

Right-handed Current in the $b \rightarrow u$ Transition

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Introduction

Flavor structure in the quark sector

Standard Model:

Yukawa couplings \Rightarrow charged current

$$\mathcal{L}_{CC} = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} W_{\mu}^{+} \bar{u}_L \gamma^{\mu} V_{CKM} d_L + \text{h. c.}$$

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

New Physics:

Minimal Flavor Violation

No other flavor violation

Non-MFV

New source(s) of flavor violation

Hierarchy

$$V_{\text{CKM}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & \lambda & \lambda^3 A(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & \lambda^2 A \\ \lambda^3 A(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -\lambda^2 A & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0.97428 \pm 0.00015 & 0.2253 \pm 0.0007 & 0.00347^{+0.00016}_{-0.00012} \\ 0.2252 \pm 0.0007 & 0.97345^{+0.00015}_{-0.00016} & 0.0410^{+0.0011}_{-0.0007} \\ 0.00862^{+0.00026}_{-0.00020} & 0.0403^{+0.0011}_{-0.0007} & 0.999152^{+0.000030}_{-0.000045} \end{pmatrix}$$

V_{ub} the smallest element

may be affected by Non-MFV new physics

Right-handed current in $b \rightarrow u$

Model-indep. effective Lagrangian of dim. 6

$$\mathcal{L}_6 = \frac{C}{\Lambda^2} \bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu b_R \tilde{\Phi}^\dagger i D_\mu \Phi + \text{h. c.}$$

 Effective charged current interaction

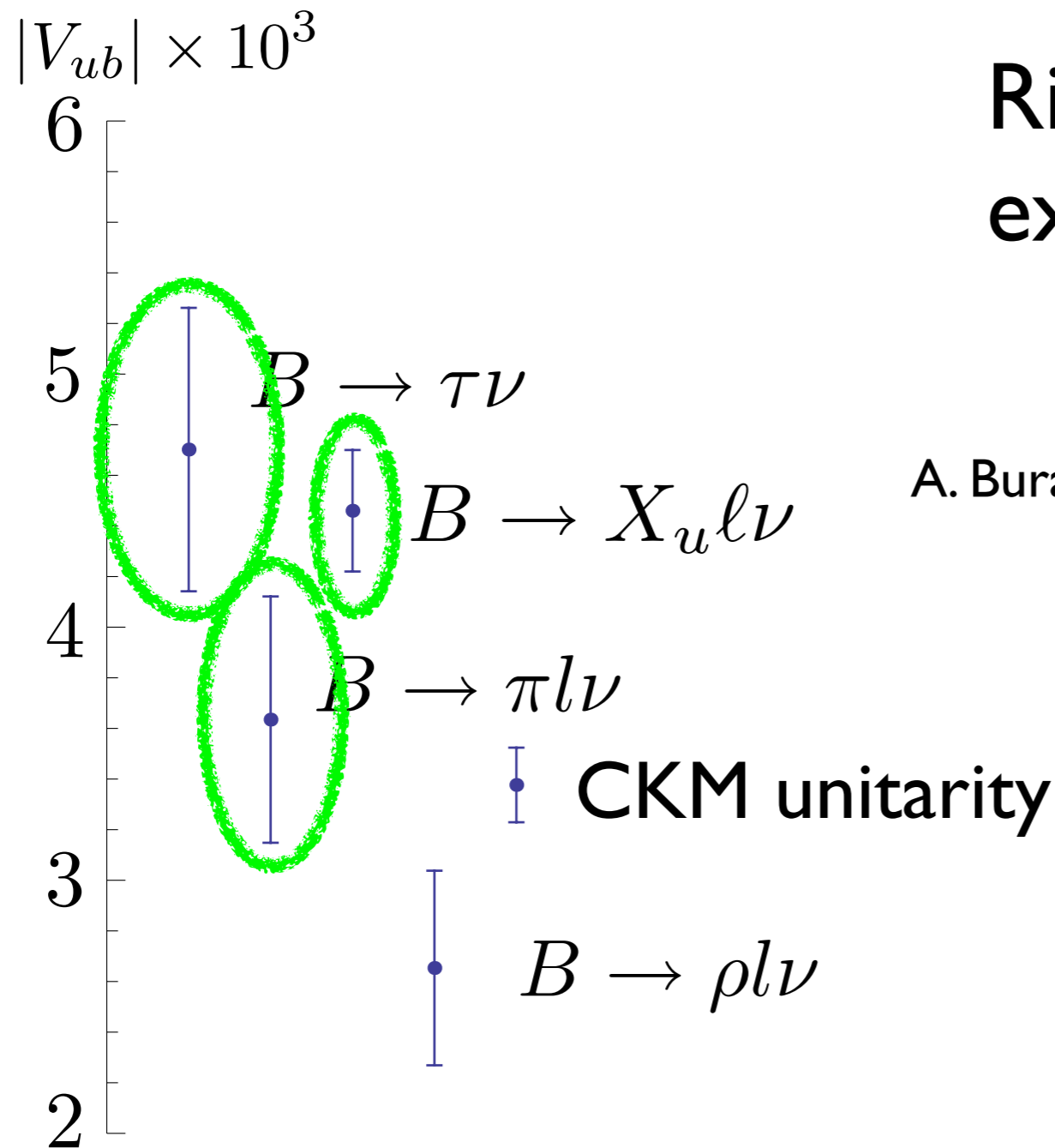
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{cc}}^{\text{eff}} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} [V_{ub}^L \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu b_L + V_{ub}^R \bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu b_R] W_\mu^+ + \text{h. c.}$$

$$V_{ub}^R = C \frac{v^2}{2\Lambda^2} \sim 3 \times 10^{-2} C \left(\frac{1\text{TeV}}{\Lambda} \right)^2$$

$\sim \lambda^3$ possible

|Vubl Determinations

Present experimental status



Right-handed current explains the situation well.

C.-H. Chen, S.-H. Nam, PLB666,462,2008.

A. Crivellin, PRD81, 031301(R), 2010.

A. Buras, K. Gemmler, G. Ishidori, NPB843(2011),107.

Effects of the right-handed current

$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ axial vector current only

$$|V_{ub}^{\text{exp}}|^2 = |V_{ub}^L - V_{ub}^R|^2 = |V_{ub}^L|^2 \left[1 - 2\text{Re} \left(\frac{V_{ub}^R}{V_{ub}^L} \right) + \left| \frac{V_{ub}^R}{V_{ub}^L} \right|^2 \right]$$

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ vector current only

$$|V_{ub}^{\text{exp}}|^2 = |V_{ub}^L + V_{ub}^R|^2 = |V_{ub}^L|^2 \left[1 + 2\text{Re} \left(\frac{V_{ub}^R}{V_{ub}^L} \right) + \left| \frac{V_{ub}^R}{V_{ub}^L} \right|^2 \right]$$

$B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ no interference $m_u \simeq 0$

$$|V_{ub}^{\text{exp}}|^2 = |V_{ub}^L|^2 + |V_{ub}^R|^2 = |V_{ub}^L|^2 \left[1 + \left| \frac{V_{ub}^R}{V_{ub}^L} \right|^2 \right]$$

$B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$ vector and axial vector

$$|V_{ub}^{\text{exp}}|^2 = |V_{ub}^L|^2 \left[1 - 1.17 \text{Re} \left(\frac{V_{ub}^R}{V_{ub}^L} \right) + \left| \frac{V_{ub}^R}{V_{ub}^L} \right|^2 \right] \quad \text{LCSR}$$

Ball, Zwicky

$|V_{ub}^L|$ from CKM unitarity

Assumptions:

Unitarity of V^L

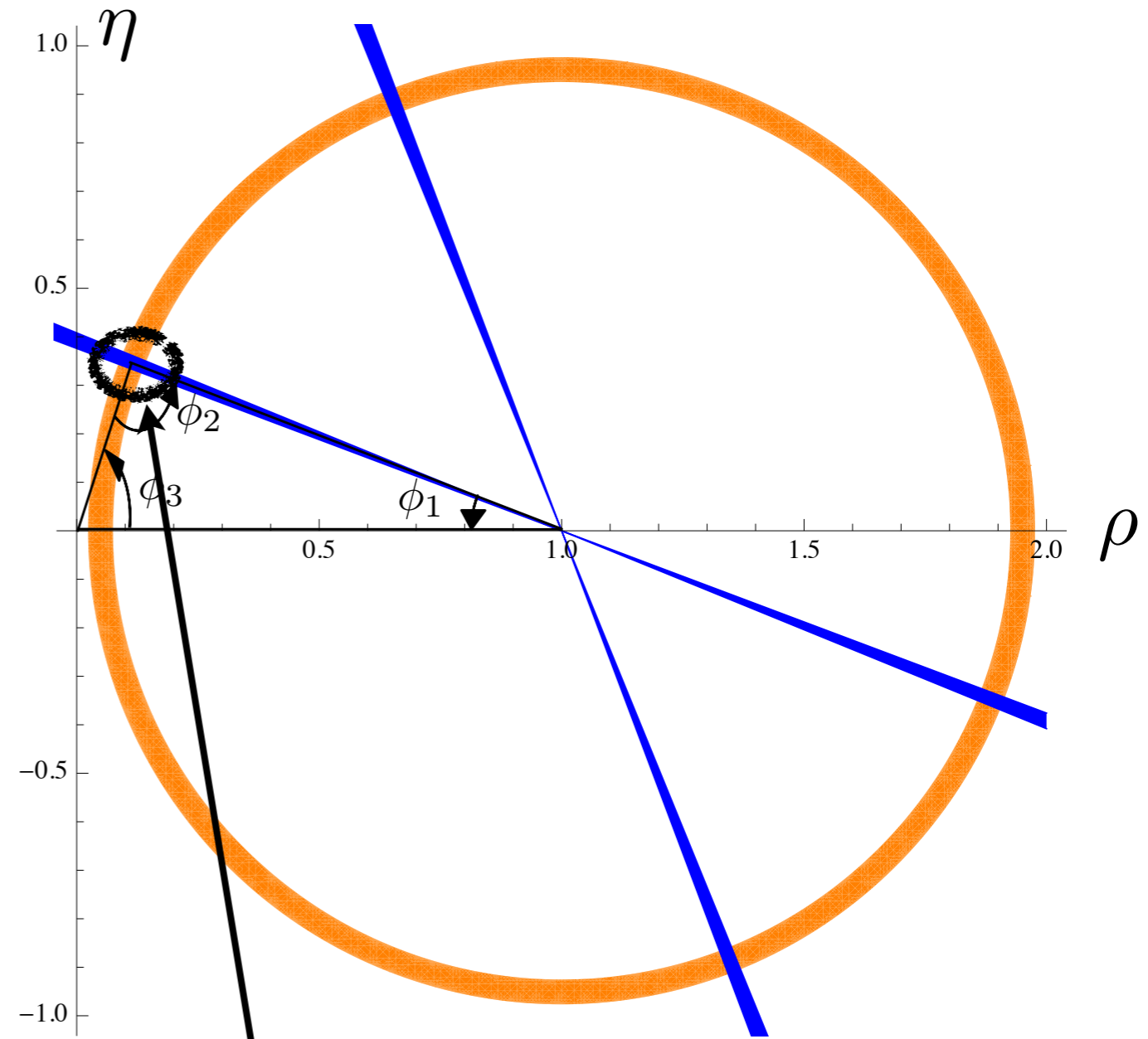
No new physics in

$B - \bar{B}$ mixing

$b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$

$$\frac{\Delta m(B_d)}{\Delta m(B_s)} = \xi^{-2} \lambda^2 \{(1 - \rho)^2 + \eta^2\}$$

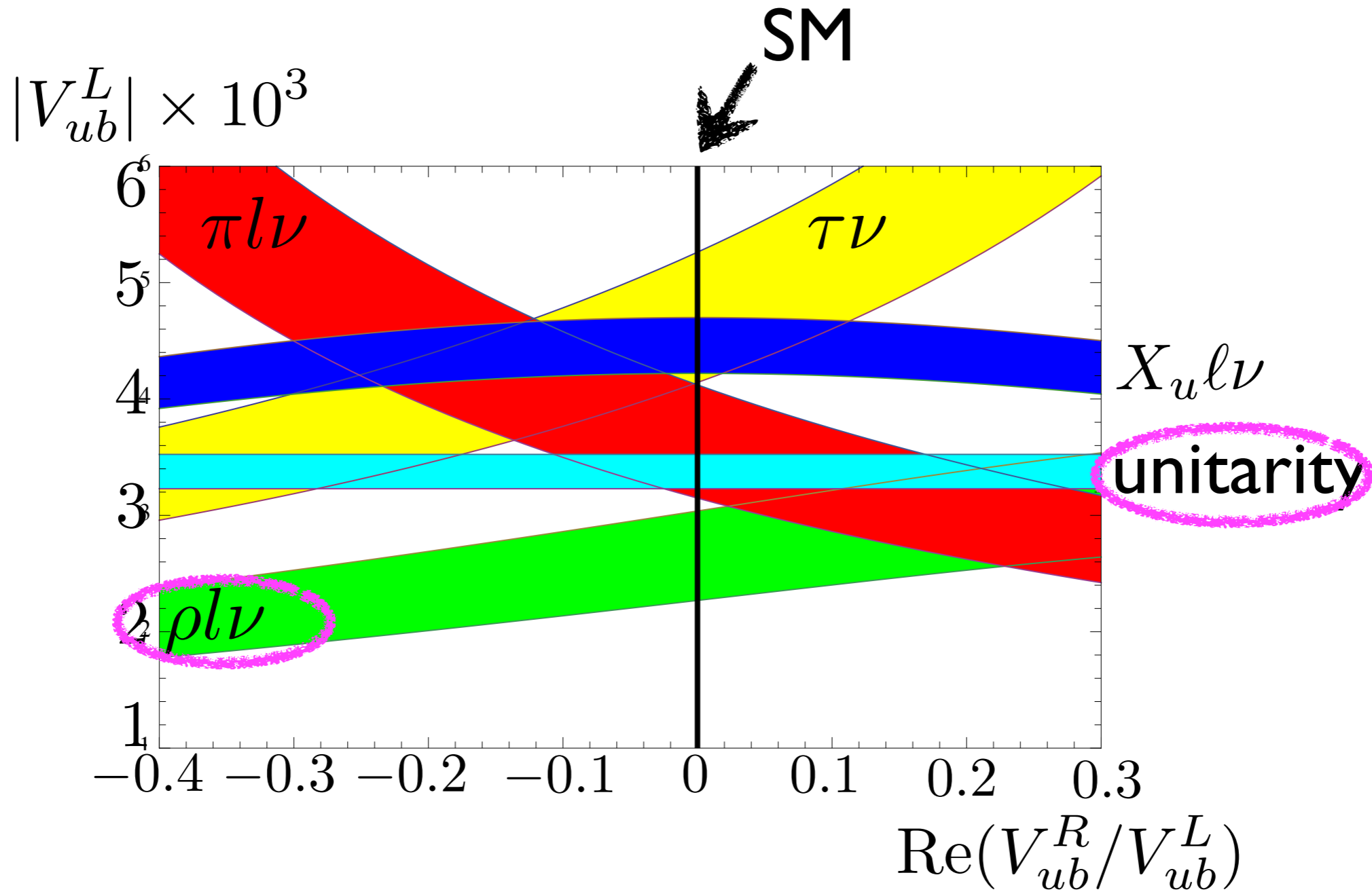
$$\sin 2\phi_1 = \sin 2\beta = \frac{2\eta(1 - \rho)}{(1 - \rho)^2 + \eta^2}$$



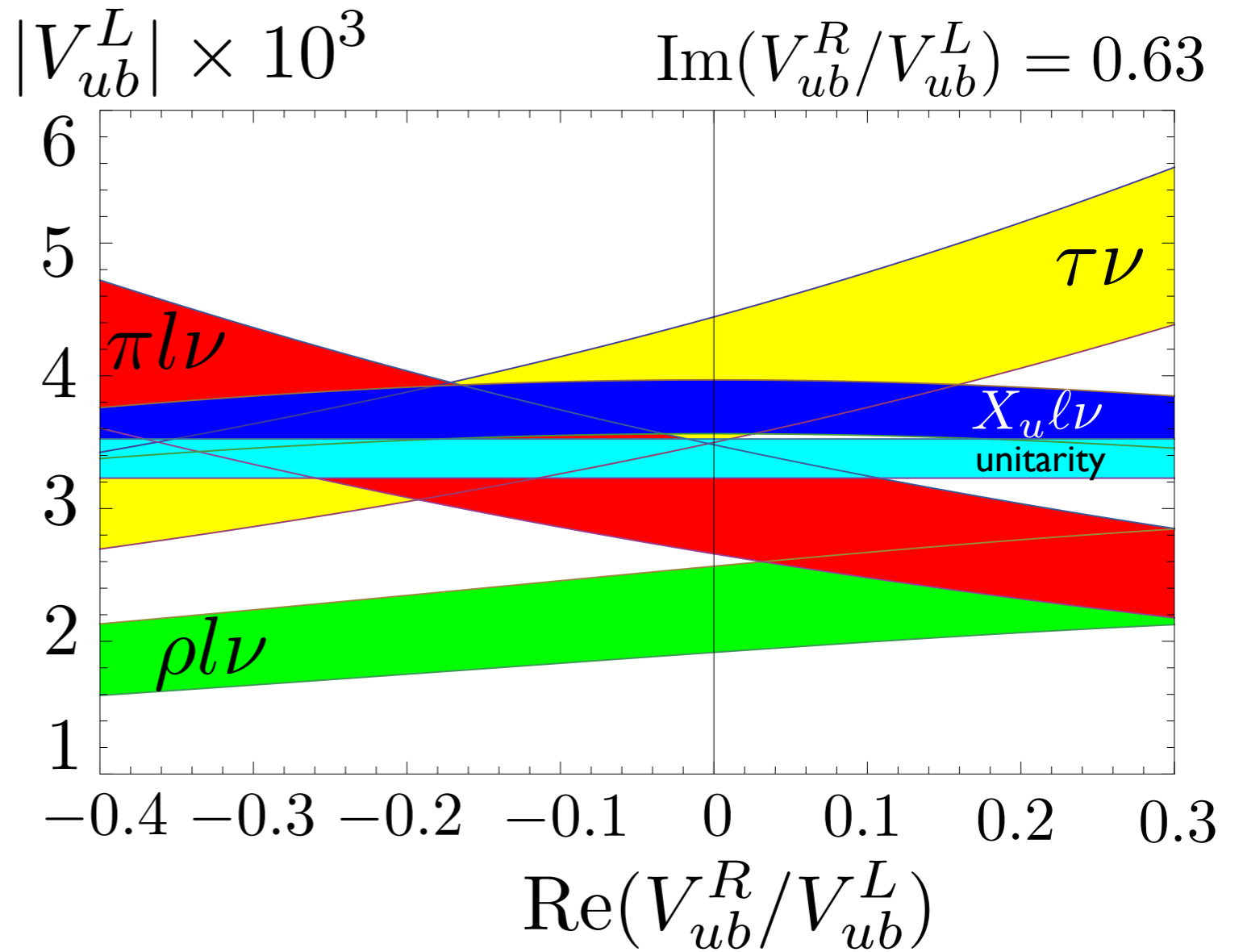
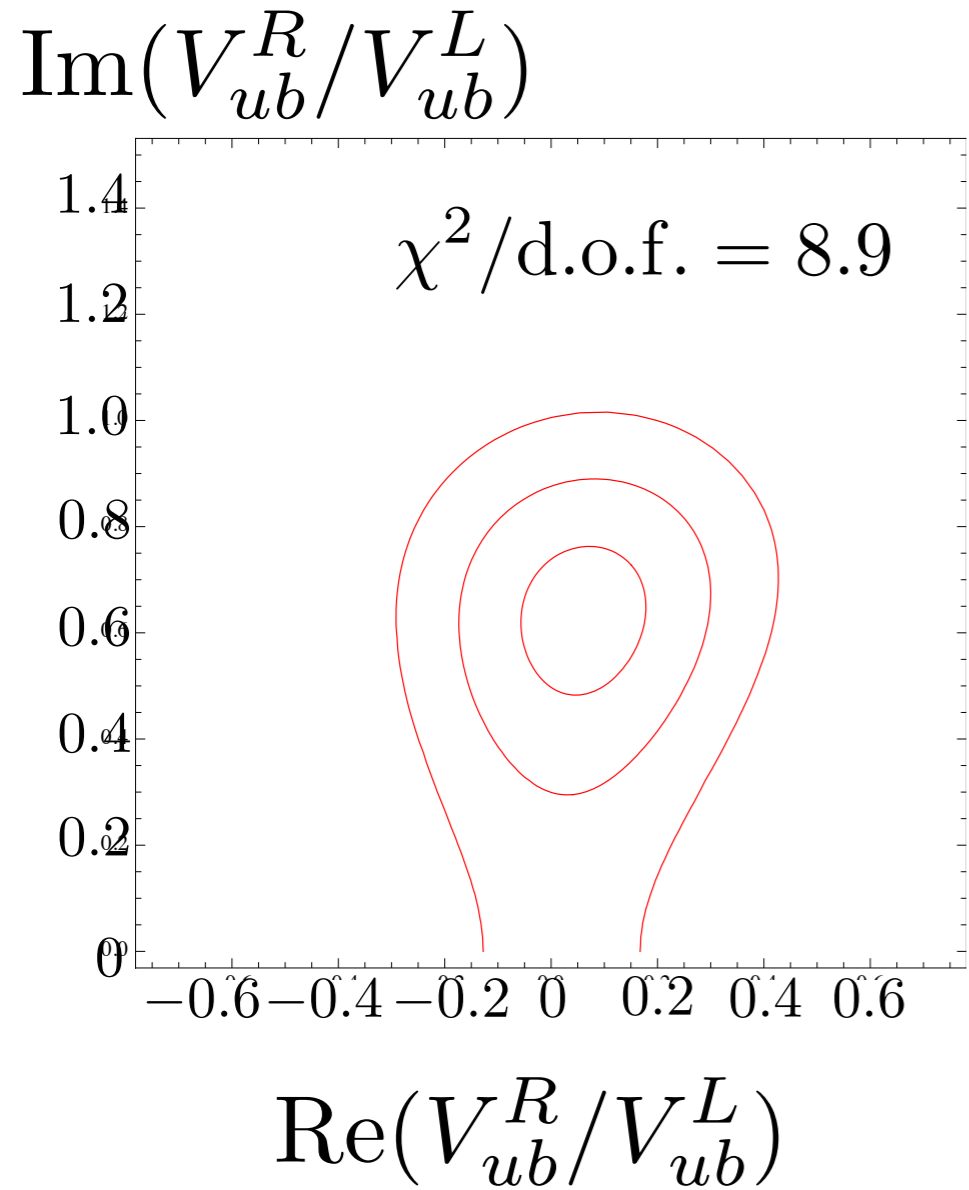
$$|V_{ub}^L| \simeq 3.4 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\arg V_{ub}^{L*} \simeq 72^\circ$$

$\text{Im}(V_{ub}^R/V_{ub}^L) = 0$ case

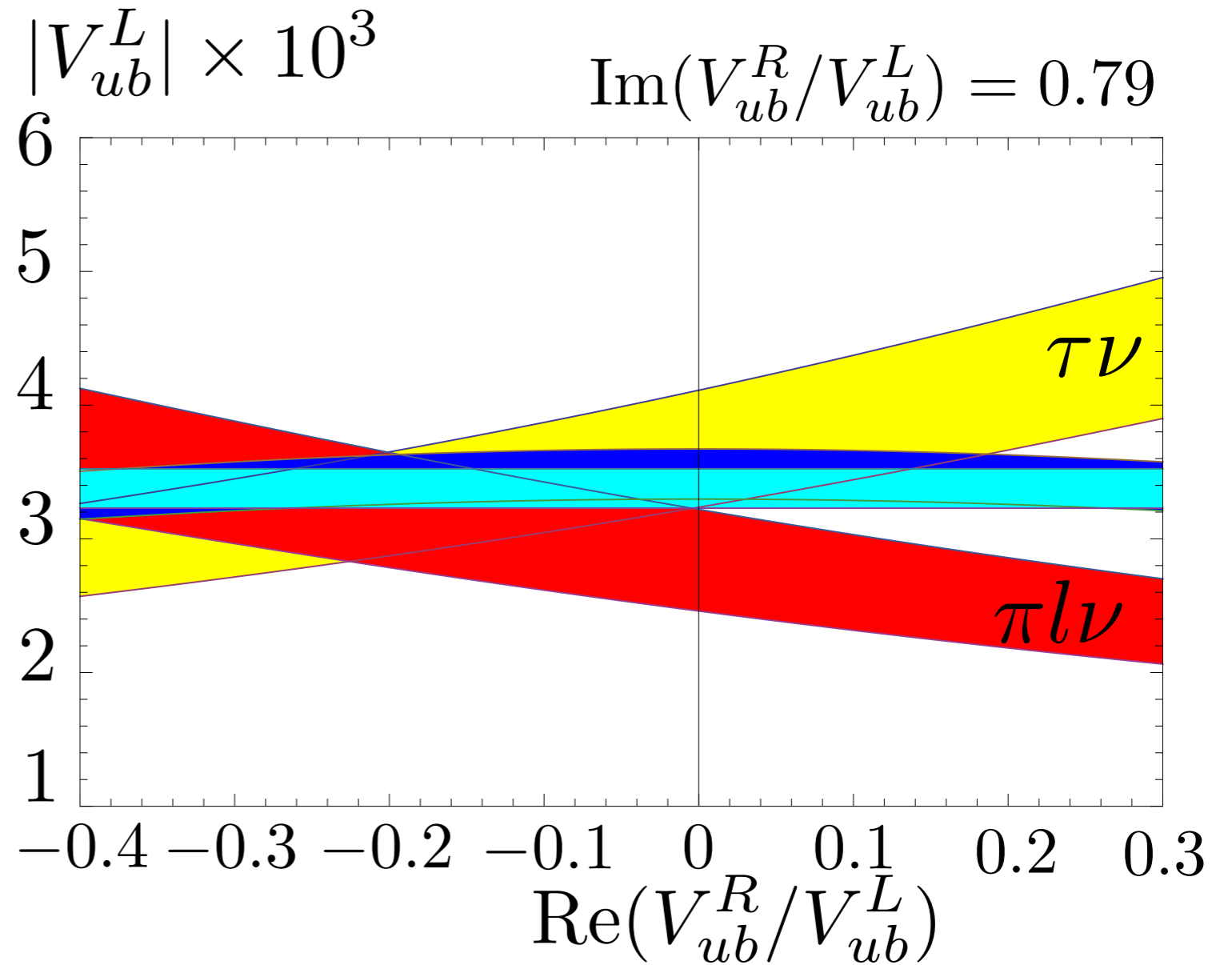
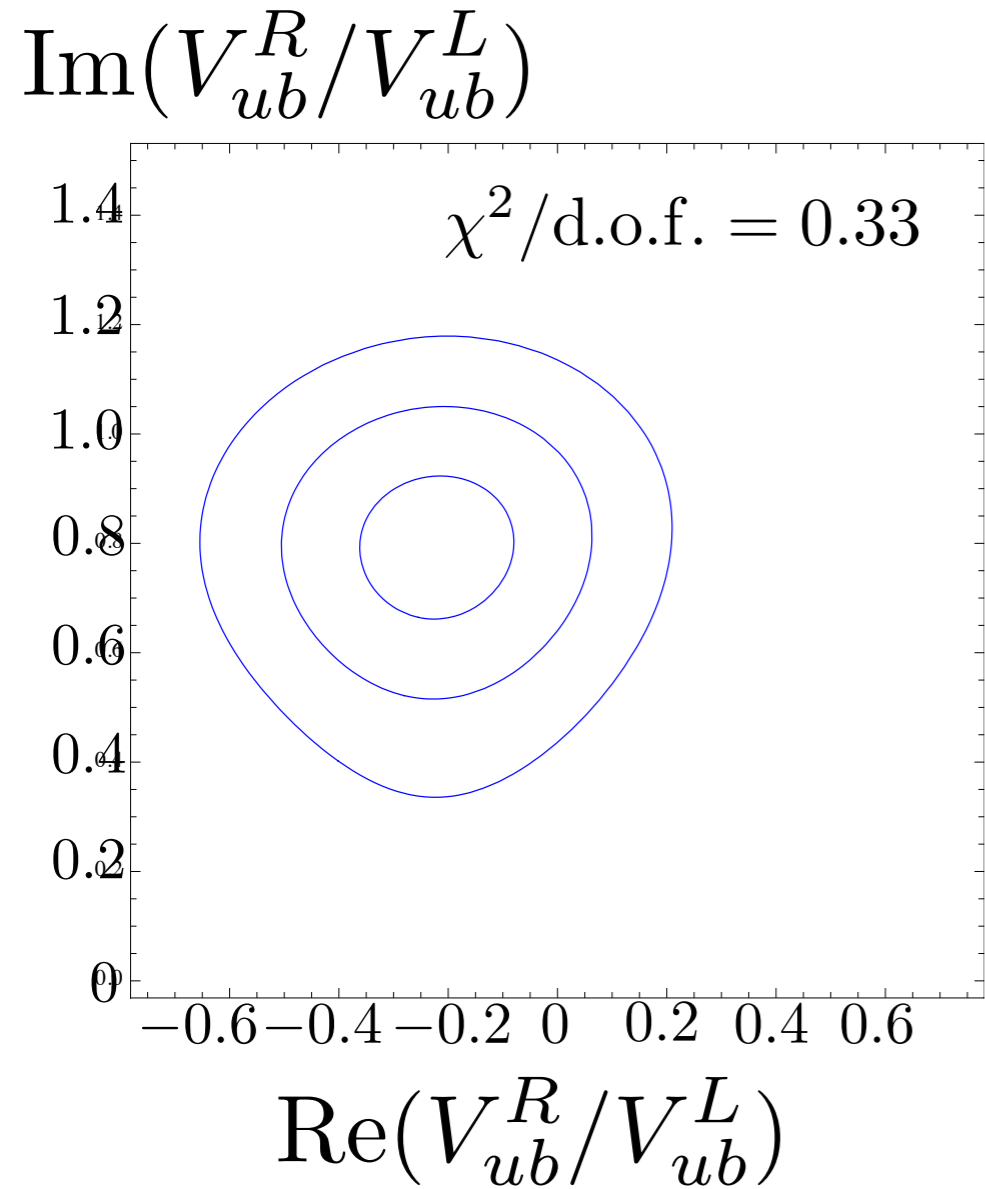


$\text{Im}(V_{ub}^R/V_{ub}^L) \neq 0$ case



$B \rightarrow \rho l \nu$ difficult to explain by V_{ub}^R
form factor? (LCSR)

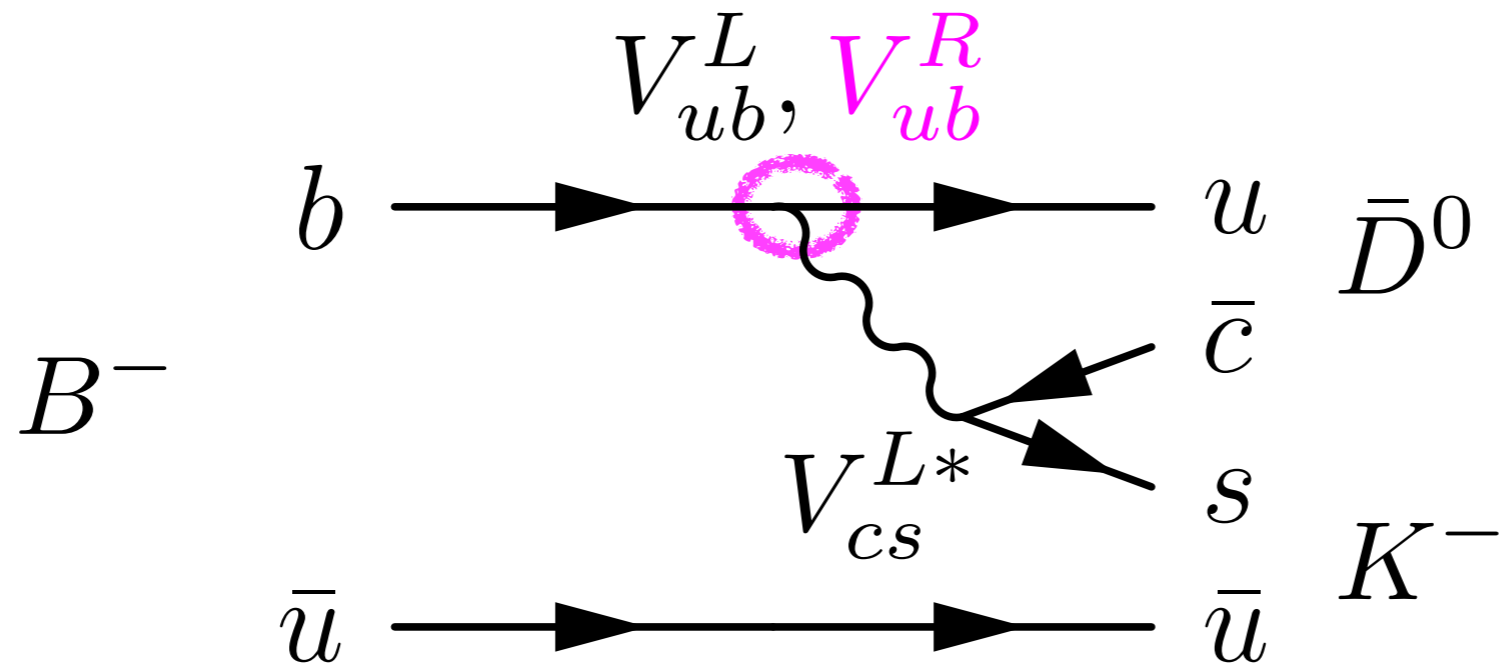
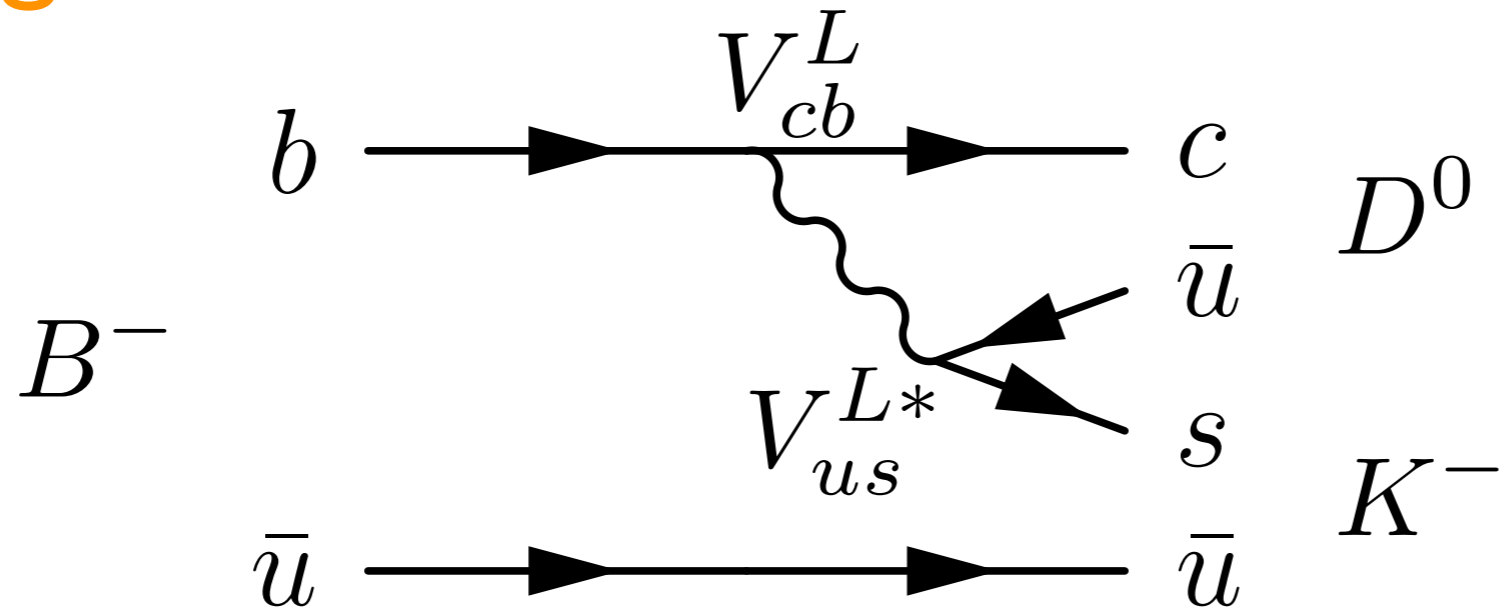
$\text{Im}(V_{ub}^R/V_{ub}^L) \neq 0$ without $B \rightarrow \rho l \nu$



V_{ub}^R works well.

Effect on $B \rightarrow DK$

Diagrams



Amplitudes

$$A(B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-) = a \quad (a > 0)$$

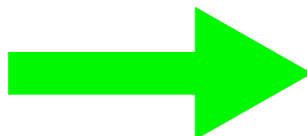
$$\begin{aligned} A(B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-) &= a_- e^{-i\phi} e^{i\delta} \\ &= a_L e^{-i\phi_L} e^{i\delta_L} + a_R e^{-i\phi_R} e^{i\delta_R} \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi_L = \arg V_{ub}^{L*} \quad \phi_R = \arg V_{ub}^{R*}$$

$$A(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^+) = a$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(B^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+) &= a_+ e^{i\phi} e^{i\delta} \\ &= a_L e^{i\phi_L} e^{i\delta_L} + a_R e^{i\phi_R} e^{i\delta_R} \end{aligned}$$

Interference: $D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow X$

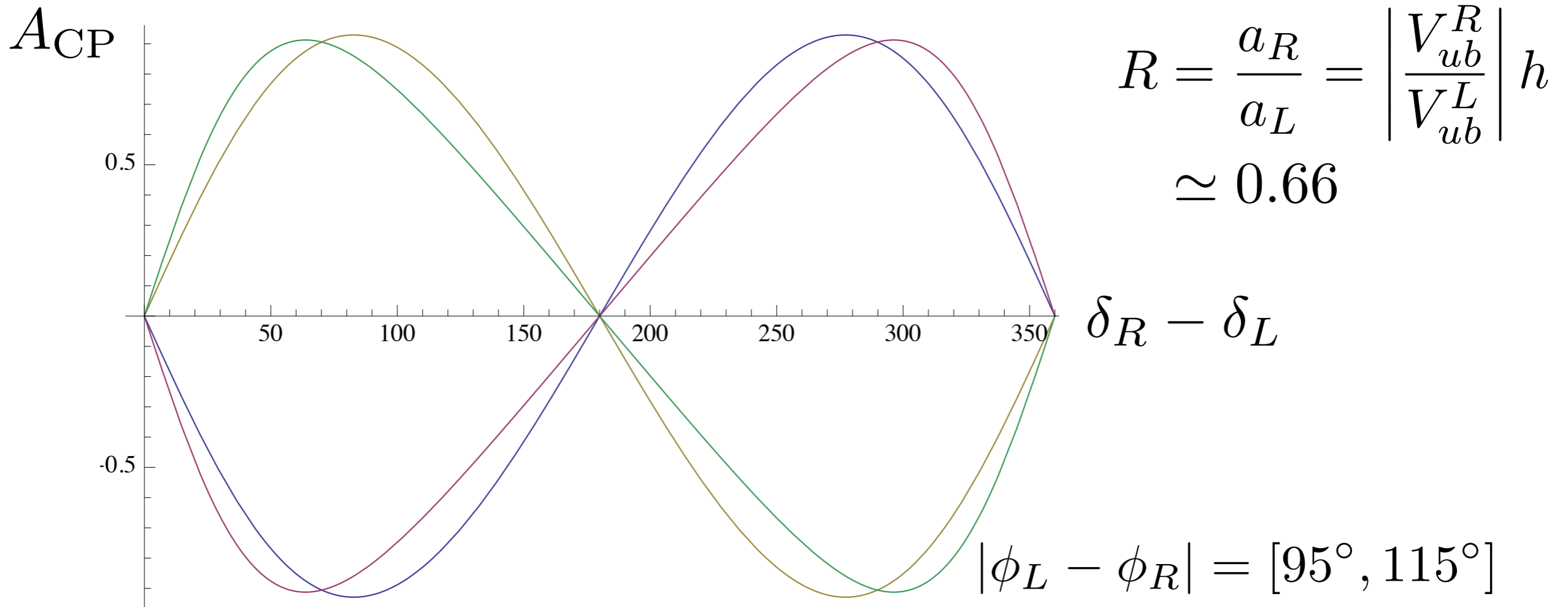
 a, a_{\pm}, ϕ, δ

GLW, ADS, Dalitz plot

$$\text{SM} \quad \phi = \phi_L = \phi_3 = \gamma$$

Flavor specific direct CP violation

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\text{CP}} &= \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-) - \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+)} \\
 &= \frac{2R \sin(\phi_R - \phi_L) \sin(\delta_R - \delta_L)}{1 + 2R \cos(\phi_R - \phi_L) \cos(\delta_R - \delta_L) + R^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

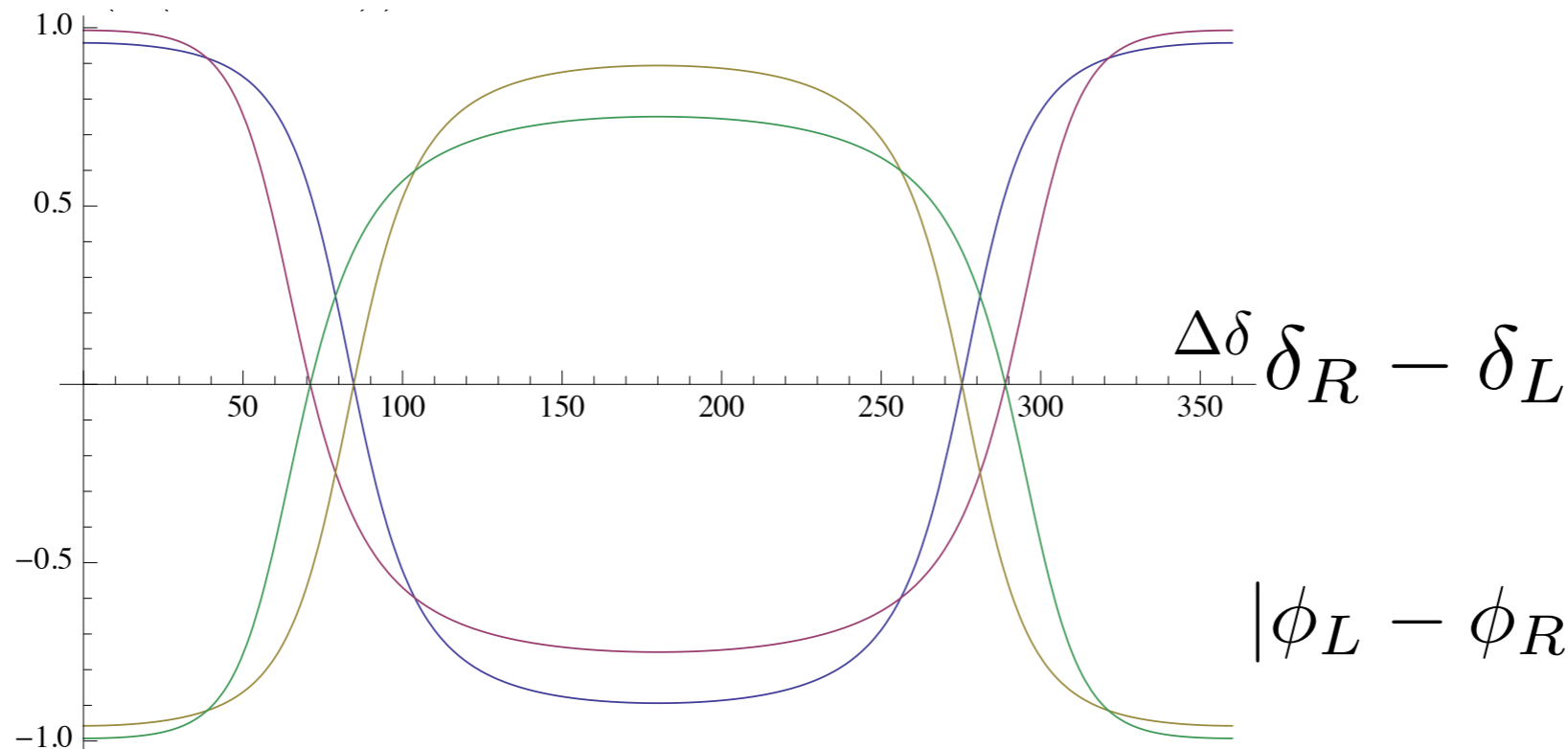


Discrepancy in $\phi_3 (\gamma)$ measurement

$$\phi - \phi_L = (\theta_+ - \theta_-)/2 \quad \tan \theta_{\pm} = \frac{R \sin(\delta_R - \delta_L \pm (\phi_R - \phi_L))}{1 + R \cos(\delta_R - \delta_L \pm (\phi_R - \phi_L))}$$

$$= R \cos(\delta_R - \delta_L) \sin(\phi_R - \phi_L) + O(R^2)$$

$\sin 2(\phi - \phi_L)$



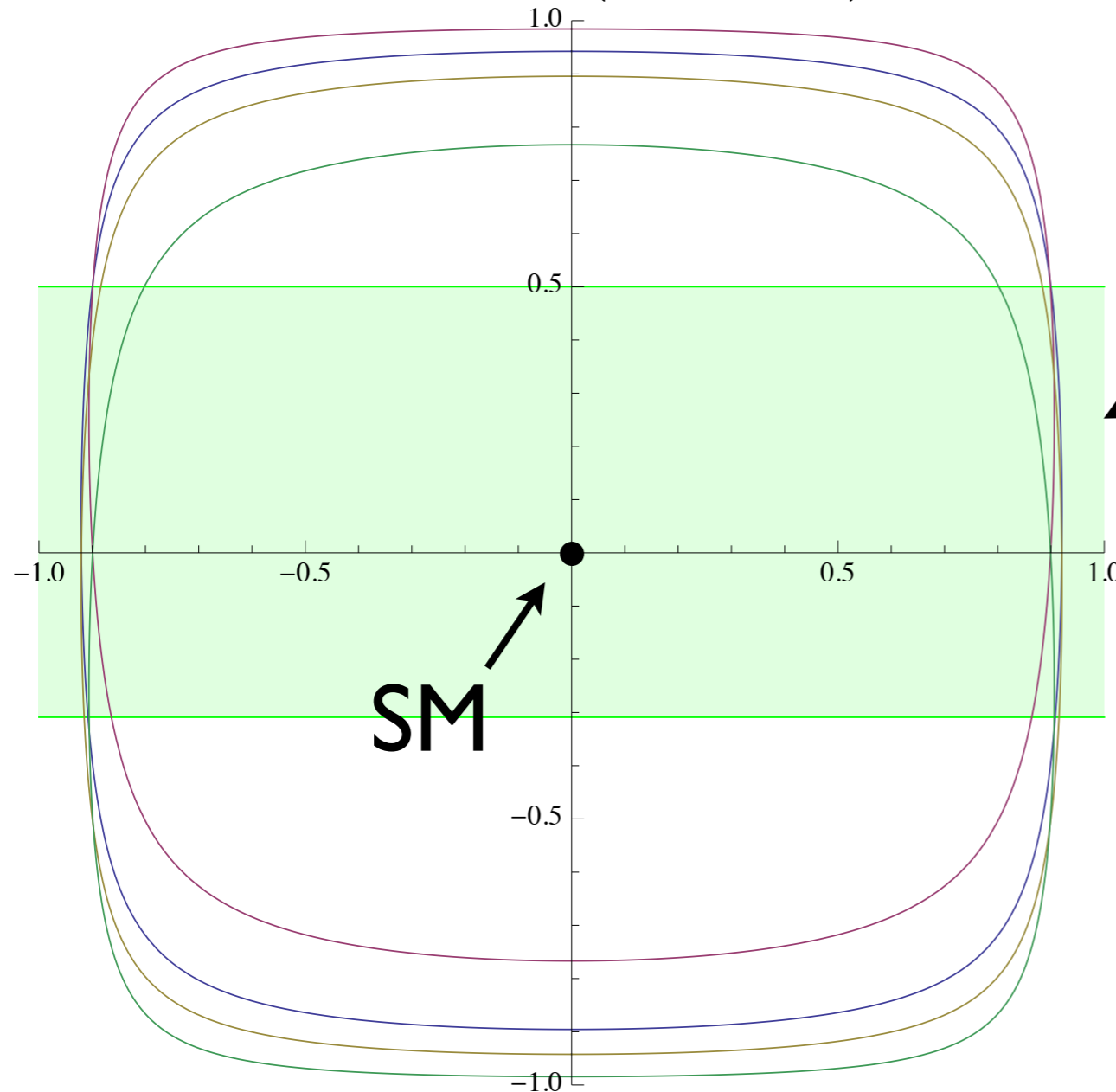
Combination

$$A_{\text{CP}}^2 + \sin^2 2(\phi - \phi_L) = 4R^2 \sin^2(\phi_R - \phi_L) + \dots$$

$$\sin 2(\phi - \phi_L)$$



no strong phase



current ϕ_3 data

$$\phi - \phi_L = [-9^\circ, 15^\circ]$$

A_{CP}

SM

$$|\phi_L - \phi_R| = [95^\circ, 115^\circ]$$

Summary

★ V_{ub}^R works well for $|V_{ub}|$ determinations by $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$, $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$, $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$, and unitarity.
 $B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$ does not match with this scheme.

★ V_{ub}^R appears in $B \rightarrow DK$ as:

New direct CP violation in $B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-$

and/or

Discrepancy in ϕ_3 (γ) measurement

Backup

Input parameters

$$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$$

$$\text{Br} = (1.64 \pm 0.34) \times 10^{-4} \quad \text{HFAG 2010}$$

$$f_B = 205(12) \text{ MeV} \quad \text{Tantalo 2011}$$

$$B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$$

$$|V_{ub}^{\text{exp}}| = (4.46 \pm 0.16_{-0.17}^{+0.18}) \times 10^{-3} \quad \text{HFAG 2009}$$

$$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$$

$$|V_{ub}^{\text{exp}}| = (3.63 \pm 0.12_{-0.40}^{+0.59}) \times 10^{-3} \quad \text{BABAR 2011}$$

$$B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$$

$$|V_{ub}^{\text{exp}}| = (2.65 \pm 0.38) \times 10^{-3} \quad \text{BABAR 2011}$$

$B - \bar{B}$ mixing

$$\Delta m(B_d) = 0.507 \pm 0.004 \text{ ps}^{-1} \quad \text{HFAG 2010}$$

$$\Delta m(B_s) = 17.77 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.07 \text{ ps}^{-1} \quad \text{HFAG 2010}$$

$$\xi = 1.258(25)(21) \quad \text{HPQCD 2009}$$

CPV in $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S, \dots$

$$\phi_1 = \beta = 21.4^\circ \pm 0.8^\circ \quad \text{HFAG 2011}$$

$$\sin 2\phi_1 = \sin 2\beta = 0.68 \pm 0.02$$

$\phi_3(B \rightarrow DK)$

$$\phi_3 = \gamma = 74^\circ \pm 11^\circ \quad \text{UTfit 2010}$$

Distribution in $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$

