

# $\varepsilon'/\varepsilon$ beyond the Standard Model

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arXiv:1807.xxxx, 1807.yyyy

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# Outline

- 1 Motivation and overview
- 2 BSM hadronic matrix elements
- 3 Master formula

# Motivation

$K \rightarrow \pi\pi$

$\varepsilon'$  : direct CP violation in  $K_L \rightarrow \pi\pi$

$\varepsilon$  : indirect CP violation in  $K_L \rightarrow \pi\pi$

Measurement

hep-ex/0208009, hep-ex/0208007

NA48 and KTeV:  $(\varepsilon'/\varepsilon)_{\text{exp}} = (16.6 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-4}$

SM prediction

$\sim$  order of magnitude smaller!

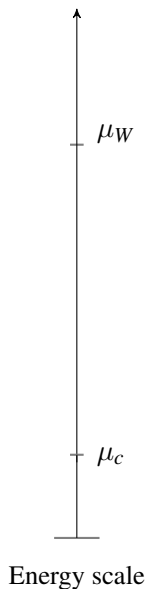
## Observable

$$\frac{\varepsilon'}{\varepsilon} = -\frac{\omega}{\sqrt{2}|\varepsilon_K|} \left[ \frac{\text{Im}A_0}{\text{Re}A_0} - \frac{\text{Im}A_2}{\text{Re}A_2} \right]$$

with

$$\omega = \frac{\text{Re}A_2}{\text{Re}A_0}, \quad \varepsilon_K = \text{Kaon mix par}, \quad A_i = \text{Isospin amplitudes}$$

# EFT approach

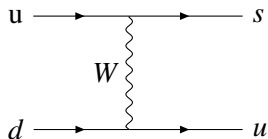
 $\mathcal{L}_{SM}$ 

↓ Matching

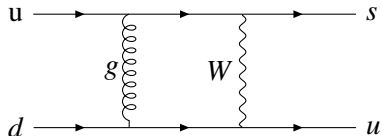
$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = - \sum_i C_i O_i$$

$$\Rightarrow A_I = \langle (\pi\pi)_I | \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} | K \rangle$$

## SM: Current-current operators



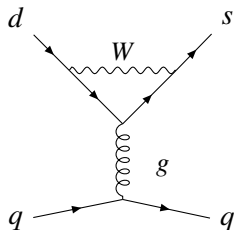
$$\longrightarrow Q_2 = (\bar{s}u)_{V-A} (\bar{u}d)_{V-A}$$



$$\longrightarrow Q_1 = (\bar{s}_\alpha u_\beta)_{V-A} (\bar{u}_\beta d_\alpha)_{V-A}$$

$$V \pm A = \gamma^\mu (\mathbb{1} \pm \gamma_5)$$

# SM: QCD- and QED-penguins

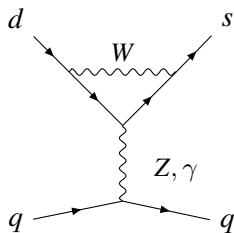


$$Q_3 = (\bar{s}d)_{V-A} \sum_{q=u,d,s} (\bar{q}q)_{V-A}$$

$$Q_4 = (\bar{s}_\alpha d_\beta)_{V-A} \sum_{q=u,d,s} (\bar{q}_\beta q_\alpha)_{V-A}$$

$$Q_5 = (\bar{s}d)_{V-A} \sum_{q=u,d,s} (\bar{q}q)_{V+A}$$

$$Q_6 = (\bar{s}_\alpha d_\beta)_{V-A} \sum_{q=u,d,s} (\bar{q}_\beta q_\alpha)_{V+A}$$



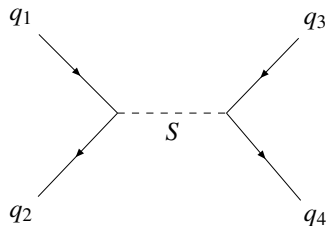
$$Q_7 = \frac{3}{2} (\bar{s}d)_{V-A} \sum_{q=u,d,s} e_q (\bar{q}q)_{V-A}$$

$$Q_8 = \frac{3}{2} (\bar{s}_\alpha d_\beta)_{V-A} \sum_{q=u,d,s} e_q (\bar{q}_\beta q_\alpha)_{V-A}$$

$$Q_9 = \frac{3}{2} (\bar{s}d)_{V-A} \sum_{q=u,d,s} e_q (\bar{q}q)_{V+A}$$

$$Q_{10} = \frac{3}{2} (\bar{s}_\alpha d_\beta)_{V-A} \sum_{q=u,d,s} e_q (\bar{q}_\beta q_\alpha)_{V+A}$$

## BSM: Scalar exchange



$$O_{sdqq}^{SLL} = (\bar{s}P_L d) (\bar{q}P_L q)$$

$$O_{sdqq}^{SLR} = (\bar{s}P_L d) (\bar{q}P_R q)$$

$$O_{sdqq}^{TLL} = (\bar{s}\sigma_{\mu\nu}P_L d) (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}P_L q)$$

$$\tilde{O}_{sdqq}^{SLL} = (\bar{s}_\alpha P_L d_\beta) (\bar{q}_\beta P_L q_\alpha)$$

$$\tilde{O}_{sdqq}^{SLR} = (\bar{s}_\alpha P_L d_\beta) (\bar{q}_\beta P_R q_\alpha)$$

$$\tilde{O}_{sdqq}^{TLL} = (\bar{s}_\alpha \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L d_\beta) (\bar{q}_\beta \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L q_\alpha)$$



## Number of operators

SM

$Q_1 - Q_{10}$  and Fierz rel.  $\longrightarrow$  7

BSM

$P_A \otimes P_B, \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_A \otimes \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_A \longrightarrow$  13

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = - \sum_{i=1}^7 C_i Q_i - \sum_{j=1}^{13} C_j O_j^{\text{BSM}}$$

$i$	$\langle Q_i \rangle_0$	$\langle Q_i \rangle_2$
3	-0.0399(652)(118)	0
4	0.267(93)(65)	0
5	-0.179(48)(46)	0
6	-0.339(97)(91)	0
7	0.155(37)(53)	0.1220(52)(71)
8	1.54(6)(41)	0.838(28)(31)
9	-0.197(54)(49)	0.0162(3)(6)

BSM MEs?

# BSM hadronic matrix elements

## Dual QCD

$N_C \rightarrow \infty$  : QCD = Theory of free mesons

## Meson representation

Quark currents in terms of lightest mesons

## Meson evolution

Scale dependence of Matrix elements

## DQCD results

$$\varepsilon'/\varepsilon$$

Buras, Gérard 1507.0632

$$B_6^{(1/2)} \text{ and } B_8^{(3/2)}$$

Chromomagnetic operator  $O_8$

Buras, Gérard 1803.08052

ME for  $K \rightarrow \pi\pi$  and  $K \rightarrow \pi$

$$K^0 - \bar{K}^0$$

Buras, Gérard 1804.02401

MEs for SUSY basis

# DQCD basis

**Class A:**

$$A = (\bar{s}\gamma^\mu P_L d)[\bar{d}\gamma_\mu P_L d] - (\bar{s}\gamma^\mu P_L d)[\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_L s],$$

**Class B:**

$$B_1 = (\bar{s}P_R d)[\bar{u}P_L u], \quad B_2 = (\bar{s}P_R d)[\bar{d}P_L d] - (\bar{s}P_R s)[\bar{s}P_L d],$$

**Class C:**

$$C_1 = (\bar{s}\gamma^\mu P_L u)[\bar{u}\gamma_\mu P_R d], \quad C_2 = (\bar{s}\gamma^\mu P_L d)[\bar{d}\gamma_\mu P_R d] - (\bar{s}\gamma^\mu P_L d)[\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_R s],$$

**Class D:**

$$D_1 = (\bar{s}P_L u)[\bar{u}P_L d], \quad D_2 = (\bar{s}P_L d)[\bar{u}P_L u],$$

$$D_3 = (\bar{s}P_L d)[\bar{d}P_L d], \quad D_4 = (\bar{s}P_L d)[\bar{s}P_L s],$$

$$D_1^* = -(\bar{s}\sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L u)[\bar{u}\sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L d], \quad D_2^* = -(\bar{s}\sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L d)[\bar{u}\sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L u],$$

$$D_3^* = -(\bar{s}\sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L d)[\bar{d}\sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L d], \quad D_4^* = -(\bar{s}\sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L d)[\bar{s}\sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L s].$$

# DQCD ME results

## Class A

rather small  $\langle A \rangle_I \sim (m_K^2 - m_\pi^2)$

## Class B

enhanced  $\langle B_{1,2} \rangle_I \sim r^2 = 2m_K^2 / (m_s + m_d)$

## Class C

rather small  $\langle C_{1,2} \rangle_I \sim (m_K^2 - m_\pi^2)$

## Class D

enhanced  $\langle D_{1,2,3} \rangle_I \sim r^2$

zero  $\langle D_4 \rangle_I = 0$

$\langle D_{1,2,3,4}^* \rangle_I = 0$

# Meson evolution

**Class A:**

$$A(\Lambda) = \left[ 1 - 4 \left( \frac{\Lambda}{4\pi F} \right)^2 \right] A(0)$$

**Class B:**

$$B_{1,2}(\Lambda) = \left[ 1 - \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{\Lambda}{4\pi F} \right)^2 \right] B_{1,2}(0)$$

**Class C:**

$$C_{1,2}(\Lambda) = C_{1,2}(0) - 16 \frac{M^2}{r^2} \left( \frac{\Lambda}{4\pi F} \right)^2 B_{1,2}(0)$$

$\Lambda =$  cut-off,  $F =$  pion decay constant,  $M^2 \sim (m_K^2 - m_\pi^2)$

# Meson evolution

## Class D:

$$D_{1,2}(\Lambda) = \left[ 1 + \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{\Lambda}{4\pi F} \right)^2 \right] D_{1,2}(0) - 4 \left( \frac{\Lambda}{4\pi F} \right)^2 D_{2,1}(0)$$

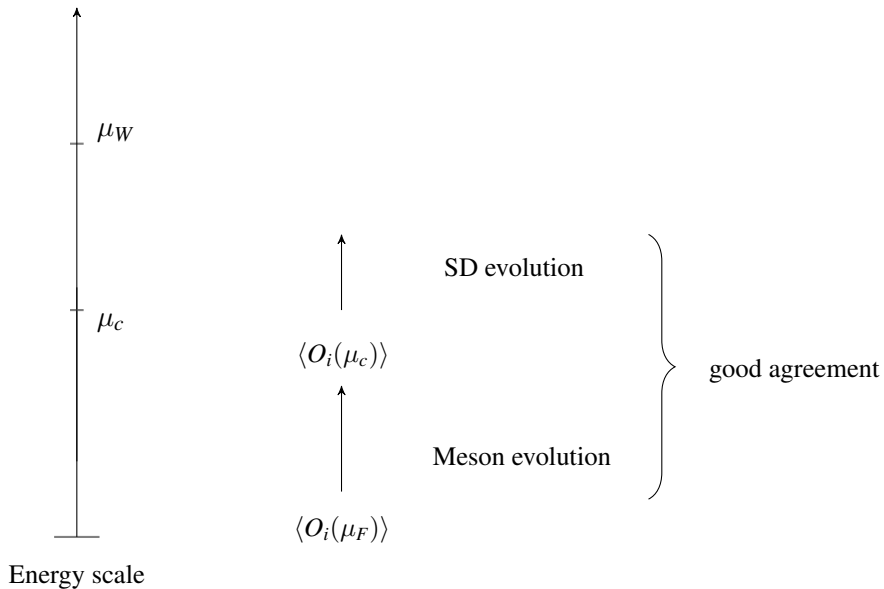
$$D_{3,4}(\Lambda) = \left[ 1 - \frac{8}{3} \left( \frac{\Lambda}{4\pi F} \right)^2 \right] D_{3,4}(0)$$

$$D_{1,2}^*(\Lambda) = +16 \left( \frac{\Lambda}{4\pi F} \right)^2 D_{2,1}(0),$$

$$D_{3,4}^*(\Lambda) = +\frac{32}{3} \left( \frac{\Lambda}{4\pi F} \right)^2 D_{3,4}(0),$$



# Running



# ME computation summary

## BSM Matrix Elements

chirally enhanced for scalars and tensors

## Vanishing ME

for (sd)(ss) operators

## Operator mixing

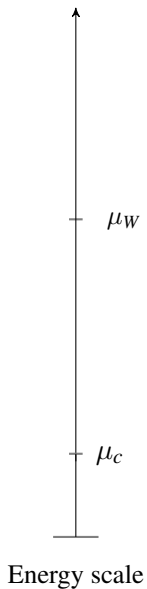
tensor operators induced through running

## RGE evolution

Good agreement between meson and SD evolution

→ details in JA, Buras, Gérard 18'

# $\varepsilon'/\varepsilon$ beyond the SM



NP Model



Matching

$$\mathcal{H} = -C_i(\mu_W)O_i$$



RGE running

$$\mathcal{H} = -C_i(\mu_c)O_i$$

# Master formula

$$\left(\frac{\varepsilon'}{\varepsilon}\right)_{\text{NP}} = \sum_i P_i(\mu_W) [C_i(\mu_W) - C'_i(\mu_W)]$$

with

$$P_i(\mu_W) = \sum_j \sum_{I=0,2} P_{ij}^{(I)}(\mu_W, \mu_c) \left[ \frac{\langle O_j(\mu_c) \rangle_I}{\text{GeV}^3} \right]$$

$P_i$ 's can be found in JA, Bobeth, Buras, Gérard, Straub 18'

# Numerics

wilson:  *wilson*

JA et al. 1804.05033

full 1-loop WET running

wcxf: 

JA et al. 1712.05298

change into flavio basis

flavio: 

contribution to  $\varepsilon'/\varepsilon$  computed

# Summary

## BSM hadronic MEs

First computation

## Large MEs

Chiral enhancement for scalars and tensors

## Master formula

Constraint of  $\varepsilon'/\varepsilon$  for model building