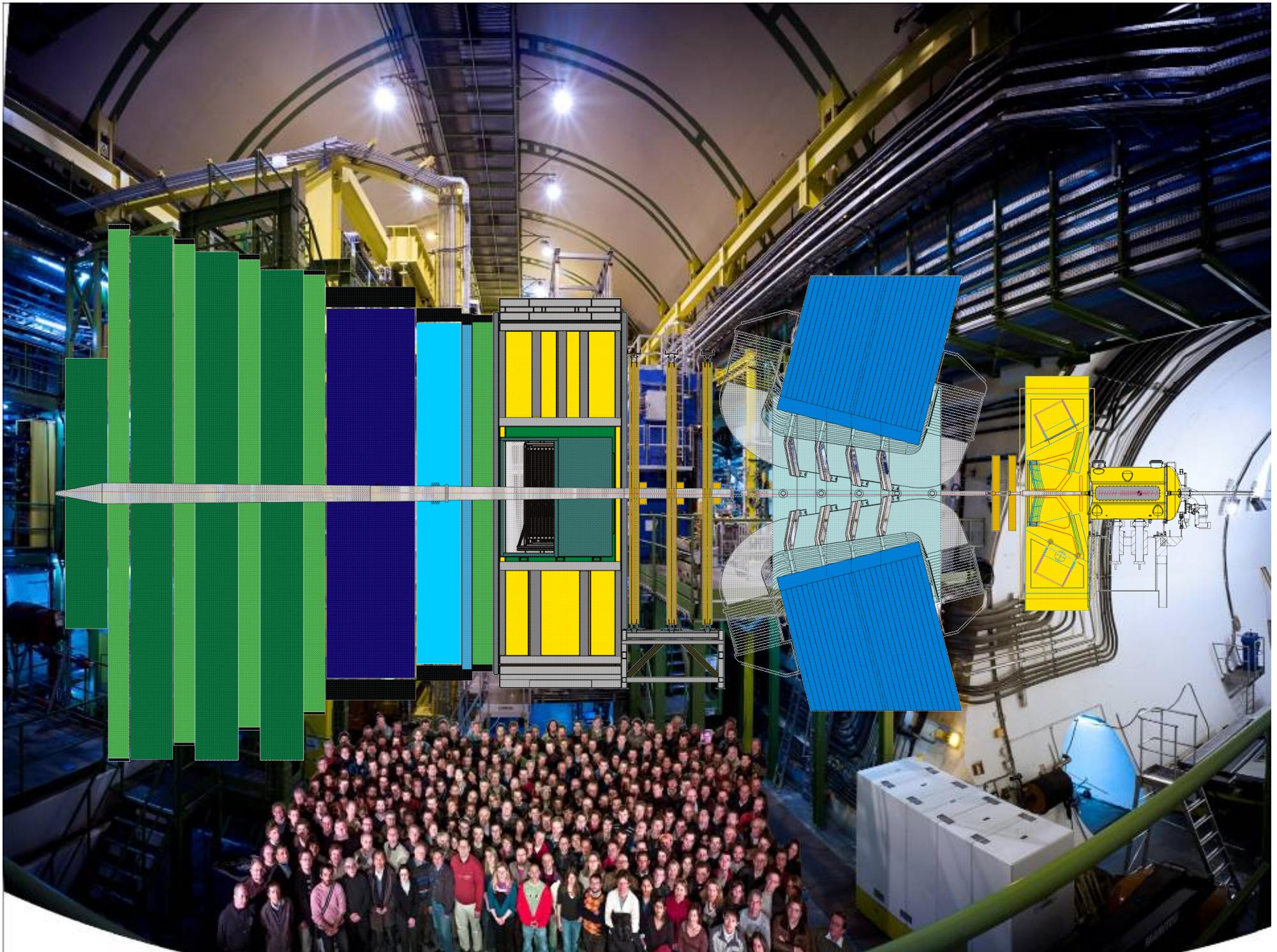


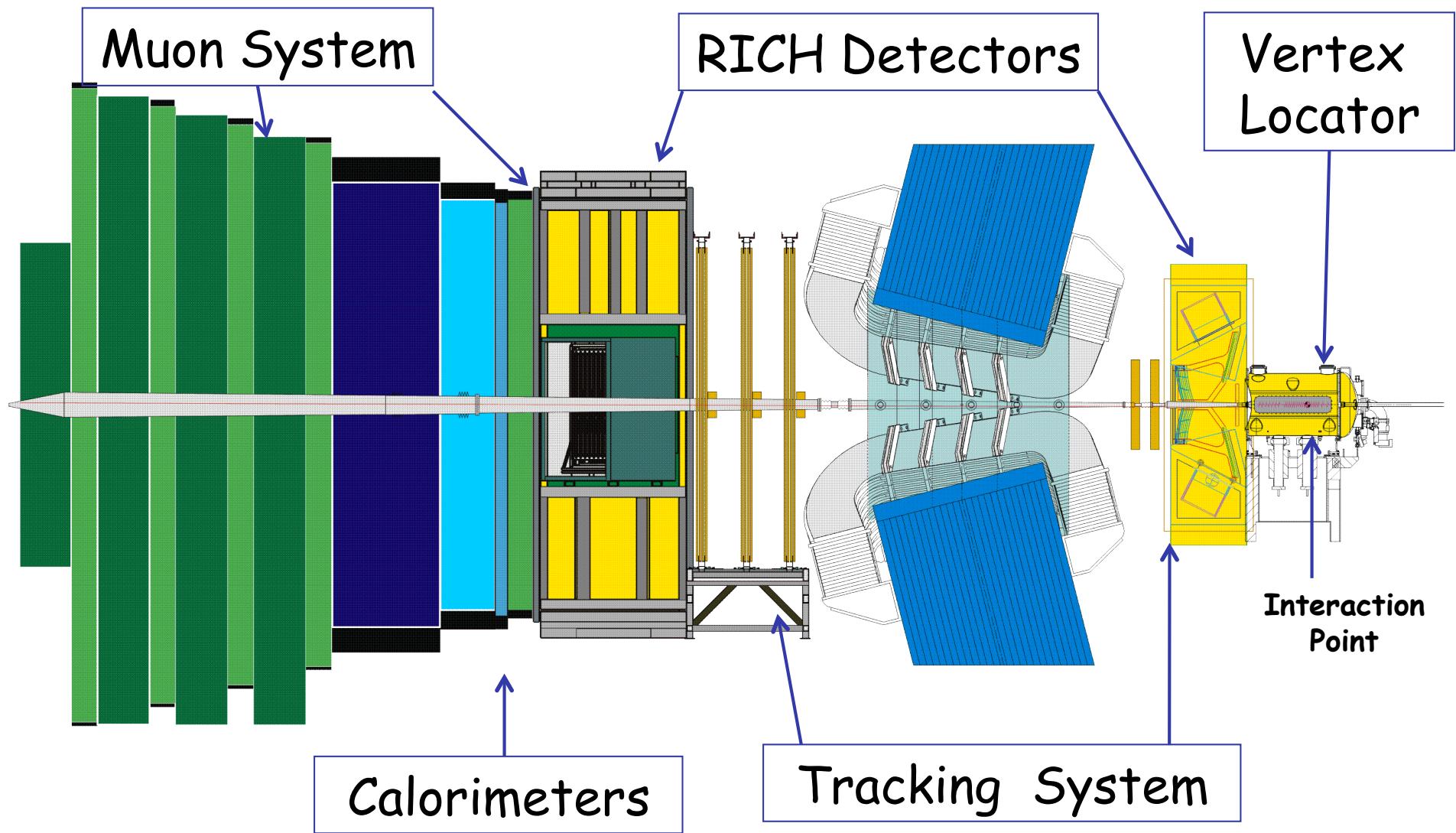


The background image shows the interior of a particle accelerator tunnel, specifically the Large Hadron Collider (LHC). The tunnel is circular and filled with complex steel structures, pipes, and equipment. The lighting is dramatic, with bright lights at the top and along the sides, casting deep shadows in the recesses of the tunnel.

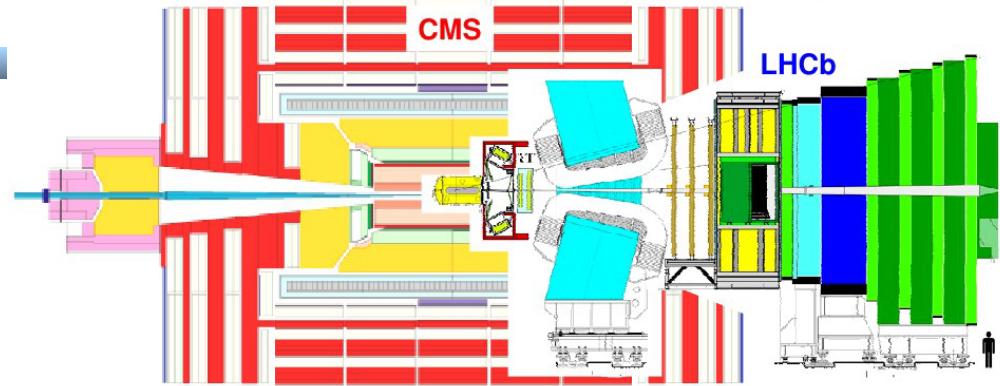
# First *LHCb* Results: A new Era in Flavour Physics

Chris Parkes, IOP, University of Glasgow, April 2010





# Part 1: Introducing LHCb



UK: Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Glasgow,  
Liverpool, Manchester, Imperial, Oxford, STFC, Warwick

- ~20% of Collaboration
- Major contributors both key detectors (**VELO/RICH**)
- Key Responsibilities include
  - Spokesperson
  - Physics Co-ordinator
  - VELO Project Leader
  - Editorial Board Chair

# Introducing LHCb

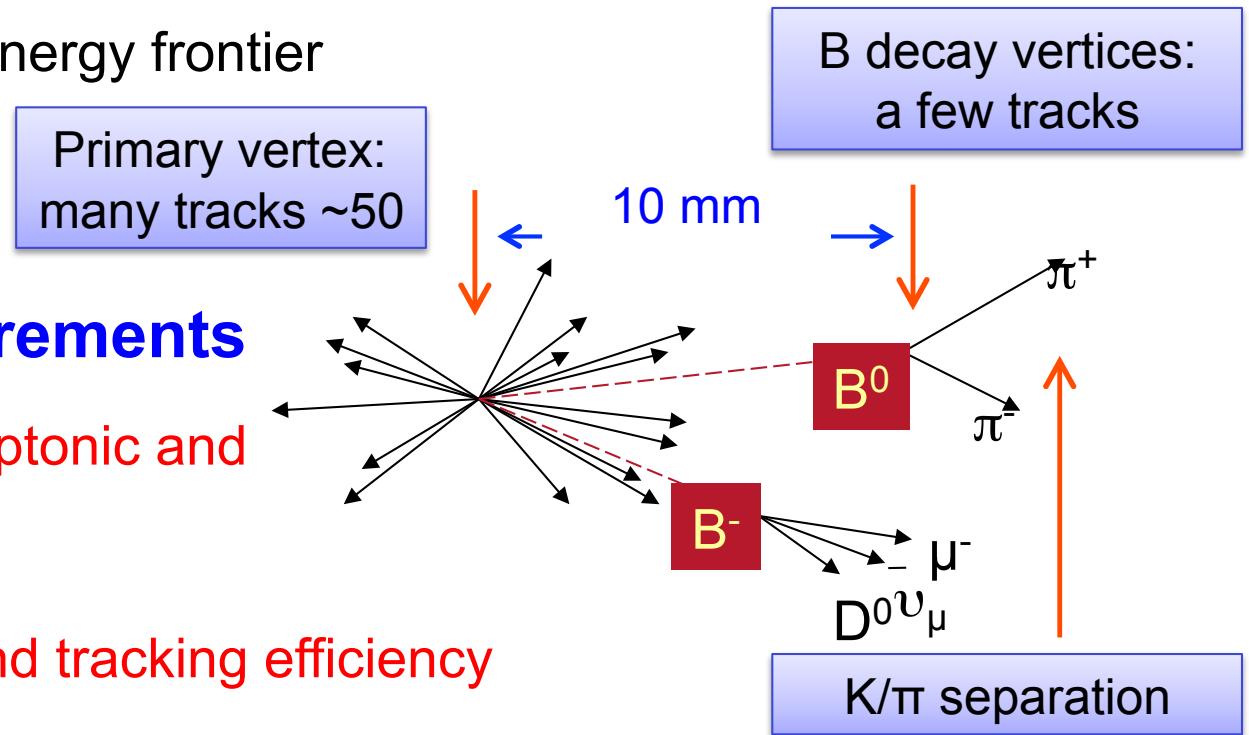


LHCb is a dedicated experiment to study flavour physics at the LHC

- Search for New Physics in quantum loop processes
- CP violation and rare decays allowing to probe beyond the LHC energy frontier

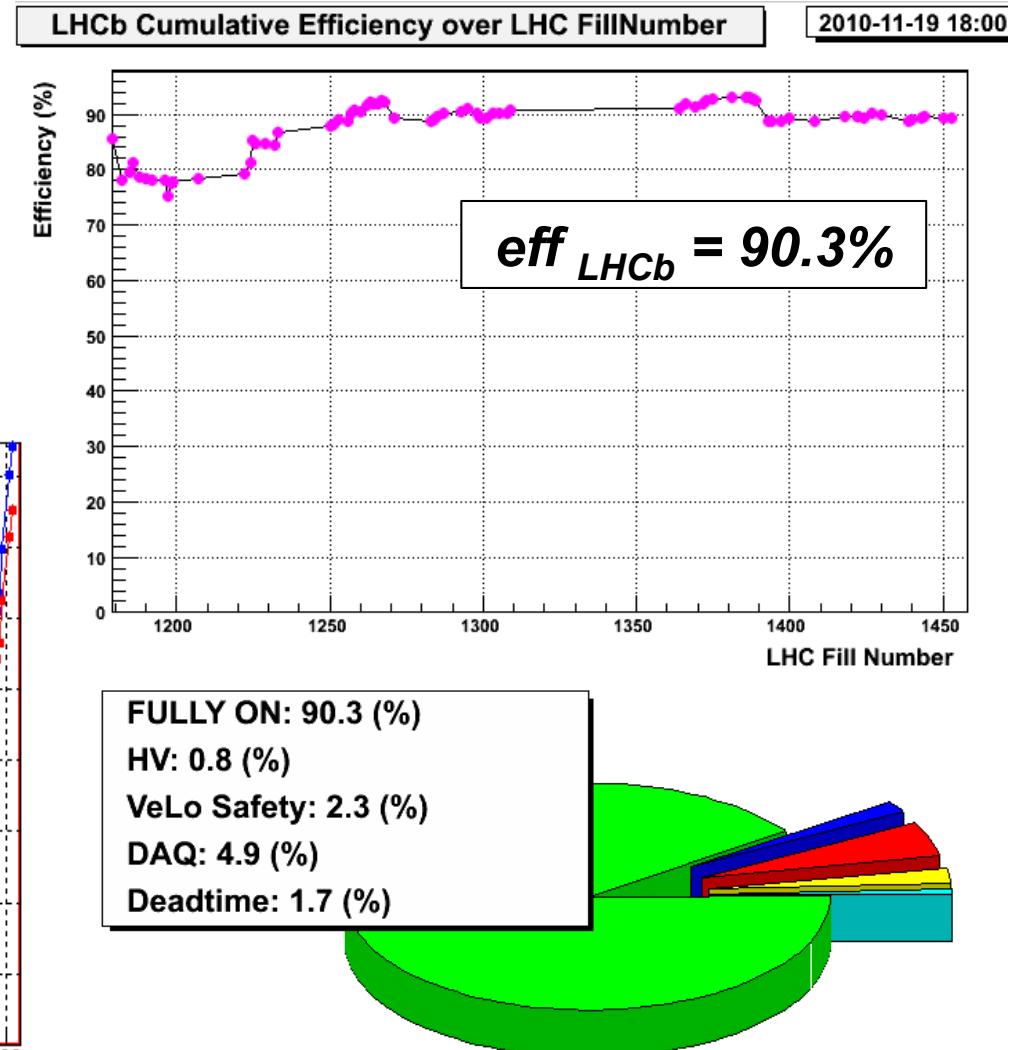
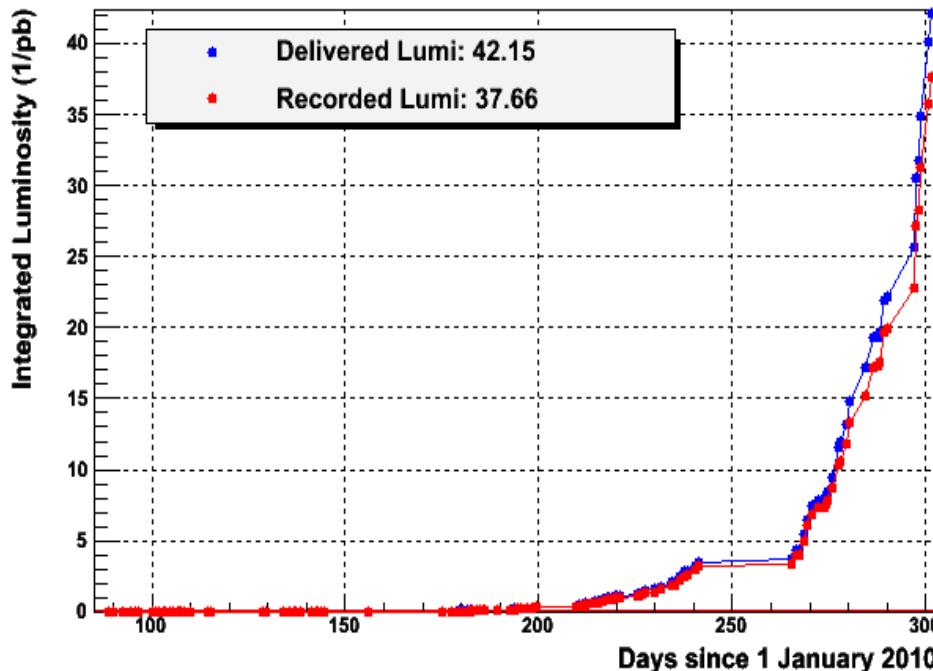
## Detector requirements

- Efficient trigger for both leptonic and hadronic final states
- Excellent vertex finding and tracking efficiency
- Outstanding particle identification



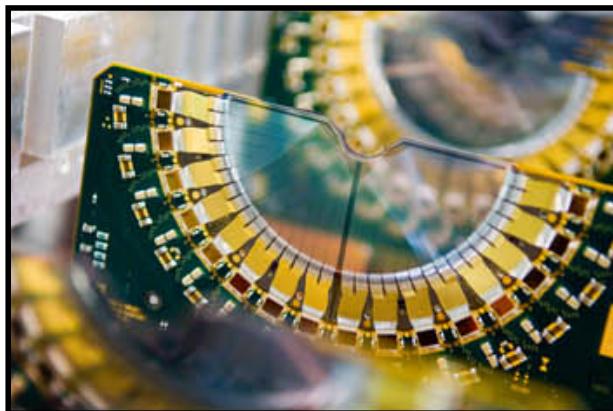
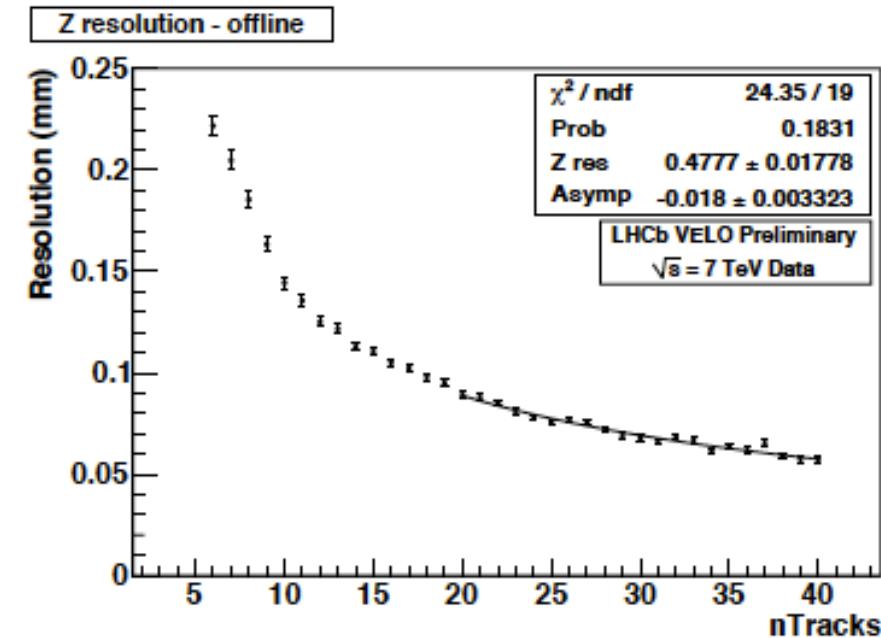
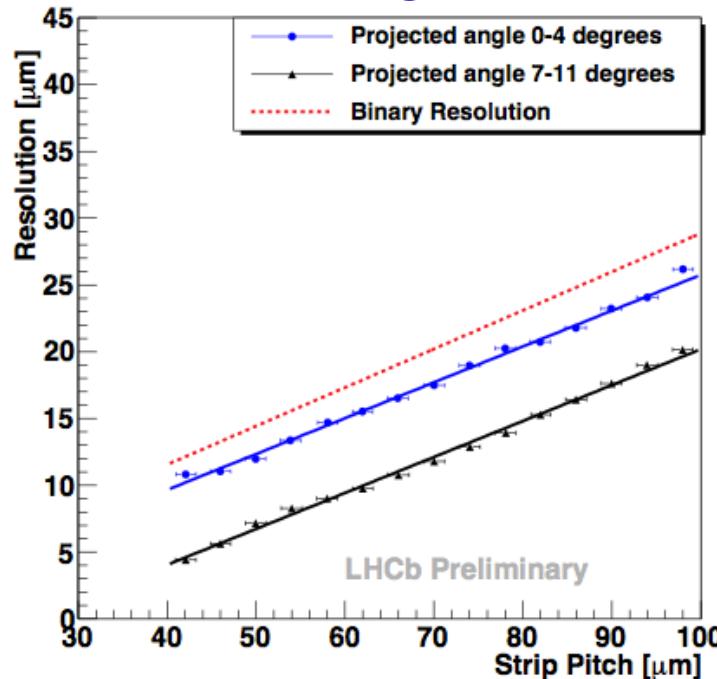
# LHC and LHCb performance

- LHC and LHCb show excellent performance
- Recorded  $38 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  in 2010
- $10^{10}$  bb-pairs produced

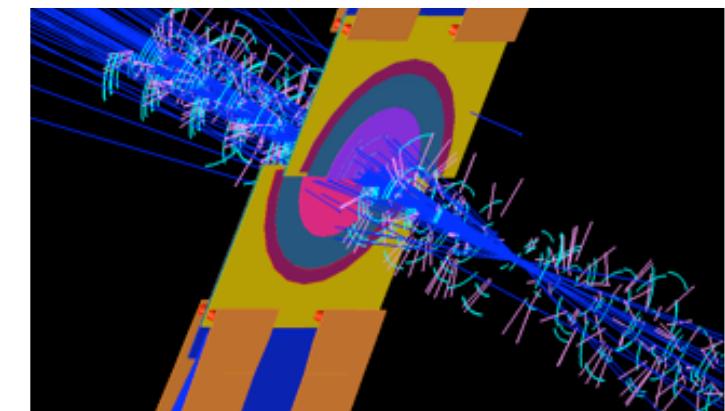


# Vertex Resolution

## VELO - Highest Resolution Vertex Detector at LHC

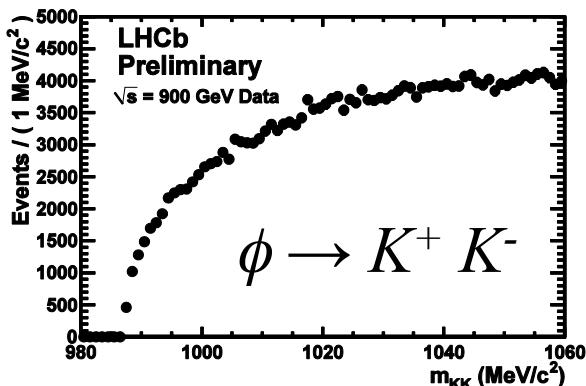
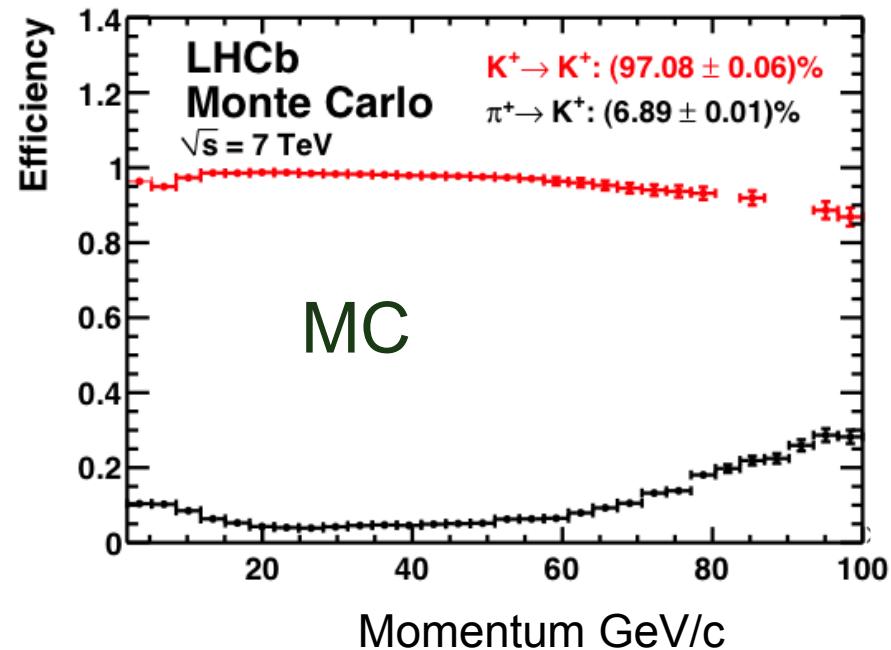
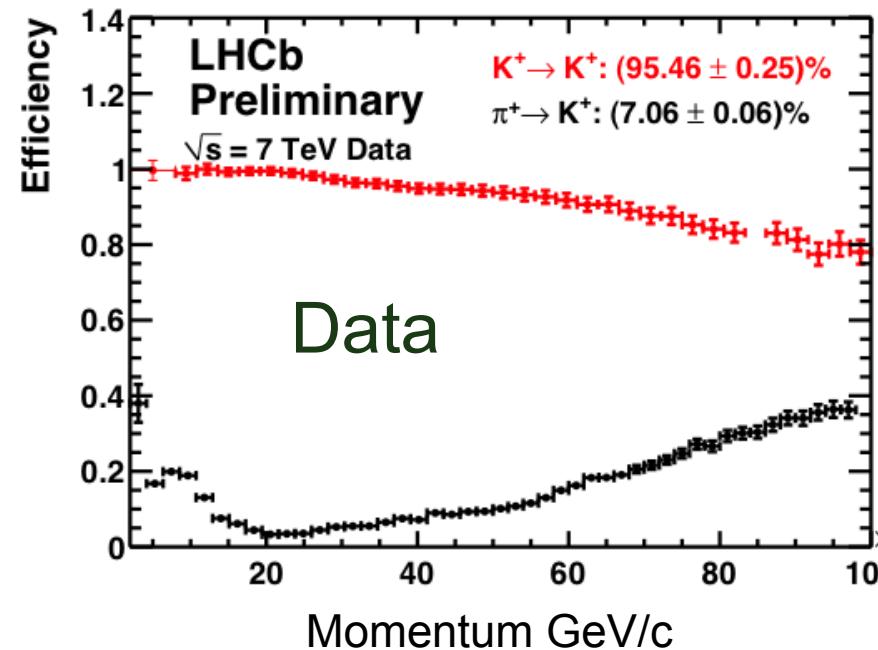


Identification of  
beauty and charm  
from displaced  
vertices critical to  
LHCb physics

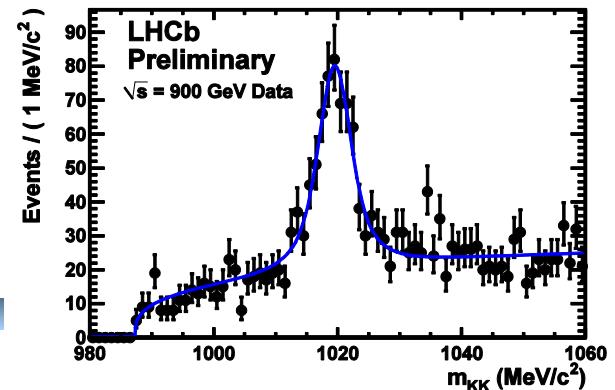


# Particle Identification

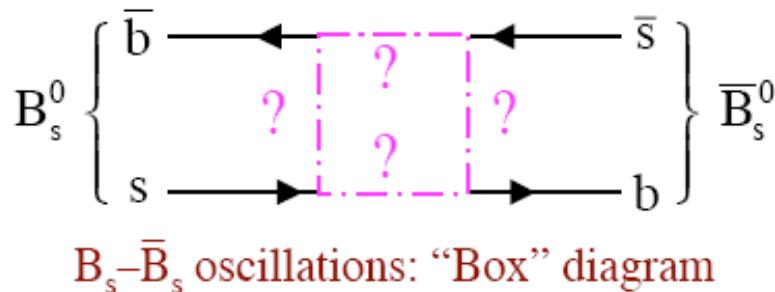
RICH PID close to MC expectations across full momentum range



Clean reconstruction of hadronic decays critical to many of following physics results



# LHCb: Beyond the Energy Frontier

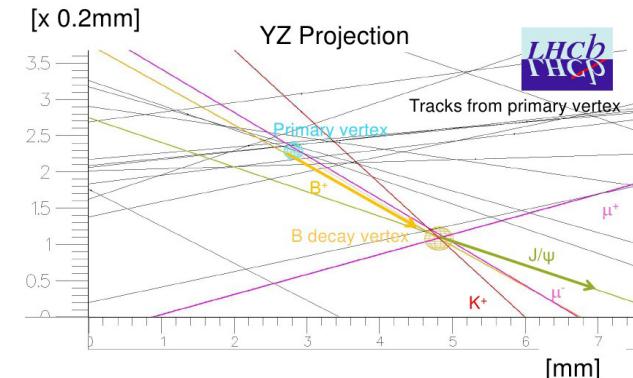
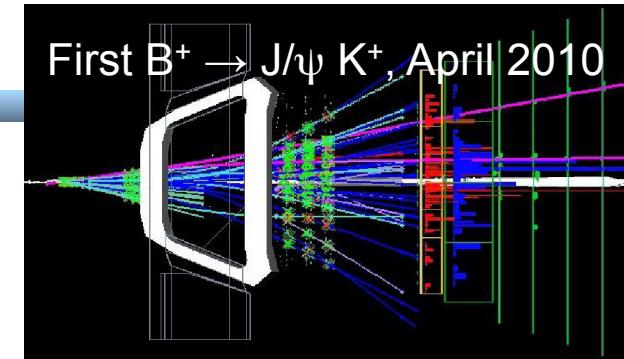


Discovering New Physics  
through indirect effects:  
sensitive far beyond  
direct particle production reach

- Precision Measurements
  - Need events !
  - Need detailed understanding of detector & systematics
- Competitive Tevatron?
  - CDF/D0  $>6000$  pb-1
  - LHCb  $\sim 40$  pb-1
    - Cross-section: factor 3,
    - Acceptance, Trigger, Vertex Resolution, Particle ID

Key LHCb Targets:  
CP violation in  $B_s$  system  
New physics in rare decays  
CKM angle  $\gamma$

# Part 2: Production Studies

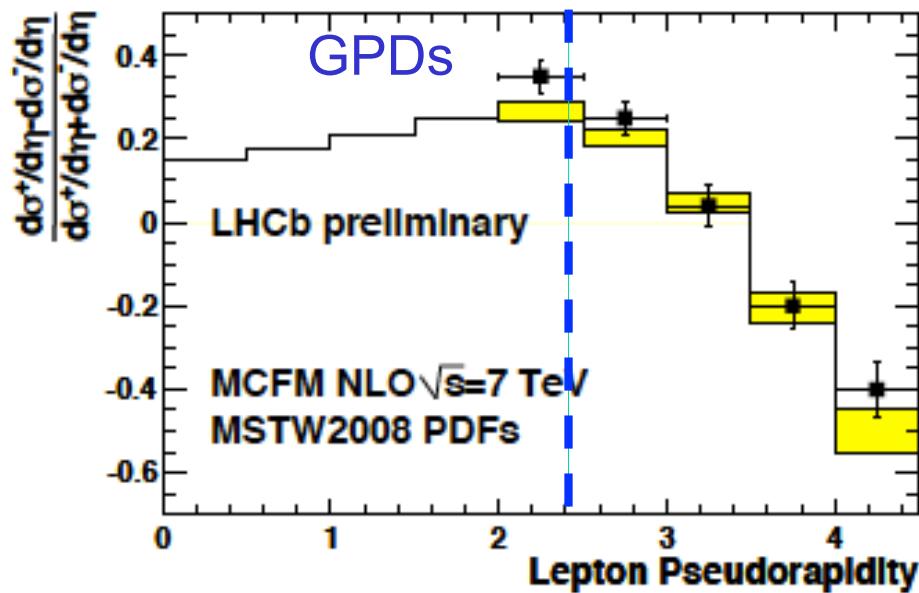


- Measuring the branching fraction ratio between  $B_s \rightarrow \psi' \phi$  and  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ : P Schaack
- The observation of the  $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0(K3\pi) \pi^+$  decay and a charm production cross section measurement at LHCb: P Hunt
- Prompt hadron production at LHCb: A Contu
- Measuring  $\sigma(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu)$  at LHCb: E Hicks

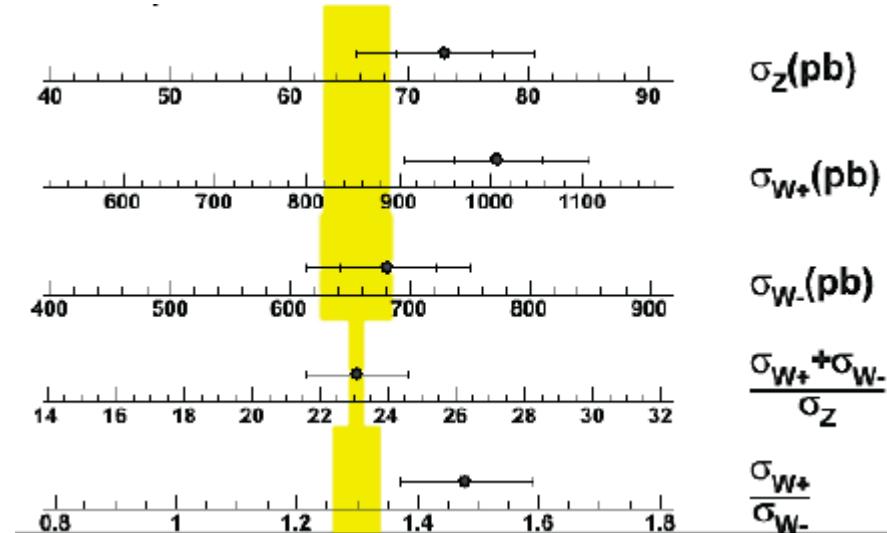
# W and Z Production

LHCb-CONF-2011-012

- W/Z cross-section ratio
  - sensitive test of SM at LHC
- W Charge Asymmetry  $\frac{\sigma_{W^+} - \sigma_{W^-}}{\sigma_{W^+} + \sigma_{W^-}}$ 
  - changes **sign** in LHCb region: constraints on the **low x quark content of the** protons at **high q<sup>2</sup>**.



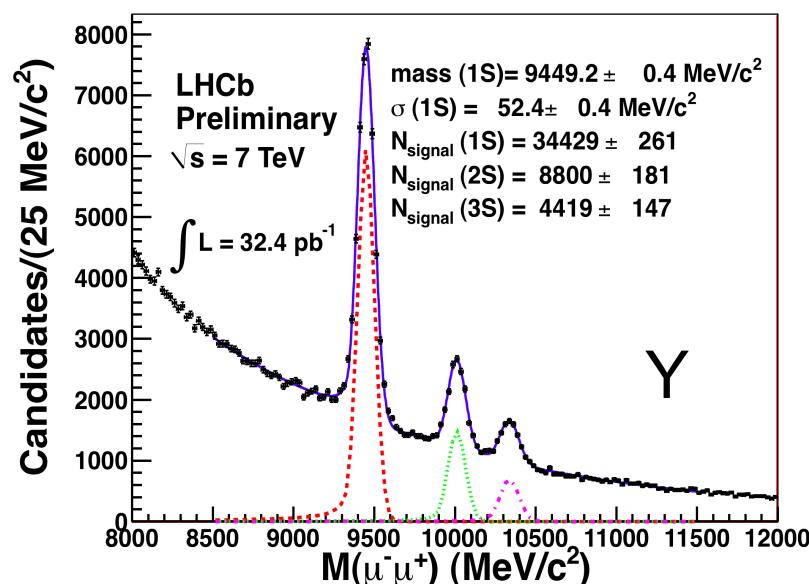
16.5 pb<sup>-1</sup>, muon decays



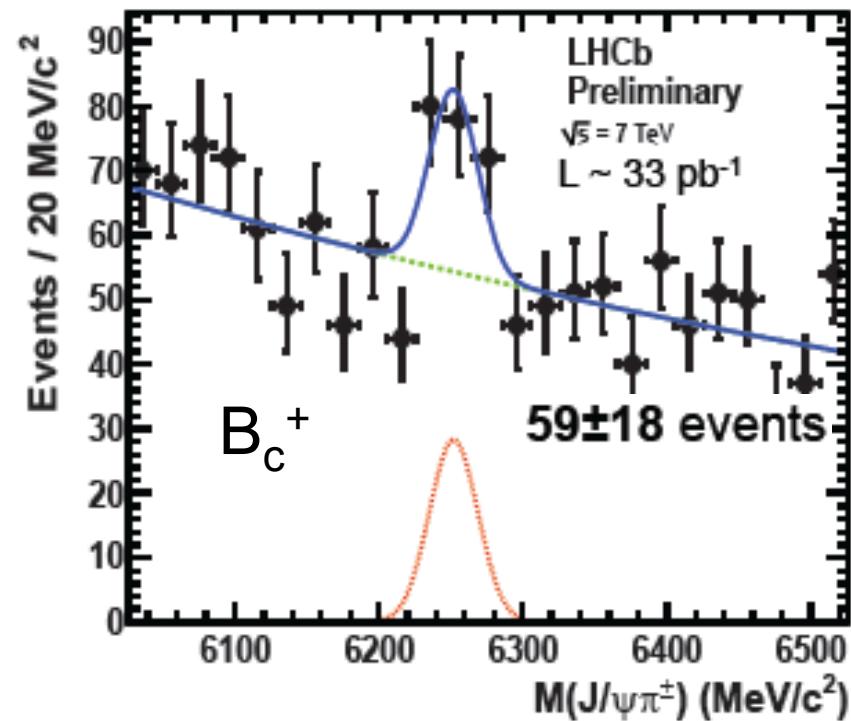
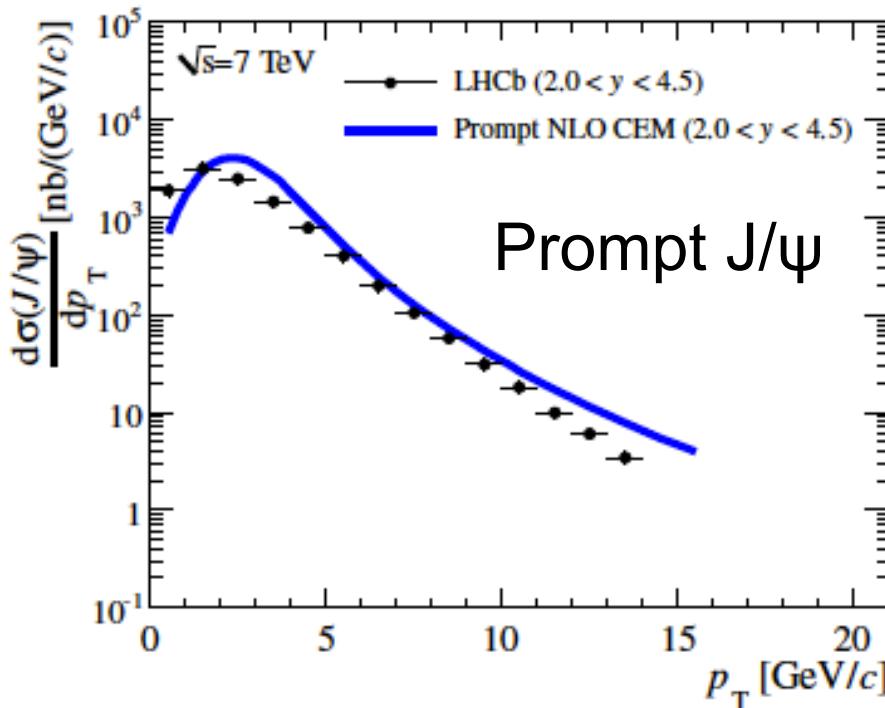
# J/ $\psi$ , Y, $B_c^+$ Production

ArXiv: 1103.0423 ,EPJC  
 LHCb-CONF-2011-009  
 LHCb-CONF-2011-016  
 LHCb-CONF-2011-017

A. Contu, session 2.1



- Test QCD in unique forward region



- Also first obs. J/ $\psi$ J/ $\psi$

# New $B_s$ Decays

PLB 698 (2011) 115  
 LHCb-CONF-2011-019  
 LHCb-CONF-2011-008  
 PLB 698 (2011)14

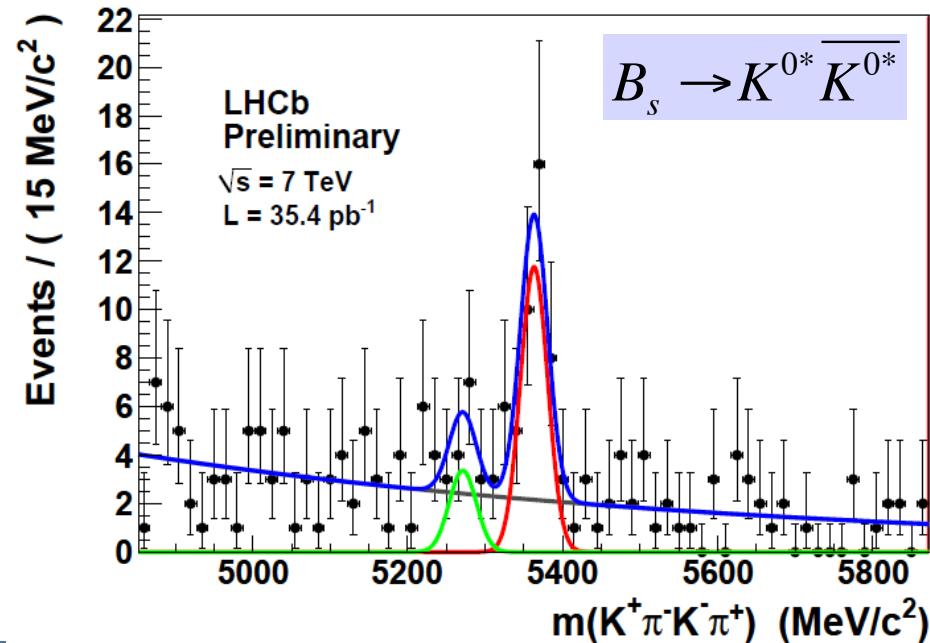
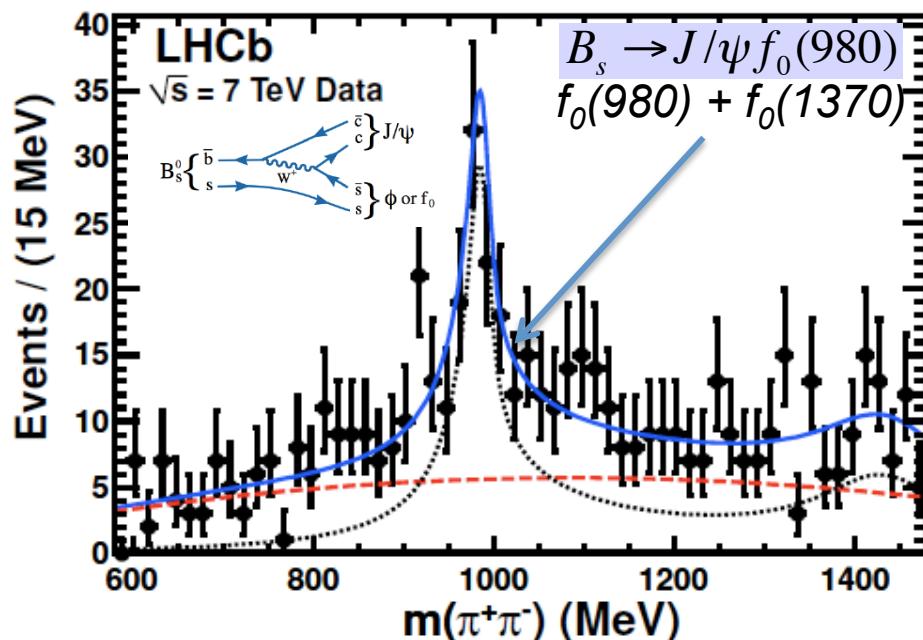
- Observation of:

- The new CP eigenstate for  $\beta_s$ :  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980)$
- NP in penguin explorer:
- Background for  $\gamma$  angle:
- Exploring semi-leptonics:

$$B_s \rightarrow K^{0*} \overline{K}^{0*}$$

$$B_s \rightarrow D^0 K^{*0}$$

$$\overline{B}_s \rightarrow D_{s2}^{*+} X \mu^- \bar{\nu}$$



# b & c cross-sections

ArXiv: 1103.0423 ,EPJC  
PLB 694 (2010) 209  
LHCb-CONF-2010-013

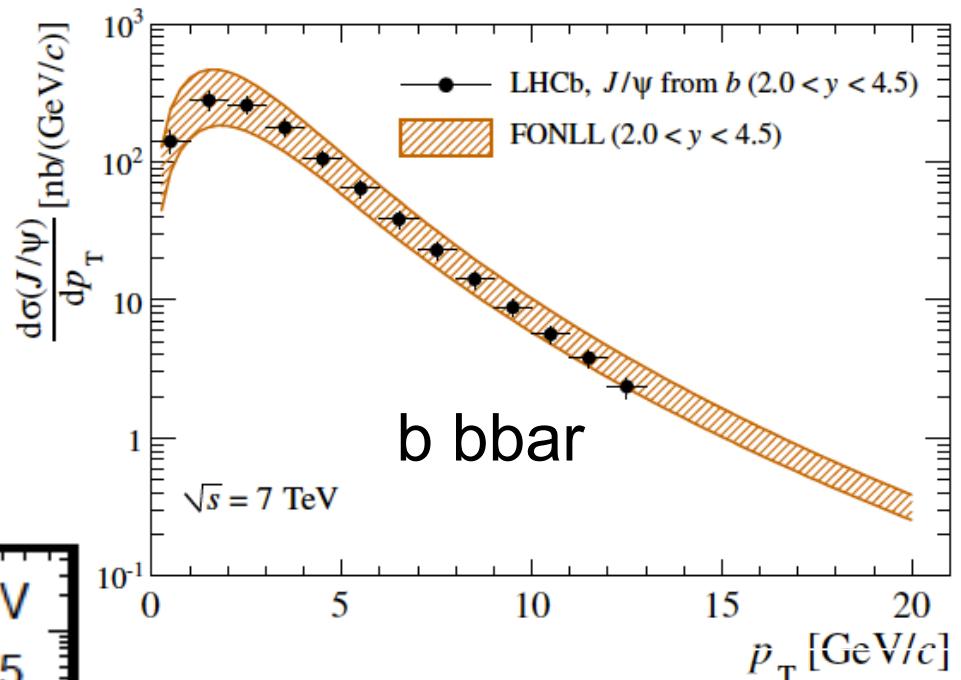
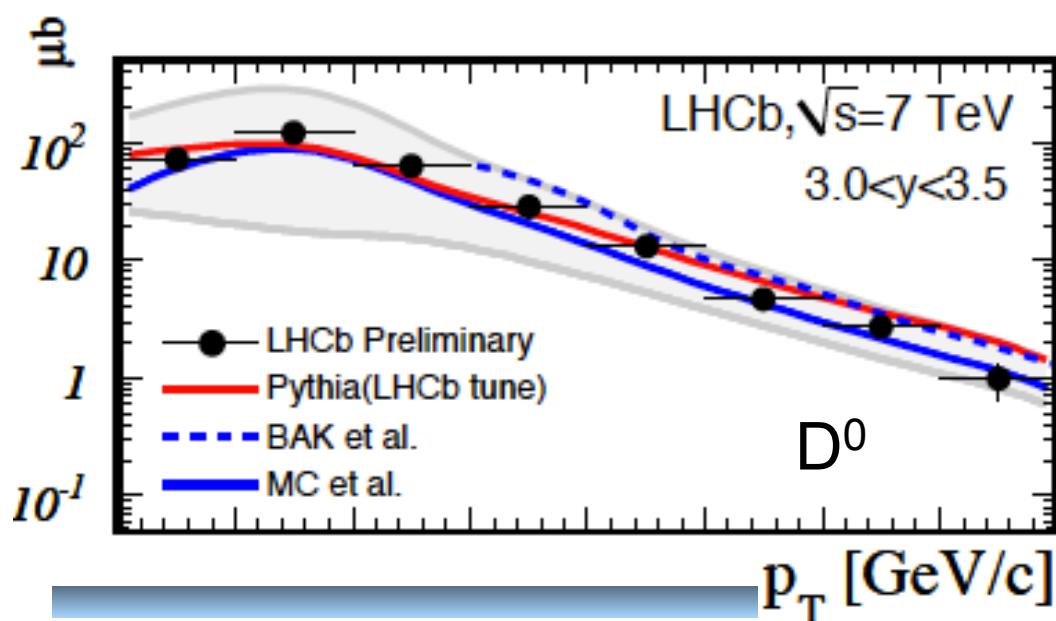
- bbar: two measurements

–  $b \rightarrow J/\psi$   $5.2 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow b \bar{b} X) = 288 \pm 4 \pm 48 \mu\text{b}$$

–  $b \rightarrow D^0 \mu^- \nu X$   $12.2 \text{ nb}^{-1}$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow b \bar{b} X) = 284 \pm 20 \pm 49 \mu\text{b}$$



- Open-charm:
- $D^0, D^+, D^{*+}, D_s^+$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow c\bar{c}X) = 6.10 \pm 0.93 \text{ mb}$$

# Fragmentation Functions

LHCb-CONF-2011-013

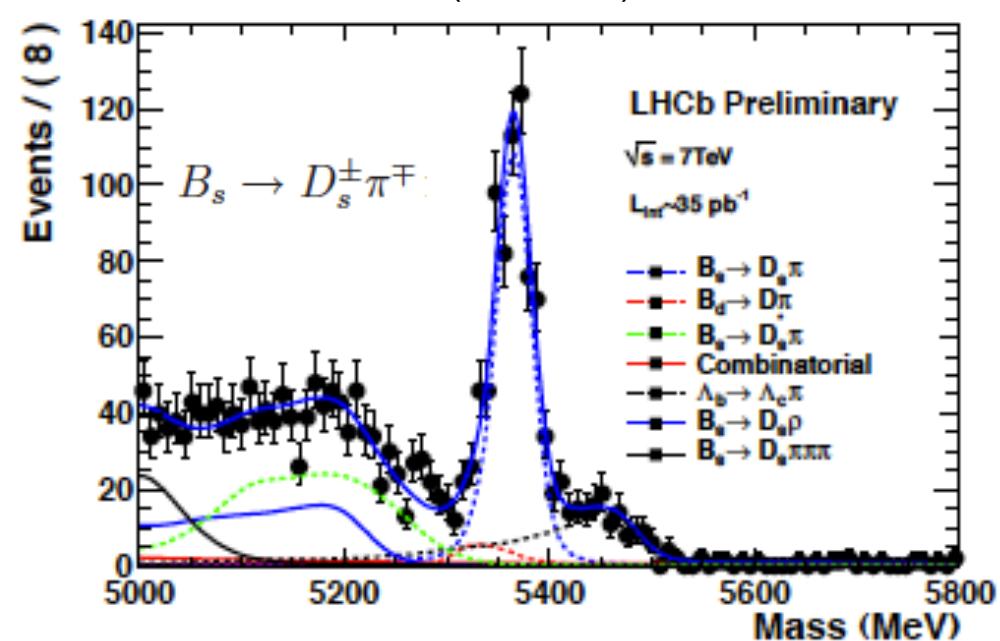
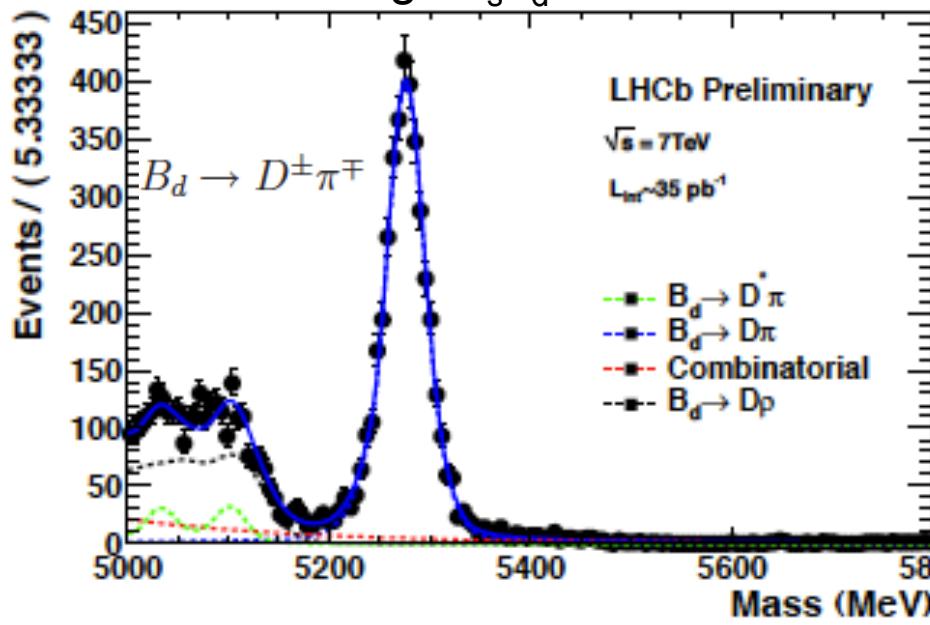
$$\frac{f_s}{f_d} \propto \frac{N(B_s \rightarrow D_s^\pm \pi^\mp)}{N(B_d \rightarrow D^\pm K^\mp)}, \quad \frac{N(B_s \rightarrow D_s^\pm \pi^\mp)}{N(B_d \rightarrow D^\pm \pi^\mp)}$$

Theoretically cleaner (7%) , Additional Exchange Diagram (9%)  
 Same 4 particle final state , More events

$$\left(\frac{f_s}{f_d}\right)_1 = 0.242 \pm 0.024^{\text{stat}} \pm 0.018^{\text{syst}} \pm 0.016^{\text{theor}},$$

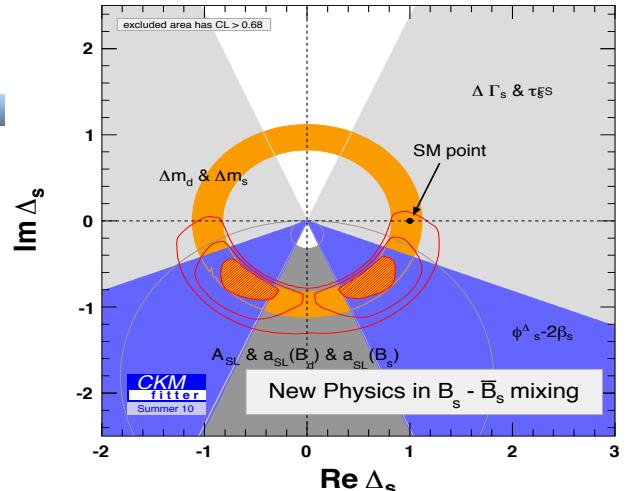
$$\left(\frac{f_s}{f_d}\right)_2 = 0.249 \pm 0.013^{\text{stat}} \pm 0.020^{\text{syst}} \pm 0.022^{\text{theor}}.$$

HFAG average:  $f_s/f_d = 0.270 \pm 0.034$  LEP:  $0.256 \pm 0.026$  new CDF(La Thuile):  $0.269 \pm 0.03$



# Part 3: Search for New Physics in CP violation and mixing

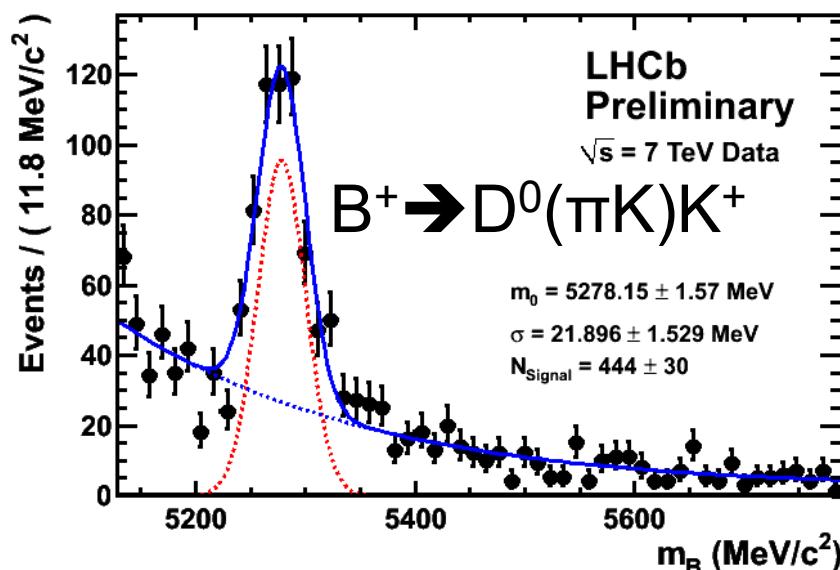
- Analysis of  $B_d \rightarrow J/\Psi K^*$  at LHCb: A Sparkes
- Early measurements of the decay  $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi \phi$  at LHCb: C Fitzpatrick
- $\Delta m_d$  and  $\Delta m_s$  measurements from LHCb: T Bird
- CP violation and lifetime measurement in  $B_s \rightarrow KK$ : L Eklund
- $B \rightarrow D K^*$  studies at LHCb: M Whitehead
- Measurement of  $y_{CP}$  and  $A_\Gamma$  via direct lifetime measurements: M Alexander
- Model-independent determination of the  $(D^0, D^0\bar{b}) \rightarrow K_{(S,L)} K^+ K^-$  strong phase difference and its impact on the measurement of the CKM angle  $\gamma$ : C Thomas



# Towards measuring CKM $\gamma$

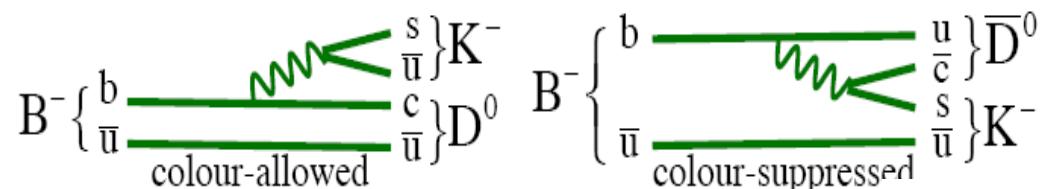
M. Whitehead, session 1.1  
C. Thomas, session 1.1

- Tree diagram measurements  $B \rightarrow D h$  and others
  - SM value of  $\gamma$
- Loop diagram measurements  $B \rightarrow hh$ 
  - New physics sensitive
- Example Tree Method  $B \rightarrow DK$



LHCb yield:  $444 \pm 30 / 34$  pb $^{-1}$

CDF yield:  $516 \pm 37 / \text{fb}^{-1}$

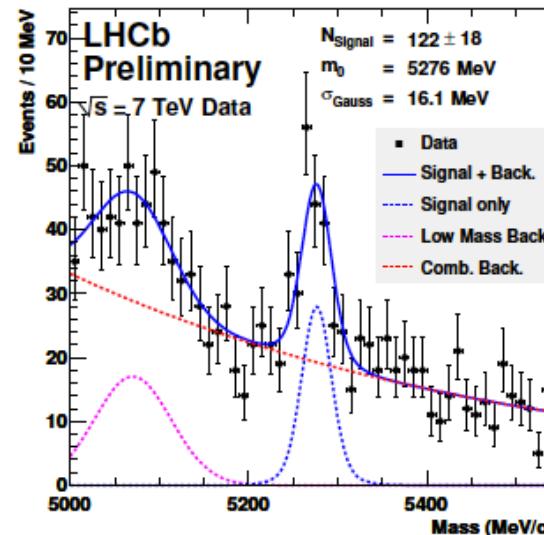
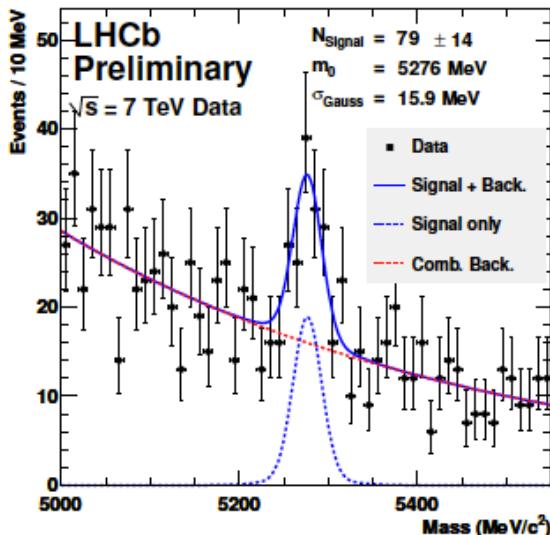
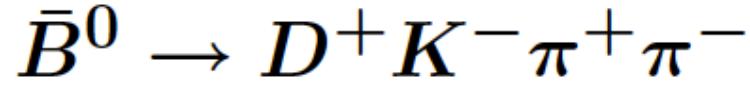


*Expect to measure  $\gamma$  with a combined precision of  $\sim 5^\circ$  from 2011/2012 data*

# New States for Tree $\gamma$

LHCb-CONF-2011-018  
 LHCb-CONF-2011-007  
 LHCb-CONF-2011-004

- First Observation



- BRs on other states

BEST  
 – Up to six  
 track final states

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-)} = 2.35 \pm 0.11(\text{stat}) \pm 0.24(\text{syst})$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^-)} = 1.26 \pm 0.07(\text{stat}) \pm 0.12(\text{syst})$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^-)} = 2.22 \pm 0.41(\text{stat}) \pm 0.25(\text{syst})$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-)} = 1.32 \pm 0.15(\text{stat}) \pm 0.14(\text{syst})$$

# Direct CP violation in $B_s \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$

LHCb-CONF-2011-011

- Production asymmetry (see also  $D \rightarrow hh$  slide)
  - Controlled from  $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\Psi K^\pm$  ( $A_P = -0.024 \pm 0.016$ ).
- Detector asymmetry
  - Magnet up/down with  $D^*$  and  $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$  ( $A_D = -0.004 \pm 0.004$ )

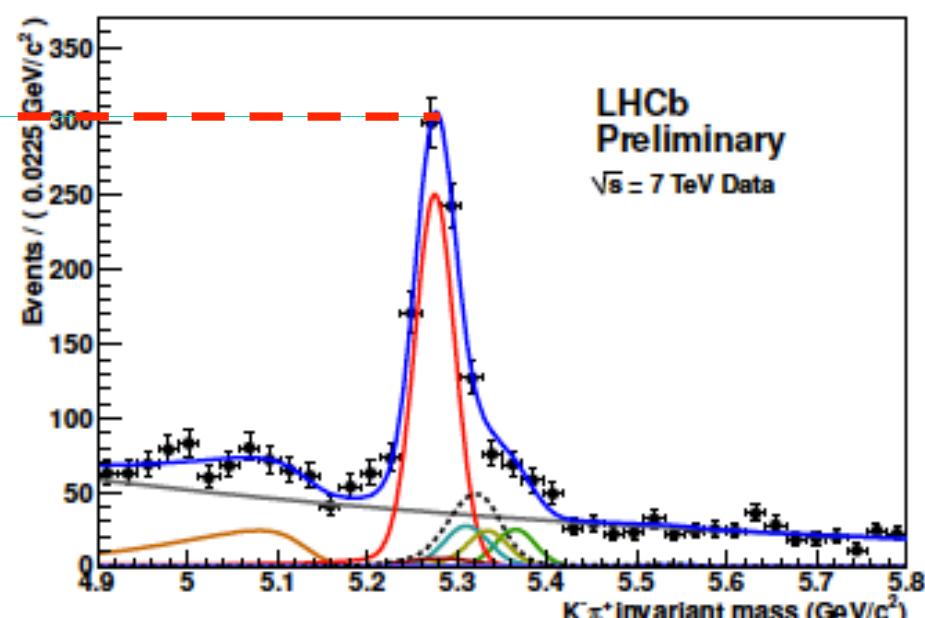
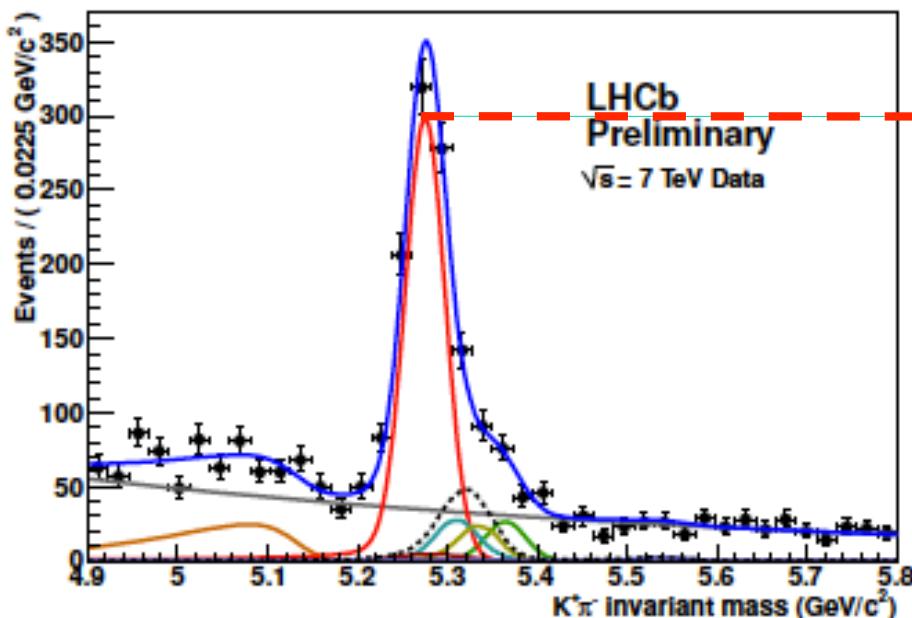
$$A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) = -0.074 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.008$$

$$A_{CP}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+K^-) = 0.15 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.02.$$

HFAG average:

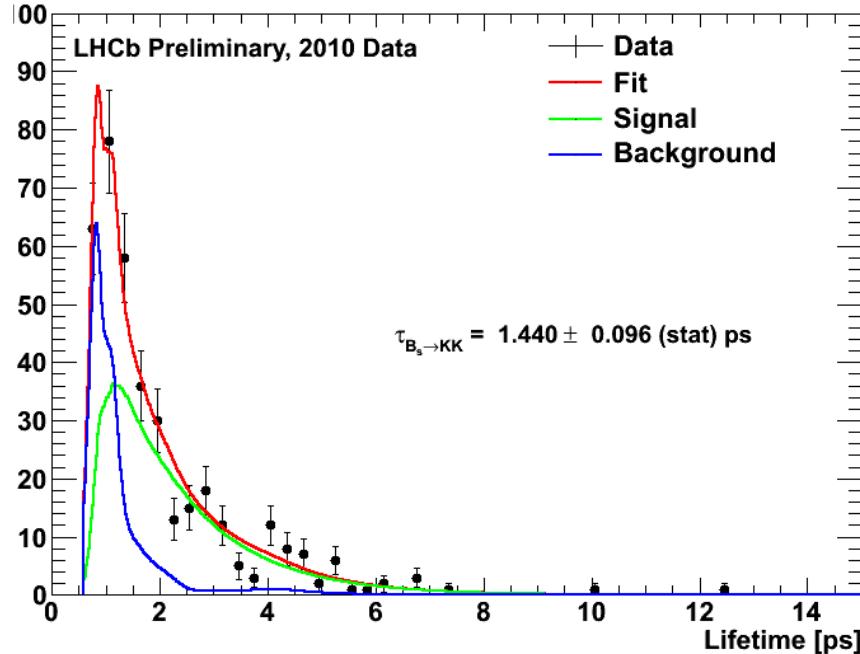
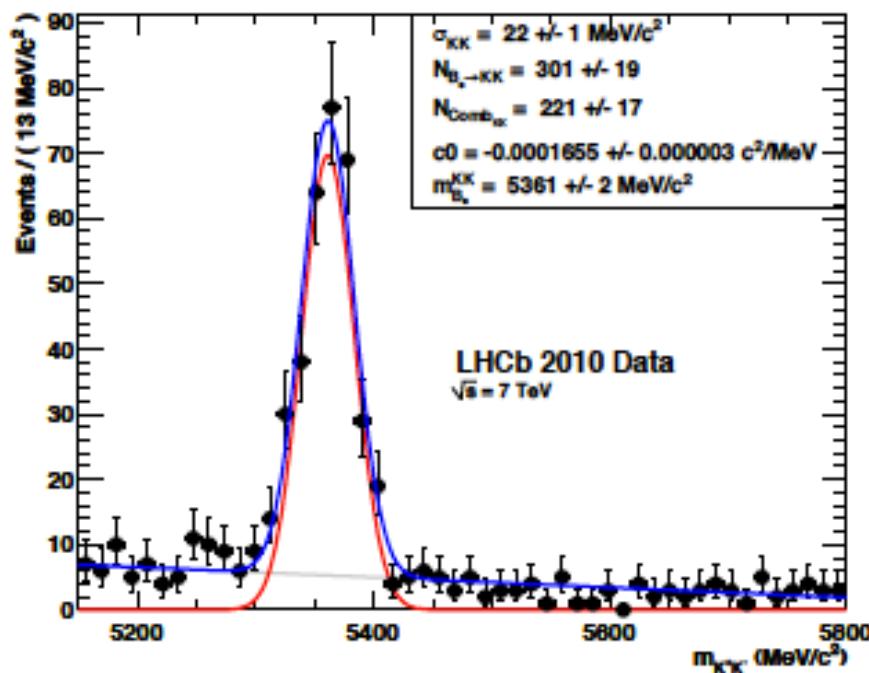
$$A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) = -0.098^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$$

$$A_{CP}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+K^-) = 0.39 \pm 0.17$$



L. Eklund, session 2.1

- Two independent analyses in agreement
  - proper-time acceptance from data

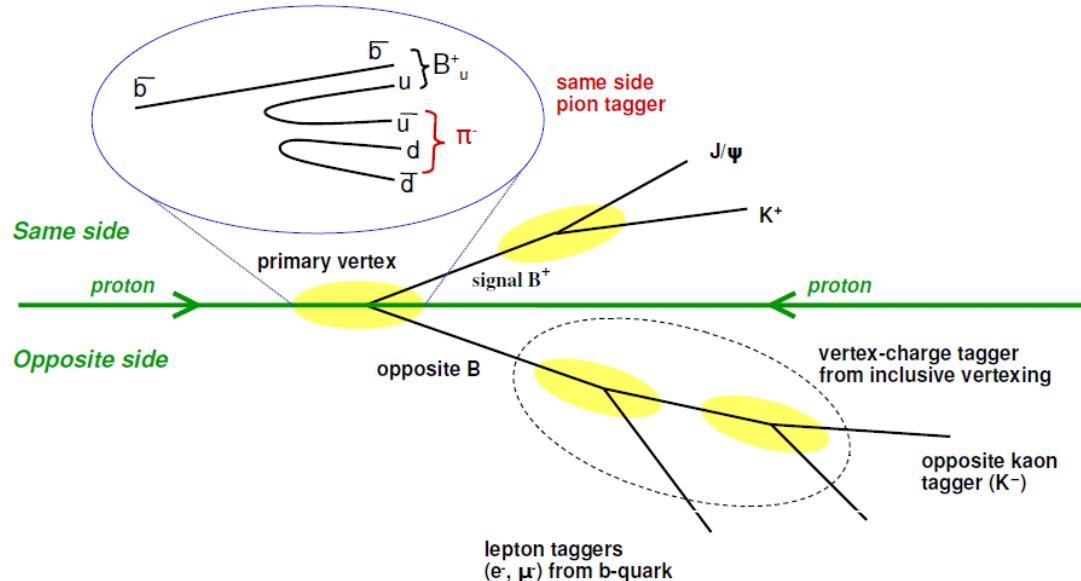


~ measurement of light  $B_s$  state in absence of New Physics

$T(B_s \rightarrow K^+K^-) = 1.440 \pm 0.096$  (stat)  $\pm 0.010$  (syst) [c.f. CDF  $\pm 0.18$ ]

# Flavour Tagging - B mixing: $\Delta m_d$

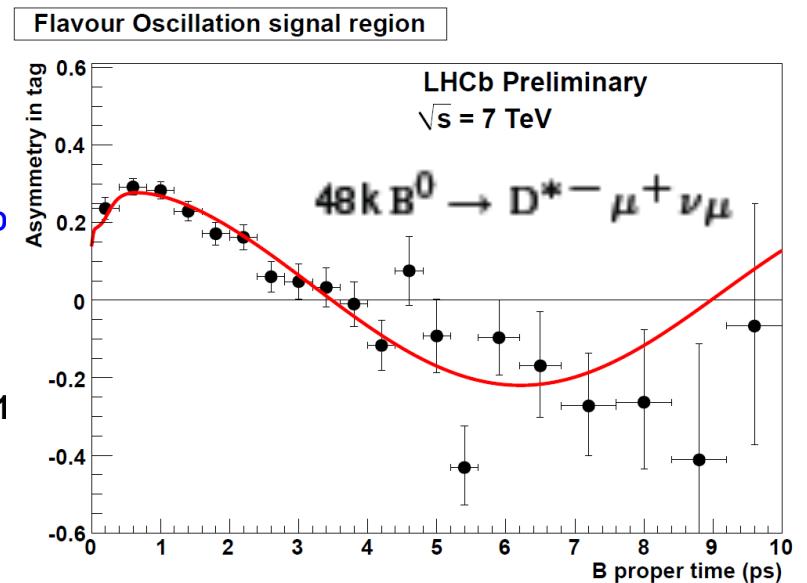
LHCb-CONF-2011-03  
LHCb-CONF-2011-10



- Study in flavour specific calibration channel
- Current measured tagging power  $(1.97 \pm 0.18)\%$  using OS tagging only
- $\Delta m_d = 0.499 \pm 0.032(\text{stat}) \pm 0.03 (\text{syst}) \text{ ps}^{-1}$ 
  - Measured in  $B^0 \rightarrow D^- (K^+ \pi^- \pi^-) \pi^+$
  - World average  $0.507 \pm 0.05$

At present, opposite side kaon, lepton, vertex charge and same-side pion studied

$$e_{\text{eff}} = e_{\text{tag}} (1 - 2w)^2$$

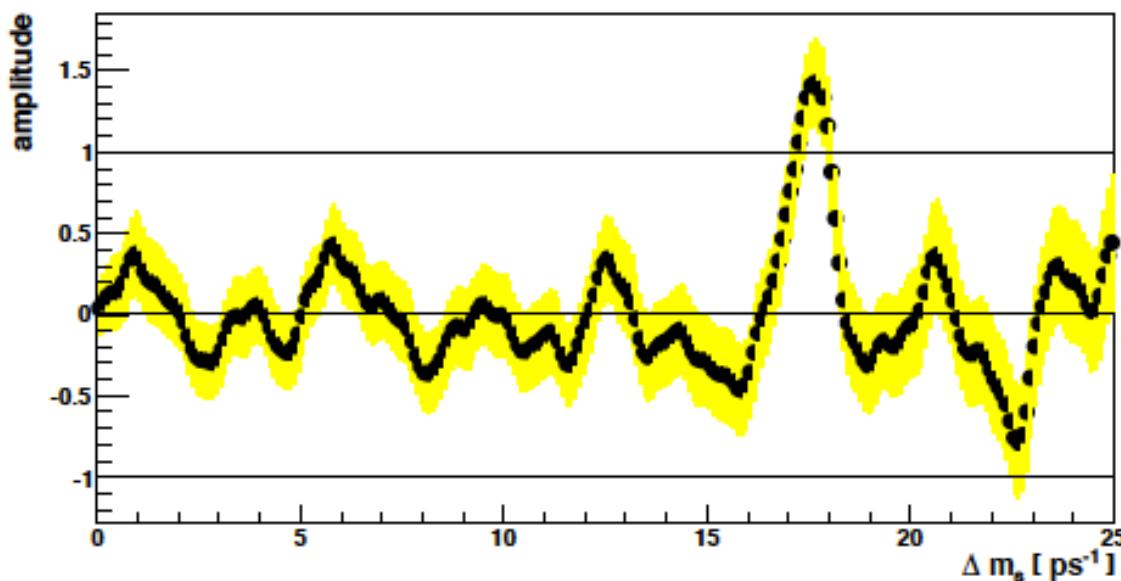


# B mixing: $\Delta m_s$

- $B_s \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$  (primarily), total  $\sim 1400$  signal events

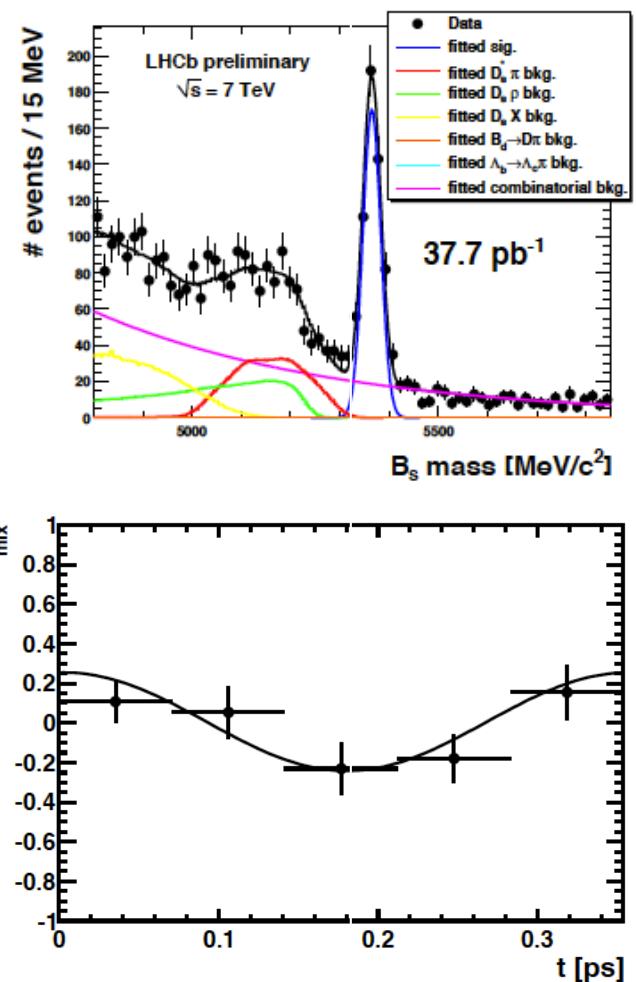
- Proper-time resolution (50 fs)
- Tagging power

$\Delta m_s$  Amplitude scan



- $\Delta m_s = 17.63 \pm 0.11(\text{stat}) \pm 0.04(\text{sys}) \text{ ps}^{-1}$  (4.6 $\sigma$  stat. significance)
- CDF:  $\Delta m_s = 17.77 \pm 0.10 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (sys)} \text{ ps}^{-1}$

T. Bird, session 1.1

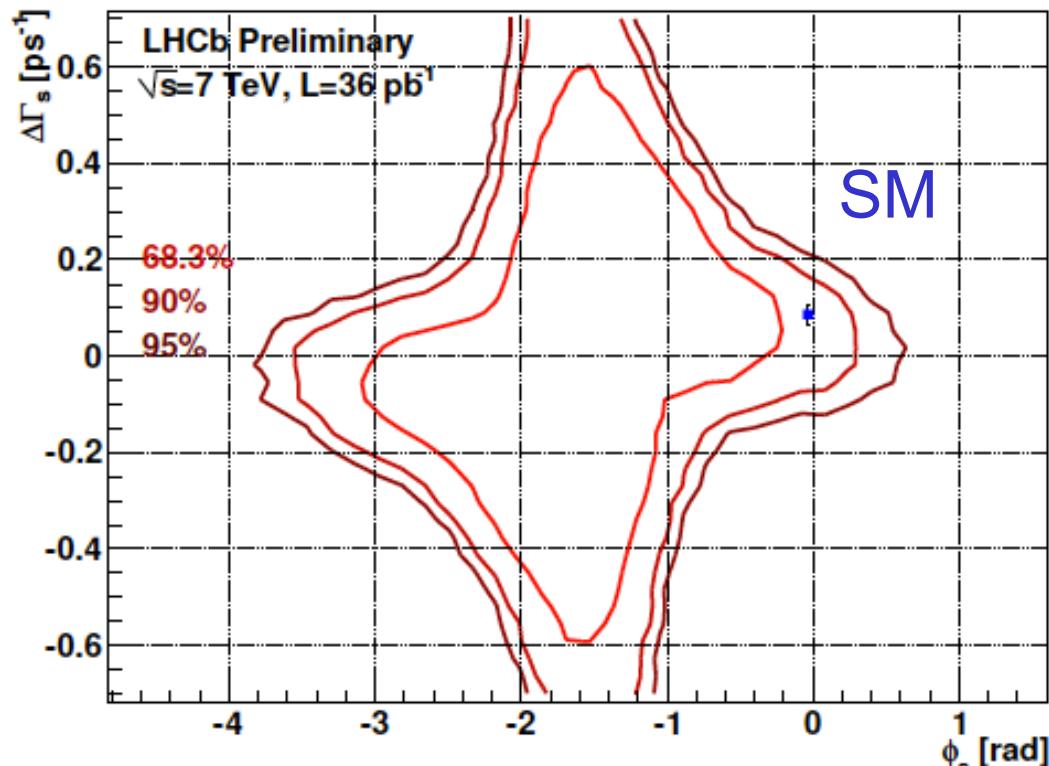


NEW

# Flavour Tagged $\phi_s$

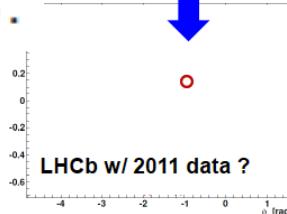
LHCb-CONF-2011-01...  
LHCb-CONF-2011-06

- $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ : Golden Mode for  $B_s$  CP Violating phase  $\phi_s$



$\phi_s \in [-2.7, -0.5]$  rad at 68% CL.

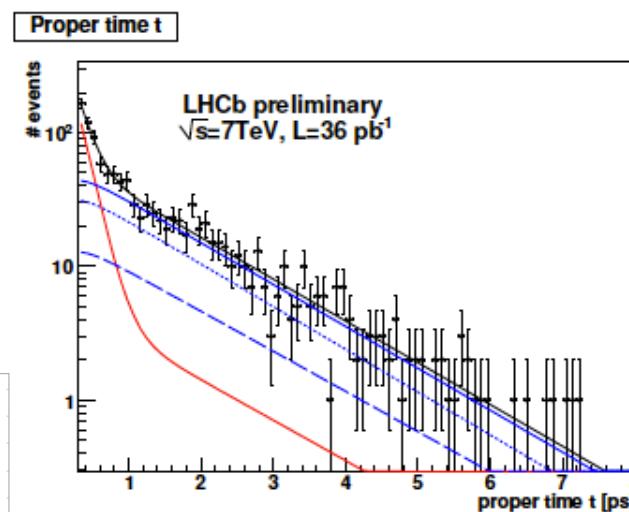
- Excellent prospects for 2011 sample



Lifetime measurements in agreement with PDG

$\tau(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)$	$= 1.689 \pm 0.022$ (stat.) $\pm 0.047$ (syst.) ps,
$\tau(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0})$	$= 1.512 \pm 0.032$ (stat.) $\pm 0.042$ (syst.) ps,
$\tau(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0)$	$= 1.558 \pm 0.056$ (stat.) $\pm 0.022$ (syst.) ps,
$\tau^{\text{single}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)$	$= 1.447 \pm 0.064$ (stat.) $\pm 0.056$ (syst.) ps,
$\tau(\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda)$	$= 1.353 \pm 0.108$ (stat.) $\pm 0.035$ (syst.) ps,

- Flavour tagged fit to mass, time, and angular distributions



NEW

# CP violation in $D \rightarrow hh$

LHCb-CONF note soon

- Direct CP violation  $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-/\bar{K}^+K^-$

M. Alexander, session 2.1

- Cancellation of production/detection asymmetries

$$A_{RAW}(K^-K^+)^* = A_{CP}(K^-K^+) + A_D(\pi_s) + A_P(D^{*+})$$

$$A_{RAW}(\pi^-\pi^+)^* = A_{CP}(\pi^-\pi^+) + A_D(\pi_s) + A_P(D^{*+})$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{RAW}(K^-K^+)^* - A_{RAW}(\pi^-\pi^+)^* = A_{CP}(K^-K^+) - A_{CP}(\pi^-\pi^+)$$

$$A_{CP}(KK) - A_{CP}(\pi\pi) = (-0.275 \pm 0.701 \pm 0.25)\%$$

- Same technique, extract production asymmetry

$$A_P(D^0) = (-1.08 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.12)\%$$

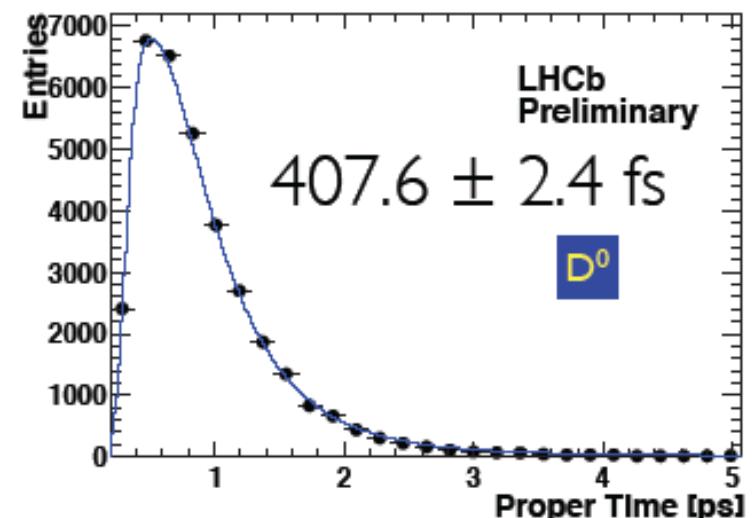
- LHC pp collider, important for CP violation measurements

- CP violation in  $D^0$  mixing

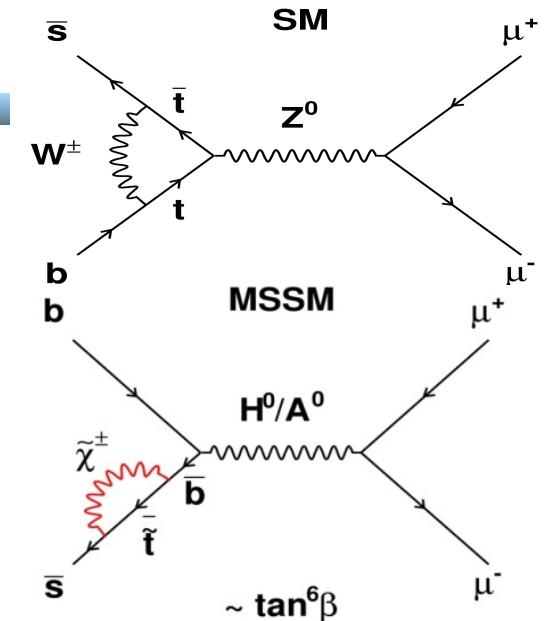
$$A_\Gamma = \frac{\hat{\Gamma}(D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-) - \hat{\Gamma}(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)}{\hat{\Gamma}(D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-) + \hat{\Gamma}(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)}$$

- Method cross-check in  $K\pi$

$$A_\Gamma^{K\pi,eff} = (-2.1 \pm 4.2) \times 10^{-3}$$



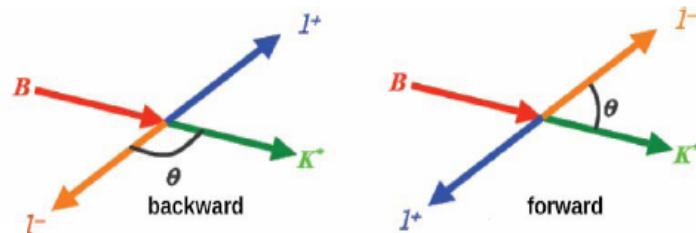
# Part 4: Search for New Physics in rare B Decays



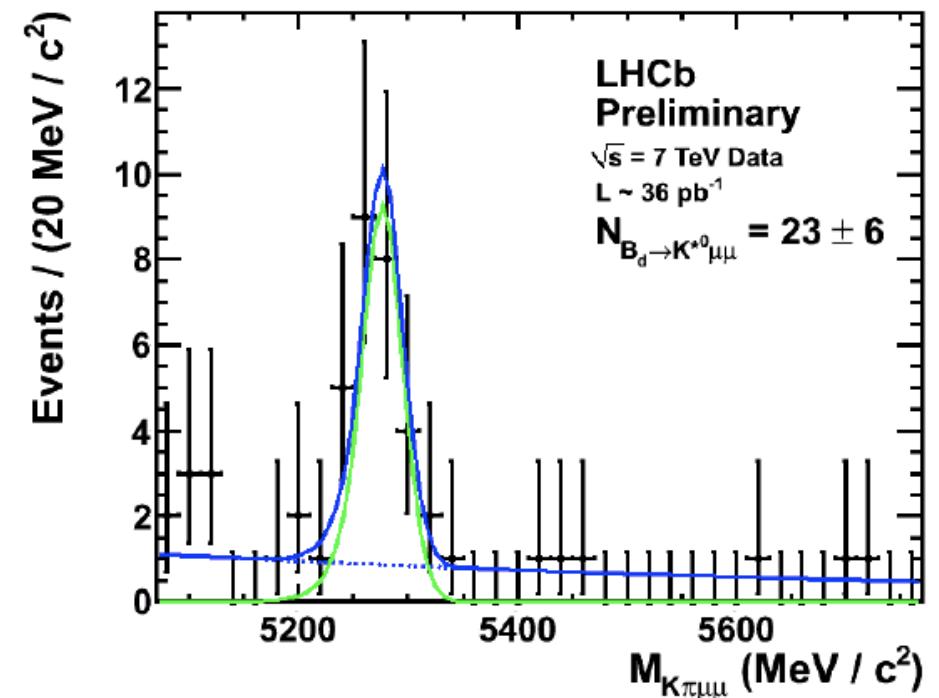
- Search for  $B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$  at LHCb: J Mylroie-Smith

# $B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ & $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$

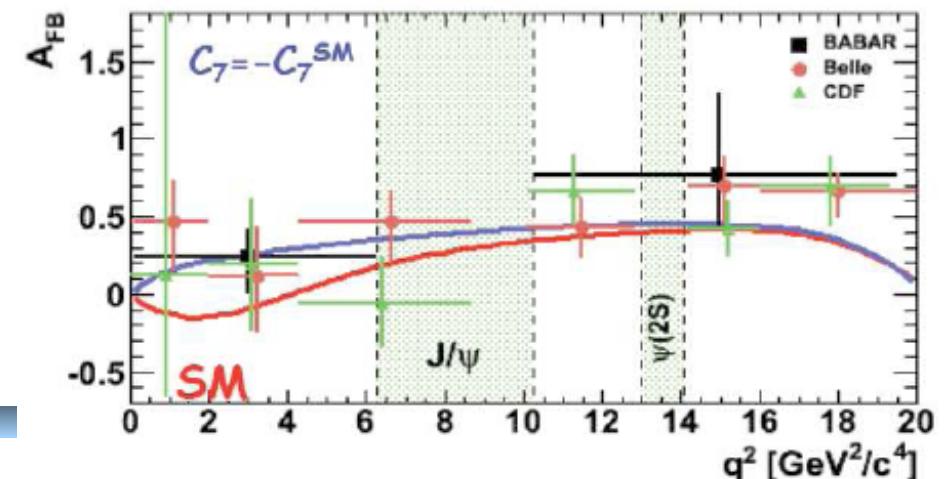
- $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ : Most rare decay yet observed at LHCb
  - BR  $\sim 5 \times 10^{-7}$
- $B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ : Future-Sensitive probe of New Physics with Forward-Backward Asymmetry



$$A_{FB} \left( s = m_{\mu^+ \mu^-}^2 \right) = \frac{N_F - N_B}{N_F + N_B}$$



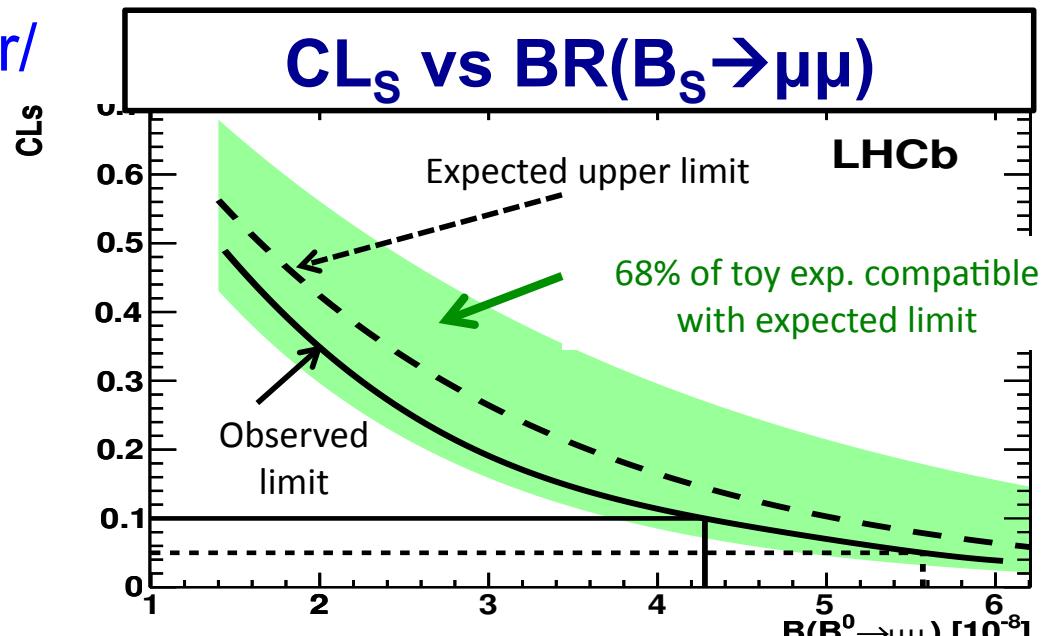
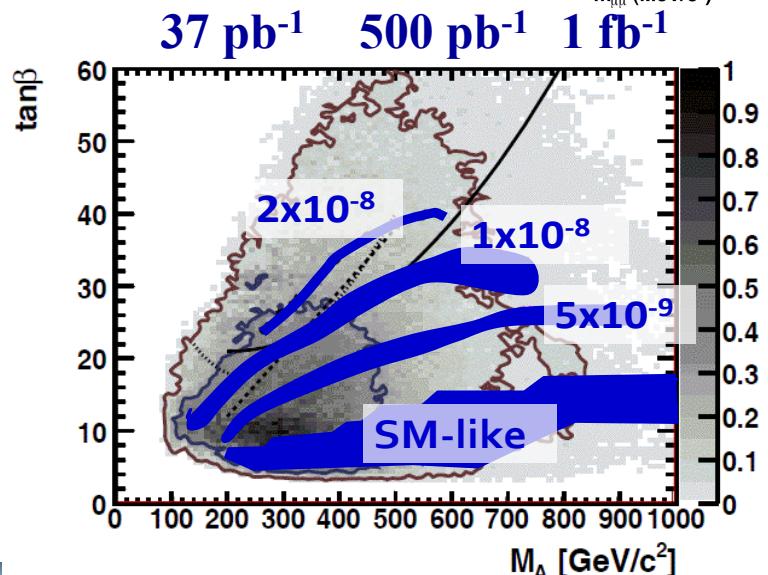
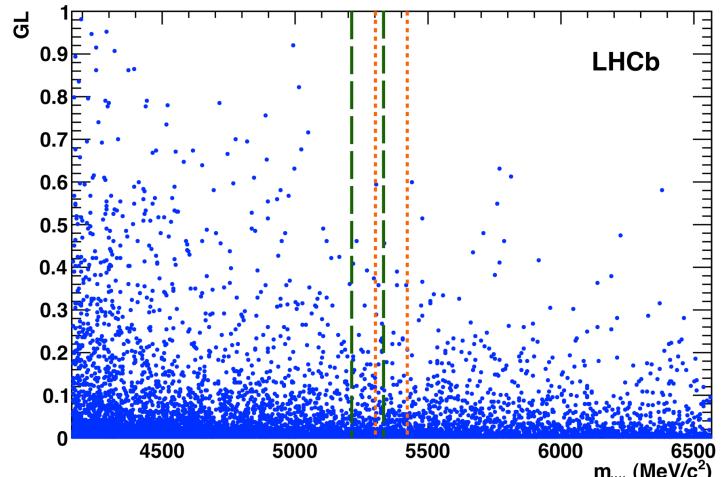
Forward-backward asymmetry



# $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

arXiv:1103.2465, PLB

- Very sensitive to new scalar/pseudoscalar interactions



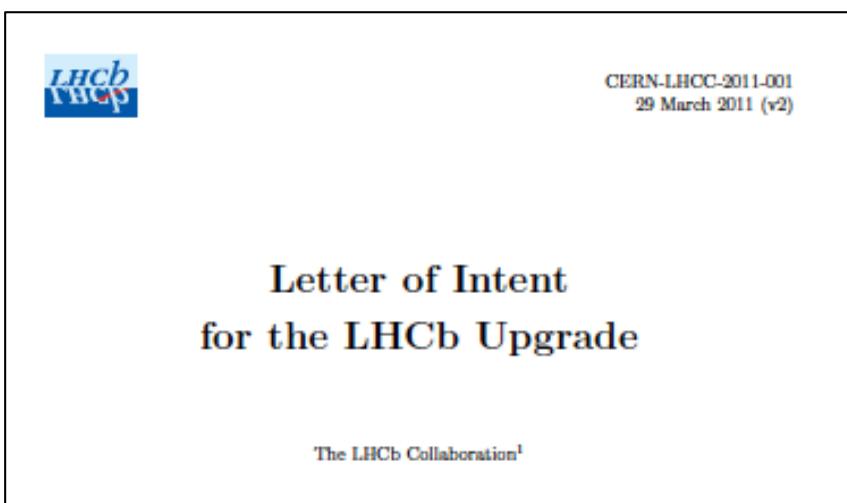
**LHCb  $37 \text{ pb}^{-1}$**   
 $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 5.6 \times 10^{-8}$   
@ 95% CL

CDF 3.7 fb-1 :  $< 4.3 \times 10^{-8}$  @ 95% CL  
SM from Lattice:  $3.2 \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-9}$

E. Gamiz et al: Phys.Rev.D 80 (2009) 014503

# Summary: First Results from LHCb

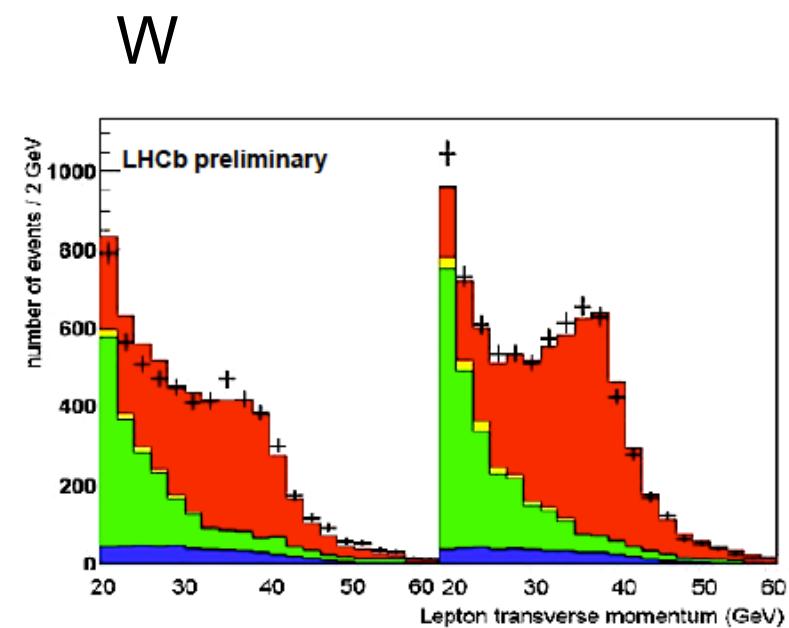
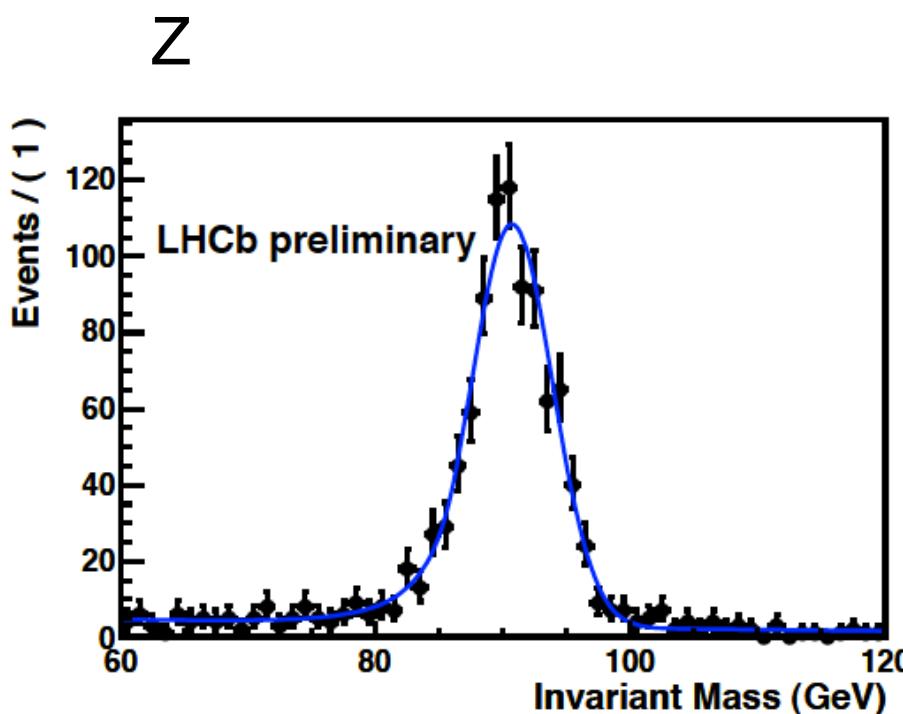
- In this talk:
- 6 world's best measurements
- 6 first observations of decay channels
- 5 new results shown for first time this week
  - Competitive Tevatron 150 x less  $L$
  - Will dominate with 2011 sample
- Major UK Involvement



**LHCb**  
A new Era  
in Flavour Physics  
has begun

# Backup W/Z

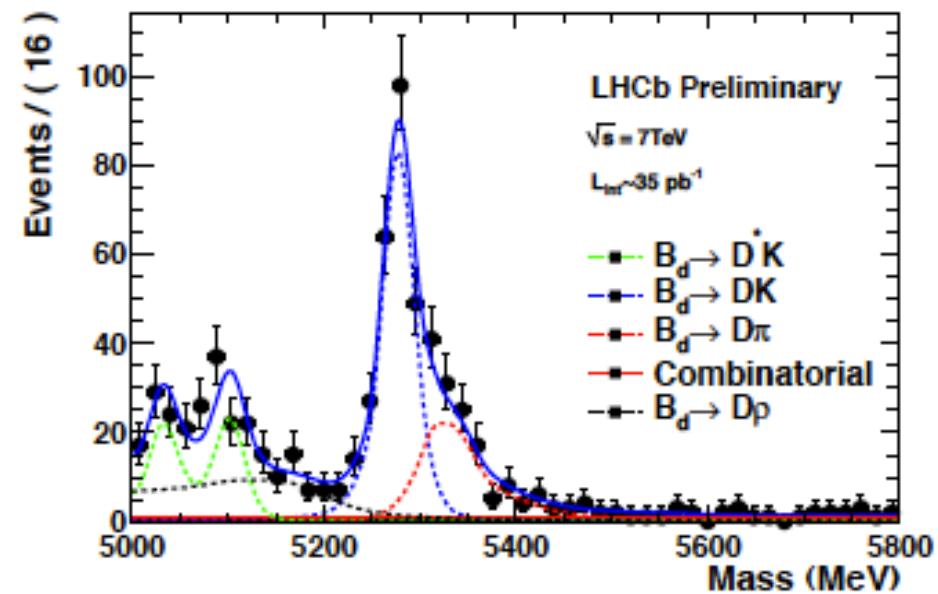
- 16.5 pb-1
- NLO theory, uncertainty from NLO & MSTW2008 90%



# Fragmentation Functions

LHCb-CONF-2011-013

- $f_d/f_s$

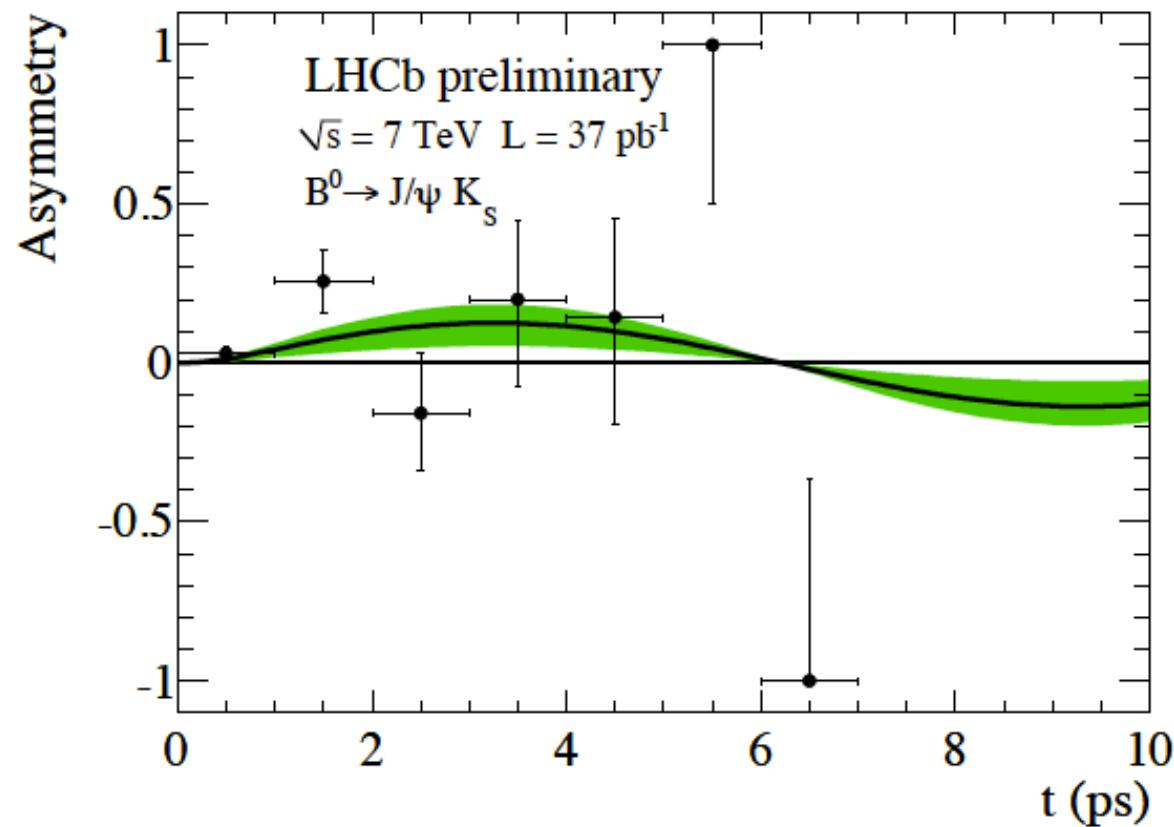


$$\frac{f_d}{f_s} = 13.45 \times \frac{\tau_{B_s}}{\tau_{B_d}} \times \left[ \mathcal{N}_a \mathcal{N}_F \frac{\epsilon_{D_s \pi}}{\epsilon_{D K}} \frac{N_{D K}}{N_{D_s \pi}} \right]$$

$$\frac{f_d}{f_s} = 1.018 \times \frac{\tau_{B_s}}{\tau_{B_d}} \times \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{N}}_a \mathcal{N}_F \mathcal{N}_E \frac{\epsilon_{D_s \pi}}{\epsilon_{D \pi}} \frac{N_{D \pi}}{N_{D_s \pi}} \right]$$

Na NF: non-factorisable corrections, form factors  
NE: exchange diagrams

$$S_{J/\psi K_s^0} = 0.53^{+0.28}_{-0.29}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst}) .$$



# Production Asymmetry

Assume no real CPV in  $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$ , i.e.

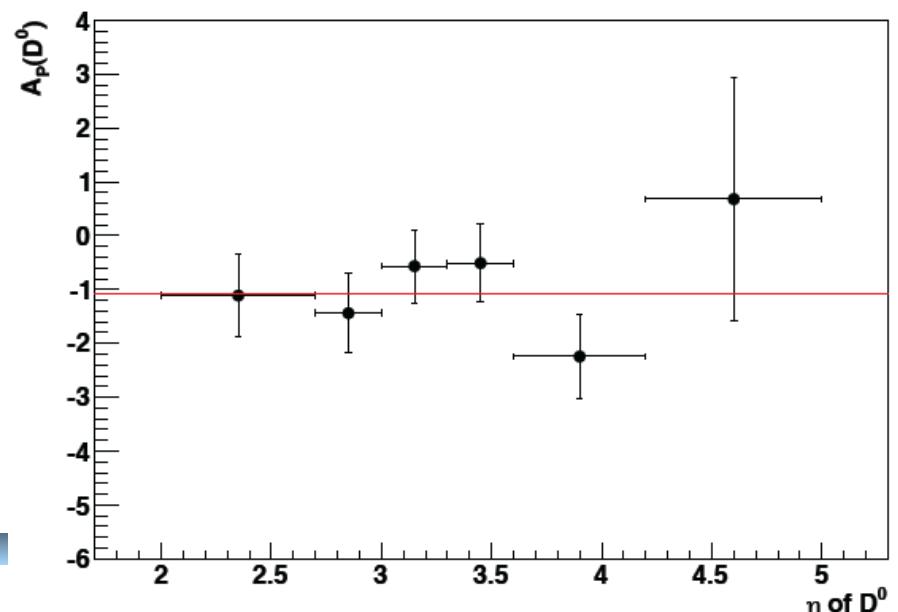
$$A_{CP}(K^-\pi^+) = 0$$

Then:

$$\begin{aligned} A_{RAW}(K^-\pi^+) &= A_D(K^-\pi^+) + A_P(D^0) \quad \text{cancel} \\ A_{RAW}(K^-\pi^+)^* &= A_D(K^-\pi^+) + A_D(\pi_s) + A_P(D^{*+}) \\ A_{RAW}(K^-K^+)^* &= A_{CP}(K^-K^+) + A_D(\pi_s) + A_P(D^{*+}) \\ \Rightarrow A_{RAW}(K^-\pi^+) - A_{RAW}(K^-\pi^+)^* + A_{RAW}(K^-K^+)^* &= A_P(D^0) + A_{CP}(K^-K^+) \end{aligned}$$

... so if we use measurements of  $D^0 \rightarrow K^-K^+$  CP asymmetry from other experiments as input, we can extract  $D^0$  production asymmetry at LHCb.

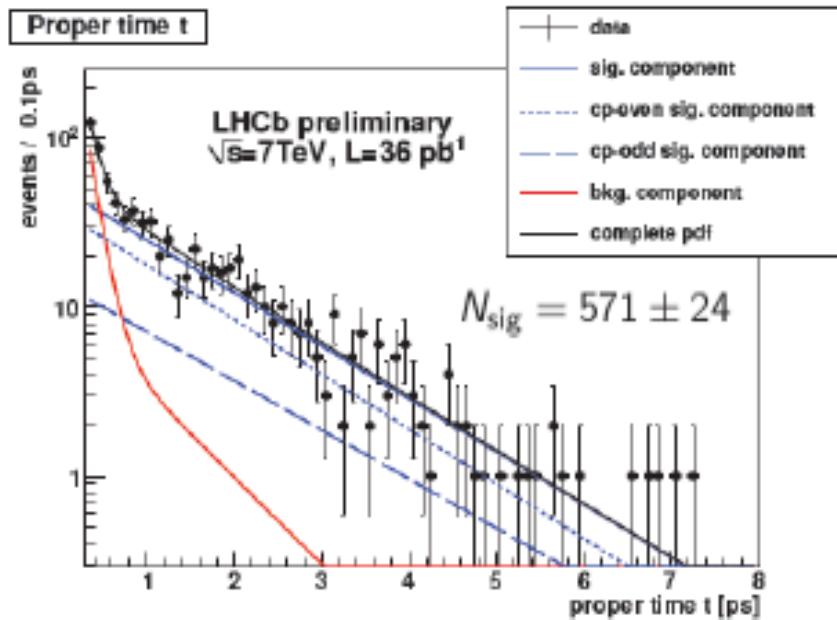
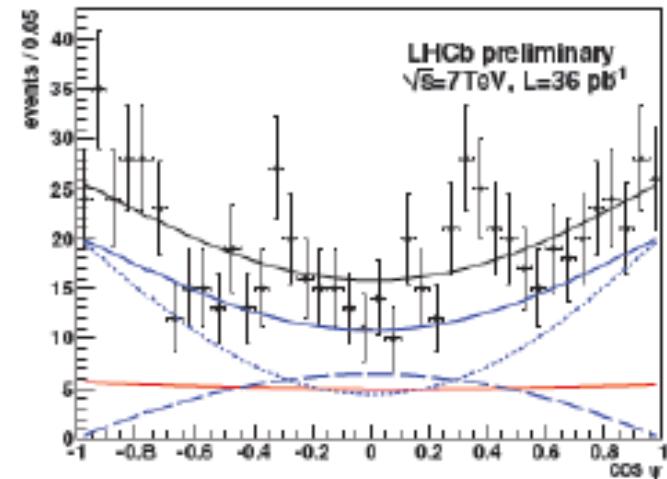
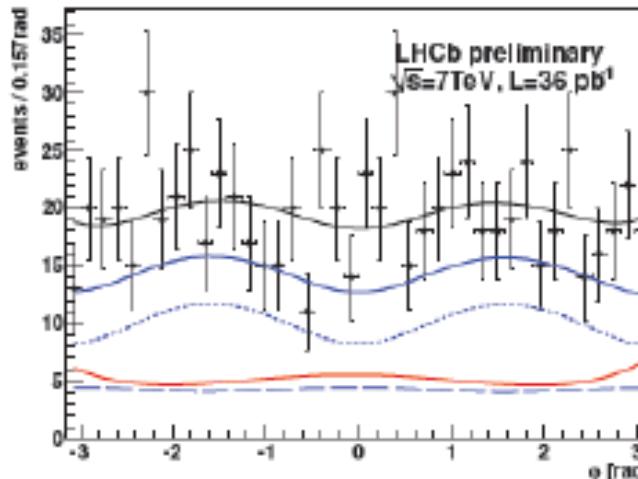
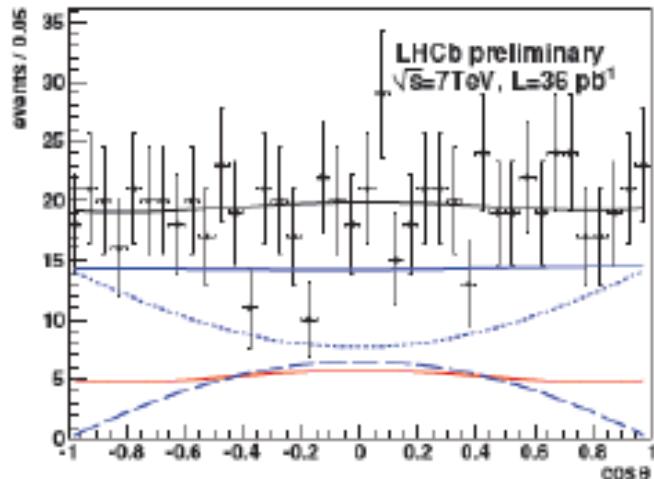
- Use cancellations in  $D \rightarrow hh$



# Untagged analysis of $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

LHCb-Conf-2011-002

Assuming  $\phi_s = 0$



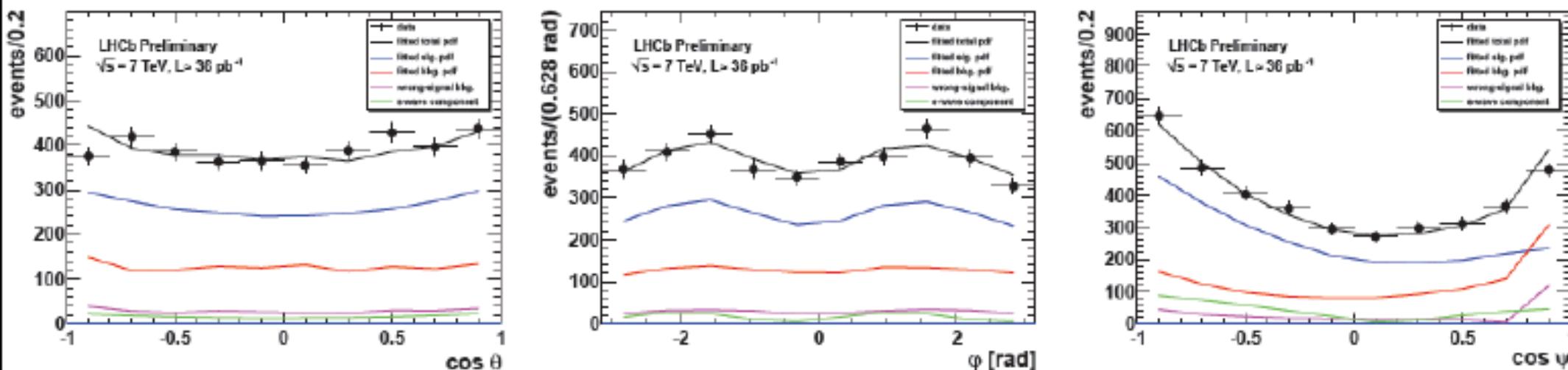
Parameter	Result $\pm$ stat. $\pm$ syst.
$\Gamma_s [\text{ps}^{-1}]$	$0.679 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.027$
$\Delta\Gamma_s [\text{ps}^{-1}]$	$0.077 \pm 0.119 \pm 0.021$
$ A_0(0) ^2$	$0.528 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.028$
$ A_\perp(0) ^2$	$0.263 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.014$

CDF note 10206,  $L = 5.2\text{ fb}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta\Gamma_s = (0.075 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.010)\text{ ps}^{-1}$

# Polarization amplitudes for $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$

LHCb-Conf-2011-002

- Angular analysis  $\Rightarrow$  angular acceptance taken from MC simulation
- 3dim. background from sidebands (important: S/B  $\sim 3.5$ ).
- Add non-res.  $K\pi$  component (S-wave) to signal PDF:  $5 \pm 2\%$



Parameter	LHCb result (preliminary)	BaBar PRD 76, 031002	Systematics:
$ A_{  } ^2$	$0.252 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.016$	$0.211 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.006$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>S-wave</li> </ul>
$ A_{\perp} ^2$	$0.178 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.017$	$0.233 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.005$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Background</li> </ul>
$\delta_{  }$ [rad]	$-2.87 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.10$	$-2.93 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Angular accept.</li> </ul>
$\delta_{\perp}$ [rad]	$3.02 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.07$	$2.91 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$	

- Good agreement with previous measurements (here: BABAR)
- Not yet competitive!

# What about the flavour specific asymmetry measured at D0?

$$a_{fs}^q \propto A_{fs}^q(t) = \frac{\Gamma(B_q^0 \text{ or } \bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}) - \Gamma(B_q^0 \text{ or } \bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(B_q^0 \text{ or } \bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}) + \Gamma(B_q^0 \text{ or } \bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow f)}$$

$$a_{fs}^q = \text{Im} \left\{ \frac{\Gamma_{12}^q}{M_{12}^q} \right\}$$

$$(a_{fs}^d)^{\text{SM}} = -(5.0 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$(a_{fs}^s)^{\text{SM}} = (2.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$$

D0 measurement using  $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu\mu X$  events:

$$A^b = \frac{N^{++} - N^{--}}{N^{++} + N^{--}} = (0.494)a_{fs}^s + (0.506)a_{fs}^d$$

$$(a_{fs}^s)^{\text{using b-fact}} = -(1.46 \pm 0.75) \times 10^{-2}$$

$\sim 2\sigma$

Inclusive method using  $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu\mu X$  is difficult at LHCb due to the  $\sim 10^{-2}$  production (pp collider) and detector asymmetry.

More promising looks fitting simultaneously the production asymmetry using the exclusive method either with  $B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$  decays, or using the  $B_s$  and  $B_d$  semileptonic decays and subtracting them, such that the detector asymmetry cancels and we are left with:

$$\Delta A_{fs}^{s,d} \approx \frac{a_{fs}^s - a_{fs}^d}{2}$$

Stat. Error	$100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	$1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$a_{fs}^s (D_s \pi)$	$2 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.8 \times 10^{-3}$
$\Delta A_{fs} (D_q \mu\nu)$	$2 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.3 \times 10^{-4}$

