

BEAUTY 2006

CONFERENCE SUMMARY & FUTURE PROSPECTS

Tim Gershon, University of Warwick
September 29th 2006

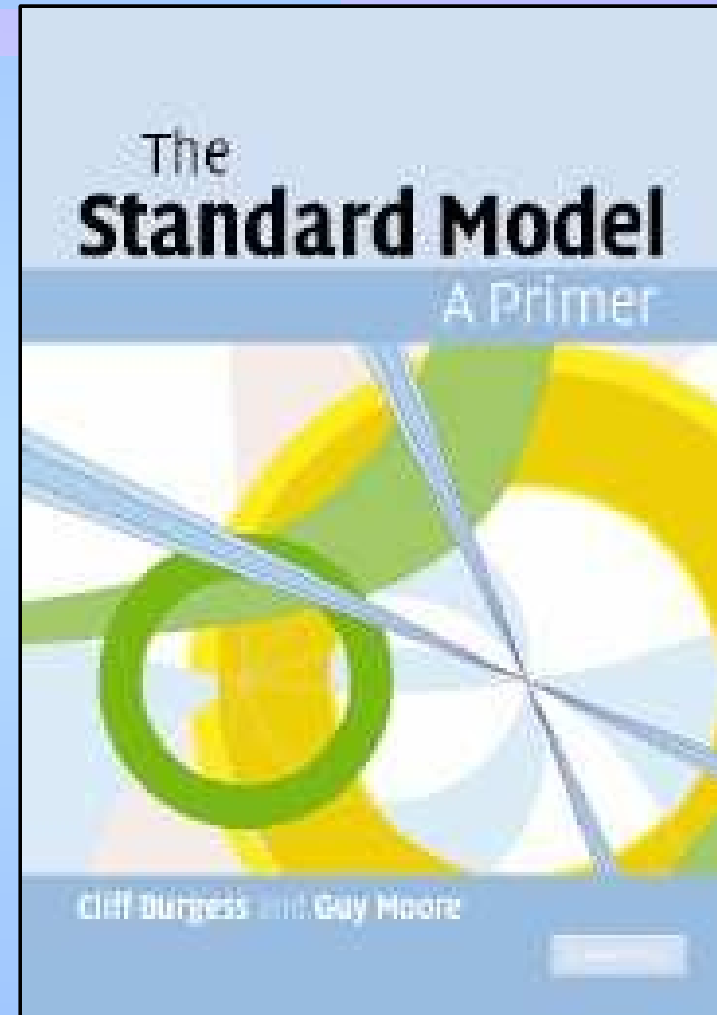
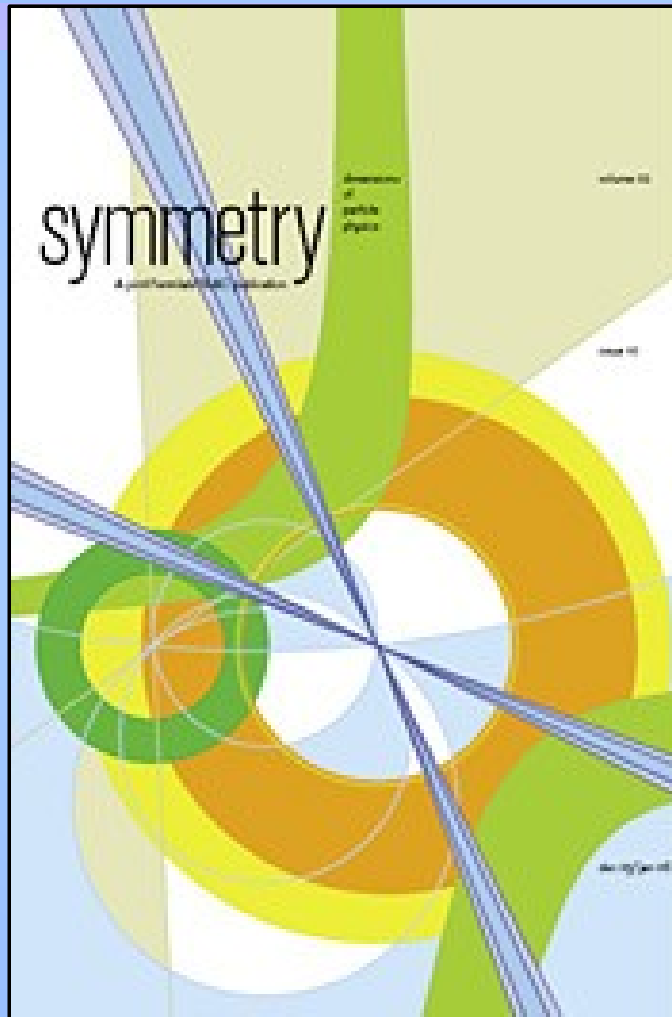
Disclaimer

- Far too many interesting talks and impressive results to cover everything ...
- Sorry if I miss your favourite topic

Beauty 2006: The 11th International
Conference on **B Physics** at **Hadron Machines**

- Will mostly focus on B physics (not c, cc, τ , ...)
- ... will also mention lepton machines!

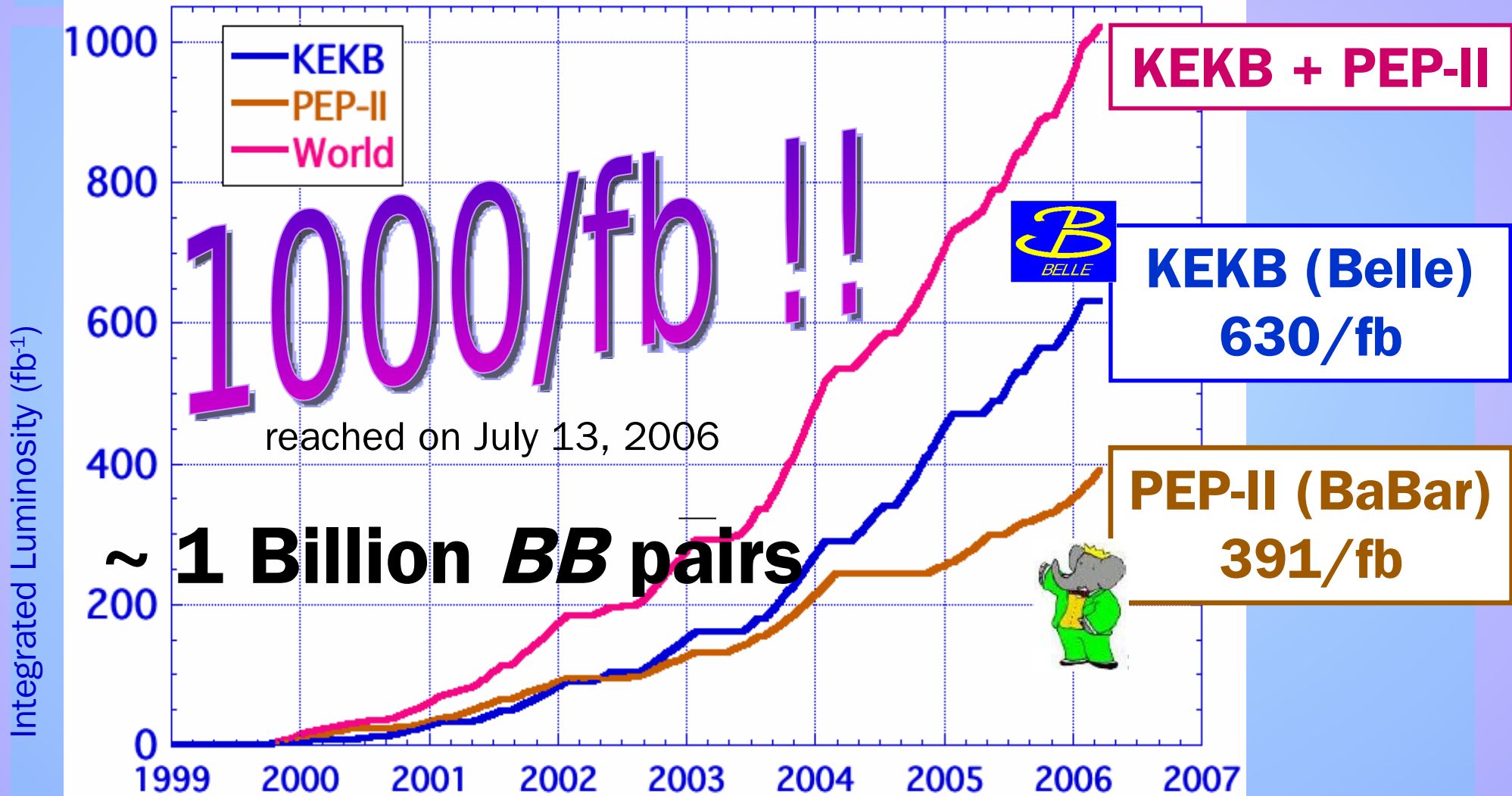
The Ubiquitous Unitarity Triangle



B Physics Highlights 2006

- Huge amounts of statistics at the B factories
- Enormous numbers of conference papers
 - BaBar 114
http://www-public.slac.stanford.edu/babar/ICHEP06_papers.htm
 - Belle 38 (still increasing)
<http://belle.kek.jp/conferences/ICHEP2006/>
- Yet 2006 is the year of the Tevatron ...

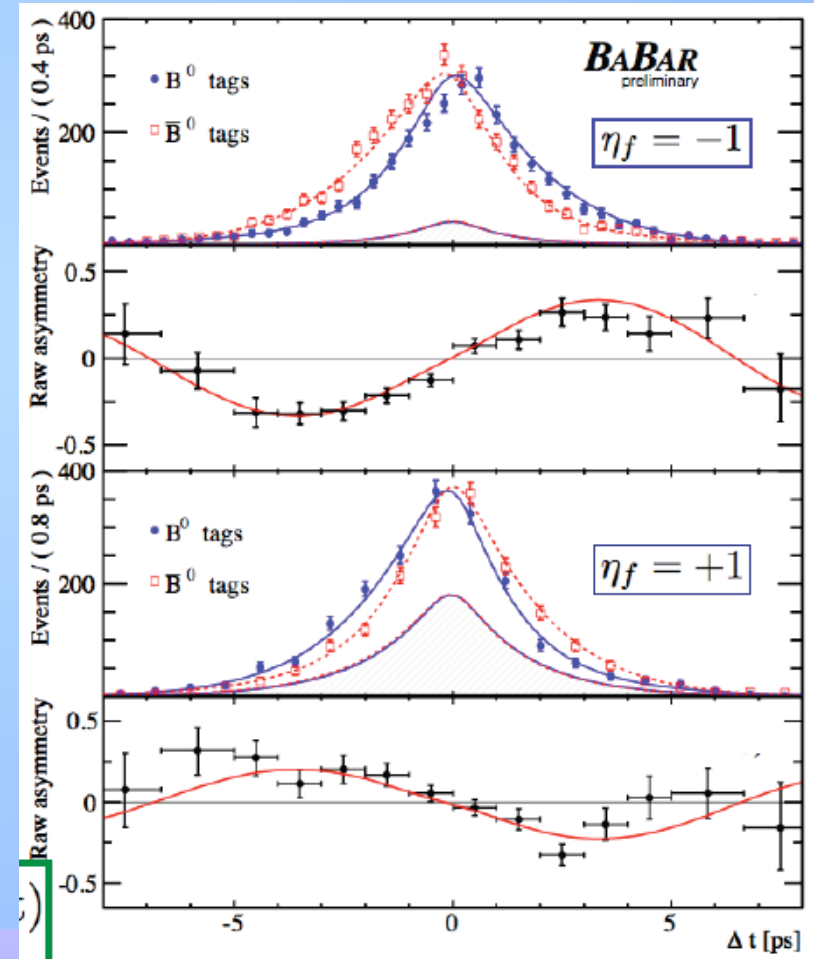
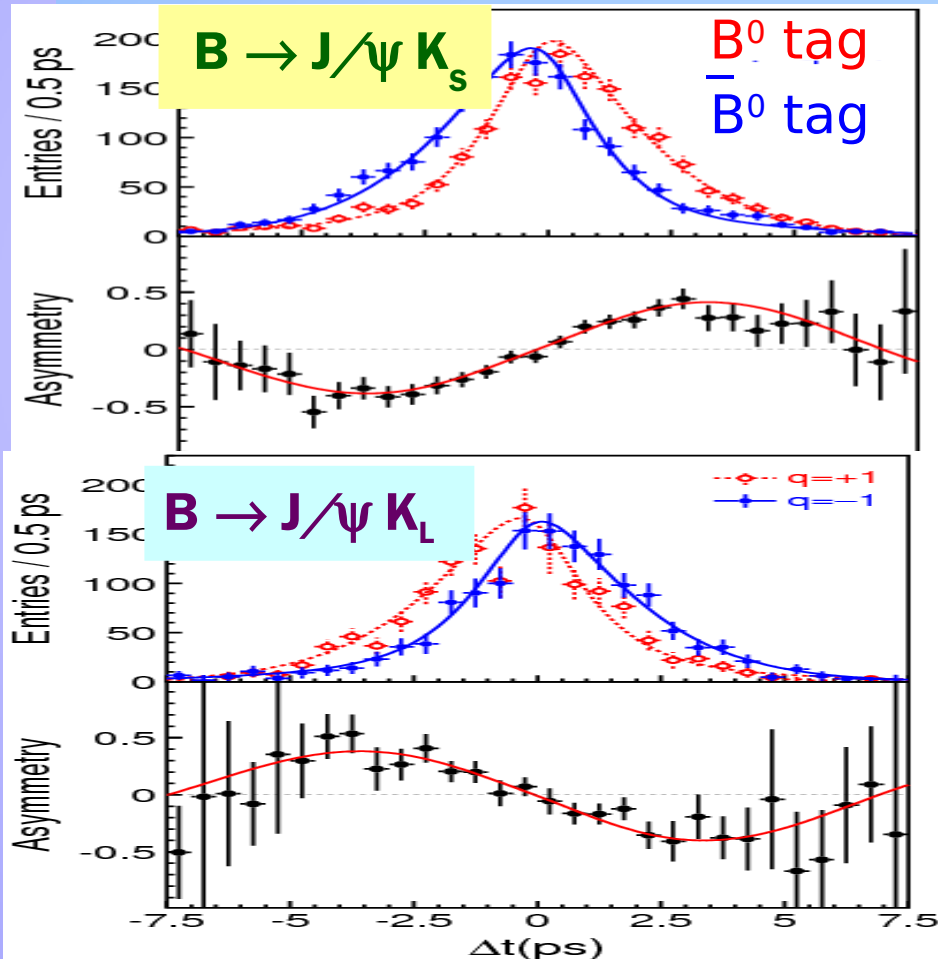
Atoworld! (© K.Peach)



The Golden Mode: $J/\psi K_S$, etc

BELLE hep-ex/0608039 N(BB)=532m

BABAR hep-ex/0607107 N(BB)=348m



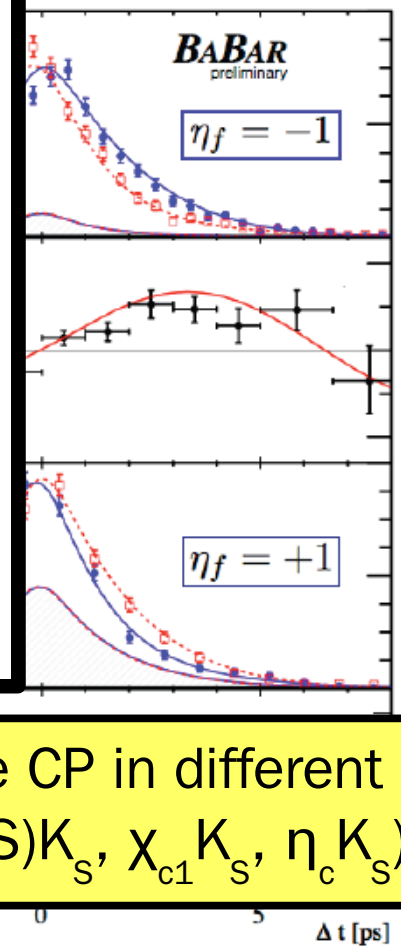
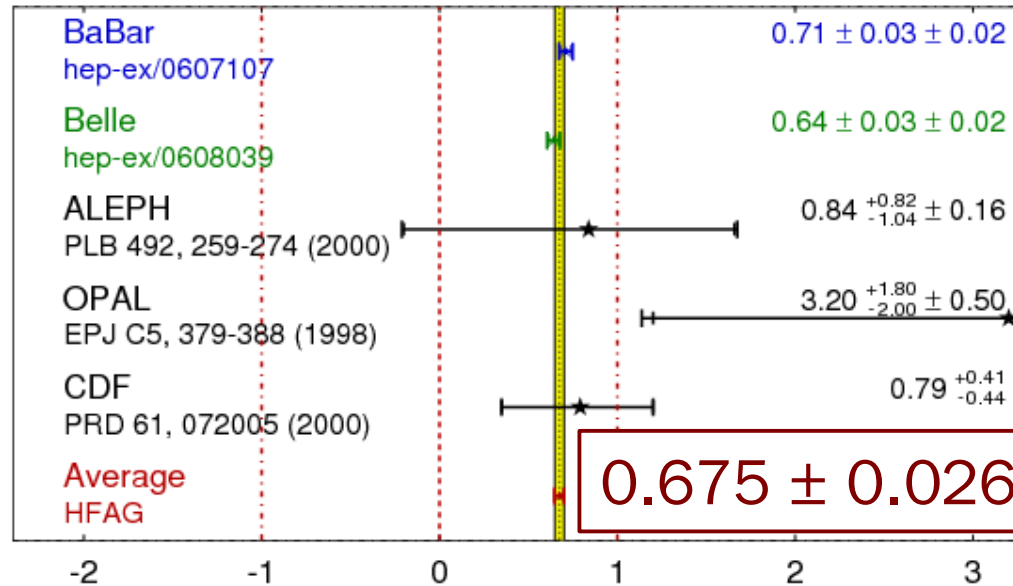
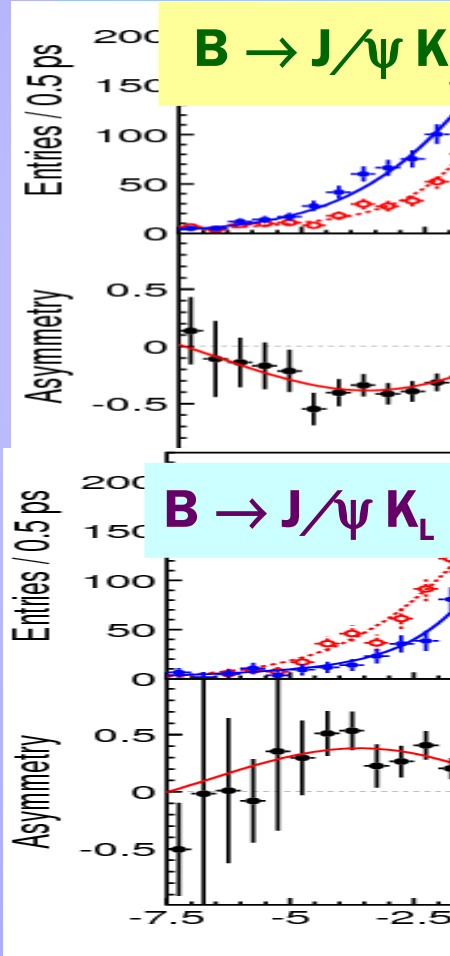
The Golden Mode: $J/\psi K_S$, etc

BELLE hep-ex/0608039

$$\sin(2\beta) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1)$$

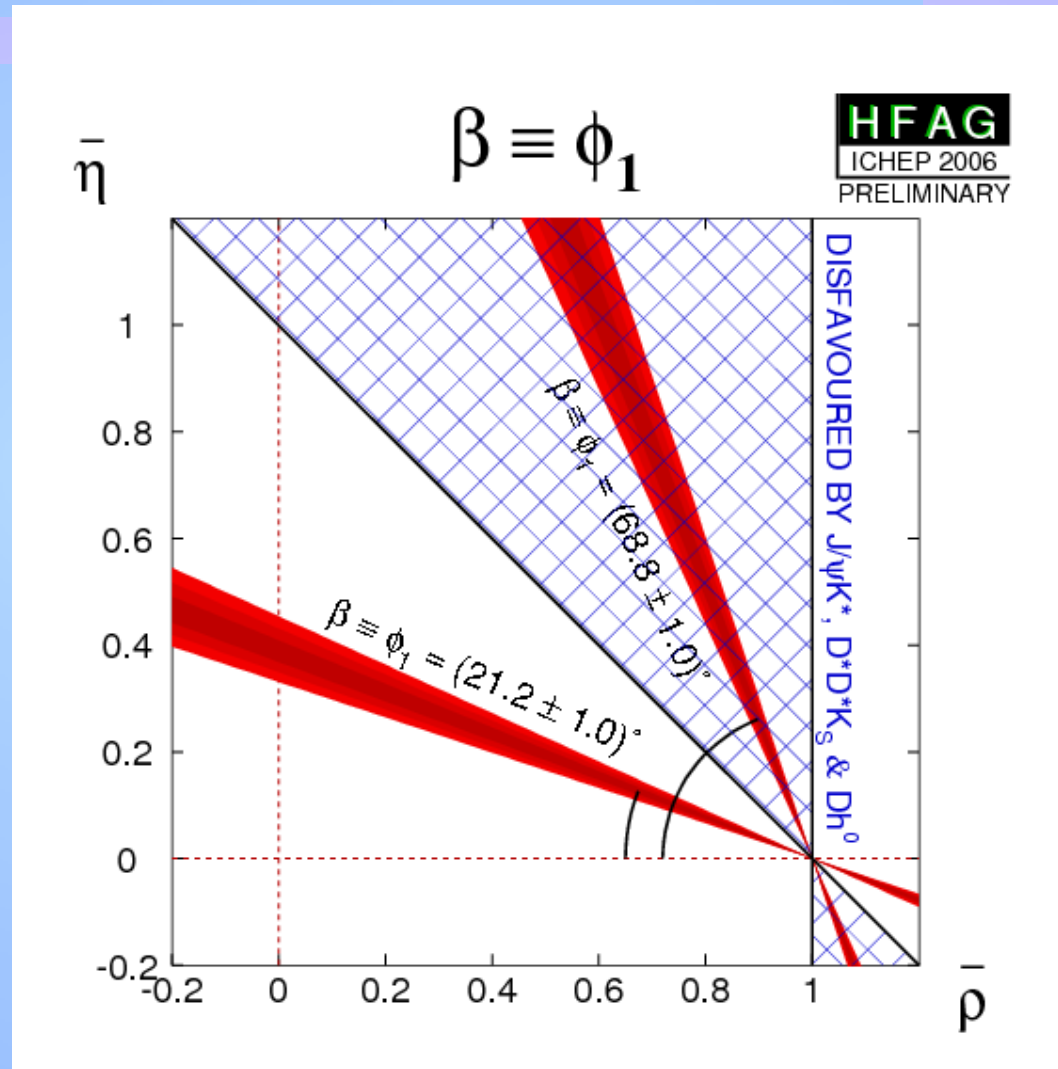
HFAG
ICHEP 2006
PRELIMINARY

07 N(BB)=348m



Now sufficient statistics to compare CP in different charmonium kaon final states ($\psi(2S)K_S$, $\chi_{c1}K_S$, $\eta_c K_S$)

The ambiguity



The ambiguity – $D^*D^*K_S$

$$f_{\pm}(\Delta t) \propto e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}} \left\{ (1 \mp \Delta\omega) \pm (1 - 2\omega) \times \left[\eta_y \frac{J_c}{J_0} \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t) - \left(\frac{2J_{s1}}{J_0} \sin 2\beta + \eta_y \frac{2J_{s2}}{J_0} \cos 2\beta \right) \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) \right] \right\}, \quad (4)$$

η_y (Dalitz half-plane) **+1** **-1**

$$\frac{J_c}{J_0} = 0.76 \pm 0.18(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst})$$

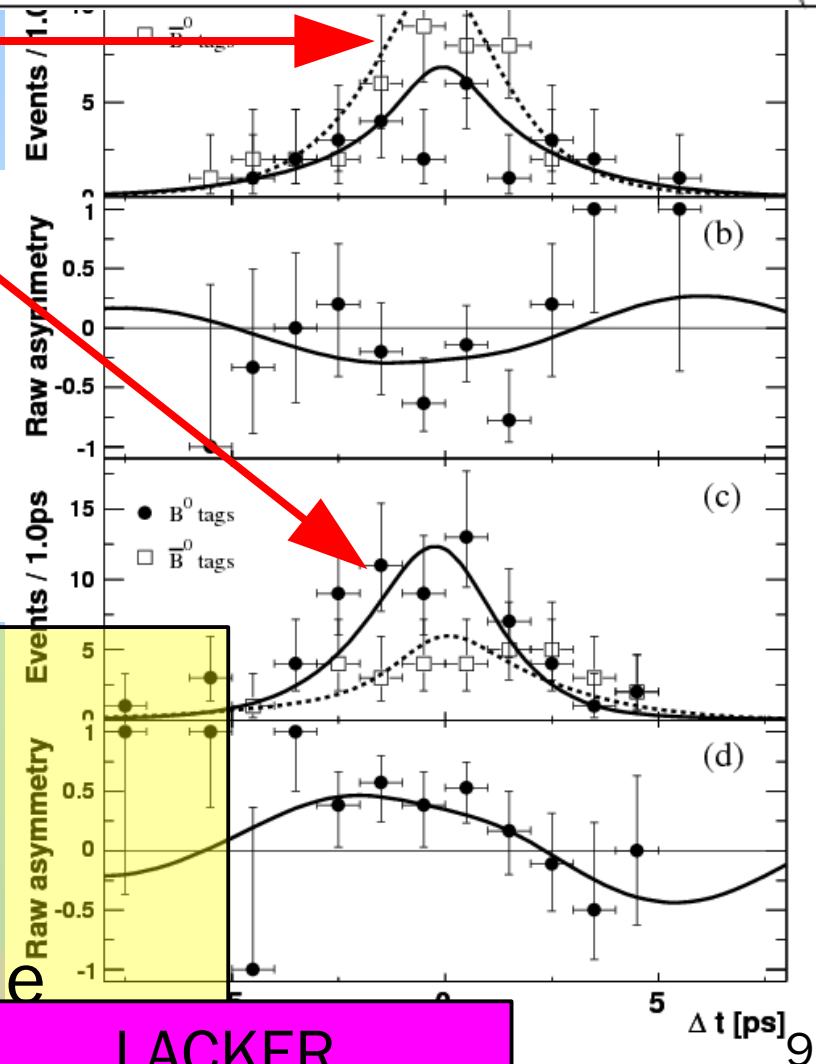
$$\frac{2J_{s1}}{J_0} \sin 2\beta = 0.10 \pm 0.24(\text{stat}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst})$$

$$\frac{2J_{s2}}{J_0} \cos 2\beta = 0.38 \pm 0.24(\text{stat}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst})$$

>0 from theory, but ...

- structure in D^*D^* ?
- structure in D^*K_S ?

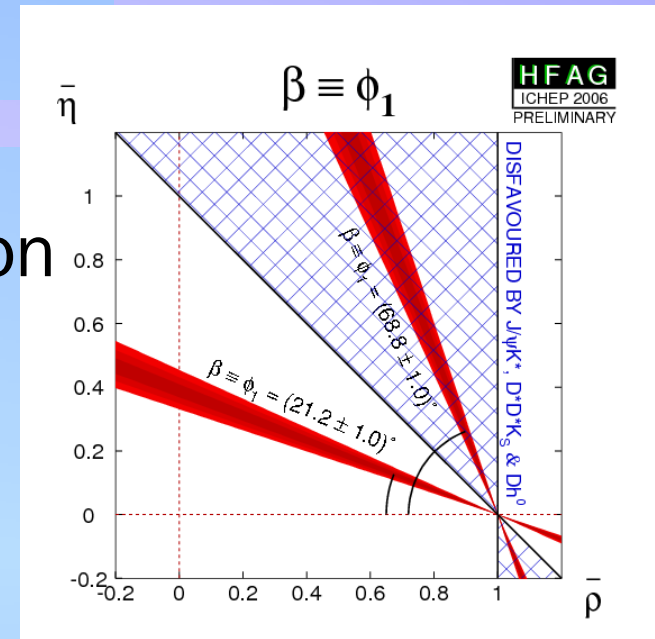
theoretical re-examination desirable



The ambiguity

All three modes point to SM solution

- Qualitative conclusion easy, but
- Quantitatively very difficult!



To do a really good job need some hard work on hadronic phenomenology

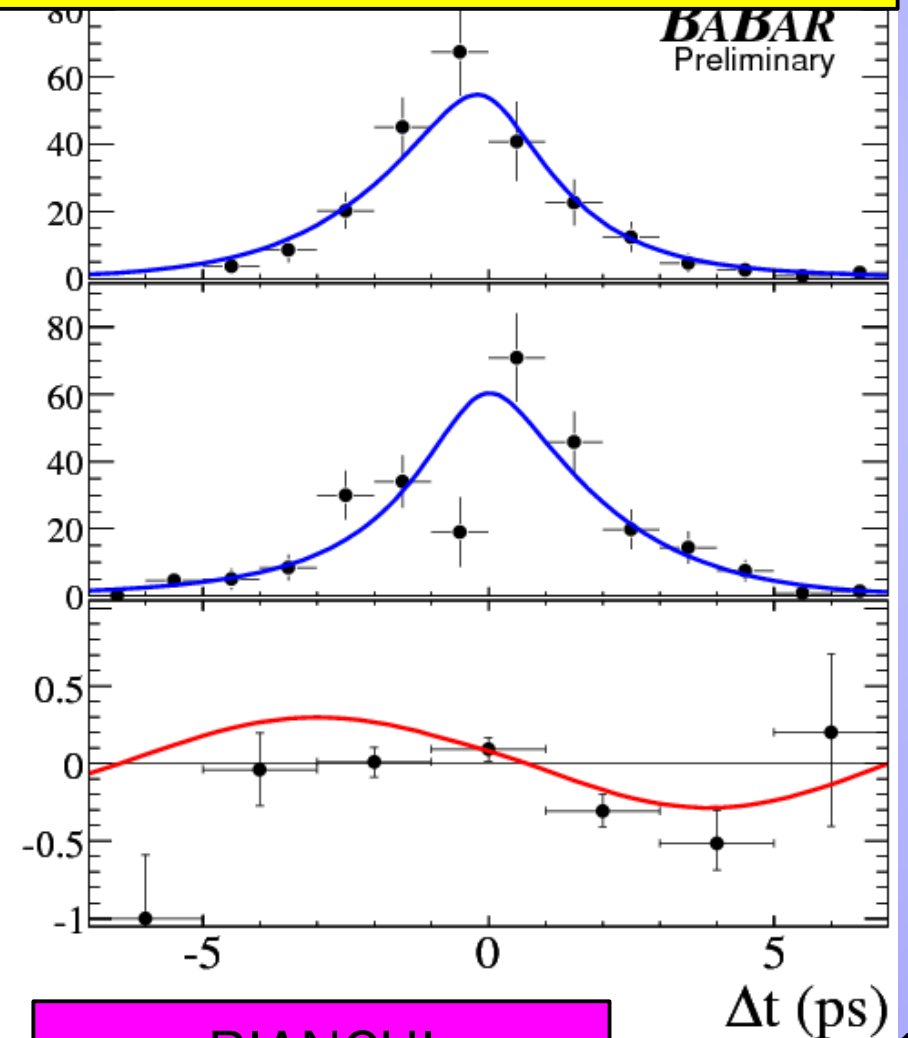
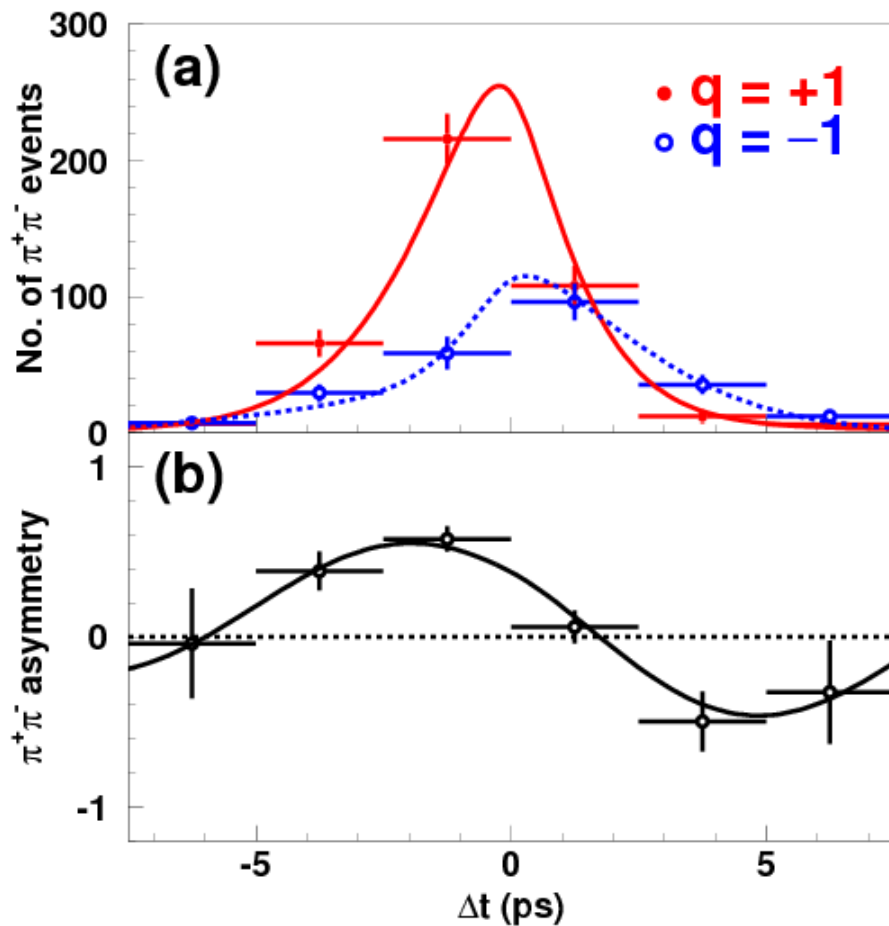
- $K\pi$ S-wave in $J/\psi K^*$
- contributions to $D^* D^* K_S$ Dalitz plot
- $D \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$ model

These & very similar questions reoccur

$$\alpha \equiv \varphi_2 \text{ — } \pi\pi$$

BELLE hep-ex/0608035 N(BB)=532m

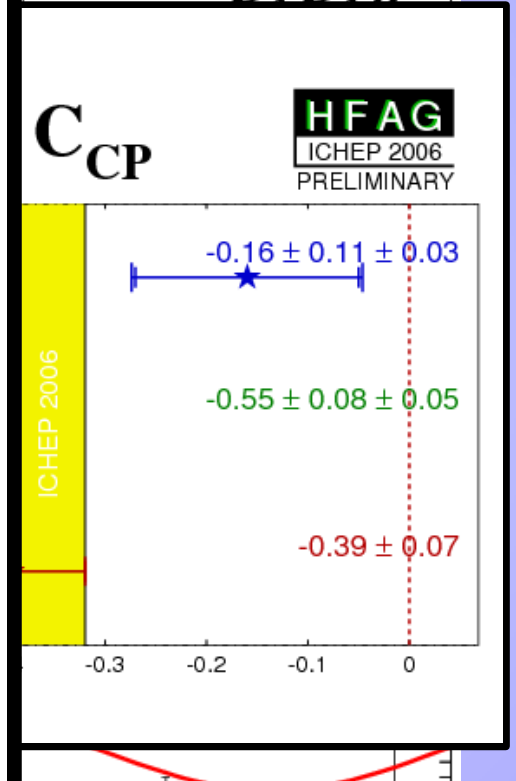
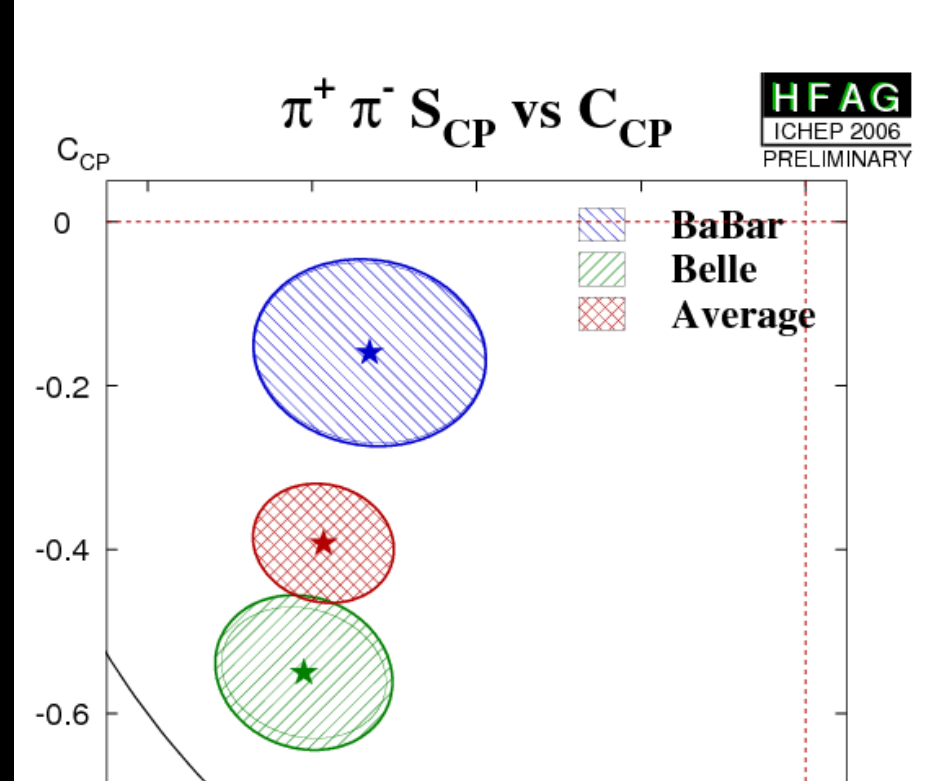
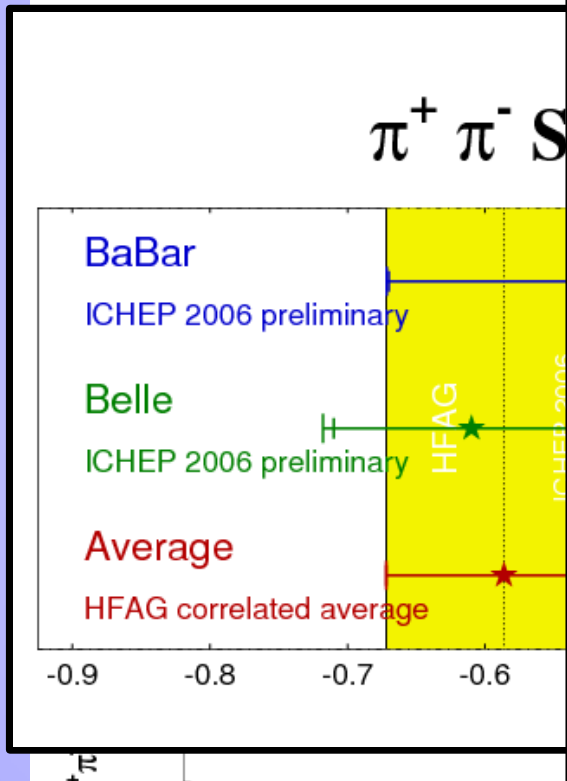
BABAR hep-ex/0607106 N(BB)=350m



$$\alpha \equiv \varphi_2 \text{ — } \pi\pi$$

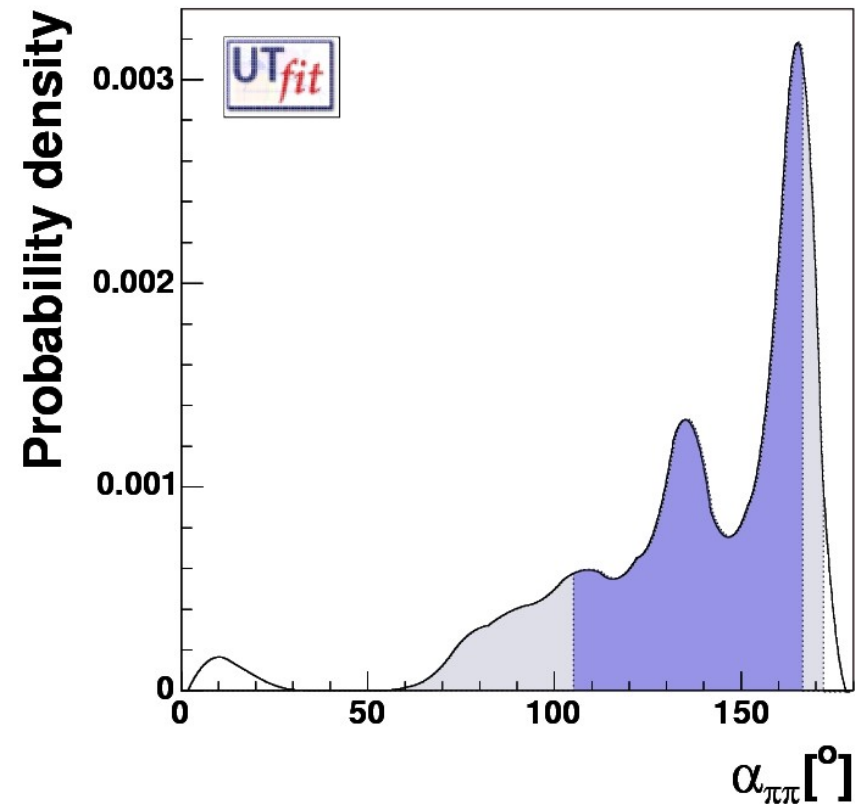
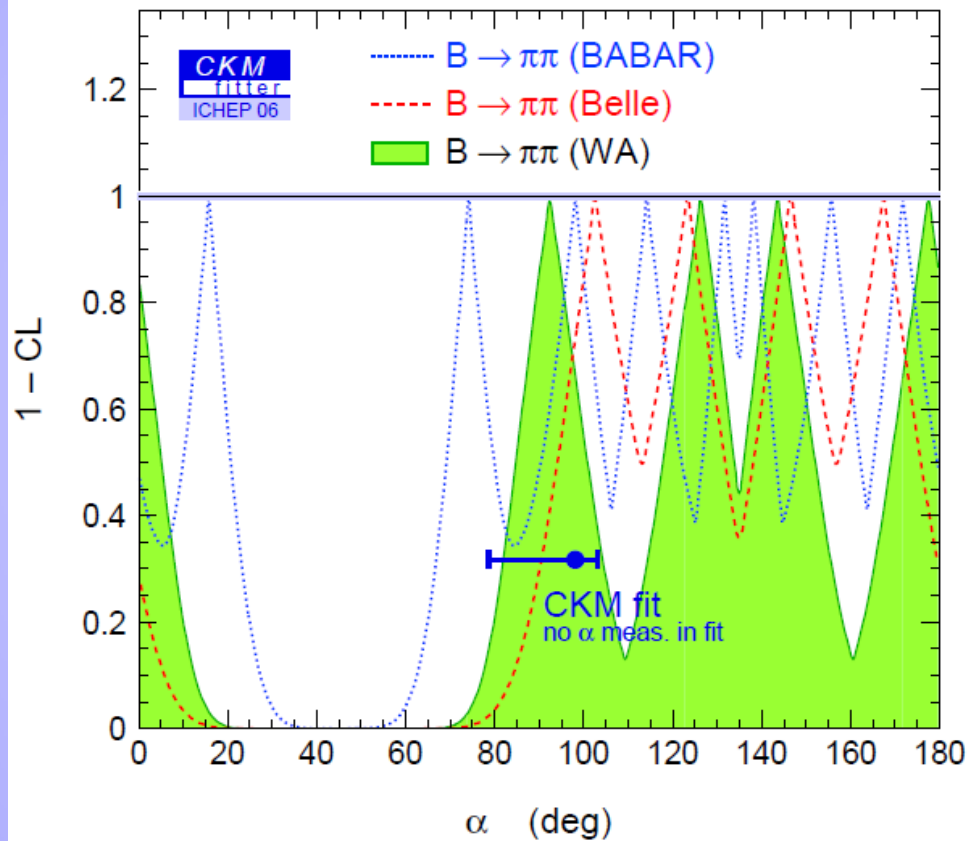
BELLE hep-ex/0608035 N(BB)=532m

BABAR hep-ex/0607106 N(BB)=350m



BaBar confirm Belle's observation of large CP violation in $B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
Additionally Belle observe large direct CP violation, not confirmed (nor refuted) by BaBar

$\alpha \equiv \varphi_2$ — $\pi\pi$ Isospin analysis



Different statistical treatments \Leftrightarrow surprisingly different answers

Statistics

Frequentist: probability **about the data** (randomness of measurements), given the model

$$P(\text{data}|\text{model}) \quad \text{[only repeatable events (Sampling Theory)]}$$

Hypothesis testing: given a model, assess the **consistency** of the data with a particular parameter value → 1-CL curve (by varying the parameter value)

Bayesian: probability **about the model** (degree of belief), given the data

$$P(\text{model}|\text{data}) \propto \text{Likelihood}(\text{data}, \text{model}) \times \text{Prior}(\text{model})$$

$P(\text{data}|\text{model}) \neq P(\text{model}|\text{data})$: $P(\text{pregnant} | \text{female}) \sim 3\%$

but

model: Male or Female

data: pregnant or not pregnant

$P(\text{female} | \text{pregnant}) \gg \gg 3\%$

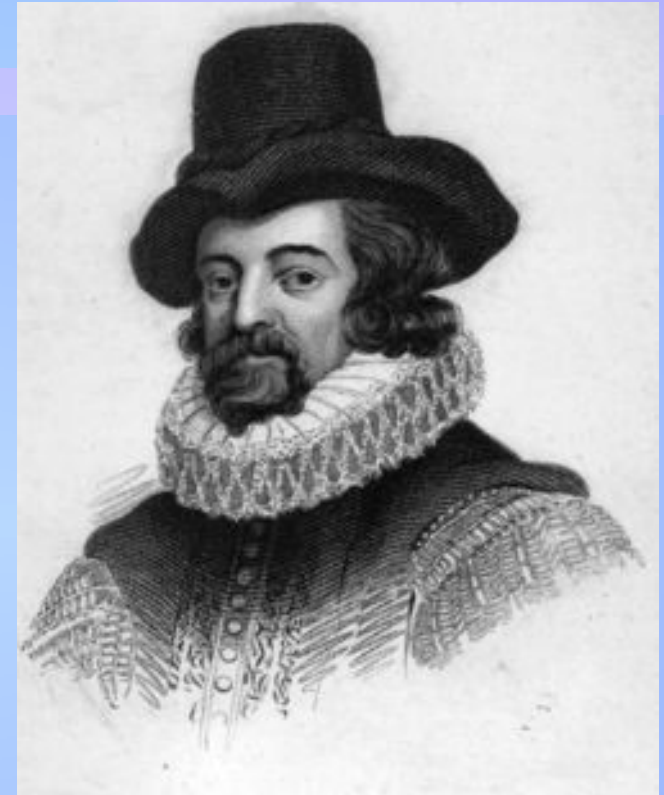
OTHER "PRIOR"
EVENTS
IMPORTANT!

Sir Francis Bacon

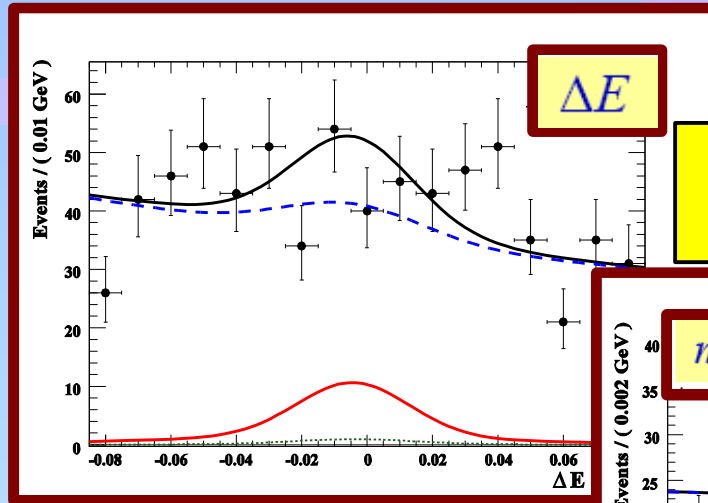
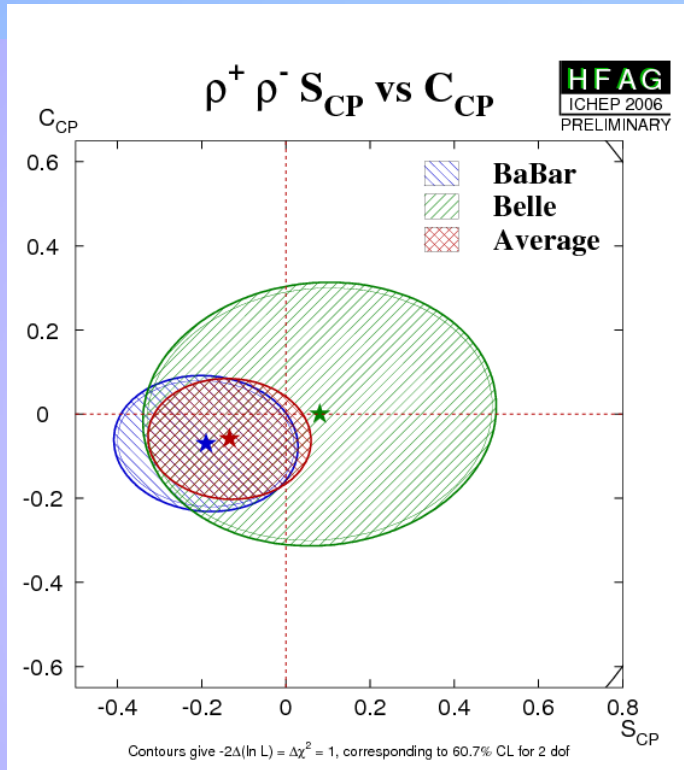
Father of the scientific method:
inductive reasoning & hypothesis testing

“Histories make men wise; poets, witty;
the mathematics, subtile;
natural philosophy, deep;
moral, grave;
logic and rhetoric, **able to contend.**”

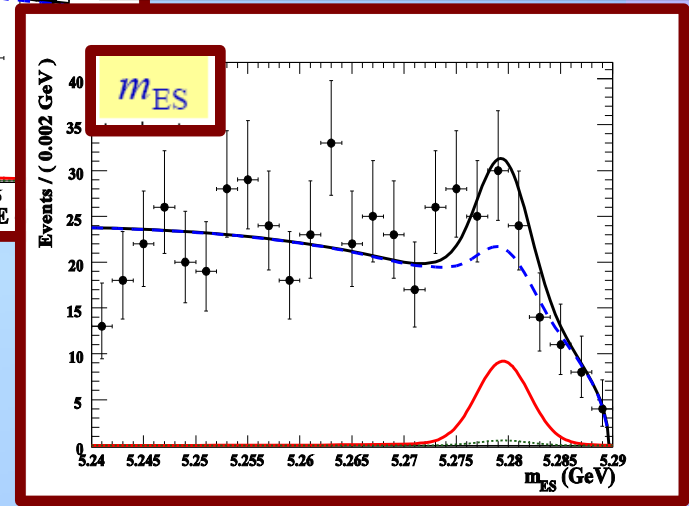
(able to contend ~ contentious)



$\alpha \equiv \varphi_2$ — $\rho\rho$ Isospin analysis



BABAR hep-ex/update
N(BB)=XXXm



$$BR(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-) = 23.1^{+3.1}_{-3.2}$$

$$BR(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^0) = 18.2 \pm 3.0$$

$$BR(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0) = 1.2 \pm 0.5$$

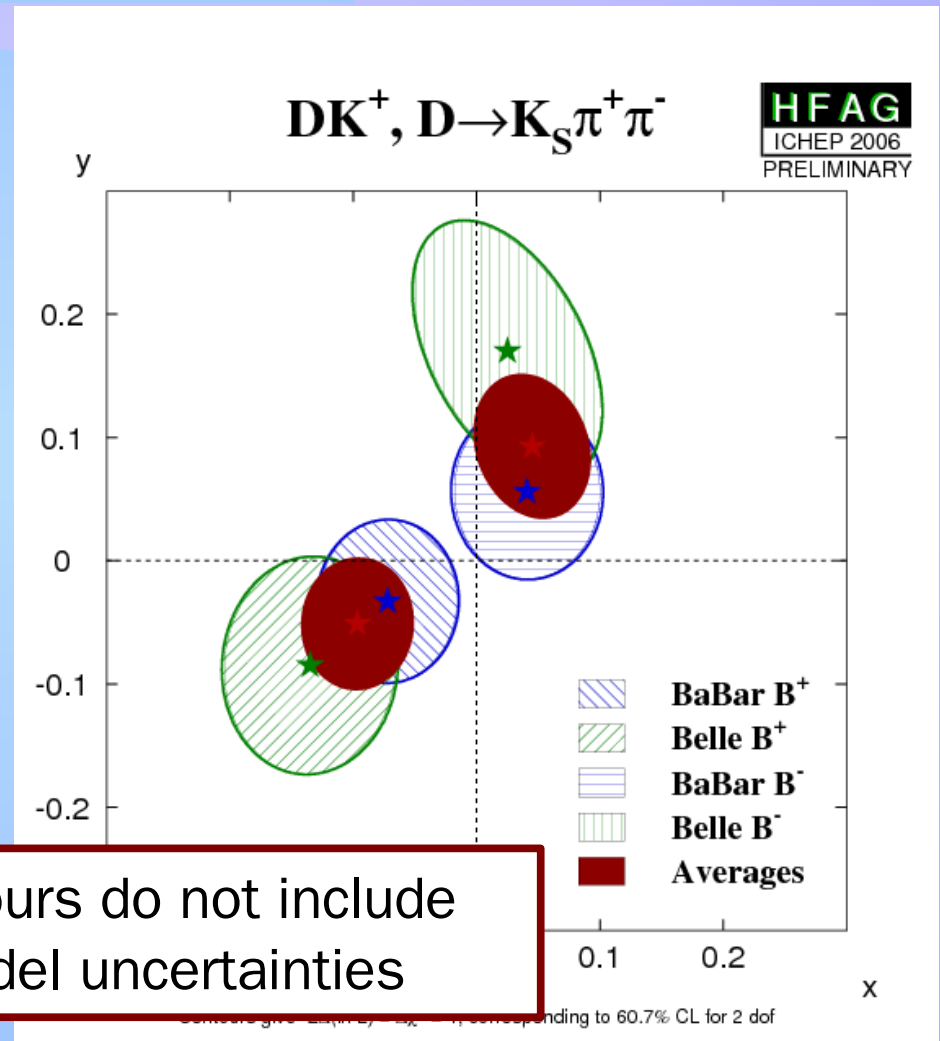
Input from HFAG – rare decays

$$ACP(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^0) = -0.08 \pm 0.13$$

$ACP(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0)$ NOT MEASURED YET

$\gamma \equiv \varphi_3$ — DK methods

- Current best precision from $D \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$ (Dalitz method)
- Associated model uncertainty
- Very difficult to reduce without information from CP tagged D mesons (CLEO-c)

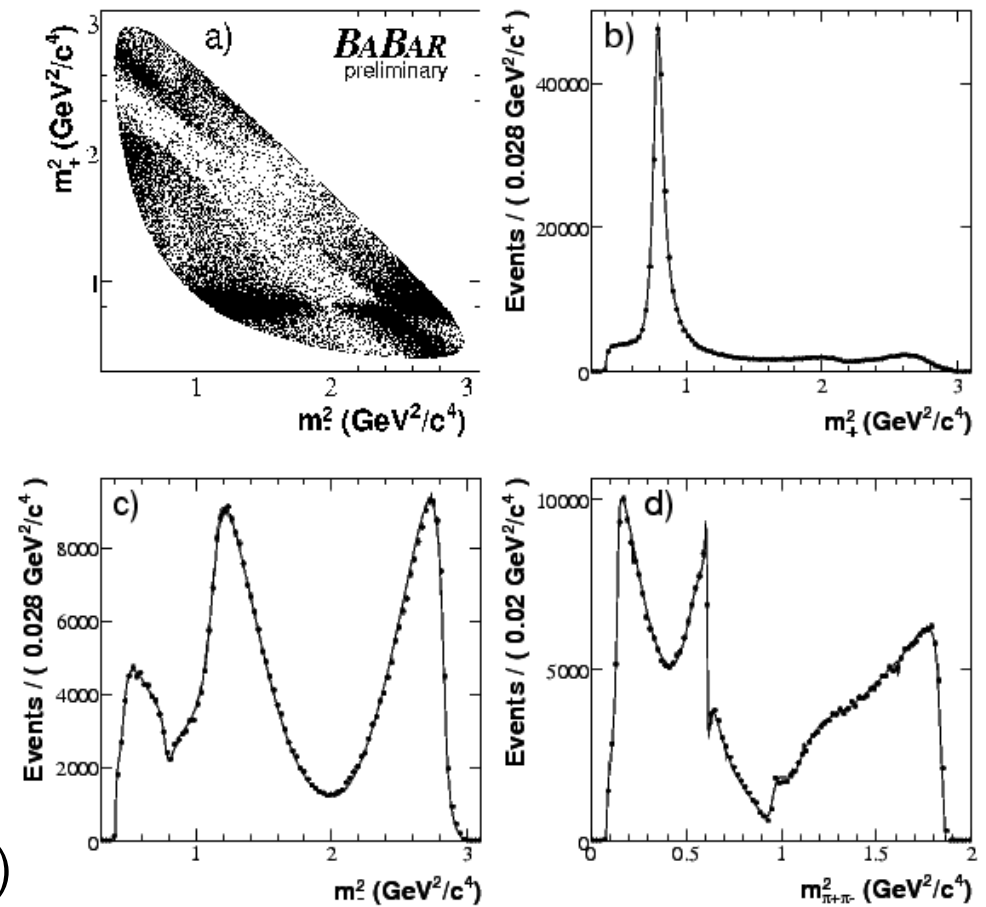


$\Upsilon \equiv \varphi_3 \longrightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$ model

BABAR hep-ex/0607104 N(BB)=347m

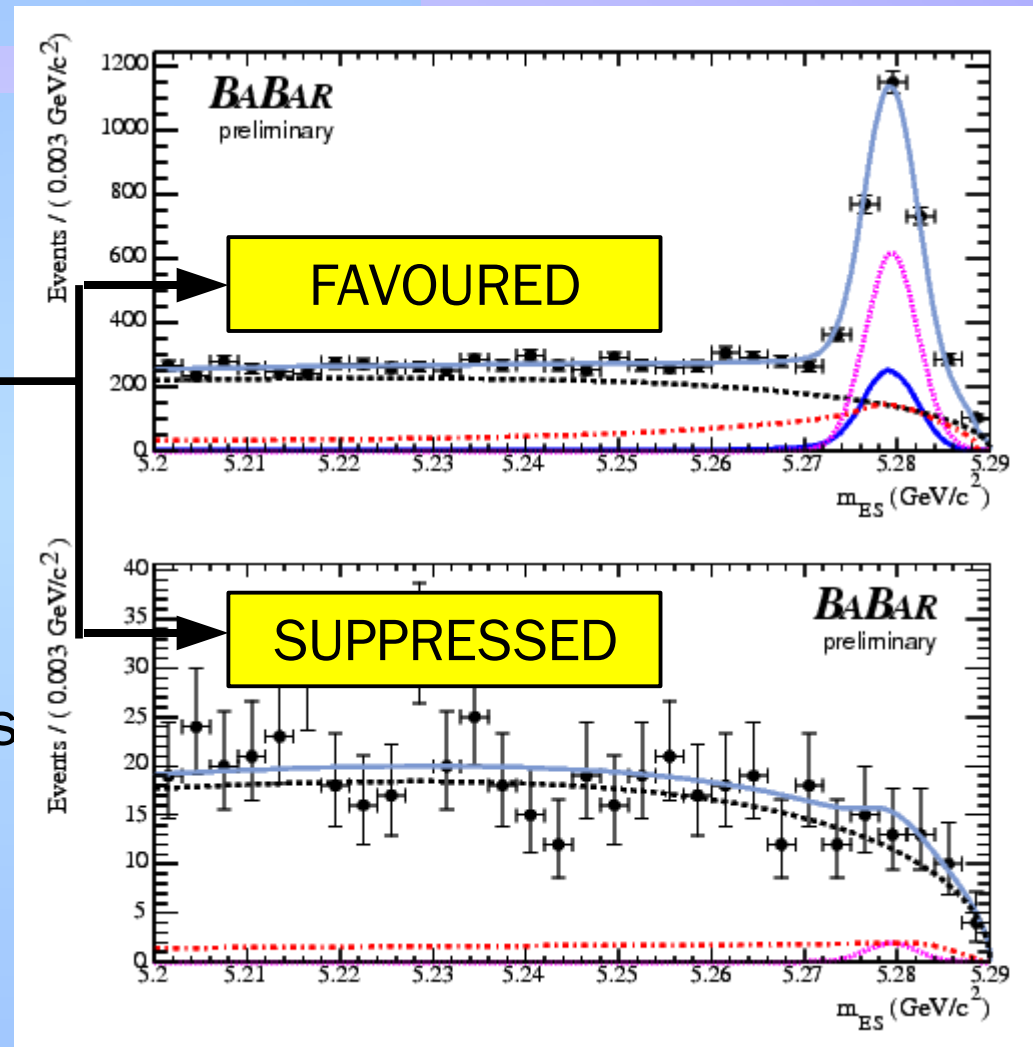
Component	$Re\{a_r e^{i\phi_r}\}$	$Im\{a_r e^{i\phi_r}\}$	Fit fraction (%)
$K^*(892)^-$	-1.223 ± 0.011	1.3461 ± 0.0096	58.1
$K_0^*(1430)^-$	-1.698 ± 0.022	-0.576 ± 0.024	6.7
$K_2^*(1430)^-$	-0.834 ± 0.021	0.931 ± 0.022	3.6
$K^*(1410)^-$	-0.248 ± 0.038	-0.108 ± 0.031	0.1
$K^*(1680)^-$	-1.285 ± 0.014	0.205 ± 0.013	0.6
$K^*(892)^+$	0.0997 ± 0.0036	-0.1271 ± 0.0034	0.5
$K_0^*(1430)^+$	-0.027 ± 0.016	-0.076 ± 0.017	0.0
$K_2^*(1430)^+$	0.019 ± 0.017	0.177 ± 0.018	0.1
$\rho(770)$	1	0	21.6
$\omega(782)$	-0.02194 ± 0.00099	0.03942 ± 0.00066	0.7
$f_2(1270)$	-0.699 ± 0.018	0.387 ± 0.018	2.1
$\rho(1450)$	0.253 ± 0.038	0.036 ± 0.055	0.1
Non-resonant	-0.99 ± 0.19	3.82 ± 0.13	8.5
$f_0(980)$	0.4465 ± 0.0057	0.2572 ± 0.0081	6.4
$f_0(1370)$	0.95 ± 0.11	-1.619 ± 0.011	2.0
σ	1.28 ± 0.02	0.273 ± 0.024	7.6
σ'	0.290 ± 0.010	-0.0655 ± 0.0098	0.9

$\sim 390,000 D^{*+} \rightarrow D\pi^+$ decays (270/fb)
 $\chi^2/\text{ndf} \sim 1.3$



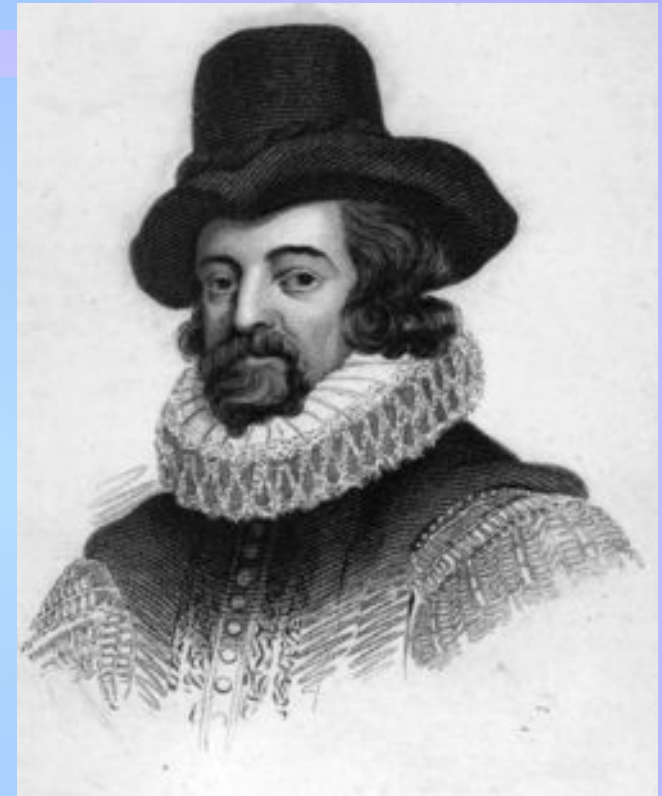
$\Upsilon \equiv \phi_3$ — DK methods

- Best approach is to combine many different B & D decays
- New BaBar results with $D \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
- No signal for suppressed amplitude yet $\Leftrightarrow r_B$ smaller than expected?
- Await results on new channels



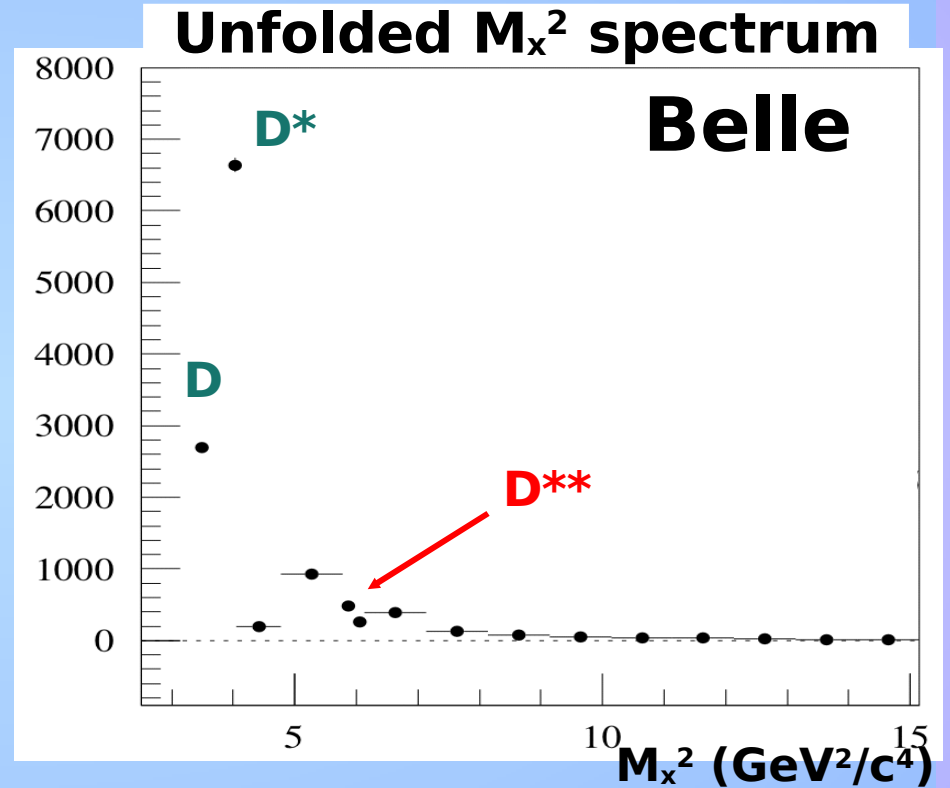
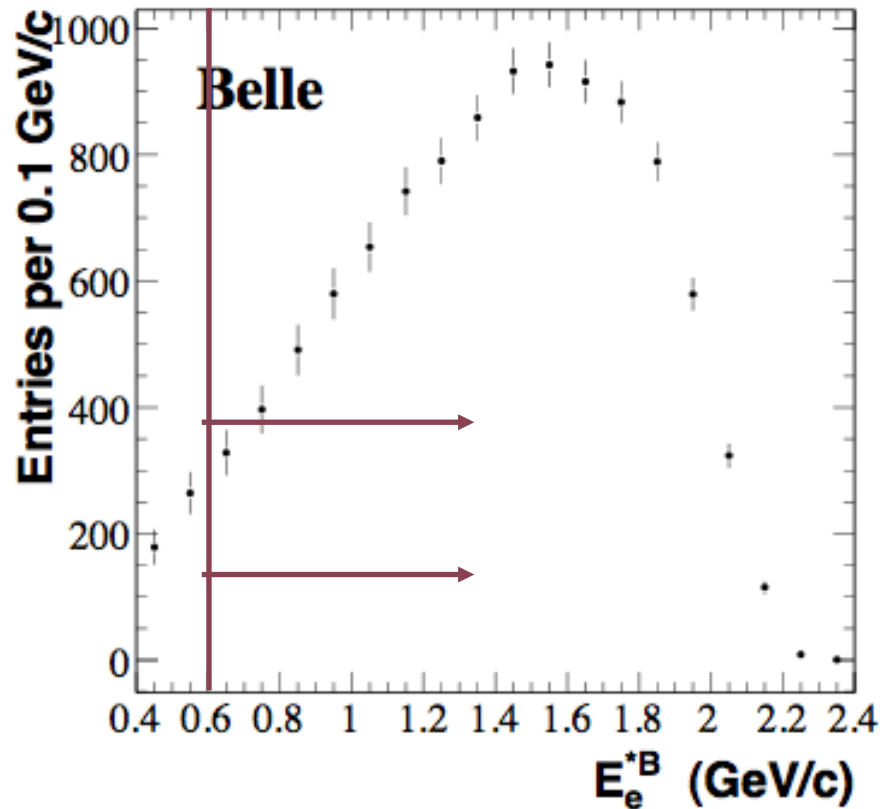
V_{cb} & V_{ub}

“If a man's wit be wandering, let
him study the mathematics”



V_{cb} – Inclusive

(statistical errors only)



$$|V_{cb}| = (41.93 \pm 0.65_{\text{fit}} \pm 0.48_{\alpha_s} \pm 0.63_{\text{th}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

Kinetic scheme
1S scheme

Error:
1–2%

$$|V_{cb}| = (41.5 \pm 0.5_{\text{fit}} \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$$

V_{cb} – Inclusive

Global fit Kinetic scheme expansion - all experiments
(Buchmuller, Flaecher PRD73:073008 (2006))
Belle new measurements missing

Inclusive modes:

$$|V_{cb}| = (41.96 \pm 0.23_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.35_{\text{HQE}} \pm 0.59_{\Gamma_{\text{SL}}}) 10^{-3}$$

	Exp	HQ	Γ_{sl}
$ V_{cb} =$	$(41.96 \pm 0.23$	± 0.35	$\pm 0.59) 10^{-3}$
$m_b =$	4.590 ± 0.025	± 0.030	GeV
$m_c =$	1.142 ± 0.037	± 0.045	GeV
$\mu_\pi^2 =$	0.401 ± 0.019	± 0.035	GeV ²
$\mu_G^2 =$	0.297 ± 0.024	± 0.046	GeV ²
$\rho_D^3 =$	0.174 ± 0.009	± 0.022	GeV ³
$\rho_{\text{LS}}^3 =$	-0.183 ± 0.054	± 0.071	GeV ³
$\text{BR}_{\text{clv}} =$	10.71 ± 0.10	± 0.08	%

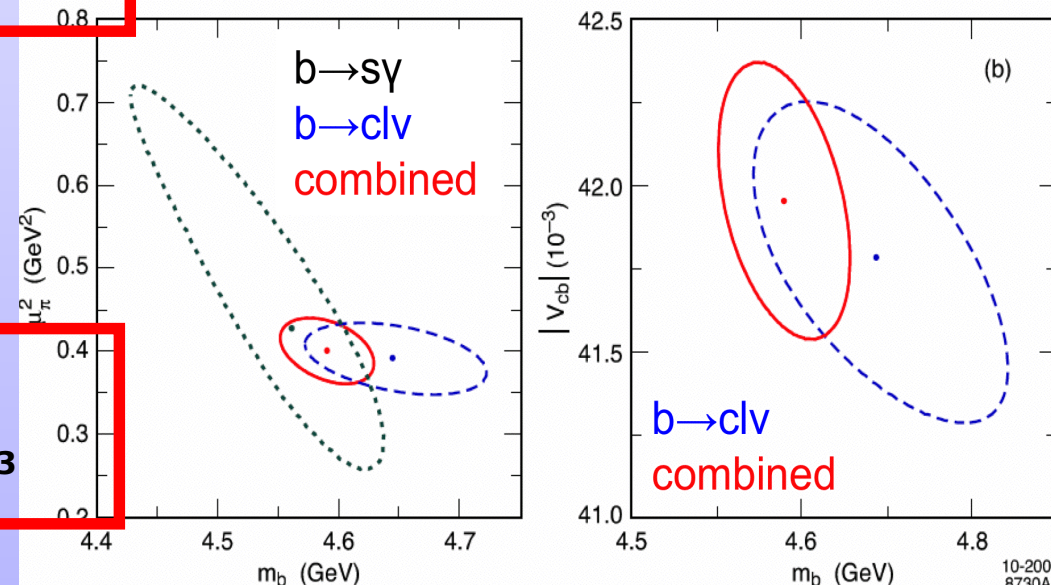
δV_{cb} @ 2%

$m_b < 1\%$ ← crucial for V_{ub}

m_c @ 5%

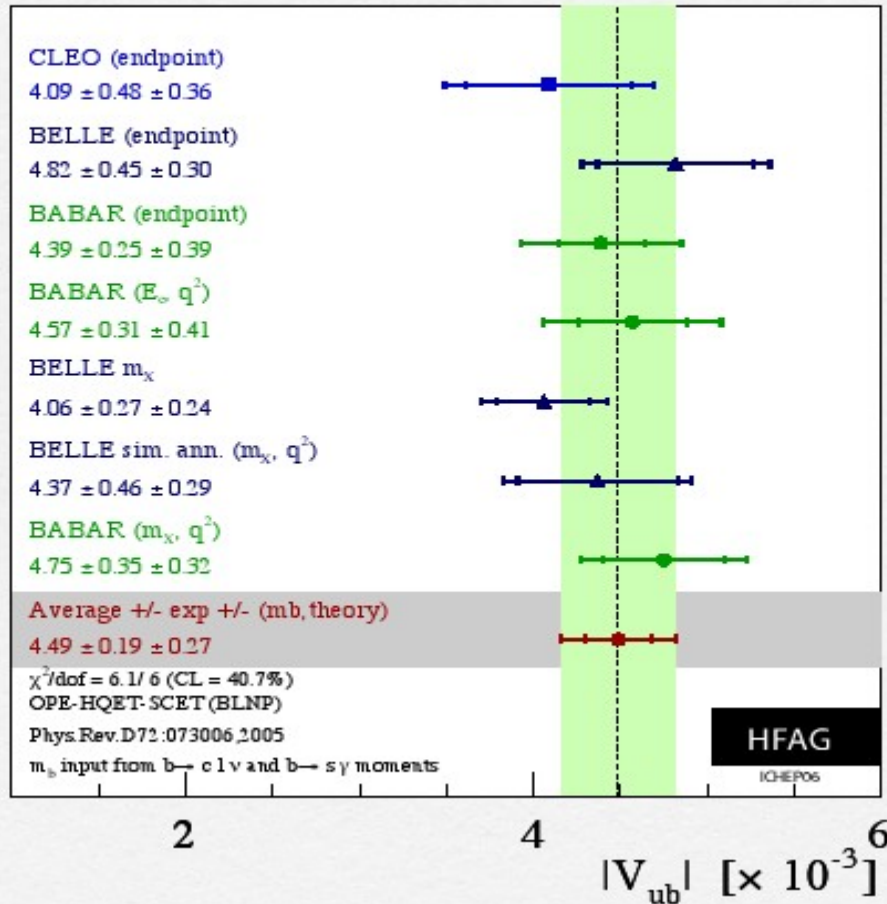
Exclusive modes:

$$|V_{cb}|^{\text{excl}} = (39.4 \pm 0.9_{\text{exp}} \pm 1.5_{\text{theo}}) 10^{-3}$$



V_{ub} – Inclusive

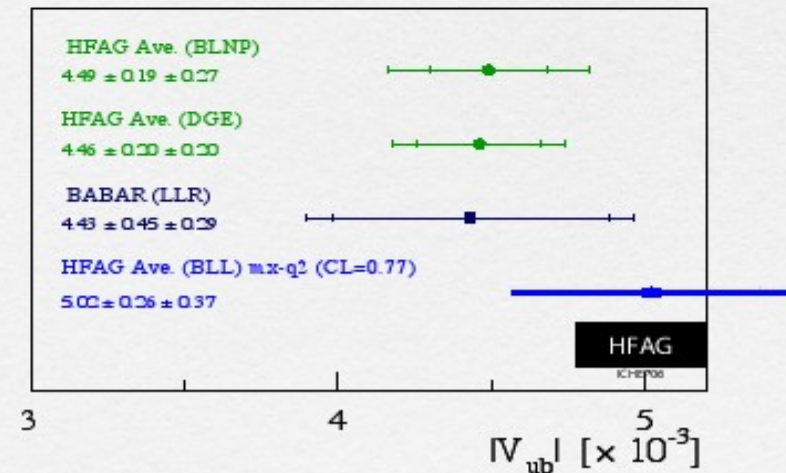
Inclusive $|V_{ub}|$



BLNP
 $|V_{ub}| = (4.49 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-3}$

- C.L. = 41%
- 7.3% uncertainty

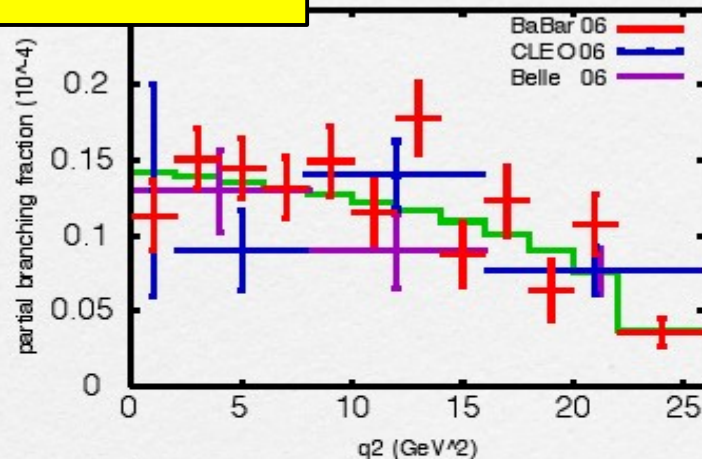
$\pm 2.2_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.8_{\text{exp}} \pm 1.9_{b \rightarrow c} \pm 1.6_{b \rightarrow u}$
 $\pm 4.2_{\text{HQE}} \pm 3.8_{\text{sub SF}} \pm 1.9_{\text{WA}}$ more exp'tal scrutiny



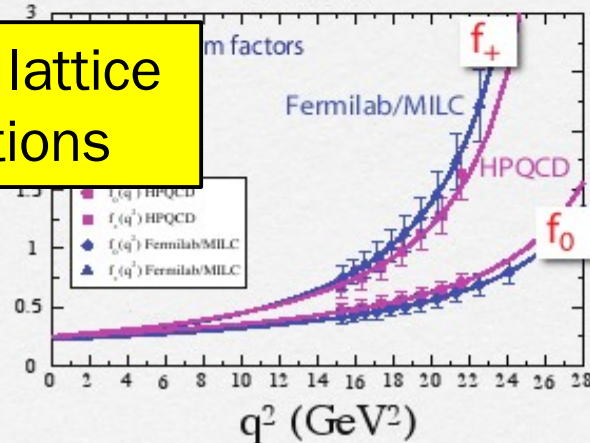
V_{ub} – Exclusive ($B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$)

Exclusive: $|V_{ub}|$

BaBar: 12 bins!



Improved lattice calculations



Leverage larger data range?

Arnesen, Grinstein, Rothstein, Stewart
Becher, Hill

data already constrains ff shape

Lattice statistical uncertainties:

*correlations clear, coeff's unknown
quark mass (chiral) extrapolation
procedure)*

Combine chiral extrapolation + data fit

$|V_{ub}| = \text{normalization!}$

preliminary indications (HPQCD ff's)

$$\sigma_{\text{expt}} \oplus \sigma_{\text{latt_stat}} \lesssim 5\%$$

\Rightarrow *once 2 loop pert th'y in hand*

comparable precision to inclusive

Discovery Mantra

Hadron colliders are discovery machines, lepton colliders are for precision measurements

Δm_s

$>5\sigma$

Limits

+ [17.56, 17.96]ps⁻¹ @ 90% C.L.

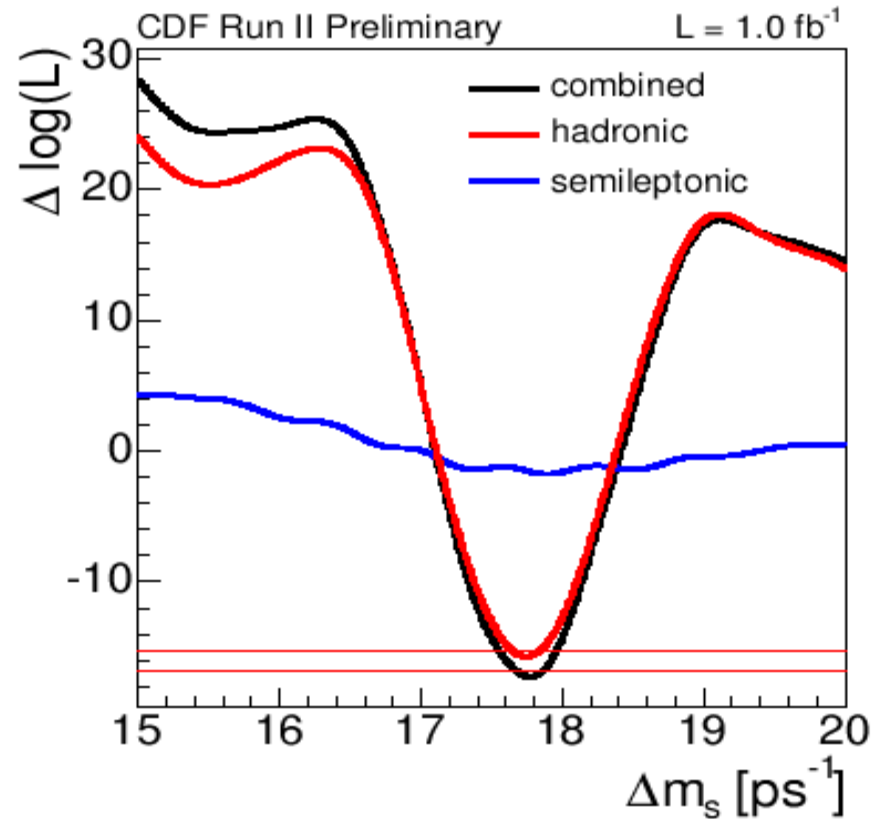
+ [16.51, 18.00]ps⁻¹ @ 95% C.L.

Consistent with SM

+ 18.3^{+6.5}_{-1.5} ps⁻¹ EPS 2005

Agrees with 1st measurement

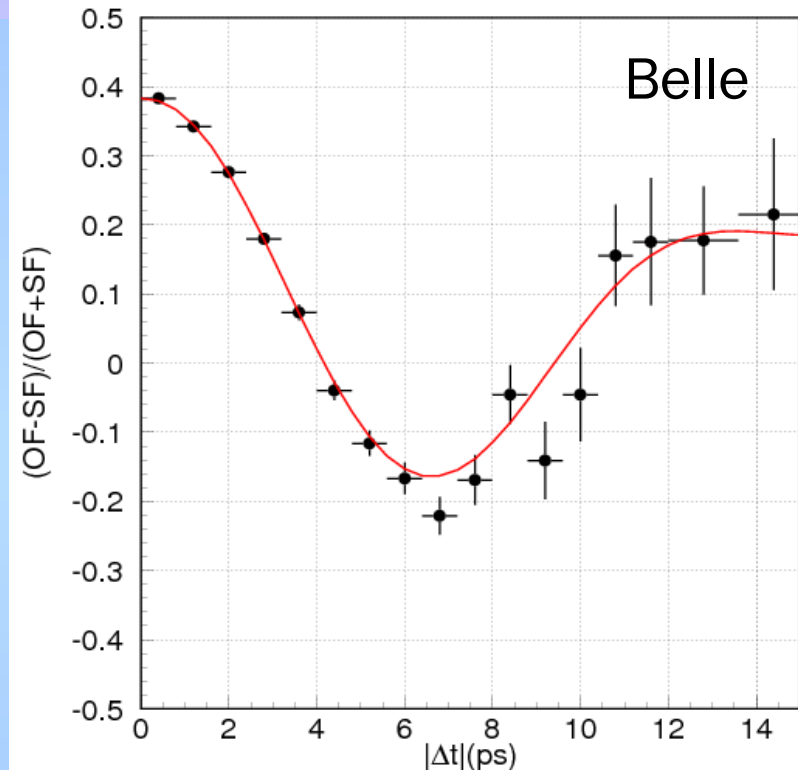
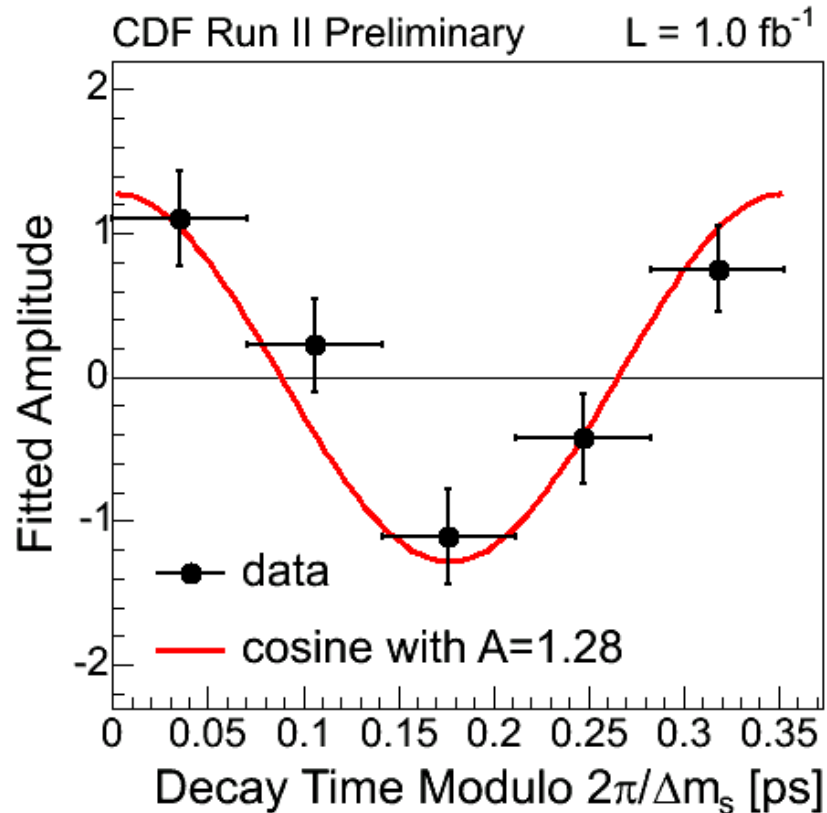
+ 17.31^{+0.33}_{-0.18} ± 0.07 ps⁻¹
PRL 97, 062003 (2006)



$\Delta m_s = 17.77 \pm 0.10(stat.) \pm 0.07(syst.) ps^{-1}$

Systematic dominated by the *ct* scale, any other effect very small

Δm_s & Δm_d



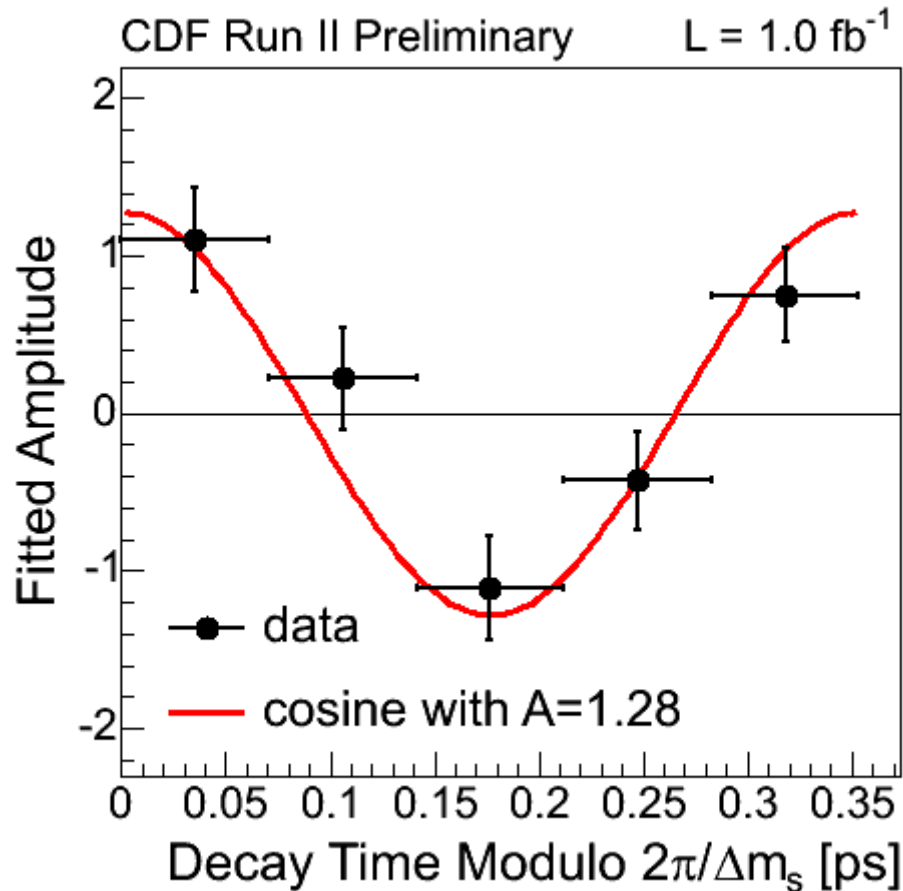
$$\Delta m_s = (17.77 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.07) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta m_d = (0.507 \pm 0.005) \text{ ps}^{-1} \text{ (PDG 2006)}$$

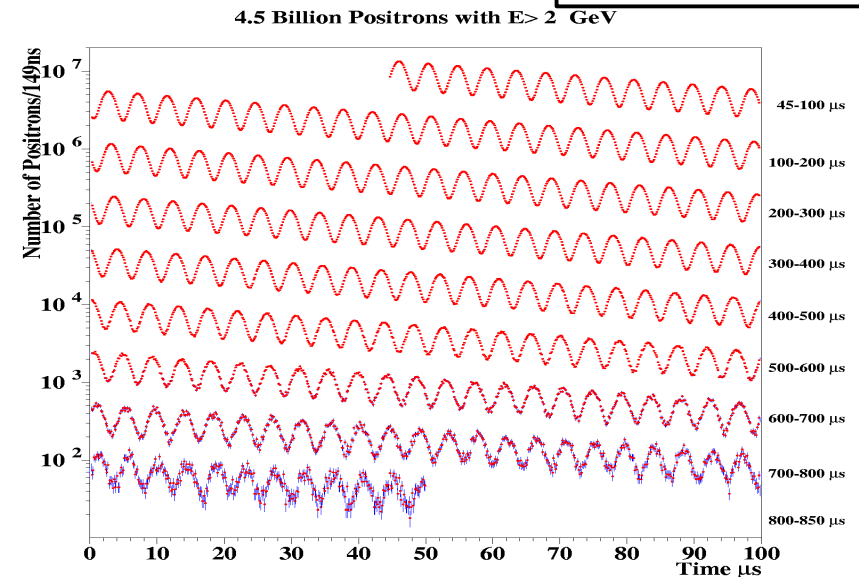
$$|V_{td}/V_{ts}| = 0.2060 \pm 0.0007 \text{ (exp)}^{+0.0081}_{-0.0060} \text{ (th)}$$

Δm_s – The end of the line?

Yes, this is very pretty



$\mu (g - 2)$



... but why not aim for this?

Obviously, same precision not necessary
yet Δm_s poster child for B physics at hadron machines

What comes next?

- We have measurements (to varying degrees of precision) of all UT sides and angles
- No clear discrepancy with the SM

Success of CKM description

- Why should we improve the precision?
- We still have all the unsolved problems of the SM
 - hierarchy problem \rightarrow TeV scale NP \rightarrow flavour problem
 - baryon asymmetry of the universe
 - neutrino masses
 - 3 quark & lepton generations

Are surprises possible?

- Are there measurements which could have a comparable impact to $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$?
 - Inconsistent CPV phenomena in (eg.) $b \rightarrow sss$
 - New FCNCs
 - Unpolarised photons in (eg.) $b \rightarrow s\gamma$
 - Large CPV in $A_{SL}(B_s)$ &/or ϕ_s
 - Enhanced v. rare decays, (eg.) $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
 - CP violation in charm
 - τ lepton flavour violation &/or CP violation
 - ...

The FCNC Matrix

th. error $\lesssim 10\%$
 ● = exp. error $\lesssim 10\%$
 ○ = exp. error $\sim 30\%$

FLAVOUR COUPLING:

ELECTROWEAK STRUCTURE

	$b \rightarrow s (\sim \lambda^2)$	$b \rightarrow d (\sim \lambda^3)$	$s \rightarrow d (\sim \lambda^5)$
$\Delta F=2$ box	ΔM_{B_s} $A_{CP}(B_s \rightarrow \psi\phi)$	● ΔM_{B_d} ● $A_{CP}(B_d \rightarrow \psi K)$	ΔM_K , ● ϵ_K
$\Delta F=1$ 4-quark box	○ $B_d \rightarrow \phi K$ $B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, B_d \rightarrow \rho\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K \rightarrow 3\pi, \dots$
gluon penguin	● $B_d \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ ● $B_d \rightarrow \phi K$ $B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow X_d \gamma, B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-, \dots$
γ penguin	● $B_d \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$ ● $B_d \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ ○ $B_d \rightarrow \phi K$ $B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow X_d \ell^+ \ell^-, B_d \rightarrow X_d \gamma$ $B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-, \dots$
Z^0 penguin	● $B_d \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$ $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ $B_d \rightarrow \phi K, B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow X_d \ell^+ \ell^-, B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu$ $B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-,$ $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\nu, K \rightarrow \mu\mu, \dots$
H^0 penguin	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$K_{L,S} \rightarrow \mu\mu$

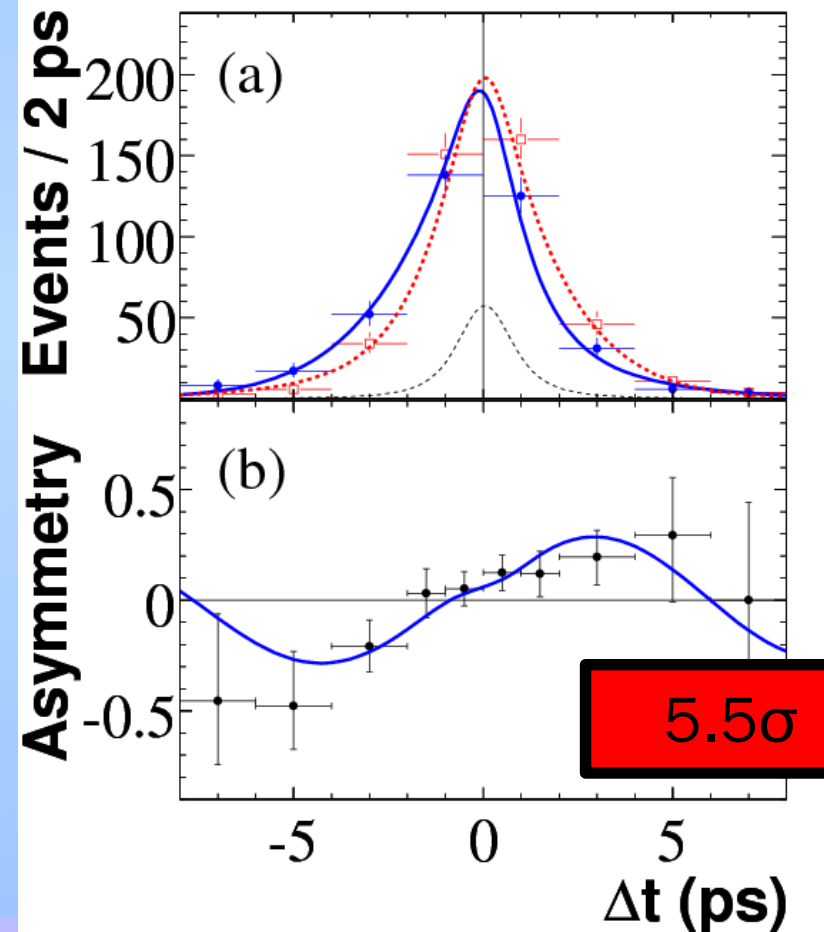
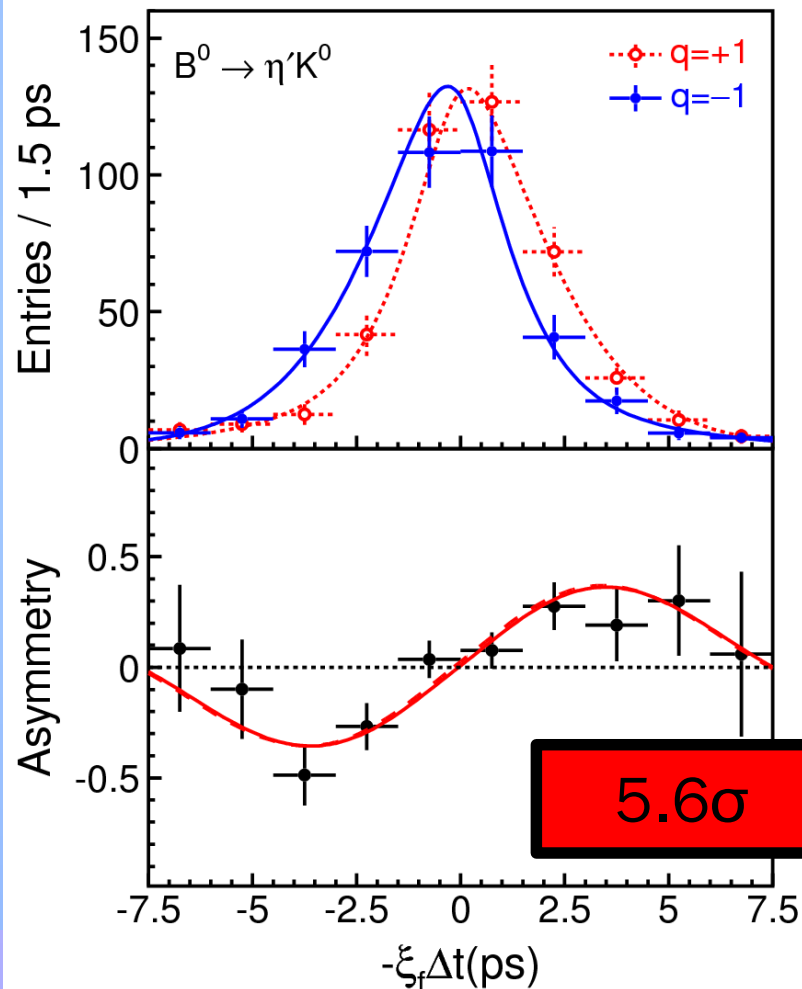
From G. Isidori, via O. Schneider
 BEAUTY2003 panel discussion

A Goldish Mode: $\eta'K_S$, etc

NEW!

BELLE hep-ex/0608039 N(BB)=532m

BABAR hep-ex/0609052 N(BB)=384m



CP violation

CP violation has now been seen in

- $K^0\bar{K}^0$ mixing (ϵ_K)
- interference between $s \rightarrow uud$ and $s \rightarrow ddd$ decay amplitudes (ϵ')
- interference between $B^0\bar{B}^0$ mixing and
 - $b \rightarrow ccs$ decay amplitudes ($J/\psi K^0$)
 - $b \rightarrow uud$ decay amplitudes ($\pi^+\pi^-$)
 - $b \rightarrow sss$ decay amplitudes ($\eta'K^0$)
- interference between $b \rightarrow uud$ and $b \rightarrow duu$ decay amplitudes ($\pi^+\pi^-$)
- interference between $b \rightarrow suu$ and $b \rightarrow uus$ decay amplitudes ($K^+\pi^-$)

ALL CONSISTENT WITH KM MECHANISM

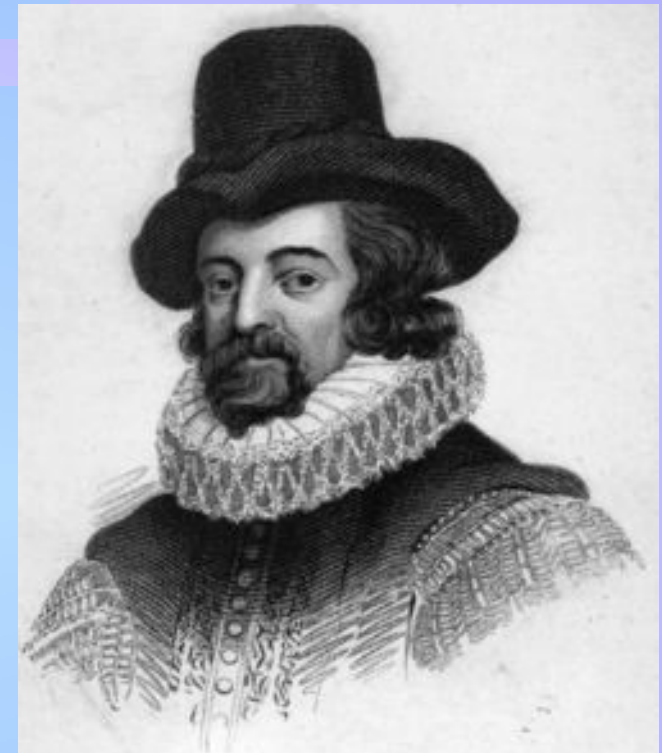
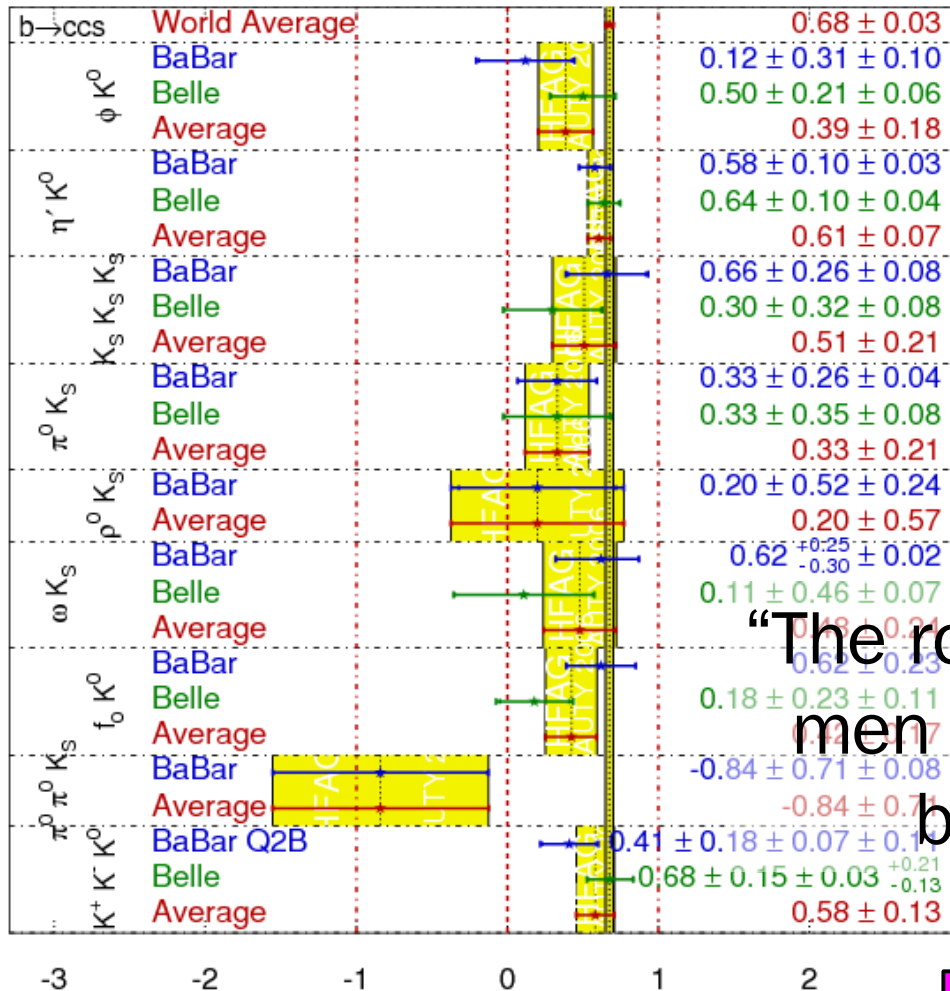
[Not yet seen in charged particle decays, baryons, leptons, ...]

Hadronic $b \rightarrow s$ penguins

BABAR: Time-dependent DP analysis of $B \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^0$

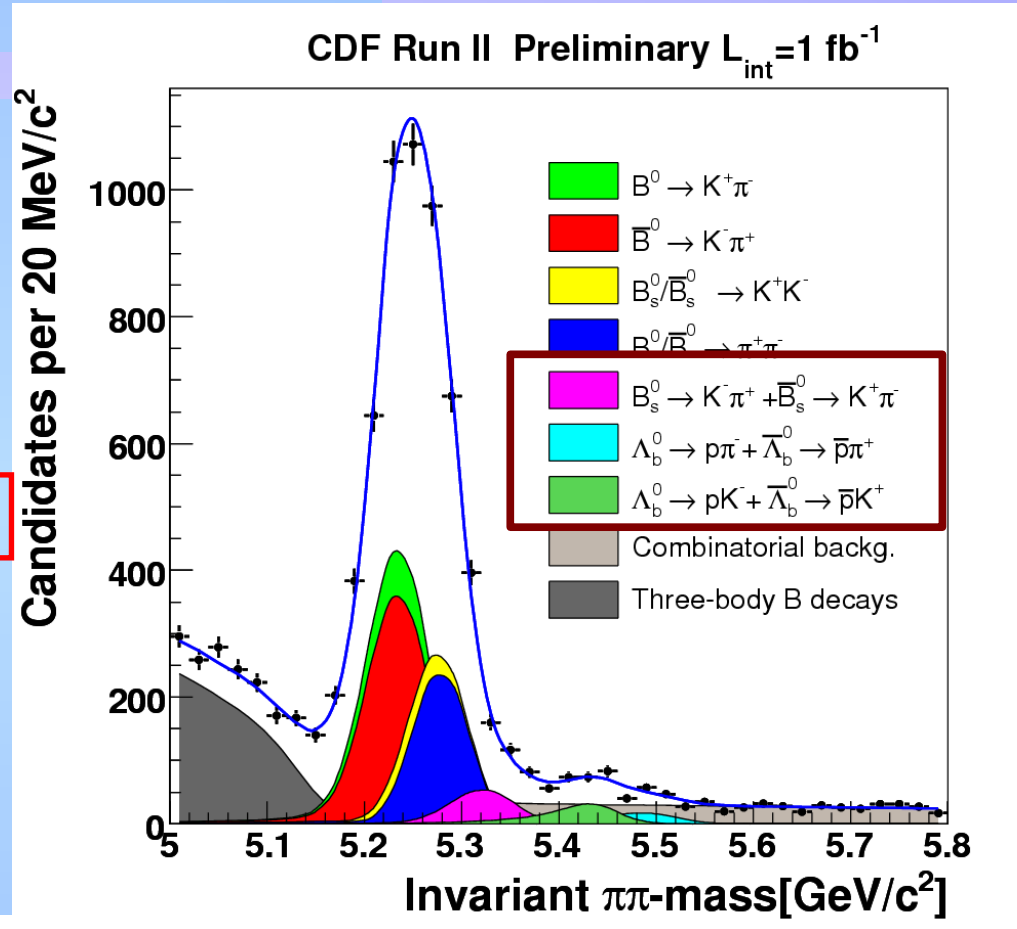
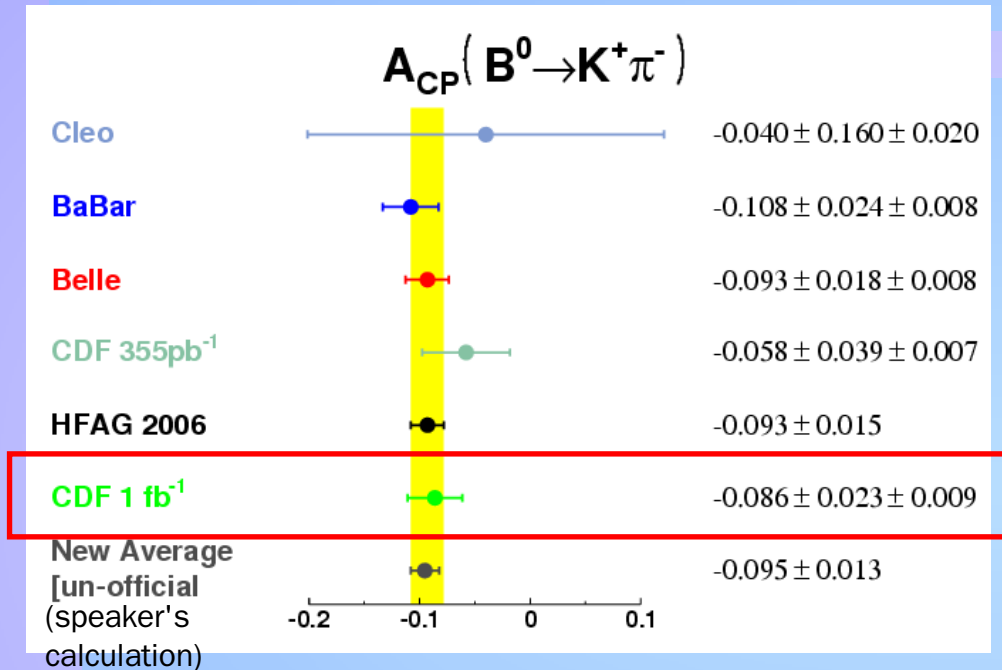
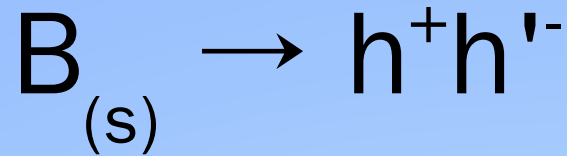
$$\sin(2\beta^{\text{eff}}) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1^{\text{eff}})$$

HFAG
BEAUTY 2006
PRELIMINARY



“The root of all superstition is that men observe when a thing hits, but not when it misses”

WE NEED MORE DATA



$$A_{CP}(B_s \rightarrow K\pi) = 0.39 \pm 0.15 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.08 \text{ (syst.)}$$

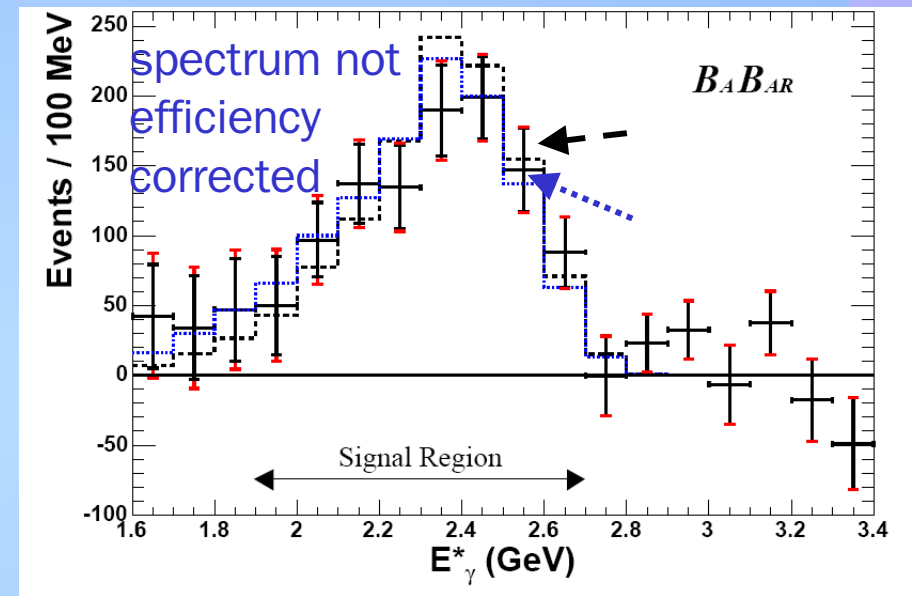
New light on the “Kπ puzzle” from B_s decays – B_s → K_s π⁰ important?

Radiative B decays

hep-ex/0607071 (preliminary, sub. to PRL)

Four of Standard Model predictions:

- No tree-level FCNC
- top & W (Z,H) heaviest particles
- weak interactions are V-A
- only one CP violating phase

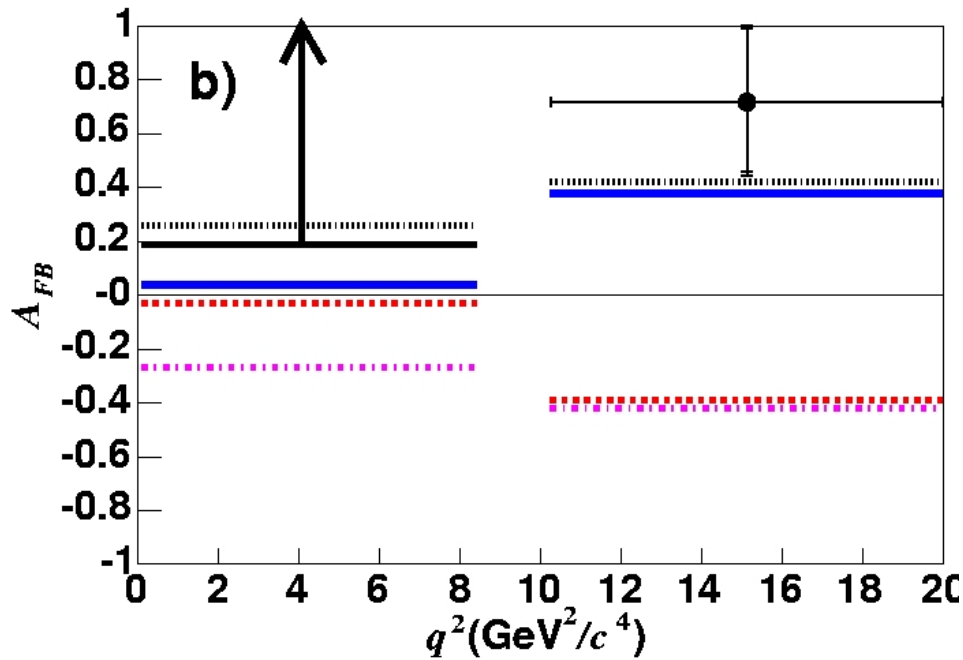


Can experimentally probe each and all of these

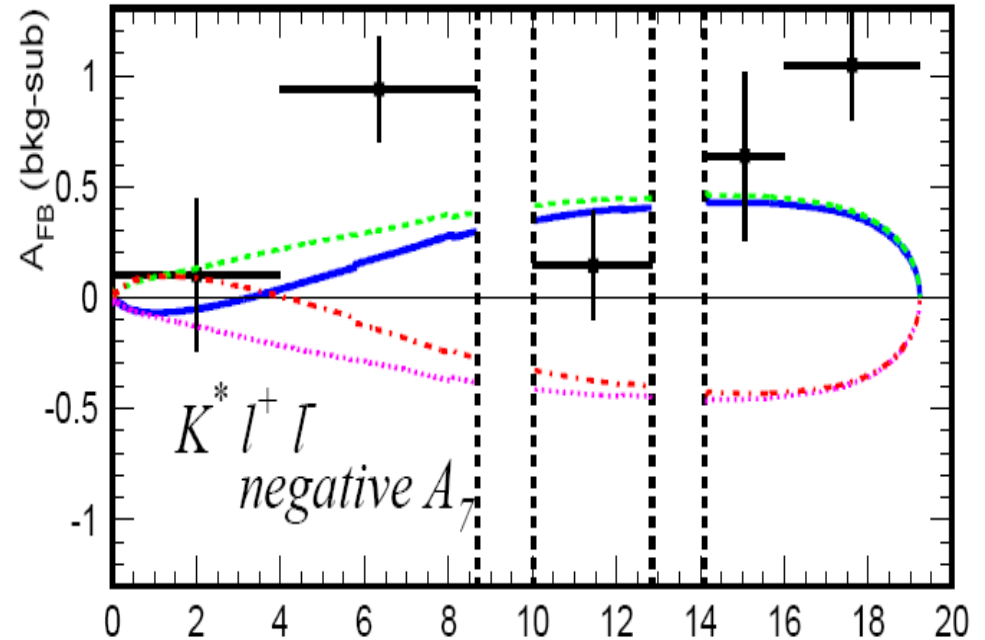
- rates (new NNLL calculation)
- asymmetries
 - direct CP, isospin, forward-backward, time-dependent
- polarization

A_{FB} in $K^*l^+l^-$

BaBar, PRD 73, 092001 (2006)



Belle, PRL 96, 251801 (2006)



One of most interesting hints ... NEED MORE DATA!

Inclusive A_{FB} in $X_s l^+l^-$ theoretically (even) cleaner

CP in B_s mixing

Important measurements:

- $\Delta\Gamma_s, \Gamma_s, \varphi_s, A_{SL}^s, (\Delta m_s)$

New prediction: $\Delta\Gamma_s = (0.090 \pm 0.017) \text{ ps}^{-1}$

cf. $\tau_s = (1.461 \pm 0.040) \text{ ps}$

Size of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ crucially important for untagged

measurements of φ_s (also possible at Y(5S))

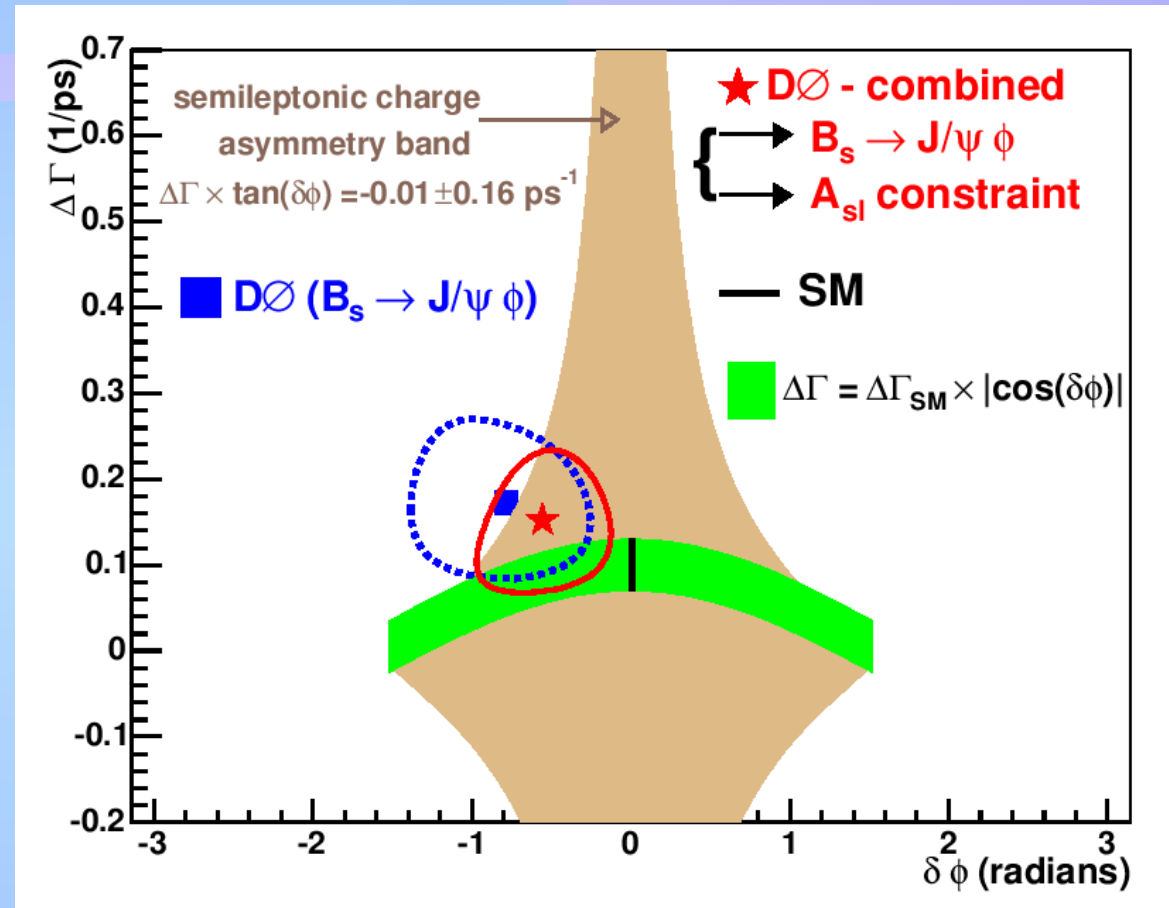
$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(B_s(t) \rightarrow f) &= \mathcal{N}_f |A_f|^2 \frac{1 + |\lambda_f|^2}{2} e^{-\Gamma t} \\ &\times \left[\cosh \frac{\Delta\Gamma t}{2} + \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}} \cos(\Delta m t) + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma} \sinh \frac{\Delta\Gamma t}{2} + \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}} \sin(\Delta m t) \right] \\ \Gamma(\bar{B}_s(t) \rightarrow f) &= \mathcal{N}_f |A_f|^2 \frac{1 + |\lambda_f|^2}{2} (1 + a) e^{-\Gamma t} \\ &\times \left[\cosh \frac{\Delta\Gamma t}{2} - \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{dir}} \cos(\Delta m t) + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma} \sinh \frac{\Delta\Gamma t}{2} + \mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{mix}} \sin(\Delta m t) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

NIERSTE, CHEU, BLUSK,
CHANDRA, MAGINI

CP in B_s mixing

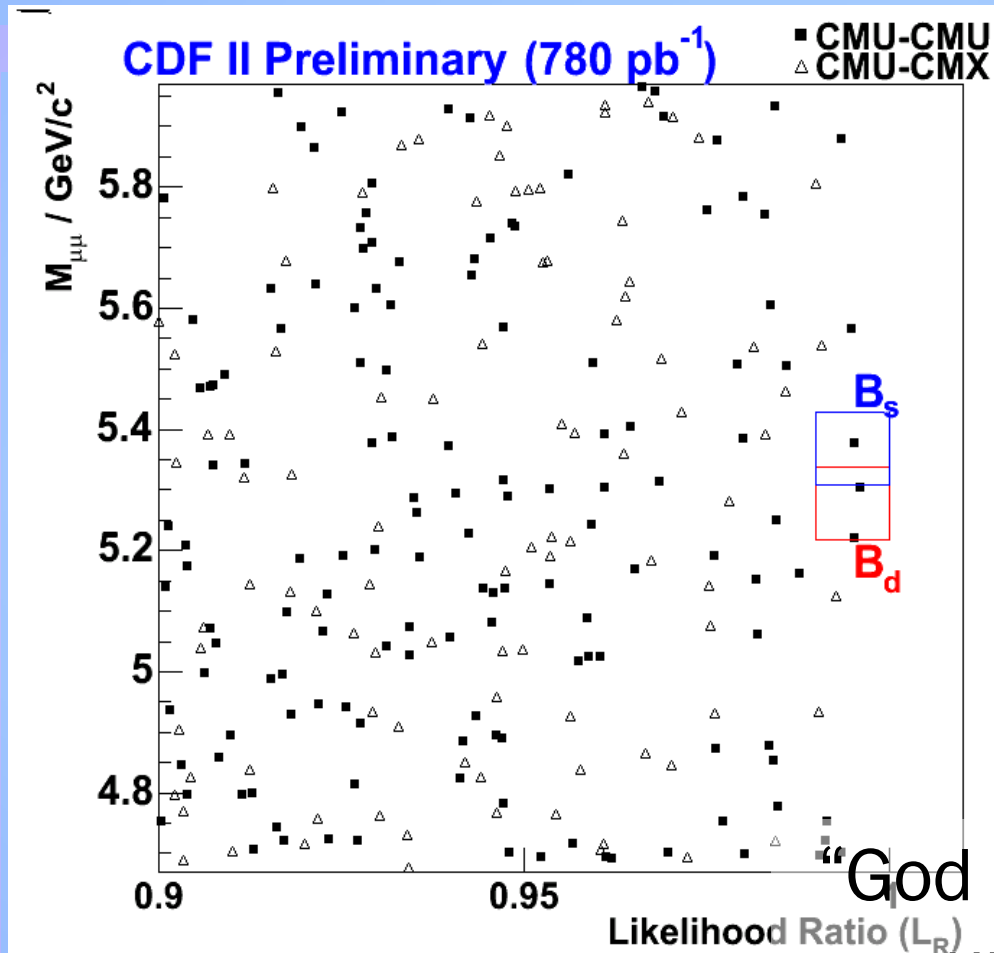
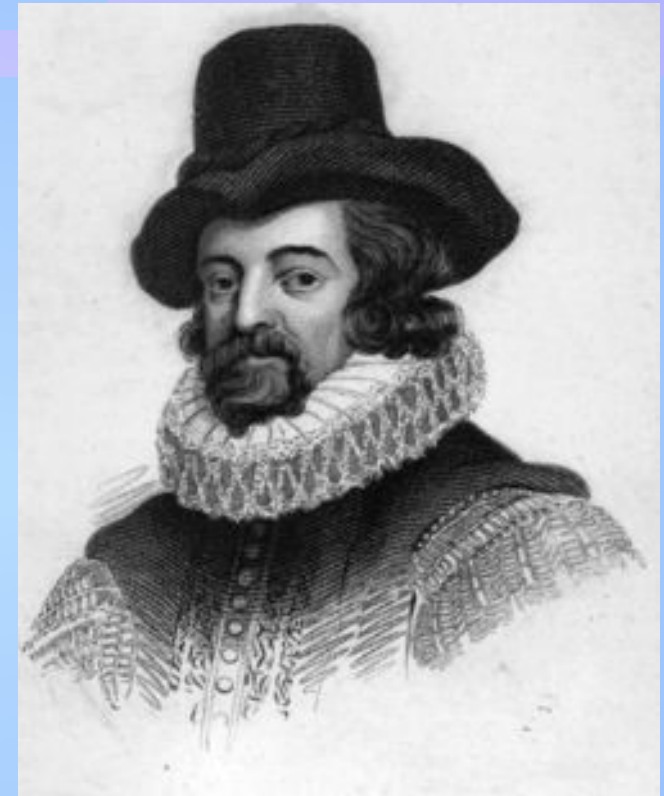
Tagged measurements
will be much more
sensitive to ϕ_s

...these are possible **now!**



NIERSTE, CHEU, BLUSK,
CHANDRA, MAGINI

$$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



“God hangs the greatest weights upon the smallest wires”

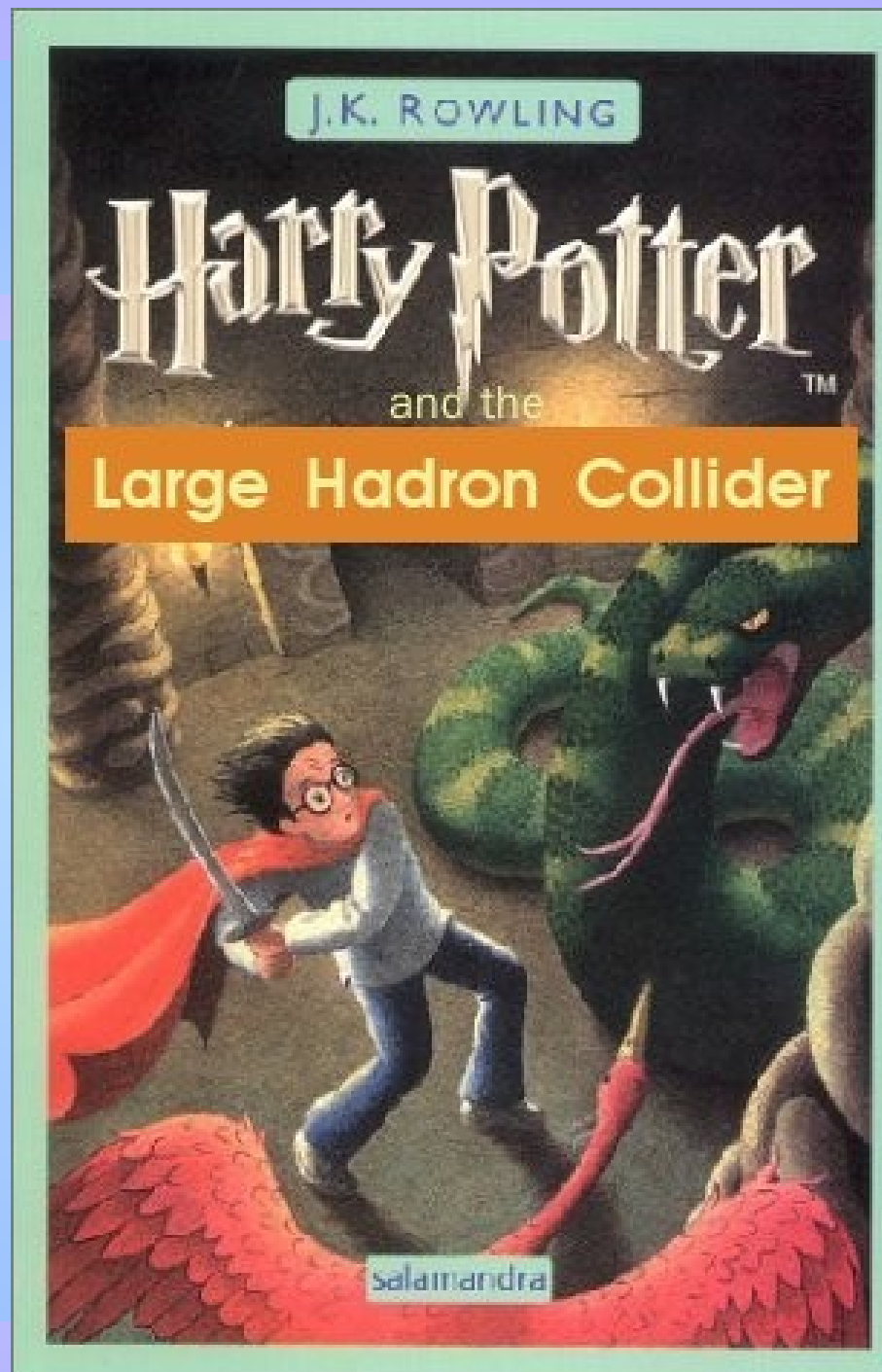
$$B(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) < 1.0 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

$$B(B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu) < 3.0 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

Also $l\nu(\gamma)$, $l\bar{l}\gamma$, $\tau\tau$

The Excitement Mounts

- We are reaching the culmination of a long-running saga
- Many books have been written, films have been made
- The journey has not been without thrills and spills
- Millions of people worldwide are eagerly awaiting the outcome



LHC preparation

I will not attempt to summarise details from several excellent status reports

Please refer to slides of

- Burckhart, Eerola, Buchmuller, Schilling, Garrido, Corti, Kirk, Rodrigues, Ruiz

and relevant Tevatron experience in talks of

- Annovi, Bauer, Moulik, and others

Take home message:

Prospects for B physics at the LHC are very exciting ...

... but much hard work lies ahead!

LHC(b) Key Measurements

Very rough and incomplete lists

- α ($\pi^+\pi^-$)
- γ (DK)
- γ (hh' + U-spin)
- $\Delta\Gamma_s$ 1st year or so ...
- A_{SL}^s
- ϕ_s ($B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$, etc.)
- $B_s \rightarrow \phi\gamma$
- $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\ell\ell$, $B_s \rightarrow \phi\ell\ell$

- α ($\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ & $\rho^0\rho^0$)
- γ (DK)
- γ ($D_s K$)
- A_{SL}^s ... and later
- ϕ_s ($B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$, etc.)
- $B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi$, etc.
- $B_s \rightarrow \phi\gamma$
- $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\ell\ell$, $B_s \rightarrow \phi\ell\ell$

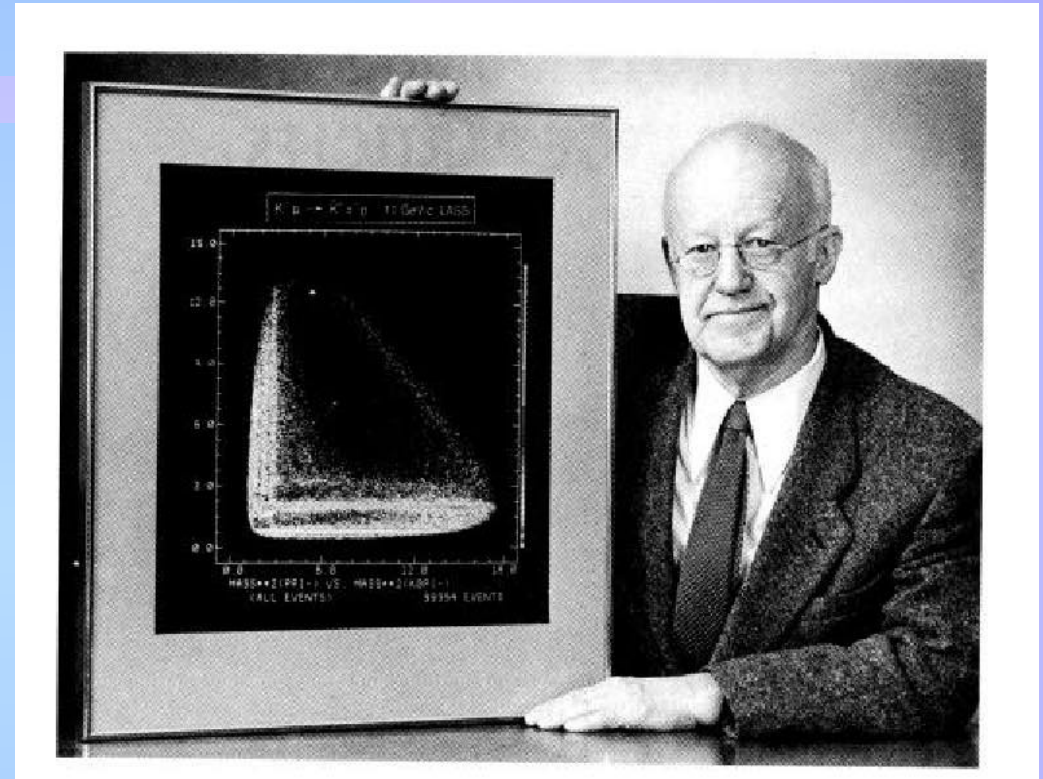
ROBBE, CARBONE, XIE, SMIZANSKA,
DE CAPUA, MAGINI, MUHEIM

Motivation for Super B Factory

- How to beat theoretical (hadronic) uncertainties?
 - Measure ratios, asymmetries, *etc.*
 - Exploit flavour symmetries (isospin, U-spin, SU(3))
 - these approaches key to LHC(b) program
 - Avoid hadrons in the final state
 - neutrinos ← impossible in hadronic environment
 - photons ← difficult in hadronic environment
 - charged leptons
 - e, μ, τ ← e difficult, τ impossible
 - Use inclusive final states
 - X_s, X_d ← impossible in hadronic environment

Richard Dalitz 1925-2006

Not nearly enough time to discuss
all applications of the
Dalitz analysis technique
Even a small selection enough to
demonstrate the profound
usefulness of the method



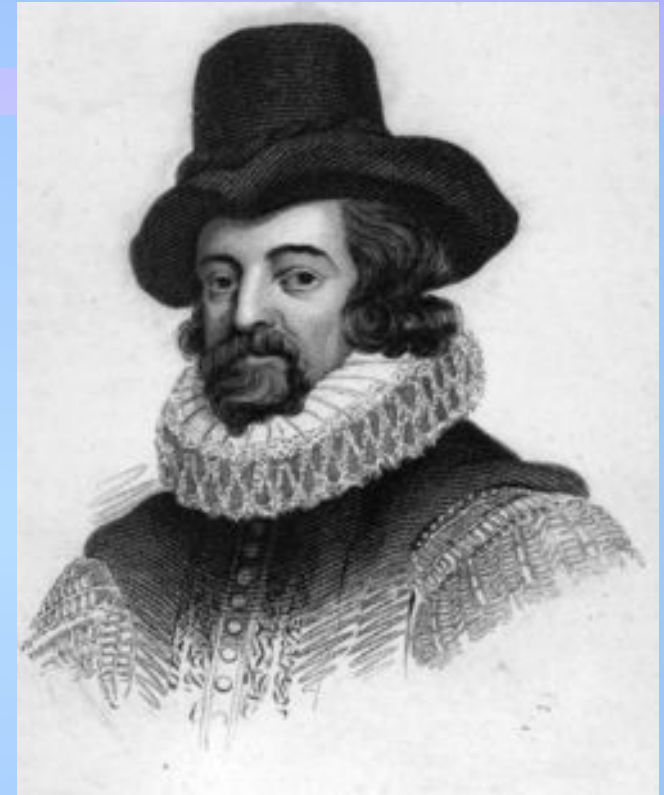
Will continue to throw light on both strong and weak interactions,
and perhaps new physics, into the LHC era, and beyond

Thanks to the Organisers

Andy Carslaw
Sue Geddes (Conference Secretary)
Pete Gronbech
Neville Harnew (Local Chair)
Jim Libby
Jonas Rademacker
Guy Wilkinson

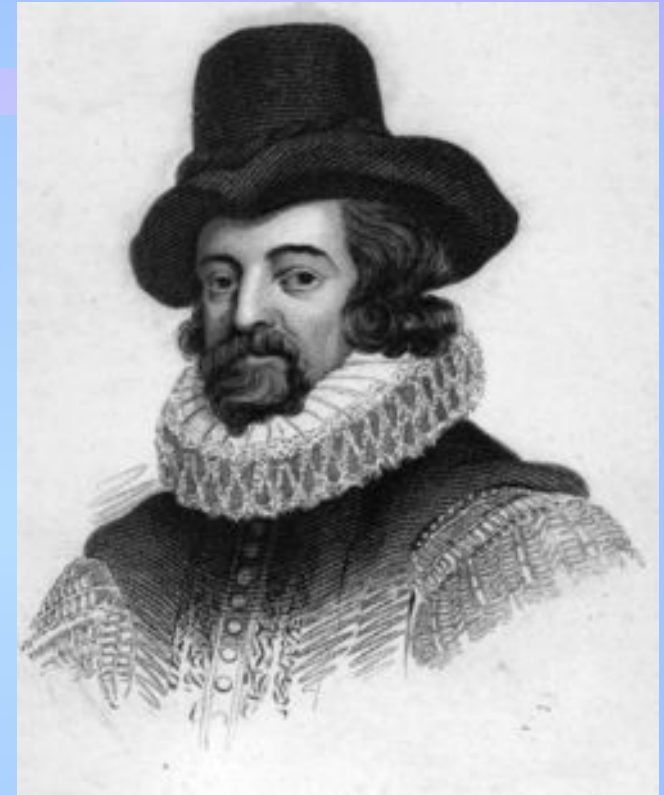
Closing thought

“Reading maketh a full man,
conference a ready man, and
writing an exact man.”



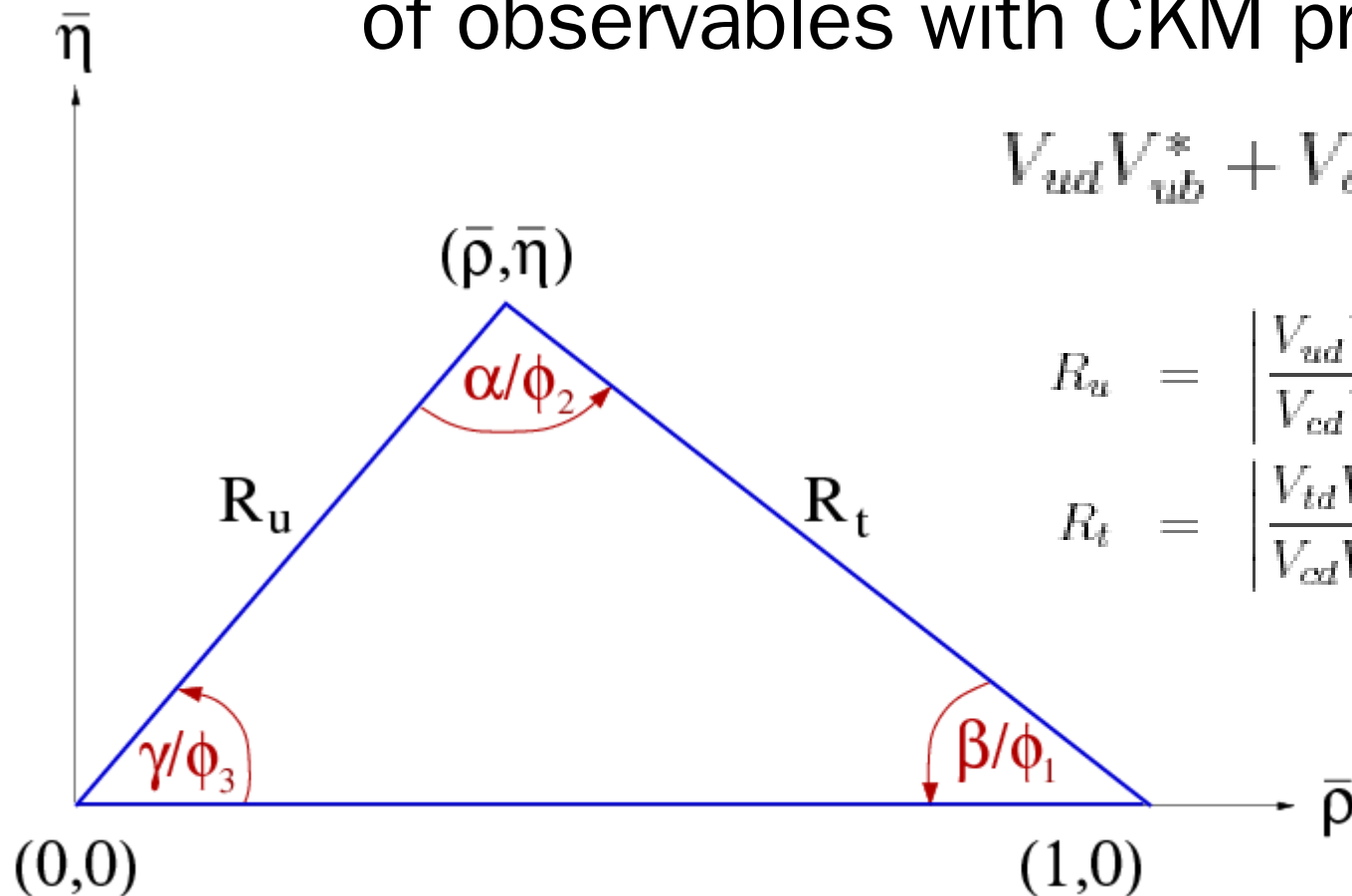
THE END

“Discretion in speech is more
than eloquence.”



Unitarity Triangle

Convenient method to illustrate (dis-)agreement of observables with CKM prediction



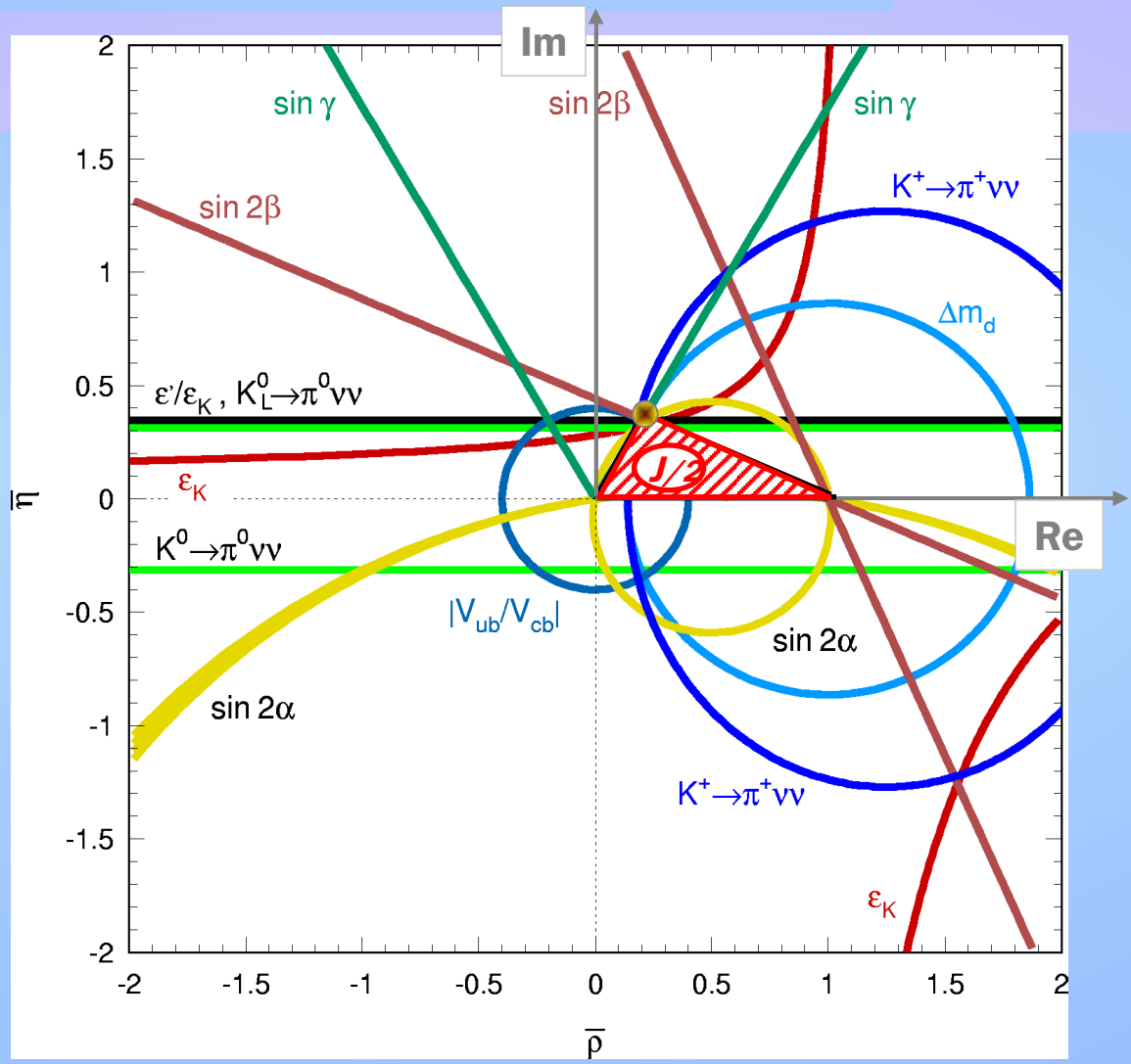
$$V_{ud}V_{ub}^* + V_{cd}V_{cb}^* + V_{td}V_{tb}^* = 0,$$

$$R_u = \left| \frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*} \right| = \sqrt{\bar{\rho}^2 + \bar{\eta}^2},$$

$$R_t = \left| \frac{V_{td}V_{tb}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*} \right| = \sqrt{(1 - \bar{\rho})^2 + \bar{\eta}^2}.$$

KM Prediction

All measurements must agree



Picture by A.Hoecker

The ambiguity – $J/\psi K^*$

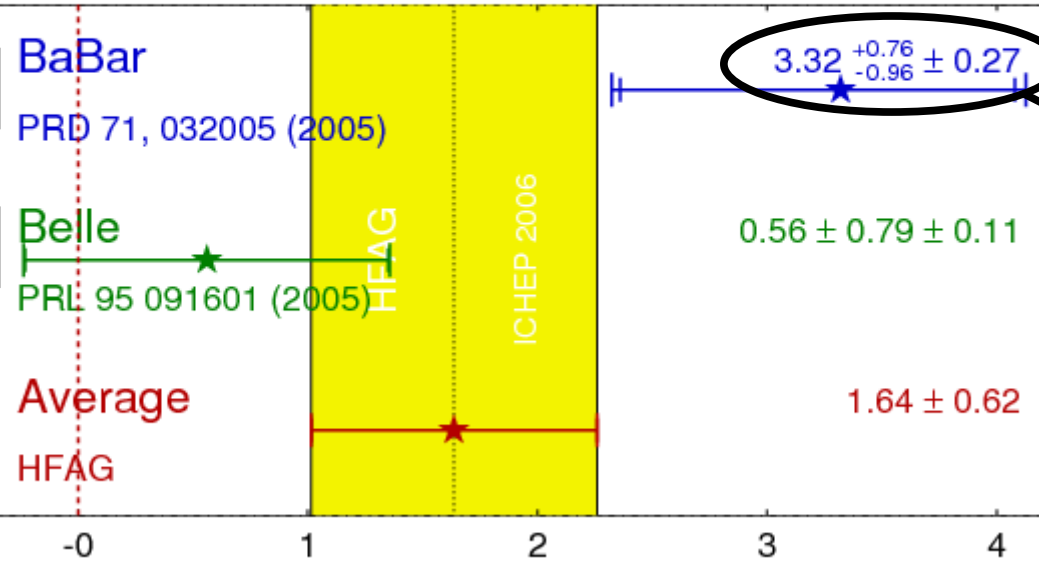
$$J/\psi K^* \cos(2\beta) \equiv \cos(2\phi_1)$$

HFAG
ICHEP 2006
PRELIMINARY

N(BB)=88m

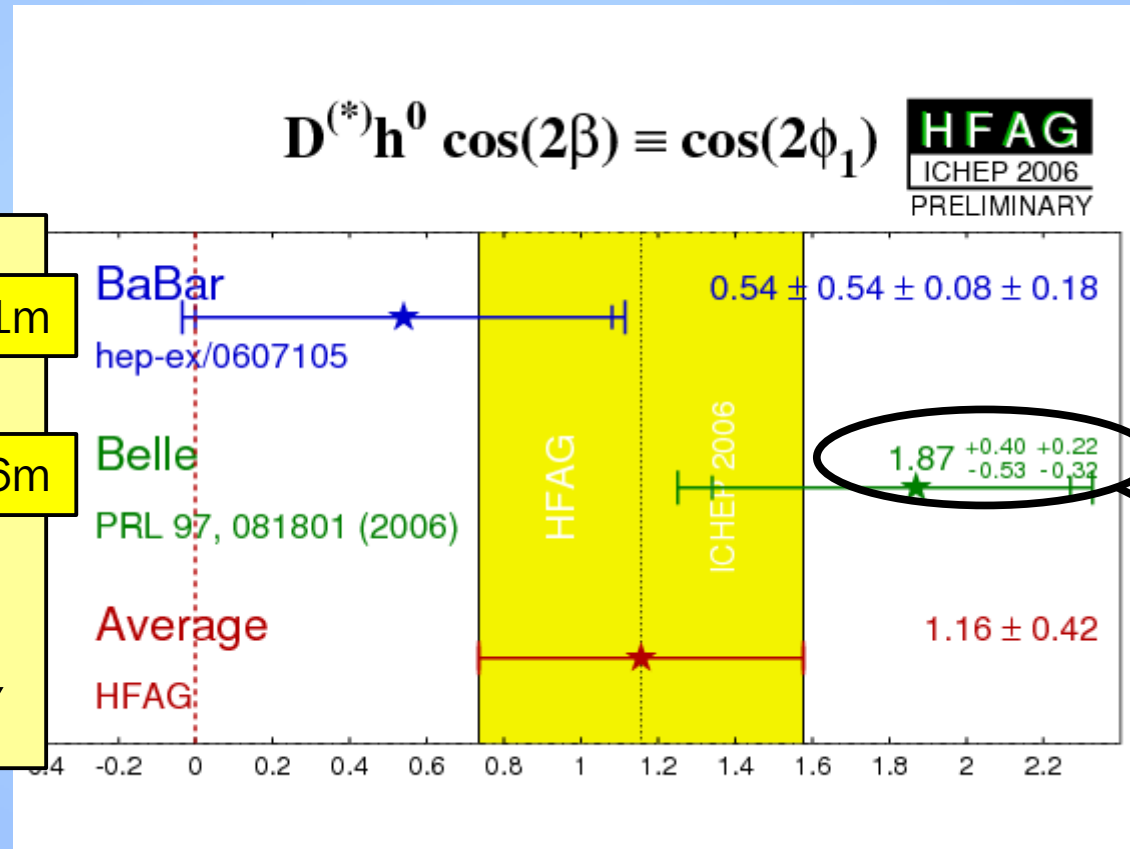
N(BB)=275m

**UPDATES
NECESSARY**



highly
non-Gaussian
errors

The ambiguity – $D^{(*)}h^0$



N(BB)=311m

N(BB)=386m

UPDATES
NECESSARY

highly
non-Gaussian
errors

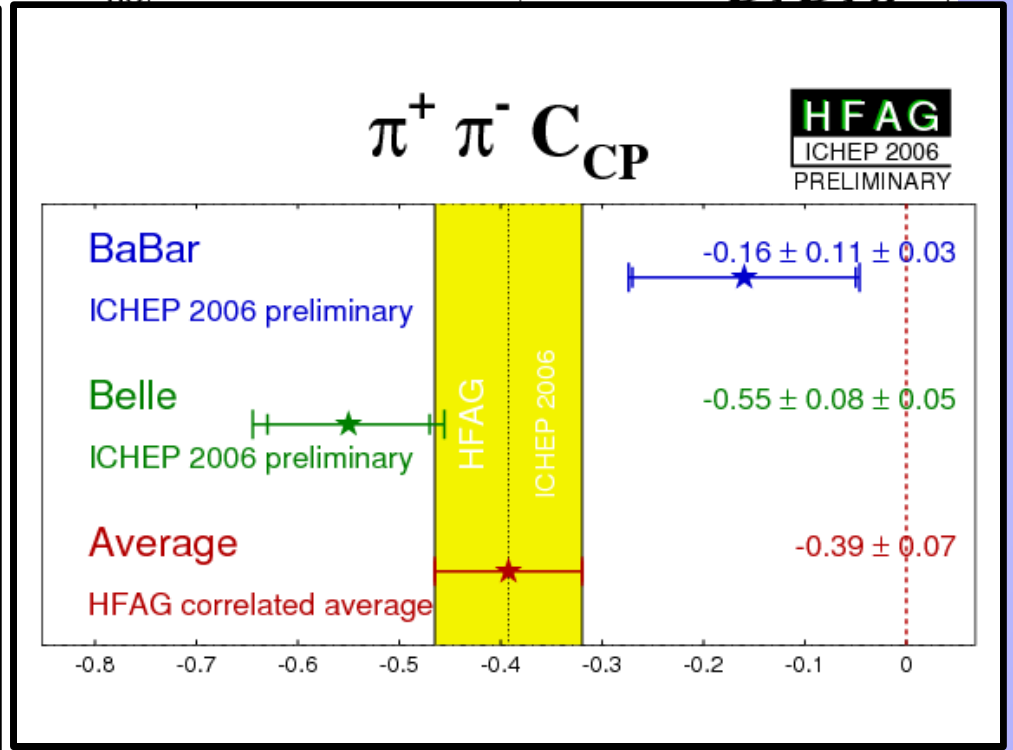
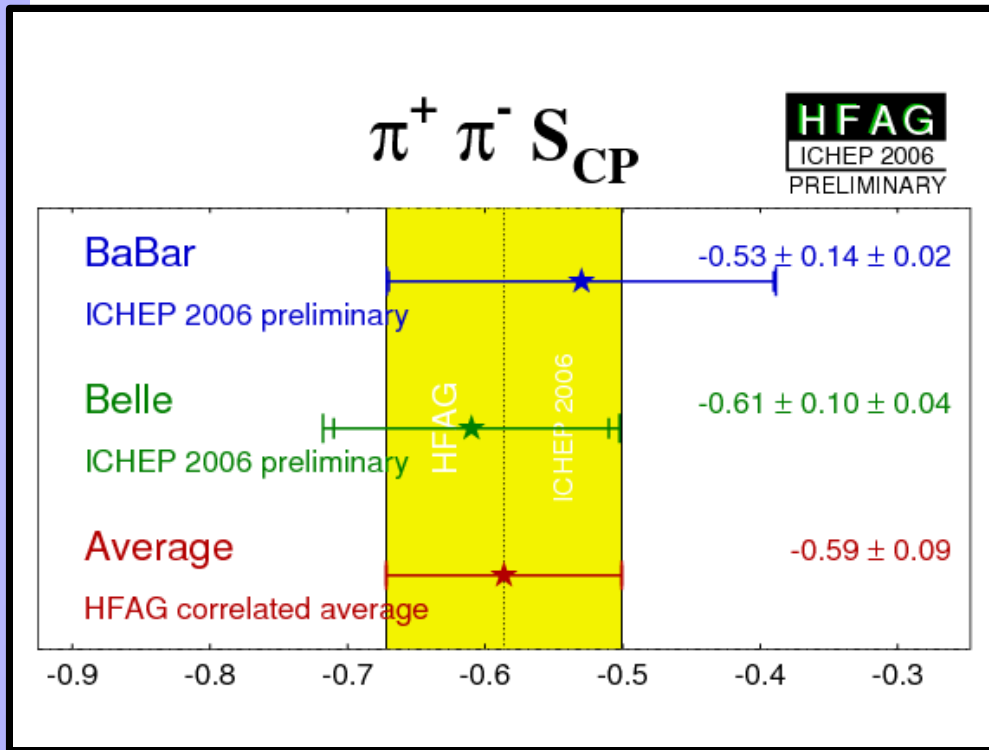
Also constraints on $\sin(2\beta)$ [testing $\arg(b \rightarrow cud) = \arg(b \rightarrow ccs)$]

- measurements with $D \rightarrow CP$ eigenstates will improve this test

$$\alpha \equiv \varphi_2 \text{ — } \pi\pi\pi$$

BELLE hep-ex/0608035 N(BB)=532m

BABAR hep-ex/0607106 N(BB)=350m

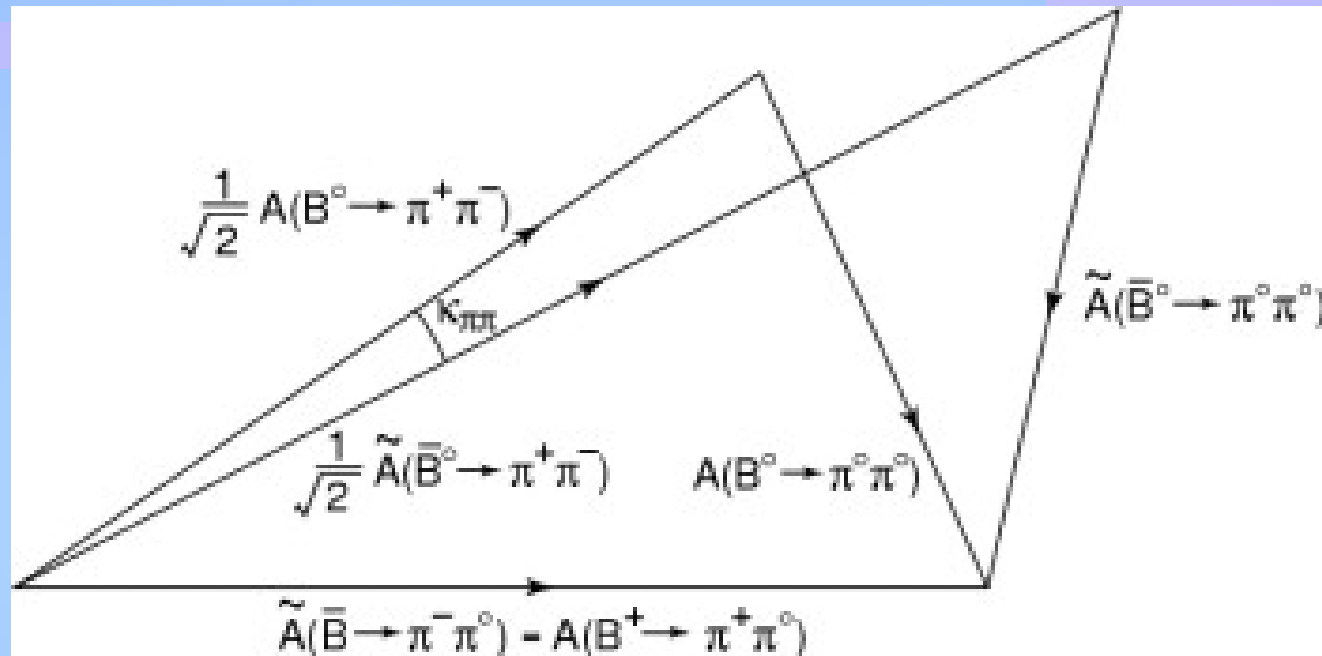


BaBar confirm Belle's observation of large CP violation in $B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
 Additionally Belle observe large direct CP violation, not confirmed (nor refuted) by BaBar

Δt (ps)

Δt (ps)

$\alpha \equiv \varphi_2$ — $\pi\pi$ Isospin analysis



Input from HFAG – rare decays

$$\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = 5.2 \pm 0.2$$

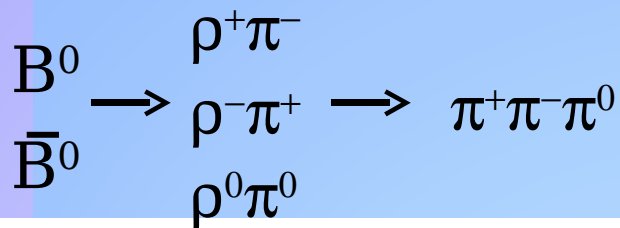
$$\text{BR}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0) = 5.7 \pm 0.4$$

$$\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) = 1.3 \pm 0.2$$

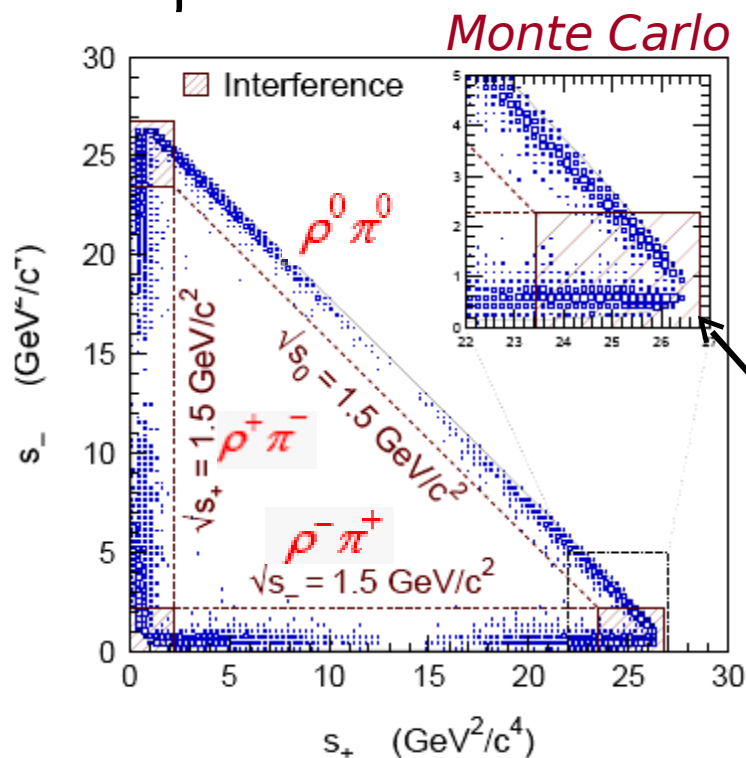
$$A_{\text{CP}}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0) = 0.04 \pm 0.05$$

$$A_{\text{CP}}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) = 0.36^{+0.33}_{-0.31}$$

$\alpha \equiv \varphi_2$ — $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ Dalitz plot analysis



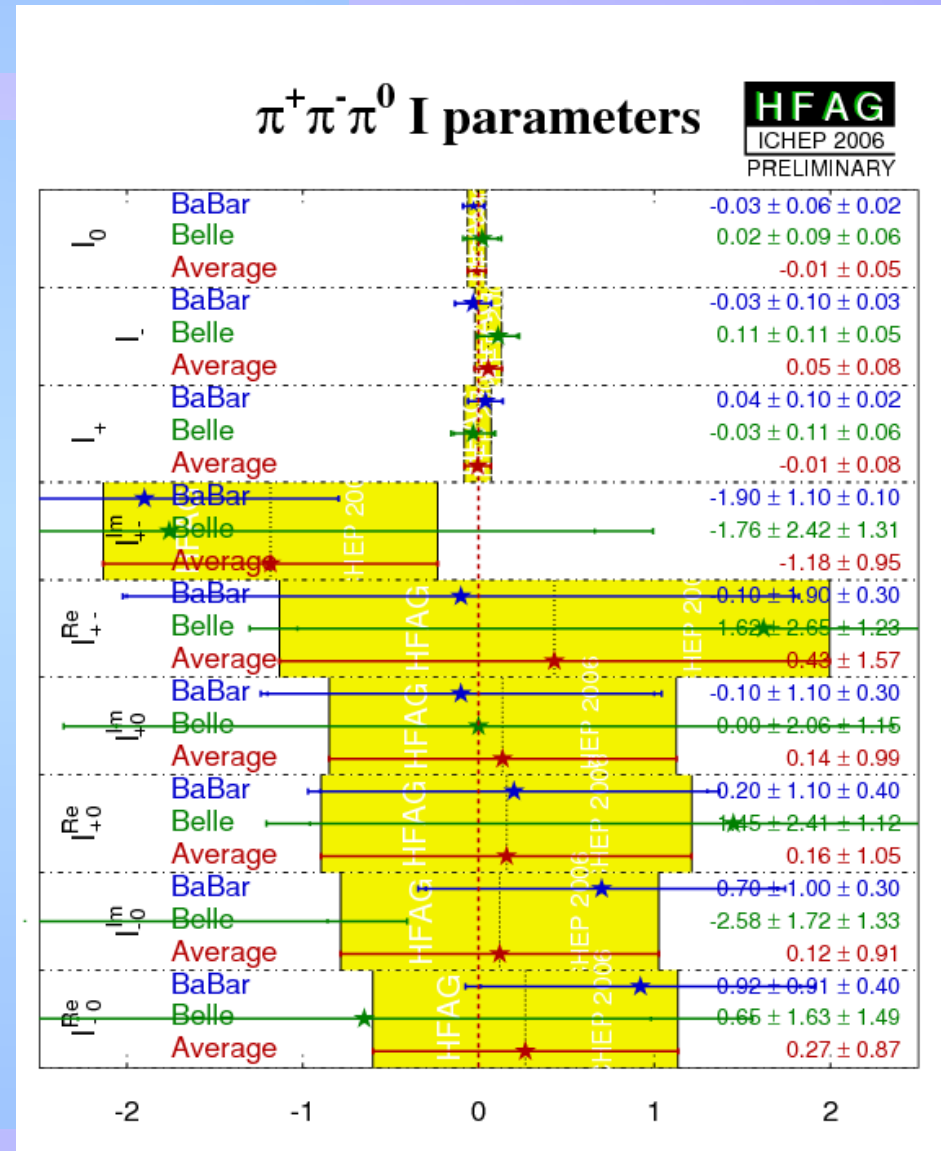
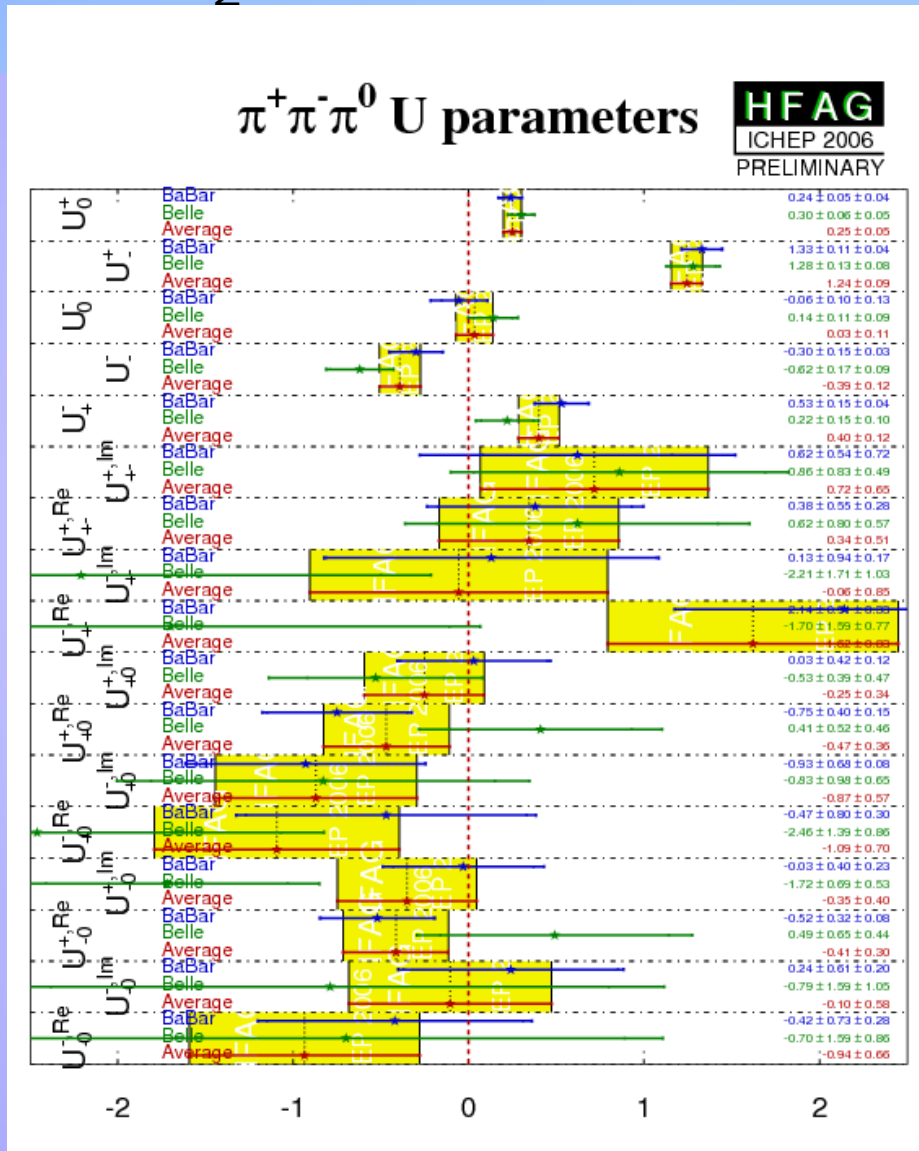
$$\begin{aligned}
 A(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) &= f_+ A(\rho^+\pi^-) + f_- A(\rho^-\pi^+) + f_0 A(\rho^0\pi^0) \\
 \tilde{A}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) &= f_+ \tilde{A}(\rho^+\pi^-) + f_- \tilde{A}(\rho^-\pi^+) + f_0 \tilde{A}(\rho^0\pi^0)
 \end{aligned}$$



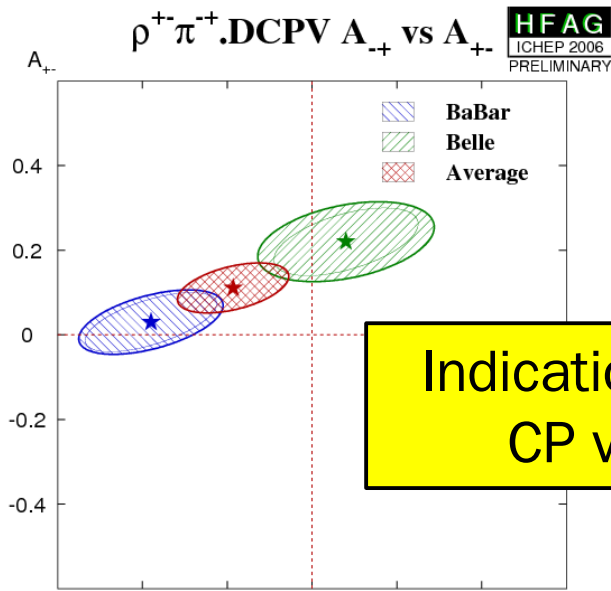
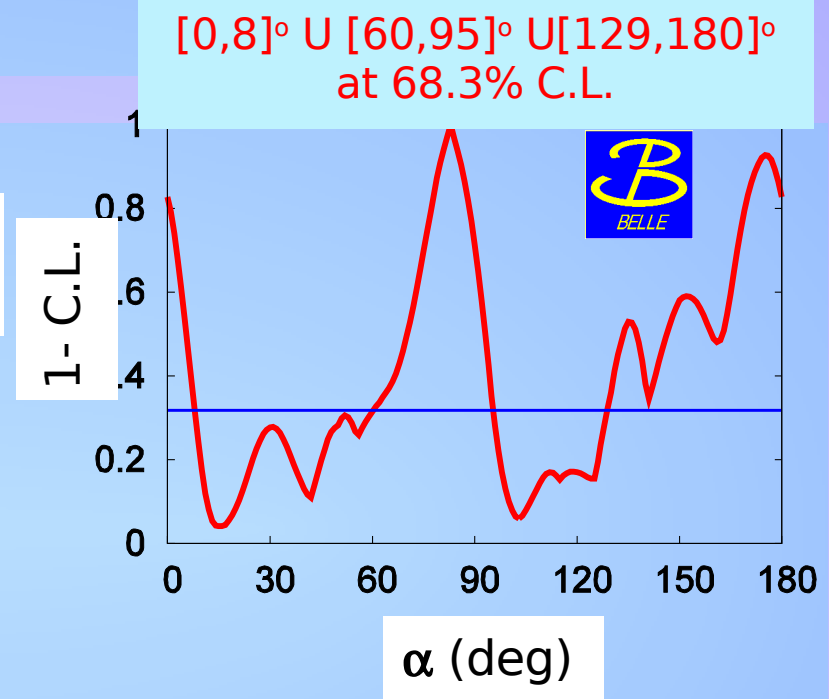
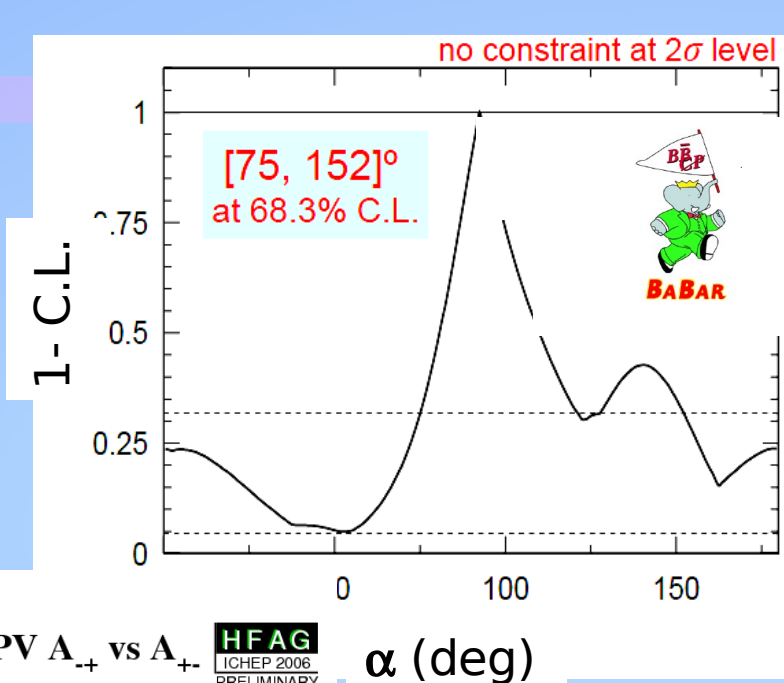
- Time-dependent Dalitz-plot analysis assuming isospin symmetry.
 - 26 coefficients of the bilinear form factor terms occurring in the decay rate are measured with a UML fit.
 - Physically relevant quantities are derived from subsequent fits to these coefficients.

Interference provides information on strong phase difference

$\alpha \equiv \varphi_2$ — $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ Dalitz plot analysis



$\alpha \equiv \varphi_2$ — $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ Dalitz plot analysis



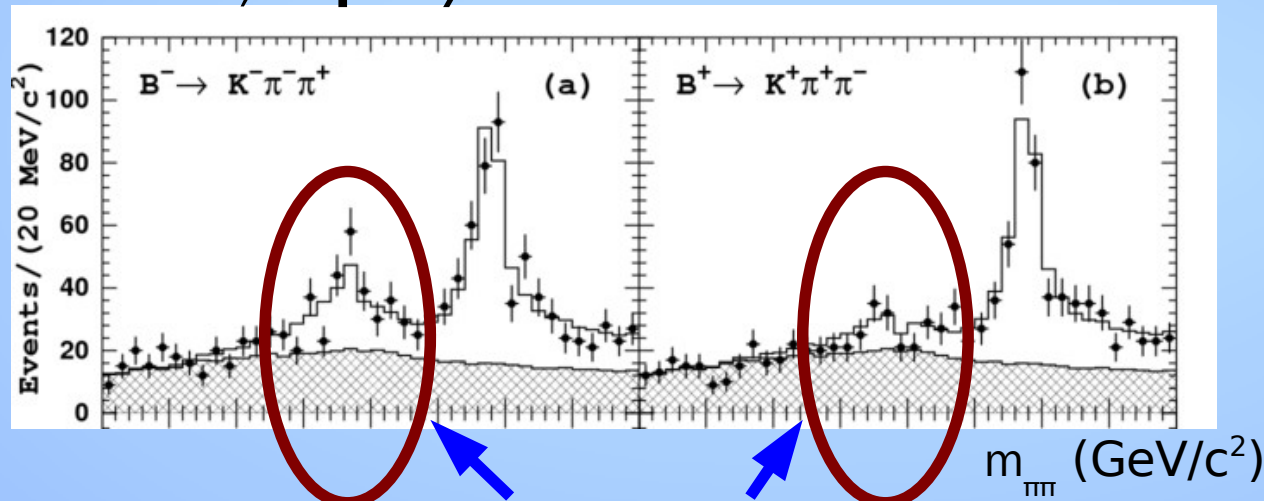
Belle constraint improved using "isospin pentagon"

Indication of direct CP violation

DCPV in 3 body B decay

- Dalitz analysis \rightarrow measure hadronic parameters
- Search for DCPV in $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$

Belle, hep-ex/0512066



Clear asymmetry in the ρ region

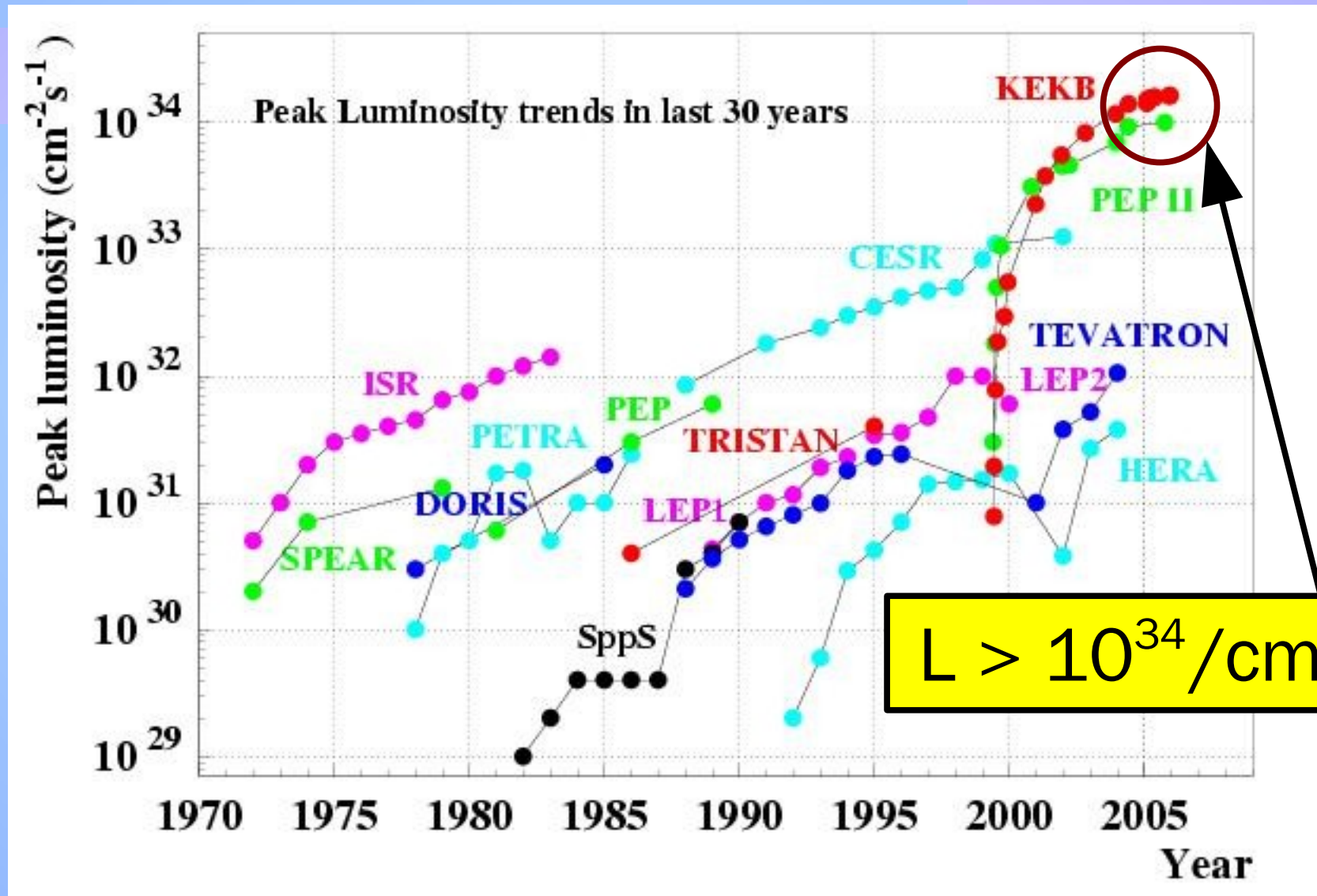
Dalitz analysis \rightarrow
enhanced sensitivity to CPV

$$A_{CP}(\rho K^+) = (30 \pm 11 \pm 2^{+11}_{-4})\%$$

3.9 σ significance

first evidence for CPV in any charged particle!

Luminosity trends



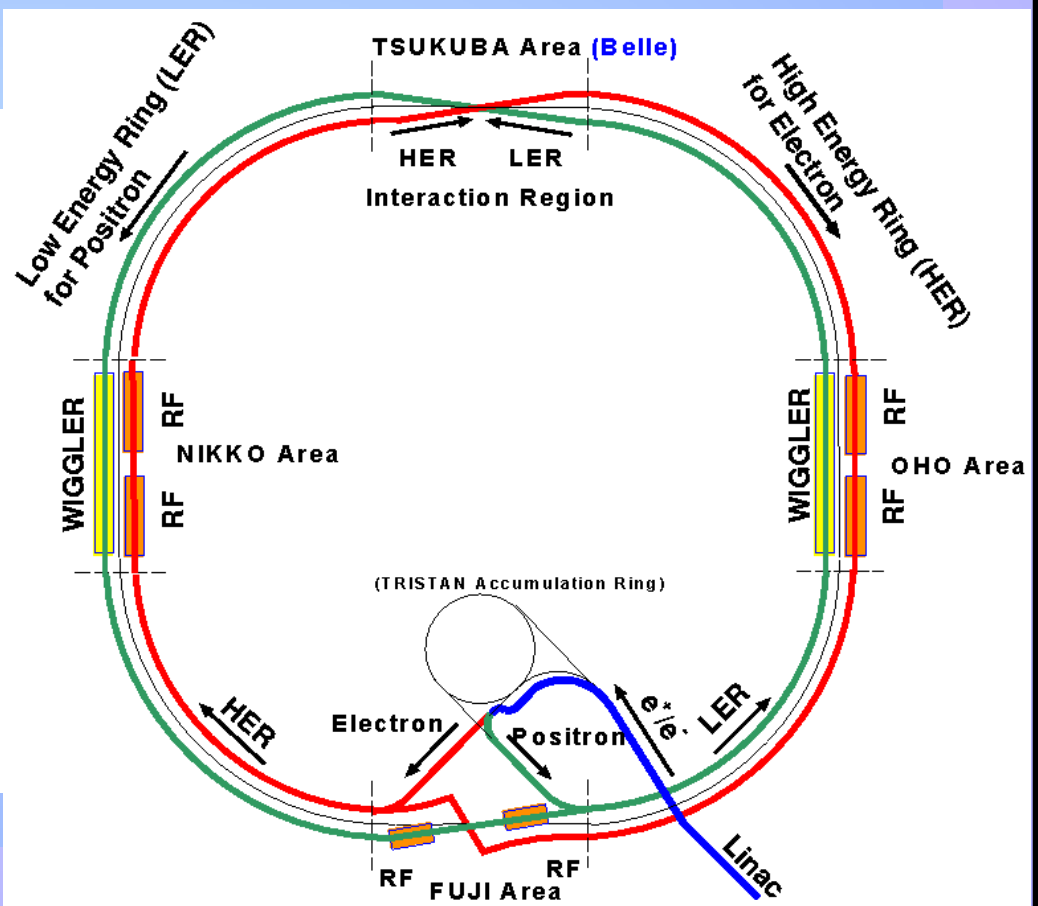
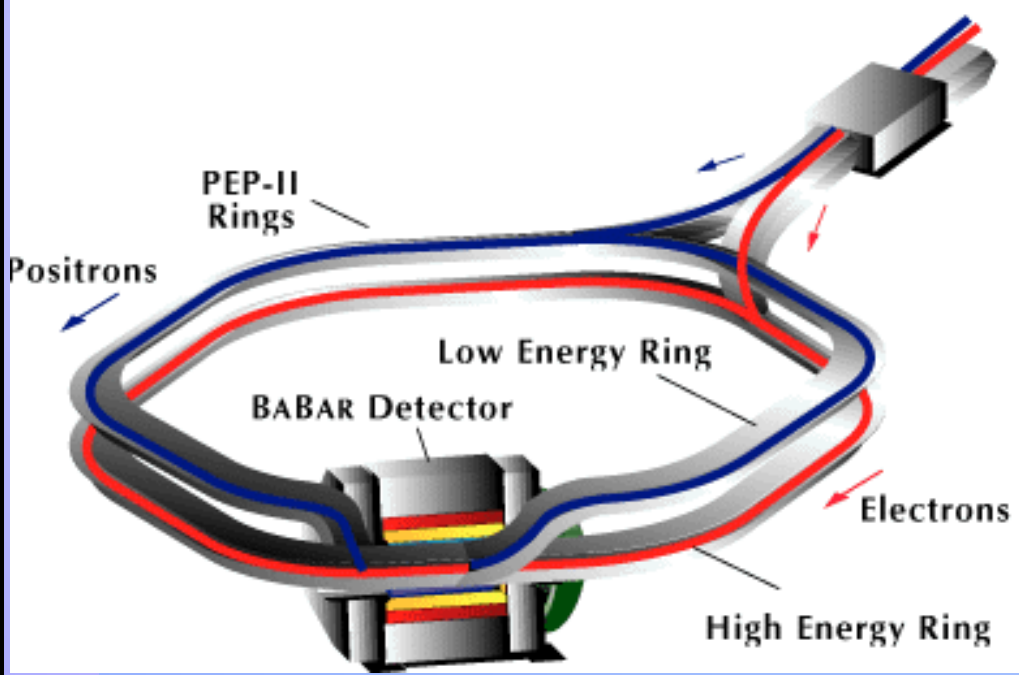
Asymmetric B Factories

PEP-II at SLAC

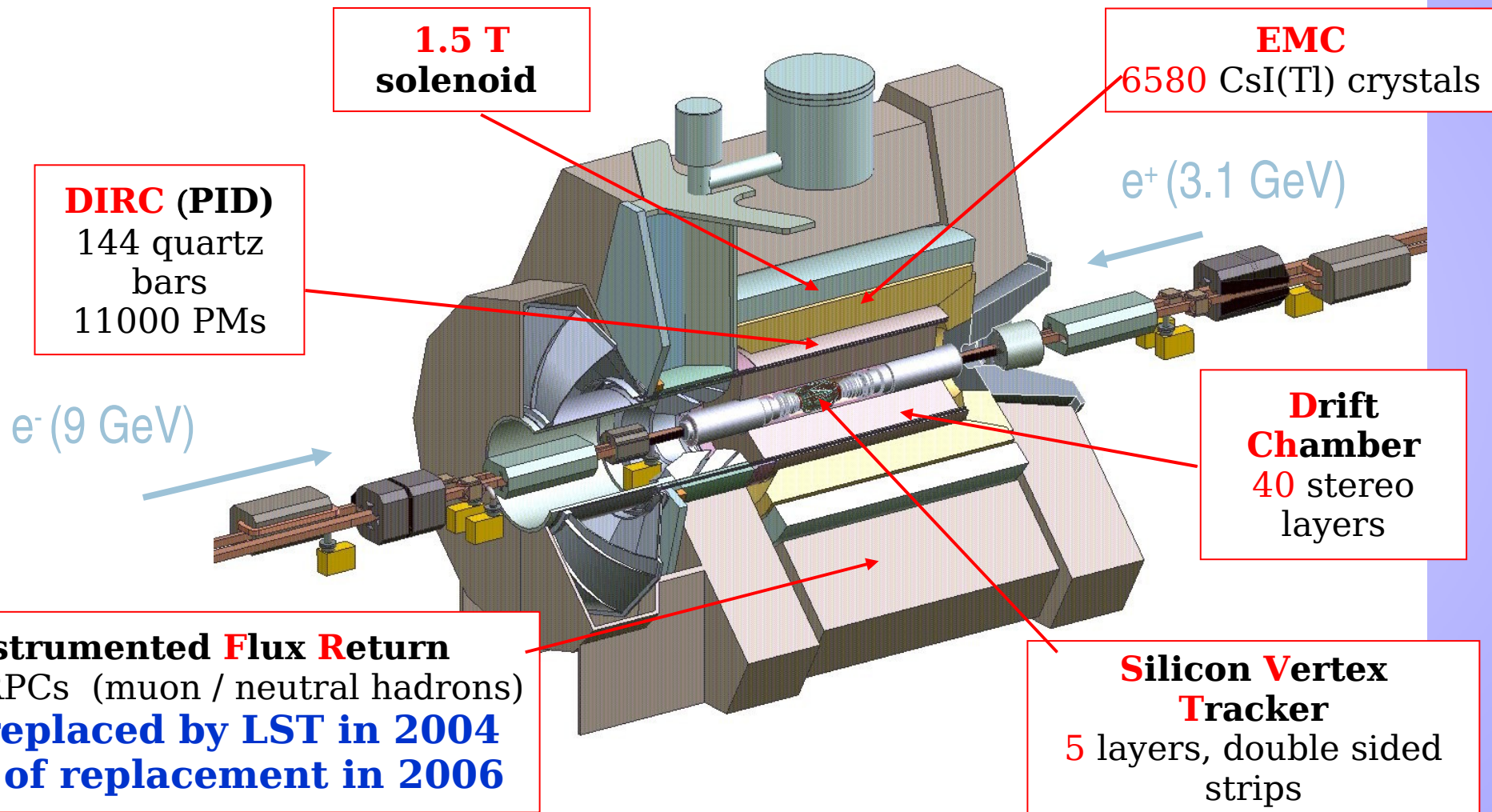
9.0 GeV e^- on 3.1 GeV e^+

KEKB at KEK

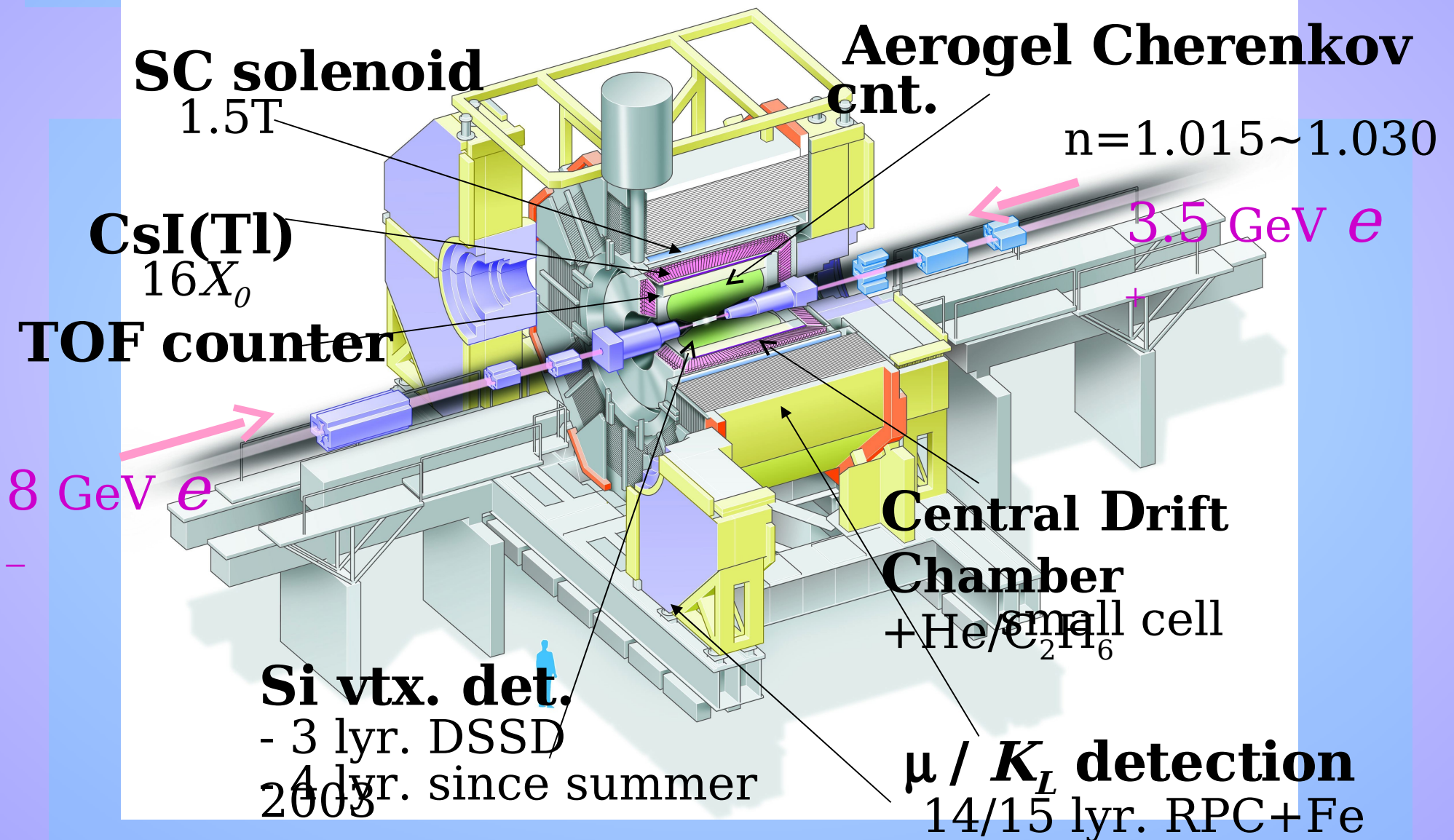
8.0 GeV e^- on 3.5 GeV e^+



BaBar Detector



Belle Detector



“Unified and Unbiased Attack on New Physics”

