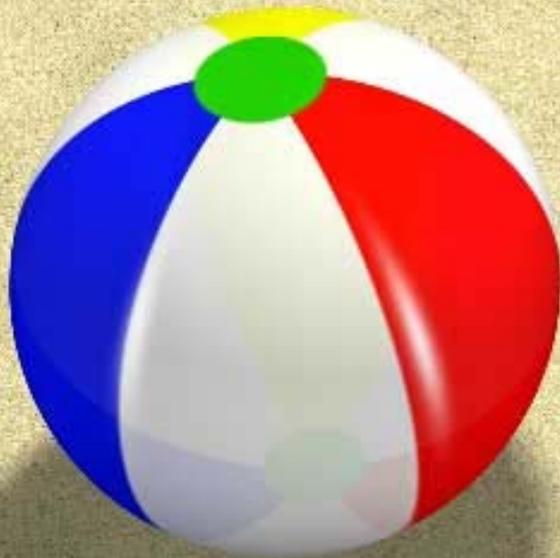


BEACH 2006

EXPERIMENTAL SUMMARY TALK

JULY 8TH 2006, LANCASTER

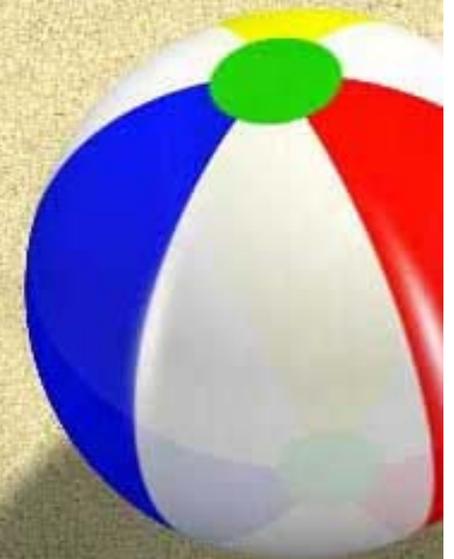


STEVE PLAYFER
UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH



“to see a universe in a grain of sand” (William Blake)

- ☾ At this conference there were a lot of talks ...and I only have 50 minutes
 - ☾ My apologies if your bit of BEACH 2006 has not been used
- ☾ All the talks were very interesting
- ☾ Flavour physics is clearly a very active field!
- ☾ The discussion on future directions shows we are not finished



A plea for the English language

☾★ " *There is a Tension between ...* "

☾★ V_{ub} and $\sin 2\beta$

☾★ V_{ub} and V_{cb} inclusive & exclusive

☾★ $\sin 2\beta$ from $b \rightarrow cc$ s and $b \rightarrow ss$ s

☾★ Means difference $>1\sigma$ and $<3\sigma$?

☾★ Statistical fluctuation is likely

☾★ Experimental systematics

☾★ Theory uncertainties (in some cases)

☾★ There might be New Physics!

☾★ ... but only if we understand uncertainties

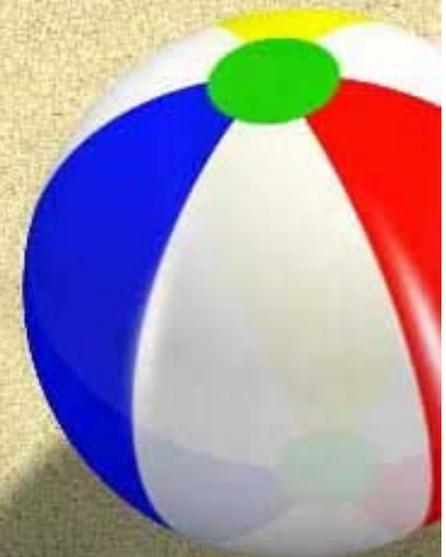
☾★ My translation into English :

" *There is attention (that should be given to differences) between ...* "

Tension -

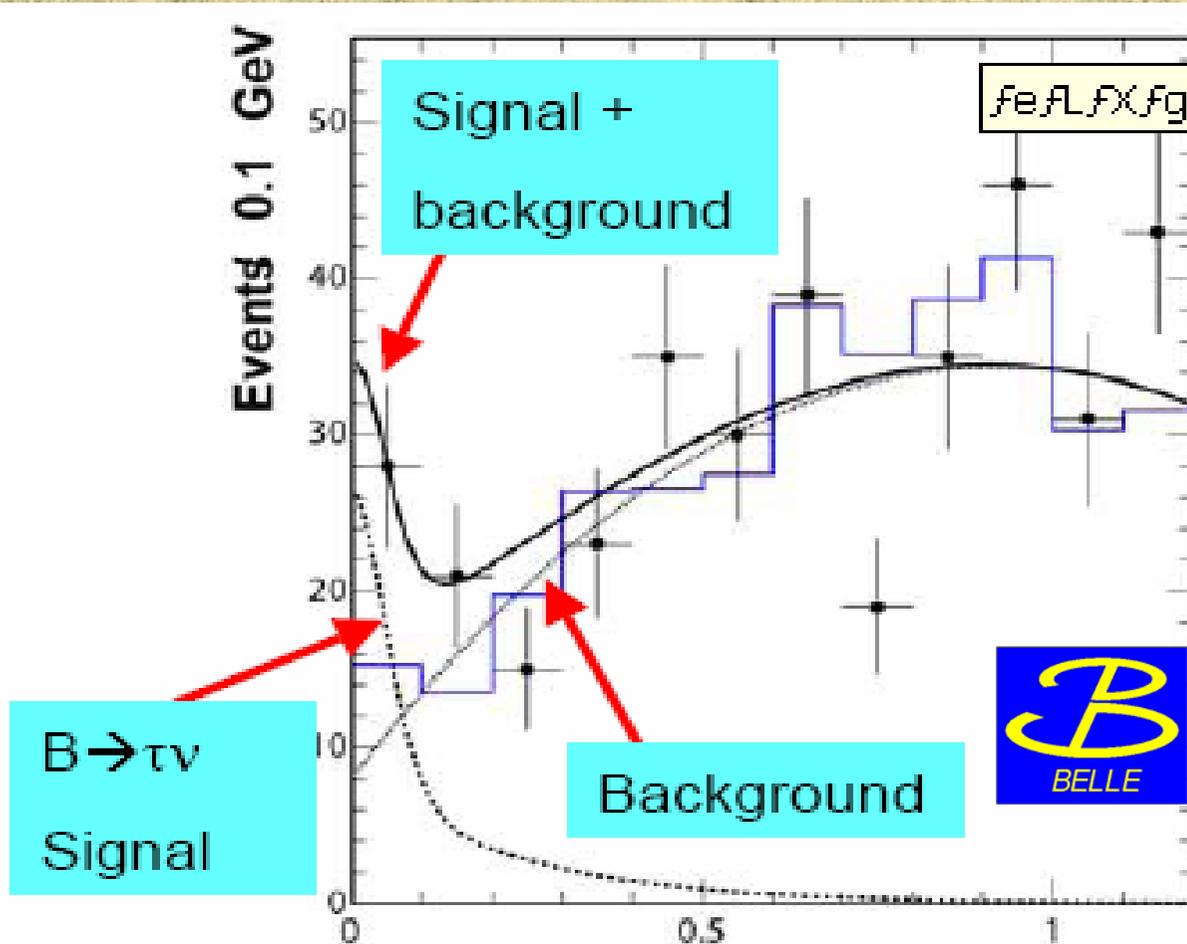
A stretching of
a string or spring

[OED/Golowich](#)



$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ was thought to be impossible not so long ago ...

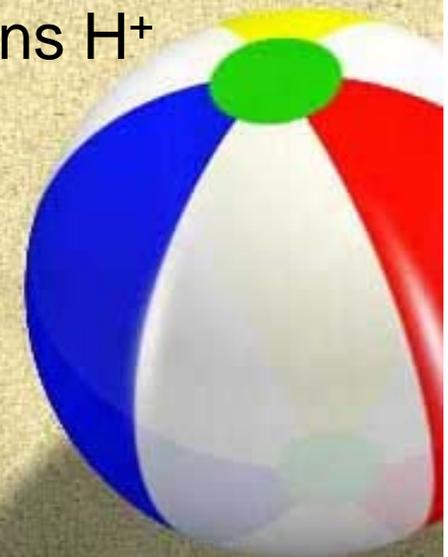
Mancinelli



New result from Belle this spring

Uses hermeticity to identify signal

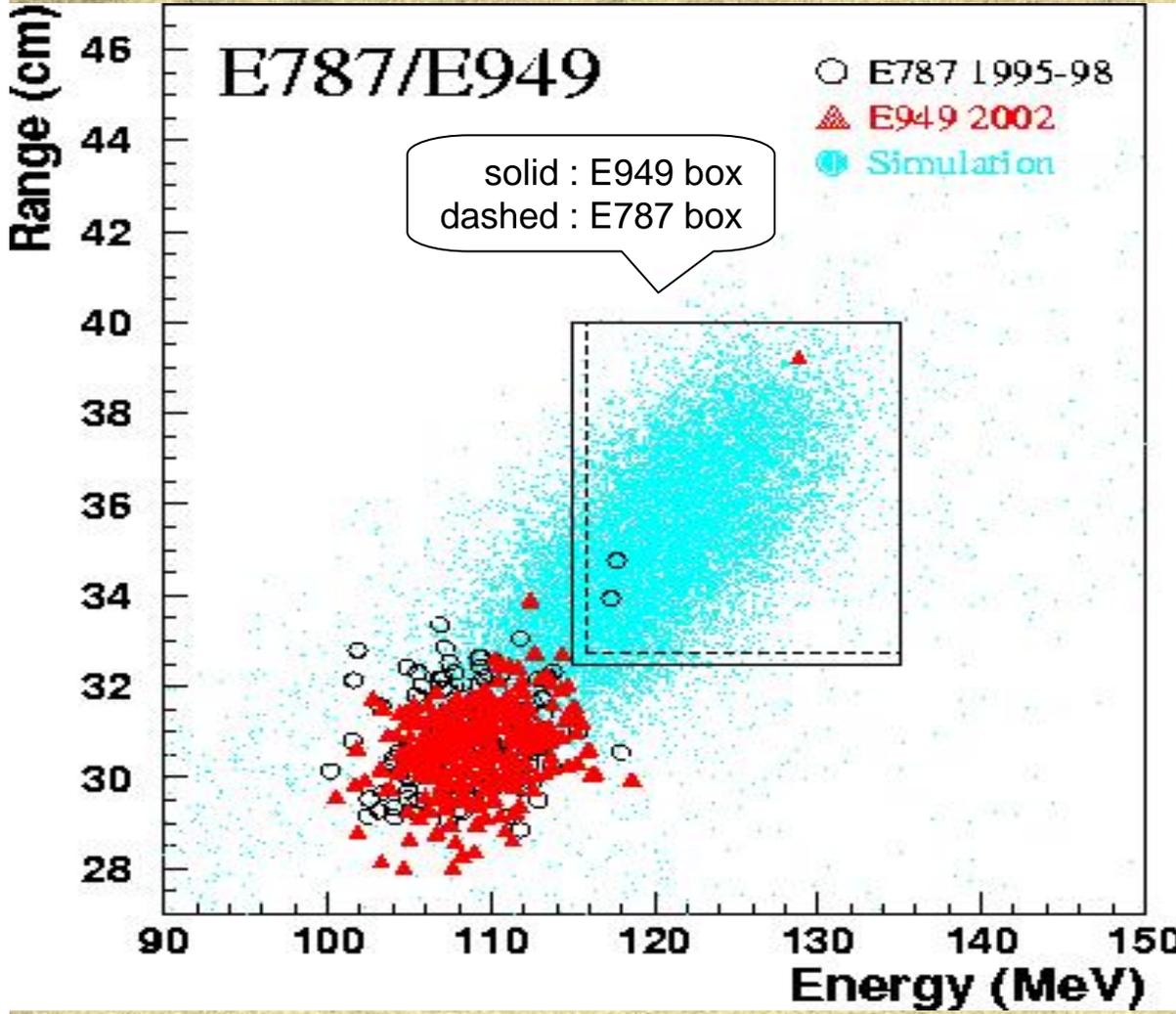
Measures $f_B^2 |V_{ub}|^2$
Constrains H^+



$$BF(B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau) = 1.06_{-0.28-0.16}^{+0.34+0.18} \times 10^{-4}$$

significance 4.2σ , $SM \sim 10^{-4}$

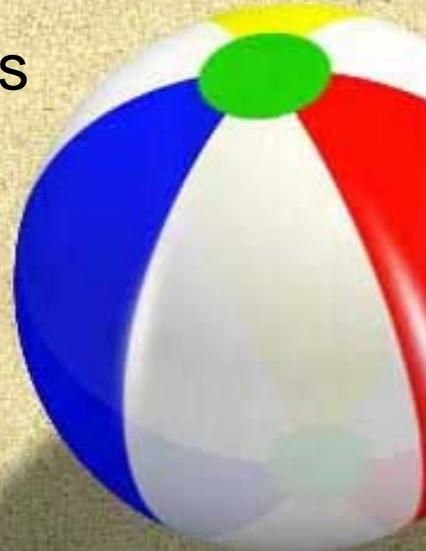
There are a few $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ events...



Three candidates observed at Brookhaven after several years of running

Uses hermeticity Range and E_π

Measures $|V_{td}|^2$



$$B(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (1.5^{+1.3}_{-0.9}) \times 10^{-10}$$

And lots of rare K decays

From the NA48 (K_L, K_S, K^+), KTeV (K_L),

KLOE (K_L, K_S, K^+) and ISTRA (K^+) experiments

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma, \pi^+e\nu\gamma, \pi\pi ee, ee\gamma, \pi^0\gamma\gamma, \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma$

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0\gamma, \pi^0e\nu\gamma, \pi^0\mu\nu\gamma, \mu\nu\gamma$

$K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0, \gamma\gamma, \pi e\nu, \pi\mu\nu$

Large statistics 10-100K in some modes

Branching fractions 10^{-3} to 10^{-7}

Some first observations

Many interesting precision measurements

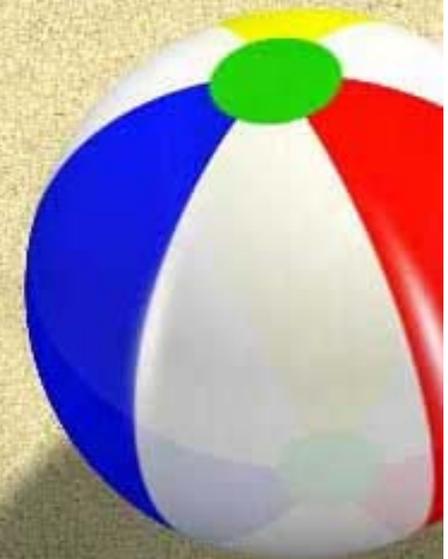
Nguyen

Gatti

Fantechi

Duk

Raggi



CP Violation in K decays

Gatti

Collozuo

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

KLOE

Fit to many inputs

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

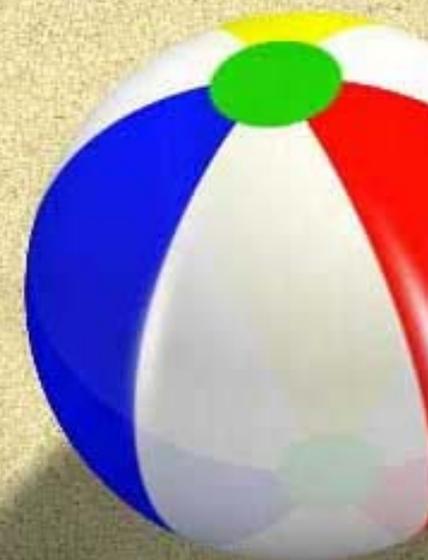
to be compared with CPLEAR:

$$\text{Re}(\epsilon) = (164.9 \pm 2.5) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{Im}(\delta) = (2.4 \pm 5.0) \times 10^{-5}$$

Dalitz plot asymmetry in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$ (NA48)

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



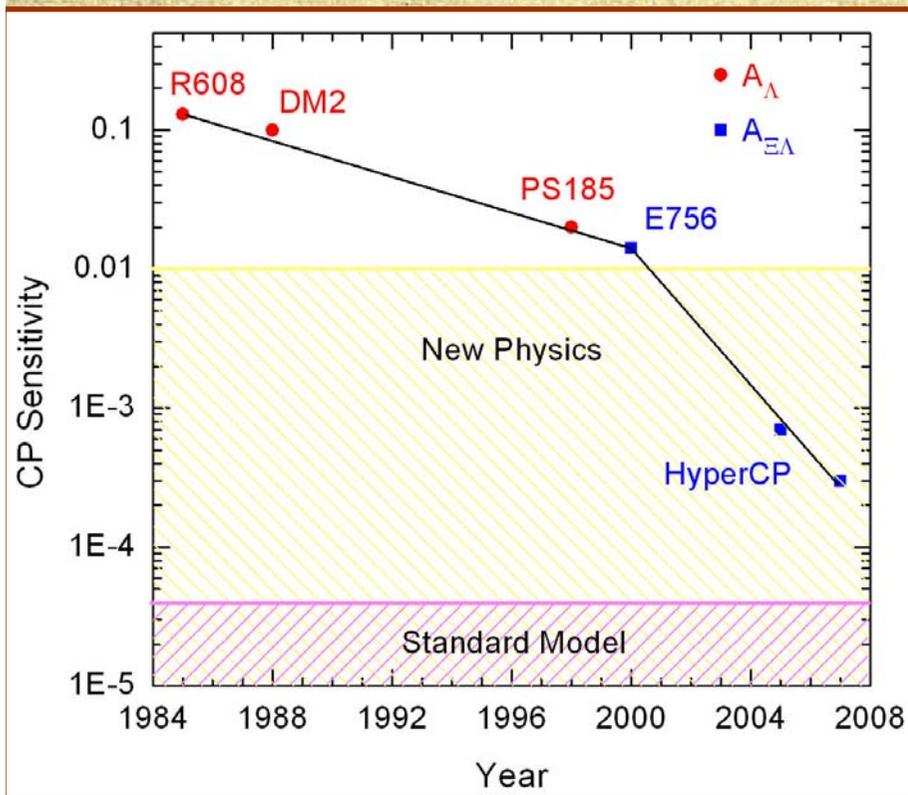
An order of magnitude better than previous results

CP Violation in Hyperons

Direct CP violation in $\Delta S=1$ (between S and P waves)

Strong phase shifts are only a few deg. (Note - ϵ' is between $l=0,2$)

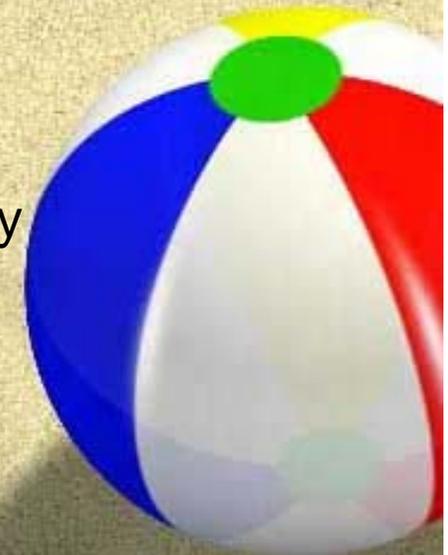
Measure transverse polarization of Λ in Ξ decays



$$A_{\Xi\Lambda} = (2.2 \pm 5.1) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{SM: } 5 \times 10^{-5}$$

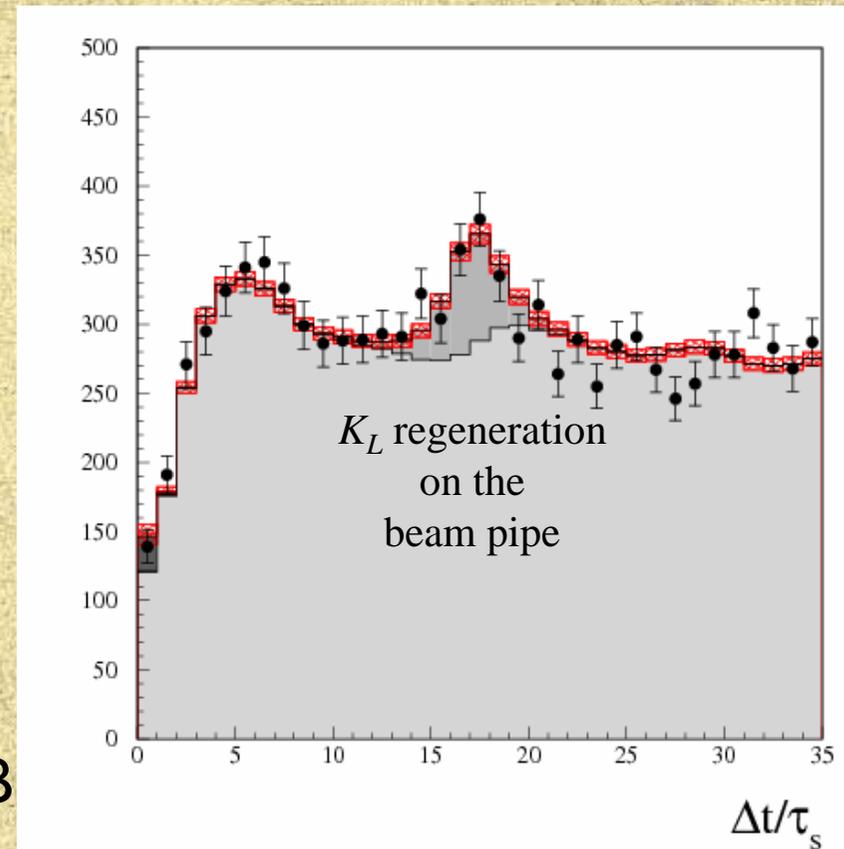
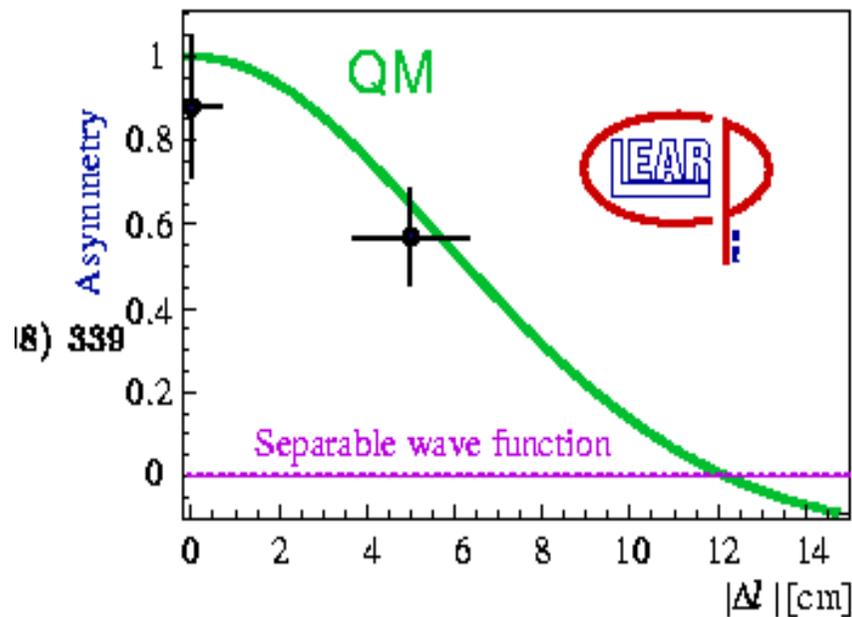
New Physics sensitivity
is interesting



CPT Violation and QM

Gatti
Testa

Tests at CPLEAR ($p\bar{p} \rightarrow K_S K_S$), KLOE ($\phi \rightarrow K_S K_L$)
No evidence for either “well-defined” CPT violation
or “ill-defined” quantum decoherence

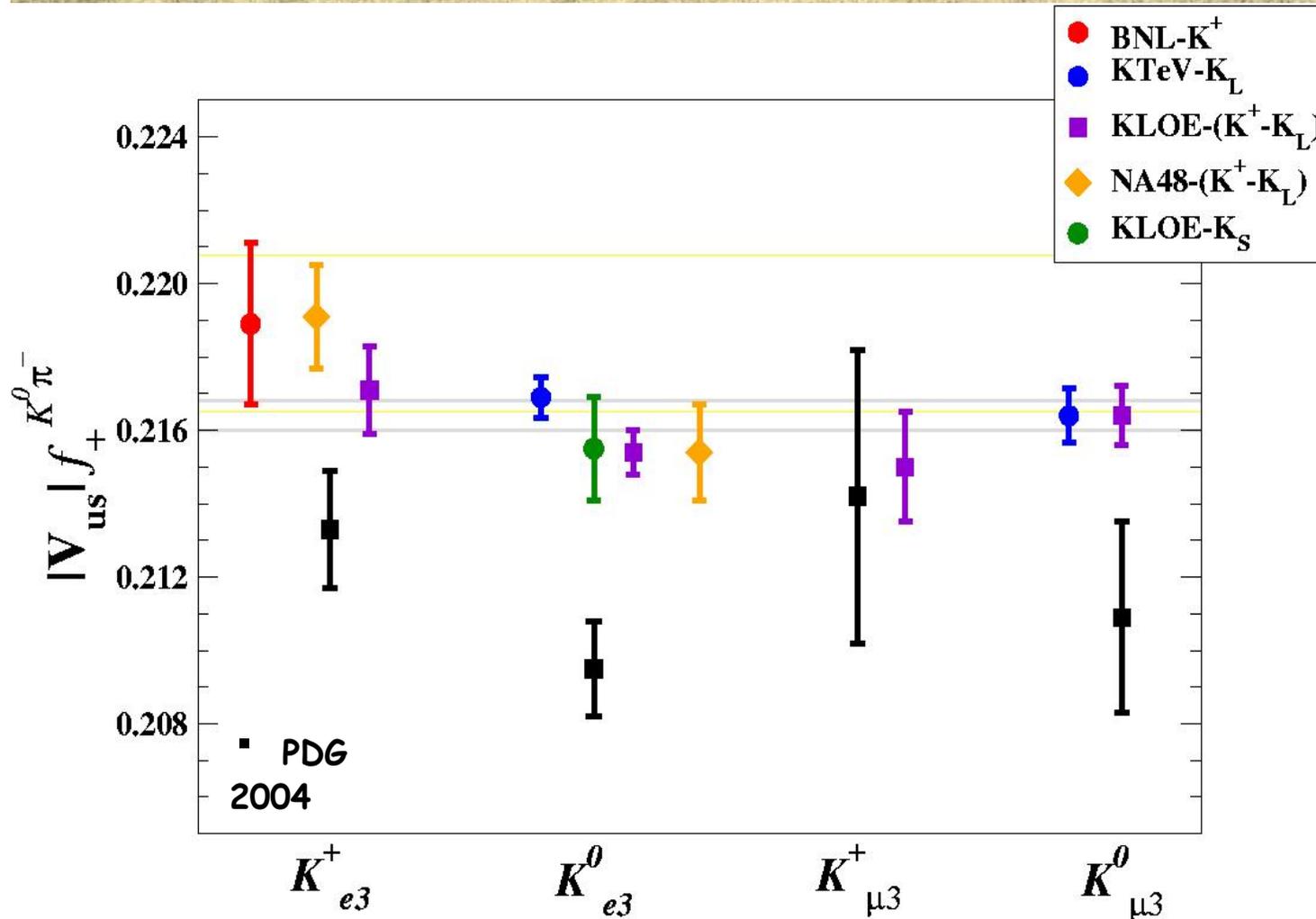


In the future $\psi'' \rightarrow DD$ and $Y(4S) \rightarrow BB$

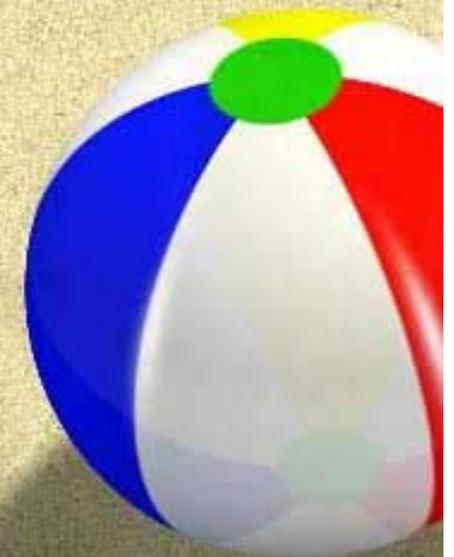
Results reaching interesting range
 $\sim 10^{-21}$ GeV

Semileptonic K decays

Antonelli



V_{us} has increased significantly since PDG2004



The first row of the CKM matrix now satisfies unitarity to within 1σ (V_{us} known to 1%)

Semileptonic Hyperon decays

Lazzeroni

NA48: $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ l \nu$

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

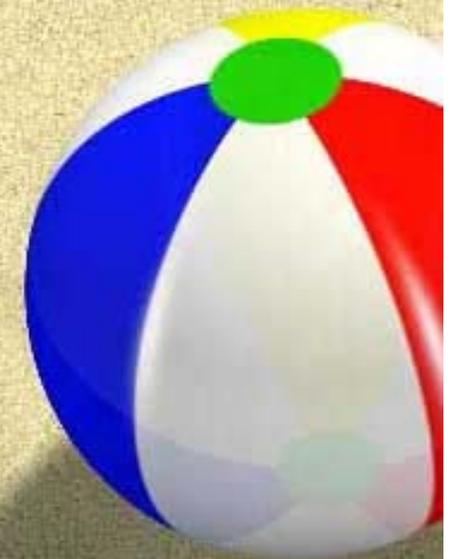
**$V_{us} = 0.208 \pm 0.006$
 $\pm 0.030(\text{theory})$**

**Ratio of form factors
 $g_1/f_1 = 1.20 \pm 0.05$**

Only source of Σ^+ in neutral beam

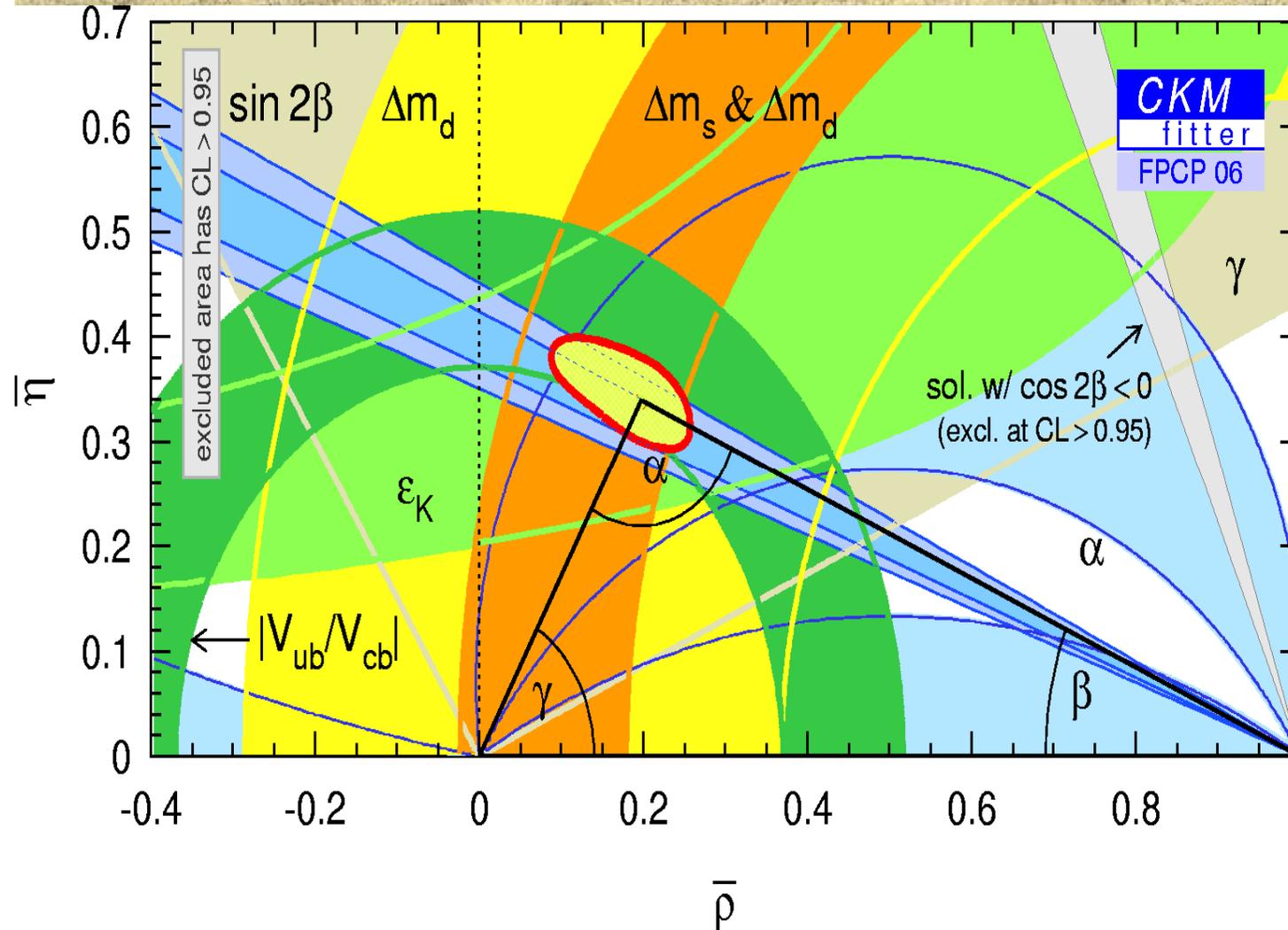
$$\text{BF}(\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ e \nu) = 2.51 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.11 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{BF}(\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \mu \nu) = 2.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-6}$$



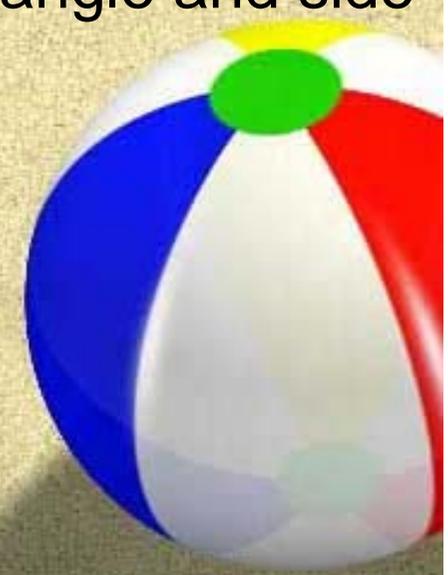
Status of CKM

Mancinelli



Includes Bs mixing results from CDF/D0

There are several measurements for each UT angle and side



“Desperately consistent with the Standard Model”

Musy

Sin 2β from Charmonium

Bracko

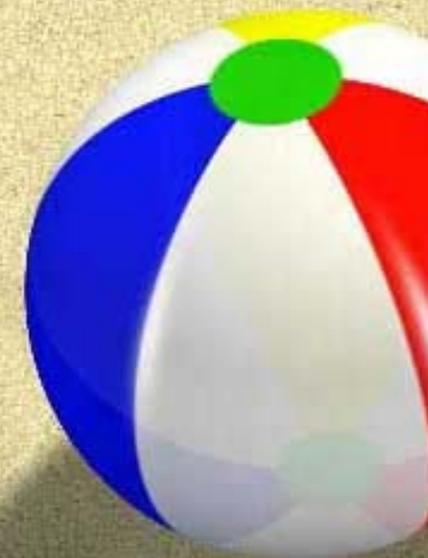
QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

BaBar:

227M BB pairs

Sin $2\beta = 0.722$
 $\pm 0.040 \pm 0.023$

$C = -A = 0.051$
 $\pm 0.026 \pm 0.036$



Sin 2β from Penguins

Bracko

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Theoretical
differences:

+ a few % in
“clean” modes

>10% otherwise



Replace “naïve”
average with
“informed”
average of :

$\phi K_S, \eta' K_S,$
 $K_S K_S K_S$

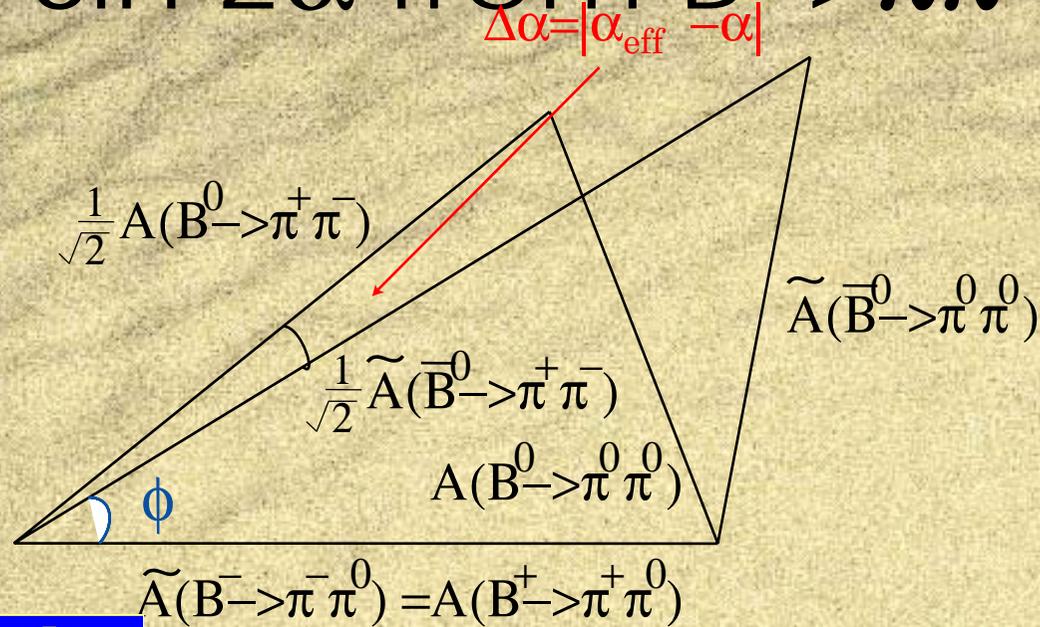
0.52+-0.07

0.69+-0.03 (2σ)



Sin 2α from B⁻ → ππ

Hutchcroft



Agreement between BaBar and Belle is still not very satisfactory



Large B(π⁰π⁰) limits isospin analysis to

$$\alpha - \alpha_{\text{eff}} < 35^\circ$$



$A_{CP}(t)$ B⁻ → π⁺π⁻

$$S = -0.67 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.06$$

$$S = -0.30 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.03$$

$$C = -0.56 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.06$$

$$C = -0.09 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.04$$

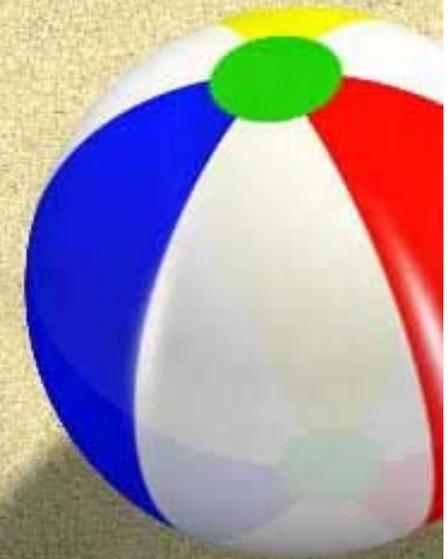
BF & A_{CP} B⁻ → π⁰π⁰

$$B = 2.3 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$B = 1.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$C = -0.44 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.07$$

$$C = -0.12 \pm 0.56 \pm 0.06$$



Sin 2α from B⁻→ρρ & B⁻→ρπ



B⁻→ρρ

ρρ not “lucky” - expected!

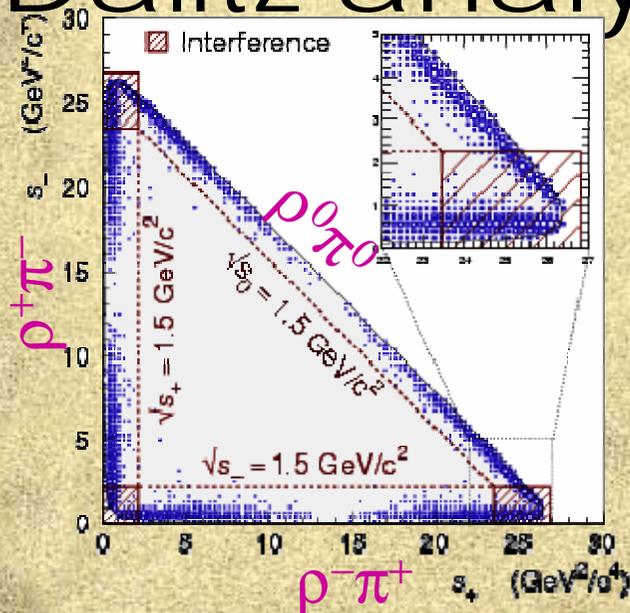
★ Almost 100% longitudinally polarized

Small B(ρ⁰ρ⁰) only limits isospin analysis to

★ B(ρ⁰ρ⁰) < 1.1 x 10⁻⁶ (90% C.L.)

α - α_{eff} < 11°

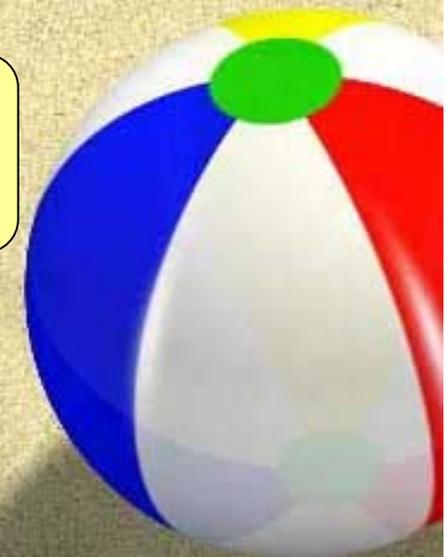
Dalitz analysis of B⁻→ρπ



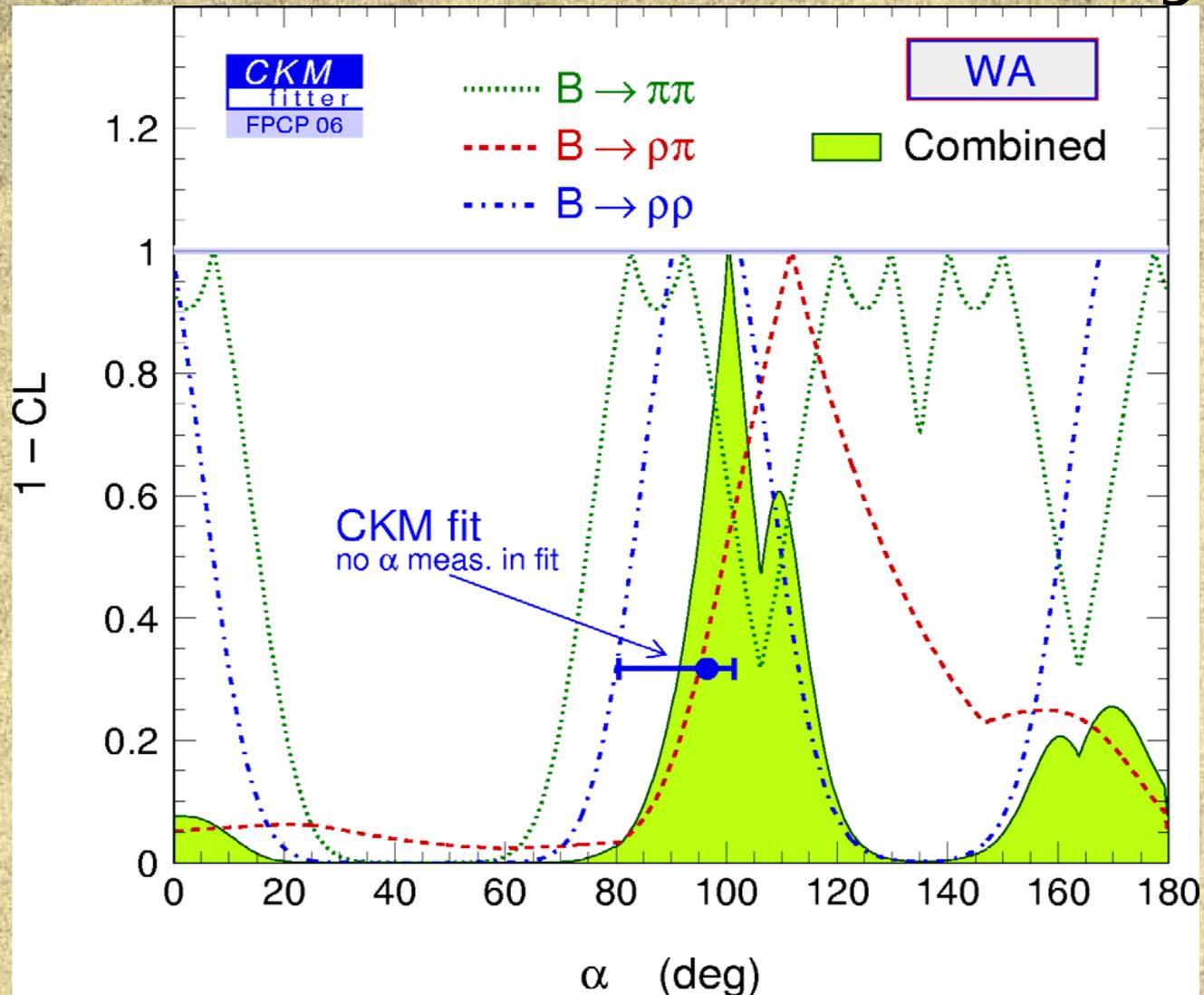
$$S = -0.10 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.04$$

$$C = 0.34 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.05$$

α from time-dependent analysis of interference regions



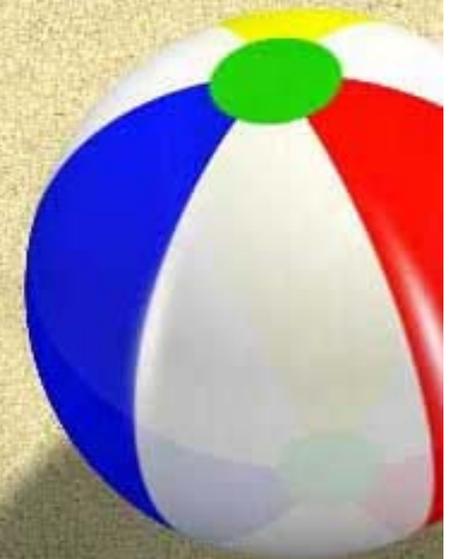
α combined summary



$\rho\rho$ dominates the average

$\rho\pi$ removes 2-fold ambiguity

$$\alpha = 99^{+12}_{-9} \text{ (deg)}$$



γ from $B \rightarrow D(K_S \pi \pi) K$ Dalitz

Garmash

Interference of $b \rightarrow c$ and $b \rightarrow u$ tree diagrams

$$DK: \gamma = 66^{+19}_{-20}{}^\circ \quad r_b = 0.16$$

$$D^*K: \gamma = 86^{+37}_{-43}{}^\circ \quad r_b = 0.18$$

$$DK^*: \gamma = 11^{+23}_{-57}{}^\circ \quad r_b = 0.56$$

$$\gamma = 53^{+-18+-9}{}^\circ$$



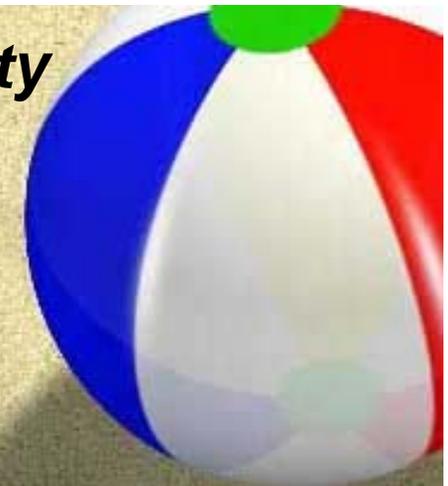
QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

$$DK: \gamma = 67^{+-28+-17}{}^\circ \quad r_b = 0.12$$

$$D^*K: \quad r_b = 0.17$$



Sensitivity

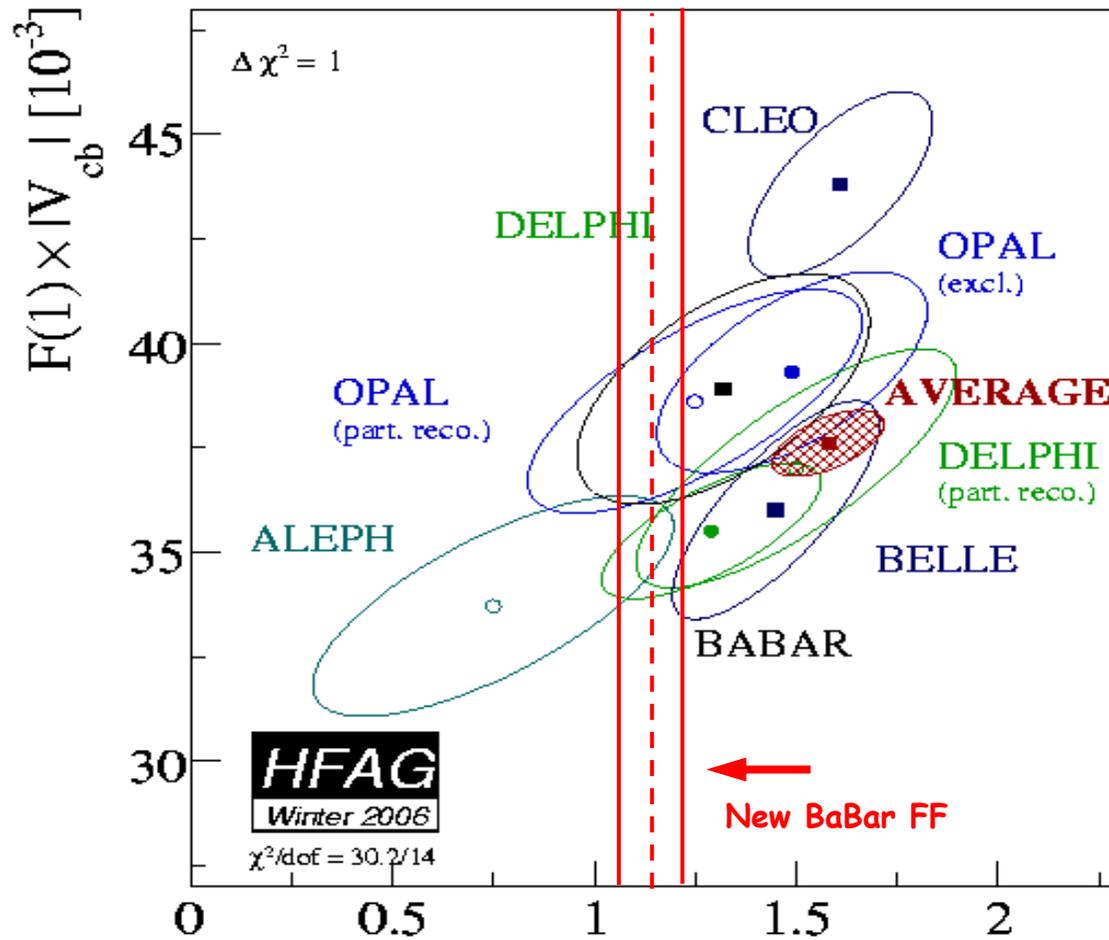


Need to measure D Dalitz plot separately (Cleo-c/BaBar/Belle)

V_{cb} from B → D* l ν

Gambino

Mancinelli



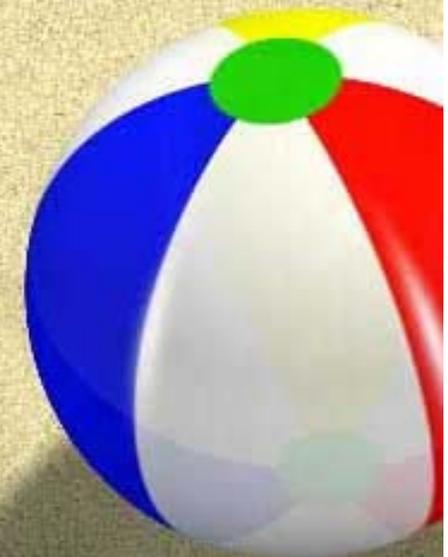
Inconsistent fits to data

Poor agreement



New BaBar

Form Factors



$$R_1 = 1.396 \pm 0.060(\text{stat}) \pm 0.044(\text{syst} + \text{theory})$$

$$R_2 = 0.885 \pm 0.040(\text{stat}) \pm 0.026(\text{syst} + \text{theory})$$

$$\rho^2 = 1.145 \pm 0.059(\text{stat}) \pm 0.046(\text{syst} + \text{theory})$$

$$V_{cb} = 37.6 \pm 0.3(\text{stat}) \pm 1.3(\text{syst})_{-1.3}^{+1.5}(\text{theory}) \times 10^{-3}$$

ρ^2



Vcb from Inclusive $b \rightarrow clv$ Buchmuller

OPE fits to $b \rightarrow clv$ hadronic mass and lepton energy moments and to $b \rightarrow sg$ photon energy moments
... everything looks consistent



QuickTime™ and a TIFF (LZW) decompressor are needed to see this picture.

Agreement between inclusive and exclusive Vcb depends on form factor F(1) in D^*lv



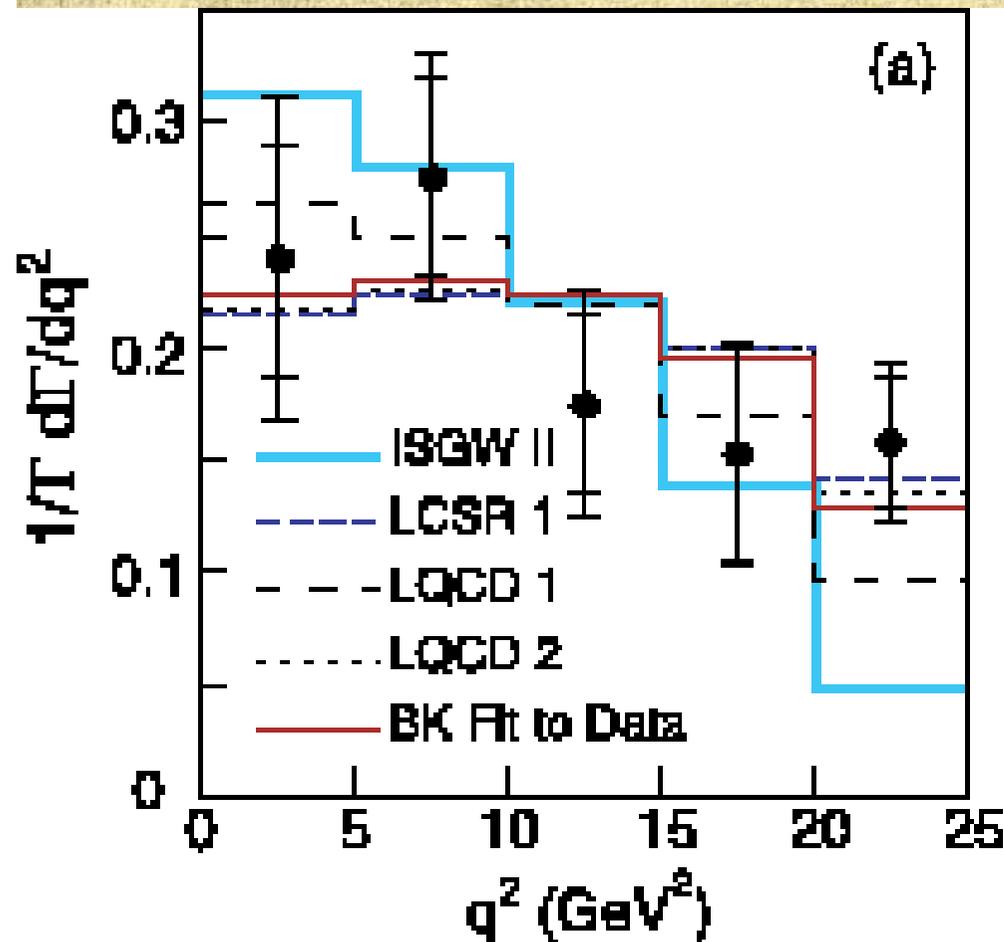
V_{ub} from $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$

Mancinelli

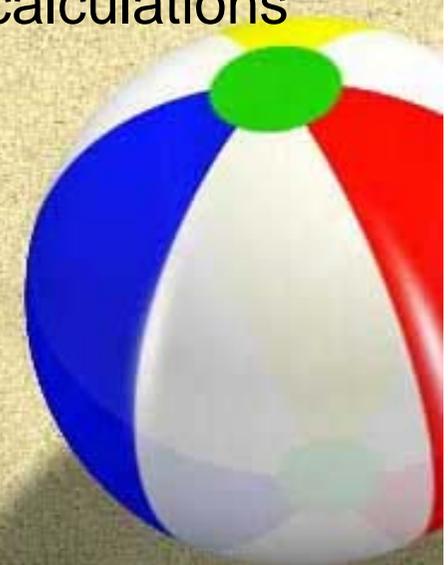
Three methods:
Untagged, B Semileptonic Tags
B Hadronic Tags

Untagged best now

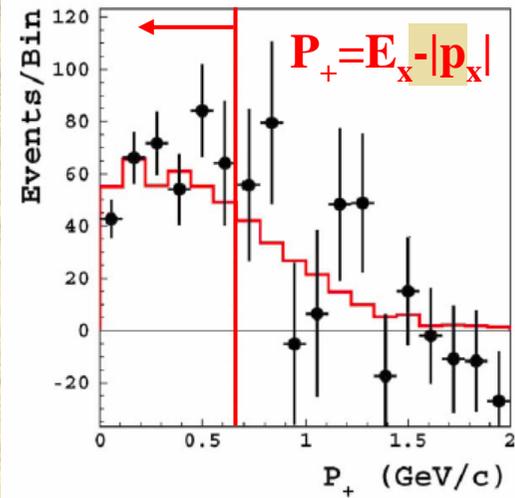
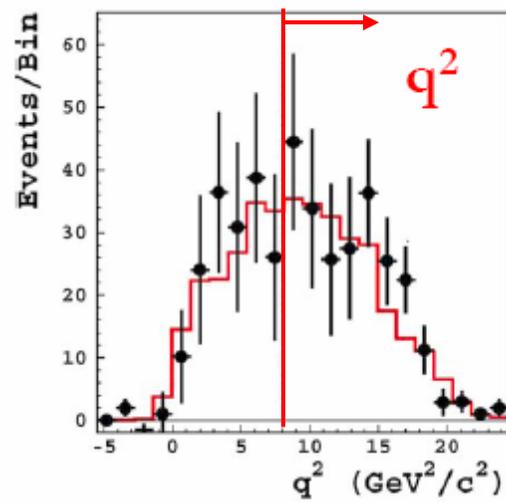
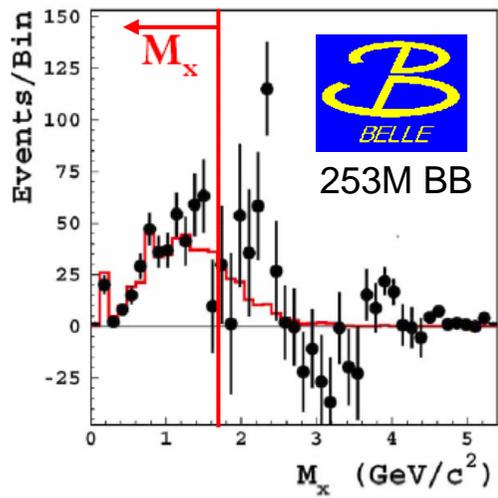
Hadronic tags will win
with more statistics



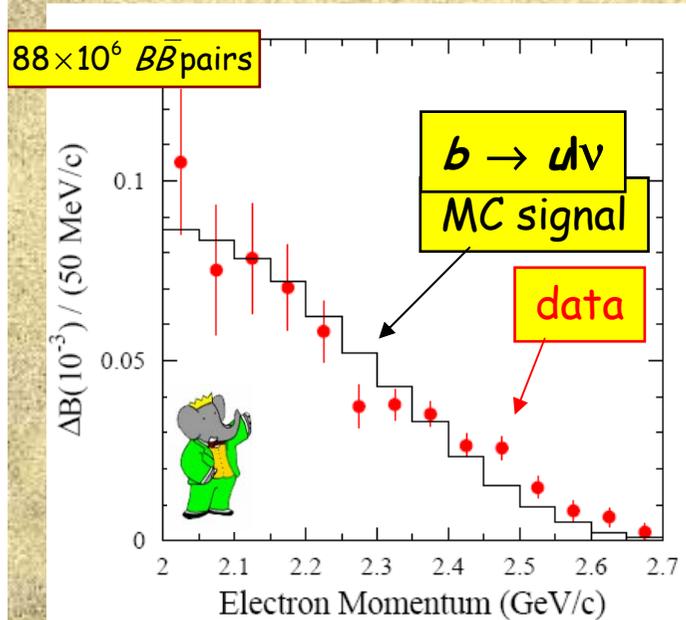
Form factor
measurement is
crucial to constrain
theoretical calculations



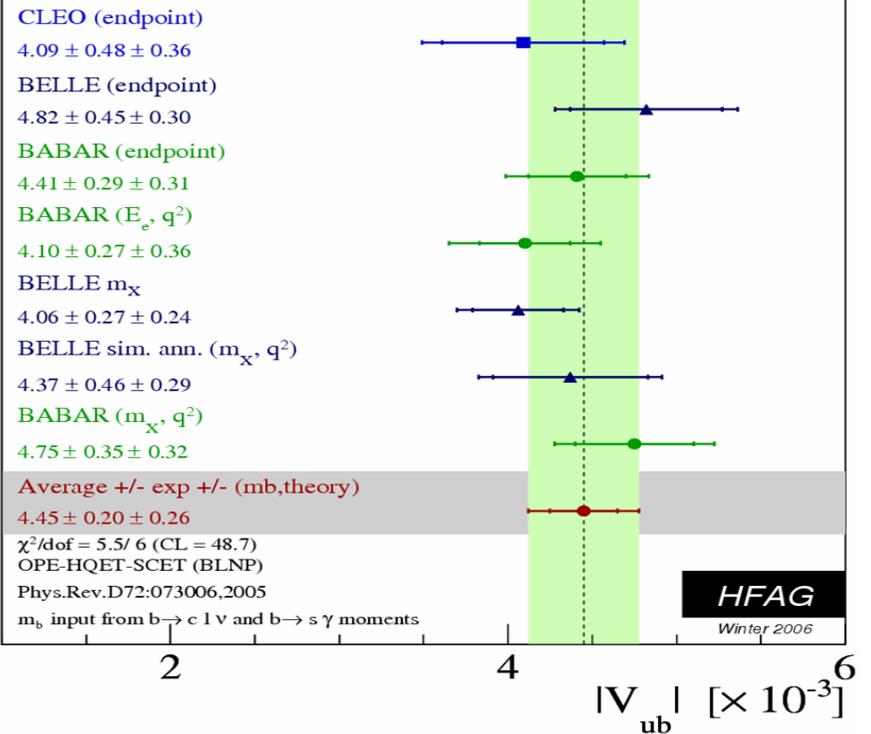
Vub from Inclusive $b \rightarrow ul\nu$ Mancinelli



Hadronic Tags



Lepton Endpoint



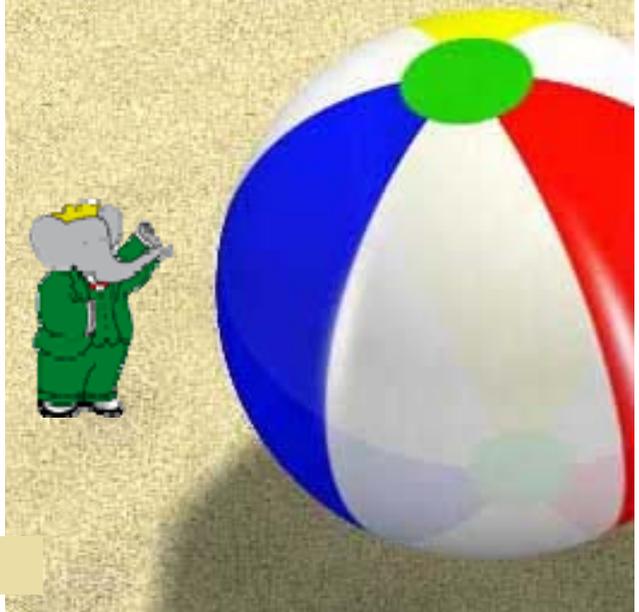
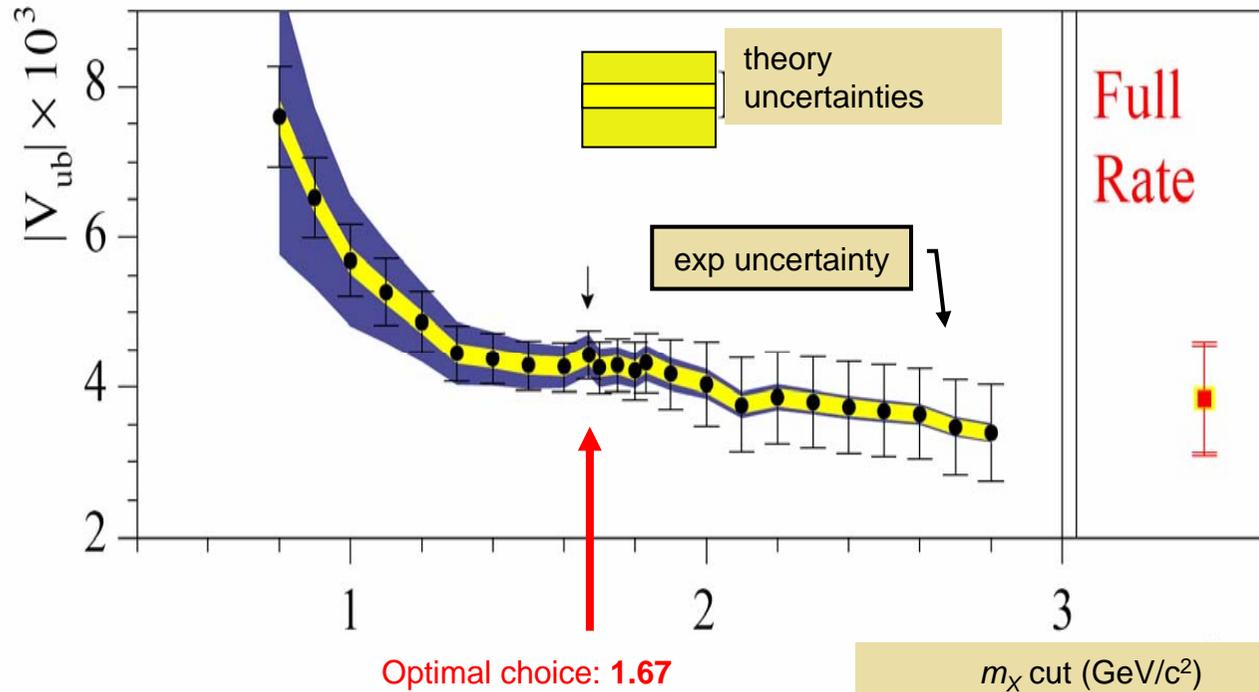
Vub without Shape Function

Relate $b \rightarrow ul\nu$ spectrum directly to $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ spectrum

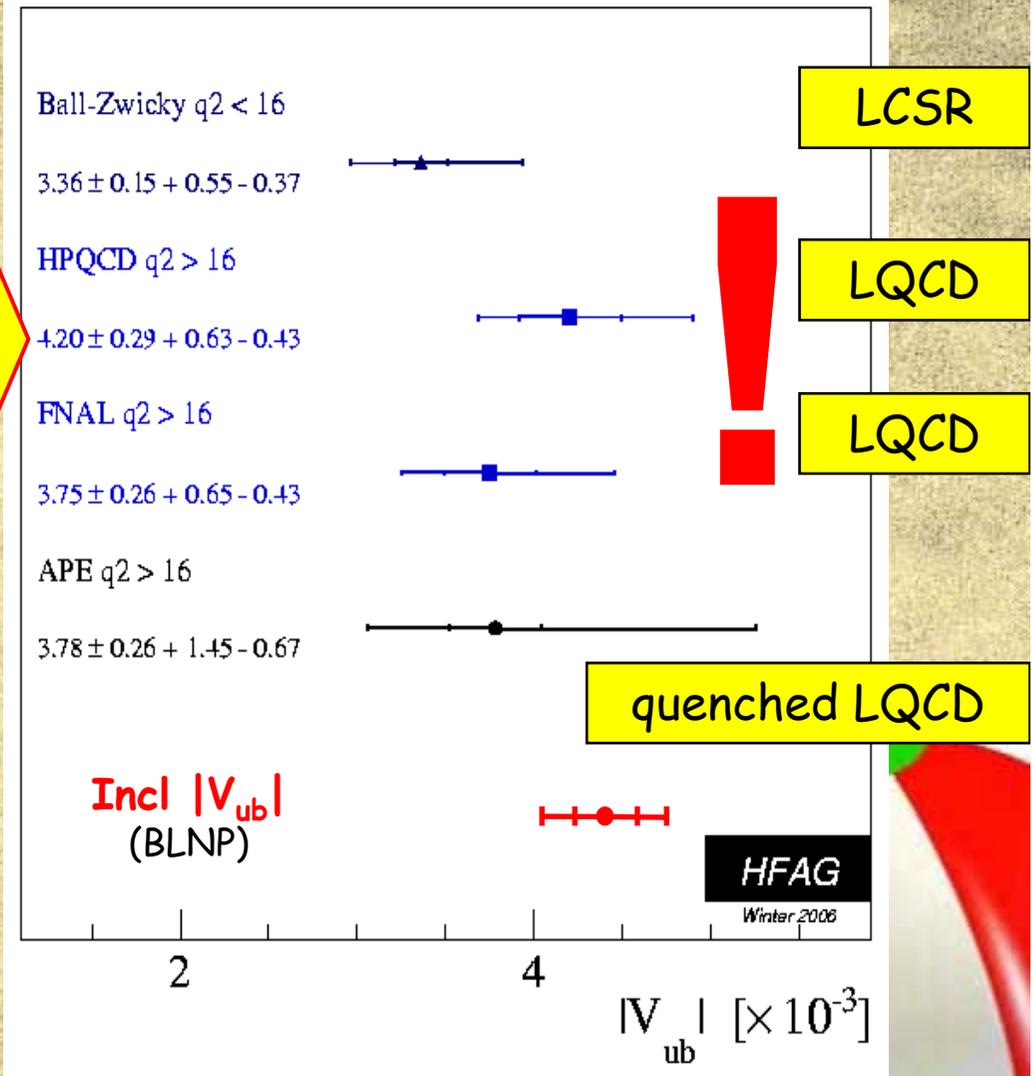
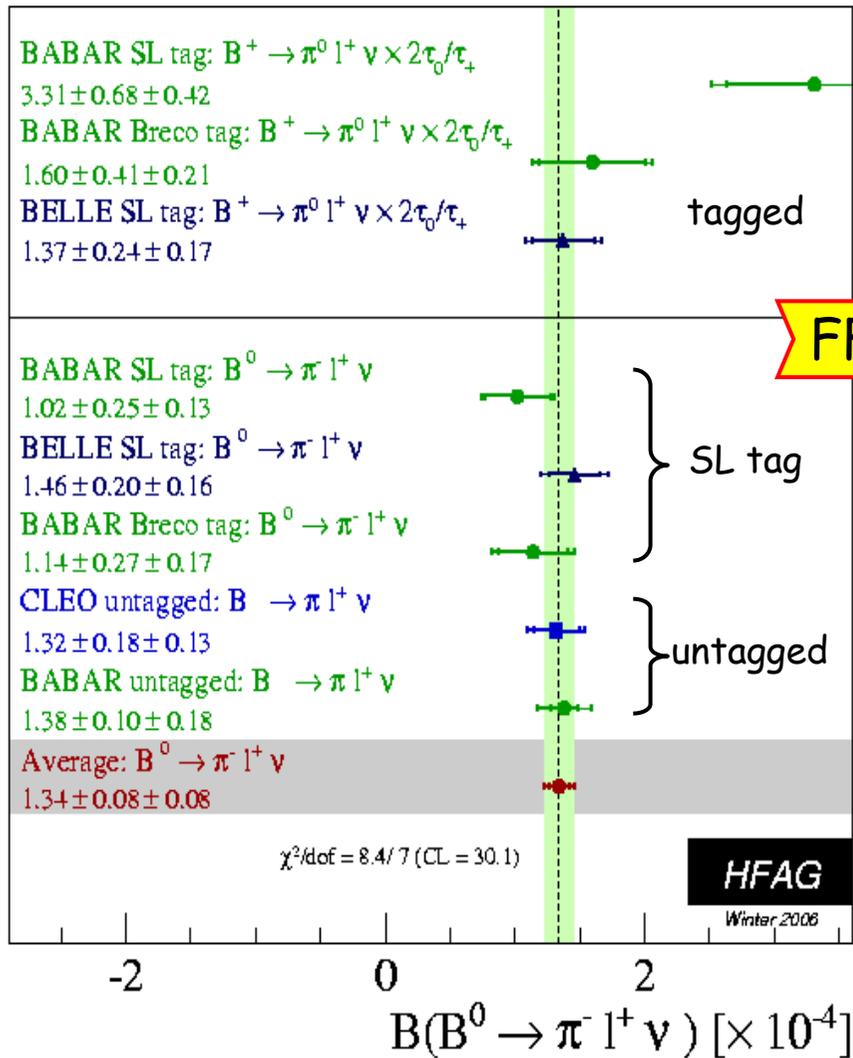
$$\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu) = \frac{|V_{ub}|^2}{|V_{ts}|^2} \int W(E_\gamma) \frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)}{dE_\gamma} dE_\gamma$$

Two schemes: **BLNP** and **DGE**

Looks promising!



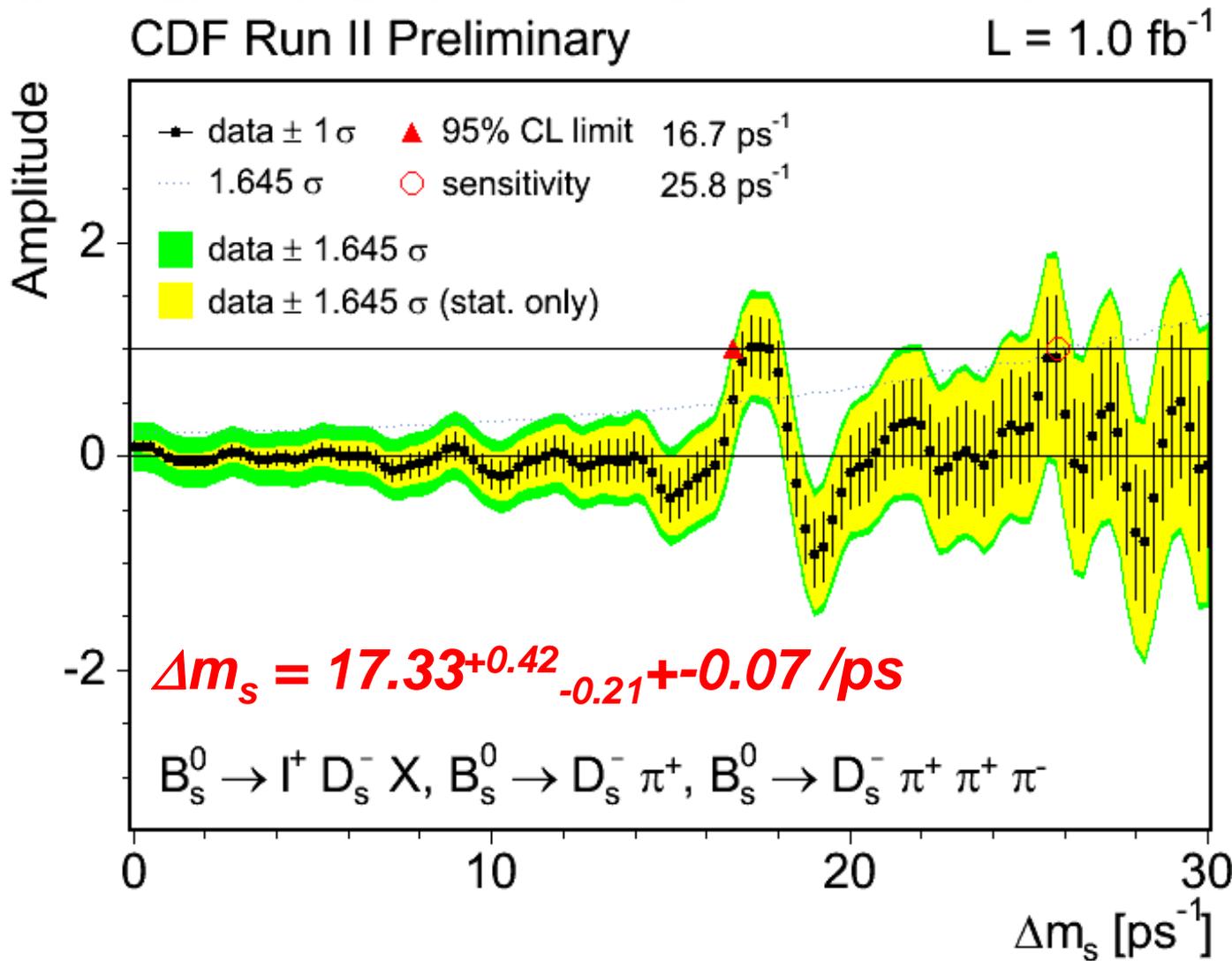
Vub Exclusive vs Inclusive



Not sure this is really a problem. Wait for more data!

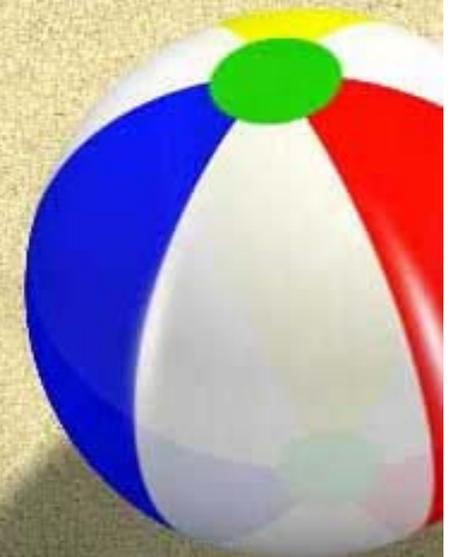
Bs Mixing Measurement

Salamanna



*Same side
Kaon and
opposite side
tags*

D=4.0±0.6%



Very nice measurement! Significance 3.7σ

Bs Mixing Measurement

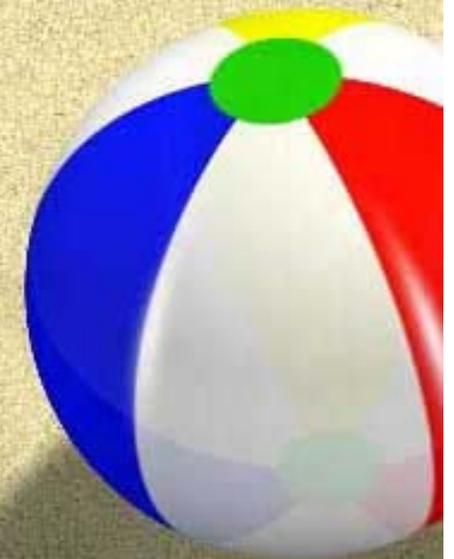
Walder

D0 only uses Semileptonic Bs decays

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

*and only
opposite side
tags*

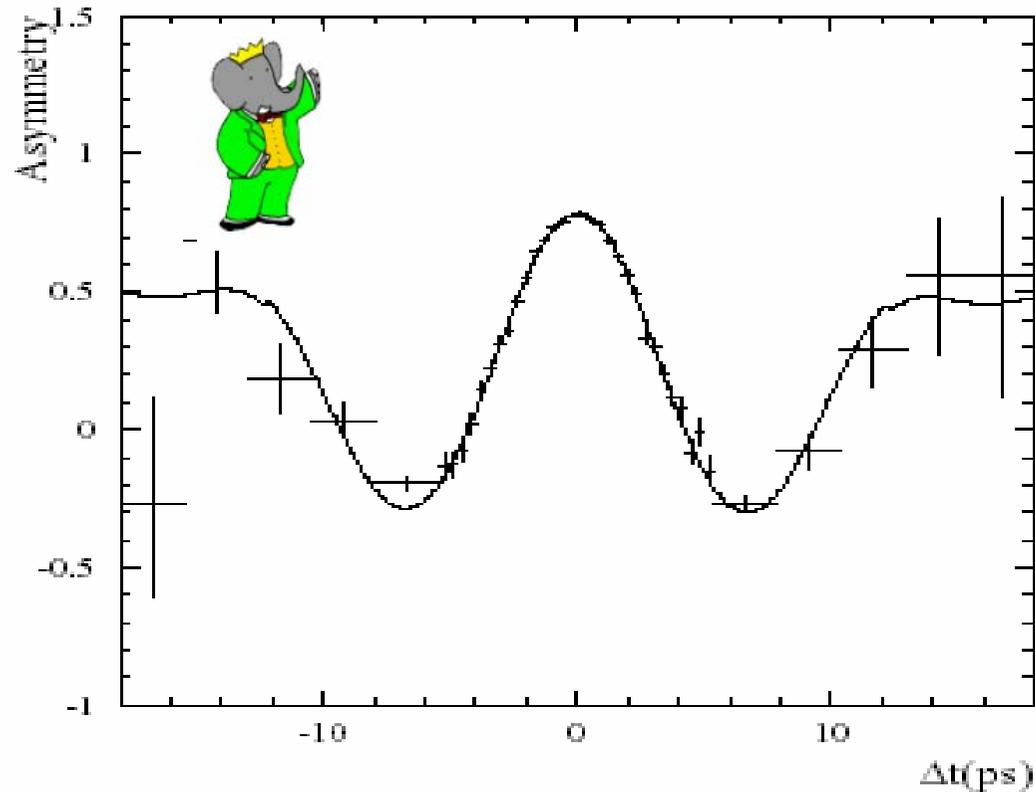
D=2.5±0.2%



17 < Δm_s < 21 /ps (90% C.L.)

D0 were first! Significance only 2.5σ , $A=3$ at 19/ps?

Bd Mixing and V_{td}/V_{ts}



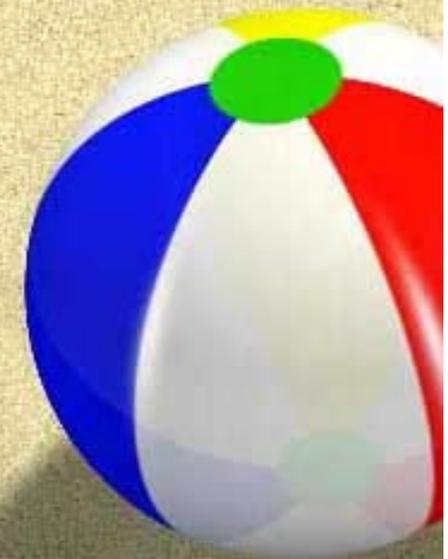
Extraction of V_{td}/V_{ts} is limited by knowledge of SU(3) breaking factor ξ

Lattice calculations!

More data on mixing doesn't help

$\Delta m_d = 0.507 \pm 0.004$ /ps
(dominated by BaBar and Belle)

$$\frac{\Delta m_s}{\Delta m_d} = \frac{m_{B_s}}{m_{B_d}} \xi^2 \frac{|V_{ts}|^2}{|V_{td}|^2} \triangleright \frac{|V_{td}|}{|V_{ts}|} = 0.208^{+0.008}_{-0.007}$$

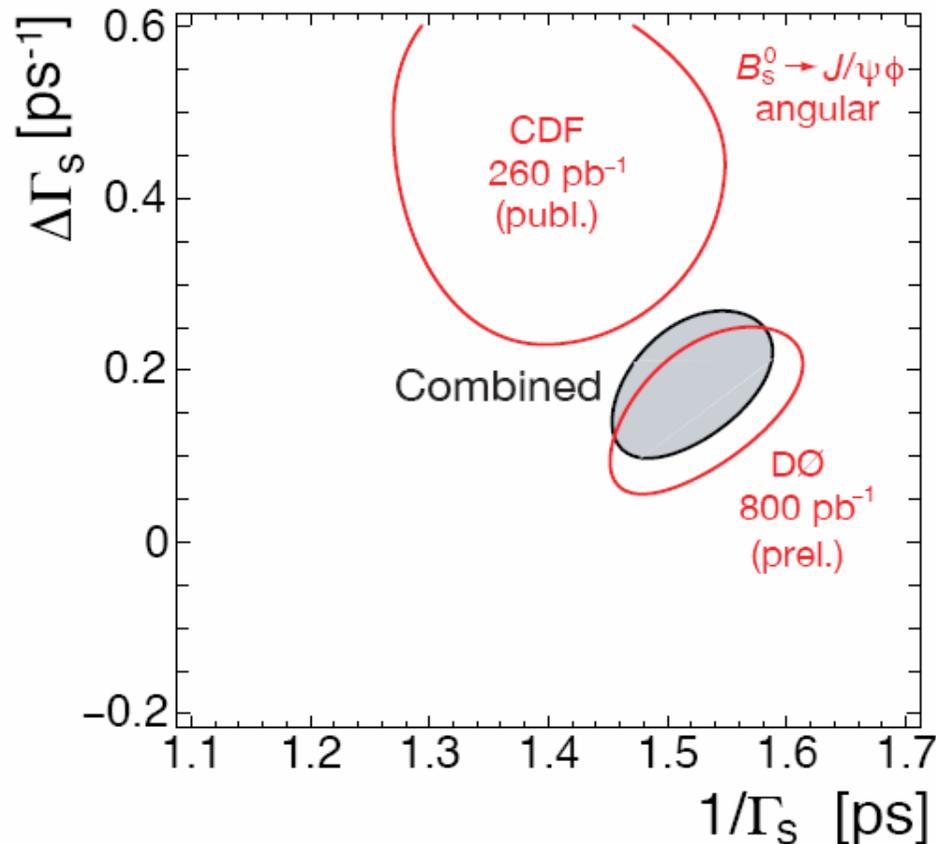


Bs Lifetime Difference

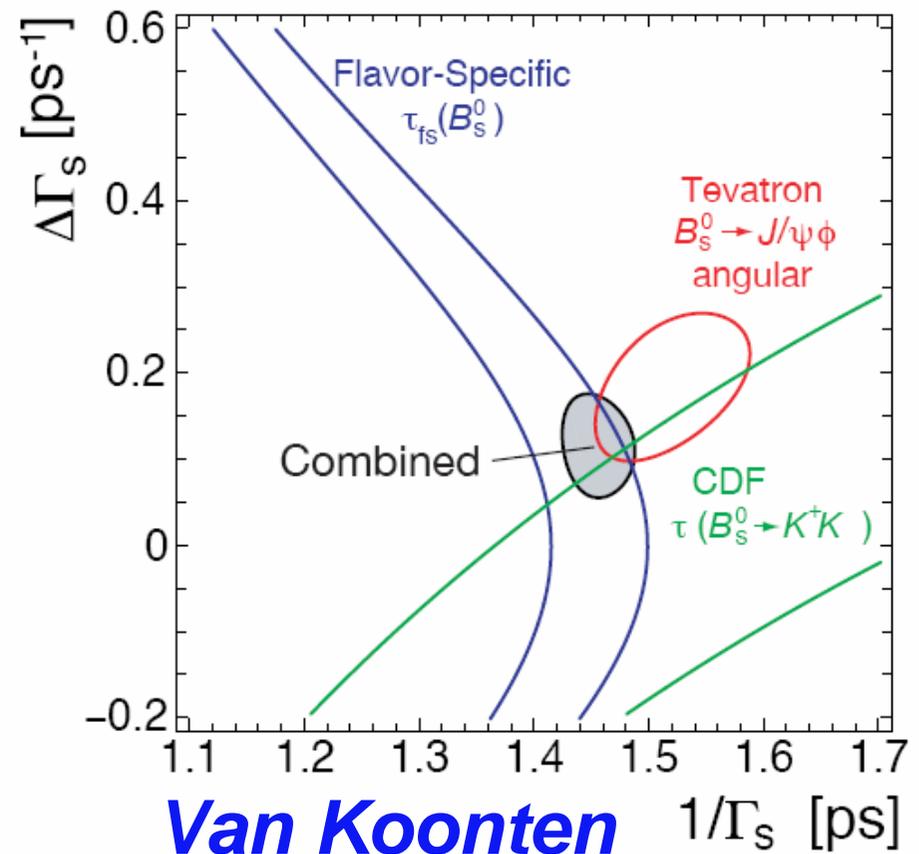
Kin Yip

De la Cruz Burelo

1-sigma contours ($\Delta(\log L) = 0.5$)



1-sigma contours ($\Delta(\log L) = 0.5$)



$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.18 \pm 0.09 \text{ /ps}$$

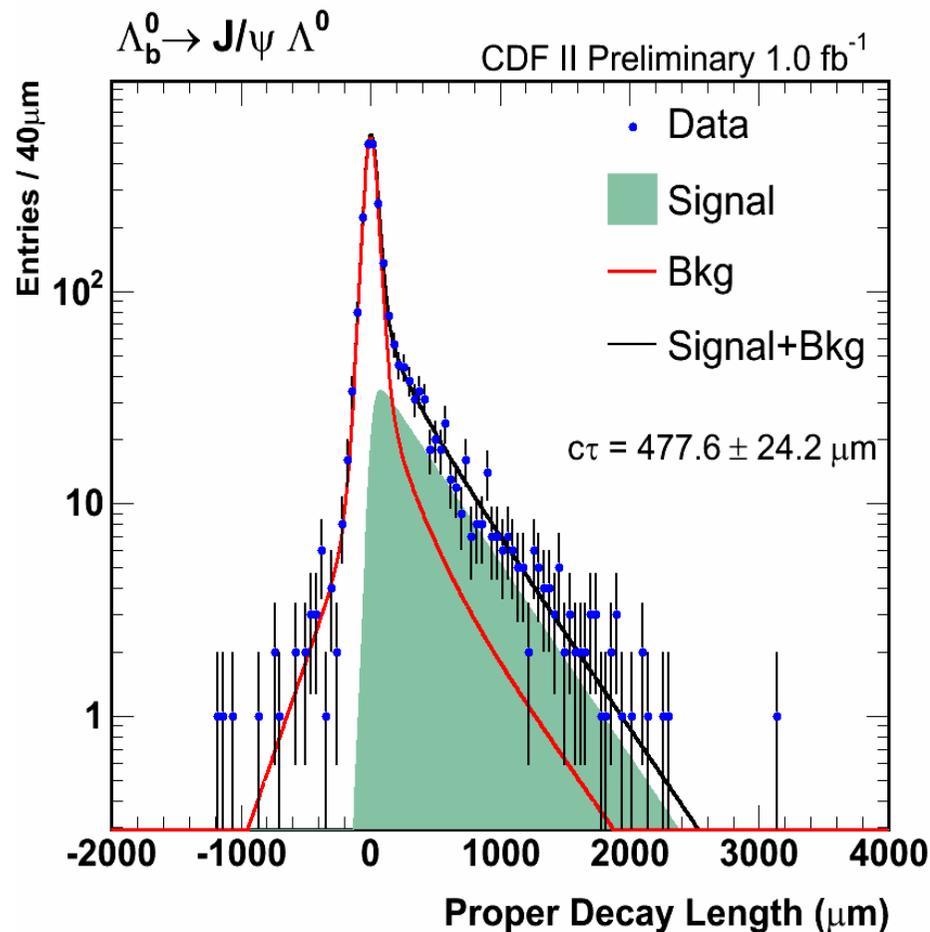
$$\text{Mean } \tau_s = 1.52 \pm 0.07 \text{ ps}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.10 \pm 0.04 \text{ /ps}$$

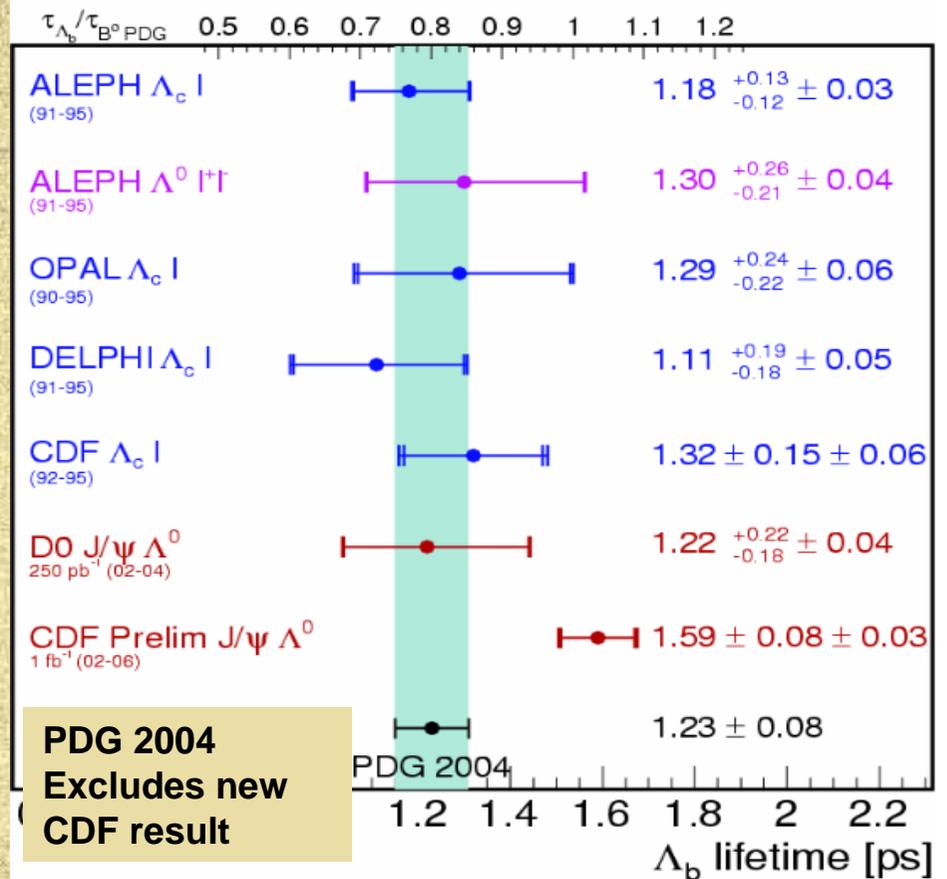
$$\text{Mean } \tau_s = 1.46 \pm 0.03 \text{ ps}$$

Λ_b Lifetime

De la Cruz Burelo



Λ_b Lifetime Measurements



$$\tau(\Lambda_b) = 1.593^{+0.083}_{-0.078} (\text{stat}) \pm 0.033 (\text{syst}) \text{ ps}$$

$$\text{World average: } \tau(\Lambda_b) = 1.23 \pm 0.08 \text{ ps}$$



B_c Mass and Lifetime

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

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TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to se

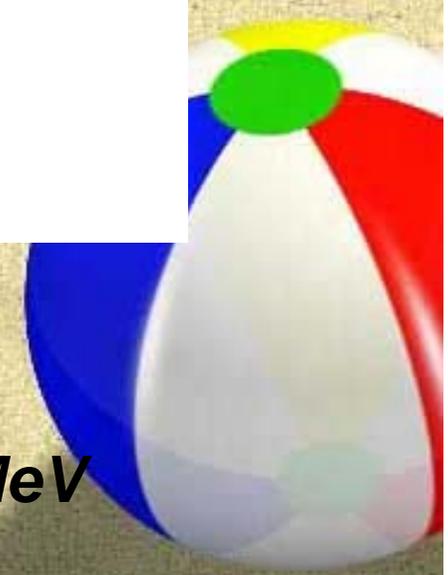
QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

$B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \mu \nu$
95 \pm 16 events

$\tau(B_c) = 0.45^{+0.12}_{-0.10} \pm 0.12$ ps

$B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \pi$
49 \pm 10 events

$M(B_c) = 6277 \pm 5$ MeV



Other Tevatron B results

Ben Haim

Direct CP in $B^0 \rightarrow K\pi$

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Belle : $A_{CP} = -0.113 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.008$
BaBar: $A_{CP} = -0.133 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.009$

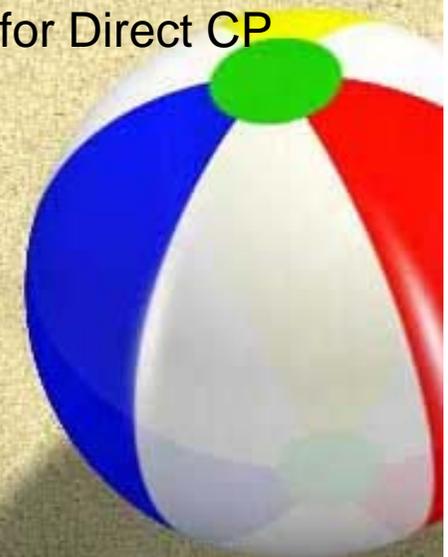
Still the only clear signal for Direct CP
violation in B decays!

A_{CP} in Mixing with Dimuons

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



Charm and Hyperon Lifetimes

Sun

Akgun

Lazzeroni

$$\tau(D_s) = 507.4 \pm 5.5 \pm 5.1 \text{ fs} \quad (\text{FOCUS})$$

PDG: 490 ± 9 fs

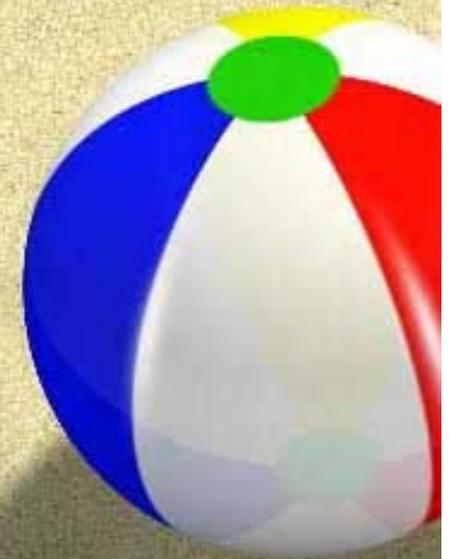
$$\tau(\Xi_c^+) = 430 \pm 22 \pm 9 \text{ fs} \quad (\text{SELEX})$$

Impressive accuracy

Some shifts from PDG

$$\tau(\Xi^0) = 3.082 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.012 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s} \quad (\text{NA48})$$

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



Charm Hadronic Decays

Sun
Bozek
Miller

**CLEO-c double-tag/single-tag at DD
and $D_s^* D_s^*$ thresholds**

Reference Branching Fractions:

$$B(D^0 \rightarrow K\pi) = 3.91 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.09 \%$$

$$B(D^+ \rightarrow K\pi\pi) = 9.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.3 \%$$

$D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi$ is still a
problem

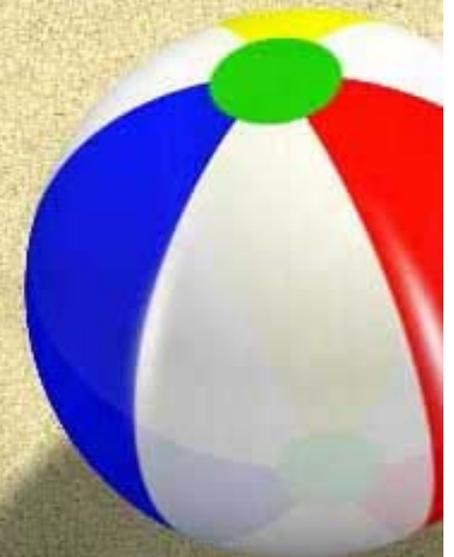
$$B(D_s \rightarrow KK\pi) = 4.54 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.09 \%$$

$$B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi) = 3.49 \pm 0.39 \%$$

Stone

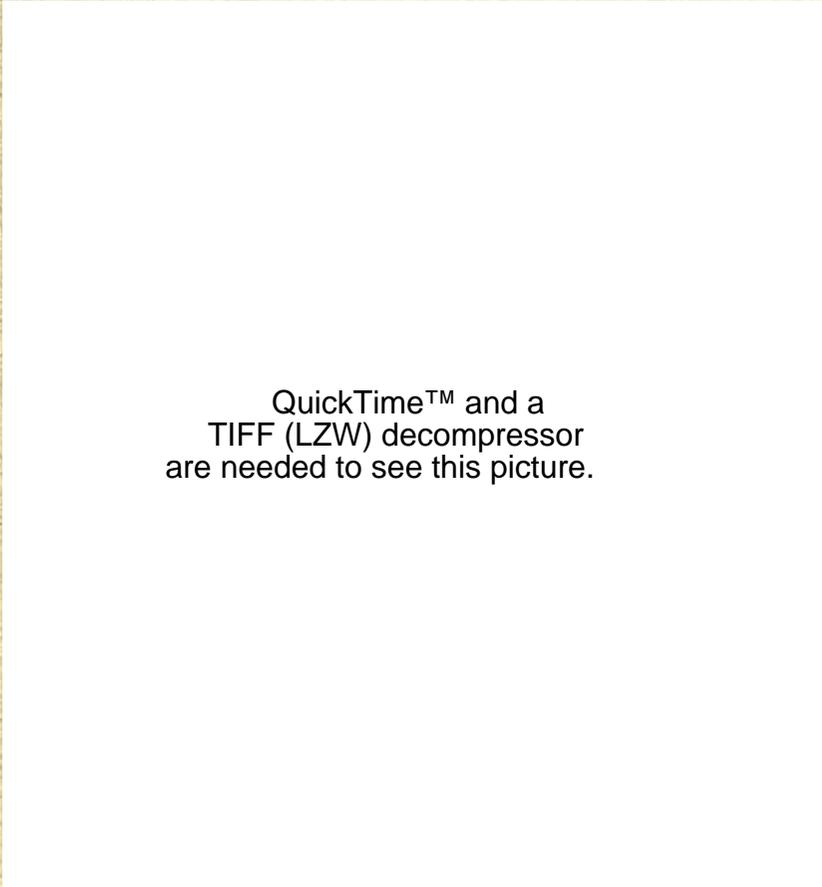
BaBar by Partial Reconstruction of $B \rightarrow D_s^* D^*$

$$B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi) = 4.81 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.38 \%$$



Charm Leptonic Decays

CLEO-c reconstruct one D and look for a single muon recoiling



QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

***Lattice prediction
consistent with
experiment***



QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

$D_s \rightarrow \mu\nu$ from BaBar

**Tag charm jets with D and reconstruct
 $D_s^* \rightarrow D_s(-\rightarrow\mu\nu)\gamma$ in other jet**

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

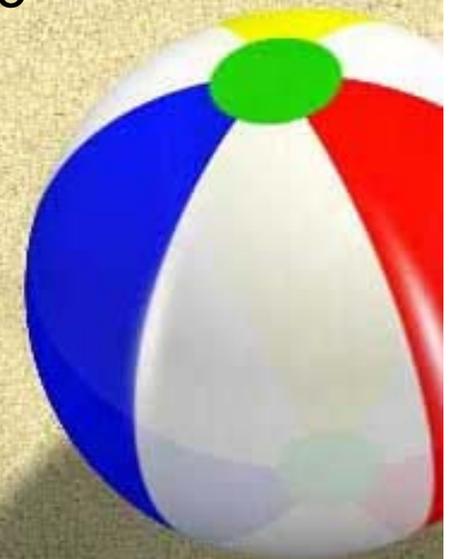
Reminder of
 $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi)$ discrepancy

Expect results
from Cleo-c
soon

$$B(D_s \rightarrow \mu\nu) = (6.5 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$f_{D_s} = 279 \pm 17 \pm 6 \pm 19 \text{ MeV}$$

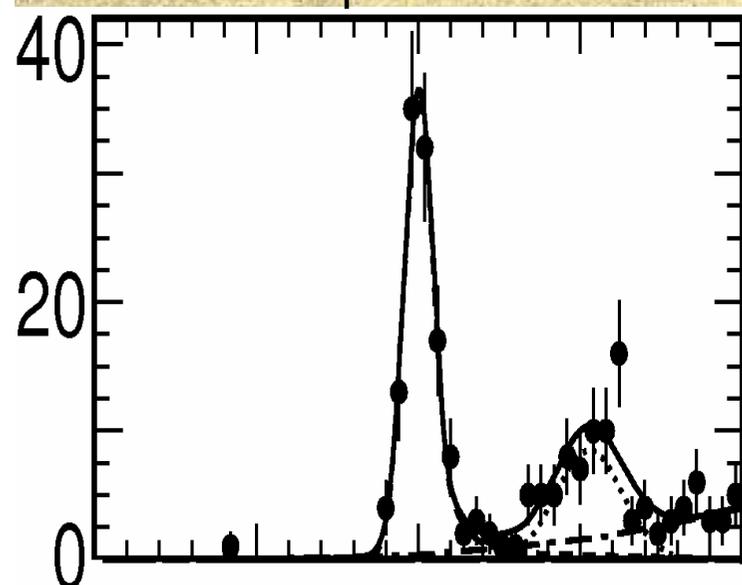
using $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi) = 4.81 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.38 \%$



Charm Semileptonic Decays

CLEO-c reconstruct one D hadronic decay and other D semileptonic decay

Example: $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu$

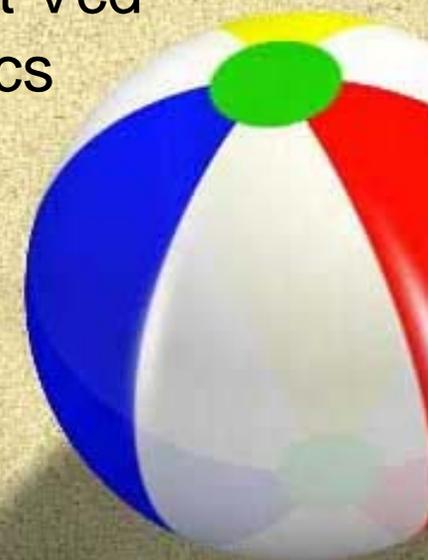


U (= Emiss - |Pmiss|)

Useful for comparison to theory

Eventually extract V_{cd} and V_{cs}

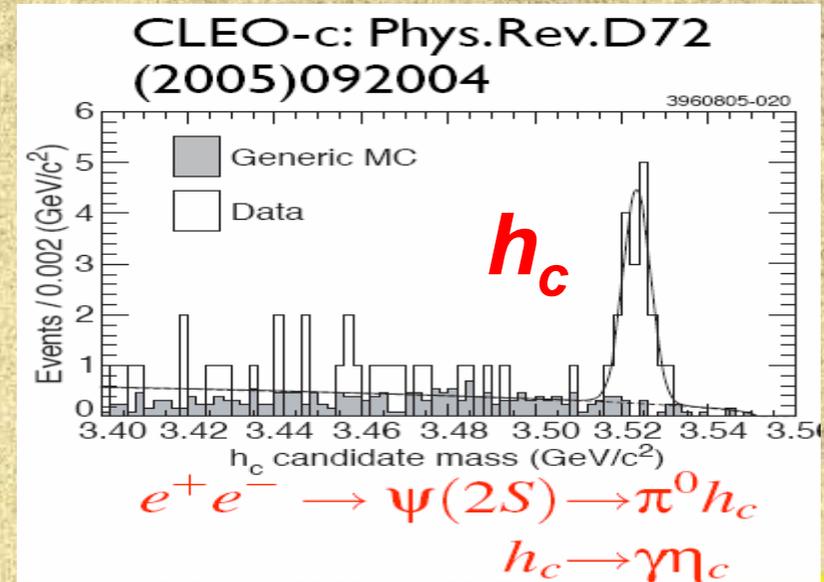
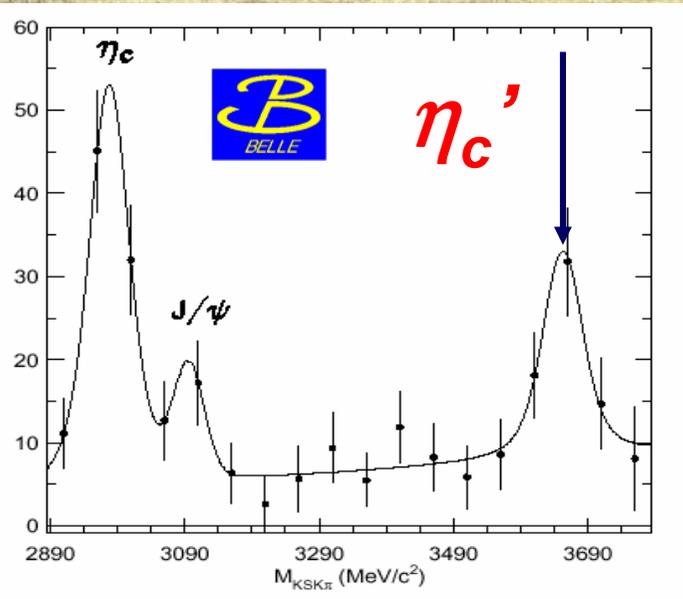
Many results on Inclusive and Exclusive Branching Fractions and on Form Factors



Charmonium States

Harris
"may you live in exciting times"
Petersen

2000-2005 Seven new charmonium states!
(Belle, BaBar, Cleo-c, CDF, D0)



and X(3870) Y(4260)
first seen by Belle

Nature of X and Y
states under study

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

New Charm States

**2000-2006 Five new charm mesons
and eight new charm baryons:**

$D_{sJ}(2317)$ - BaBar

$D_{sJ}(2460)$ - CLEO

... identified as 0^{++} and 1^{++}

P -wave cs states

$D_{sJ}(2630)$ - SELEX (not confirmed!)

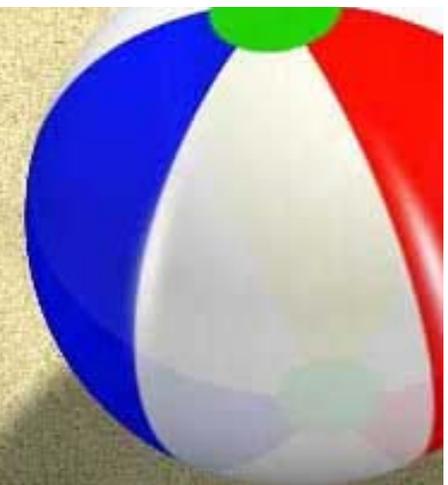
$D_{sJ}(2860)$ - BaBar (preliminary)

$\Lambda_c(2940)$ - BaBar (preliminary)

$\Xi_c(2980)$, $\Xi_c(3077)$ - Belle

D_{sJ}

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



Structure Functions from HERA

Grab

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

b Production at HERA

Grab

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Similar effects seen
at Tevatron

Improvements in MC
codes in progress

Trend is for Theory to underestimate
cross-sections at low Q^2



B Triggers at Hadron Colliders

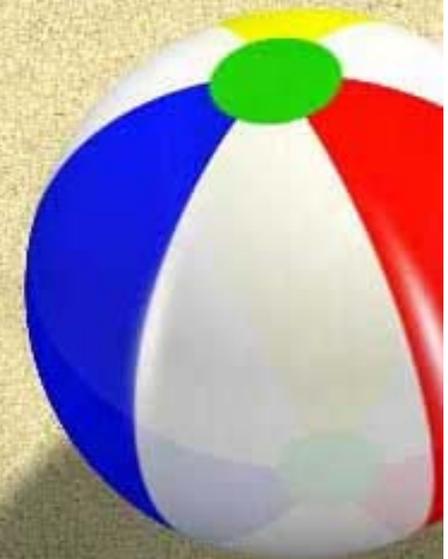
Donati

Welty

Speer

Metlica

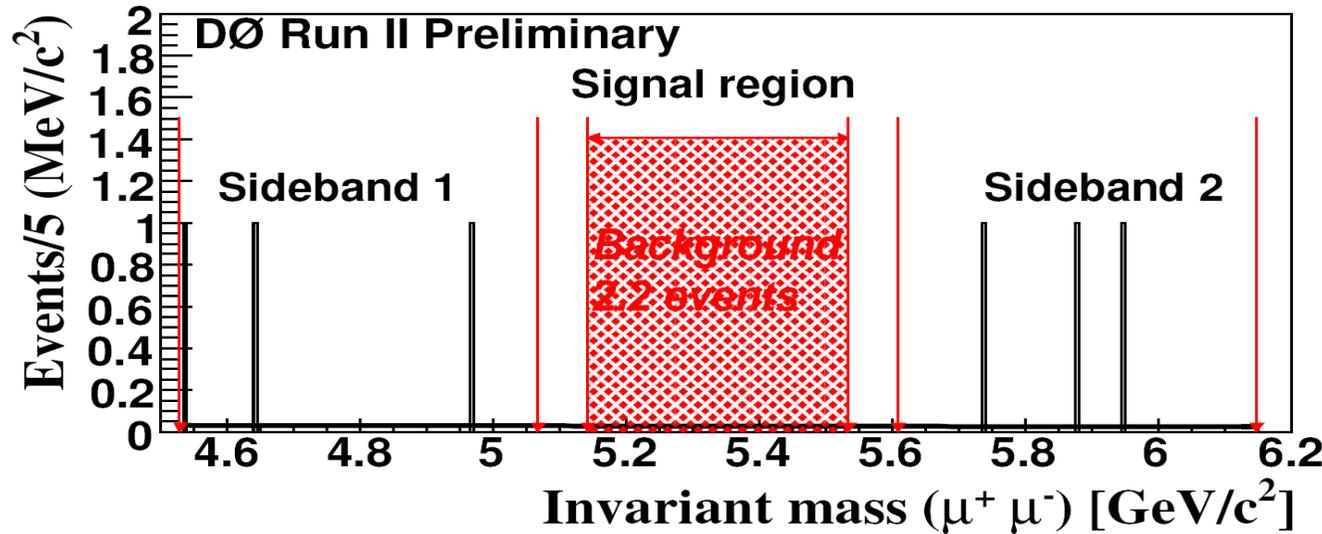
- ☉ D0/CMS/ATLAS rely (primarily) on (di)muons
 - ☉ D0 Level 0 uses $p_t > (1.5)3.0$ GeV
 - ☉ ATLAS Level 0 uses $p_t > 6$ GeV with single muon triggers only at low luminosity
 - ☉ CMS uses $p_t > (3)14$ GeV
- ☉ CDF have muon, calorimeter and two-track detached vertex triggers
 - ☉ Use $dE/dx+TOF$ to study hadronic decays with K and π separation
- ☉ LHCb triggers on minimum p_t of μ, e, γ, h
 - ☉ Use RICH detectors to separate K and π
- ☉ All detectors use Higher Level triggers decided in PC farms
 - ☉ Big question is how to allocate bandwidth as a function of luminosity
- ☉ Example from LHCb:
 - ☉ 200Hz "core", 300Hz D^* , 600Hz $\mu\mu$, 900Hz μ



$B \rightarrow \mu\mu$ at Hadron Colliders

Rieger

Reznicek



SM:

$$B_{s \rightarrow \mu\mu} \approx 3 \times 10^{-9}$$

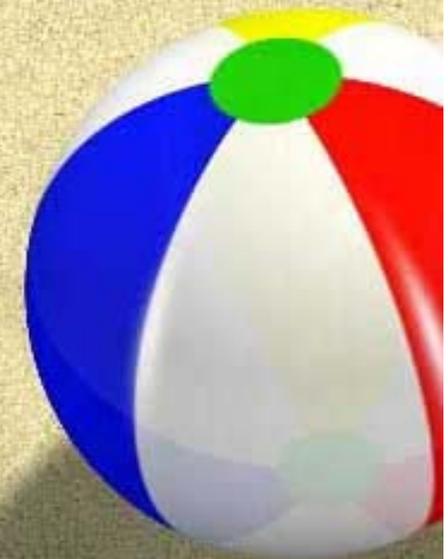
$$B_{d \rightarrow \mu\mu} \sim 10^{-10}$$

QuickTime™ and a TIFF (LZW) decompressor are needed to see this picture.

$$BF(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1 \times 10^{-7} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$$

The SM prediction for $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ should be reached by ATLAS/CMS with 30/fb

$B \rightarrow \mu\mu$ remains the best probe for SUSY effects in B physics ... at D0, ATLAS and CMS



$B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \ell \ell$ FB asymmetry

Koppenburg

Katayama

Simi



QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

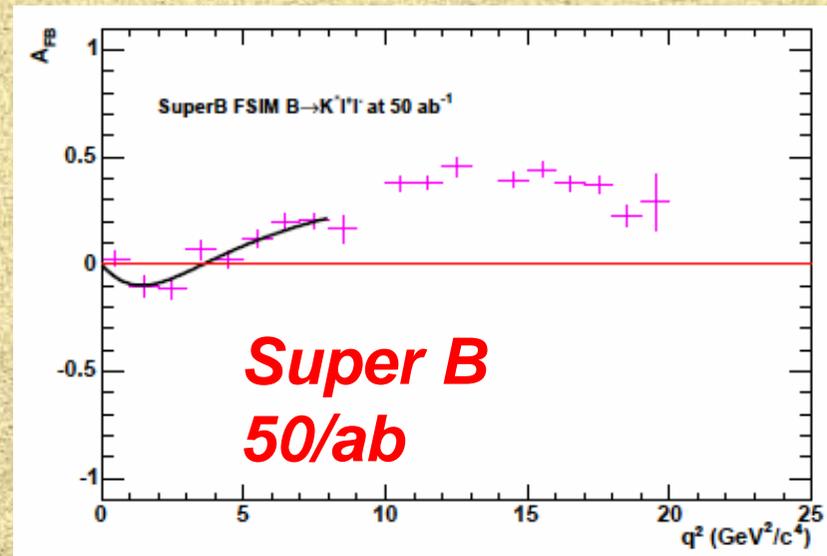
Belle and BaBar already
rule out wrong sign
C9*C10 and C7

Consistency with SM?



QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

LHCb
2/fb



ϕ_s from $A_{CP}(t)$ of $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

Musy

Catmore

With SM inputs: $\Delta m_s = 17.5/\text{ps}$, $\phi_s = -0.04$, $\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s = 0.15$
 $R_T = 0.2$ and 2/fb stat:

LHCb

Channels	$\sigma(\phi_s)$ [rad]	Weight $(\sigma/\sigma_i)^2$ [%]
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	0.142	2.3
$B_s \rightarrow D_s D_s$	0.133	2.6
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta(\gamma \gamma)$	0.109	3.9
$B_s \rightarrow \eta_c \phi$	0.108	3.9
Combined (pure CP eigenstates)	0.060	12.7
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$	0.023	87.3
Combined (all CP eigenstates)	0.022	100.0

Atlas

will reach $\sigma(\phi_s) \sim 0.05$ (30/fb, $\Delta m_s = 20/\text{ps}$, 270k $J/\psi \phi$ evts)

CMS

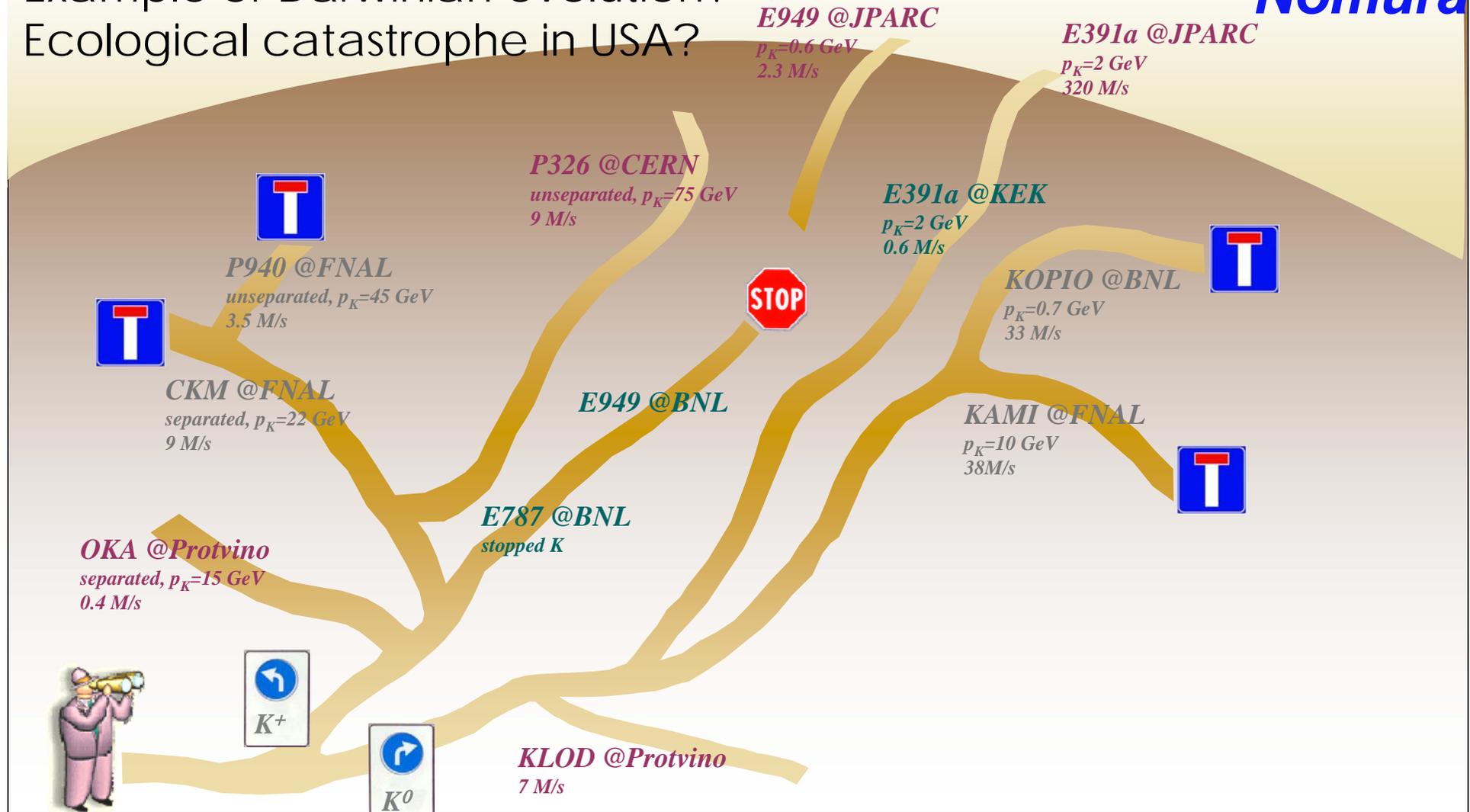
will reach $\sigma(\phi_s) \sim 0.07$ (10/fb, on $J/\psi \phi$ evts, no tagging)

Rare K decays panorama

Valente
Nomura

Example of Darwinian evolution?

Ecological catastrophe in USA?



Future Projects: P326 (CERN) $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu$

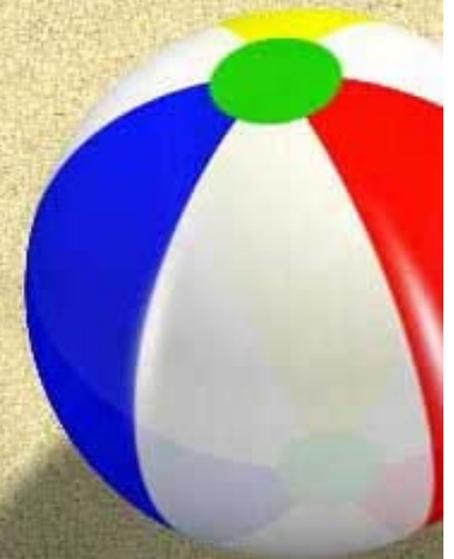
E949(JPARC) $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu$ E391a (JPARC) $K^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$

Future of Charm and Tau

*Harris
Obraztsev
Katayama
Rosner*

- ☾★ BES-III will be commissioned in Summer 2007 (Lumi = 10^{33})
- ☾★ LHCb has plans to study D^0 mixing and FCNC decays
- ☾★ A Super B factory is the ideal place to study lepton-flavour violating Tau decays ($\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma \dots$)
- ☾★ FAIR will produce charmonium with antiprotons

The SM predictions are so low that there is plenty of room for New Physics...



Future of B Physics

*Katayama
Obraztsov
Reznicek*

Yesterday HEPAP confirmed continued running of BaBar/PEP-II through 2008

It is anticipated that Belle/KEK will continue with minor upgrades until ~2010 (depending when a Super B factory is approved)

- ☉ KEK and Frascati/SLAC are developing plans for a Super B factory with Lumi $\sim 10^{36}$
 - ☉ $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$, $b \rightarrow s \nu \nu$, $b \rightarrow s \gamma$, $b \rightarrow u l \nu$
- ☉ LHCb have upgrade plans to use $\sim 10^{33}$ of the LHC luminosity
 - ☉ Aim at definitive measurement of ϕ_s
 - ☉ Best place to measure $b \rightarrow s l l$
- ☉ ATLAS/CMS will push limits on $B \rightarrow \mu \mu$

