

# Addressing hadronic uncertainties in extractions of $\phi_s$

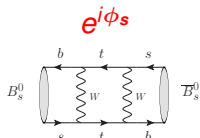


Rob Knegjens  
**CKM 2014 workshop**  
Vienna, 8 - 12 September 2014

# Probing $\phi_s$ with $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi s\bar{s}$ decays



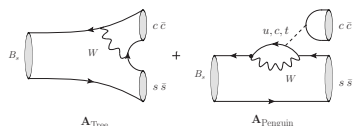
?



Mixing-induced  
CP violation



$e^{i\Delta\phi_f}$



?

$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi (s\bar{s} = \phi)$$

$$\{\phi(1020), f_0(980), \dots\} \rightarrow K^+ K^-$$

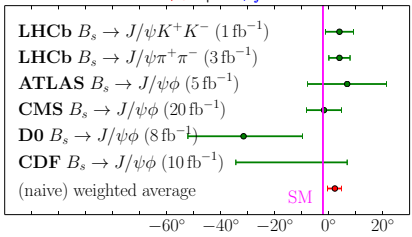
small S-wave

$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi (s\bar{s} = f_0(980))$$

S.Stone, L.Zhang; 0812.2832

$$\{f_0(980), \dots\} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

$\phi_s + \Delta\phi_f$



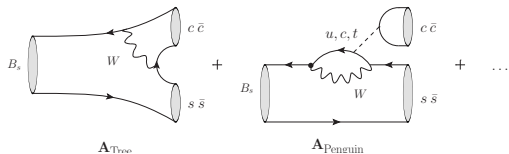
Are we sensitive to smallish New Physics?

Address assumptions  $\Delta\phi_f = 0$  and  $f_0(980) = s\bar{s}$

Note:  $\Delta\phi_f = 0$  at tree-level is convention dependent. Strictly  $\phi_s^{\text{SM}} \equiv -2 \arg(-V_{ts} V_{tb}^* / V_{cs} V_{cb}^*)$ .



# Penguin pollution in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$



$$h \in \{||, \perp, 0, S\}$$

$$b_h e^{i\theta_h} \equiv R_b \left( \frac{A_{P,h}^u - A_{P,h}^t + \dots}{A_{T,h} + A_{P,h}^c - A_{P,h}^t + \dots} \right)$$

Penguins loop and OZI rule suppressed:  $b \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$

**Non-perturbative hadronic enhancements?**

$$A(B_s^0 \rightarrow (J/\psi s\bar{s})_h) = A_{T,h} V_{cb}^* V_{cs} + A_{P,h}^u V_{ub}^* V_{us} + A_{P,h}^c V_{cb}^* V_{cs} + A_{P,h}^t V_{tb}^* V_{ts} + \dots$$

$$\stackrel{\text{SM}}{=} \mathcal{A}_h \left[ 1 + \underbrace{\epsilon}_{0.05} e^{i\gamma} b_h e^{i\theta_h} \right], \quad \left( \epsilon \equiv \frac{\lambda^2}{1-\lambda^2} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{C}_h \approx (-10\%) \times b_h \sin \theta_h$$

$$\Delta\phi_h \approx (6^\circ) \times b_h \cos \theta_h$$

S.Faller, R.Fleischer, T.Mannel; 0810.4248

LHCb  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$  analysis included *universal*  $\mathbf{C} \neq 0$  ( $|\lambda| \neq 1$ ):

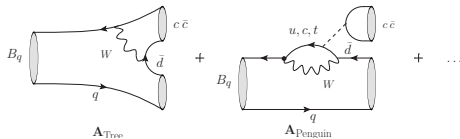
$$\mathbf{C} = (6 \pm 4)\%$$

LHCb: 1304.2600

# Controlling penguins via flavour symmetry

$SU(3)_F$  flavour symmetry:  $u, d, s$  degenerate in QCD

$$(m_s - m_{u,d})/\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \sim f_{B_s}/f_{B_d} - 1 \sim \mathbf{20\% \text{ broken}}$$



$$A(B_q \rightarrow (J/\psi \bar{d} q)_h) \stackrel{SU(3)_F}{=} -\lambda \mathcal{A}_h \left[ 1 - \underbrace{\kappa}_1 e^{i\gamma} b_h e^{i\theta_h} \right]$$

Candidate (future) control channels: S.Faller, R.Fleischer, T.Mannel; 0810.4248

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \bar{K}^{0*}$  - flavour specific: combine  $\mathbf{C}_h$  with  $\Gamma_h$

$$\overline{\text{BR}}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \bar{K}^{0*}) = (4.4_{-0.4}^{+0.5} \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-5}, \text{ LHCb: } 1208.0738$$

- $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0$  - also mixing-induced CP observables  $\mathbf{S}_h$

$$\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0) = (2.50 \pm 0.10_{-0.15}^{+0.18}) \times 10^{-5}, \text{ LHCb: } 1404.5673$$

Note:  $K^{0*}, \rho^0$   $SU(3)_F$  octets, whereas  $\phi = s\bar{s}$  includes a singlet  $\{\phi_0, \phi_8\}$

# Flavour symmetry: examples and breaking corrections

**Example:** penguin pollution in  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ : extracting  $\phi_d + \Delta\phi_{J/\psi K_S}$

Control channel:  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$

*S. Faller, R. Fleischer, M. Jung, T. Mannel, PRD 79 014030 (2009)*

$$\delta(\Delta\phi_{J/\psi K_S}) = \mathcal{O}(1^\circ)$$

*M. Ciuchini, M. Pierini, L. Silvestrini, PRL 95 221804 (2005)/ 1102.0392*

Including also  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$  results + other  $SU(3)_F$  related decays:

$$\Delta\phi_{J/\psi K_S} = (-0.97_{-0.65}^{+0.72})^\circ \quad \left[ b = 0.17_{-0.06}^{+0.13}, \quad \theta = (182.4_{-21.3}^{+21.2})^\circ \right]$$

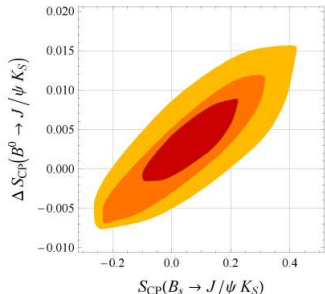
*K.De Bruyn, R.Fleischer - in preparation; R.Fleischer BEACH 2014 talk*

## $SU(3)_F$ breaking corrections

Full fit of  $B_{u,d,s} \rightarrow J/\psi \{K, \pi, (\eta_8)\}$  including linear  $SU(3)_F$  breaking terms

*M. Jung, Phys.Rev. D86 053008 (2012)*

- Breaking terms crucial for goodness of fit
- $\Delta\phi_{J/\psi K_S} \lesssim 1^\circ$
- similarly eventually apply to  $B_{u,d,s} \rightarrow J/\psi \{\phi, \omega, \rho, K^*\}$



# Extracting $\phi_s$ form $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

LHCb analysis of  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi X; X \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

LHCb 1402.6248, 1405.4140, L. Zhang, S. Stone 1212.6434.

- $f_0(980)$  70% or 92% dominant
- Sum of resonances 97.5% CP-odd @95% CL

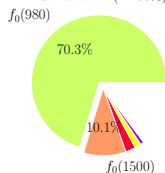
allowing for *universal* direct CPV  $C_{\pi\pi} \neq 0$  ( $|\lambda| \neq 1$ )

$$C_{\pi\pi} = - \underbrace{2\epsilon \sin \gamma}_{10\%} b_{\pi\pi} \sin \theta_{\pi\pi} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2) \stackrel{\text{exp}}{=} (11.6 \pm 5.5)\%$$

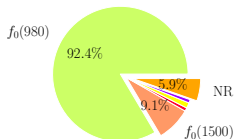
$$\Delta\phi_{\pi\pi} = \underbrace{2\epsilon \sin \gamma}_{6^\circ} b_{\pi\pi} \cos \theta_{\pi\pi} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2) = ??$$

## Resonance model fits

Solution I ( $\Sigma 100\%$ )



Solution II ( $\Sigma 110.6\%$ )



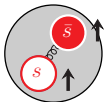
How well are light scalar states ( $0^{++}$ ) understood?

Is the  $f_0(980)$  an  $s\bar{s}$  state?

# What is the $f_0(980)$ ? ( $J^{PC} = 0^{++}$ )

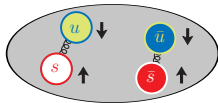
## $q\bar{q}$ state

[from here on:  $f_0 \equiv f_0(980)$  and  $\sigma \equiv f_0(500)$ ]



$$\begin{pmatrix} f_0 \\ \sigma \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi_M & \sin \varphi_M \\ -\sin \varphi_M & \cos \varphi_M \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} s\bar{s} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}) \end{pmatrix}$$

## tetraquark state $[qq][\bar{q}\bar{q}]$



$$\begin{pmatrix} f_0 \\ \sigma \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \omega & -\sin \omega \\ \sin \omega & \cos \omega \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}([su][\bar{s}\bar{u}] + [sd][\bar{s}\bar{d}]) \\ [ud][\bar{u}\bar{d}] \end{pmatrix}$$

Small mixing  $\omega \lesssim 5^\circ$  predicted?

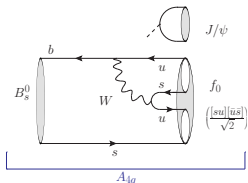
*L.Maiani, F.Piccinini, A.Polosa, V.Riquer - hep-ph/0407017;*

*G.'t Hooft, G.Isidori, L.Maiani, A.Polosa, V.Riquer - 0801.2288*

## (a mixture, or a KK molecule ...)

Extra decay topologies possible

R.Fleischer, RK, G.Ricciardi; 1109.1112





# Constraints from $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

BR prediction in tetraquark picture: *R.Fleischer, RK, G.Ricciardi; 1109.1112*

$$\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi f_0 [\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-])|_{\text{tetraquark}} \sim (1-3) \times 10^{-6}$$

**LHCb bound:  $< 1.1 \times 10^{-6}$  (90% CL)** *LHCb: 1301.5347*

Predicted relation to  $\sigma$  decay: *S.Stone, L.Zhang; PRL 111, 6 (2013) - 1305.6554*

$$\frac{\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi f_0)}{\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \sigma)} \underbrace{\frac{\Phi_d(\sigma)}{\Phi_d(f_0)}}_{\text{phase space}} \sim \begin{cases} \tan^2 \varphi_M & : & q\bar{q} \\ \frac{1}{2} & : & \text{tetraquark} \end{cases}$$

**LHCb bound:  $0.011^{+0.012+0.060}_{-0.007-0.047}$  or  $< 0.098$  (90% CL)** *LHCb: 1404.5673*

Conclude: (?)

- tetraquark picture ruled out by  $8\sigma$
- $f_0$  mostly  $s\bar{s}$  due to  $\varphi_M < 17^\circ$  (90% CL)

# Another look at the tetraquark picture (I)

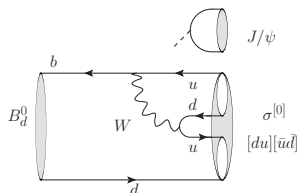
R.Fleischer, RK, G.Riciardi in preparation

## Sub-leading topologies?

In  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi(d\bar{d})$  sub-leading topologies not CKM suppressed!

Unique topology for  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi[ud][\bar{u}\bar{d}]$

Enhancing  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi\sigma$ ?



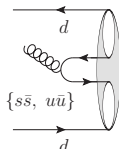
## Non-trivial mixing?

- Bound  $\omega \lesssim 5^\circ$  from 2004 using  $m_\kappa = 797$  MeV ( $\kappa = [su][\bar{u}\bar{d}]; \dots$ )

L.Maiani, F.Piccinini, A.Polosa, V.Riquer - hep-ph/0407017;

G.'t Hooft, G.Isidori, L.Maiani, A.Polosa, V.Riquer - 0801.2288

- With updated mass  $m_\kappa = 682$  MeV (PDG) we find  $\omega \approx 20^\circ$



$$f_0 = \cos \omega \left( \frac{[su][\bar{s}\bar{u}] + [sd][\bar{s}\bar{d}]}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \sin \omega [ud][\bar{u}\bar{d}]$$

From  $d\bar{d}$  seed  $f_0$  production vanishes at:

$$\omega = \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{2}) \simeq 35^\circ \quad (SU(3)_F \text{ limit})$$

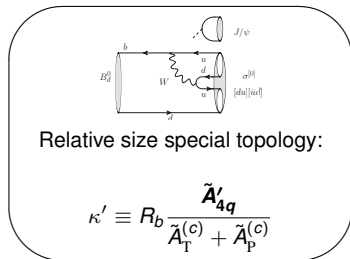
# Another look at the tetraquark picture (II)

R.Fleischer, RK, G.Riciardi in preparation

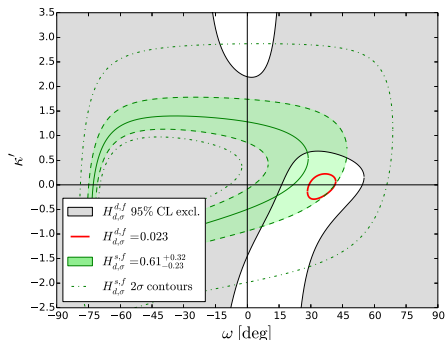
$$H_{d,\sigma}^{d,f} \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(\mathbf{B}_d \rightarrow \mathbf{J}/\psi \mathbf{f}_0) \Phi_d(\sigma)}{\text{BR}(\mathbf{B}_d \rightarrow \mathbf{J}/\psi \sigma) \Phi_d(\mathbf{f}_0)} \left| \frac{\mathcal{A}'_\sigma}{\mathcal{A}_{f_0}} \right|_{\omega=0}^2, \quad H_{d,\sigma}^{s,f} \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(\mathbf{B}_s \rightarrow \mathbf{J}/\psi \mathbf{f}_0) \Phi_d(\sigma)}{\text{BR}(\mathbf{B}_d \rightarrow \mathbf{J}/\psi \sigma) \Phi_s(\mathbf{f}_0)} \epsilon \left| \frac{\mathcal{A}'_\sigma}{\mathcal{A}_{f_0}} \right|_{\omega=0}^2$$

$$\stackrel{\text{exp}}{\equiv} 0.023_{-0.102}^{+0.131} < 0.24 \text{ (95\% CL)} \quad \stackrel{\text{exp}}{\equiv} 0.61_{-0.23}^{+0.32}$$

$\mathbf{H} \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$  for no mixing and no sub-leading topologies



For illustration:  $\kappa' \in \mathcal{R}$ ,  $b^{(\prime)} = 0$



- moderate mixing  $\omega \sim 20^\circ$  **resolves all experimental tensions**
- sizable  $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}'_{4q}$  topology could be present ( $|\kappa'| \sim 0.5$ )

# Consequences of $f_0$ tetraquark picture

$$H_{d,\sigma}^{S,f} \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0) \Phi_d(\sigma)}{\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \sigma) \Phi_s(f_0)} \epsilon \left| \frac{\mathcal{A}'_\sigma}{\mathcal{A}'_{f_0}} \right|^2 \stackrel{\text{exp}}{=} 0.61^{+0.32}_{-0.23}$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1 & : q\bar{q} \quad \forall \text{ mixing} \\ \left| \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan \omega} \right|^2 & : \text{tetraquark} \end{array} \right\} \text{neglecting sub-leading topologies}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{H_{d,\sigma}^{S,f} \text{ ratio to watch}}$$

For sizable  $|\kappa'| \sim 0.5$  and  $\tilde{A}_{4q} \sim \tilde{A}'_{4q}$ ,  
extraction of  $\phi_s$  from  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$  has:

$$\Delta\phi_{f_0} \approx \underbrace{\epsilon \sin \gamma}_{3^\circ} \cdot \text{Re}(\kappa) \sim \pm 1.5^\circ$$

Nature of  $f_0$  relevant for  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$  analysis!



# Conclusions



- Excellent exp.  $\phi_s$  progress from  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \{K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-\}$   
→ (alas) no clear signal of NP
- Sensitivity to small NP requires **control of hadronic uncertainties** in decays e.g. penguin diagrams
- Treat uncertainties in  $B_s \rightarrow (J/\psi s\bar{s})_{\parallel, \perp, 0, S}$  **separately**  
→ can control with flavour symmetry related modes  
→ eventually full  $SU(3)$  fit including breaking corrections
- Suitability of  $f_0(980)$  for precision  $\phi_s$  extractions **debatable**  
→ tetraquark picture still compatible with data  
→ unique tetraquark dynamics give sizable uncertainty
- **Average**  $\phi_s + \Delta\phi_f$  results **carefully**

## Backup

# General approach

$$\left( \overline{A}_h \equiv A(\overline{B}_S^0 \rightarrow (J/\psi K^+ K^-)_h) = |\overline{A}_h| e^{i\overline{\delta}_h} \right) \quad \text{for } h \in \{\parallel, \perp, 0, S\}$$

**Assuming no penguin pollution:**

$$\overline{A}_h = A_h \quad \implies \quad |A_{\parallel}|, |A_{\perp}|, |A_0|, |A_S|, \delta_{\parallel} - \delta_0, \delta_{\perp} - \delta_0, \delta_S - \delta_0, \phi_S \quad (8 \text{ params})$$

**Flavour symmetry approach assumes SM:**

$$A_h \stackrel{SM}{=} \mathcal{A}_h \left( 1 + \epsilon b_h e^{i\theta_h} e^{i\gamma} \right), \quad \overline{A}_h \stackrel{SM}{=} \mathcal{A}_h \left( 1 + \epsilon b_h e^{i\theta_h} e^{-i\gamma} \right)$$

**General approach: no assumptions** *B. Bhattacharya, A. Datta, D. London, 1209.1413*

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} |A_h|, |\overline{A}_h|, \delta_{hh'} \equiv \arg(\overline{A}_h) - \arg(A_{h'}) \\ D_{hh'} \equiv \arg(\overline{A}_h) - \arg(A_{h'}) \end{array} \right\} 7 \text{ indep.}, \phi_S \quad (16 \text{ params})$$

- Still can't isolate  $\phi_S$  - need **one** theoretical assumption **e.g.**  $D_{00} = 0 \dots$

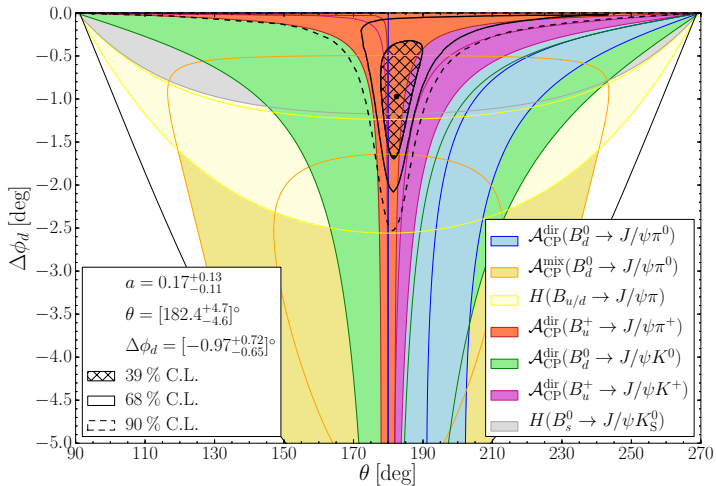
$$D_{00} = \arg(A_0^* A_0) \stackrel{SM}{\approx} 2\epsilon b_0 \cos \theta \sin \gamma = \Delta\phi_0$$

- **Upshot: only 1 assumption > 8 assumptions**



# Penguin pollution in $\phi_d$ extraction

*K.De Bruyn, R.Fleischer - in preparation; R.Fleischer BEACH 2014 talk*



# Tetraquark picture

tetraquark: diquark–antidiquark (colour) bound state

$$\text{diquark} \equiv [q_1 q_2], \text{ colour } \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \text{ flavour } \bar{\mathbf{3}}, S = 0$$

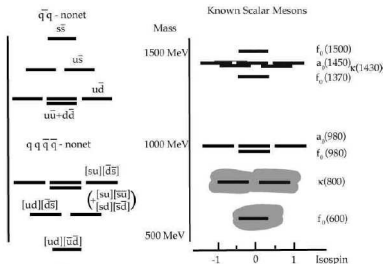
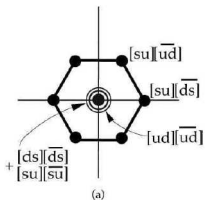
- light scalar nonet:

$$\sigma = [ud][\bar{u}\bar{d}]$$

$$\kappa = [su][\bar{u}\bar{d}]; [sd][\bar{u}\bar{d}] \text{ (+c.d)}$$

$$f_0 = \frac{[su][\bar{s}\bar{u}] + [sd][\bar{s}\bar{d}]}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$a_0 = [su][\bar{s}\bar{d}]; \frac{[su][\bar{s}\bar{u}] - [sd][\bar{s}\bar{d}]}{\sqrt{2}}; [sd][\bar{s}\bar{u}]$$



R.Jaffe; hep-ph/0409065

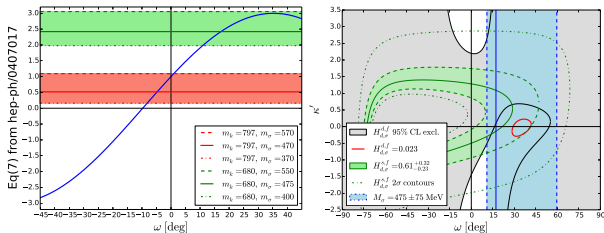
# Tetraquark mixing angle estimate

Assuming  $M_{f_0}^2 = M_{a_0}^2$ , estimate of mixing angle is:

*L.Maiani, F.Piccinini, A.Polosa, V.Riquer; hep-ph/0407017*

$$\cos 2\omega + 2\sqrt{2} \sin 2\omega = 1 + 4 \frac{M_{a_0}^2 + M_\sigma^2 - 2M_\kappa^2}{M_{a_0(980)}^2 - M_\sigma^2}$$

Update  $M_\kappa = 797 \pm 19 \pm 43 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow M_\kappa = 682 \pm 29 \text{ MeV}$  (PDG)



Using instead data from strong/EM decays of light scalars:

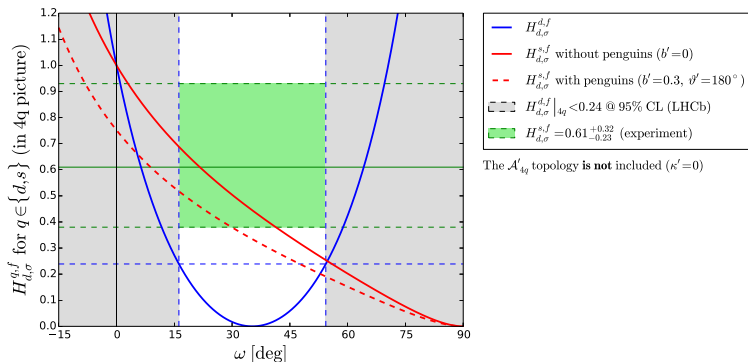
*F.Giacosa - hep-ph/0605191*

$$\omega = -12^\circ \left( \chi^2_3 = 0.65 \right), \omega = 21.6^\circ \left( \chi^2_2 = 5.17 \right), \omega = 35.8^\circ \left( \chi^2_4 = 2.04 \right)$$

Or: *F.Giacosa, G.Pagliara - 0905.3706*

$$\omega = (1.2 \pm 8)^\circ \left( \chi^2 = 1.17 \right)$$

# Impact of penguins on tetraquark picture



R.Fleischer, RK, G.Riciardi in preparation