

$$\Delta m_K \quad \epsilon_K \quad \epsilon'/\epsilon \quad B_K$$

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5th International Workshop on the CKM Unitarity Triangle



Roma, Italy, 9 – 13 September 2008

neutral kaon mass difference:

$$\Delta m_K = 3.483(6) \cdot 10^{-12} \text{MeV}$$

indirect CP-violation $K \rightarrow \pi\pi$:

$$|\epsilon| = 2.229(10) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

direct/indirect CP-violation $K \rightarrow \pi\pi$:

$$\text{Re}(\epsilon'/\epsilon) = 1.65(26) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$\Delta I = 1/2$ -rule:

$$|A_2/A_0| \sim 1/20$$

(PDG '08)

Operator Product Expansion

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_i V_i^{\text{CKM}} C_i(\mu) Q_i(\mu)$$

- CKM-matrix elements: weak- \leftrightarrow mass-eigenstates

- separation of scales

- * electroweak scale
- * perturbative QCD
- * non-perturbative QCD

short-distance
long-distance

- hadronic matrix elements

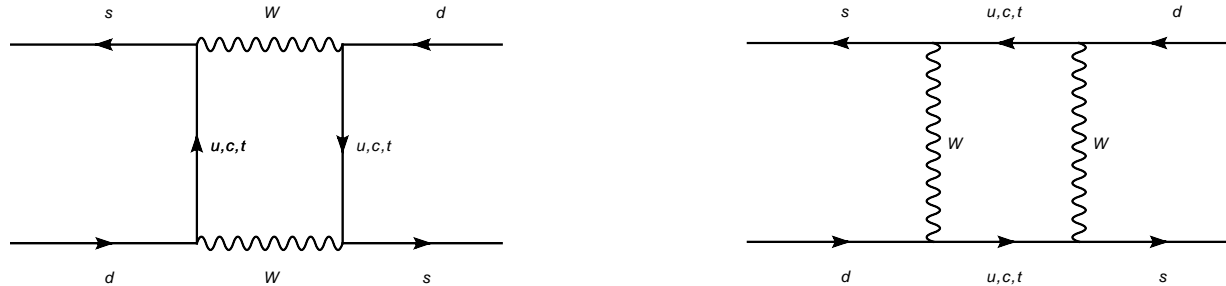
$$\langle A | Q_i(\mu) | B \rangle$$

- Wilson coefficients short-distance effects

usually known to NLO

(Munich, Rome groups)

neutral kaon mixing



- flavor eigenstates

$$K^0 = (\bar{s}d)$$

$$\bar{K}^0 = (s\bar{d})$$

- * flavor-mixing $\hat{M} - \frac{i}{2}\hat{\Gamma}$

$$2m_K M_{12}^* = \langle \bar{K}^0 | \mathcal{H}^{\Delta S=2} | K^0 \rangle$$

- mixing parameter: $\bar{\epsilon} \simeq \mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$

$$* \quad K_S = [(1 + \bar{\epsilon})K^0 - (1 - \bar{\epsilon})\bar{K}^0]/N' \quad K_L = [(1 + \bar{\epsilon})K^0 + (1 - \bar{\epsilon})\bar{K}^0]/N'$$

- CP eigenstates

$$K_1 = (K^0 - \bar{K}^0)/\sqrt{2}$$

$$K_2 = (K^0 + \bar{K}^0)/\sqrt{2}$$

$$K_S = (K_1 + \bar{\epsilon}K_2)/N \quad K_L = (K_2 + \bar{\epsilon}K_1)/N$$

- $\bar{\epsilon} \simeq \mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$

$$\Delta m_K = 2\text{Re}M_{12} \quad \Delta\Gamma_K = 2\text{Re}\Gamma_{12}$$

indirect and direct CP-violation

- indirect CP-violation

- * CP-conserving dominant: $K_L \xrightarrow{K_2} 3\pi, K_S \xrightarrow{K_1} 2\pi$

- * from mixing: $K_L \xrightarrow{K_1} 2\pi, K_S \xrightarrow{K_2} 3\pi$

- $\epsilon_K = \frac{A(K_L \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=0})}{A(K_S \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=0})} = \bar{\epsilon} + i\xi \approx \text{Im}M_{12} \exp(i\pi/4) / (\sqrt{2}\Delta m_K)$

- direct CP-violation $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi$

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon' &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{A(K_L \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=2})}{A(K_S \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=0})} - \frac{A(K_S \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=2}) A(K_L \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=0})}{A(K_S \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=0}) A(K_S \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=0})} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Im} \left(\frac{A_2}{A_0} \right) \exp(i\phi_{\epsilon'}) \end{aligned}$$

amplitudes $A_{0,2}$: $K \rightarrow 2\pi$ with $I = 0, 2$ $\Delta I = 1/2, 3/2$

$$\langle (\pi\pi)_I | \mathcal{H}^{\Delta S=1} | K \rangle$$

Outline

neutral kaon mass difference

ϵ_K and B_K

ϵ'/ϵ

neutral kaon mass difference Δm_K

- PDG '08: $\Delta m_K = m_{K_L} - m_{K_S} = 3.483(6) \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ MeV}$

- $\Delta m_K = 2\text{Re}M_{12}$

$$2m_K M_{12}^* = \langle \bar{K}^0 | \mathcal{H}^{\Delta S=2} | K^0 \rangle$$

- * main contribution: **charm-** and top-exchange box diagrams
- * simultaneous charm/top exchange

- Herrlich, Nierste (1994):

- * charm-contribution $\approx 64\%$
- * top-contribution $\approx 6\%$
of measured Δm_K

- * scales linearly with \hat{B}_K (used 0.7)

- * vacuum saturation ($\hat{B}_k = 1$) would completely explain Δm_K

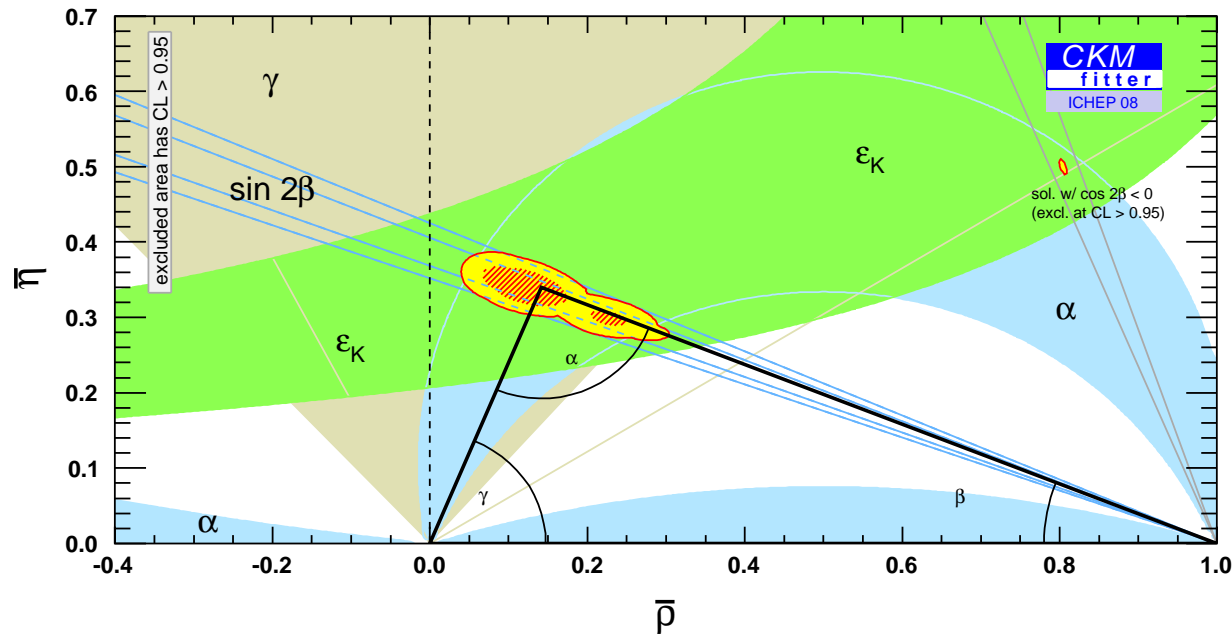
- $\hat{B}_K \neq 1 \Rightarrow \approx 30\%$ long distance contribution

indirect CP-violation: ϵ_K and B_K

$$B_K(\mu) = \langle \bar{K}^0 | Q^{\Delta S=2} | K^0 \rangle / (\frac{8}{3} f_K^2 m_K^2)$$

$$|\epsilon_K| = C_\epsilon \hat{B}_K \lambda^2 \bar{\eta}^2 |V_{cb}|^2 \left[|V_{cb}|^2 (1 - \bar{\rho}) \eta_{tt} S_0(x_t) + \eta_{ct} S_0(x_c, x_t) - \eta_{cc} S_0(x_c) \right]$$

PDG '08: $|V_{cb}| = 0.0412(11)$ 2.7% $\rightarrow \delta|V_{cb}|^4 \simeq \delta B_K^{\text{lat}}$



(CKM fitter 2008, prelim.)

B_K on the lattice

- measure

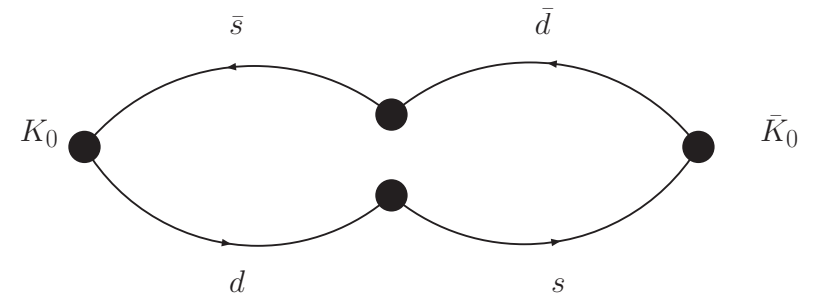
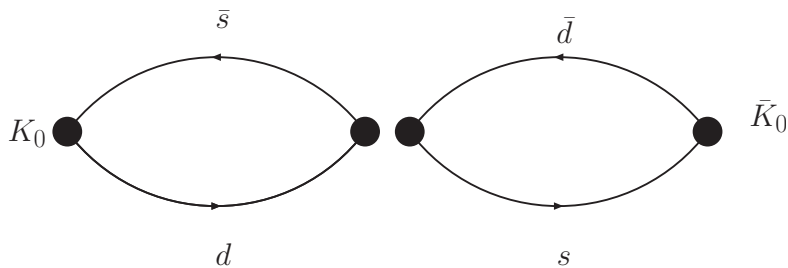
$$B_K = \frac{\langle \bar{K}^0 | Q_{\Delta S=2} | K^0 \rangle}{\frac{8}{3} m_K^2 f_K^2}$$

via ratio of 4-point to 2-point functions

$$B_K(t) = \frac{3}{8} \frac{\mathcal{C}_{PQP}(t_{\text{src}}, t, t_{\text{snk}})}{\mathcal{C}_{PA}(t_{\text{src}}, t) \mathcal{C}_{AP}(t, t_{\text{snk}})}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{PQP} = \langle q(t_{\text{src}}) P \bar{q}(t_{\text{src}}) Q(t) q(t_{\text{snk}}) P \bar{q}(t_{\text{snk}}) \rangle$$

- construction of Q depends on lattice fermion formulation
- two color-traces for 4-pt correlator



- lattice fermion action
 - * chiral properties (affects renormalization)
 - * dynamical fermions? quenched ($N_f = 0$), unquenched ($N_f = 2, N_f = 2 + 1$)
 - * improved continuum limit
 - * cost
- renormalization (perturbative — non-perturbative)
 - “wrong chirality” operator-mixing
- non-degenerate (m_{ud}, m_s) or degenerate kaons ($m_s/2, m_s/2$)
- extrapolation to light physical quark masses ($m_{ud} = (m_u + m_d)/2$), strange quark mass
 - * (Partially Quenched) Chiral Perturbation Theory
 - * SU(2) — SU(3)

operator renormalization

parity conserving part of $(V - A) \otimes (V - A) = VV + AA$

- exact chiral symmetry: \mathcal{O}_{VV+AA}
- broken chiral symmetry: operator mixing

$$\mathcal{O}_{VV-AA} \quad \mathcal{O}_{SS+PP} \quad \mathcal{O}_{SS-PP} \quad \mathcal{O}_{TT}$$

$$\langle \bar{K}^0 | \mathcal{O}_{VV+AA} | K^0 \rangle \propto m_K^2$$

$$\langle \bar{K}^0 | \mathcal{O}_{\text{other}} | K^0 \rangle \propto \text{const}$$

multiplicative renormalization: non-perturbative RI-MOM, Schrödinger-functional

- broken flavor symmetry
 - * staggered fermions: perturbative 1-loop matching **systematic error!**
 - * twisted mass fermions: mixed action (TM/OS): NPR/RI-MOM

Chiral Perturbation Theory

- most lattice simulations:
 - * not at physical light quark masses
currently $\gtrsim 300$ MeV pion mass
 - * close to physical strange quark mass (if $N_f = 2 + 1$)
- Partially Quenched ChPT (Sharpe, Van de Water)
 - * evaluate lattice correlators at quark masses $m_{\text{valence}} \neq m_{\text{dynamical}}$
 - * still dynamical(sea) content from $m_{\text{dynamical}}$ (fermion loops)
 - * better handle to perform PQChPT-extrapolation: different dependence on $m_{\text{valence}}, m_{\text{dynamical}}$
- SU(3) ChPT: expand around $m_{ud}, m_s = 0$
 - * up to NLO bad convergence at strange quark mass
 - * complete NNLO difficult (number of parameters)
 - * adding analytical NNLO-terms (change of NLO-behavior?)
- SU(2) ChPT: expand around $m_{ud} = 0, m_s$ fixed (RBC/UKQCD '08)
 - * NLO seems to be sufficient for $\lesssim 420$ MeV pion masses
 - * no ad-hoc terms need to be added reduced syst. error
 - * interpolation in m_s possible after $m_l \rightarrow m_{ud}$

unquenched results for B_K

- $N_f = 2$

- * ETMC '08 twisted mass fermions (prelim.)
- * JLQCD '08 overlap fermions

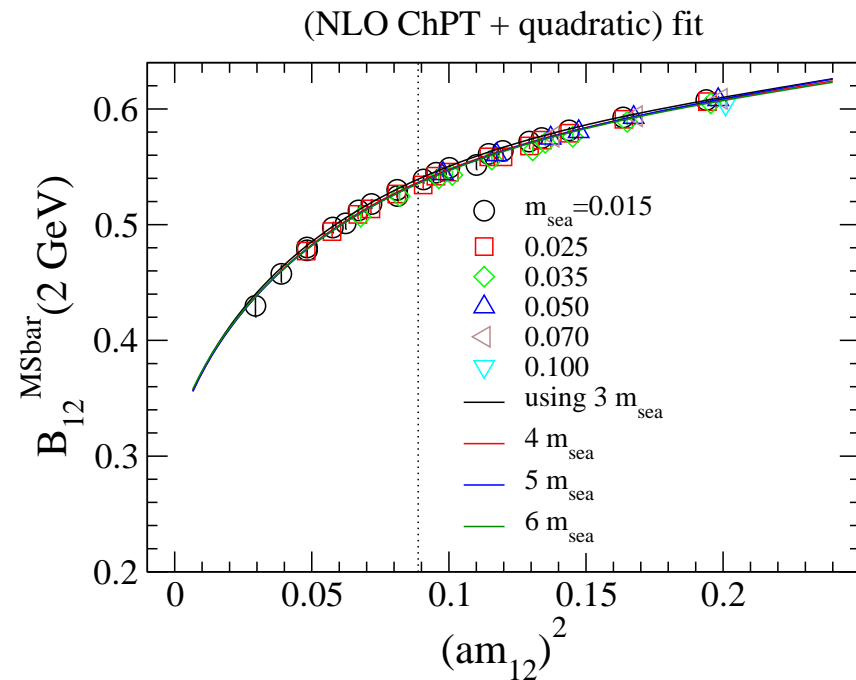
- $N_f = 2 + 1$

- * HPQCD '06 staggered fermions
- * RBC/UKQCD '08 Domain Wall Fermions
- work in progress:
 - * mixed action (DWF on stagg. sea) Aubin, Laiho, van de Water
 - * staggered fermions: Lee et al.

$N_f = 2$ overlap fermions by JLQCD

S. Aoki et al., Phys. Rev. **D 77** (2008) 094503

- dynamical(!) overlap fermions (Ginsparg-Wilson)
 - * exact chiral symmetry
 - * fixed topology ($Q = 0, -2, -4$), corrected in ChPT (1.4% syst. err.)
- $a \approx 0.12$ fm, $1/a \approx 1.67$ GeV (no cont. extr., but 5% scale setting syst. err.)
- $V \approx (1.9 \text{ fm})^3$ ($16^3 \times 32$) (5% syst. err.)
- pion mass: 290–750 MeV
 - * NLO-PQChPT works up to $m_s/2$
 - * added analytic terms to extend range $\rightarrow m_s$
- renormalization: NPR (2% syst. err.)



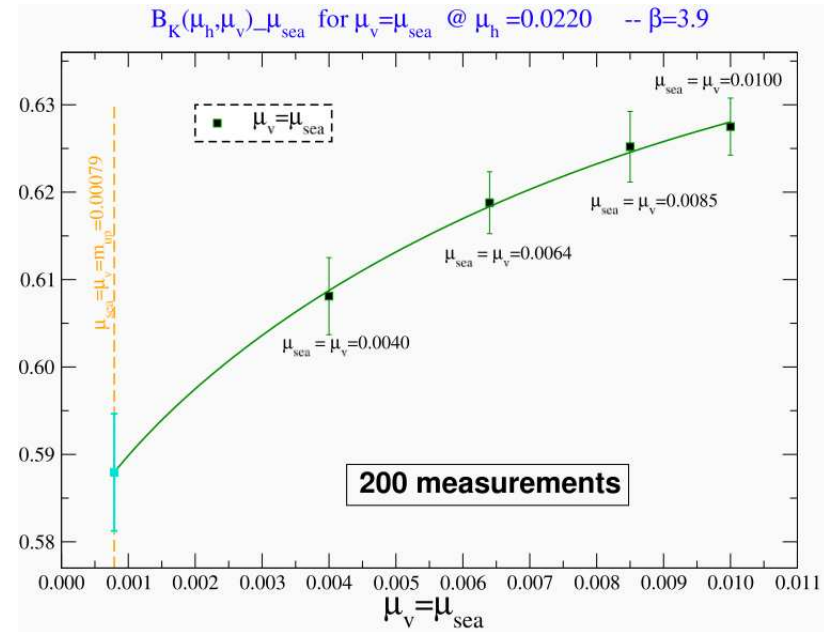
$$B_K^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(2\text{GeV}) = 0.537(4)_{\text{stat}}(40)_{\text{syst}} \quad (\hat{B}_K = 0.758(6)_{\text{stat}}(56)_{\text{syst}})$$

(no systematic error for missing dynamical strange quark included)

$N_f = 2$ twisted mass fermions by ETMC

A. Vladikas, LATTICE 2008

- dynamical twisted mass fermions
 - * formulation explicitly breaks flavor-, chiral-symmetry
 - * using Osterwalder-Seiler valence quarks for B_K automatic $\mathcal{O}(a)$ -impr. + mult. renormalization
- $a \approx 0.09$ fm, $1/a \approx 2.3$ GeV (scaling study with $a \approx 0.07$ fm)
- $V \approx (2.2 \text{ fm})^3$ ($24^3 \times 48$) (finite volume study with $V \approx (2.9 \text{ fm})^3$)
- pion masses 300 – 550 MeV
 - * SU(2) PQChPT for m_{ud}
 - * linear interpolation in m_s
 - * polynomial fits?
- non-perturbative renormalization (RI/MOM)



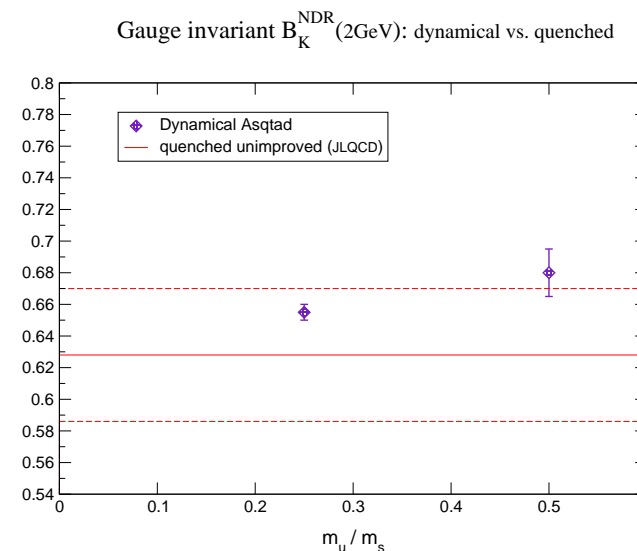
PRELIMINARY $B_K^{\overline{MS}}(2\text{GeV}) = 0.56(2)$ $\hat{B}_K = 0.77(3)$ PRELIMINARY

complete systematic error analysis missing

$N_f = 2 + 1$ staggered fermions by HPQCD

E. Gámiz et al., Phys. Rev. **D 73** (2006) 114502

- improved staggered fermions
 - * 4 fermion tastes
 - * taste-mixing
 - * remaining U(1) chiral symmetry
 - * rooting procedure, see LATTICE 07 Creutz \leftrightarrow Kronfeld
- $a \approx 0.125$ fm, $1/a \approx 1.6$ GeV
- $V \approx (2.5 \text{ fm})^3$
- pion masses 360, 500 MeV
- “degenerate valence kaon” ($m_s/2$) no extrapolation
- linear interpolation in m_{sea} (NLO SU(3) ChPT)
- perturbative renormalization
 - * pert. 1-loop matching for mixing operators
 - * $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ uncertainty main syst. error source



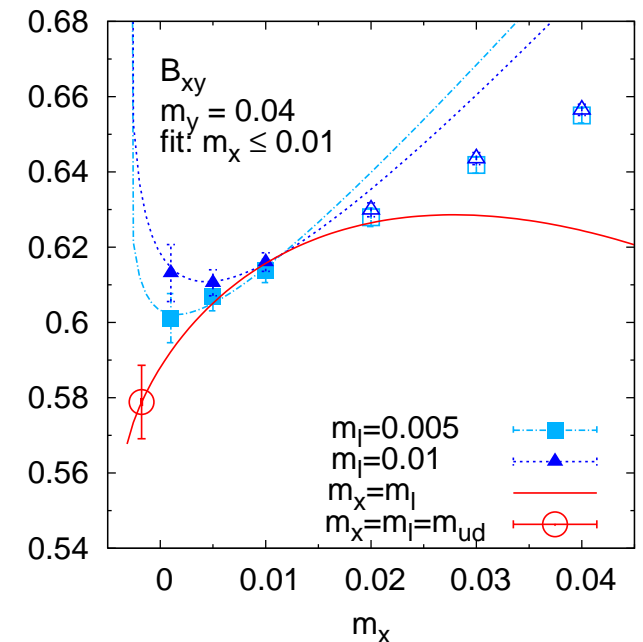
$$B_K^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(2\text{GeV}) = 0.618(18)_{\text{stat}}(135)_{\text{comb}} \quad \hat{B}_K = 0.83(18)_{\text{total}}$$

$N_f = 2 + 1$ Domain Wall fermions by RBC/UKQCD

D.J. Antonio et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **100** (2008) 032001

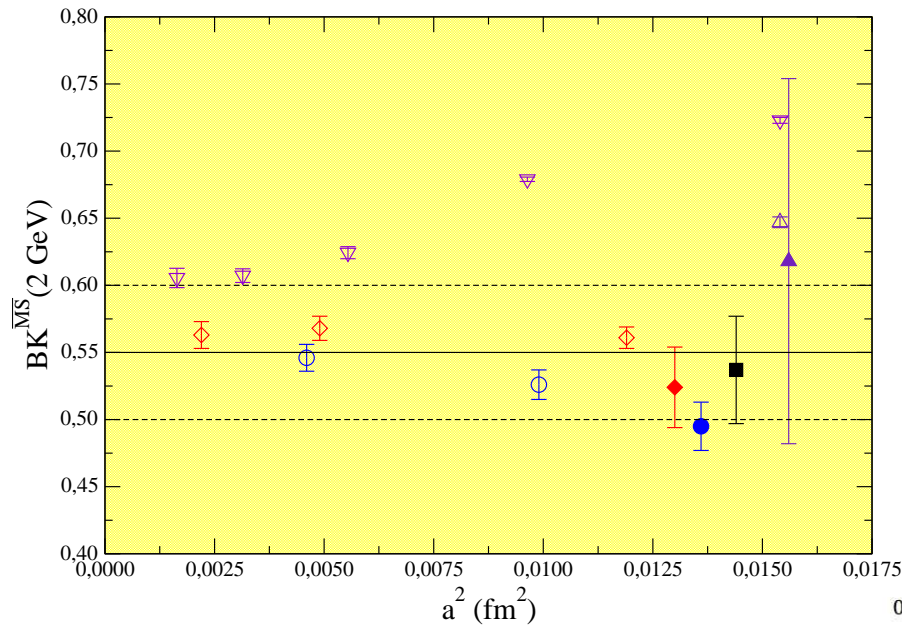
C. Allton et al., arXiv:0804.0473 [hep-lat]

- Domain Wall Fermions
 - * left-, right-handed separated in 5th dim.
 - * only small residual chiral symmetry breaking
 - * wrong chiral op. mixing sufficiently suppressed
- $a \approx 0.11$ fm, $1/a \approx 1.73$ GeV (incl. 4% syst. err.)
(PRELIM.: $a \approx 0.08$ fm, $1/a \approx 2.42$ GeV)
- $V \approx (2.74 \text{ fm})^3 (24^3 \times 64 \times 16)$ (1% syst. err.)
- pion masses 330, 420 MeV
 - * SU(2) PQChPT (2% syst. err.+1% m_s)
 - * lightest valence pion mass 240 MeV
 - * new data set: $m_\pi \approx 300$ MeV
- non-perturbative renormalization (2% uncertainty)



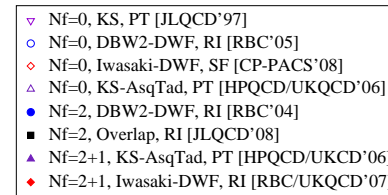
$$B_K^{\overline{MS}}(2\text{GeV}) = 0.524(10)_{\text{stat}}(28)_{\text{comb}} \quad \hat{B}_K = 0.720(13)_{\text{stat}}(37)_{\text{comb}}$$

V. Lubicz, C. Tarantino, IFAE 2008



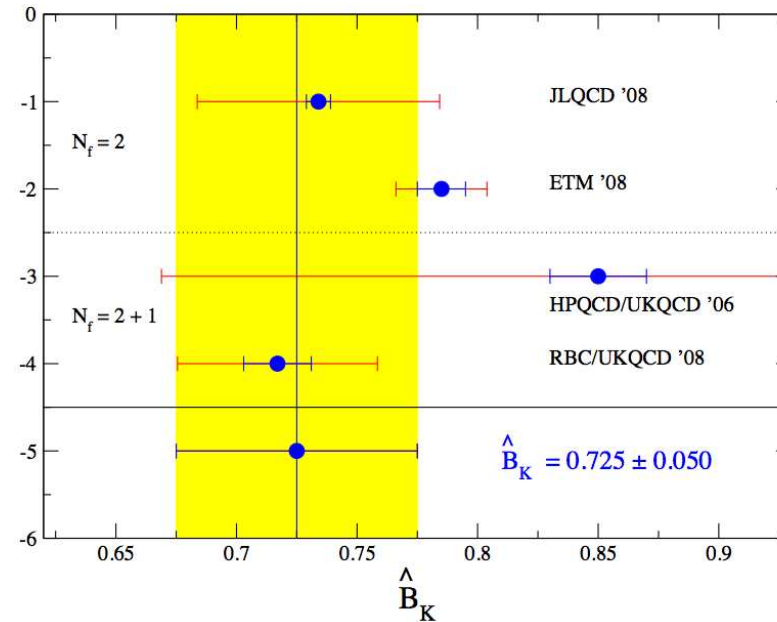
- scale dependence from quenched sim.

- $B_K^{\overline{MS}}(2 \text{ GeV}) = 0.55(.05)$
 $\hat{B}_K = 0.75(.07)$



L. Lellouch, LATTICE 2008

- only dynamical $N_f = 2 + 1$ data used
- $\delta B_K \approx 7\%$
- $\hat{B}_K = 0.725(.050)$



- $N_f = 2$ dynamical strange quark dependence?

- * current accuracy: $N_f = 2 \simeq N_f = 2 + 1$
- * error from quenched strange quark?

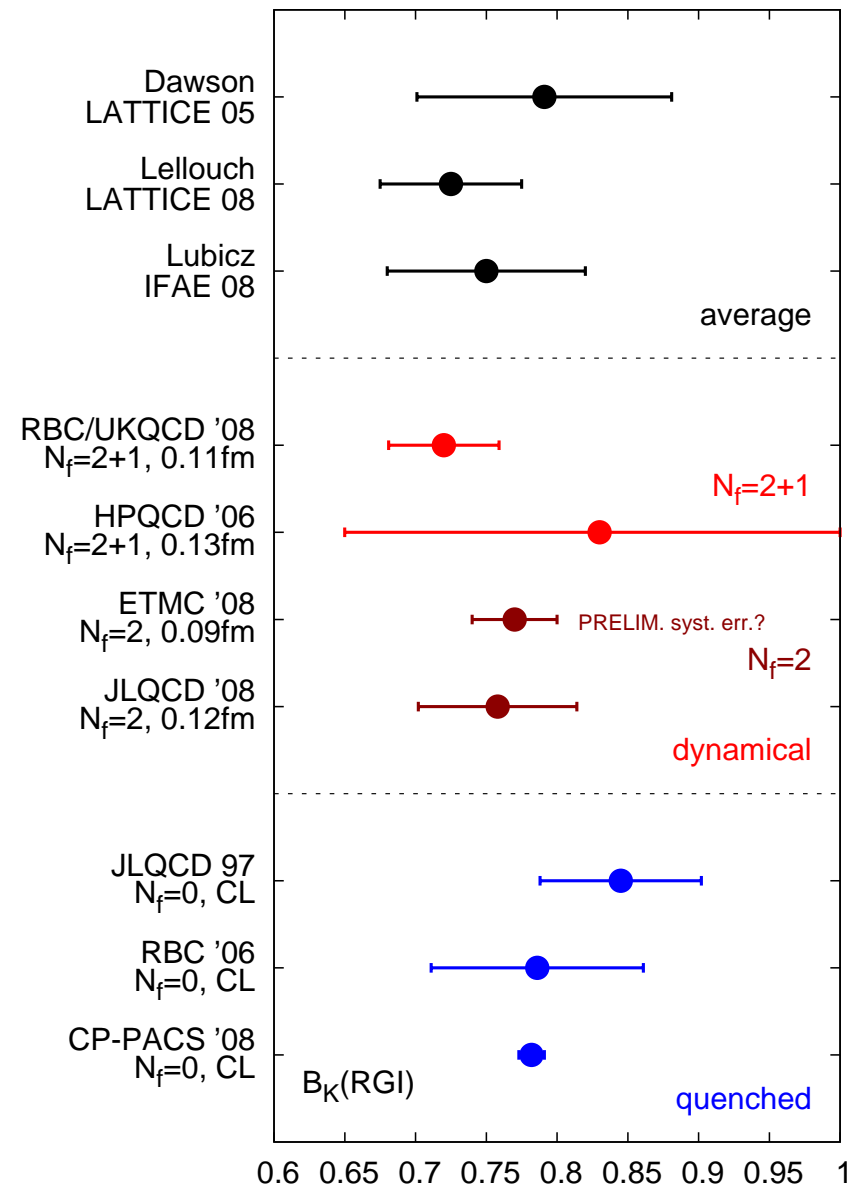
- continuum limit studies with $N_f = 2+1$ needed

- * RBC/UKQCD: $a \approx 0.08$ ongoing
- * mixed action results from Aubin et al.
- * staggered results from Lee et al.

- check for finite volume corrections

(Bećirević, Villadoro,
Phys. Rev. **D69** (2004) 054010)

currently max. $V \approx (2.7 \text{ fm})^3$



B_K in the chiral limit

- lattice result from RBC/UKQCD '08

$$\hat{B}_K^\chi = 0.339(33)(47)$$

- * obtained from NLO-SU(3) fit ($m_{PS} \leq 420$ MeV)
- caveat: convergence, NNLO?

- large N_C (Bijnens, Gámiz, Prades '06)

$$\hat{B}_K^\chi = 0.38(.15)$$

(expect small corrections for large N_C value $\hat{B}_K = 3/4$)

- QCD-hadronic duality (Prades et al. '91)

$$\hat{B}_K^\chi = 0.39(.10)$$

$$\epsilon'/\epsilon$$

- indirect CP-violation $\epsilon = \frac{A(K_L \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=0})}{A(K_S \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=0})}$
- direct CP-violation in $K_L \rightarrow \pi\pi$

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon' &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{A(K_L \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=2})}{A(K_S \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=0})} - \frac{A(K_S \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=2})}{A(K_S \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=0})} \frac{A(K_L \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=0})}{A(K_S \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=0})} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Im} \left(\frac{A_2}{A_0} \right) \exp(i\phi_{\epsilon'}) \end{aligned}$$

- $A_0 \leftrightarrow \Delta I = 1/2$, $A_2 \leftrightarrow \Delta I = 3/2$ in $K \rightarrow \pi\pi$

- $\Delta I = 1/2$ -rule: $1/\omega = \text{Re}A_0/\text{Re}A_2 \approx 22.2$

- relevant hadronic matrix elements: Q_6, Q_8
- isospin-breaking $\Omega_{IB}, V_{ts}^* V_{td}, \alpha_s, m_s, m_t$

- NLO-analysis

* main uncertainty: Q_6 (Q_8)

(Ciuchini et al., Z. Phys. **C68** (1995) 239
Buras, Jamin, JHEP **01** (2004) 048)

lattice calculations for ϵ'/ϵ

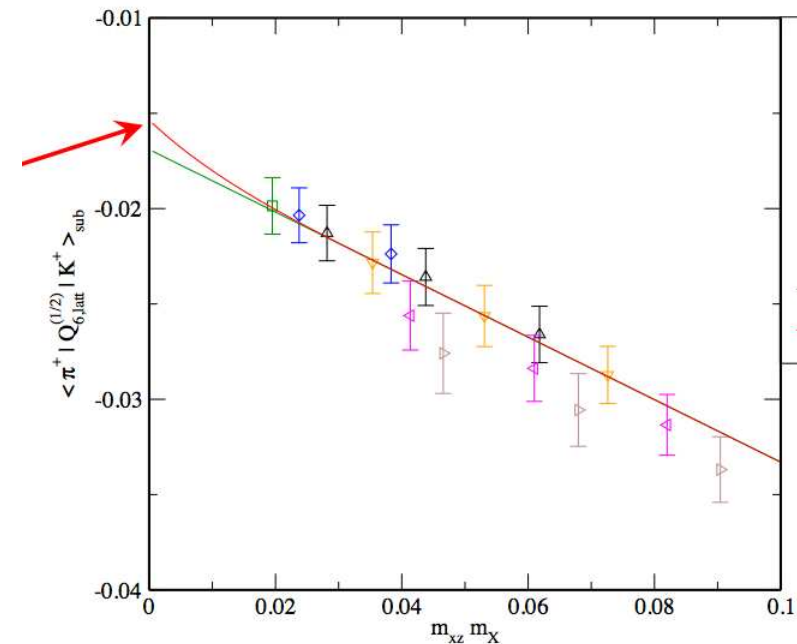
- **direct calculation difficult:** 2π state
 - * Maiani-Testa: pions at rest $\pi(0)\pi(0)$ vs. $\pi(p)\pi(-p)$
 - * $\Delta E = 2m_\pi - m_K$
- **indirect method:** Chiral Perturbation Theory (Bernard et al.)
 - * calculate $K \rightarrow \pi$ and $K \rightarrow \text{vacuum}$
 - * $\langle \pi^+ \pi^- | Q_i^{(2)} | K^0 \rangle = \frac{(m_K^2 - m_\pi^2)}{\sqrt{2} f(p_K \cdot p_\pi)} \langle \pi^+ | Q_i^{(2)} | K^+ \rangle + \mathcal{O}(p^2)$
 - * . . .
 - * $K \rightarrow \text{vacuum}$: subtraction of unphysical contributions
- **quenched calculations**
 - * CP-PACS 2003 and RBC 2003 ($\Delta I = 1/2$)
 - * both used Domain Wall Fermions
 - * quenching artefacts lead to large systematic errors
 - * Golterman, Pallante; RBC: Quenched ChPT dominated by unphysical operator
- **quenched, ϵ -regime** (small box) (Hernández et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **98** (2007) 082003)
 - * 4 flavor theory, GIM-limit: **light charm** (Ginsparg-Wilson fermions)
 - * already $\Delta I = 1/2$ enhancement
 - * further steps: $\Lambda_{\text{ChPT}} \gg m_c \gg m_{u,d,s}, m_c \geq \Lambda_{\text{ChPT}}$

ϵ'/ϵ from dynamical lattice simulations

- recent improvement: Aubin, Laiho, Li, Lin (2008)
2+1 flavor NLO PQChPT for $K \rightarrow \pi$, $K \rightarrow$ vacuum
- RBC/UKQCD: $N_f = 2 + 1$ Domain Wall Fermions **PRELIMINARY**

Christ, Li, LATTICE 08

- * convergence of SU(3) ChPT
- * some LEC's have 100% error
- * complete NLO $K \rightarrow \pi\pi$ missing
- * $\text{Re}(\epsilon'/\epsilon) = 7.6(6.8)(25.6) \cdot 10^{-4}$
 $1/\omega = 50(13)(62)$ **PRELIMINARY**
- **serious problems**
currently studying 2π alternative
(Lellouch-Lüscher method)



- improvement on \hat{B}_K from lattice
 - * dynamical 2+1 simulations with good chiral properties
 - * scaling studies underway
 - * use of SU(2)-ChPT leads to more reliable results (at NLO)

$$\delta B_K \approx 7\%$$

comparable to $\delta |V_{cb}|^4$

- neutral kaon mass difference: still 20–30% long distance contr. missing

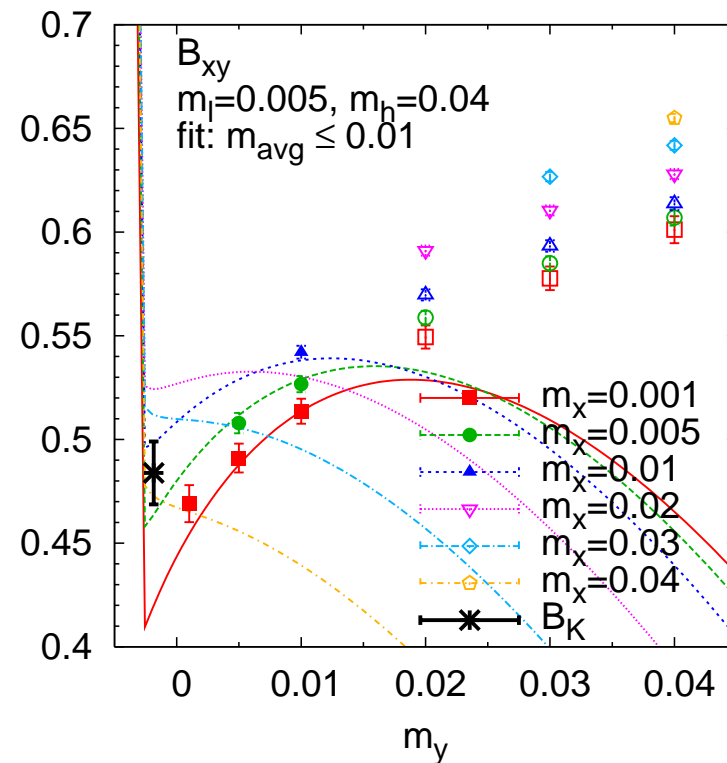
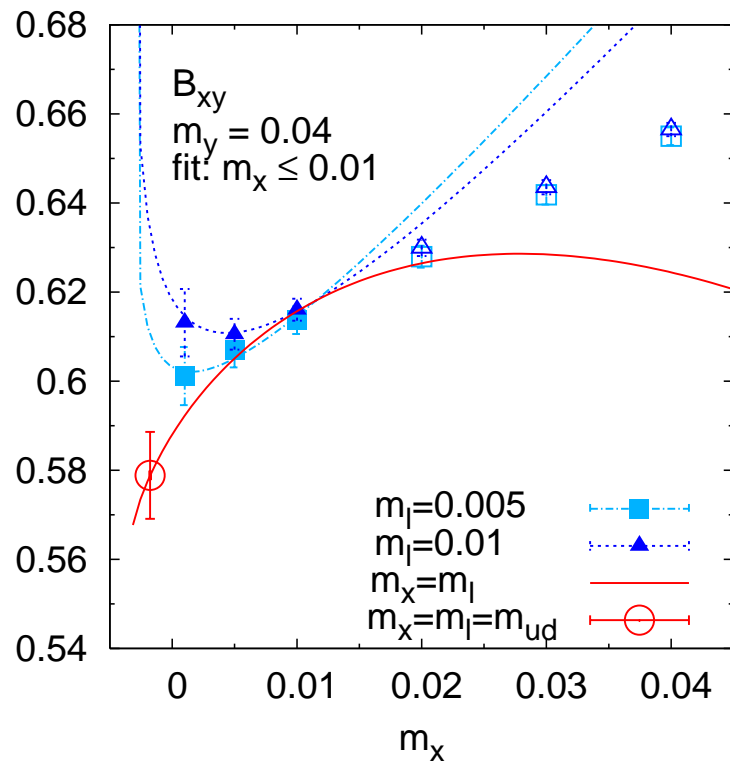
- ϵ'/ϵ

- * main uncertainty still Q_6, Q_8
- * current lattice results show “some trouble”:
NLO-SU(3) has bad convergence at m_K

BACKUP

SU(2) — SU(3) (NLO)

RBC/UKQCD '08



SU(3) — extended fit range (NLO)

RBC/UKQCD '08

