

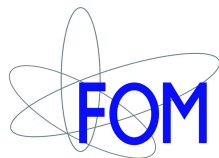
B Physics in the LHC Era: Status and Perspectives

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*UK HEP Forum 2011 “Physics at the LHC”
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- Setting the Stage
- Theoretical Framework
- *B* Physics @ LHC: → Promising Probes for New Physics
- Conclusions & Outlook



Setting the Stage

Quark Flavour Physics & CP Violation

→ key players in the history of the Standard Model (SM):

- 1963: concept of flavour mixing [Cabibbo].
- 1964: discovery of CP violation in $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ [Christenson *et al.*].
- 1970: introduction of the charm quark to suppress the flavour-changing neutral currents (FCNCs) [Glashow, Iliopoulos & Maiani].
- 1973: quark-flavour mixing with 3 generations allows us to accommodate CP violation in the SM [Kobayashi & Maskawa].
- 1974: estimate of the charm-quark mass with the help of the $K^0-\bar{K}^0$ mixing frequency [Gaillard & Lee].
- 1980s: the large top-quark mass was first suggested by the large $B^0-\bar{B}^0$ mixing seen by ARGUS (DESY) and UA1 (CERN).

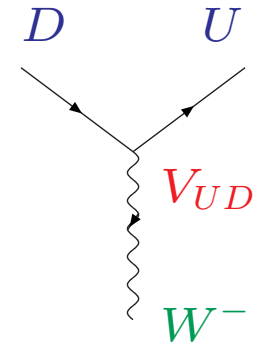
flavour physics has since continued to progress ...

The Quark-Flavour Code

- Quark flavour physics and CP violation: → rich phenomenology

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{flavour} \\ \text{eigen-} \\ \text{states} \end{array} \right\} \begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{quark-mixing matrix, also known as Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa matrix } \hat{V}_{\text{CKM}}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{mass} \\ \text{eigen-} \\ \text{states} \end{array} \right.$$

quark-mixing matrix, also known as
Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa matrix \hat{V}_{CKM}
→ unitary matrix



⇒ *encoded in weak decays of K, D and B mesons*

[antiquark-quark boundstates $\bar{q}Q$ with $Q=s, c$ and b]

- The key problem: strong interactions → “hadronic” uncertainties
 - The theory is formulated in terms of quarks, while flavour-physics experiments use their QCD bound states, i.e. B , D and K mesons.
 - In the calculations of the relevant transition amplitudes, we encounter process-dependent, *non-perturbative “hadronic” parameters!*?

[→ lattice QCD: lots of progress for some parameters, but still challenging...]

- The B -meson system is a *particularly promising* flavour probe:
- Simplifications through the large b -quark mass $m_b \sim 5 \text{ GeV} \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$.
- Offers various strategies to eliminate the hadronic uncertainties and to determine the hadronic parameters from the data.
- Tests of SM relations that could be spoiled by physics beyond the SM.
- The last decade was governed by the $e^+e^- B$ factories with the BaBar (SLAC) and Belle (KEK) experiments and B results from the Tevatron:
- *CP-violating phenomena in B -meson decays could be established.*
- The *interplay with theory* resulted in many new insights.
- With the exception of a few “flavour puzzles” (not yet conclusive because of large errors), also the SM flavour sector is in good shape.
- However, a large territory of the B -physics landscape was left unexplored:

→ target of another LHC experiment:

LHCb

[→ talk by Val Gibson]

Species of B Mesons

- Charged B mesons:

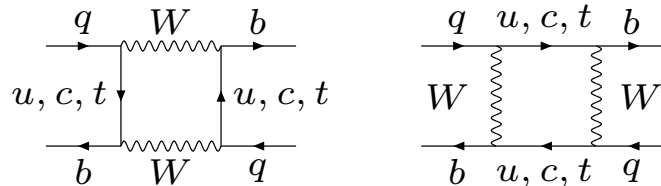
$$B^+ \sim u \bar{b} \quad B^- \sim \bar{u} b$$

$$B_c^+ \sim c \bar{b} \quad B_c^- \sim \bar{c} b$$
- Neutral B mesons:

$$B_d^0 \sim d \bar{b} \quad \bar{B}_d^0 \sim \bar{d} b$$

$$B_s^0 \sim s \bar{b} \quad \bar{B}_s^0 \sim \bar{s} b$$

– $B_q^0 - \bar{B}_q^0$ mixing: \rightarrow *Quantum Mechanics*



$$\Rightarrow |B_q(t)\rangle = a(t)|B_q^0\rangle + b(t)|\bar{B}_q^0\rangle :$$

* Schrödinger equation \Rightarrow mass eigenstates:

$$\Delta M_q \equiv M_H^{(q)} - M_L^{(q)}, \quad \Delta \Gamma_q \equiv \Gamma_L^{(q)} - \Gamma_H^{(q)}$$

* Decay rates: $\Gamma(B_q^0(t) \rightarrow f^{(-)})$:

$\cos(\Delta M_q t)$ & $\sin(\Delta M_q t) \rightarrow$ oscillations!

Hope for New Physics ...

- We have indications that the SM *cannot* be complete:

- Neutrino masses $\neq 0$: suggest see-saw mechanism, GUT scenarios ...
- Baryon asymmetry of the Universe (SM cannot generate it ...)
- The long-standing problem of dark matter (?)

- Fundamental theoretical questions/problems:

- Hierarchy problem
- Fine-tuning problem... → suggest New Physics in the TeV regime

- Popular specific models for physics beyond the SM:

- Supersymmetry (SUSY)
- Universal extra dimension (UED)
- Warped extra dimension (WED)
- Little Higgs models (LH, with T parity LHT)
- Z' models
- 4th generation models → new sources of flavour & CP violation

How to Search for New Physics (NP) Beyond the SM?

- Search for *direct* signals of NP: \Rightarrow

physics @ ATLAS \oplus CMS

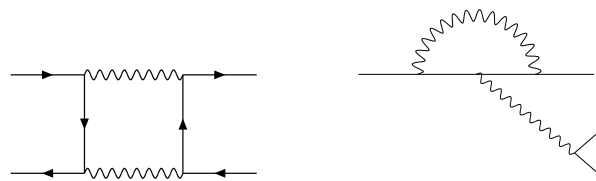
- Produce new particles (e.g. squarks, gauge bosons, ...) at colliders;
- Study the decays of the new particles in general purpose detectors ...

\rightarrow *high-energy frontier*

- Search for *indirect* footprints of NP: \Rightarrow

B (flavour) physics @ LHCb

- Sensitivity to NP effects through *virtual quantum effects*:



\rightarrow *high-precision frontier*

\Rightarrow expect synergy between both avenues to search for NP

Theoretical Framework:

in a nutshell ...

Basic Language: Quantum Field Theory

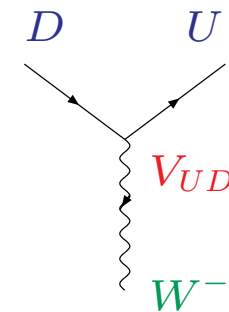
- Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}(g_k^{\text{SM}}, m_k^{\text{SM}}, \hat{V}_{\text{CKM}}) + \mathcal{L}_{\text{NP}}(g_k^{\text{NP}}, m_k^{\text{NP}}, \hat{V}_{\text{NP}})$$

\Rightarrow { Feynman diagram calculations

- Lagrangian composed of SM and NP fields involves:

- Couplings: $g_k^{\text{SM}} \oplus g_k^{\text{NP}}$
- Particle masses: $m_k^{\text{SM}} \oplus m_k^{\text{NP}}$, and ...



- Quark flavour mixing: [$D \in \{d, s, b\}$, $U \in \{u, c, t\}$]

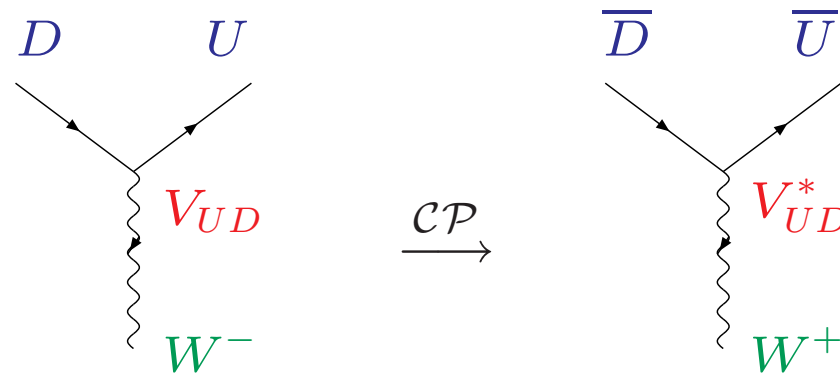
- SM: $D \rightarrow UW$ described by the Cabibbo–Kobayashi–Maskawa (CKM) matrix \hat{V}_{CKM} connecting the quark flavour states with their mass eigenstates through a *unitary* transformation: $\hat{V}_{\text{CKM}}^\dagger \cdot \hat{V}_{\text{CKM}} = \hat{1}$.
- In general, new sources of flavour mixing through NP: \hat{V}_{NP} .

- NP may induce flavour-changing neutral currents (FCNCs) @ tree level:

\rightarrow forbidden in the SM [Glashow–Iliopoulos–Maiani (GIM) mechanism ('70)]

CP Violation in the Standard Model

- Behaviour of “charged-current” processes under CP transformations:



$$V_{UD} \xrightarrow{CP} V_{UD}^*$$

- Kobayashi & Maskawa (1973):

\hat{V}_{CKM} complex for $N \geq 3$ generations

- $N = 2$: (real) quark-mixing-matrix parametrized by the Cabibbo angle.
- $N = 3$: \hat{V}_{CKM} parametrized by three angles and one complex phase:

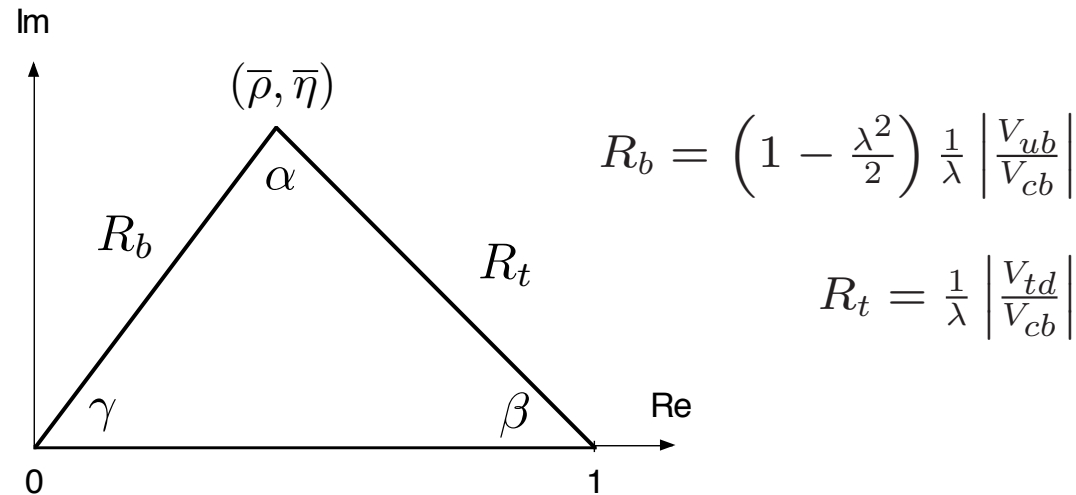
\Rightarrow allows us to accommodate CP violation:¹

\rightarrow Kobayashi–Maskawa (KM) mechanism

¹Another source of CP violation: strong CP problem with “QCD vacuum angle” θ (neutron EDM).

The Unitarity Triangle (UT)

- Unitarity of the CKM matrix:² $\Rightarrow V_{ud} V_{ub}^* + V_{cd} V_{cb}^* + V_{td} V_{tb}^* = 0 \Rightarrow$



- $\lambda \equiv |V_{us}| = 0.22 \rightarrow$ phenomenological expansion of the CKM matrix.
- $\bar{\rho} \equiv (1 - \lambda^2/2)\rho$, $\bar{\eta} \equiv (1 - \lambda^2/2)\eta$ take NLO effects into account, where ρ , η appear in the CKM parametrization by Wolfenstein.

CP violation: non-vanishing height of the UT (i.e. $\gamma \neq 0^\circ$)

- Theoretical interpretation of various flavour-physics observables:

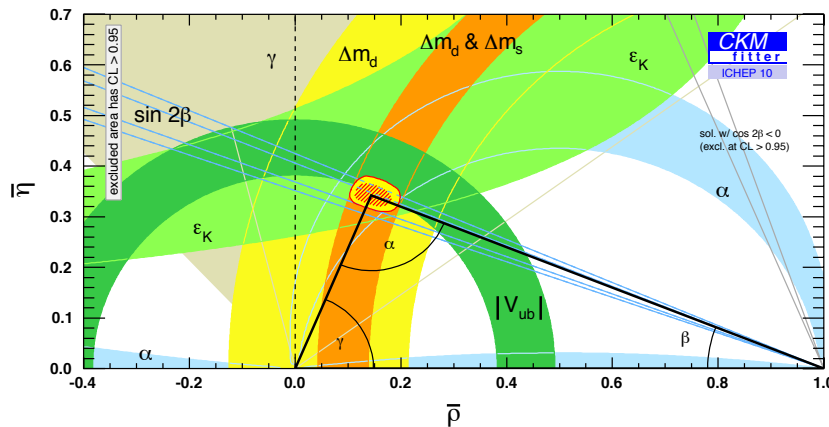
\Rightarrow contours in the $\bar{\rho}-\bar{\eta}$ plane: \Rightarrow *KM consistency checks ...*

²Actually 6 unitarity triangles: 4 are extremely squashed; 2 non-squashed ones agree at LO in $\lambda = 0.22$.

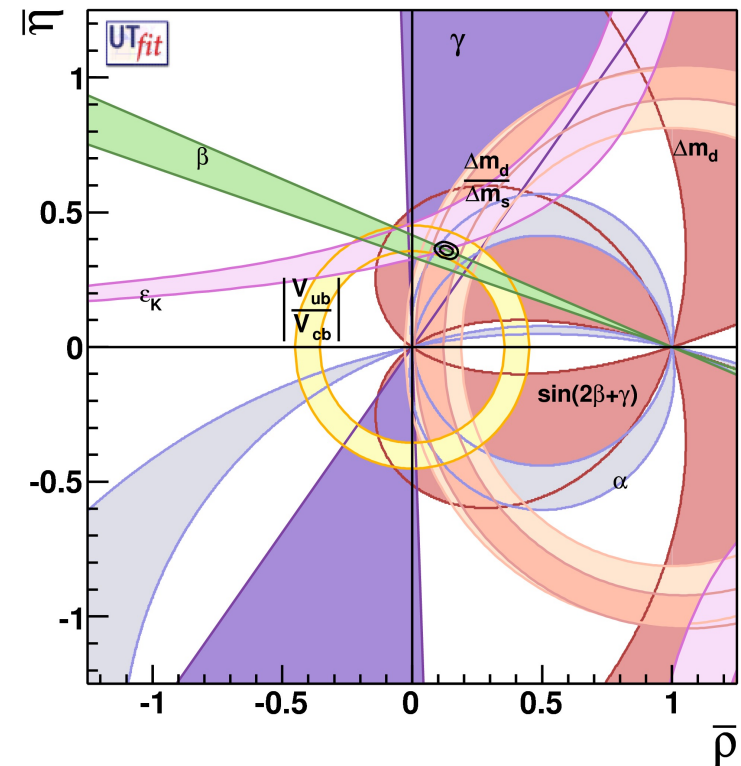
Status of the Unitarity Triangle

- Fits of the UT by two groups: → many plots & correlations ...
 - *CKMfitter* Collaboration [<http://ckmfitter.in2p3.fr/>];
 - *UTfit* Collaboration [<http://www.utfit.org/UTfit/WebHome>]:

⇒ continuously updated results:



⇒ some tension between β , ϵ_K , $|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|$ (?)



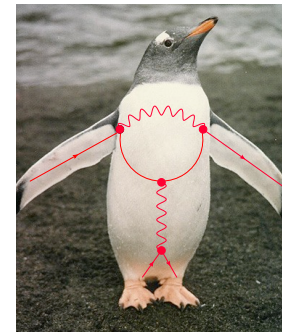
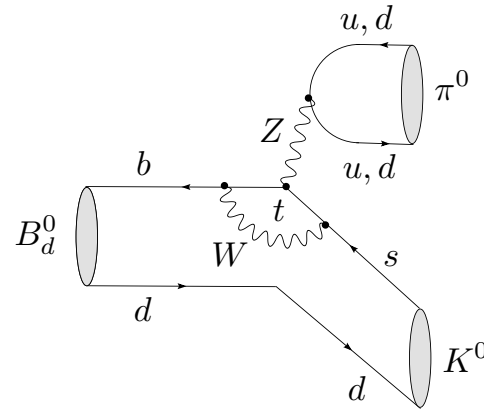
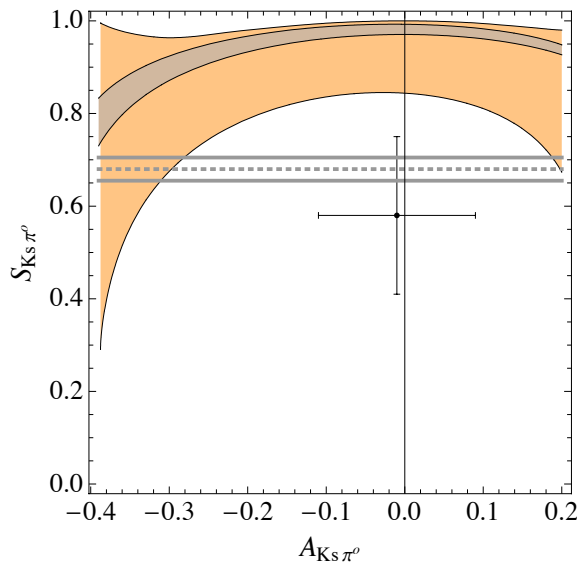
[See, e.g., E. Lunghi & A. Soni ('09–'10); A. Buras & D. Guadagnoli ('09); ...]

(New) Flavour Physics: Where Do We Stand?

- Lessons from the B , D and K decay data collected so far:
 - CKM matrix is the dominant source of flavour and CP violation.
 - New effects not yet established, although there are potential signals:
 - * *Example:* CP violation in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 K_S$ [Future @ LHCb: $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$]

$$\frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow \pi^0 K_S) - \Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow \pi^0 K_S)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow \pi^0 K_S) + \Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow \pi^0 K_S)}$$

$$= A_{\pi^0 K_S} \cos(\Delta M_d t) + S_{\pi^0 K_S} \sin(\Delta M_d t)$$



Electroweak “penguin” contribution → NP?

[R.F., S. Jäger, D. Pirjol & J. Zupan ('08)]

- Implications for the structure of New Physics:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{NP}}(\varphi_{\text{NP}}, g_{\text{NP}}, m_{\text{NP}}, \dots)$$

- Large characteristic NP scale Λ_{NP} , i.e. not just $\sim \text{TeV}$, which would be bad news for the direct searches at ATLAS and CMS, or (and?) ...
- Symmetries prevent large NP effects in FCNCs and the flavour sector; most prominent example: *Minimal Flavour Violation (MFV)*:
 - essentially the same CP & flavour violation as in the SM.

- Comments:

- MFV has not yet been experimentally established.
- There are various non-MFV scenarios with room for sizeable effects: SUSY, WED, LHT, Z' models, 4th generation, ...
- Nevertheless, we have to be prepared to deal with “smallish” NP effects

- Excellent news:

- We are at the beginning of a new era in particle physics: → LHC era

B Physics @ LHC:

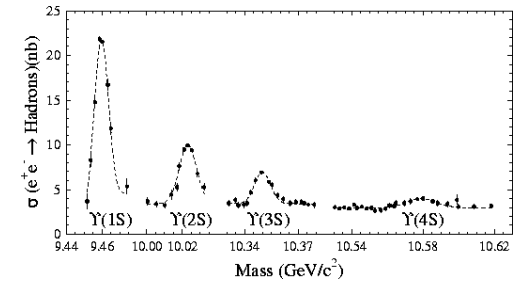
⇒ promising probes for New Physics

[→ Val Gibson's talk for the experimental aspects]

New Territory: B_s -Meson System

- $e^+e^- B$ factories:

- Cannot access the B_s system if operated @ $\Upsilon(4S)$: BaBar (SLAC) & Belle (KEK).
- Belle has collected data @ $\Upsilon(5S)$ as well.



The B_s system is the domain of hadron colliders →

- CDF & DØ @ Tevatron:

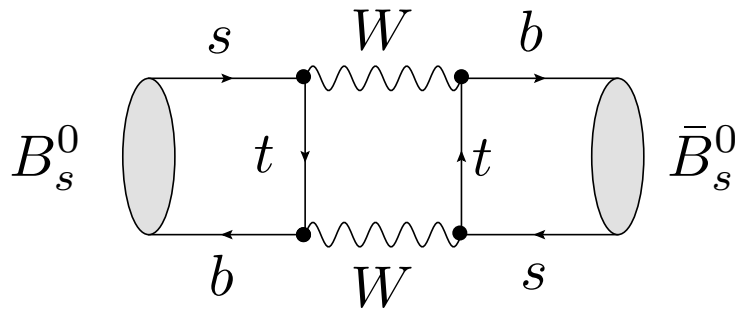
- Observation of $B_s^0-\bar{B}_s^0$ mixing in 2006 (after long efforts).
- Intriguing results for CP violation in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ since about 3 years.

- LHCb: → *promising processes for first NP signals:*

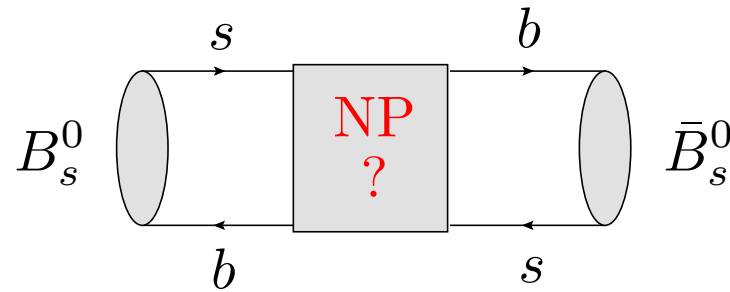
- CP violation in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$.
- Branching ratio of $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ (ATLAS & CMS are competitive).
- Various other decays & strategies ...

→ particularly interesting ...

★ Search for NP in $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing:



Standard Model



New Physics (e.g. SUSY, Z' models)

◇ FCNC process: \Rightarrow strongly suppressed in the SM (“box” diagrams)

★ involves a CP-violating phase $\phi_s = \phi_s^{\text{SM}} + \phi_s^{\text{NP}}$

\rightarrow SM piece is *tiny*: $\phi_s^{\text{SM}} \approx -2^\circ$

\Rightarrow sensitive probe for NP

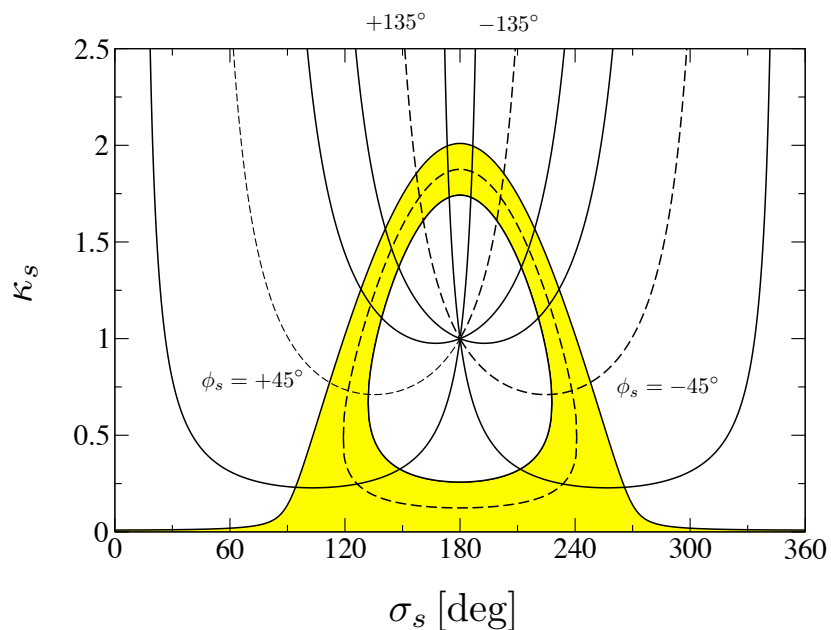
Constraints on NP Parameter Space

- Parameter (complex number) to characterize NP in $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing:

$$\kappa_s e^{i\sigma_s} \equiv \text{“NP” / “SM”} \Rightarrow$$

- Mass difference: $\Delta M_s = \Delta M_s^{\text{SM}} |1 + \kappa_s e^{i\sigma_s}|$
- Mixing phase: $\phi_s = \phi_s^{\text{SM}} + \phi_s^{\text{NP}} = \phi_s^{\text{SM}} + \arg(1 + \kappa_s e^{i\sigma_s})$

- Allowed region in the $\sigma_s - \kappa_s$ plane:

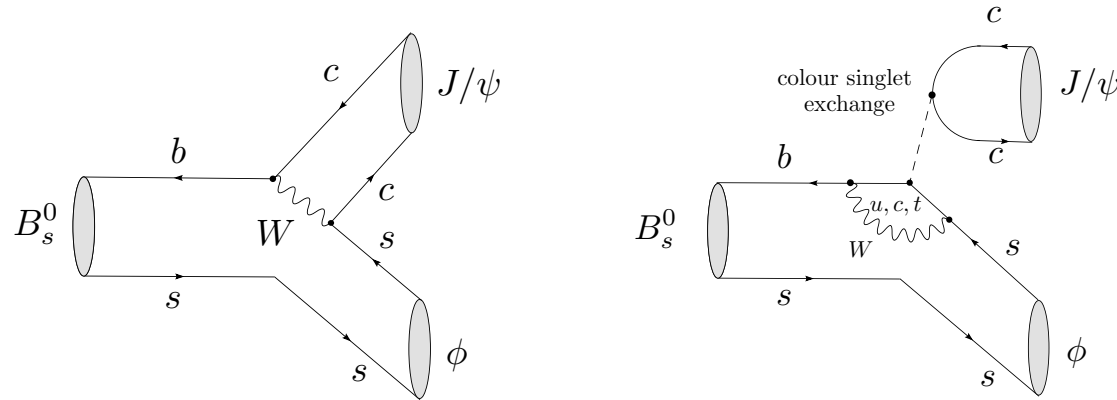


$\Delta M_s \Rightarrow$ yellow band;

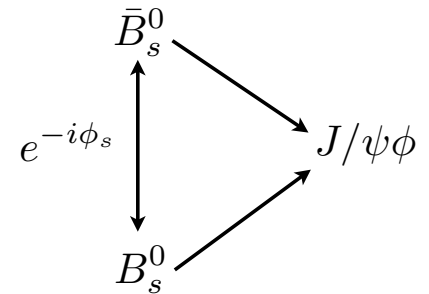
$\phi_s \Rightarrow \dots$

[Details: P. Ball & R.F. (2006)]

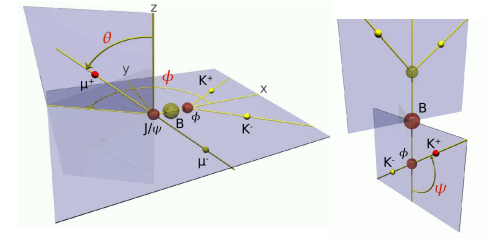
CP Violation in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$



- Interference effects through $B_s^0-\bar{B}_s^0$ mixing:
 - *Mixing-induced* CP violation in time-dependent rates.
 - Hadronic parameters cancel to good approximation:



$$\Rightarrow \text{CP asymmetries} \sim \sin \phi_s$$



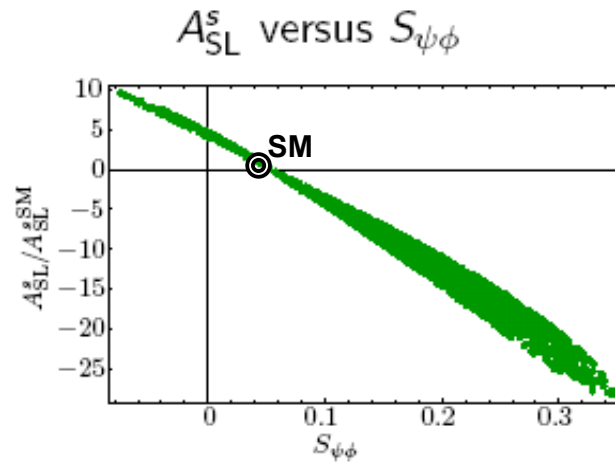
- Final state is mixture of CP-odd and -even eigenstates:
 - disentangle through $J/\psi[\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-]\phi[\rightarrow K^+K^-]$ angular distribution.

- Smallish CPV in the SM: \Rightarrow sensitive probe for NP in $B_s^0-\bar{B}_s^0$ mixing

[Dighe, Dunietz & R.F. ('99); Dunietz, R.F. & Nierste ('01); Faller, R.F. & Mannel ('08)]

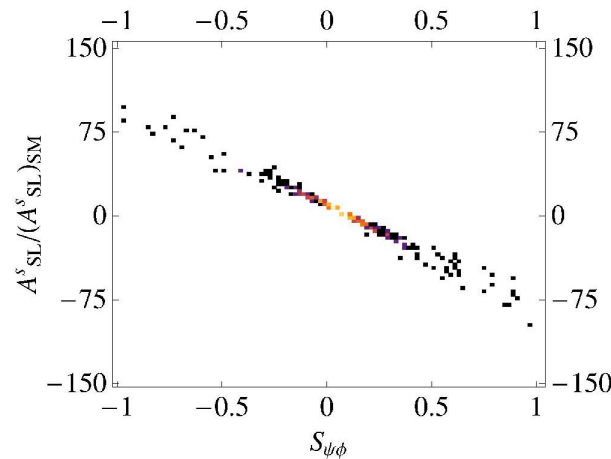
Examples of Specific NP Analyses ($S_{\psi\phi} = -\sin\phi_s$)

- Littlest Higgs Model with T-Parity (LHT):³



[Blanke, Buras, Poschenrieder, Recksiegel, Tarantino, Uhlig & Weiler (2007)]

- Warped Extra Dimensions:



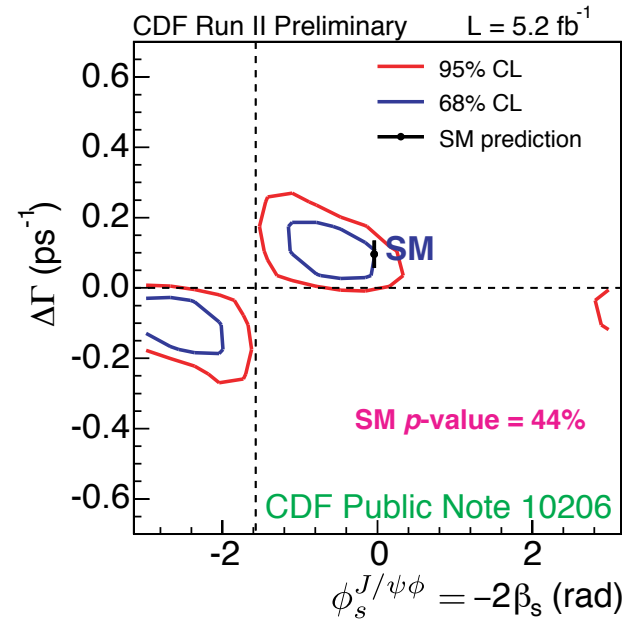
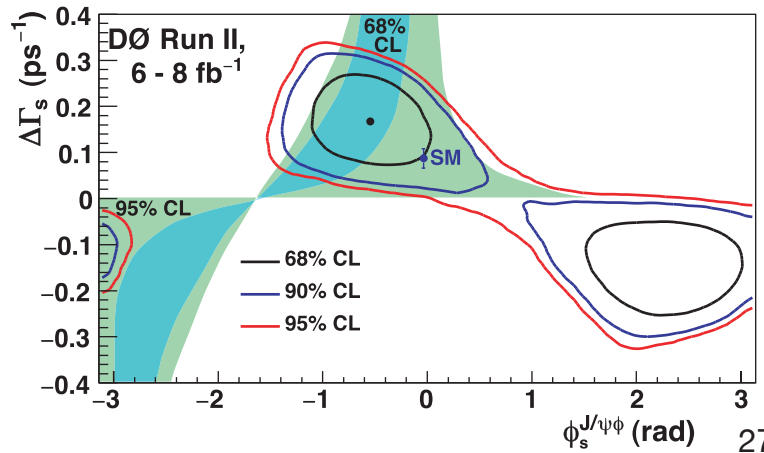
[Blanke, Buras, Duling, Gori & Weiler (2009)]

³ $A_{\text{SL}}^{s\text{SM}} \sim 2 \times 10^{-5}$: “wrong-charge” lepton asymmetry measuring CP violation in $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ oscillations.

Tevatron $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ Results

- Interesting results on this channel since 2008 ...

- Picture in the Summer of 2011:



$$\phi_s^{D\emptyset} = - (31.5^{+20.6}_{-21.8})^\circ$$

$$\phi_s^{CDF} = [-59.6^\circ, -2.3^\circ] \text{ (68\% C.L.)}$$

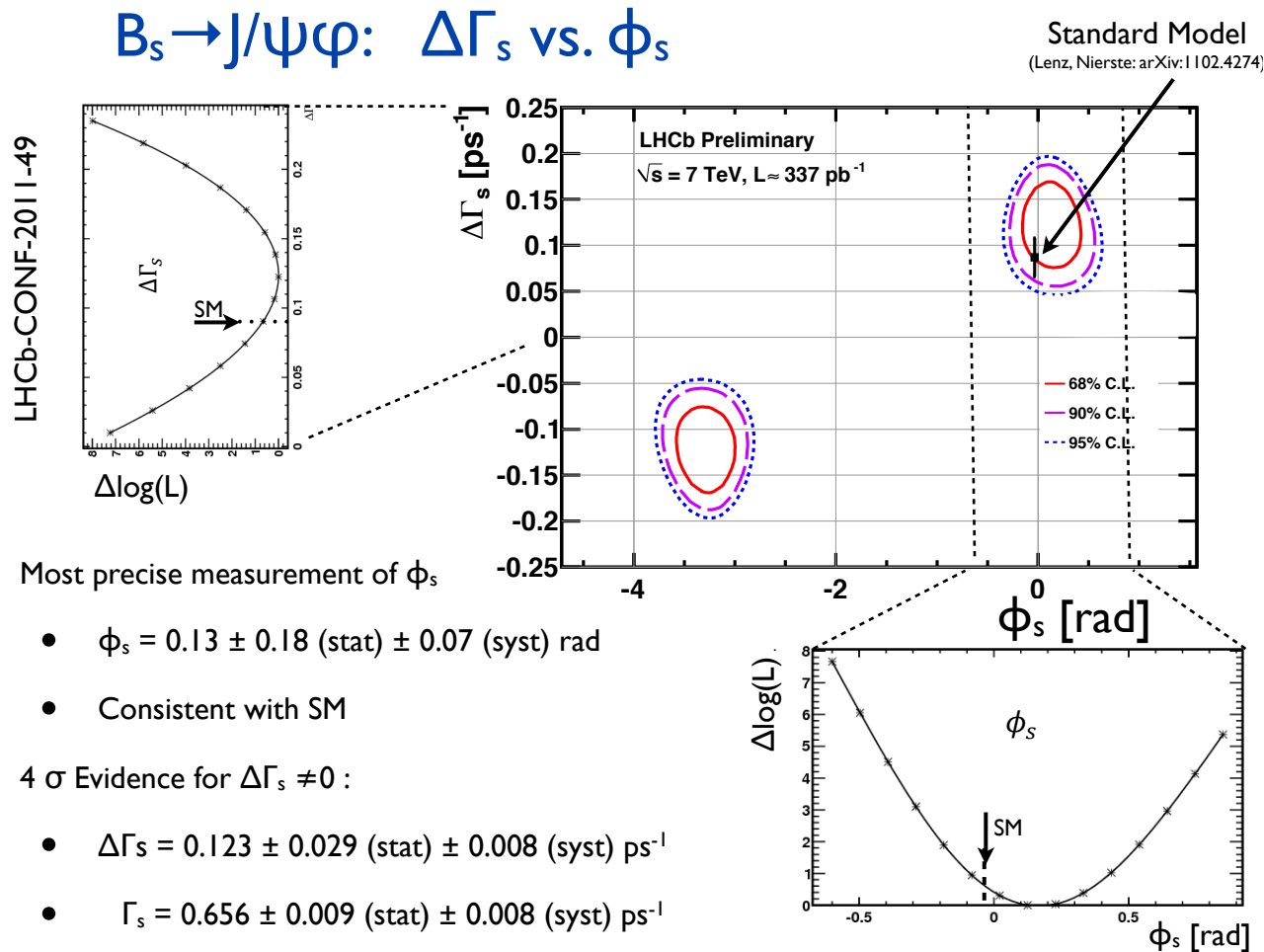
- DØ includes also the anomalous like-sign dimuon charge asymmetry;
- CDF plot uses only $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ data.

- Bad news: situation is (still...) not conclusive (?)

[R. van Kooten @ Lepton-Photon 2011 ⊕ Stefan Söldner-Rembold's talk]

LHCb $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ Results

- Update at Lepton-Photon 2011:



- $\phi_s = (7.4 \pm 10.3 \pm 4.0)^\circ$ consistent with $\phi_s^{\text{SM}} = -2.1^\circ \rightarrow$ stay tuned ...

Prospects for $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$

- Experimental reach @ LHCb: *very impressive ...*
 - End of first phase of LHCb ($5 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sim 2015$): $\sigma(\phi_s)_{\text{exp}} \sim 1^\circ$
 - LHCb upgrade (50 fb^{-1}): $\sigma(\phi_s)_{\text{exp}} \sim 0.3^\circ$ [M. Merk @ Beauty 2011]

- However: *SM penguin effects were so far fully neglected*.⁴



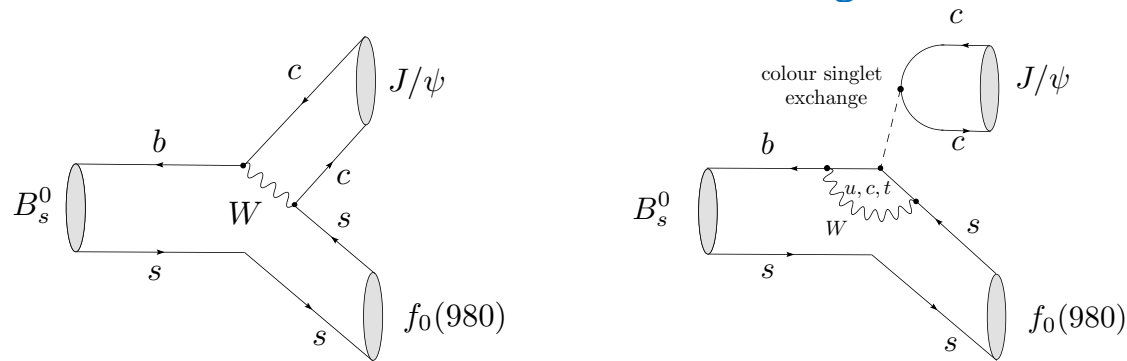
$$A(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi) \propto \mathcal{A}_f [1 + \lambda^2 (ae^{i\theta})e^{i\gamma}]$$

- Impact of these corrections: $\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}} = \sin \phi_s \rightarrow \sin(\phi_s + \Delta\phi_s)$.
- Hadronic shift $\Delta\phi_s$ can be controlled through $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\bar{K}^{*0}$.
[CDF reported observation of this channel @ ICHEP 2010; LHCb @ Beauty 2011]
- Two scenarios: [$\Delta\phi_s$ must in any case be controlled to match LHCb accuracy]
 - *Optimistic*: $|\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}| \sim 40\%$ would be an unambiguous signal of NP!
 - *Pessimistic*: $\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}} \sim -(5...10)\%$ would require further work from theorists and experimentalists to clarify the picture ...

[Faller, R.F. & Mannel (2009)]

⁴ $\lambda \equiv |V_{us}| = 0.22$ is the Wolfenstein parameter of the CKM matrix.

Another (Emerging) Hot Topic: $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980)$



- $f_0(980)$ is a scalar $J^{PC} = 0^{++}$ state: \Rightarrow no angular analysis is required!
- Dominant mode: $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$ with $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$.
- Recent observation of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$ at LHCb, Belle, DØ and CDF:

$$R_{f_0/\phi} \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0; f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\text{BR}(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi; \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)} \sim 0.25$$

... but as no angular analysis is required:

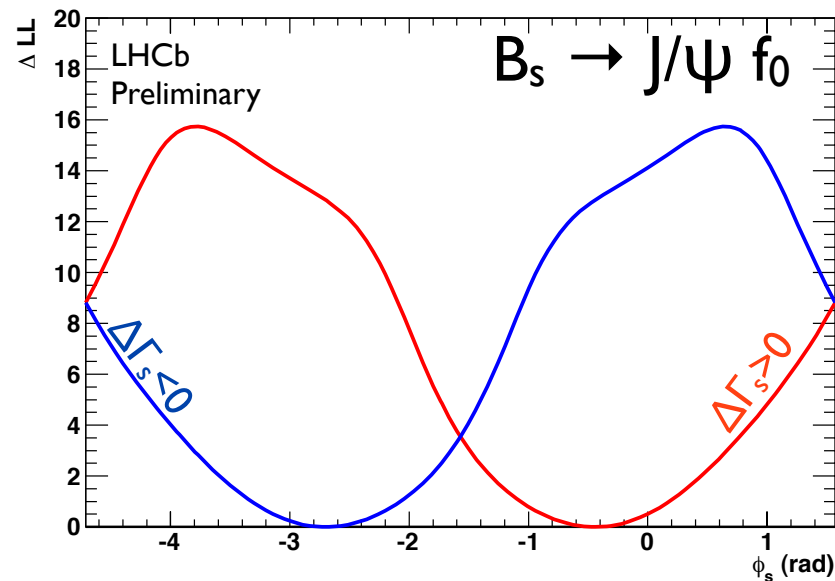
\Rightarrow $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$ offers an interesting alternative to $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

New Results for $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980)$

- First measurement of the effective lifetime: [CDF, arXiv:1106.3682 [hep-ex]]

$$\tau_{J/\psi f_0} = [1.70^{+0.12}_{-0.11} (\text{stat}) \pm 0.03 (\text{syst})] \text{ ps}$$

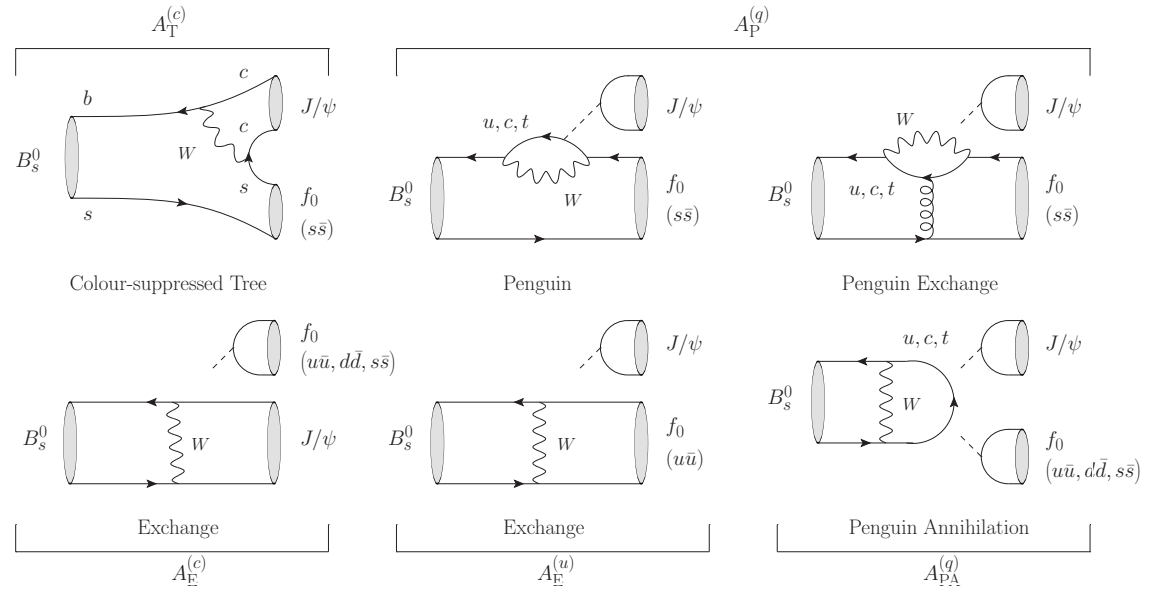
- First study of CP violation in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$: [LHCb, G. Raven @ LP 2011]



$$\rightarrow \phi_s = -(25 \pm 25 \pm 1)^\circ \rightarrow \text{stay tuned ...}$$

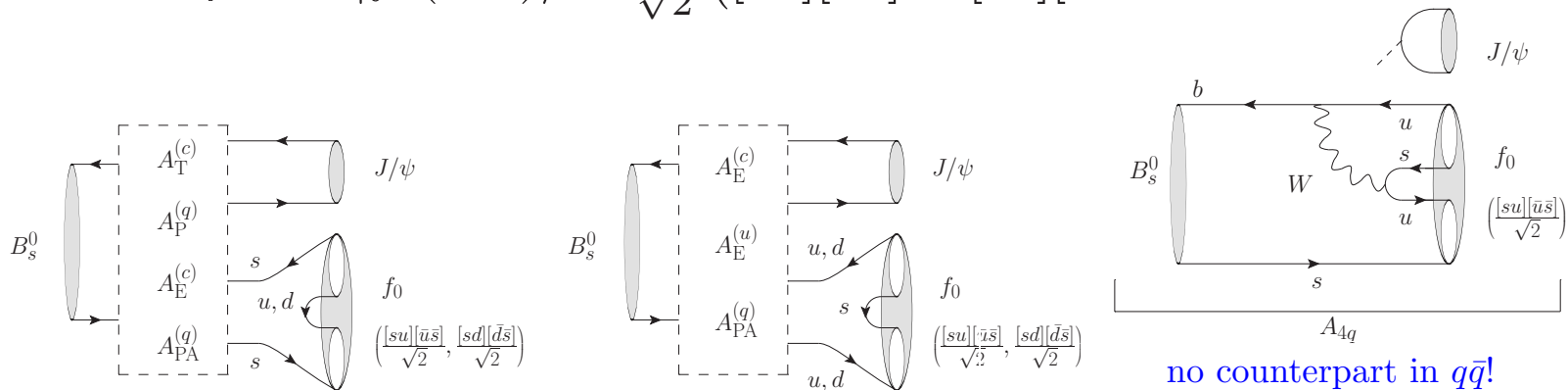
Theoretical Uncertainties?

- Decay topologies:

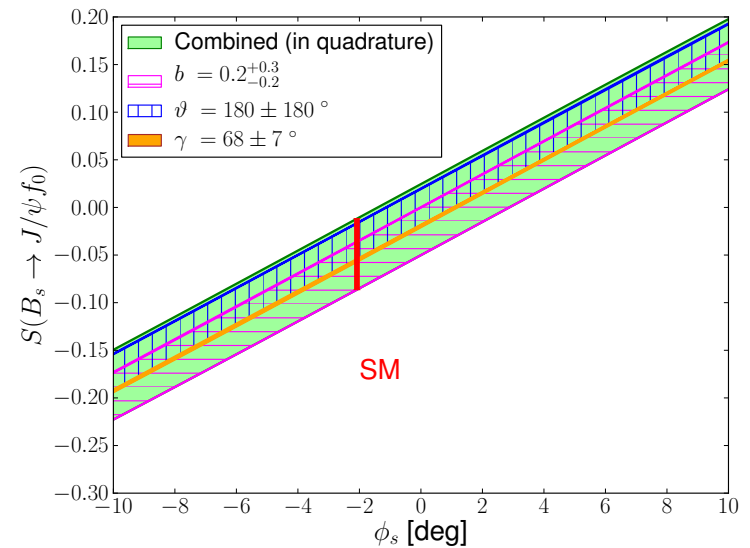
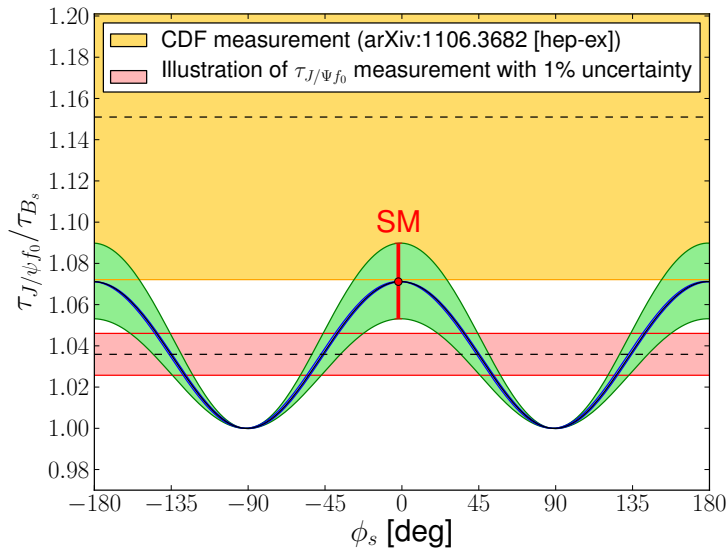


- The composition of the $f_0(980)$ is still poorly known: \rightarrow 2 benchmarks:

- Quark-antiquark: $|f_0(980)\rangle = \cos \varphi_M |s\bar{s}\rangle + \sin \varphi_M \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|u\bar{u}\rangle + |d\bar{d}\rangle)$
- Tetraquark: $|f_0(980)\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} ([su][\bar{s}\bar{u}] + [sd][\bar{s}\bar{d}]) \rightarrow$



- Detailed analysis: $A(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0) \propto [1 + \lambda^2 (be^{i\vartheta})e^{i\gamma}]$
 - Effective $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$ lifetime and mixing-induced CP asymmetry S are quite robust with respect to hadronic effects encoded in $be^{i\vartheta}$:



- Should smallish CPV $-0.1 \lesssim S \lesssim 0$ be found: [LHCb@LP11: $S = -0.43^{+0.43}_{-0.34}$]

\Rightarrow

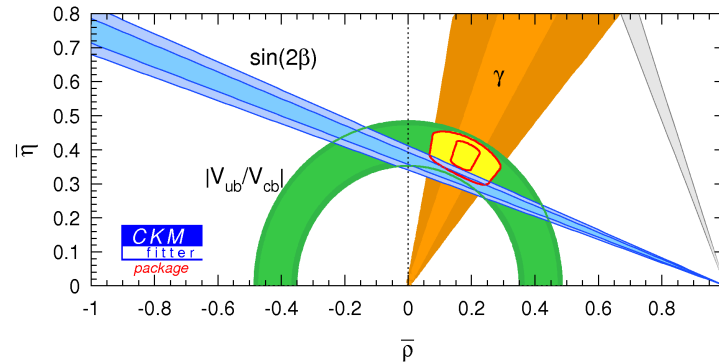
crucial to constrain hadronic corrections to disentangle NP from SM

- Control channel: $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980)$ \Rightarrow search for it & add to agenda!

[R.F., Rob Knegjens & Giulia Ricciardi, arXiv:1109.1112 [hep-ph]]

Implications of the Data for the B_d^0 System

- Tension in fit of UT: $(\phi_d)_{J/\psi K^0} - 2\beta_{\text{true}} = -(8.7_{-3.6}^{+2.6} \pm 3.8)^\circ \rightarrow$ NP!?



- SM corrections: doubly Cabibbo-suppressed penguins ($\lambda \equiv |V_{us}| = 0.22$) \rightarrow

$$\boxed{A(B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) \propto [1 + \epsilon a e^{i\theta} e^{i\gamma}] \quad (\epsilon \equiv \lambda^2 / (1 - \lambda^2) \sim 0.05)}$$

- Generalized expression for mixing-induced CP violation: $[\phi_d = 2\beta + \phi_d^{\text{NP}}]$

$$\frac{S(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)}{\sqrt{1 - C(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)^2}} = \sin(\phi_d + \Delta\phi_d)$$

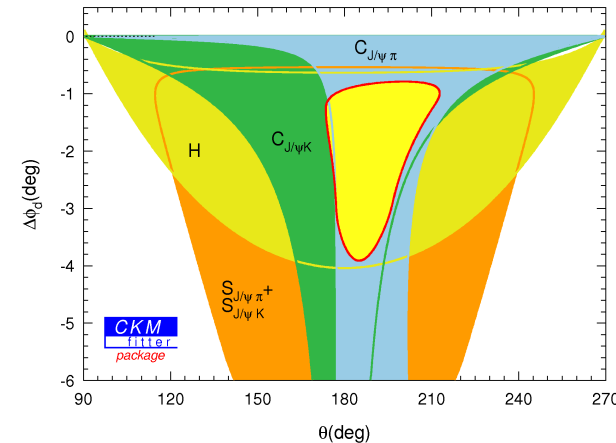
$$\sin \Delta\phi_d \propto 2\epsilon a \cos \theta \sin \gamma + \epsilon^2 a^2 \sin 2\gamma$$

$$\cos \Delta\phi_d \propto 1 + 2\epsilon a \cos \theta \cos \gamma + \epsilon^2 a^2 \cos 2\gamma$$

- $\Delta\phi_d$ cannot be calculated: \Rightarrow

use $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^0$ data & $SU(3)$

$$A(B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^0) \propto [1 - ae^{i\theta} e^{i\gamma}]$$

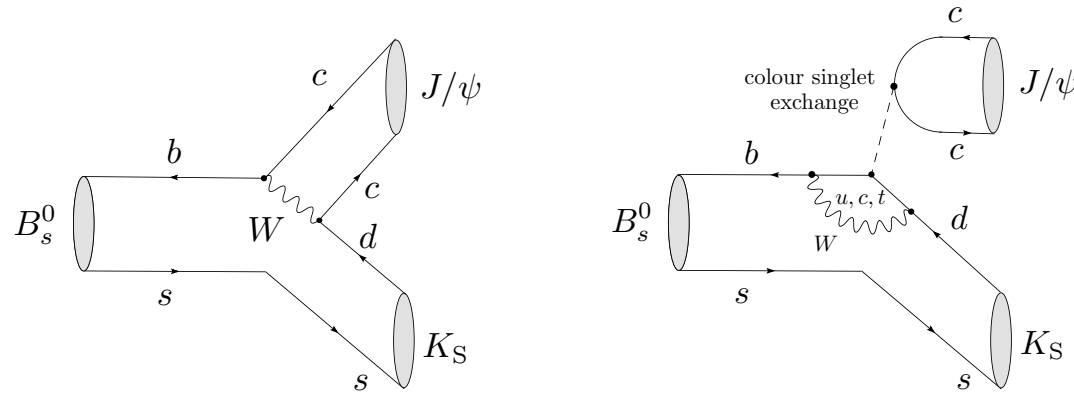


- Fit to all current data, allowing also for $SU(3)$ -breaking corrections:
 - $\Rightarrow \Delta\phi_d \in [-6.7, 0.0]^\circ$, i.e. softens the tension in the fit of the UT.
- NP mixing phase: $\phi_d^{\text{NP}} \in [-14.9, 4.0]^\circ$, i.e. no significant effect.

- Observation:

- The quality of the B -factory data has essentially reached a level of precision where subleading SM effects have to be included!
- This will be even much more relevant in the LHC era, but $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^0$ is very challenging for this experiment (super- B factory could do) \Rightarrow

A New Channel for LHCb: $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$



$$A(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) \propto \mathcal{A} [1 - ae^{i\theta} e^{i\gamma}]$$

- U-spin symmetry⁵ $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S \Leftrightarrow B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ [R.F. (1999)]

- Determination of the UT angle γ .
- Control of penguins in the determination of ϕ_d from $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$.

- Experimental status of the $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ decay:

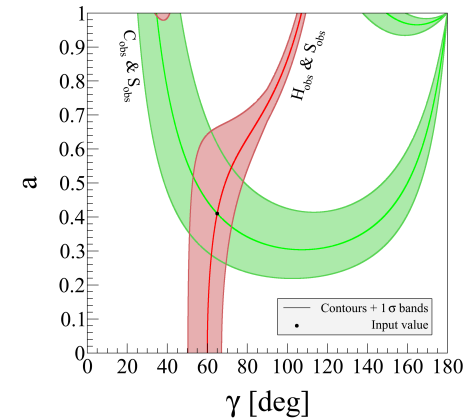
- Recent news from LHCb [P. Koppenburg @ Physics in Collision 2011]:

$$\frac{\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)}{\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)} = 0.0378 \pm 0.0058(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0020(\text{syst}) \pm 0.0030(\text{frag})$$

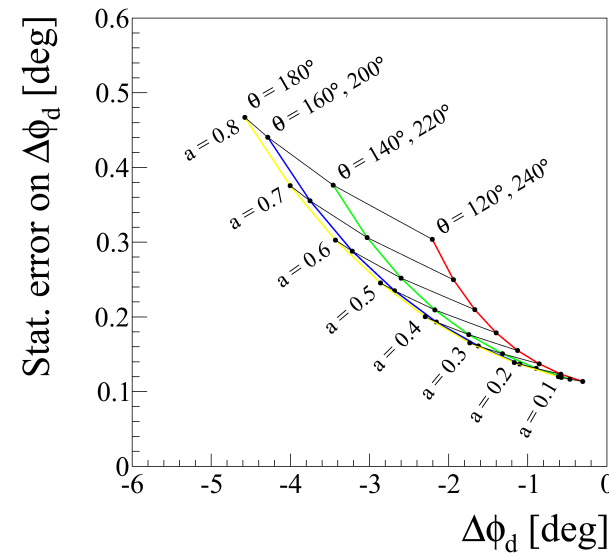
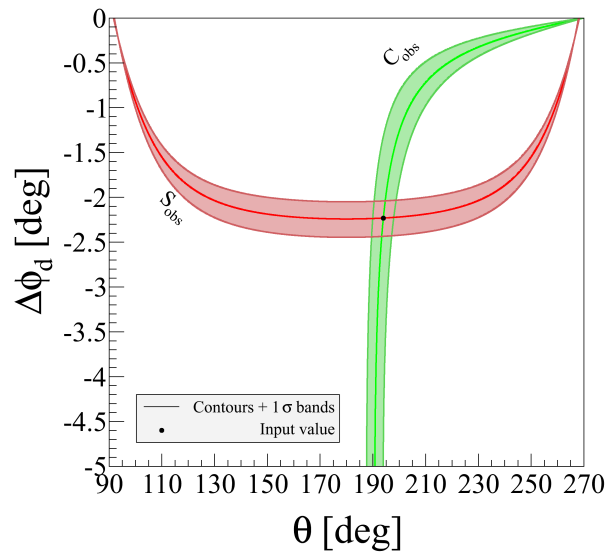
- First observation by CDF @ ICHEP2010: $0.041 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.005$

⁵U spin is an $SU(2)$ subgroup of strong $SU(3)_F$ relating down and strange quarks to each other.

- Fresh look: [with Kristof De Bruyn & Patrick Koppenburg, arXiv:1010.0089 [hep-ph]]



- First LHCb (toy) feasibility study: $\rightarrow \gamma$ extraction;
- *Main application*: control of the penguin effects in $(\phi_d)_{J/\psi K_S}$:



\Rightarrow interesting study for the LHCb upgrade [100 fb⁻¹]

★ Further Benchmark Decays

for the

LHCb Experiment

→ very rich physics programme ...

[Detailed studies: LHCb Collaboration, LHCb-PUB-2009-029, arXiv:0912.4179v2]

Two Major Lines of Research

1. Precision measurements of the angle γ of the UT:

- Tree strategies, with expected sensitivities after 1 *nominal* year:

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$: $\sigma_\gamma \sim 14^\circ$

- $B_d^0 \rightarrow D^0 K^*$: $\sigma_\gamma \sim 8^\circ$... to be compared with the

- $B^\pm \rightarrow D^0 K^\pm$: $\sigma_\gamma \sim 5^\circ$

current B -factory data: $\gamma|_{D^{(*)}K^{(*)}} = \begin{cases} (71_{-25}^{+21})^\circ & [\text{CKMfitter}] \\ (73 \pm 11)^\circ & [\text{UTfit}] \end{cases}$

- Decays with penguin contributions:

- ◇ $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ and $B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$: $\sigma_\gamma \sim 5^\circ$

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$ and $B_d^0 \rightarrow D_d^+ D_d^-$

2. “Rare” (strongly suppressed) decays which are absent at the SM tree level:

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$

- ◇ $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, $B_d^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ (ATLAS & CMS are competitive)

- $B_d^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$, $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$; ...

→ let's have a closer look at two of my “favourites” ◇ ...

The

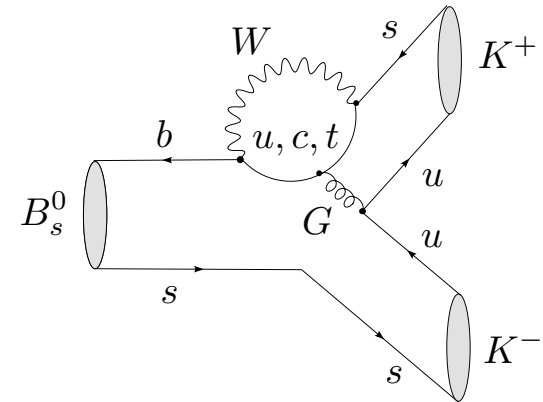
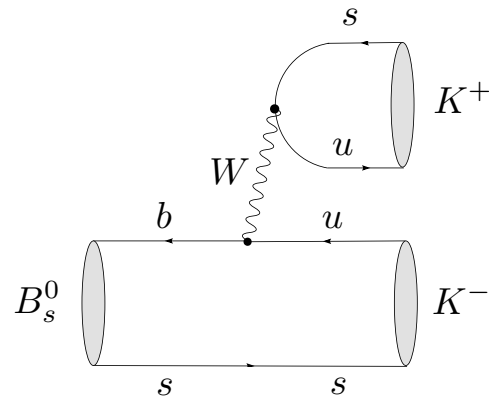
$$B_s \rightarrow K^+ K^-, B_d \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

System

Decay Topologies & Amplitudes

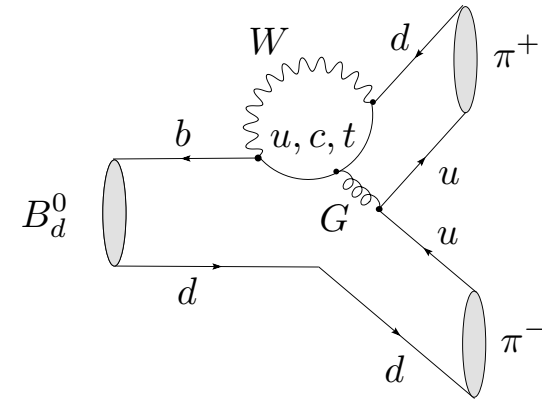
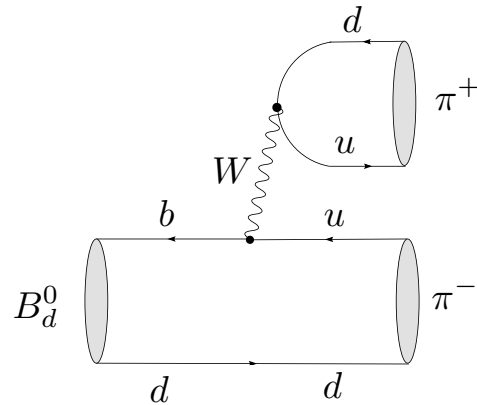
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$:

$$A(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) \propto \mathcal{C}' \left[e^{i\gamma} + \left(\frac{1-\lambda^2}{\lambda^2} \right) d' e^{i\theta'} \right]$$



- $B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$:

$$A(B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \propto \mathcal{C} \left[e^{i\gamma} - d e^{i\theta} \right]$$



\Rightarrow

$$s \leftrightarrow d$$

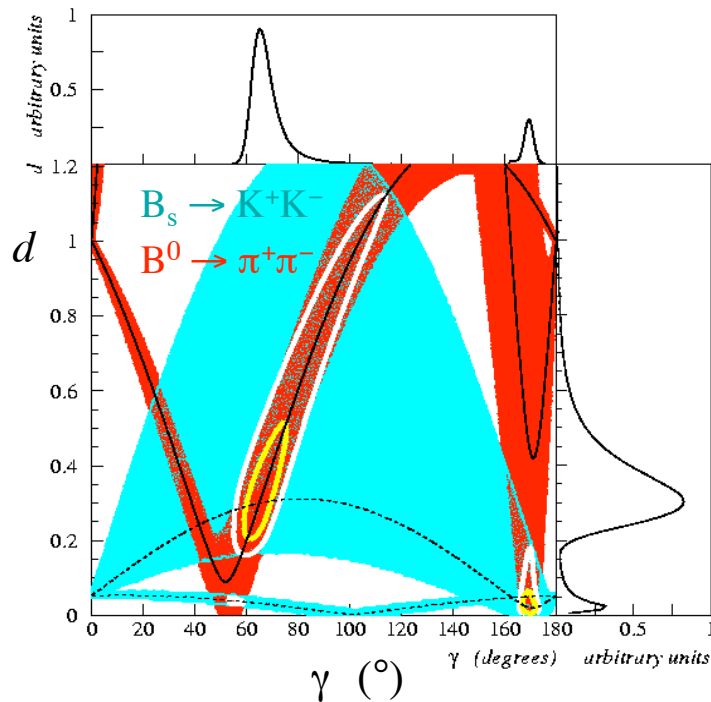
- The decays $B_d \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ and $B_s \rightarrow K^+K^-$ are related to each other through the interchange of all down and strange quarks:

$$\boxed{U\text{-spin symmetry}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad d' = d, \theta' = \theta$$

- Determination of γ and hadronic parameters $d(=d')$, θ and θ' .
- Internal consistency check of the U -spin symmetry: $\theta \stackrel{?}{=} \theta'$.

[R.F. (1999)]

- Detailed studies show that this strategy is very promising for LHCb:



→ experimental accuracy for γ of a few degrees!

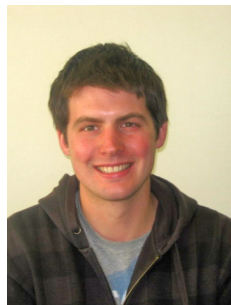
[LHCb Collaboration (B. Adeva *et al.*)
LHCb-PUB-2009-029, arXiv:0912.4179v2]

A Fresh Look:



get ready for LHCb data...

- Use B -factory data as input, as well as ...
- $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow K^+K^-)$ measurements by CDF and Belle @ $\Upsilon(5S)$,
- updated information of U -spin-breaking form-factor ratios.

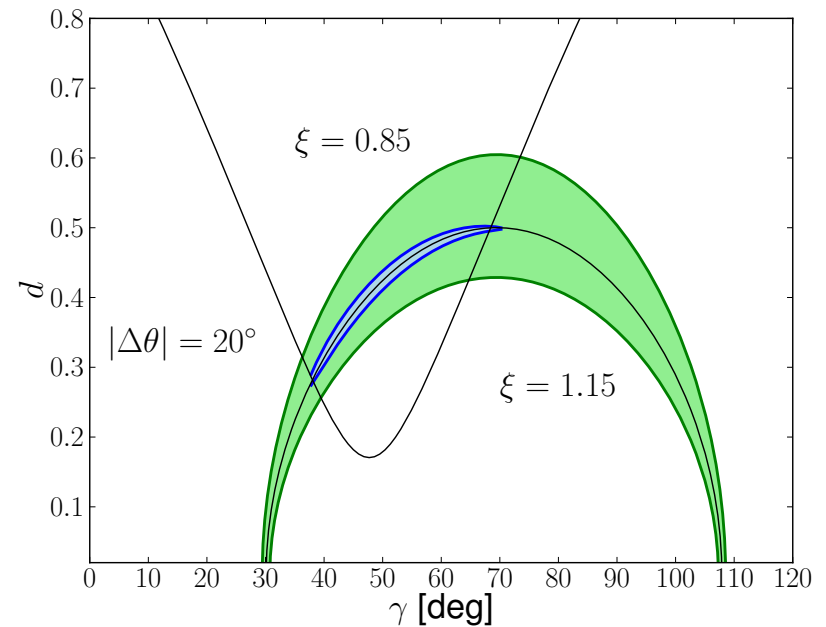
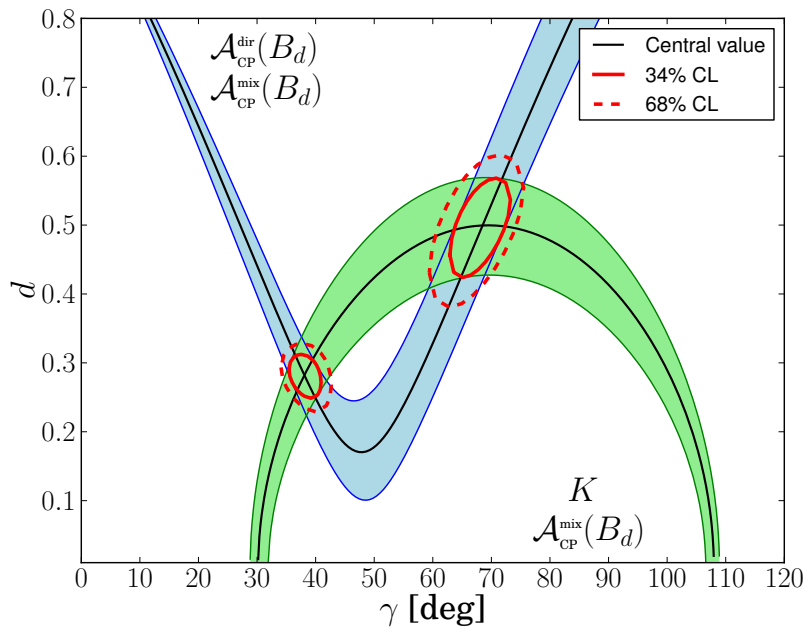


[with R. Knegjens, arXiv:1011.1096 [hep-ph]]

Current Picture for γ

- Input data:

- Information on $K \propto \text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$;
- CP violation in $B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^\mp K^\pm$;
- U -spin-breaking corrections: $\xi \equiv d'/d = 1 \pm 0.15$, $\Delta\theta \equiv \theta' - \theta = \pm 20^\circ$:



$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\gamma = (68.3_{-5.7}^{+4.9} |_{\text{input}} +5.0_{-3.7} |_{\xi} +0.1_{-0.2} |_{\Delta\theta})^\circ}$$

(2-fold ambiguity can be resolved [R.F. ('07)])

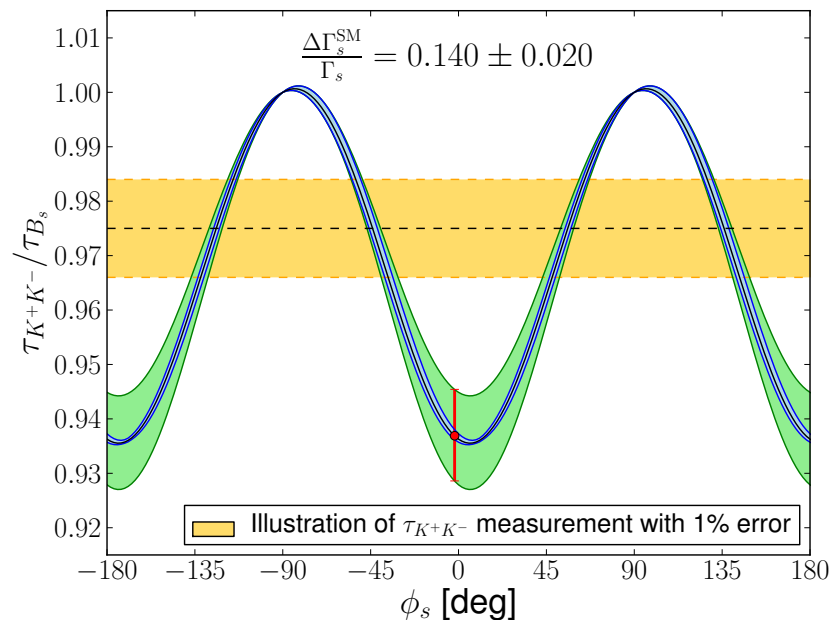
- Fits of the UT: $\gamma = (67.2_{-3.9}^{+3.9})^\circ$ (CKMfitter), $(69.6 \pm 3.1)^\circ$ (UTfit).

The Effective $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ Lifetime

- Particularly nice and simple observable: [$\langle \Gamma(B_s(t) \rightarrow f) \rangle \rightarrow$ “untagged” rate]

$$\tau_{K^+K^-} \equiv \frac{\int_0^\infty t \langle \Gamma(B_s(t) \rightarrow K^+K^-) \rangle dt}{\int_0^\infty \langle \Gamma(B_s(t) \rightarrow K^+K^-) \rangle dt}$$

- Using K , $\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_d \rightarrow \pi^\mp K^\pm)$ and $\gamma = (68 \pm 7)^\circ$ [\oplus U -spin-breaking]: \Rightarrow

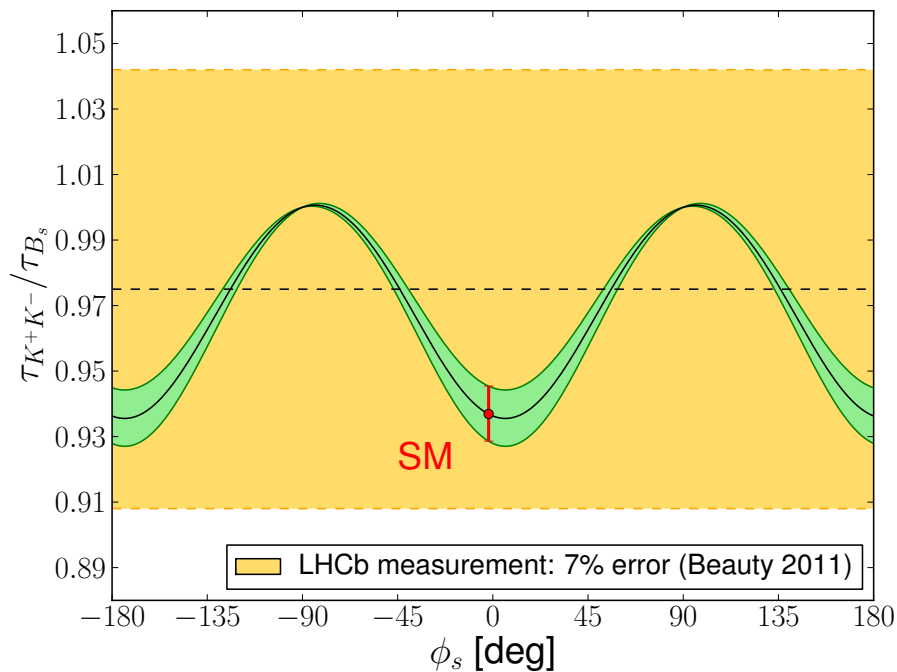


\Rightarrow probe for NP in $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing

[CDF (2006): $\tau_{K^+K^-} = (1.53 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.02)\text{ps}^{-1} \Rightarrow \tau_{K^+K^-}/\tau_{B_s} = 1.04 \pm 0.12$]

- Recent News from LHCb:

→ first results on the effective lifetime of $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$:



- The error will be reduced soon.
- Analysis to measure CP violation in $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ is also in progress.

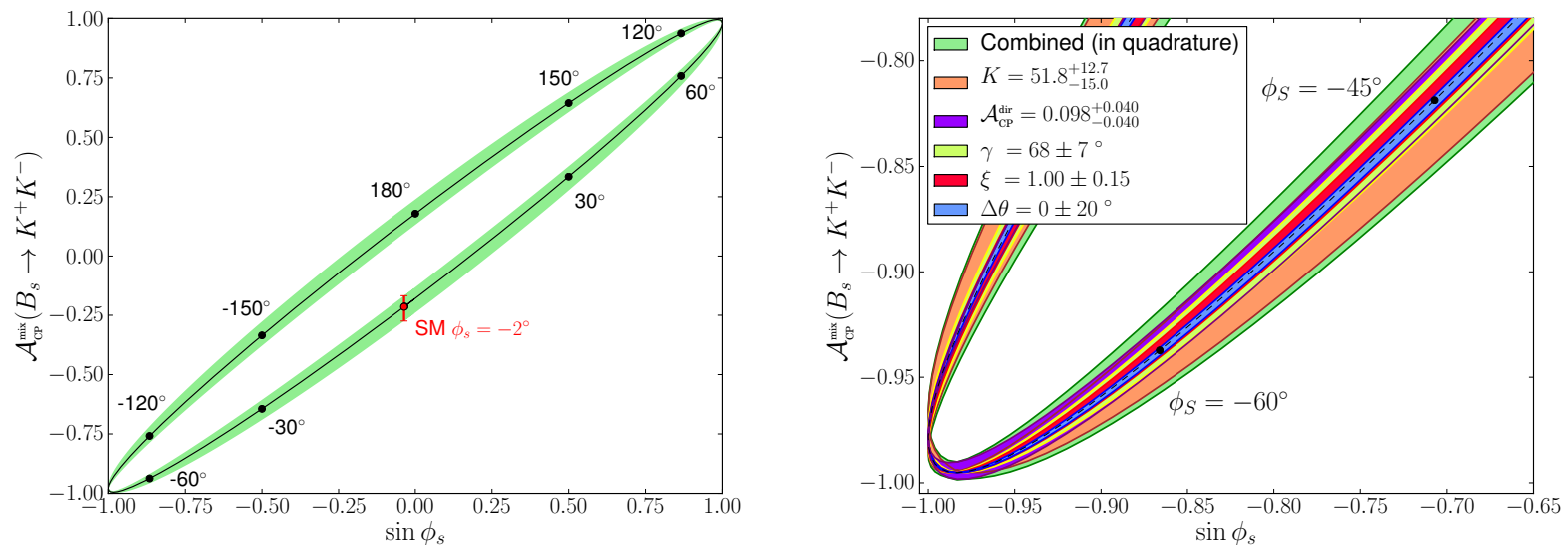
→ stay tuned ...

Mixing-Induced $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ CP Asymmetry

- The next observable to enter the stage: $\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}(B_s \rightarrow K^+ K^-)$

$$a_{\text{CP}}(t) = \frac{\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}} \cos(\Delta M_s t) + \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}} \sin(\Delta M_s t)}{\cosh(\Delta \Gamma_s t/2) + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta \Gamma} \sinh(\Delta \Gamma_s t/2)}$$

- Using K , $\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_d \rightarrow \pi^\mp K^\pm)$, $\gamma \oplus U$ -spin-breaking effects: \Rightarrow



- Correlation is very robust with respect to uncertainties.
- Allows also an unambiguous determination of ϕ_s with $\sin \phi_s$.

\Rightarrow Another interesting probe for NP in $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing

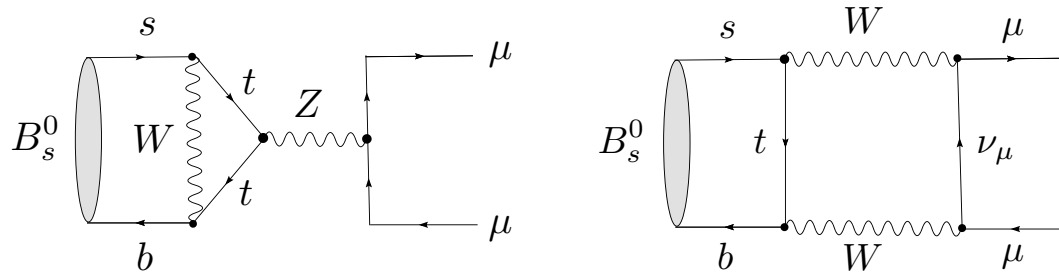
Search for New Physics

in

$$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

The Rare Decay $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- Only loop contributions in the SM (“penguins” & “box” diagrams):



⇒ strongly suppressed & sensitive to NP

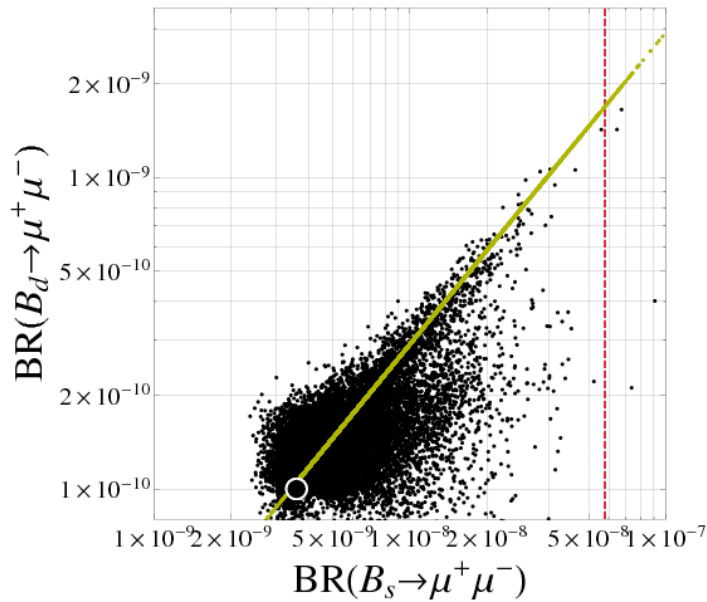
- Hadronic sector: → simple situation (only B decay constant f_{B_s} enters):

⇒ $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ is one of the cleanest rare B decays

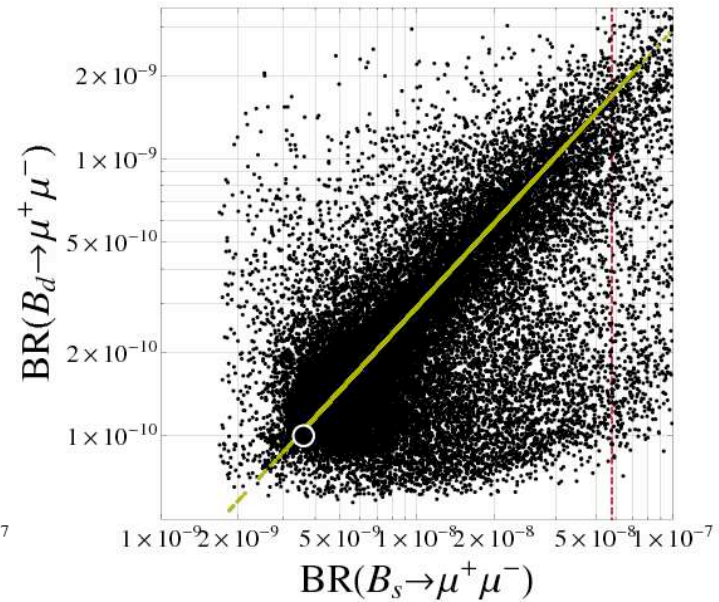
- SM prediction: $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-9}$ [A.J. Buras ('09)]

NP may enhance BRs significantly...

- Example of a recent analysis: \rightarrow *supersymmetric flavour models:*



(RVV2 model)



(δ LL model)

[Altmannshofer, Buras, Gori, Paradisi & Straub (2009);
see also review by A. Buras, arXiv:1012.1447 [hep-ph]]

Experimental Status:

- Tevatron:

- DØ (2010): $\text{BR}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 5.1 \times 10^{-8}$ (95% C.L.)

- CDF (2011): $\text{BR}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 4.0 \times 10^{-8}$ (95% C.L.)

⊕ report of observation of an excess of B_s candidates (!):

$$\text{BR}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (18_{-9}^{+11}) \times 10^{-9} \dots$$

- Large Hardon Collider:

- CMS (2011): $\text{BR}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.9 \times 10^{-8}$ (95% C.L.)

- LHCb (2011): $\text{BR}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.5 \times 10^{-8}$ (95% C.L.)

- 1st LHC combined limit: $\text{BR}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 11 \times 10^{-9}$ (95% C.L.)

→ LHC upper bound already $\sim 3 \times$ SM value ...

[G. Raven @ Lepton-Photon 2011, LHCb-CONF-2011-047]

The Limiting Factor for the Measurement:

- The analysis of $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ relies on normalization channels:

$$\text{BR}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \text{BR}(B_q \rightarrow X) \frac{\epsilon_X}{\epsilon_{\mu\mu}} \frac{N_{\mu\mu}}{N_X} \frac{f_q}{f_s}$$

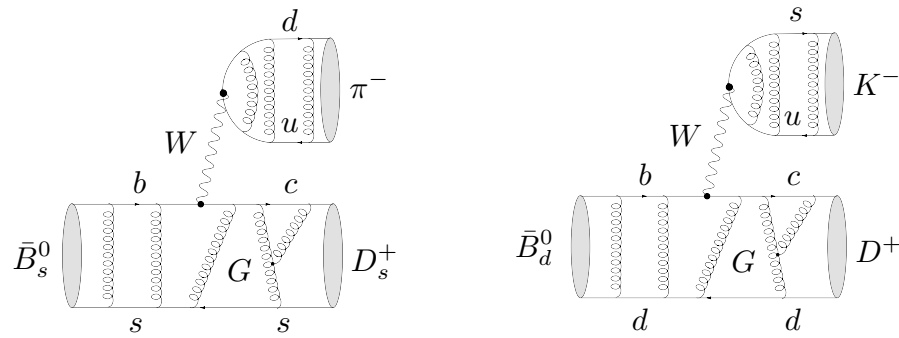
- ϵ factors are total detector efficiencies.
 - N factors denote the observed numbers of events.
 - f_q are *fragmentation functions*, which describe the probability that a b quark will fragment in a B_q meson ($q \in \{u, d, s\}$).
- A closer look shows: f_s/f_d is the major source of uncertainty:
 - \Rightarrow “boring” non-perturbative, hadronic parameter ...
 - New method: \rightarrow use non-leptonic B decays to *determine* f_s/f_d ...



\Rightarrow U -spin-related $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^-$, $\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow D^+ K^-$ system:

[R.F., Nicola Serra & Niels Tuning (2010)]





- Prime examples for “factorization” (but so far no application ...) \Rightarrow

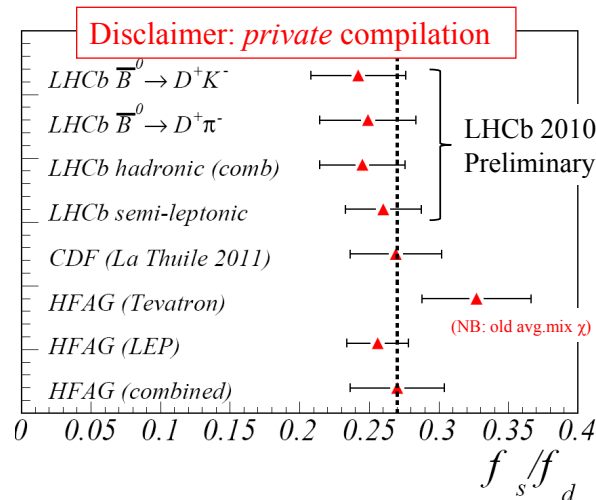
- Ratio of branching ratios can be calculated:

– Non-fact. $SU(3)$ -breaking corrections: tiny (constrained through data).

– Factorizable $SU(3)$ -breaking corrections:

\rightarrow form-factor ratio [QCD sum rules \oplus lattice QCD (in progress)]:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f_s}{f_d} = \underbrace{\frac{N_s}{N_d} \times \frac{\epsilon(\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow D^+ K^-)}{\epsilon(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^-)}}_{\text{experiment}} \times \underbrace{\frac{\text{BR}(\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow D^+ K^-)}{\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^-)}}_{\text{theory}}$$

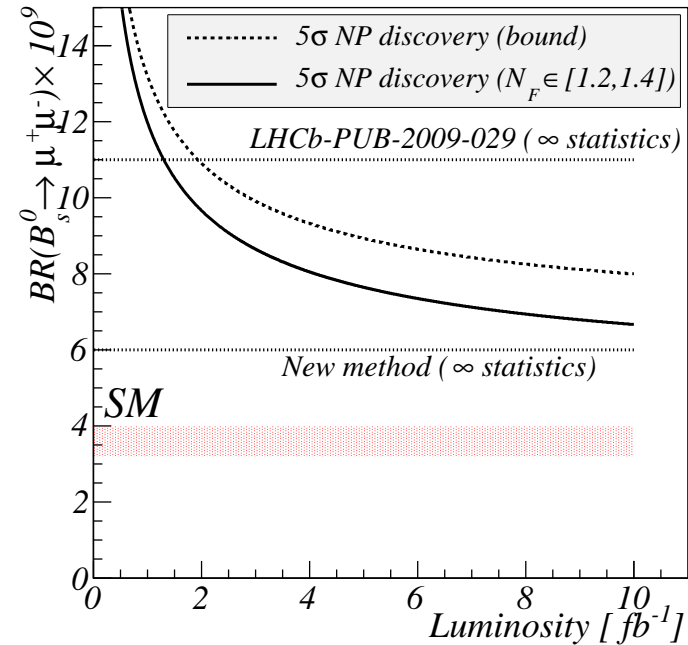
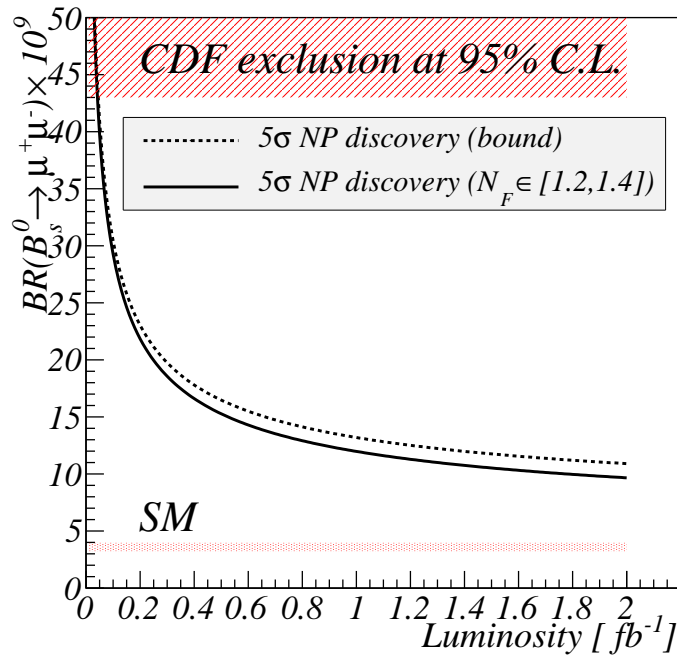


Niels Tuning @ Beauty 2011

[LHCb, arXiv:1106.4435 [hep-ex] \rightarrow PRL]

- Resulting NP Reach at LHCb through New Method for f_s/f_d :

→ contours for the detection of a 5σ NP signal (“toy” study):



⇒ $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ NP reach at LHCb is increased by ~ 2

[R.F., N. Serra & N. Tuning (2010)]

Various

other

Interesting Topics ...

Examples

- Charm physics: $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-, \dots$
 - While FCNCs in the B system are sensitive to new effects in the up sector, charm physics probes the down sector (b, s, d in SM loops)!
 - $D^0-\bar{D}^0$ mixing seen in the ballpark of the SM, but NP could be hiding there: we have to struggle with long-distance QCD effects.
 - Interesting NP probe: search for CP-violating effects, which are tiny in the SM but could be enhanced through NP!
- Search for lepton flavour violation: $B_{d,s}^0 \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp, B_{d,s}^0 \rightarrow \mu^\pm \tau^\mp$
 - In the SM such processes are forbidden!
 - However, they may arise in NP scenarios, such as SUSY.
 - Studies complement other searches of this phenomenon such as by means of $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma, \tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma, \tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu, \dots$

Will we eventually see signals?

Conclusions & Outlook

Where Do We Stand in B Physics?

- Tremendous progress in B physics in the last decade:

Fruitful interplay between *theory* \oplus *experiment*

- e^+e^- B factories: have produced $\sum \mathcal{O}(10^9)$ $B\bar{B}$ pairs;
 - Tevatron: first pioneering B_s results.
- *Data agreed globally with CKM, but also a few potential deviations*

- Towards new frontiers in B physics: LHC → already many results:

- Full exploitation of the B_s physics potential has started!
- First studies of CP violation: $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi, \dots$
- New analyses of rare decays: $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$, $B_d^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-$, ...

- Still no signals for New Physics (as from the direct searches):

- Impressive (also frustrating ...), but we are still at the beginning.
- We will continue to see more and more precise measurements ...

An Optimistic Scenario: If Nature is Kind (!?) ...

- First unambiguous signs for NP @ LHC in the flavour sector:

- Could eventually emerge @ LHCb as CP violation in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$.
- Would imply *new sources of CP violation!*
- Study correlations with observables provided by other B decays.

→ NP reach limited by *precision*

- Ideally, NP signals would be complemented by collider physics:

- Direct signals of new particles @ ATLAS and CMS (\oplus Tevatron).
- Measure masses, couplings of new particles (e.g. Z' bosons, SUSY).
- Flavour-physics observables determine then the new flavour- and CP-violating structures (NP particle masses, couplings important input).

→ NP reach limited by the *energy* of the LHC (or ILC, CLIC, ...)

- LHC data collected so far: \Rightarrow *prepare to deal with smallish NP effects...*