

Updated constraints on New Physics in $B_{d(s)} - \bar{B}_{d(s)}$ Mixing

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WG6

Motivation

- * Fleischer, Isidori, Matias, JHEP 0305, 053 (2003):
In a large class of NP models: Contributions to B - \bar{B} Mixing

- * Model independent parametrization:
$$r_q^2 e^{2i\theta_q} = \frac{\langle \bar{B}_q^0 | M_{12}^{SM+NP} | B_q^0 \rangle}{\langle \bar{B}_q^0 | M_{12}^{SM} | B_q^0 \rangle}$$

Soares & Wolfenstein, PRD 47, 1021

Deshpande, Dutta & Oh, PRL77, 4499 (1996)

Silva & Wolfenstein, PRD 55, 5331 (1997)

Cohen et al., PRL78, 2300 (1997)

Grossman, Nir & Worah, PLB 407, 307 (1997)

- * Study General Flavor Structure of possible NP contributions
(including also K - \bar{K} mixing)

General analyses of NP in mixing (Apologies for missing Refs.)

Branco, Cagarrinho, Krüger (1999):

Sensitivity study
--> Real CKM matrix ?

Laplace et al., PRD 65, 094040 (2002):

Impact of A_{SL}^d

Ciuchini et al., econf C0304052 (2003):

Sensitivity study

CKMfitter, EPJC 41, 1 (2005):

Model independent analysis of $B_d-\bar{B}_d$, real CKM excluded, A_{SL}^d

Ligeti, IJMP A20, 5105 (2005), Botella et al., NPB 725, (2005)

Silvestrini, IJMP A21, 1738 (2006), Agashe et al. hep-ph/0509117

UTfit, JHEP0308, 080 (2006):

Model independent & MFV
analysis of $B_d-\bar{B}_d$ & $K-\bar{K}$

Ciuchini, Silvestrini, PRL97, 021803 (2006):

Impact of Δm_s

Ligeti, Papucci, Perez, PRL97, 101801 (2006):

Impact of Δm_s & $\Delta\Gamma_s$

Grossman, Nir, Raz, hep-ph/0605028:

Impact of Δm_s & $\Delta\Gamma_s$ & A_{SL}

UTfit, PRL97, 151803 (2006):

Combined analysis of $B_d-\bar{B}_d$,
 $B_s-\bar{B}_s$ & $K-\bar{K}$

Basic Assumptions

1. New Physics in B - \bar{B} Mixing?

$$r_q^2 e^{2i\theta_q} = \frac{\langle \bar{B}_q^0 | M_{12}^{SM+NP} | B_q^0 \rangle}{\langle \bar{B}_q^0 | M_{12}^{SM} | B_q^0 \rangle} = 1 + h_q e^{2i\sigma_q} \quad \Gamma_{12} = \Gamma_{12}^{SM}$$

2. New Physics in Decays?

Decays with four flavor change

(**SM4FC**, i.e. $b \rightarrow q_1 \bar{q}_2 q_3$, $q_1 \neq q_2 \neq q_3$)

are dominated by the Standard Model (SM)

3. 3 x 3 Unitary CKM matrix

Inputs I

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Super-allowed } \beta \text{-decays: } V_{ud} = 0.97377 \pm 0.00027 \\ K \rightarrow \pi l \nu: \quad V_{us} = 0.2257 \pm 0.0021 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \lambda \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{Super-allowed } \beta \text{-decays: } V_{ud} = 0.97377 \pm 0.00027 \\ K \rightarrow \pi l \nu: \quad V_{us} = 0.2257 \pm 0.0021 \end{array}} \right\} \Rightarrow A$$

$$B \rightarrow X_c l \nu \text{ (incl. \& excl.): } V_{cb} = 0.04148 \pm 0.00066 \Rightarrow A \lambda^2$$

$$B \rightarrow X_u l \nu \text{ (incl. \& excl.): } V_{ub} = (4.10 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.39) 10^{-3} \Rightarrow A \lambda^3 (\rho^2 + \eta^2)$$

$$B \rightarrow c \bar{c} K^{0(*)} \text{ (t-dependent): } \sin(2\beta + 2\theta_d) = (0.675 \pm 0.026)$$

$b \rightarrow c \bar{c} s$ not perfectly *SM4FC*

However: dominated by $V_{cs} V_{cb}^*$ SM tree

Mixing phase θ_K neglected

$$B \rightarrow J/\Psi K^*$$

$$\cos(2\beta + 2\theta_d) > 0$$

$$B \rightarrow D^{(*)0} / \bar{D}^{(*)0} h^0$$

HFAG does not provide an average

$$B \rightarrow D^{(*)+} D^{(*)-} K_S$$

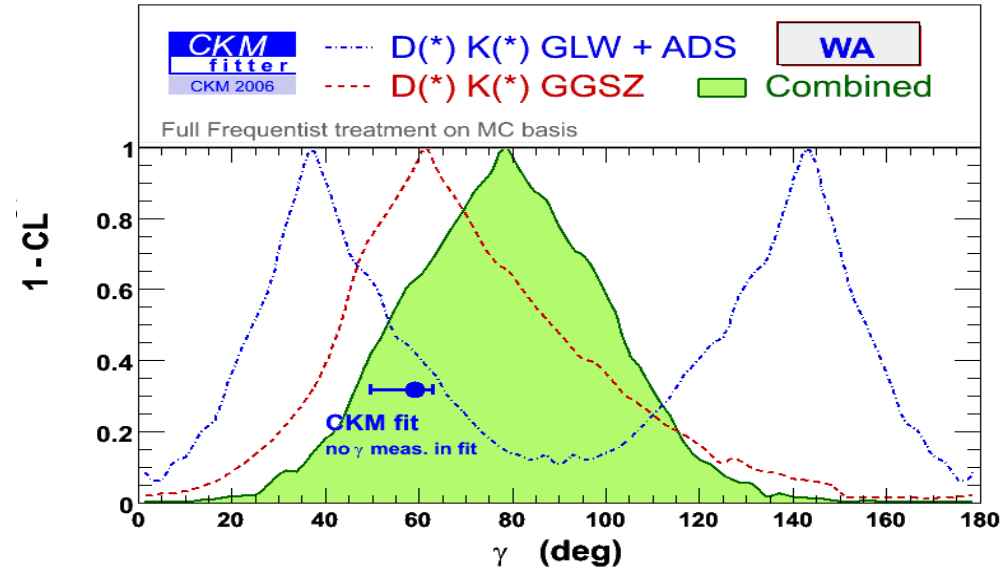
and will not do so for quite some while

Inputs II

$$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} K^{(*)} : \gamma$$

Comments:

No NP contributions due to *SM4FC* hypothesis

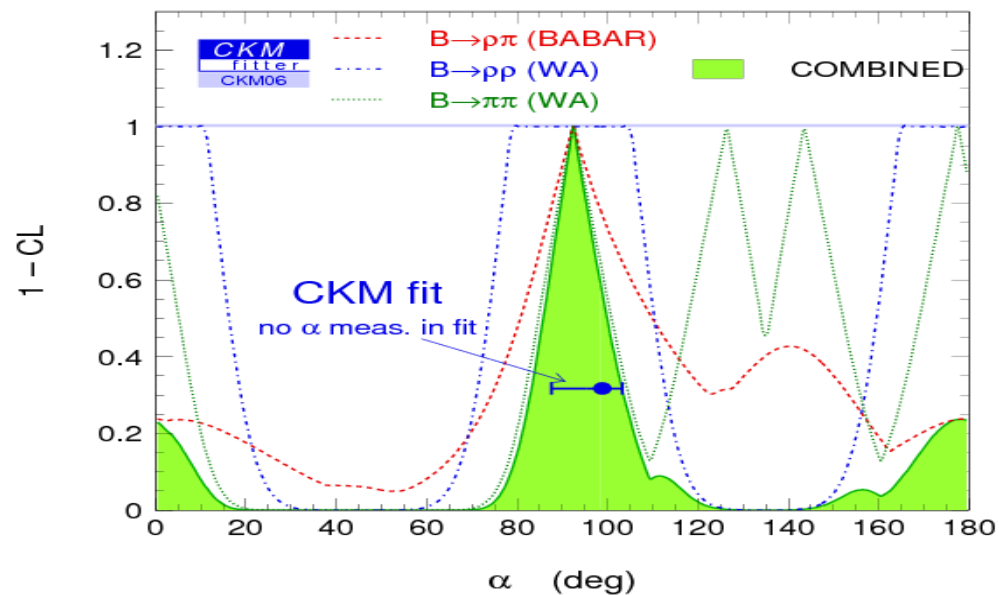


$$B \rightarrow \pi\pi, \rho\rho, 3\pi(\rho\pi) : \pi - \beta - \theta_d - \gamma$$

Comments:

1) Isospin analysis insensitive to NP in $\Delta I=1/2$ sector for all $\alpha \neq 0$!

2) Assumption: No NP in $\Delta I=3/2$ (Dominated by $b \rightarrow u\bar{u}d$)



Inputs III

Three physical quantities in **B** mixing: $|M_{12}|, |\Gamma_{12}|, \phi = \arg\left(-\frac{M_{12}}{\Gamma_{12}}\right)$

Observables: $\Delta m_q = M_H - M_L \simeq 2|M_{12}| = r_q^2 \Delta m_q^{SM}$

$$\Delta \Gamma_q = \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H \simeq -\Delta m_q \Re\left(\frac{\Gamma_{12}}{M_{12}}\right) = -\Delta m_q^{SM} \left[\Re\left(\frac{\Gamma_{12}}{M_{12}}\right)_{SM} \cos 2\theta_q + \Im\left(\frac{\Gamma_{12}}{M_{12}}\right)_{SM} \sin 2\theta_q \right]$$

$$A_{SL}^q = \Im\left(\frac{\Gamma_{12}}{M_{12}}\right) = -\Re\left(\frac{\Gamma_{12}}{M_{12}}\right)_{SM} \frac{\sin 2\theta_q}{r_q^2} + \Im\left(\frac{\Gamma_{12}}{M_{12}}\right)_{SM} \frac{\cos 2\theta_q}{r_q^2}$$

NLO calculations:

- * Beneke, Buchalla, Lenz & Nierste, PLB576, 173 (2003) (implemented)
- * Ciuchini et al., JHEP 0308, 031 (2003)

Inputs IV

$$\Delta m_d = (0.507 \pm 0.004) ps^{-1} \quad \text{(HFAG 06)}$$

$$A_{SL}^d = -0.0005 \pm 0.0055 \quad \text{(BABAR, Belle, CLEO, BABAR |q/p|)}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \Gamma_d}{\Gamma_d} = 0.009 \pm 0.037 \quad \text{(BABAR, DELPHI; no impact yet)}$$

$$\Delta m_s = (17.77 \pm 0.12) ps^{-1} \quad \text{(CDF)}$$

$$\Delta \Gamma_s \cdot \cos(\phi) \approx \Delta \Gamma_s \cos(2\theta_s) = (0.12 \pm 0.08) ps^{-1} \quad \text{(D0, CONF 5144)}$$

$$A_{SL}^s = 0.0245 \pm 0.0196 \quad \text{(D0, CONF 5143)}$$

$$A_{SL} = -0.0026 \pm 0.0029 \quad \text{(using D0, CONF 5042)}$$

$$A_{SL} \approx \frac{Z_d f_d A_{SL}^d + Z_s f_s A_{SL}^s}{Z_d f_d + Z_s f_s} \quad Z_q = \frac{1}{1 - y_q^2} - \frac{1}{1 + x_q^2} \quad \text{Grossman, Nir, Raz hep-ph/0605028}$$

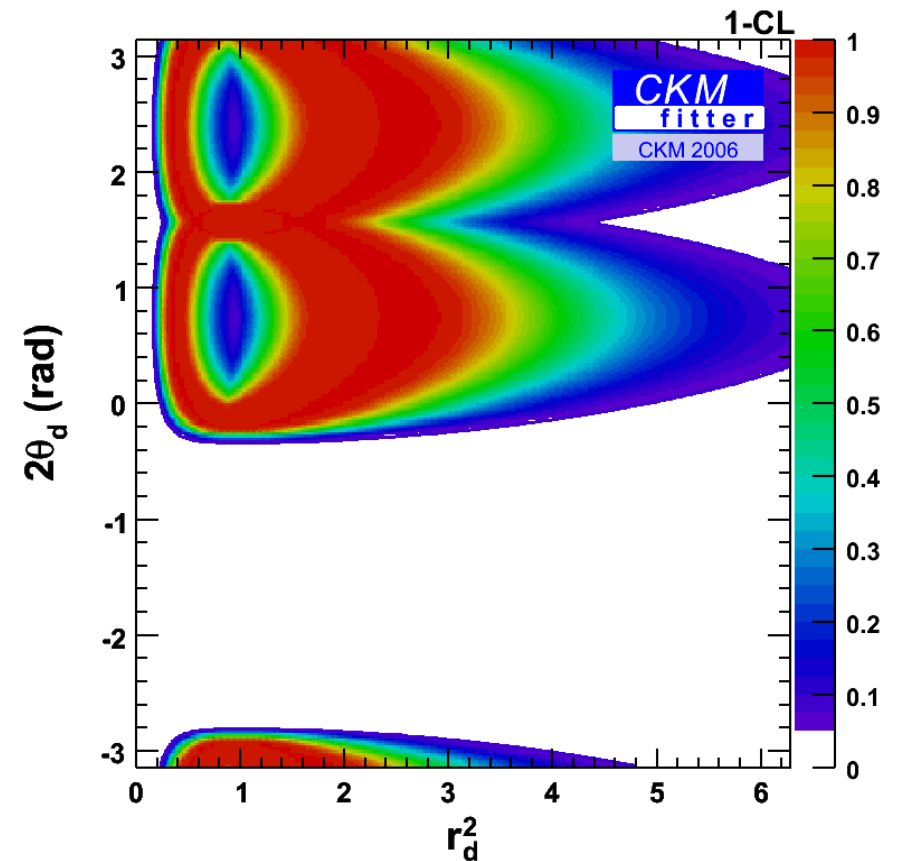
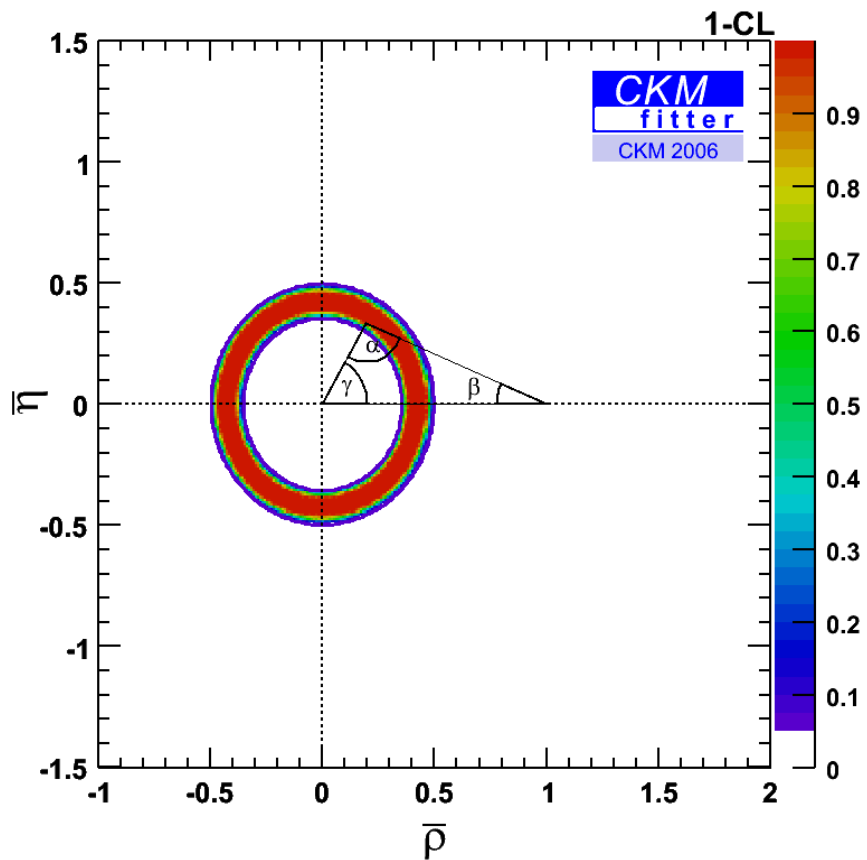
$$f_d = 0.398 \pm 0.011, f_s = 0.104 \pm 0.013, \rho(f_d, f_s) = -0.5 \quad \text{(HFAG 06)}$$

New Physics in $B_d - \bar{B}_d$ Mixing

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{\Delta m_d^{SM} r_d^2} \sin(2\beta + 2\theta_d)$$

Three Observables
Four unknowns:

$$r_d^2, 2\theta_d, \bar{\rho}, \bar{\eta}$$

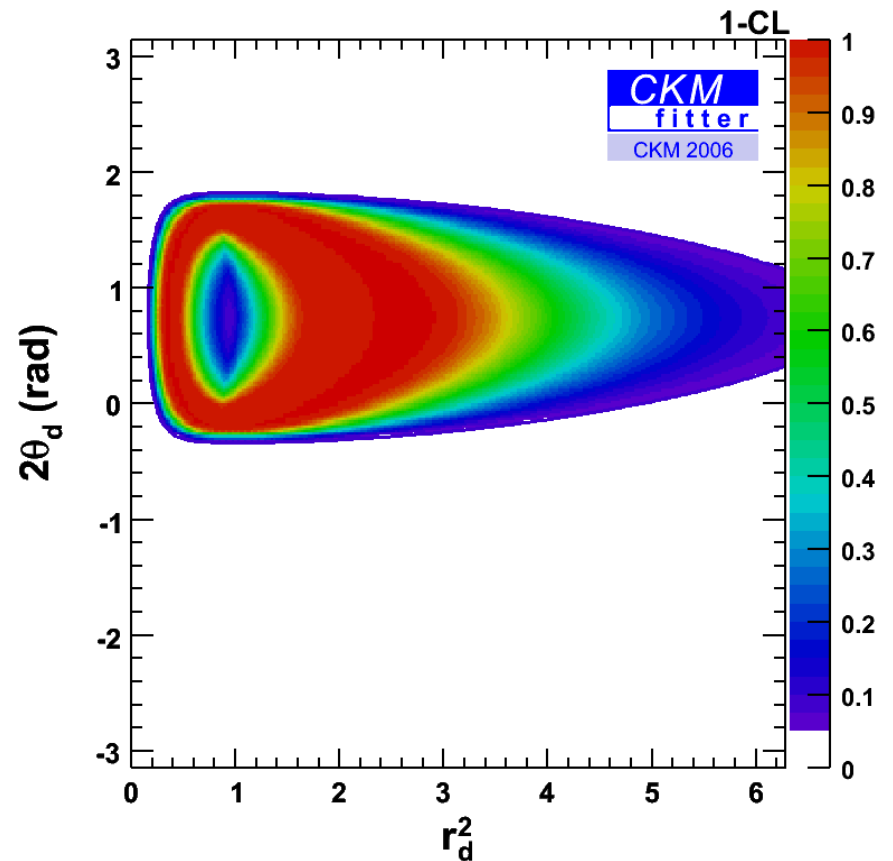
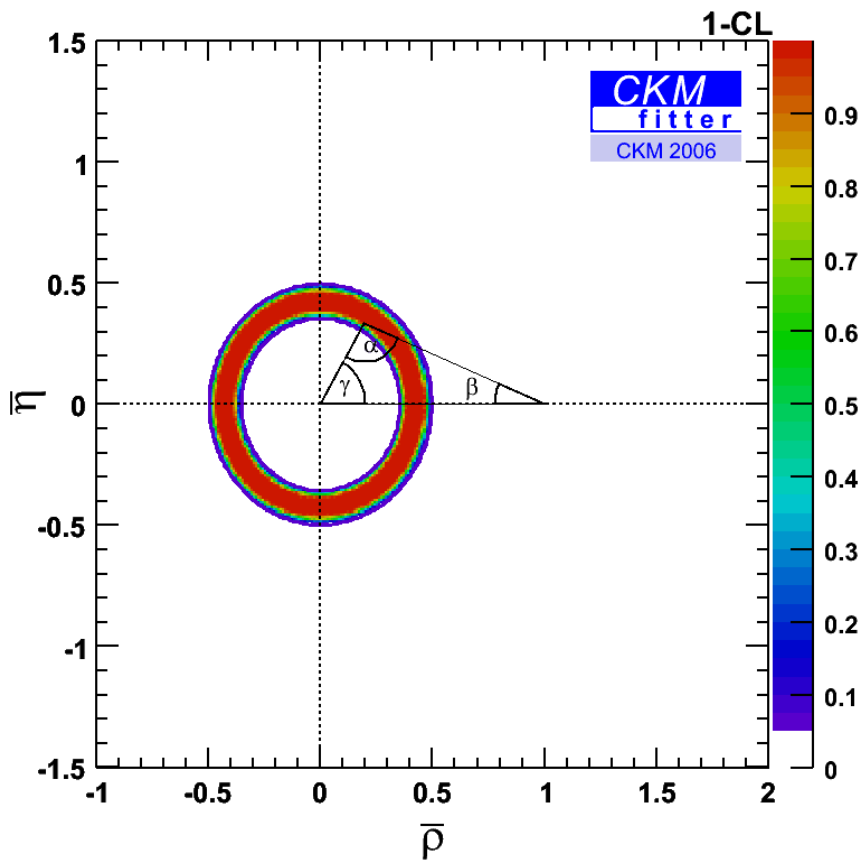


New Physics in $B_d - \bar{B}_d$ Mixing

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{\Delta m_d^{SM} r_d^2} \sin(2\beta + 2\theta_d)$$

$$\cos(2\beta + 2\theta_d)$$

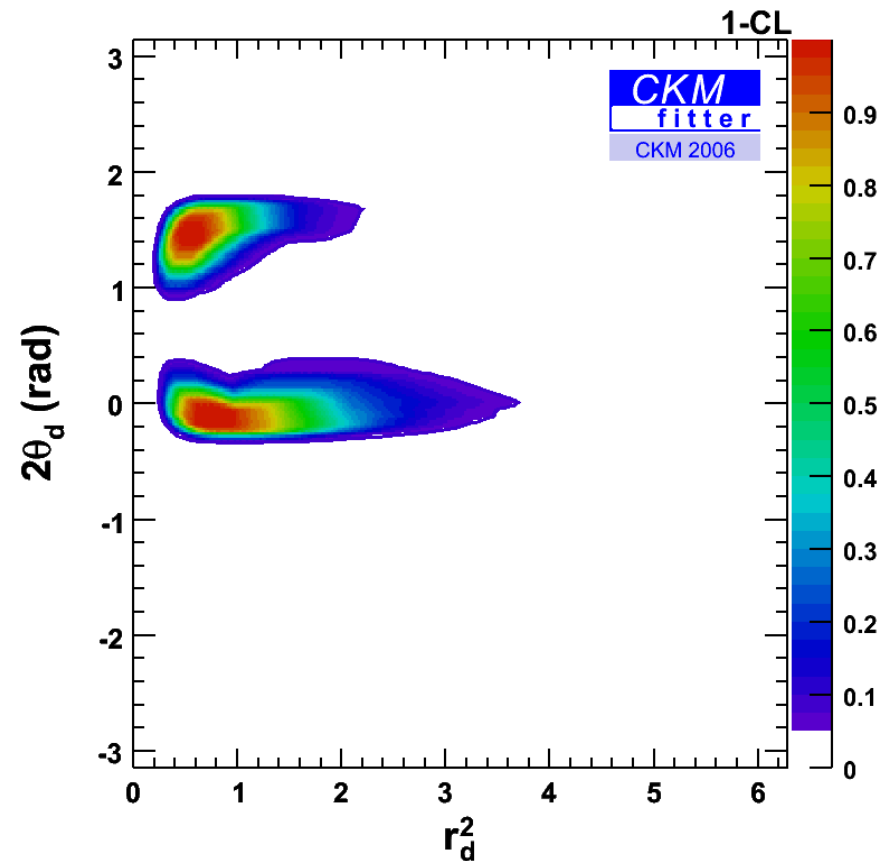
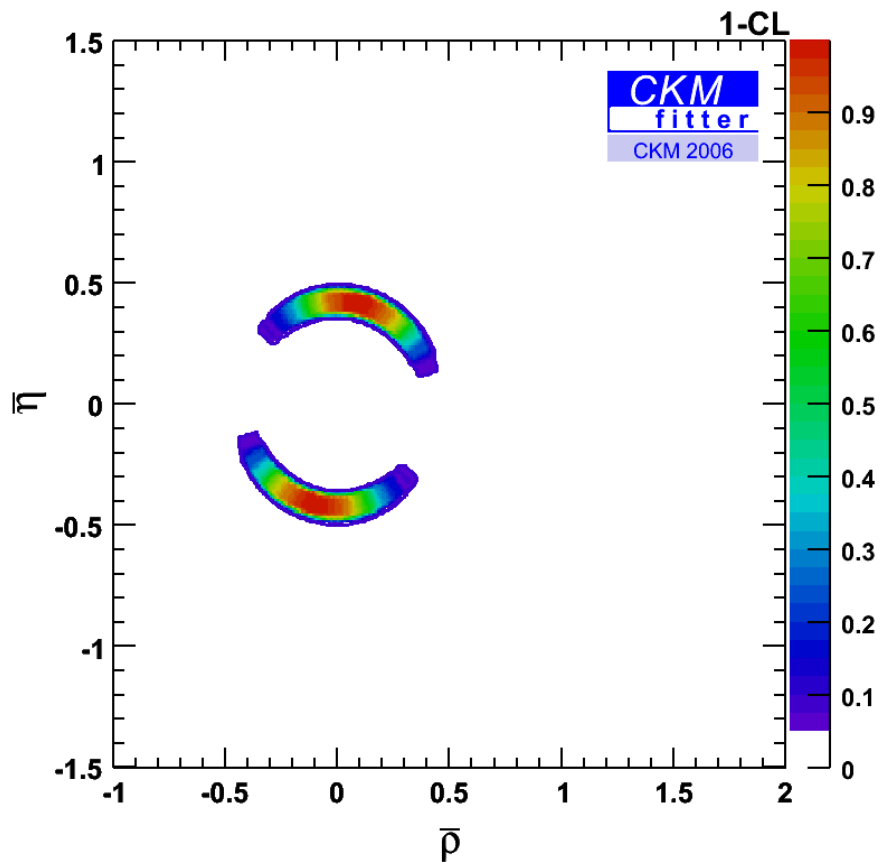
Sign of $\cos(2\beta + 2\theta_d)$
eliminates half of the
 $r_d^2 - 2\theta_d$ parameter space



New Physics in $B_d - \bar{B}_d$ Mixing

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{\Delta m_d^{SM} r_d^2} \sin(2\beta + 2\theta_d) \cos(2\beta + 2\theta_d) \gamma$$

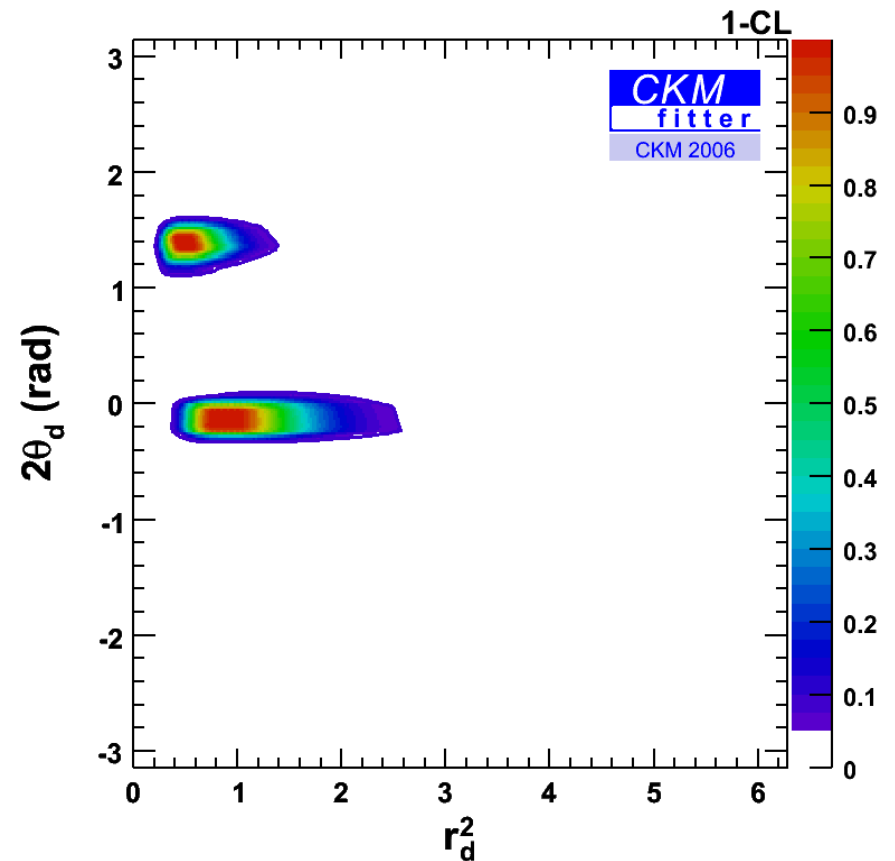
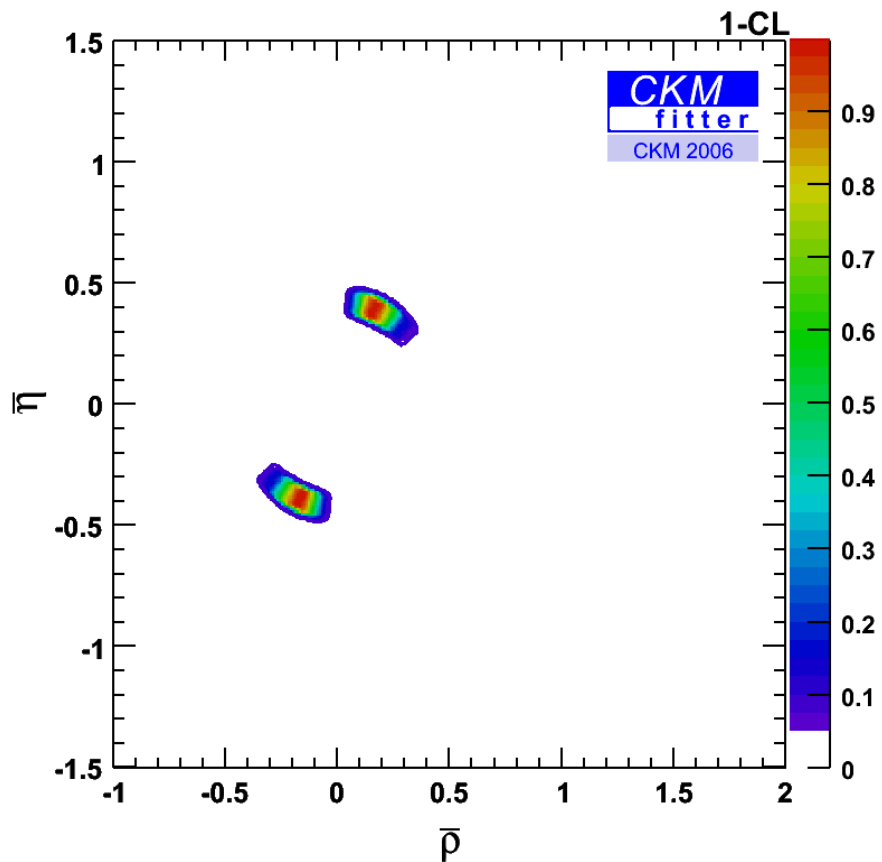
Real CKM matrix
disfavoured



New Physics in $B_d - \bar{B}_d$ Mixing

$$\begin{aligned} & |V_{ub}| \\ & \Delta m_d^{SM} r_d^2 \\ & \sin(2\beta + 2\theta_d) \\ & \cos(2\beta + 2\theta_d) \\ & \gamma \\ & \alpha = \pi - \beta - \theta_d - \gamma \end{aligned}$$

Real CKM matrix
excluded at high CL



New Physics in $B_d - \bar{B}_d$ Mixing

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{\Delta m_d^{SM} r_d^2} \sin(2\beta + 2\theta_d)$$

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{\Delta m_d^{SM} r_d^2} \cos(2\beta + 2\theta_d)$$

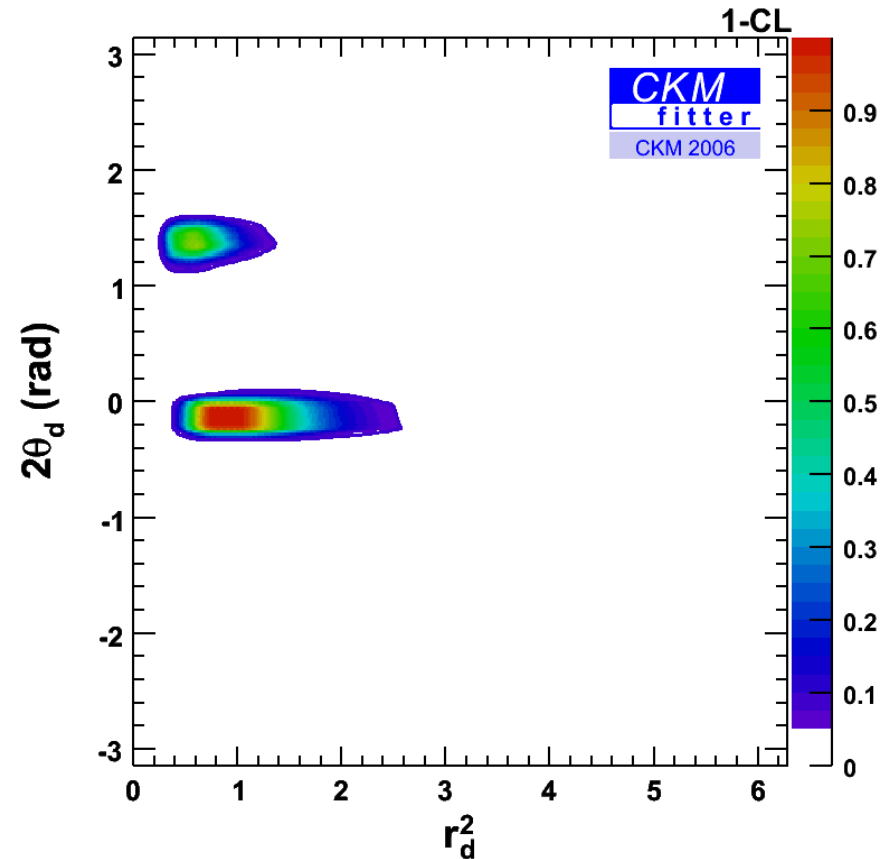
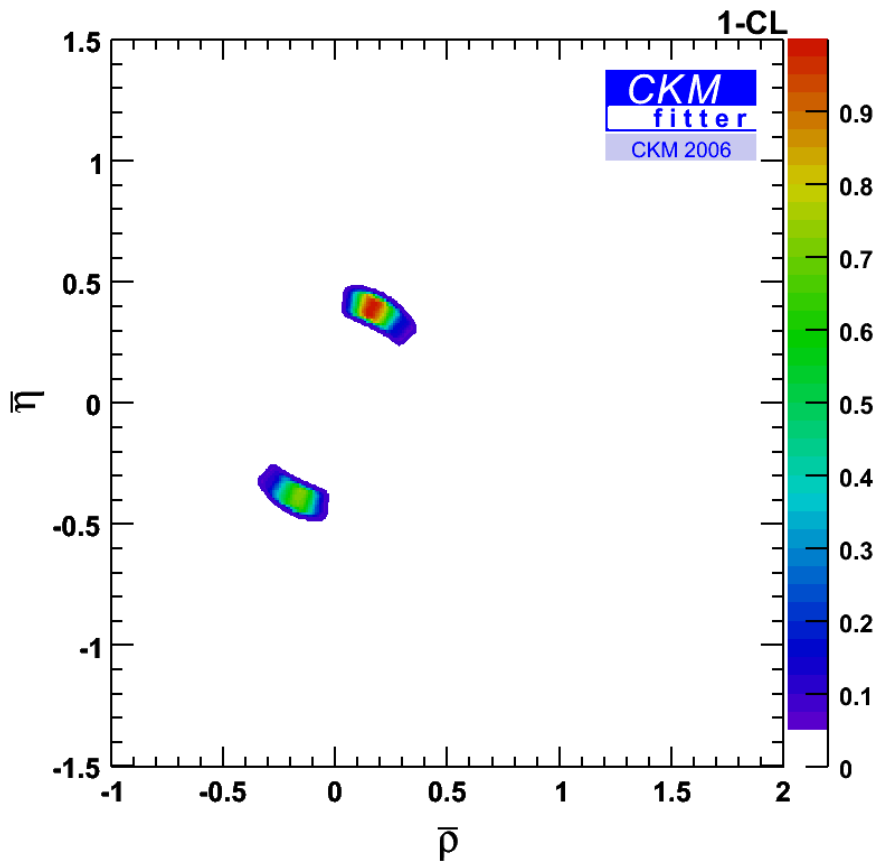
$$\gamma$$

$$\alpha = \pi - \beta - \theta_d - \gamma$$

$$A_{SL}^d$$

A_{SL}^d helps to distinguish between standard and non-standard solution (CKMfitter, EPJ C41 (2005))

SM solution on $\bar{\rho} - \bar{\eta}$ almost as constraining as in Standard Model Fit



New Physics in $B_d - \bar{B}_d$ Mixing

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{\Delta m_d^{SM} r_d^2} \sin(2\beta + 2\theta_d)$$

$$\cos(2\beta + 2\theta_d)$$

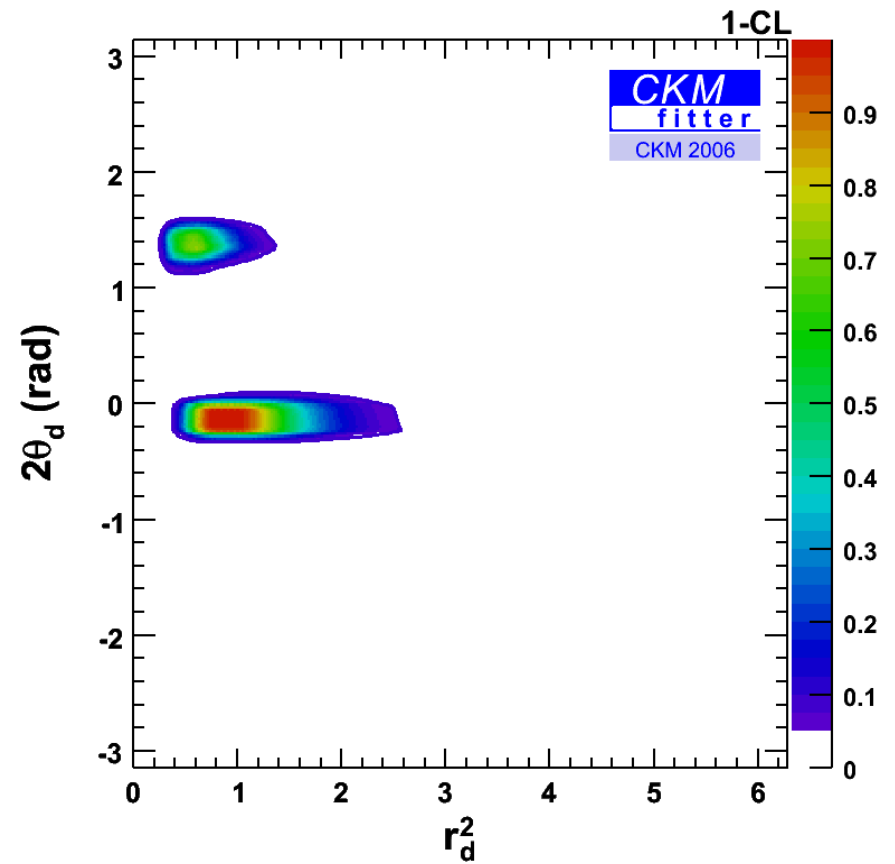
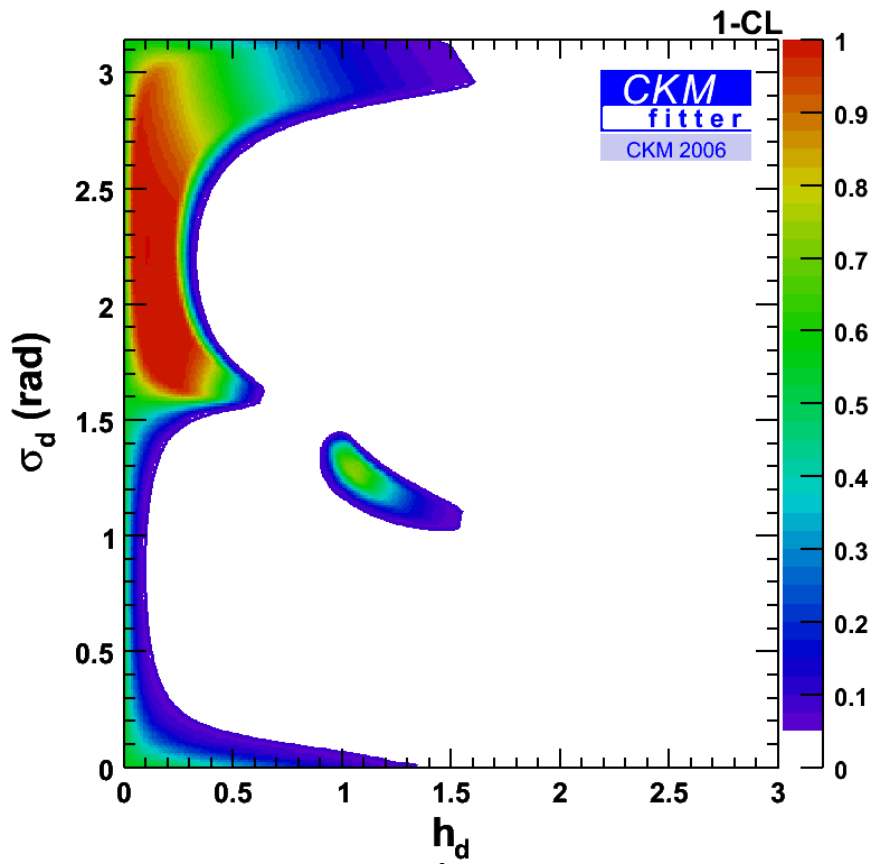
$$\gamma$$

$$\alpha = \pi - \beta - \theta_d - \gamma$$

$$A_{SL}^d$$

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New Physics in $B_d - \bar{B}_d$ and $B_s - \bar{B}_s$ Mixing

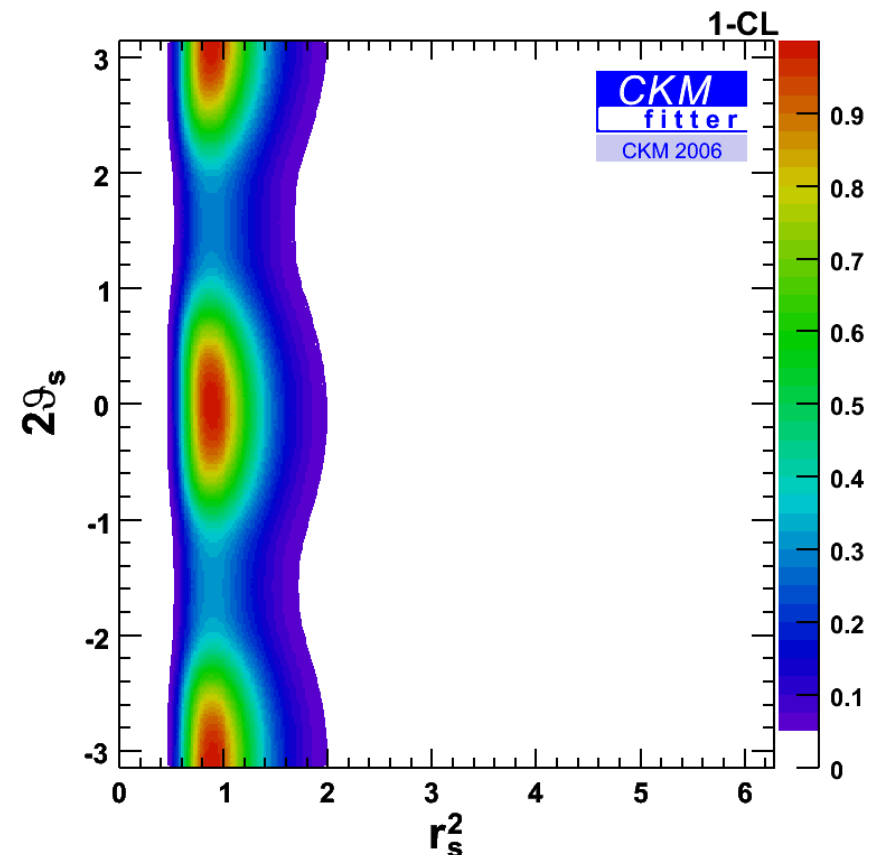
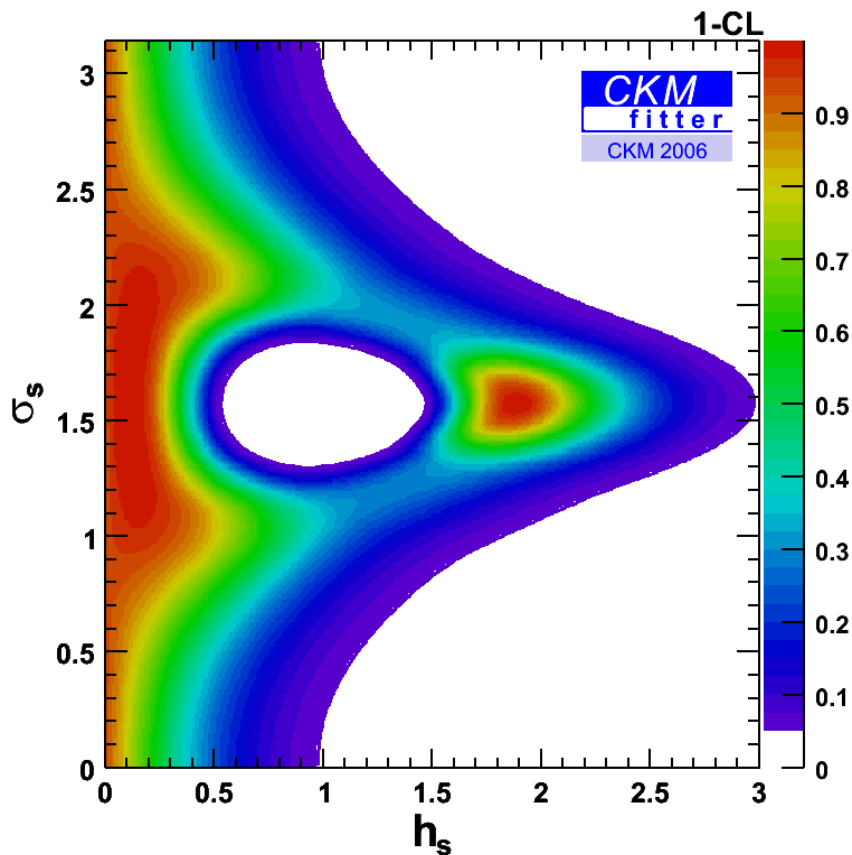
$$\begin{aligned} & |V_{ub}| \\ & \Delta m_d^{SM} r_d^2 \\ & \sin(2\beta + 2\theta_d) \\ & \cos(2\beta + 2\theta_d) \\ & \gamma \\ & \alpha = \pi - \beta - \theta_d - \gamma \\ & A_{SL}^d \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Delta m_s^{SM} r_s^2 \\ & A_{SL}^s \\ & A_{SL} \\ & \Delta \Gamma_s^{SM} \cos^2(2\theta_s) \end{aligned}$$

Δm_s strongly constrains r_s^2

$\Delta \Gamma_s$ bit larger than SM

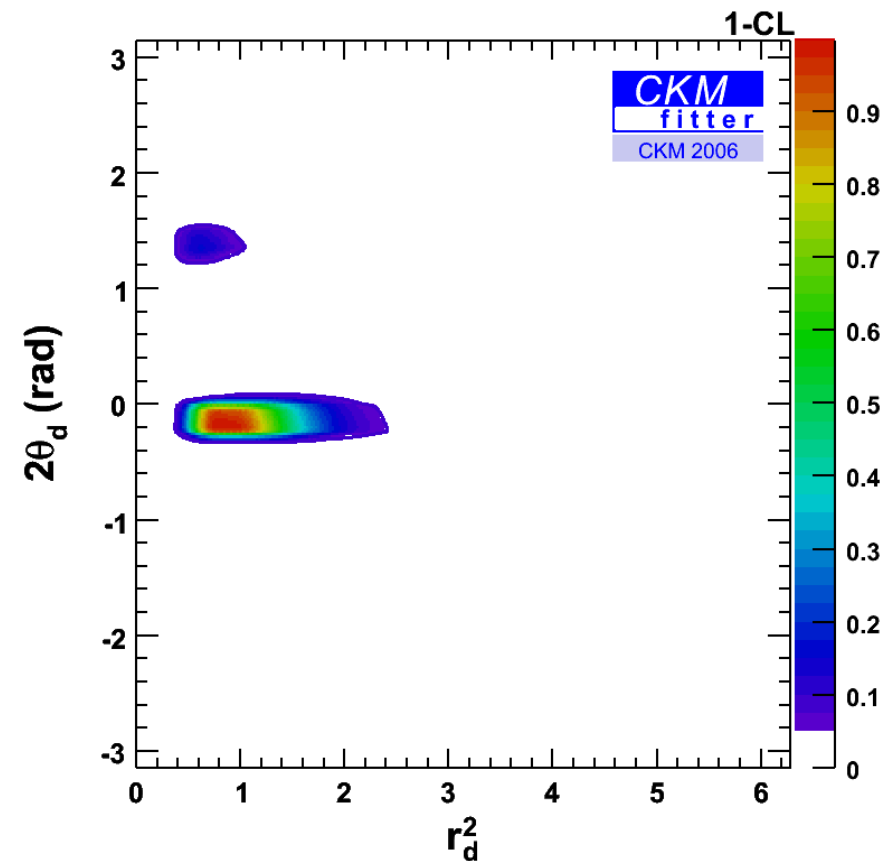
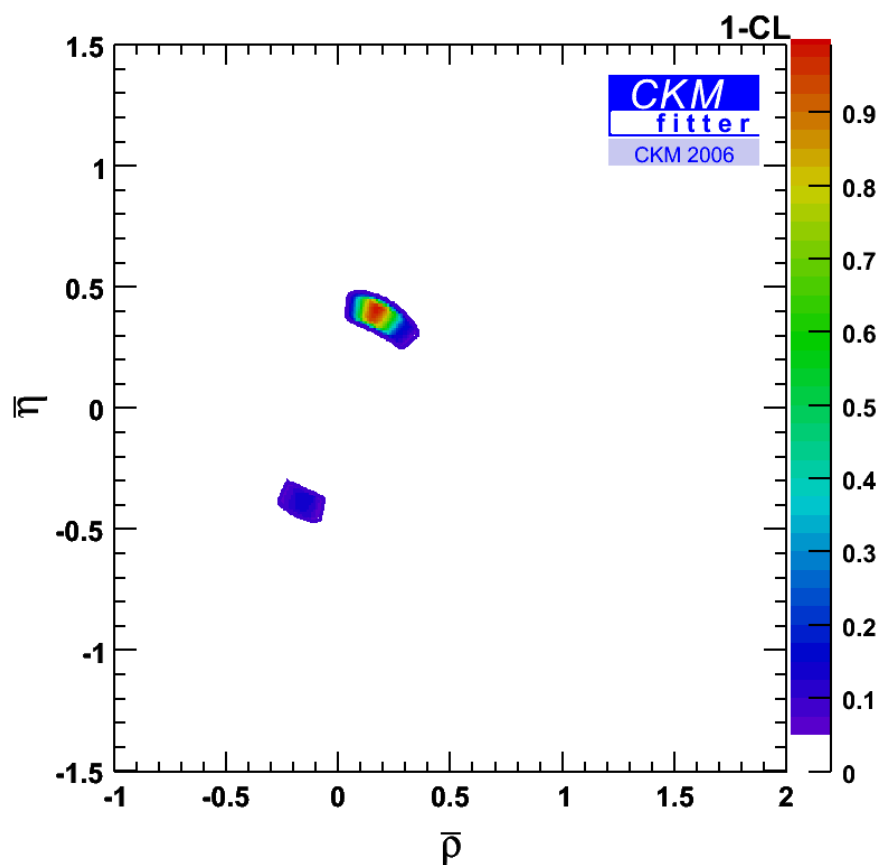
$\Rightarrow 2\theta_s = |\pi/2|$ disfavored



New Physics in $B_d - \bar{B}_d$ and $B_s - \bar{B}_s$ Mixing

$ V_{ub} $	$\Delta m_s^{SM} r_s^2$
$\Delta m_d^{SM} r_d^2$	A_{SL}^s
$\sin(2\beta + 2\theta_d)$	A_{SL}
$\cos(2\beta + 2\theta_d)$	$\Delta \Gamma_s^{SM} \cos^2(2\theta_s)$
γ	
$\alpha = \pi - \beta - \theta_d - \gamma$	
A_{SL}^d	

A_{SL} from D0 helps to further suppress the non-standard solution in $\bar{\rho} - \bar{\eta}$ and hence also in $r_d^2 - 2\theta_d$



New Physics in $B_d - \bar{B}_d$ and $B_s - \bar{B}_s$ Mixing

$ V_{ub} $	$\Delta m_s^{SM} r_s^2$
$\Delta m_d^{SM} r_d^2$	A_{SL}^s
$\sin(2\beta + 2\theta_d)$	A_{SL}
$\cos(2\beta + 2\theta_d)$	$\Delta \Gamma_s^{SM} \cos^2(2\theta_s)$
γ	
$\alpha = \pi - \beta - \theta_d - \gamma$	
A_{SL}^d	

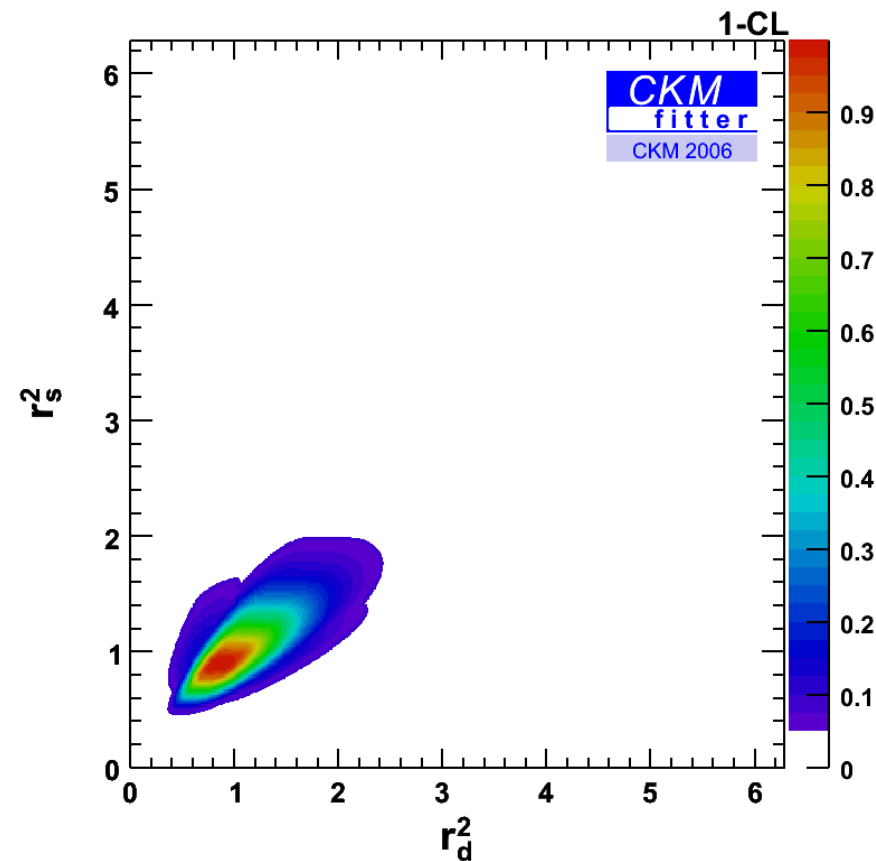
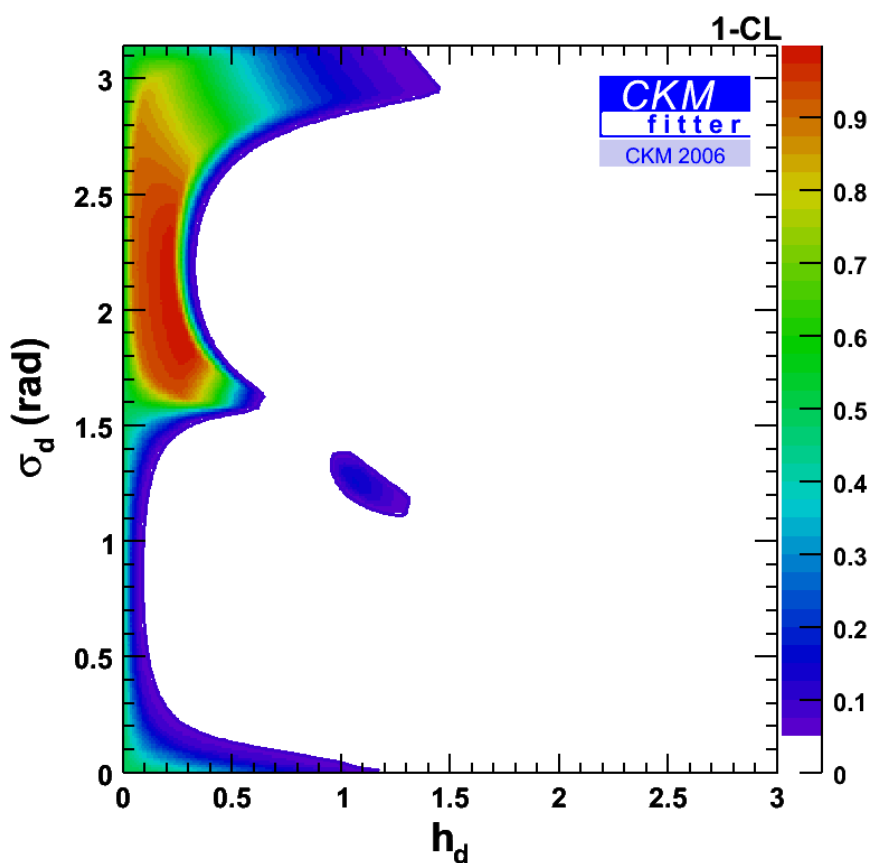
UTfit, PRL97, 151803 (2006)

Correlation between

$$r_d^2 \text{ and } r_s^2$$

Qualitatively similar

Difference in treatment
of theoretical error in ξ



Summary & Outlook

- * NLO calculation for $\Delta\Gamma_s$ and A_{SL}^q implemented in CKMfitter (Andreas Jantsch)
- * Combined general analysis for $B_d-\bar{B}_d$ and $B_s-\bar{B}_s$ mixing performed
- * B-meson factories and Tevatron provide stringent constraints on NP in $B_d-\bar{B}_d$ and $B_s-\bar{B}_s$ mixing
- * Awaiting updated HFAG averages for $\Delta\Gamma_s$
- * Not included for this talk: $\sin(2\beta + 2\theta_d + \gamma)$ (“Underdog”)
To be done using constraint from toy MC (--> talk by Max Baak)

Many thanks to:

U. Nierste, G. Buchalla, Z. Ligeti and M. Papucci for clarifying discussions