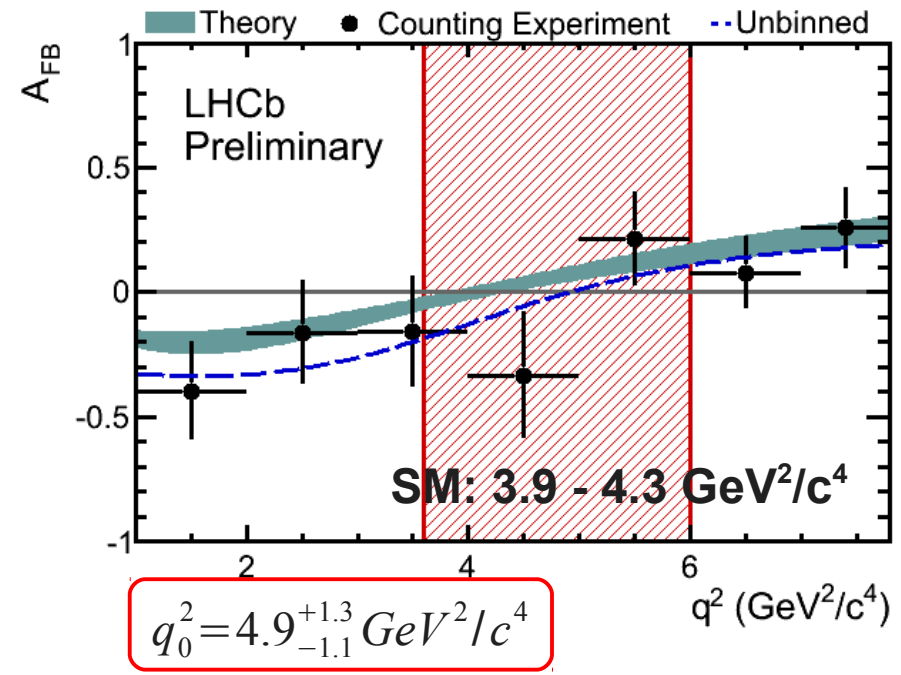
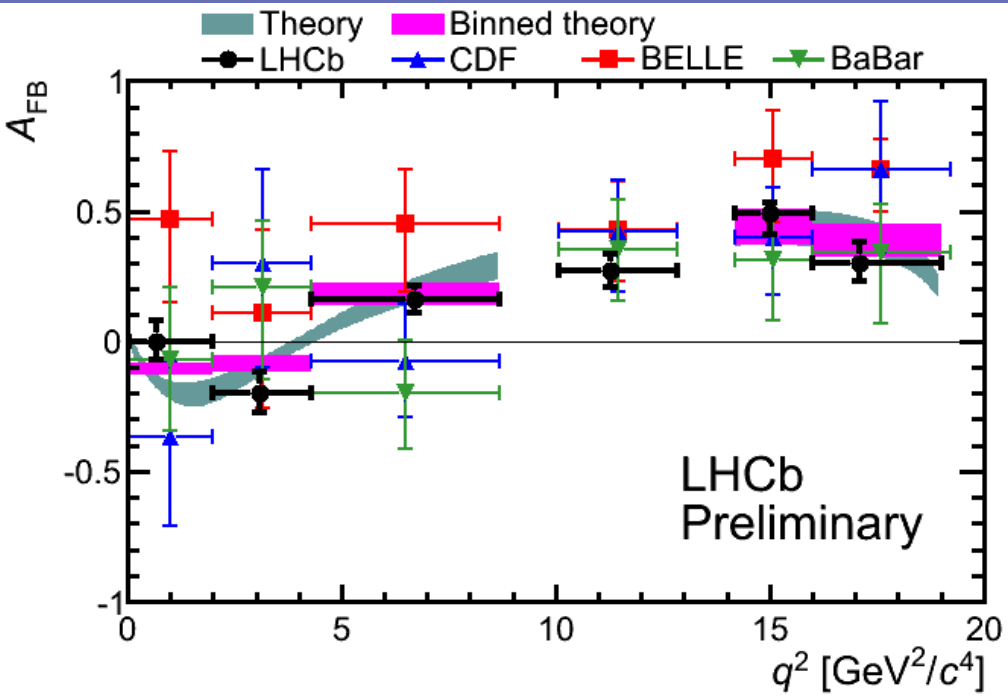
- F_L : fraction of K^* long. polarization
- A_{FB} : forward-backward asymmetry
- $S_3 \propto A_2 (1 - F_L)$: asym. in K^* trans. polarization
- A_{lm} : T-odd CP asymmetry



$B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu\mu$: Results

Theory: Bobeth et al. [arXiv:1105.0376]
 CDF, PRL 108 (2012), Belle, PRL 103 (2009)
 BaBar prelim., Lake Louise 2012

See Owen

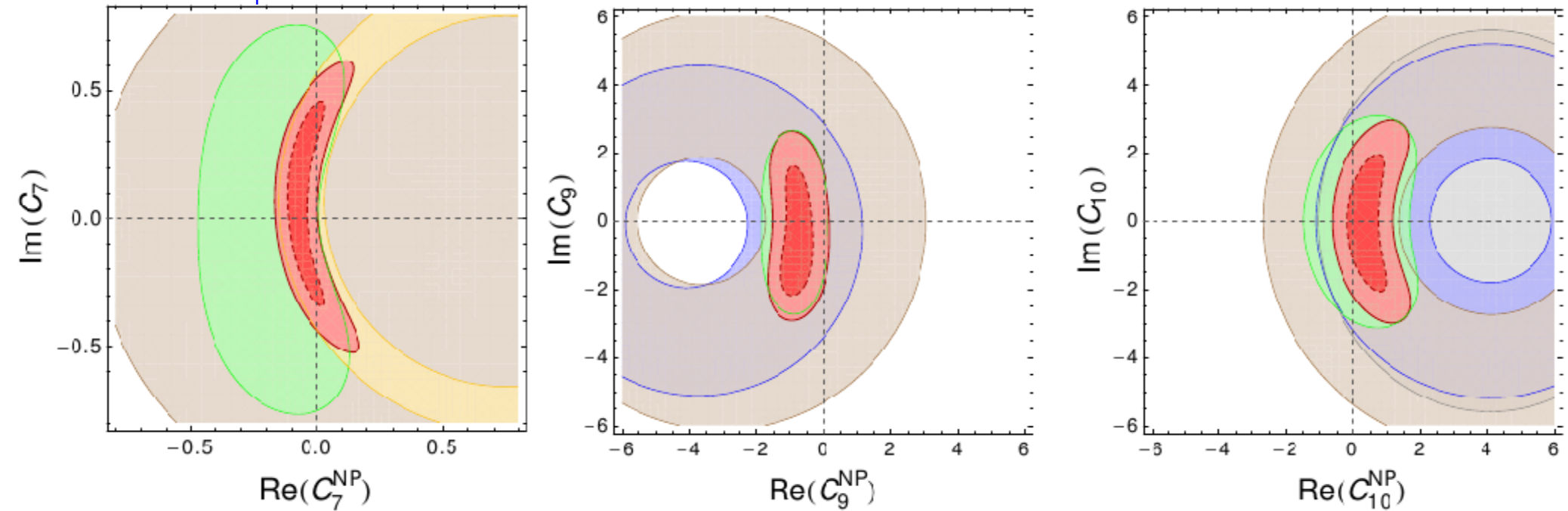


Bounds on Wilson Coefficients from $\Delta F=1$ FCNC Decays

Varying 1 Wilson coefficient at a time. $C_i = C_i^{\text{SM}} + C_i^{\text{NP}}$

preliminary

Generic NP: $C_i^{\text{NP}} \in \mathbb{C}$ (free parameters)



$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-)$
 $\text{BR}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$
 $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$
 $\text{BR}(B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-)$
 $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$

Red: combined 1σ and 2σ constraints

Straub *et al.* [arXiv:1111.1257 – JHEP 1202:106]
+ update 1205.xxxx

Over-constraining Wilson coefficients with many measurements in a global fit (similar to UT global fit): best sensitivity to small NP effects

Toward High-Precision Flavor Physics

LHCb Upgrade

BelleII & SuperB

LHCb Upgrade, BelleII and SuperB

See Eklund, Nishimura, Wormser



LOI: LHCC-2011-001
FTDR:LHCC-2012-007

Upgrade

- $L=1 - 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- 50 fb^{-1}
- Commissioning: 2019



BelleII physics:1002.5012
BelleII TDR:1011.0352

- $L=8 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- 50 ab^{-1}
- Commissioning: late 2014



SuperB physics: 1008.1541
SuperB detector: 1007.4241

- $L=1 \times 10^{36} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- 75 ab^{-1}
- Commissioning: 2016

Sensitivity to key observables:
very broad and complementary
physics program down to SM
theory error

LHCb Upgrade

Type	Observable	Current precision	LHCb 2018	Upgrade (50 fb^{-1})	Theory uncertainty
B_s^0 mixing	$2\beta_s (B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)$	0.10 [9]	0.025	0.008	~ 0.003
	$2\beta_s (B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980))$	0.17 [10]	0.045	0.014	~ 0.01
	$A_{FB}(B_s^0)$	6.4×10^{-3} [18]	0.6×10^{-3}	0.2×10^{-3}	0.03×10^{-3}
Gluonic penguin	$2\beta_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi)$	–	0.17	0.03	0.02
	$2\beta_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\bar{K}^{*0})$	–	0.13	0.02	< 0.02
	$2\beta_s^{\text{eff}}(B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S^0)$	0.17 [18]	0.30	0.05	0.02
Right-handed currents	$2\beta_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\gamma)$	–	0.09	0.02	< 0.01
	$\tau_{B_s^0}^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\gamma)/\tau_{B_s^0}$	–	5%	1%	0.2%
Electroweak penguin	$S_3(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-; 1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4)$	0.08 [14]	0.025	0.008	0.02
	$s_0 A_{FB}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-)$	25% [14]	6%	2%	7%
	$A_I(K\mu^+\mu^-; 1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4)$	0.25 [15]	0.08	0.025	~ 0.02
	$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\mu^+\mu^-)$	25% [16]	8%	2.5%	$\sim 10\%$
Higgs penguin	$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	1.5×10^{-9} [2]	0.5×10^{-9}	0.15×10^{-9}	0.3×10^{-9}
	$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	–	$\sim 100\%$	$\sim 35\%$	$\sim 5\%$
Unitarity triangle angles	$\gamma(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}K^{(*)})$	$\sim 10-12^\circ$ [19, 20]	4°	0.9°	negligible
	$\gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s K)$	–	11°	2.0°	negligible
	$\beta(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0)$	0.8° [18]	0.6°	0.2°	negligible
Charm	A_Γ	2.3×10^{-3} [18]	0.40×10^{-3}	0.07×10^{-3}	–
CP violation	ΔA_{CP}	2.1×10^{-3} [5]	0.65×10^{-3}	0.12×10^{-3}	–

Observable	SM Theory	Current Expt.	Super Flavor Factories
$S(B \rightarrow \phi K^0)$	0.68	0.56 ± 0.17	± 0.03
$S(B \rightarrow \eta' K^0)$	0.68	0.59 ± 0.07	± 0.02
γ from $B \rightarrow DK$		$\pm 11^\circ$	$\pm 1.5^\circ$
A_{SL}	-5×10^{-4}	-0.0049 ± 0.0038	± 0.001
$S(B \rightarrow K_S \pi^0 \gamma)$	< 0.05	-0.15 ± 0.20	± 0.03
$S(B \rightarrow \rho \gamma)$	< 0.05	-0.83 ± 0.65	± 0.15
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_{s+d} \gamma)$	< 0.005	0.06 ± 0.06	± 0.02
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu)$	1.1×10^{-4}	$(1.64 \pm 0.34) \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 0.05 \times 10^{-4}$
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \mu \nu)$	4.7×10^{-7}	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$\pm 0.2 \times 10^{-7}$
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$	3.15×10^{-4}	$(3.55 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 0.13 \times 10^{-4}$
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-)$	1.6×10^{-6}	$(3.66 \pm 0.77) \times 10^{-6}$	$\pm 0.10 \times 10^{-6}$
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu})$	3.6×10^{-6}	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	$\pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
$A_{FB}(B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-)_{q^2 < 4.3 \text{ GeV}^2}$	-0.09	0.27 ± 0.14	± 0.04

BelleII/SuperB (50 ab^{-1})

arXiv:1205.2671

Conclusion (messages to bring home)

Flavor Physics:

sensitive to very high energy scale: offers indirect insights into the structure of matter and its interactions

Past decade: **very impressive improvement in the flavor sector**
(both theory and experiments)

O(100%) NP ruled out in flavor-physics. **But still sizable NP O(10-30%) allowed**
(compatible with all low-energy flavor measurements)

→ still a large potential for NP discovery.

(Very) likely, NP effects will be small but by no means unobservables!

→ toward **high-precision** flavor physics

What matters is the **experimental precision** and the **theoretical cleanliness** for interpretation of short-distance physics

**Excited decade to come for flavor physics: we shall learn a lot.
We are just at the beginning.**

“precision measurements at a given energy scale allow us to make predictions concerning the next energy scale”

John Iliopoulos
Dirac Medal award



BACKUP SLIDES

Wilson coefficients

Wilson coeff.	description	SM	enhancement in models
$C_{1,2}$	charged current	YES	
$C_{3,\dots,6}$	QCD penguins	YES	SUSY
$C_{7,8}$	γ, g -dipole	YES	SUSY, large $\tan \beta$
$C_{9,10}$	(axial-)vector	YES	SUSY
$C_{S,P}$	(pseudo-)scalar	$\sim m_l m_b / m_W^2$	SUSY, large $\tan \beta$, R-parity viol.
$C'_{S,P}$	(pseudo-)scalar flipped	$\sim m_l m_s / m_W^2$	SUSY, R-parity viol.
$C'_{3,\dots,6}$	QCD peng. flipped	$\sim m_s / m_b$	SUSY
$C'_{7,8}$	γ, g -dipole flipped	$\sim m_s / m_b$	SUSY, esp. large $\tan \beta$
$C'_{9,10}$	(axial-)vector flipped	$\sim m_s / m_b$	SUSY
$C_{T,T5}$	tensor	negligible	leptoquarks

G. Hiller, arXiv:0911.4054

→ Need for many orthogonal observables!

$B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$: most promising observables

Most promising observables in the early LHC era:

CP averaged obs.
T-odd CP asymm.

Obs.	# angles	C_i	C'_i	also known as	measured?
F_L	1	x	x	$-S_2^c$	x
A_{FB}	1	x		$\frac{3}{4} S_6^s$	x
S_3	1		x	$\frac{1}{2}(1 - F_L) A_T^{(2)}$	x
S_5	2	x	x		
A_9	1		x	A_{im}	x
A_7	2	x	x		
A_8	3	x	x		

accessible from #-dimensional angular distribution

sensitive to right-handed currents

NP in Mixing

