CP violation at Upgrade II



5th Workshop on LHCb upgrade II

30 .03 - 01 .04. 2020 Barcelona

5th Workshop on LHCb upgrade II

Alexander Lenz, IPPP Durham Barcelona/Wítton Gílbert Ist Apríl 2020



We are living in troubled times



I strongly hope all of you and your families and friends are still fine

Nevertheless/Because of that we should keep up the good mood, keep things going and make the best out of these times

Here the situation is still ok For me the most troublesome development so far was

For me the most troublesome development so far was



So I was immediately checking my former PhD student Matthew Kirk who is now post-doc in Rome

And I got this reply

Relief from Rome



May your supermarkets look like that!

My Tasks

 Highly precise request: Dear Alex, we would like to invite you to give a talk about "CP violation at Upgrade II"

2. Many of my theory colleagues are now even more socially distanced than usually



=> Make a poll among my theory colleagues

Dear xxx, I was asked to present a talk about "CP violation in Beauty and Charm" at the LHCb Upgrade II on April 1st (no joke!) at the now virtual Barcelona workshop.

Therefore I would like to ask several experts on what they consider to be the (up to 3) most important future topics related to CP violation in beauty and charm.

14 Replies from: Andrzej Buras, Sebastian Jäger, Yuval Grosman, Uli Nierste, Marco Ciuchini, Jure Zupan, Gudrun Hiller, Thorsten Feldmann, Zoltan Ligeti, Thomas Mannel, Danny van Dyk, Svjetlana Fajfer, Gino Isidori, Luca Silvestrini

- Mixing induced CPV in charm IIII II
- B -> K(*) mu mu and friends: IIII
- Gamma below 1%
- A_CP (D_0-> K+K-), A_CP (D_0-> pi +pi-) IIII Sort out penguin pollution for beta, beta_s II -
- -
- B-> 3 bodies -
- epsilon'/epsilon -> relation to charm due to SU(2)_L II -
- A_CP (D_0->K_SK_S), A_CP (D_0->K*K_S) I
- A_CP in rare charm decays D-> pi (pi) mu mu.... II
 b-> c \bar{c} s -> non-leptonic (lifetimes)
- A_CP in c-> u gamma, Lambda_c -> p gamma
- S_f in b->s qq transitions
- A SL

CP violation in the B_s^0 system

Marina Artuso Department of Physics, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York 13244, USA

Guennadi Borissov Physics Department, Lancaster University, Lancaster LA1 4YB, United Kingdom

Alexander Lenz

Institute for Particle Physics Phenomenology, Durham University, South Road, Durham DH1 3LE, United Kingdom

Theoretical control	CPV in	Formulae	Example	Problems	
***	Mixing	$a_{\rm fs}^s = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}_s^0(t) \to f) - \Gamma(B_s^0(t) \to \bar{f})}{\Gamma(\bar{B}_s^0(t) \to f) + \Gamma(B_s^0(t) \to \bar{f})} \equiv a_{\rm sl}^s.$	$B_s^0 \to D_s^- \pi^+ \text{ or } B_s^0 \to X l \nu$	Convergence of HQE	
**	Interference	$A_{CP,f}(t) = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0_s(t) \to f) - \Gamma(B^0_s(t) \to f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0_s(t) \to f) + \Gamma(B^0_s(t) \to f)}.$	$B_s \to J/\psi \phi$	Penguin pollution	
*	Decay	$A_{\text{dir.}CP,f}(t) = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0_s(t) \to \bar{f}) - \Gamma(B^0_s(t) \to f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0_s(t) \to \bar{f}) + \Gamma(B^0_s(t) \to f)}$	$B_s^0 \to K^- \pi^+$	Strong phases+ penguin/tree	

CP violation

9

REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS, VOLUME 88, OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2016

CP violation in the B_s^0 system

Marina Artuso Department of Physics, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York 13244, USA

Guennadi Borissov Physics Department, Lancaster University, Lancaster LA1 4YB, United Kingdom

Alexander Lenz Institute for Particle Physics Phenomenology, Durham University, South Road, Durham DH1 3LE, United Kingdom

Theoretical control	CPV in		Problems
***	Mixing	$= \left \frac{\Gamma_{12}^s}{M_{12}^s} \right \sin \phi_{12}^s.$	Convergence of HQE
**	Interference	$\frac{\bar{\mathcal{A}}_{\bar{f}}}{\mathcal{A}_{f}} \approx -e^{-2i\arg(\lambda_{c})} \left\{ 1 - 2ir\sin\left[\arg\left(\frac{\lambda_{u}}{\lambda_{c}}\right)\right] \right\}$	$r = \left \frac{\lambda_u}{\lambda_c}\right \left \frac{\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_f^{\text{Peng}}}{\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_f^{\text{Tree}}}\right e^{i(\phi_{\text{Peng}}^{\text{QCD}} - \phi_{\text{Tree}}^{\text{QCD}})}$
*	Decay	$A_{\text{dir}CP,f}(t) = \frac{2 r \sin\left(\phi_{\text{Peng}}^{\text{QCD}} - \phi_{\text{Tree}}^{\text{QCD}}\right)\sin\gamma}{1+ r ^2 - 2 r \cos\left(\phi_{\text{Peng}}^{\text{QCD}} - \phi_{\text{Tree}}^{\text{QCD}}\right)\cos\gamma}$	proportional to penguins!!! not only pollution!!!

CP violation

13 Replies from: Andrzej Buras, Sebastian Jäger, Yuval Grosman, Uli Nierste, Marco Ciuchini, Jure Zupan, Gudrun Hiller, Thorsten Feldmann, Zoltan Ligeti, Thomas Mannel, Danny van Dyk, Svetlana Fajfer, Gino Isidori

CP violation in mixing and gamma

- Mixing induced CPV in charm IIIII I
- $B \rightarrow K(*)$ mu mu and friends: IIII
- Gamma below 1% III
- A_CP (D_0-> K+K-), A_CP (D_0-> pi +pi-) III Sort out penguin pollution for beta, beta_s II
- -
- B-> 3 bodies II
- epsilon'/epsilon -> relation to charm due to SU(2)_L II
- A_CP (D_0-> K_S K_S), A_CP (D_0-> K* K_S) II -
- A_CP in rare charm decays D-> pi (pi) mu mu.... Il -
- $b c \ s non-leptonic (lifetimes)$
- A_CP in c-> u gamma, Lambda_c -> p gamma
- S_f in b->s qq transitions
- A SL



 $|M_{12}|$, $|\Gamma_{12}|$ and $\phi = \arg(-M_{12}/\Gamma_{12})$ can be related to three observables:

- Mass difference: $\Delta M := M_H M_L \approx 2|M_{12}|$ (off-shell) $|M_{12}|$: heavy internal particles: t, SUSY, ...
- Decay rate difference: $\Delta \Gamma := \Gamma_L \Gamma_H \approx 2|\Gamma_{12}| \cos \phi$ (on-shell) $|\Gamma_{12}|$: light internal particles: u, c, ... (almost) no NP!!!
- Flavor specific/semi-leptonic CP asymmetries: e.g. $B_q \rightarrow X l \nu$ (semi-leptonic)

$$a_{sl} \equiv a_{fs} = \frac{\Gamma(\overline{B}_q(t) \to f) - \Gamma(B_q(t) \to \overline{f})}{\Gamma(\overline{B}_q(t) \to f) + \Gamma(B_q(t) \to \overline{f})} = \left|\frac{\Gamma_{12}}{M_{12}}\right| \sin \phi$$

Mass difference ΔM_q Huge progress in sum rules and lattice



$\Delta M_s^{\rm SM}$	This work	ABL 2015	LN 2011	LN 2006	
Central Value	$18.77 \mathrm{ps^{-1}}$	$18.3 \mathrm{ps^{-1}}$	$17.3{\rm ps}^{-1}$	$19.3{\rm ps}^{-1}$	
$\delta(f_{B_s}\sqrt{B_1})$	3.1%	13.9%	13.5%	34.1%	
$\delta(V_{cb})$	3.4%	4.9%	3.4%	4.9%	
$\delta(m_t)$	0.3%	0.7%	1.1%	1.8%	
$\delta(lpha_s)$	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	2.0%	
$\delta(\gamma)$	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	1.0%	
$\delta(V_{ub}/V_{cb})$	< 0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	
$\delta(\overline{m}_b)$	< 0.1%	< 0.1%	0.1%		
$\sum \delta$	4.6%	14.8%	14.0%	34.6%	

Thanks to Lattice, Sum rules



Hadronic Matrix Elements and all that

AL, 2019

Fix V_us and try to use B_s and B_d mixing (independent of V_ub) to determine V_cb & gamma,....

Within the SM we get

King, Kirk, AL, Rauh 1911.07856



Vub unconstrained, upper limit on gamma?

Upper limit on gamma?



16

The amazing cleanliness of gamma is based on assuming no BSM effects in non-leptonic tree-level decays The ultimate theoretical error on γ from $B \rightarrow DK$ decays Joachim Brod (Cincinnati U.), Jure Zupan (Cincinnati U.) (Aug 26, 2013) Published in: *JHEP* 01 (2014) 051 • e-Print: 1308.5663 [hep-ph]

In view of an ever increasing experimental precision, how well is this assumption justified?

Look at observables, that are reasonably well known in theory and experiment and try to identify the potential space for BSM effects in the Wilson coefficients C_1 and C_2 for non-leptonic tree-level decays

Model-independent bounds on new physics effects in non-leptonic tree-level decays of B-mesons Alexander Lenz (Durham U., IPPP), Gilberto Tetlalmatzi-Xolocotzi (Siegen U. and Nikhef, Amsterdam) (Dec 16, 2019) e-Print: 1912.07621 [hep-ph]

Perfect self-isolation reading material: 100 pages!!!

#14



New physics effects in tree-level decays and the precision in the determination of the quark mixing angle γ Joachim Brod (Mainz U. and U. Mainz, PRISMA), Alexander Lenz (Durham U. and Durham U., IPPP), Gilberto Tetlalmatzi-Xolocotzi (Durham U. and Durham U., IPPP), Martin Wiebusch (Durham U. and Durham U., IPPP) (Dec 3, 2014) Published in: *Phys.Rev.D* 92 (2015) 3, 033002 • e-Print: 1412.1446 [hep-ph]



On new physics in $\Delta\Gamma_d$

17

Christoph Bobeth (TUM-IAS, Munich), Ulrich Haisch (Oxford U., Theor. Phys. and CERN), Alexander Lenz (Durham U., IPPP), Ben Pecjak (Durham U., IPPP), Gilberto Tetlalmatzi-Xolocotzi (Durham U., IPPP) (Apr 9, 2014) Published in: JHEP 06 (2014) 040 • e-Print: 1404.2531 [hep-ph]



18



Within the SM we get



Competitive precision for Vcb - favours inclusive value, upper limit on gamma

For predicting CPV in mixing we need Gamma_12 besides M_12

Total decay rate can be expanded in inverse powers of mb

$$\Gamma = \Gamma_0 + \frac{\Lambda^2}{m_b^2} \Gamma_2 + \frac{\Lambda^3}{m_b^3} \Gamma_3 + \frac{\Lambda^4}{m_b^4} \Gamma_4 + \dots$$

Each term in the series can be further expanded in the strong coupling

$$\Gamma_j = \Gamma_j^{(0)} + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{4\pi} \Gamma_j^{(1)} + \frac{\alpha_s^2(\mu)}{(4\pi)^2} \Gamma_j^{(2)} + \dots$$

Each term is a product of a perturbative function and the matrix element of **Delta B = 0 operators (lattice , sum rules)**

Mixing obeys a similar HQE

$$\Gamma_{12}^q = \left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_b}\right)^3 \Gamma_3 + \left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_b}\right)^4 \Gamma_4 + \dots$$

Now Delta B = 2 operators appear (lattice , sum rules)



$$\Delta \Gamma_s^{\rm SM\,2019} = (0.091 \pm 0.013) \, \rm ps^{-1}$$

 $\Delta \Gamma_s^{\rm HFLAV\,2019} = (0.088 \pm 0.006) \, \rm ps^{-1}$

$$\Delta \Gamma_d^{\text{SM 2019}} = (2.6 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ ps}^{-1}$$
$$\Delta \Gamma_d^{\text{HFLAV 2019}} = (-1.3 \pm 6.6) \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

- Decay constants cancel completely
- Bag parameter cancel largely



Strong test of HQE

Violation of Quark hadron duality must be small

$$M_{12}^{q}$$
 st
 $a_{fs}^{s, \text{SM }2019} = (2.06 \pm 0.18) \cdot 10^{-5}$
 $a_{fs}^{s, \text{HFLAV }2019} = (-60 \pm 280) \cdot 10^{-5}$

$$a_{fs}^{d, \text{SM 2019}} = -(4.73 \pm 0.42) \cdot 10^{-4}$$
$$a_{fs}^{d, \text{HFLAV 2019}} = (-21 \pm 17) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

- Decay constants cancel completely
- Bag parameter cancel largely



- Very sensitive to BSM effects!
- In particular to CPV BSM effects in tree-level decays
- Experimental number needed

CP violation in mixing and gamma Further HQE tests from study of hadron lifetimes

- 1. HQE with Bag parameter from HQET sum rules works well!
- 2. Lattice confirmation urgently needed
- 3. Still higher experimental accuracy for Bs lifetime needed
- 4. Soon some theory surprises



Bs/Bd lifetime ratios gives strong constraints on BSM effects in C_1,2

Lifetimes of charmed mesons deviate hugely from each other and charm is not really heavy => does it make any sense to apply the HQE?

Our approach:

NLO-QCD

D-meson lifetimes within the heavy quark expansion AL(Durham U., IPPP), Thomas Rauh (Munich, Tech. U.) Phys.Rev. D88 (2013) 034004 arXiv:1305.3588 [hep-ph]

Matrix elements

Dimension-six matrix elements for meson mixing and lifetimes from sum rules M. Kirk, AL, T. Rauh (Durham U. & Durham U., IPPP) JHEP 1712 (2017) 068 arXiv:1711.02100 [hep-ph]

1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	Lifetin 4.0	ne ratio (D 4.5	system) 5.0
					•	τ(D ⁺)/ ⁻ HFLAV: 2. HQE: 2.	τ(D ⁰) .536 ± 0.03 .7 ^{+0.74} .7 ^{-0.82}	19

- HQE seems also to work for lifetimes of charmed mesons!
- Confirm sum rule results with lattice/ do higher orders in HQE
- Investigate charmed baryon lifetimes

CP violation in mixing and gamma Mixing: $x_D^{\text{Exp.}} = (0.32 \pm 0.14) \cdot 10^{-2} \ y_D^{\text{Exp.}} = 0.69^{+0.06}_{-0.07} \cdot 10^{-2}$ Try to calculate like in the B_s^0 system: $y_D^{\text{HQE}} \le |\Gamma_{12}^D| \tau_D$ $\Gamma_{12}^D = -(\lambda_s^2 \Gamma_{12}^{ss} + 2\lambda_s \lambda_s \Gamma_{12}^{sd} + \lambda_s^d \Gamma_{12}^{dd})$



Figure 1: Contributions to Γ_{12} from operators of dimension 6 (D = 6). The leading order QCD diagram is shown in the left panel, an example for α_s corrections is shown in the right panel.

CP violation in mixing and gamma Huge GIM cancellations in mixing and rare decays - not in lifetimes!

Consider only the first term:

 $y_D^{\text{HQE}} \neq \lambda_s^2 \Gamma_{12}^{ss} \tau_D = 3.7 \cdot 10^{-2} \approx 5.6 y_D^{\text{Exp.}}$

Do the full expression (use CKM unitarity)

 $y_D^{\text{HQE}} \approx \lambda_s^2 \left(\Gamma_{12}^{ss} - 2\Gamma_{12}^{sd} - \Gamma_{12}^{dd} \right) \approx 1.7 \cdot 10^{-4} y_D^{\text{Exp.}}$

HQE itself gives not small numbers, but extremely effective GIM cancellation similar effects in penguin induced charm decays

GIM is overshadowing everything

What could have gone wrong in the HQE for D-mixing?

1. GIM mechanism less effective in higher orders in the HQE



Georgi 1992 Ohl, Ricciardi, Simmons 1993 Bigi, Uraltsev 2000 Bobrowski, Riedl, Rohrwild, AL 2010

2. Small (20%) duality violations that have no/tiny GIM cancellations

$$\begin{split} & \Gamma_{12}^{ss} \to \Gamma_{12}^{ss} (1 + \delta^{ss}) \ , \\ & \Gamma_{12}^{sd} \to \Gamma_{12}^{sd} (1 + \delta^{sd}) \ , \\ & \Gamma_{12}^{dd} \to \Gamma_{12}^{dd} (1 + \delta^{dd}) \ , \end{split} \label{eq:gamma_state}$$

0.3 $\Box \delta^{dd} = 0$ $\delta^{dd} = -0.04$ 0.2 $\delta^{dd} = -0.08$ $\delta^{dd} = 0.04$ 0.1 $\delta^{dd} = 0.08$ Ssd 0.0 -0.1 -0.2 0.19 18 -0.3 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0.0 0.2 0.3 0.1 ഹ്^{ss}

20% of duality violation is sufficient to explain D-mixing!

3. ?Consider different scales for the 3 different contributions? Partial lifting of GIM

4. HQE simply does not converge at all in the Charm-system -> BUT: lifetimes one has to use different approaches

Heavy Quark Expansion for D mesons

ad 1. Do D=9 and D=12 calculation

How Large Can the SM Contribution to CP Violation in $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ Mixing Be? M. Bobrowski (Regensburg U.), A. Lenz (Dortmund U. & Regensburg U.), J. Riedl (Regensburg U.), J. Rohrwild (Regensburg U. & RWTH Aachen U.). Published in JHEP 1003 (2010) 009 DO-TH-10-04, TTK-10-2 DOI: 10.1007/JHEP03(2010)009 e-Print: arXiv:1002.4794 [hep-ph] | PDF References | BibTeX | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Harvmac | EndNote ADS Abstract Service Detailed record - Cited by 112 records IDDE

ad 2. Try other approaches/to do a non-perturbative calculation

Falk, Grossman, Ligeti, Petrov Phys.Rev. D65 (2002) 054034 Cited by 276 records

Falk, Grossman, Ligeti, Nir, Petrov Phys.Rev. D69 (2004) 114021 Cited by 231 records Multiple-channel generalization of Lellouch-Luscher formula Maxwell T. Hansen, Stephen R. Sharpe (Washington U., Seattle). Apr 2012. 15 pp. Published in Phys.Rev. D86 (2012) 016007 DOI: <u>10.1103/PhysRevD.86.016007</u> e-Print: <u>arXiv:1204.0826</u> [hep-lat] | PDF

<u>References | BibTeX | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Harvmac | EndNote</u> ADS Abstract Service; OSTI.gov Server

Detailed record - Cited by 165 records 100+

D meson mixing as an inverse problem

Hsiang-Nan Li, Hiroyuki Umeeda (Taiwan, Inst. Phys.), Fanrong Xu (Jinan U.), Fu-Sheng Yu (Lanzhou U.). e-Print: arXiv:2001.04079 [hep-ph] | PDF

Dispersive and Absorptive CP Violation in $D^0 - D^0$ **Mixing** Alexander L. Kagan (Cincinnati U.), Luca Silvestrini (CERN & INFN, Rome). Ja CERN-TH-2020-011 e-Print: <u>arXiv:2001.07207</u> [hep-ph] | <u>PDF</u>

ad 3. Analysis in progress ad 4. Confirm other charm lifetimes, in particular charmed baryons 13 Replies from: Andrzej Buras, Sebastian Jäger, Yuval Grosman, Uli Nierste, Marco Ciuchini, Jure Zupan, Gudrun Hiller, Thorsten Feldmann, Zoltan Ligeti, Thomas Mannel, Danny van Dyk, Svetlana Fajfer, Gino Isidori

Delta A_CP and friends

- Mixing induced CPV in charm IIIII I
- B -> K(*) mu mu and friends: IIII
- Gamma below 1% III
- A_CP (D_0-> K+K-), A_CP (D_0-> pi +pi-) III
- Sort out penguin pollution for beta, beta_s II
- B-> 3 bodies II
- epsilon'/epsilon -> relation to charm due to SU(2)_L II
- A_CP (D_0-> K_S K_S), A_CP (D_0-> K* K_S) II
- A_CP in rare charm decays D-> pi (pi) mu mu.... II
- b-> c \bar{c} s -> non-leptonic (lifetimes)
- A_CP in c-> u gamma, Lambda_c -> p gamma
- S_f in b->s qq transitions
- A_SL

Delta A_CP and friends
Due to lack of time, just three comments:
1) Experiment = 10 times naive SM
e.g. nice overview + references in Nierste 2003.01788
2) BSM explanations difficult because of strong D-mixing constraints, but not impossible

e.g.

 ΔA_{CP} within the Standard Model and beyond Mikael Chala, Alexander Lenz, Aleksey V. Rusov, Jakub Scholtz (Durham U., IPPP). Published in JHEP 1907 (2019) 161 IPPP/19/25 DOI: <u>10.1007/JHEP07(2019)161</u> e-Print: <u>arXiv:1903.10490</u> [hep-ph] | PDF

and many more

Implications of the LHCb discovery of CP violation in charm decays Avital Dery (Cornell U., LEPP), Yosef Nir (Weizmann Inst.). Sep 24, 2019. 12 pp. Published in JHEP 1912 (2019) 104 DOI: 10.1007/JHEP12(2019)104 e-Print: arXiv:1909.11242 [hep-ph] | PDF

3) Try to measure more precise and control channels

What-to-do

- Stay healthy and in good mood!
- Continue to improve precision in gamma, beta, beta_s, Delta A_CP, (including control channels)
- Try to measure CPV in mixing: D_0, B_d, B_s
- Continue to improve precision in tau(B_s), charm lifetimes, Delta Gamma_d
- Study also CPV observables in b -> s II and b-> dII
- Study CPV in rare charm decays

