



CEPC Flavor Physics *White paper*

Manqi Ruan

Flavor Physics at CEPC

Working Group and Conveners

Chapter One: Introduction

Conveners: Marek Karliner, Luciano Maiani,
Jonathan Rosner, Abner Soffer, Lian-Tao Wang

Chapter Two: Leptonic and semileptonic b -hadron decays

Conveners: Sebastien Descotes-Genon , Jeorme Charles,
Abner Soffer, Florian Bernlochner, Bob Kowalewski

Chapter Three: b -hadronic decays and CP violation

Conveners: I.I. Bigi, Chao-Qiang Geng, Abner Soffer,
Yue-Hong Xie

Chapter Four: Rare and forbidden b -hadron decays

Conveners: Wolfgang Altmannshofer, Soeren A. Prell,
Emmanuel Stamou

Chapter Five: Charm physics

Conveners: Chun-Hui Chen, Hai-Yang Cheng,
Marek Karliner, Jonathan Rosner

Chapter Six: Exotic hadron and Spectroscopy with heavy flavors

Conveners: Marek Karliner, Luciano Maiani,
Jonathan Rosner, Wei Wang

Chapter Seven: τ Physics

Conveners: Emilie Passemar, Emmanuel Stamou,
Lorenzo Calibbi

Chapter Eight: Flavor physics in Z decays

Conveners: Wolfgang Altmannshofer, Lorenzo Calibbi

Chapter Nine: Two photon and ISR physics with heavy flavors

Conveners: Igor R. Boyko, Vladimir V. Bytiev,
Alexey S. Zhemchugov, Lian-Tao Wang

Chapter Ten: Summary and Conclusion

Conveners: Lorenzo Calibbi, Hai-Bo Li, Manqi Ruan,
Abner Soffer, Jian-Chun Wang

Ref: BSM ToC

CEPC BSM White Paper: ToC

Session 1, Executive Summary

Session 2, Description of CEPC facility, nominal luminosity & Typical Detector Performance

Session 3, Higgs portal & Exotic Higgs decays

Session 4, Z portal & Exotic Z/W decay (including W?)

Session 5, Dark Sector (including H->inv. etc)

Session 6, SUSY (including Gambit)

Session 7, EWPT

Session 8, g-2 associated

Session 9, Test of QFT principle

Session 10, Conclusion

Status

- Comprehensive Performance Studies -> [Description of Detector Facilities](#)
 - CDR & Recent Activities
- Benchmarks analyses
 - $B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu$
 - $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \Phi$ <https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/13888/registration/registrants>
 - $B_s \rightarrow \Phi \nu \nu$
 - $B^0/B_s \rightarrow 2 \pi^0$
- Many Studies & Discussions at FCC
 - Rare decays, LFV,... of Mogens Dam
 - Physics Briefing book of EUSPP

Key points

- Main conclusion?
 - *Impact/Comparative advantage on Physics Potential*
 - *Corresponding requirement on detector – a reference (baseline) detector/setup can satisfy those requirement*
- Key information of each session?
 - *Supported by which benchmark + interpretation?*
 - *Do we have sufficient benchmark?*
 - *Extra benchmark, how to evaluate efficiently & accurately?*
 - *Reference from?*
 - *Optional: Corresponding luminosity & performance requirements: V.S. benchmark accuracies*

Back up

Key detector Performance for flavor physics

- Acceptance: $|\cos(\theta)| < 0.99$
- Tracks:
 - Pt threshold, ~ 100 MeV
 - $\delta p/p \sim o(0.1\%)$
- Photons:
 - Energy threshold, ~ 100 MeV
 - $\delta E/E: 3 - 15\%/sqrt(E)$
- Pi-Kaon separation: 3-sigma
- Pi-0: rec. eff*purity @ $Z \rightarrow qq > 60\%$ @ 5GeV
- B-tagging: eff*purity @ $Z \rightarrow qq: 70\%$
- C-tagging: eff*purity @ $Z \rightarrow qq: 40\%$
- Jet charge: $eff*(1-2\omega)^2 \sim 15\%/30\%$ @ $Z \rightarrow bb/cc$
- Lepton inside jets: eff*purity @ $Z \rightarrow qq \sim 90\%$ (energy > 3 GeV)
- Tau: eff*purity @ $WW \rightarrow \text{tauvqq}: 70\%$, mis id from jet fragments $\sim o(1\%)$
- Reconstruction of simple combinations: Ks/Lambda/D with all tracks @ $Z \rightarrow qq: 40 - 85\%$

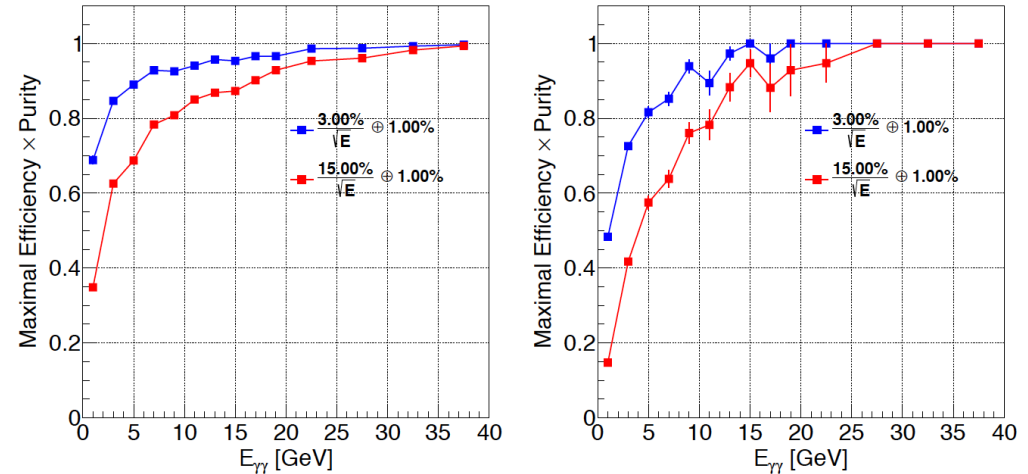
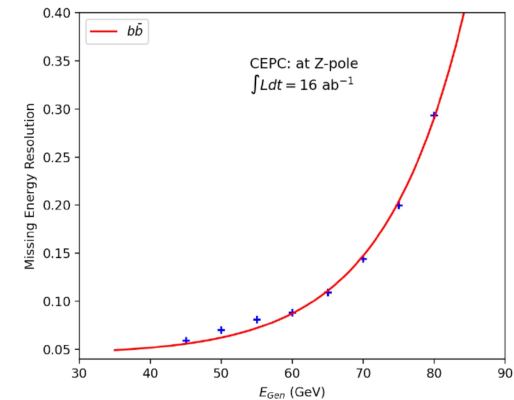
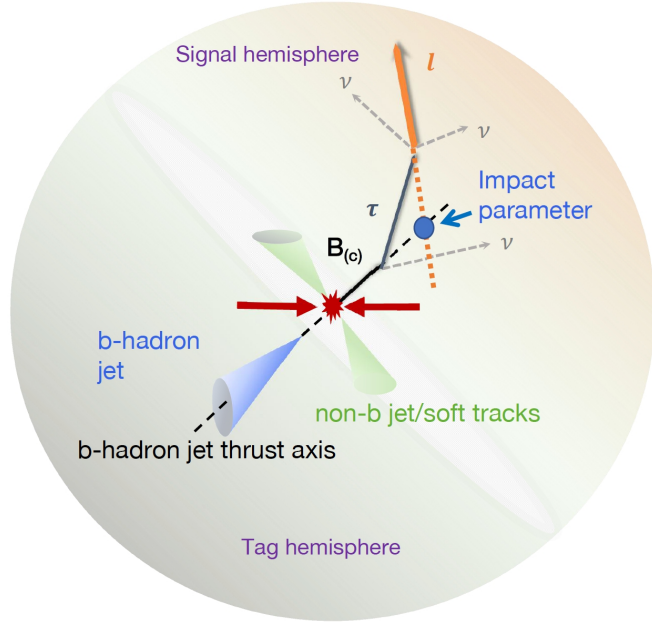


Figure 13: Energy differential maximal $\epsilon \times p$ for $Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ (left) and $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ (right).



Bc->Tau nu



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Analysis of $B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$ at CEPC*

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Abstract: Precise determination of the $B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$ branching ratio provides an advantageous opportunity for understanding the electroweak structure of the Standard Model, measuring the CKM matrix element $|V_{cb}|$, and probing new physics models. In this paper, we discuss the potential of measuring the process $B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$ with τ decaying leptonically at the proposed Circular Electron Positron Collider (CEPC). We conclude that during the Z pole operation, the channel signal can achieve five- σ significance with $\sim 10^9$ Z decays, and the signal strength accuracies for $B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$ can reach around 1% level at the nominal CEPC Z pole statistics of one trillion Z decays, assuming the total $B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$ yield is 3.6×10^6 . Our theoretical analysis indicates the accuracy could provide a strong constraint on the general effective Hamiltonian for the $b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$ transition. If the total B_c yield can be determined to $\mathcal{O}(1\%)$ level of accuracy in the future, these results also imply $|V_{cb}|$ could be measured up to $\mathcal{O}(1\%)$ level of accuracy.

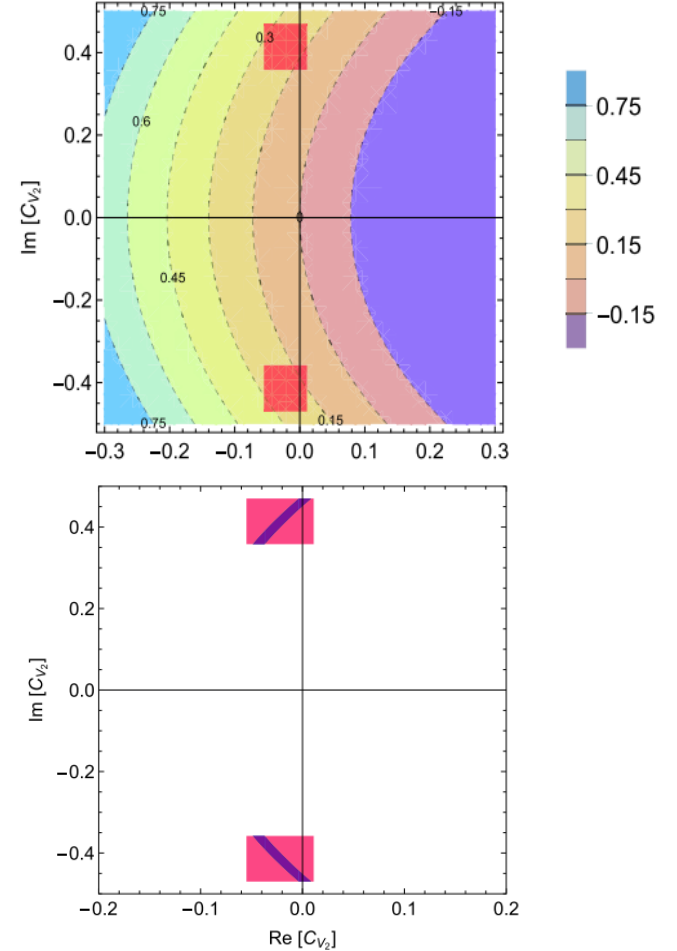
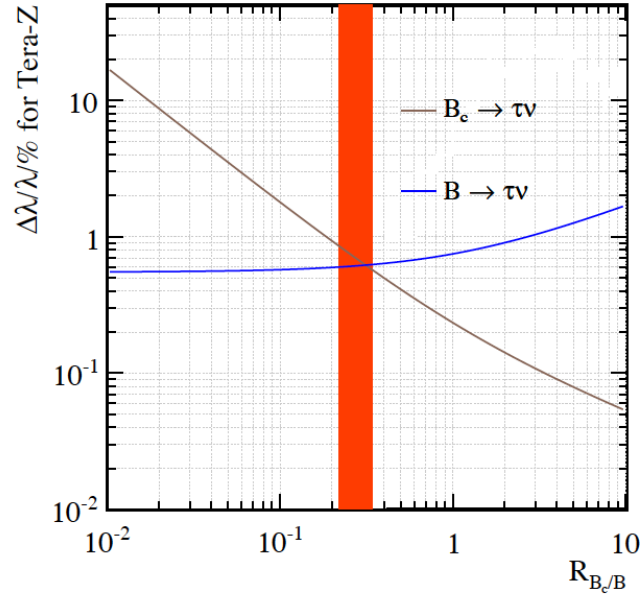


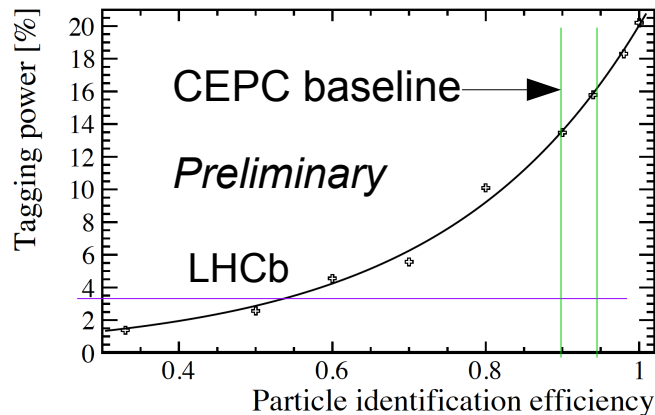
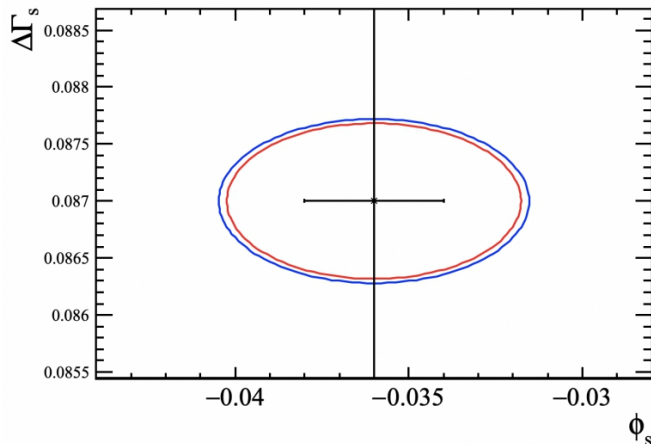
Fig. 10. (color online) Constraints on the real and imaginary parts of C_{V_2} . The red shaded area corresponds to the current constraints using available data on $b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$ decays. If the central values in Eq. (9) remain while the uncertainty in $\Gamma(B_c^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)$ is reduced to 1%, the allowed region for C_{V_2} shrinks to the dark-blue regions.

CP measurement with Bs->J/psi Phi

$$\Delta\Gamma_s \equiv \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H, \phi_s = -2 \arg(-V_{ts}V_{tb}^*/V_{cs}V_{cb}^*)$$

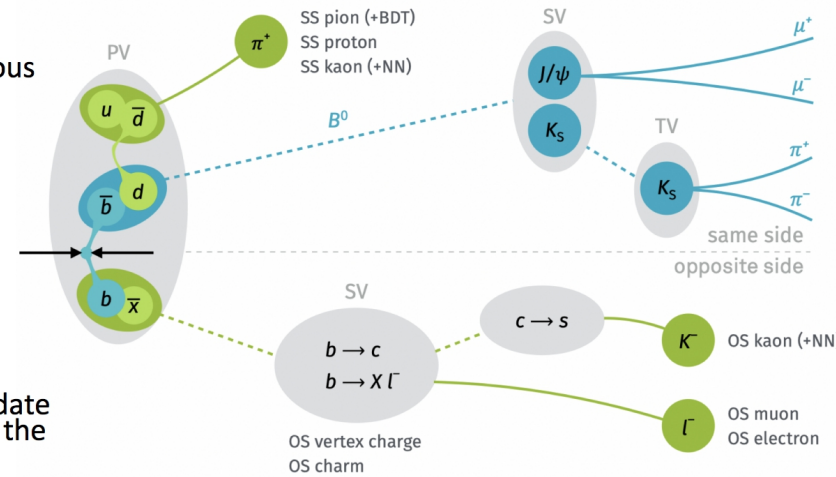
SM: small CPV phase ϕ_s

Contributions from physics beyond the SM could lead to much larger values of ϕ_s .



Flavour tagging power

- LHCb: 3~4%
- CEPC: 15% (Previous estimation)
- B factory: ~30%
- For Bs:
 - OS lepton
 - OS kaon
 - SS kaon
- A naïve algorithm developed to validate the robustness of the estimation



- With a decent Pid, the effective tagging power on jet Charge can be 5-6 times better than LHCb, which can compensate the statistic difference between LHCb & CEPC.
- Strong motivation to higher Luminosity at Z pole