

Flavour Physics opportunities and detector challenges at FCC-ee

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w/ A. Lusiani (Flavour perf.), J. Kamenik and
G. Isidori (Flavour prog.)

Outline

- Flavours@FCC-ee: setting the scene.
- Overview of selected studies performed so far
 - Rare decays.
 - CKM profile.
 - Tau Physics.
 - Connecting some dots.
- Outlook.

1) FCC-ee specifics for Flavour Physics.

A- Particle production at the Z pole:

- About 15 times the Belle II anticipated statistics for B^0 and B^+ .
- All species of b -hadrons are produced.
- Expect $\sim 4 \cdot 10^9$ B_c -mesons assuming $f_{B_c} / (f_{B_u} + f_{B_d}) \sim 3.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$

Working point	Lumi. / IP [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$]	Total lumi. (2 IPs)	Run time	Physics goal
Z first phase	100	26 ab^{-1} /year	2	
Z second phase	200	52 ab^{-1} /year	2	150 ab^{-1}

Particle production (10^9)	B^0 / \bar{B}^0	B^+ / B^-	B_s^0 / \bar{B}_s^0	$\Lambda_b / \bar{\Lambda}_b$	$c\bar{c}$	τ^- / τ^+
Belle II	27.5	27.5	n/a	n/a	65	45
FCC- ee	300	300	80	80	600	150

1) FCC-ee specifics for Flavour Physics.

B- The Boost at the Z:

$$\langle E_{X_b} \rangle = 75\% \times E_{\text{beam}}; \langle \beta\gamma \rangle \sim 6.$$

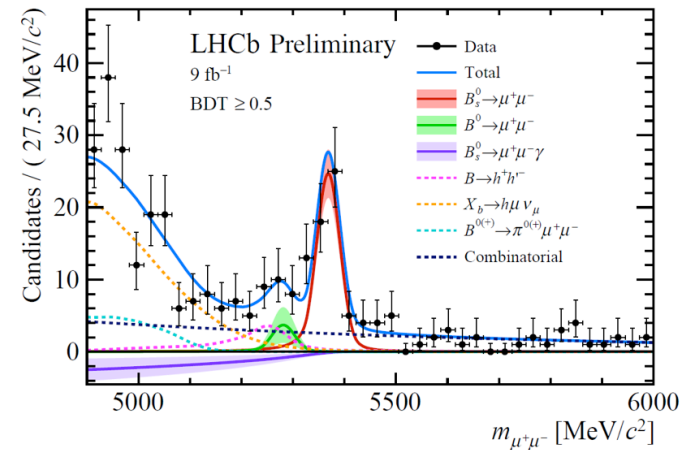
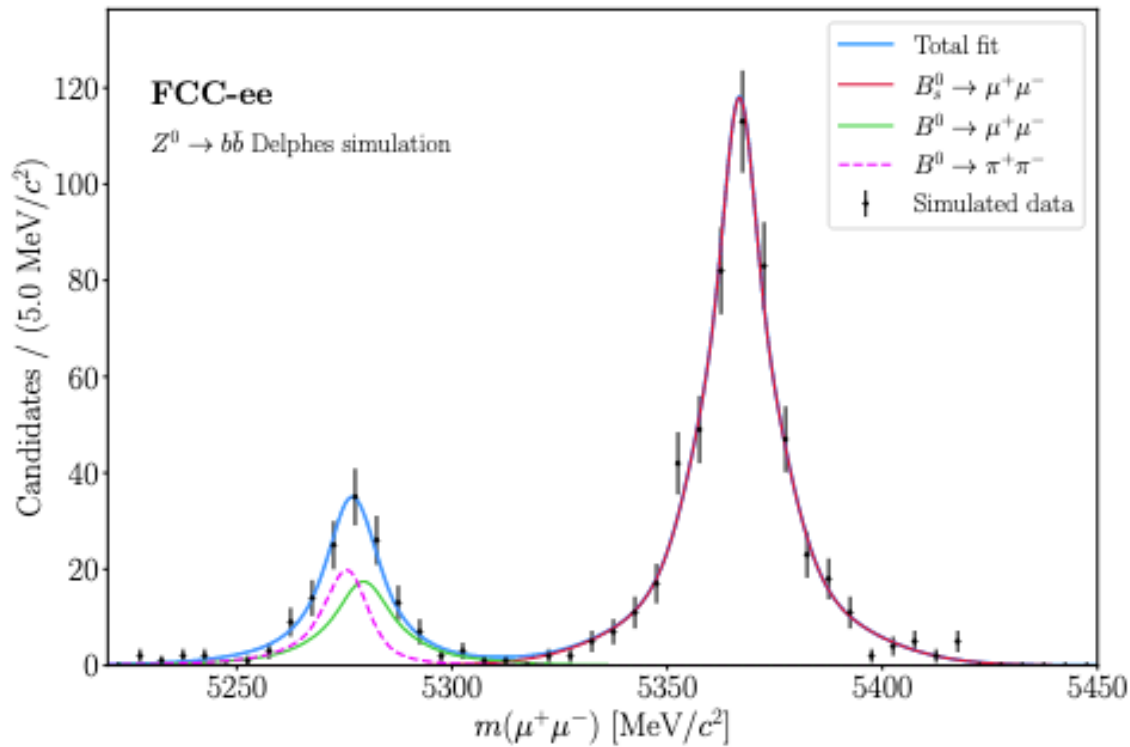
- Fragmentation of the b -quark:
- Makes possible a topological rec. of the decays w/ miss. energy.

C- Comparison w/ LHCb and Belle II. Advantageous attributes:

Attribute	$\Upsilon(4S)$	pp	Z^0
All hadron species		✓	✓
High boost		✓	✓
Enormous production cross-section		✓	
Negligible trigger losses	✓		✓
Low backgrounds	✓		✓
Initial energy constraint	✓		(✓)

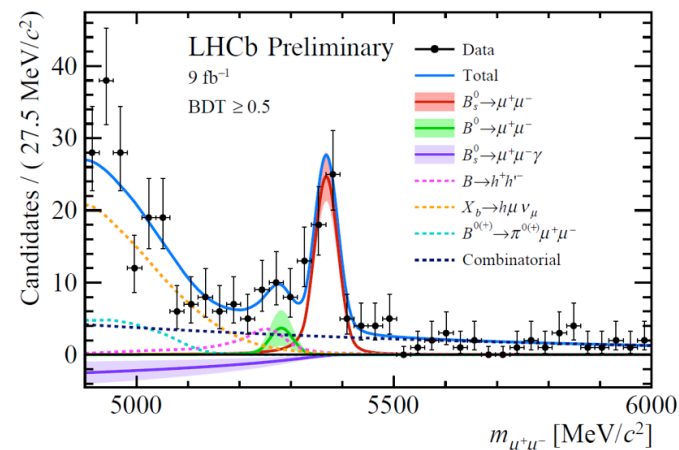
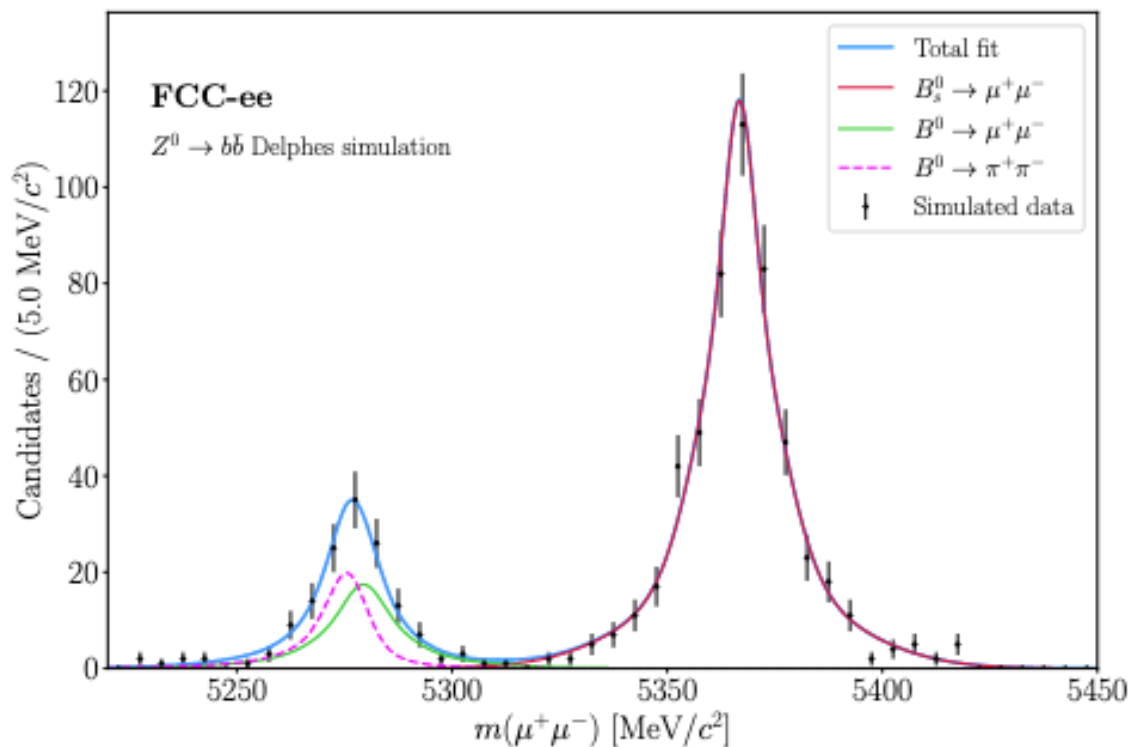
D- Versatility : the Z pole does not saturate all Flavour possibilities. Beyond the obvious flavour-violating Higgs and top decays, the WW operation will enable to collect several 10^8 W decays on-shell AND boosted.

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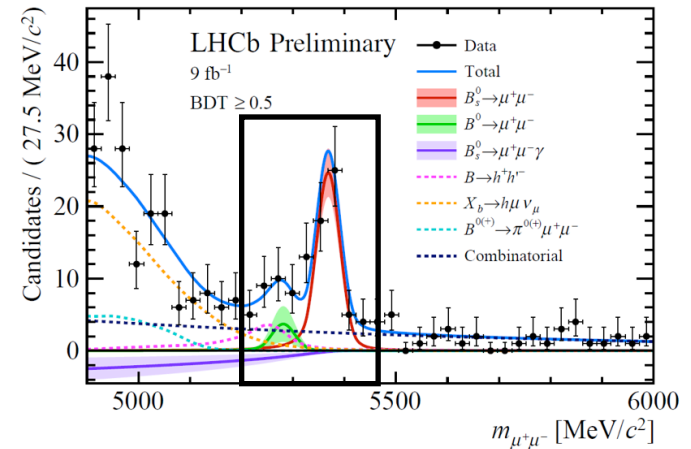
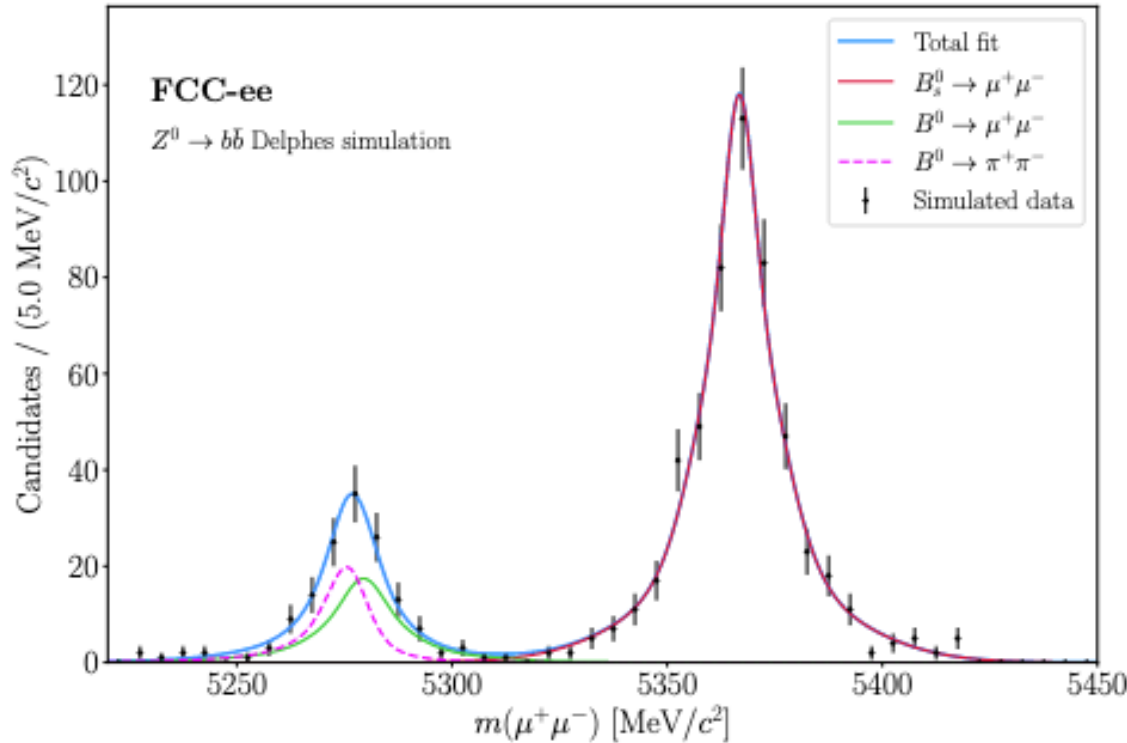
E- Detector performance: exquisite tracking is necessary and at reach.
 Invariant-mass resolution as it is in the current state of IDEA fast simulation:



Ultra-high resolution calorimetry and vertexing are in addition highly desirable. Performance to be determined in the Feasibility Study Phase.

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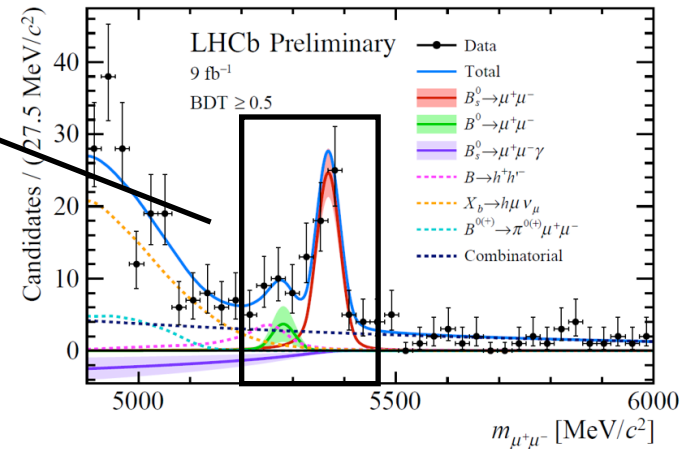
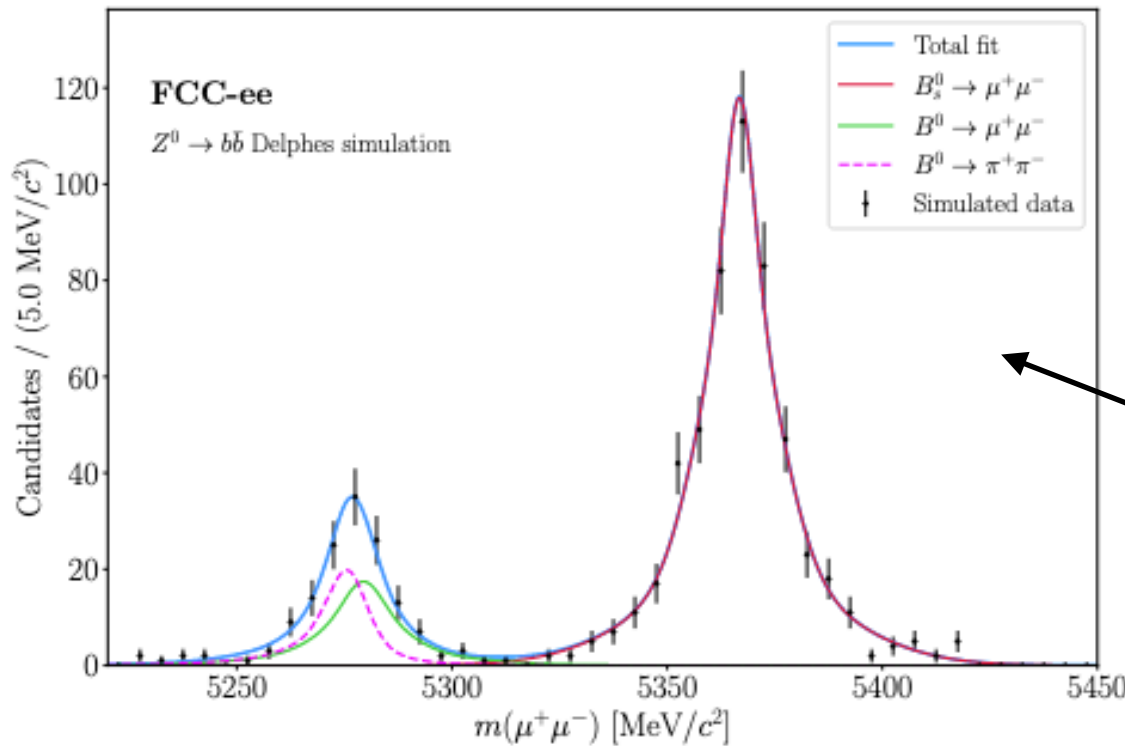
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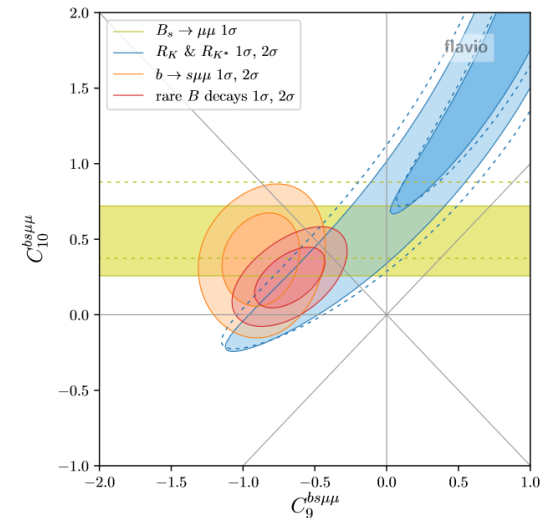
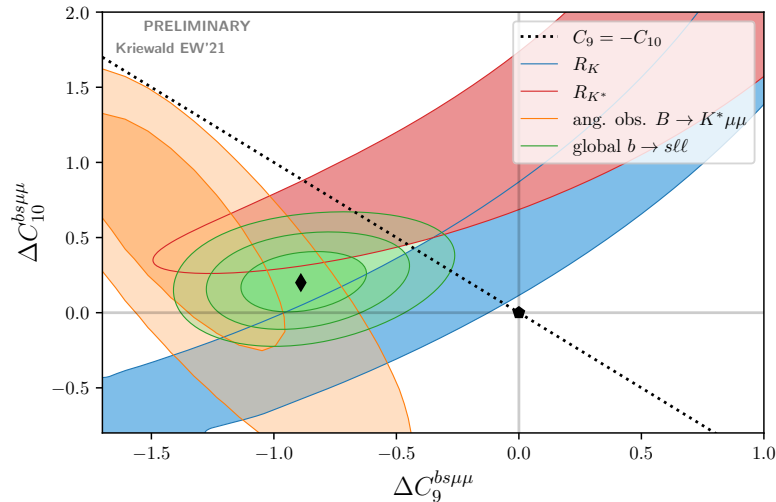
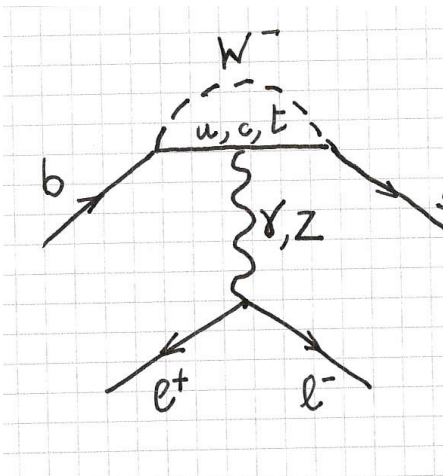
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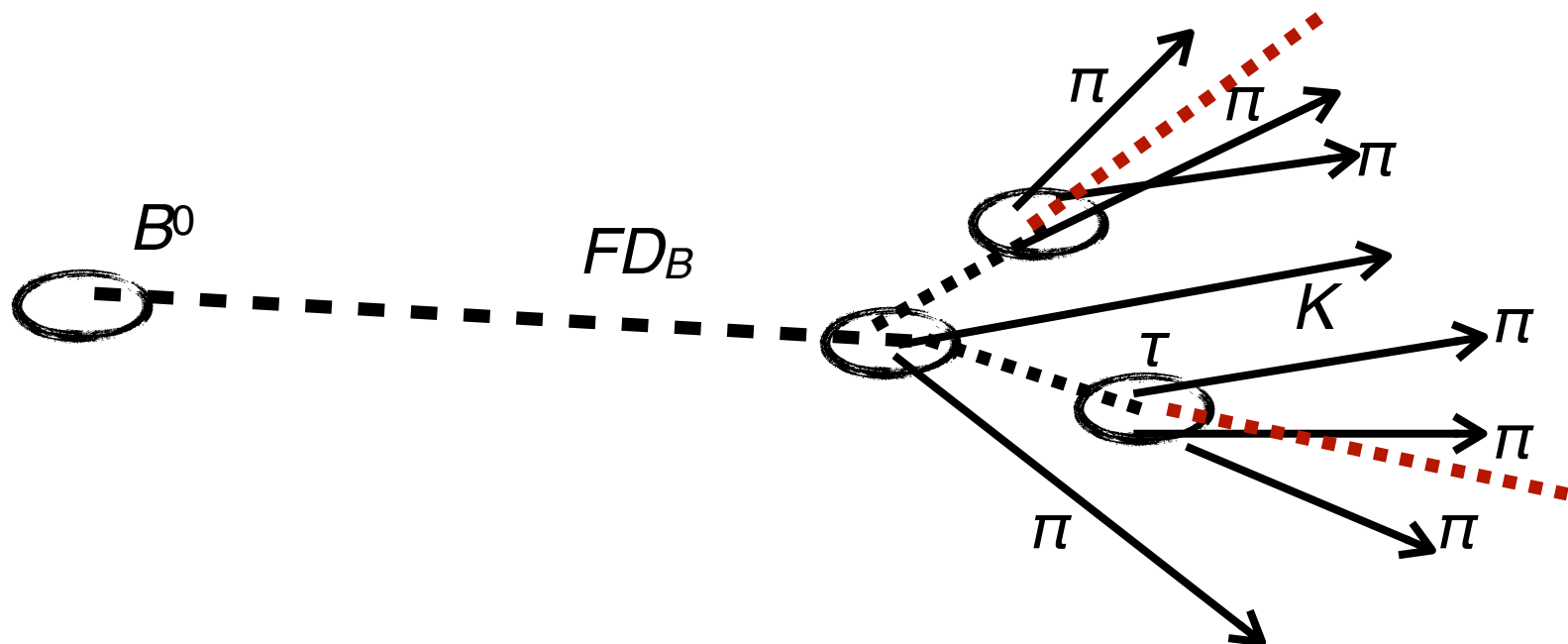
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2) Overview of the studies: Rare decays & Friends



- Multiple global fits in the literature (I picked here 2012.13241 and arXiv:2103.13370, many others around). Intriguing consistent pattern pointing towards a C_9 modification.
- How to go further with indirect measurements ? Final states with tau lepton is a promising way forward. FCC-ee likely unique to address these searches. Two flashed here $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^+ \tau^-$ and $B_c \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$. Other modes (relevant as well) are under study, e.g. $b \rightarrow s \nu \nu$.
- These transitions with third generation particles are a must to study.

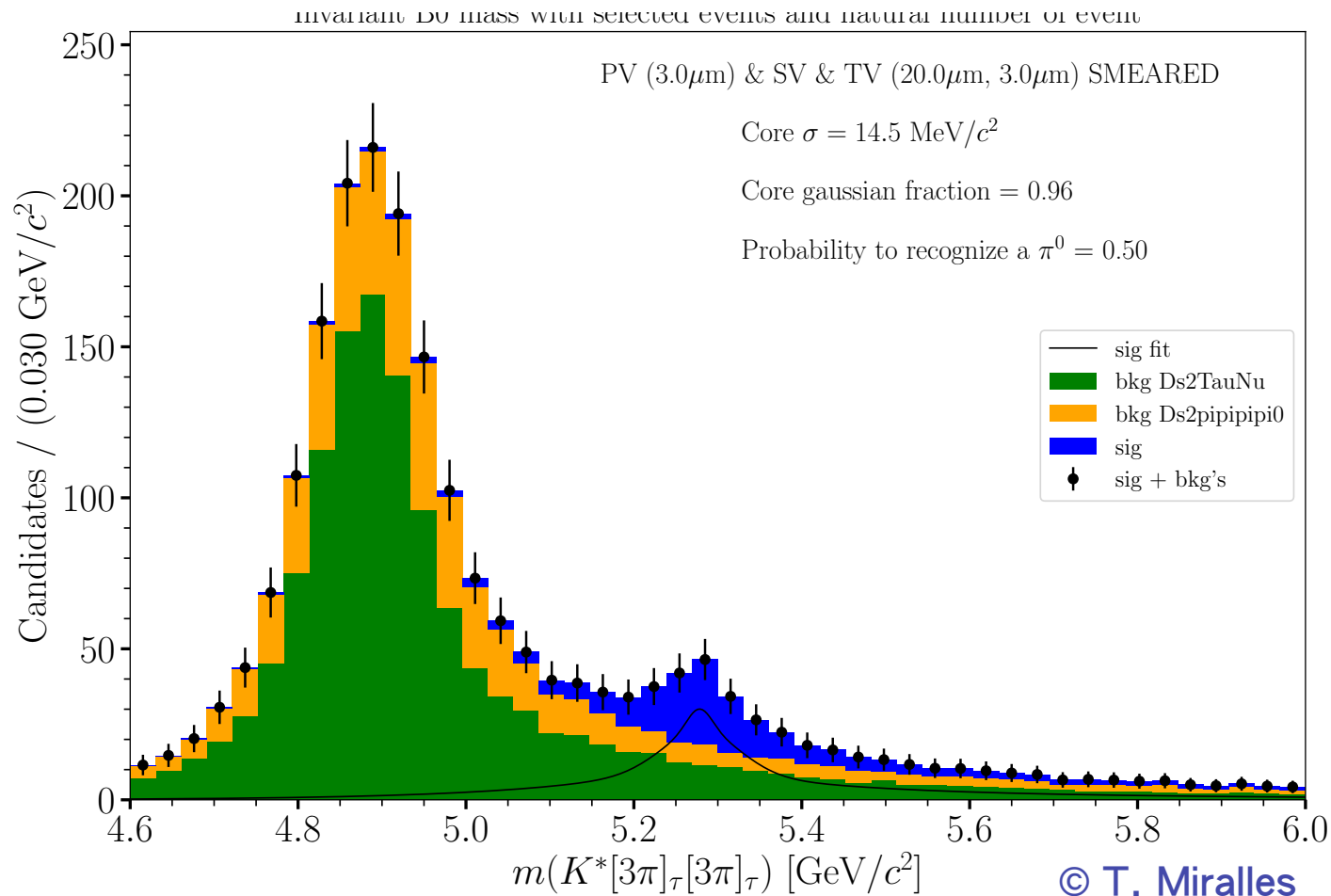
- $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^+ \tau^-.$



- Six momentum components to be searched for:
 - B^0 momentum direction from $K\pi$ fixes 2 d.o.f.
 - τ momenta direction fixes 4 d.o.f.
 - Mass of the τ provides 2 additional constraints
 - The system is in principle over-constrained.

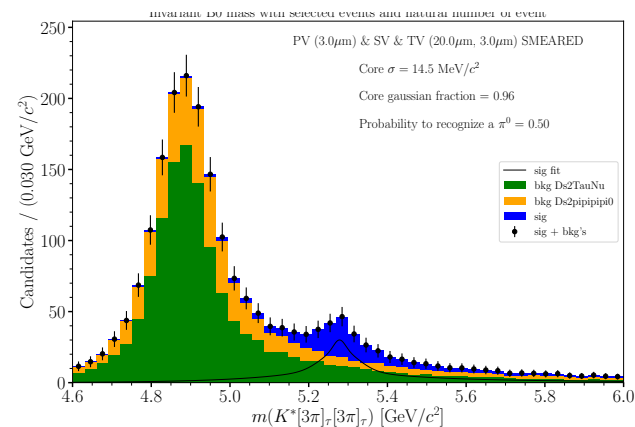
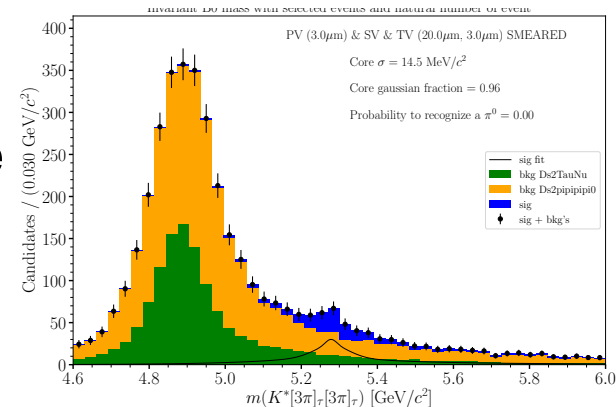
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- $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^+ \tau^-$.



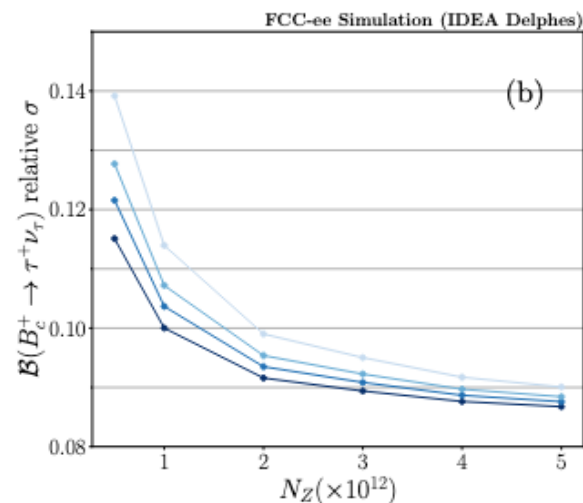
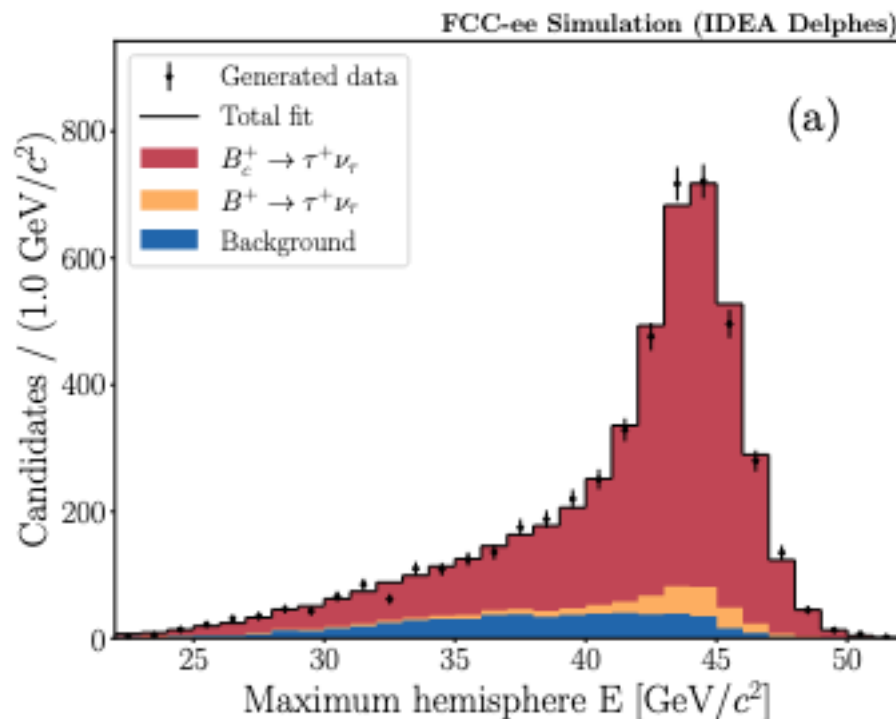
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- $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^+ \tau^-$: executive summary
- IDEA Delphes card for p resolution. Vertexing performance from smearing: allows to assess the required performance.
- Study w/ background has started. No selection cut yet beyond the topological reconstruction efficiency (note ALEPH π^0 reconstruction eff. for the time being). Not all of bkg's that one can thought of are considered.
- O(200) events at SM value.
- Outlook: attempt at a "comprehensive" bkg estimate (getting to it). Actual vertex detector geometries to be assessed as a function of the precision.



2) Overview of the studies: Rare decays & Friends

- $B_c \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$: another fundamental test of lepton universality. Counterpart of R_{D,D^*} . A promising study lies here [[2105.13330](#), see also [2007.08234](#)]

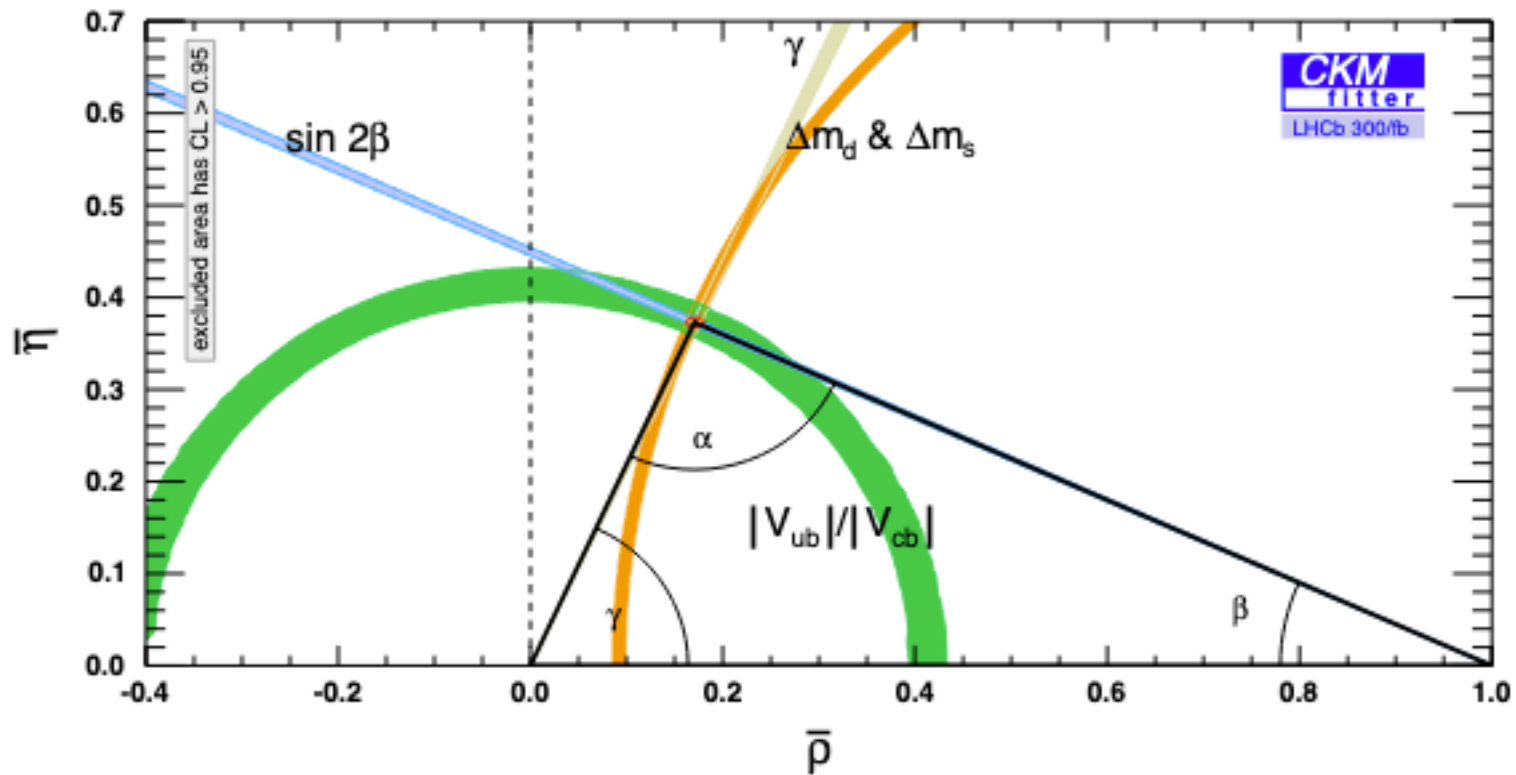


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Bottomline: few percent precision mostly limited yet by the knowledge of the normalisation BF ($J/\psi \mu \nu$).

2) Overview of the studies: CKM profile & Friends

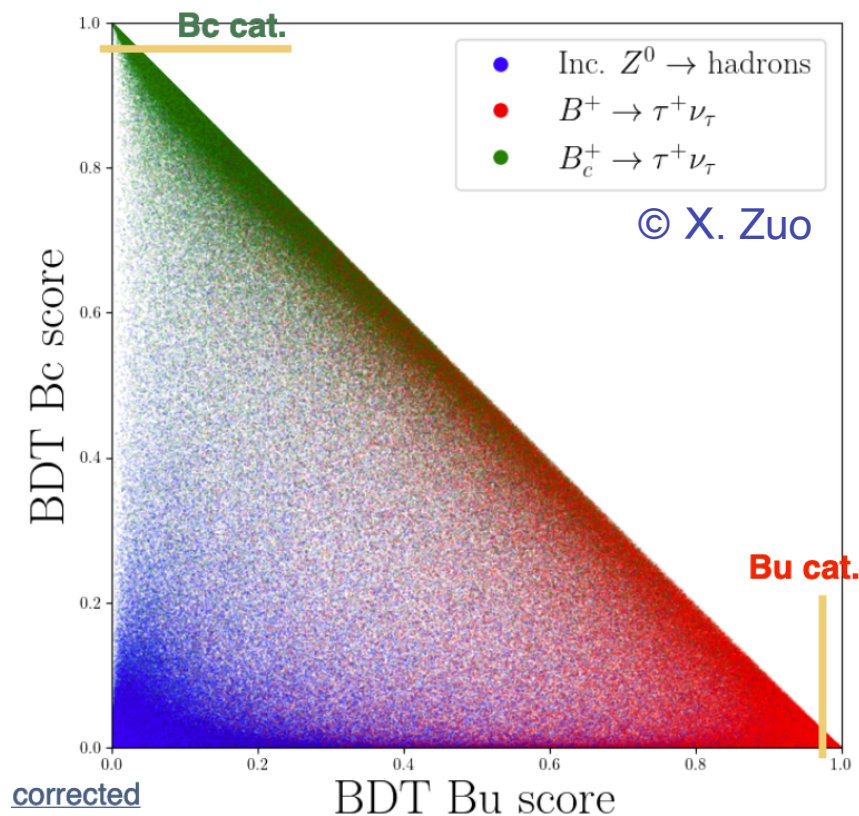
- CKM profile is at the heart of the Flavour programme. Possible status of the CKM profile in the late 2030s (LQCD expected improvements in; LHCb-biased view)



- Belle II will add up to this.

2) Overview of the studies: CKM profile & Friends

- $B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$: access $|V_{ub}|$ with the only knowledge of the decay constant.
Work in progress building on [[hep-ex:2105.13330](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/2105.13330)].



Bottomline: similar yields / purities as for $B_c \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$.

2) Overview of the studies: CKM profile & Friends

- Another projection is the model-independent search for BSM CPV phases in mixing processes

hep-ph 2006.04824

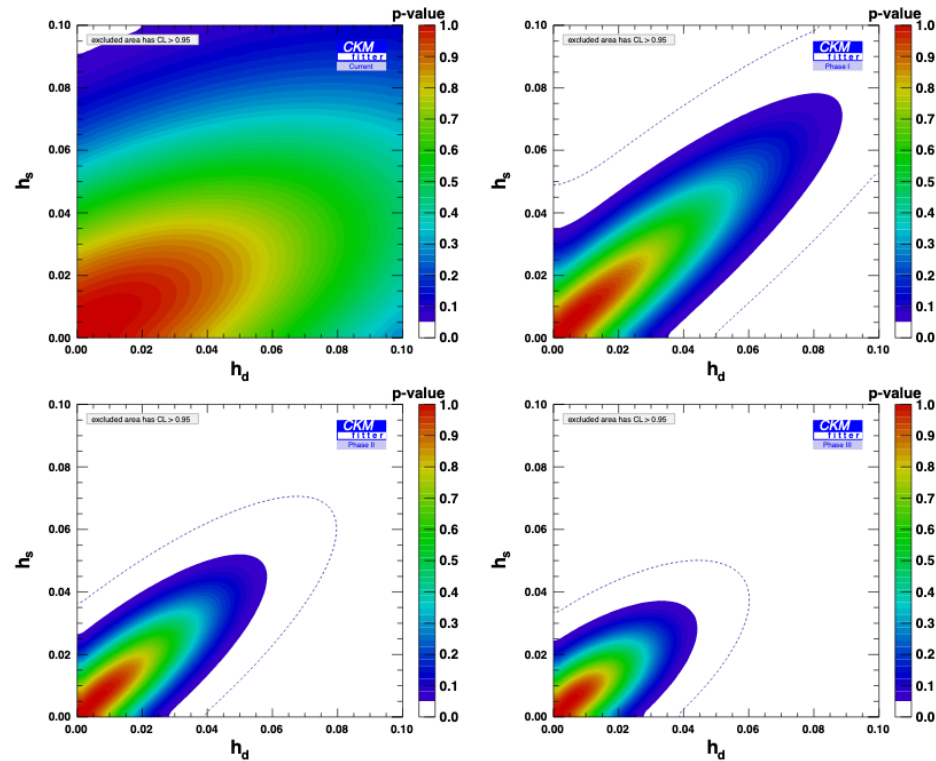


FIG. 2. Current (top left), Phase I (top right), Phase II (bottom left), and Phase III (bottom right) sensitivities to $h_d - h_s$ in B_d and B_s mixings, resulting from the data shown in Table I (where central values for the different inputs have been adjusted). The dotted curves show the 99.7% CL (3σ) contours.

- Bottleneck in precision: V_{cb} and LQCD mixing parameters

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rescaled to SM
— Now,

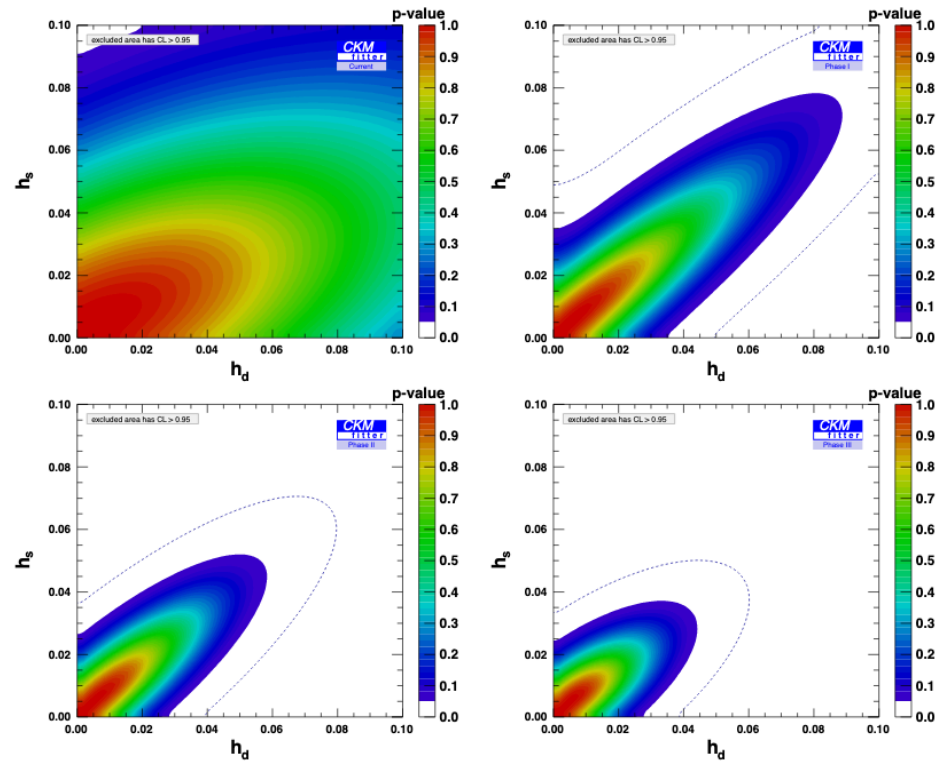


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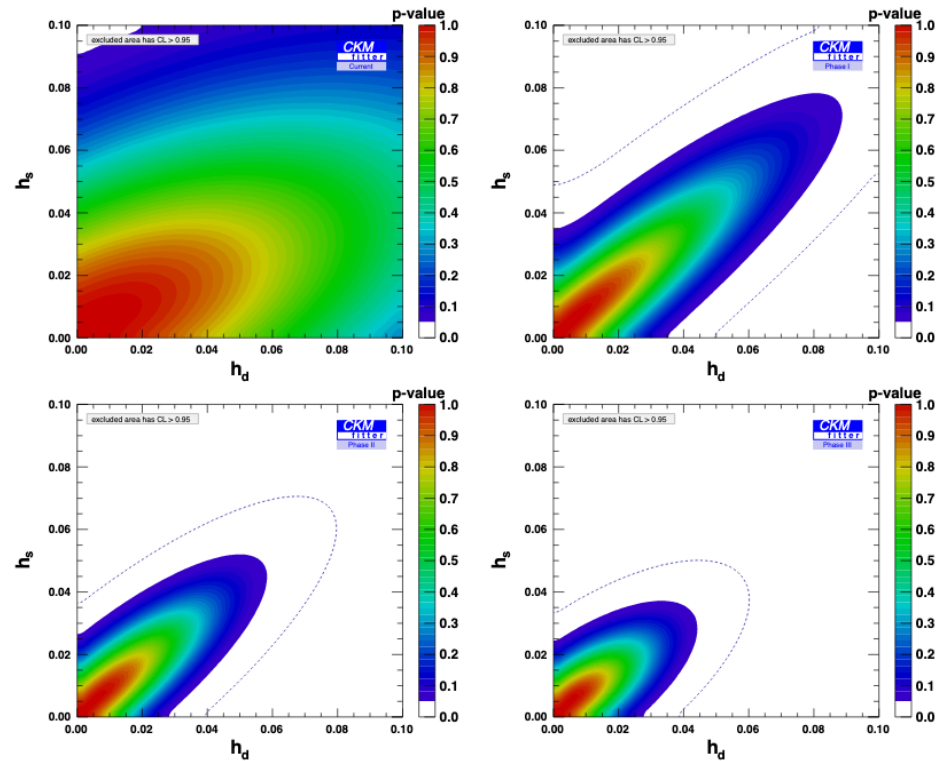
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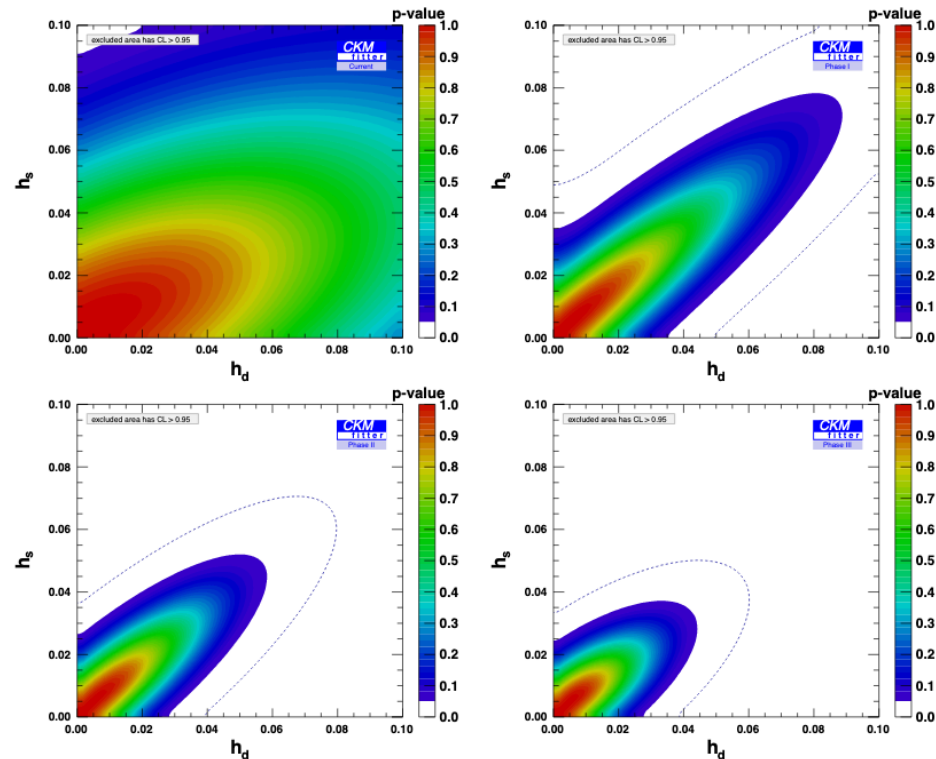
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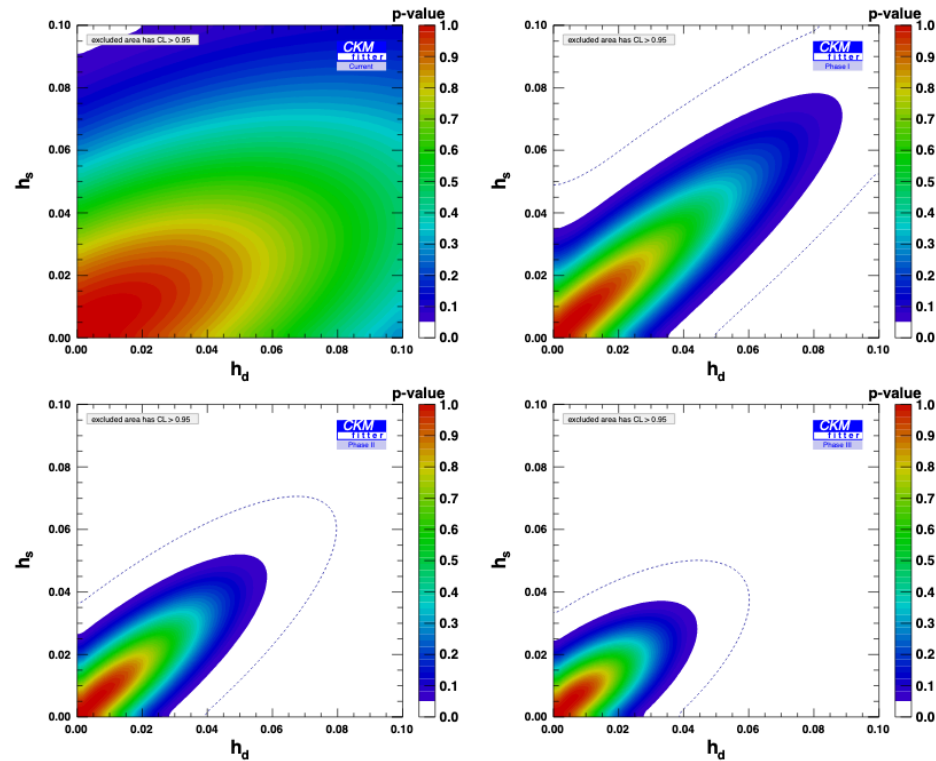
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FCC-ee.
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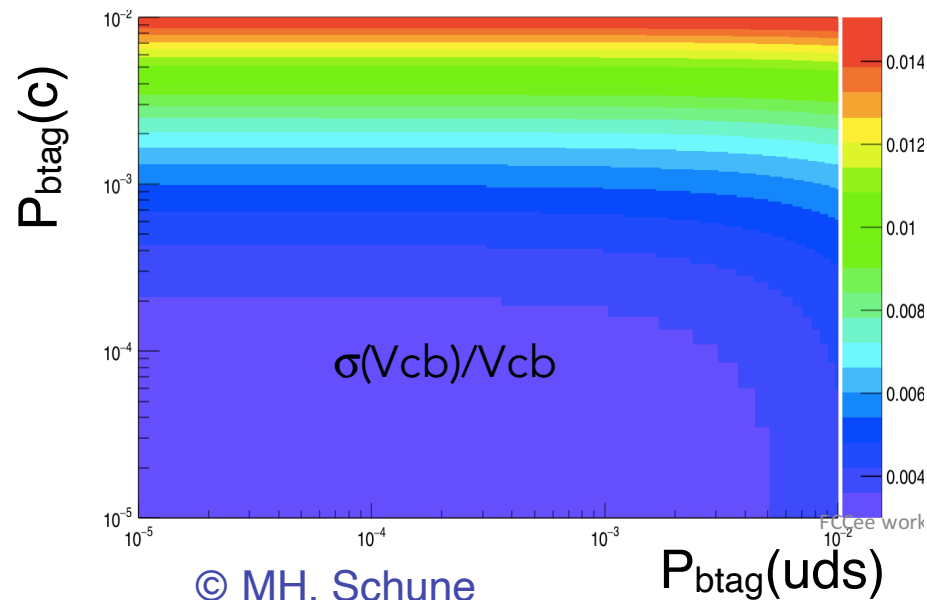
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2) Overview of the studies: CKM profile & Friends

- $|V_{cb}|$ measurement: the WW threshold. First look [here](#).

Eff. \ q -jet	b -jet	c -jet	uds -jet
b -tag	25 %		
c -tag	10 %	50 %	2 %

- Numbers picked from *Tracking and Vertexing at Future Linear Colliders: Applications in Flavour Tagging* — Tomohiko Tanabe. ILD@ILC. IAS Program on High Energy Physics 2017, HKUST



- With these state-of-the-art inputs, precision on $|V_{cb}|$ improves from 1.9% (current) to 0.4%. Ultimate statistical precision is $O(10^{-4})$.
- Actual study in order. A driver for the b - and c - tagging performance.

2) Overview of the studies: CKM profile & Friends

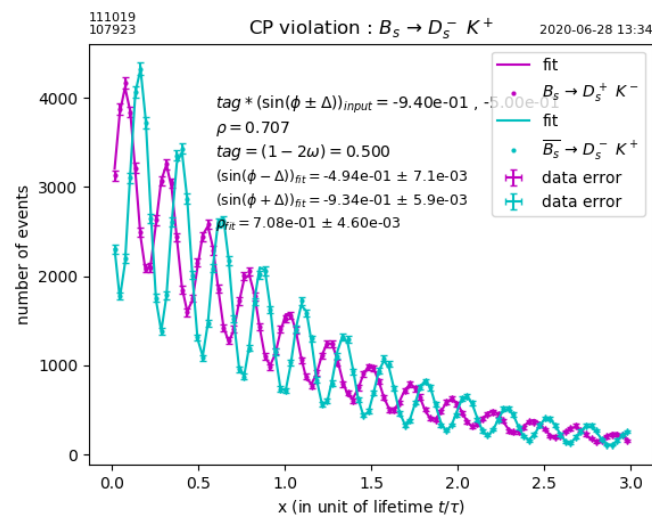
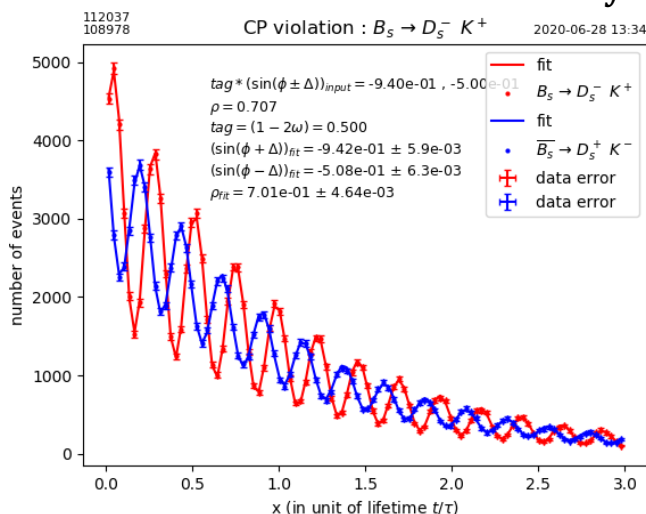
- Sub-degree gamma angle measurement at reach :

Measurement of CP violation with $B_s \rightarrow D_s K$

$$\int L dt = 150 \text{ ab}^{-1}$$

PDG: $\gamma = (71.1^{+4.6}_{-5.3})^\circ$

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Result 3 :

$$\delta(\rho) \approx 3.2 \times 10^{-3} (\text{stat.})$$

$$\delta(\sin^2 \phi_{CKM}) \approx \delta(\sin^2 \gamma) \approx 5 \times 10^{-3} (\text{stat.}) \cong \delta(\gamma) \approx 0.4^\circ (\text{stat.})$$

Potential statistical gain of factor 4-5 with $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^{*0} K^\pm, \phi \rho^\pm, \dots$ but background needs to be studied (see later)+
 Additional potential gain (another factor ~ 2) with $B_c \rightarrow D_c^{*\pm} K^\mp, D_c^\pm K^{*\mp}, D_c^{*\pm} K^{*\mp}$, most modes including $\gamma(s)$

- More to do with neutrals. Several null tests of the SM accessible w/ unprecedented precision, e.g. semileptonic asymmetries.

2) Overview of the studies: CKM profile & Friends

- Degree alpha measurement : a study to get started.
- The alpha angle can be measured through an isospin analysis from $B^0 \rightarrow (\pi\pi)^{+/-00}$. The knowledge of parameter S^{00} , that can be accessed from time-dependent studies, allows to lift degeneracies among solutions.

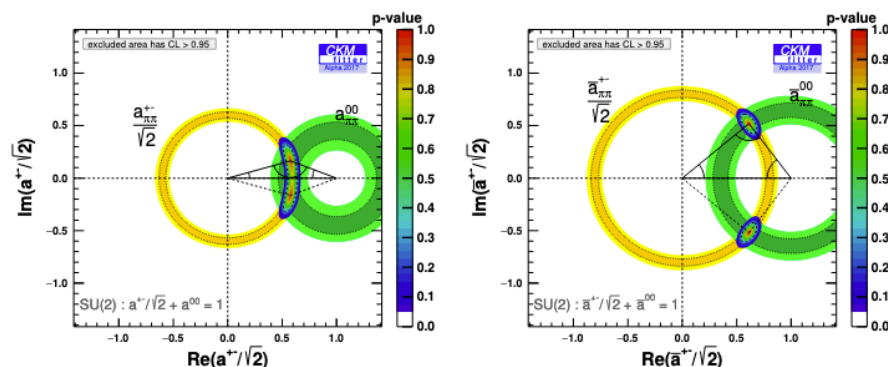


Figure 4: Constraint on the reduced amplitude $a^{+-} = A^{+-}/A^{+0}$ in the complex plane for the $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$ (left) and $\bar{B} \rightarrow \pi\pi$ systems (right). The individual constraint from the $B^0(\bar{B}^0) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ observables and from the $B^0(\bar{B}^0) \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ observables are indicated by the yellow and green circular areas, respectively. The corresponding isospin triangular relations $a^{00} + a^{+-}/\sqrt{2} = 1$ (and CP conjugate) are represented by the black triangles.

- Accessible through Dalitz decays of the π^0 in $B^0 \rightarrow (\pi^0\pi^0)$. Vertex is there. Statistics too [O(10k)]. A possible case study for EM calo. design.

2) Overview of the studies: others

- Many other categories to explore. To cite two of them that shall be addressed in the feasibility study.
 -) Mass and lifetime properties, spectroscopy, exotics.
 -) Charm physics.

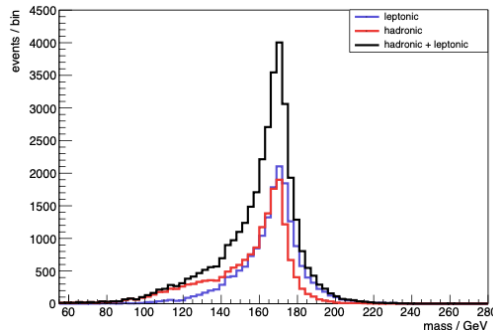
Both categories are not touched yet to my knowledge on the experimental side but are a must-do.

- The invariant-mass resolutions, charged and hopefully neutrals as well, at FCC-ee for narrow states shall make marvels in spectroscopy.
- For charm, significant phenomenological works do exist for FCC-ee. One of the last in line : <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2010.02225.pdf>. The exploration shall be launched.

2) Overview of the studies: connecting some dots

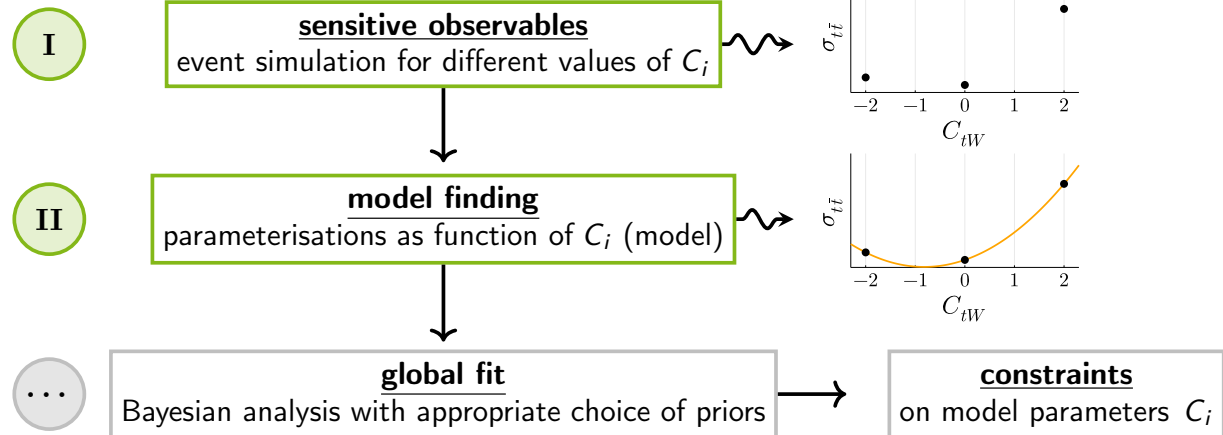
- Embrace top quark, Z pole and Flavour observables to operate a SMEFT analysis. Exercised first with top quark:

Very first look
at simulated
ttbar events



Motivation Part I

- Goal: Global fit with current and future measurements in top + flavor physics
- Intermediate steps I and II completed



L. Röhrig | May 25, 2022

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2) Overview of the studies: Tau lepton physics

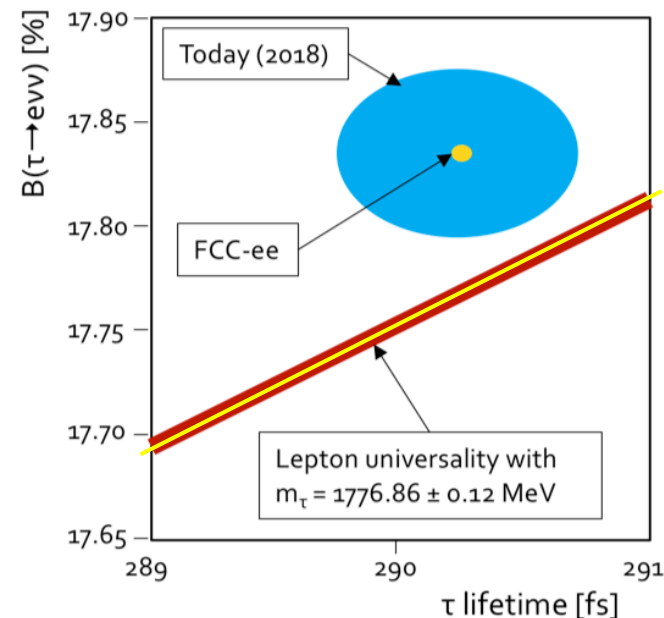
- Touched so far through the lepton universality studies and Lepton Flavour violating decays (LFV Z and tau directly).

Observable	Measurement	Current precision	FCC-ee stat.	Possible syst.	Challenge
m_τ [MeV]	Threshold / inv. mass endpoint	1776.86 ± 0.12	0.004	0.04-0.1	Mass scale
τ_τ [fs]	Flight distance	290.3 ± 0.5 fs	0.001	0.04	Vertex detector alignment
$B(\tau \rightarrow e\nu\nu)$ [%]	Selection of $\tau^+\tau^-$, identification of final state	17.82 ± 0.05	0.0001	0.003	Efficiency, bkg, Particle ID
$B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\nu)$ [%]		17.39 ± 0.05			

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Necessary ingredients:

- Mass
- Lifetime
- Leptonic branching fractions



2) Overview of the studies: Tau lepton physics

- A non-exhaustive Tau Physics advantages and prospects :
 - About 200 billions of tau pairs at the Z pole.
 - About 3 times the Belle II anticipated statistics but with a 25 boost !
 - Beyond EWPO (polarisation), stringent lepton universality tests. Global improvement can be two orders of magnitude w.r.t. state of the art.
 - 2-3 orders of magnitude w.r.t. state of the art in sensitivity for LFV Z decays. 1-2 orders of magnitude for actual LFV tau decays.
 - Hadronic branching fractions, spectral functions, strong coupling constant: the QCD program with tau is rich.

3) Outlook

- Flavour Physics defines shared (vertexing, tracking, calorimetry) and specific (hadronic PID) detector requirements. The feasibility study entangles the Physics performance and detector concepts. **Flavour physics places most demanding requirements for vertexing and calorimetry.**
- All studies at the Z pole shown above are made for $5 \cdot 10^{12}$ Z decays. Most of flavour observables will remain statistically limited. More would be desirable ! The machine study from two IPs to four IPs is positive and would bring **about a factor 2 in integrated luminosity**. Four experiments can allow for different experiment designs, **including a flavour-oriented concept.**
- A flavour physics working group has been set up and will get up and running before this Summer. Here to subscribe:
 - <https://e-groups.cern.ch/e-groups/EgroupsSubscription.do?egroupName=FCC-PED-PhysicsGroup-Flavours>
 - First meeting of the Flavour performance WG is soon to be announced.