

Belle II Theory Interface Platform (B2TiP)

Satoshi Mishima (KEK)

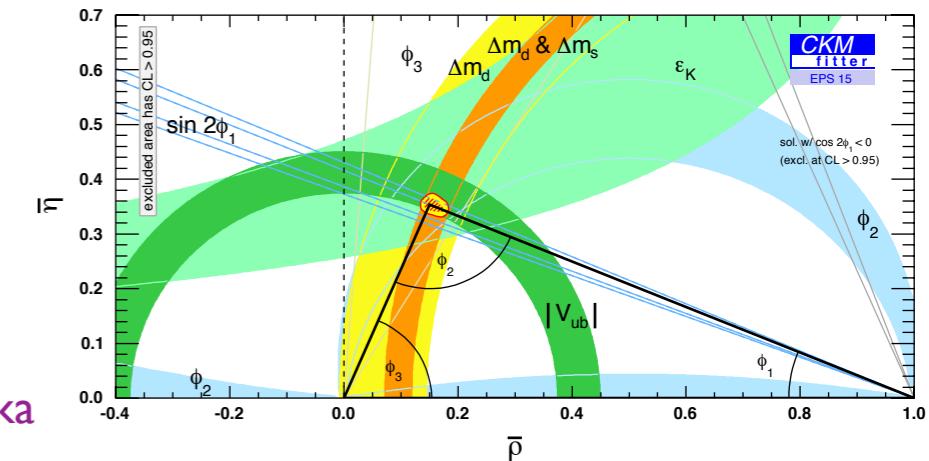
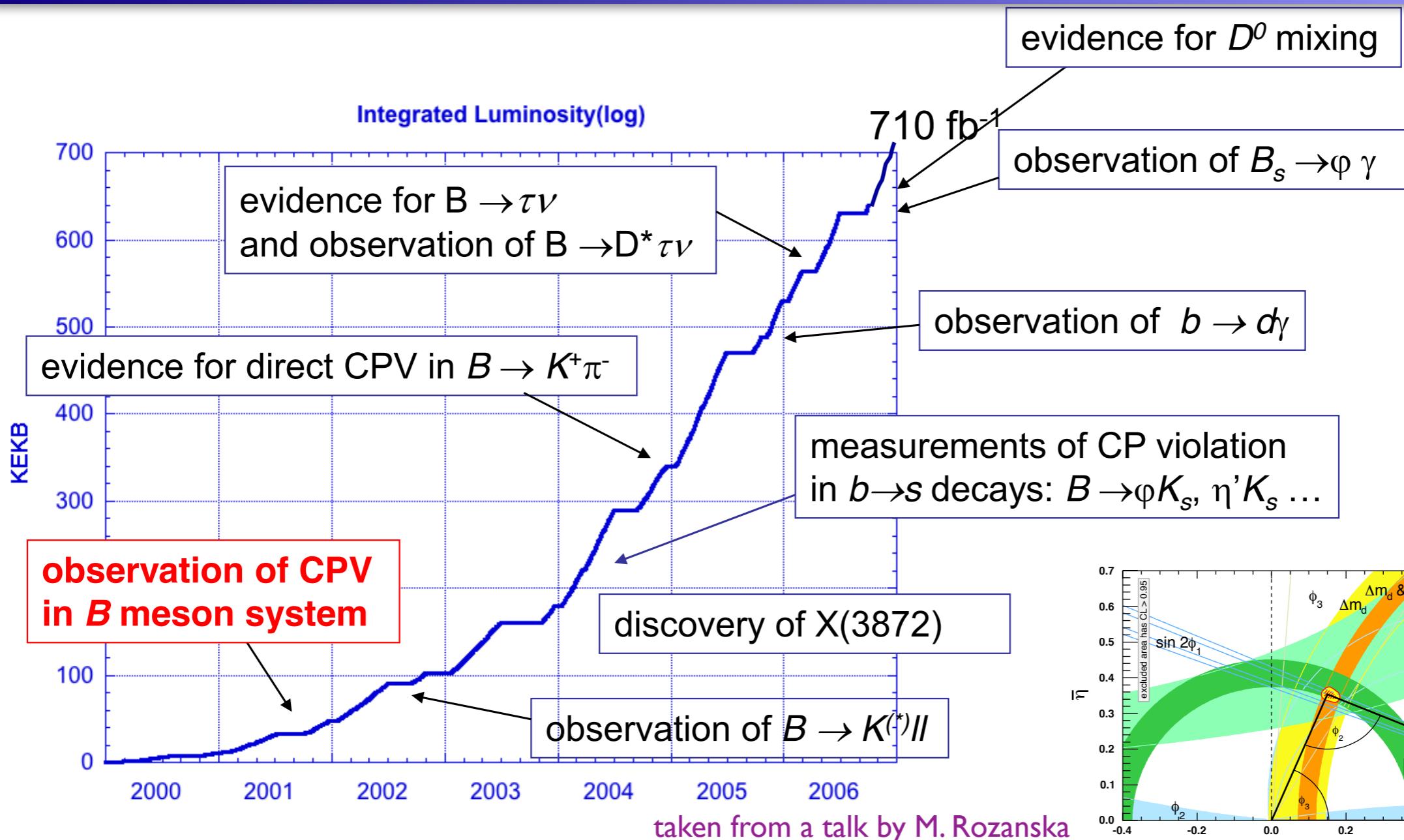


*World Research Unit for Heavy Flavor Particle Physics
Symposium 2016*

“Interplay between LHC and Flavor Physics”

Nagoya, Japan, 14-15 March, 2016

Major achievements at Belle



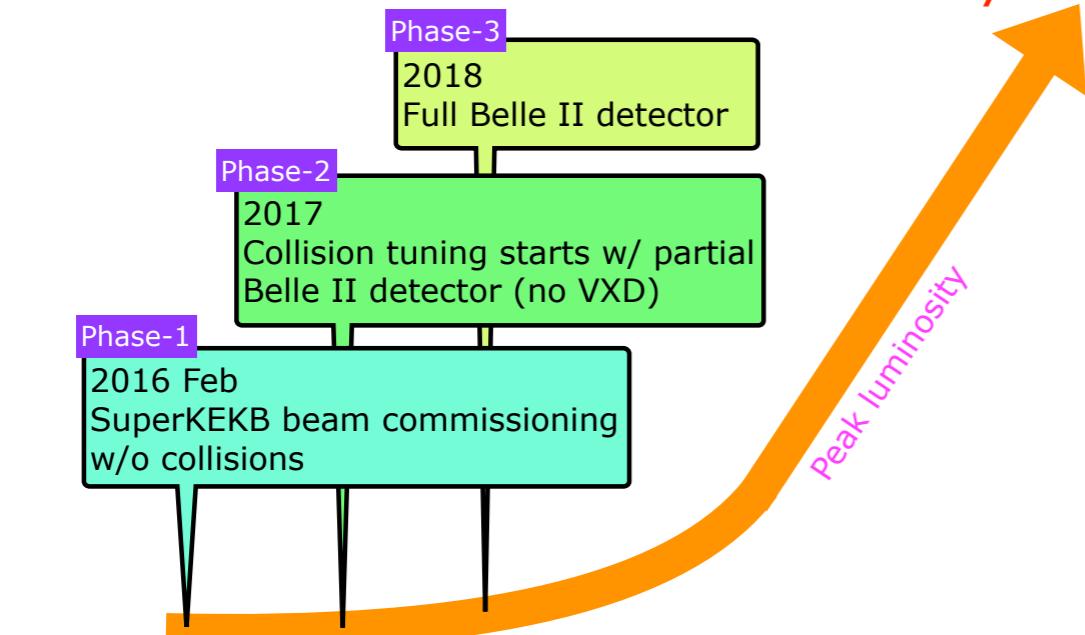
- Data taking by 2010 ($> 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$).
- The data are basically consistent with the SM expectations, but a couple of 2-3 sigma tensions have been remaining!

SuperKEKB / Belle II

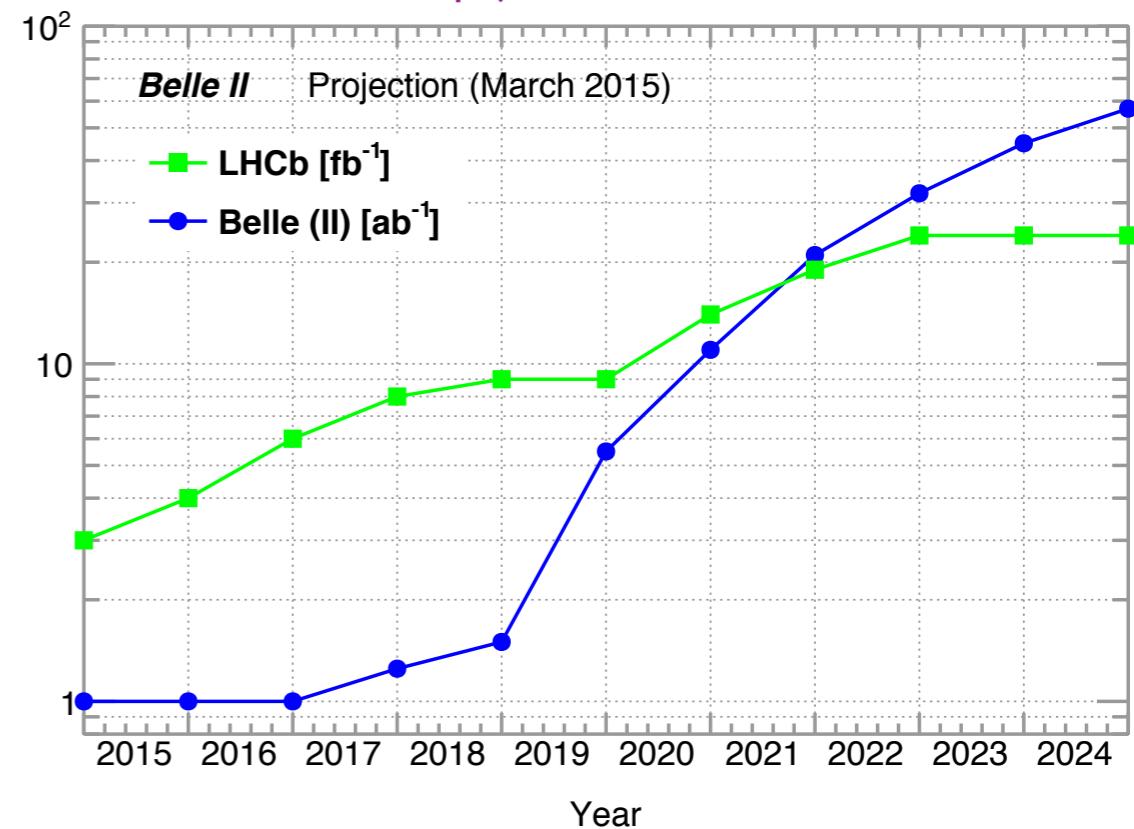
- SuperKEKB: $L = 8 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ → *higher statistics!*
- Indirect searches for NP through quantum effects, which enable us to explore above TeV scale.
- Complementary to direct searches for NP at the LHC.

When does Belle II experiment start ?

50 ab⁻¹ by 2023-2024



P.Urquijo, BELLE2-NOTE-PH-2015-004

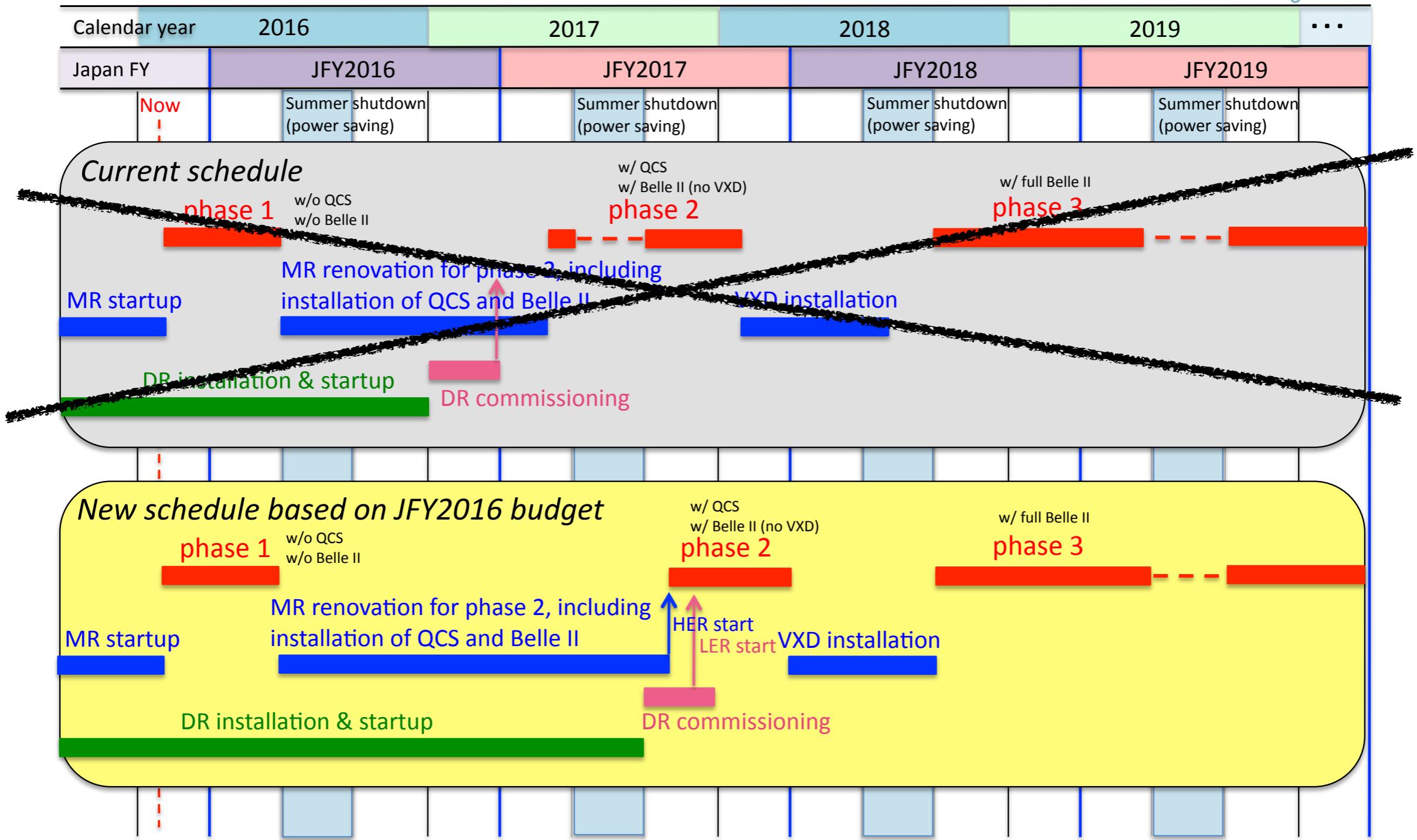


SuperKEKB / Belle II schedule



SuperKEKB operation schedule

28 Jan. 2016
@B2EB
Super
KEKB



LHCb vs. Belle II

- LHCb:

- huge statistics
- (very) rare decays to clean final states

$$B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-, \dots$$

- Belle II:

- well-defined initial state (full reconstruction of B)
- very clean environment
- final states with neutrals

$$B \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0, B \rightarrow K_S \pi^0, B \rightarrow K_S \pi^0 \gamma, \dots$$

- final states with missing particles

$$B \rightarrow \tau \nu, B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu, B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \nu \nu, \dots$$

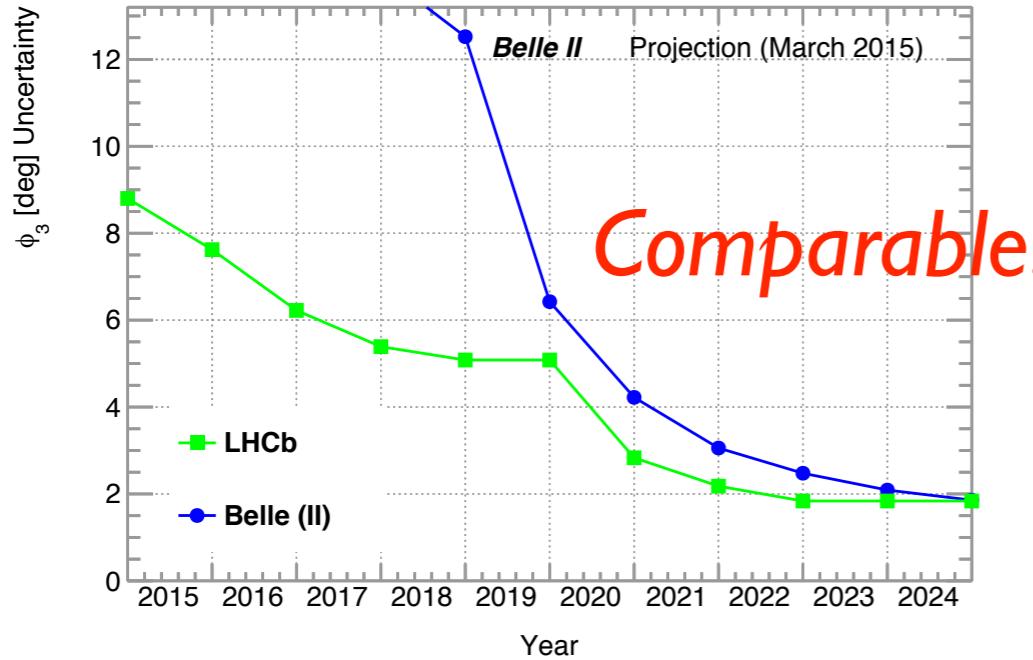
- inclusive modes

$$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma, B \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-, \dots$$

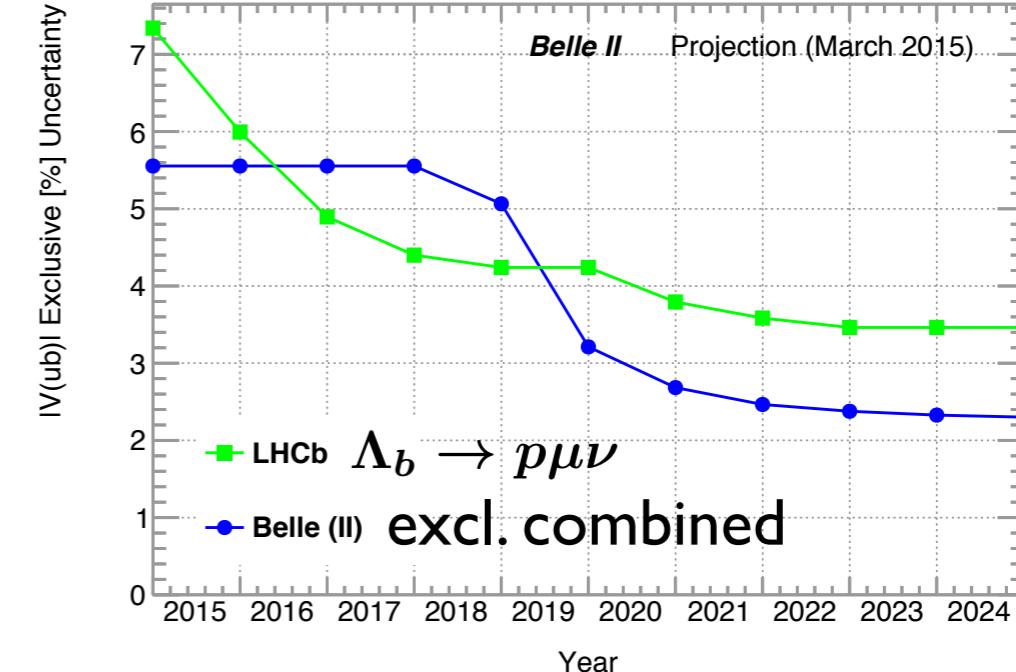
Competition and complementarity

P. Urquijo, BELLE2-NOTE-PH-2015-004

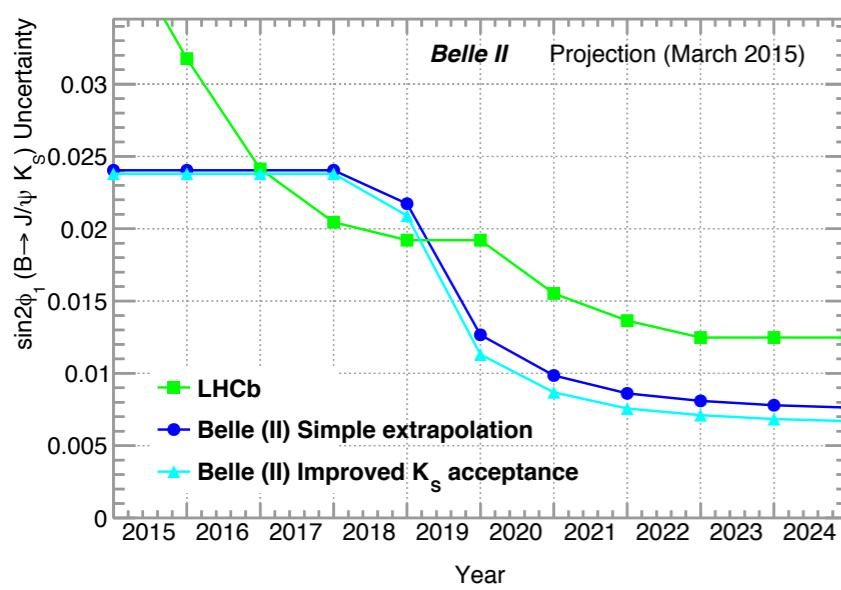
ϕ_3



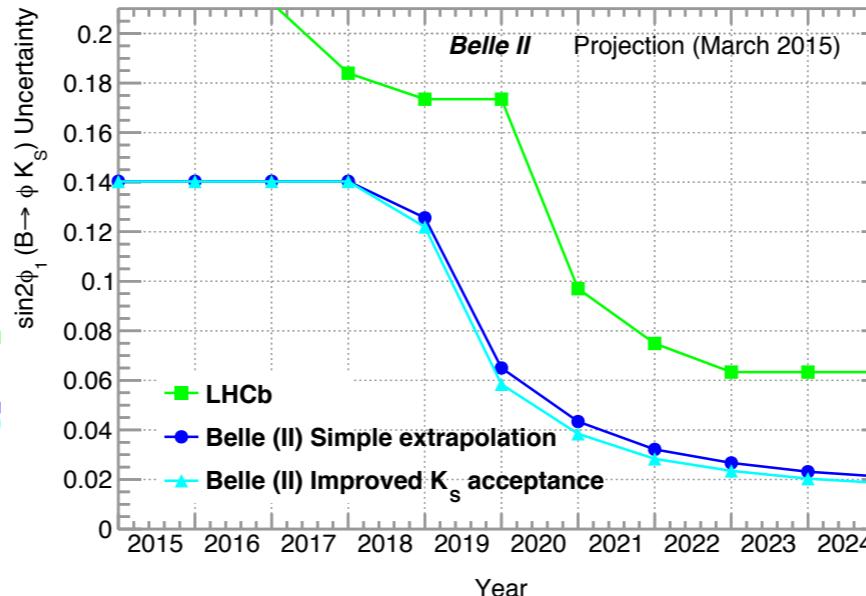
$|V_{ub}|$



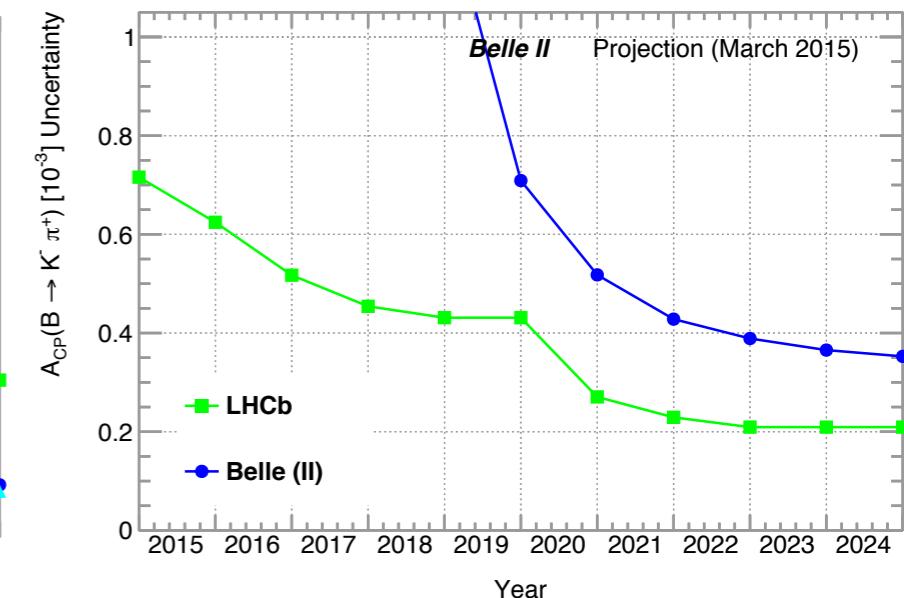
$\sin(2\phi_1)$



$S_{\phi K_S}$



$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$



Belle II Ks eff. wins!

LHCb wins!

Strong physics cases?

- What's new after the *LOI* for SuperKEKB in 2004?
 - More results from Babar/Belle
 - High-energy data from ATLAS/CMS (and CDF/D0)
 - Flavor data from LHCb, ...
 - Theoretical progresses (QCD calculations, NP models and their constraints, etc.)
 - Detailed simulations based on Belle II Monte Carlo



What are strong physics cases at Belle II?

Belle II Theory Interface Platform (B2TiP)

- Initiative to coordinate a joint theory-experimental effort to study the potential impacts of the Belle II program.

Close cooperation between experiment and theory is essential for progress in this field.

- Detailed information on B2TiP is available at

<https://belle2.cc.kek.jp/~twiki/bin/view/B2TiP>

Committees

black = exp. blue = th.

- **Organizing committee:**

Toru Goto (KEK)

Emi Kou (LAL)

Phillip Urquijo (Melbourne)

Belle2 physics coordinator

- **Report editors:**

Satoshi Mishima (KEK)

Christoph Schwanda (HEPHY)

- **Advisory committee:**

Tim Gershon (Warwick)

Bostjan Golob (IJS Ljubljana)

Shoji Hashimoto (KEK)

Francois Le Diberder (LAL)

Zoltan Ligeti (LBL)

Hitoshi Murayama (IPMU)

Matthias Neubert (Mainz)

Yoshihide Sakai (KEK)

Junko Shigemitsu (Ohio)

- **Ex officio:**

Hiroaki Aihara (Tokyo) *Belle2 EB chair*

Thomas Browder (Hawaii) *Belle2 spokesperson*

Marco Ciuchini (Rome3) *KEK-FF advisory*

Thomas Mannel (Siegen) *KEK-FF advisory*

WGs and Coordinators

black = exp. *blue = th.*

- **WG1: Semileptonic & Leptonic B decays**

G. De Nardo (Naples), A. Zupanc (IJS Slovenia),
A. Kronfeld (Fermilab), F. Tackmann (DESY), M. Tanaka (Osaka), R. Watanabe (IBS)

43 coordinators!

- **WG2: Radiative & Electroweak Penguins**

A. Ishikawa (Tohoku), J. Yamaoka (PNNL), T. Feldman (Siegen), U. Haisch (Oxford)

- **WG3: alpha = phi_2 & beta = phi_I**

L. Li Gioi (MPI Munich), S. Mishima (KEK), J. Zupan (Cincinnati)

- **WG4: gamma = phi_3**

J. Libby (Madras), M. Blanke (KIT), Y. Grossman (Cornell)

- **WG5: Charmless Hadronic B Decay**

P. Goldenzweig (KIT), M. Beneke (TUM), C.-W. Chiang (NCU), S. Sharpe (Washington)

- **WG6: Charm**

G. Casarosa (Pisa), A. Schwartz (Cincinnati), A. Kagan (Cincinnati), A. Petrov (Wayne)

- **WG7: Quarkonium(like)**

B. Fulsom (PNNL), C. Hanhart (Juelich), R. Mizuk (ITEP), R. Mussa (Torino),
C. Shen (Beihang), Y. Kiyo (Juntendo), A. Polosa (Rome), S. Prelovsek (Ljubljana)

- **WG8: Tau, low multiplicity & EW**

K. Hayasaka (Niigata), T. Ferber (UBC), J. Hisano (Nagoya), E. Passemard (Indiana)

- **WG9: New Physics**

F. Bernlochner (Bonn), R. Itoh (KEK), Y. Sato (Nagoya),
J. Kamenik (IJS Ljubljana), U. Nierste (KIT), L. Silvestrini (Rome), S. Simula (Rome3)

B2TiP Report

- Outcome = **Summary Report**

- New developments in detectors, simulations, softwares and theory.
- Experimentally and theoretically achievable precisions of some important observables (“**golden modes**”) and their impacts on the understanding of the SM and beyond.
- Milestone table to clarify the targets for the first 5 to 10 ab- l of data, as well as for the final goal at 50 ab- l .
- To be published as a **KEK Report** before the Belle II physics run (2017-).

Report planning

- Phase I: Planning and discussion

2014-2015

- Identify “golden modes”

- Propose and discuss the layout of the sections

- Identify resources and share the work

- Phase 2: Work on the physics analysis, write draft

2015-2016

- Detailed studies of the golden modes

- Studies based on Belle II simulation where possible

- Draft theory and experimental sections

We are here!

- Phase 3: Editing

2016

- Finalize performance parameters from Belle II simulation

- Final editing

- Finalize physics analyses

- Publish

by the end of 2016

Workshop schedule



- Feb. 2014: Approval at the Belle II executive board.
- B2TIP workshops at KEK (2014), Krakow (2015) and KEK (2015), and mini-workshops, so far.
- In 2016, 4th workshop at Pittsburgh and Report Camp (editorial meeting) at Munich.

Krakow workshop (~100 participants)



Golden modes

- Each WG has proposed top priority observables (*Belle II golden modes*), and has been scrutinizing them by estimating the theoretical uncertainties and the achievable precision at Belle II with 5, 10 and 50 ab⁻¹ of data.
- Selection criteria for golden modes:
 - e.g.,
 - Sensitivity to NP is much better than Belle
 - Sensitivity is much better than (or competitive to) LHCb
 - Significant impact on NP study

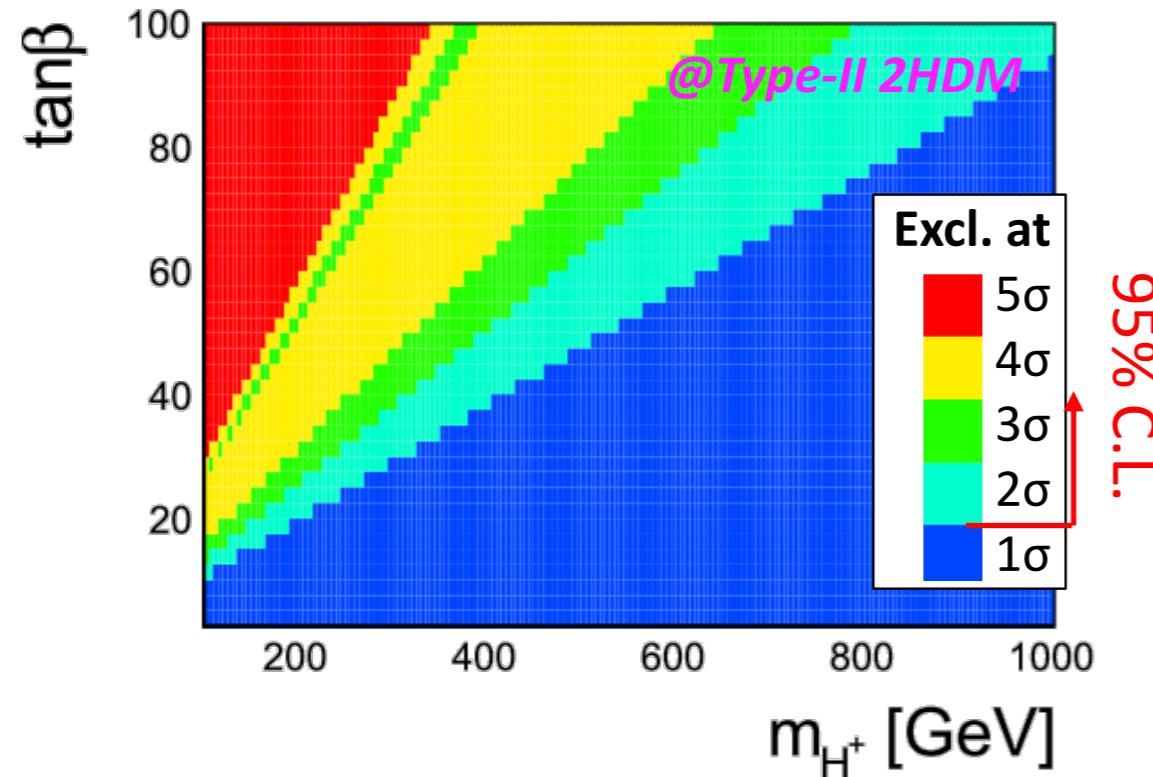
WGI: Semileptonic & Leptonic B decays

Missing energy = Belle II golden modes

- Purely leptonic B decays: $B \rightarrow \tau\nu, B \rightarrow \mu\nu$
- $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu$ \rightarrow Talk by M.Tanaka
 - Measurements of R, q2 distribution, and polarization/angular analysis
- Inclusive Vcb: $B \rightarrow X_c \ell\nu$
 - Spectra and moments of kinematical distributions
- Exclusive Vub: $B \rightarrow \pi \ell\nu$
 - Rate and spectra of variables (q2, E_l)
- Inclusive Vub: $B \rightarrow X_u \ell\nu$
 - Precise measurement of differential distributions
- and (semi-)leptonic Bs decays at $\Upsilon(5S)$

Examples of sensitivity plots

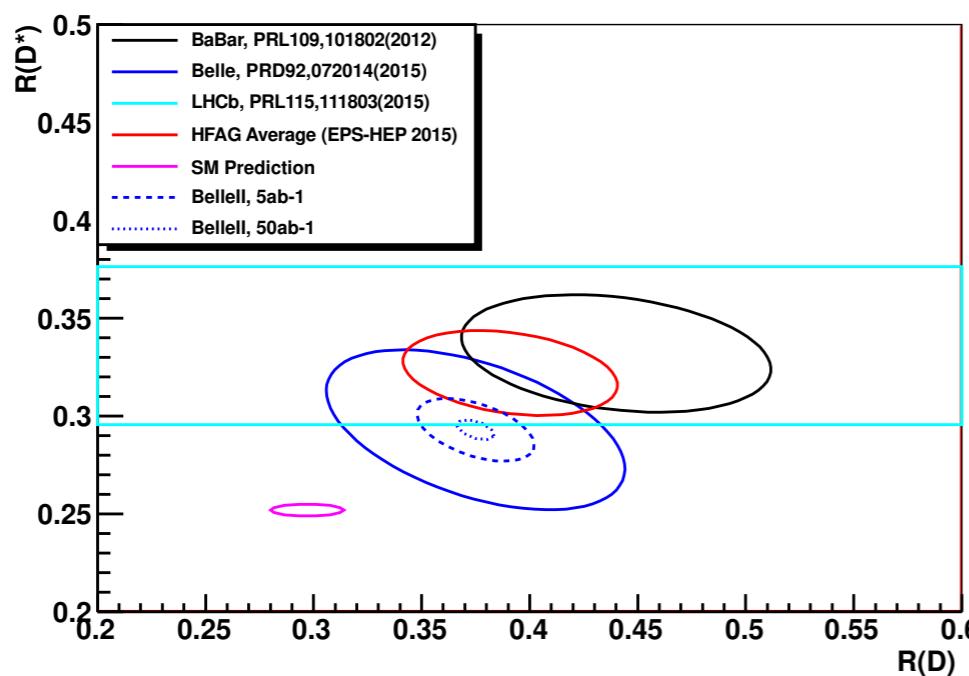
● Combined analysis with *SuperIso*:



Y. Sato

1. $B \rightarrow D^* \tau v$: $0.293 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.015$
 - Belle, PRD 92, 072014 (2015)
2. $B \rightarrow D \tau v$: $0.375 \pm 0.064 \pm 0.026$
 - Belle, PRD 92, 072014 (2015)
3. $B \rightarrow \tau v$: $(0.91 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-4}$
 - Belle average by semilept- & had-tag PRD 92, 051102(R) (2015), PRL 110, 131801(2013)

● Belle II sensitivity:



K. Hara at the LAL mini-workshop

WG2: Radiative & Electroweak Penguins

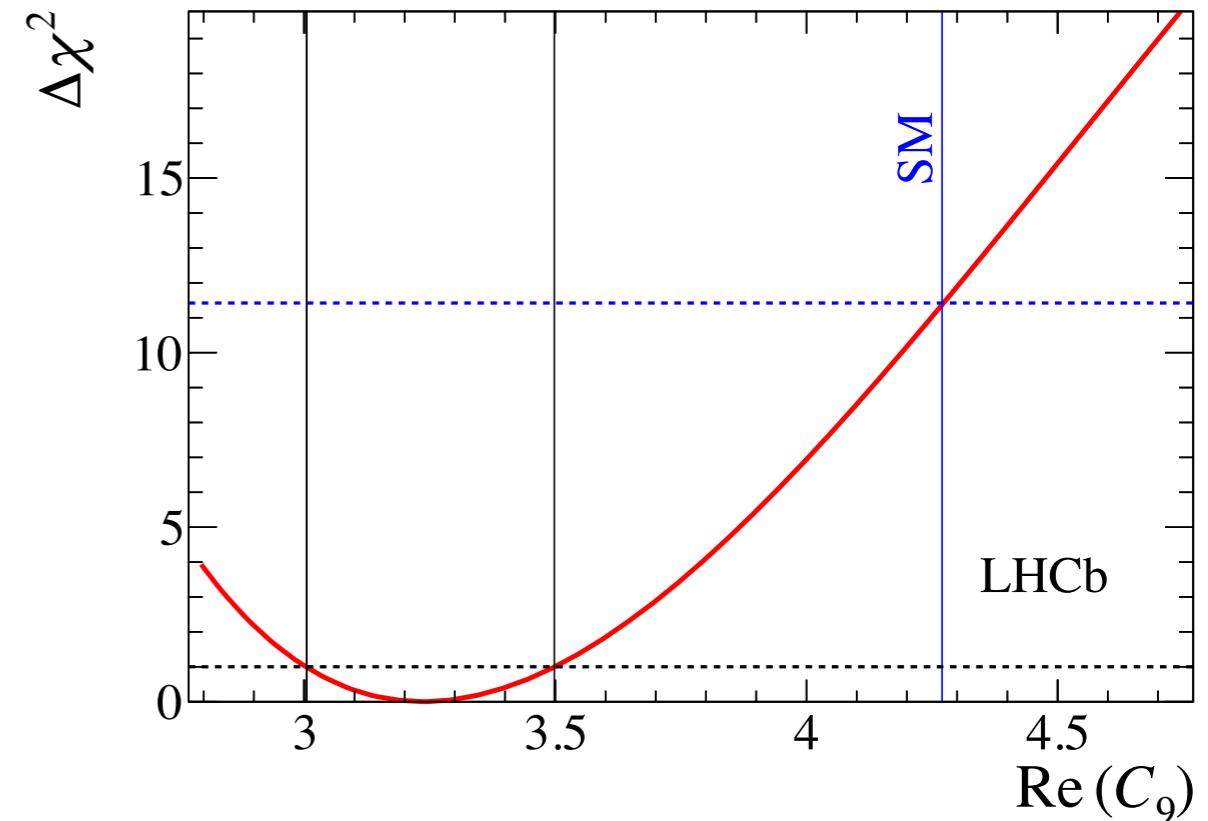
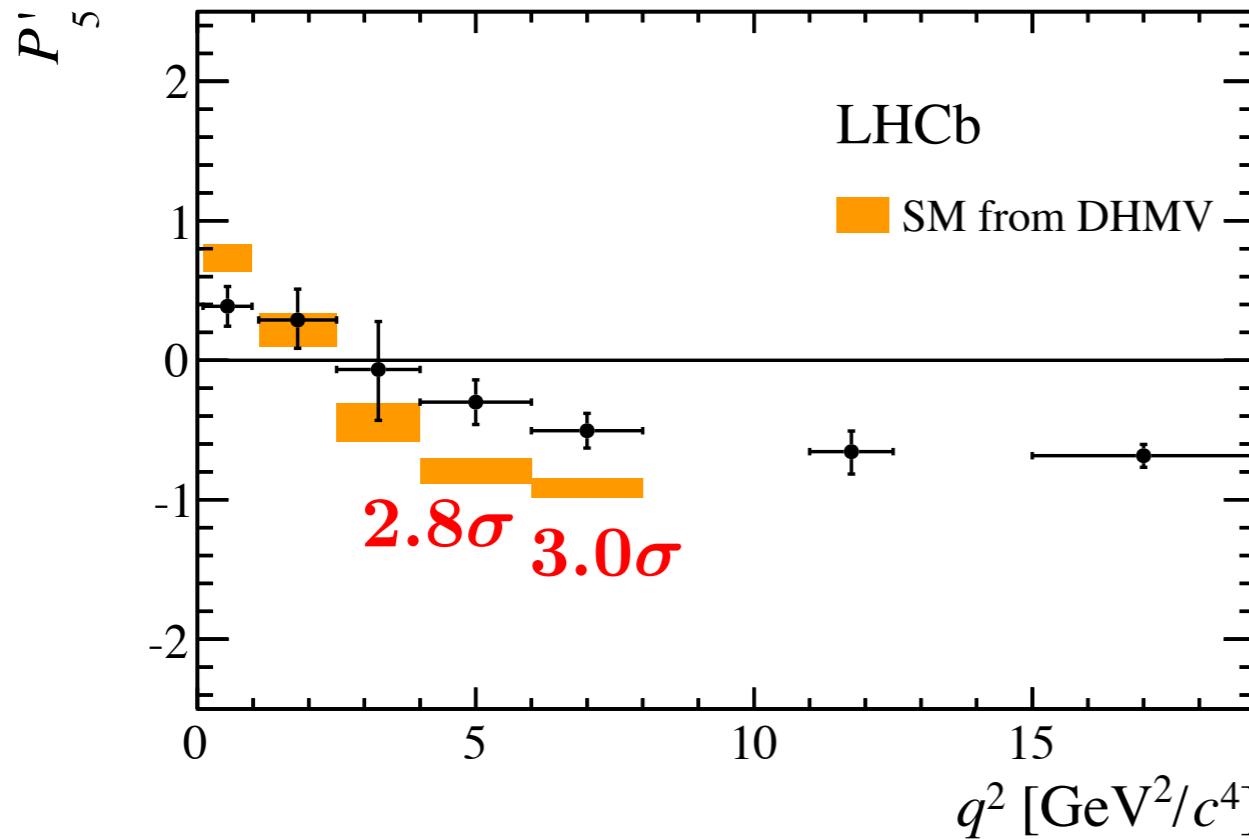
- Acp in $B \rightarrow X_{s+d}\gamma$
- BF and Acp in $B \rightarrow X_d\gamma$
- Δ Acp in $B \rightarrow X_s\gamma$
- TCPV in $B \rightarrow K_S\pi^0\gamma$ and $B \rightarrow \rho\gamma$ (WG2&WG3)
- $B(B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\nu\bar{\nu})$
- R_{X_s} in $B \rightarrow X_s\ell^+\ell^-$

LHCb anomalies in P5' and

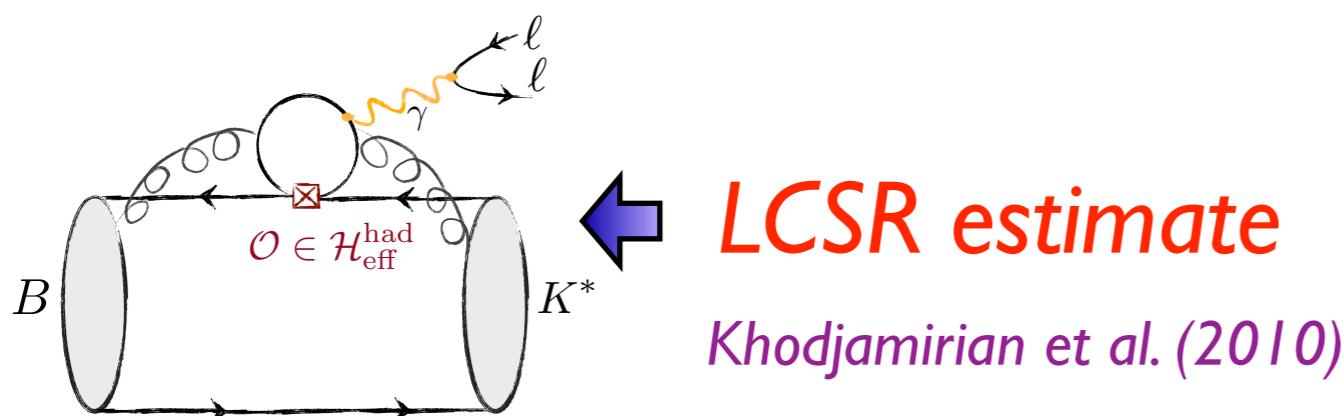
$$R_K = \frac{B(B \rightarrow K\mu\mu)}{B(B \rightarrow Kee)} = 0.745^{+0.090}_{-0.074} \pm 0.036$$

Anomaly?

LHCb, 1512.04442



DHMV = Descotes-Genon, Hofer, Matias & Virto (2014)



$$C_9^{\text{NP}} < 0$$

$$O_9 = (\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^\mu \ell)$$

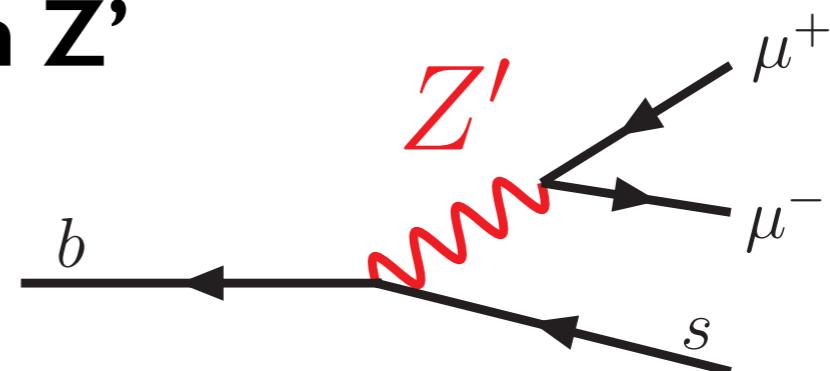
$$|C_9^{\text{NP}} / C_9^{\text{SM}}| \sim 25\%$$

Possible interpretations

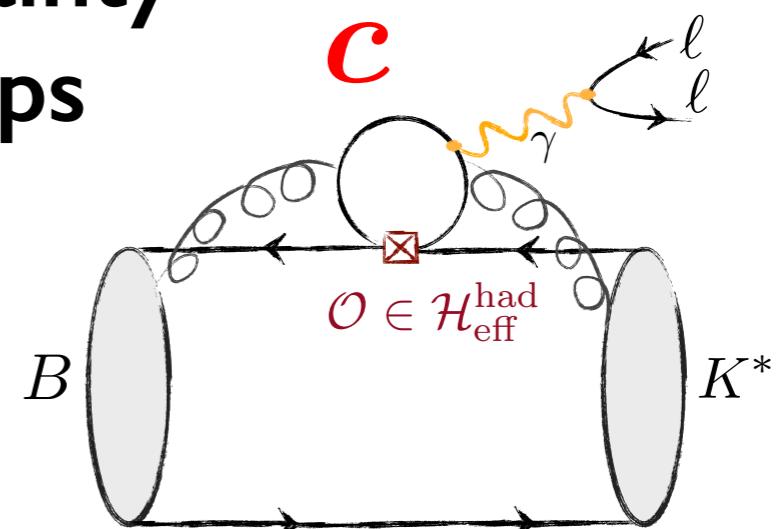
$$C_9^{\text{NP}} < 0$$

$$O_9 = (\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^\mu \ell)$$

- NP contribution, e.g., from Z'



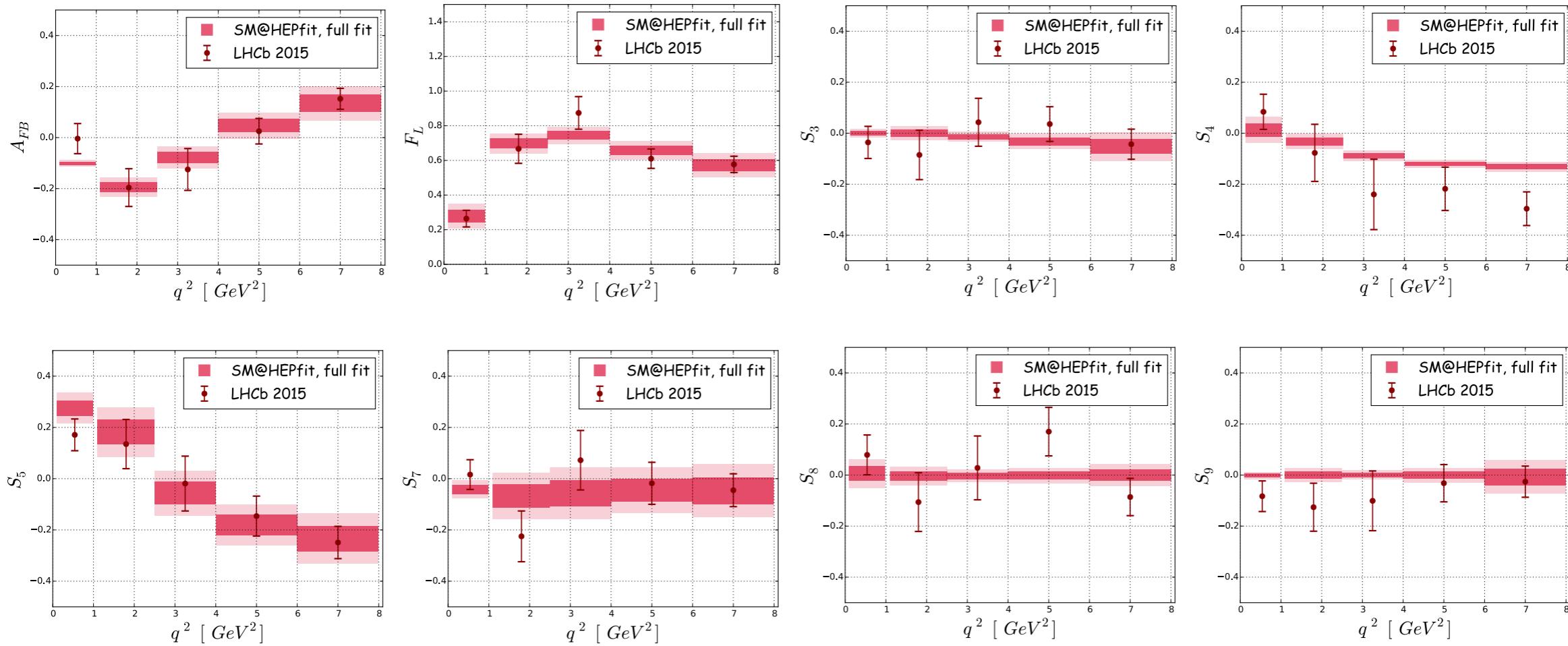
- Underestimate of SM uncertainty from long-distance charm loops



Results from *HEPfit*

M. Ciuchini, M. Fedele, E. Franco, S.M., A. Paul,
L. Silvestrini & M. Valli, arXiv:1512.07157

Non-factorizable charm loop has been fitted from the data.



Observable	q^2 bin [GeV^2]	measurement	full fit	prediction
P'_5	[0.1, 0.98]	0.392 ± 0.146	0.781 ± 0.101	0.872 ± 0.087
	[1.1, 2.5]	0.297 ± 0.209	0.409 ± 0.104	0.485 ± 0.129
	[2.5, 4]	-0.076 ± 0.351	-0.133 ± 0.103	-0.153 ± 0.115
	[4, 6]	-0.301 ± 0.157	-0.383 ± 0.087	-0.430 ± 0.102
	[6, 8]	-0.505 ± 0.120	-0.477 ± 0.102	-0.314 ± 0.215

$$P'_5 = \frac{S_5}{\sqrt{F_L(1 - F_L)}}$$

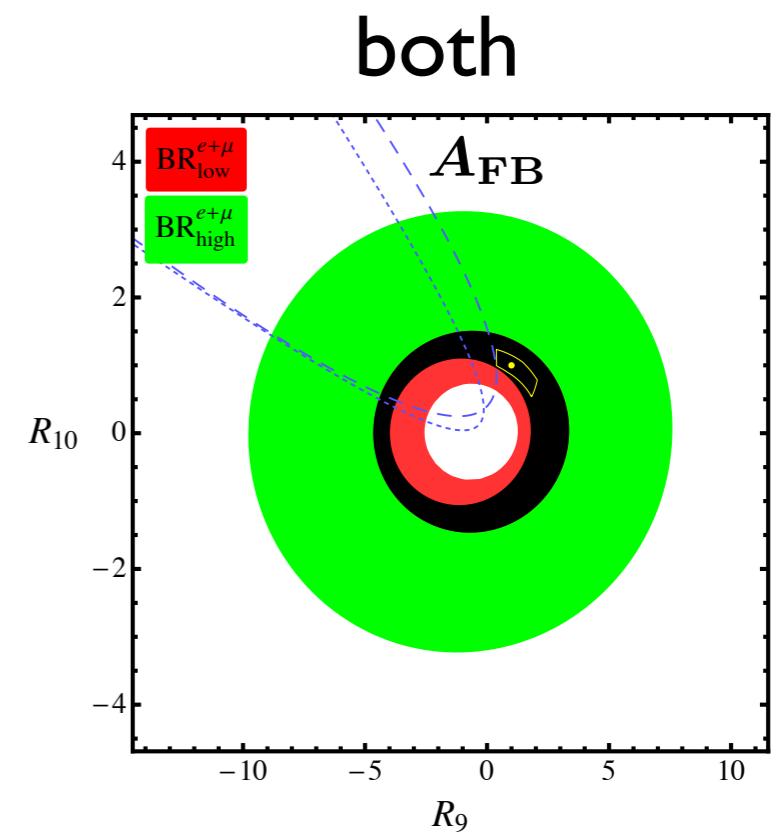
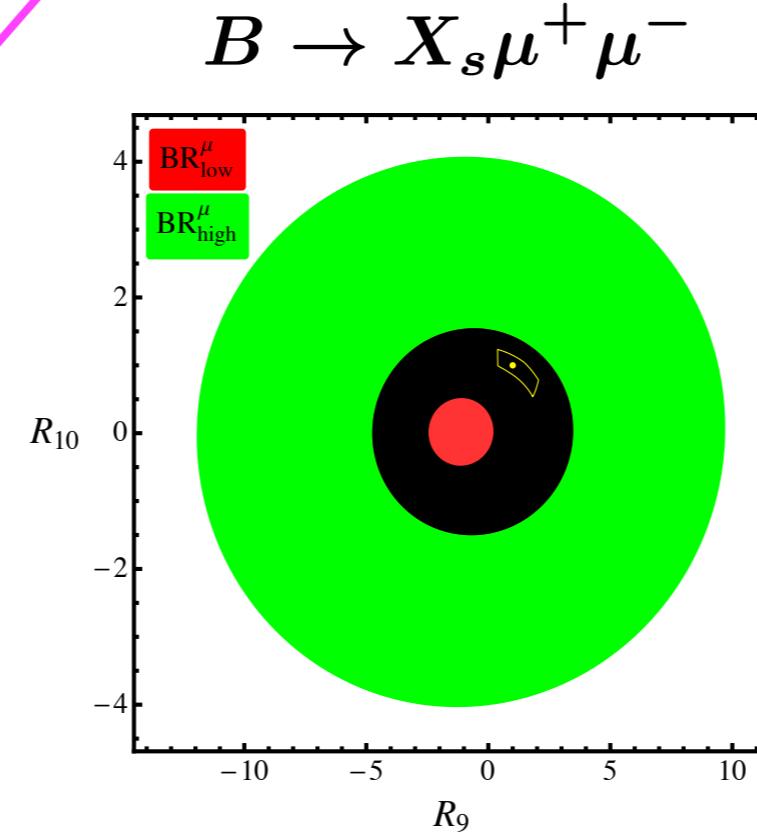
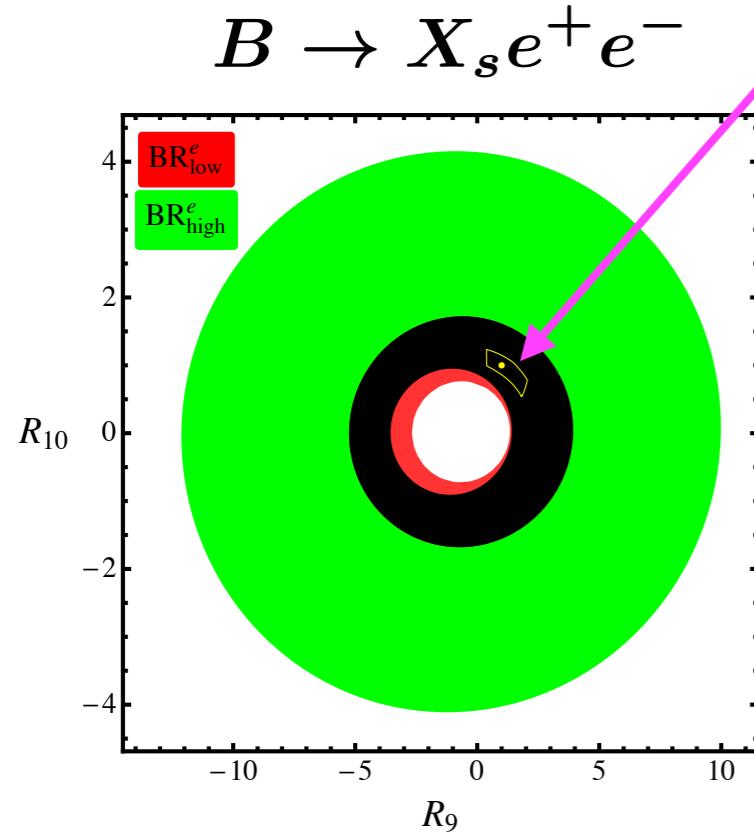
No significant discrepancy!

$B \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$ at Belle II

- Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$ has a complementary role in NP search to exclusive $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \ell^+ \ell^-$.
- Theoretically cleaner
- 95% constraints on the high-scale WCs: $R_i = \frac{C_i(\mu_0)}{C_i^{\text{SM}}(\mu_0)}$

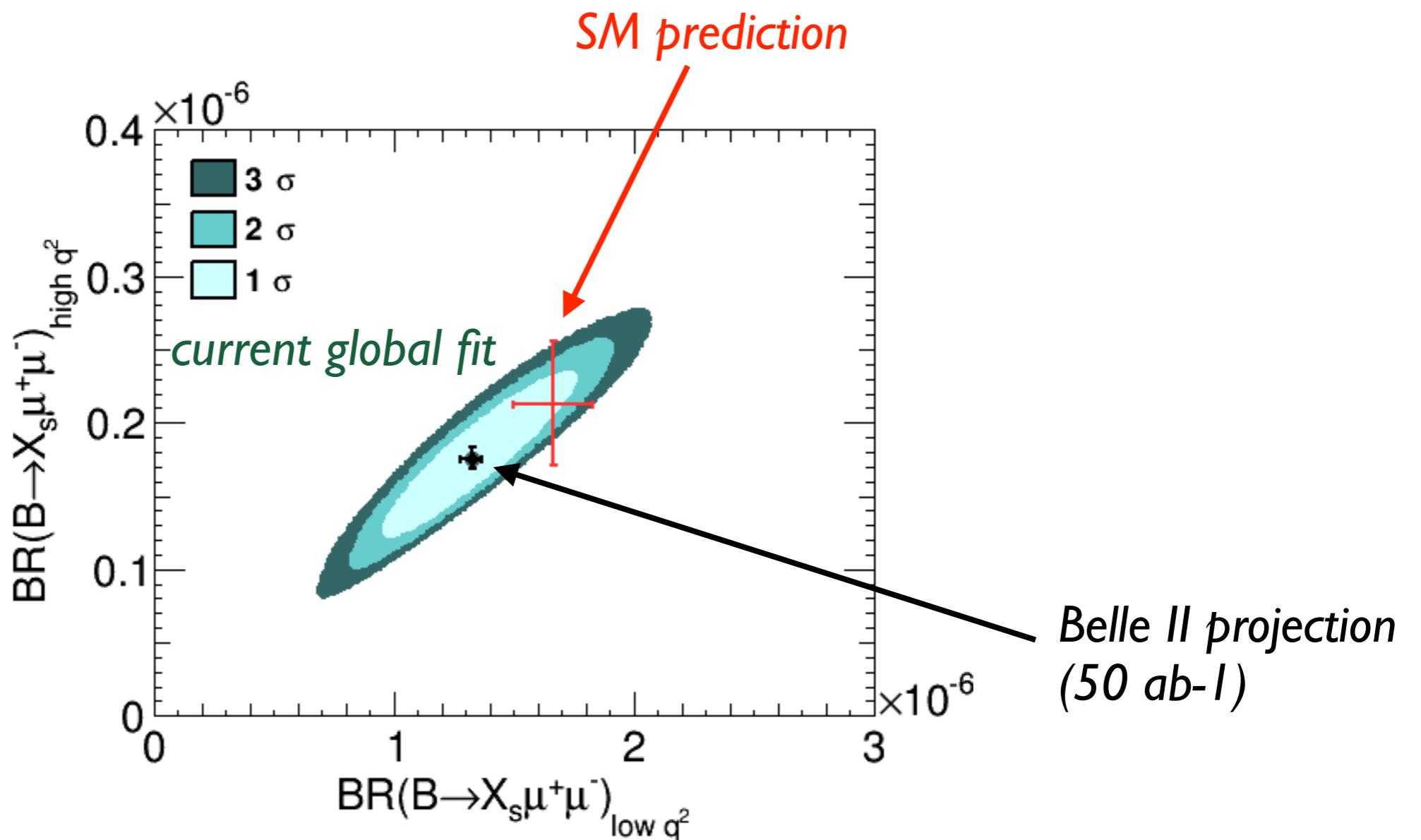
Belle II (50 ab⁻¹)

T. Huber, T. Hurth & E. Lunghi, arXiv:1503.04849



Belle II sensitivity

T. Hurth, F. Mahmoudi & S. Neshatpour, arXiv:1410.4545



*Future measurements of the inclusive observables
at Belle II will allow for a powerful crosscheck!*

WG3: alpha = phi_2 & beta = phi_1

Time-dependent analysis = Belle II golden modes

- ϕ_1 :

$$B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$$

$$B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S \quad B_d \rightarrow \eta' K_S \quad B_d \rightarrow \pi^0 K_S$$

- sensitive to NP

- ϕ_2 :

$$B \rightarrow \pi\pi \quad B \rightarrow \pi\rho \quad B \rightarrow \rho\rho$$

- isospin analysis

- Radiative decay (WG2&WG3):

$$B_d \rightarrow K_S \pi^0 \gamma$$

- sensitive to the RH current

WG4: gamma = phi_3

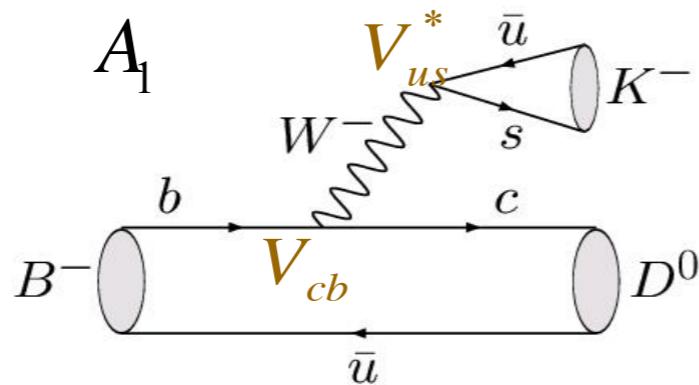
$B^- \rightarrow DK^-$: free of theoretical uncertainties, since hadronic param's can be determined from data

4/29/2015

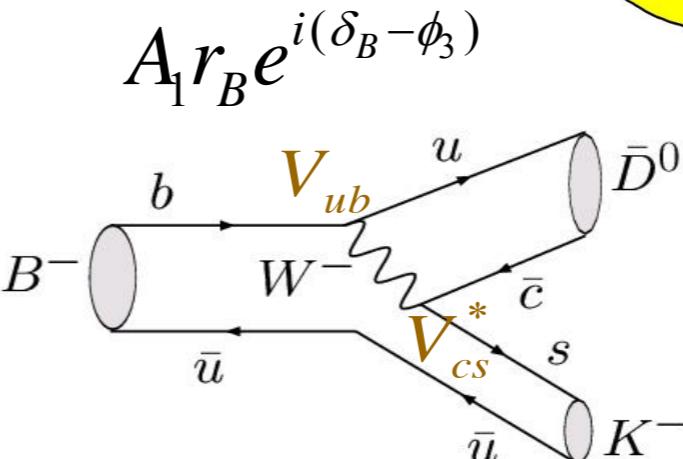
WG4 summary

3

Golden mode



Also, an annihilation process,
but depends on same CKM
elements



- Same final state for D and \bar{D} \Rightarrow interference \Rightarrow **the possibility of DCPV**
- Three types of D final states generally used
 - **CP-eigenstates [GLW]**
 - Gronau & London, PLB **253**, 483 (1991), Gronau, & Wyler, PLB **265**, 172 (1991)
 - **$K^+ X^-$ ($X^- = \pi^-, \pi^- \pi^0, \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+$) - CF and DCS [ADS]**
 - Atwood, Dunietz & Soni, PRD **63**, 036005 (2001)
 - **Self-conjugate multibody states: $K_S h^+ h^-$ [Dalitz]**
 - Giri, Grossman, Soffer and Zupan, PRD **68**, 054018 (2003); Bondar (unpublished)
- **None of the above (SCS): $K_S K^+ \pi^-$ [GLS]**
 - Grossman, Ligeti and Soffer, Phys. Rev. D67 071301 (2003)

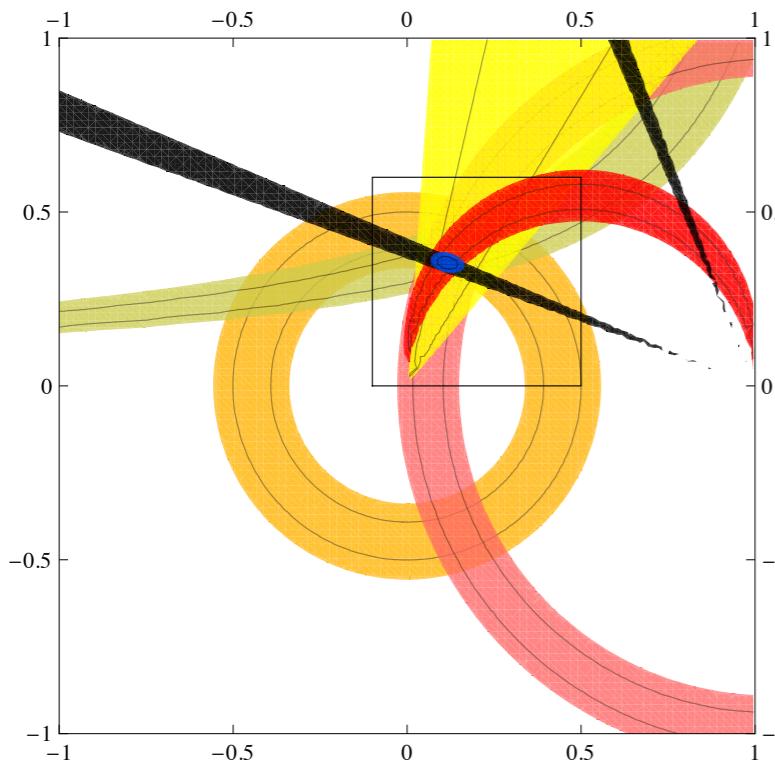


Toy impact plots for the CKM fit

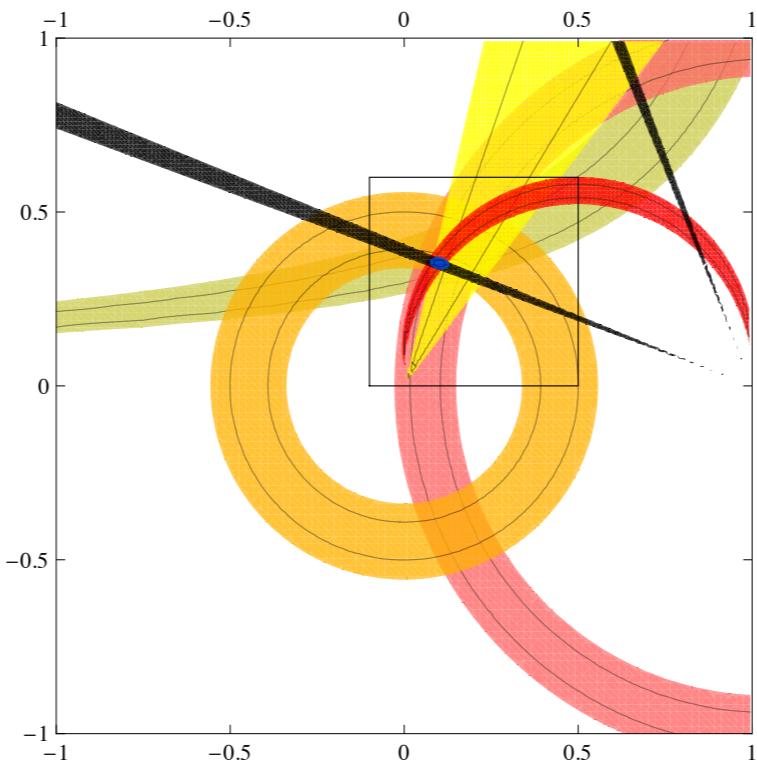
- Reducing only the errors of the angles at the current moment for an exercise.

Courtesy of E. Kou

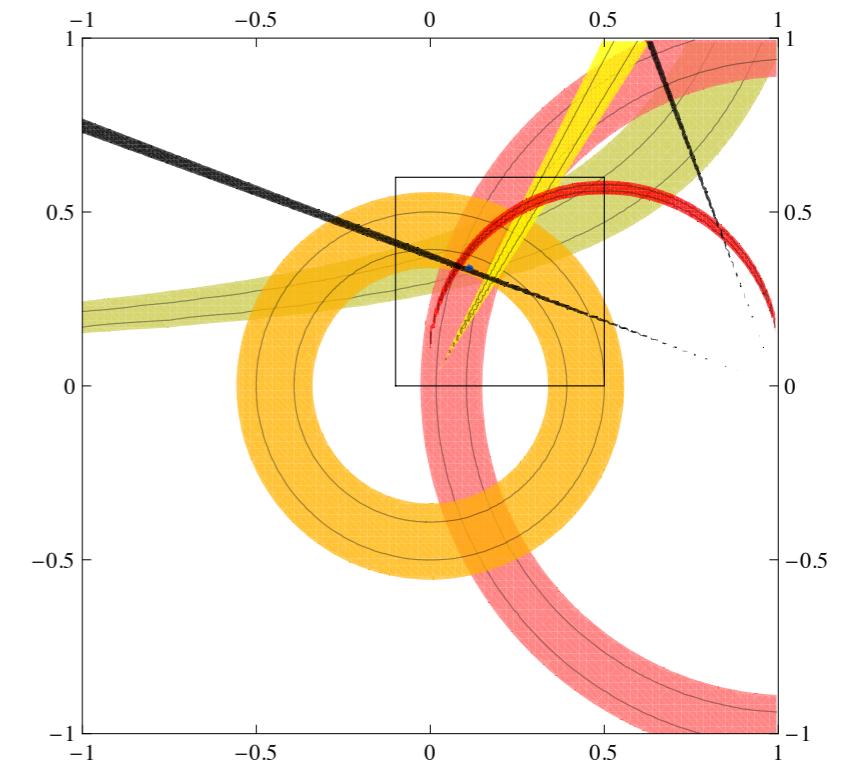
Current



Future (5 ab⁻¹)



Future (50 ab⁻¹)



The angle measurements will be improved significantly!

WG5: Charmless Hadronic B Decay

Final states with neutral particles = Belle II golden modes

- $B \rightarrow K\pi$ system, with emphasis on $K_S\pi^0$ (WG3&WG5)
 - time-dependent CPV, isospin sum rule, $B \rightarrow K\pi$ puzzle
- $B \rightarrow K^*\pi$, $B \rightarrow K\rho$
 - isospin sum rule
- $B \rightarrow K^*\rho$
 - comparisons with the above channels
- $B_s \rightarrow K^0\bar{K}^0$
- $B_s \rightarrow \phi\pi^0$

“Golden mode” definition:

a mode in which Belle II will be competitive (with LHCb) and, if NP is present at a sufficiently large level, its signature will be measured/identified

Hadronic Modes

- (a) $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$, $K^+ K^-$, $\pi^+ \pi^-$ - TDCPV & mixing, time-integrated analyses, Acp
- (b) $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$, $\pi^0 \pi^0$, $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ - time-integrated analyses, Acp
- (c) $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$, $K_S^0 K^+ \pi^-$, $K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, $K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$, $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
- TDCPV & mixing, Dalitz plot analyses

Semileptonic Modes

Leptonic and Radiative Decays

- (a) $D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu$, $\mu^+ \nu$, $\tau^+ \nu$ - important for lattice QCD
- (b) $D^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma$, $D^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ - NP searches

Other

- (a) missing energy modes - e.g., light dark matter searches
- (b) glueballs
- (c) $D_s^+ \rightarrow p \bar{n}$

WG7: Quarkonium(like)

WG7 summary at the 3rd B2TiP workshop

1. ISR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi(\psi'), K^+K^-J/\psi(\psi')$, $\pi^+\pi^-hc(1P, 2P)$, ω/ϕ χ_cJ , $\pi^+\pi^-X(3823)$, $\gamma X(3872)$, $DD^*(\pi)$, ... to search/study Z_c , Z_c' , Z_{cs} , ... all possible Y states, new resonances and understand the line shapes.
2. $Y(3S)$ decays including $Y(1D)$, $e\bar{t}ab(1S,2S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $\chi_b(1P,2P)$, ...
3. Two-photon processes: $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$ to confirm/deny $X(4350)$ and search for $Y(4140)$, study of $\eta_c(2S)$, $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$, DD^* , $e\bar{t}ac\pi^0$, ... to study $X(3915)$, search for $X(3872)$ -like states, ...
4. Data at the $Y(6S)$ peak:
 - study anomalous transitions from $Y(6S)$ to lower bottomonia (nature of $Y(6S)$);
 - search for missing bottomonia in $1D, 2D, 1F$ multiplets;
 - search for molecular states X_b , W_b via radiative and $\pi^+\pi^-$ transitions.High energy scan:
 - decomposition of R_b into $BB, BB^*, B^*B^*, BB^*\pi, \dots$ (nature of $Y(5S), Y(6S)$);
 - scan of cross-sections $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{bottomonium} + \text{light hadrons}$ (search for new vector states);
 - investigate $\Lambda_b\bar{\Lambda}_b$ threshold region.
5. B decays to:
 - charmonium (η_c , J/ψ , h_c , χ_cJ , $\eta_c(2S)$, $\psi(2S)$), light hadrons and kaon (search for the only missing narrow charmonium state $\eta_c(1D)$, for new charmonium-like states and for new channels of known states);
 - open charm-anti-charm final states (DD , DD^* , $DD^*\pi$, $Ds\bar{D}s$, ...) and kaon (search for elastic channels of known states, search for new charmonium(-like) states).

WG8: Tau, low multiplicity & EW

WG8 summary at the 3rd B2TiP workshop

5 Golden Modes of WG8, a proposal.



- > 1) Tau 1: LFV $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$
- > 2) Tau 2: CPV $\tau \rightarrow K_S \pi\nu$ or $K\pi\pi\nu$
- > 3) Precision two track final states
 - “First Physics”: $Y(3S) \rightarrow \mu\mu$ to measure vacuum polarization (s-channel)
 - Dark Photon direct search into $\mu\mu$
 - ISR $e e \rightarrow \pi\pi(g)$ and $e e \rightarrow \mu\mu(g)$ @ 5ab^{-1}
 - AFB($\mu\mu$) @ 5ab^{-1} (Contact Interactions) and @ 50ab^{-1} (rho parameter)
- > 4) Dark: Dark Photon $A \rightarrow \text{Invisible}$
- > 5) two photon: eta/pion transition form factor

→ *Talk by K. Hayasaka*

WG9: New physics

- NP WG tasks:
 - Benchmark models/points for 5, 10, 50 ab⁻¹ of data with a milestone table for given NP models (providing theoretical predictions for various Belle II golden modes with those models).
 - Model-dependent and model-independent fits, aiming at making sensitivity (impact) plots for model parameters with the inputs from WG1-8.
 - Relation to measurements from other exp's (e.g., LHC, neutrino, dark matter, future exp's)
 - Evaluation and developments of theory codes toward producing global fits.
- Those will be discussed intensively at the Pittsburgh workshop in May!

Report outline: common chapters

1 Introduction	1	3 Belle II Simulation	14	5.3.3 B-tag vertex (Δt)	27
1.1 Goals and motivations of the experiment	1	3.1 Introduction	14	5.4 Continuum Suppression	27
1.2 Introduction	1	3.2 Generators	14	5.4.1 Event topology	27
1.2.1 Flavour physics questions to be addressed by Belle II . .	2	3.3 Beam-induced background	14	5.4.2 Performance	27
1.2.2 Advantages of SuperKEKB and Belle II	2	3.4 Detector Simulation	14	5.5 Flavour tagging	27
1.3 Overview of the key aspects of SuperKEKB	3	3.5 Computing	14	5.5.1 Categories	27
1.4 Overview of the key aspects of Belle II	4	Bibliography	14	5.5.2 Performance	27
1.5 New developments in theoretical (QCD) tools	4	4 Reconstruction Software	15	5.6 $B_{(s)}$ reconstruction	27
1.6 Particle physics after the B -factories and LHC run I (and run II first data)	4	4.1 Introduction	15	5.6.1 Hadronic reconstruction . .	27
1.7 The Belle II Golden channels	4	4.2 Tracking	15	5.6.2 Semileptonic reconstruction	27
1.8 Data taking overview	4	4.2.1 CDC tracking	15	5.6.3 Recoil Analysis Prospects .	27
2 Belle II Detector	8	4.2.2 VXD tracking	15	5.7 Charm reconstruction	27
2.1 Introduction	8	4.2.3 Combined performance .	15	Bibliography	27
2.2 Silicon Pixel Detector (PXD) and Silicon Vertex Detector (SVD) . .	9	4.2.4 V^0 vertex reconstruction .	15	6 Theory overview	28
2.3 Central Drift Chamber (CDC) . .	9	4.2.5 Alignment	15	6.1 Introduction	28
2.4 Time of Propagation Cherenkov Detector (TOP)	9	4.2.6 Beamspot	15	6.2 Effective Hamiltonian	30
2.5 Aerogel Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detector (ARICH)	9	4.3 Charged particle identification .	15	6.3 CP violation formulae	32
2.6 Electromagnetic Calorimeter (ECL)	10	4.3.1 dE/dx measurements . .	15	6.4 CKM matrix and unitarity triangle	32
2.7 K_L - Muon Detector (KLM)	10	4.3.2 Kaon and pion identification	19	Bibliography	32
2.8 Trigger System	11	4.3.3 Proton identification . . .	19		
2.9 Detector commissioning phases	11	4.3.4 Deuteron identification . .	19		
2.9.1 Phase I	11	4.3.5 Muon identification . . .	19		
2.9.2 Phase II	11	4.3.6 Electron identification . .	21		
2.9.3 Phase III	11	4.4 Neutral particle identification .	21		
Bibliography	11	4.4.1 Photon identification . . .	21		
		4.4.2 π^0 identification	21		
		4.4.3 K_L^0 identification	21		
		Bibliography	21		
		5 Physics Analysis Software	27		
		5.1 Introduction	27		
		5.2 Particle reconstruction	27		
		5.3 Vertex reconstruction	27		
		5.3.1 Vertex finding algorithms .	27		
		5.3.2 Primary vertex	27		

Report outline: WG chapters

7 Leptonic and Semileptonic B Decays	33	9.3.2 $B \rightarrow \rho\pi$	43	12.5.2 Glueballs	52	13.13 Processes	64
7.1 Introduction	33	9.3.3 $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$	43	12.5.3 $D_s^+ \rightarrow p\bar{n}$	52	13.13.1 B -decays	64
7.2 Prospects	33	9.4 Time dependent CP asymmetries in $B_d \rightarrow K_S\pi^0\gamma$	43	Bibliography	52	13.13.2 Initial-State-Radiation	64
7.2.1 Leptonic B decays	33	9.5 Conclusions	43	13 Quarkonium(like) Physics	53	13.13.3 Two-Photon Collisions	64
7.2.2 $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu$	33	Bibliography	43	13.1 General Introduction	53	13.13.4 Double-Charmonium Production	64
7.2.3 Inclusive V_{cb}	33	10 Determination of the UT angle ϕ_3	44	13.2 Golden Modes	53	13.14 Conclusions	64
7.2.4 Exclusive V_{ub} ($B \rightarrow \pi\ell\nu$)	33	10.1 Introduction	44	13.3 Regular Quarkonia	54	Bibliography	64
7.2.5 Inclusive V_{ub}	33	10.2 The ultimate precision	45	13.4 Hadronic transitions	54	14 Tau and low multiplicity physics	65
7.2.6 (Semi-)leptonic B_s decays	34	10.3 Review of $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}K^{(*)}$ measurements	45	13.5 QCD Exotics	54	14.1 Introduction	65
7.3 Conclusions	34	10.4 Auxiliary measurements	46	13.5.1 Introduction	54	14.2 Golden Modes	66
Bibliography	34	10.5 Outlook and conclusions	47	13.5.2 Models	54	14.2.1 Lepton flavour violation in $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ decay	66
8 Radiative and Electroweak Penguin B Decays	35	Bibliography	47	13.6 Lattice Studies	54	14.2.2 Study of CP violation in $\tau \rightarrow K_S^0\pi\nu_\tau$	66
8.1 Introduction	35	11 Charmless Hadronic B Decays and Direct CP Violation	51	13.7 Processes	54	14.2.3 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ cross section for $(g-2)_\mu$ (H. Czyz, B. Shvartz, T. Ferber)	66
8.2 Theory	35	11.1 Introduction	51	13.7.1 B Decays	54	14.2.4 Search for a Dark Photon decaying into Light Dark matter (C. Hearty, T. Ferber)	67
8.2.1 Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_{s,d}\gamma$ decays	36	11.1.1 Two-body decay theory	51	13.7.2 Initial State Radiation	54	14.2.5 Precision Measurement of the π^0 and η transition form factor	67
8.2.2 Exclusive $b \rightarrow s, d\gamma$ decays	36	11.1.2 B meson light-cone distribution	51	13.7.3 Two Photon Collisions	54	14.3 Conclusions	67
8.2.3 Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_s\ell^+\ell^-$ decay	36	11.1.3 Direct CPA at NLO	51	13.7.4 Double Charmonium Production	54	Bibliography	67
8.2.4 Exclusive $b \rightarrow s, d\ell^+\ell^-$ decays	37	11.2 Two-body decays	51	13.7.5 e^+e^- Collisions Below $B\bar{B}$ Threshold	54		
8.2.5 $B_{d,s} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decays	37	11.2.1 $B \rightarrow KK$	51	13.7.6 e^+e^- Collisions Above $B\bar{B}$ Threshold	54		
8.2.6 $b \rightarrow d, s\tau^+\tau^-$ transitions and lepton flavor non-universality	37	11.2.2 $K\pi$ CP Asymmetries	51	13.8 General Introduction	54		
8.2.7 $B \rightarrow \tau\nu$ and $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu_\tau$ transitions	38	11.2.3 $B_s \rightarrow KK$	51	13.9 Hadronic Transitions	56		
8.2.8 $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\nu\bar{\nu}$ transitions and missing energy signals	38	11.2.4 $B_s \rightarrow \phi\pi^0$	51	13.10 Regular Quarkonia - open issues and challenges	56		
8.3 Conclusions	38	11.3 Quasi-two-body decays	51	13.11 QCD Exotics	56		
Bibliography	38	11.3.1 $B \rightarrow VV$ decays	51	13.11.1 Models	57		
9 Time Dependent CP Violation of B mesons and the determination of ϕ_1, ϕ_2	42	11.4 Three-body decays	51	13.11.2 Facing the Experiment	58		
9.1 Introduction	42	11.4.1 Three-body decay theory	51	13.12 Lattice QCD	59		
9.2 Determination of ϕ_1	42	11.4.2 Dalitz methods and CPA	51	13.12.1 Lattice methodology	59		
9.2.1 $\sin 2\phi_1$ from $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$	42	11.5 Conclusions	51	13.12.2 Spectrum of quarkonia below open-flavor threshold	60		
9.2.2 Other $b \rightarrow c\bar{s}$ decay modes	42	Bibliography	51	13.12.3 Excited charmonia within single-meson approach	60		
9.2.3 $\sin 2\phi_1$ from $b \rightarrow q\bar{q}s, q = u, d, s$	42	12 Charm flavour	52	13.12.4 Vector and scalar resonances	60		
9.2.4 $B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S$	42	12.1 Outline	52	13.12.5 Charmonium-like states $X(3872)$ and $Y(4140)$	61		
9.2.5 $B_d \rightarrow \eta' K_S$	42	12.2 Overview	52	13.12.6 Charged quarkonium-like states $Z_{c,b}^+$	62		
9.2.6 $B \rightarrow \pi K$	42	12.3 Theory	52	13.12.7 Pentaquarks	63		
9.3 Determination of ϕ_2	42	12.4 Experiment	52	13.12.8 $\bar{Q}Qqq$ tetraquarks	63		
9.3.1 $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$	43	12.4.1 Hadronic Modes	52	13.12.9 Radiative transitions and leptonic widths of quarkonia	63		
		12.4.2 Semileptonic Modes	52	13.12.10 Outlook	63		
		12.4.3 Leptonic and Radiative Modes	52				
		12.5 Other	52				
		12.5.1 Missing energy modes	52				

Report outline: NP & Global fit chapter

15 New physics and global analyses	69
15.1 Introduction	69
15.2 Model-independent analyses of new physics	69
15.2.1 Tree-level decays	69
15.2.2 (Semi-)leptonic rare decays	69
15.2.3 $B - \bar{B}$ mixing	69
15.3 Models of physics beyond the Standard Model	69
15.3.1 Multi Higgs-doublet models	69
15.3.2 (Next-to-) Minimal Supersymmetric Model	70
15.3.3 Models with extended gauge sector	70
15.3.4 Models of Compositeness .	70
15.3.5 Models with a Dark Sector	70
15.3.6 Models for LFV?	70
15.4 Codes for global analyses	70
15.4.1 UTfit and HEPfit	70
15.4.2 CKMfitter	70
15.4.3 Myfitter	70
15.4.4 SuperIso	70
15.4.5 SUSY_Flavour	70
15.4.6 pypmc	70
15.4.7 EOS	70
15.4.8 GammaCombo?	70
15.5 Conclusions	70
Bibliography	70

To do

- Work on detailed simulations of the golden modes.
- Create Belle II impact (sensitivity) plots for NP searches.
- Complete the chapters, and review, edit and proofread them.
 - 4th B2TIP workshop at Univ. of Pittsburgh (23-25 May)
 - Report Camp (Editorial meeting) at MIAPP (Nov)
 - and small editorial meetings
- Finalize the report by the end of 2016 **before phase 2 of the SuperKEKB operation starts.**

Summary

- B2TiP is a joint theory-experiment effort to study the potential impacts of the Belle II program, which are complementary/competitive to those of the LHC and of other experiments at intensity frontiers.
- The most important outcome will be a KEK report, which summarizes important observables (“*golden modes*”) at Belle II with their achievable precision and their impact on our understanding of the SM and/or NP.
~~~~~  
*~ by the end of 2016*
- Please stay tuned and join the B2TiP activity!

4th B2TiP workshop, Pittsburgh, May 23-25  
early registration by Apr. 15!

<https://kds.kek.jp/indico/event/19723/>



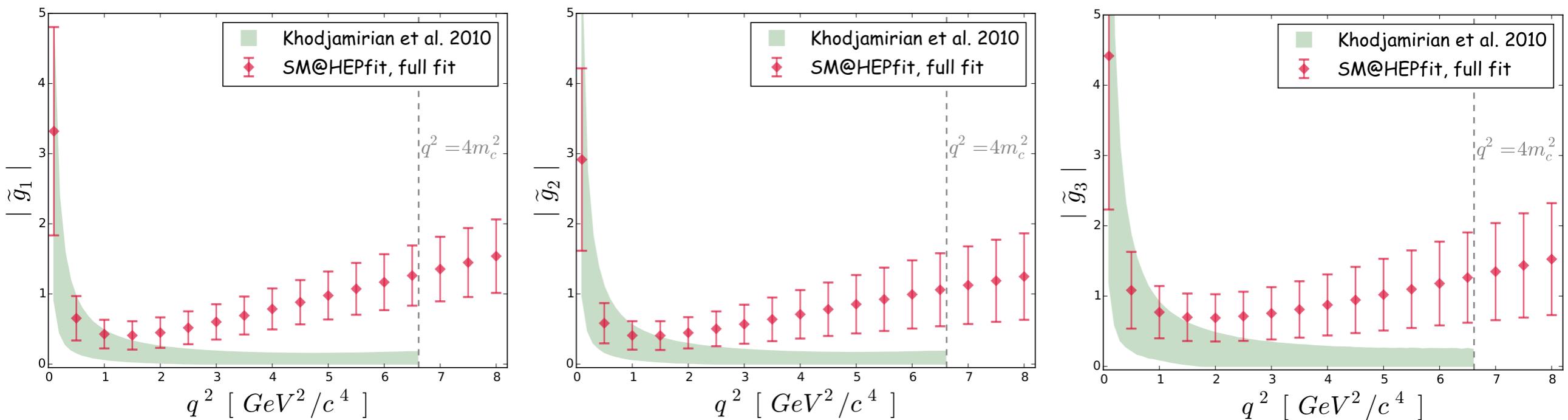
Satoshi Mishima (KEK)

---

# Backup

# Fit result of the hadronic contributions

$$\tilde{g} \equiv \Delta C_9^{\text{(non pert.)}} / (2C_1)$$



*The hadronic cont's extracted from the data are compatible with the LCSR estimate for  $q^2 \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$  and seem to grow towards charm resonances.*

# Fit result of the hadronic contributions

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_\lambda(q^2) &= \frac{\epsilon_\mu^*(\lambda)}{m_B^2} \int d^4x e^{iqx} \langle \bar{K}^* | T\{j_{\text{em}}^\mu(x) \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{had}}(0)\} | \bar{B} \rangle \\
 &= h_\lambda^{(0)} + \frac{q^2}{1 \text{ GeV}^2} h_\lambda^{(1)} + \frac{q^4}{1 \text{ GeV}^4} h_\lambda^{(2)},
 \end{aligned}$$

*The first and second terms could be reinterpreted as a modification of C7 and C9, respectively.*

| Parameter   | Absolute value                | Phase (rad)     |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| $h_0^{(0)}$ | $(5.3 \pm 2.2) \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $3.41 \pm 0.74$ |
| $h_0^{(1)}$ | $(2.3 \pm 1.7) \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $-0.1 \pm 1.2$  |
| $h_0^{(2)}$ | $(2.7 \pm 2.1) \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $-0.1 \pm 1.7$  |
| $h_+^{(0)}$ | $(7.0 \pm 6.3) \cdot 10^{-6}$ | $0.0 \pm 1.7$   |
| $h_+^{(1)}$ | $(4.1 \pm 3.0) \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $-0.9 \pm 1.6$  |
| $h_+^{(2)}$ | $(1.6 \pm 1.1) \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $3.0 \pm 1.6$   |
| $h_-^{(0)}$ | $(4.7 \pm 2.0) \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $3.2 \pm 1.5$   |
| $h_-^{(1)}$ | $(4.9 \pm 3.6) \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $0.0 \pm 1.8$   |
| $h_-^{(2)}$ | $(2.7 \pm 1.1) \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $0.01 \pm 0.76$ |

