

# Review of Charm Physics

## A Theory Perspective

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# Disclaimer

- I will not talk about the “new states” X,Y,Z ....
  - ... although this is currently a “hot topic”,
  - ... but it concerns mainly our (non)-understanding of low-energy QCD,
  - ... thus it has its own relevance with respect to QCD
  - Emphasis is laid on Charm-Flavour Aspects,
  - ... including a possible shot at “new physics” from precision flavour physics

# Contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Bread and Butter of Charm
- 3 Charm Mixing
- 4 CP in Charm, New Physics
- 5 Rare Decays

# Introduction: Looking up ...



- Flavour Physics of charm: Compared to  $B$  and  $K$ :  
The roles of up and down quarks are interchanged
- Complementarity to top quark (flavour) physics
- Up-type Flavour tests are mandatory for a full test of our understanding of Flavour Physics

## Charm is unique ...

- FCNC's are suppressed in the SM by GIM
- For bottom and strange:

$$\text{GIM} \propto \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{m_t^2 - m_u^2}{M_W^2}$$

GIM is weakened by the large Top mass

- For charm (and top):

$$\text{GIM} \propto \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{m_b^2 - m_d^2}{M_W^2}$$

GIM is MUCH more efficient

- Up-type FCNC's have a very small SM “pollution”
- Relative Strength of New Physics (NP) in Up vs. Down-Type FCNC's might be different
- Cleaner (but not necessary larger) signals of new physics:

$$\left( \frac{\text{NP Signal}}{\text{SM noise}} \right)_{\text{up-type}} > \left( \frac{\text{NP Signal}}{\text{SM noise}} \right)_{\text{down-type}}$$

- Top plays a special role
  - No Top Hadrons
  - Flavour Phenomenology less rich
  - Strong interactions perturbative

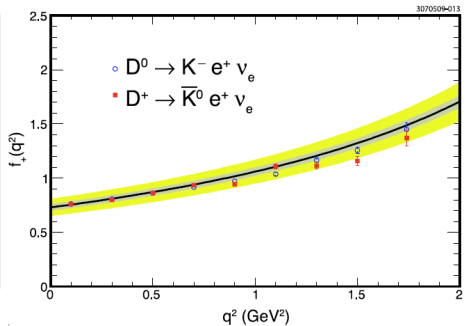
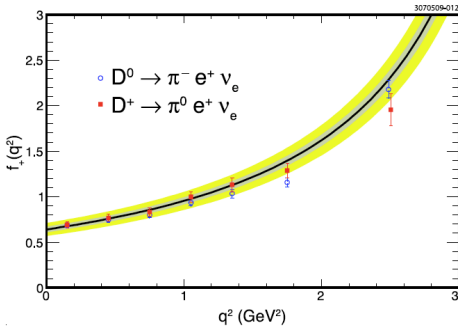
Charm: Novel access to flavour dynamics

# Bread and Butter Processes

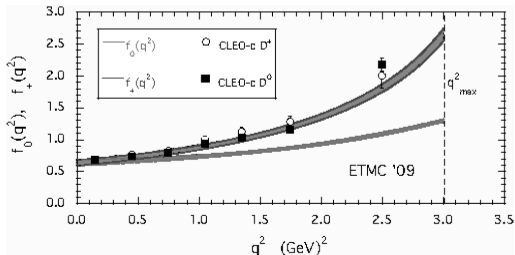
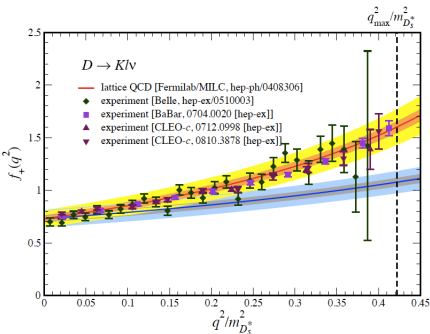
- (Semi-)leptonics:  $c \rightarrow s l \bar{\nu}_\ell$  and  $c \rightarrow d l \bar{\nu}_\ell$
- Non-leptonics:  $c \rightarrow s \bar{q} q'$  and  $c \rightarrow d \bar{q} q'$
- **Access to CKM matrix elements**
- Non-leptonic multiparticle decays: **CP violation**

# Charm Semi-Leptonics

## • Dedicated Charm Experiment: CLEO-c:







- From factor calculations: **lattice and QCD SR**
- Direct determinations of  $V_{CS}$  and  $V_{cd}$

$$V_{cd} = 0.225 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.003^{+0.016}_{-0.012}$$

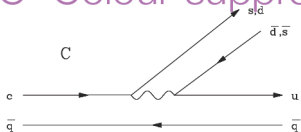
(Khodjamirian et al.)

# Charm Non-Leptonics: Two Body Decays

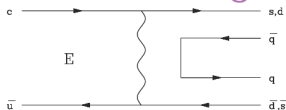
T=Colour-favoured Tree



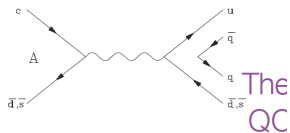
C=Colour-suppressed tree



E=Exchange



A=Annihilation



The  
 QC

Meson	Decay mode	$\mathcal{B}$ [10] (%)		Rep.
$D^0$	$K^- \pi^+$	$3.891 \pm 0.077$		$T + E$
	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^0$	$2.380 \pm 0.092$		$(C - E) / \sqrt{2}$
	$\bar{K}^0 \eta$	$0.962 \pm 0.060$	$\frac{C}{\sqrt{2}} \sin(\theta_\eta + \phi_1) - \frac{\sqrt{3}E}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(\theta_\eta + 2\phi_1)$	
	$\bar{K}^0 \eta'$	$1.900 \pm 0.108$	$-\frac{C}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(\theta_\eta + \phi_1) - \frac{\sqrt{3}E}{\sqrt{2}} \sin(\theta_\eta + 2\phi_1)$	
$D^+$	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	$3.074 \pm 0.097$		$C + T$
$D_s^+$	$\bar{K}^0 K^+$	$2.98 \pm 0.17$		$C + A$
	$\pi^+ \eta$	$1.84 \pm 0.15$	$T \cos(\theta_\eta + \phi_1) - \sqrt{2}A \sin(\theta_\eta + \phi_1)$	
	$\pi^+ \eta'$	$3.95 \pm 0.34$	$T \sin(\theta_\eta + \phi_1) + \sqrt{2}A \cos(\theta_\eta + \phi_1)$	

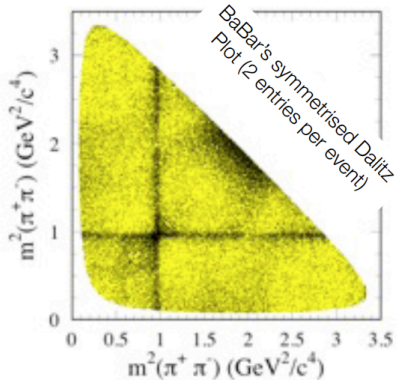
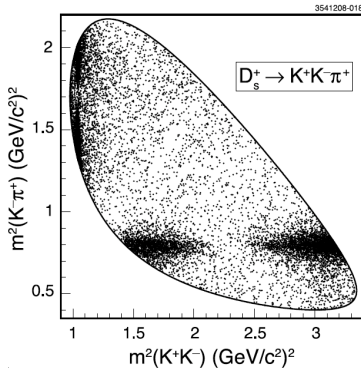
$$T = 3.003 \pm 0.023$$

$$C = (2.565 \pm 0.030) \exp [i(-152.11 \pm 0.57)^\circ]$$

$$E = (1.372 \pm 0.036) \exp [i(123.62 \pm 1.25)^\circ]$$

$$A = (0.452 \pm 0.058) \exp [i(19_{-14}^{+15})^\circ]$$

# Charm Nonleptonics: Dalitz Analyses



- Relevant for CP violation studies

# Charm Mixing

- Transitions between  $D^0$  and  $\bar{D}^0$ :  
**Two Mass Eigenstates in the neutral  $D$  System**

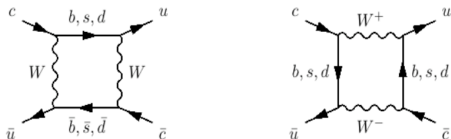
$$|D_{1,2}\rangle = p|D^0\rangle \pm q|\bar{D}^0\rangle \quad |p|^2 + |q|^2 = 1$$

- **Mixing Parameters**

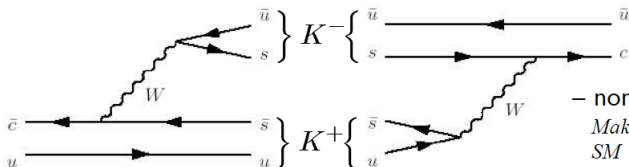
$$x = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{\Gamma} \quad y = \frac{\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2}{2\Gamma} \quad \text{with} \quad \Gamma = \frac{1}{2}(\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2)$$

- Opens a window to new physics
- Opens the road to time-dependent CP violation

- Standard Model: At the quark level:



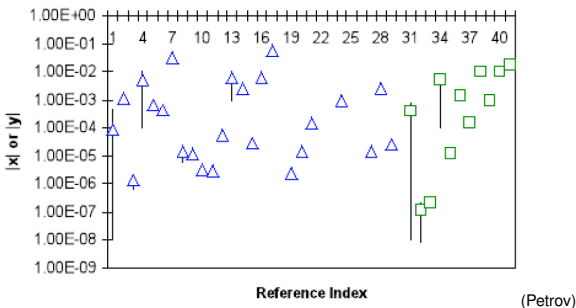
- Pollution by long distance effects



– non-perturbative contributions  
*Makes it difficult to precisely predict SM expectations*

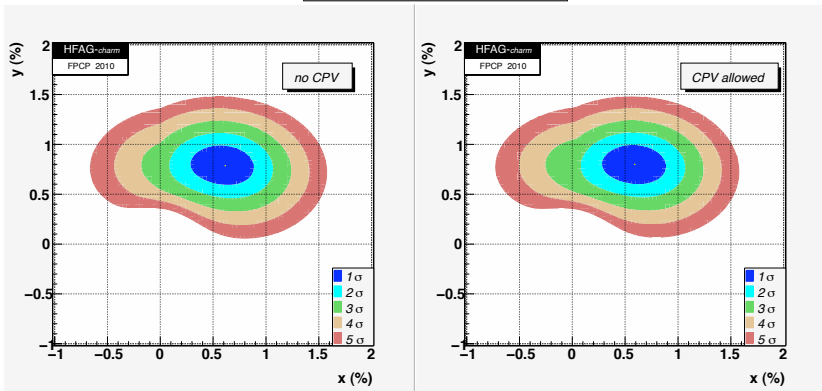
In the SM:  $|x| \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-3\dots-2})$ ,  $|y| \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-3\dots-2})$

### Standard Model mixing predictions



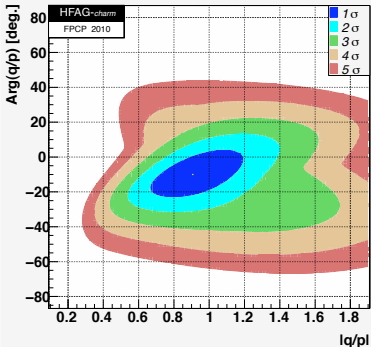
- Exclusive calculations  $D \rightarrow [K\pi/\pi\pi/\pi\rho/\dots] \rightarrow \bar{D}$   
(Falk, Grossman, Ligeti, Nir, Petrov)
- Inclusive calculation:  
**OPE in terms of inverse Powers of the charm mass**  
(Uraltsev, Georgi, Simmons. Ricciati, Ohl)

There are data !!



Parameter	No <i>CPV</i>	No direct <i>CPV</i>	<i>CPV</i> -allowed	<i>CPV</i> -allowed 95% C.L.
$x$ (%)	$0.61^{+0.19}_{-0.20}$	$0.59 \pm 0.20$	$0.59 \pm 0.20$	[0.19, 0.97]
$y$ (%)	$0.79 \pm 0.13$	$0.81 \pm 0.13$	$0.80 \pm 0.13$	[0.54, 1.05]





### EPS 2009

$$x = (0.976 \pm 0.249)\%$$
$$y = (0.833 \pm 0.160)\%$$

$$|q/p| = 0.866 \pm 0.160$$
$$\varphi = -0.148 \pm 0.126 \text{ rad}$$

### FPCP 2010

$$x = (0.59 \pm 0.20)\%$$
$$y = (0.80 \pm 0.13)\%$$

$$|q/p| = 0.91^{+0.19}_{-0.16}$$
$$\varphi = -10^{+9.3}_{-8.7} \text{ deg}$$
$$(\varphi = -0.175^{+0.162}_{-0.152} \text{ rad})$$

- Mixing seems established,  
but no single 5 $\sigma$  measurement!

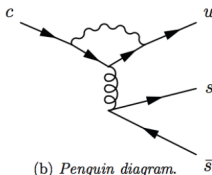
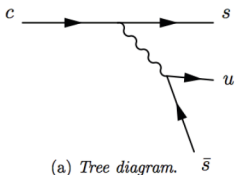
# Interpretation of Charm Mixing

- **Difficult**, due to long distance contributions
- A scenario  $|x| > 1\%$  and  $|x| \gg |y|$  could be interpreted as a manifestation of NP
- ... but seems to be ruled out already
- Observations can be due to SM dynamics
- ... yet may still contain a large NP contribution
- **A precise SM prediction requires a theoretical breakthrough**
- **Knowing  $x$  and  $y$  is also of practical importance with respect to CP violation**

# CP in Charm

## In the SM:

- Couplings to the third family are small
- → SM Charm Physics is “two family physics”
- → only small pollution from the third family
- → CP violating effects are tiny
- Weak phase in CS decays:  $V_{CS} = 1 \dots + i\lambda^4$



- No weak phases in CA and DCS modes

- $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$  Oscillations open an additional window to CP

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}(t) = [x \sin \phi_{\text{CP}} + y \epsilon_{\text{CP}} \cos \phi_{\text{CP}}] \left( \frac{t}{\tau} \right)$$

- $\phi_{\text{CP}}$ : Weak Phase in  $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$  mixing
- $\epsilon_{\text{CP}}$ : Corresponds to the  $\epsilon$  parameter for the Kaons
- **In the SM**:  $x, y \sim 1\%$  and  $\sin \phi_{\text{CP}}, \epsilon_{\text{CP}} \leq 10^{-3}$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}(t) \sim 10^{-5} \text{ in the SM}$$

- This is an experimental challenge
- Good news for LHCb:

$$D^0(t) \rightarrow K_S \phi, K^+ K^-, \pi^+ \pi^-, K^+ \pi^-$$

# CP in Charm as Indication of New Physics

- **Baryon Asymmetry: CP violation beyond CKM**
- CP Asymmetries are linear in the NP amplitude
- Tiny SM Effects  $\rightarrow$  Very small SM background:

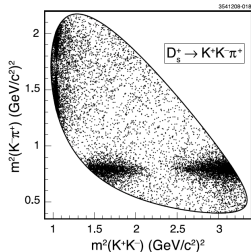
$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}(t) \sim 10^{-5} \text{ in some NP models}$$

- Large CP sensitivity in **final state distributions**

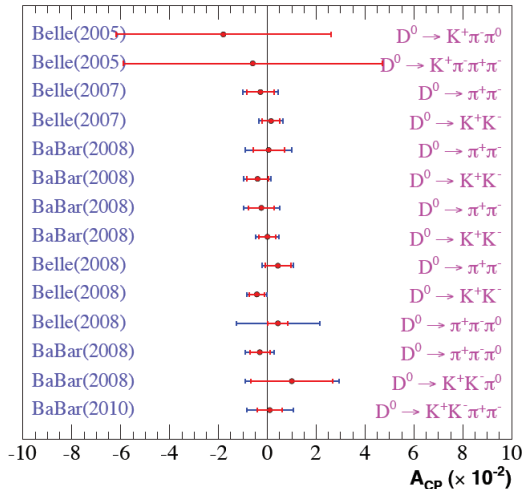
# CP Studies in Final State Distribution

## Ultimate tool for CP Studies:

- Local Asymmetries will be larger than integrated ones
- Can rely on relative instead of absolute normalization
- Can give us more information on the nature of the NP  
(Bigi, Hanhart, Meissner, Gardener, TM, ...)



# Current Status of Charm CP



# Rare Decays

## $c \rightarrow u + \gamma$ transitions

- $D_{(s)} \rightarrow \gamma + K^*/\rho/\omega/\phi$
- ... SM short distance contribution:  $\text{BR} \sim \text{few} \times 10^{-8}$
- ... dominated by long distance contributions:  
 $\text{BR}(D^0 \rightarrow K^*\gamma) \sim 10^{-5} - 10^{-4}$   
 $\text{BR}(D^0 \rightarrow \rho\gamma) \sim 10^{-6} - 10^{-5}$
- NP appears as local “Penguin” operators
- Can a convincing NP case be constructed in these decays?



## $c \rightarrow u + \ell^+ \ell^-$ transitions

- $D_{(s)} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- + K^*/\rho/\omega/\phi$
- ... also dominated by long distance contributions:  
 $\text{BR}(D^0 \rightarrow \pi/\rho + \ell^+ \ell^-) \sim 10^{-6}$
- Analysis of the lepton spectra can help
- Likewise: Can a convincing NP case be constructed in these decays?
- $D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ : A channel for LHCb!  
In the SM:  $\text{BR}(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \sim 10^{-12}$
- $D^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ : Not a channel for LHCb!  
LD Contributions, interplay with  $D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- “Forbidden” Modes:  $D^0 \rightarrow e^+ \mu^-$  etc...

# Conclusions

- Charm offers a unique possibility to test Flavour in the up sector
- Complementarity with Top Quark Physics
- Evidence for  $D-\bar{D}$  Oscillations opens new roads
- SM background in charm is much smaller than in bottom or strange
- CP violation studies in final state distributions offer high sensitivity

Charm Studies are mandatory to complete our test of flavour