

# *65 papers and 23 years in the "MS Scheme" my collaboration with Chris since 1986*

Guido Martinelli



DIPARTIMENTO DI FISICA

SAPIENZA  
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



Flavianet meeting in Honour  
of Chris Sachrajda  
Southampton December 15th 2009

## *Plan of the Talk*

- 1) Prologue*
- 2) Outlook*

1977



Chris was 28  
years old !!



Ref.TH.2326-CERN

HIGHER ORDER EFFECTS IN ASYMPTOTICALLY FREE GAUGE THEORIES :

THE ANOMALOUS DIMENSIONS OF WILSON OPERATORS

E.G. Floratos, D.A. Ross and C.T. Sachrajda  
CERN - Geneva

A B S T R A C T

We calculate the anomalous dimensions of the lowest twist, flavour non-singlet operators in the Wilson expansion to two loops. The calculation is performed using dimensional regularization and the minimal subtraction renormalization scheme. The physical relevance of our results in deep inelastic scattering is discussed.

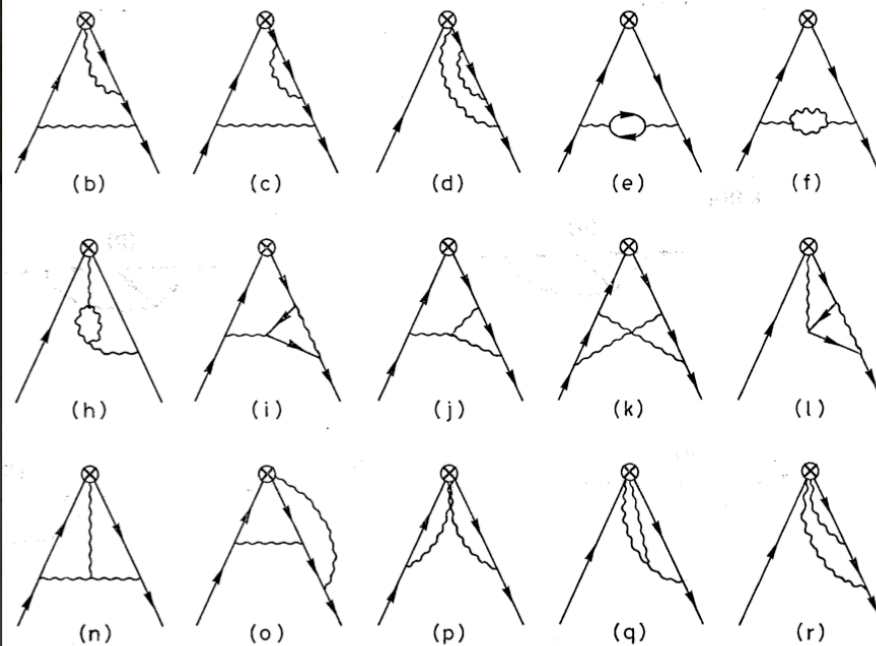


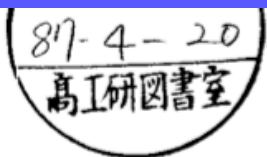
FIG.2

1986

Chris was 37  
years old !!



first MS  
paper  
(1987)



CERN-TH.4637/87

A LATTICE CALCULATION OF THE SECOND MOMENT  
OF THE PION'S DISTRIBUTION AMPLITUDE

G. Martinelli and C.T. Sachrajda<sup>†</sup>

CERN - Geneva

A B S T R A C T

We calculate  $\langle \xi^2 \rangle$ , the second moment of the pion's distribution amplitude on a  $10^3 \times 20$  lattice, with Wilson fermions in the quenched approximation and at  $\beta = 6.0$ . We find  $\langle \xi^2 \rangle = 0.26 \pm 0.13$ , in the lattice renormalisation scheme at  $a = (1.8 \text{ GeV})^{-1}$ . This is in disagreement with the previous lattice determination of this quantity. The reasons for this discrepancy are discussed.

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<sup>†</sup> On leave of absence from the Department of Physics, The University, Southampton SO9 5NH, United Kingdom.

# NO LATEX AT CERN !! Formulae by hand !!

The moments of the distribution amplitude can be expressed as matrix elements of the lowest twist local operators between the hadron and the vacuum<sup>6)</sup>.

For the pion, defining

$$\xi = x_q - x_{\bar{q}} \quad (1)$$

we have

$$\langle 0 | O_{\mu_0 \mu_1 \dots \mu_n}(0) | \pi(p) \rangle = \sqrt{2} f_\pi p_{\mu_0} p_{\mu_1} \dots p_{\mu_n} \langle \xi^n \rangle \quad (2)$$

+ terms containing factors of  $p^2 g_{\mu_i \mu_j}$ ,

where  $f_\pi$  is the pion's decay constant  $\approx 94 \text{ MeV}$ ,

$$O_{\mu_0 \mu_1 \dots \mu_n} = (-i)^n \bar{\psi} \gamma_{\mu_0} \gamma_5 \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu_1} \dots \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu_n} \psi \quad (3)$$

symmetrized over the Lorentz indices, and

$$\langle \xi^n \rangle \equiv \int_{-1}^1 d\xi \xi^n \phi(\xi, Q^2) \quad (4)$$

with the normalisation chosen so that  $\langle \xi^0 \rangle = 1$ .  $\langle \xi^n \rangle$  contains an explicit  $Q^2$  behaviour, where in Eq. (2)  $Q^2$  is the renormalisation scale of the operators  $O_{\mu_0 \dots \mu_n}$ . Below we shall present our results for  $\langle \xi^2 \rangle$  obtained from a lattice calculation. We start, however, with a brief review of previous calculations of this quantity.

Small lattice  $10^3 * 20$  & Quenched , however...

- 1) Renormalization of lattice operators
- 2) Mixing with operators of lower dimensions and power divergencies  
Breaking of Lorentz invariance and group representations



# Then we worked very hard!

## A LATTICE CALCULATION OF THE PION'S FORM FACTOR AND STRUCTURE FUNCTION

G. Martinelli  
CERN - Geneva

and

C.T. Sachrajda  
Physics Department, The University  
Southampton SO9 5NH, United Kingdom

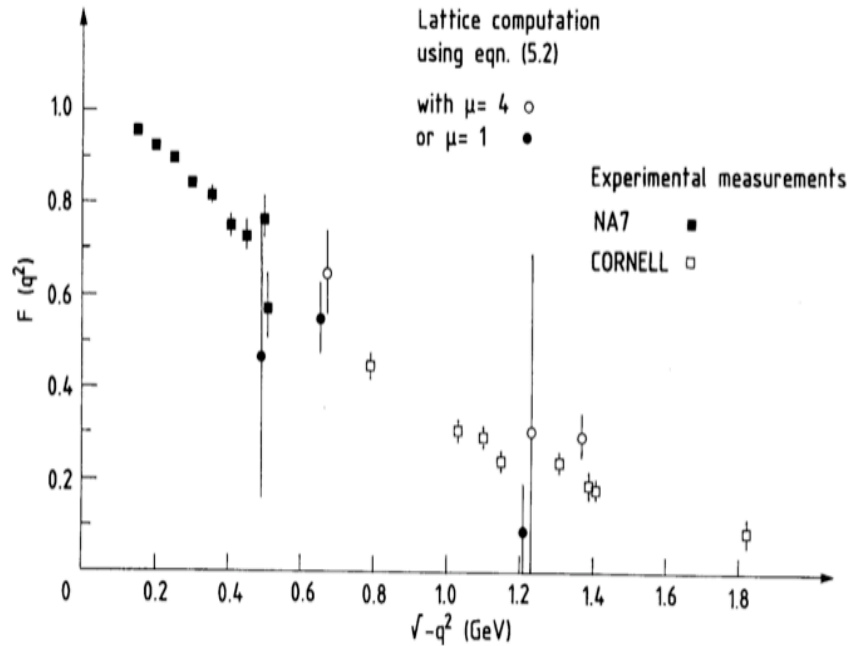


Fig. 6

## PION STRUCTURE FUNCTIONS FROM LATTICE QCD

G. Martinelli and C.T. Sachrajda<sup>\*)</sup>

CERN - Geneva

### ABSTRACT

We compute  $\langle x \rangle$  and  $\langle x^2 \rangle$  of the valence quarks in a pion, on the lattice using Wilson fermions in the quenched approximation. We find  $\langle x \rangle = 0.49 \pm 0.08$  and  $\langle x^2 \rangle = 0.20 \pm 0.08$  at a scale  $\mu = 7$  GeV, in good agreement with experimental data.

CERN-TH.4905/87



## THE KAON B-PARAMETER AND K- $\pi$ AND K- $\pi\pi$ TRANSITION AMPLITUDES ON THE LATTICE

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Dept. de Física Teórica  
Univ. Autónoma de Madrid

L. Maiani, S. Petrarca and F. Rapuano  
Istituto di Fisica "G. Marconi"  
Università degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienza"  
and INFN, Sezione di Roma

G. Martinelli  
CERN - Geneva

O. Pene  
LPTHE - Orsay

and

C.T. Sachrajda  
University of Southampton  
Southampton SO9 5NH

### ABSTRACT

We present the results of a computation of the  $K^* \rightarrow \bar{K}^*$  and  $\Delta I = 3/2$  K- $\pi$  and K- $\pi\pi$  amplitudes in lattice QCD. The numerical simulation has been done using the standard one-plaquette action and Wilson fermions, in the quenched approximation. Combining the results obtained at  $\beta = 6$  on a  $10^2 \times 20 \times 40$  lattice with those at  $\beta = 6.2$  on a  $16^3 \times 48$  lattice with 15 configurations, we have obtained for the kaon B-parameter  $B_{K^* \rightarrow \bar{K}^*} = 0.65 \pm 0.15$ . We have also evaluated the  $\Delta I = 3/2$  K- $\pi$  and K- $\pi\pi$  weak Hamiltonian matrix elements. The relevant renormalized operator  $O_4$  has been found to satisfy soft-pion theorems and chiral Lagrangian relations at the 30% level, and this makes us confident about our results. We find  $\langle K^* | H_w | \pi^+ \pi^+ \rangle / m_K = (7 \pm 2) \cdot 10^{-8}$  to be compared with the experimental value  $3.7 \cdot 10^{-8}$ . We suggest the possible physical origin of this difference.

<sup>\*)</sup> On leave of absence of LPTHE, Orsay.

# from e.m. form factors and s.f. to semileptonic decays of heavy mesons

A Lattice Study Of Nucleon Structure.

G. Martinelli, (CERN) , Christopher T. Sachrajda, (Southampton U.) . CERN-TH-5042/88, SHEP-87/88-1, May 1988. 23pp.  
Published in Nucl.Phys.B316:355,1989.

A Lattice Computation Of Proton Decay Amplitudes.

M.B. Gavela, (Madrid, Autonoma U.) , S.F. King, Christopher T. Sachrajda, (Southampton U.) , G. Martinelli, (CERN) , M.L. Paciello, B. Taglienti, (INFN, Rome) . SHEP-87/88-13, CERN-TH-5060/88, (Received Jul 1988). 20pp.  
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The Quark Distribution Amplitude Of The Proton: A Lowest Two Moments.

G. Martinelli, (CERN) , Christopher T. Sachrajda, (Southampton U.) . (Received Oct 1988). 13pp.  
Published in Phys.Lett.B217:319,1989.

B Meson Mass And Decay Constant From Lattice Qcd: P. Boucaud, O. Pene, (Orsay, LPT) , V.J. Hill, Christopher T. Sachrajda, (Southampton U.) , G. Martinelli, (CERN & Rome U.) . CERN-TH.5269/88, Dec 1988. 8pp.  
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A Lattice Study Of Semileptonic Decays Of D Mesons. M. Crisafulli, G. Martinelli, (Rome U. & INFN, Rome) , Christopher T. Sachrajda, (Southampton U.) . ROME-660-1989, SHEP-89/90-11, (Received Jun 1990). 26pp.  
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The improvement of hadronic matrix elements in lattice QCD. G. Heatlie, (Southampton U.) , G. Martinelli, C. Pittori, (Rome U. & INFN, Rome) , G. Heatlie, (Southampton U.) , G. Martinelli, C. Pittori, (Rome U. & INFN, Rome) , Christopher T. Sachrajda, (Southampton U.) . ROME-737-1990, Apr 1990. 26pp.  
Published in Nucl.Phys.B352:266-288,1991.

A lattice computation of the decay constant of the B meson.

C.R. Allton, Christopher T. Sachrajda, (Southampton U.) , V. Lubicz, L. Maiani, G. Martinelli, (Rome U. & INFN, Rome) . SHEP-89/90-11, (Received Jun 1990). 26pp.  
Published in Nucl.Phys.B349:598-616,1991.

First calculation of  $D^+ \rightarrow \text{anti-K}^0 e^+ \text{electron-neutrino}$  in lattice QCD.

V. Lubicz, G. Martinelli, (Rome U. & INFN, Rome) , Christopher T. Sachrajda, (Southampton U.) . ROME-748-1990, SHEP-89-90-13, Jul 1990. 22pp.  
Published in Nucl.Phys.B356:301-317,1991.

Renormalization of lattice two fermion operators with improved nearest neighbor action.

E. Gabrielli, G. Martinelli, C. Pittori, (Rome U. & INFN, Rome) , G. Heatlie, Christopher T. Sachrajda, (Southampton U.) . ROME-765-1990, SHEP-90-91-4, Nov 1990. 13pp.  
Published in Nucl.Phys.B362:475-486,1991.

Heavy flavors on the lattice.

By ELC Collaboration (M.B. Gavela et al.). 1988.  
Published in Nucl.Phys.Proc.Suppl.7A:304-317,1989.

1992

Guido  
enters  
UKQCD

and Chris signs papers  
as ELC or SPQR



# power corrections, effective theories and renormalons

The Invisible renormalon.

Guido Martinelli, Matthias Neubert, (CERN) , Christopher T. Sachrajda, (Southampton U.) . CERN-TH-7540-94, SHEP-95-10, Apr 1995. 28pp.

Published in Nucl.Phys.B461:238-258,1996.

e-Print: hep-ph/9504217

28) Renormalons and the heavy quark effective theory.

G. Martinelli, (CERN) , Christopher T. Sachrajda, (Southampton U.) . CERN-TH-7517-94, SHEP-94-95-13, Feb 1995. 17pp.

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e-Print: hep-ph/9502352

On the difficulty of computing higher twist corrections.

G. Martinelli, (Rome U. & INFN, Rome) , Christopher T. Sachrajda, (CERN) . CERN-TH-96-117, ROME-1149-1996, SHEP-96-11, May 1996. 27pp.

Published in Nucl.Phys.B478:660-686,1996.

e-Print: hep-ph/9605336

3071 citations

**A General method for nonperturbative renormalization of lattice operators.**  
**G. Martinelli, (Rome U. & INFN, Rome & CERN) , C. Pittori, (Orsay, LPT) ,**  
**Christopher T. Sachrajda, (Southampton U.) , M. Testa, (Rome U. & INFN,**  
**Rome) , A. Vladikas, (Rome U.,Tor Vergata & INFN, Rome) . CERN-TH-7342-**  
**94, LPTHE-ORSAY-94-52, ROME-1022-1994, SHEP-94-95-03, Nov 1994. 35pp.**  
**Published in Nucl.Phys.B445:81-108,1995.**  
**e-Print: hep-lat/9411010**

**TOPCITE = 250+**

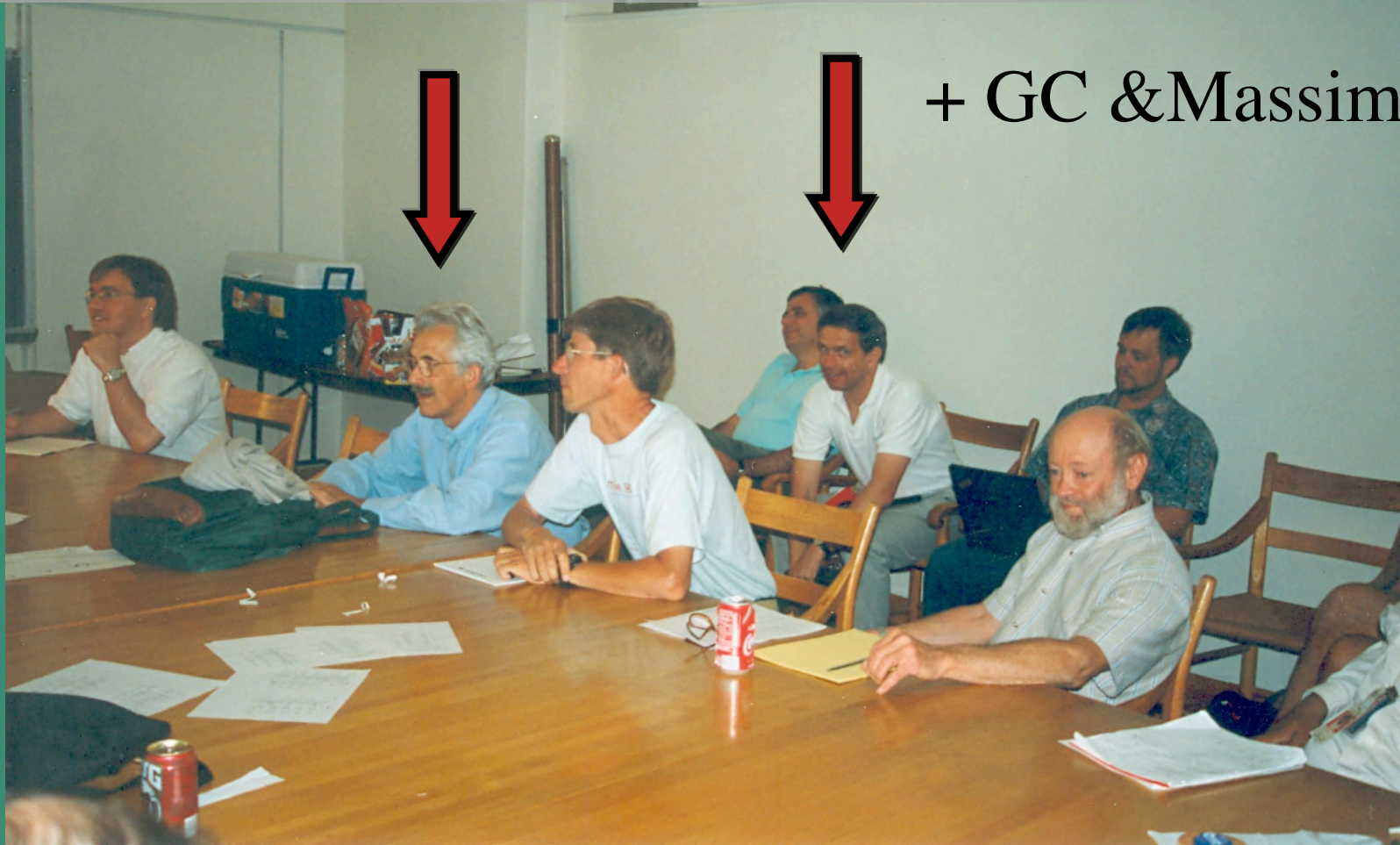
**References | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Harvmac | BibTeX | Keywords | Cited**  
**392 times**

We collected together about one third  
of the number of citations of Chris

Some minor weakness: here Chris  
is clearly sleeping !!  
Nordita 1996



He cannot hide his opinion on the  
Wilsonian definition of the condensate,  
talk by Shifman, Santa Fe` 1998



# Two of my preferred collaborators in Munich Ringberg year 2000 meeting





# Looking where the no-go theorem goes (Lellouch & Luscher) 2000



# two body decays of kaons and quenching

K  $\rightarrow$  pi pi decays in a finite volume.  
C.J.David Lin, (Southampton U.) ,  
G. Martinelli, (INFN, Rome & INFN, Rome) ,  
Christopher T. Sachrajda, (Southampton U.) ,  
M. Testa, (INFN, Rome & INFN, Rome).  
ROMA-1395-00, Apr 2001. 25pp.  
Published in Nucl.Phys.B619:467-498,2001.  
e-Print: hep-lat/0104006

5)  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$  decays on finite volumes and at next-to-leading order in the chiral expansion.

C.J.David Lin, (Southampton U.), G. Martinelli, (Rome U. & INFN, Rome), E. Pallante, (SISSA, Trieste), C.T. Sachrajda, (Southampton U. & CERN), G. Villadoro, (Rome U. & INFN, Rome).  
CERN-TH-2002-130, ROMA-1337-02, SHEP-02-13, SISSA-47-02-EP, Aug 2002. 56pp.

Published in **Nucl.Phys.B650:301-355,2003**.

e-Print: [hep-lat/0208007](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-lat/0208007)

1) Finite volume partially quenched two pion amplitudes in the  $I = 0$  channel.

C.J.David Lin, (Southampton U.), G. Martinelli, (Rome U. & INFN, Rome), E. Pallante, (SISSA, Trieste & INFN, Trieste), C.T. Sachrajda, (Southampton U.), G. Villadoro, (Rome U. & INFN, Rome). ROMA-1357-03, SHEP-0323, SISSA-69-03-EP, Aug 2003. 10pp.

Published in **Phys.Lett.B581:207-217,2004**.

e-Print: [hep-lat/0308014](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-lat/0308014)

[References](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [Keywords](#) | Cited [18 times](#)

[Abstract](#) and [Postscript](#) and [PDF](#) from arXiv.org (mirrors: [au](#) [br](#) [cn](#) [de](#) [es](#) [fr](#) [il](#) [in](#) [it](#) [jp](#) [kr](#) [ru](#) [tw](#) [uk](#) [za](#) [aps](#) [lanl](#) )

Journal Server [[doi:10.1016/j.physletb.2003.12.019](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2003.12.019)]

[ADS Abstract Service](#)

[Bookmarkable link to this information](#)

2) Finite volume two pion amplitudes in the  $I = 0$  channel.

C.J.David Lin, (Southampton U.), G. Martinelli, (Rome U. & INFN, Rome), E. Pallante, (SISSA, Trieste), C.T. Sachrajda, (Southampton U.), G. Villadoro, (Rome U. & INFN, Rome).  
ROMA-1347-02, SHEP-02-28, SISSA-86-02-EP, Dec 2002. 13pp.

Published in **Phys.Lett.B553:229-241,2003**.

e-Print: [hep-lat/0211043](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-lat/0211043)

[References](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [BibTeX](#) | Cited [23 times](#)

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Journal Server [[doi:10.1016/S0370-2693\(02\)03228-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0370-2693(02)03228-8)]

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# Azzorre 2006 (I don't know the English translation)



# Ringberg 2006 (my dear collaborator Giancarlo)



# Chris & the Gyroscopic principle



$N(N-1)/2$  angles and  $(N-1)(N-2)/2$  phases

$N=3$  3 angles + 1 phase KM  
the phase generates complex couplings i.e. CP  
violation;

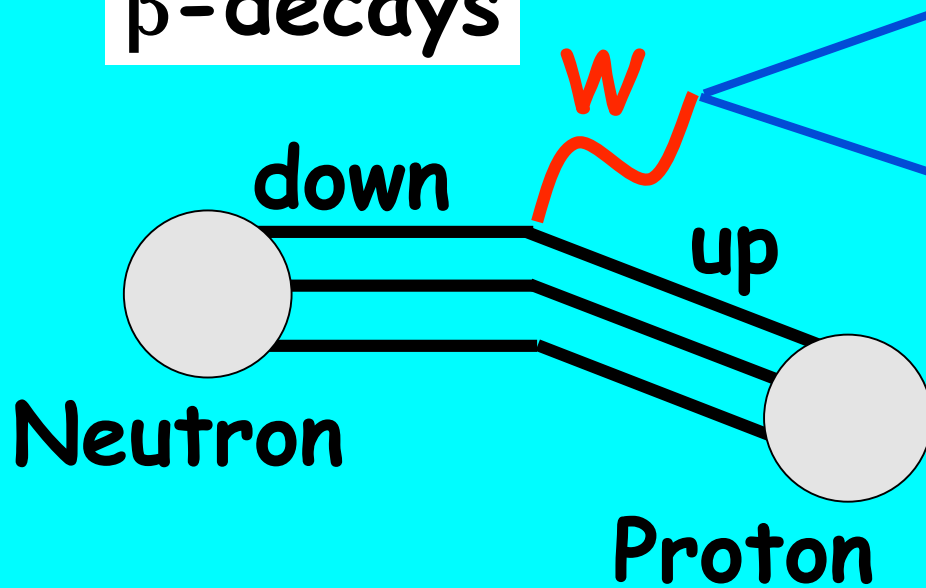
6 masses +3 angles +1 phase = 10 parameters

$V_{ud}$	$V_{us}$	$V_{ub}$
$V_{cd}$	$V_{cs}$	$V_{cb}$
$V_{td}$	$V_{ts}$	$V_{tb}$

# Quark masses & Generation Mixing

$V_{ud}$	$V_{us}$	$V_{ub}$
$V_{cd}$	$V_{cs}$	$V_{cb}$
$V_{td}$	$V_{ts}$	$V_{tb}$

$\beta$ -decays



$|V_{ud}|$

- $|V_{ud}| = 0.9735(8)$
- $|V_{us}| = 0.2196(23)$
- $|V_{cd}| = 0.224(16)$
- $|V_{cs}| = 0.970(9)(70)$
- $|V_{cb}| = 0.0406(8)$
- $|V_{ub}| = 0.00409(25)$
- $|V_{tb}| = 0.99(29)$   
(0.999)



# The Wolfenstein Parametrization

$1 - 1/2 \lambda^2$	$\lambda$	$A \lambda^3(\rho - i \eta)$
$-\lambda$	$1 - 1/2 \lambda^2$	$A \lambda^2$
$A \lambda^3 \times$ $(1 - \rho - i \eta)$	$-A \lambda^2$	$1$

$V_{ub}$

$+ O(\lambda^4)$

$V_{td}$

$$\lambda \sim 0.2 \quad A \sim 0.8$$

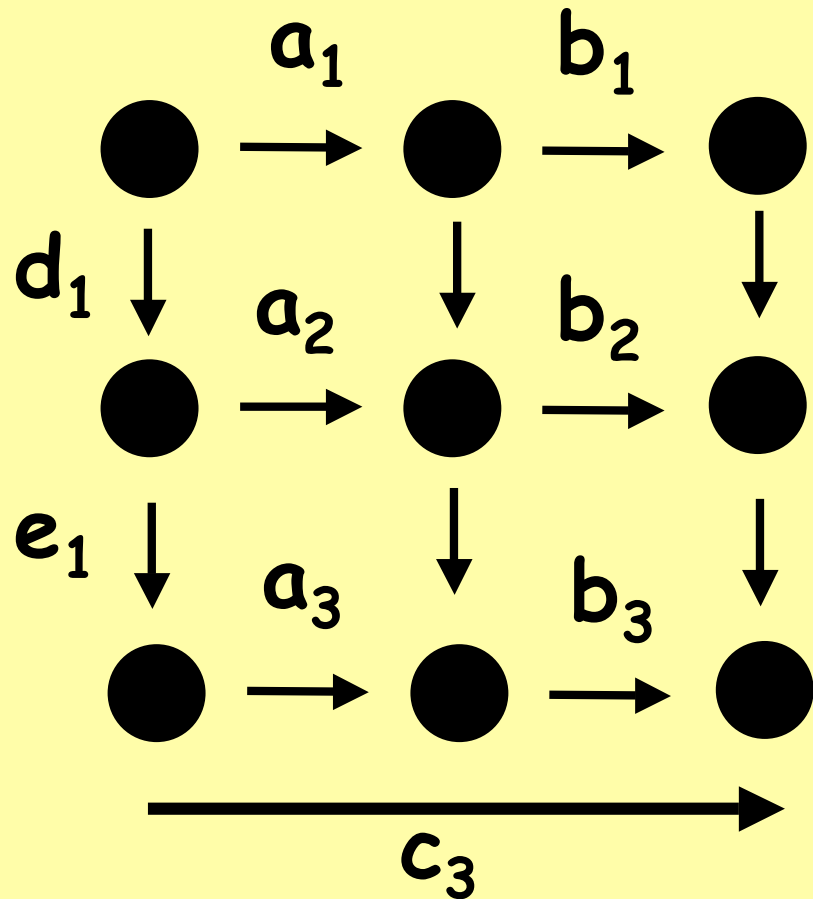
$$\eta \sim 0.2 \quad \rho \sim 0.3$$

$$\sin \theta_{12} = \lambda$$

$$\sin \theta_{23} = A \lambda^2$$

$$\sin \theta_{13} = A \lambda^3(\rho - i \eta)$$

# The Bjorken-Jarlskog Unitarity Triangle



$|V_{ij}|$  is invariant under phase rotations

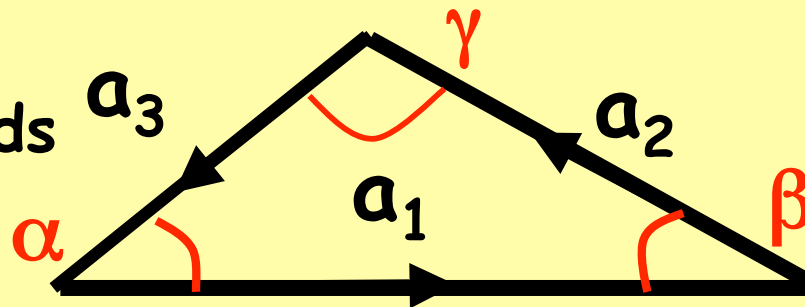
$$a_1 = V_{11} V_{12}^* = V_{ud} V_{us}^*$$

$$a_2 = V_{21} V_{22}^* \quad a_3 = V_{31} V_{32}^*$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 0$$

$$(b_1 + b_2 + b_3 = 0 \text{ etc.})$$

Only the orientation depends on the phase convention



Measure	$V_{CKM}$	Other NP parameters
$\Gamma(b \rightarrow u)/\Gamma(b \rightarrow c)$	$\bar{\rho}^2 + \bar{\eta}^2$	$\bar{\Lambda}, \lambda_1, F(1), \dots$
$\varepsilon_K$	$\eta [(1 - \bar{\rho}) + \dots]$	$B_K$
$\Delta m_d$	$(1 - \bar{\rho})^2 + \bar{\eta}^2$	$f_{B_d}^2 B_{B_d}$
$\Delta m_d/\Delta m_1$	$(1 - \bar{\rho})^2 + \bar{\eta}^2$	$\xi$
$A_{CP}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_s)$	$\sin 2\beta$	—

For details see:  
**UTfit Collaboration**

hep-ph/0501199

hep-ph/0509219

hep-ph/0605213

hep-ph/0606167

<http://www.utfit.org>

$$Q^{EXP} = V_{CKM} \times \langle H_F | \hat{O} | H_I \rangle$$

**classical UT analysis**

$\sin 2\beta$  is measured directly from  $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$  decays at Babar & Belle

$$\mathcal{A}_{J/\psi K_s} = \frac{\Gamma(B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s, t) - \Gamma(\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s, t)}{\Gamma(B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s, t) + \Gamma(\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s, t)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{J/\psi K_s} = \sin 2\beta \sin(\Delta m_{dL} t)$$

# DIFFERENT LEVELS OF THEORETICAL UNCERTAINTIES (STRONG INTERACTIONS)

- 1) First class quantities, with reduced or negligible theor. uncertainties

$$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow J/\psi K_s) \quad \gamma \text{ from } B \rightarrow DK$$
$$K^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$$

- 2) Second class quantities, with theoretical errors of O(10%) or less that can be reliably estimated

$$\Gamma(B \rightarrow c, u), \quad \varepsilon_K, \quad \Delta M_{d,s}$$
$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$$

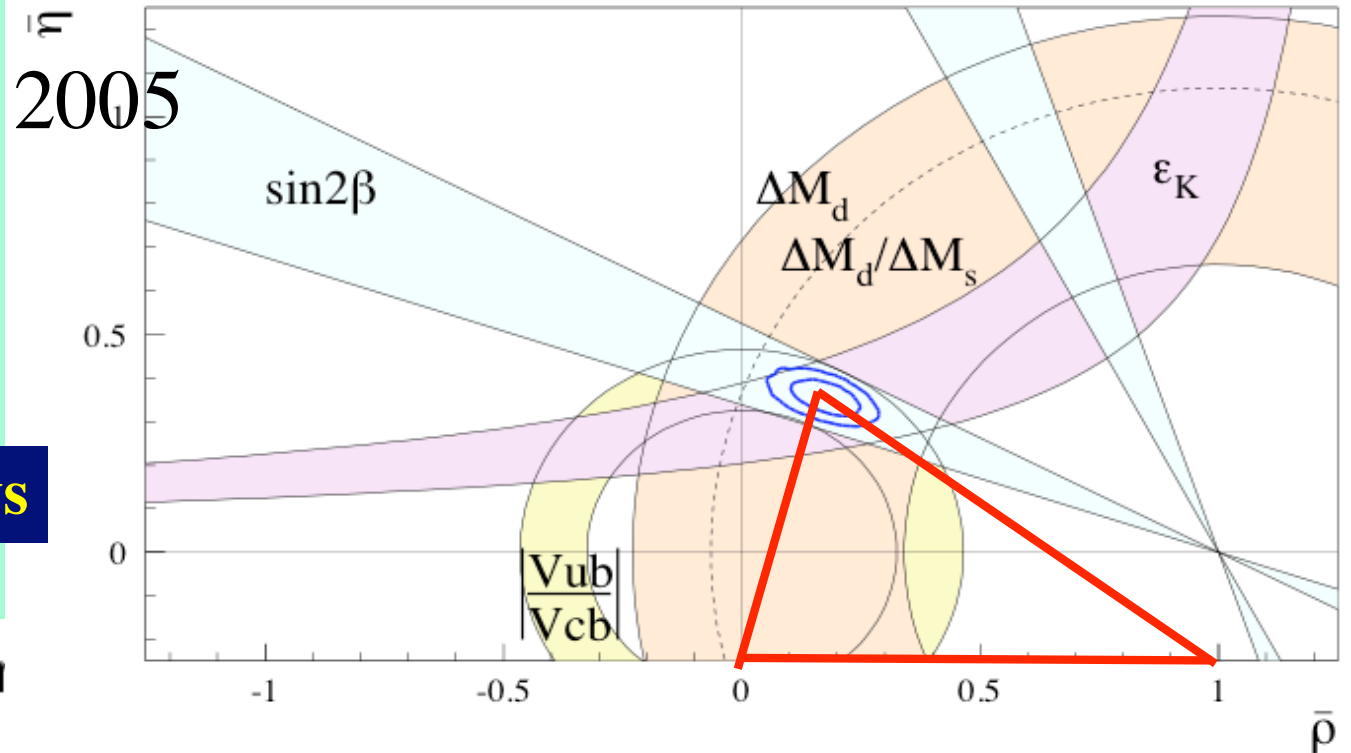
- 3) Third class quantities, for which theoretical predictions are model dependent (BBNS, charming, etc.)

In case of discrepancies we cannot tell whether is new physics or we must blame the model

$$B \rightarrow K \pi \quad B \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$$
$$B \rightarrow \phi K_s$$

# Unitary Triangle SM

semileptonic decays



Experimental constraints

Meas.	$V_{CKM} \times \text{other}$	$(\bar{\rho}, \bar{\eta})$
$\frac{b \rightarrow u}{b \rightarrow c}$	$ V_{ub}/V_{cb} ^2$	$\bar{\rho}^2 + \bar{\eta}^2$
$\Delta m_d$	$ V_{td} ^2 f_{B_d}^2 B_{B_d}$	$(1 - \bar{\rho})^2 + \bar{\eta}^2$
$\frac{\Delta m_d}{\Delta m_s}$	$\left  \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right ^2 \xi^2$	$(1 - \bar{\rho})^2 + \bar{\eta}^2$
$\epsilon_K$	$f(A, \bar{\eta}, \bar{\rho}, B_K)$	$\propto \bar{\eta}(1 - \bar{\rho})$
$A(J/\psi K^0)$	$\sin 2\beta$	$\frac{2\bar{\eta}(1 - \bar{\rho})}{\sqrt{\bar{\eta}^2 + (1 - \bar{\rho})^2}}$

$B_{d,s}^0 - \bar{B}_{d,s}^0$  mixing

$K^0 - \bar{K}^0$  mixing

$B_d$  Asymmetry

# Classical Quantities used in the Standard UT Analysis

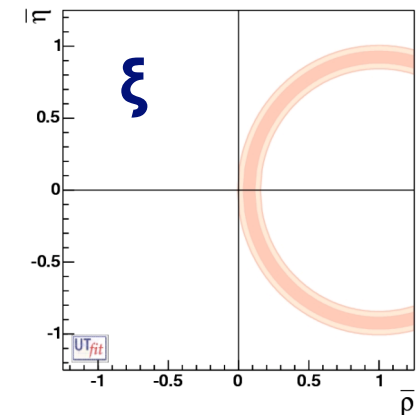
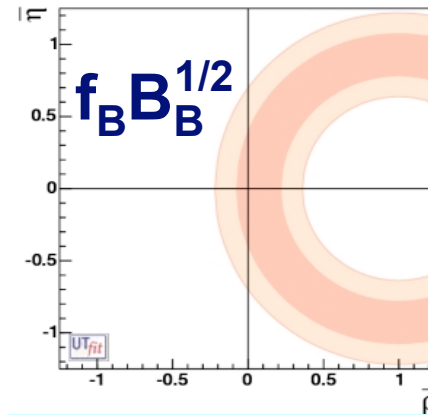
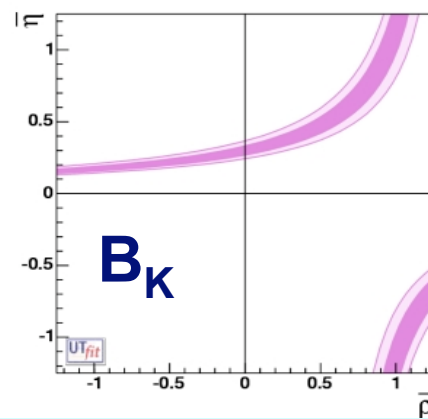
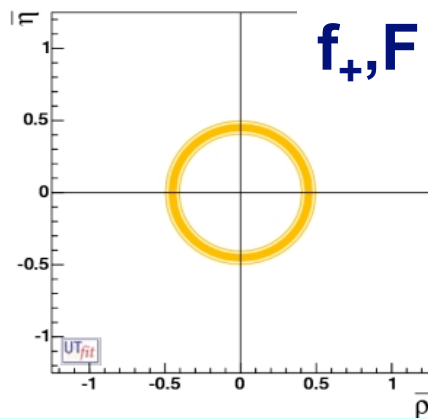
levels @  
68% (95%) CL

$V_{ub}/V_{cb}$

$\epsilon_K$

$\Delta m_d$

$\Delta m_d/\Delta m_s$



## UT-LATTICE

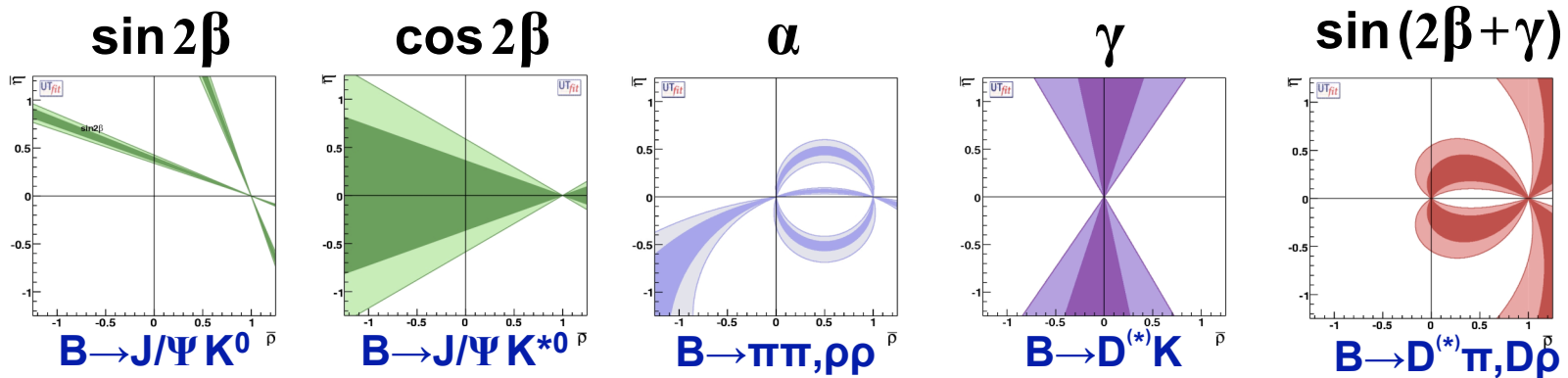
Inclusive vs Exclusive  
Opportunity for lattice QCD  
see later

before  
only a lower bound

# New Quantities used in the UT Analysis

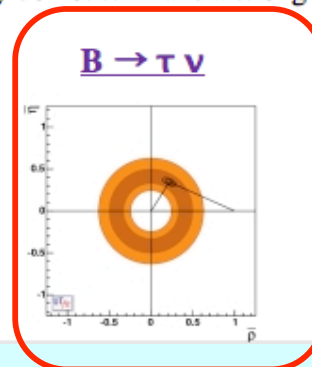
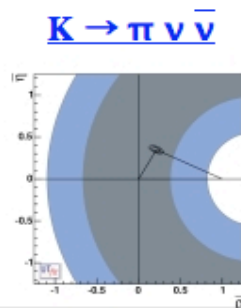
# UT-ANGLES

Several new determinations of UT angles are now available, thanks to the results coming from the B-Factory experiments

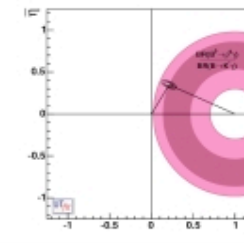


**New Constraints from B and K rare decays  
(not used yet)**

New bounds are available from rare B and K decays. They do not still have a strong impact on the global fit and they are not used at present.



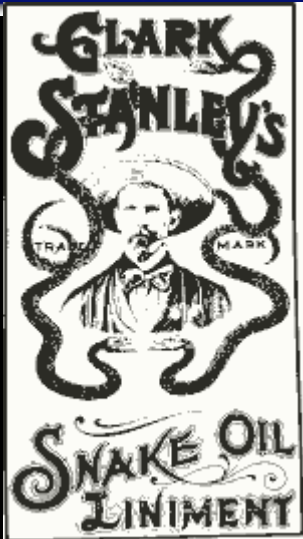
$(B \rightarrow \rho/\omega \gamma)/(B \rightarrow K^* \gamma)$







# THE COLLABORATION



M.Bona, M.Ciuchini, E.Franco, V.Lubicz,  
G.Martinelli, F.Parodi, M.Pierini,  
P.Roudeau, C.Schiavi, L.Silvestrini,  
V. Sordini, A.Stocchi, V.Vagnoni



Cern, Roma, Genova, Orsay, Bologna

## 2008 (2009) ANALYSES

- New quantities included
- Upgraded exp. numbers (after ICHEP '08)
  - (CDF) & D0 new measurements

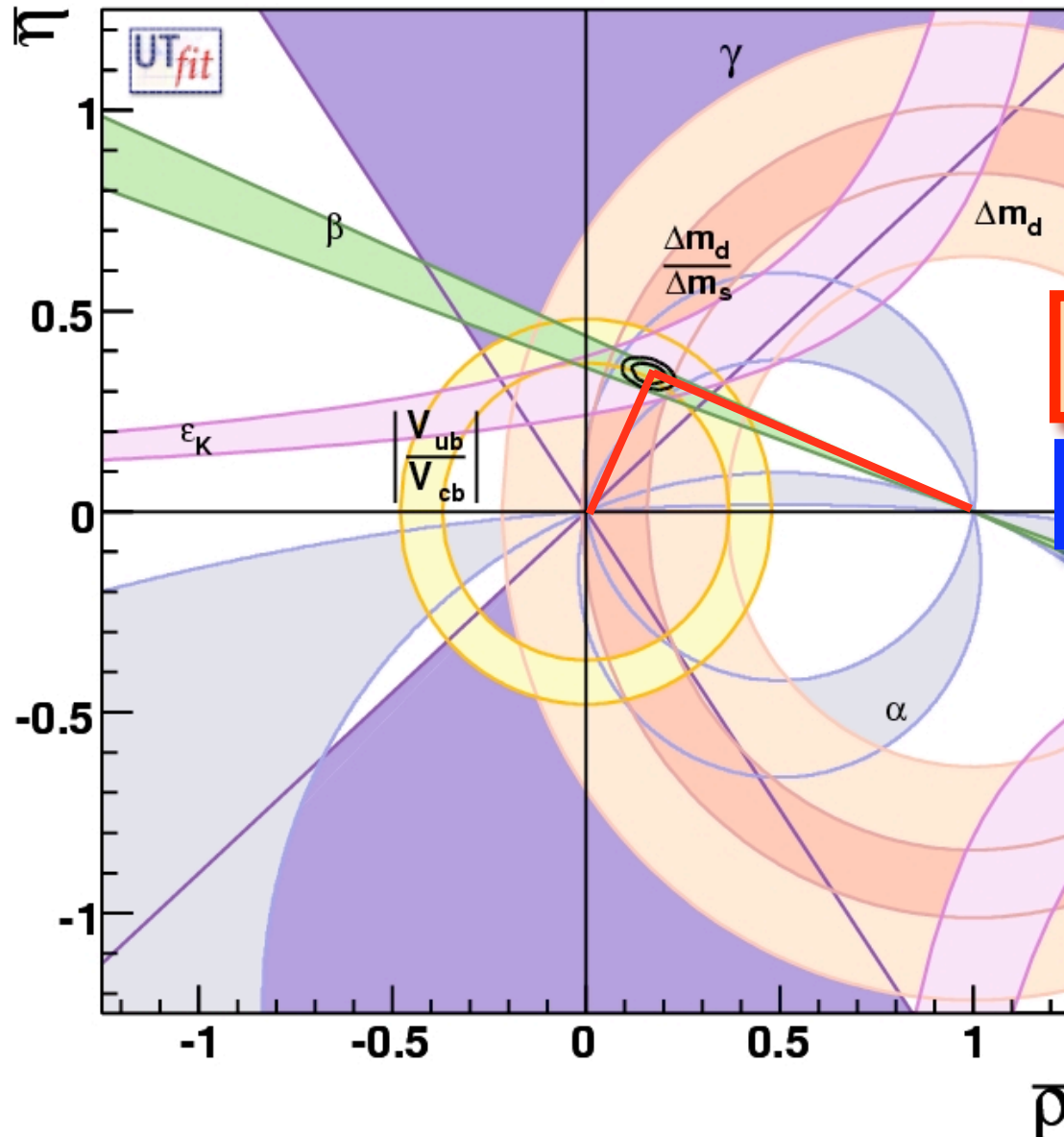
[www.utfit.org](http://www.utfit.org)



# Results for $\rho$ and $\eta$ & related quantities

With the constraint from  $\Delta m_s$

contours @ 68% and 95% C.L.



$$\rho = 0.155 \pm 0.022$$

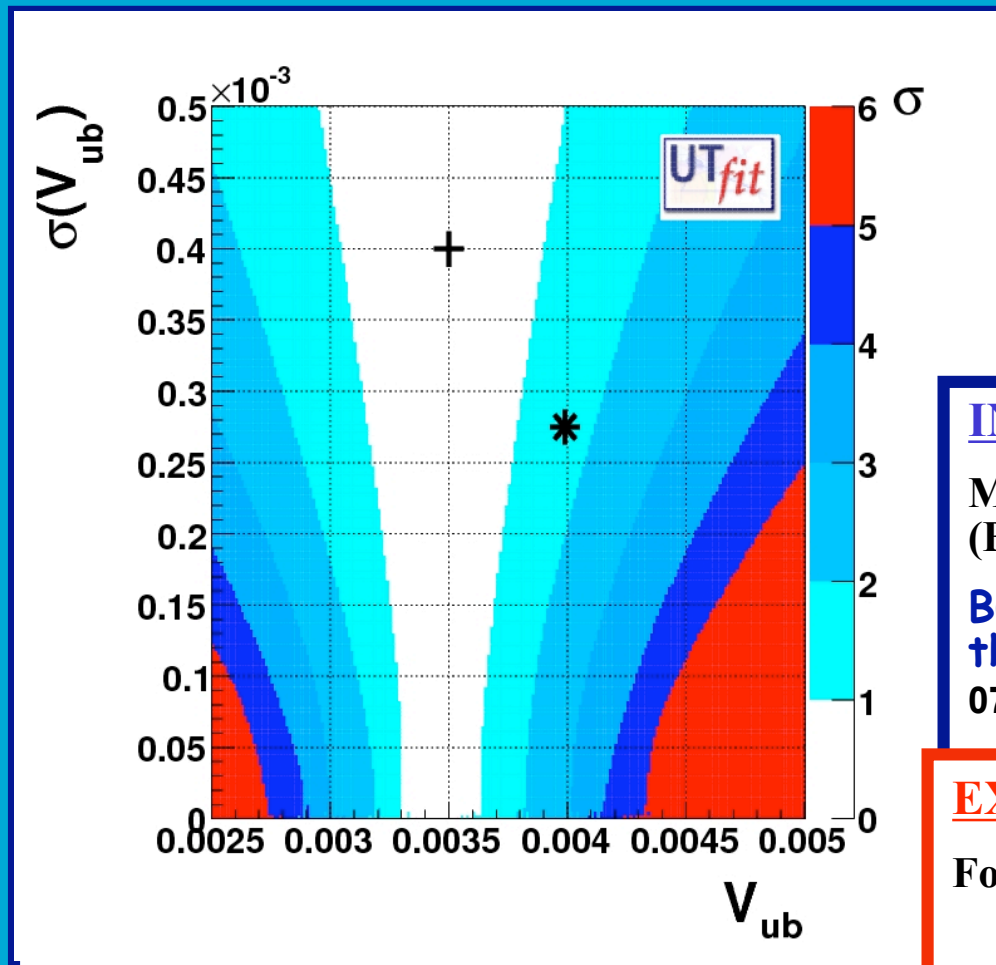
$$\eta = 0.342 \pm 0.014$$

$$\alpha = (92.0 \pm 3.4)^\circ$$

$$\sin 2\beta = 0.695 \pm 0.020$$

$$\gamma = (65.6 \pm 3.3)^\circ$$

# Tension between inclusive $V_{ub}$ and the rest of the fit



**INCLUSIVE**  $V_{ub} = (43.1 \pm 3.9) 10^{-4}$

Model dependent in the threshold region  
(BLNP, DGE, BLL)

But with a different modelling of  
the threshold region [U.Aglietti et al.,  
0711.0860]  $V_{ub} = (36.9 \pm 1.3 \pm 3.9) 10^{-4}$

**EXCLUSIVE**  $V_{ub} = (34.0 \pm 4.0) 10^{-4}$

Form factors from LQCD and QCDSR

# $V_{UB}$ PUZZLE

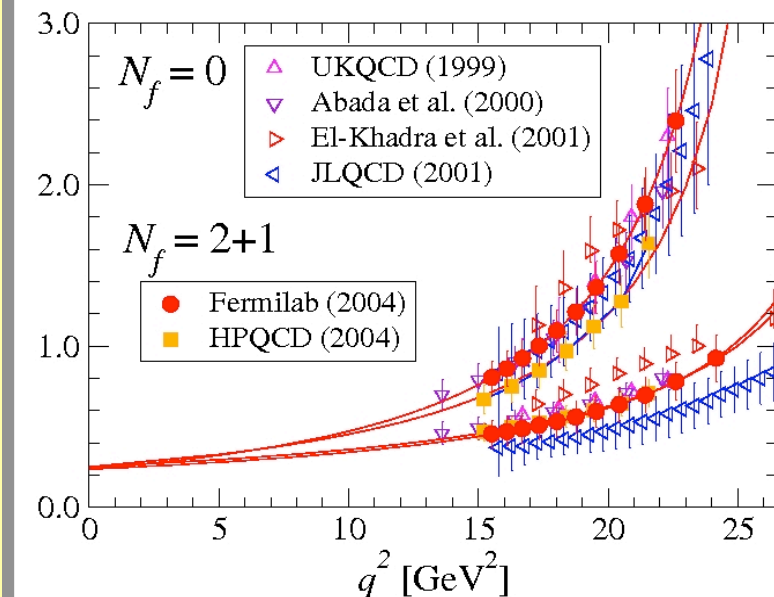
$ V_{ub}  \times 10^4$	excl.	35.0	4.0	Lattice QCDSR
$ V_{ub}  \times 10^4$	incl.	44.9	3.3	HQET+Model
$ V_{ub}  \times 10^4$	average	40.9	2.5	

***Inclusive:*** uses non perturbative parameters most **not** from lattice QCD (fitted from the lepton spectrum)

$$\bar{\Lambda} \quad \lambda_1 \sim \frac{\bar{b}\vec{D}^2 b}{2m_b} \quad \lambda_2 \sim \frac{\bar{b}\sigma_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}b}{2m_b}$$

***Exclusive:*** uses non perturbative form factors from LQCD and QCDSR

$$f^+(q^2) \quad V(q^2) \quad A_{1,2}(q^2)$$



# $V_{UB}$ PUZZLE

Khodjamirian

Recent  $|V_{ub}|$  determinations from  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu_l$

[ref.]	$f_{B\pi}^+(q^2)$ calculation	$f_{B\pi}^+(q^2)$ input	$ V_{ub}  \times 10^3$
Okamoto et al.	lattice ( $n_f = 3$ )	-	$3.78 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.52$
HPQCD	lattice ( $n_f = 3$ )	-	$3.55 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.50$
Arnesen et al.	-	lattice $\oplus$ SCET	$3.54 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.44$
BecherHill	-	lattice	$3.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$
Flynn et al	-	lattice $\oplus$ LCSR	$3.47 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.03$
Ball, Zwicky	LCSR	-	$3.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.1$
this work	LCSR	-	$3.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$

# $V_{UB}$ PUZZLE

LATTICE QCD:

improve  $V_{ub}$  excl. to solve the tension

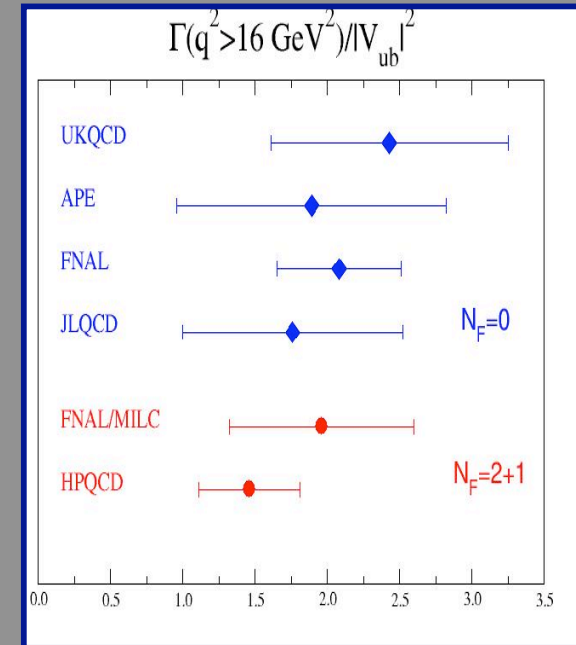
Beneke CERN '08

$|V_{ub}|$  crisis (about to be resolved?)


- $|V_{ub}|f_+^{B\pi}(0) = (9.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-4}$  from semileptonic  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$  spectrum + **form factor extrapolation** (Ball, 2006)  
Also lattice results (HPQCD) tend to small values.
- $|V_{ub}|f_+^{B\pi}(0) = (8.1 \pm 0.4 (?)) \times 10^{-4}$  from  $B \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-, \pi^+\pi^0, \pi\rho, \dots$  + **factorization** (MB, Neubert, 2003; Arnesen et al, 2005; MB, Jüger, 2005)

$\Rightarrow |V_{ub}| \simeq 3.5 \times 10^{-4}$ , in contrast to determination from moments of inclusive  $b \rightarrow u l \nu$  decay, which was  $|V_{ub}| \simeq (4.5 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-4}$ .

But: according to (Neubert, LP07)  $|V_{ub}| \simeq (3.7 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-4}$  after reevaluation of  $m_b$  input and omitting  $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$  moments!



# Hadronic Parameters From UTfit

- 1) Predictions vs Postdictions
  - 2) Lattice vs angles
  - 3)  $V_{ub}$  inclusive,  $V_{ub}$  exclusive vs  $\sin 2\beta$
  - 4) **Experimental determination of lattice parameters**
- 

# IMPACT of the NEW MEASUREMENTS on LATTICE HADRONIC PARAMETERS

$$f_{B_s} \hat{B}_{B_s}^{1/2} \quad \xi \quad \hat{B}_K$$

Comparison between experiments and theory  
Comparison between experiments and theory





# exps vs predictions

$$f_{B_s} \sqrt{B_{B_s}} = 265 \pm 4 \text{ MeV}$$

UTA      2% ERROR !!

$$\xi = 1.25 \pm 0.06 \quad \text{UTA}$$

$$B_K = 0.75 \pm 0.07$$

$$B_K = 0.75 \pm 0.07$$

$$f_{B_s} \sqrt{B_{B_s}} = 270 \pm 30 \text{ MeV}$$

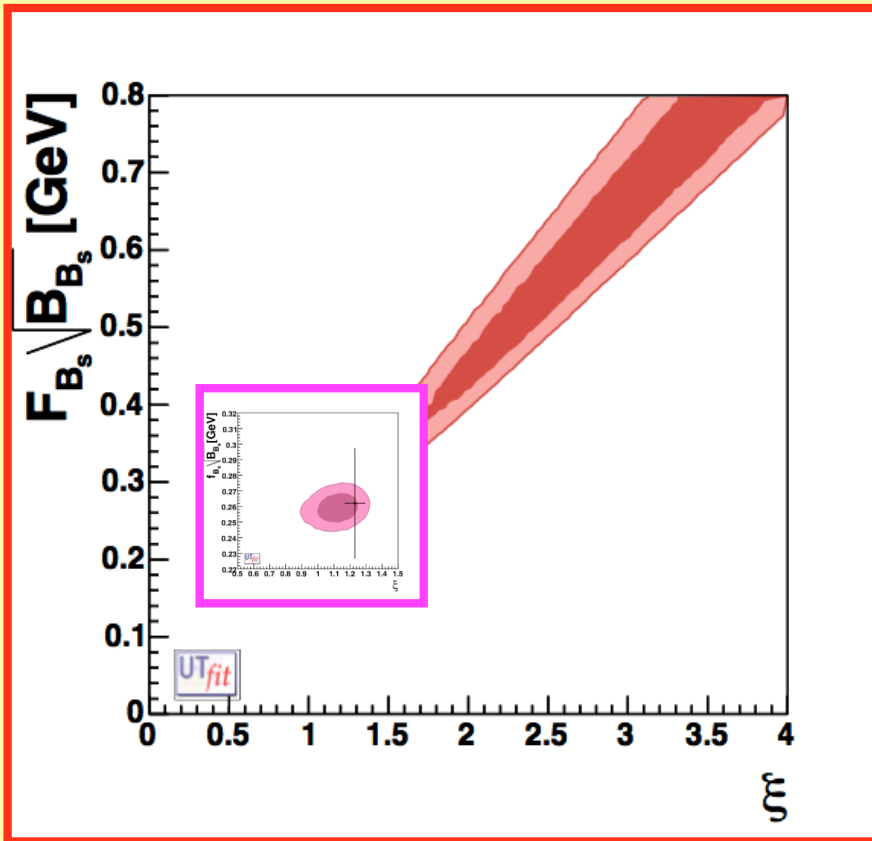
lattice

$$\xi = 1.21 \pm 0.04$$

lattice

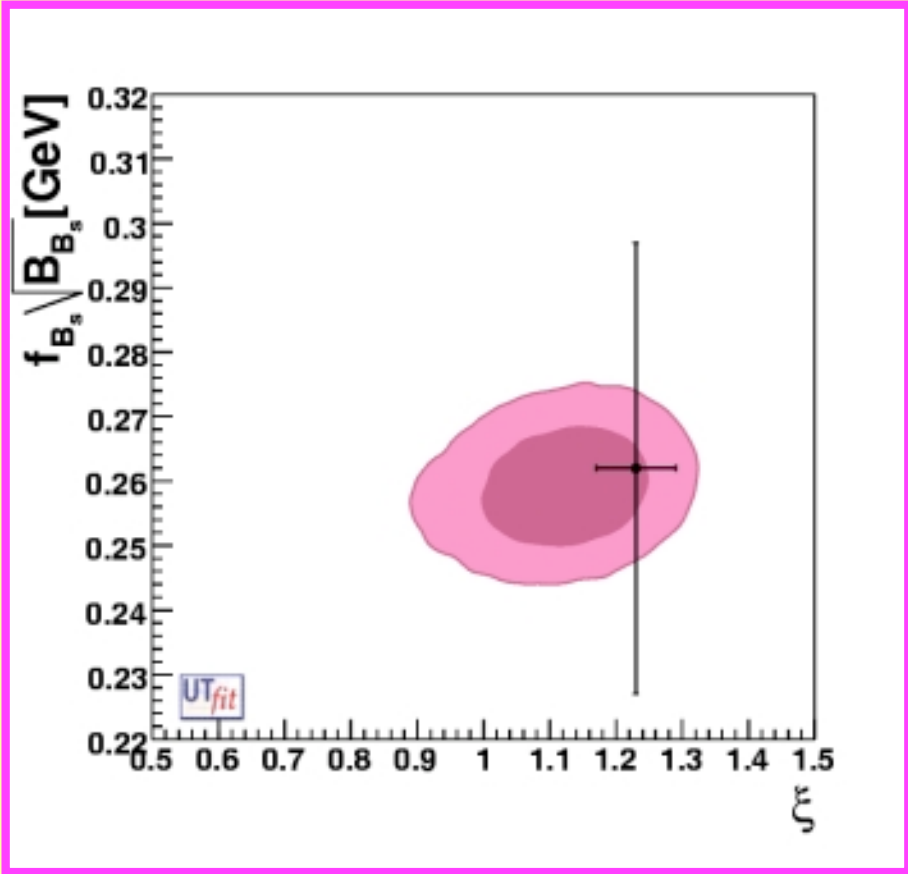
SPECTACULAR AGREEMENT  
(EVEN WITH QUENCHED  
LATTICE QCD)

V. Lubicz and  
C. Tarantino  
0807.4605



OLD

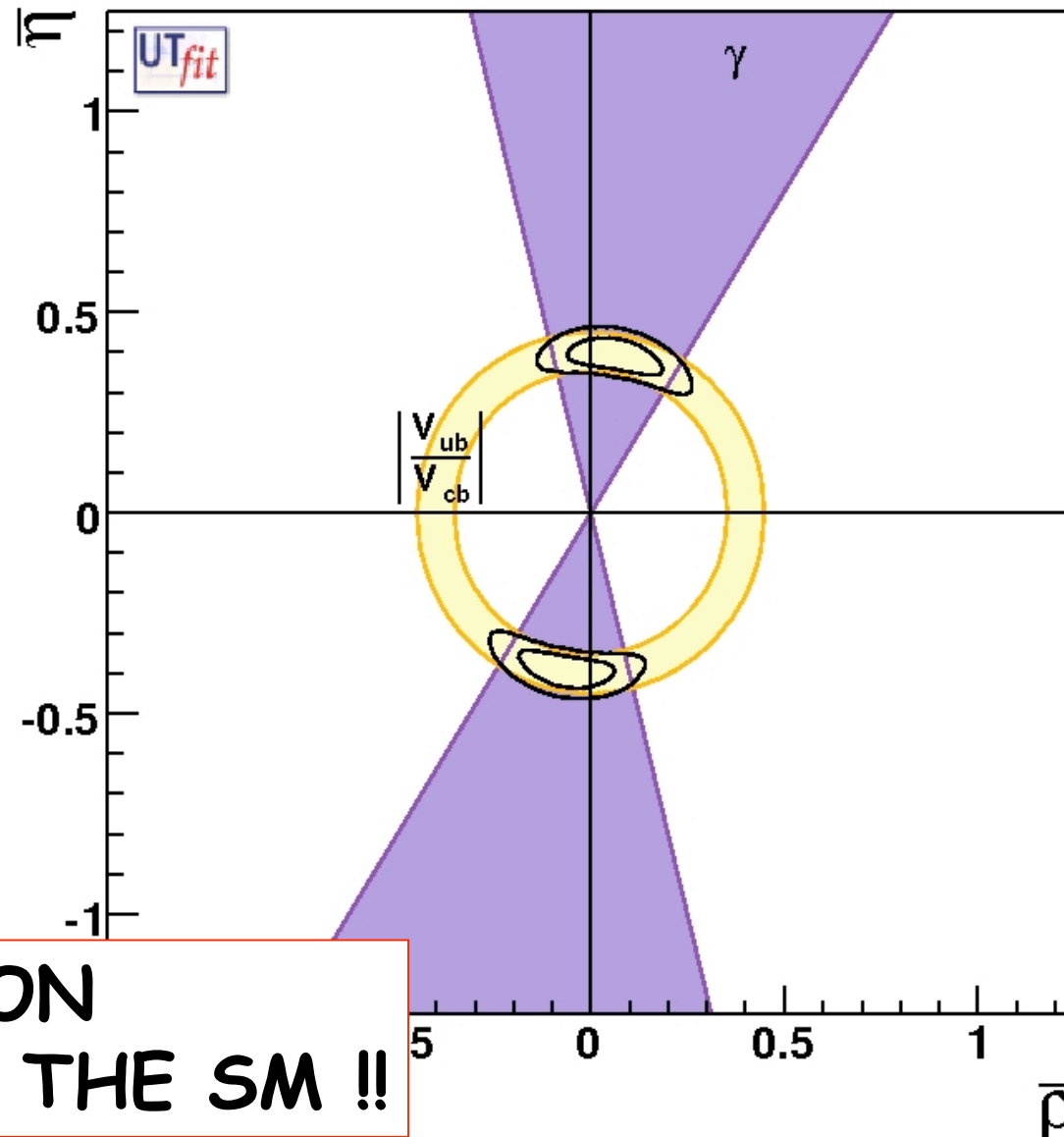
NEW





**.... beyond  
the Standard Model**

Only tree level processes  $V_{ub}/V_{cb}$  and  $B \rightarrow DK^{(*)}$



CP VIOLATION  
PROVEN IN THE SM !!

**SM****SM+NP**

$$\left( \frac{V_{ub}}{V_{cb}} \right)^{SM}$$

$$\gamma^{SM}$$

**tree level**

$$\left( \frac{V_{ub}}{V_{cb}} \right)^{SM}$$

$$\gamma^{SM}$$

$$\beta^{SM}$$

$$\alpha^{SM}$$

$$\Delta m_d$$

***Bd Mixing***

$$\beta^{SM} + \phi_{Bd}$$

$$\alpha^{SM} - \phi_{Bd}$$

$$C_{Bd} \Delta m_d$$

$$\Delta m_s^{SM}$$

$$-\beta_s^{SM}$$

***Bs Mixing***

$$C_{Bs} \Delta m_s^{SM}$$

$$-\beta_s^{SM} + \phi_{Bs}$$

$$\epsilon_K^{SM}$$

$$\Delta m_K^{SM}$$

***K Mixing***

$$C_{\epsilon_K} \epsilon_K^{SM}$$

$$C_{\Delta m_K} \Delta m_K^{SM}$$

## Physical observables

$$\Delta m_s = |A_s| = C_{B_s} \Delta m_s^{SM}$$

$$2\phi_s = -\arg A_s = 2(\beta_s - \phi_{B_s})$$

$$A_{SL}^s = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}_s \rightarrow l^+ X) - \Gamma(B_s \rightarrow l^- X)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}_s \rightarrow l^+ X) + \Gamma(B_s \rightarrow l^- X)} = \text{Im} \left( \frac{\Gamma_{12}^s}{A_s} \right)$$

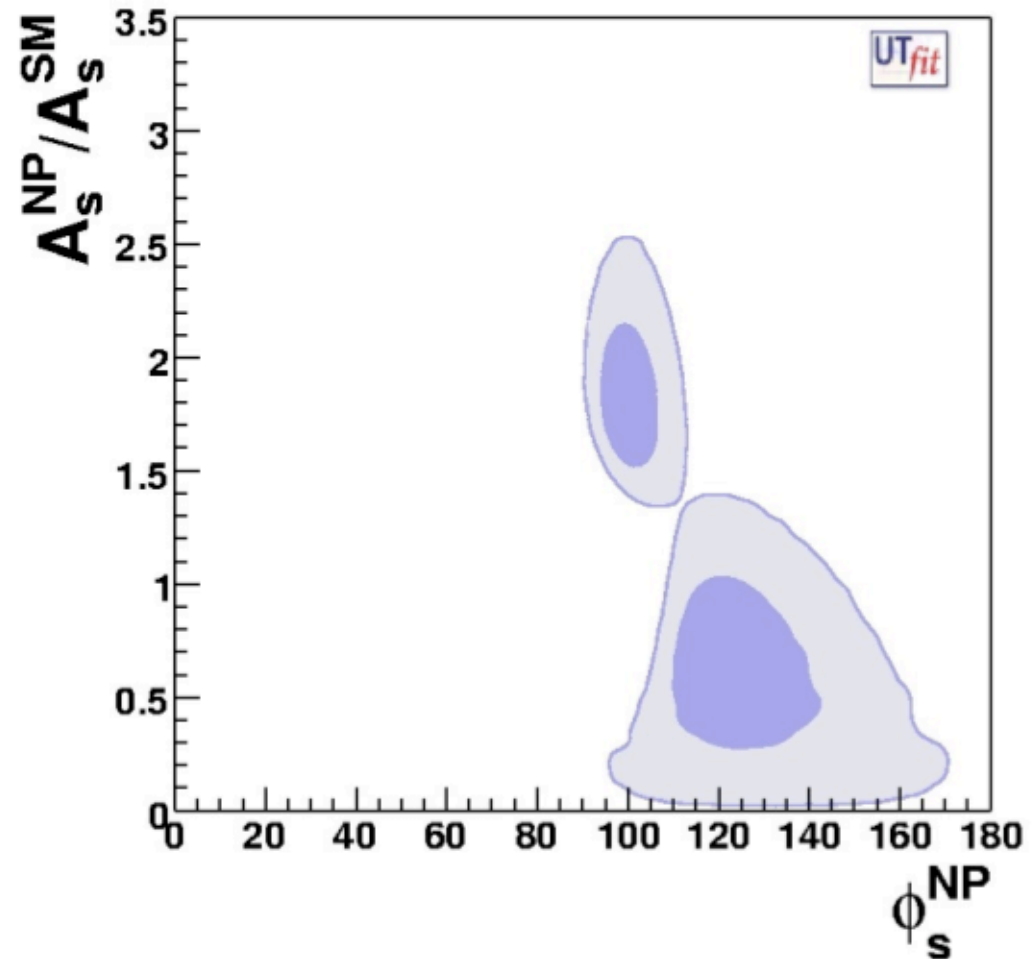
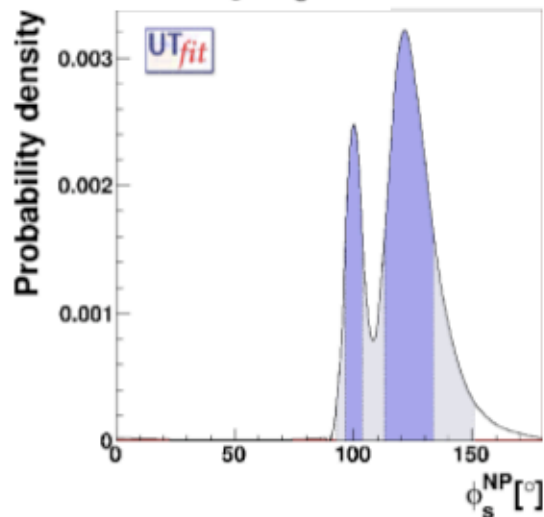
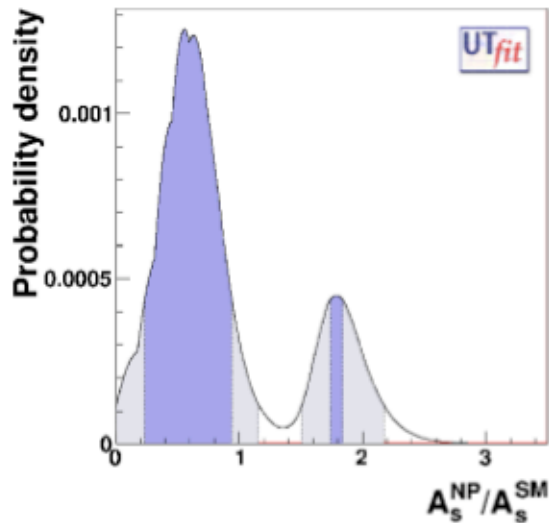
$$A_{SL}^{\mu\mu} = \frac{f_d \chi_{d0} A_{SL}^d + f_s \chi_{s0} A_{SL}^s}{f_d \chi_{d0} + f_s \chi_{s0}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{\Delta m_s} = \text{Re} \left( \frac{\Gamma_{12}^s}{A_s} \right) \quad \tau_{B_s}^{FS} = \frac{1}{\Gamma_s} \frac{1 + (\Delta\Gamma_s/2\Gamma_s)^2}{1 - (\Delta\Gamma_s/2\Gamma_s)^2}$$

The two solutions for  $\phi_s$  correspond to two regions for  $A_s^{NP}$  and  $\phi_s^{NP}$ :

$A_s^{NP}/A_s^{SM}=0.6\pm 0.4$  &  $\phi_{NP}=(123\pm 10)^\circ$  requires NP with new

$A_s^{NP}/A_s^{SM}=1.8\pm 0.1$  &  $\phi_{NP}=(100\pm 3)^\circ$  sources of CP violation!



# We find non standard CP violation in Bs mixing @ 2.9 $\sigma$ → New Physics

A pattern of NP contributions to flavour violation emerges:

1  $\leftrightarrow$  2 suppressed

1  $\leftrightarrow$  3  $\leq O(10\%)$

2  $\leftrightarrow$  3  $O(1)$

CKMFitter 2.5  $\sigma$  0810.3139

HFAG 2.2  $\sigma$  0808.1297 CDF 1.5  $\sigma$   $\rightarrow$  1,7  $\sigma$

1. We expect a correlation between  $b \leftrightarrow s$  mixing and  $b \rightarrow s$  penguin transitions (this could be helpful for  $S_{peng}$  or  $A_{k\pi}$  [Beneke, Buchalla et al.; Buras et al; London et al; Lunghi & Soni, Feldmann et al.] )
2. If confirmed MFV models, including the simplest realizations of the MSSM, are ruled out
3. Large NP contributions to  $b \leftrightarrow s$  transitions can be accommodated in non abelian flavour models - SU(3)- given the large breaking due to the top quark mass
4. GUT's correlate a large mixing in  $\nu$  oscillations with a large  $b \leftrightarrow s$  mixing



## $b \rightarrow s$ & $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ in *SUSY GUTS*

When SUSY is broken at a scale larger than  $M_{\text{GUT}}$  Squark and SLepton masses unify including the non-diagonal coupling  $(\delta_{ij})_{LL}$ ,  $(\delta_{ij})_{RR}$

The following relations holds at  $M_Z$   
(Ciuchini et al. hep-ph/0307191)

$$(\delta_{ij}^d)_{RR} \simeq \frac{m_L^2}{m_D^2} (\delta_{ij}^l)_{LL}$$

$$(\delta_{ij}^{u,d})_{LL} \simeq \frac{m_E^2}{m_Q^2} (\delta_{ij}^l)_{RR}$$

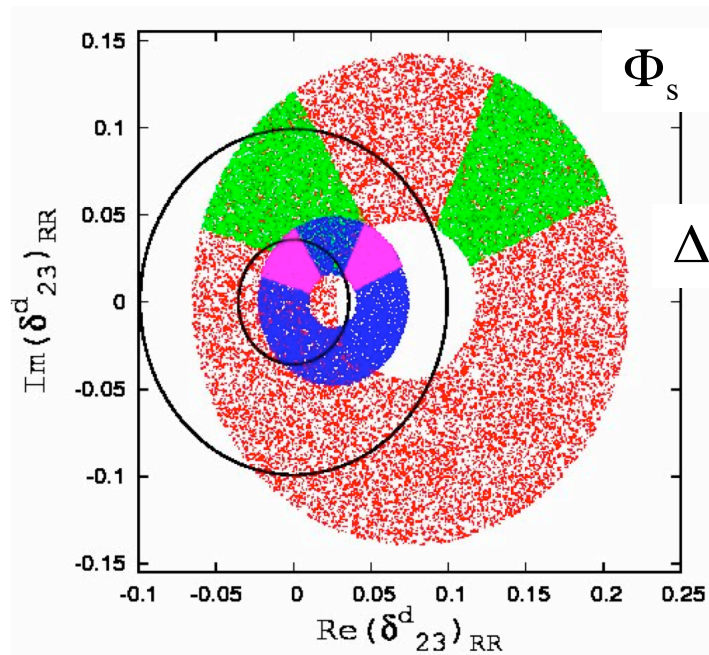
$$(\delta_{ij}^u)_{RR} \simeq \frac{m_E^2}{m_U^2} (\delta_{ij}^l)_{LL}$$

$$(\delta_{ij}^d)_{LR} \simeq \frac{m_{L_{ave}}^2}{m_{Q_{ave}}^2} \frac{m_b}{m_\tau} (\delta_{ij}^l)_{RL}^*$$

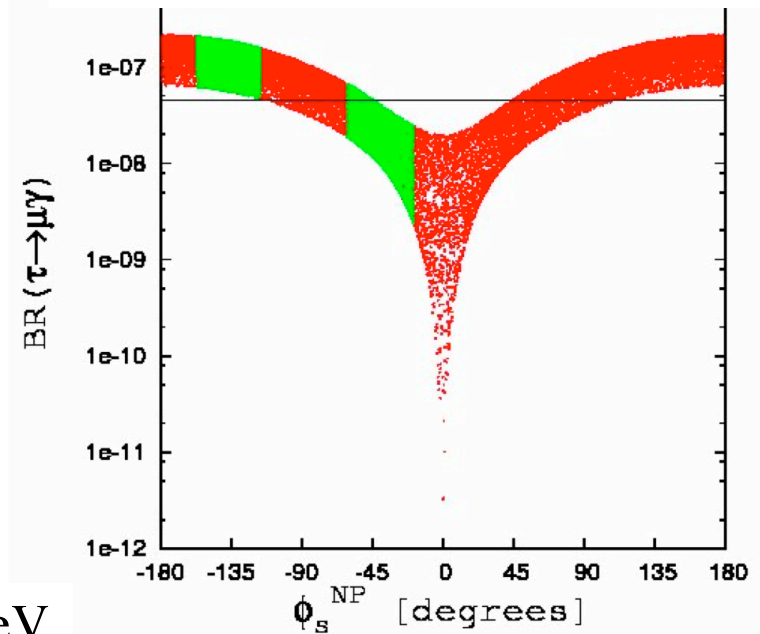
# $b \rightarrow s$ & $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ in *SUSY GUTS*

mass insertion analysis in a  
*SUSY-GUT* scheme

- \* RG-induced  $(\delta_{23})_{LL}$
- \* explicit  $(\delta_{23})_{RR}$



Limits from Belle and Babar <  
 $4.5$  &  $6.8 \cdot 10^{-8}$



In the UTfit range for the  $B_s$   
mixing phase:

$$BR(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) > 3 \times 10^{-9} !!$$

2009

My dear  
Chris



We are here  
to celebrate  
your anniversary!

# CONCLUSIONS

For 23 years I had the honour and the privilege to collaborate with a great scientist: Prof. Chris Sachrajda



Christopher T. C. Sachrajda

## Publication List Details

Period 1999 - 2006

Number

Co-Authors  
[G Martinelli \(21\)](#)  
[M Neubert \(7\)](#)  
[D A Ross \(5\)](#)  
[V Giménez \(4\)](#)  
[Jonathan Richard Ellis \(4\)](#)  
[Emmanuel G Floratos \(4\)](#)



C. T. Sachrajda

## Publication List Details

Period 1992 - 2009

Co-Authors  
[G Martinelli \(29\)](#)  
[P A Boyle \(23\)](#)  
[C -J D Lin \(22\)](#)  
[A Juttner \(14\)](#)  
[E Pallante \(14\)](#)  
[R J Tweedie \(14\)](#)

He is the person I have more papers with

Chris is an exceptional scientific personality

His activity has marked the development of particle phenomenology in the last 30 years or so (perturbative QCD, lattice, heavy quarks)

He created a school, many of his students are now professors/researches in several places around the world

He is a honest, wise and equilibrated person, and for this reasons he was/is apponited to also important administrative charges with success (director of the dep., scientific panels, etc.)

... but much more important  
**CHRIS IS A LOVELY PERSON AND  
ONE OF MY BEST FRIENDS,  
AND I AM HAPPY THAT  
WE MET 23 YEARS AGO**

**HAPPY 60's (& 70's, 80s, 90s, 10000000..)**