

New Physics from B -mesons

D1

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SEPT 03

1. Introduction / Motivation
2. What new physics ?
3. Methods / analyses
4. Results from Experiment / theory
5. Conceptual issues
6. Outlook

Thanks to

T. Hurth
E. Lunghi
M. Misiak
W. Ponod

1. Introduction

D2

Physics with b -Quarks can test consistency of standard model in much detail:

CKM picture of flavour, CP-violation

CKM-matrix elements (including their phases); unitary triangle (α, β, γ) ...

- Tree level (V_{ub}): no EW-NP loops (but hard!)
- Loops (V_{td}): sensitive to NP
- Clear deviations from SM are possible!
- Require careful calculations and clever analyses
- Ways to handle QCD

Expect mostly from:

- "Rare" decays: FCNC decays/loops



- CP-violation: $|A(B \rightarrow F)|^2 = |A(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{F})|^2$
- Suppressed decays $B \rightarrow \tau \nu, B \rightarrow \mu \nu$
- Loops in "normal" decays: $B \rightarrow K \pi$

- Most tests not possible with K or even D alone
- Relationship to K (D) important

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- Most results consistent within SM
- Some puzzles
- Not yet much on B_s

2. Which new physics?

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- Guts
- quark - lepton unification:
Relations between $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ and
 $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma, \mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, etc.
 - Relations between large v -mixing
and quark mixing
 - Baryon-number-violation
 $B \rightarrow pe, B \rightarrow \tau p, \dots$
 - Structure: Extra U(1)'s (Z' -boson)

new scalars
+ leptoquarks Suppressed decays $\frac{b \cdot t}{d \cdot e}$

$B \rightarrow \mu\mu, \tau\tau, \tau e$



- 4 generations
- Squark-structure in susy
- large effects in $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ etc

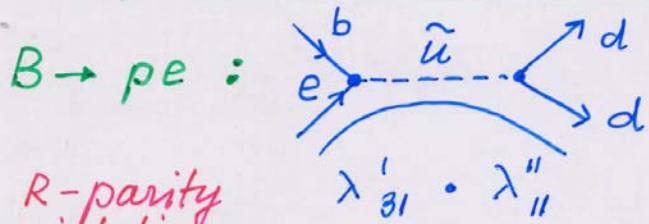
SM: GIM New models
NO FCNC \iff may have
at tree large FC

Flavour problem

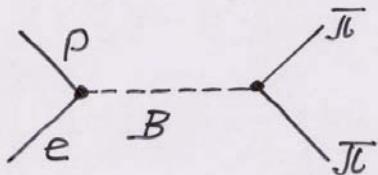
- links to textures, etc.

D5

Baryon-violation in B decays



to get bound:



$$\Gamma(p \rightarrow e \pi \pi) \sim |g_{B p e}|^2$$

rough estimate: $BR(B \rightarrow p e) \lesssim 10^{-30}$

seems hopeless...

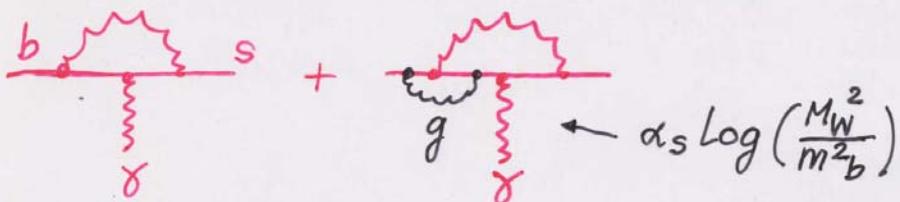
maybe other decays: $B \rightarrow \tau p$?

3. Methods and analyses

D6

- Precise calculation in rare decays

$b \rightarrow s\gamma$ ($B \rightarrow X_S\gamma$ and $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$)



$$\Rightarrow (\alpha_s \log)^N \quad \alpha_s (\alpha_s \log)^N \quad | \quad \alpha_s^2 (\log)^N$$

LL NLL NNLL

Effective Hamiltonian technique
sum up the logs

Uncertainties: scale dependence (of all quantities: α_s , m_c , ...)

$b \rightarrow sll$ ($B \rightarrow X_S ll$, $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} ll$)

$$(\alpha_s \log)^N \quad \alpha_s (\alpha_s \log)^N$$

NLL NNLL

calculation of rates, mee-distribution
CP-asymmetries

lots and lots of diagrams

.. Clever observables

- time dependent CP-asymmetry

$$A(t) = \frac{\Gamma(B \rightarrow F) - \Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{F})}{\Gamma(B \rightarrow F) + \Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{F})}(t)$$

in certain cases clean prediction

- Relations between observables

A(t) for $B \rightarrow \psi K_S$ and for $B \rightarrow \phi K_S$

- Amplitude triangles

→ May allow clearest statements

... QCD related

- Mainly $B \rightarrow K\pi$ decays

parametrization + estimates of QCD
certain tools (factorization, ...)

4. Results

- perturbative calculations
- $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ up to NLL + corrections

$$BR(B \rightarrow X_s\gamma): (3.6 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{-4} \quad T \\ (3.4 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{-4} \quad E$$

Nakao: LP Aug 03

This is analyzed in susy-models
with off-diagonal squark masses:

δm_{LL} , δm_{RR} , δm_{LR} , δm_{RL}

stringent bounds obtained, mainly LL

- $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$ $4.17 \pm 0.23 \cdot 10^{-5}$ Th(ALi)
- $B \rightarrow K^+\gamma$ $4.18 \pm 0.32 \cdot 10^{-5}$ $(7.2 \pm 1.1) \cdot 10^{-5}$
- $B \rightarrow K_2^*\gamma$ $(15 \pm 5) \cdot 10^{-6}$

Interesting for QCD: $\frac{B \rightarrow K^*\gamma}{B \rightarrow X_s\gamma}$

- $b \rightarrow d\gamma$: suppressed by $\frac{|V_{td}|^2}{|V_{ts}|^2}$ in SM

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| $B \rightarrow g\gamma$ | $< 2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ | Th: similar;
about factor 2 less |
| $B \rightarrow g^0\gamma$ | $< 2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ | |
| $B \rightarrow w\gamma$ | $< 10^{-6}$ | |

- $b \rightarrow s \ell \ell$ up to NNLL

DG

(new results: ghinkulov, Hurth, Yao, Tsidori; Asatrian + Greub..)

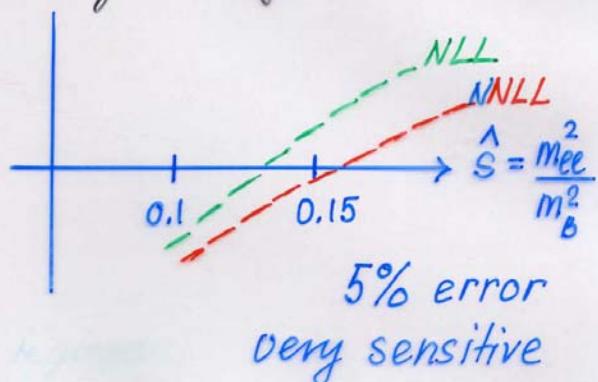
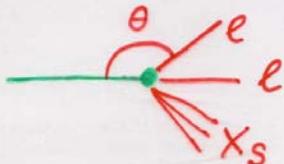
NNLL: Reduction of rate by 14%
of error by 50% (scale)

$$\begin{aligned} BR(B \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell) & (6 \pm 1.6) 10^{-6} & E \\ & (1.4 \pm 0.2) 10^{-6} & T^* \\ & (\text{cuts in } \hat{s}!) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} BR(B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-) & \} & (4-8) 10^{-7} \quad (3.5 \pm 2) 10^{-7} \\ BR(B \rightarrow K_\mu^\pm \mu^\mp) & \} & \\ BR(B \rightarrow K^* \ell \ell) & & (5-20) 10^{-7} \quad (12 \pm 4) 10^{-7} \end{array}$$

- $BR(B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu}) < 7 \cdot 10^{-5} \quad (3.8 \pm 1) 10^{-6}$
- $BR(B \rightarrow \tau \nu) < 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad 7 \cdot 10^{-5}$

- Forward-backward asymmetry



$$B(B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu) < 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \quad (10^{-10}) \quad D10$$

$$B(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) < 9.5 \cdot 10^{-7} \quad (4 \cdot 10^{-9})$$

Interesting for new physics

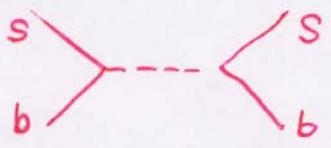
large $\tan\beta$ -susy



$$\frac{BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)}{BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)_{SM}} \sim 10^{(\tan\beta/10)}$$

$M_H \approx 200 \text{ GeV}$

Chankowski
Stawianowska

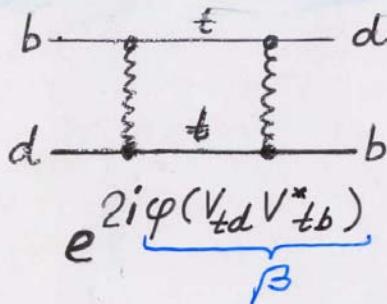


$$\frac{\Delta m_s}{(\Delta m_s)_{SM}} \text{ modified}$$

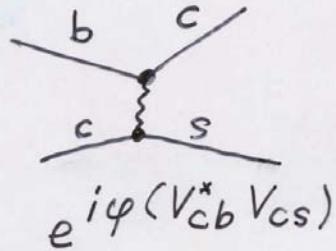
$$\rightarrow \text{Correlations } BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) \leftrightarrow \Delta m_s$$

time dependent asymmetries

$$A \approx S \cdot \sin(\Delta m t) + C \cos(\Delta m t)$$



vs



in $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_s (b \rightarrow \bar{c} c s)$

$S = \sin 2\beta = 0.733 \pm 0.057$ Belle + Babar
 J/ψ good agreement with $\epsilon_K, V_{ub}, \Delta M_B$

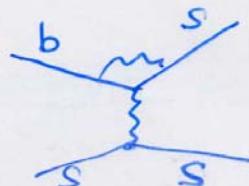
- In SM, $\varphi(V_{cb}^*V_{cs}) \approx 0$

- other decays:

$K K K_s^\circ$

ϕK_s

$\eta' K_s$



all real in SM.

expect $S = S_{J/\psi}$ for all. (+ corr.)

$K K K_s : (0.57 \pm 0.3)$ BELLE

$\eta' K_s : \begin{cases} (0.02 \pm 0.4) \\ (0.43 \pm 0.3) \end{cases}$ BABAR
Belle

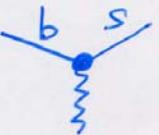
$\phi_{K_S} : -0.96 \pm .50$ Belle

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$0.45 \pm .5$ BaBar

average: $-0.15 \pm 0.33 \neq S_{J/\psi} !$

$\eta' K$ and ϕK pure loops \Rightarrow new physics possibly large:

- large $b \rightarrow s q$ vertex 
 - $b \rightarrow s Z'$ vertex (GUT)
 - solves the problem; many models
 - or experiment incorrect
- $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ tree level: no new physics

Rate of $B \rightarrow \eta' K$ too large for SM solved with large $b \rightarrow s$.

Direct CP-violation in $B \rightarrow X_S \gamma$

$$A(B \rightarrow K^* \gamma) = (-0.5 \pm 3.7)\%$$

$$A(B \rightarrow X_S \gamma) = (-0.4 \pm 5)\%$$

SM: 0.5 %

$$A(B \rightarrow X_d \gamma) \simeq -12\%$$

Final conclusion: ~~CP-violation~~

More results:

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$B \rightarrow \pi\pi (\alpha)$

$$S = -0.4 \pm 0.25$$

$$C = -0.2 \pm 0.2$$

Babar

$$S = -1.23 \pm 0.4$$

$$C = -0.8 \pm 0.3$$

Belle

$B \rightarrow D\bar{D} (2\beta + \gamma)$

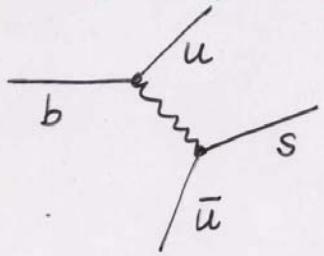
first results

$B \rightarrow DK (\gamma)$

first results

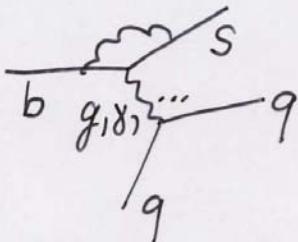
$B \rightarrow K\pi$ - puzzle

$$B^+ \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+, \quad K^+, \pi^0; \quad B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-, \quad K^0 \pi^0$$



free process: T

$$V_{ub} V_{us}^* \sim 0.001$$



Penguins: P, P_{EW}

$$V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sim 0.05$$

Isospin (Lipkin)

$$R_L = \frac{2\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0) + 2\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^0)}{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+) + \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)}$$

$$= 1 + O\left(\left(\frac{\text{ISO-VIOL}}{P}\right)^2\right)$$

Electroweak penguins, tree $\sim O(0.1) \cdot P$

$$\text{expect } R_L \approx 1 + O(\%)$$

$$\text{exp: } R_L \approx 1.25 \pm 0.1 !$$

"Repair" with large $b \rightarrow s$ effects ($b \rightarrow sZ$)

- (too) large $b \rightarrow s \ell \ell$
- enhances $s \rightarrow d \nu \nu$ $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu$
also $K \rightarrow \pi e e$

Buras
Fleischer
Recksiegel
Schwab

5. Conceptual issues

- general description by effective operators

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2}(\bar{q}q)^2; \frac{1}{\Lambda^2}\bar{q}\tilde{\sigma}_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}q\phi; \dots$$

Flavour structure:

SM: gauge couplings universal: GIM

Flavour symmetry $SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_{D_R} \times \dots$

Higgs coupling matrix breaks it

$$\mathcal{L}_H = \bar{Q}_L Y_D D_R H + \dots$$

Formally invariant if $Y_D \rightarrow U_L Y_D U_{D_R}^+ \dots$

All flavour violations $\sim Y_U, Y_D$

"minimal" flavour violation MFV

little deviations from SM results

Buras + Buras

D'Ambrosio et. al

Effective operators (formally) invariant:

$$\sim \bar{Q}_L Y_U Y_U^+ Q_L; \bar{Q}_L Y_D Y_D^+ Q_L; \dots$$

+ extra complex couplings Hurth Lunghi
Porod

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{Q} Y_0 Y_0^\dagger \gamma_\mu Q) (H^\dagger \partial^\mu H) \text{ etc.}$$

- hierarchy of Y 's simplifies analysis
- realized in susy models
- Can analyse data in more general way:

$$\Delta m_B = c e^{2i\varphi} (\Delta m_B)_{SM} \\ \hookrightarrow \sim (V_{tb})^2 e^{2i\beta}$$

in CKM-Fit: β, V_{tb} determined
~ two solutions

$S_{\Psi K_S}$ yields $\sin 2(\varphi + \beta) \sim 0.7$

\Rightarrow 2 possibilities : $c = 1, \varphi = 0$ SM
 $c \neq 1, \varphi \neq 0$ disfavoured

Chiucini et.al. 0307195

6. Outlook

Relatively bright:

- Experiments give continuously new and interesting results:
 $B \rightarrow X_S \gamma$, $B \rightarrow X_S \ell\bar{\ell}$, $B \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$,
 $B \rightarrow K \pi$, $B \rightarrow D K$
at running B-factories
- Hopes for higher Luminosities + rates (LHCb, SUPERB's); BTeV,..
- Crucial Δm_{B_s} measurement ahead
- Possibly $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$
- Advanced theoretical calculations
NNLL $B \rightarrow X_S \gamma$
- Advances in QCD (SCET)

In any case: B-physics is interesting