Lattice developments for $\Delta M_{d,s}$

Elvira Gámiz (on behalf of Fermilab Lattice-MILC)

(with C. Bouchard and E. Freeland)



Universidad de Granada / CAFPE

• 9th International Workshop on the CKM Unitarity Triangle, TIFR, Mumbai, Nov 28-Dec 2 2016 •

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 - ** Tension between $\Delta M_{s,d}$ and ε_K . See M. Blanke talk
 - ** Main physical observables $\Delta M_{s,d}$ measured at the subpercent level.

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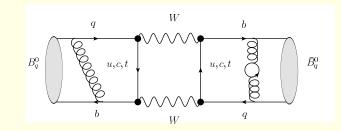
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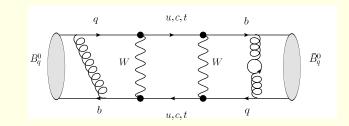
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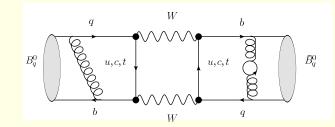
* Using experimental measurements of $\Delta M_{s,d}$ and theoretical determinations of the relevant hadronic matrix elements \rightarrow extract the CKM matrix elements $|V_{ts}|$, $|V_{td}|$.

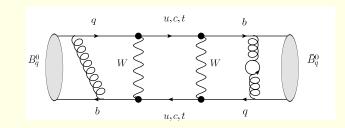
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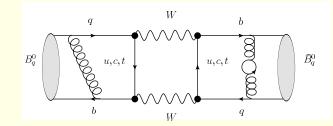


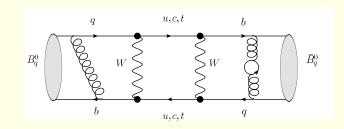


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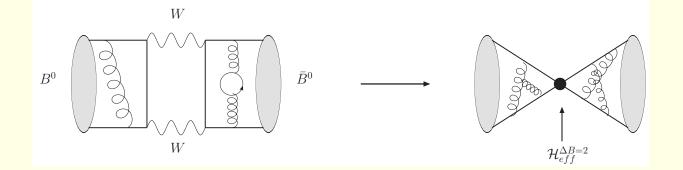




In extensions of the SM, other particles can appear

- * In the boxes
- * At tree level (flavour changing neutral currents)

Through a combination of GIM mechanism and Cabibbo suppression, the top dominates quark loop contributions



And the mixing is described to a good approximation by the effective hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff}^{\Delta B=2} = \sum_{i=1}^{5} C_i \mathcal{O}_i + \sum_{i=1}^{3} \widetilde{C}_i \widetilde{\mathcal{O}}_i \qquad \text{with}$$

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{O}_{1}^{q} &= \left(\bar{b}^{i}\gamma^{\nu}(1-\gamma_{5})q^{i}\right)\left(\bar{b}^{j}\gamma^{\nu}(1-\gamma_{5})q^{j}\right) \qquad \mathsf{SM} \\ \mathcal{O}_{2}^{q} &= \left(\bar{b}^{i}(1-\gamma_{5})q^{i}\right)\left(\bar{b}^{j}(1-\gamma_{5})q^{j}\right) \qquad \mathcal{O}_{3}^{q} &= \left(\bar{b}^{i}(1-\gamma_{5})q^{j}\right)\left(\bar{b}^{j}(1-\gamma_{5})q^{i}\right) \\ \mathcal{O}_{4}^{q} &= \left(\bar{b}^{i}(1-\gamma_{5})q^{i}\right)\left(\bar{b}^{j}(1+\gamma_{5})q^{j}\right) \qquad \mathcal{O}_{5}^{q} &= \left(\bar{b}^{i}(1-\gamma_{5})q^{j}\right)\left(\bar{b}^{j}(1+\gamma_{5})q^{i}\right) \\ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{1,2,3}^{q} &= \mathcal{O}_{1,2,3}^{q} \text{ with the replacement } (1\pm\gamma_{5}) \rightarrow (1\mp\gamma_{5}) \end{split}$$

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In this talk:

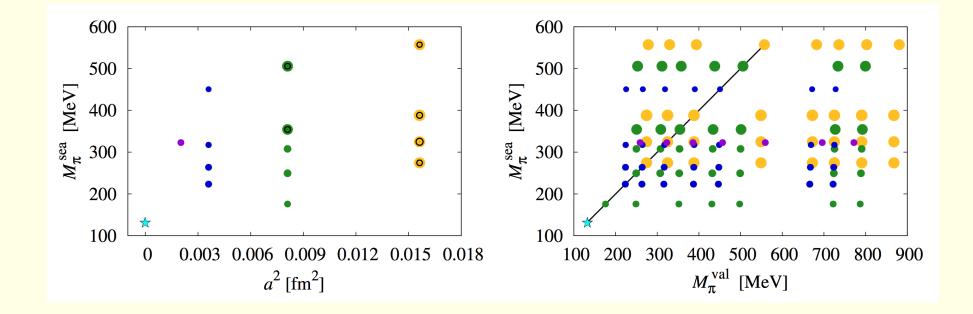
Calculation of the five hadronic matrix elements (and combinations of them) using three-flavour lattice QCD FNAL-MILC 1602.03560 (SM prediction of $\Delta M_{d,s}$ and ξ)

1.1 Simulation details

MILC $N_f = 2 + 1$ asqtad ensembles

* 600-2000 gauge fields per ensemble

* pions as light as 177 MeV



1.2 Matching and renormalization

* Mostly non-perturbative renormalization (mNPR).

$$\mathcal{O}_i = Z_{V_{bb}^4} Z_{V_{dd}^4} \rho_{ij} O_j + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s a, a^2)$$

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 $(O_{1,2,3} \text{ mix under renormalization, as well as } O_{4,5})$

- * Including dominant light quark discretization effects (NLO Staggered HMChPT) and NNLO ChPT analytic terms
- * Gluon and light-quark discretization effects a la Symanzik
- * Heavy-quark discretization effects (derived in HQET)
- * Fine tuning m_b .
- * Include higher order renormalization effects, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ in the fit.

$$F_i = F_i^{\text{logs}} + F_i^{\text{analytic}} + F_i^{\alpha_s a^2} + F_i^{\text{HQ disc.}} + F_i^{m_b \text{ tune}} + F_i^{\text{renor.}}$$

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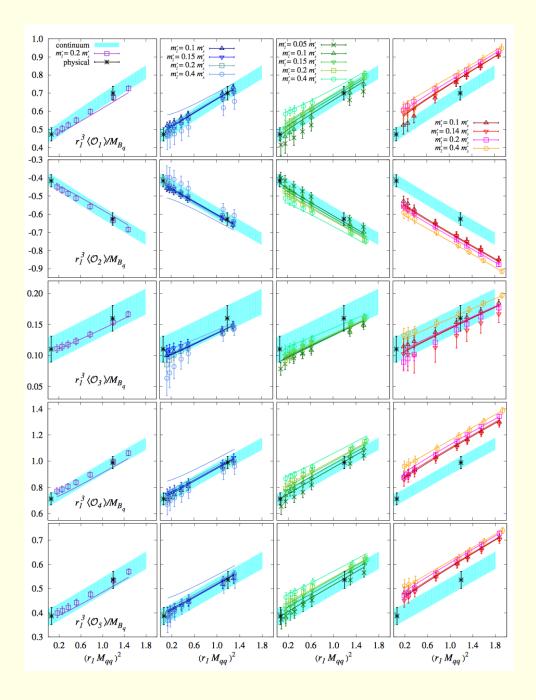
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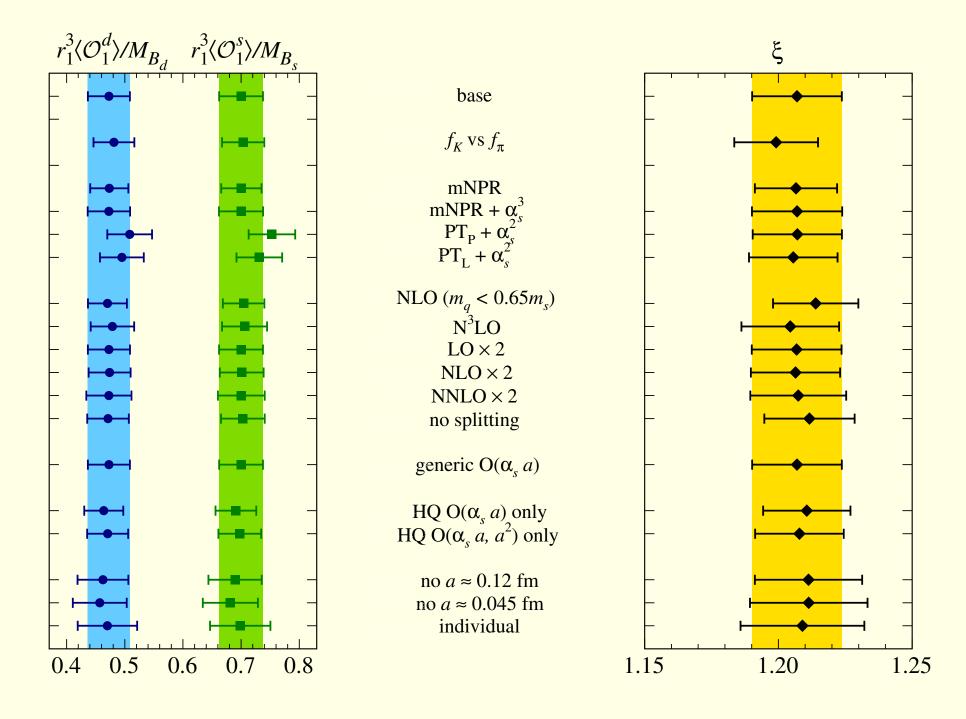


* $O_{1,2,3}$ and $O_{4,5}$ also mix within ChPT.

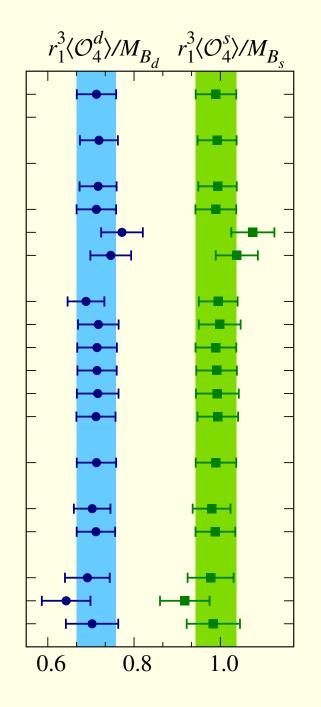
* All operators are correlated via common gauge fields and valence quarks.

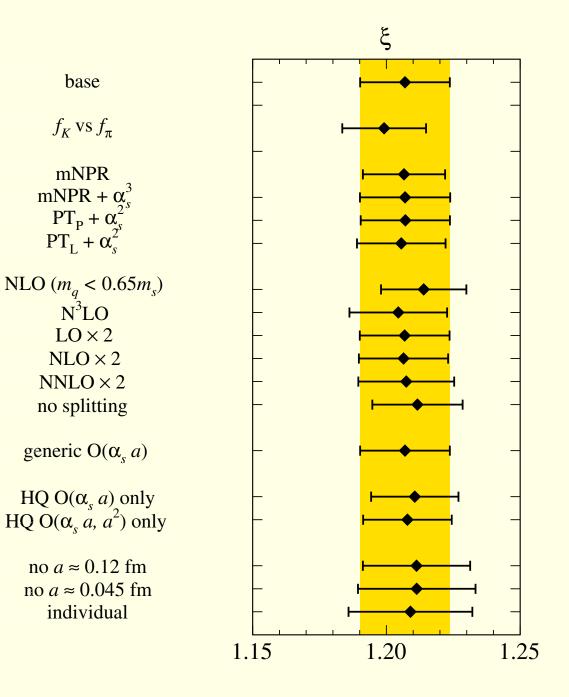
* Perform a simultaneous (Bayesian) fit to all five operators.

1.4 Stability under fit variations



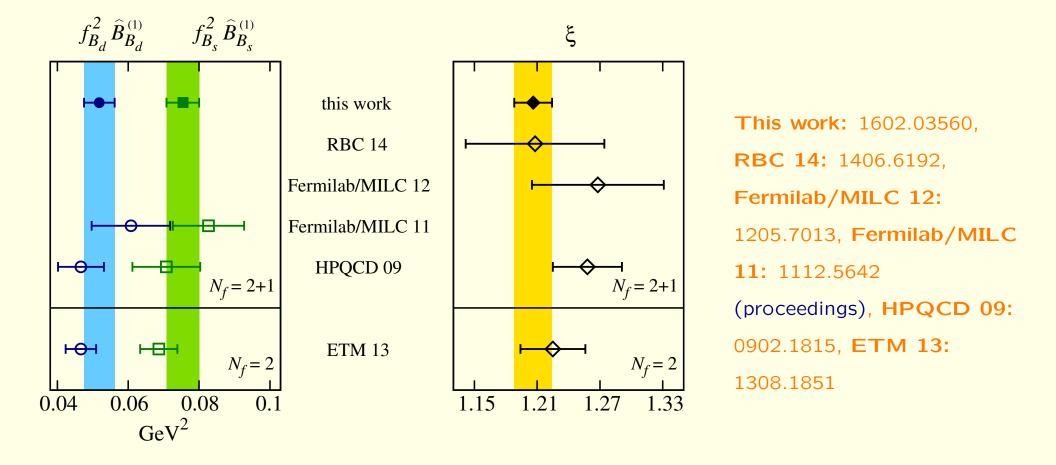
1.4 Stability under fit variations





2.1. Matrix elements relevant for SM $\Delta M_{s,d}$

In the SM, $\Delta M_q \propto \left| V_{tq}^* V_{tb} \right|^2 f_{B_q}^2 \hat{B}_{B_q}^{(1)}$, where $\frac{8}{3} f_{B_q}^2 B_{B_q}^{(1)}(\mu) M_{B_q}^2 = \langle \mathcal{O}_1^q \rangle(\mu)$



In the SU(3)-breaking ratio $\xi = \sqrt{\frac{f_{B_s}^2 \hat{B}_{B_s}^{(1)}}{f_{B_d}^2 \hat{B}_{B_d}^{(1)}}}$, statistical and systematic uncertainties largely cancel (1.5% error dominated by statistics and HQ disc.)

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In the SM, using tree-level inputs for the CKM matrix elements CKMfitter and Fermilab-MILC 1602.03560 results

$$f_{B_d} \sqrt{\hat{B}_{B_d}^{(1)}} = 227.7(9.5)(2.3) \text{ MeV}, f_{B_s} \sqrt{\hat{B}_{B_s}^{(1)}} = 274.6(8.4)(2.7) \text{ MeV} ,$$

 $\xi = 1.206(18)(6)$

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we get

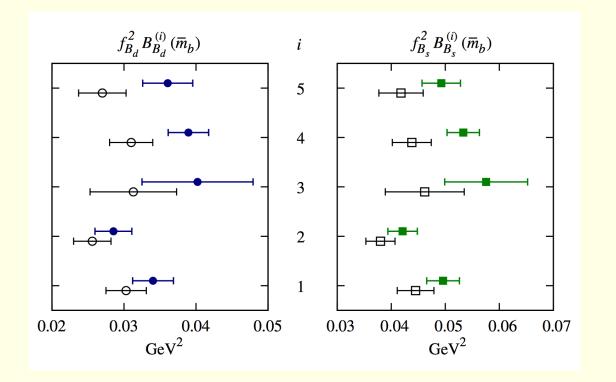
$$\Delta M_d^{SM} = 0.630(53)(42)(5)(13) \ ps^{-1} \qquad \Delta M_d^{expt, HFAG} = 0.5064(19) \ ps^{-1}$$
$$\Delta M_s^{SM} = 19.6(1.2)(1.0)(0.2)(0.4) \ ps^{-1} \qquad \Delta M_s^{expt, HFAG} = 17.757(21) \ ps^{-1}$$
$$\Delta M_d / \Delta M_s)^{SM} = 0.0321(10)(15)(0)(3) \ ps^{-1}$$

(where the errors are from lattice, CKM matrix elements, other inputs in SM expression, omission of charm quark on the sea, respectively)

* These amount to tensions of 2.1σ , 1.3σ and 2.9σ , respectively.

2.2 Matrix elements relevant for **BSM** physics

Comparison with $N_f = 2$ ETM collaboration 1308.1851 results



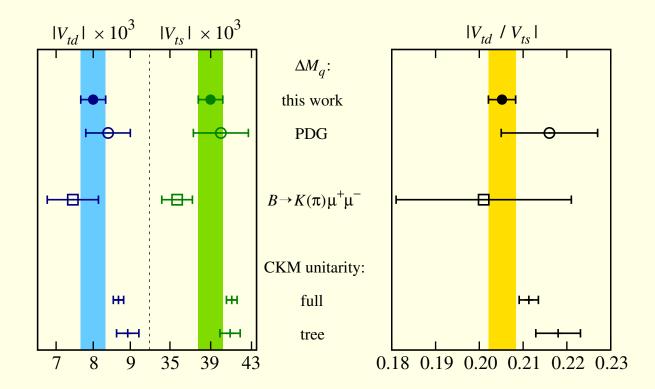
Open symbols: ETM

Full symbols: our results

* Errors range from $\sim 5 - 15\%$, larger for B_d matrix elements.

2.3 Extraction of CKM matrix elements

Alternatively, use ΔM_q^{expt} HFAG 2014 and determine CKM factors

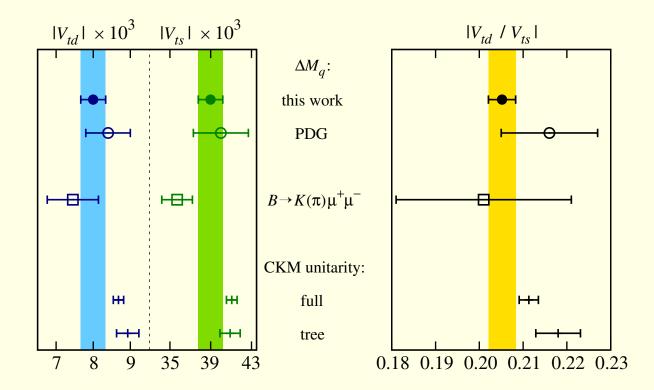


* $B \rightarrow K(\pi)\mu^+\mu^-$ results from **D. Du et al**, 1510.02349

* Full/tree CKM unitarity results come from CKMfitter's fit using all inputs/only observable mediated at tree level of weak interactions.

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Our results for $|V_{td}|$, $|V_{ts}|$ are 2σ , 2.9σ below the CKM tree-fit results

* Errors dominated by lattice mixing matrix elements

2.4 Bag parameters

Matrix elements of four fermion operators are often recast in terms of bag parameters: $\langle \bar{B}_q | \mathcal{O}_i | B_q \rangle \propto f_{B_q}^2 B_{B_q}^{(i)}$

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* Using $f_B = 193.6(4.2)$ MeV, $f_{B_s} = 228.6(3.8)$ MeV $f_{B_s}/f_B = 1.187(15)$ from Rosner, Stone, Van de Water, PDG review, 1509.02220 and our results \rightarrow full set of bag parameters (in the SM and beyond) and correlations

** For the SM RGI bag parameters we get

$$\hat{B}_{B_d}^{(1)} = 1.38(12)(6), \quad \hat{B}_{B_s}^{(1)} = 1.443(88)(48), \quad \frac{\hat{B}_{B_d}^{(1)}}{\hat{B}_{B_d}^{(1)}} = 1.033(31)(26)$$

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In progress: Correlated calculation of decay constants \rightarrow decrease bag parameters errors.

2.5 Rare decays $B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

Bag parameters $\hat{B}_{B_{d,s}}$ describing B-meson mixing in the SM can be used for (indirect) theoretical predictions of $\mathcal{B}(B \to \mu^+ \mu^-)$ Buras hep-ph/0303060, Bobeth et al 1311.0903

$$\left(\frac{\Gamma(B_q \to \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\Delta M_q}\right)^{\rm SM} = \frac{3}{\pi^3} \frac{(G_F M_W m_\mu)^2}{\eta_{2B} S_0(x_t)} \frac{C_A^2(\mu_b)}{\hat{B}_{B_q}^{(1)}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_\mu^2}{M_{B_q}^2}}$$

(with $C_A(\mu_b)$ including NLO EW and NNLO QCD corrections) Herman, Misiak, Steinhauser 1311.1347, Bobeth, Gorbahn, Stamou, 1311.1348

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* Using our $N_f = 2 + 1$ $\hat{B}_{B_{d,s}}$, including the effects of a non-vanishing $\Delta \Gamma_s$ to compute the time-averaged branching fractions $\overline{\mathcal{B}}$ measured in experiment $(\overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_s \to \mu^+ \mu^-)^{\text{SM}} = \tau_{H_s} \Gamma(B_s \to \mu^+ \mu^-)^{\text{SM}}, \overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_d \to \mu^+ \mu^-) = \mathcal{B}(B_d \to \mu^+ \mu^-))$ and the experimental ΔM_q HFAG 2014

$$\overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_d \to \mu^+ \mu^-)^{\text{SM}} = 9.06(85)(4)(16) \cdot 10^{-11}$$
$$\overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_s \to \mu^+ \mu^-)^{\text{SM}} = 3.22(22)(0)(6) \cdot 10^{-9}$$
$$\left(\frac{\overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_d \to \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_s \to \mu^+ \mu^-)}\right)^{\text{SM}} = 0.02786(109)(12)(19)$$

(with errors coming from bag parameters, experimental ΔM_q and others, respectively)

2.5 Rare decays $B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

* SM predictions using

$$\overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_d \to \mu^+ \mu^-)^{\text{SM}} = 9.06(85)(4)(16) \cdot 10^{-11}$$
$$\overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_s \to \mu^+ \mu^-)^{\text{SM}} = 3.22(22)(0)(6) \cdot 10^{-9}$$
$$\left(\frac{\overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_d \to \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_s \to \mu^+ \mu^-)}\right)^{\text{SM}} = 0.02786(109)(12)(19)$$

To be compared with the experimental averages from LHCb and CMS 1411.4413

$$\overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_d \to \mu^+ \mu^-)^{\exp} = 3.9(^{+1.6}_{-1.4}) \times 10^{-10}$$
$$\overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_s \to \mu^+ \mu^-)^{\exp} = 2.8(^{+0.7}_{-0.6}) \times 10^{-9}$$
$$\left(\frac{\overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_d \to \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_s \to \mu^+ \mu^-)}\right)^{\exp} = 0.14(^{+0.08}_{-0.06})$$

 $\overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_s \to \mu^+ \mu^-)$ agrees with experiment, $\overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_d \to \mu^+ \mu^-)$ is 2σ above (symmetrizing exp. errors), and the ratio 1.6σ below.

3. Matrix elements contributing to $\Delta\Gamma_{d,s}$

At NLO in the heavy quark expansion $\Delta\Gamma_q^{\rm SM}$ depends on $\langle \mathcal{O}_1 \rangle$, $\langle \mathcal{O}_3 \rangle$, $\langle R_0 \rangle$, $\langle R_{1,2,3} \rangle$

* With **FNAL/MILC** 1602.03560: $\langle \mathcal{O}_1 \rangle$ and $\langle \mathcal{O}_3 \rangle$ known with 6% and 13% error.

* $R_0 = \mathcal{O}_1 + \alpha_1 \mathcal{O}_2 + \frac{\alpha_2}{2} \mathcal{O}_3$ and $R_1 = \frac{m_q}{m_b} \mathcal{O}_4$ calculated in FNAL/MILC 1602.03560

* VSA estimates for dimension-7 operators R_2 and R_3 (50% error)

$$\langle R_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{m_b^2} \left(\bar{b}^i \overleftarrow{D}_{\alpha} \gamma^{\nu} (1 - \gamma_5) D^{\alpha} q^i \right) \left(\bar{b}^j \gamma^{\nu} (1 - \gamma_5) q^j \right)$$

$$\langle R_3 \rangle = \frac{1}{m_b^2} \left(\bar{b}^i \overleftarrow{D}_{\alpha} (1 - \gamma_5) D^{\alpha} q^i \right) \left(\bar{b}^j (1 - \gamma_5) q^j \right)$$

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At NLO in the heavy quark expansion $\Delta \Gamma_q^{\rm SM}$ depends on $\langle \mathcal{O}_1 \rangle$, $\langle \mathcal{O}_3 \rangle$, $\langle R_0 \rangle$, $\langle R_{1,2,3} \rangle$

* With **FNAL/MILC** 1602.03560: $\langle \mathcal{O}_1 \rangle$ and $\langle \mathcal{O}_3 \rangle$ known with 6% and 13% error.

* $R_0 = \mathcal{O}_1 + \alpha_1 \mathcal{O}_2 + \frac{\alpha_2}{2} \mathcal{O}_3$ and $R_1 = \frac{m_q}{m_b} \mathcal{O}_4$ calculated in FNAL/MILC 1602.03560

* VSA estimates for dimension-7 operators R_2 and R_3 (50% error)

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Dominant $\Delta \Gamma_s^{\text{SM}}$ uncertainties: $\langle \mathcal{O}_1 \rangle$ (14% \rightarrow 6%), $\langle R_2 \rangle$ (15%) and renormalization scale (8%) Artuso,Borissov,Lenz 1511.09466

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On-going: $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$ HPQCD calculation of dimension-7 operators R_2 (and R_3) (see M. Wingate talk at Lattice 2016)

* **Goal**: Reduce error in $\langle R_2 \rangle$ to $25\% \implies \Delta \Gamma_s$ error $19\% \rightarrow 14\%$

* First three-flavor results for full set of $B_{s,d}$ mixing matrix elements

****** All source of systematic uncertainty controlled.

****** Most precise determination (1.6% error) of ξ and $\langle \mathcal{O}_1^{d,s} \rangle$.

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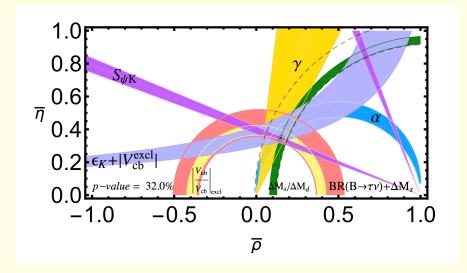
- * Most precise determination of $|V_{ts}|$ and $|V_{td}|$: differ with expectations from CKM unitarity (especially when only tree-level inputs are included)
- * Several $\sim 2\sigma$ SM-experiment tensions in oscillations and rare decays.

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- * Using Fermilab-MILC results for $B_{s,d}$ -meson mixing parameters 1602.03560, V_{cb} 1403.0635, 1503.07237 and V_{ub} 1503.07839



Compatible with SM at p = 0.32, but still ample room for BSM flavor-changing neutral currents

Plot by E. Lunghi

On-going Fermlab-MILC

Combined analysis of matrix elements and decay constants \rightarrow correlations \rightarrow reduction of errors for bag parameters

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Use MILC $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$ HISQ configurations and HISQ valence quarks

- * Physical light quark masses \rightarrow reduce (eliminate) chiral extr. error
- * Eliminate charm quark sea error
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On-going: another Lattice collaborations

* $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$ HPQCD with HISQ light quarks and non-relativistic b. Preliminary results 1411.6989

