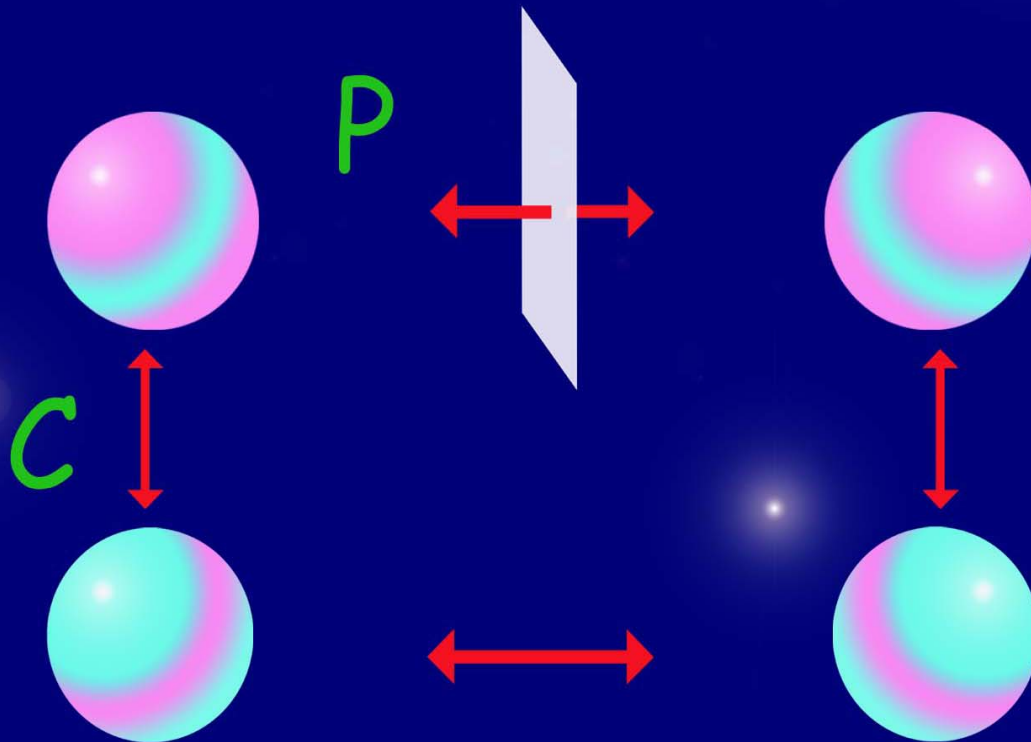


CP VIOLATION In The Standard Model

Antonio Pich , IFIC , Valencia



- Slight ($\sim 0.2\%$) CP in K^0 decays (1964)
- Sizeable CP in B^0 decays (2001)
- CP : Symmetry of nearly all observed phenomena
- C, P : Violated maximally in weak interactions
- Huge Matter – Antimatter Asymmetry
in our Universe \longrightarrow Baryogenesis

CPT Theorem: $CP \longleftrightarrow T$

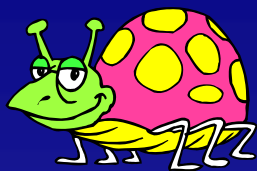
Thus, CP requires:

- Complex Phases
- Interferences

Quarks



up



down



charm



strange



top



beauty

Leptons



electron



neutrino e



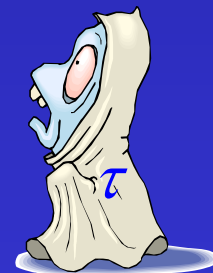
muon



neutrino μ

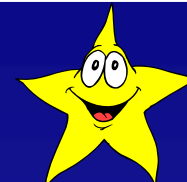


tau



neutrino τ

Bosons



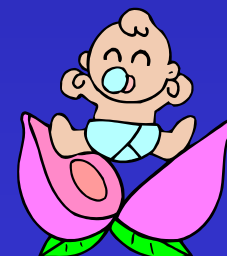
photon



gluon



$Z^0 W^\pm$



Higgs

FERMION GENERATIONS

$N_G = 3$ Identical Copies

Masses are the only difference

$$\begin{array}{l} Q=0 \\ Q=-1 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} \nu'_j & u'_j \\ l'_j & d'_j \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} Q=+2/3 \\ Q=-1/3 \end{array}$$

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

WHY ?

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



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

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

DIAGONALIZATION OF MASS MATRICES

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

$$\begin{aligned} d_L &\equiv \mathbf{S}_d \cdot d'_L & ; & & u_L &\equiv \mathbf{S}_u \cdot u'_L & ; & & l_L &\equiv \mathbf{S}_l \cdot l'_L \\ d_R &\equiv \mathbf{S}_d \cdot \mathbf{U}_d \cdot d'_R & ; & & u_R &\equiv \mathbf{S}_u \cdot \mathbf{U}_u \cdot u'_R & ; & & l_R &\equiv \mathbf{S}_l \cdot \mathbf{U}_l \cdot l'_R \end{aligned}$$

Mass Eigenstates
 \neq
Weak Eigenstates

$$\bar{f}'_L f'_L = \bar{f}_L f_L \quad ; \quad \bar{f}'_R f'_R = \bar{f}_R f_R \quad \longrightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}'_{NC} = \mathcal{L}_{NC}$$

$$\bar{u}'_L d'_L = \bar{u}_L \cdot \mathbf{V} \cdot d_L \quad ; \quad \mathbf{V} \equiv \mathbf{S}_u \cdot \mathbf{S}_d^\dagger \quad \longrightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}'_{CC} \neq \mathcal{L}_{CC}$$

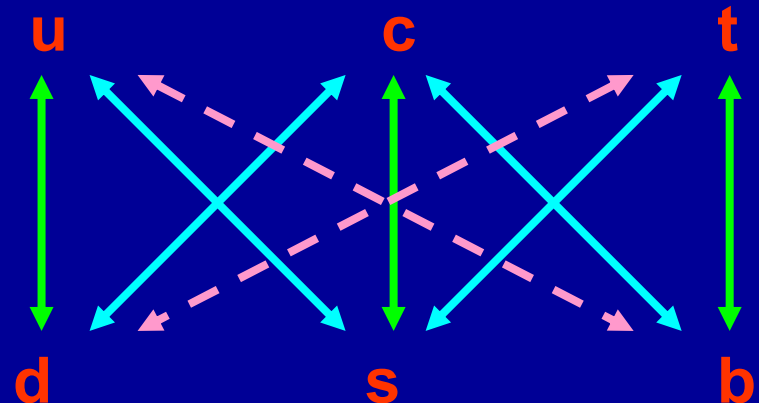
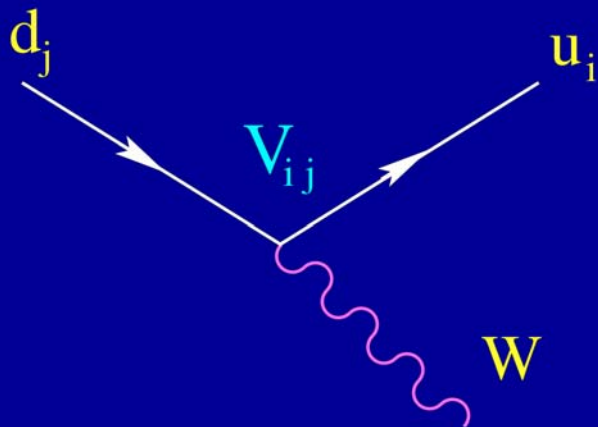
QUARK MIXING

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

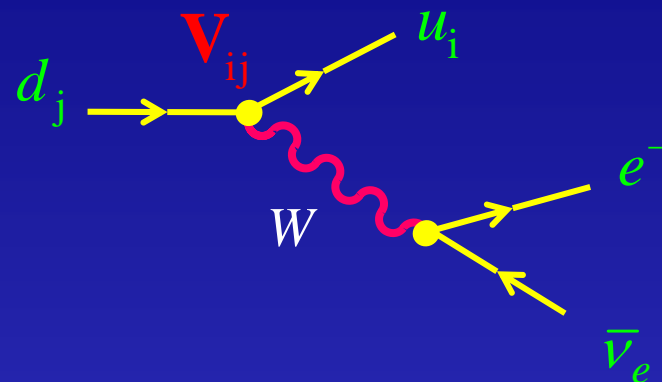
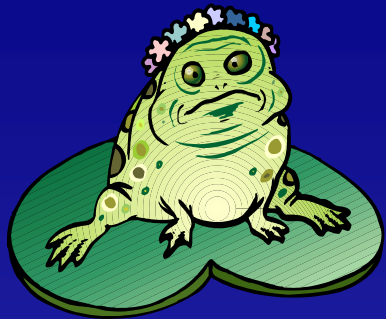
Flavour Conserving Neutral Currents

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

Flavour Changing Charged Currents



Measurements of V_{ij}



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

We measure decays of hadrons (no free quarks)



Important QCD Uncertainties

V_{ij}

CKM

CKM entry	Value	Source
$ V_{ud} $	0.9740 ± 0.0005 0.9729 ± 0.0012 0.9739 ± 0.0005	Nuclear β decay $n \rightarrow p e^- \bar{\nu}_e$
$ V_{us} $	0.2220 ± 0.0025 0.2208 ± 0.0034 0.2219 ± 0.0025 0.2217 ± 0.0025	$K \rightarrow \pi e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ τ decays $K/\pi \rightarrow \mu \nu$, Lattice
$ V_{cd} $	0.224 ± 0.012	$\nu d \rightarrow c X$
$ V_{cs} $	0.97 ± 0.11 0.974 ± 0.013	$W^+ \rightarrow c \bar{s}$ $W^+ \rightarrow \text{had}, V_{uj}, V_{cd,cb}$
$ V_{cb} $	0.0414 ± 0.0021 0.0410 ± 0.0015 0.0411 ± 0.0015	$B \rightarrow D^* l \bar{\nu}_l$ $b \rightarrow c l \bar{\nu}_l$
$ V_{ub} $	0.0033 ± 0.0006 0.0047 ± 0.0009 0.0037 ± 0.0005	$B \rightarrow \rho l \bar{\nu}_l$ $b \rightarrow u l \bar{\nu}_l$
$ V_{tb} / \sqrt{\sum_q V_{tq} ^2}$	$0.97^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$	$t \rightarrow b W / q W$

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 0.9976 \pm 0.0021$$

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

V_{ij} CKM

CKM entry	Value	Source
$ V_{ud} $	0.9740 ± 0.0005 0.9769 ± 0.0013 0.9744 ± 0.0005	Nuclear β decay $n \rightarrow p e^- \bar{\nu}_e$
$ V_{us} $	0.2220 ± 0.0025 0.2208 ± 0.0034 0.2219 ± 0.0025 0.2217 ± 0.0025	$K \rightarrow \pi e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ τ decays $K/\pi \rightarrow \mu \nu$, Lattice
$ V_{cd} $	0.224 ± 0.012	$\nu d \rightarrow c X$
$ V_{cs} $	0.97 ± 0.11 0.974 ± 0.013	$W^+ \rightarrow c \bar{s}$ $W^+ \rightarrow \text{had}, V_{uj}, V_{cd,cb}$
$ V_{cb} $	0.0414 ± 0.0021 0.0410 ± 0.0015 0.0411 ± 0.0015	$B \rightarrow D^* l \bar{\nu}_l$ $b \rightarrow c l \bar{\nu}_l$
$ V_{ub} $	0.0033 ± 0.0006 0.0047 ± 0.0009 0.0037 ± 0.0005	$B \rightarrow \rho l \bar{\nu}_l$ $b \rightarrow u l \bar{\nu}_l$
$ V_{tb} / \sqrt{\sum_q V_{tq} ^2}$	$0.97^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$	$t \rightarrow b W / q W$

Serebrov et al

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 0.9986 \pm 0.0021$$

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

(LEP)

QUARK MIXING MATRIX

- **Unitary** $N_G \times N_G$ **Matrix:** N_G^2 **parameters**

$$\mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{V}^\dagger = \mathbf{V}^\dagger \cdot \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{1}$$

- $2 N_G - 1$ **arbitrary phases:**

$$u_i \rightarrow e^{i\phi_i} u_i \quad ; \quad d_j \rightarrow e^{i\theta_j} d_j \quad \longrightarrow \quad \mathbf{V}_{ij} \rightarrow e^{i(\theta_j - \phi_i)} \mathbf{V}_{ij}$$



\mathbf{V}_{ij} **Physical Parameters:**

$$\frac{1}{2} N_G (N_G - 1) \quad \mathbf{Moduli} \quad ; \quad \frac{1}{2} (N_G - 1) (N_G - 2) \quad \mathbf{phases}$$

- $N_f = 2$: 1 angle, 0 phases (Cabibbo)

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_C & \sin \theta_C \\ -\sin \theta_C & \cos \theta_C \end{bmatrix} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{No } CP$$

- $N_f = 3$: 3 angles, 1 phase (CKM) $c_{ij} \equiv \cos \theta_{ij}$; $s_{ij} \equiv \sin \theta_{ij}$

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

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

$$\lambda \approx \sin \theta_C \approx 0.222 \quad ; \quad A \approx 0.84 \quad ; \quad \sqrt{\rho^2 + \eta^2} \approx 0.41$$

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

Standard Model \cancel{CP} : 3 fermion families needed

$$\cancel{CP} \longleftrightarrow \mathbf{H}(M_u^2) \cdot \mathbf{H}(M_d^2) \cdot \mathbf{J} \neq 0$$

$$\mathbf{H}(M_u^2) \equiv (m_t^2 - m_c^2) (m_c^2 - m_u^2) (m_t^2 - m_u^2)$$

$$\mathbf{H}(M_d^2) \equiv (m_b^2 - m_s^2) (m_s^2 - m_d^2) (m_b^2 - m_d^2)$$

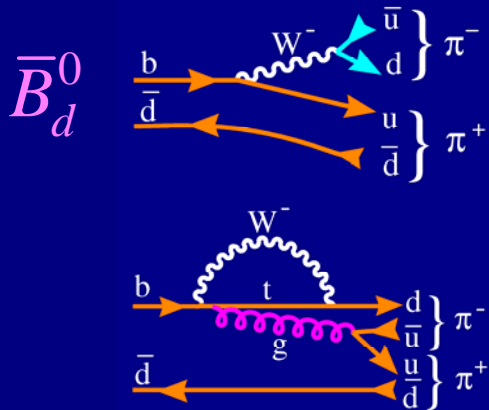
$$\mathbf{J} = c_{12} c_{13}^2 c_{23} s_{12} s_{13} s_{23} \sin \delta_{13} = |A^2 \lambda^6 \eta| < 10^{-4}$$

- Low-Energy Phenomena
- Small Effects $\sim \mathbf{J}$
- Big Asymmetries \longleftrightarrow Suppressed Decays
- B Decays are an optimal place for \cancel{CP} signals

DIRECT

~~CP~~

$$|\mathbf{T}(P \rightarrow f)| \neq |\mathbf{T}(\bar{P} \rightarrow \bar{f})|$$



$$\mathbf{T}(P \rightarrow f) = T_1 e^{i\phi_1} e^{i\delta_1} + T_2 e^{i\phi_2} e^{i\delta_2}$$

\downarrow CP

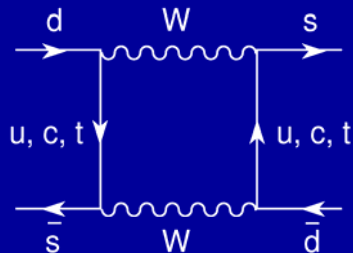
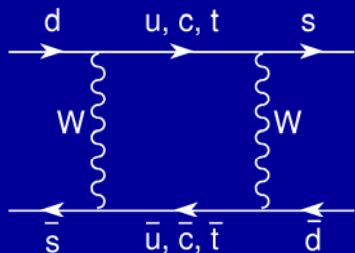
$$\mathbf{T}(\bar{P} \rightarrow \bar{f}) = \eta_f \eta_P^* \left\{ T_1 e^{-i\phi_1} e^{i\delta_1} + T_2 e^{-i\phi_2} e^{i\delta_2} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(P \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{P} \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\Gamma(P \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{P} \rightarrow \bar{f})} = \frac{-2 T_1 T_2 \sin(\phi_2 - \phi_1) \sin(\delta_2 - \delta_1)}{T_1^2 + T_2^2 + 2 T_1 T_2 \cos(\phi_2 - \phi_1) \cos(\delta_2 - \delta_1)}$$

One needs:

- **2 Interfering Amplitudes**
- **2 Different Weak Phases** $[\sin(\phi_2 - \phi_1) \neq 0]$
- **2 Different FSI Phases** $[\sin(\delta_2 - \delta_1) \neq 0]$

INDIRECT CP : $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ MIXING



$$\langle \bar{K}^0 | \mathbf{H} | K^0 \rangle \sim \left\{ \sum_{ij} \lambda_i \lambda_j S(r_i, r_j) \eta_{ij} \right\} \langle O_{\Delta S=2} \rangle$$

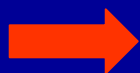
$$\lambda_i \equiv V_{id} V_{is}^* \quad ; \quad r_i \equiv m_i^2 / M_W^2 \quad (i = u, c, t)$$

$$\langle O_{\Delta S=2} \rangle = \alpha_s(\mu)^{-2/9} \langle \bar{K}^0 | (\bar{s}_L \gamma^\alpha d_L) (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\alpha d_L) | K^0 \rangle \equiv \left(\frac{4}{3} M_K^2 f_K^2 \right) \hat{B}_K$$

$$|K_L^0\rangle \sim p |K^0\rangle + q |\bar{K}^0\rangle \quad q/p \equiv (1 - \bar{\epsilon}_K) / (1 + \bar{\epsilon}_K)$$

$$K^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l \quad (\bar{s} \rightarrow \bar{u}) \quad ; \quad \bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l \quad (s \rightarrow u)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l) - \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l)}{\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l) + \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l)} = \frac{|p|^2 - |q|^2}{|p|^2 + |q|^2} = \frac{2 \operatorname{Re}(\bar{\epsilon}_K)}{1 + |\bar{\epsilon}_K|^2} = (0.327 \pm 0.012)\%$$



$$\operatorname{Re}(\bar{\epsilon}_K) = (1.64 \pm 0.06) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

DIRECT \mathcal{CP} in $K \rightarrow \pi \pi$

$$\eta_{+-} \equiv \frac{T(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)}{T(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)} \approx \varepsilon_K + \varepsilon'_K$$

$$\eta_{00} \equiv \frac{T(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)}{T(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)} \approx \varepsilon_K - 2\varepsilon'_K$$

$$\varepsilon_K = (2.271 \pm 0.017) \cdot 10^{-3} e^{i\phi_\varepsilon}$$

$$\phi_\varepsilon = (43.5 \pm 0.5)^\circ$$

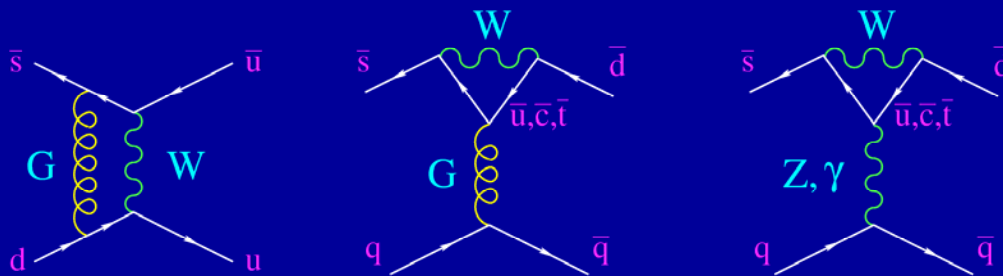
→
Buras et al

$$\eta \left[(1 - \rho) A^2 + 0.22 \right] A^2 \hat{B}_K = 0.143$$

$$\text{Re}(\varepsilon'_K / \varepsilon_K) \approx \frac{1}{6} \left\{ 1 - \left| \frac{\eta_{00}}{\eta_{+-}} \right|^2 \right\} = (17.2 \pm 1.8) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

NA48, NA31

KTeV, E731



$$\text{Re}(\varepsilon'_K / \varepsilon_K)_{\text{Th}} = (19_{-9}^{+11}) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

- Short-distance OPE

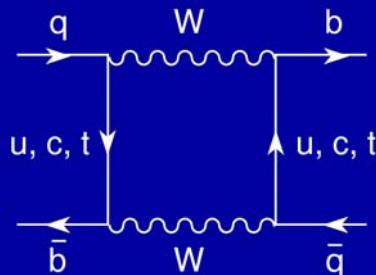
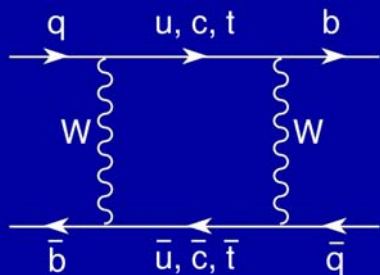
Ciuchini et al, Buras et al

- Long-distance χ^{PT}

Pallante-Pich-Scimemi

Cirigliano-Ecker-Neufeld-Pich

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



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

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

$$\Delta M_{B_d^0} = (0.502 \pm 0.006) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$



$$|V_{td}|$$

- $\Delta M_{B_d^0} / \Gamma_{B_d^0} = 0.770 \pm 0.011$
- $\Delta M_{B_s^0} > 14.5 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ (95% C.L.)
- $\Delta \Gamma_{B^0} / \Delta M_{B^0} \sim m_b^2 / m_t^2 \ll 1$
- $\text{Re}(\varepsilon_{B_d^0}) = -0.0007 \pm 0.0017$

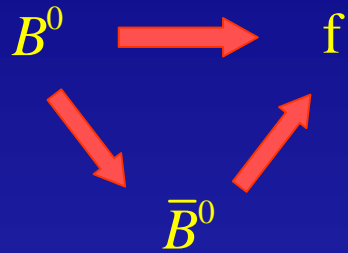
$$|V_{ts}|^2 \gg |V_{td}|^2$$

$$\Delta \Gamma_{B_s^0} = (0.47^{+0.19}_{-0.24} \pm 0.01) \text{ ps}^{-1} \quad \text{CDF}$$

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

~~CP~~ very small

$B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ MIXING AND DIRECT CP



$$\begin{aligned} T_f &\rightarrow T[B^0 \rightarrow f] \quad ; \quad \bar{T}_f \rightarrow -T[\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f] \quad ; \quad \bar{\rho}_f \equiv \bar{T}_f / T_f \\ T_{\bar{f}} &\rightarrow T[B^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}] \quad ; \quad \bar{T}_{\bar{f}} \rightarrow -T[\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}] \quad ; \quad \rho_{\bar{f}} \equiv T_{\bar{f}} / \bar{T}_{\bar{f}} \end{aligned}$$

$$CP \ B^0 = -\bar{B}^0 \quad ; \quad CP \ f = \bar{f}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma[B^0(t) \rightarrow f] &\sim \frac{1}{2} e^{-\Gamma t} |T_f|^2 \left\{ (1 + |\bar{\rho}_f|^2) + (1 - |\bar{\rho}_f|^2) \cos(\Delta M t) - 2 \operatorname{Im} \left(\frac{q}{p} \bar{\rho}_f \right) \sin(\Delta M t) \right\} \\ \Gamma[\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow \bar{f}] &\sim \frac{1}{2} e^{-\Gamma t} |\bar{T}_{\bar{f}}|^2 \left\{ (1 + |\rho_{\bar{f}}|^2) + (1 - |\rho_{\bar{f}}|^2) \cos(\Delta M t) - 2 \operatorname{Im} \left(\frac{p}{q} \rho_{\bar{f}} \right) \sin(\Delta M t) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

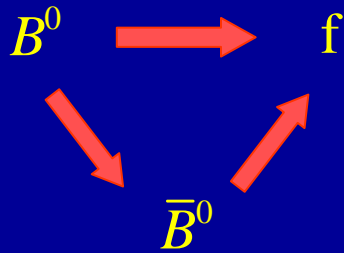
$$C_f \equiv \frac{1 - |\bar{\rho}_f|^2}{1 + |\bar{\rho}_f|^2} \quad ; \quad S_f \equiv \frac{2 \operatorname{Im} \left(\frac{q}{p} \bar{\rho}_f \right)}{1 + |\bar{\rho}_f|^2} \quad ; \quad C_{\bar{f}} \equiv -\frac{1 - |\rho_{\bar{f}}|^2}{1 + |\rho_{\bar{f}}|^2} \quad ; \quad S_{\bar{f}} \equiv \frac{-2 \operatorname{Im} \left(\frac{p}{q} \rho_{\bar{f}} \right)}{1 + |\rho_{\bar{f}}|^2}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma \ll \Delta M$$



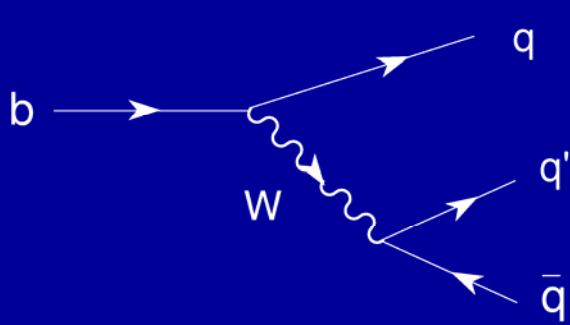
$$\frac{q}{p} \approx \frac{\mathbf{V}_{tb}^* \mathbf{V}_{tq}}{\mathbf{V}_{tb} \mathbf{V}_{tq}^*} = e^{-2i\phi_M} \quad ; \quad \phi_M \approx \begin{cases} \beta & (B_d^0) \\ 0 & (B_s^0) \end{cases}$$

$B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ MIXING AND DIRECT CP



CP self-conjugate: $\bar{f} = \eta_f f$

$$\frac{q}{p} \approx \frac{V_{tb}^* V_{tq}}{V_{tb} V_{tq}^*} = e^{-2i\phi_M} ; \quad \phi_M \approx \begin{cases} \beta & (B_d^0) \\ 0 & (B_s^0) \end{cases}$$



Assumption: Only 1 decay amplitude

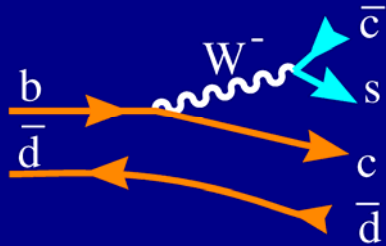
$$\frac{A_{b \rightarrow q\bar{q}q'}}{A_{\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{q}q\bar{q}'}} = \frac{V_{qb} V_{qq'}^*}{V_{qb}^* V_{qq'}} = e^{-2i\phi_D}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})} = \eta_f \sin(2\phi) \sin(\Delta M t) ; \quad \phi = \phi_M + \phi_D$$

Direct information on the CKM matrix

$$\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi K_S^0$$

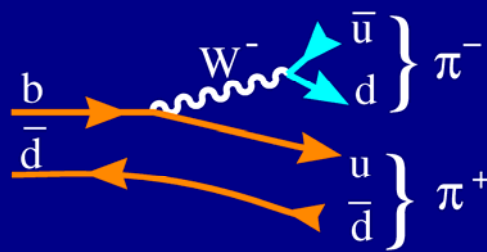
$$\phi \simeq \beta$$



$$V_{cb} V_{cs}^* \sim A\lambda^2$$

$$\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

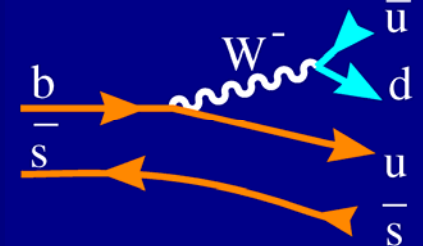
$$\phi \simeq \beta + \gamma = \pi - \alpha$$



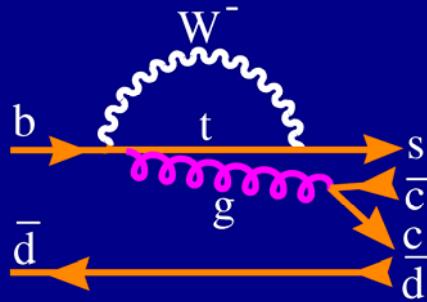
$$V_{ub} V_{ud}^* \sim A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta)$$

$$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 K_S^0$$

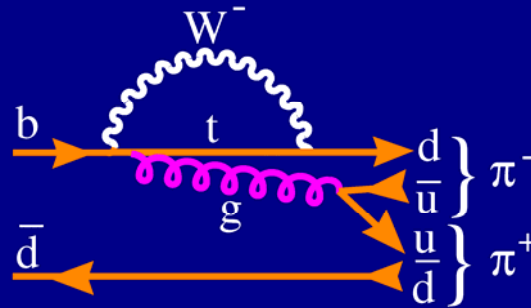
$$\phi \neq \gamma$$



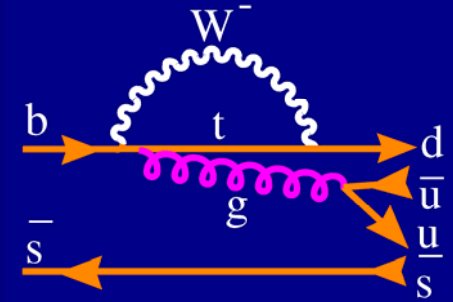
$$V_{ub} V_{ud}^* \sim A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta)$$



$$V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sim -A\lambda^2$$



$$V_{tb} V_{td}^* \sim A\lambda^3(1 - \rho + i\eta)$$

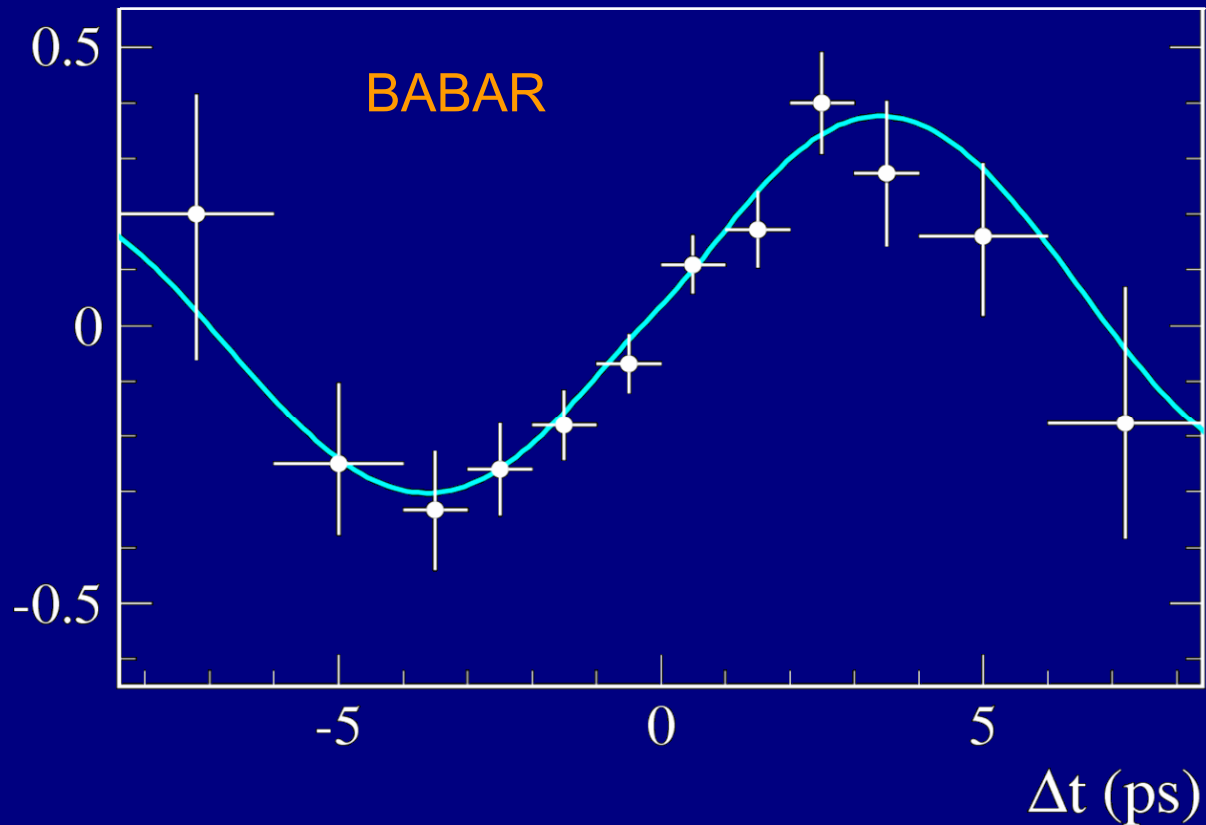


$$V_{tb} V_{td}^* \sim A\lambda^3(1 - \rho + i\eta)$$

**

BAD

$$\frac{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) - \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)}{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) + \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)} \neq 0$$



~~CP~~ Signal

$J/\psi K_{S,L}, \psi(2S) K_S, \chi_c K_S, \eta_c K_S$

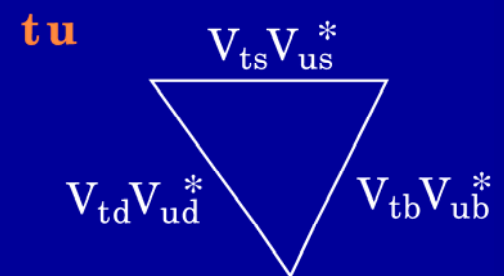
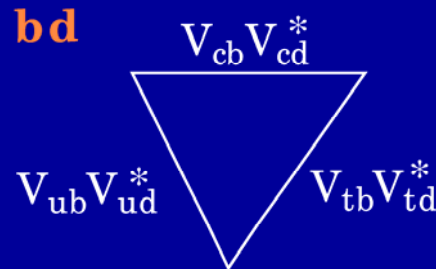
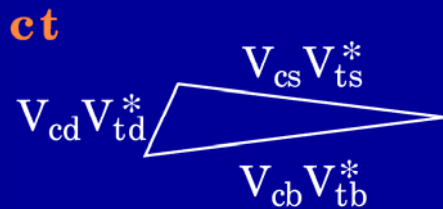
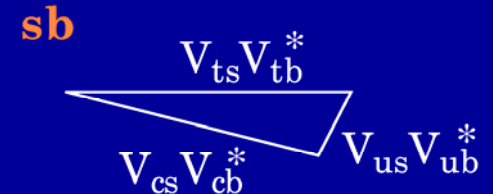
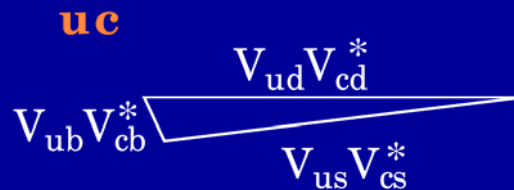
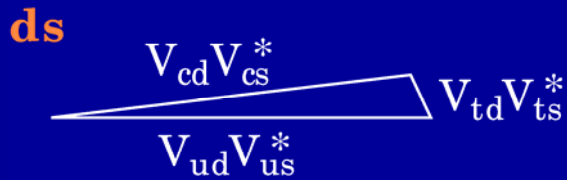


$$\sin(2\beta) = 0.726 \pm 0.037$$

[BABAR, BELLE, ALEPH, CDF, OPAL]

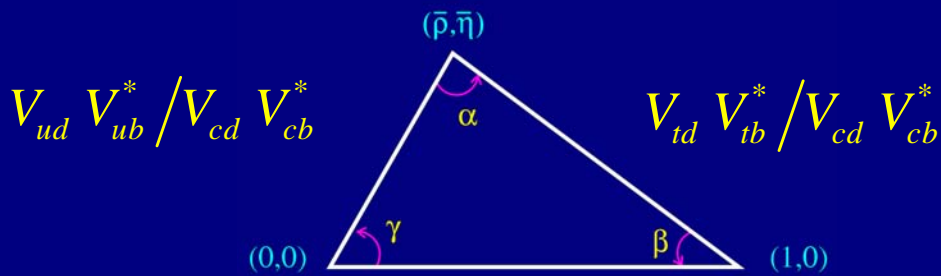
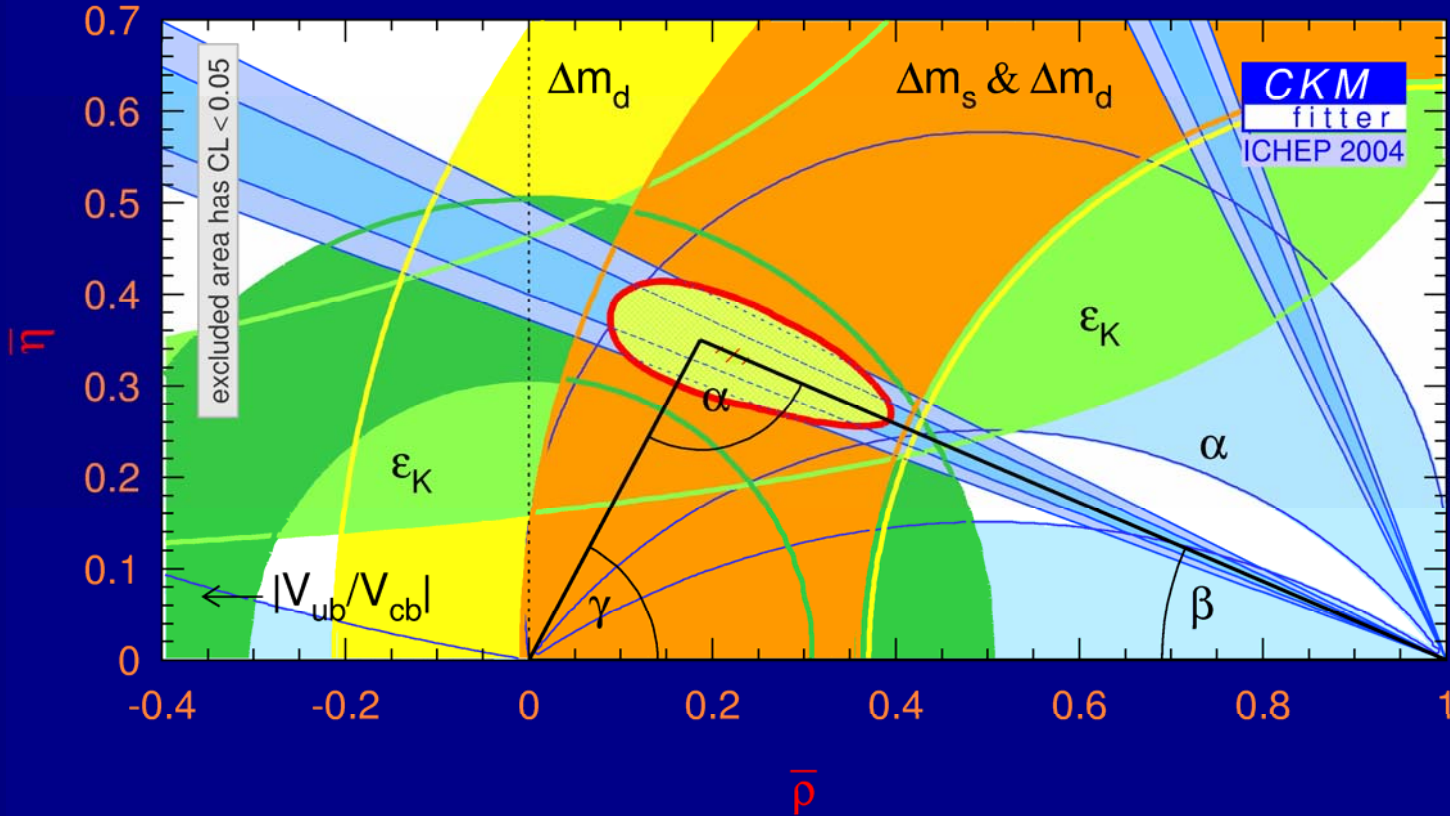
UNITARITY TRIANGLES

$$V_{ui} V_{uj}^* + V_{ci} V_{cj}^* + V_{ti} V_{tj}^* = 0 \quad (i \neq j)$$



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

$$V_{ud} V_{ub}^* + V_{cd} V_{cb}^* + V_{td} V_{tb}^* = 0$$

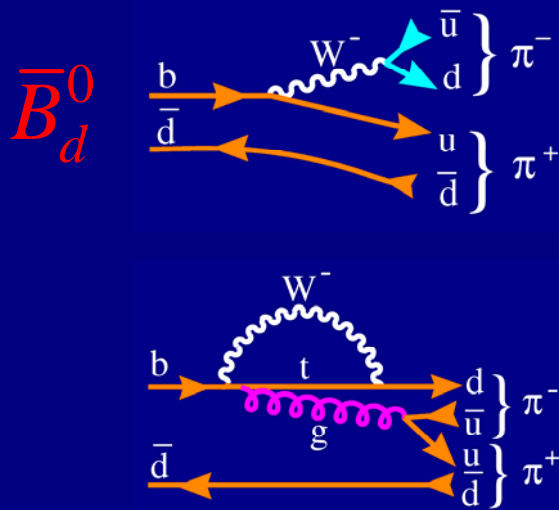


UT fit

$$\bar{\eta} \equiv \eta \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda^2 \right) = 0.347 \pm 0.025$$

$$\bar{\rho} \equiv \rho \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda^2 \right) = 0.196 \pm 0.045$$

$$\alpha = 96.1 \pm 7.0^\circ ; \beta = 23.4 \pm 1.5^\circ ; \gamma = 60.3 \pm 6.8^\circ$$



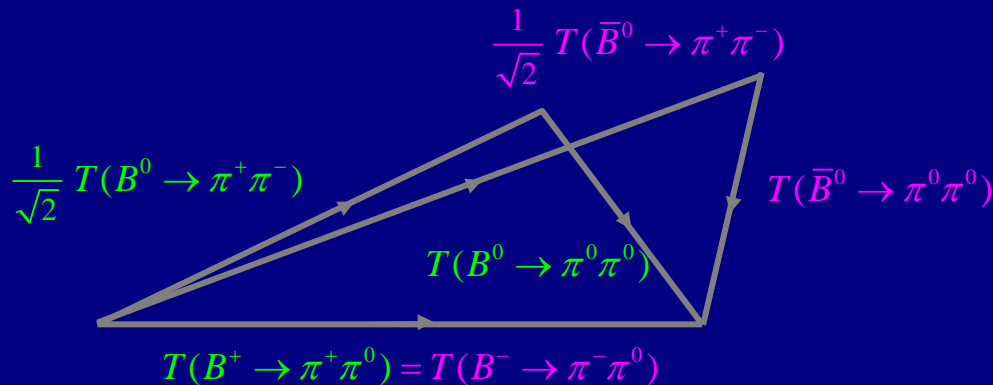
$$\Gamma[B^0(t) \rightarrow f] \sim \{1 + C_f \cos(\Delta M t) - S_f \sin(\Delta M t)\}$$

$\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$C_{\pi\pi}$	$S_{\pi\pi}$
BABAR	$-0.09 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.04$	$-0.30 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.03$
BELLE	$-0.56 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.06$	$-0.67 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.06$

$$\phi \simeq \beta + \gamma = \pi - \alpha \quad ?$$

■ $C_f \equiv \frac{1 - |\bar{\rho}_f|^2}{1 + |\bar{\rho}_f|^2} \neq 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{Direct } \cancel{CP}, \text{ Penguins}$

■ Isospin Relations (Gronau – London)



- Significant penguin pollution
 $P/T = 0.3 \pm 0.1$ (Buras et al)
- FSI phases (ambiguities)
- EW penguins
- $B \rightarrow \pi \rho, \rho \rho, a_1 \pi$

MEASURING HADRONIC CONTAMINATIONS

- Time Evolution
- Transversity Analysis: $B \rightarrow V V$
- Isospin Relations (Gronau-London)
- D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing (Gronau-Wyler, Atwood-Dunietz-Soni)

$$\sqrt{2} T(B^+ \rightarrow D_+^0 K^+) = T(B^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+) + T(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^+)$$

$$\sqrt{2} T(B_d^0 \rightarrow D_+^0 K_S) = T(B^+ \rightarrow D^0 K_S) + T(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K_S)$$

- Dalitz Analysis
- SU(3) Relations: $B \rightarrow \pi K, \pi \pi, \dots$
- ...

DIRECT

~~CP~~

5.9 σ signal

$$A(B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^\mp K^\pm) \equiv \frac{\text{Br}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^- K^+) - \text{Br}(\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-)}{\text{Br}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^- K^+) + \text{Br}(\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-)} = 0.113 \pm 0.019$$

$$A(B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^\mp K^\pm) = \begin{cases} 0.133 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.009 & \text{BABAR} \\ 0.101 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.005 & \text{BELLE} \end{cases}$$

- **B \rightarrow $\pi\pi$ data**
- **SU(3) symmetry**
- **Neglect “penguin” and “exchange” topologies**

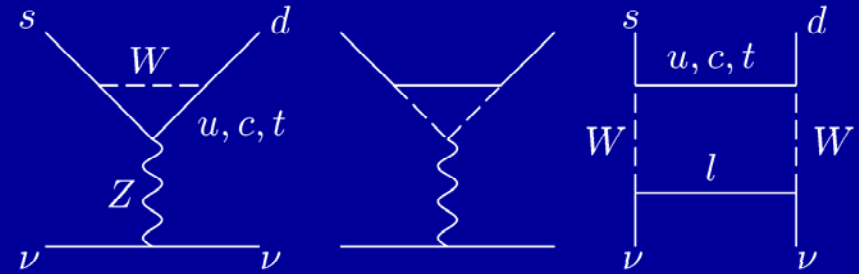
Buras et al



$$A(B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^\mp K^\pm)_{\text{th}} = 0.143^{+0.141}_{-0.083}$$

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

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



$$\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (7.7 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-11} \sim A^4 [\eta^2 + (1.4 - \rho)^2]$$

$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = (2.6 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-11} \sim A^4 \eta^2$$

Buchalla – Buras
Isidori , Misiak – Urban
Falk et al
Marciano - Parsa


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

SUMMARY

- CP remains a major pending question
- Related to Flavour Structure
- Related to SSB  Scalar Sector (Higgs)
- Important cosmological implications (Baryogenesis)
- Sensitive to New Physics
- Highly constrained in the SM: 1 phase only
- Many interesting CP signals within experimental reach
- Better control of QCD effects urgently needed

Standard Model Mechanism of CP

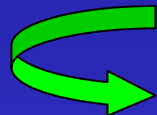
Complex phases in Yukawa couplings only:

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

 **SSB** $[\langle \phi^{(0)} \rangle = v/\sqrt{2}]$

$$L_Y = - \left(1 + \frac{H}{v} \right) \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \bar{d}'_{jL} c_{jk}^{(d)} d'_{kR} + \bar{u}'_{jL} c_{jk}^{(u)} u'_{kR} + \text{h.c.} \right\}$$

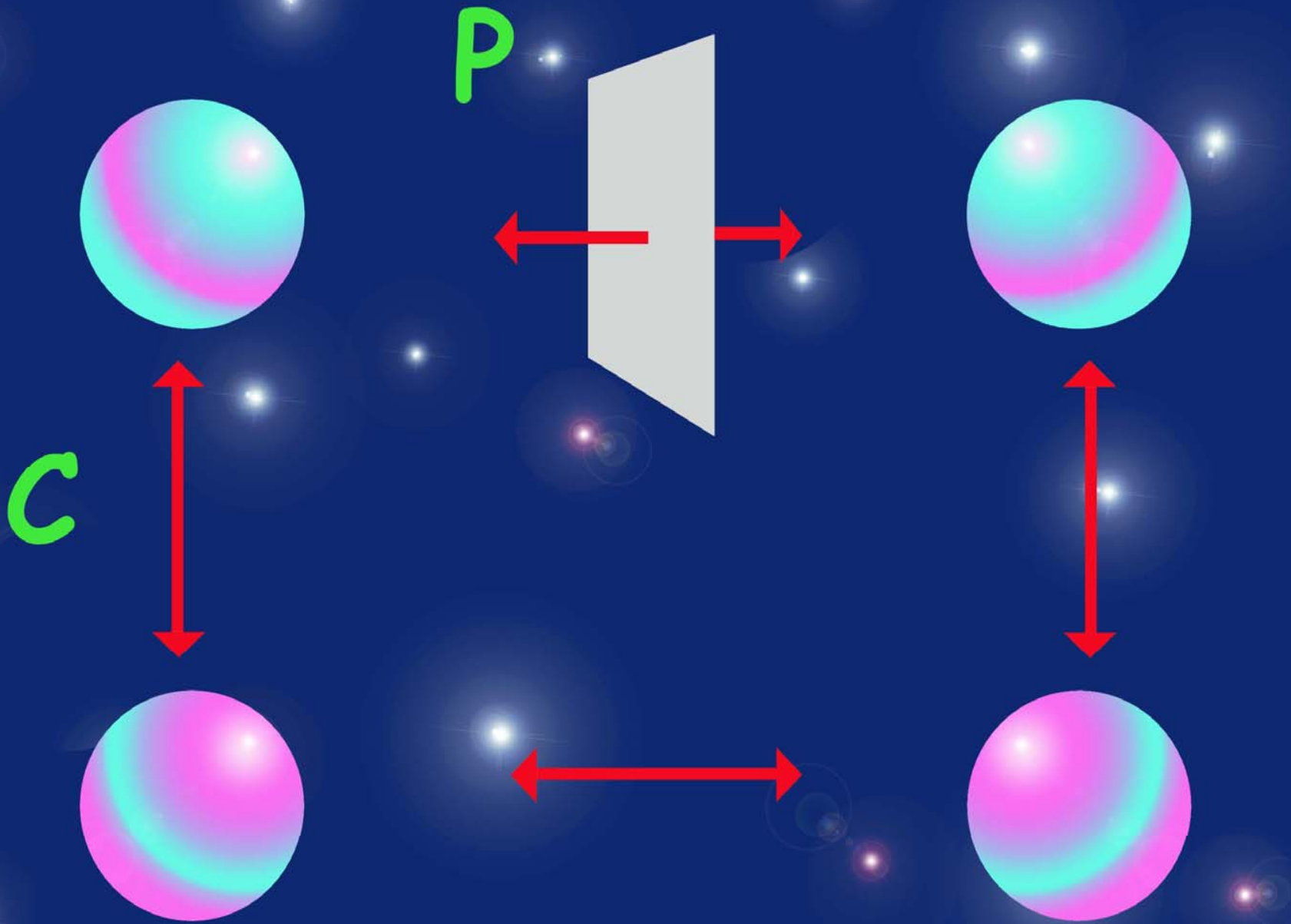
$c_{jk}^{(q)}$ diagonalization



$$L_Y = - \left(1 + \frac{H}{v} \right) \left\{ \bar{d}_{jL} m_{d_j} d_{jR} + \bar{u}_{jL} m_{u_j} u_{jR} + \text{h.c.} \right\}$$

$$L_{CC} = \frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^\dagger \sum_{ij} \bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \mathbf{V}_{ij} d_j + \text{h.c.}$$

The CKM matrix \mathbf{V}_{ij} is the only source of CP

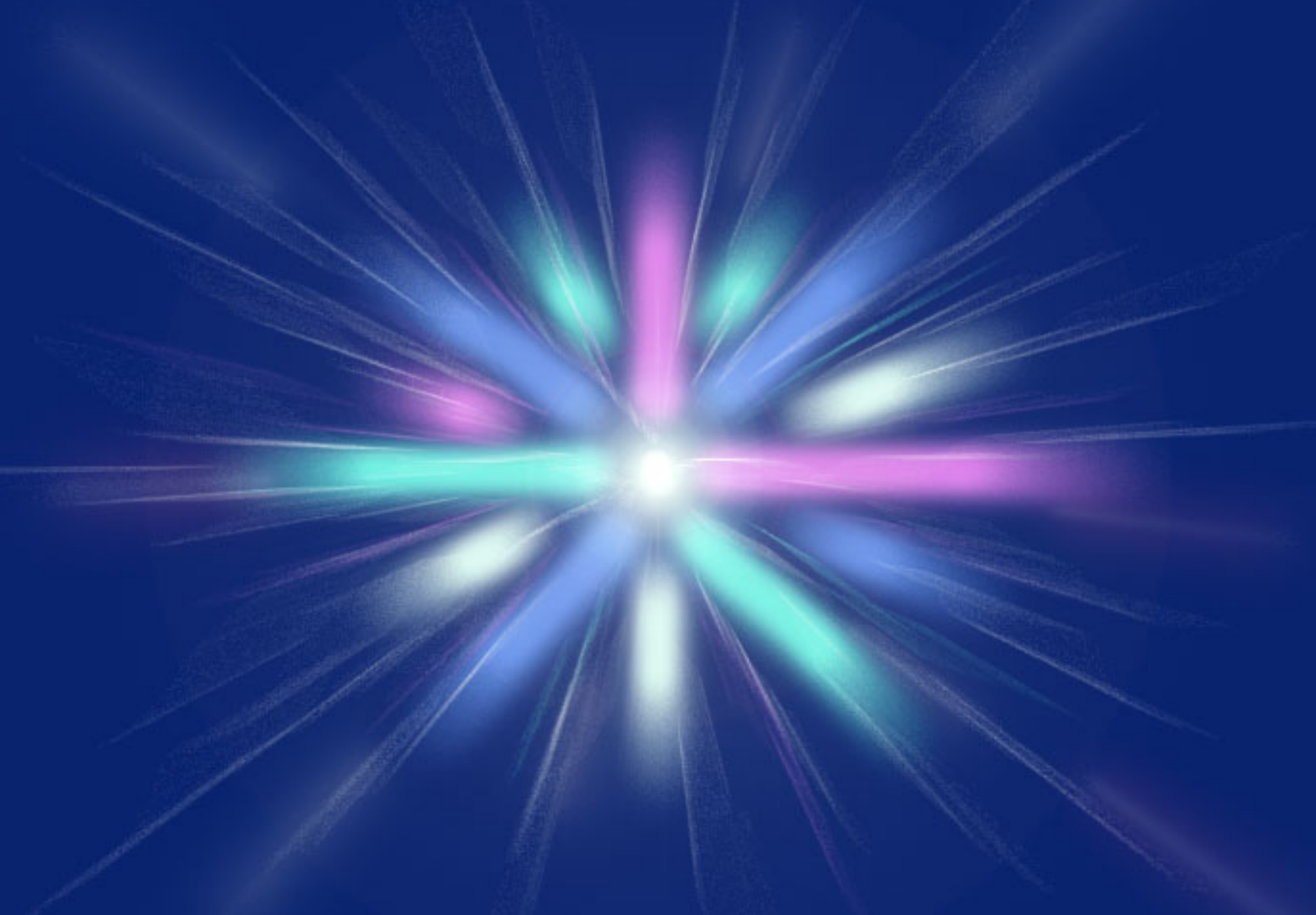


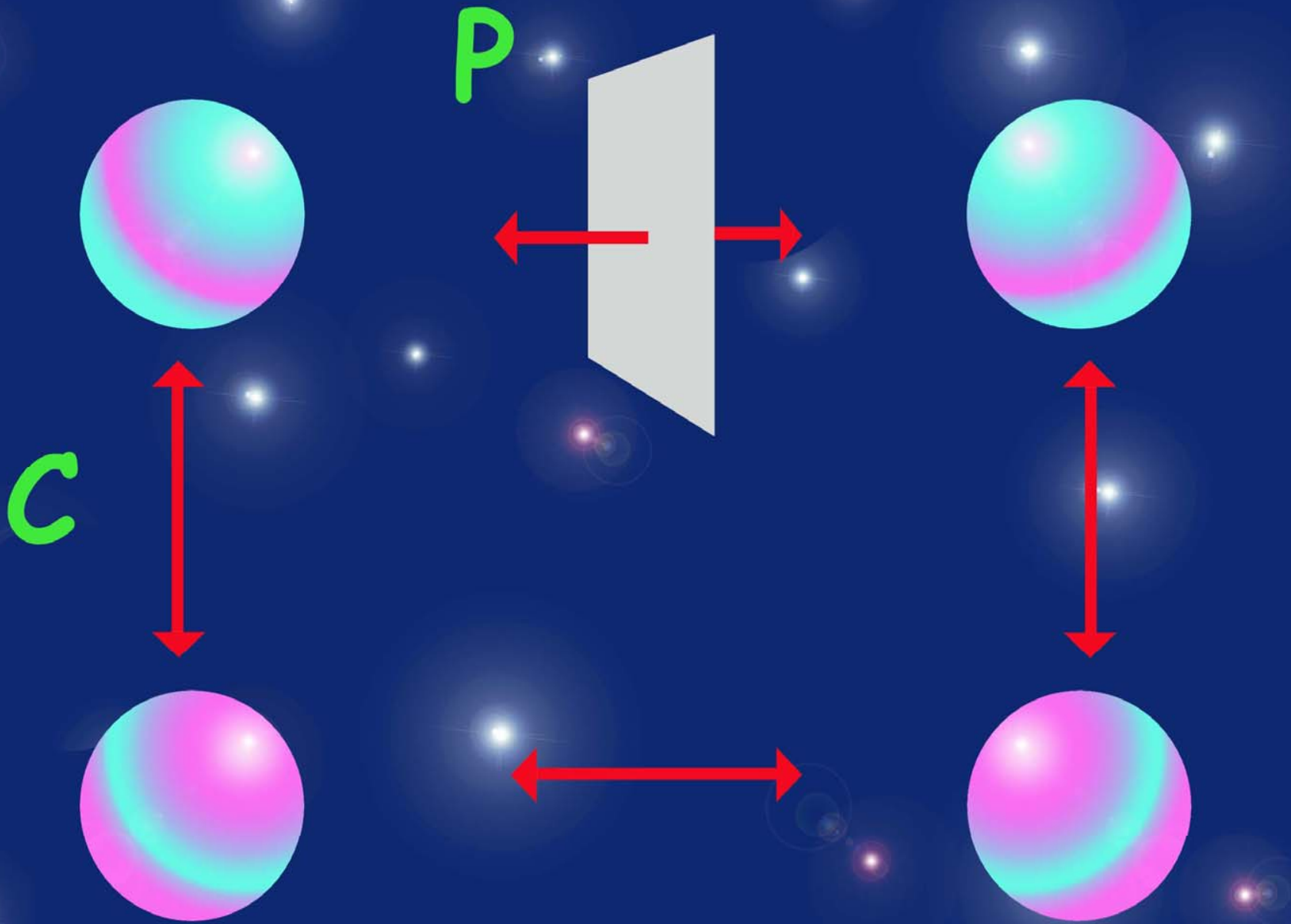
The Standard Model











The Standard Model

LEPTON MIXING

$$L_{\text{CC}}^{(l)} = \frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_{\mu}^{\dagger} \sum_{ij} \bar{\nu}_i \gamma^{\mu} (1 - \gamma_5) \mathbf{V}_{ij}^{(l)} l_j + \text{h.c.}$$

● **IF** $m_{\nu_i} = 0$ \longrightarrow $L_{\text{CC}}^{(l)} = \frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_{\mu}^{\dagger} \sum_l \bar{\nu}_l \gamma^{\mu} (1 - \gamma_5) l + \text{h.c.}$
 $\bar{\nu}_{l_j} \equiv \bar{\nu}_i \mathbf{V}_{ij}^{(l)}$

Separate Lepton Number Conservation (Minimal SM without ν_R)

● **IF** ν_R^i exist and $m_{\nu_i} \neq 0$
 $\mathcal{L}_e, \mathcal{L}_{\mu}, \mathcal{L}_{\tau}$ ($L_e + L_{\mu} + L_{\tau}$ Conserved)

BUT

$$\text{Br}(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) < 1.2 \times 10^{-11} \quad ; \quad \text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma) < 3.1 \times 10^{-7}$$

(90% CL)