



# Recent CKMfitter updates on global fits of the CKM matrix

Wenbin Qian
University of Chinese Academy of Sciences
On behalf of the *CKM*fitter Collaboration

**CKM 2021** 

**University of Melbourne, Australia (Online)** 

### **CKM**fitter

• Theorists + experimentalists performing a global analysis of measurements (inputs from HFLAV, FLAG) determining the CKM matrix parameters in the framework of the SM and some of extensions ckmfitter-I@in2p3.fr

Jérôme Charles	Theory	CPT Marseille (France)	
Olivier Deschamps	LHCb	LPC Clermont-Ferrand (France)	
Sébastien Descotes- Genon	Theory	LPT Orsay (France)	
Stéphane Monteil	LHCb	LPC Clermont-Ferrand (France)	
Jean Orloff	Theory	LPC Clermont-Ferrand (France)	
Wenbin Qian	LHCb	University of Chinese Academy of Sciences (China)	
Vincent Tisserand	LHCb/BABAR	LPC Clermont-Ferrand (France)	
Karim Trabelsi	Belle/Belle II	LAL Orsay (France)	
Philip Urquijo	Belle/Belle II	Melbourne Universiy (Australia)	
Luiz Vale Silva	Theory	Univ. Sussex (UK)	

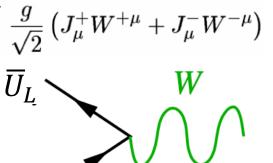
### **CKM** matrix

Yukawa couplings not necessarily diagonalized in interaction
 eigenstates ⇒ mass eigenstates different from interaction eigenstates

• Unitary matrix needed to diagonalize mass matrix

$$J_{\mu}^{+} = ar{U}_{L}^{I} \gamma_{\mu} D_{L}^{I} + ar{
u}_{L}^{I} \gamma_{\mu} \ell_{L}^{I},$$
  $J_{\mu}^{+} = ar{U}_{L} \gamma_{\mu} V_{CKM} D_{L} + ar{
u}_{L} \gamma_{\mu} \ell_{L},$ 

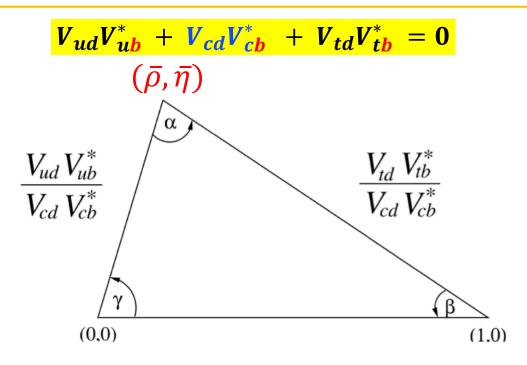
$$\begin{pmatrix} d^I \\ s^I \\ b^I \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$



- One complex phase (3 generations) for CP violation in SM
- Constraints from unitary conditions:

$$\sum_{i \text{ or } j} V_{ij} V_{ij}^* = 1 \qquad \sum_{i} V_{ij} V_{ik}^* = 0 \qquad \sum_{j} V_{ij} V_{kj}^* = 0$$

### Unitary triangle and parameter definition

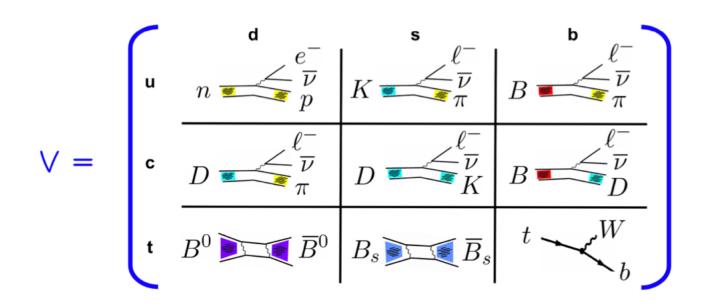


- Most popular one: similar size of three angles
- Closely related to B decays

Wolfenstein parameterization:

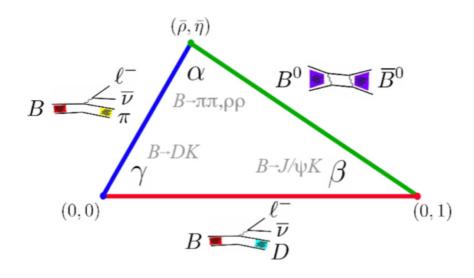
$$\lambda^{2} = \frac{V_{us}V_{us}^{*}}{V_{ud}V_{ud}^{*} + V_{us}V_{us}^{*}} \qquad A^{2}\lambda^{4} = \frac{V_{cb}V_{cb}^{*}}{V_{ud}V_{ud}^{*} + V_{us}V_{us}^{*}} \qquad \bar{\rho} + i\bar{\eta} = -\frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^{*}}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^{*}}$$
X and y axis

### CKM observables (1)



- $|V_{ud}|$ : superallowed nuclear  $\beta$  decays
- $|V_{us}|: K \to \pi l \nu, K \to l \nu, \tau \to K \nu$  etc. + form factors, decay constants
- $|V_{cs}|$ ,  $|V_{cd}|$ : (semi-)leptonic charm decays + Lattice inputs
- $|V_{ub}|$ ,  $|V_{cb}|$ : (semi-)leptonic B decays + Lattice inputs
- $|V_{td}|$ ,  $|V_{ts}|$ :  $\Delta m_d$ ,  $\Delta m_s$  + bag parameters, decay constants

### CKM observables (2)

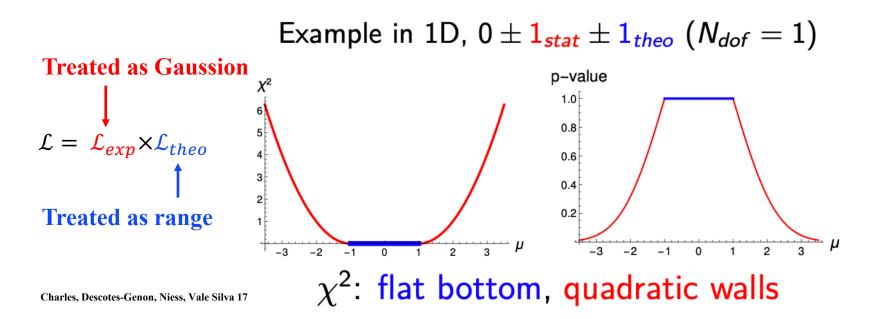


- $\alpha: B \to \pi\pi, B \to \rho\pi, B \to \rho\rho$ , isospin analyses
- $\beta: B \to (\overline{c}c)K$ ,  $B \to Dh^0$ , time-dependent CP violation
- $\gamma: B \to DK$ , ADS/GLW/GGSZ
- $\phi_s: B_s^0 \to (c\overline{c})(KK, \pi\pi)$ , time-dependent CP violation
- $-2\beta_s + \gamma: B_s \to D_s K$ , not included yet
- $V_{td}^*V_{ts}$  and  $V_{cd}^*V_{cs}$ :  $\epsilon_K$  + lattice inputs

# Statistical approach

- Frequentist statistics based on a  $\chi^2$  analysis
- $\chi^2_{min}$ : indication of goodness-of-fit
- $\Delta \chi^2$ : calculation of Confidence Level (CL) or p-values
- Range fit scheme (Rfit): special treatment of theoretical uncertainties

Theoretical inputs: mainly from Lattice papers (with error budgets); different systematic uncertainties combined linearly



# Recent updates on $V_{ud}$

- Precision on  $|V_{ud}|$  led by superallowed  $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$  nuclear  $\beta$  decays
- 2020 survey by Hardy and Towner, including recent calculations for radiative corrections and new improved measurements

**NEW** Theoretical

 $V_{ud} = 0.97373 \pm 0.00031$ 

Our 2019 update (also from Hardy and Towner)

 $V_{ud} = 0.97418 \pm 0.00021$ 

- $V_{ud}$  smaller by 0.00045, while uncertainties larger by 50%
- $V_{ud}$  from our fits without direct measurements

**INDIRECT** 

 $V_{ud} = 0.97440 \pm 0.00006$ 

- Some tension seen if using new  $V_{ud}$  input directly without careful consideration
- Considering properly error budget from Hardy and Towner, in this update, we use

Our 2021 update

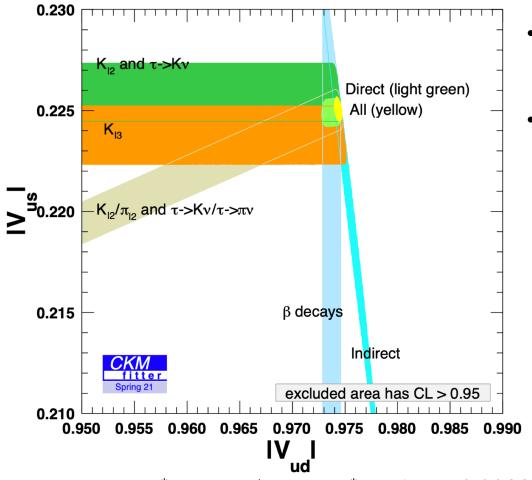
statistical

theoretical

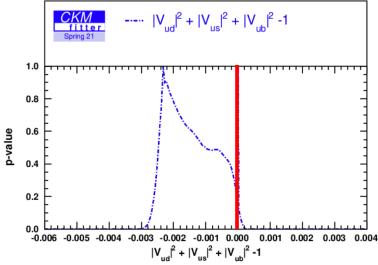
 $V_{ud} = 0.97373 \pm 0.00009 \pm 0.00053$ 

Theoretical uncertainties summed up linearly

# $V_{ud}$ Vs $V_{us}$



- $|V_{us}|$  from  $K o l 
  u, K o \pi l 
  u, au o$   $K 
  u, au o \pi 
  u$  etc
- Still consistent with unitary  $< 2\sigma$



$$V_{ud}V_{ud}^* + V_{us}V_{us}^* + V_{ub}V_{ub}^* - 1 = -0.00230_{-0.00023}^{+0.00218} (1\sigma)$$

$$-0.00230^{+0.00237}_{-0.00044}$$
 (2 $\sigma$ )

$$-0.00230^{+0.00242}_{-0.00065}$$
 (3 $\sigma$ )

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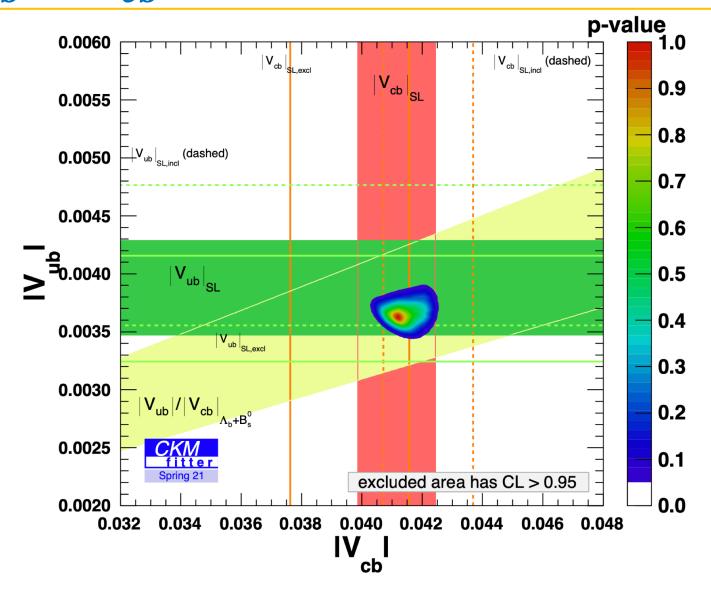
# $V_{ub}$ and $V_{cb}$

• Very small change on inclusive and exclusive  $V_{ub}$  and  $V_{cb}$  measurements

	Inclusive	Exclusive	Average
$V_{ub}(\times 10^{-3})$	$4.16 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.31$	$3.70 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.21$	$3.88 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.21$
$V_{cb}(\times 10^{-3})$	$42.2 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.5$	$39.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5$	$41.15 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.45$

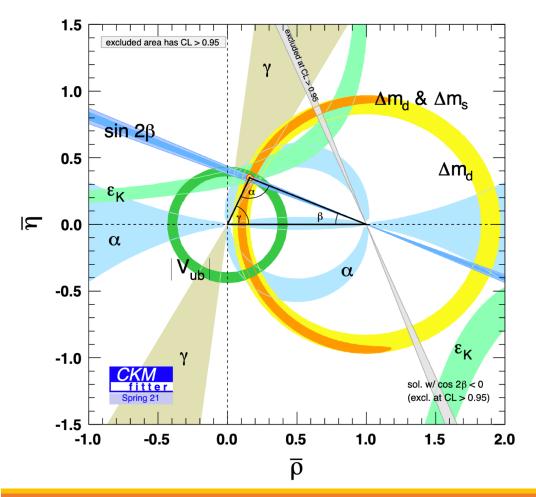
- New measurements of partial branching fractions of inclusive  $B \to X_u l \nu$  decays with hadronic tagging (arXiv:2102.00020) included for  $V_{ub}$  inclusive
- $V_{cb}$  exclusive: based on 2020 BGL refit with preliminary non-zero recoil FF ratio JLQCD inputs and new  $D \to K\pi$  BF
- New ratio of  $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$  from  $B_s^0 \to K^+\mu^-\nu_\mu$  and  $B_s^0 \to D_s^+\mu^-\nu_\mu$  (arXiv:1901.02561), only take high  $q^2$  region which uses LQCD inputs (tension between high and low  $q^2$ )
- New  $|V_{cb}|$  measurements from LHCb (arXiv:2001.03225) not used as knowledge of  $B \to D^* l \nu$  required, care needed to consider larger correlations for  $|V_{cb}|$  from these measurements

# $V_{ub}$ vs $V_{cb}$



### **Current status**

- Inputs till spring 2021 (Moriond)
- $\chi^2$  slightly increased compared to 2019 update, p-value ~ 29%



#### Wolfenstein parameters:

$$A = 0.8132^{+0.0119}_{-0.0060}$$

$$\lambda = 0.25500^{+0.00024}_{-0.00022}$$

$$\bar{\rho} = 0.1566^{+0.0085}_{-0.0048}$$

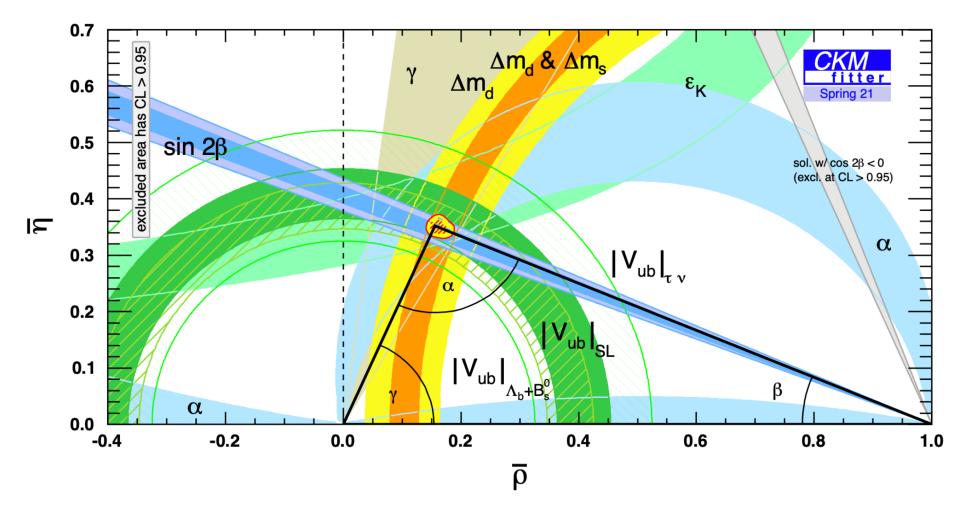
$$\bar{\eta} = 0.3475^{+0.0118}_{-0.0054}$$

#### Jarlskog invariant:

$$J = (3.044^{+0.068}_{-0.084}) \times 10^{-5}$$

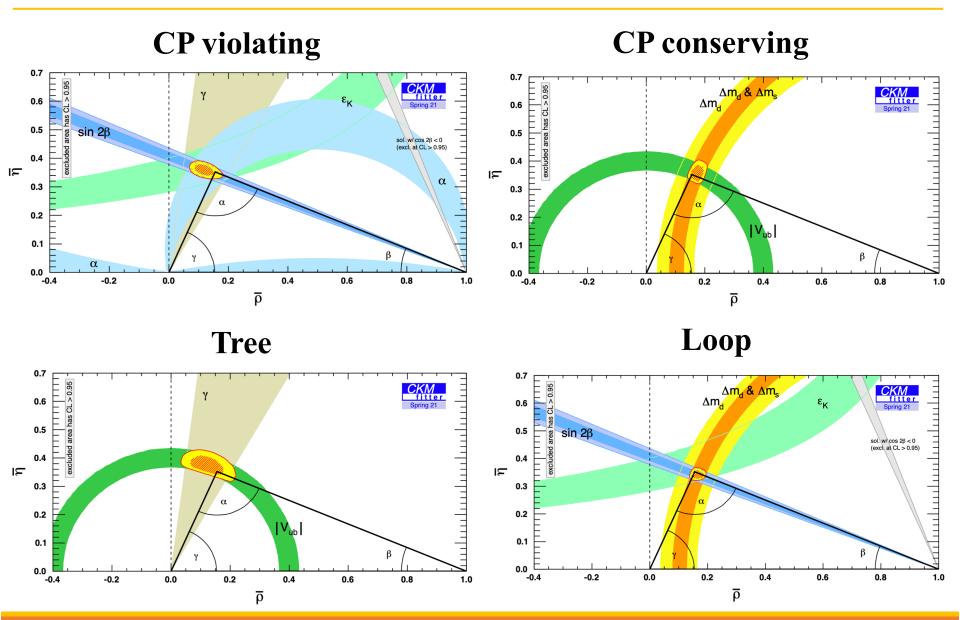
@ 68% CL.

### **Zoomed version**

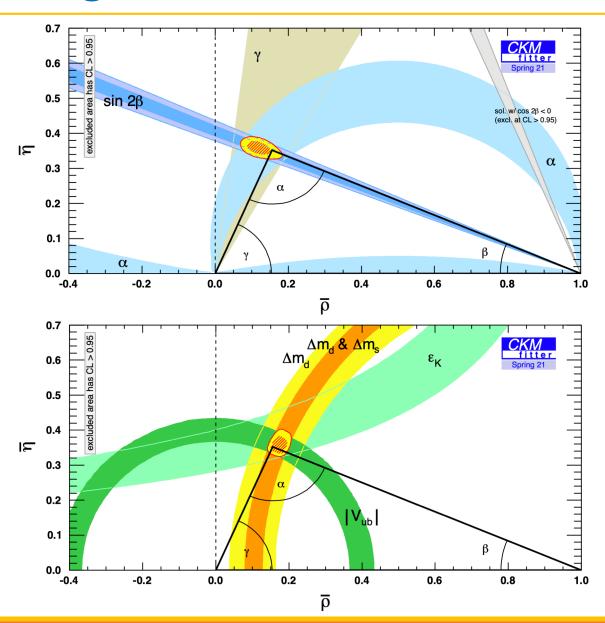


• Different contributions for  $|V_{ub}|$  from  $B \to \tau \nu$ , inclusive + exclusive semileptonic measurements and  $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$  ratio measurements are explicitly shown

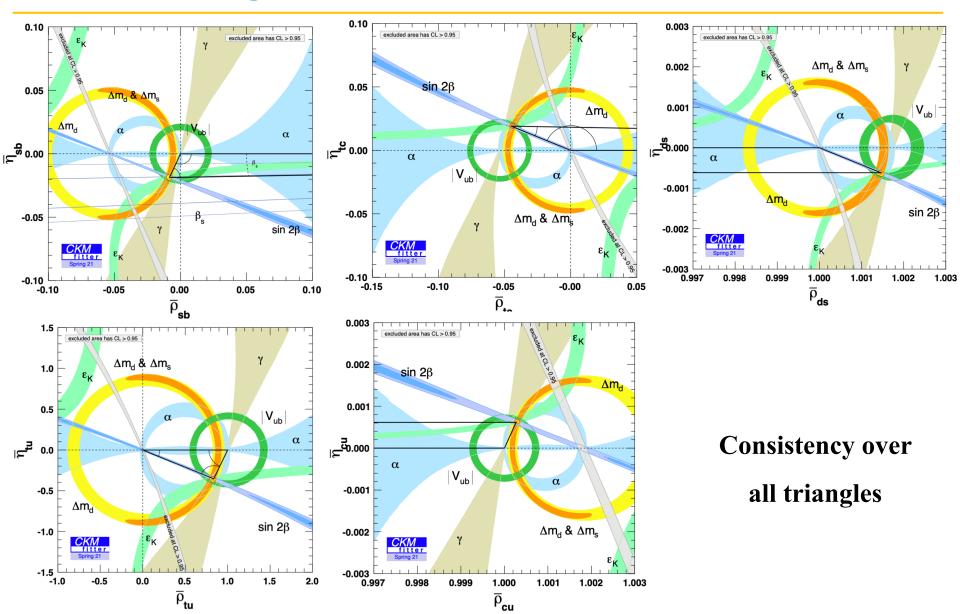
### Fits from different subsets



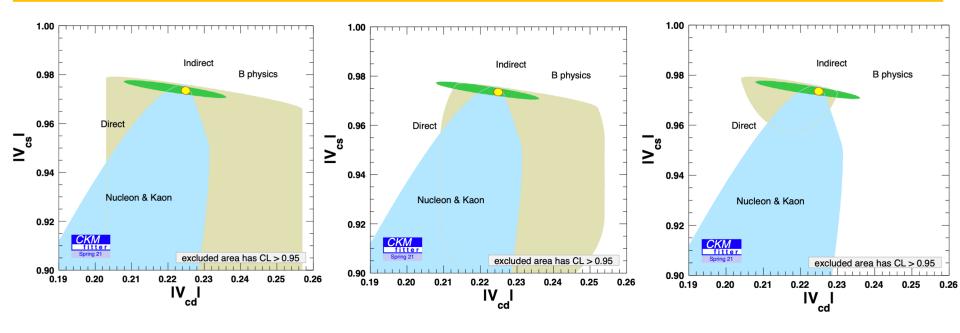
## Angle vs magnitude



# Other triangles



# $V_{cd}$ vs $V_{cs}$



 $|V_{cd}|$ :  $\nu - N$  scattering

 $|V_{cs}|$ : W decay

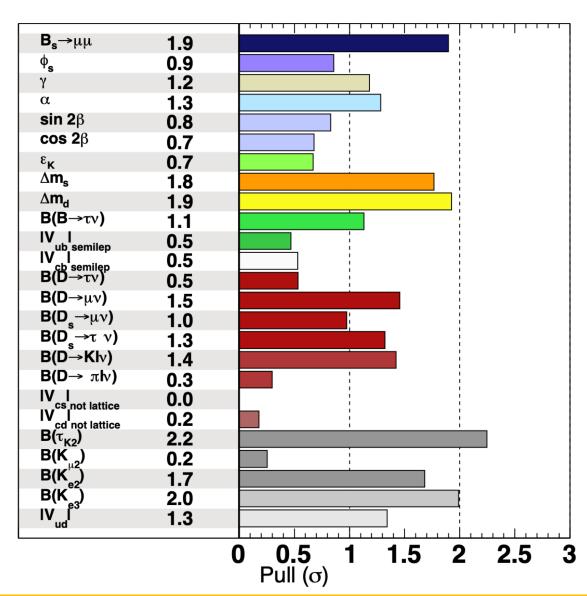
Semi-leptonic D decays

Leptonic D decays

Also other CKM elements + predictions for Br.,  $\phi_s$  etc.

	Direct	Indirect
$ V_{cs} $	$0.97508^{+0.00082}_{-0.00668}$	$0.97358^{+0.00015}_{-0.00026}$
$ V_{cd} $	$0.2220 \pm 0.0038$	$0.22483 \pm 0.00030$

### **Pull**



$$Pull = \sqrt{\chi_{\min}^2 - \chi_{\min,!obser.}^2}$$

No clear discrepancy seen

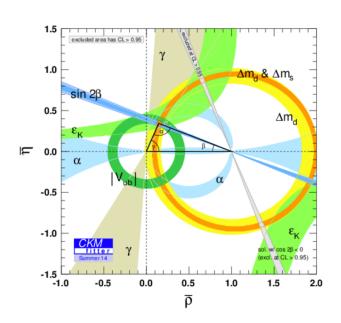
Some pull = 0 due to Rfit treatment of systematic uncertainties (theory)

### **CKMlive**



- **CKMlive**: run dedicated analyses with the CKMfitter software
- Your inputs: set of related observables, theoretical and experimental inputs, fitting parameters and relations between them

#### • Outputs:

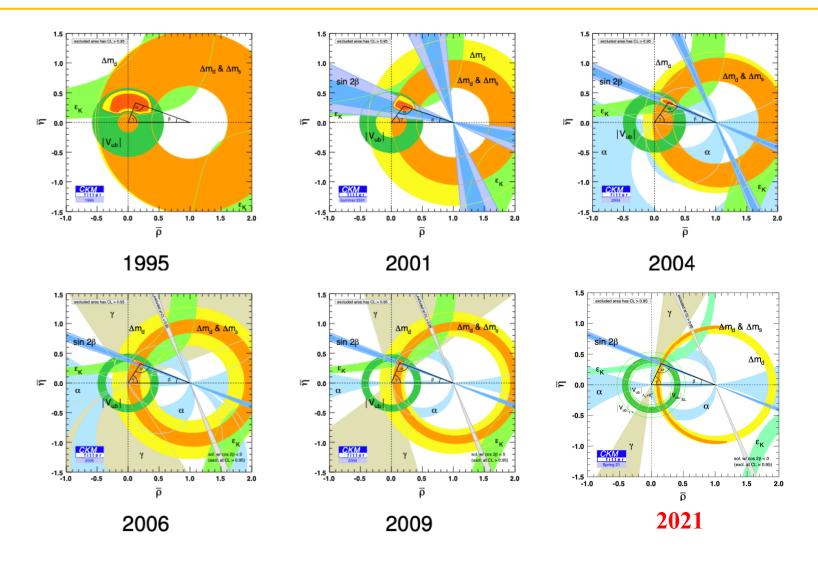


$$M_{12}^q = M_{12}^{SM,q} \cdot \Delta_q$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Delta_{\rm SL}(B_{\rm d}) \& \, a_{\rm SL}(B_{\rm g}) \\ \Delta_{\rm M_d} \& \, \Delta_{\rm M_d} \\ \Delta_{\rm M_d} \& \,$$

• Supports: <a href="mailto:ckmlive@clermont.in2p3.fr">ckmlive@clermont.in2p3.fr</a> for questions; <a href="mailto:tutorial">tutorial</a> available

## **CKM** status over years



Thank you for your attention

# Recent updates on $V_{ud}$

- Precision on  $|V_{ud}|$  led by superallowed  $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$  nuclear  $\beta$  decays
- 2020 survey by Hardy and Towner, including recent calculations for radiative corrections:

$$\mathcal{F}t \equiv ft(1+\delta_R')(1+\delta_{NS}-\delta_C) = \frac{K}{2G_V^2(1+\Delta_R^V)}$$

 $\Delta_R^V$ : process independent radiative correction

Reference	$\Delta_R^V(\%)$	
Marciano and Sirlin [186] 2006	$2.361 \pm 0.038$	OLD
Seng et al. [187,188] 2018/19	$2.467 \pm 0.022$	
Czarnecki, Marciano and Sirlin [189] 2019	$2.426 \pm 0.032$	Two new cal.
Adopted value	$2.454 \pm 0.019$	NEW (averaged

 $\delta_{NS}$  shifted  $G_V^2$  to smaller values by 0.09%

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 $\mathcal{F}t$  merely changes

Uncertainties on  $\mathcal{F}t$  larger (2.6 times) due to new theoretical terms in  $\delta_{NS}$