

Heavy Flavour Outlook

– Theory –

Christoph Bobeth

TU Munich – IAS

LHCP 2015
St. Petersburg

Heavy Flavour (HF) Physics

According to “The Authorities” ^{*}):

HF physics

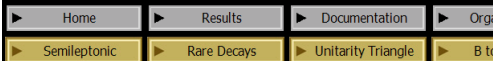
= 5/7 × beauty physics

+ 1/7 × charm physics

+ 1/7 × τ physics

in terms of working groups

Heavy Flavor Averaging Group



The Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) was established at the May 2002 [Flavor Physics and CP Violation Conference](#) (Philadelphia) and continues the [LEP Heavy Flavor Steering Group's](#) tradition of providing regular updates to world averages of heavy flavor quantities.

The latest averages can be found at

Y. Amhis et al., "Averages of b-hadron, c-hadron, and tau-lepton properties as of summer 2014," arXiv:1412.7515 and online update at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag>

This group is currently organized into seven sub-groups that focus on a different set of heavy flavor measurements:

- [B lifetimes and oscillation parameters,](#)
- [Semi-leptonic B decays,](#)
- [Rare B decays,](#)
- [Unitarity triangle parameters,](#)
- [B decays to charm final states,](#)
- [Charm Physics,](#)
- [Tau Physics.](#)

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^{*}) Who provide an invaluable service to the community with their effort.

Thank you!!!

Heavy Flavour (HF) Physics

According to “The Authorities”^{*)}:

HF physics

- = 5/7 × beauty physics
- + 1/7 × charm physics
- + 1/7 × τ physics

in terms of working groups

Possible “explanations”?

b -quark has larger mass than c -quark

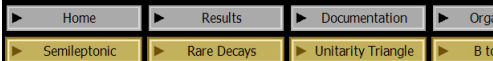
$$m_c \simeq 1 \text{ GeV} < m_b \simeq 4 \text{ GeV}$$

- ▶ more b -hadrons with more decay channels as for c -hadrons
- ▶ larger hierarchy with QCD-binding scale $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \lesssim 0.5 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll m_b \quad \text{vs.} \quad \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \lesssim m_c$$

⇒ puts theory on firmer grounds for beauty physics for many important observables

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Heavy Flavour (HF) Physics

According to “The Authorities” *):

⇒ Focus on theory outlook
for b -physics

Related theory talks at this conference ...

- ▶ “Theory: overview on production (including polarization) and spectroscopy”,
Mon. 31/08, 11:30, M. Buntenschön
- ▶ “Theoretical perspective on rare and semi-rare B decays” ($B_s \rightarrow \bar{\mu}\mu$, $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\bar{\ell}\ell$),
Wed. 02/09, 11:15, C. Bobeth
- ▶ “BSM searches via rare decays in B physics”,
Thu. 03/09, 10:00, D. Martinez Santos

and many more experimental talks in HF-sessions

Flavour changes in the standard model (SM)

$$U_i = \{u, c, t\}:$$

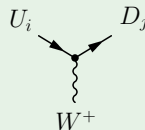
$$Q_U = +2/3$$

$$D_j = \{d, s, b\}:$$

$$Q_D = -1/3$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{CC} = \frac{g_2}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{u}, \bar{c}, \bar{t}) \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \gamma^\mu P_L \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix} W_\mu^+$$

~ Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa (CKM) matrix



$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = \underbrace{\mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge}}}_{\text{flavour sym } G_{\text{flavour}}} + \underbrace{\bar{Q}_L Y_U \tilde{\Phi} U_R + \bar{Q}_L Y_D \Phi D_R}_{\text{Yukawa's break } G_{\text{flavour}}}$$



- ▶ $Y_{U,D}$ origin of flavour in the SM = 6 + 4 parameters (+ 3 lepton masses)
- ▶ $6 \times$ quark masses $\propto \text{vev} \times \text{diag}(Y_{U,D}) \Rightarrow$ very hierarchical
- ▶ $4 \times V_{CKM} \Rightarrow$ off-diagonal entries strongly suppressed

$$G_{\text{flavour}} = SU(3)_{Q_L} \otimes SU(3)_{U_R} \otimes SU(3)_{D_R} \otimes SU(3)_{L_L} \otimes SU(3)_{E_R} \otimes U(1)_{PQ} \otimes U(1)_Y \otimes G_{SM}$$

SM still invariant under $G_{SM} = U(1)_Y \otimes U(1)_B \otimes U(1)_L$

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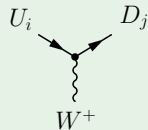
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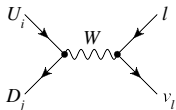
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Tree: only $U_i \rightarrow D_j$ & $D_i \rightarrow U_j$

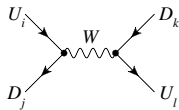
\Rightarrow charged current (CC): $Q_i \neq Q_j$



$$M_1 \rightarrow l \bar{\nu}_e$$

$$M_1 \rightarrow M_2 + l \bar{\nu}_e$$

$$A \sim G_F V_{ij}$$

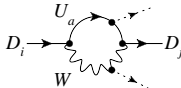


$$M_1 \rightarrow M_2 M_3$$

$$\sim G_F V_{ij} V_{lk}^*$$

Loop: $D_i \rightarrow D_j$ (& $U_i \rightarrow U_j$)

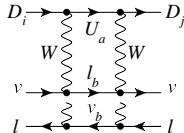
\Rightarrow neutral current (FCNC): $Q_i = Q_j$



$$M_1 \rightarrow M_2 + \{\gamma, Z, g\}$$

$$\{\gamma, Z, g\} \rightarrow \{\bar{\ell}\ell, \bar{\nu}\nu, M_3\}$$

$$\sim G_F g \sum_a V_{ai} V_{aj}^* f(m_a)$$



$$M_1 \rightarrow \bar{\ell}\ell$$

$$M_1 \rightarrow M_2 + \{\bar{\ell}\ell, \bar{\nu}\nu, M_3\}$$

$$M^0 \leftrightarrow \bar{M}^0 \quad (= \text{mixing})$$

$$\sim G_F g^2 \sum_{a,b} V_{ai} V_{aj}^* f(m_{a,b})$$

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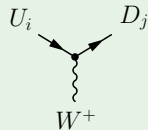
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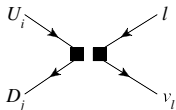
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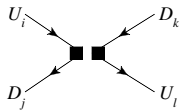
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\Rightarrow charged current (CC): $Q_i \neq Q_j$



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$$M_1 \rightarrow M_2 M_3$$

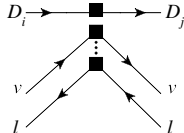
Loop: $D_i \rightarrow D_j$ (& $U_i \rightarrow U_j$)

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$$M_1 \rightarrow \bar{\ell}\ell$$

$$M_1 \rightarrow M_2 + \{\bar{\ell}\ell, \bar{\nu}\nu, M_3\}$$

$$M^0 \leftrightarrow \bar{M}^0 \quad (= \text{mixing})$$

Decoupling for $m_M \ll m_W \Rightarrow$ effective theory à la Fermi

$$A \sim G_F V_{ij}$$

$$\sim G_F V_{ij} V_{lk}^*$$

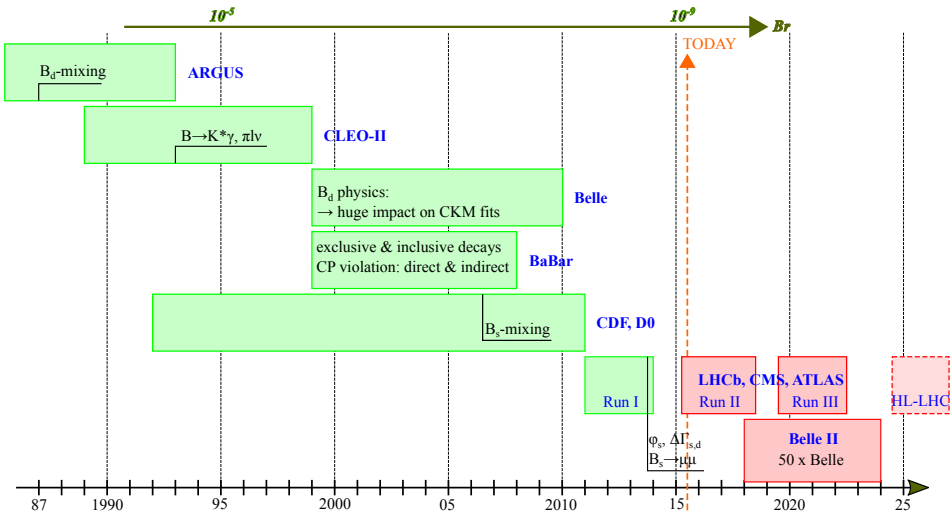
$$\sim G_F C(V_{ij}, m_a)$$

$$\sim G_F C(V_{ij}, m_a, m_b)$$

Timeline of (some) *b*-physics experiments

(starting late 80's)

- ▶ a few selected experimental results, testing the SM
- ▶ strong experimental program in next 10 years (2015 – 2025)



CKM-paradigm of SM is confirmed by *b*-Physics data

⇒ fit of CKM-Parameters . . .

[experimental input from CKMfitter homepage]

CKM matrix up to $\mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)$ in terms of
4 Wolfenstein parameters

$$\lambda \sim 0.22, \quad A, \quad \rho, \quad \eta$$

$$V_{ij} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 & \lambda & \lambda^3 A(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 & \lambda^2 A \\ \lambda^3 A(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -\lambda^2 A & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

⇒ nowadays sophisticated fit:

“combine and overconstrain”

!!! numerous *b*-Physics measurements

$ V_{ud} $ (nuclei)	$0.97425 \pm 0 \pm 0.00022$
$ V_{us} f_+^{K \rightarrow \pi}(0)$	0.2163 ± 0.0005
$ V_{cd} $ (νN)	0.230 ± 0.011
$ V_{cs} $ ($W \rightarrow c\bar{s}$)	$0.94^{+0.32}_{-0.26} \pm 0.13$
$ V_{ub} $ (semileptonic)	$(4.01 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-3}$
$ V_{cb} $ (semileptonic)	$(41.00 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.74) \times 10^{-3}$
$\mathcal{B}(A_p \rightarrow p\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)_{q^2>15} / \mathcal{B}(A_p \rightarrow A_c\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)_{q^2>7}$	$(1.00 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-2}$
$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \tau^-\bar{\nu}_\tau)$	$(1.08 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-4}$
$\mathcal{B}(D_s^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)$	$(5.57 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-3}$
$\mathcal{B}(D_s^- \rightarrow \tau^-\bar{\nu}_\tau)$	$(5.55 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-2}$
$\mathcal{B}(D^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)$	$(3.74 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-4}$
$\mathcal{B}(K^- \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}_e)$	$(1.581 \pm 0.008) \times 10^{-5}$
$\mathcal{B}(K^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)$	0.6355 ± 0.0011
$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-\bar{\nu}_\tau)$	$(0.6955 \pm 0.0096) \times 10^{-2}$
$\mathcal{B}(K^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu) / \mathcal{B}(\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)$	1.3365 ± 0.0032
$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-\bar{\nu}_\tau) / \mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\bar{\nu}_\tau)$	$(6.431 \pm 0.094) \times 10^{-2}$
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)$	$(2.8^{+0.7}_{-0.6}) \times 10^{-9}$
$ V_{cd} f_+^{D \rightarrow \pi}(0)$	0.148 ± 0.004
$ V_{cs} f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0)$	0.712 ± 0.007
$ \varepsilon_K $	$(2.228 \pm 0.011) \times 10^{-3}$
Δm_d	$(0.510 \pm 0.003) \text{ ps}^{-1}$
Δm_s	$(17.757 \pm 0.021) \text{ ps}^{-1}$
$\sin(2\beta)_{[cc]}$	0.691 ± 0.017
$(\phi_s)_{[b \rightarrow c\bar{s}s]}$	-0.015 ± 0.035
$S_{\pi\pi}^{+-}, C_{\pi\pi}^{+-}, C_{\pi\pi}^{00}, \mathcal{B}_{\pi\pi}$ all charges	Inputs to isospin analysis
$S_{\rho\rho,L}^{+-}, C_{\rho\rho,L}^{+-}, S_{\rho\rho}^{00}, C_{\rho\rho}^{00}, \mathcal{B}_{\rho\rho,L}$ all charges	Inputs to isospin analysis
$\mathcal{B}^0 \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^0 \rightarrow 3\pi$	Time-dependent Dalitz analysis
$B^- \rightarrow D^{(*)}K^{(*)-}$	Inputs to GLW analysis
$B^- \rightarrow D^{(*)}K^{*-}$	Inputs to ADS analysis
$B^- \rightarrow D^{(*)}K^{(*)-}$	GSZ Dalitz analysis

CKM-paradigm of SM is confirmed by *b*-Physics data

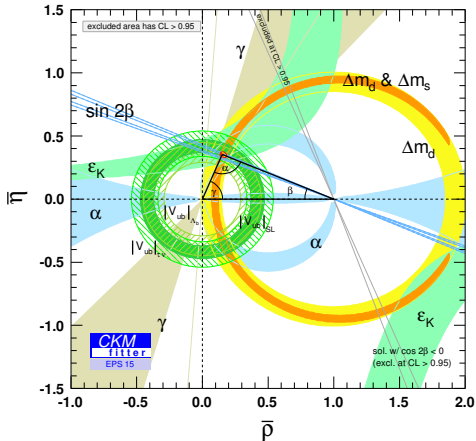
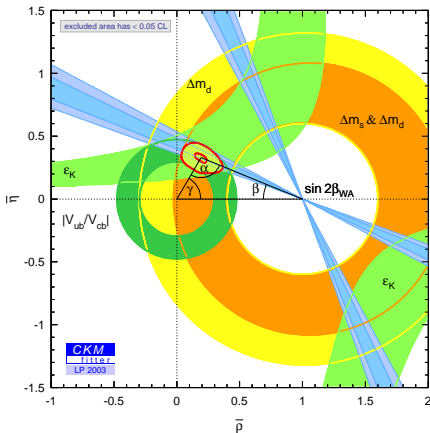
⇒ fit of CKM-Parameters ... 2003 → 2015

works “frustratingly (?)” well

improved by *B*-factories, Tevatron, LHC

CKMfitter results [<http://ckmfitter.in2p3.fr/>]

$$\text{Unitarity: } V_{ub} V_{ud}^* + V_{cb} V_{cd}^* + V_{tb} V_{td}^* = 0$$



See also “UTfit collaboration” [<http://www.utfit.org/UTfit/>]

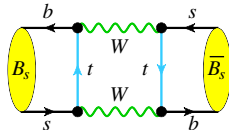
See also “SCAN Method” [Eigen et al. arXiv:1301.5867 + 1503.02289]

b-Physics is a window to New Physics ...

Example: Neutral B_q -meson mixing ($q = d, s$) – mass difference Δm_q

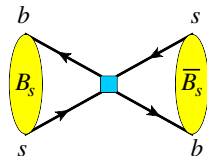
- ▶ SM contribution is **loop** and **CKM** suppressed + GIM-enhancement

$$\Delta m_q|_{\text{SM}} \propto \frac{g^4}{(4\pi)^2} (V_{tb} V_{tq}^*)^2 \frac{S_0(m_t/m_W)}{32m_W^4}$$



- ▶ (Generic) New Physics contribution suppressed by **new physics scale**

$$\Delta m_q|_{\text{NP}} \propto \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2}$$



⇒ can probe high scales via $\Delta m_q|_{\text{exp}} = \Delta m_q|_{\text{SM}} + \Delta m_q|_{\text{NP}}$

$$\Lambda_{\text{NP}} \sim \frac{4\pi}{g^2} \frac{1}{|V_{tb} V_{tq}^*|} \times 0.28 \text{ TeV} \sim \begin{cases} 1100 \text{ TeV} & B_d - \text{mixing} \\ 220 \text{ TeV} & B_s - \text{mixing} \end{cases}$$

... some minor deviations from SM

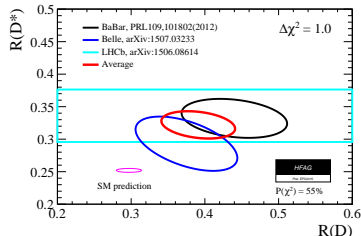
- ▶ **CP-violation:** like-sign dimuon asymmetry by $D\bar{0}$ at 3σ from SM “interpretation” [DØ1310.0447]
- ▶ tensions between **exclusive** and **inclusive** determinations of V_{ub} and V_{cb} [Borissov/Hoeneisen 1303.0175]
- ▶ **breaking** of lepton flavour universality (LFU) at “tree” and “loop” level ?

tree)
$$R(D^{(*)}) \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}[B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau]}{\mathcal{B}[B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell]} \quad (\ell = e, \mu)$$

combination of Babar, Belle, LHCb at 3.9σ

loop)
$$R_K \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}[B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \bar{\mu} \mu]}{\mathcal{B}[B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \bar{e} e]} = 0.745^{+0.097}_{-0.082}$$

from $R_K|_{SM} \approx 1$ at 2.6σ [LHCb 3/fb 1406.6482]



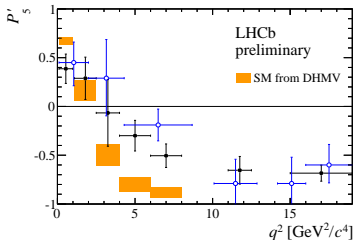
- ▶ $b \rightarrow s(\gamma, \bar{\ell}\ell)$ global fits for $\ell = \mu$

with/without $\ell = e$ (i.e. R_K)

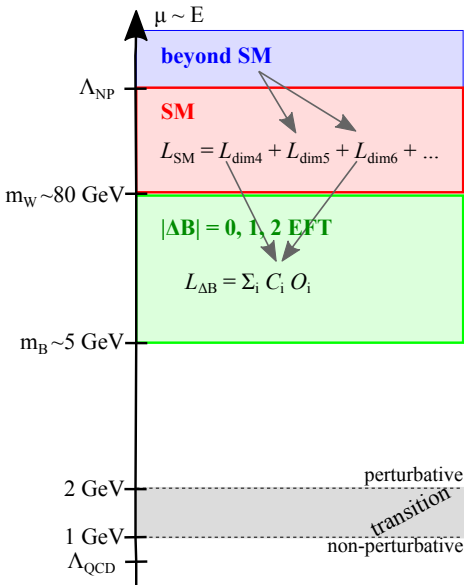
(also known as “ $B \rightarrow K^* \bar{\mu} \mu$ anomaly” in angular observable P'_5)

prefer non-SM value of eff. coupling

$$C_9 = C_9^{SM} + \Delta C_9 \quad \text{with } C_9^{SM} \approx +4 \text{ and } \Delta C_9 \approx -1$$



Central theme: factorisation via stack of effective theories (EFT)



" $1/m_b$ expansions": (QCD laboratory)

exploit hierarchies $\Lambda_1 \ll \Lambda_2 \ll \dots \ll m_B$

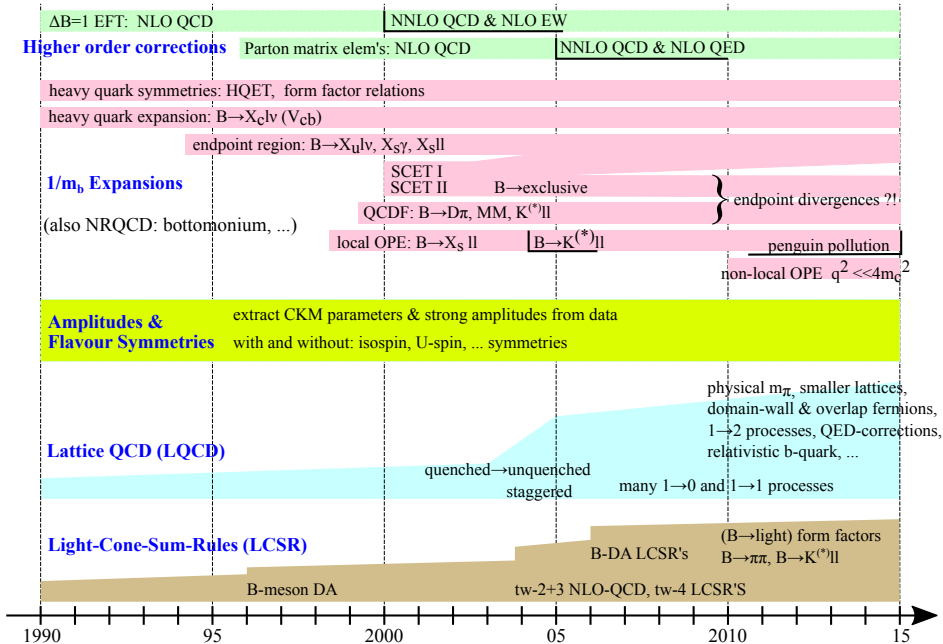
- ▶ Λ_j = process-specific scales, sometimes non-perturbative $\sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \approx 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
- ⇒ factorization of matrix-elements into hard coefficients and hadronic objects (decay constants, form factors, distribution amplitudes)
- !!! @ leading order in $1/m_b$ usually **a few universal hadronic objects**



from data or non-perturbative methods

Timeline of theoretical methods in *b*-physics

(starting early 90's)



... review some selected topics

V_{ub} and V_{cb} in the SM in 2015

New results for $b \rightarrow (u, c) + \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$ ($\ell = e, \mu$) ...

- ▶ new inclusive $|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}} = (42.21 \pm 0.78) \cdot 10^{-3}$
- ▶ new $B \rightarrow D \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$ measurement (*preliminary*)
- ▶ new $B \rightarrow D$ FF's from 2 lattice groups
- ▶ new $B \rightarrow \pi$ FF's from lattice

[Alberti/Gambino/Healey/Nandi 1411.6560]

[Belle @ EPS-HEP 2015, R. Glattauer]

[FNAL/MILC 1503.07237, HPQCD 1505.03925]

[FNAL/MILC 1503.07839]

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... and **consequences for**

V_{cb}

- ▶ simultaneous fit of $|V_{cb}|$ and FF-parameters (z-exp.) to lattice and data (*preliminary*)
 - $|V_{cb}|_{B \rightarrow D} = (41.08 \pm 0.95) \cdot 10^{-3}$ (data = Babar '09 + Belle '15) [P. Gambino @ EPS-HEP 2015]
 - $|V_{cb}|_{B \rightarrow D} = (42.09 \pm 1.07) \cdot 10^{-3}$ (data = Belle '15) [R. Glattauer @ EPS-HEP 2015]

⇒ **reduces tension** to $|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}}$ to 0.9σ and 0.1σ
- ▶ **!!! still large tension** to $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$
 - $|V_{cb}|_{B \rightarrow D^*} = (39.04 \pm 0.75) \cdot 10^{-3}$ [FNAL/MILC 1403.0635]

2.9σ for $|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}}$, 1.7σ for $|V_{cb}|_{B \rightarrow D}$ from Babar + Belle, 2.3σ for $|V_{cb}|_{B \rightarrow D}$ from only Belle

⇒ based on zero-recoil extrapolation (uses CNL-parameterisation (heavy quark limit))

!!! need lattice results away from zero-recoil

V_{ub} and V_{cb} in the SM in 2015

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- ▶ new $B \rightarrow D$ FF's from 2 lattice groups [FNAL/MILC 1503.07237, HPQCD 1505.03925]
- ▶ new $B \rightarrow \pi$ FF's from lattice [FNAL/MILC 1503.07839]

... and consequences for

V_{ub}

- ▶ $|V_{ub}|_{B \rightarrow \pi} = (3.72 \pm 0.16) \cdot 10^{-3} \Rightarrow$ some reduction of tension to 1.9σ w.r.t.
 $|V_{ub}|_{\text{incl}} = (4.45 \pm 0.36) \cdot 10^{-3}$ (average of DGE, BLNP, GGOU from CKMfitter)
!!! confirmation by other lattice groups of $B \rightarrow \pi$ FF's desirable
- ▶ $|V_{ub}|_{\Lambda_b \rightarrow p} = (3.27 \pm 0.23) \cdot 10^{-3}$ from LHCb (**NEW**) [LHCb 1504.01568]
from $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$ measured in $\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \mu \bar{\nu}_\mu / \Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c \mu \bar{\nu}_\mu$, assuming $|V_{cb}| = (39.5 \pm 0.8) \cdot 10^{-3}$
- ? other theory approaches to inclusive V_{ub} under investigation
"shape functions from data of $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell + B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ "
[SIMBA Bernlocher/Lacker/Ligeti/Stewart/2xTackmann, NNvub Healey/Mondino/Gambino]
- ? V_{ub} and right-handed currents from angular analysis of $B \rightarrow \rho(\rightarrow \pi\pi) \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$
(even with B -factory data) [Bernlocher/Ligeti/Turczyk 1408.2516]
- ? alternative decays $B \rightarrow \omega \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$, $B_s \rightarrow K^{(*)} \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$ lack either precise theory input or data

New physics in CKM angle γ

“CKM- γ extraction from tree-level decays corresponds to pure SM value”

⇒ based on **assumption**: absence of weak phases other than γ

$$\gamma \equiv \arg \left(-\frac{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*} \right)$$

Can we exclude this in view of expected $\delta\gamma \simeq 1^\circ$ at LHCb and Belle II ?

- ▶ γ measured in $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$ due to interference of $b \rightarrow c\bar{u}s$ and $b \rightarrow u\bar{c}s$ where D^0 and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow$ common final state
- ▶ mediated by color-octet and singlet $O_{1,2} \propto (\bar{u}_1 b)_{(V-A)} (\bar{d}_1 u_2)_{(V-A)}$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{u_1 b} V_{u_2 d_1}^* [C_1 O_1 + C_2 O_2] \quad u_{1,2} = u, c, \text{ and } d_1 = d, s$$

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New physics in $C_{1,2} = C_{1,2}^{\text{SM}} + \Delta C_{1,2}$ leads to

[Brod/Lenz/Tetlatmatzi-Xolocotzi/Wiebusch 1412.1446]

$$\gamma \rightarrow (\gamma + \Delta\gamma) \approx \gamma + (r_A - r_{A'}) \frac{\text{Im}(\Delta C_1)}{C_2}$$

$$r_{A'} \equiv \frac{\langle \bar{D}^0 K^- | \mathcal{O}_1^{c\bar{u}s} | B^- \rangle}{\langle \bar{D}^0 K^- | \mathcal{O}_2^{c\bar{u}s} | B^- \rangle}$$

Estimate

$$r_A \equiv \frac{\langle D^0 K^- | \mathcal{O}_1^{u\bar{c}s} | B^- \rangle}{\langle D^0 K^- | \mathcal{O}_2^{u\bar{c}s} | B^- \rangle}$$

$$(r_A - r_{A'}) \approx -0.6$$

what are the model-independent constraints on $\Delta C_{1,2}$?

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? constraints on $\Delta C_{1,2} \Rightarrow$ various possibilities, **but** large theory uncertainties:

[CB/Haisch/Lenz/Pecjak/Tetlamatzi-Xolocotzi/Wiebusch 1404.2531, Brod/Lenz/Tetlamatzi-Xolocotzi/Wiebusch 1412.1446]

- ▶ $b \rightarrow c\bar{u}d$: $B \rightarrow D\pi$ and $B \rightarrow D^{(*)0}h^0$
- ▶ $b \rightarrow u\bar{u}d$: $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$ ($S_{\pi\pi}, R_{\pi-\pi^0}$)
- ▶ total b lifetime and lifetime difference: Γ_{tot} and $\Delta\Gamma_s$
- ▶ via mixing of $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}(d, s)$ into $B \rightarrow X_{d,s}\gamma$
- ▶ semi-leptonic CP asymmetries $a_{\text{sl}}^{d,s}$

Combination yields

$$\text{Im}\Delta C_1 \in [-0.62, +0.14]$$

$$\text{Im}\Delta C_2 \in [-0.19, +0.11]$$

$$\text{Re}\Delta C_1 \in [-0.19, +0.13]$$

$$\text{Re}\Delta C_2 \in [-0.07, +0.02]$$

With $\text{Im}[\Delta C_1(m_b)] \simeq \pm 0.1 \Rightarrow \Delta\gamma \simeq \mp 4^\circ$

Penguin pollution in $B_q \rightarrow J/\psi M$ from local OPE

$B_q - \bar{B}_q$ mixing phases $\phi_d = 2\beta$ and $\phi_s = -2\beta_s$ can be measured in $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ and $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

$$A_{CP}[B_q \rightarrow f](t) = \frac{S_f \sin(\Delta m_q t) - C_f \cos(\Delta m_q t)}{\cosh(\Delta\Gamma_q t/2) + A_{\Delta\Gamma}^f \sinh(\Delta\Gamma_q t/2)} \quad S_f = -\eta_f \underbrace{\sin(\phi_q + \phi_q^{\text{NP}} + \Delta\phi_q^f)}_{\equiv \phi_f}$$

$\Delta\phi_q$ = process-specific **penguin pollution** suppressed by $\epsilon \approx 0.02$
SM-bkg to new physics searches

$$\tan(\Delta\phi_q^f) \approx 2\epsilon \sin\gamma \frac{P_f}{T_f} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2) \quad \epsilon \equiv \left| \frac{V_{ub} V_{us}^*}{V_{cb} V_{cs}^*} \right|$$

with T_f and P_f in amplitude $A(B \rightarrow f) = V_{cb} V_{cs}^* T_f + V_{ub} V_{us}^* P_f$

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Example ϕ_s

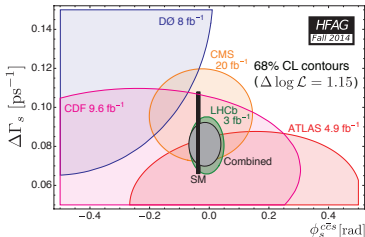
[talks @ LHCP '15: M. Vesterinen (LHCb), V. Nikoileanko (ATLAS), J. Pazzini (CMS)]

▶ $\phi_s = (-2.08^{+0.07}_{-0.08})^\circ$ in SM [HFAG]

▶ $\phi_f = (-0.86 \pm 2.01)^\circ$ from $f = J/\psi \phi$ [HFAG]

$\phi_f = (-2.01 \pm 1.89)^\circ$ from $f = J/\psi(KK, \pi\pi, D_s D_s)$
[talk @ LHCP '15: M. Vesterinen]

▶ $\delta\phi_f \approx 0.46^\circ$ LHCb-prospects 50 fb^{-1} from $f = J/\psi \phi$
[LHCb 1208.3355]



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$\Delta\phi_q$ via local OPE

[Frings/Nierste/Wiebusch 1503.00859]

input: branching fraction measurements $B_q \rightarrow f$

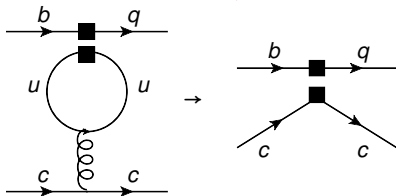
- ▶ $|\Delta\phi_d^{J/\psi K}| < 0.68^\circ$
- ▶ $|\Delta\phi_s^{(J/\psi\phi)_{0,\pm}}| < 0.99^\circ$, $|\Delta\phi_s^{(J/\psi\phi)_{\parallel}}| < 1.22^\circ$
- ▶ also S_f and C_f for $f = J/\psi + (K, \pi^0, \rho, K^*, \phi)$

⇒ alternative to $SU(3)_{\text{flavour}}$ + control channels

⇒ improveable: better knowledge of matrix elements

local OPE of $\langle f | C_1 O_1^u + C_2 O_2^u | B_q \rangle$

since $\Lambda_{QCD} \ll q^2 \sim m_{J/\psi}^2$



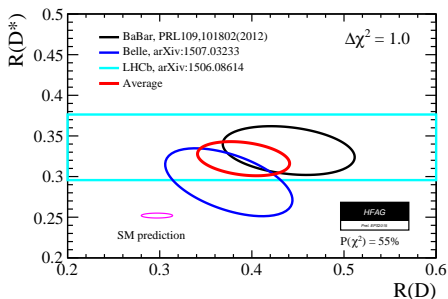
$R(D)$ & $R(D^*)$ in SM

$$R(D^{(*)}) \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$

- ▶ new results from Belle and LHCb 2015
- ▶ **persistent deviation of 3.9σ** (combined)
- ▶ new lattice predictions for $R(D)$ in SM

$$R(D)|_{\text{SM}} = 0.299 \pm 0.011 \quad [\text{FNAL/MILC 1503.07237}]$$

$$R(D)|_{\text{SM}} = 0.300 \pm 0.008 \quad [\text{HPQCD 1505.03925}]$$



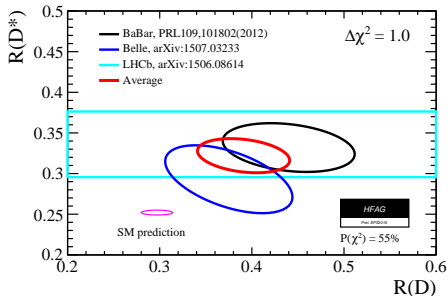
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... the authors of [Greljo/Isidori/Marzocca 1506.01705](#) raised the question:

- 1) when taking serious the 30% enhancement of $b \rightarrow c \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$, this could mean that ...
- 2) inclusive $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell)$ ($\ell = e, \mu$) could be too large **if** experimentalists subtract backgrounds from $B \rightarrow X_{u,c} \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$ followed by $\tau \rightarrow X \ell \nu$ **by** using SM predictions of $B \rightarrow X_{u,c} \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$ in monte-carlo's **← is this really the case ?**

“... we urge the experimental collaborations to reanalyze all semi-leptonic charged-current B decays without imposing LFU, both as far as signal and as far as background are concerned ...”

- 3) could explain (in part) the tension $|V_{cb}|_{\text{excl}} < |V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}}$

??? would that help to solve the “gap-problem”: $\sum_{\text{excl}} \mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow c \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell) < \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell)$ by 3σ

[Bernlocher/Biedermann/Lacker/Lück, 1402.2849, T. Lück at EPS-HEP 2015]

New physics interpretation of anomalies ...

$b \rightarrow s \bar{\mu} \mu$ global fits

R_K

$R(D^{(*)})$

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$b \rightarrow s\bar{\mu}\mu$ global fits

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Model-IN-dependently via $|\Delta B| = 1$ EFT

Prefer **non-SM value** of effective coupling

$$C_i^\mu(m_b) = C_i^{\text{SM}} + \Delta C_i^\mu$$

$$\text{A) } \Delta C_9^\mu \approx -1$$

$$\text{B) } \Delta C_9^\mu \approx -\Delta C_{10}^\mu \approx -0.5$$

in A) and B) **destructive to SM:**

$$C_9^{\text{SM}} \approx -C_{10}^{\text{SM}} \approx +4$$

$$O_9(\gamma) \propto [\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_L b][\bar{\ell}\gamma_\mu(\gamma_5)\ell]$$

[Descotes-Genon et al. 1307.5683,
Altmannshofer/Straub 1308.1501,
Beaujean/CB/van Dyk 1310.2478,
Hurth/Mahmoudi 1312.5267]

1) tensor (T) op's excluded

2) $\ell = e$ (pseudo)-scalar (S) op's only in part
($\ell = \mu$ excluded by $B_s \rightarrow \bar{\mu}\mu$)

3) (axial)-vector op's favoured
[Hiller/Schmaltz 1408.1627]



Not decisive if NP in $\ell = e$ or $\ell = \mu$ — in principle in both

!!! need combined fit of $\ell = e, \mu$

Latest total and diff. rate's

1) single op-scenario:

$$V_L, T, -\frac{1}{2}S + \frac{1}{8}T$$

2) two op-scenario:

$$(S_L, S_R), (V_L, S_R),$$

$$(V_L, -\frac{1}{2}S + \frac{1}{8}T)$$

[Freytis/Ligeti/Ruderman 1506.08896]

New physics interpretation of anomalies ...

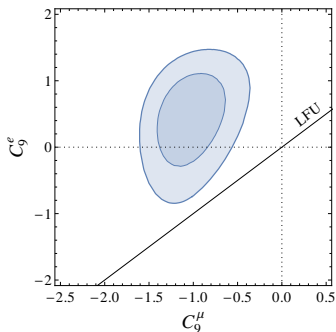
$b \rightarrow s\bar{\mu}\mu$ global fits

R_K

$R(D^{(*)})$

Model-IN-dependently via $|\Delta B| = 1$ EFT

⇒ combined fit of $b \rightarrow s\bar{\mu}\mu$ and $b \rightarrow s\bar{e}e$ prefers



no relations exist to
 $b \rightarrow s(\bar{\mu}\mu, \bar{e}e)$ and R_K

NP in $\ell = \mu$ and **SM in $\ell = e$**

[Ghosh/Nardecchia/Renner 1408.4097, Hurth/Mahmoudi/Neshatpour 1410.4545, Altmannshofer/Straub 1411.3161]

New physics interpretation of anomalies ...

$b \rightarrow s\bar{\mu}\mu$ global fits

R_K

$R(D^{(*)})$

Model-dependently

✗ **Z models:** Z-coupl. implies
 $\Delta C_9/\Delta C_{10} = (1 - 4s_W^2) \ll 1$

✓ Leptoquark models

✗ **MSSM:** Z-peng. dominated
no large $\Delta C_9 = -1$

[Altmannshofer/Straub 1308.1501,
Mahmoudi/Neshatpour/Virto 1401.2145]

- ✓ **Z' models**
- ✓ **Leptoquark models**
- ✓ **Composite Higgs models**

✓ **SM-EFT** ($SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$) \rightarrow 2 op's $O_{\ell q}^{1(3)} = [\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu (\tau^a) \ell_r][\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu (\tau^a) q_t]$

[Bhattacharya et al. 1412.7164, Alonso et al. 1505.005164, Greljo et al. 1506.01705, Calibbi et al. 1506.02661]

\Rightarrow dynamical realisation via spin-1 Leptoquark, $SU(2)_L$ singlet [1505.005164] or triplet [1506.01705]

New physics interpretation of anomalies ...

$b \rightarrow s\bar{\mu}\mu$ global fits

R_K

$R(D^{(*)})$

Proposed checks / future signals

- ▶ angular analysis of $B \rightarrow K^* \bar{\mu}\mu$ with 3 fb^{-1}
 - ▶ measure $R_{K^*, X_S, K_0(1430), K_1}$ and **no-rate ratios** like
... $A_{\text{FB}}(\bar{\mu}\mu)/A_{\text{FB}}(\bar{e}e)$ ratios of **zero-crossings**
 - ▶ measure differential rates, angular observables and CP -asymmetries in $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$
 - ▶ check $R_{M_1}/R_{M_2} = 1 \Rightarrow$ model discriminator
 - ▶ search for LFV decays: $B_q \rightarrow \bar{\ell}_a \ell_b$, $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \bar{\ell}_a \ell_b$
 - ▶ in specific models additional non- b -physics pheno affected
for example links with $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$, $Z' \rightarrow \bar{e}e$ vs. $Z' \rightarrow \bar{\mu}\mu$, $\ell_a \rightarrow \ell_b \gamma$, ... many more
- \Rightarrow see original works for details

Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_S \gamma$

$$\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_q \gamma) = \Gamma(b \rightarrow q \gamma)_p + \delta\Gamma_{\text{np}}$$

$$\propto (|C_7|^2 + |C_7'|^2)$$

$$O_7(\gamma') \propto m_b [\bar{s} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_{R(L)} b] F^{\mu\nu}$$

▶ $\Gamma(b \rightarrow q \gamma)_p$ = perturbatively calculable part @ NNLO

▶ $\delta\Gamma_{\text{np}}$ = non-perturbative part
around 5% uncertainty @ $E_\gamma \geq 1.6$ GeV

[Benzke/Lee/Neubert/Paz arXiv:1003.5012]

▶ $b \rightarrow du\bar{u}\gamma$ sizeable in $b \rightarrow d\gamma$

[Asatrian/Greub et al. arXiv:1305.6464]

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[Asatrian/Greub et al. arXiv:1305.6464]

Latest SM updates @ NNLO QCD

for $E_\gamma \geq 1.6$ GeV

[Misiak et al. arXiv:1503.01789]

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_S \gamma)|_{\text{SM}} = (3.36 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_d \gamma)|_{\text{SM}} = (1.73_{-0.22}^{+0.12}) \times 10^{-5}$$

uncertainty budget due to:

5% non-perturbative

3% higher order

3% interpolation of m_c -dep. in NNLO corr.

2% parametric

Better adopted for actual measurement without strange tagging $\Rightarrow X_{S+d}$:

$$R_\gamma \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_S \gamma) + \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_d \gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell)} = (3.31 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-3}$$

Current world averages

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_S \gamma)|_{\text{Exp}} = (3.43 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_d \gamma)|_{\text{Exp}} = (1.41 \pm 0.57) \times 10^{-5}$$

\Rightarrow bound on charged Higgs mass in

2HDM (type-II) $m_{H^\pm} > 480$ GeV @ 95% CL

Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_S \bar{\ell}\ell$ (at Belle II)

3 observables in angular analysis

$$Br \propto (H_L + H_T) \text{ and } A_{FB} \propto H_A$$

$$\frac{8}{3} \frac{d^2\Gamma}{dq^2 d\cos\theta_\ell} = (1 + \cos^2\theta_\ell) H_T(q^2) + 2(1 - \cos^2\theta_\ell) H_L(q^2) + 2\cos\theta_\ell H_A(q^2)$$

different dependence on short-distance $C_{7,9,10}$ – **complementary to $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \bar{\ell}\ell$ at low q^2**
($\hat{s} = q^2/m_b^2$)

$$\begin{aligned} H_T &\propto \hat{s}(1-\hat{s})^2 \left[|C_9 + \frac{2}{\hat{s}} C_7|^2 + |C_{10}|^2 \right] & H_L &\propto (1-\hat{s})^2 \left[|C_9 + 2C_7|^2 + |C_{10}|^2 \right] \\ H_A &\propto -4\hat{s}(1-\hat{s})^2 \text{Re} \left[(C_9 + \frac{2}{\hat{s}} C_7) C_{10}^* \right] \end{aligned}$$

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$$H_A \propto -4\hat{s}(1 - \hat{s})^2 \text{Re} \left[(C_9 + \frac{2}{\hat{s}} C_7) C_{10}^* \right]$$

SM predictions @ NNLO QCD and NLO QED

[Huber/Hurth/Lunghi arXiv:1503.04849]

- ▶ theory unc. for B and $H_{L,T}$: 6 – 9% in $q^2 \in [1, 3.5], [3.5, 6], [1, 6]$ GeV²
- ▶ theory unc. for H_A : from 5 – 70%, depend strongly on q^2 -binning around zero-crossing
- ▶ **zero-crossing of H_A** predicted with $\lesssim 4\%$
- ▶ QED corrections lead to **pronounced differences** for $\ell = e$ and $\ell = \mu$
- ▶ **at high- q^2** uncertainties larger: B about 30%
- ▶ PHOTOS gives satisfactory approximation of explicite QED results

Effects of M_{X_S} -cuts analysed in SCET at level of sub-leading shape functions \Rightarrow require combination of $B \rightarrow X_S \gamma$, $B \rightarrow X_S \bar{\ell} \ell$ and $B \rightarrow X_U \bar{\ell} \nu_\ell$
[Lee et al. hep-ph/0511334, 0512191, 0812.0001, Bernlocher et al.1101.3310, Bell et al. 1007.3758]

Summary

Theory outlook

- ▶ **short-distance** conceptually understood, in practice involved 2- and 3-loop calculations
- ▶ **advances in lattice QCD** can be expected (predictions from several groups with different systematics)
 - ⇒ high accuracy for B -decay constants and bag factors: Δm_q , $B_q \rightarrow \bar{\ell} \ell$ and $B \rightarrow \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$
 - ⇒ $B_{(s)} \rightarrow \pi, D, (K)$ FF's: excl. $b \rightarrow (u, c) + \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$ and $B \rightarrow (\pi, K) + (\bar{\ell} \ell, \bar{\nu} \nu)$ @ high q^2
 - (⇒) perhaps subleading matrix elements for $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$ and $|\Delta B| = 2$ for $\Delta \Gamma_q$
 - ? FF's for ($B \rightarrow$ unstable resonance $\rightarrow PP$) (a la $B \rightarrow K^* \rightarrow K \pi$) possible
 - ? isospin and QED corrections
- ▶ conceptual progress on **power-corrections** in QCDF/SCET desirable:
excl. $B \rightarrow PP, VP, VV$ and hadr. contr. to $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \bar{\ell} \ell$ @ low q^2
- ▶ process-specific **QED corrections** ?
- ▶ continue model-(in)dependent **New Physics** analysis
- ▶ **new phenomenological sector** emerged to study flavour: tests of Yukawa couplings via inclusive (c, b) and exclusive via $h \rightarrow V \gamma$

We need both complementary experiments: **LHC (LHCb, CMS, ATLAS) and Belle II**

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