

Charm Theory

[Mixing, Rare Decays, CP-Violation]

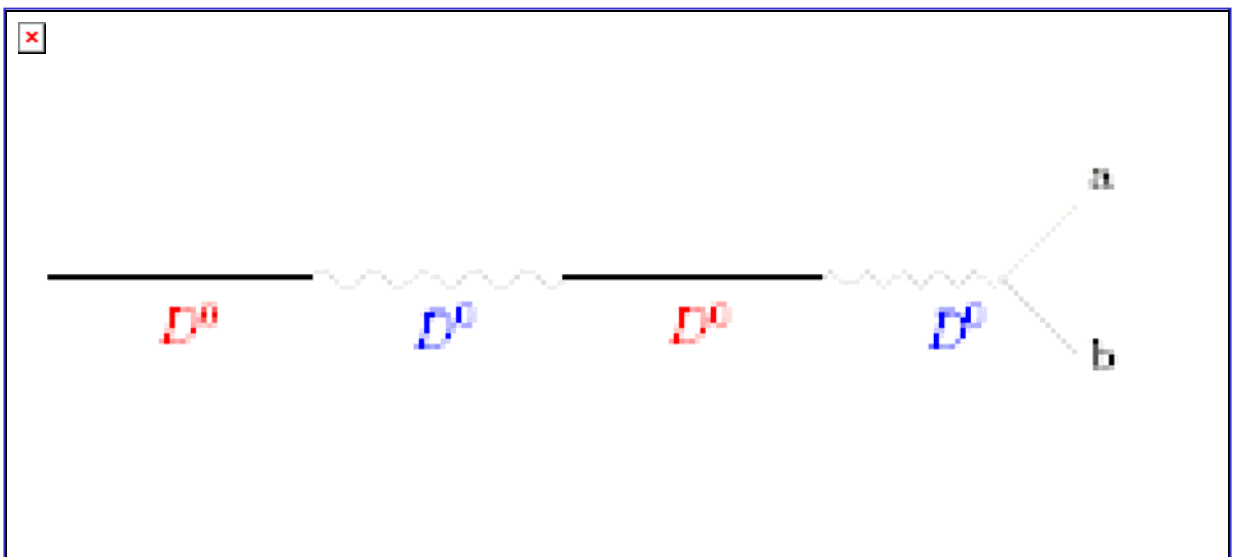
Gene Golowich

Univ. of Massachusetts

Beach 2006

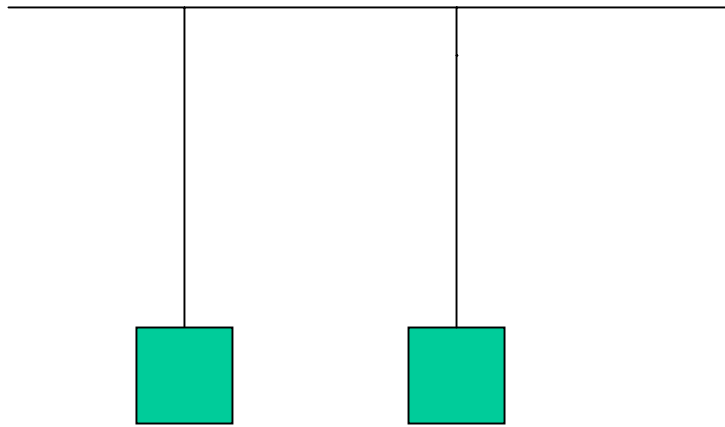
Univ. of Lancaster

2-8 July 2006



Math of Mixing I

Uncoupled Pendulums

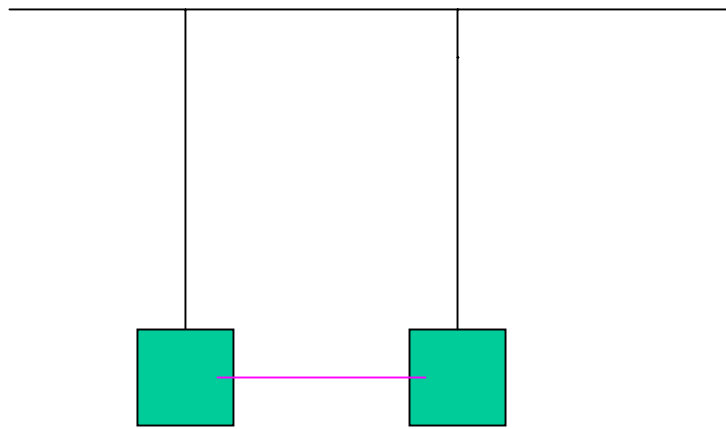


$$\omega_1 = \omega_2$$

$$\Gamma_1 = \Gamma_2$$

Math of Mixing II

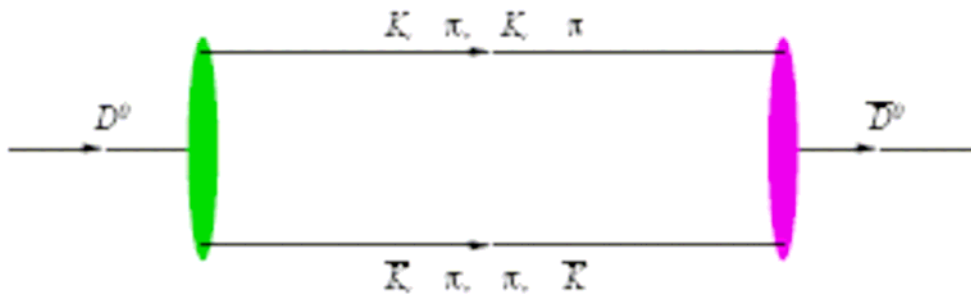
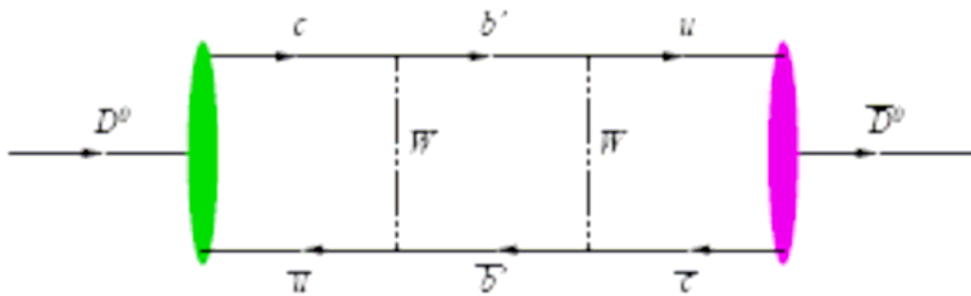
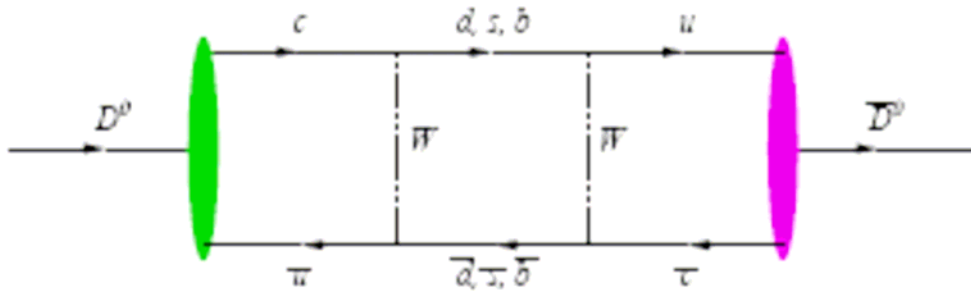
Coupled Pendulums



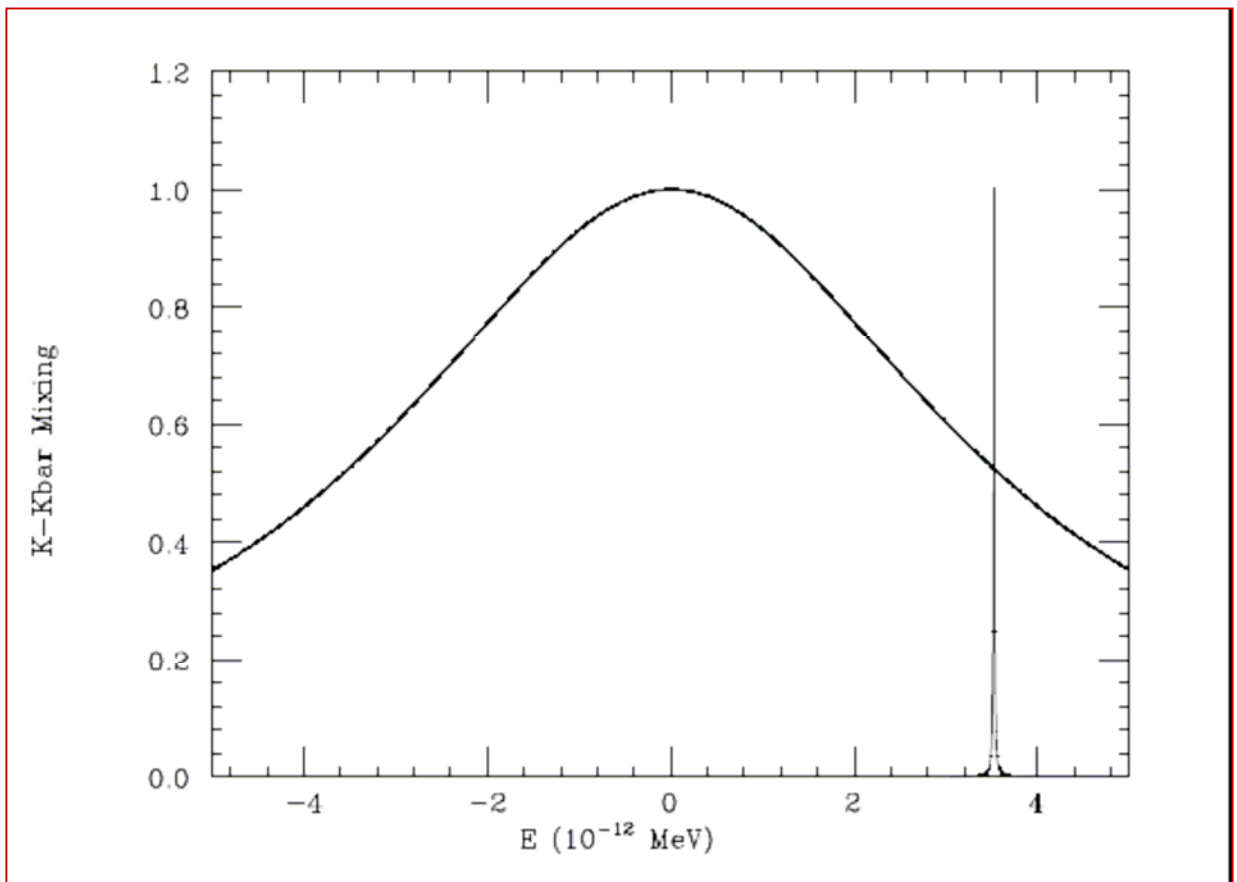
$$\Delta\omega = \omega_1 - \omega_2$$

$$\Delta\Gamma = \Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2$$

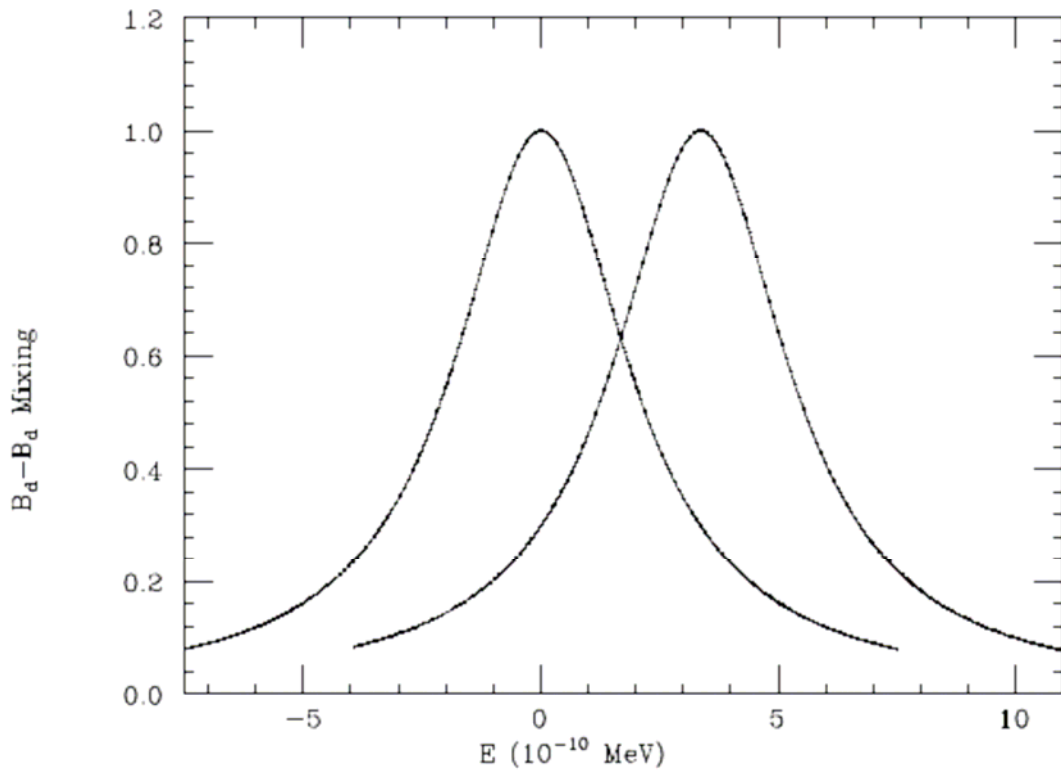
The 'Coupling Spring'



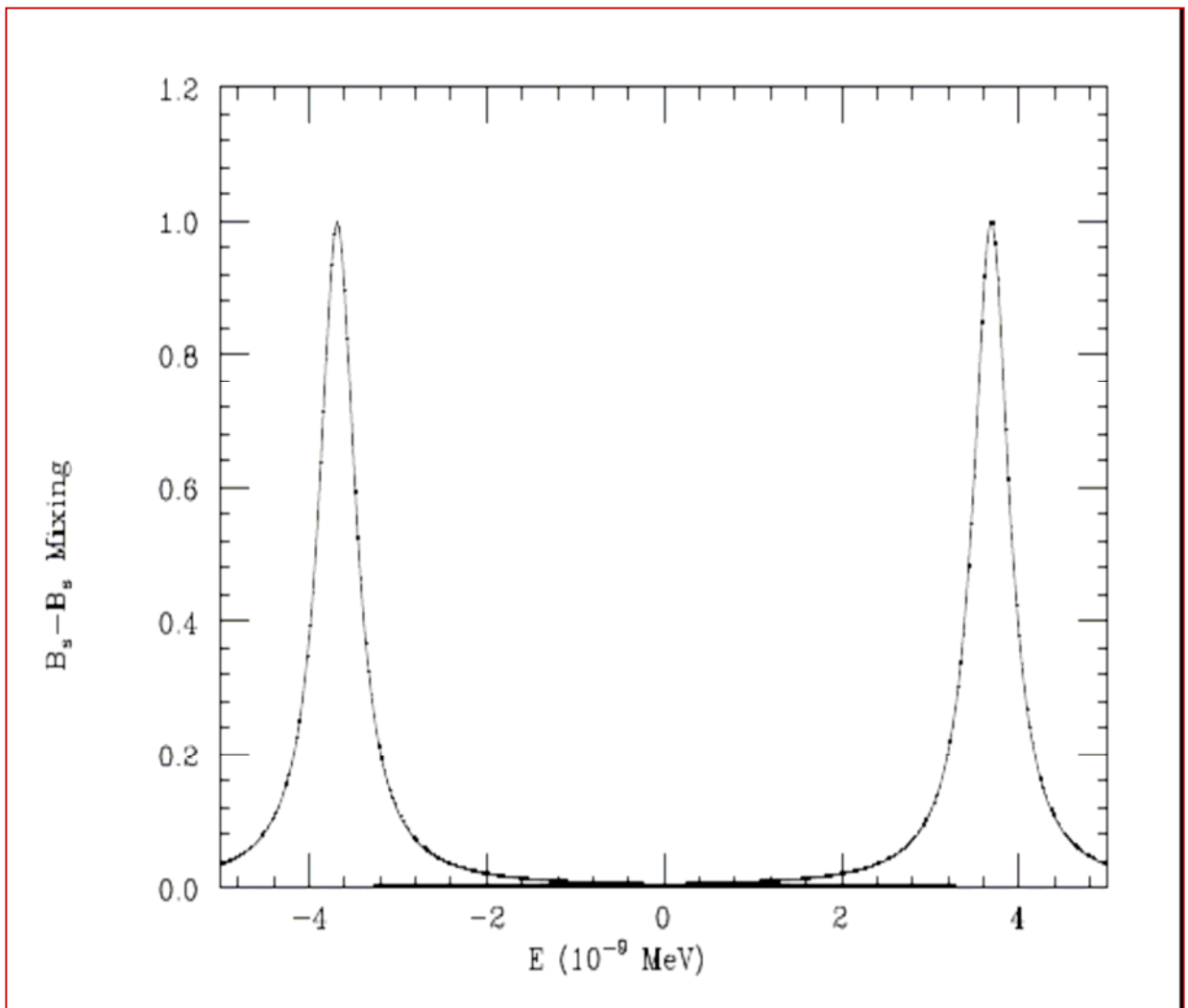
Mixing of K Mesons



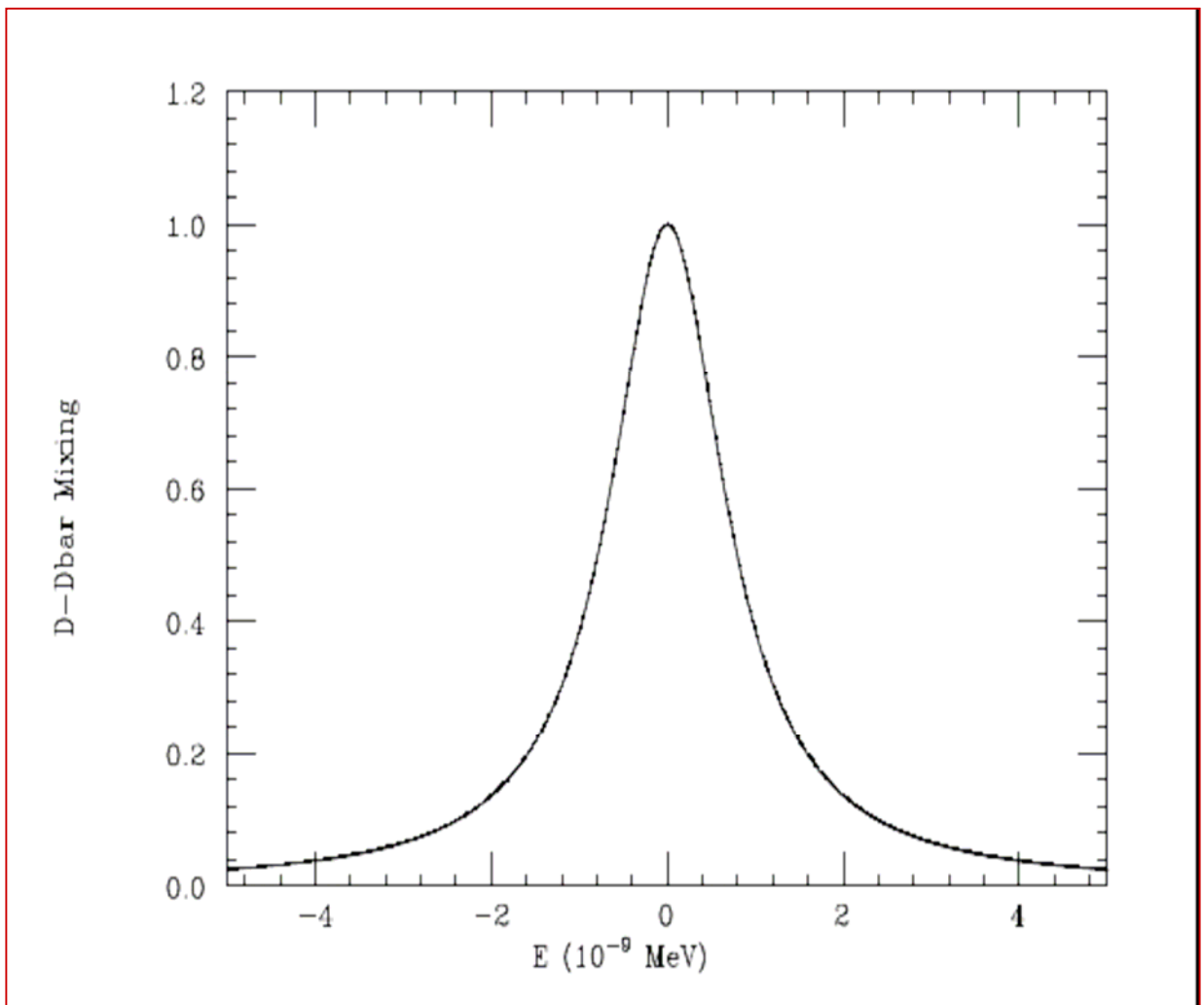
Mixing of B_d Mesons



Mixing of B_s Mesons



Mixing of D^0 Mesons



Existing D^0 Bounds

$$x = \frac{\Delta M}{\Gamma}$$

$$x < 0.029 \text{ (PDG)}$$

$$y \approx \frac{\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2}{2\Gamma}$$

$$y = 0.008 \pm 0.00 \text{ (PDG)}$$

y [in %] from Decay Rates

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| E791 | $0.8 \pm 2.9 \pm 1.0$ |
| FOCUS | $3.4 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.7$ |
| CLEO | $-1.2 \pm 2.5 \pm 1.4$ |
| BaBar | $0.8 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4$ |
| Belle (tagged) | $1.2 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4$ |
| Belle (untgged) | $-0.5 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.8$ |

$$\text{(Average} = 0.009 \pm 0.004)$$

[See also S. Stone (Belle), talk at FPCP 2006]

Theory of D^0 Mixing

1] Why is D^0 mixing so small?

We know why!

2] Just how small is it?

We don't know this yet

3] Theoretical Studies

a) **Mixing in Standard Model (SM)**

Quark level

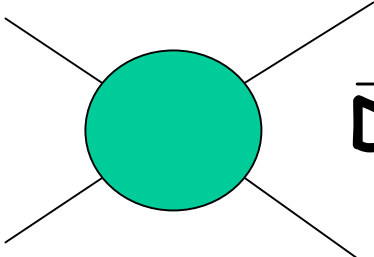
Hadron level

b) **Mixing for New Physics (NP)**

Motivated by small SM effect!

Charm Mixing and the OPE*

Expand in increasing operator dimension:

$$D^0 \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad \bar{D}^0 = \sum_n O_n^{(d=6)} + \sum_n O_n^{(d=9)} + \dots$$


D=6: Two local 4F operators

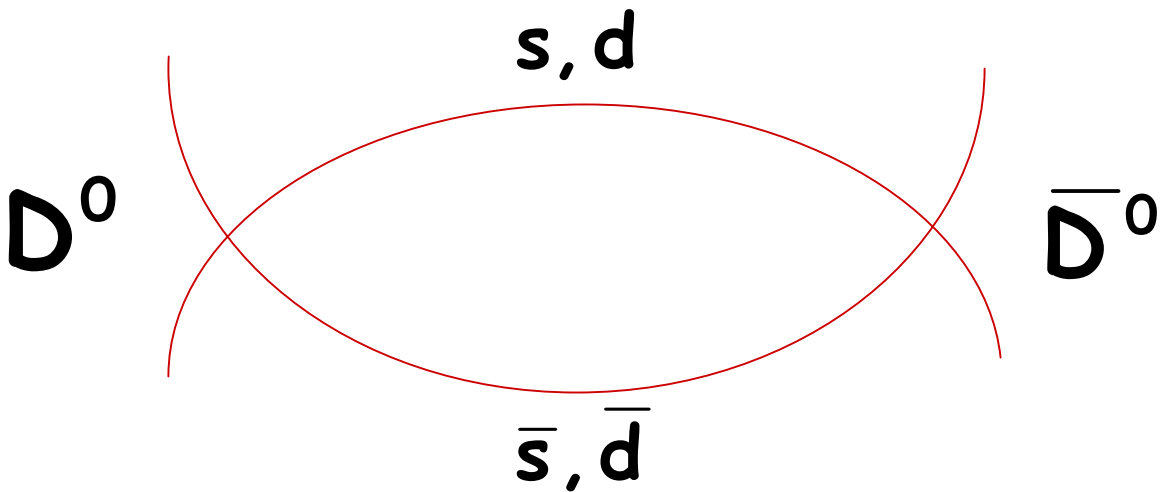
D=9: Fifteen local 6F operators

Etc

*[Georgi PL B297 (1992) 353]

Dimension Six

Ignore b quark. Sum over $s\bar{s}, d\bar{d}, s\bar{d} + d\bar{s}$ intermediate states.



Expand in powers of

$$z = \frac{m_s^2}{m_c^2} \approx 0.006$$

Flavor Cancellations

$\Delta\Gamma$ at $d=6$ ($m_d=0$):

z^0 z^1 z^2

$$s\bar{s} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$d\bar{d}$$

$$s\bar{d} + d\bar{s}$$

Total

Flavor Cancellations

$\Delta\Gamma$ at $d=6$ ($m_d=0$):

z^0 z^1 z^2

$$s\bar{s} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$d\bar{d} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$s\bar{d} + d\bar{s}$$

Total

Flavor Cancellations

$\Delta\Gamma$ at $d=6$ ($m_d=0$):

z^0 z^1 z^2

$$s\bar{s} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$d\bar{d} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$s\bar{d} + d\bar{s} \quad -1$$

$$\text{Total} \quad 0$$

Flavor Cancellations

$\Delta\Gamma$ at $d=6$ ($m_d=0$):

z^0 z^1 z^2

$$s\bar{s} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad -3z$$

$$d\bar{d} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad 0$$

$$s\bar{d} + d\bar{s} \quad -1 \quad 3z$$

$$\text{Total} \quad 0 \quad 0$$

Flavor Cancellations

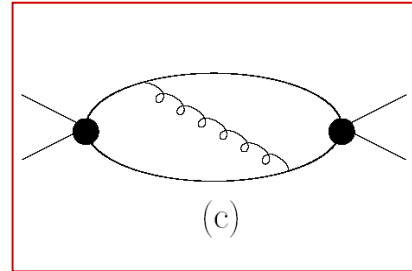
$\Delta\Gamma$ at $d=6$ ($m_d=0$):

| | z^0 | z^1 | z^2 |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------|----------|
| $s\bar{s}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $-3z$ | $3z^2$ |
| $d\bar{d}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 |
| $s\bar{d} + d\bar{s}$ | -1 | $3z$ | $-3z^2$ |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Allowing for QCD

Expand in α_s

[EG & Petrov PLB 625 (2005) 53]



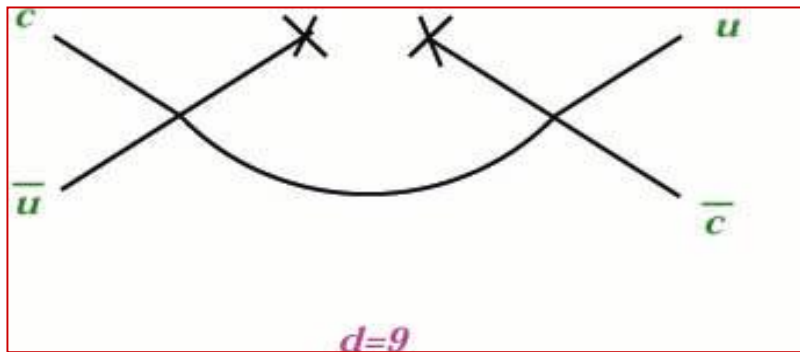
| | x | y | Comment |
|--------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------|
| α_s^0 (LO) | z^2 | z^3 | $x^{(LO)} \gg y^{(LO)}$ |
| α_s^1 (NLO) | z^2 | z^2 | $x^{(NLO)} > y^{(NLO)}$ |

Main LO + NLO Result: $x \cong y \approx 10^{-6}$

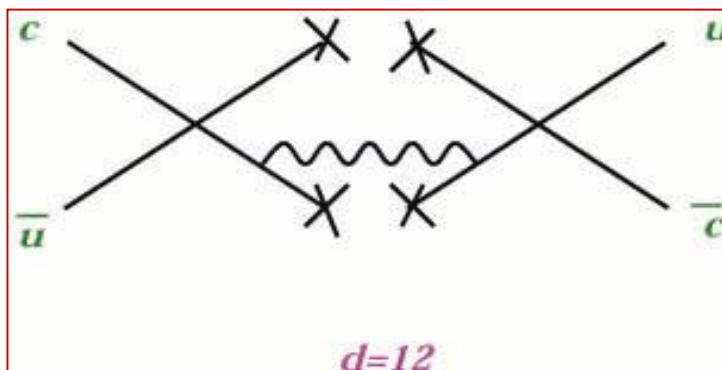
Note NLO > LO (!)

Higher Terms in the OPE*

$$D = 9 \left(\propto z^{3/2} \right)$$



$$D = 12 \left(\propto z \right)$$



*[Ohl, Ricciardi & Simmons NP B403 (1993) 605]
[Bigi & Uraltsev, NP B592 (2001) 92]

Status of Quark-level Theory*

1. **OPE:** Expand in operator dimensions $d = 6, 9, 12, \dots$
2. **QCD:** Expand in $\frac{a_s}{4\pi}$
3. **CKM:** Expand in $z = \frac{m_s^2}{m_c^2}$

Triple Expansion!

*[Gagik, Golowich, Petrov (in progress)]

$\Delta\Gamma$ and Hadrons

$$\Delta\Gamma_D = -2\Gamma_{12} = -\frac{1}{M_D} \text{Im} \langle D^0 | i \int d^4x T \{ \mathcal{H}_w^{\Delta C=1}(x) \mathcal{H}_w^{\Delta C=1}(0) \} | D^0 \rangle$$

Insert hadronic int. states: $\sum_n | n \rangle \langle n |$

Require matrix elements $\langle n | H_w | D^0 \rangle$

Using a model:

$$y \sim 10^{-3} \quad [\text{BLMPS PRD 51 (1995) 3478}]$$

$\Delta\Gamma$ and Hadrons (cont)

Using data:

(a) Basic Idea

Use experimental branching ratios

Divide out phase space

Take square root

(b) Early Work [\[UMass PRD 33 \(1985\)178\]](#)

Choose $n = P^+P^-$

$$= K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-, K^-\pi^+, K^+\pi^-$$

Have $K^+K^- + \pi^+\pi^- - 2 [K^-\pi^+ K^+\pi^-]^{1/2}$

SU(3) Limit: Zero via cancellation

Real World: SU(3) is broken!

Effect seemed large

Preliminary finding: 'y large'

But data uncertain in 1985 (esp. $K^+\pi^-$)

$\Delta\Gamma$ and Hadrons (cont)

(c) Recent [FGLNP PRD 69 (2004) 114021]

Complete survey: $n = PP, VP, VV, 3P, 4P$

Data much improved by 2004

Analyze the various sectors

Find SU(3) breaking not so large

4P sector cannot cancel (4K state absent)

Conclude ' $y \sim 10^{-2}$ possible'

But analysis error-bar limited ...(?)

(d) Nearby Resonance [GP PL B427 (1998) 172]

Can get enhancement if $M_D \cong M_R$

Promising idea but data inadequate

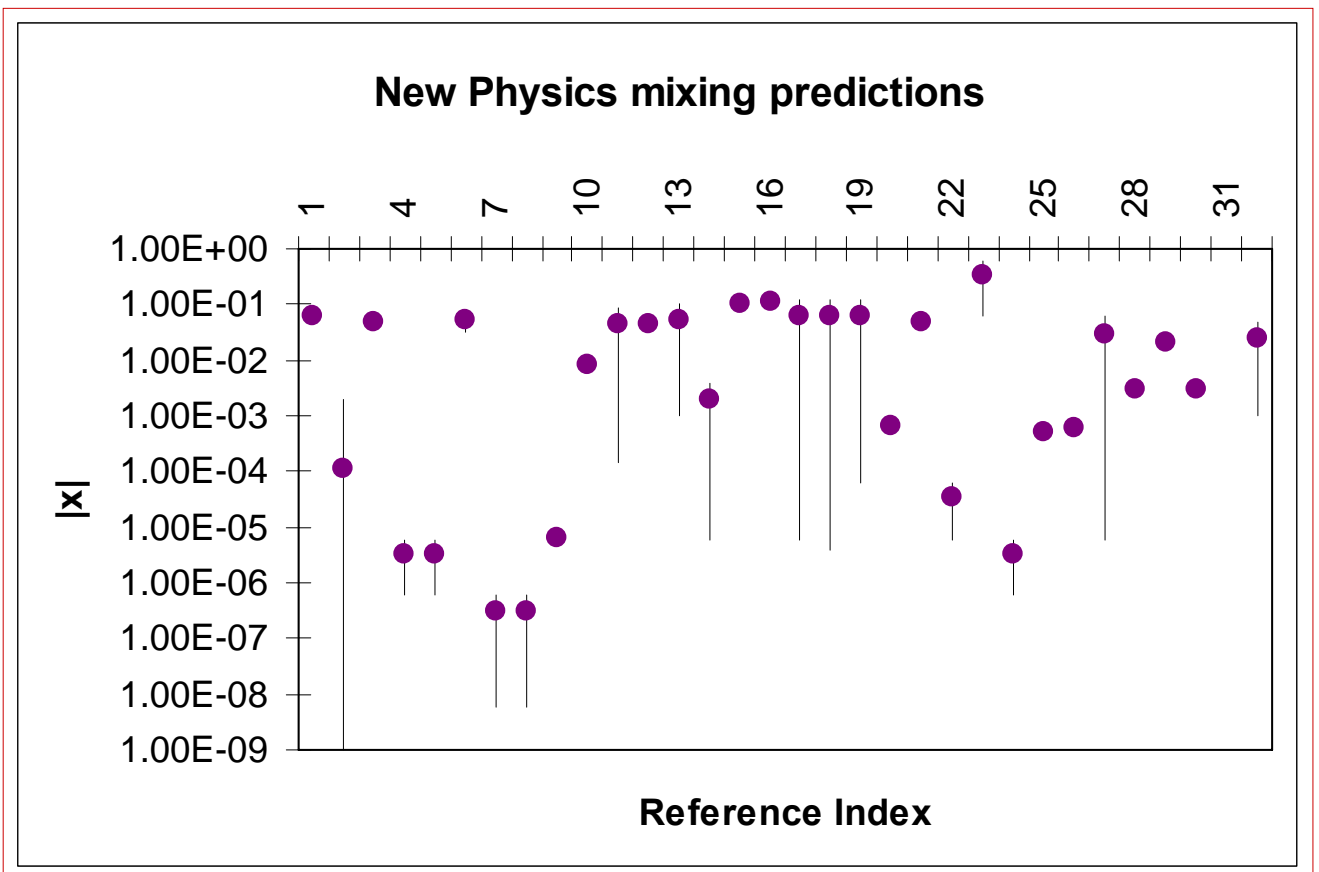
New Physics

Motivations

- It should be there!
- SM mixing is relatively small.

Problems

- Which new physics?
- Whom to believe?



Unified Analysis*

a] Spectrum of Possibilities

- **Extra gauge bosons**
(LR models, etc)
- **Extra scalars**
(Multi-Higgs models, etc)
- **Extra fermions**
(Little Higgs, etc)
- **Extra dimensions**
(Universal extra dimensions, etc)
- **Extra global symmetries**
(SUSY, etc)

*[EG, Hewett, Pakvasa, Petrov (in progress)]

b] Low-E Description of NP

Ex: New Physics Operator

$$O_{NP} = K(m_c) \bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu c_R \bar{u}_R \gamma_\mu c_R$$

Input $K(M)$

Output $K(m_c)$

Suppose NP scale M : $m_t > M > m_b$

Let $r(m_1, m_2) = \alpha_s(m_1)/\alpha_s(m_2)$

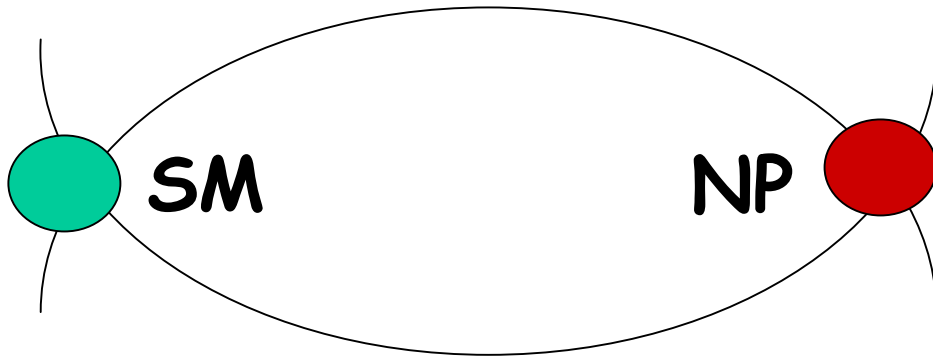
Then $K(m_c) = C[M, m_c]K(M)$

Where $C(M, m_c) = r^{6/23}(M, m_b) r^{6/25}(m_b, m_c)$

[EG, Hewett, Pakvasa, Petrov (in progress)]

[CFLMSS NP B523 (1998) 501]

c] $\Delta\Gamma$ and New Physics*



NP can affect $\Delta\Gamma$!

Via the $\Delta C = \pm 1$ interaction vertex.

Processes like $c\bar{u} \rightarrow q_1\bar{q}_2$

Paper in preparation

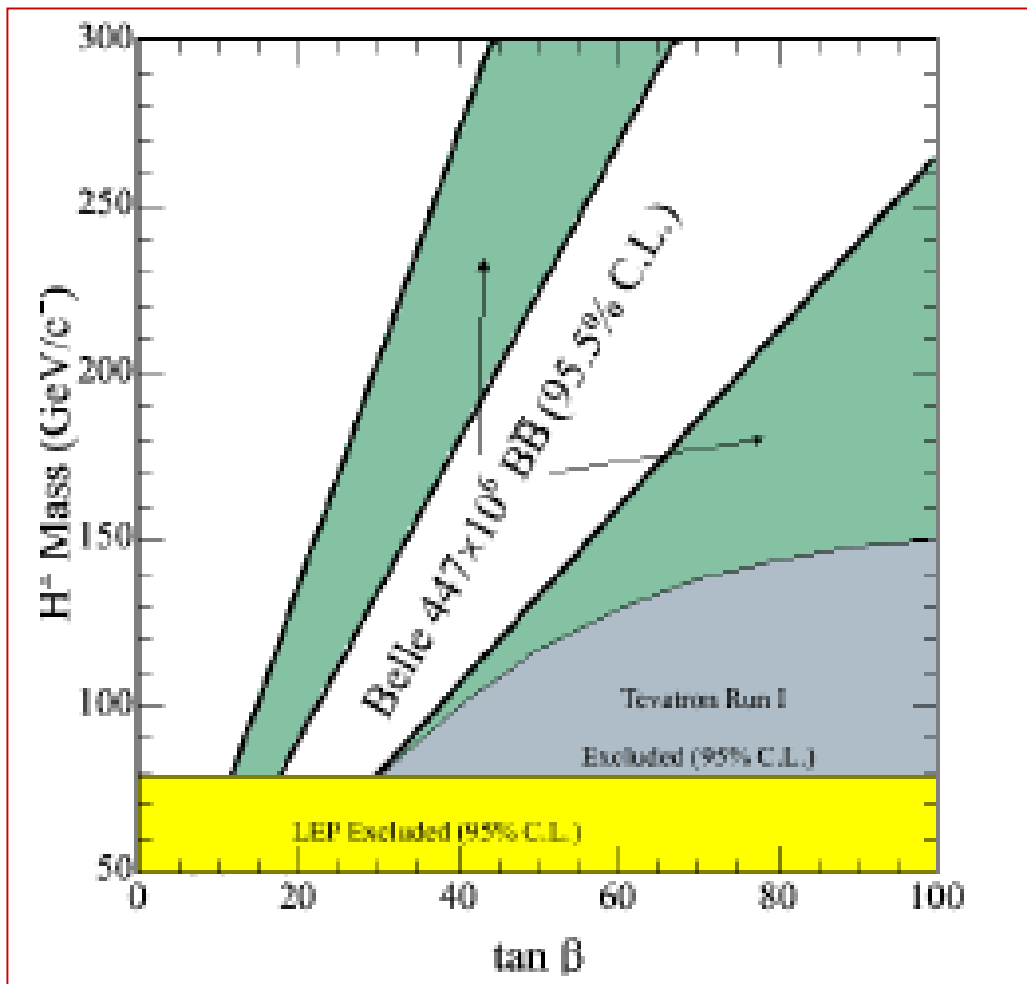
*[Golowich, Pakvasa, Petrov]

d] Constraining NP Parameters

Slow progress continues in this area.

Broad, community-wide effort.

Not glamorous, ultimately important!



[K. Ikado (Belle), talk on $B \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$ at FPCP 2006]

Rare Charm Decays

Some are more interesting than others.

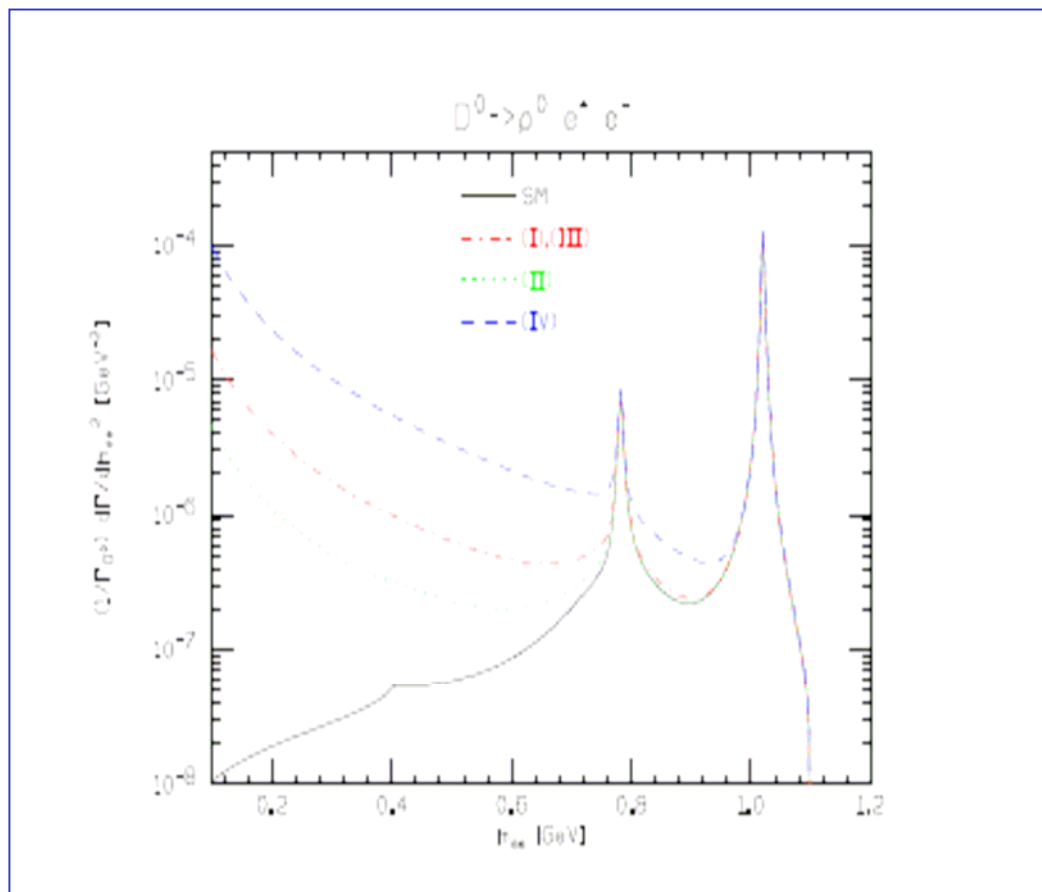
Ex: $D \rightarrow V\gamma$ dominated by **SM** effects.

[BGHP PR D52 (1996) 6383]

Ex: $D \rightarrow Ve^+e^-$ offers **NP** opportunities.

[BGHP PR D66 (2002) 014009]

Also see [FP PR D73 (2006) 054026]

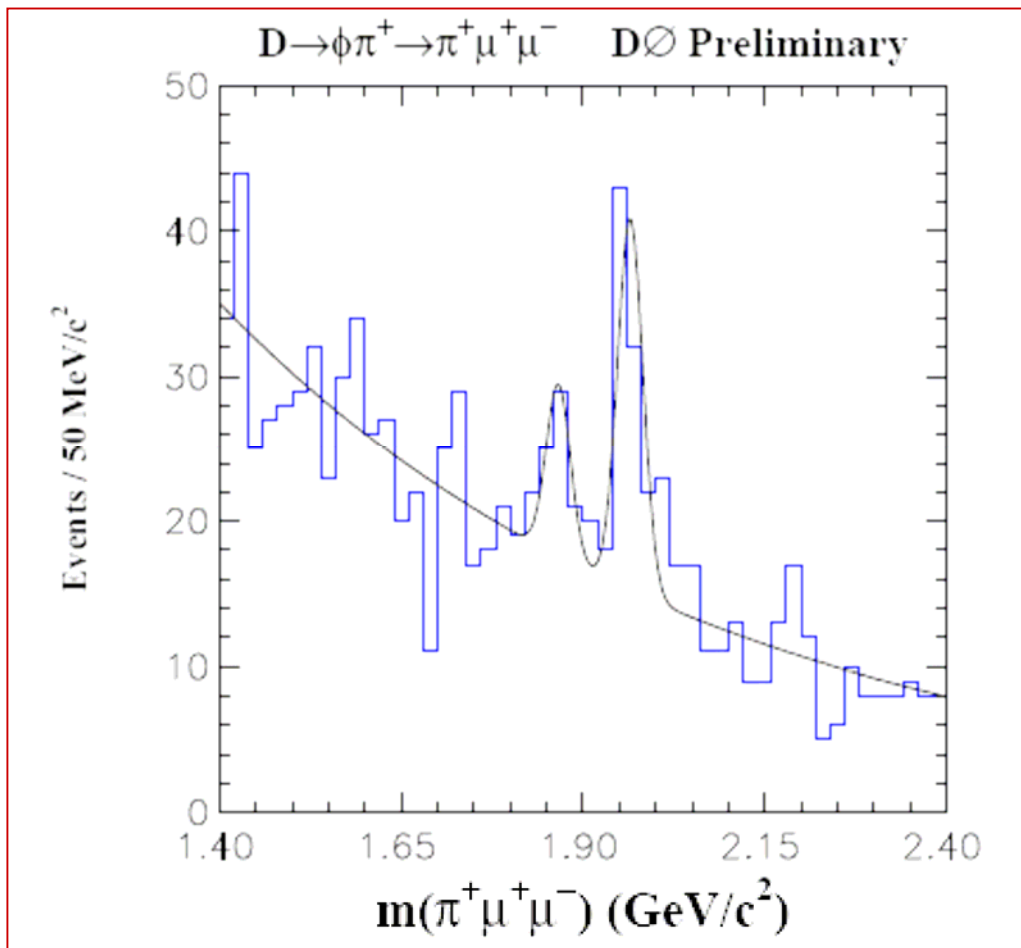


Rare Charm Decays (cont)

Experimental studies underway.

Below is a recent **D0** plot involving

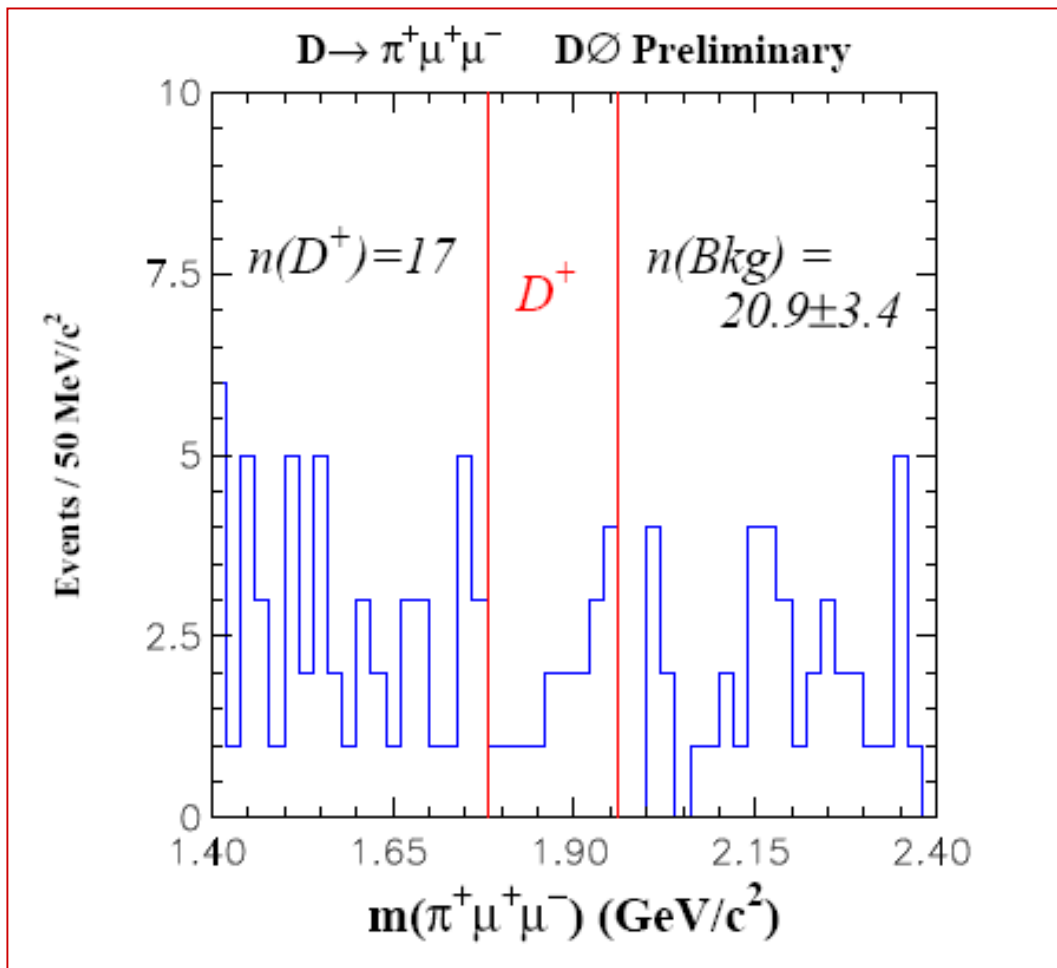
$$D^+, D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$$



Rare Charm Decays (cont)

But no signal yet in the continuum.

A good beginning: 'Best' bound yet



Data is 500 times above SM and 10 times above Little Higgs, but already probes RPV SUSY

CP Violations

'Direct' CP-violations

Two-body Decay Asymmetries

$$\frac{\Gamma(D \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{D} \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\Gamma(D \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{D} \rightarrow \bar{f})}$$

Some Decay Asymmetries

| Neutral | PDG | Charged | PDG |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$ | 0.005 ± 0.016 | $D^\pm \rightarrow \phi\pi^\pm$ | -0.014 ± 0.033 |
| $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ | 0.021 ± 0.026 | $D^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm K^+K^-$ | 0.002 ± 0.011 |
| $D^0 \rightarrow K_S\pi^0$ | 0.001 ± 0.013 | $D^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K^{*0}$ | -0.02 ± 0.05 |
| $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^+K^-$ | -0.031 ± 0.086 | | |

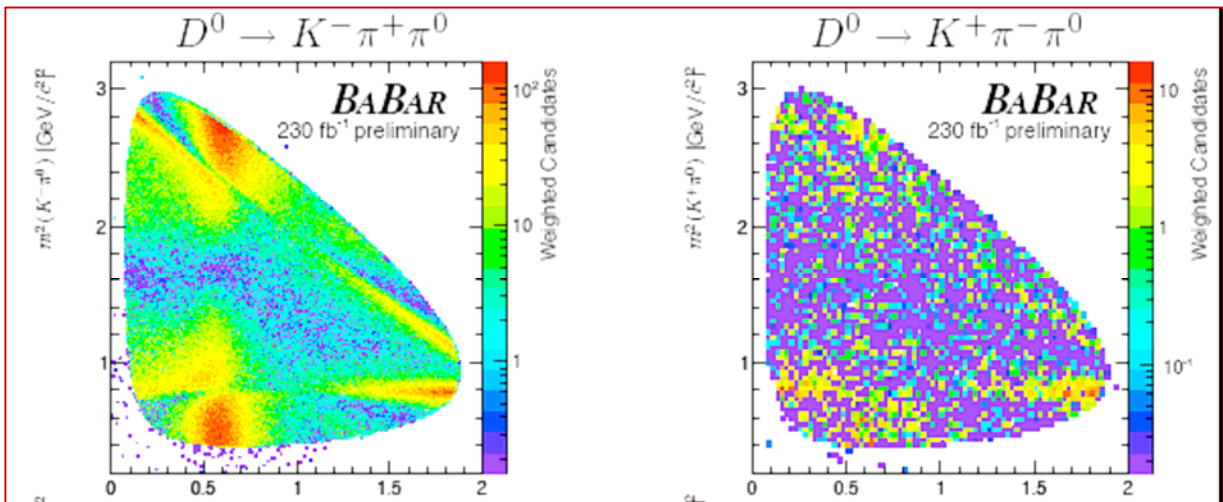
First Principles Calculation?

Amplitude Phases Problematic!

Dalitz Plots

Sensitive to both Mixing and CPV.
Studies by CLEO-c, Belle, BaBar

- CLEO performed an analysis of $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$
-4.5% < x < 9.3% (statistically limited)
-6.4% < y < 3.6%



Suggestions for future experiments

[Asner & Sun PR D73 (2006) 034024]

[Petrov PR D69 (2004)111901]

Concluding Remarks

- **D⁰ Mixing**

Experiment:

A number of studies underway (Good!)

More sensitivity required.

Desired goal: To probe $0.001 < y < 0.01$

Hints already seen at Belle and BaBar?

Theory:

SM [Quarks]: Triple expansion (D, α_s, z)

Calculation to date to NLO with $D=6$

Find $x \cong y \cong 10^{-6}$

More to come (Difficult!)

$\Delta\Gamma$ [Hadrons]:

One theory model gives $y \cong 10^{-3}$

Phenomenology seems to allow a larger value

New Physics:

Updated theory analysis on the way

Concluding Remarks (cont)

- Rare Decays

Theory:

SM and NP analyses already in the literature

Experiment:

Experiments underway, esp

More sensitivity needed. $D \rightarrow M l^+ l^-$

- CP Violations

Experiment:

More sensitivity needed.

Detection strategies being formulated:

(I) Quantum correlations

(II) Single-tagged vs Double-tagged

(III) Time-dependent vs time-integrated