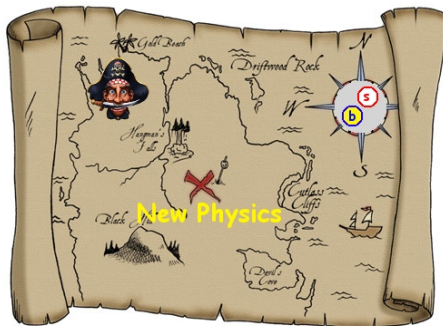


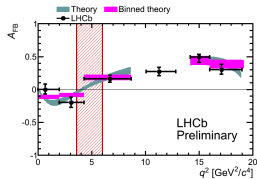
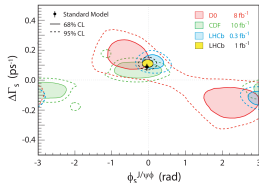
# An exploration of $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi s \bar{s}$

Rob Knegjens



# The search for **New Physics**

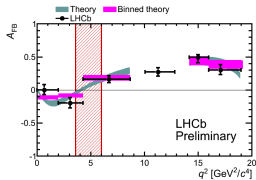
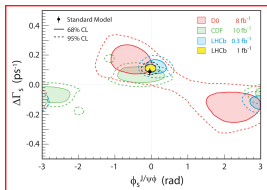
CP observables  $\rightarrow$  SM predictions



- Possible to distinguish **smallish New Physics**?
- Can we complement the current **flagship** analyses?

# The search for **New Physics**

CP observables  $\rightarrow$  SM predictions

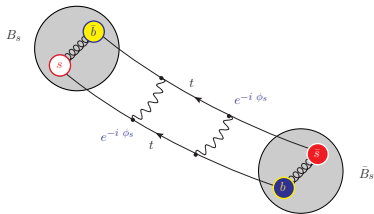


- Possible to distinguish **smallish New Physics?**
- Can we complement the current **flagship** analyses?

- **In pursuit of new physics with  $B_s \rightarrow K^+ K^-$**  R. Fleischer, RK (arXiv:1011.1096)
- **Anatomy of  $B_{s,d}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980)$**  R. Fleischer, RK, G. Ricciardi (arXiv:1109.1112)
- **Effective lifetimes of  $B_s$  decays and their constraints on the  $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$  mixing parameters** R. Fleischer, RK (arXiv:1109.5115)
- **Exploring CP Violation and  $\eta - \eta'$  Mixing with the  $B_{s,d}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \eta^{(\prime)}$  Systems** R. Fleischer, RK, G. Ricciardi (arXiv:1110.5490)

# New Physics in $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing?

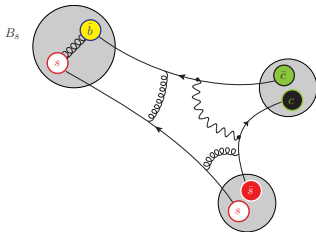
Mixing



$$\Delta M_s, \Delta \Gamma_s \equiv \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \phi_s \end{array} \right\} \text{Treasure Chest}$$

Decay

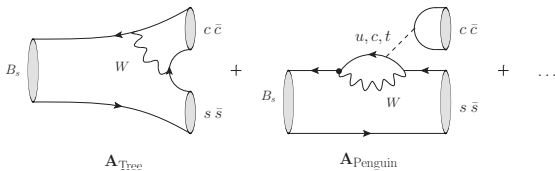


$$\Delta\phi, C \text{ (direct CPV)}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{hadronic} \\ \text{physics} \end{array} \right\} \text{ ? Pirate}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(B_s(t) \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{B}_s(t) \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(B_s(t) \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{B}_s(t) \rightarrow f)} = \text{function} \left( \Delta M_s, \Delta \Gamma_s, \boxed{\phi_s + \Delta\phi}, C \right)$$

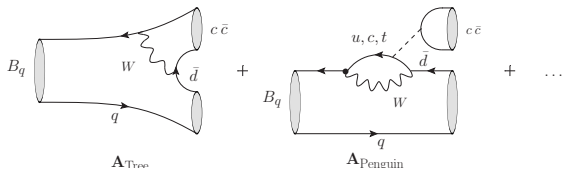
$$B_s \rightarrow \bar{c} c \bar{s} s$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 A(B_s \rightarrow \bar{c} c \bar{s} s) &= A_T V_{cb}^* V_{cs} + A_P^u V_{ub}^* V_{us} + A_P^c V_{cb}^* V_{cs} + A_P^t V_{tb}^* V_{ts} + \dots \\
 &= \mathcal{A} \left[ 1 + \underbrace{\epsilon}_{0.05} e^{i\gamma} b e^{i\theta} \right], \quad \left( \epsilon \equiv \frac{\lambda^2}{1-\lambda^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

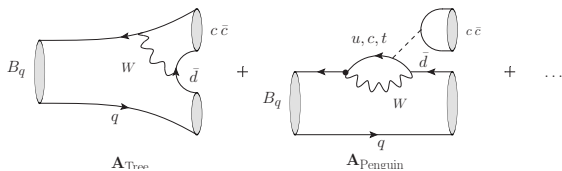
$$b e^{i\theta} = \underbrace{\left( \frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{\lambda}{2} \right) \left| \frac{V_{ub}}{V_{cb}} \right|}_{R_b} \left( \frac{A_P^{(ut)}}{A_T + A_P^{(ct)}} \right) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} C = -2\epsilon b \sin \gamma \sin \theta + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2) \\ \Delta\phi = \underbrace{2\epsilon}_{6^\circ} b \sin \gamma \cos \theta + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2) \end{array} \right.$$

# Penguin control via flavour symmetry



$$A(B_q \rightarrow \bar{c}c\bar{d}q) \stackrel{SU(3)_F}{=} -\lambda \mathcal{A} \left[ 1 - \underbrace{\kappa}_1 e^{i\gamma} b e^{i\theta} \right]$$

# Penguin control via flavour symmetry



$$A(B_q \rightarrow \bar{c} c \bar{d} q) \stackrel{SU(3)_F}{=} -\lambda \mathcal{A} \left[ 1 - \underbrace{\kappa}_1 e^{i\gamma} b e^{i\theta} \right]$$

- Example:  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^0$  to  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$ :

$$b \in [0.15, 0.67], \quad \theta \in [174^\circ, 212^\circ] \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Delta\phi_{J/\psi K^0}^d = [-3.9^\circ, -0.8^\circ]$$

*S. Faller, R. Fleischer, M. Jung, T. Mannel, PRD 79 014030 (2009)*

$$\Delta S_{B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_s} = 0.00 \pm 0.02 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Delta\phi_{J/\psi K^0}^d = (0.0 \pm 1.5)^\circ$$

*M. Ciuchini, M. Pierini, L. Silvestrini, PRL 95 221804 (2005)/arXiv:1102.0392*

- Soon also  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^0$

*K. De Bruyn, R. Fleischer, P. Koppenburg, Eur.Phys.J. C70 (2010) 1025-1035*

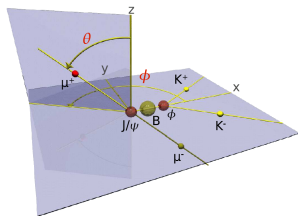
# Which $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi s \bar{s}$ ?

- The **flagship** decay  
(Vector-Vector):

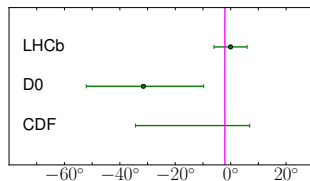
$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$$

requires a time-dependent,

- tagged,
- angular analysis ☹️



$$\phi_s + \Delta\phi_{J/\psi\phi}^{\lambda}$$





# Which $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi s \bar{s}$ ?

- The **flagship** decay  
(Vector-Vector):

$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$$

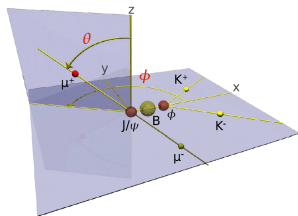
requires a time-dependent,

- tagged,
  - angular analysis ☹️
- (Vector-Pseudoscalar):

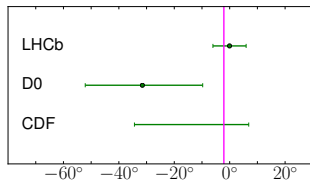
$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta^{(\prime)}$$

- (Vector-Scalar):

$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980)$$



$$\phi_s + \Delta\phi_{J/\psi\phi}^{\lambda}$$



$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta^{(\prime)}$$

$$|\eta\rangle = \cos \phi_P \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|u\bar{u}\rangle + |d\bar{d}\rangle) - \sin \phi_P |s\bar{s}\rangle$$

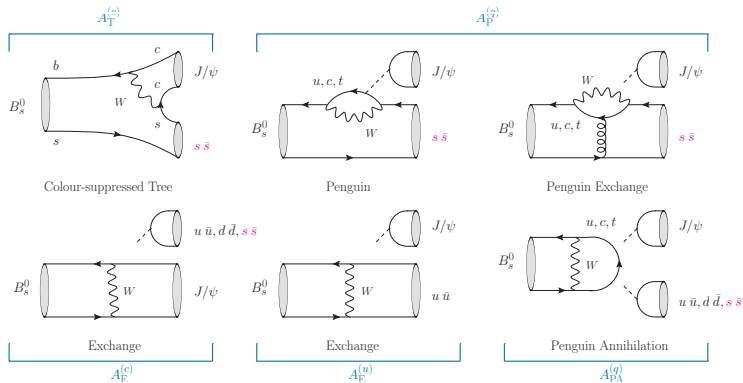
$$|\eta'\rangle = \cos \phi_G \sin \phi_P \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|u\bar{u}\rangle + |d\bar{d}\rangle) + \cos \phi_G \cos \phi_P |s\bar{s}\rangle + \sin \phi_G |gg\rangle$$

$$30^\circ \lesssim \phi_P \lesssim 45^\circ \quad \text{and} \quad |\phi_G| \sim 20^\circ$$

*C. Di Donato, G. Ricciardi, I. Bigi, Phys.Rev. D85 013016 (2012)*

*A.S. Dighe, M. Gronau, J.L.Rosner, Phys.Lett. B367 (1996) 357-361*

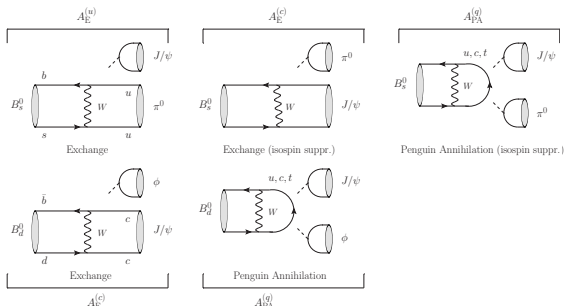
# Decay topologies



**Control:** consider  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \eta^{(\prime)}$ :

- **hadronic parameters:** different  $\phi_P, \phi_G$  dependence
- Possible if  $A_T, A_P \gg A_E, A_{PA}$

# Topological hierarchies from flavour symmetry



$$\left| \frac{A_E^{(ct)} + A_{PA}^{(ct)}}{A_T} \right| \sim \frac{1}{\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi\phi)}{\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^*0)}} \lesssim 0.1$$

*Belle, Phys.Rev. D78 (2008) 011106*

Constrain  $A_E^{(ut)}$  with  $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^0)$  (last update L3 1997)

# $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta^{(\prime)}$ experimental progress

- Belle results:

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta) = 5.10_{-0.97}^{+1.30} \times 10^{-4} \quad \text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \eta) = 12.3_{-1.8}^{+1.9} \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta') = 3.71_{-0.85}^{+1.00} \times 10^{-4} \quad \text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \eta') < 7.4 \times 10^{-6}$$

*M. C. Chang et al, Phys. Rev. D85 (2012) 091102*

*Belle Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 108 (2012) 181808*

- Difficult LHC signature:

$$\eta^{(\prime)} \xrightarrow{\text{prominently}} \gamma, \pi^0$$

- Better suited for Super “flavour” factories!

# Determining the $\eta^{(\prime)}$ mixing angles

Assuming  $A_T, A_P \gg A_E, A_{PA}$  :

$$R_s \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta')}{\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta)} \left( \frac{\Phi_s^\eta}{\Phi_s^{\eta'}} \right)^3$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 \phi_G}{\tan^2 \phi_P} = 0.91 \pm 0.18$$

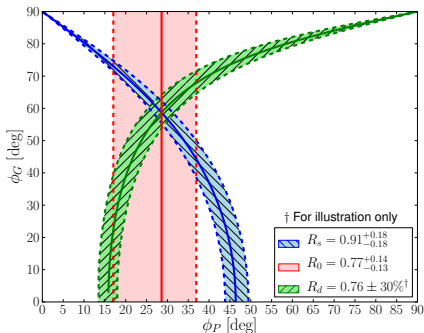
$\Phi_q^P$  : phase space

$$R_0 \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \eta)}{\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0)} \left( \frac{\Phi_d^\pi}{\Phi_d^\eta} \right)^3$$

$$= \cos^2 \phi_P = 0.77 \pm 0.14$$

$$R_d \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \eta')}{\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \eta)} \left( \frac{\Phi_d^\eta}{\Phi_d^{\eta'}} \right)^3$$

$$= \cos^2 \phi_G \tan^2 \phi_P = ??$$



$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980)$$

S. Stone and L. Zhang, *Phys. Rev. D* 79 (2009)

$$B_s / \bar{B}_s \rightarrow J/\psi \not\rightarrow f_0(980)$$

$f_0(980)$  <sup>[a]</sup>  $I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(0^{++})$   $f_0(980)$  Section References

See also the [minireview on scalar mesons](#) .

Mass  $m = (980 \pm 10)$  MeV

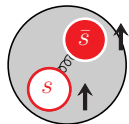
Full width  $\Gamma = 40$  to  $100$  MeV

#### $f_0(980)$ DECAY MODES

| $\Gamma_i$ | Mode           | Fraction<br>( $\Gamma_i / \Gamma$ ) | $p$<br>(MeV/c) |
|------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| $\Gamma_1$ | $\pi\pi$       | dominant                            | 471            |
| $\Gamma_2$ | $K\bar{K}$     | seen                                | -1             |
| $\Gamma_3$ | $\gamma\gamma$ | seen                                | 490            |
| $\Gamma_4$ | $e^+e^-$       |                                     | 490            |

What is the  $f_0(980)$ ?

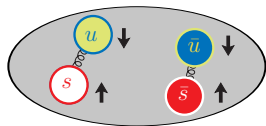
### Quark-antiquark picture



$$S = 1, \quad \mathbf{L} = \mathbf{1} \quad \rightarrow \quad J = 0$$

$$f_0(980) = \cos \varphi_M s \bar{s} + \frac{\sin \varphi_M}{\sqrt{2}} (u \bar{u} + d \bar{d})$$

### Tetraquark picture



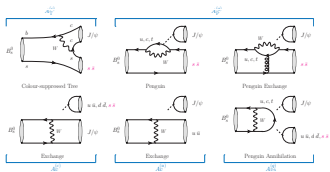
$$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$f_0(980) = \frac{[s u][\bar{s} \bar{u}] + [s d][\bar{s} \bar{d}]}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Or...

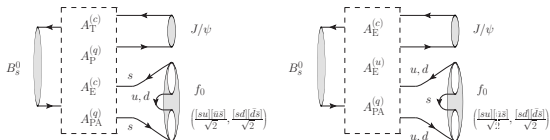


# Decay topologies



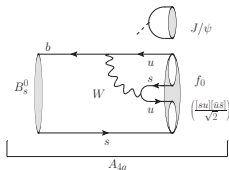
## Quark-antiquark $f_0(980)$

- $\varphi_M$  mixing angle dependence



## Tetraquark $f_0(980)$

- new topology:  $A_{4q}$



## Proposed control channel: $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980)$

- **Useful** if :

$$A_T, A_P \gg A_E, A_{PA}, A_{4q}$$

- Constrain  $A_{4q}$  with  $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi a_0^0(980))$  if

$$a_0^0(980) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} ([su][\bar{s}\bar{u}] - [sd][\bar{s}\bar{d}])$$

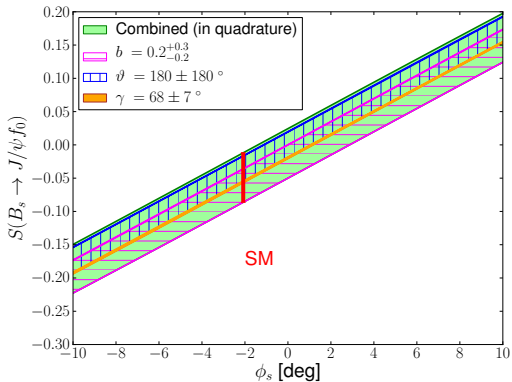
- Assuming  $\gamma = 68^\circ$  and  $A_T > A_{\text{others}}$ :

$$\Delta\phi_{J/\psi f_0} \in [-3^\circ, 3^\circ], \quad C_{J/\psi f_0} \leq 0.05$$

- **Predict:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi f_0; f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \\ & \sim (1 - 3) \times 10^{-6} \times \begin{cases} \left[ \frac{\tan \varphi_M}{\tan 35^\circ} \right]^2 & : \quad q\bar{q} \\ 1 & : \quad \text{tetraquark} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{J/\psi f_0} = \sqrt{1 - C_{J/\psi f_0}^2} \sin(\phi_s + \Delta\phi_{J/\psi f_0})$$



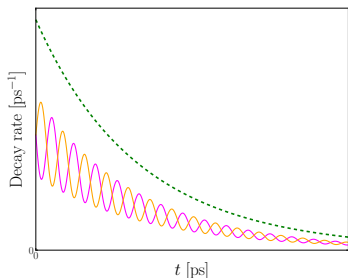
# What about **untagged** measurements?

*CDF, Phys.Rev. D84 (2011) 052012*

$$\tau_{J/\psi f_0} = 1.70^{+0.12}_{-0.11} \pm 0.03 \text{ ps}$$

# Effective lifetimes

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \Gamma \rangle &\equiv \Gamma(B_s(t) \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{B}_s(t) \rightarrow f) \\ &\propto e^{-\Gamma_s t} [\cosh(\Delta\Gamma_s t) + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma} \sinh(\Delta\Gamma_s t)]\end{aligned}$$



Fitting  $\frac{1}{\tau_{\text{eff}}} e^{-t/\tau_{\text{eff}}}$  gives:

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_{\text{eff}} &\equiv \frac{\int_0^\infty t \langle \Gamma \rangle dt}{\int_0^\infty \langle \Gamma \rangle dt} \\ &= \frac{\tau_{B_s}}{1 - y_s^2} \left( \frac{1 + 2\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma} y_s + y_s^2}{1 + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma} y_s} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where : } y_s \equiv \frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{2\Gamma_s}$$

# What about **untagged** measurements?

CDF, *Phys.Rev. D84 (2011) 052012*

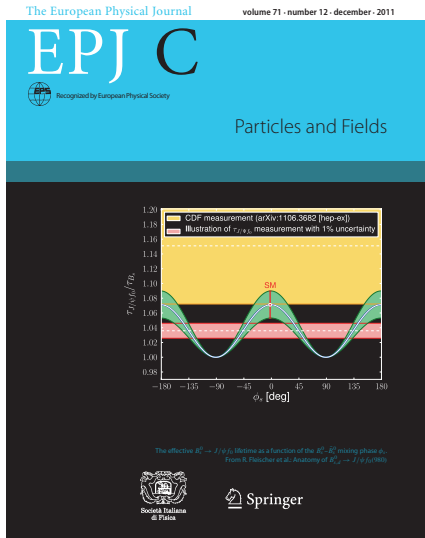
$$\tau_{J/\psi} f_0 = 1.70_{-0.11}^{+0.12} \pm 0.03 \text{ ps}$$

Using:

$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s^{\text{Th}}}{\Gamma_s} = 0.133 \pm 0.032$$

A. Lenz and U. Nierste, *arxiv:1102.4274*

$\tau_{J/\psi} f_0$  **deviates**  $1\sigma$  from SM expectation



# Contours in the $\phi_s - \Delta\Gamma_s$ plane

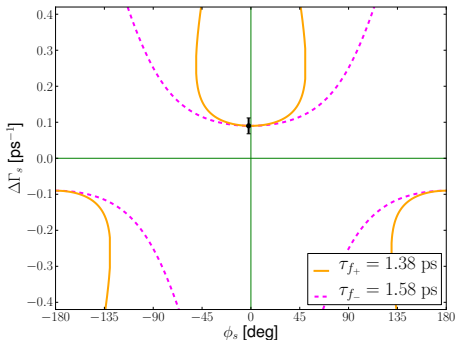
$$y_s^3 + \left( \frac{\tau_{B_s} - \tau_{\text{eff}}}{\tau_{\text{eff}} \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}} \right) y_s^2 + \left( \frac{2\tau_{B_s} - \tau_{\text{eff}}}{\tau_{\text{eff}}} \right) y_s + \left( \frac{\tau_{B_s} + \tau_{\text{eff}}}{\tau_{\text{eff}} \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}} \right) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^f = -\eta \sqrt{1 - C_f^2} \cos(\phi_s + \Delta\phi_f)$$

Assuming:

$$\Delta\phi_f = 0, \quad C_f = 0$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^f = \begin{cases} -\cos \phi_s & : f_{\text{even}} \\ +\cos \phi_s & : f_{\text{odd}} \end{cases}$$



# CP odd and even ingredients

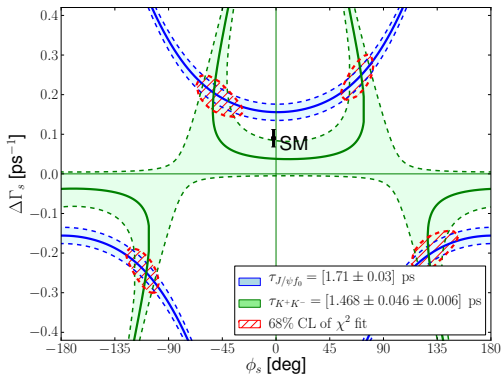
- **CP Odd:**  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980)$  LHCb, 1204.5675

$$\tau_{J/\psi f_0} = 1.71 \pm 0.03 \text{ ps}, \quad \Delta\phi_{J/\psi f_0} \in [-3^\circ, 3^\circ], \quad C_{J/\psi f_0} \leq 0.05$$

- **CP Even:**  $B_s \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  LHCb-CONF-2012-001

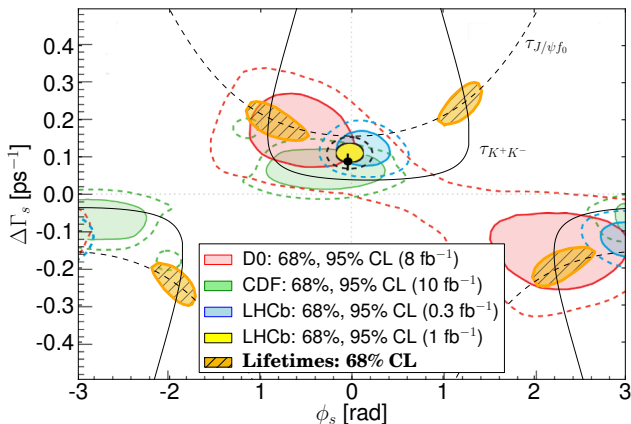
$$\tau_{K^+ K^-} = 1.468 \pm 0.046 \text{ ps}, \quad \Delta\phi_{K^+ K^-} = -\left(10.5_{-2.8}^{+3.1}\right)^\circ, \quad C_{K^+ K^-} = 0.09$$

*R. Fleischer and RK, Eur.Phys.J. C71 (2011) 1532*





# Untagged determination of $B_s$ mixing parameters



Note :  $\phi_s + \Delta\phi_{J/\psi\phi}^\lambda \neq \phi_s + \Delta\phi_{J/\psi f_0(980)}$

# Summary

- CP observables  $\rightarrow$  SM predictions

Disentangle **New Physics**



from **SM Hadronic Physics**



- $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \bar{s}s$  good decay mode for mixing-induced  $\phi_s$  determinations, but...
  - Left uncontrolled, i.e.  $A_{\text{others}} \sim A_T$ , in SM:

$$\Delta\phi \in [-3^\circ, 3^\circ] \quad (\text{particularly for } f_0(980))$$

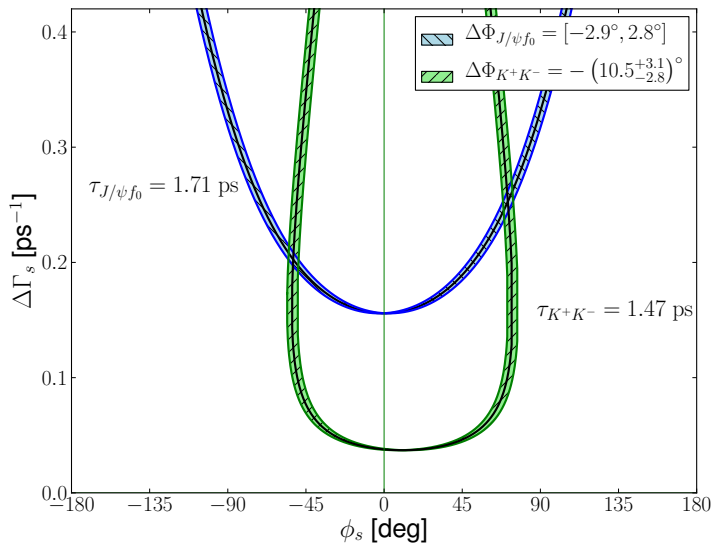
- Taking  $\eta, \eta', f_0(980)$  for  $s\bar{s}$  meson avoids angular analysis
  - Control possible with  $B_d$  counterparts if:

$$A_T, A_P, \gg A_E, A_{PA}, (A_{4q})$$

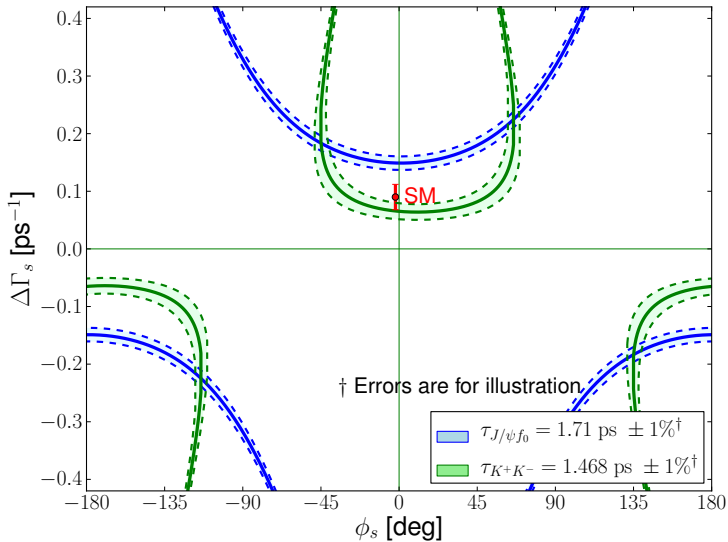
- Can constrain  $\phi_s, \Delta\Gamma_s$  with **pair of effective lifetimes** for **CP even** and **odd** final states

Backup

# Hadronic uncertainties



# Future precision



# Fitting an effective lifetime

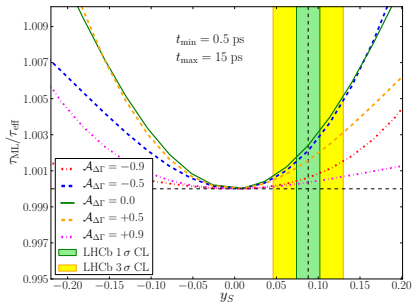
$$f_{\text{true}}(t) \equiv \frac{A(t) \langle \Gamma(t) \rangle}{\int_0^\infty A(t) \langle \Gamma(t) \rangle dt}, \quad f_{\text{fit}}(t; \tau) \equiv \frac{A(t) e^{-t/\tau}}{\int_0^\infty A(t) e^{-t/\tau} dt}$$

**Minimise :**  $-\log L(\tau) = -n \int_0^\infty dt f_{\text{true}}(t) \log [f_{\text{fit}}(t; \tau)]$

$$\frac{\int_0^\infty t A(t) e^{-t/\tau} dt}{\int_0^\infty A(t) e^{-t/\tau} dt} = \frac{\int_0^\infty t A(t) \langle \Gamma(t) \rangle dt}{\int_0^\infty A(t) \langle \Gamma(t) \rangle dt}$$

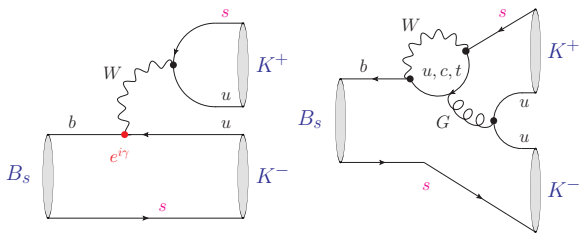
Limit that  $A(t) = 1$  :

$$\tau = \frac{\int_0^\infty t \langle \Gamma(t) \rangle dt}{\int_0^\infty \langle \Gamma(t) \rangle dt} \equiv \tau_{\text{eff}},$$



# Controlling the **CP Even** Decay Mode

$$B_s \rightarrow K^+ K^-$$



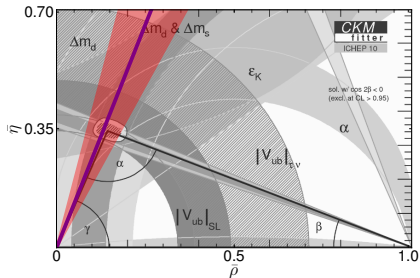
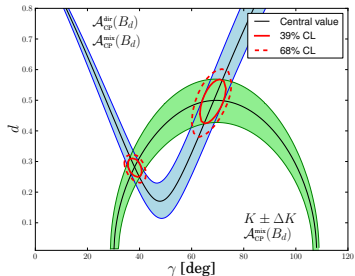
$$A(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) = \lambda C \left[ e^{i\gamma} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} d e^{i\theta} \right]$$

- Use ***U-spin*** flavour symmetry:

interchange  $s \leftrightarrow d$  quarks

Related to  $B_d \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

# $U$ -spin determination of hadronic parameters and $\gamma$



$$\gamma = (68 \pm 7)^\circ, \quad d = 0.50_{-0.11}^{+0.12}, \quad \theta = (154_{-14}^{+11})^\circ$$

$$\Delta\phi_{K+K^-} = - (10.5_{-2.8}^{+3.1})^\circ, \quad C_{K+K^-} = 0.09 \pm 0.05$$

*R. Fleischer and RK, Eur.Phys.J. C71 (2011) 1532*

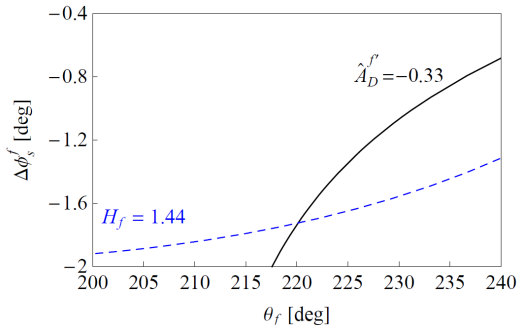


# $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ hadronic uncertainties

Measure :  $\phi_s + \Delta\phi_{J/\psi\phi}^f$

- **Numerical example** compatible with  $\Delta\phi_d$  analysis

*S. Faller, R. Fleischer and T. Mannel, Phys.Rev. D79 (2009) 014005*



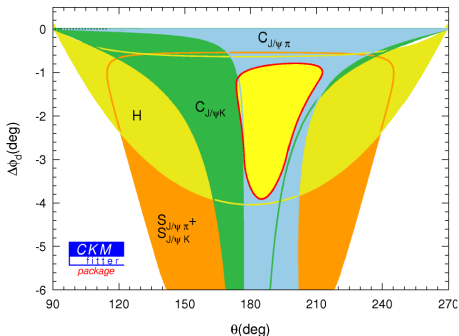
- Future control channels:  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\bar{K}^{*0}$  and  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi\rho^0$

# Hadronic uncertainty of $B_d^0 - \bar{B}_d^0$ mixing

Measure :  $2\beta + \Delta\phi_d$

**Probe using**  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$  and  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \pi$

*S. Faller, R. Fleischer, M. Jung, T. Mannel, Phys.Rev. D79 (2009) 014030*



**See also:** *Extracting gamma and Penguin Topologies through CP Violation in  $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S, K$ .* De Bruyn, R. Fleischer and P. Koppenburg (arXiv:1010.0089)

# Tetraquarks

- diquark–antidiquark (colour) bound states

$$\sigma = [ud][\bar{u}\bar{d}]$$

$$\kappa = [su][\bar{u}\bar{d}]; [sd][\bar{u}\bar{d}] \quad (+c.d)$$

$$f_0 = \frac{[su][\bar{s}\bar{u}] + [sd][\bar{s}\bar{d}]}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$a_0 = [su][\bar{s}\bar{d}]; \frac{[su][\bar{s}\bar{u}] - [sd][\bar{s}\bar{d}]}{\sqrt{2}}; [sd][\bar{s}\bar{u}]$$

diquark  $\equiv [q_1 q_2]$ , colour  $\bar{\mathbf{3}}$ , flavour  $\bar{\mathbf{3}}$ ,  $S = 0$

- Issues:  $f_0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$  coupling too small,  $a_0 \rightarrow \eta\pi$  too large.
- Solved by adding *instanton-induced effects*

*A Theory of Scalar Mesons*, G. 't Hooft, G. Isidori, A.D Polosa, V. Riquer,

(arXiv:0801.2288)

# Notation

The CP asymmetry:

$$\frac{\Gamma(B_s(t) \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{B}_s(t) \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(B_s(t) \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{B}_s(t) \rightarrow f)} = \frac{C \cos(\Delta M_s t) - S \sin(\Delta M_s t)}{\cosh(\Delta\Gamma_s t) + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma} \sinh(\Delta\Gamma_s t)}$$

Observables for  $\mathcal{CP}|f\rangle = \eta|f\rangle$  :

$$\xi_f \equiv \frac{q}{p} \frac{A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow f)}{A(B_s^0 \rightarrow f)} = -\eta e^{-i\phi_s} \sqrt{\frac{1-C}{1+C}} e^{-i\Delta\phi}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma} - iS = \frac{2\xi_f}{1 + |\xi_f|^2} = \boxed{-\eta \sqrt{1 - C^2} e^{-i(\phi_s + \Delta\phi)}}$$

# Untagged observable: General Formalism

$$\xi = -\eta e^{-i\phi_s} \left[ \frac{e^{-i\varphi_1} + e^{-i\varphi_2} h e^{i\delta}}{e^{i\varphi_1} + e^{i\varphi_2} h e^{i\delta}} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2\xi}{1 + |\xi|^2} = -\eta \sqrt{1 - C^2} e^{-i(\phi_s + \Delta\phi)}}$$

$$C = \frac{2 h \sin \delta \sin(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)}{1 + 2 h \cos \delta \cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) + h^2}$$

$$\Delta\Phi = \arctan \left( \frac{\sin 2\varphi_1 + 2 h \cos \delta \sin(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2) + h^2 \sin 2\varphi_2}{\cos 2\varphi_1 + 2 h \cos \delta \cos(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2) + h^2 \cos 2\varphi_2} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma} = -\eta \cos \phi_s \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma} = -\eta \sqrt{1 - C^2} \cos(\phi_s + \Delta\phi)}$$