

# Addressing hadronic uncertainties in extractions of $\phi_s$

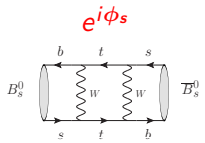


Rob Knegjens  
**LHCb implications workshop**  
CERN, 15 - 17 October 2014

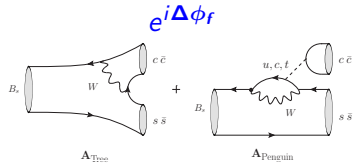
# Probing $\phi_s$ with $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi s\bar{s}$ decays



?



Mixing-induced CP violation  $\longleftrightarrow$



?

$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi (s\bar{s} = \phi)$$

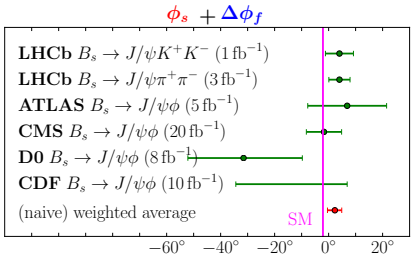
$$\{\phi(1020), f_0(980), \dots\} \rightarrow K^+ K^-$$

small S-wave

$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi (s\bar{s} = f_0(980))$$

*S.Stone, L.Zhang; 0812.2832*

$$\{f_0(980), \dots\} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$



Are we sensitive to smallish New Physics?

Address assumptions  $\Delta\phi_f \approx 0$  and  $f_0(980) \approx s\bar{s}$

Note:  $\Delta\phi_f = 0$  at tree-level is  $t$ - $tc$  dependent. Strictly  $\phi_s^{\text{SM}} \equiv -2 \arg(-V_{ts}V_{tb}^*/V_{cs}V_{cb}^*)$ .

$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$$

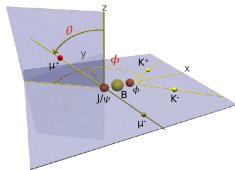
# Extracting $\phi_s$ from $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$

4 transversity amplitudes:

CP even:  $\parallel, \mathbf{0}$

CP odd:  $\perp, \mathbf{S}$

**Disentangle with angular analysis!**



$$\begin{aligned} \bar{A}_h^{(-)} &\equiv A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow (J/\psi K^+ K^-)_h) \\ h &\in \{\parallel, \perp, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{S}\} \end{aligned}$$

20 angular observables:

$$\left| \bar{A}_h^{(-)}(t) \right|^2, \text{Im} \left( \bar{A}_h^{(-)} \bar{A}_{h'}^{(-)*} \right), \text{Re} \left( \bar{A}_h^{(-)} \bar{A}_{h'}^{(-)*} \right)$$

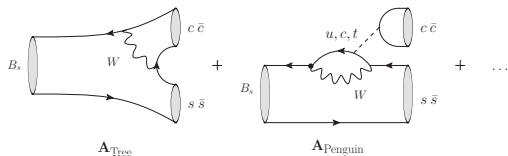
Key time-dependent observables:

$$\frac{|\bar{A}_h(t)|^2 - |\bar{A}_h(t)|^2}{|\bar{A}_h(t)|^2 + |\bar{A}_h(t)|^2} = \frac{\mathbf{C}_h \cos(\Delta M_s t) + \mathbf{S}_h \sin(\Delta M_s t)}{\cosh(\Delta \Gamma_s t) + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta \Gamma}^h \sinh(\Delta \Gamma_s t)}$$

$$\lambda_h \equiv \frac{q}{p} \frac{\bar{A}_h}{A_h} = -e^{-i\phi_s} \underbrace{\eta_h}_{\text{CP eval}} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \mathbf{C}_h}{1 + \mathbf{C}_h}} e^{-i\Delta\phi_h} \quad (\mathbf{C}_h : \text{direct CPV})$$

e.g.  $\mathbf{S}_h = \frac{2\text{Im}(\lambda_h)}{1 + |\lambda_h|^2} = \eta_h \sqrt{1 - \mathbf{C}_h} \sin(\phi_s + \Delta\phi_h)$  for each  $h \in \{\parallel, \perp, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{S}\}$

# Penguin pollution in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$



$$h \in \{\parallel, \perp, 0, S\}$$

$$b_h e^{i\theta_h} \equiv R_b \left( \frac{A_{P,h}^u - A_{P,h}^t + \dots}{A_{T,h} + A_{P,h}^c - A_{P,h}^t + \dots} \right)$$

Penguins loop and OZI rule suppressed:  $b \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$

H. Boos, T. Mannel, J. Reuter; hep-ph/0403085

**Non-perturbative hadronic enhancements?**

$$A(B_s^0 \rightarrow (J/\psi s\bar{s})_h) = A_{T,h} V_{cb}^* V_{cs} + A_{P,h}^u V_{ub}^* V_{us} + A_{P,h}^c V_{cb}^* V_{cs} + A_{P,h}^t V_{tb}^* V_{ts} + \dots$$

$$\stackrel{\text{SM}}{=} \mathcal{A}_h \left[ 1 + \underbrace{\epsilon}_{0.05} e^{i\gamma} b_h e^{i\theta_h} \right], \quad \left( \epsilon \equiv \frac{\lambda^2}{1-\lambda^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{C}_h &\approx (-10\%) \times b_h \sin \theta_h \\ \Delta\phi_h &\approx (6^\circ) \times b_h \cos \theta_h \end{aligned}$$

S.Faller, R.Fleischer, T.Mannel; 0810.4248

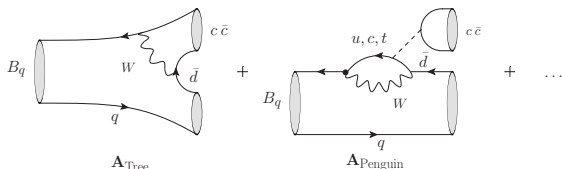
LHCb 1/fb  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$  analysis included *universal*  $\mathbf{C} \neq 0$  ( $|\lambda| \neq 1$ ):

$$\mathbf{C} = (6 \pm 4)\%$$

LHCb: 1304.2600

# Controlling penguins via flavour symmetry

$SU(3)_F$  flavour symmetry:  $u, d, s$  degenerate in QCD



$$A(B_q \rightarrow (J/\psi \bar{d} q)_h) = -\lambda \mathcal{A}'_h \left[ 1 - \underbrace{\kappa}_1 e^{i\gamma} b'_h e^{i\theta'_h} \right]$$

In  $SU(3)_F$  limit:

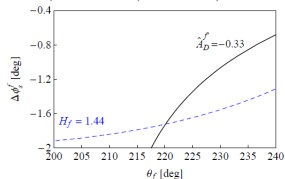
$$\boxed{\mathcal{A}'_h = \mathcal{A}_h, \quad b'_h = b_h, \quad \theta'_h = \theta_h}$$

$SU(3)_F$  is  $(m_s - m_{u,d})/\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \sim f_{B_s}/f_{B_d} - 1 \sim 20\text{--}30\%$  broken

# Candidate control channels for $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \bar{K}^{0*}$$

S.Faller, R.Fleischer, T.Mannel; 0810.4248



$$\overline{\text{BR}}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \bar{K}^{0*}) = (4.4_{-0.4}^{+0.5} \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-5},$$

$$f_{\perp} = 0.50 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02, \quad f_0 = 0.19_{-0.08}^{+0.10} \pm 0.02,$$

LHCb: 1208.0738

- flavour specific  $\bar{K}^{0*} \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-$ : combine  $C_h$  (direct CPV) with:

$$H_h \equiv \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left| \frac{\mathcal{A}_h}{\mathcal{A}'_h} \right|^2 \frac{\Gamma[B_s \rightarrow (J/\psi \bar{K}^{0*})_h, t=0]}{\Gamma[B_s \rightarrow (J/\psi\phi)_h, t=0]} = \frac{1 - 2 b'_h \cos \theta'_h \cos \gamma + b_h'^2}{1 + 2\epsilon b_h \cos \theta_h \cos \gamma + \epsilon^2 b_h^2}$$

- $|\mathcal{A}_h/\mathcal{A}'_h|^2$  subject to large  $SU(3)$  breaking corrections
- “Direct CPV measurement and 3/fb update ongoing!” W.Kanso, CKM 2014

$$B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0$$

also mixing-induced CP observables  $S_h$

$$\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^0) = (2.50 \pm 0.10_{-0.15}^{+0.18}) \times 10^{-5}, \text{ LHCb: 1404.5673}$$

**Note:**  $K^{0*}, \rho^0$   $SU(3)_F$  octets, whereas  $\phi = s\bar{s}$  includes a singlet  $\{\phi_0, \phi_8\}$

# Flavour symmetry in action

**Example:** penguin pollution in  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ : extracting  $\phi_d + \Delta\phi_{J/\psi K_S}$

Control channel:  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$

*S. Faller, R. Fleischer, M. Jung, T. Mannel, PRD 79 014030 (2009)*

$$\delta(\Delta\phi_{J/\psi K_S}) = \mathcal{O}(1^\circ)$$

*M. Ciuchini, M. Pierini, L. Silvestrini, PRL 95 221804 (2005)/ 1102.0392*

Including also  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$  results + other  $SU(3)_F$  related decays:

$$\Delta\phi_{J/\psi K_S} = (-0.97^{+0.72}_{-0.65})^\circ \quad \left[ b = 0.17^{+0.13}_{-0.06}, \quad \theta = (182.4^{+21.2}_{-21.3})^\circ \right]$$

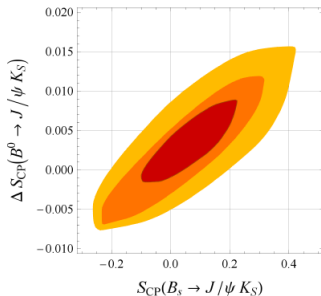
*K.De Bruyn, R.Fleischer - in preparation; R.Fleischer BEACH 2014 talk*

## $SU(3)_F$ breaking corrections

Full fit of  $B_{u,d,s} \rightarrow J/\psi \{K, \pi, (\eta_8)\}$  including linear  $SU(3)_F$  breaking terms

*M. Jung, Phys.Rev. D86 053008 (2012)*

- Breaking terms crucial for goodness of fit
- $\Delta\phi_{J/\psi K_S} \lesssim 1^\circ$
- similarly eventually apply to  $B_{u,d,s} \rightarrow J/\psi \{\phi, \omega, \rho, K^*\}$





# Calculating the $u$ -quark penguin

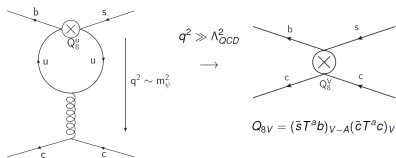
effective theory :  $\mathcal{H}^{\Delta B=1} = \sum_{q=u,c} V_{qb} V_{qs}^* \left( C_0 Q_0^q + C_8 Q_8^q + \sum_{i=3}^6 C_i Q_i \right)$

- **Idea:** exploit large  $q^2 \sim m_{J/\psi}^2 \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2$  through  $u$ -quark loop

*M. Bander, D. Soni, A. Silverman; Phys. Rev. Lett. 44 (1980)*

- **New result:** factorization proof +  $1/N_c$  expansion

*preliminary: P. Frings, U. Nierste, M. Wiebusch; CKM 2014*



$u$ -penguin  $\rightarrow$  effective vertex:

$$Q_{8V} = (\bar{s} t^a b)_{V-A} (\bar{c} t^a c)_V$$

soft + collinear divergences factorize

**Postulate:**  $\langle f | Q_{8V} | B_q \rangle \leq \frac{1}{N_c} \langle f | Q_0 | B_q \rangle$   
 $\langle f | Q_0 | B_q \rangle = 2 f_\psi m_{B_q} p_{\text{cm}} F_1 \left( 1 + \mathcal{O} \left( \frac{1}{N_c^2} \right) \right)$

Conservative upper bounds:  $\left| \Delta \phi_s^{||(\dots)} \right| \leq 1.2^\circ, \quad |\Delta \phi_d| \leq 0.9^\circ$

# General approach

**Assuming no penguin pollution:**

$$\overline{A}_h = A_h \implies |A_{\parallel}|, |A_{\perp}|, |A_0|, |A_S|, \delta_{\parallel} - \delta_0, \delta_{\perp} - \delta_0, \delta_S - \delta_0, \phi_s \quad (8 \text{ params})$$

**Flavour symmetry approach assumes SM:**

$$A_h \stackrel{SM}{=} \mathcal{A}_h \left(1 + \epsilon b_h e^{i\theta_h} e^{i\gamma}\right), \quad \overline{A}_h \stackrel{SM}{=} \mathcal{A}_h \left(1 + \epsilon b_h e^{i\theta_h} e^{-i\gamma}\right)$$

**General approach: no assumptions** *B. Bhattacharya, A. Datta, D. London, 1209.1413*

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} |A_h|, |\overline{A}_h|, \delta_{hh'}^{(-)} \equiv \arg(\overline{A}_h) - \arg(\overline{A}_{h'}) \\ D_{hh'} \equiv \arg(\overline{A}_h) - \arg(A_{h'}) \end{array} \right\} 7 \text{ indep., } \phi_s \quad (16 \text{ params})$$

- Still can't isolate  $\phi_s$  - need **one** theoretical assumption e.g.  $D_{00} = 0 \dots$

$$D_{00} = \arg(A_0^* A_0) \stackrel{SM}{\approx} 2\epsilon b_0 \cos\theta_0 \sin\gamma = \Delta\phi_0$$

**Upshot: only 1 assumption > 8 assumptions**

$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$$

# Extracting $\phi_s$ form $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

LHCb analyses of  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi X; X \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

LHCb 1402.6248, 1405.4140, L. Zhang, S. Stone 1212.6434.

- $f_0(980)$  70% or 92% dominant
- Sum of resonances 97.5% CP-odd @95% CL

CP violation measurement: (3/fb)

$$\phi_s + \Delta\phi_{\pi\pi} = (4 \pm 4)^\circ$$

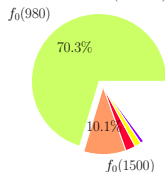
allowing for *universal* direct CPV  $C_{\pi\pi} \neq 0$  ( $|\lambda| \neq 1$ )

$$C_{\pi\pi} = - \underbrace{2\epsilon \sin \gamma}_{10\%} b_{\pi\pi} \sin \theta_{\pi\pi} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2)^{\text{exp}} \equiv (11.6 \pm 5.5)\%$$

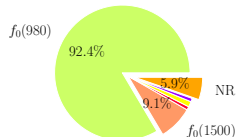
$$\Delta\phi_{\pi\pi} = \underbrace{2\epsilon \sin \gamma}_{6^\circ} b_{\pi\pi} \cos \theta_{\pi\pi} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2) = ??$$

## Resonance model fits

Solution I ( $\Sigma 100\%$ )



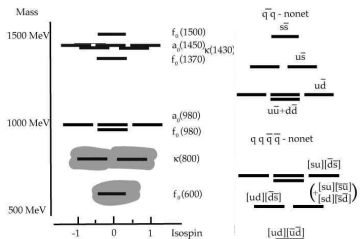
Solution II ( $\Sigma 110.6\%$ )



Is the  $f_0(980)$  an  $s\bar{s}$  state?

if not, is that problematic?

# The light scalar states below 1 GeV ( $J^{PC} = 0^{++}$ )



R. Jaffe; hep-ph/0409065

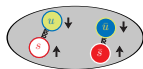
- Nature of light scalars long-standing debate (e.g. PDG note on scalars; Klempt, Zaitsev - 0708.4016)
- If  $q\bar{q}$  P-waves **exact** inverted nonet mass hierarchy and  $\sim \frac{1}{2}$  GeV heavier than  $\{\phi, \omega, K^*, \rho\}$  nonet
- popular interpretations include  $[qq][\bar{q}\bar{q}]$  **tetraquarks**, **meson-meson molecules**, or some **mixture**

Isosinglets  $f_0 = f_0(980)$  and  $\sigma = f_0(500)$  can mix:

$$q\bar{q} \quad \begin{pmatrix} f_0 \\ \sigma \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \\ -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} s\bar{s} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}) \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\text{tetraquark } [qq][\bar{q}\bar{q}] \quad \begin{pmatrix} f_0 \\ \sigma \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \omega & -\sin \omega \\ \sin \omega & \cos \omega \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}([su][\bar{s}\bar{u}] + [sd][\bar{s}\bar{d}]) \\ [ud][\bar{u}\bar{d}] \end{pmatrix}$$



# $f_0$ : $q\bar{q}$ vs tetraquark picture

- different decay dynamics possible for  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$

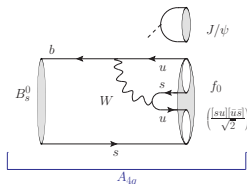
R.Fleischer, RK, G.Riciardi; 1109.1112

$$\Delta\phi_{J/\psi f_0} \in [-3^\circ, 3^\circ]$$

- $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$  potential control channel
- Assuming  $\omega \lesssim 5^\circ$  : Maiani, Piccinini, Polosa, Riquer -

hep-ph/0407017; 't Hooft, Isidori, Maiani, Polosa, Riquer - 0801.2288

$$\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi f_0 [\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-])|_{\text{tetraquark}} \sim (1-3) \times 10^{-6}$$



Adding  $\sigma$  to the mix:

$$r_{d,\sigma}^{d,f_0} \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi f_0) \Phi_d(\sigma)}{\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \sigma) \Phi_d(f_0)} \sim \begin{cases} \tan^2 \varphi & : & q\bar{q} \\ \frac{1}{2} & : & \text{tetraquark } (\omega = 0^\circ) \end{cases}$$

$$r_{s,\sigma}^{s,f_0} \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \sigma) \Phi_s(f_0)}{\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0) \Phi_s(\sigma)} \sim \begin{cases} \tan^2 \varphi & : & q\bar{q} \\ 0 & : & \text{tetraquark } (\omega = 0^\circ) \end{cases}$$

S.Stone, L.Zhang; PRL 111, 6 (2013) - 1305.6554

# Confrontation with experiment

$$\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi f_0 [\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-])|_{\text{tetraquark}} \stackrel{\dagger}{\sim} (1-3) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi f_0 [\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-]) < \mathbf{1.1 \times 10^{-6}} \text{ (90\% CL)} \quad \text{LHCb: 1301.5347}$$

$$r_{d,\sigma}^{d,f_0} \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi f_0) \Phi_d(\sigma)}{\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \sigma) \Phi_d(f_0)} \stackrel{\dagger}{\sim} \begin{cases} \tan^2 \varphi & : & q\bar{q} \\ \frac{1}{2} & : & \text{tetraquark } (\omega = 0^\circ) \end{cases}$$

$$r_{d,\sigma}^{d,f_0} = \mathbf{0.011_{-0.007}^{+0.012+0.060}} < \mathbf{0.098} \text{ (90\% CL)} \quad \text{LHCb: 1404.5673}$$

$$r_{s,\sigma}^{s,\sigma} \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \sigma) \Phi_s(f_0)}{\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0) \Phi_s(\sigma)} \stackrel{\dagger}{\sim} \begin{cases} \tan^2 \varphi & : & q\bar{q} \\ 0 & : & \text{tetraquark } (\omega = 0^\circ) \end{cases}$$

$$r_{s,\sigma}^{s,\sigma} < \mathbf{0.018} \text{ (90\% CL)} \quad \text{LHCb: 1402.6248}$$

## Conclusions?

- $r_{d,\sigma}^{d,f_0}$  result rules out tetraquark picture ("8  $\sigma$ ")
- $f_0$  mostly  $s\bar{s}$  due to small mixing  $\varphi$

## † Caveats

- sizable asymmetries possible in production of  $f_0/\sigma$  (e.g.  $|F^{Bq\sigma}/F^{Bqf_0}| \neq 1$ )
- sub-leading topologies? (no CKM suppression in  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi\{f_0, \sigma\}$ )
- tetraquark mixing? ( $\omega \neq 0^\circ$ )

# The tetraquark picture: caveats (I)

## Non-trivial mixing?

Bound  $\omega \lesssim 5^\circ$  used  $m_\kappa = 797$  MeV ( $\kappa = [su][\bar{u}\bar{d}]$ ; ...) *Maiani, Piccinini, Polosa, Riquer*  
- *hep-ph/0407017*; 't Hooft, Isidori, Maiani, Polosa, Riquer - 0801.2288

With  $m_\kappa = 682$  MeV (PDG 2013) we find  $\omega \approx 20^\circ$

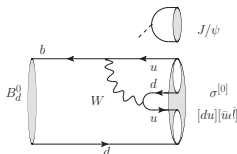
$$r_{d,\sigma}^{d,f_0} \Big|_{4q} \sim \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \tan \omega}{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan \omega} \right|^2, \quad r_{s,\sigma}^{s,\sigma} \Big|_{4q} \sim \left| \tan \left[ \omega + \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2} X_c) \right] \right|^2$$

expect  $|X_c| = |(A_{E,\sigma} + A_{PA,\sigma})/A_{T,f_0}| \lesssim 5\%$  ( $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ ,  $\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{m_b}$ )  
 $\Rightarrow$  can shift  $\omega$  by  $\pm 5^\circ$

## Sub-leading topologies?

Special topology for  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi[ud][\bar{u}\bar{d}]$

Could enhance  $\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi\sigma)$  in  $r_{d,\sigma}^{d,f_0}$



R.Fleischer, RK, G.Riardi in progress



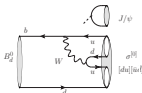
# The tetraquark picture: caveats (II)

Include also :  $r_{d,\sigma}^{s,f} \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0) \Phi_d(\sigma)}{\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \sigma) \Phi_s(f_0)}$

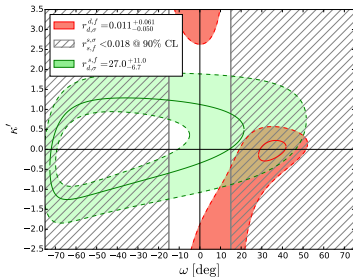
Apply 30% symmetry breaking errors to ratios

Relative size special topology:

$$\kappa' \equiv R_b \frac{\tilde{A}'_{4q}}{\tilde{A}'_T(c) + \tilde{A}'_P(c)}$$



For illustration:  $\kappa' \in \mathcal{R}$ ,  $b^{(l)} = 0$

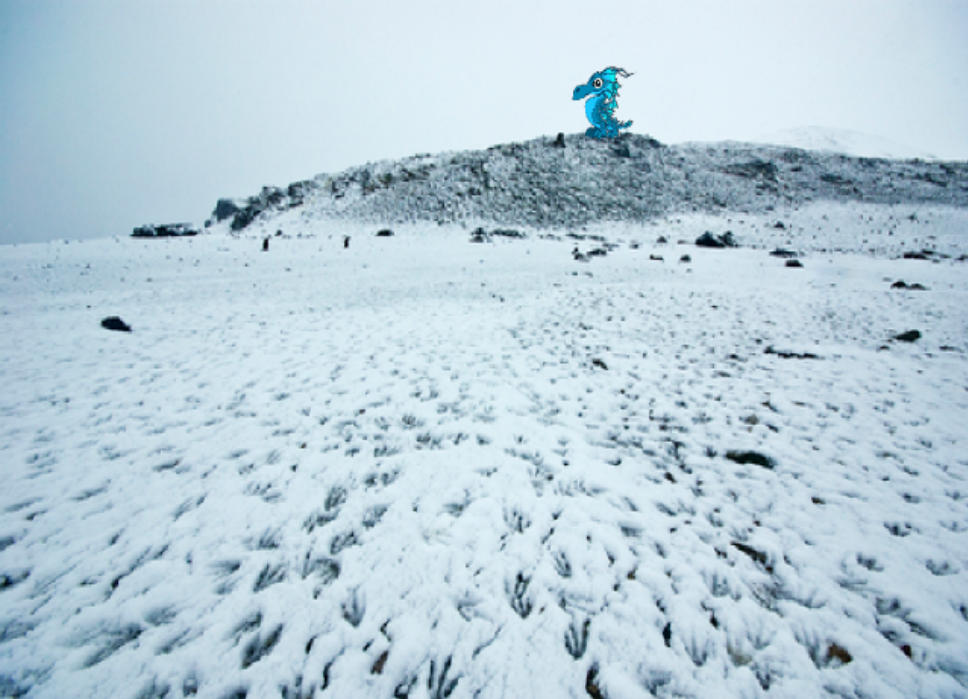


R.Fleischer, RK, G.Riciardi in progress

## Conclusions?

- Tetraquark picture can survive  $B$  decay constraints ... though Occam's razor favours  $q\bar{q}$  like production
- Important is possible CPV dynamics such as  $\mathcal{A}'_{4q}^{(l)}$ , or  $K$ - $K/\pi$ - $\pi$  equivalent etc.

e.g.  $|\kappa| \sim 0.5 \implies \Delta\phi_{f_0} \approx \underbrace{\epsilon}_{3^\circ} \sin \gamma \cdot \text{Re}(\kappa) \sim \pm 1.5^\circ$



# Conclusions



- **Excellent** exp.  $\phi_s$  **progress** from  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \{K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-\}$   
→ (alas) no clear signal of NP
  - Sensitivity to small NP requires **control of hadronic uncertainties** in decays e.g. penguin diagrams
- 
- Treat uncertainties in  $B_s \rightarrow (J/\psi s\bar{s})_{\parallel, \perp, 0, S}$  **separately**  
→ can control with flavour symmetry related modes  
→ eventually full  $SU(3)$  fit including breaking corrections
  - **Take care** interpreting  $\phi_s$  averages including  $f_0(980)$   
→ tetraquark picture can survive current  $B$  decay constraints  
→ non- $q\bar{q}$  dynamics could give sizable uncertainty