



Kaon Physics: Theory Overview

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① Theoretical Framework.

Short and long-distance physics

② Leptonic and Semileptonic Decays.

Lepton Universality. CKM determinations

③ Nonleptonic Decays.

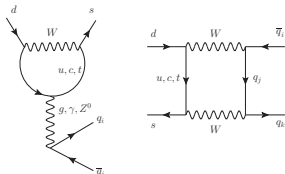
Octet Enhancement. ε'/ε

④ Rare and Radiative Decays.

$K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}$, $K \rightarrow \pi\ell^+\ell^-$, $K \rightarrow \pi\gamma\gamma \dots$

1. Theoretical Framework

- Sensitivity to Short-Distance Scales:**



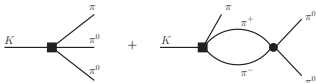
Charm mass prediction

Top quark

GIM cancellation

New Physics ?

- Long-Distance Physics:**



Chiral Dynamics

- Multi-Scale Problem:**

$\log(M/\mu)$

(OPE),

$\log(\mu/m_\pi)$


(χ PT)

M_W

$$\begin{array}{c}
 W, Z, \gamma, g \\
 \tau, \mu, e, \nu_i \\
 t, b, c, s, d, u
 \end{array}$$

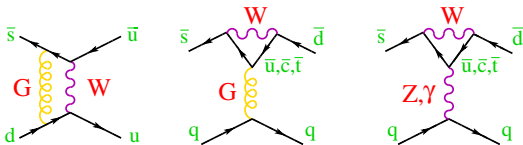
Standard Model

 OPE
 $\lesssim m_c$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \gamma, g; \mu, e, \nu_i \\
 s, d, u
 \end{array}$$
 $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}}^{(n_f=3)}, \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{\Delta S=1,2}$
 $N_C \rightarrow \infty$
 M_K

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \gamma; \mu, e, \nu_i \\
 \pi, K, \eta
 \end{array}$$
 χPT

$\Delta S = 1$ TRANSITIONS



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{\Delta S=1} = -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ud} V_{us}^* \sum_i C_i(\mu) Q_i(\mu)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_1 &= (\bar{s}_\alpha u_\beta)_{V-A} (\bar{u}_\beta d_\alpha)_{V-A} & Q_2 &= (\bar{s}u)_{V-A} (\bar{u}d)_{V-A} \\
 Q_{3,5} &= (\bar{s}d)_{V-A} \sum_q (\bar{q}q)_{V\mp A} & Q_4 &= (\bar{s}_\alpha d_\beta)_{V-A} \sum_q (\bar{q}_\beta q_\alpha)_{V-A} \\
 Q_{7,9} &= \frac{3}{2} (\bar{s}d)_{V-A} \sum_q e_q (\bar{q}q)_{V\pm A} & Q_{10} &= \frac{3}{2} (\bar{s}_\alpha d_\beta)_{V-A} \sum_q e_q (\bar{q}_\beta q_\alpha)_{V-A} \\
 Q_6 &= -8 \sum_q (\bar{s}_L q_R) (\bar{q}_R d_L) & Q_8 &= -12 \sum_q e_q (\bar{s}_L q_R) (\bar{q}_R d_L) \\
 Q_{11,12} &= (\bar{s}d)_{V-A} \sum_\ell (\bar{\ell}\ell)_{V,A} & Q_{13} &= (\bar{s}d)_{V-A} \sum_\nu (\bar{\nu}\nu)_{V-A}
 \end{aligned}$$

- $q > \mu$: $C_i(\mu) = z_i(\mu) - y_i(\mu) (V_{td} V_{ts}^* / V_{ud} V_{us}^*)$

$$O(\alpha_s^n t^n), O(\alpha_s^{n+1} t^n)$$

$$[t \equiv \log(M/m)]$$

Munich / Rome

- $q < \mu$: $\langle \pi\pi | Q_i(\mu) | K \rangle$?

Physics does not depend on μ

CHIRAL PERTURBATION THEORY (χ PT)

- Expansion in powers of p^2/Λ_χ^2 : $\mathcal{A} = \sum_n \mathcal{A}^{(n)}$ ($\Lambda_\chi \sim 4\pi F_\pi \sim 1.2$ GeV)
- Amplitude structure fixed by chiral symmetry

$$\text{SU}(3)_L \otimes \text{SU}(3)_R \rightarrow \text{SU}(3)_V$$

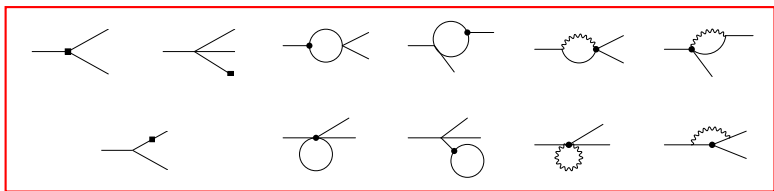
- Short-distance dynamics encoded in Low-Energy Couplings

- $\mathbf{O}(p^2)$ χ PT: Goldstone interactions (π, K, η) $\Phi \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{\lambda} \vec{\varphi}$

$$\mathcal{L}_2^{\Delta S=1} = G_8 F^4 \text{Tr}(\lambda L_\mu L^\mu) + G_{27} F^4 \left(L_{\mu 23} L_{11}^\mu + \frac{2}{3} L_{\mu 21} L_{13}^\mu \right)$$
$$G_R \equiv -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ud} V_{us}^* \mathbf{g}_R \quad ; \quad L_\mu = -iU^\dagger D_\mu U \quad ; \quad \lambda \equiv \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{6-i7} \quad ; \quad U \equiv \exp \{ i\sqrt{2} \Phi / F \}$$

- Loop corrections (χ PT logarithms) unambiguously predicted
- LECs can be determined at $N_C \rightarrow \infty$ (matching)
- $\mathbf{O}(p^2)$ LECs (G_8, G_{27}) can be phenomenologically determined

O [p⁴, (m_u - m_d) p², e²p⁰, e²p²] χPT



- **Nonleptonic weak Lagrangian:** $\mathcal{O}(G_F p^4)$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{weak}}^{(4)} = \sum_i G_8 N_i F^2 O_i^8 + \sum_i G_{27} D_i F^2 O_i^{27} + \text{h.c.}$$

- **Electroweak Lagrangian:** $\mathcal{O}(G_F e^2 p^{0,2})$

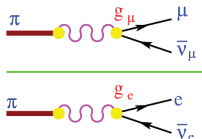
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EW}} = e^2 F^6 G_8 g_{\text{ew}} \text{Tr}(\lambda U^\dagger Q U) + e^2 \sum_i G_8 Z_i F^4 O_i^{\text{EW}} + \text{h.c.}$$

- $\mathcal{O}(e^2 p^{0,2})$ **Electromagnetic** + $\mathcal{O}(p^4)$ **Strong:** Z, K_i, L_i

2. (Semi) Leptonic Decays

Lepton Universality:

$$R_{e/\mu}^{(P)} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(P^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e)}{\Gamma(P^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)}$$



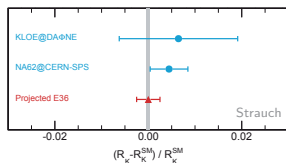
$$R_{e/\mu}^{(\pi)} = (1.2352 \pm 0.0001) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$R_{e/\mu}^{(K)} = (2.477 \pm 0.001) \cdot 10^{-5}$$

Cirigliano-Rosell '07

$$R_{e/\mu}^{(\pi)} \Big|_{\text{exp}} = (1.230 \pm 0.004) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$R_{e/\mu}^{(K)} \Big|_{\text{exp}} = (2.488 \pm 0.010) \cdot 10^{-5}$$



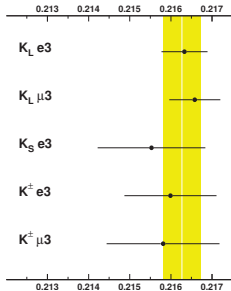
$$\frac{|g_\mu|}{|g_e|} = \begin{cases} 1.0021 \pm 0.0016 & \pi \rightarrow \mu/e \\ 0.9978 \pm 0.0020 & K \rightarrow \mu/e \\ 1.0010 \pm 0.0025 & K \rightarrow \pi\mu/e \\ 1.0018 \pm 0.0014 & \tau \rightarrow \mu/e \end{cases}$$

$$K \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu_\ell$$

$$|\mathbf{V}_{us} f_+(0)| = 0.2163 \pm 0.0005$$

Flavianet Kaon WG, arXiv:1005.2323 [hep-ph]

$$\langle \pi^- | \bar{s} \gamma_\mu u | K^0 \rangle = (p_\pi + p_K)_\mu f_+(t) + (p_K - p_\pi)_\mu f_-(t)$$

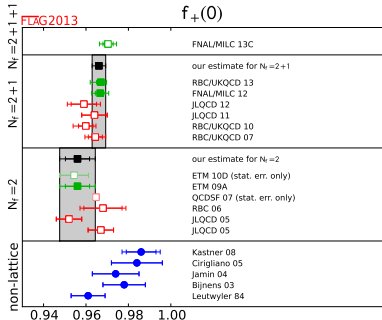
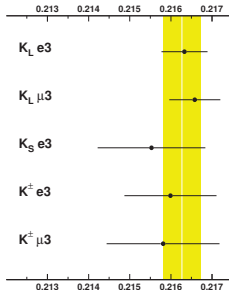


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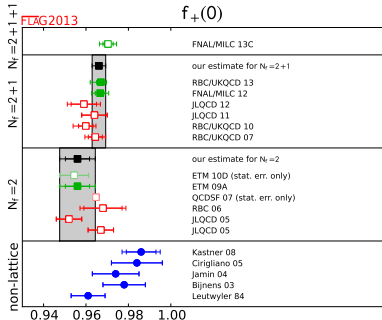
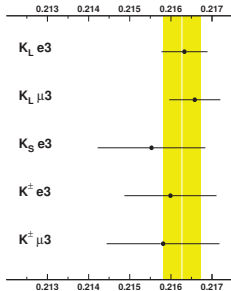


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$$f_+(0) = 0.9661(32)$$

$$\Rightarrow |V_{us}| = 0.2239(9)$$

$$f_+(0) = 1 + f_2 + f_4 + \dots$$

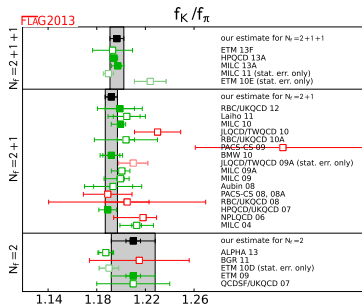
Large $\mathcal{O}(p^6)$ χ PT correction

$$\Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu):$$

$$\left| \frac{V_{us} f_K}{V_{ud} f_\pi} \right| = 0.2763 \pm 0.0005$$



$$\left| \frac{V_{us}}{V_{ud}} \right| = 0.2314 \pm 0.0011$$

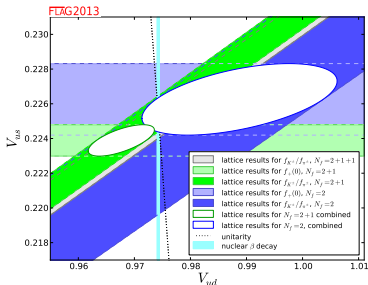
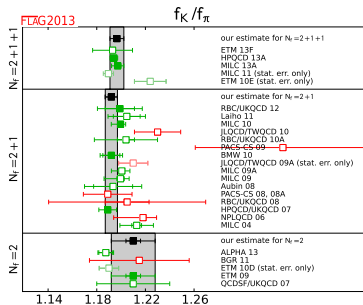


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$$\frac{|V_{us}|}{|V_{ud}|} = 0.2314 \pm 0.0011$$



$$|V_{ud}| = 0.97425 \pm 0.00022, \quad |V_{us}| = 0.2245 \pm 0.0007$$

$$\Delta_{\text{CKM}} \equiv |V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 - 1 = -0.0004 \pm 0.0007$$

3. Nonleptonic Decays

- **Octet Enhancement:** $\frac{A(K \rightarrow \pi\pi)_{I=0}}{A(K \rightarrow \pi\pi)_{I=2}} \approx 22$
 - Short-distance: gluonic corrections, penguins
 - Long-distance: large χ PT corrections (FSI)
 - Ongoing Lattice efforts

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- **Direct CP Violation:**

$$\eta_{ij} \equiv \frac{A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^i \pi^j)}{A(K_S \rightarrow \pi^i \pi^j)}$$

$$\text{Re}(\epsilon'/\epsilon) = \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \left| \frac{\eta_{00}}{\eta_{+-}} \right| \right) = (16.8 \pm 1.4) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

NA31, E731, NA48, KTeV

$$\text{Re}(\epsilon'/\epsilon)_{\text{SM}} = (19 \pm 2^{+9}_{-6} \pm 6) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

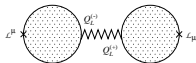
Pallante-Pich-Scimemi

Dynamical understanding of the $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule

AP – E. de Rafael, PL B374 (1996) 186

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} F^4 \left[a \text{Tr}(Q_L^{(-)} L_\mu) \text{Tr}(Q_L^{(+)} L^\mu) + b \text{Tr}(Q_L^{(-)} L_\mu Q_L^{(+)} L^\mu) + c \text{Tr}(Q_L^{(-)} Q_L^{(+)} L_\mu L^\mu) \right]$$

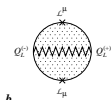
$\mathcal{O}(N_c^2)$



a

$$Q_L^{(+)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & V_{ud} & V_{us} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad Q_L^{(-)} = Q_L^{(+)\dagger}$$

$\mathcal{O}(N_c)$



b



c

$$g_8 = \frac{3}{5}(a + b) - b + c$$

$$g_{27} = \frac{3}{5}(a + b)$$

$$a = 1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{N_c^2}\right) \quad ; \quad c = \text{Re}C_4 - 16 L_5 \text{Re}C_6(\mu^2) \left[\frac{\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle}{f_\pi^3} \right]^2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{N_c^2}\right) \simeq 0.3 \pm 0.2$$

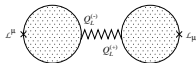
$$|g_{27}| \simeq 0.29 \quad \Rightarrow \quad b \simeq -0.52 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{N_c^2}\right) \quad \Rightarrow \quad g_8 \simeq 1.1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{N_c^2}\right)$$

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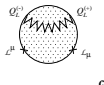
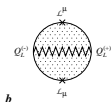
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$b < 0$ predicted through explicit calculations

AP–E. de Rafael, NP B358 (1991) 311

Confirmed through inclusive QCD analysis

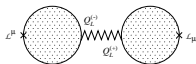
M. Jamin–AP, NP B425 (1994) 15

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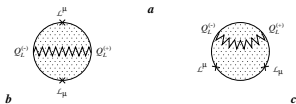
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Confirmed recently by lattice calculations

Boyle et al, PRL 110 (2013) 15, 152001

A large $\log(M_1/M_2)$ compensates a $1/N_C$ suppression

① Short-distance: $\frac{1}{N_C} \log(M_W/\mu)$

Bardeen-Buras-Gerard

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} g_8^\infty = 1.13 \pm 0.05_\mu \pm 0.08_{L_5} \pm 0.05_{m_s} \\ g_{27}^\infty = 0.46 \pm 0.01_\mu \end{cases}$$

Cirigliano et al, Pallante et al

② Long-distance (χ PT): $\frac{1}{N_C} \log(\mu/m_\pi)$

Kambor et al, Pallante et al

$$\begin{aligned} g_8^{\text{LO}} = 5.0 & \quad \rightarrow \quad g_8^{\text{NLO}} = 3.6 \\ g_{27}^{\text{LO}} = 0.285 & \quad \rightarrow \quad g_{27}^{\text{NLO}} = 0.286 \end{aligned}$$

Cirigliano et al

③ Isospin Violation: $g_{27}^{\text{NLO}} = 0.297$

Cirigliano et al

Anatomy of ε'/ε calculation

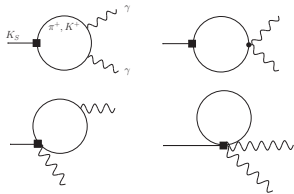
$$\frac{\varepsilon'_K}{\varepsilon_K} \sim \left[\frac{105 \text{ MeV}}{m_s(2 \text{ GeV})} \right]^2 \left\{ B_6^{(1/2)} (1 - \Omega_{\text{eff}}) - 0.4 B_8^{(3/2)} \right\}$$

- ① $O(p^4)$ χ PT Loops: **Large correction** (FSI) Pallante-Pich-Scimemi
- ② $O(p^4)$ LECs fixed at $N_C \rightarrow \infty$: **Small correction**
- ③ Isospin Breaking $O[(m_u - m_d)p^2, e^2 p^2]$: **Sizeable corrections**
 $\Omega_{\text{eff}} = 0.06 \pm 0.08$ Cirigliano-Ecker-Neufeld-Pich
- ④ $O(p^4)$ LECs $[\text{Re}(g_8), \text{Re}(g_{27})]$ and phase-shifts fitted to data
- ⑤ $m_s(2 \text{ GeV}) = 110 \pm 20 \text{ MeV}$ (quark condensate)

4. Rare and Radiative Decays

$$K^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

Long-distance dynamics



Finite loop:

$$\text{Br}_{\text{LO}} = 2.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

D'Ambrosio-Espriu, Goity

$$\text{Br}(K_S \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = (2.63 \pm 0.17) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

Agreement at $O(p^6)$ (FSI)

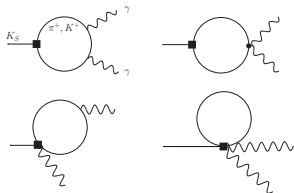
$$K_S \rightarrow \pi\pi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

Kambor-Holstein, Buchalla et al

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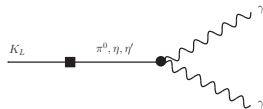
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Agreement at $O(p^6)$ (FSI)

$$K_S \rightarrow \pi\pi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

Kambor-Holstein, Buchalla et al



$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = (5.47 \pm 0.04) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

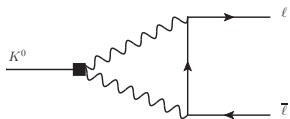
WZW Anomaly

$$\mathbf{T}_{\text{LO}} = \mathbf{0} \quad [\mathcal{O}(p^4), \text{ GMO cancel.}]$$

$\mathcal{O}(p^6)$: SU(3) breaking, η - η' mixing

Well understood

$$K^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^-$$



$$K_S \rightarrow l^+ l^-$$

Long-distance dynamics

Finite 2-loop amplitude: Ecker-Pich

$$\text{Br}(K_S \rightarrow e^+ e^-)_{\text{LO}} = 2.1 \cdot 10^{-14}$$

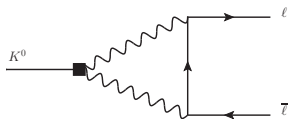
$$\text{Br}(K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{LO}} = 5.1 \cdot 10^{-12}$$

$$\text{Br}(K_S \rightarrow e^+ e^-)_{\text{exp}} < 9 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$\text{Br}(K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{exp}} < 9 \cdot 10^{-9} \quad \text{LHCb}$$

(90% CL)

$$K^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^-$$



$$K_S \rightarrow l^+ l^-$$

Long-distance dynamics

Finite 2-loop amplitude: Ecker-Pich

$$\text{Br}(K_S \rightarrow e^+ e^-)_{\text{LO}} = 2.1 \cdot 10^{-14}$$

$$\text{Br}(K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{LO}} = 5.1 \cdot 10^{-12}$$

$$\text{Br}(K_S \rightarrow e^+ e^-)_{\text{exp}} < 9 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$\text{Br}(K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{exp}} < 9 \cdot 10^{-9} \quad \text{LHCb}$$

(90% CL)

$$K_L \rightarrow l^+ l^-$$

$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (6.84 \pm 0.11) \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (9_{-4}^{+6}) \cdot 10^{-12}$$

Saturated by absorptive contrib.

Local counterterm \longleftrightarrow **SD**

LD extracted from $\pi^0, \eta \rightarrow l^+ l^-$

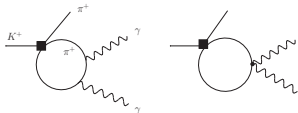
Gomez-Dumm, Pich

Fitted SD contrib. agrees with SM

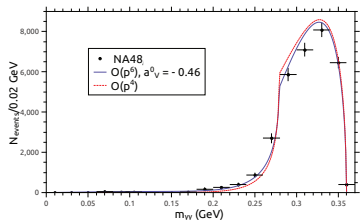
Longitudinal Polarization: Ecker-Pich

$$|\mathcal{P}_L| = (2.6 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$K \rightarrow \pi \gamma \gamma$$



$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma) = (1.27 \pm 0.03) \cdot 10^{-6}$$



Finite 1-loop amplitude $[\mathcal{O}(p^4)]$:

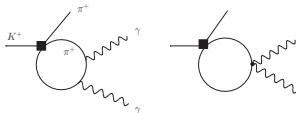
$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma)_{\text{LO}} = 6.8 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

Ecker-Pich-de Rafael, Capiello-D'Ambrosio, Sehgal

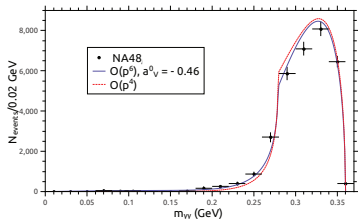
$\mathcal{O}(p^6)$ unitarity corrections needed

Cohen et al, Capiello et al, D'Ambrosio-Portolés

$$K \rightarrow \pi \gamma \gamma$$



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Finite 1-loop amplitude [$\mathcal{O}(p^4)$]:

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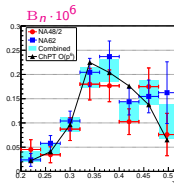
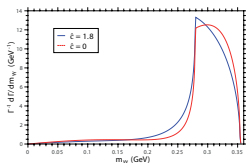
Ecker-Pich-de Rafael, Capiello-D'Ambrosio, Sehgal

$\mathcal{O}(p^6)$ unitarity corrections needed

Cohen et al, Capiello et al, D'Ambrosio-Portolés

$$\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma \gamma) = 1.003 (56) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

NA48/2-NA62



Local $\mathcal{O}(p^4)$ LEC:

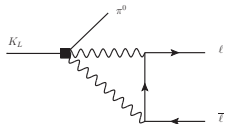
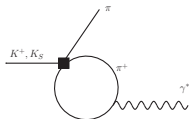
Ecker-Pich-de Rafael

$$\hat{c} = \begin{cases} 1.72 \pm 0.21 & \mathcal{O}(p^4) \\ 1.86 \pm 0.25 & \mathcal{O}(p^6) \end{cases}$$

Small higher-order corrections

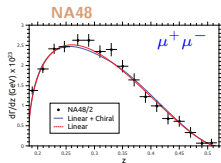
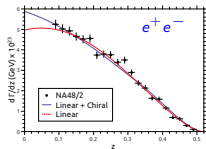
D'Ambrosio-Portolés

$$K \rightarrow \pi \ell^+ \ell^-$$



$$\text{Br}(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^+ e^-) = 3.00 (9) \cdot 10^{-7}$$

$$\text{Br}(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \mu^+ \mu^-) = 9.62 (25) \cdot 10^{-8}$$



Local $\mathcal{O}(p^4)$ LECs

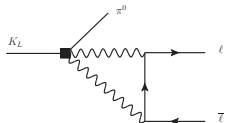
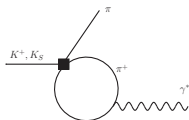
Ecker-Pich-de Rafael

Electromagn. transition form factor

$\mathcal{O}(p^6)$ corrections

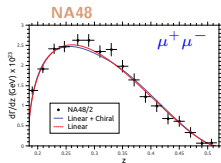
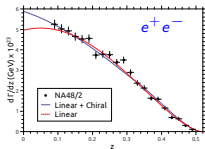
D'Ambrosio et al

$$K \rightarrow \pi \ell^+ \ell^-$$



$$\text{Br}(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^+ e^-) = 3.00 (9) \cdot 10^{-7}$$

$$\text{Br}(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \mu^+ \mu^-) = 9.62 (25) \cdot 10^{-8}$$



Local $\mathcal{O}(p^4)$ LECs

Ecker-Pich-de Rafael

Electromagn. transition form factor

$\mathcal{O}(p^6)$ corrections

D'Ambrosio et al

$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-) < 2.8 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-) < 3.8 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

(90% CL), KTeV

3 contributions:

Ecker-Pich-de Rafael

- Direct CP
- Indirect CP
- CP conserving (2γ)

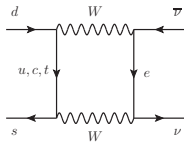
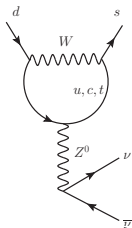
CP dominates for $e^+ e^-$:

$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-) = 3.1 (0.9) \cdot 10^{-11}$$

Buchalla et al

$$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$$

$$T \sim F \left(V_{is}^* V_{id}, \frac{m_i^2}{M_W^2} \right) (\bar{\nu}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L) \langle \pi | \bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu d_L | K \rangle$$



Negligible long-distance contribution

$$\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (7.8 \pm 0.8) \cdot 10^{-11} \sim A^4 \left[\eta^2 + (1.4 - \rho)^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = (2.4 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{-11} \sim A^4 \eta^2$$

Buras et al

Brod et al

$$\mathcal{A}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \neq 0$$



Direct

C/P

$$\text{BNL-E949: few events!} \rightarrow \text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (1.73_{-1.05}^{+1.15}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

$$\text{KEK-E391a: } \text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) < 2.6 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ (90\% CL)}$$

Ongoing Experiments: NA62, KOTO

Summary

Kaons continue providing important physics information:

- Interesting interplay of short and long-distances
- Sensitive to heavy mass scales. **New Physics?**
- Superb probe of flavour dynamics and CP
- Excellent testing ground of χ PT dynamics

Theoretical challenge: precise control of QCD effects

Increased sensitivities at ongoing experiments ($K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$)

Future data could bring interesting surprises