

The CKM analysis: inputs from theory

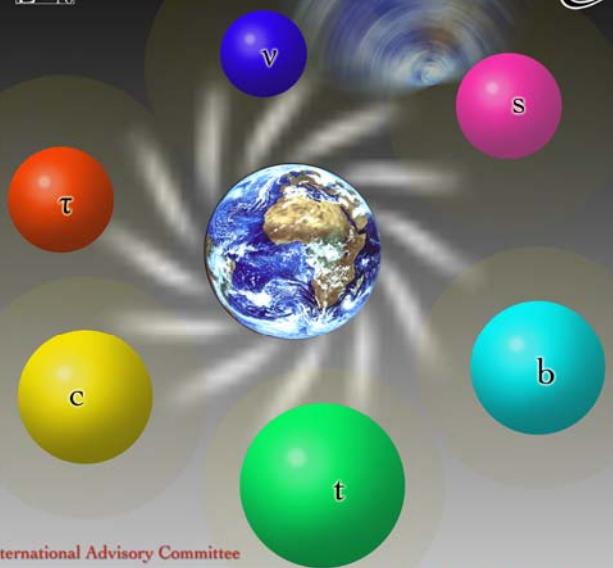
Vittorio
Lubicz



Heavy Quarks & Leptons



INFN - Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati
11th-15th October, 2010



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This Conference continues the tradition of regular scientific meetings, started in 1993 at the Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati in Rome, Italy, under the name "Heavy Quarks at Fixed Target". In 2002 the scope was widened to include leptons with the workshop renamed to what is known as today. This workshop is dedicated to the study of the heavy quarks, namely charm, bottom and top, with obvious extensions to interesting topics involving the strange quark. Neutrino oscillation studies and new insights in mu and tau lepton phenomenology are also included.

This talk is dedicated to
NICOLA CABIBBO



He was the "father of flavor physics" [M .Wise]
Universality of weak interactions, the Cabibbo angle,
the GIM mechanism, the CKM matrix, ...

He has given fundamental contributions to
Lattice QCD The Cabibbo-Marinari algorithm,
Weak interactions on the lattice (Cabibbo-Martinelli-Petronzio), the APE project (Cabibbo, Parisi, ...)

OUTLINE

V_{ud}	V_{us}	V_{ub}
V_{cd}	V_{cs}	V_{cb}
V_{td}	V_{ts}	V_{tb}

- The 1st row unitarity test

Processes: $K \rightarrow l\nu$, $K \rightarrow \pi l\nu$

Theory input: f_K/f_π , $f_+(0)$

V_{ud}	V_{us}	V_{ub}
V_{cd}	V_{cs}	V_{cb}
V_{td}	V_{ts}	V_{tb}

- The 2nd row unitarity test

Processes: $D_{(s)} \rightarrow l\nu$, $D \rightarrow K/\pi l\nu$

Theory input: f_D , f_{D_s} , $f_+(0)$

V_{ud}	V_{us}	V_{ub}
V_{cd}	V_{cs}	V_{cb}
V_{td}	V_{ts}	V_{tb}

- The unitarity triangle analysis

Processes: $B \rightarrow l\nu$, $B \rightarrow D/\pi l\nu$, $K - K$, $B_{(s)} - B_{(s)}$

Theory input: f_B , f_{B_s} , $f_+(0)$, B_K , $B_{B(s)}$

THE 1st ROW UNITARITY TEST

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + \cancel{|V_{ub}|^2} = 1$$

The most stringent unitarity test

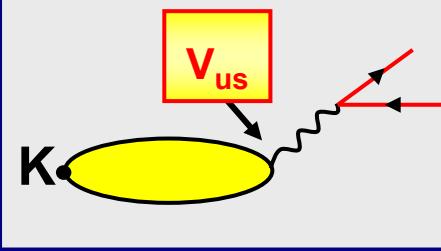
V_{ud}	V_{us}	V_{ub}
V_{cd}	V_{cs}	V_{cb}
V_{td}	V_{ts}	V_{tb}

Processes: $K \rightarrow l\nu$, $K \rightarrow \pi l\nu$

Theory input: f_K/f_π , $f_+(0)$

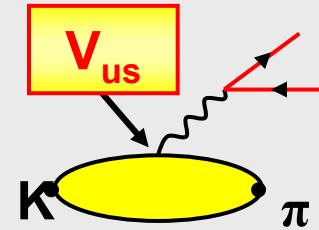
V_{us}/V_{ud} from $K\mu 2/\pi\mu 2$ decays

$$\frac{\Gamma(K \rightarrow \mu \bar{\nu}_\mu(\gamma))}{\Gamma(\pi \rightarrow \mu \bar{\nu}_\mu(\gamma))} = \frac{|V_{us}|^2}{|V_{ud}|^2} \left(\frac{f_K}{f_\pi} \right)^2 \frac{m_K(1 - \frac{m_\mu^2}{m_K^2})}{m_\pi(1 - \frac{m_\mu^2}{m_\pi^2})} \times 0.9930(35) \quad [\text{Marciano 04}]$$



V_{us} from $Kl3$ decays

$$\Gamma_{K \rightarrow \pi l \nu} = C_K^2 \frac{G_F^2 m_K^5}{192\pi^2} |S_{EW}[1 + \Delta_{SU(2)} + 2\Delta_{EM}] \times |V_{us}|^2 |f_+^{K\pi}(0)|^2$$



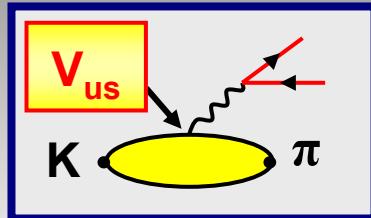
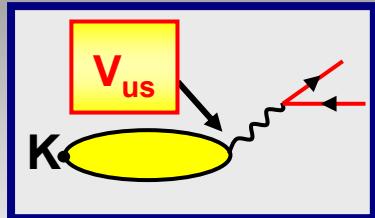
$$\frac{|V_{us}|}{|V_{ud}|} \frac{f_k}{f_\pi} = 0.2758(5)$$

FlaviA
net
Kaon WG

$$|V_{us}| f_+(0) = 0.2163(5)$$

arXiv:1005.2323 [hep-ph]

LQCD independent estimates of f_K/f_π , $f_+(0)$



$$\frac{|V_{us}|}{|V_{ud}|} \frac{f_k}{f_\pi} = 0.2758(5)$$

1



$$|V_{us}| f_+(0) = 0.2163(5)$$

2

Assuming the Standard Model and combining with nuclear β decays

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 1$$

3

$$|V_{ud}| = 0.97425(22)$$

4

From 20 superallowed transitions
[Hardy and Towner 08]

one obtains:

$$f_k/f_\pi = 1.192(6)$$

$$f_+(0) = 0.960(5)$$

and:

$$|V_{us}| = 0.2254(10)$$

The error is at the per mille level: a challenge for Lattice QCD

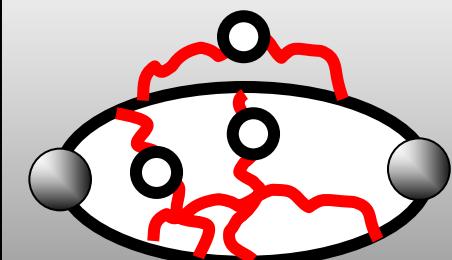
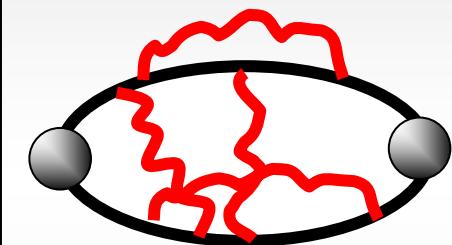
FLAG [Flavianet Lattice Averaging Group]

G.Colangelo, S.Dürr, A.Jüttner, L.Lellouch, H.Leutwyler, V.Lubicz, S.Necco,
C.Sachrajda, S.Simula, T.Vladikas, U.Wenger, H.Wittig

History of LQCD errors until 2006

For many years, uncertainties in lattice calculations have been dominated by the quenched approximation

	f_B [MeV]	$f_{Bs}\sqrt{B_s}$ [MeV]	ξ
J.Flynn <i>Latt'96</i>	175(25) 14%	-----	-----
C.Bernard <i>Latt'00</i>	200(30) 15%	267(46) 17%	1.16(5) 4%
L.Lellouch <i>Ic hep'02</i>	193(27)(10) 15%	276(38) 14%	1.24(4)(6) 6%
Hashimoto <i>Ic hep'04</i>	189(27) 14%	262(35) 13%	1.23(6) 5%
N.Tantalo <i>CKM'06</i>	223(15)(19) 11%	246(16)(20) 10%	1.21(2)(5) 4%



THE "PRECISION ERA" OF LATTICE QCD

1) Increasing of computational power

TeraFlops machines are required to perform unquenched simulations. Available only since few years.

2) Algorithmic improvements

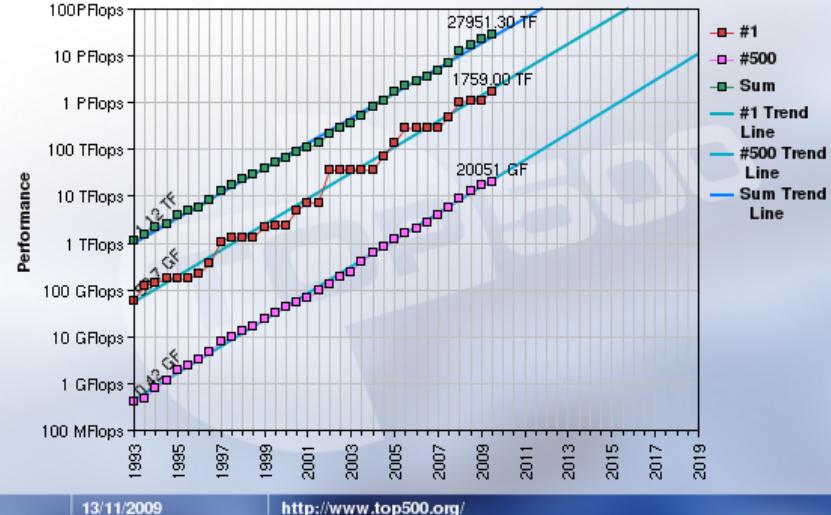
- Ukawa 2001

$$\text{TFlops-years} \simeq \textcircled{3.1} \left(\frac{N_{\text{conf}}}{100} \right) \left(\frac{L_s}{3 \text{ fm}} \right)^5 \left(\frac{L_t}{2L_s} \right) \left(\frac{0.2}{\hat{m}/m_s} \right)^{\textcircled{3}} \left(\frac{0.1 \text{ fm}}{a} \right)^7$$

- Del Debbio et al. 2006

$$\text{TFlops-years} \simeq 0.03 \left(\frac{N_{\text{conf}}}{100} \right) \left(\frac{L_s}{3 \text{ fm}} \right)^5 \left(\frac{L_t}{2L_s} \right) \left(\frac{0.2}{\hat{m}/m_s} \right)^{\textcircled{6}} \left(\frac{0.1 \text{ fm}}{a} \right)^6$$

The Moore's Law



CPU cost of a simulation
(for Nf=2 Wilson fermions):

$M_\pi \approx 200-300 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \text{Light quark masses in the ChPT regime}$

FLAVOUR PHYSICS ON THE LATTICE

Collaboration	Quark action	Nf	a [fm]	$(M_\pi)^{\min}$ [MeV]	Observables
MILC + FNAL, HPQCD, ...	Improved staggered	2+1	≥ 0.045	230	$f_K, B_K, f_{D(s)}$, $D \rightarrow \pi/K l\nu, f_{B(s)}$, $B_{B(s)}, B \rightarrow D/\pi l\nu$
PACS-CS	Clover (NP)	2+1	0.09	156	f_K
RBC/UKQCD	DWF	2+1	≥ 0.08	290	$f_+(0), f_K, B_K$
BMW	Clover smeared	2+1	≥ 0.07	190	f_K
JLQCD	Overlap	$2+1$	0.12	290	B_K
ETMC	Twisted mass	$2+1+1$	≥ 0.07	260	$f_+(0), f_K, B_K, f_{D(s)}$, $D \rightarrow \pi/K l\nu, f_{B(s)}$
QCDSF	Clover (NP)	2	≥ 0.06	300	$f_+(0), f_K$

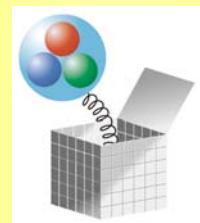
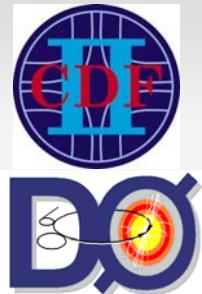
PRECISION FLAVOUR PHYSICS

Experiments 2010

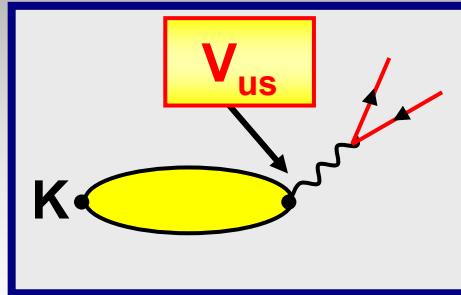
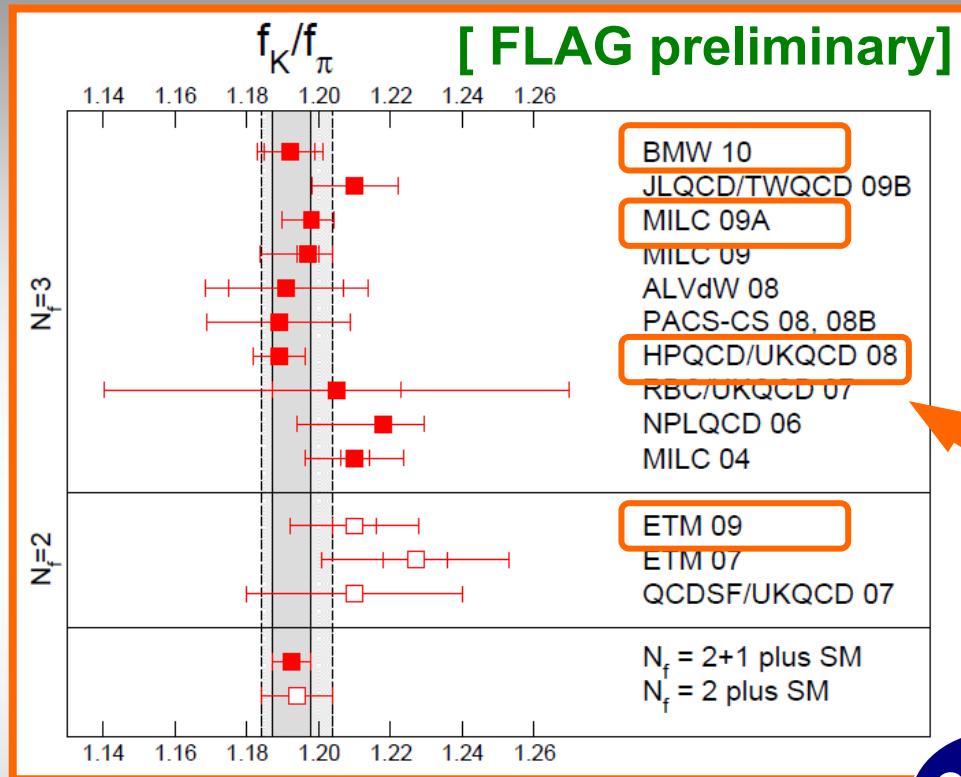
$ V_{us} f_+(0)$	0.21661 ± 0.00047	0.2%
$\frac{ V_{us} F_K}{ V_{ud} F_\pi}$	0.27599 ± 0.00059	0.2%
ε_K	$(2.228 \pm 0.011) \times 10^{-3}$	0.5%
Δm_d	$(0.507 \pm 0.005) \text{ ps}^{-1}$	1%
Δm_s	$(17.77 \pm 0.12) \text{ ps}^{-1}$	0.7%
$\sin 2\beta$	0.655 ± 0.027	4%

Lattice 2010

$f_+(0)$	0.5%	0.9%
F_K/F_π	0.9%	1.1%
B_K	5%	11%
$f_B \sqrt{B_B}$	5%	13%
$f_{Bs} \sqrt{B_{Bs}}$	5%	13%
—	—	—



V_{us}/V_{ud} from leptonic K decays: f_K/f_π



XXXXXX = included in the FLAG average

$$f_K/f_\pi = 1.196(10) \text{ [VL @ Lat2009]}$$

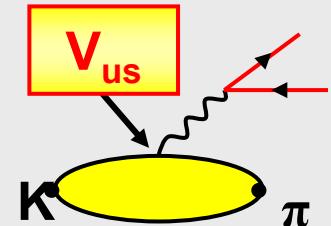
$$f_K/f_\pi = \begin{cases} 1.193(6) & [\text{FLAG, } N_f=2+1] \\ 1.210(18) & [\text{FLAG, } N_f=2] \text{ preliminary} \end{cases}$$

Using $|V_{ud}|$ from nuclear β -decays:

- $|V_{us}|_{\text{KI2}} = 0.2247(19)$
- $|V_{us}|_{\text{Unitar.}} = 0.2254(10)$

V_{us} from semileptonic K decays: $f_+^{K\pi}(0)$

$$\Gamma_{K \rightarrow \pi l \nu} = C_K^2 \frac{G_F^2 m_K^5}{192\pi^2} |S_{EW}[1 + \Delta_{SU(2)} + 2\Delta_{EM}] \times |V_{us}|^2 |f_+^{K\pi}(0)|^2$$



Ademollo-Gatto: $f_+(0) = 1 - O(m_s - m_u)^2 \xleftarrow{O(1\%)} 0$. But represents the largest theoret. uncertainty

SU(3)-ChPT

$$f_+(0) = 1 + f_2 + f_4 + O(p^8)$$

Vector Current Conservation

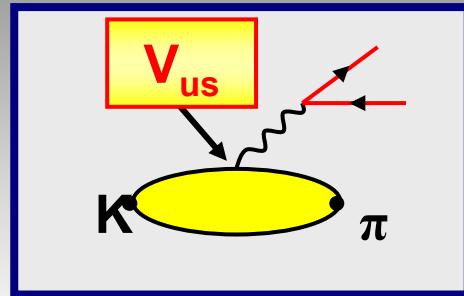
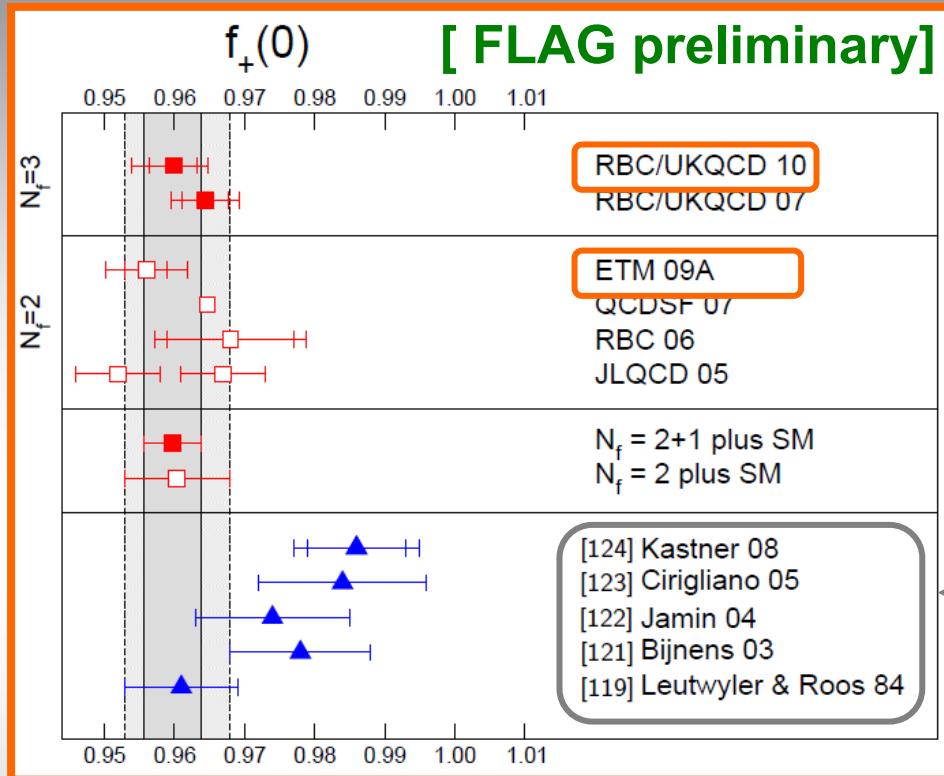
$f_2 = -0.023$
Independent of L_i
(Ademollo-Gatto)

THE LARGEST
UNCERTAINTY

Old standard estimate:

Leutwyler, Roos (1984)
(QUARK MODEL)
 $f_4 = -0.016 \pm 0.008$

V_{us} from semileptonic K decays: $f_+(K\pi)(0)$



Analytical model calculations tends to give larger predictions than lattice results

$f_+(0) = 0.960(9)$ $N_f = 0$ SPQcdR 04

The first lattice calculation

$f_+(0) = 0.956(8)$ $N_f = 2$ ETM 09

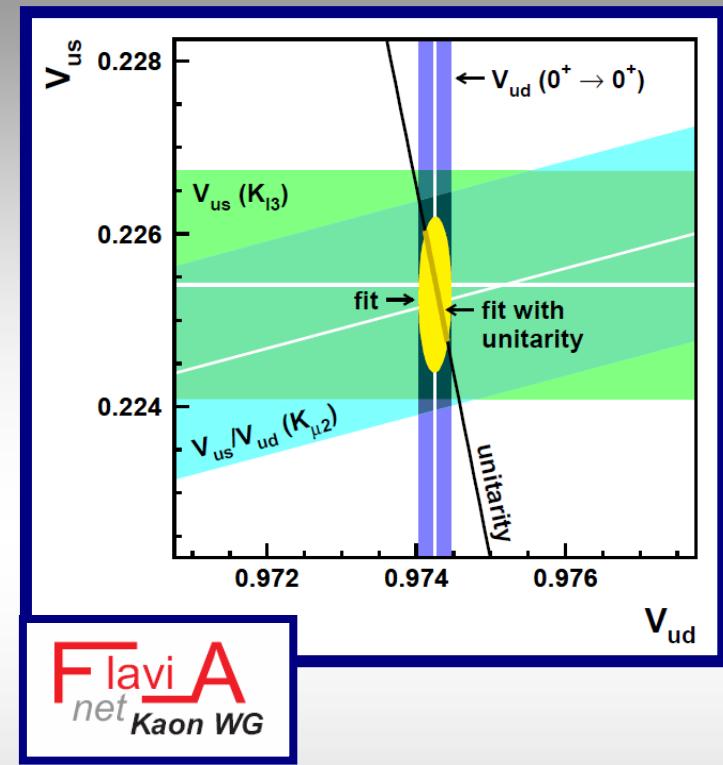
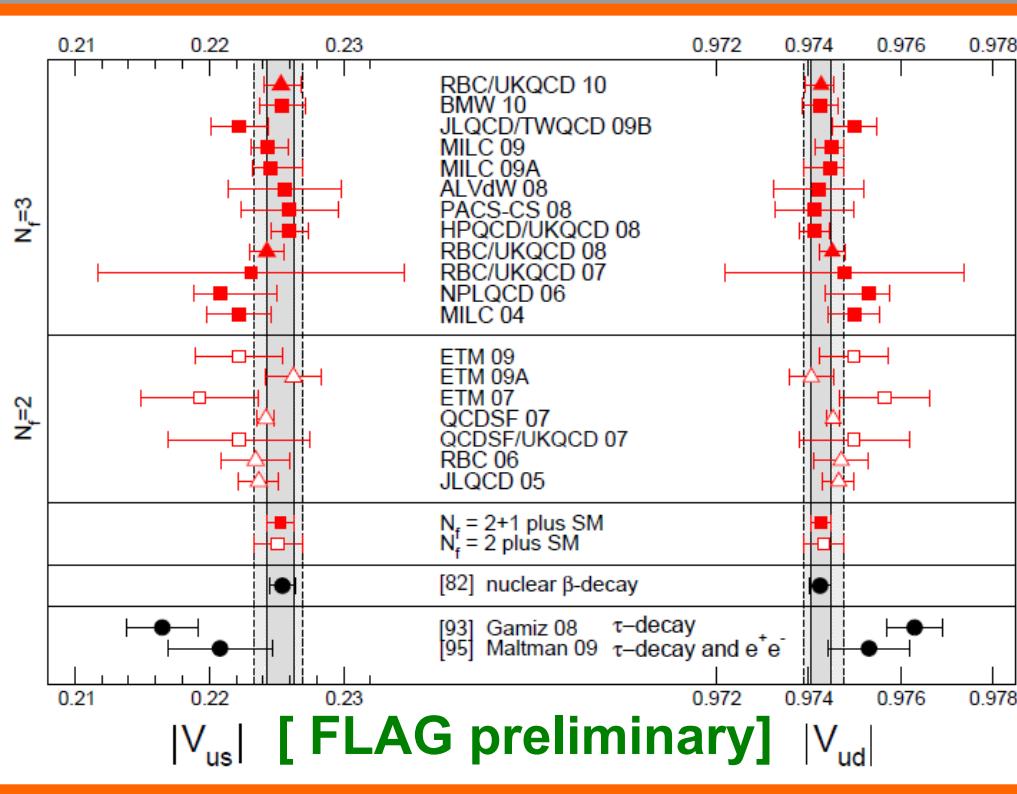
N_f is not the only parameter in a lattice simulation

$f_+(0) = 0.959(5)$ $N_f = 2+1$ RBC/UKQCD 10

0.8%

$f_+(0) = 0.956 (8)$ [FLAG prelim.]

The 1st row unitarity test



Combining with $|V_{ud}|$ from nuclear β decays

- $|V_{us}|_{Kl3} = 0.2263(20)$
- $|V_{us}|_{Kl3+Kl2} = 0.2255(14)$
- $|V_{us}|_{Kl2} = 0.2247(19)$
- $|V_{us}|_{\text{Unitar.}} = 0.2254(10)$

$$\Delta_{\text{CKM}} = |V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 - 1 = (0 \pm 8) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

THE 2nd ROW UNITARITY TEST

$$|V_{cd}|^2 + |V_{cs}|^2 + |V_{cb}|^2 = 1$$

$$\Delta_{\text{CKM}} = |V_{cd}|^2 + |V_{cs}|^2 + |V_{cb}|^2 - 1 = 0.14(13) \quad [\text{PDG 08}]$$

V_{ud}	V_{us}	V_{ub}
V_{cd}	V_{cs}	V_{cb}
V_{td}	V_{ts}	V_{tb}

Processes: $D_{(s)} \rightarrow l\nu$, $D \rightarrow K/\pi l\nu$

Theory input: f_D , f_{D_s} , $f_+(0)$

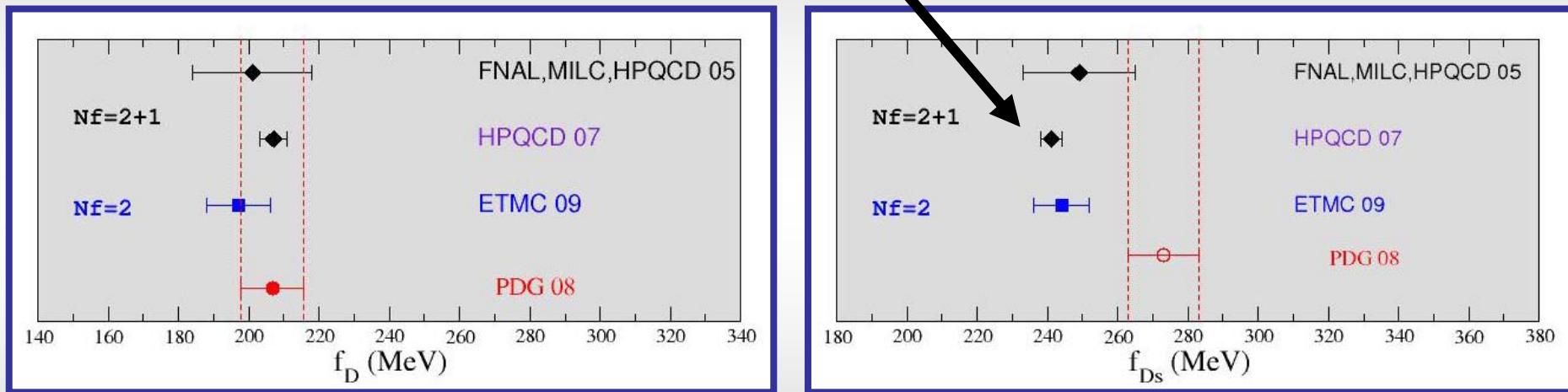
Leptonic $D_{(s)}$ mesons decays: f_D , f_{D_s}

The 2008
summer puzzle

$$f_{D_s} = 241 \pm 3 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{HPQCD 07}$$

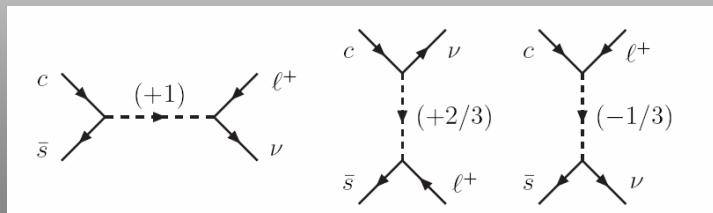
$$f_{D_s} = 273 \pm 10 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{PDG 08}$$

3 sigma
deviation



The discrepancy led to speculations about new physics in leptonic D-decays

B.Dobrescu, A.Kronfeld, 0803.0512
"Evidence for nonstandard leptonic
decays of D_s mesons"



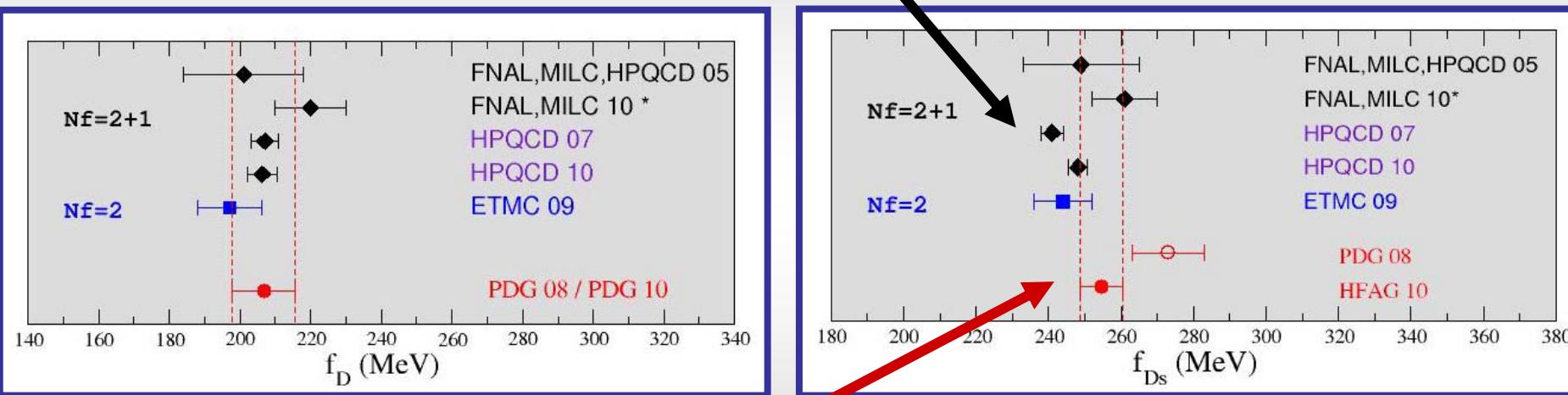
Leptonic $D_{(s)}$ mesons decays: f_D , f_{D_s}

The 2008 summer puzzle

$$f_{D_s} = 241 \pm 3 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{HPQCD 07}$$

$$f_{D_s} = 273 \pm 10 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{PDG 08}$$

3 sigma deviation



2010: the puzzle solution

$$f_{D_s} = 248.0 \pm 2.5 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{HPQCD 10}$$

$$f_{D_s} = 254.6 \pm 5.9 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{HFAG 10}$$

(CLEO-c, Belle, BaBar)

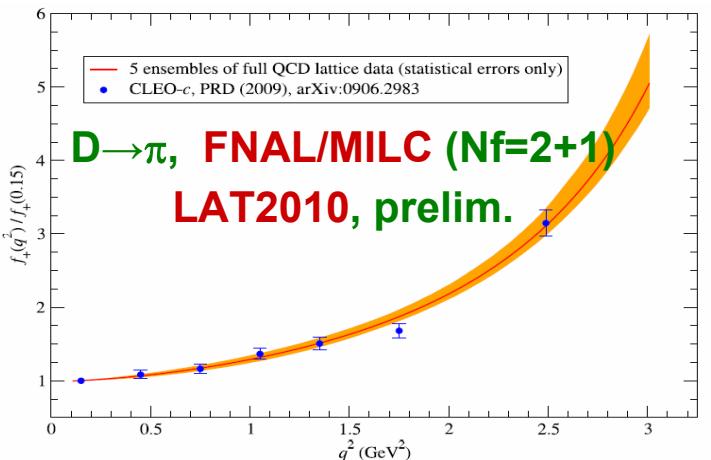
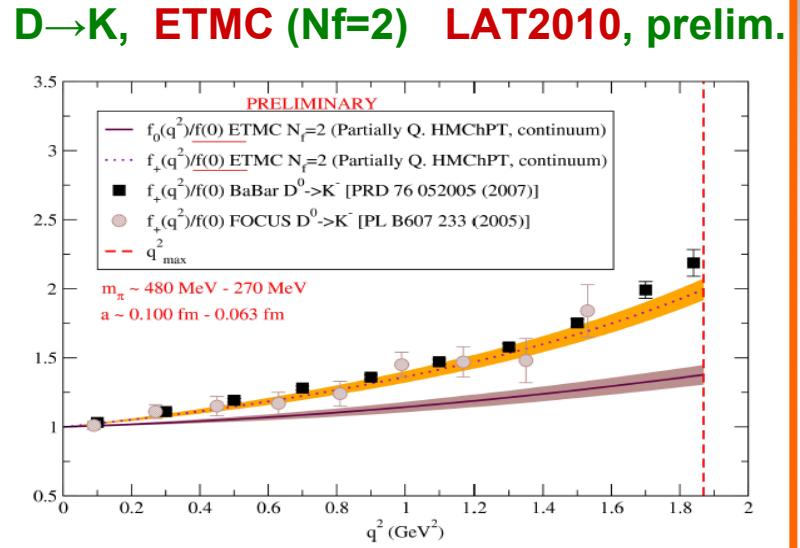
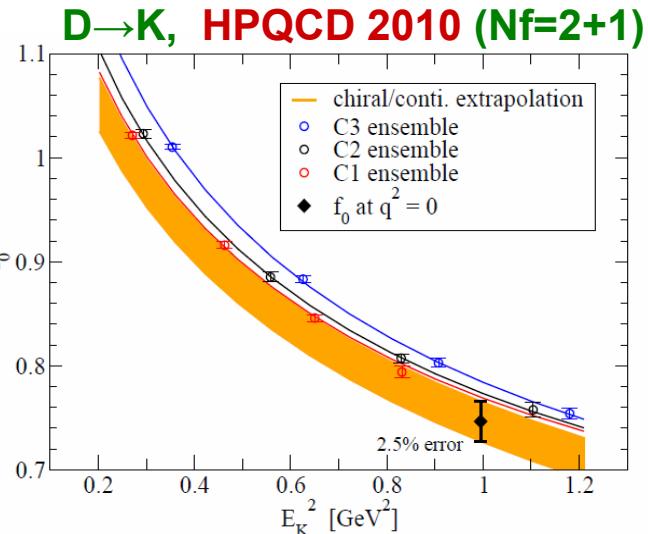
+ 3% (2.3 σ)

- 7% (1.8 σ)

1 sigma agreement

V_{cs} and V_{cd} from semileptonic D decays

New lattice calculations: HPQCD, FNAL/MILC, ETMC



	$f_{D\rightarrow\pi}(0)$	$f_{D\rightarrow K}(0)$
FNAL/MILC/ HPQCD 2004	0.64(7)	0.73(8)
ETMC 2010 (preliminary)	0.66(6)	0.76(4)
HPQCD 2010	-----	0.75(2)

The 2nd row and 2nd column unitarity test

Very precise experimental results from BaBar and CLEO-c

$$|V_{cs}| f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0) = 0.718(8)$$

CLEO-c + BaBar
average

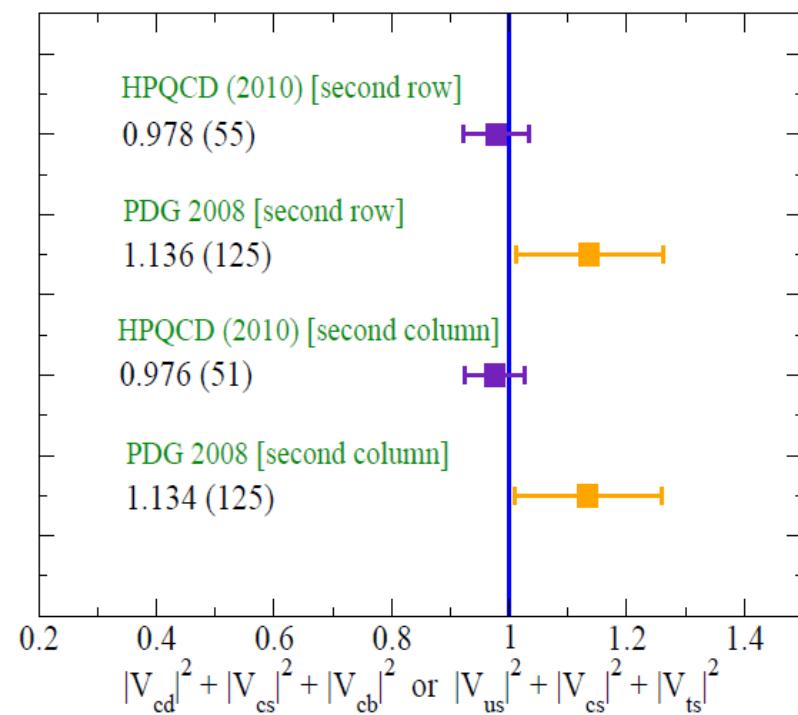
Using the precise lattice
determination by HPQCD 2010

$$f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0) = 0.747(19)$$

$$|V_{cs}| = 0.961 \pm 0.011_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.024_{\text{LQCD}}$$

It will be interesting to compare with the
forthcoming FNAL/MILC and ETMC results

The unitarity tests



THE UNITARITY TRIANGLE ANALYSIS

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

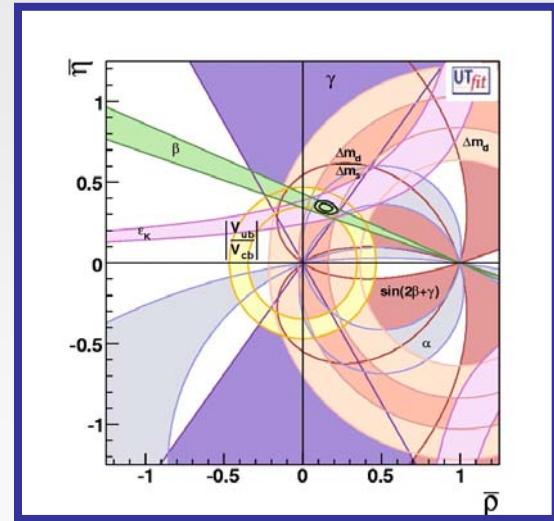
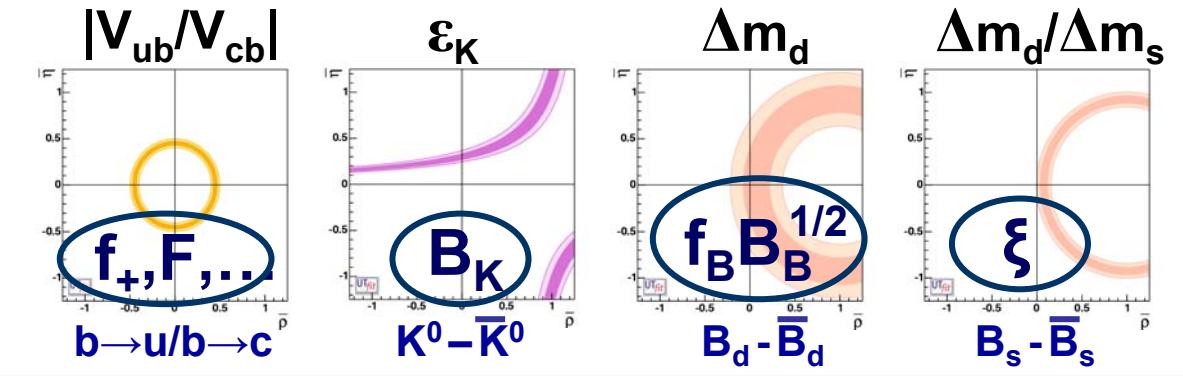
V_{ud}	V_{us}	V_{ub}
V_{cd}	V_{cs}	V_{cb}
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Processes: $B \rightarrow l \nu$, $B \rightarrow D/\pi l \nu$,
 $K - K$, $B_{(s)} - B_{(s)}$
Theory input: f_B , f_{B_s} , $f_+(0)$,
 B_K , B_B , ...

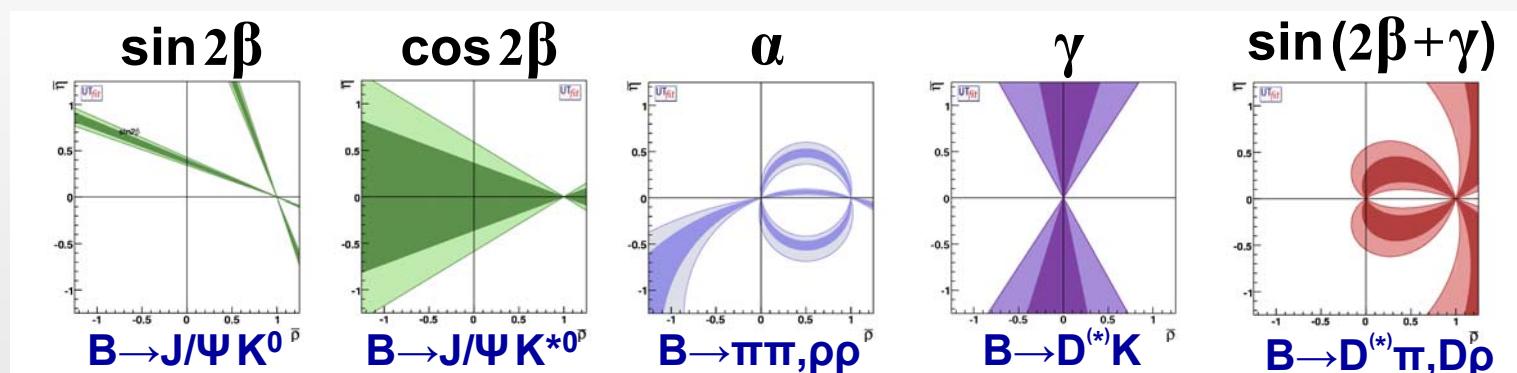
THE UTA CONSTRAINTS



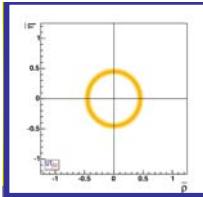
UT-LATTICE



UT-ANGLES



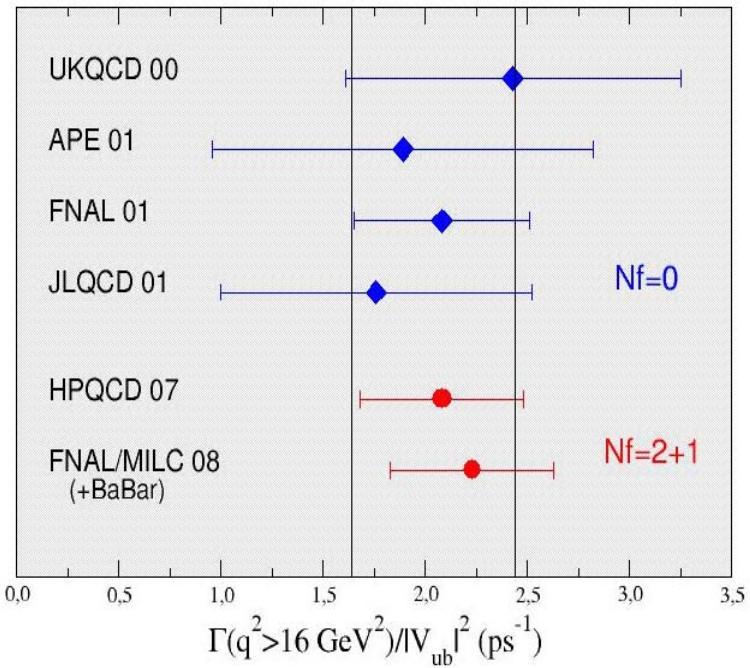
See also talks by C. Tarantino and L. Silvestrini



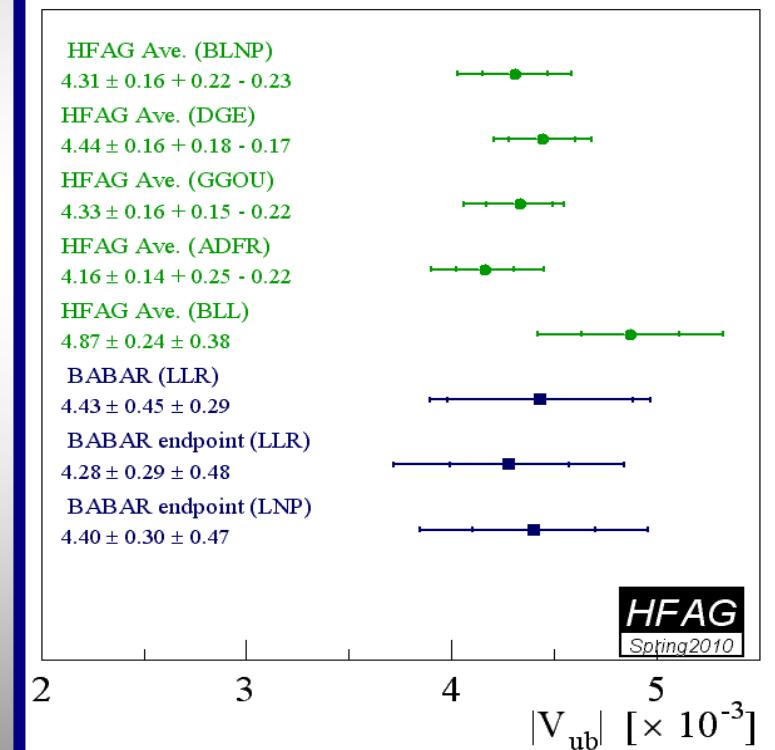
Exclusive vs Inclusive Vub

THEORETICALLY CLEAN
BUT MORE LATTICE
CALCULATIONS ARE WELCOME

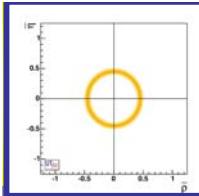
IMPORTANT LONG DISTANCE
CONTRIBUTIONS. THE RESULTS
ARE MODEL DEPENDENT



$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{excl.}} = (35.0 \pm 4.0) 10^{-4}$$



$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{incl.}} = (42.0 \pm 1.5 \pm 5.0) 10^{-4}$$



Exclusive vs Inclusive Vub

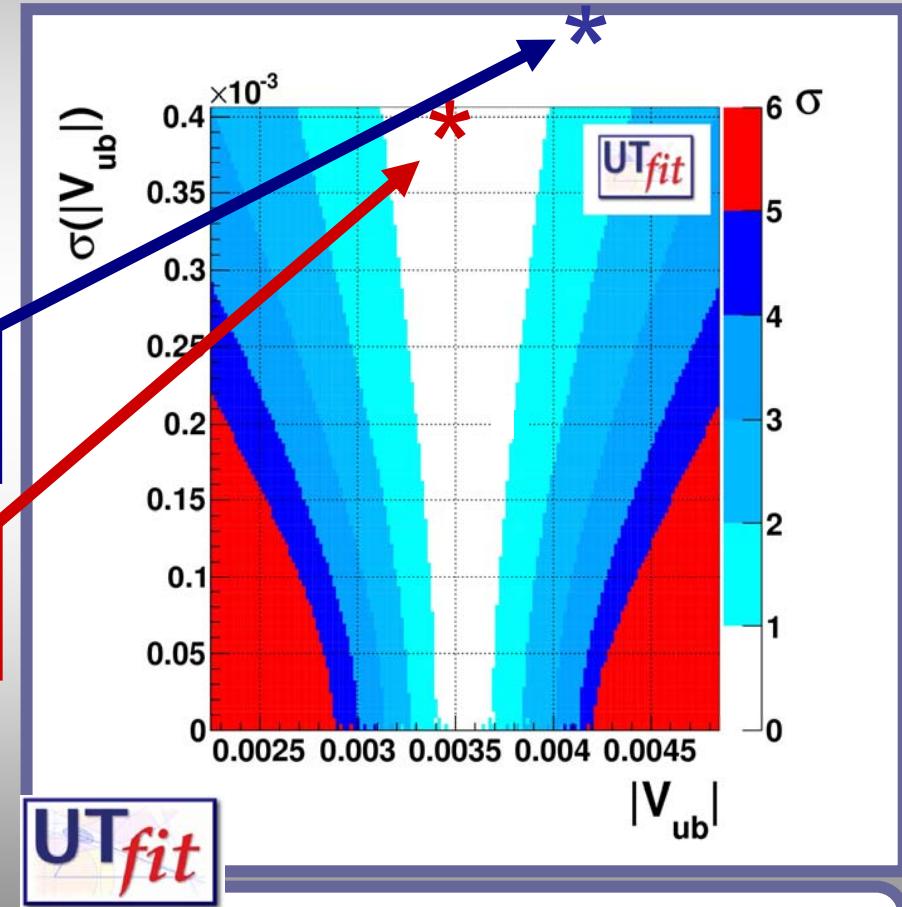
- The uncertainty of inclusive Vub estimated from the spread among different models. This is questionable

- The fit in the SM favors a low value of Vub, as indicated by exclusive decays

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{incl.}} = (42.0 \pm 1.5 \pm 5.0) 10^{-4}$$

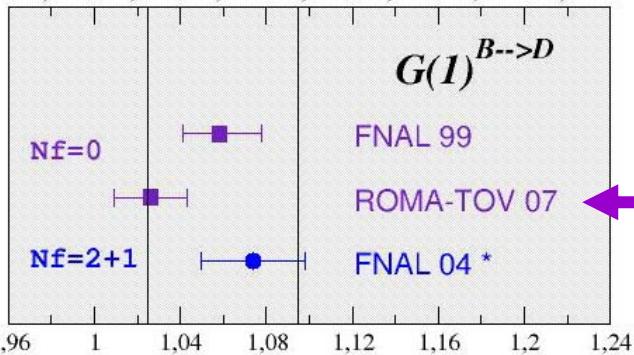
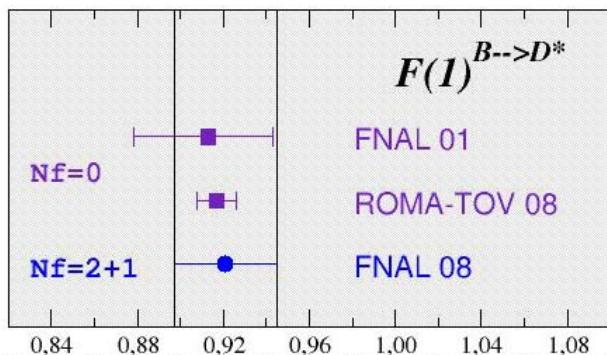
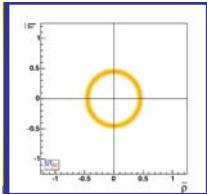
$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{excl.}} = (35.0 \pm 4.0) 10^{-4}$$

- Improve the accuracy of exclusive Vub in order to clarify the issue (see $D \rightarrow \pi/K \bar{v}$)



$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{SM-Fit}} = (35.5 \pm 1.4) 10^{-4}$$

Exclusive V_{cb}



TWO DIFFERENT APPROACHES:

- "double ratios" (FNAL)
- "step scaling" (TOV)

Remarkable agreement

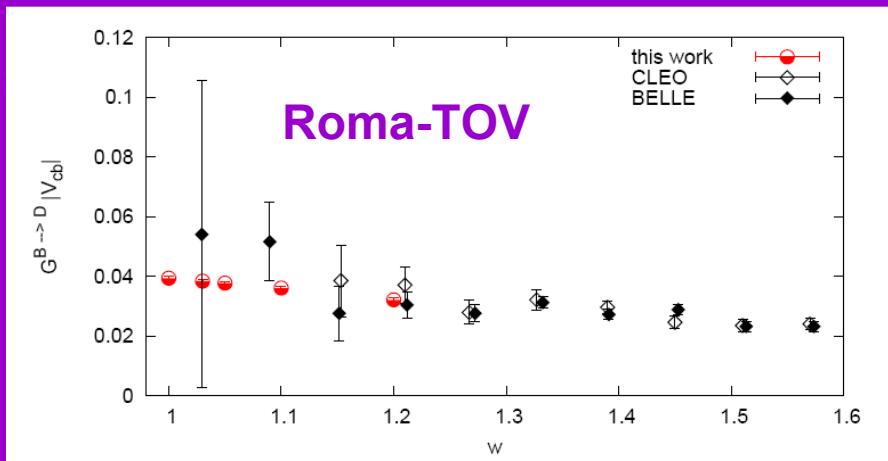
Averages from
VL, C.Tarantino 0807.4605

$$F(1) = 0.924 \pm 0.022$$

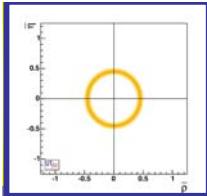
2%

$$G(1) = 1.060 \pm 0.035$$

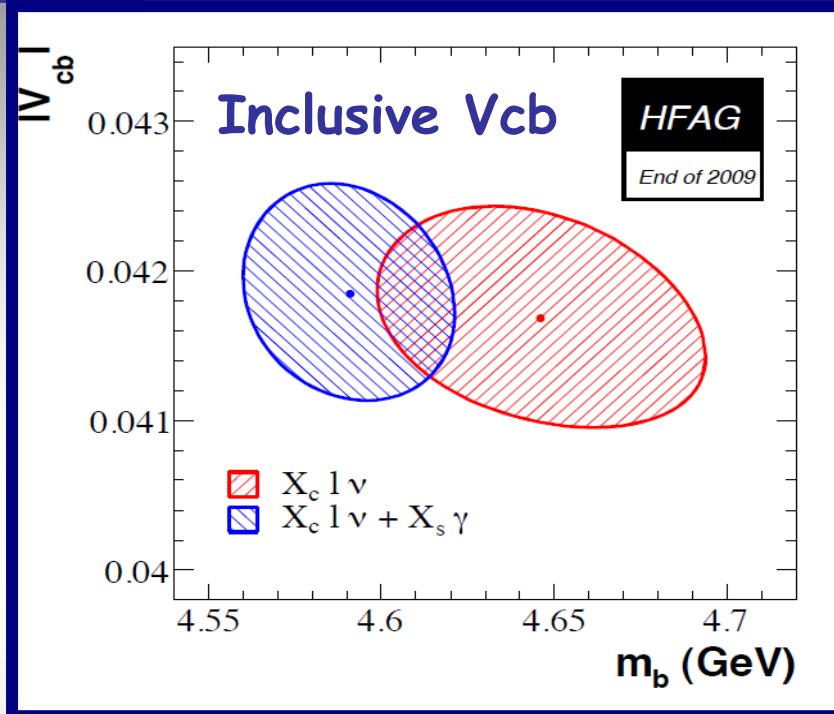
3%



$|V_{cb}|_{\text{excl.}} = (39.0 \pm 0.9) 10^{-3}$



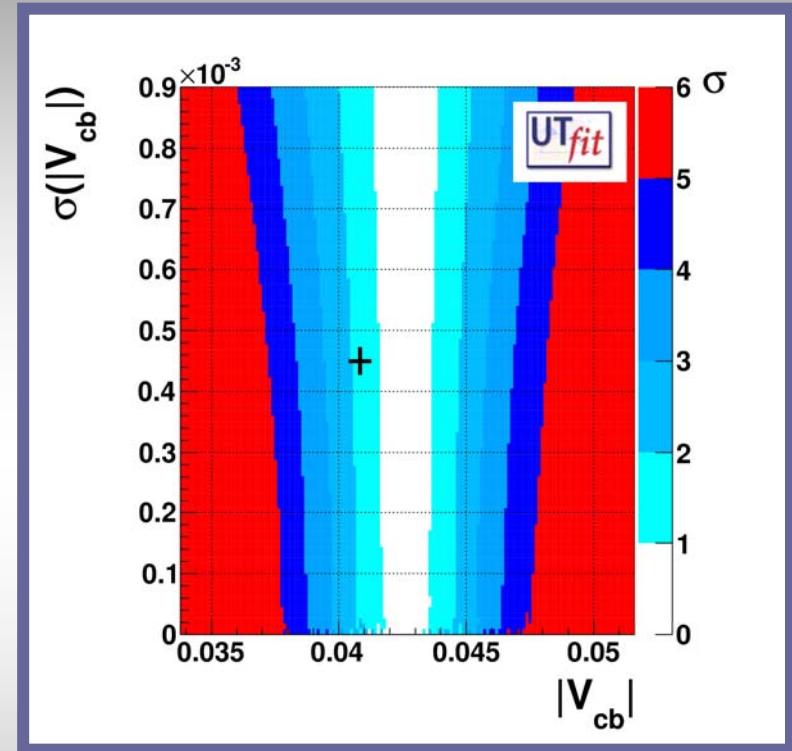
Exclusive vs Inclusive V_{cb}



$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl.}} = (41.7 \pm 0.7) 10^{-3}$$

↔
2.5 σ

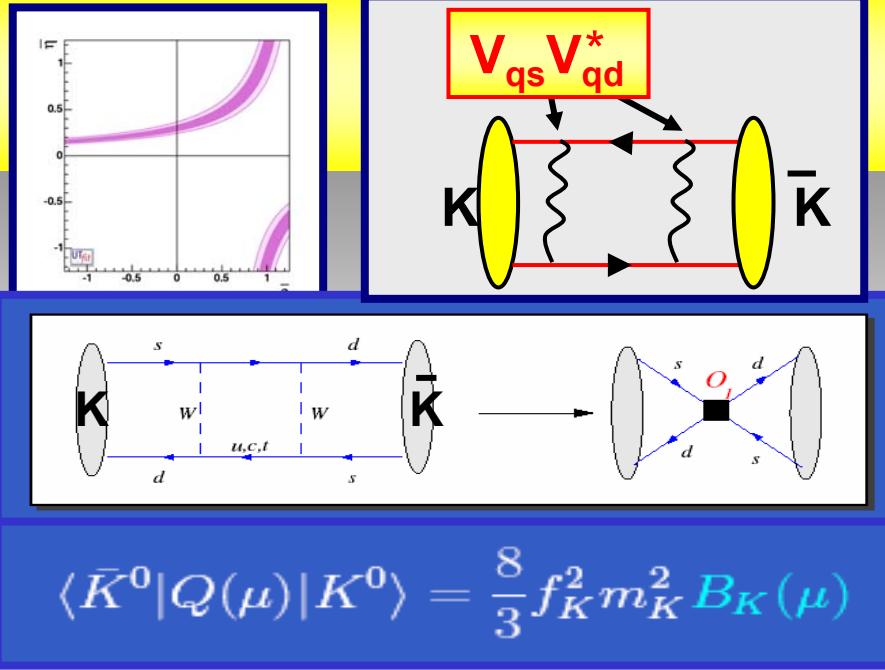
$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{excl.}} = (39.0 \pm 0.9) 10^{-3}$$



$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{SM-Fit}} = (42.7 \pm 1.0) 10^{-3}$$



$K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ mixing: B_K



Pre-history

QCD SR, Pich, De Rafael, 1985:

$$\hat{B}_K = 0.33 \pm 0.09$$

1/Nc exp., Buras, Gerard, 1985:

$$\hat{B}_K = 0.75$$

LQCD, Gavela et al., 1987:

$$\hat{B}_K = 0.90 \pm 0.20$$

History

Quench. error

$$\hat{B}_K = 0.90 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.15$$

S.Sharpe@Latt'96

17%

$$\hat{B}_K = 0.86 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.14$$

L.Lellouch@Latt'00

17%

$$\hat{B}_K = 0.79 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.08$$

C.Dawson@Latt'05

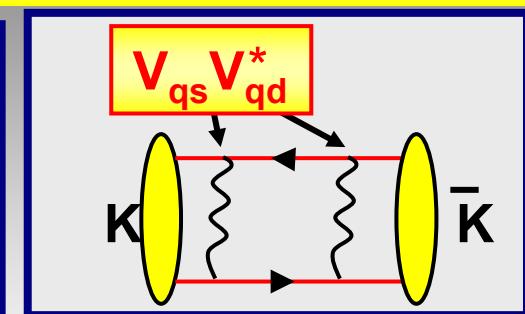
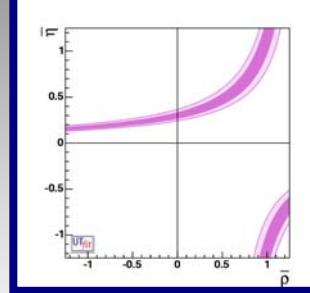
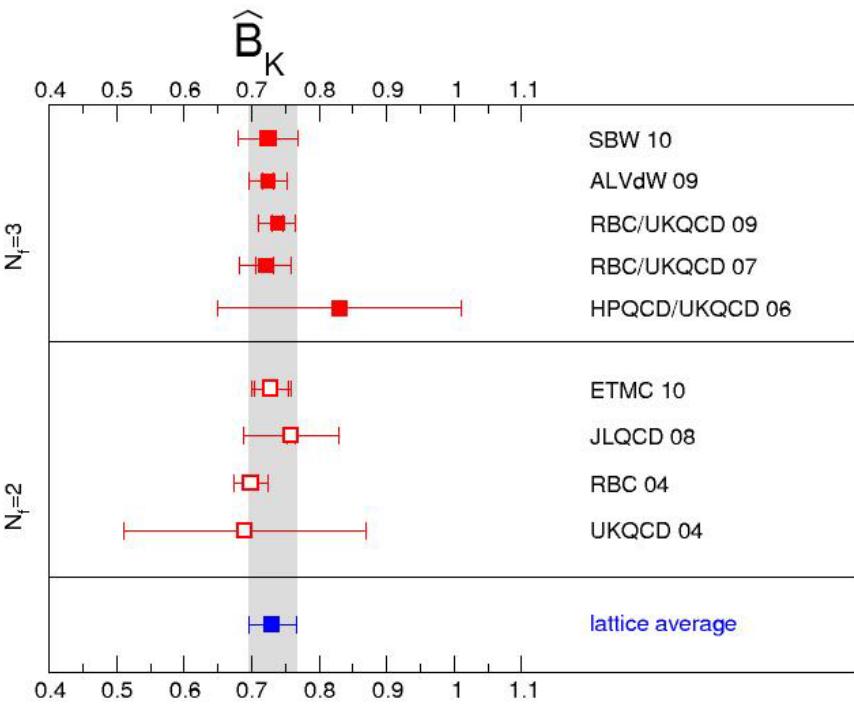
11%

$$\hat{B}_K = 0.731 \pm 0.036$$

V.Lubicz@Latt'09

5%

$K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ mixing: B_K



From the UT fit, assuming the Standard Model

$$\hat{B}_K = 0.85(7)$$



(with $K\epsilon = 0.94(2)$,
A.Buras, D.Guadagnoli, G.Isidori)

$$\hat{B}_K = 0.724(12)(43)$$

[Nf=2+1, SBW 10]

$$\hat{B}_K = 0.724(8)(28)$$

[Nf=2+1, ALVdW 09]

$$\hat{B}_K = 0.738(8)(25)$$

[Nf=2+1, RBC/UKQCD 09]

$$\hat{B}_K = 0.729(25)(16)$$

[Nf=2, ETMC 10]

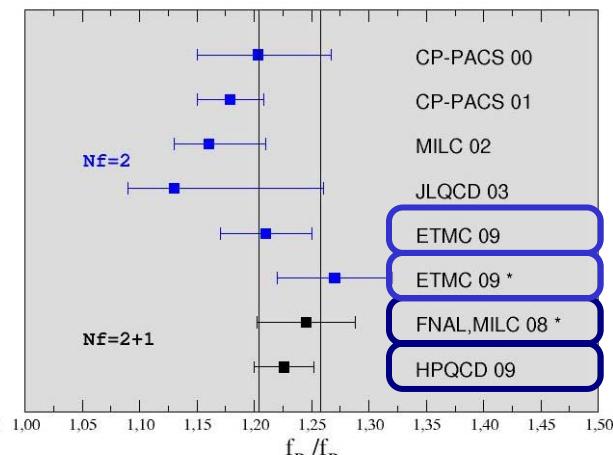
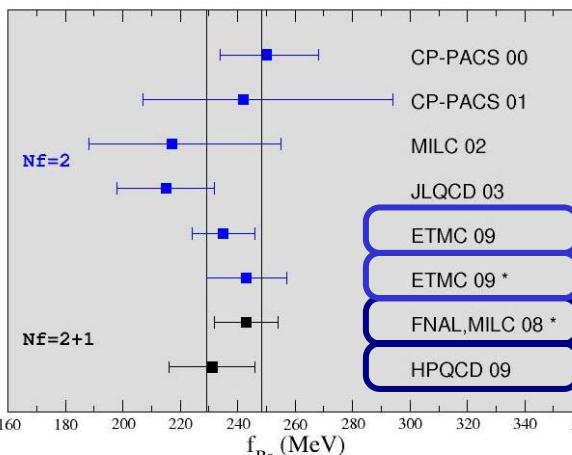
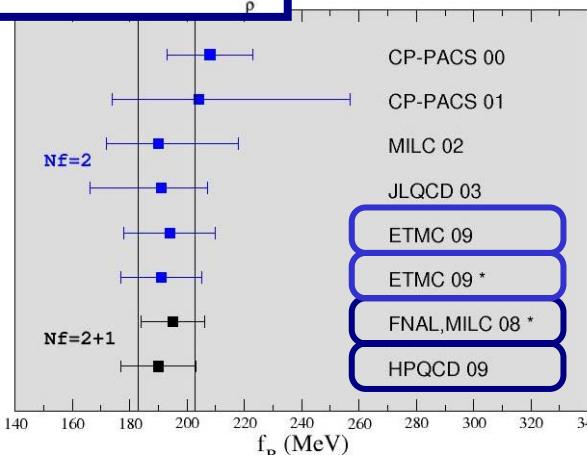
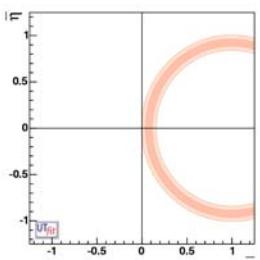


$$\hat{B}_K = 0.731(7)(35)$$

[VL @ Lat2009]

5%

B-mesons decay constants f_B, f_{Bs} and $B-\bar{B}$ mixing, $B_{Bd/s}$



$$f_{Bs} = 238.8 \pm 9.5 \text{ MeV}$$

4-5%

$$f_B = 192.8 \pm 9.9 \text{ MeV}$$

$$f_{Bs}/f_B = 1.231 \pm 0.027$$

2%

Combining with the only modern calculation HPQCD [0902.1815]: $\hat{B}_{Bd} = 1.26 \pm 0.11$, $\hat{B}_{Bs} = 1.33 \pm 0.06$

$$f_{Bs} \sqrt{\hat{B}_{Bs}} = 275 \pm 13 \text{ MeV}$$

5%

$$\xi = 1.243 \pm 0.028$$

2%

A look at the future

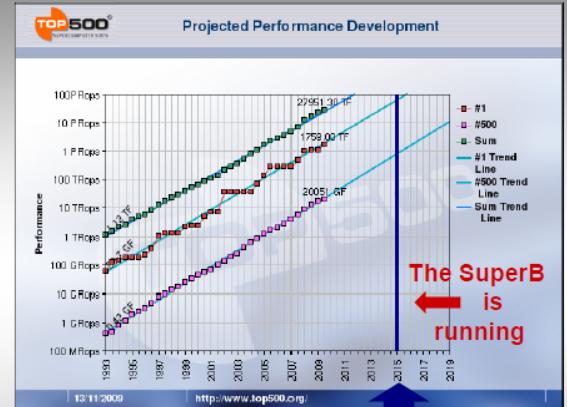


Cost of the "SuperB" lattice simulation

Simulation parameters

Nconf = 120
 $a = 0.033 \text{ fm}$
 $[1/a = 6.0 \text{ GeV}]$
 $\hat{m}/m_s = 1/12$
 $[M_\pi = 200 \text{ MeV}]$
 $L_s = 4.5 \text{ fm}$
 $[V = 136^3 \times 270]$

~ 3 PFlop-years



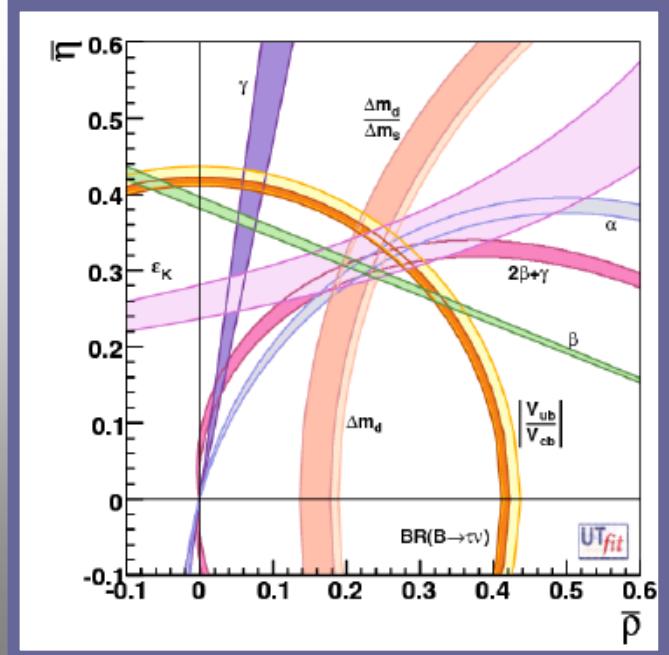
Affordable with
1–10 PFlops available
for Lattice QCD in 2015!



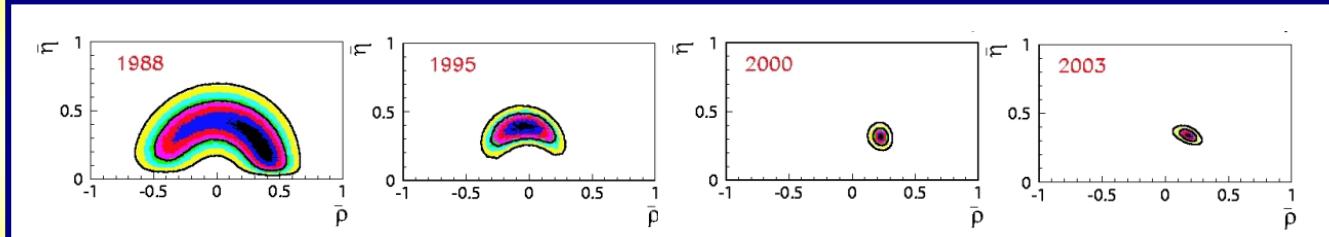
V.Lubicz @
Villa Mondragone
Monte Porzio Catone - Italy
13 - 15 November 2006



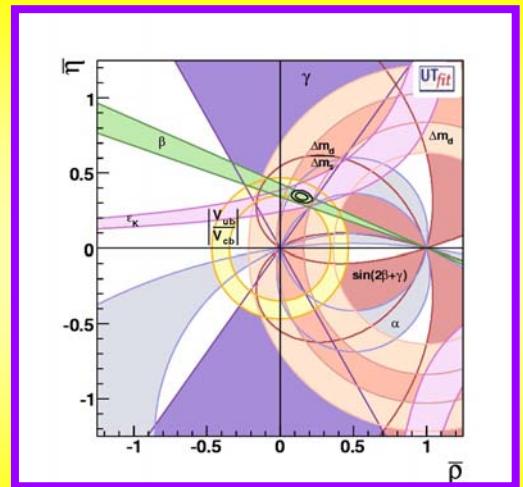
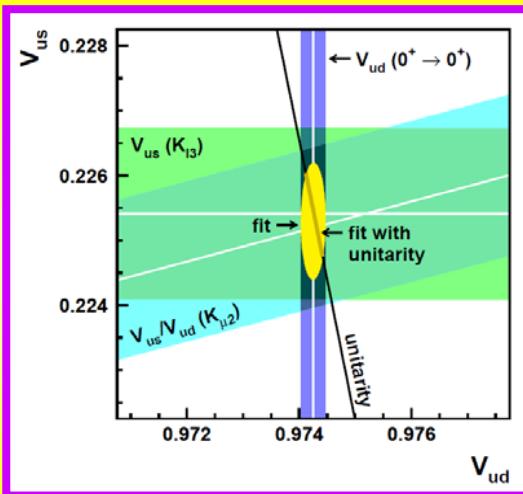
Hadronic matrix element	Lattice error in 2006	Lattice error in 2009	6 TFlop Year [2009]	60 TFlop Year [2011 LHCb]	1-10 PFlop Year [2015 SuperB]
$f_+^{K\pi}(0)$	0.9%	0.5%	0.7%	0.4%	< 0.1%
\hat{B}_K	11%	5%	5%	3%	1%
f_B	14%	5%	3.5 - 4.5%	2.5 - 4.0%	1 - 1.5%
$f_{B_s} B_{B_s}^{1/2}$	13%	5%	4 - 5%	3 - 4%	1 - 1.5%
ξ	5%	2%	3%	1.5 - 2 %	0.5 - 0.8 %
$\mathcal{F}_{B \rightarrow D/D^* l\nu}$	4%	2%	2%	1.2%	0.5%
$f_+^{B\pi}, \dots$	11%	11%	5.5 - 6.5%	4 - 5%	2 - 3%
$T_1^{B \rightarrow K^*/p}$	13%	13%	----	----	3 - 4%



The past



the present



and the future

