

Resolving New Physics Puzzle in B to $K \pi$

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In Progressing

OUT Line

- $B \rightarrow K\pi$ Puzzle
 - Model Independent Analysis
 - Numerical Analysis(In progressing)
 - Summary
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Experimental Data of $B \rightarrow K \pi$

□ HFAG since ICHEP06

$Br(10^{-6})$

	BABAR	Belle	CLEO	PDG2006 Avg.	New Avg.
$K^0 \pi^+$	$23.9 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.0$	$22.9^{+0.8}_{-0.7} \pm 1.3$	$18.8^{+3.7+2.1}_{-3.3-1.8}$	24.1 ± 1.7	23.1 ± 1.0
$K^+ \pi^0$	$13.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.6$	$12.4 \pm 0.5^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$	$12.9^{+2.4+1.2}_{-2.2-1.1}$	12.1 ± 0.8	12.8 ± 0.6
$K^+ \pi^-$	$19.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.6$	$20.0 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.8$	$18.0^{+2.3+1.2}_{-2.1-0.9}$	18.2 ± 0.8	19.7 ± 0.6
$K^0 \pi^0$	$10.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.5$	$9.2^{+0.7+0.6}_{-0.8-0.7}$	$12.8^{+4.0+1.7}_{-3.3-1.4}$	11.5 ± 1.0	10.0 ± 0.6

Blue color: Preliminary

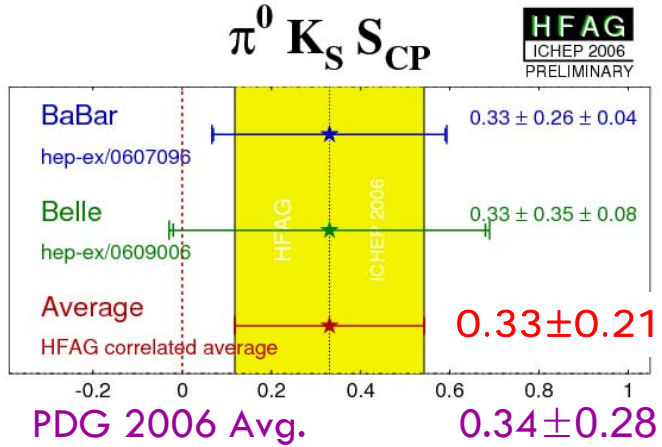
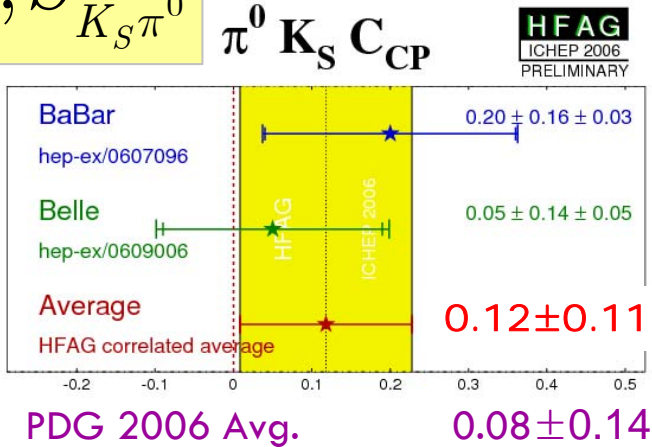
Experimental Data of $B \rightarrow K \pi$

□ HFAG since ICHEP06

A_{CP}

	BABAR	Belle	CLEO	PDG2006 Avg.	New Avg.
$K^0 \pi^+$	$-0.029 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.010$	$0.03 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$	$0.18 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.02$	-0.02 ± 0.07	0.009 ± 0.025
$K^+ \pi^0$	$0.016 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.012$	$0.07 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$	$-0.29 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.02$	0.04 ± 0.04	0.047 ± 0.026
$K^+ \pi^-$	$-0.108 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.008$	$-0.093 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.008$	$-0.04 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.02$	-0.113 ± 0.020	-0.093 ± 0.015

$C_{K_S \pi^0}, S_{K_S \pi^0}$



Model Independent Analysis

Diagram approach $B \rightarrow K \pi$

□ Amplitude parameterization

$$\mathcal{A}(B^+ \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+) = \left[A V_{ub}^* V_{us} + \sum_{i=u,c,t} V_{ib}^* V_{is} \left(P_i + EP_i - \frac{1}{3} P_{EW_i}^C + \frac{2}{3} EP_{EW_i}^C \right) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{A}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) = - \left[V_{ub}^* V_{us} T + \sum_{i=u,c,t} V_{ib}^* V_{is} \left(P_i + EP_i + P_{EW_i} + \frac{2}{3} P_{EW_i}^C - \frac{1}{3} EP_{EW_i}^C \right) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{A}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[V_{ub}^* V_{us} (T + C + A) + \sum_{i=u,c,t} V_{ib}^* V_{is} \left(P_i + EP_i + P_{EW_i} + \frac{2}{3} P_{EW_i}^C + \frac{2}{3} EP_{EW_i}^C \right) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{A}(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^0) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[V_{ub}^* V_{us} C - \sum_{i=u,c,t} V_{ib}^* V_{is} \left(P_i + EP_i - P_{EW_i} - \frac{1}{3} P_{EW_i}^C - \frac{1}{3} EP_{EW_i}^C \right) \right]$$

□ Adjust Parameter

$$\tilde{P} \equiv |V_{tb}^* V_{ts}| \left(P_t + EP_t - P_c - EP_c - \frac{1}{3} P_{EW}^C + \frac{2}{3} EP_{EW}^C \right)$$

$$\tilde{P}_{EW} \equiv |V_{tb}^* V_{ts}| (P_{EW} + EP_{EW}^C)$$

$$\tilde{P}_{EW}^C \equiv |V_{tb}^* V_{ts}| (P_{EW}^C - EP_{EW}^C)$$

$$\tilde{T} \equiv |V_{ub}^* V_{us}| (T + P_u + EP_u - P_c - EP_c)$$

$$\tilde{C} \equiv |V_{ub}^* V_{us}| (C - P_u - EP_u + P_c + EP_c)$$

$$\tilde{A} \equiv |V_{ub}^* V_{us}| (A + P_u + EP_u - P_c - EP_c)$$

Diagram approach $B \rightarrow K \pi$

□ Final form

$$\mathcal{A}(B^+ \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+) \equiv \mathcal{A}^{0+} = -P$$

$$\mathcal{A}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) \equiv \mathcal{A}^{+-} e^{i\alpha^{+-}} = P - T e^{i\gamma} e^{i\delta_T}$$

$$\mathcal{A}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0) \equiv \mathcal{A}^{+0} e^{i\alpha^{+0}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(P - T e^{i\gamma} e^{i\delta_T} - C e^{i\gamma} e^{i\delta_C} + P_{EW} e^{i\delta_{EW}} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{A}(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^0) \equiv \mathcal{A}^{00} e^{i\alpha^{00}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(-P - C e^{i\gamma} e^{i\delta_C} + P_{EW} e^{i\delta_{EW}} \right)$$

- We Neglect P_{EW}^C, A
 - We set the δ_p , the strong phase of P as 0 \rightarrow all phase is relative to δ_p
 - There are 7 unknown parameters $P, T, C, P_{EW}, \delta_T, \delta_C, \delta_{EW}$
 - we consider γ is given by other analysis
 - \mathcal{A}^{ij} are real, α^{ij} are phases of their amplitude
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New Physics comes in

□ Botella's arguments

Botella, Silva 2005

- For weak phase φ , always

$$e^{i\varphi} = \frac{\sin(\phi - \eta)}{\sin(\theta - \eta)} e^{i\theta} - \frac{\sin(\phi - \theta)}{\sin(\theta - \eta)} e^{i\eta}$$

- We can choose arbitrary θ, η at will, for any given φ

□ We assume NP comes into P_{EW} part(or C part) only

$$\frac{P_{EW}^N}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\phi_{EW}^N} e^{i\delta_{EW}^N} = \frac{P_{EW}^N}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sin \phi_{EW}^N}{\sin \gamma} e^{i\delta_{EW}^N} e^{i\gamma} - \frac{P_{EW}^N}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sin(\phi_{EW}^N - \gamma)}{\sin \gamma} e^{i\delta_{EW}^N}$$

$\left(\begin{array}{l} \theta = \gamma \\ \eta = 0 \end{array} \right)$

Absorbed into C
Absorbed into EW

New Physics comes in

□ NP term is absorbed

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}^{+0}, \mathcal{A}^{00} &\supset \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(-C e^{i\gamma} e^{i\delta_C} + P_{EW} e^{i\delta_{EW}} + P_{EW}^N e^{i\phi_{EW}^N} e^{i\delta_{EW}^N} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(-C e^{i\gamma} e^{i\delta_C} + P_{EW} e^{i\delta_{EW}} + P_{EW}^N \frac{\sin \phi_{EW}^N}{\sin \gamma} e^{i\delta_{EW}^N} e^{i\gamma} - P_{EW}^N \frac{\sin(\phi_{EW}^N - \gamma)}{\sin \gamma} e^{i\delta_{EW}^N} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(-C' e^{i\gamma} e^{i\delta'_C} + P'_{EW} e^{i\delta'_{EW}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C' e^{i\delta'_C} = -P_{EW}^N \frac{\sin \phi_{EW}^N}{\sin \gamma} e^{i\delta_{EW}^N} + C e^{i\delta_C}$$

$$P'_{EW} e^{i\delta'_{EW}} = -P_{EW}^N \frac{\sin(\phi_{EW}^N - \gamma)}{\sin \gamma} e^{i\delta_{EW}^N} + P_{EW} e^{i\delta_{EW}}$$

The analytic solution

□ Original Form does not change

$$\mathcal{A}(B^+ \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+) \equiv \mathcal{A}^{0+} = -P$$

$$\mathcal{A}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) \equiv \mathcal{A}^{+-} e^{i\alpha^{+-}} = P - T e^{i\gamma} e^{i\delta_T}$$

$$\mathcal{A}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0) \equiv \mathcal{A}^{+0} e^{i\alpha^{+0}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(P - T e^{i\gamma} e^{i\delta_T} - C' e^{i\gamma} e^{i\delta'_C} + P'_{EW} e^{i\delta'_{EW}} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{A}(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^0) \equiv \mathcal{A}^{00} e^{i\alpha^{00}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(-P - C' e^{i\gamma} e^{i\delta'_C} + P'_{EW} e^{i\delta'_{EW}} \right)$$

- If there is NP $C' \neq C_{SM}$, $\delta'_C \neq \delta_{C,SM}$
 $P'_{EW} \neq (P_{EW})_{SM}$, $\delta'_{EW} \neq (\delta_{SM})_{SM}$
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The analytic solution

□ Step 1 - P, T, δ_T

$$\mathcal{A}^{0+} = -P$$

$$\mathcal{A}^{+-} e^{i\alpha^{+-}} = P - T e^{i\gamma} e^{i\delta_T}$$

$$P = \sqrt{Br^{0+}}$$

$$\cot \delta_T = \frac{\sin 2\gamma}{A_{CP}^{+-}} \frac{Br^{0+}}{Br^{+-}} \left[1 \pm \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\cos^2 \gamma} \left(\frac{Br^{+-}}{Br^{0+}} - 1 \right)} \right]$$

$$T = \sqrt{Br^{+-} - Br^{0+} + A_{CP}^{+-} Br^{+-} \cot \gamma \cot \delta_T}$$

We neglect

$$\left(\frac{A_{CP}^{+-} Br^{+-}}{2 \sin \gamma Br^{0+}} \right)^2 \approx 0.0008$$

The analytic solution

□ Step 2 - $\alpha^{00}, \bar{\alpha}^{00}$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\mathcal{A}^{+0} e^{i\alpha^{+0}} - \mathcal{A}^{00} e^{i\alpha^{00}} \right) = 2P - T e^{i\gamma} e^{i\delta_T} \equiv X e^{i\zeta}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\bar{\mathcal{A}}^{+0} e^{i\bar{\alpha}^{+0}} - \bar{\mathcal{A}}^{00} e^{i\bar{\alpha}^{00}} \right) = 2P - T e^{-i\gamma} e^{i\delta_T} \equiv \bar{X} e^{i\bar{\zeta}}$$

$$\cos(\alpha^{00} - \zeta) = \frac{2|\mathcal{A}^{+0}|^2 - 2|\mathcal{A}^{00}|^2 - X^2}{2\sqrt{2}|\mathcal{A}^{00}|X}$$

$$\cos(\bar{\alpha}^{00} - \bar{\zeta}) = \frac{2|\bar{\mathcal{A}}^{+0}|^2 - 2|\bar{\mathcal{A}}^{00}|^2 - \bar{X}^2}{2\sqrt{2}|\bar{\mathcal{A}}^{00}|\bar{X}}$$

The analytic solution

□ Step 3 - $C', EW', \delta'_C, \delta'_{EW}$

$$-C' e^{i\gamma} e^{i\delta'_C} + P'_{EW} e^{i\delta'_{EW}} = \sqrt{2} \mathcal{A}^{00} e^{i\alpha^{00}} + P \equiv y$$

$$-C' e^{-i\gamma} e^{i\delta'_C} + P'_{EW} e^{i\delta'_{EW}} = \sqrt{2} \bar{\mathcal{A}}^{00} e^{i\bar{\alpha}^{00}} + P \equiv \bar{y}$$

$$C'^2 = \frac{1}{4 \sin^2 \gamma} \left[|y|^2 + |\bar{y}|^2 - 2 \operatorname{Re}(y^* \bar{y}) \right] = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \gamma} \left[Br^{00} - \mathcal{A}^{00} \bar{\mathcal{A}}^{00} \cos(\alpha^{00} - \bar{\alpha}^{00}) \right]$$

$$P'_{EW}{}^2 = \frac{1}{4 \sin^2 \gamma} \left[|y|^2 + |\bar{y}|^2 - 2 \operatorname{Re}(y^* \bar{y} e^{2i\gamma}) \right]$$

$$\tan \delta'_C = -\frac{\operatorname{Re}(y - \bar{y})}{\operatorname{Im}(y - \bar{y})} \quad \tan \delta'_{EW} = -\frac{\operatorname{Re}(ye^{-i\gamma} - \bar{y}e^{i\gamma})}{\operatorname{Im}(ye^{-i\gamma} - \bar{y}e^{i\gamma})}$$

New Physics Test

□ Hierarchy Test

$$EW'^2 > C'^2 \Rightarrow \text{Im}(y^* \bar{y} e^{i\gamma}) > 0$$

$$T^2 > EW'^2 \quad \curvearrowright$$

$$Br^{+-} - Br^{0+} + A_{CP}^{+-} Br^{+-} \cot \gamma \cot \delta_T > \frac{1}{4 \sin^2 \gamma} \left[|y|^2 + |\bar{y}|^2 - 2 \text{Re}(y^* \bar{y} e^{2i\gamma}) \right]$$

□ Strong phase Test

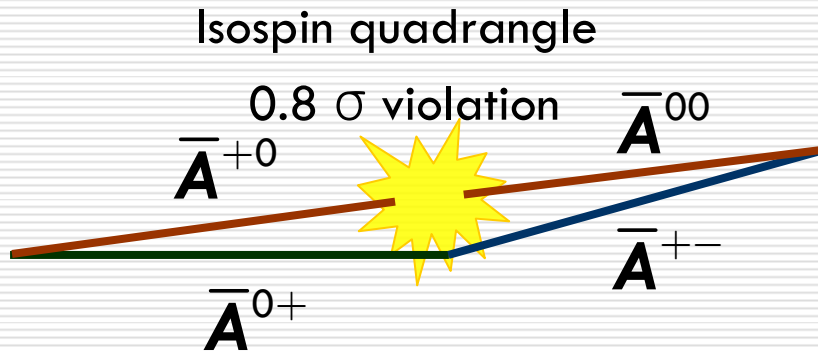
$$\delta_C = \delta_P \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}^{00} \cos \alpha^{00} = \bar{\mathcal{A}}^{00} \cos \bar{\alpha}^{00}$$

$$\delta_T = \delta_{EW} \quad \curvearrowright$$

$$\frac{\sin 2\gamma}{A_{CP}^{+-}} \frac{Br^{0+}}{Br^{+-}} \left[1 \pm \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\cos^2 \gamma} \left(\frac{Br^{+-}}{Br^{0+}} - 1 \right)} \right] = - \frac{\text{Im}(y e^{-i\gamma} - \bar{y} e^{i\gamma})}{\text{Re}(y e^{-i\gamma} - \bar{y} e^{i\gamma})}$$

Numerical Analysis

Numerical Analysis



The solution within 0.8 σ variation

$$P = 4.79 \quad T = 0.96 \quad \delta_T = -0.22$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} C' = 1.05, P'_{EW} = 1.54, \delta'_C = 2.89, \delta'_{EW} = 1.52 \\ C' = 2.10, P'_{EW} = 0.63, \delta'_C = 3.01, \delta'_{EW} = 2.12 \\ C' = 1.22, P'_{EW} = 1.10, \delta'_C = 0.06, \delta'_{EW} = -0.49 \\ C' = 0.14, P'_{EW} = 1.62, \delta'_C = -0.19, \delta'_{EW} = -1.22 \end{array} \right.$$

Summary

- Even there is New Physics, by using botella's argument they changed into SM form.
 - We can get each topological amplitude analytically step by step.
 - For given Theoretical calculations, such as QCDF, pQCD we can resolve New physics part analytically – so we can resolve NP puzzle through hierarchical test and Strong phase comparison.
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