



# The Review of Particle Physics





iPhone and Android

In progress



**Summary Tables** 

Reviews

**Products** 

Funded By:
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# Summary Tables





Gauge and Higgs Bosons (gamma, g, W, Z, ...)

Leptons (e, mu, tau, ... neutrinos ...)

Quarks (u, d, s, c, b, t, b', t', Free)

Mesons

Baryons

Searches (Monopoles, SUSY, Technicolor, Compositeness, ...)

Tests of Conservation Laws



## **Summary Tables**

Summary Tables of Particle Properties

#### SUMMARY TABLES OF PARTICLE PROPERTIES

Extracted from the Particle Listings of the Review of Particle Physics

J. Beringer *et al.*(PDG), PR **D86**, 010001 (2012) Available at http://pdg.lbl.gov

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### **GAUGE AND HIGGS BOSONS**

 $\gamma$ 

$$I(J^{PC}) = 0.1(1^{-})$$

Mass  $m < 1 \times 10^{-18}$  eV Charge  $q < 1 \times 10^{-35}$  e Mean life  $\tau =$  Stable



$$I(J^P) = 0(1^-)$$

Mass m = 0 [a] SU(3) color octet

graviton

$$J = 2$$

Mass  $m < 7 \times 10^{-32}$  eV



$$J = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} {\rm Charge} = \pm 1 \; e \\ {\rm Mass} \; m = 80.385 \pm 0.015 \; {\rm GeV} \\ {m_Z} - {m_W} = 10.4 \pm 1.6 \; {\rm GeV} \\ {m_{W^+}} - {m_{W^-}} = -0.2 \pm 0.6 \; {\rm GeV} \\ {\rm Full} \; {\rm width} \; \Gamma = 2.085 \pm 0.042 \; {\rm GeV} \\ {\langle N_{\pi^\pm} \rangle} = 15.70 \pm 0.35 \\ {\langle N_{K^\pm} \rangle} = 2.20 \pm 0.19 \\ {\langle N_p \rangle} = 0.92 \pm 0.14 \\ {\langle N_{\rm charged} \rangle} = 19.39 \pm 0.08 \\ \end{array}$$

 $W^-$  modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

W+ DECAY MODES	Fraction $(\Gamma_{\hat{I}}/\Gamma)$	Confidence level	(MeV/c)
$\ell^+ \nu$	[b] (10.80 ± 0.09) %		_
$e^+\nu$	(10.75± 0.13) %		40192
$\mu^+ \nu$	$(10.57 \pm 0.15) \%$		40192
$ au^+ u$	(11.25± 0.20) %		40173
hadrons	(67.60 ± 0.27) %		_









# Reviews



**Reviews** 

Constants, Units, Atomic and Nuclear Properties

Standard Model and Related Topics

Particle Properties

Hypothetical Particles and Concepts

Astrophysics and Cosmology

**Experimental Methods and Colliders** 

**Mathematical Tools** 

Kinematics, Cross-Section Formulae, and Plots

Authors, Online information, History plots



### Reviews

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#### 11. THE CKM QUARK-MIXING MATRIX

Revised March 2012 by A. Ceccucci (CERN), Z. Ligeti (LBNL), and Y. Sakai (KEK).

#### 11.1. Introduction

The masses and mixings of quarks have a common origin in the Standard Model (SM). They arise from the Yukawa interactions of the quarks with the Higgs condensate. When the Higgs field acquires a vacuum expectation value, quark mass terms are generated. The physical states are obtained by diagonalizing the up and down quark mass matrices by four unitary matrices,  $V_{L,R}^{u,d}$ . As a result, the charged current  $W^{\pm}$  interactions couple to the physical up and down-type quarks with couplings given by

$$V_{\text{CKM}} \equiv V_L^u V_L^{d\dagger} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}.$$
 (11.2)

This Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa (CKM) matrix [1,2] is a  $3 \times 3$  unitary matrix. It can be parameterized by three mixing angles and a CP-violating phase,

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & s_{12}c_{13} & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ -s_{12}c_{23} - c_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{12}c_{23} - s_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & s_{23}c_{13} \\ s_{12}s_{23} - c_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & -c_{12}s_{23} - s_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{23}c_{13} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (11.3)$$

where  $s_{ij} = \sin \theta_{ij}$ ,  $c_{ij} = \cos \theta_{ij}$ , and  $\delta$  is the phase responsible for all CP-violating phenomena in flavor changing processes in the SM. The angles  $\theta_{ij}$  can be chosen to lie in the first quadrant.

It is known experimentally that  $s_{13} \ll s_{23} \ll s_{12} \ll 1$ , and it is convenient to exhibit this hierarchy using the Wolfenstein parameterization. We define [4–6]

$$s_{12} = \lambda = \frac{|V_{us}|}{\sqrt{|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2}}, \qquad s_{23} = A\lambda^2 = \lambda \left| \frac{V_{cb}}{V_{us}} \right|,$$

$$s_{13}e^{i\delta} = V_{ub}^* = A\lambda^3(\rho + i\eta) = \frac{A\lambda^3(\bar{\rho} + i\bar{\eta})\sqrt{1 - A^2\lambda^4}}{\sqrt{1 - \lambda^2}[1 - A^2\lambda^4(\bar{\rho} + i\bar{\eta})]}. \qquad (11.4)$$

These ensure that  $\bar{\rho} + i\bar{\eta} = -(V_{ud}V_{ub}^*)/(V_{cd}V_{cb}^*)$  is phase-convention independent and the CKM matrix written in terms of  $\lambda$ , A,  $\bar{\rho}$  and  $\bar{\eta}$  is unitary to all orders in  $\lambda$ . To  $\mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)$ ,

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2/2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \lambda^2/2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4) \,. \tag{11.5}$$

Unitarity implies  $\sum_i V_{ij}V_{ik}^* = \delta_{jk}$  and  $\sum_j V_{ij}V_{kj}^* = \delta_{ik}$ . The six vanishing combinations can be represented as triangles in a complex plane. The most commonly used unitarity triangle arises from

$$V_{ud} V_{ub}^* + V_{cd} V_{cb}^* + V_{td} V_{tb}^* = 0, (11.6)$$

by dividing each side by  $V_{cd}V_{cb}^*$  (see Fig. 1). The vertices are exactly (0,0), (1,0) and, due to the definition in Eq. (11.4),  $(\bar{\rho},\bar{\eta})$ . An important goal of flavor physics is to overconstrain the CKM elements, many of which can be displayed and compared in the  $\bar{\rho},\bar{\eta}$  plane.













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## Standard Model and Related Topics

Quantum Chromodynamics (rev.)

Electroweak model and constraints on new physics (rev.)

Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa quark-mixing matrix (rev.)

CP violation (rev.)

Neutrino mass, mixing, and oscillations (rev.)

Quark model (rev.)

Grand Unified Theories (rev.)

Heavy-Quark and Soft-Collinear Effective Theory (new)

Lattice Quantum Chromodynamics (new)

Structure Functions (see below for more figures) (rev.)

Structure Functions--additional figures (see above)(rev.)

Fragmentation functions in e+ e-, ep, and pp collisions (rev.)

Tests of Conservation Laws (rev.)

CPT Invariance Tests in Neutral Kaon Decay (rev.)

*CP* Violation in  $K_s \rightarrow 3\pi$ 

CP Violation in K, Decays (rev.)



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ctober 2012





## **Deployment in a few months?**