

News on Penguin Effects in CP Violation Benchmark Decays

ROBERT FLEISCHER

Nikhef & Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Portorož 2015, Portorož, Slovenia, 7–10 April 2015

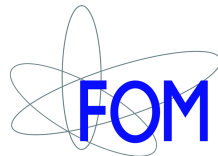
- Setting the Stage

- Focus on two decay classes: → benchmark modes:

- $B_{s,d}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi P: B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S \oplus B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S, \dots$

- $B_{s,d}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi V: B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi \oplus B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0, B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \bar{K}^{*0}$

- A Penguin Roadmap & Conclusions



Setting the Stage

Where Do We Stand?

- Run I of the LHC: → discovery of “Higgs-like” particle, but ...
 - No SM deviations seen at ATLAS and CMS.
 - Some puzzling results in the flavour sector at LHCb but no solid evidence for NP (yet?) ...
- Implications for the general structure of NP:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{NP}}(\varphi_{\text{NP}}, g_{\text{NP}}, m_{\text{NP}}, \dots)$$

- Large characteristic NP scale Λ_{NP} , i.e. not just $\sim \text{TeV}$, which would be bad news for the direct searches at ATLAS and CMS, or (and?) ...
 - Symmetries prevent large NP effects in FCNCs and the flavour sector; most prominent example: *Minimal Flavour Violation (MFV)*.
- Much more is yet to come:

... but prepare to deal with “smallish” NP effects!

High-Precision B Physics

- Crucial for resolving smallish effects of New Physics:

- Have a critical look at theoretical analyses and their approximations:

- key issue: strong interactions: → “hadronic” effects

- Match the experimental and theoretical precisions.

- Benchmark B -meson decays for exploring CP violation:

$$\Rightarrow B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S \text{ and } B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$$

- Allow measurements of the $B_{d,s}^0 - \bar{B}_{d,s}^0$ mixing phases $\phi_{d,s}$.

- Uncertainties from doubly Cabibbo-suppressed *penguin* contributions.

- These effects are usually neglected; we cannot reliably calculate them...

- ⇒ How big are they & how can they be controlled?

“Penguin Hunting”



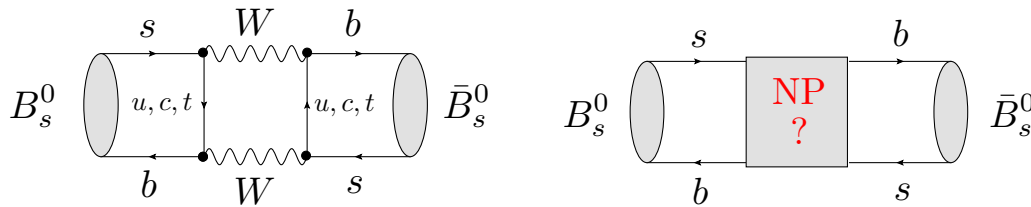
This Talk: Direct & Mixing-Induced CP Violation

- Direct CP violation: *interference between decay amplitudes*

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(B \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\Gamma(B \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f})} = \frac{|A(B \rightarrow f)|^2 - |A(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f})|^2}{|A(B \rightarrow f)|^2 + |A(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f})|^2}$$

$$= \frac{2|A_1||A_2| \sin(\delta_1 - \delta_2) \sin(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)}{|A_1|^2 + 2|A_1||A_2| \cos(\delta_1 - \delta_2) \cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) + |A_2|^2}$$

- Mixing-induced CP violation: *neutral B_q decays*



$$\phi_s = \phi_s^{\text{SM}} + \phi_s^{\text{NP}} = -2\lambda^2\eta + \phi_s^{\text{NP}}$$

$$\phi_d = \phi_d^{\text{SM}} + \phi_d^{\text{NP}} = 2\beta + \phi_d^{\text{NP}}$$

PhD Student:

→ closely involved in the topics discussed in this talk:



Kristof De Bruyn
[Theory \oplus LHCb]

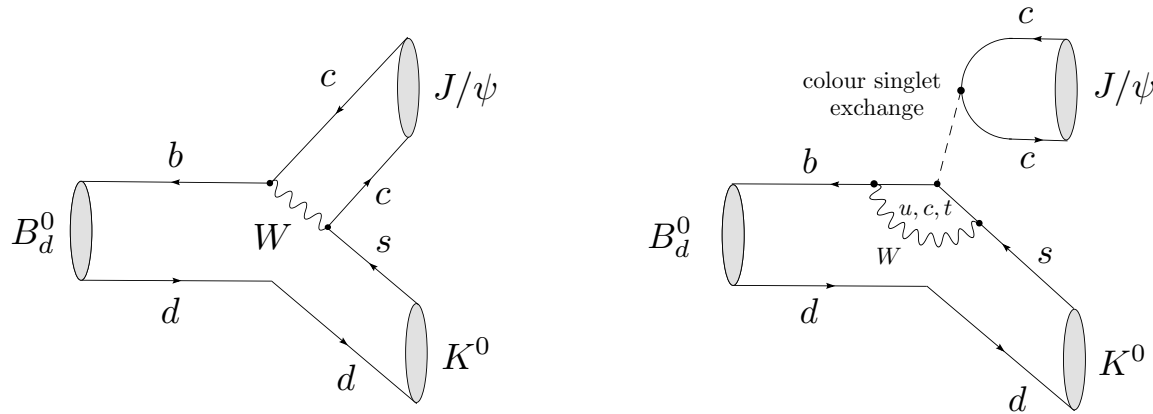
- Details in recent publication:

K. De Bruyn and R.F., JHEP **1503** (2015) 145 [arXiv:1412.6834 [hep-ph]]

$$B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S \oplus B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$$

Picture from current data and prospects?

The $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ Decay



- Decay amplitude in the SM:

$$A(B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) = \lambda_c^{(s)} \left[A_T^{(c)'} + A_P^{(c)'} \right] + \lambda_u^{(s)} A_P^{(u)'} + \lambda_t^{(s)} A_P^{t'}$$

- Unitarity of the CKM matrix: $\Rightarrow \lambda_t^{(s)} = -\lambda_c^{(s)} - \lambda_u^{(s)}$ [$\lambda_q^{(s)} \equiv V_{qs} V_{qb}^*$]:

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{A(B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) = (1 - \lambda^2/2) \mathcal{A}' \left[1 + \epsilon a' e^{i\theta'} e^{i\gamma} \right]}$$

$$\mathcal{A}' \equiv \lambda^2 A \left[A_T^{(c)'} + A_P^{(c)'} - A_P^{(t)'} \right], \quad a' e^{i\theta'} \equiv R_b \left[\frac{A_P^{(u)'} - A_P^{(t)'}}{A_T^{(c)'} + A_P^{(c)'} - A_P^{(t)'}} \right]$$

$$A \equiv |V_{cb}|/\lambda^2 \sim 0.8, \quad R_b \equiv \left(1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} \right) \frac{1}{\lambda} \left| \frac{V_{ub}}{V_{cb}} \right| \sim 0.5, \quad \epsilon \equiv \frac{\lambda^2}{1 - \lambda^2} = 0.053$$

- Time-dependent CP asymmetry (CP-odd final state):

$$\frac{\Gamma(B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) - \Gamma(\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)}{\Gamma(B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) + \Gamma(\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)} = \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) \cos(\Delta M_d t) + \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) \sin(\Delta M_d t)$$

- CP-violating observables: [$\phi_d = 2\beta + \phi_d^{\text{NP}} \rightarrow B_d^0 - \bar{B}_d^0$ mixing phase]

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) = -\frac{2\epsilon a' \sin \theta' \sin \gamma}{1 + 2\epsilon a' \cos \theta' \cos \gamma + \epsilon^2 a'^2}$$

$$-\frac{\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)}{\sqrt{1 - \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)^2}} = \sin(\phi_d + \Delta\phi_d)$$

$$\sin \Delta\phi_d = \frac{2\epsilon a' \cos \theta' \sin \gamma + \epsilon^2 a'^2 \sin 2\gamma}{(1 + 2\epsilon a' \cos \theta' \cos \gamma + \epsilon^2 a'^2) \sqrt{1 - C(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)^2}}$$

$$\cos \Delta\phi_d = \frac{1 + 2\epsilon a' \cos \theta \cos \gamma + \epsilon^2 a'^2 \cos 2\gamma}{(1 + 2\epsilon a' \cos \theta' \cos \gamma + \epsilon^2 a'^2) \sqrt{1 - C(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)^2}}$$

[Faller, R.F., Jung & Mannel (2008)]

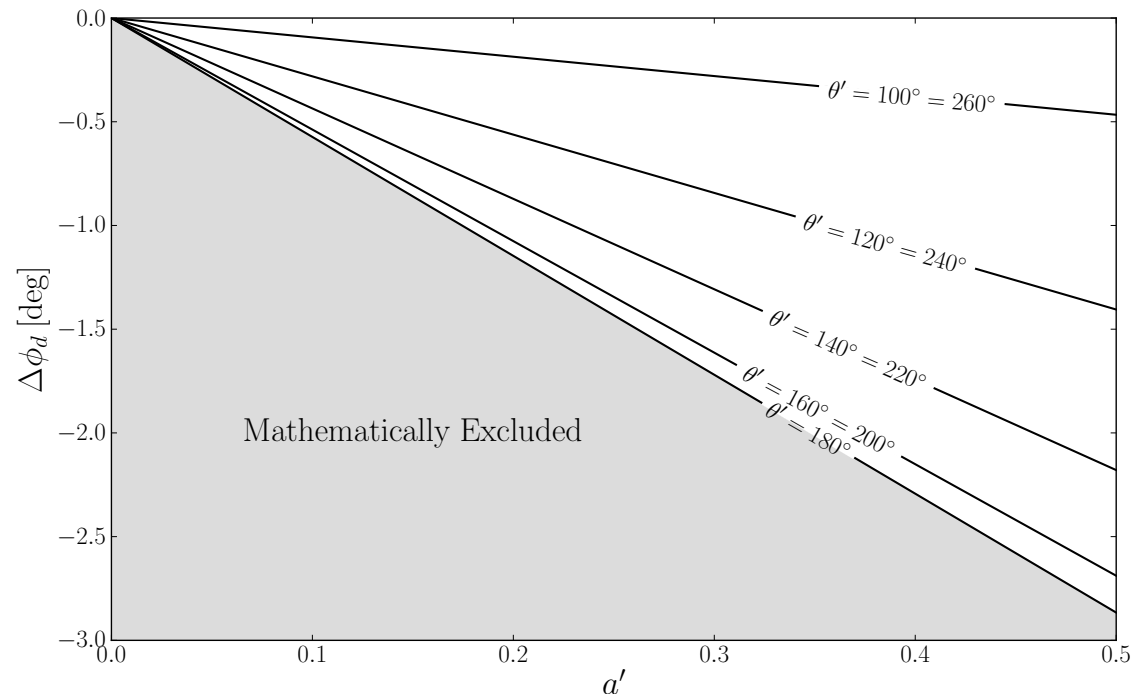
- Current experimental status: [Heavy Flavour Averaging Group (HFAG)]

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^0) = -0.670 \pm 0.021$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^0) = 0.007 \pm 0.020 \Rightarrow \sqrt{1 - (\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}})^2} = 0.99998_{-0.00034}^{+0.00006}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^0) = -\sin(\phi_d + \Delta\phi_d)}$$

- Illustration of the impact of the penguin topologies: $a'e^{i\theta'} \sim R_b \left[\frac{\text{“pen”}}{\text{“tree”}} \right]$



★ How can we control $\Delta\phi_d$?

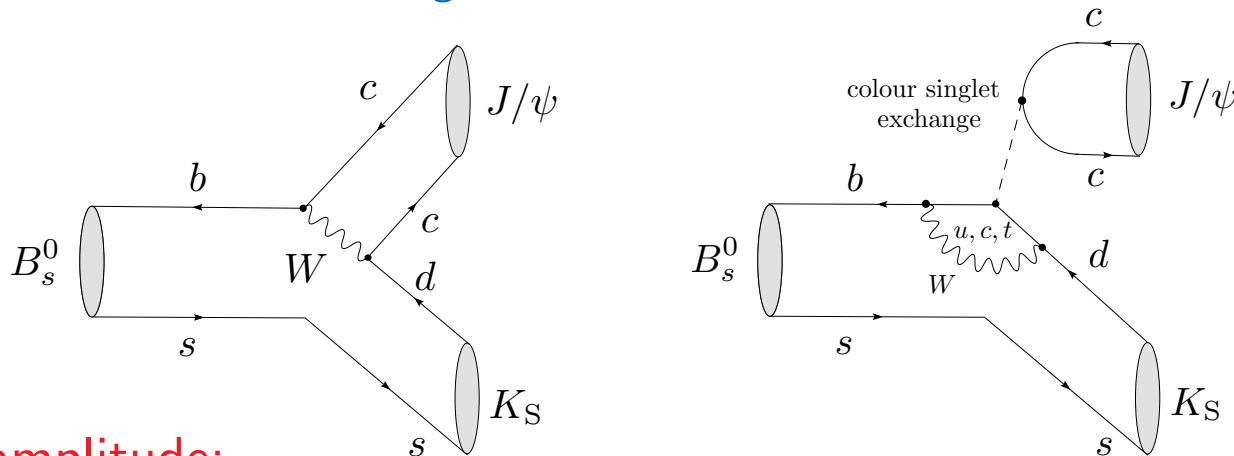
$$\tan \Delta\phi_d = \frac{2\epsilon a' \cos \theta' \sin \gamma + \epsilon^2 a'^2 \sin 2\gamma}{1 + 2\epsilon a' \cos \theta \cos \gamma + \epsilon^2 a'^2 \cos 2\gamma}$$

→ hadronic parameters a' , θ' cannot be calculated:

⇒ use control channel(s): $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S \oplus U$ -spin symmetry

[R.F., Eur. Phys. J. C **10** (1999) 299 [hep-ph/9903455]]

The $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ Decay



- Decay amplitude:

$$A(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) = \lambda_c^{(d)} \left[A_T^{(c)} + A_P^{(c)} \right] + \lambda_u^{(d)} A_P^{(u)} + \lambda_t^{(d)} A_P^{(t)}$$

- Unitarity of the CKM matrix: $\lambda_t^{(d)} = -\lambda_c^{(d)} - \lambda_u^{(d)}$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{A(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) = -\lambda \mathcal{A} \left[1 - ae^{i\theta} e^{i\gamma} \right]}$$



$$\mathcal{A} \equiv \lambda^2 A \left[A_T^{(c)} + A_P^{(c)} - A_P^{(t)} \right], \quad ae^{i\theta} \equiv R_b \left[\frac{A_P^{(u)} - A_P^{(t)}}{A_T^{(c)} + A_P^{(c)} - A_P^{(t)}} \right]$$

- In contrast to $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$, $ae^{i\theta}$ is *not* suppressed by $\epsilon = 0.05$:

\Rightarrow penguin effects are “magnified”!

- Untagged rate: $\langle \Gamma(B_s(t) \rightarrow f) \rangle \equiv \Gamma(B_s^0(t) \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{B}_s^0(t) \rightarrow f)$

$$\langle \Gamma(B_s(t) \rightarrow f) \rangle \propto \left[\cosh \left(\frac{y_s t}{\tau_{B_s}} \right) + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^f \sinh \left(\frac{y_s t}{\tau_{B_s}} \right) \right]$$

- “Experimental” branching ratio: $[y_s \equiv \Delta\Gamma_s / (2\Gamma_s) \sim 0.1]$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow f)_{\text{exp}} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \langle \Gamma(B_s(t) \rightarrow f) \rangle dt$$

- “Theoretical” branching ratio: \rightarrow *will be used below ...*

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow f)_{\text{theo}} \equiv \frac{\tau_{B_s}}{2} \langle \Gamma(B_s^0(t) \rightarrow f) \rangle \Big|_{t=0}$$

- Conversion between both BRs: \rightarrow effective decay lifetime τ_f useful:

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow f)_{\text{theo}} = \left[\frac{1 - y_s^2}{1 + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^f y_s} \right] \mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow f)_{\text{exp}}$$

$$= \left[2 - (1 - y_s^2) \frac{\tau_f}{\tau_{B_s}} \right] \mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow f)_{\text{exp}}$$

[De Bruyn, R.F., Knegjens, Koppenburg, Merk & Tuning (2012)]

- Useful quantity: $[\Phi_{J/\psi K_S}^s, \Phi_{J/\psi K_S}^d]$: phase-space factors]

$$H \equiv \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left| \frac{\mathcal{A}'}{\mathcal{A}} \right|^2 \left[\frac{\tau_{B_d} \Phi_{J/\psi K_S}^d}{\tau_{B_s} \Phi_{J/\psi K_S}^s} \right] \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)_{\text{theo}}}{\mathcal{B}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)_{\text{theo}}}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 2a \cos \theta \cos \gamma + a^2}{1 + 2\epsilon a' \cos \theta' \cos \gamma + \epsilon^2 a'^2}$$

- Further $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ observables from *tagged* time-dependent rates:

$$\frac{\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) - \Gamma(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)}{\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) + \Gamma(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)}$$

$$= \frac{\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) \cos(\Delta M_s t) + \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) \sin(\Delta M_s t)}{\cosh(\Delta \Gamma_s t/2) + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta \Gamma}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) \sinh(\Delta \Gamma_s t/2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}, \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}, \mathcal{A}_{\Delta \Gamma}$$

– Observables are not independent: $(\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}})^2 + (\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}})^2 + (\mathcal{A}_{\Delta \Gamma})^2 = 1$.

Extraction of γ and Penguin Parameters

- U -spin flavour symmetry:

$$a = a', \quad \theta = \theta'$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{A}' = \mathcal{A}$$

- Observables:

$$H = \text{function}(a, \theta, \gamma)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) = \text{function}(a, \theta, \gamma)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) = \text{function}(a, \theta, \gamma; \phi_s)$$

\Rightarrow γ , a and θ can be extracted from the 3 observables

[ϕ_s denotes the B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0 mixing phase, with $\phi_s^{\text{SM}} = -2\lambda^2\eta \sim -2^\circ$]

- Change of focus of interest since 1999:

- Extraction of γ @ LHCb is feasible but probably not competitive ...
- Assume that γ is known \Rightarrow clean determination of the penguin parameters a , θ from $\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}$ and $\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}$ (further info from H).

[R.F. (1999); De Bruyn, R.F. & Koppenburg (2010)]

★ Current information on the penguin parameters?

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ observed by CDF and LHCb. Recent *first* analysis of CP violation by LHCb, but still large uncertainties [[arXiv:1503.07055 \[hep-ex\]](#)].
- Use data for decays with a CKM structure similar to $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$:

$$B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0, B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+$$

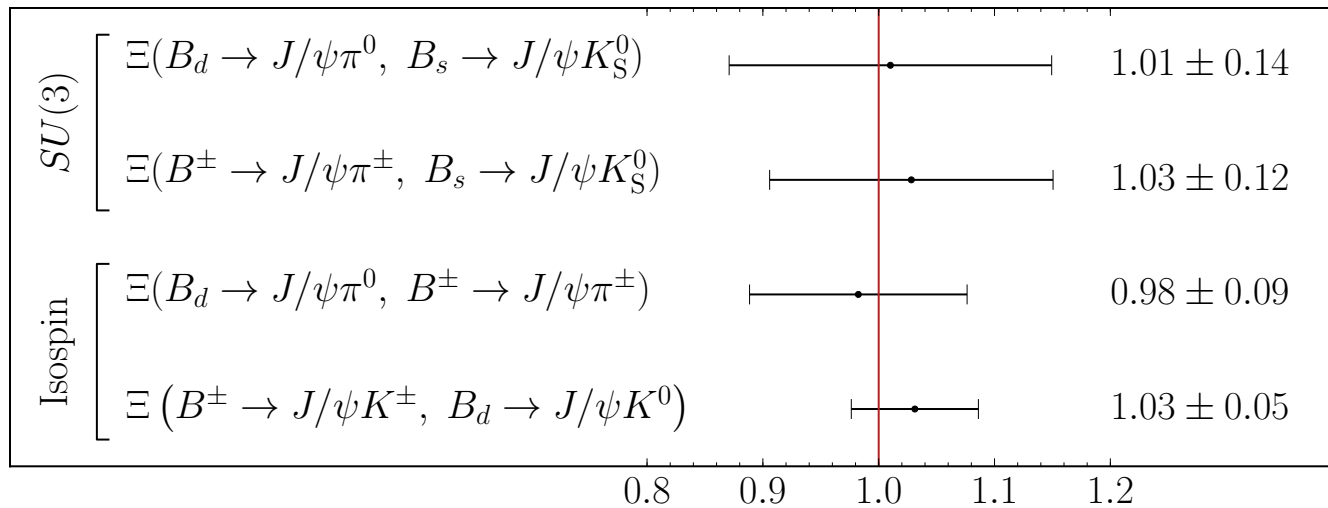
... and complement with data for $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^0, B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ decays.

[K. De Bruyn and R.F. (2014)
See also: Ciuchini, Pierini & Silvestrini (2005);
Faller, R.F., Jung & Mannel (2008); Jung (2012);
Frings, Nierste & Wiebusch (2015)]

First Tests of Flavour Symmetries

- Neglecting penguin annihilation & exchange topologies:

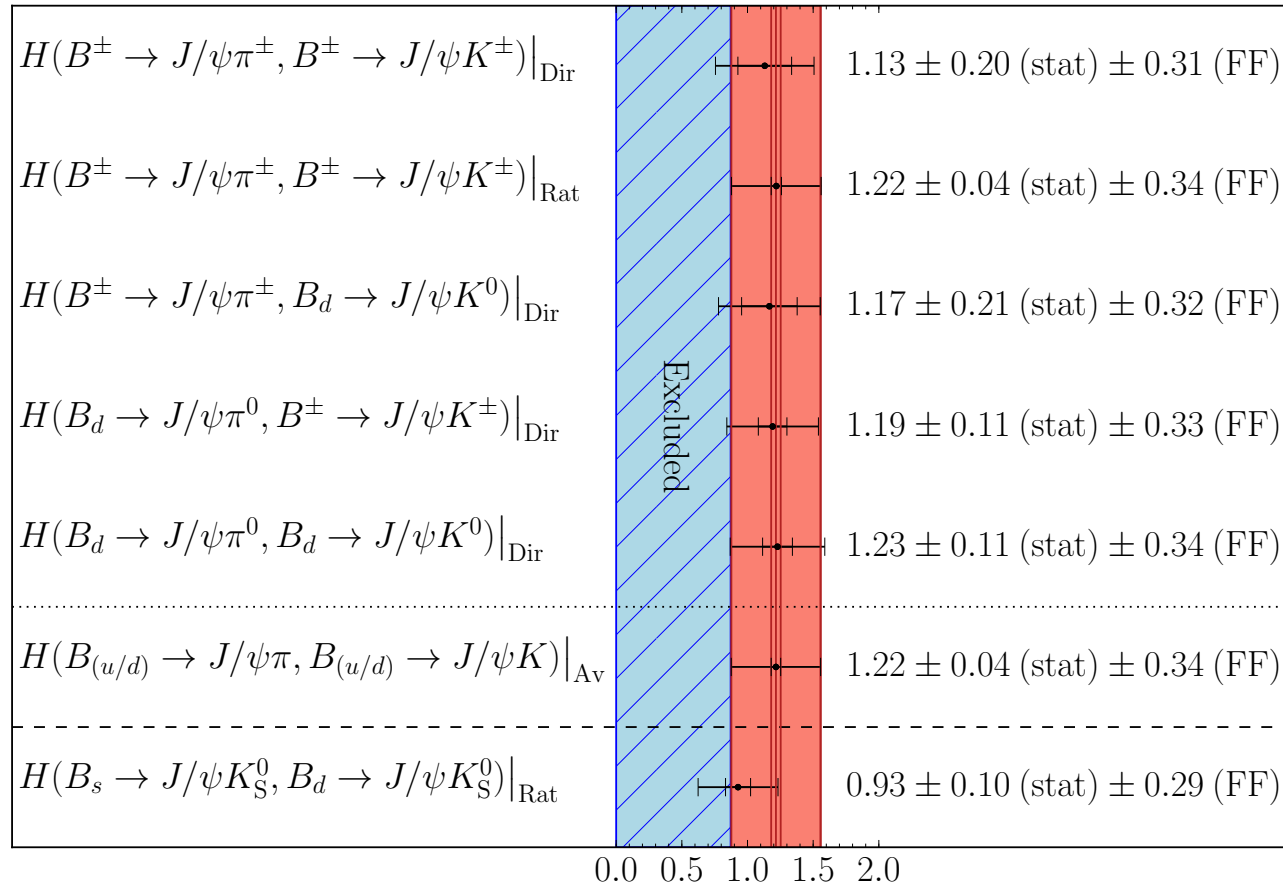
$$\Xi(B_q \rightarrow J/\psi X, B_{q'} \rightarrow J/\psi Y) \equiv \frac{\text{PhSp}(B_{q'} \rightarrow J/\psi Y) \tau_{B_{q'}} \mathcal{B}(B_q \rightarrow J/\psi X)_{\text{theo}}}{\text{PhSp}(B_q \rightarrow J/\psi X) \tau_{B_q} \mathcal{B}(B_{q'} \rightarrow J/\psi Y)_{\text{theo}}} \xrightarrow{SU(3)} 1$$



Compilation of H Observables

- BR ratios, including factorizable $SU(3)$ -breaking corrections:

$$H \equiv \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left| \frac{\mathcal{A}'}{\mathcal{A}} \right|^2 \left[\frac{\tau_{B_d} \text{PhSp}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)}{\tau_{B_s} \text{PhSp}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)} \right] \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)_{\text{theo}}}{\mathcal{B}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)_{\text{theo}}}$$

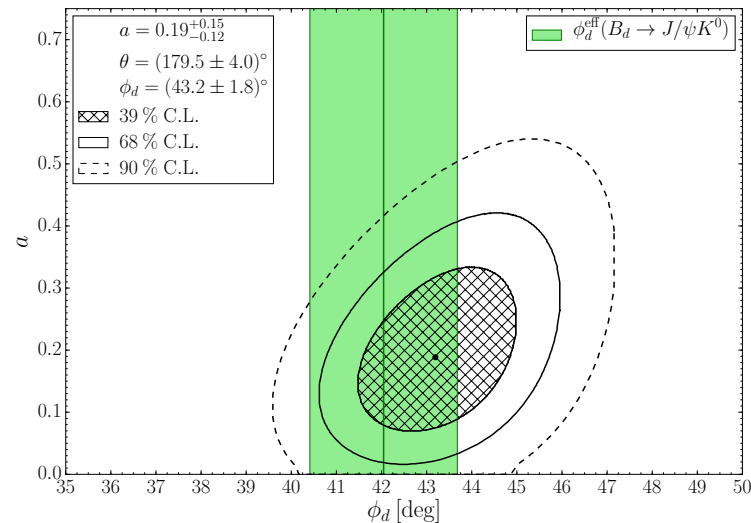


Constraints on the Penguin Parameters: χ^2 Fit

- $\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}(B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^0)$ depends on ϕ_d , while CP violation of $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$ determines only the effective mixing phase:

$$\phi_{d,\psi K_S^0}^{\text{eff}} = \phi_d + \Delta\phi_d^{\psi K_S^0} = (42.1 \pm 1.6)^\circ \dots$$

\Rightarrow express $\Delta\phi_d^{\psi K_S^0}$ in terms of (a, θ) and add to the fit:



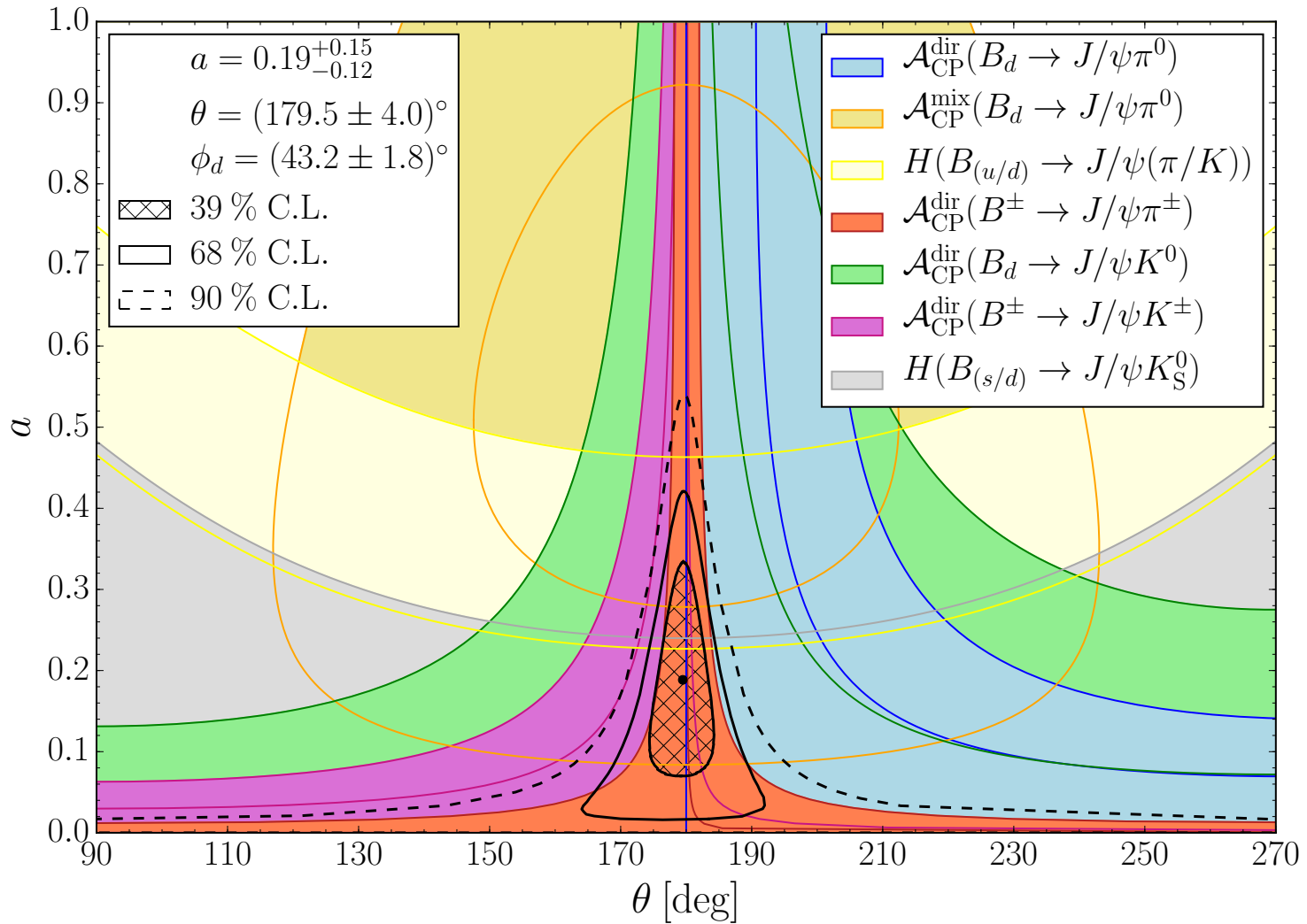
- The global fit yields $\chi_{\text{min}}^2 = 2.6$ for four degrees of freedom $(a, \theta, \phi_d, \gamma)$, indicating good agreement between the different input quantities:

$$a = 0.19_{-0.12}^{+0.15},$$

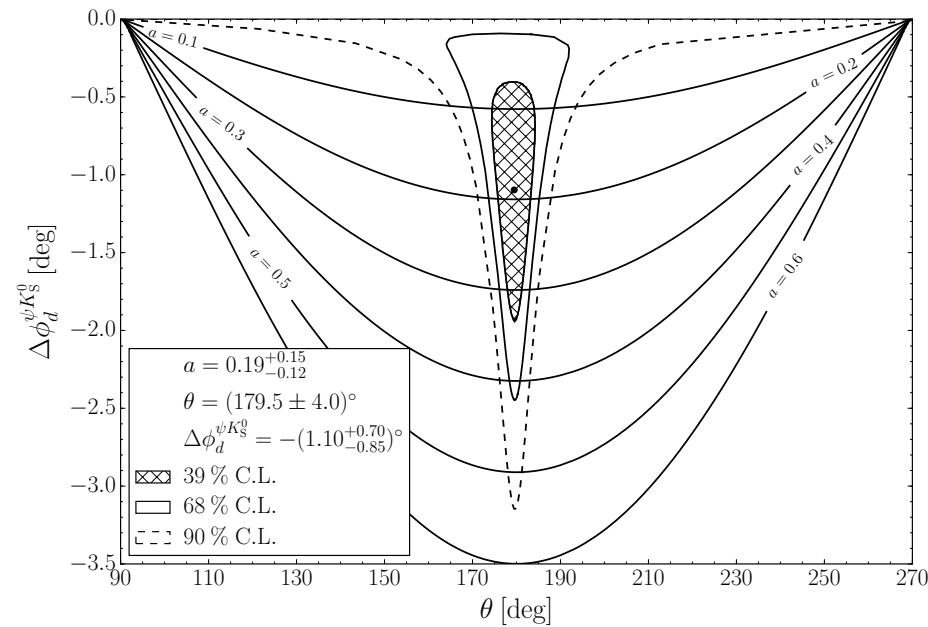
$$\theta = (179.5 \pm 4.0)^\circ,$$

$$\phi_d = (43.2_{-1.7}^{+1.8})^\circ$$

- Illustration through intersecting contours for the different observables:



Constraints on $\Delta\phi_d^{\psi K_S^0}$

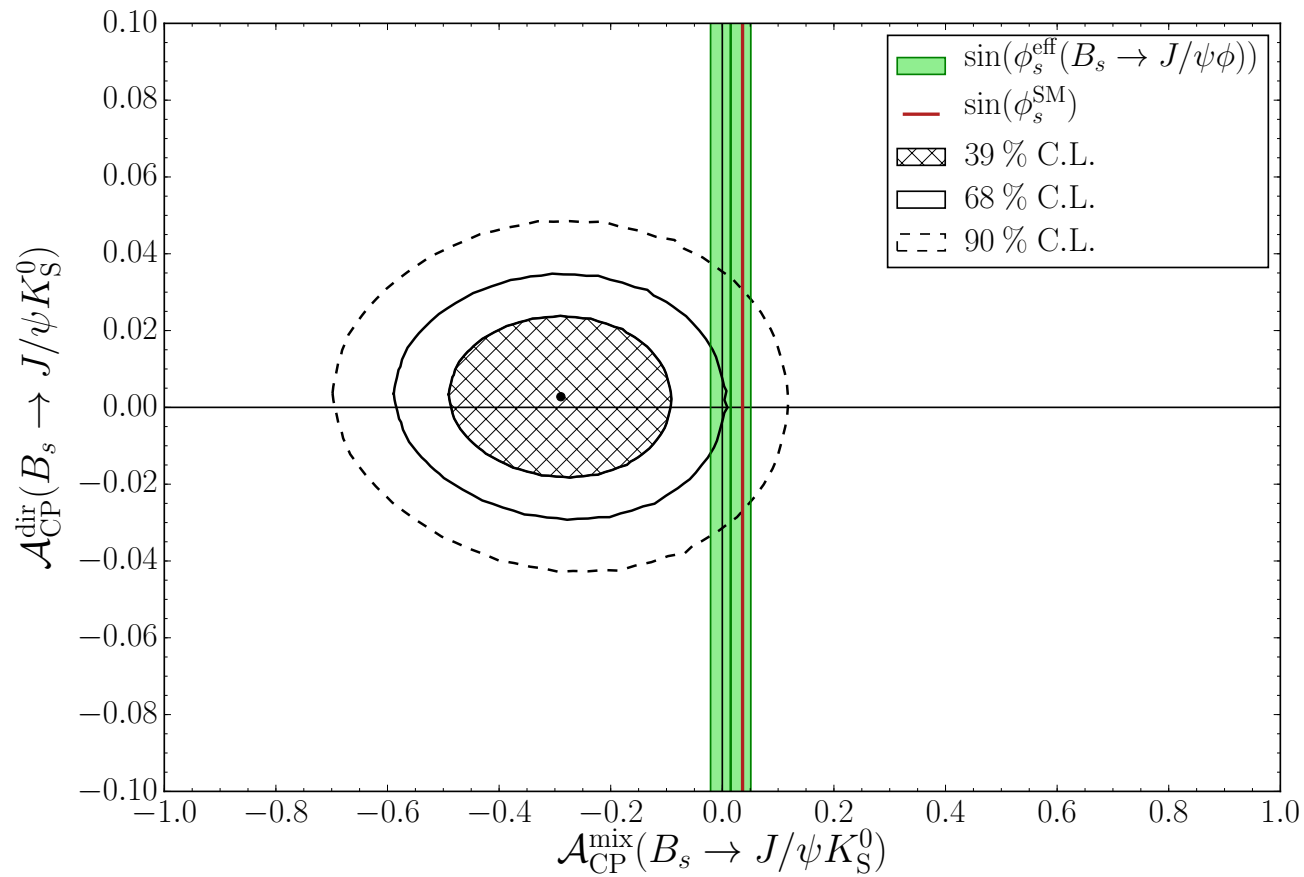


$$\Delta\phi_d^{\psi K_S^0} = - (1.10^{+0.70}_{-0.85})^\circ$$

- χ^2 fit gives “guidance” for the importance of penguin effects.
- Go for CP violation in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$: \rightarrow SM predictions:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0) &= 0.003 \pm 0.021 \\ \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0) &= -0.29 \pm 0.20 \\ \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0) &= 0.957 \pm 0.061 \end{aligned}$$

- Confidence contours for the CP asymmetries of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$ in the Standard Model following from the global χ^2 fit:



★ Benchmark Scenario for the $B_{d,s}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$ Analysis:

→ *points to the LHCb upgrade era:*

- Assumes the following future measurements: [see also [arXiv:1208.3355](https://arxiv.org/abs/1208.3355)]

- Clean γ determination from tree decays $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}K^{(*)}$: $\gamma = (70 \pm 1)^\circ$
- ϕ_s measured from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ and penguin strategies (see below):

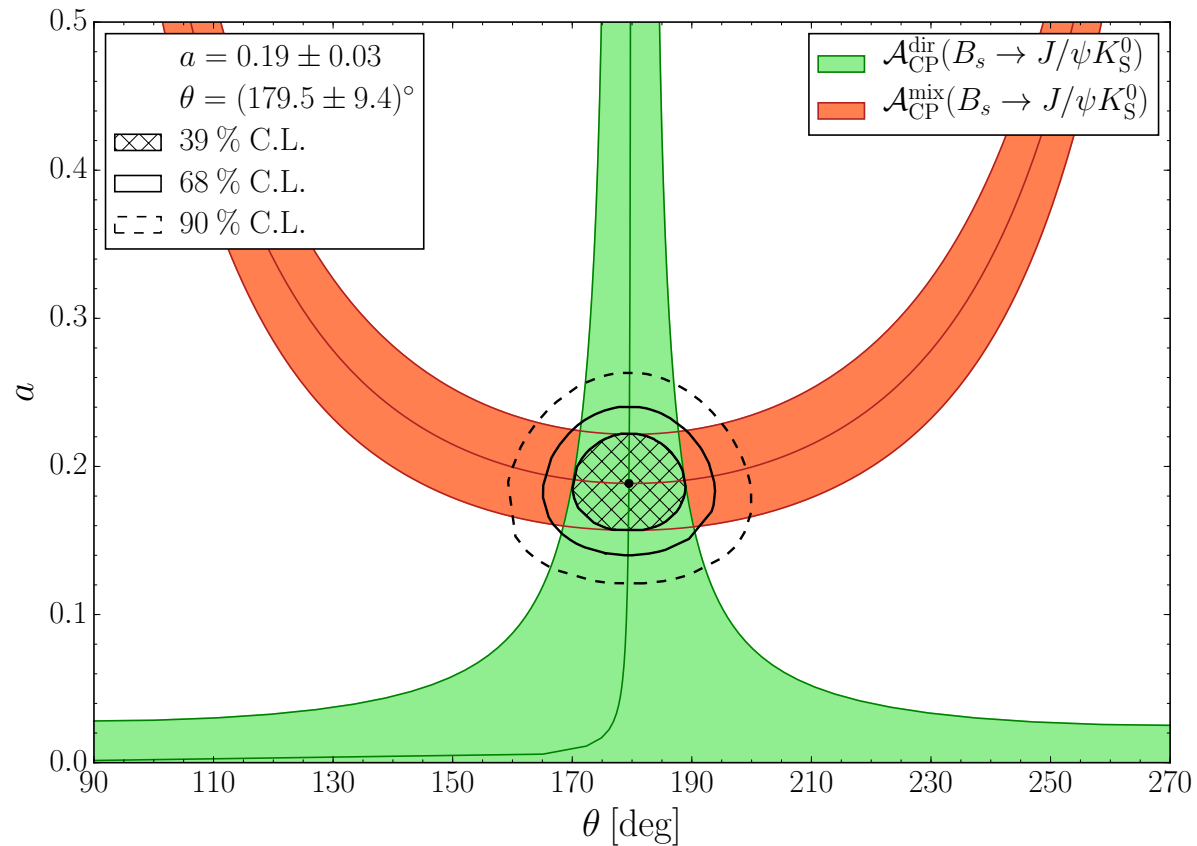
$$\phi_s = -(2.1 \pm 0.5|_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.3|_{\text{theo}})^\circ = -(2.1 \pm 0.6)^\circ.$$

- CP violation in the $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$ decay:¹

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0) &= 0.00 \pm 0.05 \\ \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0) &= -0.28 \pm 0.05 \end{aligned}$$

¹These uncertainties were extrapolated from the current LHCb measurements of the CP violation in $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ decays, corrected for the $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$ event yield (no *official* LHCb study).

Determination of Penguin Parameters



- Comments:

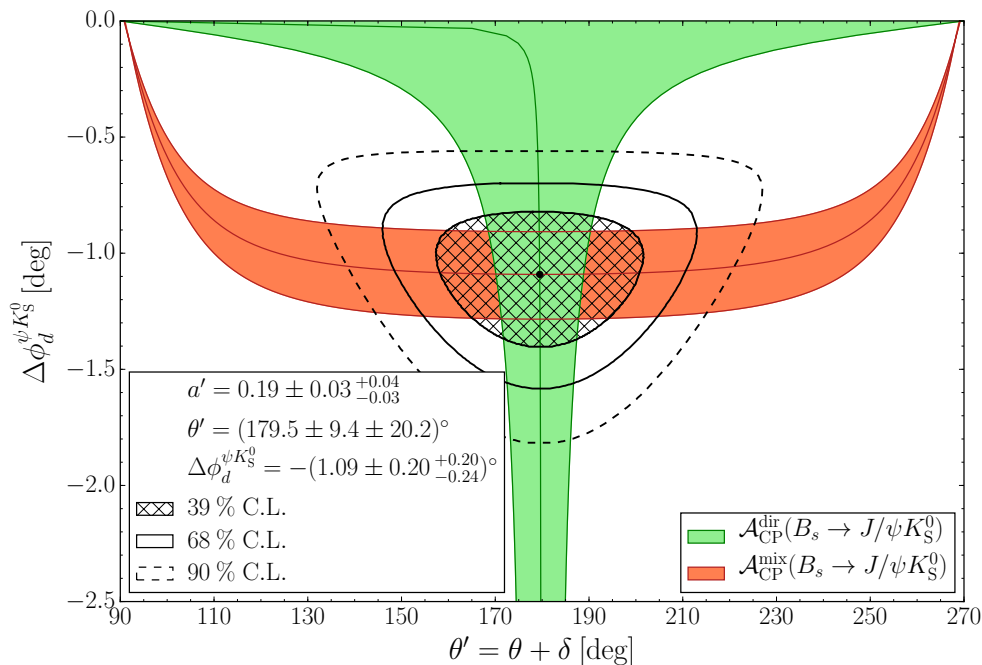
- This determination of a and θ is *theoretically clean*.
- Relation to a' , θ' (enter $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$) through U -spin symmetry.

... conversion into $\Delta\phi_d$

- U -spin relation between $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$ and $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$:

$$a' = \xi a, \quad \theta' = \theta + \delta$$

→ allow for U -spin breaking (non-fact.): $\xi = 1.00 \pm 0.20$, $\delta = (0 \pm 20)^\circ$:



$$\Delta\phi_d^{\psi K_S^0} = - [1.09 \pm 0.20 \text{ (stat)}^{+0.20}_{-0.24} \text{ (U spin)}]^\circ = - [1.09 \pm 0.30]^\circ$$

Using Branching Ratio Information

It is important to emphasise that H is not required in this analysis ...

- Knowing (a, θ) (\rightarrow clean!), H can rather be determined:

$$H = \frac{1 - 2 a \cos \theta \cos \gamma + a^2}{1 + 2\epsilon a' \cos \theta' \cos \gamma + \epsilon^2 a'^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow H_{(a,\theta)} = 1.172 \pm 0.037 (a, \theta) \pm 0.0016 (\xi, \delta)$$

- We may then determine the following amplitude ratio from the BRs:

$$\left| \frac{\mathcal{A}'}{\mathcal{A}} \right| = \sqrt{\epsilon H_{(a,\theta)} \frac{\text{PhSp}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0) \tau_{B_s} \mathcal{B}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0)_{\text{theo}}}{\text{PhSp}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0) \tau_{B_d} \mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0)_{\text{theo}}}}$$

- $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow f)$ measurements @ LHCb limited by $f_s/f_d = 0.259 \pm 0.015$:

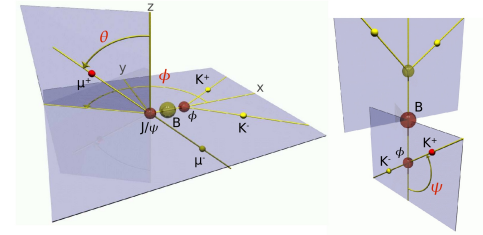
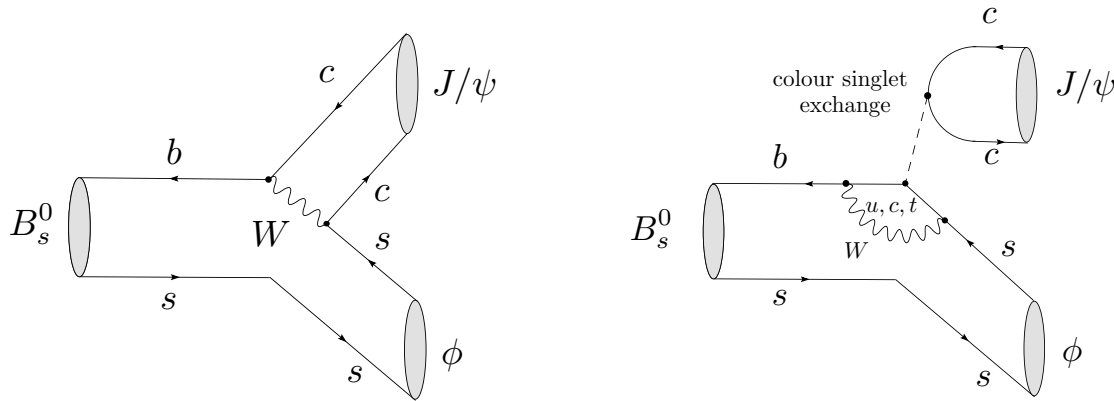
\rightarrow assuming no improvement of f_s/f_d , which is conservative \Rightarrow

$$\left| \frac{\mathcal{A}'}{\mathcal{A}} \right|_{\text{exp}} = 1.160 \pm 0.035 \quad \text{vs} \quad \left| \frac{\mathcal{A}'}{\mathcal{A}} \right|_{\text{fact}}^{\text{LCSR}} = 1.16 \pm 0.18 \quad (!)$$

$B_{s,d}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi V$ Decays:

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$: benchmark decay to extract ϕ_s
- $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0$: penguin probe \rightarrow CPV @ LHCb
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \bar{K}^{*0}$: yet another penguin probe

The $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ Decay



- Final state is mixture of CP-odd and CP-even states:

→ disentangle through $J/\psi[\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-] \phi[\rightarrow K^+ K^-]$ angular distribution

- Impact of SM penguin contributions: $f \in \{0, \parallel, \perp\}$

$$A(B_s^0 \rightarrow (J/\psi \phi)_f) = \left(1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2}\right) \mathcal{A}'_f \left[1 + \epsilon a'_f e^{i\theta'_f} e^{i\gamma}\right]$$

★ CP-violating observables $\Rightarrow \phi_{s,(\psi\phi)_f}^{\text{eff}} = \phi_s + \Delta\phi_s^{(\psi\phi)_f}$



- Smallish $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing phase ϕ_s (indicated by data ...):

$\Rightarrow \Delta\phi_s^f$ at the 1° level would have a significant impact ...

News on $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$

- Penguin parameters:

- (a'_f, θ'_f) are expected to differ for different final-state configurations f .
- Simplified arguments along the lines of factorisation:

$$\Rightarrow a'_f \equiv a'_{\psi\phi}, \quad \theta'_f \equiv \theta'_{\psi\phi} \quad \forall f \in \{0, \parallel, \perp\}$$

→ interesting to test through data! [R.F. (1999)]

- New LHCb results for $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$: [LHCb, arXiv:1411.3104]

- First polarisation-dependent results for $\phi_{s,f}^{\text{eff}}$: → *pioneering character*:

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{s,0}^{\text{eff}} &= -0.045 \pm 0.053 \pm 0.007 = -(2.58 \pm 3.04 \pm 0.40)^\circ \\ \phi_{s,\parallel}^{\text{eff}} - \phi_{s,0}^{\text{eff}} &= -0.018 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.009 = -(1.03 \pm 2.46 \pm 0.52)^\circ \\ \phi_{s,\perp}^{\text{eff}} - \phi_{s,0}^{\text{eff}} &= -0.014 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.006 = -(0.80 \pm 2.01 \pm 0.34)^\circ \end{aligned}$$

- Assuming a universal value of ϕ_s^{eff} :

$$\phi_s^{\text{eff}} = \phi_s + \Delta\phi_s = -0.058 \pm 0.049 \pm 0.006 = -(3.32 \pm 2.81 \pm 0.34)^\circ$$

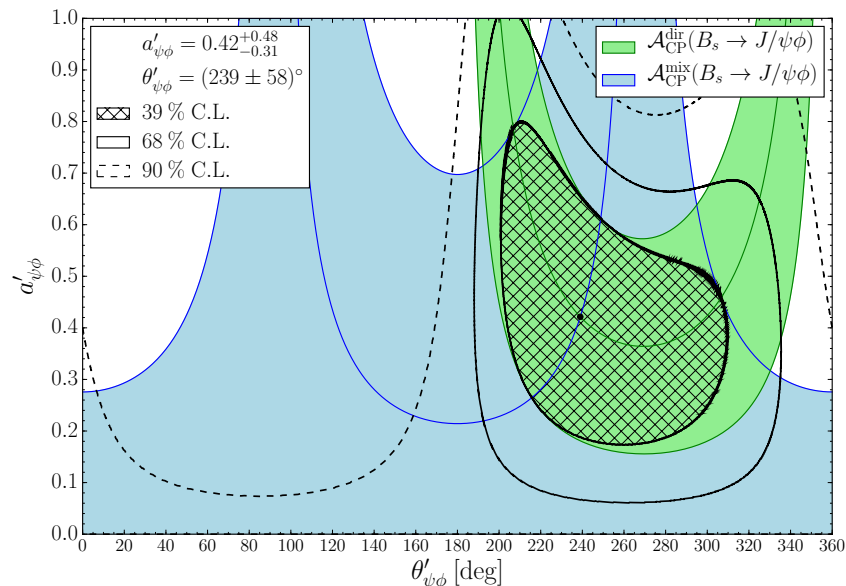
- Further polarisation-dependent LHCb results for $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$:

$$|\lambda_f| \equiv \left| \frac{A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow (J/\psi\phi)_f)}{A(B_s^0 \rightarrow (J/\psi\phi)_f)} \right| = \left| \frac{1 + \epsilon a'_f e^{i\theta'_f} e^{-i\gamma}}{1 + \epsilon a'_f e^{i\theta'_f} e^{+i\gamma}} \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\lambda^0| &= 1.012 \pm 0.058 \pm 0.013 \\ |\lambda^\perp/\lambda^0| &= 1.02 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.05 \\ |\lambda^\parallel/\lambda^0| &= 0.97 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.01 \end{aligned}$$

★ Assuming a universal $|\lambda^f| \equiv |\lambda_{\psi\phi}|$: $\Rightarrow |\lambda_{\psi\phi}| = 0.964 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.007$

- Constraints in the $\theta'_{\psi\phi}$ - $a'_{\psi\phi}$ plane following from the “universal” LHCb values of ϕ_s^{eff} and $|\lambda_{\psi\phi}|$, assuming the SM value of ϕ_s :

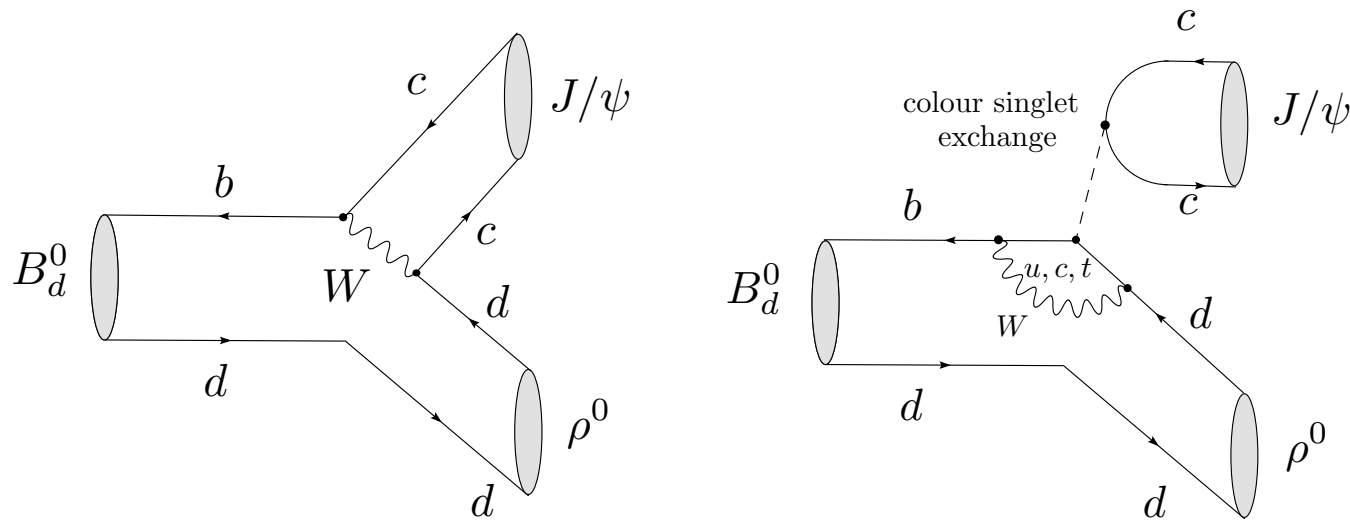


★ Controlling the Penguin Effects in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$:

- Use the $SU(3)$ flavour symmetry.
- Neglect certain E and PA topologies:
 - Probed through $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\rho^0$.
 - No evidence for enhancement in LHCb data:
 - stronger bounds in the future

[R.F. (1999), Faller, R.F. & Mannel (2008), De Bruyn & R.F. (2014)]

The $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0$ Decay



- Decay amplitude:

$$\sqrt{2} A (B_d^0 \rightarrow (J/\psi \rho^0)_f) = -\lambda \mathcal{A}_f [1 - a_f e^{i\theta_f} e^{i\gamma}]$$

- CKM structure similar to $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$ and $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$:

→ “magnified penguin contributions”

– Hardonic parameters in $B_{s,d}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$ and $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0$ are generally expected to differ from one another.

- CP violation: → $\phi_{d,f}^{\text{eff}} \equiv 2\beta_f^{\text{eff}}$ (in general polarisation dependent)

- First experimental results for CP violation in the $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\rho^0$ channel:

→ *pioneering polarisation-dependent analysis:*

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_{d,0}^{\text{eff}} &= + (44.1 \pm 10.2_{-6.9}^{+3.0})^\circ \\ \phi_{d,\parallel}^{\text{eff}} - \phi_{d,0}^{\text{eff}} &= - (0.8 \pm 6.5_{-1.3}^{+1.9})^\circ \\ \phi_{d,\perp}^{\text{eff}} - \phi_{d,0}^{\text{eff}} &= - (3.6 \pm 7.2_{-1.4}^{+2.0})^\circ\end{aligned}$$

[L. Zhang and S. Stone, arXiv:1212.6434; LHCb, arXiv:1411.1634]

- Assuming *polarisation-independent* penguin parameters: ⇒

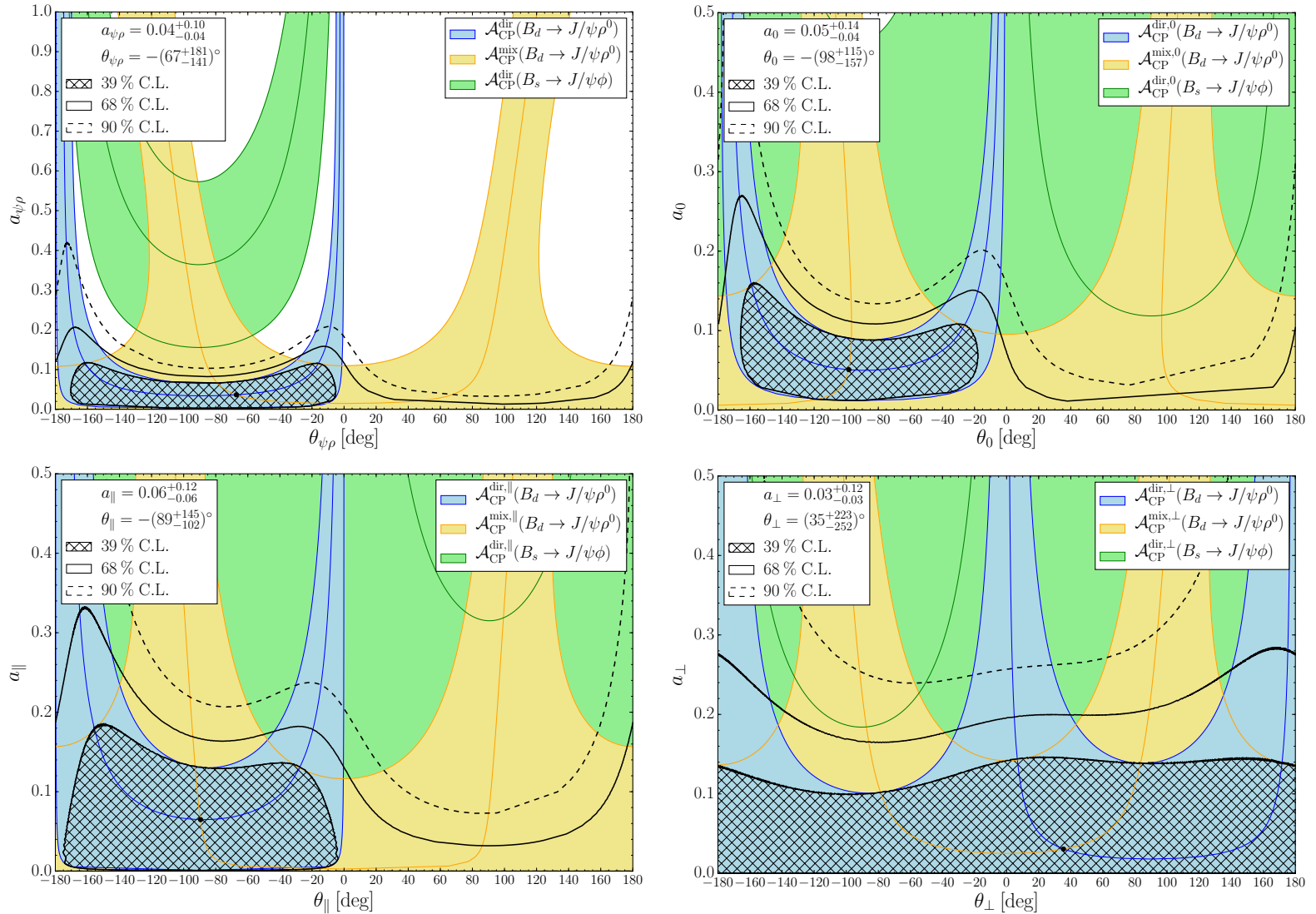
$$\phi_d^{\text{eff}} = (41.7 \pm 9.6_{-6.3}^{+2.8})^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi\rho) \equiv C_{J/\psi\rho} &= -0.063 \pm 0.056_{-0.014}^{+0.019} \\ -\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi\rho) \equiv S_{J/\psi\rho} &= -0.66_{-0.12-0.03}^{+0.13+0.09}\end{aligned}$$

- Using $\gamma = (70.0_{-9.0}^{+7.7})^\circ$ [CKMfitter] and $\phi_d = (43.2_{-1.7}^{+1.8})^\circ$ determined from our $B \rightarrow J/\psi P$ analysis (see above), a χ^2 fit to the data yields:

$$a_{\psi\rho} = 0.037_{-0.037}^{+0.097}, \quad \theta_{\psi\rho} = - (67_{-141}^{+181})^\circ, \quad \Delta\phi_d^{J/\psi\rho^0} = - (1.5_{-10}^{+12})^\circ$$

- Illustration of the determination of a_f and θ_f from the χ^2 fit through intersecting contours derived from the CP observables in $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\rho^0$:



[K. De Bruyn & R.F. (2014)]

★ Further Implications of the $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0$ Analysis:

- Conversion into the $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ penguin parameters:

$$a'_{\psi\phi} = \xi a_{\psi\rho} \quad \theta'_{\psi\phi} = \theta_{\psi\rho} + \delta \quad [\xi = 1.00 \pm 0.20, \delta = (0 \pm 20)^\circ]$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta\phi_s^{\psi\phi} = [0.08_{-0.72}^{+0.56} (\text{stat})_{-0.13}^{+0.15} (\text{SU}(3))]^\circ} \quad (!)$$

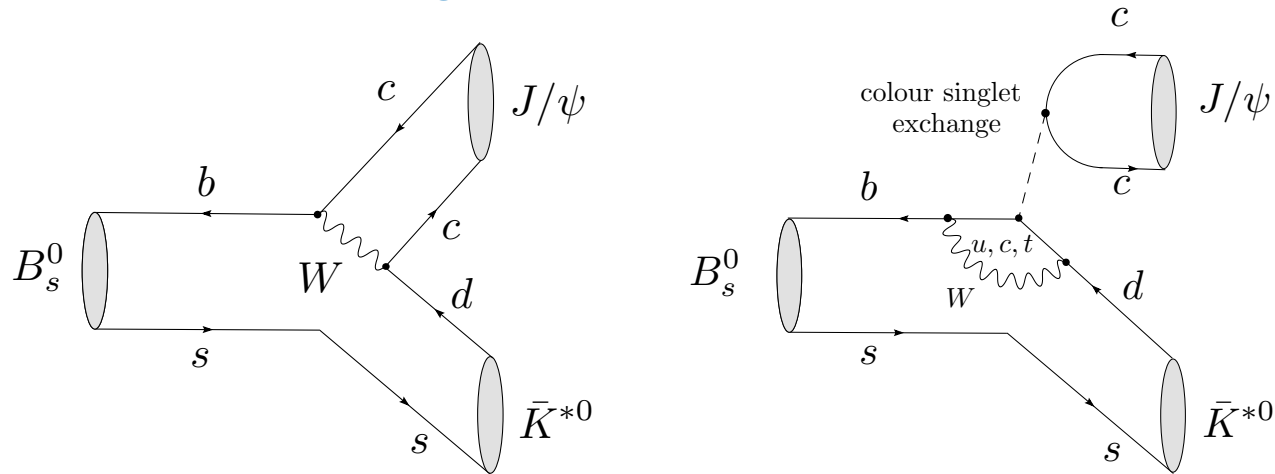
... to be compared with $\phi_s^{\text{eff}} = \phi_s + \Delta\phi_s^{\psi\phi} = -(3.32 \pm 2.81 \pm 0.34)^\circ$.

- Extraction of hadronic amplitude ratios: [$\rightarrow B_{s,d}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ discussion]

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{\mathcal{A}'_0(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)}{\mathcal{A}_0(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0)} \right| &= 1.06 \pm 0.07 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.04 (a_0, \theta_0) \stackrel{\text{fact}}{=} 1.43 \pm 0.42 \\ \left| \frac{\mathcal{A}'_{\parallel}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)}{\mathcal{A}_{\parallel}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0)} \right| &= 1.08 \pm 0.08 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.05 (a_{\parallel}, \theta_{\parallel}) \stackrel{\text{fact}}{=} 1.37 \pm 0.20 \\ \left| \frac{\mathcal{A}'_{\perp}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)}{\mathcal{A}_{\perp}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0)} \right| &= 1.24 \pm 0.15 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.06 (a_{\perp}, \theta_{\perp}) \stackrel{\text{fact}}{=} 1.25 \pm 0.15 \end{aligned}$$

[Naive “fact” refers to LCSR form factors [Ball & Zwicky ('05)];
recent PQCD calculation: X. Liu, W. Wang and Y. Xie (2014)]

The $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \bar{K}^{*0}$ Decay



- Decay amplitude: $A(B_d^0 \rightarrow (J/\psi \bar{K}^{*0})_f) = -\lambda \tilde{\mathcal{A}}_f [1 - \tilde{a}_f e^{i\tilde{\theta}_f} e^{i\gamma}]$
- $SU(3)$ and neglect of PA and E topologies:

$$\tilde{a}_f e^{i\tilde{\theta}_f} = a_f e^{i\theta_f}, \quad \tilde{\mathcal{A}}_f = \mathcal{A}_f.$$

- Important difference/disadvantage with respect to $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0$:

\rightarrow no mixing-induced CP violation \Rightarrow

- Untagged rate measurement \oplus direct CP violation.
- Angular analysis is required to disentangle final states $f \in \{0, \parallel, \perp\}$

[S. Faller, R.F. & T. Mannel (2008)]

- In more detail: *untagged rate measurement* \rightarrow

$$\tilde{H}_f \equiv \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left| \frac{\mathcal{A}'_f}{\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_f} \right|^2 \frac{\text{PhSp}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi) \mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\bar{K}^{*0})_{\text{theo}} \tilde{f}_{\text{VV},f}^{\text{exp}}}{\text{PhSp}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\bar{K}^{*0}) \mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi)_{\text{theo}} f_{\text{VV},f}^{\text{exp}}}$$

$$f_{\text{VV},f}^{\text{exp}} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow (f)_f)_{\text{exp}}}{\sum_f \mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow (f)_f)_{\text{exp}}}$$

\tilde{H}_f requires $|\mathcal{A}'_f/\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_f| \rightarrow$ hadronic uncertainties...

[Experimental analysis: CDF (2011); LHCb, arXiv:1208.0738]

- Important next step: *CP violation measurements* \rightarrow

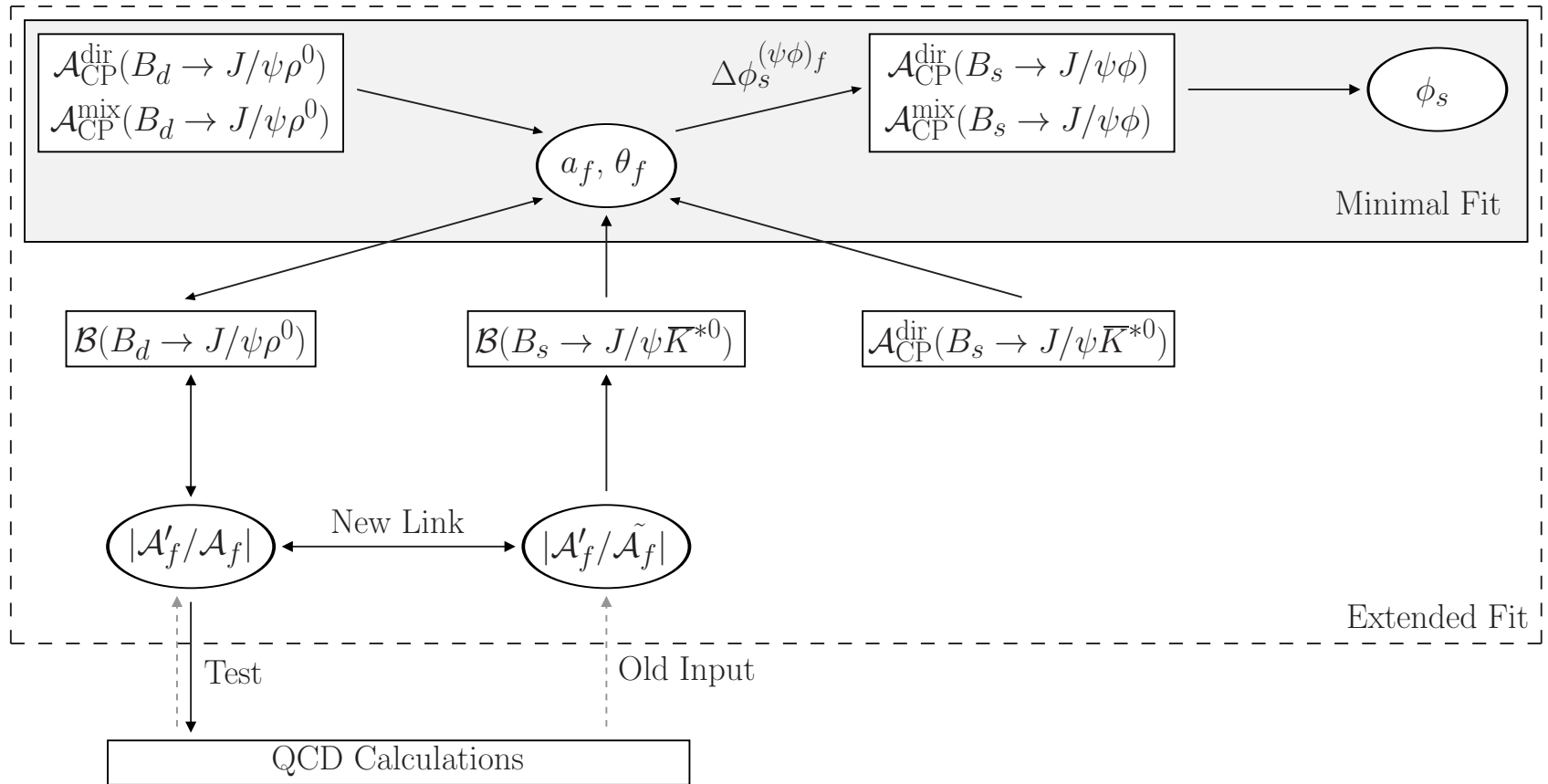
– We expect them to approximately equal those of $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\rho^0$:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\bar{K}^{*0})_0 &= -0.094 \pm 0.071 \\ \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\bar{K}^{*0})_{\parallel} &= -0.12 \pm 0.12 \\ \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\bar{K}^{*0})_{\perp} &= 0.03 \pm 0.22 \end{aligned}$$

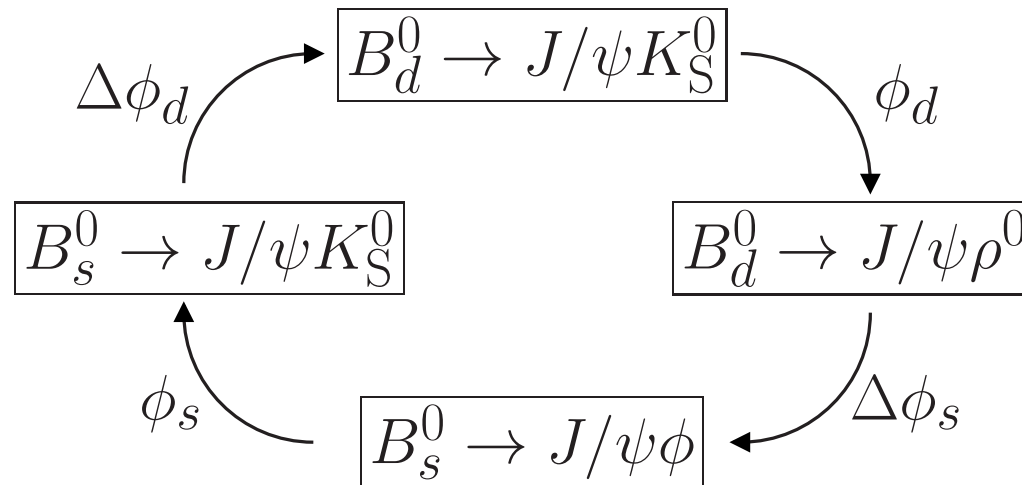
– Look forward to compare with future LHCb measurements ...

A Penguin Roadmap

- Flow chart of the combined $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\rho^0$, $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\bar{K}^{*0}$, $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ analysis to simultaneously determine the penguin parameters, the $SU(3)$ -breaking ratio of strong amplitudes, and the $B_s^0-\bar{B}_s^0$ mixing phase ϕ_s :



- Interplay between the decays to measure the $B_q^0-\bar{B}_q^0$ mixing phases and the channels needed to control the corresponding penguin contributions:



- Illustration of the correlation between ϕ_s and ϕ_d for non-MFV models:

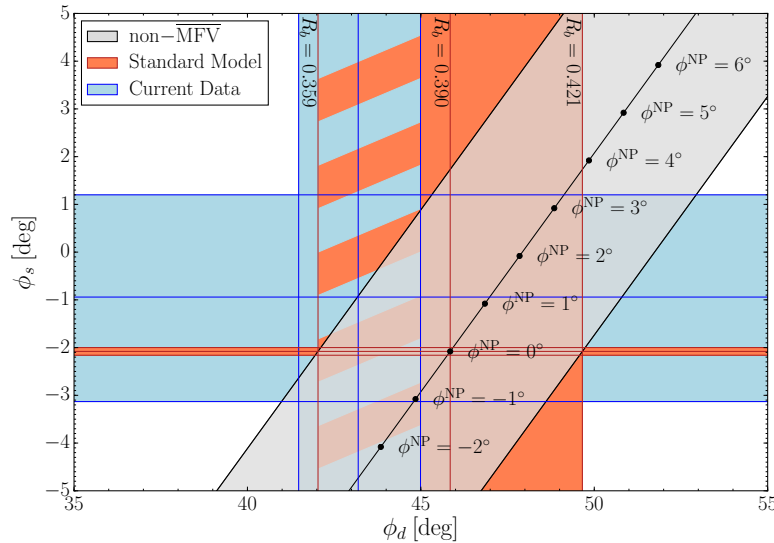
- Non-MFV models with flavour-universal CP-violating NP phases:

$$\phi_s^{\text{NP}} = \phi_d^{\text{NP}} \equiv \phi^{\text{NP}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \phi_s = \phi_d + (\phi_s^{\text{SM}} - \phi_d^{\text{SM}})$$

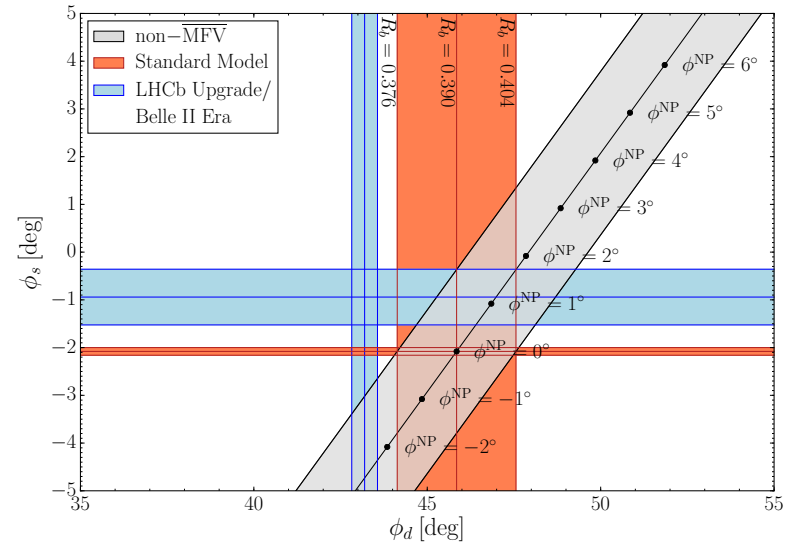
[Ball & R.F. (2006); Buras & Guadagnoli (2008); Buras & Girschbach (2014)]

- Current situation and extrapolation to the LHCb upgrade era:

$$\sin 2\beta = \frac{2R_b \sin \gamma (1 - R_b \cos \gamma)}{(R_b \sin \gamma)^2 + (1 - R_b \cos \gamma)^2} \Rightarrow R_b \text{ key limitation for } \phi_d^{\text{SM}} = 2\beta:$$



[current situation]



[LHCb upgrade era]

Conclusions

- Moving towards new frontiers in precision of CP violation measurements:

⇒ match experimental with theoretical precisions

- $B_{s,d}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi P$: $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S \oplus B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S, \dots$

- χ^2 fit to current data: $\phi_d = (43.2_{-1.7}^{+1.8})^\circ$, $\Delta\phi_d^{\psi K_S^0} = -(1.10_{-0.85}^{+0.70})^\circ$
- Promising prospects for $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ at the LHCb upgrade.

- $B_{s,d}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi V$: $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi \oplus B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0, B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \bar{K}^{*0}$

- Pioneering polarisation-dependent measurements by LHCb.
- CPV in $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0$ very powerful penguin probe:
 $a_{\psi\rho} = 0.037_{-0.037}^{+0.097}$, $\Delta\phi_s^{\psi\phi} = [0.08_{-0.72}^{+0.56} (\text{stat})_{-0.13}^{+0.15} (\text{SU}(3))]^\circ$
- New method for combined analysis, using also $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \bar{K}^{*0}$.

→ stay tuned ...