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Finding New Physics with B decays: Prospects for $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$

Aoife Bharucha with W. Altmannshofer, Patricia Ball,
A.J. Buras, D. Straub and M. Wick (arXiv:0811.1214 [hep-ph])
also with William Reece

IPPP

Seminar, Liverpool, 17th February 2010

Just launched expedition to 14 TeV



Just launched expedition to 14 TeV



Some Structure

- New sources of Flavour in B decays
- Theoretical Predictions for $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$
- Prospects at LHCb for $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$
- Constraints on NP at LHCb

Source of all Flavour in the SM

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{kinetic+gauge}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{Higgs}}$$

respects the **Flavour Symmetry** $SU(3)_q^3 \times SU(3)_\ell^2$, under which

$$Q_L \rightarrow V_Q Q_L, \quad U_R \rightarrow V_U U_R, \quad D_R \rightarrow V_D D_R,$$

and

$$L_L \rightarrow V_L L_L, \quad E_R \rightarrow V_E E_R,$$

where the V_i are unitary matrices.

The **Yukawa interactions**

$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} = Y_{ij}^d \bar{Q}_{Li} \phi D_{Rj} + Y_{ij}^u \bar{Q}_{Li} \tilde{\phi} U_{Rj} + Y_{ij}^e \bar{L}_{Li} \phi E_{Rj} + \text{h.c.}$$

BREAK the global symmetry, resulting in **Flavour Violation...**

CP Violation via the CKM Matrix

Choosing

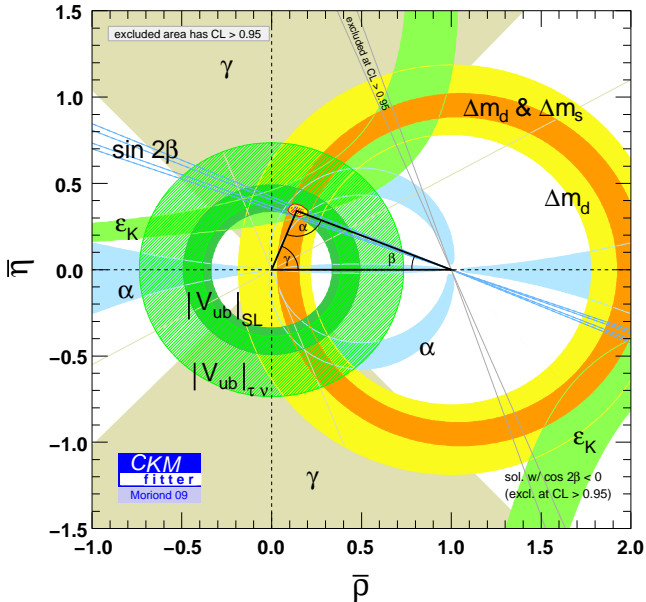
$$Y^d = \lambda_d, \quad Y^u = V^\dagger \lambda_u,$$

where $\lambda_{d,u}$ are diagonal,

CKM matrix V using the Wolfenstein Parameterization

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 - \frac{1}{8}\lambda^4 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda + \frac{1}{2}A^2\lambda^5[1 - 2(\rho + i\eta)] & 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 - \frac{1}{8}\lambda^4(1 + 4A^2) & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3[1 - (1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2)(\rho + i\eta)] & -A\lambda^2 + \frac{1}{2}A\lambda^4[1 - 2(\rho + i\eta)] & 1 - \frac{1}{2}A^2\lambda^4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 0.2257 \pm 0.001 \quad \text{and} \quad A = 0.814 \pm 0.022$$



Current status of B decays and prospects at future colliders¹

Observable	SM prediction	Theory error	Present result	Future error	Future Facility
$ V_{cb} $ [$B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$]	input	1%	$(41.54 \pm 0.73) \times 10^{-3}$	1%	Super- B
$ V_{ub} $ [$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$]	input	10% \rightarrow 5% _{Latt}	$(3.38 \pm 0.36) \times 10^{-3}$	4%	Super- B
γ [$B \rightarrow DK$]	input	$< 1^\circ$	$(70^{+27}_{-30})^\circ$	3°	LHCb
$S_{B_d \rightarrow \psi K}$	$\sin(2\beta)$	< 0.01	0.671 ± 0.023	0.01	LHCb
$S_{B_s \rightarrow \psi \phi}$	0.036	< 0.01	$0.81^{+0.12}_{-0.32}$	0.01	LHCb
$S_{B_d \rightarrow \phi K}$	$\sin(2\beta)$	< 0.05	0.44 ± 0.18	0.1	LHCb
$S_{B_s \rightarrow \phi \phi}$	0.036	< 0.05	—	0.05	LHCb
$S_{B_d \rightarrow K^* \gamma}$	few \times 0.01	0.01	-0.16 ± 0.22	0.03	Super- B
$S_{B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma}$	few \times 0.01	0.01	—	0.05	LHCb
A_{SL}^d	-5×10^{-4}	10^{-4}	$-(5.8 \pm 3.4) \times 10^{-3}$	10^{-3}	LHCb
A_{SL}^s	2×10^{-5}	$< 10^{-5}$	$(1.6 \pm 8.5) \times 10^{-3}$	10^{-3}	LHCb
$A_{CP}(b \rightarrow s \gamma)$	< 0.01	< 0.01	-0.012 ± 0.028	0.005	Super- B
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu)$	1×10^{-4}	20% \rightarrow 5% _{Latt}	$(1.73 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-4}$	5%	Super- B
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \mu \nu)$	4×10^{-7}	20% \rightarrow 5% _{Latt}	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-6}$	6%	Super- B
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	3×10^{-9}	20% \rightarrow 5% _{Latt}	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	10%	LHCb
$\mathcal{B}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	1×10^{-10}	20% \rightarrow 5% _{Latt}	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-8}$	[?]	LHCb
$A_{FB}(B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-)_{q_0^2}$	0	0.05	(0.2 ± 0.2)	0.05	LHCb
$B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu}$	4×10^{-6}	20% \rightarrow 10% _{Latt}	$< 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	20%	Super- B

¹G. Isidori, Y. Nir and G. Perez, "Flavor Physics Constraints for Physics Beyond the Standard Model," arXiv:1002.0900 [hep-ph]

NP in B Decays

Can be model dependent or model independent..

Use an **Effective Field Theory**

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum \frac{c_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^{(d-4)}} O_i^{(d)} (\text{SM fields})$$

Flavour Changing Neutral Currents

- Suppressed at tree level by V_{ij} and M_W
- Big effects if Λ_{NP} provides similar suppression

Model Independent

MFV

Strictest bounds from $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma \Rightarrow$ Assume Flavour Violating Structure Beyond the SM linked to known SM Yukawas

- FCNC's suppressed even for $\Lambda \sim$ few TeV
- Naturally implementable in \mathcal{L}_{eff}
- Not a theory of flavour
- Difficult to prove but might be easy to disprove : $B \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^- / B \rightarrow l^+ l^-$?

EXTENSIONS:

- MFV with **additional Higgs doublet** / large $\tan\beta$
- MFV with **additional flavour diagonal phases**

Model Dependent

SUSY

Provides a well motivated model for various MFV scenarios

- Flavour Structure determined by **SUSY breaking soft mass terms** and **Trilinear couplings**
- **Flavour Blind MSSM (FBMSSM)**: MFVMSSM modified by some flavour conserving but CP-violating phases in the soft SUSY breaking trilinear couplings
- **General MSSM (GMSSM)**: No MFV, and generic flavour- and CP-violating soft SUSY-breaking terms allowed

Looking for NP in $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$

- No. of events seen at Belle is 230
 $\Rightarrow B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ is one of the rarest B decays ever observed
- LHCb predicts 7200 signal events with $2\text{fb}^{-1} \Leftrightarrow 1$ year's data.
- FCNC, but bounds much weaker than for $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$
- SM CP violation is doubly Cabibbo suppressed, NP CPV more visible
- 4 body decays, many angular observables, sensitive to NP

Experiment	BaBar	Belle	CDF
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-) \times 10^7$	$11.1 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.7$	$10.8_{-1.0}^{+1.0} \pm 0.9$	$8.1 \pm 3.0 \pm 1.0$
# of $B\bar{B}$ events	384×10^6	657×10^6	—

A B Physicists Tool Box

Effective Field Theories

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_i C_i O_i$$

Contain short distance effects
and possibly NP

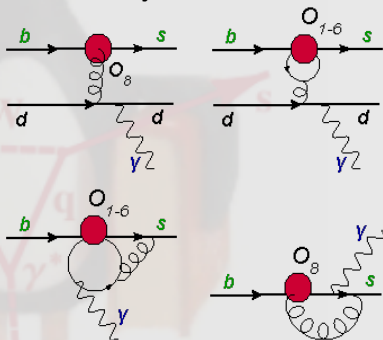
Hard Spectator Effects

For $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ QCD
factorization/ SCET/ HQET...

Hadronic Matrix Elements

e.g. $\langle B | J | K^* \rangle$

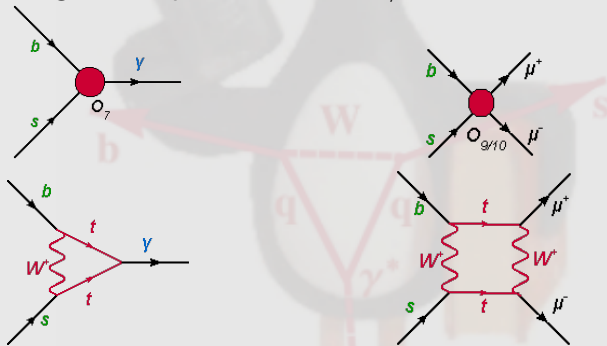
Described by Form Factors



Relating Observables to NP: EFTs

For $B \rightarrow K^*$ decays, important Operators are..

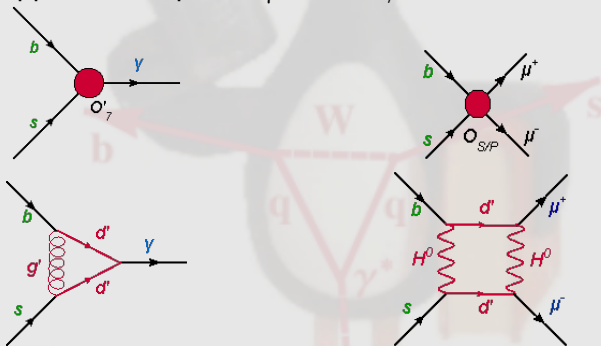
Electromagnetic Dipole O_7 Vector/Axial Current $O_{9(10)}$



Relating Observables to NP: EFTs

For $B \rightarrow K^*(\rightarrow K^- \pi^+) \mu^+ \mu^-$, important NP O's are..

Spin-Flipped EM Dipole O'_7 Scalar/Pseudoscalar $O_{S(P)}$



Brief Interlude-Form Factors

Matrix elements responsible for $B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-$ can be expressed as:

8 Full form factors (FF's)

$$\begin{aligned} \langle K^*(p) | \bar{s} \gamma_\mu \gamma_L b | \bar{B}(p_B) \rangle &= -ie_\mu^*(m_B + m_{K^*}) \mathbf{A}_1(q^2) + i(p_B + p)_\mu e^* \cdot q \frac{\mathbf{A}_2(q^2)}{m_B + m_{K^*}} \\ &+ iq_\mu (e^* \cdot q) \frac{2m_{K^*}}{q^2} (\mathbf{A}_3(q^2) - \mathbf{A}_0(q^2)) + \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} e^{*\nu} p_B^\rho p^\sigma \frac{2\mathbf{V}(q^2)}{m_B + m_{K^*}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle K^*(p) | \bar{s} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q^\nu \gamma_L b | \bar{B}(p_B) \rangle &= i\epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} e^{*\nu} p_B^\rho p^\sigma 2\mathbf{T}_1(q^2) + \mathbf{T}_2(q^2) e_\mu^* (m_B^2 - m_{K^*}^2) \\ &- \mathbf{T}_2(q^2) (e^* \cdot q) (p_B + p)_\mu + \mathbf{T}_3(q^2) (e^* \cdot q) \left\{ q_\mu - \frac{q^2}{m_B^2 - m_{K^*}^2} (p_B + p)_\mu \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Form Factor Predictions

Theoretical Predictions:

- **Lattice:** High q^2 , Unstable particles eg. K^* difficult
- **Light Cone Sum Rules:** Low q^2

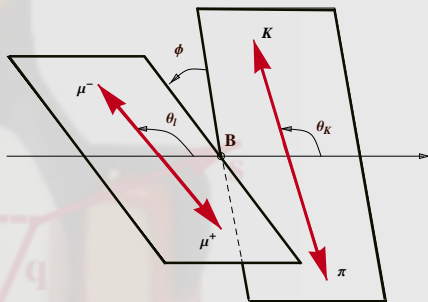
Range of Form Factors:

- Kinematic Range: $0 \leq q^2 \leq 20 \text{GeV}^2$
- QCDF Range for $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$: $1 \leq q^2 \leq 6 \text{GeV}^2$

Angular Observables for $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$

Choosing a good place to look..

$$\frac{d^4\Gamma}{dq^2 d\Omega} = \frac{9}{32\pi} I(q^2, \theta_l, \theta_K, \phi)$$



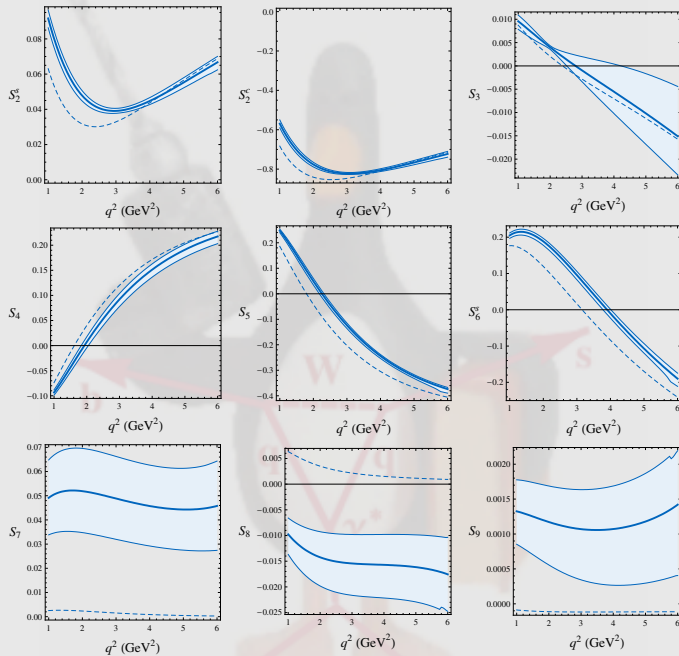
..where $I(q^2, \theta_l, \theta_K, \phi) = \sum_{i=1}^9 I_i^{(s/c)}(q^2) \omega_i(\theta_l, \theta_K, \phi)$

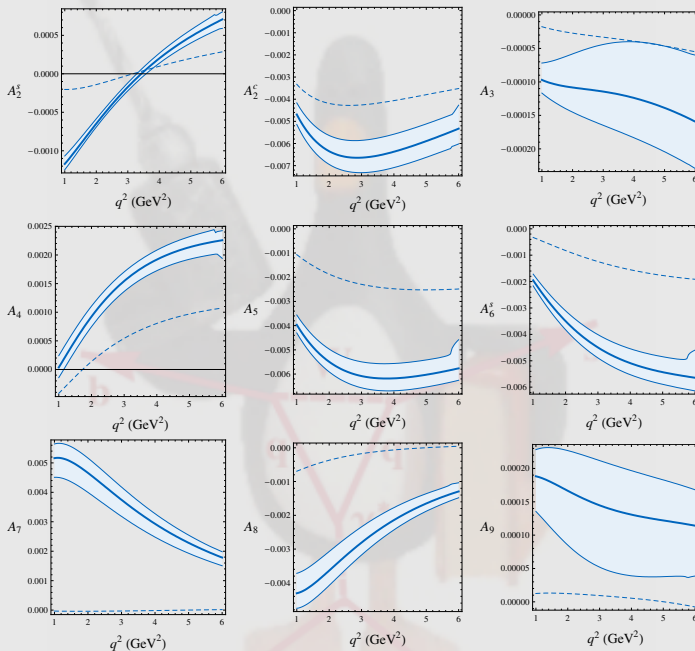
Emphasize CP conserving and CP violating² effects

$$S_i^{(a)} = \frac{I_i^{(a)} + \bar{I}_i^{(a)}}{d(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})/dq^2}$$

$$A_i^{(a)} = \frac{I_i^{(a)} - \bar{I}_i^{(a)}}{d(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})/dq^2}$$

²Also considered in C. Bobeth, G. Hiller and G. Piranishvili arXiv:0805.2525





Model Independent Analysis

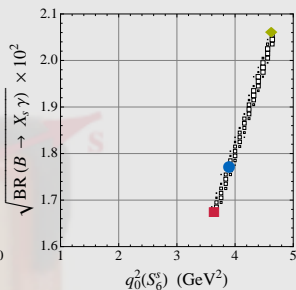
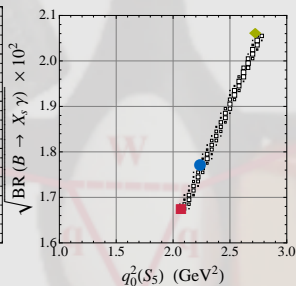
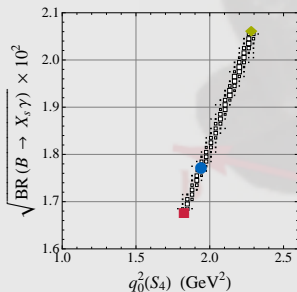
Observable

Most affected by

$S_1^s, S_1^c, S_2^s, S_2^c$	$C_7, C_7', C_9, C_9', C_{10}, C_{10}'$
S_3	C_7', C_9', C_{10}'
S_4	$C_7, C_7', C_{10}, C_{10}'$
S_5	C_7, C_7', C_9, C_{10}'
S_6^s	C_7, C_9
A_7	$C_7, C_7', C_{10}, C_{10}'$
A_8	$C_7, C_7', C_9, C_9', C_{10}'$
A_9	C_7', C_9', C_{10}'
S_6^c	$C_S - C_S'$

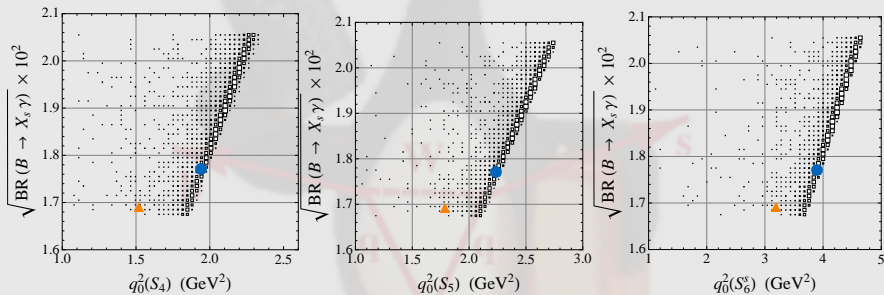
Theoretical Predictions: Specific Scenarios

Correlate zeros of S_4 , S_5 , S_6^s with $B(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$

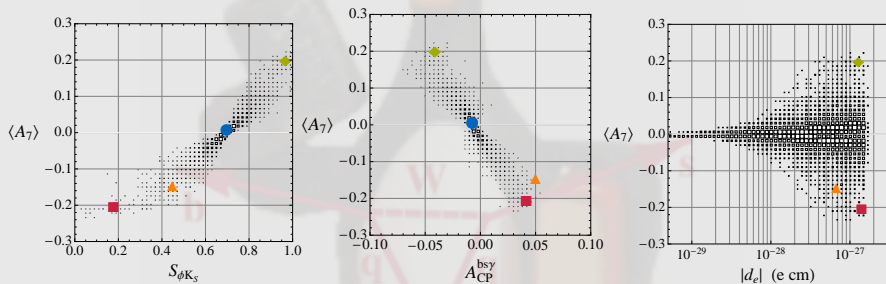


Theoretical Predictions: Specific Scenarios

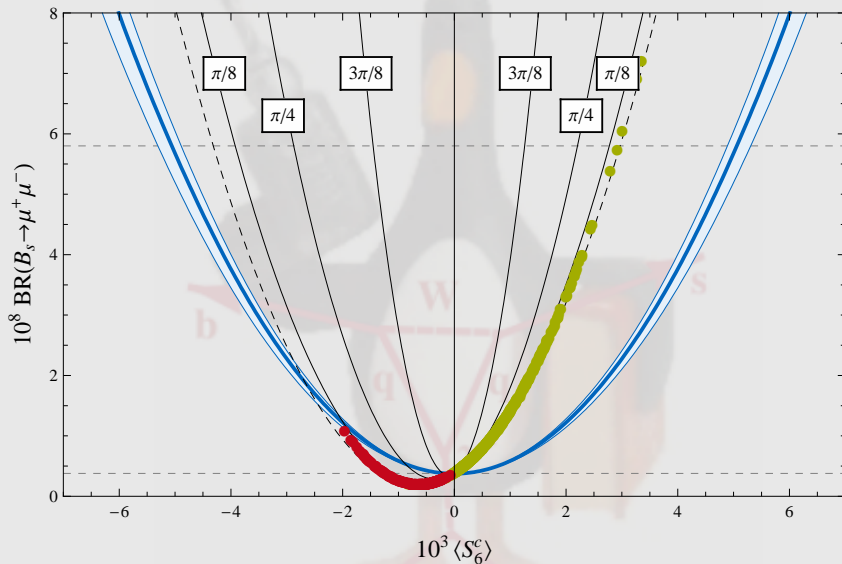
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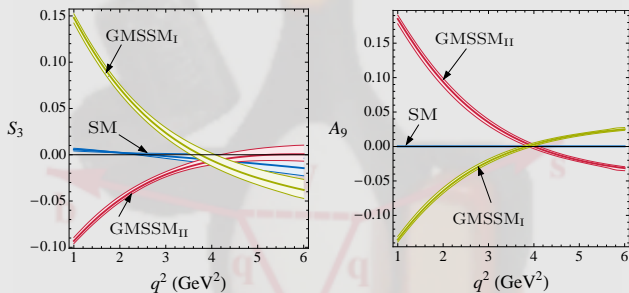
Theoretical Predictions: Specific Scenarios



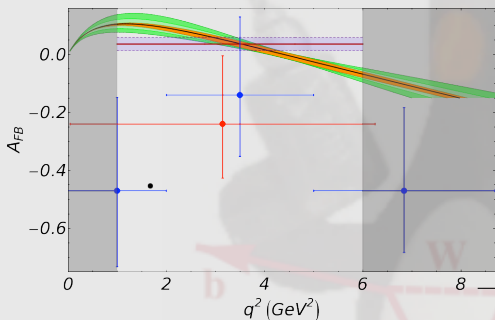
Correlations at large $\tan\beta$



General MSSM: No MFV constraints



Current Status/Prospects at LHCb



- Belle (2008) - ICHEP
200 events
- BaBar (2008) 0804.4412
100 events
- LHCb $< 0.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 100 events
 2 fb^{-1} 7200 events
 $q^2 < m_{J/\psi}^2$, 3900 events^a

^aJ. Dickens, V. Gibson, C. Lazzeroni and M. Patel, CERN-LHCB-2007-038

- EvtGen Model for $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ at NLO
- Includes trigger studies, acceptance effects
- Finds sets of allowed WCs using current experimental constraints

Observables for early measurement

Using S's and A's reconstruct standard observables e.g. forward-backward asymmetry, A_{FB} , longitudinal polarization fraction, F_{L} :

$$A_{\text{FB}} = \frac{3}{8}(2S_6^s + S_6^c) \quad \text{and} \quad F_{\text{L}} = -S_2^c.$$

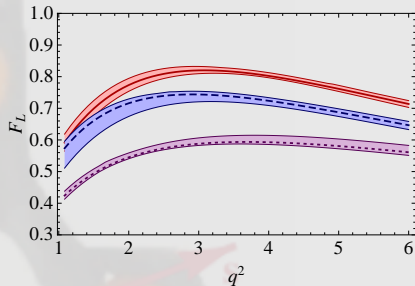
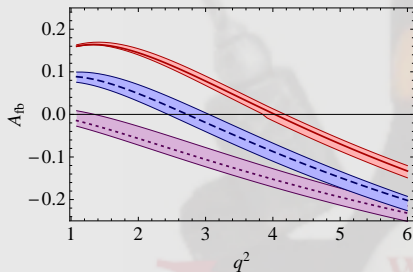
Extract by counting in angular bins:

$$A_{\text{FB}} = \frac{4}{3} \left(\int_0^1 - \int_{-1}^0 \right) d\theta_1 \frac{d^2(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})}{dq^2 d\theta_1} \bigg/ \frac{d(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})}{dq^2}$$

$$F_{\text{L}} = \frac{1}{9} \left(16 \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} \frac{d(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})}{dq^2 d \cos \theta_{K^*}} \bigg/ \frac{d(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})}{dq^2} - 11 \right)$$

$$S_5 = \frac{4}{3} \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} + \int_{3\pi/2}^{2\pi} - \int_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/2} \right) d\phi \left(\int_0^1 - \int_{-1}^0 \right) d \cos \theta_{K^*} \frac{d^3(\Gamma - \bar{\Gamma})}{dq^2 d \cos \theta_{K^*} d\phi} \bigg/ \frac{d(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})}{dq^2}$$

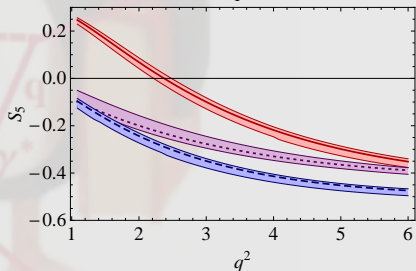
Sensitivity to New Physics



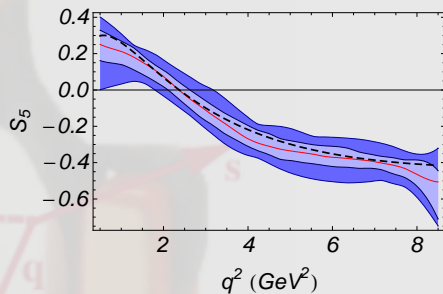
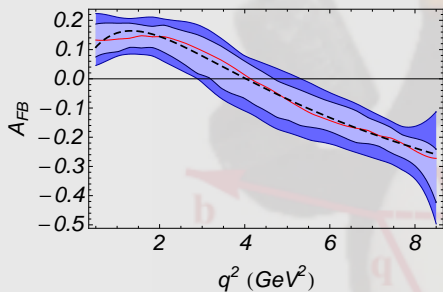
At Leading Order:

$$q_0^2(A_{\text{FB}}) = -2m_B m_b \frac{C_7^{\text{eff}}}{C_9^{\text{eff}}}$$

$$q_0^2(S_5) = \frac{-m_B m_b (C_7^{\text{eff}} + C_7^{\prime\text{eff}})}{C_9^{\text{eff}} + \hat{m}_b (C_7^{\text{eff}} + C_7^{\prime\text{eff}})}$$



A_{FB} and S_5 at LHCb



Experimental Sensitivities

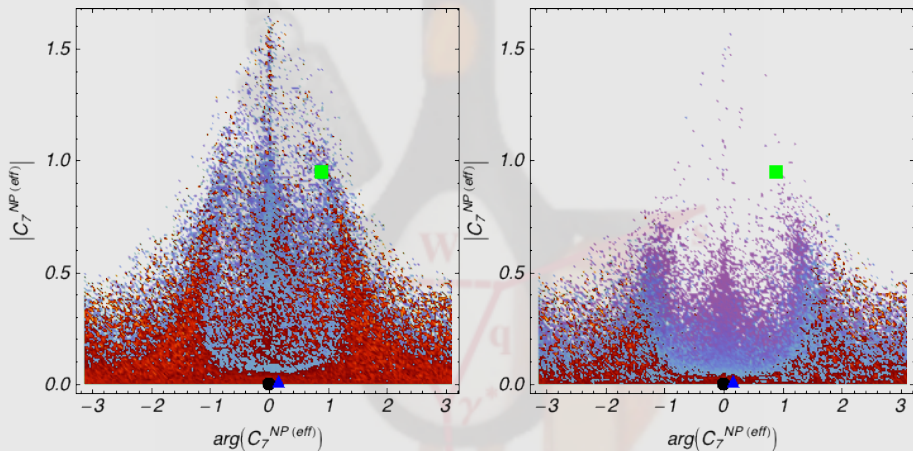
Observable	2fb^{-1}	1fb^{-1}	0.5fb^{-1}
$\langle A_{\text{FB}} \rangle_{1-6 \text{ GeV}^2}$	+0.03 -0.04	+0.05 -0.03	+0.08 -0.06
$\langle F_{\text{L}} \rangle_{1-6 \text{ GeV}^2}$	+0.02 -0.02	+0.04 -0.03	+0.04 -0.06
$\langle S_5 \rangle_{1-6 \text{ GeV}^2}$	+0.07 -0.08	+0.09 -0.11	+0.16 -0.15
$q_0^2(A_{\text{FB}})$	+0.56 -0.94	+1.27 -0.97	—
$q_0^2(S_5)$	+0.27 -0.25	+0.53 -0.40	—

$$\langle V \rangle_{1-6 \text{ GeV}^2} = \int_{1 \text{ GeV}^2}^{6 \text{ GeV}^2} dq^2 \left(V(q^2) \frac{d(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})}{dq^2} \right) / \int_{1 \text{ GeV}^2}^{6 \text{ GeV}^2} dq^2 \frac{d(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})}{dq^2}$$

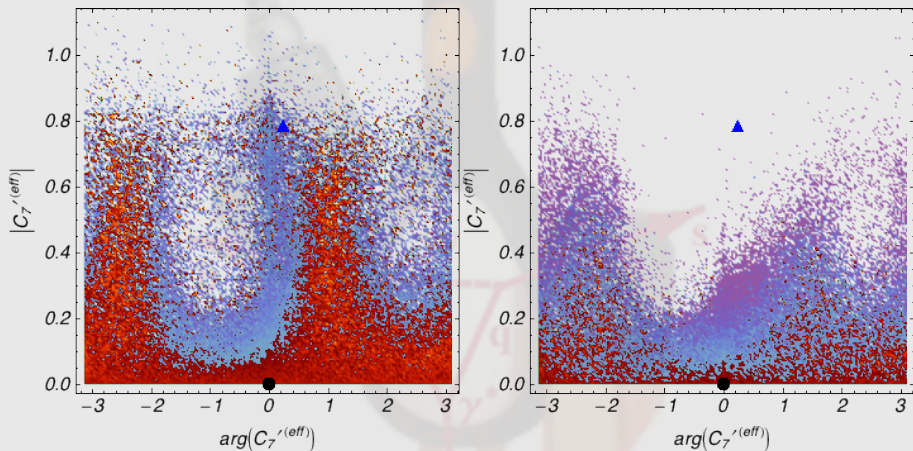
Existing Constraints for $b \rightarrow s$

Observable	Experiment	SM Theory
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	$3.6 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$(3.70 \pm 0.31) \cdot 10^{-9}$
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-)_{1-6 \text{ GeV}^2}$	$(1.60 \pm 0.51) \cdot 10^{-6}$	$(1.97 \pm 0.11) \cdot 10^{-6}$
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$	$(3.52 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.09) \cdot 10^{-9}$	$(3.28 \pm 0.25) \cdot 10^{-4}$
$S(B \rightarrow K^* \gamma)$	$(-1.6 \pm 2.2) \cdot 10^{-1}$	$(-0.26 \pm 0.05) \cdot 10^{-1}$
$\langle A_{\text{FB}} \rangle_{1-6 \text{ GeV}^2}$	-0.26 ± 0.29	0.04 ± 0.03
$\langle F_L \rangle_{1-6 \text{ GeV}^2}$	0.67 ± 0.24	0.76 ± 0.08

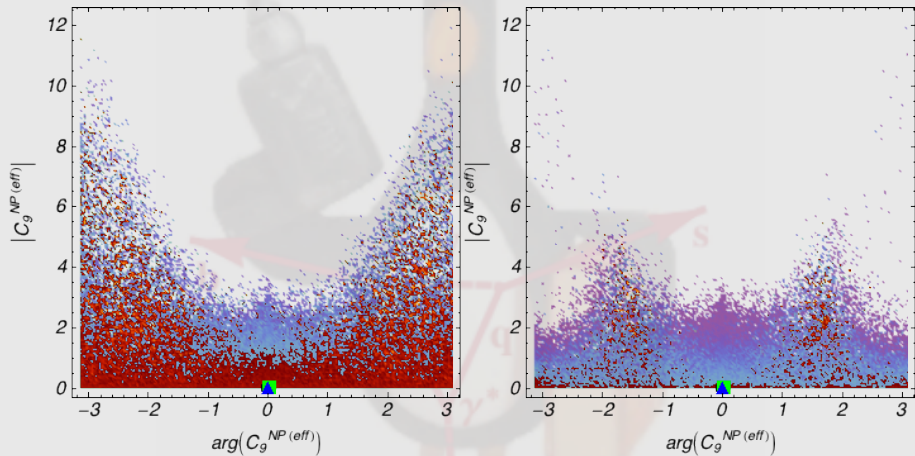
Constraints on C_7 and C_7'



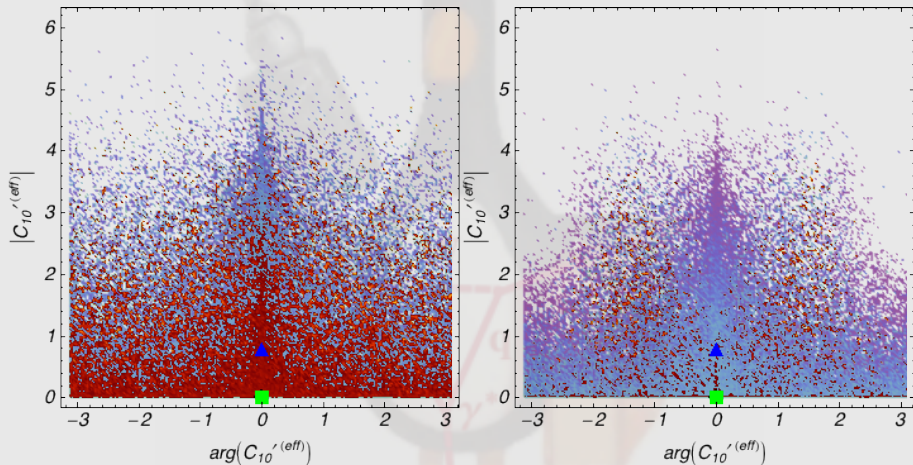
Constraints on C_7 and C_7'



Constraints on C_9 and C'_{10}



Constraints on C_9 and C'_{10}



Summary

- B decays will lead to interesting complementary information about the nature of NP
- $B \rightarrow \bar{K}^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ observables provide insight into flavour structure of NP: MFV/ MFV+flavour blind phases/MFV+Higgs doublet
- New **NLO EvtGen model**, promising preliminary results for zero's of S_5 , A_{FB} and integrated S_5 , A_{FB} and F_L
- Constraints on Wilson Coefficients will be greatly affected by these measurements, especially S_5

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