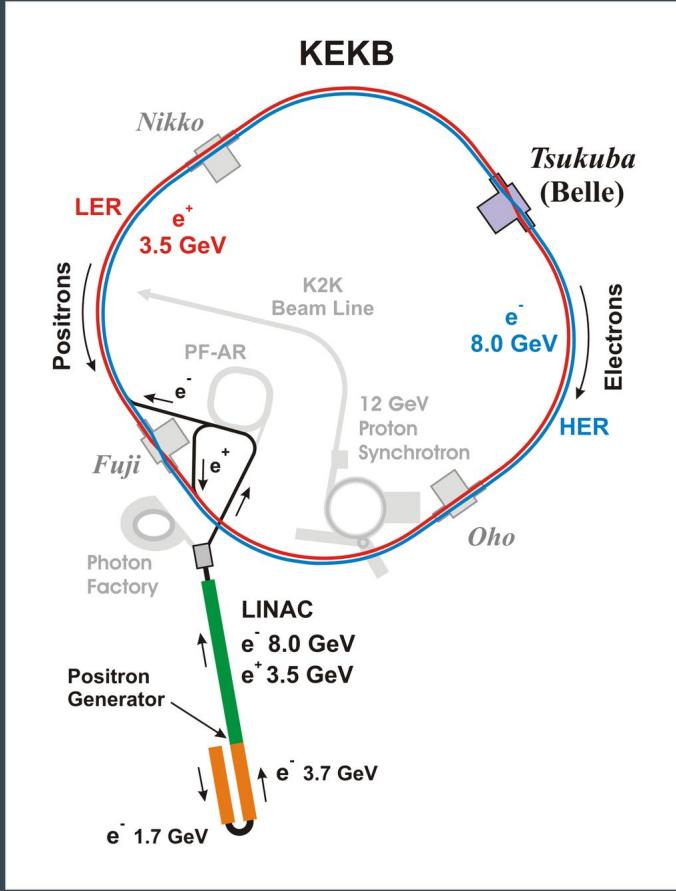


Flavour lectures

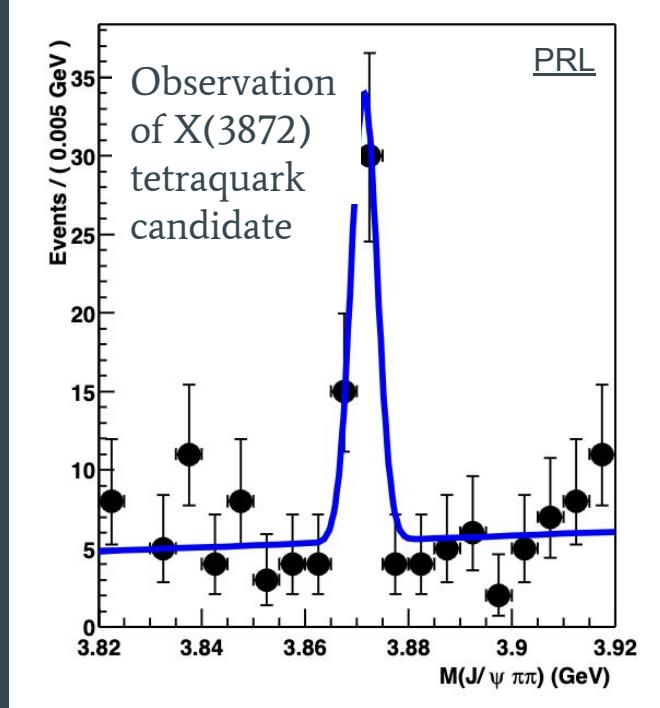
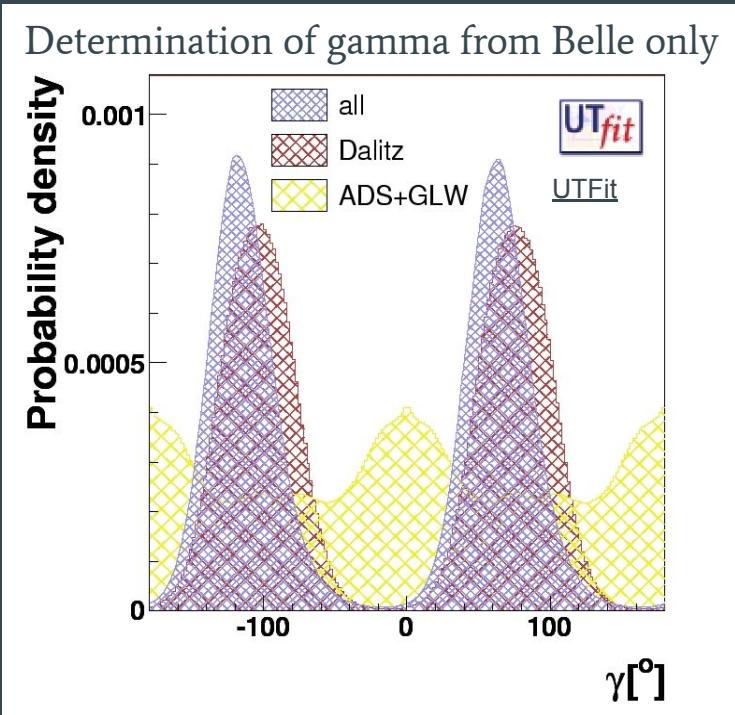
• • •

Accompanying slides

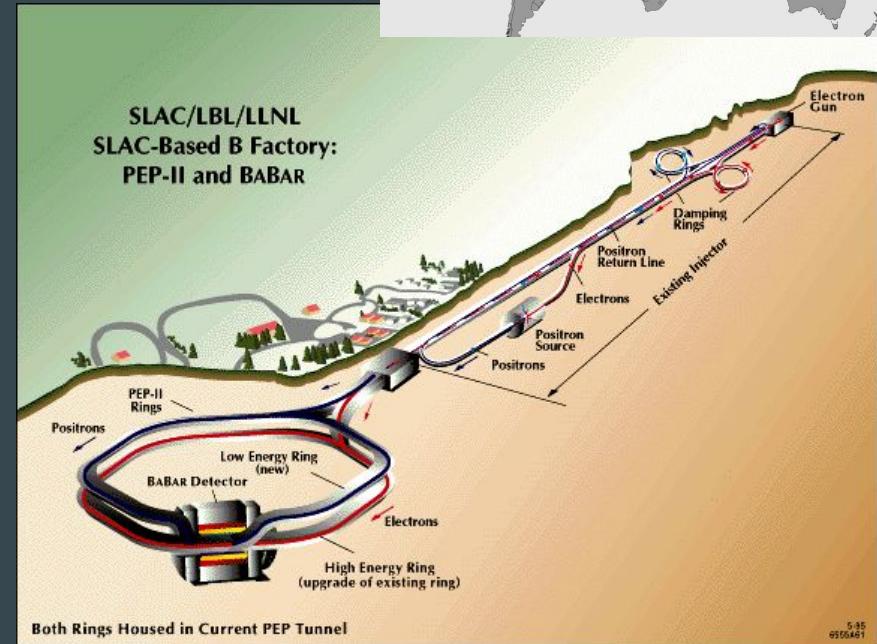
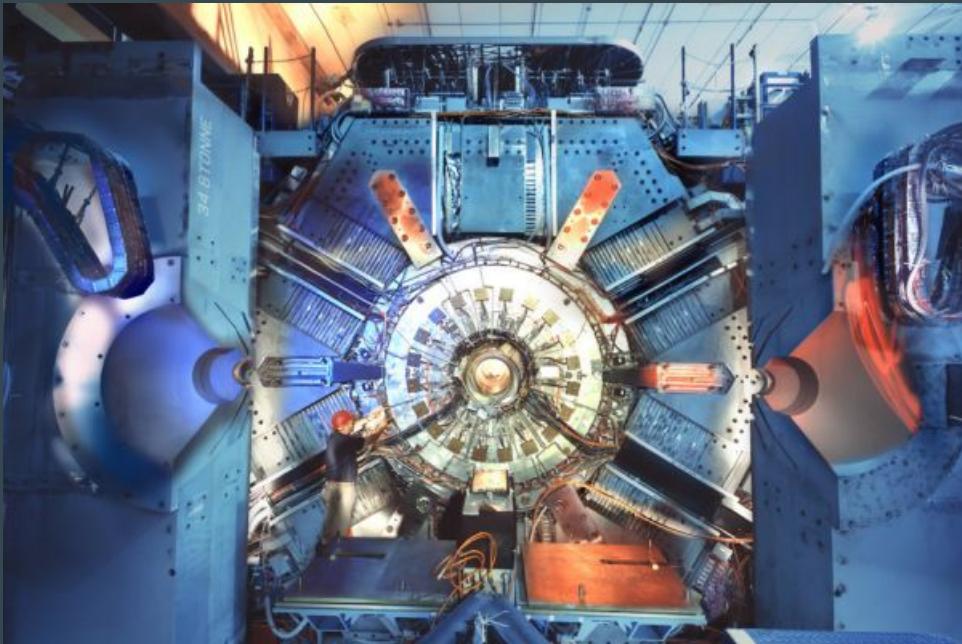
Flavour physics experiments - Belle



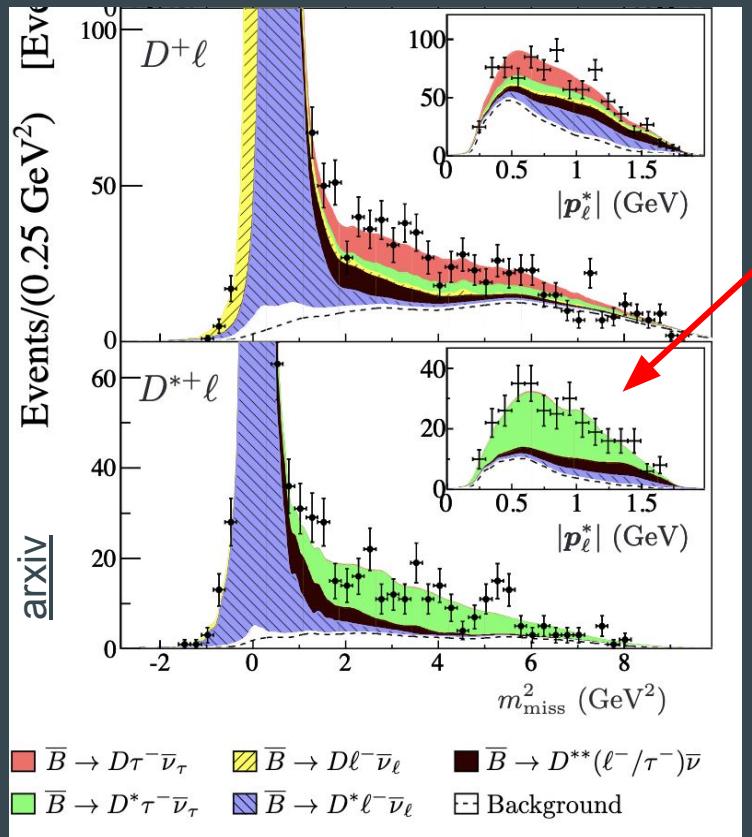
Flavour physics experiments - Belle



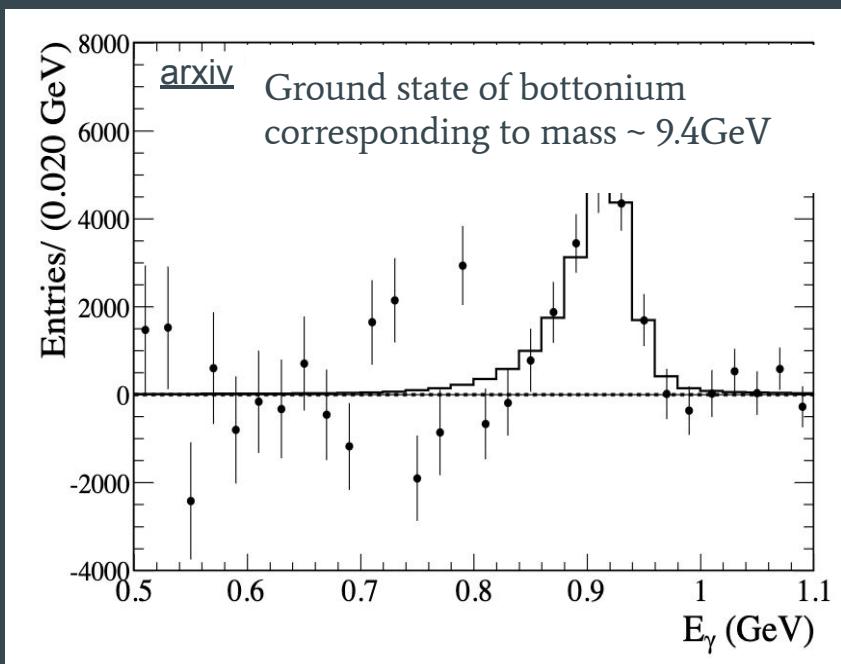
Flavour physics experiments - BaBar



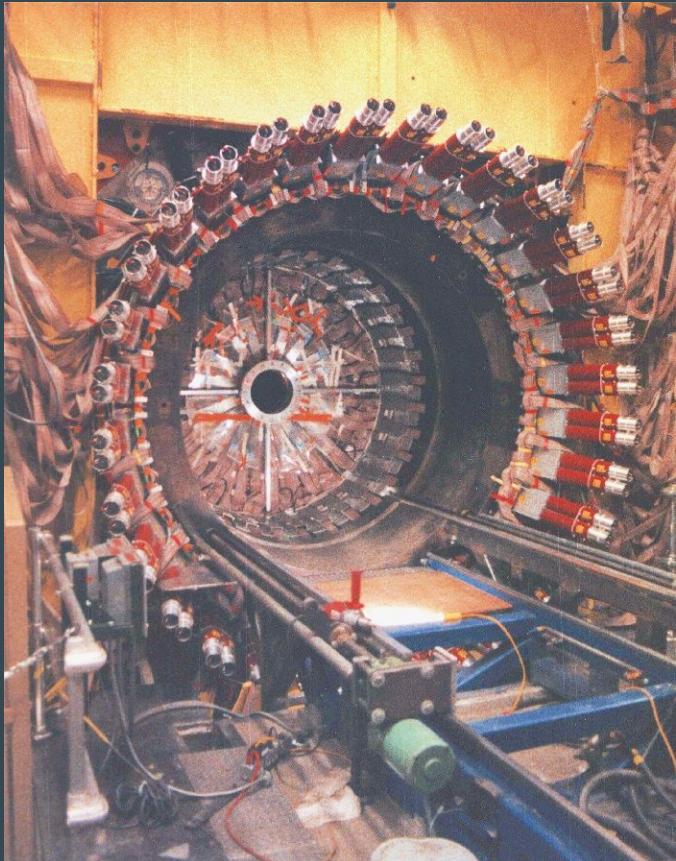
Flavour physics experiments - BaBar



Excess of tauonic SL B
decays over e/mu, $R(D^{(*)})$



Flavour physics experiments - CLEO(-c)



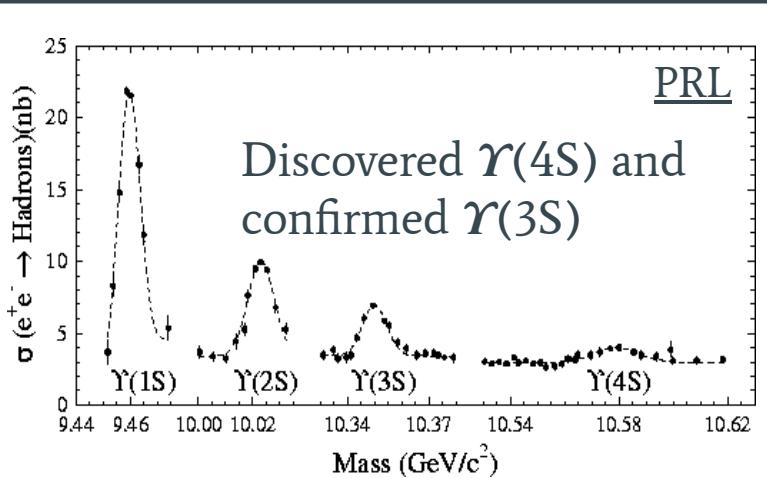
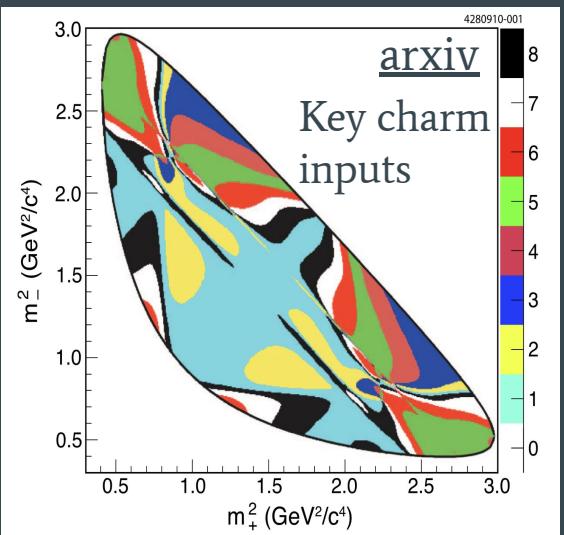
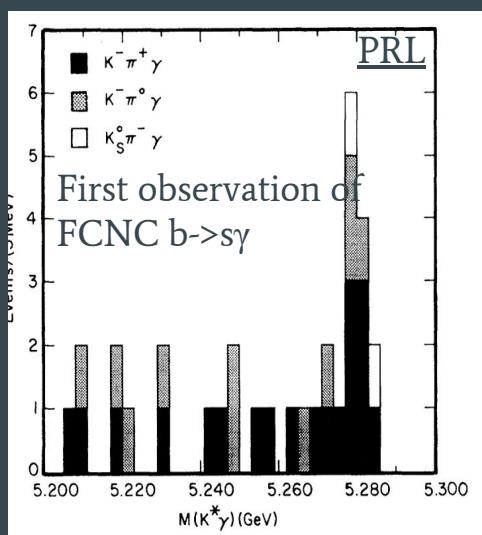
A Personal History of **CESR** and **CLEO**

The Cornell Electron Storage Ring and
Its Main Particle Detector Facility

Karl Berkelman



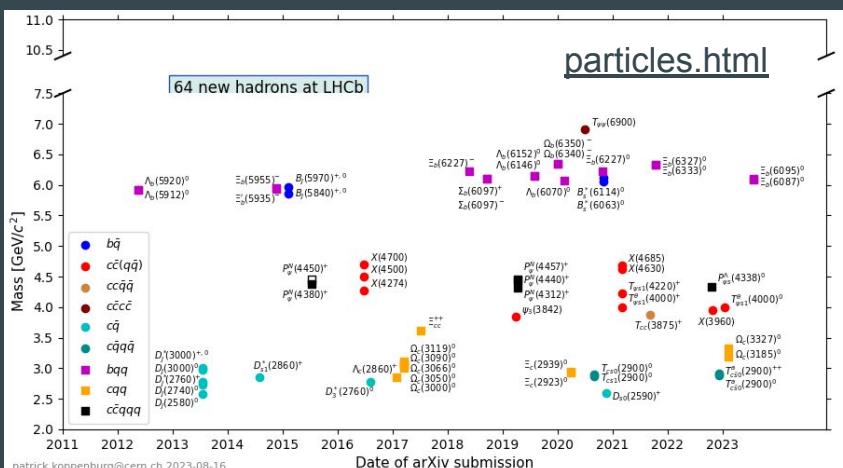
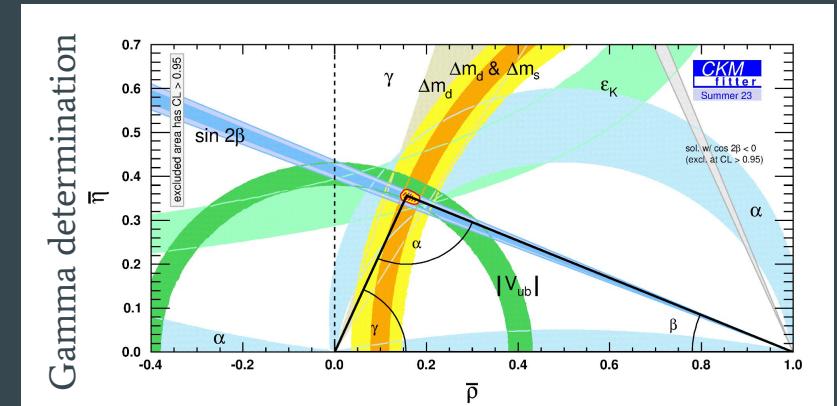
Flavour physics experiments - CLEO(-c)



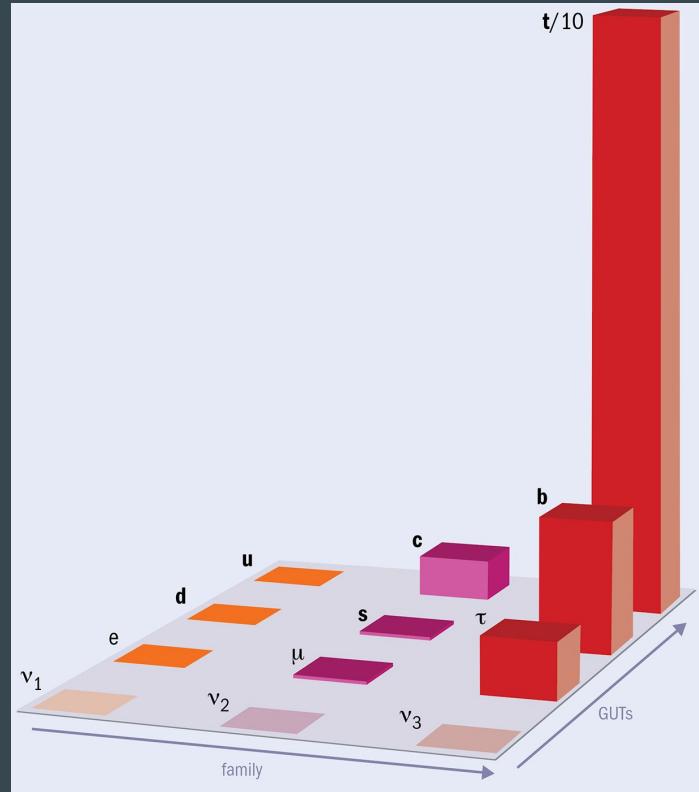
Flavour physics experiments - LHCb



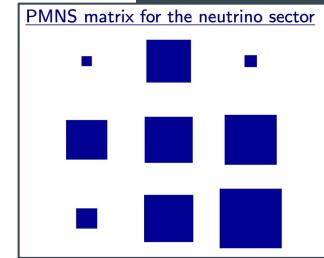
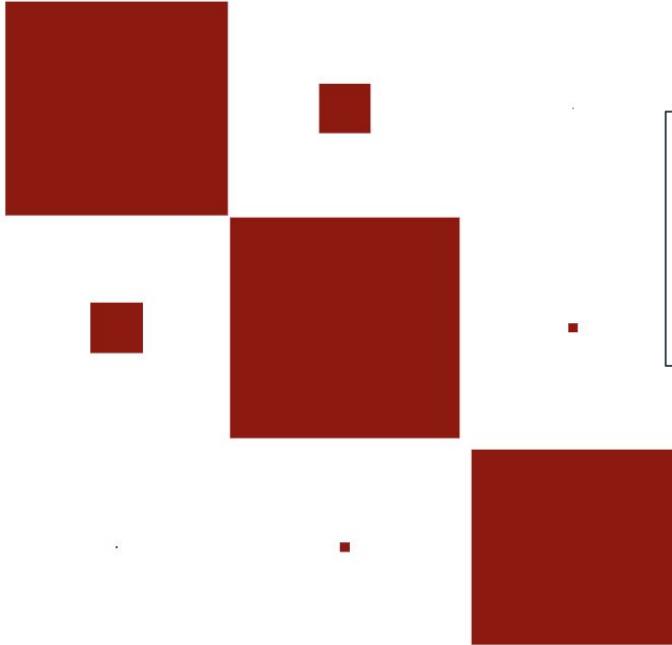
Flavour physics experiments - LHCb



SM puzzles

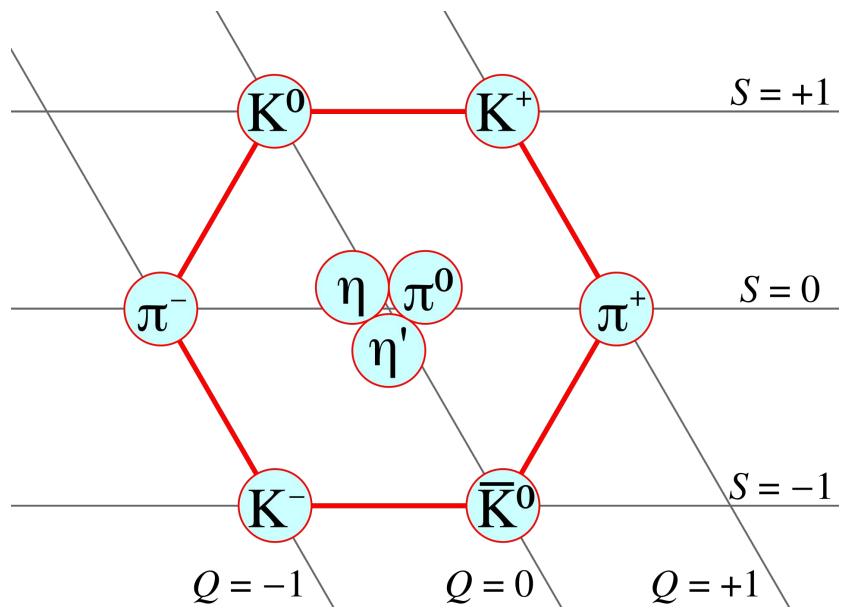


CKM matrix for the quark sector

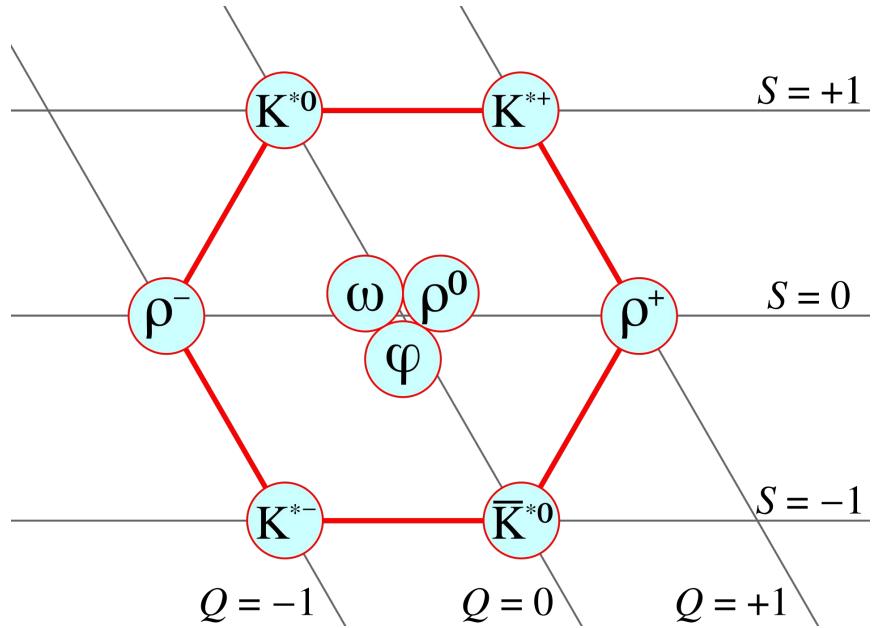


Quark and lepton masses span 12 orders of magnitude

Flavour multiplets

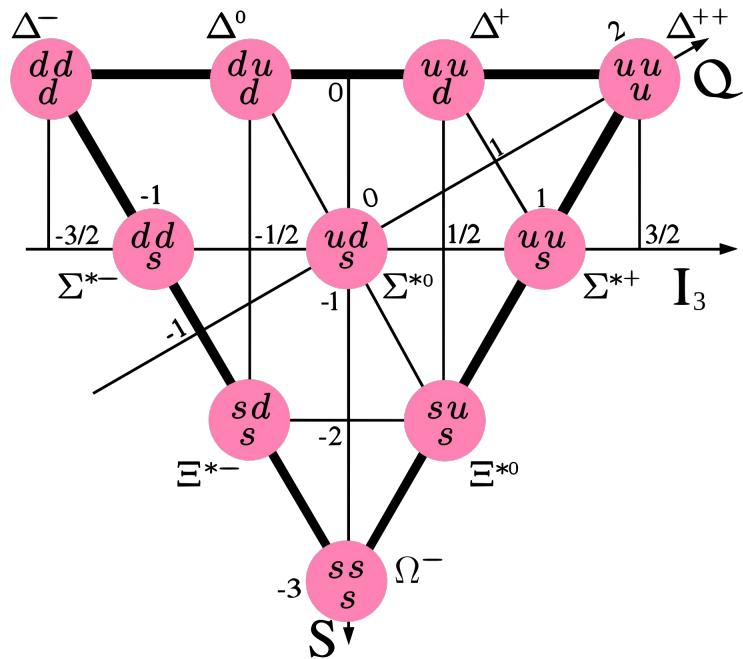


Pseudoscalar mesons of spin-0 form a nonet

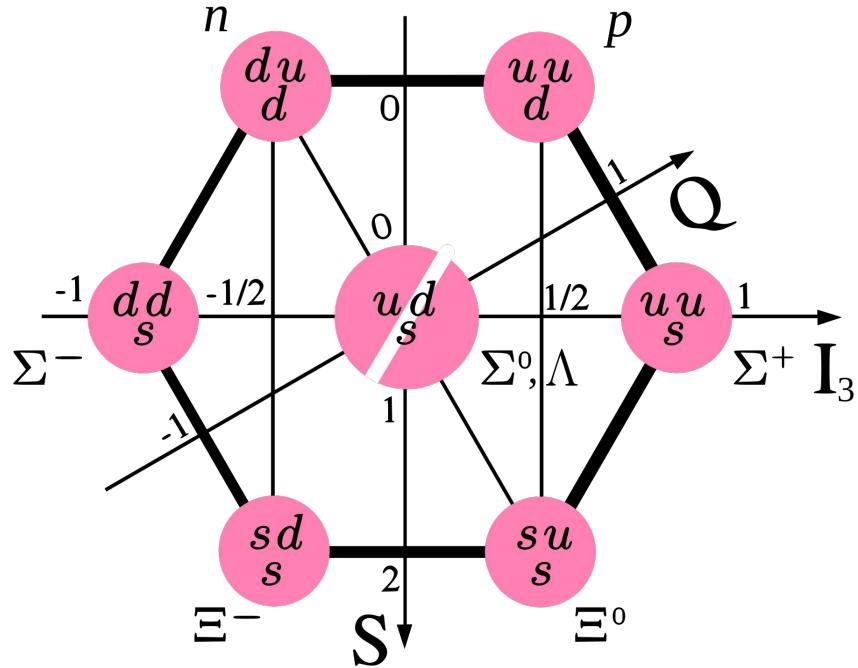


Mesons of spin-1 form a nonet

Flavour multiplets



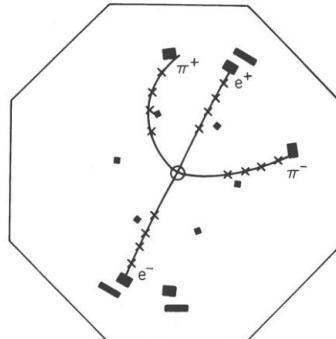
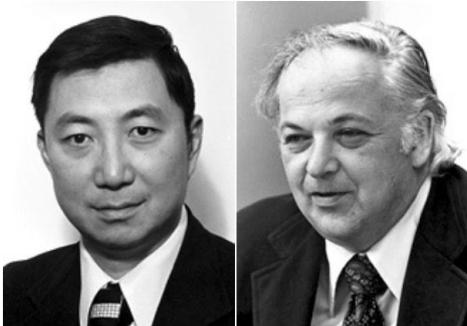
Combinations of three **u**, **d** or **s** quarks with a spin-3/2 form the *uds baryon decuplet*



Combinations of three **u**, **d** or **s** quarks with a spin-1/2 form the *uds baryon octet*

Charm discovery

- ▶ Experimental evidence for the charm quark came in 1974
- ▶ Discovery of charmonium (J) at Brookhaven in $p\text{Be} \rightarrow e^+e^-X$
- ▶ Discovery of charmonium (ψ) at SLAC in $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\text{hadrons}), e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$



EW LETTERS 2 DECEMBER 1974

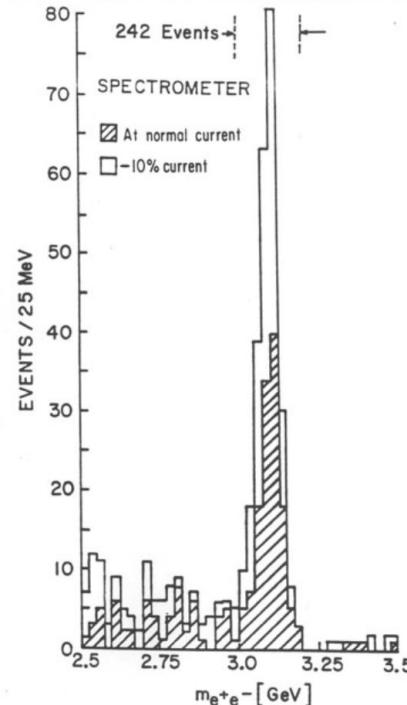
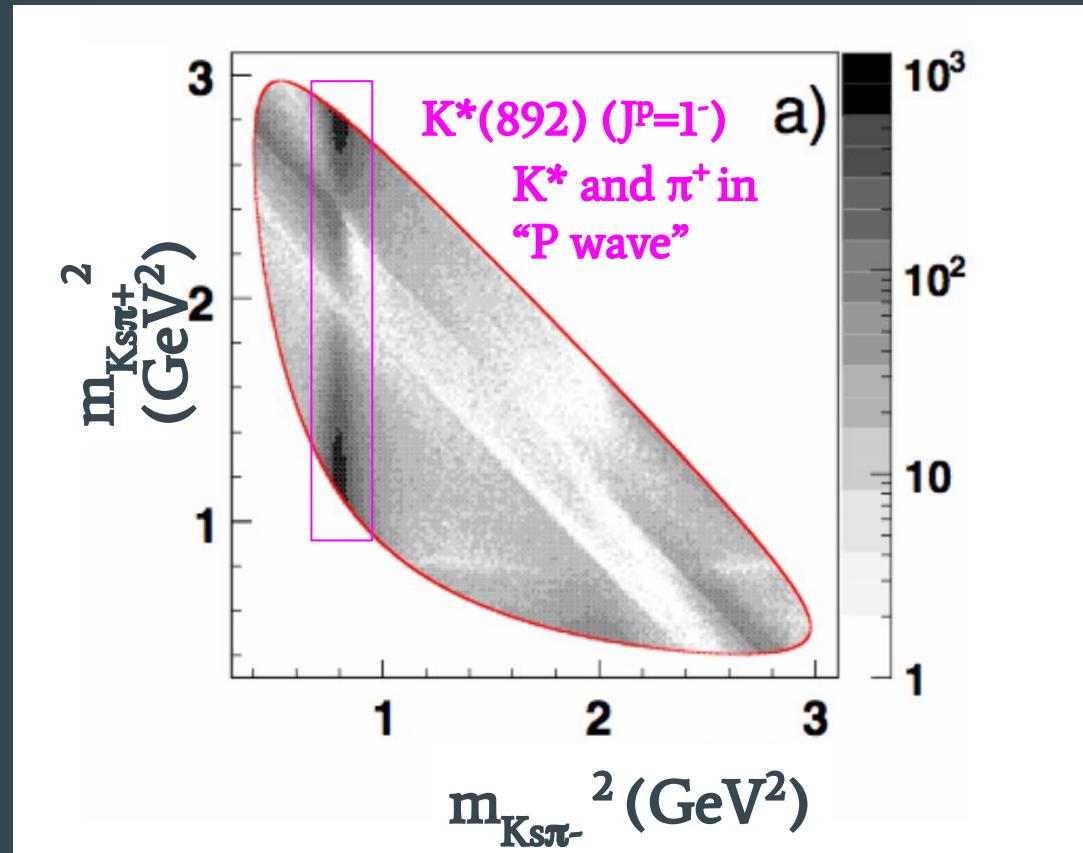


FIG. 2. Mass spectrum showing the existence of J/ψ . Results from two spectrometer settings are plotted showing that the peak is independent of spectrometer currents. The run at reduced current was taken two months later than the normal run.

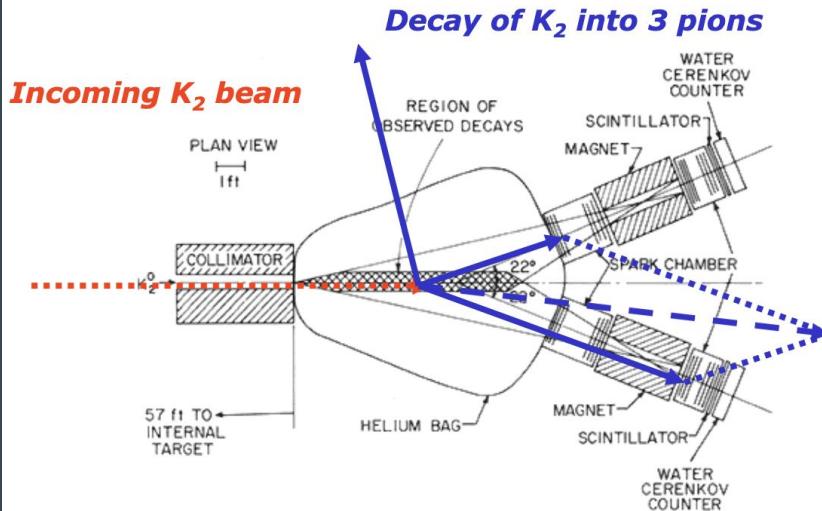
Dalitz plots



Cronin and Fitch experiment - CPV in Kaons

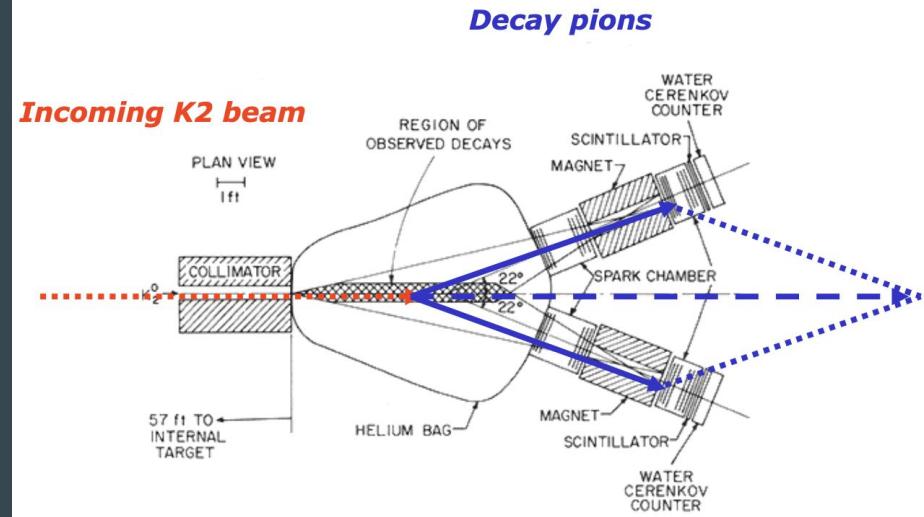
$$K_2 = K_L$$

Essential idea: Look for (CP violating) $K_2 \rightarrow \pi\pi$ decays 20 meters away from K^0 production point



If you detect two of the three pions of a $K_2 \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$ decay they will generally not point along the beam line

Essential idea: Look for $K_2 \rightarrow \pi\pi$ decays 20 meters away from K^0 production point



If K_2 decays into two pions instead of three both the reconstructed direction should be exactly along the beamline (conservation of momentum in $K_2 \rightarrow \pi\pi$ decay)

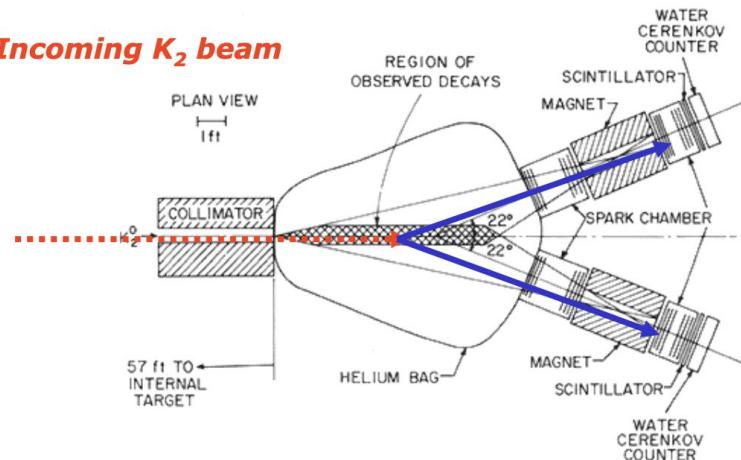
Cronin and Fitch experiment - CPV in Kaons

$$K_2 = K_L$$

Essential idea: Look for $K_2 \rightarrow \pi\pi$ decays
20 meters away from K^0 production point

Decay pions

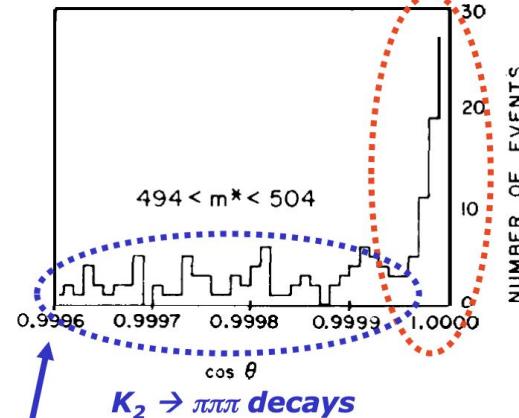
Incoming K_2 beam



Result: an excess of events at $\theta=0$ degrees!

- CP violation, because K_2 ($CP=-1$) changed into K_1 ($CP=+1$)

$K_2 \rightarrow \pi\pi$ decays
(CP Violation!)

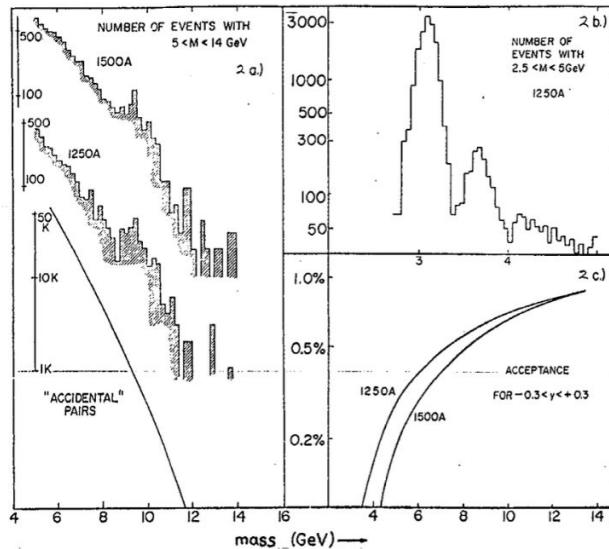


Note scale: 99.99% of $K \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$ decays
are left of plot boundary

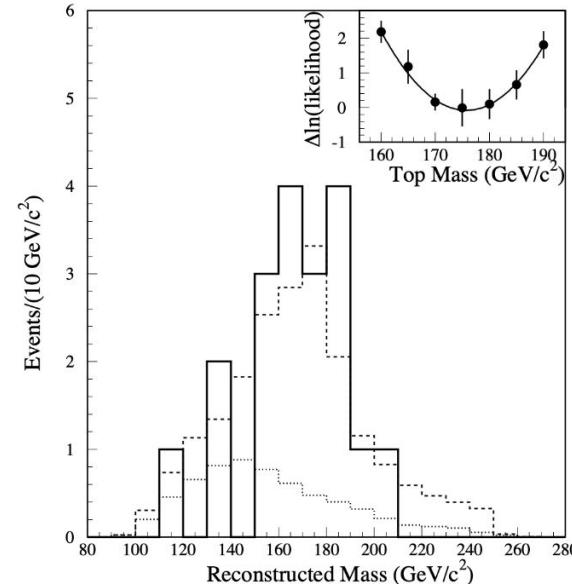
Beauty and Top observation

- ▶ Kobayashi and Maskawa's matrix and mechanism for CP violation predicted the existence of a third generation
- ▶ The $\Upsilon (b\bar{b})$ resonance was discovered at Fermilab in 1977
- ▶ The top wasn't discovered until 1995 at the CDF and D0 experiments

Υ discovery at E288



Top discovery at CDF



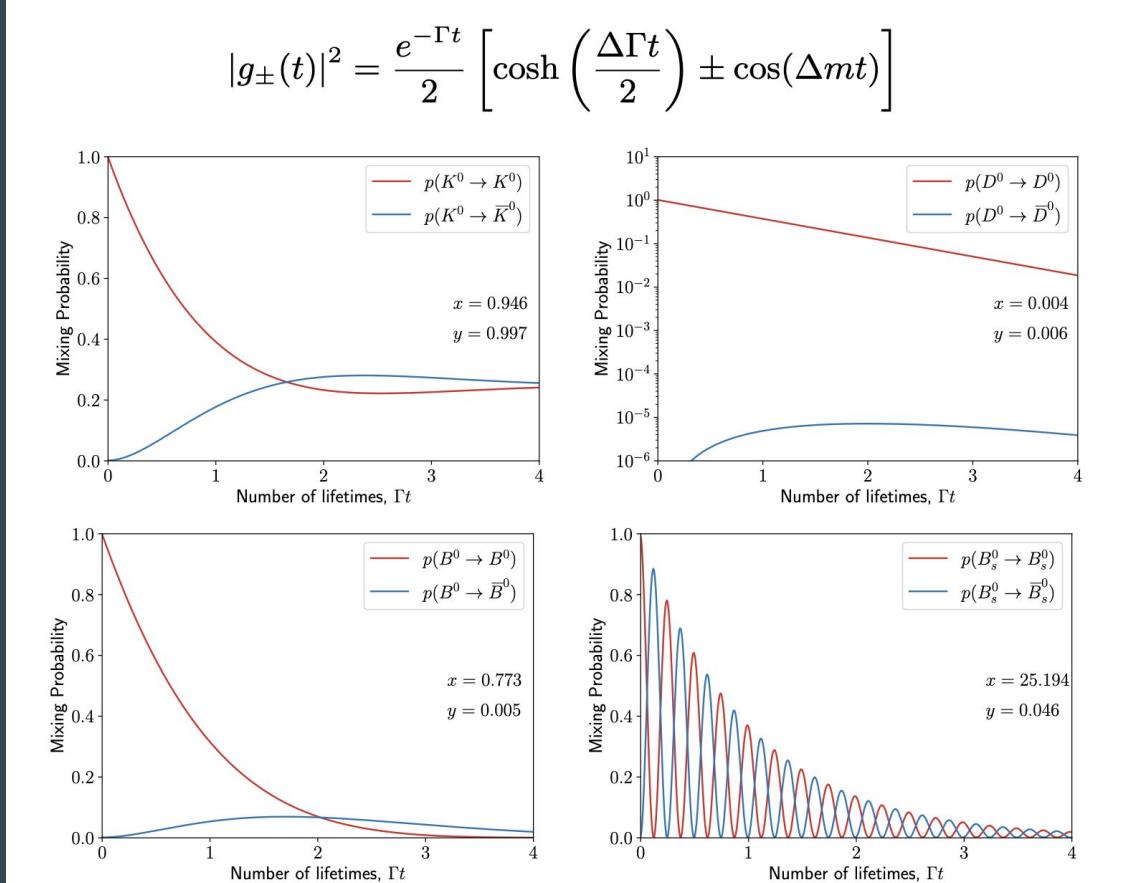
CKM higher orders

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \delta V$$

$$\delta V = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{8}\lambda^4 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}A^2\lambda^5(1 - 2(\rho + i\eta)) & -\frac{1}{8}\lambda^4(1 + 4A^2) & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}A\lambda^5(\rho + i\eta) & \frac{1}{2}A\lambda^4(1 - 2(\rho + i\eta)) & -\frac{1}{2}A^2\lambda^4 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^6)$$

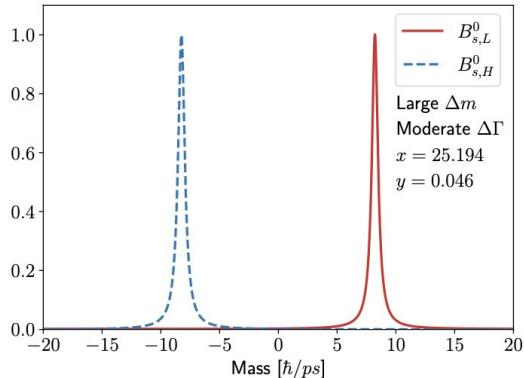
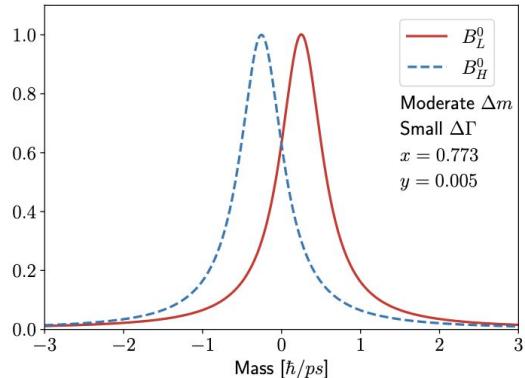
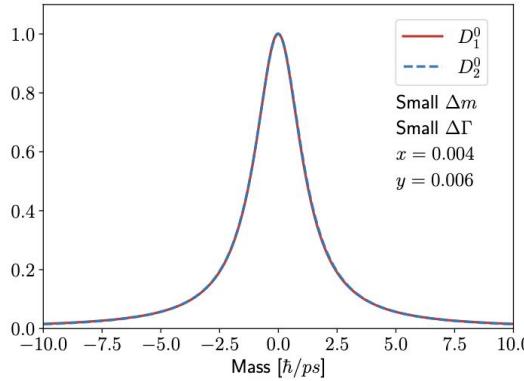
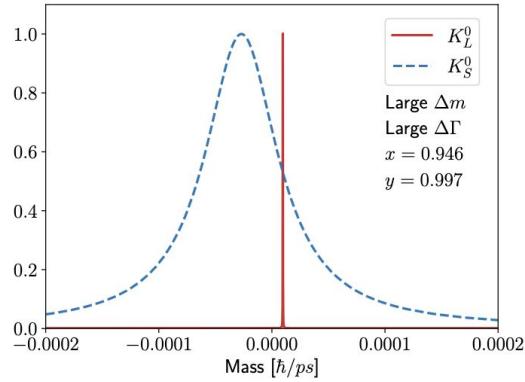
- Phase in $|V_{ts}|$ is only apparent at $\mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)$

Neutral meson oscillation



Neutral meson oscillation

► Mass and width differences of the neutral meson mixing systems



Master equations

The “master equations” for neutral meson decays

$$\Gamma_{X^0 \rightarrow f}(t) = |A_f|^2 (1 + |\lambda_f|^2) \frac{e^{-\Gamma t}}{2} \left[\cosh(\frac{1}{2}\Delta\Gamma t) + C_f \cos(\Delta mt) + D_f \sinh(\frac{1}{2}\Delta\Gamma t) - S_f \sin(\Delta mt) \right] \quad (39)$$

$$\Gamma_{\bar{X}^0 \rightarrow f}(t) = |A_f|^2 \left| \frac{p}{q} \right|^2 (1 + |\lambda_f|^2) \frac{e^{-\Gamma t}}{2} \left[\cosh(\frac{1}{2}\Delta\Gamma t) - C_f \cos(\Delta mt) + D_f \sinh(\frac{1}{2}\Delta\Gamma t) + S_f \sin(\Delta mt) \right] \quad (40)$$

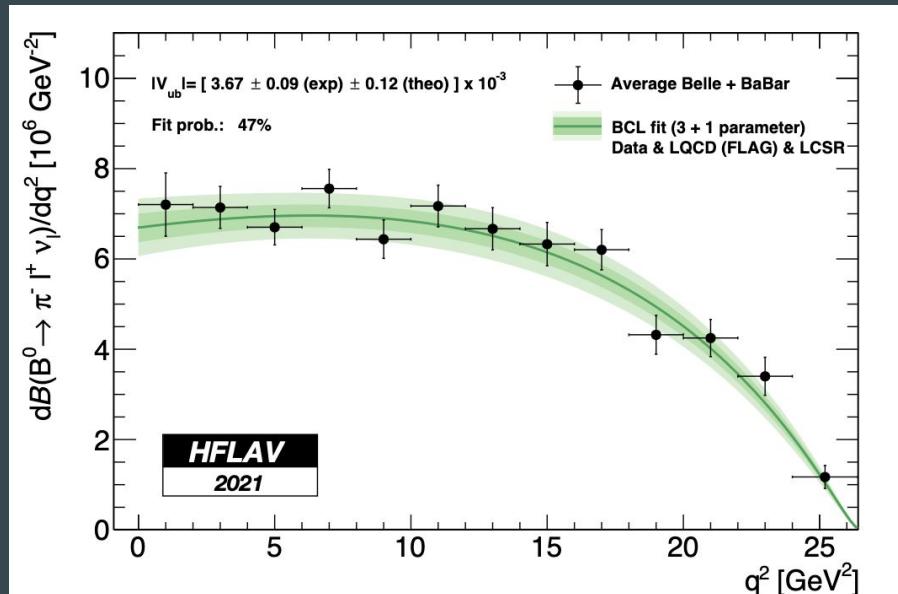
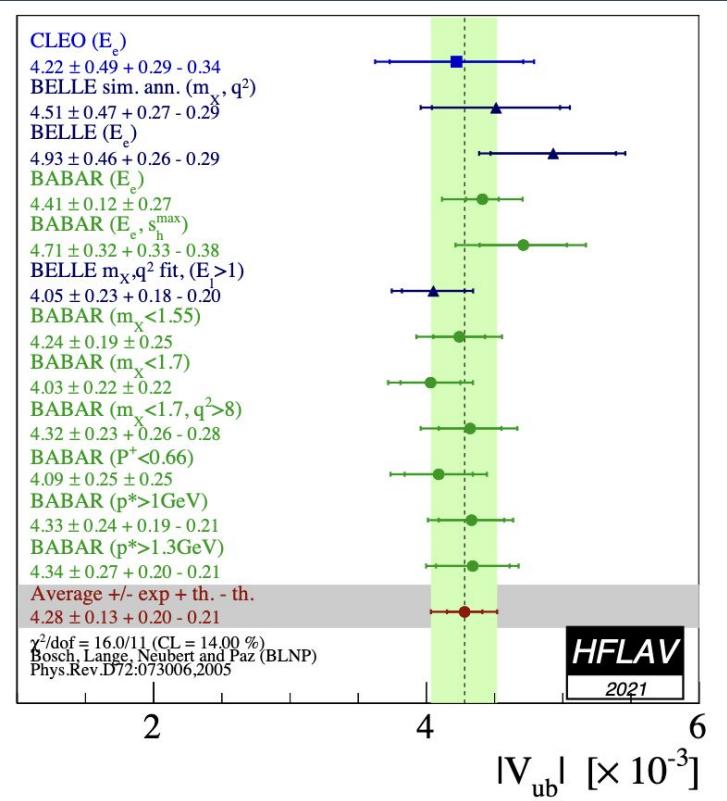
$$\Gamma_{X^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}}(t) = |\bar{A}_{\bar{f}}|^2 \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|^2 (1 + |\bar{\lambda}_{\bar{f}}|^2) \frac{e^{-\Gamma t}}{2} \left[\cosh(\frac{1}{2}\Delta\Gamma t) - C_{\bar{f}} \cos(\Delta mt) + D_{\bar{f}} \sinh(\frac{1}{2}\Delta\Gamma t) + S_{\bar{f}} \sin(\Delta mt) \right] \quad (41)$$

$$\Gamma_{\bar{X}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}}(t) = |\bar{A}_{\bar{f}}|^2 (1 + |\bar{\lambda}_{\bar{f}}|^2) \frac{e^{-\Gamma t}}{2} \left[\cosh(\frac{1}{2}\Delta\Gamma t) + C_{\bar{f}} \cos(\Delta mt) + D_{\bar{f}} \sinh(\frac{1}{2}\Delta\Gamma t) - S_{\bar{f}} \sin(\Delta mt) \right] \quad (42)$$

where

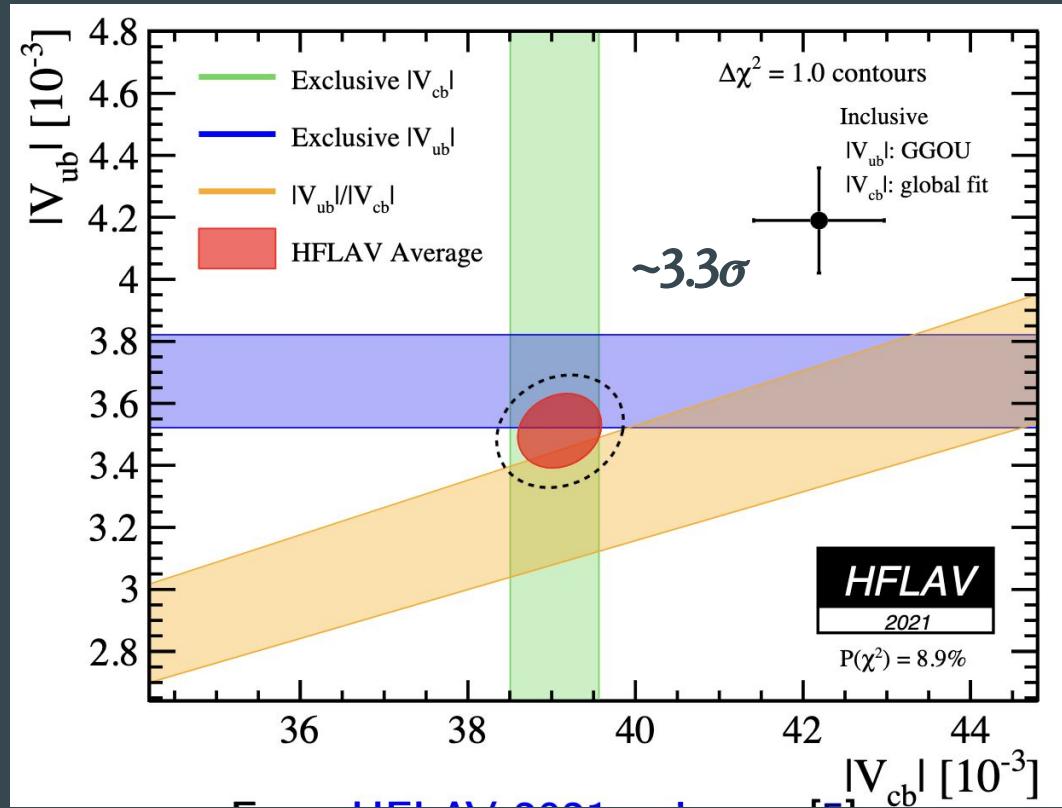
$$C_f = \frac{1 - |\lambda_f|^2}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2}, \quad D_f = \frac{2\mathcal{R}e(\lambda_f)}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2}, \quad S_f = \frac{2\mathcal{I}m(\lambda_f)}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2} \quad (43)$$

V_{ub} measurements



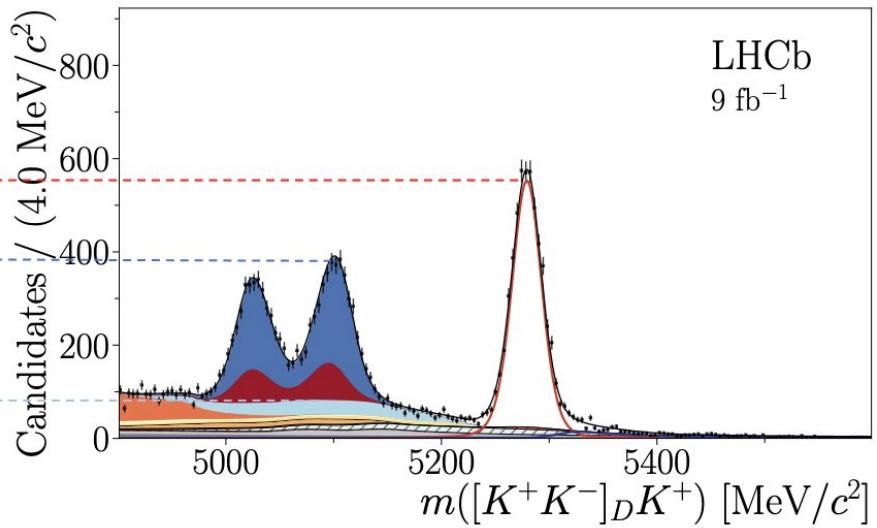
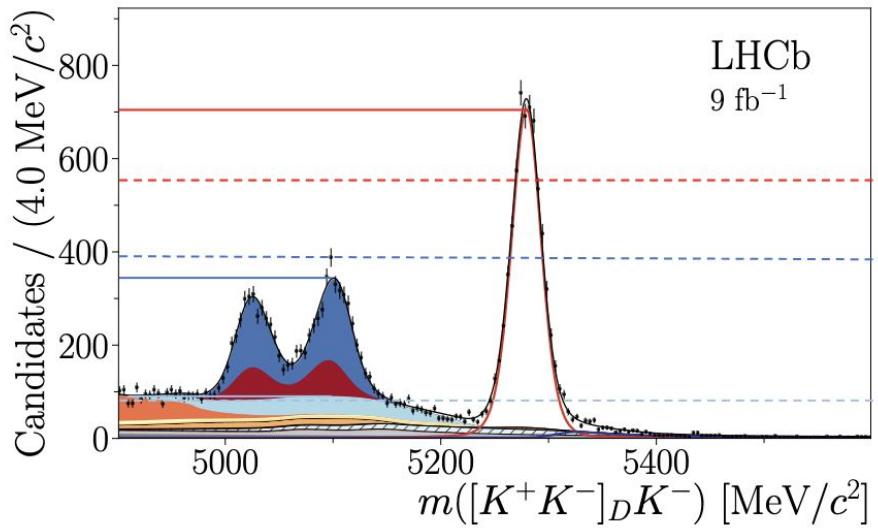
V_{ub} measurements

HFLAV

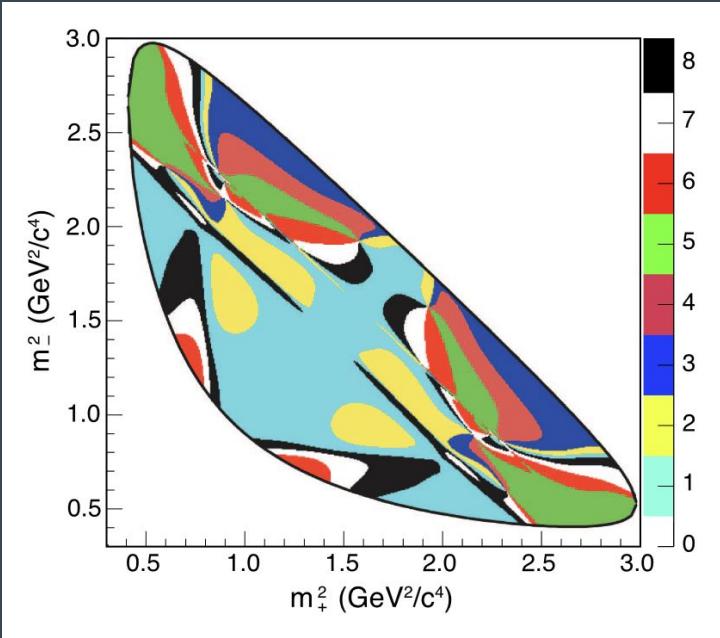


LHCb GLW measurements

[arxiv](#)



BPGGSZ method



Expected number of B^+ (B^-) events in bin i

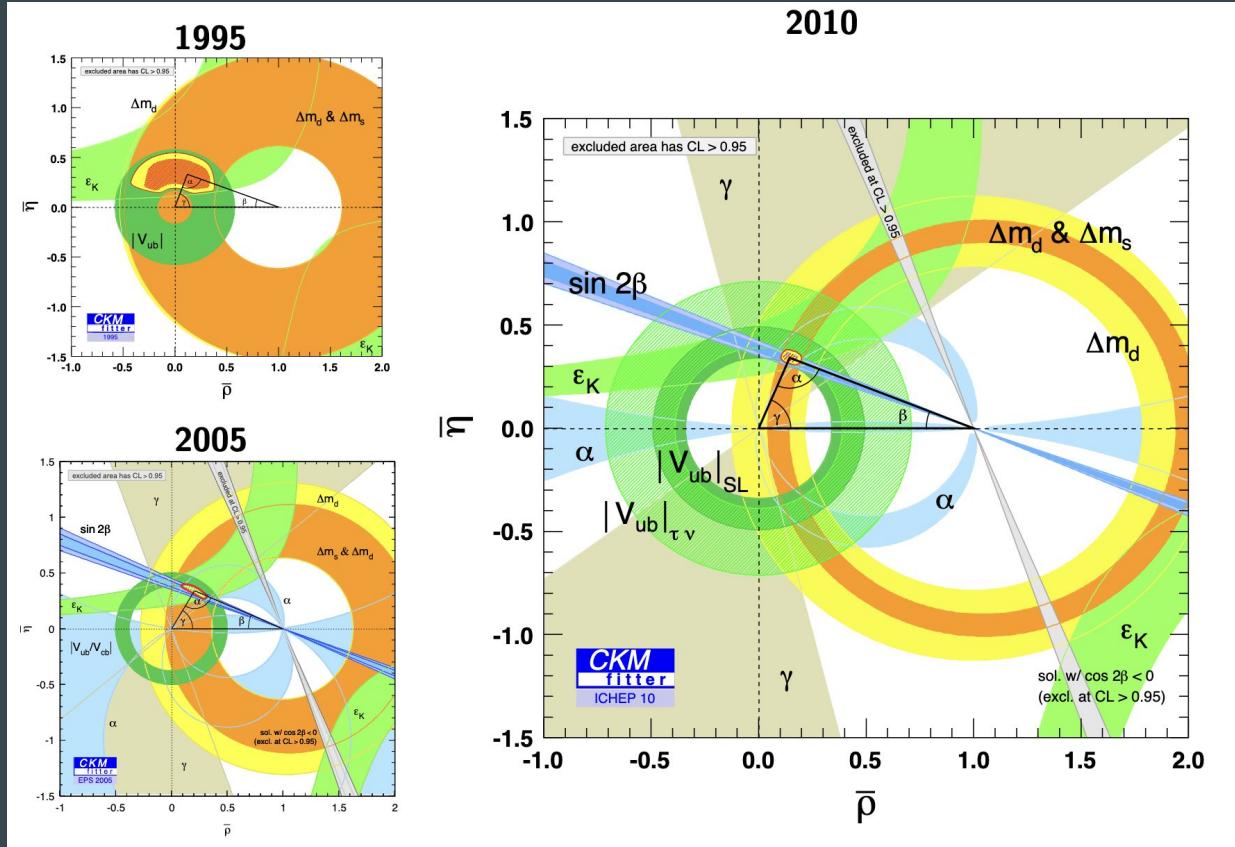
$$N_{\pm i}^+ = h_{B^+} \left[F_{\mp i} + (x_+^2 + y_+^2) F_{\pm i} + 2\sqrt{F_i F_{-i}} (x_+ c_{\pm i} - y_+ s_{\pm i}) \right]$$

$$N_{\pm i}^- = h_{B^-} \left[F_{\pm i} + (x_-^2 + y_-^2) F_{\mp i} + 2\sqrt{F_i F_{-i}} (x_- c_{\pm i} - y_- s_{\pm i}) \right]$$

CKM progress

Before B-factories and LHC

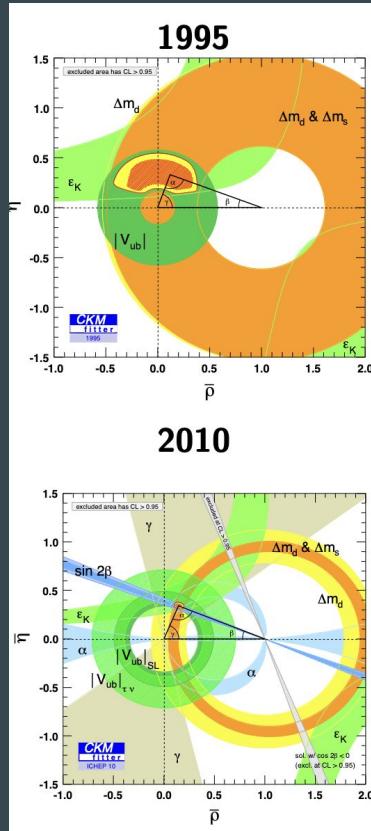
Tevatron and B factories



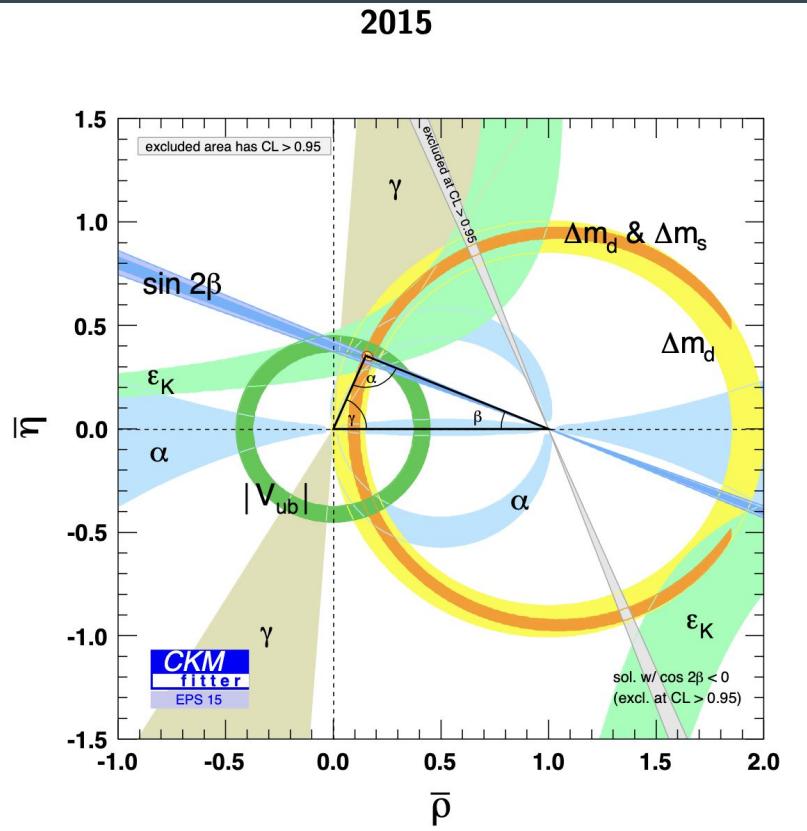
LHC inclusion

CKM progress

Before B-factories and LHC



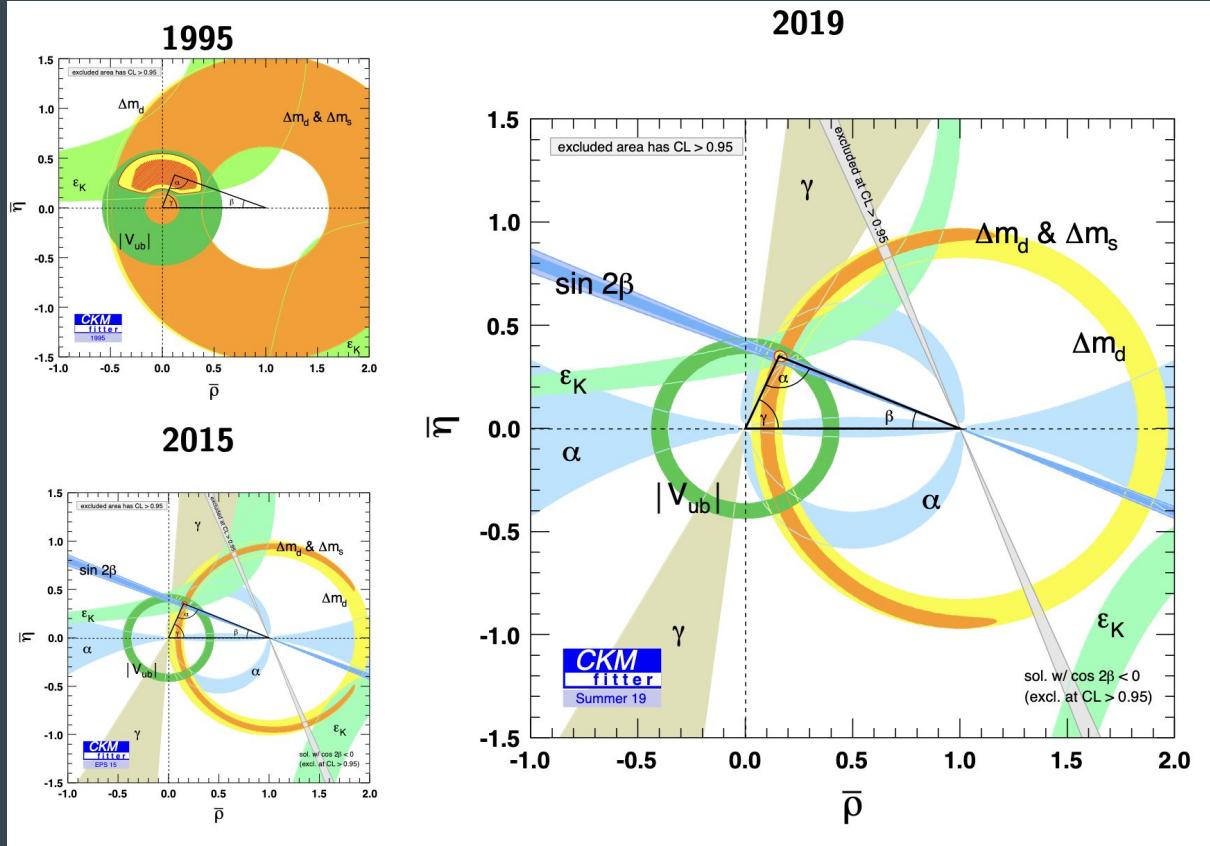
LHC inclusion



CKM progress

Before B-factories and LHC

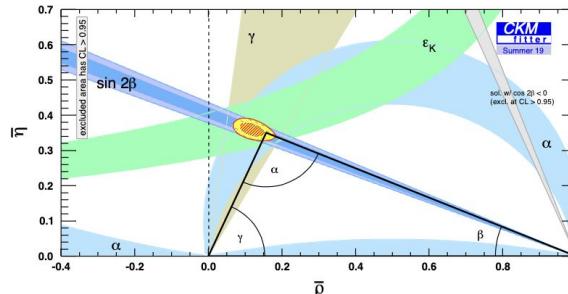
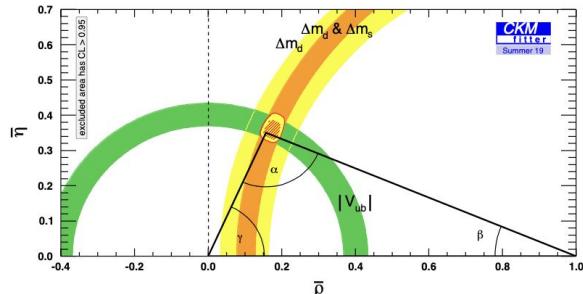
LHC inclusion



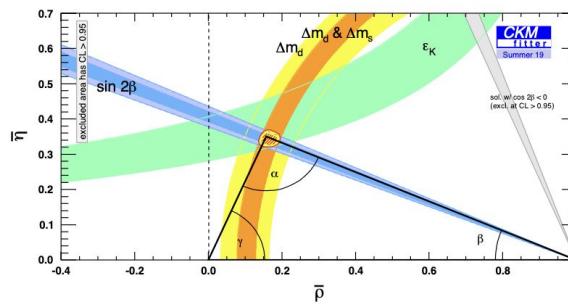
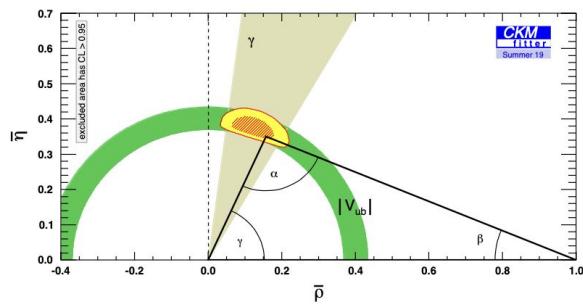
LHC inclusion

CKM progress

Comparison between CP -conserving (lengths of sides) and CP -violating (angles)

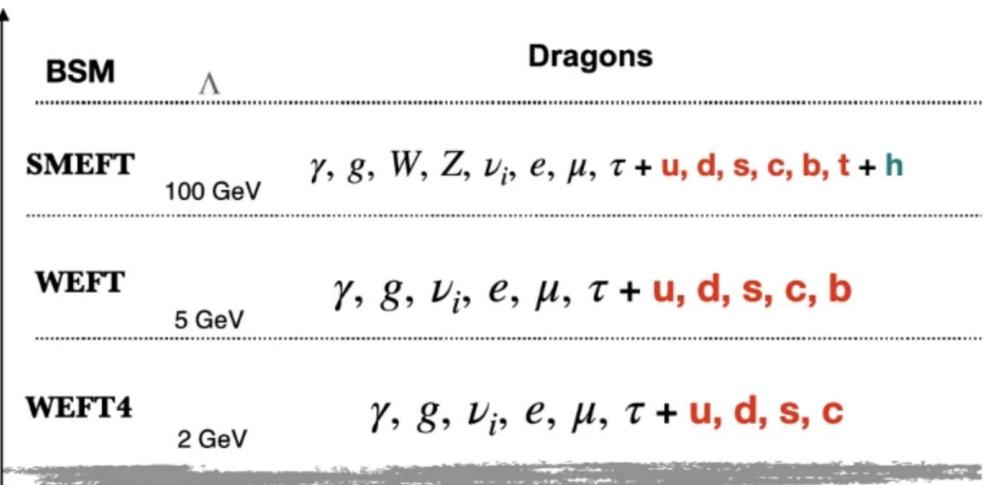


Comparison between tree-level (γ, V_{ub}) and loop-level ($\alpha, \beta, \Delta m, \epsilon_K$)



← Why is this interesting?

EFTs



Name	Spin	Dimension
Gluons	1	1
Weak SU(2) bosons	1	1
Hypercharge boson	1	1
Quark doublets	1/2	3/2
Up-type anti-quarks	1/2	3/2
Down-type anti-quarks	1/2	3/2
Lepton doublets	1/2	3/2
Charged anti-leptons	1/2	3/2
Higgs field	0	1

Resources

Matt Kenzie flavour lectures

<https://www.hep.phy.cam.ac.uk/~mkenzie/teaching/flavour/>

Niels Tuning flavour lectures

<https://www.nikhef.nl/~h71/Lectures/2020/ppII-cpviolation-14022020.pdf>

Sophie Renner Implications workshop lectures on EFTs

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1330361/contributions/>

More on SMEFT

<https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1140/epjc/s10052-023-11821-3.pdf>

<https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/22195/contributions/86017/attachments/59873/81148/eftlectures.pdf>