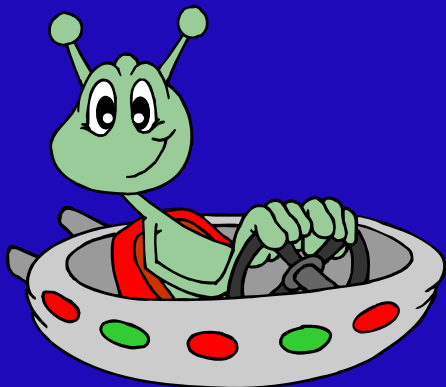


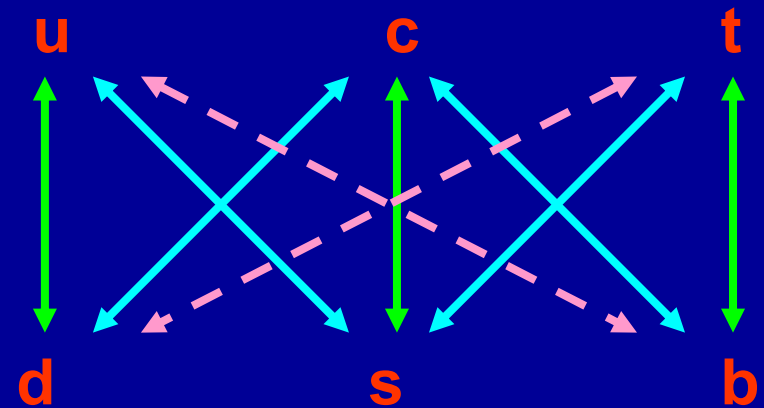
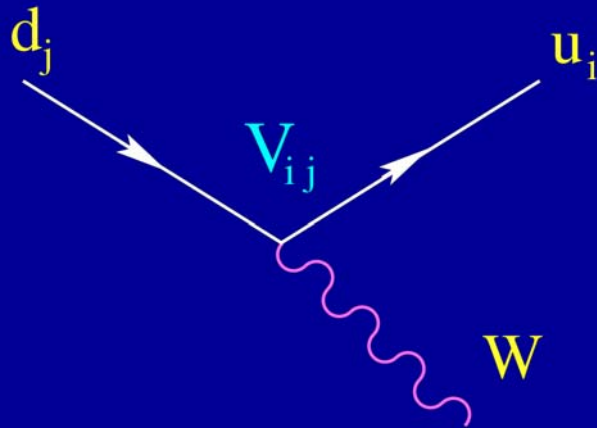
3. Higher-Order Transitions

- Structure of the CKM matrix
- Meson Mixing
- Rare Decays
- Indirect V_{ij} determinations



Flavour Changing Charged Currents

$$\mathcal{L}_{CC} = \frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_{\mu}^{\dagger} \left[\sum_{ij} \bar{u}_i \gamma^{\mu} (1-\gamma_5) V_{ij} d_j + \sum_l \bar{\nu}_l \gamma^{\mu} (1-\gamma_5) l \right] + \text{h.c.}$$



QUARK MIXING MATRIX V_{ij}

Cabibbo – Kobayashi – Maskawa (CKM)

020-1AZ-MRHHND V_{ij}

CKM entry	Value	Source
$ V_{ud} $	0.97377 ± 0.00027	Nuclear β decay
$ V_{us} $	0.2230 ± 0.0025	$K_{e3}, K_{\mu 2}, \tau \rightarrow \nu_{\tau} S^{-}$
$ V_{cd} $	0.224 ± 0.012	$\nu d \rightarrow c X$
$ V_{cs} $	0.976 ± 0.014	$W^{+} \rightarrow \text{had}, V_{uj}, V_{cd,cb}$
$ V_{cb} $	0.0415 ± 0.0010	$B \rightarrow D^{*} l \bar{\nu}_l, b \rightarrow c l \bar{\nu}_l$
$ V_{ub} $	0.0043 ± 0.0003	$B \rightarrow \pi l \bar{\nu}_l, b \rightarrow u l \bar{\nu}_l$
$ V_{tb} / \sqrt{\sum_q V_{tq} ^2}$	$0.97^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$	$t \rightarrow bW / qW$

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 0.9980 \pm 0.0017$$

$$\sum_j \left(|V_{uj}|^2 + |V_{cj}|^2 \right) = 1.999 \pm 0.025 \quad (\text{LEP})$$

$N_f = 3$: 3 angles, 1 phase (CKM)

$c_{ij} \equiv \cos \theta_{ij}$; $s_{ij} \equiv \sin \theta_{ij}$

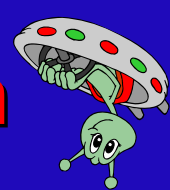
$$V = \begin{bmatrix} c_{12} c_{13} & s_{12} c_{13} & s_{13} e^{-i\delta_{13}} \\ -s_{12} c_{23} - c_{12} s_{23} s_{13} e^{i\delta_{13}} & c_{12} c_{23} - s_{12} s_{23} s_{13} e^{i\delta_{13}} & s_{23} c_{13} \\ s_{12} s_{23} - c_{12} c_{23} s_{13} e^{i\delta_{13}} & -c_{12} s_{23} - s_{12} c_{23} s_{13} e^{i\delta_{13}} & c_{23} c_{13} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2/2 & \lambda & A \lambda^3 (\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \lambda^2/2 & A \lambda^2 \\ A \lambda^3 (1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A \lambda^2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)$$

$$s_{12} \equiv \lambda \quad , \quad s_{23} \equiv A \lambda^2 \quad , \quad s_{13} e^{-i\delta_{13}} \equiv A \lambda^3 (\rho - i\eta)$$

$$\lambda \approx \sin \theta_c \approx 0.223 \quad ; \quad A \approx 0.83 \quad ; \quad \sqrt{\rho^2 + \eta^2} \approx 0.46$$

$$\delta_{13} \neq 0 \quad (\eta \neq 0) \quad \longrightarrow \quad \cancel{CP}$$



$P^0 - \bar{P}^0$ MIXING: General Description

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = a(t) |P^0\rangle + b(t) |\bar{P}^0\rangle \equiv \begin{pmatrix} a(t) \\ b(t) \end{pmatrix}, \quad i \frac{d}{dt} |\psi(t)\rangle = \mathcal{M} |\psi(t)\rangle$$

CPT:

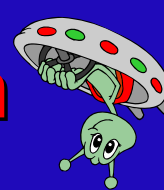
$$\mathcal{M} = \begin{pmatrix} M & M_{12} \\ M_{12}^* & M \end{pmatrix} - \frac{i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma & \Gamma_{12} \\ \Gamma_{12}^* & \Gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

Dispersive:

$$M_{12} = \frac{\langle P^0 | \mathcal{H}_{\Delta P=2} | \bar{P}^0 \rangle}{2M_P} + \frac{1}{2M_P} \mathcal{P} \int ds \frac{\sum_X \int dQ_X \langle P^0 | \mathcal{H}_{\Delta P=1} | X \rangle \langle X | \mathcal{H}_{\Delta P=1} | \bar{P}^0 \rangle}{M_P^2 - s}$$

Absorptive:

$$\Gamma_{12} = \frac{\pi}{M_P} \sum_X \int dQ_X \delta(M_P^2 - s) \langle P^0 | \mathcal{H}_{\Delta P=1} | X \rangle \langle X | \mathcal{H}_{\Delta P=1} | \bar{P}^0 \rangle$$



$P^0 - \bar{P}^0$ MIXING: General Description

CPT:

$$\mathcal{M} = \begin{pmatrix} M & M_{12} \\ M_{12}^* & M \end{pmatrix} - \frac{i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma & \Gamma_{12} \\ \Gamma_{12}^* & \Gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

Eigenstates:

$$\langle P_- | P_+ \rangle = \frac{|p|^2 - |q|^2}{|p|^2 + |q|^2} \approx 2 \operatorname{Re}(\bar{\epsilon})$$

$$|P_{\mp}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|p|^2 + |q|^2}} [p |P^0\rangle \mp q |\bar{P}^0\rangle]$$

$$\frac{q}{p} \equiv \frac{1 - \bar{\epsilon}}{1 + \bar{\epsilon}} = \left(\frac{M_{12}^* - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma_{12}^*}{M_{12} - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma_{12}} \right)^{1/2}$$

CP Symmetry:

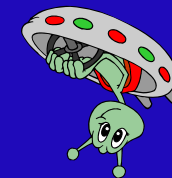
$$M_{12} = M_{12}^* \quad , \quad \Gamma_{12} = \Gamma_{12}^* \quad \longrightarrow \quad |q/p| = 1$$

$$\longrightarrow \quad |P_{1,2}\rangle \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|P^0\rangle \mp |\bar{P}^0\rangle) \quad , \quad \mathcal{CP} |P_{1,2}\rangle = \pm |P_{1,2}\rangle$$

[Phase convention: $\mathcal{CP}|P^0\rangle = -|\bar{P}^0\rangle$]



$P^0 - \bar{P}^0$ MIXING: Time Evolution



A P^0 / \bar{P}^0 state produced at $t=0$ evolves into

$$\begin{pmatrix} |P^0(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{P}^0(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} g_1(t) & \frac{q}{p} g_2(t) \\ \frac{p}{q} g_2(t) & g_1(t) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |P^0\rangle \\ |\bar{P}^0\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} g_1(t) \\ g_2(t) \end{pmatrix} = e^{-iMt} e^{-\Gamma t/2} \begin{pmatrix} \cos [(\Delta M - \frac{i}{2}\Delta\Gamma)t/2] \\ -i \sin [(\Delta M - \frac{i}{2}\Delta\Gamma)t/2] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta M \equiv M_{P_+} - M_{P_-}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma \equiv \Gamma_{P_+} - \Gamma_{P_-}$$

$$(\Delta M)^2 - \frac{1}{4} (\Delta\Gamma)^2 = 4|M_{12}|^2 - |\Gamma_{12}|^2, \quad \Delta M \Delta\Gamma = 4 \operatorname{Re}(M_{12}\Gamma_{12}^*)$$

$$\Delta M \equiv M_{P_+} - M_{P_-} \quad , \quad \Delta \Gamma \equiv \Gamma_{P_+} - \Gamma_{P_-}$$

- $K^0 \rightarrow 2\pi, K^0 \rightarrow 3\pi$ $\mathcal{CP} |\pi\pi\rangle = + |\pi\pi\rangle$

$$|K_S\rangle \equiv |K_-\rangle \approx |K_1\rangle + \bar{\epsilon}_K |K_2\rangle \quad , \quad |K_L\rangle \equiv |K_+\rangle \approx |K_2\rangle + \bar{\epsilon}_K |K_1\rangle$$

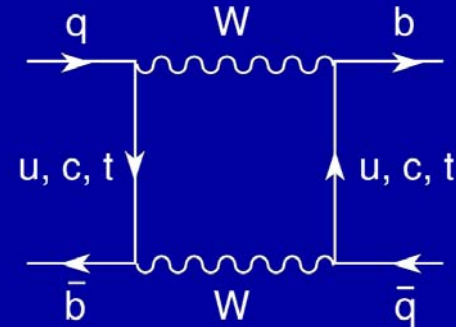
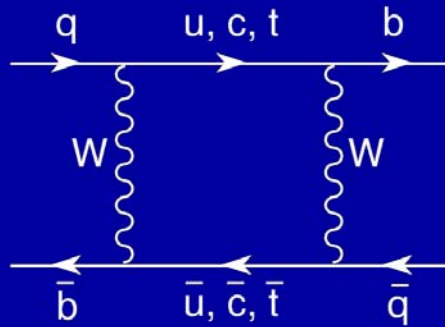
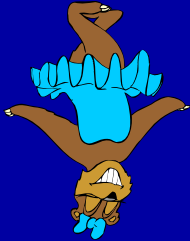
→ $\Gamma_{K_L} \ll \Gamma_{K_S}$ $\Delta\Gamma_{K^0} \approx -\Gamma_{K_S} \approx -2\Delta M_{K^0}$

- $B^0 \rightarrow X$ Many open decay modes common to B^0 and \bar{B}^0

→ $\Delta\Gamma_{B^0} \ll \Gamma_{B^0}$

$$\Delta\Gamma_{B^0}/\Delta M_{B^0} \sim m_b^2/m_t^2 \ll 1$$

$B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ MIXING



GIM: $\left(\sum_{i=u,c,t} V_{i,d} V_{i,b}^* = 0 \right)$



Mixing $\sim m_t - m_c, m_t - m_u$

$V_{ud} V_{ub}^* \sim V_{cd} V_{cb}^* \sim V_{td} V_{tb}^* \sim A \lambda^3$



Top contribution dominates ΔM_B

$\Delta \Gamma_B$ governed by c/u contributions (b decays)



$\Delta \Gamma_{B^0} / \Delta M_{B^0} \sim m_b^2 / m_t^2 \ll 1$

$\langle \bar{B}^0 | \mathbf{H} | B^0 \rangle \sim |V_{td}|^2 \mathbf{S}(r_t, r_t) \left(\frac{4}{3} M_B^2 f_B^2 \right) \hat{\mathbf{B}}_B$

$r_i \equiv m_i^2 / M_W^2 \quad (i = u, c, t)$

$\langle \bar{B}^0 | (\bar{b} \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) d) (\bar{b} \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) d) | B^0 \rangle \equiv \frac{8}{3} M_B^2 (\sqrt{2} f_B)^2 \hat{\mathbf{B}}_B$

$B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ MIXING

Time-dependent probability:

$$\text{Prob}[B^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}^0](t) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\Gamma_{B^0} t} \left[\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_{B^0}}{2} t\right) - \cos(\Delta M_{B^0} t) \right] \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|^2$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{2} e^{-\Gamma_{B^0} t} \left[1 - \cos(\Delta M_{B^0} t) \right] \quad (\Delta\Gamma_{B^0}/\Delta M_{B^0} \ll 1)$$

Time-integrated probability:

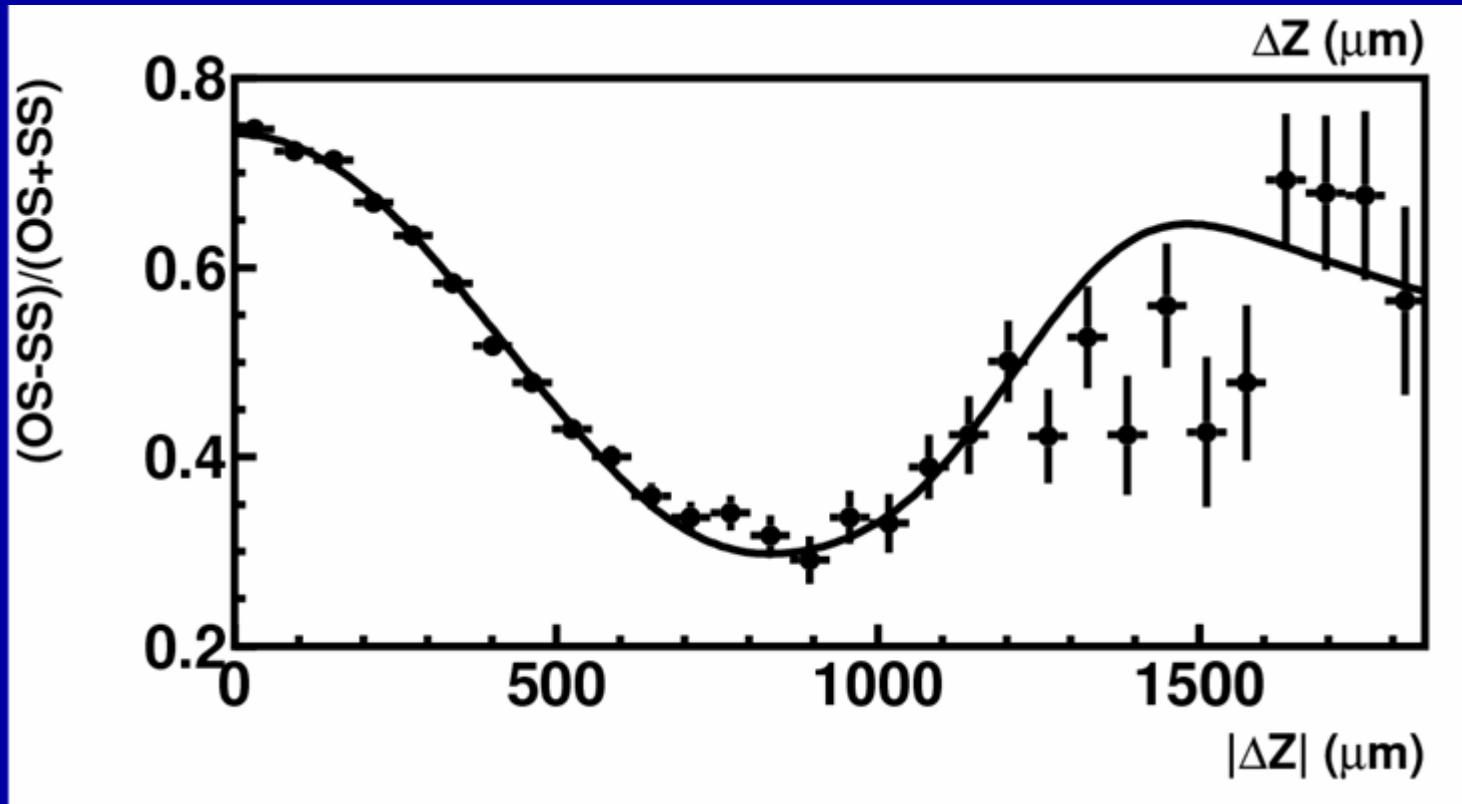
$$\chi \equiv \text{Prob}[B^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}^0] = \frac{x_d^2 + y_d^2}{2(1 + x_d^2)}, \quad x_d \equiv \frac{\Delta M_{B^0}}{\Gamma_{B^0}}, \quad y_d \equiv \frac{\Delta\Gamma_{B^0}}{2\Gamma_{B^0}}$$

B-flavour identification needed both at production and decay times

Flavour-specific decays (tagging): $B^0(\bar{b}) \rightarrow X l^+ \nu_l$, $\bar{B}^0(b) \rightarrow X l^- \nu_l$

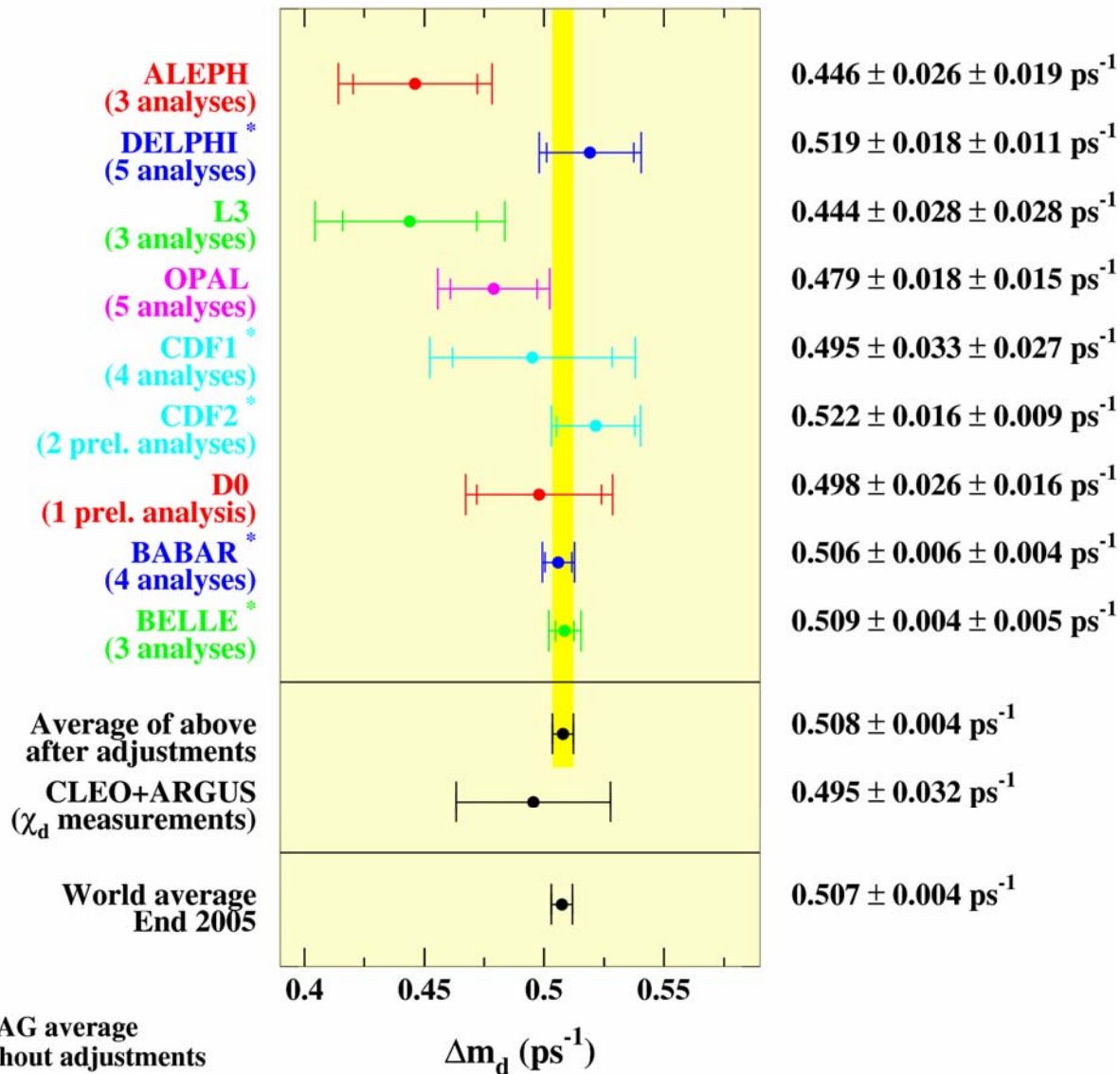
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow (X l \nu_l) (Y l \nu_l), \quad R_{ll} \equiv \frac{N(l^\pm l^\pm)}{N(l^\pm l^\mp) + N(l^\pm l^\pm)}$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow B^0\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow (Xl\nu_l)(Yl\nu_l) \quad , \quad R_{ll} \equiv \frac{N(I^\pm I^\mp) - N(I^\pm I^\pm)}{N(I^\pm I^\mp) + N(I^\pm I^\pm)}$$

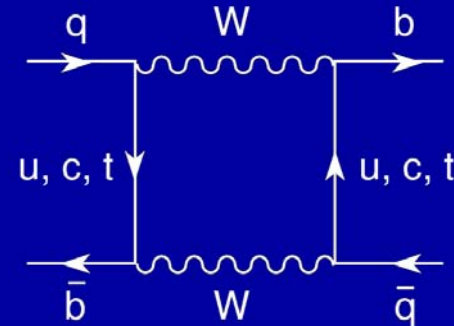
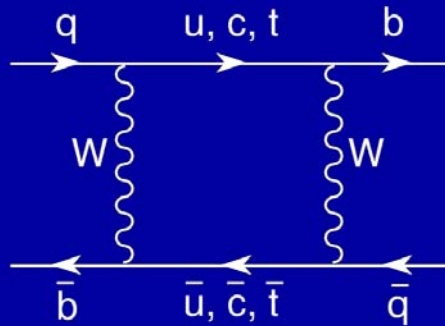
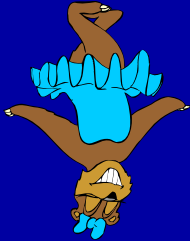


BELLE

$$\Delta M_{B_d^0} = (0.507 \pm 0.004) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$



$B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ MIXING



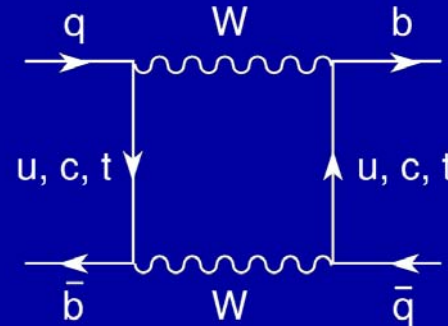
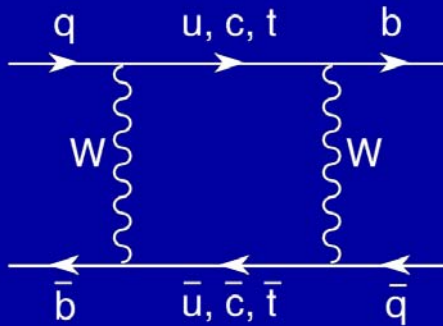
$$\langle \bar{B}^0 | \mathbf{H} | B^0 \rangle \sim |V_{td}|^2 \mathbf{S}(r_t, r_t) \left(\frac{4}{3} M_B^2 f_B^2 \right) \hat{\mathbf{B}}_B \quad r_i \equiv m_i^2 / M_W^2 \quad (i = u, c, t)$$

$$\langle \bar{B}^0 | (\bar{b} \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) d) (\bar{b} \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) d) | B^0 \rangle \equiv \frac{8}{3} M_B^2 (\sqrt{2} f_B)^2 \hat{\mathbf{B}}_B$$

Lattice: $\sqrt{2} f_B \sqrt{\hat{B}_B} = (224 \pm 35) \text{ MeV}$

$$\Delta M_{B_d^0} = (0.507 \pm 0.004) \text{ ps}^{-1} \quad \longrightarrow \quad |V_{td}| = (8.1 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$$

$B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ MIXING



$$\Delta M_{B_d^0} = (0.507 \pm 0.004) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$



$$|V_{td}|$$

- $\Delta M_{B_d^0} / \Gamma_{B_d^0} = 0.775 \pm 0.008$

- $\Delta M_{B_s^0} = (17.31^{+0.33}_{-0.18} \pm 0.07) \text{ ps}^{-1}$

(CDF 2006)



$$|V_{ts}|^2 \gg |V_{td}|^2$$

- $\Delta \Gamma_{B_s^0} / \Gamma_{B_s^0} = 0.31^{+0.10}_{-0.11}$

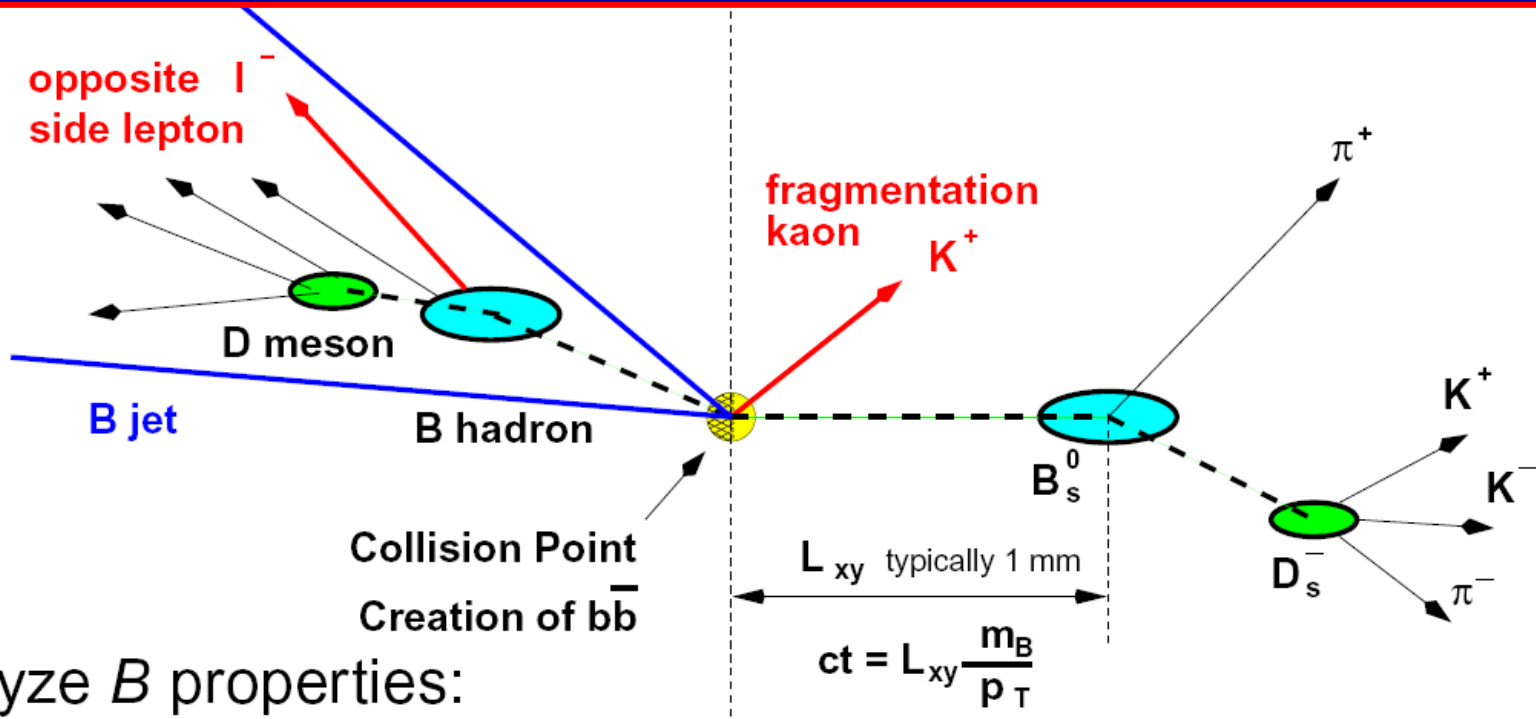
$$\Delta \Gamma_{B^0} / \Delta M_{B^0} \sim m_b^2 / m_t^2 \ll 1$$

- $|q/p|_{B_d^0} = 1.0015 \pm 0.0039$

$$|q/p| - 1 \sim m_c^2 / m_t^2$$

~~CP~~

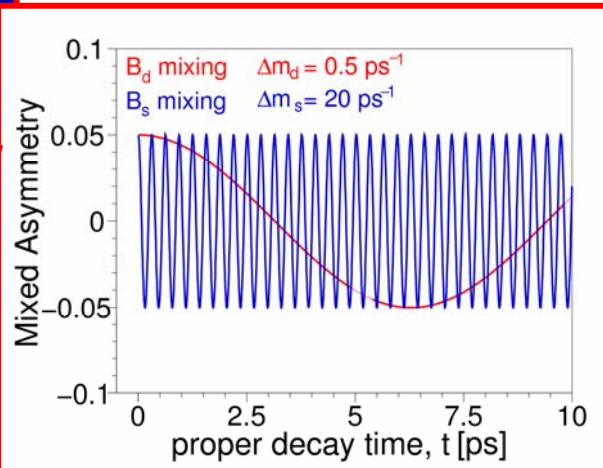
very small



Analyze B properties:

- + flavor at decay: from final state
- + proper decay length ct : in B rest frame
- + flavor at production: from flavor tagging

(mass, etc): minimize backgrounds



4, G. Gómez-Ceballos, April 2006, FPCP, Vancouver, Canada

Fourier analysis

Two domains to fit for oscillation:

Time domain:

☞ fit for Δm_s in $P(t) \sim (1 \pm D \cos \Delta m_s t)$

Frequency domain: **amplitude scan**

☞ introduce amplitude:

$$P(t) \sim (1 \pm \mathcal{A} D \cos \Delta m_s t)$$

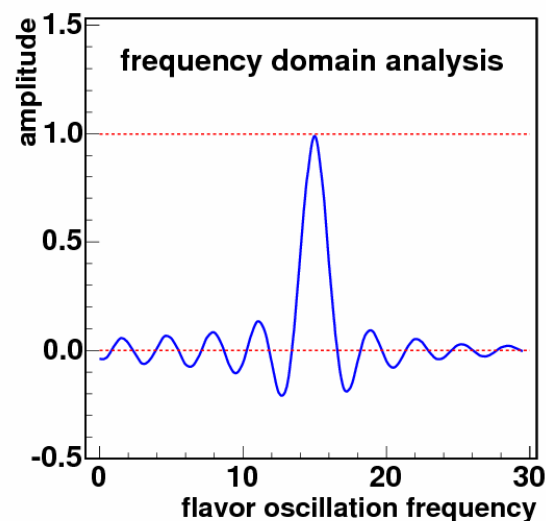
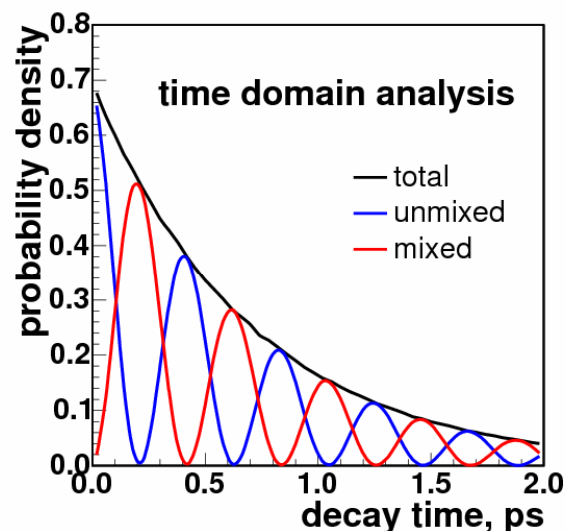
☞ fit for \mathcal{A} at different Δm_s

⇒ obtain frequency spectrum

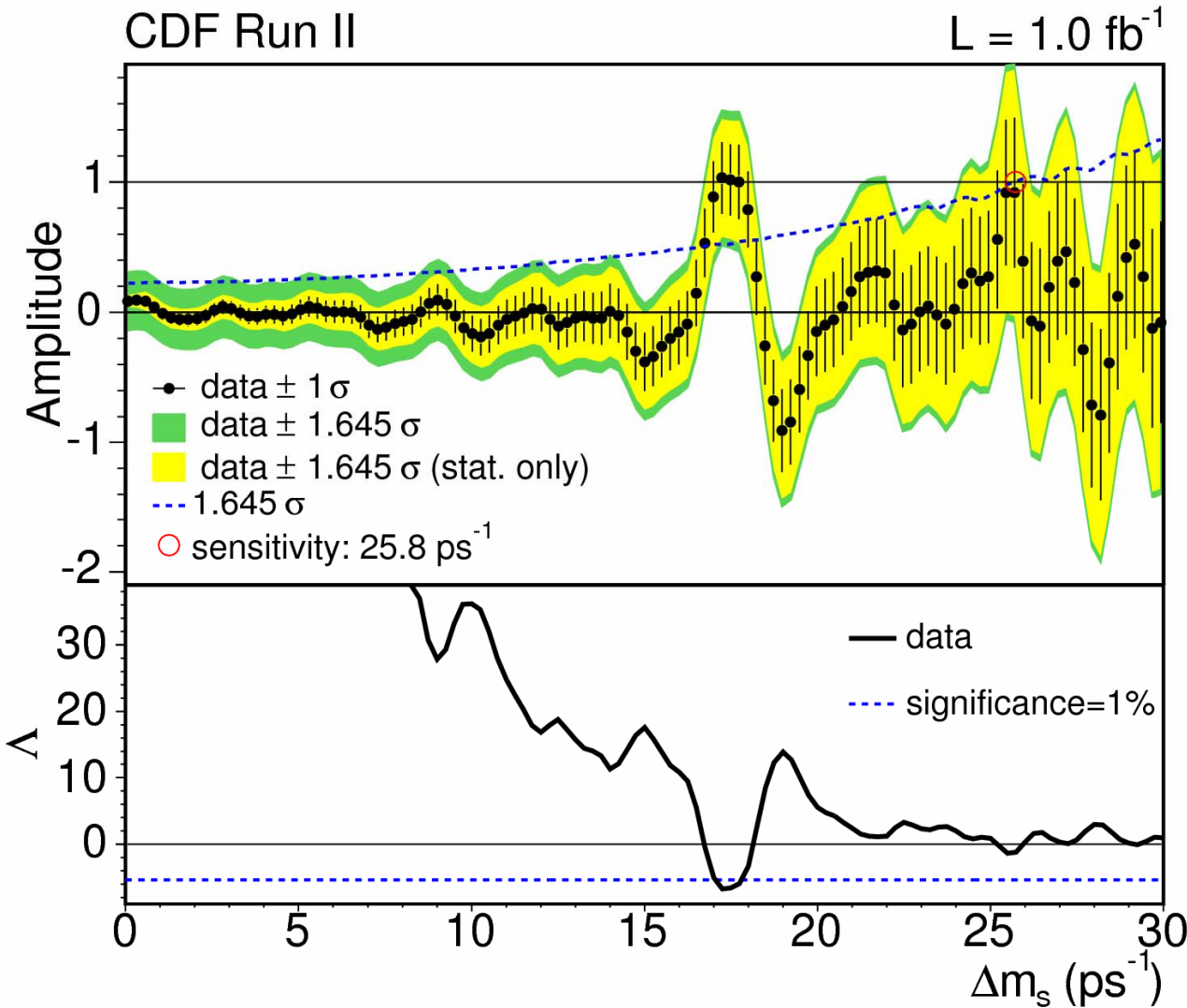
☞ **true $\Delta m_s \Rightarrow \mathcal{A} = 1$, else $\mathcal{A} = 0$**

☞ traditionally used for B_s^0 mixing search

⇒ easy to combine experiments



$$\Delta M_{B_s^0} = (17.31^{+0.33}_{-0.18} \pm 0.07) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$



$$\frac{f_{B_s} \sqrt{\hat{B}_{B_s}}}{f_{B_d} \sqrt{\hat{B}_{B_d}}} = 1.21^{+0.047}_{-0.035}$$



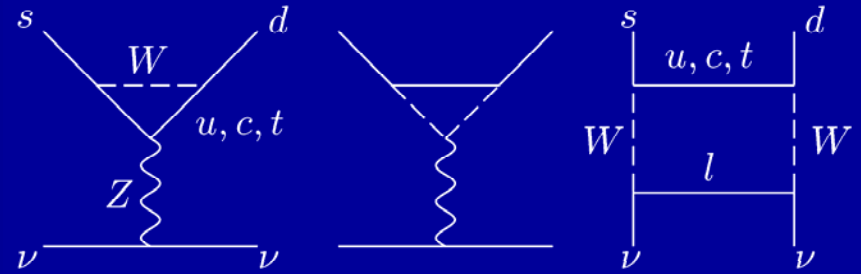
$$\frac{|V_{td}|}{|V_{ts}|} =$$

$$0.208^{+0.001}_{-0.002} \quad \begin{matrix} +0.008 \\ -0.006 \end{matrix}$$

(exp) (th)



$$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$$



$$\mathbf{T} \sim F(V_{is}^* V_{id}, m_i^2/M_W^2) (\bar{\nu}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L) \langle \pi | \bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu d_L | K \rangle$$

$$\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (8.0 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-11} \sim A^4 [\eta^2 + (1.4 - \rho)^2]$$

$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = (2.8 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-11} \sim A^4 \eta^2$$

Buras et al

Long-distance contributions are negligible

$$\mathbf{T}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \neq 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \cancel{CP}$$

- **BNL:** few events! \longrightarrow $\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) \sim 10^{-10}$
- **KTEV:** $\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) < 5.9 \times 10^{-7}$ (90% C.L.)

New Experiments Needed