

# Rare decays and CP violation in systems of $B$ and $K$ mesons

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# Outline

- ▶ Motivation
- ▶  $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu\bar{\mu}$  and  $B_{s,d}$ -mixing
- ▶  $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}$ ,  $\varepsilon_K$  and  $\varepsilon'/\varepsilon$

- only Standard Model: CKM from FCNCs
- recent developments in theory (lattice, perturbation theory)
- experimental situation

## Motivation for FCNC processes

SM-CPV in quark flavour sector given by CKM mechanism  $\Rightarrow$  only 4 parameters:  $\lambda, A, \bar{\rho}, \bar{\eta}$

CC decays = tree

$V_{ud,us}, V_{cd,cs}, V_{ub,cb}$



FCNC decays = loop

$V_{td}, V_{ts}, V_{tb}$

Consistency tests of SM CKM paradigm

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## Consistency tests of SM CKM paradigm

Determination of  $V_{td,ts,tb}$  in FCNC decays require **high control of hadronic input** for theory

!!! Lattice (QCD) calculations provide only **simple hadronic quantities**  $f_{Bq}, B_K, B_{Bq}, F_{B \rightarrow K}(q^2)$

$\Rightarrow$  only a few  $s \rightarrow d, b \rightarrow d, s$  FCNC processes with accuracy at **percent level**

▶ leptonic  $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \ell \bar{\ell}$

( $K_{L,S} \rightarrow \ell \bar{\ell}$  suffers from long-distance contributions)

▶ semi-leptonic  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$  and  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

future:  $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \nu \bar{\nu}$

▶ mass differences of neutral  $B_{d,s}$ :  $\Delta M_{d,s}$

▶  $\epsilon_K$

??? conceptually very challenging to go below 1% hadronic uncertainty

$\Rightarrow$  requires **control over QED effects** (virtual, real, Coulomb)

## $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \ell \bar{\ell}$ – theory status

Branching ratio ( $q = d, s$ )

$$Br(B_q \rightarrow \ell \bar{\ell}) \propto \left( \frac{2m_\ell}{m_{B_q}} \right)^2 \times |V_{tb} V_{tq}^*|^2 \times \left( f_{B_q}^{(0)} \right)^2 \times \left| \mathcal{A}_{\text{LO}} + \frac{\alpha_e}{4\pi} \mathcal{A}_{\text{NLO}} \right|^2$$

- ▶ helicity suppression
- ▶ **CKM** to be determined
- ▶  **$B_q$  decay constant** in pure QCD from lattice  $f_{B_{u,d}} = (189.4 \pm 1.4) \text{ MeV}$   $f_{B_s} = (230.7 \pm 1.2) \text{ MeV}$   
[FNAL/MILC 1712.09262]
- ▶ **LO amplitude**  $\propto C_{10}$  at NNLO QCD & NLO EW  
[Hermann/Misiak/Steinhauser 1311.1347, CB/Gorbahn/Stamou 1311.1348]
- ▶ **NLO QED amplitude**  $\propto C_{7,9}^{\text{eff}}$  !!! restricted to  $\ell = \mu$ , assuming  $m_\mu \sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$ 
  - $\Rightarrow$  power-enhanced  $m_b/\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$  from spectator-quark dynamics [Beneke/CB/Szafron 1708.09157]
  - $\Rightarrow$  factorization in SCET<sub>1+2</sub> and resummation between  $\mu \sim m_b \rightarrow \mu \sim m_\mu, \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$
  - +  $f_{B_q}^{(0)}$  sufficient for power-enhanced  $\mathcal{A}_{\text{NLO}}$ , beyond new  $f_{B_q}^{(n)}$  required
  - + combination with soft real-radiation for  $\Delta E \ll m_\mu, \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$  [Beneke/CB/Szafron 1908.07011]

## $B_s \rightarrow \mu \bar{\mu}$ – uncertainty budget

Non-radiative rate

time-integrated, use  $|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}}$

[Beneke/CB/Szafron 1908.07011]

$$\overline{\text{Br}}_{S\mu}^{(0)} = 3.660 \left( 1 \pm 1.1\% \Big|_{f_{B_s}} \pm 3.1\% \Big|_{\text{CKM}} \pm 1.1\% \Big|_{m_t} \pm 0.6\% \Big|_{\text{pmr}} \pm 1.2\% \Big|_{\text{non-pmr}} \begin{matrix} +0.3\% \\ -0.5\% \end{matrix} \Big|_{\text{LCDA}} \right) \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  [FLAG 1902.08191]

- ▶ **main parametric** long-distance ( $f_{B_q}$ ) and short-distance (CKM and  $m_t$ )
- ▶ **non-QED:** parametric ( $\Gamma_q, \alpha_s$ ) and non-parametric ( $\mu_W, \mu_b$  and higher order)
- ▶ **B-meson LCDA:**  $\lambda_B$  and  $\sigma_{1,2}$  entering power-enhanced QED cr'n

World average:  $\overline{\text{Br}}_{S\mu}^{(0)}|_{\text{exp}} = (2.67^{+0.45}_{-0.35}) \cdot 10^{-9}$

[Aebischer et al. 1903.10434: LHCb, CMS, ATLAS Run 1+2]

[see talk by Aidan Grummer]

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[see talk by Aidan Grummer]

**Sensitivity to  $|V_{tb} V_{ts}^*|$**

with  $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  & assuming **LHCb:** 4% uncertainty with 300/fb

[A. Puig @ LHCb Upgrade WS, LAPP, Annecy, 03/2018, LHCb 1208.3355]

$$\delta \overline{\text{Br}}_{S\mu}^{(0)} \Big|_{\text{theory}} \approx 2.1\% \quad + \quad \delta \overline{\text{Br}}_{S\mu}^{(0)} \Big|_{\text{LHCb 300/fb}} \approx 4.0\% \quad \Rightarrow \quad \delta |V_{tb} V_{ts}^*| \approx 2.5\%$$

for comparison from  $b \rightarrow c \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$ :

$$\delta |V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}} = 1.5\% \text{ [Gambino/Healey/Turczyk 1606.06174]}$$

[see talks by Nico Gubernari and Mirco Dorigo →]

$$\delta |V_{cb}|_{\text{excl}} = 2.2\% \text{ [Bordone/Jung/van Dyk 1908.09398]}$$

## $\Delta M_{s,d}$ – Mass difference of neutral $B_q$ -mesons

$$\Delta M_q \propto |V_{tb} V_{tq}^*|^2 \left(f_{B_q}^{(0)}\right)^2 B_{B_q} \times \hat{\eta}_B S_0(x_t)$$

- ▶ **CKM** to be determined
- ▶  $|\Delta B| = 2$  matrix element as (decay constant)  $\times$  (bag factor)
- ▶ **short-distance**  $\propto \hat{\eta}_B S_0(x_t)$  including NLO QCD & NLO EW

[Buras/Jamin/Weisz NPB347(1990)491, Gambino/Kwiatkowski/Pott hep-ph/9810400]

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- $\Rightarrow$  from Lattice first high-precision  $B_{B_q}$  [FNAL/MILC 1602.03560, RBC/UKQCD 1812.08791, HPQCD 1907.01025]
- $\Rightarrow$  averages from several Lattice and Sum rule results [Di Luzio/Kirk/Rauh 1909.11087]
- $\Rightarrow$  updated predictions [Lenz/Tetlalmatzi-Xolocotzi 1912.07621]

$$\Delta M_s|_{\text{SM}} = 18.77 \left(1 \pm 3.1\%|_{B_{B_q}} \pm 3.4\%|_{\text{CKM}}\right) \text{ps}^{-1} \quad \Delta M_s|_{\text{exp}} = (17.757 \pm 0.021) \text{ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta M_d|_{\text{SM}} = 0.543 \left(1 \pm 3.6\%|_{B_{B_q}} \pm 3.4\%|_{\text{CKM}}\right) \text{ps}^{-1} \quad \Delta M_d|_{\text{exp}} = (0.5064 \pm 0.0019) \text{ps}^{-1}$$

**Sensitivity to  $|V_{tb} V_{tq}^*|$**   $\delta|V_{tb} V_{ts}^*| \approx 1.5\%$  and  $\delta|V_{tb} V_{td}^*| \approx 1.8\%$   $\leftarrow$  TODAY as for  $|V_{cb}|$  from  $b \rightarrow cl\bar{\nu}_l$

# $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ and $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

$$Br(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = \tilde{\kappa}_+ \times X_t^2 \times \left\{ \frac{Im^2 \lambda_t}{\lambda^{10}} + \left( \frac{Re \lambda_t}{\lambda^5} + \frac{Re \lambda_c}{\lambda} \times \overbrace{\left( \frac{P_c}{X_t} \right)^2}^{\approx 0.25 (1 \pm 20\%)} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = \kappa_L \times X_t^2 \times \frac{Im^2 \lambda_t}{\lambda^{10}} \quad \lambda_U \equiv V_{Ud} V_{Us}^* \quad \lambda = V_{Us}$$

- ▶ **matrix element** from  $K \rightarrow \pi e \bar{\nu}_e$  + QED real radiation [Mescia/Smith 0705.2025]  
 $\tilde{\kappa}_+ = 5.072 (1 \pm 0.5\%) \cdot 10^{-11}, \quad \kappa_L = 2.194 (1 \pm 0.6\%) \cdot 10^{-10}$
- ▶ **short-distance (SD)**  $\propto X_t = 1.481 (1 \pm 0.9\%)_{|th+exp}$  at NLO QCD & EW  
[Buchalla/Buras NPB400 (1993) 225, Misiak/Urban 9901278, Brod/Gambino/Stamou 1009.0947]
- ▶ **charm SD + LD**  $P_C = X_C \pm \delta P_{C,u}$  with  $X_C = 0.365 (1 \pm 3.3\%)$ ,  $\delta P_{C,u} = 0.04 \pm 0.02$   
[Buras/Gorbahn/Haisch/Nierste 0508165 & 0603079] [Isidori/Mescia/Smith 0503107]  
lattice studies of  $\delta P_{C,u} \rightarrow$  [Christ/Feng/Portelli/Sachrajda 1910.10644]

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- Sensitivity to  $\lambda_t$**
- A)  $\delta \text{Im} \lambda_t \approx 2\%_{|\text{th}} + \delta Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})|_{\text{exp}} \quad \leftarrow \text{exp: future KOTO, (KLEVER)}$
  - B)  $\delta |\lambda_t| \approx 4\%_{|\text{th}} + \delta Br(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})|_{\text{exp}} \quad \leftarrow \text{exp: NA62 (2016-18)}$

**NA62:** 2016+17  $\rightarrow$  3 evts.  $\Rightarrow Br < 1.85 \cdot 10^{-10}$  @ 90% CL (2018 not yet analysed, but  $2 \times 2017$  data sample)

2021-23 (LHC Run 3) (higher beam intensity, suppressed upstream bkg) **with aim  $\delta Br|_{\text{exp}} \sim 10\%$**

## $\epsilon_K - \text{CPV in } |\Delta S| = 2$

Rearranged PT series from  $\lambda_u = -\lambda_c - \lambda_t \rightarrow \lambda_c = -\lambda_u - \lambda_t$

[Brod/Gorbahn/Stamou 1911.06822]

$\Rightarrow$  improves SD accuracy

$$|\epsilon_K| \propto F_K^2 \widehat{B}_K \times |V_{cb}|^2 \lambda^2 \bar{\eta} \times \left( |V_{cb}|^2 (1 - \bar{\rho}) \times \eta_{tt} \mathcal{S}(x_t) - \eta_{ut} \mathcal{S}(x_c, x_t) \right)$$

► **CKM** to be determined

►  **$|\Delta S = 2$  matrix element** as (decay constant)  $\times$  (bag factor)  $\Rightarrow$  Lattice  $\widehat{B}_K = 0.7625(97)$

► **short-distance**  $\eta_{tt}^{\text{NLL}} = 0.55 (1 + 0.042|_{\mu})$  and  $\eta_{ut}^{\text{NNLL}} = 0.402 (1 + 0.013|_{\mu})$

previously dominant uncertainty from  $\eta_{ct}$

[Brod/Gorbahn 1007.0684, 1108.2036]

now from  $\eta_{tt}$

[Brod/Gorbahn/Stamou 1911.06822]

$$|\epsilon_K|_{\text{SM}} = 2.161 \left( 1 + 3.0\%|_{\text{pert}} + 3.5\%|_{\text{non-pert}} \right) \cdot 10^{-3} \quad |\epsilon_K|_{\text{exp}} = (2.228 \pm 0.011) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$\Rightarrow$  very sensitive  $|\epsilon_K| \propto \bar{\eta} |V_{cb}|^2$ , top-contribution even  $\propto |V_{cb}|^4$

## $\epsilon'/\epsilon$ – CPV in $|\Delta S| = 1$

Direct CPV in  $K^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$  tiny in SM  $\Rightarrow \epsilon'/\epsilon \propto \text{Im}(V_{td} V_{ts}^*) \sim \lambda^5 \sim 10^{-4}$

$$\frac{\epsilon'}{\epsilon} = \text{Re} \left( \frac{i\omega e^{i(\delta_2 - \delta_0)}}{\sqrt{2}|\epsilon|} \left[ \frac{\text{Im} A_2}{\text{Re} A_2} - \frac{\text{Im} A_0}{\text{Re} A_0} \right] \right)$$

RBC-UKQCD Lattice Collab.

**no IB** (isospin breaking)

▶  $\text{Re} A_2, \text{Im} A_2$  and  $\delta_2$

[RBC-UKQCD 1502.00263]

▶  $\text{Re} A_0, \text{Im} A_0$  and  $\delta_0$

[RBC-UKQCD 2004.09440]

**New result for  $A_0$  in 2020:**  $\epsilon'/\epsilon|_{\text{SM}} = 21.7 (1 \pm 12\%|_{\text{stat}} \pm 29\%|_{\text{syst}} \pm 23\%|_{\text{IB}}) \cdot 10^{-4}$

▶ agrees with experiment  $\epsilon'/\epsilon|_{\text{exp}} = (16.6 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-4}$

▶ good agreement for  $\pi\pi$ -phase shifts  $\delta_{0,2}$  with chiral limit

▶  $\Delta I = 1/2$  rule:  $\frac{\text{Re} A_0}{\text{Re} A_2} = 19.9(2.3)(4.4)$  agrees with experiment 22.45(6)

!!! huge shift w.r.t. 2015:  $\epsilon'/\epsilon = 1.4 (1 \pm 370\%|_{\text{stat}} \pm 330\%|_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-4}$  [RBC-UKQCD 1505.07863]

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**Leading IB** in QCD penguins from ChPT  $\rightarrow \hat{\Omega}_{\text{eff}}$

[Cirigliano/Ecker/Neufeld/Pich hep-ph/0310351, 0307030 †]

$$\frac{\varepsilon'}{\varepsilon} = -\frac{\omega_+}{\sqrt{2}|\varepsilon|} \left[ \frac{\text{Im} \tilde{A}_0}{\text{Re} A_0} (1 - \hat{\Omega}_{\text{eff}}) - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\text{Im} A_2}{\text{Re} A_2} \right]$$

[Buras/Gorbahn/Jäger/Jamin 1507.06356 †]

$\omega_+ = a \text{Re} A_2 / \text{Re} A_0 = (4.53 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{-2}$  from experiment

[Cirigliano/Gisbert/Pich/Rodríguez-Sánchez 1911.01359]

- ▶ **octet scheme:**  $\hat{\Omega}_{\text{eff}}^{(8)} = 0.17 \pm 0.09$   
ChPT with octet of light pseudoscalars

- ▶ **nonet scheme:**  $\hat{\Omega}_{\text{eff}}^{(9)} = 0.29 \pm 0.07$   
include effects of  $\eta_8 - \eta_0$  mixing

[Buras/Gérard 2005.08976]

$\Rightarrow$  inclusion of IB to RBC-UKQCD result leads to suppression of  $\varepsilon'/\varepsilon$ :

$$\varepsilon'/\varepsilon^{(8)} = (17.4 \pm 6.1) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\varepsilon'/\varepsilon^{(9)} = (13.9 \pm 5.2) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

[Aebischer/CB/Buras 2005.05978]

Also “**ChPT-only**” prediction including IB (does not use RBC-UKQCD matrix elements)

$$\varepsilon'/\varepsilon^{\text{ChPT}} = (14 \pm 5) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

[Cirigliano/Gisbert/Pich/Rodríguez-Sánchez 1911.01359]

## Summary

Rare decays and mixing in  $B$ - and  $K$ -meson systems are

- ▶ **valuable** FCNC probes of CKM elements  $V_{ts,td}$
  - ▶ only **very few** observables with theory accuracy **at percent level**
  - ▶ short-distance at NLO QCD & EW, in many cases also NNLO QCD, but still room for improvements:  $|\Delta S| = 2$  in  $\varepsilon_K$  ( $\eta_{tt}$ ),  $|\Delta S| = 1$  in  $\varepsilon'/\varepsilon$
  - ▶ **progress from Lattice QCD**, and more to come:
    - ⇒  $V_{ts,td}$  from  $\Delta M_{s,d}$  with similar precision as  $|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}}$  from  $b \rightarrow c\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell$ !!!
  - ▶ **experimentally challenging** to reach percent level
    - ⇒  $B_s \rightarrow \mu\bar{\mu}$  at LHCb 300/fb after 2030?
    - ⇒  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\nu\bar{\nu}$  at NA62, next run 2021-2023
    - ⇒  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\nu\bar{\nu}$  at KOTO, (KLEVER) around 2030?
- !!! **beyond SM**, theoretical accuracy can be much lower, depending on observable, because additional hadronic parameters can enter