

WG1: Precise determinations of V_{ud} and V_{us} , semileptonic/leptonic D decays and determinations of V_{cs} and V_{cd} .

$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

Conveners:

Anze Zupanc (Jozef Stefan Institute Ljubljana),

Elvira Gamiz (Univ. of Granada),

Stefan Baeßler



Summary, part I: The determination of V_{ud}

Primary Motivation:

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 1$$

Is it?

(That is: Is “new physics” affecting the determination of the different elements of the CKM matrix?)

Superaligned beta decay: The idea

Determine V_{ud} ; Fermi's golden rule:

$$\frac{1}{f(E)t} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \left| \langle f | e\nu | \hat{H} | i \rangle \right|^2 = \frac{(G_F V_{ud})^2}{K} \left| \langle f | \hat{O} | i \rangle \right|^2$$

Naïve approach: Measure $t_{1/2}$; approximate $\left| \langle f | \hat{O} | i \rangle \right|^2 = I(I+1) - Iz(Iz-1)$

→ extract $G_F V_{ud}$

Works to few %.

Problem, for more precision:

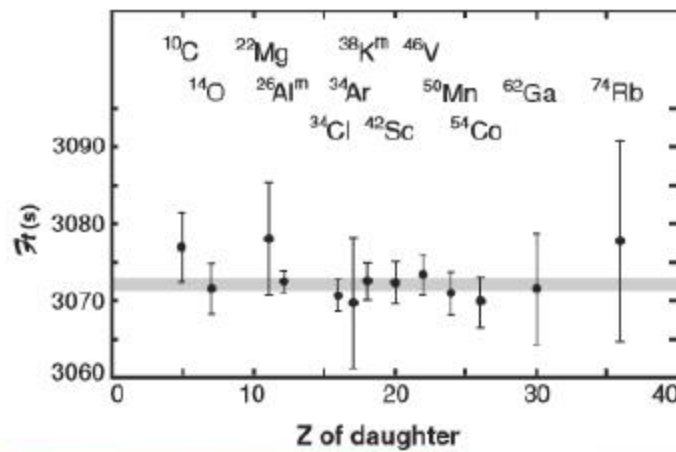
the ft -value depends on Z .

Solution: isospin-breaking and radiative corrections:

$$Ft = ft (1 + \delta'_R) (1 + \delta_{NS} - \delta_C)$$

$$\frac{1}{Ft} = \frac{(G_F V_{ud})^2}{K} (1 + \Delta_R^V)$$

If there is an issue, it is believed to be the isospin-breaking correction that is nuclear structure dependent.



Slide from A. Garcia, CKM2014;
Graph from Hardy / Towner, PRC
79, 055502 (2009).

News since CKM 2012: Update of survey

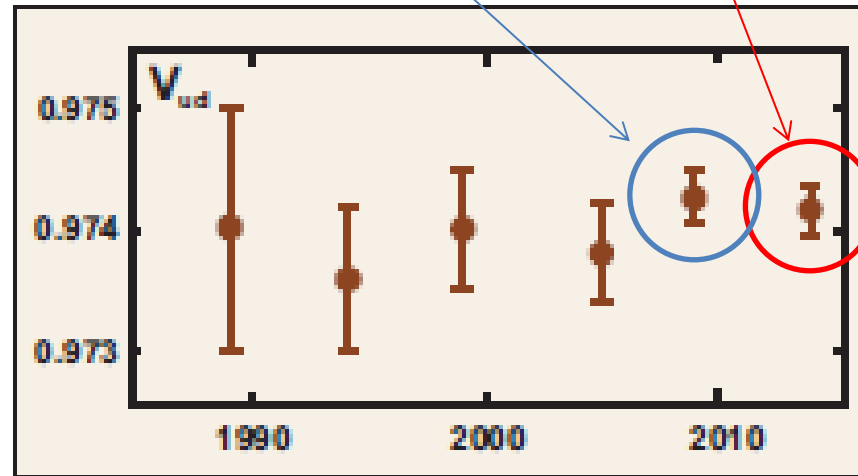
Basis of PDG 2014:

$$V_{ud} = 0.97425(22)$$

Recent announcement of an update:

$$V_{ud} = 0.97417(21) \text{ (prelim.)}$$

J. Hardy, I. Towner



From J. Hardy @ Solvay conference, Sep 2014

Experimental test of isospin-breaking corrections

PRL 112, 102502 (2014)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

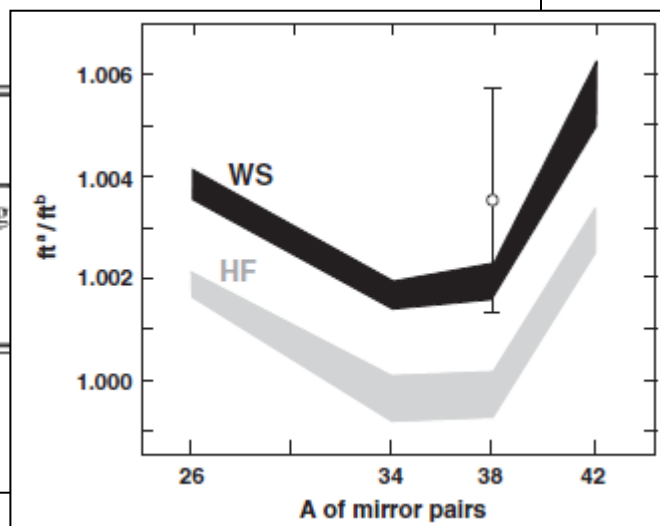
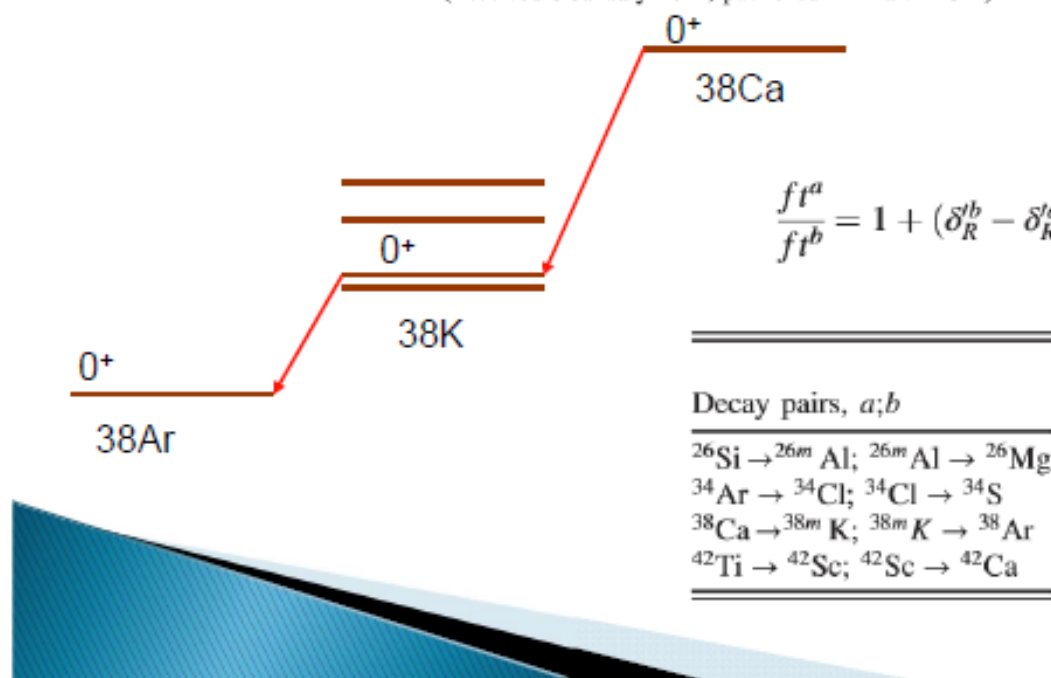
Slide from A. Garcia, CKM2014.

β Decay of ^{38}Ca : Sensitive test of Isospin Symmetry-Breaking Corrections from Mirror Superallowed $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ Transitions

H. I. Park,^{*} J. C. Hardy,[†] V. E. Jacob, M. Bencomo, L. Chen, V. Horvat, N. Nica, B. T. Roeder, E. Simmons, R. E. Tribble, and I. S. Towner

Cyclotron Institute, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843-3366, USA

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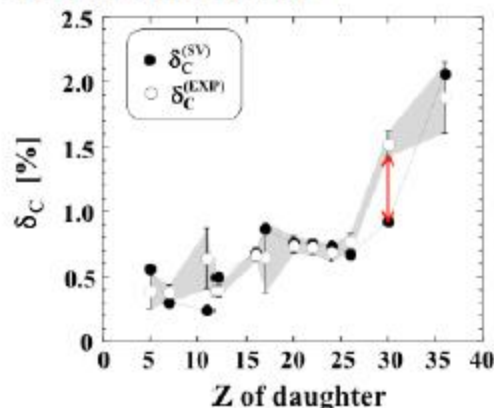


This is one of several confirmations of isospin-breaking corrections discussed in A. Garcia's talk.

Independent calculation of Isospin-Breaking corrections

Slide from A. Garcia, CKM2014.

Density-functional theory calculations:
Satula, Dobaczewski, Nazarewicz, Rafalski,
PRL **106**, 132502 (2011)



A variation on the potential:
Satula, Dobaczewski, Nazarewicz, Werner,
PRC **86**, 054316 (2012)

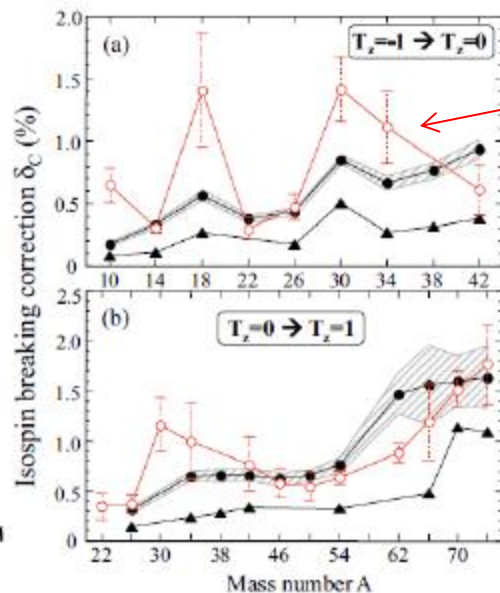


FIG. 6. (Color online) ISB corrections to superallowed $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+ \beta$ decays calculated for (a) $T_z = -1 \rightarrow T_z = 0$ and (b) $T_z = 0 \rightarrow T_z = 1$ transitions. Our adopted values from Table II (open circles with error bars) are compared with ISB corrections from Refs. [2] (filled circles; shaded band marks errors) and [12] (filled triangles).

Red: Satula et al.

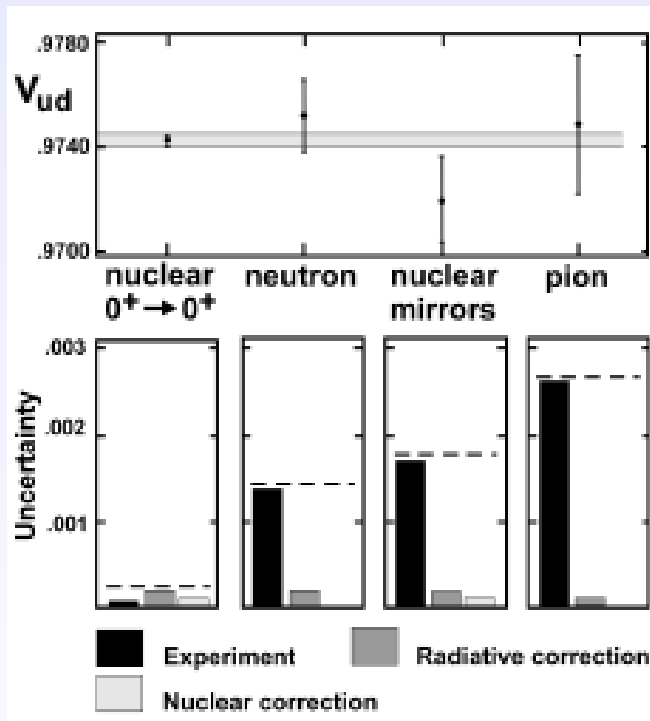
Upper black circles:
Towner, Hardy, 2008

Lower black triangles:
Liang et al., 2009

- Satula et al. agrees within error with Towner / Hardy; Liang et al. does not
- V_{ud} (Satula et al. alone) is lower by 1.0σ , with similar uncertainty.
- Hardy / Towner criticize Satula et al., and Liang et al., for not obeying CVC

Alternatives: The value of V_{ud}

Slide from M. Pitschmann, CKM2014 .
Graph from Hardy / Towner, Ann Phys.
525, 443 (2013).



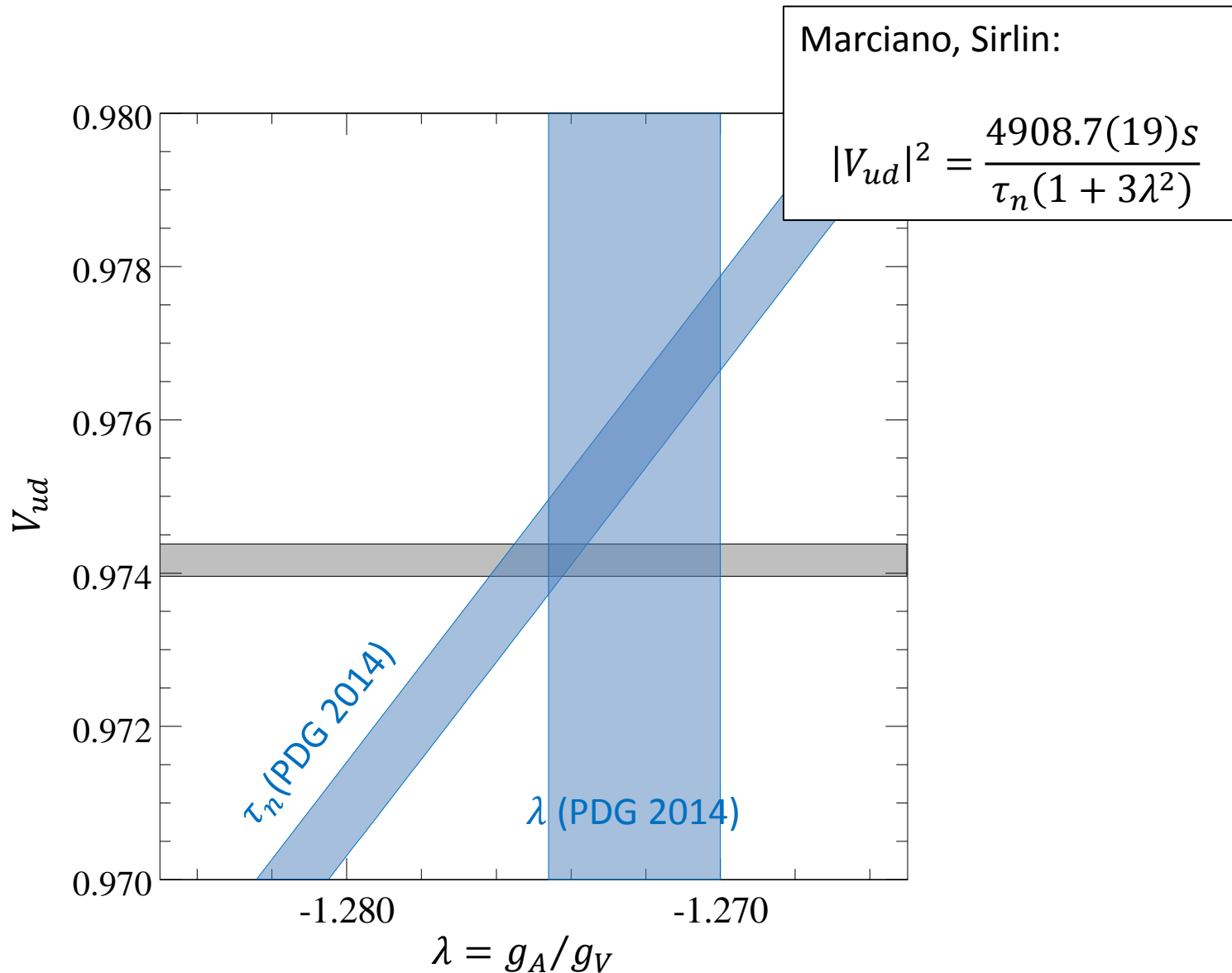
Neutron β -Decay

pro: no *isospin-symmetry breaking*
& nuclear structure

con: difficult to confine, also
axial-vector current involved
 \Rightarrow need λ which introduces
big *exp. uncertainties*

\Rightarrow *uncertainty* still more than
six times **nuclear $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$** ,
intrinsically *small corrections*
 \rightarrow promising future

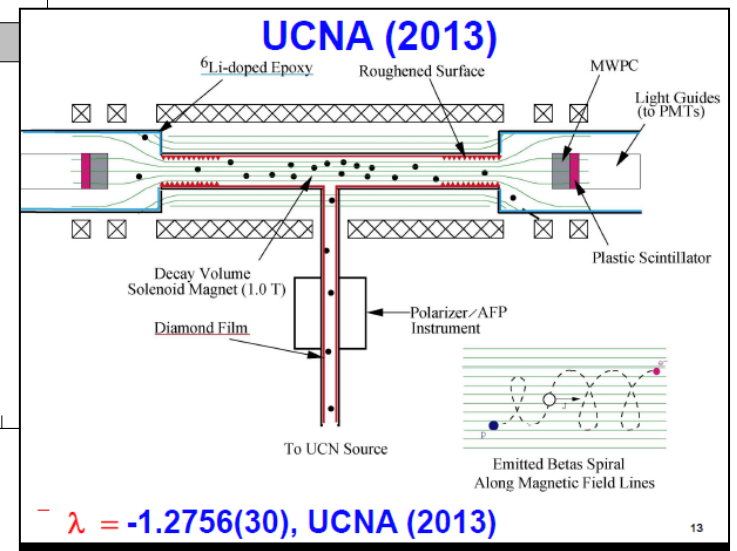
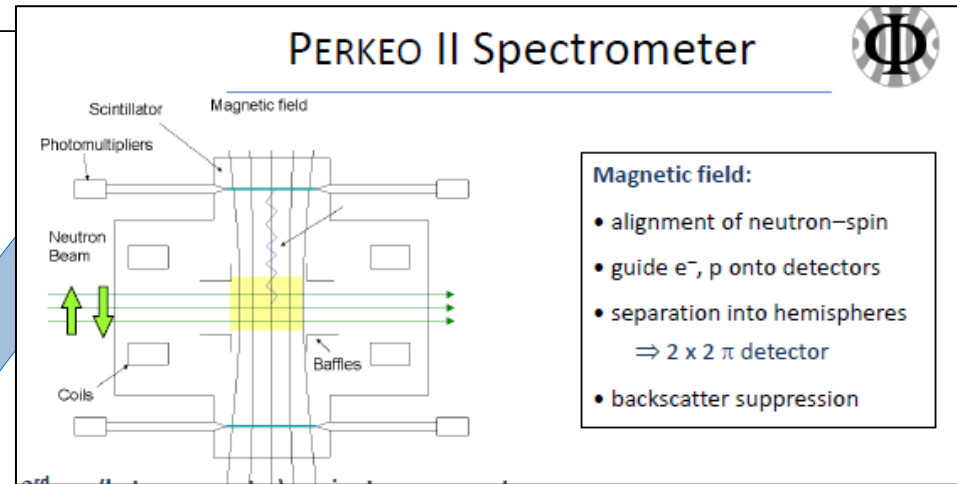
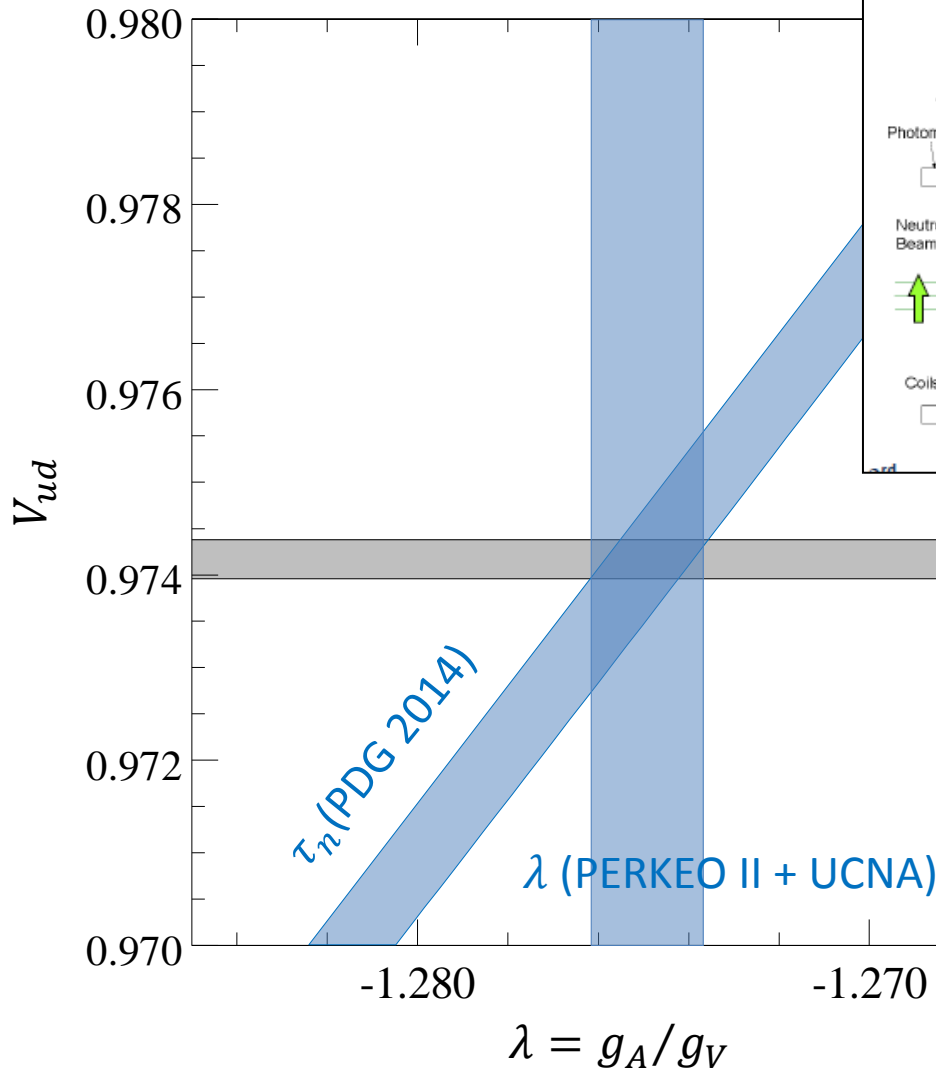
The value of V_{ud} from neutron beta decay



The value of V_{ud} from neutron beta decay

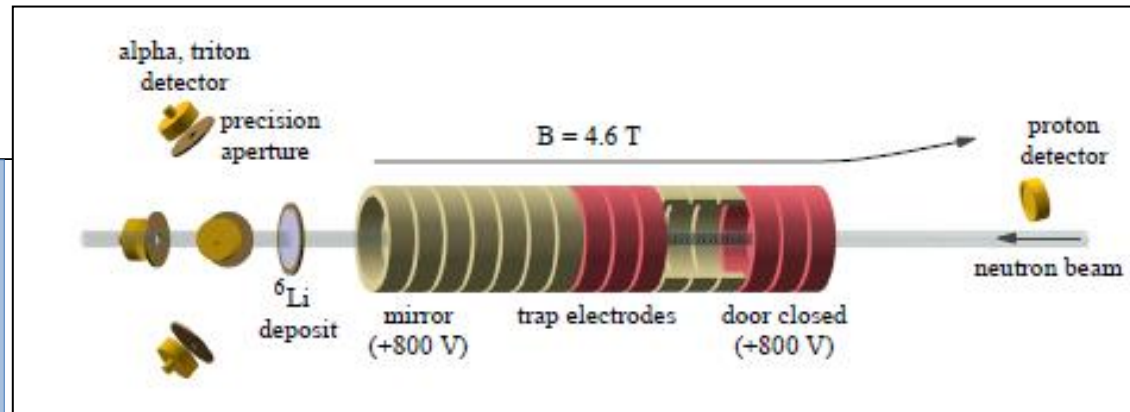
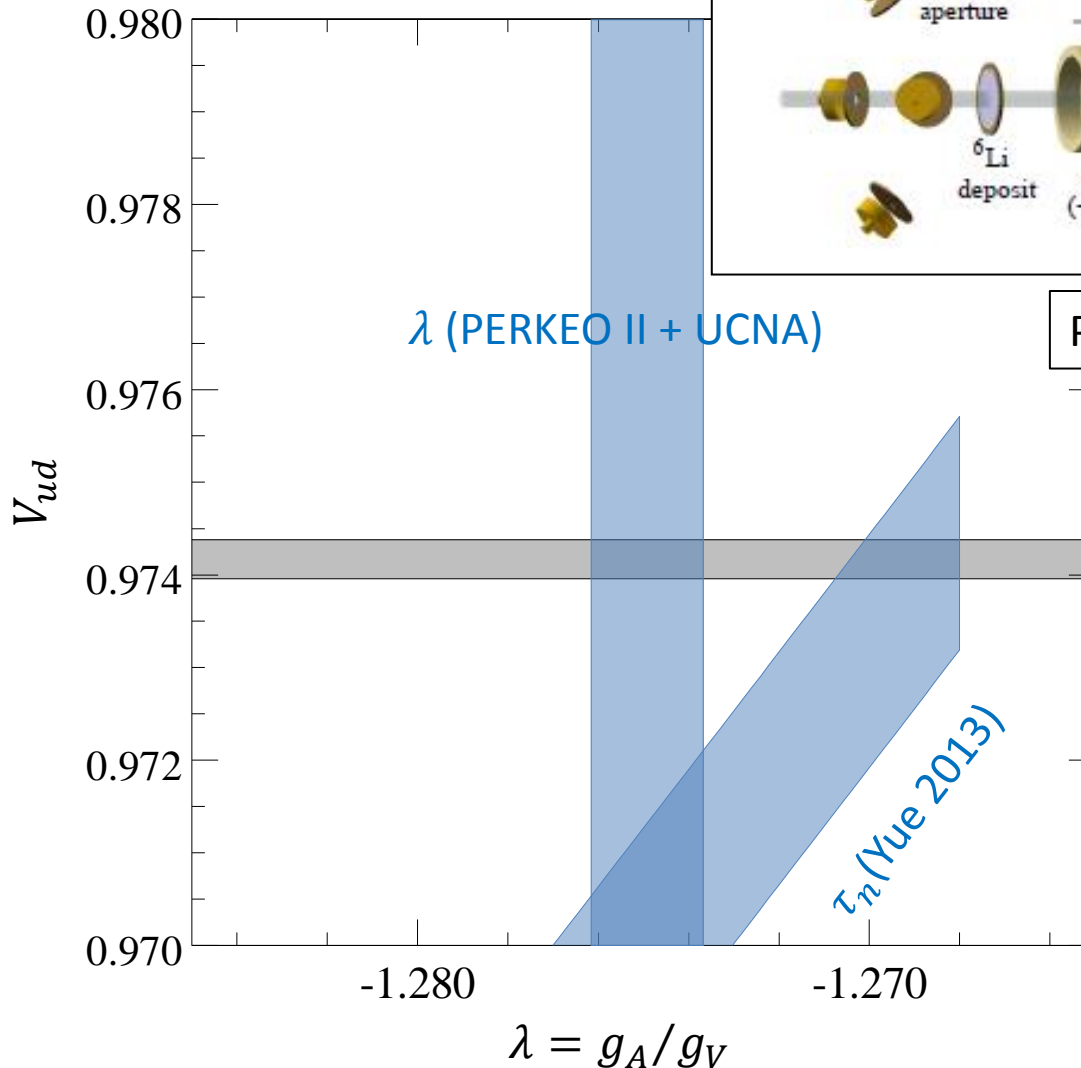
Pictures on right from H. Abele, CKM2014

News since CKM 2012:



The value of V_{ud} : Summary

News since CKM 2012:
Confirmation and improvement of
neutron beam lifetime



Picture from F. Wietfeldt, CKM2014.

Takeaway: At present,
 V_{ud} from neutron beta
decay is all over the place.

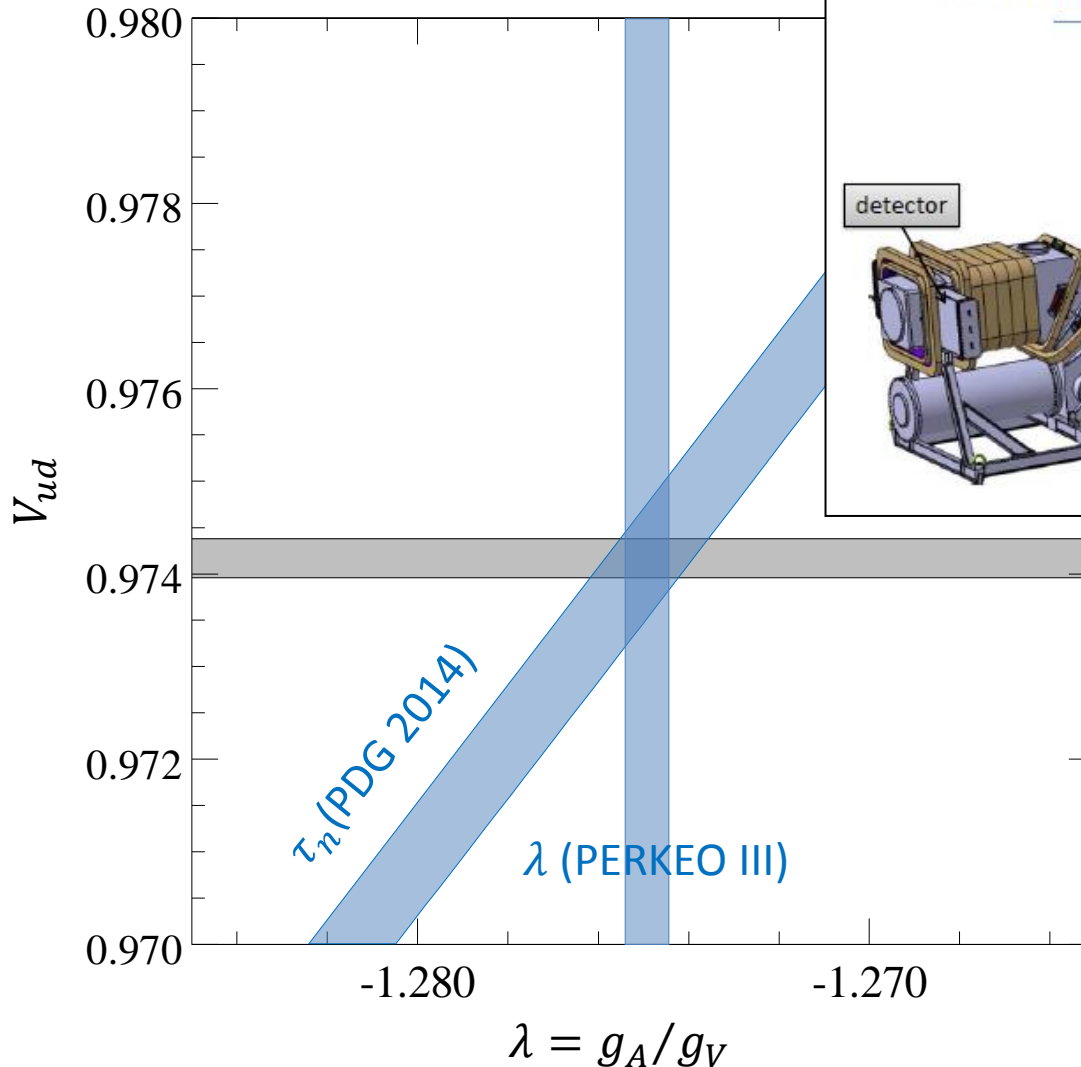
Consistency and
experimental precision in
neutron beta decay needs
to be improved:

$$\Delta\tau_n = 1.1s \rightarrow 0.35s$$

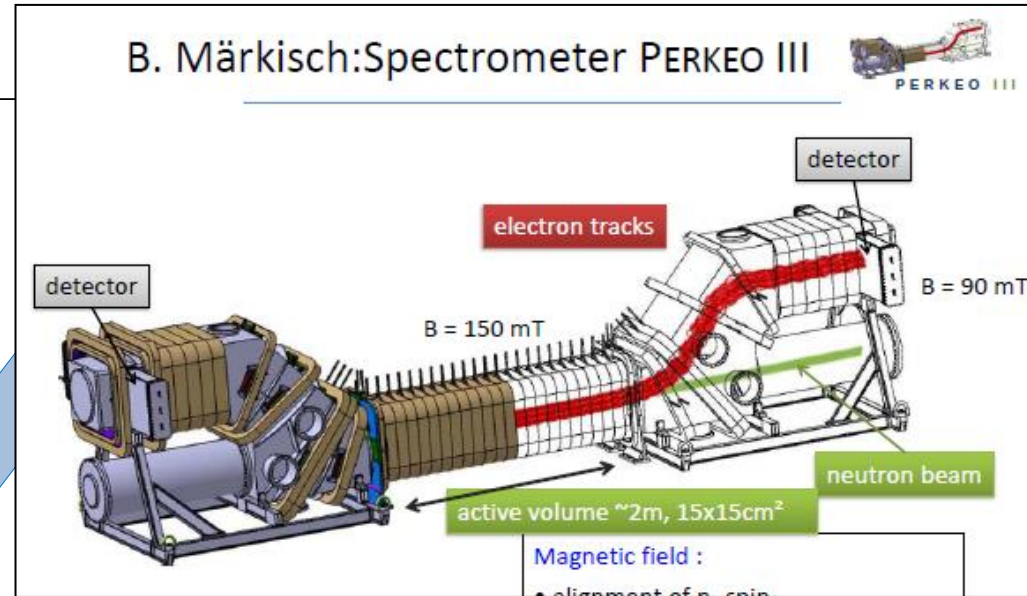
$$\Delta\lambda/\lambda = 0.18\% \rightarrow 0.03\%$$

The value of V_{ud} from neutron beta decay

PERKEO III has announced uncertainty for new λ measurement; unblinding is imminent.



Picture on right from H. Abele, CKM2014.



The value of V_{ud} : Summary

- The most precise value for V_{ud} is extracted from superallowed beta decays. The limitation is in the knowledge of the theoretical corrections. Isospin-breaking (nuclear structure-dependent) corrections are being scrutinized, and survive tests.
- More stringent tests are underway.
- Neutron beta decay could provide a value with at least equal precision, and free from isospin-breaking corrections. However, their precision needs to be increased, and the neutron lifetime puzzle resolved. Experiments that aim to do so are underway (beam lifetime @ NIST, UCN τ @ LANL, HOPE @ ILL, PERC @ Vienna / FRM2, Nab @ ORNL, ...).