

Latest Results from CKMfitter

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On behalf of the CKMfitter Group



Outline

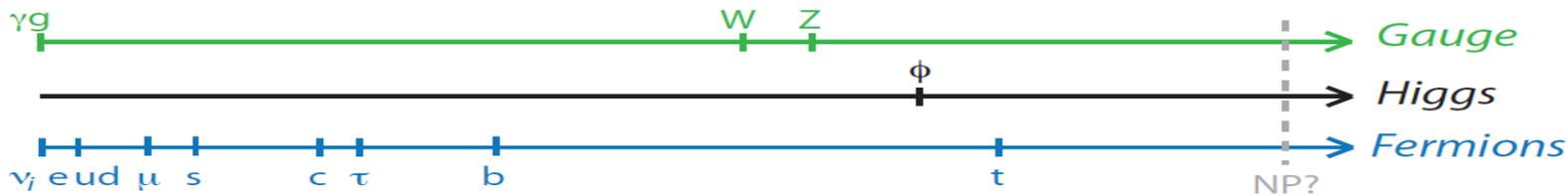
- **Introduction**
- **Latest update results**
 - The inputs
 - Standard Model CKM global fit
 - FCNC studies and New Physics (NP)
- **The CKM*live* project**
- **Summary and Outlook**

Flavour and New Physics (NP)

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = \mathcal{L}_{gauge}(A_a, \Psi_j) + \mathcal{L}_{Higgs}(\phi, A_a, \Psi_j)$$

- Highly symmetric: gauge & flavour symmetries
- Stable w.r.t. quantum corrections
- Well-tested: electroweak precision tests

- Ad hoc potential
- Not stable w.r.t. quantum corrections
- Origin of **SM flavour structure**: quark masses and CKM matrix
- Not fully tested: some room for NP



Unexplained hierarchy among 10 out of 19 SM parameters ($m_\nu = 0$)

- Masses and CP violation (CPV)

Interesting phenomenology

- Strong hierarchy of CP asymmetries according to generations
- GIM suppression of Flavour-Changing Neutral Currents (FCNC)
- Quantum sensitivity (via loops) to large range of scales
- Potential to unravel patterns of NP deviations at high energy scales

⇒ **complementary to direct searches!**

The CKM matrix and the Unitarity Triangle

- In SM, Mass states \neq Weak states
- Flavour dynamics: weak transitions which mix quarks of different generations
 \Rightarrow Encoded in unitary CKM matrix (V_{CKM})

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Weak states} & \text{CKM matrix} & \text{Mass states} \\ \begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} & = & \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

- 3 generations \Rightarrow 4 parameters describing V_{CKM}
 - 3 real and 1 phase \Rightarrow only source of CPV in SM
 - Wolfenstein parametrisation, defined to hold in all orders in λ and rephasing invariant
 \Rightarrow Explicitly shows V_{CKM} generation hierarchy

Wolfenstein parameterization:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

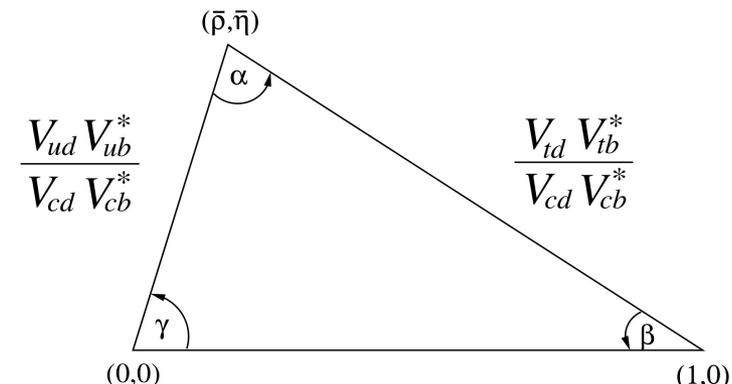
$$O(\lambda^4), \lambda = \sin(\theta_c) \approx 0.22$$

$$\lambda^2 = \frac{|V_{us}|^2}{|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2} \quad A^2 \lambda^4 = \frac{|V_{cb}|^2}{|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2}$$

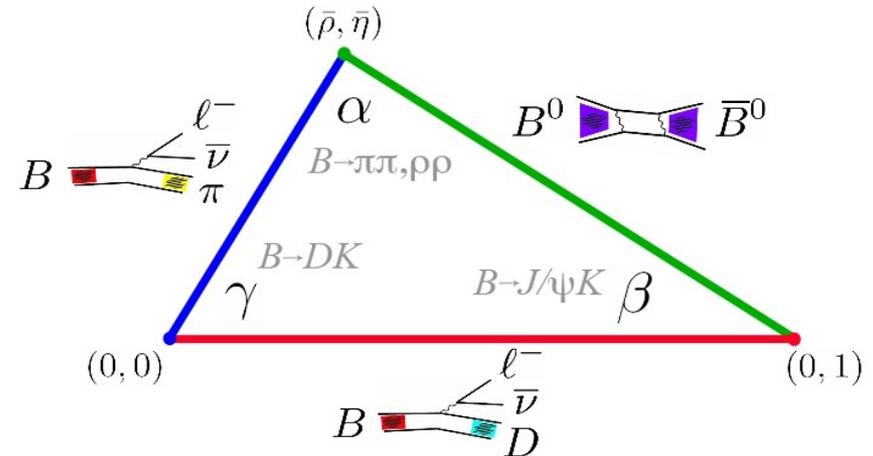
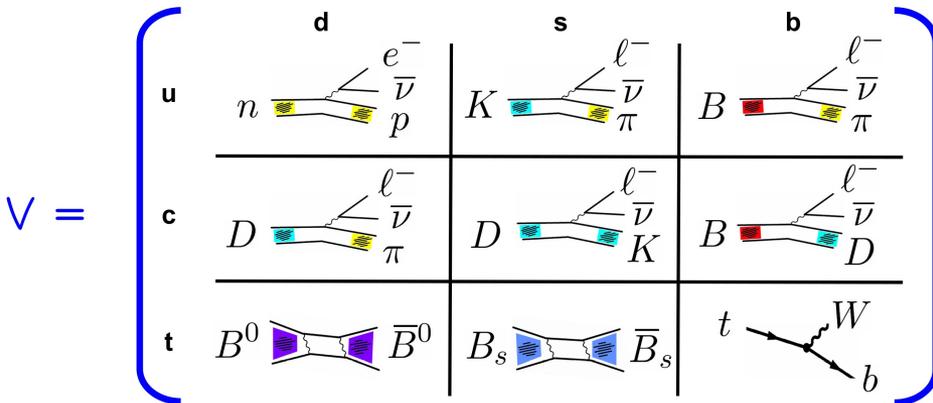
$$\bar{\rho} + i\bar{\eta} = -\frac{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*}$$

Unitarity triangles

- Graphical representation of V_{CKM} unitarity
- B_d triangle: $V_{ud}V_{ub}^* + V_{cd}V_{cb}^* + V_{td}V_{tb}^* = 0$



Extracting CKM parameters



Observables

- Use QCD CP invariance to build hadronic independent CPV asymmetries
- Or determine hadronic inputs from data
- Observables double requirement
 - Good experimental accuracy
 - Satisfying control of attached theoretical uncertainty

Statistical framework to combine data and assess theoretical uncertainties

CKMfitter Statistical Framework

Alternative models for the uncertainties discussed in 1611.04768 (2016)

■ $q = (A, \lambda, \bar{\rho}, \bar{\eta} \dots)$ parameters to be determined

- $\mathcal{O}_{\text{meas}} \pm \sigma_{\mathcal{O}}$ measured values of observables
- $\mathcal{O}_{\text{th}}(q)$ theoretical description of observables (in given model)

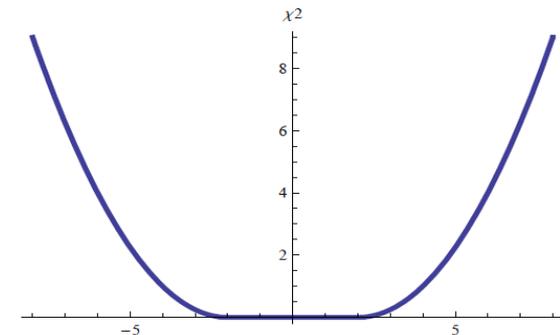
■ In case of statistical only uncertainties $\chi^2(q) = \sum_{\mathcal{O}} \left(\frac{\mathcal{O}_{\text{th}}(q) - \mathcal{O}_{\text{meas}}}{\sigma_{\mathcal{O}}} \right)^2$

- Central value: estimator \hat{q} **max likelihood**: $\chi^2(\hat{q}) = \min_q \chi^2(q)$
- Range: **CL** for each q_0 (p-value for $q = q_0$) by: $\Delta\chi^2(q_0) = \chi^2(q_0) - \min_q \chi^2(q)$
assumed to obey χ^2 law with $\text{ndf} = \text{dim}(q)$ to yield CLs
- Pull: **comparison of χ^2_{min}** with and without one measurements

$$p_{\mathcal{O}} = \sqrt{\min_q \chi^2_{\text{with meas}}(q) - \min_q \chi^2_{\text{without meas}}(q)}$$

■ Theoretical uncertainties within Rfit scheme

- Modify likelihood $\mathcal{L} = \exp(-\chi^2/2)$ to get a χ^2 with flat bottom (th. error) and parabolic wall (stat)
- Values within range of th. error treated on the same footing



The global CKM fit inputs: all at once



Parameter	Value \pm Error(s)	Reference	Errors	
			GS	TH
$ V_{ud} $ (nuclei)	$0.97425 \pm 0 \pm 0.00022$	[1]	-	*
$ V_{us} f_+^{K \rightarrow \pi}(0)$	0.2163 ± 0.0005	[3]	*	*
$ V_{cd} $ (νN)	0.230 ± 0.011	[3]	*	-
$ V_{cs} $ ($W \rightarrow c\bar{s}$)	$0.94^{+0.32}_{-0.26} \pm 0.13$	[3]	*	*
$ V_{ub} $ (semileptonic)	$(4.01 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-3}$	[4-6]	*	*
$ V_{cb} $ (semileptonic)	$(41.00 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.74) \times 10^{-3}$	[4, 6]	*	*
$\mathcal{B}(A_p \rightarrow p\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)_{q^2>15}/\mathcal{B}(A_p \rightarrow \Lambda_c\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)_{q^2>7}$	$(1.00 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-2}$	[7]	*	-
$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \tau^-\bar{\nu}_\tau)$	$(1.08 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-4}$	[4, 8]	*	-
$\mathcal{B}(D_s^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)$	$(5.57 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-3}$	[4]	*	-
$\mathcal{B}(D_s^- \rightarrow \tau^-\bar{\nu}_\tau)$	$(5.55 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-2}$	[4]	*	-
$\mathcal{B}(D^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)$	$(3.74 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-4}$	[4]	*	*
$\mathcal{B}(K^- \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}_e)$	$(1.581 \pm 0.008) \times 10^{-5}$	[3]	*	-
$\mathcal{B}(K^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)$	0.6355 ± 0.0011	[3]	*	-
$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-\bar{\nu}_\tau)$	$(0.6955 \pm 0.0096) \times 10^{-2}$	[4]	*	-
$\mathcal{B}(K^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)/\mathcal{B}(\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)$	1.3365 ± 0.0032	[3]	*	-
$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-\bar{\nu}_\tau)/\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\bar{\nu}_\tau)$	$(6.431 \pm 0.094) \times 10^{-2}$	[4]	*	-
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)$	$(2.8^{+0.7}_{-0.6}) \times 10^{-9}$	[9]	*	-
$ V_{cd} f_+^{D \rightarrow \pi}(0)$	0.148 ± 0.004	[10]	*	-
$ V_{cs} f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0)$	0.712 ± 0.007	[10, 11]	*	-
$ \varepsilon_K $	$(2.228 \pm 0.011) \times 10^{-3}$	[3]	*	-
Δm_d	$(0.510 \pm 0.003) \text{ ps}^{-1}$	[4]	*	-
Δm_s	$(17.757 \pm 0.021) \text{ ps}^{-1}$	[4]	*	-
$\sin(2\beta)_{[c\bar{c}]}$	0.691 ± 0.017	[4]	*	-
$(\phi_s)_{[b \rightarrow c\bar{s}s]}$	-0.015 ± 0.035	[4]	*	-
$S_{\pi\pi}^{+-}, C_{\pi\pi}^{+-}, C_{\pi\pi}^{00}, \mathcal{B}_{\pi\pi}$ all charges	Inputs to isospin analysis	[12-20]	*	-
$S_{\rho\rho,L}^{+-}, C_{\rho\rho,L}^{+-}, S_{\rho\rho}^{00}, C_{\rho\rho}^{00}, \mathcal{B}_{\rho\rho,L}$ all charges	Inputs to isospin analysis	[21-27]	*	-
$B^0 \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^0 \rightarrow 3\pi$	Time-dependent Dalitz analysis	[28, 29]	*	-
$B^- \rightarrow D^{(*)}K^{(*)-}$	Inputs to GLW analysis	[30, 31]	*	-
$B^- \rightarrow D^{(*)}K^{(*)-}$	Inputs to ADS analysis	[31, 32]	*	-
$B^- \rightarrow D^{(*)}K^{(*)-}$	GGSZ Dalitz analysis	[33]	*	-

The global CKM fit inputs: Unitarity angles

α and the legacy of B-factories

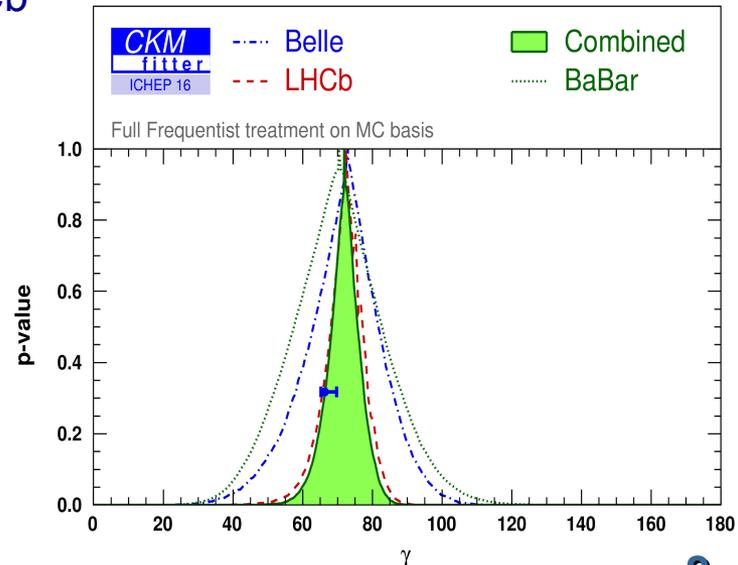
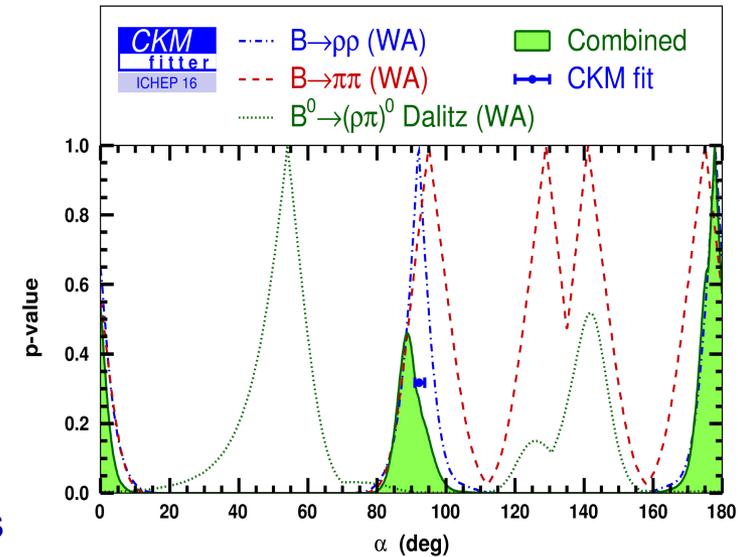
- Combined analysis $B \rightarrow \pi\pi, \rho\pi, \rho\rho$
- Using isospin to separate penguin and tree
- $\alpha_{WA} = (88.9^{+2.3}_{-2.4})^\circ \cup (177.6^{+2.9}_{-4.8})^\circ$

γ and a some help from LHCb

- $B^- \rightarrow D^{(*)0} K^{*-}$ vs $\bar{D}^{(*)0} K^{*-}$ with 3 diff. D^0 decay modes
- Charm inputs: CLEO, BES BABAR, Belle, CDF, LHCb
- $\gamma_{WA} = (72.2^{+5.3}_{-5.8})^\circ$

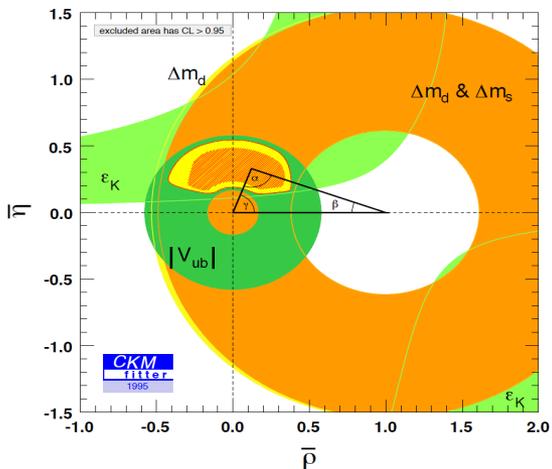
β in $B \rightarrow (c\bar{c})K$

- Interference between mixing and decay
- $A_{CP}(t) = S \sin(\Delta m t) - C \cos(\Delta m t)$
- $S = \eta_{CP} \sin(2\beta) = 0.691 \pm 0.017$ [HFAG]

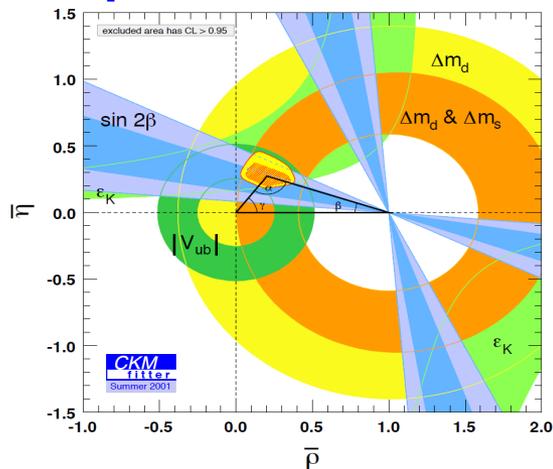


Two decades of CKM

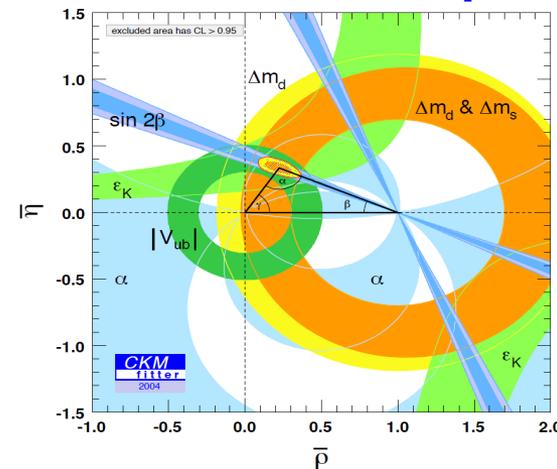
[LEP, KTeV, NA48, BABAR, Belle, CDF, DØ, LHCb, CMS. . .]



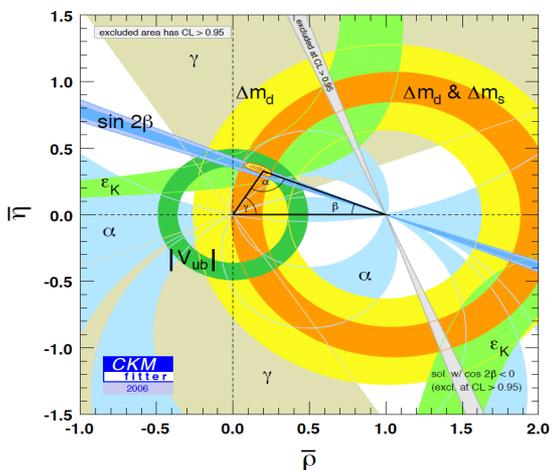
1995



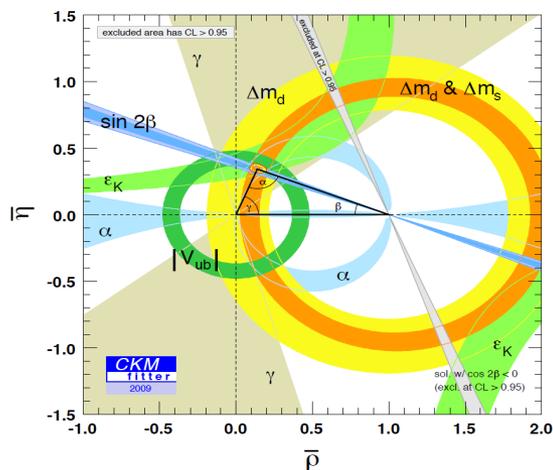
2001



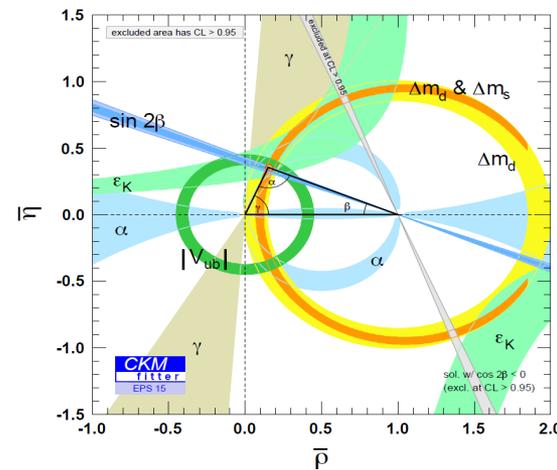
2004



2006



2009



2015

Latest global CKM fit

Global fit remains excellent:

- EPS-HEP 2015: $\chi^2_{\min} = 28.0$ ($N_{\text{dof}} = 21$), p-value 14% (1.5σ)
 - ICHEP 2016: $\chi^2_{\min} = 33.5$ ($N_{\text{dof}} = 21$), p-value 4% (2.0σ) \Rightarrow see next slides
- (χ^2_{\min} assuming Gaussian errors)

$|V_{ud}|, |V_{us}|$
 $|V_{cb}|, |V_{ub}|_{SL}$
 $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$
 $|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|_{\Lambda_b}$
 $\Delta m_d, \Delta m_s$
 ϵ_K
 $\sin 2\beta$
 α
 γ

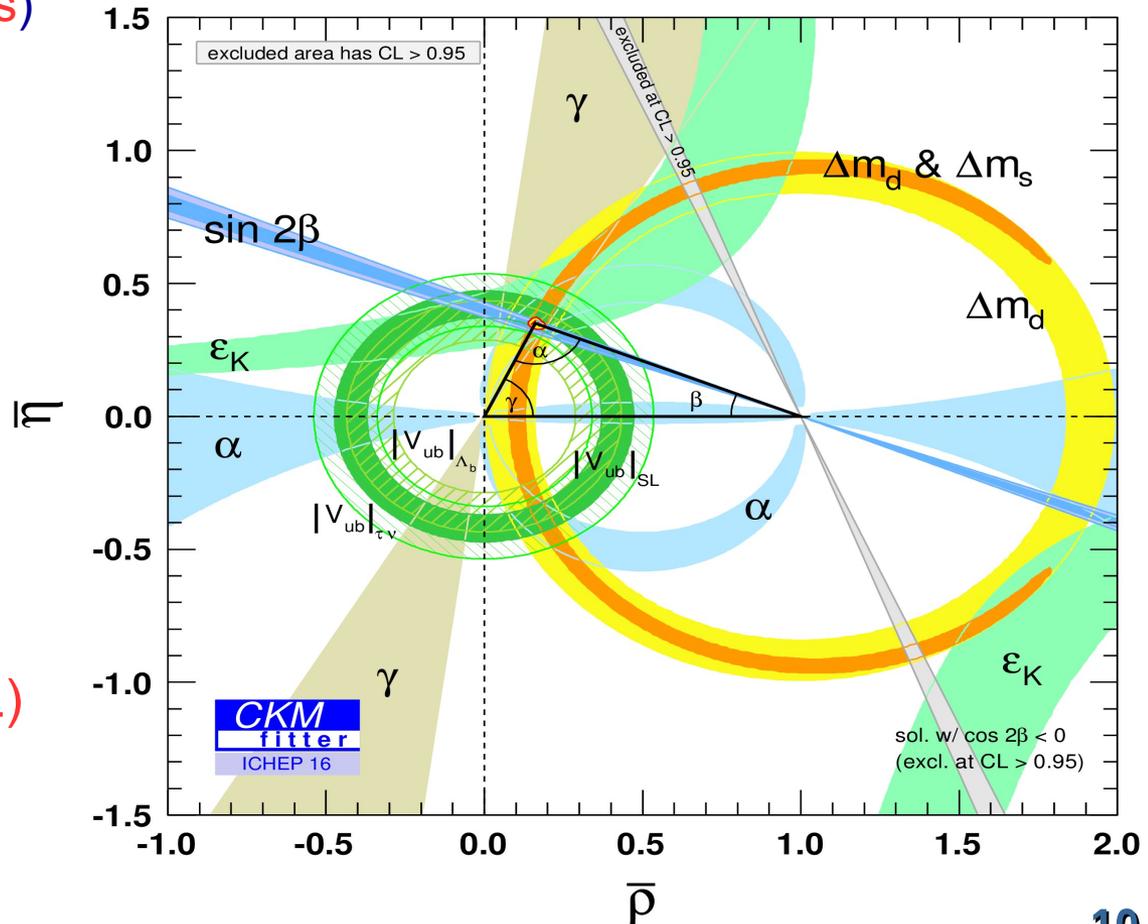
$$A = 0.8250^{+0.0056}_{-0.0077}$$

$$\lambda = 0.22513^{+0.00028}_{-0.00031}$$

$$\bar{\rho} = 0.1602^{+0.0066}_{-0.0064}$$

$$\bar{\eta} = 0.3501^{+0.0059}_{-0.0063}$$

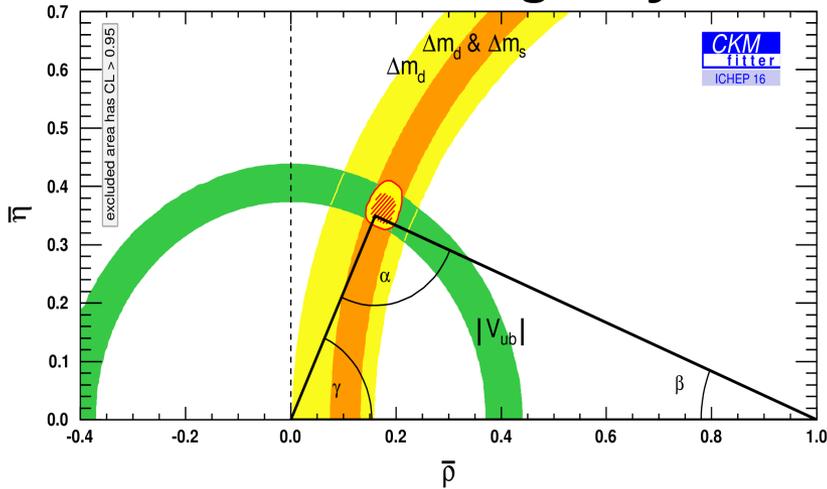
(68% CL)



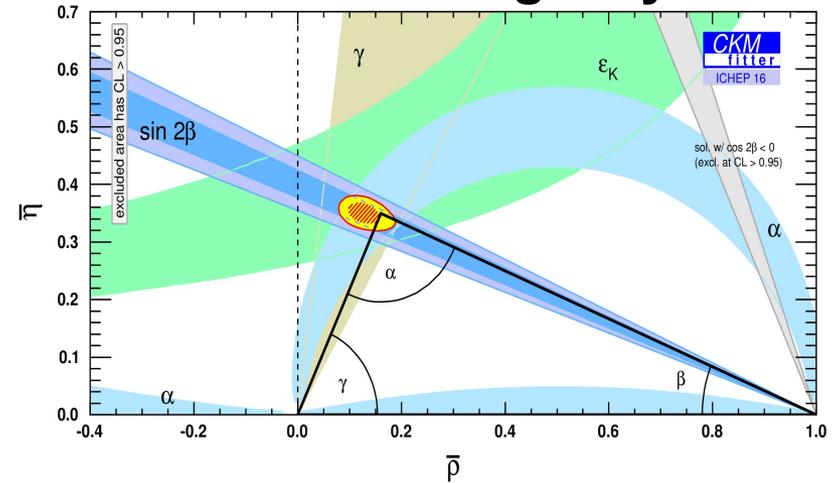
Latest global CKM fit: Consistency with CKM picture

Validity of Kobayashi-Maskawa picture of CP violation

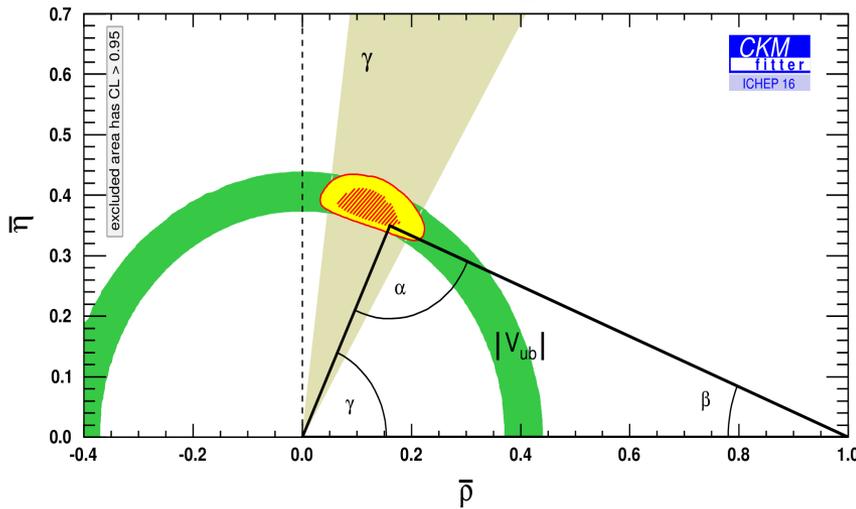
CP conserving only



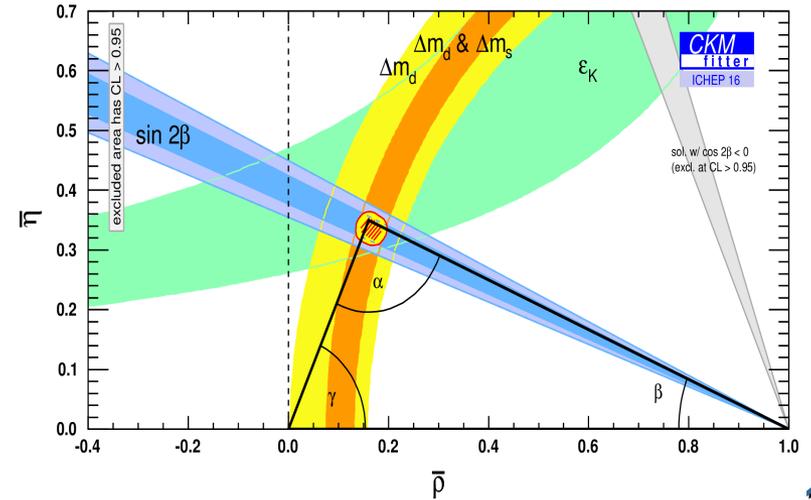
CP violating only



Tree only



Loop only



Latest global CKM fit: Pulls

- Pulls for various observables (included in the fit or not)

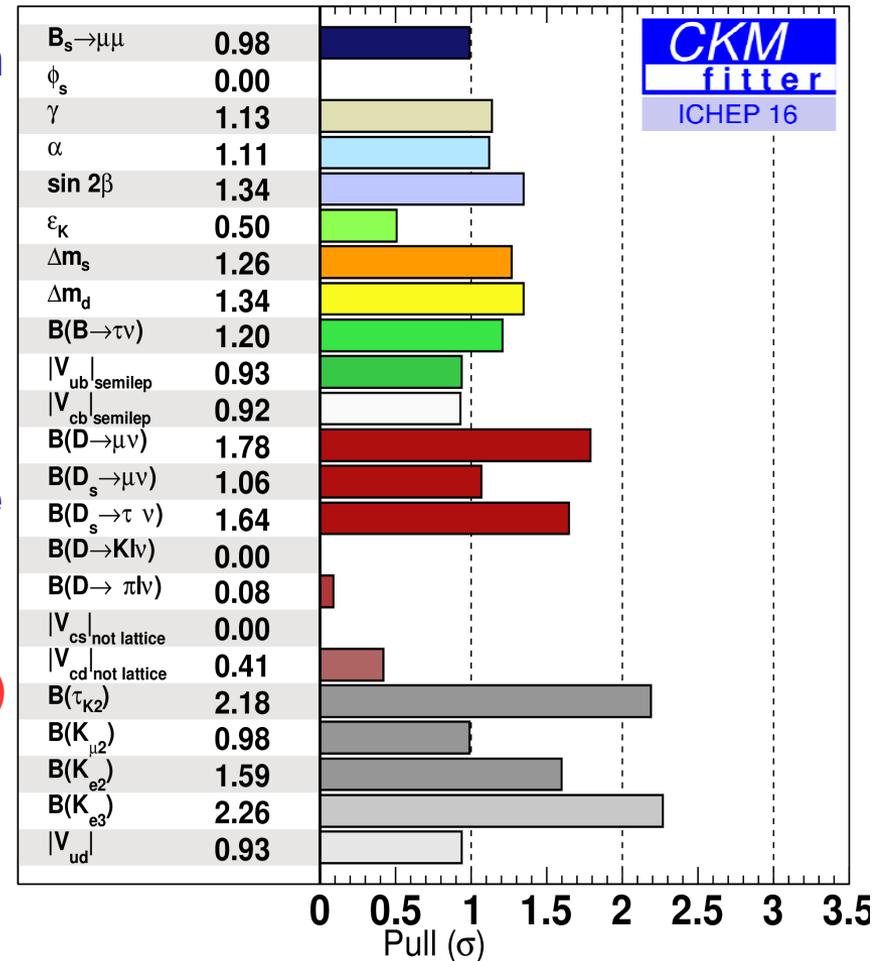
- For 1D, pull obs =

$$\sqrt{\chi_{\min}^2; \text{ with obs} - \chi_{\min}^2; \text{ w/o obs}}$$

- If Gaussian errors, uncorrelated, random vars of mean 0 and variance 1

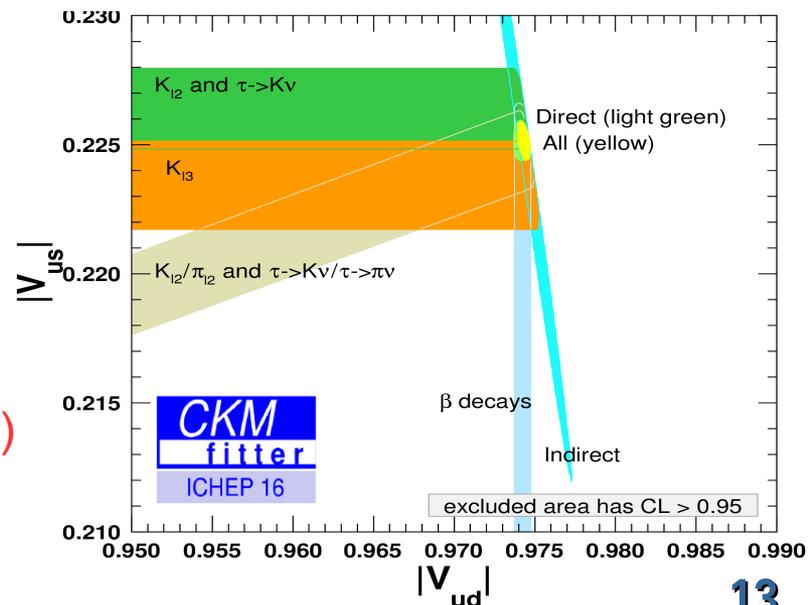
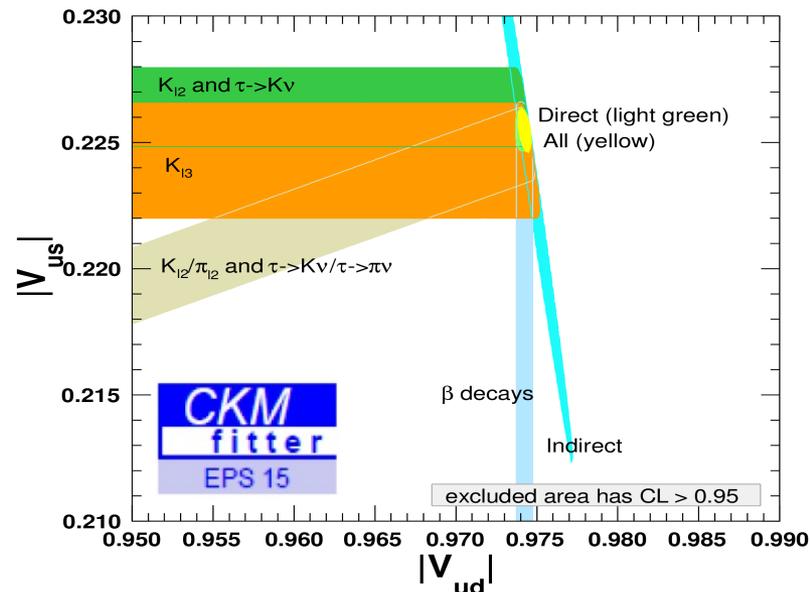
- Here correlations, and some pulls = 0 due to Rfit model th. Errors

- Slight discrepancy within $|V_{us}|$ obs ($\sim 2.3\sigma$)



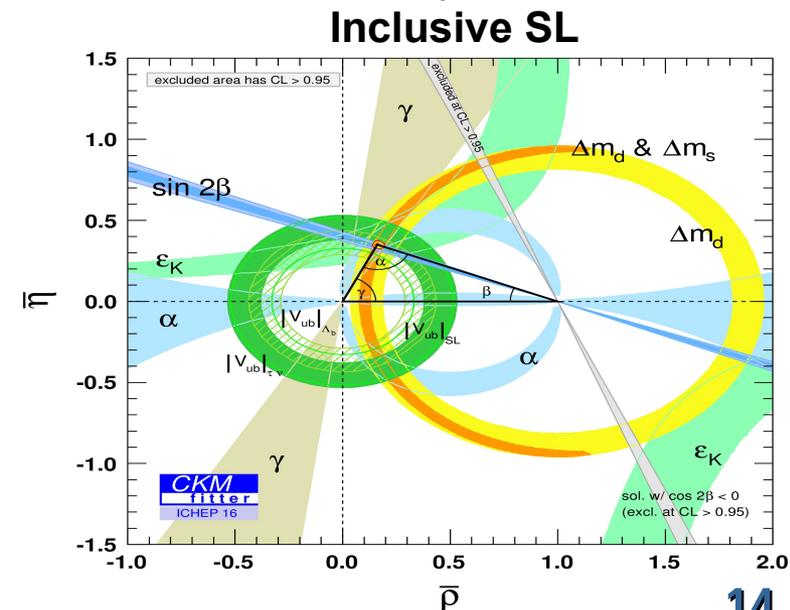
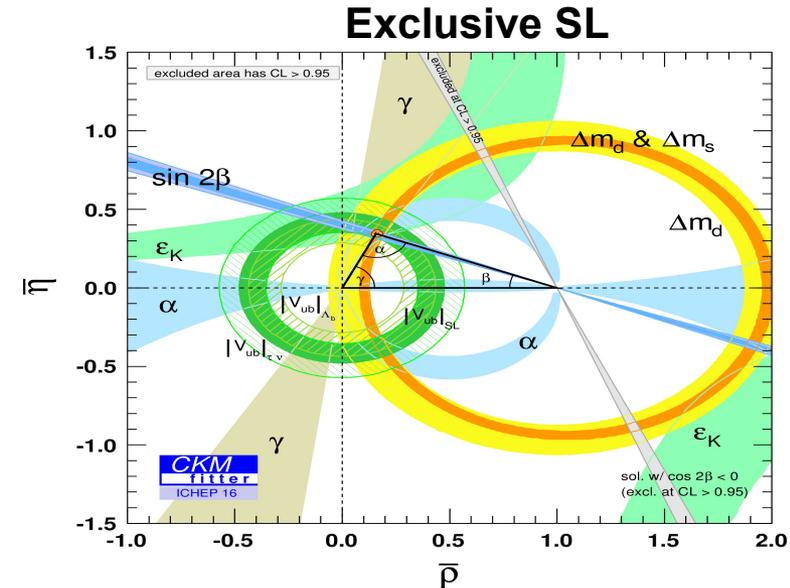
Latest global CKM fit: $|V_{us}|$ and $|V_{ud}|$ 2015 → 2016

- “Direct” (semi-lep & lep) vs “indirect (other sectors)
- $|V_{ud}|, |V_{us}|$: nuclear β + lep K , π and τ decays
- Similar accuracy for exp and lattice inputs
- $|V_{ud}|$ from super-allowed β decays 10 times more precise
- $|V_{us}|$ from $K \rightarrow \pi \nu$ in discrepancy with that of $K \rightarrow \ell \nu$ & $\tau \rightarrow K \nu$ due new $f_+^{K \rightarrow \pi}(0)$ from lattice (FLAG16, ETM16, MILC13, RBC-UKQCD15)
 ⇒ Culprit of new tension in global fit (pull $\sim 2.3\sigma$)



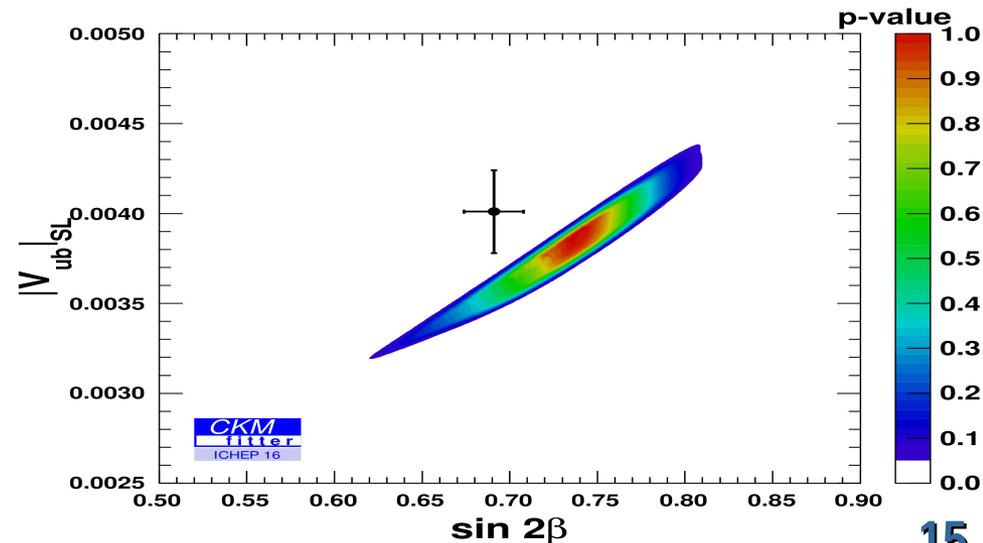
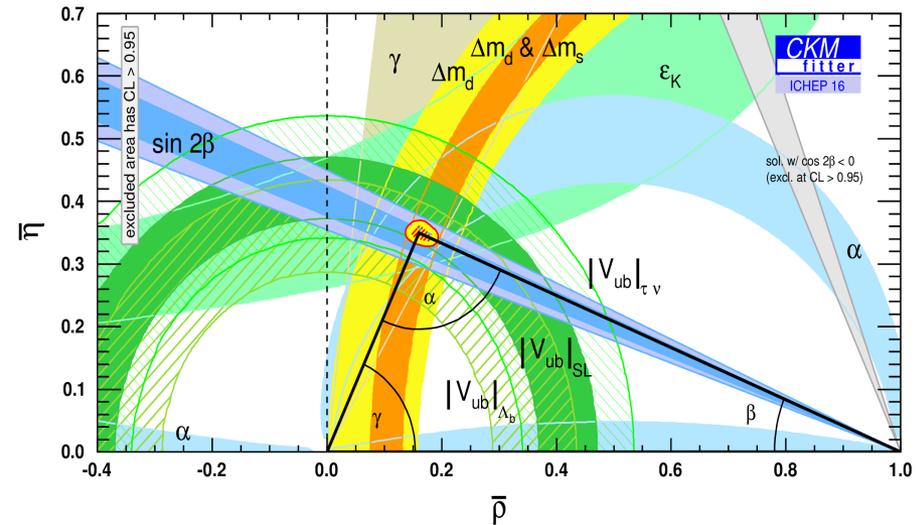
Latest global CKM fit: $|V_{ub}|$, $|V_{cb}|$ excl. vs incl.

- Previous fit uses particular average of exclusive & inclusive SL B-decays
- Using only exclusive SL B-decays to fix $|V_{ub}|$ (and $|V_{cb}|$) changes ε_K contour
- But not the best fit point
- When using inclusive SL B-decays, more agreement with $B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$
- Notice Δm_s ring stops closing
- Overall agreement between various constrains remains excellent in both excl. and incl. fits
 - Little variation of p-value of best fit point
 - Little variation of Wolfenstein parameters



Latest global CKM fit: $|V_{ub}|_{SL}$ vs $\sin(2\beta)$ correlation

- Increase in the average used as input for $|V_{ub}|_{SL}$
- Slight tension between $|V_{ub}|_{SL}$ and $\sin(2\beta)$ (1.5σ for 2D hypothesis)
- Reducing uncertainty on CKM parameters (mostly $\bar{\eta}$ -bar)



Latest global CKM fit: B_s triangle

■ $\bar{\rho}_{B_s} + i\bar{\eta}_{B_s} = -\frac{V_{us} V_{ub}^*}{V_{cs} V_{cb}^*}$ provides the B_s Unitarity triangle ($\lambda^4, \lambda^2, \lambda^2$)

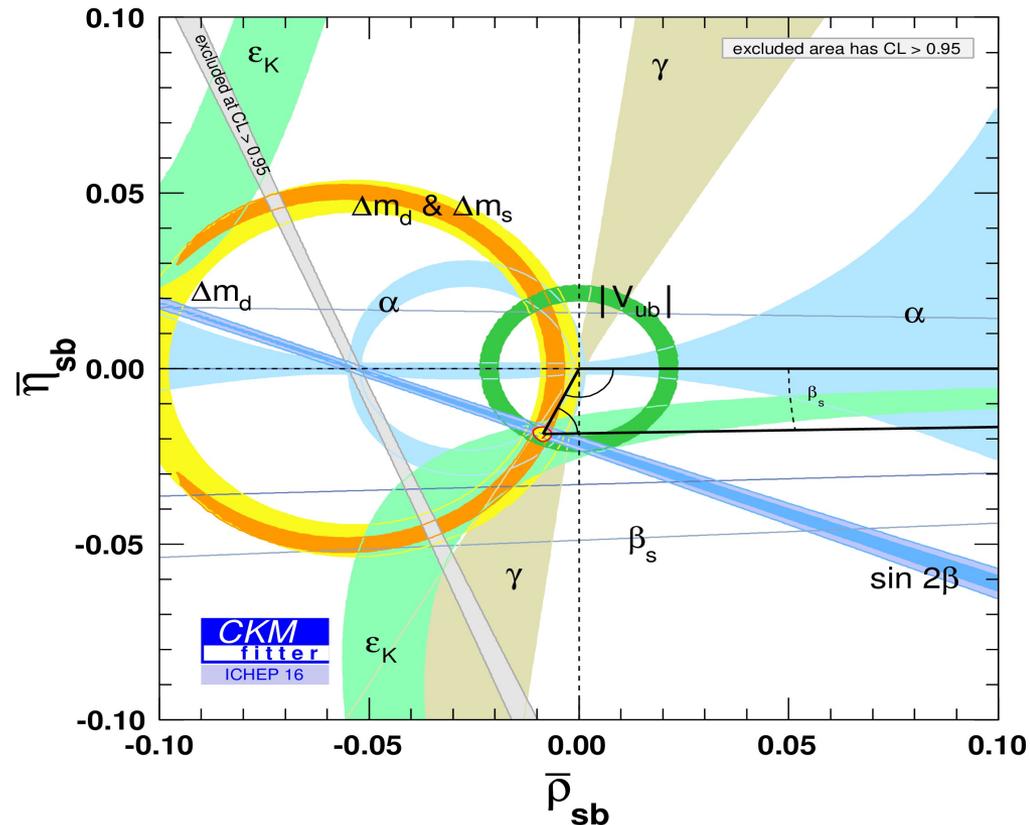
■ Information on B_s mixing angle

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

■ Not relevant for SM determination of CKM parameters

$$\bar{\rho}_{B_s} = -0.00855^{+0.00037}_{-0.00035} \quad (68\% \text{ CL})$$

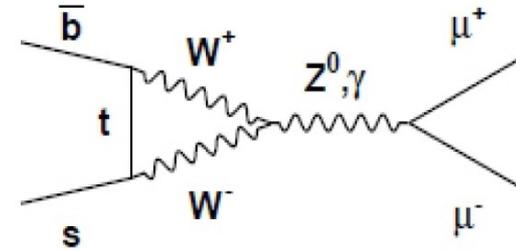
$$\bar{\eta}_{B_s} = -0.0167^{+0.00033}_{-0.00032}$$



FCNC $\Delta F = 1: B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- Measured by LHCb and CMS
- Sensitive to pseudo/scalar contributions
- Theoretical progress

- Inclusion of B_s mixing in experimental time-integrated rate $\langle Br(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) \rangle \simeq 1.1 Br_{t=0}$
- NLO+LO EW \rightarrow NNLO + NLO EW



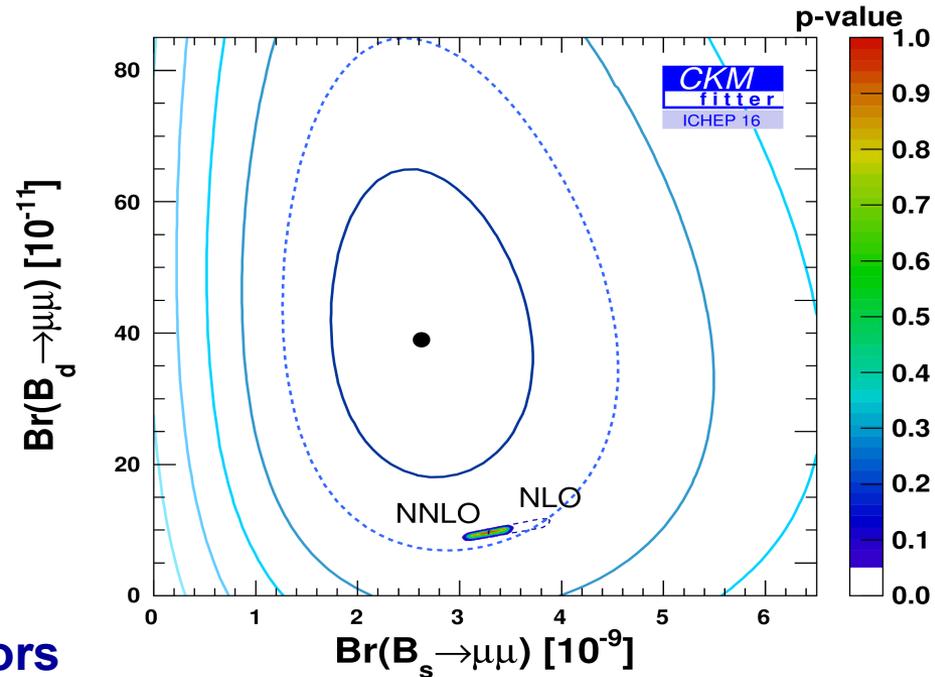
- SM (and MFV) correlation between $Br(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ and $Br(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$, driven by $\Delta m_d / \Delta m_s$

$$\begin{aligned} Br(B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu)_{t=0} / Br(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)_{t=0} \\ = 0.0298^{+0.0008}_{-0.0010} \end{aligned}$$

- Further tests of pseudo/scalar operators

$$Br(B_d \rightarrow \tau\tau)_{t=0} \times 10^8 = 2.05^{+0.13}_{-0.15}$$

$$Br(B_s \rightarrow \tau\tau)_{t=0} \times 10^7 = 6.98^{+0.38}_{-0.43}$$



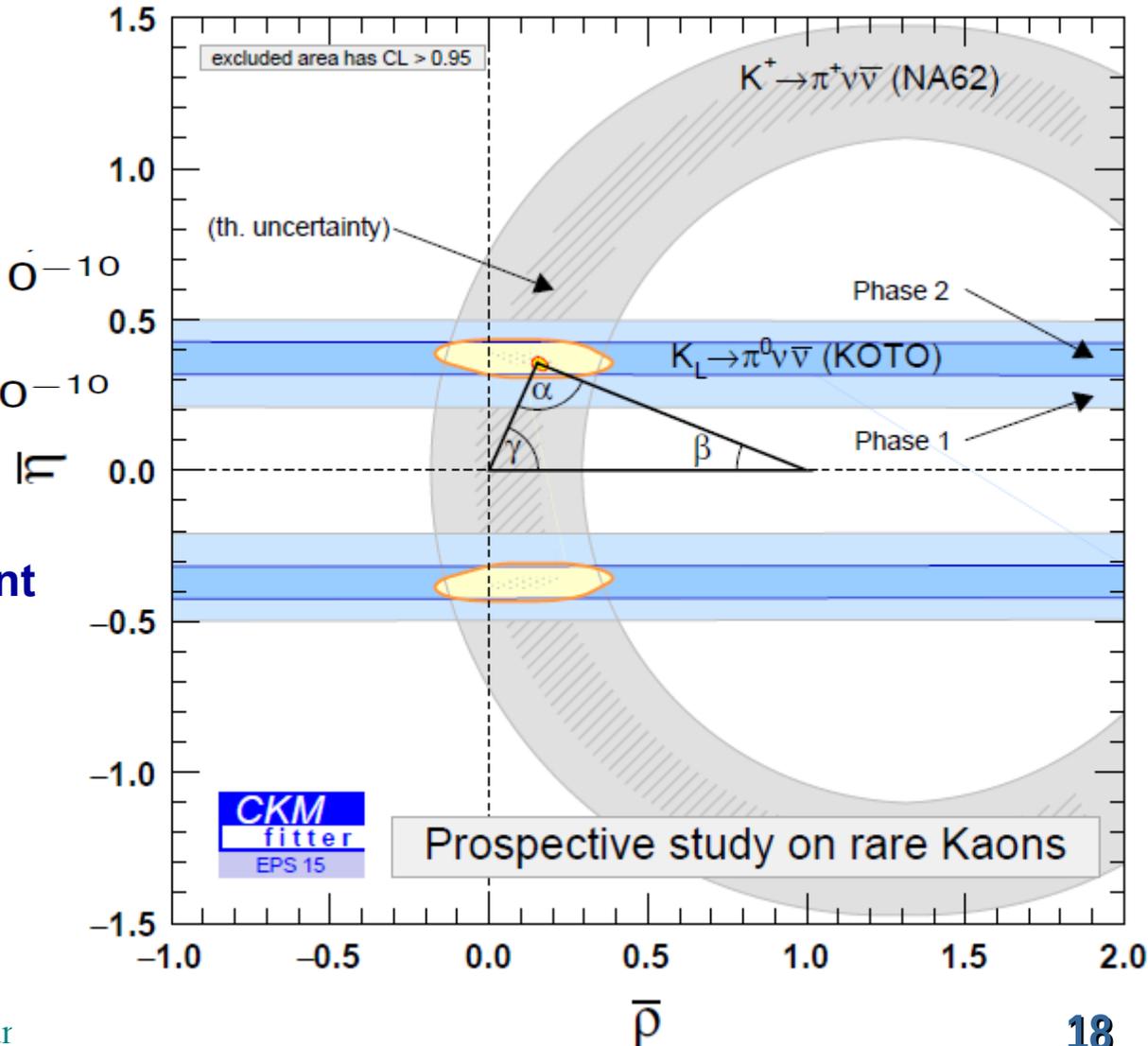
FCNC $\Delta F = 1$: $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ future impact

- $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ rare decays very clean probes of Z penguin and boxes

$$Br(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (0.88_{-0.10}^{+0.09}) \times 10^{-10}$$

$$Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = (0.31_{-0.02}^{+0.02}) \times 10^{-10}$$

- NA62 and KOTO expect a 10% precision measurement for charged and neutral modes, respectively



FCNC $\Delta F = 2$: observables and NP

Neutral-meson mixing described by $i \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} |B_q(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{B}_q(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \left(M^q - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma^q \right) \begin{pmatrix} |B_q(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{B}_q(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix}$

- M and Γ are hermitian
- Mixing due to non-diagonal terms $M_{12}^q - (i/2)\Gamma_{12}^q$
- Diagonalisation gives $|B_{H,L}^q\rangle = p|B_q\rangle \mp q|\bar{B}_q\rangle$ of masses and widths $M_{H,L}^q$ & $\Gamma_{H,L}^q$

Observables (in terms of M_{12}^q and Γ_{12}^q)

- Mass and width difference: $\Delta m_q = M_H^q - M_L^q$ and $\Delta\Gamma_q = \Gamma_H^q - \Gamma_L^q$
- Semi-leptonic asymmetry $a_{SL}^q = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}_q(t) \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu X) - \Gamma(B_q(t) \rightarrow \ell^- \nu X)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}_q(t) \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu X) + \Gamma(B_q(t) \rightarrow \ell^- \nu X)}$
- Mixing phase in time-dependent analyses

NP potential

- Γ_{12} dominated by tree decays into charm: NP if changes in tree-level decays
- M_{12} dominated by (virtual) top boxes: NP if heavy particle in the box
- Assume generic and independent NP contributions M_{12}^d and M_{12}^s only

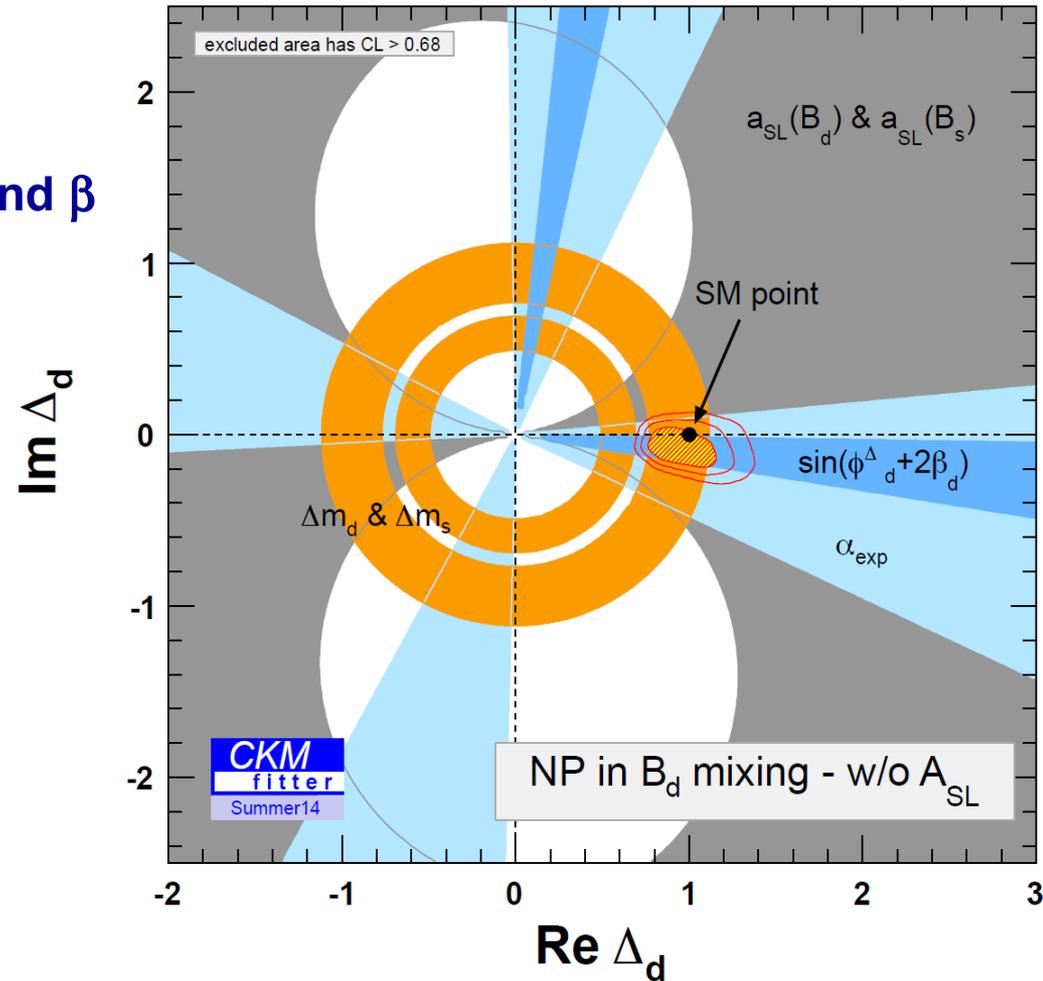
$$M_{12}^q = (M_{12}^q)_{SM} \times \Delta_q \quad \Delta_q = |\Delta_q| e^{i\phi_q^\Delta} = (1 + h_q e^{2i\sigma_q})$$

Can use $\Delta m_d, \Delta m_s, \beta, \phi_s, a_{SL}^d, a_{SL}^s, \Delta\Gamma_s$ to constrain Δ_d and Δ_s

FCNC $\Delta F = 2$: B_d mixing

Summer 2014

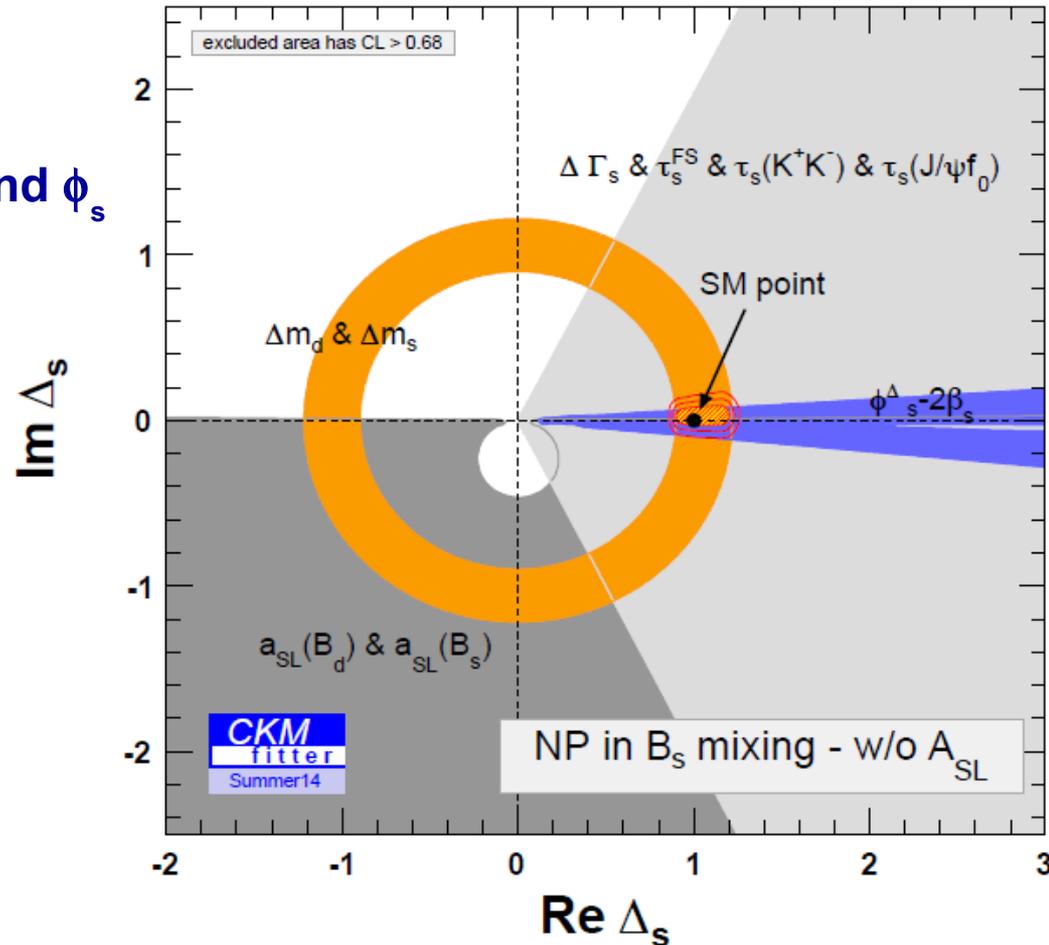
- Constraints @ 68% CL
- Dominant constraints from Δm_d and β
- Good agreement with other constraints
- Compatible with SM
 - $\Delta_d = 0.94^{+0.18}_{-0.15} + i(-0.11^{+0.11}_{-0.05})$
 - 2D SM hyp. ($\Delta_d = 1 + i0$): 0.9σ
- Still room for NP in Δ_d



FCNC $\Delta F = 2$: B_s mixing

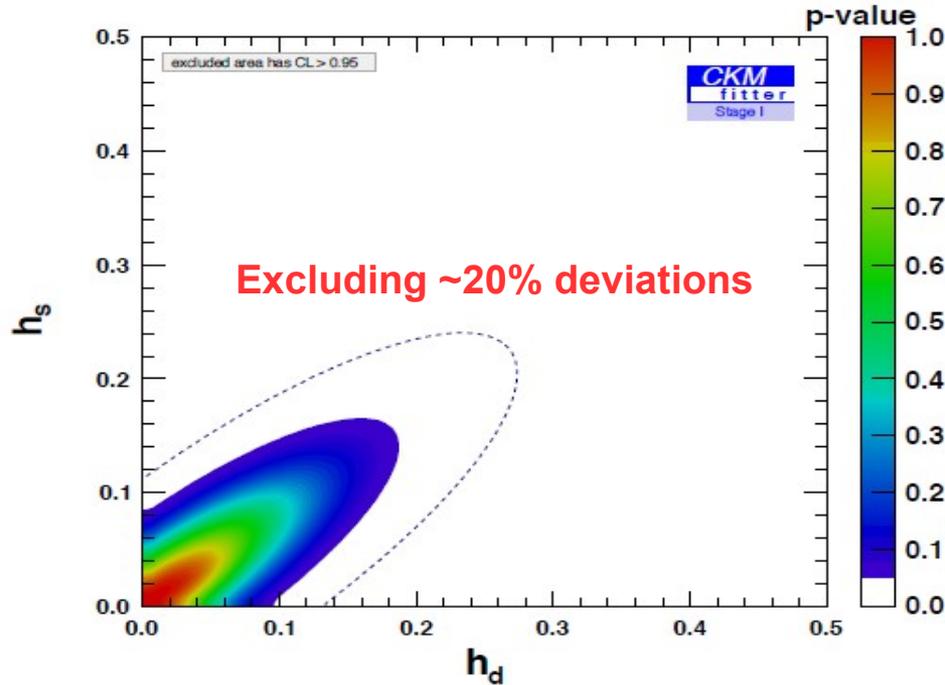
Summer 2014

- Constraints @ 68% CL
- Dominant constraints from Δm_s and ϕ_s
- ϕ_s favours SM
- A_{SL} (combination of a_{SL}^d & a_{SL}^s) measured by $D\bar{D}$ not included
- Compatible with SM
 - $\Delta_s = 1.05^{+0.14}_{-0.13} + i(-0.03^{+0.04}_{-0.04})$
 - 2D SM hyp. ($\Delta_s = 1 + i0$): 0.3σ
- Still room for NP in Δ_s

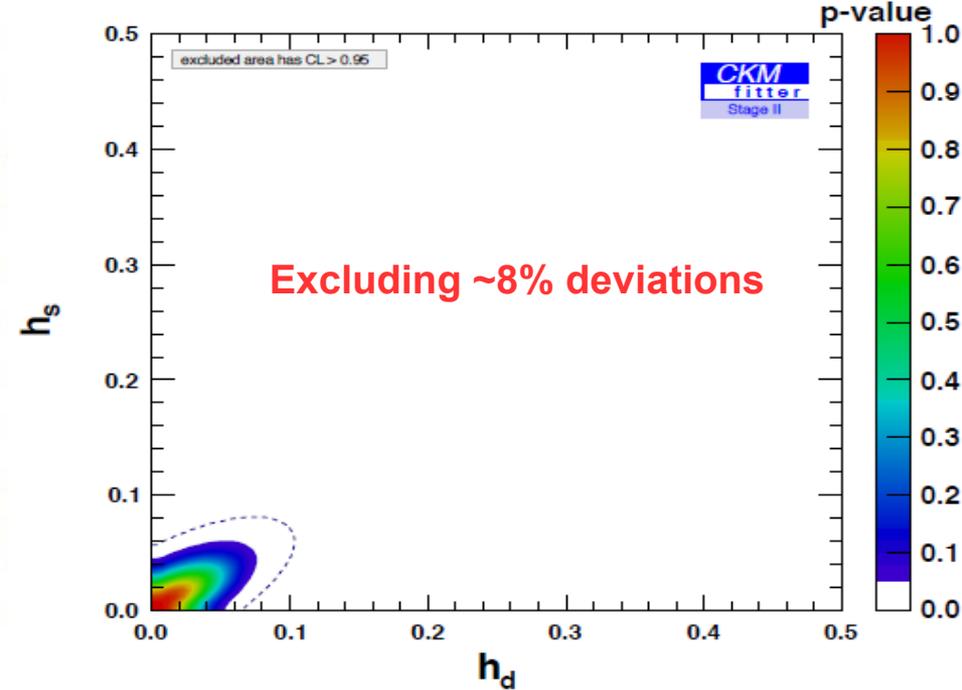


Prospects of FCNC $\Delta F = 2$: bounds on Energy Scale

Stage I: 7 fb⁻¹ LHCb + 5 ab⁻¹ Belle II (2018)



Stage II: 50 fb⁻¹ LHCb + 50 ab⁻¹ Belle II (2023)



From $C_{ij}^2/\Lambda^2 \times (\bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu q_{j,L})^2$

$$h \simeq 1.5 \frac{|C_{ij}|^2}{|V_{ti} V_{tj}|^2} \frac{(4\pi)^2}{G_F \Lambda^2}$$

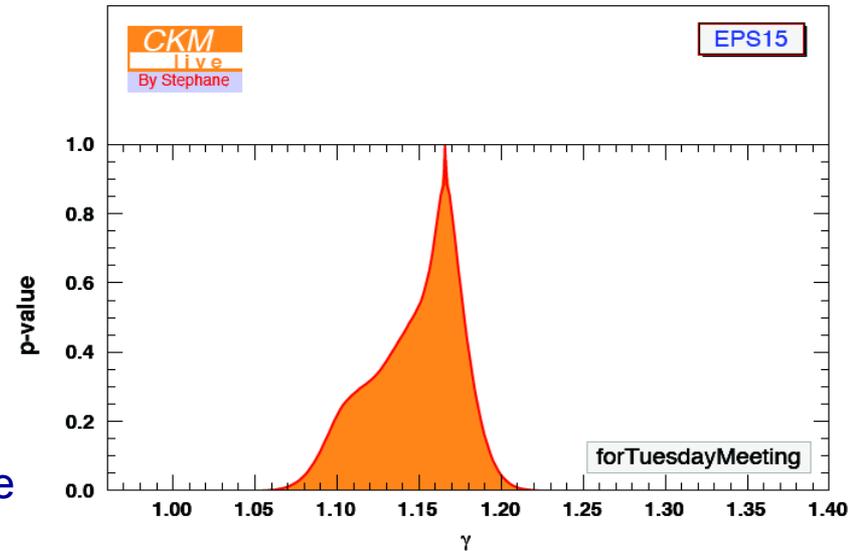
Couplings	NP loop order	Scales (in TeV) probed by	
		B_d mixing	B_s mixing
$ C_{ij} = V_{ti} V_{tj}^* $ (CKM-like)	tree level	17	19
	one loop	1.4	1.5
$ C_{ij} = 1$ (no hierarchy)	tree level	2×10^3	5×10^2
	one loop	2×10^2	40

CKMlive project

- Web application which allows to configure CKM analysis with CKMfitter package
- Analysis card send to calculus server with results send back to user with e-mail notification

What can be done with CKMlive (so far)?

- Global CKM fit of SM hypothesis (CKM parameters metrology)
- User can use inputs proposed by CKMfitter group or **set its own**
- **SM predictions of most** CKM-related flavour observables
- **NOTE:** application could be extended to include **model-independent NP in $\Delta F = 2$ quark transitions** depending on the interest



$$\gamma_{\text{SM}} = 1.166^{+0.051}_{-0.105} @ 3 \sigma$$

CKMlive application is here: ckmlive.in2p3.fr

Contact mail: ckmlive@clermont.in2p3.fr

Summary and outlook

■ Flavour Physics

- Potential to unravel NP beyond energy scale of direct searches
- Analysis of flavour processes crucial

■ Determination of CKM matrix elements

- High precision era of determination of CKM parameters
- Precise theoretical inputs (Lattice QCD & others..) are of major importance
- No signs of deviation from CKM picture
- $|V_{us}|$ from $K \rightarrow \pi/\nu$ brings tension to global fit due to new $f_+^{K \rightarrow \pi}(0)$ from lattice
- V_{ub} and V_{cb} inclusive vs exclusive issue still not resolved
- Others processes to include?

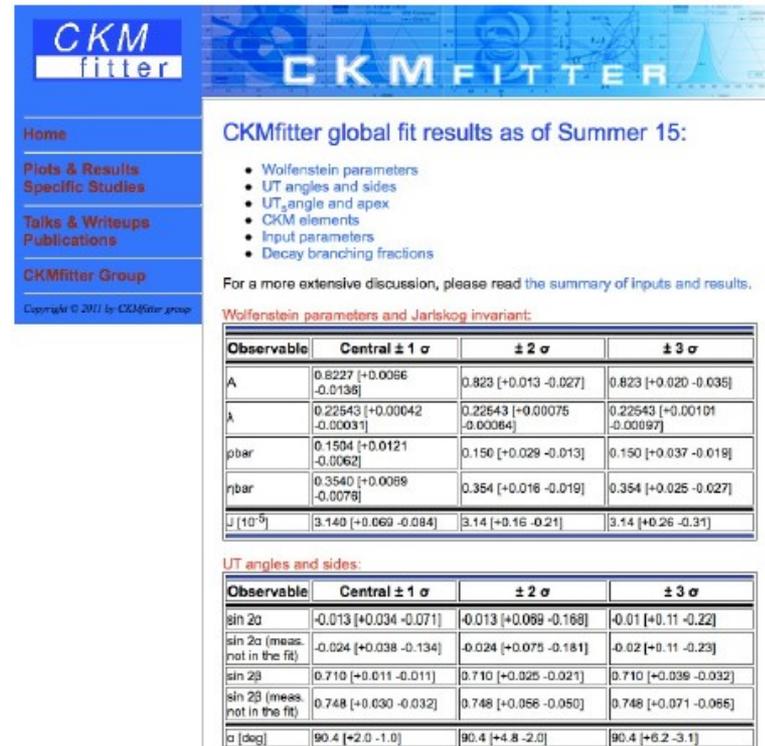
■ FCNC and NP

- $\Delta F = 1$: $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu$
- $\Delta F = 2$: NP potential from mixing observables (still room for NP)

CKMfitter group & page

More at: <http://ckmfitter.in2p3.fr>

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Sébastien Descotes-Genon
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Back up Slides

Averaging lattice results

Collecting lattice results

- follow FLAG to exclude limited results
- supplement with more recent published results with error budget

Splitting error estimates into stat and syst

- Stat : essentially related to size of gauge conf
- Syst : fermion action, $a \rightarrow 0$, $L \rightarrow \infty$, mass extrapolations...
added **linearly** using error budget

“Educated Rfit” used to combine the results

- no correlations assumed
- product of (Gaussian + Rfit) likelihoods for central value
- product of Gaussian (stat) likelihoods for stat uncertainty
- syst uncertainty of the combination = most precise method
 - the present state of art cannot allow us to reach a better theoretical accuracy than the best of all estimates
 - best estimate should not be penalized by less precise methods

$|V_{ub}|$ from semileptonic B decays

Two ways of getting $|V_{ub}|$:

- Inclusive : $b \rightarrow ul\nu$ + Operator Product Expansion
- Exclusive : $B \rightarrow \pi l\nu$ + Form factors

[HFAG BLNP]

[J. A. Bailey et al., Fermilab-MILC]

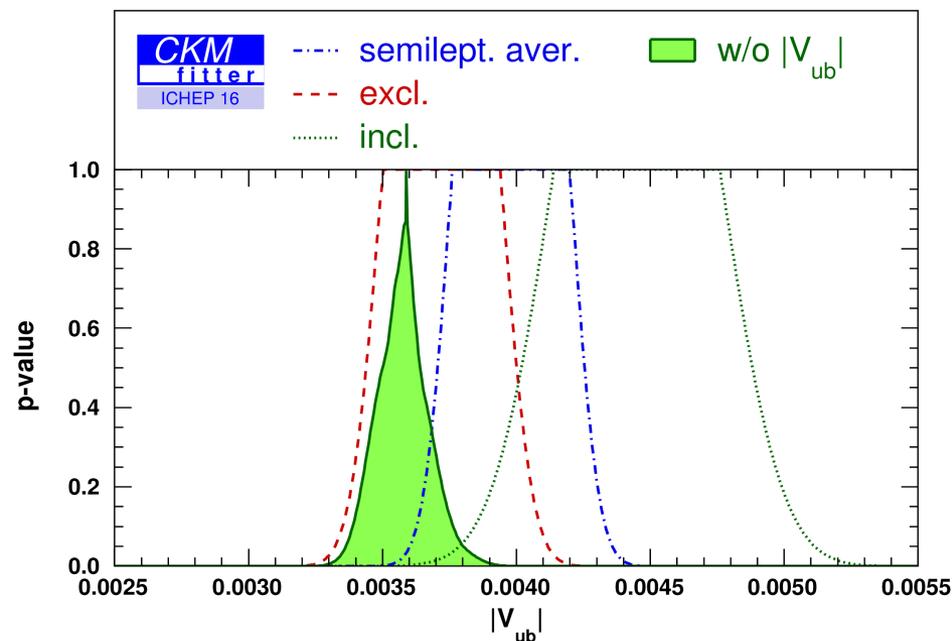
$$|V_{ub}|_{inc} = 4.45 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.31$$

$$|V_{ub}|_{exc} = 3.72 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.22$$

$$|V_{ub}|_{ave} = 4.01 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.22$$

with all values $\times 10^{-3}$

- HFAG, with theory errors added linearly
- systematics combined using Educated Rfit



Indirect det. from global fit: $|V_{ub}|_{fit} = 3.57^{+0.15}_{-0.14}$ (4%)

$|V_{cb}|$ from semileptonic B decays

Two ways of getting $|V_{cb}|$:

- Inclusive : $b \rightarrow cl\nu$ + OPE for moments
- Exclusive : $B \rightarrow D(^*)l\nu$ + Form factors

[HFAG, Gambino and Schwanda]

[J. A. Bailey et al., Fermilab-MILC]

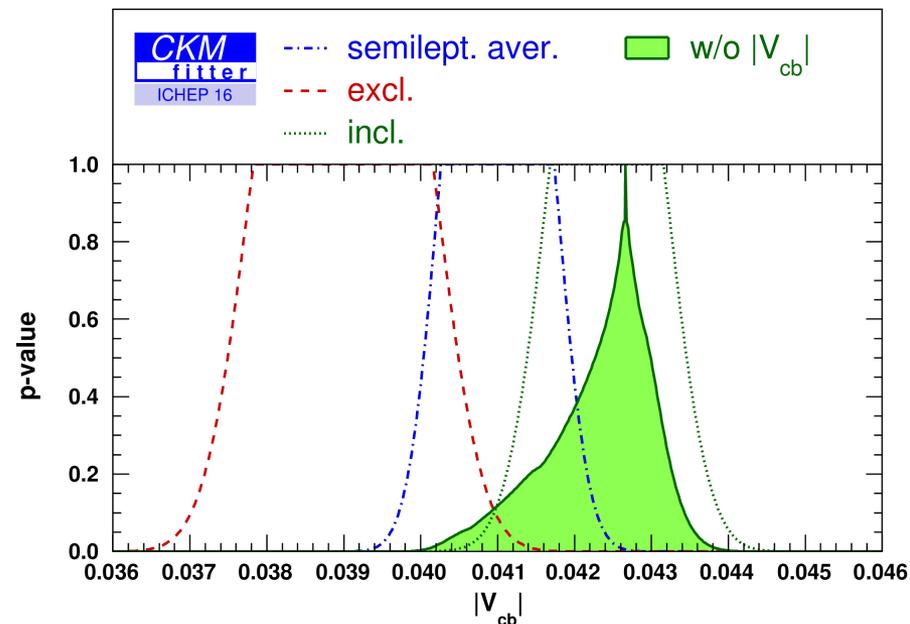
$$|V_{cb}|_{inc} = 42.42 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.74$$

$$|V_{cb}|_{exc} = 38.99 \pm 0.49 \pm 1.17$$

$$|V_{cb}|_{ave} = 41.00 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.74$$

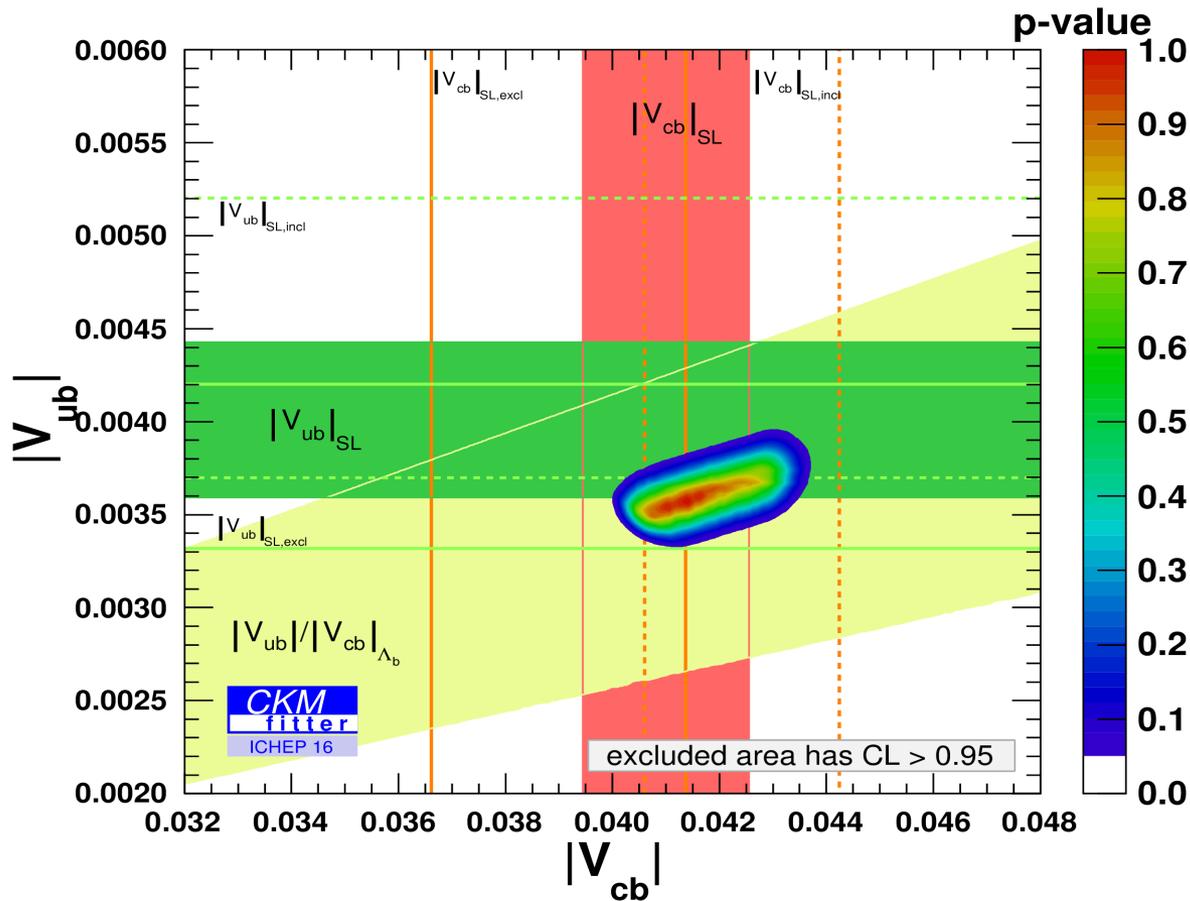
with all values $\times 10^{-3}$

- HFAG, with theory errors added linearly
- systematics combined using Educated Rfit



Indirect det. from global fit: $|V_{cb}|_{fit} = 43.0^{+0.4}_{-1.4}$ (4%)

$$|V_{ub}|, |V_{cb}|$$



- Information on $|V_{ub}|$ from $Br(B \rightarrow \tau \nu)$
- New LHCb result on $|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|$ from $\Gamma(\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \mu \nu) / \Gamma(\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c \mu \nu)$ at high q^2

[Detmold, Lehner and Meinel]

- Global fit favours exclusive $|V_{ub}|_{SL}$ but inclusive $|V_{cb}|_{SL}$