

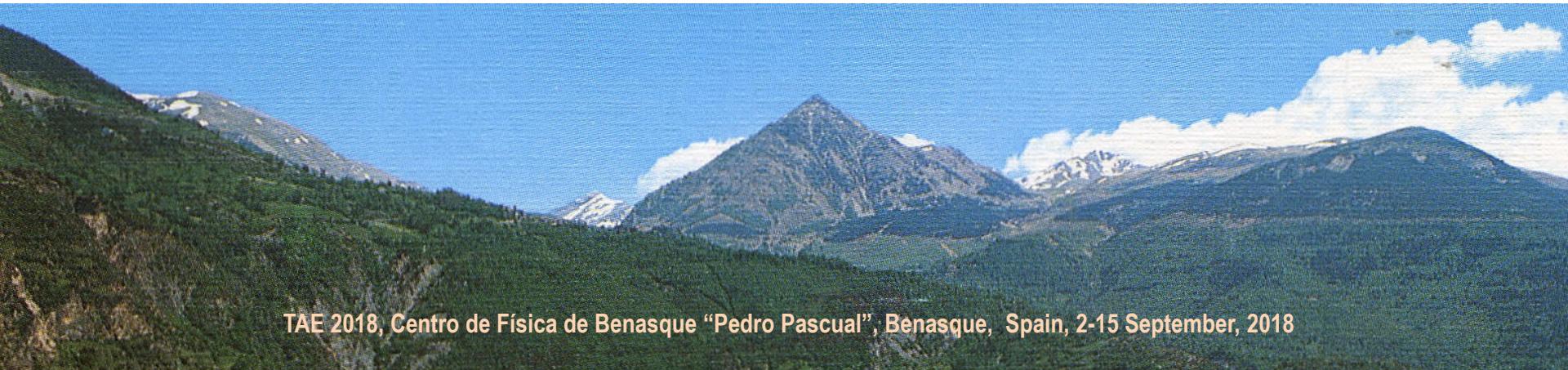
Flavour Physics

A. Pich

IFIC, U. València - CSIC

Flavour Physics

- 1. Quark Mixing**
- 2. CKM Structure**
- 3. P^0 - \bar{P}^0 Mixing & CP Violation**
- 4. Searching for New Physics**



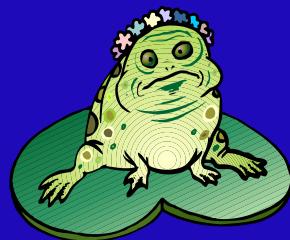
Quarks



up



down



charm



strange



top



beauty

Leptons



electron



neutrino e



muon



neutrino μ



tau



neutrino τ

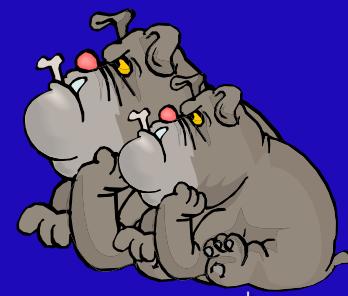
Bosons



photon



gluon



Z⁰ W[±]



Higgs

Flavour Structure of the Standard Model

$$\begin{pmatrix} u & \nu_e \\ d & e^- \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} c & \nu_\mu \\ s & \mu^- \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} t & \nu_\tau \\ b & \tau^- \end{pmatrix}$$



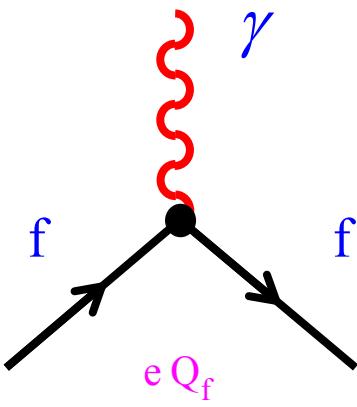
- Pattern of masses
- Flavour Mixing
- $c\bar{p}$



Related to SSB
Scalar Sector (Higgs)

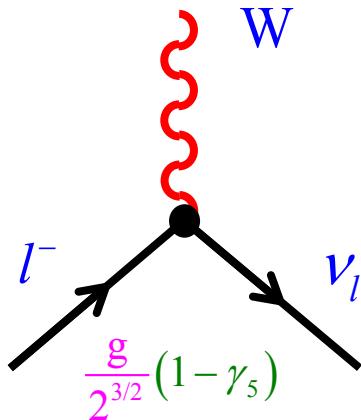
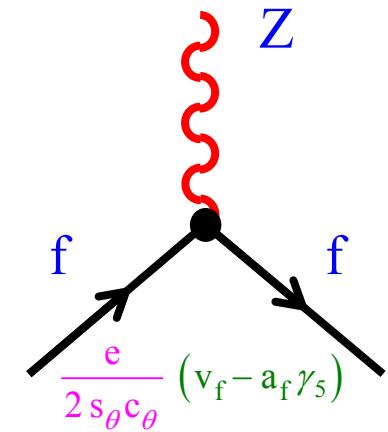
- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kaon Factories : u , d , s• $\tau c F$: c , τ• BF: b , c , τ | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• LHC : t , b , c• LC : t , b , c• vF : ν_e , ν_μ , ν_τ |
|--|---|

Universality: Family–Independent Couplings



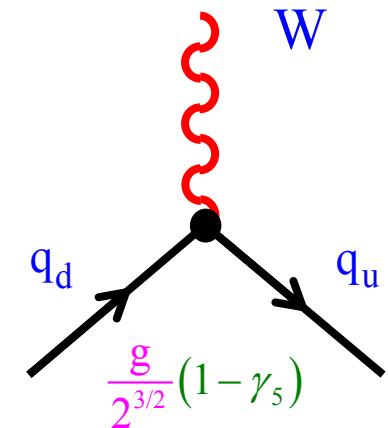
**NEUTRAL
CURRENTS**

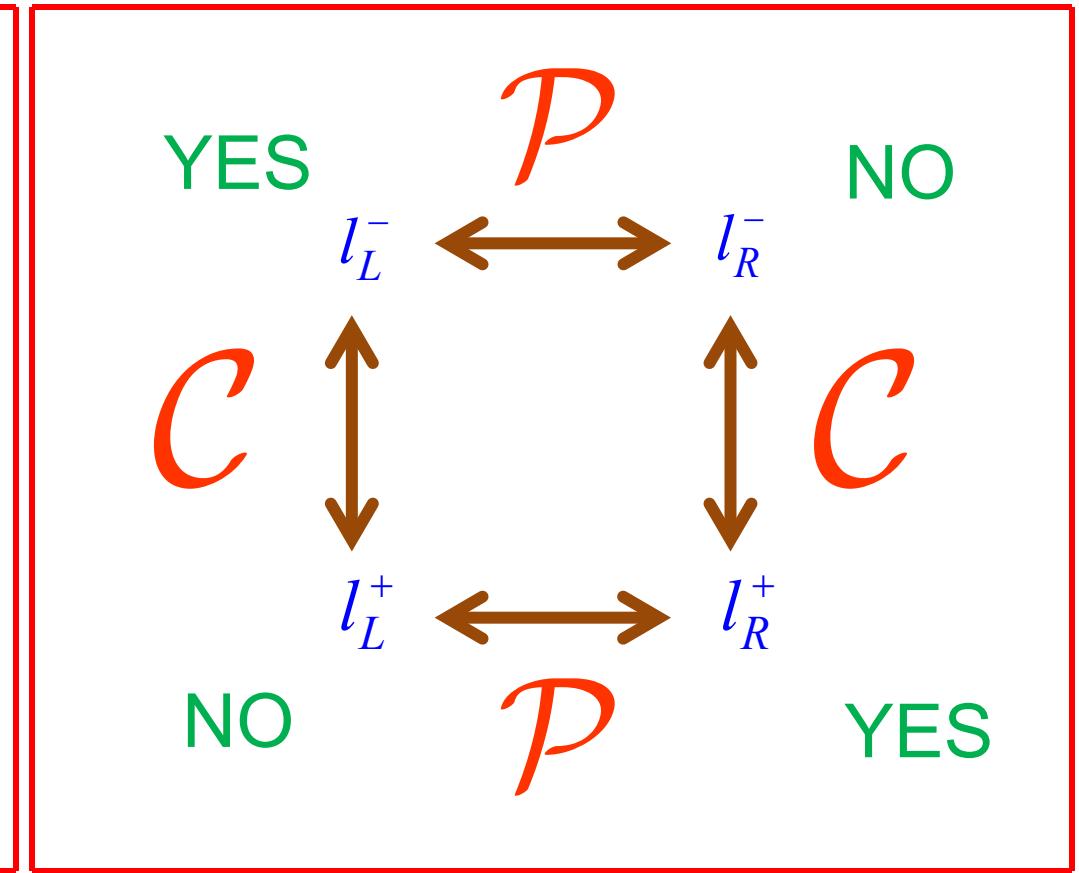
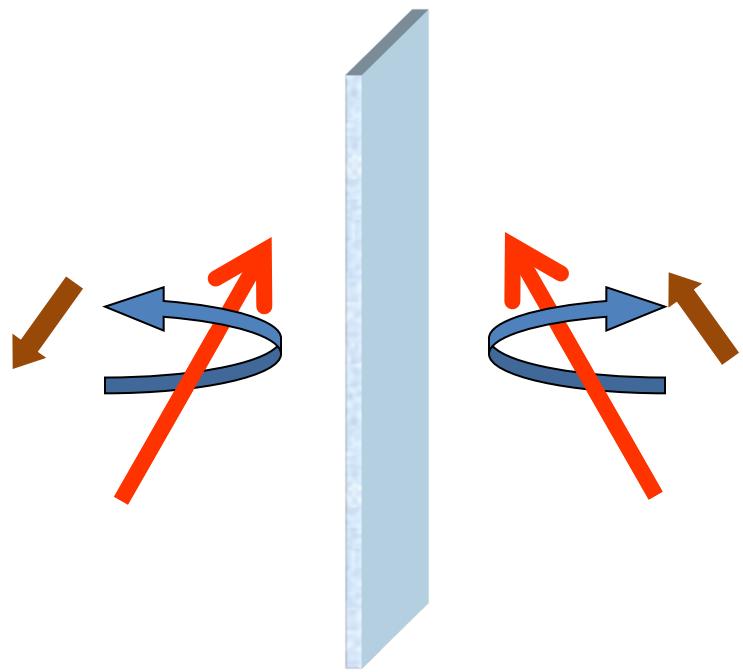
Flavour Conserving



**CHARGED
CURRENTS**

**Flavour Changing
Left Handed**





\mathcal{P} and C in Weak Interactions

CP still a good symmetry (1 family)

FERMION MASSES

Scalar – Fermion Couplings allowed by Gauge Symmetry

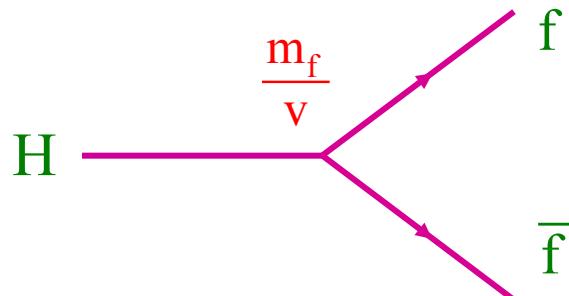
$$\mathcal{L}_Y = - (\bar{q}_u, \bar{q}_d)_L \left[c^{(d)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(+)} \\ \phi^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} (q_d)_R + c^{(u)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(0)\dagger} \\ -\phi^{(+)\dagger} \end{pmatrix} (q_u)_R \right] - (\bar{v}_l, \bar{l})_L c^{(l)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(+)} \\ \phi^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} l_R + \text{h.c.}$$

↓ SSB

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = - \left(1 + \frac{H}{v} \right) \left\{ m_{q_d} \bar{q}_d q_d + m_{q_u} \bar{q}_u q_u + m_l \bar{l} l \right\}$$

Fermion Masses are
New Free Parameters

$$[m_{q_d}, m_{q_u}, m_l] = [c^{(d)}, c^{(u)}, c^{(l)}] \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$$



Couplings Fixed: $g_{Hff} = \frac{m_f}{v}$

FERMION GENERATIONS

$N_G = 3$ Identical Copies

Masses are the only difference

$$Q = 0$$

$$Q = -1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} v'_j & u'_j \\ l'_j & d'_j \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q = +2/3$$

$$Q = -1/3$$

$$(j = 1, \dots, N_G)$$

WHY ?

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = - \sum_{jk} \left\{ \left(\bar{u}'_j, \bar{d}'_j \right)_L \begin{pmatrix} c_{jk}^{(d)} \\ c_{jk}^{(u)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(+)} \\ \phi^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} d'_{kR} + \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(0)\dagger} \\ -\phi^{(+)\dagger} \end{pmatrix} u'_{kR} \right] - \left(\bar{v}'_j, \bar{l}'_j \right)_L \begin{pmatrix} c_{jk}^{(l)} \\ c_{jk}^{(u)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(+)} \\ \phi^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} l'_{kR} \right\} + \text{h.c.}$$

↓ SSB

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = - \left(1 + \frac{H}{V} \right) \left\{ \bar{d}'_L \cdot \mathbf{M}'_d \cdot d'_R + \bar{u}'_L \cdot \mathbf{M}'_u \cdot u'_R + \bar{l}'_L \cdot \mathbf{M}'_l \cdot l'_R + \text{h.c.} \right\}$$

Arbitrary Non-Diagonal Complex Mass Matrices

$$[\mathbf{M}'_d, \mathbf{M}'_u, \mathbf{M}'_l]_{jk} = [c_{jk}^{(d)}, c_{jk}^{(u)}, c_{jk}^{(l)}] \frac{V}{\sqrt{2}}$$

DIAGONALIZATION OF MASS MATRICES

$$\mathbf{M}'_d = \mathbf{H}_d \cdot \mathbf{U}_d = \mathbf{S}_d^\dagger \cdot \mathcal{M}_d \cdot \mathbf{S}_d \cdot \mathbf{U}_d$$

$$\mathbf{M}'_u = \mathbf{H}_u \cdot \mathbf{U}_u = \mathbf{S}_u^\dagger \cdot \mathcal{M}_u \cdot \mathbf{S}_u \cdot \mathbf{U}_u$$

$$\mathbf{M}'_l = \mathbf{H}_l \cdot \mathbf{U}_l = \mathbf{S}_l^\dagger \cdot \mathcal{M}_l \cdot \mathbf{S}_l \cdot \mathbf{U}_l$$

$$\mathbf{H}_f = \mathbf{H}_f^\dagger$$

$$\mathbf{U}_f \cdot \mathbf{U}_f^\dagger = \mathbf{U}_f^\dagger \cdot \mathbf{U}_f = 1$$

$$\mathbf{S}_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f^\dagger = \mathbf{S}_f^\dagger \cdot \mathbf{S}_f = 1$$



$$\mathcal{L}_Y = - \left(1 + \frac{H}{v} \right) \left\{ \bar{d} \cdot \mathcal{M}_d \cdot d + \bar{u} \cdot \mathcal{M}_u \cdot u + \bar{l} \cdot \mathcal{M}_l \cdot l \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_u = \text{diag}(m_u, m_c, m_t) ; \quad \mathcal{M}_d = \text{diag}(m_d, m_s, m_b) ; \quad \mathcal{M}_l = \text{diag}(m_e, m_\mu, m_\tau)$$

$$d_L \equiv \mathbf{S}_d \cdot d'_L \quad ; \quad u_L \equiv \mathbf{S}_u \cdot u'_L \quad ; \quad l_L \equiv \mathbf{S}_l \cdot l'_L$$

$$d_R \equiv \mathbf{S}_d \cdot \mathbf{U}_d \cdot d'_R \quad ; \quad u_R \equiv \mathbf{S}_u \cdot \mathbf{U}_u \cdot u'_R \quad ; \quad l_R \equiv \mathbf{S}_l \cdot \mathbf{U}_l \cdot l'_R$$

Mass Eigenstates
≠
Weak Eigenstates

$$\bar{f}'_L f'_L = \bar{f}_L f_L \quad ; \quad \bar{f}'_R f'_R = \bar{f}_R f_R \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\mathcal{L}'_{NC} = \mathcal{L}_{NC}$$

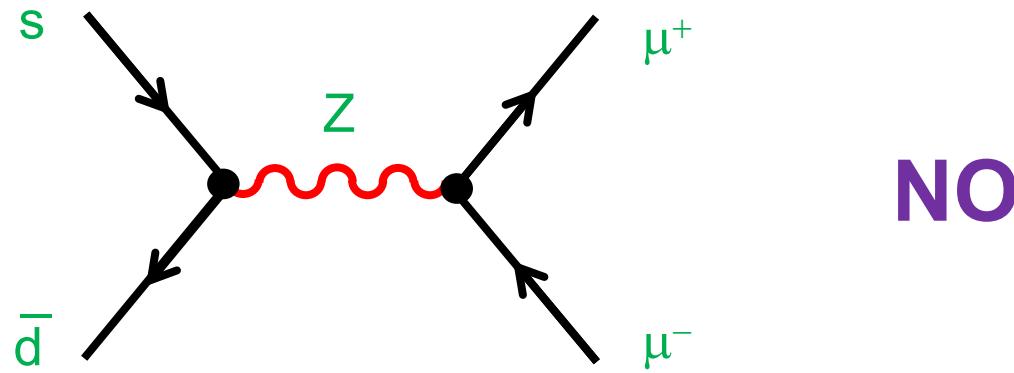
$$\bar{u}'_L d'_L = \bar{u}_L \cdot \mathbf{V} \cdot d_L \quad ; \quad \mathbf{V} \equiv \mathbf{S}_u \cdot \mathbf{S}_d^\dagger \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\mathcal{L}'_{CC} \neq \mathcal{L}_{CC}$$

QUARK MIXING

Flavour Conserving Neutral Currents (GIM)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NC}}^Z = - \frac{e}{2 \sin \theta_W \cos \theta_W} Z_\mu \sum_f \bar{f} \gamma^\mu [v_f - a_f \gamma_5] f$$



$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (6.84 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-9} \quad , \quad \text{Br}(K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.0 \times 10^{-9} \quad (95\% \text{ CL})$$

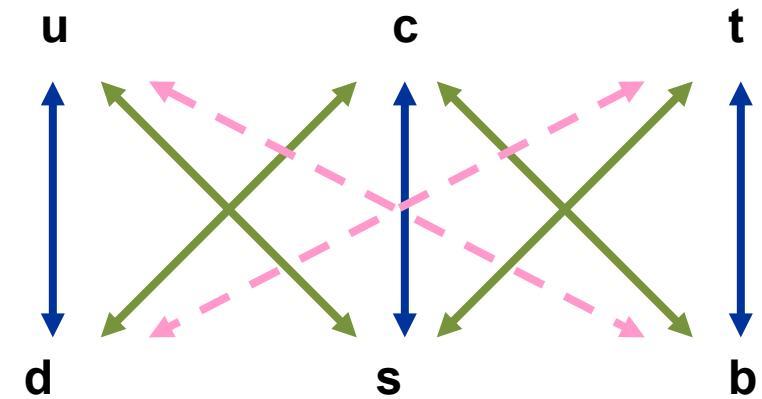
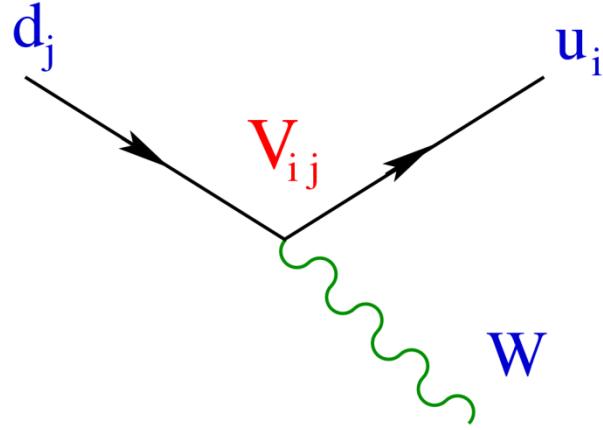
LHCb, 1706.00758

$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^{0*} \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma)^* \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$
$$K_S \rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^-)^* \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma)^* \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

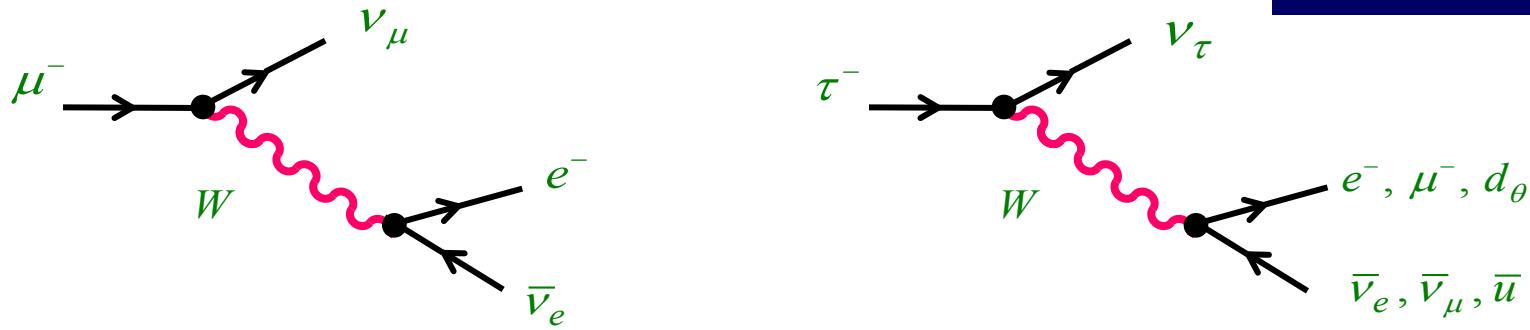
Flavour Changing Charged Currents

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

$$\left(\bar{\nu}_{l_j} \equiv \bar{\nu}_i \mathbf{V}_{ij}^{(l)} \right)$$



Weak Decays

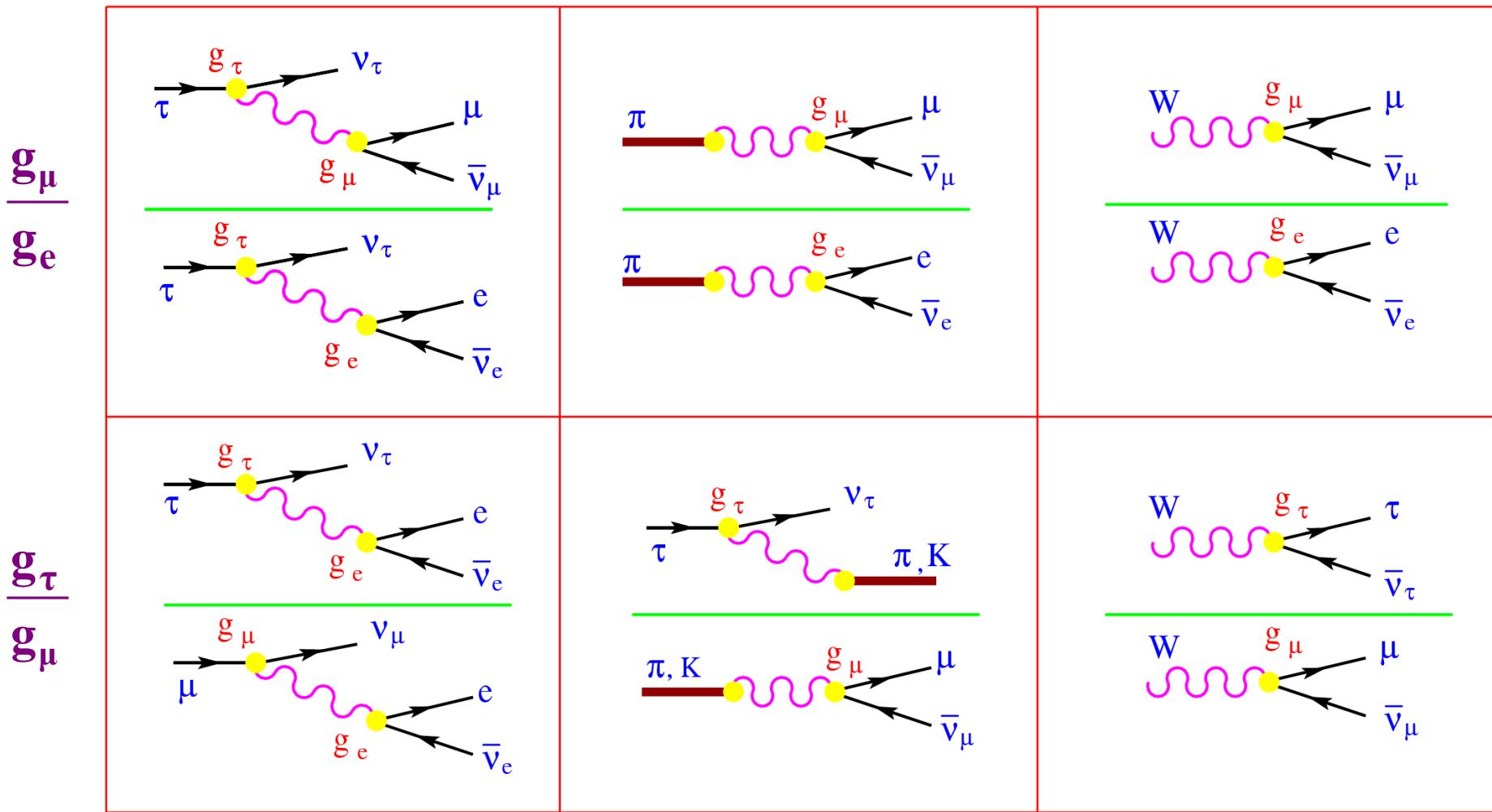


$$T(l \rightarrow \nu_l l' \bar{\nu}_{l'}) \sim \frac{g^2}{M_W^2 - q^2} \quad \xrightarrow{q^2 \ll M_W^2} \quad \frac{g^2}{M_W^2} = 4\sqrt{2} G_F$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau_\mu} = \frac{G_F^2 m_\mu^5}{192 \pi^3} f(m_e^2/m_\mu^2) r_{EW} \quad \longrightarrow \quad G_F = (1.166\,378\,7 \pm 0.000\,000\,6) \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$r_{EW} = \left[1 + \frac{\alpha(m_\mu)}{2\pi} \left(\frac{25}{4} - \pi^2 \right) + C_2 \frac{\alpha(m_\mu)^2}{\pi^2} \right] = 0.9958 \quad ; \quad f(x) = 1 - 8x + 8x^3 - x^4 - 12x^2 \log x$$

LEPTON UNIVERSALITY



CHARGED CURRENT UNIVERSALITY

$$|g_\mu/g_e|$$

$B_{\tau \rightarrow \mu}/B_{\tau \rightarrow e}$	1.0018 ± 0.0014
$B_{\pi \rightarrow \mu}/B_{\pi \rightarrow e}$	1.0021 ± 0.0016
$B_{K \rightarrow \mu}/B_{K \rightarrow e}$	0.9978 ± 0.0020
$B_{K \rightarrow \pi \mu}/B_{K \rightarrow \pi e}$	1.0010 ± 0.0025
$B_{W \rightarrow \mu}/B_{W \rightarrow e}$	0.996 ± 0.010

$$|g_\tau/g_\mu|$$

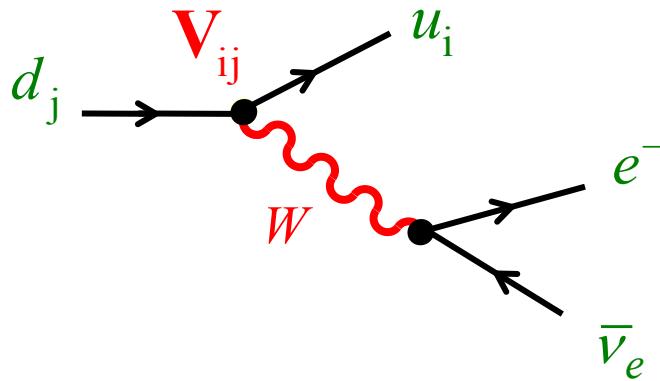
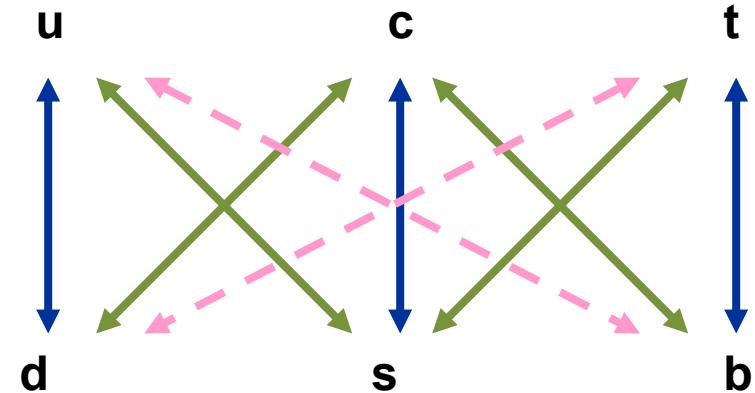
$B_{\tau \rightarrow e} \tau_\mu/\tau_\tau$	1.0011 ± 0.0015
$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow \pi}/\Gamma_{\pi \rightarrow \mu}$	0.9962 ± 0.0027
$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow K}/\Gamma_{K \rightarrow \mu}$	0.9858 ± 0.0070
$B_{W \rightarrow \tau}/B_{W \rightarrow \mu}$	1.034 ± 0.013

$$|g_\tau/g_e|$$

$B_{\tau \rightarrow \mu} \tau_\mu/\tau_\tau$	1.0030 ± 0.0015
$B_{W \rightarrow \tau}/B_{W \rightarrow e}$	1.031 ± 0.013

A. Pich, arXiv:1310.7922

Flavour Changing Charged Currents



$$\Gamma(d_j \rightarrow u_i e^- \bar{\nu}_e) \propto |V_{ij}|^2$$

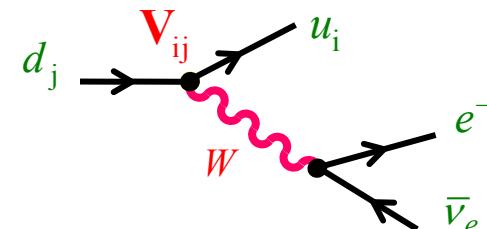
We measure decays of hadrons (no free quarks)

Important QCD Uncertainties

V_{ij} Determination

$(0^- \rightarrow 0^-)$

$K \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu, D \rightarrow K \ell \nu \dots$



$$\langle P'(k') | \bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu d_j | P(k) \rangle = C_{PP'} \{ (k+k')^\mu f_+(q^2) + (k-k')^\mu f_-(q^2) \}$$

$$\Gamma(P \rightarrow P' l \nu) = \frac{G_F^2 M_P^5}{192 \pi^3} |V_{ij}|^2 C_{PP'}^2 |f_+(0)|^2 I (1 + \delta_{RC})$$

$$I \approx \int_0^{(M_P - M_{P'})^2} \frac{dq^2}{M_P^8} \lambda^{3/2}(q^2, M_P^2, M_{P'}^2) \left| \frac{f_+(q^2)}{f_+(0)} \right|^2$$

$f_-(q^2)$ suppressed

$(k-k')^\mu \bar{l} \gamma_\mu (1-\gamma_5) \nu_l \sim m_l$

- Measure the q^2 distribution $\rightarrow I$
- Measure Γ $\rightarrow f_+(0) |V_{ij}|$
- Get a theoretical prediction for $f_+(0)$ $\rightarrow |V_{ij}|$

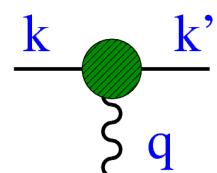
Theory is always needed: Symmetries

Symmetry (CVC):

$$\partial_\mu V_{ij}^\mu \equiv \partial_\mu (\bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu d_j) \sim m_{u_i} - m_{d_j} = 0$$

$$V_{ij}^\mu(x) = e^{iP \cdot x} V_{ij}^\mu(0) e^{-iP \cdot x}$$

$$\langle P_i'(k') | V_{ij}^\mu(x) | P_j(k) \rangle = e^{iq \cdot x} C_{PP'} (k+k')^\mu f_+^{ij}(q^2)$$



Clebsch-Gordan: $C_{PP'} = 1/\sqrt{2}$ ($P' = \pi^0$), 1 (otherwise)

$$\partial_\mu V_{ij}^\mu = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad N_{ij} = \int d^3x V_{ij}^0(x) = \int d^3x u_i^\dagger(x) d_j(x)$$

$$C_{PP'} \Delta_{\vec{k}\vec{k}'} = \langle P_i'(k') | N_{ij} | P_j(k) \rangle = \langle P_i'(k') | \int d^3x V_{ij}^0(x) | P_j(k) \rangle$$

$$= C_{PP'} (2\pi)^3 \delta^3(\vec{q}) 2k^0 f_+^{ij}(0) = C_{PP'} \Delta_{\vec{k}\vec{k}'} f_+^{ij}(0)$$



$$f_+^{ij}(0) = 1$$

$$|V_{ud}|$$

$$f_+(0) = 1 + \mathcal{O}[(m_u - m_d)^2]$$

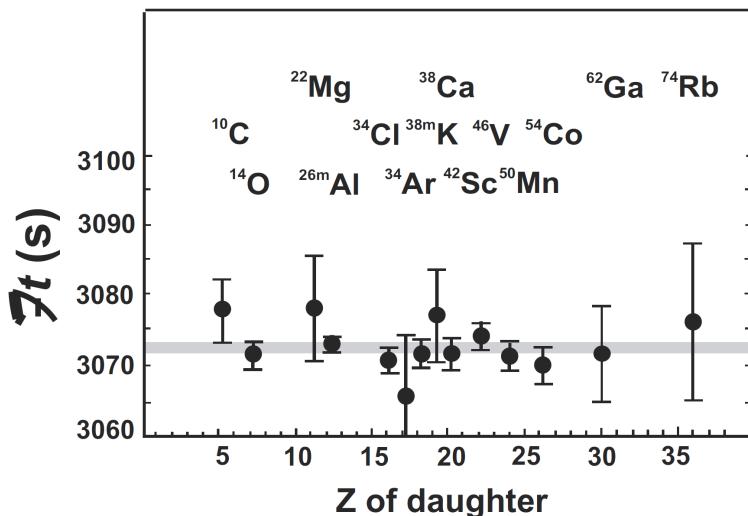
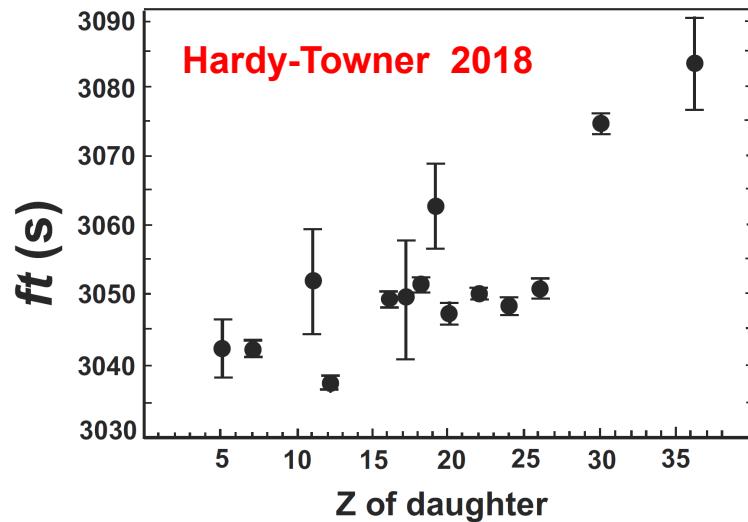
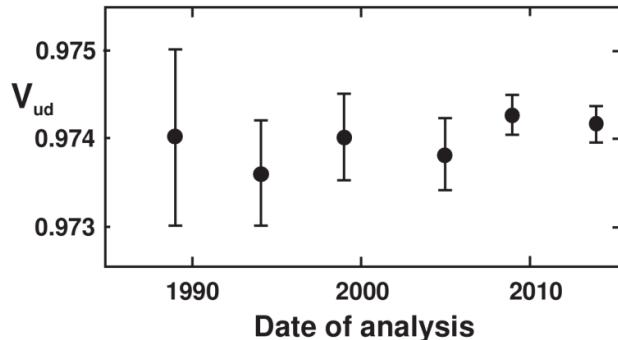
Superallowed Nuclear β^- Transitions ($0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$)

$$|V_{ud}|^2 = \frac{\pi^3 \ln 2}{ft G_F^2 m_e^5 (1 + \delta_{RC})} = \frac{(2984.48 \pm 0.05) \text{ s}}{ft (1 + \delta_{RC})}$$

(Marciano – Sirlin)



$$|V_{ud}| = 0.97420 \pm 0.00021$$



$$|V_{ud}|$$

$$f_+(0) = 1 + O[(m_u - m_d)^2]$$

Superallowed Nuclear β^- Transitions ($0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$)

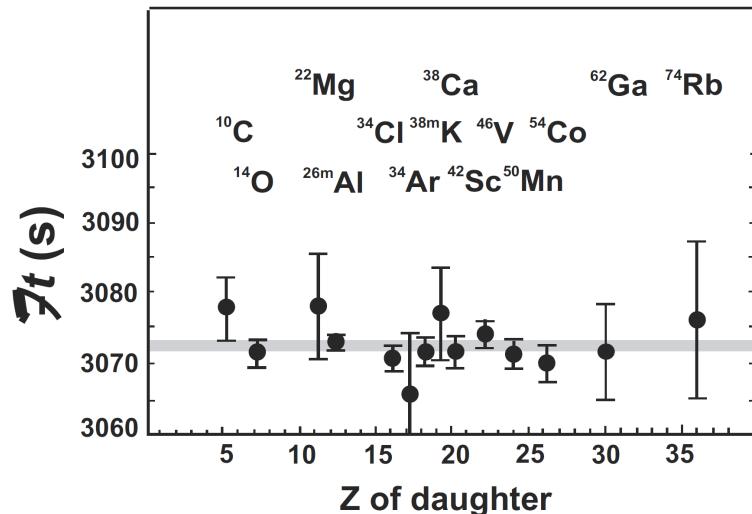
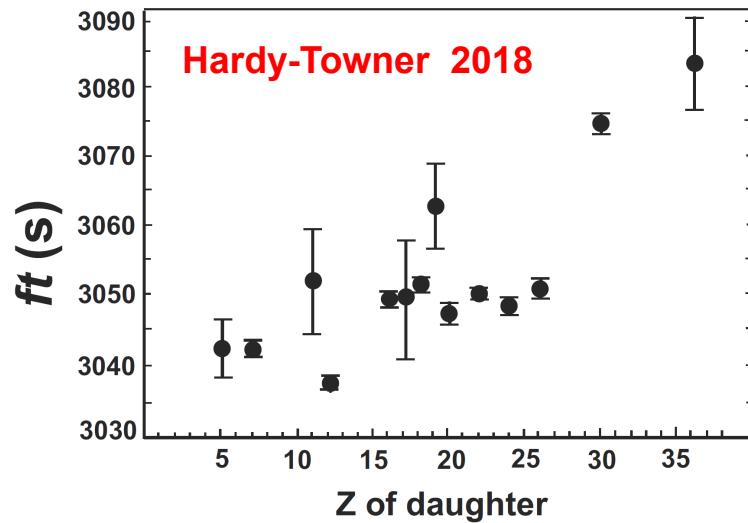
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$$\delta_{RC} = \Delta_R^V + \Delta_{\text{Nucl}} \quad , \quad \mathcal{F}t = ft(1 + \Delta_{\text{Nucl}}) = 3072.27(72) \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta_R^V = \begin{cases} 0.02361(38) & \text{Marciano-Sirlin, 2006} \\ 0.02467(22) & \text{Seng et al, 1807.10197} \end{cases}$$



$$|V_{ud}| = \begin{cases} 0.97420(21) & \text{Marciano-Sirlin} \\ 0.97366(15) & \text{Seng et al} \end{cases}$$



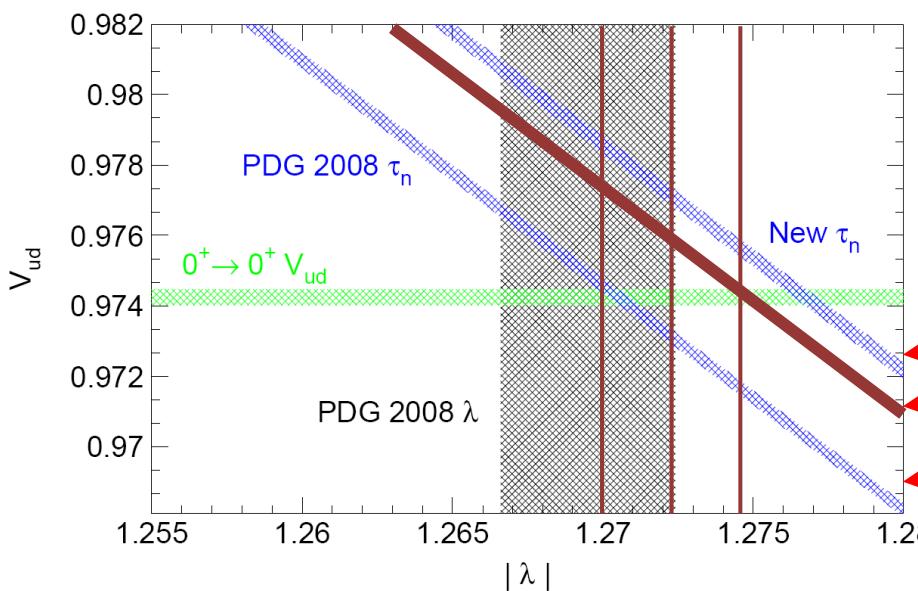
● Neutron Decay:

$$|V_{ud}|^2 = \frac{(4908.7 \pm 1.9) \text{ s}}{\tau_n(1 + 3\lambda^2)}$$

(Czarnecki – Marciano – Sirlin)

PDG10: $\tau_n = (885.7 \pm 0.8) \text{ s}$, $\lambda \equiv g_A/g_V = -1.2694 \pm 0.0028$

PDG18: $\tau_n = (879.3 \pm 0.9) \text{ s}$, $\lambda \equiv g_A/g_V = -1.2724 \pm 0.0023$



$$|V_{ud}| = 0.9763 \pm 0.0016$$

$$\tau_n = (878.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.3) \text{ s}$$

(Serebrov et al, 2005)

PDG16
PDG10

● Pion Decay:

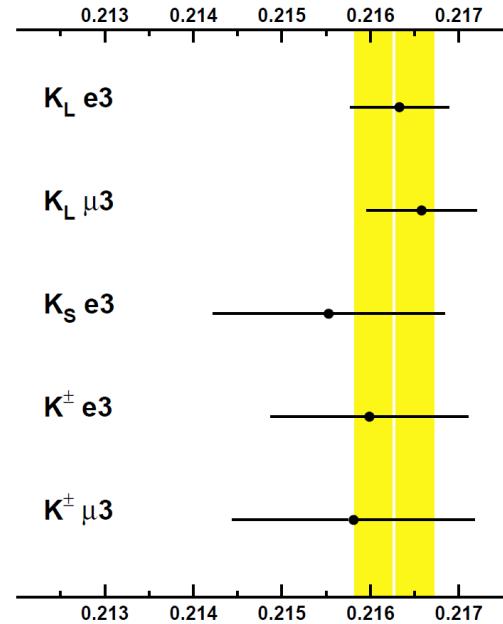
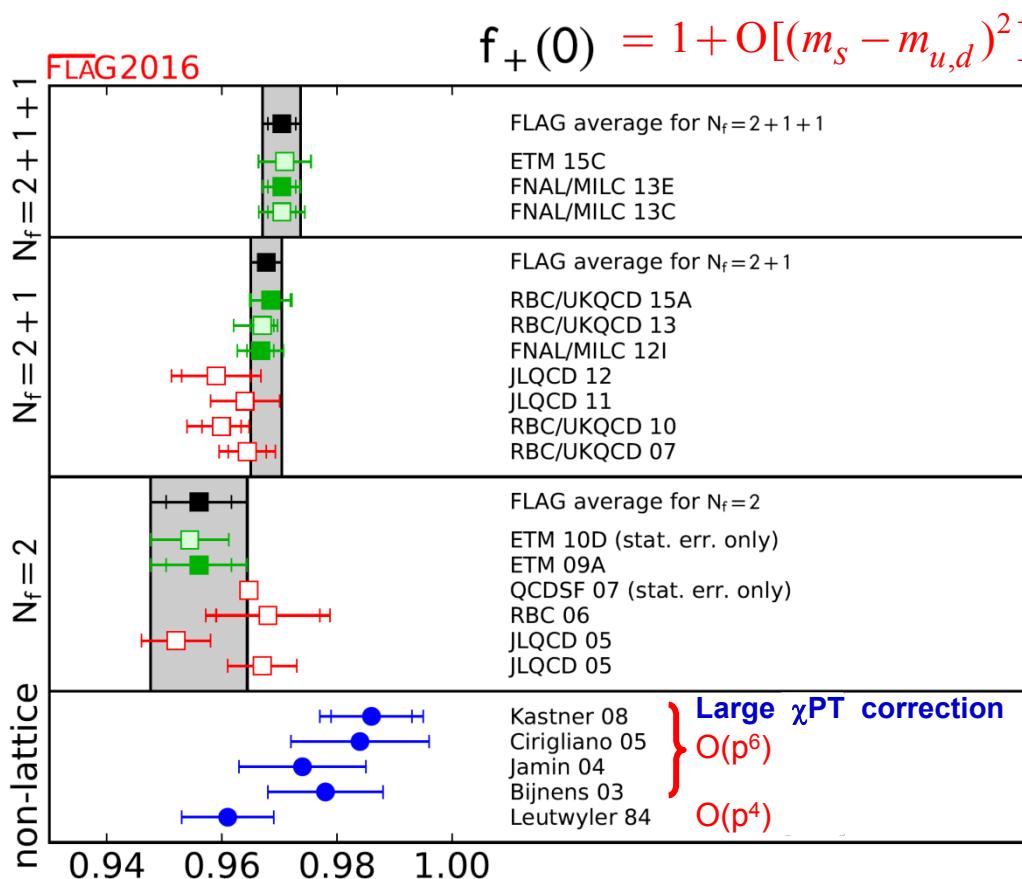
$$\text{Br}(\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e) = (1.036 \pm 0.006) \times 10^{-8}$$

(PIBETA)

$$|V_{ud}| = 0.9749 \pm 0.0026$$

$K \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ Decays

Flavianet, arXiv:1005.2323 [hep-ph]
 Moulson, arXiv:1411.5252 [hep-ph]



$$|f_+(0) V_{us}| = 0.2165 \pm 0.0004$$

2012: $f_+(0) = 0.959 \pm 0.005$



$$|V_{us}| = 0.2255 \pm 0.0014$$

2016: $f_+(0) = 0.9706 \pm 0.0027$



$$|V_{us}| = 0.2231 \pm 0.0007$$

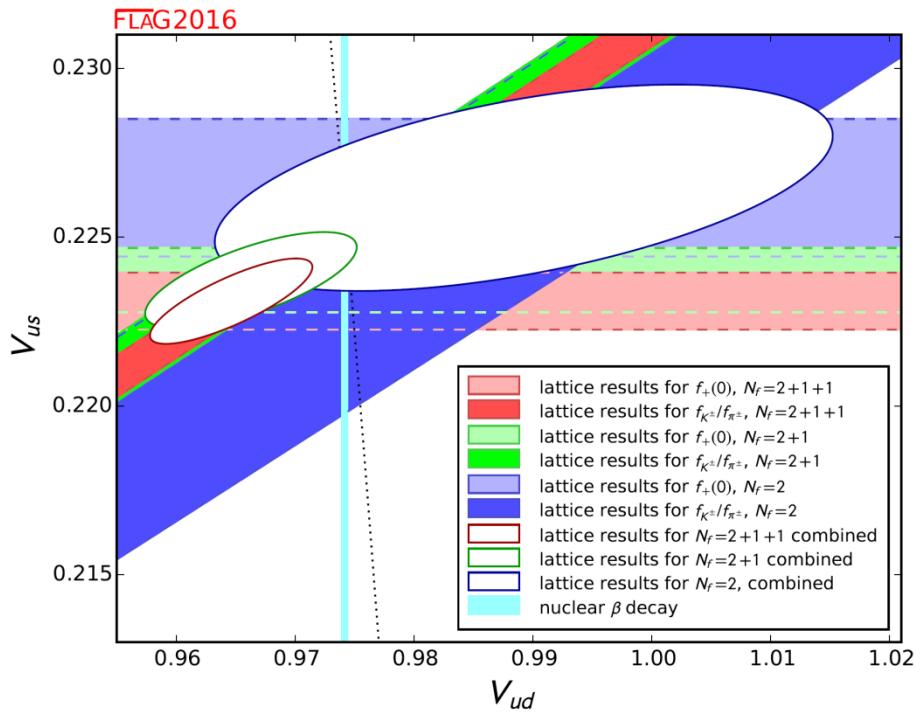
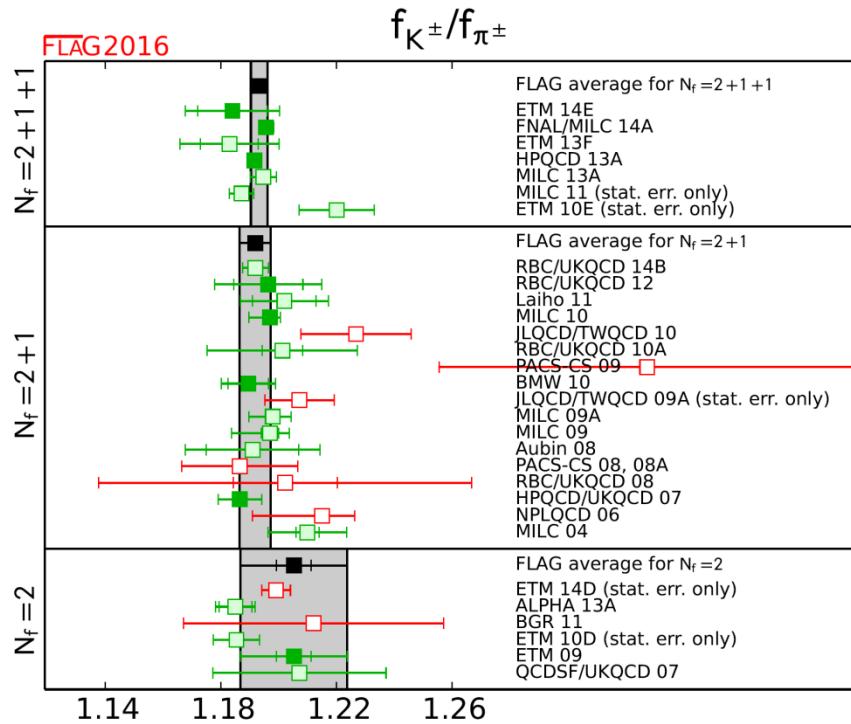
$$\Gamma(\ K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\ \pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$$

$$\frac{f_K}{f_\pi} \frac{|V_{us}|}{|V_{ud}|} = 0.2760 \pm 0.0004$$



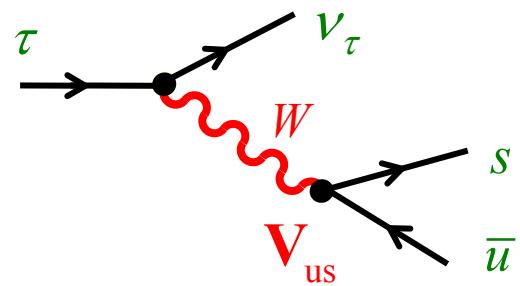
$$\frac{|V_{us}|}{|V_{ud}|} = 0.2313 \pm 0.007$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{d}_i \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 u_j | P(k) \rangle = i f_P k^\mu$$



$$f_K/f_\pi = 1.1933 \pm 0.0029 \quad (\text{FLAG 2016})$$

$$R_{\tau,us} = \frac{\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau X_s^-)}{\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau e^- \bar{\nu}_e)}$$



Gámiz-Jamin-Pich-Prades-Schwab

$$\delta R_\tau \equiv \frac{R_{\tau,ud}}{|\mathbf{V}_{ud}|^2} - \frac{R_{\tau,us}}{|\mathbf{V}_{us}|^2} \approx 24 \frac{m_s^2(m_\tau^2)}{m_\tau^2} \Delta(\alpha_s) = 0.240 \pm 0.032$$



$$|\mathbf{V}_{us}|^2 = \frac{R_{\tau,S}}{\frac{R_{\tau,ud}}{|\mathbf{V}_{ud}|^2} - \delta R_\tau^{\text{th}}}$$

HFAG 2016: $R_{\tau,ud} = 3.4718 \pm 0.0072$; $R_{\tau,S} = 0.1633 \pm 0.0027$



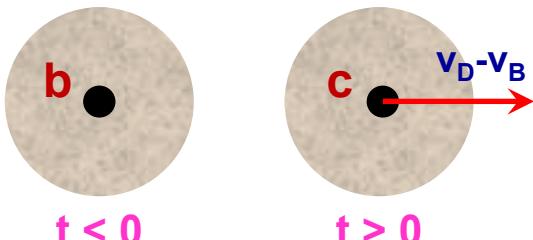
$$|\mathbf{V}_{us}| = 0.2186 \pm 0.0018_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.0010_{\text{th}}$$

Replacing $\tau \rightarrow \nu K(\pi)$ by $K \rightarrow \nu \mu(\pi)$ data: $|\mathbf{V}_{us}| = 0.2213 \pm 0.0023$

With better data, could give a very precise \mathbf{V}_{us} determination

Heavy Quark Symmetry

- **Atomic Physics:** $\mu \equiv m_e M_N / (m_e + M_N) \simeq m_e \ll M_N$, $\frac{S_N}{M_N} \ll 1$
 - **Flavour Symmetry:** Same chemical properties for different isotopes ($Z = Z'$, $M_N \neq M_{N'}$)
 - **Spin Symmetry:** Atoms with nuclear spin J are $(2J+1)$ degenerate
- **Heavy-Light Mesons $Q\bar{q}$:** $M_Q \gg m_q, \Lambda$; $\delta P_Q \sim \Lambda$; $\delta v_Q \sim \Lambda/M_Q \ll 1$
 - Q is practically at rest and acts as a static source of gluons ($\lambda_Q \sim 1/M_Q \ll R_{had} \sim 1/\Lambda$)
 - The interaction is M_Q and J_Q independent → **Flavour and Spin Symmetries**
 $B \leftrightarrow D$ $B \leftrightarrow B^*$
- **$B \rightarrow D \ell v$:** $P_Q^\mu \equiv M_Q v^\mu + k^\mu$, $v^2 = 1$, $k \sim \Lambda$, $Q(x) \approx e^{-iM_Q v \cdot x} h_v^{(Q)}(x)$, $|M(P)\rangle \equiv \sqrt{M_P} |\tilde{M}(v)\rangle$



Nothing changes at zero recoil: $v_D = v_B$ $[(q^2)_{max} = (M_B - M_D)^2]$

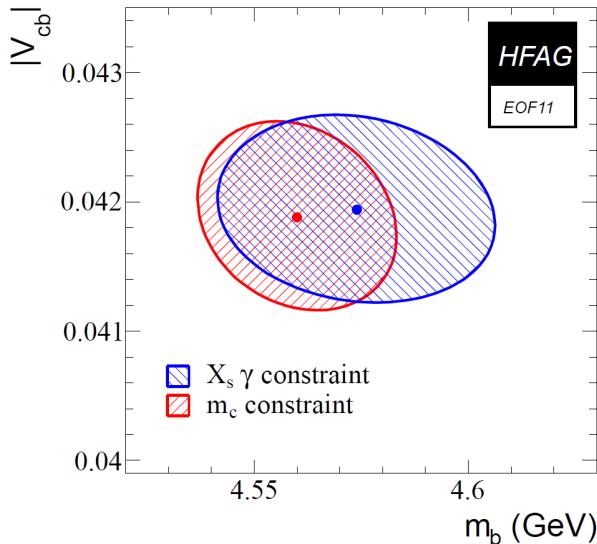


$\xi(1) = 1$

Inclusive B Decays

(OPE, HQET)

$$\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_c \ell \bar{\nu}) = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{cb}|^2 m_b^5}{192\pi^3} \left\{ f(\rho) + k(\rho) \frac{\mu_\pi^2}{2m_b^2} + g(\rho) \frac{\mu_G^2}{2m_b^2} \right\}$$



**Fits to lepton energy,
hadronic invariant mass and
photon energy moments**

HFAG 2016:

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}} = \begin{cases} (42.19 \pm 0.78) \cdot 10^{-3} & \text{Kinetic mass} \\ (41.98 \pm 0.45) \cdot 10^{-3} & \text{1S mass} \end{cases}$$

PDG 2018:

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}} = (42.2 \pm 0.8) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

Gambino- Healey-Turczyk, 1606.06174

Higher Power Corrections

$$|V_{cb}| = (42.00 \pm 0.63) \times 10^{-3}$$

B → Dℓν

B → D^{*}ℓν

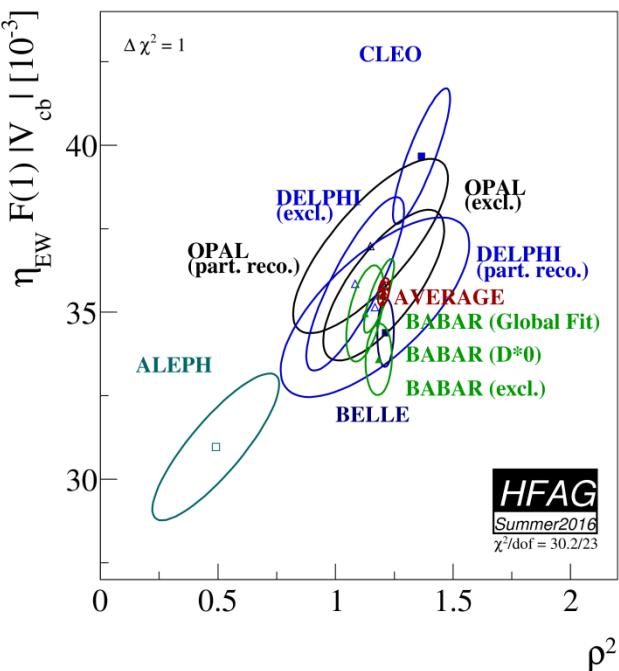
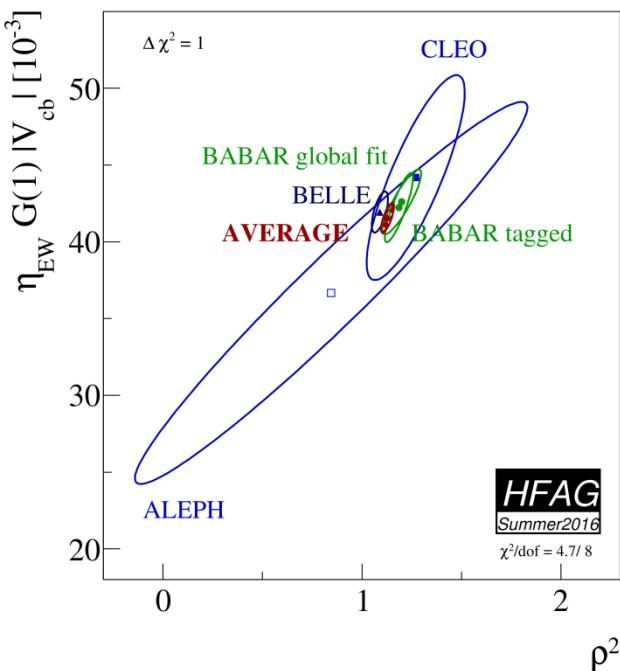
**QCD Symmetries
at $1/M_Q \rightarrow 0$**

HQET

Caprini-Lellouch-Neubert parametrization

$$\eta_{\text{EW}} G(1) |V_{cb}| = (41.57 \pm 1.00) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\eta_{\text{EW}} F(1) |V_{cb}| = (35.61 \pm 0.43) \cdot 10^{-3}$$



FNAL / MILC :

$$\eta_{\text{EW}} G(1) = 1.061 \pm 0.010$$

$$\rightarrow |V_{cb}| = (39.18 \pm 0.94_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.36_{\text{th}}) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\eta_{\text{EW}} F(1) = 0.912 \pm 0.014$$

$$\rightarrow |V_{cb}| = (39.05 \pm 0.47_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.58_{\text{th}}) \cdot 10^{-3}$$



$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{excl}} = (39.10 \pm 0.60) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

3.3 σ discrepancy with inclusive measurement

Parametrization Dependence

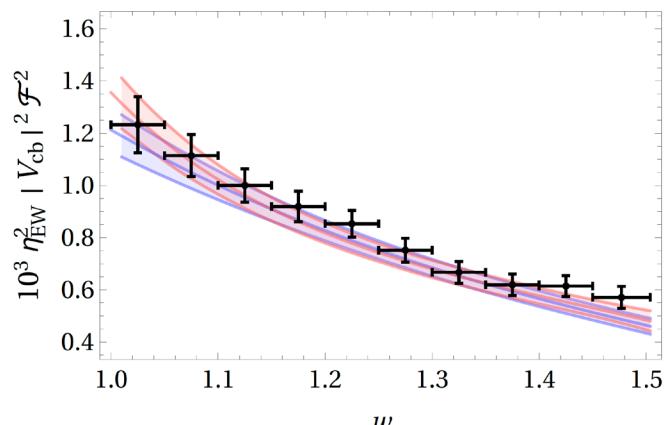
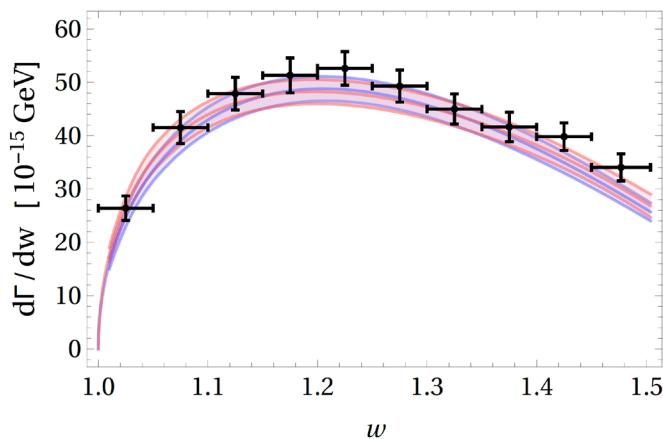
Analyticity, Unitarity
Crossing Symmetry

- Boyd-Grinstein-Lebed (BGL)
- Caprini-Lellouch-Neubert (CLN) (HQET relations valid within 2%)

● $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$

Belle data (1702.01521) + Lattice + LCSR

Bigi-Gambino-Schacht, 1703.06124, 1707.09509



$$10^{-3} \cdot |V_{cb}|$$

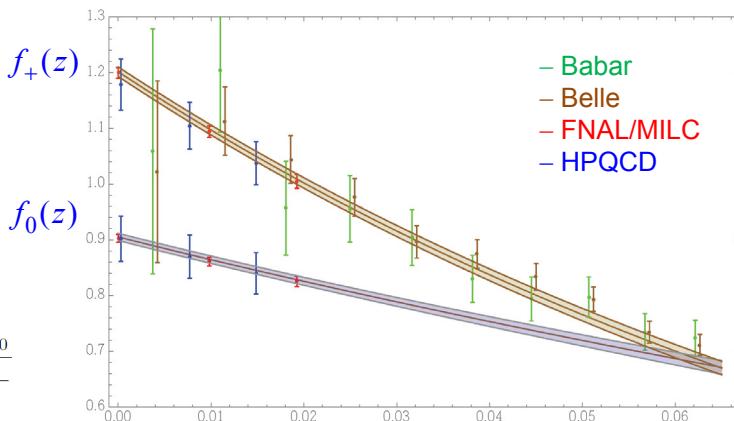
$$39.2 \pm 1.1$$

$$40.6 \pm 1.3$$

$$w = v_B v_D$$

See also Grinstein-Kobach, 1703.08170; Bernlochner-Ligeti-Papucci-Robinson, 1703.05330, 1708.07134

● $B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$



Bigi-Gambino-Schacht, 1606.08030

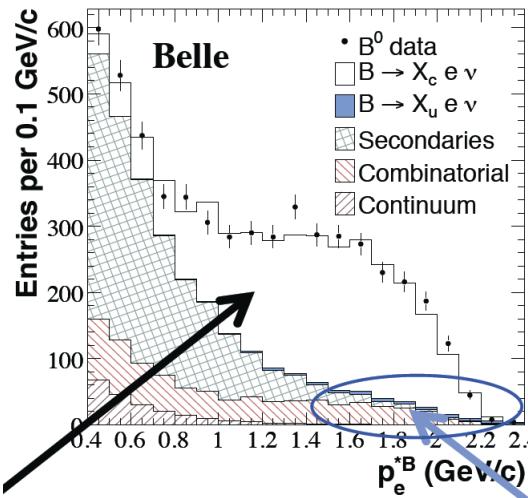
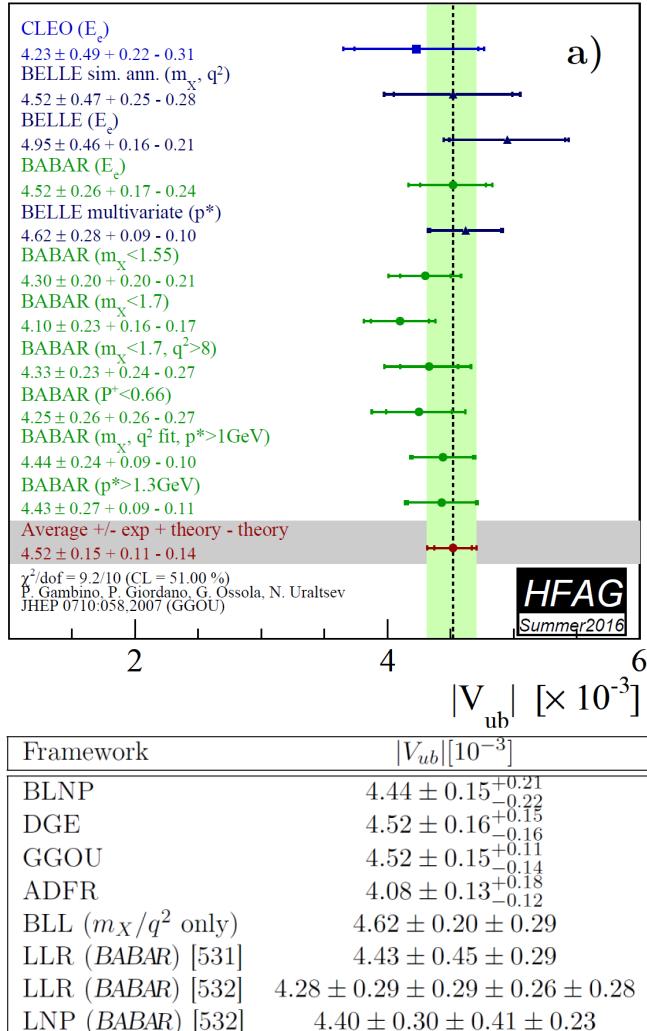
$$|V_{cb}| = (40.49 \pm 0.97) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$t_+ = (m_B + m_D)^2, \quad t_- = (m_B - m_D)^2,$$

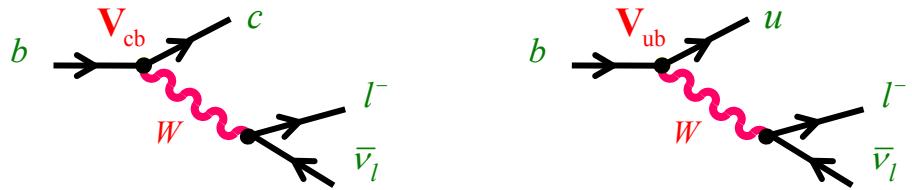
$$z(w, \mathcal{N}) = \frac{\sqrt{1+w} - \sqrt{2\mathcal{N}}}{\sqrt{1+w} + \sqrt{2\mathcal{N}}}, \quad \mathcal{N} = \frac{t_+ - t_0}{t_+ - t_-}$$

Flavour Physics

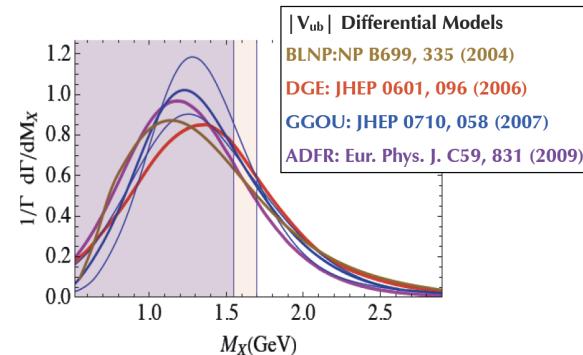
$B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$



$$\left| \frac{V_{ub}}{V_{cb}} \right|^2 \approx \frac{1}{50}$$



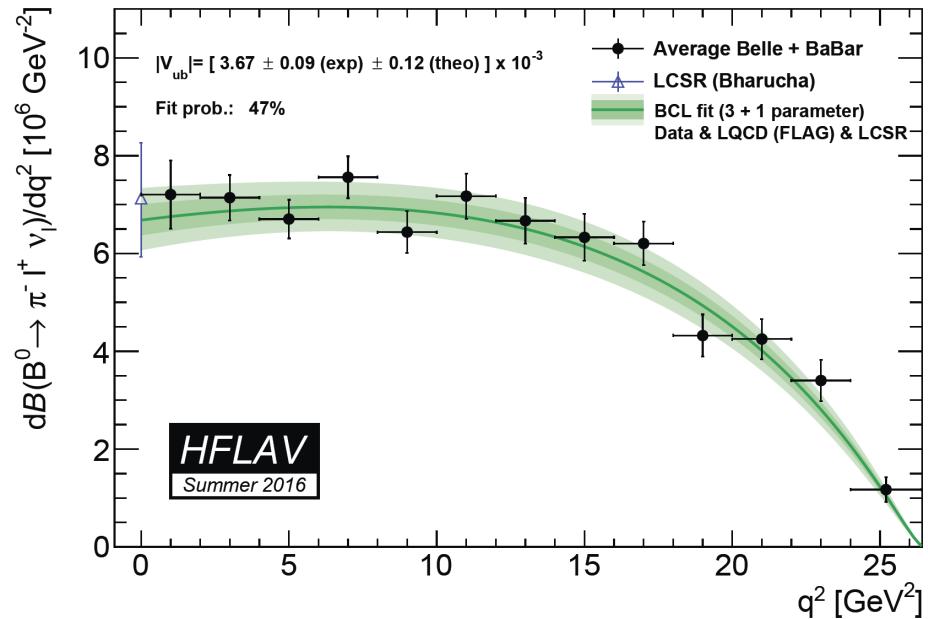
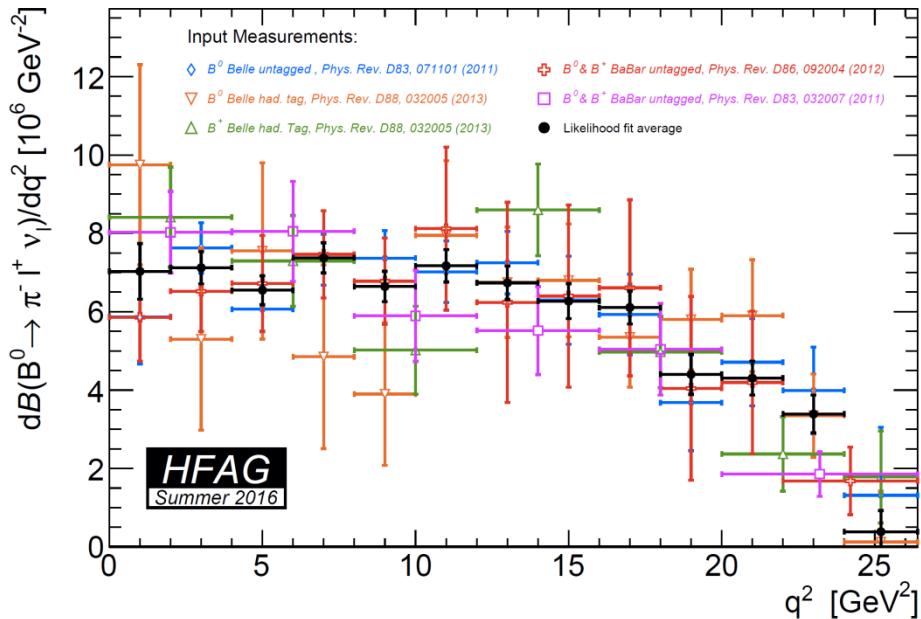
- Large backgrounds from $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$
- Strong experimental cuts
- Large theoretical uncertainties



HFAG 2016:

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{incl}} = (4.52 \pm 0.15^{+0.11}_{-0.14}) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$



HFAG 2016:

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{excl}} = (3.67 \pm 0.09_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.12_{\text{th}}) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

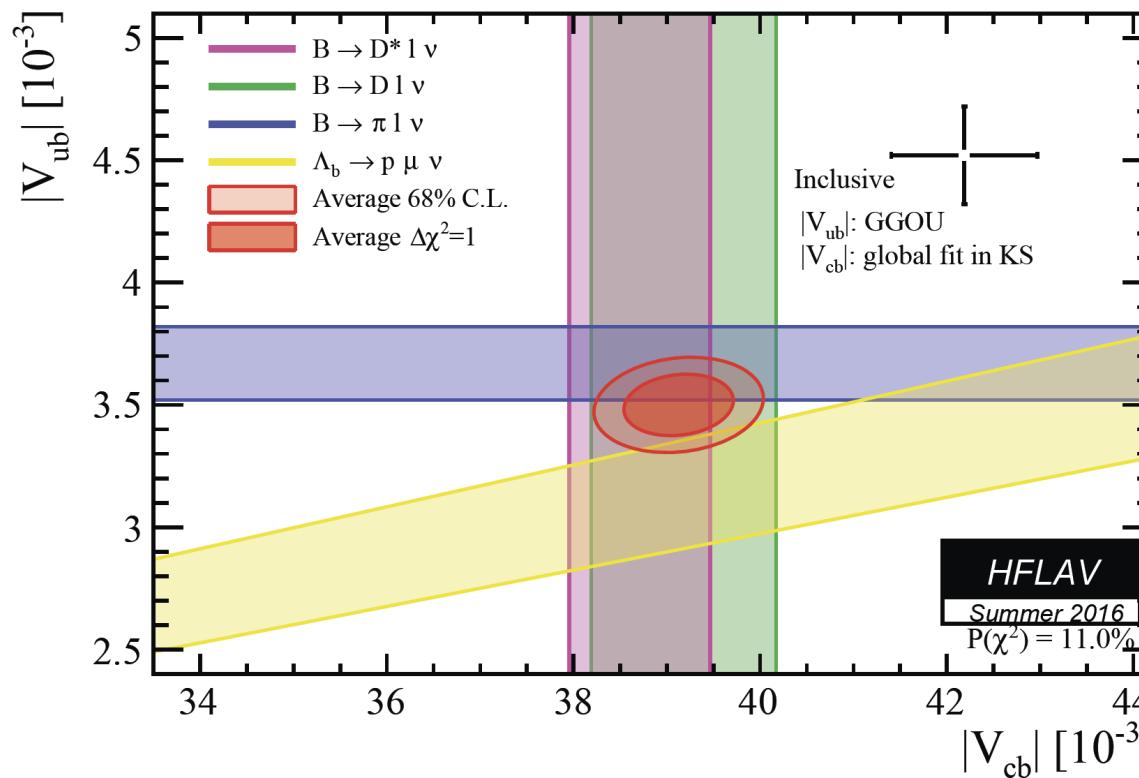
3.4 σ discrepancy with inclusive measurement



$$|V_{ub}| = (3.98 \pm 0.40) \times 10^{-3}$$

LHCb : 1504.01568

$$R = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b \rightarrow p\mu\nu)_{q^2 > 15 \text{ GeV}^2}}{\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c\mu\nu)_{q^2 > 7 \text{ GeV}^2}} = (1.00 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-2}$$



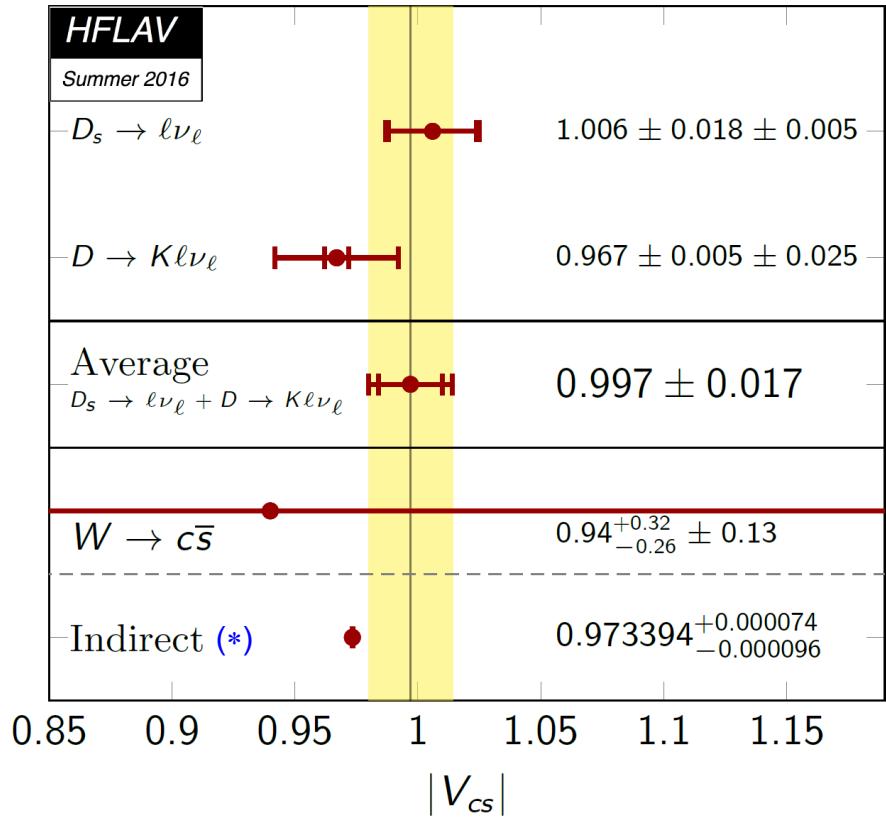
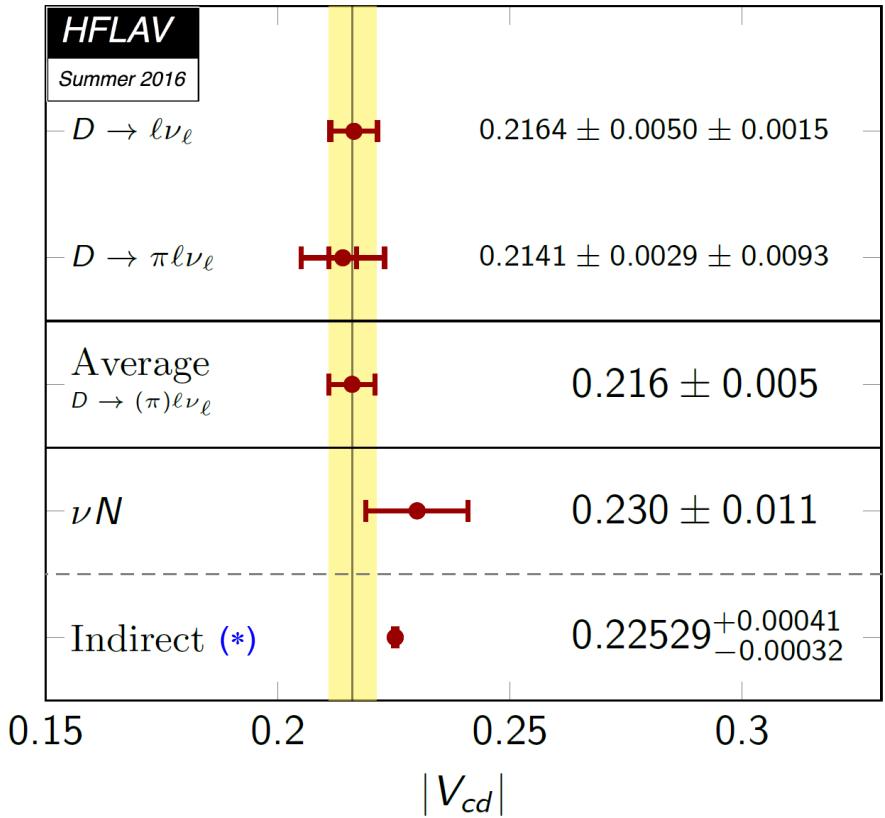
↓

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|} = 0.080 \pm 0.004_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.004_{\text{F.F.}}$$

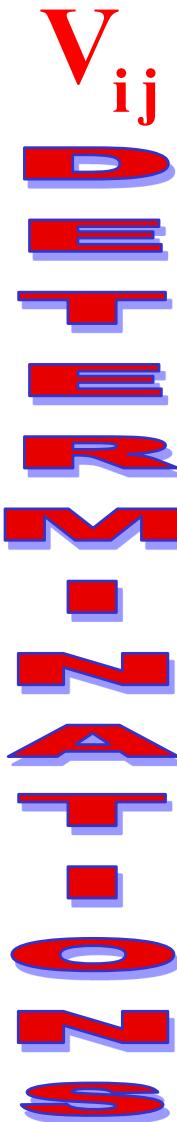
Combination exclusive + LHCb: (HFAG 2016)

$|V_{cb}| = (39.13 \pm 0.59) \cdot 10^{-3} \quad , \quad |V_{ub}| = (3.50 \pm 0.13) \cdot 10^{-3}$

$|V_{cd}|$ & $|V_{cs}|$



(*) Global CKM fit (unitarity assumed)



CKM entry	Value	Source
$ V_{ud} $	0.97420 ± 0.00021 0.9763 ± 0.0016 0.9749 ± 0.0026	Nuclear β decay $n \rightarrow p e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ $\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$
$ V_{us} $	0.2231 ± 0.0007 0.2253 ± 0.0007 0.2213 ± 0.0023	$K \rightarrow \pi e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ $K / \pi \rightarrow \mu \nu$, Lattice, V_{ud} τ decays
$ V_{cd} $	0.230 ± 0.011 0.216 ± 0.005	$v d \rightarrow c X$ $D \rightarrow (\pi) l \nu$, Lattice
$ V_{cs} $	0.997 ± 0.017	$D \rightarrow K l \nu$, $D_s \rightarrow l \nu$, Lattice
$ V_{cb} $	0.0405 ± 0.0010 0.0420 ± 0.0006	$B \rightarrow D^* l \bar{\nu}_l$, $D l \bar{\nu}_l$ $b \rightarrow c l \bar{\nu}_l$
$ V_{ub} $	0.00367 ± 0.00015 0.00451 ± 0.00020 0.00398 ± 0.00040	$B \rightarrow \pi l \bar{\nu}_l$ $b \rightarrow u l \bar{\nu}_l$
$ V_{tb} / \sqrt{\sum_q V_{tq} ^2}$	> 0.975 (95% CL)	$t \rightarrow b W / t \rightarrow q W$
$ V_{tb} $	1.019 ± 0.025	$p \bar{p} \rightarrow tb + X$

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 0.9989 \pm 0.0005$$

$$|V_{cd}|^2 + |V_{cs}|^2 + |V_{cb}|^2 = 1.042 \pm 0.034$$

$$|V_{ub}|^2 + |V_{cb}|^2 + |V_{tb}|^2 = 1.040 \pm 0.051$$

$$\sum_j (|V_{uj}|^2 + |V_{ej}|^2) = 2.002 \pm 0.027 \quad (\text{LEP})$$

V_{ij}



CKM entry	Value	Source
$ V_{ud} $	0.97366 ± 0.00015	Nuclear β decay $n \rightarrow p e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ $\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$
$ V_{us} $	0.2231 ± 0.0007 0.2252 ± 0.0007 0.2213 ± 0.0023	$K \rightarrow \pi e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ $K / \pi \rightarrow \mu \nu$, Lattice, V_{ud} τ decays
$ V_{cd} $	0.230 ± 0.011 0.216 ± 0.005	$v d \rightarrow c X$ $D \rightarrow (\pi) l \nu$, Lattice
$ V_{cs} $	0.997 ± 0.017	$D \rightarrow K l \nu, D_s \rightarrow l \nu$, Lattice
$ V_{cb} $	0.0405 ± 0.0010 0.0420 ± 0.0006	$B \rightarrow D^* l \bar{\nu}_l, D l \bar{\nu}_l$ $b \rightarrow c l \bar{\nu}_l$
$ V_{ub} $	0.00367 ± 0.00015 0.00451 ± 0.00020 0.00398 ± 0.00040	$B \rightarrow \pi l \bar{\nu}_l$ $b \rightarrow u l \bar{\nu}_l$
$ V_{tb} / \sqrt{\sum_q V_{tq} ^2}$	> 0.975 (95% CL)	$t \rightarrow b W / t \rightarrow q W$
$ V_{tb} $	1.019 ± 0.025	$p \bar{p} \rightarrow tb + X$

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 0.9978 \pm 0.0004$$

$$|V_{cd}|^2 + |V_{cs}|^2 + |V_{cb}|^2 = 1.042 \pm 0.034$$

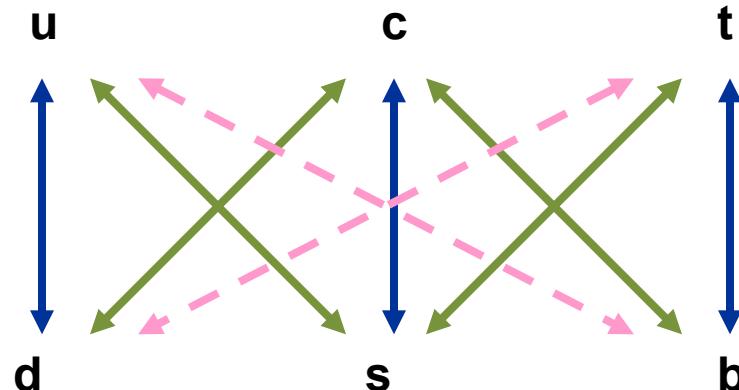
$$|V_{ub}|^2 + |V_{cb}|^2 + |V_{tb}|^2 = 1.040 \pm 0.051$$

$$\sum_j (|V_{uj}|^2 + |V_{ej}|^2) = 2.002 \pm 0.027 \quad (\text{LEP})$$

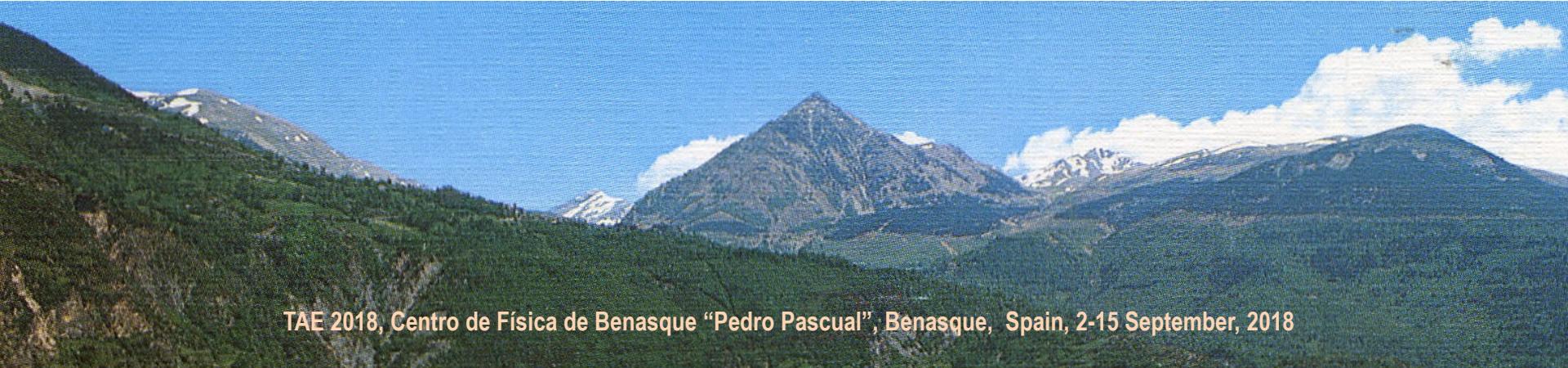
Hierarchical Structure

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

$$\lambda \approx \sin \theta_C \approx 0.223 \quad ; \quad A \approx 0.84 \quad ; \quad \sqrt{\rho^2 + \eta^2} \approx 0.4$$



Backup



TAE 2018, Centro de Física de Benasque “Pedro Pascual”, Benasque, Spain, 2-15 September, 2018

$$\mathbf{D \rightarrow K \mid v :} \quad \left| f_+^{DK}(0) V_{cs} \right| = 0.7226 \pm 0.0022 \pm 0.0026 \quad \text{HFAG 2017}$$

FLAG 2016 ($N_f = 2+1$): $f_+^{DK}(0) = 0.747 \pm 0.019$ $\rightarrow |V_{cs}| = 0.967 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.025$

$$\mathbf{D_s \rightarrow l \nu :} \quad \left| f_{D_s} V_{cs} \right| = (250.3 \pm 4.5) \text{ MeV} \quad \text{HFAG 2017}$$

FLAG 2016 ($N_f = 2+1+1$): $f_{D_s} = (248.83 \pm 1.27) \text{ MeV}$ $\rightarrow |V_{cs}| = 1.006 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.005$

$$\mathbf{D \rightarrow \pi \mid v :} \quad \left| f_+^{D\pi}(0) V_{cd} \right| = 0.1426 \pm 0.0017 \pm 0.0008 \quad \text{HFAG 2017}$$

FLAG 2016 ($N_f = 2+1$): $f_+^{D\pi}(0) = 0.666 \pm 0.029$ $\rightarrow |V_{cd}| = 0.2141 \pm 0.0029 \pm 0.0093$

$$\mathbf{D \rightarrow l \nu :} \quad \left| f_D V_{cd} \right| = (45.9 \pm 1.1) \text{ MeV} \quad \text{HFAG 2017}$$

FLAG 2016 ($N_f = 2+1+1$): $f_D = (212.15 \pm 1.45) \text{ MeV}$ $\rightarrow |V_{cd}| = 0.2164 \pm 0.0050 \pm 0.0015$

$\rightarrow |V_{cs}| = 0.997 \pm 0.017 \quad |V_{cd}| = 0.216 \pm 0.005$

