

Implications of $B \rightarrow \phi K_S$ Anomaly for Super B Factory and Colliders

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May 18, 2004 @  , Hamburg



臺灣大學

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May 4, 2004 @  , IST, Lisbon



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April 22, 2004 @ Rabat



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Implications of $B \rightarrow \phi K_S$ Anomaly for Super B Factory and Colliders

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National Taiwan University

April 20, 2004 @ CERN





New Physics CPV Phase in *the Present*

- Intro

CPV in Mixing-*Decay* Interference / $S_{\phi K_S}$ Data 11/

- (Abelian) Flavor Symmetry and SUSY 6

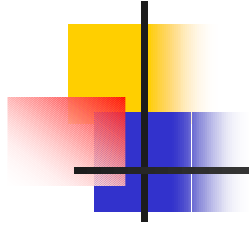
- Accounting for $S_{\phi K_S}$, $S_{K_S \pi^0}$, $S_{\eta' K_S}$ & $|A_{\square}(\phi K^*)|^2$ 6

- Situation for B_s Mixing 3

- Super B *Crisp* Measurement: $S_{K^{*0}(K_S \pi^0) \gamma}$ 4

- Collider Study 8

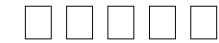
- Conclusion



Introduction

CPV in Mixing-*Decay* Interference

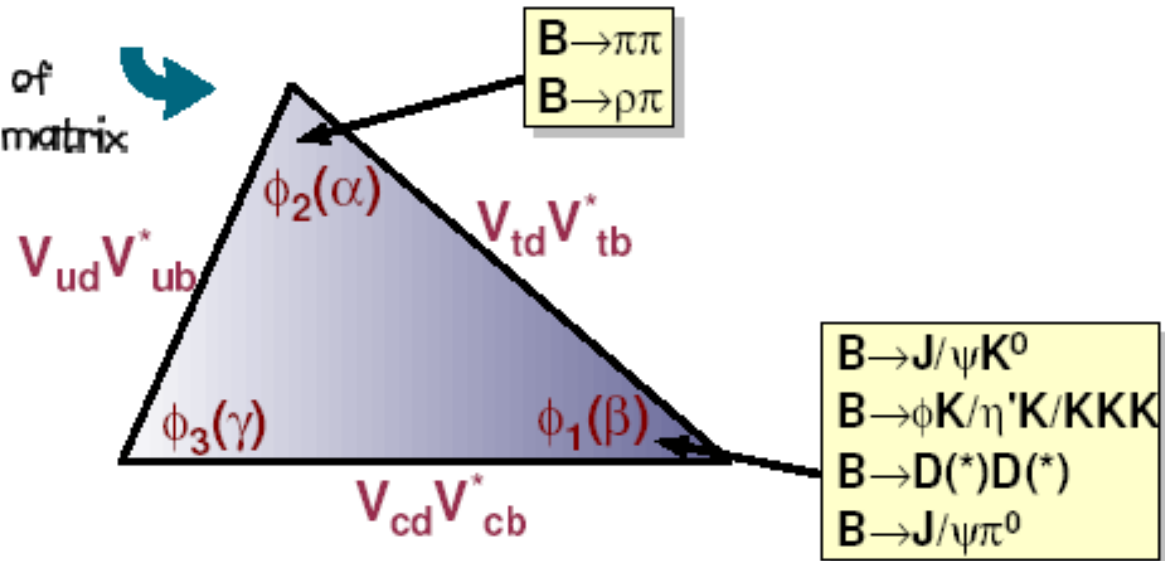
CPV in the quark mixing matrix



▶ CPV from the complex phase in the quark mixing matrix:

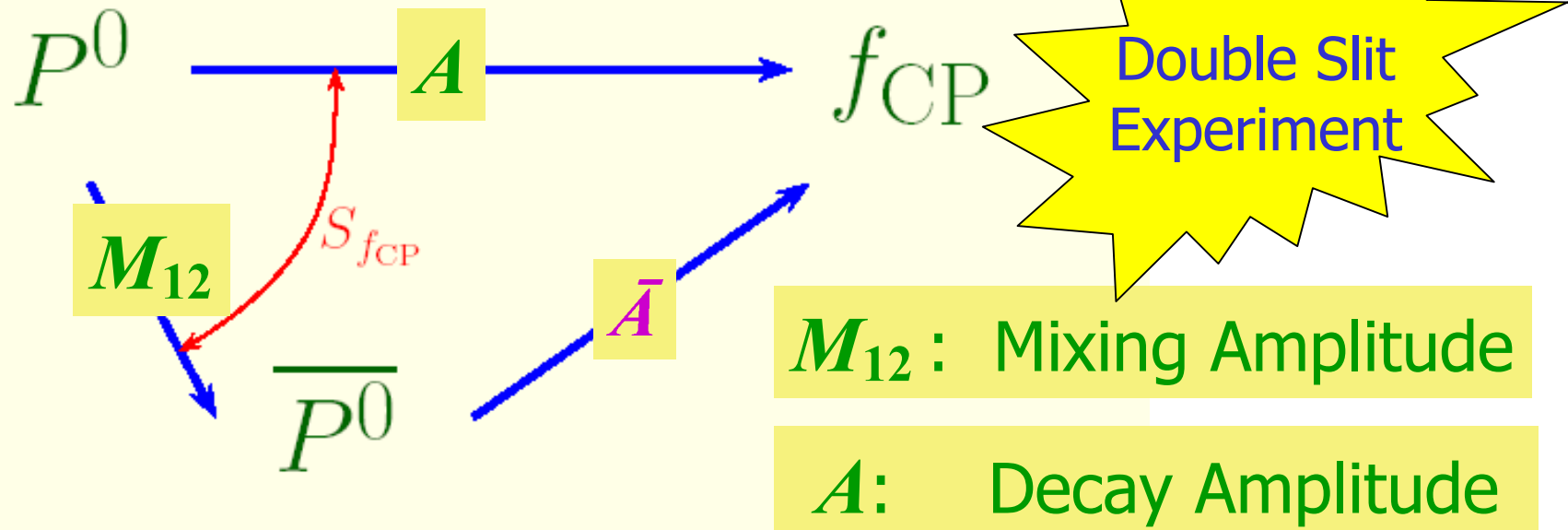
$$\begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - (\lambda^2/2) & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - (\lambda^2/2) & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Property of
unitarity matrix



Recall the Physics ...

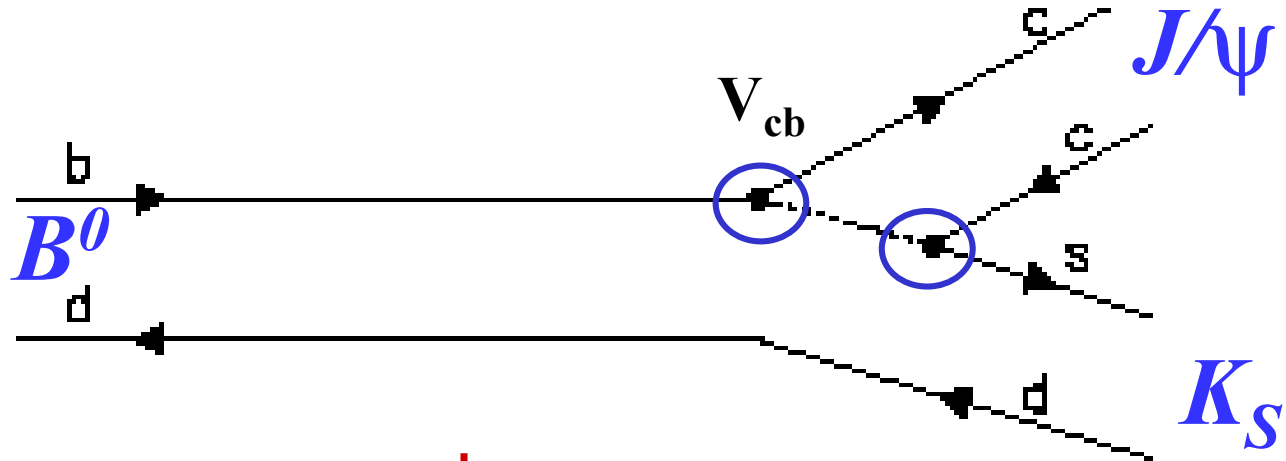
CPV in Mixing-Decay Interference



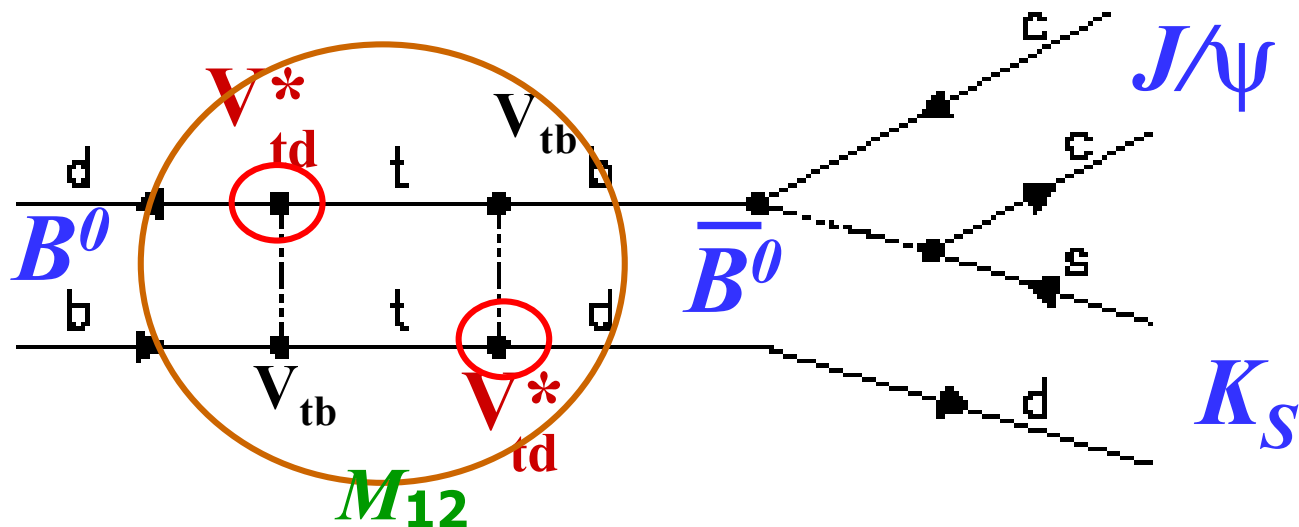
1. Decay dominated by a single CPV phase: $|\overline{A}/A| = 1$
2. CPV in mixing negligible: $|q/p| = 1$
3. The only remaining effect is

$$S_{f_{CP}} = \mathcal{I}m\lambda_{f_{CP}} \sim \sin[\arg(M_{12}) - 2\arg(A)]$$

No CPV in $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}^0 J/\psi K_S$ Mixing Decay

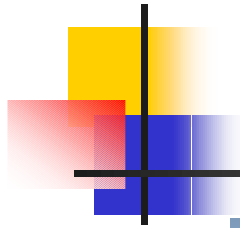


+



$$\propto V_{td}^{*2}$$

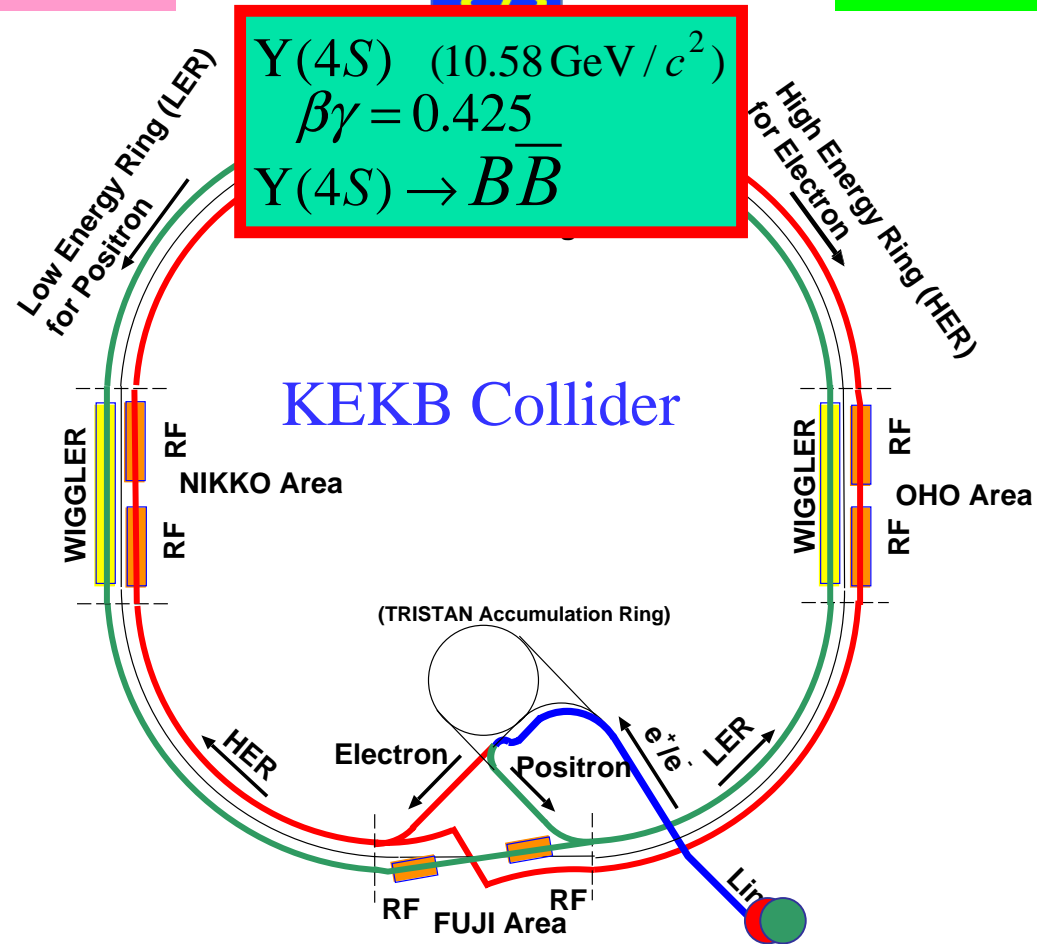
KEK (Japan)



KEKB Accelerator

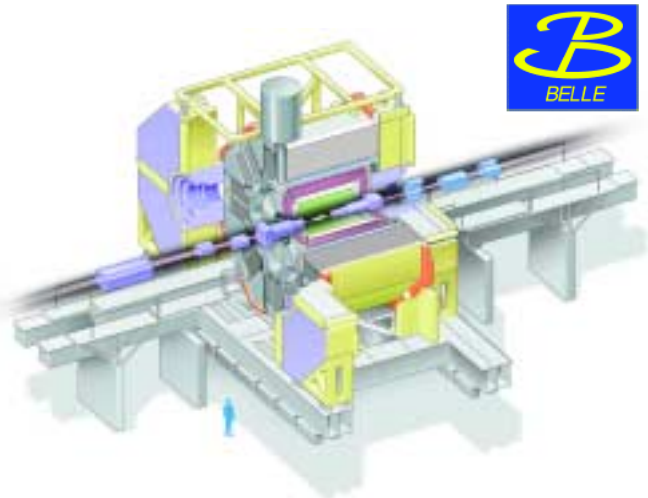
8 GeV electron

3.5 GeV positron



The Duel of the B Factories

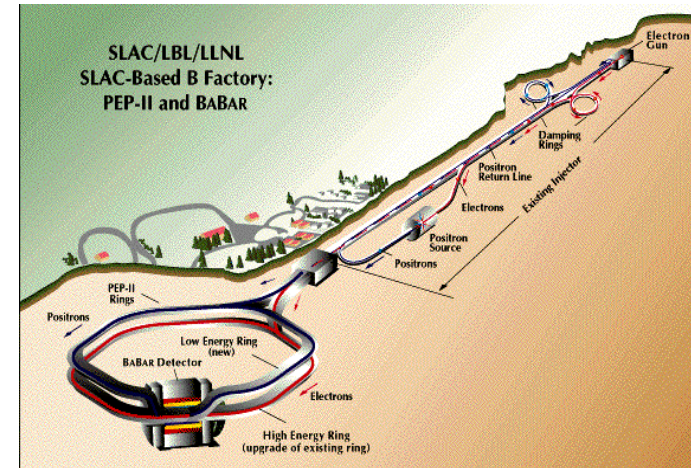
KEK



Belle

May 18, 2004 @ DESY

SLAC

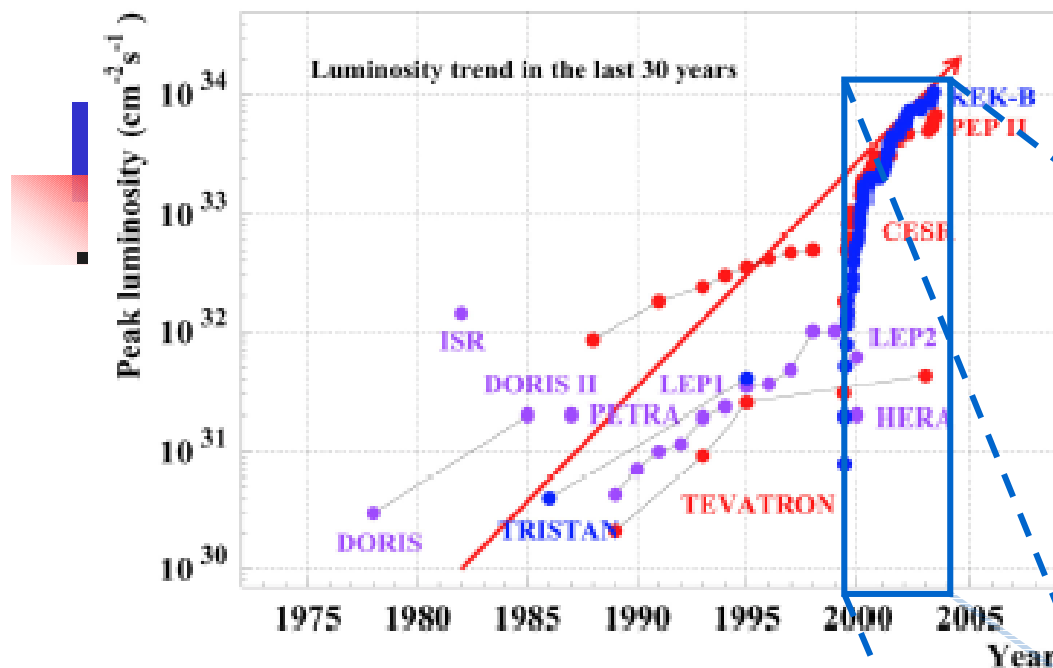


BABAR DETECTOR FOR THE PEP-II B FACTORY



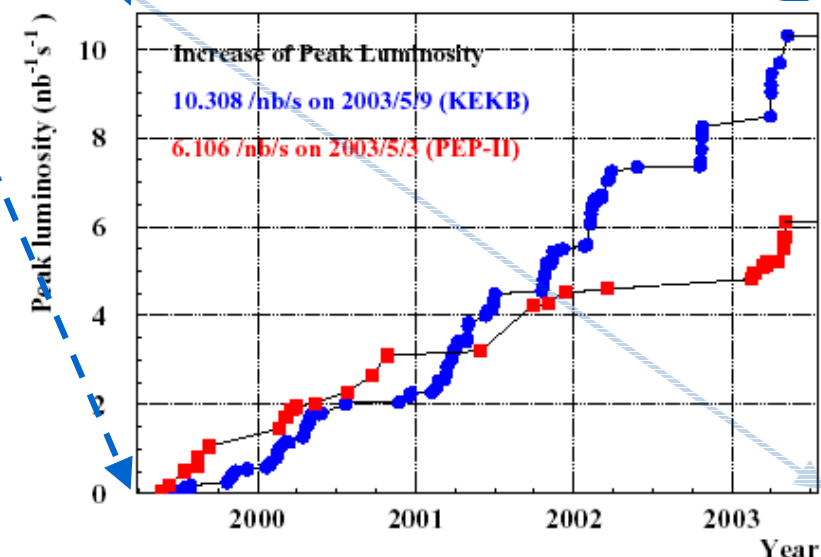
BaBar

George W.S. Hou (NTU)



KEKB is
the Brightest
Collider in the World

KEKB Surpassed
PEP-II of SLAC
since Spring '01



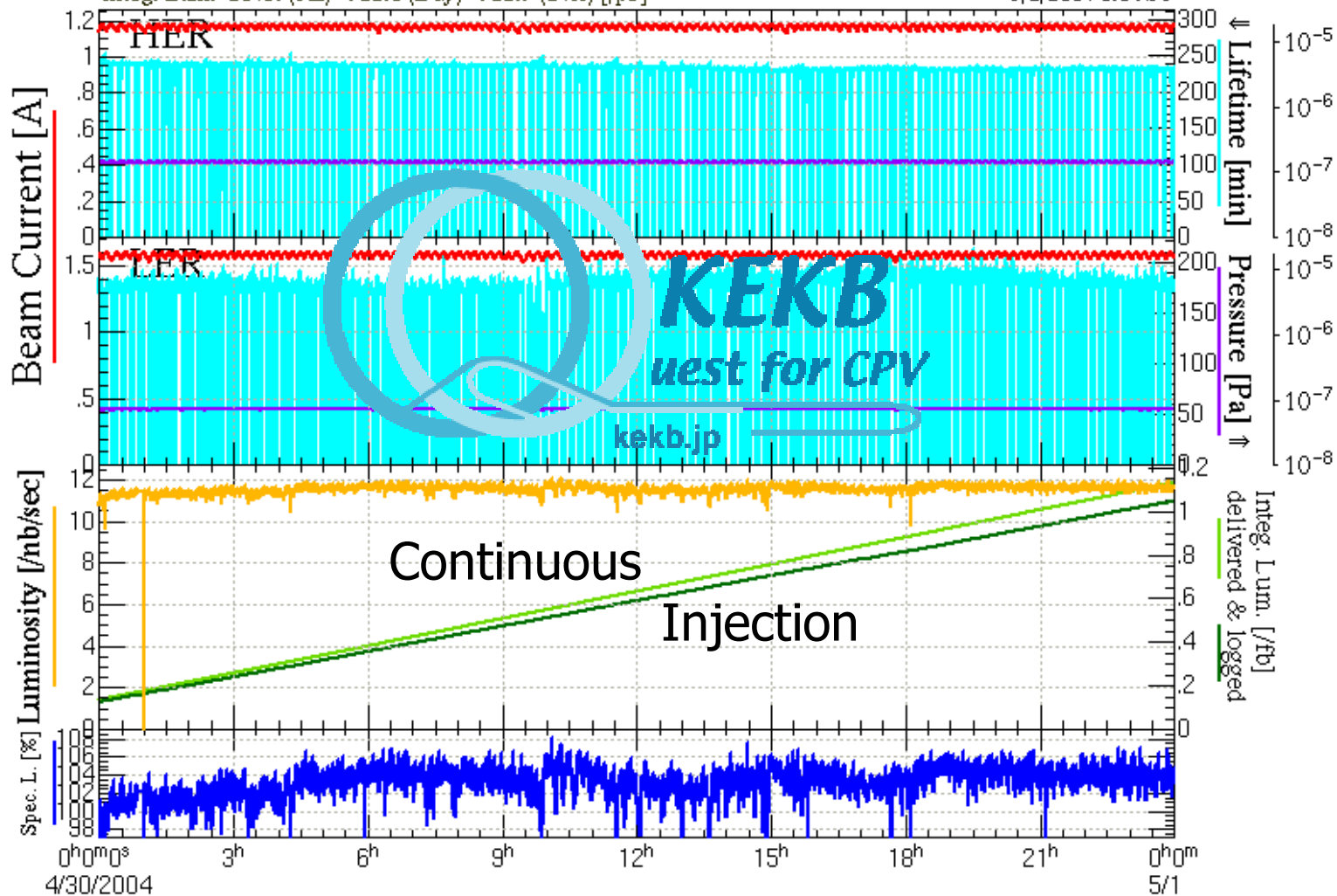
21.279 fb⁻¹ (Apr., 2004) New record !!!
922.8 pb⁻¹ (Apr.30, 2004) New record !!!

HER 1.178 [A] 1284 [bunches]
 LER 1.555 [A] 1284 [bunches]
 Luminosity 11.613 (now) 12.088 (peak in 24H @10:18) [/nb/sec]
 Integ. Lum. 1046. (Fill) 922.0 (Day) 922.9 (24H) [/pb]

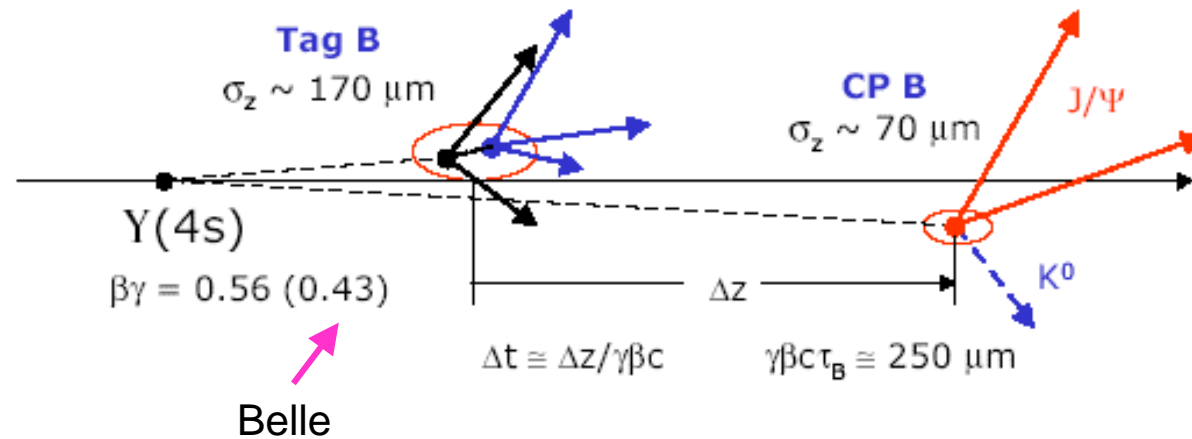
Physics Run

5/6 PF-AR, 5/7 PF restart.
 5/13 Regular Maintenance.
 5/27 Regular Maintenance..

5/1/2004 0:0 JST



The \$1B Question: Mixing-dep. CPV in $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$



One B Decay
 Other B Decay
 Measure Both

CP Eigenstate
 Tag Flavor
 Decay Vertex

$J/\psi K_S$
 2001!

Red Hot!

$\pi^+ \pi^-$, $\eta' K_S$, ϕK_S , $K_S \pi^0$

The Current Focus
 [NTU has a hand in all]

Observation of Large CP Violation

VOLUME 87, NUMBER 9

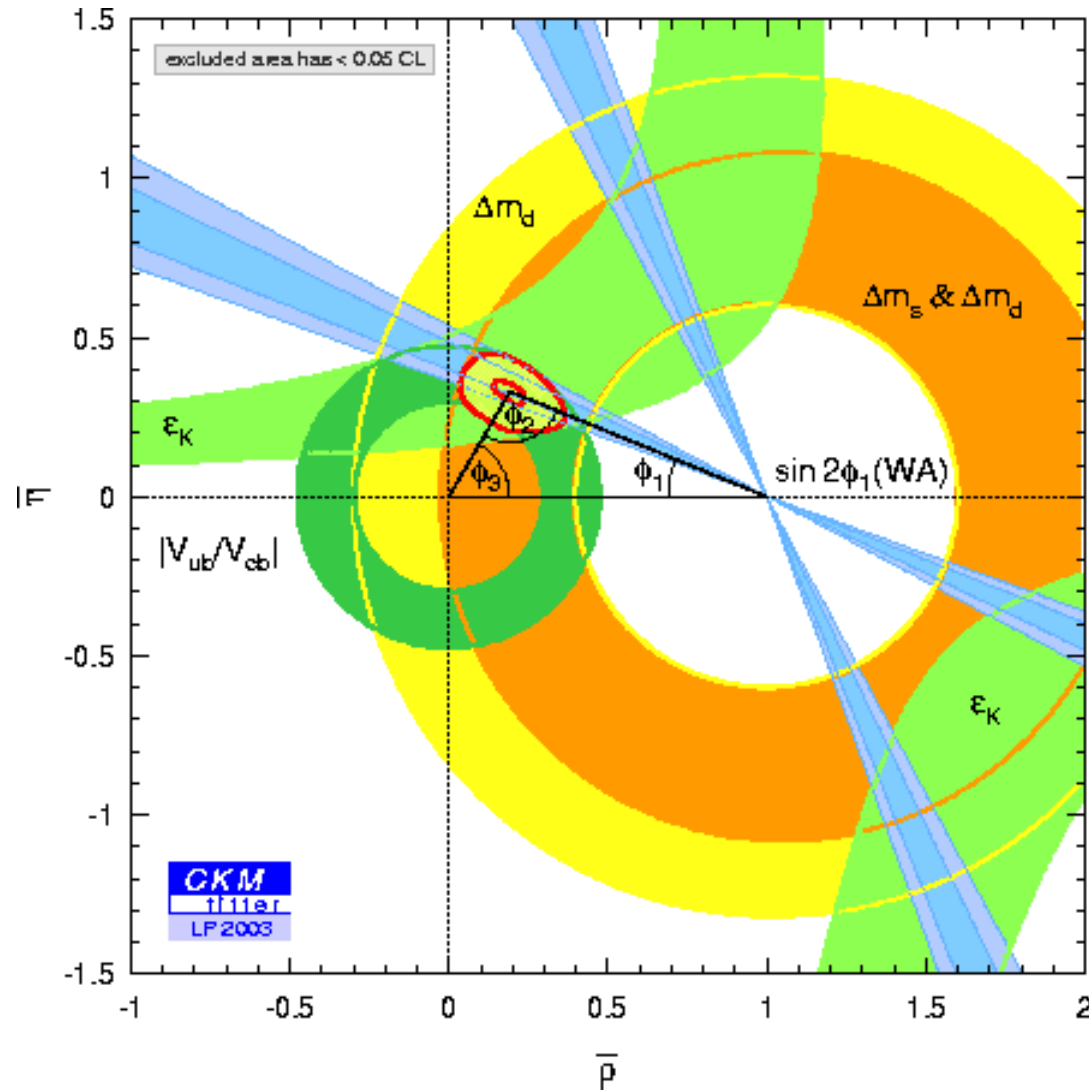
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

27 AUGUST 2001

Observation of Large CP Violation in the Neutral B Meson System $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$

K. Abe,⁹ K. Abe,³⁷ R. Abe,²⁷ I. Adachi,⁹ Byoung Sup Ahn,¹⁶ H. Aihara,³⁹ M. Akatsu,²⁰ G. Alimonti,⁸ K. Asai,²¹ M. Asai,¹⁰ Y. Asano,⁴⁴ T. Aso,⁴³ V. Aulchenko,² T. Aushev,¹⁴ A. M. Bakich,³⁵ E. Banas,²⁵ S. Behari,⁹ P. K. Behera,⁴⁵ D. Beilina,² A. Bondar,² A. Bozek,²⁵ T. E. Browder,⁸ B. C. K. Casey,⁸ P. Chang,²⁴ Y. Chao,²⁴ K.-F. Chen,²⁴ B. G. Cheon,³⁴ R. Chistov,¹⁴ S.-K. Choi,⁷ Y. Choi,³⁴ L. Y. Dong,¹² J. Dragic,¹⁹ A. Drutskoy,¹⁴ S. Eidelman,² V. Eiges,¹⁴ Y. Enari,²⁰ R. Enomoto,⁹ C. W. Everton,¹⁹ F. Fang,⁸ H. Fujii,⁹ C. Fukunaga,⁴¹ M. Fukushima,¹¹ N. Gabyshev,⁹ A. Garmash,²⁹ T. J. Gershon,⁹ A. Gordon,¹⁹ K. Gotow,⁴⁶ H. Guler,⁸ R. Guo,²² J. Haba,⁹ H. Hamasaki,⁹ K. Hanagaki,³¹ F. Handa,³⁸ K. Hara,²⁹ T. Hara,²⁹ N. C. Hastings,¹⁹ H. Hayashii,²¹ M. Hazumi,²⁹ E. M. Heenan,¹⁹ Y. Higashino,²⁰ I. Higuchi,³⁸ T. Higuchi,³⁹ T. Hirai,⁴⁰ H. Hirano,⁴² T. Hojo,²⁹ T. Hokuue,²⁰ Y. Hoshi,³⁷ K. Hoshina,⁴² S. R. Hou,²⁴ W.-S. Hou,²⁴ S.-C. Hsu,²⁴ H.-C. Huang,²⁴ Y. Igarashi,⁹ T. Iijima,⁹ H. Ikeda,⁹ K. Ikeda,²¹ K. Inami,²⁰ A. Ishikawa,²⁰ H. Ishino,⁴⁰ R. Itoh,⁹ G. Iwai,²⁷ H. Iwasaki,⁹ Y. Iwasaki,⁹ D. J. Jackson,²⁹ P. Jalocha,²⁵ H. K. Jang,³³ M. Jones,⁸ R. Kagan,¹⁴ H. Kakuno,⁴⁰ J. Kaneko,⁴⁰ J. H. Kang,⁴⁸ J. S. Kang,¹⁶ P. Kapusta,²⁵ N. Katayama,⁹ H. Kawai,³ H. Kawai,³⁹ Y. Kawakami,²⁰ N. Kawamura,¹ T. Kawasaki,²⁷ H. Kichimi,⁹ D. W. Kim,³⁴ Heejong Kim,⁴⁸ H. J. Kim,⁴⁸ Hyunwoo Kim,¹⁶ S. K. Kim,³³ T. H. Kim,⁴⁸ K. Kinoshita,⁵ S. Kobayashi,³² S. Koishi,⁴⁰ H. Konishi,⁴² K. Korotushenko,³¹ P. Krokovny,² R. Kulasiri,⁵ S. Kumar,³⁰ T. Kuniya,³² E. Kurihara,³ A. Kuzmin,² Y.-J. Kwon,⁴⁸ J. S. Lange,⁶ G. Leder,¹³ M. H. Lee,⁹ S. H. Lee,³³ C. Leonidopoulos,³¹ Y.-S. Lin,²⁴ D. Liventsev,¹⁴ R.-S. Lu,²⁴ J. MacNaughton,¹³ D. Marlow,³¹ T. Matsubara,³⁹ S. Matsui,²⁰ S. Matsumoto,⁴ T. Matsumoto,²⁰ Y. Mikami,³⁸ K. Misono,²⁰ K. Miyabayashi,²¹ H. Miyake,²⁹ H. Miyata,²⁷ L. C. Moffitt,¹⁹ G. R. Moloney,¹⁹ G. F. Moorhead,¹⁹ S. Mori,⁴⁴ T. Mori,⁴ A. Murakami,³² T. Nagamine,³⁸ Y. Nagasaka,¹⁰ Y. Nagashima,²⁹ T. Nakadaira,³⁹ T. Nakamura,⁴⁰ E. Nakano,²⁸ M. Nakao,⁹ H. Nakazawa,⁴ J. W. Nam,³⁴ Z. Natkaniec,²⁵ K. Neichi,³⁷ S. Nishida,¹⁷ O. Nitoh,⁴² S. Noguchi,²¹ T. Nozaki,⁹ S. Ogawa,³⁶ T. Ohshima,²⁰ Y. Ohshima,⁴⁰ T. Okabe,²⁰ T. Okazaki,²¹ S. Okuno,¹⁵ S. L. Olsen,⁸ H. Ozaki,⁹ P. Pakhlov,¹⁴ H. Palka,²⁵ C. S. Park,³³ C. W. Park,¹⁶ H. Park,¹⁸ L. S. Peak,³⁵ M. Peters,⁸ L. E. Piilonen,⁴⁶ E. Prebys,³¹ J. L. Rodriguez,⁸ N. Root,² M. Rozanska,²⁵ K. Rybicki,²⁵ J. Ryuko,²⁹ H. Sagawa,⁹ Y. Sakai,⁹ H. Sakamoto,¹⁷ M. Satpathy,⁴⁵ A. Satpathy,^{9,5} S. Schrenk,⁵ S. Semenov,¹⁴ K. Senyo,²⁰ Y. Settai,⁴ M. E. Sevier,¹⁹ H. Shibuya,³⁶ B. Shwartz,² A. Sidorov,² S. Stanić,⁴⁴ A. Sugi,²⁰ A. Sugiyama,²⁰ K. Sumisawa,⁹ T. Sumiyoshi,⁹ J.-I. Suzuki,⁹ K. Suzuki,³ S. Suzuki,⁴⁷ S. Y. Suzuki,⁹ S. K. Swain,⁸ H. Tajima,³⁹ T. Takahashi,²⁸ F. Takasaki,⁹ M. Takita,²⁹ K. Tamai,⁹ N. Tamura,²⁷ J. Tanaka,³⁹ M. Tanaka,⁹ G. N. Taylor,¹⁹ Y. Teramoto,²⁸ M. Tomoto,⁹ T. Tomura,³⁹ S. N. Tovey,¹⁹ K. Trabelsi,⁸ T. Tsuboyama,⁹ T. Tsukamoto,⁹ S. Uehara,⁹ K. Ueno,²⁴ Y. Unno,³ S. Uno,⁹ Y. Ushiroda,⁹ S. E. Vahsen,³¹ K. E. Varvell,³⁵ C. C. Wang,²⁴ C. H. Wang,²³ J. G. Wang,⁴⁶ M.-Z. Wang,²⁴ Y. Watanabe,⁴⁰ E. Won,³³ B. D. Yabsley,⁹ Y. Yamada,⁹ M. Yamaga,³⁸ A. Yamaguchi,³⁸ H. Yamamoto,⁸ T. Yamanaka,²⁹ Y. Yamashita,²⁶ M. Yamauchi,⁹ S. Yanaka,⁴⁰ J. Yashima,⁹ M. Yokoyama,³⁹ K. Yoshida,²⁰ Y. Yusa,³⁸ H. Yuta,¹ C. C. Zhang,¹² J. Zhang,⁴⁴ H. W. Zhao,⁹ Y. Zheng,⁸ V. Zhilich,² and D. Žontar⁴⁴

Current Belle and BaBar Results for $\sin(2\phi_1)$



$$\sin 2\phi_1 \text{ (Belle 2003, } 140 \text{ fb}^{-1}\text{)} \\ = 0.733 \pm 0.057 \pm 0.028$$

$$\sin 2\phi_1 \text{ (BaBar 2002, } 81 \text{ fb}^{-1}\text{)} \\ = 0.741 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.033$$

Precision Measurement

$$\sin 2\phi_1 \text{ (New 2003 World Av.)} \\ = 0.736 \pm 0.049$$

Thanks to A. Hoecker

Browder @ LP03¹⁷

Sakharov Conditions: **Matter**

Universe

Sakharov (1964)

Antimatter \rightarrow Matter if:

- (1) Proton Decay
(Baryon # Violation)
- (2) Matter-antimatter Asymm
(CP Violation)
- (3) Out of Equilibrium



KM insufficient !

Particle Physics

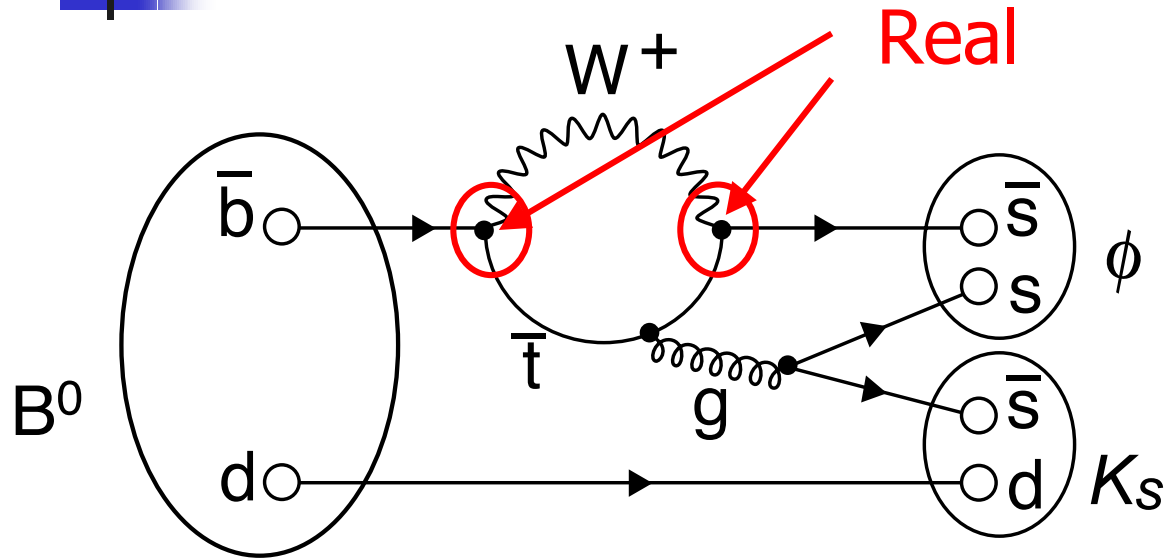


Astrophysics

tinue Search for CP Violation



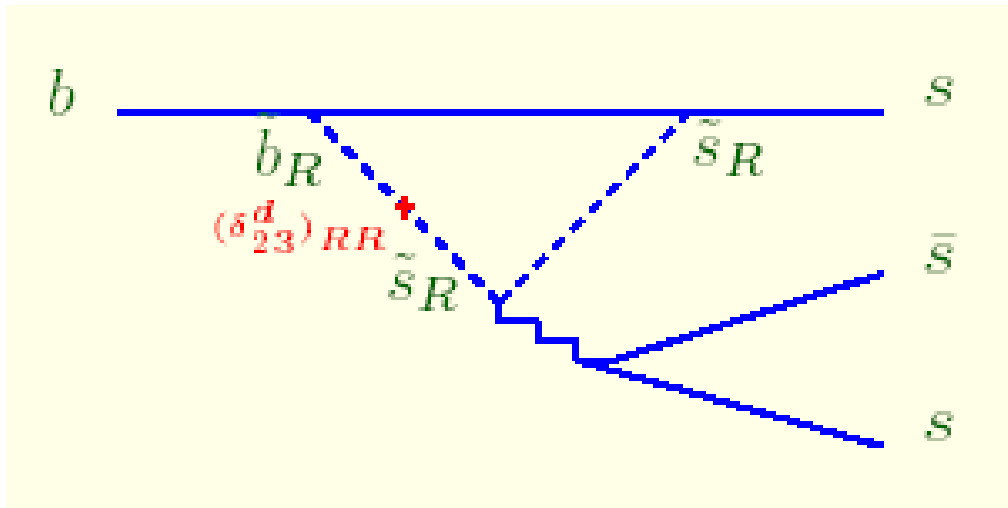
Penguins (Vertex Loops)



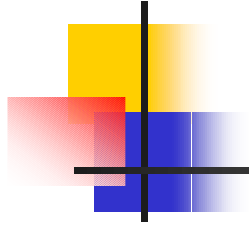
SM (KM) Prediction

$$S_{\phi K_S} = \sin 2\phi_1$$

β



Possible SUSY
FCNC/CPV Loop

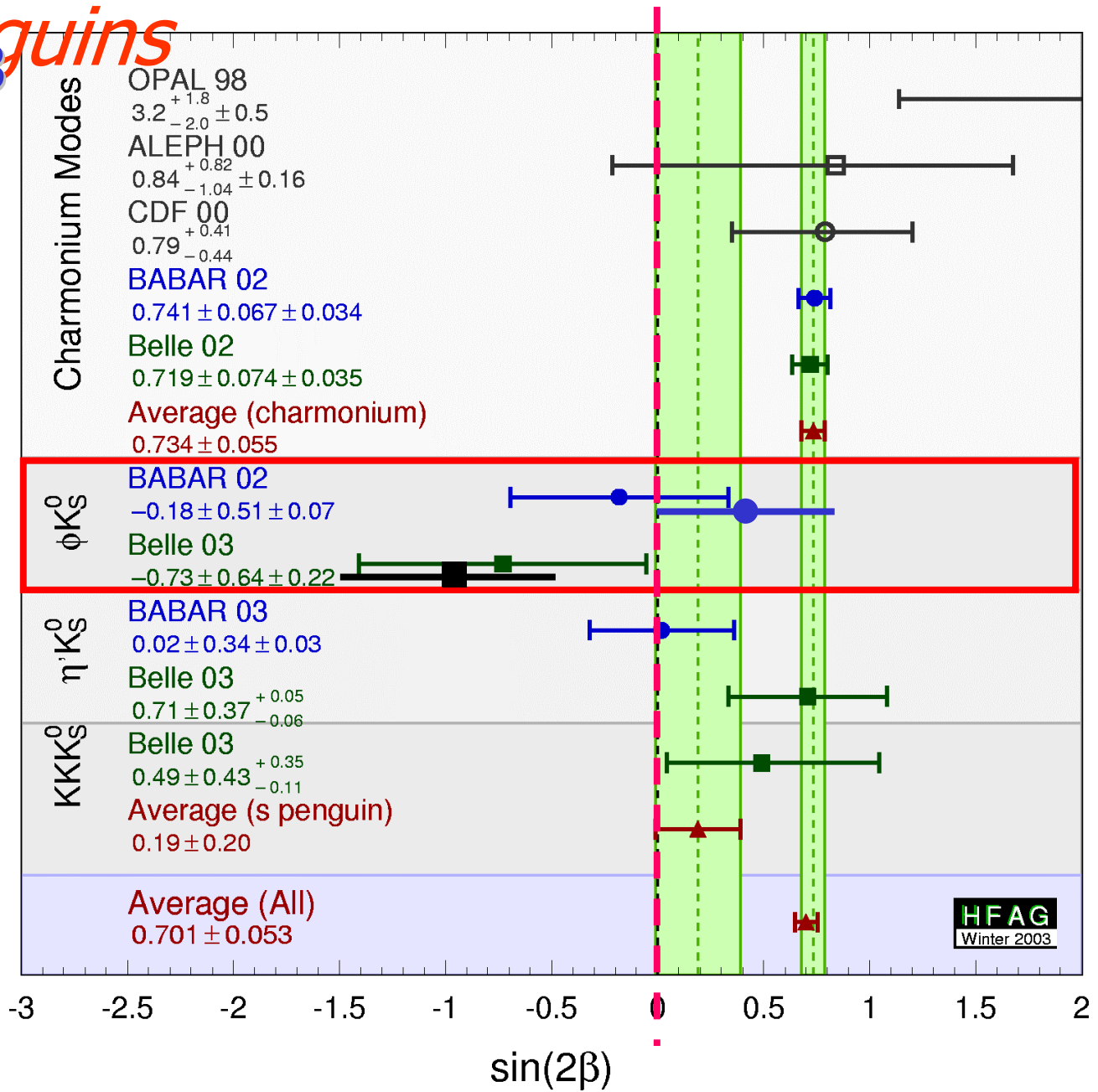


Introduction

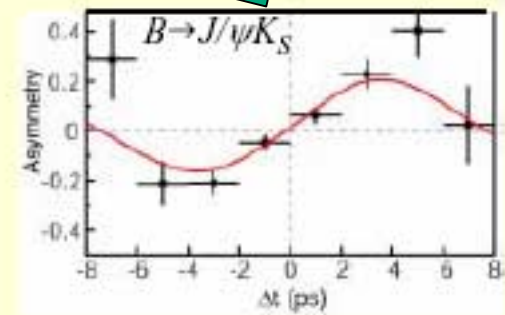
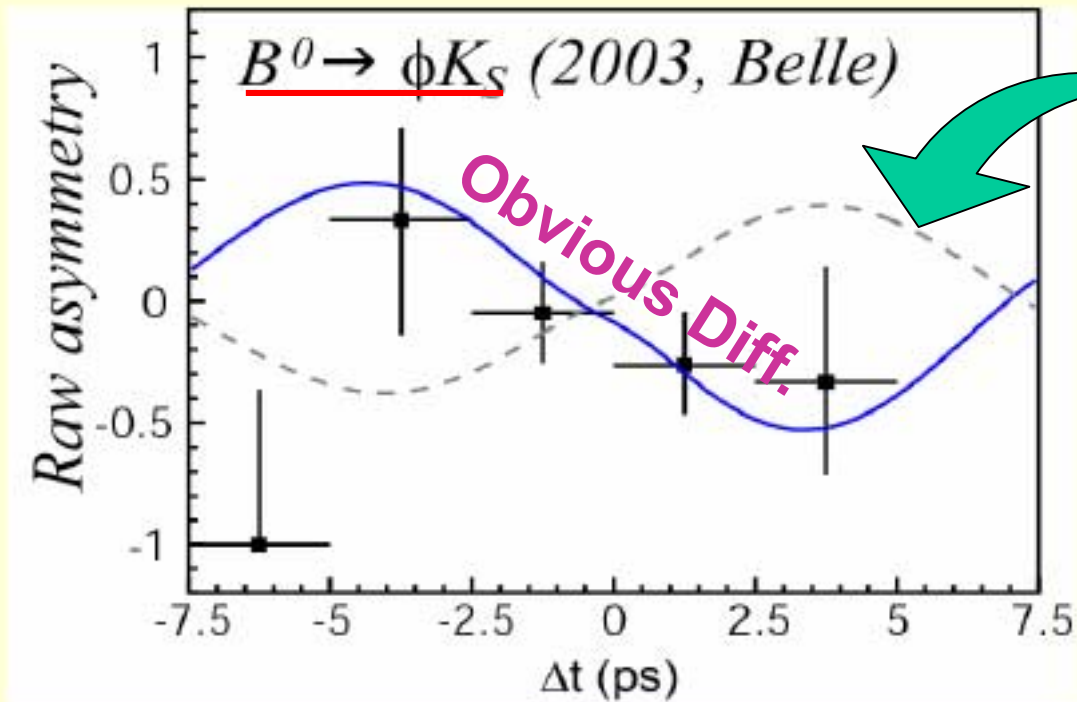
$S_{\phi K_S}$ Data and Stating Our Theme

2002 Status of New Phases in $b \rightarrow s$ Penguins

3



BBbar Pairs



$$S_{\phi K} = -0.96 \pm 0.50 \quad \leftarrow \text{Opposite Sign} \rightarrow \quad \sin 2\phi_1 = +0.731$$

!!

Belle $B \rightarrow \phi K_S$: 2002 vs 2003



$$78 \text{ fb}^{-1}: \sin 2\phi_{1\text{eff}}(\phi K_S) = -0.73 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.22$$



$$140 \text{ fb}^{-1}: \sin 2\phi_{1\text{eff}}(\phi K_S) = -0.96 \pm 0.50^{+0.09}_{-0.11}$$

- *Results stronger, but consistent (\sim doubling of data)*

$$3.5\sigma \text{ from } \sin 2\phi_1 = 0.73$$

- *Statistics dominated*
- *2002: published PRD-RC'03*
- *2003: published PRL'03*

BaBar 2003: $B \rightarrow \phi K_S$ Systematic Issues



$$81 \text{ fb}^{-1}: \sin 2\beta_{\text{eff}}(\phi K_S) = -0.18 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.09$$



$$100 \text{ fb}^{-1}: \sin 2\beta_{\text{eff}}(\phi K_S^0) = +0.457 \pm 0.434 \pm 0.08 \quad \text{submitted PRL} \quad 04/04$$

become consistent w/ 0.73

Data size increased and was reprocessed. Extensive checks with data and Toy MC. The large change is attributed to a 1s statistical fluctuation.

New 29 fb⁻¹ : Gives > +1 !!

Browder @ LP03

$S_{\phi K_S}$ Sign Anomaly

[Belle/BaBar Average View]

158 fb⁻¹: $\sin 2\phi_{1\text{eff}}(\phi K_S) = -0.39 \pm 0.41$ 2002

1:

250 fb⁻¹: $\sin 2\phi_{1\text{eff}}(\phi K_S) = -0.15 \pm 0.33$ 2003

Still 2.7 σ from 0.73 (~ 2002)

Large, New Physics, $b \rightarrow s$ CPV

- ⇒
- *Large* Effective s-b Mixing
 - *New* CPV Phase
 - *Right-handed* Interaction

[to get $\sin 2\phi_{1\text{eff}}(K_S\pi^0) \sim \sin 2\phi_1$]

Call for Synergies of *Flavor* & SUSY ?

ϕK^* Polarization Anomaly

$$R_0(B \rightarrow \phi K^*) = 0.54 \pm 0.10 \quad (\text{BaBar and Belle}) \quad \text{PRL}$$

$$R_\perp(B \rightarrow \phi K^*) = 0.41 \pm 0.11 \quad (\text{Belle}) \quad \text{PRL}$$

$$R_0(B \rightarrow \rho K^*) = 0.96 \pm 0.16 \quad (\text{BaBar})$$

$$R_0(B \rightarrow \rho\rho) = 0.96 \pm 0.06 \quad (\text{BaBar and Belle})$$

$$R_0 + R_\perp + R_\parallel = 1 \Rightarrow R_\parallel(B \rightarrow \phi K^*) = 0.05 \pm 0.15$$

• SM prediction: $R_T/R_0 \ll 1$

$$\frac{R_T}{R_0} = O\left(\frac{1}{m_B^2}\right)$$

• $B \rightarrow \rho\rho, B \rightarrow K^*\rho : R_T/R_0 \ll 1$

• $B \rightarrow \phi K^* : R_T/R_0 = O(1)$

• SM prediction: $R_\perp/R_\parallel \approx 1$

$$\frac{R_\perp}{R_\parallel} = 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{m_B}\right)$$

• $B \rightarrow \phi K^* : R_\perp/R_\parallel \gg 1$

ϕK^* Polarization Anomaly

$$R_0(B \rightarrow \phi K^*) = 0.54 \pm 0.10 \quad (\text{BaBar and Belle}) \quad \text{PRL}$$

$$R_{\perp}(B \rightarrow \phi K^*) = 0.41 \pm 0.11 \quad (\text{Belle}) \quad \text{PRL}$$

$$R_0(B \rightarrow \rho K^*) = 0.96 \pm 0.16 \quad (\text{BaBar})$$

$$R_0(B \rightarrow \rho\rho) = 0.96 \pm 0.06 \quad (\text{BaBar and Belle})$$

$$R_0 + R_{\perp} + R_{\parallel} = 1 \Rightarrow R_{\parallel}(B \rightarrow \phi K^*) = 0.05 \pm 0.15$$

• SM prediction: $R_T/R_0 \ll 1$

$$\frac{R_T}{R_0} = O\left(\frac{1}{m_B^2}\right)$$

• $B \rightarrow \rho\rho, B \rightarrow K^*\rho : R_T/R_0 \ll 1$

• $B \rightarrow \phi K^* : R_T/R_0 = O(1)$

• SM prediction: $R_{\perp}/R_{\parallel} \approx 1$

$$\frac{R_{\perp}}{R_{\parallel}} = 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{m_B}\right)$$

• $B \rightarrow \phi K^* : R_{\perp}/R_{\parallel} \gg 1$

Framework

- (approximate) Abelian *Flavor* Symmetry

SUSY

Has All Ingredients

AFS Has

Right-handed ^{w/ CPV} *s-d* Phase

Mixing

SUSY Brings in *Right-handed*

Dynamics

- AFS Model Pre-existed

$$S_{K^*0}(K_S \pi^0) \gamma$$

Nir-Seiberg, PLB'93; Leurer-Nir-Seiberg, NPB'94 Theme for SuperB

- More Definite, yet Generic, Model Context

Theme

Large NP CPV Phase w/ Crisp Measurement

"Belle"

"BaBar"

$S_{\phi K_S}$ Sign Anomaly
[ϕK^* Polarization Anomaly]

$S_{K^{*0}(K_S\pi^0)\gamma}$

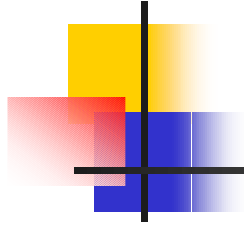
Kagan (SSI 2002)
Murayama et al. 2002
Khalil & Kou 2003

Chua, WSH, Nagashima '03, accepted PRL

Confession:

We've been saying for years "ICPV in $B \rightarrow \phi K_S$ is a great place to search for New Physics". It was lip service. The mindset was "Precision Tests".

So, $S_{\phi K_S} < 0$, for 2nd year, came as a shocker.



(Abelian) Flavor Symmetry and SUSY

Mass/Mixing Hierarchy & *R.H. Flavor* Sector

$$\hat{M}_u = \frac{M_u}{m_t} \sim \begin{bmatrix} \lambda^7 & \lambda^5 & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda^6 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^4 & \lambda^2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \hat{M}_d = \frac{M_d}{m_b} \sim \begin{bmatrix} \lambda^4 & \lambda^3 & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^2 & \lambda^1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

V_{CKM}

Ansatz

$$M_{ij}M_{ji} \approx M_{ii}M_{jj}$$

Commuting Charges

Or, under Abelian Flavor Symmetry \Rightarrow **Prominent r.-h. elements**

- Nir-Seiberg, PLB'93; Leurer-Nir-Seiberg, NPB'94

Mass/Mixing Hierarchy & *R.H. Flavor* Sector

$$\hat{M}_u = \frac{M_u}{m_t} \sim \begin{bmatrix} \lambda^7 & \lambda^5 & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda^6 & \lambda^4 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^4 & \lambda^2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \hat{M}_d = \frac{M_d}{m_b} \sim \begin{bmatrix} \lambda^4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^2 & \lambda^2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

no r.h. force

Ansatz

$$M_{ij}M_{ji} \approx M_{ii}M_{jj}$$

Commuting Charges

Or, under Abelian Flavor Symmetry \Rightarrow **Prominent r.-h. elements**

- Nir-Seiberg, PLB'93; Leurer-Nir-Seiberg, NPB'94
- Chua-WSH, PRL'01: Because of FCNC, Need 4 Texture Zeros (decouple s flavor)

Arhrib-Chua-WSH '01: *Decouple d flavor* \Rightarrow

Focus: *s* -

Alternative Picture:

$$\nu_\mu - \nu_\tau \text{ Mixing} \xrightarrow[\text{GUT}]{\text{Near Maximal?}} s_R - b_R \text{ Mixing}$$

b
Chang,
Masiero,
Murayama

The new physics flavor scale

- K physics: ϵ_K

$$\frac{\overline{s d s d}}{\Lambda^2} \Rightarrow$$

decouple 1st gen.

$$\Lambda \gtrsim 10^4 \text{ TeV}$$

- D physics: $D - \bar{D}$ mixing

$$\frac{\overline{c u c u}}{\Lambda^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Lambda \gtrsim 10^3 \text{ TeV}$$

- B physics: $B - \bar{B}$ mixing and CPV

$$\frac{\overline{b d b d}}{\Lambda^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Lambda \gtrsim 10^3 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\text{TeV} \sim 4\pi M_W$$

hierarchy
scale

Tension

There is no exact symmetry that can forbid such operators

Right-handed Quarks **Inert in SM**

→ *Right-handed* **S**quarks

SUSY

$\tilde{d}_{iR} - d_{jR} - \tilde{g}$ Dynamics

Assume { Squarks $\approx \tilde{m}$, almost degenerate
 AFS not far above SUSY Scale

6 x 6

$$\left(\tilde{M}_q^2\right)_{RL} = \left(\tilde{M}_q^2\right)_{LR}^{*T} \approx M_q \tilde{m}, \quad \frac{m_q}{\tilde{m}} \text{ suppressed}$$

also important

$$\left(\tilde{M}_Q^2\right)_{LL} \approx \tilde{m}^2 V_{\text{CKM}}, \quad \text{CKM suppressed}$$

but $\left(\tilde{M}_d^2\right)_{RR} \approx \tilde{m}^2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

RR Sector
 Impact $b \square s$
 thru **SUSY**

Level Splitting by Large Mixing
 → Drive One State Light

$\bar{s}b_{1R}$

strange-beauty squ

$$(\tilde{M}_q^2)_{RR} \approx \tilde{m}^2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \tilde{M}_{RR}^{2(sb)} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{m}_{22}^2 & \tilde{m}_{23}^2 e^{-i\sigma} \\ \tilde{m}_{23}^2 e^{i\sigma} & \tilde{m}_{33}^2 \end{bmatrix} = R \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{m}_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \tilde{m}_2^2 \end{bmatrix} R^\dagger$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} c_\theta & s_\theta \\ -s_\theta e^{i\sigma} & c_\theta e^{i\sigma} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Near Maximal Mixing: $s_\theta \sim 1/\sqrt{2}$
- $\sigma = \arg(\tilde{M}_d^2)_{RR}^{32}$ similar footing as $\phi_3 \equiv \arg V_{ub}^*$

1 CP Phase σ

Light $\bar{s}b_1$ w/ Some Tuning: set $\tilde{m}_{22}^2 = \tilde{m}_{33}^2 = \tilde{m}^2$,

With $\tilde{m}_{23}^2/\tilde{m}^2 \equiv 1 - \delta \simeq 1$,

$$\tilde{m}_1^2 \simeq \delta \tilde{m}^2, \quad \tilde{m}_2^2 \simeq (2 - \delta) \tilde{m}^2$$

Tunings: take $\tilde{m} = 2$ (1) TeV

$\delta = \lambda^2,$	$\lambda^3,$	λ^4	$(\lambda,$	$\lambda^2,$	$\lambda^3)$
$\Rightarrow \tilde{m}_1 = 440,$	206,	97 GeV	(470,	220)	103 GeV)

~~100s GeV~~
~~200s GeV~~

Some Remarks

- Fine-tuning to $\lambda^2 - \lambda^3$ to get light $\tilde{s}b_{1R}$?

Fine tuning! $\lambda^2 \sim V_{cb}, \lambda^3 \sim V_{ub}$

- Why TeV Scale SUSY?

Large Flavor Violation (s-b)

- Stringent Low Energy Constraints

- even w/ *d* decoupled;

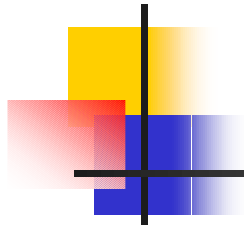
- all other SUSY partners a "nuisance" :), so pushed high

TeV Scale SUSY w/ *Strange-beauty Squark*

"Light" Particles:

}	$\tilde{s}b_{1R}$	□ 200 GeV	□ σ phase
	\tilde{g}	□ (□?) 500 GeV	←
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	LSP?	

likely



Accounting for $S_{\phi K_S}$, $S_{K_S \pi^0}$, $S_{\eta K_S}$
and $|A_{\square}(\phi K^*)|^2$

A Little Note on Formalism ...

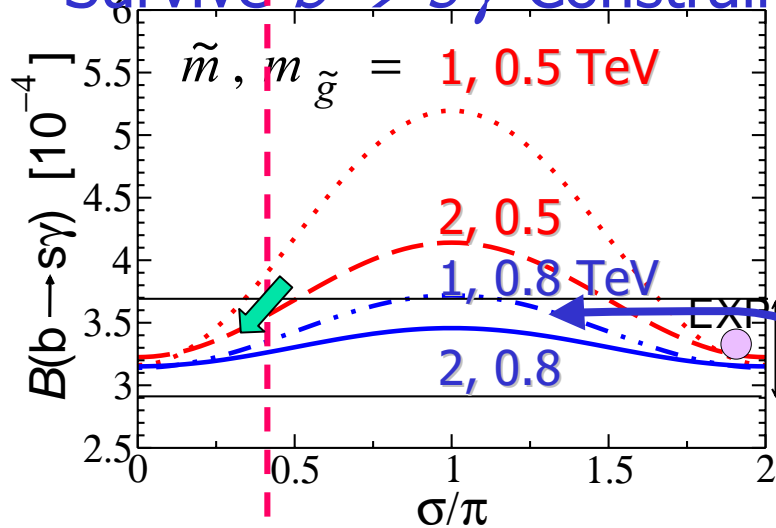
- Besides $O_{1,2}$ Tree
 - O_{3-6} Strong Penguin
 - O_{7-10} EM/EW Penguin
 - also* $O_{11,12}$ γ/g Dipole
- Right-handed Coupling $\rightarrow O'_i$

Coefficients c_i, c'_i calculated in Mass Basis

Matrix Elements evaluated via Naïve Factorization

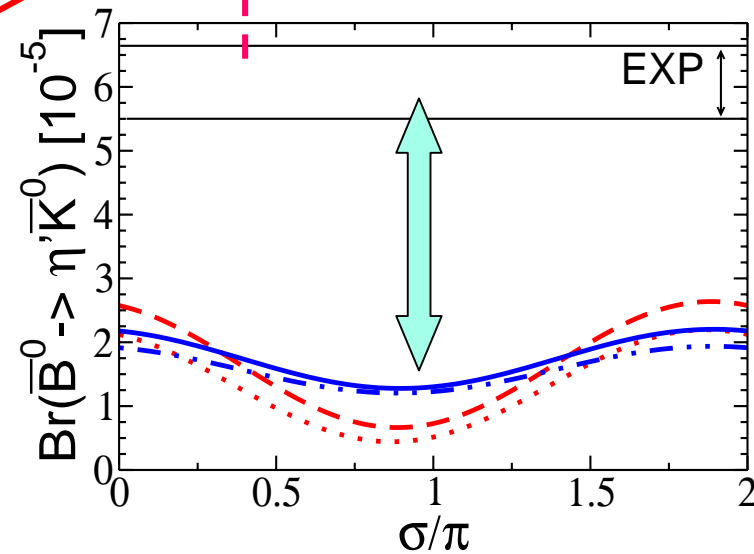
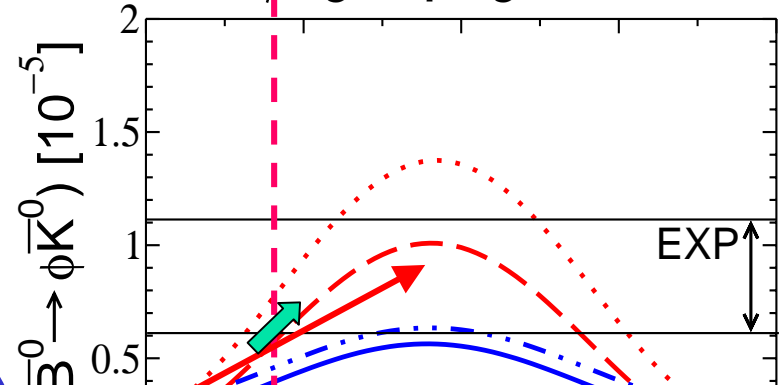
$b \rightarrow s\gamma$ (and $B \rightarrow \phi K_S$) Rate Constraints

- Survive $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ Constraint !!



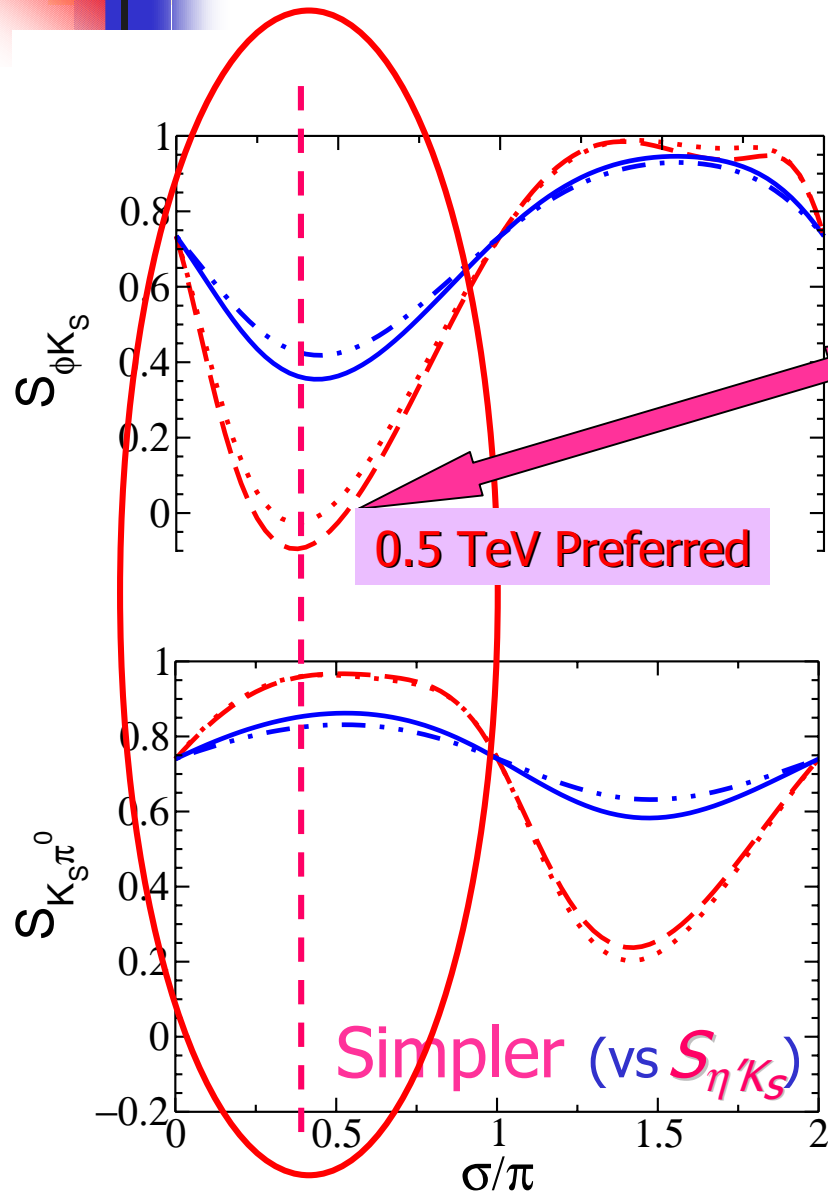
$m_{\tilde{g}} = 800$ GeV More Conservative

- $B \rightarrow \phi K_S, \eta' K_S$ Rates



- ϕK_S Rate "Sees Red"
- Cannot Account for $\eta' K_S$ Rate
Not a New Problem
- Combine $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ and $B \rightarrow \phi K_S$
→ $\sigma \sim \pi/2, 3\pi/2$?

Tuning for $S_{\phi K_S} \approx 0$, $S_{K_S \pi^0} \sim S_{\psi K_S}$ Possible



- $S_{\phi K_S} \approx 0$ prefers lower σ -plane
 - $S_{K_S \pi^0}$, $S_{\eta' K_S} \approx \sin 2\Phi_{B_d}$ as well!
- *Lower gluino mass* lowers $S_{\phi K_S}$
- Hadronic Parameters
CP phase enters $B \rightarrow \phi K_S$ via

$$\frac{\alpha_s m_b^2}{4\pi q^2} (c_{12} + c'_{12}) \tilde{S}_{\phi K_S}$$

Lower q^2 , and/or larger $\tilde{S}_{\phi K_S}$

 - Larger $|S_{\phi K_S}|$
 - Prefer to keep gluino mass above 500 GeV (L.E. Constraints)
- **Could $\sigma \approx \pi/2$ be it?**

Noticed also by Khalil & Kou '03 for $S_{\eta' K_S}$
[Murayama et al. '03]

Amplitudes

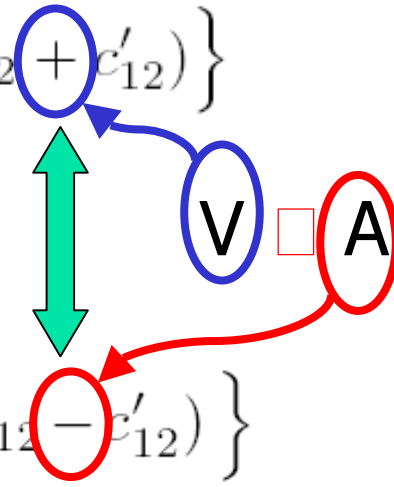
$$\mathcal{A}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \phi \bar{K}^0) = -\sqrt{2}G_F f_\phi m_\phi F_1^{B \rightarrow K}(m_\phi^2) \varepsilon_\phi \cdot P_B$$

$$V_{tb}V_{ts}^* \left\{ (a_3 + a'_3) + (a_4 + a'_4) + (a_5 + a'_5) \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{1}{2}(a_7 + a_9 + a_{10}) + \frac{\alpha_s m_b^2}{4\pi q^2} \tilde{S}_{\phi K} (c_{12} + c'_{12}) \right\}$$

hadronic
uncertainty

$$\mathcal{A}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^0) \propto \left\{ \dots + \frac{\alpha_s m_b^2}{4\pi q^2} \tilde{S}_{K^0 \pi^0} (c_{12} - c'_{12}) \right\}$$

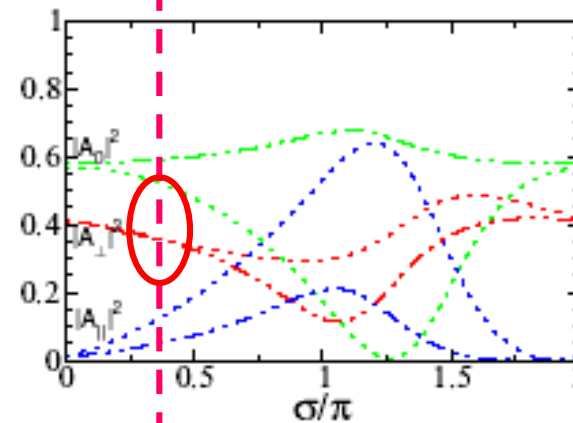
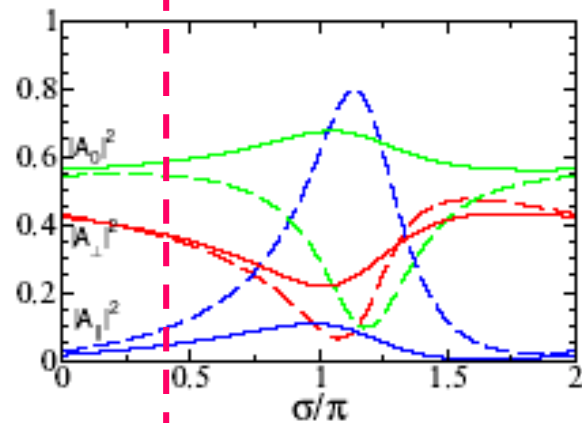
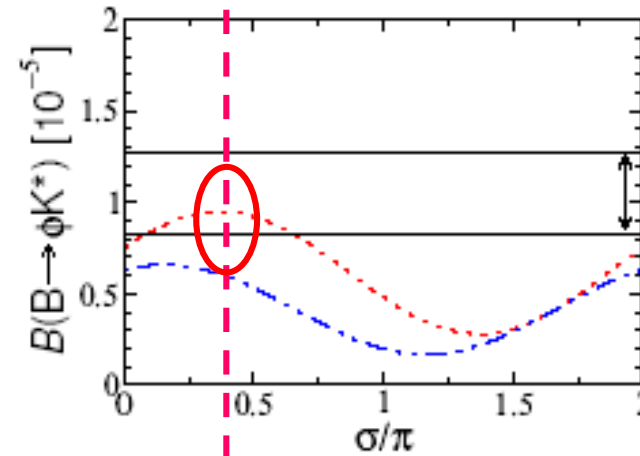
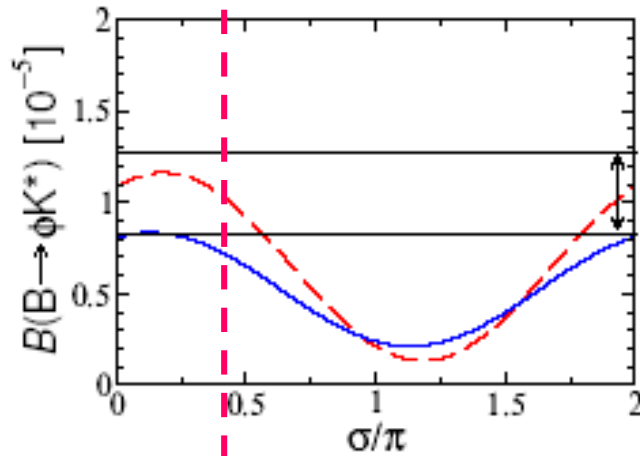


Reason why Opposite Trend in $S_{\phi K_S}$ vs $S_{K_S \pi^0}$, $S_{\eta' K_S}$

Right-handed interactions

ϕK^* : Br and $|A_{\square}(\phi K^*)|^2 \sim 0.4$ Attainable

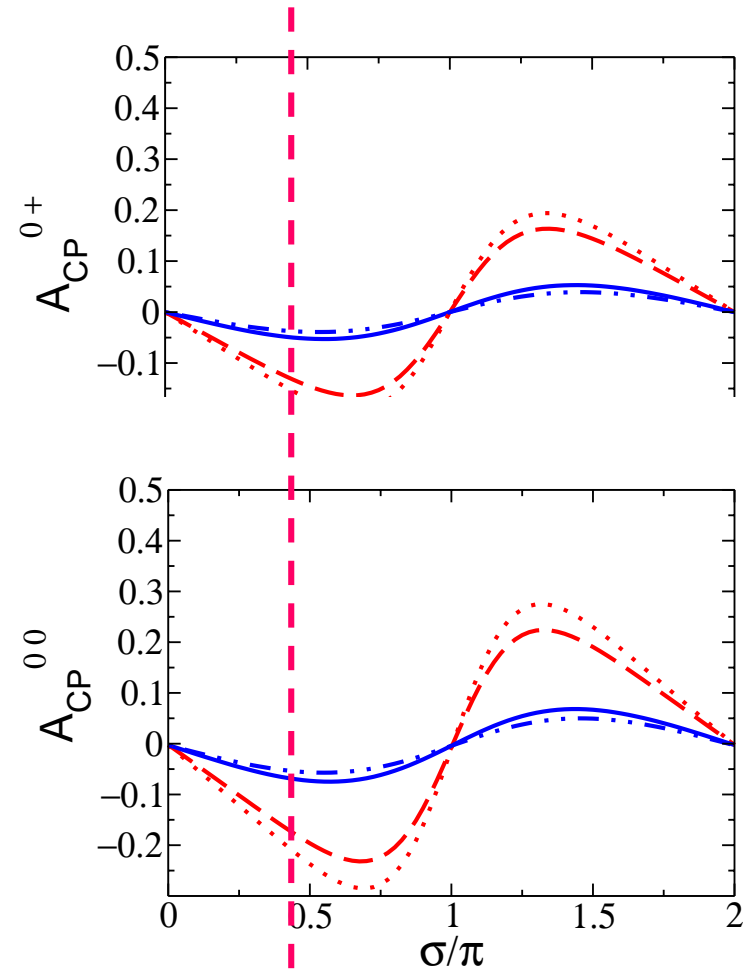
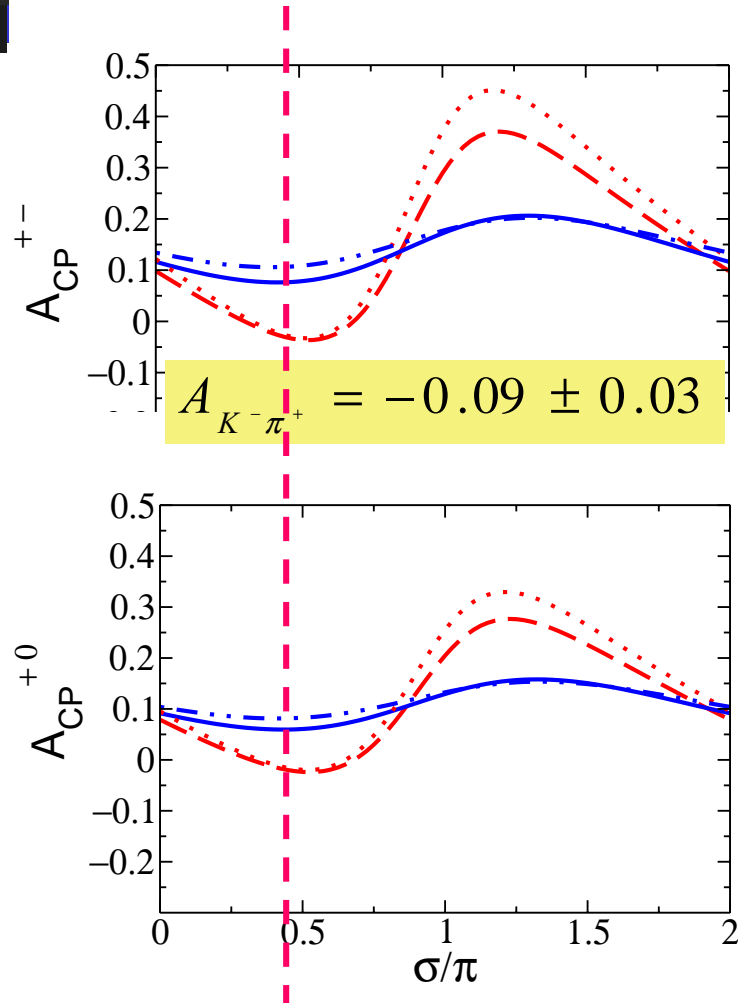
WSH, Nagashima, Soddu (to appear)



At cost of larger *hadronic parameters* $\tilde{S}_{\phi K^*}/q^2$

Direct CPV

Improve Agreement with Data vs QCD Factorization



Upshot

Two Particle System

$\bar{s}b_{1R}$ ~ 200 GeV

sg ~ 500 GeV

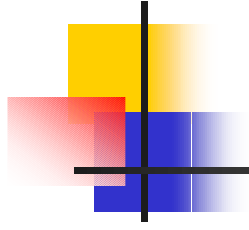
NP CPV phase $\sigma \sim 60^\circ - 70^\circ$

Collider
Direct Search

Flavor Factory

but need to disentangle hadronic effect

Clean Modes

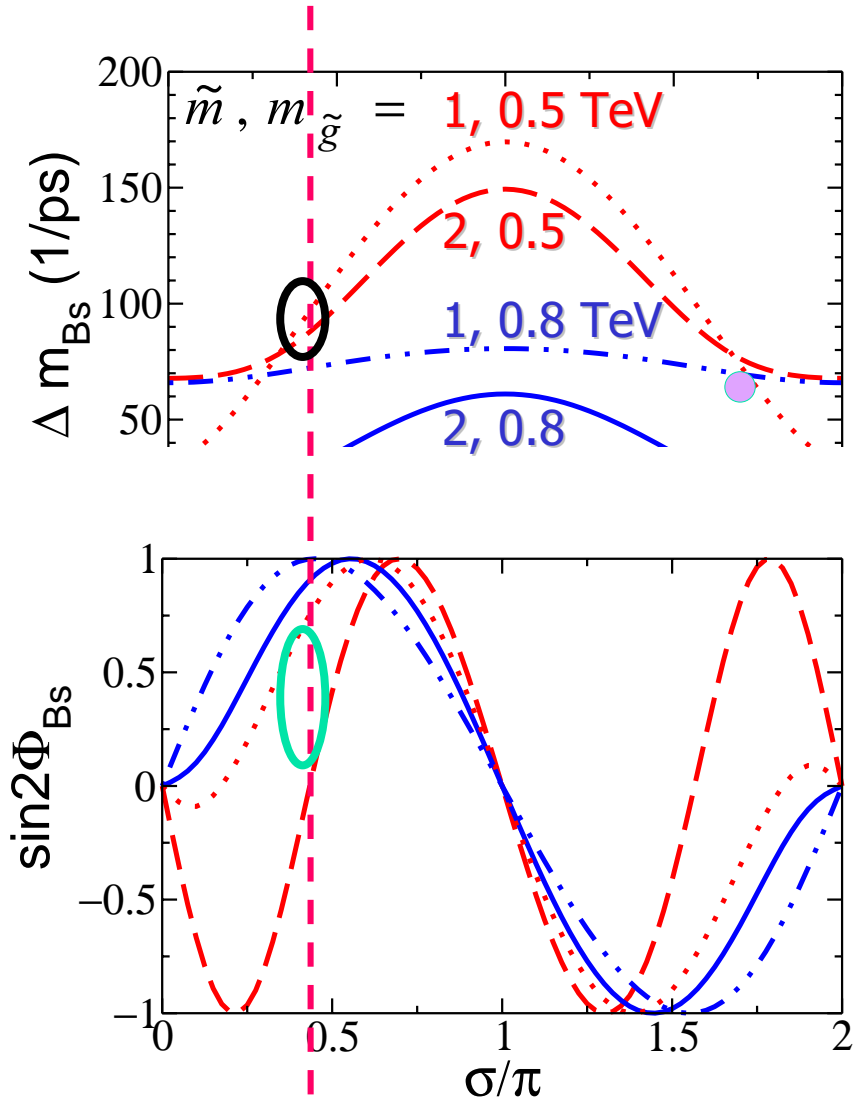


Situation for B_s Mixing

Clean



Consequences: Δm_{B_S} , $\sin 2\Phi_{B_S}$ Tough (!?)



Take $\sigma \approx \pi/2$ as example

Lighter gluino $\sim 500 \text{ GeV}$ Needed

- $\Delta m_{B_S} > 70 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ Tough!

- $\sin 2\Phi_{B_S} \sim 0 - 1$ Tough?

Would've preferred [Arhib, Chua, WSH 01]

heavier gluino but for ... $S_{\phi K_S} \approx 0$

For lighter gluino, periodicity change

$$\square M_{12} \equiv |M_{12}| e^{2i\Phi_{B_S}} \equiv a e^{-2i\sigma} + b e^{-i\sigma} + c$$

a -term dominant (two $\tilde{s}\tilde{b}_{1R}$ exch.)

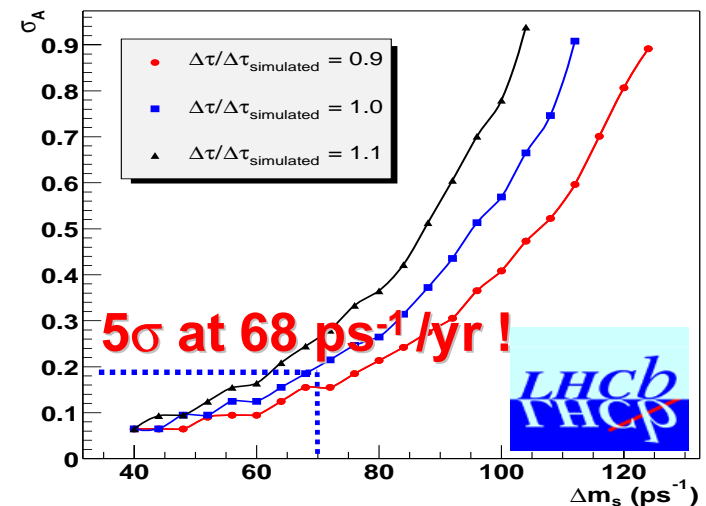
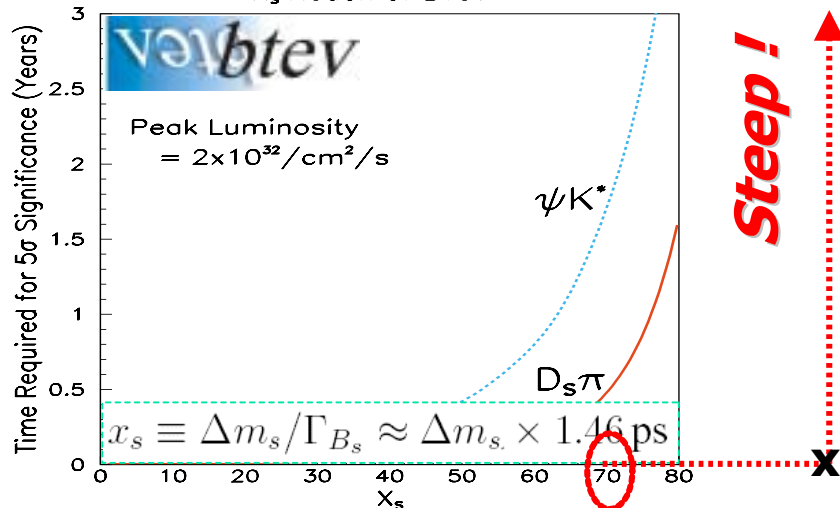
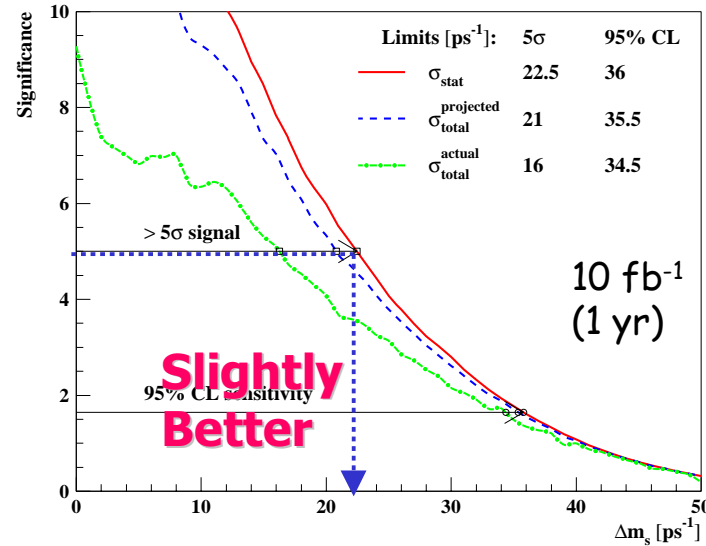
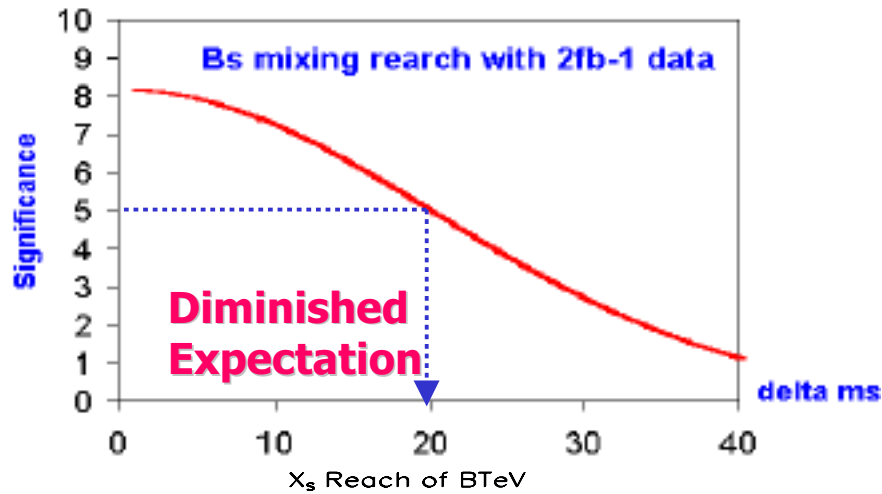
100 GeV $\tilde{s}\tilde{b}_{1R}$?

$\sim 200 \text{ GeV}$ case

Except, Easier Direct Detection !

Experimental Prospects for Δm_{B_s}

CDF Bs mixing prospect by 2007



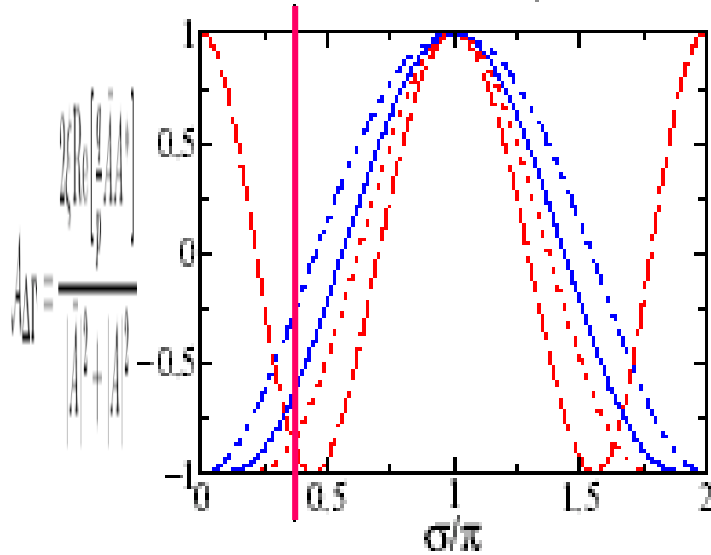
Go for Untagged $\Delta\Gamma_{B_S}$ CPV Effect?

WSH, Nagashima (hep-ph/0404001)

$\sim 10\% \Gamma_{B_S}$ Accuracy Poorer

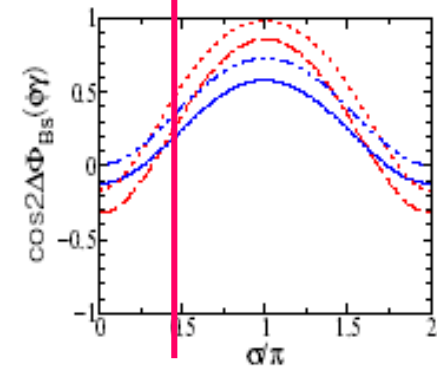
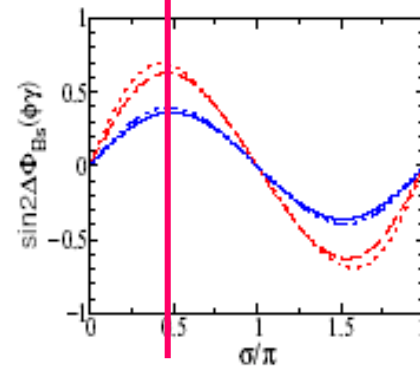
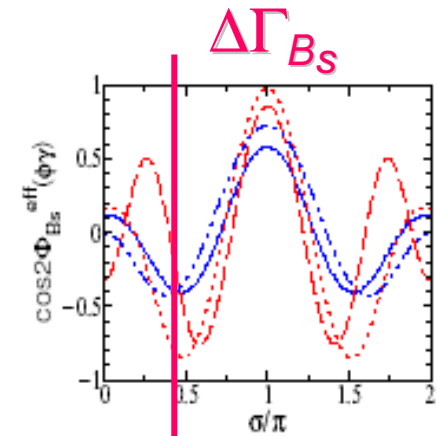
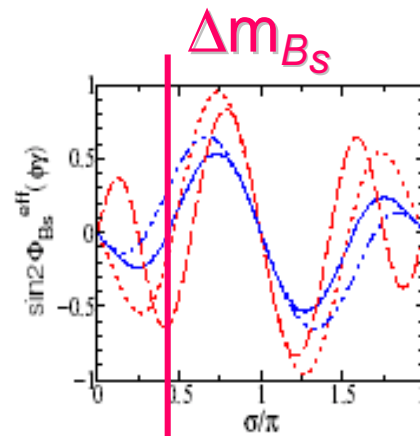
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$

$B_s \rightarrow \phi\gamma$



$$A_{\Delta\Gamma} = \frac{2\xi \text{Re} \left[\frac{q}{p} \bar{A} A^* \right]}{|\bar{A}|^2 + |A|^2} \approx \cos 2\Phi_{B_S}$$

~ -1 for $\sigma \square \pi/2$



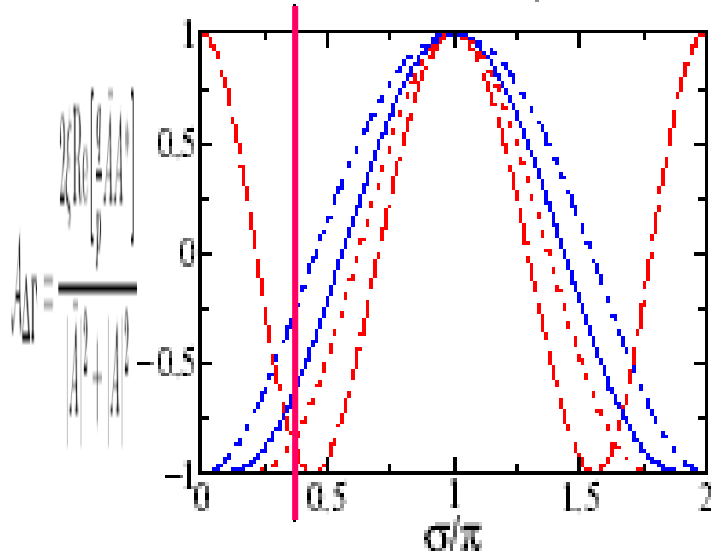
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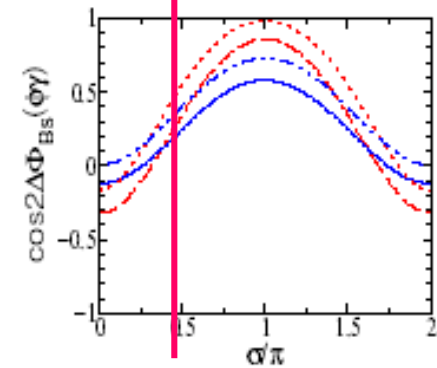
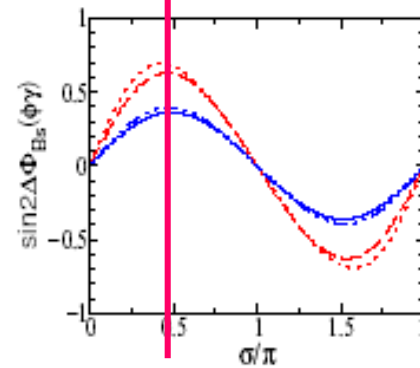
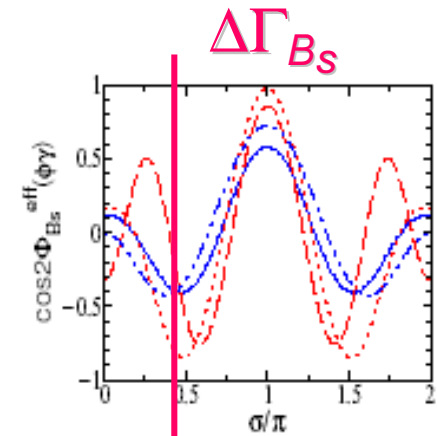
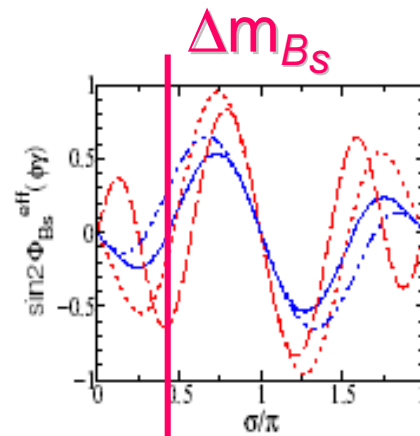
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$

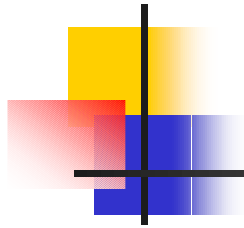
$B_s \rightarrow \phi\gamma$



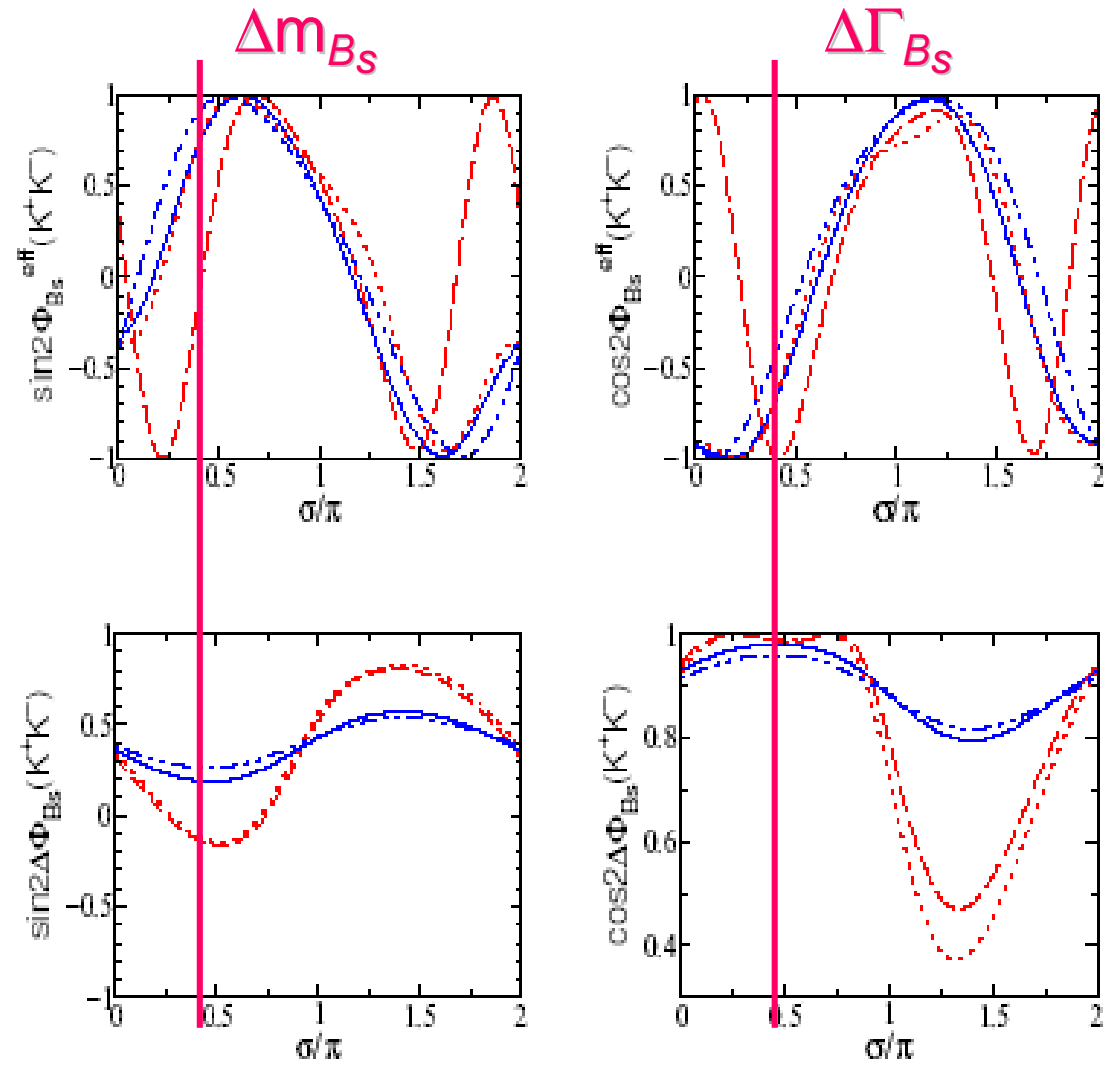
$$A_{\Delta\Gamma} = \frac{2\xi \text{Re} \left[\frac{q}{p} \bar{A} A^* \right]}{|\bar{A}|^2 + |A|^2} \approx \cos 2\Phi_{B_S}$$

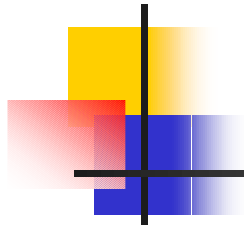
~ -1 for $\sigma \square \pi/2$





$$B_s \rightarrow K^+ K^-$$



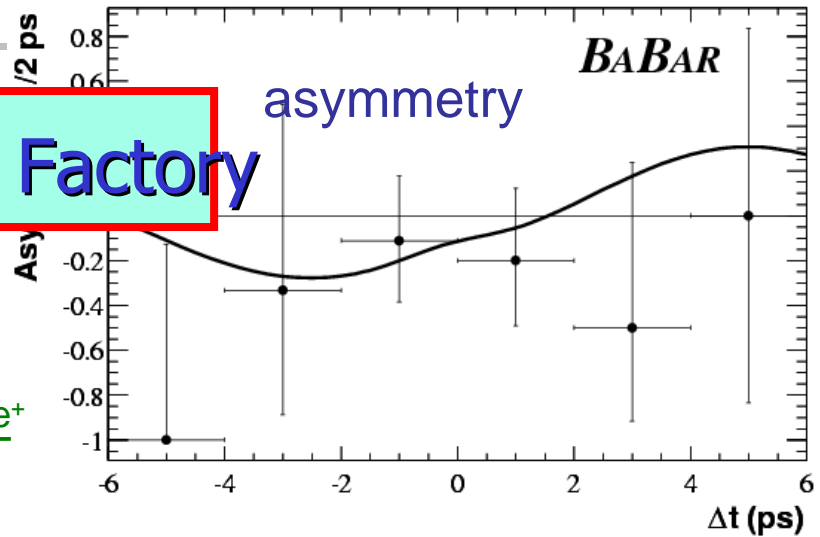
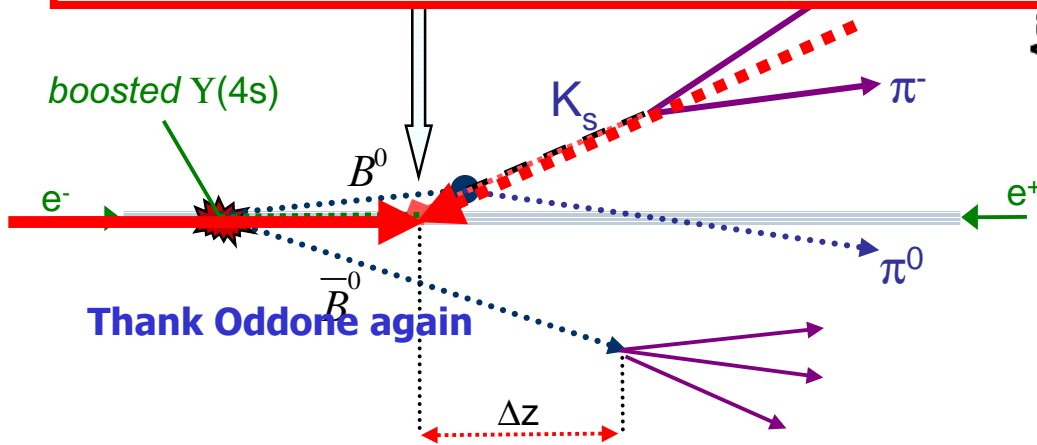


Super B: *Crisp* Measurement $S_{K^{*0}(K_S\pi^0)\gamma}$

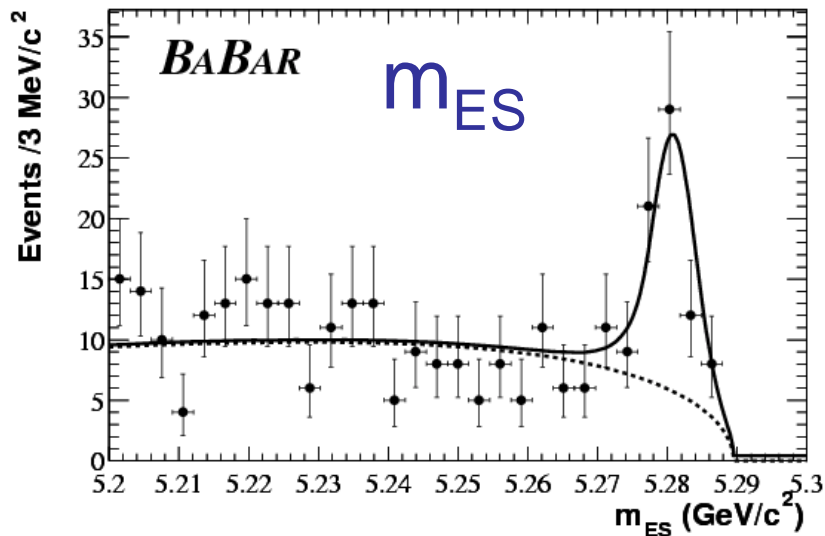
Inspired by $S_{K_S\pi^0}$ (BaBar)

BaBar: CPV with $B^0 \rightarrow K_s \pi^0$ [$b \rightarrow s d \bar{d}$]

K_s Vertexing: *Unique* to B Factory



N	=	123 ± 16
C	=	$0.40^{+0.27}_{-0.28} \pm 0.10$
S	=	$0.48^{+0.38}_{-0.47} \pm 0.11$
S (C=0)	=	$0.41^{+0.41}_{-0.48} \pm 0.11$



In the absence of
 New Physics, $S = \sin(2\beta_1)$
 $= 0.731 \pm 0.056$

Implications: Wrong Helicity Photon in $b \rightarrow s \gamma_L$

- Strength of Mixing-dep. CPV

$$\sin 2\theta_{\text{mix}} = \frac{2 |c_{11} c'_{11}|}{(|c_{11}|^2 + |c'_{11}|^2)}$$

$$S_{\gamma M^0} = \sin 2\theta \xi \sin(2\phi_{B_d} - \phi_{11} - \phi'_{11})$$

Test γ_L component

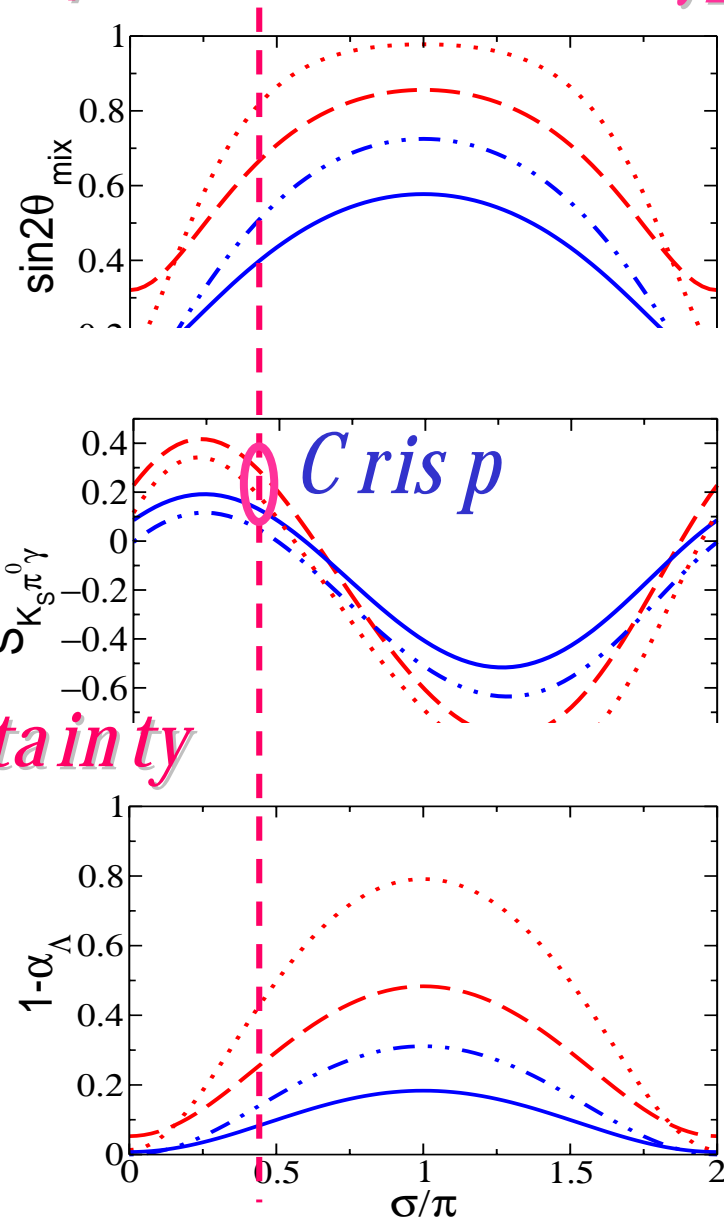
(Atwood, Gronau, Soni, 1997)

- $S_{K^{*0}(K_S \pi^0) \gamma}$ now *Promising*
Free of hadronic uncertainty

In contrast $B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$
probably rely on $\Delta\Gamma_{B_s}$

- Can also test γ_L comp. via
 Λ Polarization in $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma$

(Mannel, Recksiegel, 1997)



Confession II

- Liked AGS Mechanism since beginning
Quantum Interference requires two helicities

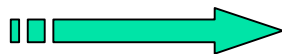
- Alas, Nature is Cunning: $K^{*0} \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$

No Track!

Pursued $B^0 \rightarrow K_1(1270)\gamma$ etc. instead (in Belle)

or so I thought ...

- So, BaBar's $S_{K_S \pi^0}$ came as a shocker.
'course, had large(r) Si (than Belle)



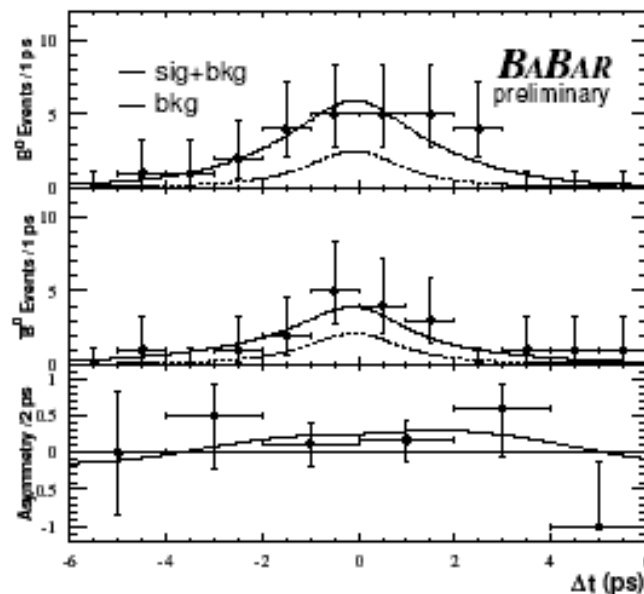
BaBar at Moriond;

SuperB Future



N.B. $S_{K_S \pi^0 \gamma}$ difficult for hadronic

New $B \rightarrow K^{*0}\gamma$: CP result on 113 fb^{-1} prelim.



- Multidimensional fit to
 - ▷ Kinematical variables m_{ES} , ΔE , $m(K^*)$
 - ▷ event shape variables
 - ▷ proper time Δt
- The fit takes into account
 - ▷ Continuum and $B\bar{B}$ background
 - ▷ Resolution effects on Δz
 - ▷ Tagging efficiencies and mistagging probabilities

- Main systematic from the uncertainties in the CP structure of the background

$$S_{K^{*0}\gamma} = 0.25 \pm 0.63 \pm 0.14$$

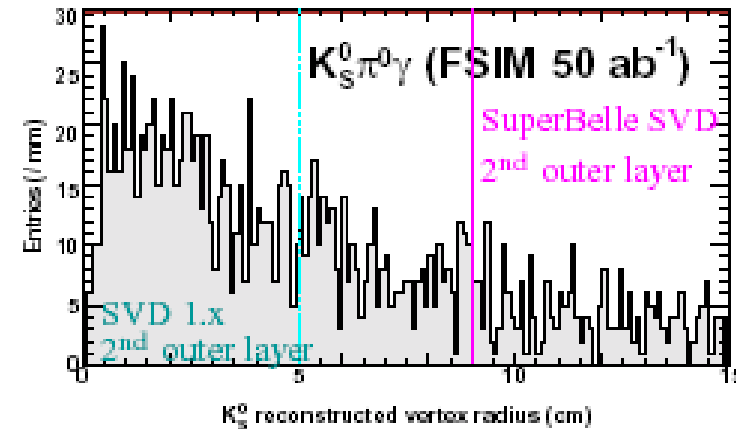
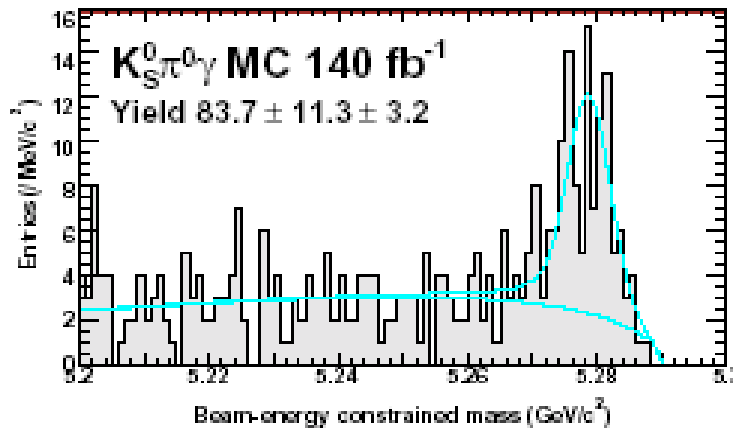
$$C_{K^{*0}\gamma} = -0.56 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.09$$

- One expects $C_{K^{*0}\gamma} = -A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\gamma)$ that is consistent with zero:

$$S_{K^{*0}\gamma} = 0.25 \pm 0.65 \pm 0.14 \quad (\text{fixing } C_{K^{*0}\gamma} = 0)$$

$B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0 \gamma$

New physics through $b \rightarrow sy$ — Mikihiko Nakao (KEK, IPNS)



- Technique developed by BaBar ($B \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$ mixing CPV)
- 50% useful with current SVD / 70% with SuperBelle SVD
- Sensitivity is similar to $B \rightarrow \eta' K_S^0$ ($\delta S_{\eta' K_S^0} = 0.27$ for 421 event)

SVD
size

5 ab^{-1}



2000 events

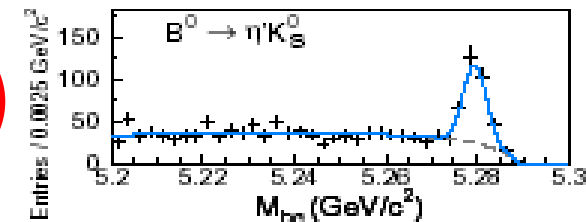
$\delta S = 0.12$

50 ab^{-1}



20000 events

$\delta S = 0.04$



5 σ measure for $S \square 0.2$

Totsuka sensei's Charge to Super-KEKB

(Belle) HL5 @ Izu, 9/04

BELLE's new result on asymmetry in the $B \rightarrow \phi K_s$

...
 Considering all these research programs other than the B factory, the **funding** for the luminosity upgrade of a B-factory is **not** an **easy** task for KEK, and for other laboratories, too. All I can say at this point is that *I need more good results like the recent one* in order to impress MEXT (funding agency) about how important the super-B factory program is.
 One thing I like to hear from you is a **nasty question**, what you will do once a consensus is made to go ahead the **LC**; **whether** you will join the LC or you will **still** be **100%** involved in the **super-B** factory. ...

A no-nonsense guy!

I agree w/ him ...

"David & Goliath Redux ?"

B vs SSC, '93

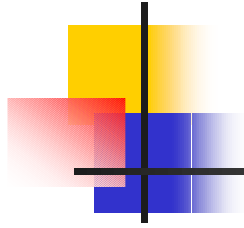
SuperB Theme → Large NP CPV Phase w/ *Crisp* Measurement $S_{K_S \pi^0 \gamma}$



Large NP CPV Phase w/ Crisp Measurement

- Large effects in $S_{\phi K_S}$ ($S_{K_S\pi^0}$, $S_{\eta'K_S}$) and $|A_{\square}(\phi K^*)|^2$ but plagued by *hadronic uncertainties ...*
- Large NP CPV Phase implied by $S_{\phi K_S} < 0$
Projects Crisp Measurement of $S_{K_S\pi^0\gamma} \neq 0$
- No Target to Shoot for if $S_{\phi K_S} < 0$ Goes Away

Let's Hope for the Better This Summer !



B Factory was Built based on $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$

A Clean Mode such as $B \rightarrow K_S \pi^0 \gamma$
Justifies **SuperB**

Satisfy Totsuka sensei (MEXT)?



Caveats

as opportunity ?

- D^0 -mixing: Just at present limit

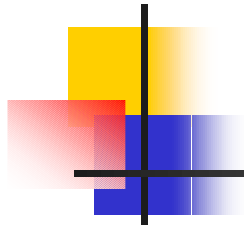
[because V_{us} shifted to uc sector
generic for Alignment models

- Cannot escape ^{199}Hg edm

[complicated enough

(Hisano & Shimizu '03)

- ...



Collider Study

$\bar{s}b_{1R}$

~ 200 GeV

gg

~ 500 GeV

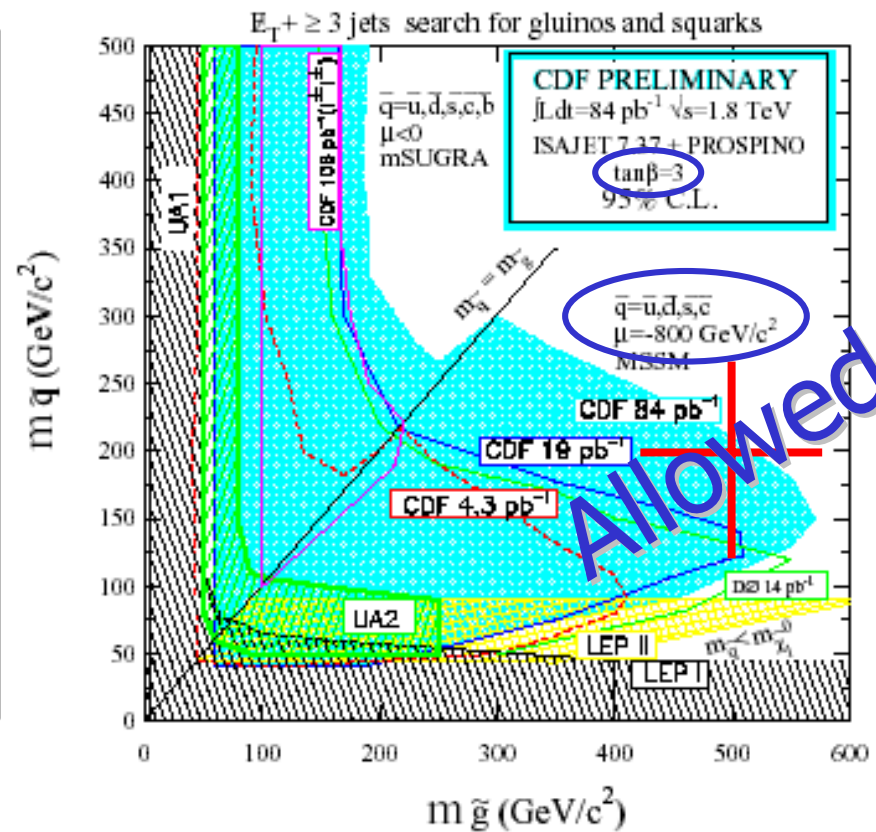
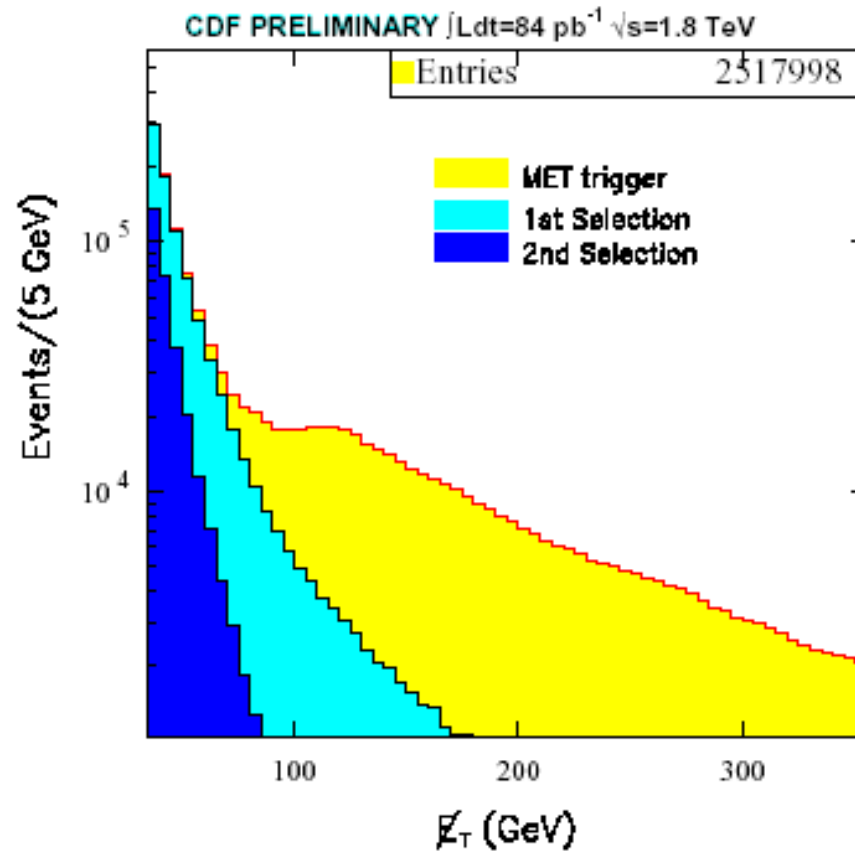
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

LSP ?

w/ Kingman Cheung, hep-ph/0404041

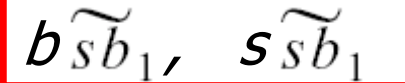
Jets (+ Missing Energy) (+ Leptons)

From RUN I, the lessons on reducing a huge MET sample to a few, constraining events:



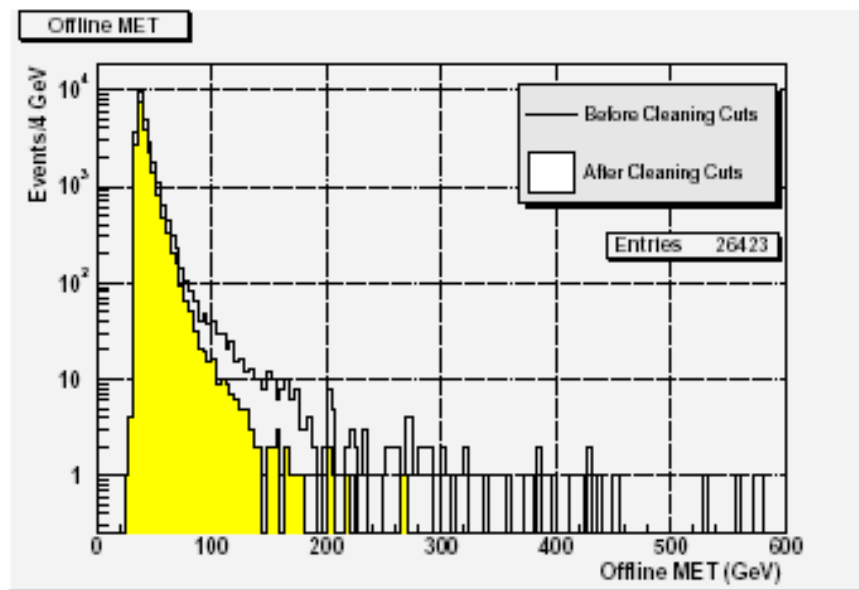
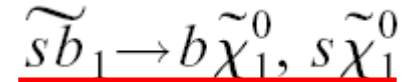
Most stringent bounds in mSUGRA $\rightarrow m_{\tilde{g}} > 195$ GeV, and > 300 GeV when $m_{\tilde{q}} \approx m_{\tilde{g}}$.
 NB: much better than expected a priori...

From RUN II, a new analysis looking for $\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}_1$ (CDF)

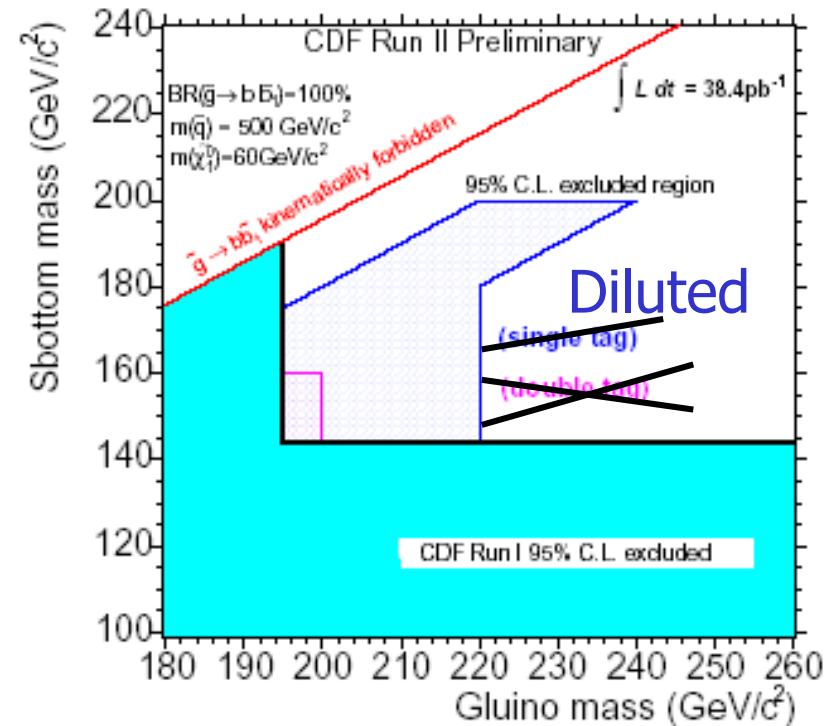


Take advantage of the large cross sections for the production of gluinos at a hadron machine.

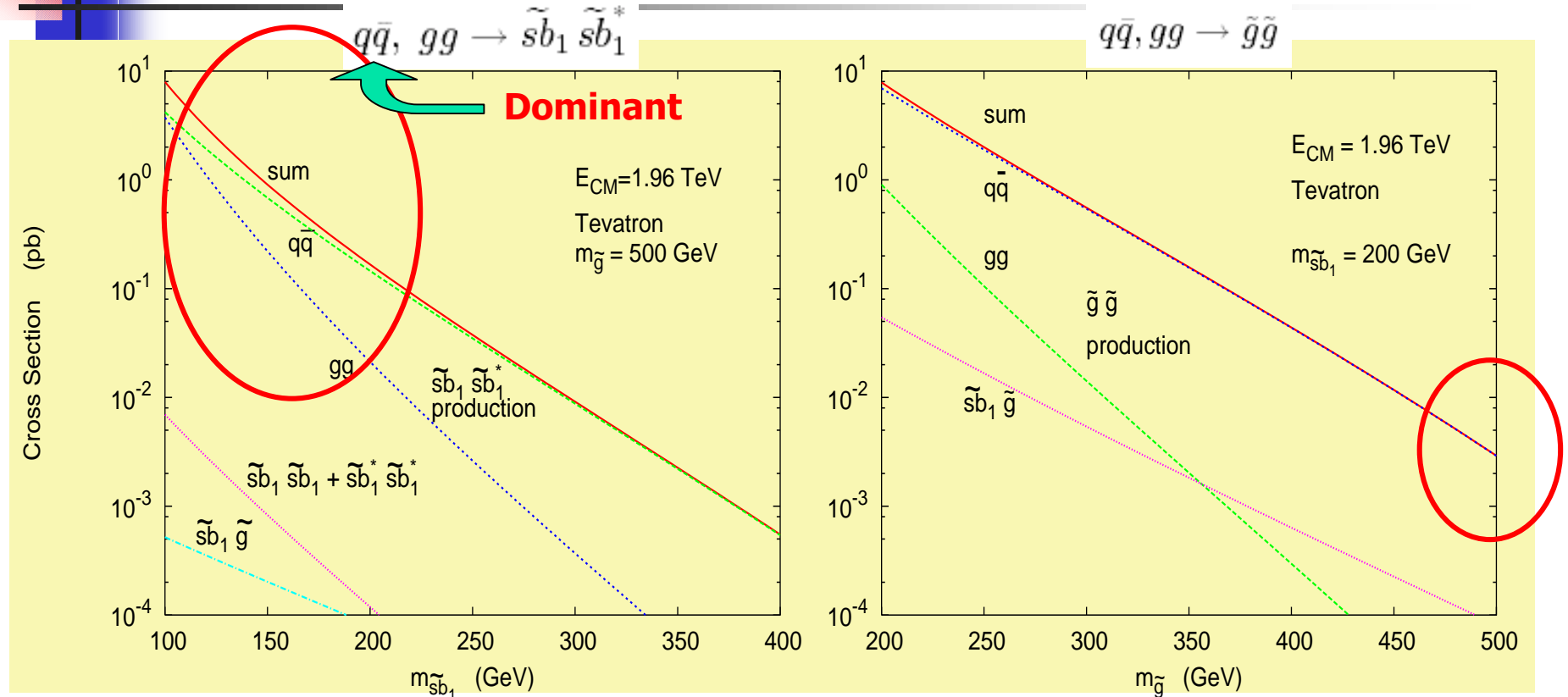
- much better b-jet trigger, greatly improved acceptance
- b-tagging (SVX algorithm)
- currently using only a fraction of available data



Note how much cleaner than in RUN I.



Cross Sections at Tevatron



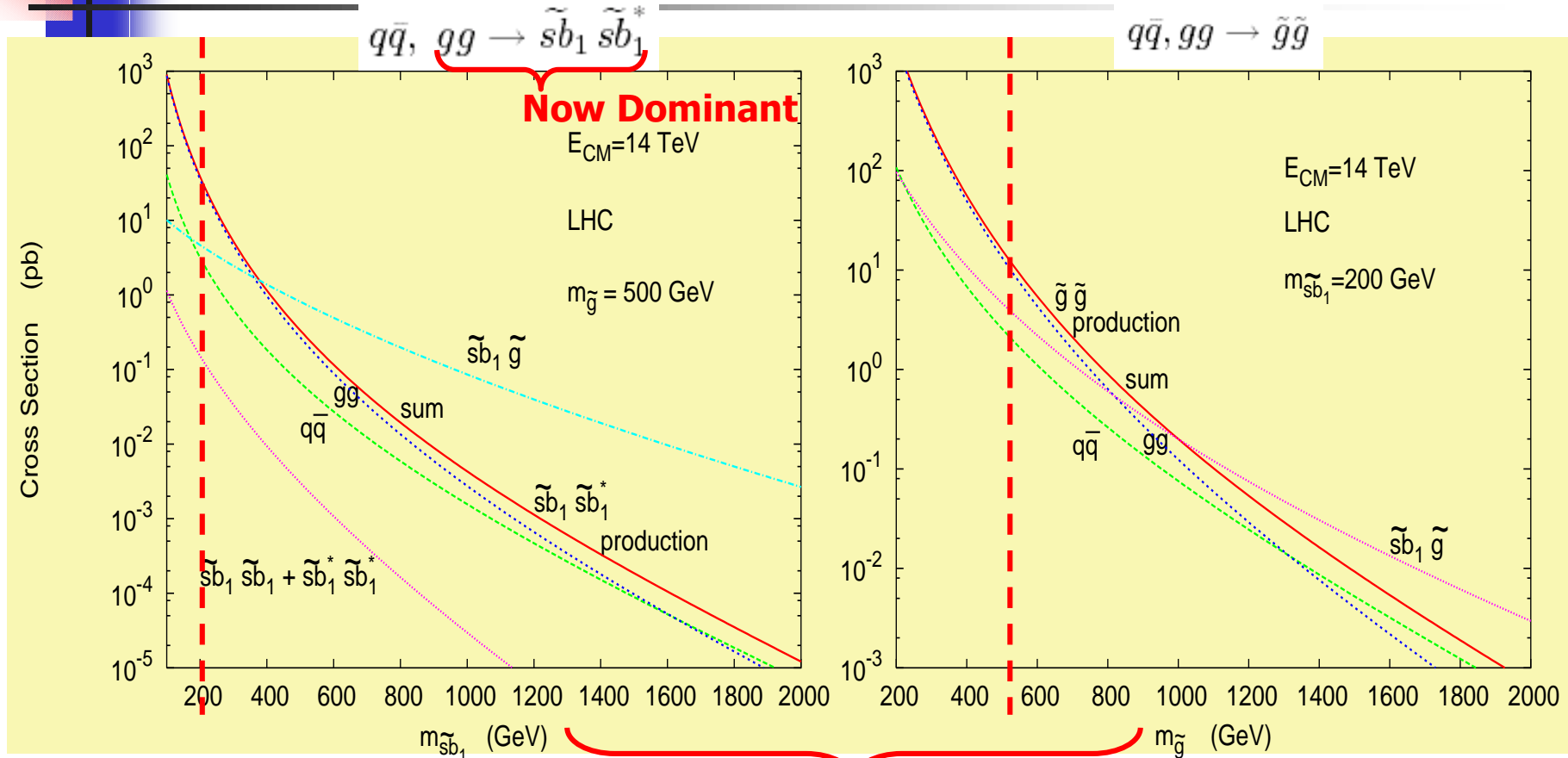
$\sim 0.1-1$ pb

$\square 0.01$ pb

$$q\bar{q}, gg \rightarrow \tilde{s}b_1 \tilde{s}b_1^*$$

A few hundred events at few fb^{-1}

Cross Sections at LHC

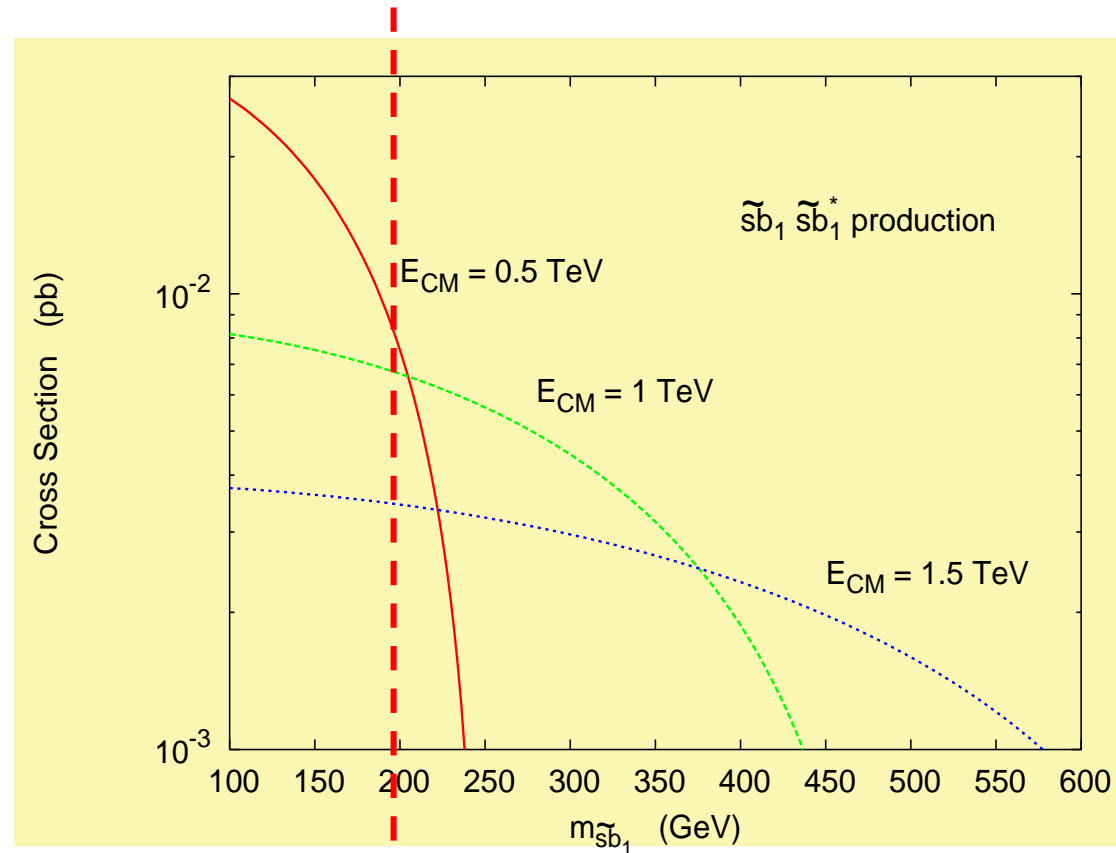


$\tilde{s}b_1 \tilde{s}b_1^*$ Somewhat forward
 $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ More massive event

Both ~ 10 pb

$s(b)g \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{s}b_1$ Distinct, probe $s \rightarrow b$

Cross Sections at LC





Detection

- Basically, just a light “b”-squark in Production
so, **Discovery not a problem.**

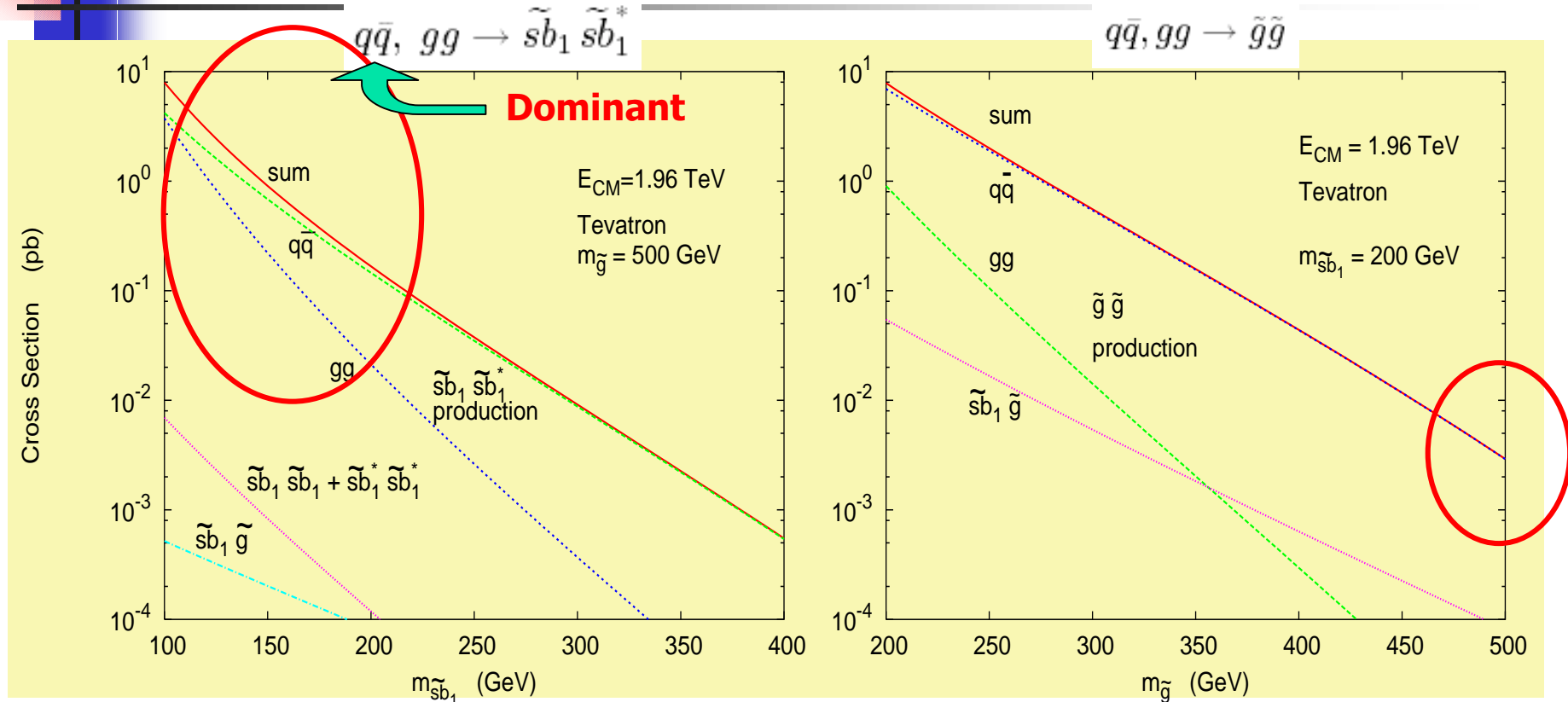
- Question is *Decay*:
 $\tilde{s}b_1 \rightarrow s/b + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ bino LSP
or $\tilde{s}b_1 \rightarrow s/b + \tilde{G}$ gravitino
 $\sin^2\theta$ is b fraction

Anyway, **need Good b-tagging !** [s-tagging?]

- Can $\tilde{s}b_{1R}$ be Stable? (LSP)

In principle \rightarrow Heavy MIPs

Cross Sections at Tevatron



$\sim 0.1-1$ pb

$\square 0.01$ pb

$$q\bar{q}, gg \rightarrow \tilde{s}b_1 \tilde{s}b_1^*$$

A few hundred events at few fb^{-1}

$$\tilde{s}b_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0, s\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

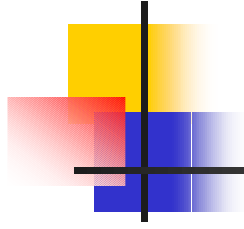


TABLE II: Cross sections in fb for direct squark-pair production at the Tevatron with $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV, for 0, 1, 2 b -tagged events. The imposed cuts are $p_{Tj} > 15$ GeV, $|\eta_j| < 2$, b -tagging efficiency $\epsilon_{btag} = 0.6$, and a mistag probability of $\epsilon_{mis} = 0.05$. In parentheses, we give the contribution fed down from direct gluino-pair production.

$m_{\tilde{s}b_1}$ (GeV)	0 b -tag	1 b -tag	2 b -tag	0 b -tag	1 b -tag	2 b -tag
	<u>standard</u>	$\sin^2 \theta_m = 1$	<u>sbeauty</u>	$\sin^2 \theta_m = 0.75$		
150	115(0.11)	288(0.54)	175(2.2)	190(0.29)	284(0.89)	104(1.6)
200	<u>26(0.091)</u>	<u>70(0.49)</u>	<u>47(2.2)</u>	44(0.27)	70(0.85)	28(1.7)
250	6.1(0.090)	17(0.49)	11(2.2)	11(0.27)	17(0.85)	6.8(1.7)
300	1.5(0.090)	4.2(0.49)	2.9(2.2)	2.6(0.27)	4.2(0.85)	1.7(1.7)
350	0.38(0.090)	1.1(0.49)	0.72(2.2)	0.66(0.27)	1.1(0.86)	0.43(1.7)
400	0.094(0.090)	0.26(0.49)	0.18(2.2)	0.16(0.27)	0.26(0.86)	0.11(1.7)
450	0.022(0.096)	0.06(0.51)	0.04(2.2)	0.038(0.28)	0.061(0.87)	0.025(1.7)
	<u>reference</u>	$\sin^2 \theta_m = 0.5$	<u>$\tilde{s}b_{1R}$</u>	$\sin^2 \theta_m = 0.25$		
150	283(0.66)	243(1.2)	51(1.0)	395(1.3)	165(1.1)	17(0.40)
200	<u>68(0.63)</u>	<u>61(1.1)</u>	<u>14(1.0)</u>	96(1.3)	42(1.1)	4.6(0.42)
250	16(0.62)	15(1.1)	3.3(1.0)	23(1.3)	10(1.1)	1.1(0.42)
300	4.0(0.63)	<u>3.7(1.1)</u>	<u>0.84(1.0)</u>	5.8(1.3)	2.5(1.1)	0.28(0.42)
350	1.0(0.63)	0.93(1.1)	0.21(1.0)	1.4(1.3)	0.64(1.1)	0.071(0.43)
400	0.25(0.63)	0.23(1.2)	0.052(1.1)	0.35(1.3)	0.16(1.1)	0.017(0.43)
450	0.058(0.64)	0.053(1.2)	0.012(1.0)	0.083(1.3)	0.037(1.1)	0.004(0.42)

- Discovery (> 10 evts) up to 300 GeV w/ 2 fb^{-1} & $\sin^2 \theta_m > 0.5$
- Single vs double b -tag contain info on $\sin \theta_m$
- b -tag cross section: check consistency vs mass

Conclusion

- $S_{\phi K_S}, S_{K_S \pi^0}, S_{\eta' K_S}$ Data *May* Call for
 - Large s - b Mixing, w/ New CPV Phase
 - New *Right-handed* Interaction
 - A Light *Flavor-mix* ($\tilde{s}\tilde{b}_{1R}$ Squark?)
Independently Well Motivated (Flavor & SUSY)
 - Survive $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ (!)
 - Can Account for $S_{\phi K_S} \approx 0$, but $S_{K_S \pi^0}, S_{\eta' K_S} \sim S_{\psi K_S}$
 - $\Delta m_{B_S}, \sin 2\Phi_{B_S}$ May Become *Difficult*
 - $S_{K_S \pi^0 \gamma}$ now *Promising !!*
- **Push for SuperB w/ Large Silicon**

Conclusion-II

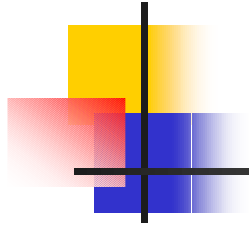
□ Study Collider Aspect

Nonstandard, *Flavorful* TeV SUSY

CP Phase !?

w/ light *Strangebeau* $\tilde{s}b_{1R}$

B Factory Could Impact on Tevatron/LHC/LC!



Backup Slides ...

The move

Old result: Fit to ϕK_S , $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ and $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ sample combined
(80 fb^{-1})

$$S = -0.18 \pm 0.51$$

$$C = -0.80 \pm 0.38$$

Old $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ only:

$$S = -0.12 \pm 0.52$$

$$C = -0.77 \pm 0.41$$

Overlap between reprocessed (new) Run1+2 and old $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
(80% overlap)

Old $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$:

$$S = 0.02 \pm 0.55$$

$$C = -0.57 \pm 0.44$$

New $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$:

$$S = 0.05 \pm 0.51$$

$$C = -0.25 \pm 0.48$$

$$\Delta S \sim 0.0$$

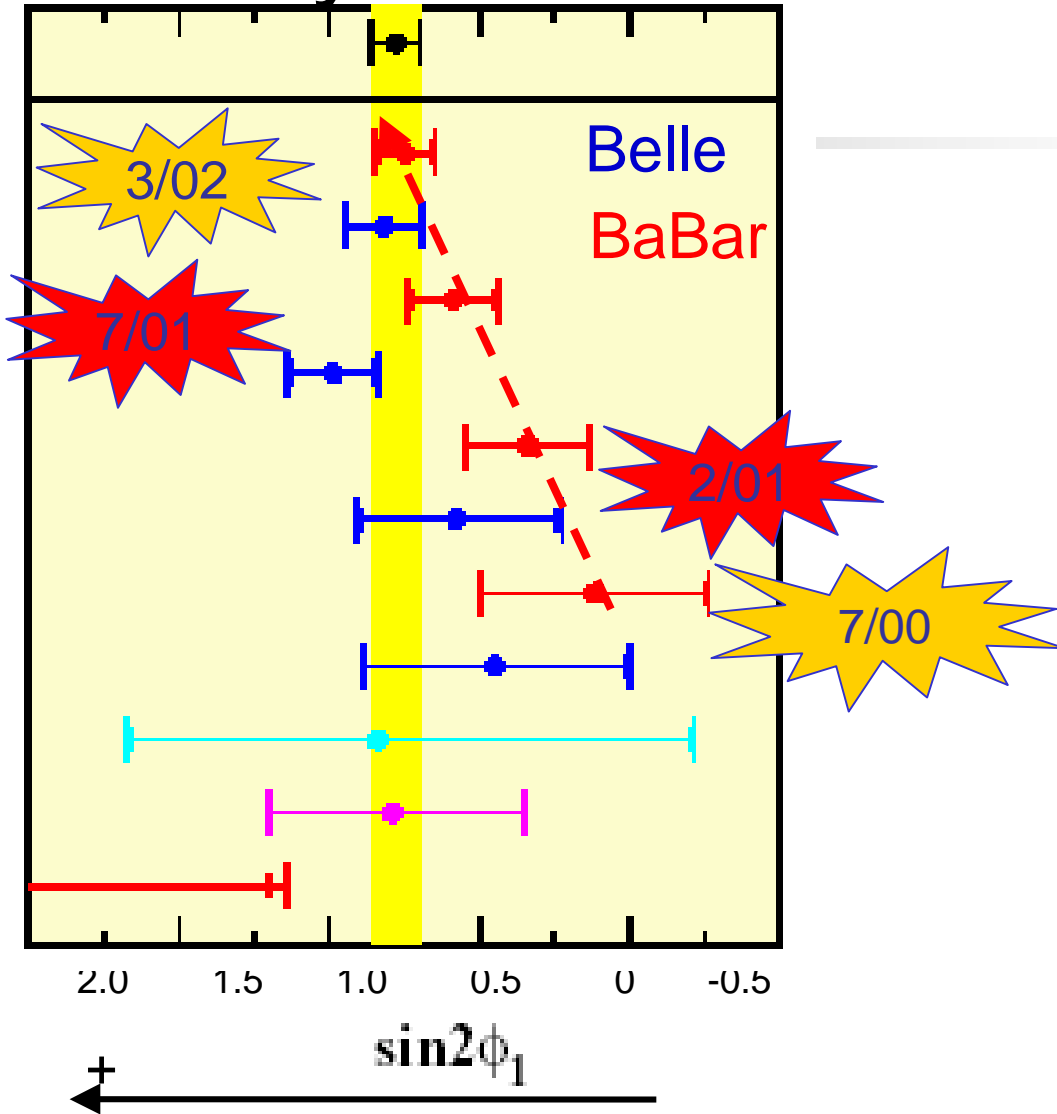
$$\Delta C \sim 0.3$$

New+Run3 $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$:
(110 fb^{-1})

$$S = 0.45 \pm 0.43$$

$$C = -0.38 \pm 0.37$$

Case History





i in Dynamics: CPV & BAU

ElectroMagnetism:

(everyone can feel)

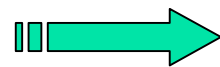
Charge e is *Real*.

“We” Understand: *Gauge* Charge is Real.

Imagine a Complex Coupling :

True, or, Possible, for Yukawa (..) Coupling of quarks/leptons to Higgs boson(s)...

Quantum Interference in *Amplitude* More Interesting



How CP Violation Appears

Finally Explain BAU and Sakharov ...

Once More on BAU: The Sakharov View

- $B \neq V$
 - CPV ("Direction")
 - Nonequilibrium ("Direction")
- 10^{-9} Matter left !

