

GOLDEN Channels

for New Physics searches
in $b \rightarrow s$ penguins

Javier Virto

CKM Workshop Sept'08

Sponsor:



some GOLDEN Channels

for New Physics searches

in $b \rightarrow s$ penguins

Javier Virto

CKM Workshop Sept'08

Sponsor:



some GOLDEN Channels

for New Physics searches

in $b \rightarrow s$ penguins

which you already know about

Javier Virto

CKM Workshop Sept'08

Sponsor:



Hadronic $b \rightarrow s$ decays: Generalities

$$A(B \rightarrow f) = \langle f | \mathcal{H}_{eff}^{SM} | B \rangle + A^{NP}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff}^{SM} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ V_{ub} V_{us}^* \left[C_1 Q_1^u + C_2 Q_2^u + \sum_{i=3..12} C_i Q_i \right] + V_{cb} V_{cs}^* \left[C_1 Q_1^c + C_2 Q_2^c + \sum_{i=3..12} C_i Q_i \right] \right\}$$

Hadronic $b \rightarrow s$ decays: Generalities

$$A(B \rightarrow f) = \langle f | \mathcal{H}_{eff}^{SM} | B \rangle + A^{NP}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff}^{SM} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ V_{ub} V_{us}^* \left[C_1 Q_1^u + C_2 Q_2^u + \sum_{i=3..12} C_i Q_i \right] + V_{cb} V_{cs}^* \left[C_1 Q_1^c + C_2 Q_2^c + \sum_{i=3..12} C_i Q_i \right] \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(B \rightarrow f) &= V_{ub} V_{us}^* P_u + V_{cb} V_{cs}^* P_c + A^{NP} \\ &= V_{cb} V_{cs}^* P_c \left[1 + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{M_W^2}{\Lambda_{NP}^2}\right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Hadronic $b \rightarrow s$ decays: Generalities

$$A(B \rightarrow f) = \langle f | \mathcal{H}_{eff}^{SM} | B \rangle + A^{NP}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff}^{SM} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ V_{ub} V_{us}^* \left[C_1 Q_1^u + C_2 Q_2^u + \sum_{i=3..12} C_i Q_i \right] + V_{cb} V_{cs}^* \left[C_1 Q_1^c + C_2 Q_2^c + \sum_{i=3..12} C_i Q_i \right] \right\}$$

$$A(B \rightarrow f) = V_{ub} V_{us}^* P_u + V_{cb} V_{cs}^* P_c + A^{NP}$$

$$= V_{cb} V_{cs}^* P_c \left[1 + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{M_W^2}{\Lambda_{NP}^{\Delta S=1^2}}\right) \right]$$

Bad ☹

Good! ☺

Hadronic $b \rightarrow s$ decays: Generalities

$$A(B \rightarrow f) = \langle f | \mathcal{H}_{eff}^{SM} | B \rangle + A^{NP}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff}^{SM} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ V_{ub} V_{us}^* \left[C_1 Q_1^u + C_2 Q_2^u + \sum_{i=3..12} C_i Q_i \right] + V_{cb} V_{cs}^* \left[C_1 Q_1^c + C_2 Q_2^c + \sum_{i=3..12} C_i Q_i \right] \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(B \rightarrow f) &= V_{ub} V_{us}^* P_u + V_{cb} V_{cs}^* P_c + A^{NP} \\ &= V_{cb} V_{cs}^* P_c \left[1 + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{M_W^2}{\Lambda_{NP}^2}\right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Approximation (too naive, wait a minute):

$$S_f = -\eta_{CP} \sin\phi_M + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2)$$

$$C_f = 0 + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2)$$

Hadronic $b \rightarrow s$ decays: Generalities

- For tree ($b \rightarrow s u \bar{u}$) decays $P_u \gg P_c$
so $O(\lambda^2)$ could mean $\sim 20\%$!!
- For pure penguins (e.g. $b \rightarrow s d \bar{d}$) in principle $P_u \sim P_c$, so $O(\lambda^2) \sim \text{few } \%$ "really".

BUT could there be enhancements
making $P_u \gg P_c$???!

Hadronic $b \rightarrow s$ decays: Generalities

- For tree ($b \rightarrow su\bar{u}$) decays $P_u \gg P_c$
so $O(\lambda^2)$ could mean $\sim 20\%$!!
- For pure penguins (e.g. $b \rightarrow sdd$) in principle $P_u \sim P_c$, so $O(\lambda^2) \sim$ few % "really".

BUT could there be enhancements
making $P_u \gg P_c$???!

$O(\lambda^2)$ doesn't let us see $O\left(\frac{M_W^2}{\Lambda_{NP}^{b \rightarrow s^2}}\right)$

-> MUST compute hadronic corrects.

Some $b \rightarrow s$'s I will comment on:

- $B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S, \pi^0 K_S, \eta' K_S, \text{ etc. } \dots$

--> for $\sin(2\beta)$

- $B_s \rightarrow K^{0*} \bar{K}^{0*}, \phi K^{0*}, \phi\phi$

--> for $\sin(2\beta_s)$

- $B_s \rightarrow KK, B_d \rightarrow \pi K$

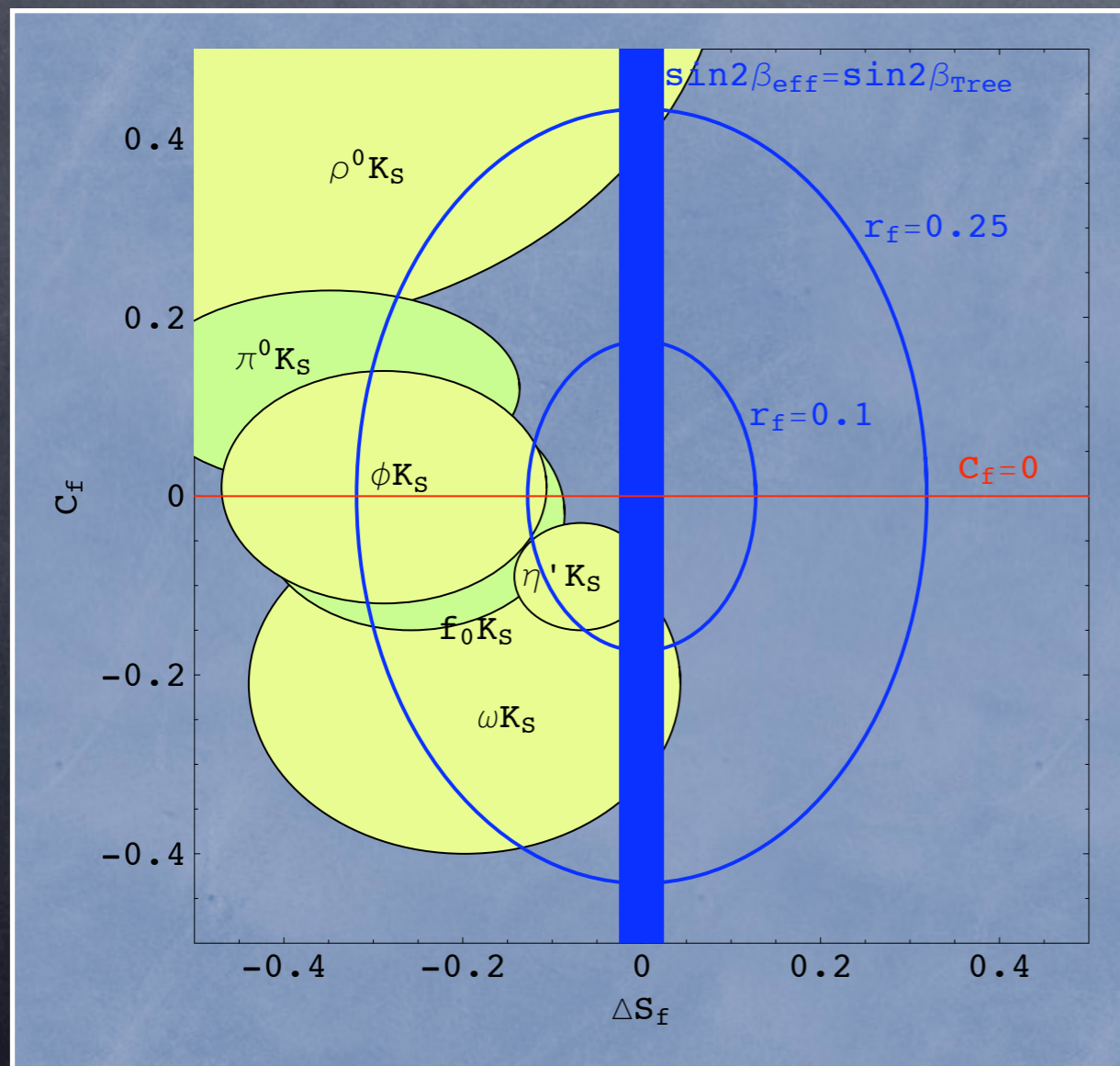
--> for γ and other NP CPV issues

The $\sin(2\beta)_{\text{penguin}}$ Situation

- We write: $\epsilon_f e^{i\delta_f} = \left| \frac{V_{ub} V_{us}^*}{V_{cb} V_{cs}^*} \right| \frac{P_u}{P_c}$; $-\eta_f^{CP} S_f = \sin 2\beta + \Delta S_f$

so that: $\Delta S_f = 2\epsilon_f \cos \delta_f \sin \gamma \cos 2\beta$

$$C_f = -2\epsilon_f \sin \delta_f \sin \gamma$$



- General trend for negative ΔS_f

- C_f consistent with zero gives no info on the size of ϵ_f .

The $\sin(2\beta)_{\text{penguin}}$ Situation

① $B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S$ (Theory)

- SU(3): [Grossman, Isidori, Wroth'98, Grossman, Ligeti, Nir, Quinn'03, ...]

$$|\Delta S_{\phi K_S}| < \sqrt{2} \lambda \left(\sqrt{\frac{BR(B^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)}{BR(B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S)}} + \sqrt{\frac{BR(B^+ \rightarrow K^* K^+)}{BR(B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S)}} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2) \lesssim 0.3$$

- QCDF: $0.01 < \Delta S_{\phi K_S} < 0.05$ [Beneke'05]

(safe minimal QCDF input + BR: $0.03 < \Delta S_{\phi K_S} < 0.06$ [Virto'07])

QCDF + FSI: $\Delta S_{\phi K_S} = 0.03^{+0.01}_{-0.04}$ [Cheng, Chua, Soni'05]

- GP: $\Delta S_{\phi K_S} = 0 \pm 0.09$ [Silvestrini'07]

The $\sin(2\beta)_{\text{penguin}}$ Situation

① $B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S$ (Theory)

- SU(3): [Grossman, Isidori, Wroth '98, Grossman, Ligeti, Nir, Quinn '03, ...]

$$|\Delta S_{\phi K_S}| < \sqrt{2} \lambda \left(\sqrt{\frac{BR(B^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)}{BR(B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S)}} + \sqrt{\frac{BR(B^+ \rightarrow K^* K^+)}{BR(B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S)}} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2) \lesssim 0.3$$

- QCDF: $0.01 < \Delta S_{\phi K_S} < 0.05$ [Beneke '05]

(safe minimal QCDF input + BR: $0.03 < \Delta S_{\phi K_S} < 0.06$ [Virto '07])

QCDF + FSI: $\Delta S_{\phi K_S} = 0.03_{-0.04}^{+0.01}$ [Cheng, Chua, Soni '05]

- GP: $\Delta S_{\phi K_S} = 0 \pm 0.09$ [Silvestrini '07]

② $B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S$ (Experiment)

- Current (*): $\Delta S_{\phi K_S}^{\text{exp}} = -0.29 \pm 0.18$ [HFAG, BaBar, Belle '07]

- LHC: $2fb^{-1}$: $N \sim 920$, $0.3 < B/S < 1.1$, $\sigma_S \sim 0.23$

$10fb^{-1}$: $\sigma_S \sim 0.10$ [Xie, LHCb-2007-130]

- SuperB: $75ab^{-1}$: $\sigma_S \sim 0.02$!! [SuperB CDR '07]

The $\sin(2\beta)_{\text{penguin}}$ Situation

• $B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S$ (Theory)

- SU(3): [Grossman, Isidori, Wroth '98, Grossman, Ligeti, Nir, Quinn '03, ...]

$$|\Delta S_{\phi K_S}| < \sqrt{2} \lambda \left(\sqrt{\frac{BR(B^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)}{BR(B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S)}} + \sqrt{\frac{BR(B^+ \rightarrow K^* K^+)}{BR(B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S)}} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2) \lesssim 0.3$$

- QCDF: $0.01 < \Delta S_{\phi K_S} < 0.05$ [Beneke '05]

(safe minimal QCDF input + BR: $0.03 < \Delta S_{\phi K_S} < 0.06$ [Virto '07])

QCDF + FSI: $\Delta S_{\phi K_S} = 0.03^{+0.01}_{-0.04}$ [Cheng, Chua, Soni '05]

- GP: $\Delta S_{\phi K_S} = 0 \pm 0.09$ [Silvestrini '07]

• $B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S$ (Experiment)

- Current (*): $\Delta S_{\phi K_S}^{\text{exp}} = -0.29 \pm 0.18$ [HFAG, BaBar, Belle '07]

- LHC: $2fb^{-1}$: $N \sim 920$, $0.3 < B/S < 1.1$, $\sigma_S \sim 0.23$

$10fb^{-1}$: $\sigma_S \sim 0.10$ [Xie, LHCb-2007-130]

- SuperB: $75ab^{-1}$: $\sigma_S \sim 0.02$!! [SuperB CDR '07]

The $\sin(2\beta)_{\text{penguin}}$ Situation

• $B_d \rightarrow \eta' K_S, \pi^0 K_S$ (Theory)

	QCDF	SCET	GP
$\Delta S_{\eta' K_S}$	[0.00-0.03]	-0.019 ± 0.008 -0.010 ± 0.010	-0.007 ± 0.054
$\Delta S_{\pi^0 K_S}$	[0.02-0.015]	0.077 ± 0.030	0.024 ± 0.059

[Beneke'05, Williamson,Zupan'06, Silvestrini'07]

The $\sin(2\beta)_{\text{penguin}}$ Situation

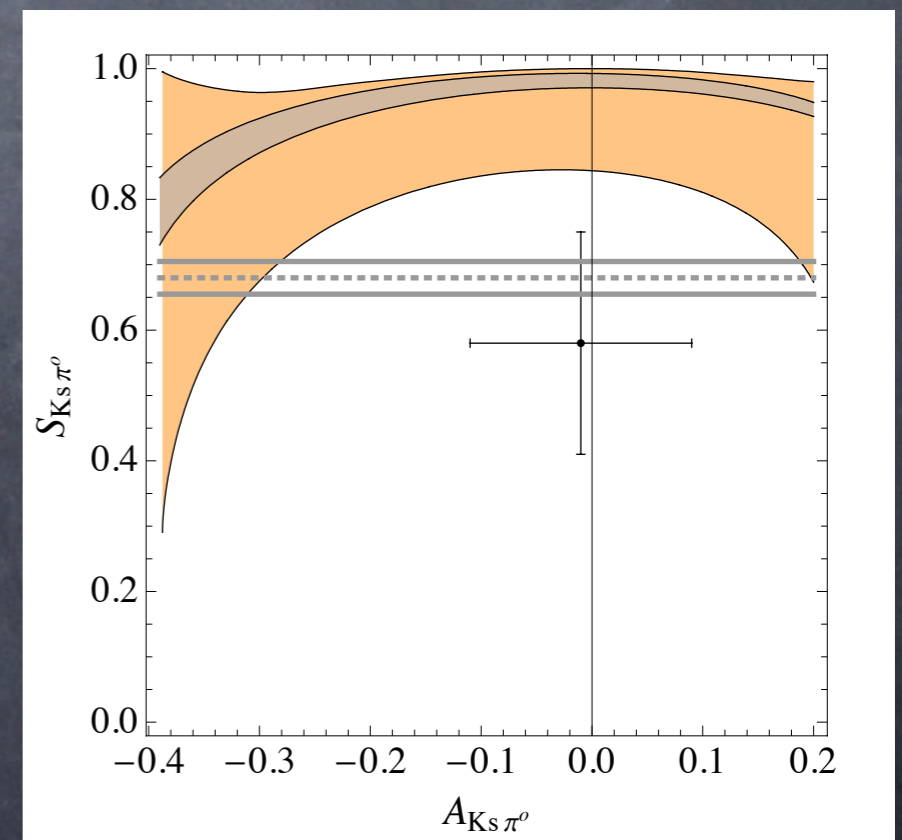
• $B_d \rightarrow \eta' K_S, \pi^0 K_S$ (Theory)

	QCDF	SCET	GP
$\Delta S_{\eta' K_S}$	[0.00-0.03]	-0.019 ± 0.008 -0.010 ± 0.010	-0.007 ± 0.054
$\Delta S_{\pi^0 K_S}$	[0.02-0.015]	0.077 ± 0.030	0.024 ± 0.059

[Beneke'05, Williamson,Zupan'06, Silvestrini'07]

- $SU(2) \rightarrow \Delta S_{\pi^0 K_S} = 0.31^{+0.03}_{-0.18}$

[Fleischer,Jäger,Pirjol,Zupan '08]



The $\sin(2\beta)_{\text{penguin}}$ Situation

• $B_d \rightarrow \eta' K_S, \pi^0 K_S$ (Theory)

	QCDF	SCET	GP
$\Delta S_{\eta' K_S}$	[0.00-0.03]	-0.019 ± 0.008 -0.010 ± 0.010	-0.007 ± 0.054
$\Delta S_{\pi^0 K_S}$	[0.02-0.015]	0.077 ± 0.030	0.024 ± 0.059

[Beneke'05, Williamson, Zupan'06, Silvestrini'07]

- $SU(2) \rightarrow \Delta S_{\pi^0 K_S} = 0.31^{+0.03}_{-0.18}$ [Fleischer, Jäger, Pirjol, Zupan '08]

• $B_d \rightarrow \eta' K_S, \pi^0 K_S$ (Experiment)

	Current	LHC	SuperB (75at^{-1})
$\Delta S_{\eta' K_S}$	-0.11 ± 0.08	?	$\sigma_S \sim 0.01$
$\Delta S_{\pi^0 K_S}$	-0.13 ± 0.21	?	$\sigma_S \sim 0.02$

[BaBar'08, SuperB CDR'07]

The $\sin(2\beta)_{\text{penguin}}$ Situation

• $B_d \rightarrow \eta' K_S, \pi^0 K_S$ (Theory)

	QCDF	SCET	GP
$\Delta S_{\eta' K_S}$	[0.00-0.03]	-0.019 ± 0.008 -0.010 ± 0.010	-0.007 ± 0.054
$\Delta S_{\pi^0 K_S}$	[0.02-0.015]	0.077 ± 0.030	0.024 ± 0.059

[Beneke'05, Williamson, Zupan'06, Silvestrini'07]

- $SU(2) \rightarrow \Delta S_{\pi^0 K_S} = 0.31^{+0.03}_{-0.18}$

[Fleischer, Jäger, Pirjol, Zupan '08]

• $B_d \rightarrow \eta' K_S, \pi^0 K_S$ (Experiment)

	Current	LHC	SuperB (75at^{-1})
$\Delta S_{\eta' K_S}$	-0.11 ± 0.08	?	$\sigma_S \sim 0.01$
$\Delta S_{\pi^0 K_S}$	-0.13 ± 0.21	?	$\sigma_S \sim 0.02$

[BaBar'08, SuperB CDR'07]

Interesting $B_s \rightarrow VV$ modes

① The polarization issue

- Naive factorization: $1 - f_0 = \mathcal{O}(1/m_b^2)$, $\frac{f_\perp}{f_\parallel} = 1 + \mathcal{O}(1/m_b^2)$

$$B \rightarrow \rho\rho \rightarrow \begin{cases} f_0 = 0.941_{-0.040}^{+0.034} \pm 0.030 & \checkmark & [\text{Belle}'03] \\ f_0 = 0.997 \pm 0.024_{-0.013}^{+0.015} & & [\text{BaBar}'06] \end{cases}$$

$$B \rightarrow \phi K^{0*} \rightarrow \begin{cases} f_0 = 0.45 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02 & \times & [\text{Belle}'05] \\ f_0 = 0.506 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.015 & & [\text{BaBar}'04] \end{cases}$$

-> Leading order Non-fact. corrections

to transverse amps

[Kagan'04, Beneke, Rohrer, Yang'06]

- But more suited for hadronic machines

- Time-dep angular analysis -> long obs.

Interesting $B_s \rightarrow VV$ modes

• $B_s \rightarrow K^{0*} \bar{K}^{0*}$ (Theory)

- QCDF:

[Beneke, Rohrer, Yang'06]

BR (10^{-6})	A_{CP} (%)	$\phi_{ }$ (deg)	f_L	A_{CP}^0 (%)
$9.1^{+0.5}_{-0.4} {}^{+11.3}_{-6.8}$	1^{+2}_{-1}	-34^{+110}_{-62}	63^{+42}_{-29}	$11^{+3}_{-3} {}^{+7}_{-17}$

- Similar results from pQCD

[Ali et.al.'07]

Interesting $B_s \rightarrow VV$ modes

⑥ $B_s \rightarrow K^{0*} \bar{K}^{0*}$ (Theory)

- QCDF:

[Beneke, Rohrer, Yang'06]

BR (10^{-6})	A_{CP} (%)	$\phi_{ }$ (deg)	f_L	A_{CP}^0 (%)
$9.1^{+0.5}_{-0.4} \quad ^{+11.3}_{-6.8}$	1^{+2}_{-1}	-34^{+110}_{-62}	63^{+42}_{-29}	$11^{+3}_{-3} \quad ^{+7}_{-17}$

- Similar results from pQCD

[Ali et.al.'07]

- From $BR(B_s \rightarrow K^{0*} \bar{K}^{0*})$ and QCDF input:

$$BR_s^L \gtrsim 3 \cdot 10^{-5} \quad \Rightarrow \quad (S_{K^*K^*}^L - 0.051) < \sin 2\beta_s < (S_{K^*K^*}^L - 0.037)$$

also in SM: $C_{K^*K^*}^L = 0.000 \pm 0.014$, $S_{K^*K^*}^L = 0.004 \pm 0.018$

[Descotes-Genon, Matias, Virto'07]

Interesting $B_s \rightarrow VV$ modes

① $B_s \rightarrow K^{0*} \bar{K}^{0*}$ (Theory)

- QCDF:

[Beneke, Rohrer, Yang'06]

BR (10^{-6})	A_{CP} (%)	$\phi_{ }$ (deg)	f_L	A_{CP}^0 (%)
$9.1^{+0.5}_{-0.4} {}^{+11.3}_{-6.8}$	1^{+2}_{-1}	-34^{+110}_{-62}	63^{+42}_{-29}	$11^{+3}_{-3} {}^{+7}_{-17}$

- Similar results from pQCD

[Ali et.al.'07]

- From $BR(B_s \rightarrow K^{0*} \bar{K}^{0*})$ and QCDF input:

$$BR_s^L \gtrsim 3 \cdot 10^{-5} \Rightarrow (S_{K^* K^*}^L - 0.051) < \sin 2\beta_s < (S_{K^* K^*}^L - 0.037)$$

also in SM: $C_{K^* K^*}^L = 0.000 \pm 0.014$, $S_{K^* K^*}^L = 0.004 \pm 0.018$

[Descotes-Genon, Matias, Virto'07]

- Null tests:

writing $A(B_s \rightarrow f) = V_{tb} V_{ts} P_t + V_{ub} V_{us} P_u$

we have: $S_f = \sin(2\beta_s - 2\beta_s) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2) = 0 + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2)$

Interesting $B_s \rightarrow VV$ modes

⑥ $B_s \rightarrow K^{0*} \bar{K}^{0*}$ (Theory)

- QCDF:

[Beneke, Rohrer, Yang'06]

BR (10^{-6})	A_{CP} (%)	$\phi_{ }$ (deg)	f_L	A_{CP}^0 (%)
$9.1^{+0.5}_{-0.4} {}^{+11.3}_{-6.8}$	1^{+2}_{-1}	-34^{+110}_{-62}	63^{+42}_{-29}	$11^{+3}_{-3} {}^{+7}_{-17}$

- Similar results from pQCD

[Ali et.al.'07]

- From $BR(B_s \rightarrow K^{0*} \bar{K}^{0*})$ and QCDF input:

$$BR_s^L \gtrsim 3 \cdot 10^{-5} \Rightarrow (S_{K^* K^*}^L - 0.051) < \sin 2\beta_s < (S_{K^* K^*}^L - 0.037)$$

also in SM: $C_{K^* K^*}^L = 0.000 \pm 0.014$, $S_{K^* K^*}^L = 0.004 \pm 0.018$

[Descotes-Genon, Matias, Virto'07]

- Null tests:

$SU(3)$ analysis $B_d \rightarrow K^{0*} \bar{K}^{0*} \leftrightarrow B_s \rightarrow K^{0*} \bar{K}^{0*}$

Estimate: $\sigma(S_{K^* K^*}) \sim 0.013$!! [Ciuchini, Pierini, Silvestrini'07]

100% $SU(3)$ breaking, model independent

Interesting $B_s \rightarrow VV$ modes

$B_s \rightarrow K^{0*} \bar{K}^{0*}$ (Theory)

- QCDF:

[Beneke, Rohrer, Yang'06]

BR (10^{-6})	A_{CP} (%)	$\phi_{ }$ (deg)	f_L	A_{CP}^0 (%)
$9.1^{+0.5}_{-0.4} {}^{+11.3}_{-6.8}$	1^{+2}_{-1}	-34^{+110}_{-62}	63^{+42}_{-29}	$11^{+3}_{-3} {}^{+7}_{-17}$

- Similar results from pQCD

[Ali et.al.'07]

- From $BR(B_s \rightarrow K^{0*} \bar{K}^{0*})$ and QCDF input:

$$BR_s^L \gtrsim 3 \cdot 10^{-5} \Rightarrow (S_{K^*K^*}^L - 0.051) < \sin 2\beta_s < (S_{K^*K^*}^L - 0.037)$$

also in SM: $C_{K^*K^*}^L = 0.000 \pm 0.014$, $S_{K^*K^*}^L = 0.004 \pm 0.018$

[Descotes-Genon, Matias, Virto'07]

- Null tests:

SU(3) analysis $B_d \rightarrow K^{0*} \bar{K}^{0*} \leftrightarrow B_s \rightarrow K^{0*} \bar{K}^{0*}$

Estimate: $\sigma(S_{K^*K^*}) \sim 0.013$!! [Ciuchini, Pierini, Silvestrini'07]

100% SU(3) breaking, model independent

Interesting $B_s \rightarrow VV$ modes

- Other decays of similar application:

$$B_s \rightarrow \phi K^* \quad B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi$$

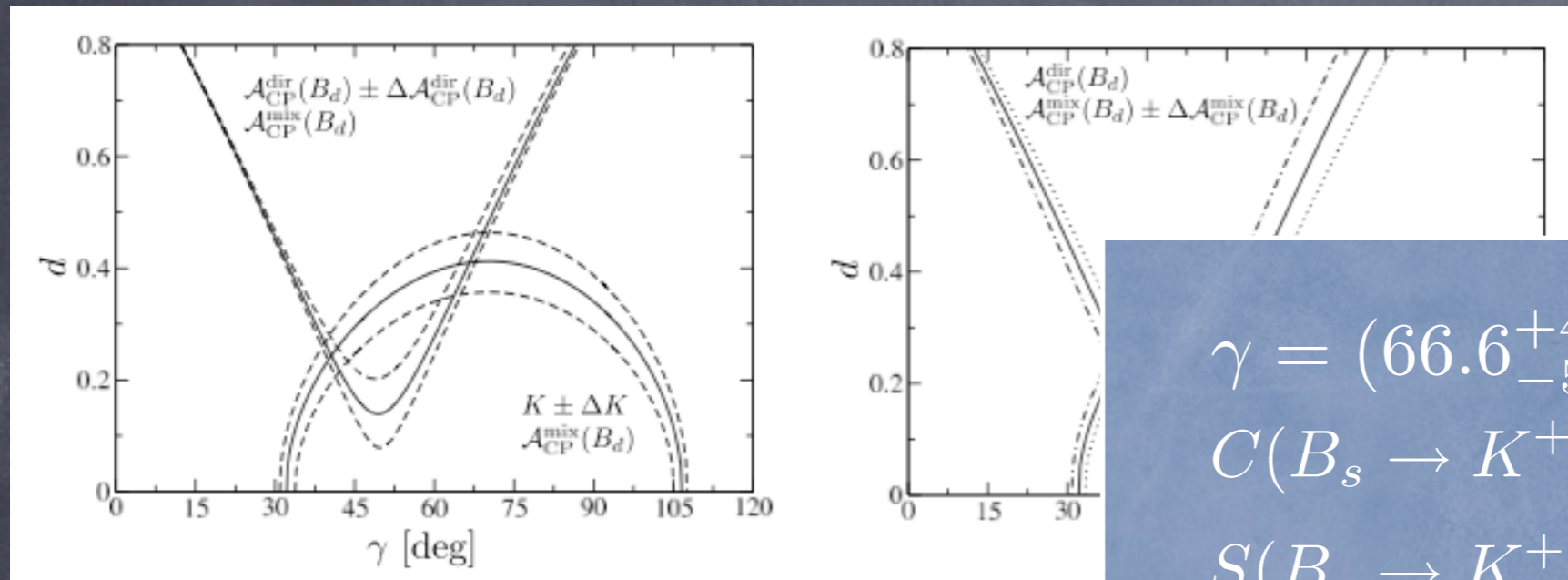
- LHC sensitivity:

$$2fb^{-1} \rightarrow 3100 \text{ events, } B/S < 0.8, \sigma(S_{\phi\phi}) = 0.11$$

$$10fb^{-1} \rightarrow \sigma(S_{\phi\phi}) = 0.05 \quad [\text{Amato et.al. LHC-2007-047}]$$

The two $B_s \rightarrow KK$ channels

① The $B_d \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ vs $B_s \rightarrow K^+K^-$ strategy:



[Fleischer'99, Fleischer'07]

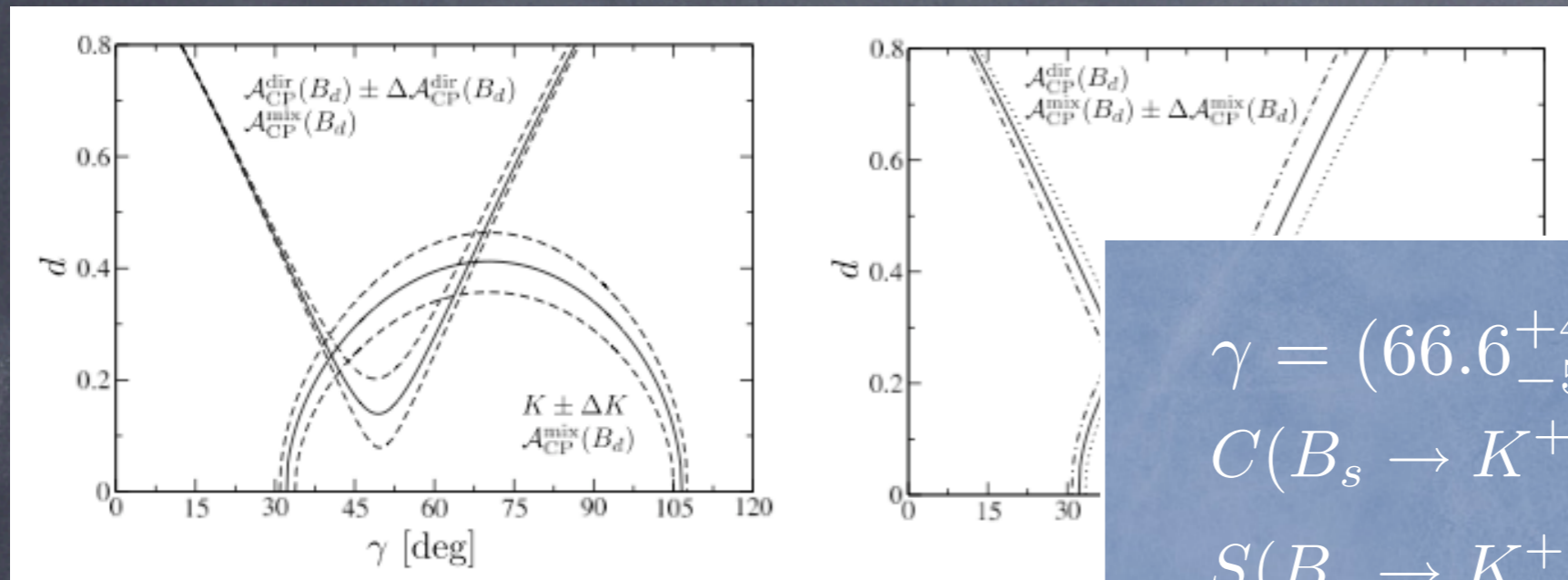
$$\gamma = (66.6^{+4.3+4.0+0.1}_{-5.0-3.0-0.2})^\circ$$

$$C(B_s \rightarrow K^+K^-) = 0.101^{+0.055}_{-0.047}$$

$$S(B_s \rightarrow K^+K^-) = -0.246^{+0.036}_{-0.030}$$

The two $B_s \rightarrow KK$ channels

• The $B_d \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ vs $B_s \rightarrow K^+K^-$ strategy:



[Fleischer'99, Fleischer'07]

$$\gamma = (66.6^{+4.3+4.0+0.1}_{-5.0-3.0-0.2})^\circ$$

$$C(B_s \rightarrow K^+K^-) = 0.101^{+0.055}_{-0.047}$$

$$S(B_s \rightarrow K^+K^-) = -0.246^{+0.036}_{-0.030}$$

+ Sensitivity @LHCb with $2fb^{-1}$:

Channel	B/S	N/yr	$\sigma(C)$	$\sigma(S)$
$B_d \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	< 0.8	27k	0.054	0.054
$B_s \rightarrow K^+K^-$	< 0.55	35k	0.043	0.043

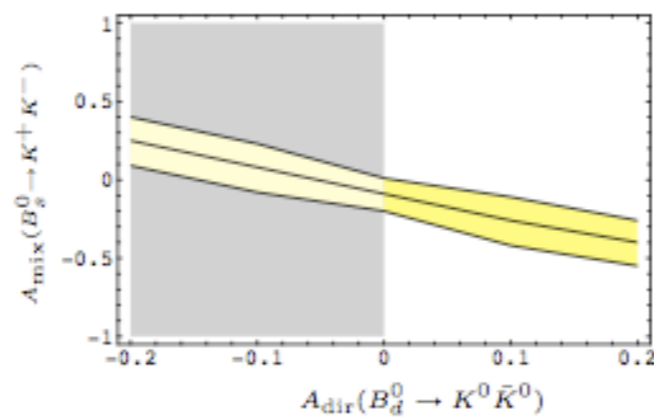
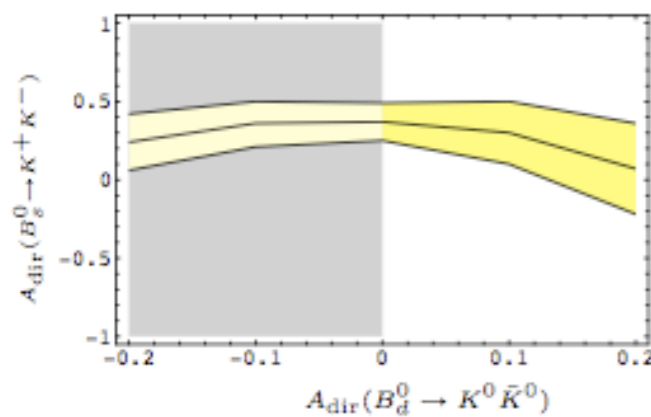
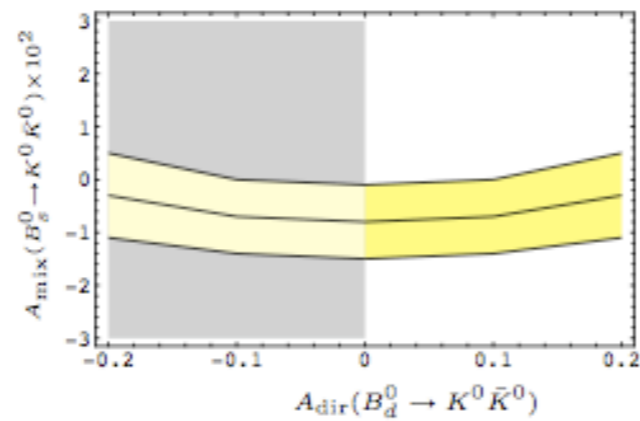
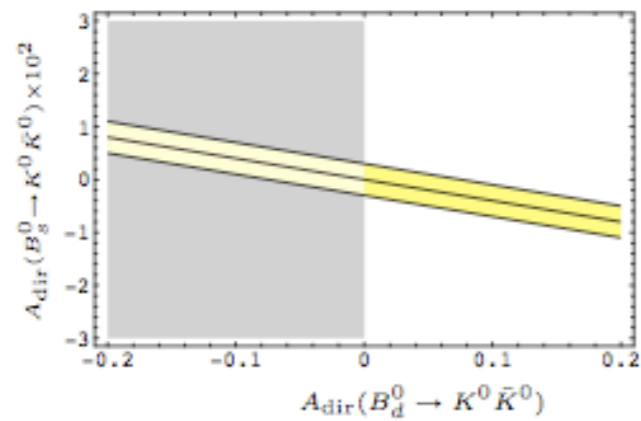
[Vagnoni'03]

and $\sigma(\gamma) \sim 10^\circ$

[Gibson, LHCb-2007-100]

The two $B_s \rightarrow KK$ channels

$B_s \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ and $B_s \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0$ from $B_d \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0$:



[Descotes-Genon, Matias, Virto '06]
[Baek, London, Matias, Virto '06]

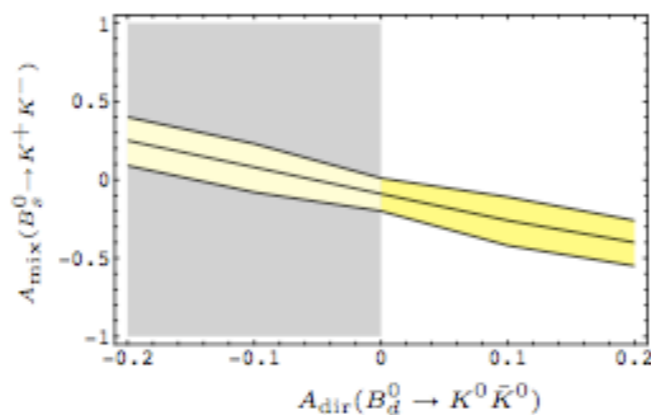
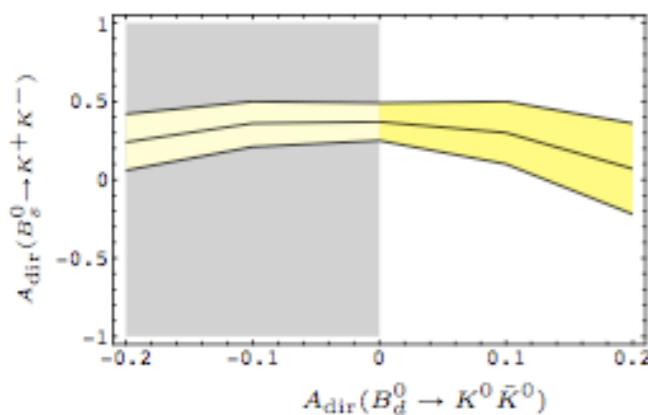
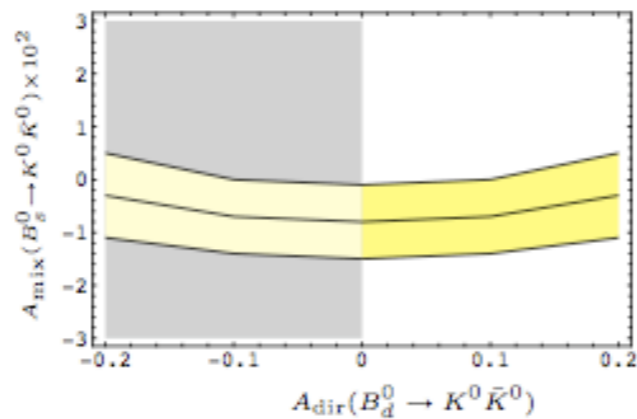
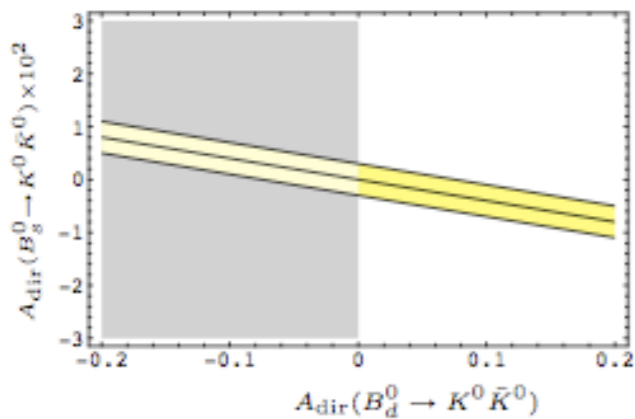
$$BR(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0) = (18 \pm 7 \pm 4 \pm 2) \times 10^{-6},$$

$$BR(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) = (17 \pm 6 \pm 3 \pm 2) \times 10^{-6}.$$

Improvable by better
measurements of $B_d \rightarrow KK$

The two $B_s \rightarrow KK$ channels

$B_s \rightarrow K^+K^-$ and $B_s \rightarrow K^0\bar{K}^0$ from $B_d \rightarrow K^0\bar{K}^0$:



[Descotes-Genon, Matias, Virto '06]
[Baek, London, Matias, Virto '06]

$$BR(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^0\bar{K}^0) = (18 \pm 7 \pm 4 \pm 2) \times 10^{-6},$$

$$BR(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-) = (17 \pm 6 \pm 3 \pm 2) \times 10^{-6}.$$

Improvable by better
measurements of $B_d \rightarrow KK$

-Experiment:

$$BR(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)_{\text{exp}} = (24.4 \pm 1.4 \pm 3.5) \times 10^{-6}.$$

[CDF '08]

* CP A's @ LHC, ~5% error for charged mode.

* Neutral mode NOT good for LHC. Maybe SuperB?

A comment on $B \rightarrow \pi K$

Isospin:

$$A(B_d \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) = -T e^{i\gamma} - P$$
$$\sqrt{2} A(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0) = -(T + C + A) e^{i\gamma} - P - P_{EW}$$

Expected Hierarchies:

$$|P| : |T|, |P_{EW}| : |C| \sim 1 : \lambda : \lambda^2 \quad [\text{Gronau et.al.'95}]$$

$$|A/T| \lesssim 0.1 \quad [\text{Beneke, Neubert'04}]$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{CP}(B_d \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) - A_{CP}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0) \sim 0$$

Experiment:

$$A_{CP}(B_d \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) = -0.097 \pm 0.012$$

$$A_{CP}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0) = 0.050 \pm 0.025 \quad [\text{BaBar'08, Belle'08}]$$

Some final comments

- Any of these modes could establish a non-zero NP contribution in $b \rightarrow s$ in next few years
- LHCb and SFF are complementary. We need SFF for many golden $B \rightarrow PP$.
- Comparison with tree-decays and mixing determinations to pin down the important NP ops.
- Analyses of different correlations in NP models will help to figure out what kind of NP is.
- Of course if direct NP searches are successful, even better!