V3.0 CP asymmetries in the decays of charm hadrons with many-body Final States
\& short comments about strange hadrons -Impact of Non-perturbative QCD on CP Violation

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

Delphi
(old Delphi detector is still close


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]
experimenters

theorists

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 $1^{\text {st }}$ step: models
$2^{\text {nd }}$ step: model-independent analyses - indeed, true progress
$3^{\text {rd }}$ 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!

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crucial: collaborations of experimenters \& theorists with correlations \& judgments!
The goals for my talk here:
-- Direct CP asymmetry in $D^{0} \rightarrow K+K-/ \pi+\pi-$ is a wonderful $1^{\text {st }}$ step for a long traveling for fundamental dynamics! Next one measures indirect CP violation in $D^{0} \rightarrow K+K$-.
-- 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'
(I) Introduct: Wilsonian OPE, broken U- \& V-spin symmetries
(II) Consistent Parameterization of the CKM Matrix
(III) Intermezzo: $C P$ asymmetry in $D^{0} \rightarrow K+K-/ \pi+\pi-$
(IV) CP asymmetries with $\Delta C \neq O$ (\& lifetimes of charm baryons)
(V) Direct CP asymmetries for Strange Hadrons

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.
(I) Introduction: Wilsonian OPE,broken U- \& V-spin symmetries

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

Almost all invoke OPE -- often without using Wilsonian prescription! However: "not all OPE's are created equality"!
Shifman \& collaborators had emphasized applying OPE is subtle:
the Wilsonian OPE stops at $\sim 1 \mathrm{GeV}$, not sizably lower
(I.2) broken U- \& V-spin symmetries

Does 'Lipkin rule' work for B decays? Hardly.
$1^{\text {st }}$ lesson: difference between $U$ - \& V-spin is 'fuzzy' $2^{\text {nd }}$ 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: $\lambda, A, \rho, \eta$; expansion of $\lambda=0.223$, while $A, \rho, \eta$ 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 $O\left(\lambda^{6}\right)$ !
Pattern is not so obvious as before:
correlations between 4 triangles, not focus 'golden one'
-- maximal $S M$ value for $S\left(B^{0}->\psi K_{s}\right) \sim 0.74$ for indirect CPV
-- SM value $S\left(B_{s}{ }^{0}->\psi \phi\right) \sim 0.03-0.05$
-- basically zero CPV for double Cabibbo suppressed (DCS) decays - hunting region for ND!

## （III）Intermezzo－Direct CP asymmetry in $D^{0} \rightarrow \mathrm{~K}+\mathrm{K}-/ \pi+\pi-$ ！

Now we are just entering a new era：
for the first time $C P$ violation has been established in $\Delta C ⿰ ⿰ 三 丨 ⿰ 丨 三 一$ 0 ！
LHCb collaboration has shown its data from the run－1 \＆run－2－－ but an achievement：

$$
\Delta A_{C P}=A_{C P}\left(D^{0} \rightarrow K+K-\right)-A_{C P}\left(D^{0}->\pi+\pi-\right)=(-1.54 \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-3}
$$

indirect $C P V$ was found first in $\Delta S$ 非 $0 \equiv \equiv B B$ ，but not yet for $\Delta C \equiv=0$ ；
SM＇paints＇the｀landscape＇for indirect CPV $\sim 10^{-4}-10^{-3}$ ．
Here talk about SCS rates［below will discuss DCS ones］：

- BR（ $\left.D^{0}->K+K-\right) \sim 4 \times 10^{-3}$ vs． $\operatorname{BR}\left(D^{0}->\pi+\pi-\right) \sim 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$ ；
- BR $\left(D^{+}->K^{+} K_{s}\right) \sim 2.8 \times 10^{-3}$ vs．$B R\left(D^{+}->\pi+\pi^{0} / \eta / \eta \prime\right) \sim(1.2 / 3.8 / 5.0) \times 10^{-3} ;$
$--\operatorname{BR}\left(D_{s}{ }^{+}->\pi+K_{s}\right) \sim 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$ vs．$B R\left(D_{s}{ }^{0} \rightarrow K^{+}+\pi / \eta / \eta^{\prime}\right) \sim(0.6 / 1.8 / 1.8) \times 10^{-3}$.
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) $C P$ asymmetries with $\Delta C \neq=0$

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 $\sim 0.01$ or more
-- DCS decays direct CP asymmetries:
$D^{0} \rightarrow K+\pi-\pi+\pi-/ 2 K+K-\pi-; D^{+} \rightarrow K+\pi+\pi-/ K+K+K-; D_{s}{ }^{+} \rightarrow K+K+\pi-$
- 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 $B R\left(D^{+}->\pi+\pi+\pi-\right)=(3.27 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-3}, B R\left(D^{+}->\pi+K+K-\right)=(9.93 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-3}$;
$B R\left(D_{s}^{+} \rightarrow K+\pi+\pi-\right)=(6.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}, B R\left(D_{s}^{+}->K+K+K-\right)=(0.218 \pm 0.021) \times 10^{-3} ;$
$B R\left(D^{0} \rightarrow 2 \pi+2 \pi-\right)=(7.56 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-3}, B R\left(D^{0} \rightarrow K+K-\pi+\pi-\right)=(2.47 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-3} ;$
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, $K^{*}{ }_{o}(700) /$ kappa etc. etc.
Furthermore, broad resonances in the region ~ 0.5-1.5 GeV cannot been described with Breit-Wigner parameterization.

The landscapes of hadrons


'effective' (?!) operator

Re-scattering is crucial to understand the underlying dynamics!

'effective' (?!) operator
need 'judgment' about applying resonances, threshold enhancements etc. with tools like dispersion relations

## (IV.1) CP asymmetries with singly Cabibbo suppressed (SCS) ones

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 $f(s)=(1 / \pi) \int d s^{\prime} \operatorname{Im} f\left(s^{\prime}\right) /\left(s^{\prime}-s-i \varepsilon\right)$
amplitude $f(s)=f(0)+(s / \pi) \int d s^{\prime} \operatorname{Im} f\left(s^{\prime}\right) / s^{\prime}\left(s^{\prime}-s-i \varepsilon\right)$
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+ -> K+K+K-)/BR(D+ -> K-\pi+\pi+) = (0.95 \pm0.22) × 10-3
BR(D+ -> K+\pi+\pi-)/BR(D+ -> K-\pi+\pi+) = (5.77 \pm0.22) \times 10-3
BR(Ds+
```

LHCb for DCS decays, arXiv:1810.03138 [hep-ex] about 8 TeV (not run-2) published in JHEP 03 (2019) 176
$B R(D+->K+K+K-) / B R(D+->K-\pi+\pi+)=(0.6541 \pm 0.0025 \pm 0.0042) \times 10^{-3}$
$B R(D+->K+\pi+\pi-) / B R(D+->K-\pi+\pi+)=(5.231 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.023) \times 10^{-3}$
$B R\left(D_{s}{ }^{+}->K+\pi-K+\right) / B R\left(D_{s}{ }^{+}->K-K+\pi+\right)=(2.372 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.025) \times 10^{-3}$
what a progress in this experiment!

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

PDG2018 for DCS decays:
BR $(D+\rightarrow K+K+K-) / B R(D+\rightarrow K-\pi+\pi+)=(0.95 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-3}$
$\operatorname{BR}\left(\mathrm{D}^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{K}+\pi+\pi-\right) / \mathrm{BR}(\mathrm{D}+\rightarrow \mathrm{K}-\pi+\pi+)=(5.77 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-3}$
$\operatorname{BR}\left(D_{s}{ }^{+} \rightarrow K+\pi-K+\right) / B R\left(D_{s}{ }^{+}->K-K+\pi+\right)=(2.33 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-3}$
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$B R(D+\rightarrow K+\pi+\pi-) / B R(D+\rightarrow K-\pi+\pi+)=(5.231 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.023) \times 10^{-3}$ $B R\left(D_{s}{ }^{+} \rightarrow K+\pi-K+\right) / B R\left(D_{s}{ }^{-}->K-K+\pi+\right)=(2.372 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.025) \times 10^{-3}$ what a progress in this experiment!
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):


## 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 $\mathrm{D}+\rightarrow \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{K}+$ : (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 $\mathrm{ab} \rightarrow \mathrm{K}+\mathrm{K}-$ scattering amplitude with angular momentum J and isospin I , and $\mathrm{ab}=\mathrm{KK}, \pi \pi, \eta \pi$ and $\eta \eta$.

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## The world of quarks \& gluons

(a)

(b)


Figure 9. Diagrams representing the two quark-level topologies for the $\mathrm{D}+\rightarrow \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{K}+$ decay. In the Triple-M [3], diagram (a) is assumed to be the domınant mechanısm of the decay, bhereas diagram (b) is suppressed since the production of a $K+K$ - pair trom a dd pair requires rescatterıng.

## (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 $\mathrm{D}+->\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{K}+$ decay'
p. 12, 'Figure 9 (a) is assumed to be the dominant mechanism $\ldots$ ' again

-- 'WA' no chance to be the leading source!
-- `WA' <-> re-scattering (FSI) is misleading!
-- cannot ignore $D+->K+\pi+\pi-$ !

## (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:
$B R(D+->K+K+K-)=(0.587 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.018) \times 10^{-4}$ $B R(D+->K+\pi+\pi-)=(4.70 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-4}$
$\left[B R\left(D_{s}{ }^{+}->K+\pi-K+\right)=(1.293 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.040) \times 10^{-4}\right]$
My 'painting' of the amplitudes for $D+\rightarrow K+K+K-/ K+\pi+\pi-$ [mentioned in my 2018 WS talk]


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(IV.3) Lifetimes \& SL widths of charm baryons
-- PDG2018: $\tau\left(\Omega^{0}{ }_{c}\right)<\tau\left(\Xi^{0}{ }_{c}\right)<\tau\left(\Lambda_{c}^{+}\right)<\tau\left(\Xi^{+}{ }_{c}\right)$ in previous century one had expected this pattern based on HQE in a simple qualitative way.
-- PDG2019: $\quad \tau\left(\Xi^{0}{ }_{c}\right)<\tau\left(\Lambda_{c}^{+}\right)<\tau\left(\Omega_{c}^{0}\right)<\tau\left(\Xi^{+}{ }_{c}\right)$ the 'landscape' has changed: while the pattern of $\tau\left(\Xi^{0}{ }_{c}\right)<\tau\left(\Lambda^{+}{ }_{c}\right)<\tau\left(\Xi^{+}\right)$is the same, it has changed sizably for $\tau\left(\Omega_{c}^{0}\right)$; predictions depend on quark models, not QFT. Compare $\Lambda_{c}^{+}=\left[c(u d)_{j=0}\right] \quad$ vs. $\Omega_{c}^{0}=\left[c(s s)_{j=1}\right]$
-- The goal is to measure 'soon' SL widths of $\Xi^{0}{ }_{c}, \Xi^{+}{ }_{c}, \Omega^{0}{ }_{c}$. They are connected based on non-perturb. QCD.
(IV.4) CP asymmetries in weak decays of charm baryons
-- When one goes for CPV, one cannot 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 $O\left(10^{-3}\right)$.
-- For DCS decays the SM predicts basically zero: hunting regions for ND.
-- One has to probe CPV in charm baryons with Dalitz plots

- SCS: $\Lambda^{+}{ }_{c} \rightarrow p \mathrm{p} \pi+\pi-/ \mathrm{pK}+\mathrm{K}$ -
- DCS: $\Lambda^{+}{ }_{c} \rightarrow \mathrm{p} \mathrm{p}+\pi-$
- tiny rates are not the only challenge: compare DCS $\Lambda_{c}^{+}->p \mathrm{~K}+\pi-\mathrm{vs}$. $\mathrm{CF} \Lambda^{+}{ }_{c} \rightarrow \mathrm{p} \mathrm{K}-\pi+$
(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 $\mathrm{K}^{0} \rightarrow 2 \pi$ with the scale $\sim 2.23 \times 10^{-3}$ data
- direct $C P V$ in $\mathrm{K}^{0}->2 \pi$ with $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\sim 3.6 \times 10^{-6} \text { data } \\ <2.2 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{SM} \text { ??? } \\ \sim 1.1 \times 10^{-6} \text { "Buras team" ["LQCD"] }\end{array}\right.$
- amazing established data \& analyses
- it might be beyond the SM: "Buras team" ["LQCD"].


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

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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

$$
e^{+} e^{-}->\dot{J} / \psi \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda \rightarrow\left[p \pi^{+}\right]\left[p \pi^{-}\right]
$$

- 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 ! $J / \psi \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda \rightarrow\left[p \pi^{+}\right]\left[p \pi^{-}\right]$
-- Some details:

$$
\mathrm{J} / \psi \rightarrow Y \mathrm{Y} \rightarrow[\mathrm{X} \pi][\mathrm{X} \pi] \text { with a dedicated trigger }
$$

- Measure T-odd moments

$$
\alpha_{y} x=\left\langle\sigma_{y} \cdot\left(\sigma_{x} \times \pi_{x}\right)\right\rangle, \alpha_{y} x=\left\langle\sigma_{y} \cdot\left(\sigma_{x} \times \pi_{x}\right)\right\rangle,
$$ based on CPT invariance probe direct CP asymmetry $\left\langle A_{C P}{ }^{x}\right\rangle=\left(\alpha_{y}{ }^{x}+\alpha_{y}{ }^{x}\right) /\left(\alpha_{y}{ }^{x}-\alpha_{y}{ }^{x}\right)$ without polarized $Y$ \& $Y$ due to very narrow resonance $J / \psi$ !

"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

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
-- ${ }^{\text {st }}$ step: models;
-- $2^{\text {nd }}$ step: model-independent
-- $3^{\text {rd }}$ 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 !
$\tau\left(\Lambda_{b}\right) / \tau\left(B_{d}\right)>0.9$ 1993; ~0.94 \& > 0.881996
Data: $\tau\left(\Lambda_{\mathrm{b}}\right) / \tau\left(B_{\mathrm{d}}\right)=0.77 \pm 0.051996 ; 0.81 \pm 0.05$ 2004; 0.94 $\pm 0.092005$


I had produced this picture - correlations \& judgments are not always obvious!

Short comments in one slide just before the Summary, namely about $V(q b)$ about exclusive vs. inclusive ones:
$V(c b): B \rightarrow \mid v D / D^{*}$ vs. $B \rightarrow \mid v X_{c}$

- (a) difference ~ $2 \sigma$
- (b) data landscape is not clear about FS: D, $D^{*}, D^{* *}, D^{* * *}, \cdots$

V(ub): $\quad B \rightarrow|v \pi / \rho \quad v s . \quad B \rightarrow| v X_{u}$;
(a) difference ~3-4 $\sigma$;
(b) probe $B \rightarrow \mid v f_{0}(500) /$ sigma $\rightarrow 1 v 2 \pi$ as a bridge between exclusive \& inclusive ones using dispersion relations
(c) $X_{u}$ vs. only $\pi$ 's ?
(d) probe $B-->\left|-v K+K-\& B^{0}->\right|-v K+K-\pi+$ 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

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' !
"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)!

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Short summary:
-- 'We' need more data, but that is not enough -
thinking \& judgments about the impact of long distance QCD!
[-- HQET [with $\mu=0] \neq \mathrm{HQE}[\mu \sim 1 \mathrm{GeV}]$
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

$$
\Delta \gamma(a)=|T(P \rightarrow a)|^{2}-|T(P \rightarrow a)|^{2}=4 \sum_{a j=a} T_{a j, a} \text { resc } \quad \operatorname{Im} T^{\star}{ }_{a} T_{a j}
$$

-- `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


