

Material zur
Vorlesung "Flavorphysik"

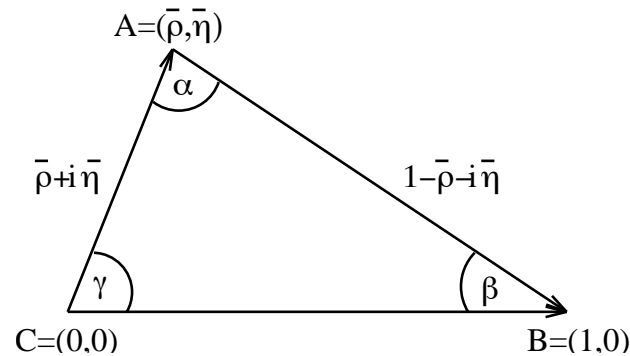
Gudrun Hiller, Dortmund

Wolfenstein parameter $\lambda = \sin \Theta_C \simeq 0.22$, $A\lambda^2 \simeq 0.041$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2/2 & +\lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \lambda^2/2 & +A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)$$

the unitarity triangle $V_{ub}V_{ud}^* + V_{cb}V_{cd}^* + V_{tb}V_{td}^* = 0$

$$\sum_j V_{ji}V_{jk}^* = \delta_{ik}$$

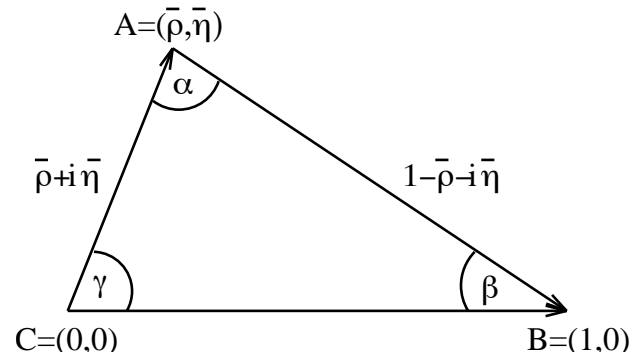


$$\bar{\rho} = (1 - \lambda^2/2)\rho, \quad \bar{\eta} = (1 - \lambda^2/2)\eta$$

data: $\alpha, \beta, \gamma = \mathcal{O}(1)$

the unitarity triangle $V_{ub}V_{ud}^* + V_{cb}V_{cd}^* + V_{tb}V_{td}^* = 0$

$$\sum_j V_{ji}V_{jk}^* = \delta_{ik}$$



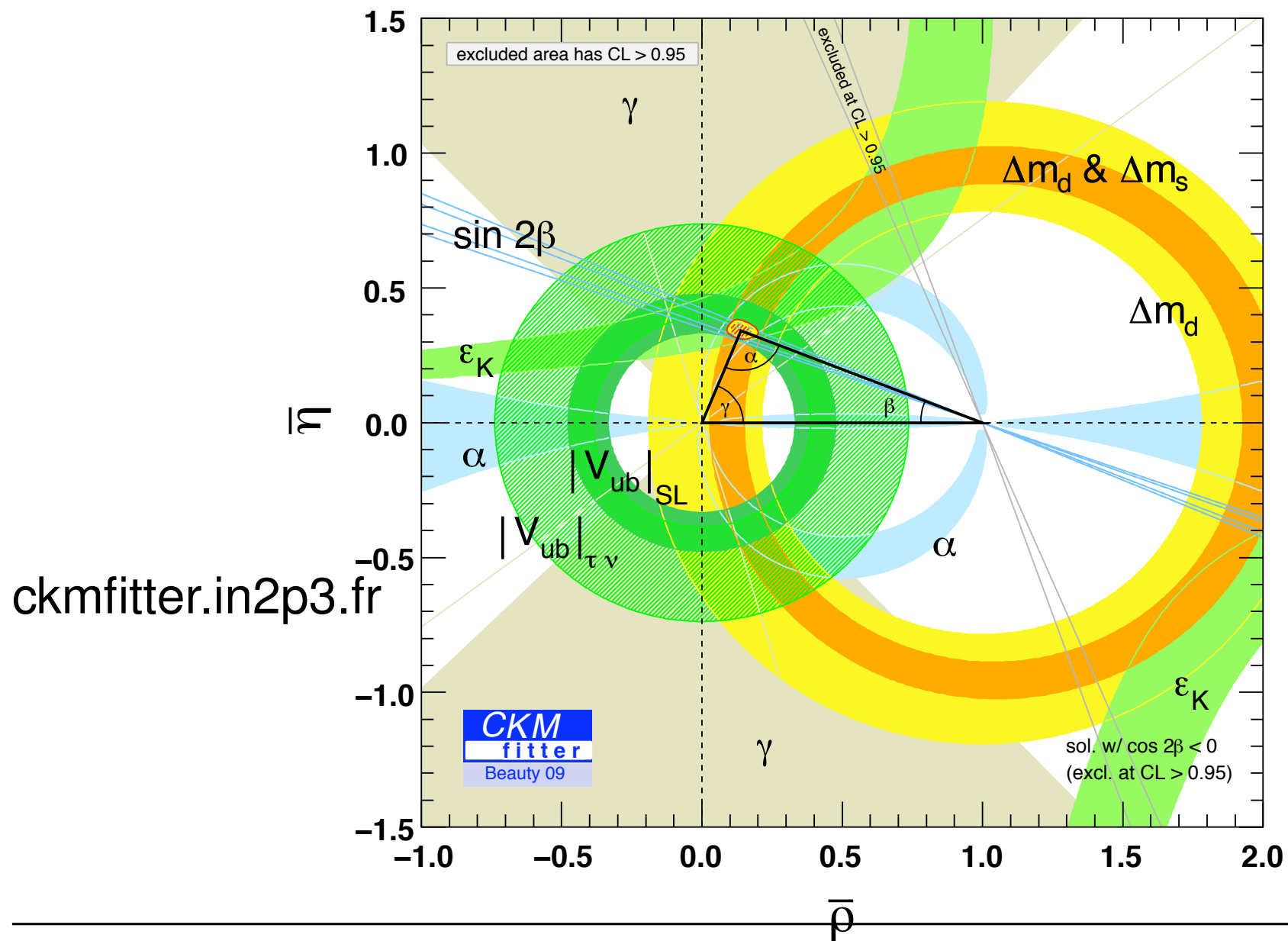
$$\bar{\rho} = (1 - \lambda^2/2)\rho, \quad \bar{\eta} = (1 - \lambda^2/2)\eta$$

data: $\alpha, \beta, \gamma = \mathcal{O}(1)$

$$\beta = \arg\left(-\frac{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*}{V_{td}V_{tb}^*}\right), \quad \gamma = \arg\left(-\frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*}\right), \quad \alpha = \arg\left(-\frac{V_{td}V_{tb}^*}{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}\right),$$

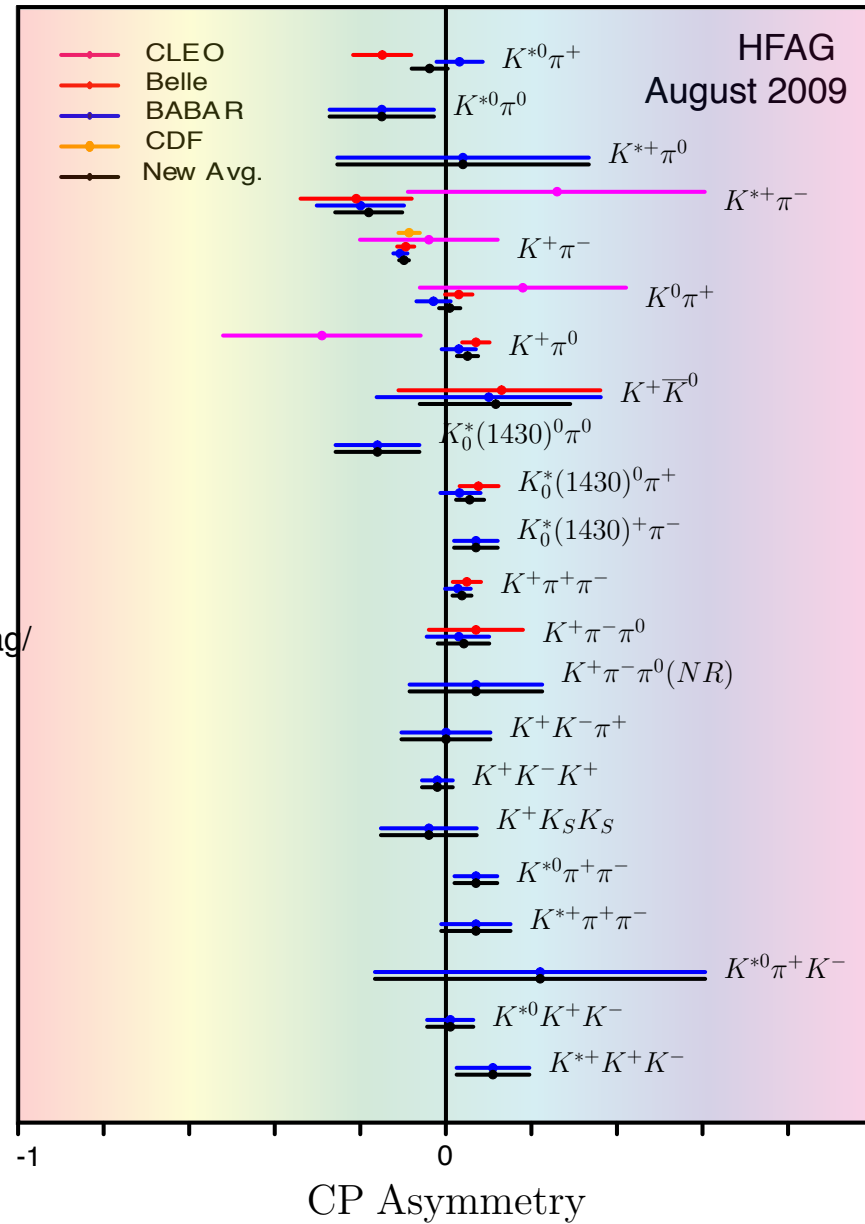
$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \pi$$

$$\beta_s = \arg\left(-\frac{V_{ts}V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs}V_{cb}^*}\right) \simeq 1^\circ$$



Direkte CP-Asymmetrien

A_{CP}

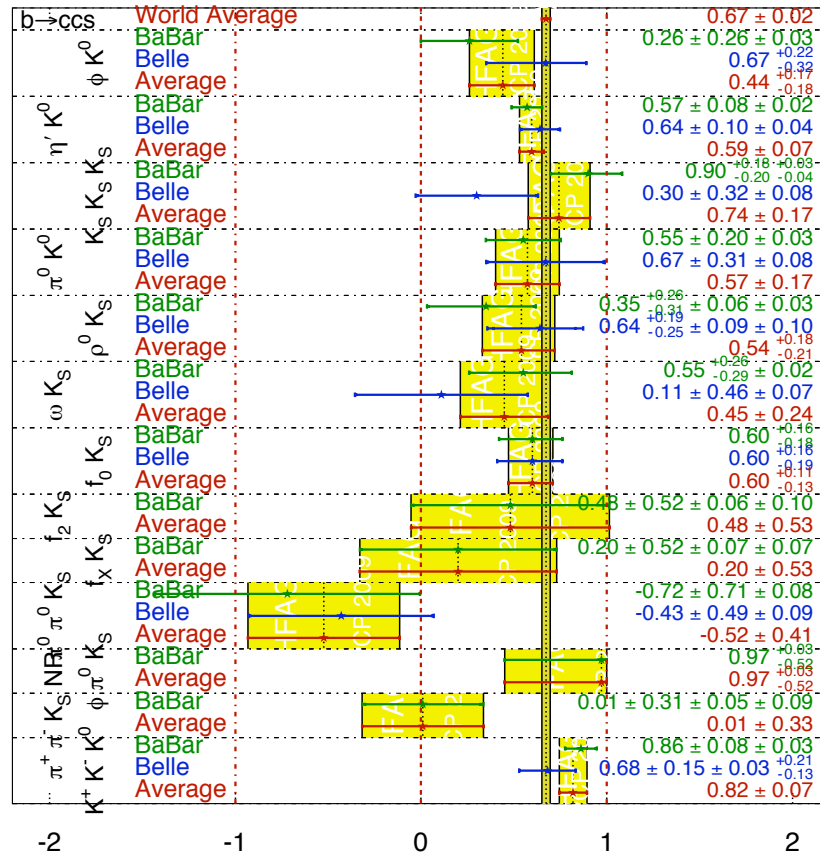


<http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>

CP-Verletzung in Pinguinen jenseits von CKM?

$$\sin(2\beta^{\text{eff}}) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1^{\text{eff}})$$

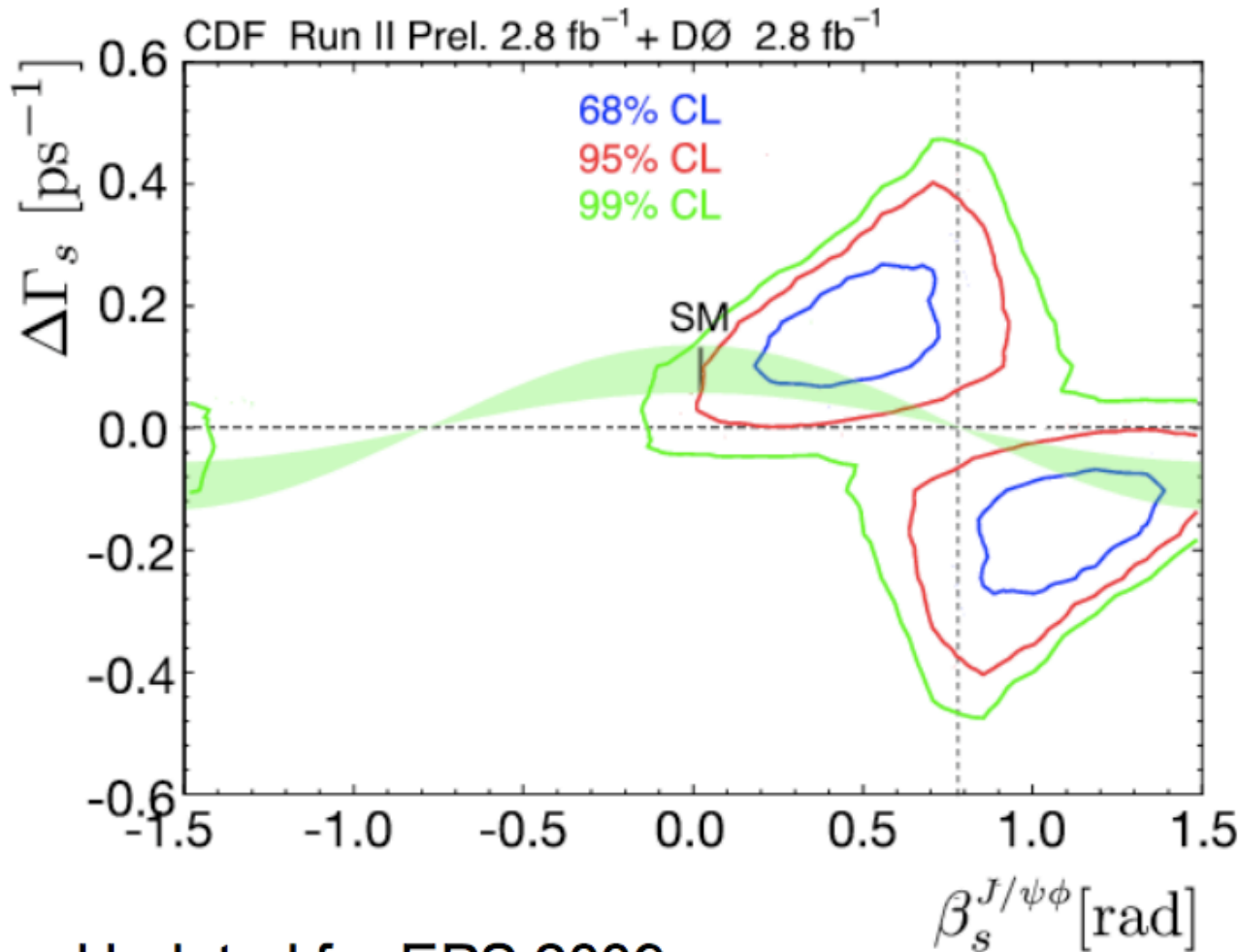
HFAg
FPCP 2009
PRELIMINARY



$$\eta_{CP} \sin 2\beta \underbrace{((\bar{s}s) K_S)}_{\text{FCNC}} = \sin 2\beta \underbrace{((\bar{c}c) K_S)}_{\text{tree}} + \underbrace{\left| \frac{V_{ub} V_{us}^*}{V_{tb} V_{ts}^*} \right|}_{0.02} \cdot \#(\text{hadronic})$$

$$S_f = -\eta_{CP} \sin 2\beta^{\text{eff}}$$

Combination of CDF & D0 results



Combined likelihood finds 2.1 σ deviation from SM

Combination including other measurements of $\Delta\Gamma$, e.g. a_{sl} , will be shown in Iain Bertram's talk

Updated for EPS 2009

<http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/prelim/B/B59/B59.pdf>

~~http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/new/bottom/090721.blessed-betas_combination2.8/~~