

# Flavour Physics & CP Violation

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2011 CERN – Latin-American School of  
High-Energy Physics  
Natal, Brasil, 23 March – 5 April 2011



- $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P}$ : Violated maximally in weak interactions
- $\mathcal{CP}$ : Symmetry of nearly all observed phenomena
- Slight ( $\sim 0.2\%$ )  $\cancel{\mathcal{CP}}$  in  $K^0$  decays (1964)
- Sizeable  $\cancel{\mathcal{CP}}$  in  $B^0$  decays (2001)
- Huge Matter—Antimatter Asymmetry  
in our Universe  $\rightarrow$  Baryogenesis

**$\mathcal{CPT}$  Theorem:**  $\cancel{\mathcal{CP}} \leftrightarrow \cancel{T}$

Thus,  $\cancel{\mathcal{CP}}$  requires:

- Complex Phases
- Interferences

# Standard Model $\mathcal{CP}$ : 3 fermion families needed

$$\mathcal{CP} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \mathbf{H}(M_u^2) \cdot \mathbf{H}(M_d^2) \cdot \mathbf{J} \neq 0$$

$$\mathbf{H}(M_u^2) \equiv (m_t^2 - m_c^2) (m_c^2 - m_u^2) (m_t^2 - m_u^2)$$

$$\mathbf{H}(M_d^2) \equiv (m_b^2 - m_s^2) (m_s^2 - m_d^2) (m_b^2 - m_d^2)$$

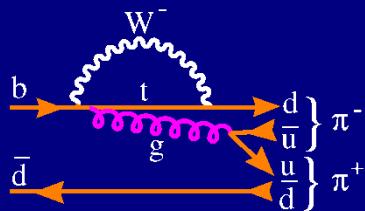
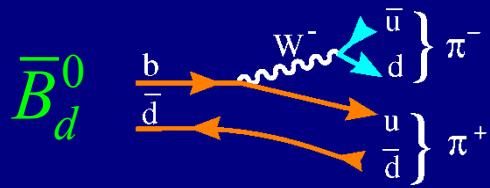
$$\mathbf{J} = c_{12} c_{13}^2 c_{23} s_{12} s_{13} s_{23} \sin \delta_{13} = |A^2 \lambda^6 \eta| < 10^{-4}$$

- Low-Energy Phenomena
- Small Effects  $\sim J$
- Big Asymmetries  $\longleftrightarrow$  Suppressed Decays
- B Decays are an optimal place for  $\mathcal{CP}$  signals

**DIRECT**

$\mathcal{CP}$

$$|T(P \rightarrow f)| \neq |T(\bar{P} \rightarrow \bar{f})|$$



$$T(P \rightarrow f) = T_1 e^{i\phi_1} e^{i\delta_1} + T_2 e^{i\phi_2} e^{i\delta_2}$$

$\mathcal{CP}$

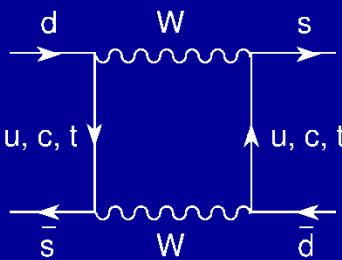
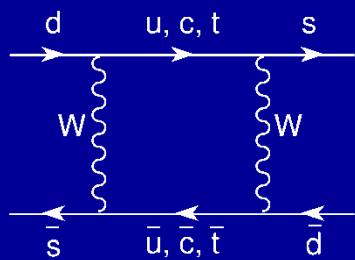
$$T(\bar{P} \rightarrow \bar{f}) = T_1 e^{-i\phi_1} e^{i\delta_1} + T_2 e^{-i\phi_2} e^{i\delta_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(P \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{P} \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\Gamma(P \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{P} \rightarrow \bar{f})} = \frac{-2 T_1 T_2 \sin(\phi_2 - \phi_1) \sin(\delta_2 - \delta_1)}{T_1^2 + T_2^2 + 2 T_1 T_2 \cos(\phi_2 - \phi_1) \cos(\delta_2 - \delta_1)}$$

**One needs:**

- **2 Interfering Amplitudes**
- **2 Different Weak Phases**  $\left[ \sin(\phi_2 - \phi_1) \neq 0 \right]$
- **2 Different FSI Phases**  $\left[ \sin(\delta_2 - \delta_1) \neq 0 \right]$

# INDIRECT $\mathcal{CP}$ : $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ MIXING



$$|K_{S,L}^0\rangle \sim p |K^0\rangle \mp q |\bar{K}^0\rangle$$

$$q/p \equiv (1 - \varepsilon_K) / (1 + \varepsilon_K)$$

$$\langle \bar{K}^0 | \mathbf{H} | K^0 \rangle \sim \sum_{ij} \lambda_i \lambda_j S(r_i, r_j) \eta_{ij} \langle O_{\Delta S=2} \rangle$$

$$\langle O_{\Delta S=2} \rangle = \alpha_s(\mu)^{-2/9} \left\langle \bar{K}^0 \left| (\bar{s}_L \gamma^\alpha d_L)(\bar{s}_L \gamma_\alpha d_L) \right| K^0 \right\rangle \equiv \left( \frac{4}{3} M_K^2 f_K^2 \right) \hat{B}_K$$

$$\lambda_i \equiv V_{id} V_{is}^* \quad ; \quad r_i \equiv m_i^2 / M_W^2 \quad (i = u, c, t)$$

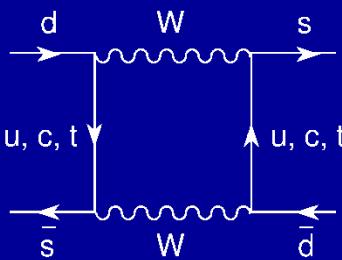
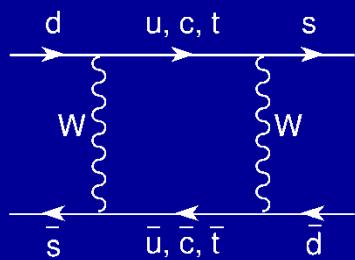
- **GIM Mechanism:**  $\lambda_u + \lambda_c + \lambda_t = 0$

$$(M_{K_L} - M_{K_S}) / M_{K^0} = (7.00 \pm 0.01) \times 10^{-15}$$

- $\mathcal{CP}$ :  $\text{Im } \lambda_t = -\text{Im } \lambda_c \simeq \eta \lambda^5 A^2$

- **Hard GIM Breaking:**  $S(r_i, r_i) \sim r_i \rightarrow \text{t quark}$

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$$q/p \equiv (1 - \bar{\varepsilon}_K) / (1 + \bar{\varepsilon}_K)$$

$$\langle \bar{K}^0 | \mathbf{H} | K^0 \rangle \sim \sum_{ij} \lambda_i \lambda_j S(r_i, r_j) \eta_{ij} \langle O_{\Delta S=2} \rangle$$

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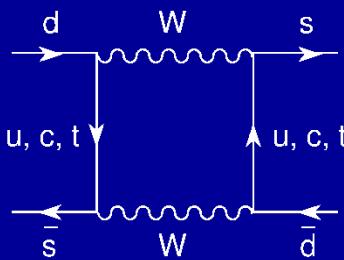
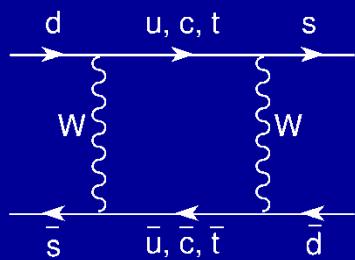
$$\lambda_i \equiv V_{id} V_{is}^* \quad ; \quad r_i \equiv m_i^2/M_W^2 \quad (i = u, c, t)$$

$$\mathcal{C} |K^0\rangle = |\bar{K}^0\rangle \quad , \quad \mathcal{P} |K^0\rangle = -|K^0\rangle \quad , \quad \mathcal{CP} |K^0\rangle = -|\bar{K}^0\rangle$$

$$|K_{1,2}^0\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \left( |K^0\rangle \mp |\bar{K}^0\rangle \right) \quad , \quad \mathcal{CP} |K_{1,2}^0\rangle = \pm |K_{1,2}^0\rangle$$

$$|K_S^0\rangle \simeq |K_1^0\rangle + \bar{\varepsilon}_K |K_2^0\rangle \quad , \quad |K_L^0\rangle \simeq |K_2^0\rangle + \bar{\varepsilon}_K |K_1^0\rangle$$

# INDIRECT $\mathcal{CP}$ : $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ MIXING



$$|K_{S,L}^0\rangle \sim p |K^0\rangle \mp q |\bar{K}^0\rangle$$

$$q/p \equiv (1 - \bar{\varepsilon}_K) / (1 + \bar{\varepsilon}_K)$$

$$K^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l \quad (\bar{s} \rightarrow \bar{u}) \quad ; \quad \bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l \quad (s \rightarrow u)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l) - \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l)}{\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l) + \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l)} = \frac{|p|^2 - |q|^2}{|p|^2 + |q|^2} = \frac{2 \operatorname{Re}(\bar{\varepsilon}_K)}{1 + |\bar{\varepsilon}_K|^2} = (0.332 \pm 0.006)\%$$

➡  $\operatorname{Re}(\varepsilon_K) = (1.66 \pm 0.03) \cdot 10^{-3}$

$$\eta_{+-} \equiv \frac{T(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)}{T(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)} \approx \varepsilon_K$$

$$\eta_{00} \equiv \frac{T(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)}{T(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)} \approx \varepsilon_K$$

$$\varepsilon_K = (2.228 \pm 0.011) \cdot 10^{-3} e^{i\phi_\varepsilon}$$

$$\phi_\varepsilon = (43.5 \pm 0.5)^\circ$$

➡  
Buras et al

$$\eta \left[ (1 - \rho) A^2 + 0.22 \right] A^2 \hat{B}_K = 0.143$$

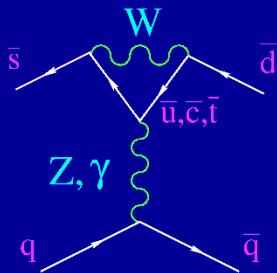
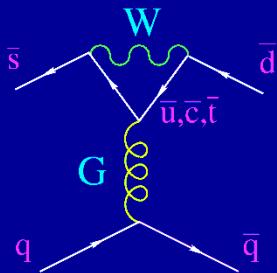
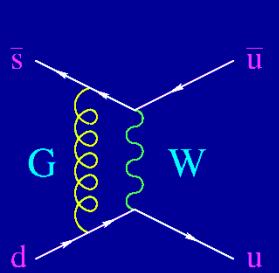
# DIRECT $\mathcal{CP}$ in $K \rightarrow \pi \pi$

$$\eta_{+-} \equiv \frac{T(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)}{T(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)} \approx \varepsilon_K + \varepsilon'_K$$

$$\eta_{00} \equiv \frac{T(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)}{T(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)} \approx \varepsilon_K - 2\varepsilon'_K$$

$$\text{Re}\left(\varepsilon'_K / \varepsilon_K\right) \approx \frac{1}{6} \left\{ 1 - \left| \frac{\eta_{00}}{\eta_{+-}} \right|^2 \right\} = (16.8 \pm 1.4) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

NA48, NA31  
KTeV, E731



$$\text{Re}\left(\varepsilon'_K / \varepsilon_K\right)_{\text{Th}} = (19 {}^{+11}_{-9}) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

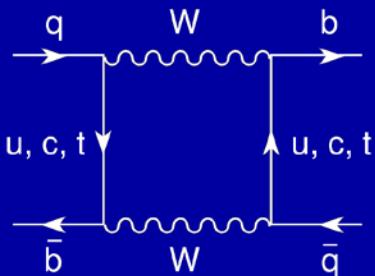
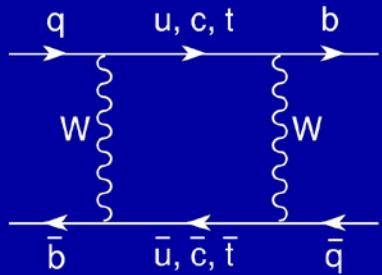
- Short-distance OPE

Ciuchini et al, Buras et al

- Long-distance  $\chi$ PT

Pallante-Pich-Scimemi  
Cirigliano-Ecker-Neufeld-Pich

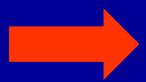
# $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ MIXING



$$V_{ud} V_{ub}^* \sim V_{cd} V_{cb}^* \sim V_{td} V_{tb}^* \sim A \lambda^3$$

$$\langle \bar{B}^0 | H | B^0 \rangle \sim |V_{td}|^2 S(r_t, r_t) \left( \frac{4}{3} M_B^2 f_B^2 \right) \hat{B}_B$$

$$\Delta M_{B_d^0} = (0.508 \pm 0.004) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$



$$|V_{td}|$$

- $\Delta M_{B_d^0} / \Gamma_{B_d^0} = 0.771 \pm 0.007$
- $\Delta M_{B_s^0} = (17.78 \pm 0.12) \text{ ps}^{-1}$
- $\Delta \Gamma_{B^0} / \Delta M_{B^0} \sim m_b^2 / m_t^2 \ll 1$
- $\text{Re}(\varepsilon_{B_d^0}) = -0.0009 \pm 0.0009$

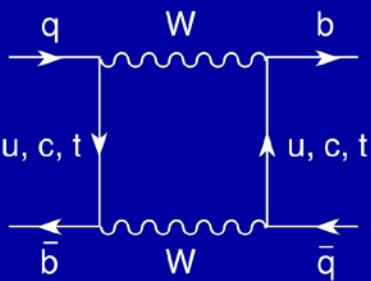
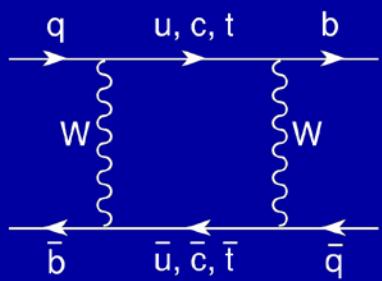
$$\Delta M_{B_s^0} / \Gamma_{B_s^0} = 26.2 \pm 0.5$$

$$|V_{ts}|^2 \gg |V_{td}|^2$$

$$\Delta \Gamma_{B_s^0} / \Gamma_{B_s^0} = \left( 0.092^{+0.051}_{-0.054} \right) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$|q/p|^{-1} \sim m_c^2 / m_t^2$$

$\cancel{CP}$  very small



$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} M & M_{12} \\ M_{12} & M \end{pmatrix} - \frac{i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma & \Gamma_{12} \\ \Gamma_{12} & \Gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|B_\mp^0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|p|^2 + |q|^2}} \left( p |B^0\rangle \mp q |\bar{B}^0\rangle \right)$$

$$\frac{q}{p} \equiv \frac{1 - \varepsilon_B}{1 - \varepsilon_B} = \sqrt{\frac{M_{12}^* - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma_{12}^*}{M_{12} - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma_{12}}}$$

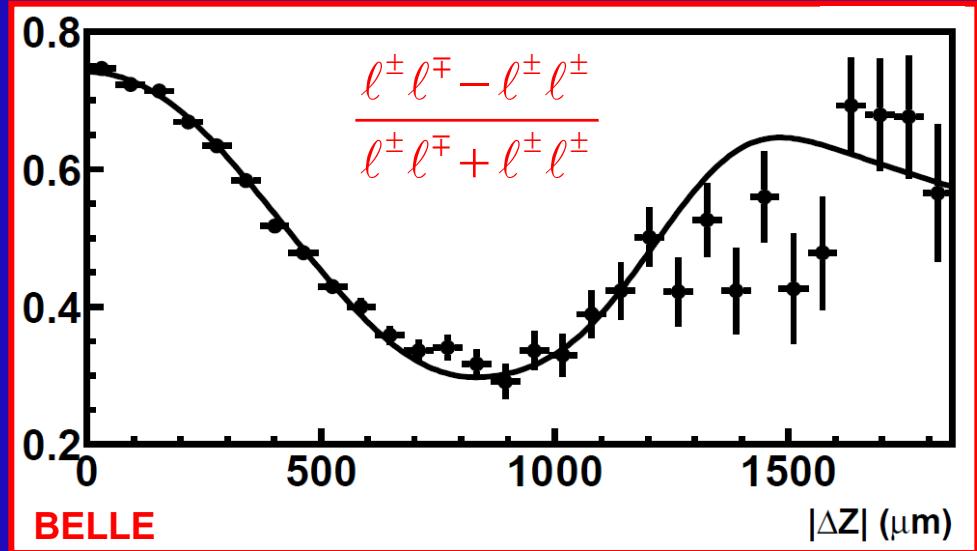
$$\Delta\Gamma/\Delta M \approx \Gamma_{12}/M_{12} \sim m_b^2/m_t^2 \ll 1 \quad \quad \quad \textcolor{red}{\rightarrow} \quad \quad \quad \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{\Gamma_{12}}{M_{12}} \right| \sin \phi_{\Delta B=2} \quad , \quad \phi_{\Delta B=2} \equiv \arg(M_{12}/\Gamma_{12})$$

$$\Delta M \equiv M_{B_+} - M_{B_-} \quad , \quad \Delta\Gamma \equiv \Gamma_{B_+} - \Gamma_{B_-}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} |B^0(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{B}^0(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} g_1(t) & \frac{q}{p}g_2(t) \\ \frac{p}{q}g_2(t) & g_1(t) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |B^0\rangle \\ |\bar{B}^0\rangle \end{pmatrix} \quad , \quad \begin{pmatrix} g_1(t) \\ g_2(t) \end{pmatrix} = e^{-iMt} e^{-\Gamma t/2} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \left[ \left( \Delta M - \frac{i}{2}\Delta\Gamma \right) \frac{t}{2} \right] \\ -i \sin \left[ \left( \Delta M - \frac{i}{2}\Delta\Gamma \right) \frac{t}{2} \right] \end{pmatrix}$$

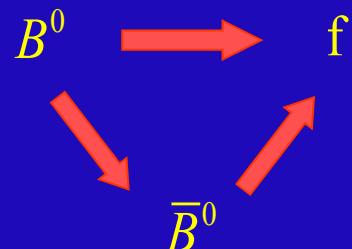
# Time Scales: Oscillation $\sim \sin[(x - iy)\Gamma t / 2]$

$$x \equiv \frac{\Delta M}{\Gamma} \quad , \quad x \equiv \frac{\Delta \Gamma}{2\Gamma}$$



- $K^0$ :  $x \sim y \sim 1$
- $D^0$ :  $x \sim y \sim 0.01$       Slow oscillation (decays faster)
- $B_d$ :  $x \sim 1$  ,  $y \sim 0.01$
- $B_s$ :  $x \sim 25$  ,  $y \leq 0.01$       Fast oscillation (averages out to 0)

# $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ MIXING AND DIRECT $\mathcal{CP}$



$$T_f \rightarrow T[B^0 \rightarrow f] ; \quad \bar{T}_f \rightarrow -T[\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f] ; \quad \rho_f \equiv \bar{T}_f / T_f$$

$$T_{\bar{f}} \rightarrow T[B^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}] ; \quad \bar{T}_{\bar{f}} \rightarrow -T[\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}] ; \quad \rho_{\bar{f}} \equiv T_{\bar{f}} / \bar{T}_{\bar{f}}$$

$$\mathcal{CP} \ B^0 = -\bar{B}^0 \quad ; \quad \mathcal{CP} \ f = \bar{f}$$

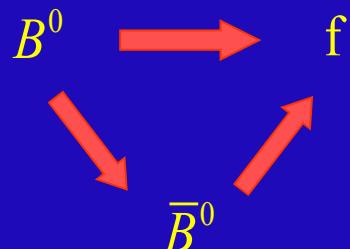
$$\Gamma[B^0(t) \rightarrow f] \sim \frac{1}{2} e^{-\Gamma t} \left( |T_f|^2 + |\bar{T}_f|^2 \right) \left\{ 1 + \mathbf{C}_f \cos(\Delta M t) - \mathbf{S}_f \sin(\Delta M t) \right\}$$

$$\Gamma[\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow \bar{f}] \sim \frac{1}{2} e^{-\Gamma t} \left( |\bar{T}_{\bar{f}}|^2 + |T_{\bar{f}}|^2 \right) \left\{ 1 - \mathbf{C}_{\bar{f}} \cos(\Delta M t) + \mathbf{S}_{\bar{f}} \sin(\Delta M t) \right\}$$

$$C_f \equiv \frac{1 - |\rho_f|^2}{1 + |\rho_f|^2} ; \quad S_f \equiv \frac{2 \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{q}{p} \bar{\rho}_f\right)}{1 + |\rho_f|^2} ; \quad C_{\bar{f}} \equiv -\frac{1 - |\rho_{\bar{f}}|^2}{1 + |\rho_{\bar{f}}|^2} ; \quad S_{\bar{f}} \equiv \frac{-2 \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{p}{q} \rho_{\bar{f}}\right)}{1 + |\rho_{\bar{f}}|^2}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma \ll \Delta M \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{q}{p} \approx \frac{\mathbf{V}_{tb}^* \mathbf{V}_{tq}}{\mathbf{V}_{tb} \mathbf{V}_{tq}^*} = e^{-2i\phi_M} ; \quad \phi_M \approx \begin{cases} \beta & \left(B_d^0\right) \\ 0 & \left(B_s^0\right) \end{cases}$$

# $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ MIXING AND DIRECT $\mathcal{CP}$



$$T_f \rightarrow T[B^0 \rightarrow f] ; \quad \bar{T}_f \rightarrow -T[\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f] ; \quad \rho_f \equiv \bar{T}_f / T_f$$

$$T_{\bar{f}} \rightarrow T[B^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}] ; \quad \bar{T}_{\bar{f}} \rightarrow -T[\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}] ; \quad \rho_{\bar{f}} \equiv T_{\bar{f}} / \bar{T}_{\bar{f}}$$

$$\mathcal{CP} \ B^0 = -\bar{B}^0 ; \quad \mathcal{CP} \ f = \bar{f}$$

$$\Gamma[B^0(t) \rightarrow f] \sim \frac{1}{2} e^{-\Gamma t} \left( |T_f|^2 + |\bar{T}_f|^2 \right) \left\{ 1 + C_f \cos(\Delta M t) - S_f \sin(\Delta M t) \right\}$$

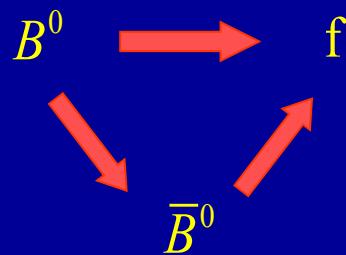
$$\Gamma[\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow \bar{f}] \sim \frac{1}{2} e^{-\Gamma t} \left( |\bar{T}_{\bar{f}}|^2 + |T_{\bar{f}}|^2 \right) \left\{ 1 - C_f \cos(\Delta M t) + S_f \sin(\Delta M t) \right\}$$

$$C_f \equiv \frac{1 - |\rho_f|^2}{1 + |\rho_f|^2} ; \quad S_f \equiv \frac{2 \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{q}{p} \bar{\rho}_f\right)}{1 + |\rho_f|^2} ; \quad C_{\bar{f}} \equiv -\frac{1 - |\rho_{\bar{f}}|^2}{1 + |\rho_{\bar{f}}|^2} ; \quad S_{\bar{f}} \equiv \frac{-2 \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{p}{q} \rho_{\bar{f}}\right)}{1 + |\rho_{\bar{f}}|^2}$$

**CP self-conjugate:**  $\bar{f} = \eta_f f$   $\rightarrow$   $T_{\bar{f}} = \eta_f T_f ; \quad \bar{T}_{\bar{f}} = \eta_f \bar{T}_f ; \quad \rho_{\bar{f}} \equiv 1/\bar{\rho}_f$

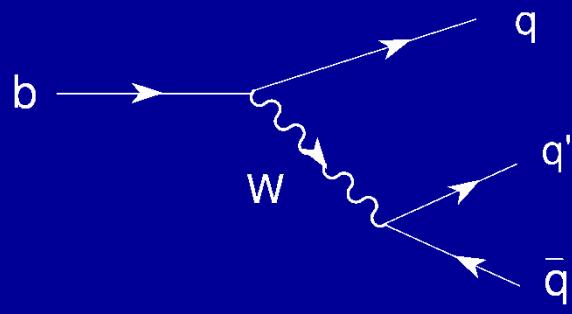
$$C_{\bar{f}} = C_f ; \quad S_{\bar{f}} = S_f$$

# $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ MIXING AND DIRECT $\mathcal{CP}$



CP self-conjugate:  $\bar{f} = \eta_f f$

$$\frac{q}{p} \approx \frac{\mathbf{V}_{tb}^* \mathbf{V}_{tq}}{\mathbf{V}_{tb} \mathbf{V}_{tq}^*} = e^{-2i\phi_M} \quad ; \quad \phi_M \approx \begin{cases} \beta & \left( B_d^0 \right) \\ 0 & \left( B_s^0 \right) \end{cases}$$



Assumption: Only 1 decay amplitude

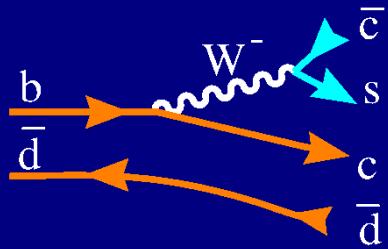
$$\frac{A_{b \rightarrow q\bar{q}q'}}{A_{\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{q}q\bar{q}'}} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{qb} \mathbf{V}_{qq'}^*}{\mathbf{V}_{qb}^* \mathbf{V}_{qq'}} = e^{-2i\phi_D}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})} = \eta_f \sin(2\phi) \sin(\Delta M t) \quad ; \quad \phi = \phi_M + \phi_D$$

**Direct information on the CKM matrix**

$$\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi K_S^0$$

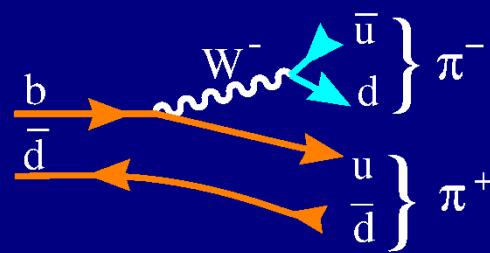
$$\phi \simeq \beta$$



$$V_{cb} V_{cs}^* \sim A \lambda^2$$

$$\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

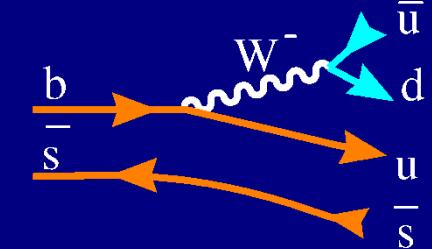
$$\phi \simeq \beta + \gamma = \pi - \alpha$$



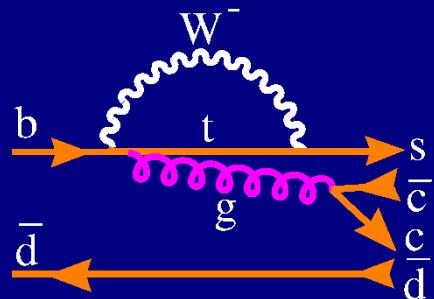
$$V_{ub} V_{ud}^* \sim A \lambda^3 (\rho - i \eta)$$

$$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 K_S^0$$

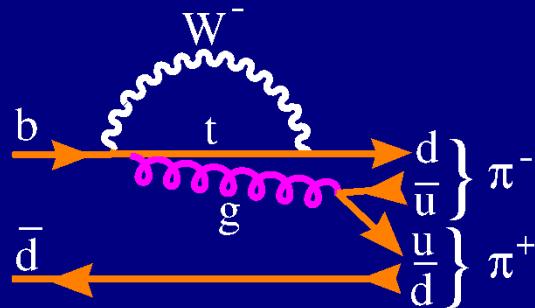
$$\phi \neq \gamma$$



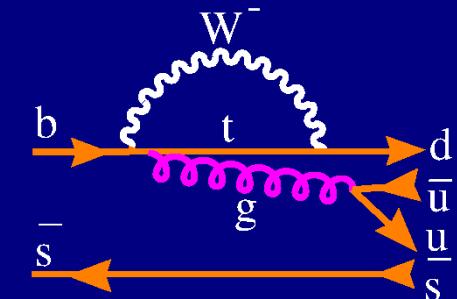
$$V_{ub} V_{ud}^* \sim A \lambda^3 (\rho - i \eta)$$



$$V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sim -A \lambda^2$$



$$V_{tb} V_{td}^* \sim A \lambda^3 (1 - \rho + i \eta)$$



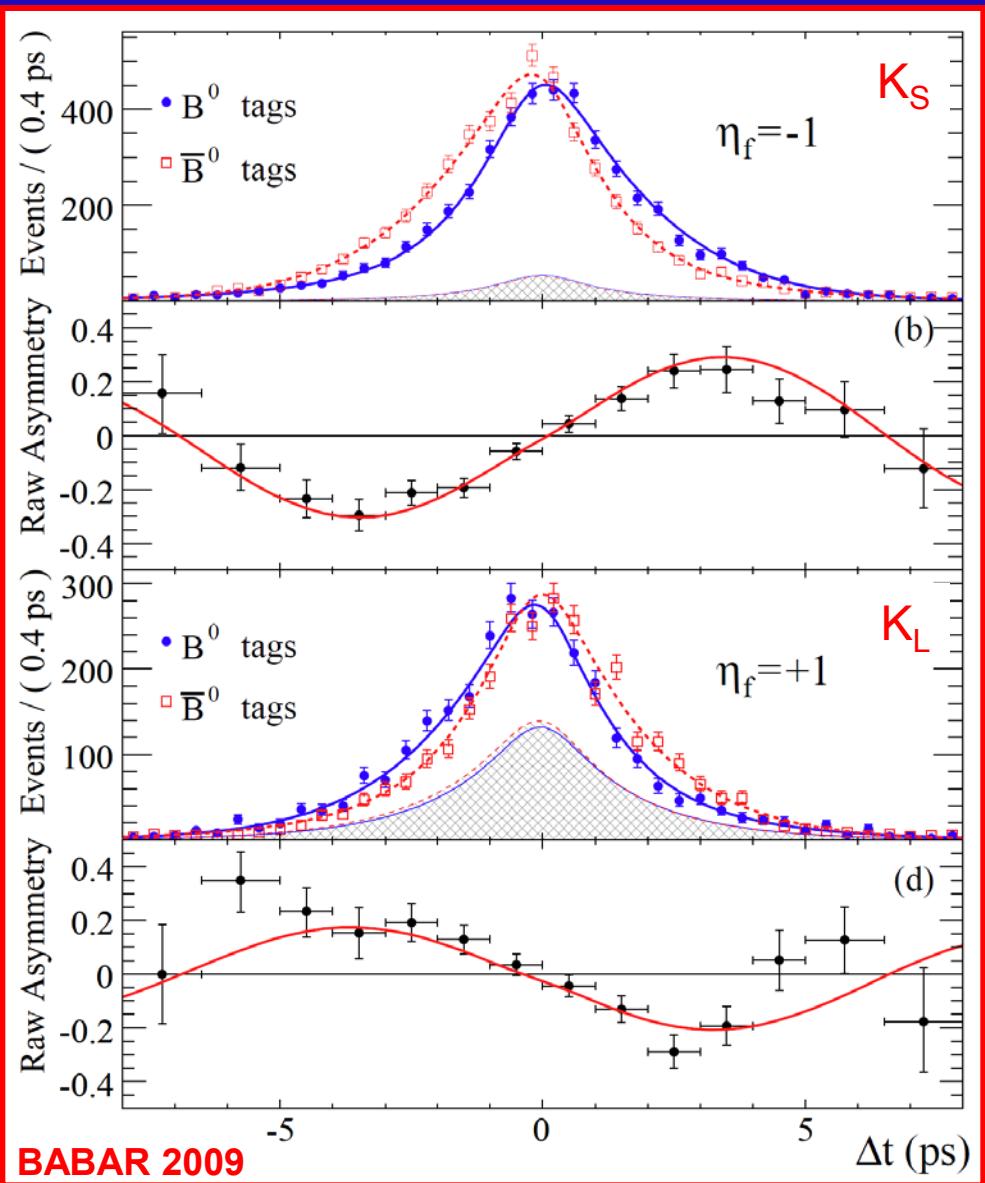
$$V_{tb} V_{td}^* \sim A \lambda^3 (1 - \rho + i \eta)$$

\*\*\*

\*\*

BAD

$$\frac{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) - \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)}{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) + \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)} = \eta_f \sin(2\beta) \sin(\Delta M t)$$



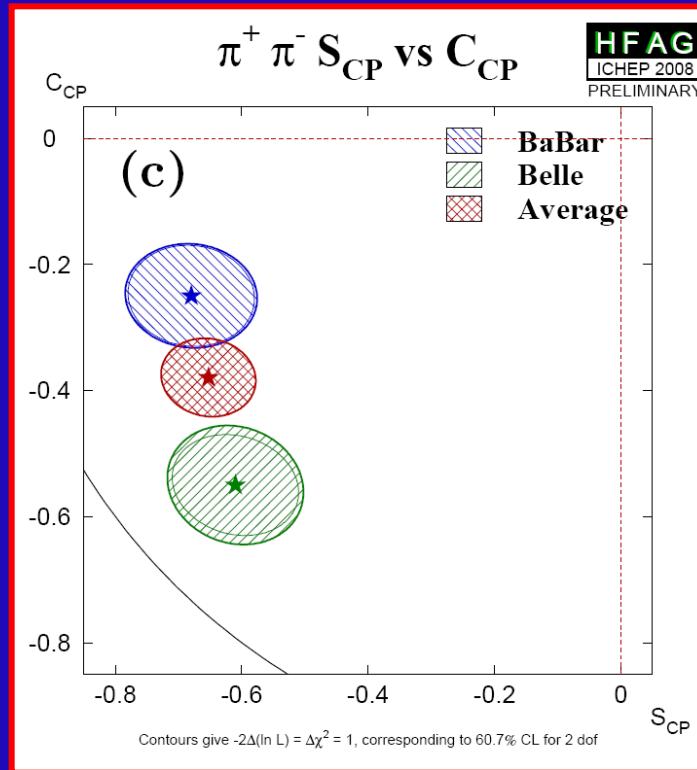
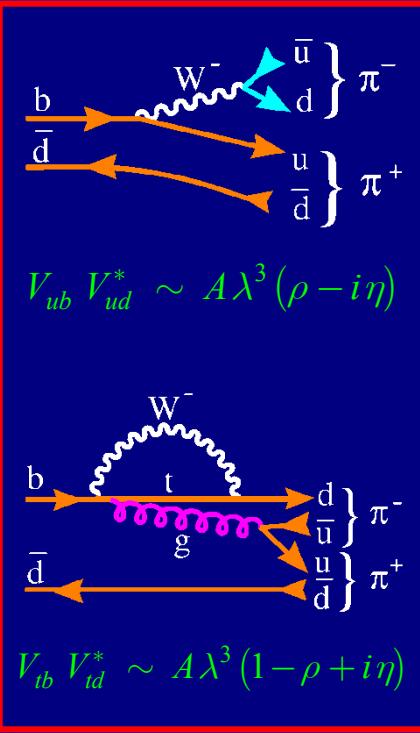
$\mathcal{CP}$  Signal

HFAG:  $J/\psi K_{S,L}, \psi(2S)K_S, \chi_c K_S, \eta_c K_S$

$$\sin(2\beta) = 0.672 \pm 0.023$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})} = C_f \cos(\Delta M t) - S_f \sin(\Delta M t)$$



$$C_f \equiv \frac{1 - |\bar{\rho}_f|^2}{1 + |\bar{\rho}_f|^2} \neq 0$$



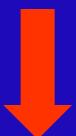
Direct  $\mathcal{CP}$

Penguins

→  $S_f \approx -\sin(2\alpha)$  ?

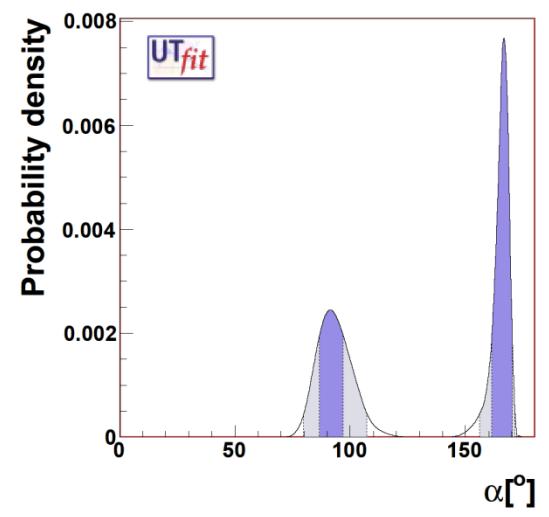
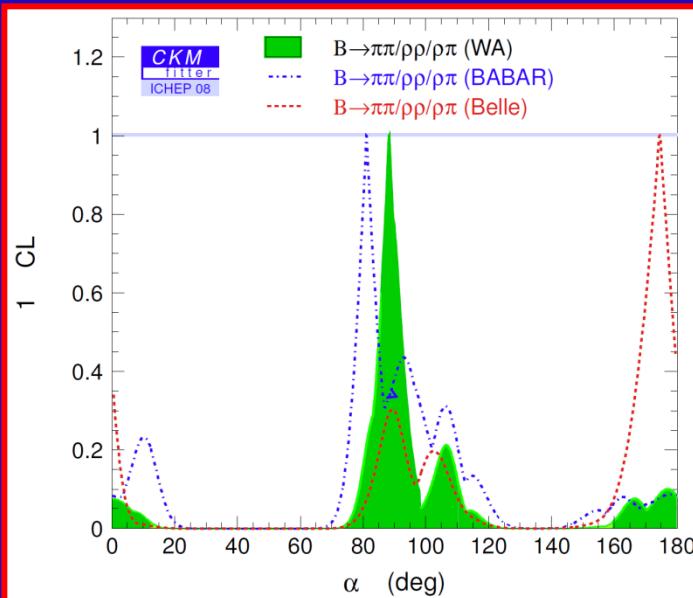
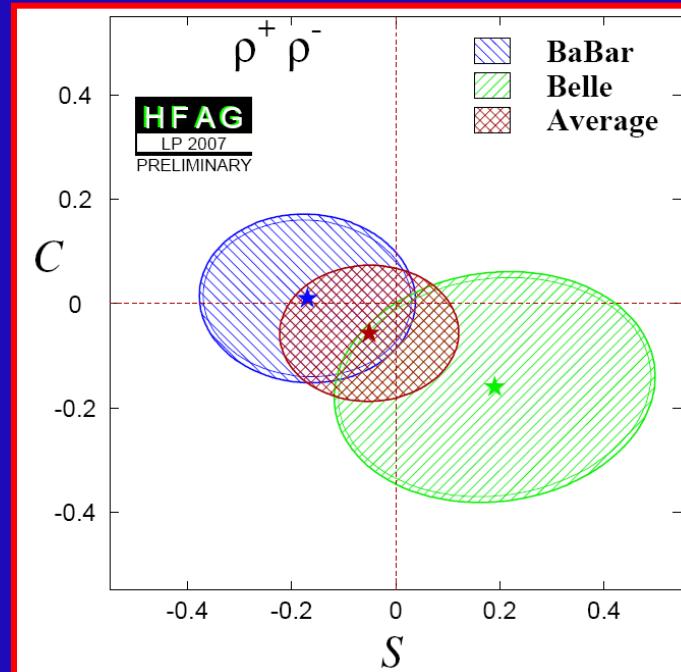
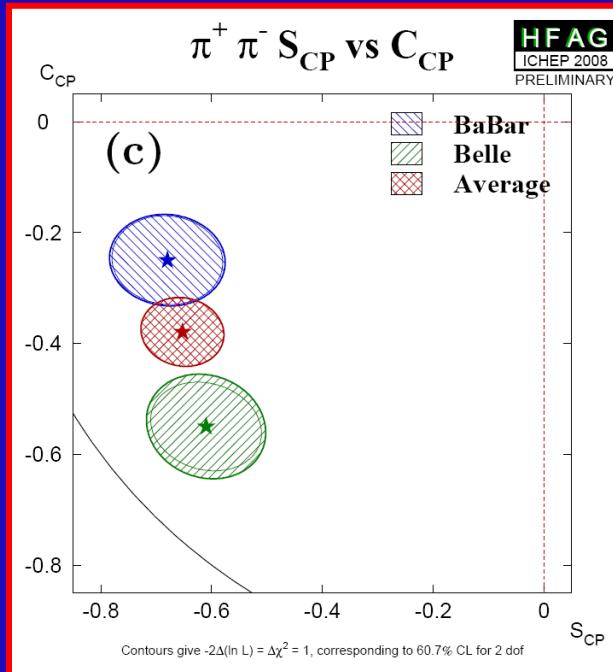
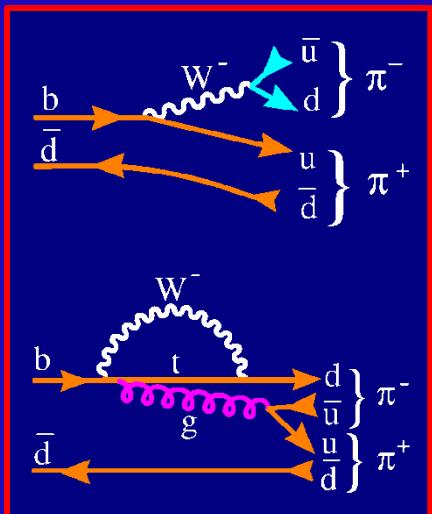
$$B^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi, \rho\rho, \rho\pi$$

$$C_f \equiv \frac{1 - |\bar{\rho}_f|^2}{1 + |\bar{\rho}_f|^2} \neq 0$$



Direct  $\mathcal{CP}$

Penguins



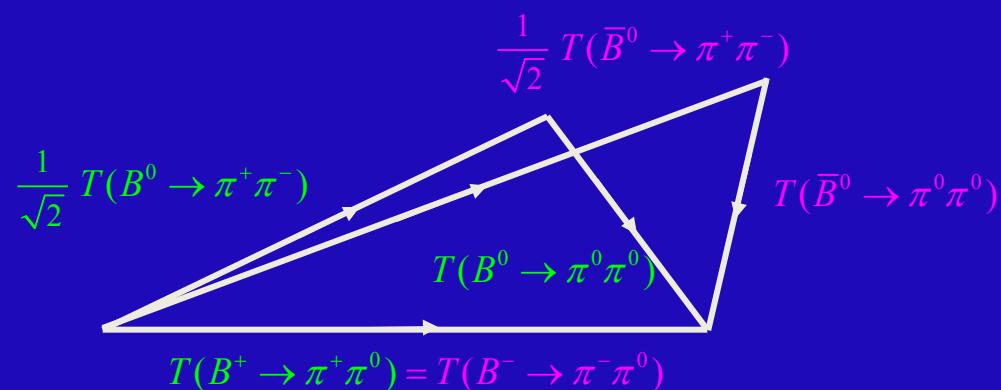
# MEASURING HADRONIC CONTAMINATIONS

- Time Evolution
- Transversity Analysis:  $B \rightarrow VV$
- Isospin Relations (Gronau-London)
- $D^0$ - $\bar{D}^0$  Mixing (Gronau-Wyler, Atwood-Dunietz-Soni)

$$\sqrt{2} T(B^+ \rightarrow D_+^0 K^+) = T(B^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+) + T(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^+)$$

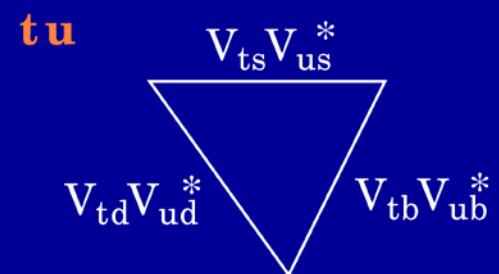
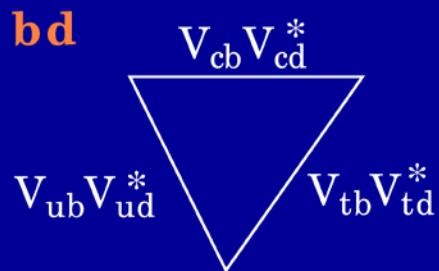
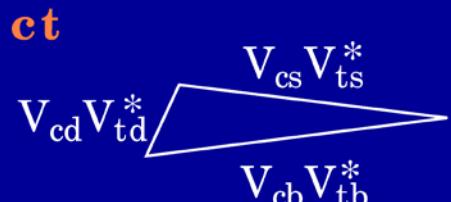
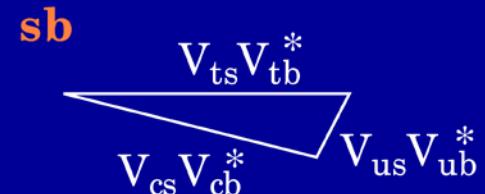
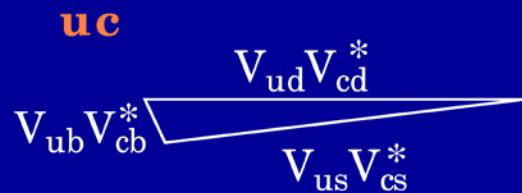
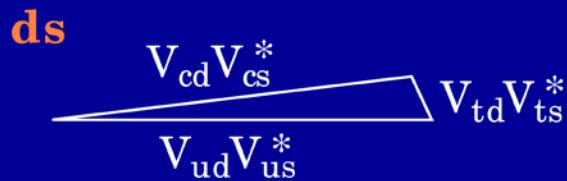
$$\sqrt{2} T(B_d^0 \rightarrow D_+^0 K_S) = T(B^+ \rightarrow D^0 K_S) + T(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K_S)$$

- Dalitz Analysis
- SU(3) Relations:  $B \rightarrow \pi K$ ,  $\pi \pi$ , ...
- ...



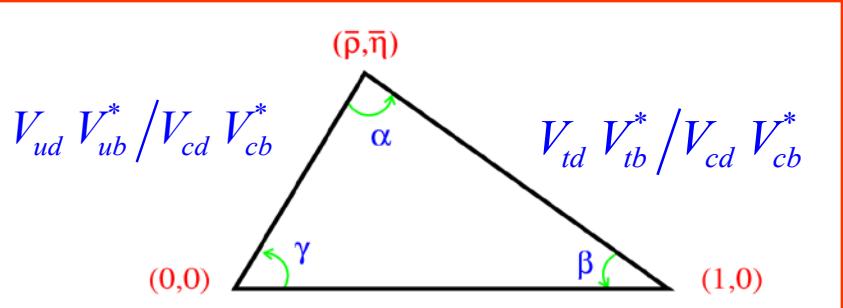
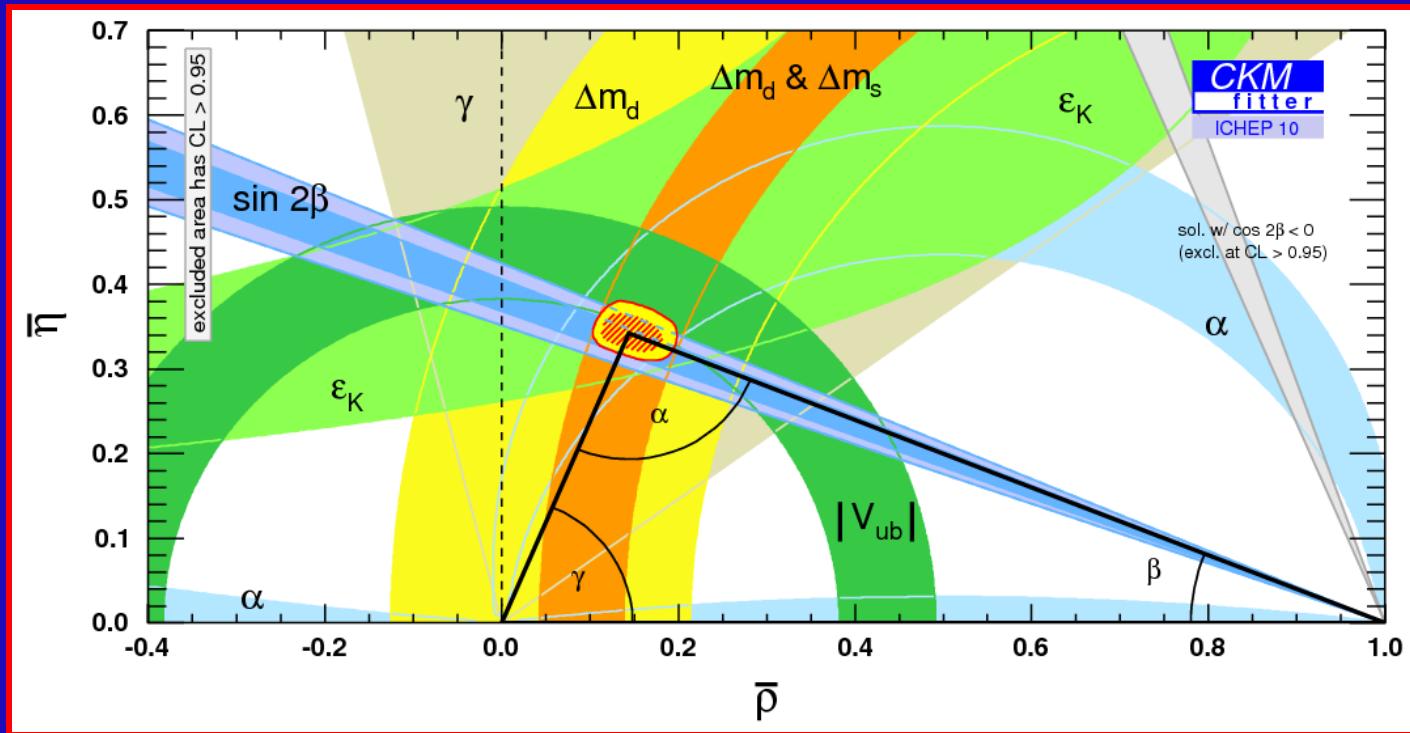
# UNITARITY TRIANGLES

$$V_{ui} V_{uj}^* + V_{ci} V_{cj}^* + V_{ti} V_{tj}^* = 0 \quad (i \neq j)$$



$$\mathbf{V} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2/2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \lambda^2/2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)$$

$$V_{ud} V_{ub}^* + V_{cd} V_{cb}^* + V_{td} V_{tb}^* = 0$$



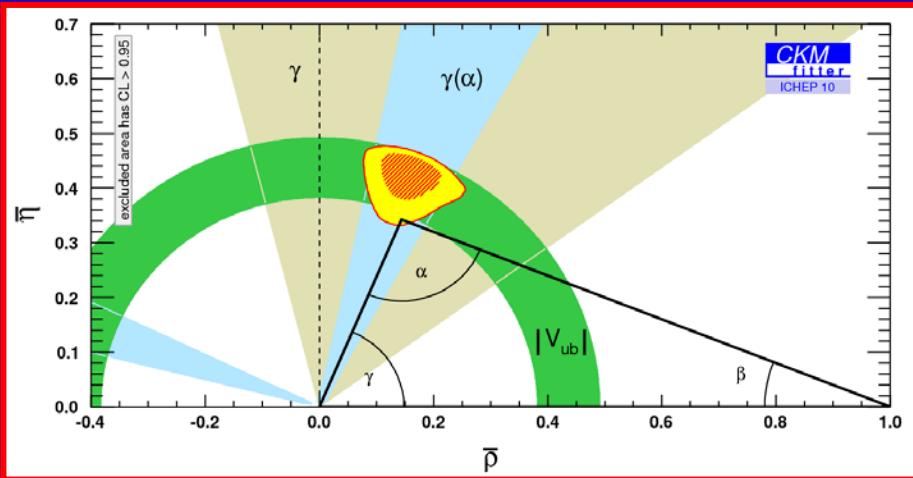
**UT<sub>fit</sub>**

$$\bar{\eta} \equiv \eta \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2\right) = 0.358 \pm 0.012$$

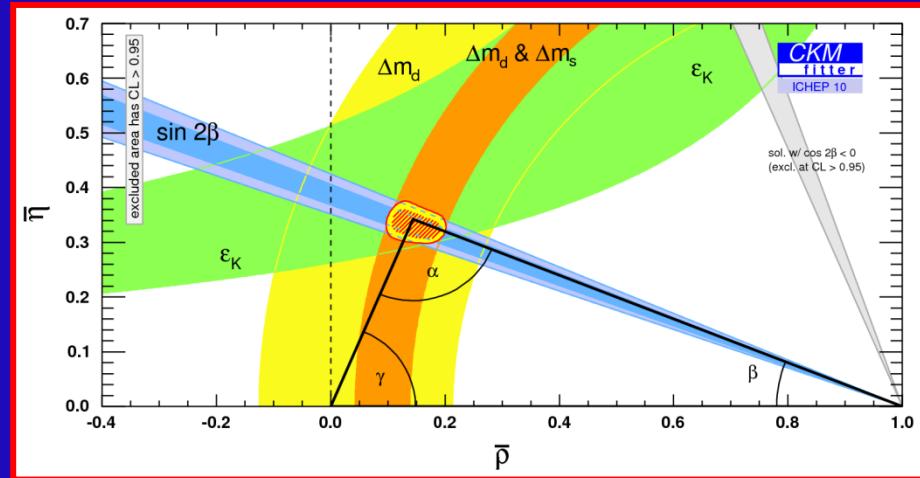
$$\bar{\rho} \equiv \rho \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2\right) = 0.135 \pm 0.021$$

$$\alpha = 87.8 \pm 3.0^\circ ; \beta = 22.4 \pm 0.7^\circ ; \gamma = 69.8 \pm 3.0^\circ$$

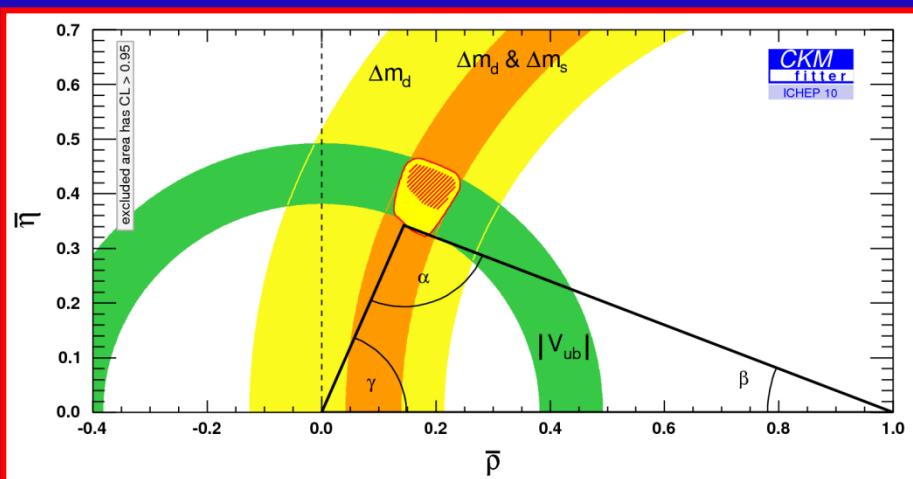
## Tree-level determinations



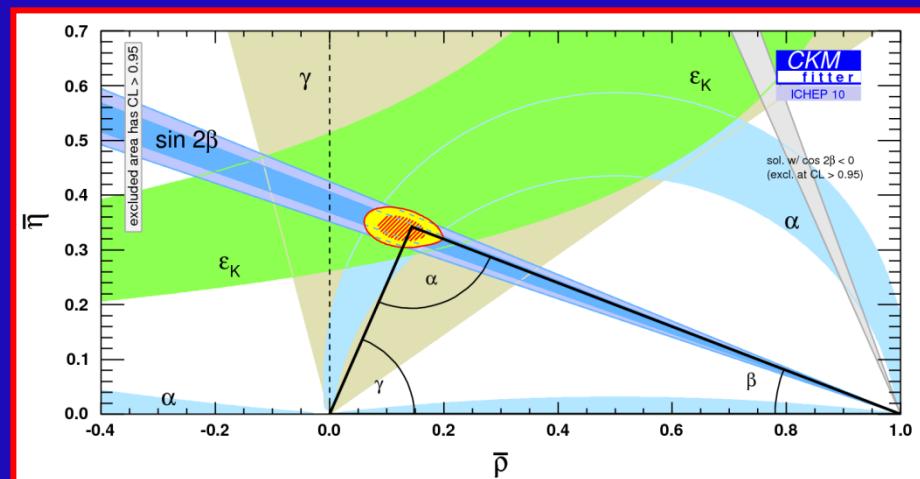
## Loop processes



## CP Conserving



## CP Violating



**DIRECT****C $\bar{P}$** 7.5  $\sigma$  signal

$$A(B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^\mp K^\pm) \equiv \frac{\text{Br}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^- K^+) - \text{Br}(\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-)}{\text{Br}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^- K^+) + \text{Br}(\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-)} = 0.098 \pm 0.013$$

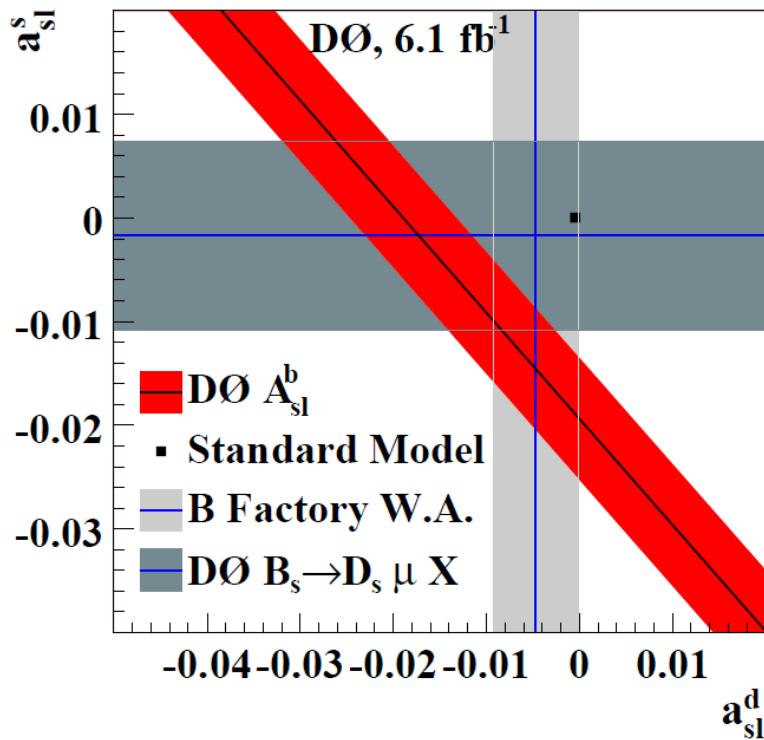
$$A(B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 K^\pm) \equiv \frac{\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 K^+) - \text{Br}(B^- \rightarrow \pi^0 K^-)}{\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 K^+) + \text{Br}(B^- \rightarrow \pi^0 K^-)} = -0.051 \pm 0.025$$

$$A(B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^\mp K^\pm) - A(B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 K^\pm) = 0.149 \pm 0.028$$

**Difficult to accommodate in the Standard Model** (but huge uncertainties)**New Physics ?**

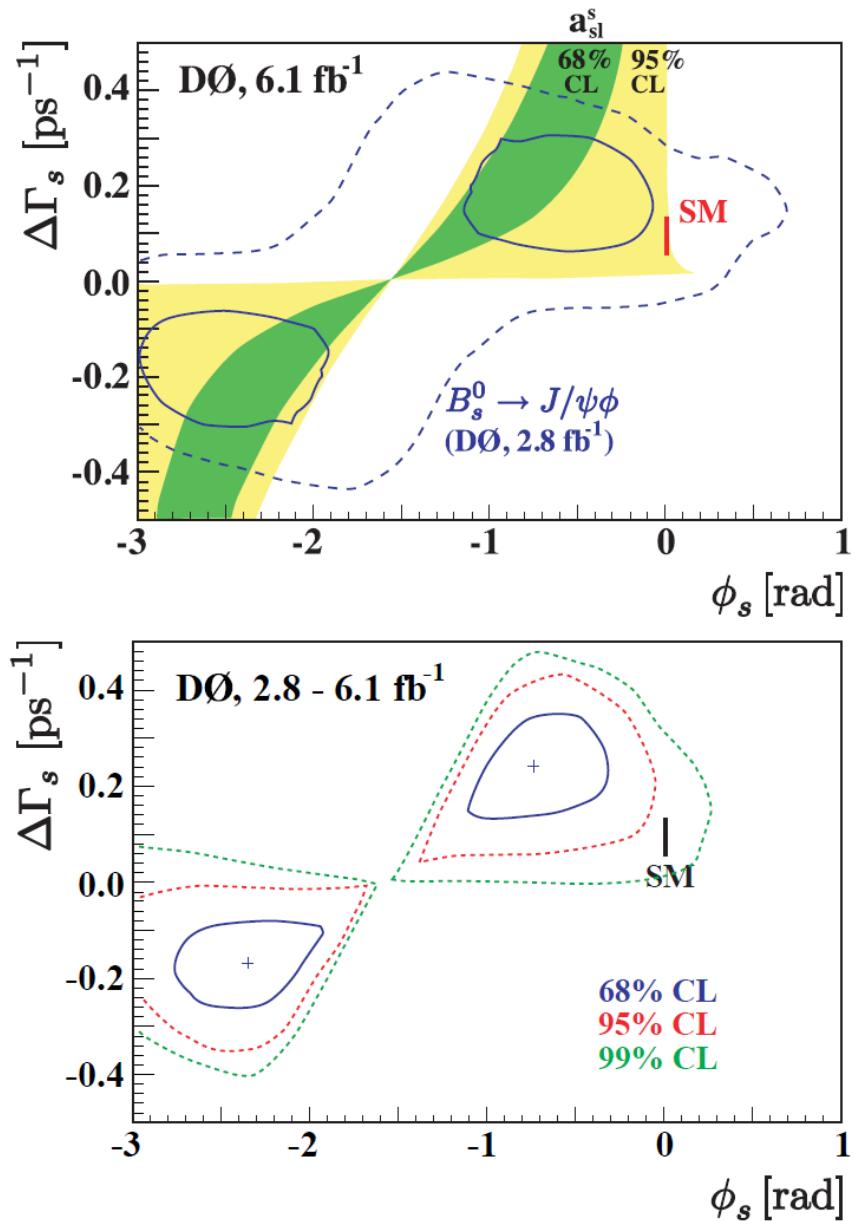
# D0: $\mu^\pm \mu^\pm$ Asymmetry

$B^0$  Mixing

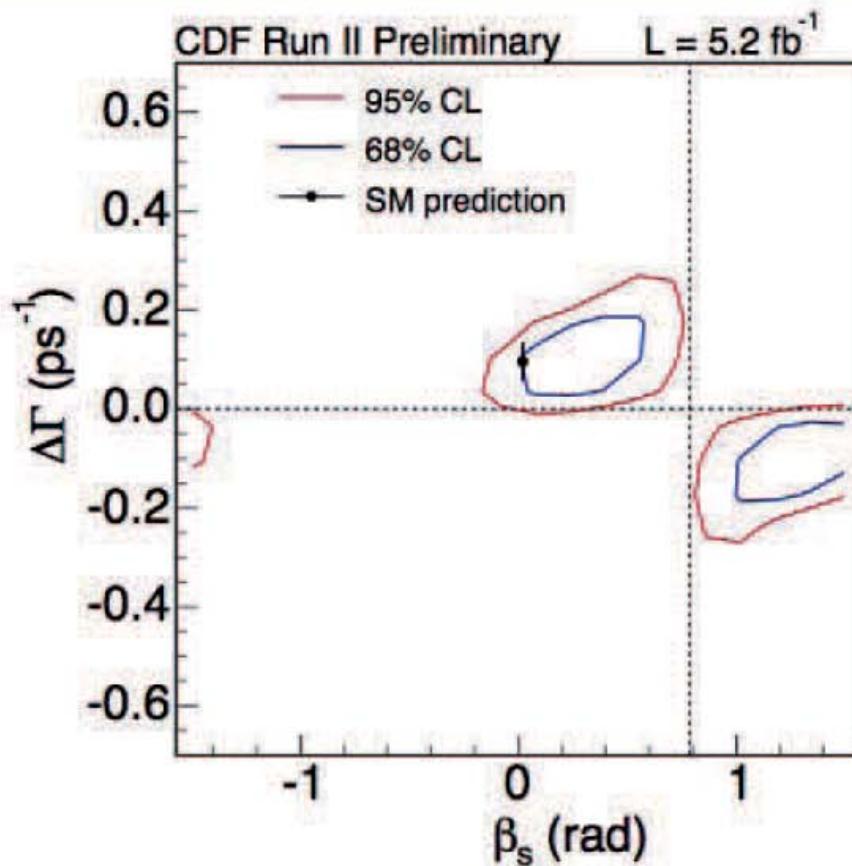


$$A_{sl}^b \equiv \frac{N_b^{++} - N_b^{--}}{N_b^{++} + N_b^{--}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{sl}^q &\equiv \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ X) - \Gamma(B_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^- X)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ X) + \Gamma(B_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^- X)} \\ &= \frac{\Delta\Gamma_q}{\Delta M_q} \tan\phi_q \end{aligned}$$



# New CDF measurement of $\beta_s$



$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

$$\phi_s = \phi_s^{\text{SM}} + \phi_s^{\text{NP}}$$

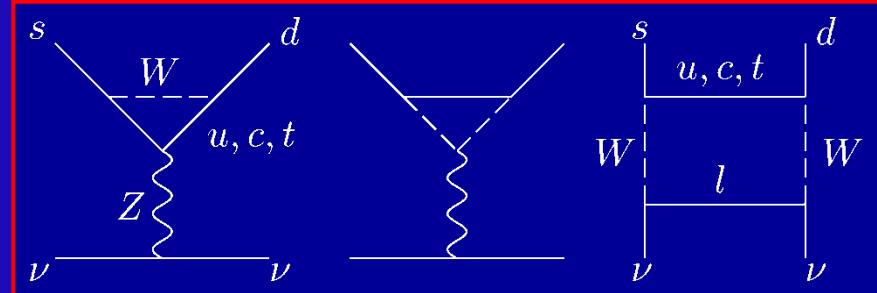
$$2\beta_s = 2\beta_s^{\text{SM}} - \phi_s^{\text{NP}}$$

Coverage adjusted 2D likelihood contours for  $\beta_s$  and  $\Delta\Gamma$

P-value for SM point: 44%  
( $0.8\sigma$  deviation)

# **K → π ν̄**

$$T \sim F\left(V_{is}^* V_{id}, m_i^2/M_W^2\right) \left(\bar{v}_L \gamma_\mu v_L\right) \langle\pi|\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu d_L|K\rangle$$



$$\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (7.8 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-11} \sim A^4 [\eta^2 + (1.4 - \rho)^2]$$

Buras et al

$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = (2.4 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-11} \sim A^4 \eta^2$$

**Long-distance contributions are negligible**

$$T(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \neq 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \cancel{CP}$$

- **BNL-E949:** few events!  $\longrightarrow$   $\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (1.73^{+1.15}_{-1.05}) \cdot 10^{-10}$
- **KEK-E391a:**  $\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) < 6.7 \times 10^{-8}$  (90% C.L.)

**New Experiments Needed: NA62, J-Parc, ...**

# Standard Model Mechanism of $\mathcal{CP}$

Complex phases in Yukawa couplings only:

$$L_Y = \sum_{jk} (\bar{u}'_j, \bar{d}'_j)_L \left[ c_{jk}^{(d)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(+)} \\ \phi^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} d'_{kR} + c_{jk}^{(u)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(0)\dagger} \\ -\phi^{(+)\dagger} \end{pmatrix} u'_{kR} \right] + \text{h.c.}$$



SSB

$$\left[ \langle \phi^{(0)} \rangle = v/\sqrt{2} \right]$$

$$L_Y = - \left( 1 + \frac{H}{v} \right) \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \bar{d}'_{jL} c_{jk}^{(d)} d'_{kR} + \bar{u}'_{jL} c_{jk}^{(u)} u'_{kR} + \text{h.c.} \right\}$$

$c_{jk}^{(q)}$  diagonalization



$$L_Y = - \left( 1 + \frac{H}{v} \right) \left\{ \bar{d}_{jL} m_{d_j} d_{jR} + \bar{u}_{jL} m_{u_j} u_{jR} + \text{h.c.} \right\}$$

$$L_{CC} = \frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^\dagger \sum_{ij} \bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \mathbf{V}_{ij} d_j + \text{h.c.}$$

The CKM matrix  $V_{ij}$  is the only source of  $\mathcal{CP}$

# SUMMARY

- Flavour Structure and  $\mathcal{CP}$  are major pending questions
- Related to SSB  Scalar Sector (Higgs)
- Important cosmological implications (Baryogenesis)
- Sensitive to New Physics
- $\mathcal{CP}$  is highly constrained in the SM: 1 phase only
- Many interesting  $\mathcal{CP}$  signals within experimental reach
- Better control of QCD effects urgently needed
- Challenging future ahead:  
BES-III, LHCb, NA62, J-Parc, Super-Belle, Super-B, ...

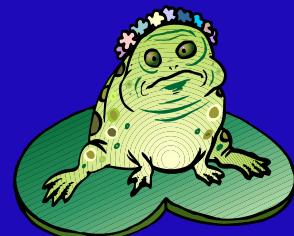
# Quarks



up



down



charm



strange



top



beauty

# Leptons



electron



neutrino e



muon



neutrino  $\mu$



tau



neutrino  $\tau$

# Bosons



photon



gluon

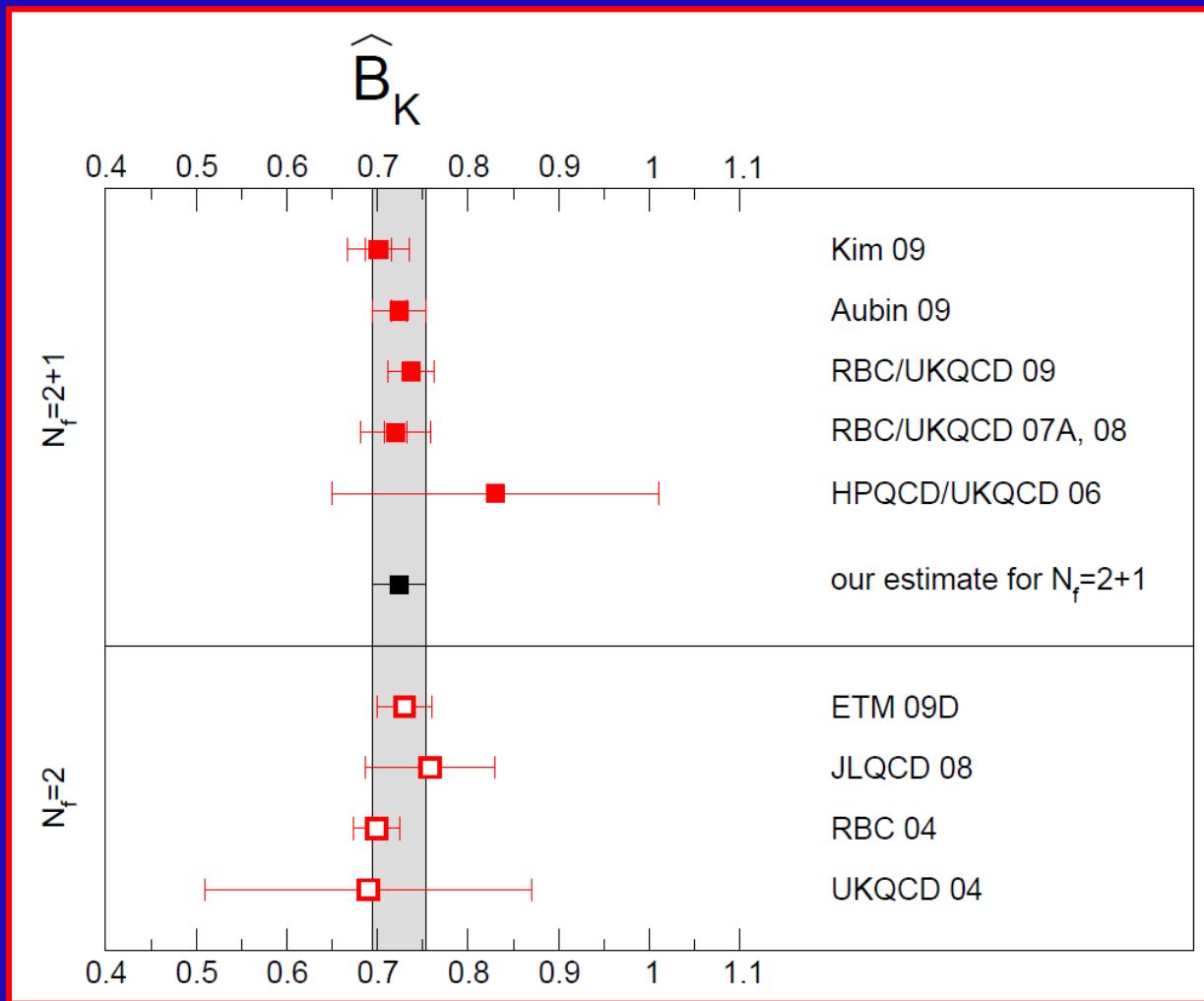


$Z^0$   $W^\pm$



Higgs

# Lattice Results for $\hat{B}_K$

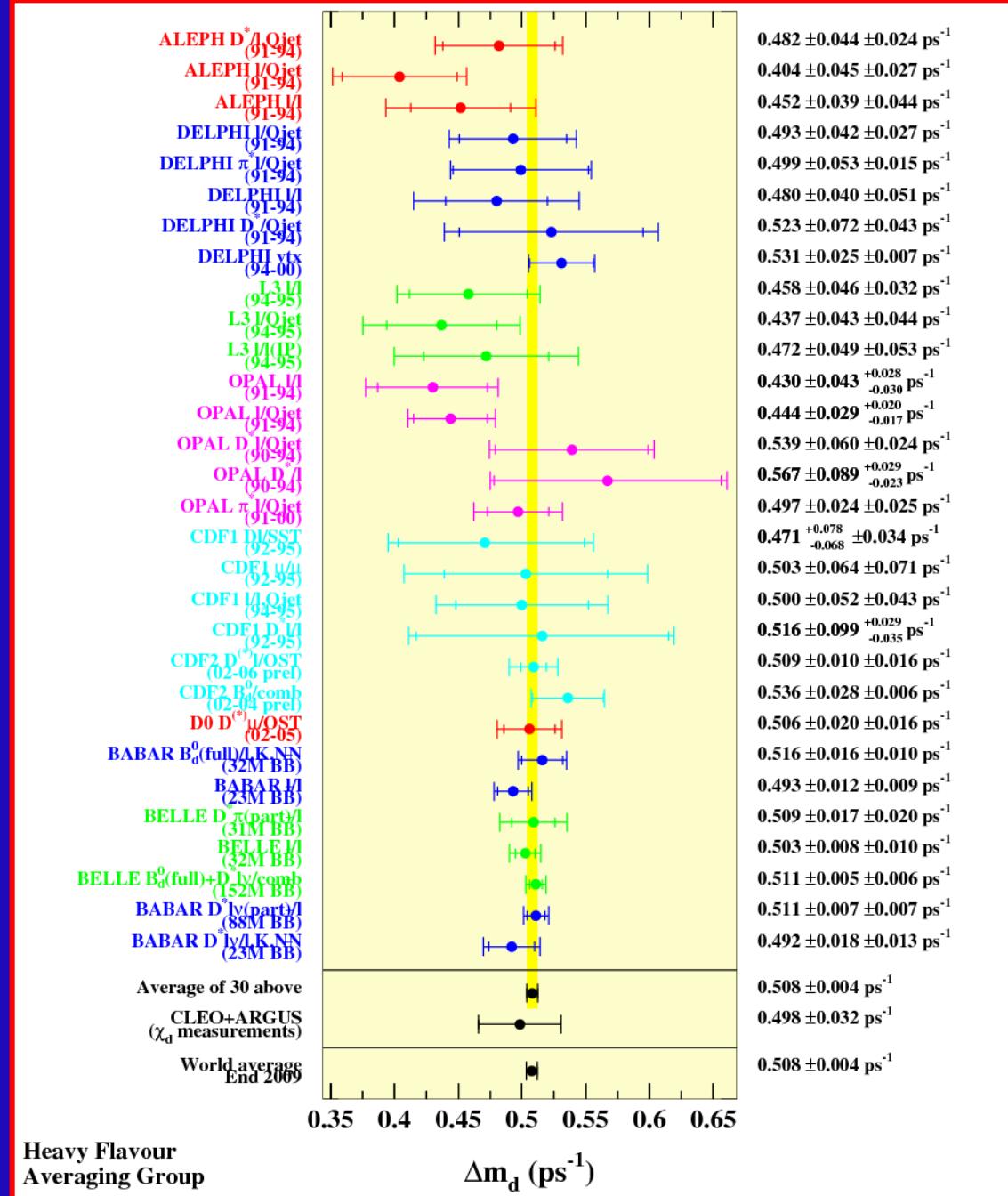


Flavianet Lattice Averaging Group

# $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$

## MIXING

$$\Delta M_{B_d^0} = (0.508 \pm 0.004) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$



$B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$

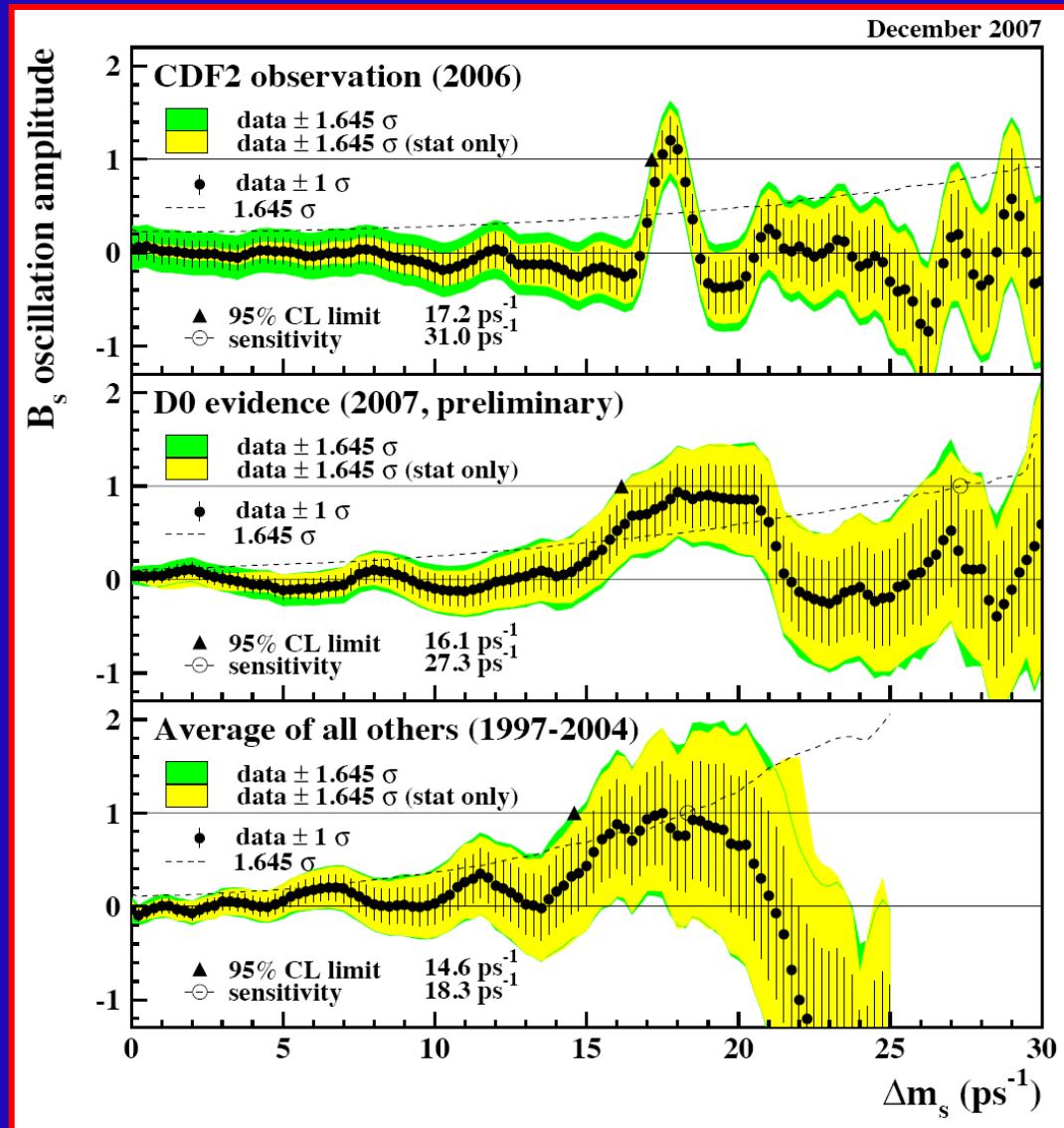
# MIXING

$$P(t) = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_s e^{-\Gamma_s t} [1 + \cos(\Delta M_s t)]$$

Fit to function:

$$P(t) = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_s e^{-\Gamma_s t} [1 + A \cos(-t)]$$

$$\Delta M_{B_s^0} = (17.77 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.07) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$



# $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-$

$B^0$

$\bar{B}^0$

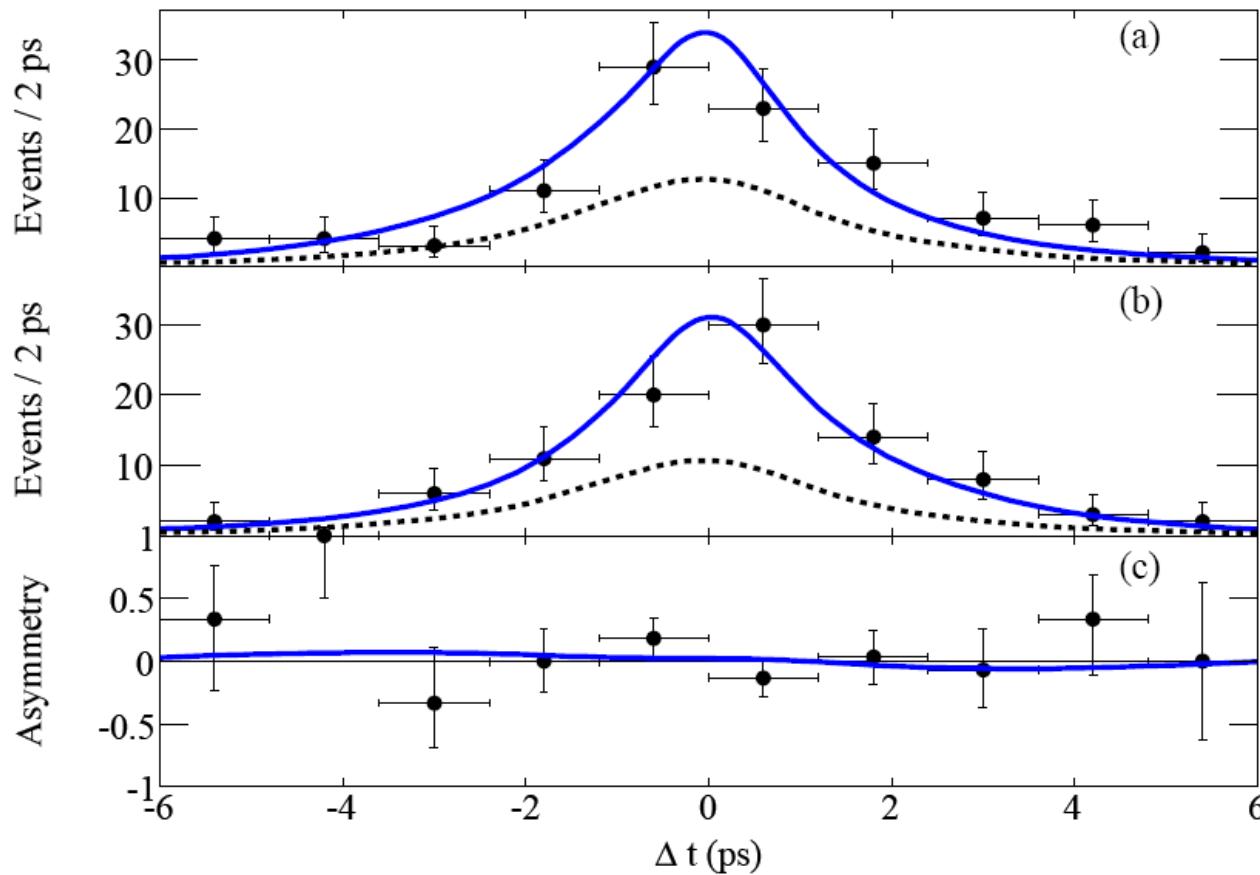


Fig. 86. Decay time distributions from BABAR [1110]. (a)  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-$  decays (b)  $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-$  decays, and (c) the asymmetry  $(\bar{N} - N)/(\bar{N} + N)$ , where  $\bar{N}$  ( $N$ ) is the number of signal  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-$  ( $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-$ ) decays. The dashed curve shows the fit result for all backgrounds, and the solid curve shows the fit result for the total.

# b → CCS

$$\sin(2\beta^{\text{eff}}) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1^{\text{eff}})$$

HFAG

FPCP 2010

PRELIMINARY

