

# B-theory: QCD@LHC

CP<sup>3</sup> Origins  
Cosmology & Particle Physics



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# Overview

- **1. Summary of essential**

12'

- [A] CKM and flavour **symmetry**

- [B] classification of modes & **dynamics**

- [C] **kinematics** angular distributions

- **2. Current tensions (anomalies) SM-status - prospects**

16'

- [D]  $b \rightarrow sll$ : angular ( $P_5'$  etc) & lepton flavour violation  $R_K$

- [E]  $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}lv$ :  $l=e,\mu$  vs  $\tau$

- [F]  $|V_{ub}|$  exclusive vs inclusive

- **3. Some popular recent BSM proposals**

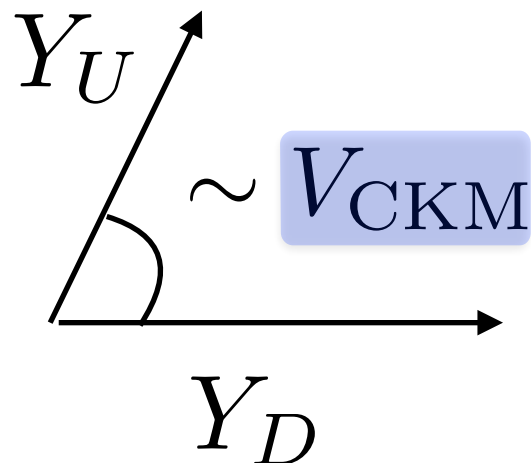
2'

- **Summary**

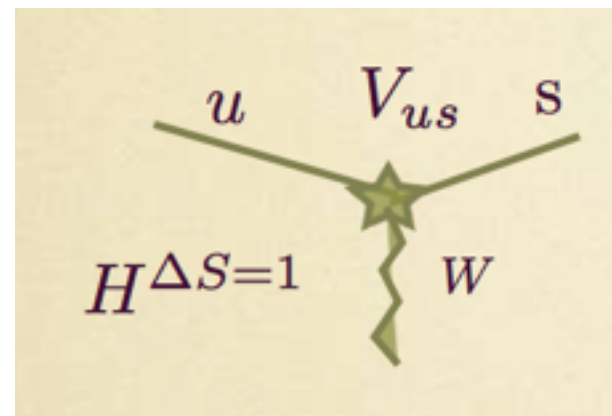
## 1.A CKM & flavour violation

SM: **Flavour violation** = CKM-mechanism

symbolically

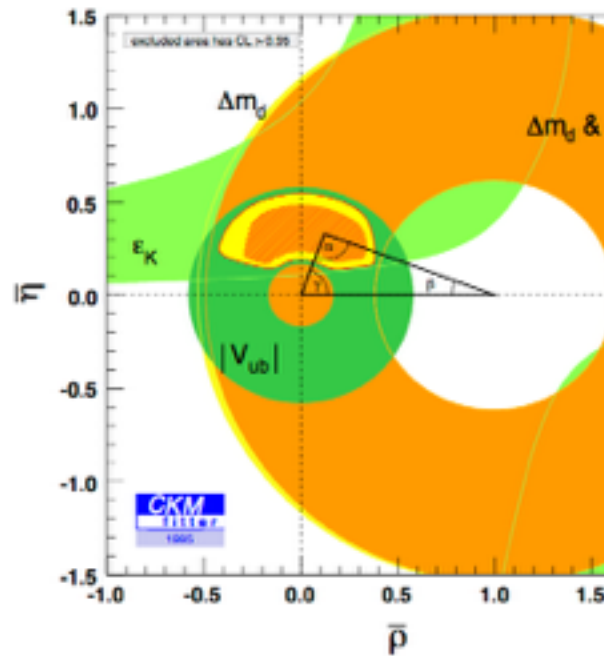


at short distances

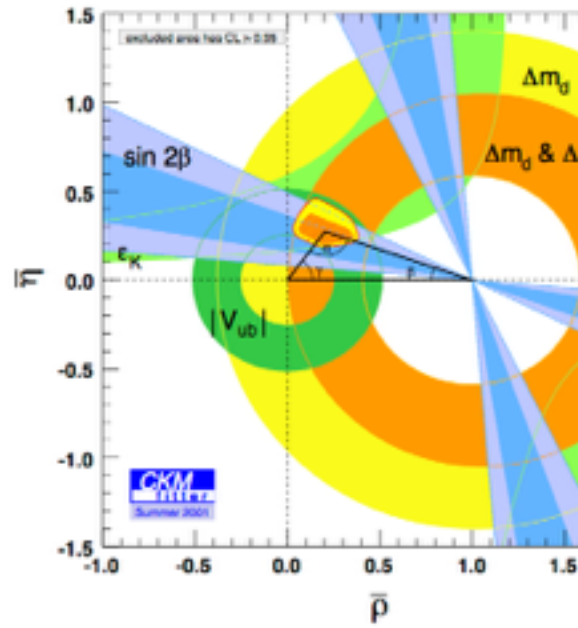


.... originates from misalignment of U,D-Yukawa matrices

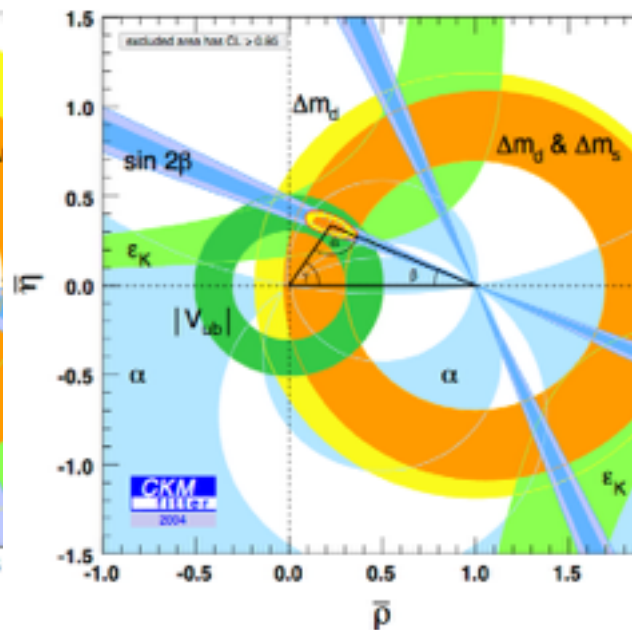
..and the CKM mechanism works better and ever better!



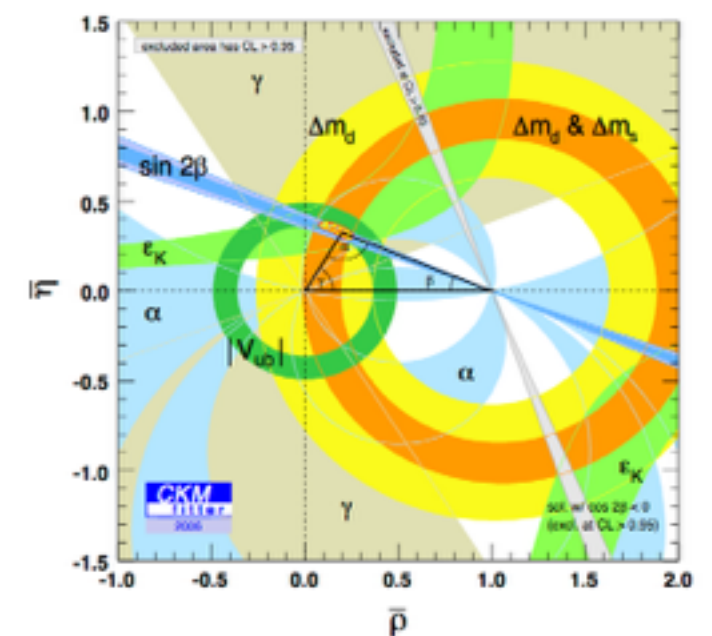
**95' pre b-factory**



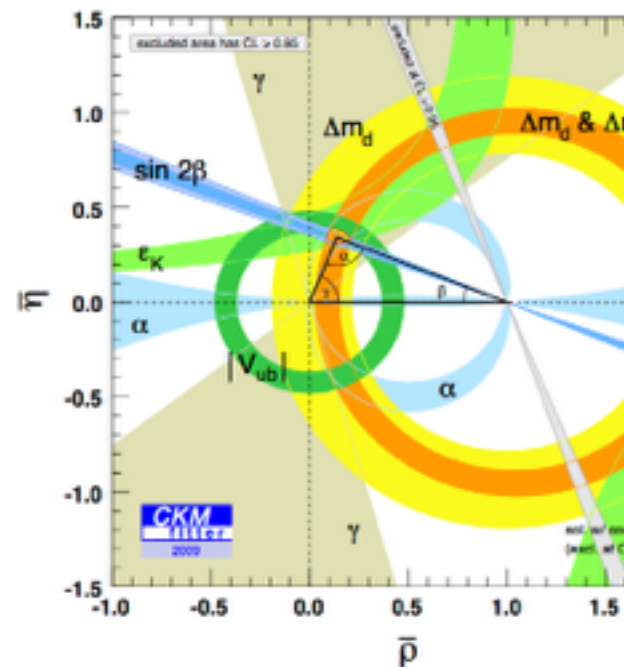
**01'**



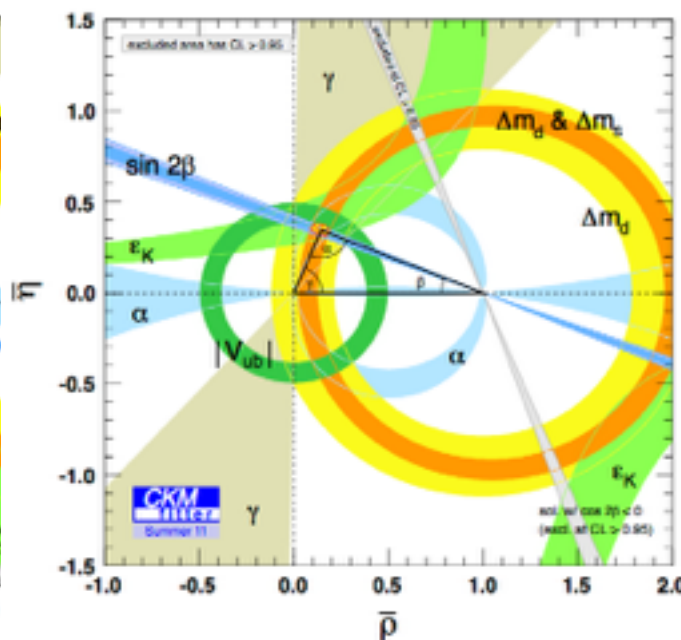
**04'**



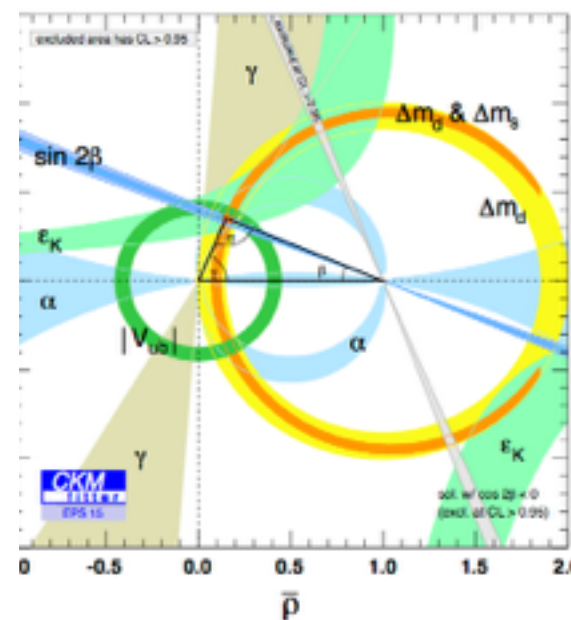
**06'**



**09'**



**11'**



**15'**

Area triangle =  
strength CP-violation  
NB: ca  $10^3$  below max.

*Note: here CKM-fitter  
also U-fit group*

# New flavour physics and generic flavour structure?

- Anarchic flavour  $O(1)$  Wilson coefficients  
→ most severe **constraints** from **mixing** in Kaon sector

hadron	discovery	dim-6 operator	bound $\Lambda_{FV}/(10^3\text{TeV})]$
$K_0$	1964	$(\bar{s}d)_{V-A}(\bar{s}d)_{V-A}$	$(\Lambda_{FV})^{-2}$ 1
$B_0$	1999	$(\bar{b}d)_{V-A}(\bar{b}d)_{V-A}$	0.4
$B_s$	2006	$(\bar{b}s)_{V-A}(\bar{b}s)_{V-A}$	0.07
$D_0$	2007	$(\bar{c}u)_{V-A}(\bar{c}u)_{V-A}$	1

⇒ new flavour better have a structure! (also more likely to explain old one)



# Minimal flavour violation = all flavour violation due to Yukawa

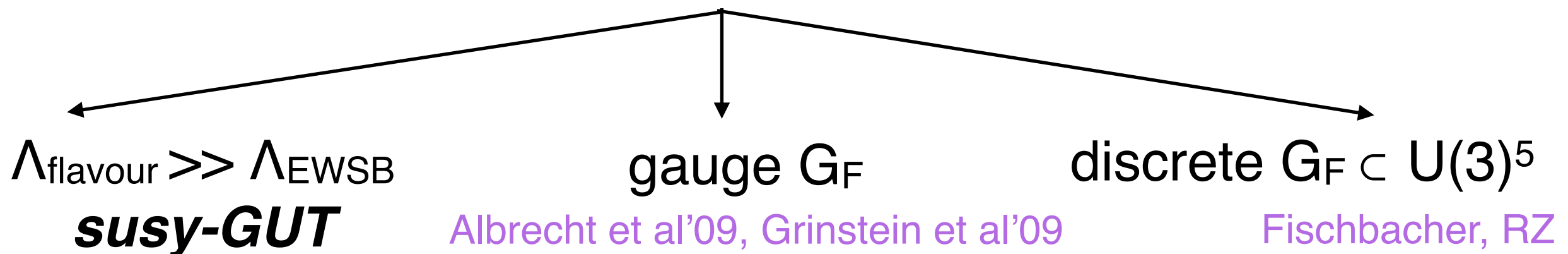
Georgi, Chivukula'87

- **Yukawa** = 0 global symmetry:  $G_F = U(3)^5 = G_q \times G_l$ ,  $G_q = U(3)_Q \times U(3)_{UR} \times U(3)_{DR}$   
**Yukawa**  $\neq 0$  breaking down:  $G_q = U(3)_q^3 \rightarrow U(1)_{\text{Baryon}}$
- Let **Yukawa** formally transform as  $Y_D \sim (3^*, 1, 3)_{G_q}$  &  $Y_U \sim (3^*, 3, 1)_{G_q}$

**MFV** effective theory invariant under **global**  $G_F$  \*  
(*criterion of naturalness applied coefficient  $O(1)$* )

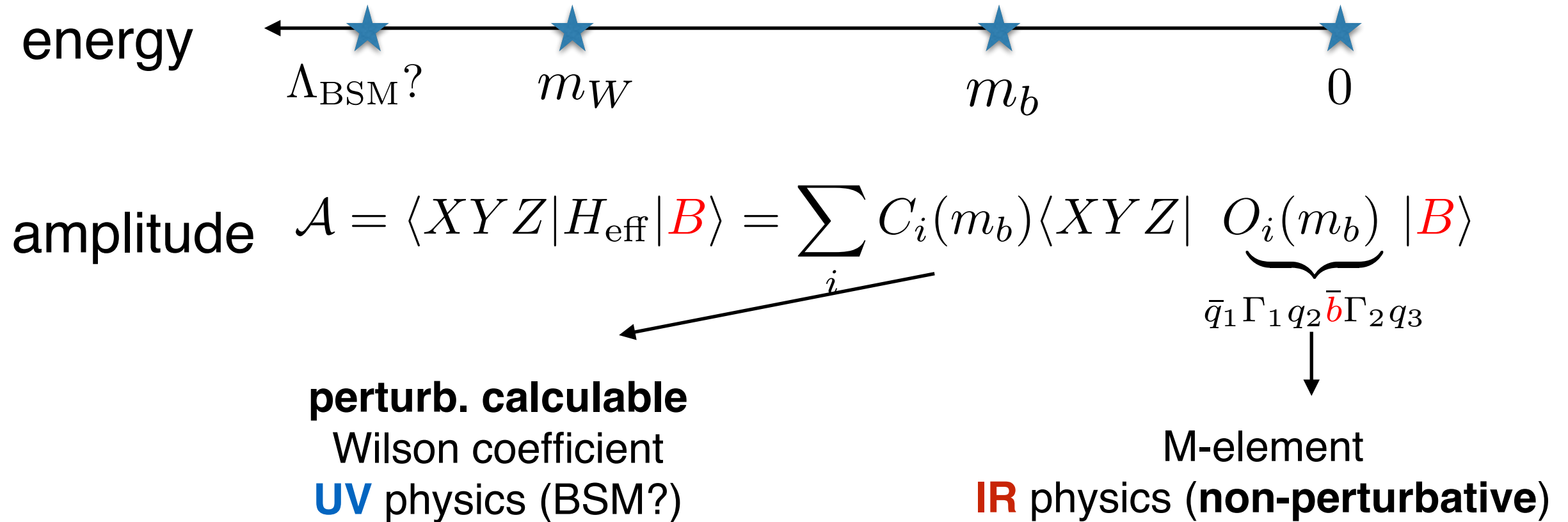
D'Ambrosio, Giudice, Isidori, Strumia'02

- MFV is proposed principle but **not** a theory of flavour  
e.g.  $\langle \text{Yukawa} \rangle = \text{VEV} \Rightarrow \text{SSB } G_F \Rightarrow \text{FC-goldstone bosons} \Rightarrow \text{constraints}$

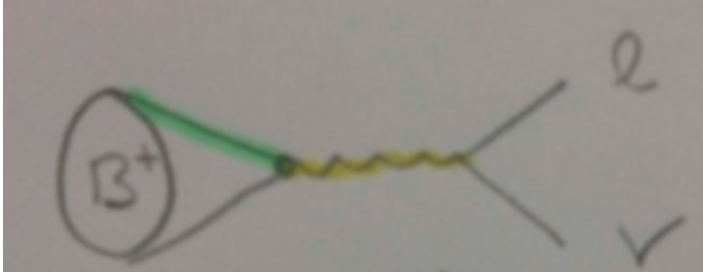
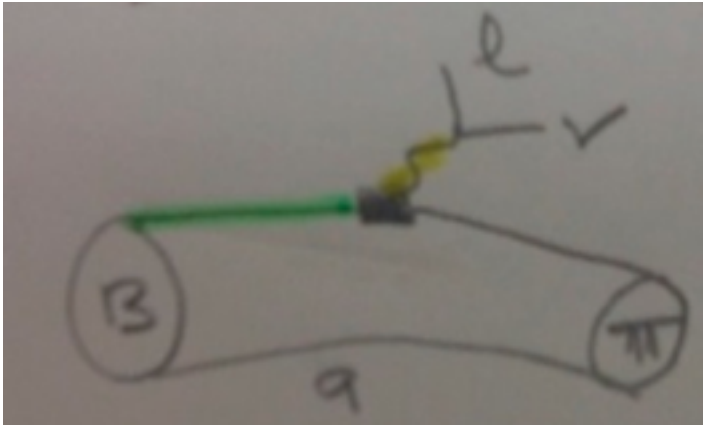
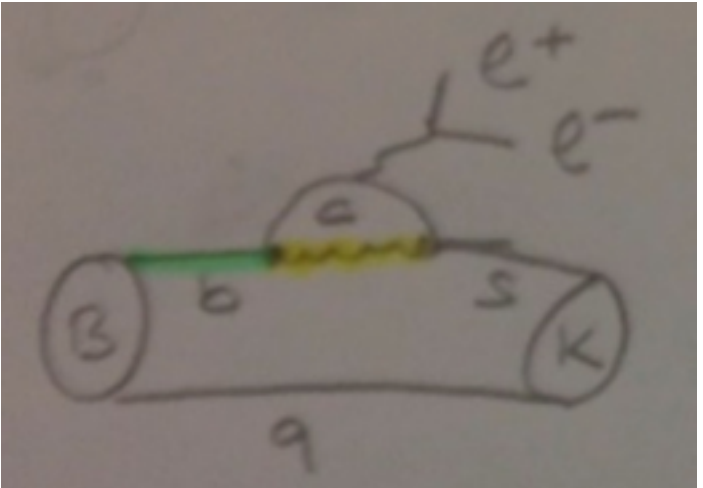
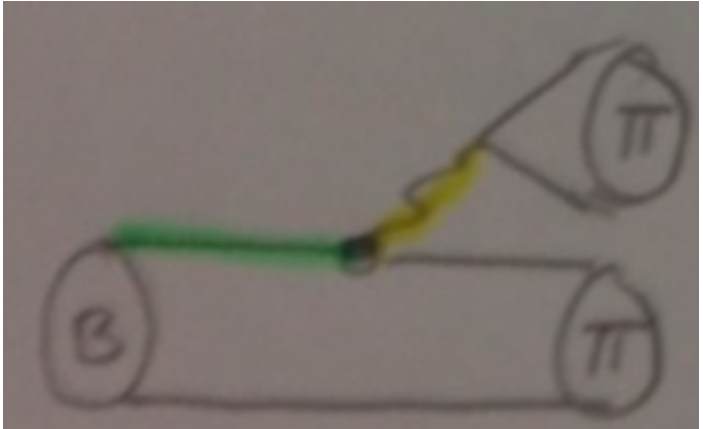


## 1.B Dynamics

Make use of energy scales (eg. talk T.Becher)



decays classified according to final state XYZ

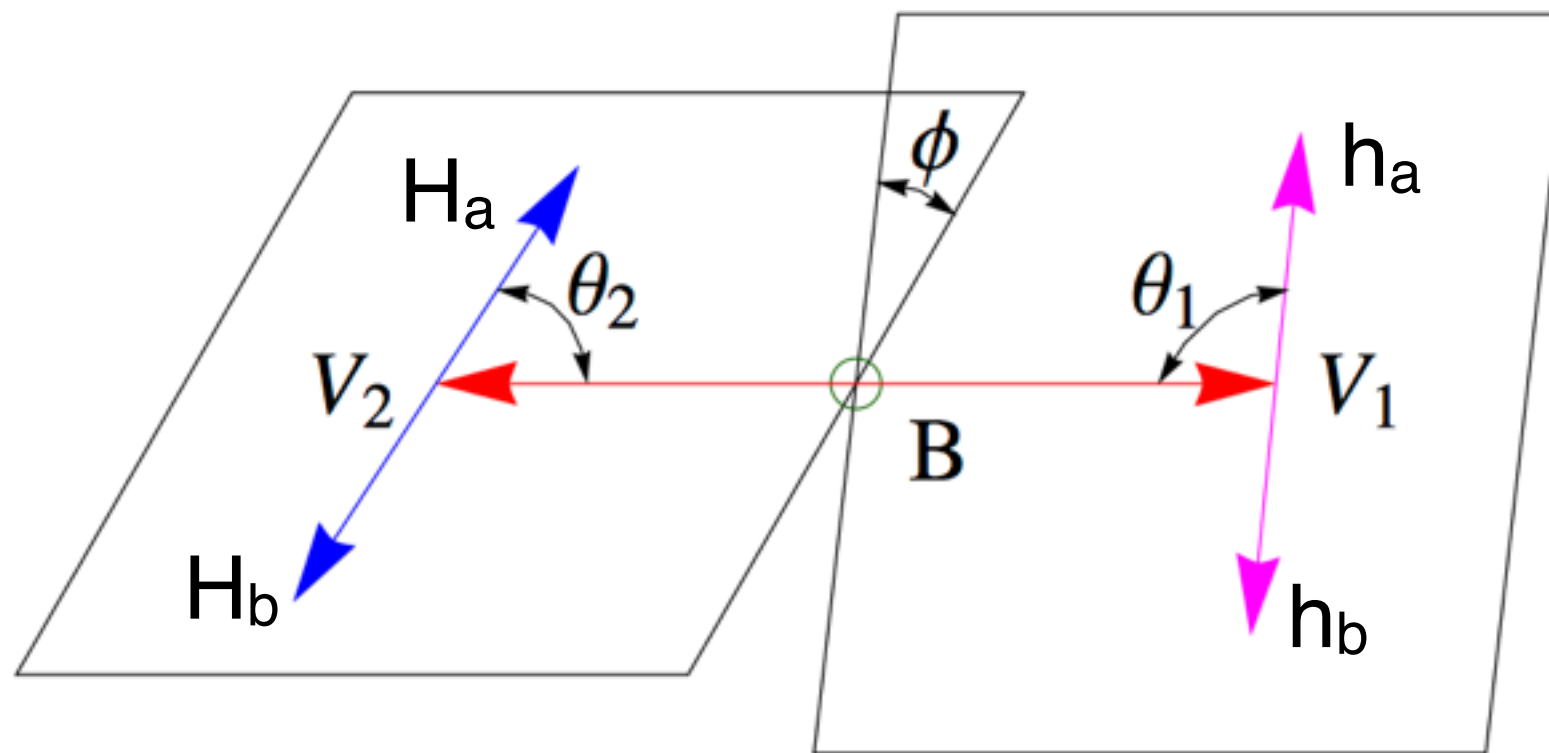
final hadrons	type	topology (example)	theory	methods	<div>difficulty theory</div> <div></div>
0	leptonic		decay constant $f_B$	lattice sum rules (SR)	
1	semi-leptonic		form factor $f_{+,0}(q^2)$	lattice, slow $\pi$ LCSR, fast $\pi$	
	radiative FCNC		form factors LD multi-hadrons resonance	<i>duality</i> QCDF LCSR Breit-Wigner	
$\geq 2$	non-leptonic		factorisation (fast pions) pb: FSI size of $\Lambda/m_b$	QCDF: $1/m_b$ SCET: $1/m_b$ LCSR	



## 1.C Angular kinematics

angular distributions give information on spin of particles and interactions

- Any  $B \rightarrow H_a H_b h_a h_b$  ( $1 \rightarrow 4$ ) decay described by 3 helicity-angles\*



high degree of complexity

- decay sequential simplifies e.g.  $H \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow \ell\ell) Z^*(\rightarrow \ell\ell)$   
Use Jacob-Wick formalism [Wigner matrices] few partial waves contribute to decay distribution e.g. [Bolognesi et al'12](#)

few terms

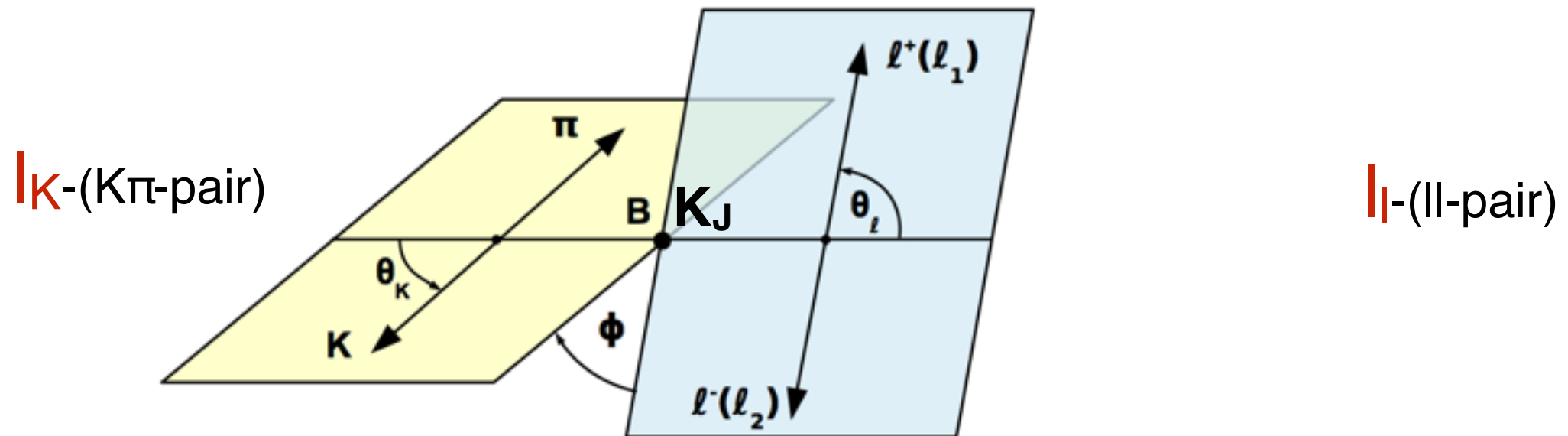
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\*3 angles simply complete set (of fcts)

# Jacob-Wick formalism for effective theories

Gratrex. Hopfer, RZ'15

- $B \rightarrow K_J(\rightarrow K\pi)l\bar{l}$  somewhere in between (*later for anomalies*)



- Heff of dim=6 with 10 operators
 
$$H^{\text{eff}} = -\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} V_{ts} V_{tb}^* \sum_{i=V,A,S,P,T} (C_i O_i + C'_i O'_i) .$$

$$O_{S(P)} = \bar{s}_L b \bar{\ell}(\gamma_5)\ell , \quad O_{V(A)} = \bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu b \bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu (\gamma_5) \ell$$

$$O_T = \bar{s}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} b \bar{\ell} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \ell , \quad O' = O|_{s_L \rightarrow s_R}$$

**S- and P-wave**

$$\frac{d^4\Gamma}{dq^2 d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_K d\phi} = \sum_{m,l_l=0..\mathbf{2},l_K=0..\mathbf{J_K}} \underbrace{G_m^{l_K,l_l}}_{|\mathcal{A}_{S,P}|^2} Y_{l_K}(\theta_K, \phi) Y_{l_l,m}(\theta_l, 0)$$

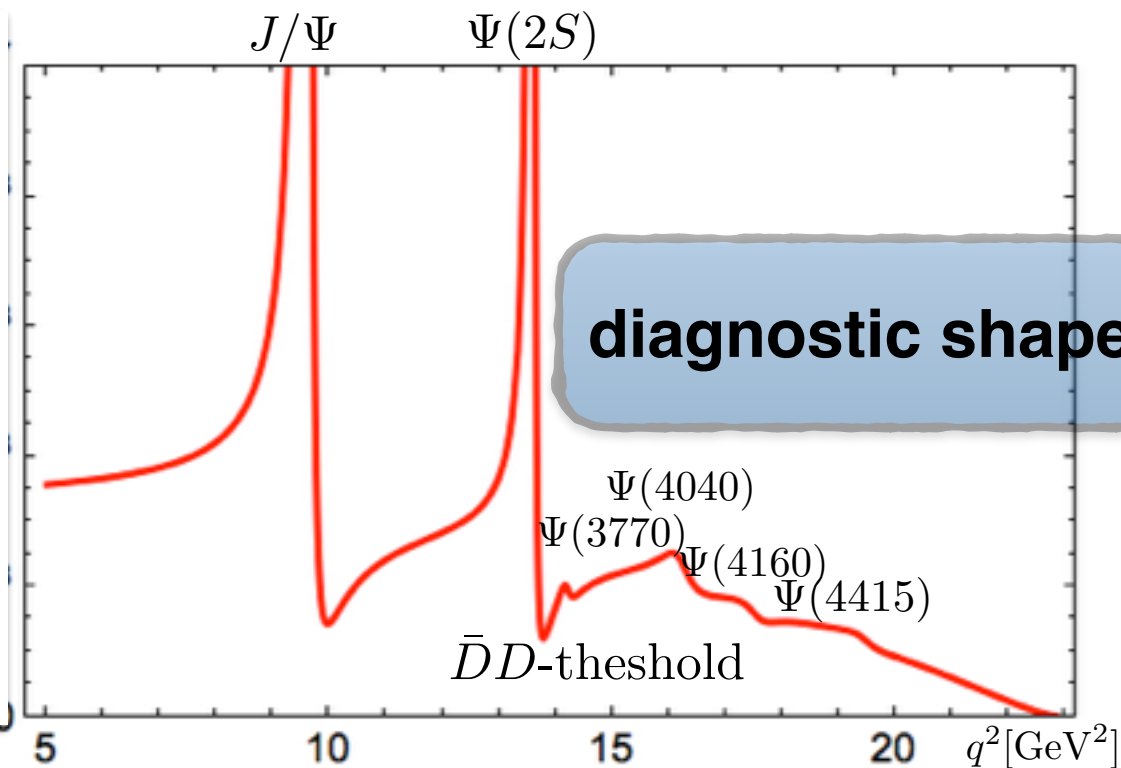
12-terms known for some time

***2 Current tensions (anomalies) in  
B-physics with the SM***

## 2.1 Basics $B \rightarrow K^*(\rightarrow K\pi) \text{ \& } P_5'$

Recall

$$\frac{d^4\Gamma}{dq^2 d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_K d\phi} = \sum_{m,l_l=0..2, l_K=0..J_K} \underbrace{G_m^{l_K,l_l}}_{|\mathcal{A}_{S,P}|^2} Y_{l_K}(\theta_K, \phi) Y_{l_l,m}(\theta_l, 0)$$

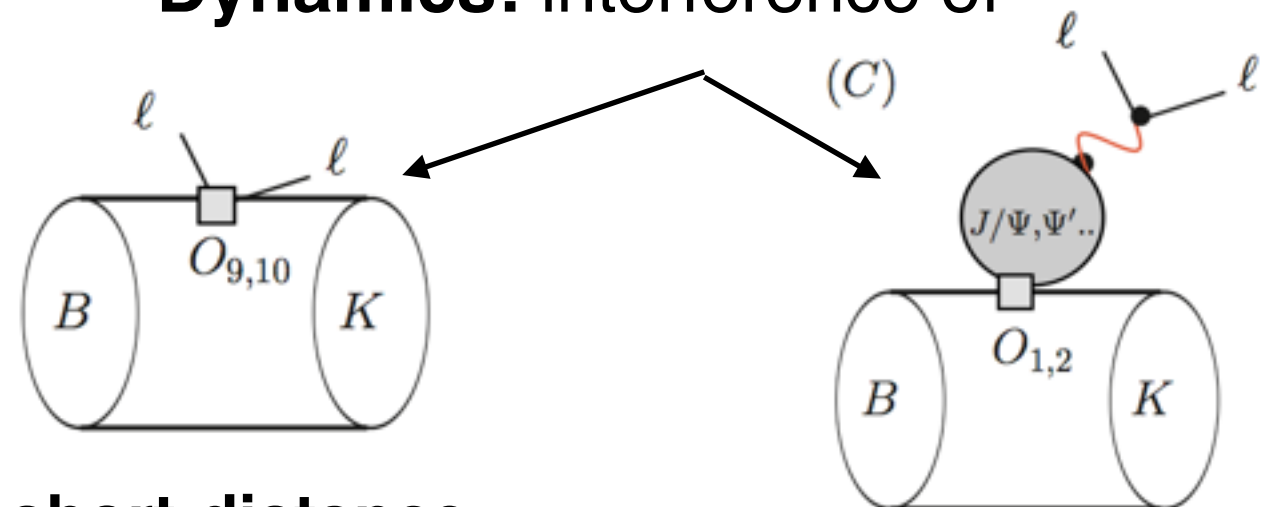


K **fast**:

K **slow**:

- **light-cone** methods
- high- $q^2$  **“OPE”**
- LCSR, QCDF/SCET
- **endpoint relations**

**Dynamics:** interference of



**short-distance**  
form factor

**long-distance**  
e.g. charmonium  
resonances  
non-local effects

$$\langle K^{(*)} | (\bar{b}s)_{V-A} | B \rangle =$$

$$\sum_{pol} P_{pol} f_{pol}(q^2)$$

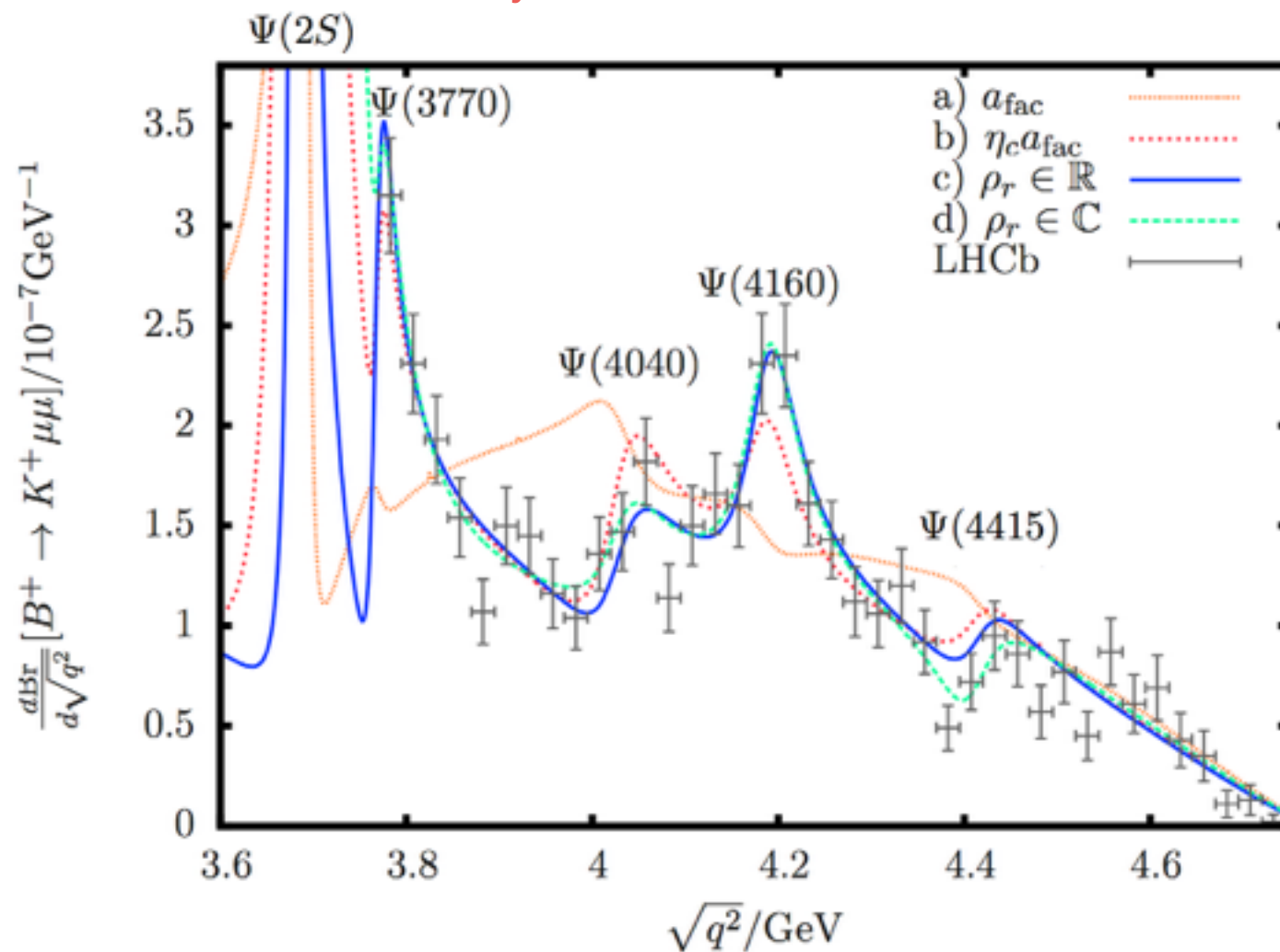
relatively well-known  
LCSR, SCET,  
Large energy limit

model  
Breit-Wigner  
good if fits spectrum

- first principles: Breit-Wigner **residues** related to amplitudes

$$\mathcal{A}(B \rightarrow K \ell \ell)|_{q^2 \simeq m_\Psi^2} = \frac{\mathcal{A}(B \rightarrow \Psi K) \mathcal{A}^*(\Psi \rightarrow \ell \ell)}{q^2 - m_\Psi^2 + i m_\Psi \Gamma_\Psi} + ..$$

Lyon, RZ '14 fit to LHCb data **broad** charmonium resonances



**results:**

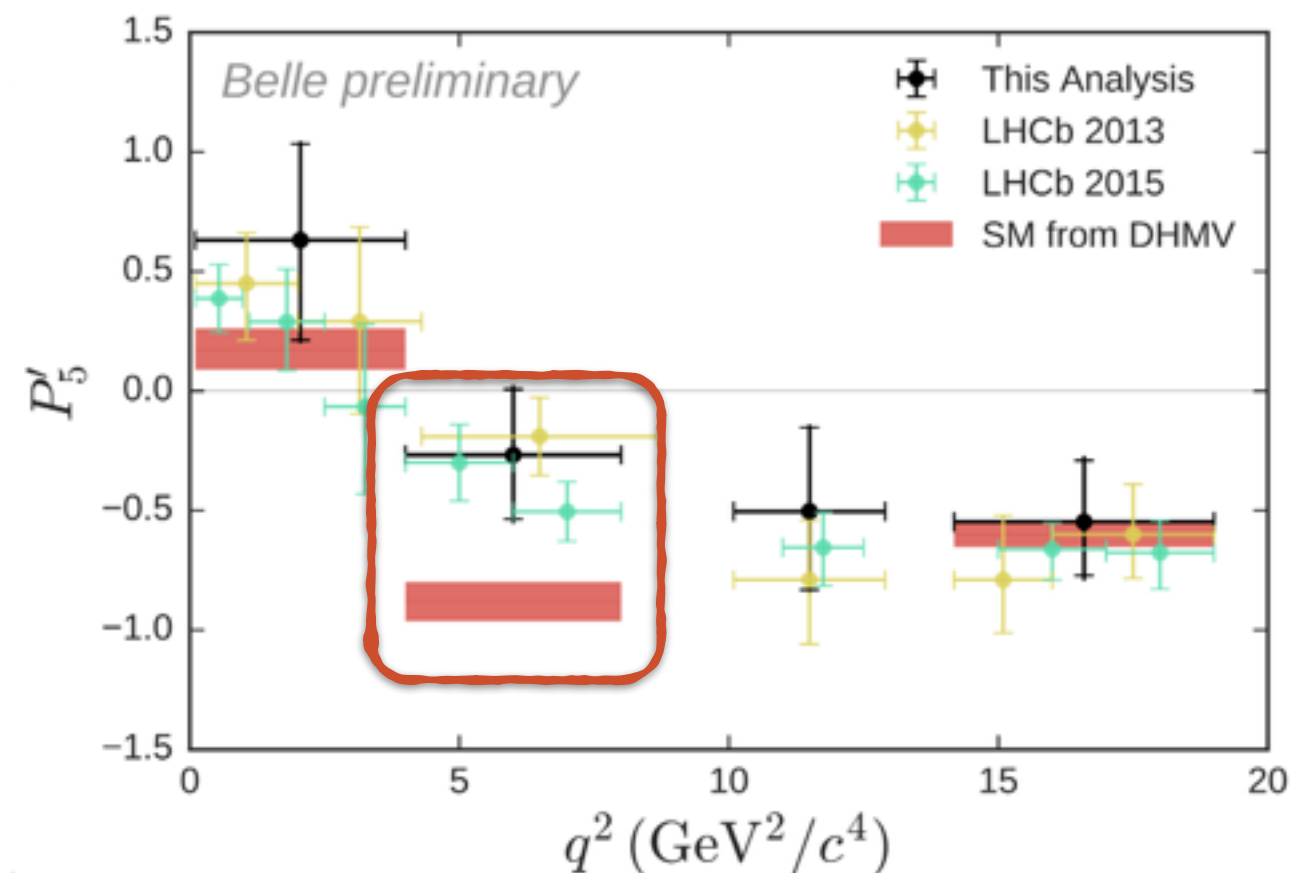
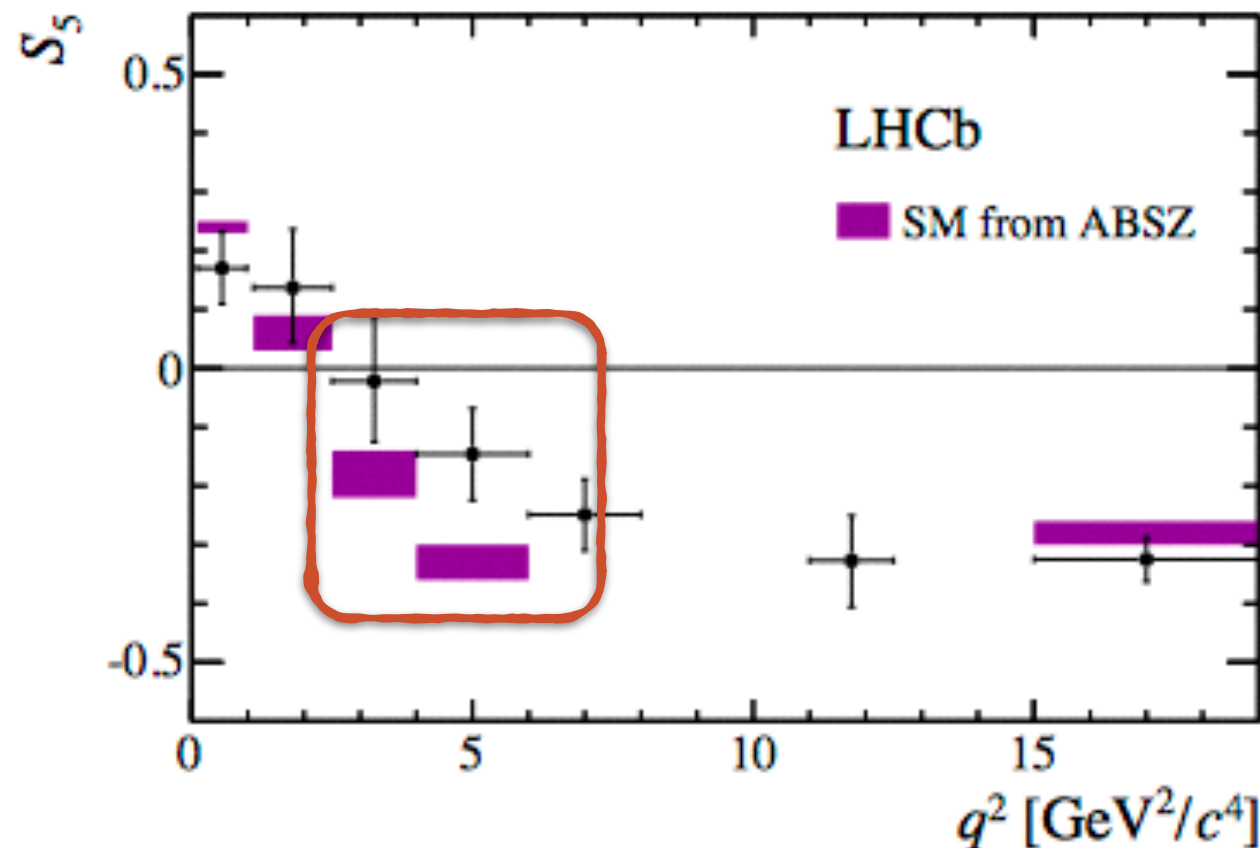
- residues large and opposite in phase to what people used to use for estimates (pQCD or  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ )
- need to measure phase of narrow  $J/\psi$ ,  $\Psi(2S)$ -resonance since most important for low  $q^2$ -spectrum [ $\Rightarrow$  ongoing LHCb-analysis]



## global fits

Several groups [Altmanshofer, Straub](#) || [Descotes et al](#) || [Bobeth et al](#) || [Hurth et al](#) doing **global fits** to 12 angular observables in  $B \rightarrow K^* \ell \ell$  and other modes finding **3-5 $\sigma$  deviations** to the SM. Shifts in the amplitudes with charm quantum numbers can accommodate anomaly

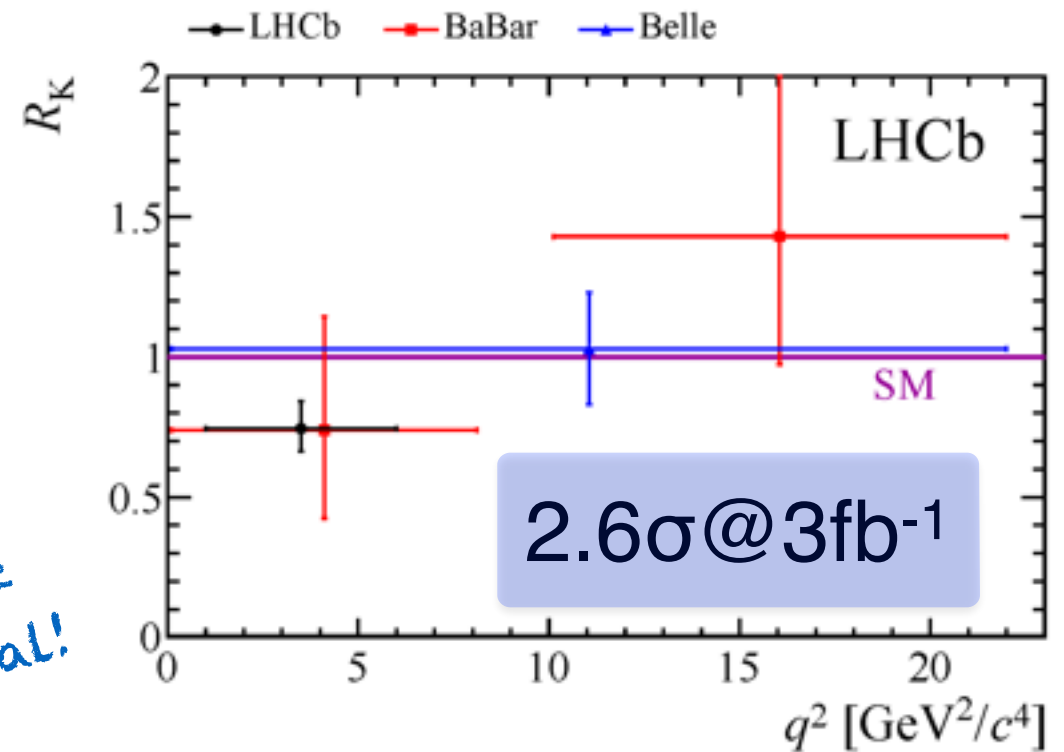
- Some people think its new physics some not - personally I would like to see:
  - more of the  **$q^2$ -spectrum** (fine binning)
  - measurement of charmonium phases
- Note added:  $P_{5'} \sim \text{Re}[G_1^{21}]$  one angular observable which makes deviation apparent. Designed to minimise form factor impact. Yet with correlations of of form factors this does not (really) matter anymore



# *$R_K$ Lepton-flavour universality*

$$R_K \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-)} \quad R_K|_{\text{SM}} \simeq 1$$

- hadronic effects cancel
- BSM? more sbee than sb $\mu\mu$  *would be sensational!*
- SM-corrections: - phase space (tiny)  
- QED  $\sim \alpha \ln^2 \left( \frac{m_e}{m_\mu} \right)$  O(few%) - unknown at time



QED no factorisation  $\rightarrow$  all partial waves!  
estimate QED effect from D,F,..-waves  
Gratrex. Hopfer, RZ'15 [ongoing LHCb analysis]

computation largest logs  
effect up to 10% in principle  
but with **cuts** & **PHOTOS**  
net effect: **1%**

Bordone, Isidori, Pattori'16

# $B_s \rightarrow \phi$ vs $B \rightarrow K^*$ tension

- at  $q^2=0$  to photons

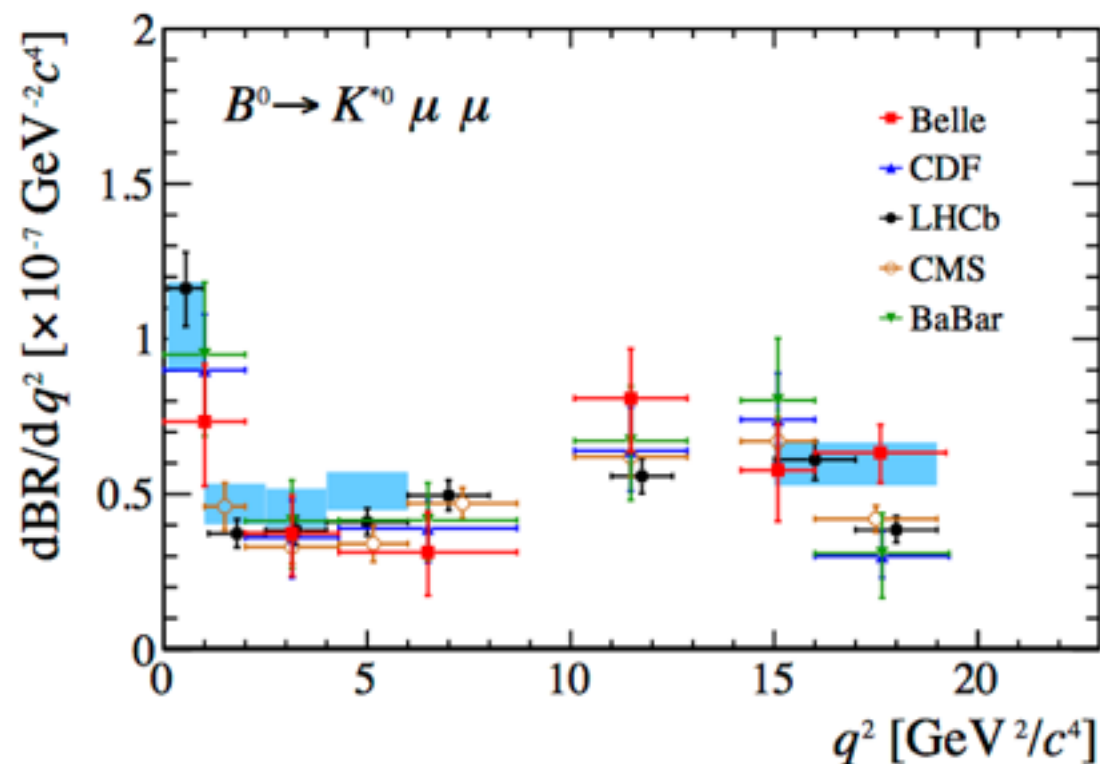
$$R_{K^*\phi}^{(\gamma)} \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \gamma)}{\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma)}$$

Lyon, RZ '13    LHCb '12 1202.6267

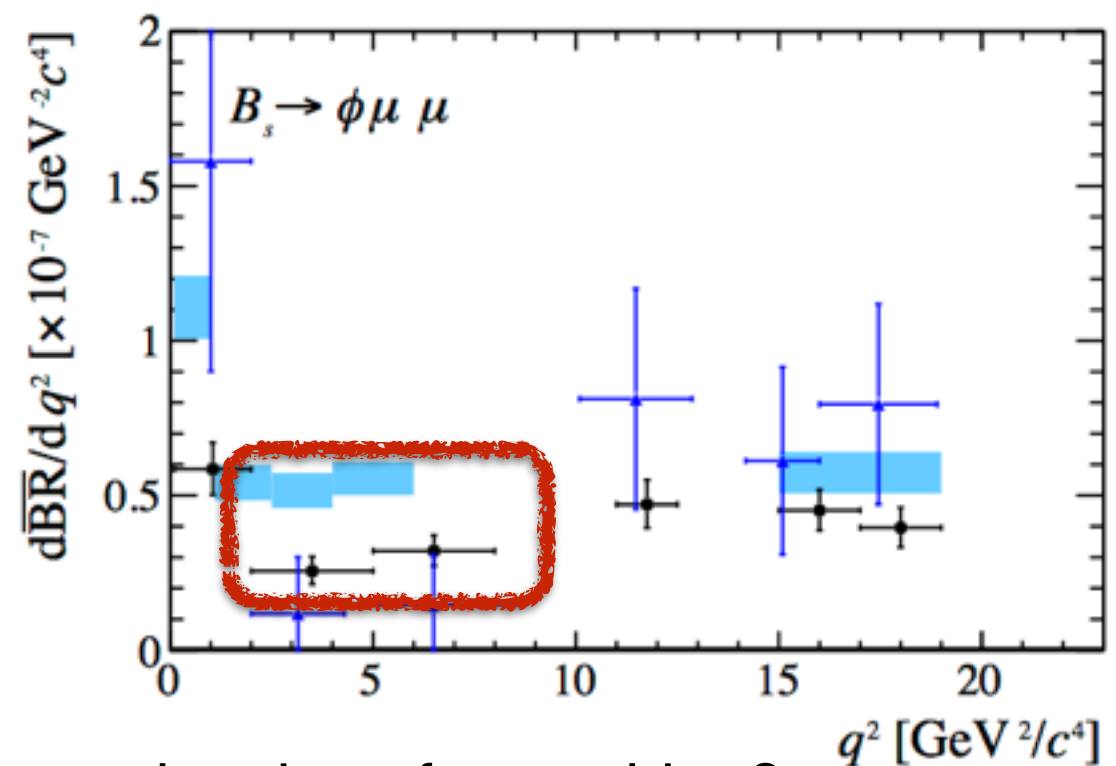
0.78(18)

1.23(32)

- $B \rightarrow V \ell \ell$  look at  $q^2$ -spectrum

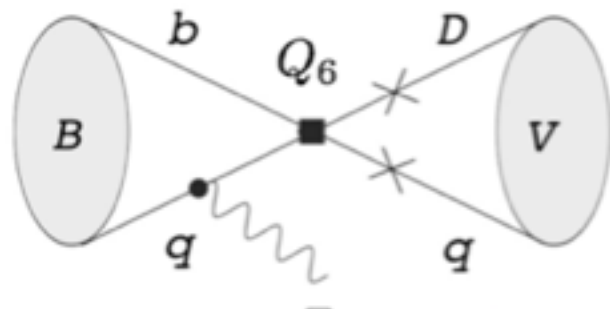


good agreement



the sign of something?

## origin of differences?



- lifetimes (effect small)
- weak annihilation taken from Lyon, RZ '13
- form factors Bharucha, Straub, RZ '15
- normalisation experimental decay constants...

***Tensions in tree-level decays!***  
***(no sizeable long distance contamination!)***

## 2.B $|V_{ub}|$ exclusive vs inclusive/ $B \rightarrow V$ form factors test

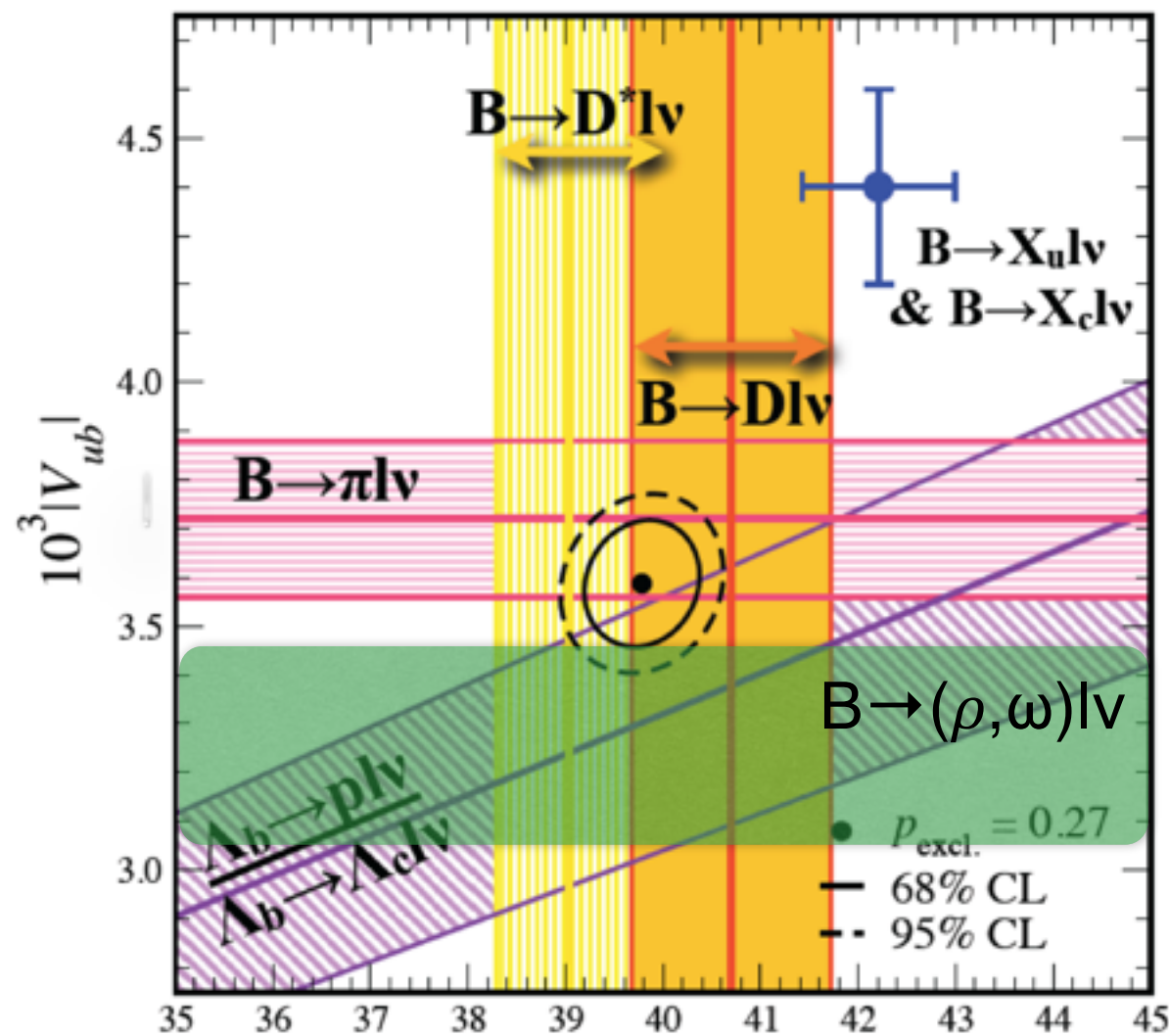


Fig. A.Kronfeld  $10^3 |V_{cb}|$   $B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega) l \nu$   
 Bharucha, Straub, RZ '15

global CKM-fits

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{CKMfitter}} = (3.44^{+0.25}_{-0.08}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{UTfit}} = (3.61 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-3}$$

fit LCSR, lattice to Belle, Babar

$$|V_{ub}|^{B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu} = (3.41 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-3}$$

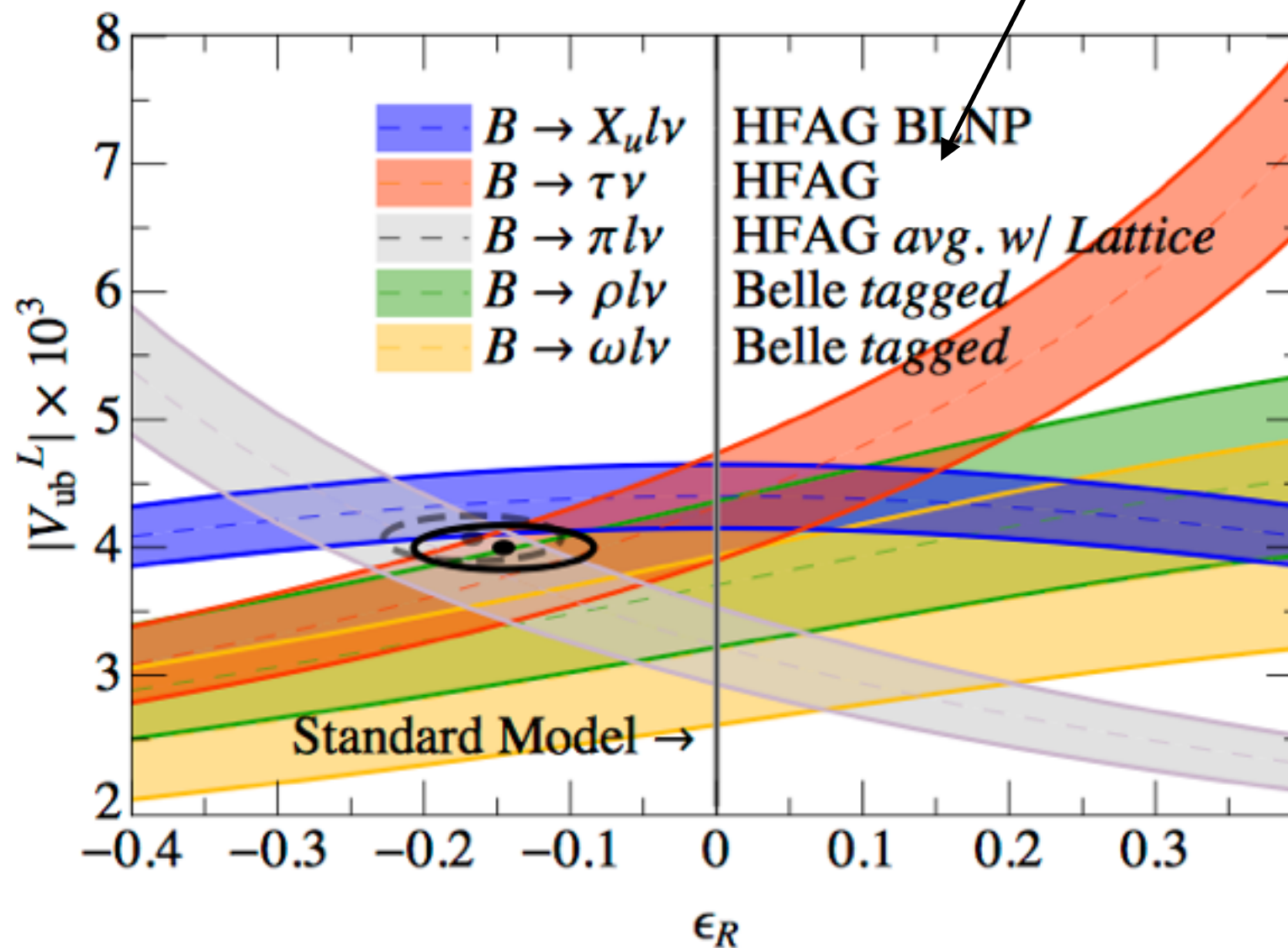
inclusive

$$|V_{ub}|^{\text{incl.}} = (4.41 \pm 15^{+15}_{-17}) \times 10^{-3}$$

- roughly: 3 exclusive channels around  $3.5(2) \times 10^{-3}$  vs inclusive  $4.4(2) \times 10^{-3}$
- 3 channels put pressure on inclusive result (theory? experiment?)
- $B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega)$  form factors look ok  $B_s \rightarrow \phi$  vs  $B \rightarrow K^*$  tension



- BSM: right-handed currents [Crivellin'09](#)
- Diagnosing better via angular distribution [Bernlocher,Ligeti, Turczek'14](#)



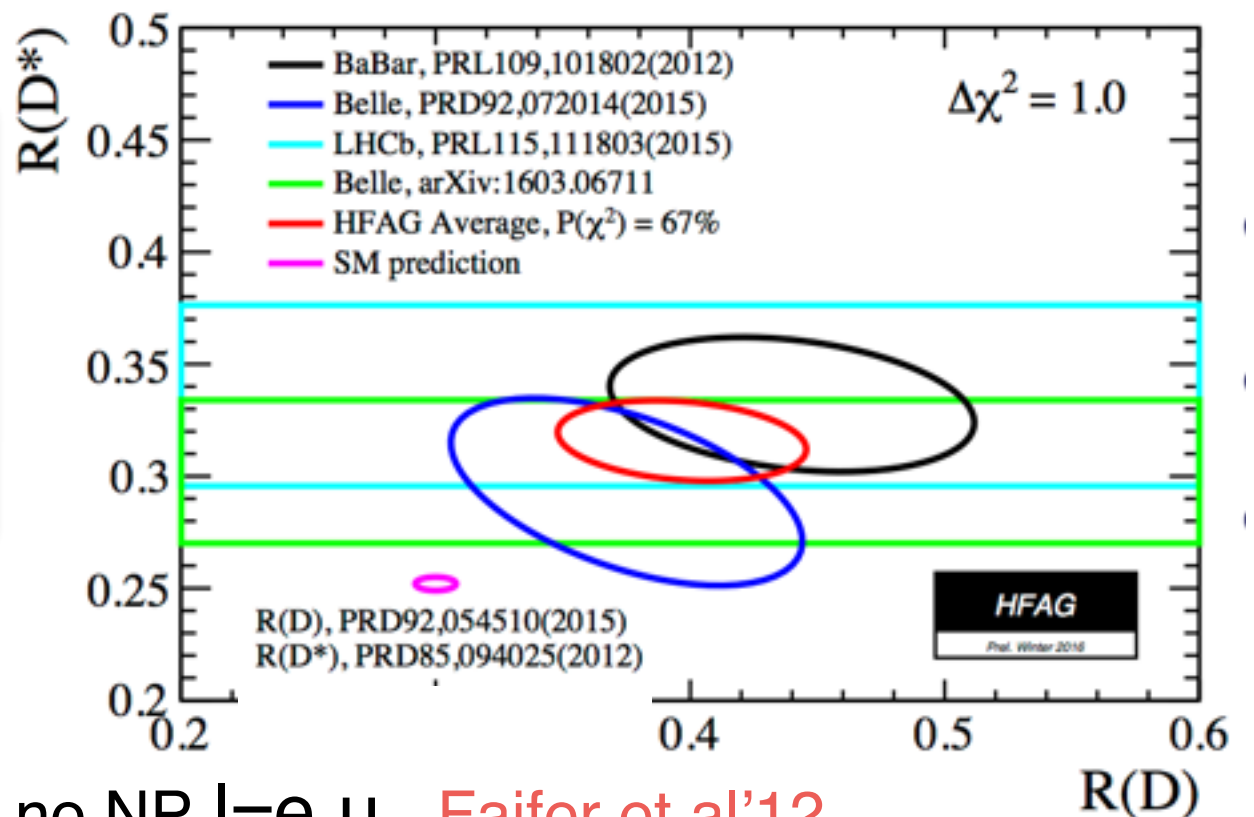
- Word of caution:  
 $\Lambda_b \rightarrow p l \nu$  from LHCb from '15 does not support right handed currents  
(not exclude them either)

## 2.C Tensions in $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu$ in lepton universality

$$R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{BF(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu)}{BF(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu)}$$

$\ell = e, \mu$

- SM: S,P wave form factors  
 $R_D$  lattice HPQCD **Na el'15**  
 $R_{D^*}$  using **Caprini et al'97** assume no NP  $\ell=e,\mu$  **Fajfer et al'12**
- Good: BelleII@50/ab competitive with theory error
- Yet:  $\tau$  difficult particle ...



$$BF(B \rightarrow X_c \tau \nu) = \begin{cases} 2.42(06) \cdot 10^{-2} & \text{Ligeti, Tackman(theory)} \\ 2.41(23) \cdot 10^{-2} & \text{LEP(experiment)} \end{cases}$$

$$BF(B \rightarrow D \tau \nu) + BF(B \rightarrow D^* \tau \nu) = \begin{cases} Kamenik, Fajfer'12 & BaBar'12, LHCb'15 & Belle'15 \\ 2.01(7) \cdot 10^{-2} & 2.78(25) \cdot 10^{-2} & 2.39(32) \cdot 10^{-2} \end{cases}$$

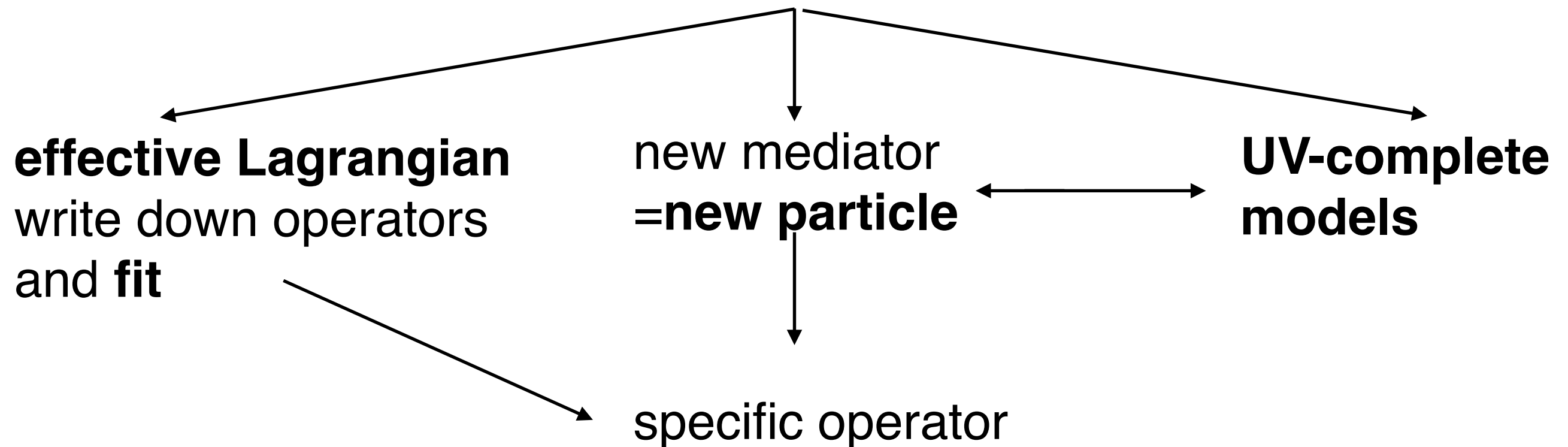
looks like two modes experimentally saturate inclusive rate ...

### 3. BSM-activity

Crivellin, d'Ambrosio, Jung, Gauld, Haisch, Cellis, Martin, Hofer, Straub, Gori, Altmanshofer, Hiller, Kamenik, Becirevic, Fajifer, Buras, Neubert, Bauer, Isidori, Buttazzo, Greillo, ...

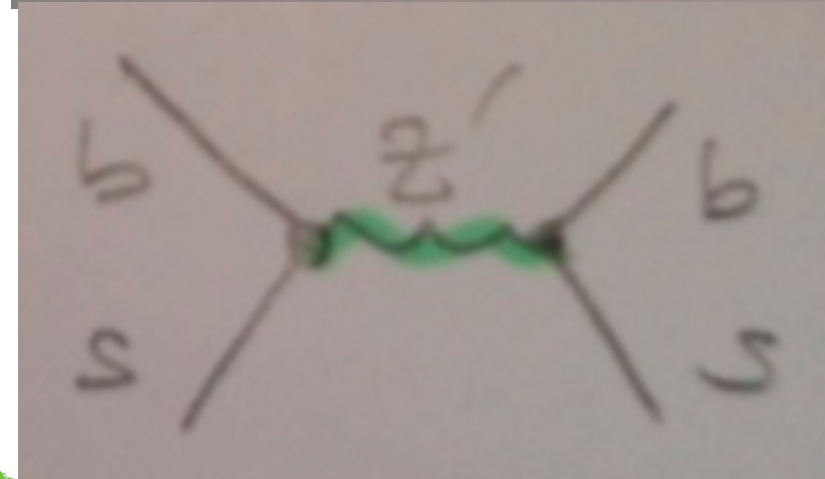
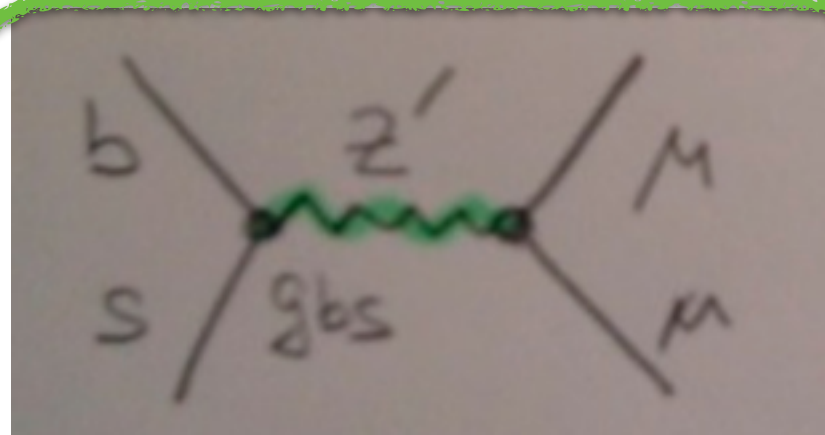
some activity at explaining several anomalies within one model ....

one may distinguish 3 different level of approaches



# new mediators (model prototypes)

Z': e.g. 3-3-1 model

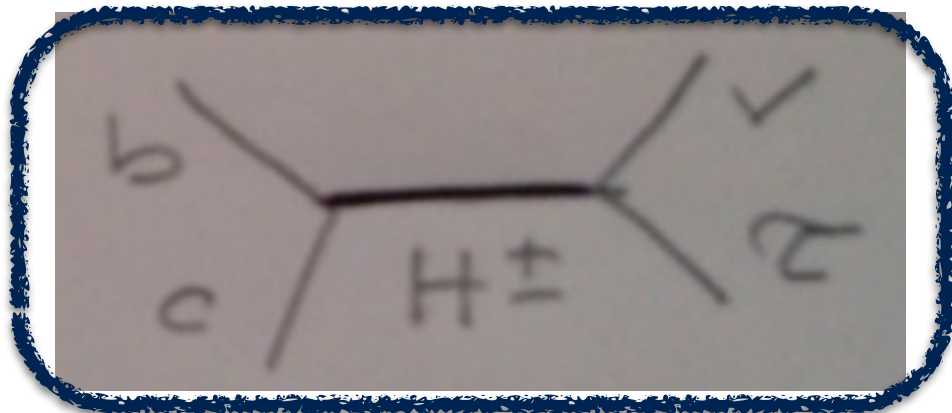
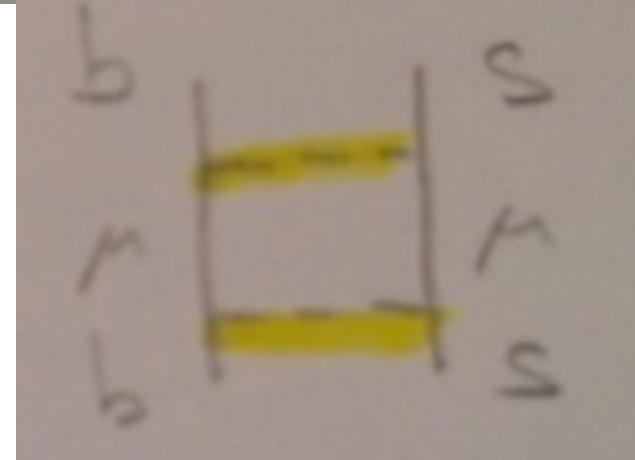
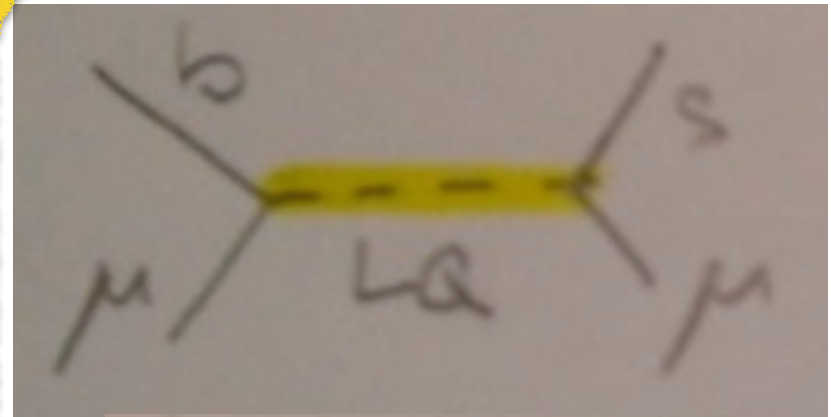


$$\frac{g_{bs}g'}{m_{Z'}^2}$$

$b \rightarrow sll$  more  $bs\mu\mu$

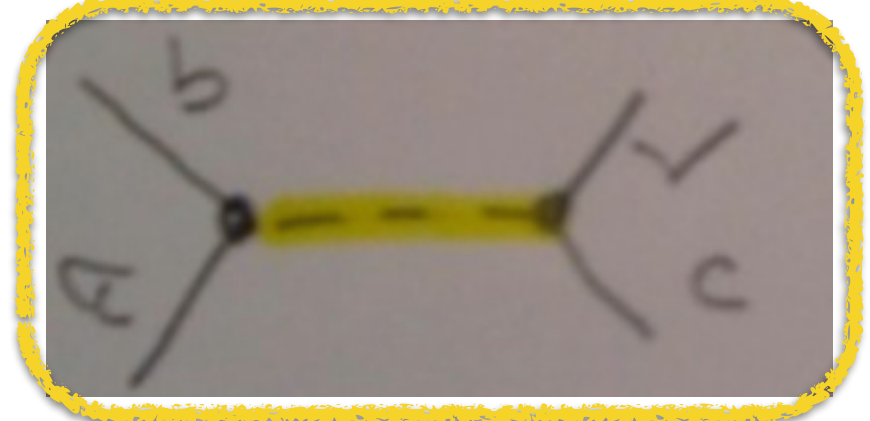
$$\frac{g_{bs}^2}{m_{Z'}^2} \text{ } B_s^- \text{ mixing}$$

Leptoquarks



charged Higgs

$R_{D^*}: b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$



- $b \rightarrow u$  no LFV - right-handed currents can make modes agree (if necessary)

## discussion & conclusions

interesting anomalies  $2-4\sigma$  anomalies  
good news: will know more in the foreseeable future

- **Lepton flavour violation:**

- 1)  $R_K$ :  $R_{K^*}$  LHCb (Oct),  $R_\Lambda$ ?

- ultimately  $R_K$  etc BelleII (better suited FS-electrons)

- 2)  $R_D^{(*)}$ : theory: more lattice  $B \rightarrow D$  form factors

- exp. BelleII (competitive with theory error)

*some of my  
personal  
impressions*

- **Angular anomalies  $b \rightarrow sll$ :**

- 1) more  $q^2$ -bins also in fast recoil

- 2) need to know residues of charmonium resonances  
[awaiting LHCb-analysis]

- 3) close interaction between experiment and theory needed

- **$b \rightarrow ulv$**  redo inclusive analyse at BelleII

*apologies for  
all topics not  
covered -*