



# SuperKEKB

May 16, 2006

Flavour Physics at the Era of the LHC  
@CERN

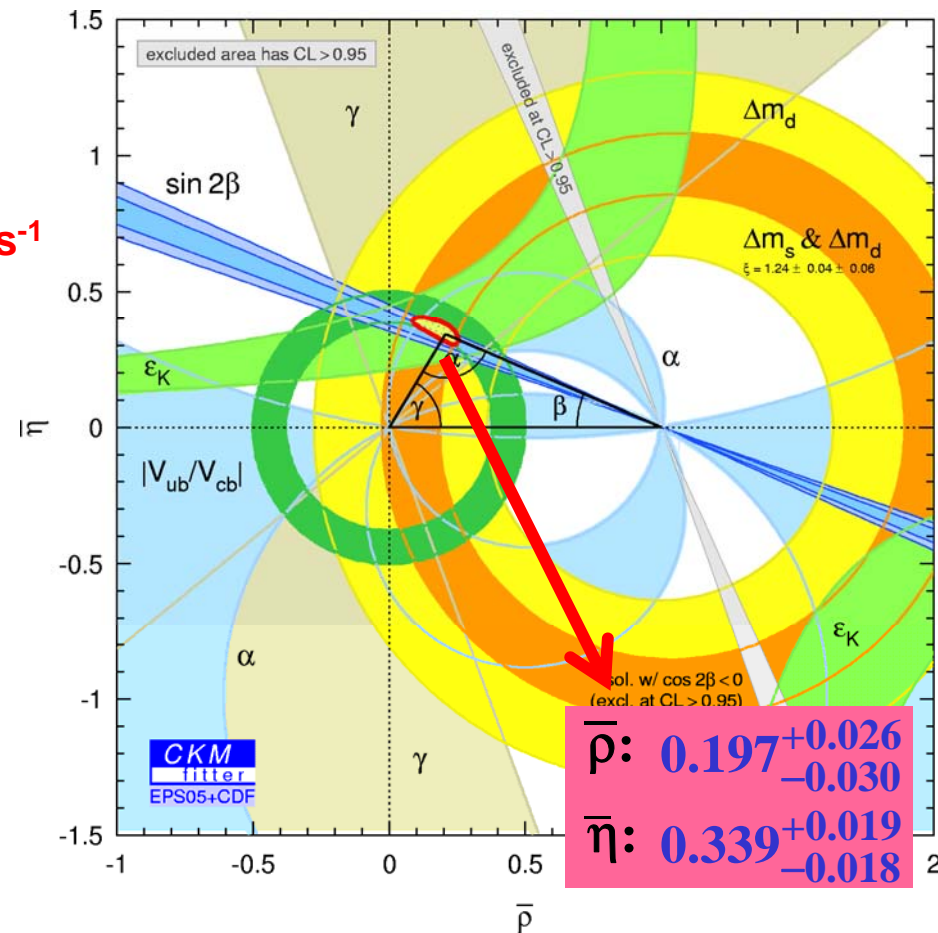
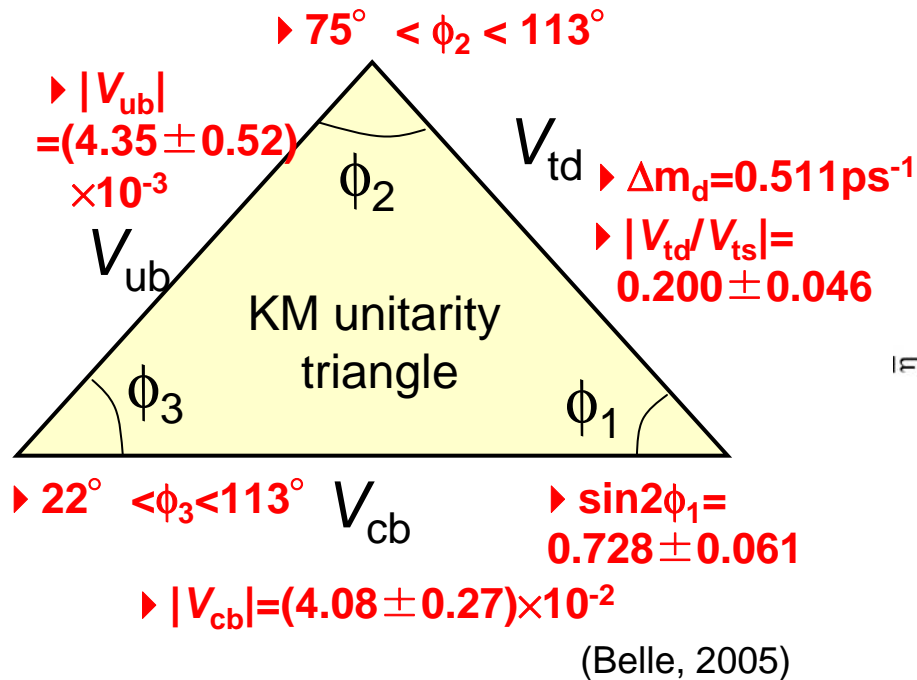
Masa Yamauchi  
KEK

# Outline

- Introduction
- Achievements of the *B* factories and the next step
- SuperKEKB: physics
- SuperKEKB: detector and schedule
- Situation at KEK and internationalization of the project
- Summary

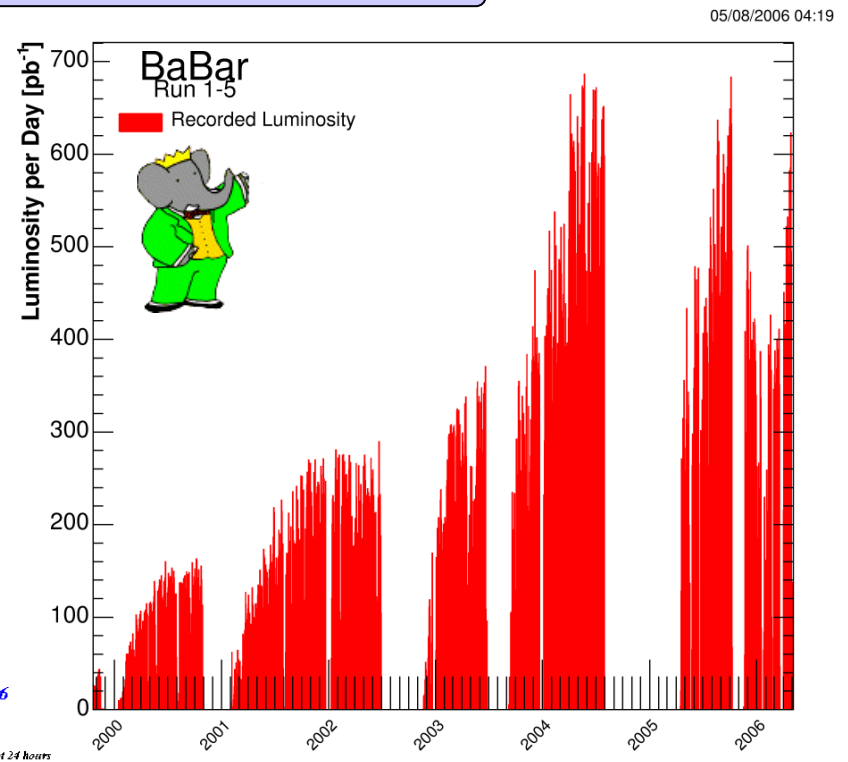
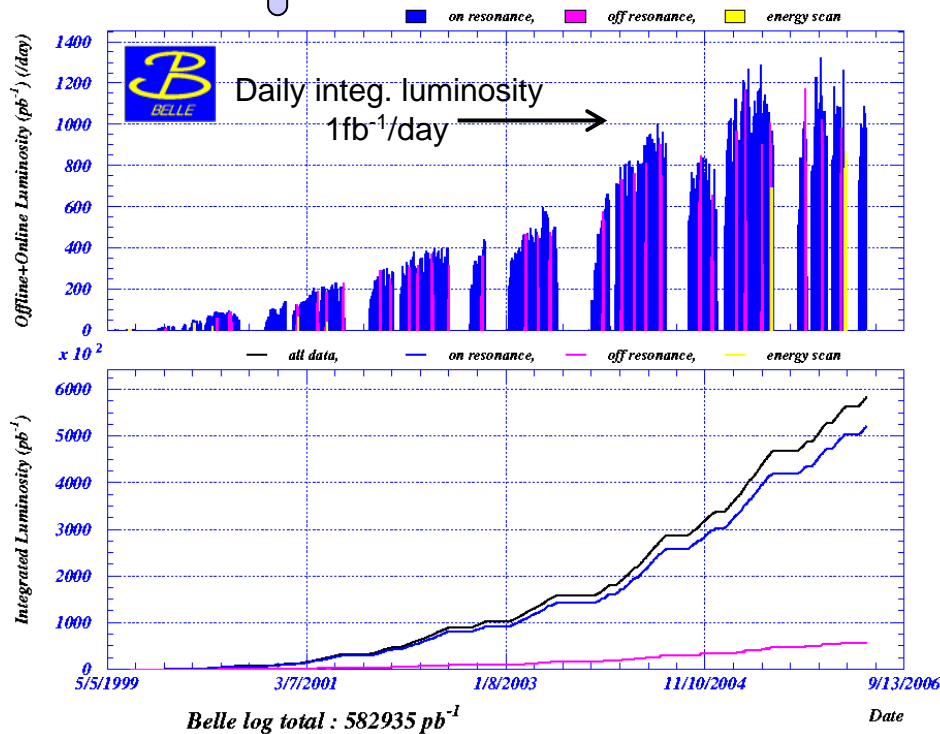
# Achievements of the $B$ Factories

## Quantitative confirmation of the KM theory



# Another important achievement

Asymmetric  $e^+e^-$  collider with  $L > 10^{34}$



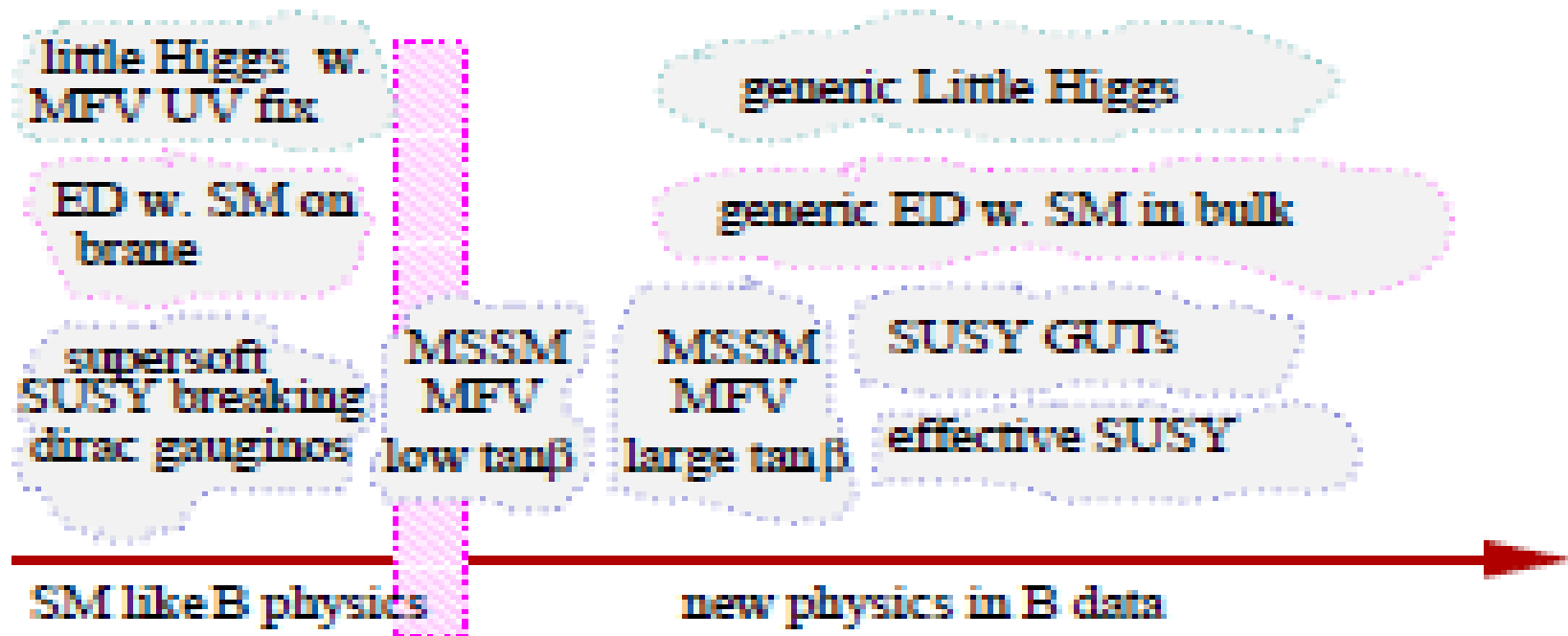
- Success of KEKB and PEP-II enabled us to design a new  $e^+e^-$  B factory with much higher  $L_{\text{peak}}$ .

# What is next with *B* physics?

- If new physics at  $O(1)\text{TeV}$ ...
  - It is natural to assume that the effects are seen in  $B/D/\tau$  decays.
  - Flavour structure of new physics?
  - CP violation in new physics?
  - These studies will be useful to identify mechanism of SUSY breaking, if NP=SUSY.
- Otherwise...
  - Search for deviations from SM in flavor physics will be one of the best ways to find new physics.

# New physics effect in $B$ decays

G.Hiller



Likelihood for the effects of new physics to be seen in  $B$  decays.

# Physics at SuperKEKB

**New source of  
CP violation**

**New source of  
flavor mixing**

**LFV  $\tau$  decays**

**Precision test  
of KM scheme**

**SUSY breaking  
mechanism**

**Charm physics**

**Super-high statistics  
measurements:**

$\alpha_s, \sin^2\theta_W, \text{ etc.}$



# Precision test of KM scheme

50 ab<sup>-1</sup>

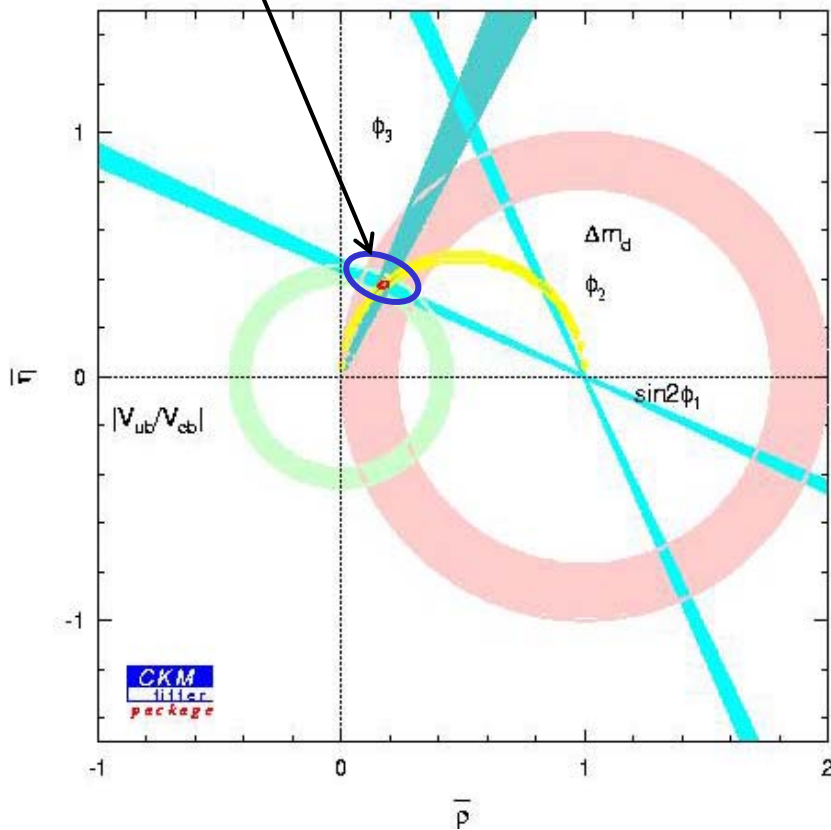
$$\Delta \sin 2\phi_1 = 0.014$$

$$\Delta(f_B \sqrt{B_d}) = 0.005 \pm 0.015$$

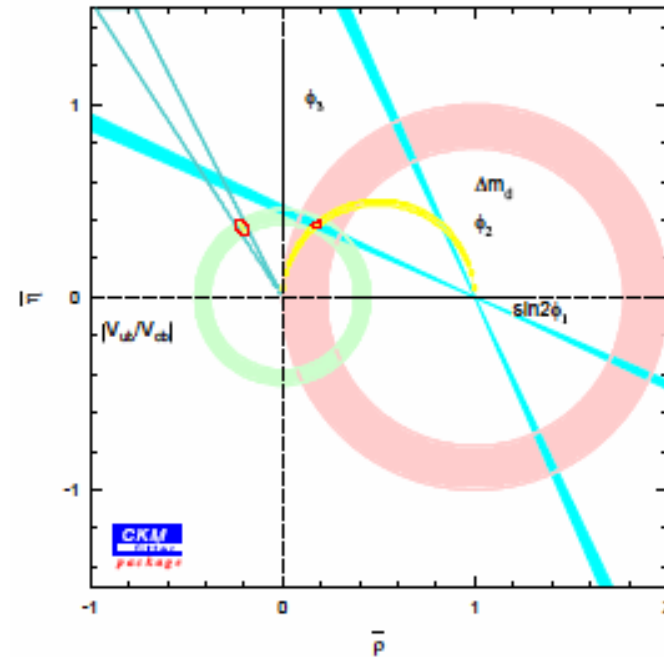
$$\Delta |V_{ub}| = 4.4\%$$

$$\Delta\phi_3 = 1.2^\circ$$

Result with  
0.3fb<sup>-1</sup>

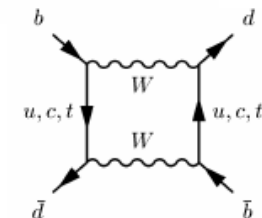


If tree-level and  $b \rightarrow d$  mixing processes give inconsistent results,



or

...indicates something new in

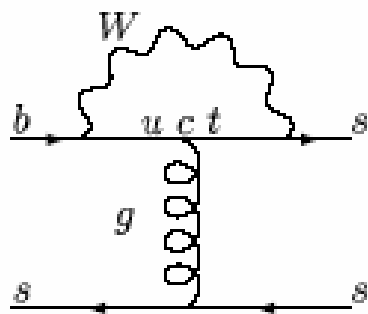




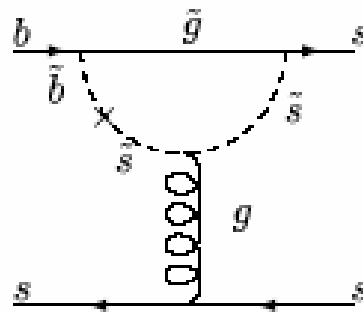
# Search for new CP phases

In general, new physics contains new sources of flavor mixing and CP violation.

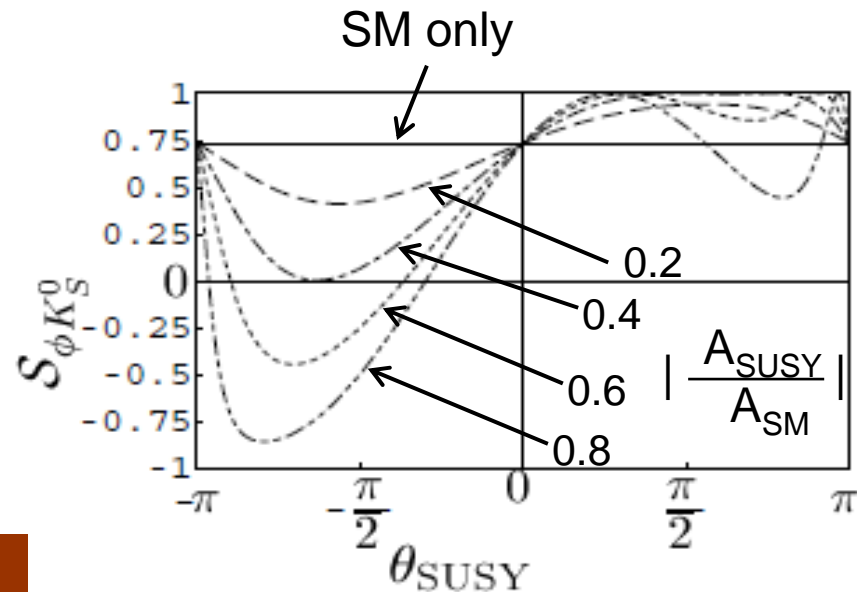
- ▶ In SUSY models, for example, SUSY particles contribute to the  $b \rightarrow s$  transition, and their CP phases change CPV observed in  $B \rightarrow \phi K, \eta' K$  etc.



SM



SUSY contribution

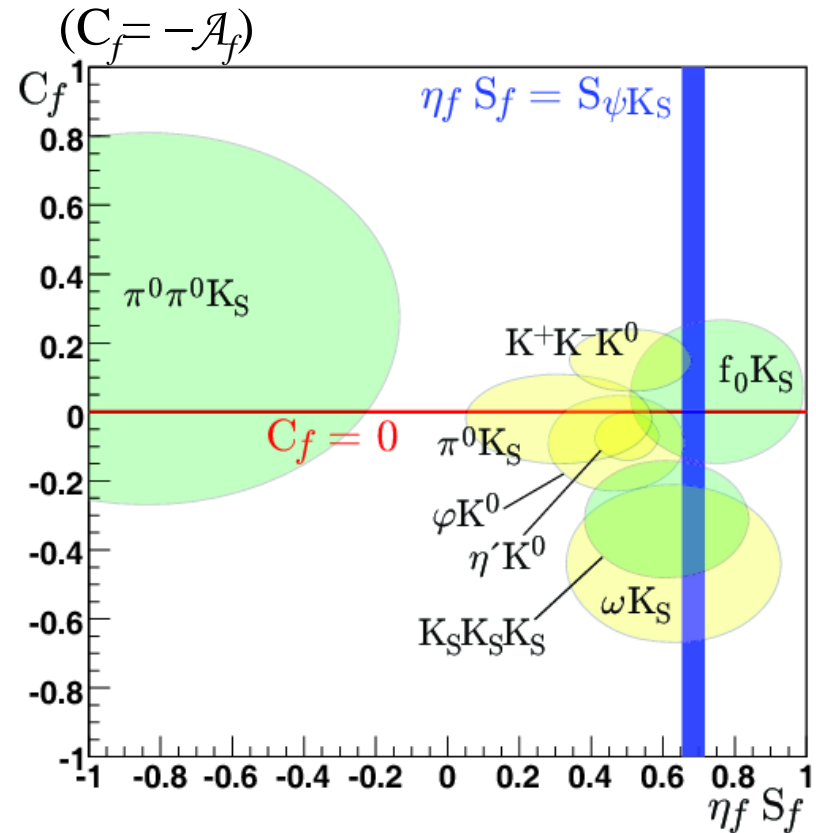
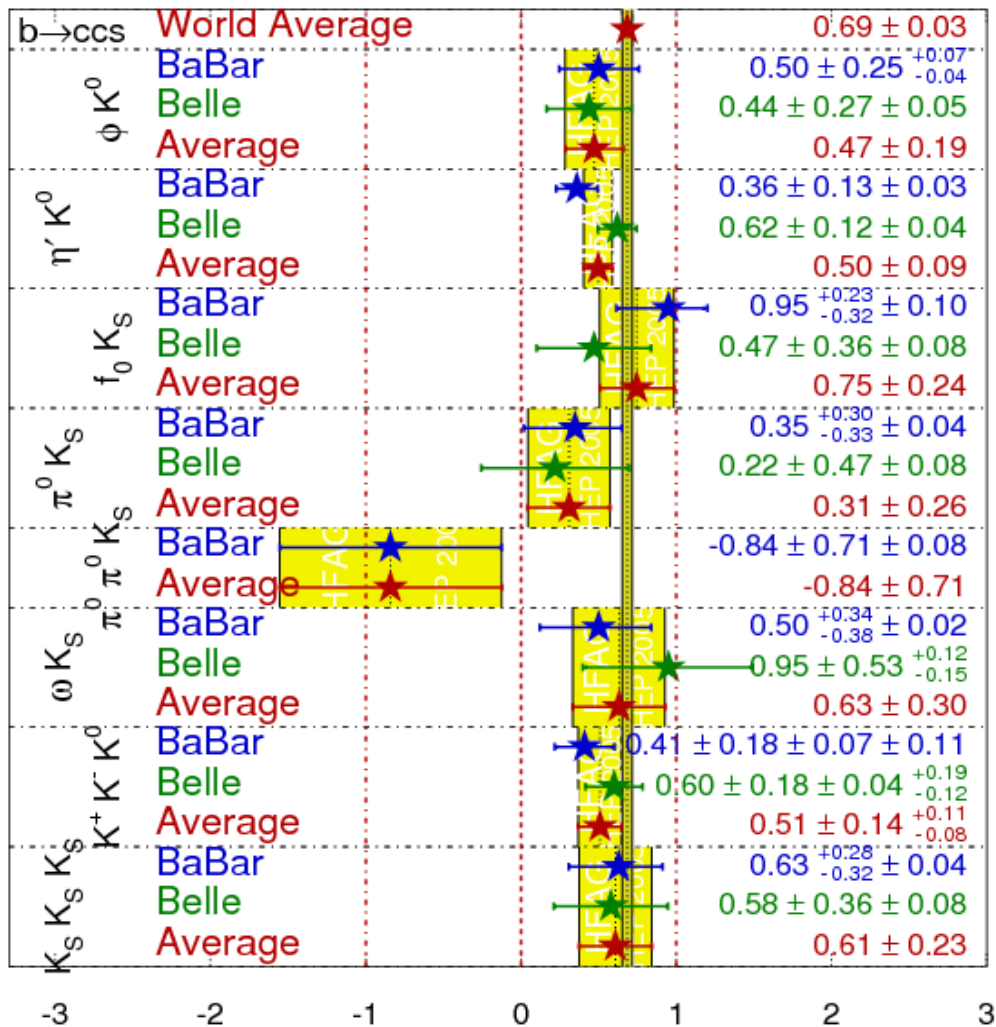


Effect of SUSY phase  $\theta_{\text{SUSY}}$  on CPV in  $B \rightarrow \phi K$  decay

In general, if SUSY is present, the  $s$ -quark mixing matrix contains complex phases just as in the Kobayashi-Maskawa matrix.

# A possible hint for NP: $b \rightarrow s \bar{q} q$

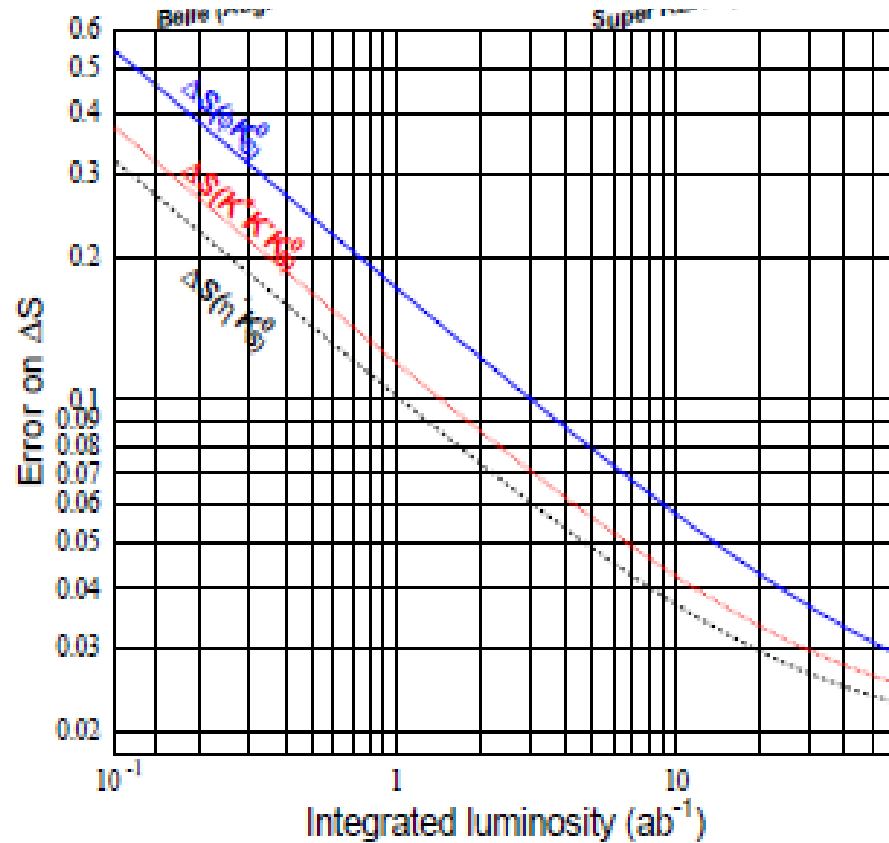
$\sin(2\beta^{\text{eff}})/\sin(2\phi_1^{\text{eff}})$  **HFAAG**  
HEP 2005  
PRELIMINARY



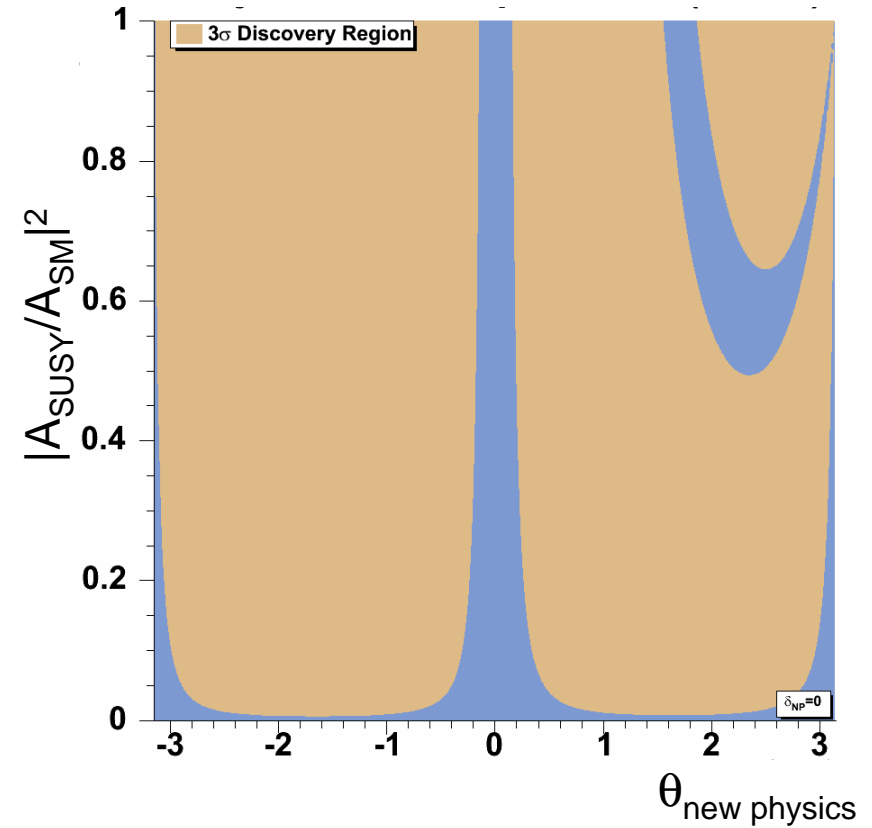
Naïve average  
 $\sin 2\phi_1^{\text{eff}} = 0.5 \pm 0.09$   
 (2.6 $\sigma$  from  $\sin 2\phi_1$ )

# Sensitivity to new CP phases

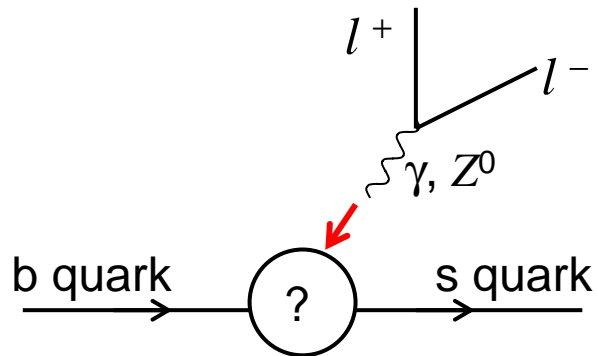
Estimated error in the measurement of time dependent CP violation



Discovery region with  $50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$



# Search for new flavor mixing



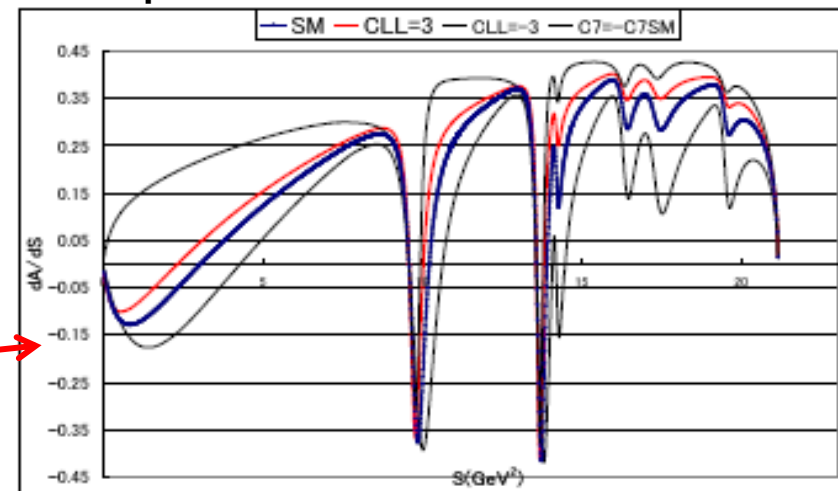
: Probe the flavor changing process with the “EW probe”.

This measurement is especially sensitive to new physics such as SUSY, heavy Higgs and extra dim.

Possible observables:

- ▶ Ratio of branching fractions
- ▶ Branching fraction
- ▶ CP asymmetry
- ▶  $q^2$  distribution
- ▶ Isospin asymmetry
- ▶ Triple product correlation
- ▶ Forward backward asymmetry
- ▶ Forward backward CP asymmetry

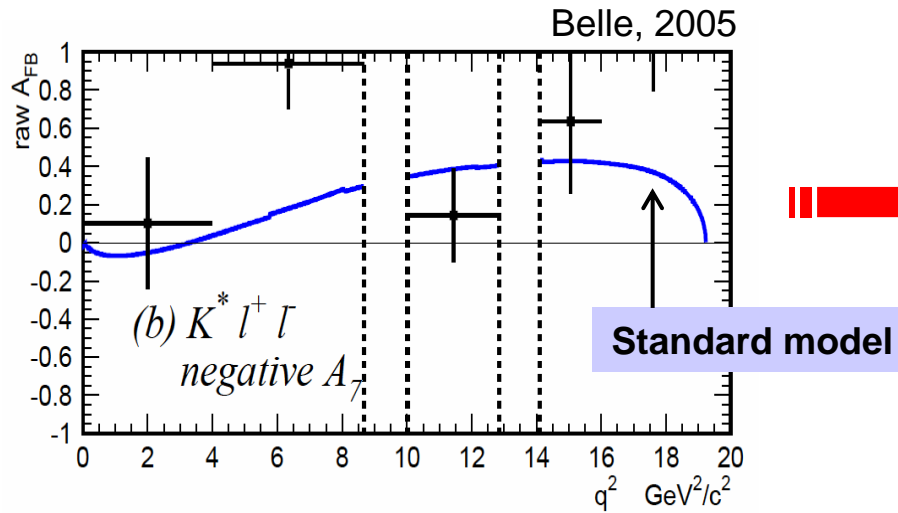
Theoretical predictions for  $l^+l^-$  forward-backward charge asymmetry for SM and SUSY model with various parameter sets.



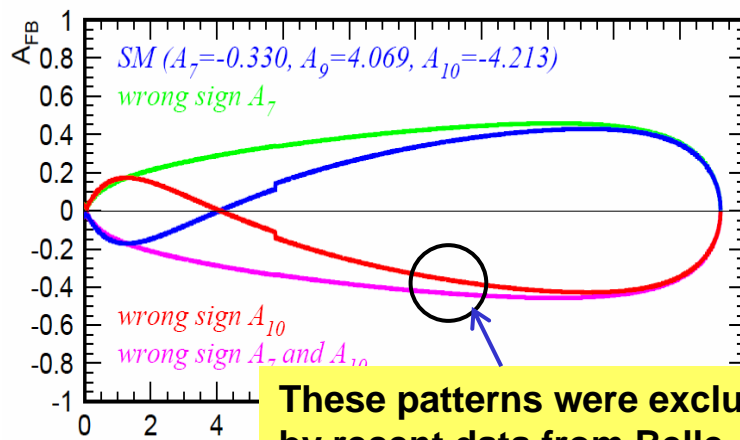
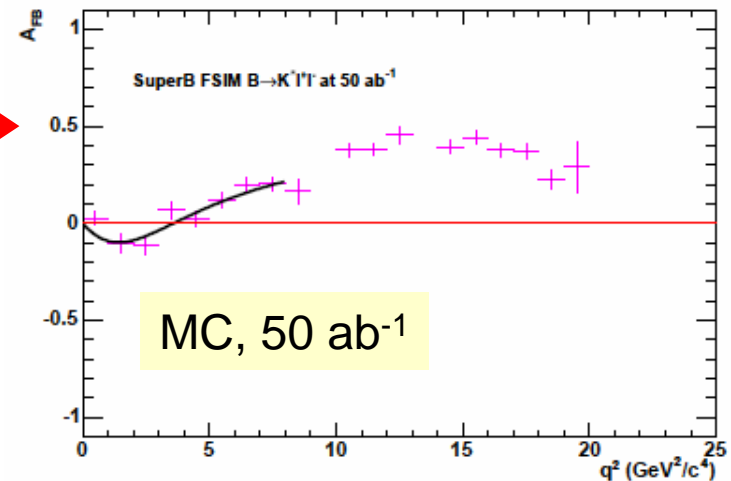
The F/B asymmetry is a consequence of  $\gamma$ - $Z^0$  interference.

# Sensitivity to new flavor mixing

Experimental result with  $0.35 \text{ ab}^{-1}$



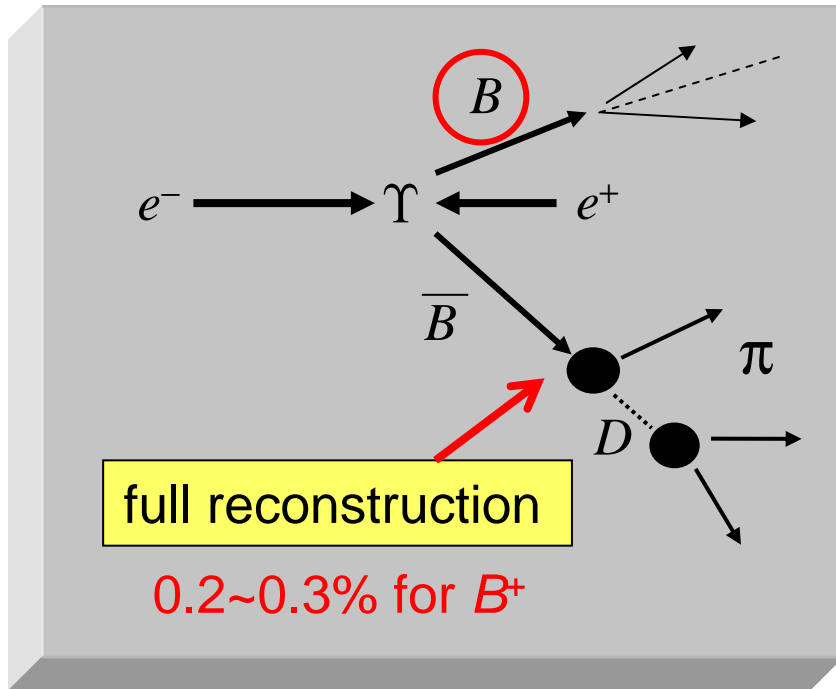
Sensitivity at Super KEKB



These patterns were excluded by recent data from Belle.

- Zero-crossing  $q^2$  for  $A_{\text{FB}}$  will be determined with 5% error with  $50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ .

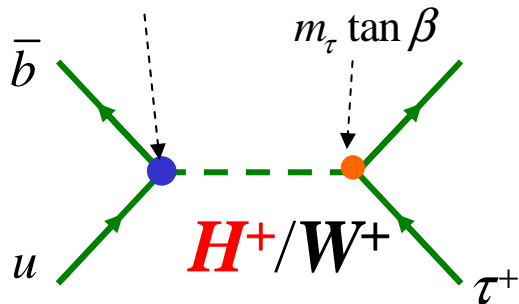
# “B meson beam” technique



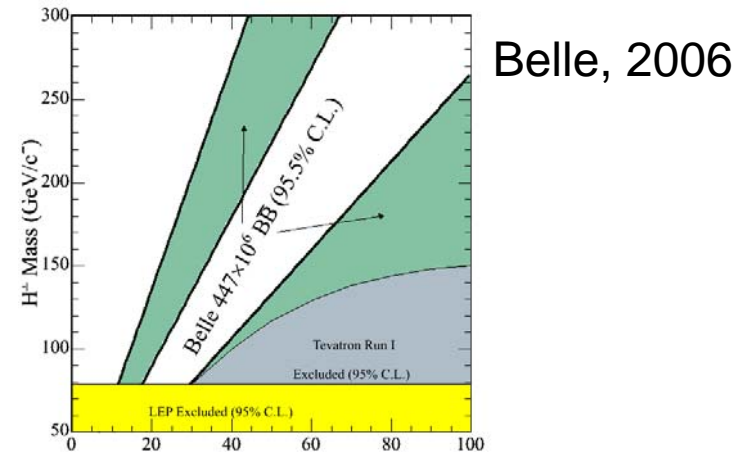
## Application

$H^\pm$  search in  $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$

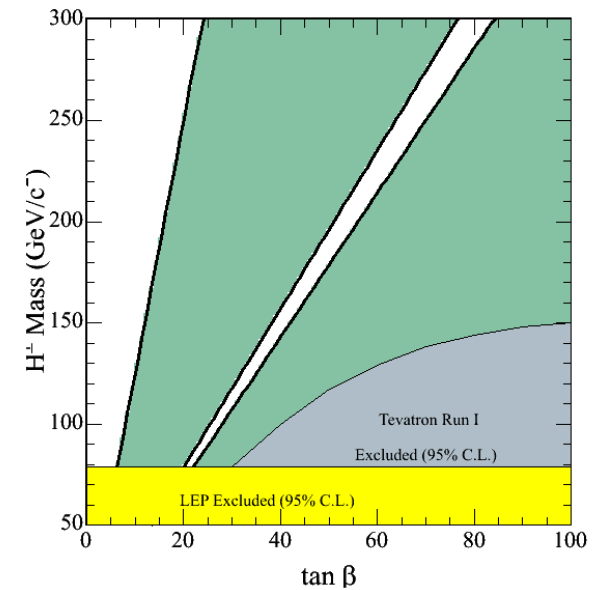
$$m_b \tan \beta + m_u \cot \beta$$



95.5% C.L. exclusion boundaries

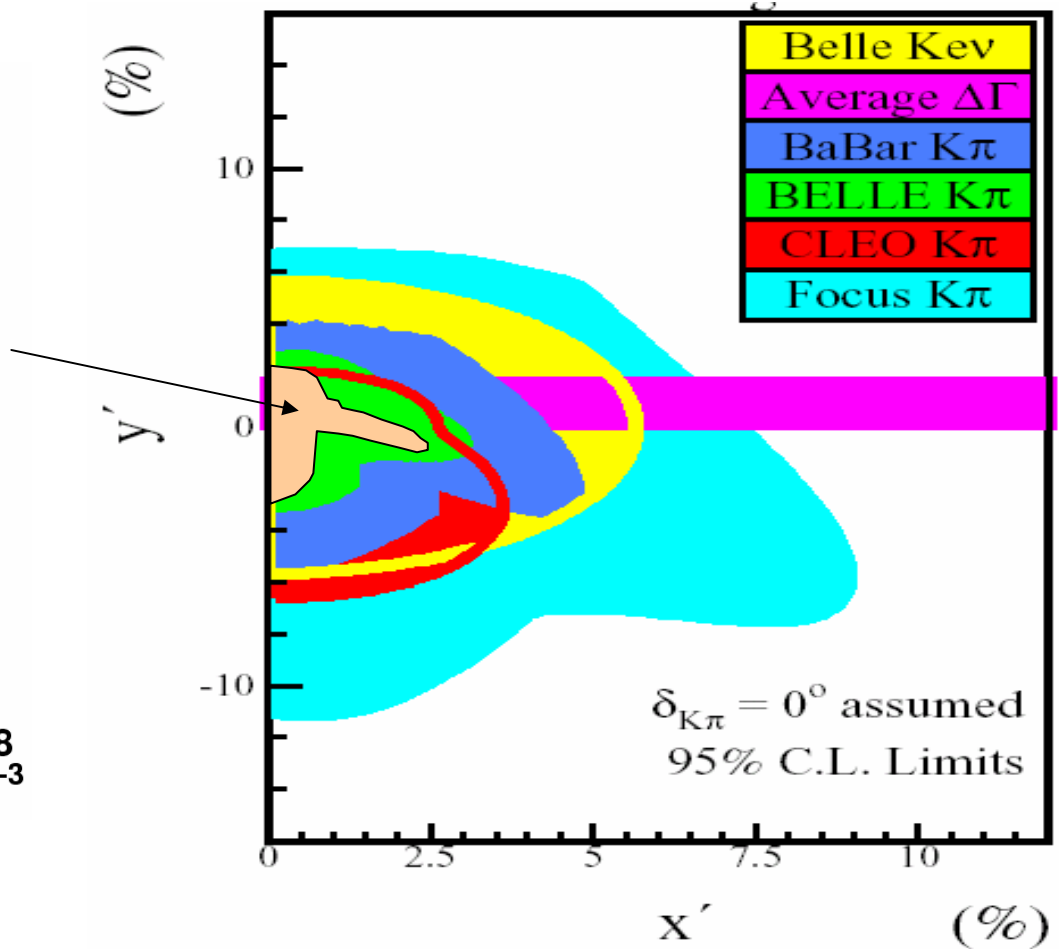
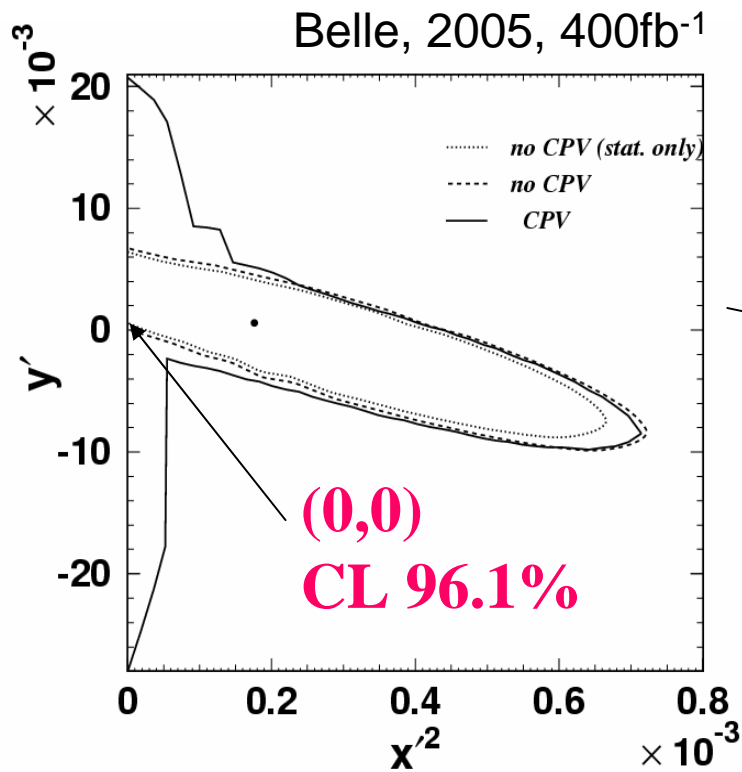


5ab<sup>-1</sup>  
assumed



# Charm physics at $B$ factories

$D^0\bar{D}^0$  mixing may be observed at  $B$  factories with higher  $L$ .



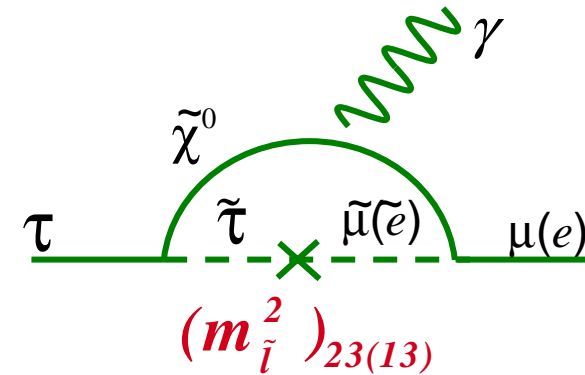


# Search for flavor-violating $\tau$ decay

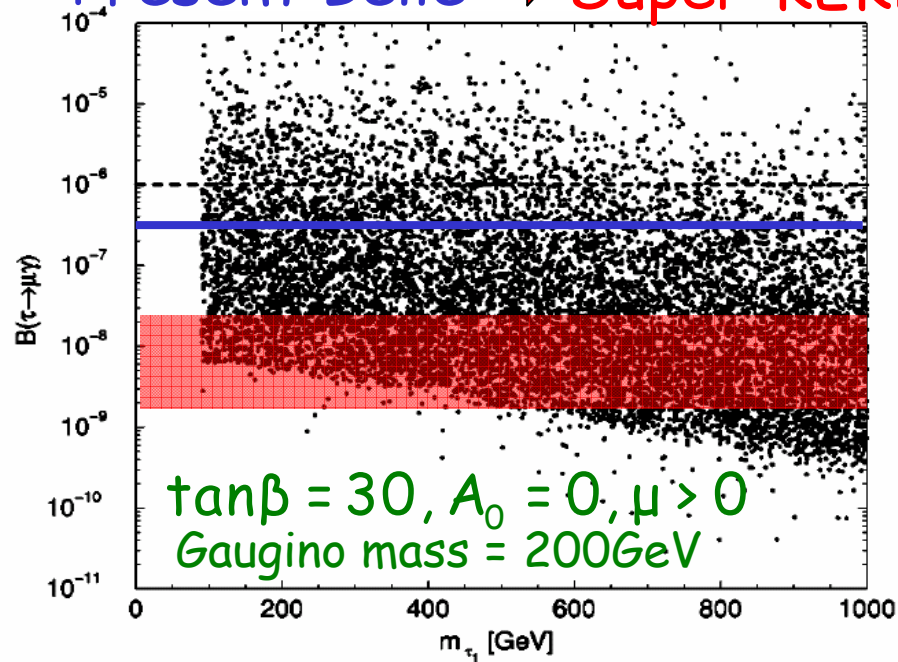
## ■ SUSY + Seesaw

- Flavor violation by  $\nu$ -Yukawa coupling.
- Large LFV  $Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma) = O(10^{-7 \sim 9})$

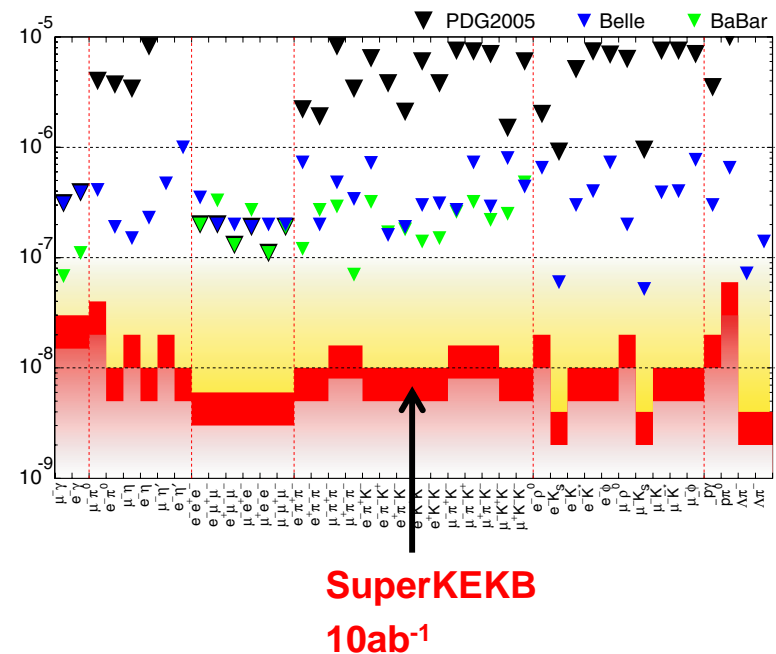
$$BR(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma) \sim 10^{-6} \times \frac{(m_{\tilde{L}}^2)_{32}}{\bar{m}_L^2} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{m_{SUSY}}\right)^4 \tan^2 \beta$$



Present Belle  $\rightarrow$  Super-KEKB



Expected sensitivity at SuperKEKB



# Comparison with LHCb

$e^+e^-$  is advantageous in...

CPV in  $B \rightarrow \phi K_S, \eta' K_S, \dots$

CPV in  $B \rightarrow K_S \pi^0 \gamma$

$B \rightarrow K \nu \nu, \tau \nu, D^{(*)} \tau \nu$

Inclusive  $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$ , *see*

$\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$  and other LFV

$D^0 \bar{D}^0$  mixing

LHCb is advantageous in...

CPV in  $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$

Most of  $B$  decays not including  $\nu$  or  $\gamma$

Time dependent measurements of  $B_S$

$B_{(S,d)} \rightarrow \mu \mu$

$B_C$  and bottomed baryons

These are complementary to each other !!

# Why $\int L dt = 50\text{ab}^{-1}$ is a goal?

- Most of the interesting measurements will be limited by unavoidable systematics when we reach  $50\text{ab}^{-1}$ .

Obs.	$\delta_{\text{stat}}$ with $50\text{ab}^{-1}$	$\delta_{\text{syst}}$ with $50\text{ab}^{-1}$	Theory err.
$\sin 2\phi_1$	0.004	0.014	$\sim 0.01$
$\phi_2$	$1.2^\circ$	a few $^\circ$	
$\phi_3$	$1.2^\circ$	$O(1)^\circ$	
$ V_{ub} $	1%	$\sim 1\%$	$\sim 5\%$
$S_{\phi K_s}$	0.023	0.020	
$A_{\phi K_s}$	0.016	0.018	
$S_{\eta' K_s}$	0.013	0.020	
$A_{\eta' K_s}$	0.009	0.017	
DCPV in $b \rightarrow s\gamma$	0.003	0.002	0.003

$$\int L dt = 50 \text{ab}^{-1}$$

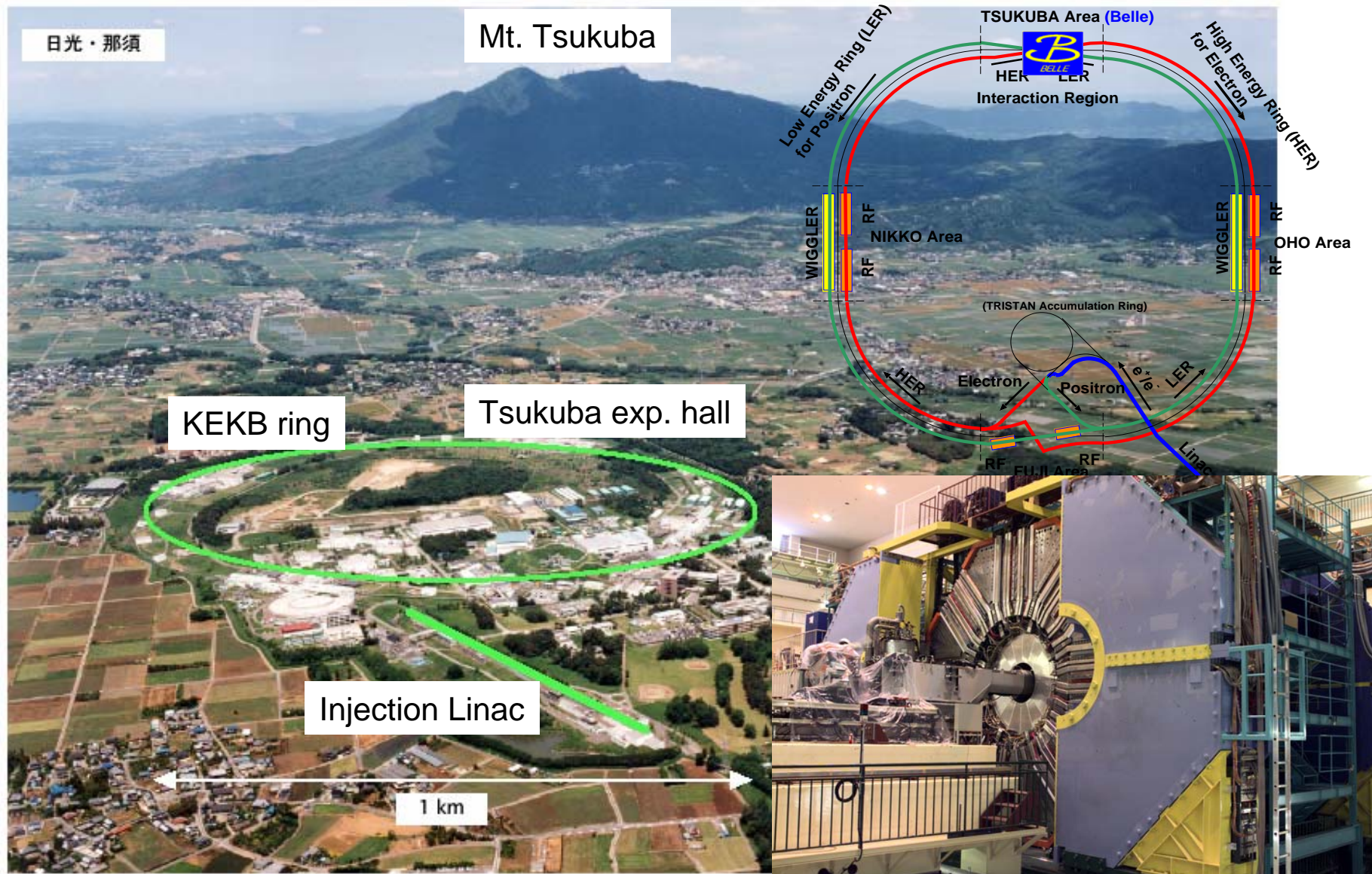
- Takes 250 years with present KEKB
- 8.3 years with  $L_{\text{peak}} = 4 \times 10^{35}$  :baseline design of SuperKEKB



Great efforts are being made by  
the machine physicists at KEK.

- 3.3 years with  $L_{\text{peak}} = 1 \times 10^{36}$

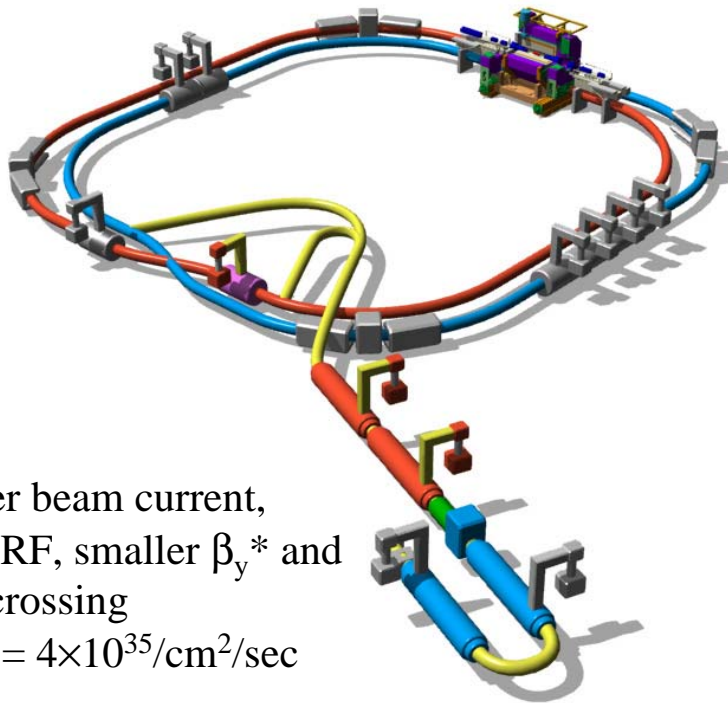
# KEKB



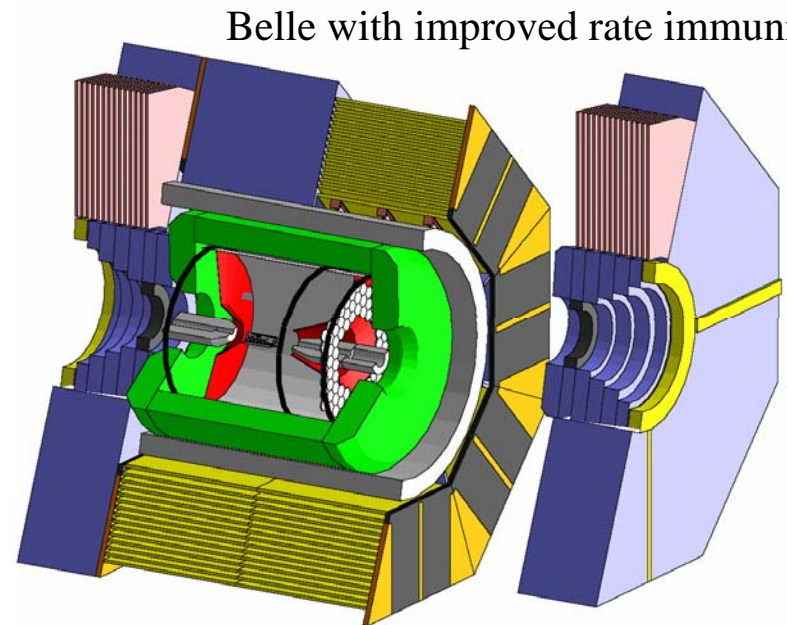


# SuperKEKB

- *Asymmetric energy  $e^+e^-$  collider at  $E_{CM}=m(\Upsilon(4S))$  to be realized by upgrading the existing KEKB collider.*
- *Super-high luminosity  $\cong 4 \times 10^{35}/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec} \rightarrow 5 \times 10^9 \text{ BB per yr.}$   
 $\rightarrow 4 \times 10^9 \tau^+\tau^- \text{ per yr.}$*

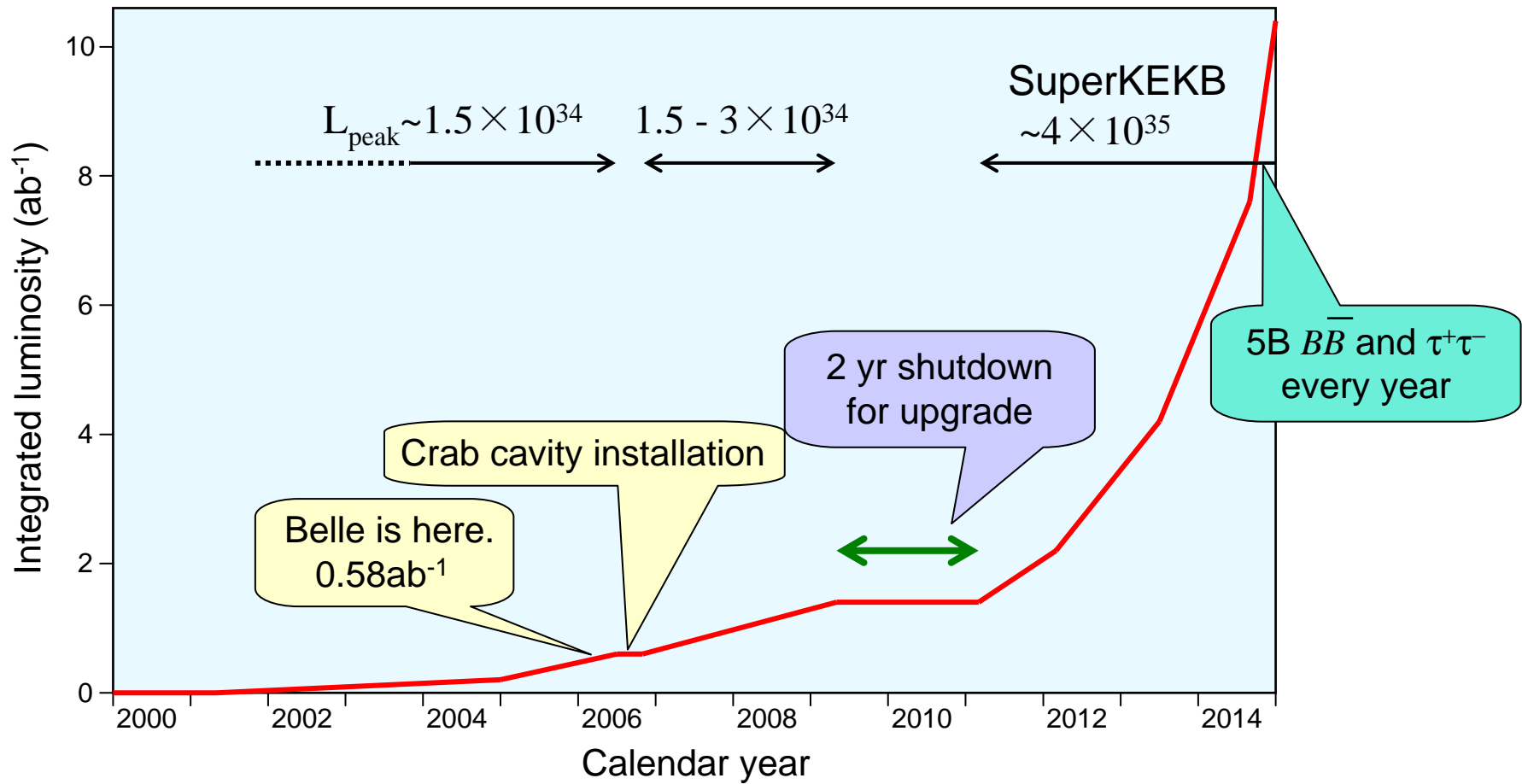


Higher beam current,  
more RF, smaller  $\beta_y^*$  and  
crab crossing  
 $\rightarrow L = 4 \times 10^{35}/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$



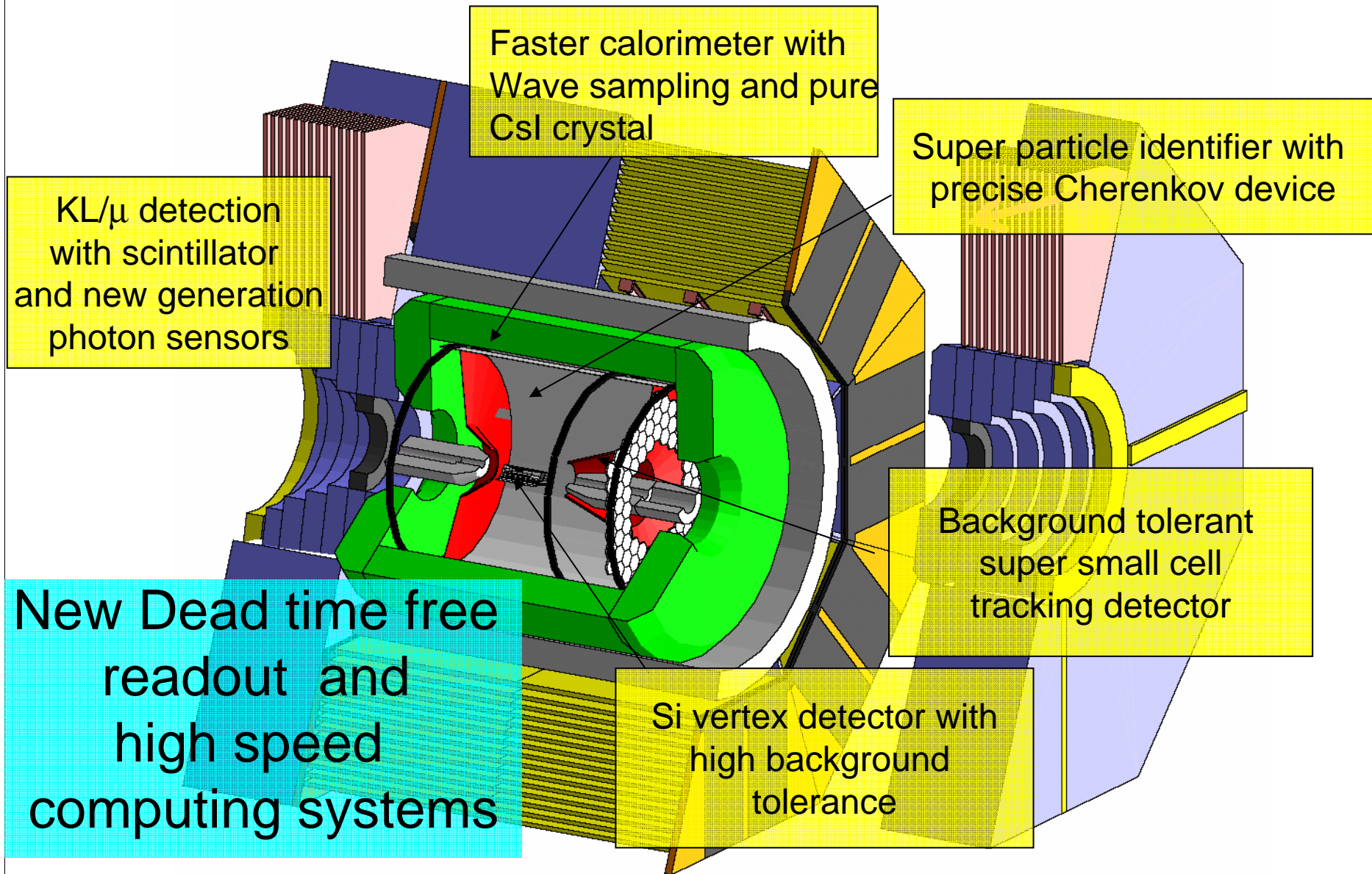
<http://belle.kek.jp/superb/loi>

# Proposed schedule



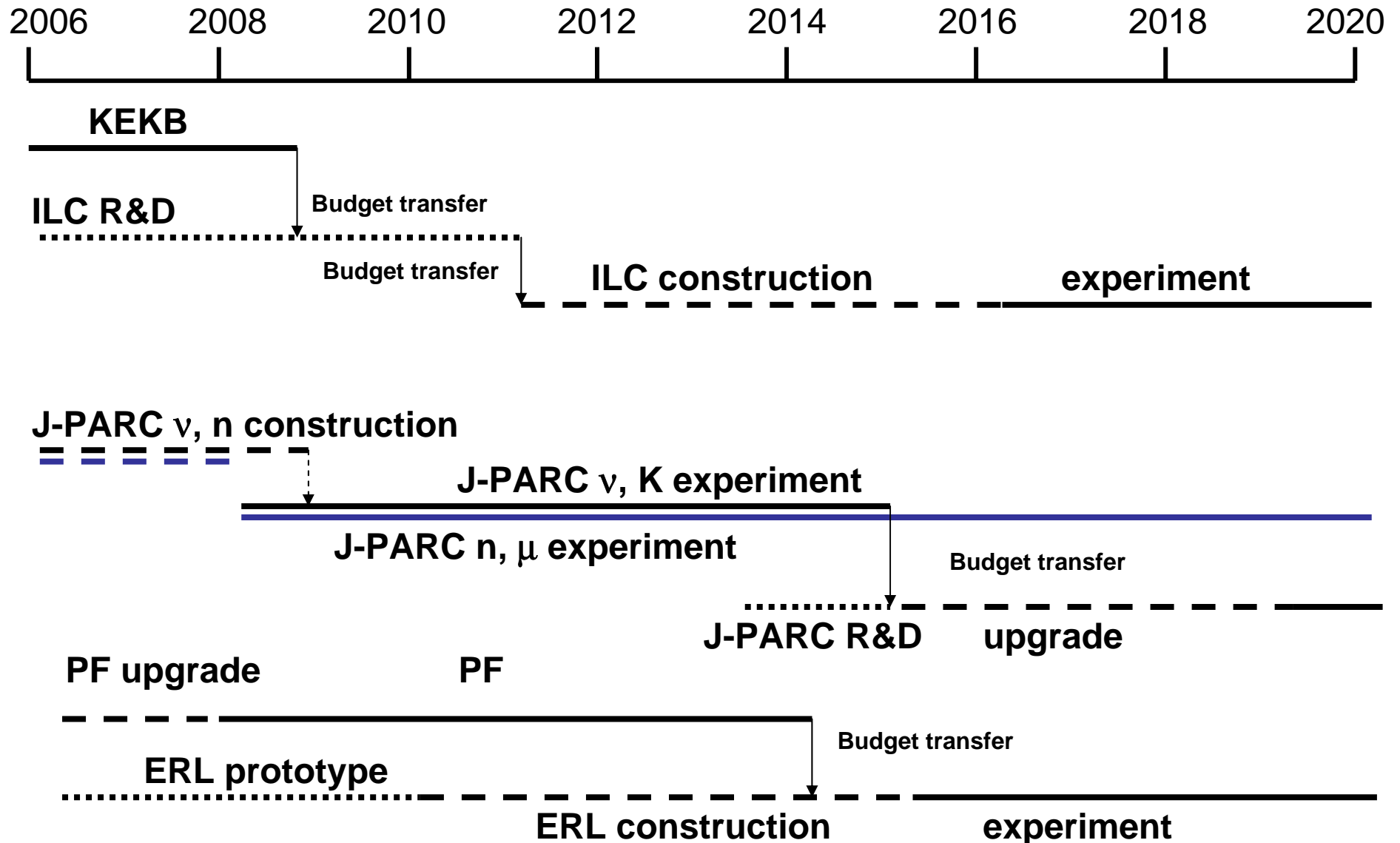


# Super Belle



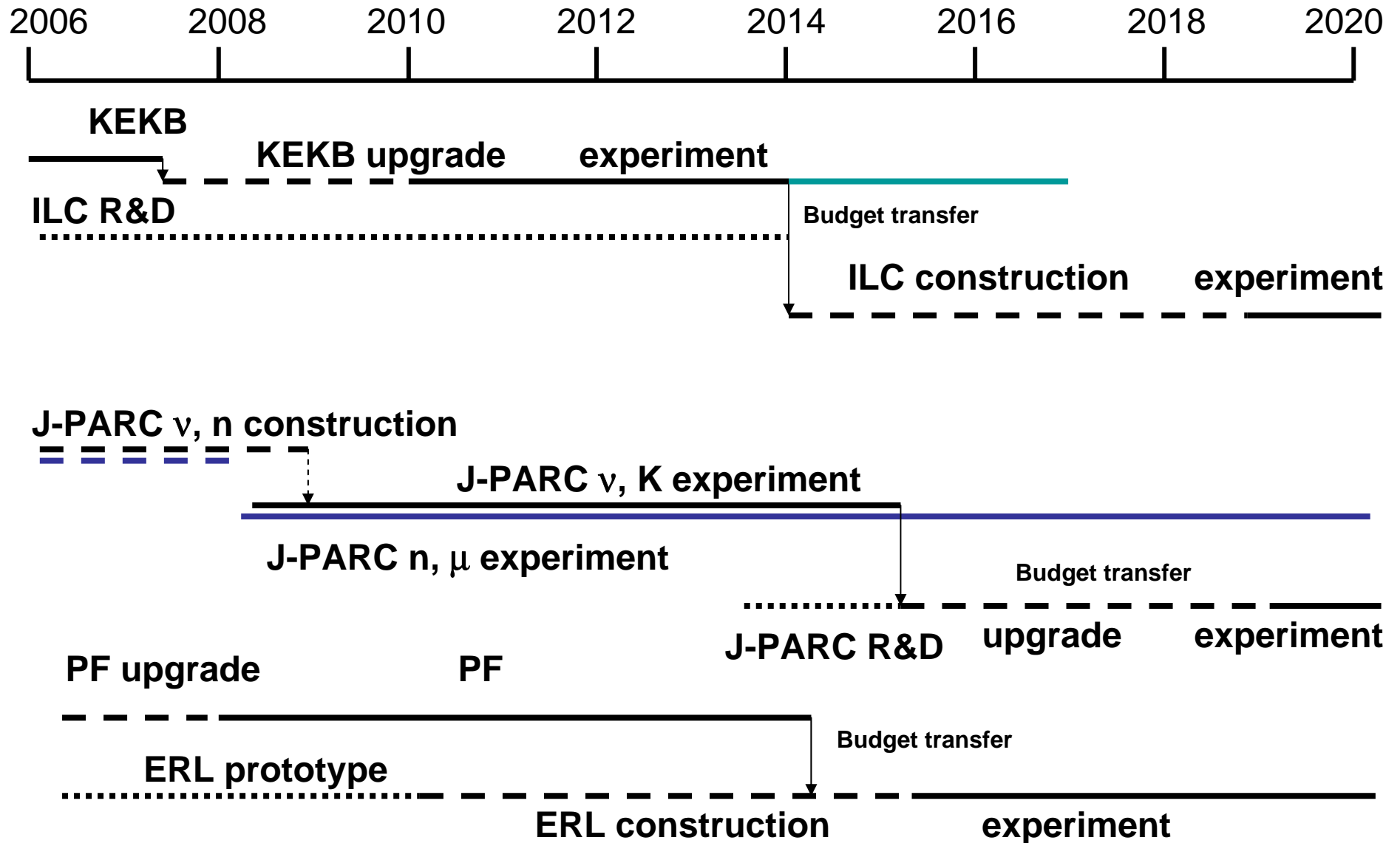
# Situation at KEK

- Next three slides are from the report of “Future vision committee” lead by the previous KEK director, Yoji Totsuka, given to the new director, Atsuto Suzuki, WITHOUT giving any constraint to the new management.



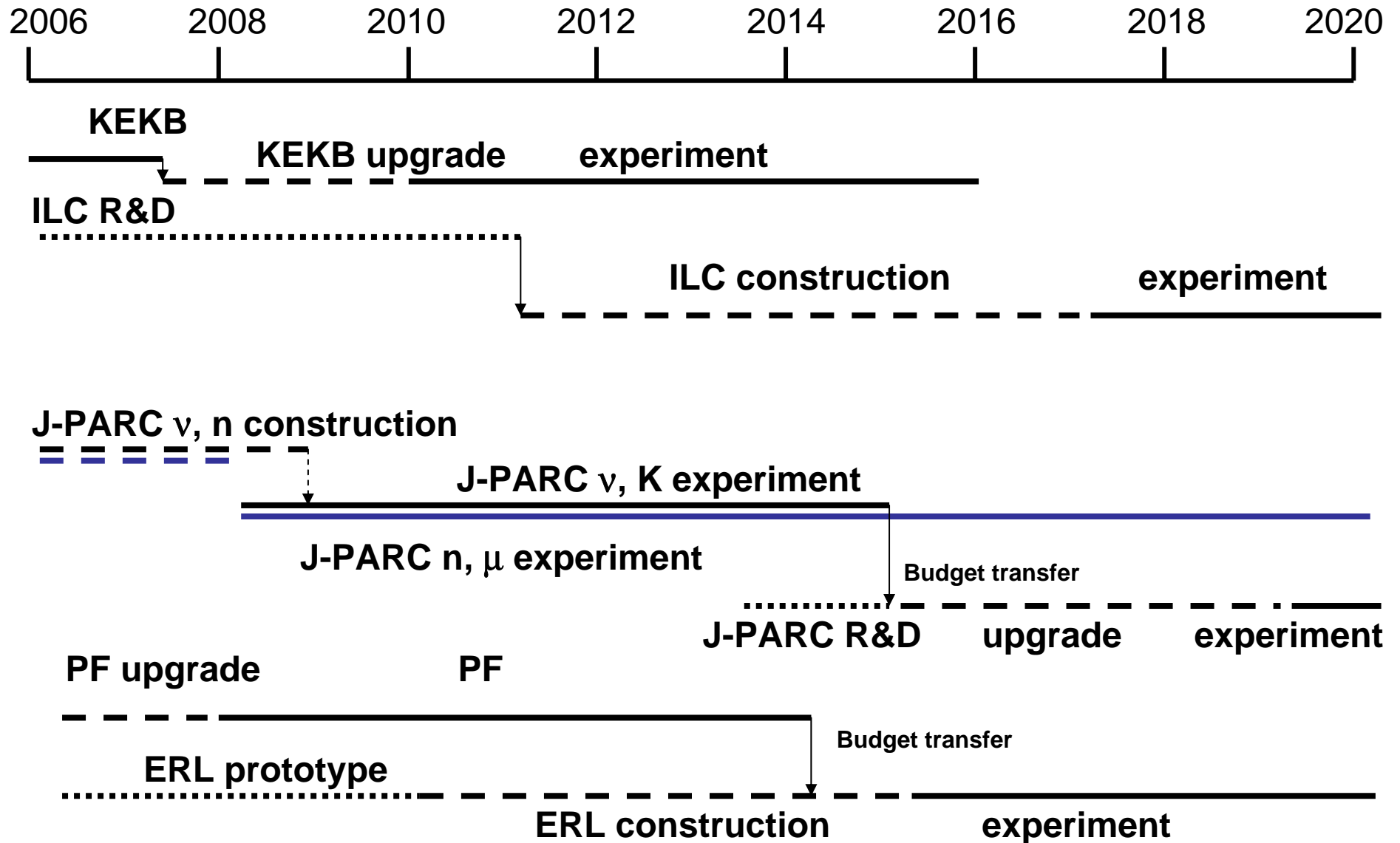
**Scenario Version 1**

By previous KEK management



**Scenario Version 2**

By previous KEK management



**Scenario Version 3**

By previous KEK management

# LCPAC recommendation

- LCPAC is a KEK's advisory panel that gives recommendation on the  $e^+e^-$  collider program at KEK.
- 2005 report says;

The main objective of SuperBelle is to elucidate the flavor structure of anticipated new physics at or beyond the TeV scale. We find the presented scientific goal exciting.

The Committee recommends to continue the accelerator and the detector R&D so that SuperKEKB can be proposed for construction when the time is ripe.

# Internationalization

- “KEK + in-kind contribution from others” is a favorable scenario.
  - KEK cannot afford to pay for all, because it will also support J-PARC and ILC R&D.
  - Better chance to get early approval by the Japanese Government.
- We are open to any proposal.
- A possible way: form an international steering group of Super B factory without having a specific site or technology selected.
  - Have both SuperKEKB and Linear Super B (and others, if any) in the scope.
  - Make Super B factory more popular in the world-wide HEP community.
  - Submit joint proposals to the possible host labs.



BNM2006 - Mozilla Firefox

ファイル(F) 編集(E) 表示(V) 移動(G) ブックマーク(B) ツール(T) ヘルプ(H)

http://www-conf.kek.jp/bnm/2006/index.html

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The International Workshop on  
**B Factories and New Measurements**  
(BNM2006)

Top Bulletin Registration Program Proceedings KEK

**Sep. 13-14, 2006**  
**KEK, Tsukuba, Japan**

**Topics**  
**Upsilon(5s) and Other Energies**  
**New Ideas on Upsilon(4s)**  
**SuperKEKB Physics**  
**New Detectors**

Local Organizing Committee  
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M. Hazumi (KEK, Chair),  
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Y. Okada (KEK),  
O. Tajima (KEK)

<http://www-conf.kek.jp/bnm/2006/>



**BNM2006**



完了

# Summary

- KEKB/Belle has been running very successfully, and brought important scientific achievements together with BaBar.
- Next generation  $e^+e^-$   $B$  factory with  $L \gg 10^{35}$  will be very useful to study the new sources of flavor mixing and CP violation.
- SuperKEKB upgrade has been proposed
  - Why? – Search for new sources of flavor mixing and CP violation
  - How? – Increase  $N_B$ , decrease  $\beta_y^*$ , and crab crossing:  $L=4 \times 10^{35}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
  - What? – New beam pipe, crab cavity, new injector with damping ring. Belle will also be upgraded assuming DC is usable.
  - Who? – KEKB/Belle is ready to serve as a core of the project, but it is open.
  - Where? – Upgrade existing KEKB.
  - When? – JFY2009 and 2010
  - How much? – up to US\$400M, depending on what to be upgraded.
- Internationalization will be necessary for any Super B Factory to be realized.