

CKM matrix status in 2023

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on behalf of the CKMfitter Collaboration
12th International Workshop on the CKM Unitarity Triangle



"This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 101031558"

Outline

1 Introduction

2 Analysis and results

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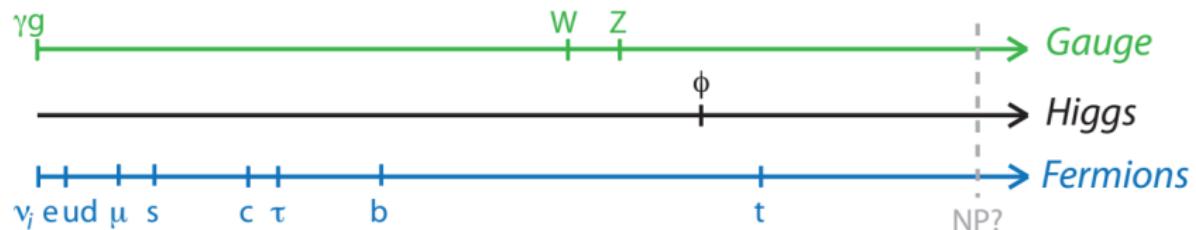
1 Introduction

2 Analysis and results

Flavor transitions in the quark sector

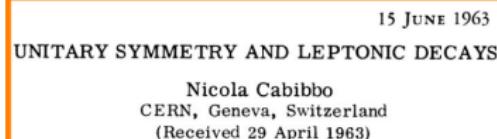
$$\mathcal{L}_{SM(NP)} \sim -\frac{1}{4}(F_{\mu\nu})^2 + i\bar{\psi}\not{D}\psi + |D_\mu H|^2 - V(H) + \text{Y}H\bar{\psi}\psi + \text{h.c.} + \left(+ \sum_{d>4} \frac{1}{\Lambda_{heavy}^{d-4}} C_k O_k^d \right)$$

Gauge couplings to fermions
Short-range weak interactions
Higgs self-interaction
Structure of flavor:
Spectrum of fermion masses
CKM matrix



- Flavor transitions pattern is likely to change in the presence of NP
- Goal here is to test the SM, and possibly point out tensions

The Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa matrix



Universality of $\Delta S=0,1$ weak transitions;
Cabibbo introduces a
phenomenological mixing angle

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_1 & -\sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_3 & -\sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_3 \\ \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 & \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 - \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_3 e^{i\delta} & \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_3 + \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 e^{i\delta} \\ \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 & \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 + \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_3 e^{i\delta} & \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_3 - \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_3 e^{i\delta} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (13)$$

No CPV with 2 generations;
KM consider a 3rd one,
1st CKM matrix in the literature

Progress of Theoretical Physics, Vol. 49, No. 2, February 1973

**CP-Violation in the Renormalizable Theory
of Weak Interaction**

Makoto KOBAYASHI and Toshihide MASKAWA

Department of Physics, Kyoto University, Kyoto

(Received September 1, 1972)

CKM '23 in Santiago: O(100) talks devoted to its study during this week!

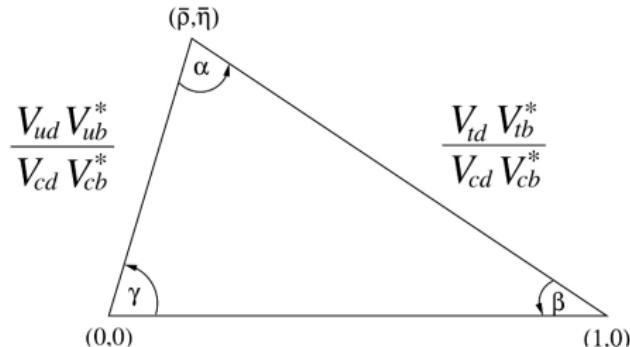
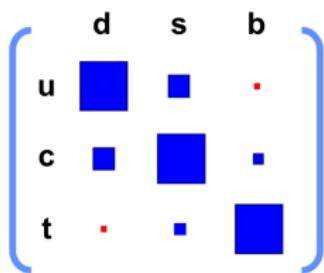
The CKM matrix

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

three mixing angles,
one single CPV phase

$$V_{u\alpha} V_{u\beta}^* + V_{c\alpha} V_{c\beta}^* + V_{t\alpha} V_{t\beta}^* \stackrel{\alpha \neq \beta}{=} 0$$

V is measured to be hierarchical

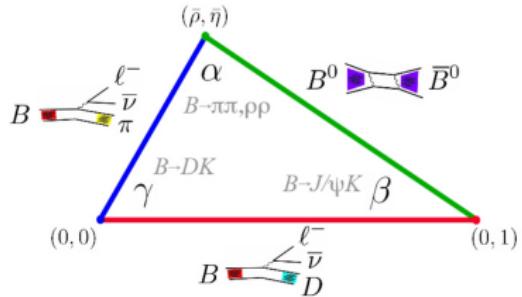


Rephasing invariant:

$$\frac{|V_{us}|}{(|V_{ud}|^2+|V_{us}|^2)^{1/2}} = \lambda, \quad \frac{|V_{cb}|}{(|V_{ud}|^2+|V_{us}|^2)^{1/2}} = A\lambda^2, \quad -\frac{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*} = \bar{\rho} + i\bar{\eta}$$

Tests of the CKM matrix

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} & d & s & b \\ u & n \xrightarrow{\ell^-} e^- \bar{\nu} p & K \xrightarrow{\ell^-} \bar{\nu} \pi & B \xrightarrow{\ell^-} \bar{\nu} \pi \\ c & D \xrightarrow{\ell^-} \bar{\nu} \pi & D \xrightarrow{\ell^-} \bar{\nu} K & B \xrightarrow{\ell^-} \bar{\nu} D \\ t & B^0 \xrightarrow{\ell^-} \bar{B}^0 & B_s \xrightarrow{\ell^-} \bar{B}_s & t \xrightarrow{W} b \end{pmatrix}$$



- Double requirement: precision in meas. and theo. prediction
- Observables with **very different properties** are available:

- Tree: e.g., $|V_{ub}|$
- Loop: e.g., Δm_d , Δm_s , ϵ_K , $\sin(2\beta)$
- \mathcal{CP} -conserving: e.g., $|V_{ub}|$, Δm_d , Δm_s
- \mathcal{CP} -violating: e.g., γ , ϵ_K , $\sin(2\beta)$
- Exp. uncs.: e.g., α , $\sin(2\beta)$, γ
- Syst. uncs.: e.g., $|V_{ub}|$, $|V_{cb}|$, ϵ_K , Δm_d , Δm_s

Theoretical inputs

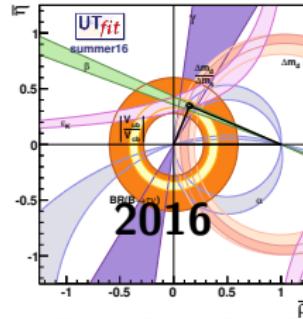
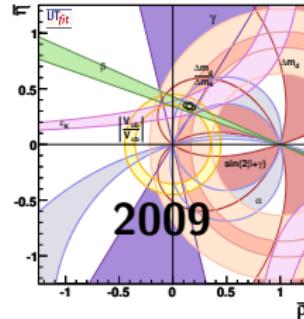
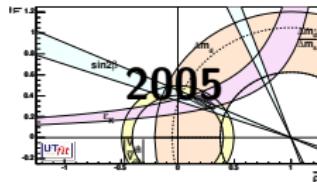
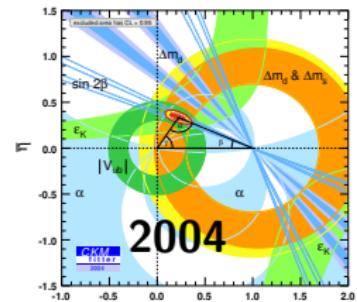
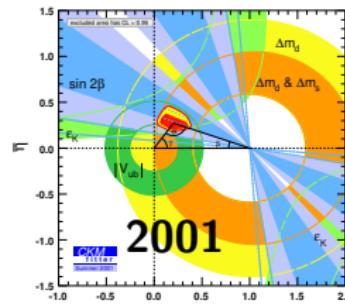
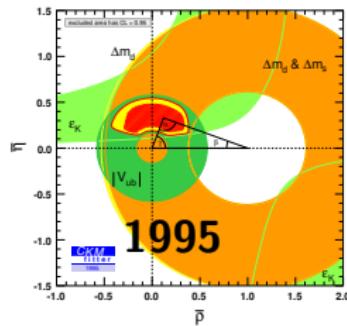
- Need to deal with **hadronic effects** inherent to the quark sector
- Determine $\mathcal{L}_{SM(NP)}^{eff} \sim \sum_i C_i(\mu) \times O_i(\mu)$, where $\mu \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{few}) \text{ GeV}$:
 C_i collects *short-distance physics*; O_i collects *long-distance physics*

(semi-)leptonic decays	$\pi \rightarrow \ell\nu, K \rightarrow \pi\ell\nu$, etc.: decay constants, form factors Ex.: $f_\pi, f_+^{K \rightarrow \pi}(0)$ $-p_\mu f_\pi = \langle 0 (\bar{d}\gamma_\mu\gamma_5 u) \pi(p) \rangle,$ $f_+^{K \rightarrow \pi}(q^2)(p + p')_\mu + f_-^{K \rightarrow \pi}(q^2)(p - p')_\mu = \langle \pi(p') (\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_L d) K(p) \rangle$
Meson-mixing	$B_{(s)}\bar{B}_{(s)}, K\bar{K}$: bag-parameters $\hat{B}_{B_s}, \hat{B}_{B_s}/\hat{B}_{B_d}, \hat{B}_K$ $\frac{2}{3}m_K^2 f_K^2 B_K = \langle \bar{K} (\bar{s}\gamma^\mu P_L d) (\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_L d) K \rangle$

- Lattice QCD: extractions of non-perturbative parameters;
 averages typically dominated by **systematic uncertainties**
 (fermion action, $a \rightarrow 0$, $L \rightarrow \infty$, mass extrapolations...)

Progress over the years

→ Long road for a better theoretical control (e.g., Lattice QCD), and more accurate data (LEP, KTeV, NA48, BaBar, Belle, CDF, DØ, LHCb, CMS, ...)



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Statistical approach

- **CKMfitter**: Frequentist statistics based on a χ^2 analysis
- χ^2_{min} : **goodness-of-fit** under SM (or NP), **estimators** for V_{CKM}
- $\Delta\chi^2$ (χ^2 -distributed): **Confidence Level** (CL) intervals
- *Range fit scheme (Rfit)* incorporates **theoretical uncertainties**

$$\mathcal{L} \stackrel{Rfit}{=} \mathcal{L}_{stat} \times \mathcal{L}_{theo},$$

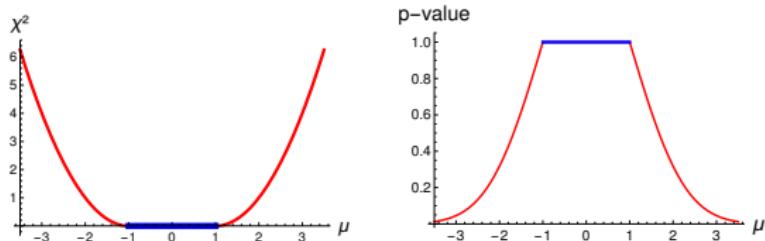
$$\chi^2 = -2 \ln \mathcal{L}$$

\mathcal{L}_{stat} : exp. data

\mathcal{L}_{theo} : had. inputs

[cf. Charles, Descotes-G., Niess, LVS '17]

Example in 1D, $0 \pm 1_{stat} \pm 1_{theo}$ ($N_{dof} = 1$)



χ^2 : flat bottom, quadratic walls

UTfit: Bayesian approach

[Ciuchini et al. hep-ph/0012308]

[See M. Bona on Tue @ 17h35]

Analysis and results

CKM	Process	Observables		Non-perturbative theoretical inputs	
$ V_{ud} $	$0^+ \rightarrow 0^+ \beta$	$ V_{ud} _{\text{nucl}}$	$=$	$0.97373 \pm 0.00009 \pm 0.00053$	Nuclear matrix elements
$ V_{us} $	$K \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu_\ell$	$ V_{us} _{\text{SL}} f_+^{K \rightarrow \pi}(0)$	$=$	0.21635 ± 0.00038	$f_+^{K \rightarrow \pi}(0) = 0.9675 \pm 0.0011 \pm 0.0023$
	$K \rightarrow e \nu_e$	$\mathcal{B}(K \rightarrow e \nu_e)$	$=$	$(1.582 \pm 0.007) \cdot 10^{-5}$	
	$K \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu$	$\mathcal{B}(K \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu)$	$=$	0.6356 ± 0.0011	$f_K = 155.57 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.57 \text{ MeV}$
	$\tau \rightarrow K \nu_\tau$	$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow K \nu_\tau)$	$=$	$(0.6986 \pm 0.0085) \cdot 10^{-2}$	
$\frac{ V_{us} }{ V_{ud} }$	$K \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu / \pi \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu$	$\frac{\mathcal{B}(K \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu)}{\mathcal{B}(\pi \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu)}$	$=$	1.3367 ± 0.0028	
	$\tau \rightarrow K \nu_\tau / \tau \rightarrow \pi \nu_\tau$	$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow K \nu_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \pi \nu_\tau)}$	$=$	$(6.437 \pm 0.092) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$f_K/f_\pi = 1.1973 \pm 0.0007 \pm 0.0014$
$ V_{cd} $	νN	$ V_{cd} _{\text{not lattice}}$	$=$	0.230 ± 0.011	
	$D \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$	$\mathcal{B}(D \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau)$	$=$	$(1.20 \pm 0.27) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$f_{D_s}/f_D = 1.1782 \pm 0.0006 \pm 0.0033$
	$D \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu$	$\mathcal{B}(D \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu)$	$=$	$(3.77 \pm 0.17) \cdot 10^{-4}$	
	$D \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu_\ell$	$ V_{cd} _{\text{SL}} f_+^{D \rightarrow \pi}(0)$	$=$	0.1426 ± 0.0018	$f_+^{D \rightarrow \pi}(0) = 0.624 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.006$
$ V_{cs} $	$W \rightarrow c \bar{s}$	$ V_{cs} _{\text{not lattice}}$	$=$	0.967 ± 0.011	
	$D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$	$\mathcal{B}(D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau)$	$=$	$(5.32 \pm 0.10) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$f_{D_s} = 249.23 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.65 \text{ MeV}$
	$D_s \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu$	$\mathcal{B}(D_s \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu)$	$=$	$(5.43 \pm 0.16) \cdot 10^{-3}$	
	$D \rightarrow K \ell \nu_\ell$	$ V_{cs} _{\text{SL}} f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0)$	$=$	0.7180 ± 0.0033	$f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0) = 0.742 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.004$
$ V_{ub} $	semileptonic B	$ V_{ub} _{\text{SL}}$	$=$	$(3.86 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.12) \cdot 10^{-3}$	form factors, shape functions
	$B \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau)$	$=$	$(1.09 \pm 0.24) \cdot 10^{-4}$	$f_{B_s}/f_B = 1.2118 \pm 0.0020 \pm 0.0058$
$ V_{cb} $	semileptonic B	$ V_{cb} _{\text{SL}}$	$=$	$(41.22 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.37) \cdot 10^{-3}$	form factors, OPE matrix elements
$ V_{ub}/V_{cb} $	semileptonic Λ_b	$\frac{\gamma_{(\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)_q, q > 15}}{\gamma_{(\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)_q, q^2 > 7}}$	$=$	$(0.918 \pm 0.083) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$\frac{\zeta_{(\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)_q, q > 15}}{\zeta_{(\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)_q, q^2 > 7}} = 1.471 \pm 0.096 \pm 0.290$
	semileptonic B_s	$\frac{\gamma_{(B_s \rightarrow K^* \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)_q, q > 15}}{\gamma_{(B_s \rightarrow D_s^* \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)_q, q > 15}}$	$=$	$(3.25 \pm 0.28) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\frac{\zeta_{(B_s \rightarrow K^* \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)_q, q > 7}}{\zeta_{(B_s \rightarrow D_s^* \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)_q, q > 7}} = 0.363 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.065$
	inclusive	$ V_{ub}/V_{cb} _{\text{incl}}$	$=$	$0.100 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.003$	
α	$B \rightarrow \pi \pi, \pi \pi, \rho \rho$	branching ratios, CP asymmetries		isospin symmetry	
β	$B \rightarrow (c \bar{c}) K$	$\sin(2\beta) _{c \bar{c}}$	$=$	0.708 ± 0.011	subleading penguins neglected
	$B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)} h^0$	$\cos(2\beta)$	$=$	0.91 ± 0.25	
γ	$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} K^{(*)}$	γ	$=$	$(65.9^{+3.3}_{-3.5})^\circ$	GGSZ, GLW, ADS methods
ϕ_s	$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(K K, \pi \pi)$	$(\phi_s)_{b \rightarrow c \bar{c}s}$	$=$	-0.039 ± 0.016	
$V_{tq}^* V_{tb}$	Δm_d	Δm_d	$=$	$0.5065 \pm 0.0019 \text{ ps}^{-1}$	$\hat{B}_{B_s}/\hat{B}_{B_d} = 1.007 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.014$
	Δm_s	Δm_s	$=$	$17.765 \pm 0.006 \text{ ps}^{-1}$	$\hat{B}_{B_s} = 1.313 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.030$
	$B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu$	$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu)$	$=$	$(3.45 \pm 0.29) \cdot 10^{-9} [\times (1 - 0.063)]$	$f_{B_s} = 228.75 \pm 0.69 \pm 1.87 \text{ MeV}$
$V_{td}^* V_{ts}$ and $V_{cd}^* V_{cs}$	ε_K	$ \varepsilon_K $	$=$	$(2.228 \pm 0.011) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\tilde{B}_K = 0.7567 \pm 0.0020 \pm 0.0123$
					$\kappa_\varepsilon = 0.940 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.023$

black: no or slight change; **red:** substantial update since CKM'21

(color does not reflect the impact of the exp./theo. input!)

Overall results of the CKMfitter 2023 update

The global fit remains excellent, **preliminary** results:

CKM'21: p-value $\sim 29\%$ (1.1σ) \rightarrow **CKM'23**: p-value $\sim 67\%$ (0.4σ)

$$A = 0.8215^{+0.0047}_{-0.0082} \text{ (0.8% unc.)}$$

$$\lambda = 0.22498^{+0.00023}_{-0.00021} \text{ (0.1% unc.)}$$

$$\bar{\rho} = 0.1562^{+0.0112}_{-0.0040} \text{ (4.9% unc.)}$$

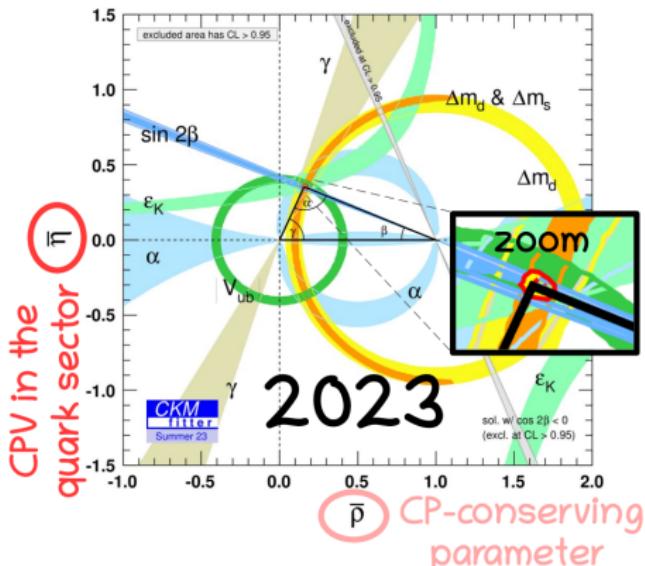
$$\bar{\eta} = 0.3551^{+0.0051}_{-0.0057} \text{ (1.5% unc.)}$$

68% C.L. intervals

$\bar{\rho}, \bar{\eta}$: $\sim 20\%$ more precise

B_d Unitary Triangle:

[For direct CPV in charm, see U. Nierste Today @ 15h45]



: $|V_{xb}|, \alpha, \beta, \gamma,$
 $\Delta m_d, \Delta m_s$



: ε_K

Overall results of the UTfit 2023 update

Summer update: [► UTfit official webpage](#)

$$A = 0.827 \pm 0.010 \text{ (1.2\% unc.)}$$

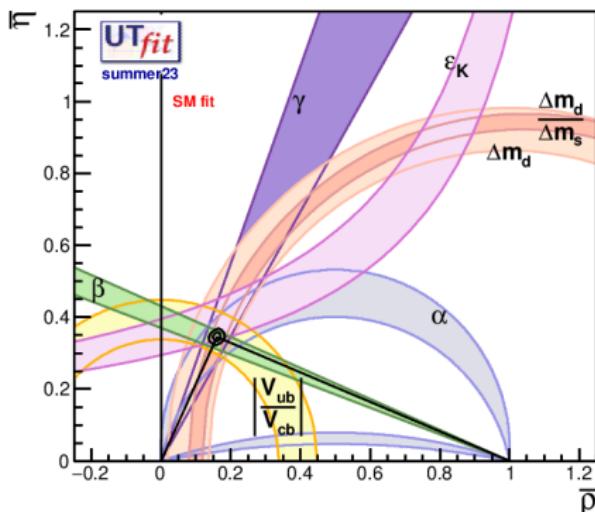
$$\lambda = 0.2251 \pm 0.0008 \text{ (0.4% unc.)}$$

$$\bar{\rho} = 0.160 \pm 0.009 \text{ (5.6% unc.)}$$

$$\bar{\eta} = 0.346 \pm 0.009 \text{ (2.6% unc.)}$$

68% probability intervals

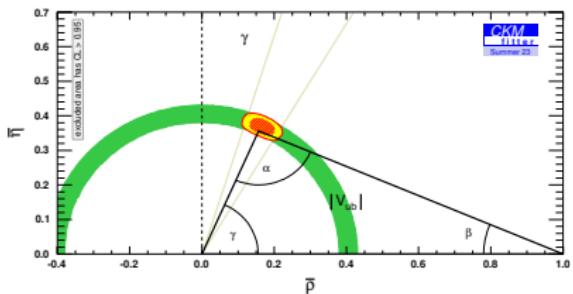
B_d Unitary Triangle:



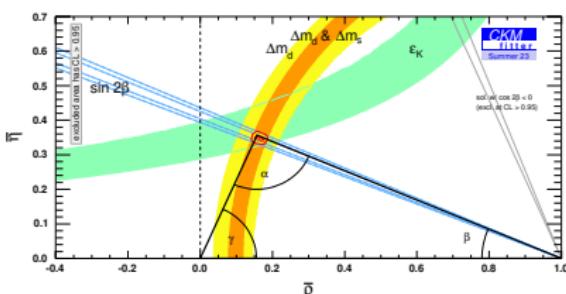
Consistent values for the Wolfenstein parameters between the fits
For CKMfitter and **UTfit** fits with **exactly** the same inputs,
see PDG's CKM reviews

CKMfitter: consistency among classes of obs.

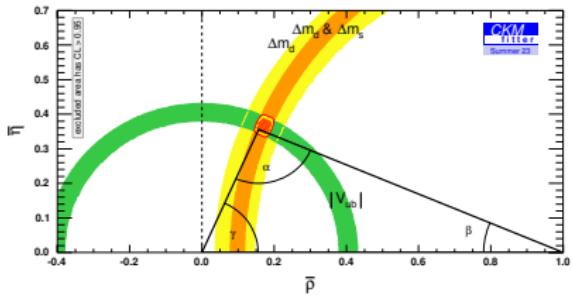
tree level



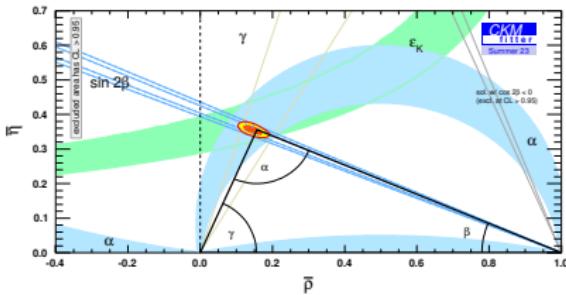
loop-induced



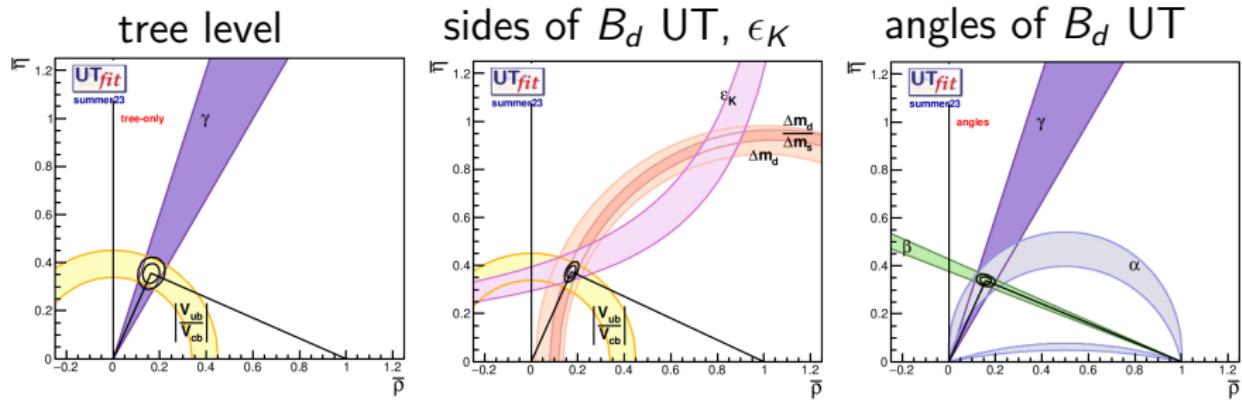
\mathcal{CP} -conserving



\mathcal{CP} -violating



UTfit: consistency among classes of observables

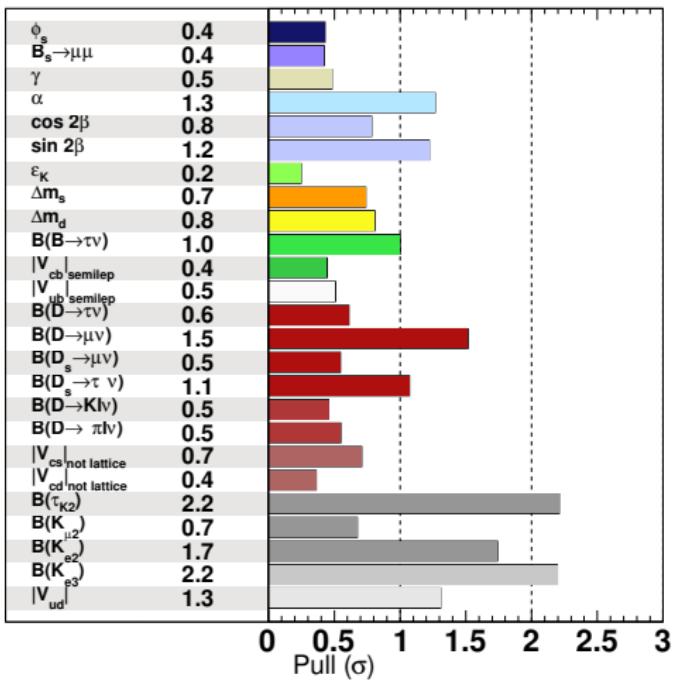


CKMfitter Pulls: individual tensions

$$pull_{\mathcal{O}_{exp}} = \sqrt{\chi^2_{min} - \chi^2_{min, !\mathcal{O}_{exp}}},$$

$! \mathcal{O}_{exp}$: χ^2_{min} w/o \mathcal{O}_{exp}

- If Gaussian uncs., uncorrelated random vars.: mean 0 and variance 1
- Here, correlations are expected
- Some large pulls in relation to the 1st row of the CKM matrix



First two generations: $|V_{ud}|$ and $|V_{us}|$ plane

→ $|V_{ud}|$ from nuclear transitions

$R\text{fit}$: add theo. uncs. linearly

[Hardy, Towner '20]

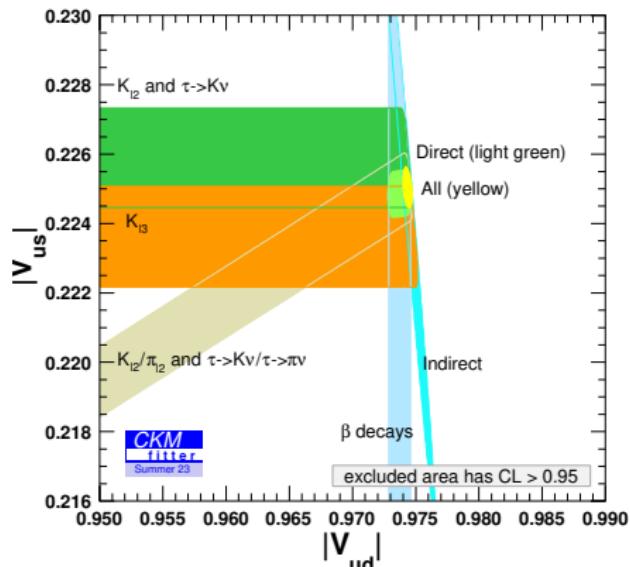
[See M. Gorshteyn on Thu @ 11h30]

→ $|V_{us}|$ from K, π, τ decays

[rad. correcs.: χPT , Cirigliano, Neufeld '11; $R\chi\text{T}$, Arroyo-

U., Hernandez-T., Lopez-C., Roig, Rosell '21 '21]

[See M. Moulson on Wed @ 09h00]



→ Fair agreement among different classes of inputs, $K_{\ell 3}$ and τ_{K2} pulls of 2.2

$|V_{ud}|: \pm 0.006\%$ [ind.], $\pm 0.005\%$ [comb.]

$|V_{us}|: \pm 0.40\%$ [ind.], $\pm 0.10\%$ [comb.]

First two generations: $|V_{cd}|$ and $|V_{cs}|$ plane

$\rightarrow \mathcal{B}(D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau), W \rightarrow c\bar{s}$

[BESIII 2303.12600; CMS 2201.07861]

[See T. Wang on Tuesday @ 09h30]

→ $f_+^{D \rightarrow \pi}(0)$: syst. $2 \times$ smaller

²¹, $f_+^{D \rightarrow \pi}(0) = 0.621 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.012$

'23, $f_+^{D \rightarrow \pi}(0) = 0.624 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.006$

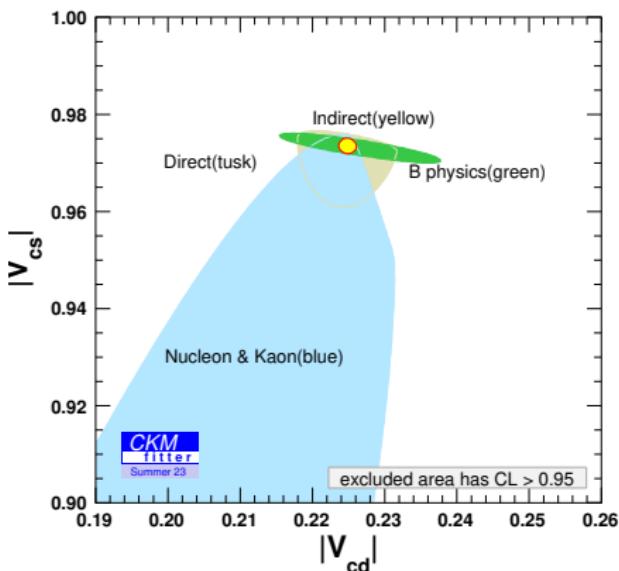
→ $f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0)$: syst. $3 \times$ smaller

¹21, $f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0) = 0.765 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.012$

^{'23}, $f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0) = 0.742 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.004$

[See E. Gamiz on Tuesday @ 10h00]

→ Ind. inputs determine
the extraction of $|V_{cd}|$, $|V_{cs}|$



$|V_{cd}|: \pm 0.10\% \text{ [ind./comb.]}$

$|V_{cs}|: \pm 0.006\%$ [ind./comb.]

$|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$ semi-leptonic extractions

similar theo. frameworks for **charmed** and **charmless** modes, but
different tools for **inclusive** (OPE in $1/m_b^\#$, shape functions)
and **exclusive** (HQET, Form Factors from Lattice QCD)

$|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$ semi-leptonic extractions

similar theo. frameworks for **charmed** and **charmless** modes, but different tools for **inclusive** (OPE in $1/m_b^\#$, shape functions) and **exclusive** (HQET, Form Factors from Lattice QCD)

→ Exclusive $|V_{cb}|$:

- $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$, BGL: $|V_{cb}|_{B \rightarrow D^*} = (40.17 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.39) \times 10^{-3}$

[Belle '19 (un-tagged), BaBar '19 (un-tagged); preliminary Belle (tagged) & Belle II (un-tagged)]

[preliminary combination of lattice inputs]

[See M. Prim & R. Cheaib @ EPS-HEP; C. Schwanda on Tue @ 17h15]

- $B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$, BCL: $|V_{cb}|_{B \rightarrow D} = (40.00 \pm 0.93 \pm 0.37) \times 10^{-3}$

[HFLAV+FLAG 2021 combination]

$$\Rightarrow |V_{cb}|_{\text{excl.}} = (40.08 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.37) \times 10^{-3}$$

$|V_{cb}|$: excl. and incl. B -meson decays

→ Inclusive: $|V_{cb}|_{incl.} = (42.16 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.39) \times 10^{-3}$ (m_b^{kin})

[Fael, Schönwald, Steinhauser '20 '20 '20; Bordone, Capdevila, Gambino '21]

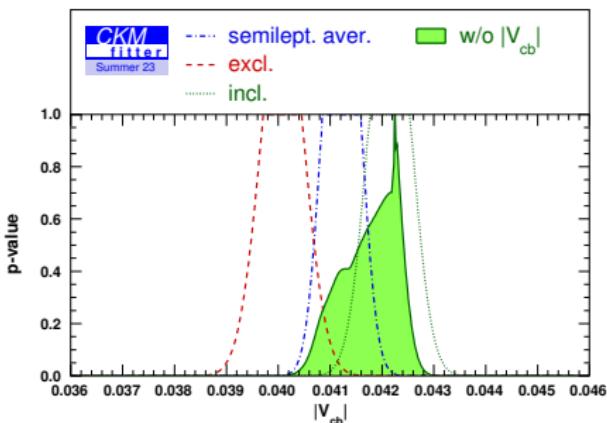
→ Excl. and incl. have similar error budgets

→ Our inputs for excl. and incl. differ by about 2σ

→ Similar averages:

$$'21, |V_{cb}|_{SL} = (41.15 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.45) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$'23, |V_{cb}|_{SL} = (41.22 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.37) \times 10^{-3}$$



$|V_{cb}|: \pm 1.7\% \text{ [ind.]}, \pm 0.9\% \text{ [comb.]}$

| V_{ub} |: excl. and incl. B -meson decays

$\rightarrow B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$: $|V_{ub}|_{\text{excl.}} = (3.60 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-3}$

[FLAG 2021+preliminary Belle II (tagged)]

→ GGOU+BLNP+DGE: $|V_{ub}|_{incl.} = (4.13 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-3}$

[HFLAV 2021, including Belle '21 (tagged)]

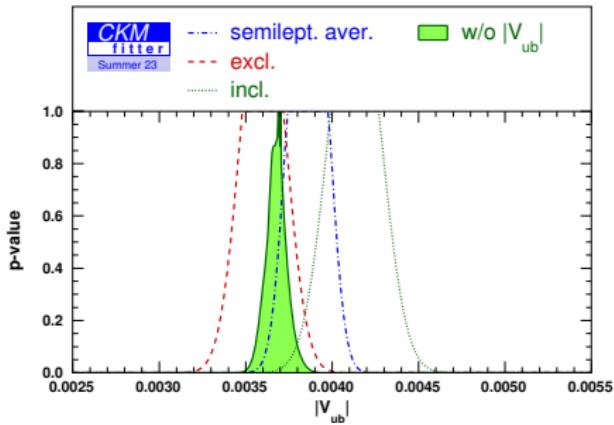
→ Excl. and incl. have similar error budgets

→ Our inputs for excl. and incl.
are compatible at about 1σ

→ Decrease of the uncertainty:

[†]21, $|V_{ub}|_{\text{SL}} = (3.88 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-3}$

[†]23, $|V_{ub}|_{\text{SL}} = (3.86 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-3}$



$|V_{ub}| \pm 2.1\% \text{ [ind.]} \pm 1.2\% \text{ [comb.]}$

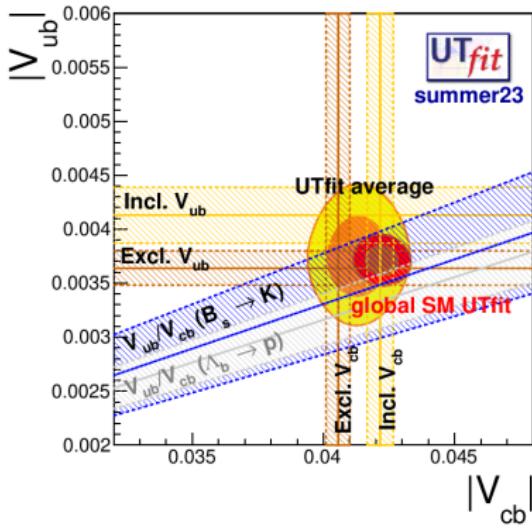
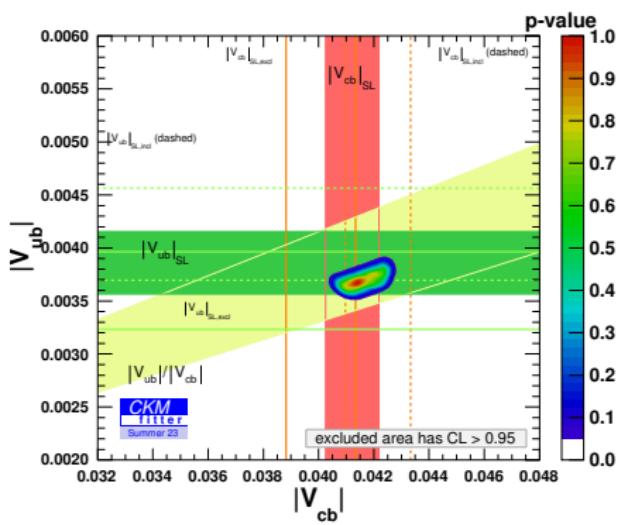
$|V_{ub}|$ and $|V_{cb}|$ plane

→ $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}} = 0.100 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.003$ (GGOU)

[preliminary Belle '23 (tagged)]

[See L. Cao @ EPS-HEP; M. Prim on Tue @ 13h00]

→ $|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl.}}$ and $|V_{ub}|_{\text{excl.}}$ are preferred by their indirect extractions



α angle

- Branching ratios and \mathcal{CP} asymmetries for $B \rightarrow \pi\pi, \rho\pi, \rho\rho$
- Isospin analysis constrains hadronic penguin and tree amplitudes

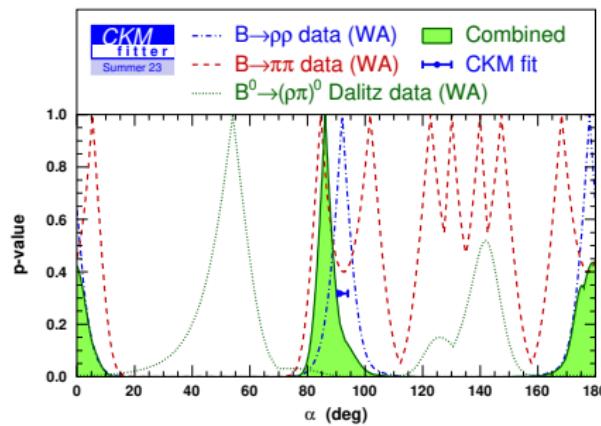
[$B^{0,+} \rightarrow \pi^{0,+}\pi^0, \rho^+\rho^-$,⁰ updates: Belle II]

[Detailed discussion: Charles, Deschamps, Descotes-G., Niess '17]

[See M. Dorigo on Tue @ 11h50]

As in previous editions:

- Average dominated by $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$ and $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$
- $B \rightarrow \pi\pi, \rho\rho$ agree w/ α [ind.]
- $B \rightarrow \rho\pi$ is in tension [Charles+'17]



CKM'18 edition

$$\alpha \text{ [dir.]} (86.4^{+4.5}_{-4.3})^\circ \cup (-1.8^{+4.3}_{-5.1})^\circ$$

CKM'21 edition

$$\alpha \text{ [dir.]} (86.4^{+4.3}_{-4.0})^\circ \cup (-1.6^{+4.1}_{-5.2})^\circ$$

CKM'23 edition

$$\alpha \text{ [dir.]} (86.2^{+3.9}_{-3.5})^\circ \cup (-1.0^{+3.3}_{-4.9})^\circ$$

β , γ , and β_s angles

→ Important change in $\sin(2\beta)$, following preliminary LHCb results from $\sin 2\beta = 0.699 \pm 0.017$ to $\sin 2\beta = 0.708 \pm 0.011$ [HFLAV]

[See T. Latham Today @ 15h55]

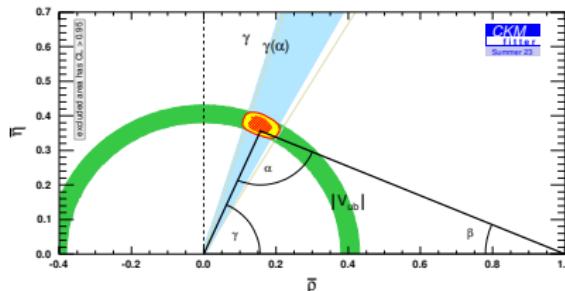
→ γ : more accurate than α [dir.] [HFLAV]

$$\gamma^{\circ} = 65.9^{+3.3}_{-3.5} \text{ [dir.]}$$

$$\gamma^{\circ} = 66.29^{+0.72}_{-1.86} \text{ [ind.]}$$

$$\gamma^{\circ} = 66.23^{+0.60}_{-1.43} \text{ [comb.]}$$

[See e.g. S. Stanislaus Today @ 17h55, I. Mackay
on Tue @ 09h40]



→ $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(KK, \pi\pi) \Rightarrow \phi_s^{c\bar{c}s}$: includes LHCb preliminary update from $\phi_s^{c\bar{c}s} = -0.057 \pm 0.021$, to $\phi_s^{c\bar{c}s} = -0.039 \pm 0.016$ [HFLAV]

[See M. M. Cruz T. Today @ 14h45]

| ΔF |= 2 transitions

→ Precision SM observables: Δm_s , Δm_d , ϵ_K

[ϵ_K , higher order EW corrections: Brod, Kvedaraite, Polonsky '21, Brod, Kvedaraite, Polonsky, Youssef '22]

→ Lattice accuracy for the Bag Parameters around a few percent

Indirect extractions:

$$\hat{B}_K = 0.772_{-0.057}^{+0.076}(9\%), \quad \frac{\hat{B}_{B_s}}{\hat{B}_{B_d}} = 1.061_{-0.062}^{+0.044}(5\%), \quad \hat{B}_{B_s} = 1.303_{-0.055}^{+0.051}(4\%)$$

→ Consistent, but indirect \hat{B}_K , $\hat{B}_{B_s}/\hat{B}_{B_d}$ not competitive w/ LQCD

- Inclusion of ε'/ε

[Bona et al. hep-ph/2212.03894]

- Study of D meson mixing

[See R. Di Palma @ EPS-HEP]

[ϵ_K , dim.-8 operators: Ciuchini, Franco, Lubicz, Martinelli, Silvestrini, Tarantino '21]

Sensitivity to NP $|\Delta B|=2$

→ GIM mechanism suppresses SM

[GIM in SMEFT: LVS hep-ph/2201.03038]

→ Extract possible NP contributions, $M_{12} = (M_{12})_{SM} (1 + h e^{2i\sigma})$

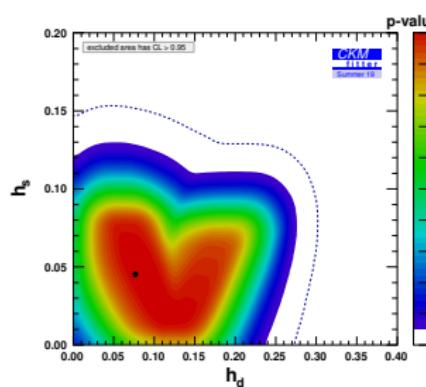
[See E. Malami on Tue @ 09h00]

→ Main inputs: $\{\Delta m_d, \beta\}$, and $\{\Delta m_s, \beta_s\}$

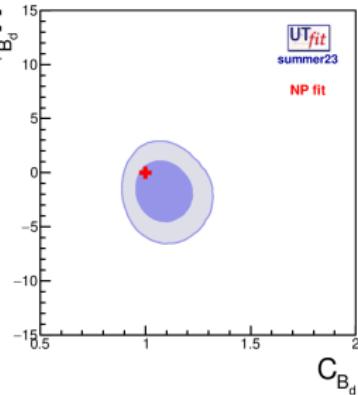
→ In presence of NP, extraction of $\bar{\rho}$ and $\bar{\eta}$ degrades by about ~ 3

[Charles, Descotes-G., Ligeti, Monteil, Papucci, Trabelsi, LVS '20]

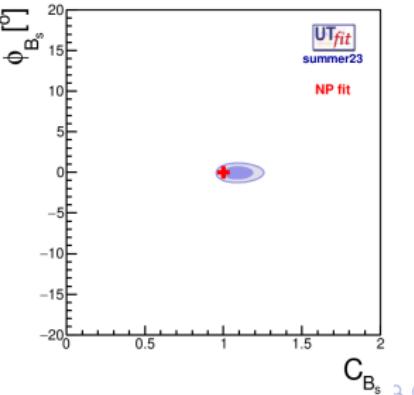
NP in B_d, B_s



NP in B_d



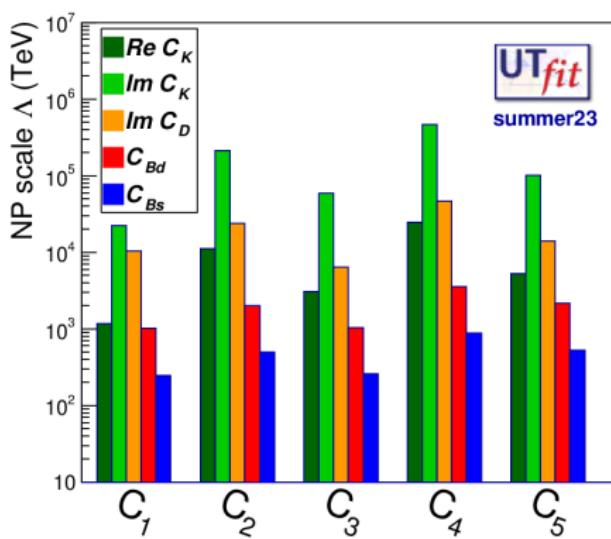
NP in B_s



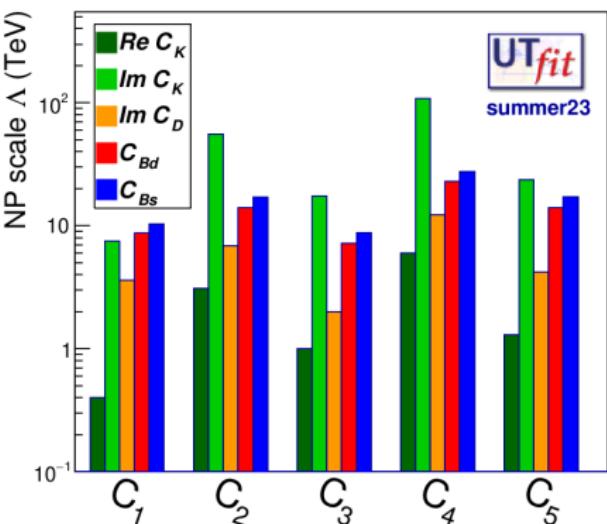
Sensitivity to NP $|\Delta F|=2$

→ Very high energy scales probed

Generic NP

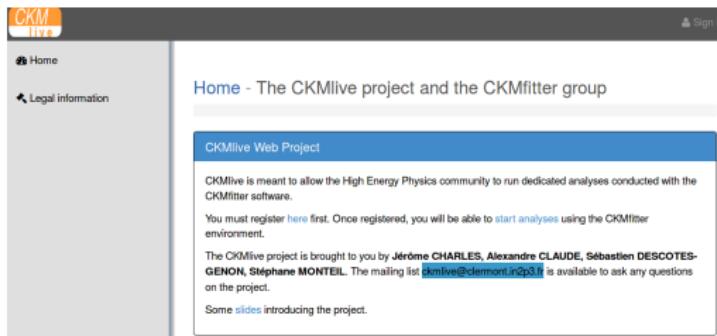


NMFV suppression



CKMlive web interface

- Run dedicated CKM SM fits from **CKMfitter** package @ [CKMlive](#)
- User chooses the set of observables, and the values of the theoretical and experimental inputs, plus fitting parameters



Conclusions

Global fits shown here:

- SM framework: CKM mechanism for quark flavor transitions
- Theoretical inputs (mainly Lattice QCD)
- Experimental results (B factories, LHCb, etc.)

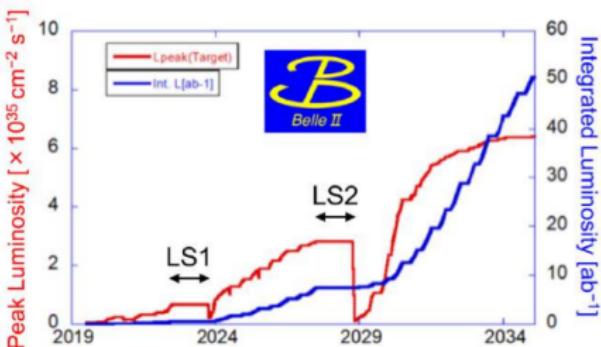
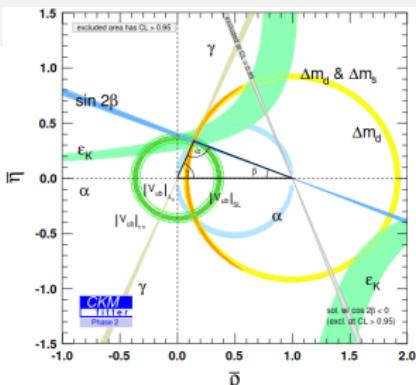
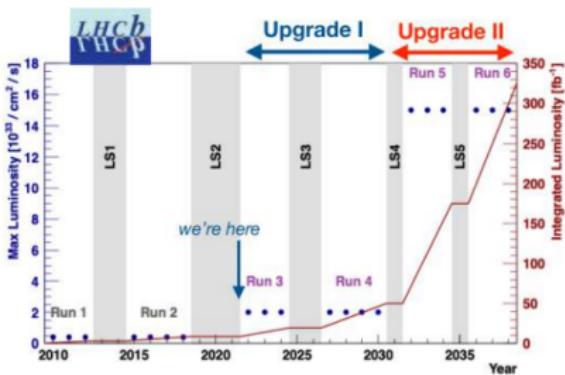
→ Global fit of a **rich variety of processes sensitive to \mathcal{CP} Violation and SM predictions in agreement**

→ We are then able to extract accurate values for parameters describing the CKM matrix: $\mathcal{O}(1\%)$ or much better

→ The **mechanism of \mathcal{CP} Violation in the SM** (still) gives an **accurate picture of nature**: *no clear indication of NP*

Conclusions

→ Exciting future prospects
for Belle II, LHC, NA62,...



THANKS!

CKMfitter Collaboration

MORE DETAILS @ CKMfitter

Jérôme Charles, Theory

Olivier Deschamps, LHCb

Sébastien Descotes-Genon, Theory

Stéphane Monteil, LHCb

Jean Orloff, Theory

Wenbin Qian, LHCb/BESIII

Vincent Tisserand, LHCb/BABAR

Karim Trabelsi, Belle/Belle II

Philip Urquijo, Belle/Belle II

Luiz Vale Silva, Theory

The CKMfitter group provides:

- A global analysis of measurements determining the CKM matrix parameters in the framework of the Standard Model and some of its extensions.
- Graphical and numerical constraints on CKM matrix elements, predictions on rare K and B meson decays, theoretical parameters, etc.
- The statistical treatment is based on Frequentist statistics and **Rfit** (Range fit) for the theoretical uncertainties.

Plots & Results
Preliminary results as of Moriond 2021
(updated Jan 2022)

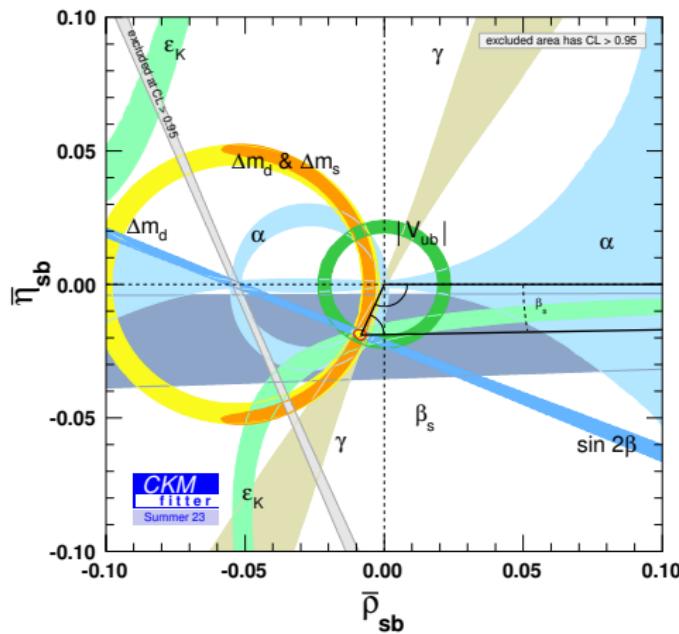
Talks
Workshop on High Energy Physics Phenomenology (WHEPP) XVI
Dec 1-10, Guwahati, India
"Beyond 1st and 3rd generation unitarity triangle: what can we learn from the others?" [pdf]

Tools
Perform your own flavour analyses online with CKMlive

Specific Studies
Prospective studies for Opportunities in Flavour Physics at the HL-LHC and HE-LHC

Backup

Other triangles, I



$$\bar{\rho}_{bs} + i\bar{\eta}_{bs} = -\frac{V_{us} V_{ub}^*}{V_{cs} V_{cb}^*} (\lambda^4, \lambda^2, \lambda^2)$$

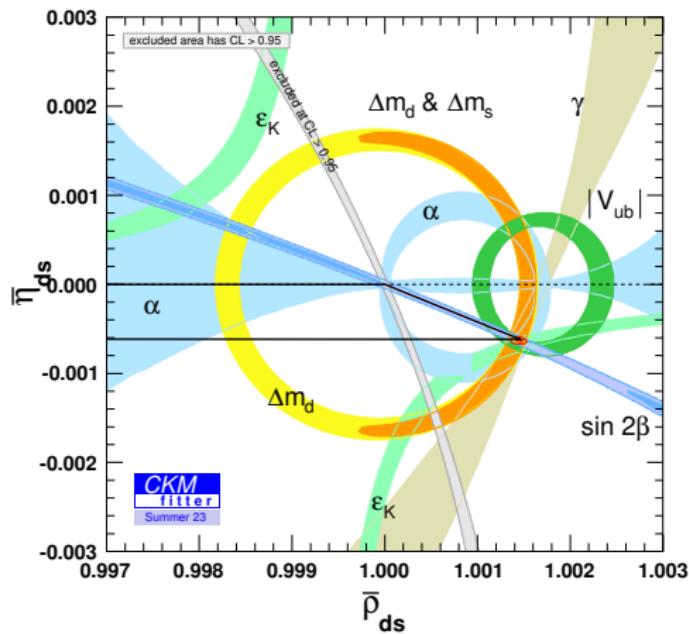
β_s easily visualized

$$\bar{\rho}_s = -0.00835^{+0.00027}_{-0.00044}$$

$$\bar{\eta}_s = -0.01896^{+0.00035}_{-0.00026}$$

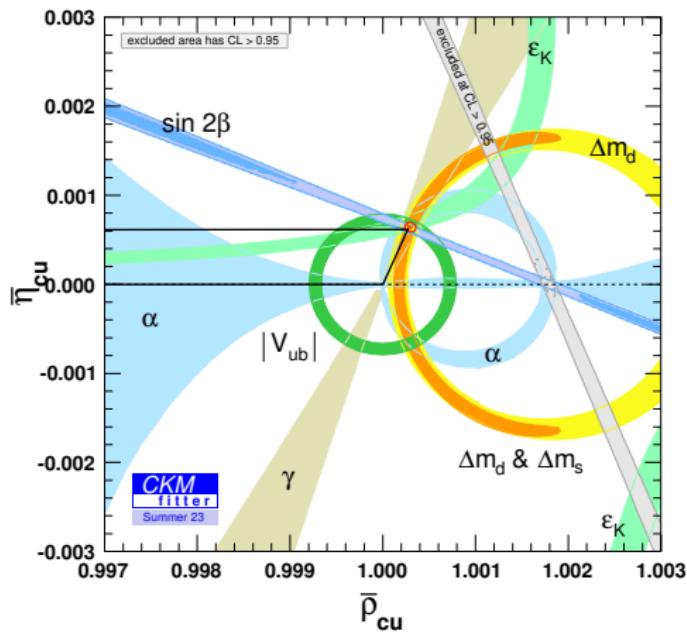
68% C.L. intervals

Other triangles, II



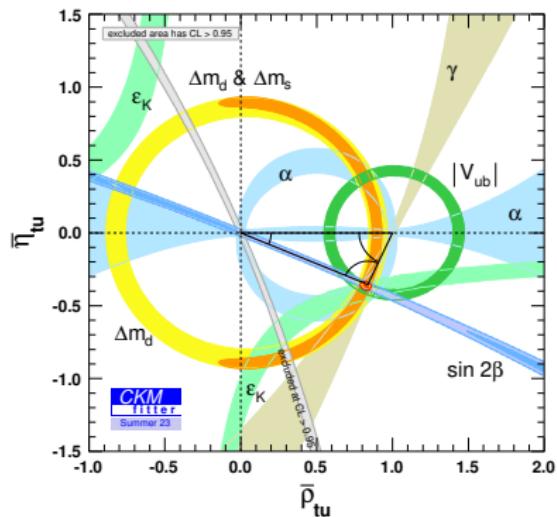
$$\bar{\rho}_{ds} + i\bar{\eta}_{ds} = -\frac{V_{ud} V_{us}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cs}^*} (\lambda, \lambda, \lambda^5)$$

Other triangles, III

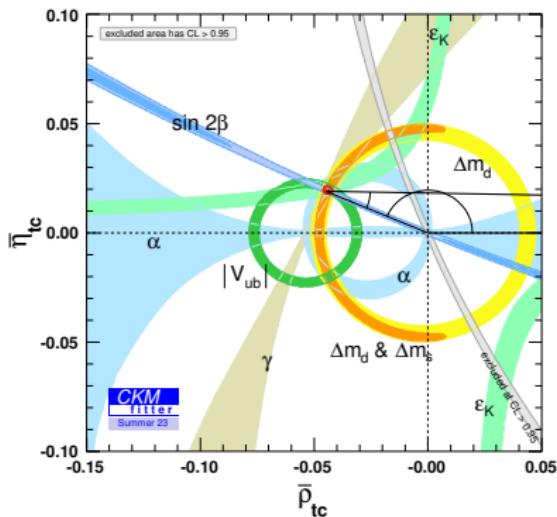


$$\bar{\rho}_{cu} + i\bar{\eta}_{cu} = -\frac{V_{cd} V_{ud}^*}{V_{cs} V_{us}^*} (\lambda, \lambda, \lambda^5)$$

Other triangles, IV

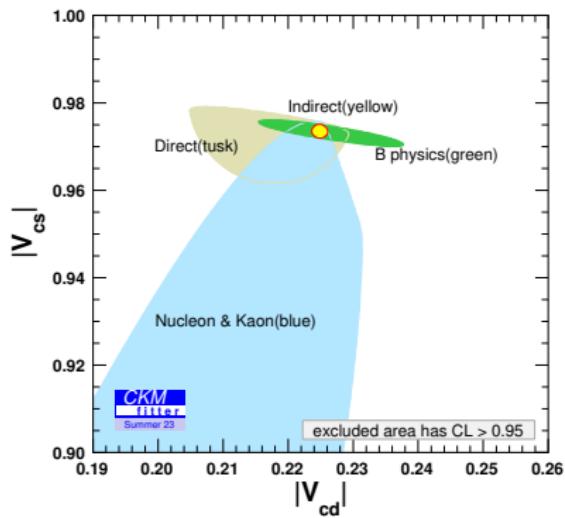


$$\bar{\rho}_{tu} + i\bar{\eta}_{tu} = -\frac{V_{td} V_{ud}^*}{V_{ts} V_{us}^*} \quad (\lambda^3, \lambda^3, \lambda^3)$$

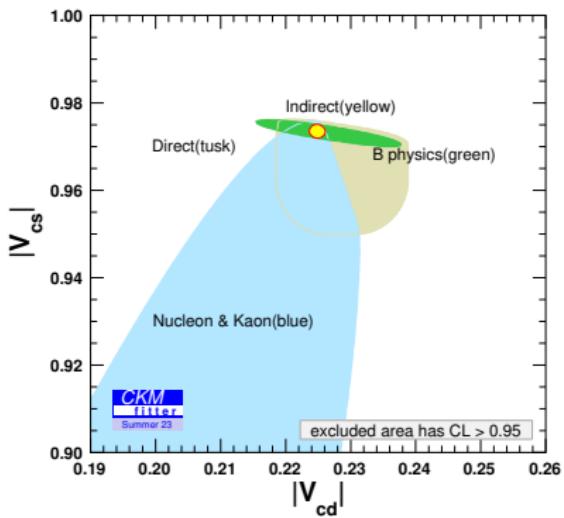


$$\bar{\rho}_{tc} + i\bar{\eta}_{tc} = -\frac{V_{td} V_{cd}^*}{V_{ts} V_{cs}^*} \quad (\lambda^4, \lambda^2, \lambda^2)$$

Progress in $|V_{cd}|$ and $|V_{cs}|$ plane



Leptonic

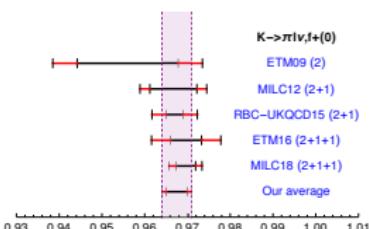


Semi-leptonic

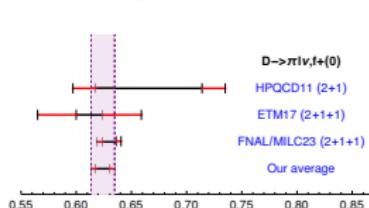
CKMfitter Lattice inputs, I: SL form factors

Theo. inputs: published Lattice papers, **with error budgets**, different sources of syst. uncertainty are **combined linearly**, using FLAG reports as a guide to sort results

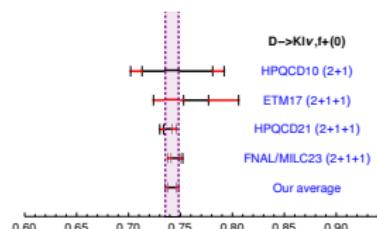
$$f_+^{K \rightarrow \pi}(0)$$



$$f_+^{D \rightarrow \pi}(0)$$

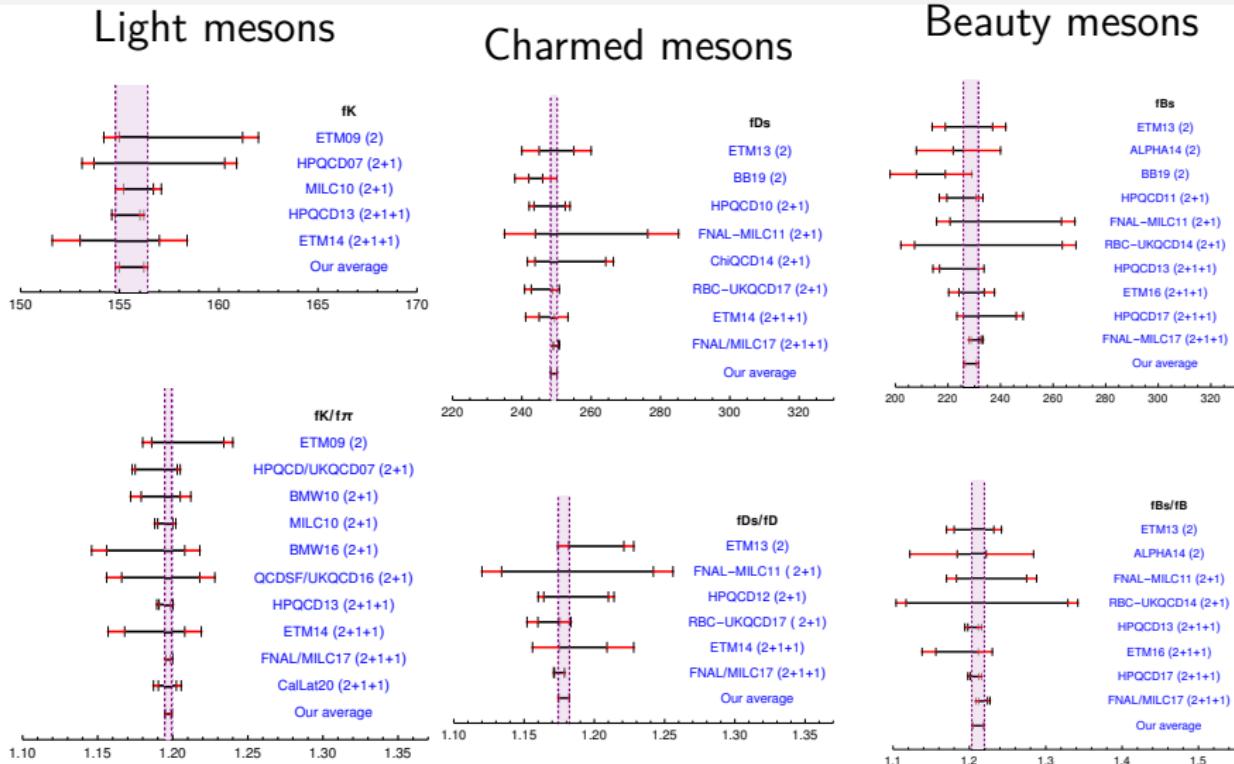


$$f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0)$$



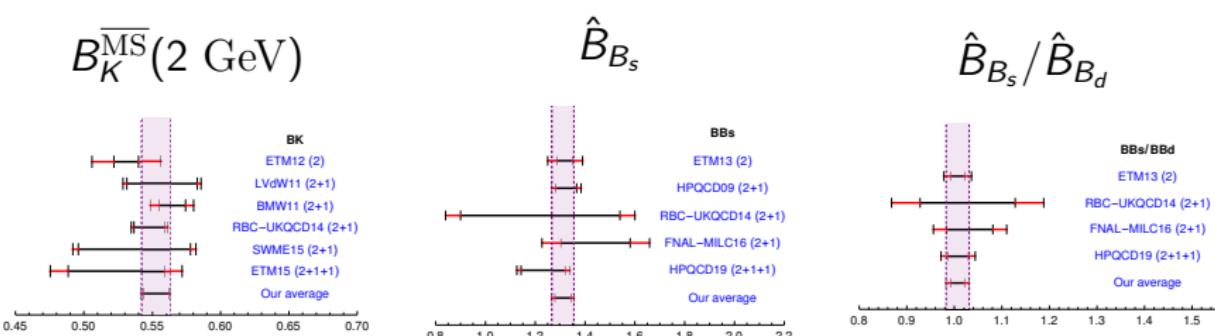
Educated Rfit average; **black**: theoretical uncs., **red**: statistical uncs.

CKMfitter Lattice inputs, II: decay constants



Educated R -fit average; **black**: theoretical uncs., **red**: statistical uncs.

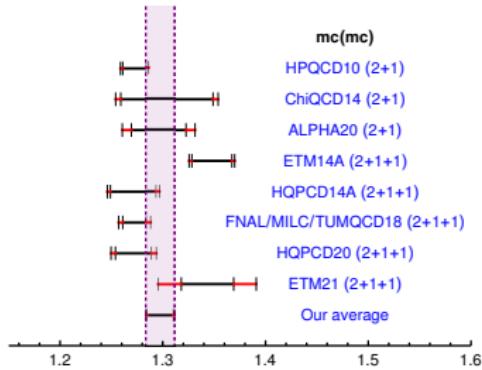
CKMfitter Lattice inputs, III: bag parameters



Educated R fit average; **black**: theoretical uncs., **red**: statistical uncs.

CKMfitter Lattice inputs, IV: light quark masses

$$\overline{m}_c(\overline{m}_c)$$



α angle

- Review of the topic: [Charles, Deschamps, Descotes-Genon, Niess '17]
- Isospin triangular relations are well satisfied
- $\pi\pi$: α exhibits a 8 mirror solution

