

Constraints on CKM matrix elements within a fourth generation

Heiko Lacker & Andreas Menzel

Humboldt University of Berlin

*Second Workshop on Beyond 3 Generation Standard Model --- New
Fermions at the Crossroads of Tevatron and LHC*

January 14-16, 2009, Taipei, Taiwan

Work within CKMfitter group

Acknowledgement: Discussion with Bobrowski, Lenz, Riedl und Rohrwild

Implementation of 4th generation in CKMfitter

- First studies (H. Lacker) presented at 1st workshop at CERN (2008) using a simplified analysis technique by sampling the CKM parameter space
- Spring 2009: Implementation in CKMfitter started (Andreas Menzel, HU Berlin)
- Exact unitary parametrisations:
PMNS: 1. Botella & Chau, PLB 168 (1986) 97
CKM: 1. Botella & Chau 2. Wolfenstein-inspired (Jerome Charles)
- Inputs implemented/used:
 - 1) Leptonic & semileptonic treelevel decays (allowing for PMNS matrix dependence)
 - 2) W-decays (allowing for PMNS matrix dependence)
 - 3) R and $|V_{tb}|$ (allowing for deviation in G_F for sizeable 4th gen. off-diagonal PMNS)
 - 4) ϵ_K , Δm_d , Δm_s (with some simplifications in perturbative QCD corrections)
 - 5) γ (as discussed later on)
 - 6) S and T allowing for CKM element dependence (final tests, not shown here)

Tree level constraints with CKMfitter

Directly measured matrix elements:

$ V_{CKM}^{4 \times 4} =$	0.97418	0.2255	0.0039	<0.035	Limits @ $\sim 2\sigma$
	0.22	>0.83	0.041	<0.52	
	<0.052	<0.28	>0.78	<0.62	
	<0.11	<0.52	<0.63	>0.73	

Limiting: * $|V_{tb}|$ from single top not well constrained yet

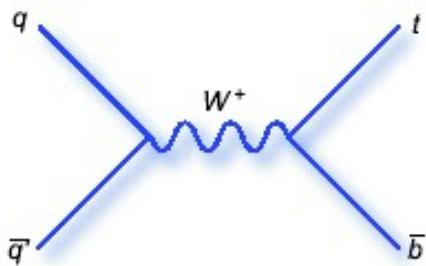
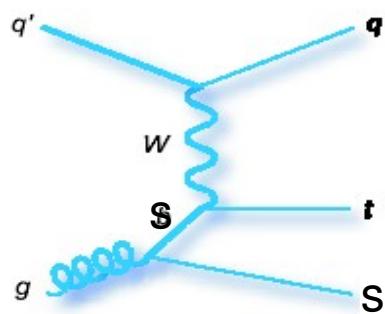
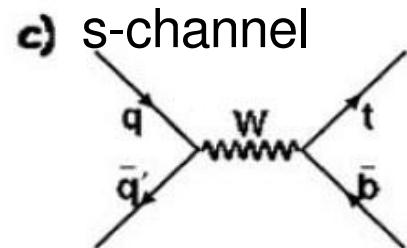
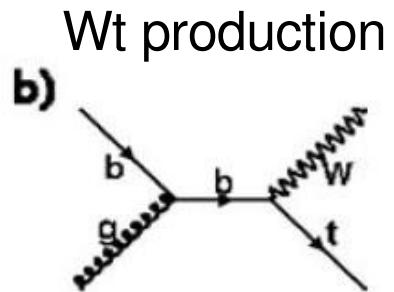
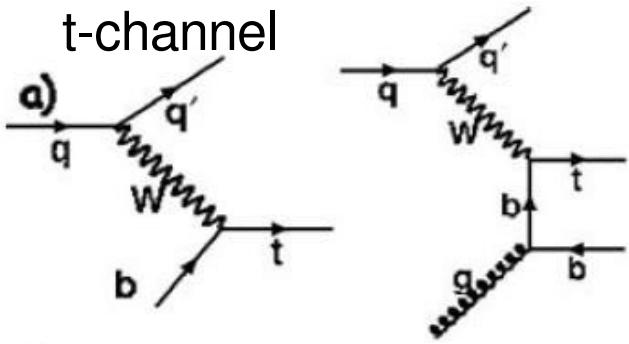
* $|V_{cs}|$ from semileptonic D-decays: still large theoretical error (FF)

$$W^+ \rightarrow l^+ u \bar{c} \quad \frac{\Gamma(W \rightarrow l \nu)}{\Gamma(W \rightarrow All)} \approx \frac{1}{3+3 \sum_{i=u,c} \sum_{j=d,s,b} |V_{ij}|^2 (1 + \alpha_s(M_W)/\pi)}$$

Directly measured matrix elements including W-decays:

$ V_{CKM}^{4 \times 4} =$	0.97418	0.2253	0.0043	<0.046	Limits @ $\sim 2\sigma$
	0.224	0.973	0.041	<0.20	
	<0.045	<0.125	>0.78	<0.63	
	<0.075	<0.21	<0.63	>0.78	

Single Top



t-channel enhanced
PDF(s) >> PDF(b)

s-channel suppressed:
 $|V_{tb}| < 1$

=> Combined $|V_{td}|$ & $|V_{ts}|$ & $|V_{tb}|$ extraction needed!

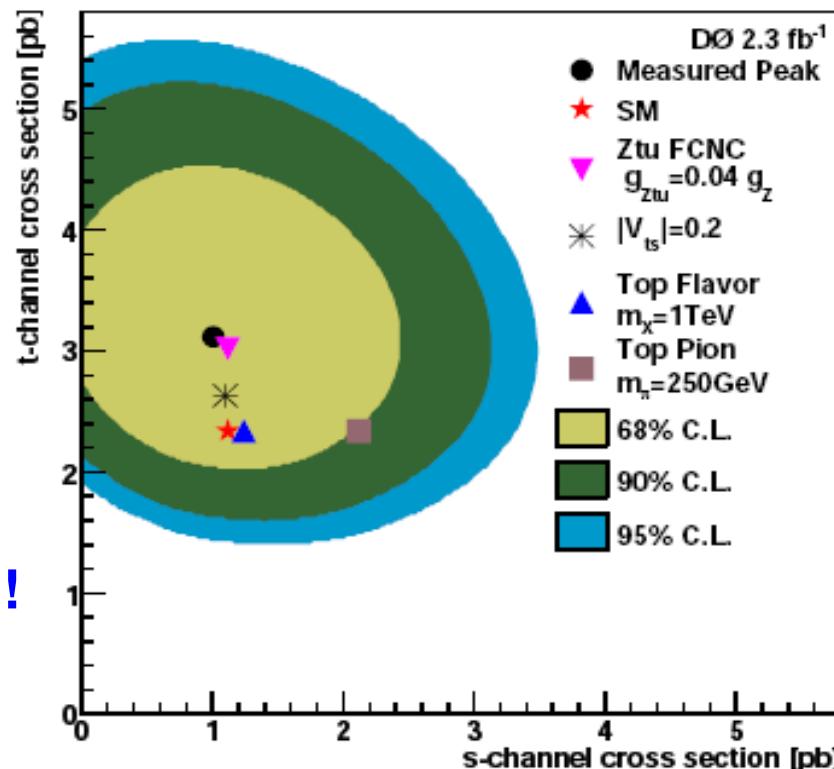
Simplified proposal: Alwall et al. , EPJ C49, 791 (2007)

If $\sigma_{\text{meas}} \neq \sigma_{\text{theo}}$:

$|V_{tb}| < 1$ (4th gen.) or other NP

$\sigma(N_{\text{gen}}=4) > \sigma(N_{\text{gen}}=3)$ possible

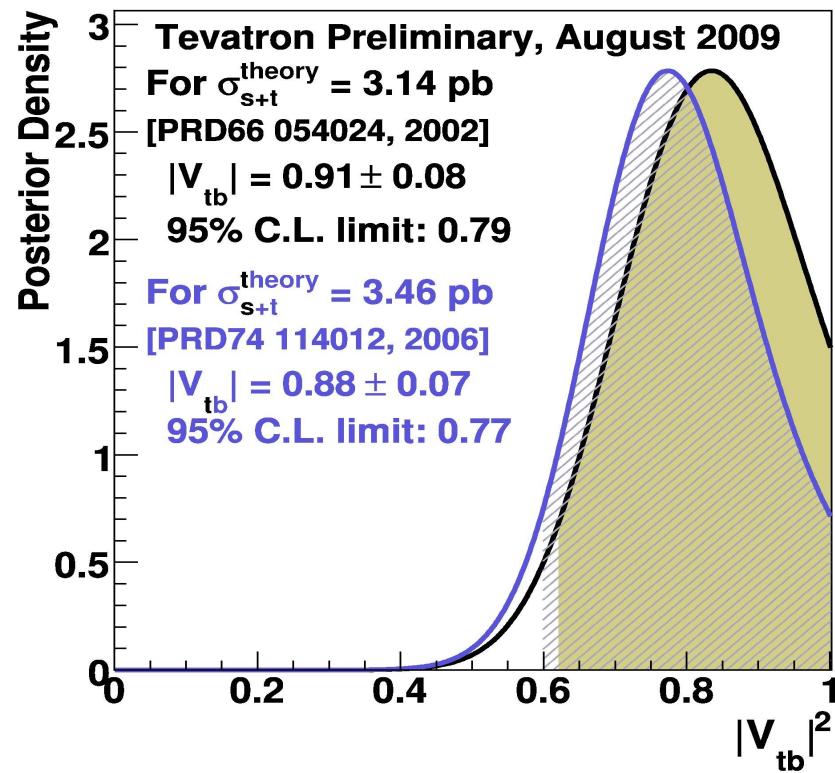
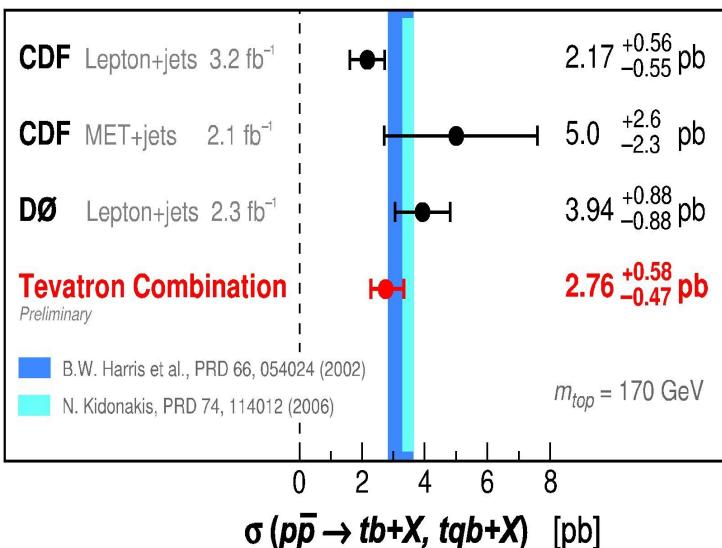
even if $|V_{tb}| < 1$ if $|V_{ts}|$ is sizeable !



Single Top

Single Top Quark Cross Section

August 2009



- Cross section measurement, respectively, extraction of $|V_{tb}|$ assumes $t \rightarrow Wb$ to be dominant (\rightarrow b-tagging)

$$\bullet \text{ Relevant BR: } R = \frac{\Gamma(t \rightarrow W + b)}{\Gamma(t \rightarrow W + q)} = \frac{|V_{tb}|^2}{|V_{td}|^2 + |V_{ts}|^2 + |V_{tb}|^2}$$

determined in ttbar events by measuring
0, 1, ≥ 2 tagged b-jet rates

- Best measurement by D0: $R = 0.97^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$ (PRL 100, 192003 (2008))

- One extracts rather $|V_{tb}| \frac{|V_{tb}|}{\sqrt{|V_{td}|^2 + |V_{ts}|^2 + |V_{tb}|^2}}$ than $|V_{tb}|$!

Reminder: the G_F problem

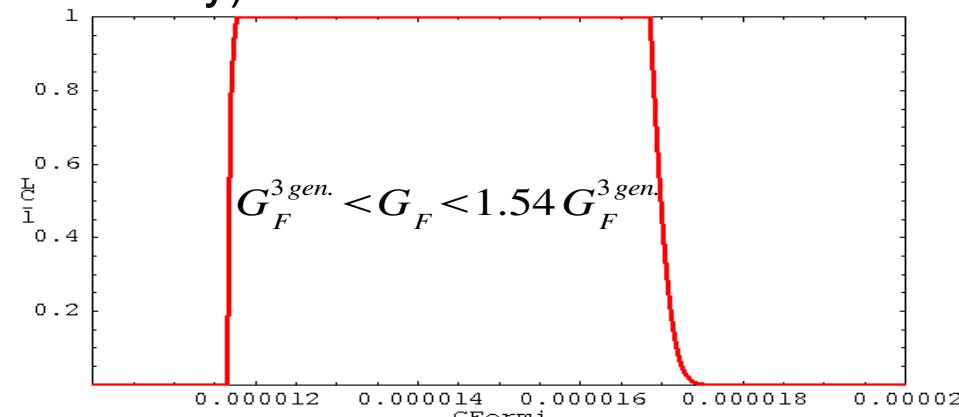
Within 4th generation scenario: G_F not any more well determined by μ -decay

$$\Gamma(\mu^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu) \propto G_F^2 \sum_{i=1,2,3} |U_{\mu i}|^2 \sum_{k=1,2,3} |U_{ek}|^2$$

$$\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow l^- \bar{\nu}_l \nu_\tau) \propto G_F^2 \sum_{i=1,2,3} |U_{\tau i}|^2 \sum_{k=1,2,3} |U_{lk}|^2 \quad l = e/\mu$$

=> Ratios of PMNS elements well constrained (universality) but not individual ones

$$|U^{4 \times 4}| = \begin{pmatrix} * & * & * & < 0.57 \\ * & * & * & < 0.57 \\ * & * & * & < 0.57 \\ < 1.00 & < 0.99 & < 0.99 & > 0.17 \end{pmatrix}$$



=> CKM elements not well constrained any more: $\Gamma(\beta\text{-decay}) \propto G_F^2 \sum_{k=1,2,3} |U_{ek}|^2 |V_{ud}|^2$

$$|V_{CKM}^{4 \times 4}| = \begin{pmatrix} < 0.977 & < 0.226 & < 0.0046 & < 0.57 \\ > 0.80 & > 0.183 & > 0.0022 & \\ < 0.249 & < 0.977 & < 0.0419 & \\ > 0.174 & > 0.796 & > 0.0325 & < 0.57 \\ < 0.47 & < 0.48 & > 0.54 & < 0.65 \\ < 0.47 & < 0.49 & < 0.82 & > 0.31 \end{pmatrix}$$

only ratios like $K_{\mu 2}/\pi_{\mu 2}$

=> Combined CKM, PMNS & e.w. precision fit needed (M_W & $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow ll)$ depend on G_F @LO)

Loop Observables

- B_d and B_s oscillation frequencies:

$$\Delta m_d = \frac{G_F^2 m_W^2 f_{B_d}^2 B_d m_{B_d}}{6\pi^2} \left| \lambda_t^{bd2} \eta_t^B S_0(x_t) + \lambda_{t'}^{bd2} \eta_{t'}^B S_0(x_{t'}) + 2 \lambda_t^{bd} \lambda_{t'}^{bd} \eta_{tt'}^B S_0(x_t, x_{t'}) \right|$$

$$\Delta m_s = \frac{G_F^2 m_W^2 f_{B_s}^2 B_s m_{B_s}}{6\pi^2} \left| \lambda_t^{bs2} \eta_t^B S_0(x_t) + \lambda_{t'}^{bs2} \eta_{t'}^B S_0(x_{t'}) + 2 \lambda_t^{bs} \lambda_{t'}^{bs} \eta_{tt'}^B S_0(x_t, x_{t'}) \right|$$

- CP violation in neutral kaon system:

$$\epsilon_K = \kappa_\epsilon \frac{G_F^2 m_W^2 f_K^2 B_K m_K}{12\sqrt{2}\pi^2 \Delta m_K} \Im [\lambda_c^{sd*2} \eta_c^K S_0(x_c) + \lambda_t^{sd*2} \eta_t^K S_0(x_t) + \lambda_{t'}^{sd*2} \eta_{t'}^K S_0(x_{t'}) + 2 \lambda_c^{sd*} \lambda_t^{sd*} \eta_{ct}^K S_0(x_t, x_{t'}) + 2 \lambda_c^{sd*} \lambda_{t'}^{sd*} \eta_{ct'}^K S_0(x_c, x_{t'}) + 2 \lambda_t^{sd*} \lambda_{t'}^{sd*} \eta_{tt'}^K S_0(x_t, x_{t'})]$$

$$\lambda_q^{bd} = V_{qd} V_{qb}^*, \quad \lambda_q^{bs} = V_{qs} V_{qb}^*, \quad \lambda_q^{sd} = V_{qs} V_{qd}^*,$$

Loop Observables

Directly measured matrix elements including W-decays:

$$\left| V_{CKM}^{4 \times 4} \right| = \begin{pmatrix} 0.97418 & 0.2253 & 0.0043 & <0.046 \\ 0.224 & 0.973 & 0.041 & <0.20 \\ <0.045 & <0.125 & >0.78 & <0.63 \\ <0.075 & <0.21 & <0.63 & >0.78 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Limits @ } \sim 2\sigma$$

Directly measured matrix elements & $\epsilon_K, \Delta m_d, \Delta m_s$ assuming $m_t' > 300 \text{ GeV}$:

$$\left| V_{CKM}^{4 \times 4} \right| = \begin{pmatrix} 0.97418 & 0.2253 & 0.0043 & <0.046 \\ 0.224 & 0.973 & 0.041 & <0.20 \\ <0.038 & <0.123 \\ & >0.021 & >0.78 & <0.63 \\ <0.074 & <0.20 & <0.63 & >0.78 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Limits @ } \sim 2\sigma$$

- Small effect: Quite some freedom in varying $V_{td} V_{tb}^*$ and $(m_{t'} / m_t) V_{t'd} V_{t'b}^*$
 $V_{ts} V_{tb}^*$ $(m_{t'} / m_t) V_{t's} V_{t'b}^*$
 $V_{td} V_{ts}^*$ $(m_{t'} / m_t) V_{t'd} V_{t's}^*$

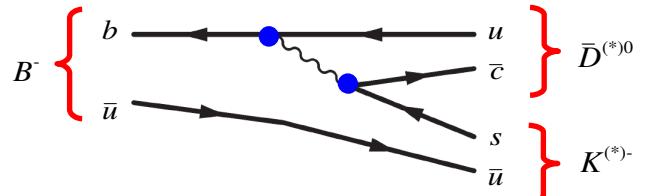
given the large theory errors

---> UT angle measurements needed

UT angles: “ γ ”

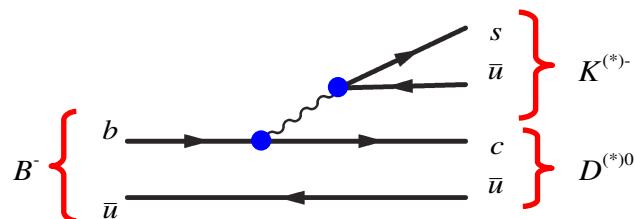
CP violation in decay in:

$$b \rightarrow c \bar{u} s, u \bar{c} s$$



$$\propto V_{ub} V_{cs}^*$$

$$r_B = \approx 0.1 - 0.3$$



$$\propto V_{cb} V_{us}^*$$

CKM phase difference: γ

strong phase difference: δ

r_B, δ : for each final state $D^{(*)}K^{(*)}$

«GLW» D^0 -decay into CP -eigenstates

Gronau-London; Gronau-Wyler (1991)

«ADS» $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ (fav.) & $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ (disfav.)

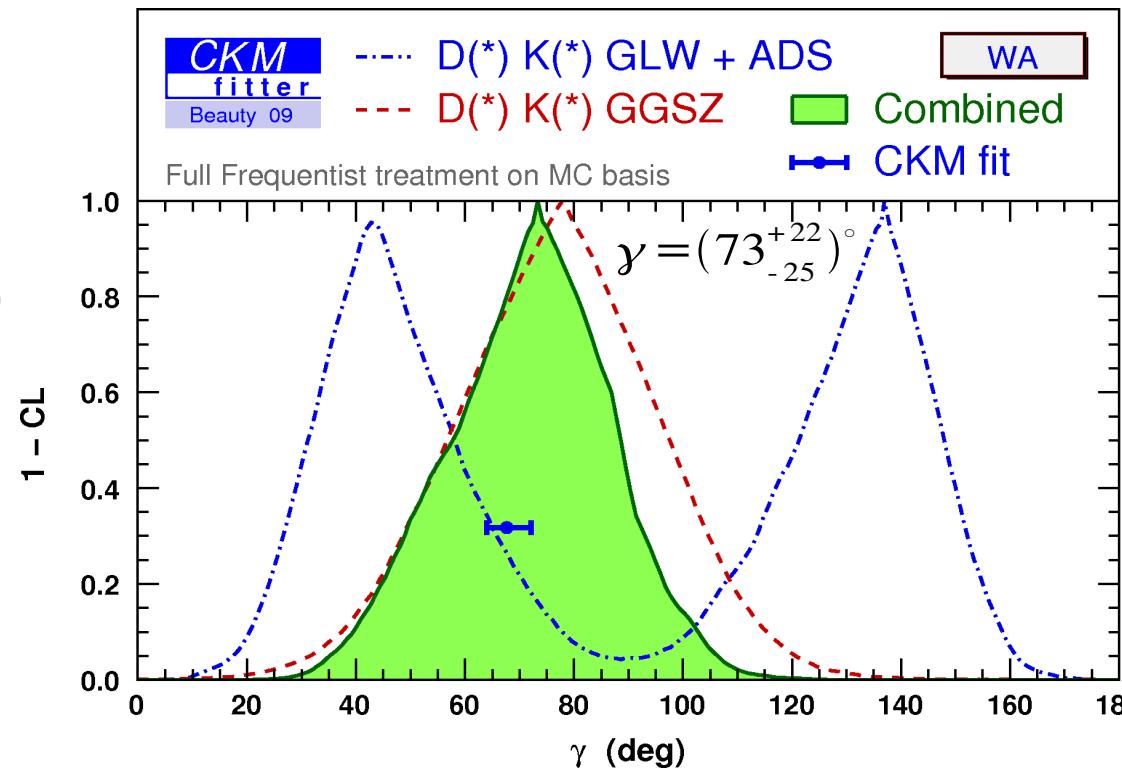
Atwood-Dunietz-Soni (1997)

«GGSZ» $D^0 \rightarrow K_s \pi^+ \pi^-$ (Dalitz plot)

Bondar (Belle, 2002)

Giri-Grossman-Soffer-Zupan (2003)

=> Syst.: Dalitz model; CP in D-decays



UT angles: “ γ ”

- Problem within 4th generation scenario:

$\gamma = \text{Arg} \left(-\frac{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*} \right)$ but the following CKM element combinations appear in
weak decay or
also $K\bar{K}$ mixing

1) GLW

a) $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$

$$-\text{Arg} \left(\frac{V_{us} V_{cb}^*}{V_{cs} V_{ub}^*} \frac{V_{cs} V_{us}^*}{V_{us} V_{cs}^*} \right) = \gamma - \pi \quad \text{--- Red circle}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{V_{ud} V_{us}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cs}^*}}$$

b) $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

$$-\text{Arg} \left(\frac{V_{us} V_{cb}^*}{V_{cs} V_{ub}^*} \frac{V_{cd} V_{ud}^*}{V_{ud} V_{cd}^*} \right) = \gamma - \pi + \text{Arg} \quad \text{--- Blue circle}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{V_{ud} V_{us}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cs}^*}}$$

c) $D^0 \rightarrow K_s \pi^0$ etc.

$$-\text{Arg} \left(\frac{V_{us} V_{cb}^*}{V_{cs} V_{ub}^*} \frac{V_{cs} V_{us}^*}{V_{us} V_{cs}^*} \right) = \gamma - \pi \quad \text{--- Red circle}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{V_{ud} V_{us}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cs}^*}}$$

3SM: π to very good approximation

4 SM: ? (next slide)

2) ADS: $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$

$$-\text{Arg} \left(\frac{V_{us} V_{cb}^*}{V_{cd} V_{us}^*} \frac{V_{cd} V_{us}^*}{V_{ud} V_{cs}^*} \right) = \gamma - \pi$$

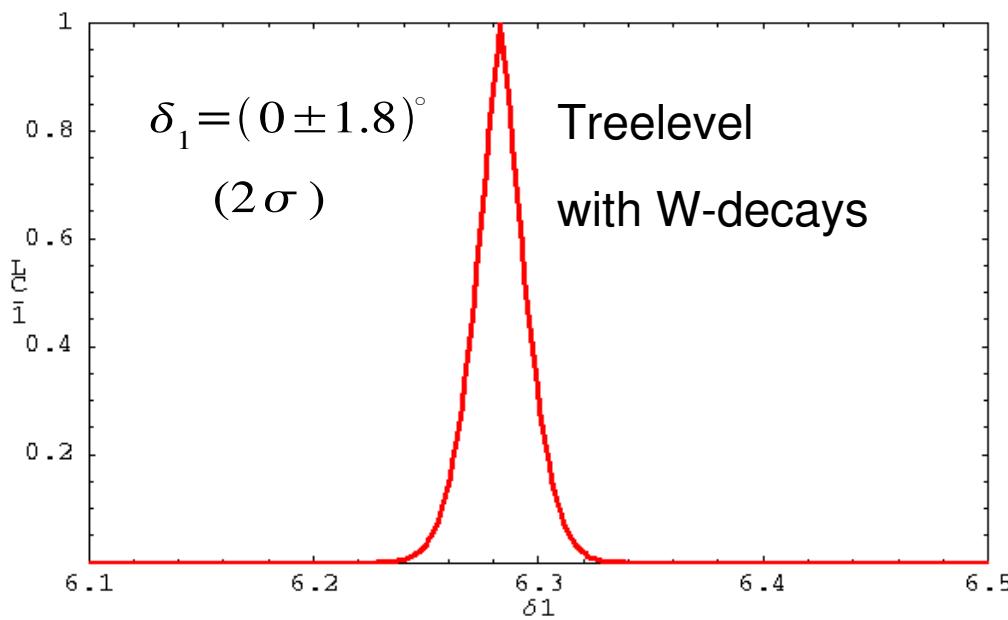
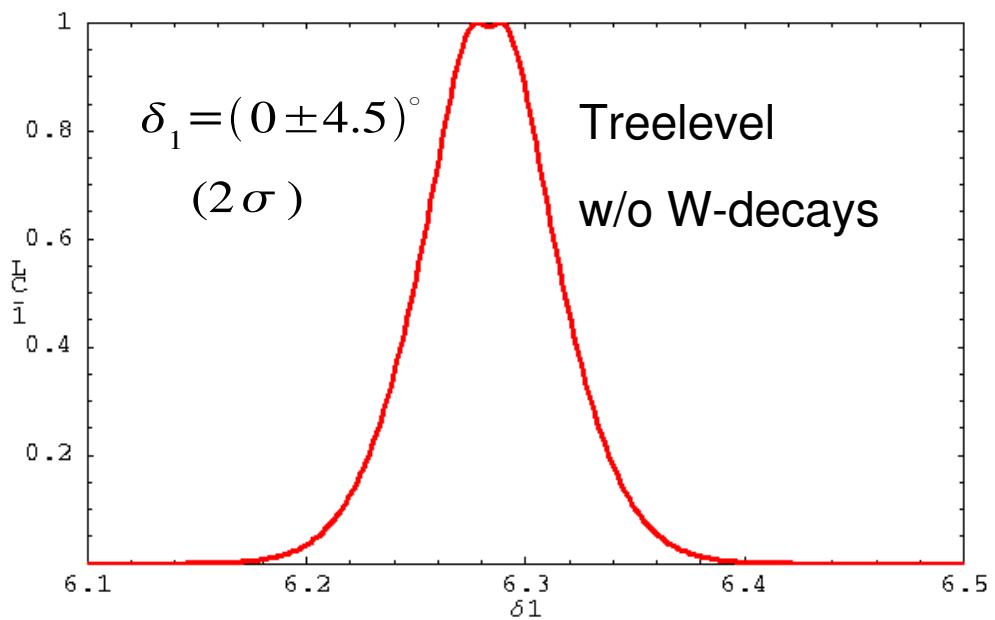
3) Dalitz

Analogous possibilities depending on final state in Dalitz plane

UT angles: “ γ ”

Define $\delta_1 = \text{Arg} \left(\frac{V_{ud} V_{us}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cs}^*} \right) + \pi$ => Fit for deviation from $2\pi \hat{=} 0$ within 4th generation scenario

(Already considered in Kurimoto & Tomita, Prog.Theor.Phys. 98 (1997) 967; sign error in eq. (18))



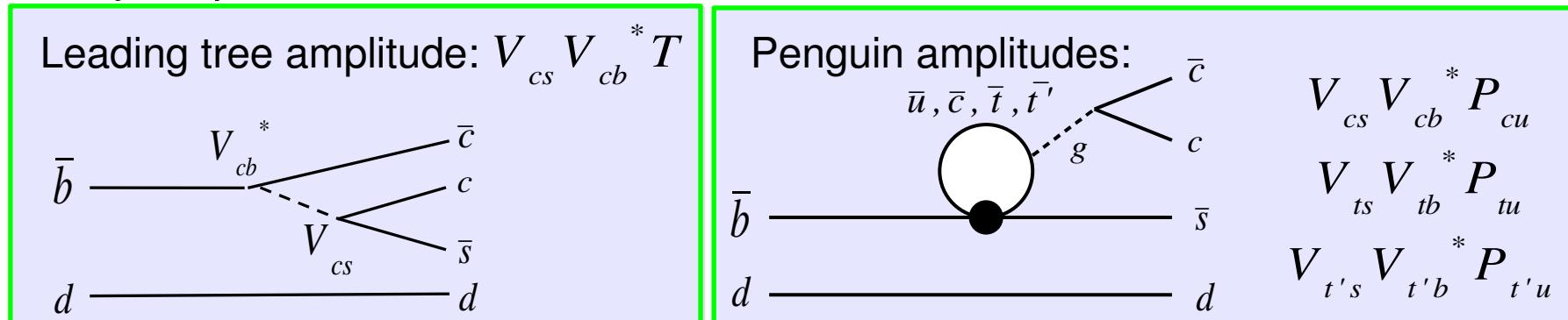
=> γ -extraction in ADS and GLW within 4th generation scenario

like in 3-generation scenario to a very good approximation (1° systematics @ 1 σ)

Should be analogous in Dalitz plot analysis but not thought through in detail yet

UT angles: "β" from $B \rightarrow J/\psi K^0/\bar{K}^0$

- Usually, only NP in mixing studied: $\sin(2\beta) \rightarrow \sin(2\beta - 2\theta_d)$, $\frac{M_{12}}{M_{12}^{SM}} = e^{-2\theta_d}$, $\beta = \text{Arg} \left(-\frac{V_{td} V_{tb}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*} \right)$
 $\Rightarrow 4^{\text{th}}$ generation: $2\theta_d = -\text{arg} \left(1 + \frac{\lambda_{t'}^{bd2} \eta_{t'}^B S_0(x_{t'}) + 2\lambda_t^{bd} \lambda_{t'}^{bd} \eta_t^B S_0(x_t, x_{t'})}{\lambda_t^{bd2} \eta_t^B S_0(x_t)} \right)$
- Complications with 4th generation:
 - K- \bar{K} mixing $\Rightarrow \sin(2\beta - 2\theta_d) \rightarrow \sin(2\beta - 2\theta_d + 2\delta_1)$ mit $\delta_1 = \text{Arg} \left(\frac{V_{ud} V_{us}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cs}^*} \right) + \pi$
 Experimental precision on "β" of $1^\circ \sim$ constraint on δ_1 !
 - Decay amplitudes

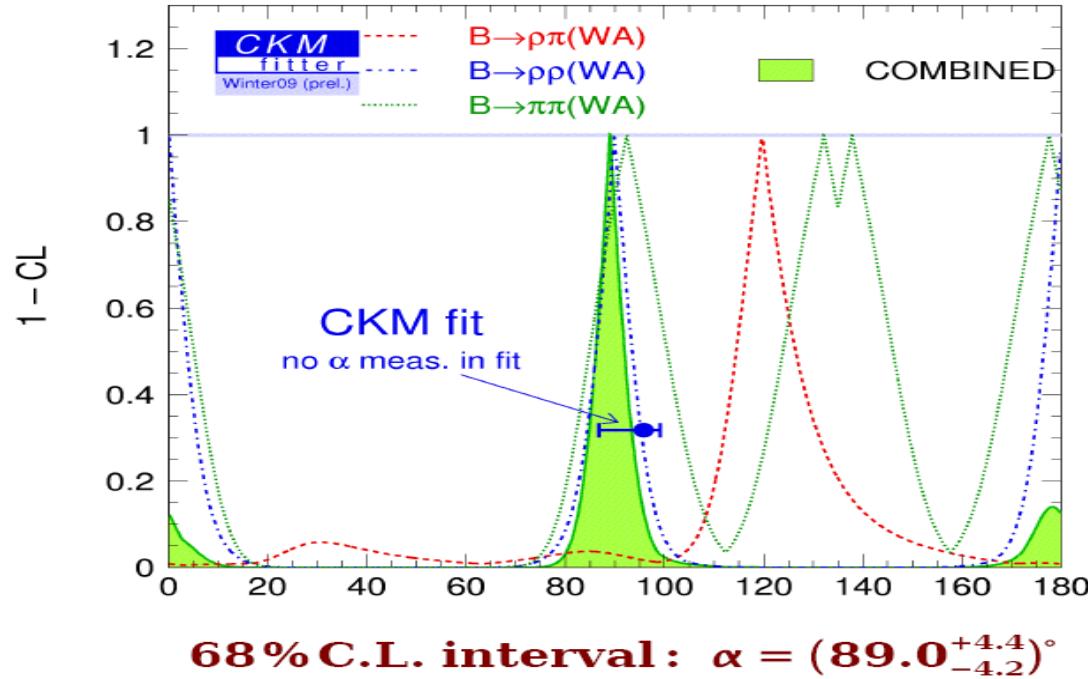


- Weak phases of t- & t'-penguin = weak phase of c-penguin?
- Current 4th generation constraints: $|V_{cs} V_{cb}^*| \ll |V_{ts} V_{tb}^*|, |V_{t's} V_{t'b}^*|$
 $\Rightarrow q/p$ not any more pure phase \Rightarrow decay amplitudes & phases to be included or to be constrained using $J/\psi h$ decays?

UT angles: “ α ” from $B \rightarrow \pi\pi, pp, p\pi/\pi\pi$

Assumption: Isospin symmetry of strong interactions => QCD penguin eliminated

“ β ” measured => “ α ” determines “ γ “ if no NP in $\Delta I=3/2$ -ampl. - independent of NP in mixing!



$$\alpha = \text{Arg} \left(- \frac{V_{td} V_{tb}^*}{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*} \right)$$

Isospin violation from P_{EW} taken into account:

$$\frac{P_{EW}}{T^{+0}} \approx - \frac{3}{2} \frac{C_9^t + C_{10}^t}{C_1 + C_2} = + (1.35 \pm 0.12) 10^{-2}$$

Buras & Fleischer, EPJ C11, 93 (1999)

Neubert & Rosner, PLB 441, 403 (1998); PRL 81, 5076 (1998)

Effect: $O(1.5^\circ)$

P_{EW} with 4th generation could be much larger: $\frac{P_{EW}}{T^{+0}} \approx \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{V_{td} V_{tb}^*}{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*} \frac{C_9^t + C_{10}^t}{C_1 + C_2} + \frac{V_{t'd} V_{t'b}^*}{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*} \frac{C_9^{t'} + C_{10}^{t'}}{C_1 + C_2} \right]$

1. t and t' CKM factors could be larger than in 3SM and of same order

2. $C_9^{t'} + C_{10}^{t'} \Big|_{m_t=600 \text{ GeV}} \approx 3.6(C_9^t + C_{10}^t)$ (estimates according to m_t dependence quoted in

3. $C_8^{t'} \Big|_{m_t=600 \text{ GeV}} \approx C_{10}^t$ Buchalla, Buras, Lautenbacher, RMP 68, 1164 (1996))

=> α -extraction will be more involved and expect a significantly larger uncertainty

Summary

- CKMfitter: 4th generation implementation underway (H. Lacker, A. Menzel)
- Tree level: Leptonic & semileptonic decays implemented ($W \rightarrow l\nu$!)
- Single top & R: Combined analysis with extraction of $|V_{td}| \& |V_{ts}| \& |V_{tb}|$ needed
(collaboration started: H. Lacker, F. Maltoni & W. Wagner)
- G_F -problem: Combined CKM, PMNS and e.w. precision fit needed
(collaboration started: H. Lacker, A. Menzel, A. Lenz, & U. Nierste)
- $\epsilon_K, \Delta m_d, \Delta m_s$: Improves constraints on $|V_{td}|, |V_{ts}|, |V_{t'd}|$ & $|V_{t's}|$ slightly
- “ γ ”-extraction: Looks similar to 3SM (uncertainty from $\delta_1 \sim 1^\circ$ thanks to $W \rightarrow l\nu$)
- “ β ”-extraction:
 - * Additional uncertainty from $\delta_1 \sim 1^\circ$
 - * Quantifying effect from t- & t'-penguin (maybe with $J/\psi h$) ?
- “ α ”-extraction: Taking into account P_{EW} (to be done) will increase uncertainty substantially and will introduce explicit dependency on m_t

Single Top

Directly measured
matrix elements
including W-decays:

$$|V_{CKM}^{4 \times 4}| = \begin{pmatrix} 0.97418 & 0.2253 & 0.0043 & <0.046 \\ 0.224 & 0.973 & 0.041 & <0.20 \\ <0.045 & <0.125 & >0.78 & <0.63 \\ <0.075 & <0.21 & <0.63 & >0.78 \end{pmatrix}$$

Limits
@ $\sim 2\sigma$

Directly measured
matrix elements
including W-decays
w/o $|V_{tb}|$ but with R:

$$|V_{CKM}^{4 \times 4}| = \begin{pmatrix} 0.97418 & 0.2253 & 0.0043 & <0.046 \\ 0.224 & 0.973 & 0.041 & <0.20 \\ <0.068 & <0.18 & <1 & <1 \\ <0.074 & <0.21 & <1 & <1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Limits
@ $\sim 2\sigma$

UT angles: “ γ ”

Directly measured matrix elements & $\epsilon_K, \Delta m_d, \Delta m_s$ assuming $m_t > 300$ GeV:

$$|V_{CKM}^{4 \times 4}| = \begin{pmatrix} 0.97418 & 0.2253 & 0.0043 & <0.046 \\ 0.224 & 0.973 & 0.041 & <0.20 \\ <0.038 & <0.123 \\ & >0.021 & >0.78 & <0.63 \\ <0.074 & <0.20 & <0.63 & >0.78 \end{pmatrix}$$

Limits
@ $\sim 2\sigma$

Directly measured matrix elements & $\epsilon_K, \Delta m_d, \Delta m_s$ assuming $m_t > 300$ GeV & current γ input:

$$|V_{CKM}^{4 \times 4}| = \begin{pmatrix} 0.97418 & 0.2253 & 0.0043 & <0.046 \\ 0.224 & 0.973 & 0.041 & <0.20 \\ <0.037 & <0.124 \\ >0.006 & >0.021 & >0.78 & <0.63 \\ <0.074 & <0.20 & <0.63 & >0.78 \end{pmatrix}$$

Limits
@ $\sim 2\sigma$

- Lower bound on $|V_{td}|$: Easily understood when thinking in 3x3-scenario

$|V_{td}|$ & γ depend strongly on ρ and η , but not $|V_{ts}|$