

The B_s as a Piece of the New Physics Puzzle

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Assumption

- we will have already discovered beyond the SM Physics at the Tevatron/LHC

Question to address at next generation exp's

- How can B-physics contribute to our understanding of the nature of the new physics

Specific questions to ask

- 1) What is the discriminating power of b-measurements to different beyond the SM flavors?
- 2) What are the projected sensitivities of upcoming exp's?
- 3) What are their limiting experimental and theoretical errors?

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any mistakes are purely due to me !

New Physics in the B System*

Class	Properties	Example
SM	• CP & Flavor violation only CKM • $H_{eff}^{\Delta F=2} \propto \sum V_{CKM}^i C_i(\mu) Q_i$ ($Q_i = \text{VLL in SM}$) • 1 CPV phase	depressingly many
A (MFV)	• Wilson coeff's of SM op's modified by new particles	SHDM(II), CMSSM • $\tan\beta = \text{small}$
B	• new op's possible • CPV & FV still only in CKM	SHDM(II), CMSSM • $\tan\beta = \text{large}$
C	• new CPV phases in SM op's • no new op's	MSSM • $\tan\beta = \text{small}$ • non-diag $M(\text{sqrk})$
D	• new CPV phases • new op's • new Flavor changing contrib's	• multi-Higgs • SUSY: spont. CPV • LR Symmetric
E	• CKM not unitary	4 Generations • tree FCNCs

Models & Their Consequences

Class A (Minimal Flavor Violation) Ali & London, hep-ph/0002167

- $C_1^{\text{Wtt}} = C_1^{\text{Wtt}}(\text{SM}) [1 + f]$

Class B (General MFV)

Buras, et al, hep-ph/0107048

- $C_1^{\text{Wtt}} = C_1^{\text{Wtt}}(\text{SM}) [1 + f_q]$ (q = d,s,ε)
- $f_d \neq f_s \neq f_\epsilon$
- $\Delta M_q = \Delta M_q(\text{SM}) [1 + f_q]$
- $\sin 2\beta \sim \sin 2\beta(\text{SM}) F [(1 + f_d), (1 + f_s), (1 + f_\epsilon)]$

More Models...

Class C (Minimal Insertion Approx) Ali & Lunghi, hep-ph/0105200

- all $M(\text{gluino}, \text{squark}) \sim \text{TeV}$ except lightest stop
- only 1 unsuppressed off-diagonal elem's in squark mass matrix
 - * $c_L - t_2$ ~excluded by $b \rightarrow s\gamma$
- ΔM_s : $C_1^{\text{Wtt}} = C_1^{\text{Wtt}}(\text{SM}) [1 + f]$
- $\epsilon_K, \Delta M_d, \sin 2\beta$: $C_1^{\text{Wtt}} = C_1^{\text{Wtt}}(\text{SM}) [1 + f + g]$ ($g = g_R + ig_I$)

Class D (LR Sym + Spont CPV) Ball, et al, hep-ph/9910211

- very restrictive model
 - * generally: $\text{sign}[\epsilon]$ opp. $\text{sign}[a(\psi K_s)]$ (same in SM)
- $M_{12} = M_{12}^{\text{SM}} (1 + \kappa e^{i\sigma_q})$ $q = d, s$
 - * κ, σ_q related mainly to (2) param's governing spont CPV

Unitarity Triangle Predictions

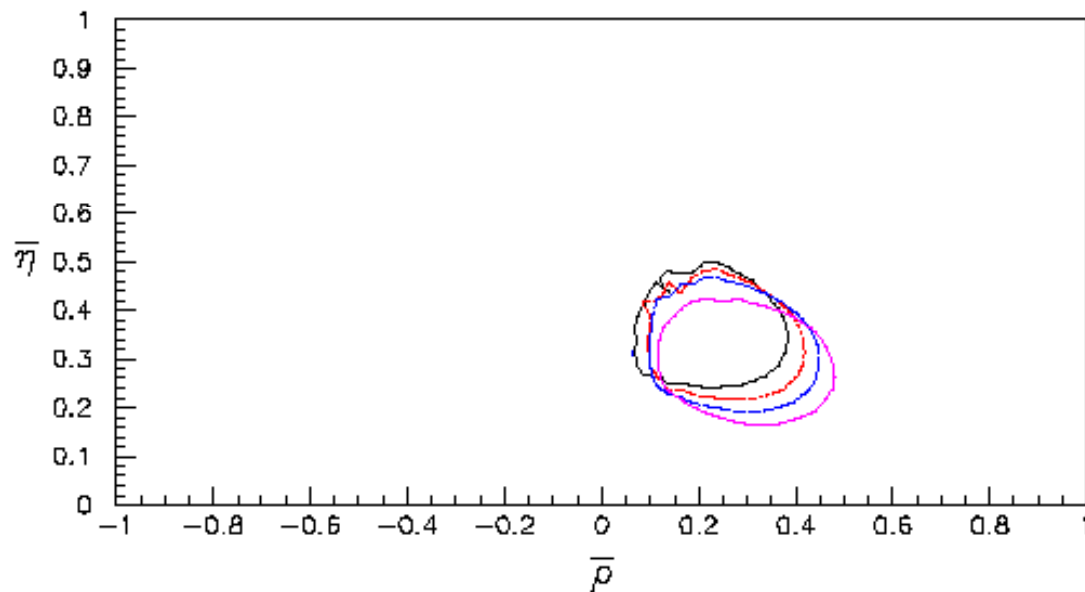
Model	ε_K	ΔM_d	$\Delta M_s / \Delta M_d$	$\sin 2\beta_{\text{eff}}$	γ
A (MFV)	$\neq \text{SM}$	$\neq \text{SM}$	$= \text{SM}$	$\sim \text{SM}$	$< \text{SM}$
B (GMVF)	$\neq \text{SM}$	$\neq \text{SM}$	$> \text{SM}$ $< \text{SM}$	$\neq \text{SM}$	$> \text{SM}$ $< \text{SM}$
B (2HDM-II)	$\sim \text{SM}$	$\sim \text{SM}$	$\sim \text{SM}$	$\sim \text{SM}$	?
B (MSSM)	$\sim \text{SM}$	$\sim \text{SM}$	$< \text{SM}$	$\sim \text{SM}$	$< \text{SM}$
C (MIA)	$\neq \text{SM}$	$\neq \text{SM}$	$\neq \text{SM}$	$\neq \text{SM}$	$\neq \text{SM}$
D (SB LR) fit	$\sim \text{SM}$	$\sim \text{SM}$	$(0.6 \pm 1.1) \text{SM}$	< 0.1	?

- Measurements & constraints included in fits to specific models
 - λ , $|V_{cb}|$, $|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|$, B_q , f_{B_i} , $m_t, \dots$
 - ε_K , ΔM_d , $b \rightarrow \gamma, \dots$
- Other B measurements also see effects:
 - $b \rightarrow s\gamma$, $b \rightarrow d\gamma$: rates and asymmetries
 - $b \rightarrow s l^+ l^-$: asymmetries
 - $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$: asymmetry
 - ...

Unitarity Triangle in MFV Models

95% CL Allowed Contours from Fit

$$f_{B_d} \sqrt{\hat{B}_{B_d}} = 215 \pm 40 \text{ MeV}, \quad B_K = 0.94 \pm 0.15$$



$f = 0$ SM

$f = 0.2$ mSUGRA

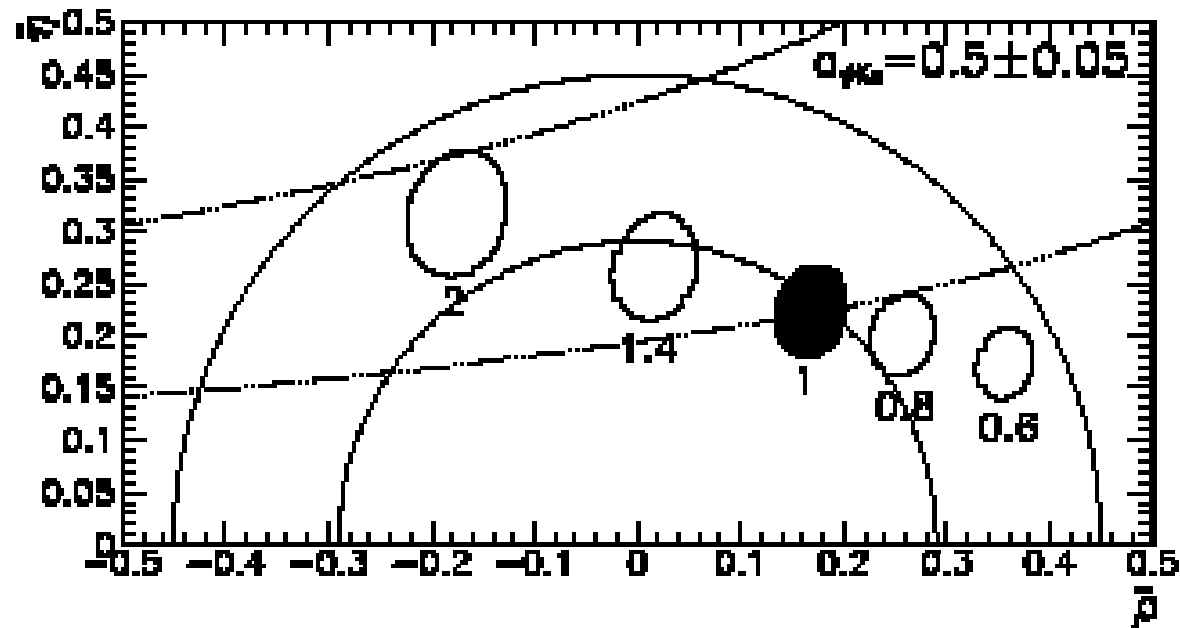
$f = 0.45$ non-mSUGRA

$f = 0.75$ non-SUGRA + nEDM

Ali and London: hep-ph/0002167

Unitarity Triangle in GMFV

1 σ Allowed Contours from Fit



$$\Delta M_s = 18.0 \pm 0.05 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

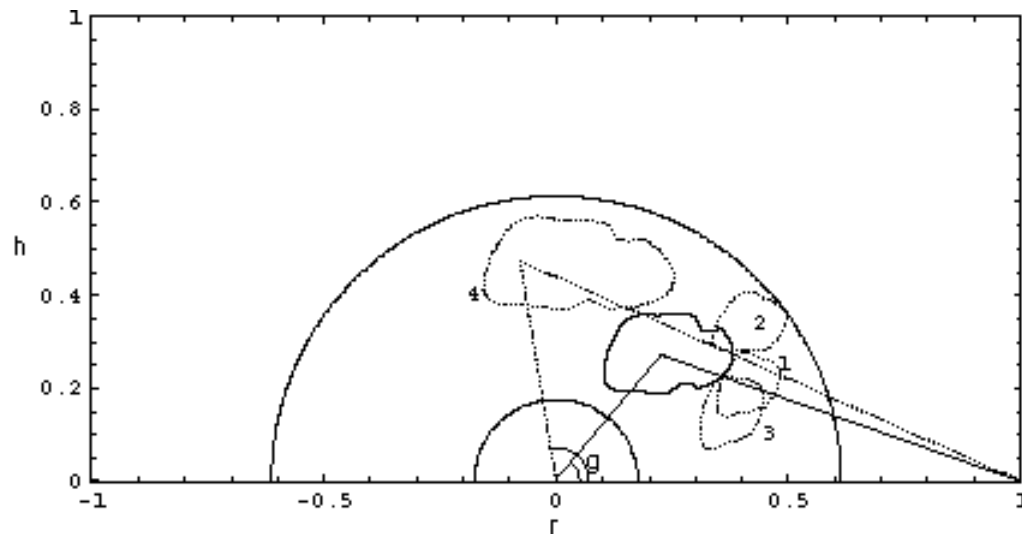
$$a(\psi K_s) = 0.5 \pm 0.05$$

$$\text{various } R_{sd} = \frac{1 + f_s}{1 + f_d}$$

Buras, Chankowski, Rosiek, Slawianowska: hep-ph/0107048

Unitarity Triangle in MIA

95% CL Allowed Contours from Fit

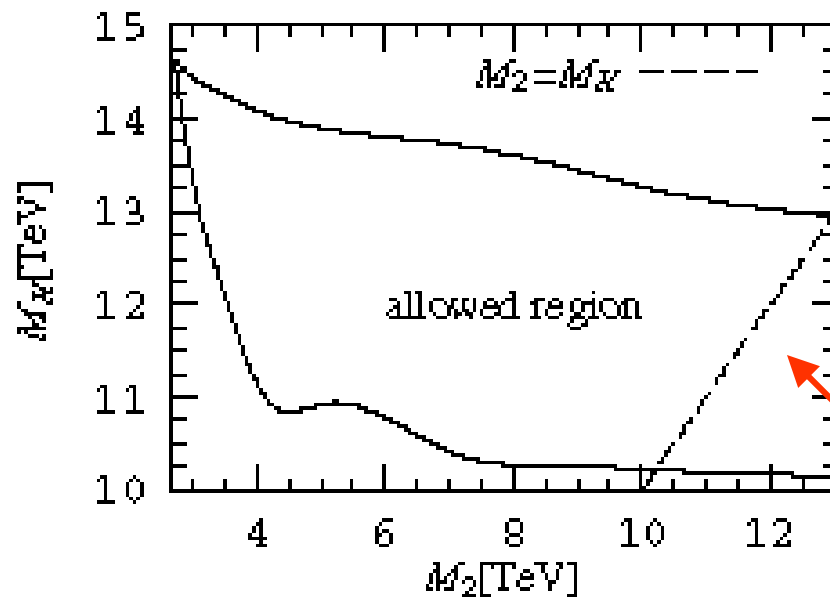


	f	g_R	g_I
SM	0	0	0
1	0	0.9	0
2	0	0.4	-0.8
3	0	0.7	0.5
4	0	-0.5	-0.2

Ali and Lunghi: hep-ph/0105200

Mass Parameters in SB LR

Allowed Region from all Constraints



M_2 = mass of W_R

M_H = extra Higgs masses

Decoupling limit ($M_2, M_H \rightarrow \infty$) excluded

Ball, Frere, Matias: hep-ph/9910211

More Constraints: $\Delta\Gamma_s$ & ϕ_s

- CPV Phase in B_s

- $A(t)[B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi] \Rightarrow \sin \phi_s$

$$\phi_s = \arg(-M_{12}\Gamma_{12}^*) = \arg\left[-\frac{V_{cs}V_{cb}^*}{V_{ts}V_{tb}^*}\right] \sim 0.03 \text{ in the SM (signs?)}$$
- like $\sin 2\beta$ this is free of hadronic uncertainties to $O(10\%)$
- New Physics $\Rightarrow \phi_s = \phi_s^{SM} + \phi_s^{NP} \sim \phi_s^{NP} = \arg(1 + ae^{i\vartheta})$

- B_s Width Difference

- $\Delta\Gamma_s = \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H = 2 |\Gamma_{12}| \cos \phi_s$
- $\Delta\Gamma_{CP} = 2(\Gamma_{CP+} - \Gamma_{CP-}) = 2 |\Gamma_{12}| = \Delta\Gamma_s / \cos \phi_s$
 * Note that $\Delta\Gamma_s$ only *decreases* with New Physics
- various methods to disentangle $\Delta\Gamma_s$ & $\cos \phi_s$
 * Dunietz, Fleischer, Nierste: hep-ph/0012219
- $\Delta\Gamma_s$ coupled to ΔM_s in the SM $\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{\Delta M_s} \propto \left(\frac{m_b}{m_W}\right)^2$

ϕ_s in New Physics Models

Model	a	θ
Vector d-quarks ($\Rightarrow bsZ$)	< 0.25	any
4 th Generation	> 1	any
RPV SUSY	> 1	any

Grossman: hep-ph/9603244

Experimental Statistics

Exp	Start	$\int L dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	b-Events	Time [yr]
BaBar/Belle	1999	60-100	$65\text{-}110 \times 10^6$	1
DCF/DØ	2001	2 15	0.4×10^{12} 3.0×10^{12}	2 (run IIa) run IIa + IIb
BTeV	2005/6	2	0.2×10^{12}	1
Atlas/CMS	2006	10 30	5×10^{12} 15×10^{12}	1 3 (low lumi)
LHCb	2006?	2 10	1×10^{12} 5×10^{12}	1 5

B_s Experimental Sensitivities

Meas	SM	Current	CDF/DØ	BTeV	Atlas/CMS	LHCb
$\sin 2\beta$	0.71 ± 0.09	0.61 ± 0.12	0.03 (IIa)	0.025	0.015	0.010
t-res [fs]			45/100	43	63	31
ΔM_s [ps^{-1}]	14 – 26	> 14.9	$< 20/50$ 5σ	< 48 0.10	< 30 0.11	< 60 0.011
$\Delta\Gamma_s / \Gamma_s$	$(9.3 \pm 4.0)\%$	$< 52\%$	$(4-8)\%$	$(1.7-2.6)\%$	$(1.2-1.8)\%$	
ϕ_s ($J/\psi\phi$)	0.03	$x_s = 20$ $x_s = 40$	— —	0.025 0.035	0.014 (3 y) 0.03 (3 y)	0.02 (3 y) 0.03 (3 y)

all sensitivities per year unless otherwise noted

Main Exp Limitations

- Statistics
- Proper Time Resolution
- Backgrounds

Main Theor Uncertainties

- $f_B \sqrt{B_B}$
- m_q

Gauging the Impact of Flavor Physics

Goal

- Compare discriminating power of Flavor Physics for different new physics models
- Quantifies where Flavor Physics makes an impact

Strategy

- Develop standard tests
- Apply these to current situation and expected future

1) Predictions for benchmark SUSY points

2) Allowed regions for classes of models

- a) Define outputs: $\bar{\rho}, \bar{\eta}$ plots, ϕ_s , model params...?
- b) Define inputs: standard current parameter sets
- c) Improvement path: collect expected sens's vs time

Problems

- do we miss something by narrowing our goals?