

Towards New Frontiers in the Exploration of Charmless Non-Leptonic B Decays

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in collaboration with

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Theor. Physik 1



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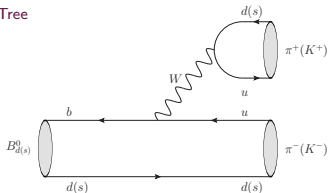
Motivation

- Non-leptonic B meson decays offer an interesting laboratory to search for new physics
 - New sources of CP violation
- Theoretical precision limited by strong interactions
- Unprecedented precision required for LHCb upgrade and Belle II
- Two-body decays well established
 - QCD Factorization, Flavor symmetries and semileptonic ratios
- New strategy for upgrade era Fleischer, Jaarsma, KKV [2016]

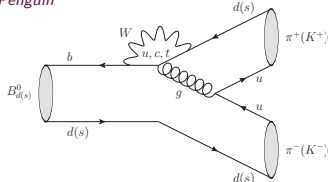
$B_S^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+$ decay topologies

R. Fleischer [1999]

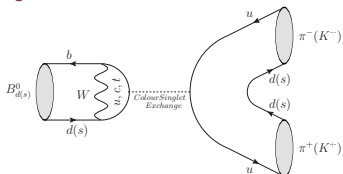
Tree



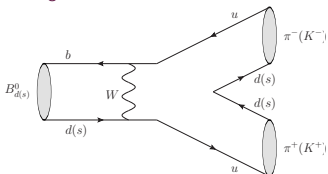
Penguin



Penguin Annihilation



Exchange



- Dominated by QCD Penguin topologies
- Related to $B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$ via **U -spin symmetry** (s -quark \leftrightarrow d -quark)

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+ \text{ and } B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$$

$$A(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+) = \sqrt{\epsilon} e^{i\gamma} C' \left[1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon} d' e^{i\theta'} e^{-i\gamma} \right]$$

$$A(B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+) = e^{i\gamma} C \left[1 - d e^{i\theta} e^{-i\gamma} \right]$$

$$C' \propto T' + P^{(ut)'} + E' + PA^{(ut)'} \quad d' e^{i\theta'} \propto \frac{P^{(ct)'} + PA^{(ct)'}}{T' + P^{(ut)'} + E' + PA^{(ut)'}}$$

- Penguin dominated $\epsilon \simeq 0.05$, weak phase γ of Unitarity Triangle

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+ \text{ and } B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}(t) &\equiv \frac{\Gamma(B_q^0(t) \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{B}_q^0(t) \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\Gamma(B_q^0(t) \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{B}_q^0(t) \rightarrow \bar{f})} \\ &\propto \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_q \rightarrow f) \cos(\Delta M_q t) + \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}(B_q \rightarrow f) \sin(\Delta M_q t) \end{aligned}$$

- Depend on γ , penguin parameters d, θ and $B_q^0 - \bar{B}_q^0$ mixing angle ϕ_q

Flavor symmetries

- Flavor symmetries provide valuable insights into hadronic non-perturbative parameters

Original Strategy

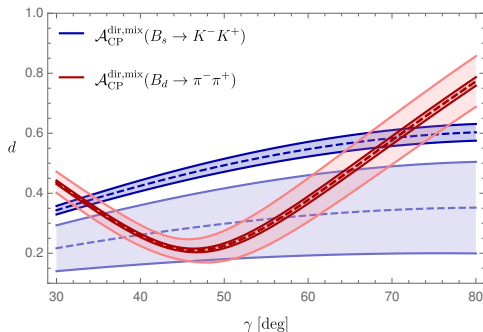
Hadronic parameters are related to those in $B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$ by U -spin

$$de^{i\theta} = d'e^{i\theta'}$$

- Extract γ and ϕ_s from CP asymmetries
- Limited by U -spin breaking corrections

Original Strategy

R. Fleischer and R. Knegjens [2011]
R. Fleischer [1999,2007]



- $\gamma = (63.5^{+7.2}_{-6.7})^\circ$ LHCb [2015]
 - Future γ determination $\mathcal{O}(1^\circ)$
 - Same as future tree

- U -spin-breaking effects increase uncertainty

$$\xi \equiv \frac{d'}{d} = 1 \pm 0.2 \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta \equiv \theta' - \theta = (0 \pm 20)^\circ$$

- Uncertainty on γ of $\mathcal{O}(5^\circ)$

Original Strategy

- CP asymmetries determine the “effective” mixing angle

$$\sin \phi_s^{\text{eff}} = \frac{\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}(B_s \rightarrow K^- K^+)}{\sqrt{1 - \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_s \rightarrow K^- K^+)^2}}$$

- $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing angle determined via $\sin \phi_s^{\text{eff}} \equiv \sin(\phi_s + \Delta\phi_{KK})$
- Hadronic non-perturbative correction $\Delta\phi_{KK}$

$$\tan \Delta\phi_{KK} = \frac{2\epsilon d' \cos \theta' \sin \gamma + \epsilon^2 \sin(2\gamma)}{d'^2 + 2\epsilon d' \cos \theta' \cos \gamma + \epsilon^2 \cos(2\gamma)},$$

- U -spin symmetry $\rightarrow \Delta\phi_{KK}$

$$- \phi_s = -(6.9_{-8.0}^{+9.2})^\circ \text{ LHCb [2015]} \text{ compared to } \phi_s = -(0.68 \pm 2.2)^\circ \text{ PDG}$$

Original Strategy

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$$\sin \phi_s^{\text{eff}} = \frac{\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}}(B_s \rightarrow K^- K^+)}{\sqrt{1 - \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}}(B_s \rightarrow K^- K^+)^2}}$$

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- U -spin symmetry $\rightarrow \Delta\phi_{KK}$
 - LHCb upgrade ϕ_s^{eff} of $\mathcal{O}(0.5^\circ)$ similar to future $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ precision
 - U -spin breaking of 20% gives $\Delta\phi_{KK} = -(9.0 \pm 2.6)^\circ$

New Strategy

- Minimize use of U -spin symmetry
- Use γ and ϕ_d as input
- Non-factorizable effects probed by semileptonic ratios

New Strategy

Non-factorizable effects probed by semileptonic ratios

$$R_\pi \equiv \frac{\Gamma(B_d \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+)}{|d\Gamma(B_d \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/dq^2|_{q^2=m_\pi^2}} = 6\pi^2 X_\pi |V_{ud}|^2 f_\pi^2 |a_{\text{NF}}|^2 r_\pi$$

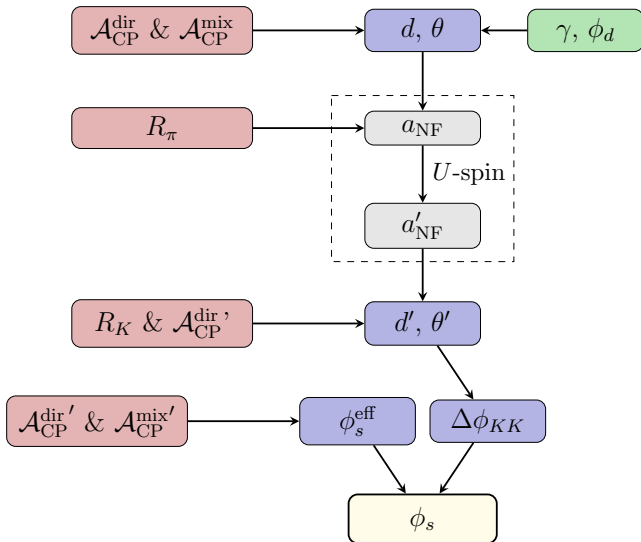
$$R_K \equiv \frac{\Gamma(B_s \rightarrow K^- K^+)}{|d\Gamma(B_s \rightarrow K^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/dq^2|_{q^2=m_K^2}} = 6\pi^2 X_K |V_{us}|^2 f_K^2 |a'_{\text{NF}}|^2 r_K$$

- $r_\pi(r_K)$ depend on penguin parameters $d, \theta(d', \theta')$
- X_π, X_K contain form-factor ratios

$$a_{\text{NF}} \equiv (1 + r_P)(1 + x)a_{\text{NF}}^T$$

$$r_P \equiv \frac{P(ut)}{T} \quad \text{and} \quad x \equiv \frac{E + PA(ut)}{T + P(ut)}$$

New Strategy



U -spin parametrization

$$\xi_{\text{NF}}^a \equiv \left| \frac{a_{\text{NF}}}{a'_{\text{NF}}} \right| = \left| \frac{a_{\text{NF}}^T}{a_{\text{NF}}^{T'}} \right| \left| \frac{1 + r_P}{1 + r'_P} \right| \left| \frac{1 + x}{1 + x'} \right|$$

- Very favorable structure in terms of U -spin-breaking parameters
 - Robust structure
 - Minimal use of U -spin symmetry
 - Use data to quantify U -spin breaking corrections

U -spin-breaking corrections - factorization

Fleischer, Jaarsma, and KKV[2016]

$$\xi_{\text{NF}}^a \equiv \left| \frac{a_{\text{NF}}}{a'_{\text{NF}}} \right| = \left| \frac{a_{\text{NF}}^T}{a_{\text{NF}}^{T'}} \right| \left| \frac{1+r_P}{1+r'_P} \right| \left| \frac{1+x}{1+x'} \right|$$

with

$$\frac{a_{\text{NF}}^T}{a_{\text{NF}}^{T'}} \simeq 1 + \Delta_{\text{NF}}^T \xi_{\text{NF}}^T + \mathcal{O}((\Delta_{\text{NF}}^T)^2)$$

- QCD factorization $a_{\text{NF}}^T = 1.000_{-0.069}^{+0.029} + (0.011_{-0.050}^{+0.023})i$ Beneke, Huber, Li [2010]
- U -spin breaking of 20% gives a correction of $\mathcal{O}(1\%)$

U -spin-breaking corrections - penguins

Fleischer, Jaarsma, and KKV[2016]

$$\xi_{\text{NF}}^a \equiv \left| \frac{a_{\text{NF}}}{a'_{\text{NF}}} \right| = \left| \frac{a_{\text{NF}}^T}{a_{\text{NF}}^{\bar{T}'}} \right| \left| \frac{1 + r_P}{1 + r'_P} \right| \left| \frac{1 + x}{1 + x'} \right|$$

with

$$\frac{1 + r_P}{1 + r'_P} \simeq 1 + (1 - \xi_P)r_P + \mathcal{O}(r_P^2)$$

- $r_P = P^{(ut)}/T = 0.22$ from pure penguin decays
 $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ K^0$ and $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \bar{K}^0$
- U -spin breaking of $\xi_P \sim 0.2$ gives a correction of $\mathcal{O}(4\%)$

U -spin-breaking corrections - penguins

Fleischer, Jaarsma, and KKV[2016]

$$\xi_{\text{NF}}^a \equiv \left| \frac{a_{\text{NF}}}{a'_{\text{NF}}} \right| = \left| \frac{a_{\text{NF}}^T}{a_{\text{NF}}^{\overline{T}'}} \right| \left| \frac{1 + r_P}{1 + r'_P} \right| \left| \frac{1 + x}{1 + x'} \right|$$

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- $r_P = P^{(ut)}/T = 0.22$ from pure penguin decays
 $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ K^0$ and $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \bar{K}^0$
- U -spin breaking of $\xi_P \sim 0.2$ gives a correction of $\mathcal{O}(4\%)$
- Future measurements of CP violation in $B_d^0 \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0, B_s^0 \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0$

Exchange and Penguin Annihilation contributions

Fleischer, Jaarsma, and KKV[2016]

$$x = \frac{E + PA^{(ut)}}{T + P^{(ut)}}$$

- Constrained by pure exchange and penguin annihilation topologies

$$B_d^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \text{ and } B_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

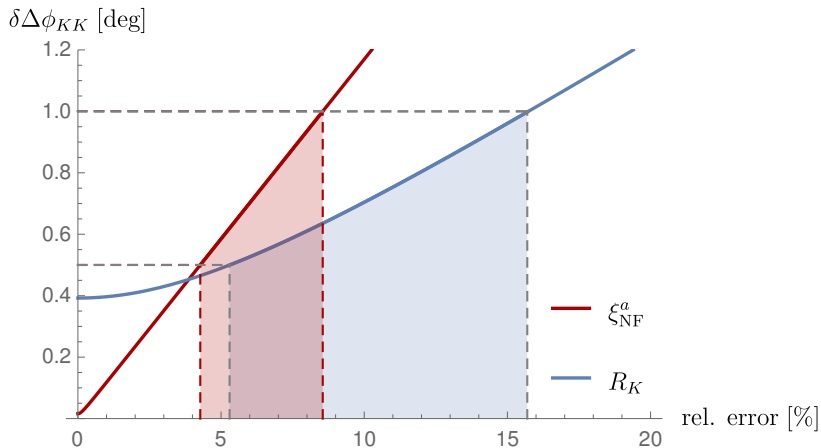
- Recent LHCb data $x \sim 0.15$

$$\frac{1+x}{1+x'} = 1 + (1 - \xi_x)x + \mathcal{O}(x^2)$$

- U -spin breaking of 20% gives a correction of $\mathcal{O}(3\%)$
- Future data will narrow this down further (CP asymmetries)

Expected combined correction $\xi_{NF}^a \sim \mathcal{O}(5\%)$

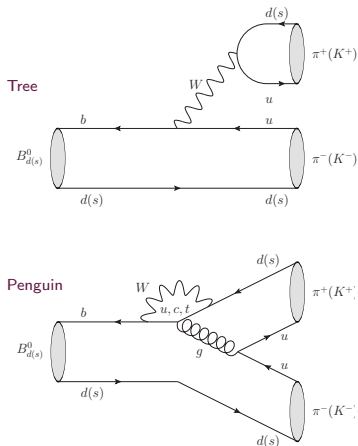
Illustration of the Error on $\Delta\phi_{KK}$



- 0.5° precision on $\Delta\phi_{KK}$ requires $\mathcal{O}(5\%)$ precision on R_K and ξ_{NF}^a

Picture from Current Data

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ not yet measured
- Demonstration: $B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^- K^+$
 - Similar to $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+$
 - Ignoring E and PA topologies, only spectator quark difference
 - $\tilde{R}_K \equiv \frac{\Gamma(B_d \rightarrow \pi^- K^+)}{|d\Gamma(B_d \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/dq^2|_{q^2=m_K^2}}$
- Semileptonic rate cancels largely in the ratio R_π/\tilde{R}_K



Picture from Current Data

- Using $\gamma = (70 \pm 7)^\circ$

$$d = 0.58 \pm 0.16, \quad \theta = (151.4 \pm 7.6)^\circ,$$
$$\tilde{d}' = 0.50 \pm 0.03, \quad \tilde{\theta}' = (157.2 \pm 2.2)^\circ.$$

- Assuming U -spin symmetry $\tilde{d}' = d' \rightarrow \Delta\phi_{KK} = -(10.7 \pm 0.6)^\circ$
- CP asymmetries in $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+$ give $\phi_s^{\text{eff}} = -(17.6 \pm 7.9)^\circ$

$$\phi_s = \phi_s^{\text{eff}} - \Delta\phi_{KK} = -(6.9 \pm 7.9)^\circ.$$

- Very consistent with LHCb determination $\phi_s = -(6.9_{-8.0}^{+9.2})^\circ$

Picture from Current Data

- Using $\gamma = (70 \pm 7)^\circ$

$$d = 0.58 \pm 0.16, \quad \theta = (151.4 \pm 7.6)^\circ,$$
$$\tilde{d}' = 0.50 \pm 0.03, \quad \tilde{\theta}' = (157.2 \pm 2.2)^\circ.$$

- First U -spin symmetry test with current data

$$\xi = \tilde{d}'/d = 0.87 \pm 0.20 \quad \Delta = \tilde{\theta}' - \theta = (5.8 \pm 8.3)^\circ$$

- Upgrade era if ξ_{NF}^a and R_K, R_π known with 5% precision

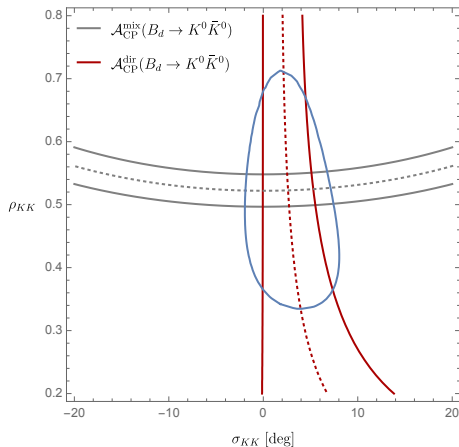
ξ at 0.07 level

Conclusion

- New strategy to extract mixing angle ϕ_s
 - Semileptonic $B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$, $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ decays
 - Apply U -spin symmetry to robust quantities
 - U -spin breaking corrections can be pinned down with data
- Theoretical precision of $\mathcal{O}(0.5^\circ)$ attainable
- Current data show promising picture
- Extensive study of Exchange and Penguin Annihilation topologies
 - Interesting prospects for future data
- Analyses of $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ strongly advocated

Backup: U -spin-breaking corrections - penguins

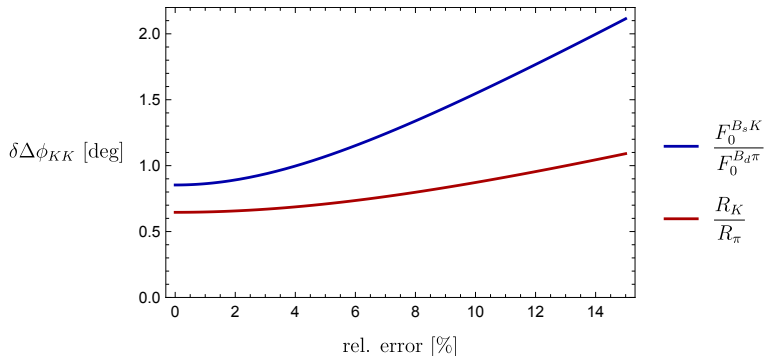
Fleischer, Jaarsma, and KKV[2016]



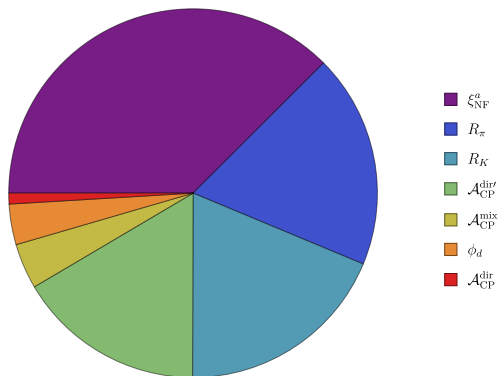
$$1 + r_P = \frac{1}{1 - de^{i\theta} \rho_P}, \text{ where } \rho_P = \rho_{KK} e^{i\sigma_{KK}} \propto \frac{P(ut)}{P(ct)}$$

Backup: Form factors

Fleischer, Jaarsma, and KKV[2016]

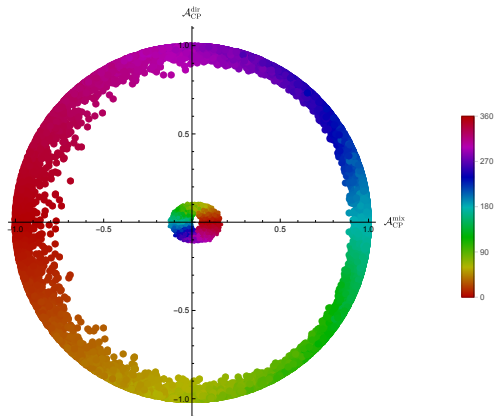


Backup: Illustration of the Error on $\Delta\phi_{KK}$



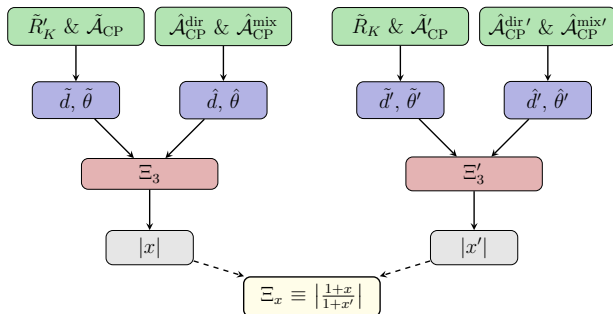
- Error budget for $\mathcal{O}(5\%)$ precision on R_K , R_π and ξ_{NF}^a

Backup: CP asymmetries

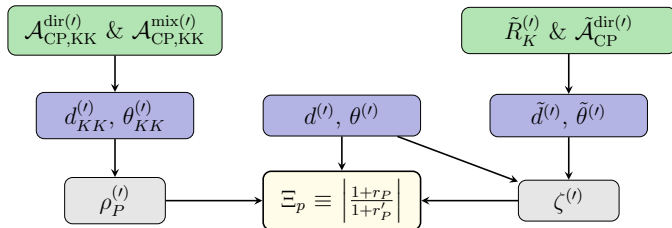


- Correlation between the $B_d^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

Backup: Flowchart



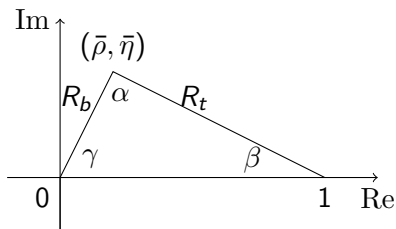
Backup: Flowchart



Backup: CKM Matrix

Wolfenstein [1983]
Buras et. al [1994]

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\rho} &\equiv \rho \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2\right) \\ \bar{\eta} &\equiv \eta \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2\right) \end{aligned}$$