

B物理 未解決の課題

Missing



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2007年3月16日

特定領域「フレーバー物理の新展開」研究会
@京都

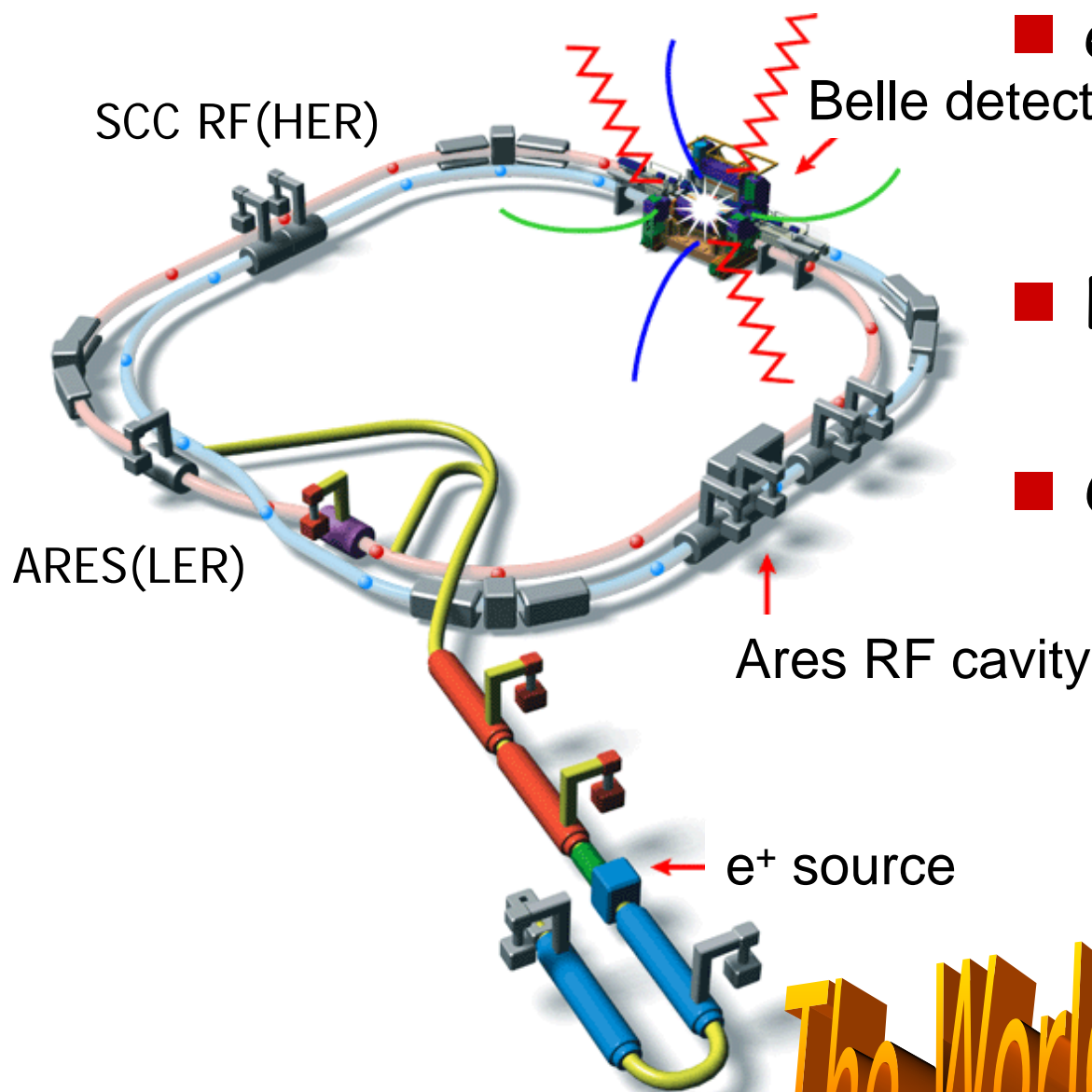
内容

- KEKB の状況
- これまでの成果
- これからの展望

今後数年間 → 数ab-1のデータ

何が注目されるか？

The KEKB Collider



■ $e^- (8.0\text{GeV}) \times e^+ (3.5\text{GeV})$

⇒ $Y(4S) \rightarrow BB$

⇒ Lorentz boost: $\beta\gamma = 0.425$

■ Finite crossing angle

- $11\text{mrad} \times 2$

■ Operation since 1999.

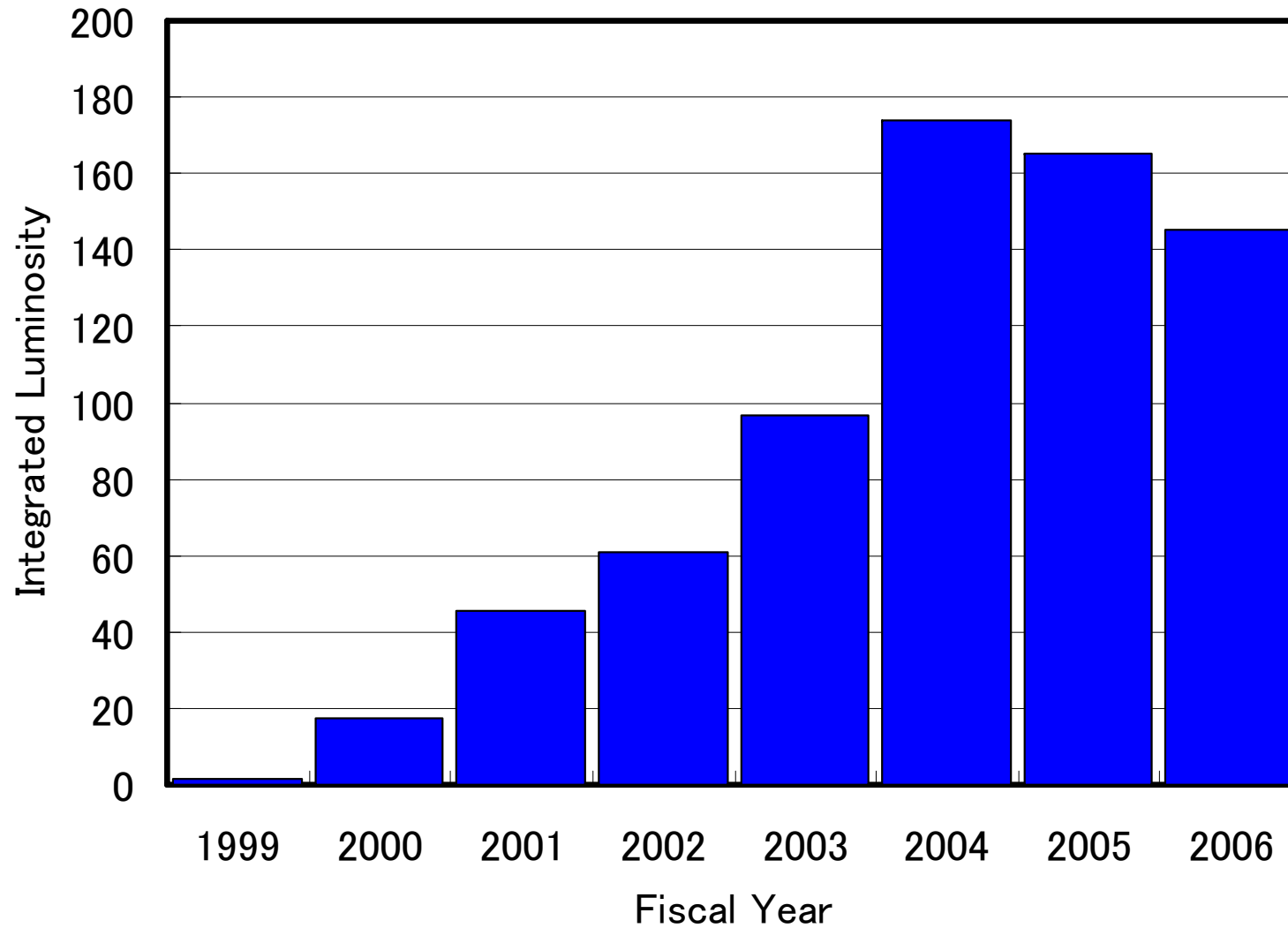
Peak luminosity

$1.71 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$!

The World Highest Luminosity

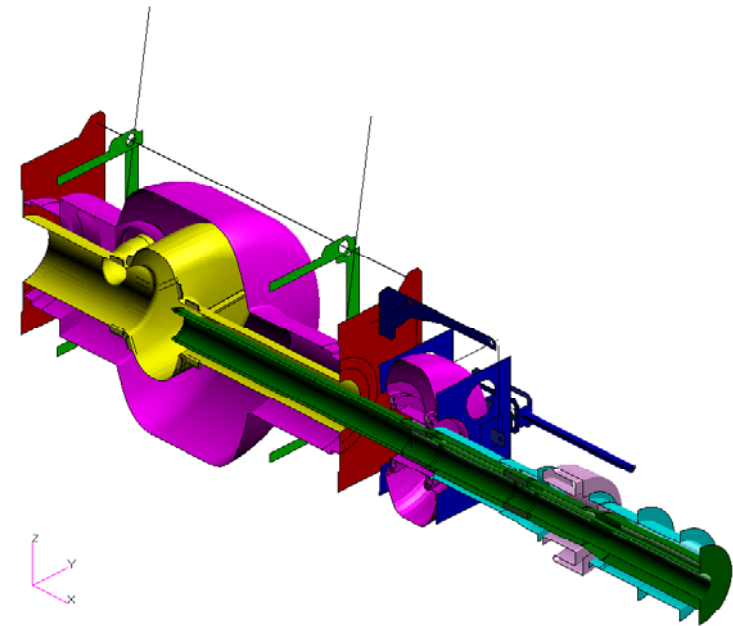
Fiscal Yearly Luminosity

Fiscal Yearly Luminosity

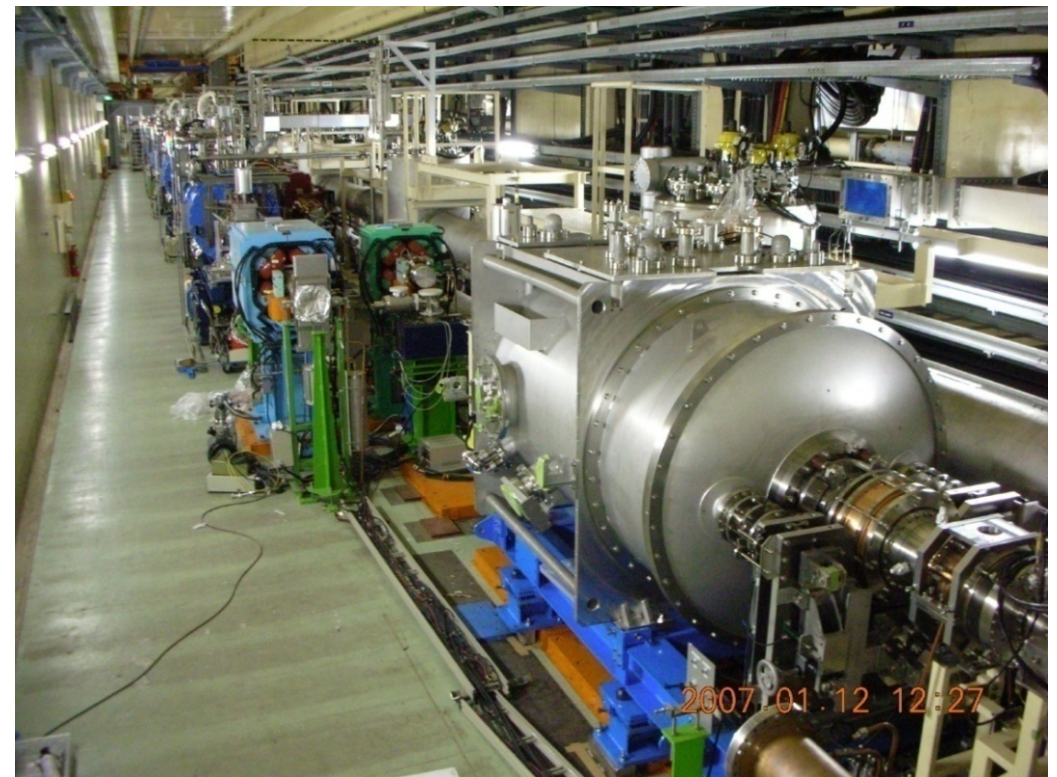
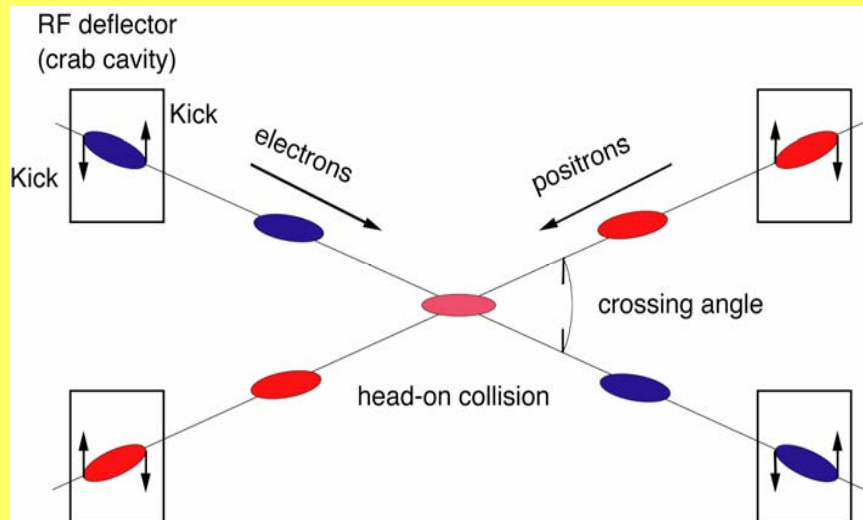


Crab Cavity

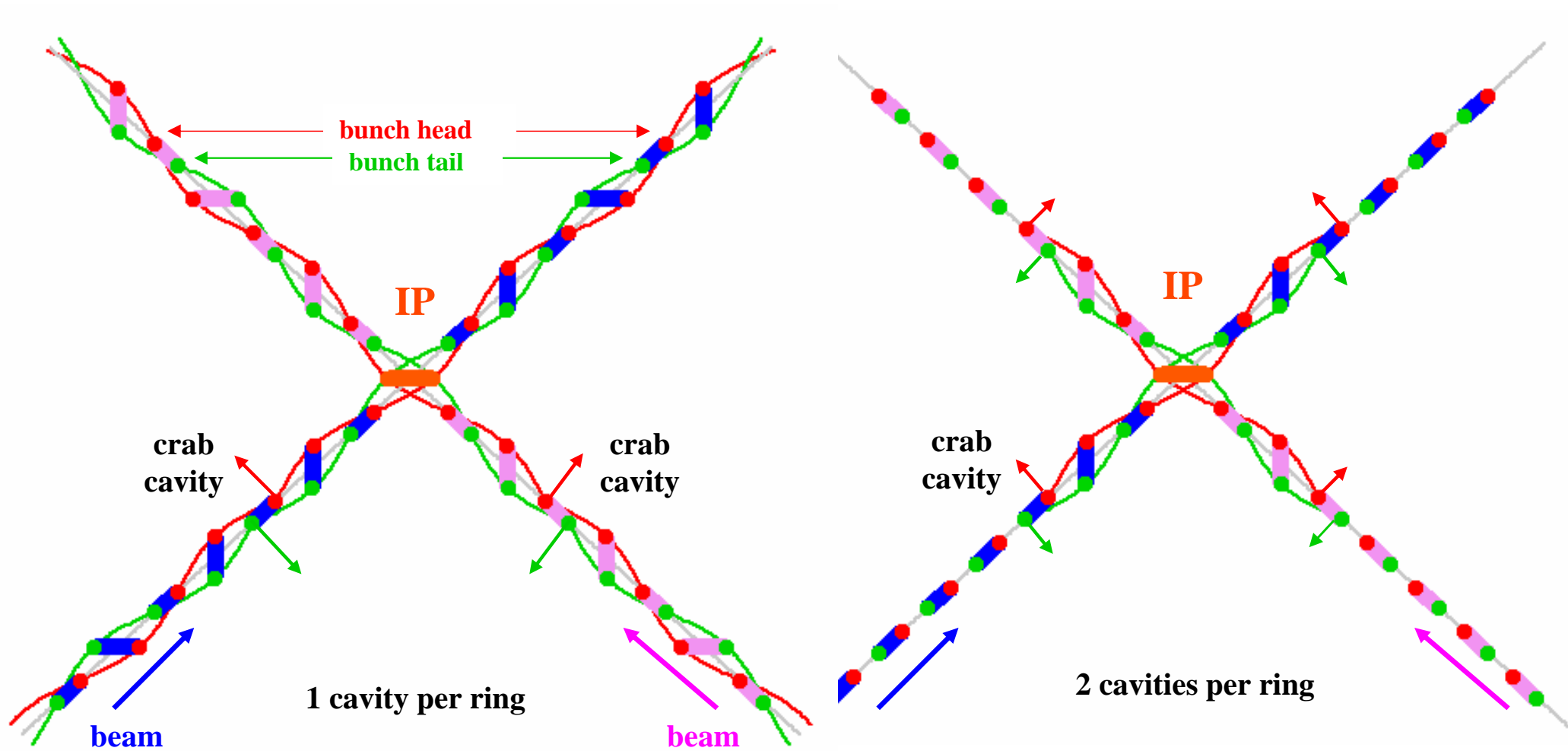
- Superconducting crab cavities (1LER and 1HER) have been installed, and being tested at KEKB.



$$L \approx \frac{\gamma_{\pm}}{2e r_e} \frac{I_{\pm} \xi_{\pm y}}{\beta_y^*}$$



Crab Crossing



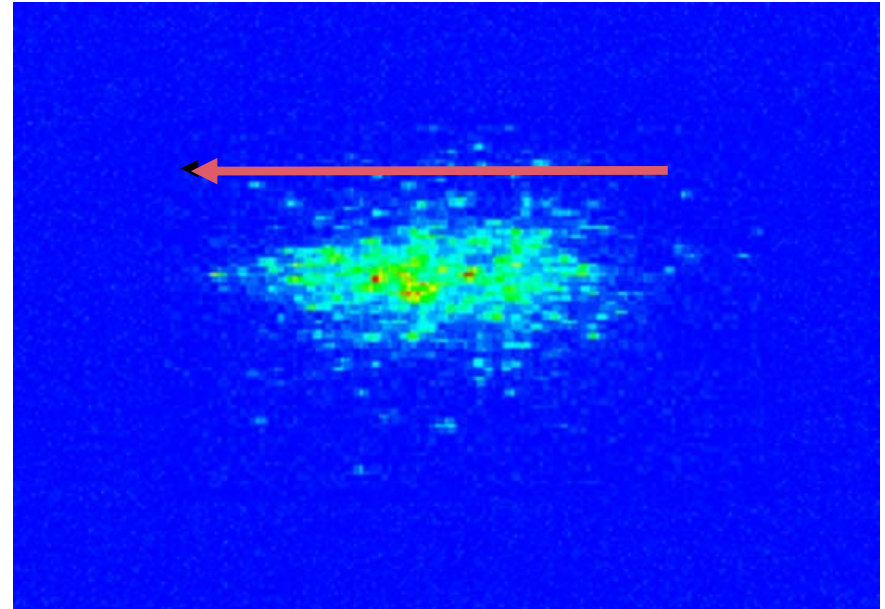
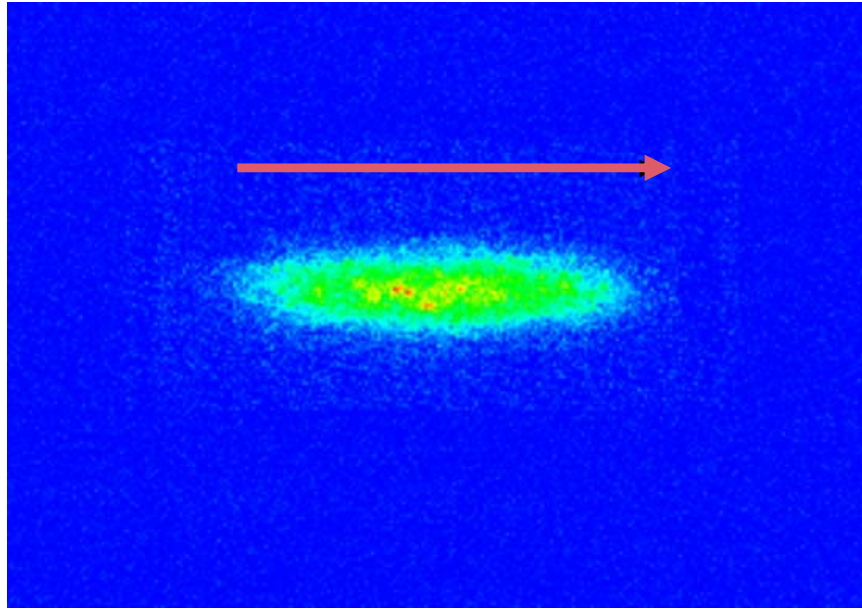
orbits of bunch **head** and **tail**



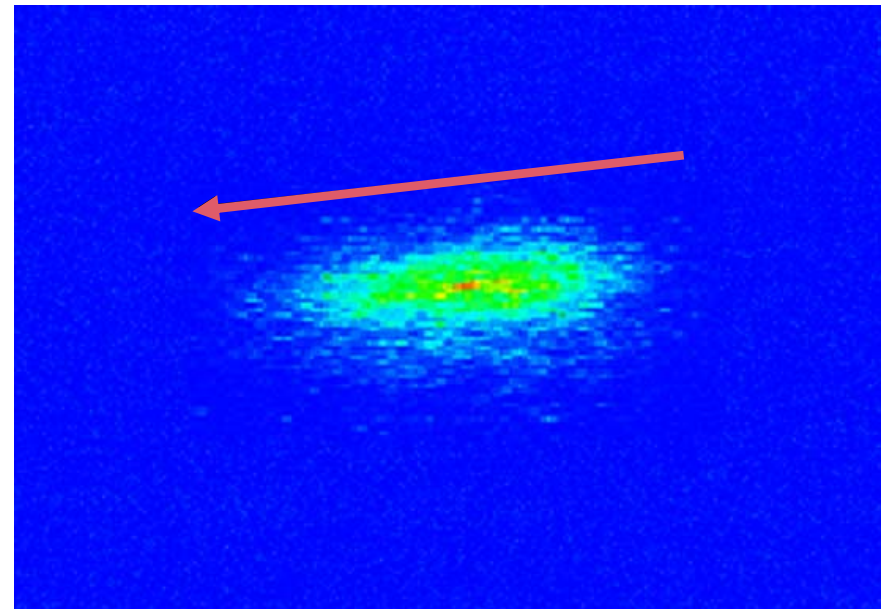
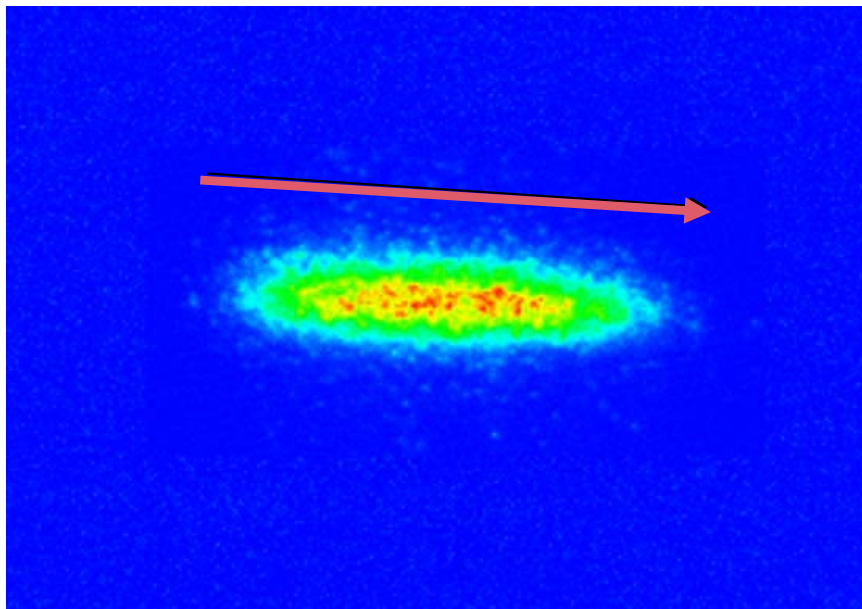
HER

LER

Crab
OFF



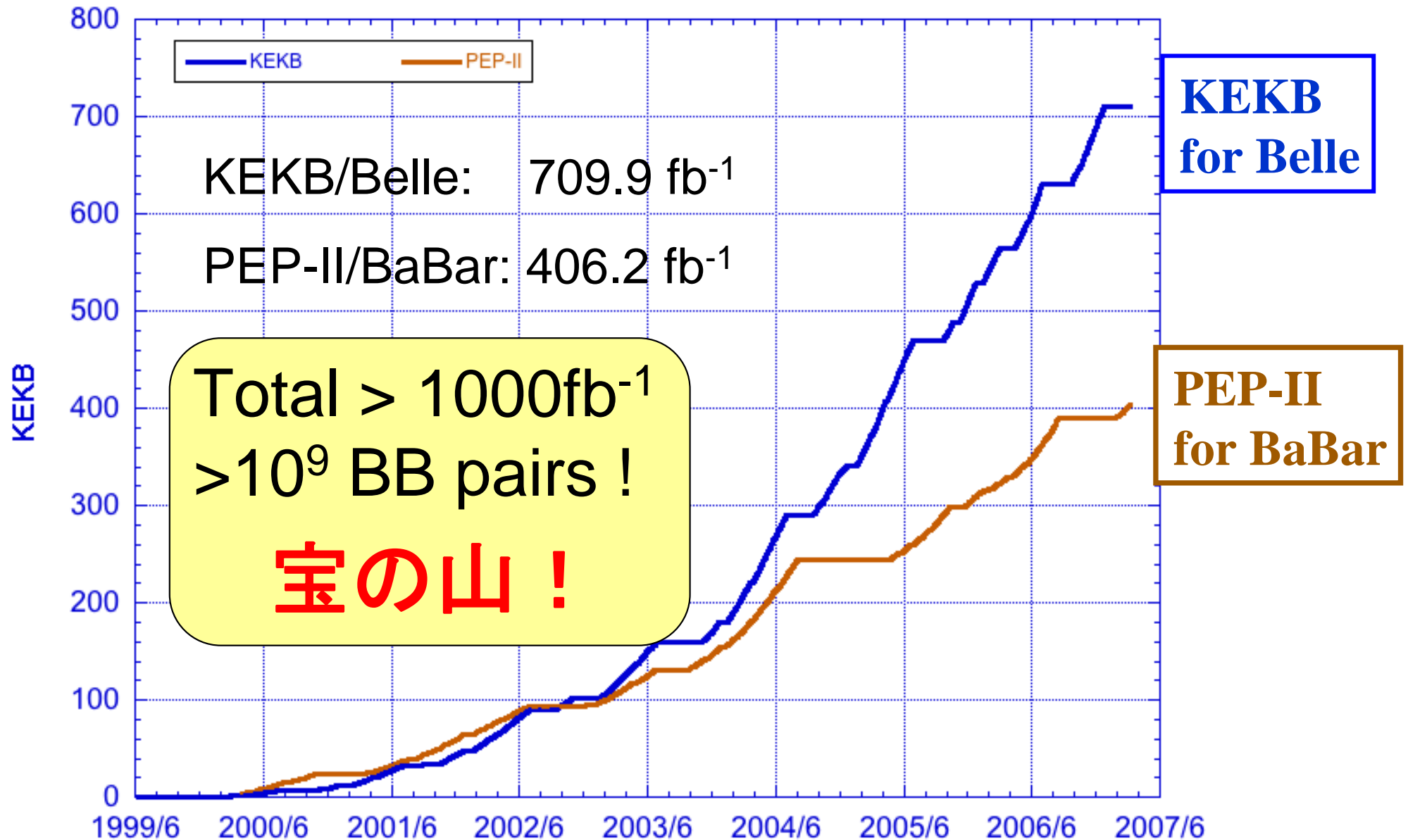
Crab
ON



Integrated Luminosity

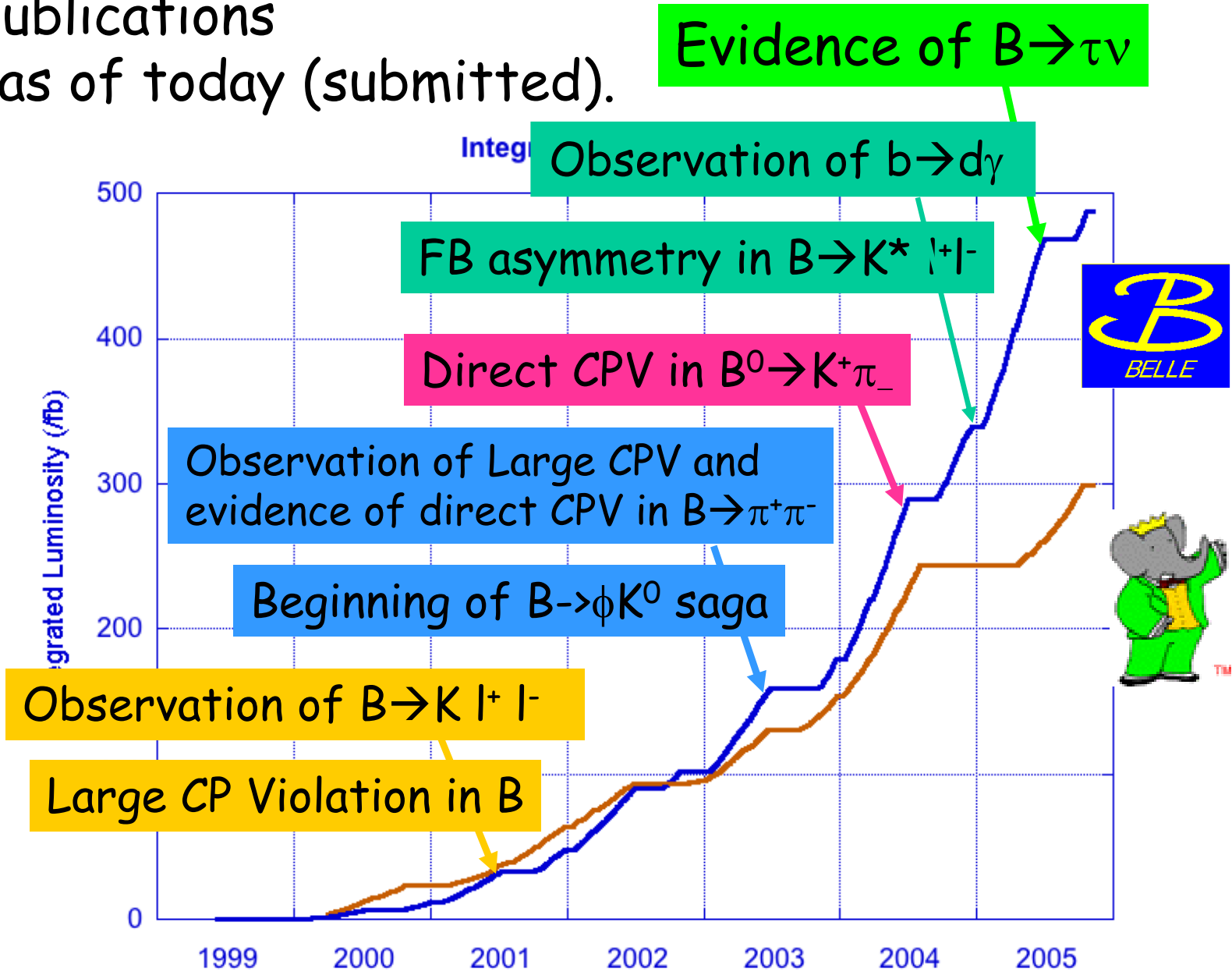
Integrated Luminosity(log)

As of Mar. 15, 2007



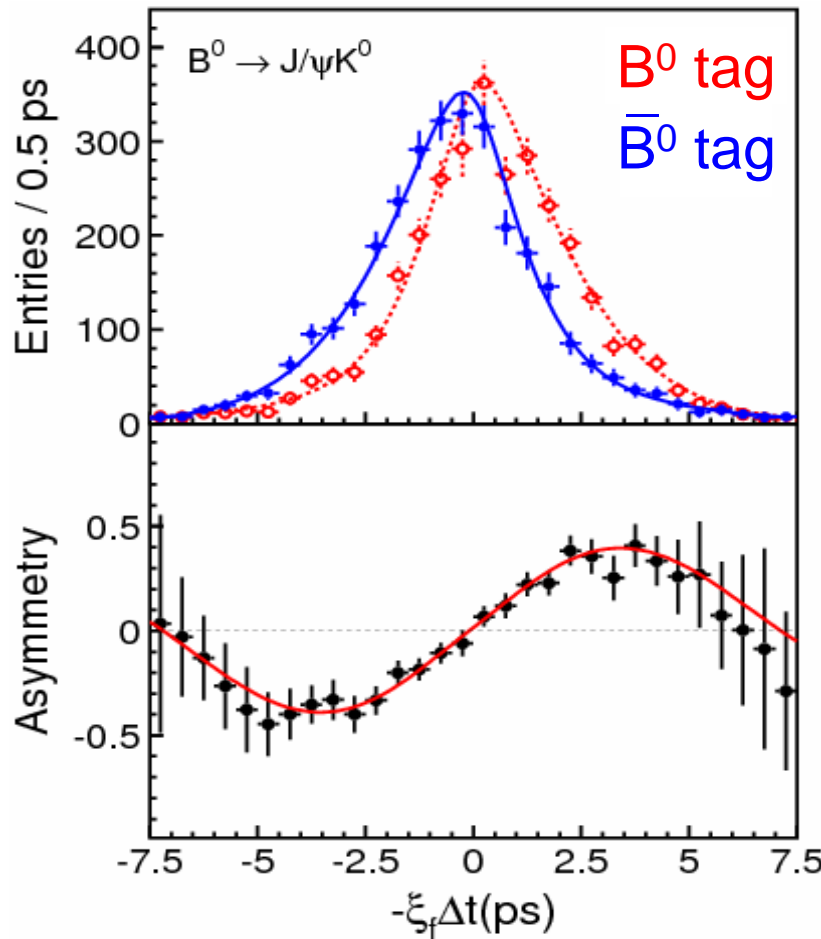
Belle Physics Milestone

of publications
= 206 as of today (submitted).

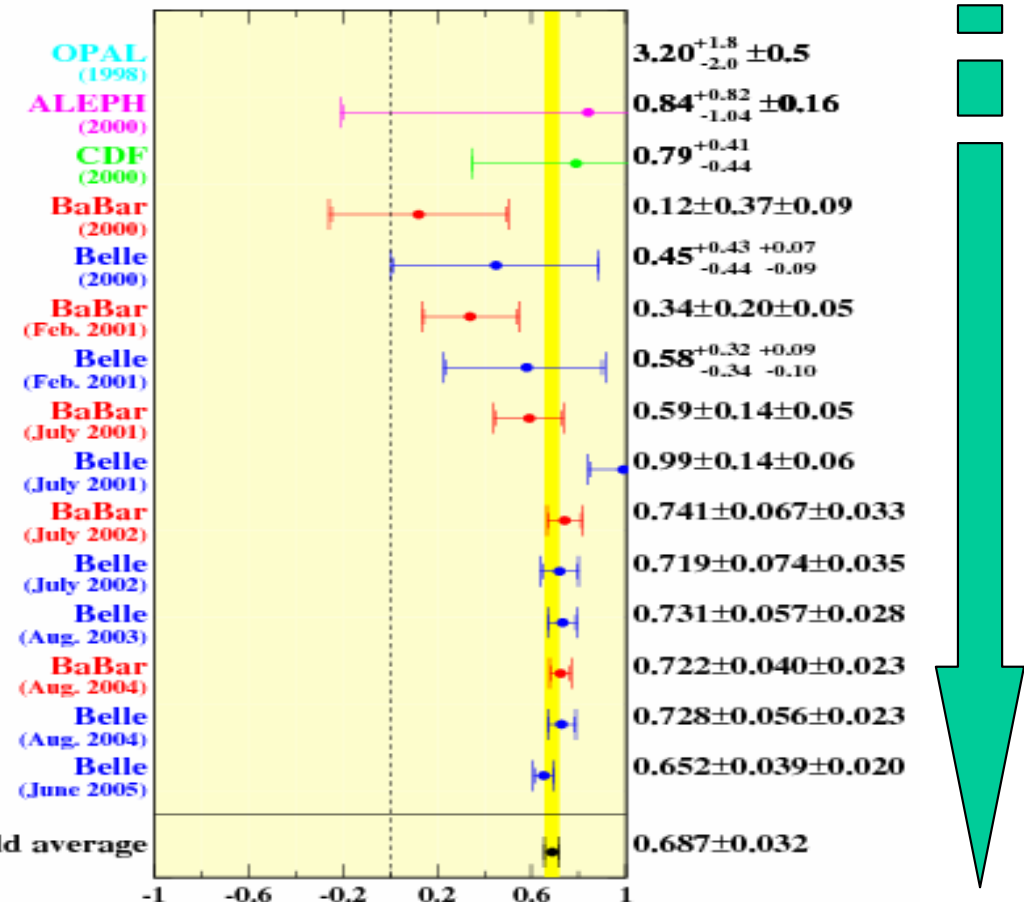


Sin2φ1 (Summer 2006)

Belle(B→J/ψ K0): $\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.642 \pm 0.031$ (sta) ± 0.017 (sys)
 W.A.: $\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.674 \pm 0.026$



$\sin 2\phi_1$ history
 (1998-2005)



Success of B Factories

First precise test of CKM picture for CPV.

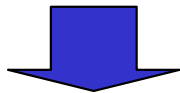
- $\sin 2\phi_1 = +0.674 \pm 0.026$ is now a precise measurement ($\sim 4\%$).
- The other angles are becoming interesting.

- ϕ_2 from $\rho\rho/\rho\pi/\pi\pi$
- $2\phi_1 + \phi_3$ from $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\pi$
- ϕ_3 from $B \rightarrow DK$ (w/ D Dalitz)

+ side measurements too.

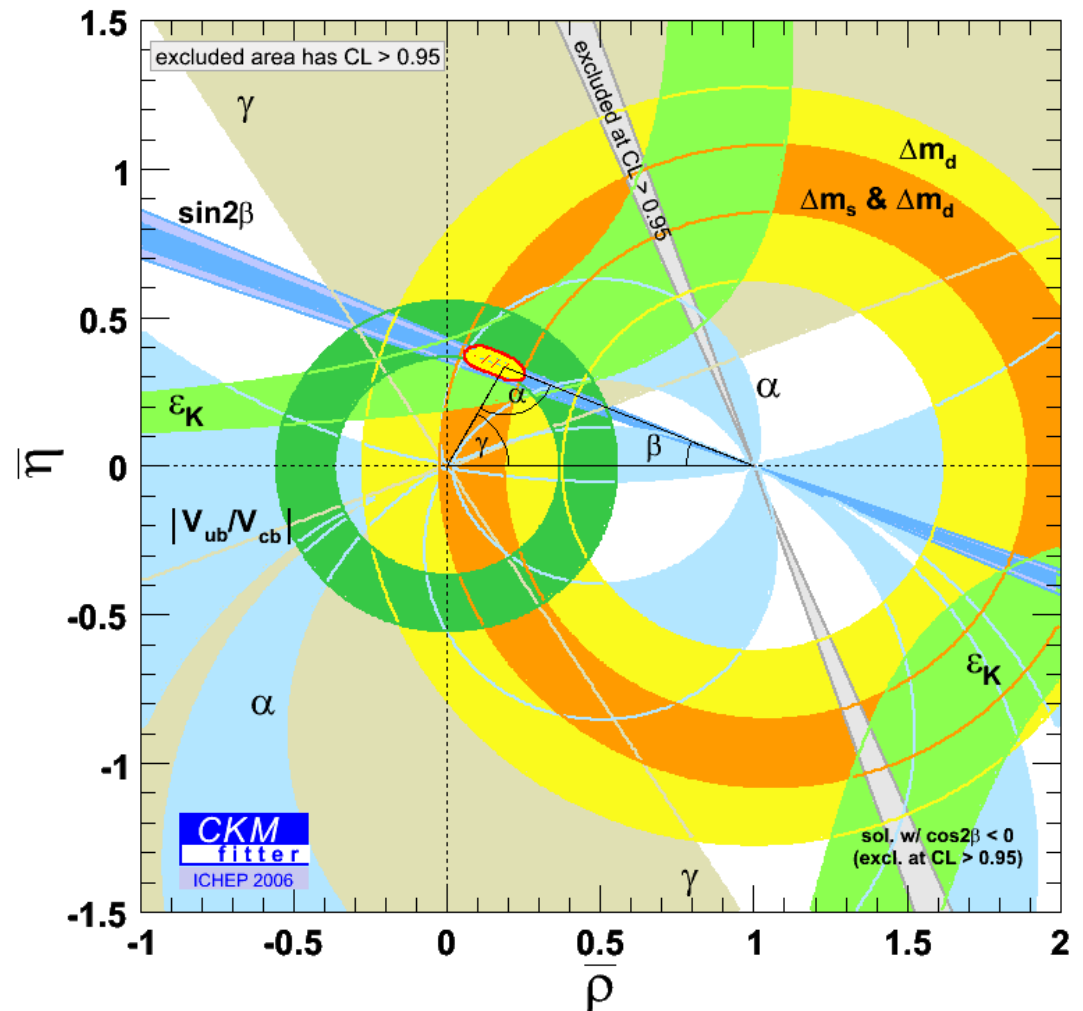
$$|V_{cb}|, |V_{ub}|, \Delta m_d, \Delta m_s$$

Paradigm change: look for
Alternatives to CKM



Corrections by NP

Need far precise tests



Quark Flavor Physics

V_{ud}

V_{us}

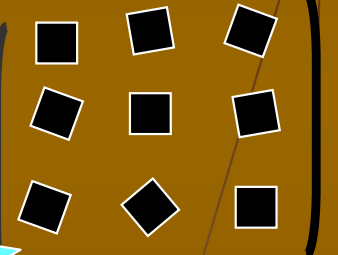
V_{ub}

V_{cb}

Open Questions

- Are there new CP-violating phases ?
- Are there new right-handed currents ?
- Are there effects from new Higgs fields ?
 - Are there new flavor violation ?

+



Beyond CKM
dark flavor ?

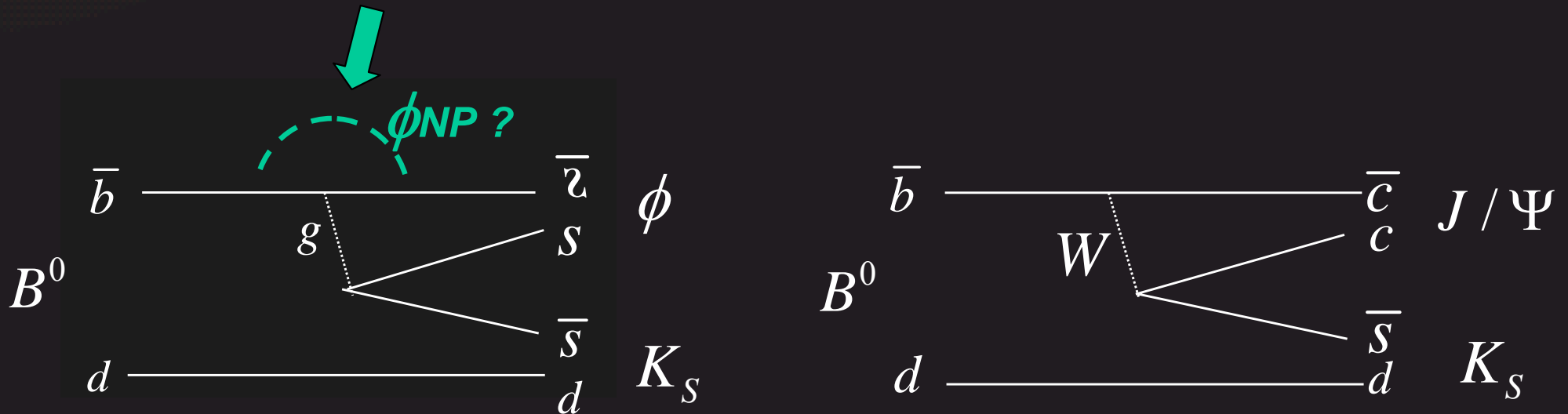
Key Measurements

- 1) tCPV in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^0, \eta' K^0, K_S K_S K_S$
- 2) tCPV in $B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0 \gamma$
- 3) $B \rightarrow \tau \nu, \mu \nu, D \tau \nu$
- 4) FCNC: $B \rightarrow K l l, K \nu \nu$ (+ distribution)
- 5) $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$
- 6) Unitarity triangle with O(1)% precision
 $|V_{ub}|, \phi_3$

These are also theoretically clean.

CPV in $b \rightarrow s$ Penguin Processes

- Heavy particles may be mediated in the quantum loop.
- In SM, $\text{CPV}(B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S) = \text{CPV}(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)$
- If a new particle carries a quantum new phase $\text{CPV}(B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S) \neq \text{CPV}(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)$

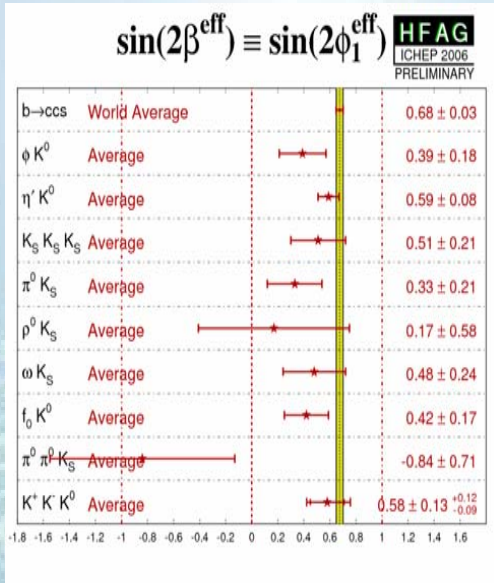


$$A_{\text{CP}}(t) = \sin 2(\phi_1 + \phi_{\text{NP}}) \times \sin(\Delta m_d t)$$

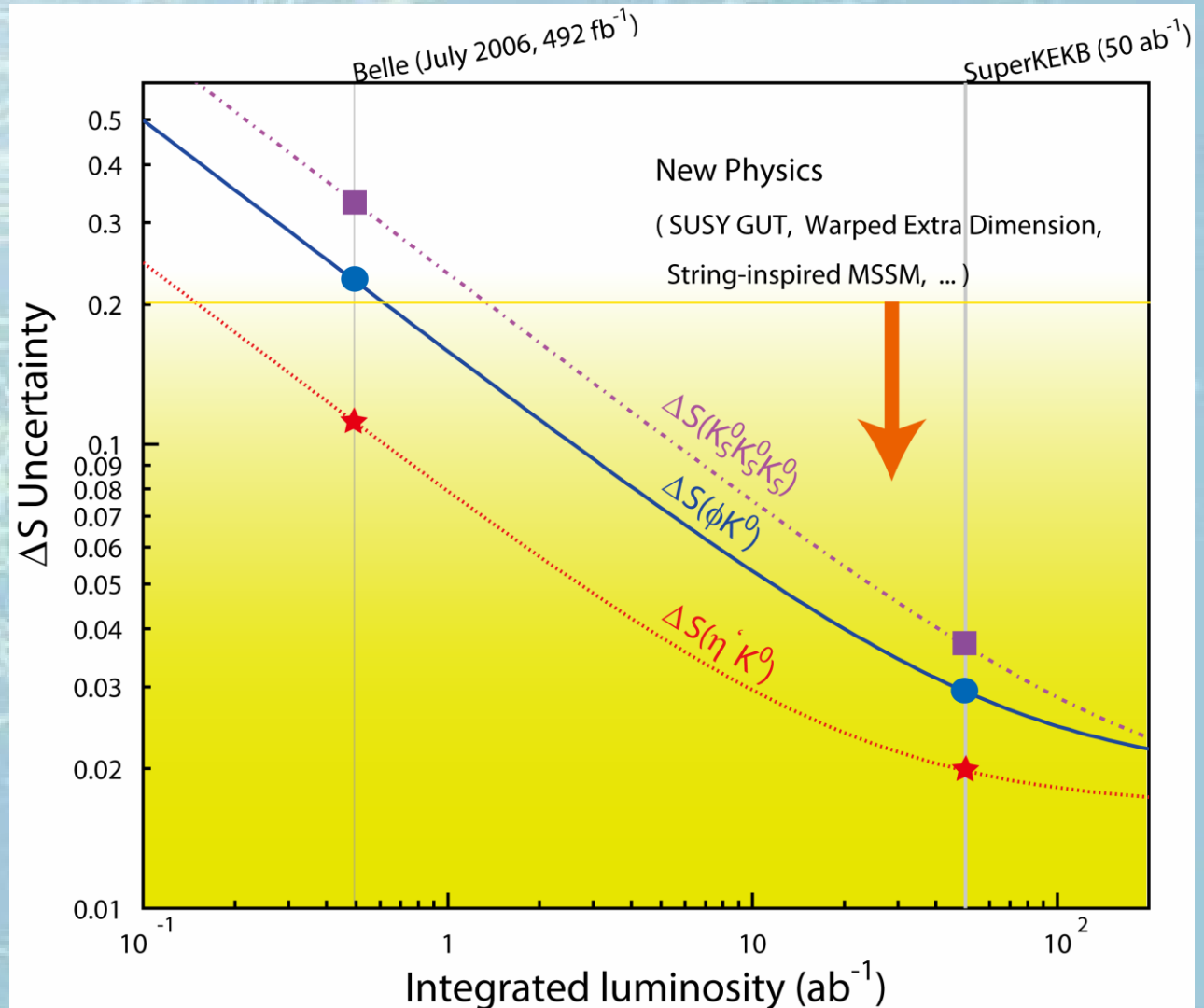
New CP Violation in $b \rightarrow s$

2.6 σ (2006) from $\sin 2\phi_1$

$B \rightarrow \phi K^0, \eta' K^0, K_S K_S K_S$ projection for SuperKEKB

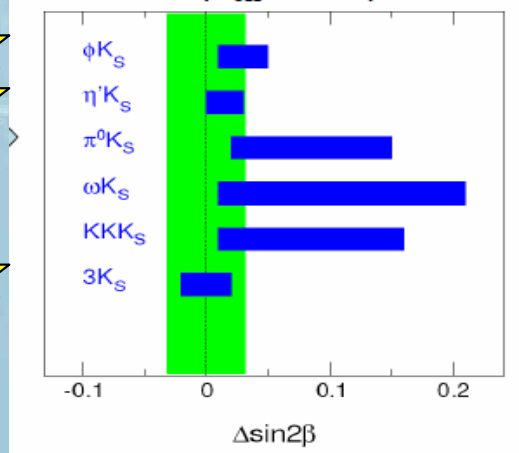


total errors (incl. systematic errors)



SM

some different QCD estimates
 $\sin 2\beta^{\text{eff}} - \sin 2\beta$



$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$

- Proceed via W annihilation in the SM.

- SM Branching fraction is given by

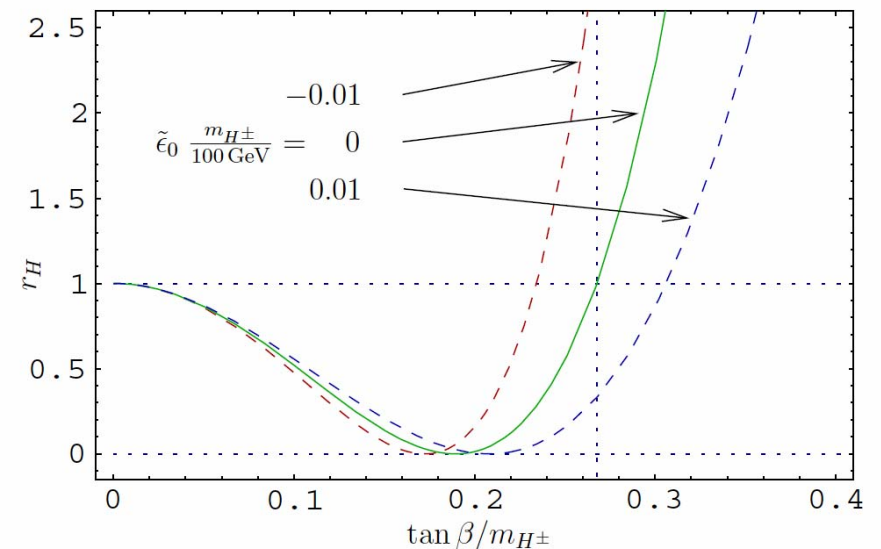
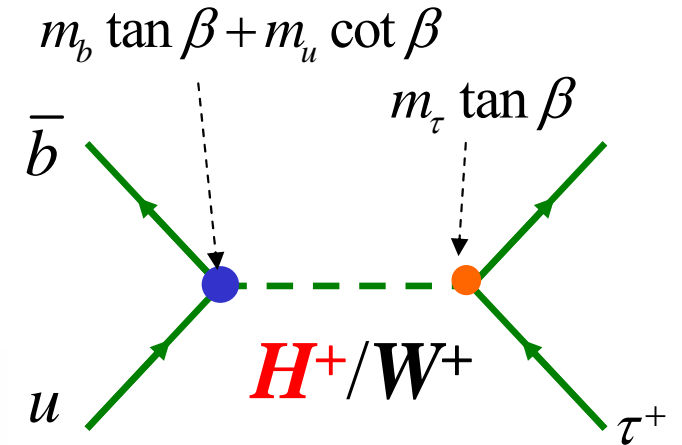
$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu}) = \frac{G_F^2 m_B m_\ell^2}{8\pi} \left(1 - \frac{m_\ell^2}{m_B^2}\right)^2 f_B^2 |V_{ub}|^2 \tau_B$$

→ f_B determination

- Sensitive to the charged Higgs

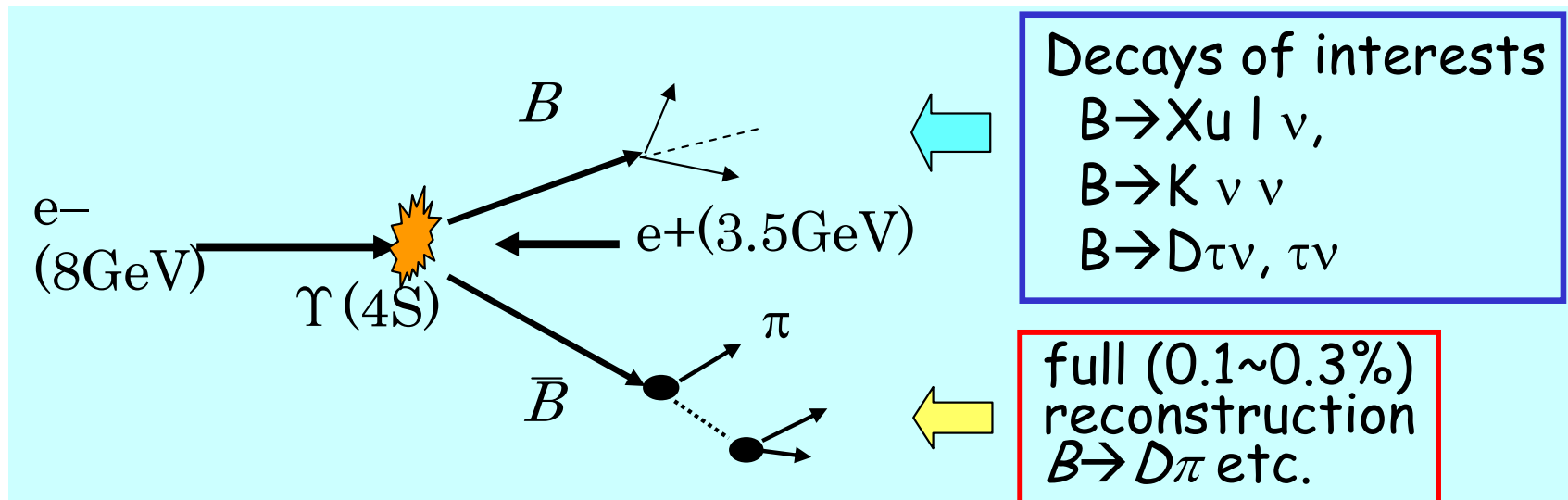
$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu) = \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu)_{SM} \times r_H$$

$$r_H = \left(1 - \frac{m_B^2}{m_H^2} \tan^2 \beta\right)^2$$



Full Reconstruction Method

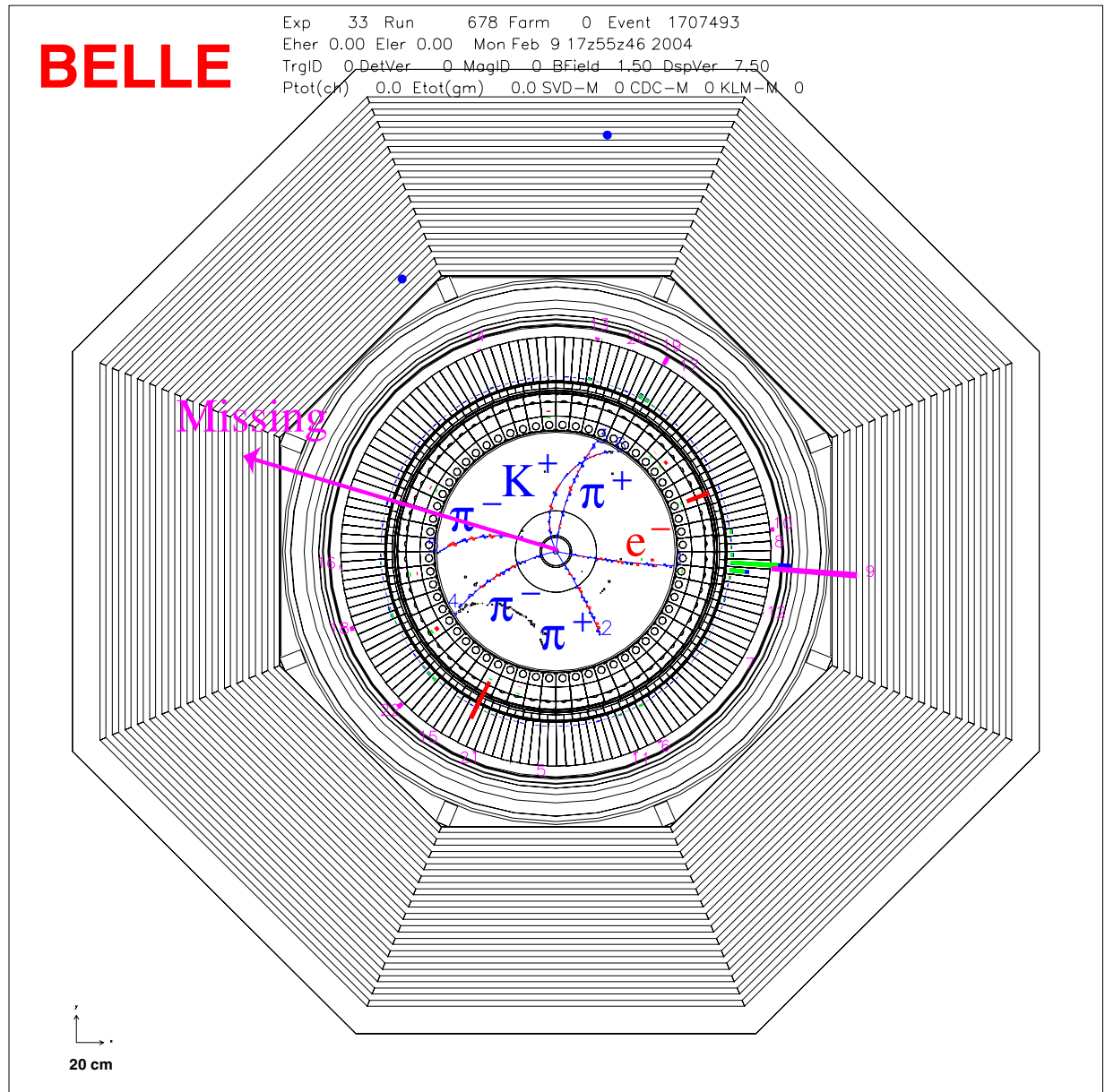
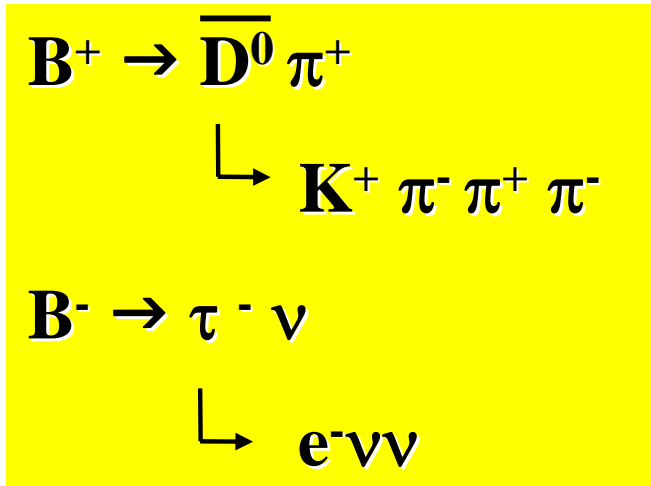
- Fully reconstruct one of the B's to tag
 - B production
 - B flavor/charge
 - B momentum



Single B meson beam in offline !

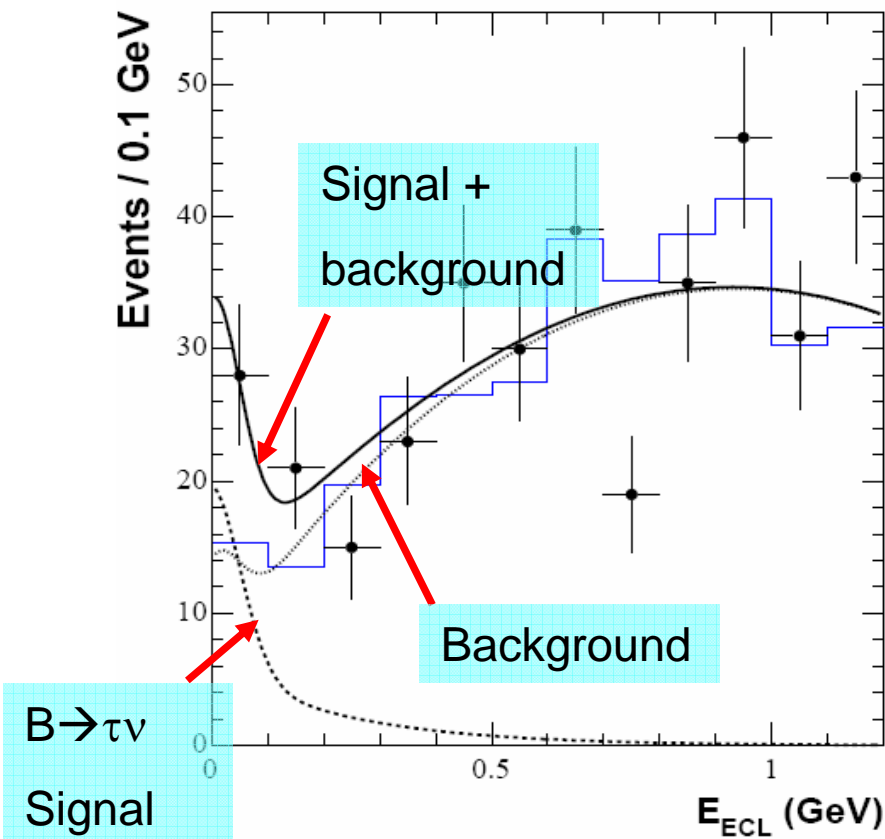
Powerful tools for B decays w/ neutrinos

B → τ ν Candidate Event



The 1st Evidence of $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$

- The final results are deduced by unbinned likelihood fit to the obtained E_{ECL} distributions.



Signal shape : Gauss + exponential

Background shape : second-order polynomial
+ Gauss (peaking component)

	N_{obs}	N_s	N_b	Σ
$\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	13	$5.6^{+3.1}_{-2.8}$	$8.8^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$	2.7σ
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	12	$4.1^{+3.3}_{-2.6}$	$9.0^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$	1.8σ
$\pi^- \nu_\tau$	9	$3.8^{+2.7}_{-2.1}$	$3.9^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$	2.4σ
$\pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	11	$5.4^{+3.9}_{-3.3}$	$5.4^{+0.6}_{-0.6}$	1.7σ
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	9	$3.0^{+3.5}_{-2.5}$	$4.8^{+0.4}_{-0.4}$	1.1σ
Combined	54	$17.2^{+5.3}_{-4.7}$	$32.0^{+0.7}_{-0.7}$	4.6σ

Σ : Statistical Significance

Observe $17.2^{+5.3}_{-4.7}$ events.

**Significance decreased to 3.5σ
after including systematics**

PRL97, 251802 (2006)

f_B Extraction

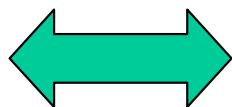
- Product of B meson decay constant f_B and CKM matrix element $|V_{ub}|$

$$f_B \times V_{ub} = (10.1_{-1.4}^{+1.6+1.1}) \times 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}$$

- Using $|V_{ub}| = (4.39 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-3}$ from HFAG

$$f_B = 229_{-31}^{+36+30} \text{ MeV}$$

$$15\% \quad 14\% = 12\%(\text{exp.}) + 8\%(V_{ub})$$



$$f_B = 216 \pm 22 \text{ MeV}$$

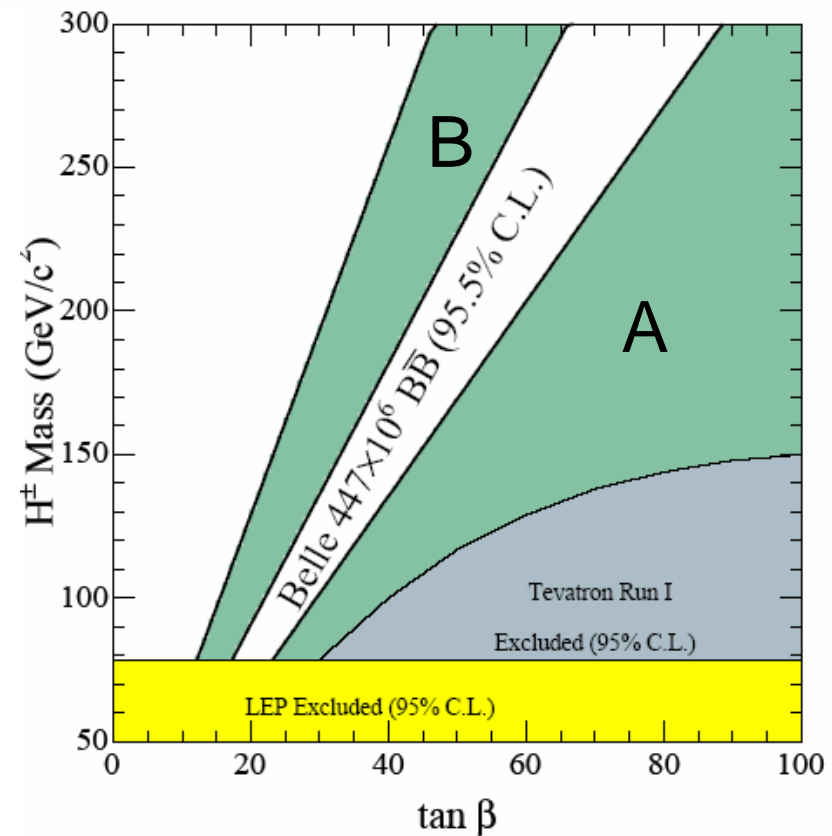
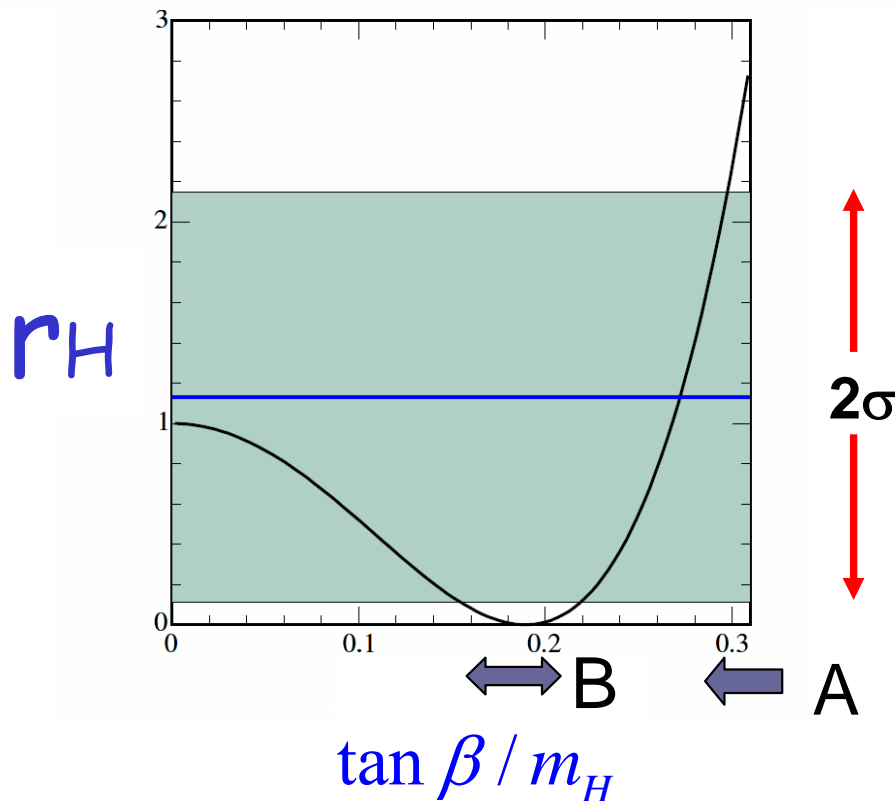
[HPQCD, Phys. Rev. Lett. 95, 212001 (2005)]

Constraints on Charged Higgs

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu) = \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu)_{\text{SM}} \times r_H$$

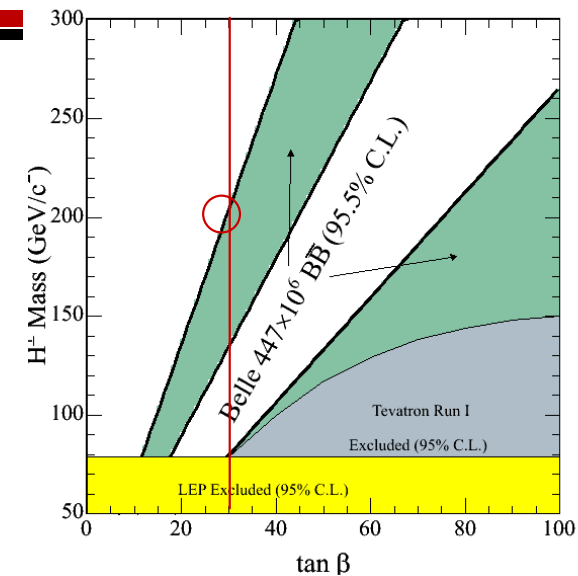
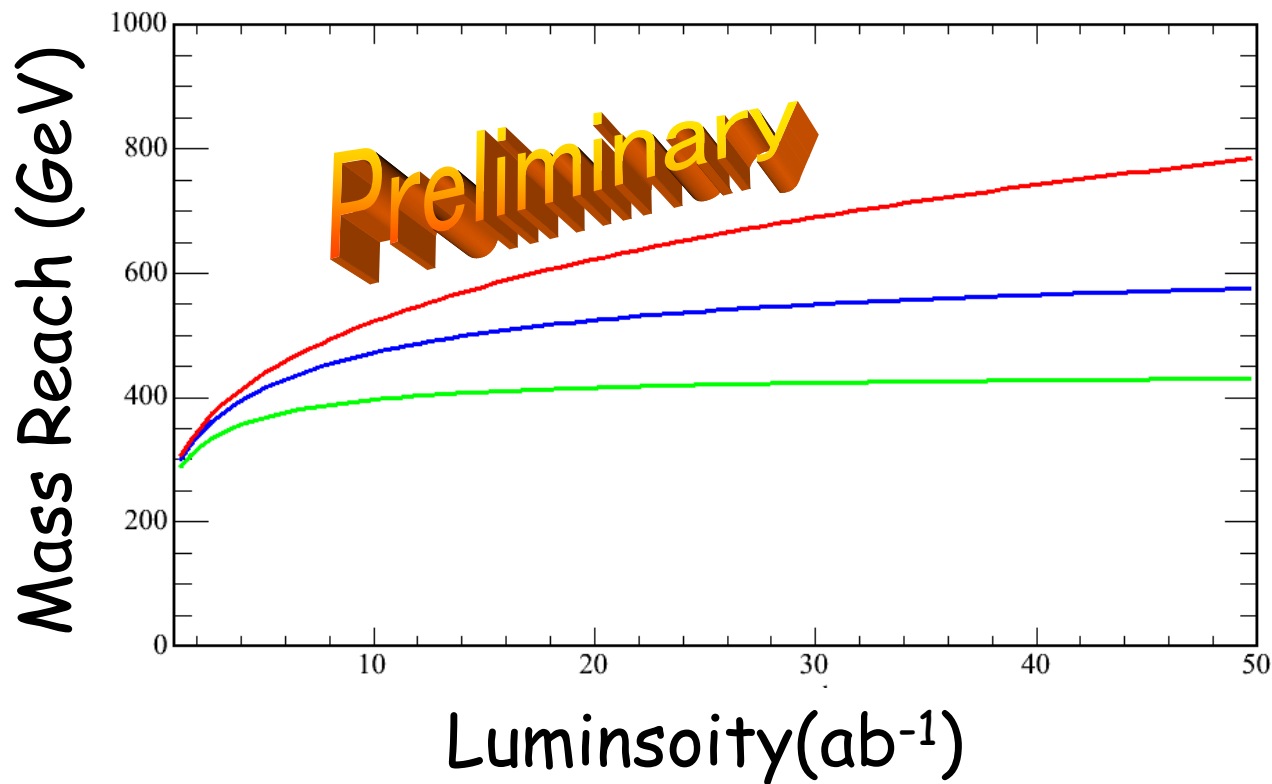
$$r_H = \left(1 - \frac{m_B^2}{m_H^2} \tan^2 \beta\right)^2 \rightarrow r_H = 1.13 \pm 0.51$$

- ◇ Experimental result : $\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau) = (1.79_{-0.49}^{+0.56}(\text{stat})_{-0.46}^{+0.39}(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-4}$
- ◇ SM prediction : $\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau) = (1.59 \pm 0.40) \times 10^{-4}$



Cont'd

Charged Higgs Mass Reach
(95.5%CL exclusion @ $\tan\beta=30$)



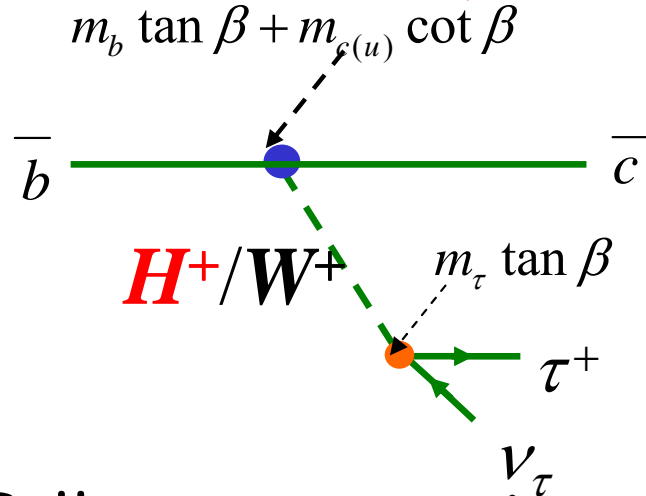
Only exp. error
($\Delta V_{ub}=0\%$, $\Delta f_B=0\%$)

$\Delta V_{ub}=2.5\%$, $\Delta f_B=2.5\%$

$\Delta V_{ub}=5\%$, $\Delta f_B=5\%$

Search for Charged Higgs

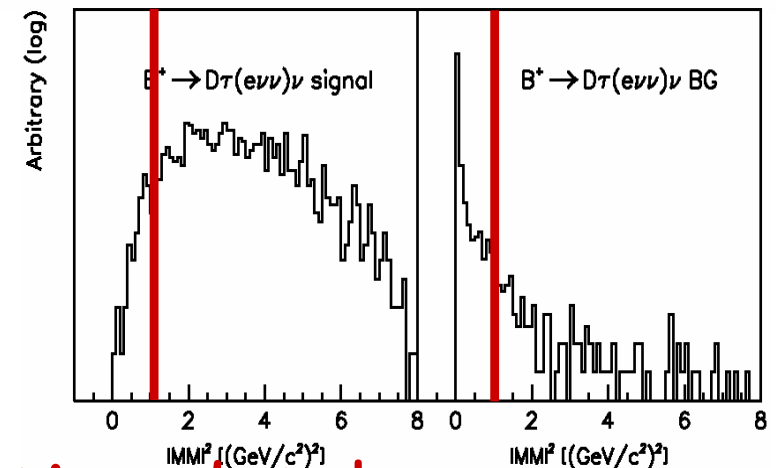
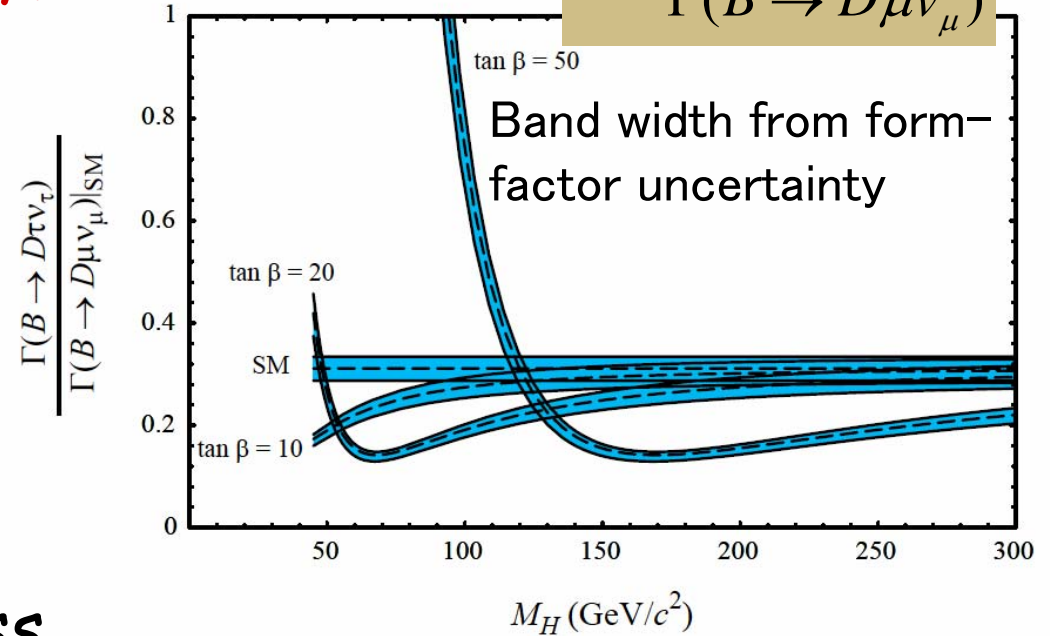
■ $B \rightarrow D\tau\nu$ (semileptonic decay)



- Full reconstruction tag
- Signal \rightarrow large missing mass
- Expected at $1/5\text{ab}^{-1}$

Mode	Nsig	Nbkg	dB/B
$D^0 \tau^+ (\ell^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau \nu_\ell) \nu_\tau$	56/280	110/550	17/7.9%
$D^0 \tau^+ (h^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau) \nu_\tau$	124/620	720/3600	

$$B = \frac{\Gamma(B \rightarrow \bar{D}\tau\nu_\tau)}{\Gamma(B \rightarrow \bar{D}\mu\nu_\mu)}$$



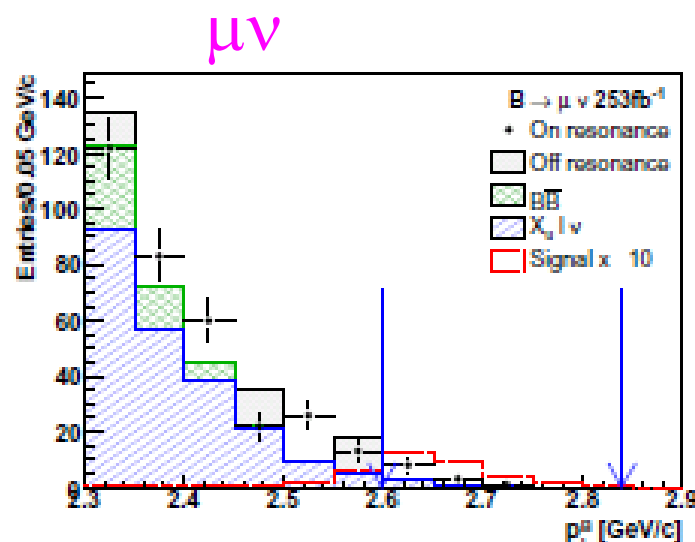
Good chance to find in the existing data!

$B \rightarrow \mu \nu$ ($e \nu$)

SM prediction.
 $\text{Br}(\tau \nu) = 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$
 $\text{Br}(\mu \nu) = 7.1 \times 10^{-7}$
 $\text{Br}(e \nu) = 1.7 \times 10^{-11}$

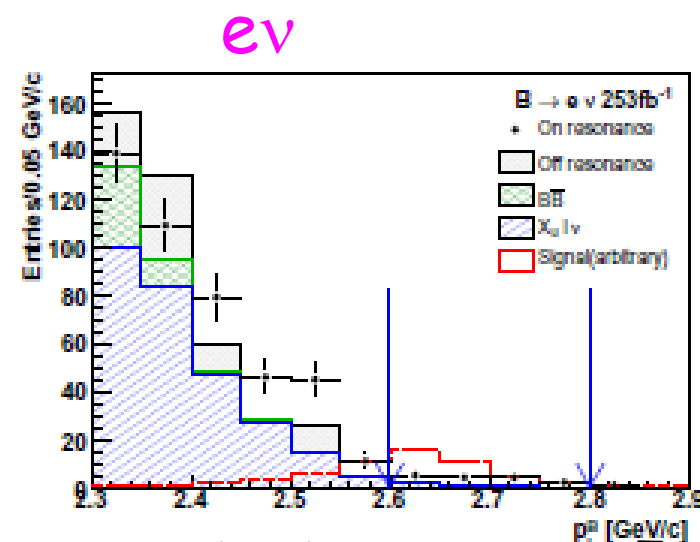
- Signal = monoenergetic charged lepton
- Inclusive reconstruction employed.
 - Reconstruct the accompanying B via a 4-vector sum of everything else in the event.
 - Efficiency: $2.18 \pm 0.06\%$ ($\mu \nu$), $2.39 \pm 0.06\%$ ($e \nu$)
 - N_{SM} : 2.8 ± 0.2 ($\mu \nu$), $(7.3 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-5}$ ($e \nu$)

253 fb^{-1}



@90%CL

$\text{Br}(\mu \nu) < 1.7 \times 10^{-6}$



$\text{Br}(e \nu) < 9.8 \times 10^{-7}$



hep-ex/0611045, to appear in Phys. Lett. B

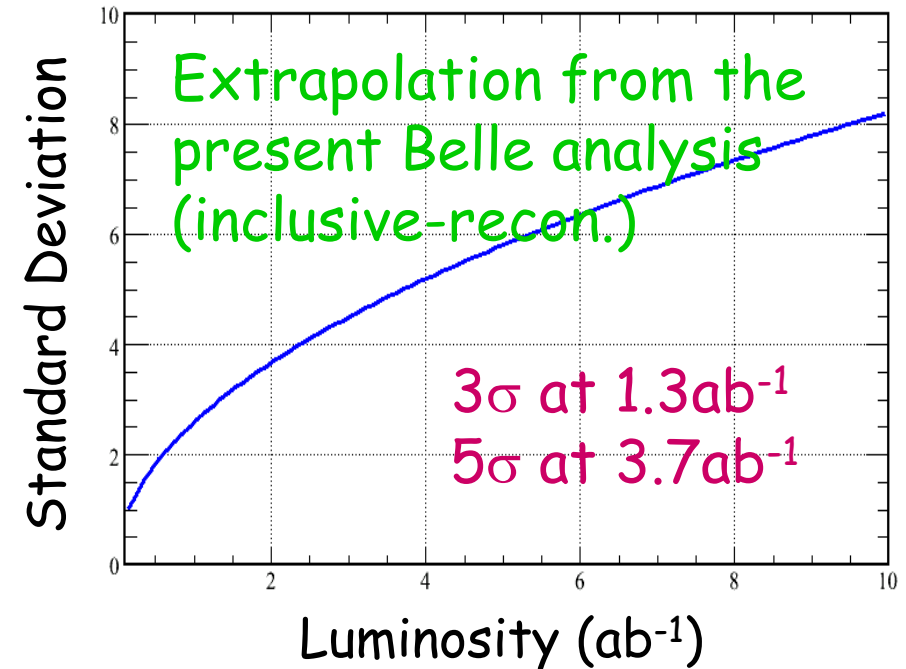
$B \rightarrow \mu \nu$ (ev)

Preliminary

- $B \rightarrow \mu \nu$ is the next milestone decay.

We may start to see by adding more data.

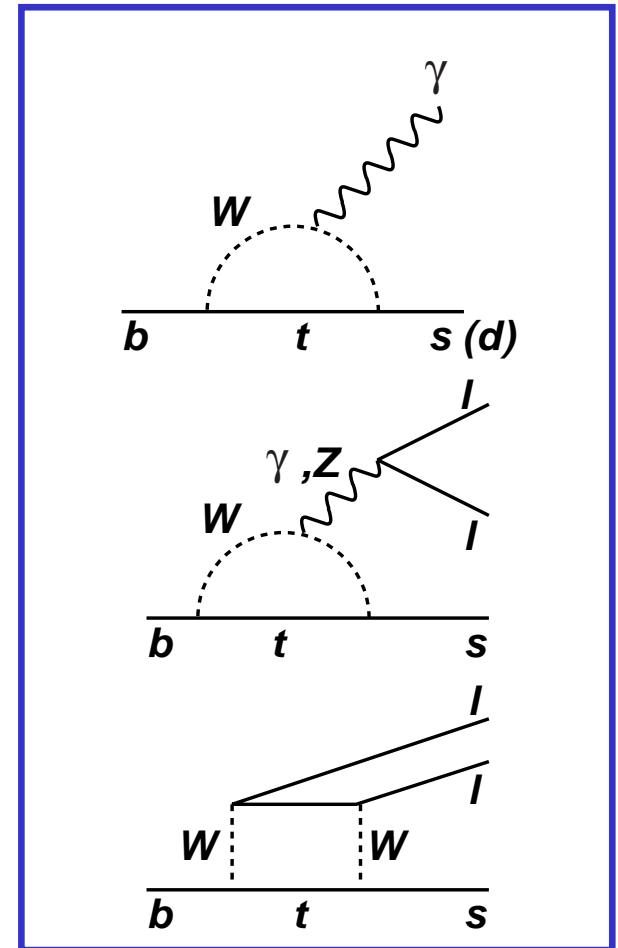
~50 events @ 5ab^{-1}
~500 events @ 50ab^{-1}



- Precise $B \rightarrow \tau \nu / \mu \nu$ data provide **lepton universality test**.
 - Higgs effect itself is universal.
$$R_H^{\tau\nu} = R_H^{\mu\nu}$$
 - Good probe to distinguish NP models.

FCNC Decays

- FCNC processes: $b \rightarrow s\gamma$, $b \rightarrow sll$ decays
 - Forbidden in SM at tree level.
 - Occur via box diagrams or penguin loops.
- Sensitive to non-SM physics (charged Higgs, SUSY,...).
 - $B \rightarrow K^*(892)\gamma$
 - Rate difference bet. charged and neutral decays
 - Charge asymmetry ($A_{CP} < 1\%$ in SM)
 - $B \rightarrow \rho\gamma$, $B \rightarrow \omega\gamma$
 - $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|^2$
 - $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}ll$, $B \rightarrow Xsll$
 - Branching fractions, dilepton mass spectrum, F-B asymmetry



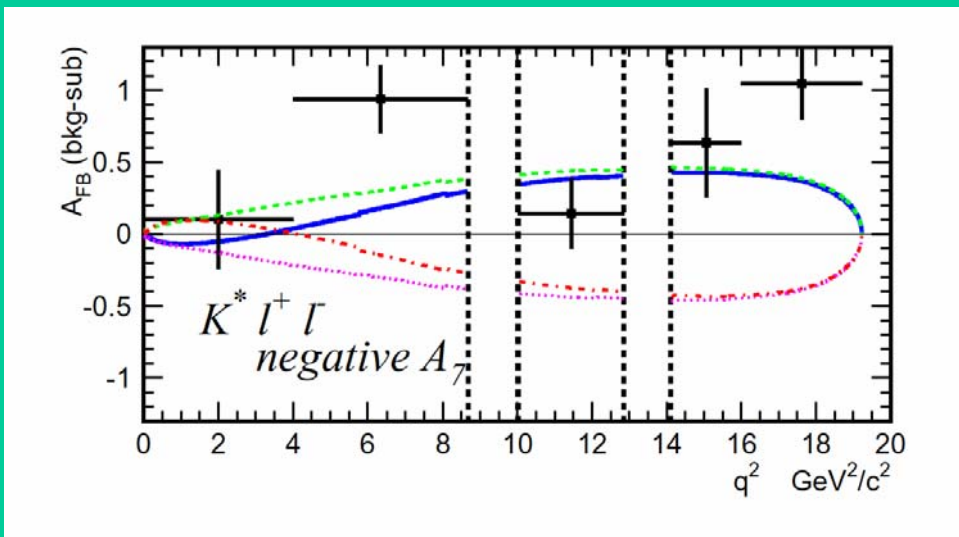
Clean low energy tool to probe high energy scale !

B → K* l l̄ FB Asymmetry

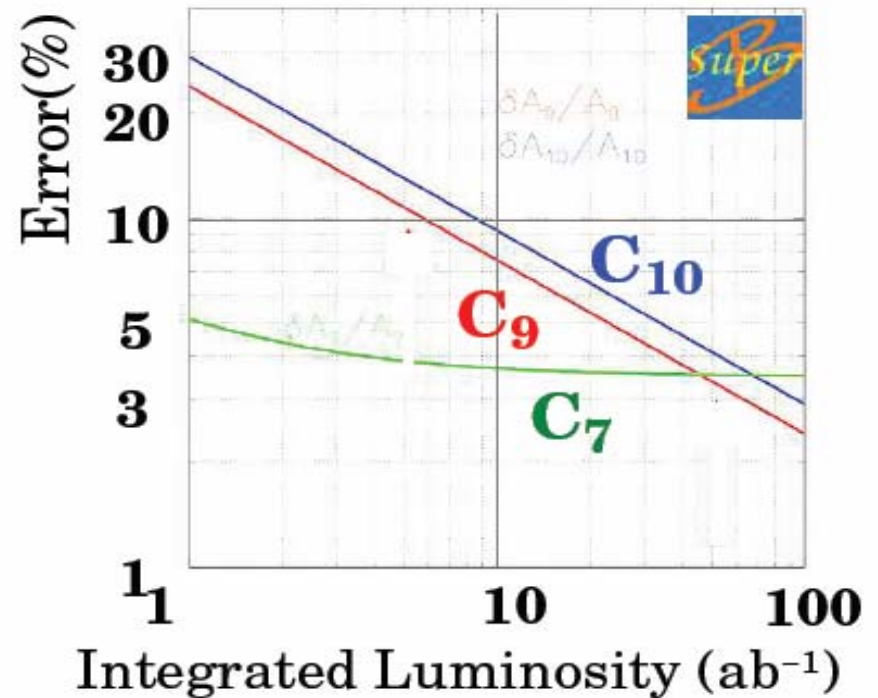
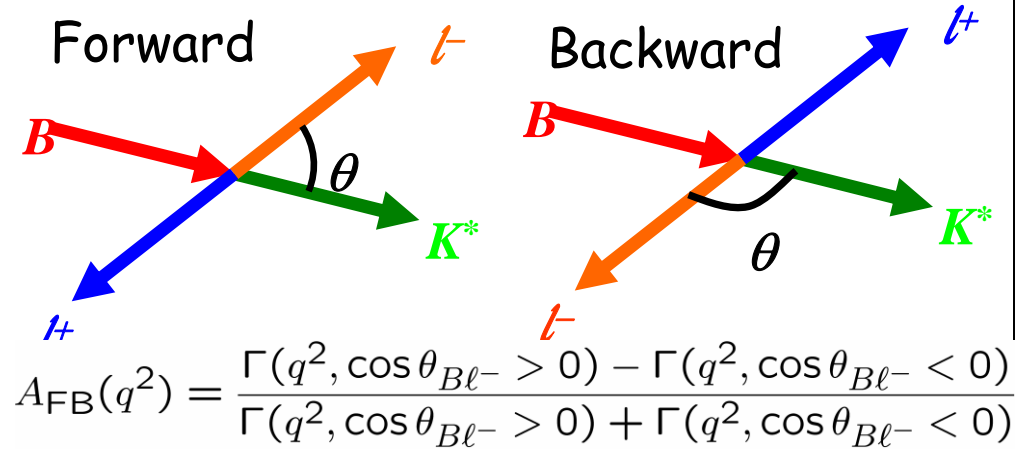
- q^2 distribution has different pattern depending on $\text{sign}(C_7)$.

$$A_{FB} \propto \Re \left[C_{10}^* (s C_9^{\text{eff}}(s) + r(s) C_7) \right]$$

Belle (386 MBB), PRL 96, 251801 (2006)



q_0 (the point w/ $A_{FB} = 0$) is sensitive for New Physics
 SM: $q_0^2 = (4.2 \pm 0.6) \text{GeV}^2$

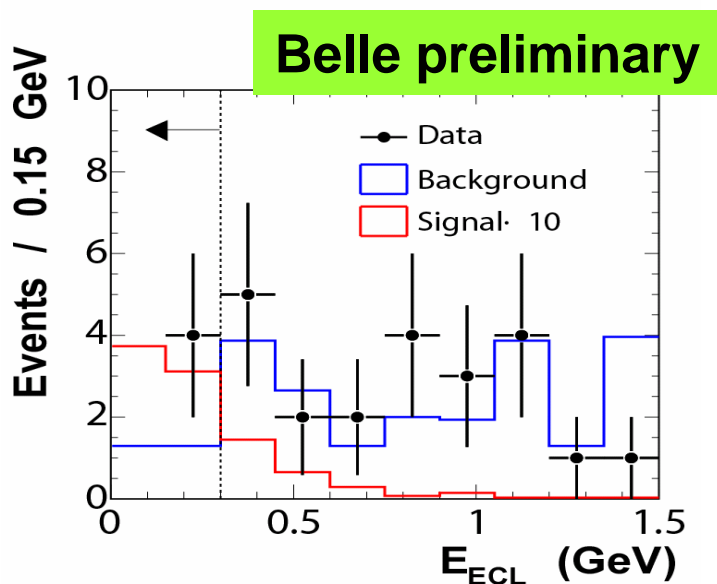


Future Prospect: $B \rightarrow K\nu\nu$

■ Belle @ 250fb⁻¹ (preliminary)

cf.) K.Ikado @ BNM2006

Fully reconstructed tag (by modifying the PID criteria used in $B \rightarrow \tau\nu$ analysis).



Efficiency(%)	42.8 ± 1.8
Signal expected	0.70 ± 0.03
Background expected	2.6 ± 1.6
Observed Events	4

Consistent with BG expected

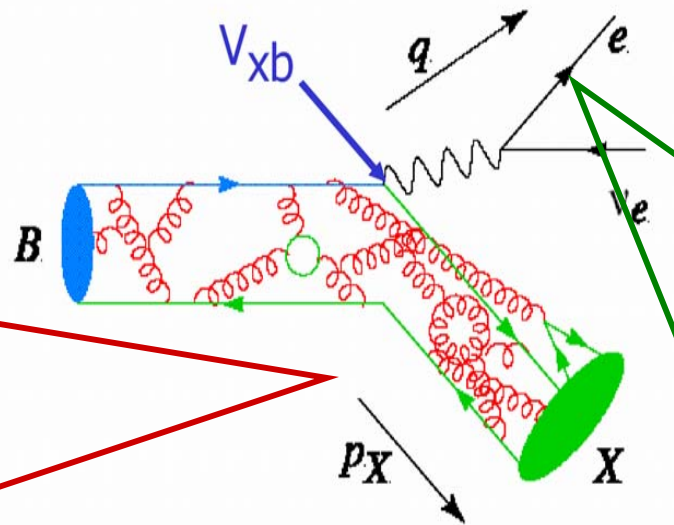
$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K\nu\bar{\nu}) < 3.6 \times 10^{-5} (90\% \text{ C.L.})$$

Signif.	Lum (ab ⁻¹)
3 σ	12
5 σ	33

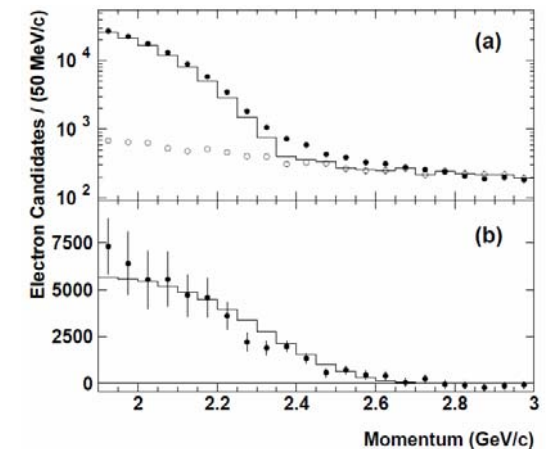
Need Super-B !

$|V_{ub}|$ Measurement

- **Semileptonic decays** are the most common utilities.
- Measurement of $b \rightarrow ul\nu$ suffer from $O(10^3)$ larger $b \rightarrow cl\nu$ background, and need introduce a cut \rightarrow extrapolation error.
- In B factory era, tagging allows us to measure not only PI , but also M_X and q^2 , by which the extrapolation error can be reduced.



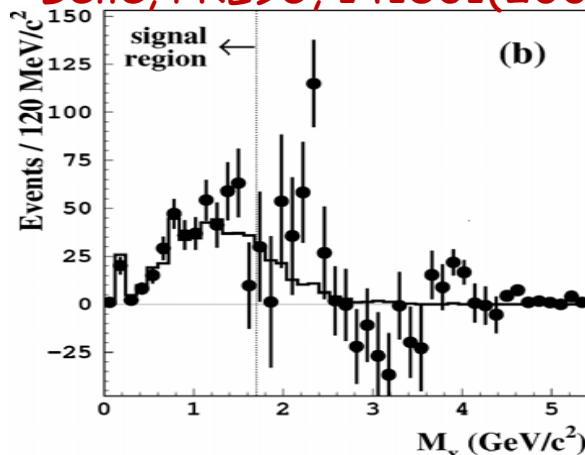
PI at endpoint
Belle, PLB621, 28(2005)



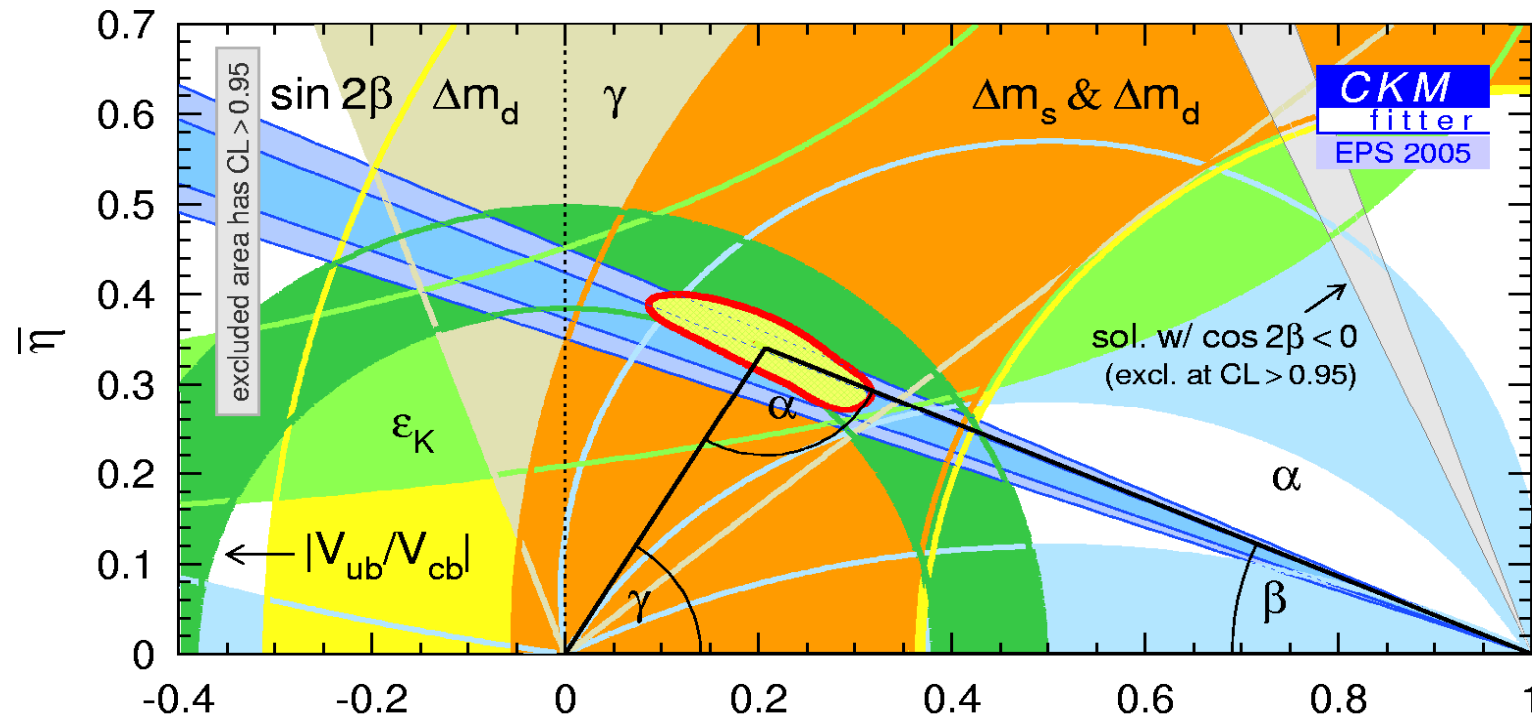
$$E_\ell > \frac{m_B^2 - m_D^2}{2m_B} \sim 10\%$$

$$M_X < M_D \sim 80\%$$

M_X (hadron mass)
Belle, PRL95, 141801(2005)



CKM at Summer02 \rightarrow 05



GOAL w/ 500-1000 fb^{-1} data

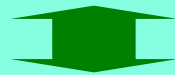
$\Delta|V_{ub}| < 5\%$ with both inclusive and exclusive

(the two approaches will cross check each other)

$|V_{ub}|$ tension & $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$

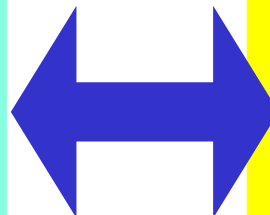
- $|V_{ub}|$ tension problem: measured $|V_{ub}|$ is larger than that from the CKM fit.
- $\tau \nu$ tension? : measured $\text{Br}(\tau \nu)$ is larger than that from the CKM fit.
- Something may be wrong with the measured $|V_{ub}|$
But, it cannot solve the two at the same time.

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{fit}} = (3.68 +0.11 -0.08) \times 10^{-3}$$



$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{HFAG}} = (4.49 +0.19 +0.27) \times 10^{-3}$$

“ V_{ub} tension”?



$$\text{Br}(\tau \nu)_{\text{fit}} = (0.87 +0.13 -0.20) \times 10^{-4}$$



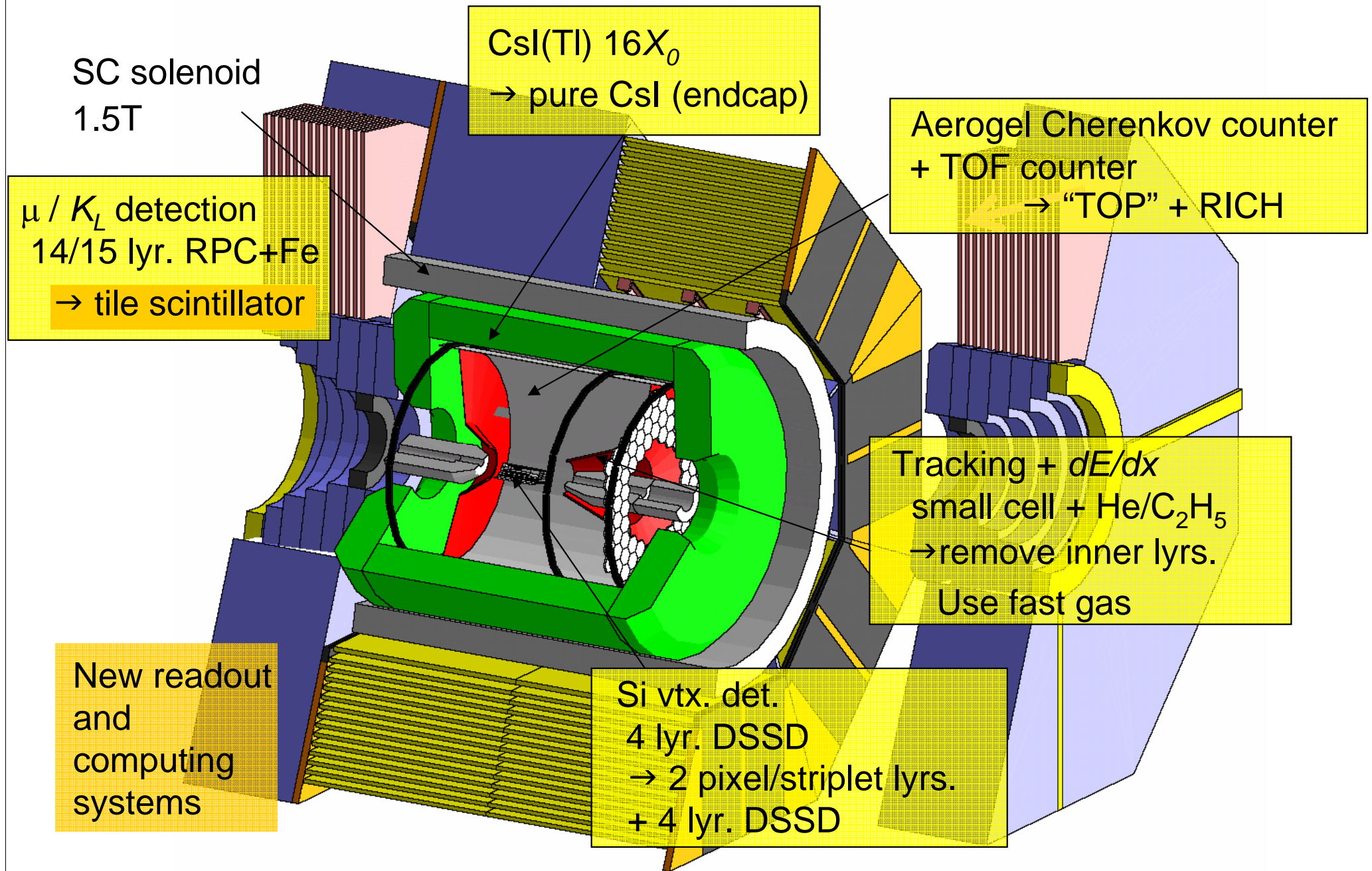
$$\text{Br}(\tau \nu)_{\text{Belle}} = (1.79 +0.56 -0.49 +0.46 -0.51) \times 10^{-4}$$

“ $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ tension”?

f_B lattice ?

- It would be very interesting to see this comparison with improved $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ measurement.
- It is important to cross check $|V_{ub}|$ with exclusive.

Belle Upgrade



まとめ

- 世界最強のKEKBを crab cavity でさらに増強。

- 150fb-1/年 → 300fb-1/年
- 2~3 ab-1 by 2009.

- B物理で注目すべきところ

- ペンギン崩壊におけるCPV → 新しいCPV位相
- FCNC: forward-backward asymmetry in Kll
- Higgs effect
 - $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$, 観測済。精度向上
 - $D \tau \nu, \mu \nu$, まず観測。
- $|V_{ub}| + \phi_3$

他にもたくさん

 Super-B 

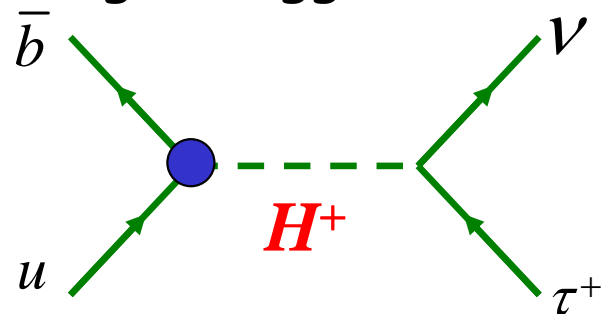
Backup Slides



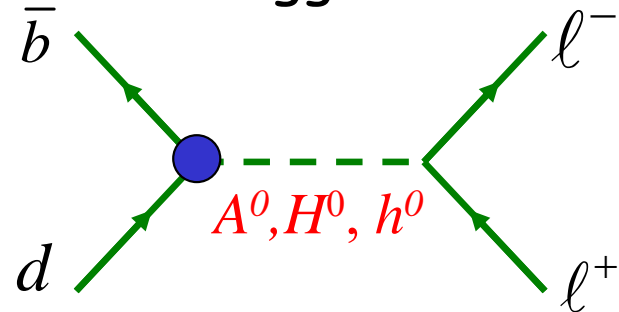
New Physics in large $\tan\beta$

- Leptonic decays ($B \rightarrow l\nu, ll$) are theoretically clean, free from hadronic uncertainty.
 - In particular, they are good probes in large $\tan\beta$ region, together with other measurements: Δm_{B_s} , $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ and also τ decays ($\tau \rightarrow \mu\eta, \tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$).
- Ex.) G.Isidori & P.Paradisi, hep-ph/0605012

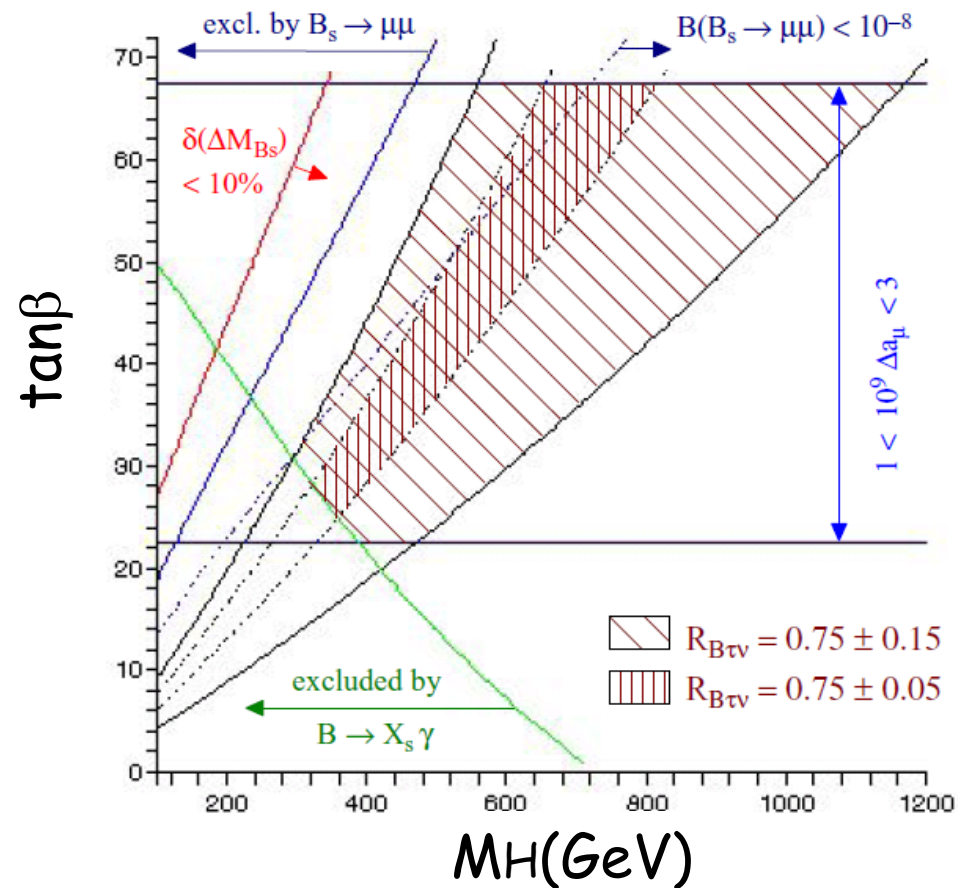
Charged Higgs



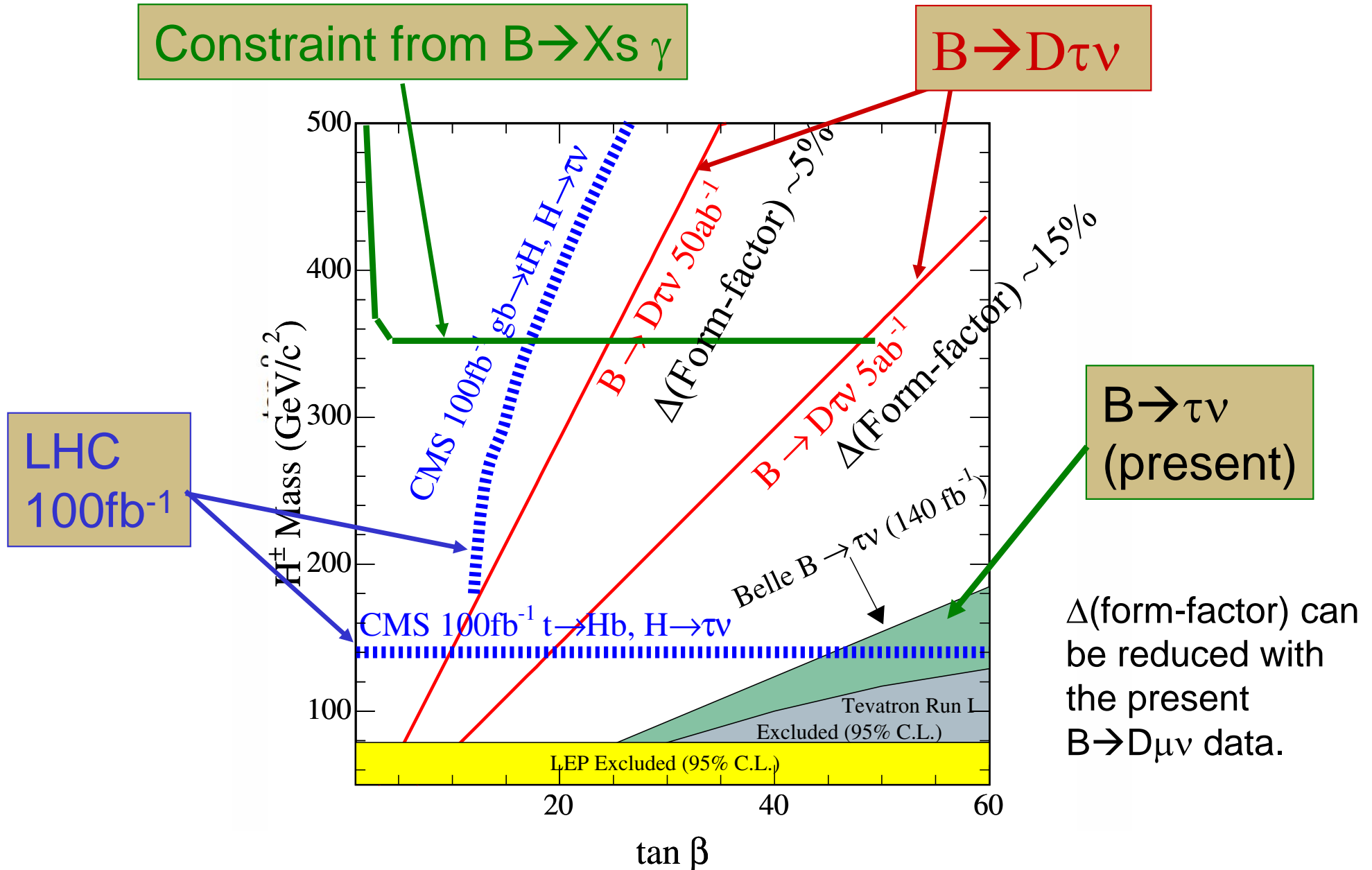
Neutral Higgs



See talk by A.Weiler



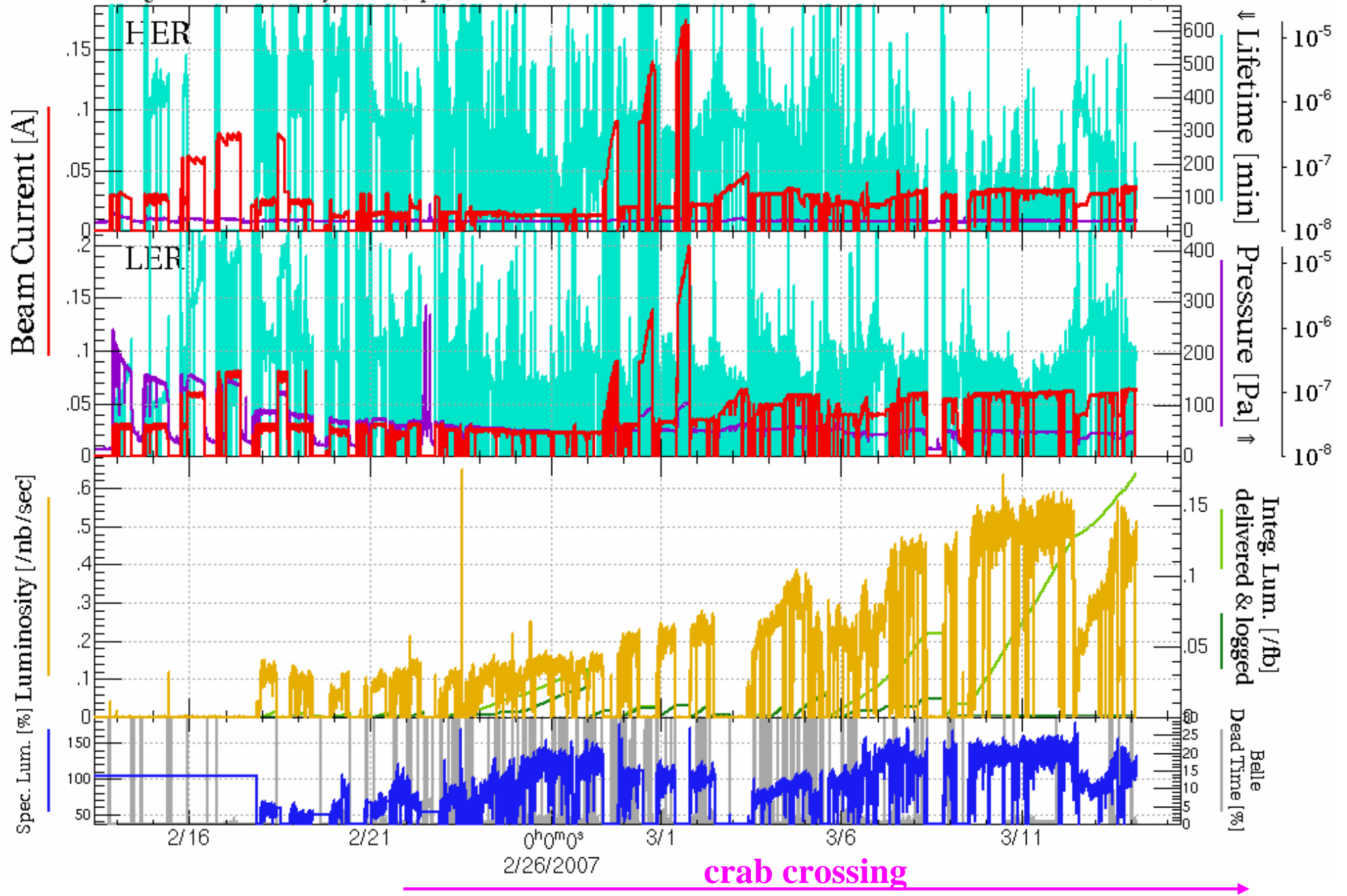
Sensitivity for Charged Higgs



2007.2.13 - 3.14

Peak Luminosity .651[/nb/sec] @02/23 12:30
Integrated Luminosity 100.40[/fb]

2/13/2007 9:00 - 3/15/2007 9:00 JST

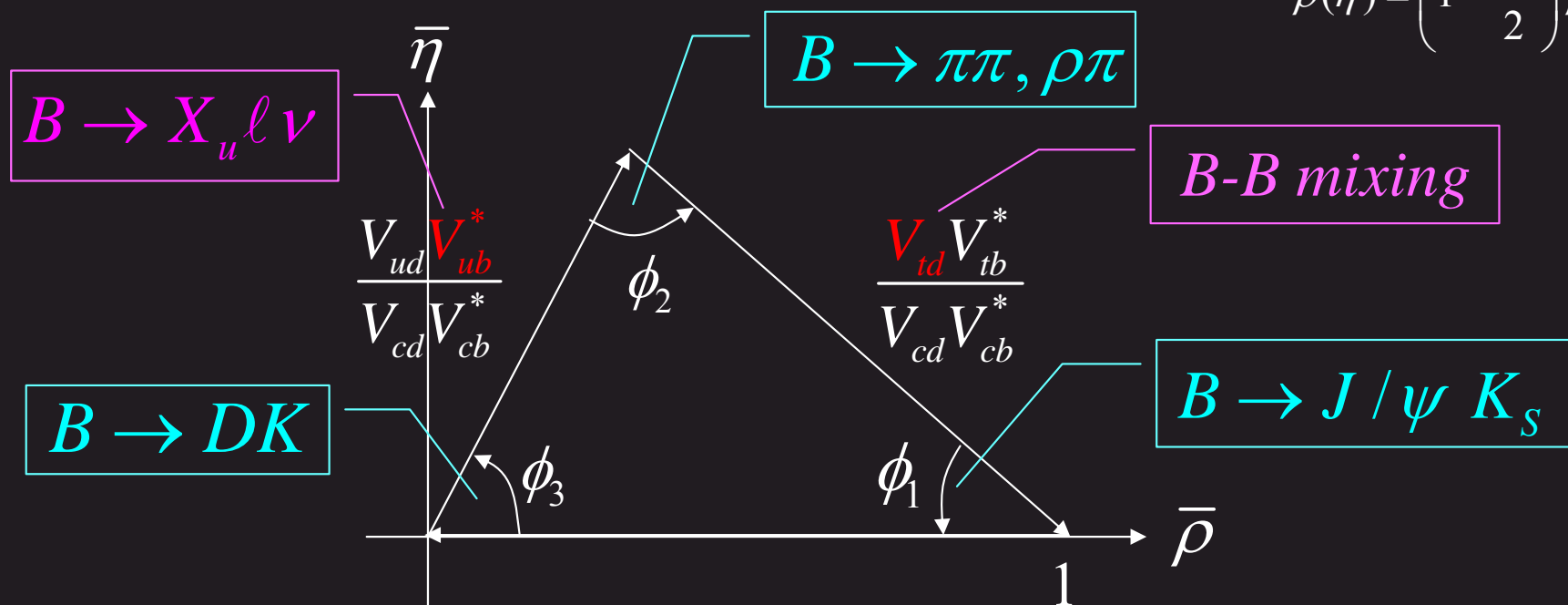


The Unitarity Triangle

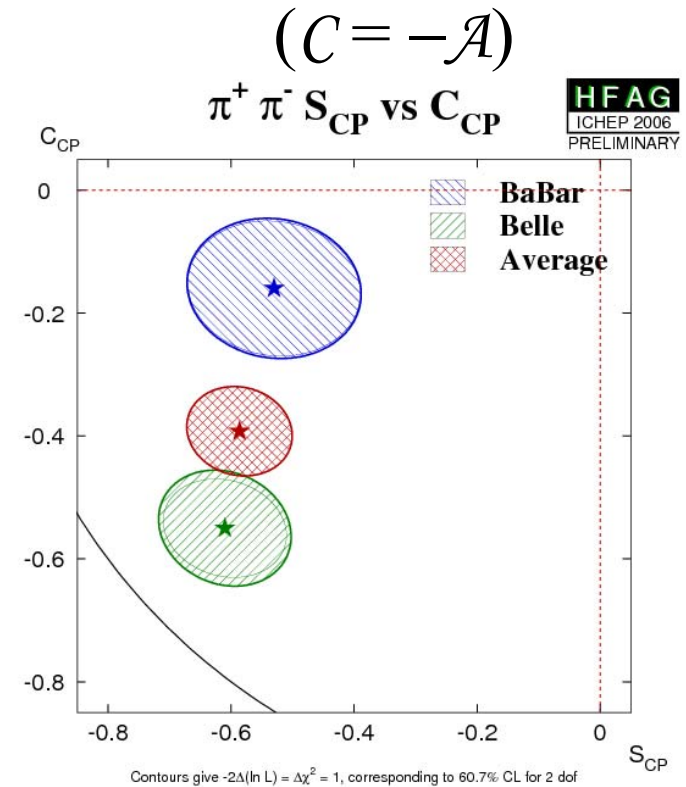
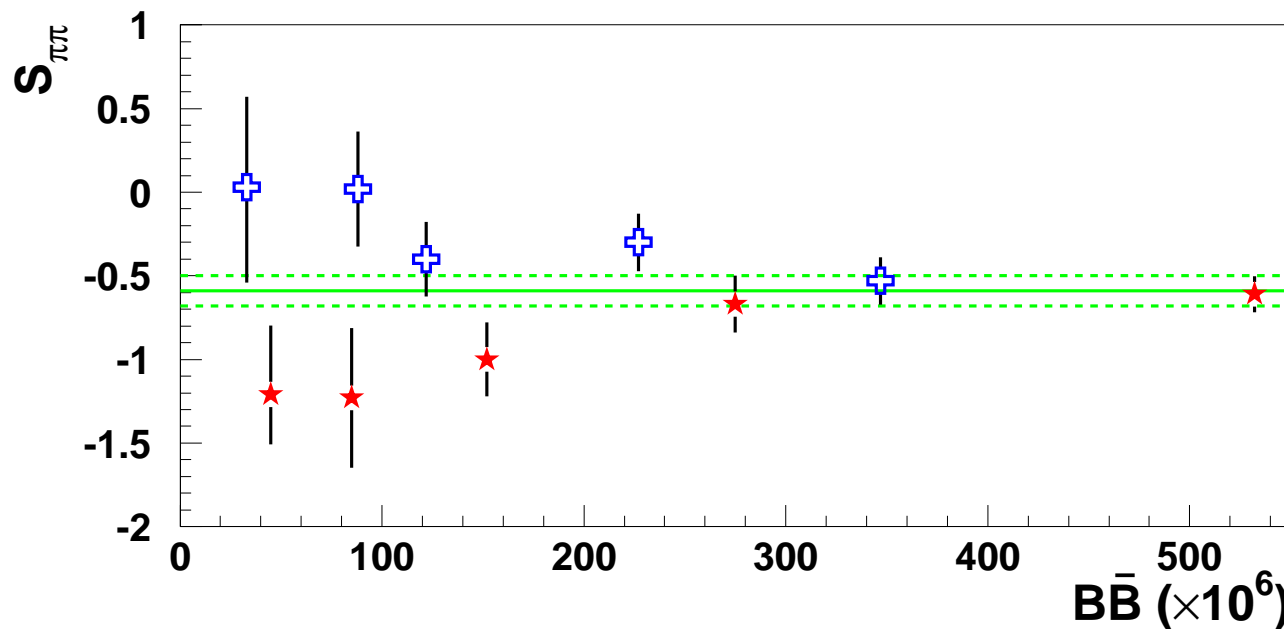
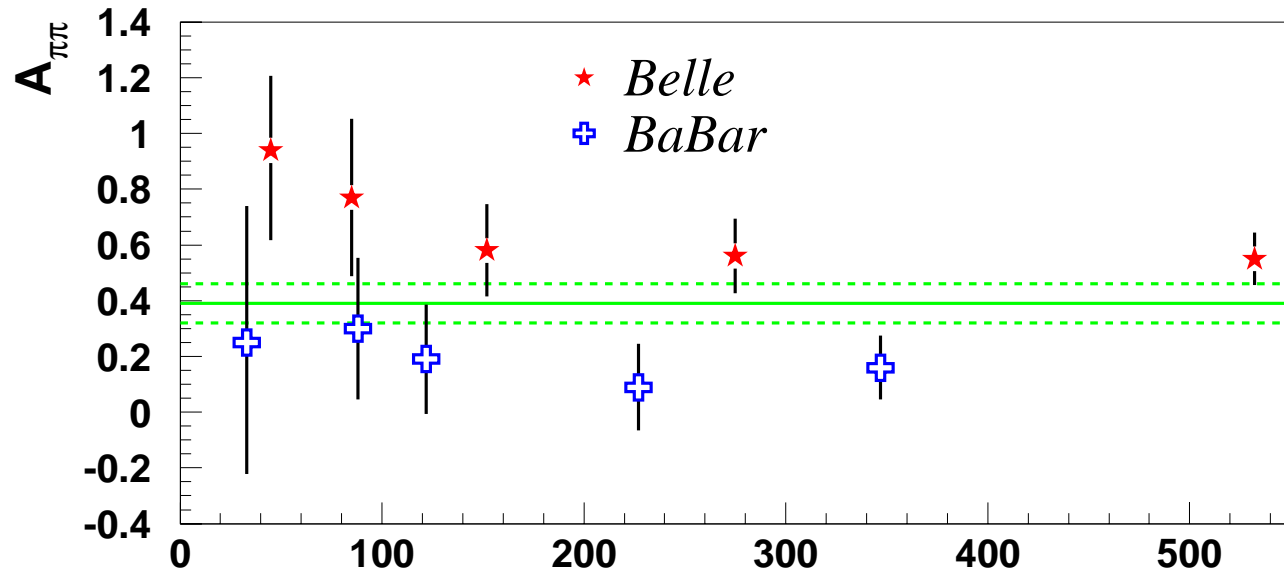
$$\begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \text{KM} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{Wolfenstein} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)$$

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

$$\bar{\rho}(\bar{\eta}) = \left(1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2}\right) \rho(\eta)$$

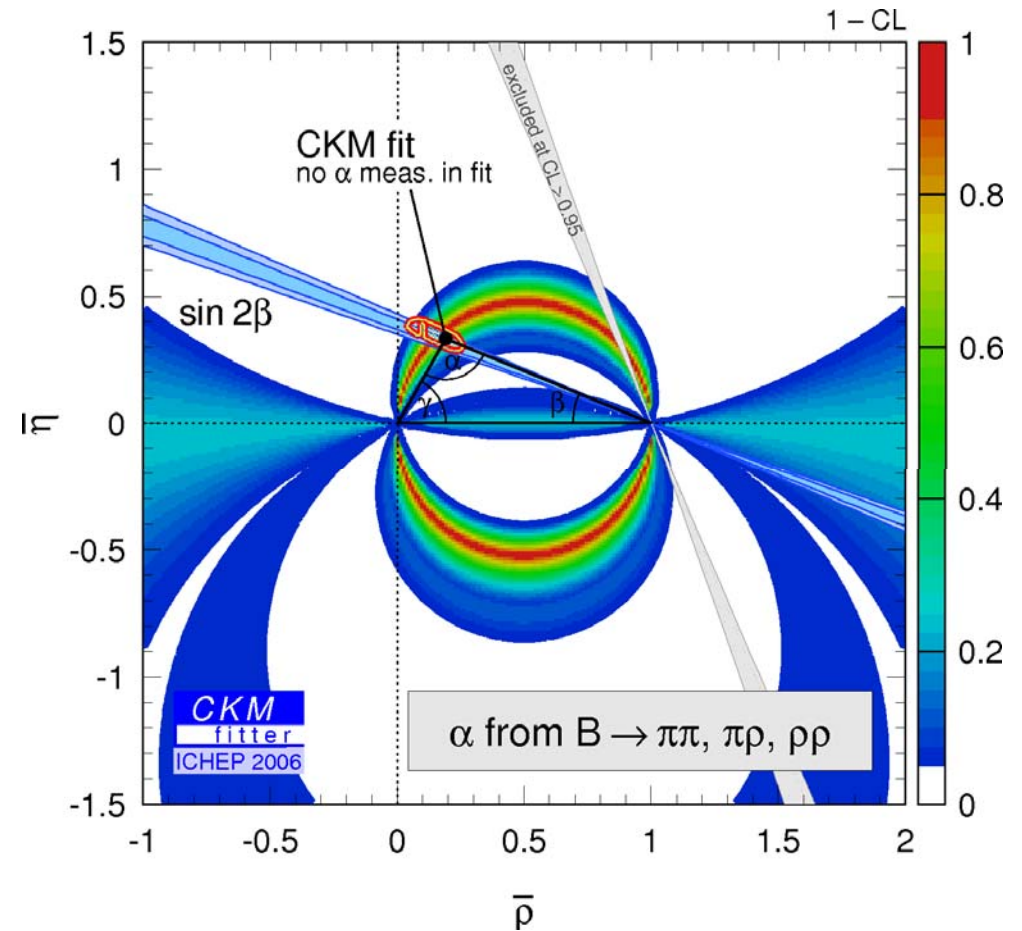
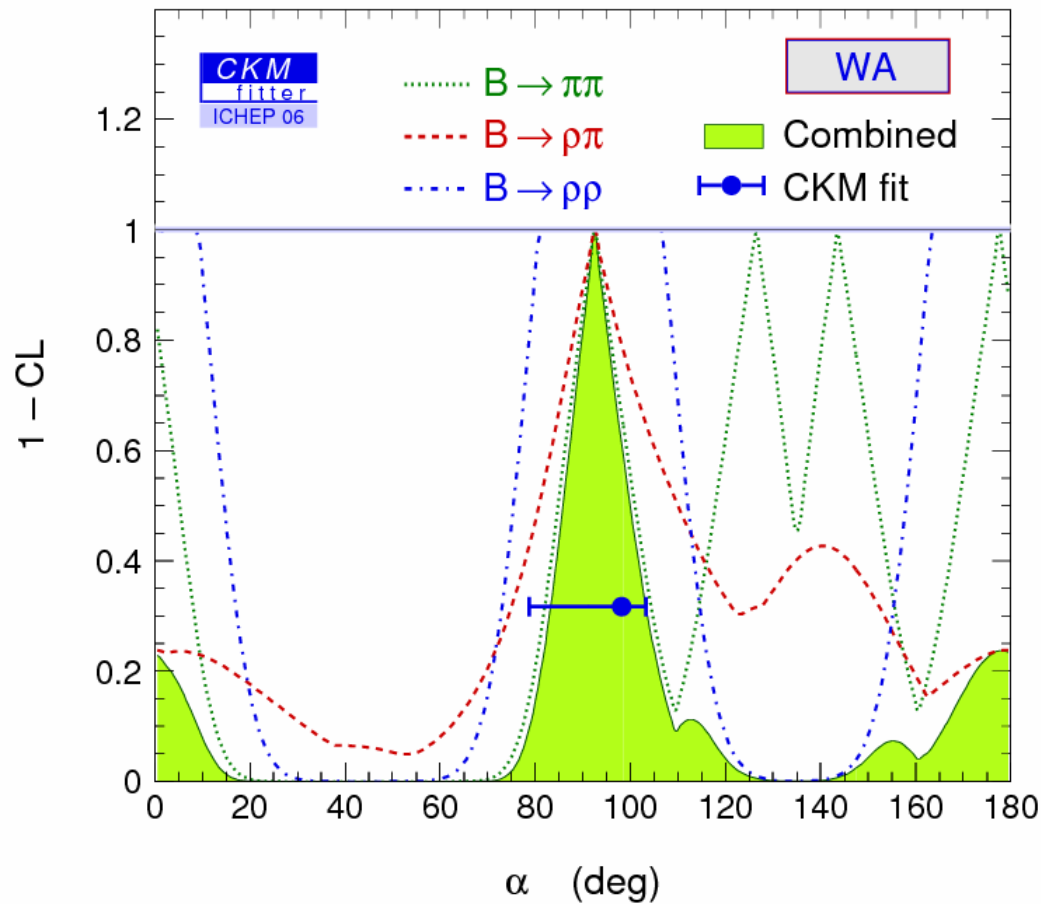


History of $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay



2.3 σ diff.
 btw. Belle
 and BaBar

ICHEP2006: BaBar($\pi\pi/\rho\pi/\rho\rho$) + Belle($\pi\pi/\rho\rho$)



$$\alpha/\phi_2 = [93_{-9}^{+11}]^\circ$$

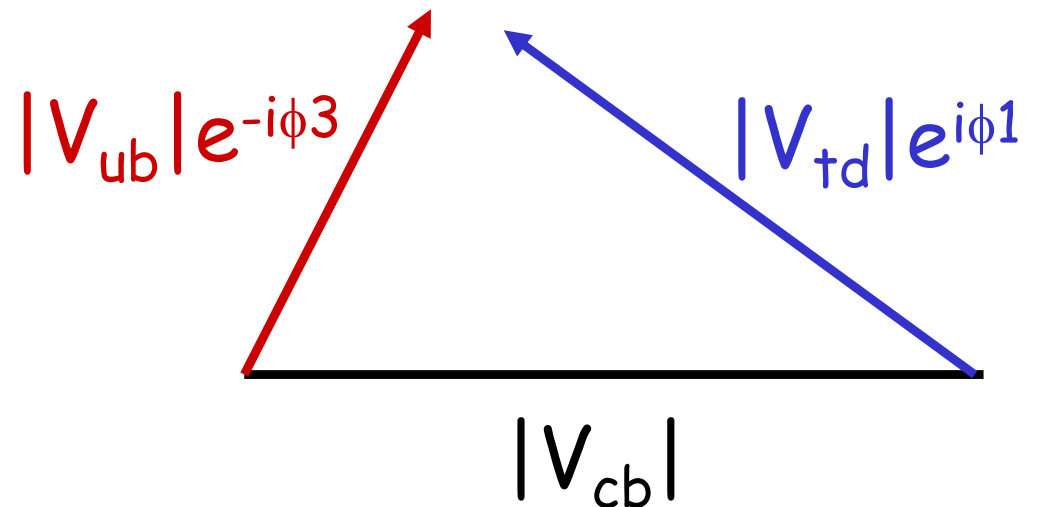
consistent with a global fit w/o α/ϕ_2

$$\alpha_{\text{Global Fit}} = [98_{-19}^{+5}]^\circ$$

Is this enough ?

No,

- A little tension between $|V_{ub}|$ and ϕ_1 .
- Need improvement of ϕ_3
 - We should first determine the apex by tree-level processes; $|V_{ub}| + \phi_3$
 - Then compare it to others;
 - Bd mixing and CPV
 - Bs mixing and CPV
 - ε_K and $B(K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu)$

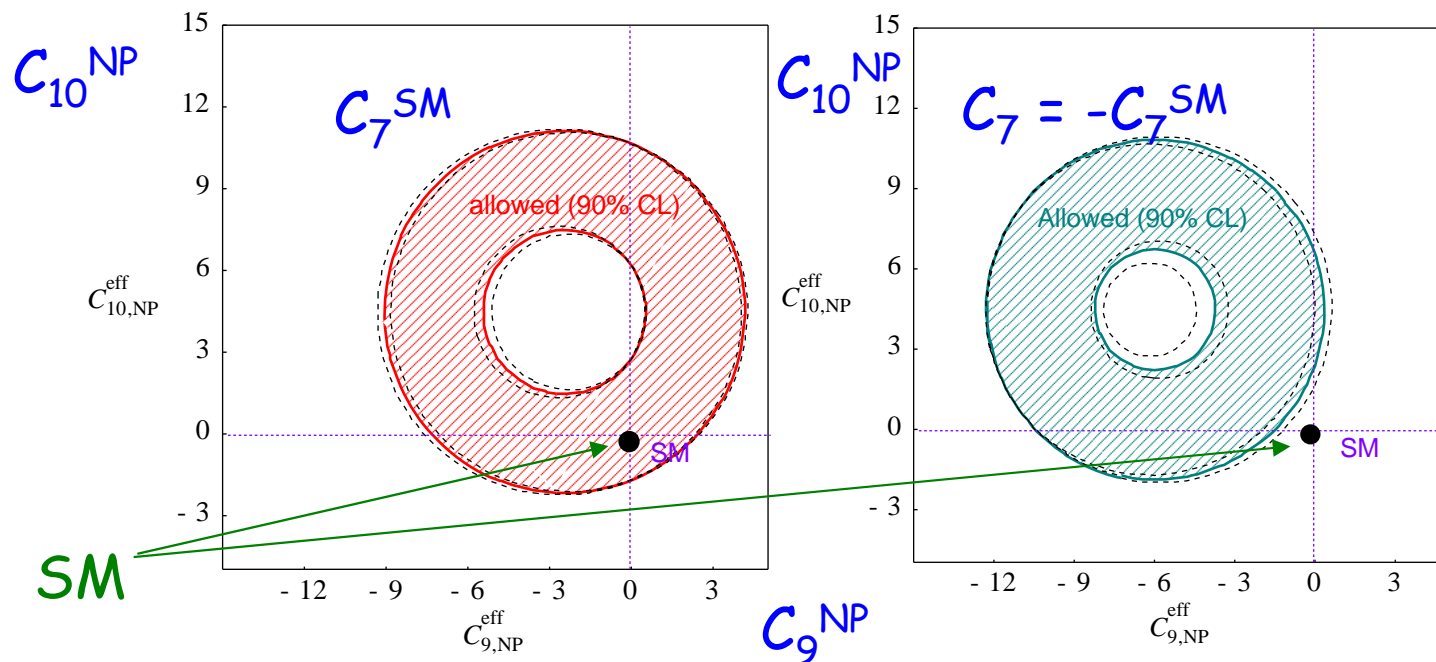


Constraints on C_i from $B(B \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-)$

P.Gambino, U.Haisch and M.Misiak PRL 94 061803 (2005)

- Clean prediction for $B(B \rightarrow X_s ll)$ with $1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2$ is available.
 - Combine Belle and Babar results
 - Sign of C_7 flipped case with SM C_9 and C_{10} value is **unlikely**.

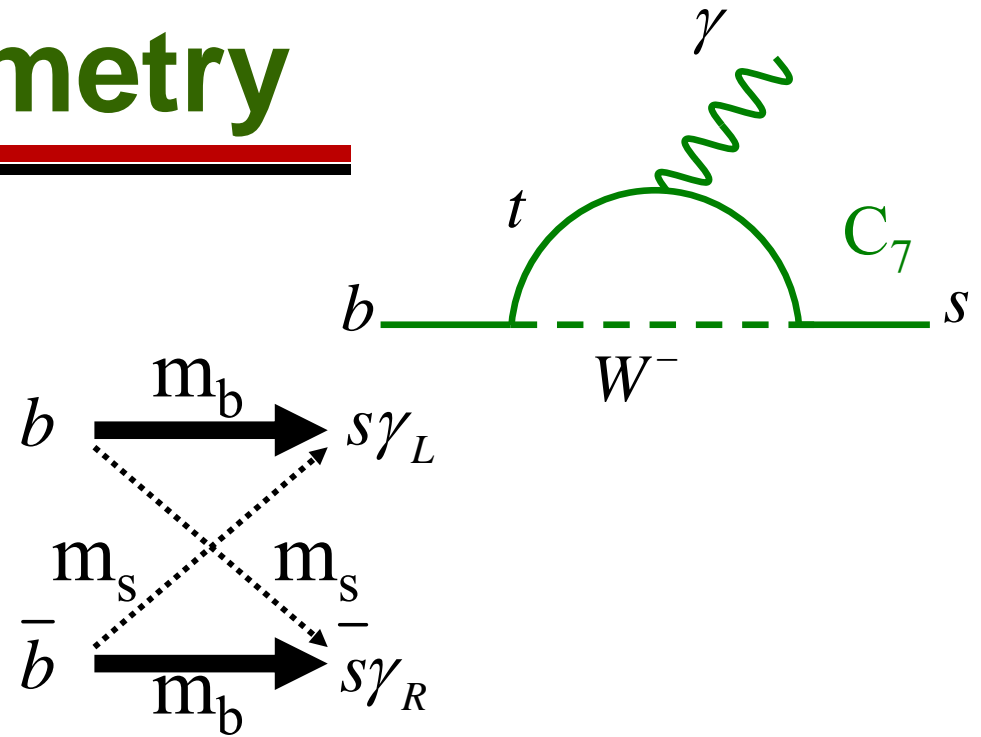
BF	Belle	Babar	WA	SM	$C_7 = -C_7^{\text{SM}}$
$q^2 > (2m_\mu)^2$	4.11 ± 1.1	5.6 ± 2.0	4.5 ± 1.0	4.4 ± 0.7	8.8 ± 0.7
$1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2$	1.5 ± 0.6	1.8 ± 0.9	1.60 ± 0.5	1.57 ± 0.16	3.30 ± 0.25



Donut : 90% CL
allowed region

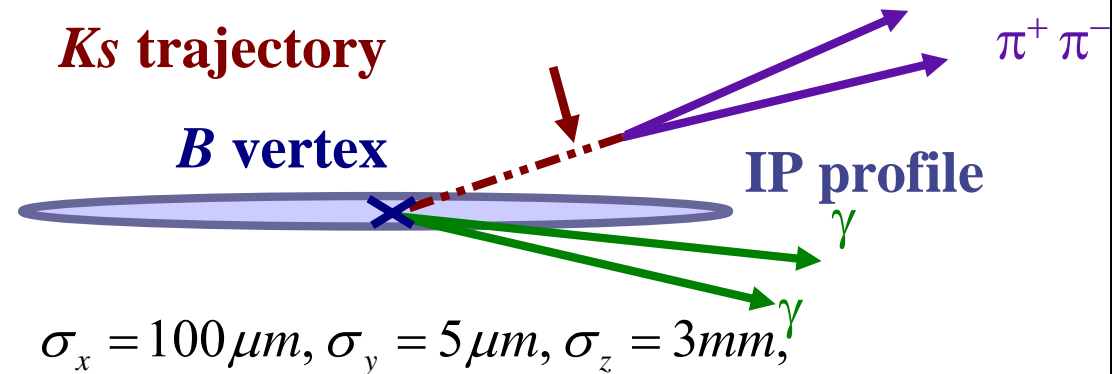
B → X_sγ CP Asymmetry

- Sensitive to NP.
- Theoretically clean.
- Standard Model “~Zero”.
 - Gamma is polarized, and the final state is almost flavor specific.
 - Helicity flip of γ suppressed by ~m_s/m_b



- Time dependent CPV requires vertex reconstruction with Ks → π⁺π⁻

Vertex recon. Eff.
 51% (SVD2)
 40% (SVD1)



Possible at e^+e^- B-factory