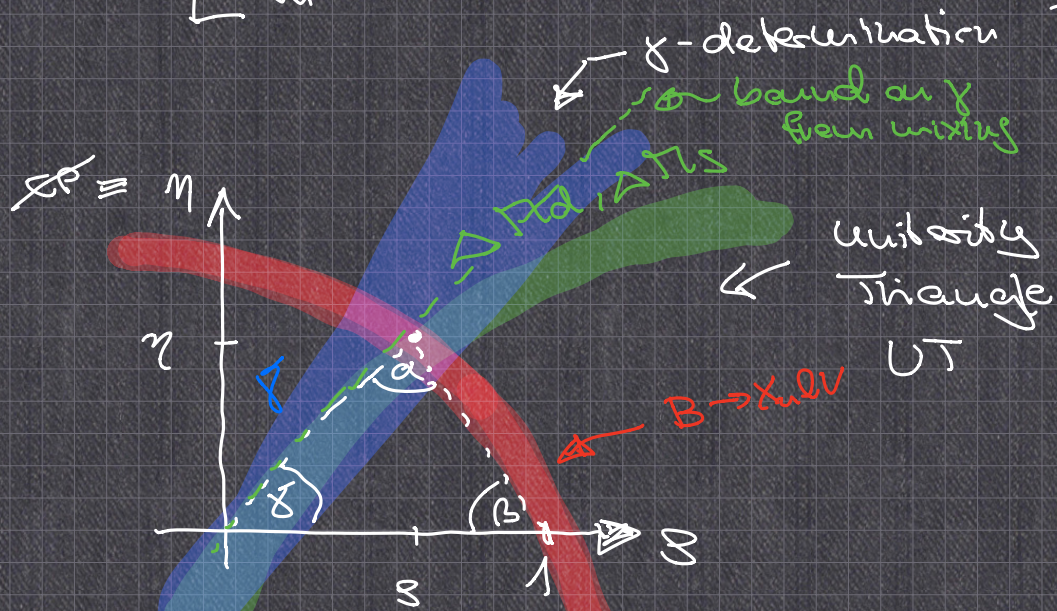


$$\Theta = \underbrace{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*}_{\text{Wolfenstein}} + V_{cd} V_{cb}^* + V_{td} V_{tb}^*$$

$$= A \lambda^3 \left[\left(1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2}\right) \frac{(s+i\eta)}{m} - 1 + (1 - (s+i\eta)) \right]$$



How to determine the UT?

① $B \rightarrow X_u e V \sim |V_{ub}|^2$

Exp V
Theory V



$$\sim |s^2 + \eta^2|$$

Theory

circle around (0,0)

② B-mixing

$$\Delta M_d \sim \frac{\bar{d} \bar{t} \bar{b}}{c + d} \sim |V_{td}|^2 \quad \text{theory}$$

$$\sim (\beta - 1)^2 + \eta^2 \quad \text{theory}$$

circle around (1,0)

Current status of Flavour Physics:

① CKM - picture confirmed \Rightarrow DP 2008

increase precision

\Rightarrow some problems are arising

$$* V_{cb}^{\text{incl.}} = (42.19 \pm 0.74) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$V_{cb}^{\text{excl.}} = (38.79 \pm 0.69) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

* Unitarity of first row

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 - 1 \neq 0 \quad 2\sigma$$

② \cancel{CP}

$$2101.02706$$

\rightarrow large \cancel{CP} effect in B-system

$$B_d \rightarrow 314 \text{ ks} \Rightarrow \sin 2\beta = 0.699(17) \\ \sim 50\%$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma^{\text{LHCb'20}} = (67 \pm 4)^\circ \quad \text{LHCb-Conf-2020-003}$$

$$\gamma^{\text{B-mixing}} \leq 66.9^\circ \quad (\text{at } 5\sigma) \rightarrow \text{B}$$

\rightarrow 2019

Direct ϕ in D-decays: ΔA_{CP} tiny effect \sim % and smaller

③ Indirect searches for BS \mathcal{N} effects

\rightarrow Impressive confirmation of \mathcal{N} at quantum level \uparrow

$$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \leftrightarrow Br \quad 3 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$$

$$\rightarrow B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$$

Flavour Anomalies

① Br fractions: $Br(B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-)$
 \rightarrow depends on form factor :(

② Ratios: P_S'
 \rightarrow part of the form factor dependence cancel



$$\textcircled{3} \quad R_K = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-)} = 1 + \epsilon \quad \textcircled{1}$$

↓
tiny

$$03/21 \quad R_K = 0.846^{+0.044}_{-0.041} \quad \underline{\underline{3.18}}$$

④ Tree-level

$$\bullet \quad R_D = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D \tau \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D \mu \nu)} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\bullet \quad B_s \rightarrow D \pi^-$$

→ combined fit of $\textcircled{1} \dots \textcircled{3}$
250 obs.

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{7.6}}$$

④ QCD

• perturbative NLO, NNLO, N³LO

• lattice → decay constant

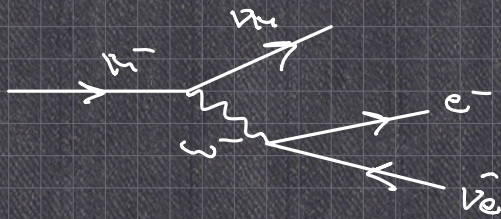
• sum rules → form factors

• B-mixing
B-lifetimes

Lecture 2:

Left, ...

muon-decay!



→ $\Gamma_{\text{th.}} \approx 3 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
 Γ_{exp}

$$\tau_{\mu} = \frac{1}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{tot}} = \frac{G_F^2 m_{\mu}^5}{192 \pi^3} f\left(\frac{m_e}{m_{\mu}}\right)$$

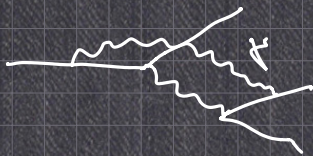
• $G_F = \frac{g^2}{4\sqrt{2} m_W^2} \dots \rightarrow$ Fermi constant

• $f(x) = 1 - 8x^2 + 8x^6 - x^8 - 24x^4 \ln x$

$\Rightarrow \tau_{\text{theo 1}} = 2.18776 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}$

$\tau_{\text{exp}} = 2.19698 \pm (22) \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}$

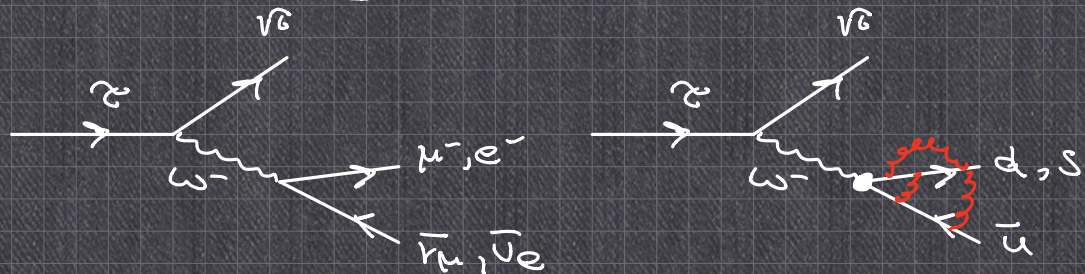
Add higher order corrections



$1 \rightarrow 1 + \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \cdot 2 \left(\frac{25}{4} - \pi^2 \right)$

$\Rightarrow \tau_{\text{theo 2}} = 2.19699 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}$ 😊

τ ($u\bar{u}$)-decay



$$\Gamma_{\text{tot}} = \frac{G_F^2 m_\tau^5}{192 \pi^3} \left[f\left(\frac{m_e}{m_\tau}\right) + f\left(\frac{m_\mu}{m_\tau}\right) + N_c |V_{ud}|^2 g\left(\frac{m_u}{m_\tau}, \frac{m_d}{m_\tau}\right) \right. \\ \left. + N_c |V_{us}|^2 g\left(\frac{m_u}{m_\tau}, \frac{m_s}{m_\tau}\right) \right]$$

([...] ≈ 5)

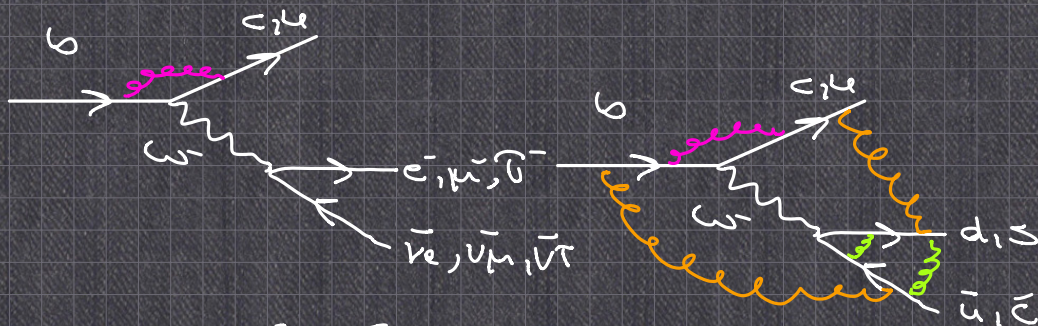
$$\tau_{\text{theory}} = 3.267 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ s}$$

$$\tau_{\text{exp}} = 2.906(1) \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ s}$$

\Rightarrow QCD effects are important

$\Rightarrow \alpha_s(m_\tau)$

b-quark decay



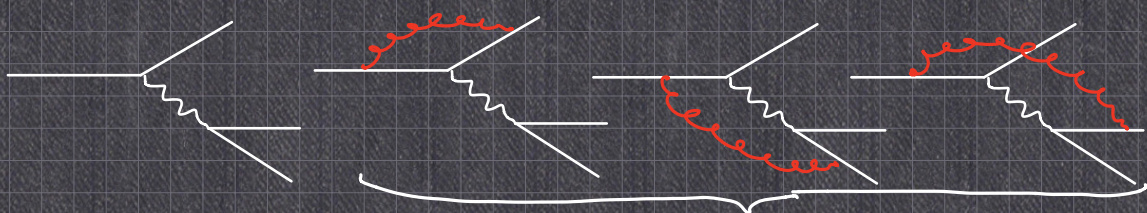
$$\Gamma_{\text{tot}}^b = \frac{G_F^2 m_b^5}{192 \pi^2} |V_{cb}|^2 \dots$$

↓
small

$\tau_{tree} = 0.90 \dots 3.7 \text{ ps}$ (with a sad face)

- QCD will be crucial
- Definition of a quark mass

include QCD corrections to b-decay



Tree
↓
 $O(1)$

1-loop
↓
 $O(\alpha_s(\mu_b) \approx 0.2)$

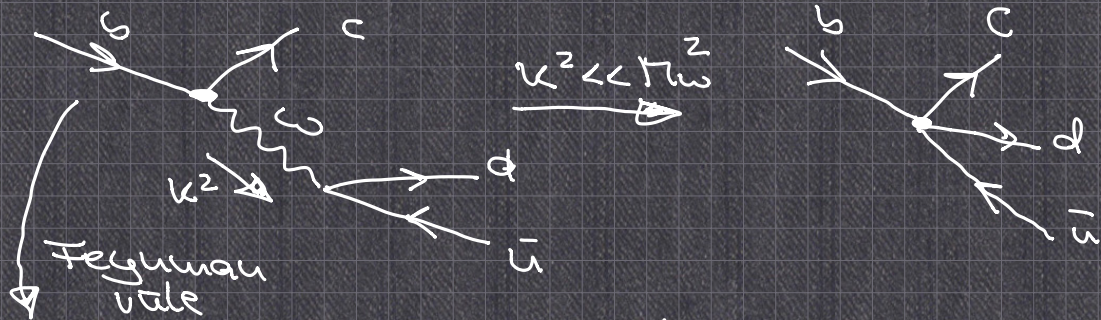
$\alpha_s(\mu_z) = 0.1$

do the loop diagram: $\frac{\alpha_s(\mu_b)}{0.2} \dots \rightarrow \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_b) \ln \frac{\mu_b^2}{\mu_z^2}}{1.2} \dots$

Tree	1			
1-loop	$\alpha_s \cdot \ln$	α_s		
2-loop	$\alpha_s^2 \cdot \ln^2$	$\alpha_s^2 \cdot \ln$	α_s^2	
3-loop	$\alpha_s^3 \cdot \ln^3$	$\alpha_s^3 \cdot \ln^2$	$\alpha_s^3 \cdot \ln$	α_s^3
⋮	⋮			

The effective Hamiltonian

Integrate out W



$$\bar{c} \frac{ig_2}{2\sqrt{2}} V_{cb}^* \gamma_\mu (1-\gamma_5) b \cdot \frac{1}{k^2 - M_W^2} \cdot \bar{d} \frac{ig_2}{2\sqrt{2}} \gamma^\mu (1-\gamma_5) u$$

$$\xrightarrow{k^2 \ll M_W^2} \left(\frac{g_2}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 \frac{1}{M_W^2} V_{cb}^* V_{ud} \cdot \bar{c} \gamma_\mu (1-\gamma_5) b \cdot \bar{d} \gamma^\mu (1-\gamma_5) u$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{cb}^* C_2 Q_2$$

\Downarrow
 Wilson coefficient \Downarrow
 4-quark operator

→ Add QCD:

① New operator arises:

Q_2 : is a colour singlet
 $(\bar{c}^{\alpha} b)_{V-A} (\bar{d}^{\beta} u)_{V-A}$



Q_1 : colour rearranged

$$(\bar{c}^a b^b)_{V-A} (\bar{d}^c u^d)_{V-A} \quad \times$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ck} V_{cb} (C_1 Q_1 + C_2 Q_2)$$

$$\rightarrow C_2 = 1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) = 1.1$$

$$\rightarrow C_1 = 0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) = -0.2$$

2

	LL Leading Log- approx	NLL	NNLL
Tree	1		
1-loop	$\alpha_s \cdot \ln$	α_s	
2-loop	$\alpha_s^2 \cdot \ln^2$	$\alpha_s^2 \ln$	α_s^2
3-loop	$\alpha_s^3 \ln^3$	$\alpha_s^3 \ln^2$	$\alpha_s^3 \ln$
⋮	⋮		α_s^3

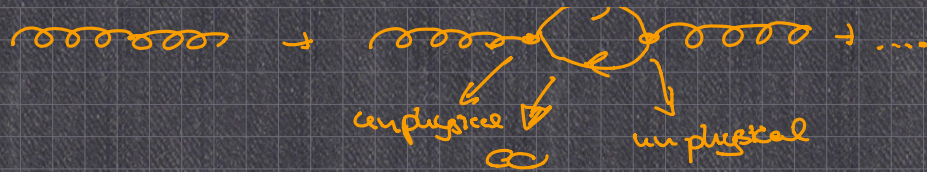
3) Separation of LD & SD

↳ long distance ↳ short distance

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ck} V_{cb} [C_1(\mu) Q_1 + C_2(\mu) Q_2]$$

μ : renormalisation scale

Loop integrals are in general divergent



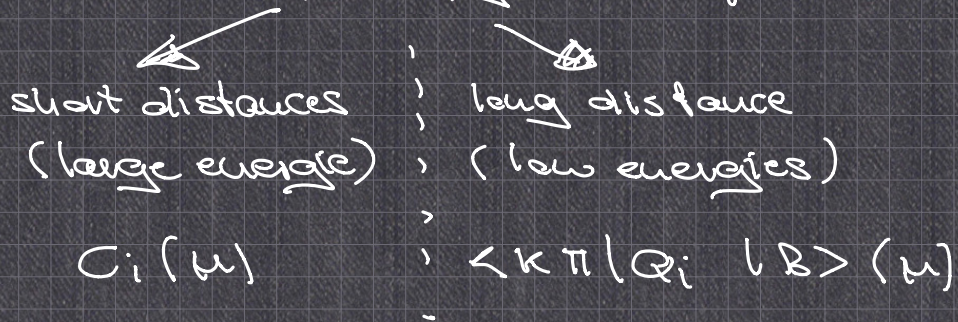
Dimensional regularisation

space-time 4-dim \rightarrow $D = 4 - 2\epsilon$ dim.

loop integral $\infty \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} + \text{const.}$

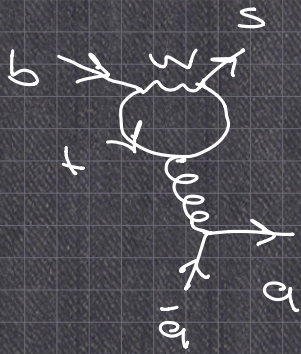
coupling $g \rightarrow g \mu^\epsilon$
 \hookrightarrow arbitrary mass scale

separating scale μ

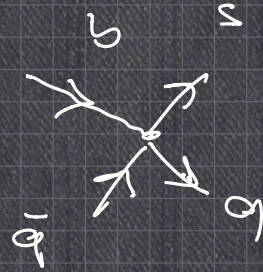


- \rightarrow technical details g_{eff} ① ||
- \rightarrow B-mixing / BSM searches ② ~~||~~

at 1 loop



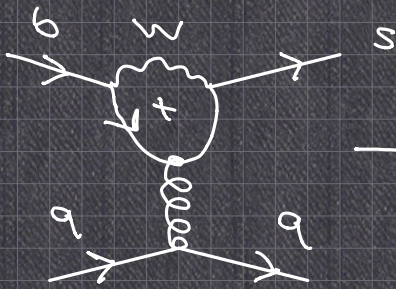
integrate
out
→
with



86-
88

Penguin operators

QCD penguin operators



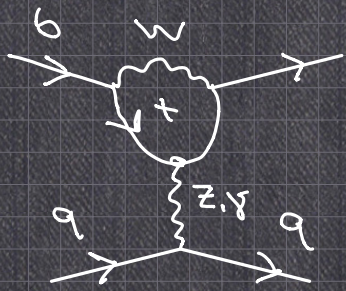
$$Q_3 = (\bar{s} b)_{V-A} \sum_{q=u, \dots, b} (\bar{q} q)_{V-A}$$

$$Q_4 = (\bar{s}^{\alpha} b^{\beta})_{V-A} \sum_{q=u, \dots, b} (\bar{q}^{\beta} q^{\alpha})_{V-A}$$

$$Q_5 = (\bar{s} b)_{V-A} \sum_{q=u, \dots, b} (\bar{q} q)_{V+A}$$

$$Q_6 = (\bar{s}^{\alpha} b^{\beta})_{V-A} \sum_{q=u, \dots, b} (\bar{q}^{\beta} q^{\alpha})_{V+A}$$

Electro-weak penguin operators



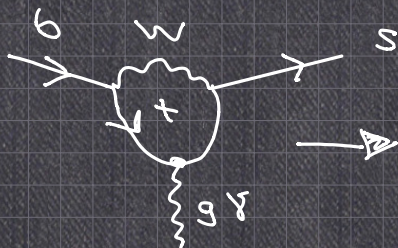
$$Q_7 = \frac{3}{2} (\bar{s} b)_{V-A} \sum_{q=u, \dots, b} e_q (\bar{q} q)_{V+A}$$

$$Q_8 = \frac{3}{2} (\bar{s}^{\alpha} b^{\beta})_{V-A} \sum_{q=u, \dots, b} e_q (\bar{q}^{\beta} q^{\alpha})_{V+A}$$

$$Q_9 = \frac{3}{2} (\bar{s} b)_{V-A} \sum_{q=u, \dots, b} e_q (\bar{q} q)_{V-A}$$

$$Q_{10} = \frac{3}{2} (\bar{s}^{\alpha} b^{\beta})_{V-A} \sum_{q=u, \dots, b} e_q (\bar{q}^{\beta} q^{\alpha})_{V-A}$$

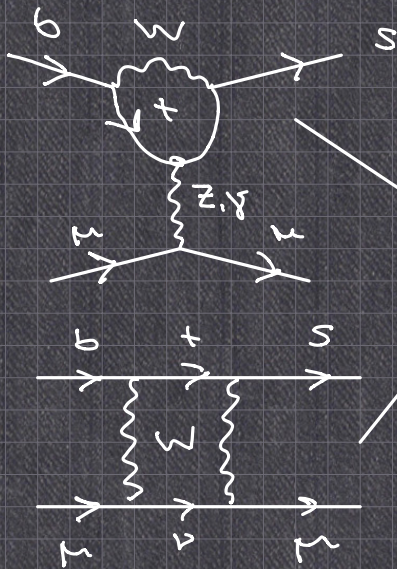
Magnetic penguin operators



$$Q_{7\gamma} = \frac{e}{8\pi^2} m_b \bar{s}_{\alpha} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 + \gamma_5) b_{\alpha} F_{\mu\nu}$$

$$Q_{8\gamma} = \frac{g}{8\pi^2} m_b \bar{s}_{\alpha} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 + \gamma_5) T_{\alpha\beta}^a b_{\beta} \vec{T}_{\mu\nu}^a$$

Semileptonic penguin operators

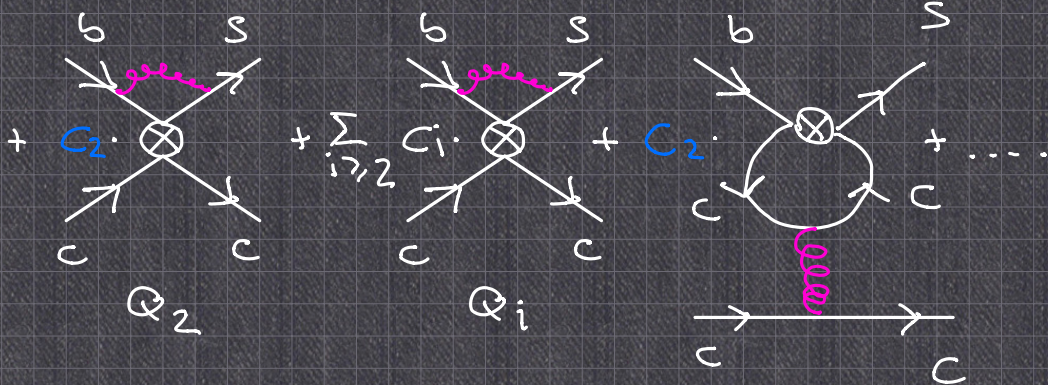
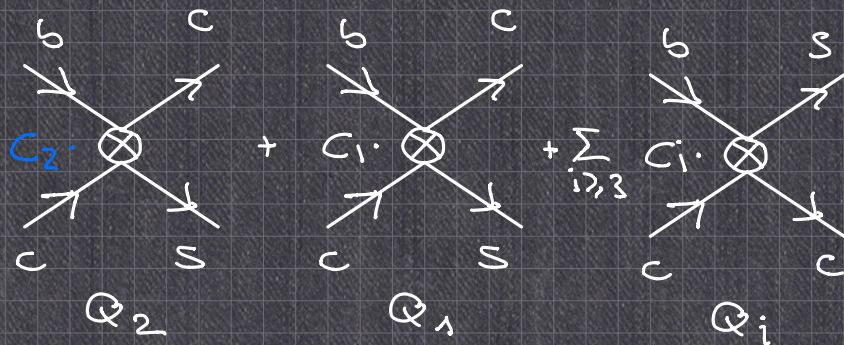


$$Q_{SV} = (\bar{s}b)_{V-A} (\bar{\mu}\mu)_V$$

$$Q_{VA} = (\bar{s}b)_{V-A} (\bar{\mu}\mu)_A$$

89

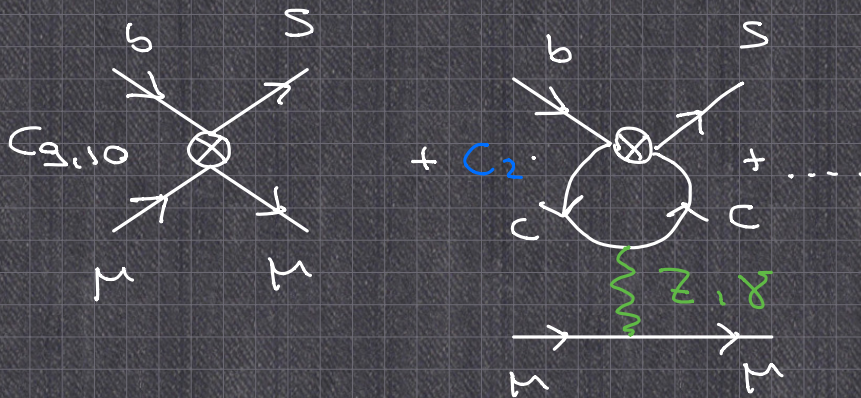
$$b \rightarrow c \bar{c} s$$



~~loop~~ suppressed by α_s
 C_2 : large Wilson coefficient

30

$$b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$$



C_2 : large Wilson coefficient