

Flavour Physics

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Flavour Structure of the Standard Model

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



- Pattern of masses
- Flavour Mixing, \cancel{CP}



Related to SSB
Scalar Sector (Higgs)

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

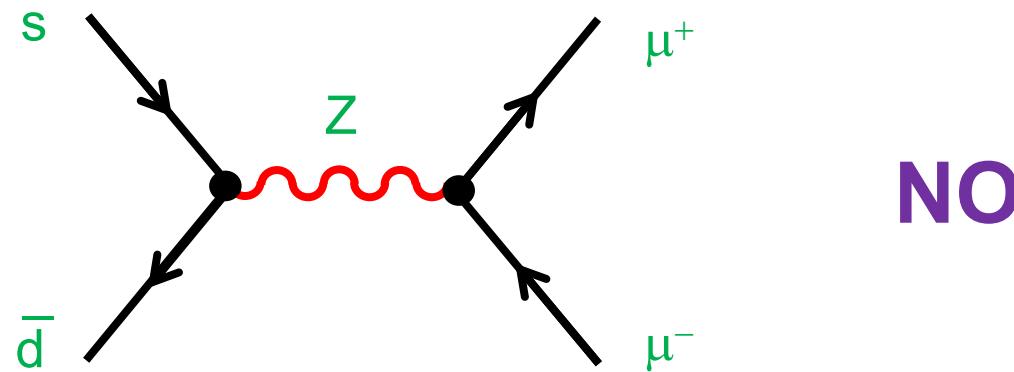
\rightarrow
SSB

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = - \left(1 + \frac{H}{V} \right) \left\{ \bar{d}'_L \cdot \mathbf{M}'_d \cdot d'_R + \bar{u}'_L \cdot \mathbf{M}'_u \cdot u'_R + \bar{l}'_L \cdot \mathbf{M}'_l \cdot l'_R + \text{h.c.} \right\}$$

$$[\mathbf{M}'_d, \mathbf{M}'_u, \mathbf{M}'_l]_{jk} = [\mathbf{c}_{jk}^{(d)}, \mathbf{c}_{jk}^{(u)}, \mathbf{c}_{jk}^{(l)}] \frac{V}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Flavour Conserving Neutral Currents (GIM)

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



$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (6.84 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-9} \quad , \quad \text{Br}(K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.0 \times 10^{-9} \quad (95\% \text{ CL})$$

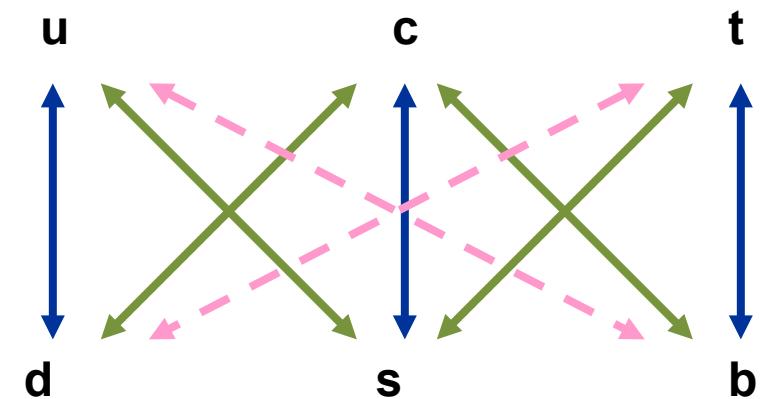
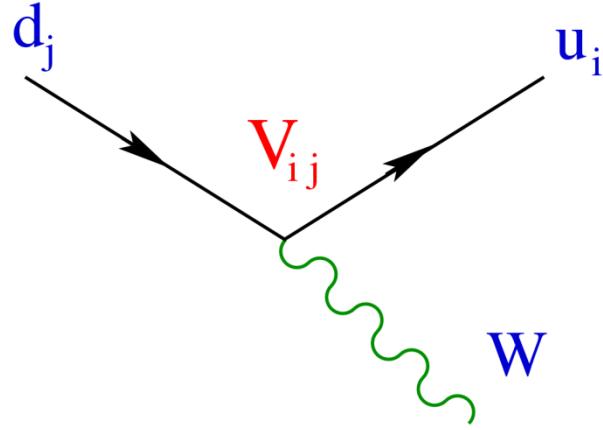
LHCb, 1706.00758

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

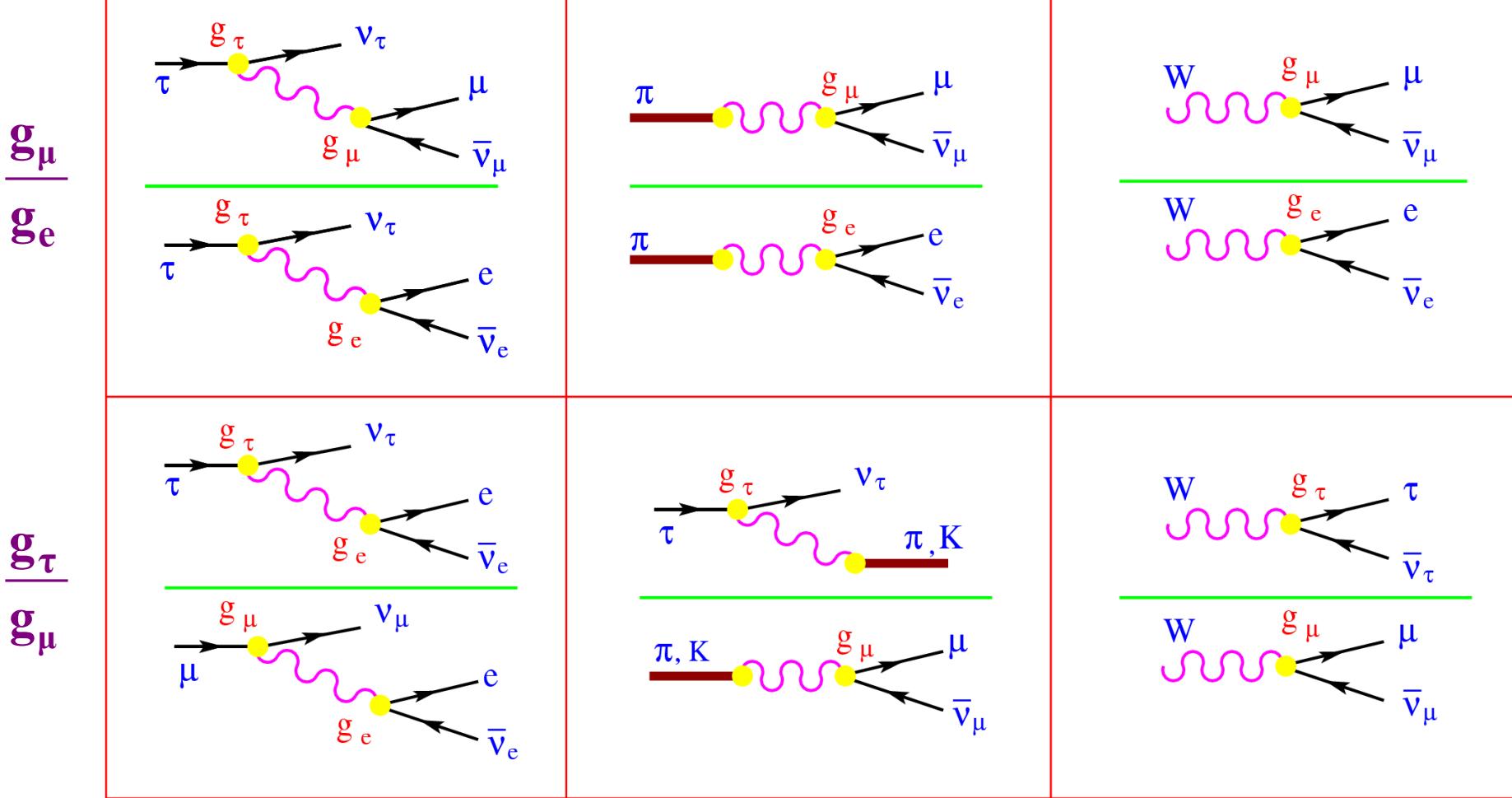
Flavour Changing Charged Currents

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

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



LEPTON UNIVERSALITY



CHARGED CURRENT UNIVERSALITY

$|g_\mu/g_e|$

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

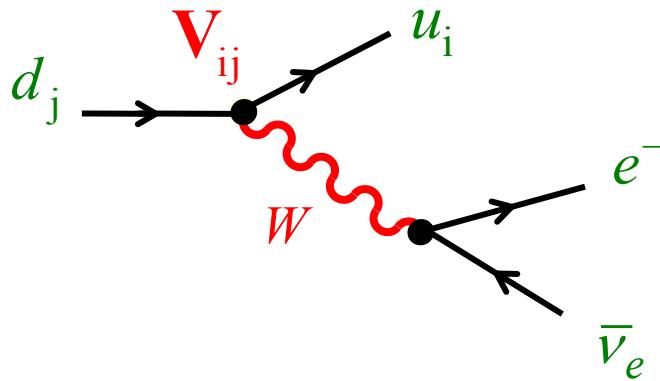
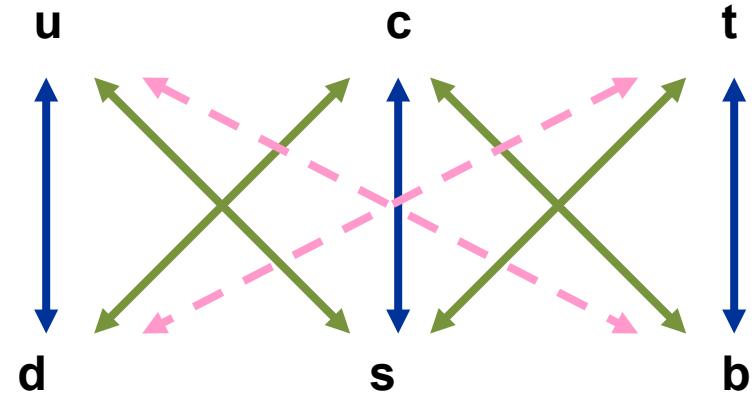
$|g_\tau/g_e|$

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

$|g_\tau/g_\mu|$

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

Flavour Changing Charged Currents



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

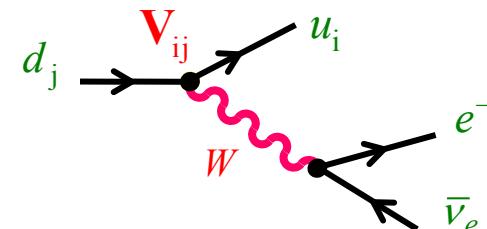
We measure decays of hadrons (no free quarks)

Important QCD Uncertainties

V_{ij} Determination

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

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



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

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

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

$f_-(q^2)$ suppressed

$(k-k')^\mu \bar{l} \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_l \sim m_l$

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

Theory is always needed: Symmetries

$|V_{ud}|$

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

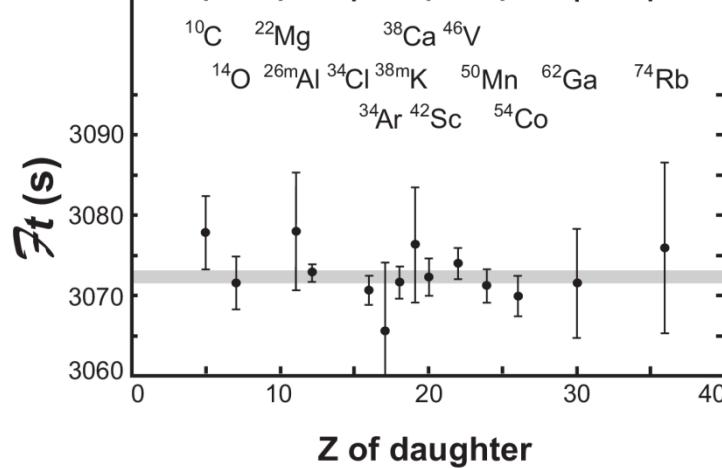
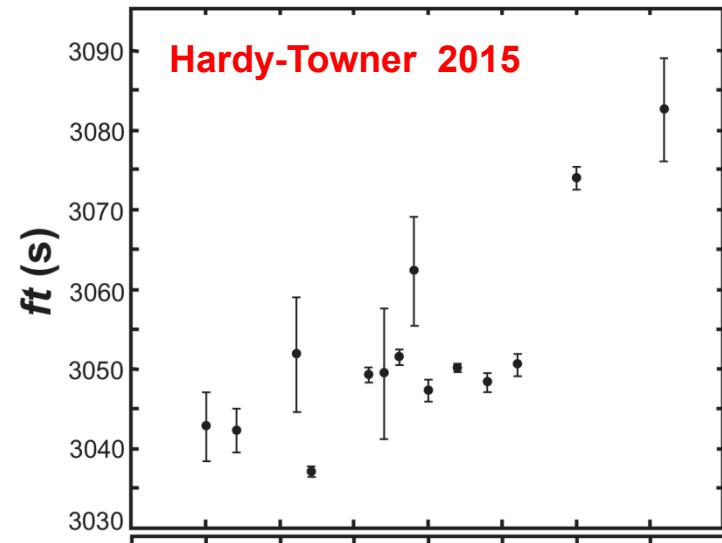
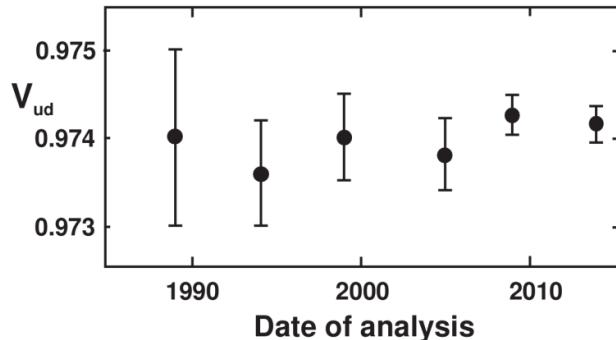
Superallowed Nuclear β^- Transitions ($0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$)

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

(Marciano – Sirlin)

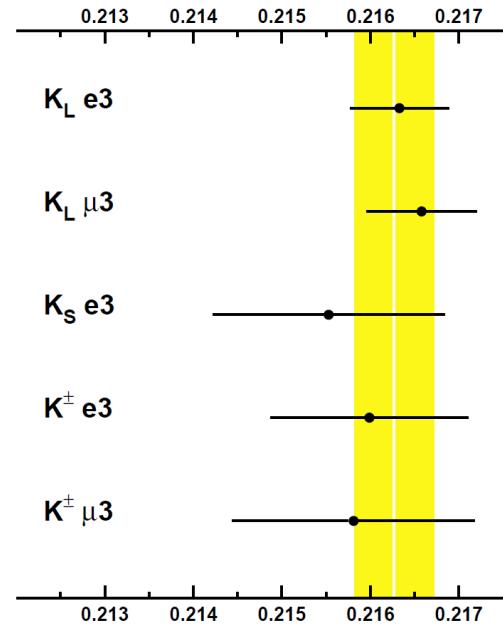
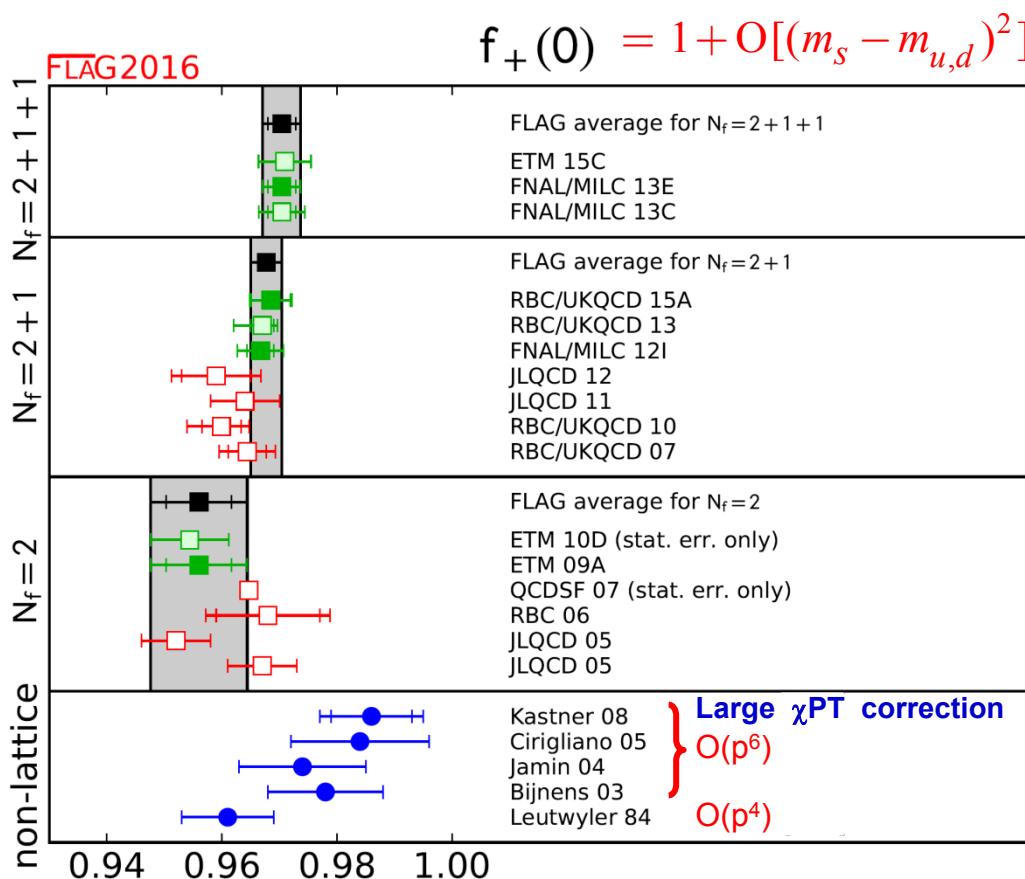


$$|V_{ud}| = 0.97417 \pm 0.00021$$



$K \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ Decays

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



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

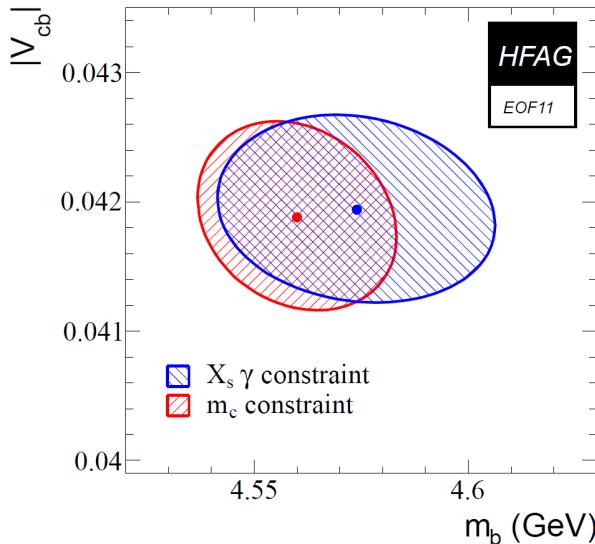
2012 : $f_+(0) = 0.959 \pm 0.005$	→	$ V_{us} = 0.2255 \pm 0.0014$
2016 : $f_+(0) = 0.970 \pm 0.003$	→	$ V_{us} = 0.2232 \pm 0.0008$

Inclusive B Decays

(OPE, HQET)

$$\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_c \ell \bar{\nu}) = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{cb}|^2 m_b^5}{192\pi^3} \left\{ f(\rho) + k(\rho) \frac{\mu_\pi^2}{2m_b^2} + g(\rho) \frac{\mu_G^2}{2m_b^2} \right\}$$

$\rho = m_c/m_b$



**Fits to lepton energy,
hadronic invariant mass and
photon energy moments**

HFAG 2016:

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}} = \begin{cases} (42.19 \pm 0.78) \cdot 10^{-3} & \text{Kinetic mass} \\ (41.98 \pm 0.45) \cdot 10^{-3} & \text{1S mass} \end{cases}$$

PDG 2016:

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}} = (42.2 \pm 0.8) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

Gambino- Healey-Turczyk, 1606.06174

Higher Power Corrections

$|V_{cb}| = (42.00 \pm 0.63) \times 10^{-3}$

B → Dℓν

B → D^{*}ℓν

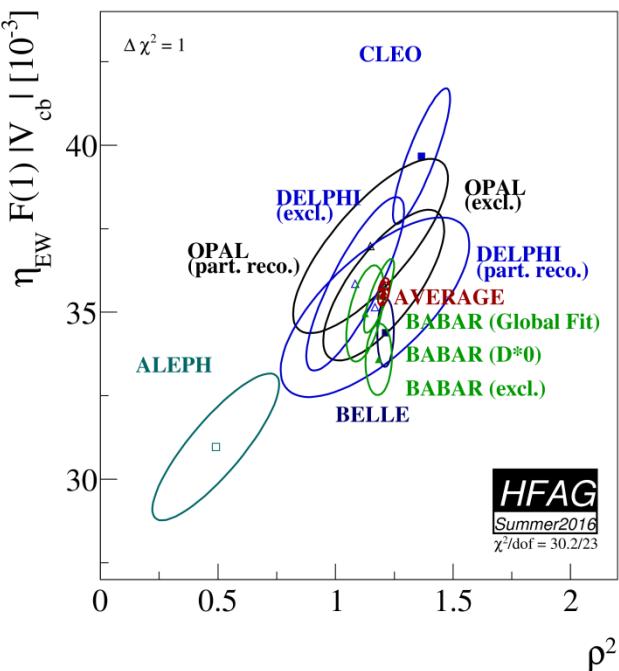
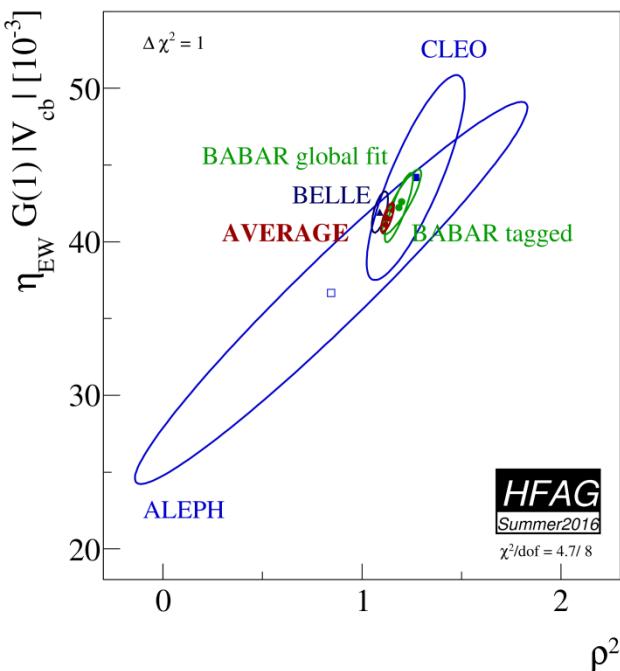
**QCD Symmetries
at $1/M_Q \rightarrow 0$**

HQET

Caprini-Lellouch-Neubert parametrization

$$\eta_{\text{EW}} G(1) |V_{cb}| = (41.57 \pm 1.00) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\eta_{\text{EW}} F(1) |V_{cb}| = (35.61 \pm 0.43) \cdot 10^{-3}$$



FNAL / MILC :

$$\eta_{\text{EW}} G(1) = 1.061 \pm 0.010$$

$$\rightarrow |V_{cb}| = (39.18 \pm 0.94_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.36_{\text{th}}) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\eta_{\text{EW}} F(1) = 0.912 \pm 0.014$$

$$\rightarrow |V_{cb}| = (39.05 \pm 0.47_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.58_{\text{th}}) \cdot 10^{-3}$$



$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{excl}} = (39.10 \pm 0.60) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

3.3 σ discrepancy with inclusive measurement

Parametrization Dependence

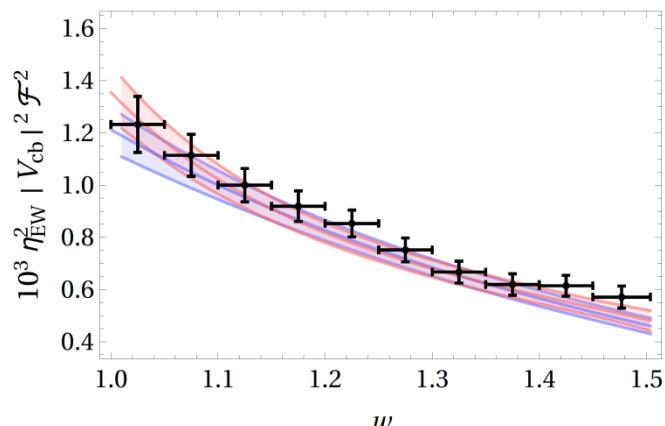
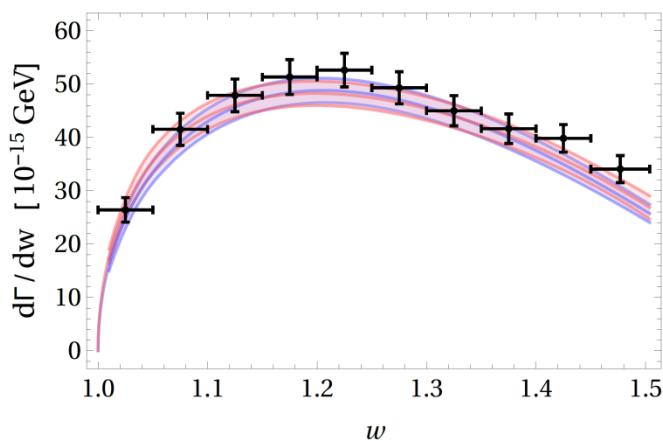
Analyticity, Unitarity
Crossing Symmetry

- Boyd-Grinstein-Lebed (BGL)
- Caprini-Lellouch-Neubert (CLN) (HQET relations valid within 2%)

● $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$

Belle data (1702.01521) + Lattice + LCSR

Bigi-Gambino-Schacht, 1703.06124, 1707.09509



$$10^{-3} \cdot |V_{cb}|$$

39.2 ± 1.1

40.6 ± 1.3

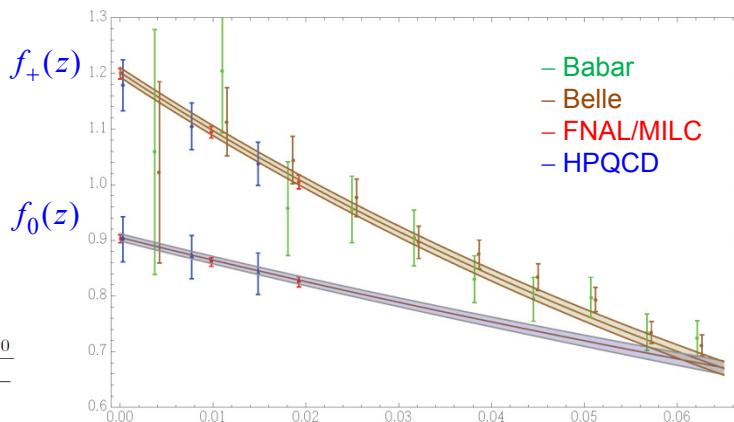
$$w = v_B / v_D$$

See also Grinstein-Kobach, 1703.08170; Bernlochner-Ligeti-Papucci-Robinson, 1703.05330, 1708.07134

● $B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$

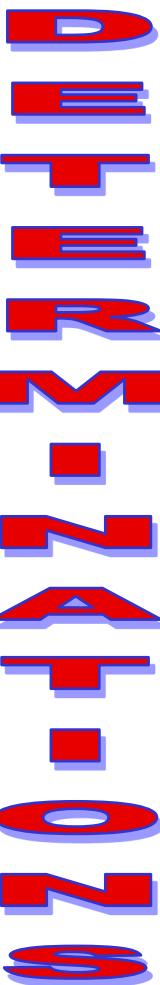
$$t_+ = (m_B + m_D)^2, \quad t_- = (m_B - m_D)^2,$$

$$z(w, \mathcal{N}) = \frac{\sqrt{1+w} - \sqrt{2\mathcal{N}}}{\sqrt{1+w} + \sqrt{2\mathcal{N}}}, \quad \mathcal{N} = \frac{t_+ - t_0}{t_+ - t_-}$$



Bigi-Gambino-Schacht, 1606.08030

$$|V_{cb}| = (40.49 \pm 0.97) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

V_{ij}


CKM entry	Value	Source
$ V_{ud} $	0.97417 ± 0.00021 0.9758 ± 0.0016 0.9749 ± 0.0026	Nuclear β decay $n \rightarrow p e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ $\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$
$ V_{us} $	0.2232 ± 0.0008 0.2253 ± 0.0007 0.2213 ± 0.0023	$K \rightarrow \pi e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ $K / \pi \rightarrow \mu \nu$, Lattice, V_{ud} τ decays
$ V_{cd} $	0.230 ± 0.011 0.216 ± 0.005	$v d \rightarrow c X$ $D \rightarrow (\pi) l \nu$, Lattice
$ V_{cs} $	0.997 ± 0.017	$D \rightarrow K l \nu, D_s \rightarrow l \nu$, Lattice
$ V_{cb} $	0.0405 ± 0.0010 0.0420 ± 0.0006	$B \rightarrow D^* l \bar{\nu}_l, D l \bar{\nu}_l$ $b \rightarrow c l \bar{\nu}_l$
$ V_{ub} $	0.00367 ± 0.00015 0.00451 ± 0.00020 0.00398 ± 0.00040	$B \rightarrow \pi l \bar{\nu}_l$ $b \rightarrow u l \bar{\nu}_l$
$ V_{tb} / \sqrt{\sum_q V_{tq} ^2}$ $ V_{tb} $	> 0.92 (95% CL) 1.009 ± 0.031	$t \rightarrow b W / t \rightarrow q W$ $p \bar{p} \rightarrow tb + X$

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 0.9988 \pm 0.0005$$

$$|V_{cd}|^2 + |V_{cs}|^2 + |V_{cb}|^2 = 1.042 \pm 0.034$$

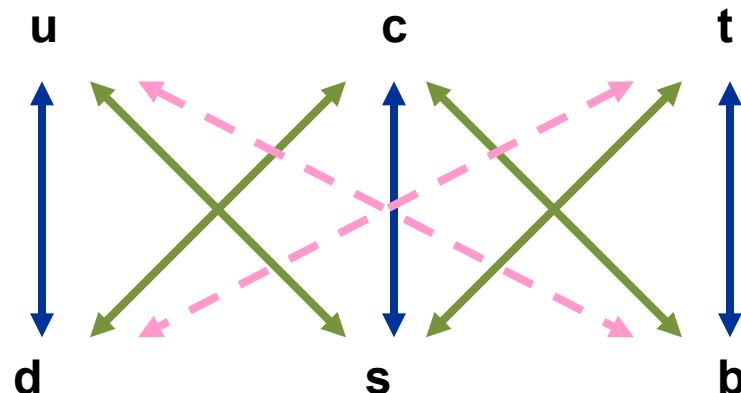
$$|V_{ub}|^2 + |V_{cb}|^2 + |V_{tb}|^2 = 1.020 \pm 0.063$$

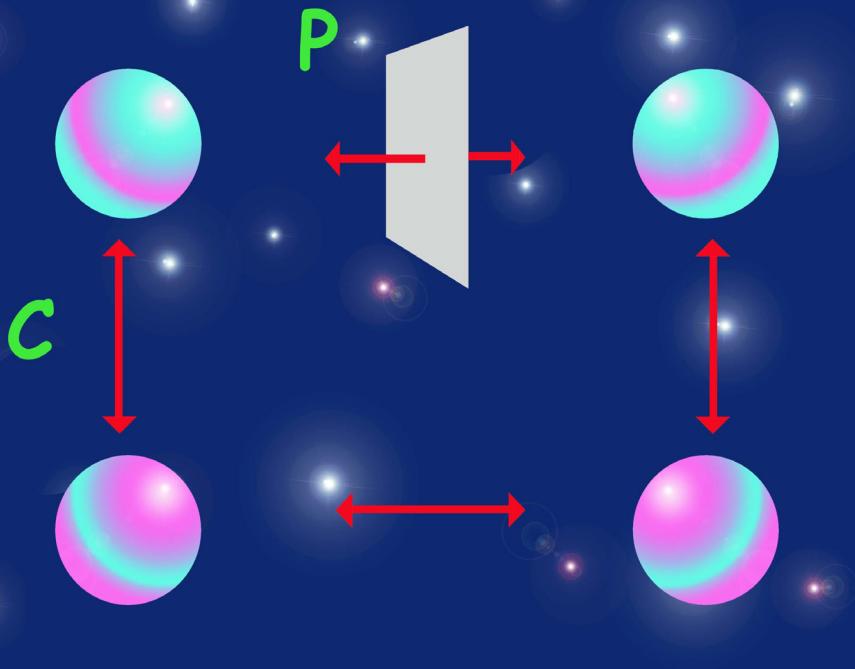
$$\sum_j (|V_{uj}|^2 + |V_{ej}|^2) = 2.002 \pm 0.027 \quad (\text{LEP})$$

Hierarchical Structure

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

$$\lambda \approx \sin \theta_C \approx 0.223 \quad ; \quad A \approx 0.84 \quad ; \quad \sqrt{\rho^2 + \eta^2} \approx 0.4$$





- \mathcal{CP} : Violated maximally in weak inter.
- \mathcal{CP} : Symmetry of nearly all phenom.
- Slight ($\sim 0.2\%$) \mathcal{CP} in K^0 decays (1964)
- Sizeable \mathcal{CP} in B^0 decays (2001)
- Huge Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry
→ Baryogenesis

CPT Theorem: $\mathcal{CP} \leftrightarrow \mathcal{T}$

Thus, \mathcal{CP} requires:

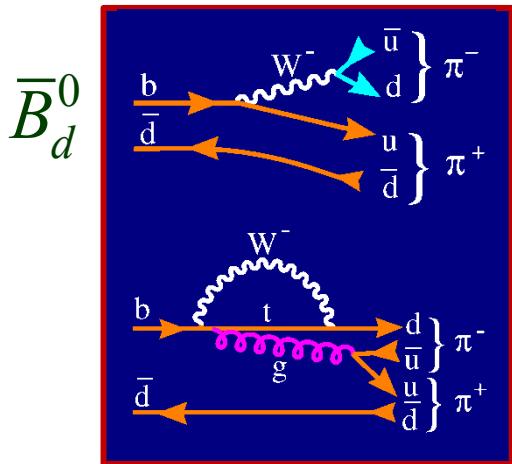
- Complex Phases
- Interferences

Standard Model \mathcal{CP} : 3 fermion families needed

DIRECT

\mathcal{CP}

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



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

\mathcal{CP}

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

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

One needs:

- **2 Interfering Amplitudes**
- **2 Different Weak Phases**
- **2 Different FSI Phases**

$$[\sin(\phi_2 - \phi_1) \neq 0]$$

$$[\sin(\delta_2 - \delta_1) \neq 0]$$

$$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow f) \equiv \frac{\text{Br}(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) - \text{Br}(B \rightarrow f)}{\text{Br}(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) + \text{Br}(B \rightarrow f)}$$

$$A_{CP}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^- K^+) = -0.082 \pm 0.006 \quad (13.7 \sigma)$$

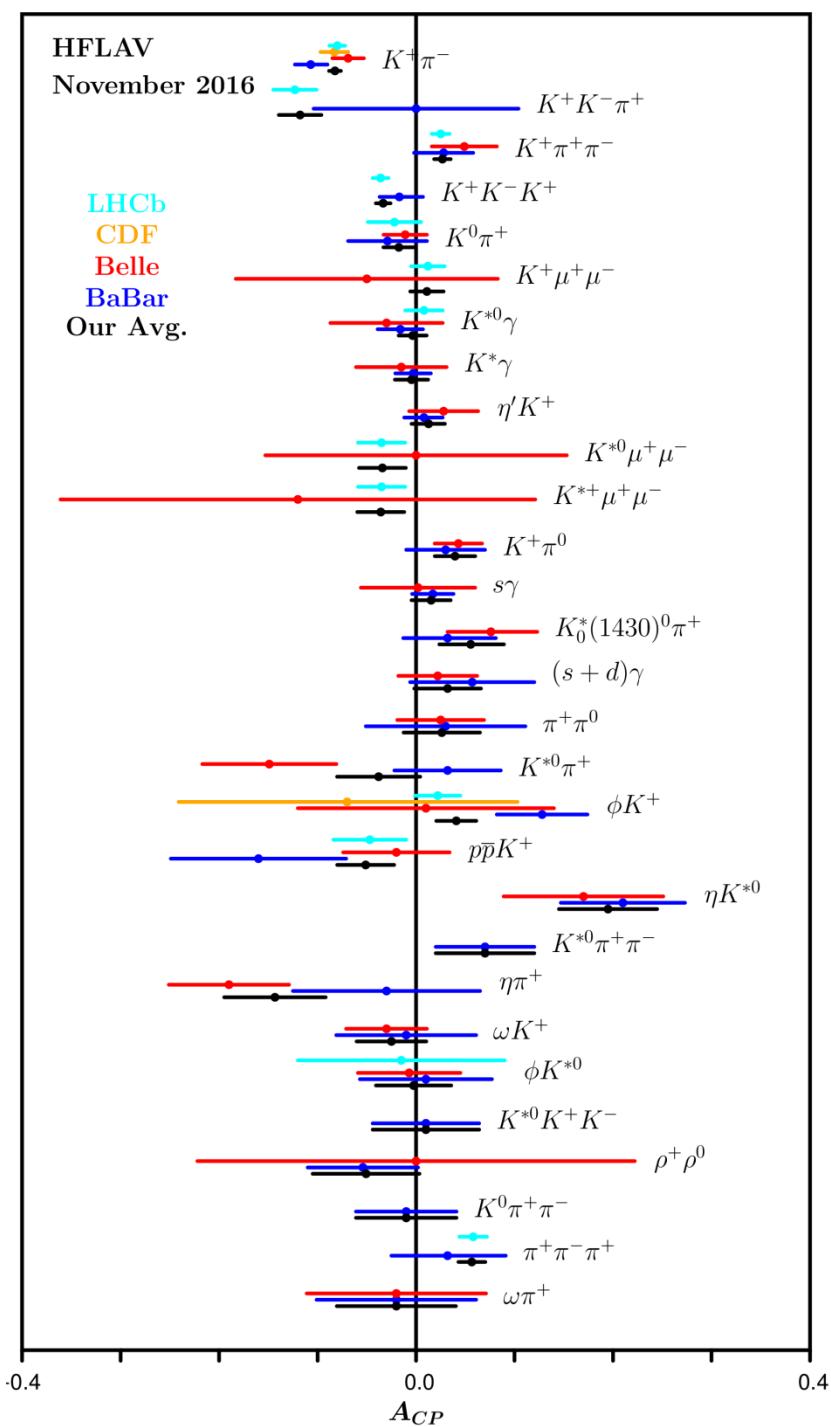
$$A(B_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^- K^+) = -0.26 \pm 0.04 \quad (6.5 \sigma)$$

$$A_{CP}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+) = -0.118 \pm 0.022 \quad (5.4 \sigma)$$

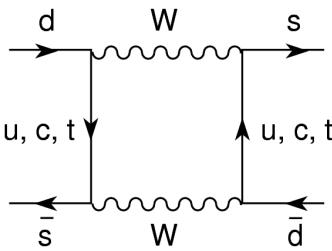
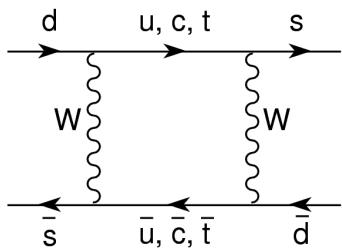
Large & Interesting Signals

Big challenge: Get reliable SM predictions

Severe hadronic uncertainties



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



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

$$q/p \equiv (1 - \varepsilon_K)/(1 + \varepsilon_K)$$

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

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

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

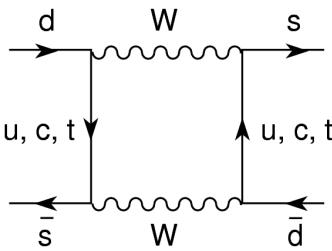
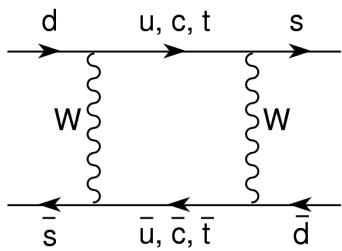
- **GIM Mechanism:** $\lambda_u + \lambda_c + \lambda_t = 0$

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Buras et al

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

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

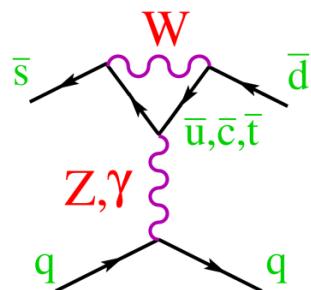
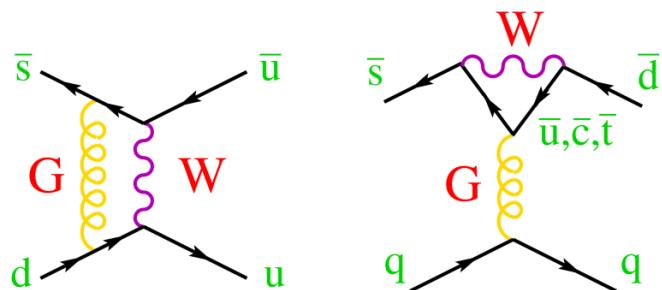
DIRECT \mathcal{CP} in $K \rightarrow \pi \pi$

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

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

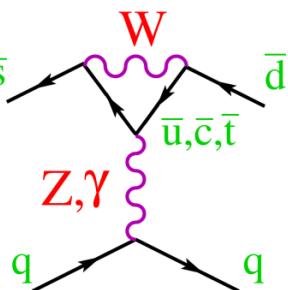
$$\text{Re}(\varepsilon'_K / \varepsilon_K) \approx \frac{1}{6} \left\{ 1 - \left| \frac{\eta_{00}}{\eta_{+-}} \right|^2 \right\} = (16.6 \pm 2.3) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

NA48, NA31 (1988-2003)
KTeV, E731 (1993-2010)



- Short-distance OPE

Ciuchini et al, Buras et al



- Long-distance χ PT

Pallante-Pich-Scimemi (2001)
Cirigliano-Ecker-Neufeld-Pich (2003)

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

Recent $K \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_l$ Lattice Results

Isospin limit:

RBC-UKQCD 1505.07863, 1502.00263

$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{Re} A_2 = (1.50 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.14) \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ GeV}$	$\exp : 1.482(2) \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ GeV}$ <small>0.1σ</small>	$\Delta l=1/2 \text{ Rule}$
$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{Im} A_2 = -(6.99 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.84) \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ GeV}$		
$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{Re} A_0 = (4.66 \pm 1.00 \pm 1.26) \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ GeV}$	$\exp : 3.112(1) \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ GeV}$ <small>1.0σ</small>	
$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{Im} A_0 = -(1.90 \pm 1.23 \pm 1.08) \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ GeV}$		
$\operatorname{Re}(\varepsilon'/\varepsilon) = (1.38 \pm 5.15 \pm 4.59) \cdot 10^{-4}$	$\exp : (16.6 \pm 2.3) \cdot 10^{-4}$ <small>2.1σ</small>	
$\delta_0 = (23.8 \pm 4.9 \pm 1.2)^\circ$	$\exp : (39.2 \pm 1.5)^\circ$ <small>2.9σ</small>	Large phase shift
$\delta_2 = -(11.6 \pm 2.5 \pm 1.2)^\circ$	$\exp : -(8.5 \pm 1.5)^\circ$ <small>1.0σ</small>	

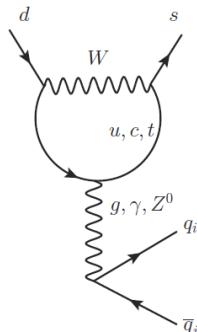
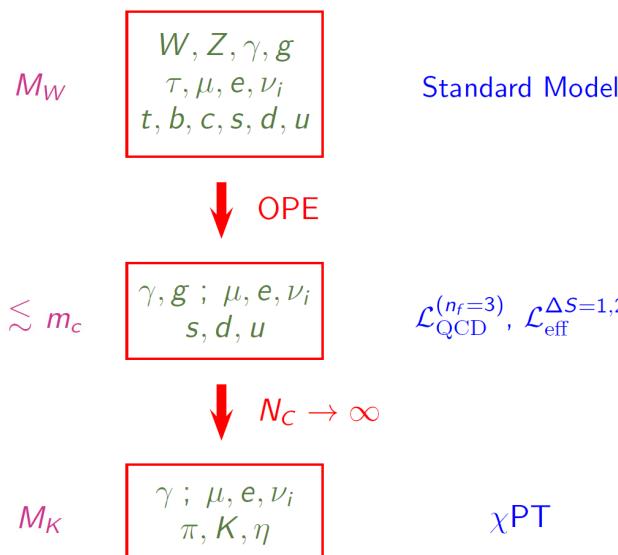
Anomaly?  New-physics ? (Buras et al, Kitahara et al, Endo et al, Cirigliano et al...)

$$\operatorname{Re}(\varepsilon'_K / \varepsilon_K)_{\text{SM}} = -\frac{\omega}{\sqrt{2} |\varepsilon_K|} \left[\frac{\operatorname{Im} A_0}{\operatorname{Re} A_0} (1 - \Omega_{\text{eff}}) - \frac{\operatorname{Im} A_2^{\text{emp}}}{\operatorname{Re} A_2} \right] \approx 2.2 \cdot 10^{-3} \left\{ B_6^{(1/2)} (1 - \Omega_{\text{eff}}) - 0.48 B_8^{(3/2)} \right\}$$

$$\Omega_{\text{eff}} = 0.060 \pm 0.077$$

Cirigliano-Ecker-Neufeld-Pich (2003)

Effective Field Theory: Long & Short distance dynamics

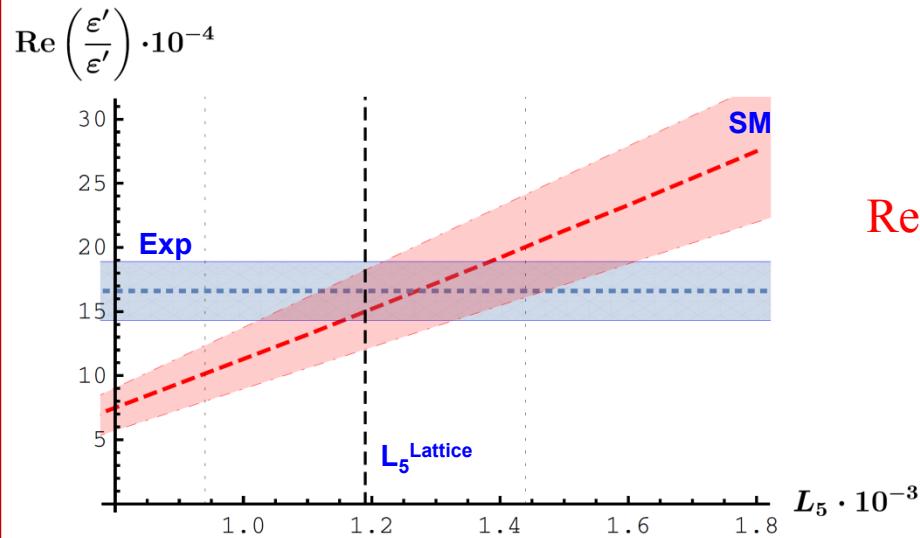
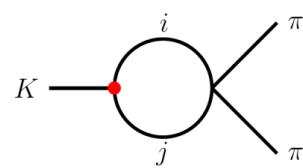


$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{\Delta S=1} = -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ud} V_{us}^* \sum_i C_i(\mu) Q_i(\mu)$$

Large logarithmic corrections

OPE: $\alpha_s^k(\mu) \log^n(M_W/\mu)$

χPT : $\log(\mu/m_\pi)$

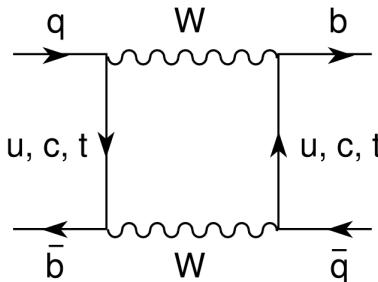
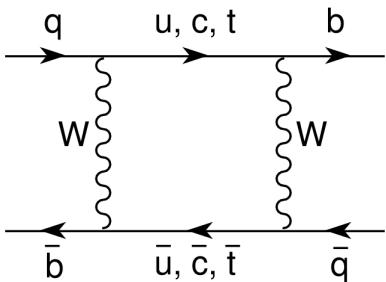


Gisbert-Pich, arXiv:1712.xxxx

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Re}(\varepsilon'_K / \varepsilon_K)_{\text{SM}} &= (15 \pm 2_\mu \pm 2_{m_s} \pm 2_{\Omega_{\text{eff}}} \pm 6_{1/N_c}) \cdot 10^{-4} \\ &= (15 \pm 7) \cdot 10^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

Large uncertainty, but no anomaly!

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



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

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

$$\Delta M_{B_d^0} = (0.5064 \pm 0.0019) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$



$$|V_{td}|$$

- $\Delta M_{B_d^0} / \Gamma_{B_d^0} = 0.770 \pm 0.004$
- $\Delta M_{B_s^0} = (17.757 \pm 0.021) \text{ ps}^{-1}$
- $\Delta \Gamma_{B^0} / \Delta M_{B^0} \sim m_b^2 / m_t^2 \ll 1$
- $\text{Re}(\bar{\varepsilon}_{B_d^0}) = -0.0005 \pm 0.0004$

\mathcal{CP} very small

$$\Delta M_{B_s^0} / \Gamma_{B_s^0} = 26.72 \pm 0.09$$

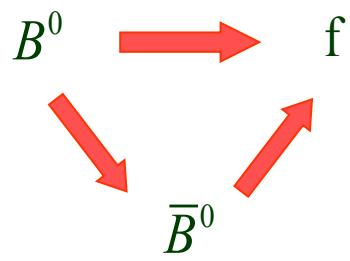
$$|V_{ts}|^2 \gg |V_{td}|^2$$

$$\Delta \Gamma_{B_s^0} / \Gamma_{B_s^0} = -0.130 \pm 0.009$$

$$\text{Re}(\bar{\varepsilon}_{B_s^0}) = -0.0002 \pm 0.0007$$

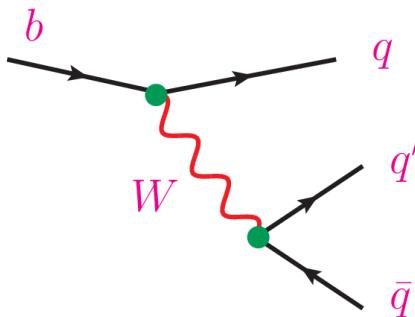
$$|q/p| - 1 \sim m_c^2 / m_t^2$$

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



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

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



Assumption: Only 1 decay amplitude

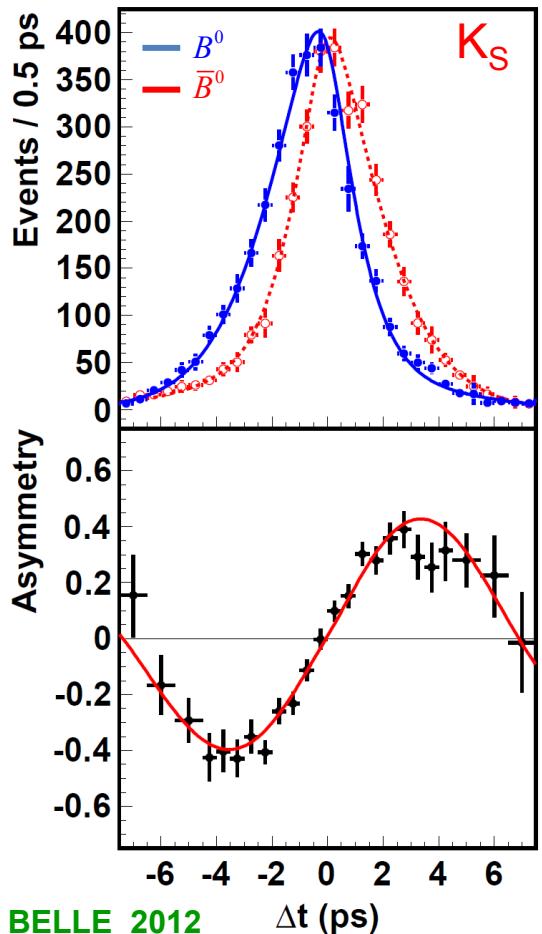
$$\frac{A_{b \rightarrow q\bar{q}q'}}{A_{\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{q}q\bar{q}'}} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{qb} \mathbf{V}_{qq'}^*}{\mathbf{V}_{qb}^* \mathbf{V}_{qq'}} = e^{-2i\phi_D} \quad \rightarrow \quad \rho_{\bar{f}} = \bar{\rho}_f^* = \eta_f e^{2i\phi_D}$$

$$C_f = 0$$

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

Direct information on the CKM matrix

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



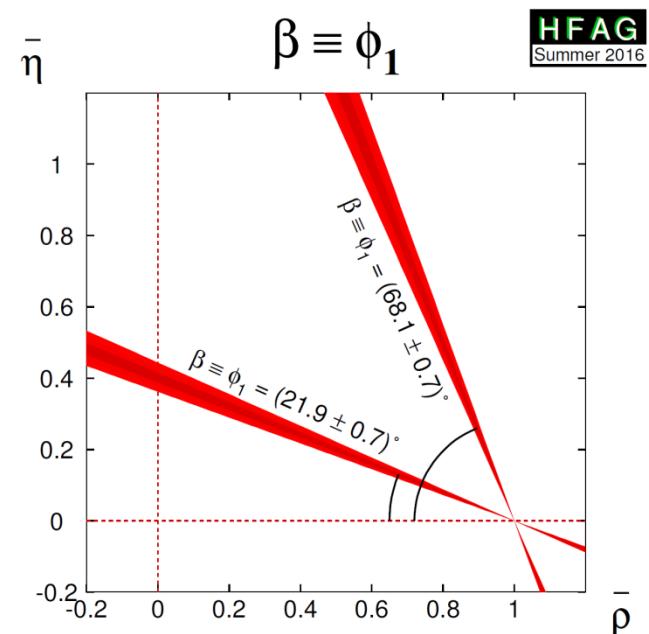
\mathcal{CP}

Signal

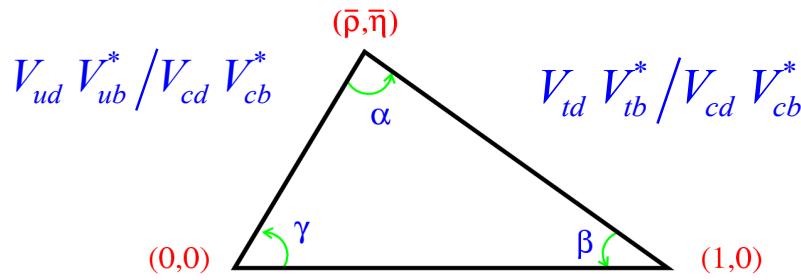
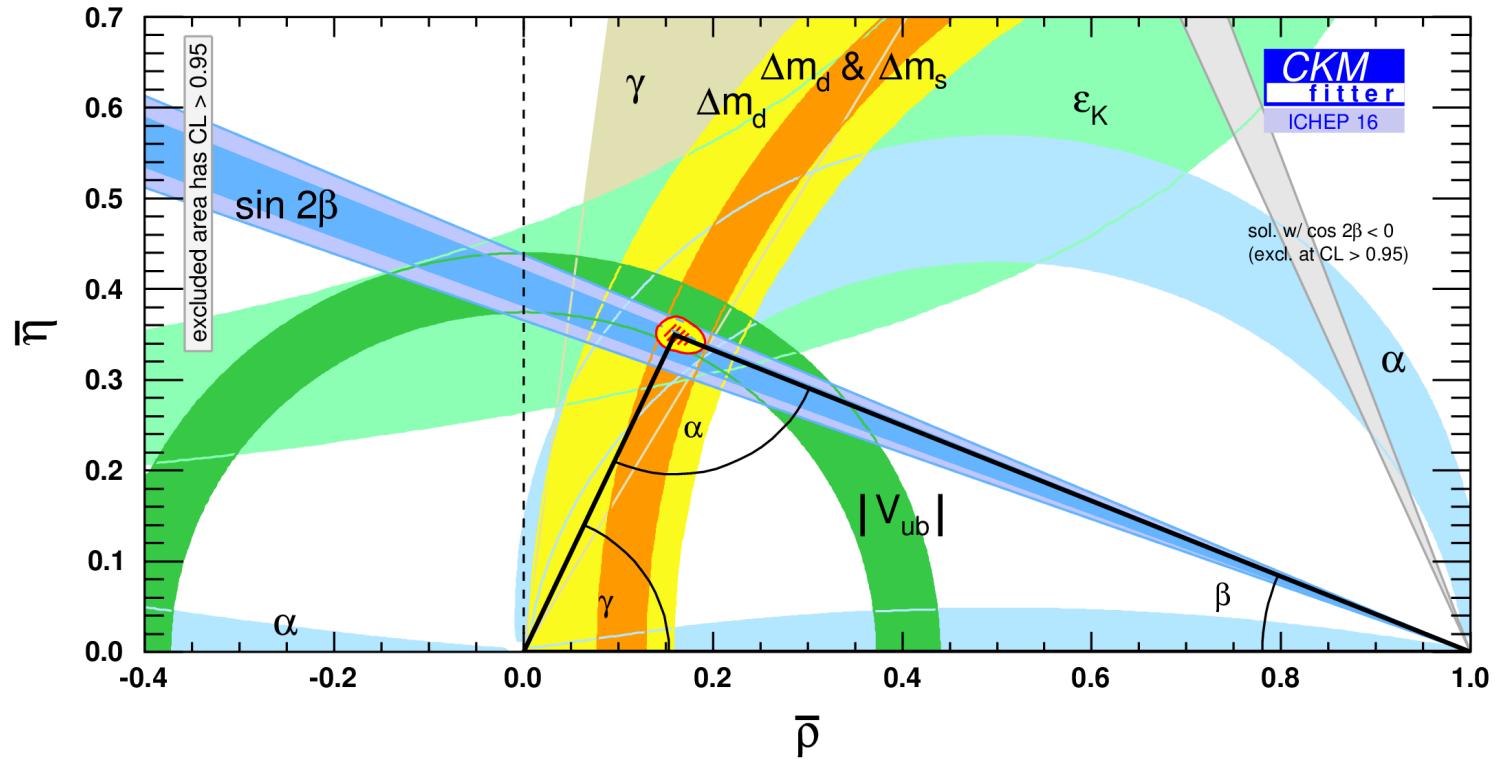
HFAG:

$$\sin(2\beta) = 0.69 \pm 0.02$$

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



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



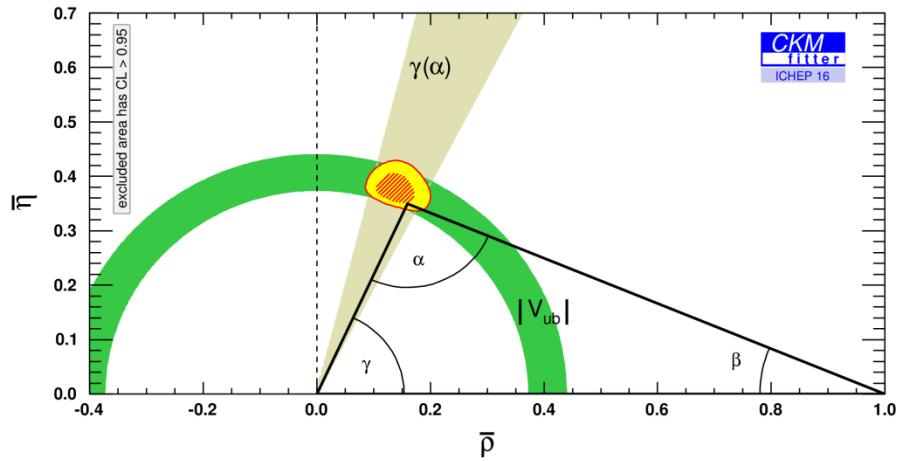
UT_{fit}

$$\bar{\eta} \equiv \eta \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2\right) = 0.343 \pm 0.011$$

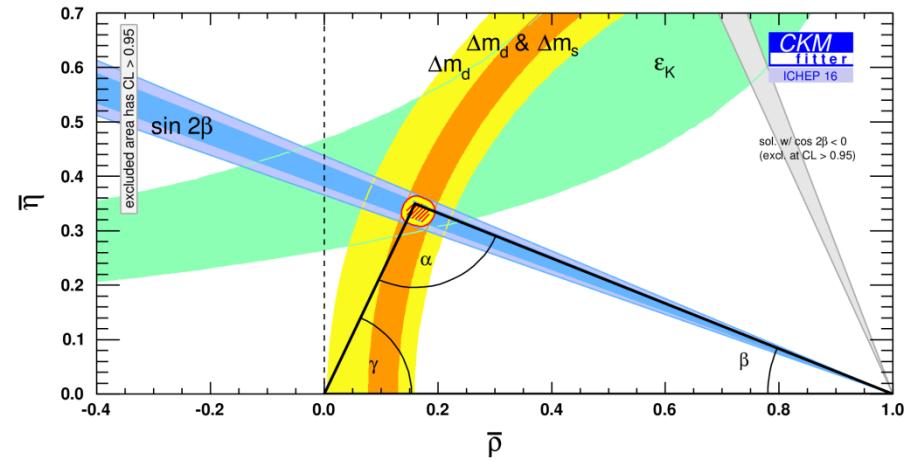
$$\bar{\rho} \equiv \rho \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2\right) = 0.153 \pm 0.013$$

$$\alpha = 91.0 \pm 2.5^\circ ; \beta = 23.2 \pm 1.2^\circ ; \gamma = 65.3 \pm 2.0^\circ$$

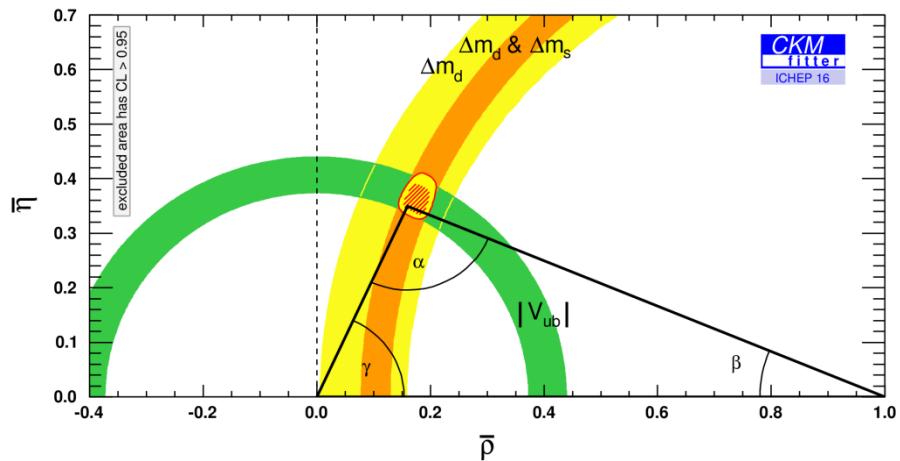
Tree-level determinations



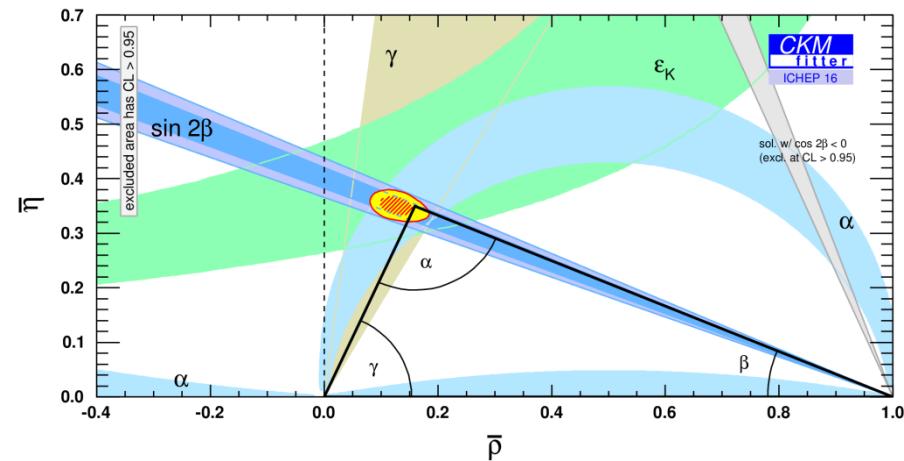
Loop processes



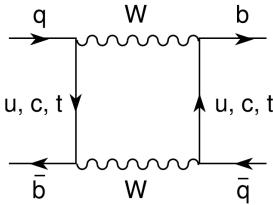
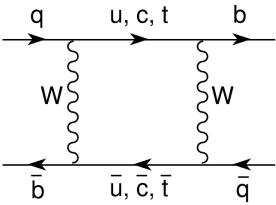
CP Conserving



CP Violating



Bounds on New Flavour Physics



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

Isidori, 1302.0661

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

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

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

D'Ambrosio et al, Buras et al

Yukawa Interactions in 2HDMs

$$L_Y = -\bar{Q}'_L (\Gamma_1 \phi_1 + \Gamma_2 \phi_2) d'_R - \bar{Q}'_L (\Delta_1 \tilde{\phi}_1 + \Delta_2 \tilde{\phi}_2) u'_R$$

SSB
↓

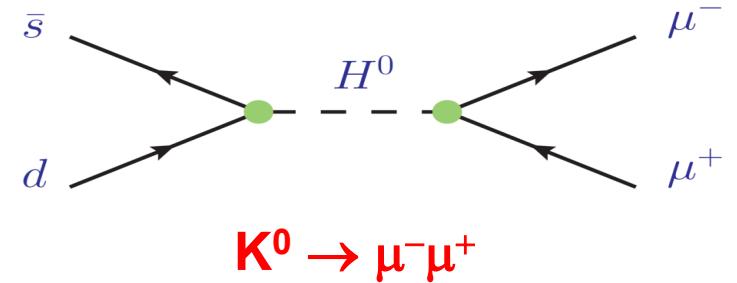
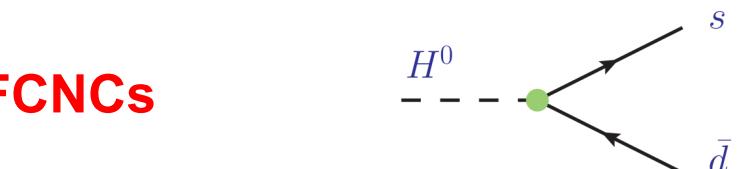
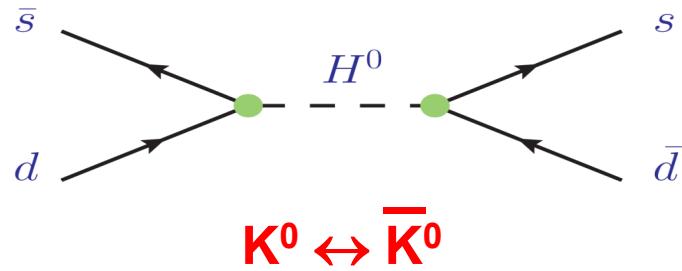
$$\phi_i^{(0)} = \frac{v_i}{\sqrt{2}} \quad , \quad v = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2}$$

$$L_Y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left\{ \bar{Q}'_L (M_d' \Phi_1 + Y_d' \Phi_2) d'_R - \bar{Q}'_L (M_u' \tilde{\Phi}_1 + Y_u' \tilde{\Phi}_2) u'_R \right\}$$

M_q' and Y_q' unrelated



FCNCs



Phenomenological disaster!

Aligned 2HDM

Pich-Tuzón, 0908.1554

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

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} H^+ \left\{ \bar{u} [\varsigma_d V_{CKM} M_d \mathcal{P}_R - \varsigma_u M_u^\dagger V_{CKM} \mathcal{P}_L] d + \varsigma_I (\bar{\nu} M_I \mathcal{P}_R I) \right\}$$

$$-\frac{1}{v} \sum_{\varphi_i^0, f} y_f^{\varphi_i^0} \varphi_i^0 (\bar{f} M_f \mathcal{P}_R f) + \text{h.c.}$$

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

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

\mathbb{Z}_2 models:

Model	ς_d	ς_u	ς_I
Type I	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$
Type II	$-\tan \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$-\tan \beta$
Type X	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$-\tan \beta$
Type Y	$-\tan \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$
Inert	0	0	0

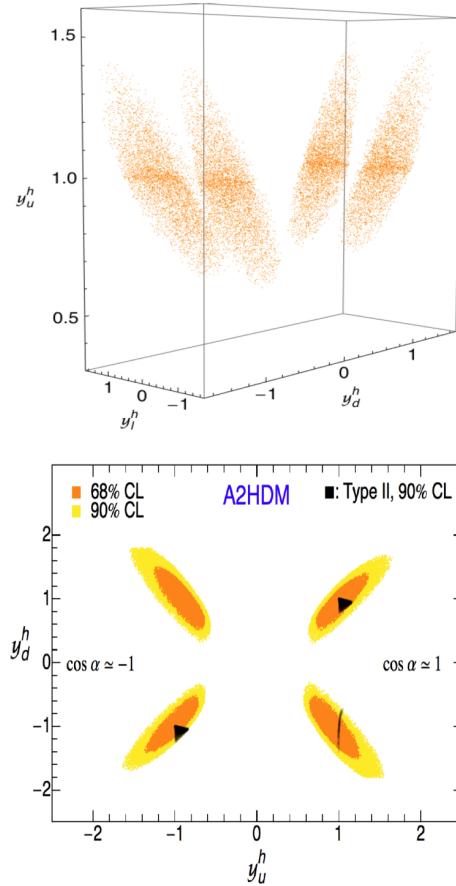
Only one ϕ_a couples to f_R
(Glashow-Weinberg, Paschos '77)

Flavour Alignment

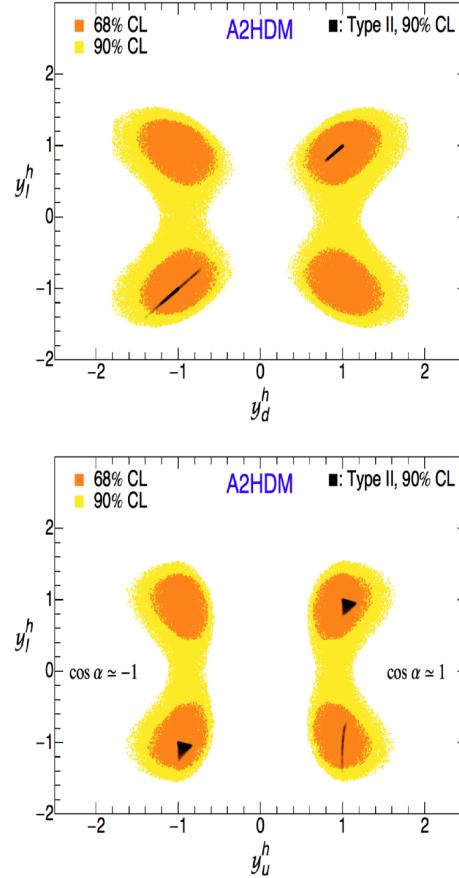
(Aligned 2HDM)

AP-Tuzón

Celis-Illisie-AP, 1302.4022, 1310.7941



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



**General setting without FCNCs
& new sources of CP violation**

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

- Rich phenomenology @ LHC

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

Many allowed possibilities

Search for light H^\pm, H, A

CP violation

- Flavour constraints fulfilled

Celis et al, Jung et al, Li et al

- EDMs

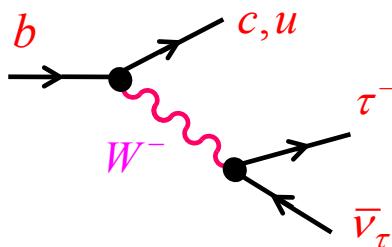
Jung-AP, 1308.6283

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

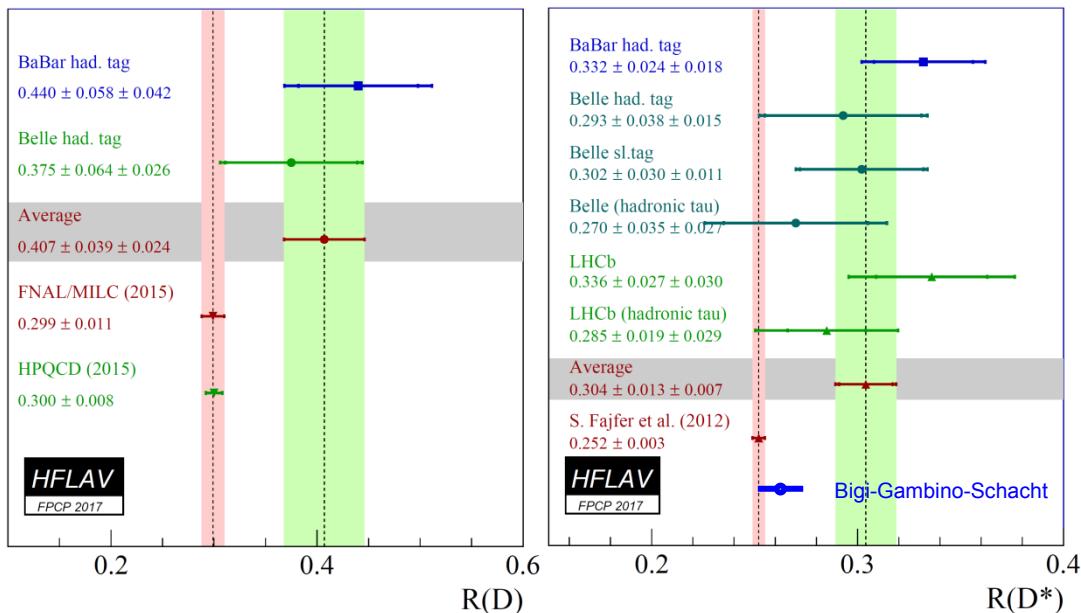
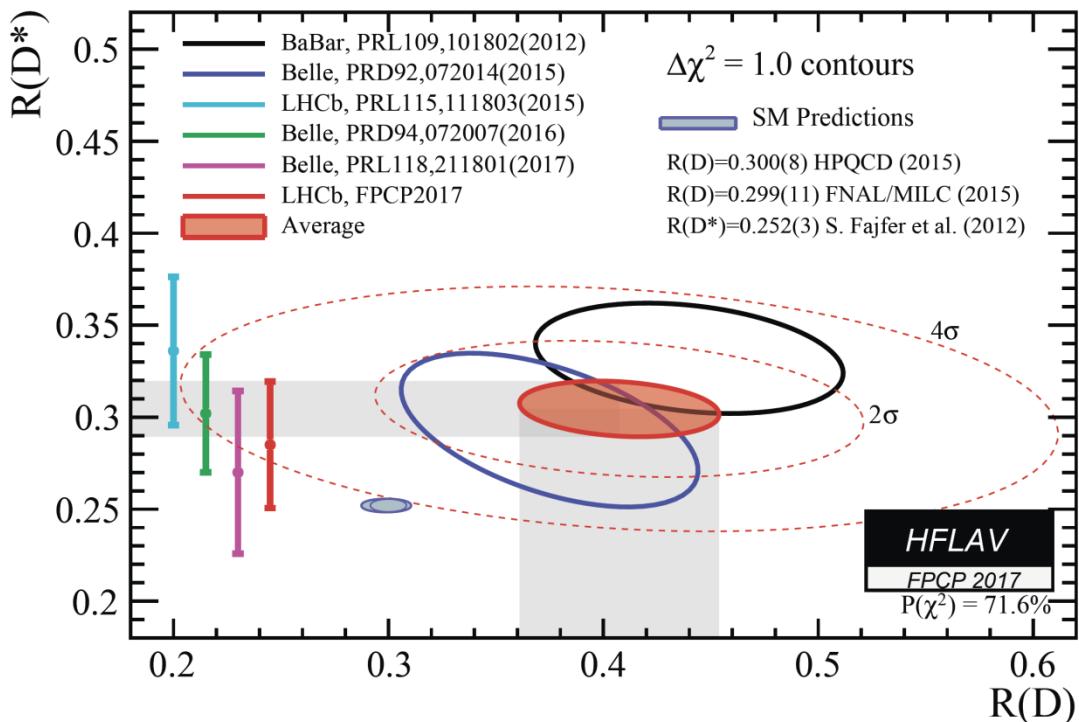
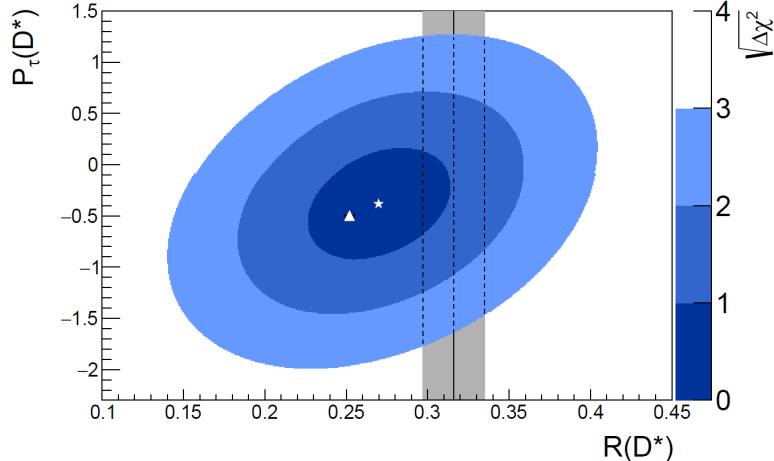
Flavour Anomaly

4σ discrepancy

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



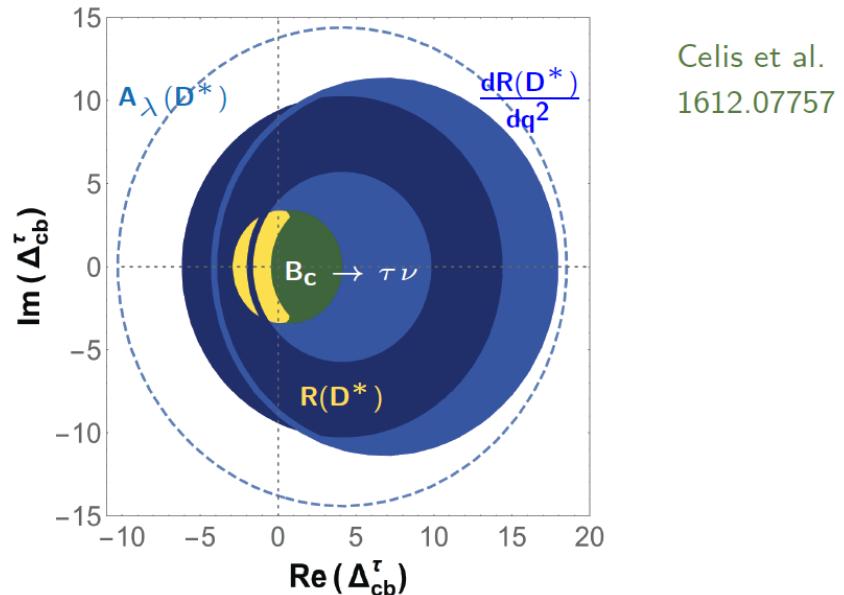
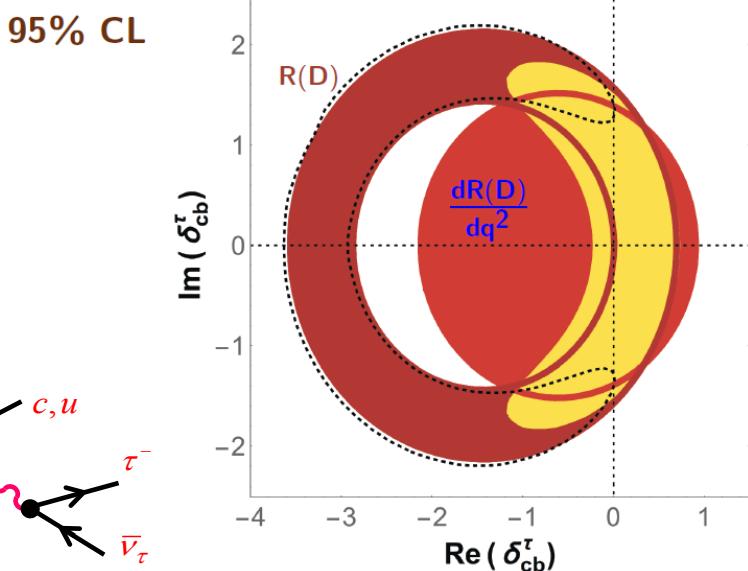
Belle, 1612.00529



Model-Independent Analysis of $R(D^{(*)})$

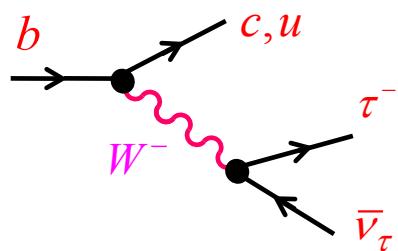
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{q_u q_d} [\bar{q}_u (g_L^{q_u q_d \ell} \mathcal{P}_L + g_R^{q_u q_d \ell} \mathcal{P}_R) q_d] [\bar{\ell} \mathcal{P}_L \nu_\ell]$$

Scalar $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \delta R(D) \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \delta_{cb}^\ell \equiv (g_L^{c b \ell} + g_R^{c b \ell}) \frac{(m_B - m_D)^2}{m_\ell (\bar{m}_b - \bar{m}_c)} \\ \delta R(D^*) \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \Delta_{cb}^\ell \equiv (g_L^{c b \ell} - g_R^{c b \ell}) \frac{m_B^2}{m_\ell (\bar{m}_b + \bar{m}_c)} \end{array} \right.$
Form Factors



$$\mathcal{R}(J/\psi) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \tau^+ \nu_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)} = 0.71 \pm 0.17 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.18 \text{ (syst)}$$

2 σ above SM prediction



$$\mathcal{R}(J/\psi)_{\text{SM}} \approx 0.25 - 0.28$$

Yu et al, Ivanov et al, Kiselev, Hernández et al

1) New physics only contributes to the SM operator

$$[\bar{c}\gamma^\mu P_L b][\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\tau]$$

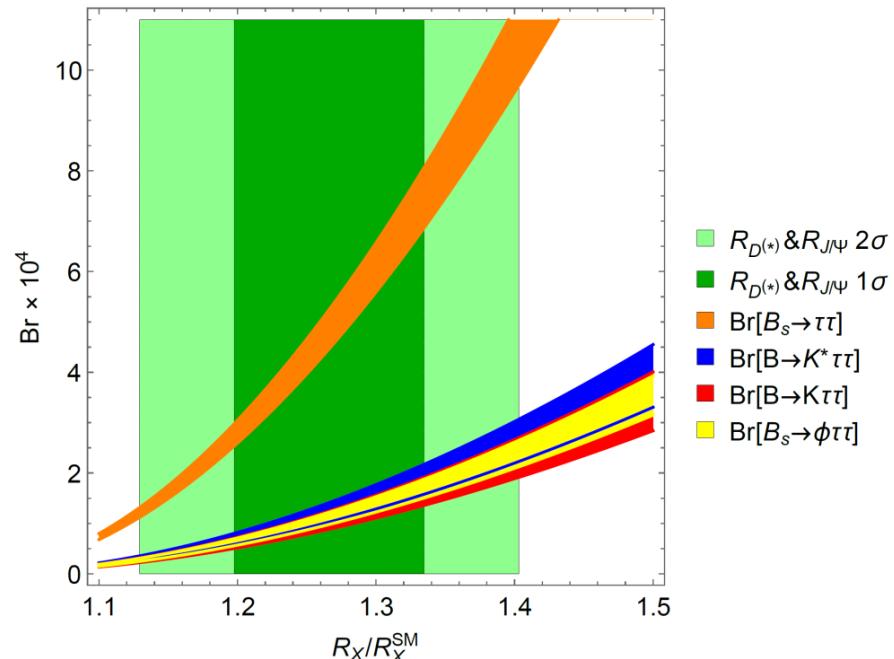


$$R_{J/\psi}/R_{J/\psi}^{\text{SM}} = R_D/R_D^{\text{SM}} = R_{D^*}/R_{D^*}^{\text{SM}}$$

2) At higher scales, it originates from (avoids $b \rightarrow s \nu \bar{\nu}$ constraints)

$$[\bar{Q}_2 \gamma^\mu Q_3][\bar{L}_3 \gamma_\mu L_3] + [\bar{Q}_2 \gamma^\mu \sigma^I Q_3][\bar{L}_3 \gamma_\mu \sigma^I L_3] \approx 2 [(\bar{c}_L \gamma_\mu b_L)(\bar{\tau}_L \gamma^\mu \nu_{\tau L}) + (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L)(\bar{\tau}_L \gamma^\mu \tau_L)]$$

Large $\text{Br}(b \rightarrow s \tau^+ \tau^-)$



See also:

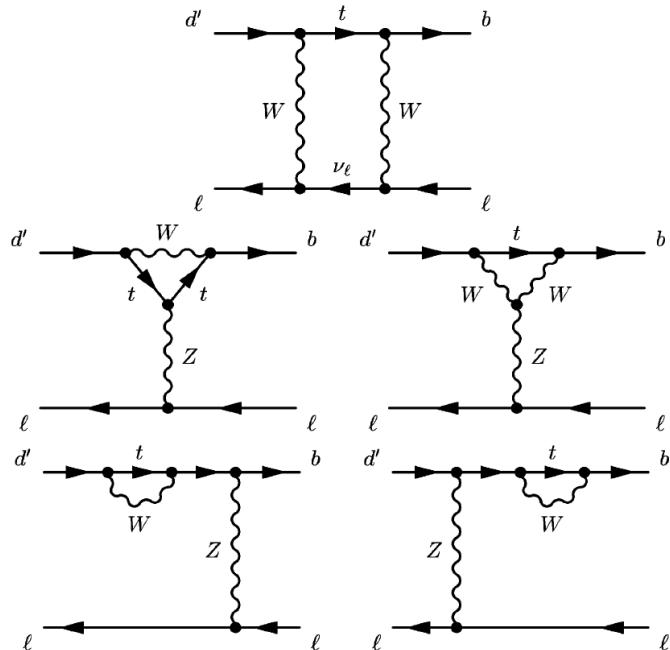
Alonso et al, 1505.05164

Crivellin et al, 1703.09226

Rare Decays

Loop & CKM suppression
→ NP sensitivity

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

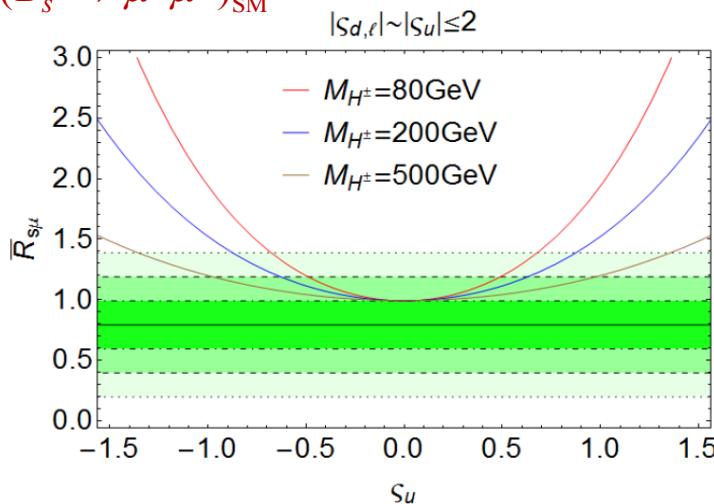


$$W^\pm \leftrightarrow H^\pm, \quad Z \leftrightarrow H^0, A^0$$

Sensitive to (pseudo) scalar contributions

$$\bar{R}_{s,\mu} \equiv \frac{\bar{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\bar{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{SM}}}$$

Li-Lu-Pich, 1404.5865



$$\bar{B}(B_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{1 + A_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\ell\ell} y_q}{1 - y_q^2} \text{ Br}(B_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$$

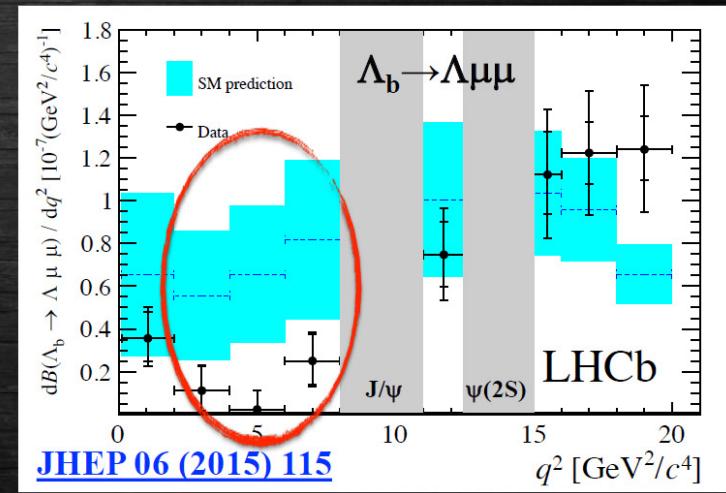
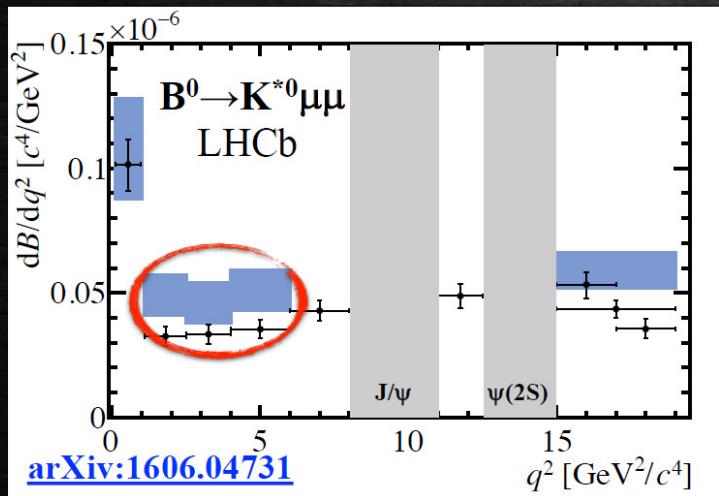
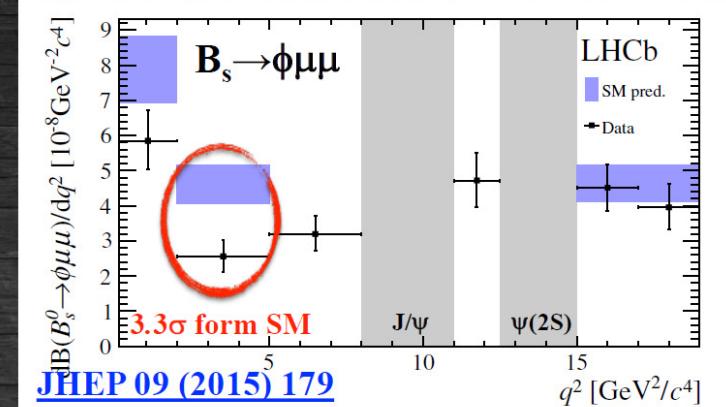
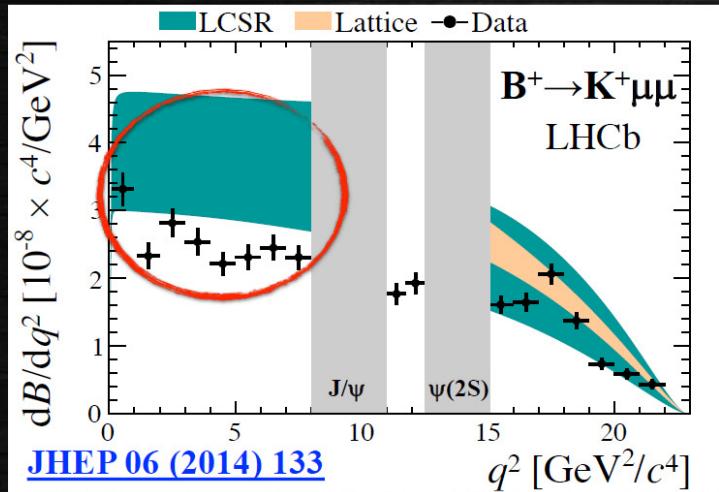
LHCb, 1703.05747: $\bar{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{exp}} = \left(3.0 \pm 0.6 \begin{array}{l} +0.3 \\ -0.2 \end{array}\right) \cdot 10^{-9}, \quad \bar{B}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{exp}} < 3.4 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ (95% CL)}$

$\left[\text{SM: } (3.65 \pm 0.23) \cdot 10^{-9} \right]$	$\left[\text{SM: } (1.06 \pm 0.09) \cdot 10^{-10} \right]$
--	---

LHCb, 1703.02528: $\bar{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)_{\text{exp}} < 6.8 \cdot 10^{-3}, \quad \bar{B}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)_{\text{exp}} < 2.1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ (95% CL)}$

$b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$ Differential Branching Ratios

› Results **consistently lower than SM predictions**



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

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

$$- F_L \cos^2\theta_K \cos 2\theta_\ell + S_3 \sin^2\theta_K \sin^2\theta_\ell \cos 2\phi$$

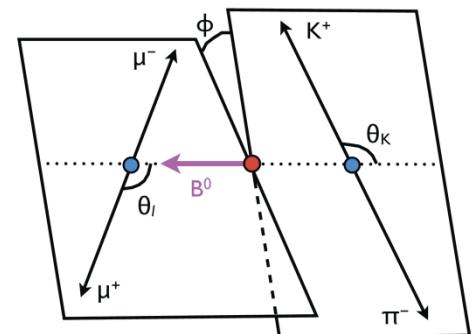
$$+ S_4 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \cos\phi + S_5 \sin 2\theta_K \sin\theta_\ell \cos\phi$$

$$+ S_6 \sin^2\theta_K \cos\theta_\ell + S_7 \sin 2\theta_K \sin\theta_\ell \sin\phi$$

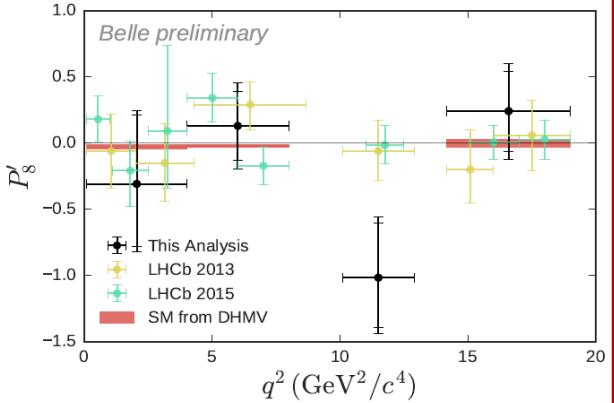
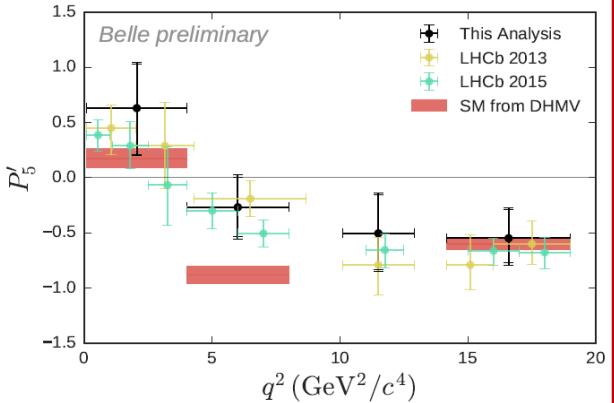
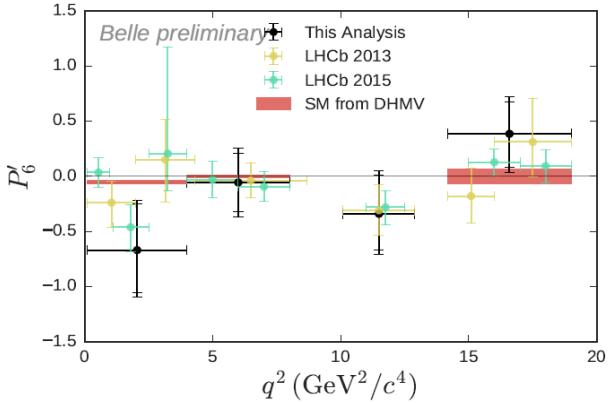
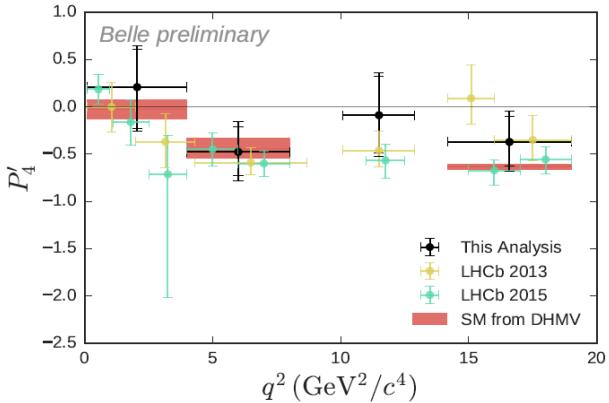
$$\left. + S_8 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \sin\phi + S_9 \sin^2\theta_K \sin^2\theta_\ell \sin 2\phi \right]$$

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

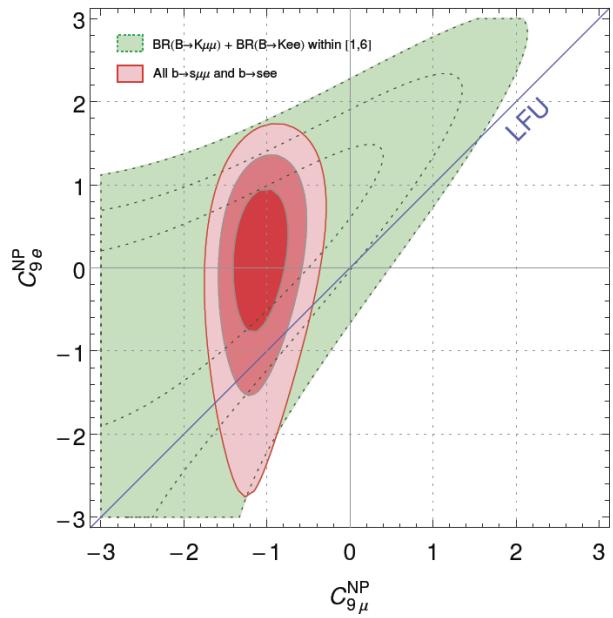
$P'_{i=4,5,6,8} = \frac{S_{j=4,5,7,8}}{\sqrt{F_L(1-F_L)}}$



Belle 1604.04042

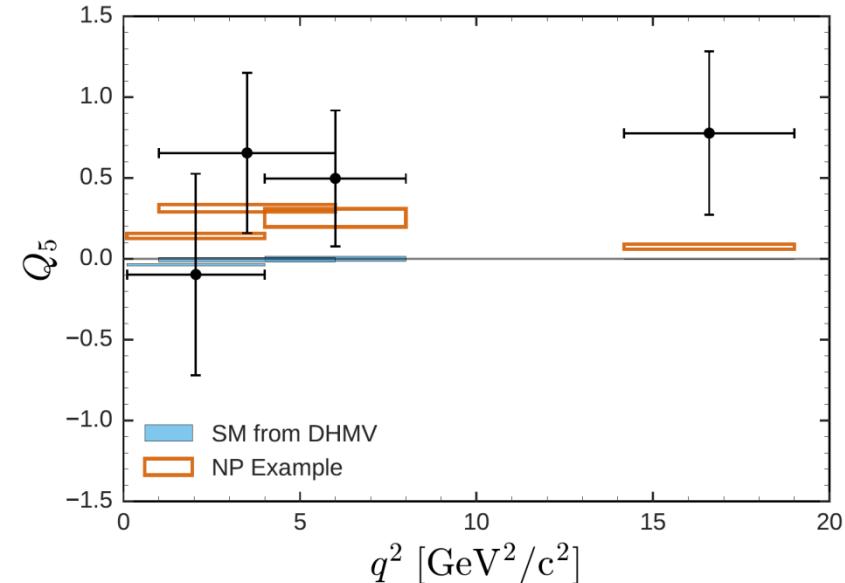
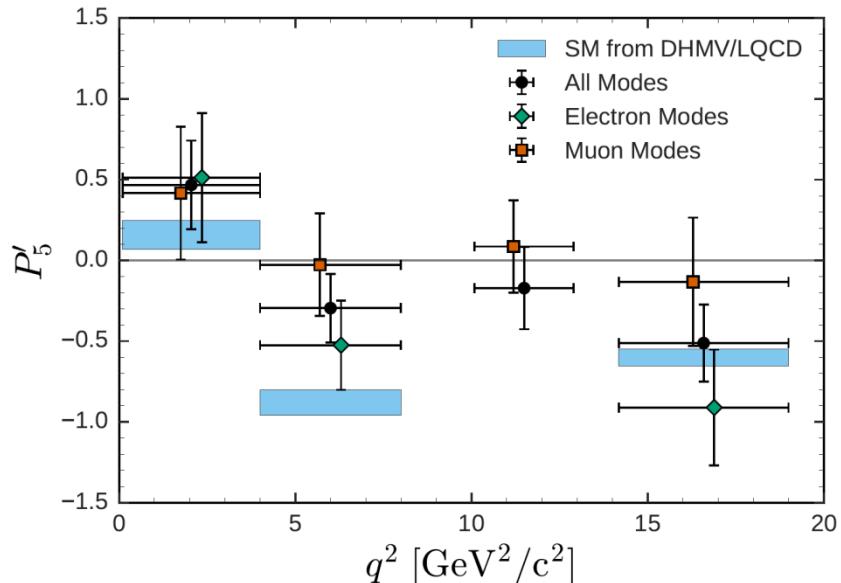
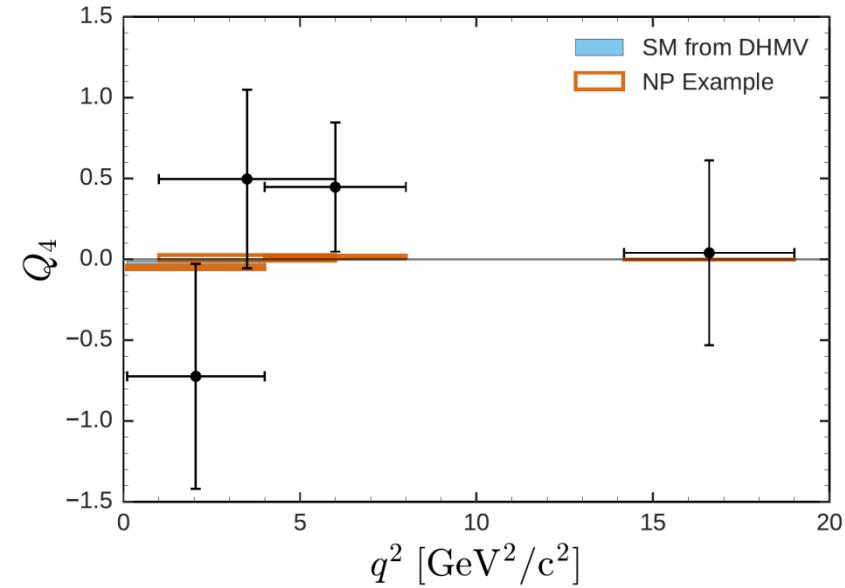
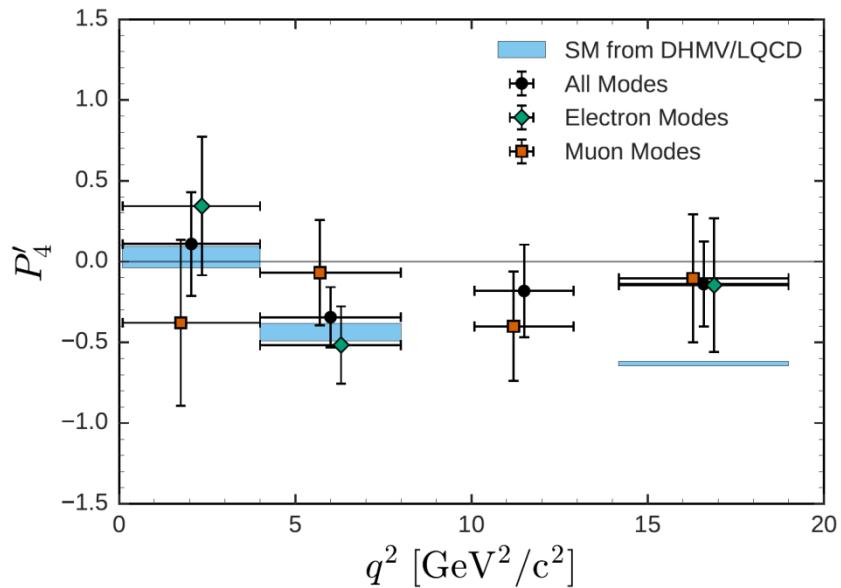


Descotes-Genon et al, 1510.04239



$$O_9 = (\bar{s} \gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell)$$

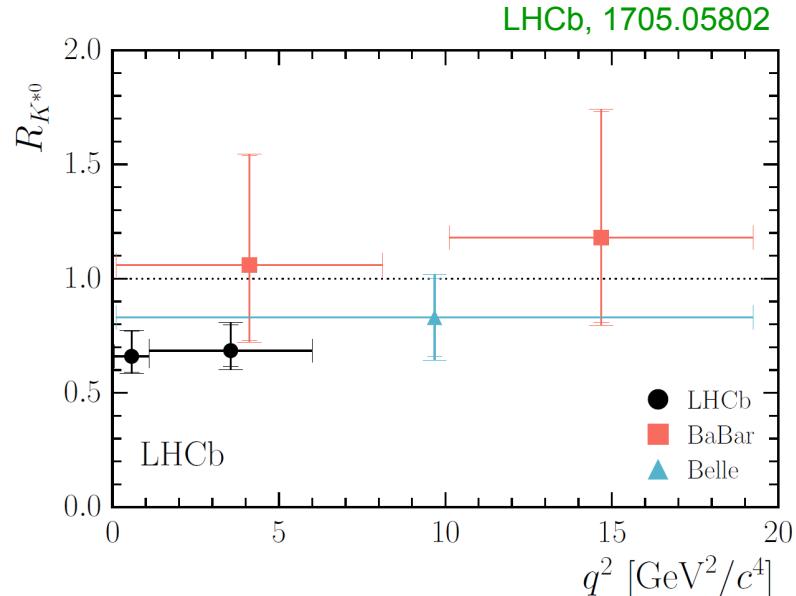
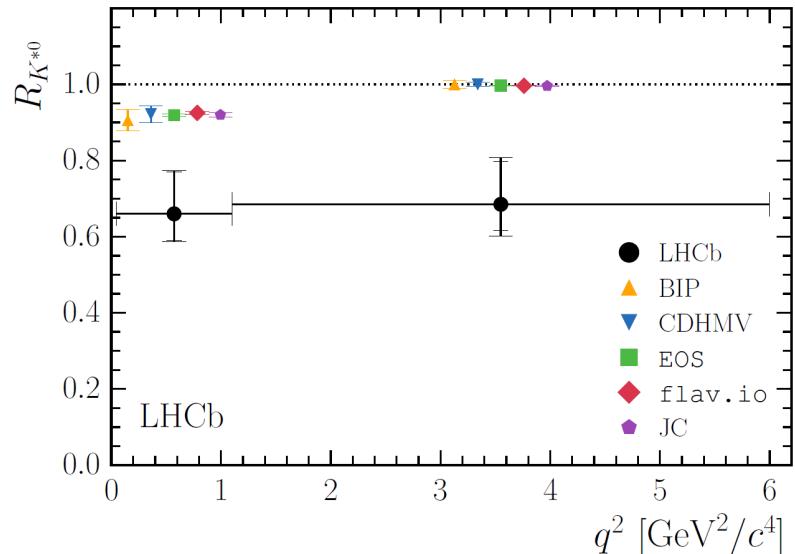
$$Q_i \equiv P_i^{\mu} - P_i^e$$



Violations of Lepton Flavour

$$R_{K^{*0}} = \frac{\text{Br}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{Br}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-))} / \frac{\text{Br}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^+ e^-)}{\text{Br}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} J/\psi (\rightarrow e^+ e^-))}$$

2.1 – 2.5 σ deviation from SM

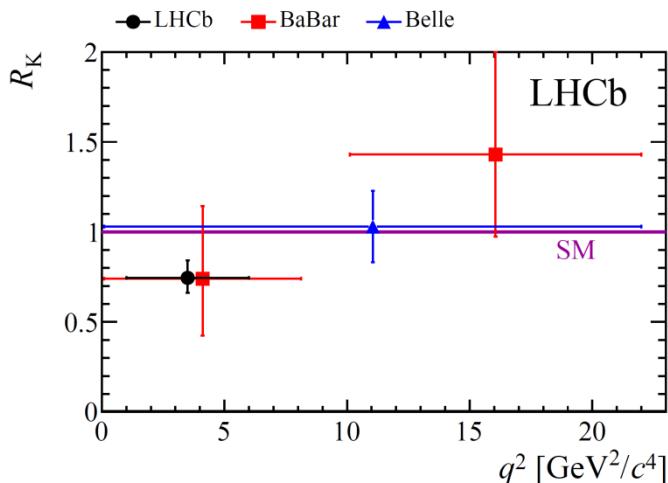


LHCb: 1406.6482

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

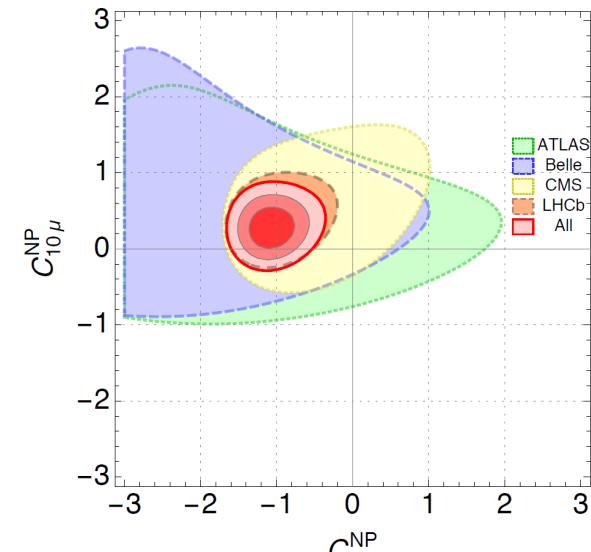
$$\frac{\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-)} = 0.745^{+0.090}_{-0.074} \pm 0.036$$

2.6 σ below the SM

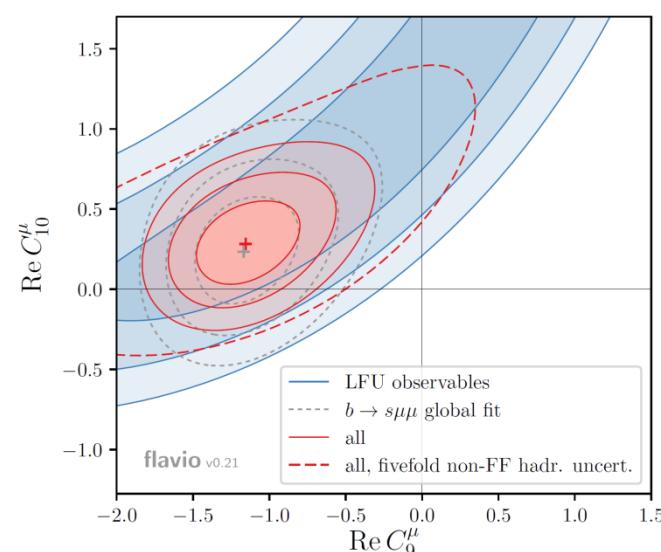


New-Physics Fits with Effective Operators

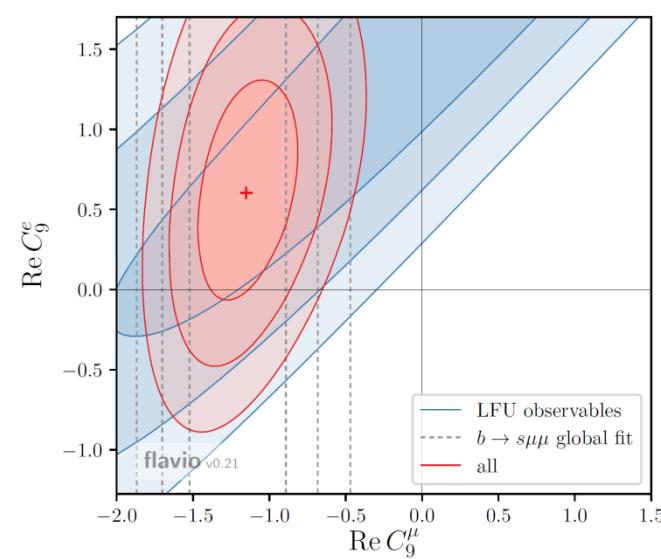
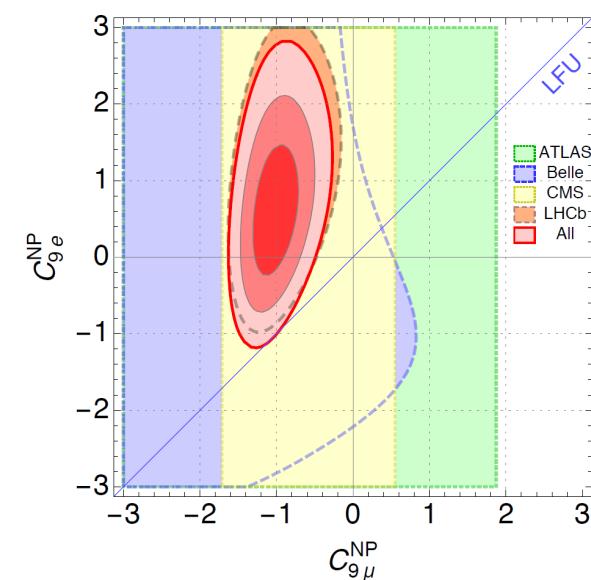
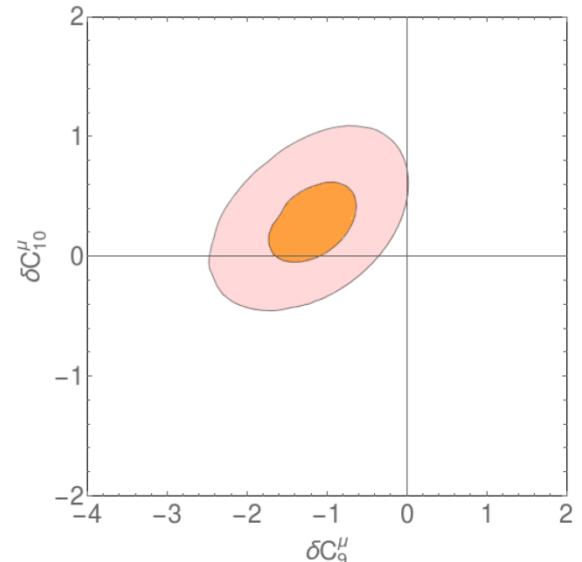
Capdevila et al, 1704.05340



Altmannshofer et al, 1704.05435



Geng et al, 1704.05446



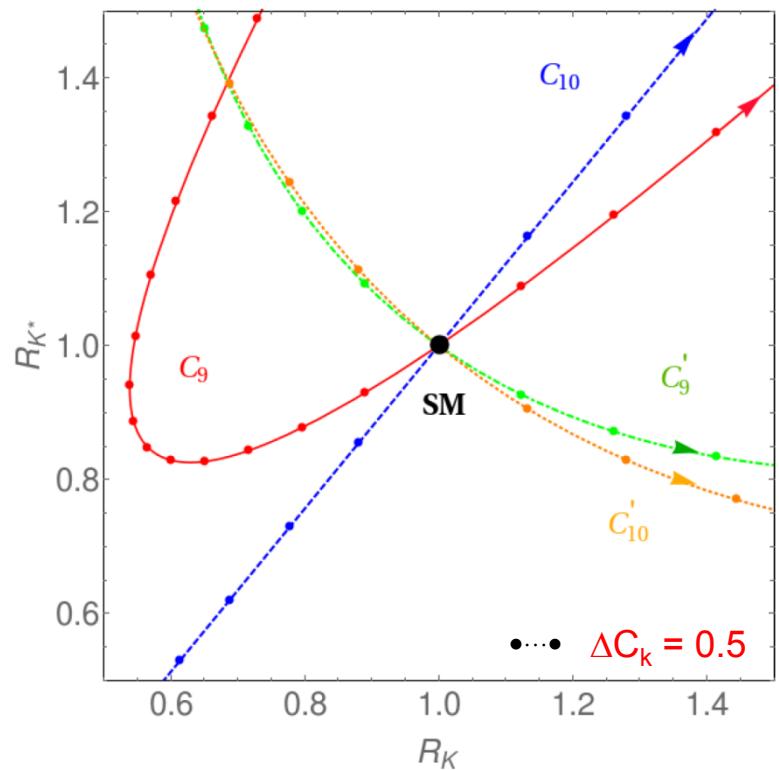
$$C_9^{\mu} - C_9^e - C_{10}^{\mu} + C_{10}^e \simeq -1.4$$

$$H_{\text{eff}}^{\text{NP}} = -\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \sum_{i,\ell} C_i^\ell O_i^\ell$$

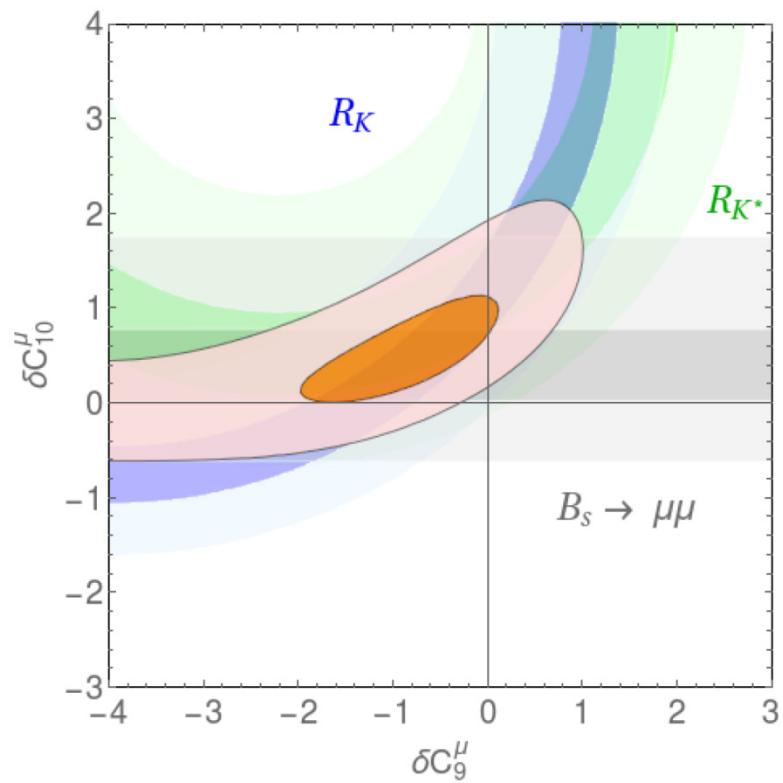
$$O_9^\ell = (\bar{s} \gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell)$$

$$O_{10}^\ell = (\bar{s} \gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \ell)$$

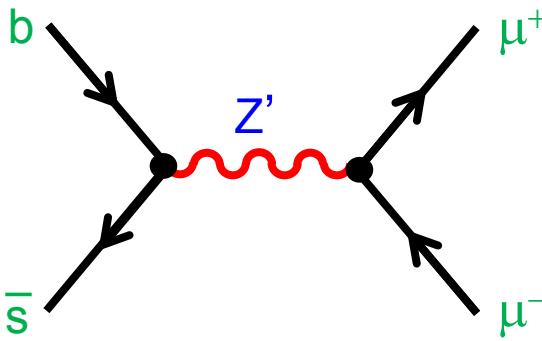
SM: $C_9(m_b) \approx -C_{10}(m_b) = 4.27$



$$\begin{aligned} O_9^\ell &= (\bar{s} \gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell) \\ O_{10}^\ell &= (\bar{s} \gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \ell) \end{aligned}$$



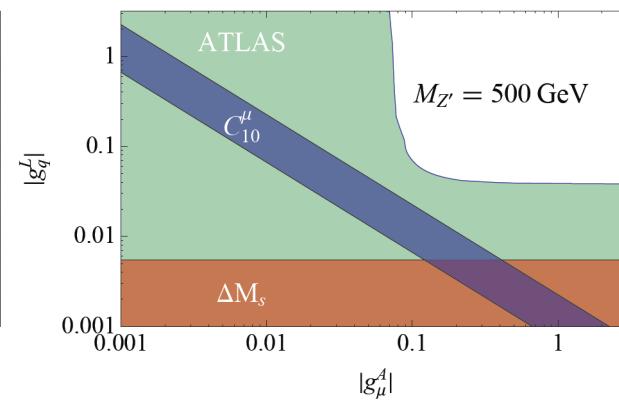
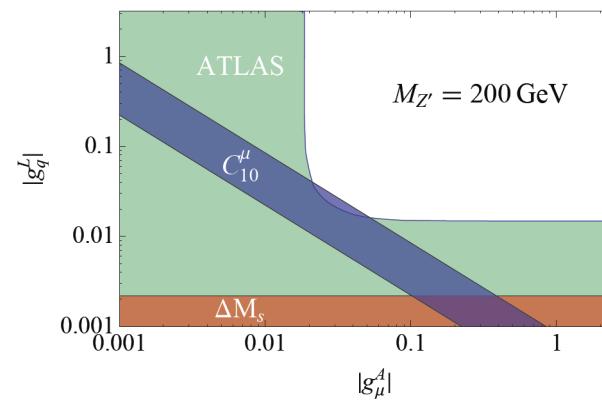
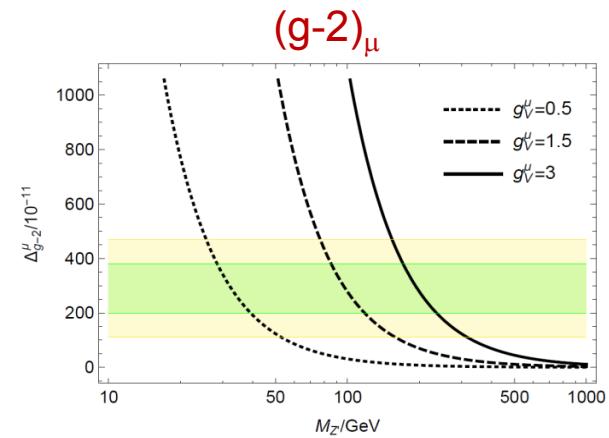
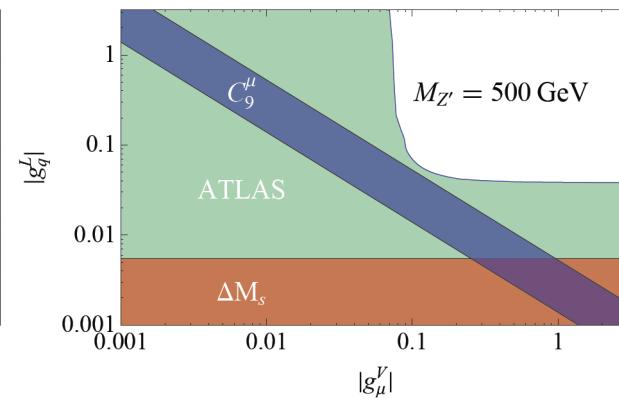
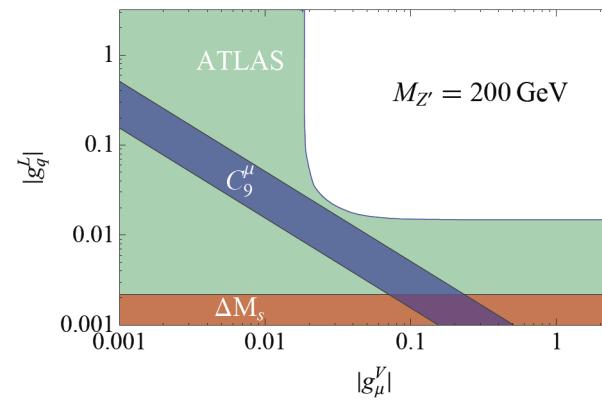
$$\begin{aligned} O_9^c &= (\bar{s} \gamma_\mu P_R b)(\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell) \\ O_{10}^c &= (\bar{s} \gamma_\mu P_R b)(\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \ell) \end{aligned}$$



$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g_2}{2c_W} Z'_\alpha \left\{ \left[\bar{s} \gamma^\alpha (g_L^Q P_L + g_R^Q P_R) b + h.c. \right] + \bar{\ell} \gamma^\alpha (g_V^\ell + \gamma_5 g_A^\ell) \ell \right\}$$

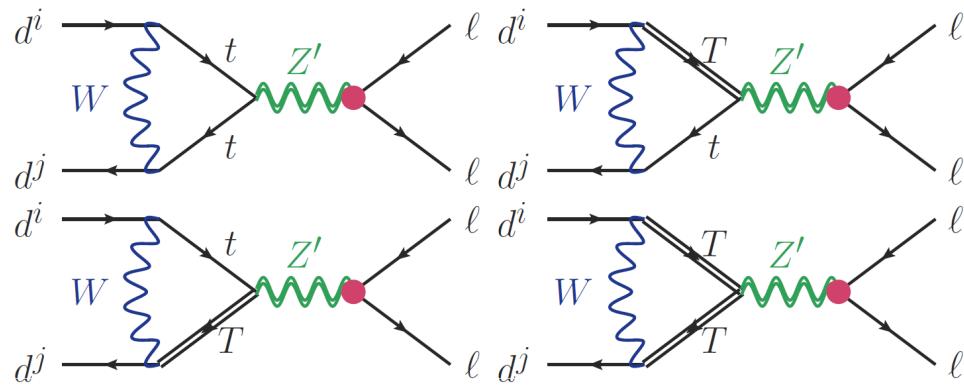


$$\frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \cdot \left\{ C_9^\ell, C_{10}^\ell \right\} = \frac{M_{Z'}^2}{2m_{Z'}^2} \cdot \left\{ g_L^Q g_V^\ell, g_L^Q g_A^\ell \right\}$$



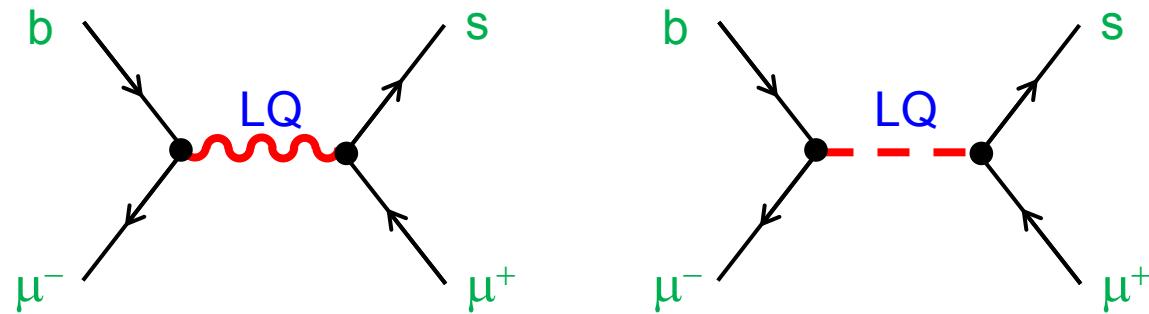
Di Chiara et al, 1704.06200

More possibilities...



Flavour conserving Z'

Kamenik et al, 1704.06005

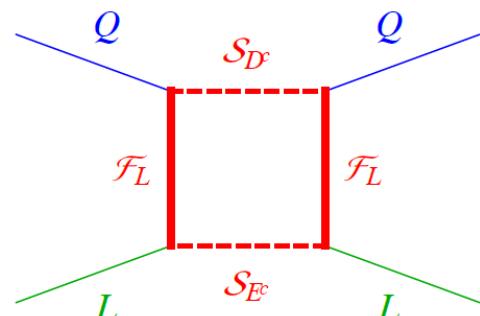


Leptoquarks

Hiller- Nisandzic, 1704.05444

D'Amico et al, 1704.05438

Becirevic-Sumensari, 1704.05835

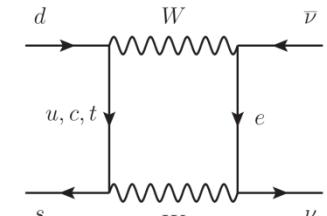
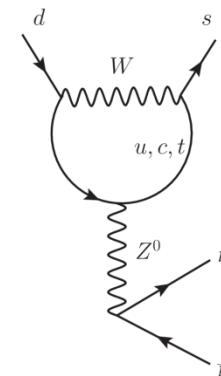


New Fermions and Scalars

D'Amico et al, 1704.05438

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

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



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

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

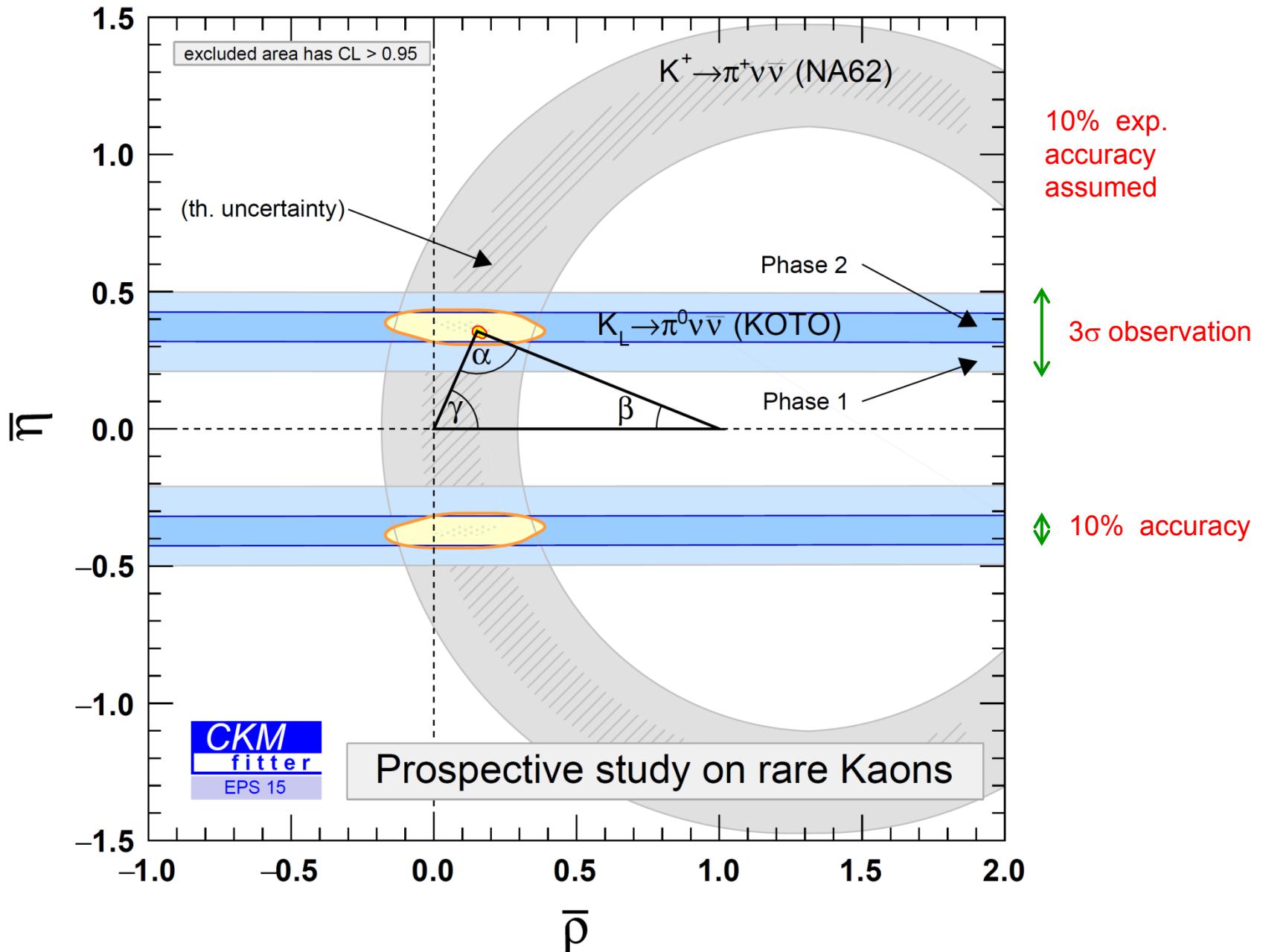
Buras et al

Long-distance contributions are negligible

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

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

New Experiments Needed: NA62, K0TO (ORKA, Project-X)



SUMMARY

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