

# Rare decays at LHCb

Johannes Albrecht (CERN)  
on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

June 11-13 2012, Capri

Fourth Workshop on Theory, Phenomenology and  
Experiments in Flavour Physics

- CPV measurements shown by M. Pepe Altarelli yesterday
- Use rare heavy flavor decays to search for
  - an extended Higgs sector  
→  $\text{BR}(B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$
  - new vector or axial couplings  
→ Angular analysis of  $B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$  decays  
→ Isospin asymmetry in  $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-$
  - new Majorana neutrinos →  $B^+ \rightarrow h^- \mu^+ \mu^+$
  - lepton flavor violation ( $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^-$ )
- Outlook for LHCb: The detector upgrade



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

2fb<sup>-1</sup>

?

PRL 108, 231801 (2012)

1fb<sup>-1</sup>

4.9fb<sup>-1</sup>

JHEP, CMS-BPH-11-020

370pb<sup>-1</sup>

PLB 708 (2012) 55-67

2.4fb<sup>-1</sup>

CERN-PH-EP-2012-076

10fb<sup>-1</sup>

1.1fb<sup>-1</sup>

PRL 107, 191802 (2011)

CDF-PUB in preparation

37pb<sup>-1</sup>

PLB 699 (2011) 330-340

LHCb, CMS, ATLAS, CDF

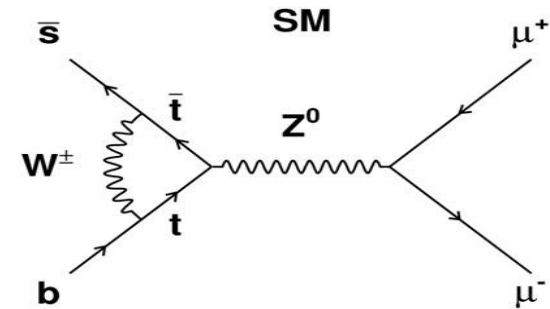
# $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ in the Standard Model

Double suppressed decay: **FCNC process** and **helicity suppressed**:

→ **very small in the Standard Model but well predicted:**

Mode	SM
$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$3.1 \pm 0.2 \cdot 10^{-9}$
$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$0.10 \pm 0.01 \cdot 10^{-9}$

A.J.Buras: arXiv:1204.5064 and ref therein  
 E. Gamiz et al: Phys.Rev.D 80 (2009) 014503



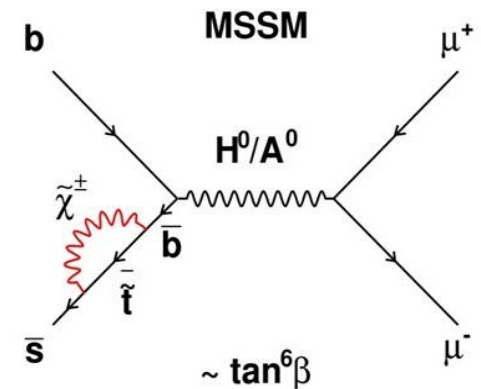
→ sensitive to contributions in the **scalar/pseudo-scalar sector**

→ highly interesting to probe **extended Higgs** models

## $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ in NP models: e.g. MSSM

Proportional to  $\tan^6 \beta$

→ **limit or measurement of  $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  will strongly constrain parameter space**





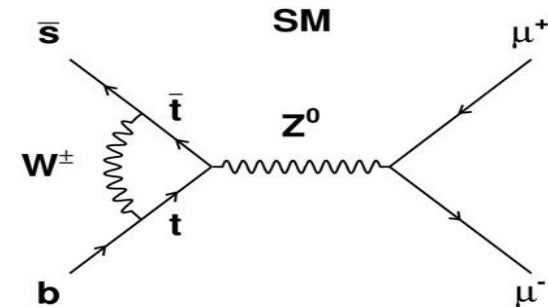
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## Compare TH with experiment

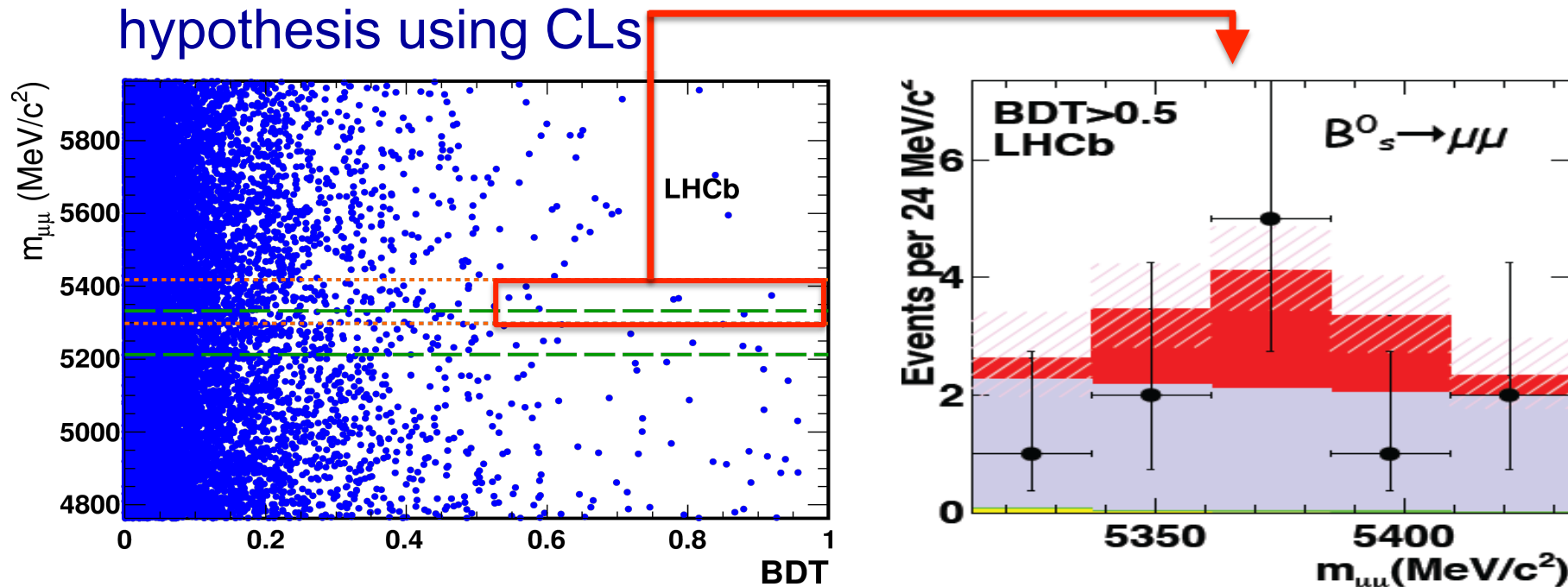
- Recently, LHCb measured  $\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.116 \pm 0.019 \text{ ps}^{-1}$  [**LHCb-CONF-2012-002**]  
 → CP averaged and time averaged BR are different  
 (as nicely explained by R. Fleischer some minutes ago)

- Adjust TH calculation:

$$BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)^{EXP} = 1.088 \cdot BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)^{TH} = 3.4 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

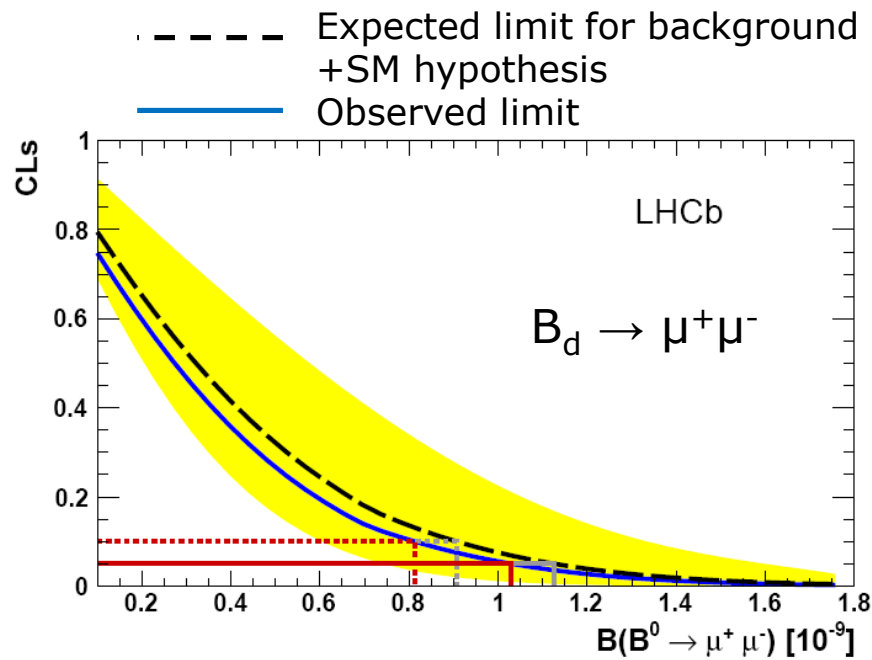
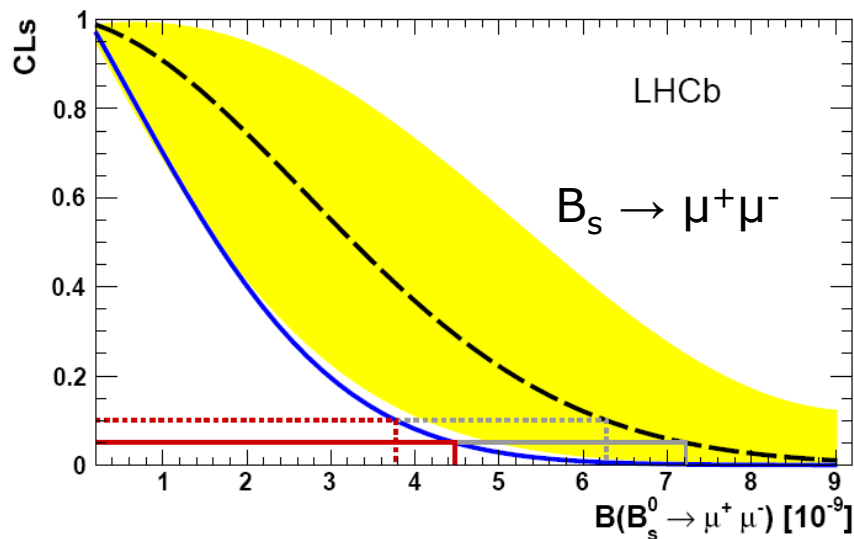
De Bruin, R. Fleischer et al, [1204.1737]

- Relative BR measurement using  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ ,  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$  and  $B_d \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$  as control channels
- Perform analysis is 2D
  - 8 bins of BDT and 9 bins of mass
- Estimate compatibility with signal and background hypothesis using CLs



**A hint of the  $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  signal is emerging!**

arXiv:1203.4493



- Worlds best limits with  $1\text{fb}^{-1}$  @ 95% CL

- $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 4.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$

- $\text{BR}(\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \text{ estimate: } (0.8^{+1.8}_{-1.3}) \cdot 10^{-9}$

- $\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$

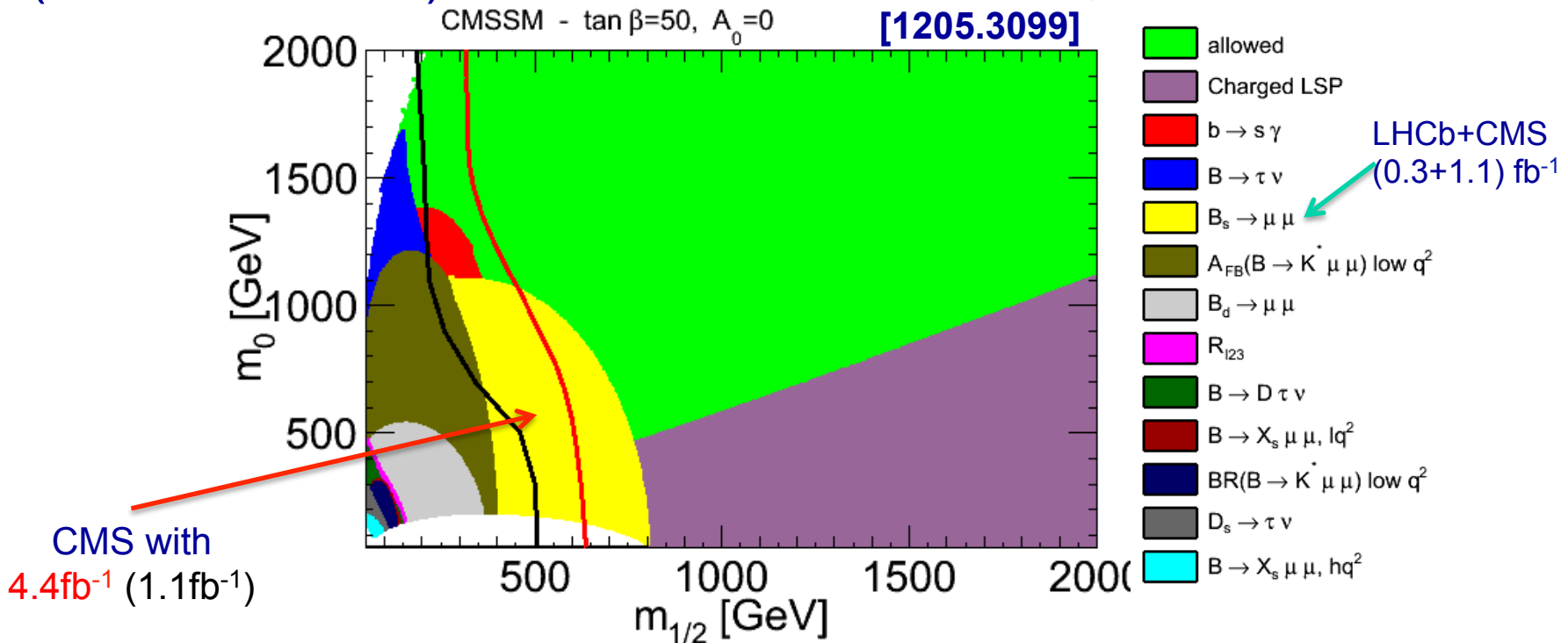
- Uploaded 21<sup>st</sup> of March 2012, ~0.5 citations per day since



# Impact of $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ on SUSY

- Global fit to flavour and high PT observables
  - Includes Higgs and SUSY direct searches, XENON100, EW and flavour measurements
- Done for constrained SUSY models, here CMSSM (NUHM1 similar)

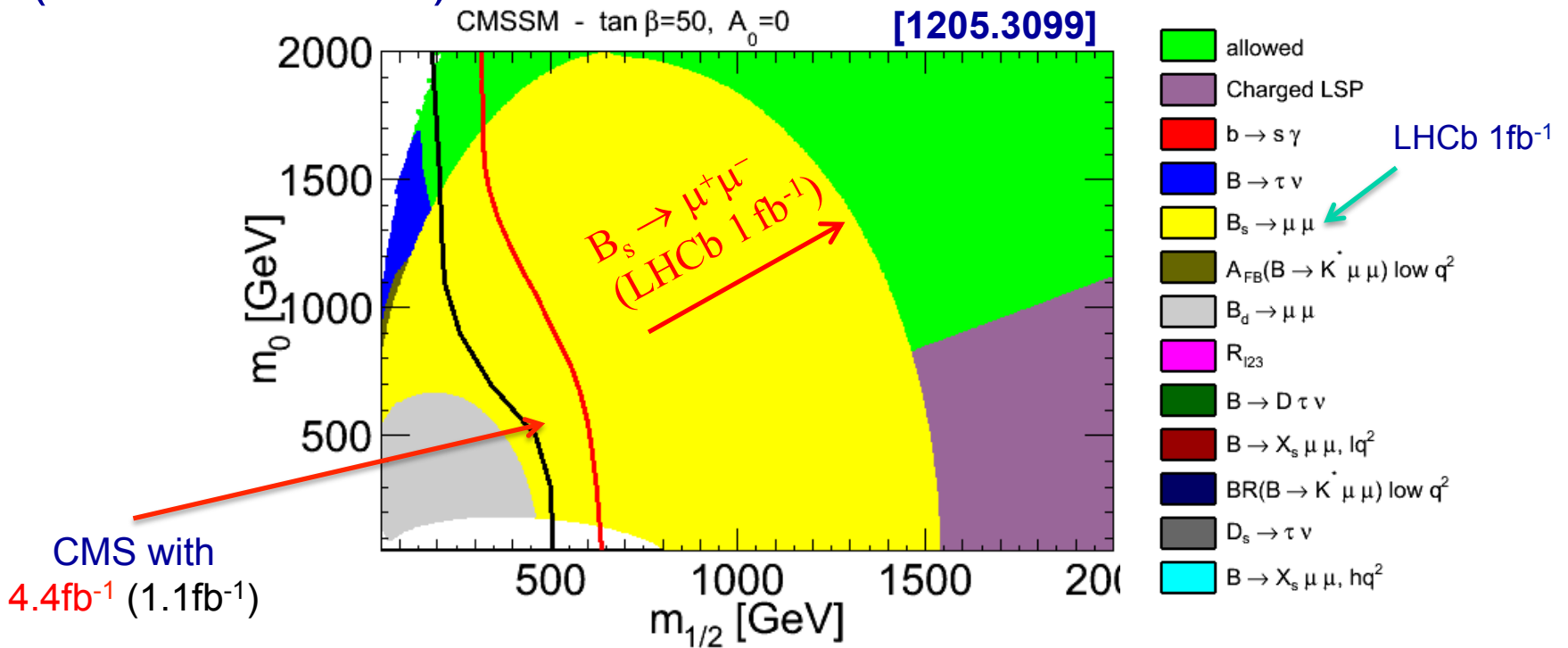
F. Mahmoudi,  
[1205.3099]



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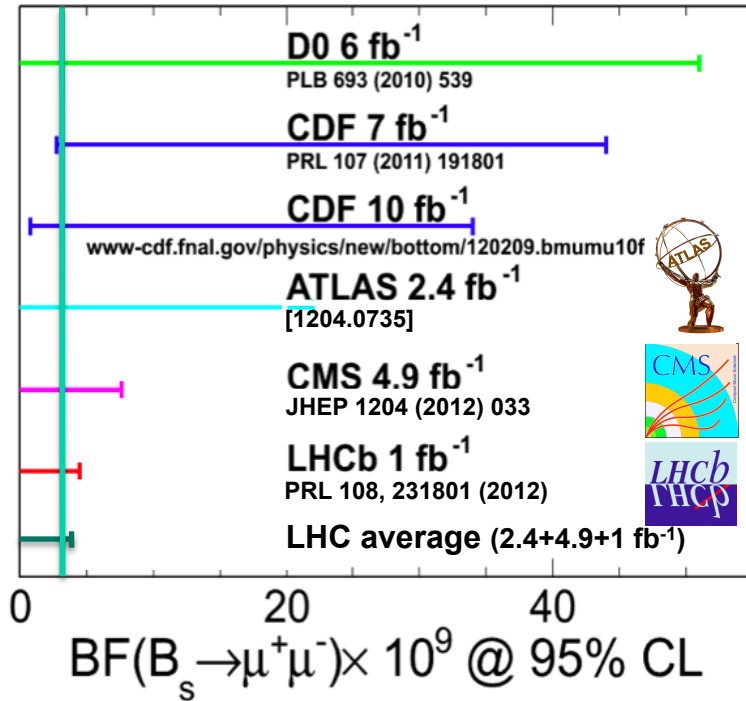
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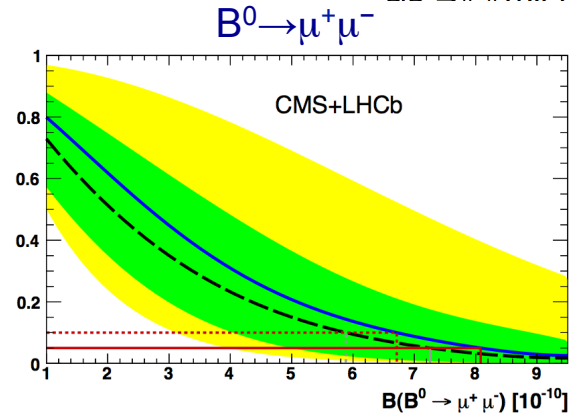
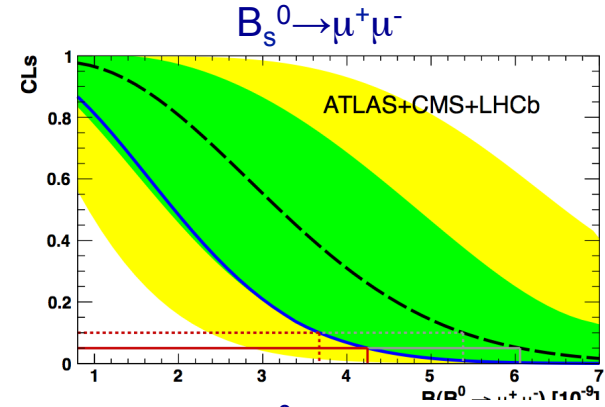
Limits on  $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  disfavour constrained SUSY at high  $\tan \beta$

# Summary of experimental status

SM prediction



NEW LHC combination...



## ATLAS, CMS and LHCb measurements combined:

$$B(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu) < (3.7 (4.2)) \times 10^{-9} \text{ at } 90(95) \% \text{ C.L.}$$

- Excess over background at  $\sim 2\sigma$  level ( $1-CL_b$  (p-value)=5%)
- Compatible with SM at  $1\sigma$  ( $1-CL_{s+b}$ =84%)

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu) < (0.67 (0.81)) \times 10^{-9} \text{ at } 90(95) \% \text{ C.L.}$$

c.f. SM value:  
p5:  $3.4 \cdot 10^{-9}$

LHCb-CONF-2012-017, also as CMS-PAS-BPH, ATLAS-CONF





Search for New Physics in  
(axial-) vector couplings in EW penguins`

- Flavour changing neutral current  $\rightarrow$  loop
- Allows to test Lorentz-structure:

$$H_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_i \left[ \underbrace{C_i(\mu) O_i(\mu)}_{\text{left-handed part}} + \underbrace{C'_i(\mu) O'_i(\mu)}_{\text{right-handed part suppressed in SM}} \right]$$

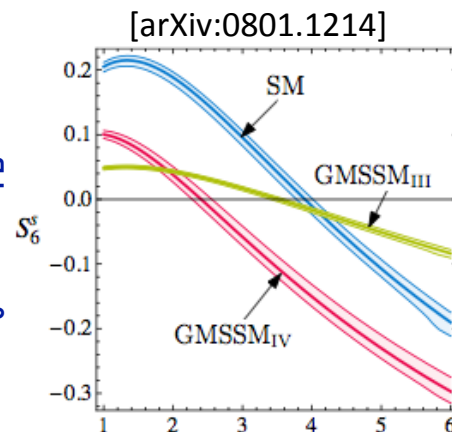
$i = 1, 2$	Tree
$i = 3 - 6, 8$	Gluon penguin
$i = 7$	Photon penguin
$i = 9, 10$	Electroweak penguin
$i = S$	Higgs (scalar) penguin
$i = P$	Pseudoscalar penguin

- Angular analysis of  $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ 
  - $K^* \rightarrow K\pi$  self tagging  $\rightarrow$  allows to probe helicity structure
  - Highly sensitive to  $C_7^{(\prime)}$ ,  $C_9^{(\prime)}$ ,  $C_{10}^{(\prime)}$
- Can measure a variety of angular observables which have small hadronic uncertainties
  - $A_{\text{FB}}$ , the forward-backward asymmetry and its zero crossing point
  - $F_L$ , the fraction of  $K^{*0}$  longitudinal polarization
  - $S_3 \sim A_T^2 (1 - F_L)$ , the asymmetry in  $K^{*0}$  transverse polarization

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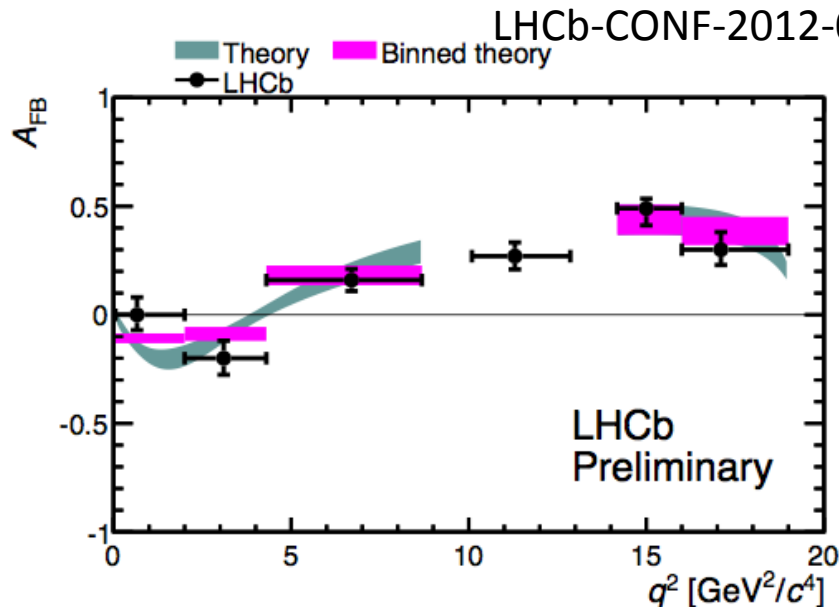
$S_6 = -4/3 A_{\text{FB}}$



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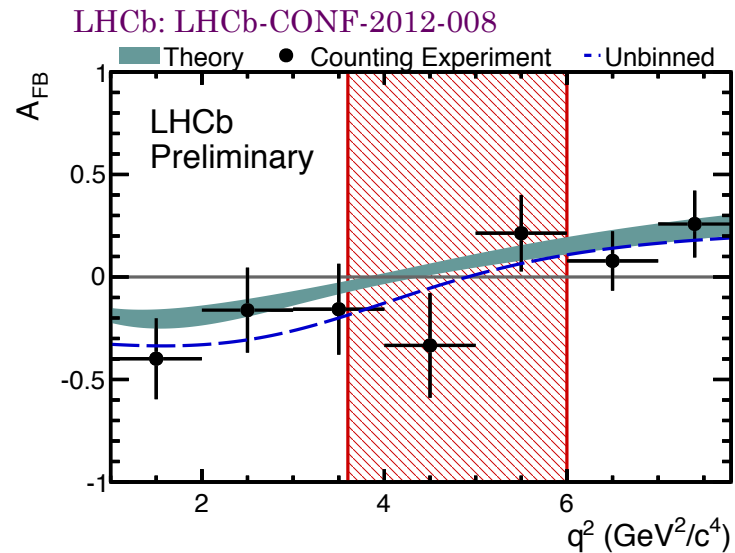
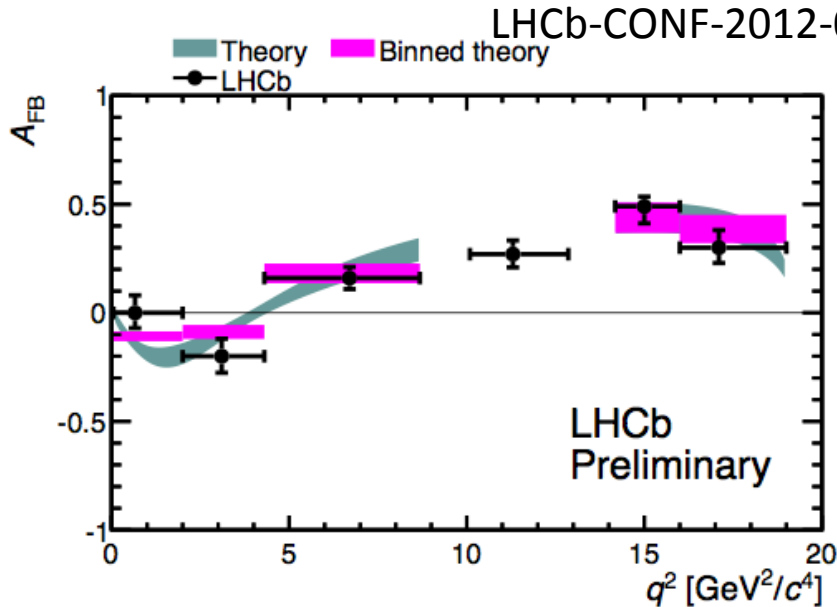


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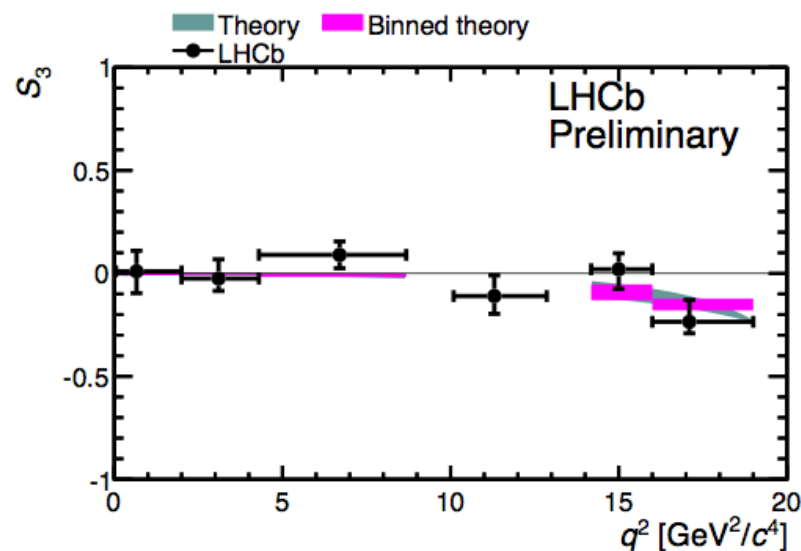
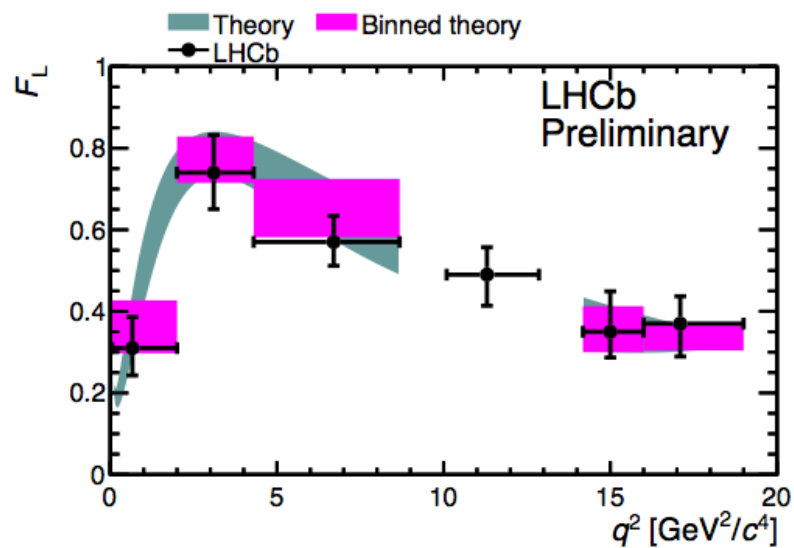
LHCb has performed the world's first measurement of the zero-crossing point:

$$q_0^2 = 4.9^{+1.1}_{-1.3} \text{ GeV}^2$$

consistent with SM prediction:  $4\text{-}4.3 \text{ GeV}^2$  [Eur. Phys. J C 41 (2005) 173-188]

- Other observables show similarly spectacular agreement with SM predictions, again most precise measurements to-date

LHCb-CONF-2012-008

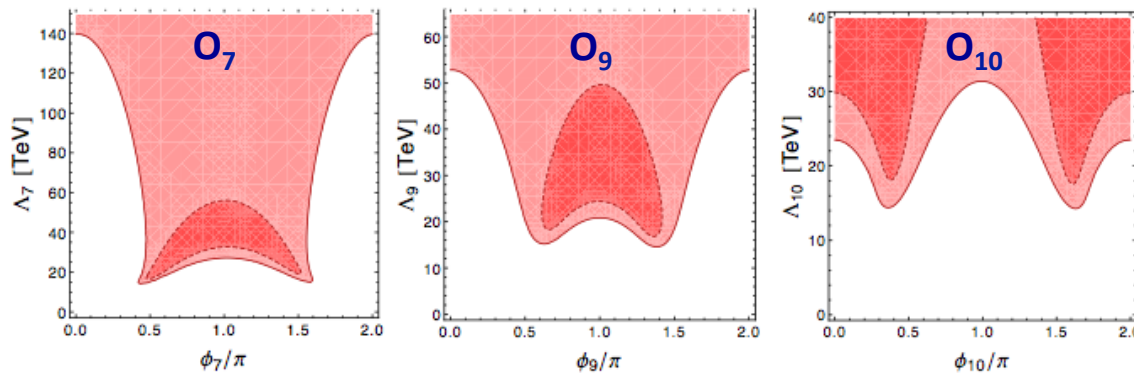


- $F_L$ , the fraction of  $K^{*0}$  longitudinal polarisation
- $S_3 \propto A_T^2(1-F_L)$ , the asymmetry in  $K^{*0}$  transverse polarisation

## Tree level flavour violation:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{j=7,9,10} \frac{e^{i\phi_j}}{\Lambda_j^2} \theta_j$$

~tree level generic flavour violation

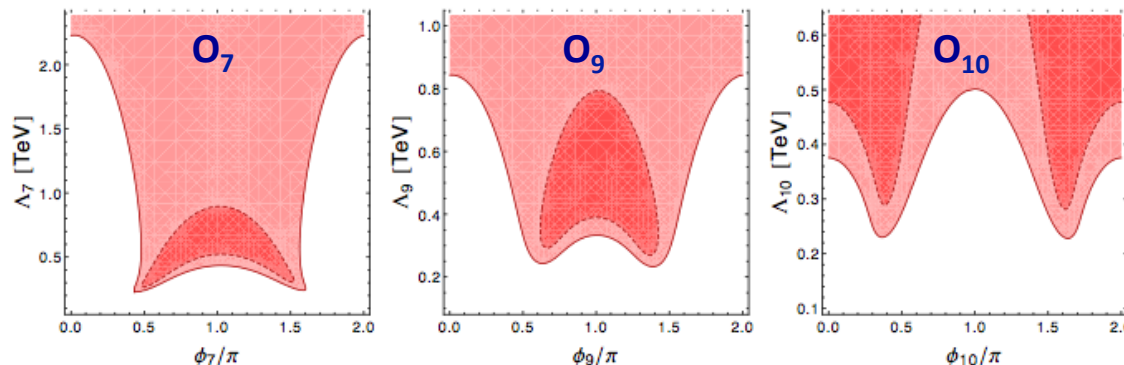


Couplings O(1)  
 → NP at mass scales  
 15-140TeV

## Loop level flavour violation (CKM like):

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} - \sum_{j=7,9,10} \frac{V_{tb} V_{ts}^*}{16\pi^2} \frac{e^{i\phi_j}}{\Lambda_j^2} \theta_j$$

~loop level CKM-like flavour violation



Couplings O(loop)  
 → NP at mass scales  
 0.3-2TeV

# Isospin Asymmetries in $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-$

- Isospin asymmetry expected to be close to zero in SM

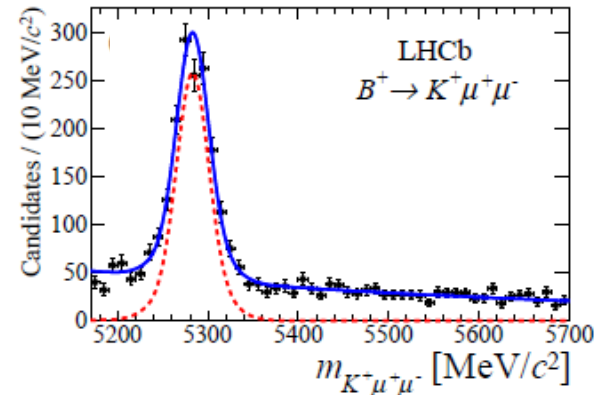
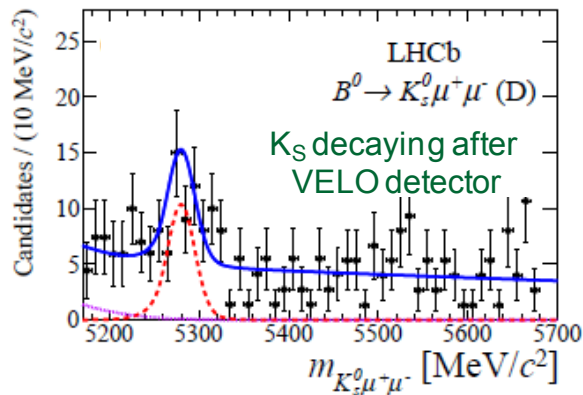
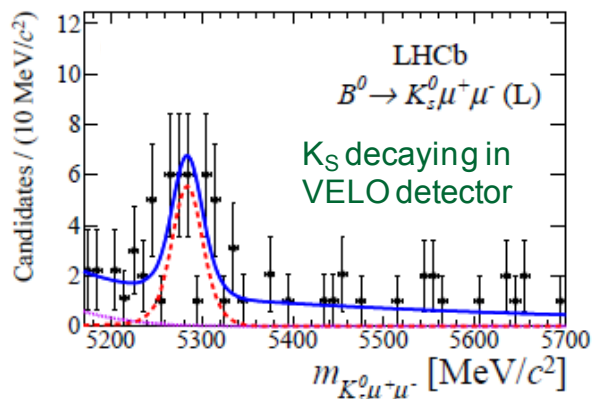
$$A_I = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{(*)0} \mu^+ \mu^-) - \frac{\tau_0}{\tau_+} \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^{(*)+} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{(*)0} \mu^+ \mu^-) + \frac{\tau_0}{\tau_+} \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^{(*)+} \mu^+ \mu^-)}$$

- Hints of non standard  $A_I$  from CDF, B-factories
- Very recently measured by LHCb in two modes:
  - $B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$  vs  $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$
  - $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} (K^+ \pi^-) \mu^+ \mu^-$  vs  $B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} (K^0 \pi^+) \mu^+ \mu^-$

( $K^0$  reconstructed as  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ )

$B^0 \rightarrow K_S \mu \mu$

$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu \mu$



[1205.3422]

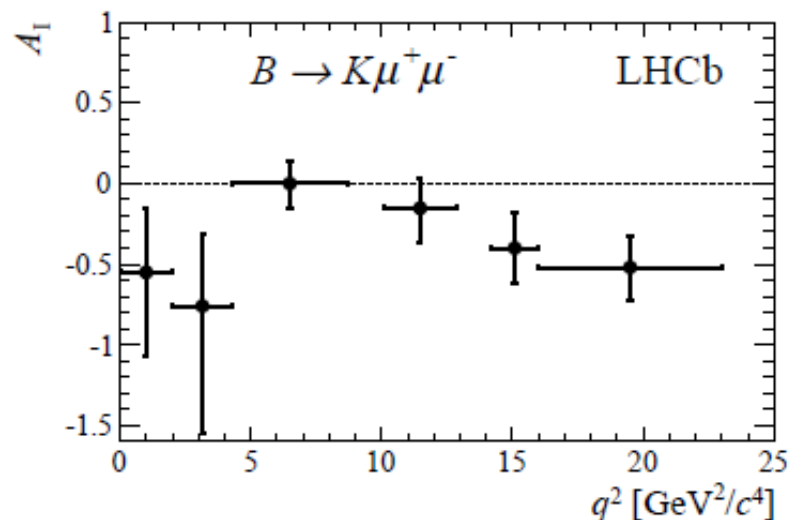


# Isospin Asymmetries in $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-$

Results for  $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$  vs  $q^2$  of di-muons consistent with 0, as expected



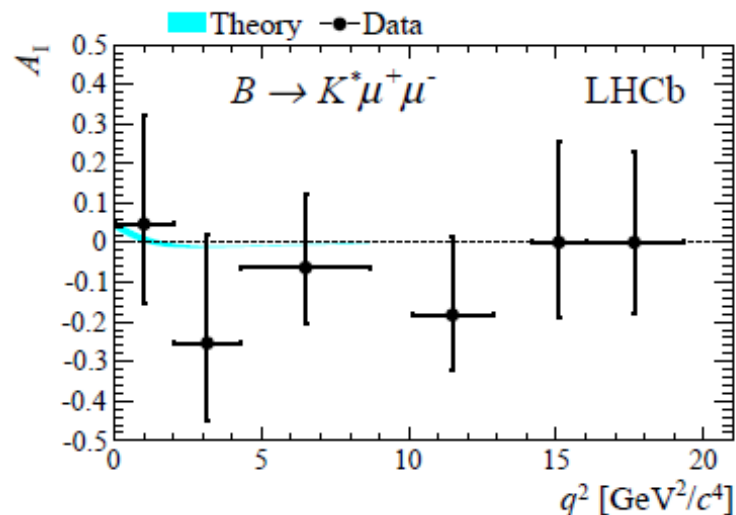
But that for  $B \rightarrow K \mu \mu$  is systematically low !  
Naive average over  $q^2$  gives  $4.4\sigma$  effect,...



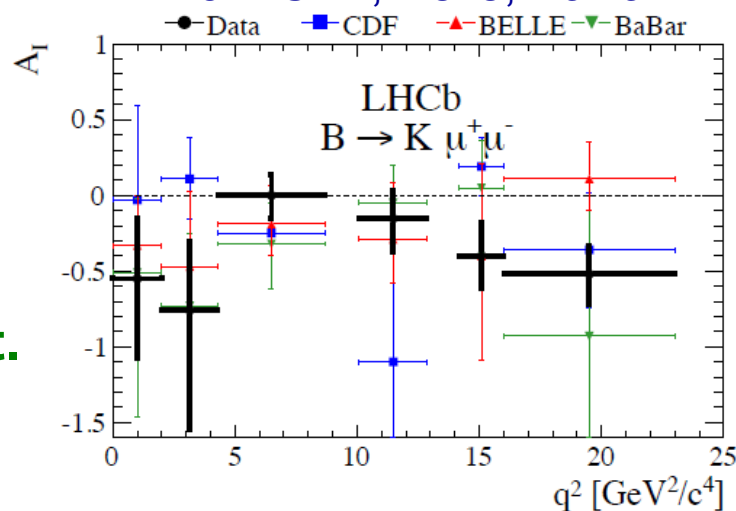
**Unexpected effect, but quite significant.**

Need more statistics.

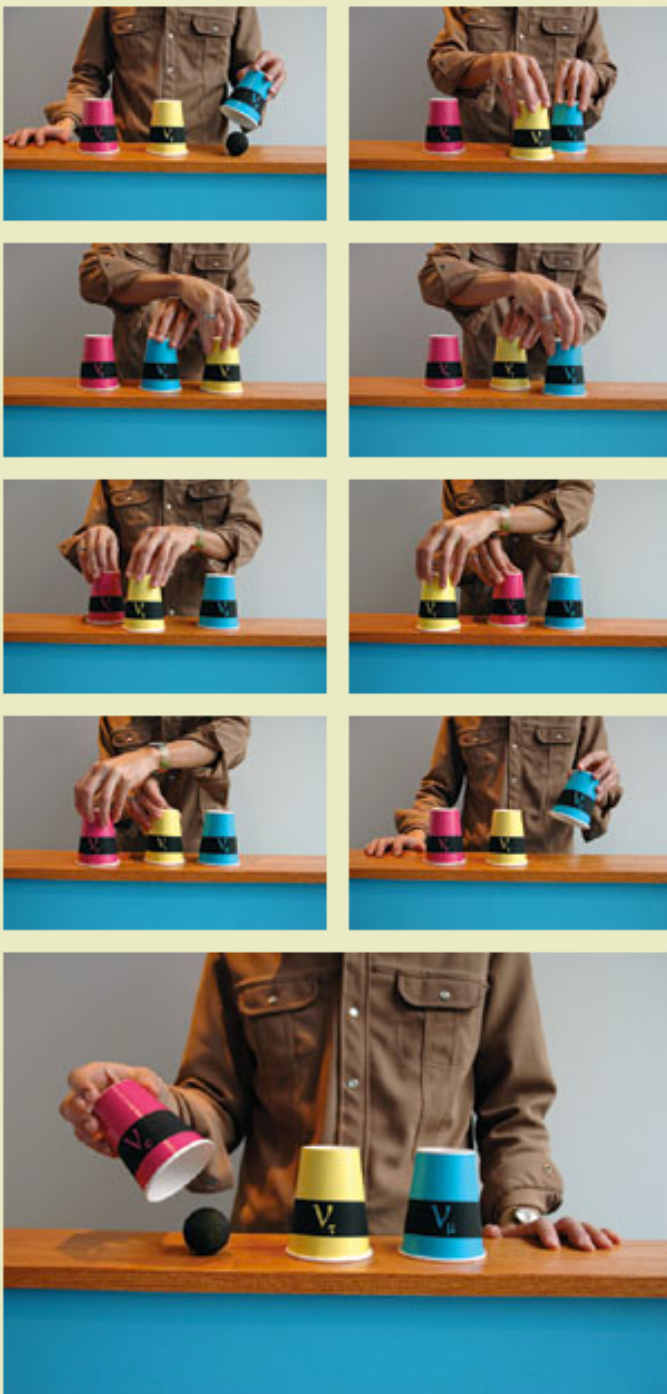
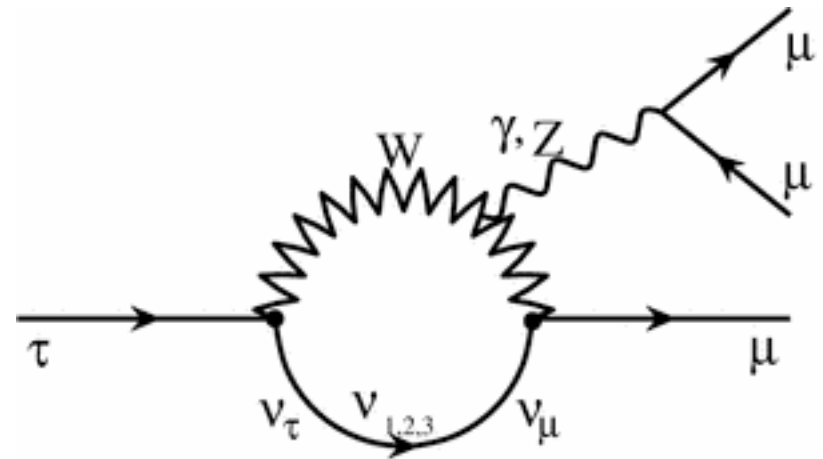
**Interpretation in SM or NP???**



Consistent with existing hints from CDF, Belle, BaBar

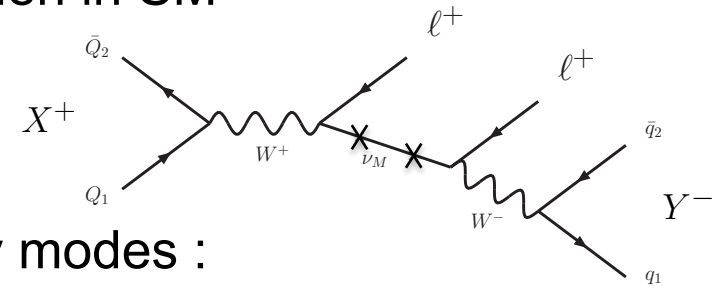


# Lepton Number and Flavor Violation



# Search for Majorana neutrinos

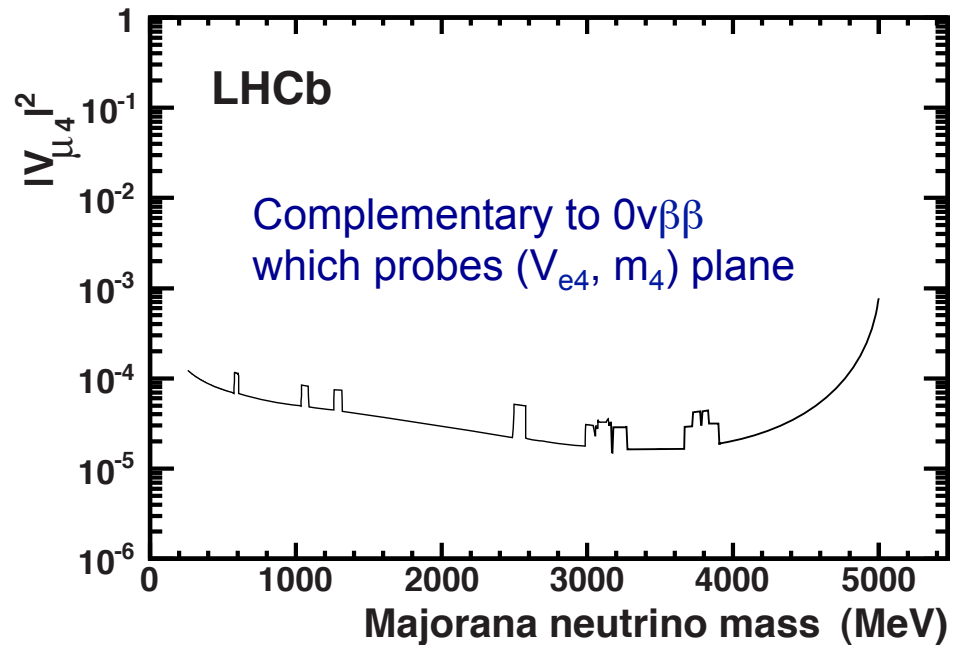
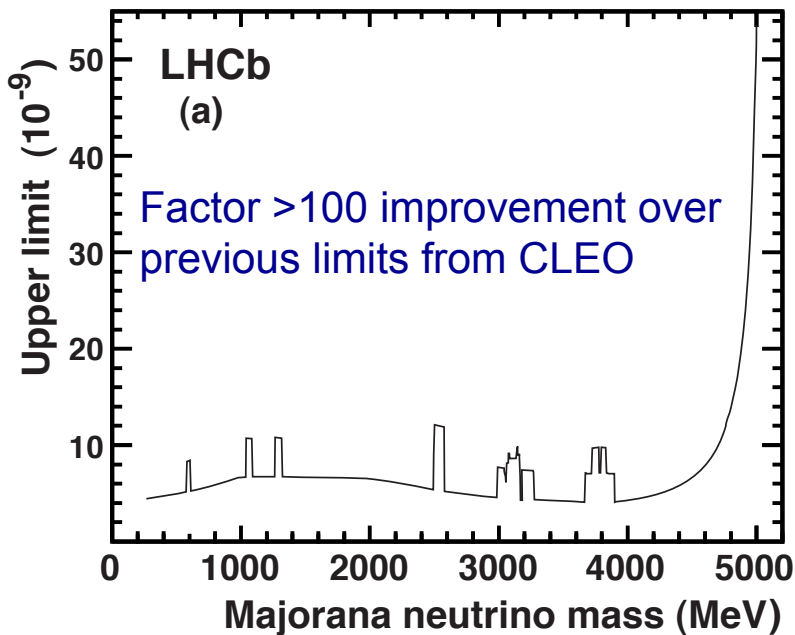
- Decays  $B^+ \rightarrow h^- \mu^+ \mu^+$  are ( $\Delta L=2$ ) strictly forbidden in SM
  - Sterile Majorana  $\nu$  of mass  $O(1 \text{ GeV}/c^2)$  could enhance branching fraction



- LHCb search for a wide range of such decay modes :  
 $D^- \mu^+ \mu^+$ ,  $D^{*-} \mu^+ \mu^+$ ,  $\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$ ,  $D_s^- \mu^+ \mu^+$ ,  $D^0 \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 108 (2012) 101601  
arXiv:1201.5600]

- No signal found - results for  $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$  :



# Search for $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$

- Observation of n-oscillation implies (small) charged LFV

- Lepton flavour violating decay  $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$  is predicted to have  $\text{BR} \sim 10^{-54}$  in SM

- Many BSM predictions, e.g.

- Variants of SUSY  $\sim 10^{-10}$

- non universal  $Z'$   $\sim 10^{-8}$

- Currently  $\tau^-$  LFV dominated by B-factories

- BaBar,  $468 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ :  $\text{BR}(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-) < 3.3 \cdot 10^{-8}$  @90% CL

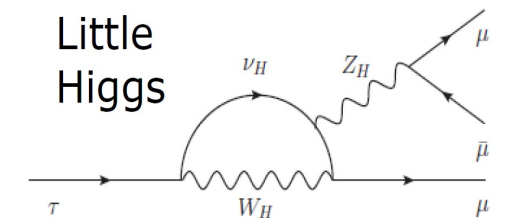
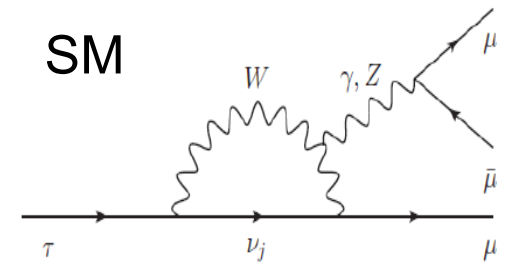
- Belle,  $782 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ :  $\text{BR}(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-) < 2.1 \cdot 10^{-8}$  @90% CL

[PDG, J Phys G37 (2010) 075021]

- Large  $\tau$ -production rate at the LHC

- $\sigma(\tau) = 21.6 \pm 3.3 \mu\text{b}$  within LHCb acceptance

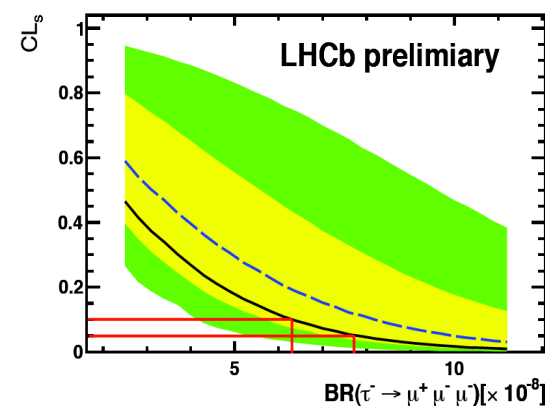
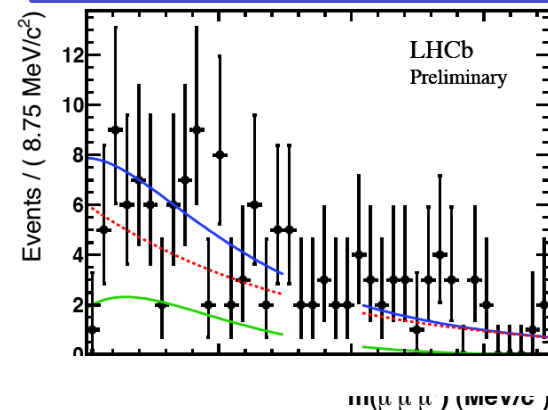
- $\sim 10^{11}$   $\tau^-$  in LHCb per year (dominantly from  $D_s^+$  decays)



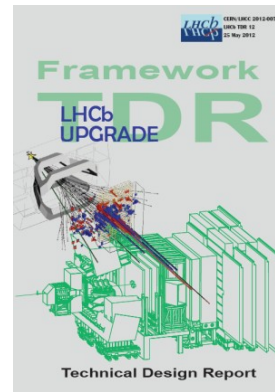
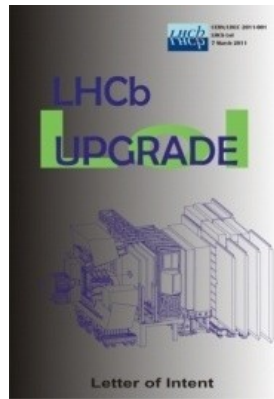
# Search for $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$ in LHCb

- Event classification in bins of
  - BDT with geometric & kinematic info (5 bins)
  - BDT with muon PID info (5 bins)
  - $\tau^-$  invariant mass (6 bins)
- High Likelihood background composed of **combinatorial** and physical (dominant:  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta(\mu^+ \mu^- \gamma) \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ )
- **Observed Limit:**  
 $\text{BR}(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-) < 6.3(7.8) \cdot 10^{-8} @ 90(95)\%$
- Proof of principle – measurement can be made at hadron collider
- With  $1\text{fb}^{-1}$  LHCb is close to B-factory sensitivity  
 → excellent prospects for next years and LHCb upgrade!

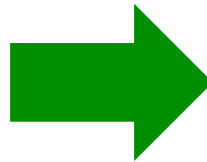
Mass of 4 highest LL bins



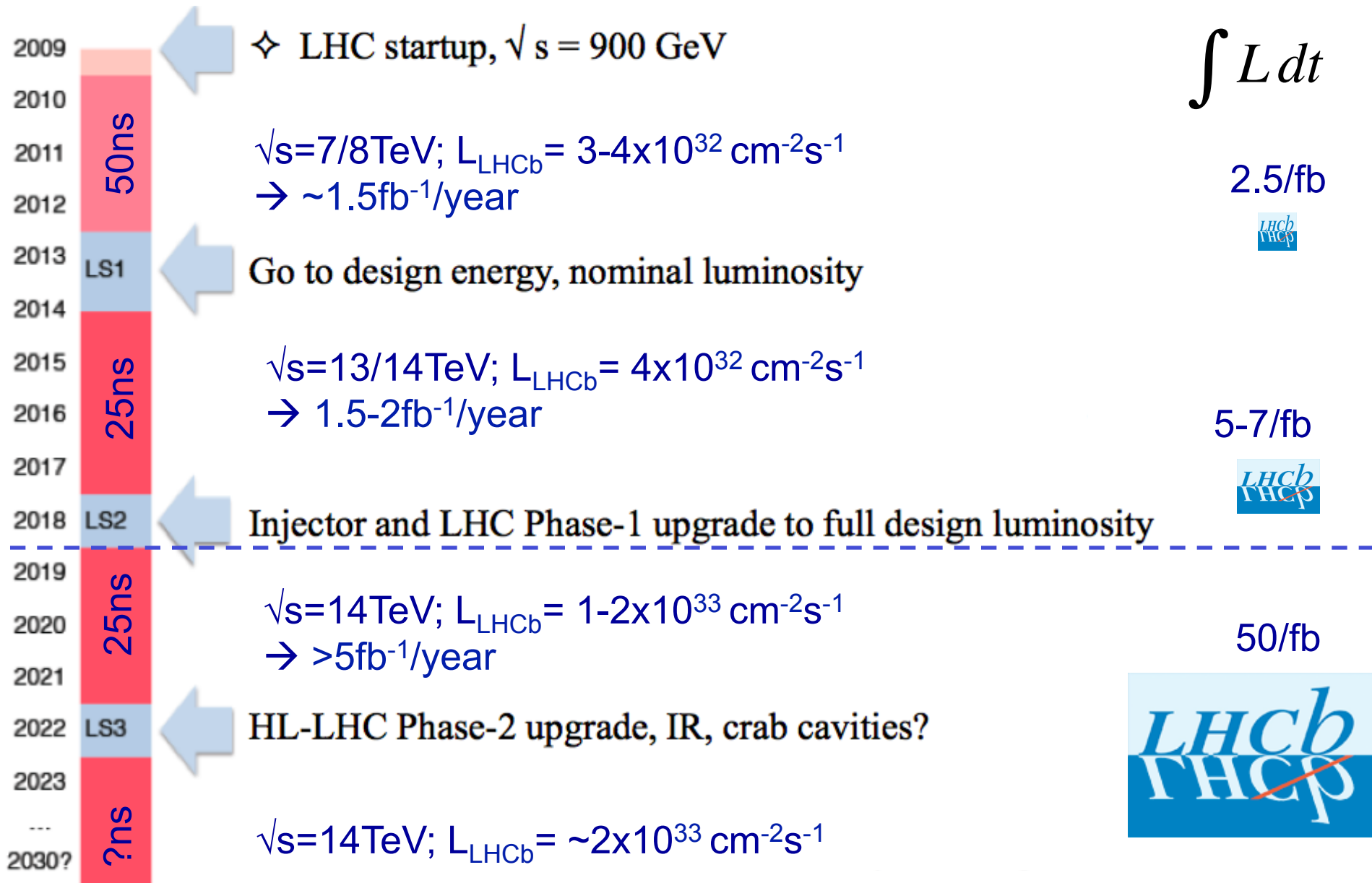




# Upgrade of the LHCb detector



# LHC(b) long term plan



## Essential features:

- Full software trigger: will readout into DAQ all subdetectors at 40 MHz (c.f. 1 MHz at present). This will improve efficiency compared with current hardware trigger, giving factor of two improvement for hadronic final states
- Increase operational luminosity to  $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  (and a possibility to raise still further to  $2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ )

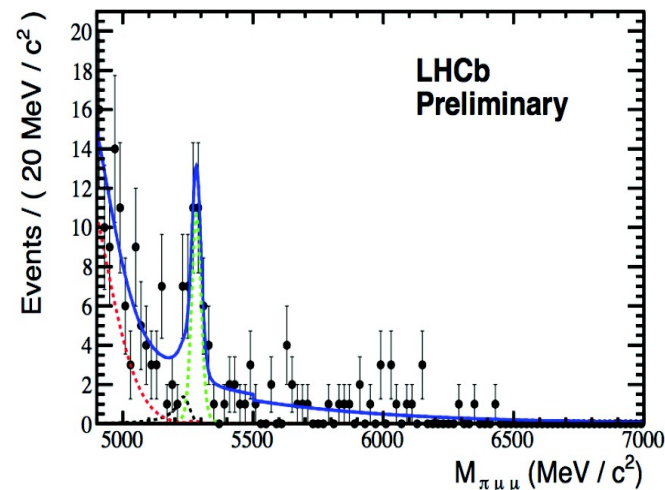
Annual yields in muonic final states will increase 10x w.r.t. 2011, and 20x for hadronic decays. Aim to collect  $50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ .

Type	Observable	Current precision	LHCb 2018	LHCb $50\text{fb}^{-1}$
(pseudo)- scalar	$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$0.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$0.15 \cdot 10^{-9}$
MFV	$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) / \text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	-	100%	35%
$B_s$ mixing	$2\beta_s$	0.1	0.025	0.008
EW penguins	$s_0 A_{\text{FB}}$	25%	6%	2%
	$A_L$	0.25	0.08	0.025
UT triangle	$\gamma$	$\sim 12^\circ$	$\sim 4^\circ$	$< 1^\circ$

- Search for  $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ :
  - **LHCb provides worlds best limit:  $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 4.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$  @ 95% CL**  
Dominates new LHC average:  $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 4.2 \cdot 10^{-9}$  @ 95% CL
  - $\sim 2\sigma$  excess over background seen (LHC average)
  - Existing results strongly constrain SUSY models, competitive with direct searches
- Angular analysis of the decay  $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ :
  - With couplings  $O(1) \rightarrow$  NP at mass scales  $\gg O(10\text{TeV})$
  - With couplings  $O(\text{loop suppressed}) \rightarrow$  NP at mass scales  $O(0.3\text{-}2\text{TeV})$
- Isospin analysis in  $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-$ :
  - $B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-$ : Isospin asymmetry  $> 4\sigma$  away from SM
- No evidence for Majorana neutrinos or LFV in  $\tau \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$
- Upgrade of LHCb detector gives excellent prospects for 2018++

# Many interesting measurements not shown...

- $D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  :  $BR < 1.3 \cdot 10^{-8}$  @ 95% CL (worlds best by factor 10)
- $BR(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-) = 2.4 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2 \cdot 10^{-8}$   
agrees with SM, rarest B decay observed
- $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.3 \cdot 10^{-8}$  @ 95% CL  
 $BR(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-) < 0.5 \cdot 10^{-8}$  @ 95% CL  
worlds first limits, constrains light scalars
- Differential decay rate of  $B_s \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$
- Worlds most precise measurement of  $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^* \gamma)$ ,  $BR(B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma)$



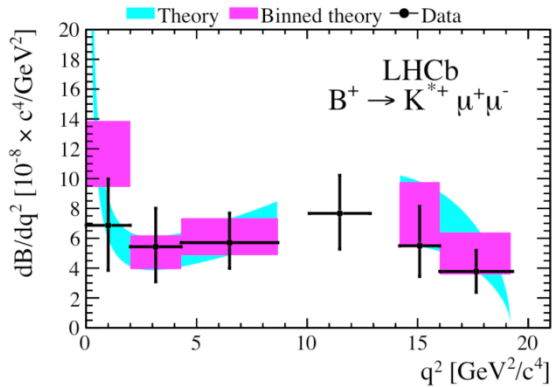




# Isospin Asymmetry $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

$$d\text{BF}/q^2(B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \mu^+ \mu^-)$$

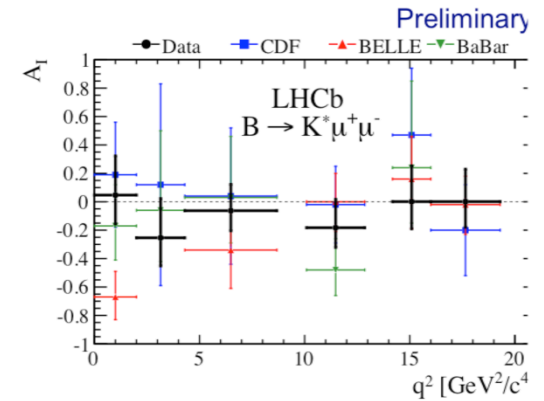
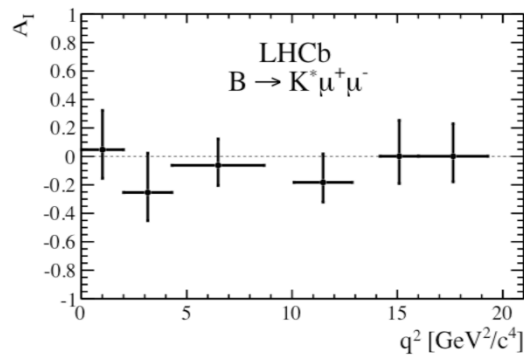
- Measurements are consistent with the SM :



Theory prediction from [C. Bobeth, G. Hiller, and D. van Dyk, JHEP (2011) 067, arXiv:1105.0376]

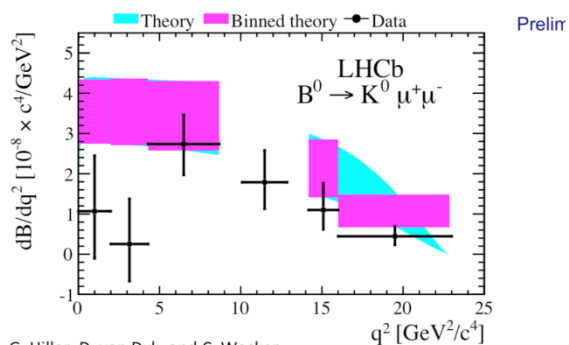
$$A_1 \text{ for } B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$$

- $A_1$  for  $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$  is consistent with zero, as predicted by the SM
- LHCb results in agreement with previous measurements



## $d\text{BF}/dq^2(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)$

- There is a deficit of  $B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$  signal in the  $q^2$  regions which are adjacent to the charmonium resonances

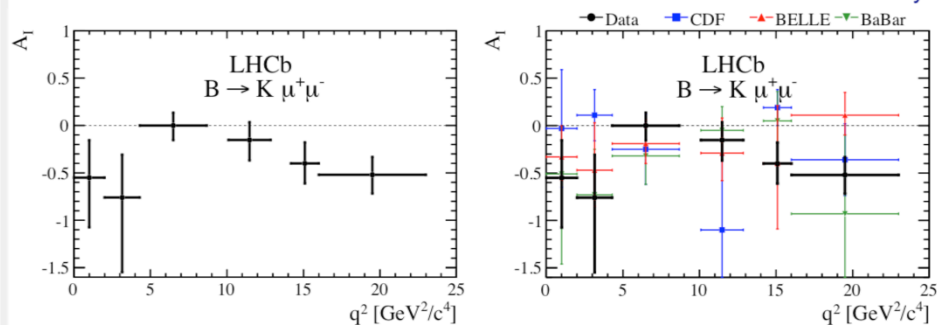


C. Bobeth, G. Hiller, D. van Dyk, and C. Wacker,  
arXiv:1201.4073 [hep-ex:1111.3558]

## $A_1$ for $B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-$

- As a result,  $A_1$  for  $B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-$  tends to sit below the SM prediction
- Results agree with previous measurements but nearly all measurements of  $A_1$  are negative
- Ignoring the small correlation of (syst) errors between each  $q^2$  bin, the significance of the deviation from zero integrated across  $q^2$  is  $4.4\sigma$  (from LHCb alone)

Preliminary



Type	Observable	Current precision	LHCb 2018	Upgrade (50 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	Theory uncertainty
$B_s^0$ mixing	$2\beta_s (B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)$	0.10 [9]	0.025	0.008	$\sim 0.003$
	$2\beta_s (B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980))$	0.17 [10]	0.045	0.014	$\sim 0.01$
	$A_{fs}(B_s^0)$	$6.4 \times 10^{-3}$ [18]	$0.6 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.2 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.03 \times 10^{-3}$
Gluonic penguin	$2\beta_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi)$	–	0.17	0.03	0.02
	$2\beta_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\bar{K}^{*0})$	–	0.13	0.02	$< 0.02$
	$2\beta_s^{\text{eff}}(B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S^0)$	0.17 [18]	0.30	0.05	0.02
Right-handed currents	$2\beta_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\gamma)$	–	0.09	0.02	$< 0.01$
	$\tau^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\gamma)/\tau_{B_s^0}$	–	5%	1%	0.2%
Electroweak penguin	$S_3(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-; 1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4)$	0.08 [14]	0.025	0.008	0.02
	$s_0 A_{\text{FB}}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-)$	25% [14]	6%	2%	7%
	$A_{\text{I}}(K\mu^+\mu^-; 1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4)$	0.25 [15]	0.08	0.025	$\sim 0.02$
	$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\mu^+\mu^-)$	25% [16]	8%	2.5%	$\sim 10\%$
Higgs penguin	$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	$1.5 \times 10^{-9}$ [2]	$0.5 \times 10^{-9}$	$0.15 \times 10^{-9}$	$0.3 \times 10^{-9}$
	$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	–	$\sim 100\%$	$\sim 35\%$	$\sim 5\%$
Unitarity triangle angles	$\gamma (B \rightarrow D^{(*)}K^{(*)})$	$\sim 10\text{--}12^\circ$ [19, 20]	$4^\circ$	$0.9^\circ$	negligible
	$\gamma (B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s K)$	–	$11^\circ$	$2.0^\circ$	negligible
	$\beta (B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0)$	$0.8^\circ$ [18]	$0.6^\circ$	$0.2^\circ$	negligible
Charm	$A_\Gamma$	$2.3 \times 10^{-3}$ [18]	$0.40 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.07 \times 10^{-3}$	–
$CP$ violation	$\Delta A_{CP}$	$2.1 \times 10^{-3}$ [5]	$0.65 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.12 \times 10^{-3}$	–

