

Status and Results of the NNLO Penguin Amplitudes

Tobias Huber
Universität Siegen

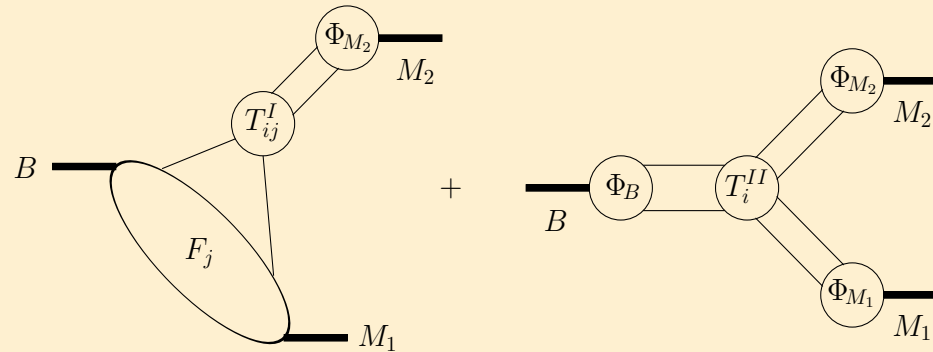


Based on

- Bell, TH, [arXiv:1410.2804], JHEP
- Bell, Beneke, Li, TH, [arXiv:1507.03700], PLB

6th QFET Workshop, Siegen, January 18th, 2016

QCD factorisation



- Amplitude in the limit $m_b \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

[Beneke, Buchalla, Neubert, Sachrajda '99-'04]

$$\langle M_1 M_2 | Q_i | \bar{B} \rangle \simeq m_B^2 F_+^{B \rightarrow M_1}(0) f_{M_2} \int_0^1 du T_i^I(u) \phi_{M_2}(u)$$

$$+ f_B f_{M_1} f_{M_2} \int_0^1 d\omega dv du T_i^{II}(\omega, v, u) \phi_B(\omega) \phi_{M_1}(v) \phi_{M_2}(u)$$

- $T^{I,II}$: Hard scattering kernels, perturbatively calculable
 - F_+ : $B \rightarrow M$ form factor
 - f_i : decay constants
 - ϕ_i : light-cone distribution amplitudes
- } Universal.
From Sum Rules, Lattice
- Strong phases are $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ and/or $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_b)$

Anatomy of QCD factorisation

T^I
vertex

tree

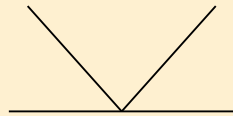
penguin

T^{II}
spectator

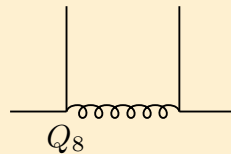
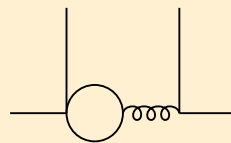
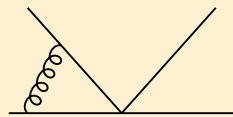
tree

penguin

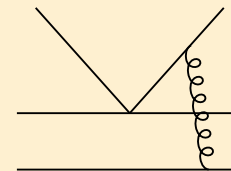
LO: $\mathcal{O}(1)$



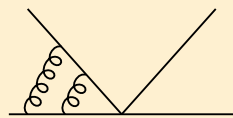
NLO: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$
[Beneke, Buchalla, Neubert, Sachrajda '99-'04]



Q_8



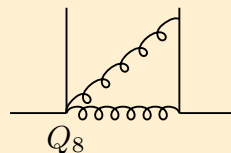
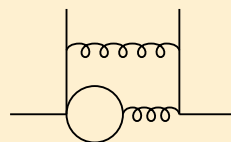
NNLO: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$



[Bell '07, '09]

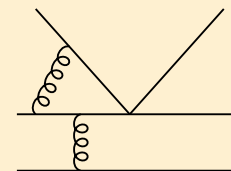
[Beneke, Li, TH '09]

[Kränkl, TH in progress]

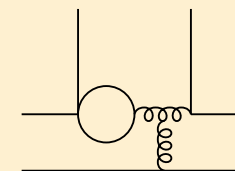


Q_8

[Bell, Beneke, Li, TH in progress]



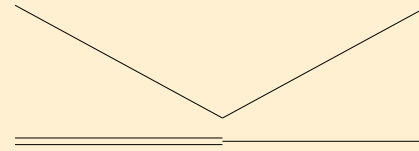
[Beneke, Jäger '05]
[Kivel '06; Pilipp '07]



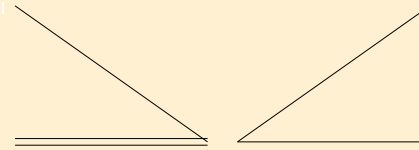
[Beneke, Jäger '06]
[Jain, Rothstein, Stewart '07]

Classification of amplitudes

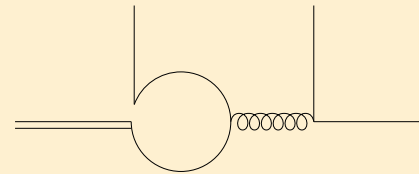
- α_1 : colour-allowed tree amplitude



- α_2 : colour-suppressed tree amplitude



- $\alpha_4^{u,c}$: QCD penguin amplitudes



$$\sqrt{2} \langle \pi^- \pi^0 | \mathcal{H}_{eff} | B^- \rangle = A_{\pi\pi} \lambda_u [\alpha_1(\pi\pi) + \alpha_2(\pi\pi)]$$

$$\langle \pi^+ \pi^- | \mathcal{H}_{eff} | \bar{B}^0 \rangle = A_{\pi\pi} \{ \lambda_u [\alpha_1(\pi\pi) + \alpha_4^u(\pi\pi)] + \lambda_c \alpha_4^c(\pi\pi) \}$$

$$- \langle \pi^0 \pi^0 | \mathcal{H}_{eff} | \bar{B}^0 \rangle = A_{\pi\pi} \{ \lambda_u [\alpha_2(\pi\pi) - \alpha_4^u(\pi\pi)] - \lambda_c \alpha_4^c(\pi\pi) \}$$

$$\langle \pi^- \bar{K}^0 | \mathcal{H}_{eff} | B^- \rangle = A_{\pi\bar{K}} \left[\lambda_u^{(s)} \alpha_4^u + \lambda_c^{(s)} \alpha_4^c \right]$$

$$\langle \pi^+ K^- | \mathcal{H}_{eff} | \bar{B}^0 \rangle = A_{\pi\bar{K}} \left[\lambda_u^{(s)} (\alpha_1 + \alpha_4^u) + \lambda_c^{(s)} \alpha_4^c \right]$$

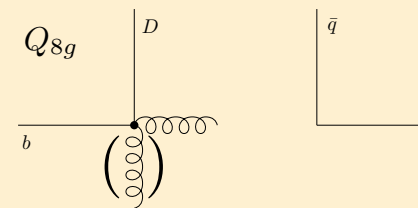
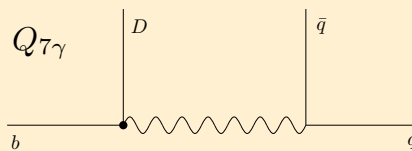
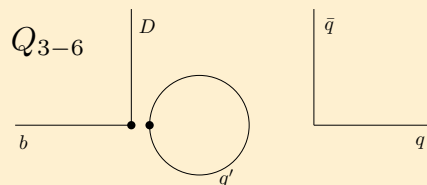
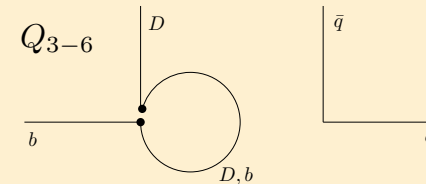
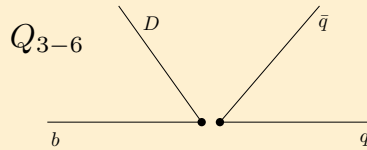
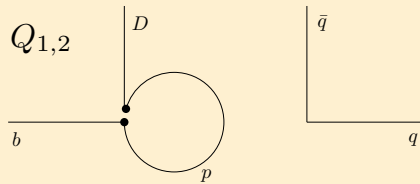
[Beneke, Neubert'03]

- Tree amplitudes α_1 and α_2 known analytically to NNLO

[Bell'07'09; Beneke, Li, TH'09]

Penguin amplitudes a_4^u and a_4^c

- Various insertions

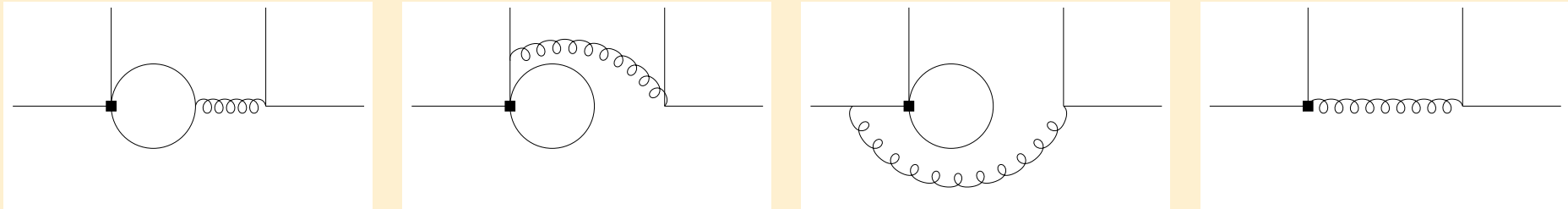


- Main motivation for NNLO: Direct CP asymmetries

- They start at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$
- Large (scale) uncertainties at NLO
- NNLO is only first perturbative correction
- NNLO is NLO for direct CP asymmetries!

Penguin amplitudes a_4^u and a_4^c at two loops

- NLO:

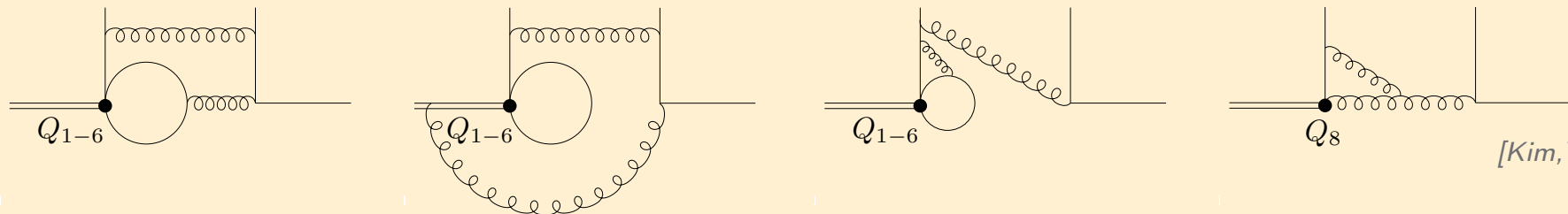


$$a_4^u(\pi\bar{K})|_{\text{NLO}} = (-0.0087 - 0.0172i)|_{Q_{1,2}} + (0.0042 + 0.0041i)|_{Q_{3-6}} + 0.0083|_{Q_{8g}},$$

$$a_4^c(\pi\bar{K})|_{\text{NLO}} = (-0.0131 - 0.0102i)|_{Q_{1,2}} + (0.0042 + 0.0041i)|_{Q_{3-6}} + 0.0083|_{Q_{8g}},$$

- !!! Focus on $Q_1^{u,c}$ and $Q_2^{u,c}$ insertions !!!

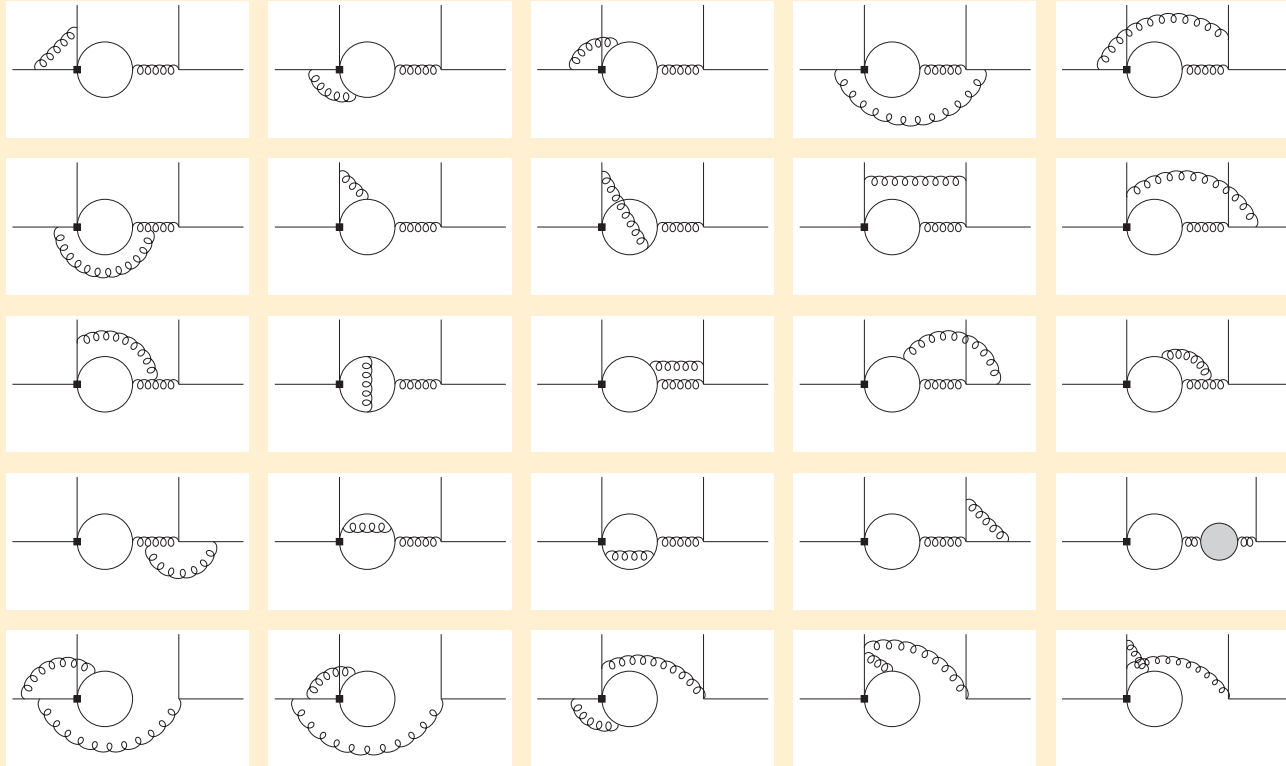
- $\mathcal{O}(70)$ diagrams at NNLO.



[Kim, Yoon '11]

Penguin amplitudes a_4^u and a_4^c at two loops

- Only two dozens of diagrams contribute to current-current insertion



- Regularize UV and IR divergences dimensionally. Poles up to $1/\epsilon^3$
- SCET operator basis

$$O_1 = \bar{\chi} \frac{\not{n}_-}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) \chi \bar{\xi} \not{n}_+ (1 - \gamma_5) h_v,$$

$$\tilde{O}_n = \bar{\xi} \gamma_{\perp}^{\alpha} \gamma_{\perp}^{\mu_1} \gamma_{\perp}^{\mu_2} \cdots \gamma_{\perp}^{\mu_{2n-2}} \chi \bar{\chi} (1 + \gamma_5) \gamma_{\perp \alpha} \gamma_{\perp \mu_{2n-2}} \gamma_{\perp \mu_{2n-3}} \cdots \gamma_{\perp \mu_1} h_v$$

Calculation

- Reduction: Integration-by-parts relations, Laporta algorithm

[Tkachov'81; Chetyrkin, Tkachov'81] [Laporta'01; Anastasiou, Lazopoulos'04; Smirnov'08; Studerus, von Manteuffel'10, '12]

- Obtain a set of 29 master integrals

- Use differential equations in canonical form

[Henn'13]

- First example of canonical basis in case of 2 different internal masses

- Found analytical solution in terms of iterated integrals ✓

[Bell, TH'14]

- Benefits of canonical basis

- QCD amplitude much simpler, especially pre-factors of masters

- Catalyses for convolution with LCDA

- UV renormalisation + IR subtraction (matching onto SCET)

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{T}_i^{(2)} &= \tilde{A}_{i1}^{(2)\text{nf}} + Z_{ij}^{(1)} \tilde{A}_{j1}^{(1)} + Z_{ij}^{(2)} \tilde{A}_{j1}^{(0)} + Z_\alpha^{(1)} \tilde{A}_{i1}^{(1)\text{nf}} + (-i) \delta m^{(1)} \tilde{A}'_{i1}^{(1)\text{nf}} \\ &+ Z_{\text{ext}}^{(1)} [\tilde{A}_{i1}^{(1)\text{nf}} + Z_{ij}^{(1)} \tilde{A}_{j1}^{(0)}] - \tilde{T}_i^{(1)} [C_{FF}^{(1)} + \tilde{Y}_{11}^{(1)}] + \dots\end{aligned}$$

Results: Penguin Amplitudes

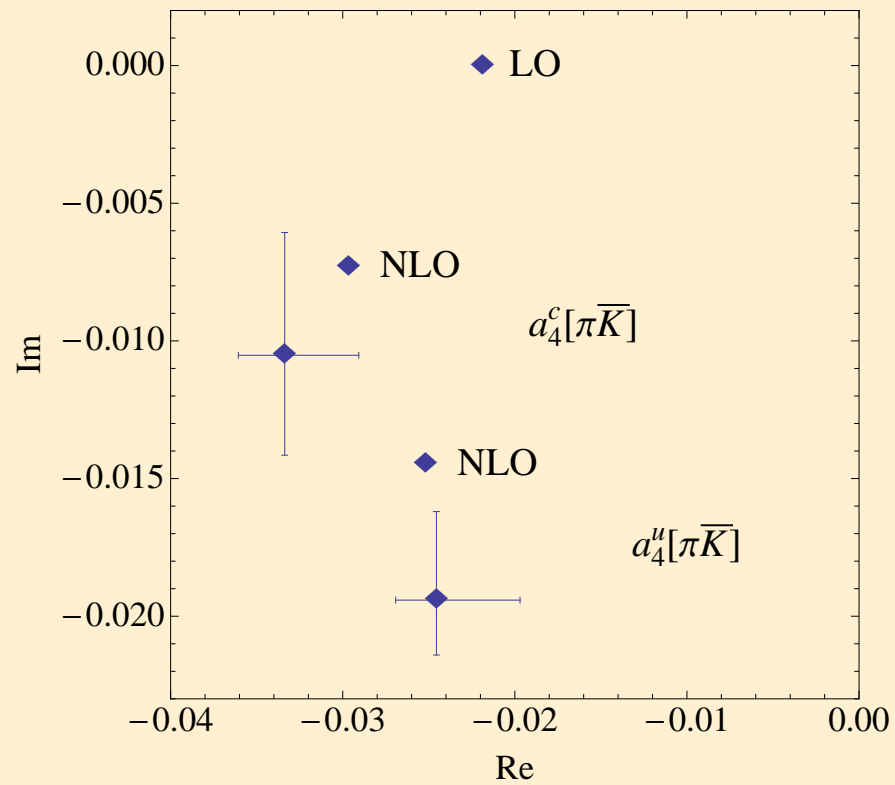
- Only $Q_{1,2}$ contribution. Inputs from *[Beneke,Li,TH'09]*

$$\begin{aligned} a_4^u(\pi\bar{K})/10^{-2} &= -2.87 - [0.09 + 0.09i]_{V_1} + [0.49 - 1.32i]_{P_1} - [0.32 + 0.71i]_{P_2} \\ &\quad + \left[\frac{r_{\text{sp}}}{0.434} \right] \left\{ [0.13]_{\text{LO}} + [0.14 + 0.12i]_{\text{HV}} - [0.01 - 0.05i]_{\text{HP}} + [0.07]_{\text{tw3}} \right\} \\ &= (-2.46_{-0.24}^{+0.49}) + (-1.94_{-0.20}^{+0.32})i, \end{aligned}$$

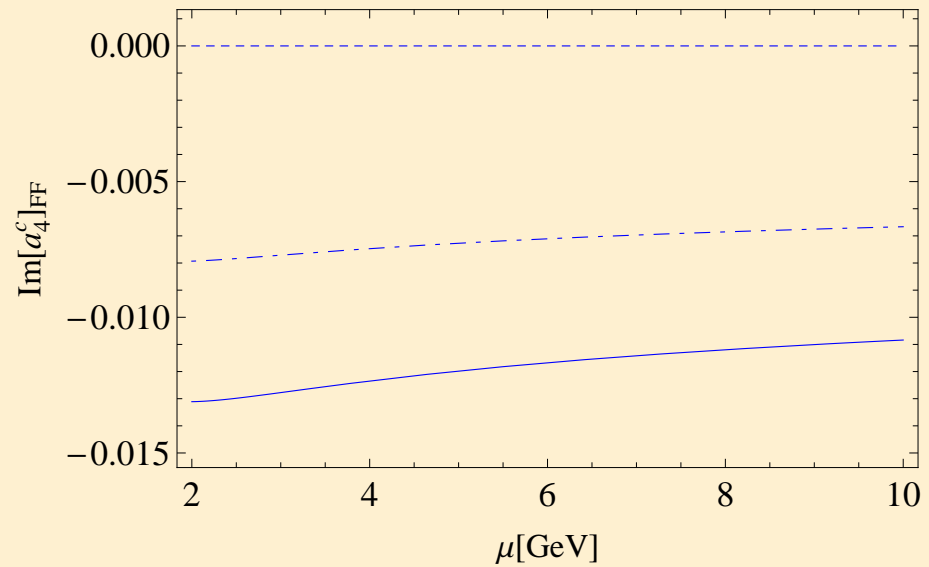
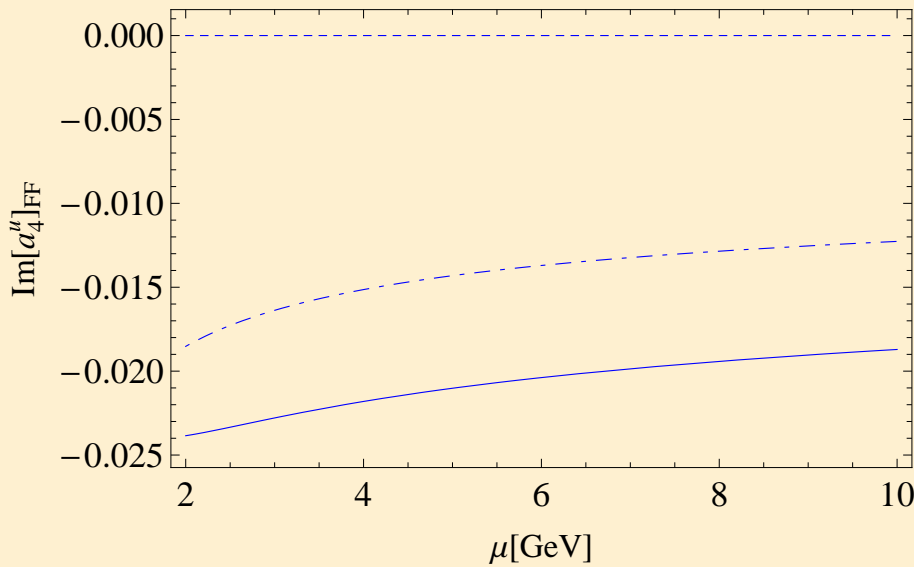
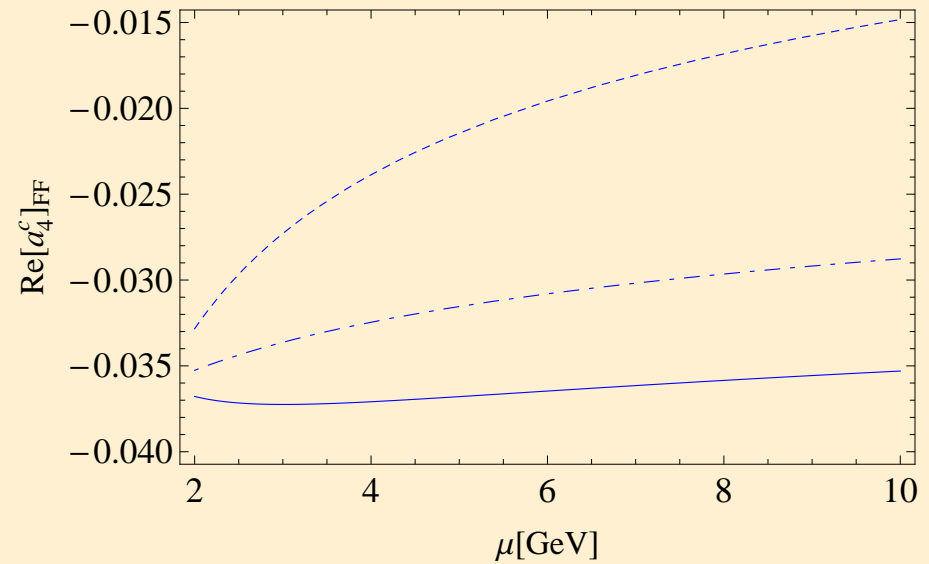
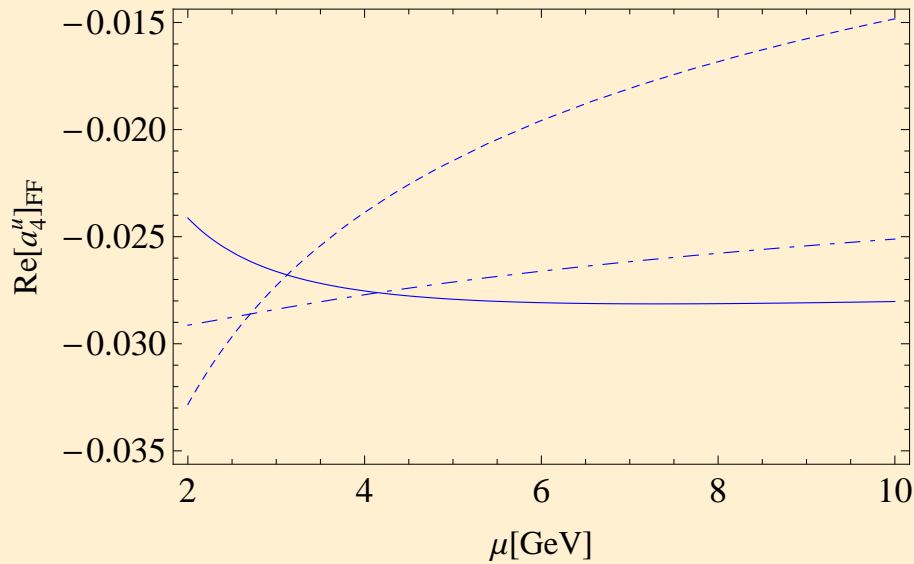
$$\begin{aligned} a_4^c(\pi\bar{K})/10^{-2} &= -2.87 - [0.09 + 0.09i]_{V_1} + [0.05 - 0.62i]_{P_1} - [0.77 + 0.50i]_{P_2} \\ &\quad + \left[\frac{r_{\text{sp}}}{0.434} \right] \left\{ [0.13]_{\text{LO}} + [0.14 + 0.12i]_{\text{HV}} + [0.01 + 0.03i]_{\text{HP}} + [0.07]_{\text{tw3}} \right\} \\ &= (-3.34_{-0.27}^{+0.43}) + (-1.05_{-0.36}^{+0.45})i. \end{aligned}$$

- NNLO correction sizable, but no breakdown of perturbative expansion

Results: Penguin Amplitudes



Results: Scale dependence



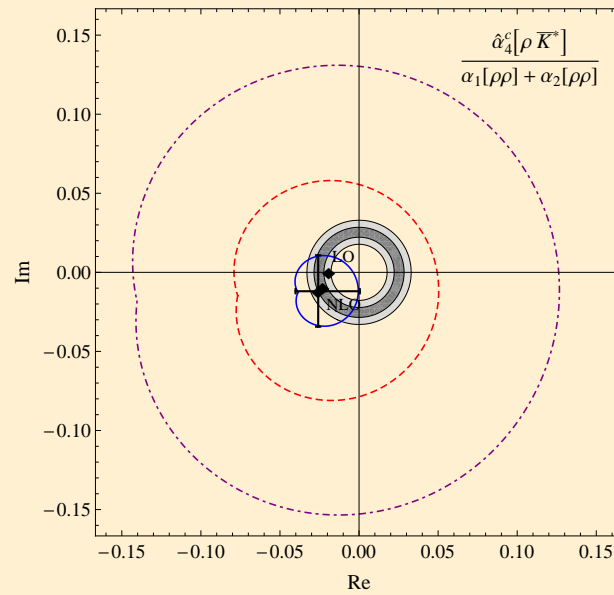
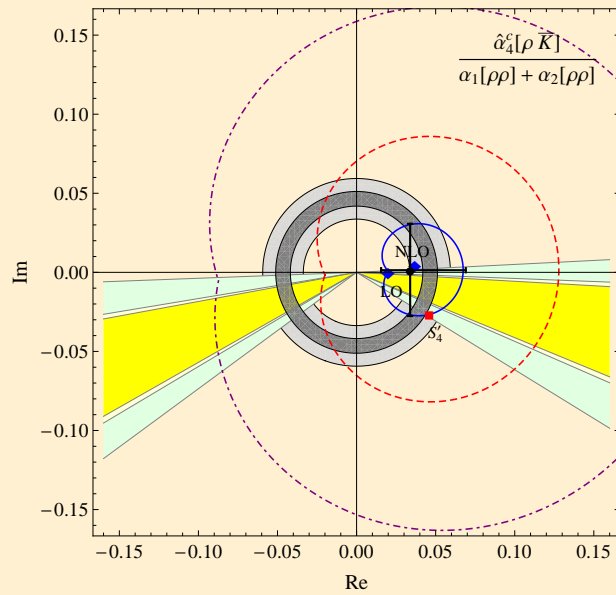
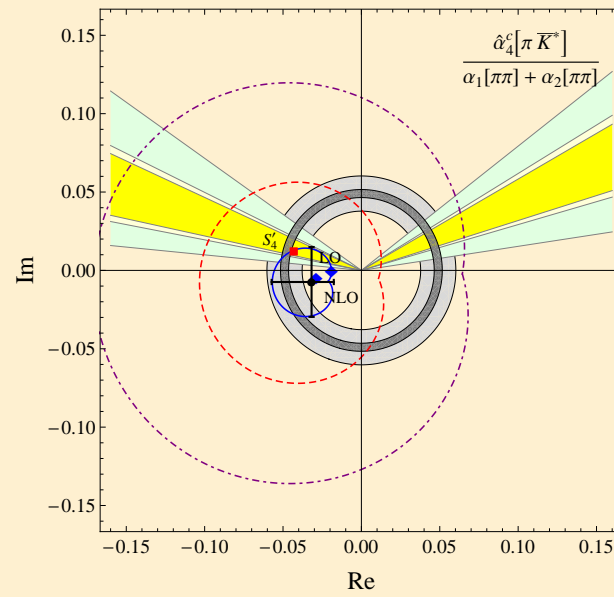
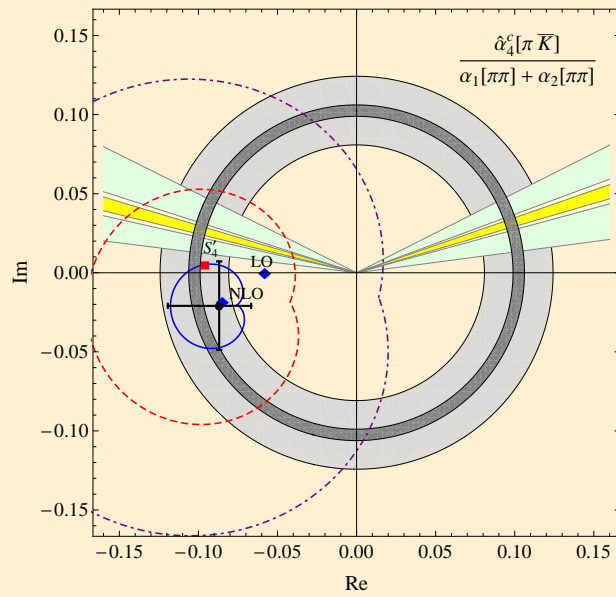
- Only form factor term, no spectator scattering

Results: Amplitude ratios

Ratio	NLO	NNLO
$\frac{P_{\pi\pi}}{T_{\pi\pi}}$	$-0.121 - 0.021i$	$-0.124_{-0.060}^{+0.031} + (-0.026_{-0.046}^{+0.045})i$
$\frac{P_{\rho\rho}}{T_{\rho\rho}}$	$-0.035 - 0.009i$	$-0.041_{-0.016}^{+0.020} + (-0.014_{-0.018}^{+0.019})i$
$\frac{P_{\pi\rho}}{T_{\pi\rho}}$	$-0.038 - 0.005i$	$-0.040_{-0.030}^{+0.016} + (-0.009_{-0.026}^{+0.026})i$
$\frac{P_{\rho\pi}}{T_{\rho\pi}}$	$0.040 + 0.002i$	$0.036_{-0.023}^{+0.042} + (-0.001_{-0.033}^{+0.033})i$
$\frac{C_{\pi\pi}}{T_{\pi\pi}}$	$0.317 - 0.040i$	$0.320_{-0.142}^{+0.255} + (-0.030_{-0.091}^{+0.150})i$
$\frac{C_{\rho\rho}}{T_{\rho\rho}}$	$0.165 - 0.064i$	$0.176_{-0.133}^{+0.187} + (-0.054_{-0.104}^{+0.142})i$
$\frac{C_{\pi\rho}}{T_{\pi\rho}}$	$0.219 - 0.064i$	$0.212_{-0.112}^{+0.197} + (-0.062_{-0.079}^{+0.114})i$
$\frac{C_{\rho\pi}}{T_{\rho\pi}}$	$0.092 - 0.080i$	$0.112_{-0.144}^{+0.189} + (-0.065_{-0.115}^{+0.152})i$
$\frac{T_{\rho\pi}}{T_{\pi\rho}}$	$0.821 + 0.016i$	$0.810_{-0.200}^{+0.262} + (0.010_{-0.062}^{+0.062})i$
$\frac{\alpha_4^c(\pi K)}{\alpha_1(\pi\pi) + \alpha_2(\pi\pi)}$	$-0.085 - 0.019i$	$-0.087_{-0.036}^{+0.022} + (-0.021_{-0.029}^{+0.029})i$
$\frac{\alpha_4^c(\pi K^*)}{\alpha_1(\pi\pi) + \alpha_2(\pi\pi)}$	$-0.029 - 0.005i$	$-0.030_{-0.026}^{+0.015} + (-0.007_{-0.023}^{+0.023})i$
$\frac{\alpha_4^c(\rho K)}{\alpha_1(\rho\rho) + \alpha_2(\rho\rho)}$	$0.037 + 0.004i$	$0.034_{-0.021}^{+0.039} + (0.001_{-0.030}^{+0.030})i$
$\frac{\alpha_4^c(\rho K^*)}{\alpha_1(\rho\rho) + \alpha_2(\rho\rho)}$	$-0.023 - 0.010i$	$-0.027_{-0.016}^{+0.027} + (-0.012_{-0.023}^{+0.024})i$

- Unpublished numbers.
Only $Q_{1,2}$ contribution.
Inputs from [Beneke, Li, TH'09].

Results: Amplitude ratios



Results: Direct CP asymmetries I

- Direct CP asymmetries in percent. Errors are CKM and hadronic, respectively.

f	NLO	NNLO	NNLO + LD	Exp
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0$	$0.71^{+0.13+0.21}_{-0.14-0.19}$	$0.77^{+0.14+0.23}_{-0.15-0.22}$	$0.10^{+0.02+1.24}_{-0.02-0.27}$	-1.7 ± 1.6
$\pi^0 K^-$	$9.42^{+1.77+1.87}_{-1.76-1.88}$	$10.18^{+1.91+2.03}_{-1.90-2.62}$	$-1.17^{+0.22+20.00}_{-0.22-6.62}$	4.0 ± 2.1
$\pi^+ K^-$	$7.25^{+1.36+2.13}_{-1.36-2.58}$	$8.08^{+1.52+2.52}_{-1.51-2.65}$	$-3.23^{+0.61+19.17}_{-0.61-3.36}$	-8.2 ± 0.6
$\pi^0 \bar{K}^0$	$-4.27^{+0.83+1.48}_{-0.77-2.23}$	$-4.33^{+0.84+3.29}_{-0.78-2.32}$	$-1.41^{+0.27+5.54}_{-0.25-6.10}$	1 ± 10
$\delta(\pi \bar{K})$	$2.17^{+0.40+1.39}_{-0.40-0.74}$	$2.10^{+0.39+1.40}_{-0.39-2.86}$	$2.07^{+0.39+2.76}_{-0.39-4.55}$	12.2 ± 2.2
$\Delta(\pi \bar{K})$	$-1.15^{+0.21+0.55}_{-0.22-0.84}$	$-0.88^{+0.16+1.31}_{-0.17-0.91}$	$-0.48^{+0.09+1.09}_{-0.09-1.15}$	-14 ± 11

$$\delta(\pi \bar{K}) = A_{\text{CP}}(\pi^0 K^-) - A_{\text{CP}}(\pi^+ K^-)$$

$$\Delta(\pi \bar{K}) = A_{\text{CP}}(\pi^+ K^-) + \frac{\Gamma_{\pi^- \bar{K}^0}}{\Gamma_{\pi^+ K^-}} A_{\text{CP}}(\pi^- \bar{K}^0) - \frac{2\Gamma_{\pi^0 K^-}}{\Gamma_{\pi^+ K^-}} A_{\text{CP}}(\pi^0 K^-) - \frac{2\Gamma_{\pi^0 \bar{K}^0}}{\Gamma_{\pi^+ K^-}} A_{\text{CP}}(\pi^0 \bar{K}^0)$$

Results: Direct CP asymmetries II

- Direct CP asymmetries in percent

f	NLO	NNLO	NNLO + LD	Exp
$\pi^- \bar{K}^{*0}$	$1.36^{+0.25+0.60}_{-0.26-0.47}$	$1.49^{+0.27+0.69}_{-0.29-0.56}$	$0.27^{+0.05+3.18}_{-0.05-0.67}$	-3.8 ± 4.2
$\pi^0 K^{*-}$	$13.85^{+2.40+5.84}_{-2.70-5.86}$	$18.16^{+3.11+7.79}_{-3.52-10.57}$	$-15.81^{+3.01+69.35}_{-2.83-15.39}$	-6 ± 24
$\pi^+ K^{*-}$	$11.18^{+2.00+9.75}_{-2.15-10.62}$	$19.70^{+3.37+10.54}_{-3.80-11.42}$	$-23.07^{+4.35+86.20}_{-4.05-20.64}$	-23 ± 6
$\pi^0 \bar{K}^{*0}$	$-17.23^{+3.33+7.59}_{-3.00-12.57}$	$-15.11^{+2.93+12.34}_{-2.65-10.64}$	$2.16^{+0.39+17.53}_{-0.42-36.80}$	-15 ± 13
$\delta(\pi \bar{K}^*)$	$2.68^{+0.72+5.44}_{-0.67-4.30}$	$-1.54^{+0.45+4.60}_{-0.58-9.19}$	$7.26^{+1.21+12.78}_{-1.34-20.65}$	17 ± 25
$\Delta(\pi \bar{K}^*)$	$-7.18^{+1.38+3.38}_{-1.28-5.35}$	$-3.45^{+0.67+9.48}_{-0.59-4.95}$	$-1.02^{+0.19+4.32}_{-0.18-7.86}$	-5 ± 45

$$\hat{\alpha}_4^p(M_1 M_2) = a_4^p(M_1 M_2) \pm r_\chi^{M_2} a_6^p(M_1 M_2) + \beta_3^p(M_1 M_2)$$

Results: Direct CP asymmetries III

- Direct CP asymmetries in percent

f	NLO	NNLO	NNLO + LD	Exp
$\rho^- \bar{K}^0$	$0.38^{+0.07+0.16}_{-0.07-0.27}$	$0.22^{+0.04+0.19}_{-0.04-0.17}$	$0.30^{+0.06+2.28}_{-0.06-2.39}$	-12 ± 17
$\rho^0 K^-$	$-19.31^{+3.42+13.95}_{-3.61-8.96}$	$-4.17^{+0.75+19.26}_{-0.80-19.52}$	$43.73^{+7.07+44.00}_{-7.62-137.77}$	37 ± 11
$\rho^+ K^-$	$-5.13^{+0.95+6.38}_{-0.97-4.02}$	$1.50^{+0.29+8.69}_{-0.27-10.36}$	$25.93^{+4.43+25.40}_{-4.90-75.63}$	20 ± 11
$\rho^0 \bar{K}^0$	$8.63^{+1.59+2.31}_{-1.65-1.69}$	$8.99^{+1.66+3.60}_{-1.71-7.44}$	$-0.42^{+0.08+19.49}_{-0.08-8.78}$	6 ± 20
$\delta(\rho \bar{K})$	$-14.17^{+2.80+7.98}_{-2.96-5.39}$	$-5.67^{+0.96+10.86}_{-1.01-9.79}$	$17.80^{+3.15+19.51}_{-3.01-62.44}$	17 ± 16
$\Delta(\rho \bar{K})$	$-8.75^{+1.62+4.78}_{-1.66-6.48}$	$-10.84^{+1.98+11.67}_{-2.09-9.09}$	$-2.43^{+0.46+4.60}_{-0.42-19.43}$	-37 ± 37

Results: Branching ratios

- **Unpublished** numbers. Only $Q_{1,2}$ contribution. Inputs from [Beneke,Li,TH'09].
- Branching ratios in 10^{-6} .

	NNLO	NLO	Experiment
$B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0$	$5.43^{+2.66+2.05+1.27+0.52}_{-2.14-1.73-0.57-0.50}$	5.33	$5.48^{+0.35}_{-0.34}$
$\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$7.47^{+3.15+3.36+0.30+1.18}_{-2.61-2.76-0.60-0.66}$	7.30	$5.10^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$
$\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	$0.35^{+0.14+0.19+0.33+0.20}_{-0.11-0.11-0.09-0.10}$	0.33	$1.33^{+0.46}_{-0.46}$
$B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0$	$16.03^{+0.79+9.66+0.87+13.51}_{-0.77-6.68-1.28-5.61}$	14.94	$23.79^{+0.75}_{-0.75}$
$B^- \rightarrow \pi^0 K^-$	$9.57^{+0.79+5.00+0.18+7.15}_{-0.74-3.50-0.39-3.01}$	8.97	$12.94^{+0.52}_{-0.51}$
$\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-$	$14.01^{+1.09+8.43+0.12+11.92}_{-1.03-5.76-0.26-4.92}$	12.88	$19.57^{+0.53}_{-0.52}$
$\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{K}^0$	$5.82^{+0.31+4.05+0.07+5.58}_{-0.31-2.72-0.16-2.26}$	5.31	$9.93^{+0.49}_{-0.49}$

Conclusion and Outlook

- $Q_{1,2}$ -contribution to penguin amplitudes α_4^u and α_4^c at NNLO ready
- NNLO shift in amplitudes is rather sizable
- Shift in amplitude ratios, CP asymmetries, BRs is moderate
- Future plans
 - Include also penguin operators
 - Phenomenology based on NNLO results
 - Connect QCDF with flavour symmetries
 - Power suppressed amplitude a_6 at NNLO
 - QED corrections