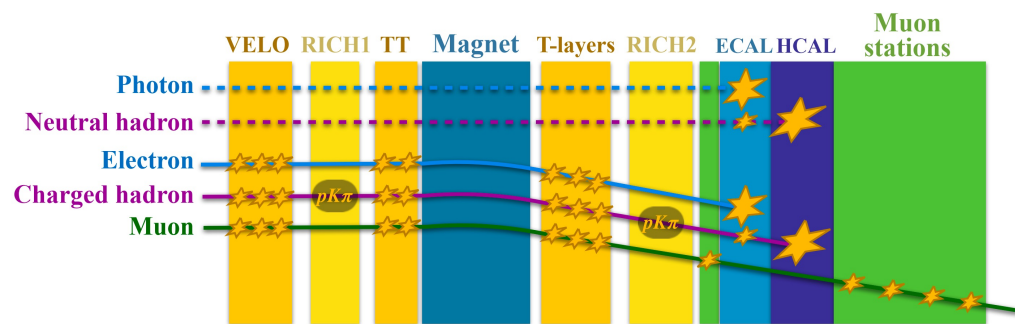
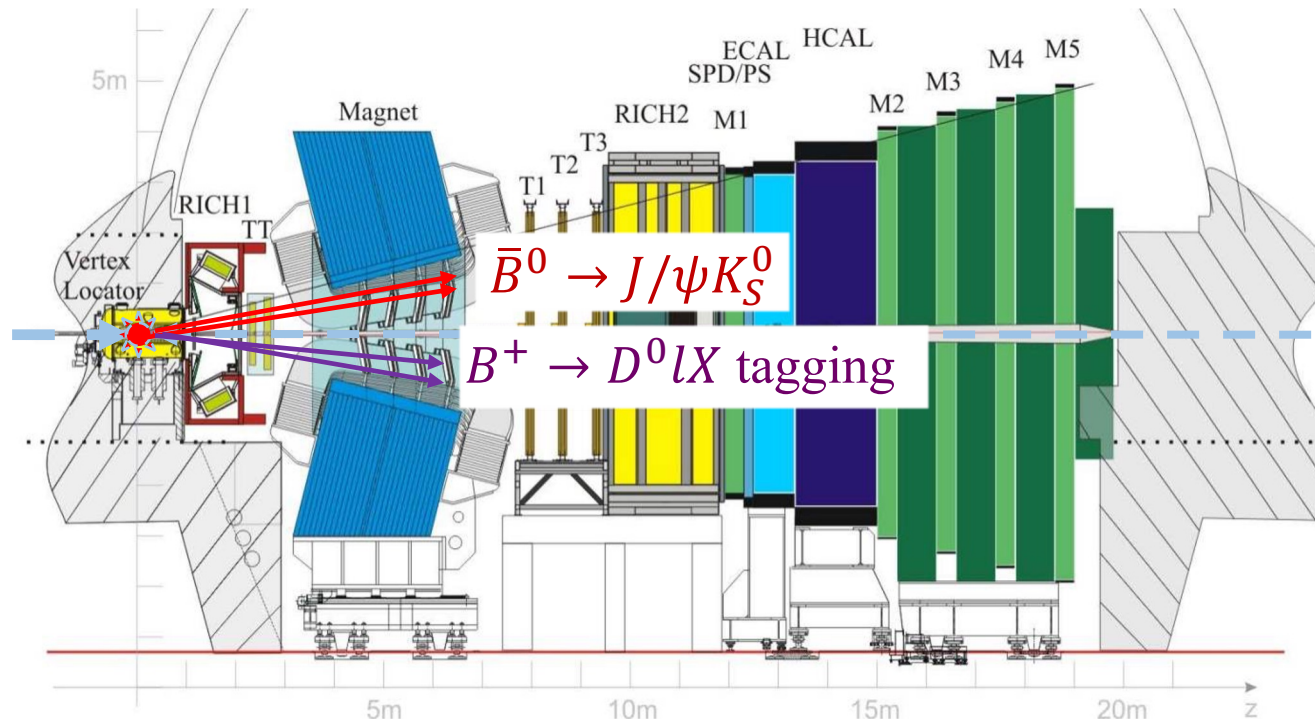


Measurements of CP violation at LHCb

张艳席
北京大学

第六届重味物理与量子色动力学研讨会
2024.4.19 – 23, 青岛

- Dedicated flavor experiment at CERN for b , c hadrons



CERN/LHCC 95-5
LHCC/ I 8
25 August 1995

Last update
28 March 1996

LHC-B

LETTER OF INTENT

A Dedicated LHC Collider Beauty Experiment
for Precision Measurements of CP-Violation

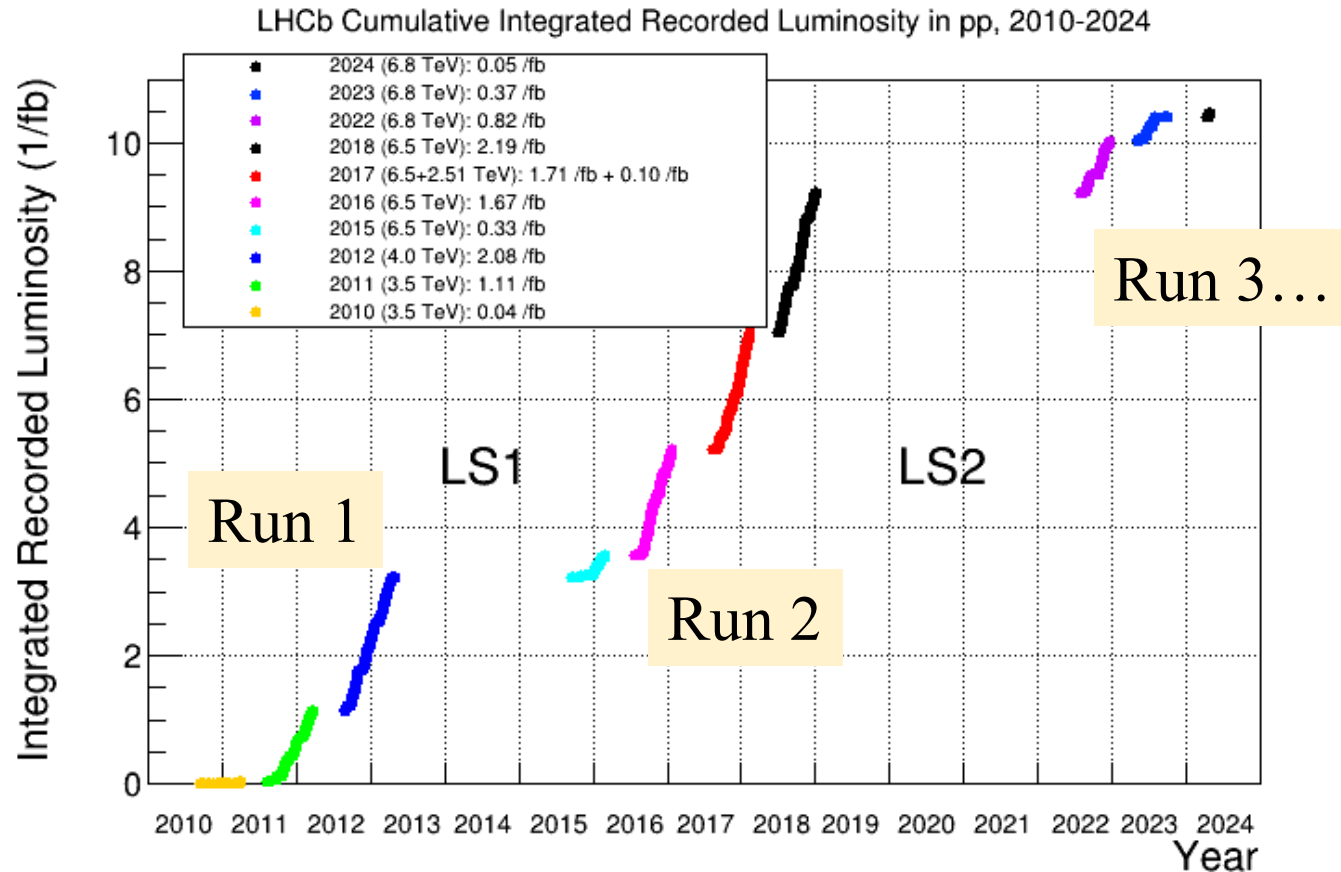
- ✓ Excellent vertexing
 $\sigma_{\tau} \sim 45$ fs
- ✓ Hadron PID
 $\epsilon(K \rightarrow K), \epsilon(p \rightarrow p) > 90\%$
- ✓ Momentum resolution
 $\delta m_{B \rightarrow K\pi} / m_B \sim 0.005$

LHCb data

- pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8, 13, 13.6\text{TeV}$, $\int \mathcal{L} = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- All species produced with large rates

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}X, 13 \text{ TeV}) \approx 0.5 \mu\text{b} \quad B^+ : B^0 : B_s^0 : \Lambda_b^0 \approx 4 : 4 : 1 : 2$$

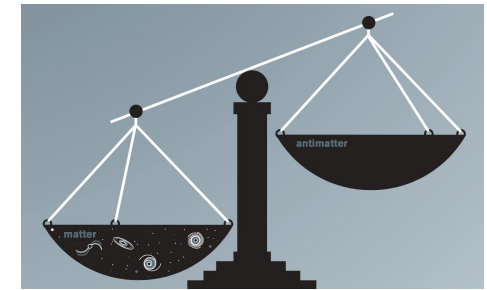
JHEP 05 (2017) 074
PRL 118 (2017) 052002
PRD 100 (2019) 031102(R)



CP violation in the SM and beyond

- Origin of matter and antimatter asymmetry in Universe

Sakharov $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Baryon-violation} \\ \text{C and CP violation} \\ \text{Out of thermal equilibrium} \end{array} \right.$



Matter

Anti-matter

- CKM mechanism

Mass eigenstates (to Higgs) \longleftrightarrow flavor eigenstates (to EW bosons)

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} |V_{ud}| & |V_{us}| & |V_{ub}| e^{-i\gamma} \\ -|V_{cd}| & |V_{cs}| & |V_{cb}| \\ |V_{td}| e^{-i\beta} & -|V_{ts}| e^{i\beta_s} & |V_{tb}| \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$$

Weak phases \rightarrow CP violation

Four independent parameters due to **unitarity**
3 rotation angles + 1 phase

The only established CPV source, but insufficient

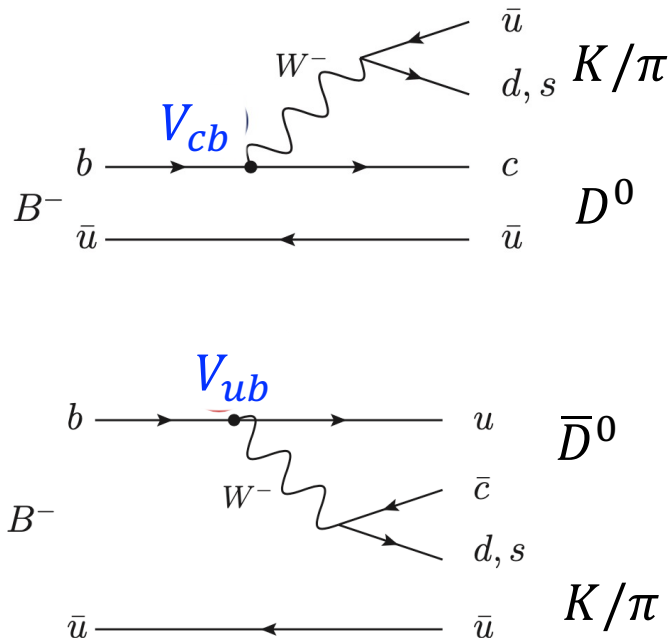
Measurement of direct CP violation

- Interference to probe phases

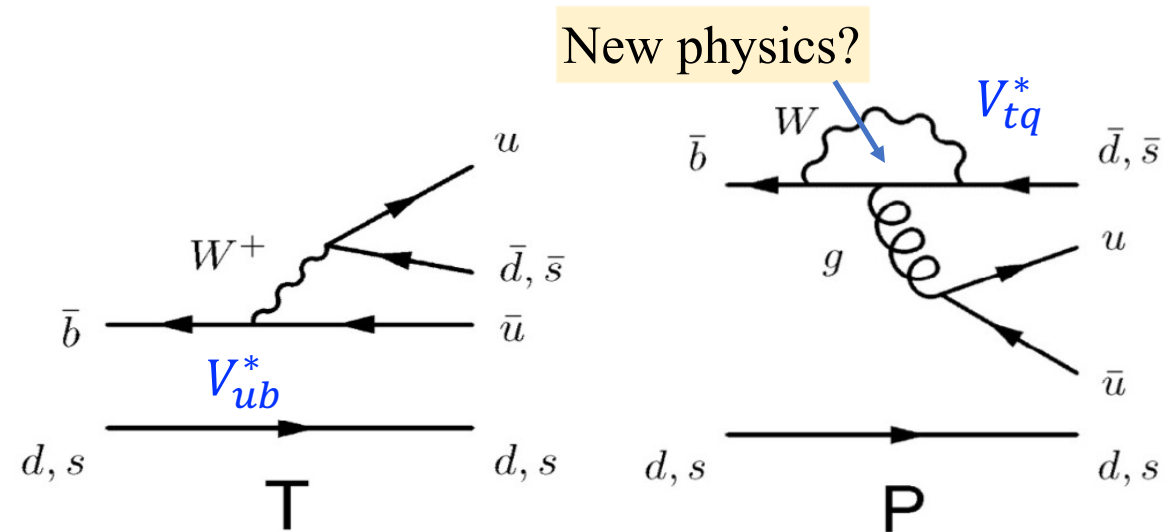
$$A_{CP} = \frac{\text{Strong phase difference} \quad \text{Weak phase difference}}{1 + |\mathcal{A}_2/\mathcal{A}_1|^2 + 2|\mathcal{A}_2/\mathcal{A}_1| \cos(\delta_1 - \delta_2) \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2)} \sin(\delta_1 - \delta_2) \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2)$$

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} |V_{ud}| & |V_{us}| & |V_{ub}|e^{-i\gamma} \\ -|V_{cd}| & |V_{cs}| & |V_{cb}| \\ |V_{td}|e^{-i\beta} & -|V_{ts}|e^{i\beta_s} & |V_{tb}| \end{pmatrix}$$

➤ Tree diagrams (γ -measurements)

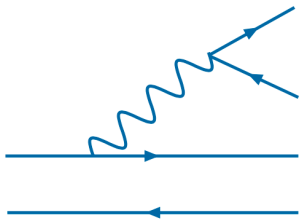


➤ Tree + loop diagrams (CKM, new physics)

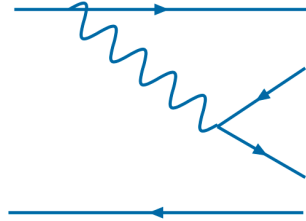


Test CKM mechanism and search for new physics (CP sources)

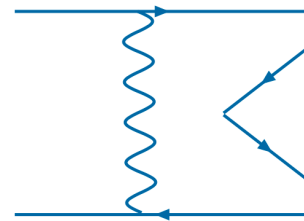
(Quasi)Two body decays



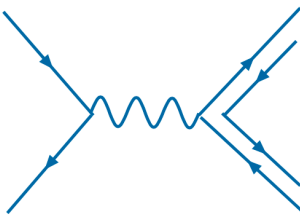
T



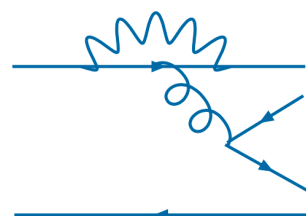
C



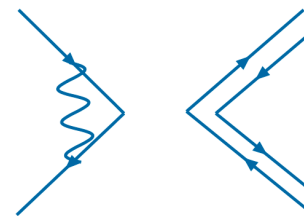
E



A



P



V

Understanding the amplitudes

The $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay

- Time dependent asymmetry

$$A_{CP}(t) = \frac{-C_f \cos(\Delta Mt) + S_f \sin(\Delta Mt)}{\cosh(\Delta \Gamma t/2) + A_f^{\Delta \Gamma} \sinh(\Delta \Gamma t/2)}$$

$$C_f \equiv \frac{1 - |\lambda_f|^2}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2} \quad S_f \equiv \frac{2 \text{Im} \lambda_f}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2} \quad \lambda_f \equiv \frac{q \bar{A}_f}{p A_f}$$

Direct CPV

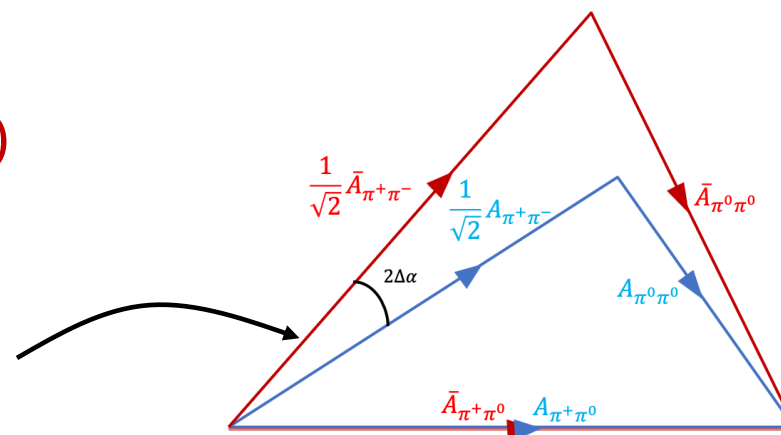
Mixing induced CPV

$$f \equiv \pi^+ \pi^-$$

- Penguin polluting to $\alpha(\phi_2)$ angle measurement

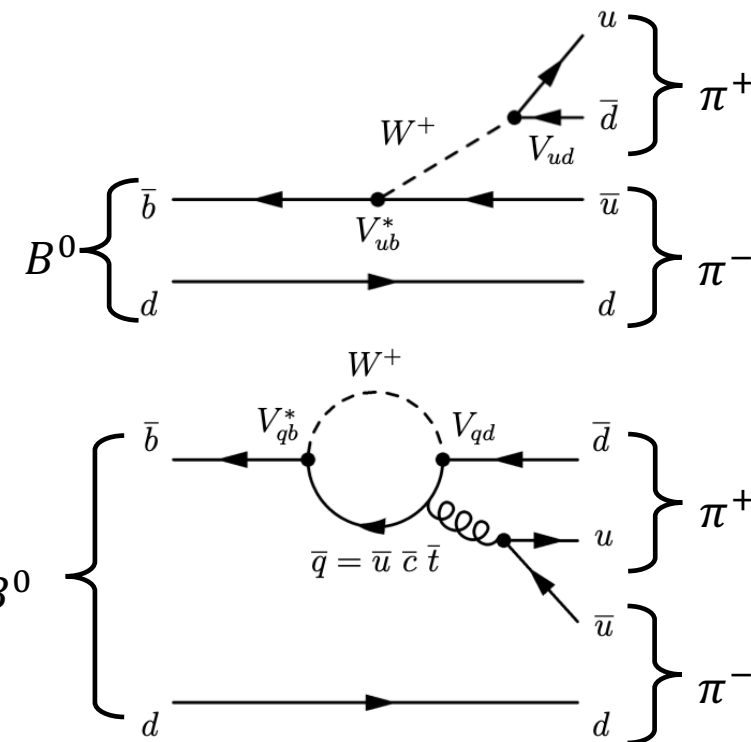
$$2\alpha'(T + P) = \arg \lambda_f \neq 2\alpha(T)$$

$$\alpha = \alpha' + \Delta\alpha$$

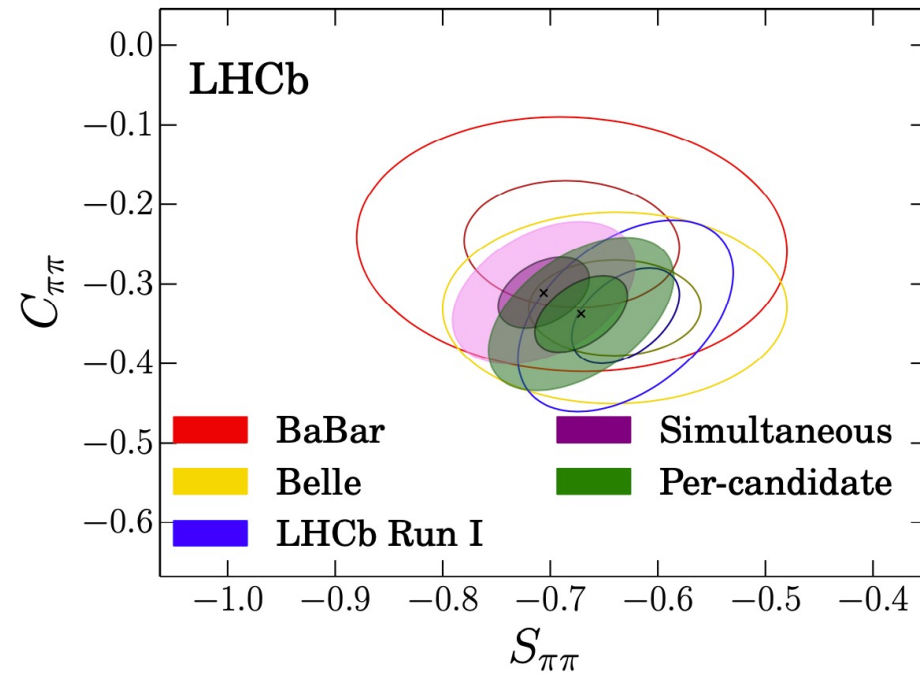
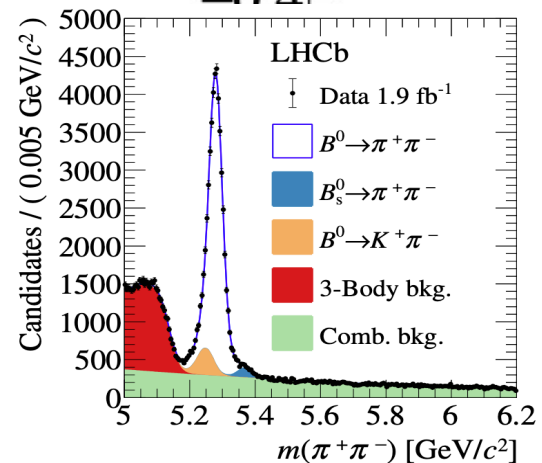
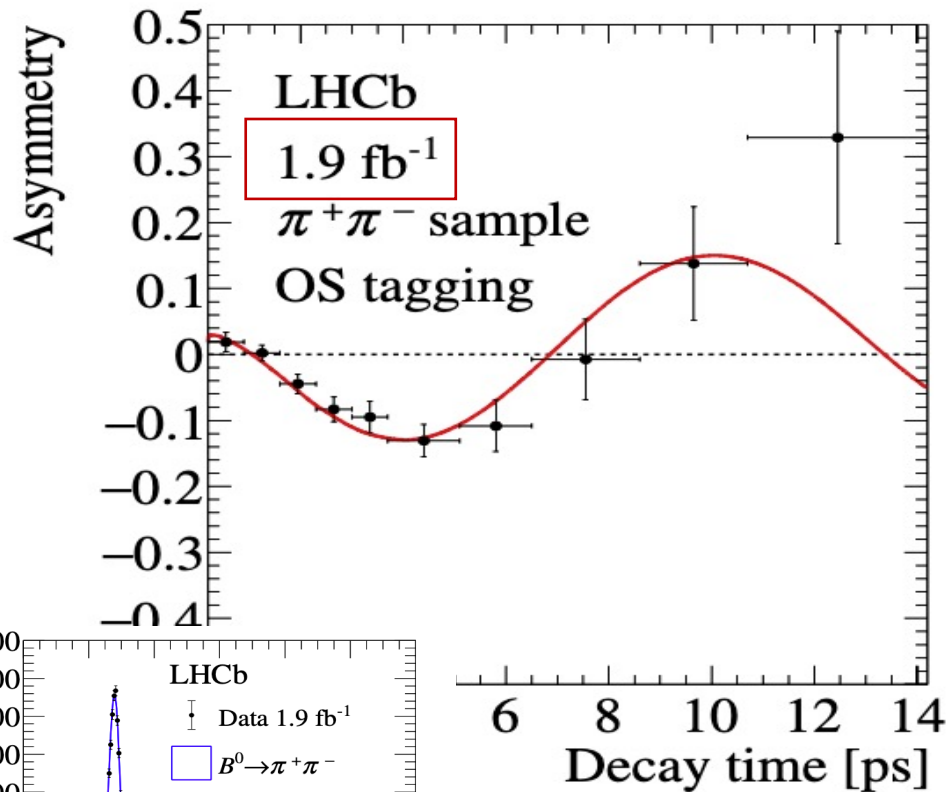


Isospin relation

PRL 65 (1990) 3381



Time dependent asymmetry



$$C_{\pi^+ \pi^-} = -0.311 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.15$$

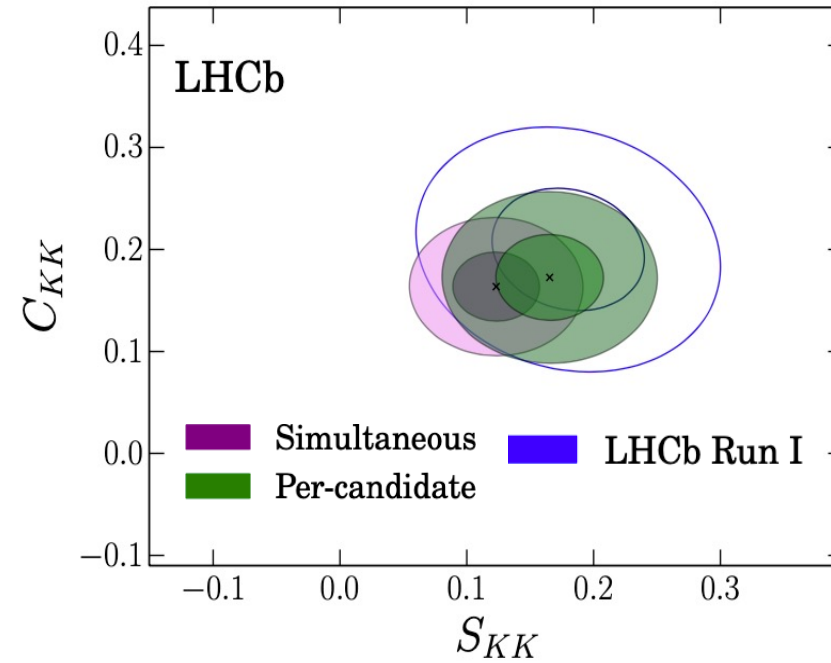
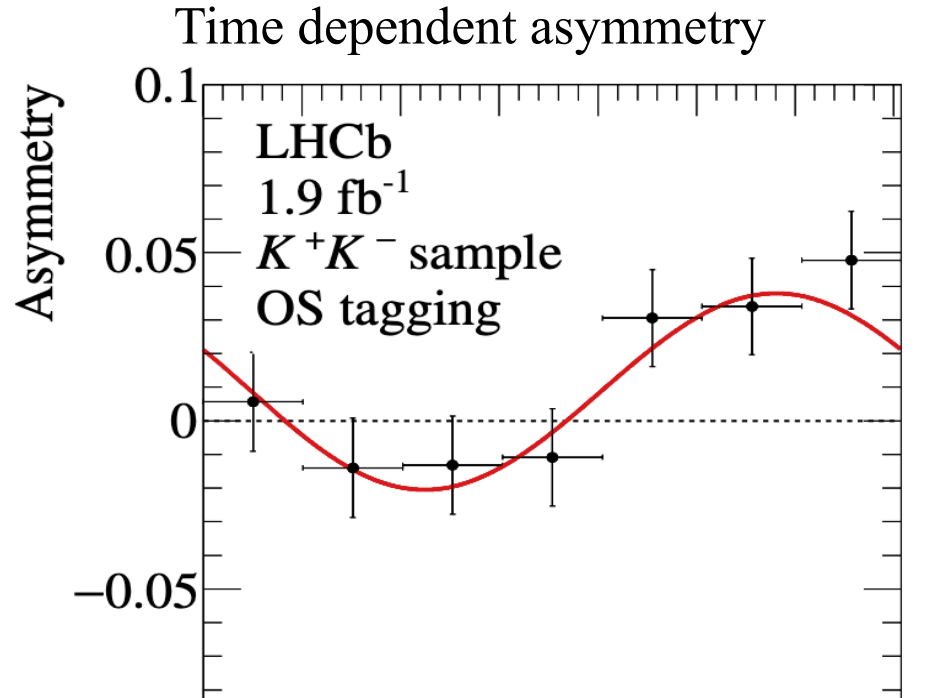
$$S_{\pi^+ \pi^-} = -0.706 \pm 0.042 \pm 0.13$$

$$C_{\pi^+ \pi^-} = -0.31 \pm 0.03$$

$$S_{\pi^+ \pi^-} = -0.67 \pm 0.03$$

HFLAV [PRD107(2023)052008]

Direct and mixing induced CP violation

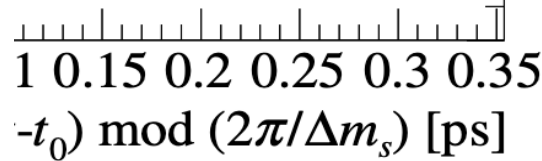
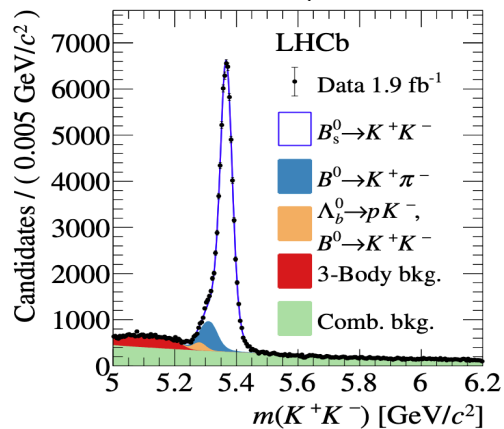


$$C_{K^+K^-} = 0.172 \pm 0.031$$

$$S_{K^+K^-} = 0.139 \pm 0.032$$

LHCb unique

Direct and mixing induced CP violation
Used to test SU(3) flavor symmetry

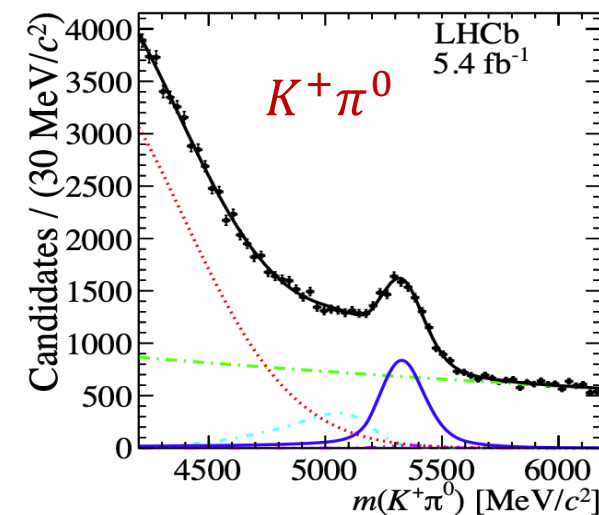
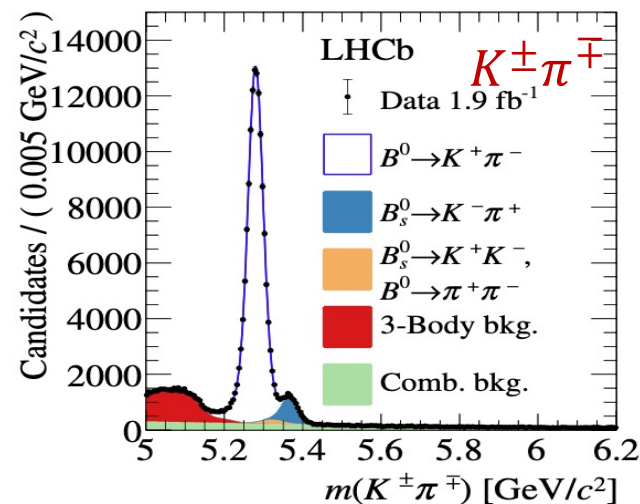


- Isospin symmetry and neglecting “sub-leading” diagrams implies

$$\Delta A_{CP}^{K\pi} = A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) - A_{CP}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\pi^0) \approx 0$$

Experiment: $\Delta A_{CP}^{K\pi} \neq 0$ at 5.5σ , so called “ $K\pi$ ” puzzle

- Inputs from LHCb



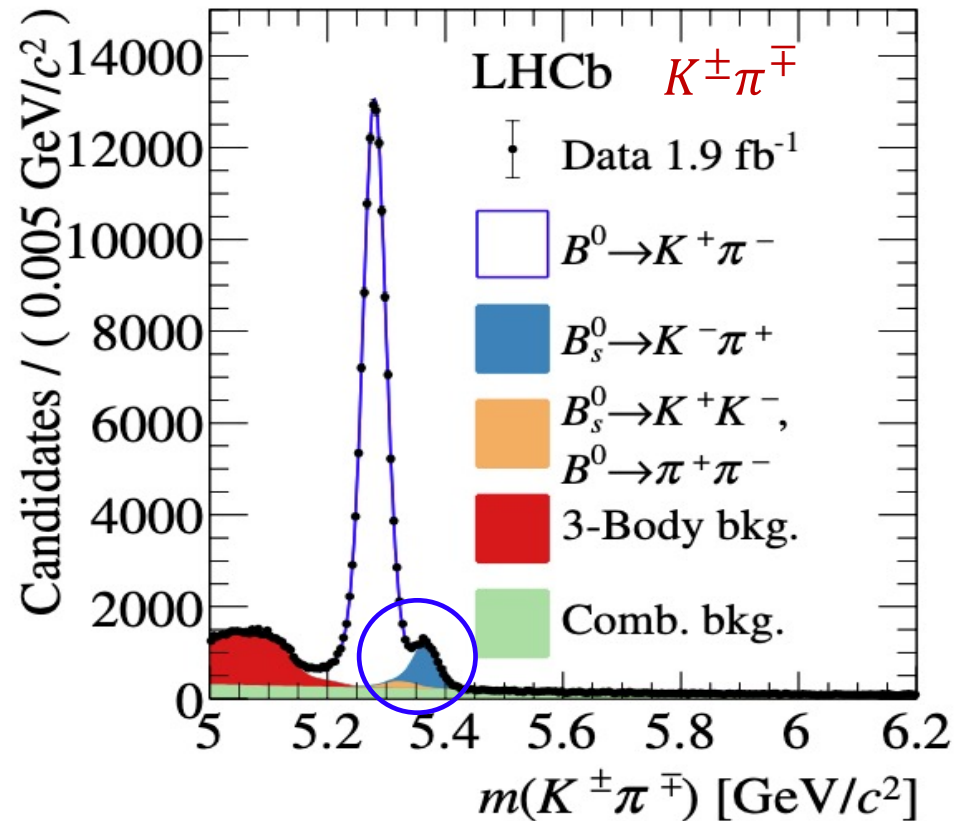
$$A_{CP}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\pi^0) = +0.025 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.003$$

$$A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) = -0.0824 \pm 0.0033 \pm 0.0033$$

$$\Delta A_{CP}^{K\pi} \neq 0 \text{ at } > 8\sigma$$

- More complex relation, required combined results from LHCb and BelleII

$$A_{CP}(K^+\pi^-) + A_{CP}(K^0\pi^+) \frac{\mathcal{B}(K^0\pi^+) \tau_0}{\mathcal{B}(K^+\pi^-) \tau_+} = A_{CP}(K^+\pi^0) \frac{2\mathcal{B}(K^+\pi^0) \tau_0}{\mathcal{B}(K^+\pi^-) \tau_+} + A_{CP}(K^0\pi^0) \frac{2\mathcal{B}(K^0\pi^0)}{\mathcal{B}(K^+\pi^-)}$$



$b \rightarrow d$ decay, large CPV observed

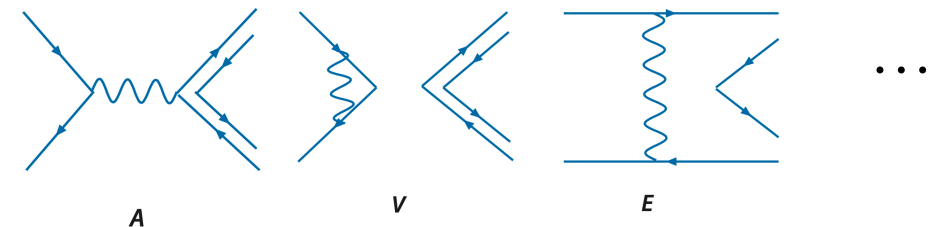
$$A_{CP}(B_S^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) = 0.236 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.011$$

Test the U-spin (d - s) symmetry: PLB621(2005)126

$$\Delta \equiv \frac{A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)}{A_{CP}(B_S^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)} + \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_S^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) \Gamma_s}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) \Gamma_d} = -0.085 \pm 0.043$$

Nonzero at 2σ

Violation of SU(3) and/or underestimated contributions ?



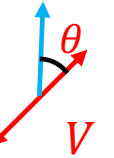
CPV in quasi $B \rightarrow V(\rightarrow PP)P$ decays

- Interference between $B \rightarrow VP$ and $B \rightarrow SP$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\pm} = a_{\pm}^V f^V(m_{\text{low}}) \cos \theta + a_{\pm}^S f^S(m_{\text{low}})$$

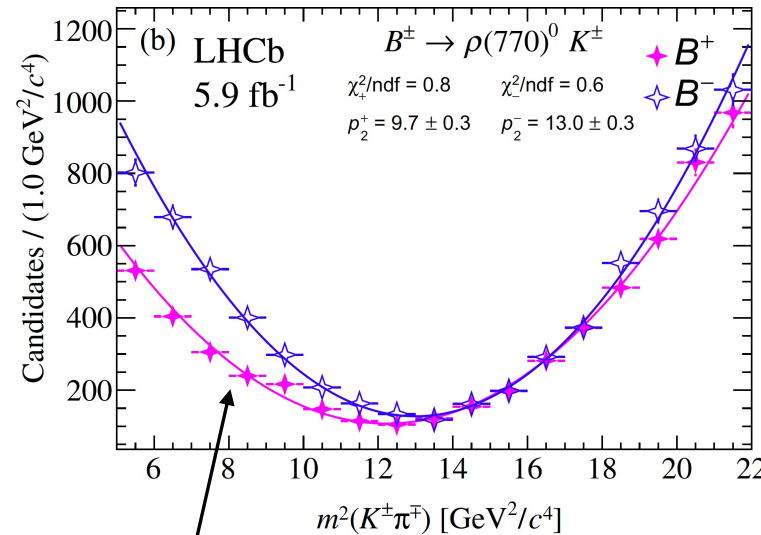
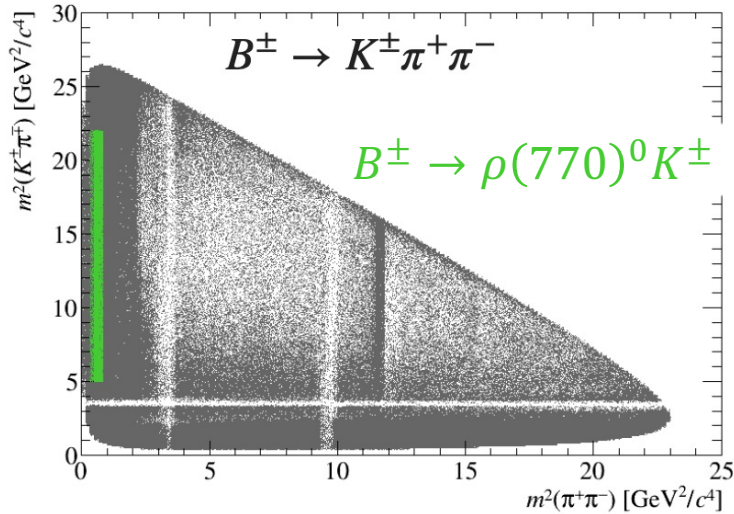
$$\rightarrow \frac{d\Gamma_{\pm}}{d \cos \theta} \propto |a_{\pm}^V|^2 \cos^2 \theta + 2p_{\pm}^{SV} \cos \theta + p_{\pm}^S$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2m_{\text{high}}^2 - (m_{\text{high}}^2)_{\text{max}} + (m_{\text{high}}^2)_{\text{min}}}{(m_{\text{high}}^2)_{\text{max}} - (m_{\text{high}}^2)_{\text{min}}}$$



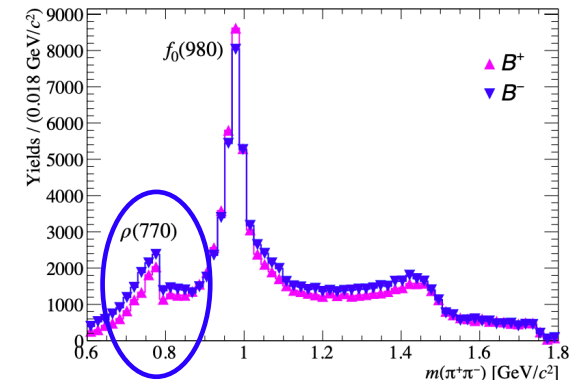
May be polluted by higher waves

- Extraction of $|a_{\pm}^V|^2$ through angle analysis of resonance region PRD106(2022)113002



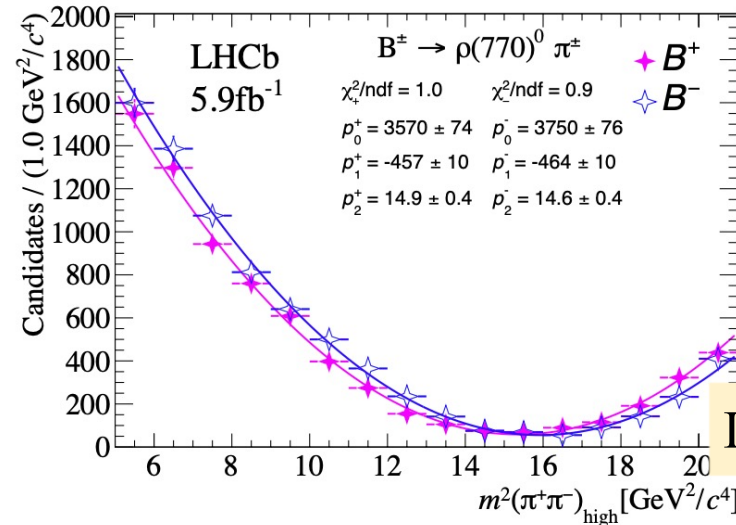
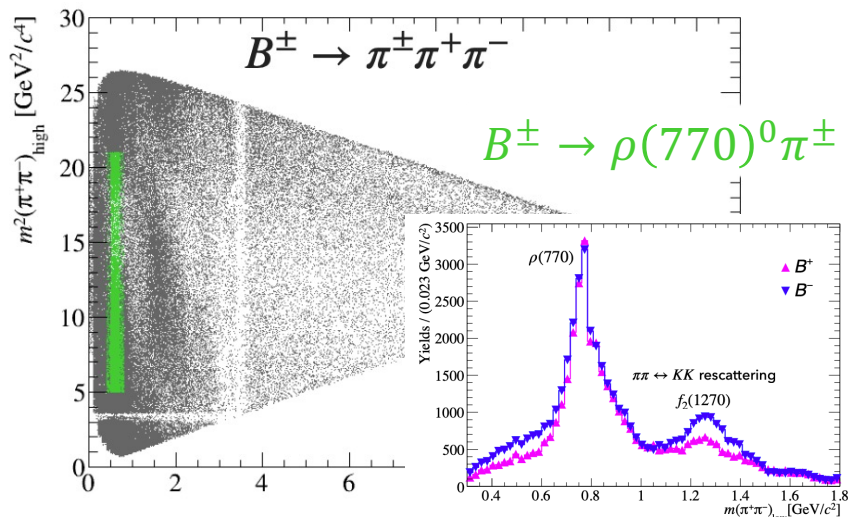
$$A_{CP}[B^{\pm} \rightarrow \rho(770)^0 K^{\pm}] = 0.150 \pm 0.021$$

Hinted by mass projections



Quasi $B^\pm \rightarrow P^\pm V$ decays: one diagram dominating

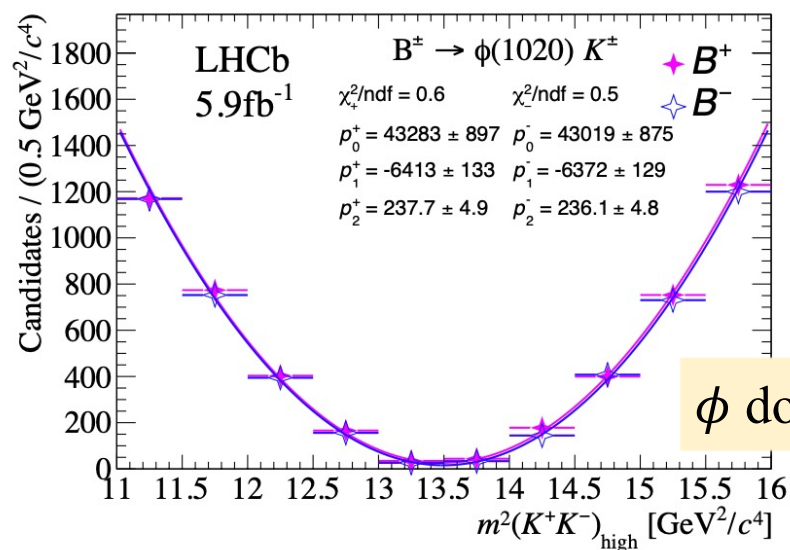
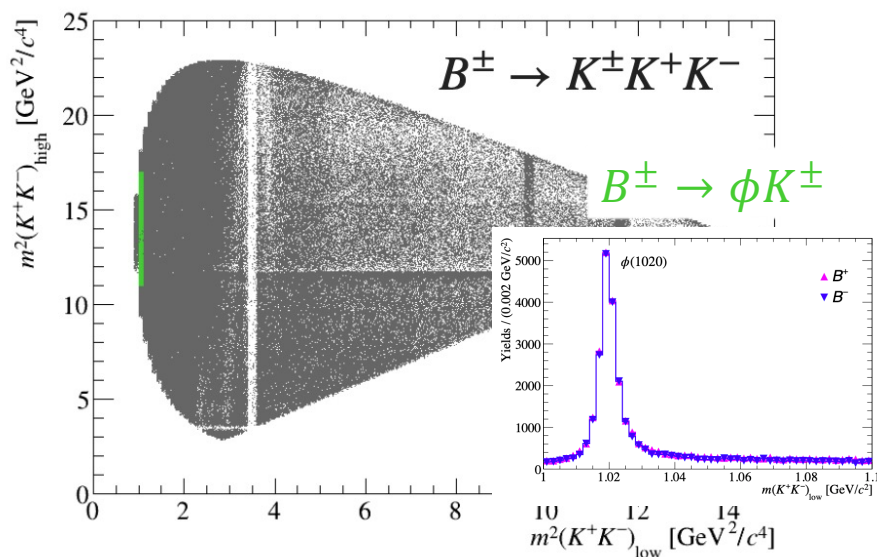
PRD108(2023)012013



$$A_{CP}[B^\pm \rightarrow \rho(770)^0 \pi^\pm] = -0.004 \pm 0.019$$

Mainly tree diagram

Interference of S and P waves



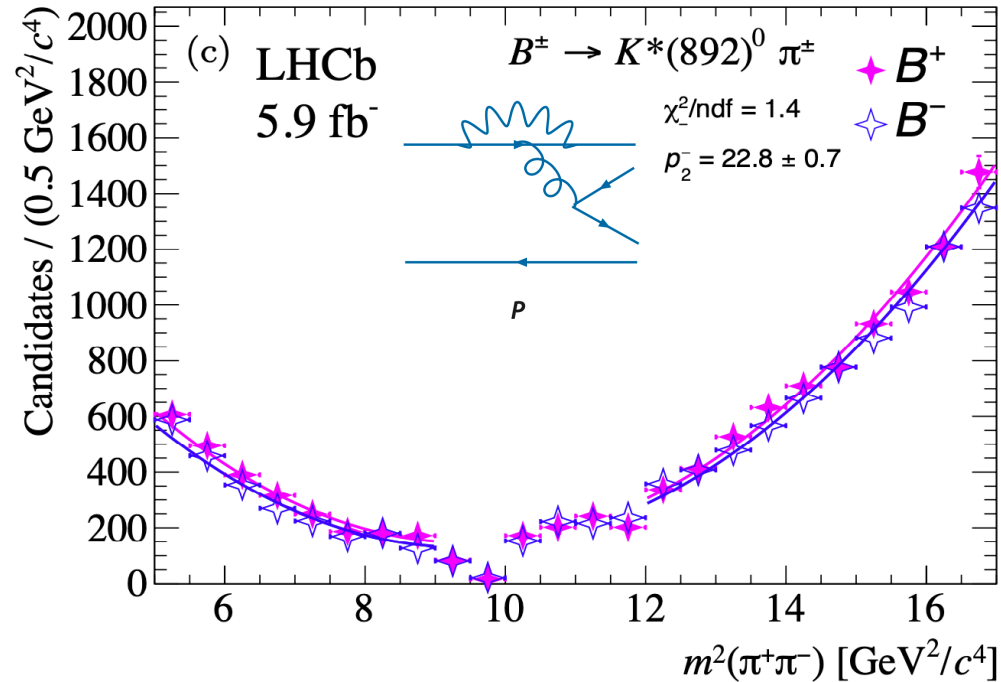
$$A_{CP}[B^\pm \rightarrow \phi K^\pm] = 0.004 \pm 0.016$$

Mainly loop diagram

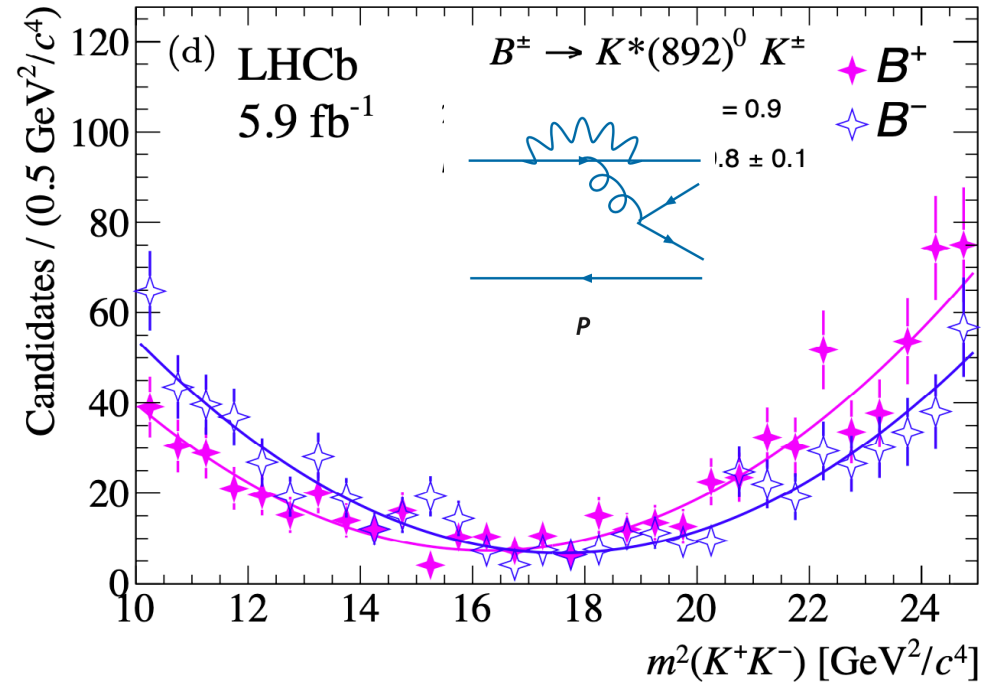
ϕ dominating

Quasi $B^\pm \rightarrow P^\pm V$ decays: one diagram dominating

PRD108(2023)012013



$$A_{CP} = -0.015 \pm 0.024$$



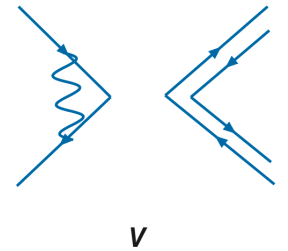
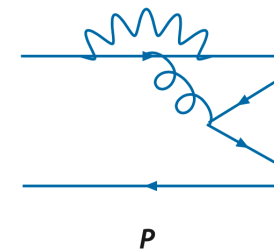
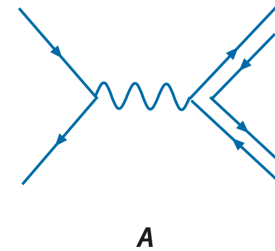
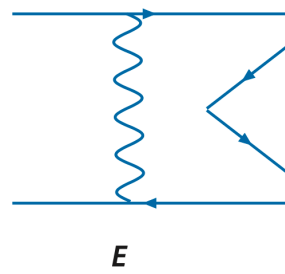
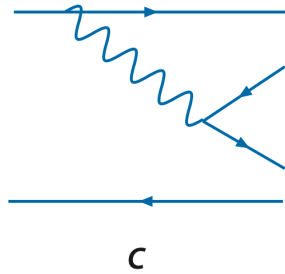
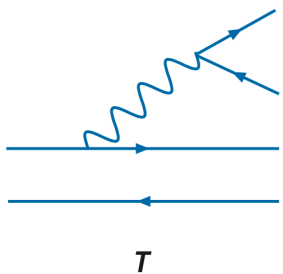
$$A_{CP} = 0.007 \pm 0.063$$

$K - \pi$ puzzle for PP, VP, PV decays

PDG

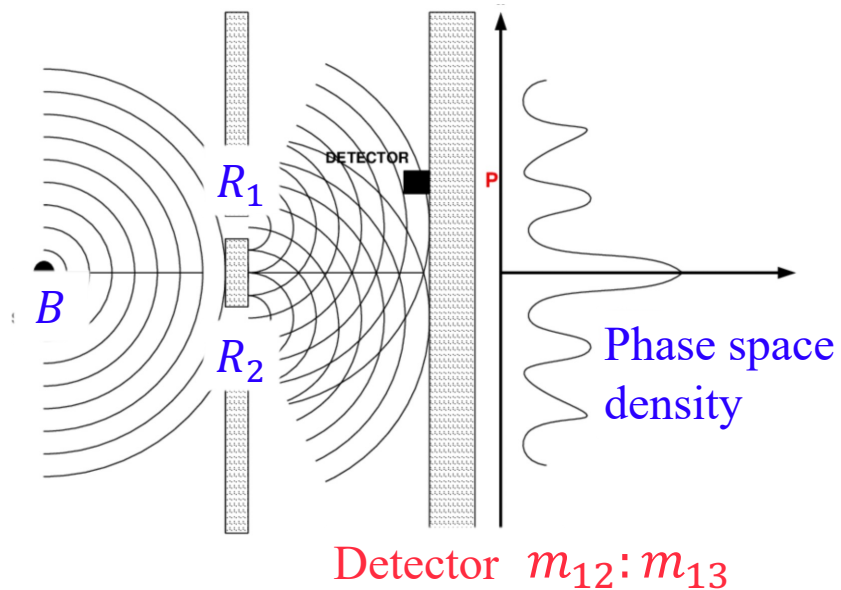
	$B \rightarrow K\pi$	$B \rightarrow K^*\pi$	$B \rightarrow K\rho$	Main diagrams
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^{(*)-}\pi^{(*)+}$	-0.0834 ± 0.0032	-0.27 ± 0.04	0.21 ± 0.11	$b \rightarrow u\bar{u}s$, T,P,E
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^{(*)0}\pi^{(*)0}$	0.00 ± 0.13	-0.15 ± 0.13	-0.04 ± 0.20	$b \rightarrow q\bar{q}s$, T,P,C,E
$B^- \rightarrow \bar{K}^{(*)0}\pi^{(*)+}$	-0.017 ± 0.016	-0.04 ± 0.09	-0.03 ± 0.15	$b \rightarrow d\bar{d}s$, P
$B^- \rightarrow K^{(*)-}\pi^{(*)0}$	0.030 ± 0.013	-0.39 ± 0.21	0.37 ± 0.10	$b \rightarrow u\bar{u}s$, T,P,C,A

Precision to be improved (LHCb and BelleII)



Three body decays

$$B \rightarrow h_1 h_2 h_3$$



Importance of strong phase

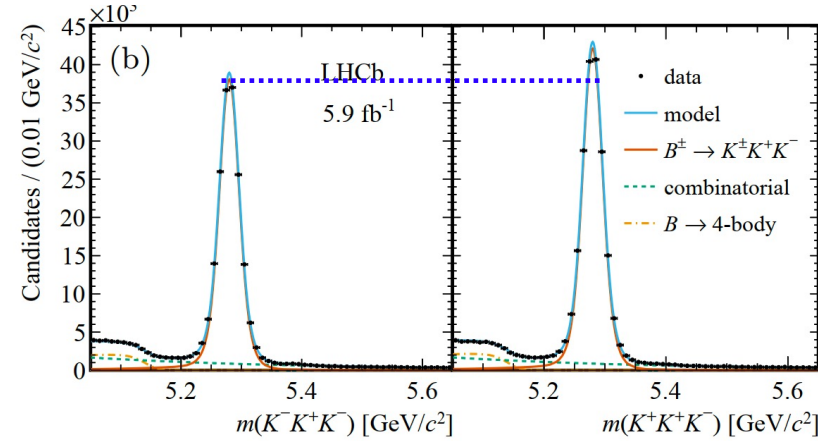
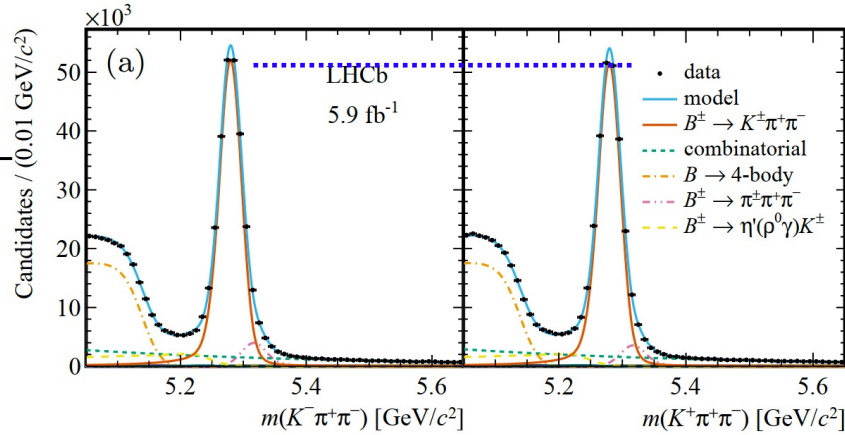
$$A_{CP} = \frac{2|\mathcal{A}_2/\mathcal{A}_1| \sin(\delta_1 - \delta_2) \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2)}{1 + |\mathcal{A}_2/\mathcal{A}_1|^2 + 2|\mathcal{A}_2/\mathcal{A}_1| \cos(\delta_1 - \delta_2) \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2)}$$

Global CPV

$A_{CP} = +0.011 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.003 \quad 2.4\sigma$

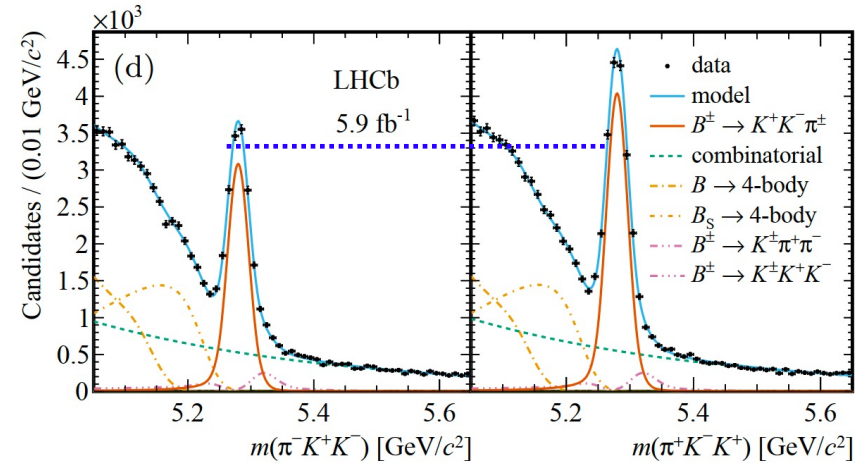
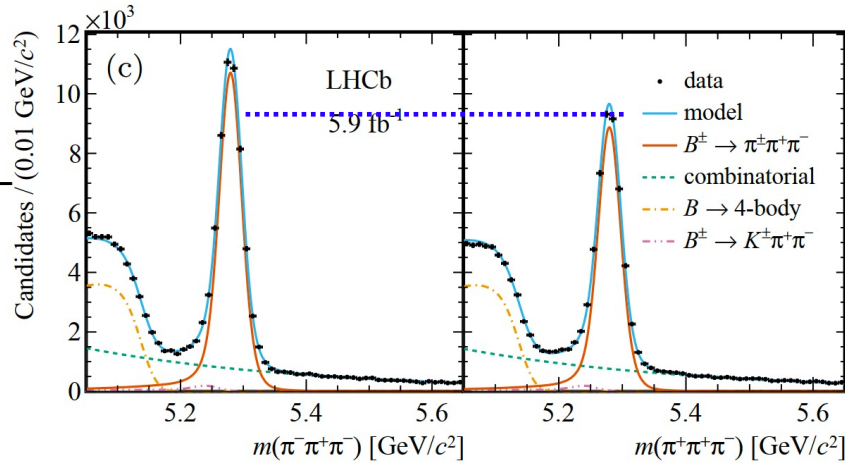
$A_{CP} = -0.037 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.003 \quad 8.5\sigma$

$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$



$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K^+ K^-$

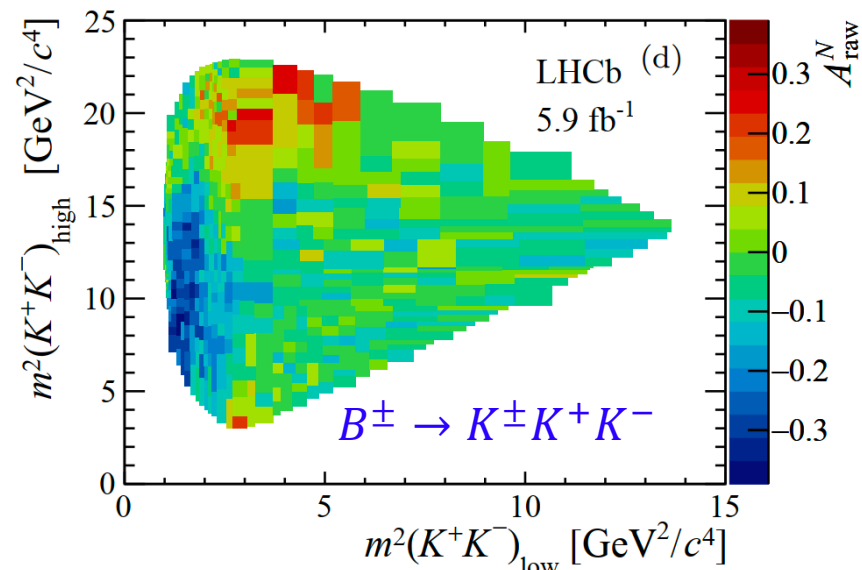
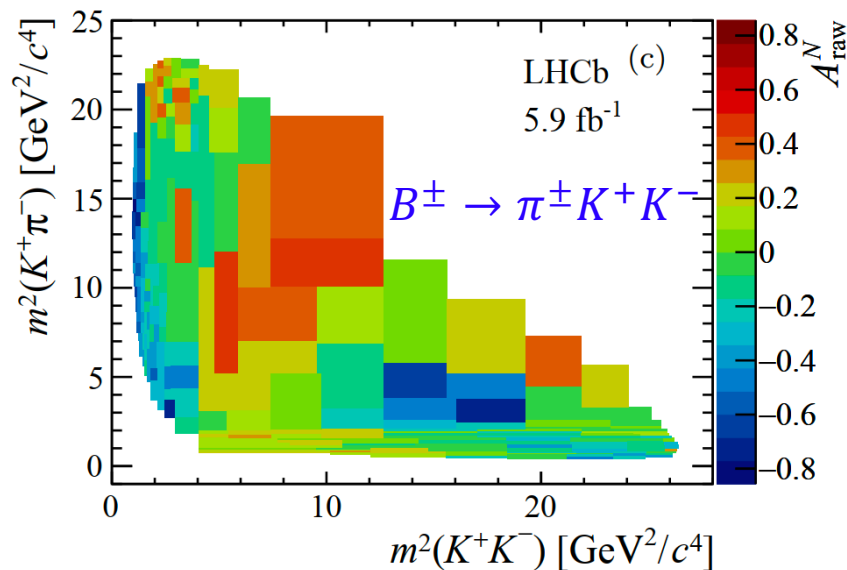
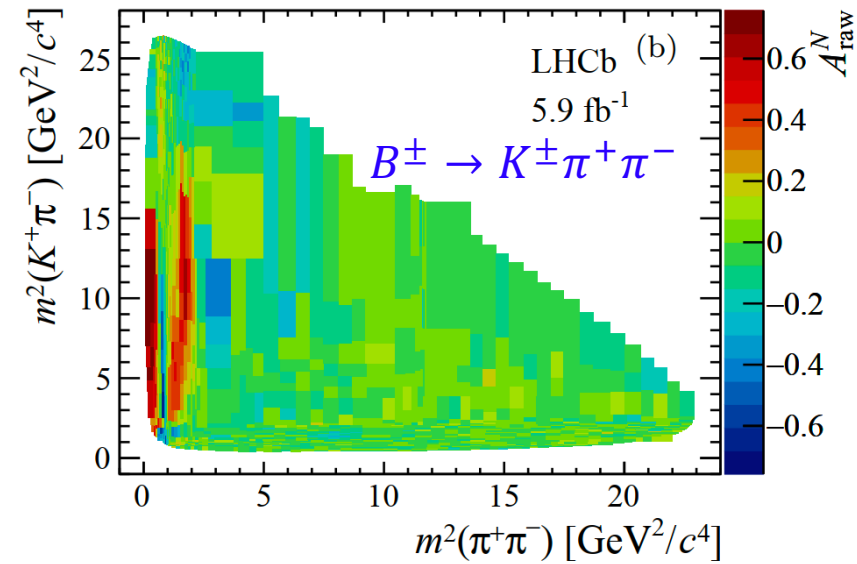
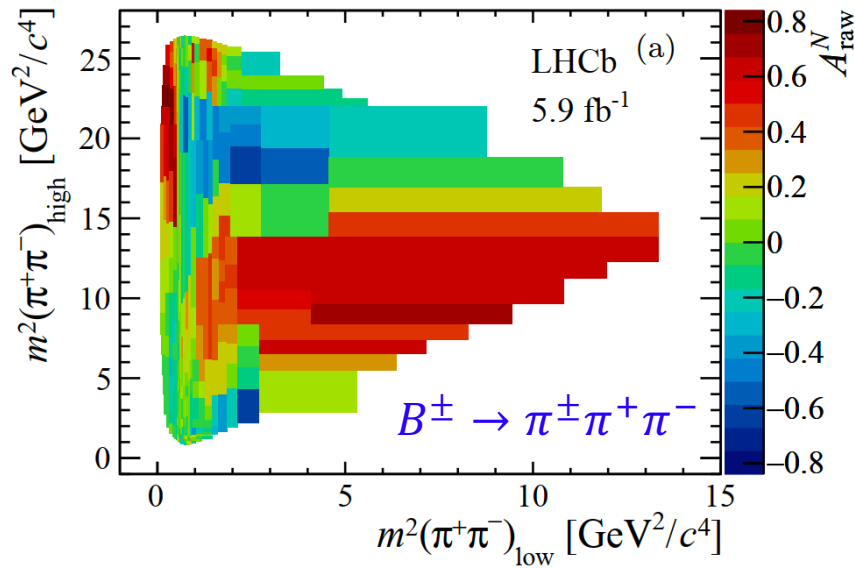
$B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$



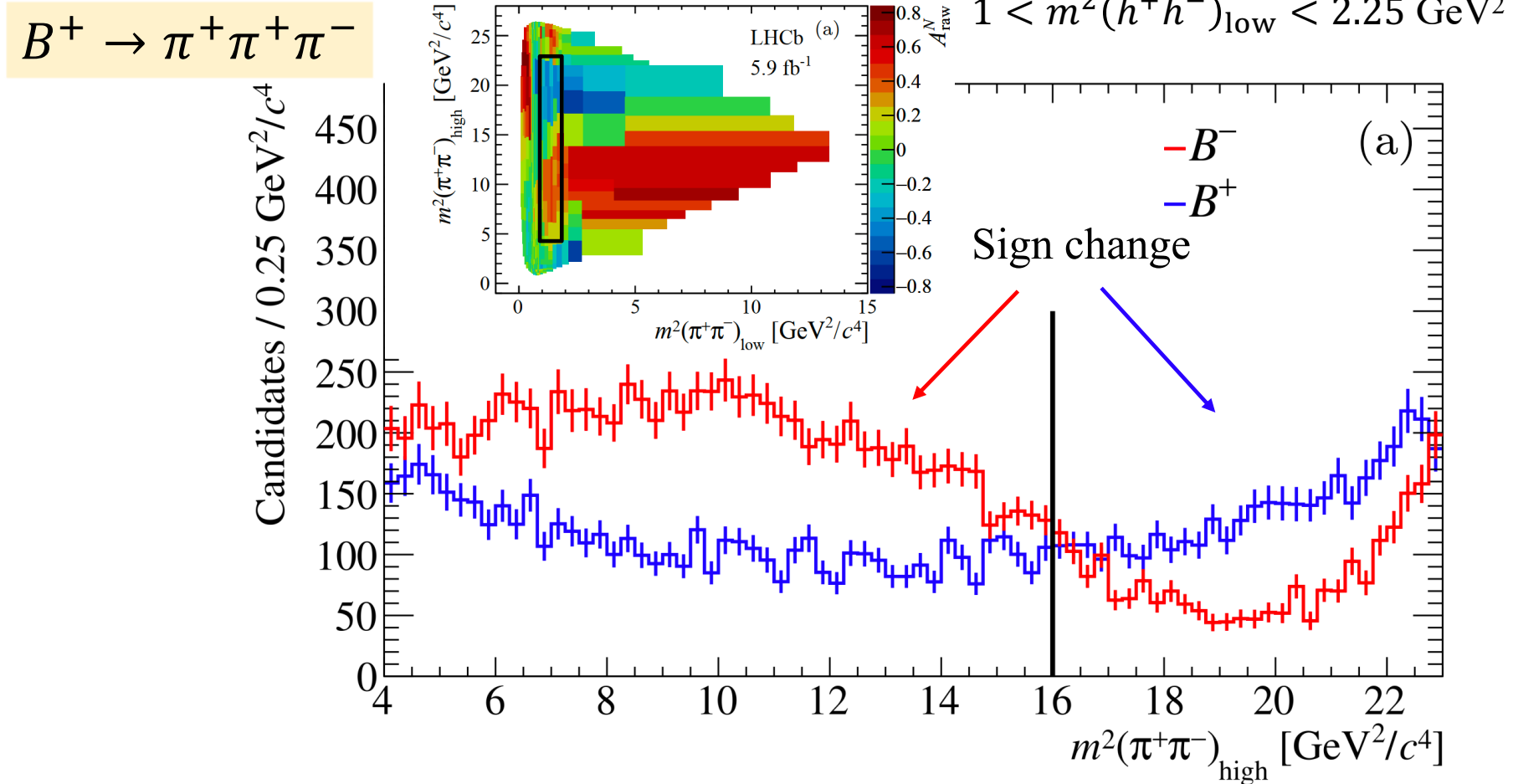
$B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm K^+ K^-$

$A_{CP} = +0.080 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.003 \quad 14.1\sigma$

$A_{CP} = -0.114 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.003 \quad 13.6\sigma$

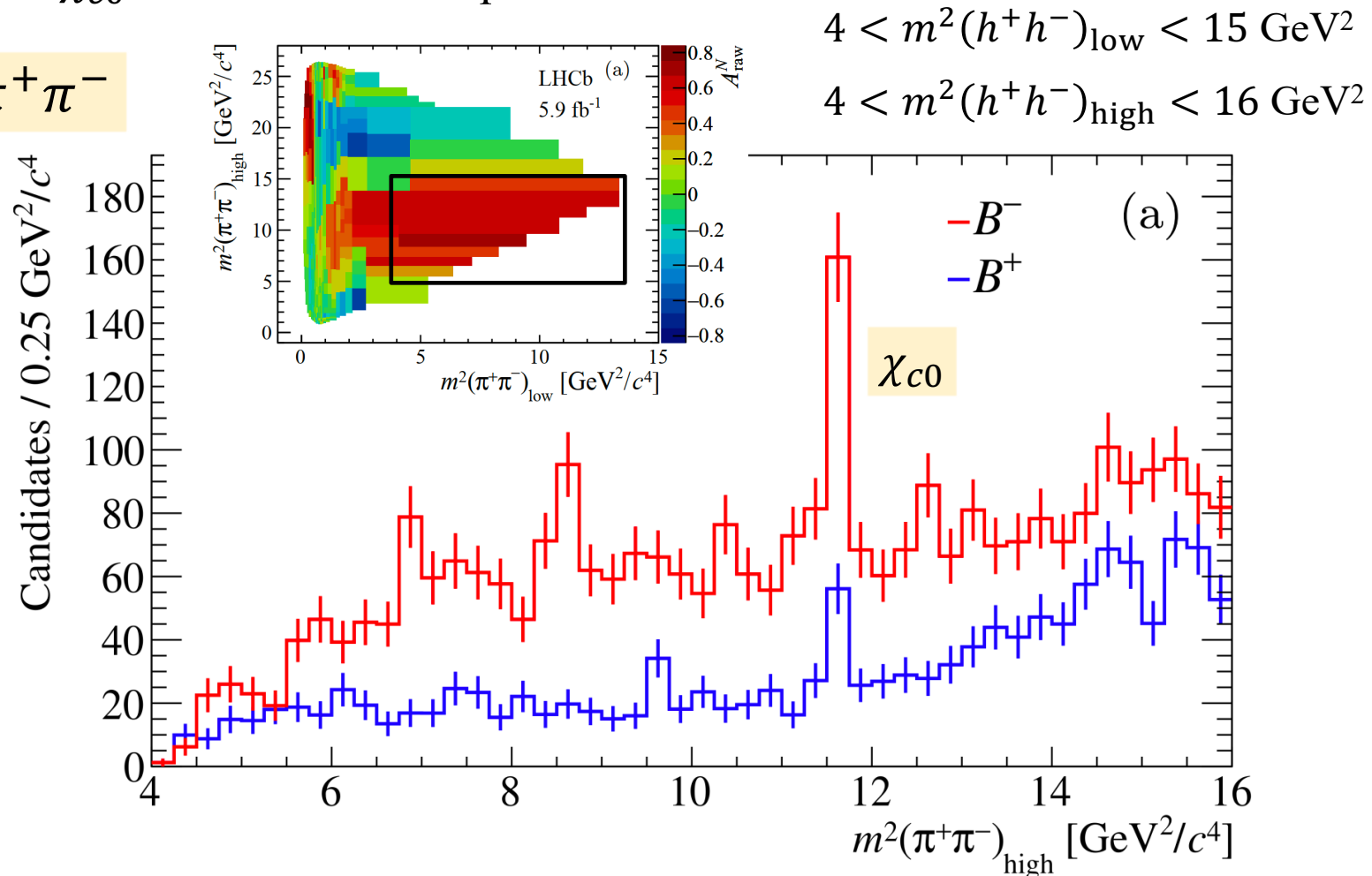


- A_{CP} in $\pi^+\pi^-\leftrightarrow K^+K^-$ rescattering region

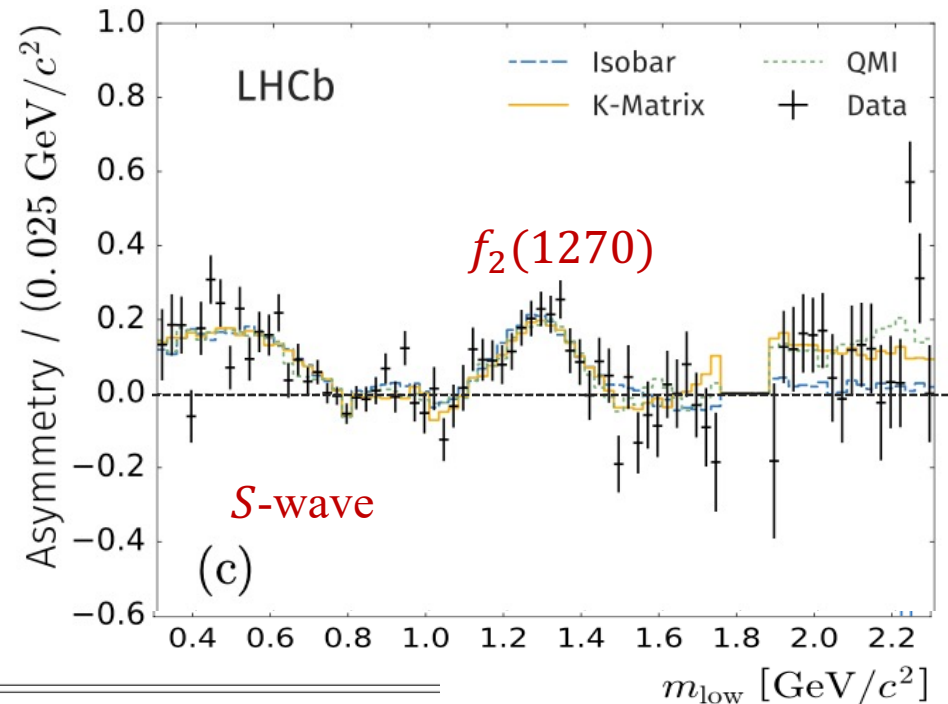
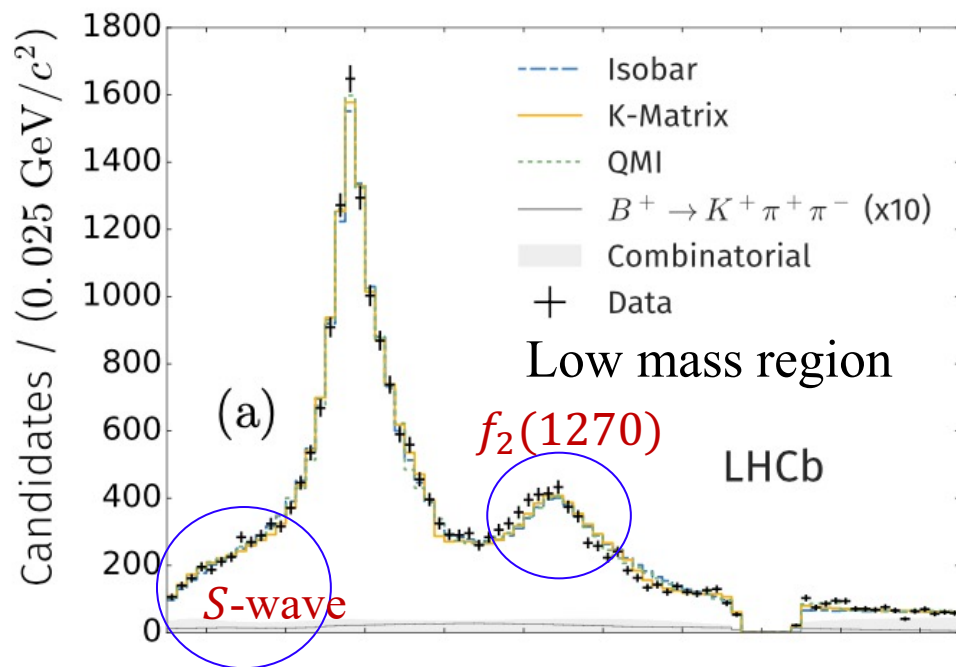


- A_{CP} in charmonium region
 - Interference of χ_{c0} with $b \rightarrow u\bar{u}d$ amplitudes

$$B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$$



Sum of amplitudes:
$$A^\pm(m_{13}^2, m_{23}^2) = \sum_{j=1}^n c_j^\pm F_j(m_{13}^2, m_{23}^2)$$



Components and $A_{CP}(c_j)$

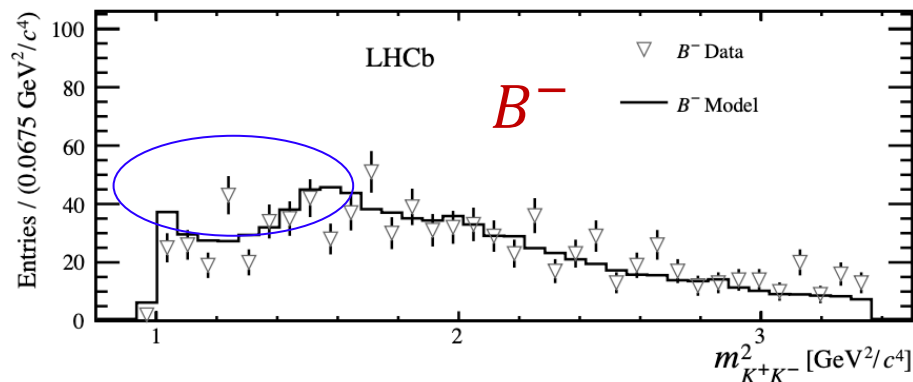
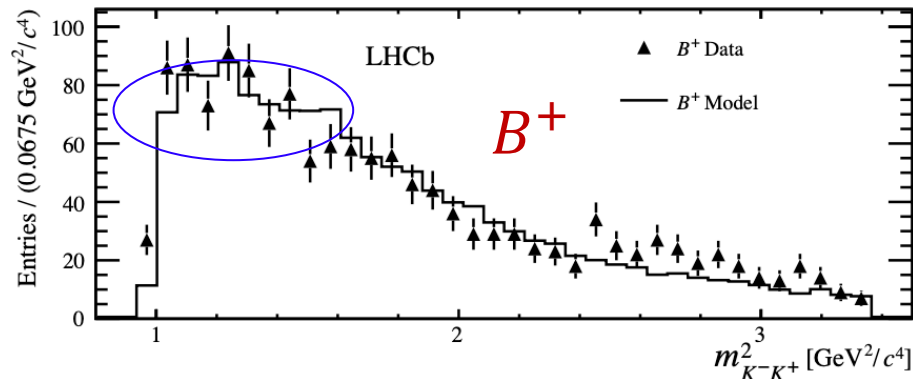
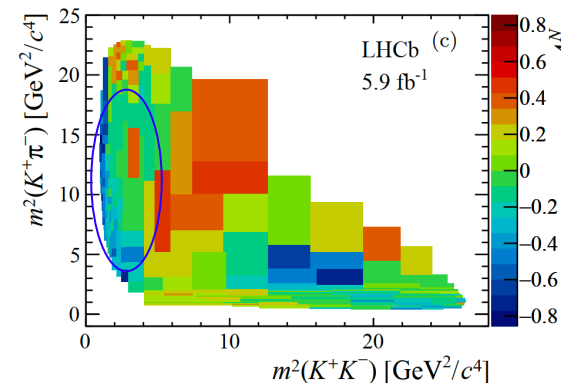
Component	Isobar
$\rho(770)^0$	$+0.7 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.5$
$\omega(782)$	$-4.8 \pm 6.5 \pm 1.3 \pm 3.5$
$f_2(1270)$	$+46.8 \pm 6.1 \pm 1.5 \pm 4.4$
$\rho(1450)^0$	$-12.9 \pm 3.3 \pm 3.6 \pm 35.7$
$\rho_3(1690)^0$	$-80.1 \pm 11.4 \pm 7.8 \pm 24.1$
S-wave	$+14.4 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.9$

$B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ K^- K^+$ amplitude analysis

PRL 123 (2019) 231802

- large S-wave contribution: modeled by non-resonant single pole and $\pi^+ \pi^- \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ rescattering

Large asymmetry observed in rescattering region $0.95 < m_{K^+ K^-} < 1.42$ GeV

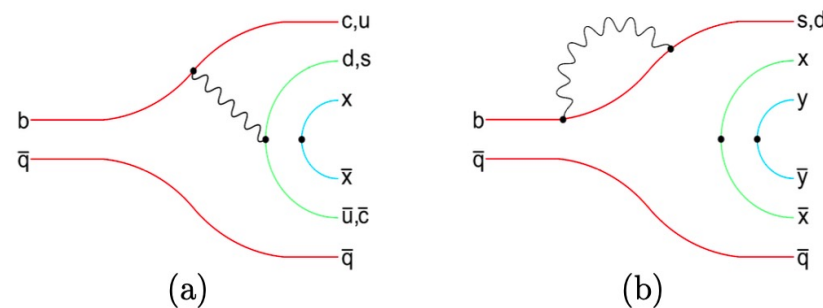


Contribution	Fit Fraction(%)	A_{CP} (%)
$K^*(892)^0$	$7.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5$	$+12.3 \pm 8.7 \pm 4.5$
$K_0^*(1430)^0$	$4.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.2$	$+10.4 \pm 14.9 \pm 8.8$
Single pole	$32.3 \pm 1.5 \pm 4.1$	$-10.7 \pm 5.3 \pm 3.5$
$\rho(1450)^0$	$30.7 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.9$	$-10.9 \pm 4.4 \pm 2.4$
$f_2(1270)$	$7.5 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.7$	$+26.7 \pm 10.2 \pm 4.8$
Rescattering	$16.4 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.0$	$-66.4 \pm 3.8 \pm 1.9$
$\phi(1020)$	$0.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	$+9.8 \pm 43.6 \pm 26.6$

Baryonic B decays

Charmless baryonic decays

- A few interesting properties
 - Two-body suppressed compared to $B \rightarrow MM$ decays
 - Threshold enhancement
 - Forward-backward asymmetry

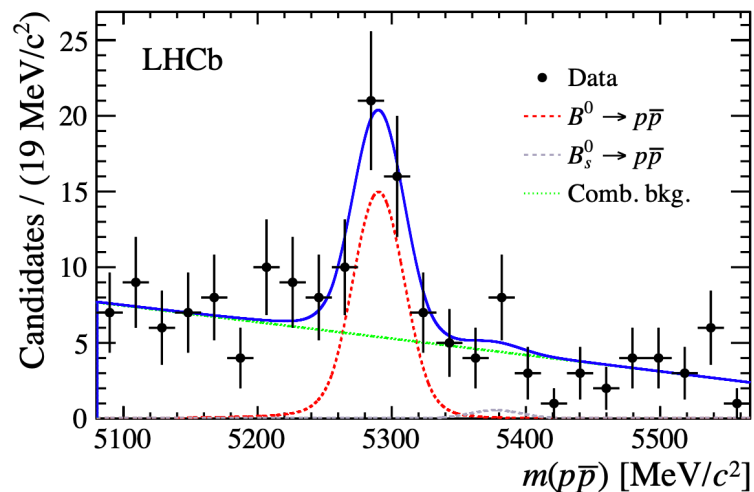


$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}) = (1.25 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-8}$$

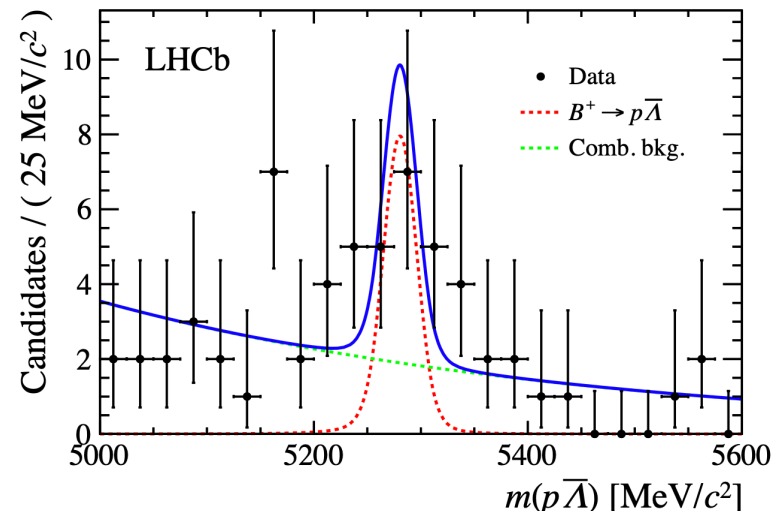
$$\sim 0.01 \times \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \pi\pi)$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}^0 p) = (2.4_{-0.8}^{+1.0} \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\sim 0.01 \times \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K\pi)$$



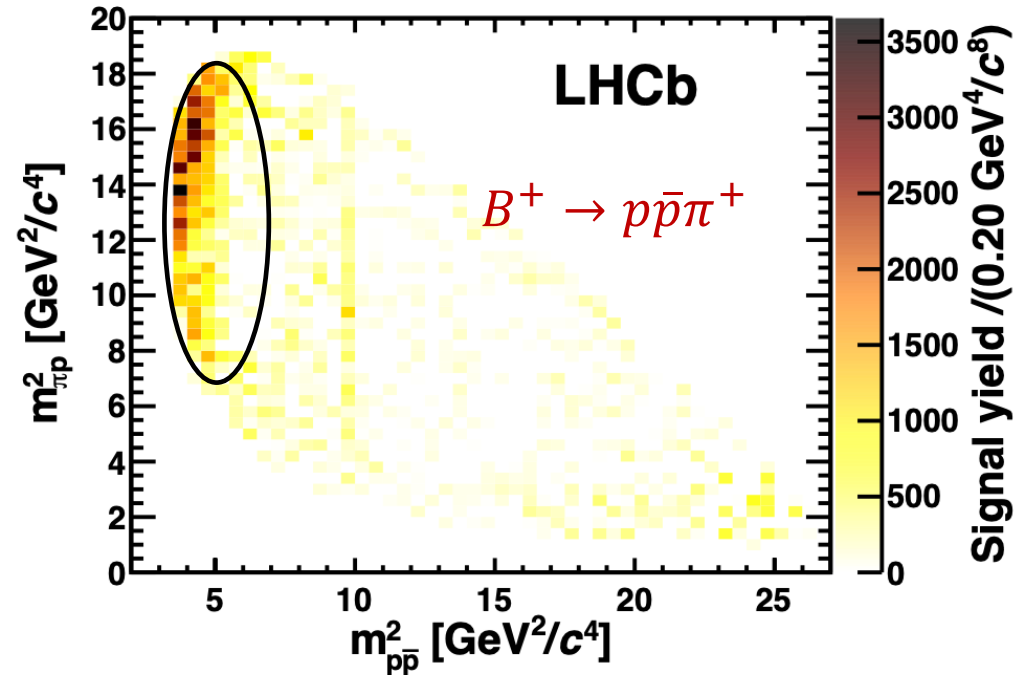
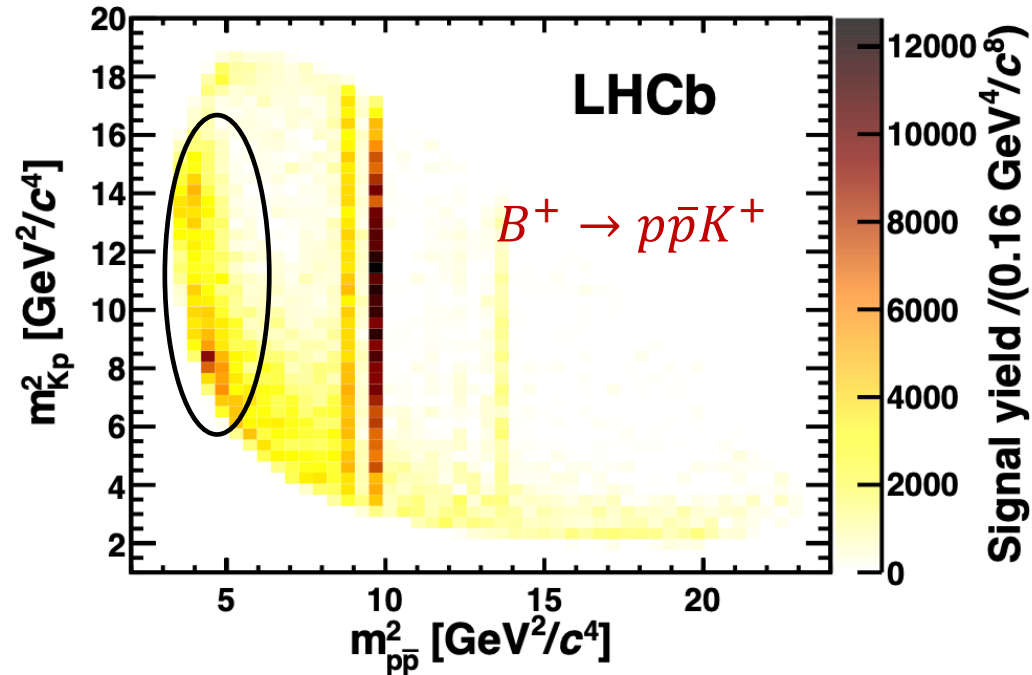
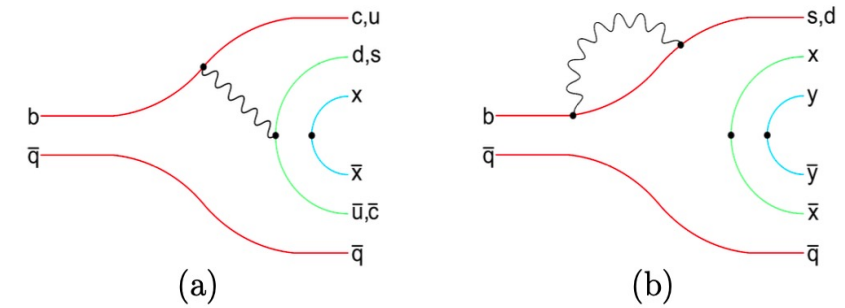
PRL119 (2017) 232001



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Charmless baryonic decays

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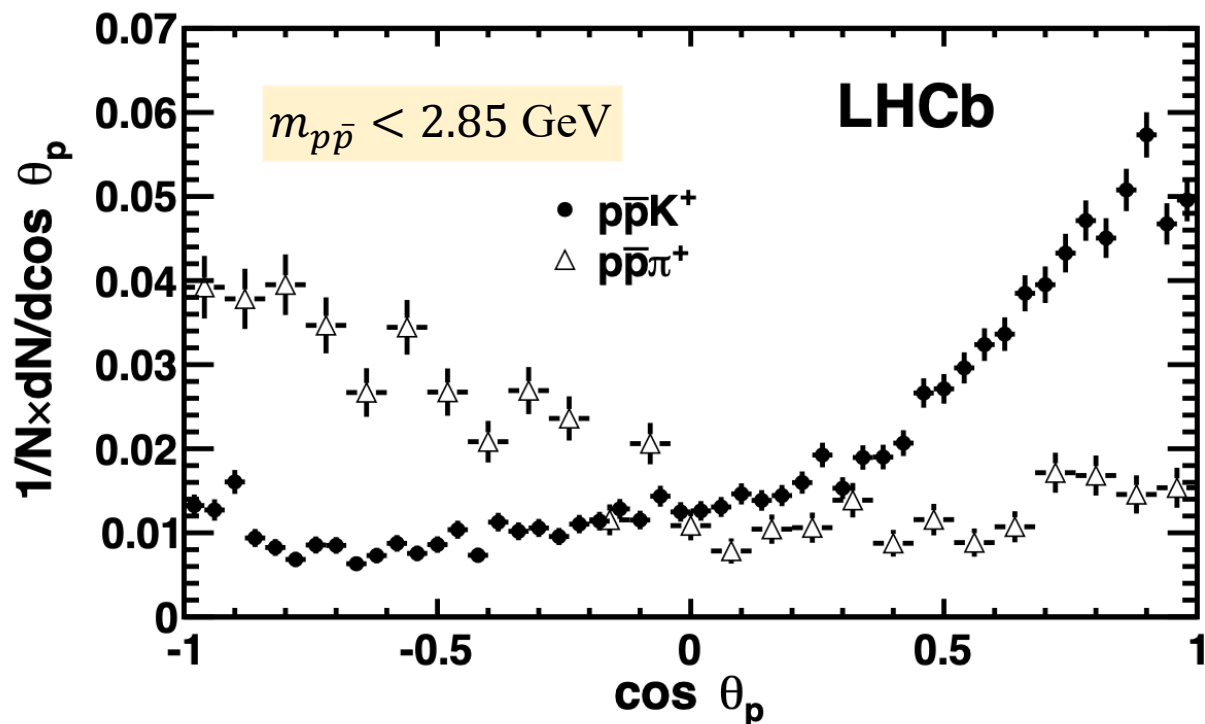
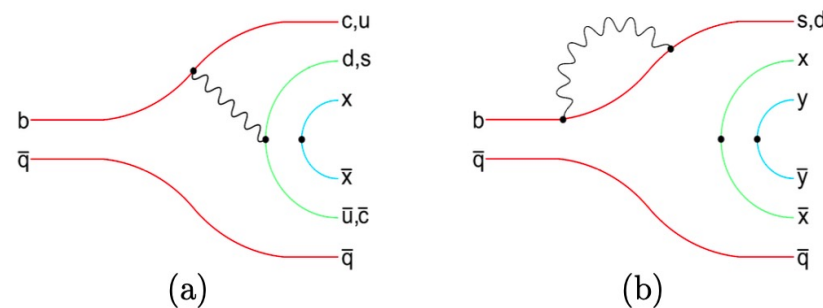


Similarly for $B \rightarrow p\bar{p}hh'$ decays

PRL 113 (2014) 141801

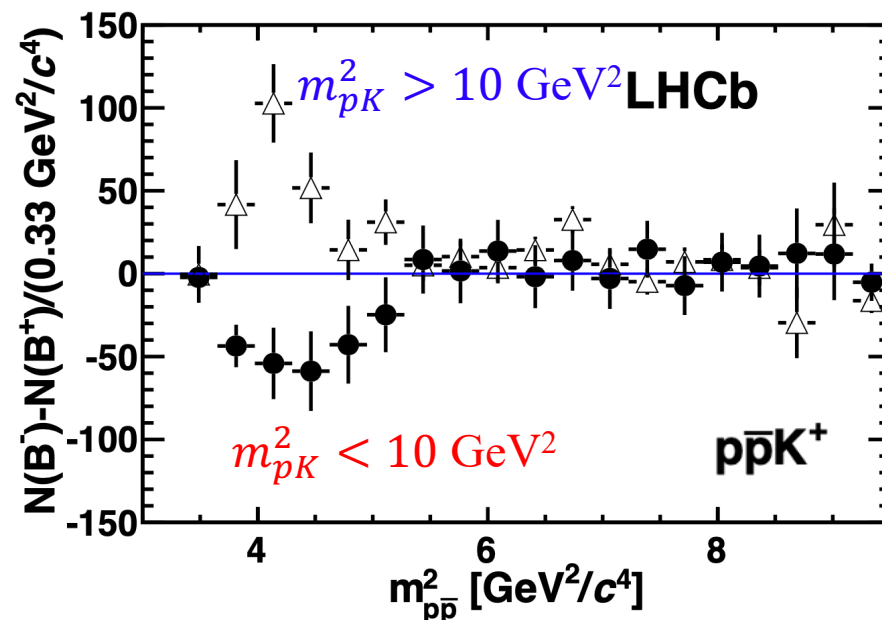
Charmless baryonic decays

- A few interesting properties
 - Two-body suppressed compared to $B \rightarrow MM$ decays
 - Threshold enhancement
 - Forward-backward asymmetry



PRL 113 (2014) 141801

Hints at interferences, CP violation?

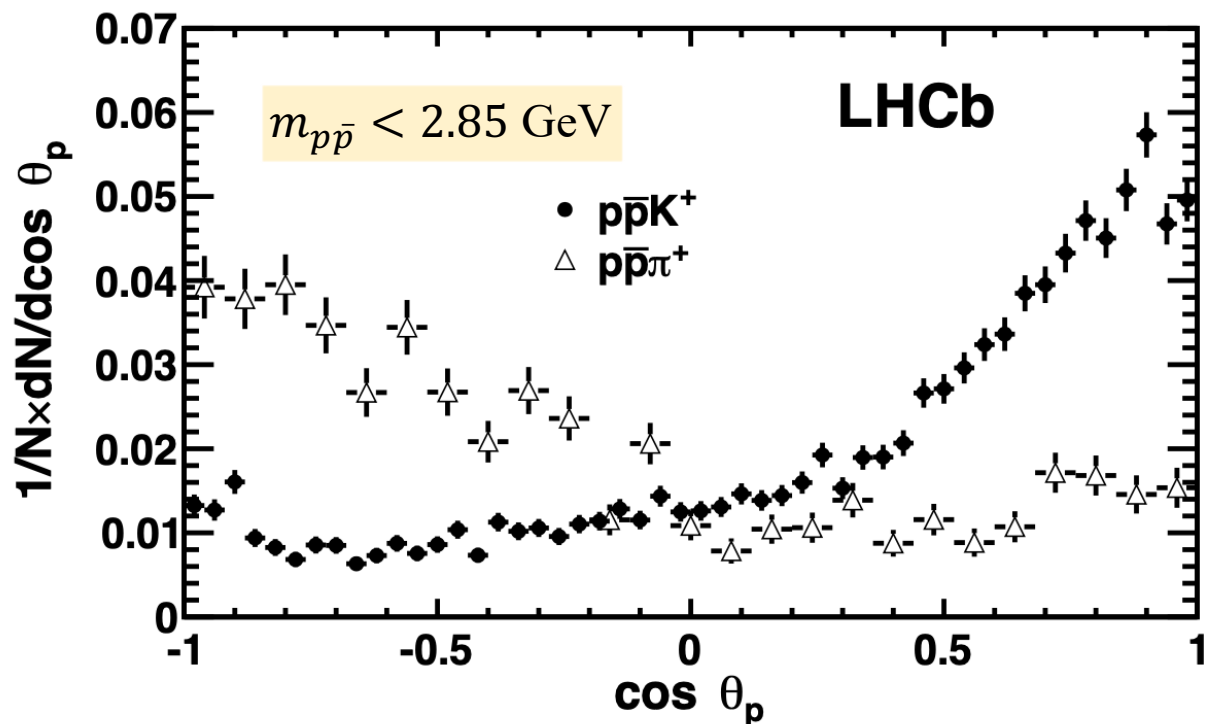
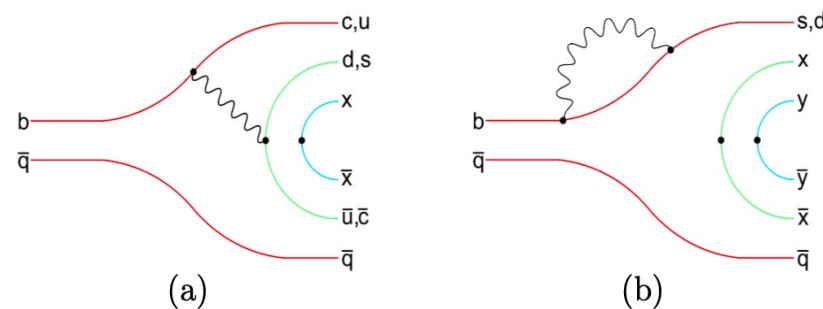


Evidence of local CPV

Charmless baryonic decays

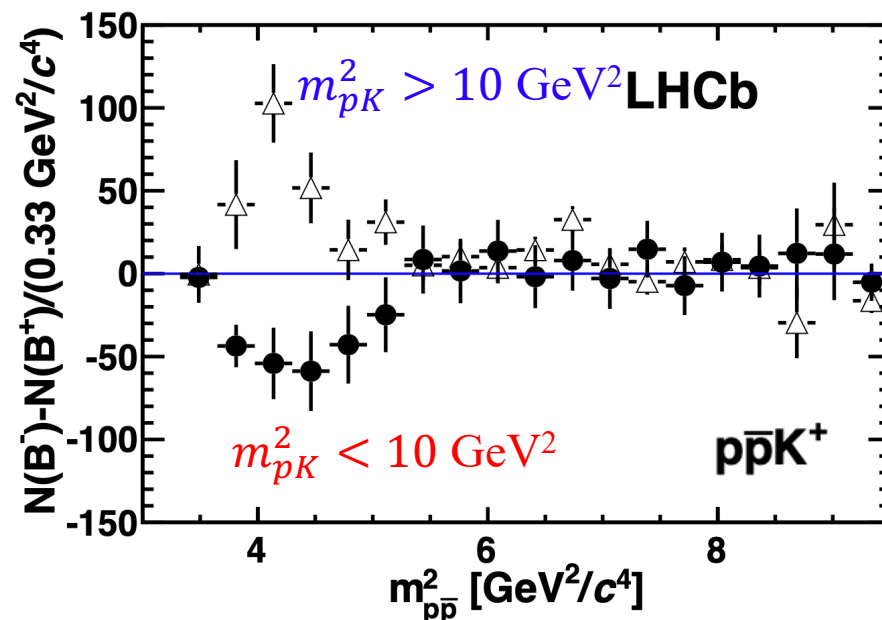
- A few interesting properties
 - Two-body suppressed compared to $B \rightarrow MM$ decays
 - Threshold enhancement
 - Forward-backward asymmetry

Predications very difficult



PRL 113 (2014) 141801

Hints at interferences, CP violation?



Evidence of local CPV

CPV in beauty baryons

A new area for weak/strong dynamics

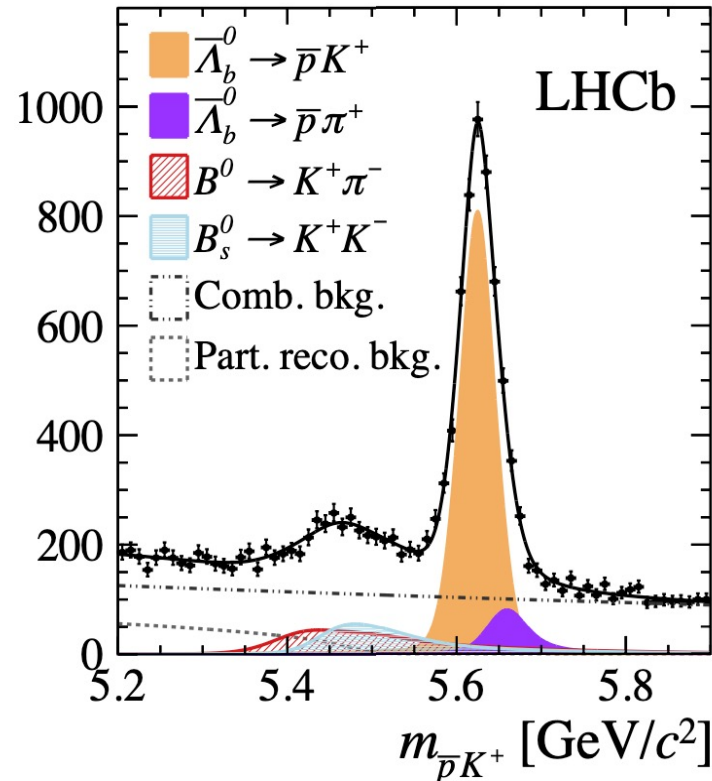
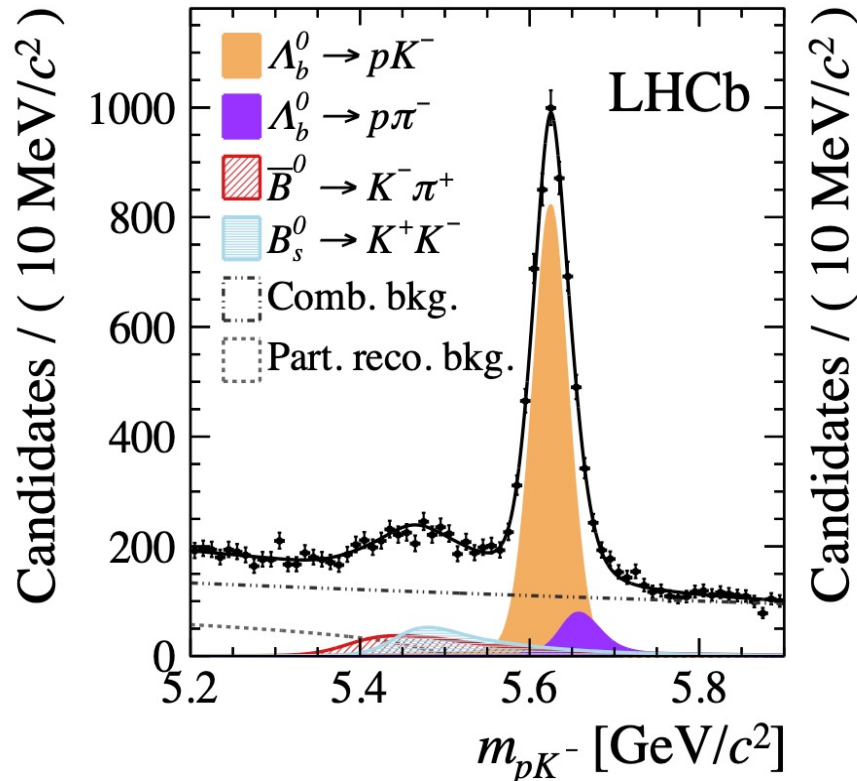
CPV in baryon decays

- Baryonic CPV not observed, despite similar quark-level process as meson decays

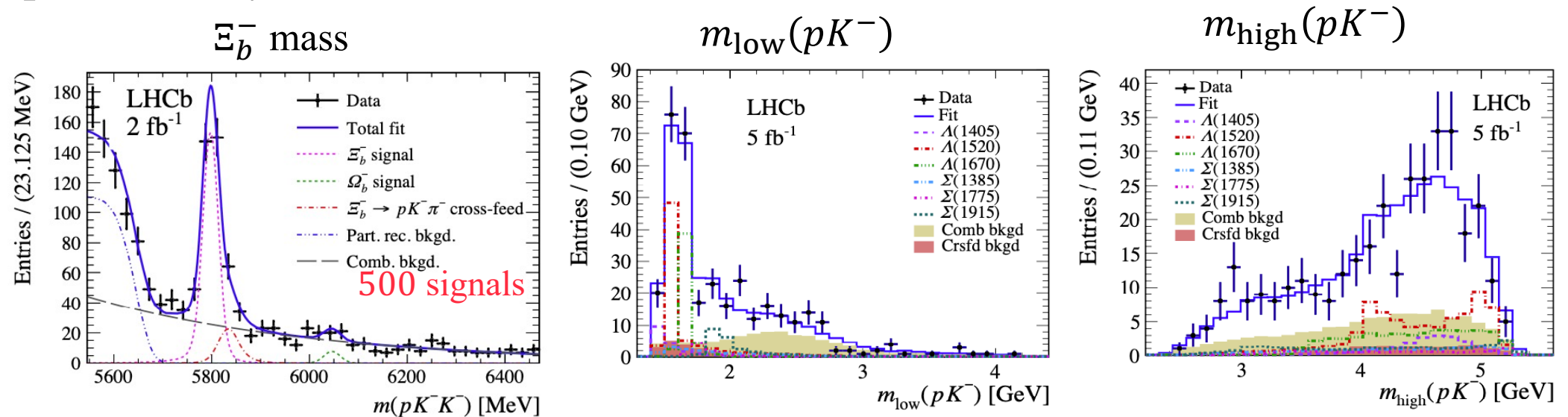
Two-body decays: $A_{CP}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-) = -0.020 \pm 0.023$
 $A_{CP}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow p\pi^-) = -0.035 \pm 0.029$

Mesons: $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) = -0.0834$
 $A_{CP}(B_S^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+) = 0.236$

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- Charmless $b \rightarrow s$ transition
- Amplitude analysis with 6 resonances



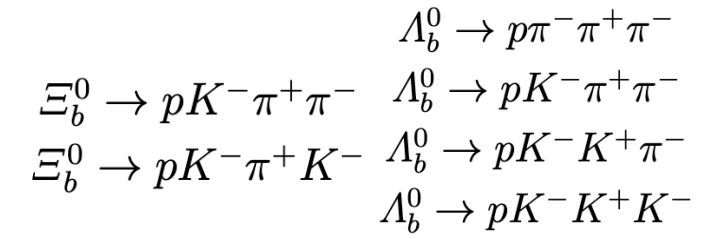
Component	$A^{CP} (10^{-2})$
$\Sigma(1385)$	-27 ± 34 (stat) ± 73 (syst)
$\Lambda(1405)$	-1 ± 24 (stat) ± 32 (syst)
$\Lambda(1520)$	-5 ± 9 (stat) ± 8 (syst)
$\Lambda(1670)$	3 ± 14 (stat) ± 10 (syst)
$\Sigma(1775)$	-47 ± 26 (stat) ± 14 (syst)
$\Sigma(1915)$	11 ± 26 (stat) ± 22 (syst)

No evidence of CPV

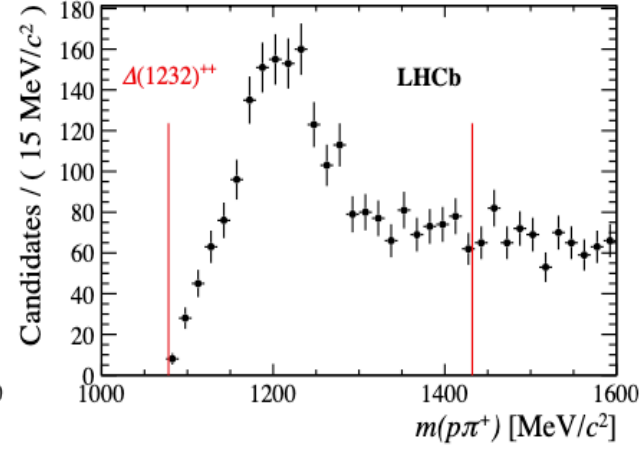
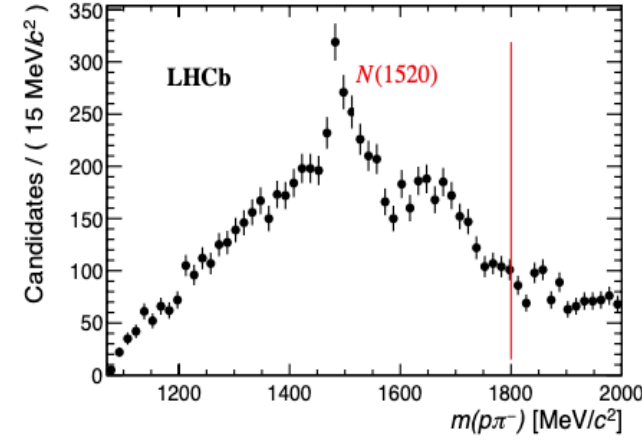
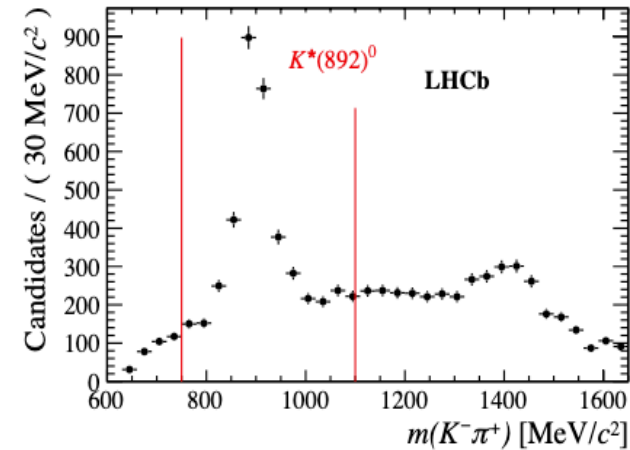
$$\mathcal{B}(\Xi_b^- \rightarrow pK^-K^-) = (2.3 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-6}$$

Magnitude similar to $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow 3h)$

- Six decay modes from 0.5-10K signals (3 fb^{-1})
- Abundant resonant structures



Example: $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+\pi^-$



- Global and local A_{CP} around resonances studied, relative to CKM favored modes

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\mathcal{A}^{CP}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow p\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-) &= (+1.1 \pm 2.5 \pm 0.6) \% \\ \Delta\mathcal{A}^{CP}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+\pi^-) &= (+3.2 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.6) \% \\ \Delta\mathcal{A}^{CP}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+K^-) &= (-6.9 \pm 4.9 \pm 0.8) \% \\ \Delta\mathcal{A}^{CP}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+K^+) &= (+0.2 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.6) \% \\ \Delta\mathcal{A}^{CP}(\Xi_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+\pi^-) &= (-17 \pm 11 \pm 1) \% \\ \Delta\mathcal{A}^{CP}(\Xi_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+K^-) &= (-6.8 \pm 8.0 \pm 0.8) \% \end{aligned}$$

With $\sim 1\%$ experimental precision, no evidence of A_{CP}
Rule out CP violation $\gg 5\%$

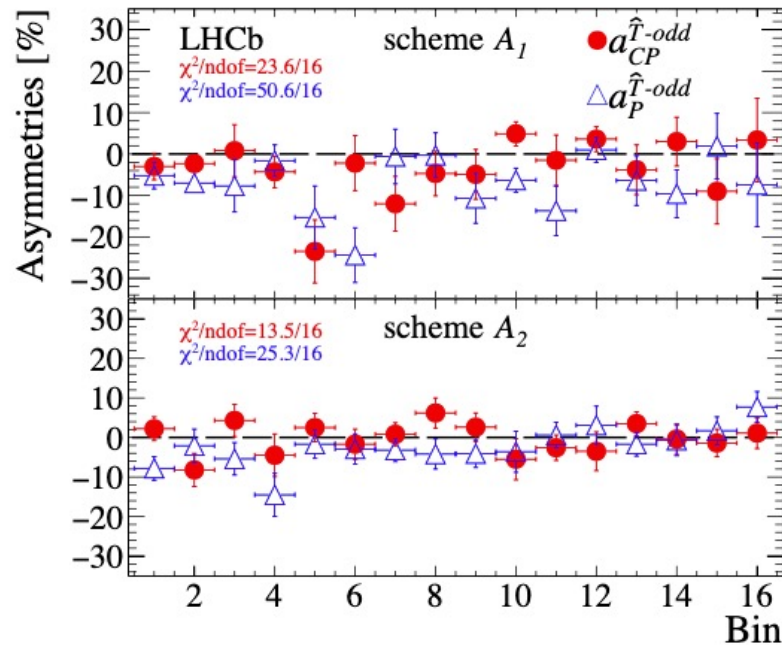
- Strong phase too small?
- One diagram dominates?

- Triple product $C_{\hat{T}} \equiv \vec{P}_p \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi_{\text{fast}}^-} \times p_{\pi^+})$, $\bar{C}_{\hat{T}} \equiv \vec{P}_p \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi_{\text{fast}}^+} \times p_{\pi^-})$
- Triple product asymmetry: $A_{\hat{T}} = \langle C_{\hat{T}} \rangle$, $\bar{A}_{\hat{T}} = \langle -\bar{C}_{\hat{T}} \rangle$

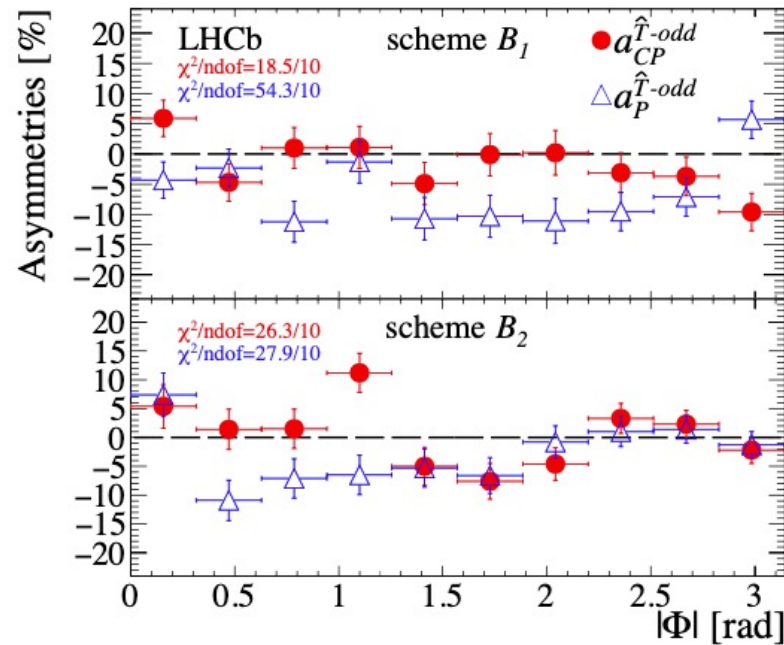
CP violating: $a_{CP} = (A_{\hat{T}} - \bar{A}_{\hat{T}})/2 = (-0.7 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.2)\%$

No strong CP violation globally or in local phase space

Binning according to N^{*+}/Δ^{++} resonances



Φ : angle between $\vec{p}_p \times \vec{p}_{\pi_{\text{fast}}^-}$ and $\vec{p}_{\pi^+} \times \vec{p}_{\pi_{\text{slow}}^-}$



Summary

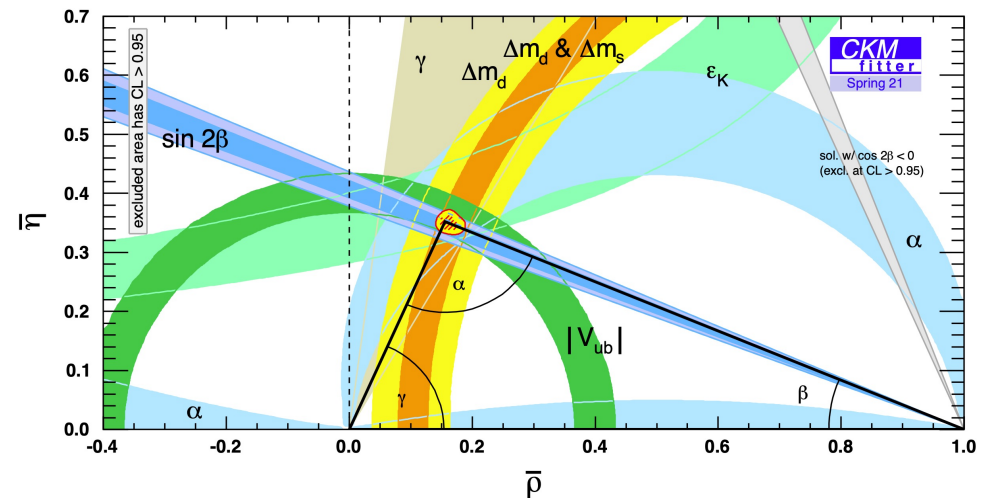
- **CP violation:** probing weak and strong dynamics of SM, sensitive to new physics
- LHCb pushes CP violation in b -decays to new frontier
 - **Two-body decays:** test of SU(3), studies of decay topologies
 - **Three-body decays:** CPV from hadronic interferences, extracting strong/weak phases
 - **B baryonic decays:** puzzles and opportunities
 - **CPV in baryon decays:** unique to LHCb, new information

Results with full Run1/2 data expected in coming year(s)

Precisions; 3/4-body amplitudes; baryonic decays; decays with neutrals $\pi^0/\eta/K_S\dots$

Run3 data are accumulating

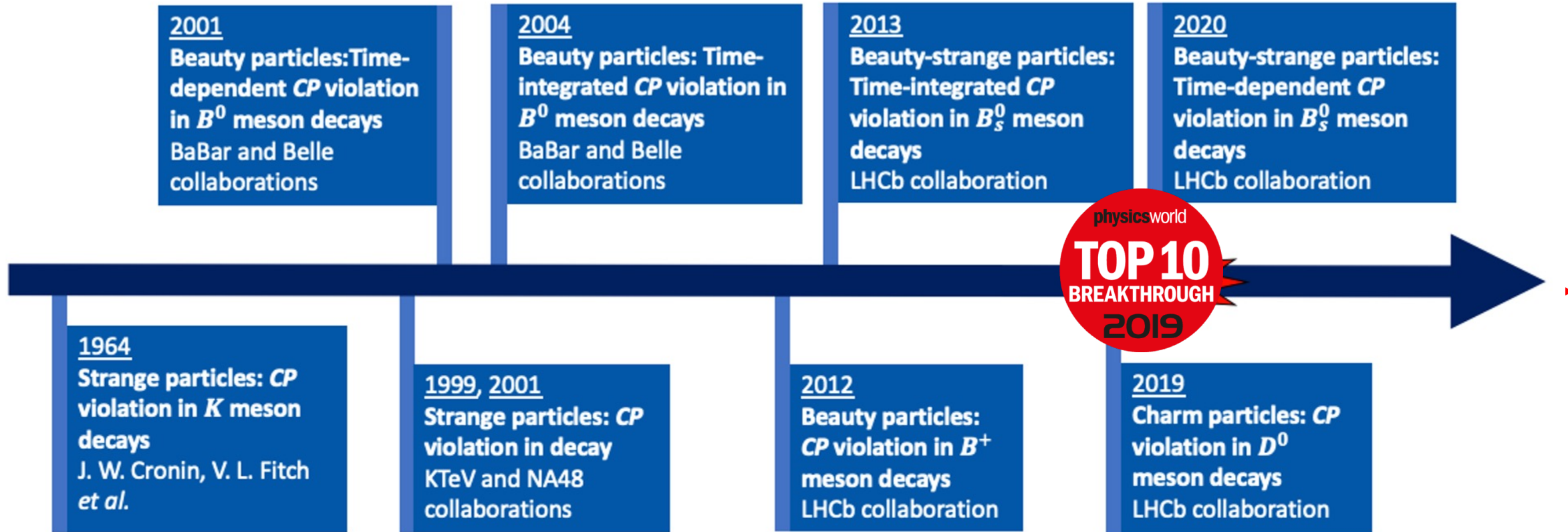
CKM global test/constraints
and
Search for new physics



Backup slides

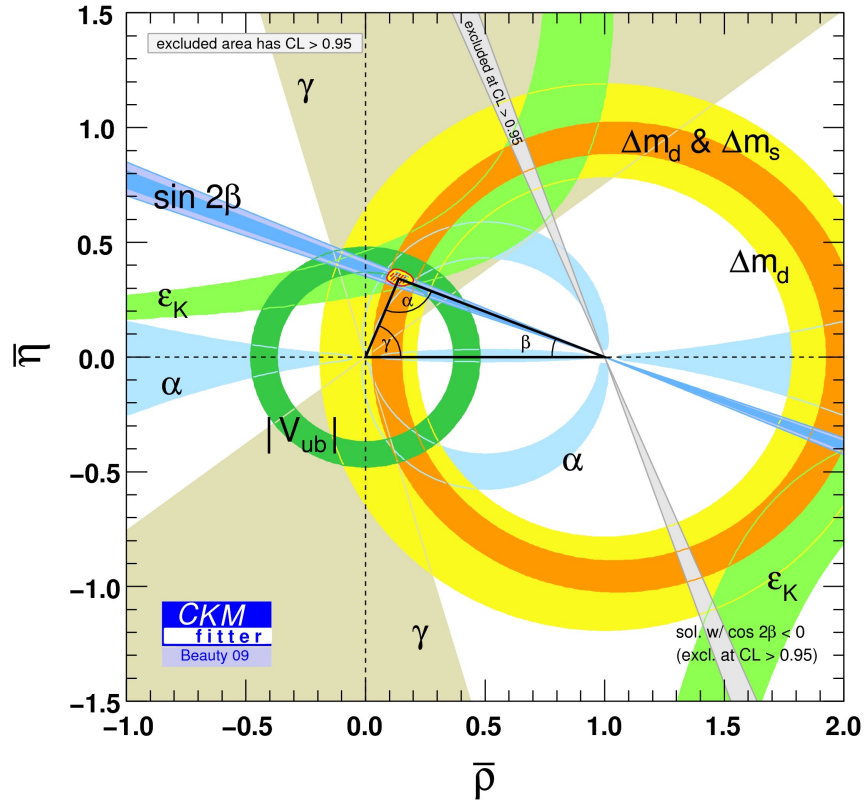
History of CPV

LHC experiments

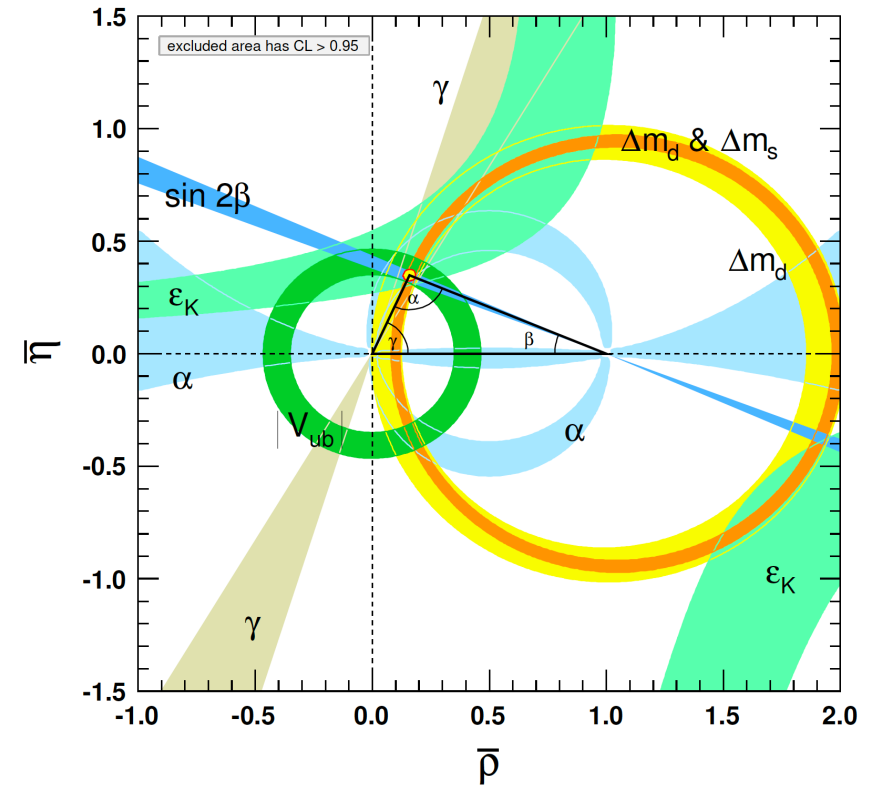


Global analysis of CKM mechanism (4 parameters)

When LHC started



Current status



$$A = 0.826^{+0.018}_{-0.015}$$

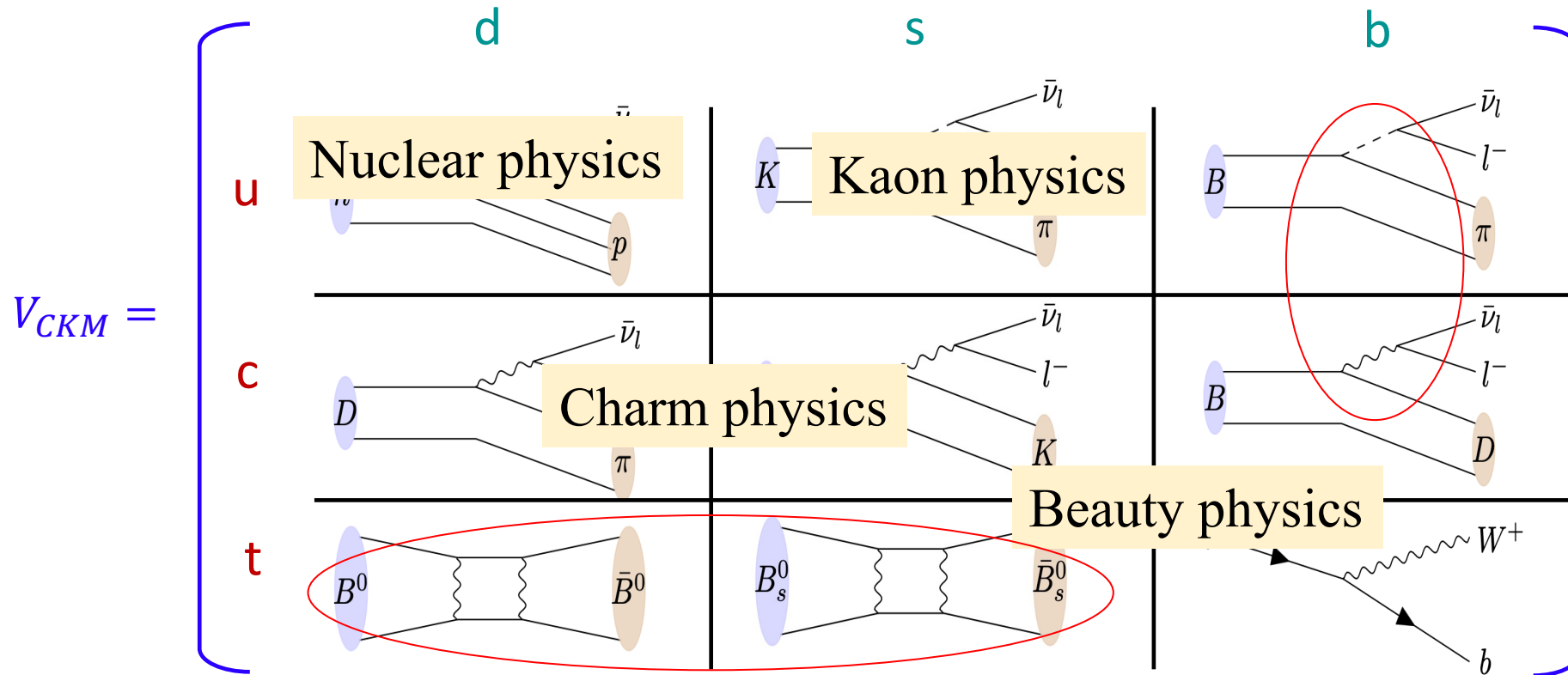
$$\lambda = 0.22500 \pm 0.00067$$

$$\bar{\rho} = 0.159 \pm 0.010$$

$$\bar{\eta} = 0.348 \pm 0.010$$

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = (173 \pm 6)^\circ$$

Quark mixing matrix



Standard parameterization: $\theta_{12}, \theta_{13}, \theta_{23}, \gamma$

Wolfenstein parameterization: ρ, η, λ, A

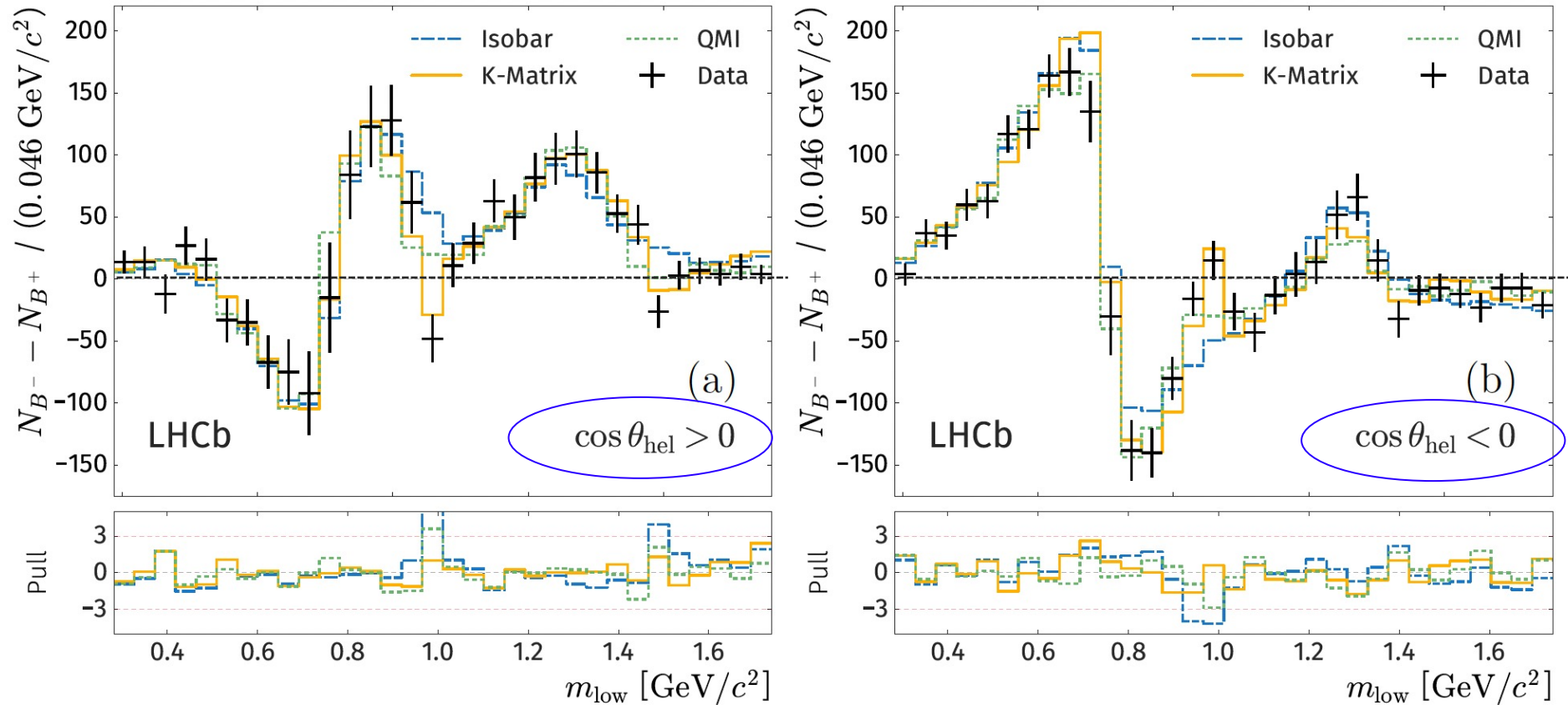
Fundamental parameters of SM, core to flavor physics

Test of universality: $V_{ji}^* V_{jk} = 0 (i \neq k), 1 (i = k)$

- Evaluation of strong phase in Breit-Wigner with energy \sqrt{s}

$$A_{CP} \propto \cos \theta \times (m_S^2 - s) \times (m_P^2 - s) \dots + |BW_P|^2 \cos^2 \theta + |BW_S|^2$$

A_{CP} in bins of invariant mass



CKM matrix up to λ^6

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 - \frac{1}{8}\lambda^4 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda + \frac{1}{2}A^2\lambda^5[1 - 2(\rho + i\eta)] & 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 - \frac{1}{8}\lambda^4(1 + 4A^2) & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3[1 - (1 - \lambda^2)(\rho + i\eta)] & -A\lambda^2 + \frac{1}{2}A\lambda^4[1 - 2(\rho + i\eta)] & 1 - \frac{1}{2}A^2\lambda^4 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^6)$$

Table 10.1: Summary of prospects for future measurements of selected flavour observables. The projected LHCb sensitivities take no account of potential detector improvements, apart from in the trigger. Unless indicated otherwise the Belle-II sensitivities are taken from Ref. [568].

Observable	Current LHCb	LHCb 2025	Belle II	Upgrade II	GPDs Phase II
EW Penguins					
R_K ($1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2 c^4$)	0.1 [255]	0.022	0.036	0.006	–
R_{K^*} ($1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2 c^4$)	0.1 [254]	0.029	0.032	0.008	–
$R_\phi, R_{\rho K}, R_\pi$	–	0.07, 0.04, 0.11	–	0.02, 0.01, 0.03	–
CKM tests					
γ , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ K^-$	$(^{+17}_{-22})^\circ$ [123]	4°	–	1°	–
γ , all modes	$(^{+5.0}_{-5.8})^\circ$ [152]	1.5°	1.5°	0.35°	–
$\sin 2\beta$, with $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$	0.04 [569]	0.011	0.005	0.003	–
ϕ_s , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$	49 mrad [32]	14 mrad	–	4 mrad	22 mrad [570]
ϕ_s , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$	170 mrad [37]	35 mrad	–	9 mrad	–
ϕ_s^{ss} , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \phi$	150 mrad [571]	60 mrad	–	17 mrad	Under study [572]
a_{sl}^s	33×10^{-4} [193]	10×10^{-4}	–	3×10^{-4}	–
$ V_{ub} / V_{cb} $	6% [186]	3%	1%	1%	–
$B_s^0, B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$					
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	90% [244]	34%	–	10%	21% [573]
$\tau_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}$	22% [244]	8%	–	2%	–
$S_{\mu\mu}$	–	–	–	0.2	–
$b \rightarrow cl^- \bar{\nu}_l$ LUV studies					
$R(D^*)$	9% [199, 202]	3%	2%	1%	–
$R(J/\psi)$	25% [202]	8%	–	2%	–
Charm					
$\Delta A_{CP}(KK - \pi\pi)$	8.5×10^{-4} [574]	1.7×10^{-4}	5.4×10^{-4}	3.0×10^{-5}	–
$A_\Gamma (\approx x \sin \phi)$	2.8×10^{-4} [222]	4.3×10^{-5}	3.5×10^{-5}	1.0×10^{-5}	–
$x \sin \phi$ from $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	13×10^{-4} [210]	3.2×10^{-4}	4.6×10^{-4}	8.0×10^{-5}	–
$x \sin \phi$ from multibody decays	–	$(K3\pi) 4.0 \times 10^{-5}$	$(K_S^0 \pi\pi) 1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	$(K3\pi) 8.0 \times 10^{-6}$	–

$\delta < 1\%$

Uncertainty reduced by factor ~ 10

1% level precision

High precision charm physics