

# Flavour Physics & CP Violation



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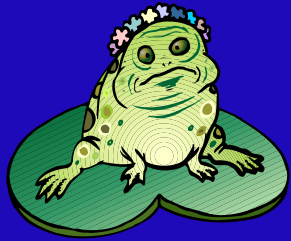
# Quarks



up



down



charm



strange



top



beauty

# Leptons



electron



neutrino  $e$



muon



neutrino  $\mu$



tau



neutrino  $\tau$

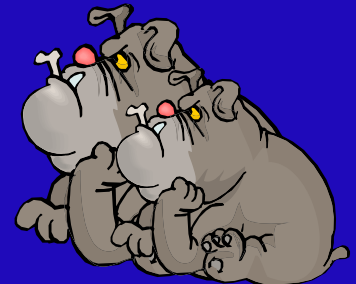
# Bosons



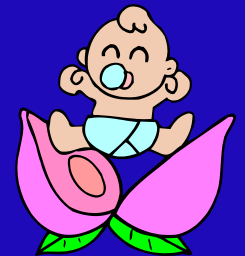
photon



gluon



$Z^0$   $W^\pm$



Higgs

# Flavour Structure of the Standard Model

$$\begin{pmatrix} u & \nu_e \\ d & e^- \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} c & \nu_\mu \\ s & \mu^- \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} t & \nu_\tau \\ b & \tau^- \end{pmatrix}$$



- Pattern of masses
- Flavour Mixing
- ~~CP~~



Related to SSB  
Scalar Sector (Higgs)

• **Kaon Factories** :  $u, d, s$

•  **$\tau$ CF** :  $c, \tau$

• **BF**:  $b, c, \tau$

• **LHC** :  $t, b, c$

• **LC** :  $t, \dots$

•  **$\nu$ F** :  $\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau$

# Universality: Family-Independent Couplings



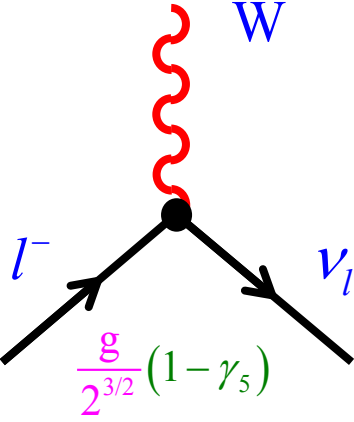
$eQ_f$

**NEUTRAL  
CURRENTS**

**Flavour Conserving**



$\frac{e}{2s_\theta c_\theta} (v_f - a_f \gamma_5)$

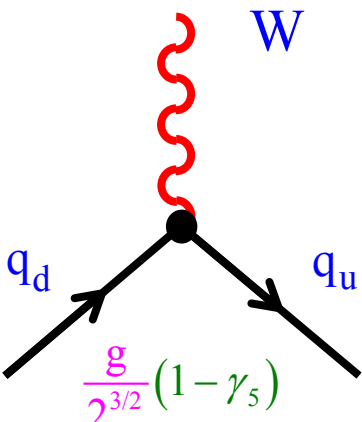


$\frac{g}{2^{3/2}} (1 - \gamma_5)$

**CHARGED  
CURRENTS**

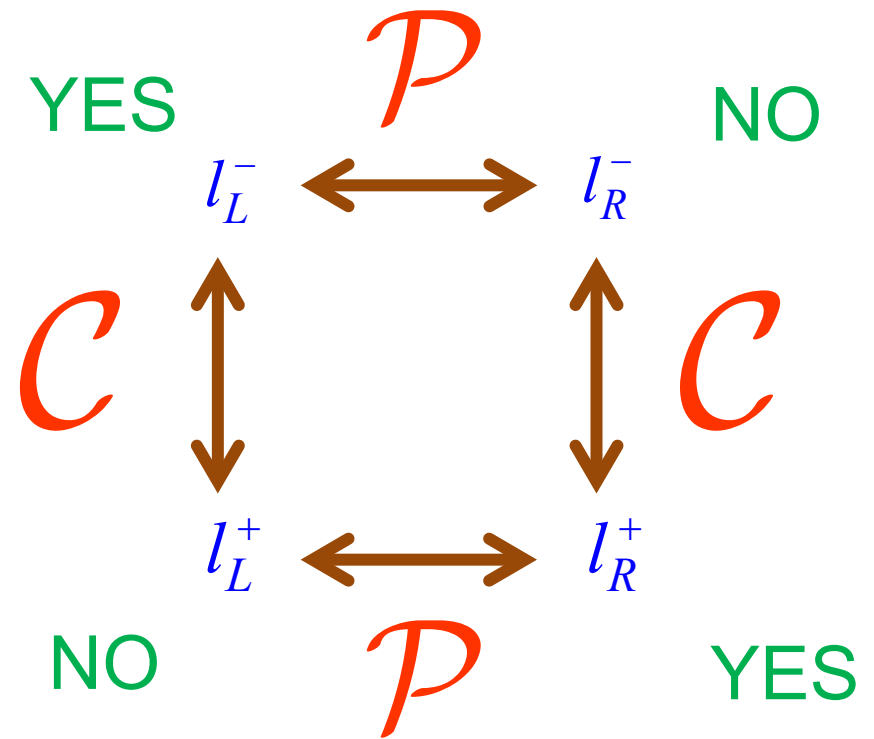
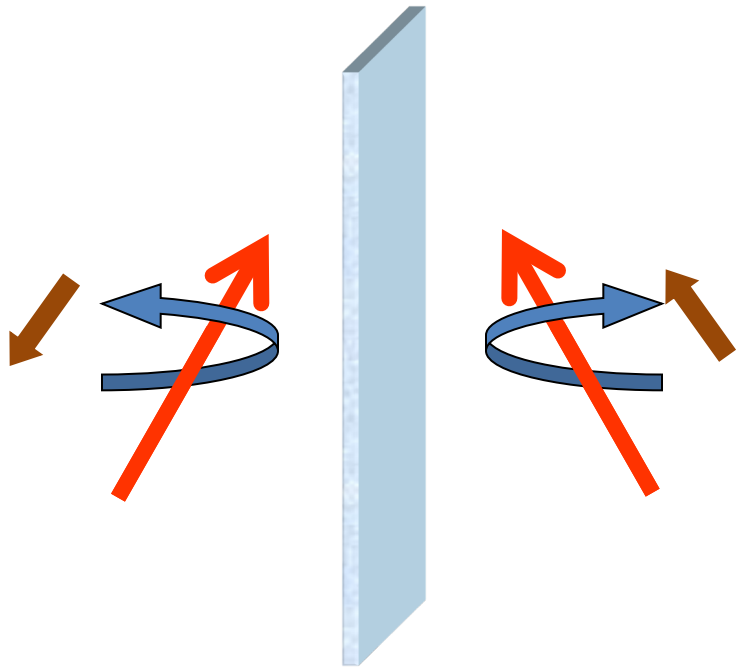
**Flavour Changing**

**Left Handed**



$\frac{g}{2^{3/2}} (1 - \gamma_5)$





~~$\mathcal{P}$~~  and  ~~$\mathcal{C}$~~  in Weak Interactions

$CP$  still a good symmetry (1 family)

# FERMION MASSES

## Scalar – Fermion Couplings allowed by Gauge Symmetry

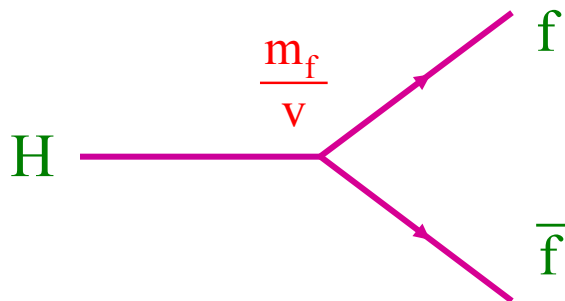
$$\mathcal{L}_Y = - (\bar{q}_u, \bar{q}_d)_L \left[ c^{(d)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(+)} \\ \phi^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} (q_d)_R + c^{(u)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(0)\dagger} \\ -\phi^{(+)\dagger} \end{pmatrix} (q_u)_R \right] - (\bar{\nu}_l, \bar{l})_L c^{(l)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(+)} \\ \phi^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} l_R + \text{h.c.}$$


**SSB**

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = - \left( 1 + \frac{H}{v} \right) \left\{ m_{q_d} \bar{q}_d q_d + m_{q_u} \bar{q}_u q_u + m_l \bar{l} l \right\}$$

**Fermion Masses are  
New Free Parameters**

$$\left[ m_{q_d}, m_{q_u}, m_l \right] = \left[ c^{(d)}, c^{(u)}, c^{(l)} \right] \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$$



**Couplings Fixed:**  $g_{Hf\bar{f}} = \frac{m_f}{v}$

# FERMION GENERATIONS

$N_G = 3$  Identical Copies

Masses are the only difference

$$\begin{array}{l}
 Q = 0 \\
 Q = -1
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \left( \begin{array}{cc}
 v'_j & u'_j \\
 l'_j & d'_j
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 Q = +2/3 \\
 Q = -1/3
 \end{array}
 \quad (j = 1, \dots, N_G)
 \quad \text{WHY ?}$$

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


**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

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

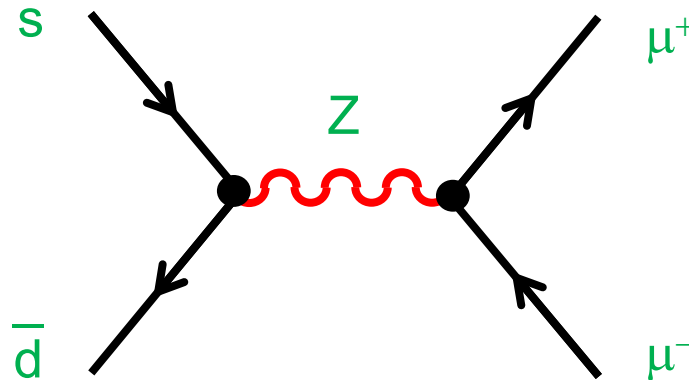
$$\bar{u}'_L d'_L = \bar{u}_L \cdot \mathbf{V} \cdot d_L \quad ; \quad \mathbf{V} \equiv \mathbf{S}_u \cdot \mathbf{S}_d^\dagger \quad \longrightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}'_{\text{CC}} \neq \mathcal{L}_{\text{CC}}$$

## QUARK MIXING



# Flavour Conserving Neutral Currents (GIM)

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



**NO**

$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (6.84 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-9} \quad , \quad \text{Br}(K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 9 \times 10^{-9}$$

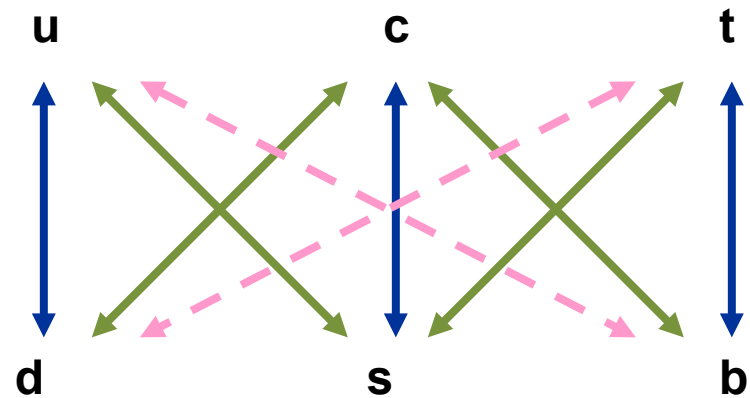
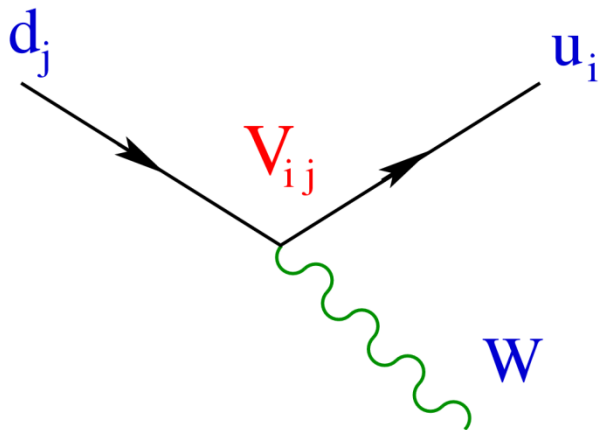
$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^{0*} \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma)^* \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$K_S \rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^-)^* \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma)^* \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

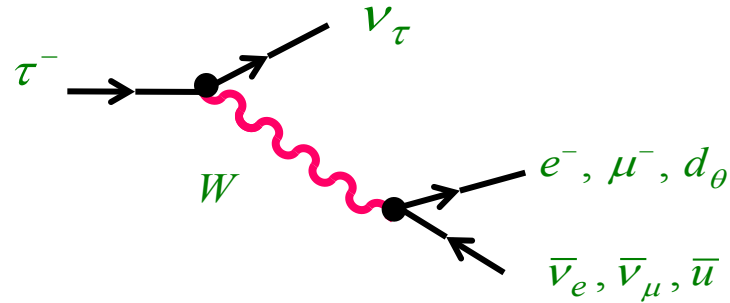
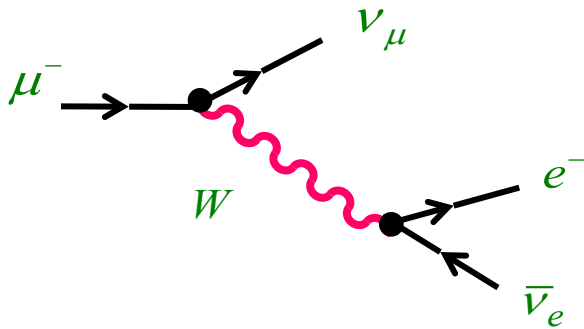
# Flavour Changing Charged Currents

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

$$\left( \bar{\nu}_{l_j} \equiv \bar{\nu}_l \mathbf{V}_{ij}^{(l)} \right)$$



# Weak Decays



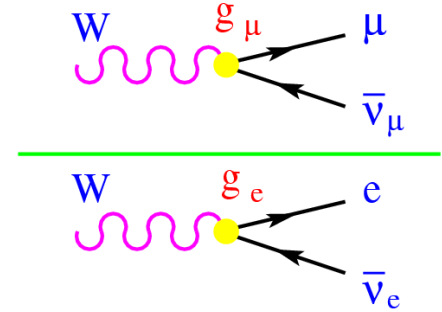
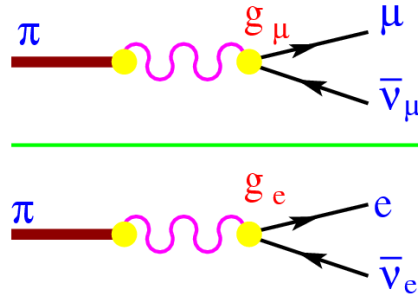
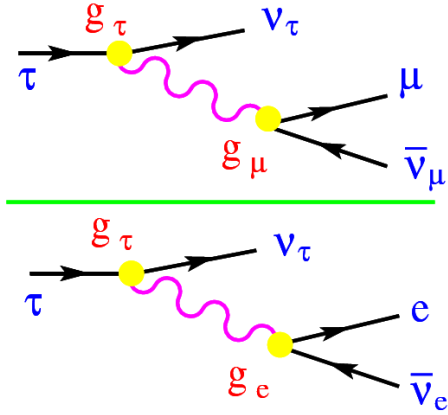
$$T(l \rightarrow \nu_l l' \bar{\nu}_{l'}) \sim \frac{g^2}{M_W^2 - q^2} \xrightarrow{q^2 \ll M_W^2} \frac{g^2}{M_W^2} = 4\sqrt{2} G_F$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau_\mu} = \frac{G_F^2 m_\mu^5}{192 \pi^3} f(m_e^2/m_\mu^2) r_{EW} \quad \longrightarrow \quad G_F = (1.166\,378\,7 \pm 0.000\,000\,6) \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

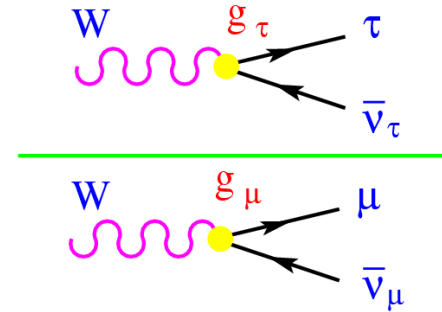
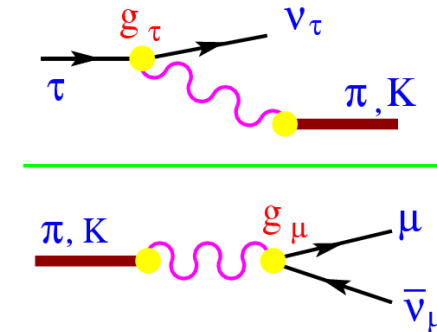
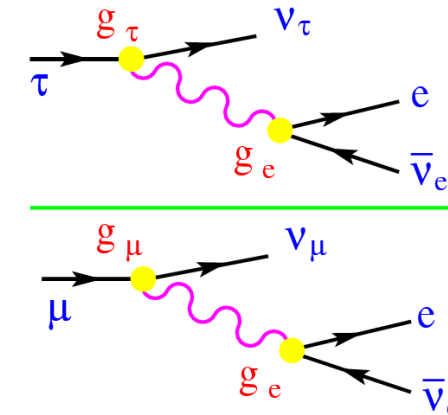
$$r_{EW} = \left[ 1 + \frac{\alpha(m_\mu)}{2\pi} \left( \frac{25}{4} - \pi^2 \right) + C_2 \frac{\alpha(m_\mu)^2}{\pi^2} \right] = 0.9958 \quad ; \quad f(x) = 1 - 8x + 8x^3 - x^4 - 12x^2 \log x$$

# LEPTON UNIVERSALITY

$\frac{\sigma_\mu}{\sigma_e}$



$\frac{\sigma_\tau}{\sigma_\mu}$





# CHARGED CURRENT UNIVERSALITY

$$|g_\mu / g_e|$$

$B_{\tau \rightarrow \mu} / B_{\tau \rightarrow e}$	$1.0018 \pm 0.0014$
$B_{\pi \rightarrow \mu} / B_{\pi \rightarrow e}$	$1.0021 \pm 0.0016$
$B_{K \rightarrow \mu} / B_{K \rightarrow e}$	$0.9978 \pm 0.0020$
$B_{K \rightarrow \pi\mu} / B_{K \rightarrow \pi e}$	$1.0010 \pm 0.0025$
$B_{W \rightarrow \mu} / B_{W \rightarrow e}$	$0.996 \pm 0.010$

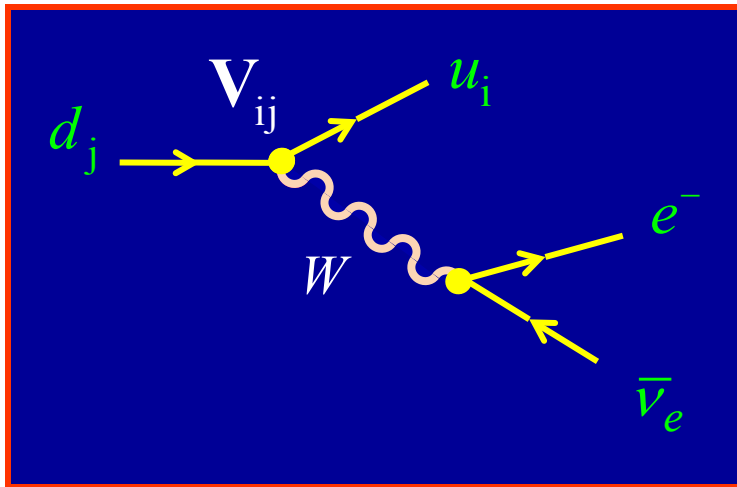
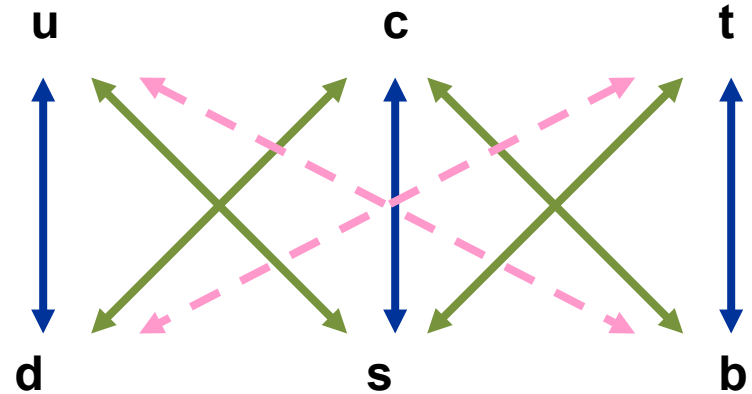
$$|g_\tau / g_\mu|$$

$B_{\tau \rightarrow e} \tau_\mu / \tau_\tau$	$1.0011 \pm 0.0015$
$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow \pi} / \Gamma_{\pi \rightarrow \mu}$	$0.9962 \pm 0.0027$
$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow K} / \Gamma_{K \rightarrow \mu}$	$0.9858 \pm 0.0070$
$B_{W \rightarrow \tau} / B_{W \rightarrow \mu}$	$1.034 \pm 0.013$

$$|g_\tau / g_e|$$

$B_{\tau \rightarrow \mu} \tau_\mu / \tau_\tau$	$1.0030 \pm 0.0015$
$B_{W \rightarrow \tau} / B_{W \rightarrow e}$	$1.031 \pm 0.013$

# Flavour Changing Charged Currents



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

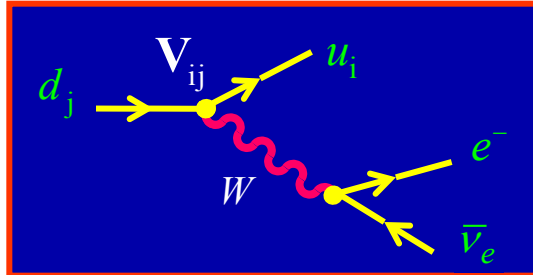
We measure decays of hadrons (no free quarks)

## Important QCD Uncertainties

# $V_{ij}$ Determination

$(0^- \rightarrow 0^-)$

$K \rightarrow \pi l \nu, D \rightarrow K l \nu \dots$



$$\langle P'(k') | \bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu d_j | P(k) \rangle = C_{PP'} \left\{ (k+k')^\mu f_+(q^2) + (k-k')^\mu f_-(q^2) \right\}$$

$$\Gamma(P \rightarrow P' l \nu) = \frac{G_F^2 M_P^5}{192 \pi^3} |V_{ij}|^2 C_{PP'}^2 |f_+(0)|^2 \mathbf{I} (1 + \delta_{RC})$$

$$\mathbf{I} \approx \int_0^{(M_P - M_{P'})^2} \frac{dq^2}{M_P^8} \lambda^{3/2}(q^2, M_P^2, M_{P'}^2) \left| \frac{f_+(q^2)}{f_+(0)} \right|^2$$

$f_-(q^2)$  suppressed

$(m_{u_i} - m_{d_j}, m_l)$

- Measure the  $q^2$  distribution  $\longrightarrow \mathbf{I}$
- Measure  $\Gamma$   $\longrightarrow f_+(0) |V_{ij}|$
- Get a theoretical prediction for  $f_+(0)$   $\longrightarrow |V_{ij}|$

**Theory is always needed:**

**Symmetries**

# $|V_{ud}|$

$$f_+(0) = 1 + O[(m_u - m_d)^2]$$

## Superallowed Nuclear $\beta$ Transitions ( $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ )

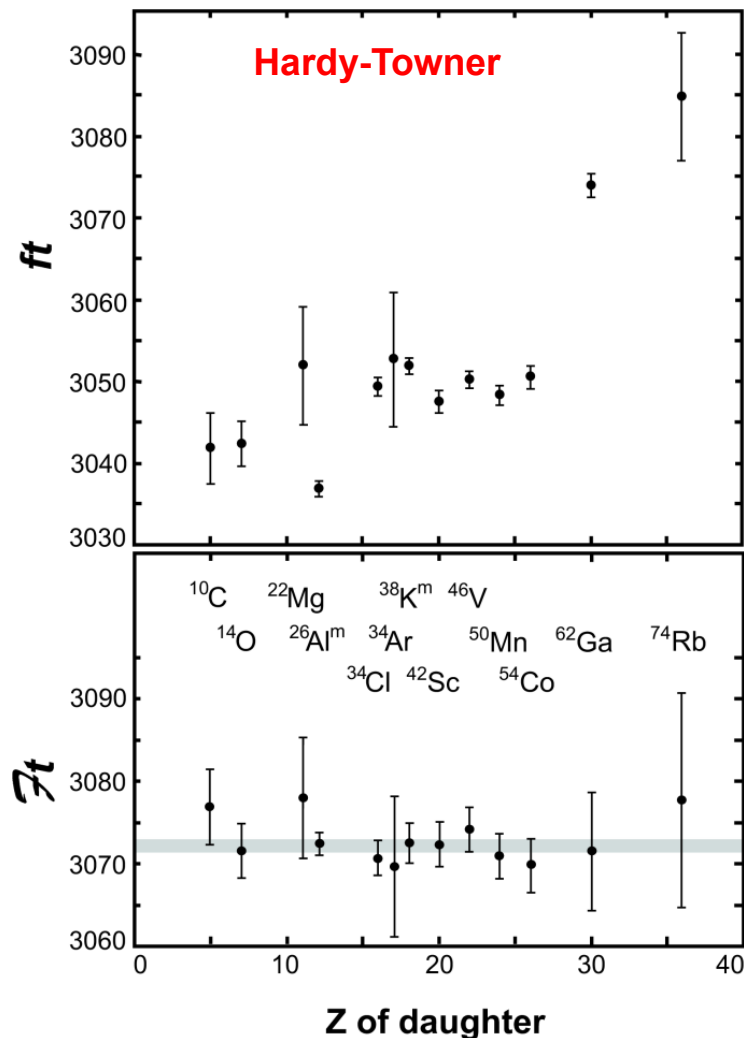
$$|V_{ud}|^2 = \frac{\pi^3 \ln 2}{ft G_F^2 m_e^5 (1 + \delta_{RC})} = \frac{(2984.48 \pm 0.05) \text{ s}}{ft (1 + \delta_{RC})}$$

(Marciano – Sirlin)



$$|V_{ud}| = 0.97425 \pm 0.00022$$

$$|V_{ud}| = 0.97377 \pm 0.00027 \quad (\text{PDG 06})$$





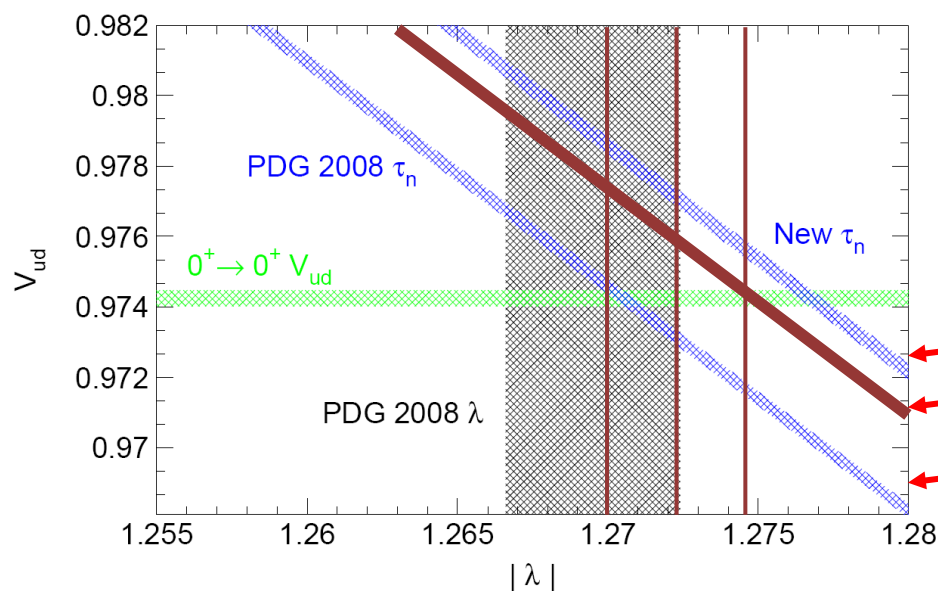
# ● Neutron Decay:

$$|V_{ud}|^2 = \frac{(4908.7 \pm 1.9) \text{ s}}{\tau_n (1 + 3\lambda^2)}$$

(Czarnecki – Marciano – Sirlin)

PDG10:  $\tau_n = (885.7 \pm 0.8) \text{ s}$  ,  $\lambda \equiv g_A / g_V = -1.2694 \pm 0.0028$

PDG14:  $\tau_n = (880.3 \pm 1.1) \text{ s}$  ,  $\lambda \equiv g_A / g_V = -1.2723 \pm 0.0023$



$$|V_{ud}| = 0.9758 \pm 0.0016$$

$$\tau_n = (878.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.3) \text{ s}$$

(Serebrov et al, 2005)

PDG14

PDG10

# ● Pion Decay:

$$\text{Br}(\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e) = (1.036 \pm 0.006) \times 10^{-8}$$

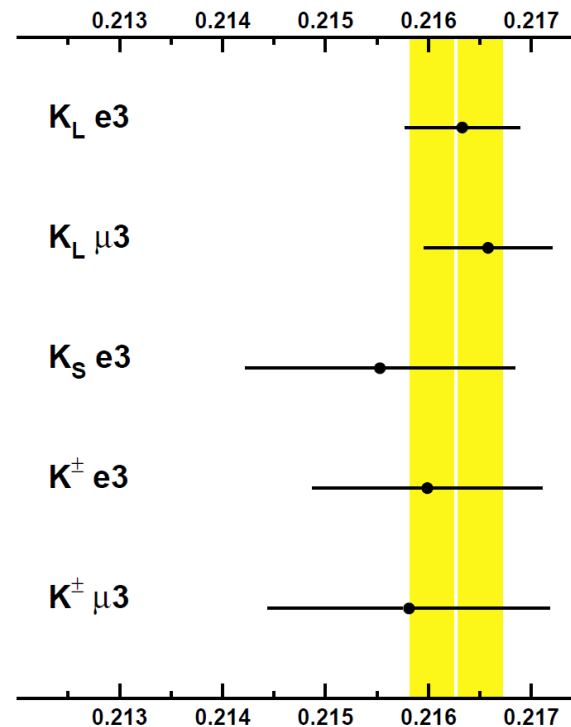
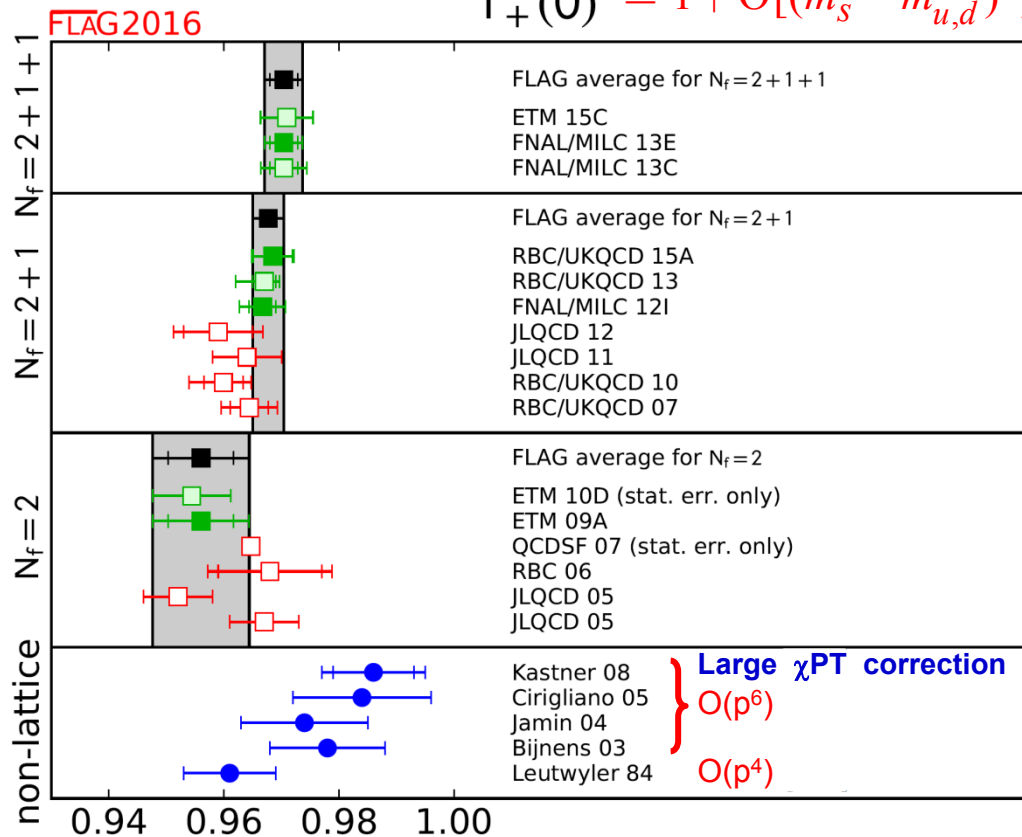
(PIBETA)

$$|V_{ud}| = 0.9749 \pm 0.0026$$

# K → πlν Decays

Flavianet, arXiv:1005.2323 [hep-ph]  
Moulson, arXiv:1411.5252 [hep-ph]

$$f_+(0) = 1 + O[(m_s - m_{u,d})^2]$$



$$|f_+(0) V_{us}| = 0.2165 \pm 0.0004$$

**2012:**  $f_+(0) = 0.959 \pm 0.005$   $\rightarrow$

$|V_{us}| = 0.2255 \pm 0.0014$

**2016:**  $f_+(0) = 0.970 \pm 0.003$   $\rightarrow$

$|V_{us}| = 0.2232 \pm 0.0008$

$$\Gamma(\text{K}^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$$

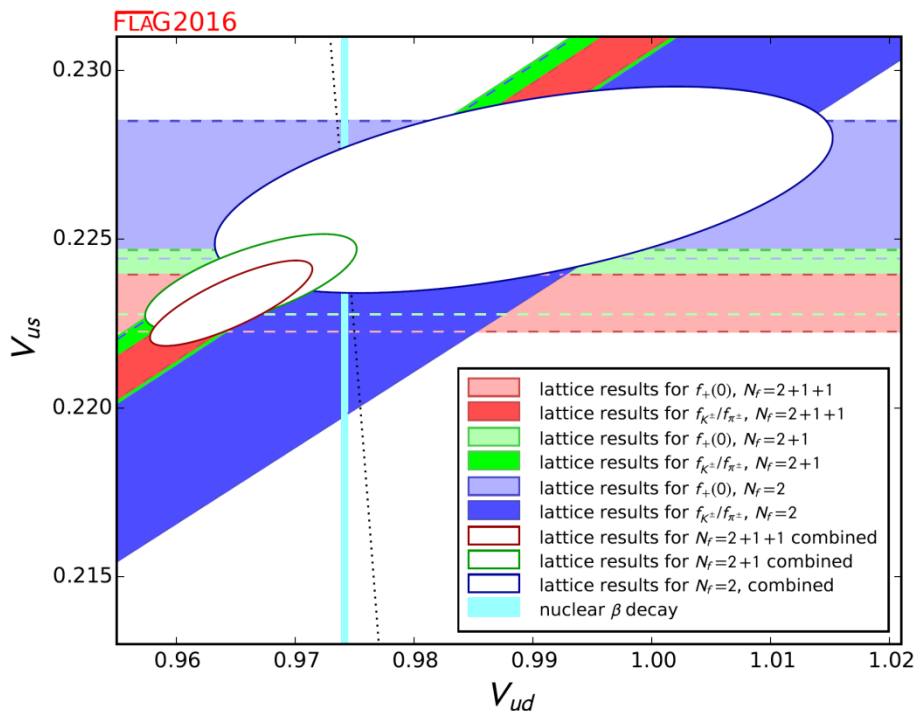
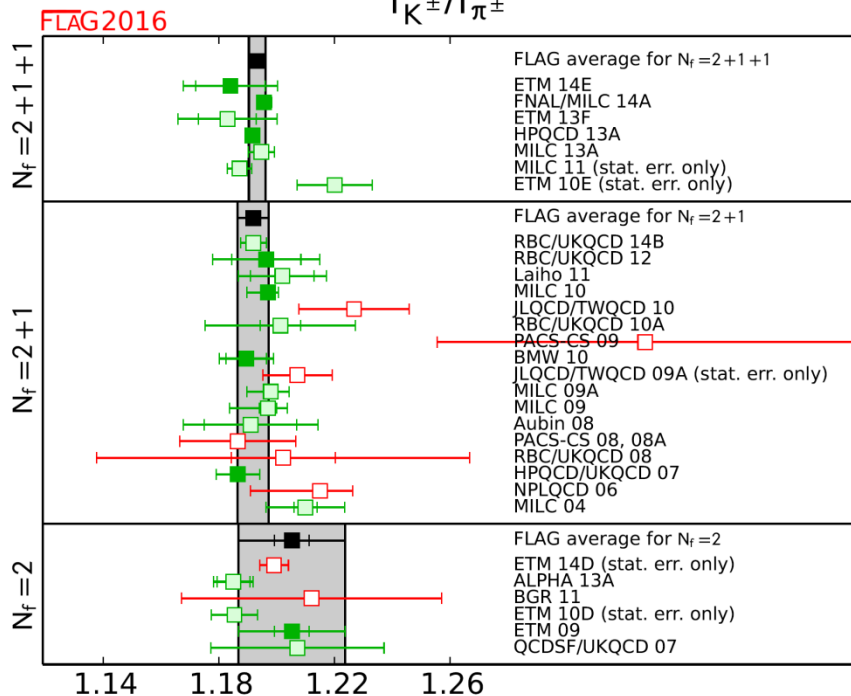
$$\frac{f_K |V_{us}|}{f_\pi |V_{ud}|} = 0.2760 \pm 0.0004$$



$$\frac{|V_{us}|}{|V_{ud}|} = 0.2313 \pm 0.0007$$

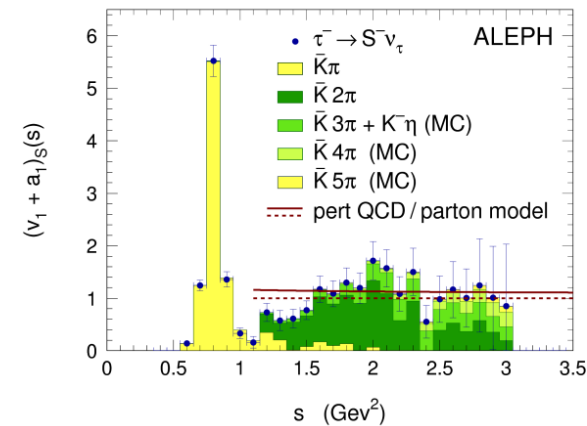
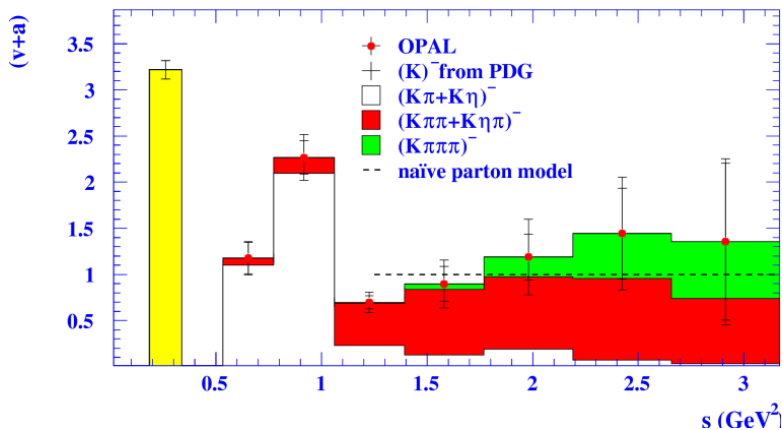
$$\langle 0 | \bar{d}_i \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 u_j | P(k) \rangle = i f_P k^\mu$$

$$f_{\text{K}^\pm} / f_{\pi^\pm}$$



$$f_K / f_\pi = 1.1933 \pm 0.0029 \quad (\text{FLAG 2016})$$

$$R_{\tau,S} = \Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau S^-) / \Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau e^- \bar{\nu}_e)$$



$$\delta R_\tau \equiv \frac{R_{\tau,ud}}{|V_{ud}|^2} - \frac{R_{\tau,S}}{|V_{us}|^2} \approx 24 \frac{m_s^2(m_\tau^2)}{m_\tau^2} \Delta(\alpha_s)$$

$$|V_{us}|^2 = \frac{R_{\tau,S}}{\frac{R_{\tau,ud}}{|V_{ud}|^2} - \delta R_\tau^{\text{th}}}$$

$$m_s(2 \text{ GeV}) = 94 \pm 6 \text{ MeV}$$

Gámiz-Jamin-Pich-Prades-Schwab

$$|V_{us}| = 0.2173 \pm 0.0020_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.0010_{\text{th}}$$

Replacing  $\tau \rightarrow \nu K(\pi)$  by  $K \rightarrow \nu \mu(\pi)$  data grows to  $|V_{us}| = 0.2207 \pm 0.0025$

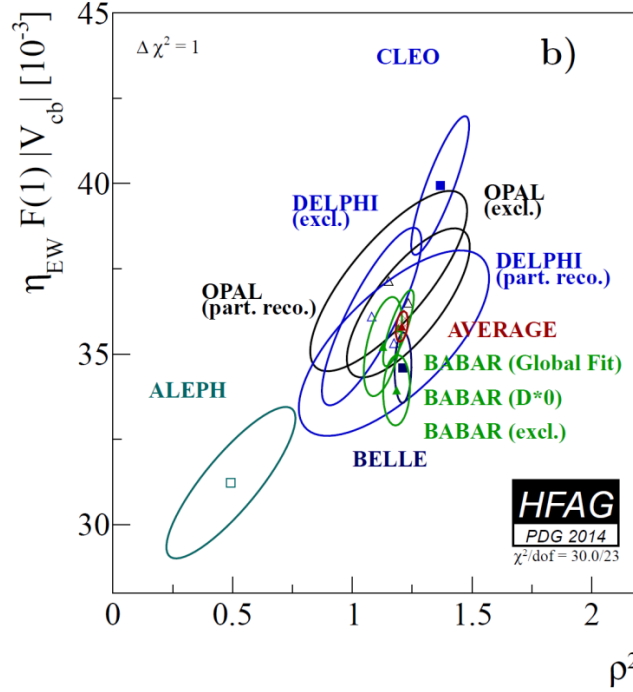
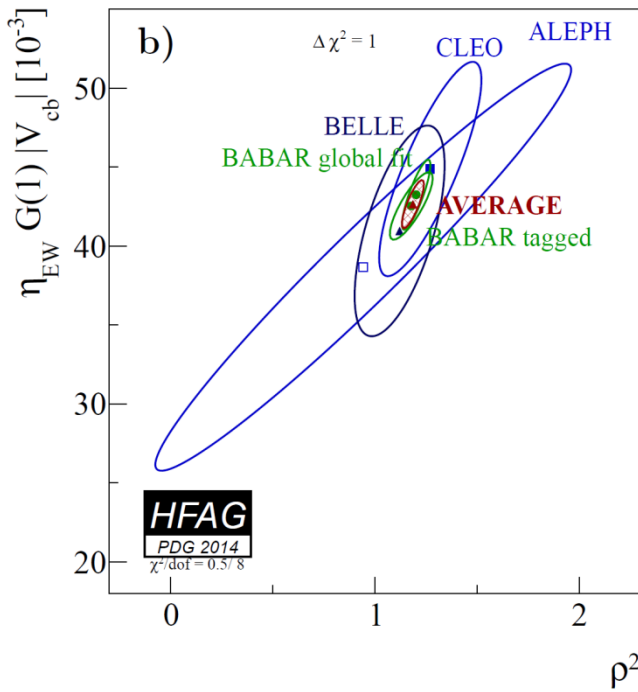
**With better data, could give a very precise  $V_{us}$  determination**



# B → D l ν

# B → D\* l ν

## QCD Symmetries at 1/M<sub>Q</sub> → 0 HQET



$$\eta_{EW} G(1) |V_{cb}| = (42.65 \pm 1.53) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\eta_{EW} F(1) |V_{cb}| = (35.81 \pm 0.45) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

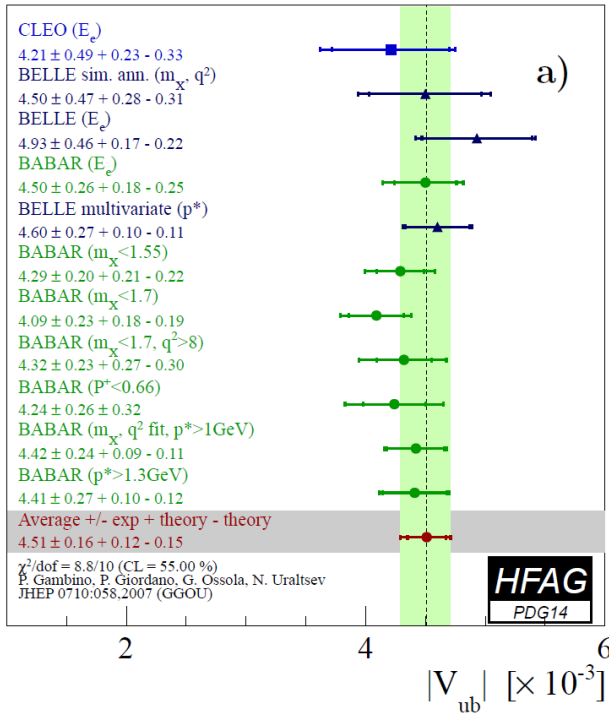
$$\eta_{EW} = 1.00662$$

$$G(1) = 1.1054 \pm 0.0009 \quad (\text{FNAL / MILC}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad |V_{cb}| = (40.85 \pm 0.98) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$F(1) = 0.906 \pm 0.013 \quad (\text{FNAL / MILC}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad |V_{cb}| = (39.27 \pm 0.74) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

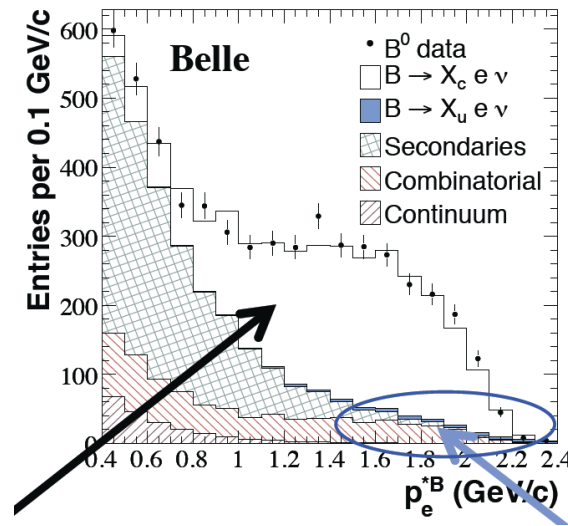
$$\Rightarrow \quad |V_{cb}|_{\text{excl}} = (39.9 \pm 0.6) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

# B → X<sub>u</sub> l ν

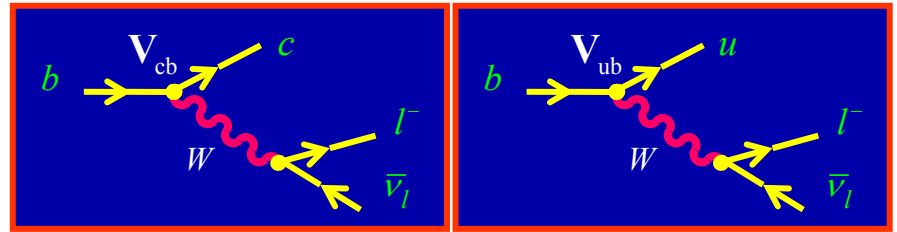


Framework	$ V_{ub}  [10^{-3}]$
BLNP	$4.45 \pm 0.15^{+0.20}_{-0.21}$
DGE	$4.52 \pm 0.16^{+0.15}_{-0.16}$
GGOU	$4.51 \pm 0.16^{+0.12}_{-0.15}$
ADFR	$4.05 \pm 0.13^{+0.18}_{-0.11}$
BLL ( $m_X/q^2$ only)	$4.62 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.29$
LLR (BABAR) [486]	$4.43 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.29$
LLR (BABAR) [487]	$4.28 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.28$
LNP (BABAR) [487]	$4.40 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.23$

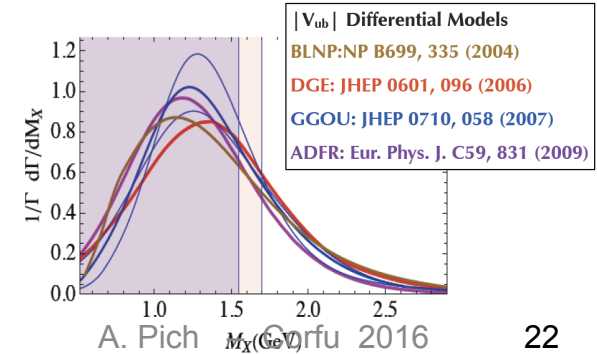
**HFAG 2014:**  $|V_{ub}|_{\text{incl}} = (4.62 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.29) \cdot 10^{-3}$

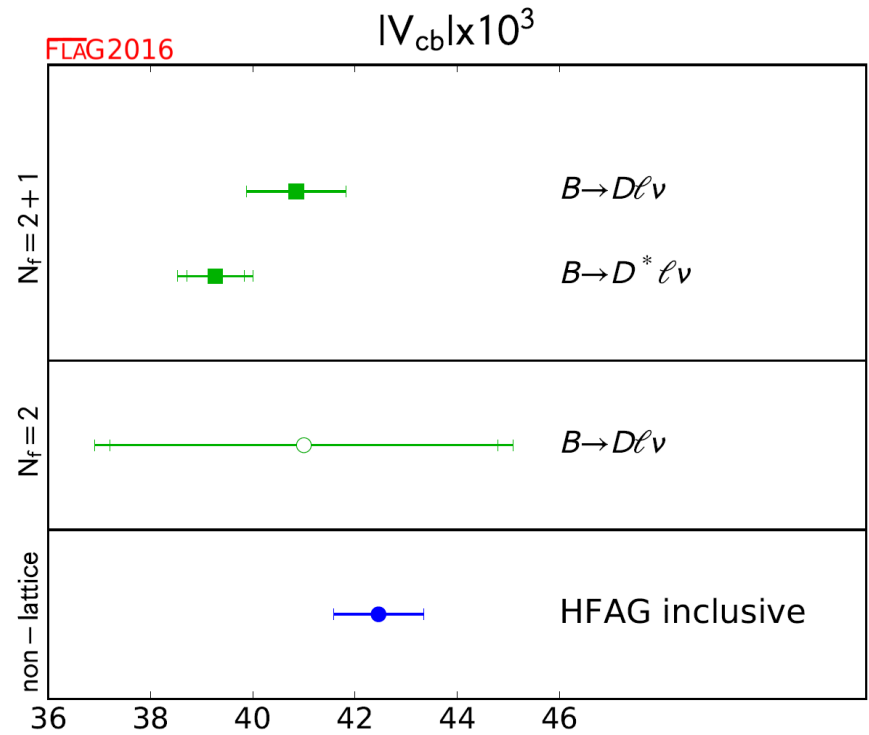
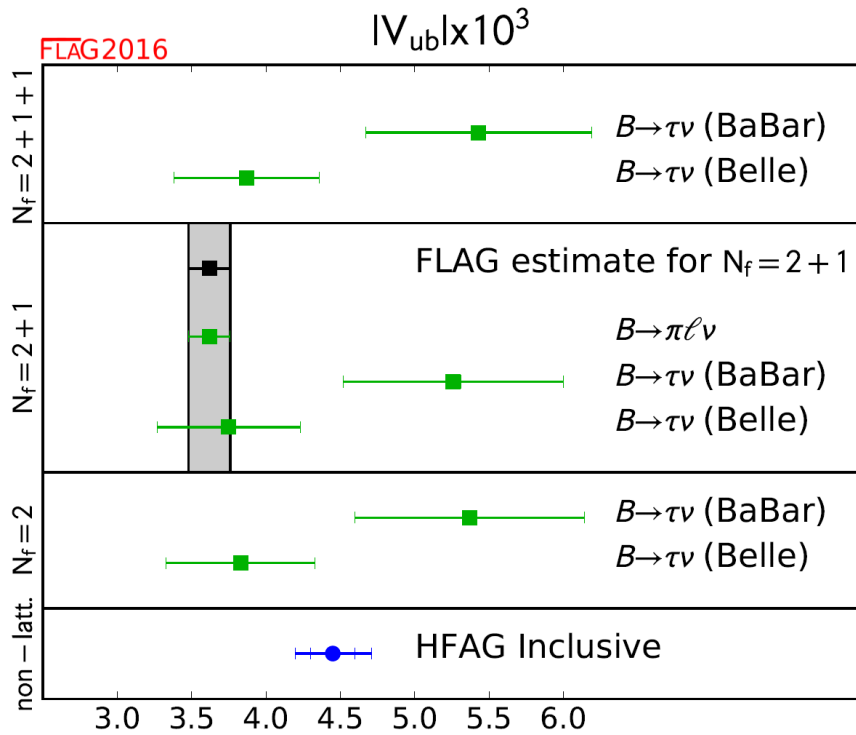


$$\left| \frac{V_{ub}}{V_{cb}} \right|^2 \approx \frac{1}{50}$$



- Large backgrounds from B → X<sub>c</sub> l ν
- Strong experimental cuts
- Large theoretical uncertainties





$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{excl}} = (3.62 \pm 0.14) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{incl}} = (4.62 \pm 0.35) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.76 \pm 0.34) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{excl}} = (39.9 \pm 0.6) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}} = (42.5 \pm 0.9) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{cb}| = (40.7 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-3}$$

# CKM $V_{ij}$

CKM entry	Value	Source
$ V_{ud} $	<b><math>0.97425 \pm 0.00022</math></b> $0.9758 \pm 0.0016$ $0.9749 \pm 0.0026$	Nuclear $\beta$ decay $n \rightarrow p e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ $\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$
$ V_{us} $	<b><math>0.2232 \pm 0.0008</math></b> $0.2253 \pm 0.0007$ $0.2207 \pm 0.0025$	$K \rightarrow \pi e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ $K/\pi \rightarrow \mu \nu$ , Lattice, $V_{ud}$ $\tau$ decays
$ V_{cd} $	$0.230 \pm 0.011$ <b><math>0.216 \pm 0.005</math></b>	$\nu d \rightarrow c X$ $D \rightarrow \pi l \nu$ , Lattice
$ V_{cs} $	<b><math>0.995 \pm 0.014</math></b>	$D \rightarrow K l \nu$ , $D_s \rightarrow l \nu$ , Lattice
$ V_{cb} $	$0.0399 \pm 0.0006$ $0.0425 \pm 0.0009$ <b><math>0.0407 \pm 0.0012</math></b>	$B \rightarrow D^* / D l \bar{\nu}_l$ $b \rightarrow c l \bar{\nu}_l$
$ V_{ub} $	$0.00362 \pm 0.00014$ $0.00462 \pm 0.00035$ <b><math>0.00376 \pm 0.00034</math></b>	$B \rightarrow \pi l \bar{\nu}_l$ $b \rightarrow u l \bar{\nu}_l$
$ V_{tb}  / \sqrt{\sum_q  V_{tq} ^2}$ $ V_{tb} $	$> 0.92$ (95% CL) <b><math>1.007 \pm 0.036</math></b>	$t \rightarrow b W / t \rightarrow q W$ $p \bar{p} \rightarrow tb + X$

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 0.9990 \pm 0.0008$$

$$|V_{ub}|^2 + |V_{cb}|^2 + |V_{tb}|^2 = 1.016 \pm 0.073$$

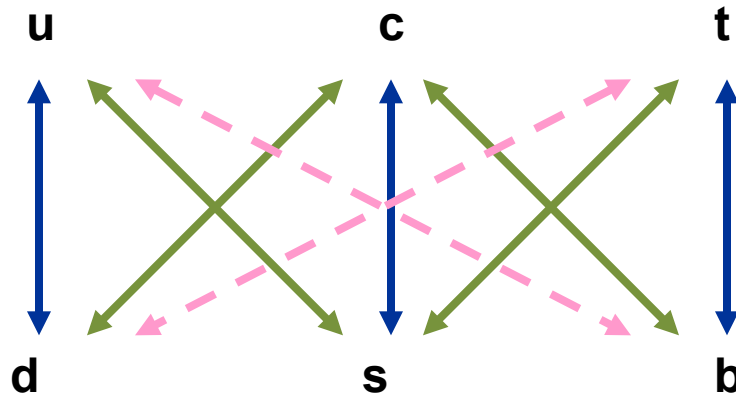
$$|V_{cd}|^2 + |V_{cs}|^2 + |V_{cb}|^2 = 1.038 \pm 0.030$$

$$\sum_j (|V_{uj}|^2 + |V_{cj}|^2) = 2.002 \pm 0.027 \quad (\text{LEP})$$

# Hierarchical Structure

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

$$\lambda \approx \sin \theta_C \approx 0.223 \quad ; \quad A \approx 0.82 \quad ; \quad \sqrt{\rho^2 + \eta^2} \approx 0.41$$



# 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)

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

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

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

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

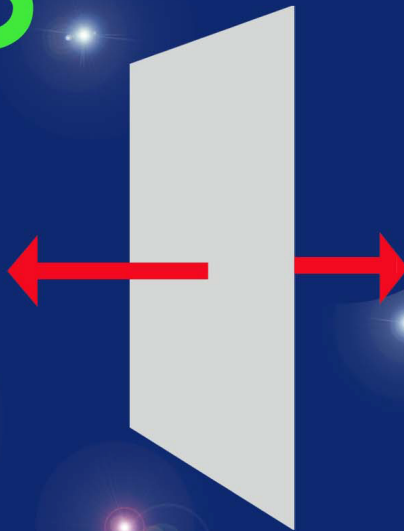
$$\lambda \approx \sin \theta_C \approx 0.223 ; \quad A \approx 0.82 ; \quad \sqrt{\rho^2 + \eta^2} \approx 0.41$$

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

C



P





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

**$CPT$  Theorem:**  $\cancel{\mathcal{CP}} \longleftrightarrow \cancel{\mathcal{T}}$

Thus,  $\cancel{\mathcal{CP}}$  requires:

- Complex Phases
- Interferences

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

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

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

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

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

- **Low-Energy Phenomena**

- **Small Effects  $\sim \mathbf{J}$**

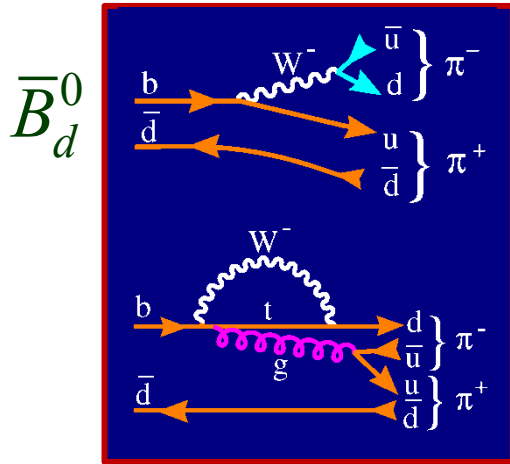
- **Big Asymmetries  $\iff$  Suppressed Decays**

- **B Decays are an optimal place for  $\cancel{CP}$  signals**

# DIRECT

$\cancel{CP}$

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



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

$\downarrow$   $CP$

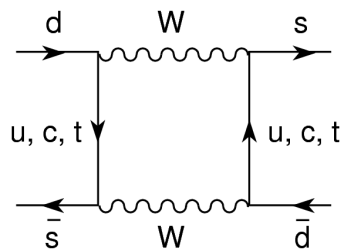
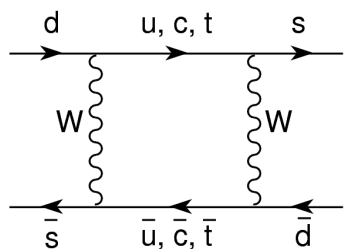
$$\mathbf{T}(\bar{P} \rightarrow \bar{f}) = T_1 e^{-i\phi_1} e^{i\delta_1} + T_2 e^{-i\phi_2} e^{i\delta_2}$$

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

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



$$|K_{S,L}^0\rangle \sim p |K^0\rangle \mp q |\bar{K}^0\rangle$$

$$q/p \equiv (1 - \bar{\varepsilon}_K)/(1 + \bar{\varepsilon}_K)$$

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

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

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

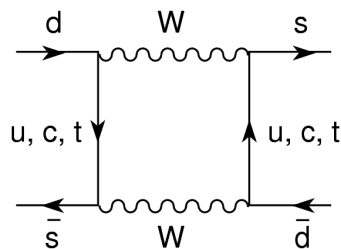
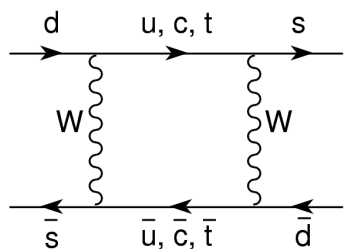
- **GIM Mechanism:**  $\lambda_u + \lambda_c + \lambda_t = 0$

$$(M_{K_L} - M_{K_S}) / M_{K^0} = (7.00 \pm 0.01) \times 10^{-15}$$

- $\mathcal{CP}$  :  $\text{Im} \lambda_t = -\text{Im} \lambda_c \simeq \eta \lambda^5 A^2$

- **Hard GIM Breaking:**  $S(r_i, r_i) \sim r_i \rightarrow$  **t quark**

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



$$|K_{S,L}^0\rangle \sim p |K^0\rangle \mp q |\bar{K}^0\rangle$$

$$q/p \equiv (1 - \bar{\varepsilon}_K)/(1 + \bar{\varepsilon}_K)$$

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

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

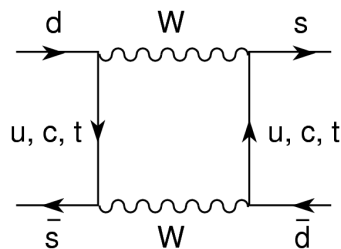
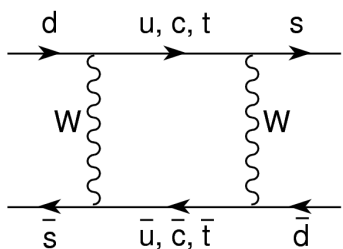
$$\lambda_i \equiv V_{id} V_{is}^* \quad ; \quad r_i \equiv m_i^2 / M_W^2 \quad (i = u, c, t)$$

$$\mathcal{C} |K^0\rangle = |\bar{K}^0\rangle \quad , \quad \mathcal{P} |K^0\rangle = -|K^0\rangle \quad , \quad \mathcal{CP} |K^0\rangle = -|\bar{K}^0\rangle$$

$$|K_{1,2}^0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |K^0\rangle \mp |\bar{K}^0\rangle \right) \quad , \quad \mathcal{CP} |K_{1,2}^0\rangle = \pm |K_{1,2}^0\rangle$$

$$|K_S^0\rangle \simeq |K_1^0\rangle + \bar{\varepsilon}_K |K_2^0\rangle \quad , \quad |K_L^0\rangle \simeq |K_2^0\rangle + \bar{\varepsilon}_K |K_1^0\rangle$$

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



$$|K_{S,L}^0\rangle \sim p |K^0\rangle \mp q |\bar{K}^0\rangle$$

$$q/p \equiv (1 - \bar{\varepsilon}_K)/(1 + \bar{\varepsilon}_K)$$

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

$$\frac{\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l) - \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l)}{\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l) + \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l)} = \frac{|p|^2 - |q|^2}{|p|^2 + |q|^2} = \frac{2 \operatorname{Re}(\bar{\varepsilon}_K)}{1 + |\bar{\varepsilon}_K|^2} = (0.332 \pm 0.006)\%$$



$$\operatorname{Re}(\bar{\varepsilon}_K) = (1.66 \pm 0.03) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\eta_{+-} \equiv \frac{T(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)}{T(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)} \approx \varepsilon_K$$

$$\eta_{00} \equiv \frac{T(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)}{T(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)} \approx \varepsilon_K$$

$$\varepsilon_K = (2.228 \pm 0.011) \cdot 10^{-3} e^{i\phi_\varepsilon}$$



$$\phi_\varepsilon = (43.52 \pm 0.05)^\circ$$

Buras et al

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

# DIRECT $CP$ in $K \rightarrow \pi \pi$

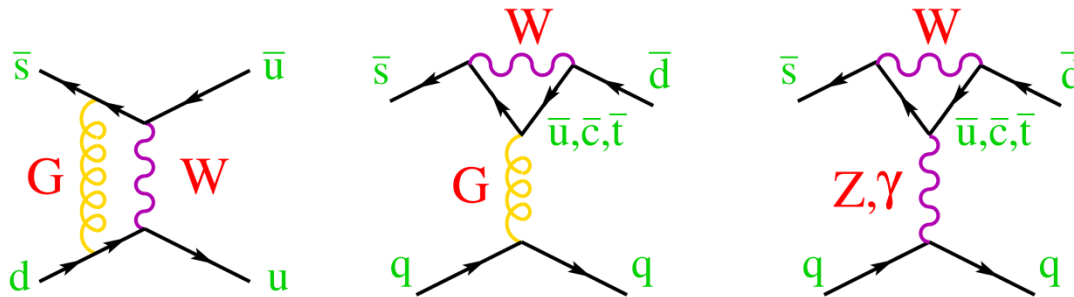
$$\eta_{+-} \equiv \frac{T(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)}{T(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)} \approx \varepsilon_K + \varepsilon'_K$$

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

$$\text{Re}(\varepsilon'_K / \varepsilon_K) \approx \frac{1}{6} \left\{ 1 - \left| \frac{\eta_{00}}{\eta_{+-}} \right|^2 \right\} = (16.8 \pm 1.4) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

NA48, NA31

KTeV, E731



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

- Short-distance OPE

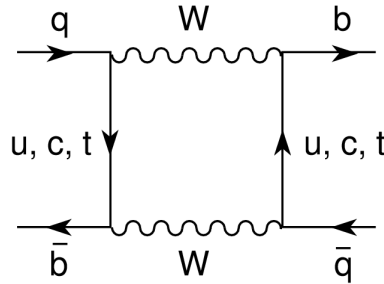
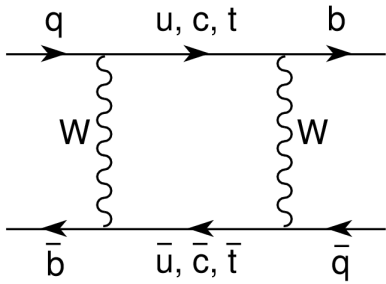
Ciuchini et al, Buras et al

- Long-distance  $\chi$ PT

Pallante-Pich-Scimemi

Cirigliano-Ecker-Neufeld-Pich

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



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

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

$$\Delta M_{B_d^0} = (0.5065 \pm 0.0019) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$



$$|V_{td}|$$

- $\Delta M_{B_d^0} / \Gamma_{B_d^0} = 0.770 \pm 0.004$

- $\Delta M_{B_s^0} = (17.757 \pm 0.021) \text{ ps}^{-1}$

- $\Delta \Gamma_{B^0} / \Delta M_{B^0} \sim m_b^2 / m_t^2 \ll 1$

- $\text{Re}(\varepsilon_{B_d^0}) = -0.0004 \pm 0.0004$

$$\Delta M_{B_s^0} / \Gamma_{B_s^0} = 26.73 \pm 0.09$$

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

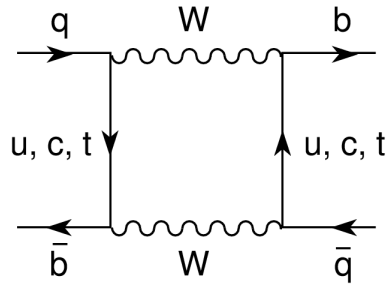
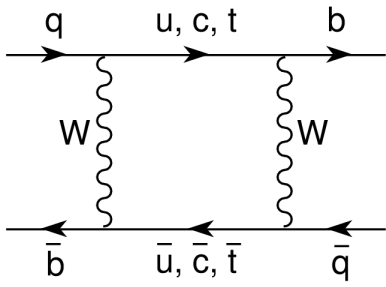
$$\Delta \Gamma_{B_s^0} / \Gamma_{B_s^0} = -0.124 \pm 0.009$$

$$\text{Re}(\varepsilon_{B_s^0}) = -0.0019 \pm 0.0011$$

$\cancel{CP}$  very small

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





$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} M & M_{12} \\ M_{12} & M \end{pmatrix} - \frac{i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma & \Gamma_{12} \\ \Gamma_{12} & \Gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|B_{\mp}^0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|p|^2 + |q|^2}} \left( p |B^0\rangle \mp q |\bar{B}^0\rangle \right)$$

$$\frac{q}{p} \equiv \frac{1 - \varepsilon_B}{1 + \varepsilon_B} = \left( \frac{M_{12}^* - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma_{12}^*}{M_{12} - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma_{12}} \right)^{1/2}$$

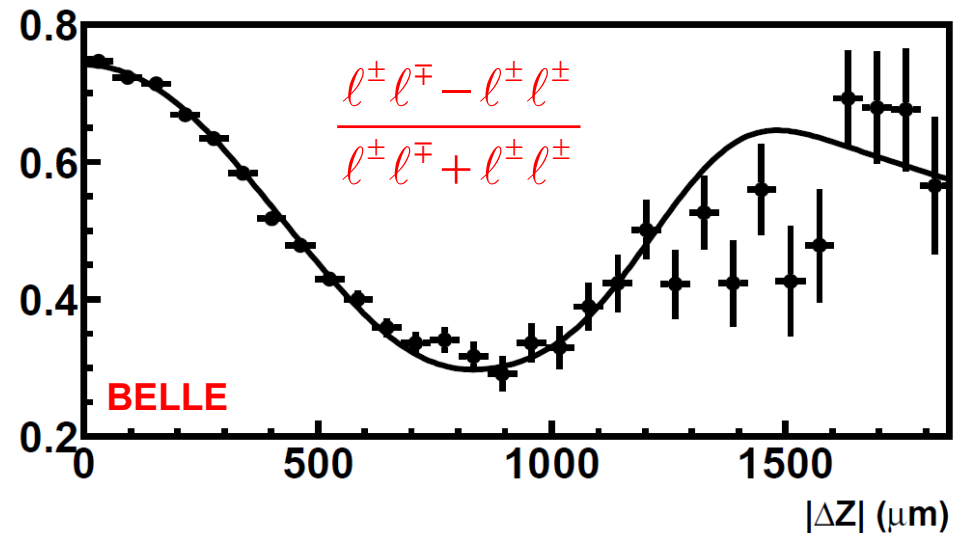
$$\Delta\Gamma/\Delta M \approx \Gamma_{12}/M_{12} \sim m_b^2/m_t^2 \ll 1 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{\Gamma_{12}}{M_{12}} \right| \sin \phi_{\Delta B=2}, \quad \phi_{\Delta B=2} \equiv \arg(M_{12}/\Gamma_{12})$$

$$\Delta M \equiv M_{B_+} - M_{B_-}, \quad \Delta\Gamma \equiv \Gamma_{B_+} - \Gamma_{B_-}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} |B^0(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{B}^0(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} g_1(t) & \frac{q}{p} g_2(t) \\ \frac{p}{q} g_2(t) & g_1(t) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |B^0\rangle \\ |\bar{B}^0\rangle \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} g_1(t) \\ g_2(t) \end{pmatrix} = e^{-iMt} e^{-\Gamma t/2} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \left[ \left( \Delta M - \frac{i}{2} \Delta\Gamma \right) \frac{t}{2} \right] \\ -i \sin \left[ \left( \Delta M - \frac{i}{2} \Delta\Gamma \right) \frac{t}{2} \right] \end{pmatrix}$$

# Time Scales: Oscillation $\sim \sin[(x - iy)\Gamma t/2]$

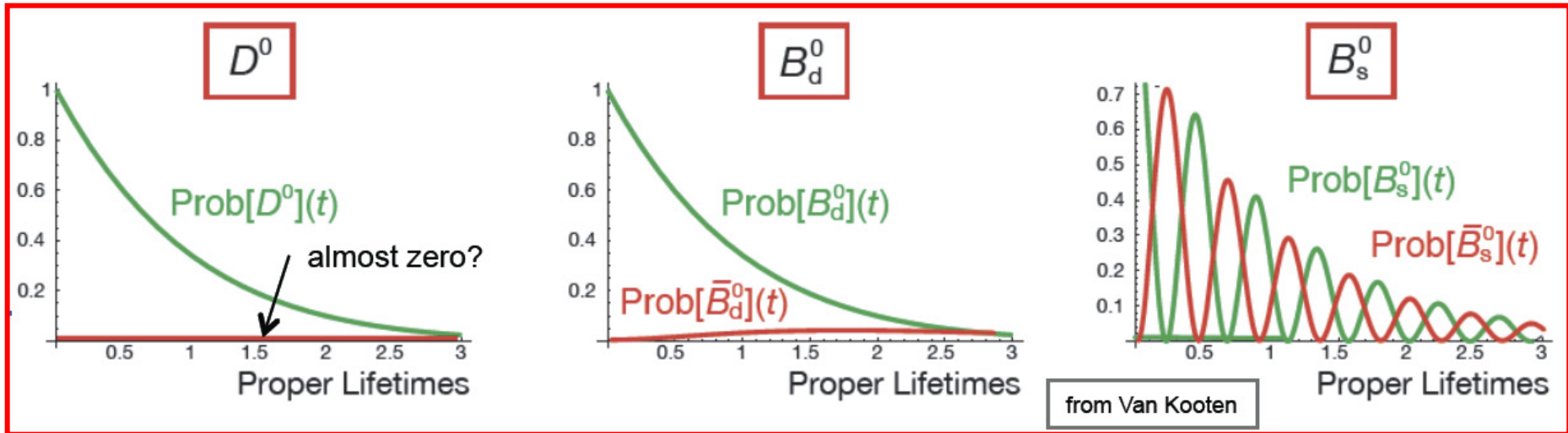
$$x \equiv \frac{\Delta M}{\Gamma} \quad , \quad y \equiv \frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2\Gamma}$$



- $\mathbf{K}^0$ :  $x \sim y \sim 1$
- $\mathbf{D}^0$ :  $x \sim y \sim 0.01$       **Slow oscillation** (decays faster)
- $\mathbf{B}_d$ :  $x \sim 1$  ,  $y \sim 0.01$
- $\mathbf{B}_s$ :  $x \sim 25$  ,  $y \leq 0.01$       **Fast oscillation** (averages out to 0)

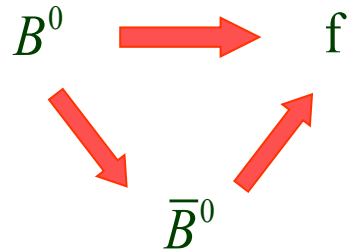
# Time Scales: Oscillation $\sim \sin[(x - iy)\Gamma t/2]$

$$x \equiv \Delta M/\Gamma \quad , \quad y \equiv \Delta\Gamma/2\Gamma$$



- $\mathbf{K}^0$ :  $x \sim y \sim 1$
- $\mathbf{D}^0$ :  $x \sim y \sim 0.01$       **Slow oscillation** (decays faster)
- $\mathbf{B}_d$ :  $x \sim 1$  ,  $y \sim 0.01$
- $\mathbf{B}_s$ :  $x \sim 25$  ,  $y \leq 0.01$       **Fast oscillation** (averages out to 0)

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



$$T_f \rightarrow T[B^0 \rightarrow f] \quad ; \quad \bar{T}_f \rightarrow -T[\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f] \quad ; \quad \bar{\rho}_f \equiv \bar{T}_f / T_f$$

$$T_{\bar{f}} \rightarrow T[B^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}] \quad ; \quad \bar{T}_{\bar{f}} \rightarrow -T[\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}] \quad ; \quad \rho_{\bar{f}} \equiv T_{\bar{f}} / \bar{T}_{\bar{f}}$$

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

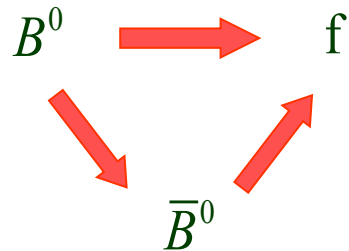
$$\Gamma[B^0(t) \rightarrow f] \sim \frac{1}{2} e^{-\Gamma t} (|T_f|^2 + |\bar{T}_f|^2) \left\{ 1 + C_f \cos(\Delta M t) - S_f \sin(\Delta M t) \right\}$$

$$\Gamma[\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow \bar{f}] \sim \frac{1}{2} e^{-\Gamma t} (|\bar{T}_{\bar{f}}|^2 + |T_{\bar{f}}|^2) \left\{ 1 - C_{\bar{f}} \cos(\Delta M t) + S_{\bar{f}} \sin(\Delta M t) \right\}$$

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

$$\Delta\Gamma \ll \Delta M \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{q}{p} \approx \frac{V_{tb}^* V_{tq}}{V_{tb} V_{tq}^*} = e^{-2i\phi_M} \quad ; \quad \phi_M \approx \begin{cases} \beta & (B_d^0) \\ -\beta_s \approx -\lambda^2 \eta & (B_s^0) \end{cases}$$

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



$$T_f \rightarrow T[B^0 \rightarrow f] \quad ; \quad \bar{T}_f \rightarrow -T[\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f] \quad ; \quad \bar{\rho}_f \equiv \bar{T}_f / T_f$$

$$T_{\bar{f}} \rightarrow T[B^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}] \quad ; \quad \bar{T}_{\bar{f}} \rightarrow -T[\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}] \quad ; \quad \rho_{\bar{f}} \equiv T_{\bar{f}} / \bar{T}_{\bar{f}}$$

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

$$\Gamma[B^0(t) \rightarrow f] \sim \frac{1}{2} e^{-\Gamma t} (|T_f|^2 + |\bar{T}_f|^2) \left\{ 1 + C_f \cos(\Delta M t) - S_f \sin(\Delta M t) \right\}$$

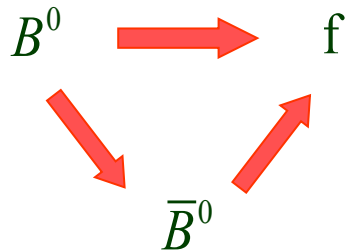
$$\Gamma[\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow \bar{f}] \sim \frac{1}{2} e^{-\Gamma t} (|\bar{T}_{\bar{f}}|^2 + |T_{\bar{f}}|^2) \left\{ 1 - C_{\bar{f}} \cos(\Delta M t) + S_{\bar{f}} \sin(\Delta M t) \right\}$$

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

$$CP \text{ self-conjugate: } \bar{f} = \eta_f f \quad \longrightarrow \quad T_{\bar{f}} = \eta_f T_f \quad ; \quad \bar{T}_{\bar{f}} = \eta_f \bar{T}_f \quad ; \quad \rho_{\bar{f}} \equiv 1/\bar{\rho}_f$$

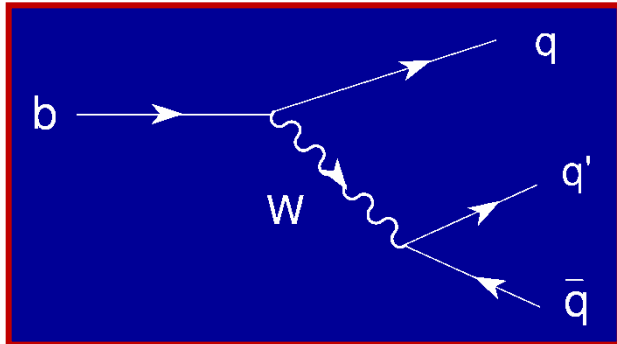
$$C_{\bar{f}} = C_f \quad ; \quad S_{\bar{f}} = S_f$$

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



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

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



Assumption: **Only 1 decay amplitude**

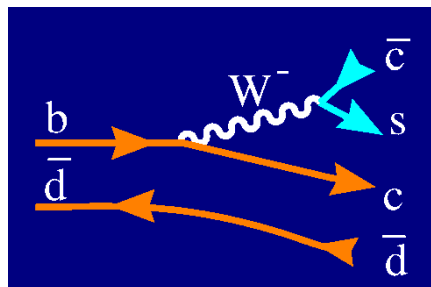
$$\frac{A_{b \rightarrow qq'q\bar{q}}}{A_{\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{q}q\bar{q}'}} = \frac{V_{qb} V_{qq'}^*}{V_{qb}^* V_{qq'}} = e^{-2i\phi_D}$$

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

**Direct information on the CKM matrix**

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

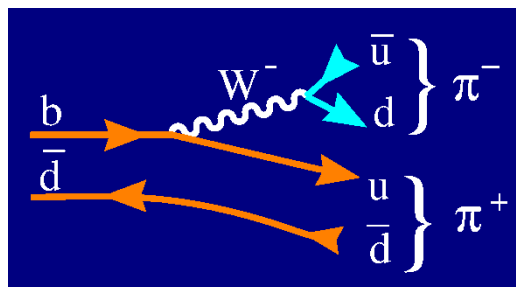
$$\phi \simeq \beta$$



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

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

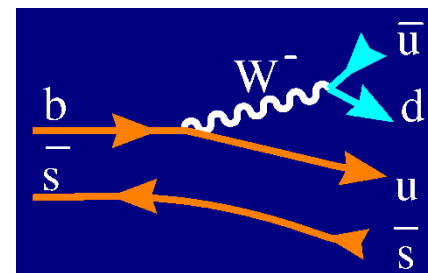
$$\phi \simeq \beta + \gamma = \pi - \alpha$$



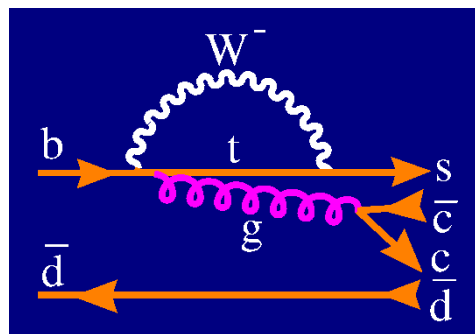
$$V_{ub} V_{ud}^* \sim A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta)$$

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

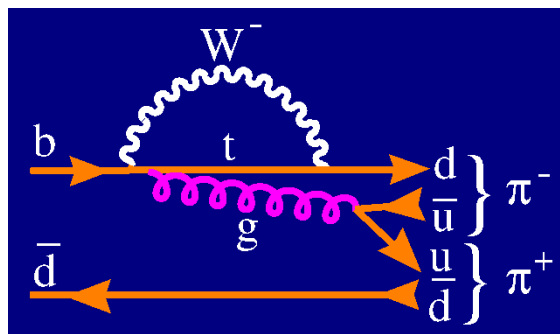
$$\phi \neq \gamma$$



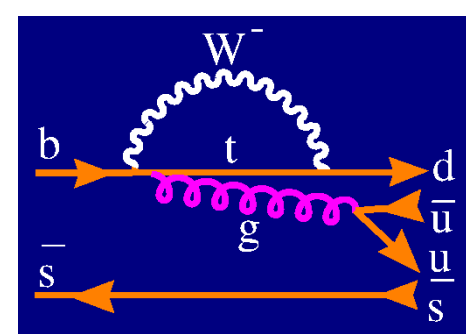
$$V_{ub} V_{ud}^* \sim A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta)$$



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



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



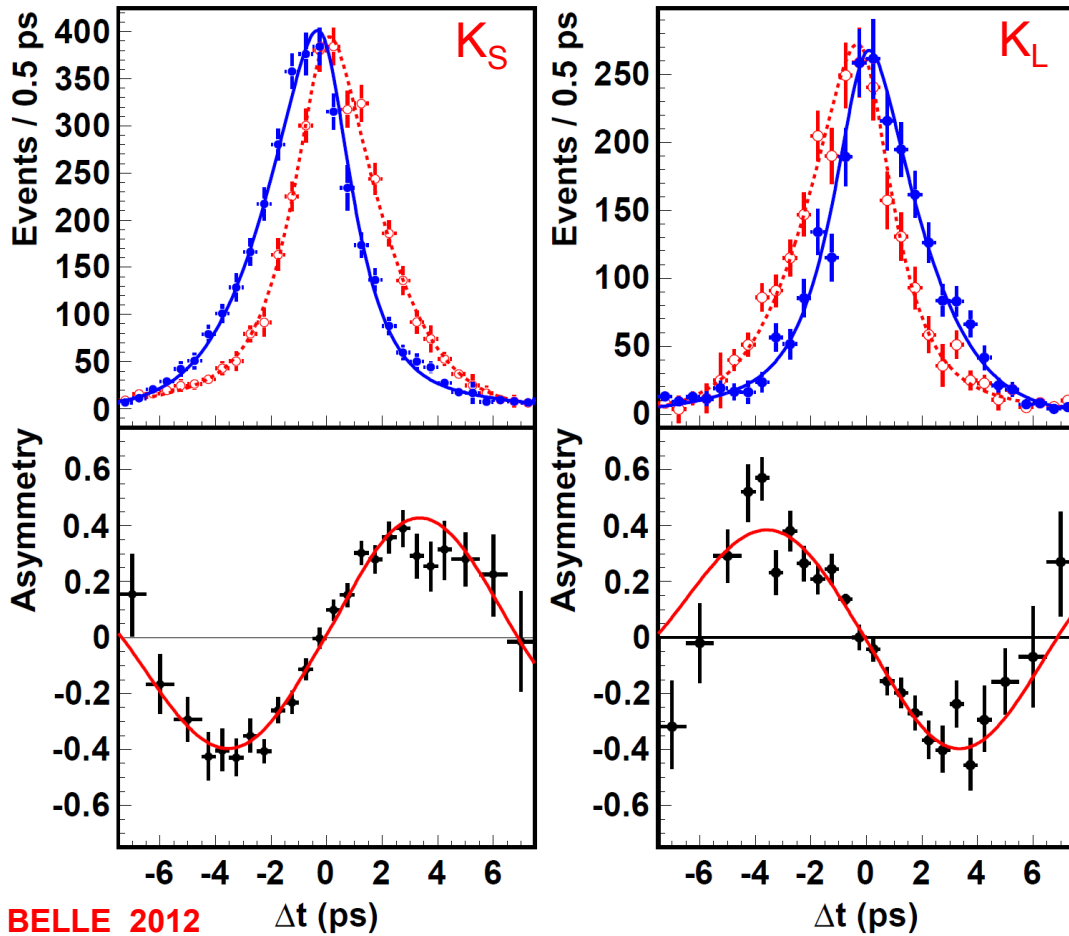
$$V_{tb} V_{td}^* \sim A\lambda^3(1 - \rho + i\eta)$$

\*\*\*

\*\*

**BAD**

$$\frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) - \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) + \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)} = -\eta_f \sin(2\beta) \sin(\Delta M t)$$



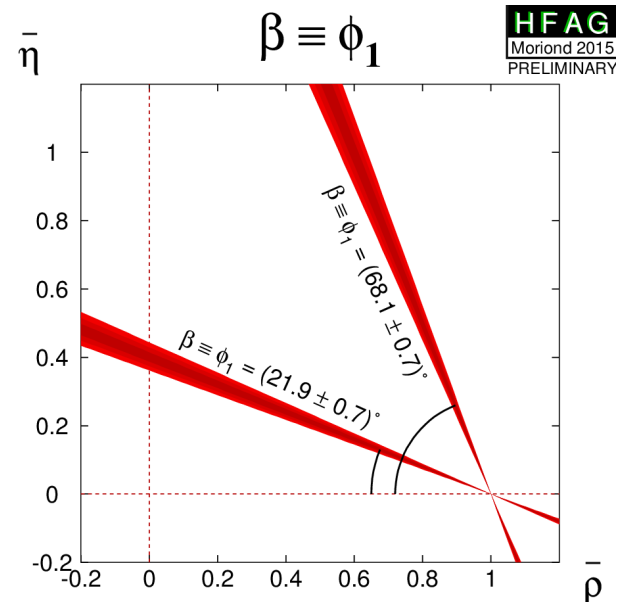
BELLE 2012

~~CP~~ Signal

**HFAG:**

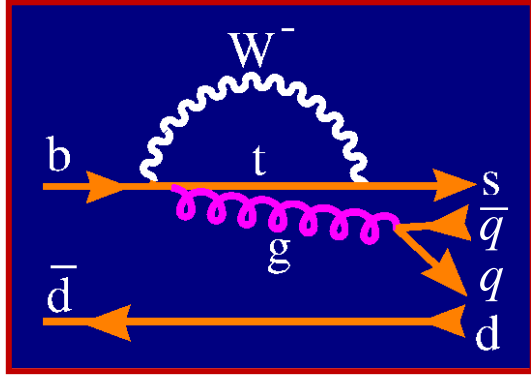
$$\sin(2\beta) = 0.679 \pm 0.020$$

$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_{S,L}, \psi(2S) K_S, \chi_c K_S, \eta_c K_S$





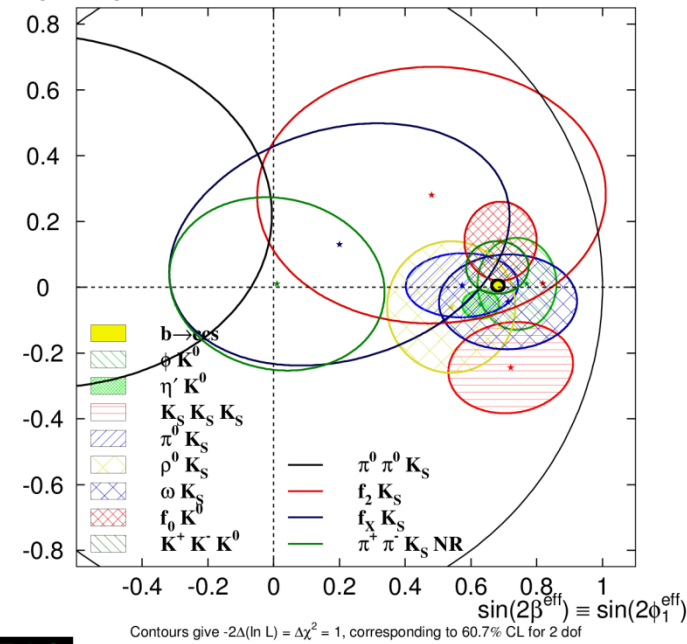
# $b \rightarrow q\bar{q}s$



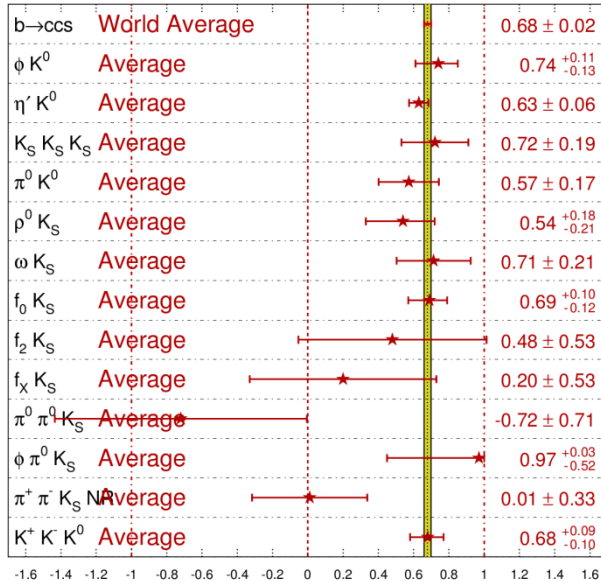
$$V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sim -A\lambda^2$$

Sensitive to  
New Physics in  
Penguin diagram

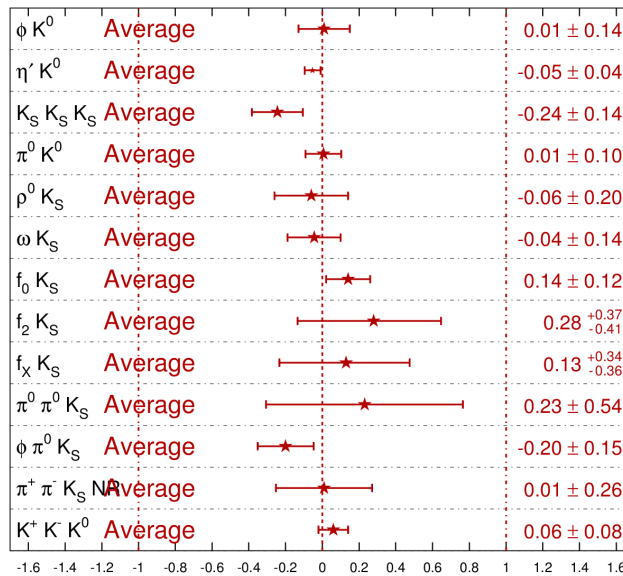
$\sin(2\beta^{\text{eff}}) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1^{\text{eff}})$  vs  $C_{\text{CP}} \equiv -A_{\text{CP}}$  **HFAG**  
Moriond 2014  
PRELIMINARY



$\sin(2\beta^{\text{eff}}) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1^{\text{eff}})$  **HFAG**  
Moriond 2014  
PRELIMINARY



$C_f = -A_f$  **HFAG**  
Moriond 2014  
PRELIMINARY



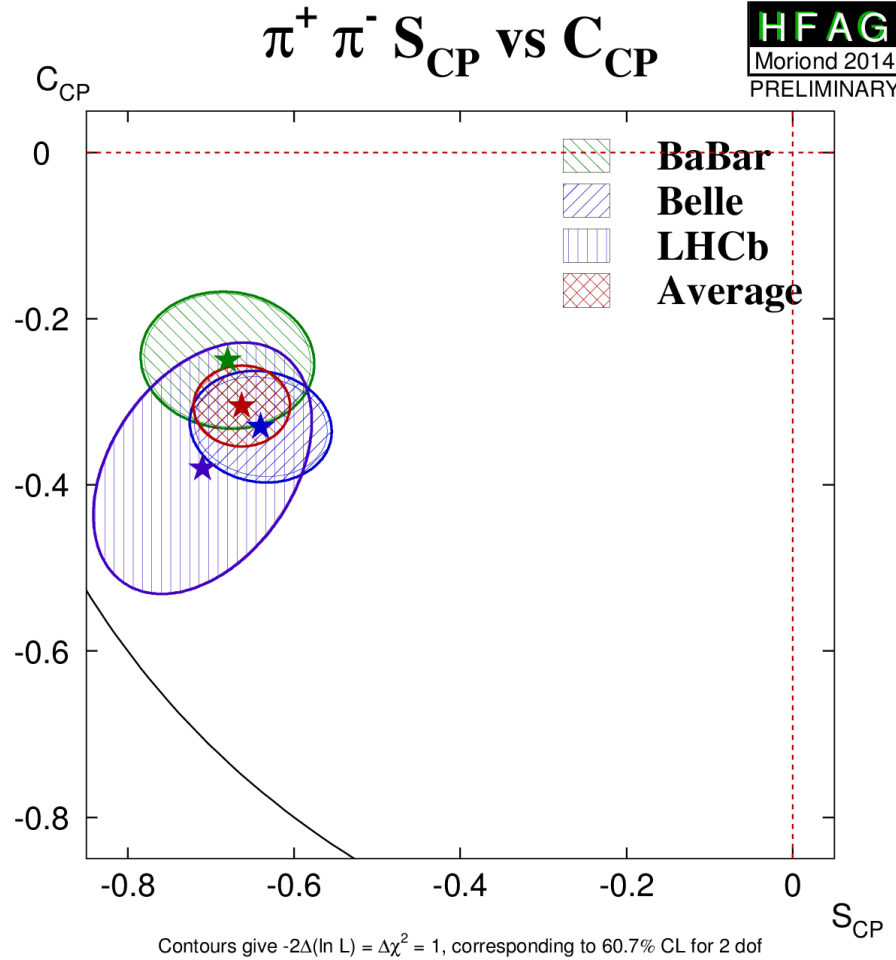
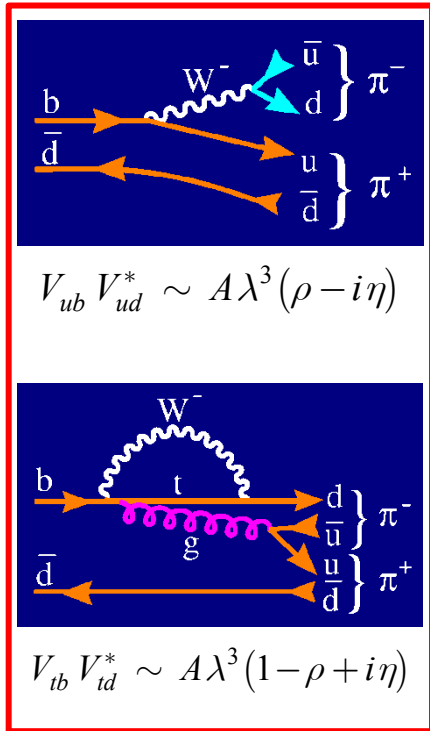
Agreement with  
 $B^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi K_S$  ( $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ )

No signal of  
direct  $CP$

# $B^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$

$$\frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}) - \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}) + \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f)} = -C_f \cos(\Delta M t) + S_f \sin(\Delta M t)$$

$$\alpha \equiv \arg \left[ -\frac{V_{td} V_{tb}^*}{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*} \right]$$



$$C_f \equiv \frac{1 - |\bar{\rho}_f|^2}{1 + |\bar{\rho}_f|^2} \neq 0$$



**Direct  $CP$**

**Penguins**



$$S_f \approx -\sin(2\alpha)$$



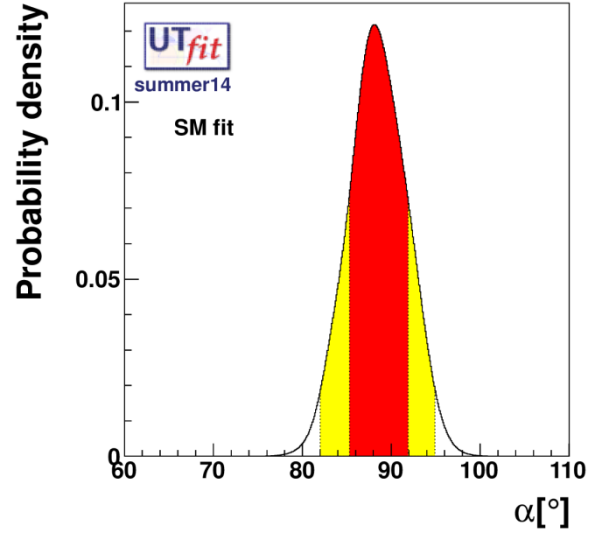
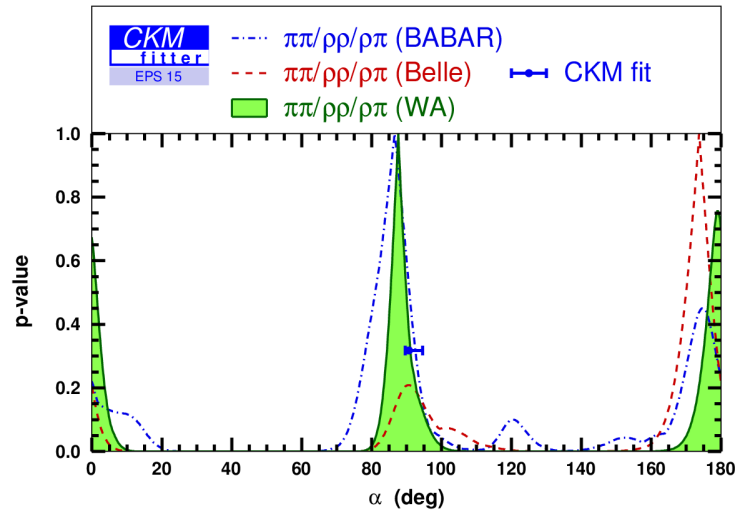
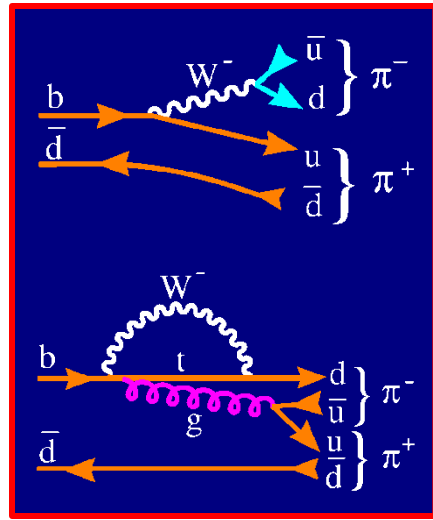
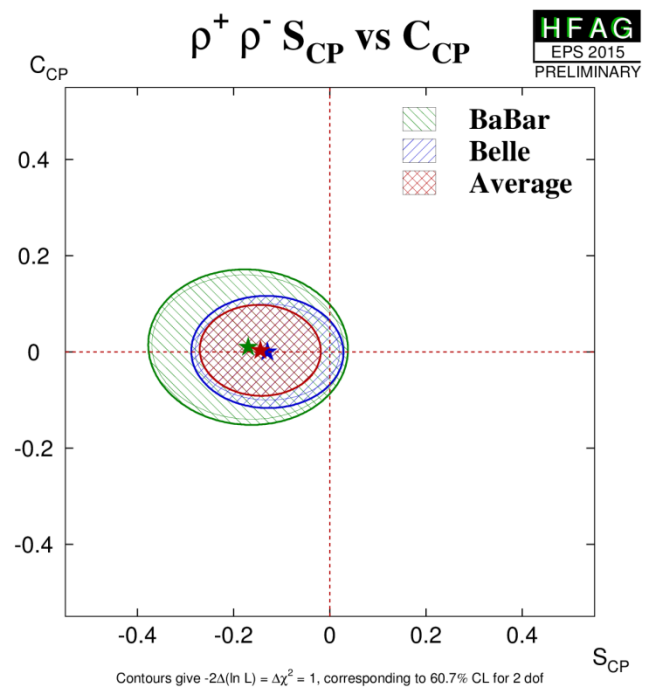
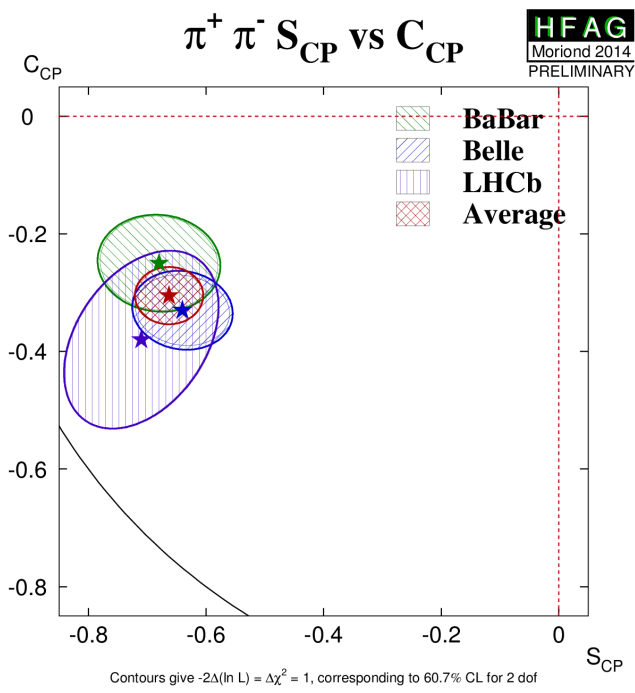
# $B^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi, \rho\rho, \rho\pi$

$$C_f \equiv \frac{1 - |\bar{\rho}_f|^2}{1 + |\bar{\rho}_f|^2} \neq 0$$



Direct  $CP$

Penguins



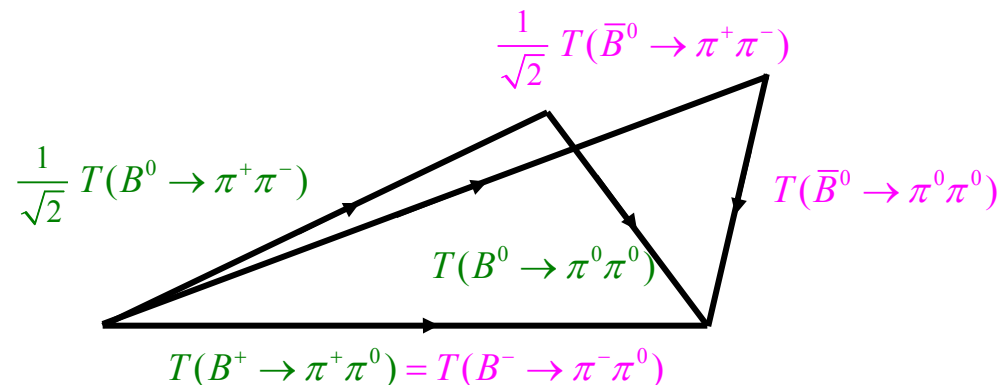
# MEASURING HADRONIC CONTAMINATIONS

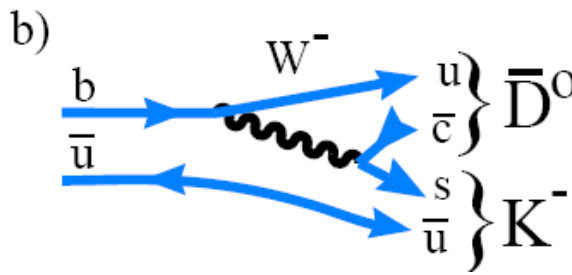
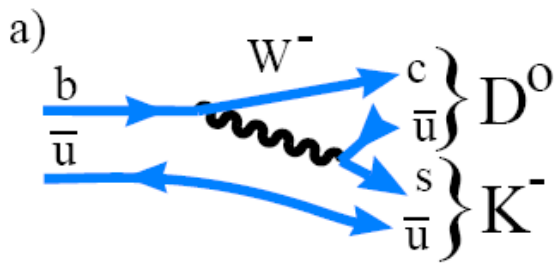
- Time Evolution
- Transversity Analysis:  $\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{V V}$
- Isospin Relations (Gronau-London)
- $\mathbf{D}^0$ - $\bar{\mathbf{D}}^0$  Mixing (Gronau-London-Wyler, Atwood-Dunietz-Soni)

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

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

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





# D<sup>0</sup>-D̄<sup>0</sup> Mixing

Gronau-London-Wyler

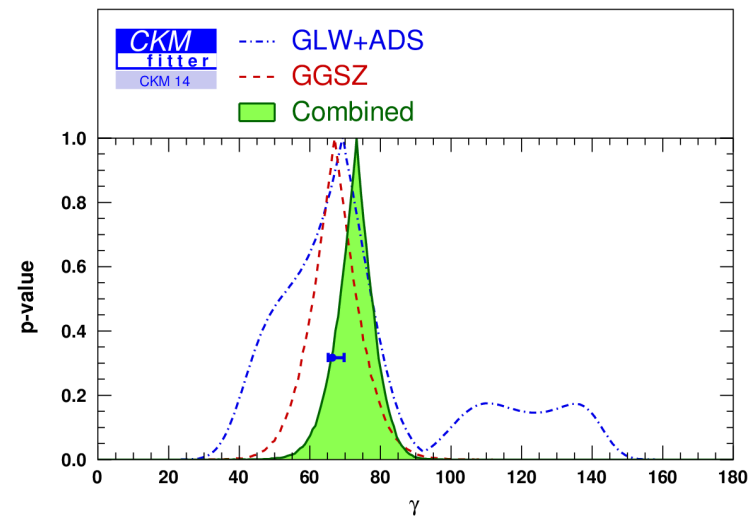
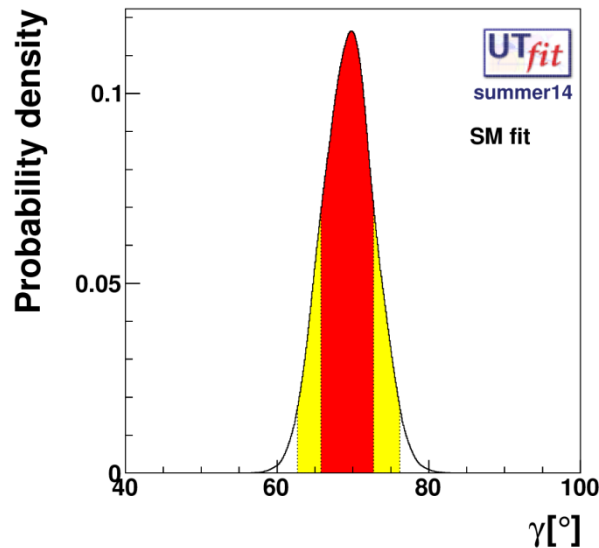
Atwood-Dunietz-Soni

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

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



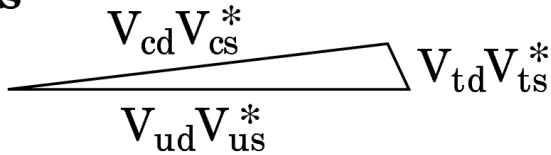
$$\gamma \equiv \arg \left[ -\frac{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*} \right] = (68.0^{+8.0}_{-8.5})^\circ$$



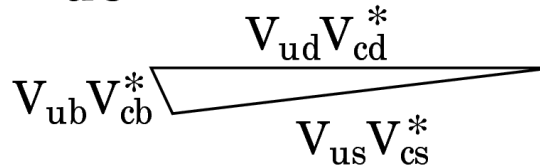
# UNITARITY TRIANGLES

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

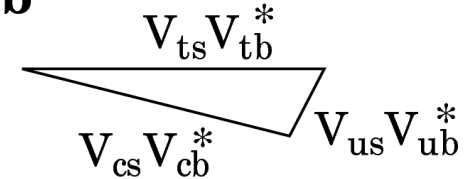
**ds**



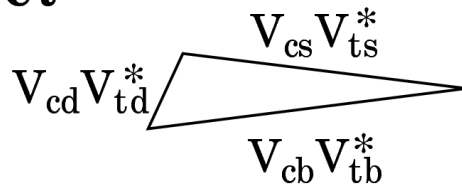
**uc**



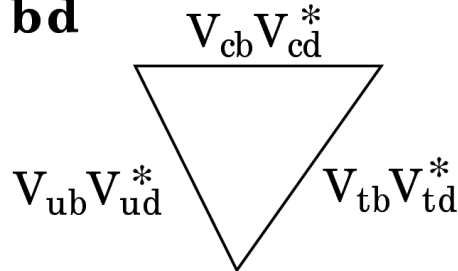
**sb**



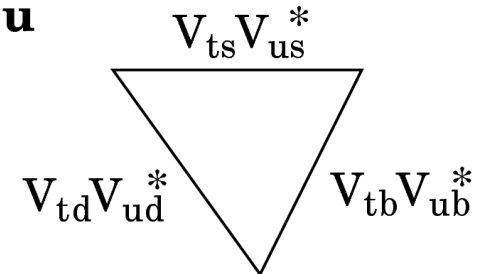
**ct**



**bd**

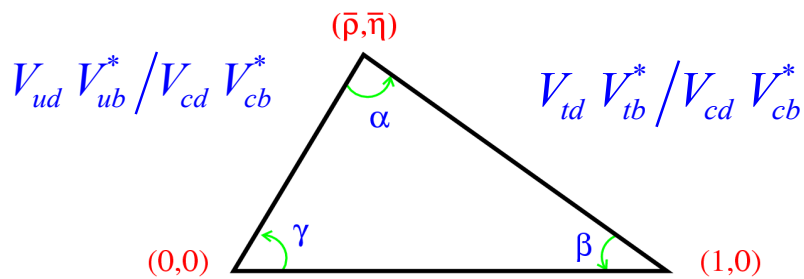
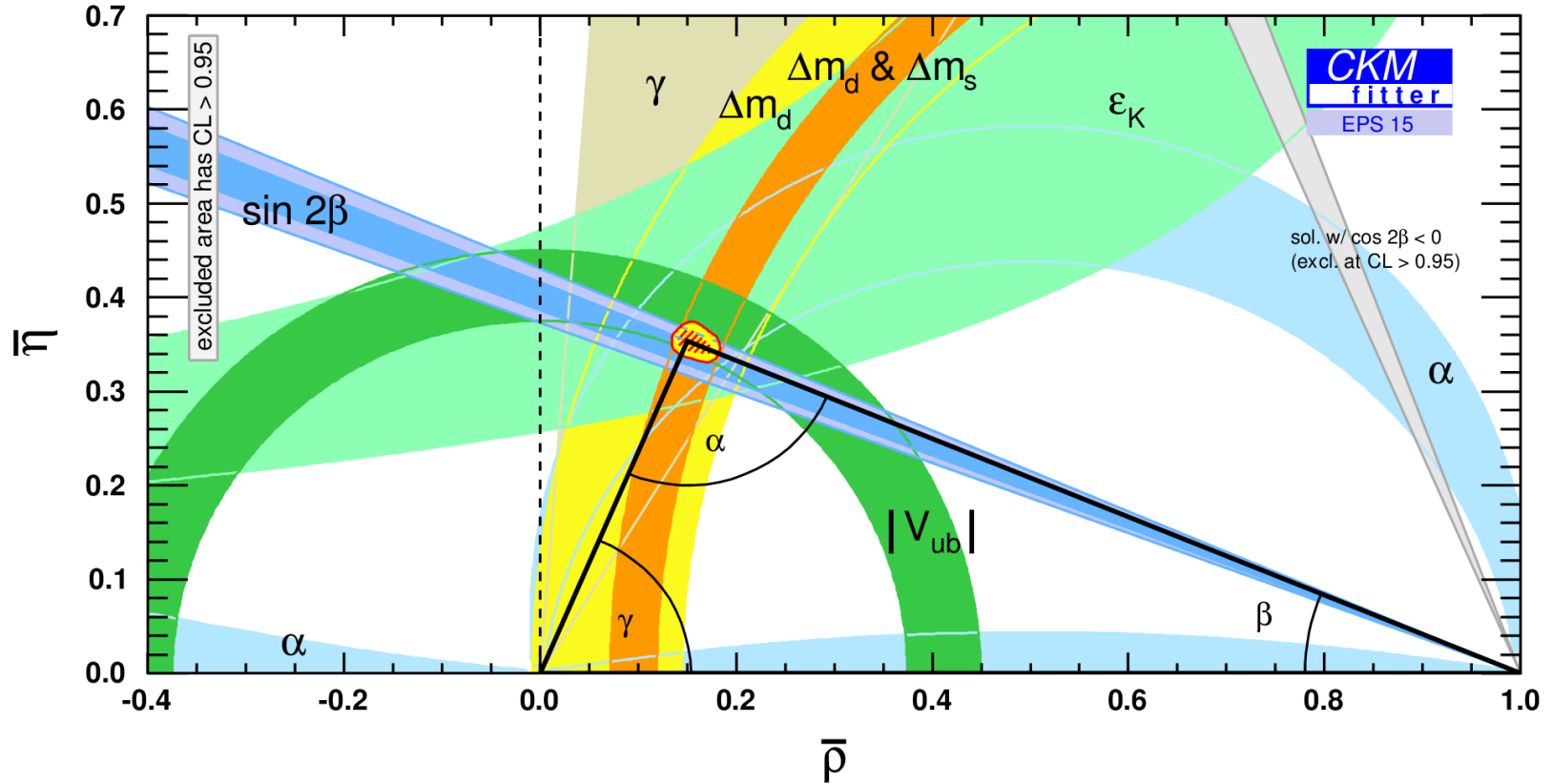


**tu**



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

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



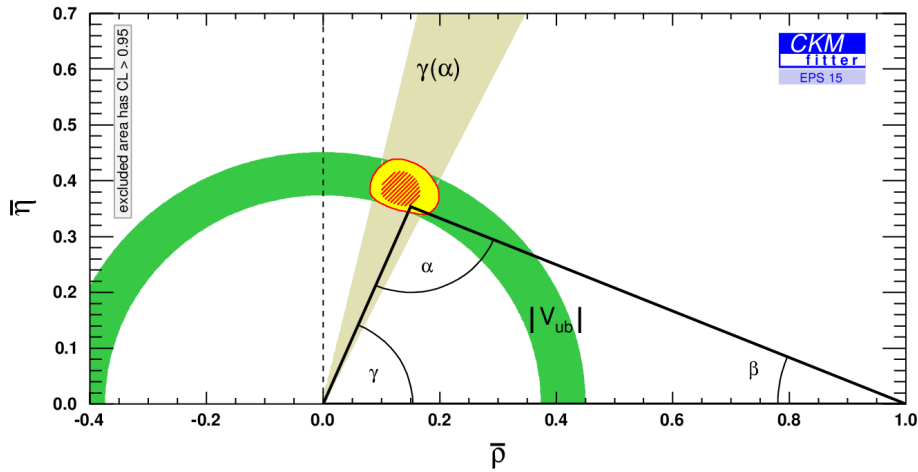
**UT<sub>fit</sub>**

$$\bar{\eta} \equiv \eta \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda^2 \right) = 0.352 \pm 0.014$$

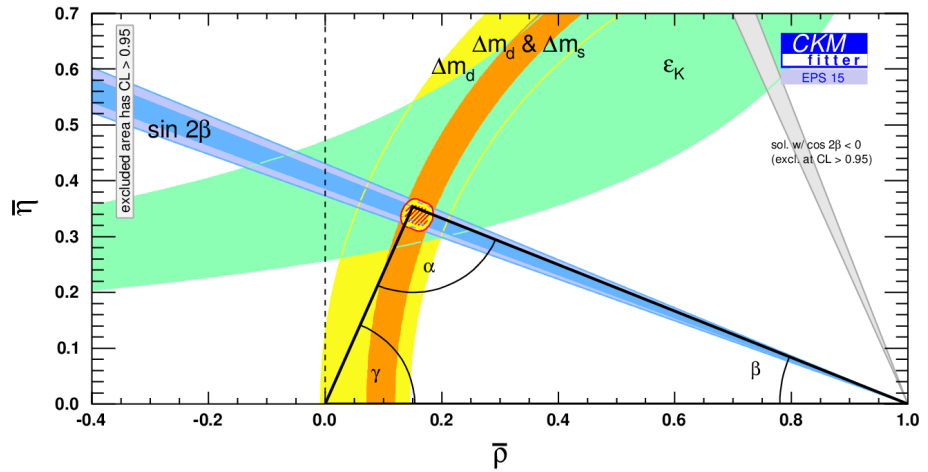
$$\bar{\rho} \equiv \rho \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda^2 \right) = 0.132 \pm 0.023$$

$$\alpha = 88.6 \pm 3.3^\circ ; \beta = 22.03 \pm 0.86^\circ ; \gamma = 69.2 \pm 3.4^\circ$$

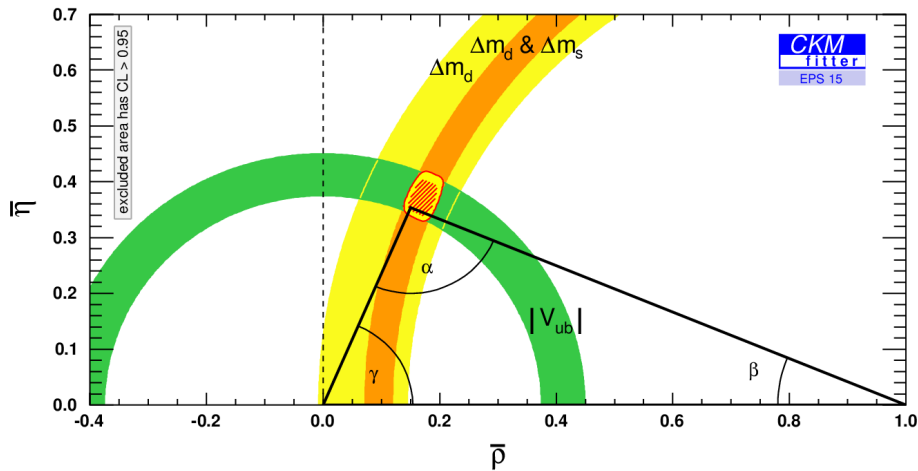
## Tree-level determinations



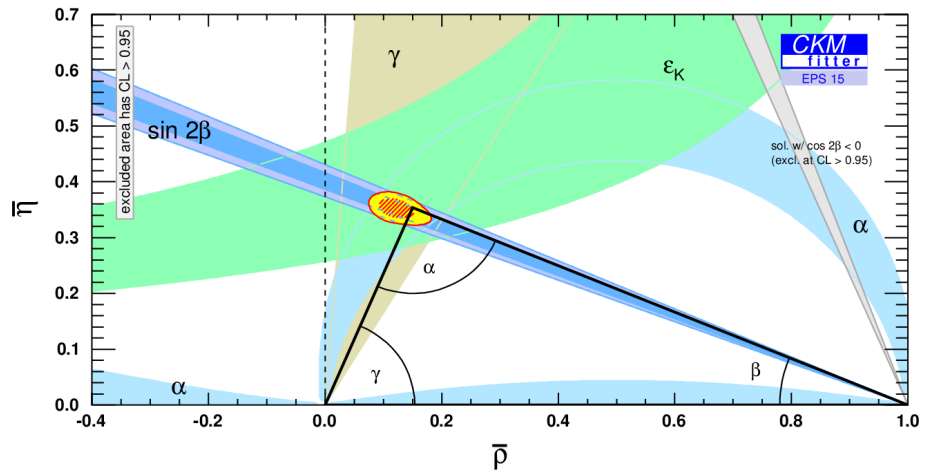
## Loop processes



## CP Conserving

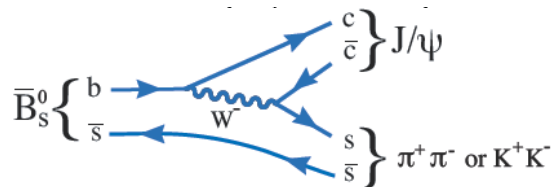


## CP Violating



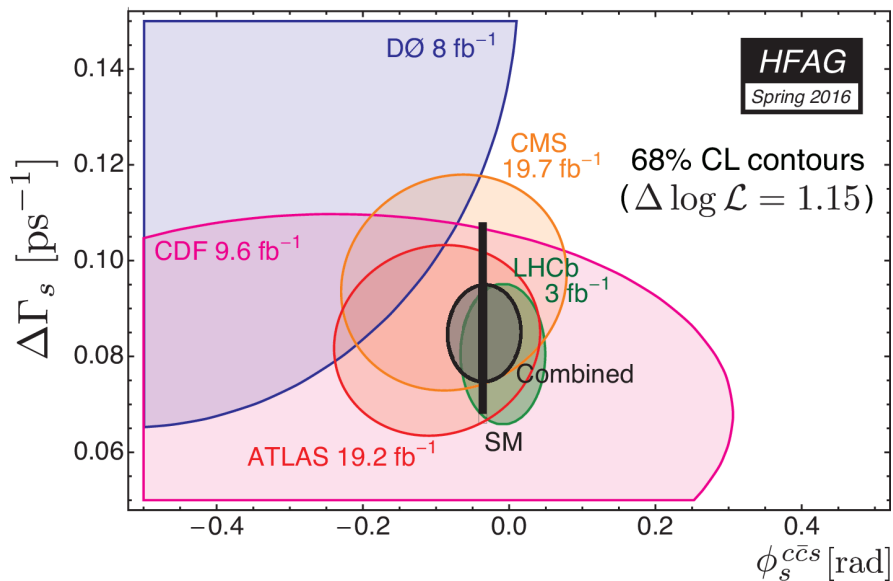


# $B_s$ Asymmetries



$$\phi_s^{c\bar{c}s} \equiv 2(\phi_s^M + \phi_s^D)$$

$$\phi_s^{c\bar{c}s} \Big|_{\text{SM}} \approx -2\beta_s \equiv -2 \arg \left( -\frac{V_{ts} V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs} V_{cb}^*} \right)$$

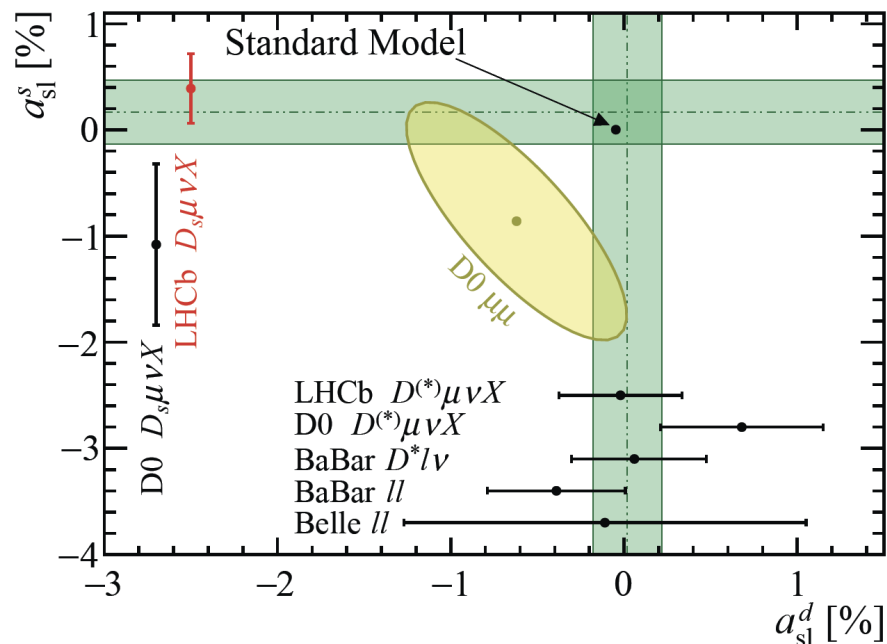


$$\phi_s^{c\bar{c}s} \Big|_{\text{SM}} = (-0.033 \pm 0.033) \text{ rad} \quad (\text{HFAG 2016})$$

$$A_{sl}^b \equiv \frac{N_b^{++} - N_b^{--}}{N_b^{++} + N_b^{--}}$$

$$a_{sl}^q \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ X) - \Gamma(B_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^- X)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ X) + \Gamma(B_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^- X)} = \frac{\Delta\Gamma_q}{\Delta M_q} \tan \phi_q$$

$$\phi_q \equiv \arg(-M_{12}^q / \Gamma_{12}^q) \sim \frac{m_c^2}{m_b^2}$$



# DIRECT ~~CP~~

$$A(\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-) \equiv \frac{\text{Br}(\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-) - \text{Br}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^- K^+)}{\text{Br}(\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-) + \text{Br}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^- K^+)} = -0.082 \pm 0.006$$

**(13.7  $\sigma$ )**

$$A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^- K^+) = 0.263 \pm 0.035 \quad \textbf{(7.5  $\sigma$ )}$$

## Large & Interesting Signals

**Big challenge:** Get reliable Standard Model predictions

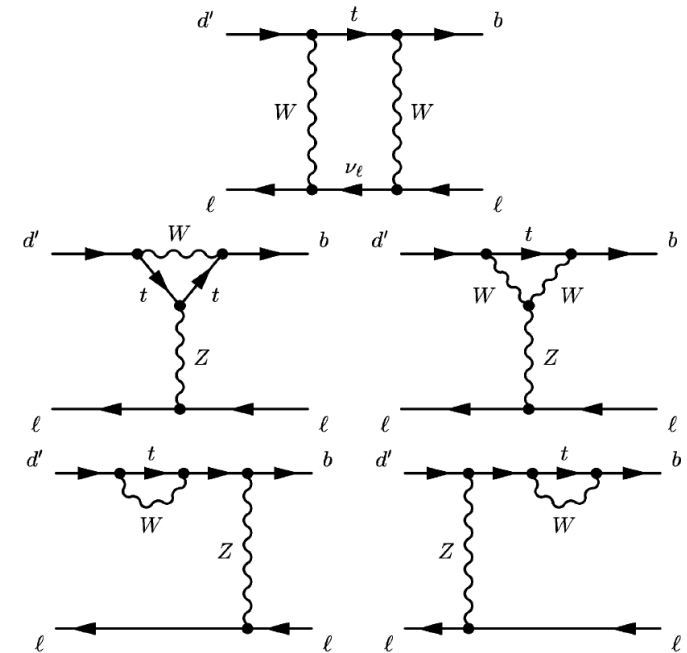
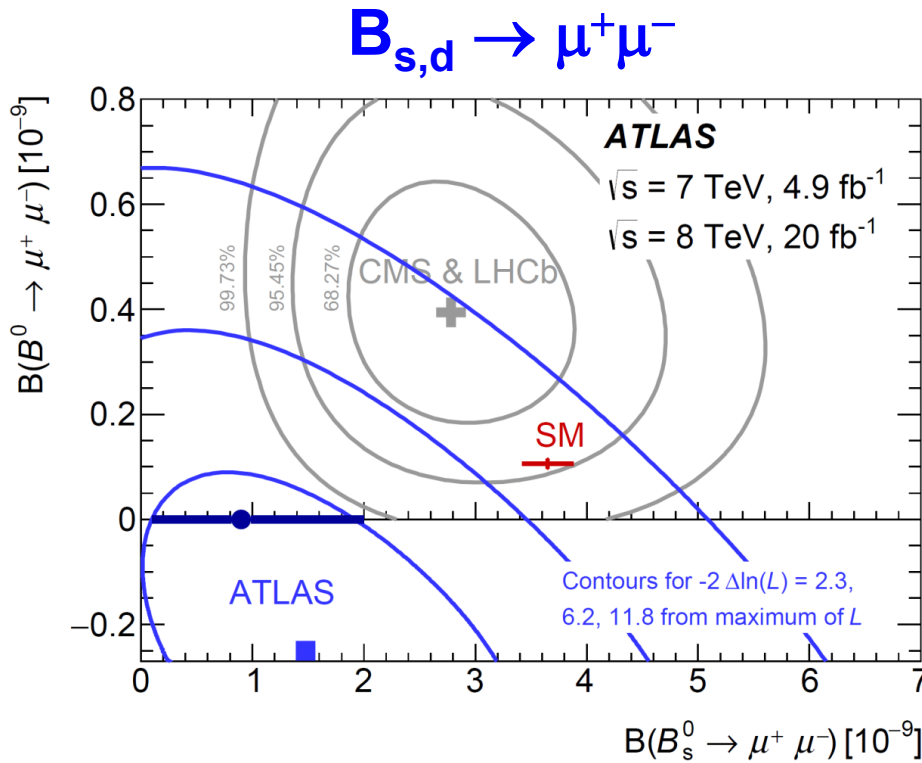
**Severe hadronic uncertainties**

# Rare Decays

Loop & CKM suppression



NP sensitivity



$W^\pm \square H^\pm, Z \square H^0, A^0$

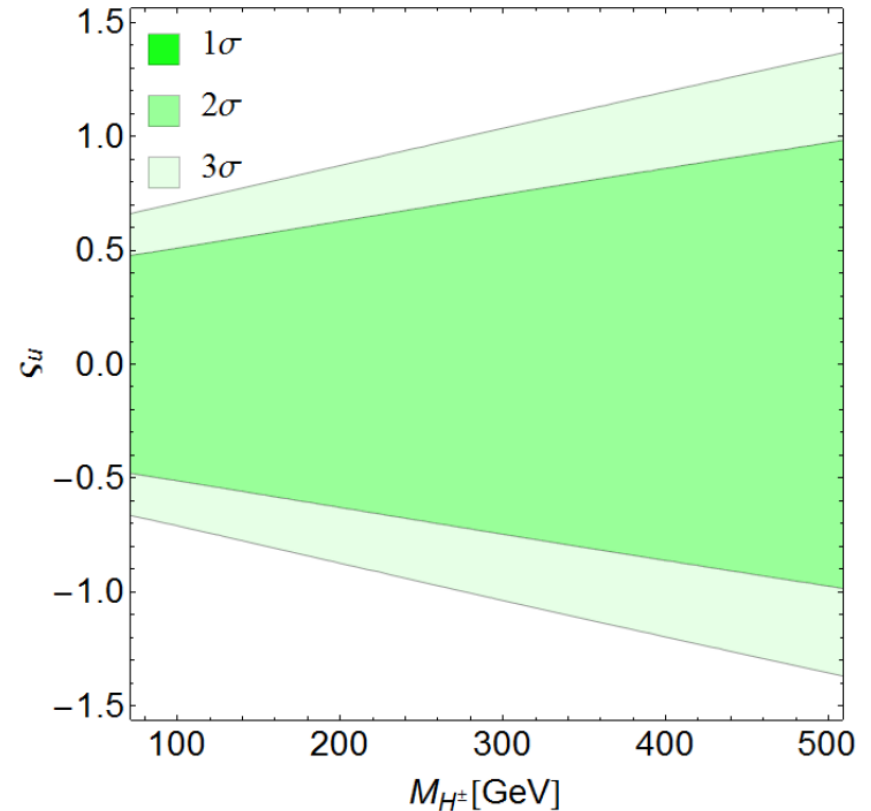
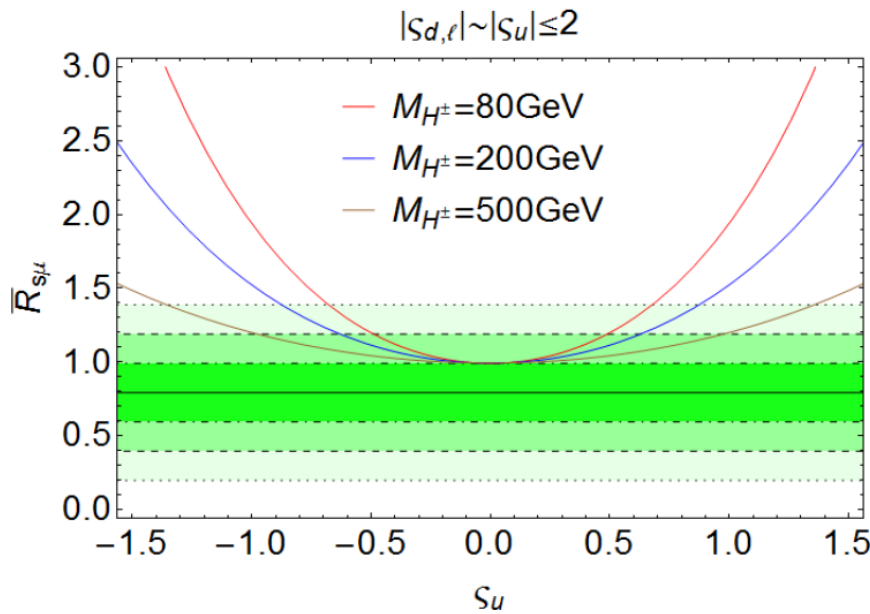
Sensitive to (pseudo) scalar contributions

Li-Lu-A.P. 1404.5865

# $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} H^+ \bar{u} [s_d V_{CKM} M_d \mathcal{P}_R - s_u M_u^\dagger V_{CKM} \mathcal{P}_L] d$$

Li-Lu-A.P. 1404.5865



$$\bar{R}_{S\mu} \equiv \bar{\mathcal{B}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) / \bar{\mathcal{B}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{SM}$$

**CMS & LHCb:**  $\bar{\mathcal{B}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{exp.}} = (2.8 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-9}$  [SM:  $(3.65 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-9}$ ]

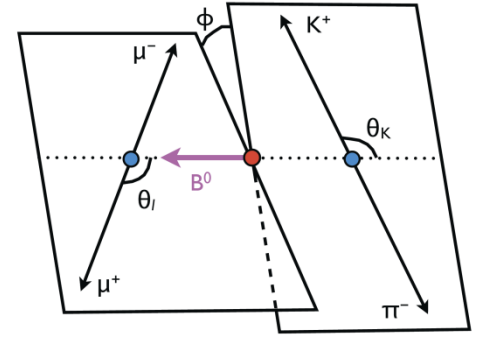
$\bar{\mathcal{B}}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{exp.}} = (3.9^{+1.6}_{-1.4}) \times 10^{-10}$  [SM:  $(1.06 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-10}$ ]

# $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$

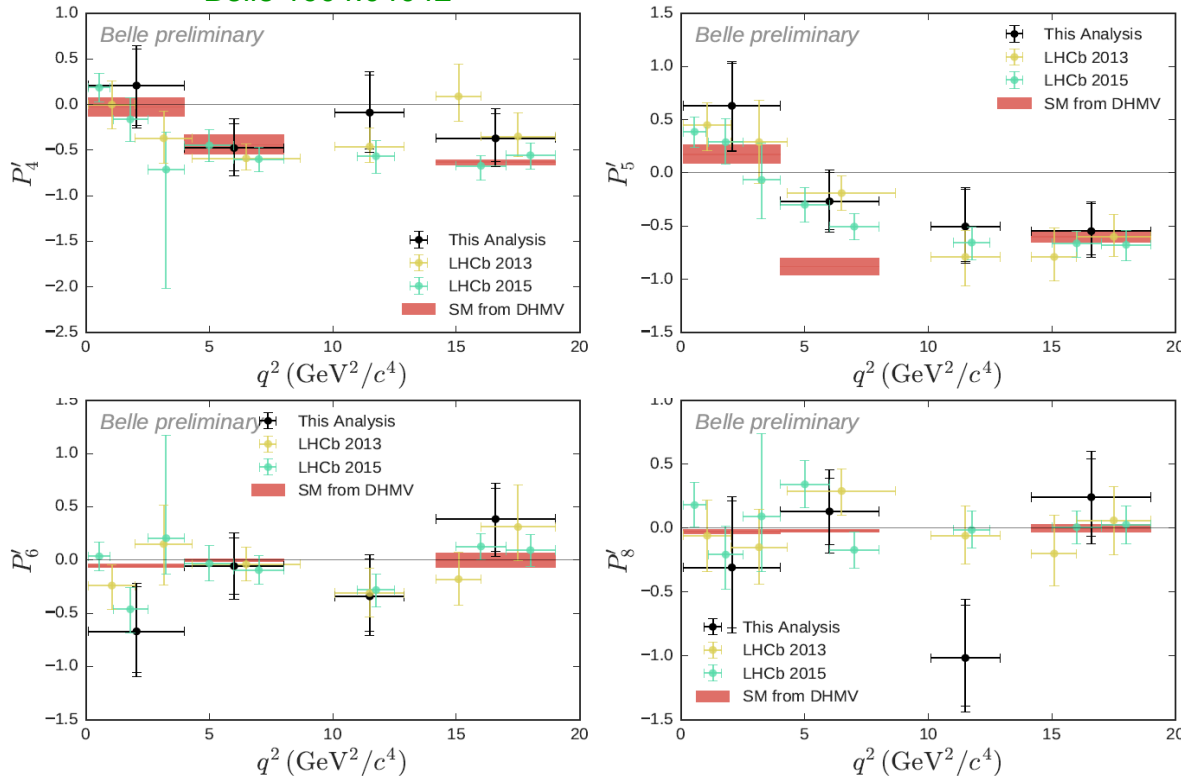
$$\frac{1}{d\Gamma/dq^2 d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_K d\phi dq^2} \frac{d^4\Gamma}{dq^2 d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_K d\phi} = \frac{9}{32\pi} \left[ \frac{3}{4}(1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K + F_L \cos^2 \theta_K + \frac{1}{4}(1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_\ell \right. \\ \left. - F_L \cos^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_\ell + S_3 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\ell \cos 2\phi \right. \\ \left. + S_4 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \cos \phi + S_5 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_\ell \cos \phi \right. \\ \left. + S_6 \sin^2 \theta_K \cos \theta_\ell + S_7 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_\ell \sin \phi \right. \\ \left. + S_8 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \sin \phi + S_9 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\ell \sin 2\phi \right]$$

$$q^2 = s_{\mu^+ \mu^-}$$

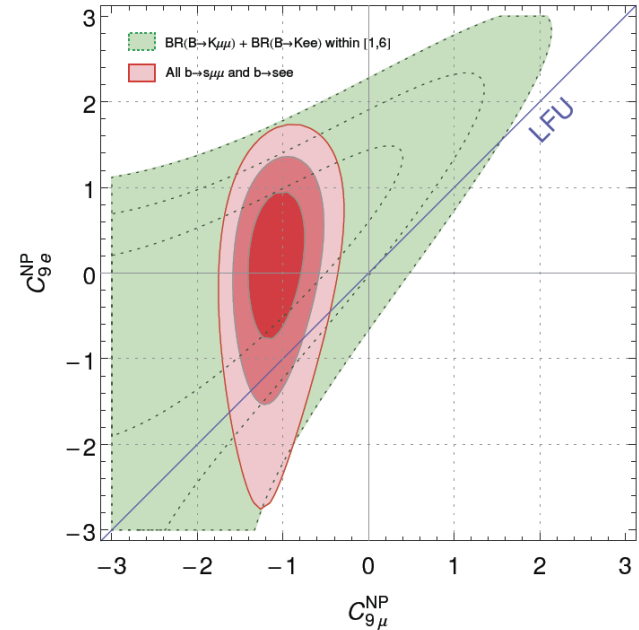
$$P'_{i=4,5,6,8} = \frac{S_{j=4,5,7,8}}{\sqrt{F_L(1 - F_L)}}$$



Belle 1604.04042

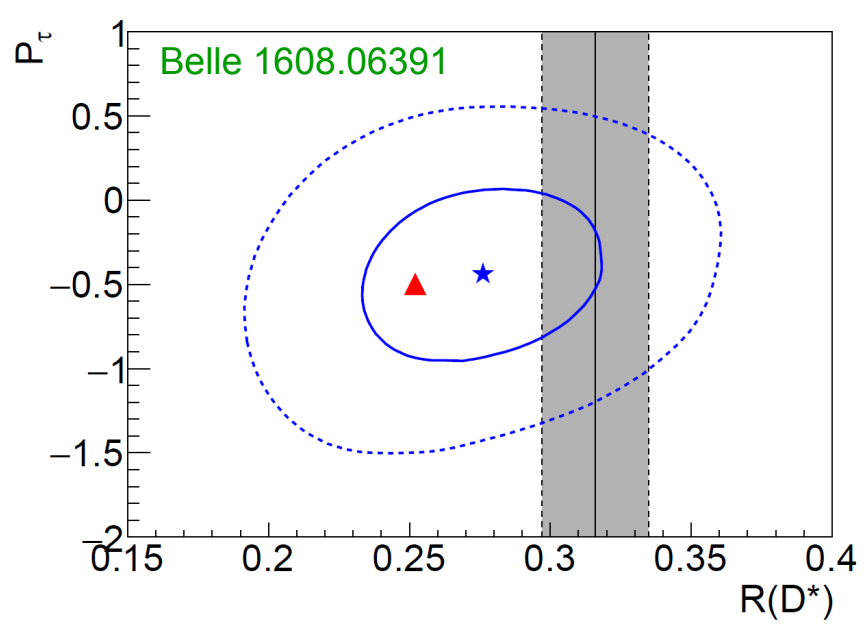
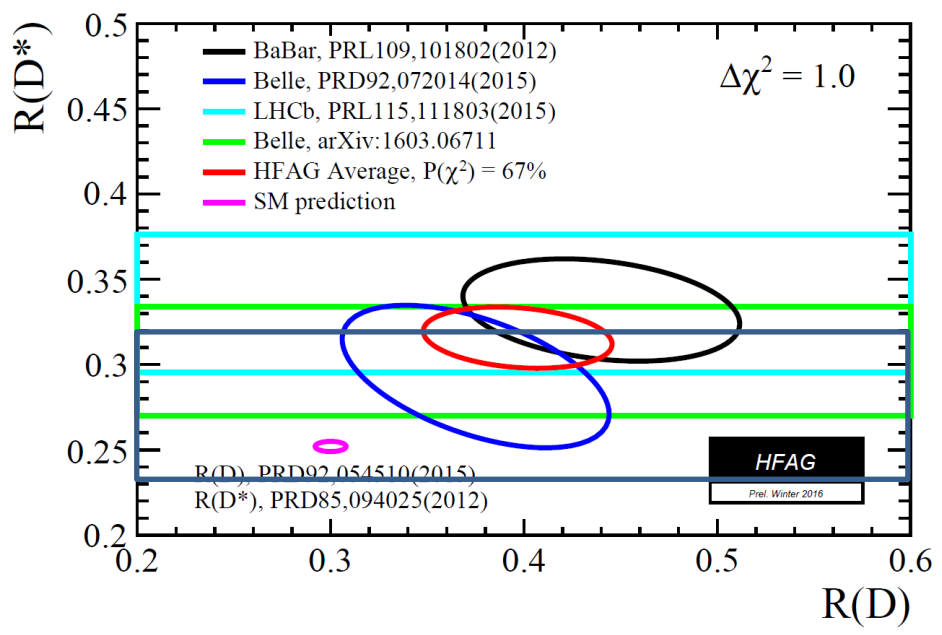


Descotes-Genon et al



$$O_9 = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} m_b (\bar{s} \gamma_\mu P_L b) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell)$$

$$R(D^{(*)}) \equiv \frac{\text{Br}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\text{Br}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$



**LHCb:** ( $q^2 \in [1, 6] \text{ GeV}^2$ )

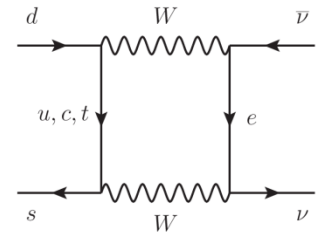
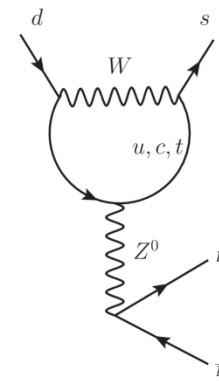
$$\frac{\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-)} = 0.745^{+0.090}_{-0.074} \pm 0.036$$

2.6  $\sigma$  below the SM

# Violation of Lepton Flavour

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

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



$$\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (7.8 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-11} \sim A^4 [\eta^2 + (1.4 - \rho)^2]$$

$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = (2.4 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-11} \sim A^4 \eta^2$$

Buras et al

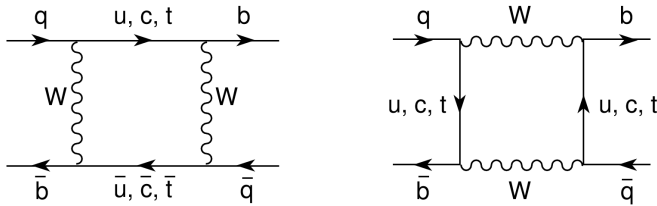
Long-distance contributions are negligible

$$\mathbf{T}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \neq 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \cancel{CP}$$

- **BNL-E949: few events!**  $\longrightarrow$   $\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (1.73^{+1.15}_{-1.05}) \cdot 10^{-10}$
- **KEK-E391a:**  $\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) < 2.6 \times 10^{-8}$  (90% C.L.)

**New Experiments Needed:** NA62, KOTO (ORKA, Project-X)

# Bounds on New Flavour Physics



$$L_{\text{eff}} = L_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{D>4} \sum_k \frac{c_k^{(D)}}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^{D-4}} O_k^{(D)}$$

Isidori, 1302.0661

Operator	Bounds on $\Lambda$ in TeV ( $c_{\text{NP}} = 1$ )		Bounds on $c_{\text{NP}}$ ( $\Lambda = 1$ TeV)		Observables
	Re	Im	Re	Im	
$(\bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu d_L)^2$	$9.8 \times 10^2$	$1.6 \times 10^4$	$9.0 \times 10^{-7}$	$3.4 \times 10^{-9}$	$\Delta m_K; \epsilon_K$
$(\bar{s}_R d_L)(\bar{s}_L d_R)$	$1.8 \times 10^4$	$3.2 \times 10^5$	$6.9 \times 10^{-9}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-11}$	$\Delta m_K; \epsilon_K$
$(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu u_L)^2$	$1.2 \times 10^3$	$2.9 \times 10^3$	$5.6 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-7}$	$\Delta m_D;  q/p , \phi_D$
$(\bar{c}_R u_L)(\bar{c}_L u_R)$	$6.2 \times 10^3$	$1.5 \times 10^4$	$5.7 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-8}$	$\Delta m_D;  q/p , \phi_D$
$(\bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu d_L)^2$	$6.6 \times 10^2$	$9.3 \times 10^2$	$2.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$\Delta m_{B_d}; S_{\psi K_S}$
$(\bar{b}_R d_L)(\bar{b}_L d_R)$	$2.5 \times 10^3$	$3.6 \times 10^3$	$3.9 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-7}$	$\Delta m_{B_d}; S_{\psi K_S}$
$(\bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu s_L)^2$	$1.4 \times 10^2$	$2.5 \times 10^2$	$5.0 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-5}$	$\Delta m_{B_s}; S_{\psi\phi}$
$(\bar{b}_R s_L)(\bar{b}_L s_R)$	$4.8 \times 10^2$	$8.3 \times 10^2$	$8.8 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.9 \times 10^{-6}$	$\Delta m_{B_s}; S_{\psi\phi}$

- Generic flavour structure [ $c_{\text{NP}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ ] ruled out at the TeV scale
- $\Lambda_{\text{NP}} \sim 1$  TeV requires  $c_{\text{NP}}$  to inherit the strong SM suppressions (GIM)

**Minimal Flavour Violation:** The up and down Yukawa matrices are the only source of quark-flavour symmetry breaking

D'Ambrosio et al, Buras et al



# Two-Higgs Doublet Models

**5 scalar fields:**  $H^\pm, \phi_i^0 = (h, H, A)$  [3x3 mixing  $R_{ij}$ ]  $v = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2}$ ,  $\tan \beta = v_2/v_1$

$$g_{hVV}^2 + g_{HVV}^2 + g_{AVV}^2 = \left(g_{hVV}^{\text{SM}}\right)^2$$

**CP-conserving potential:**  $R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \tilde{\alpha} & \sin \tilde{\alpha} & 0 \\ -\sin \tilde{\alpha} & \cos \tilde{\alpha} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$   $g_{\phi_i^0 VV} / g_{\phi_i^0 VV}^{\text{SM}} = R_{i1} = \cos \tilde{\alpha} \equiv \sin(\beta - \alpha)$

**Yukawas:**  $L_Y = -\bar{Q}'_L (\Gamma_1 \phi_1 + \Gamma_2 \phi_2) d'_R + \dots$   $\xrightarrow{\text{EWSB}}$   $L_Y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \bar{Q}'_L (M'_d \Phi_1 + Y'_d \Phi_2) d'_R + \dots$

$M'_f$  &  $Y'_f$  unrelated (not simultaneously diagonal)  $\xrightarrow{\quad}$  FCNCs

**Solutions:** (same for  $u_R$  and  $\ell_R$  Yukawas)

- **Natural Flavour Conservation:**  $\Gamma_1 = 0$  or  $\Gamma_2 = 0$  ( $Z_2$  models) Glashow-Weinberg...
- **Alignment:**  $\Gamma_1 \propto \Gamma_2$   $\xrightarrow{\quad}$   $Y_{d,l} = \zeta_{d,l} M_{d,l}$ ,  $Y_u = \zeta_u^* M_u$  AP-Tuzón
- **BGL Models:** “controlled” FCNC (symmetries) Branco et al

# Aligned 2HDM

**Yukawa alignment in Flavour Space:**  $Y_{d,l} = \varsigma_{d,l} M_{d,l}$  ,  $Y_u = \varsigma_u^* M_u$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} H^+ \left\{ \bar{u} \left[ \varsigma_d V_{\text{CKM}} M_d \mathcal{P}_R - \varsigma_u M_u^\dagger V_{\text{CKM}} \mathcal{P}_L \right] d + \varsigma_l (\bar{\nu} M_l \mathcal{P}_R l) \right\} \\ - \frac{1}{v} \sum_{\varphi_{i,f}^0} y_f^{\varphi_i^0} \varphi_i^0 (\bar{f} M_f \mathcal{P}_R f) + \text{h.c.}$$

$$y_{d,l}^{\varphi_i^0} = \mathcal{R}_{i1} + (\mathcal{R}_{i2} + i \mathcal{R}_{i3}) \varsigma_{d,l} \quad , \quad y_u^{\varphi_i^0} = \mathcal{R}_{i1} + (\mathcal{R}_{i2} - i \mathcal{R}_{i3}) \varsigma_u^*$$

$\varsigma_f \rightarrow$  **New sources of CP violation without tree-level FCNCs**

$\mathcal{Z}_2$  models:

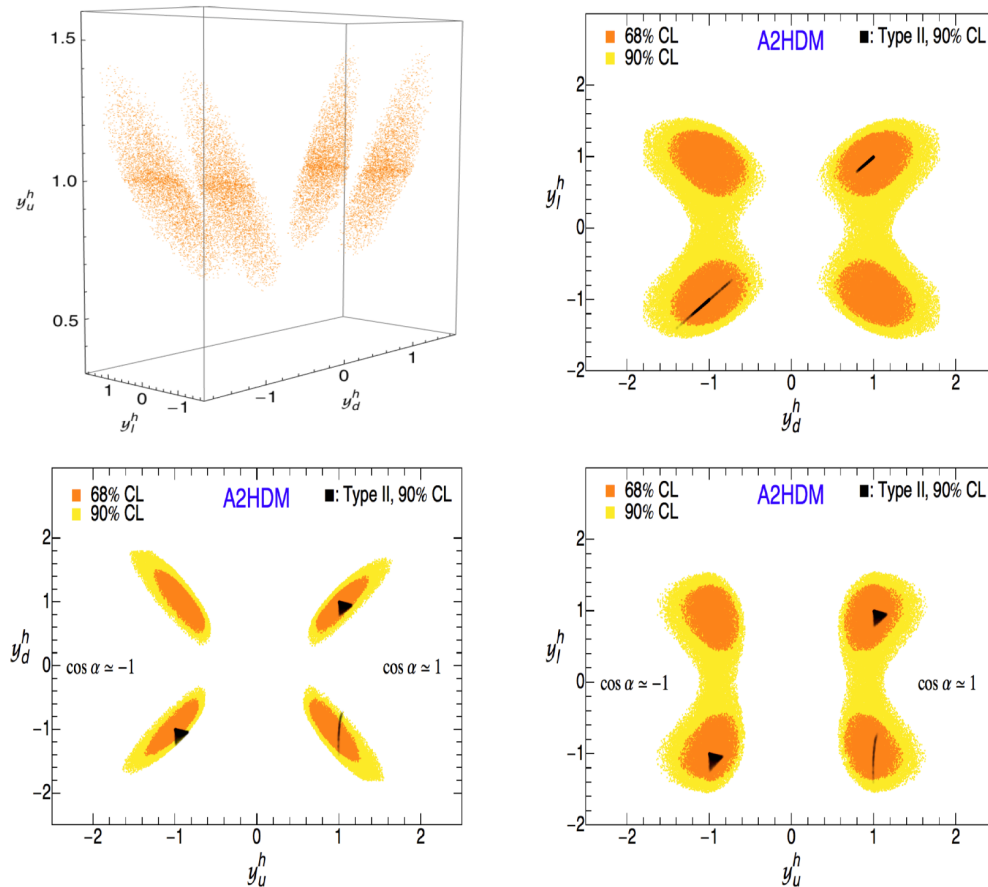
Model	$\varsigma_d$	$\varsigma_u$	$\varsigma_l$
Type I	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$
Type II	$-\tan \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$-\tan \beta$
Type X	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$-\tan \beta$
Type Y	$-\tan \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$
Inert	0	0	0

# Flavour Alignment

(Aligned 2HDM)

AP-Tuzón

Celis-Ilisie-AP, 1302.4022, 1310.7941



$$|\cos \tilde{\alpha}| > 0.80 \quad (90\% \text{ CL})$$

General setting without FCNCs  
& new sources of CP violation

$$Y_{d,l} = \zeta_{d,l} M_{d,l} \quad , \quad Y_u = \zeta_u^* M_u$$

- Rich phenomenology @ LHC

Altmannshofer et al, Barger et al, Celis et al, Cervero-Gerard, López-Val et al...

Many allowed possibilities

Search for light  $H^\pm, H, A$

CP violation

- Flavour constraints fulfilled

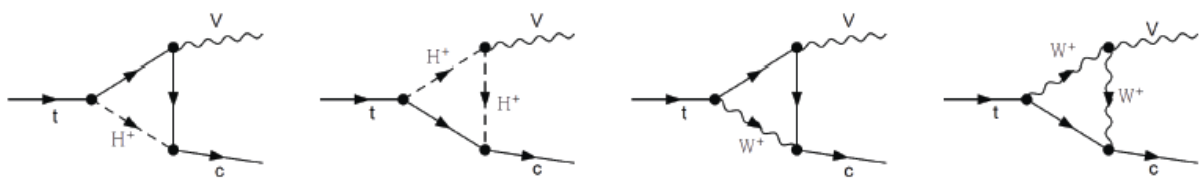
Celis et al, Jung et al, Li et al

- EDMs

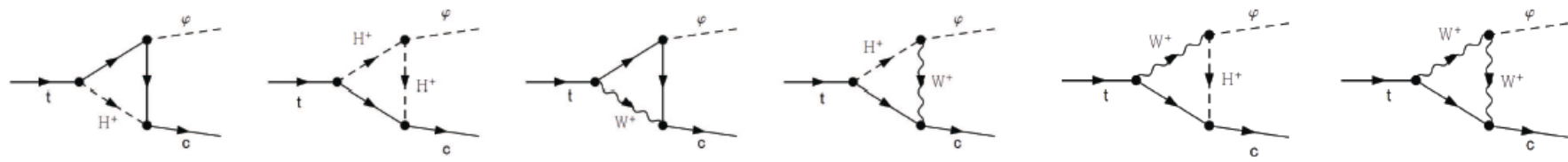
Jung-AP, 1308.6283

- Usual  $Z_2$  models recovered in particular (CP-conserving) limits

# $t \rightarrow cV$ ( $V = \gamma, Z$ )



# $t \rightarrow c\varphi_i^0$ ( $\varphi_i^0 = h, H, A$ )



$M_{H^\pm}$ (GeV)	$Br(t \rightarrow c\gamma)$	$Br(t \rightarrow cZ)$	$Br(t \rightarrow ch)$
100	$\lesssim 2 \times 10^{-12}$	$\lesssim 2 \times 10^{-13}$	$\lesssim 6 \times 10^{-9}$
200	$\lesssim 10^{-10}$	$\lesssim 3 \times 10^{-11}$	$\lesssim 3 \times 10^{-8}$
300	$\lesssim 10^{-11}$	$\lesssim 5 \times 10^{-12}$	$\lesssim 2 \times 10^{-8}$
400	$\lesssim 2 \times 10^{-12}$	$\lesssim 2 \times 10^{-12}$	$\lesssim 5 \times 10^{-9}$
500	$\lesssim 10^{-12}$	$\lesssim 10^{-12}$	$\lesssim 2 \times 10^{-9}$
<b>Exp. limit</b>	<b><math>&lt; 1.8 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>	<b><math>&lt; 5 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	<b><math>&lt; 5.6 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>

# 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 

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

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

The CKM matrix  $V_{ij}$  is the only source of ~~CP~~

# SUMMARY

- **Flavour Structure and  $CP$**  are major pending questions
- **Related to SSB**  **Scalar Sector (Higgs)**
- Important **cosmological implications (Baryogenesis)**
- Sensitive to **New Physics**
- $CP$  is highly constrained in the SM: **1 phase only**
- Many interesting  $CP$  signals within experimental reach
- Better control of **QCD** effects urgently needed
- **Challenging future ahead:**  
BES-III, LHCb, NA62, J-Parc, Super-Belle,  $\tau cF$ , ...

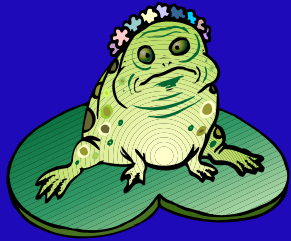
# Quarks



up



down



charm



strange



top



beauty

# Leptons



electron



neutrino e



muon



neutrino μ



tau



neutrino τ

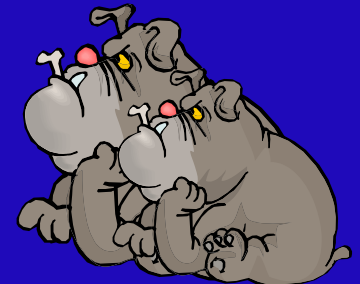
# Bosons



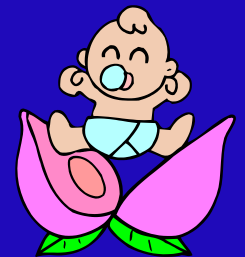
photon



gluon



Z<sup>0</sup> W<sup>±</sup>



Higgs