

CP Violation in Beauty to Open Charm Decays at LHCb

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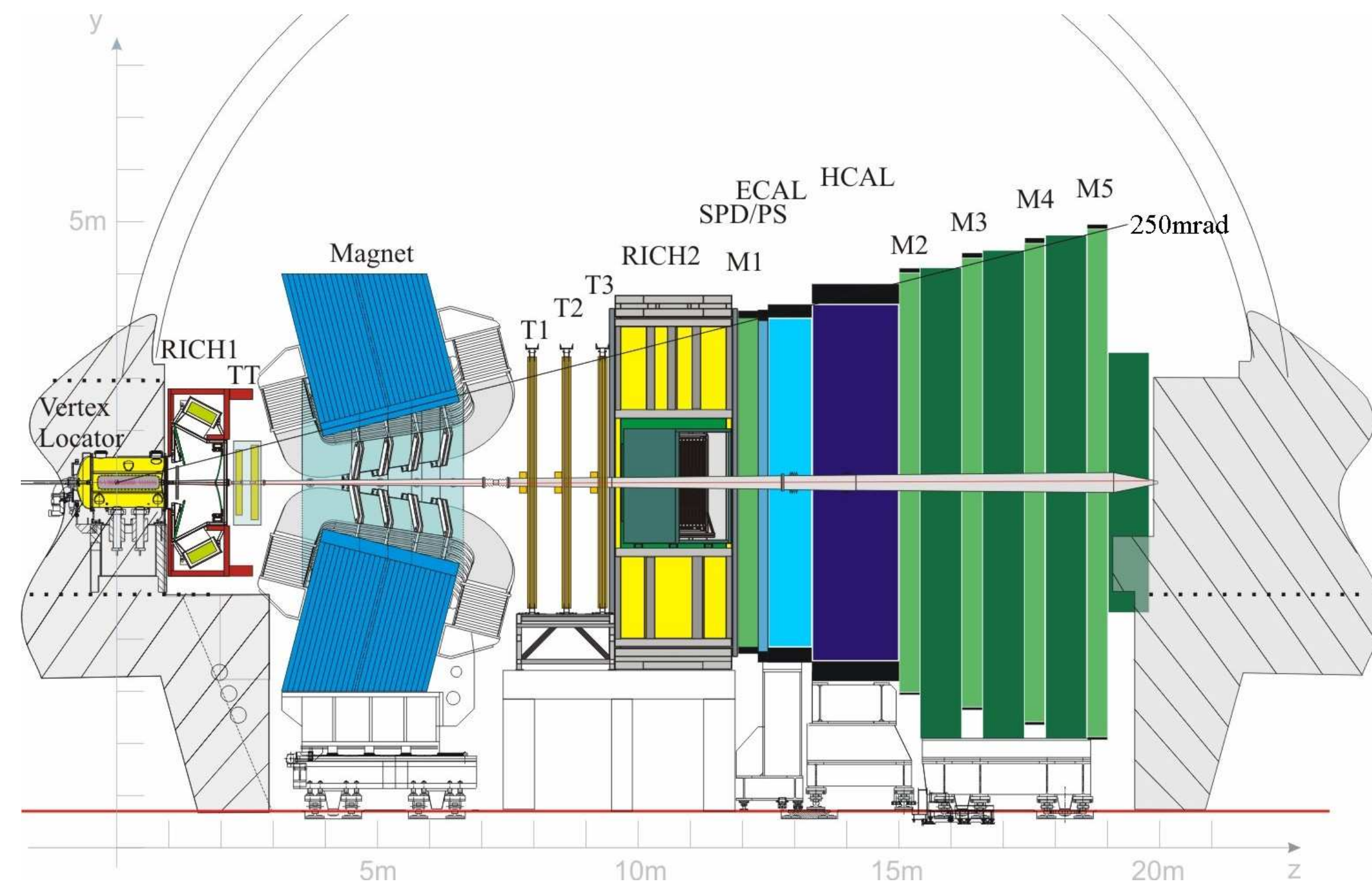
**ICHEP 2024,
Prague, Czechia**

20th July 2024



The University of Manchester

- Detector designed for precision measurements of Beauty and Charm decays
- Doing our best to fully exploit our existing dataset
 - and preparing to do even more in Run 3!
- High precision vertexing and tracking
 - Excellent decay time and kinematics resolution
- High performance PID
 - $\sim 95\%$ K efficiency
- Precise measurement of γ is one primary focus of LHCb
 - Aiming for sub-degree uncertainty



Schematic of the Run 1/2 LHCb detector [JINST]

CKM angle γ

- CKM matrix links quark mass and flavour eigenstates
- Unitary in the SM
 - \implies triangles in the complex plane

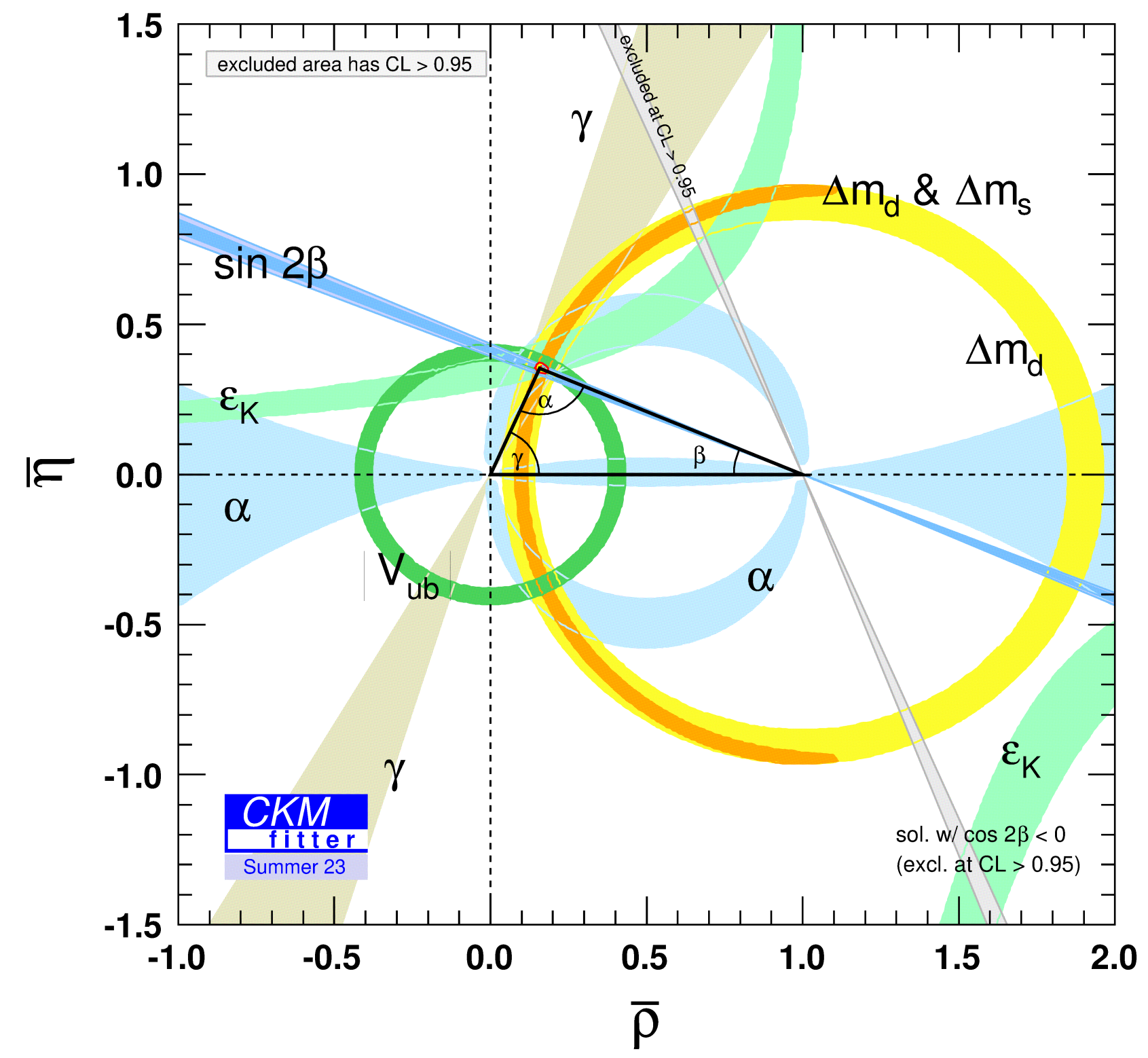
$$V_{\text{CKM}} \sim \begin{pmatrix} |V_{ud}| & |V_{us}| & |V_{ub}|e^{-i\gamma} \\ -|V_{cd}| & |V_{cs}| & |V_{cb}| \\ |V_{td}|e^{-i\beta} & -|V_{ts}|e^{i\beta_s} & |V_{tb}| \end{pmatrix}$$

- Use measurements to overconstrain them and search for new physics

- Also compare direct to indirect measurements

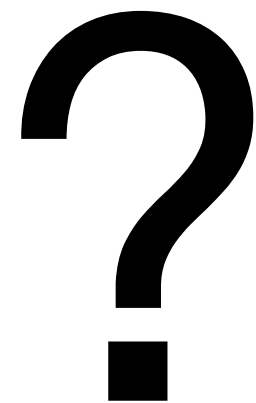
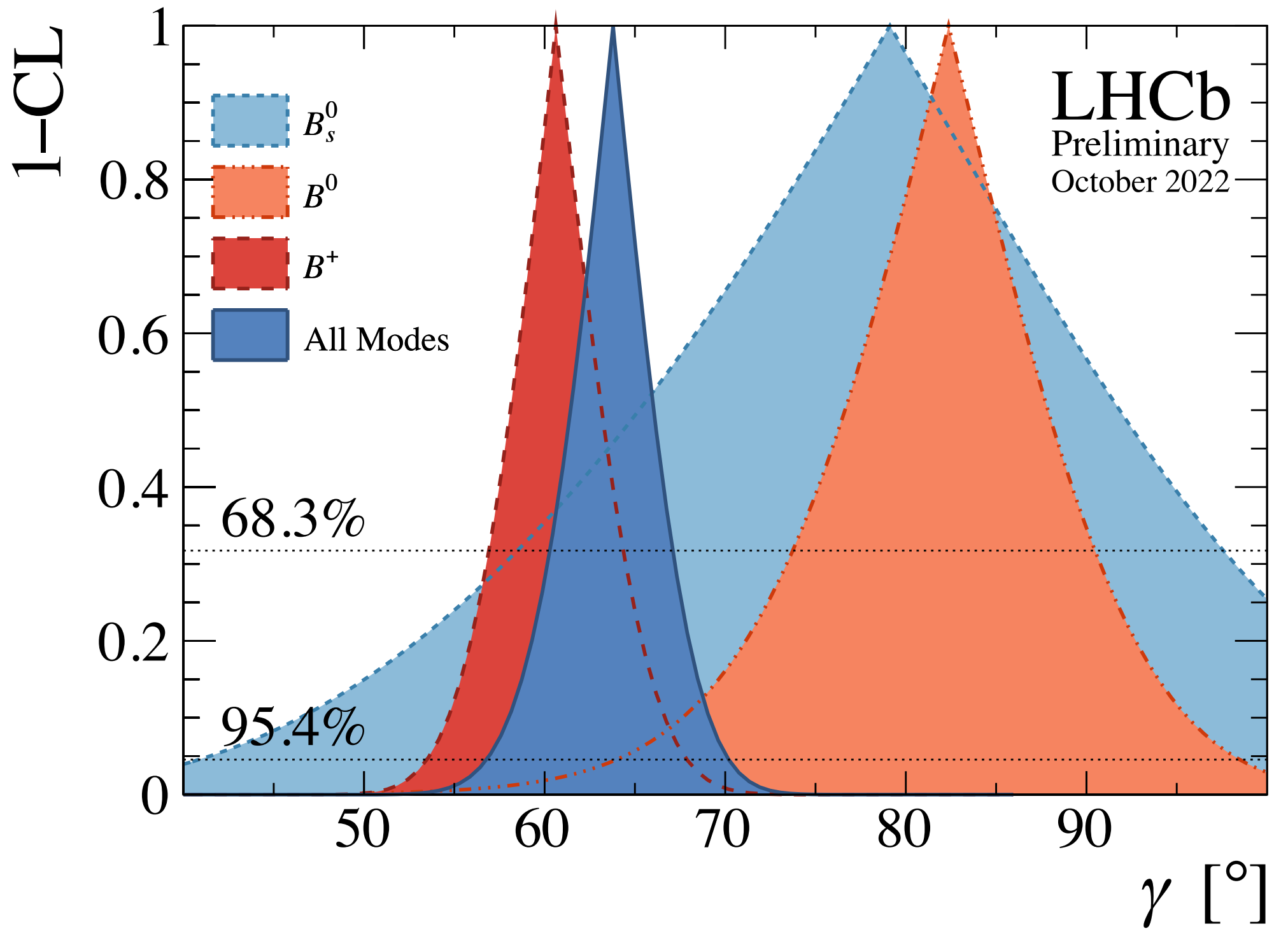
- **CKMfitter** 2023 indirect world average $\gamma = (66.3^{+0.7}_{-1.9})^\circ$
- **HFLAV** 2024 direct world average $\gamma = (66.4^{+2.8}_{-3.0})^\circ$

- γ measurements have very low theory uncertainties - excellent benchmark parameter [**JHEP**]



CKMfitter fit of the db unitarity triangle

2022



Species	Value [°]	68.3% CL Uncertainty [°]	95.4% CL Uncertainty [°]
B^+	60.6	+4.0 -3.8	+7.8 -7.5
B^0	82.0	+8.1 -8.8	+17 -18
B_s^0	79	+21 -24	+51 -47
All	63.8	+3.5 -3.7	+6.9 -7.5

γ & time integrated CPV

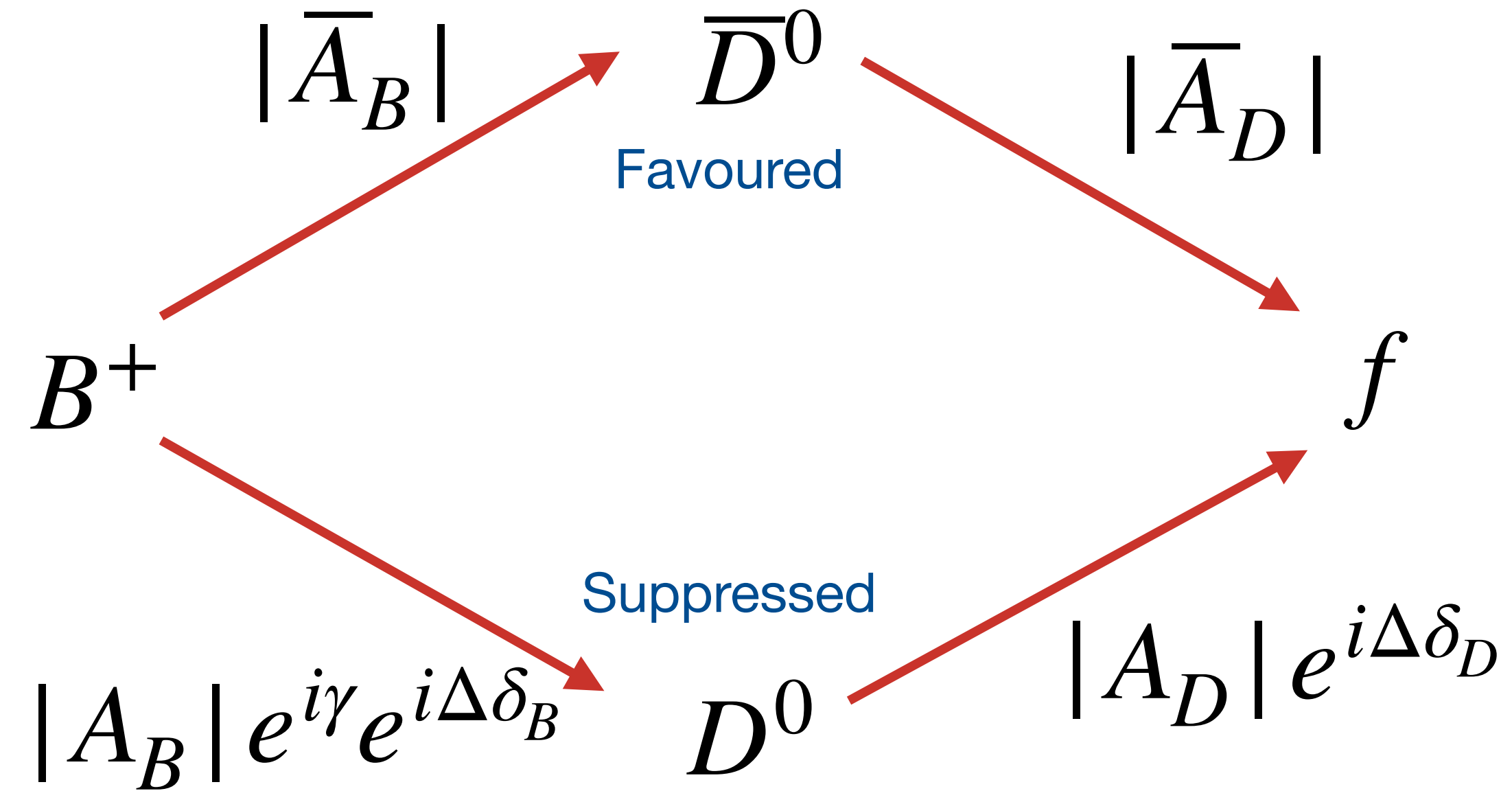
- Interference between $b \rightarrow c$ and $b \rightarrow u$ transitions
 - Can't tell which flavour D in each event
- Squared amplitude depends on

$$\Delta\delta_B + \gamma \text{ for } B^+ / B^0$$

$$\Delta\delta_B - \gamma \text{ for } B^- / \bar{B}^0$$

$$\implies \text{asymmetries } \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow f)}$$

- Compare B^\pm or B^0 / \bar{B}^0 amplitudes to extract γ

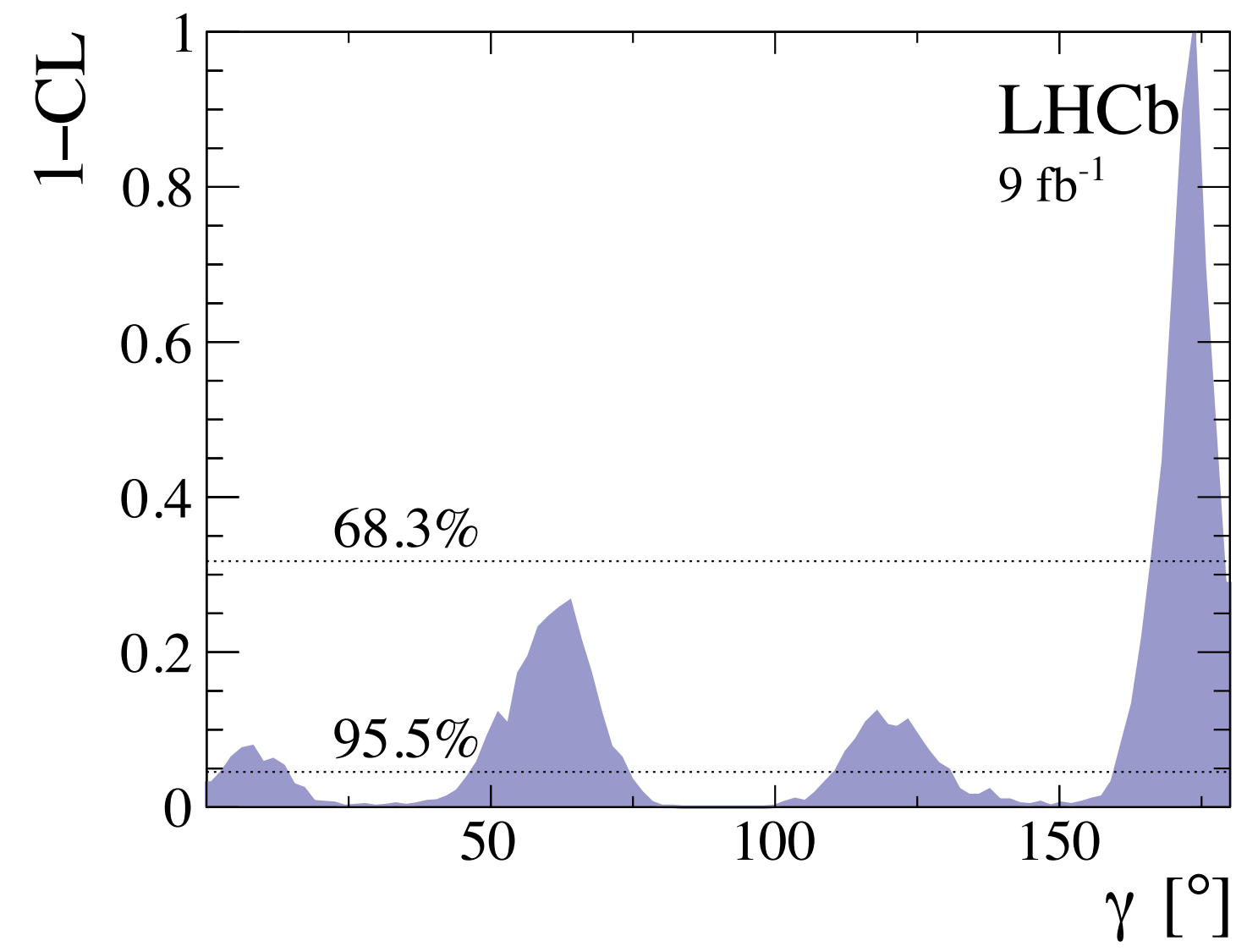
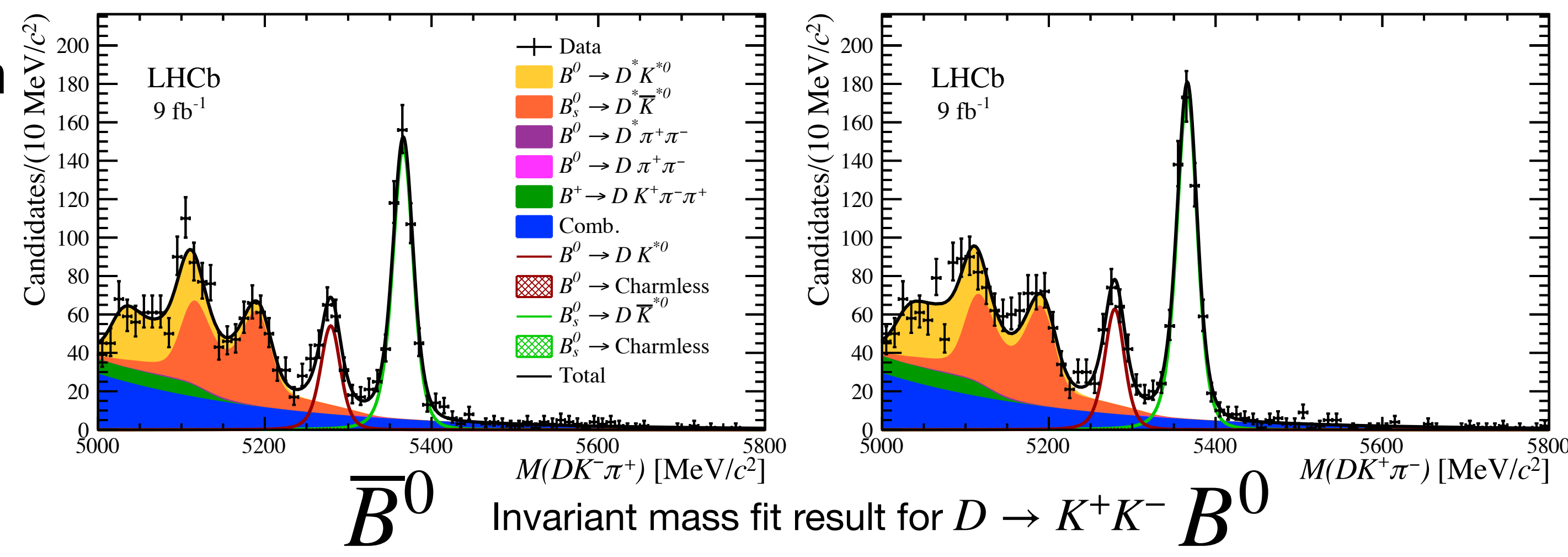


Sketch of the favoured and suppressed paths for a $B^+ \rightarrow DX, D \rightarrow f$ decay

$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}, D \rightarrow h^+h'^-(\pi^+\pi^-)$

- “Self-tagging”, the charges of the K^{*0} children depend on the flavour of the B
- Simultaneous measurement of
 - $D \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp (\pi^+ \pi^-)$
 - $D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- (\pi^+ \pi^-)$
 - $D \rightarrow K^+ K^-$
- Fit interference effects* to obtain 4 solutions of γ
 - Solution most compatible with existing measurements is $\gamma = (61.7 \pm 8.0)^\circ$
 - Require further input, such as $D \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-$, to resolve the ambiguity

*See backup



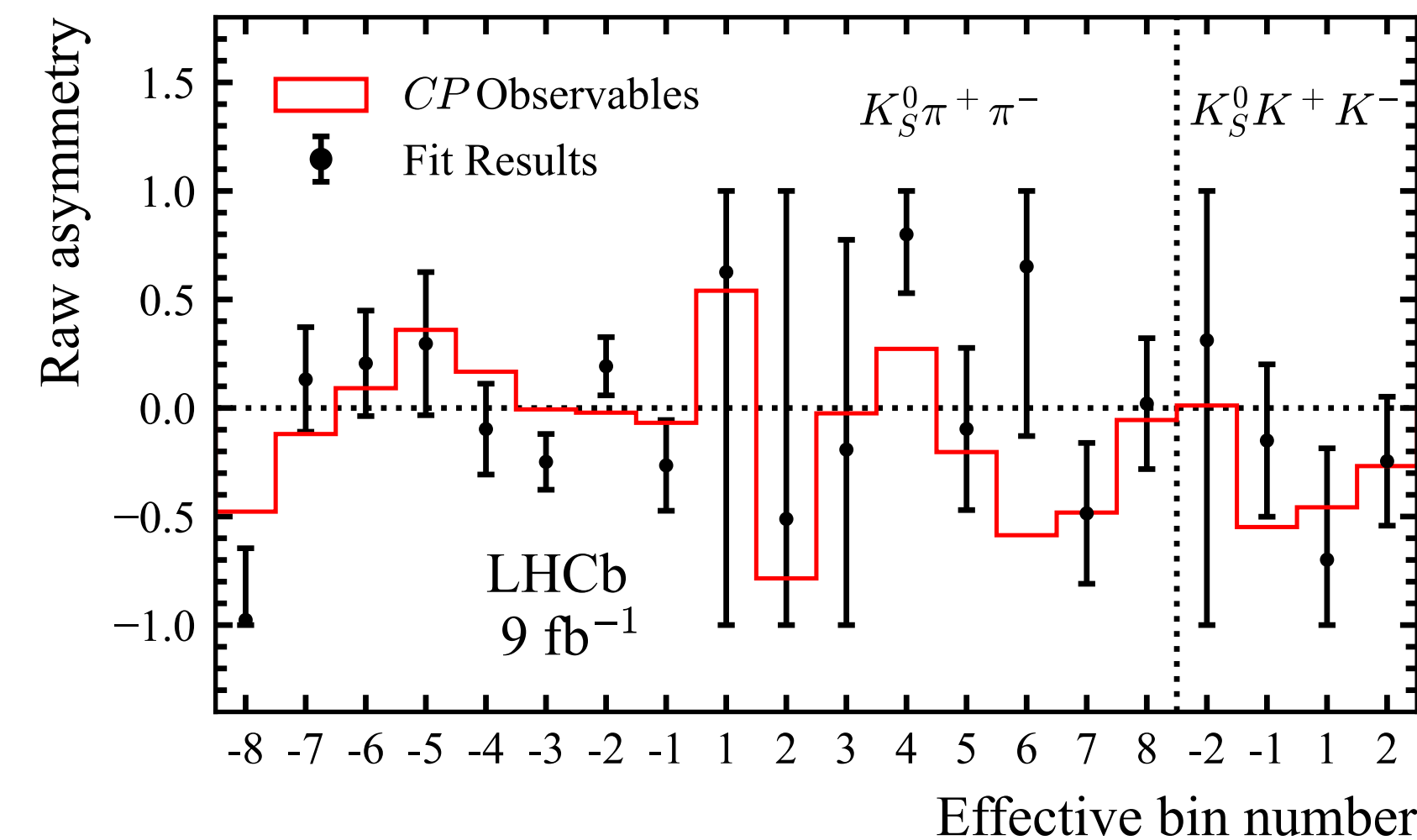
Confidence levels from the simultaneous interpretation in terms of $\gamma, r_{B^0}^{DK^*}, \delta_{B^0}^{DK^*}$

- Binned D decay Dalitz plane analysis*
 - Model independent
- Simultaneous mass fit to extract x_{\pm}, y_{\pm}
- Extract γ from

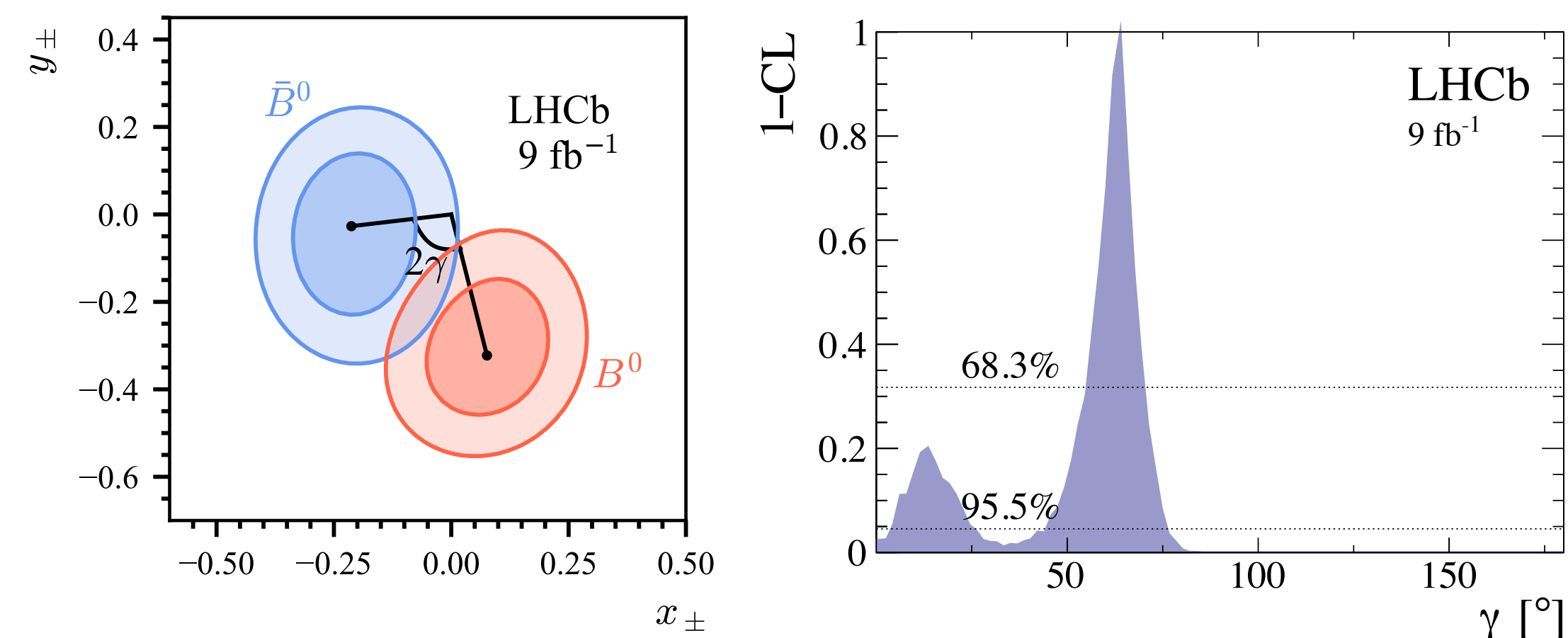
$$\begin{aligned} x_{\pm} &= r_{B^0}^{DK^*} \cos(\Delta\delta_{B^0}^{DK^*} \pm \gamma) \\ y_{\pm} &= r_{B^0}^{DK^*} \sin(\Delta\delta_{B^0}^{DK^*} \pm \gamma) \end{aligned}$$
- Combination with $D \rightarrow h^+ h'^- (\pi^+ \pi^-)$ yields

$$\gamma = (63.2^{+6.9}_{-8.1})^\circ$$
- Much closer to where B^+ was in the previous LHCb combination!

*See backup



Per-bin asymmetries determined by the CP fit parameters (red) and signal yields when allowed to float freely (black) with statistical uncertainties



Statistical confidence regions for the measured $x_{\pm i}, y_{\pm i}$ values (left) and the confidence level profile for an extraction of γ from a combination of $D \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-$ and $D \rightarrow hh(hh)$ (right)

$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$

[In preparation, LHCb-PAPER-2024-023]

NEW

- Simultaneous measurement of γ using

- $D \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp (\pi^+ \pi^-)$

- $D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- (\pi^+ \pi^-)$

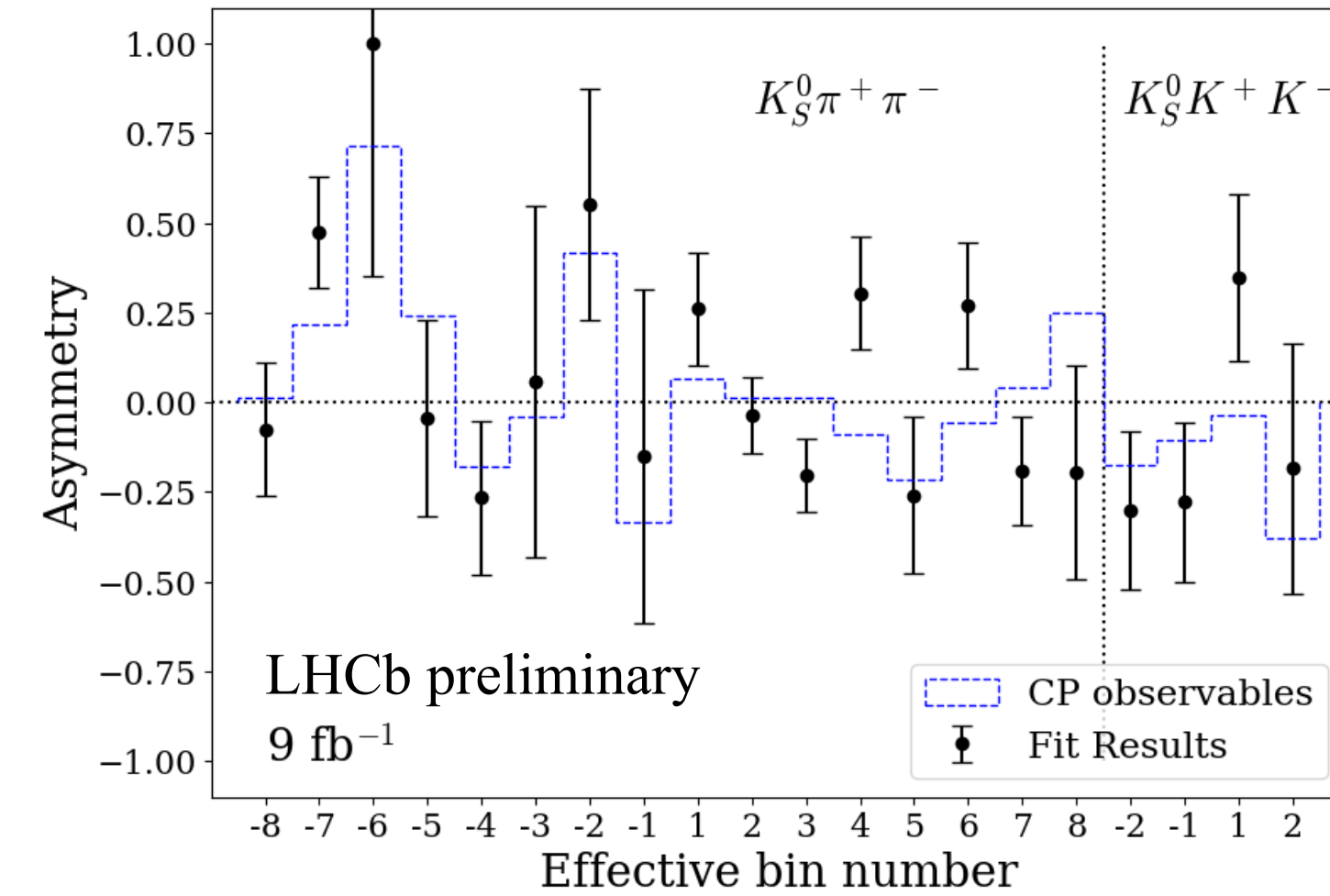
- $D \rightarrow K^+ K^-$

- $D \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-$

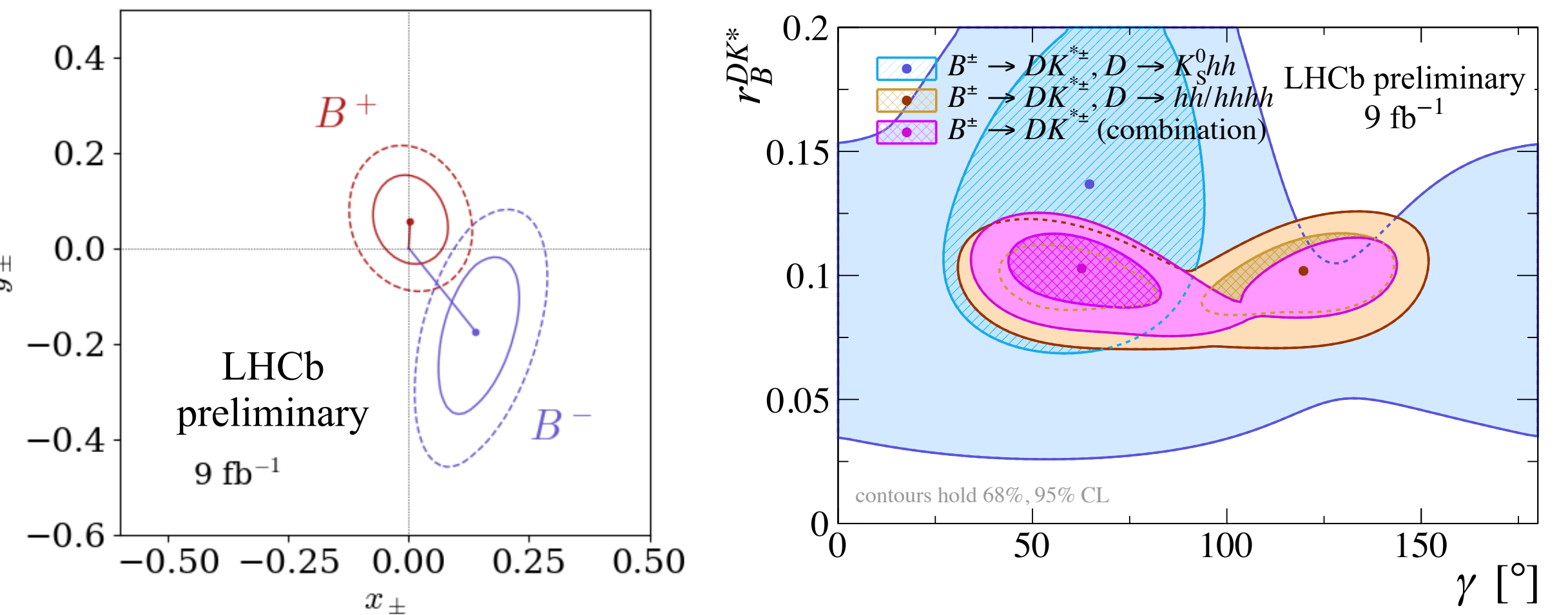
- First time for $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}, D \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-$

- Interpretation in terms of γ yields

$$\gamma = (63 \pm 13)^\circ$$



Per-bin asymmetries determined by the CP fit parameters (red) and signal yields when allowed to float freely (black) with statistical uncertainties



Statistical confidence regions for the measured $x_{\pm i}, y_{\pm i}$ values (left) and the contours for the extraction of $r_B^{DK^*}$ and γ (right)

$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$

[In preparation, LHCb-PAPER-2024-023]



- First observation of the doubly Cabibbo suppressed $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}, D \rightarrow \pi^\pm K^\mp (\pi^+ \pi^-)$
- Amplitudes for favoured modes are of the form

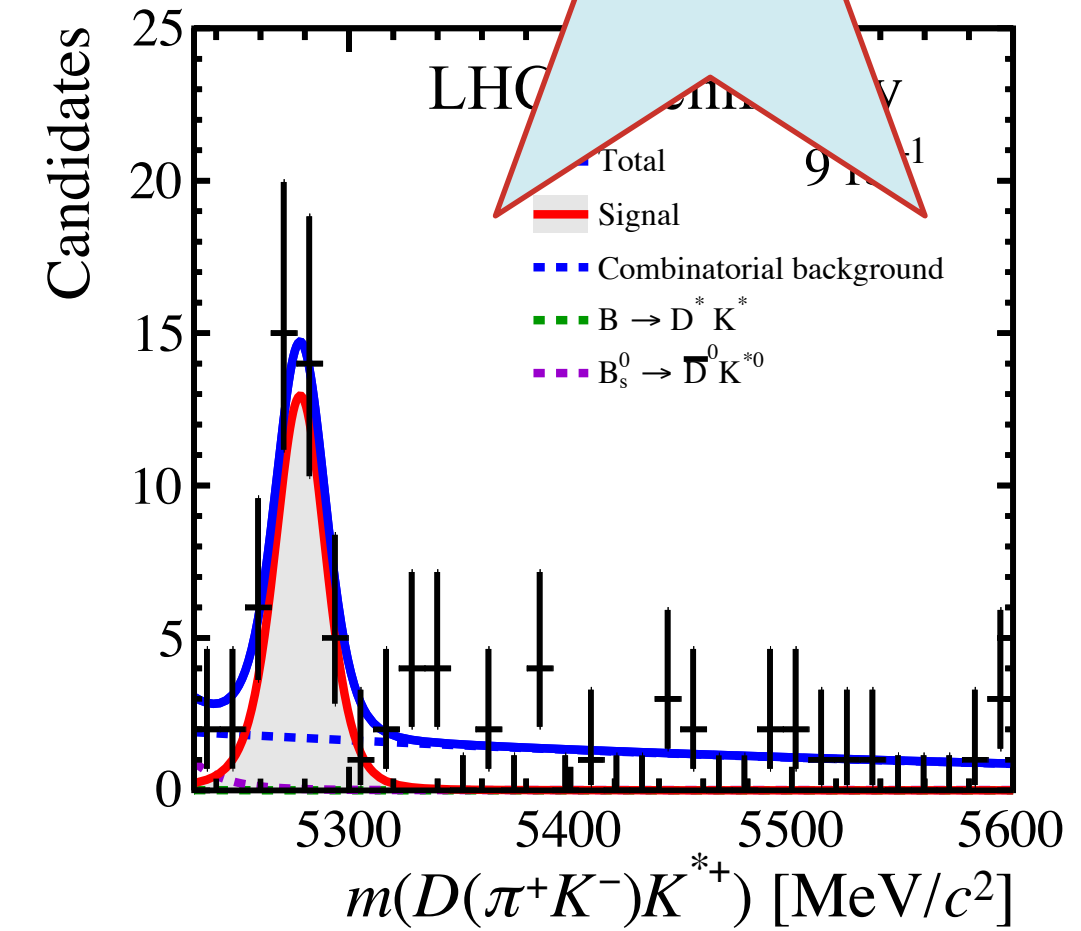
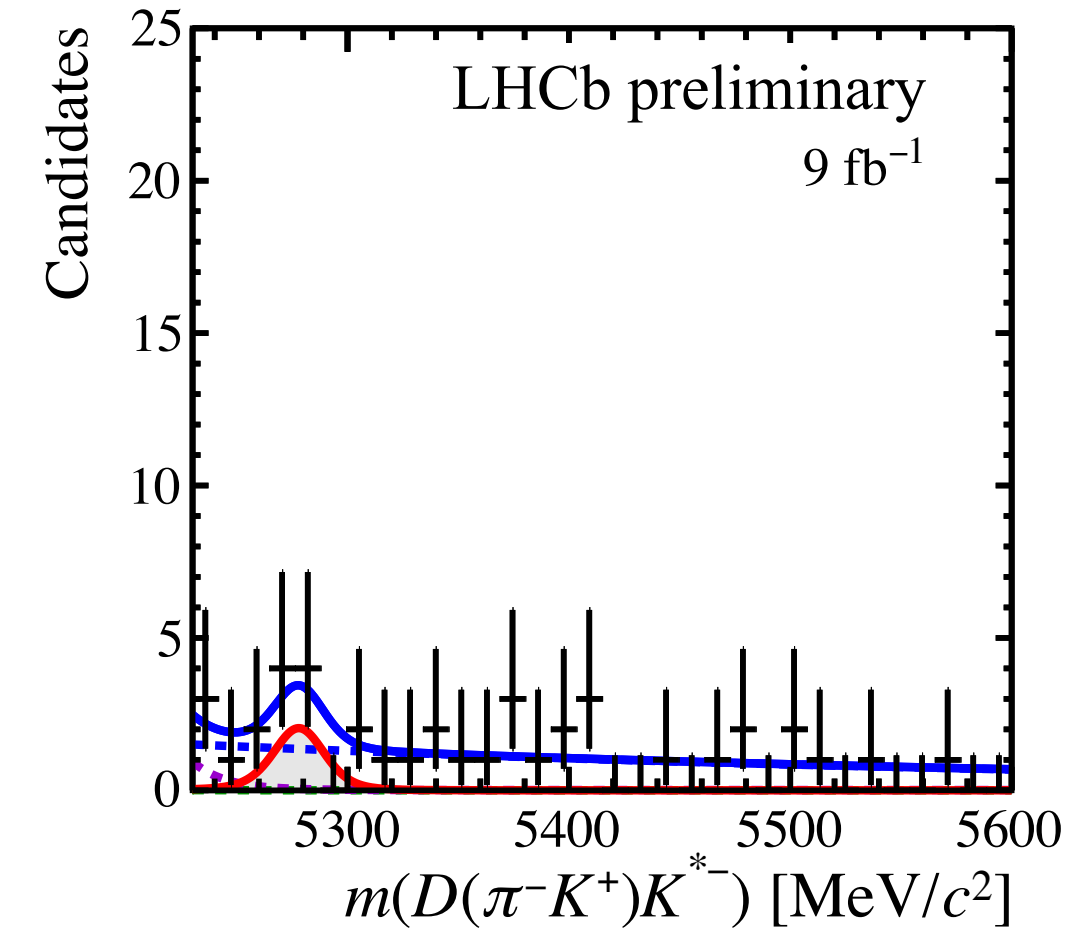
$$A^2 \propto 1 + r_B^2 r_D^2 + 2r_B r_D I$$

- $r_B, r_D < 1$

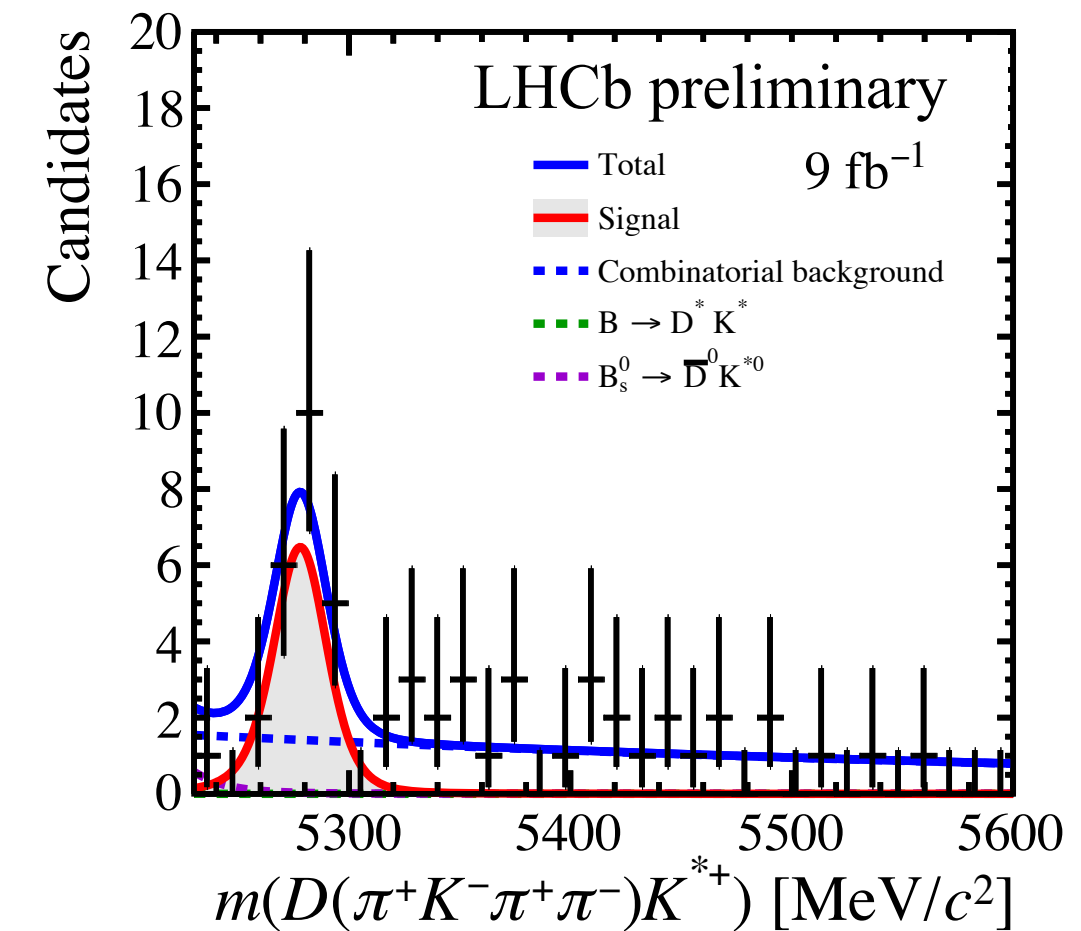
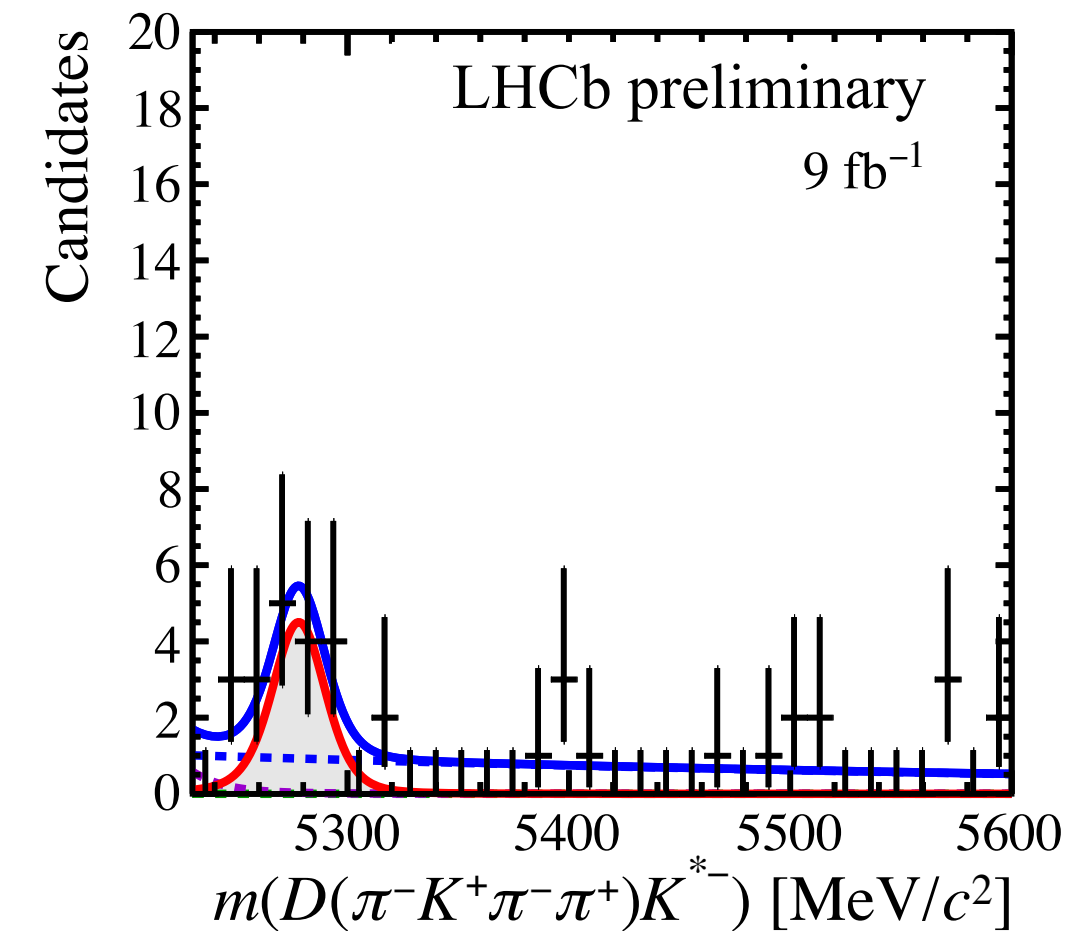
- Suppressed modes suffer from low statistics
 - But their amplitudes allow for large interference effects

$$A^2 \propto r_D^2 + r_B^2 + 2r_B r_D I$$

- We need more data!

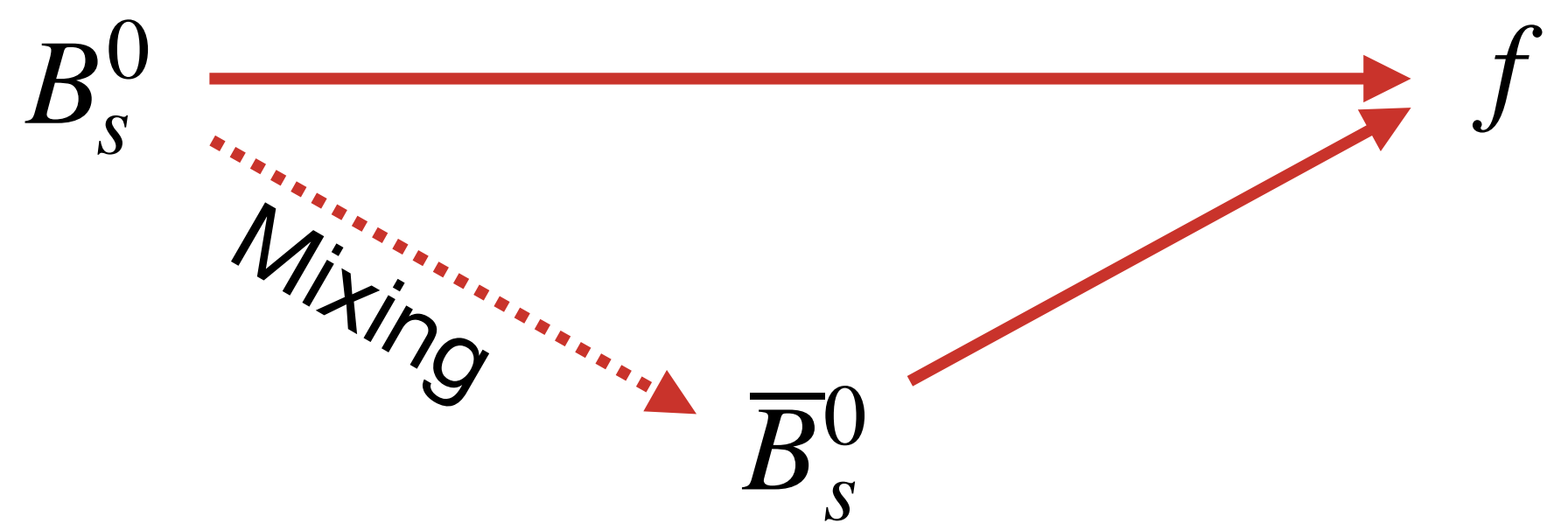


CP-mass fit result for suppressed $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}, D \rightarrow \pi^\pm K^\mp$



CP-mass fit result for suppressed $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}, D \rightarrow \pi^\pm K^\mp \pi^+ \pi^-$

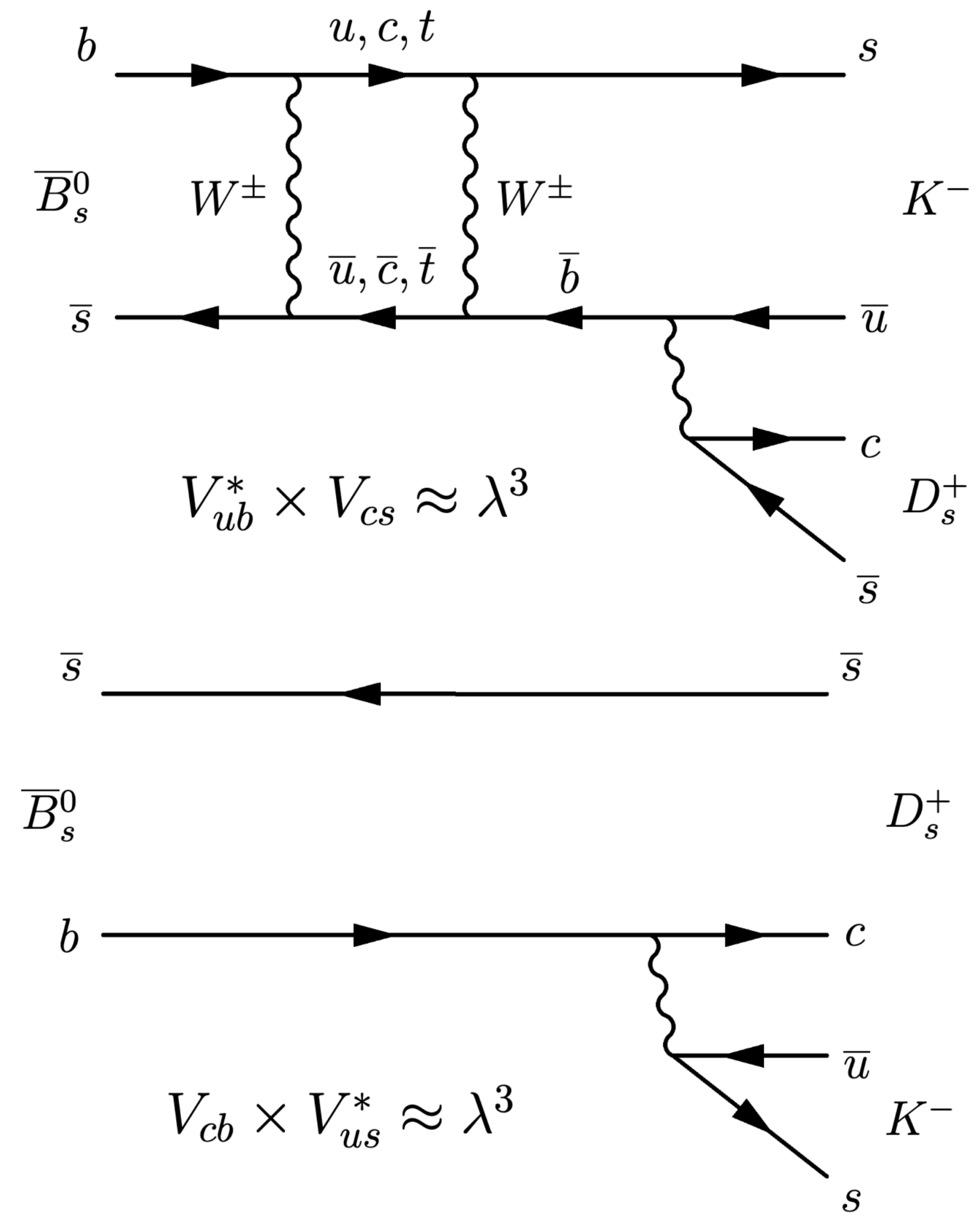
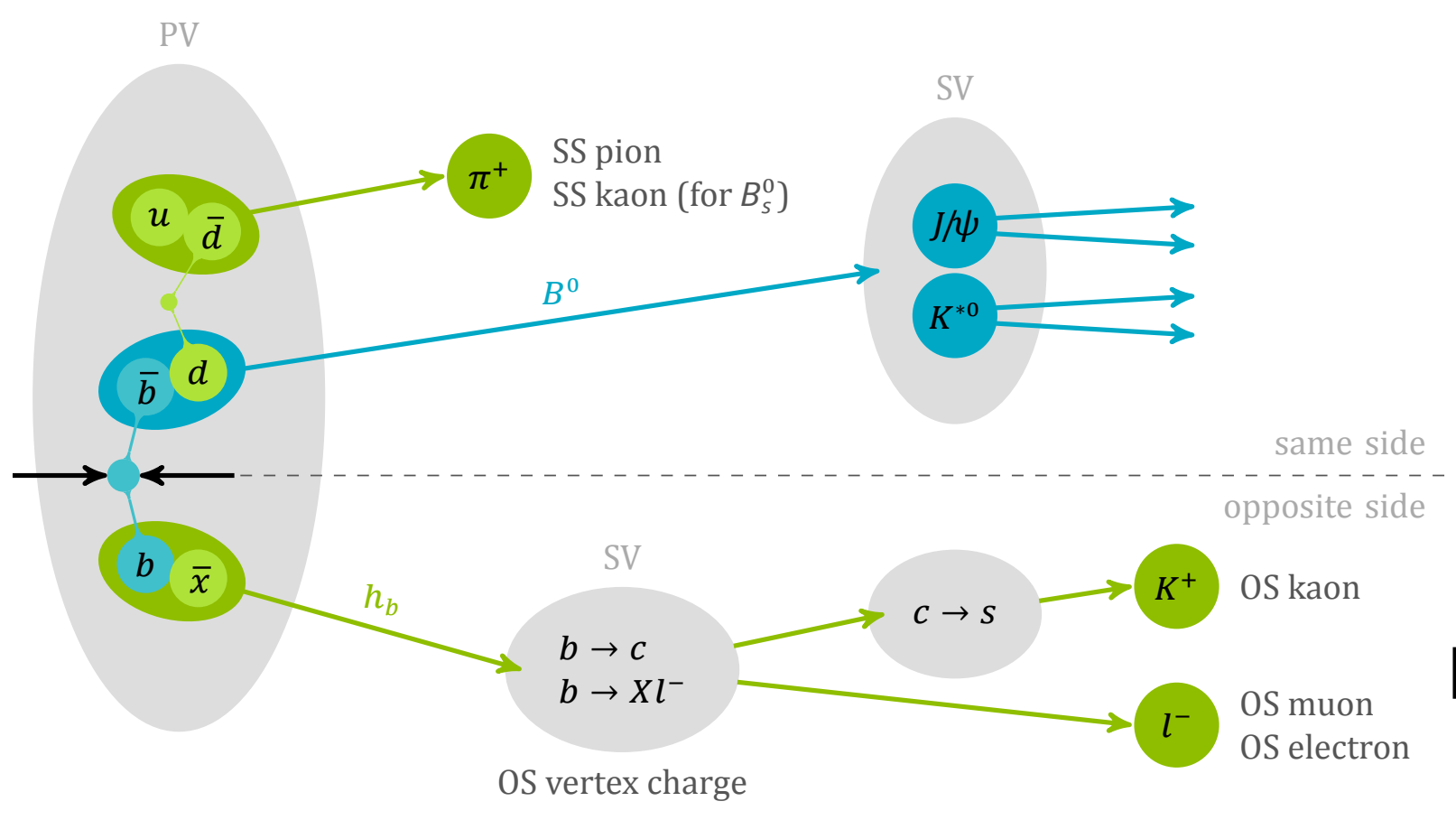
Time dependent CPV



- Interference between decay with and without mixing
 - Mass eigenstate is a superposition of the flavour eigenstates \implies time-dependent mixing
 - Use flavour tagging to determine the initial flavour

Difficult environment for flavour tagging

- LHCb: $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} \equiv \epsilon(1 - 2\omega)^2 \sim 4 - 8 \%$
- Belle II: $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} \sim 30 \%$, clean e^+e^- environment



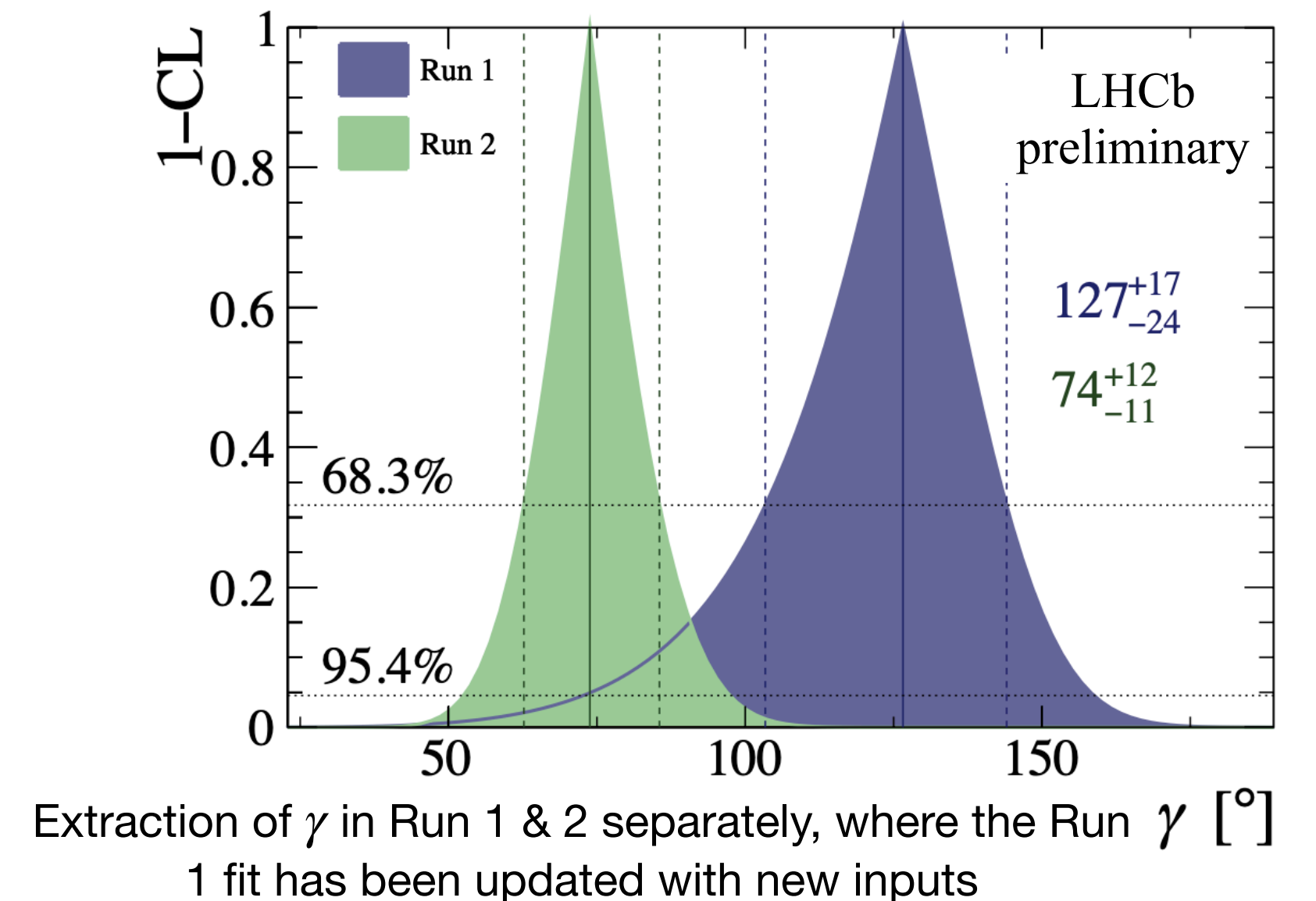
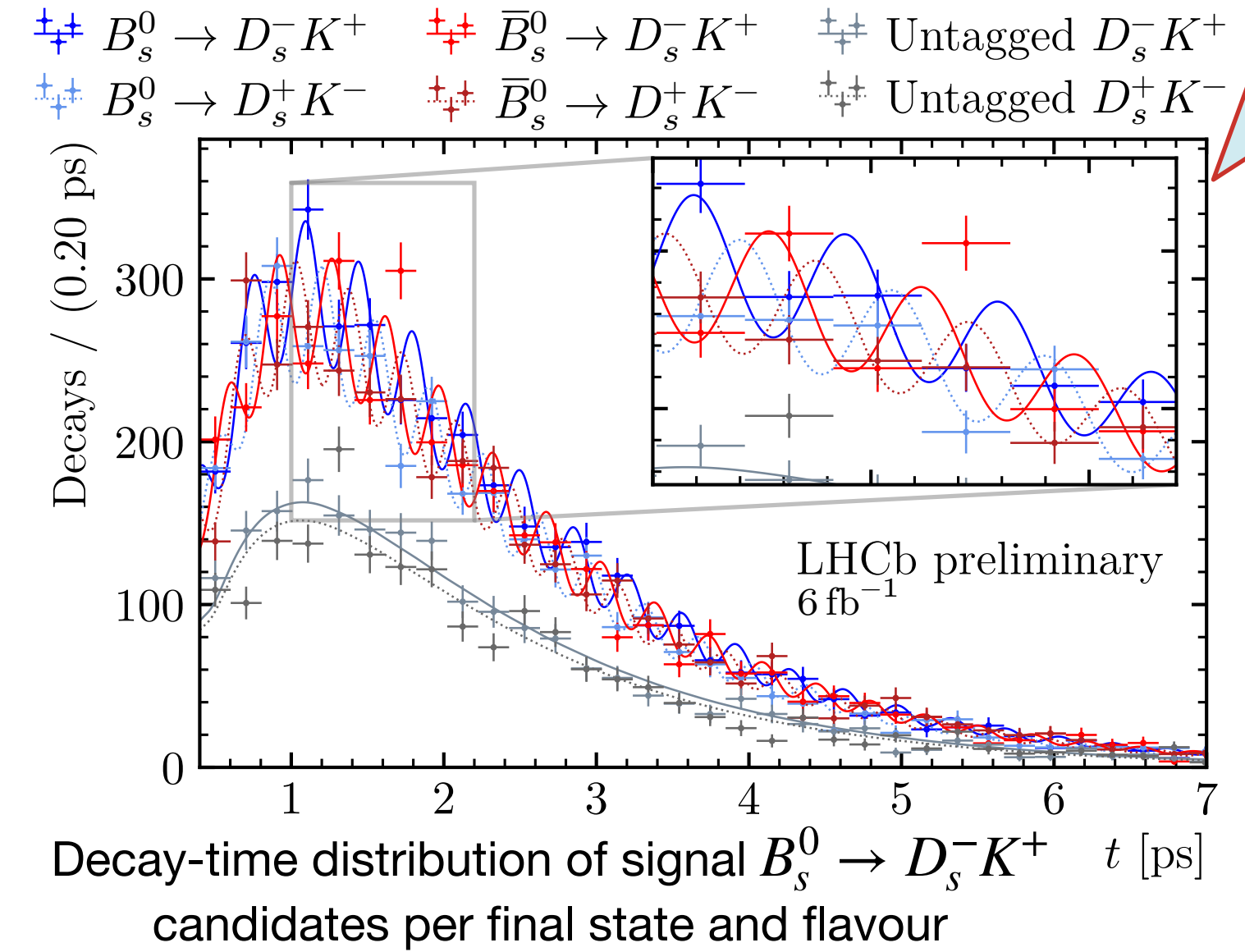
Feynman diagrams for a $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ K^-$ decay with (top) and without (bottom) mixing

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- K^+$$

[In preparation, LHCb-PAPER-2024-020]

NEW

- CP observables depend on $\gamma - 2\beta_s$ (a.k.a $\gamma + \phi_s$)
- Simultaneous fit to B_s^0 and D_s^- invariant masses
 - Obtain weights to project signal into decay time
- Fit decay time distribution to extract CP observables
- **Run 1** was in tension with γ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$
 $\gamma = (44 \pm 12)^\circ \implies$ poor constraint on γ from B_s^0
- Combination of Runs 1 & 2 yields $\gamma = (81_{-11}^{+12})^\circ$
- The most precise measurement of γ in B_s^0 decays from a single experiment



$$B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow D_{(s)}^+ D_{(s)}^-$$

[In preparation, LHCb-PAPER-2024-027]

NEW

- Measurement of CP parameters related to β and β_s
- Similar analysis method
- Run 2 result is the first rejection of CP symmetry by more than 6σ in a single measurement of $B^0 \rightarrow D^+ D^-$ decays
- For $B^0 \rightarrow D^+ D^-$, combined with Run 1:

$$S_{D^+ D^-} = -0.55 \pm 0.09$$

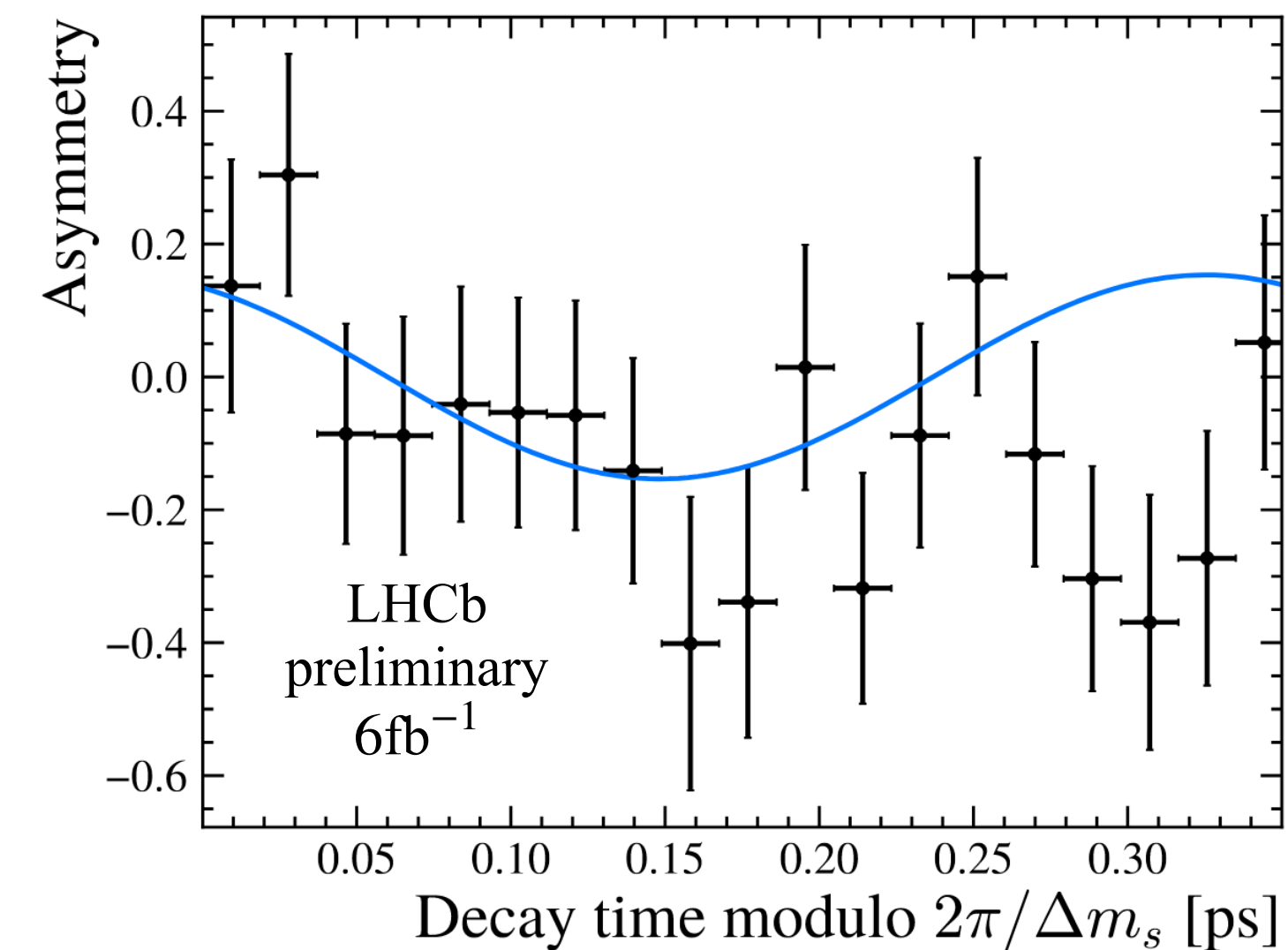
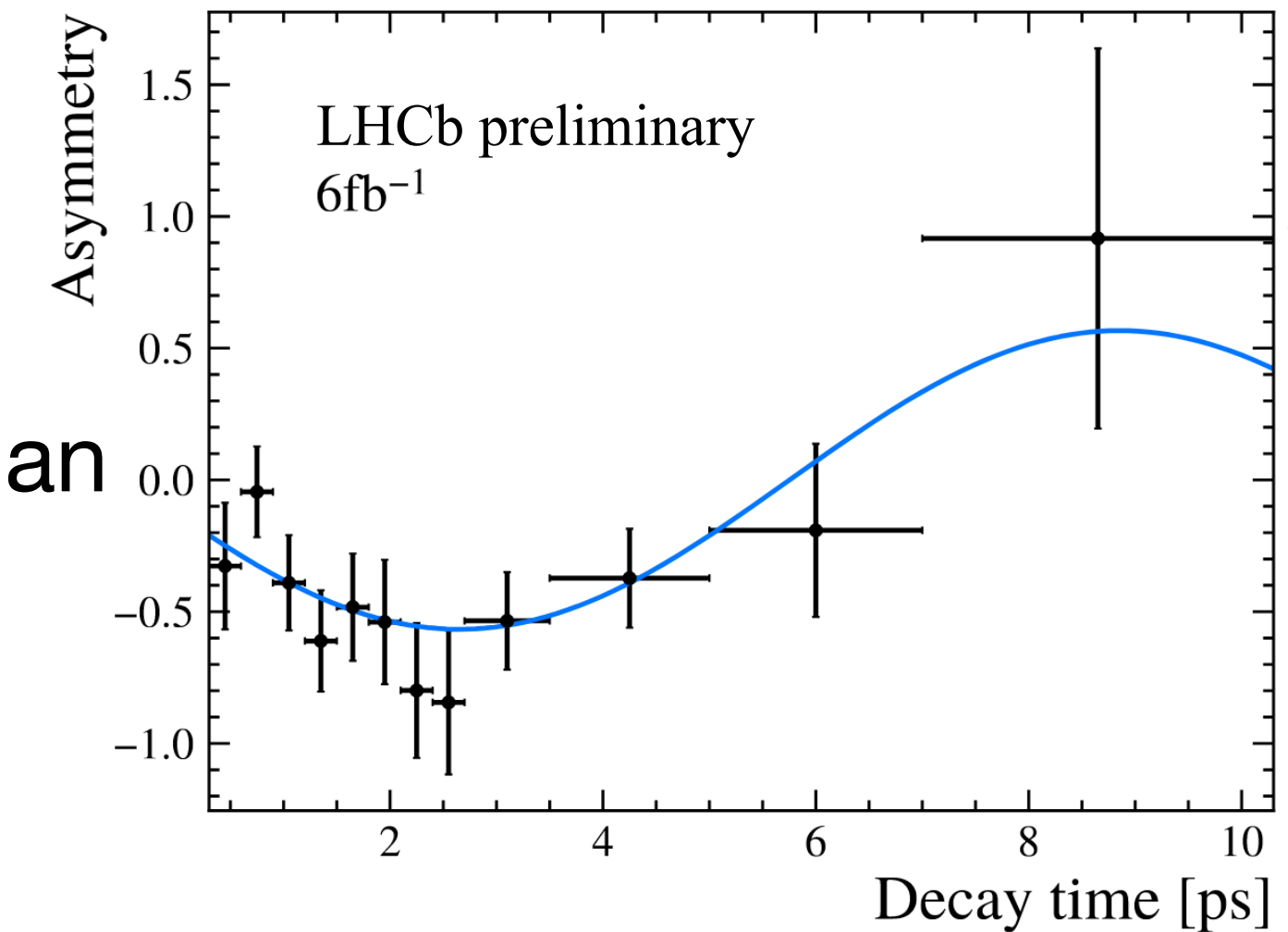
$$C_{D^+ D^-} = 0.16 \pm 0.09$$

- For $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$, combined with Run 1:

$$\phi_s = -0.05 \pm 0.09 \text{ rad}$$

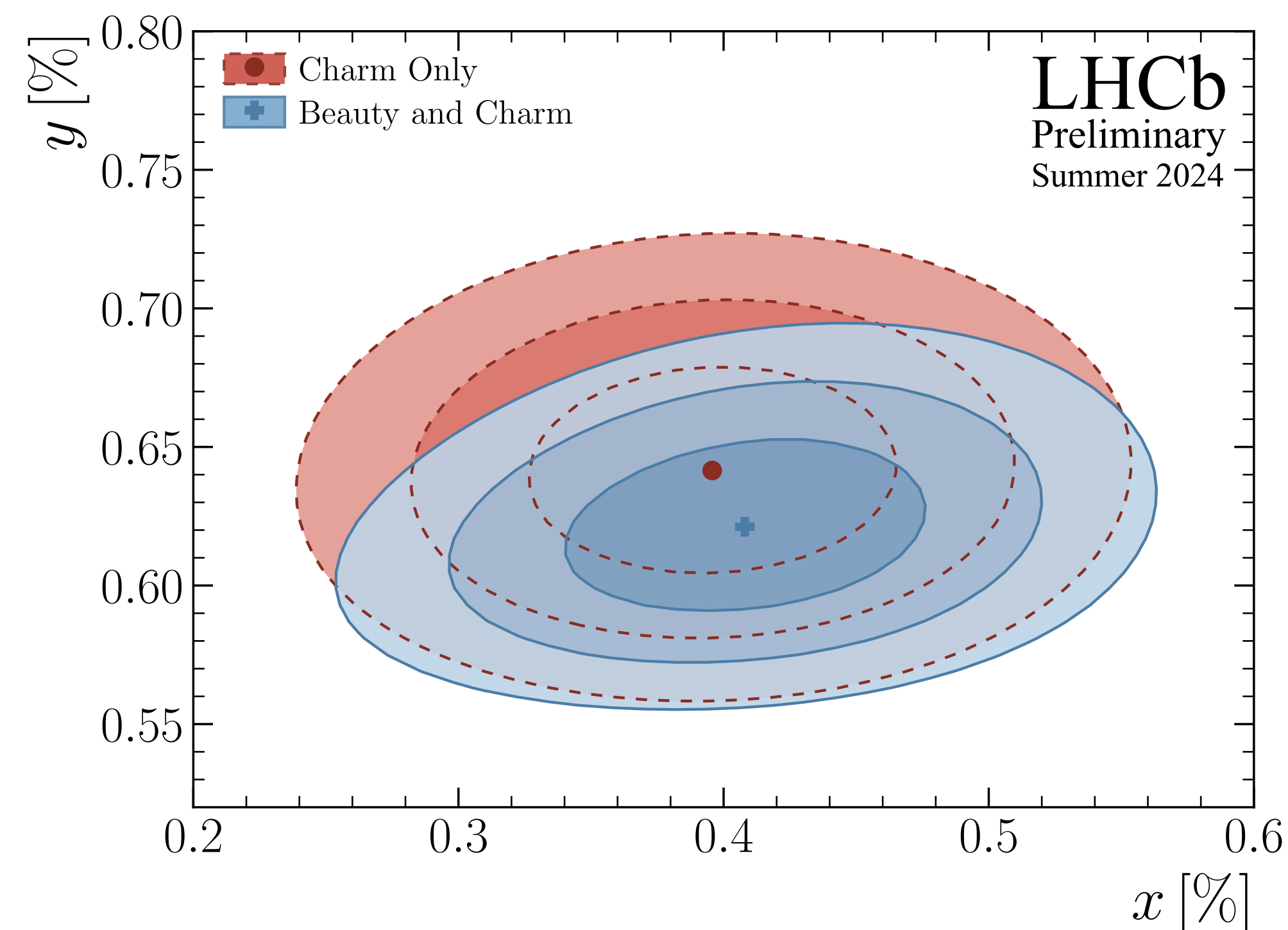
$$|\lambda_{D_s^+ D_s^-}| = 1.05 \pm 0.10$$

- Consistent with CP symmetry



Decay-time-dependent asymmetry of $B^0 \rightarrow D^+ D^-$ (top) and $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$ (bottom) candidates in sweigted data.

- Combination of:
 - 19 LHCb B decay measurements (4 new, 3 superseded)*
 - 11 LHCb D decay measurements (1 new, 1 superseded)*
- 27 auxiliary inputs from LHCb, HFLAV, CLEO-c and BESIII (1 new, 2 updated)*
- Many Beauty and Charm measurements share parameters and provide complementary information
 - Detailed description of method in **2013**
 - Added Charm in **2021**
- Produces a single LHCb value for 29 physics parameters of interest (+ nuisance parameters)
- Latest update being released soon
LHCb-CONF-2024-004



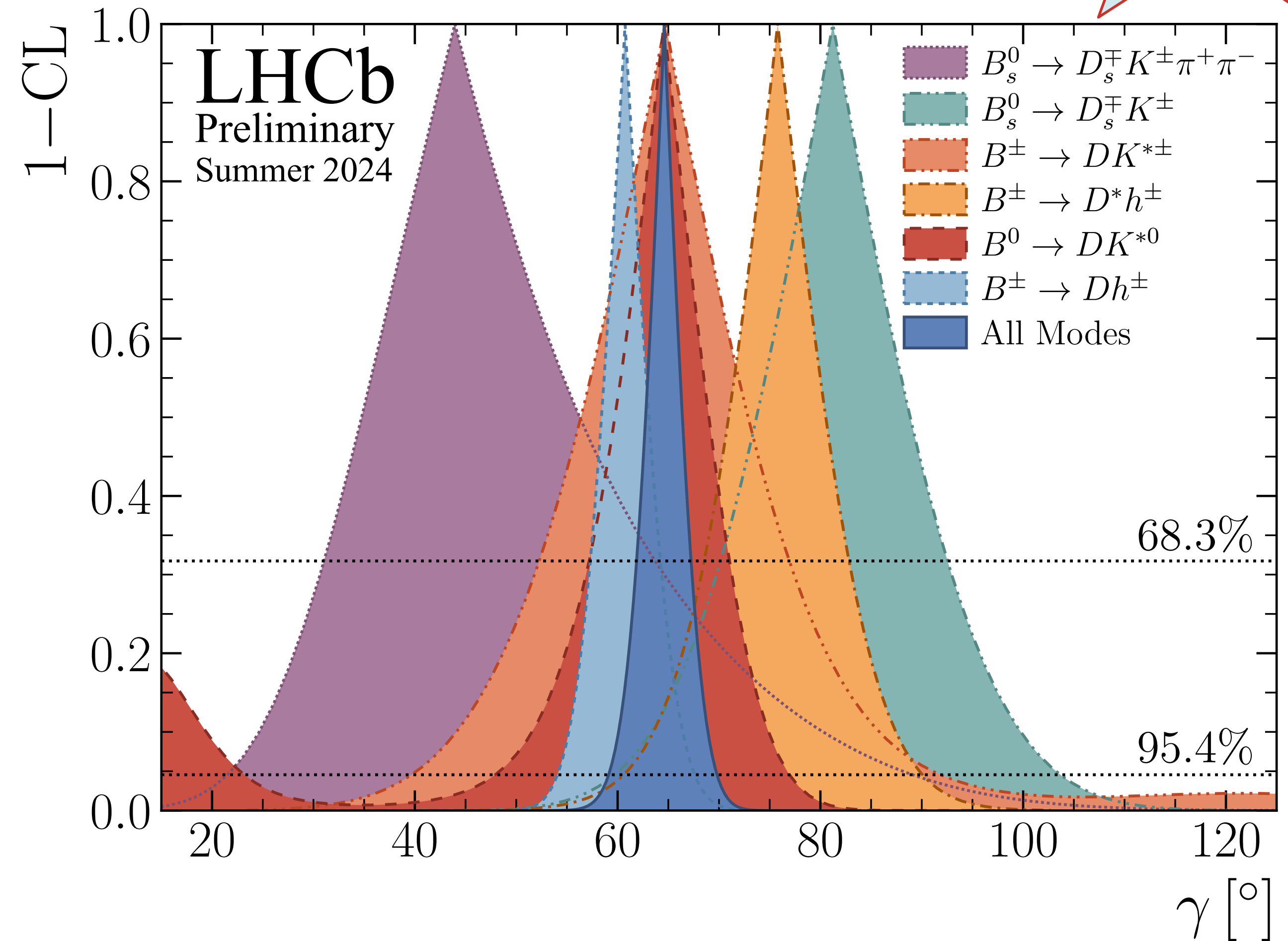
Charm mixing parameters when measured with and without complementary Beauty inputs

*See backup



$$\gamma = (64.6 \pm 2.8)^\circ$$

- Decreased uncertainty by $\sim 0.7^\circ$ since 2022
- Reduced tension between the B_s^0 decays
- B^0 now sits amongst the B^+ measurements



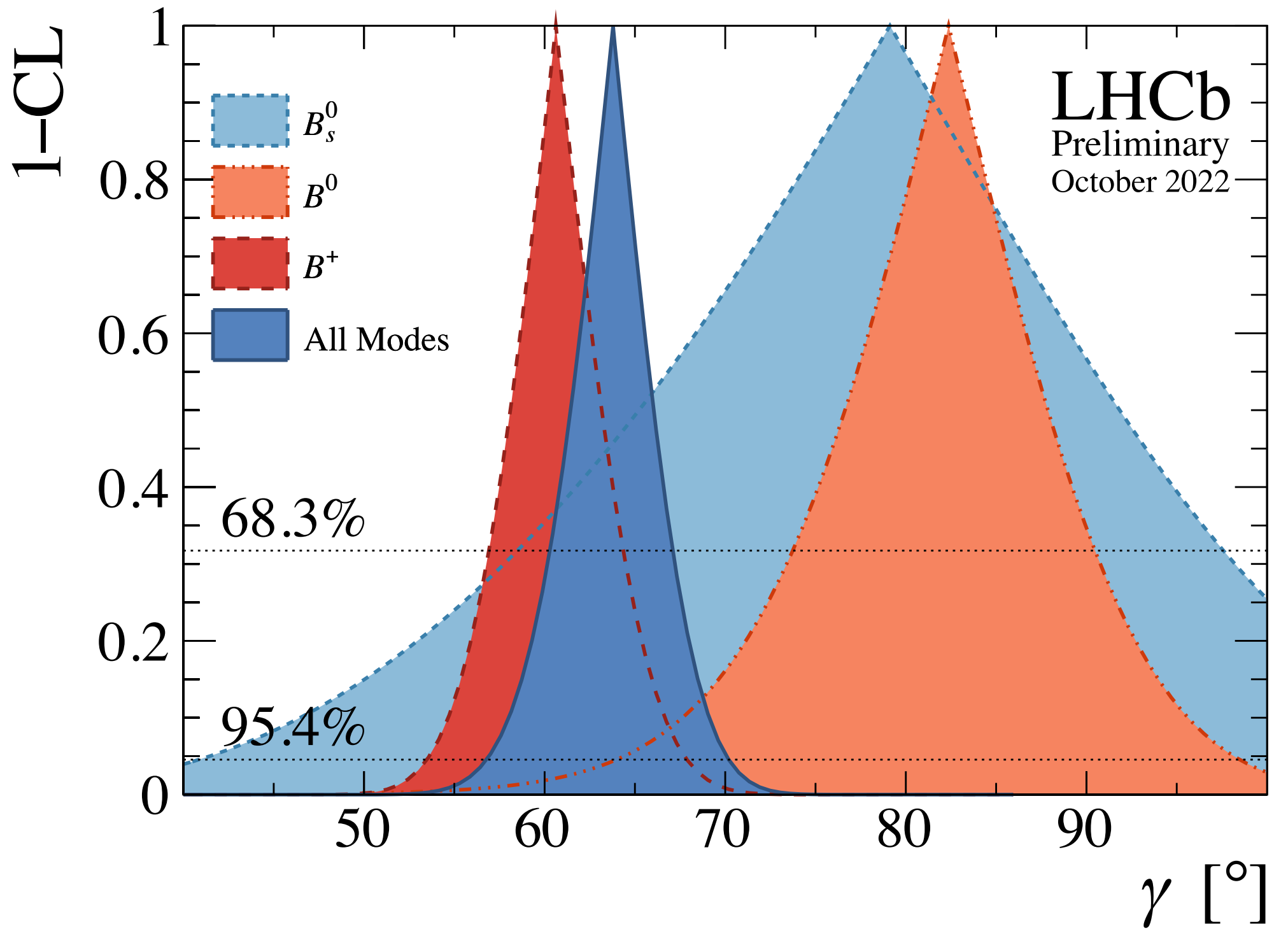
2024 LHCb γ combination per B decay

Per B species

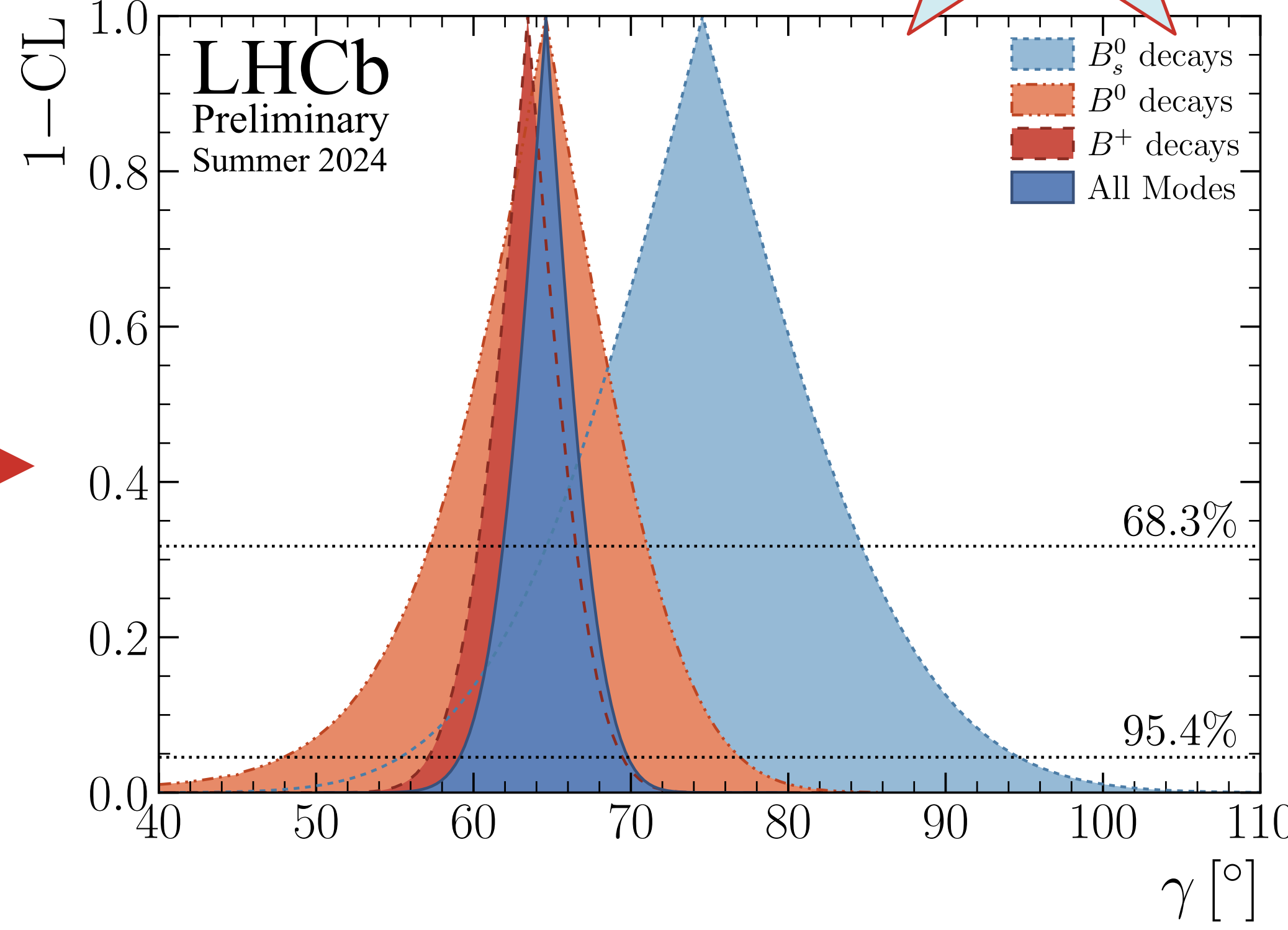
[In preparation, LHCb-CONF-2024-004]



2022



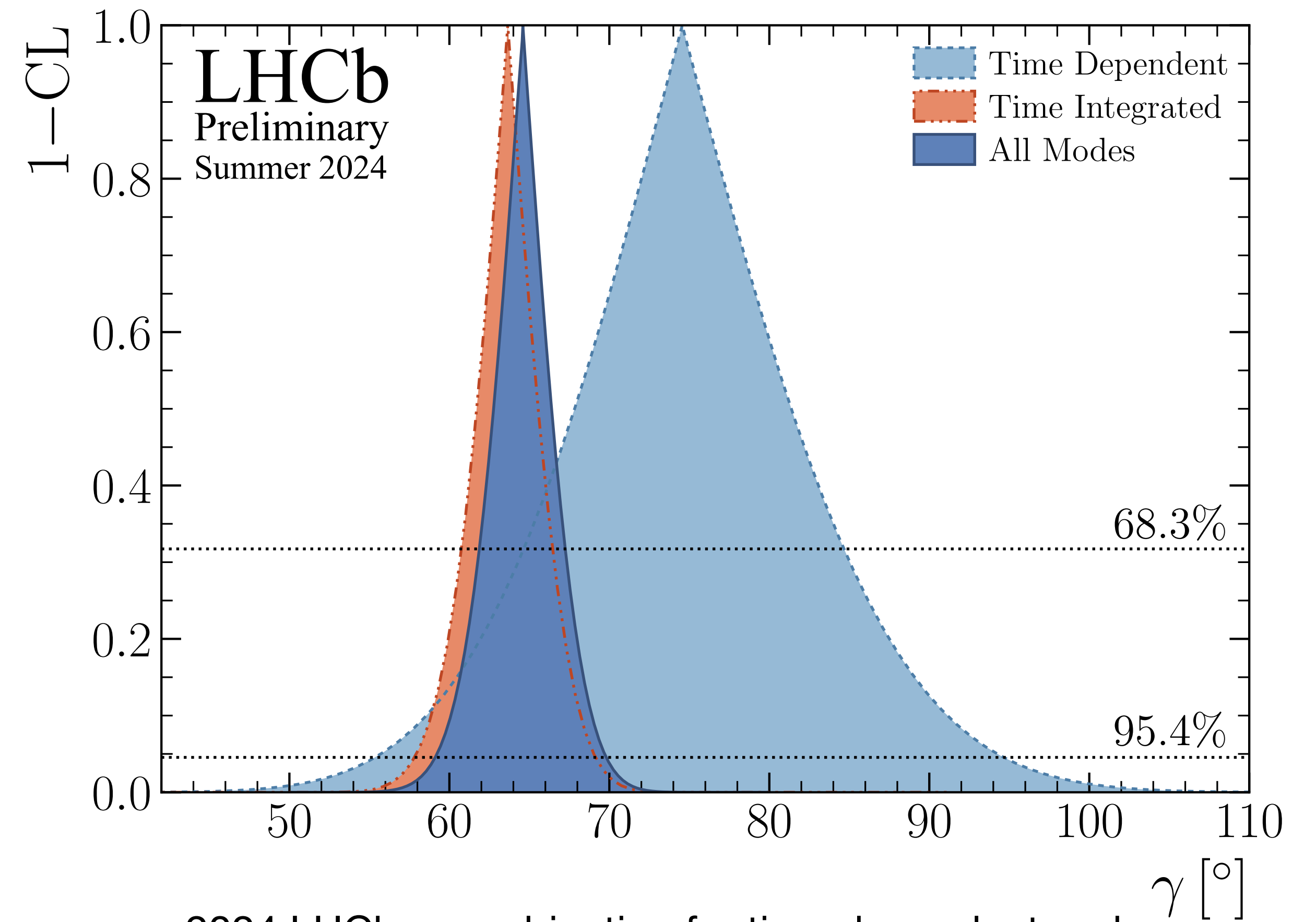
2024



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Species	Value [°]	68.3% CL Uncertainty [°]	95.4% CL Uncertainty [°]
B^+	63.4	+3.2 -3.3	+6.4 -6.5
B^0	64.6	+6.5 -7.5	+12 -17
B_s^0	75	+10 -11	±20
All	64.6	±2.8	+5.5 -5.7

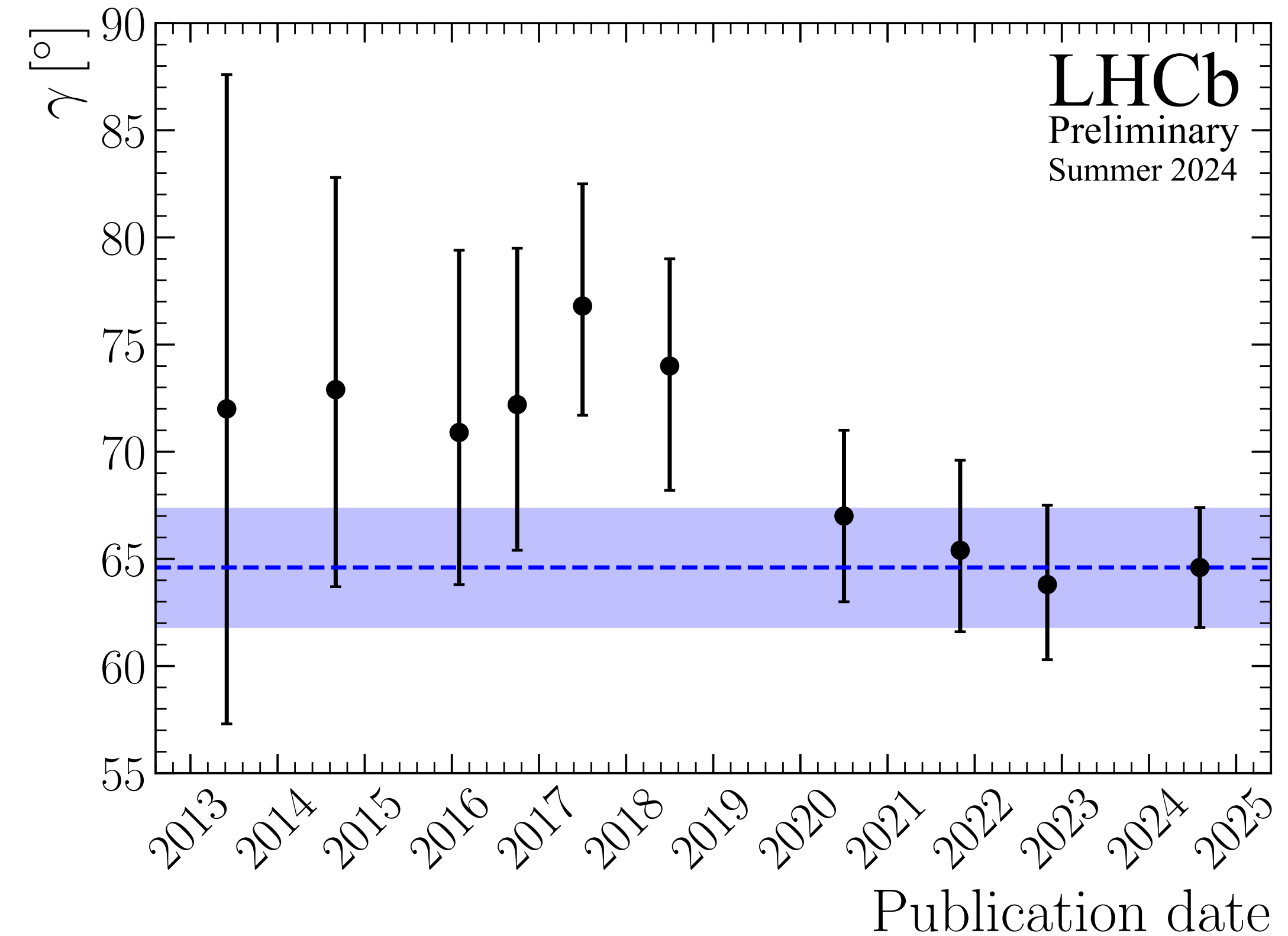
- Some small tension between time dependent and time integrated measurements
- Clearly need to push harder on time dependent analyses to get this uncertainty down



2024 LHCb γ combination for time dependent and time integrated analyses

Summary

- Several measurements of γ and one of β, β_s
 - Many new or improved methods
- Update of the Beauty and Charm combination, uncertainty on γ reduced significantly
- Still pushing our existing dataset as far as we can
 - Statistically limited - Run 3 will be even better!

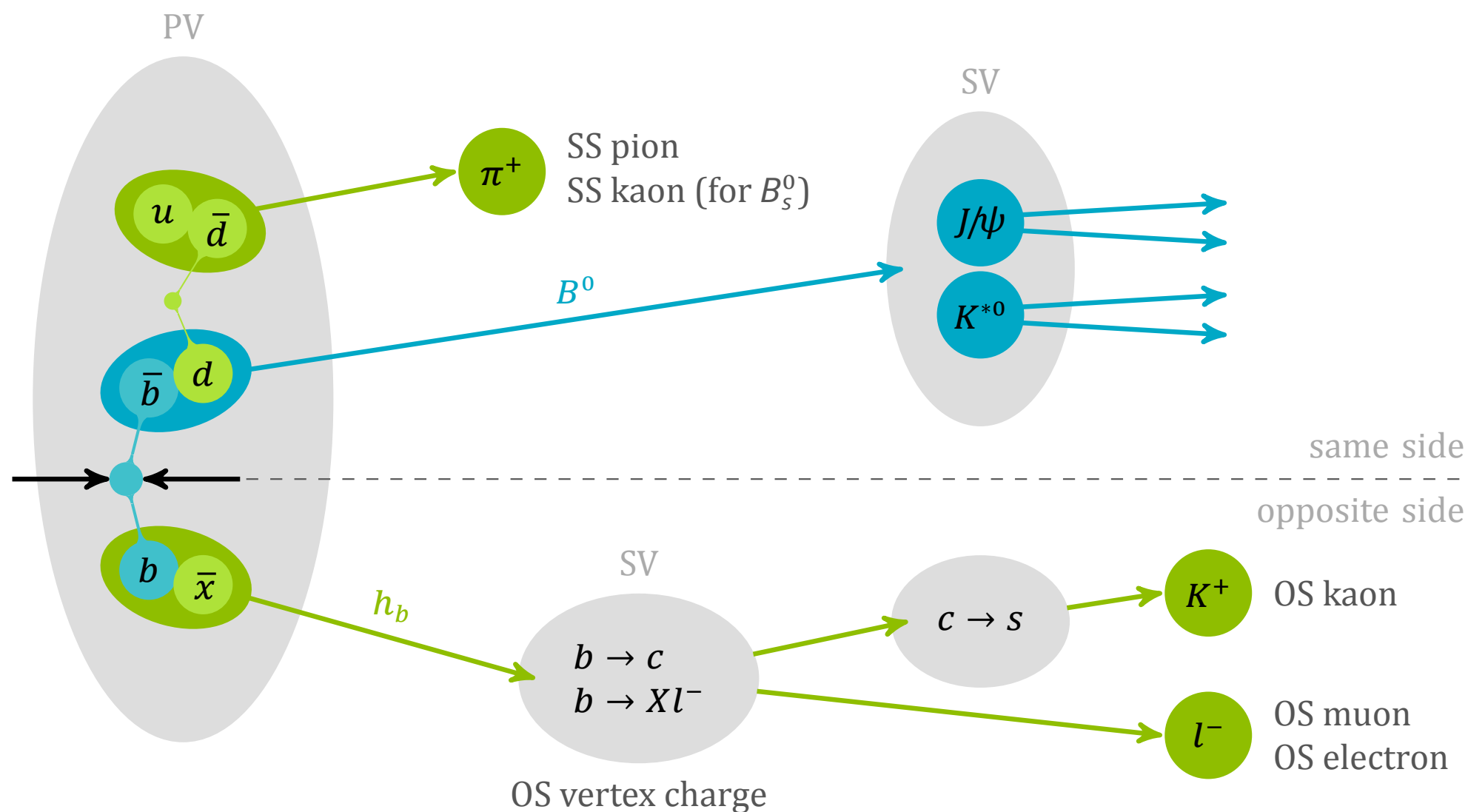
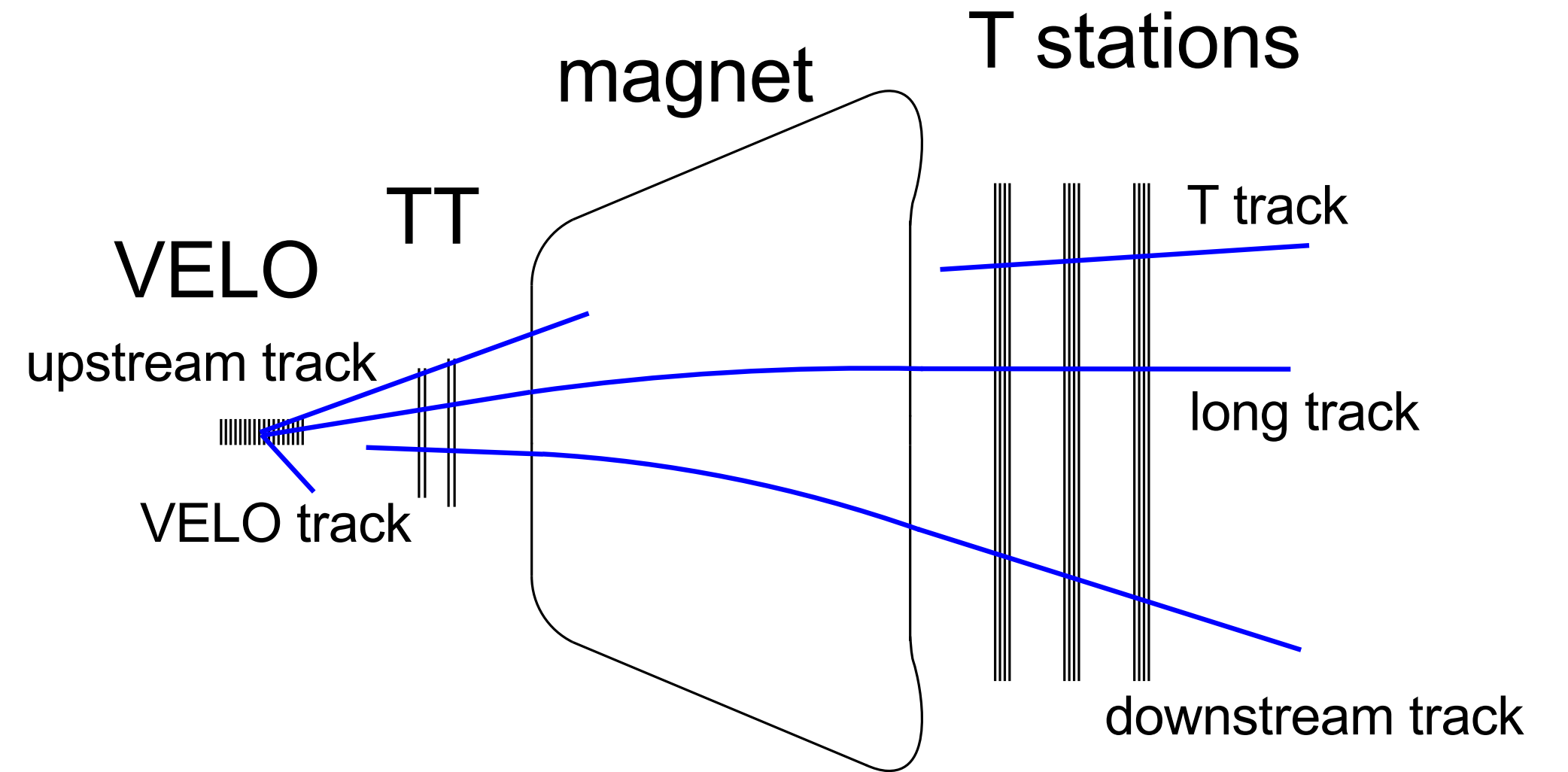


Evolution of the LHCb direct measurement of γ

- Thanks to all the proponents of these analyses
- Thanks for listening!

Backup

- For K_S^0 it's necessary to distinguish between those reconstructed with π tracks in different sub-detectors
 - Long-Long (LL) have hits in each tracking sub-detector
 - Down-Down (DD) are not seen in the VERtExLOcator (VELO) \implies slightly worse resolution



- Flavour tagging for final states independent of initial flavour
- Difficult environment for it, results in a low effective tagging efficiency
 - LHCb: $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} \equiv \epsilon(1 - 2\omega)^2 \sim 4 - 8 \%$
 - Belle II: $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} \sim 30 \%$, clean e^+e^- environment
- ϵ tagging efficiency, ω wrong tag fraction
- Same side (SS) - uses particles in the hadronisation of the B
- Other side (OS) - assume another b quark (fair) and use its decay

γ from 2 and 4-body D decays

- For any D final state can measure the charge asymmetry

- $$\frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow f)}$$
“Difference in peak heights”

- For 2-body modes can also measure ratios such as

- $$\frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}X, \bar{D} \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow DX, D \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow DX, D \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}X, \bar{D} \rightarrow f)}$$
for $D \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp$
~sup./fav.

- $$\frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_{CP}X) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_{CP}X)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow DX) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow DX)}$$
for CP -even modes, $D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $D \rightarrow K^+ K^-$

- These extend fairly simply to 4-body modes, multiply interference terms by

- $D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$: CP -even fraction

- $D \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^+ \pi^-$: coherence factor - to account for resonances

- The same for B^0 decays

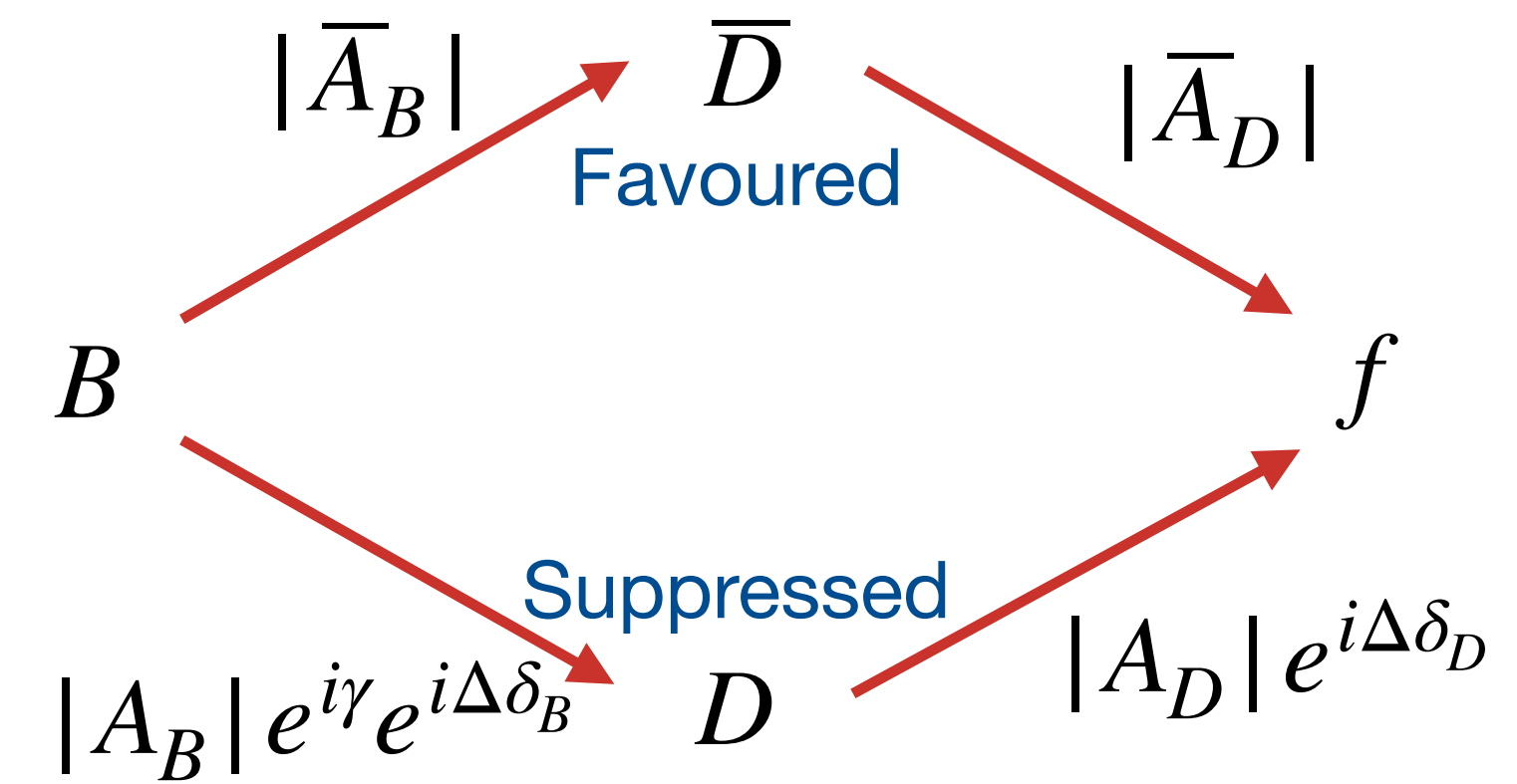
γ from $D \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-$ decays

- Resonances overlap across the Dalitz plane
- Bin the phase space to capture local asymmetries \implies sensitivity to γ

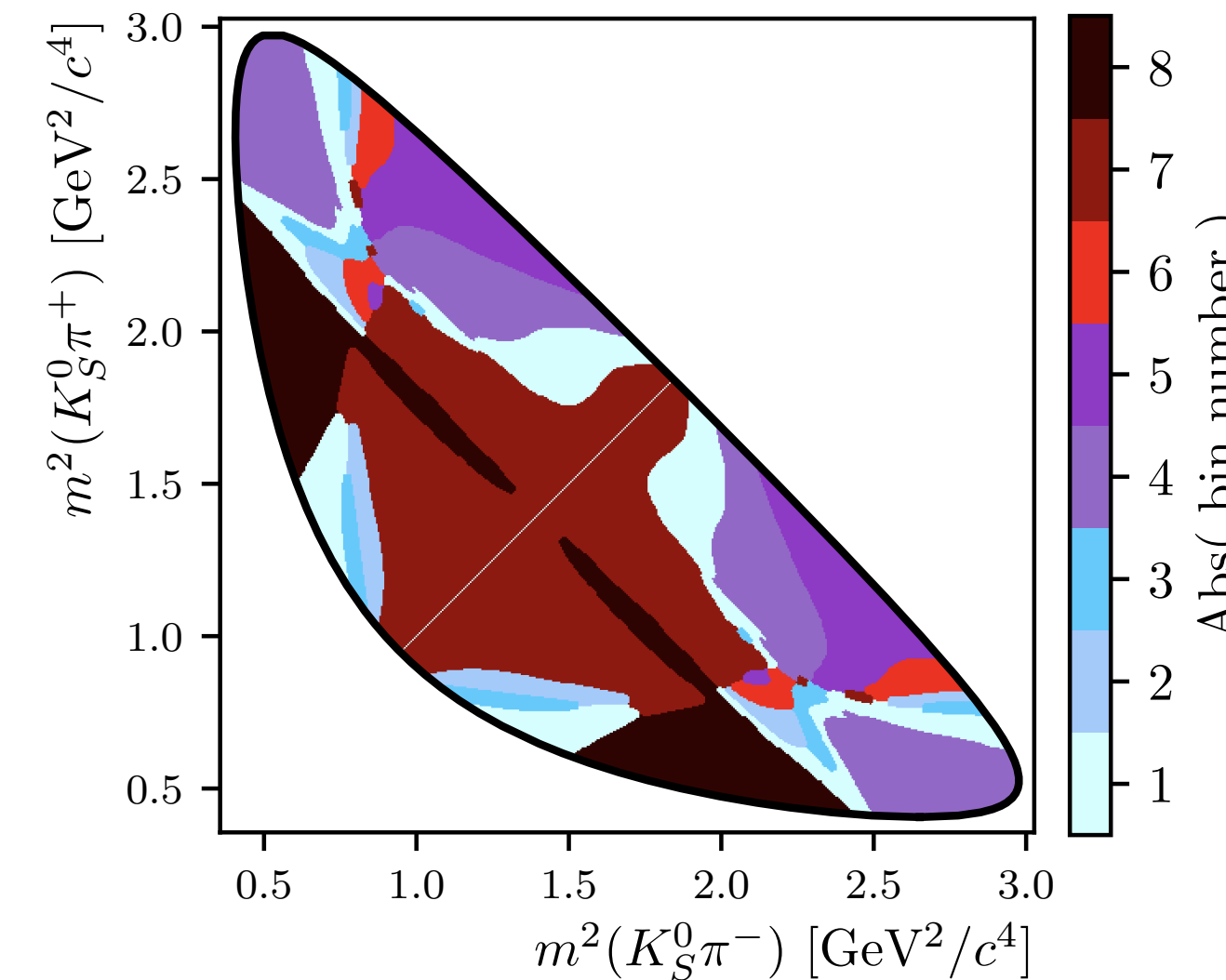
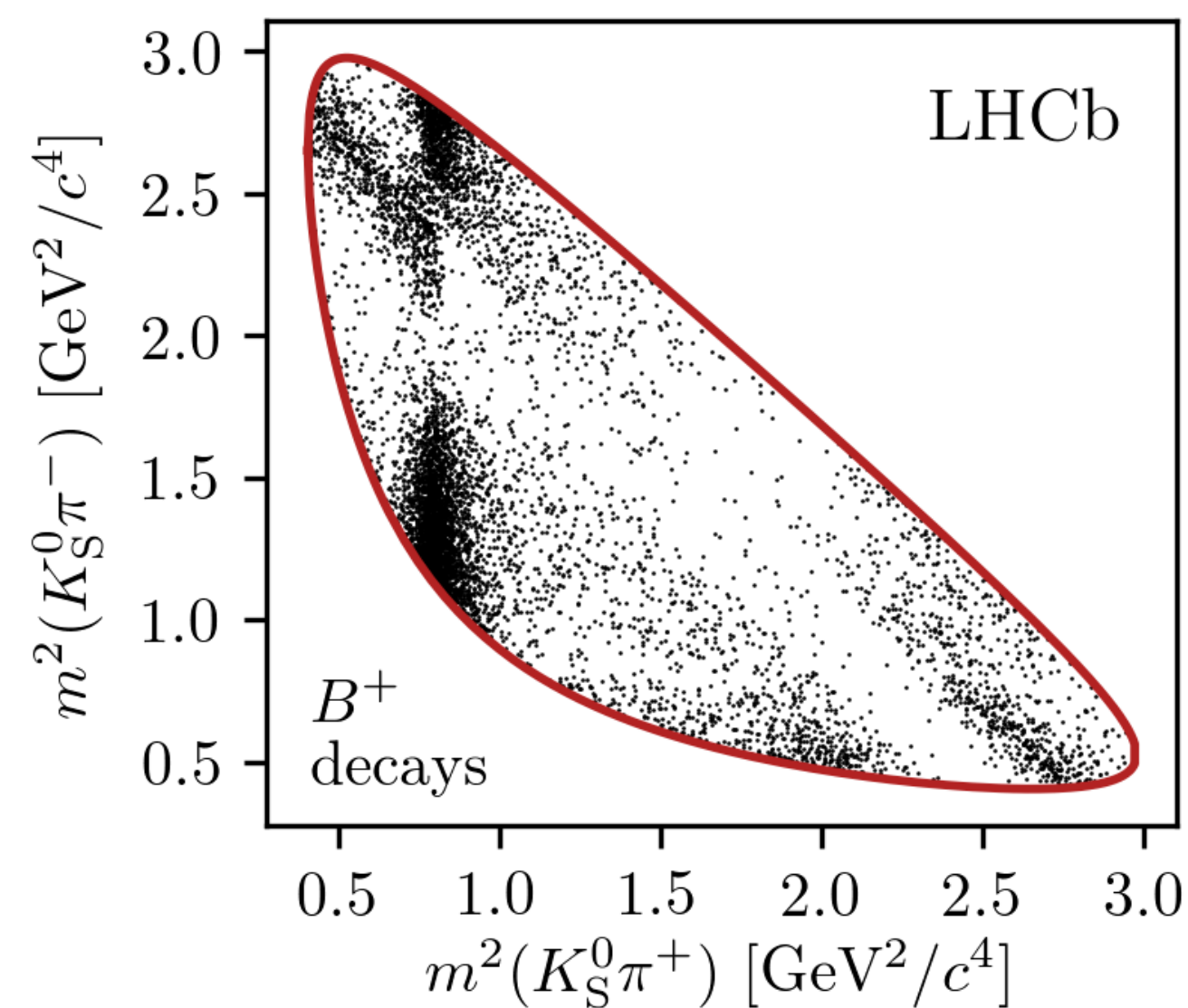
- For $D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$, $D \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$ binning comes from CLEO-c

- Obtained by maximising a binning quality factor

$$Q^2 = \frac{\sum_i N_i (c_i^2 + s_i^2)}{\sum_i N_i}$$



Sketch of the favoured and suppressed paths for a $B \rightarrow f$ decay with intermediate states containing a D or \bar{D}



$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+, D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^+$ Dalitz distribution in LHCb data (left) and optimal binning scheme from CLEO-c (right)

$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}, D \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-$

- Bin population expectation equation

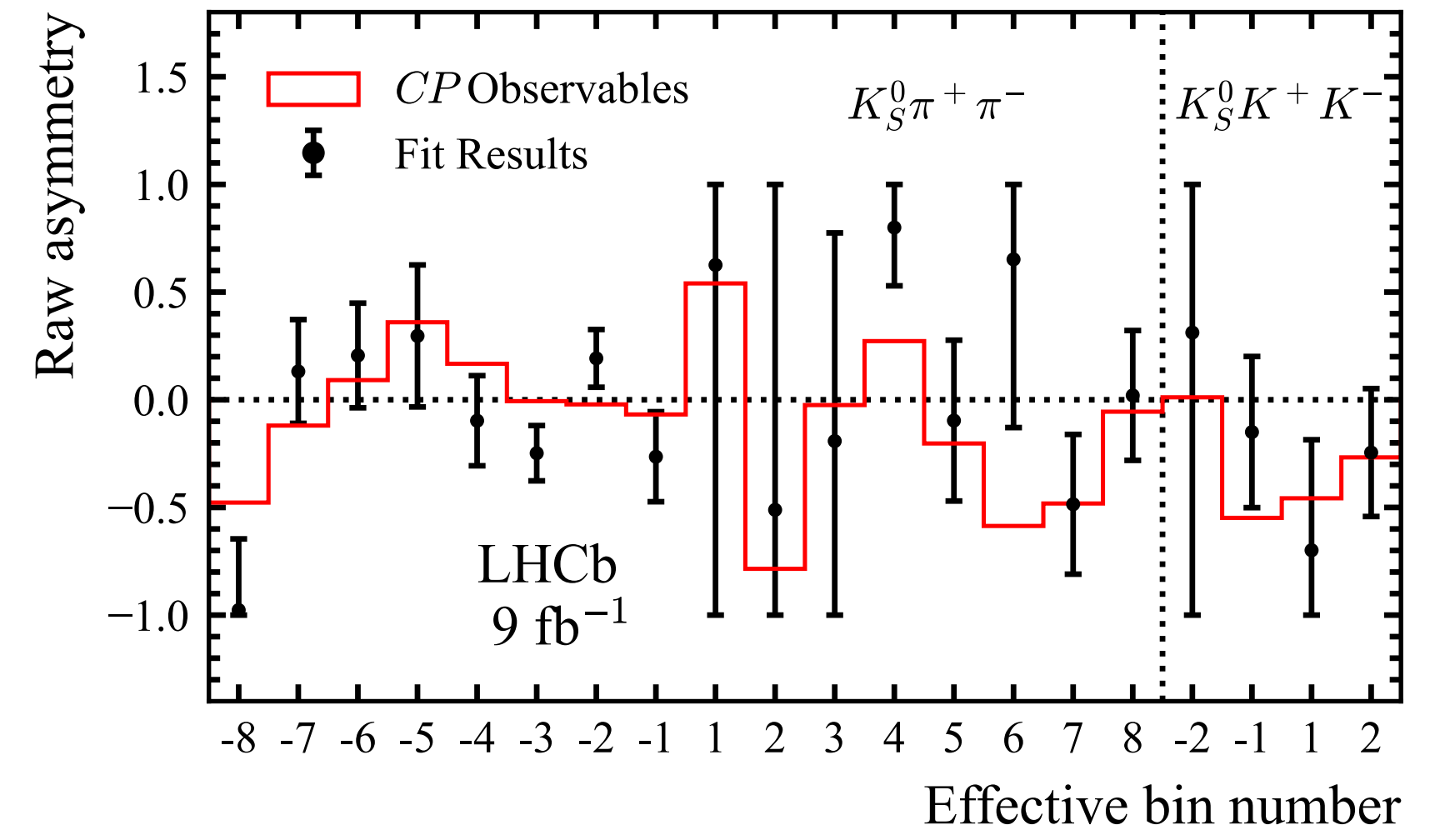
$$N_i^\pm = h^\pm [F_{\mp i} + (x_\pm^2 + y_\pm^2)F_{\pm i} + 2\kappa\sqrt{F_i F_{-i}}(c_i x_\pm \mp s_i y_\pm)]$$

- Simultaneous mass fit to extract x_\pm, y_\pm
 - $\kappa, F_{\pm i}, c_i, s_i$ are fixed to values from previous measurements of LHCb, CLEO/BES

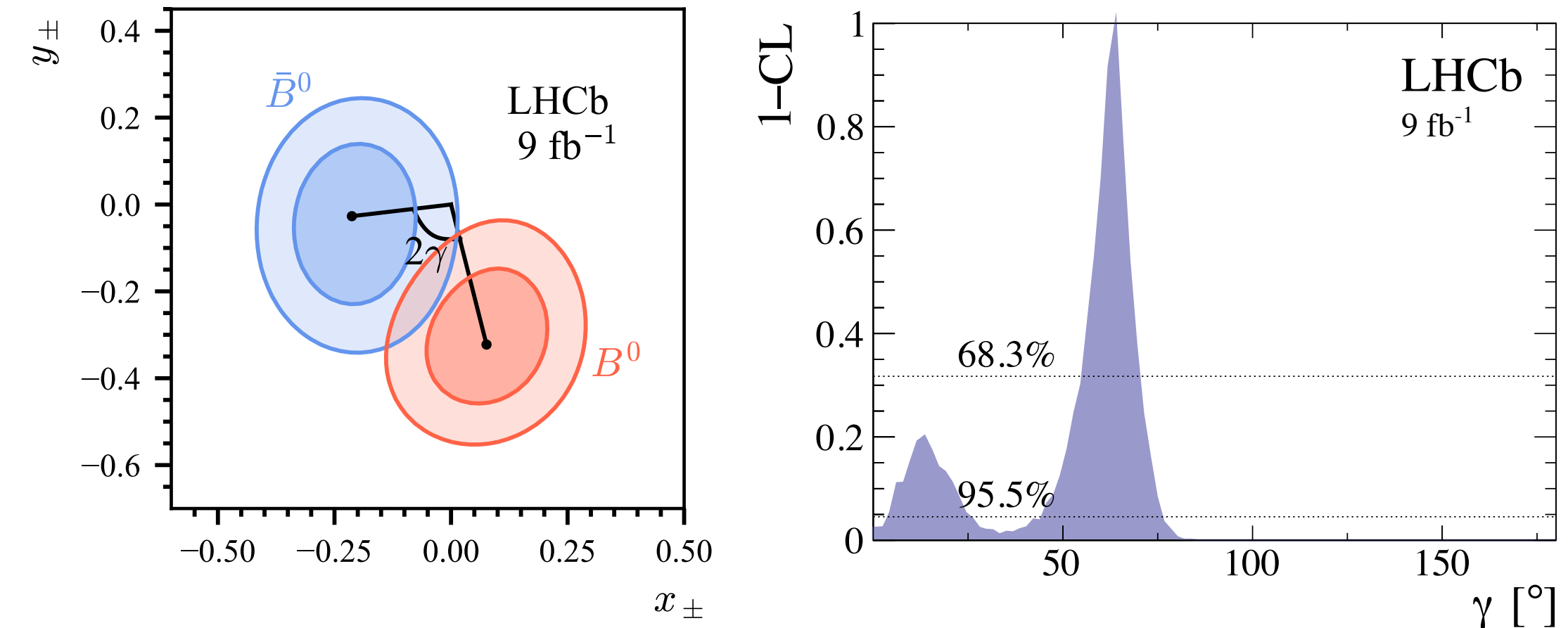
- Extract γ from
$$\begin{aligned} x_\pm &= r_{B^0}^{DK^*} \cos(\Delta\delta_{B^0}^{DK^*} \pm \gamma) \\ y_\pm &= r_{B^0}^{DK^*} \sin(\Delta\delta_{B^0}^{DK^*} \pm \gamma) \end{aligned}$$

- Combination with $D \rightarrow hh(hh)$ yields
$$\gamma = (63.2_{-8.1}^{+6.9})^\circ$$

- Much closer to where B^+ was in the previous LHCb combination!



Per-bin asymmetries determined by the CP fit parameters (red) and signal yields when allowed to float freely (black) with statistical uncertainties



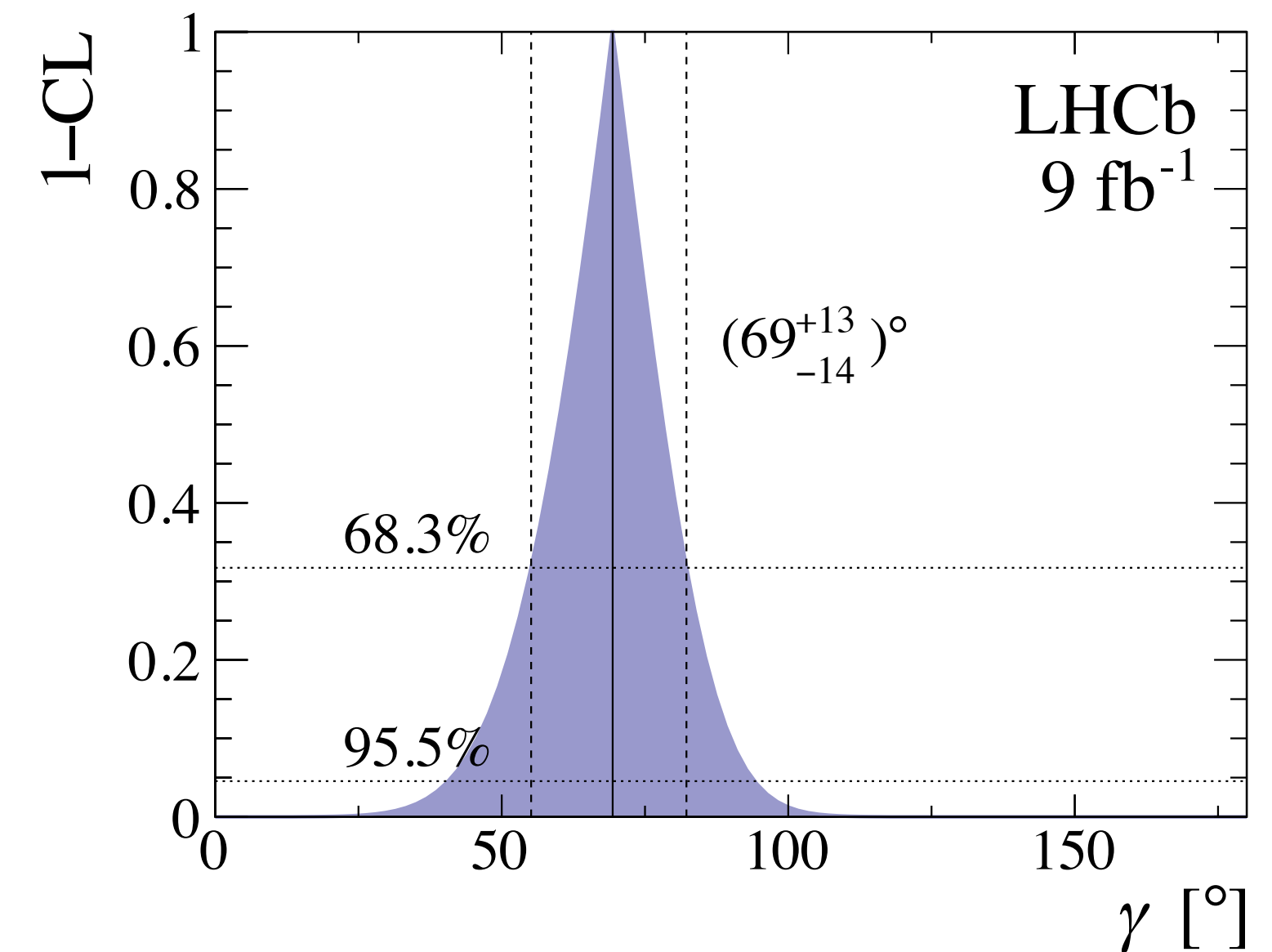
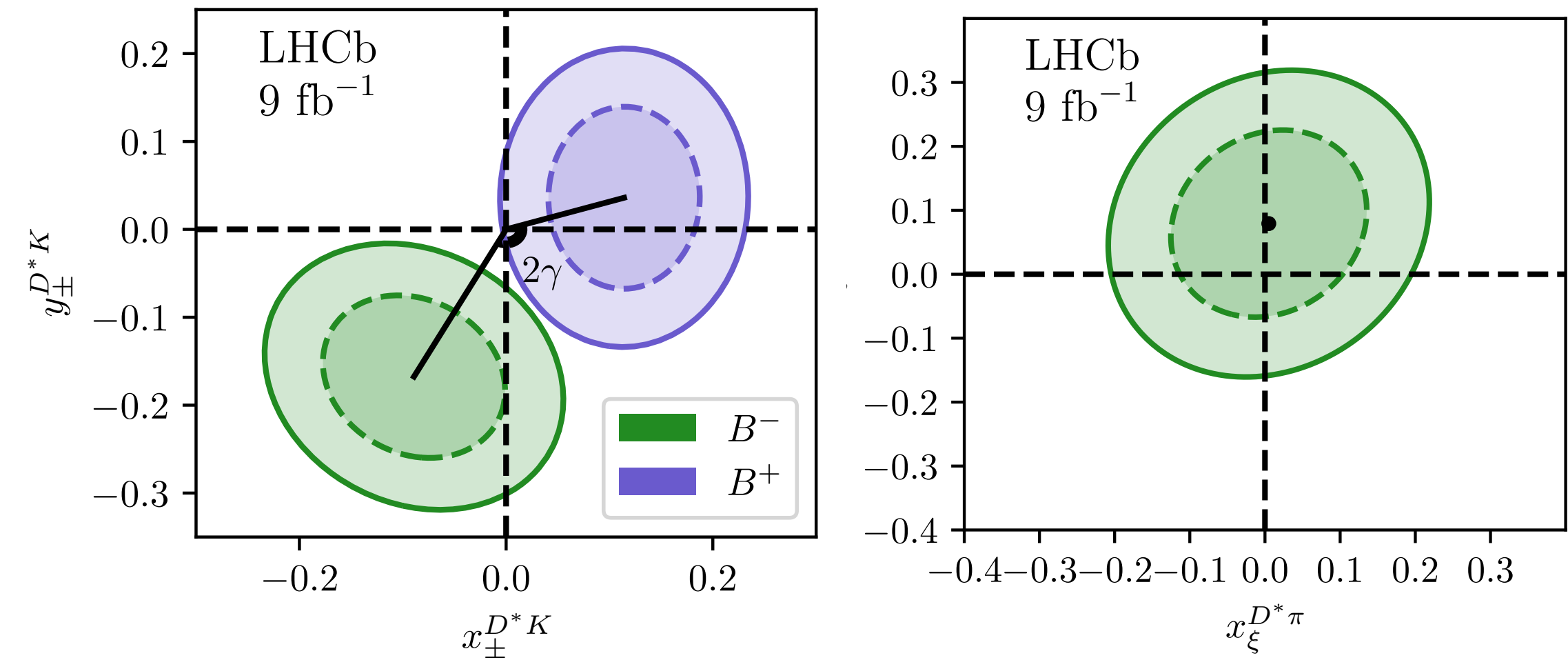
Statistical confidence regions for the measured $x_{\pm i}, y_{\pm i}$ values (left) and the confidence level profile for an extraction of γ from a combination of $D \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-$ and $D \rightarrow hh(hh)$ (right)

Fully reconstructed $B^\pm \rightarrow D^* h^\pm$ decays

- $D \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-$ final state
- D originates from $D^* \rightarrow D\pi^0$ or $D^* \rightarrow D\gamma$
- LL and DD K_S^0 datasets are merged due to low statistics
- $B^\pm \rightarrow D^* K^\pm$ drives the sensitivity to γ
- $B^\pm \rightarrow D^* \pi^\pm$ provides a relatively large dataset with low CPV \implies good sensitivity to $F_{\pm i}$
 - Parameterise $B^\pm \rightarrow D^* \pi^\pm$ Cartesian parameters in terms of $B^\pm \rightarrow D^* K^\pm$

$$\begin{aligned} x_\pm^{D^*\pi} &= x_\xi x_\pm^{D^*K} - y_\xi y_\pm^{D^*K} \\ y_\pm^{D^*\pi} &= x_\xi y_\pm^{D^*K} - y_\xi x_\pm^{D^*K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma = (69^{+13}_{-14})^\circ$$



Fully reconstructed $B^\pm \rightarrow D^* h^\pm$ decays

- Parameterise $B^\pm \rightarrow D^* \pi^\pm$ binned expectations with

$$\xi = \frac{r_B^{D^* \pi}}{r_B^{D^* K}} \exp[i(\delta_B^{D^* \pi} - \delta_B^{D^* K})] \text{ such that}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_\pm^{D^* \pi} &= \text{Re}(\xi) x_\pm^{D^* K} - \text{Im}(\xi) y_\pm^{D^* K} \\ y_\pm^{D^* \pi} &= \text{Re}(\xi) y_\pm^{D^* K} - \text{Im}(\xi) x_\pm^{D^* K} \end{aligned}$$

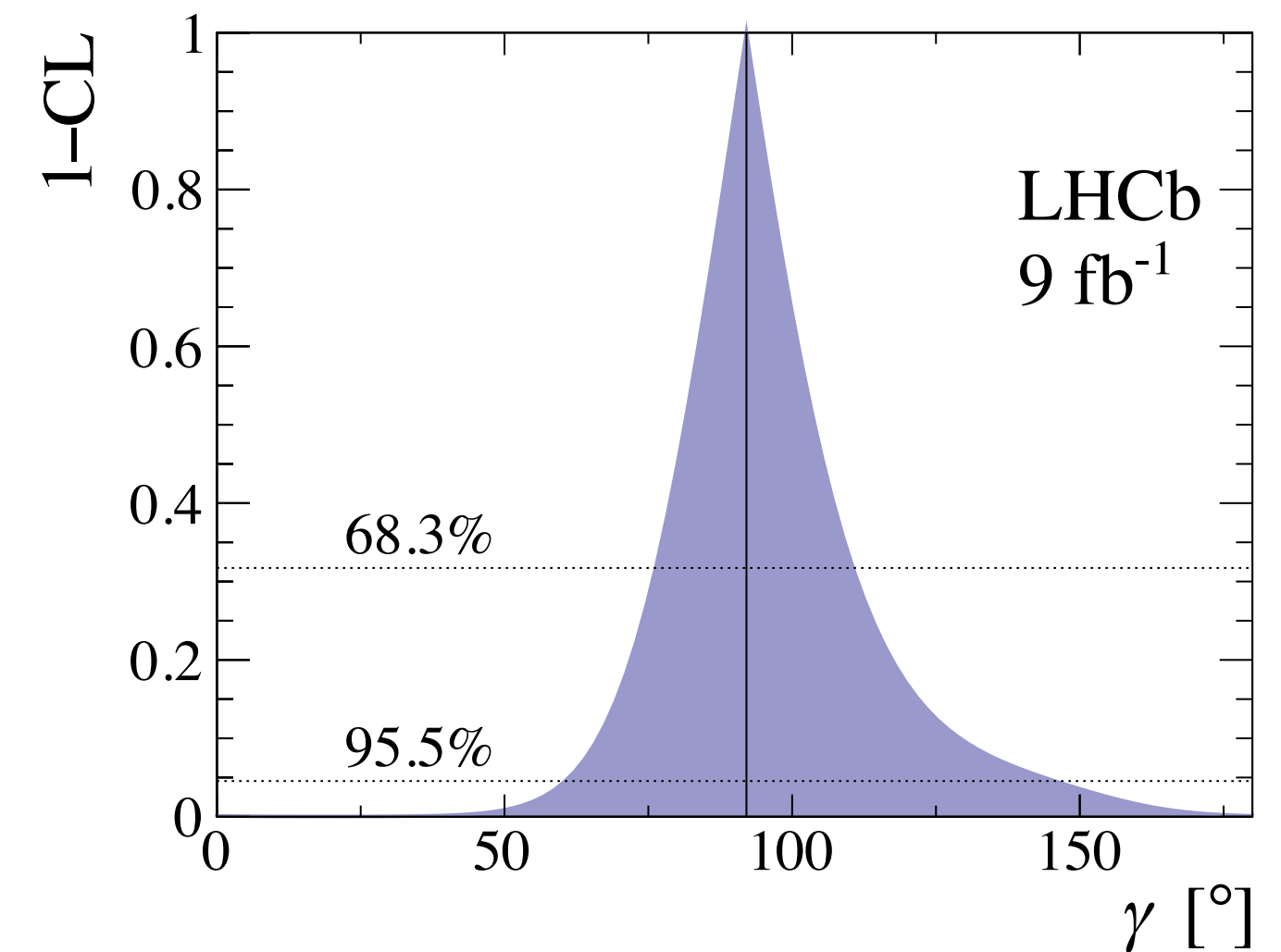
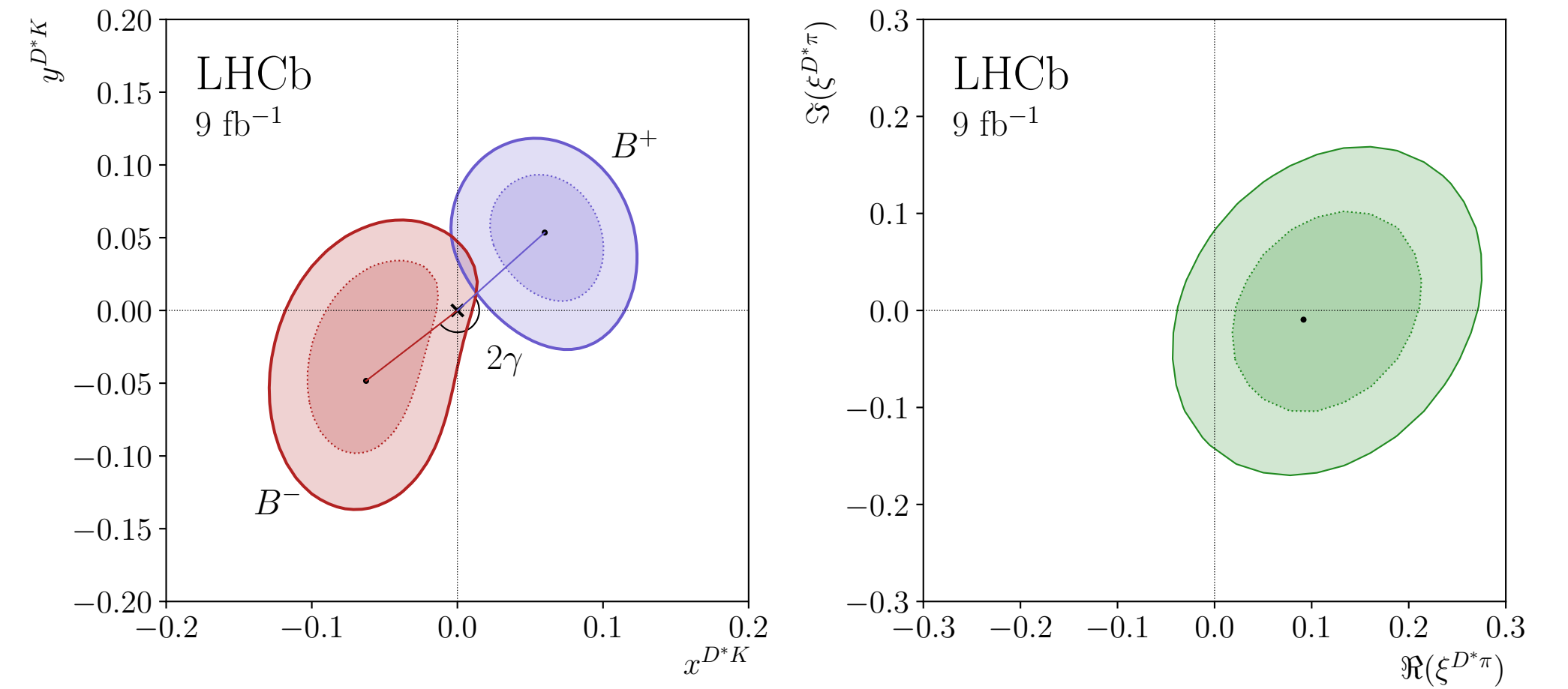
- Also done in the $B^\pm \rightarrow D h^\pm$ analysis
- Known from a general derivation [[arxiv](#)]

Partially reconstructed $B^\pm \rightarrow D^* h^\pm$ decays

[JHEP]

- The π^0/γ is missed during the reconstruction of the decay
 - Greater signal efficiency, and background pollution
- Greater statistics enables considering the LL and DD K_S^0 datasets separately
 - Allows separate F_i values
- Maximal correlation with fully reconstructed analysis determined to be 4%, corresponds to a shift of only 0.2° in the uncertainty

$$\gamma = (92_{-17}^{+21})^\circ$$



Time dependent parameter explanations

$$\frac{d\Gamma(t, d)}{dt} \propto e^{-t/\tau_{B^0(s)}} \left(\cosh \frac{\Delta\Gamma_q t}{2} + D_f \sinh \frac{\Delta\Gamma_q t}{2} + d C_f \cos \Delta m_q t - d S_f \sin \Delta m_q t \right)$$

The CP -violation parameters are defined as

$$D_f = -\frac{2|\lambda_f| \cos \phi_q}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2}, \quad C_f = \frac{1 - |\lambda_f|^2}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2}, \quad S_f = \frac{2|\lambda_f| \sin \phi_q}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2},$$
$$\lambda_f = \frac{q \bar{A}_f}{p A_f} \text{ and } \phi_q = \arg \lambda_f,$$

B decay	D decay	Ref.	Dataset	Status since Ref. [13]	D decay	Observable(s)	Ref.	Dataset	Status since Ref. [13]
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^+h'^-$	[32]	Run 1&2	As before	$D^0 \rightarrow h^+h^-$	ΔA_{CP}	[41–43]	Run 1&2	As before
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^+h^-\pi^+\pi^-$	[19]	Run 1&2	New	$D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$	$A_{CP}(K^+K^-)$	[43–45]	Run 2	As before
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K^\pm\pi^\mp\pi^+\pi^-$	[33]	Run 1&2	As before	$D^0 \rightarrow h^+h^-$	$y_{CP} - y_{CP}^{K^-\pi^+}$	[46, 47]	Run 1&2	As before
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^+h'^-\pi^0$	[34]	Run 1&2	As before	$D^0 \rightarrow h^+h^-$	ΔY	[48–51]	Run 1&2	As before
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0h^+h^-$	[35]	Run 1&2	As before	$D^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ (double tag)	$R^\pm, (x'^\pm)^2, y'^\pm$	[52]	Run 1	As before
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0K^\pm\pi^\mp$	[36]	Run 1&2	As before	$D^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ (single tag)	$R_{K\pi}, A_{K\pi}, c_{K\pi}^{(i)}, \Delta c_{K\pi}^{(i)}$	[27, 53]	Run 1&2	Updated
$B^\pm \rightarrow D^*h^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^+h'^-$ (PR)	[32]	Run 1&2	As before	$D^0 \rightarrow K^\pm\pi^\mp\pi^+\pi^-$	$(x^2 + y^2)/4$	[54]	Run 1	As before
$B^\pm \rightarrow D^*h^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0h^+h^-$ (PR)	[20]	Run 1&2	New	$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-$	x, y	[55]	Run 1	As before
$B^\pm \rightarrow D^*h^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0h^+h^-$ (FR)	[21]	Run 1&2	New	$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-$	$x_{CP}, y_{CP}, \Delta x, \Delta y$	[56]	Run 1	As before
$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$	$D \rightarrow h^+h'^-$	[22]	Run 1&2	Updated	$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-$	$x_{CP}, y_{CP}, \Delta x, \Delta y$	[57, 58]	Run 2	As before
$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$	$D \rightarrow h^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$	[22]	Run 1&2	Updated	$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	ΔY^{eff}	[26]	Run 2	New
$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0h^+h^-$	[22]	Run 1&2	New					
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm\pi^+\pi^-$	$D \rightarrow h^+h'^-$	[37]	Run 1	As before					
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$D \rightarrow h^+h'^-$	[23]	Run 1&2	Updated					
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$D \rightarrow h^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$	[23]	Run 1&2	Updated					
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0h^+h^-$	[24]	Run 1&2	Updated					
$B^0 \rightarrow D^\mp\pi^\pm$	$D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$	[38]	Run 1	As before					
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$	$D_s^+ \rightarrow h^+h^-\pi^+$	[25, 39]	Run 1&2	Updated					
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm\pi^+\pi^-$	$D_s^+ \rightarrow h^+h^-\pi^+$	[40]	Run 1&2	As before					

Charm measurements in the combination

Beauty measurements in the combination

Decay	Parameters	Source	Ref.	Status since Ref. [13]
$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$	$\kappa_{B^\pm}^{DK^{*\pm}}$	LHCb	[59]	As before
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$\kappa_{B^0}^{DK^{*0}}$	LHCb	[60]	As before
$B^0 \rightarrow D^\mp \pi^\pm$	β	HFLAV	[14]	Updated
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm(\pi\pi)$	ϕ_s	LHCb	[61]	Updated
$D \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$	$\cos \delta_D^{K\pi}, \sin \delta_D^{K\pi}, (r_D^{K\pi})^2, x^2, y$	CLEO-c	[62]	As before
$D \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$	$A_{K\pi}, A_{K\pi\pi^0}, r_D^{K\pi} \cos \delta_D^{K\pi}, r_D^{K\pi} \sin \delta_D^{K\pi}$	BESIII	[63]	As before
$D \rightarrow h^+h^-\pi^0$	$F_{\pi\pi\pi^0}^+, F_{KK\pi^0}^+$	CLEO-c	[64]	As before
$D \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$	$F_{4\pi}^+$	CLEO-c+BESIII	[64, 65]	As before
$D \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$	$F_{KK\pi\pi}^+$	BESIII	[66]	New
$D \rightarrow K^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$r_D^{K\pi\pi^0}, \delta_D^{K\pi\pi^0}, \kappa_D^{K\pi\pi^0}$	CLEO-c+LHCb+BESIII	[67–69]	As before
$D \rightarrow K^\pm\pi^\mp\pi^+\pi^-$	$r_D^{K3\pi}, \delta_D^{K3\pi}, \kappa_D^{K3\pi}$	CLEO-c+LHCb+BESIII	[54, 67–69]	As before
$D \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$	$r_D^{K_S^0 K\pi}, \delta_D^{K_S^0 K\pi}, \kappa_D^{K_S^0 K\pi}$	CLEO	[70]	As before
$D \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$	$r_D^{K_S^0 K\pi}$	LHCb	[71]	As before

Auxiliary inputs to the combination

Quantity	Value	68.3% CL		95.4% CL	
		Uncertainty	Interval	Uncertainty	Interval
$\gamma[^\circ]$	64.6	± 2.8	[61.8, 67.4]	$+5.5$ -5.7	[58.9, 70.1]
$r_{B^\pm}^{DK^\pm}[\%]$	9.73	$+0.21$ -0.20	[9.53, 9.94]	$+0.42$ -0.40	[9.33, 10.15]
$\delta_{B^\pm}^{DK^\pm}[^\circ]$	127.4	$+2.8$ -3.0	[124.4, 130.2]	$+5.6$ -6.2	[121.2, 133.0]
$r_{B^\pm}^{D\pi^\pm}[\%]$	0.49	$+0.06$ -0.05	[0.44, 0.55]	$+0.12$ -0.10	[0.39, 0.61]
$\delta_{B^\pm}^{D\pi^\pm}[^\circ]$	292	$+10$ -11	[281, 301]	$+19$ -22	[269, 310]
$r_{B^\pm}^{D^*K^\pm}[\%]$	10.6	± 1.0	[9.6, 11.6]	± 2.0	[8.6, 12.6]
$\delta_{B^\pm}^{D^*K^\pm}[^\circ]$	312	$+6$ -7	[304, 318]	$+12$ -16	[296, 324]
$r_{B^\pm}^{D^*\pi^\pm}[\%]$	0.74	$+0.41$ -0.32	[0.42, 1.15]	$+0.87$ -0.62	[0.12, 1.61]
$\delta_{B^\pm}^{D^*\pi^\pm}[^\circ]$	37	$+39$ -20	[17, 76]	$+94$ -31	[6, 131]
$r_{B^\pm}^{DK^{*\pm}}[\%]$	10.6	$+0.9$ -1.0	[9.6, 11.5]	$+1.7$ -2.0	[8.6, 12.3]
$\delta_{B^\pm}^{DK^{*\pm}}[^\circ]$	49	$+14$ -11	[38, 63]	$+30$ -23	[26, 79]
$r_{B^0}^{DK^{*0}}[\%]$	23.4	$+1.5$ -1.6	[21.8, 24.9]	$+2.9$ -3.3	[20.1, 26.3]
$\delta_{B^0}^{DK^{*0}}[^\circ]$	192	± 6	[186, 198]	$+13$ -12	[180, 205]
$r_{B^0}^{D_s^\mp K^\pm}[\%]$	33.3	$+3.7$ -3.5	[29.8, 37.0]	$+7.5$ -7.1	[26.2, 40.8]
$\delta_{B^0}^{D_s^\mp K^\pm}[^\circ]$	349	± 6	[343, 355]	± 12	[337, 361]
$r_{B^0}^{D_s^\mp K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-}[\%]$	46	± 8	[37, 54]	$+16$ -17	[29, 62]
$\delta_{B^0}^{D_s^\mp K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-}[^\circ]$	345	$+13$ -12	[333, 358]	$+26$ -25	[320, 371]
$r_{B^0}^{D^\mp \pi^\pm}[\%]$	3.0	$+1.3$ -1.2	[1.8, 4.3]	$+3.1$ -2.7	[0.3, 6.1]
$\delta_{B^0}^{D^\mp \pi^\pm}[^\circ]$	30	$+25$ -36	[-6, 55]	$+45$ -77	[-47, 75]
$r_{B^\pm}^{DK^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-}[\%]$	8.0	$+2.7$ -3.3	[4.7, 10.7]	$+4.9$ -8.0	[0.0, 12.9]*
$r_{B^\pm}^{D\pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-}[\%]$	6.2	$+2.2$ -3.0	[3.2, 8.4]	$+3.7$ -6.2	[0.0, 9.9]*
$x[\%]$	0.41	± 0.05	[0.36, 0.45]	± 0.09	[0.31, 0.50]
$y[\%]$	0.621	$+0.022$ -0.021	[0.600, 0.643]	$+0.044$ -0.042	[0.579, 0.665]
$r_D^{K\pi}[\%]$	5.855	$+0.010$ -0.009	[5.846, 5.865]	$+0.020$ -0.019	[5.836, 5.875]
$\delta_D^{K\pi}[^\circ]$	191.6	$+2.5$ -2.4	[189.2, 194.1]	$+4.9$ -5.1	[186.5, 196.5]
$ q/p $	0.989	± 0.015	[0.974, 1.004]	$+0.031$ -0.030	[0.959, 1.020]
$\phi[^\circ]$	-2.5	± 1.2	[-3.7, -1.3]	± 2.5	[-5.0, 0.0]
$a_{K^+K^-}^d[\%]$	0.06	$+0.06$ -0.05	[0.01, 0.12]	± 0.11	[-0.05, 0.17]
$a_{\pi^+\pi^-}^d[\%]$	0.22	± 0.06	[0.16, 0.28]	± 0.12	[0.10, 0.34]
$a_{K^+\pi^-}^d[\%]$	-0.60	$+0.27$ -0.26	[-0.86, -0.33]	$+0.53$ -0.54	[-1.14, -0.07]

Combination results for Beauty and Charm parameters of interest