

CKM & CPV in Charm and Beauty at LHCb

Peilian Li on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

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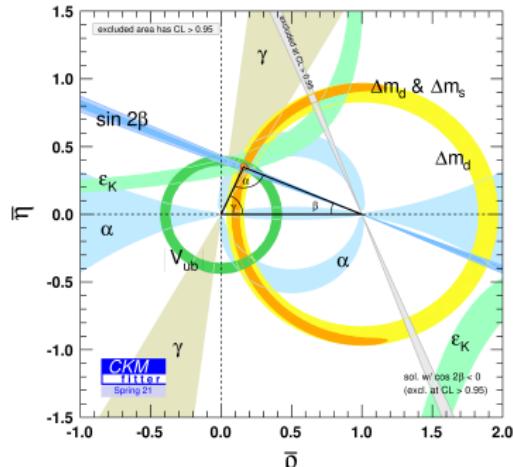
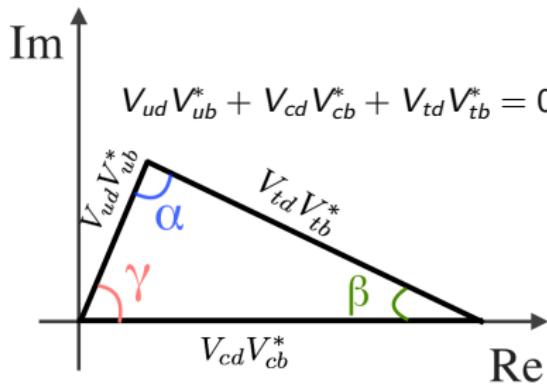
FSP LHCb
Erforschung von
Universum und Materie



CKM matrix

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} |V_{ud}| & |V_{us}| & |V_{ub}| e^{-i\gamma} \\ -|V_{cd}| & |V_{cs}| & |V_{cb}| \\ |V_{td}| e^{-i\beta} & -|V_{ts}| e^{i\beta_s} & |V_{tb}| \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4) \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.2 & 0.004 \\ 0.2 & 1 & 0.04 \\ 0.008 & 0.04 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Key test of the SM: Verify unitarity of CKM matrix
 - ◊ Magnitudes: branching fractions or mixing frequencies
 - ◊ Phases: CP violation measurements
- Sensitive to the physics beyond the SM



Outline

LHCb experiment is dedicated to beauty and charm physics
→ an ideal lab for various CKM and CPV measurements

- CPV and mixing in charm decays:
 - ◊ Mass difference in $D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 h^+ h^-$ PRL127(2021)111801
 - ◊ Measuring y_{CP} with $D^0 \rightarrow h^+ h^-$ arXiv:2202.09106
 - ◊ CPV with $D^0 \rightarrow h^+ h^- \mu^+ \mu^-$ see details in [V. Lisovskyi's talk](#)
- Latest combination γ and charm mixing parameters JHEP12(2021)141
 - ◊ New γ measurement with $B^- \rightarrow D(hh'\pi^0)h^-$ arXiv:2112.10617
- CPV in b baryons:
 - ◊ $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow D p K^-$ PRD104(2021)112008
 - ◊ $\Xi_b^- \rightarrow p K^+ K^-$ PRD104(2021)052010

CPV and mixing in the D^0 system

- Neutral meson mixing:

$|D_1\rangle = p|D^0\rangle + q|\bar{D}^0\rangle$, $|D_2\rangle = p|D^0\rangle - q|\bar{D}^0\rangle$
with mixing parameters: $y = \frac{\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2}{2\Gamma}$, and $x = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{\Gamma}$

→ CP violation in mixing if $|\frac{q}{p}| \neq 1$

- Interference of mixing and decay in charm



→ CP violation if weak phase $\phi_f = \arg(\frac{q}{p} \frac{\bar{A}_f}{A_f}) \neq 0$

- CP asymmetry: $y_{CP} \propto x \sin \phi (|\frac{q}{p}| - |\frac{p}{q}|) + y \cos \phi (|\frac{q}{p}| + |\frac{p}{q}|)$
→ Precise knowledge of x and y are important!

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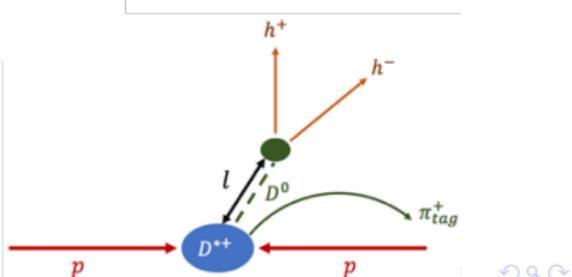
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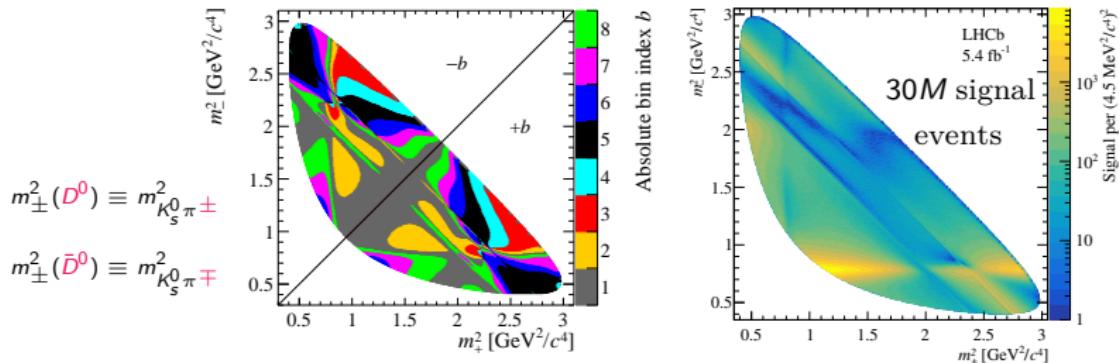
- Select $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ with $D^0 \rightarrow f$ to tag the production flavor of D^0



Bin-flip method with $D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 h^+ h^-$

PRL127(2021)111801

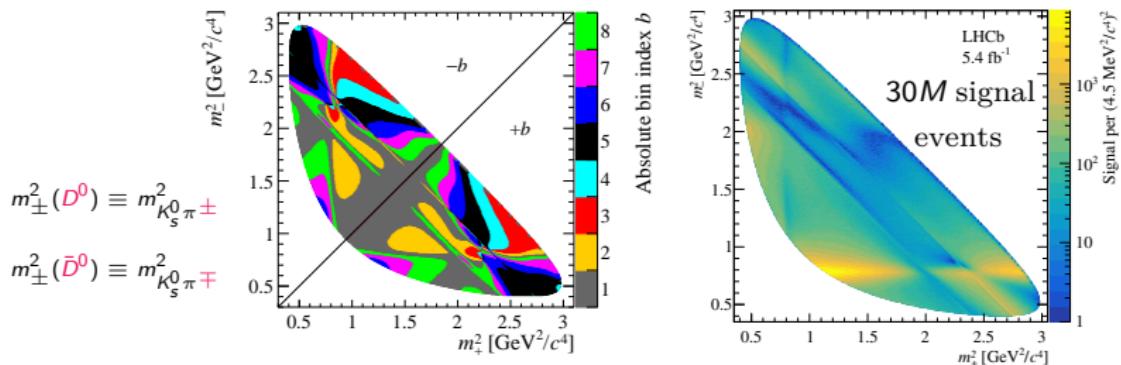
- **Bin-flip method:** Dalitz-plot binning with minimal strong phase variations
 - ◊ Sensitivity to all mixing and CP violation parameters
 - ◊ Measure ratios of events in Dalitz-plot bins $-b$ & $+b$ for D^0 (R_b^+) and \bar{D}^0 (R_b^-)
→ Model-independent & most acceptance effects cancelled



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For Dalitz bin b and decay-time bin j , $r_{bj} = R_{bj}$ at $t = 0$, $X_b = e^{i\delta_D(b)}$, δ_D is the strong-phase difference

$$R_{bj}^{\pm} \approx \frac{r_b + r_b \frac{\langle t^2 \rangle_j}{4} \operatorname{Re}(z_{CP}^2 - \Delta z^2) + \frac{\langle t^2 \rangle_j}{4} |z_{CP} \pm \Delta z|^2 + \sqrt{r_b} \langle t \rangle_j \operatorname{Re}[X_b^*(z_{CP} \pm \Delta z)]}{1 + \frac{\langle t^2 \rangle_j}{4} \operatorname{Re}(z_{CP}^2 - \Delta z^2) + r_b \frac{\langle t^2 \rangle_j}{4} |z_{CP} \pm \Delta z|^2 + \sqrt{r_b} \langle t \rangle_j \operatorname{Re}[X_b(z_{CP} \pm \Delta z)]}$$

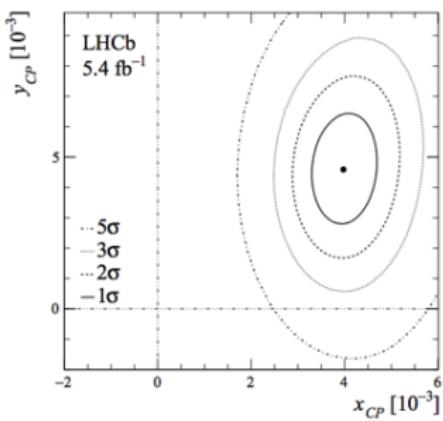
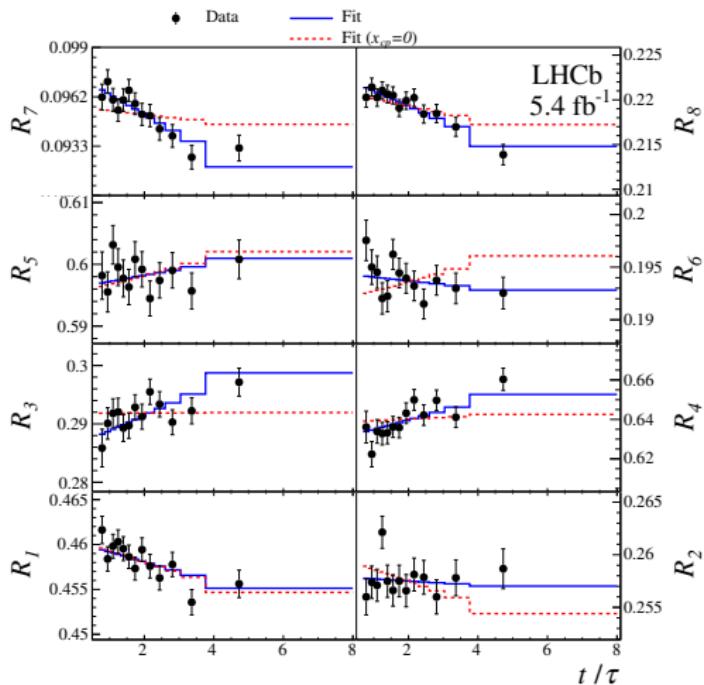
$$z_{CP} \pm \Delta z \equiv -\left(\frac{g}{p}\right)^{\pm 1}(y + ix), \quad x_{CP} = \text{Im}(z_{CP}), \quad y_{CP} = \text{Re}(z_{CP}), \quad \Delta x = \text{Im}(\Delta z), \quad \Delta y = \text{Re}(\Delta z)$$

- Non zero of Δx and $\Delta y \rightarrow$ sign of CP violation

Mass difference in the D^0 system

PRL127(2021)111801

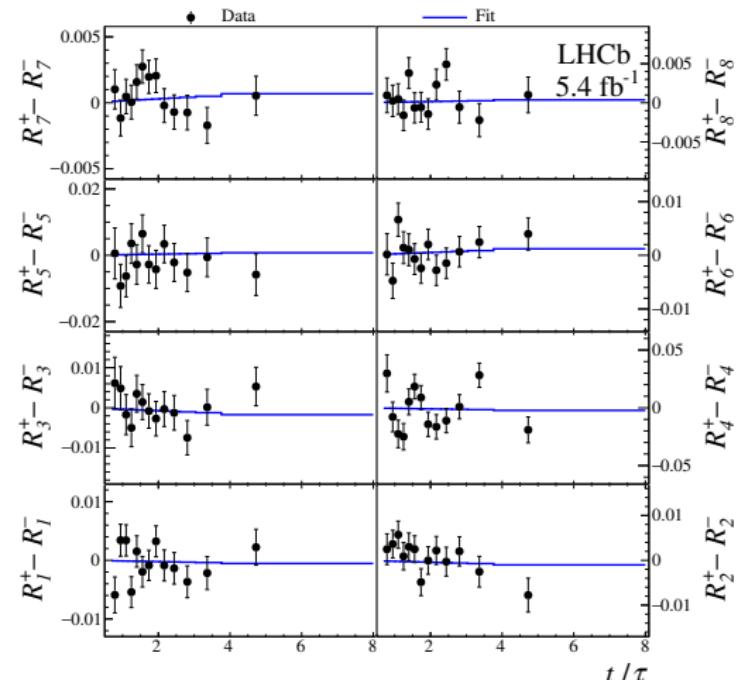
- Simultaneous fit with 8 bins of D^0 and \bar{D}^0 to determine x_{CP} , y_{CP} , Δx and Δy
- Effect of mixing clearly visible
 $\rightarrow x_{CP} = (3.97 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-3}$, $y_{CP} = (4.59 \pm 1.20 \pm 0.85) \times 10^{-3}$



Mass difference in the D^0 system

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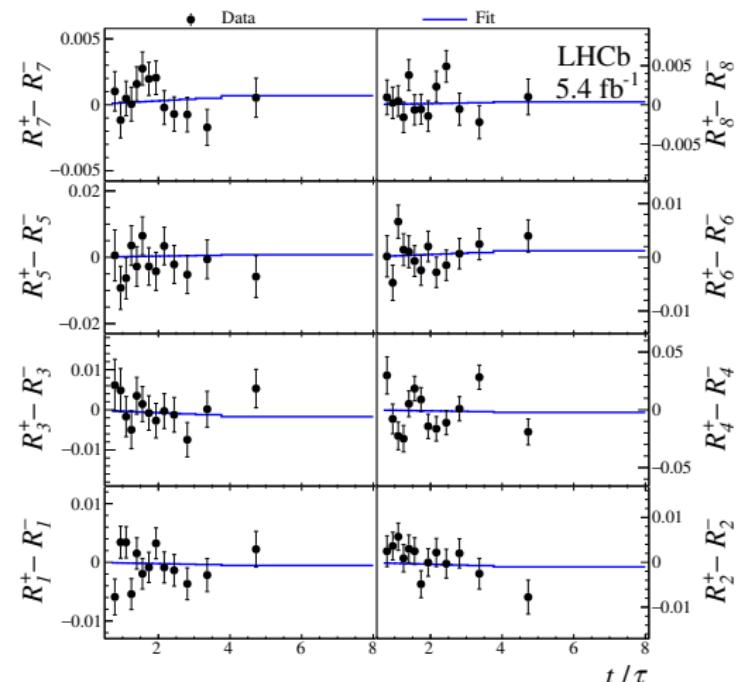
- CP violation: Look at differences of ratios for D^0 and \bar{D}^0
- Consistent with CP symmetry
 $\rightarrow \Delta x = (-0.27 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.01) \times 10^{-3}$, $\Delta y = (0.20 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$



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Convert to observables $x, y, |q/p|, \phi$:
→ First observation of the non-zero mass difference in charm meson

Parameter	Value
$x [10^{-3}]$	$3.98^{+0.56}_{-0.54}$
$y [10^{-3}]$	$4.6^{+1.5}_{-1.4}$
$ q/p $	0.996 ± 0.052
ϕ	$-0.056^{+0.047}_{-0.051}$

Mixing parameter y_{CP} with $D^0 \rightarrow h^+ h^-$

arXiv:2202.09106

- Measuring decay-time ratio of $D^0 \rightarrow f (h^+ h^-)$ over $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$
- Precise $y_{CP}^f - y_{CP}^{K\pi}$ adds constraint to $y = \frac{\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2}{2\Gamma}$

$$R^f(t) = \frac{N(D^0 \rightarrow f, t)}{N(D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-, t)} \propto e^{-(y_{CP}^f - y_{CP}^{K\pi})t/\tau_{D^0}} \frac{\varepsilon(f, t)}{\varepsilon(K^+ \pi^-, t)}$$

- $D^0 \rightarrow f$ kinematics are matched with $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ to ensure equal acceptance of kinematic phase space

Mixing parameter y_{CP} with $D^0 \rightarrow h^+ h^-$

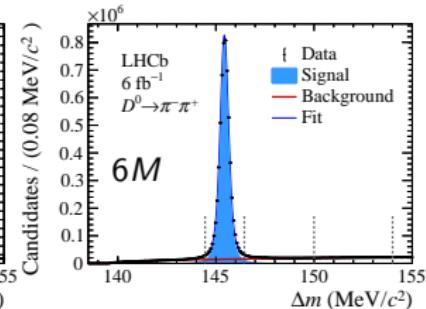
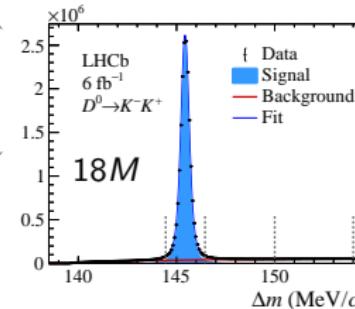
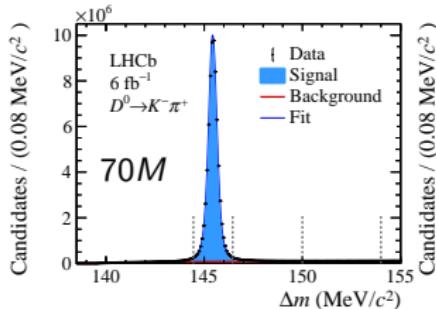
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- $D^0 \rightarrow f$ kinematics are matched with $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ to ensure equal acceptance of kinematic phase space
- Fit to Δm : sum of three Gaussian + Johnson SU function for signal extraction

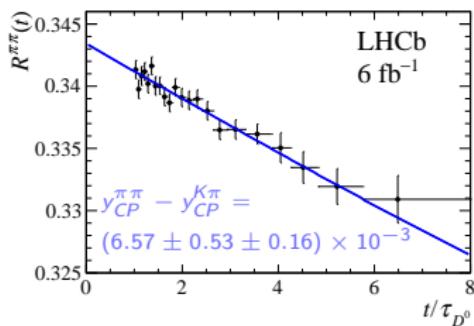
$$\Delta m = m(hh' \pi_{tag}^+) - m(hh')$$



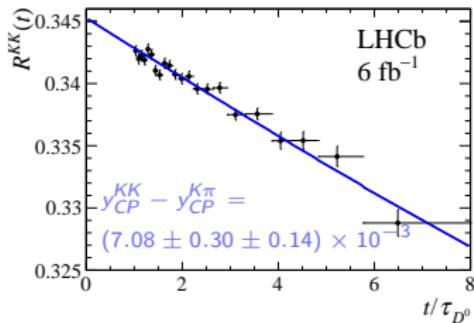
Mixing parameter y_{CP} with $D^0 \rightarrow h^+ h^-$

arXiv:2202.09106

- Combined: $y_{CP} - y_{CP}^{K\pi} = (6.96 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$
→ improved precision by a factor of 4



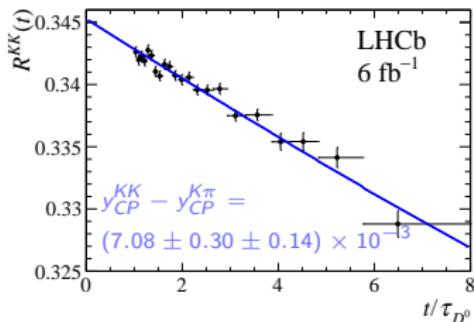
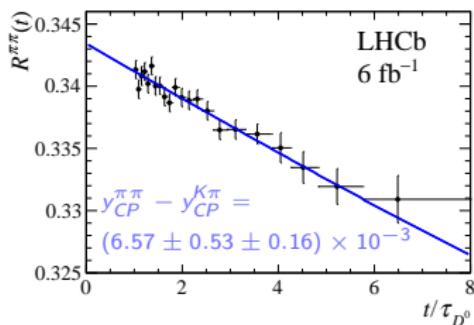
- Previous world average:
 $y_{CP} - y_{CP}^{K\pi} = (7.16 \pm 0.93 \pm 0.60) \times 10^{-3}$



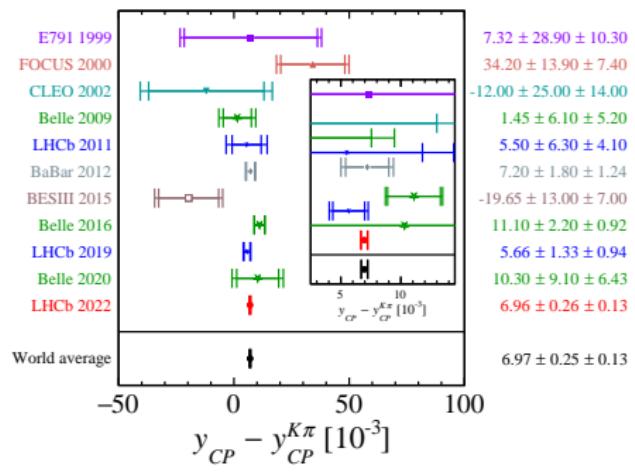
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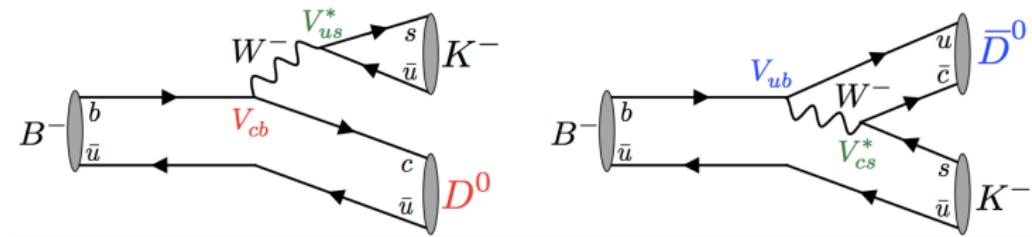


- Previous world average:
 $y_{CP} - y_{CP}^{K\pi} = (7.16 \pm 0.93 \pm 0.60) \times 10^{-3}$
- New: $(6.97 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$, dominated by LHCb's result



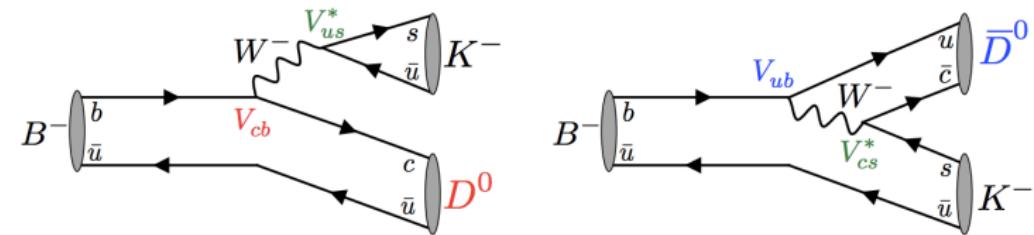
CP violating angle γ

- Relative weak phase γ in interference between $b \rightarrow c\bar{u}s$ and $b \rightarrow u\bar{c}s$ transitions
- $\gamma \equiv \arg(-V_{ud}V_{ub}^*/V_{cd}V_{cb}^*)$, measured with tree-level decays, theoretically simple



CP violating angle γ

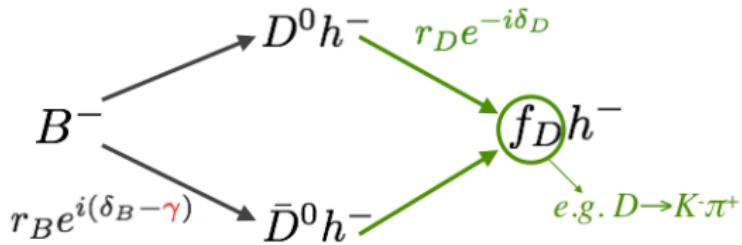
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- Interference occurs when D^0 and \bar{D}^0 decay to the same final state f
 - ◊ GLW: CP eigenstates, e.g. $D \rightarrow KK, D \rightarrow \pi\pi$
 - ◊ ADS: CF or DCS decays, e.g. $D \rightarrow K\pi$
 - ◊ BPGBSZ: self-conjugated 3-body final states, GLW/ADS analysis across the D decay phase space, e.g. $D \rightarrow K_s^0\pi\pi$
 - ◊ Time-dependent: $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- K^+$ & Dalitz: $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^+ \pi^-$
- Combination of all methods provides the best precision
 - ◊ Direct measurements from B decays: $\gamma = (72.1^{+5.4}_{-5.7})^\circ$
 - ◊ Indirectly inferred from other constraints: $\gamma_{\text{CKMFitter}} = (65.55^{+0.90}_{-2.65})^\circ$

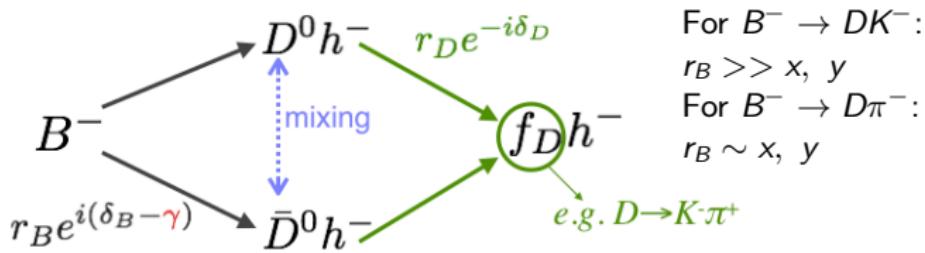
$$\Gamma(B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm) \propto |r_{DE}e^{-i\delta_D} + r_B e^{i(\delta_B \pm \gamma)}|^2 \Rightarrow r_D^2 + r_B^2 + 2r_D r_B \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D \pm \gamma)$$

- External inputs: r_D and δ_D are the magnitude ratio and strong-phase difference between $D^0 \rightarrow f$ and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f$, for GLW modes, $r_D = 1$ and $\delta_D = 0$
- r_B , δ_B r_D and δ_D are specific to each B decay and subsequent D decay
- CP-violating weak phase difference γ is shared by all such decays



$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma(B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm) &\propto r_D^2 + r_B^2 + 2r_D r_B \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D \pm \gamma) \\ &\quad - \alpha[(1+r_B^2)r_D \cos \delta_D - \alpha(1+r_D^2)r_B \cos(\delta_B \pm \gamma)]y \\ &\quad + \alpha[(1-r_B^2)r_D \sin \delta_D - \alpha(1-r_D^2)r_B \sin(\delta_B \pm \gamma)]x\end{aligned}$$

- Larger B samples improve precisions of γ and δ_B
→ similar precision of strong phase difference $\delta_D^{K\pi}$ possible
- Charm mixing parameter y is limited by the current precision of $\delta_D^{K\pi}$
- Simultaneous combination of both beauty and charm measurements sensitive to γ and charm mixing parameters



Combination of LHCb measurements

JHEP12(2021)141

- Using the **Gammacombo package**

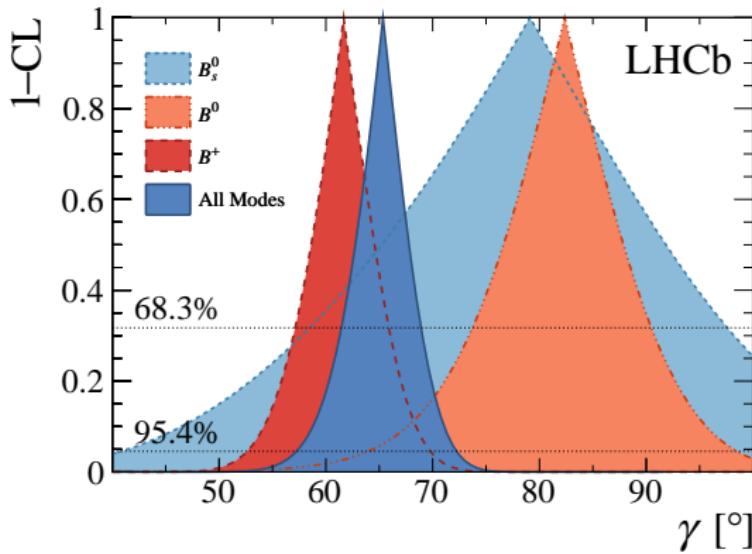
- a frequentist approach used with 151 observables to determine 52 parameters
- 7 new/updated inputs from B -meson and 8 inputs from D -meson decays

B decay	D decay	Ref.	Dataset	Status since Ref. [17]
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^+h^-$	[20]	Run 1&2	Updated
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$	[21]	Run 1	As before
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^+h^-\pi^0$	[22]	Run 1	As before
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+h^-$	[19]	Run 1&2	Updated
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm\pi^\mp$	[23]	Run 1&2	Updated
$B^\pm \rightarrow D^*h^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^+h^-$	[20]	Run 1&2	Updated
$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$	$D \rightarrow h^+h^-$	[24]	Run 1&2(*)	As before
$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$	$D \rightarrow h^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$	[24]	Run 1&2(*)	As before
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm\pi^+\pi^-$	$D \rightarrow h^+h^-$	[25]	Run 1	As before
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^0$	$D \rightarrow h^+h^-$	[26]	Run 1&2(*)	Updated
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^0$	$D \rightarrow h^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$	[26]	Run 1&2(*)	New
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^0$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+\pi^-$	[27]	Run 1	As before
$B^0 \rightarrow D^\mp\pi^\pm$	$D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$	[28]	Run 1	As before
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$	$D_s^+ \rightarrow h^+h^-\pi^+$	[29]	Run 1	As before
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm\pi^+\pi^-$	$D_s^+ \rightarrow h^+h^-\pi^+$	[30]	Run 1&2	New
D decay	Observable(s)	Ref.	Dataset	Status since Ref. [17]
$D^0 \rightarrow h^+h^-$	ΔA_{CP}	[31,32,33]	Run 1&2	New
$D^0 \rightarrow h^+h^-$	y_{CP}	[34]	Run 1	New
$D^0 \rightarrow h^+h^-$	ΔY	[35,36,37,38]	Run 1&2	New
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ (Single Tag)	$R^\pm, (x'^\pm)^2, y'^\pm$	[39]	Run 1	New
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ (Double Tag)	$R^\pm, (x'^\pm)^2, y'^\pm$	[40]	Run 1&2(*)	New
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$	$(x^2 + y^2)/4$	[41]	Run 1	New
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+\pi^-$	x, y	[42]	Run 1	New
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+\pi^-$	$x_{CP}, y_{CP}, \Delta x, \Delta y$	[43]	Run 1	New
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+\pi^-$	$x_{CP}, y_{CP}, \Delta x, \Delta y$	[44]	Run 1&2	New

Combination of LHCb measurements

JHEP12(2021)141

- Around two sigma tension between B^+ and B^0 results
- $\gamma = (65.4^{+3.8}_{-4.2})^\circ$, excellent agreement with indirect results:
 - UTfit: $\gamma = (65.8 \pm 2.2)^\circ$
 - CKM fitter: $\gamma = (65.55^{+0.90}_{-2.65})^\circ$

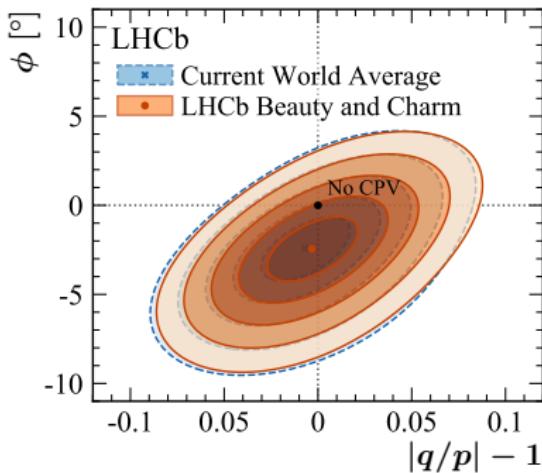
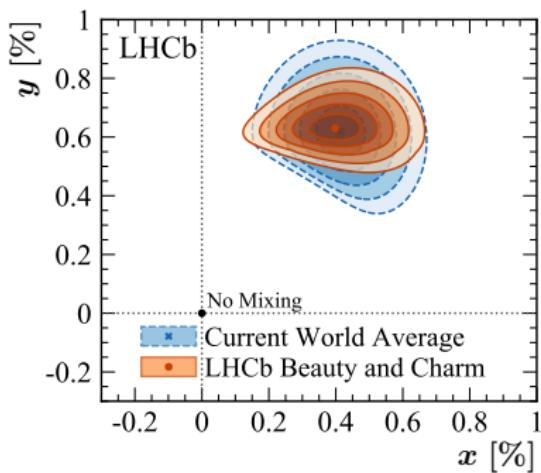


* Does not include the latest $y_{CP} - y_{CP}^{K\pi}$ from arXiv:2202.09106

Combination of LHCb measurements

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- $x \equiv \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\Gamma} = (0.400^{+0.052}_{-0.053})\%$
- $y \equiv \frac{\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2}{2\Gamma} = (0.630^{+0.033}_{-0.030})\% \rightarrow$ Factor of 2 more precise in y
- $|q/p| = 0.997 \pm 0.016, \phi \equiv \arg(q/p) = (-2.4 \pm 1.2)^\circ$



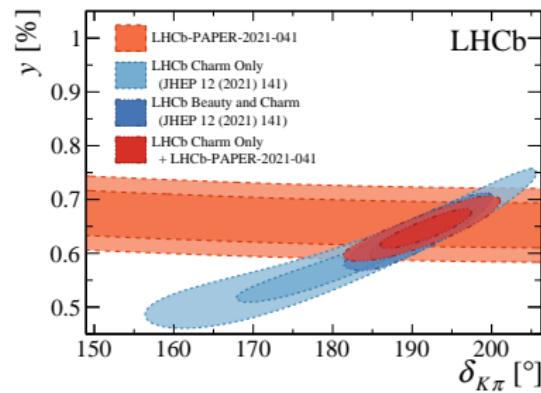
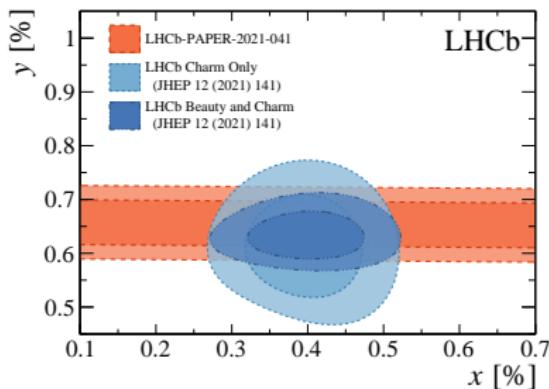
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LHCb combination for charm only

arXiv:2202.09106

LHCb Charm only global fits taking latest $y_{CP} - y_{CP}^{K\pi}$ into account:

- Mixing parameter $y = \frac{\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2}{2\Gamma} = (6.46^{+0.24}_{-0.25}) \times 10^{-3}$
→ Further improvement (1.4x) w.r.t the previous combination
- Strong phase difference between CF and DCS $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$: $\delta_D^{K\pi} = (192.1^{+3.7}_{-4.0})^\circ$
→ 3σ deviation from 180° , evidence for U-spin symmetry breaking

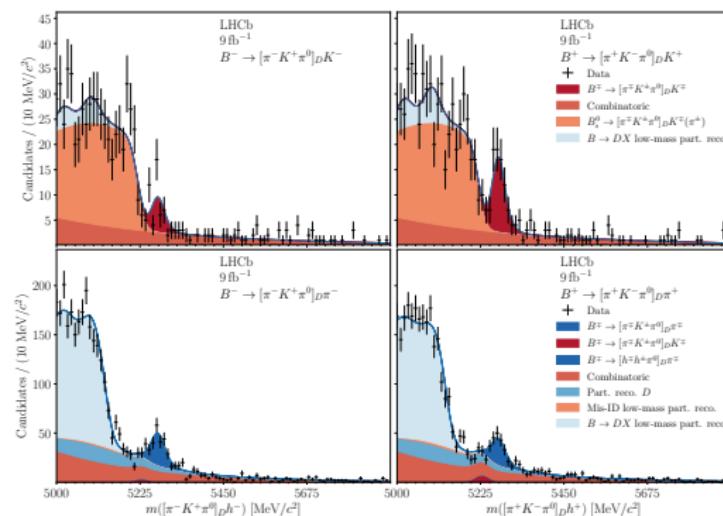


- Further improvement with simultaneous fit of γ

γ measurement with $B^\pm \rightarrow D(\rightarrow h^\pm h^\pm \pi^0) h^\pm$

arXiv:2112.10617

- quasi-ADS modes $B^- \rightarrow D(\pi^\mp K^\pm \pi^0) h^-$:
→ r_D as magnitude ratio of the favored and suppressed D decay
 - quasi-GLW modes $B^- \rightarrow D(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0) h^-$ and $B^- \rightarrow D(K^- K^+ \pi^0) h^-$:
→ admixtures of CP -even and CP -odd states
 - Sensitivity to γ varies over the phase space, dilution factor κ_D from quantum-correlated $D\bar{D}$ pairs produced at $\psi(3770)$



- Simultaneous mass fit to 8 modes (16 subsamples) together

Mode		Yield
$B^\pm \rightarrow [K^\pm K^\mp \pi^0]_D \pi^\pm$		4026 ± 77
$B^\pm \rightarrow [\pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0]_D \pi^\pm$		14180 ± 140
$B^\pm \rightarrow [K^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0]_D \pi^\pm$		140696 ± 589
$B^\pm \rightarrow [\pi^\pm K^\mp \pi^0]_D \pi^\pm$		293 ± 27
$B^\pm \rightarrow [K^\pm K^\mp \pi^0]_D K^\pm$		401 ± 29
$B^\pm \rightarrow [\pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0]_D K^\pm$		1189 ± 51
$B^\pm \rightarrow [K^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0]_D K^\pm$		12265 ± 158
$B^\pm \rightarrow [\pi^\pm K^\mp \pi^0]_D K^\pm$		155 ± 19

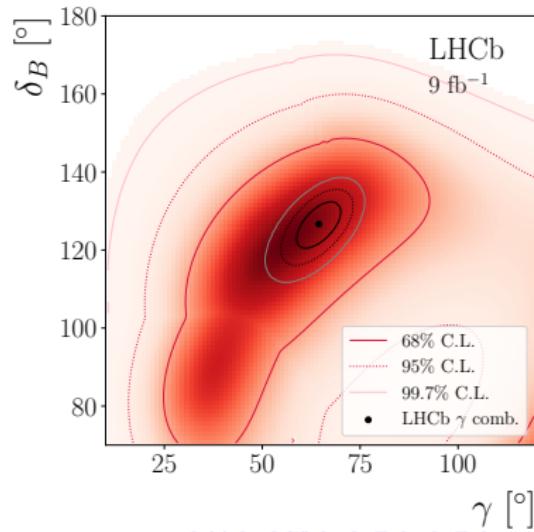
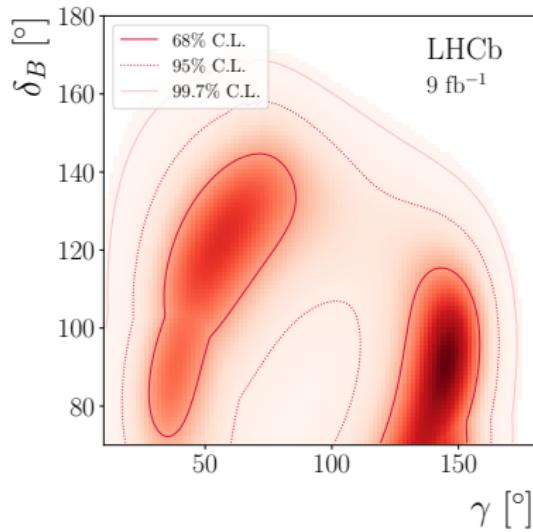
γ measurement with $B^\pm \rightarrow D(\rightarrow h^\pm h^\pm \pi^0) h^\pm$

arXiv:2112.10617

- Suppressed $B^- \rightarrow D(\pi^- K^+ \pi^0) K^-$ decay is observed for the first time with a significance of 7.8σ
- Eleven CP observables ($A_h^{hh'\pi^0}$, R_h^\pm) are measured with world-best precision

$$A_{K/\pi}^{hh\pi^0} = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D(hh\pi^0)K^-/\pi^-) - \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D(hh\pi^0)K^+/\pi^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D(hh\pi^0)K^-/\pi^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D(hh\pi^0)K^+/\pi^+)}$$

- $\gamma = (56^{+24}_{-19})^\circ$, $\delta_B = (122^{+19}_{-23})^\circ$, $r_B = (9.3^{+1.0}_{-0.9}) \times 10^{-2}$



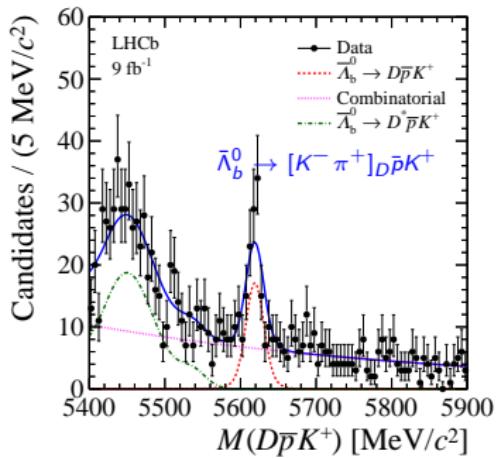
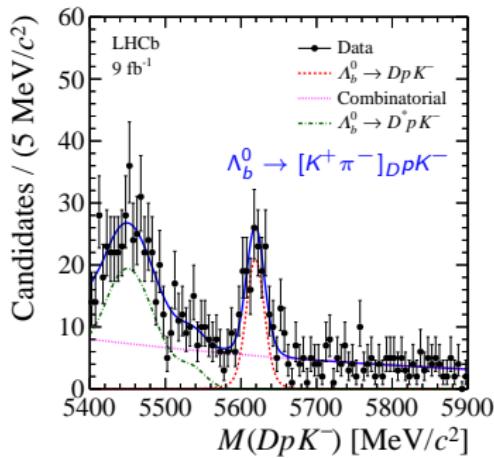
CPV search with $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow D p K^-$

PRD104(2021)112008

- Few studies of b-baryon decays to final states involving single open-charm meson exist, promising for measurements of CP violation
- First observation of $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow D p K^-$ with $D \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$

$$A_{CP} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow [K^+ \pi^-]_D p K^-) - \mathcal{B}(\bar{\Lambda}_b^0 \rightarrow [K^- \pi^+]_D \bar{p} K^+)}{\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow [K^+ \pi^-]_D p K^-) + \mathcal{B}(\bar{\Lambda}_b^0 \rightarrow [K^- \pi^+]_D \bar{p} K^+)}$$

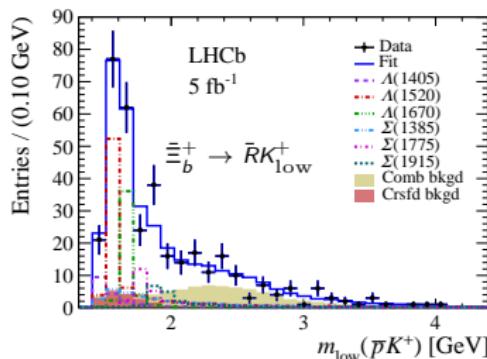
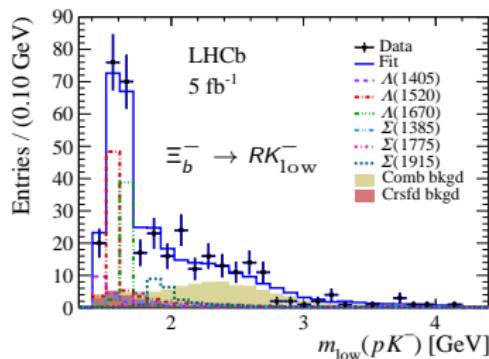
$$\rightarrow A_{CP} = 0.12 \pm 0.09^{+0.02}_{-0.03}, R = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow [K^+ \pi^-]_D p K^-)}{\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow [K^- \pi^+]_D \bar{p} K^+)} = 7.1 \pm 0.8^{+0.4}_{-0.3}$$



CPV search with $\Xi_b^- \rightarrow pK^-K^-$

PRD104(2021)052010

- Large CP violation effects observed in three-body charmless B meson decays, $B \rightarrow hhh^{(\prime)} (h = K, \pi)$
- No breaking of CP symmetry observed in any b-baryon yet
- First amplitude analysis of $\Xi_b^- \rightarrow pK^-K^-$ to measure A_{CP} of various resonances



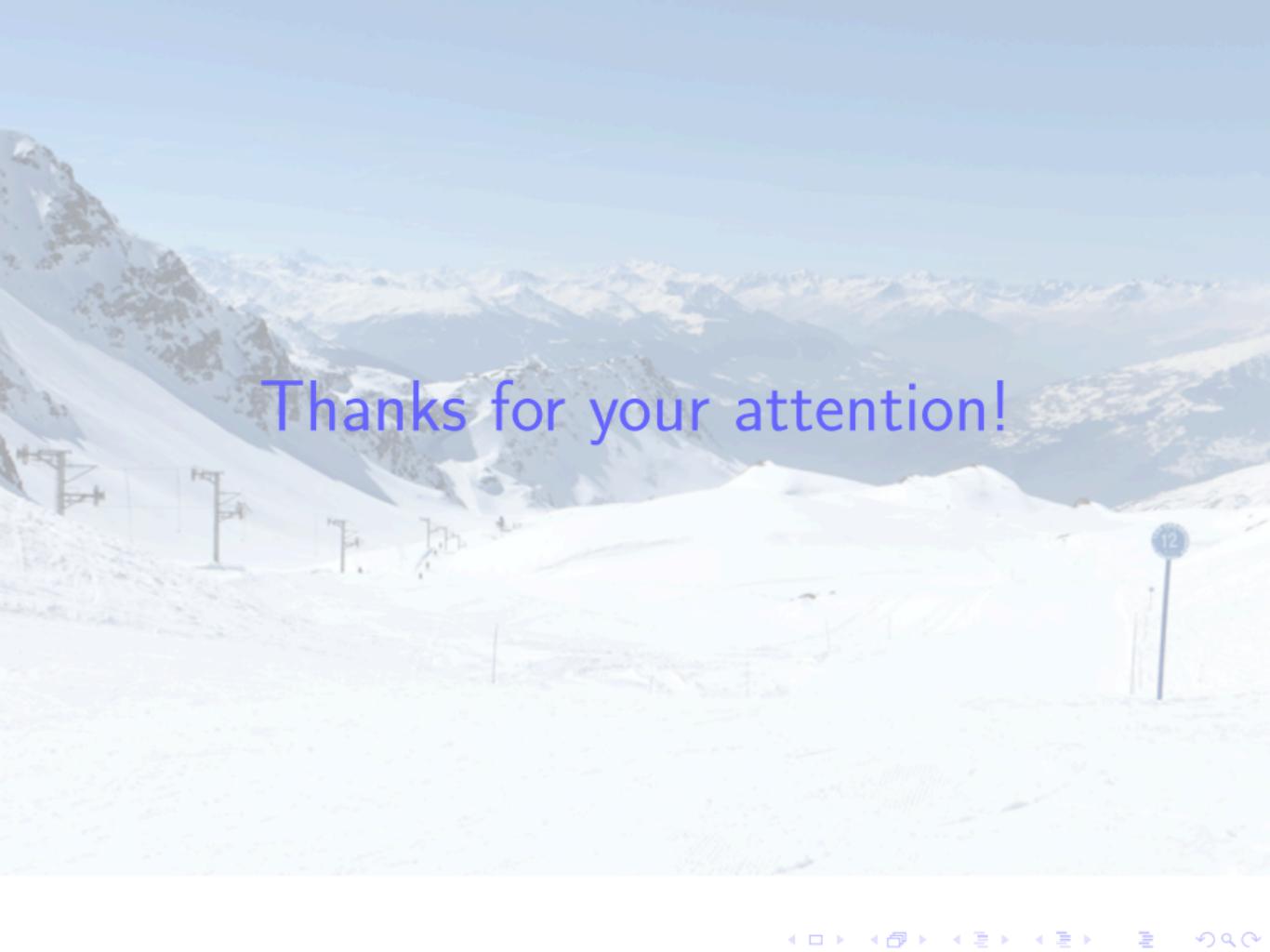
Component	$A^{CP} (10^{-2})$
$\Sigma(1385)$	$-27 \pm 34 \text{ (stat)} \pm 73 \text{ (syst)}$
$\Lambda(1405)$	$-1 \pm 24 \text{ (stat)} \pm 32 \text{ (syst)}$
$\Lambda(1520)$	$-5 \pm 9 \text{ (stat)} \pm 8 \text{ (syst)}$
$\Lambda(1670)$	$3 \pm 14 \text{ (stat)} \pm 10 \text{ (syst)}$
$\Sigma(1775)$	$-47 \pm 26 \text{ (stat)} \pm 14 \text{ (syst)}$
$\Sigma(1915)$	$11 \pm 26 \text{ (stat)} \pm 22 \text{ (syst)}$

All are consistent
with CP symmetry

Summary

- Numerous LHCb measurements dominate the world average for CKM angle and mixing parameters
 - ◊ First observation of mass difference in D^0 meson
 - ◊ First simultaneous combination of γ and charm mixing parameters
 - ◊ Most precise $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ oscillation parameter Δm_s [Nat.Phys.18\(2022\)1-5](#)
 - ◊ Various CPV search in both charm and beauty decays
- A lot of more measurements are in good progress
- Run 3 is approaching! Exciting to see further improvement soon!

Stay tuned!

A wide-angle photograph of a mountainous landscape. In the foreground, there's a snowy slope with some ski lift poles visible. The middle ground shows more snow-covered peaks. In the background, a range of mountains stretches across the horizon under a clear blue sky.

Thanks for your attention!

γ measurement

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma(B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm) \propto & r_D^2 + r_B^2 + 2\kappa_D\kappa_B r_D r_B \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D \pm \gamma) \\ & - \alpha[(1 + r_B^2)\kappa_D r_D \cos \delta_D - \alpha(1 + r_D^2)\kappa_B r_B \cos(\delta_B \pm \gamma)]y \\ & + \alpha[(1 - r_B^2)\kappa_D r_D \sin \delta_D - \alpha(1 - r_D^2)\kappa_B r_B \sin(\delta_B \pm \gamma)]x\end{aligned}$$

- x and y are charm mixing parameters
- r_D and δ_D is the ratio of magnitudes and strong phase difference of DCS and CF D decay amplitudes
- For quasi-GLW modes, $r_D = 1$, $\delta_D = 0$ and $\kappa_D = 2F_+^f - 1$
- κ_D and κ_B are unity for two-body and account for a dilution of the interference term due to strong phase variation

LHCb combination with beauty and charm measurements

- Auxiliary parameters from other experiment

Decay	Parameters	Source	Ref.	Status since Ref. [17]
$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$	$\kappa_{B^\pm}^{DK^{*\pm}}$	LHCb	[24]	As before
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$\kappa_{B^0}^{DK^{*0}}$	LHCb	[45]	As before
$B^0 \rightarrow D^\mp \pi^\pm$	β	HFLAV	[11]	Updated
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm (\pi\pi)$	ϕ_s	HFLAV	[11]	Updated
$D \rightarrow h^+ h^- \pi^0$	$F_{\pi\pi\pi^0}^+, F_{K\pi\pi^0}^+$	CLEO-c	[46]	As before
$D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	$F_{4\pi}^+$	CLEO-c	[46]	As before
$D \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$r_D^{K\pi\pi^0}, \delta_D^{K\pi\pi^0}, \kappa_D^{K\pi\pi^0}$	CLEO-c+LHCb+BESIII	[47,48,49]	Updated
$D \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^+ \pi^-$	$r_D^{K3\pi}, \delta_D^{K3\pi}, \kappa_D^{K3\pi}$	CLEO-c+LHCb+BESIII	[41,47,48,49]	Updated
$D \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$	$r_D^{K_S^0 K\pi}, \delta_D^{K_S^0 K\pi}, \kappa_D^{K_S^0 K\pi}$	CLEO	[50]	As before
$D \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$	$r_D^{K_S^0 K\pi}$	LHCb	[51]	As before

- Assumptions: negligible effect at the current precision
 - Neutral kaon mixing
 - CP violation in D -meson decays
 - Strong phases in $D \rightarrow K_s^0 h^+ h^-$ decays
 - Correlations of systematic uncertainties between input measurements

- Eleven observables with world-best precision

$$R_{ADS(h)}^\mp = \frac{\Gamma(B^\mp \rightarrow D(\pi^\mp K^\pm \pi^0) h^\mp)}{\Gamma(B^\mp \rightarrow D(K^\mp \pi^\pm \pi^0)) h^\mp}, \quad R_{K/\pi}^{hh\pi^0} = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D(hh\pi^0) K^-/\pi^-)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)) K^-/\pi^-)}$$

$$A_{K/\pi}^{hh\pi^0} = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D(hh\pi^0) K^-/\pi^-) - \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D(hh\pi^0) K^+/\pi^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D(hh\pi^0) K^-/\pi^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D(hh\pi^0) K^+/\pi^+)}$$

$R^{KK\pi^0}$	=	1.021	\pm	0.079	\pm	0.005
$R^{\pi\pi\pi^0}$	=	0.902	\pm	0.041	\pm	0.004
$A_K^{K\pi\pi^0}$	=	-0.024	\pm	0.013	\pm	0.002
$A_K^{KK\pi^0}$	=	0.067	\pm	0.073	\pm	0.003
$A_K^{\pi\pi\pi^0}$	=	0.109	\pm	0.043	\pm	0.003
$A_\pi^{KK\pi^0}$	=	-0.001	\pm	0.019	\pm	0.002
$A_\pi^{\pi\pi\pi^0}$	=	0.001	\pm	0.010	\pm	0.002
R_K^+	=	0.0179	\pm	0.0024	\pm	0.0003
R_K^-	=	0.0085	\pm	0.0020	\pm	0.0004
R_π^+	=	0.00188	\pm	0.00027	\pm	0.00005
R_π^-	=	0.00227	\pm	0.00028	\pm	0.00004