## Interpreting CP Violation in Hadronic Heavy Meson Decays

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## Interpretation of CPV

Interpreting CPV inherently difficult:

- Different phenomenological sources [Talks by Tagir + Marco]
   CPV in mixing, decay and interference
- Each can receive contributions in the SM and from NP

Methods:

- SM null tests (e.g.  $A_{J/\Psi K_S}^{\text{dir}} = 0$ )
- "Simple" SM predictions

   (e.g. S<sub>J/ΨKS</sub> = − sin 2β)
   consistency checks ⇒
- SM flavour sector established
- "Small" NP influence

Subleading SM contributions important



## Extracting weak phases in hadronic decays

UT angles extracted from non-leptonic decays Hadronic matrix elements (MEs) main theoretical difficulty!

Options:

- Lattice: not yet feasible for (most) three-meson MEs
- Other non-perturbative methods: idem, precision
- QCDF/SCET: applicability, power corrections
- Symmetry methods: limited applicability or precision
- New/improved methods necessary!

UT angles extracted by avoiding direct calculation of MEs Revisit approximations for precision analyses

> Here: Improve SU(3) analysis Applications:  $B \rightarrow J/\Psi P$ ,  $B \rightarrow DD$ ,  $D \rightarrow PP$

# Flavour SU(3) and its breaking SU(3) flavour symmetry $(m_u = m_d = m_s)...$

- does not allow to calculate MEs, but relates them (WE theorem)
- provides a model-independent approach
- allows to determine MEs from data
   improves "automatically"!
- includes final state interactions

SU(3) breaking...

- is sizable,  $\mathcal{O}(20-30\%)$
- can systematically be included: tensor (octet) ~ m<sub>s</sub>
   [Savage'91,Gronau et al.'95,Grinstein/Lebed'96,Hinchliffe/Kaeding'96]
   ➡ even to arbitrary orders [Grinstein/Lebed'96]

Main questions:

- How large is the SU(3)-expansion parameter?
- Is the number of reduced MEs tractable?



flavour octet

#### Power counting

SU(3) breaking typically  $\mathcal{O}(30\%)$ 

Several other suppression mechanisms involved:

- CKM structure ( $\lambda$ , but also  $R_u \sim 1/3$ )
- Topologial suppression: penguins and annihilation
- $1/N_C$  counting

All these effects should be considered!

- Combined power counting in  $\delta \sim 30\%$  for all effects
- Neglect/Constrain only multiply suppressed contributions

Yields predictive frameworks with weaker assumptions!

- Uses full set of observables for related decays
- Assumptions can be checked within the analysis

Introduction



 $B 
ightarrow J/\psi M$  decays - basics

- $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K$ ,  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ :
  - Amplitude  $A = \lambda_{cs}A_c + \lambda_{us}A_u$
  - Clearly dominated by  $A_c$  [Bigi/Sanda '81]
  - Very clear experimental signature
  - Subleading terms:
    - Doubly Cabibbo suppressed
    - Penguin suppressed
    - Stimates  $|\lambda_{us}A_u|/|\lambda_{cs}A_c| \lesssim 10^{-3}$

[Boos et al.'03, Li/Mishima '04, Gronau/Rosner '09]

The golden modes of *B* physics:  $|S| = \sin \phi$ 

However:

- Quantitative calculation still unfeasible
- Fantastic precision expected at LHC and Belle II
- Subleading contributions should be controlled: Apparent phase  $\tilde{\phi} = \phi_{SM}^{mix} + \Delta \phi_{NP}^{mix} + \Delta \phi_{pen}$

 $PV \text{ in } B \rightarrow DD \text{ decays}$ 

## Including $|A_u| \neq 0$ – Penguin Pollution

$$A_u 
eq 0 \ \Rightarrow \ S 
eq \sin \phi, \ A_{
m CP}^{
m dir} 
eq 0$$

Idea: U-spin-related modes constrain  $A_u$  [Fleischer'99, Ciuchini et al.'05,'11, Faller/Fleischer/MJ/Mannel'09, ...]

- Increased relative penguin influence in b 
  ightarrow d
- Extract  $\phi = \phi_{\mathrm{SM}}^{\mathrm{mix}} + \Delta \phi_{\mathrm{NP}}^{\mathrm{mix}}$  and  $\Delta \phi_{\mathrm{pen}}$
- Issue: Dependence of  $\Delta \phi_{
  m pen}$  on SU(3) breaking

Using full SU(3) analysis: [MJ'12]

lacksimDetermines model-independently SU(3) breaking:  $\lesssim 20\%$ 

Improved extraction of  $\phi_d(
ightarrow \Delta \phi_{
m NP}^{
m mix})$  and  $\Delta \phi_{
m pen}!$ 

Remaining weaker approximations:

- SU(3) breaking for  $A_c$ , only
- EWPs with  $\Delta I = 1, 3/2$  neglected (tiny!)
- $A(B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi \pi^0) = 0$ : testable (extremely challenging)









- Fit prediction for  $S(B \rightarrow J/\Psi \pi)$  shifted
- $\Delta S \leq 0.01$ , further reducible  $\rightarrow$
- γ not accessible (RI, later)
- $BR(B^- \rightarrow J/\Psi\pi^-)/BR(B^- \rightarrow J/\Psi K^-)$ : LHCb

Red/Orange: 68/95% CL,  $r_{SU(3)} \le 40\%$ ,  $r_{pen} \le 50\%$ . Yellow: 95% CL,  $r_{SU(3)} \le 60\%$ ,  $r_{pen} \le 75\%$ 



#### B ightarrow DD decays [MJ/Schacht '14, in prep.]

 $B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$  theoretically golden mode Clean extraction of  $\phi_s$  w/o angular analysis!

Furthermore:

- Quasi-isospin rules for rates, test  $\Delta I = 1, 3/2$  NP
- Access to  $\phi_d$  as well  $(B^0 o D^+ D^-$ , less clean)
- Sensitivity to annihilation

Aspects of the analysis:

- Similar to  $B \rightarrow J/\Psi K$ ,  $A_u$  highly suppressed
- Larger rates, but experimentally more difficult
  - Recent LHCb results render analysis possible
- Singlet final states have to be included  $\rightarrow$  more MEs
- Extraction of  $\gamma$  not feasible because of RI
- Exp. issue:  $A_{
  m CP}(t)(B^0 o D^+D^-)$  Belle/BaBar
- Assumptions: SU(3) breaking only in A<sub>c</sub>, other terms included (theoretically restricted)

#### Preliminary results [MJ/Schacht '14, in prep.]



Red: expected PC. Blue: enhanced penguins (dark BaBar, light WA)

- Outside red: large penguins or NP. Outside blue: NP.
- Any sizable CPV in  $b \rightarrow s$  transitions: NP
- Measurements like  $A_{CP}(\bar{B}_s \rightarrow D^- D_s^+)$  influential
- Not discussed: rates provide access to isospin-breaking NP

#### Reparametrization invariance and NP sensitivity

$$\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{N}(1 + r \, e^{i\phi_s} e^{i \, \phi_w}) o ilde{\mathcal{N}}(1 + ilde{r} \, e^{i ilde{\phi}_s} e^{i ilde{\phi}_w})$$

Reparametrization invariance:

[London et al.'99,Botella et al.'05,Feldmann/MJ/Mannel'08]

Transformation changes weak phase, but not form of amplitude

Sensitivity to (subleading) weak phase lost (presence visible)

- $\phi_w = \gamma$  in given analyses
- Usually broken by including symmetry partners

▶ Proposals to extract  $\gamma$  in  $B \rightarrow J/\Psi P$  or  $B \rightarrow DD$ 

- However: partially restored when including SU(3) breaking! [MJ/Schacht'14 in prep.]
  - $\clubsuit$  Reason for large range for  $\gamma$  observed in [Gronau et al.'08]
  - Extracted phase fully dependent on SU(3) treatment
- **•** NP phases in  $\mathcal{A}$  not directly visible
- NP tests remain possible (as shown)
- Addition of new terms, e.g.  $A_c^{\Delta I=1}$  additional option

Introduction

## Direct CPV in D decays

CPV in charm and beauty decays very different [Talk by Marko Staric]

- Extremely small  $\sim |V_{cb}V_{ub}^*|/|V_{cs}V_{us}^*|\sim 2 imes 10^{-3}$
- Additionally: penguin suppression
  - again unknown, discussion after first LHCb announcement
- Idea: test specific SM SU(3) structure [Hiller/MJ/Schacht'13]
- SU(3) breaking (30 40%) for whole multiplet not trivial!
- New data: more correlations visible [Hiller/MJ/Schacht'14, in prep.]
- With new data from LHCb and Belle [Marco's talk this morning]
- Red: SM. Blue/Yellow: NP models
   Differentiable!
- Dynamical input → stronger constraints [Hiller/MJ/Schacht'14, in prep.]



## Conclusions

- Smallness of NP poses new challenges to CPV interpretation
- SU(3) with breaking enables model-independent analyses
- Combined power counting of small effects necessary
- Controlling penguins is necessary for very high precision
- Possible for  $\phi_d$  by  $B \to J/\psi P |\Delta S| \lesssim 0.01$  (95% CL) correct treatment of SU(3) breaking essential BR measurements important!
- Results will improve with coming data, penguins tamed
- $B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$  theoretically golden mode **b** Extraction of  $\phi_s$  w/o angular analysis
- Predictions for CPV observables from global  $B \rightarrow DD$  analysis
- Various NP tests from CPV and guasi-isospin rules
- Direct CP violation in charm remains exciting
- First unbiased, comprehensive analysis of  $D \rightarrow PP$
- Description possible with reasonable SU(3) breaking
- More data will help to distinguish different scenarios

## Thank You!

#### Experimental data for $B \rightarrow J/\Psi P$

| Decay                                     | $BR/10^{-4}$    | $A_{ m CP}/\%$                | $S_{ m CP}$     |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| $ar{B}^{0}  ightarrow {J/\psi} ar{K}^{0}$ | $8.71\pm0.32$   | $1.0\pm1.2$                   | $0.673\pm0.016$ |
| $ar{B}^{0}  ightarrow J/\psi \pi^{0}$     | $0.176\pm0.016$ | $10\pm13$                     | $-0.93\pm0.29$  |
| $B^-  ightarrow J/\psi K^-$               | $10.13\pm0.34$  | $0.1\pm0.7$                   | —               |
| $B^-  ightarrow J/\psi \pi^-$             | $0.50\pm0.04$   | $1\pm7$                       |                 |
| set 2 (LHCb)                              | $0.39\pm0.02$   | $\textbf{0.5}\pm\textbf{2.9}$ |                 |
| $ar{B}^s 	o J/\psi K^0$                   | $0.34\pm0.05$   |                               |                 |