

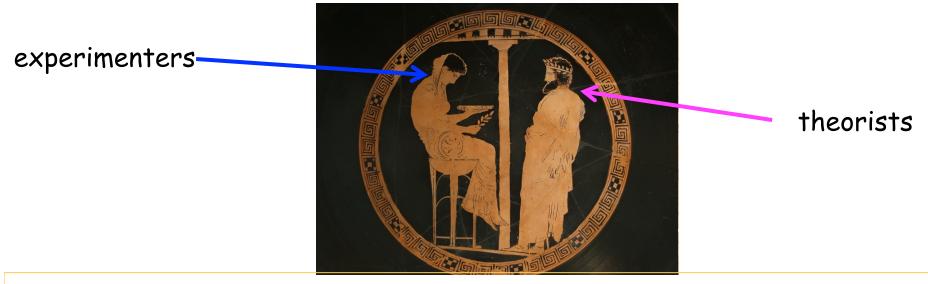
Ikaros Islam Bigi, Notre Dame du Lac LHCb WS, October 2019



When Gods speak in Riddles ? Tragic Oracles & Tragic Mis-understanding ?



When `Gods' (=`Symmetries') speak in Riddles ? Tragic Oracles & Tragic Mis-understanding? LHCb & Belle II both as a pioneer about non-pert. QCD & weak dynamics – as a team of experimenters and HEP theorists [as before BaBar & Belle]



On seeing the missile shot by a catapult which had been brought then for the first time from Sicily, the king from Sparta in the fourth century B.C. cried out: `By Heracles, this is the end of man's valor.' Analogy of physicists with computers?

Manifestation of a *divine* being through something both simple & striking: symmetries & their tools ! *Fitting* the data vs. *Information* inside the data 1st step: models 2nd step: model-independent analyses – indeed, true progress 3rd step: best fitted analyses often do *not* give the best information about the underlying dynamics; data are the referees – in the end ! crucial: *collaborations* of experimenters & theorists with *correlations* & judgments ! Manifestation of a *divine* being through something both simple & striking: symmetries & their tools !

Fitting the data vs. *Information* inside the data 1st step: models

2nd step: model-independent analyses – indeed, true progress 3rd step: best fitted analyses often do *not* give the best information about the underlying dynamics;

data are the referees - in the end !

crucial: *collaborations* of experimenters & theorists with *correlations* & judgments !

The goals for my talk here:

 Direct CP asymmetry in D⁰ -> K+K-/π+π- is a wonderful 1st step for a long traveling for fundamental dynamics ! Next one measures *indirect* CP violation in D⁰ -> K+K-.

-- *Probes many-body* non-leptonic FS of charm hadrons.

- -- Short comments about possible impact of ND on *strange* hadrons.
- -- collaboration of HEP & Hadrodynamics from different `cultures'

Introduct: Wilsonian OPE, broken U- & V-spin symmetries **(I)** *Consistent* Parameterization of the CKM Matrix (II) (III) Intermezzo: *CP asymmetry* in $D^0 \rightarrow K+K-/\pi+\pi$ -(IV) CP asymmetries with $\Delta C \neq 0$ (& lifetimes of charm baryons) Direct CP asymmetries for *Strange* Hadrons (V) Epilogue for the future: *Collaboration* of HEP & Hadrodynamics (VI) Summary: Impact of non-perturbative QCD on CP Violation



The slides I think are very important see the symbol



I had produced this picture; later I will explain why it is not about bragging rights. 5/30 (I) Introduction: *Wilsonian* OPE, *broken* U- & V-spin symmetries

(I.1) Wilsonian Operator Product Expansion (OPE)

Almost all invoke OPE -- often with*out* using *Wilsonian* prescription! However: "*not* all OPE's are created equality"! Shifman & collaborators had emphasized applying OPE is subtle:

the *Wilsonian* OPE *stops* at ~1 GeV, not sizably lower



(I.2) *broken* U- & V-spin symmetries

Does `Lipkin rule' work for B decays? Hardly.

1st lesson: difference between U- & V-spin is `fuzzy' 2nd lesson: we have to go *well beyond 2-body* FS



(II) Parameterization of the CKM Matrix

(II.1) Wolfenstein's parameterization

Wolfenstein's parameterization was very smart, easily usable, well-known & used all the time. The SM with 3 families of quarks describes the CKM matrix with 4 parameters: λ , A, ρ , η ; expansion of λ = 0.223, while A, ρ , η are O(1). *Fitted* values give $A \approx 0.82$ -- but $\eta \approx 0.35$, $\rho \approx 0.14$ not close to unity; -- thus not real control over systematic uncertainties.

(II.2) Consistent parameterization

Consistent parameterization of CKM matrix with more precision [Y.H. Ahn, H-Y. Cheng, S. Oh (2011)] *through* $O(\lambda^6)$! Pattern is not so obvious as before:

correlations between 4 triangles, not focus `golden one'

- -- maximal SM value for $S(B^0 \rightarrow \psi K_s) \sim 0.74$ for indirect CPV
- -- SM value $S(B_s^{0} \rightarrow \psi \phi) \sim 0.03 0.05$
- -- basically zero CPV for double Cabibbo suppressed (DCS) decays
 - hunting region for ND!

(III) Intermezzo – Direct CP asymmetry in D⁰ -> K+K-/ π + π -!

Now we are just entering a new era:

for the first time CP violation has been established in $\Delta C = 0$! LHCb collaboration has shown its data from the run-1 & run-2 -but an achievement:

$$\Delta A_{CP} = A_{CP} (D^{0} \rightarrow K+K-) - A_{CP} (D^{0} \rightarrow \pi+\pi-) = (-1.54 \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-3}$$

*indirect C*PV was found first in $\Delta S = 0 = \Delta B$, but not yet for $\Delta C = 0$; SM `paints' the `landscape' for indirect CPV ~ $10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$. Here talk about SCS rates [below will discuss DCS ones]: -- BR(D⁰ -> K+K-) ~ 4 × 10⁻³ vs. BR(D⁰ -> $\pi + \pi -$) ~ 1.4 × 10⁻³; -- BR(D⁺ -> K+K₅) ~ 2.8 × 10⁻³ vs. BR(D⁺ -> $\pi + \pi^0/\eta /\eta'$) ~ (1.2/3.8/5.0) × 10⁻³; -- BR(D_s⁺ -> $\pi + K_5$) ~ 1.2 × 10⁻³ vs. BR(D_s⁰ -> K+ $\pi^0/\eta /\eta'$) ~ (0.6/1.8/1.8)× 10⁻³.

three comments:

- first one probes direct CP asymmetries in 2-body FS ;
- present data show the impact of FSI ;
- it is crucial to probe 3- & 4-body FS; I will discuss next.

[Suggestion: LHCb \rightarrow LHCbc]

(IV) CP asymmetries with $\Delta C = 0$

March 2019: LHCb Collaboration has established *direct* CP asymmetry Next steps:

- -- Indirect CP violation
- -- SCS decays direct CP asymmetries: $D^{0} \rightarrow 2\pi + 2\pi - / K + K - \pi + \pi - ; D^{+} \rightarrow \pi + \pi + \pi - / \pi + K + K - ; D_{s}^{+} \rightarrow K + \pi + \pi - / K + K + K -$
 - Averaged CPV: SM ~ 0.001
 - *Regional CPV*: large impact of re-scattering like ~ 0.01 or more
- -- *DCS* decays direct CP asymmetries: D⁰ -> K+π-π+π-/2K+K-π-; D⁺ -> K+π+π- /K+K+K-; D_s⁺ -> K+K+π-
 - Averaged CPV: basically zero for the SM
 - Regional CPV: hunting region for ND with no SM background when one has large data plus refined tools plus novel lessons about non-perturb. QCD
 - Maybe the main challenge: confused by true CF transitions

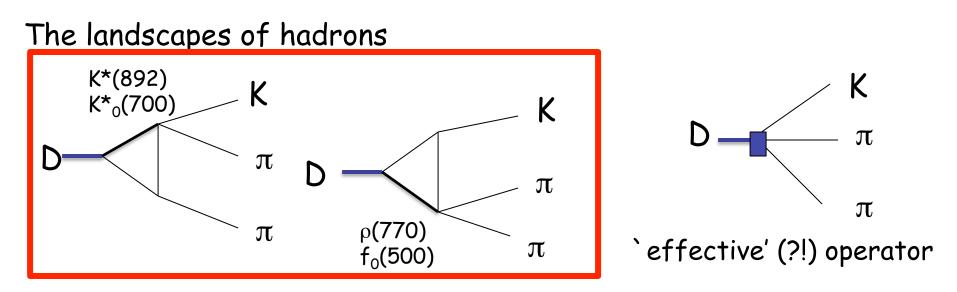
(IV.1) CP asymmetries with singly Cabibbo suppressed (SCS) ones BR(D⁺ -> π + π + π -) =(3.27±0.18)×10⁻³, BR(D⁺ -> π +K+K-)=(9.93±0.24)×10⁻³; BR(D_s⁺ -> K+ π + π -)=(6.6±0.4)×10⁻³, BR(D_s⁺ -> K+K+K-)=(0.218±0.021)×10⁻³;

 $\mathsf{BR}(\mathsf{D}^{0} \rightarrow 2\pi + 2\pi -) = (7.56 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-3}, \ \mathsf{BR}(\mathsf{D}^{0} \rightarrow \mathsf{K} + \mathsf{K} - \pi + \pi -) = (2.47 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-3};$

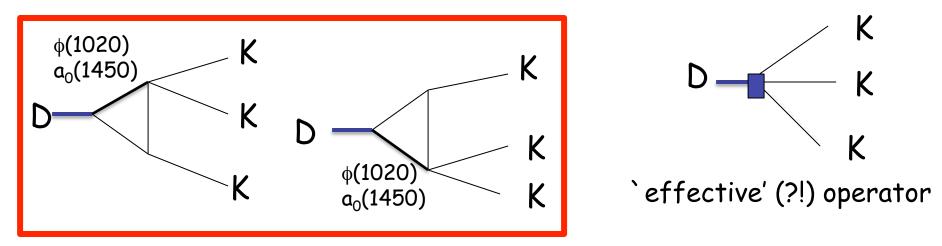
LHCb collaboration is probing CPV in many-body FS `now'!

Remember: do not ignore the impact of broad (scalar) resonances like $f_0(500)/sigma$, $K^*_0(700)/kappa$ etc. etc.

Furthermore, broad resonances in the region $\sim 0.5 - 1.5$ GeV can*not* been described with Breit-Wigner parameterization.



Re-scattering is crucial to understand the underlying dynamics !



need `judgment' about applying resonances, *threshold enhancements* etc. with tools like *dispersion relations*

Analyses with *dispersion relations* !

The idea came from theorists. However, it pointed out one needs `good' data to analyze with a team of experimenters & theorists;

amplitude
$$f(s) = (1/\pi) \int ds' \operatorname{Im} f(s')/(s'-s-i\epsilon)$$

amplitude $f(s) = f(0) + (s/\pi) \int ds' \operatorname{Im} f(s')/s'(s'-s-i\epsilon)$

Dispersion relations are above models, but below QFT; both experimenters & theorists need judgments to apply – i.e. dispersion relations are `Protestant', not `Catholic'. (IV.2) CP asymmetries with doubly Cabibbo suppressed ones PDG2018 for DCS decays:

 $BR(D+ \rightarrow K+K+K-)/BR(D+ \rightarrow K-\pi+\pi+) = (0.95 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-3}$ $BR(D+ \rightarrow K+\pi+\pi-)/BR(D+ \rightarrow K-\pi+\pi+) = (5.77 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-3}$ $BR(D_{s}^{+} \rightarrow K+\pi-K+)/BR(D_{s}^{+} \rightarrow K-K+\pi+) = (2.33 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-3}$

LHCb for DCS decays, arXiv:1810.03138 [hep-ex] about 8 TeV (not run-2) published in JHEP 03 (2019) 176

 $BR(D+ ->K+K+K-)/BR(D+ ->K-\pi+\pi+) = (0.6541 \pm 0.0025 \pm 0.0042) \times 10^{-3}$

 $BR(D + - K + \pi + \pi -)/BR(D + - K - \pi + \pi +) = (5.231 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.023) \times 10^{-3}$

 $BR(D_{s}^{+} - K + \pi - K +)/BR(D_{s}^{+} - K - K + \pi +) = (2.372 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.025) \times 10^{-3}$

what a progress in this experiment !

(IV.2) CP asymmetries with doubly Cabibbo suppressed ones

PDG2018 for *DCS* decays: BR(D+ -> K+K+K-)/BR(D+ -> K- π + π +) = (0.95 ± 0.22) × 10⁻³ BR(D+ -> K+ π + π -)/BR(D+ -> K- π + π +) = (5.77 ± 0.22) × 10⁻³ BR(D_s⁺ -> K+ π -K+)/BR(D_s⁺ ->K-K+ π +) = (2.33 ± 0.23) × 10⁻³

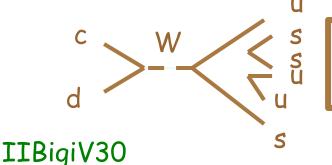
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However, look at Feynman diagrams in Figs. 1(a), 1(b) & 1(c) on page 1 of this article:

-- Figs. 1(b) & 1(c) are okay, but incomplete.

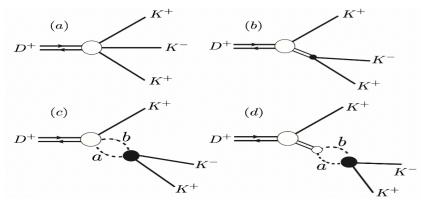
-- however, my main problem comes from Fig. 1(a):



-- `WA' no chance to be the leading source ! -- `WA' <-> re-scattering (FSI) is *misleading* !

Connections of HEP & Hadrodynamics

One example in arXiv:1902.05884v3 [hep-ex] published in JHEP 04 (2019) 063 The world of hadrons

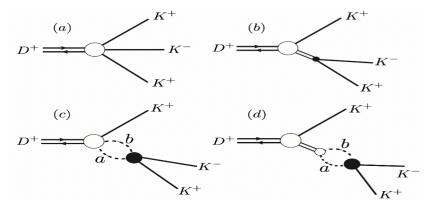


Nice `painting'!

Figure 10. Diagrams contributing to the amplitude T for the decay $D+ \rightarrow K-K+K+$: (a) the final state kaons are produced directly from the weak vertex; (b) a bare resonance is produced directly from the weak vertex; (c) particles produced at the weak vertex undergo final state interactions; (d) final state interactions endow finite widths to the resonances. The full circle represents the unitary $ab \rightarrow K+K-$ scattering amplitude with angular momentum J and isospin I, and ab = KK, $\pi\pi$, $\eta\pi$ and $\eta\eta$.

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The world of quarks & gluons

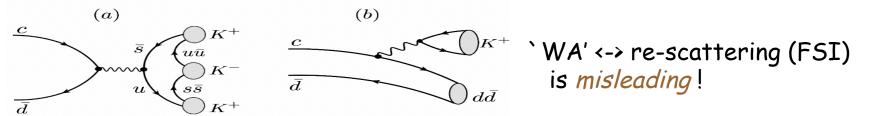
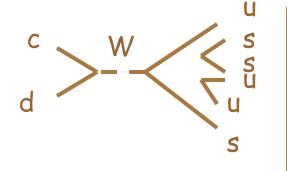


Figure 9. Diagrams representing the two quark-level topologies for the $D+ \rightarrow K-K+K+$ decay. In the Triple-M [3], diagram (a) is assumed to be the dominant mechanism of the decay, whereas diagram (b) is suppressed since the production of a K+K- pair from a dd pair requires rescattering.

$(IV.2) \Delta C \neq 0$ with 3-body FS

LHCb for DCS decays,arXiv:1902.05884v3[hep-ex] about 8 TeV (not run-2) published in JHEP 04 (2019) 063 `Dalitz plot analysis of the D+ -> K-K+K+ decay' p. 12, `Figure 9 (a) is assumed to be the dominant mechanism …'

again



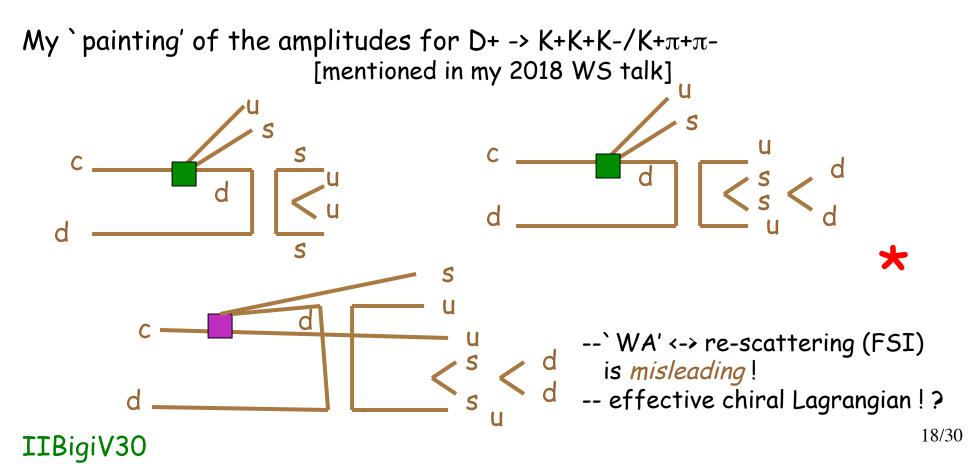
--`WA' no chance to be the leading source ! --`WA' <-> re-scattering (FSI) is *misleading* !

-- *cannot* ignore D+ -> K+π+π- !

(IV.2) $\Delta C \neq 0$ with 3-body FS

LHCb for DCS decays, arXiv:1810.03138 [hep-ex] from 8 TeV; arXiv:1902.05884v3 [hep-ex] from 8 TeV: BR(D+ -> K+K+K-) = $(0.587 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.018) \times 10^{-4}$ BR(D+ -> K+ π + π -) = $(4.70 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-4}$

 $[BR(D_{s}^{+} \rightarrow K + \pi - K +) = (1.293 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.040) \times 10^{-4}]$



(IV.3) Lifetimes & SL widths of charm baryons

-- PDG2018: $\tau(\Omega_c^0) < \tau(\Xi_c^0) < \tau(\Lambda_c^+) < \tau(\Xi_c^+)$ in previous century one had expected this pattern based on HQE in a *simple* qualitative way.

-- PDG2019: $\tau(\Xi^{0}_{c}) < \tau(\Lambda^{+}_{c}) < \tau(\Omega^{0}_{c}) < \tau(\Xi^{+}_{c})$ the `landscape' has changed: while the *pattern* of $\tau(\Xi^{0}_{c}) < \tau(\Lambda^{+}_{c}) < \tau(\Xi^{+}_{c})$ is the same, it has changed sizably for $\tau(\Omega^{0}_{c})$; predictions depend on quark *models*, not QFT. Compare $\Lambda^{+}_{c} = [c(ud)_{j=0}]$ vs. $\Omega^{0}_{c} = [c(ss)_{j=1}]$

-- The goal is to measure `soon' SL widths of Ξ_c^0 , Ξ_c^+ , Ω_c^0 . They are connected based on *non-perturb*. QCD.

(IV.4) CP asymmetries in weak decays of charm baryons

- -- When one goes for CPV, one can*not* stop at 2-body FS: crucial to probe 3- & 4-body FS including regional CPV.
- -- On first & second steps one goes after SCS ones where the SM predicts small CPV on the order of $O(10^{-3})$.
- -- For DCS decays the SM predicts basically zero; hunting regions for ND.
- -- One has to probe CPV in charm baryons with Dalitz plots
 - SCS: Λ⁺_c -> p π+π- / p K+K-
 - DCS: Λ⁺_c -> p K+π-
 - tiny rates are not the only challenge: compare DCS Λ^+_c -> p K+ π - vs. CF Λ^+_c -> p K- π +

(V) Present and future lessons of $\Delta S \neq 0$

- -- We know that CP asymmetries has been found & established in the transitions of neutral strange mesons:
 - indirect CPV in K⁰ -> 2π with the scale ~ 2.23×10^{-3} data

- direct CPV in K⁰ ->2 π with $\begin{bmatrix} \sim 3.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ data} \\ < 2.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ SM ?!?} \\ \sim 1.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ ``Buras team'' [``LQCD'']} \end{bmatrix}$

- amazing established data & analyses
- it might be beyond the SM: "Buras team" ["LQCD"].

×

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- amazing established data & analyses
- it might be beyond the SM: "Buras team" ["LQCD"].
- -- Next step for direct CP asymmetry in strange baryons $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda \rightarrow [p \pi^+][p \pi^-]$ - maybe BESIII could probe CPV by 2019 with below 10⁻³
 - duality violation enhanced close to thresholds !?

*

It is a novel `road':

Giovanni Punzi: LHCb can do better with *run-3/4 below* 10⁻⁴! $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda \rightarrow [p \pi^+][p \pi^-]$

-- Some details:

 $J/\psi \rightarrow Y Y \rightarrow [X \pi] [X \pi]$ with a dedicated trigger

- Measure T-odd moments $\alpha_y^{X=\langle\sigma_y, (\sigma_X \times \pi_X)\rangle}, \alpha_y^{X=\langle\sigma_y, (\sigma_X \times \pi_X)\rangle},$ based on CPT invariance probe direct CP asymmetry $\langle A_{CP}^{X} \rangle = (\alpha_y^X + \alpha_y^X)/(\alpha_y^X - \alpha_y^X)$ with *out* polarized Y & Y due to very narrow resonance J/ψ !

"Imagination created reality" - Richard Wagner



Epilogue for the future: *Collaboration* of HEP & Hadrodynamics

Need to connect the worlds of quarks & gluons with hadrons !

Back to the history outside



San Francesco, Arezzo (Italy)

Epilogue for the future: *Collaboration* of HEP & Hadrodynamics

Need to connect the worlds of quarks & gluons with hadrons !

Back to the history outside -- & inside



San Francesco, Arezzo (Italy)



`The Dream of Constantine' by Piero della Francesca, painter of Early Renaissance, mathematician/geometer

`dreaming in more dimensions' Kolya Uraltsev & I had looked at this painting *in person* & realized that it is symbol of collaboration.

Final steps need `judgment' about applying resonances, threshold enhancements etc. with dispersion relations

- -- 1st step: models;
- -- 2nd step: model-independent
- -- 3rd step: best fitted analyses often do *not* give us the best information about the underlying dynamics -

correlations & judgments

Future lessons for LHCb/Belle II

Yes, the data are the referees, but in the end -

theorists should not be the slaves of the data !

One example:

IIB&collab.: bragging rights? It goes beyond -- the power of HQE ! $\tau(\Lambda_b)/\tau(B_d) > 0.9$ 1993; ~ 0.94 & > 0.88 1996 Data: $\tau(\Lambda_b)/\tau(B_d)$ = 0.77±0.05 1996; 0.81±0.05 2004; 0.94±0.09 2005



I had produced this picture – correlations & judgments are not always obvious! Short comments in one slide just before the Summary, namely about V(qb) about exclusive *vs.* inclusive ones:

V(cb): B -> | v D/D* vs. B -> | v X_c
- (a) difference ~ 2 σ
- (b) data landscape is not clear about FS: D, D*, D**, D***, ...

V(ub): $B \rightarrow |v \pi/\rho vs. B \rightarrow |v X_u$; (a) difference ~ 3 - 4 σ ;

(b) probe B -> lv $f_0(500)/sigma -> lv 2\pi$ as a bridge between exclusive & inclusive ones using dispersion relations

(c) X_u vs. only π 's?

(d) probe B- ->I-vK+K- & B⁰-> I-v K+K- π + to help to solve this problem (e) in general "duality" is *not local* close to thresholds

(VI) Summary: Impact of *non*-perturbative QCD on CP Violation

about fundamental dynamics:

- (a) Two-body FS do not give `royal insights' in general;
- (b) diagrams give no `royal ones';
- (c) Wolfenstein's parameterization of the CKM matrix is well-known
- & used all the time, but it is *not* `royal ones' for *this* century;
- (d) even more: pole masses give no `royal insights'!

(VI) Summary: Impact of *non*-perturbative QCD on CP Violation

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& used all the time, but it is *not*`royal ones' for *this* century; (d) even more: pole masses give no`royal insights'!

"Goals for *flavor dynamics* of quarks":

Probing CP asymmetries in 3- & 4-body FS of charm & beauty hadrons is crucial to find both existence & features of ND.

[At least it shows the impact of non-perturbative QCD.]

- Theorists do not like waiting: results from run-2!
- ☞ Waiting for run-3 & run-4: that is life.
- Worlds of quarks & gluons and for hadrons are connected, but often they are not obvious (`duality' is more subtle than just looking at diagrams)!

Short summary:

-- `We' need more data, but that is not enough thinking & judgments about the impact of long dist

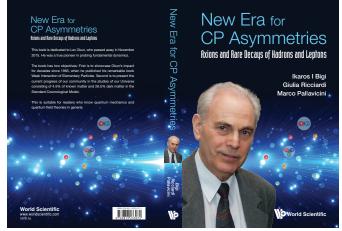
thinking & judgments about the impact of *long distance* QCD! [-- HQET [with μ = 0] \neq HQE [μ ~ 1 GeV]

- HQET: `observables'= perturb. forces + non-perturb. forces
- HQE: "observables" = "long-distance" forces +"short-distance "ones]
- -- best fitted analyses do not give the best information about the underlying dynamics
- -- CP asymmetries in 3- & 4-FS is crucial to make progress about ND

$$\Delta \gamma(a) = |T(P \rightarrow a)|^2 - |T(P \rightarrow a)|^2 = 4 \sum_{aj \neq a} T_{aj,a}^{resc} ImT_a^* T_{aj}$$

-- `Challenges between Cultures' of HEP vs. Hadrodynamics like "current quarks" vs. `pole masses of hadrons'

-- My new book will be published in the Winter 2019/20: dedicated to L. Okun



IIBigiV30

30/30