

# Theoretical status of CP violation

## in Kaon decays [ $\epsilon'/\epsilon$ ]

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- \* Recent developments in analytic approaches [  $\langle Q_8 \rangle_2$ ,  $\langle Q_6 \rangle_0$ , IB ]
- \* Comparison with available lattice results

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Parallel session 12: CP Violation

## CP Violation in $K^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$

$$\eta_{+-} \equiv \frac{A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)}{A(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)} \simeq \epsilon + \epsilon'$$

$$\eta_{00} \equiv \frac{A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)}{A(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)} \simeq \epsilon - 2\epsilon'$$

CP-viol. in  $K - \bar{K}$  Mixing:

CP-viol. in  $K \rightarrow \pi\pi$  Amplitudes:

$$|\epsilon| = (2.282 \pm 0.017) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Phi_\epsilon = (43 \pm 0.5)^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{\epsilon'}{\epsilon}\right) &= \frac{1}{6} \left( 1 - \left| \frac{\eta_{00}}{\eta_{+-}} \right|^2 \right) \\ &= \underbrace{(16.6 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-4}}_{2002 \text{ WA}} \end{aligned}$$

## K → ππ isospin amplitudes

$|\pi\pi\rangle : J = 0, CP = +, I = 0, 2$  (Bose)

$$A[K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-] = A_0 e^{i\chi_0} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} A_2 e^{i\chi_2}$$

$$A[K^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0] = A_0 e^{i\chi_0} - \sqrt{2} A_2 e^{i\chi_2}$$

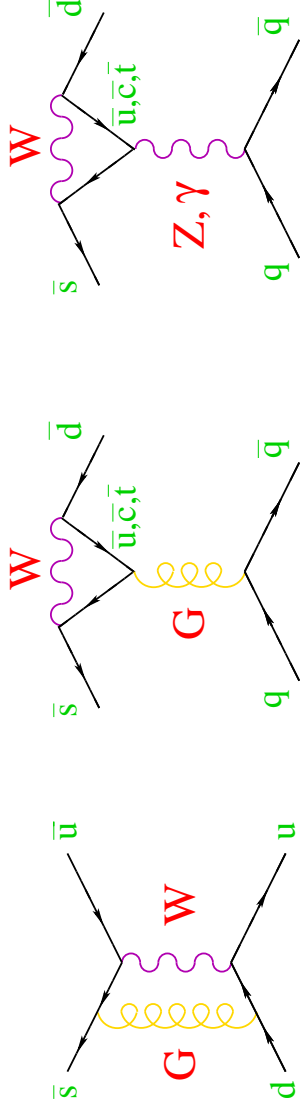
$$A[K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0] = \frac{3}{2} A_2^+ e^{i\chi_2^+}$$

$\chi_0 - \chi_2 \sim 50^\circ$  (strong phases)

$$\omega_+ = \frac{\text{Re}A_2^+}{\text{Re}A_0} \sim \frac{1}{22.1} \quad (\Delta I = \frac{1}{2} \text{ rule})$$

$$\frac{\epsilon'}{\epsilon} = \frac{-ie^{i(\chi_2 - \chi_0 - \Phi_\epsilon)} \frac{\text{Re}A_2}{\text{Re}A_0}}{\sqrt{2}|\epsilon|} \left[ \frac{\text{Im}A_0}{\text{Re}A_0} - \frac{\text{Im}A_2}{\text{Re}A_2} \right]$$

# | $\Delta S$ | = 1 Effective Hamiltonian



$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{\Delta S=1} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ud} V_{us}^* \sum_i C_i(\mu) Q_i(\mu)$$

$$C_i(\mu) = z_i(\mu) - y_i(\mu) \frac{V_{td} V_{ts}^*}{V_{ud} V_{us}^*}$$

$$Q_1 = (\bar{s}_\alpha u_\beta)_{V-A} (\bar{u}_\beta d_\alpha)_{V-A}$$

$$Q_2 = (\bar{s}u)_{V-A} (\bar{u}d)_{V-A}$$

$$Q_{3,5} = (\bar{s}d)_{V-A} \sum_q (\bar{q}q)_{V \mp A}$$

$$Q_{4,6} = (\bar{s}_\alpha d_\beta)_{V-A} \sum_q (\bar{q}_\beta q_\alpha)_{V \mp A}$$

$$Q_{7,9} = \frac{3}{2} (\bar{s}d)_{V-A} \sum_q e_q (\bar{q}q)_{V \pm A}$$

$$Q_{8,10} = \frac{3}{2} (\bar{s}_\alpha d_\beta)_{V-A} \sum_q e_q (\bar{q}_\beta q_\alpha)_{V \pm A}$$

\*  $C_i(\mu) \sim \mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^n t^n, \alpha_S^{(n+1)} t^n)$

$t = \log(M_Z/\mu)$  [Munich, Rome]

\*  $\langle \pi\pi | Q_i(\mu) | K \rangle \leftrightarrow$  Non-perturbative physics

Need to keep track of scale ( $\mu$ ) dependence and ren. scheme

\* Physics does not depend on  $\mu$

## $\epsilon'/\epsilon$ in the SM: basic ingredients

$$\left| \frac{\epsilon'}{\epsilon} \right| = \text{Im}(V_{td} V_{ts}^*) \cdot \left[ P^{(1/2)} - P^{(3/2)} \right]$$

$$P^{(1/2)} = r \sum_i y_i(\mu) \frac{\text{Disp}[\langle Q_i(\mu) \rangle_0]}{\cos \chi_0} (1 - \Omega_{\text{IB}}) \sim r y_6(\mu) \frac{\text{Disp}[\langle Q_6(\mu) \rangle_0]}{\cos \chi_0} (1 - \Omega_{\text{IB}})$$

$$P^{(3/2)} = \frac{r}{\omega} \sum_i y_i(\mu) \frac{\text{Disp}[\langle Q_i(\mu) \rangle_2]}{\cos \chi_2} \sim \frac{r}{\omega} y_8(\mu) \frac{\text{Disp}[\langle Q_8(\mu) \rangle_2]}{\cos \chi_2}$$

Phenomenology input \*\*

$$\text{Im}(V_{td} V_{ts}^*) = (1.31 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$r = \frac{G_F \omega}{2|\epsilon| \text{Re} A_0}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\text{Re} A_2}{\text{Re} A_0}$$

Theory input

1.  $y_i(\mu) \leftrightarrow$  at NLL [Munich, Roma]
2.  $\langle Q_6(\mu) \rangle_0$ ,  $\langle Q_8(\mu) \rangle_2$
3.  $\Omega_{\text{IB}} \leftrightarrow$  isospin-breaking effects

## Hadronic matrix elements $\langle Q_i(\mu) \rangle_I$

### Methods on the Market

- ◇ **Lattice QCD** (see talk by L. Giusti): eventually will be the most reliable
  - ◇ **Analytic approaches**:  $1/N_c$ , quark models, disp. rels, and combinations
- [ Some of them suffer from serious shortcomings ]

### Organizing Principles

1. **Chiral Symmetry** and ChPT:  $\langle Q_i(\mu) \rangle_I \sim (p/\Lambda_\chi)^{2n}$ ,  $n = 0, 1, \dots$
2.  **$1/N_c$  expansion**:  $N_c \equiv \infty \leftrightarrow$  **factorization of  $Q_i$** . At LO in ChPT:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle Q_6(\mu) \rangle_0^\infty &= -4\sqrt{2} (F_K - F_\pi) \left( \frac{M_K^2}{m_s(\mu) + m_d(\mu)} \right)^2 \\ \langle Q_8(\mu) \rangle_2^\infty &= 2F_\pi \left( \frac{M_K^2}{m_s(\mu) + m_d(\mu)} \right)^2\end{aligned}$$

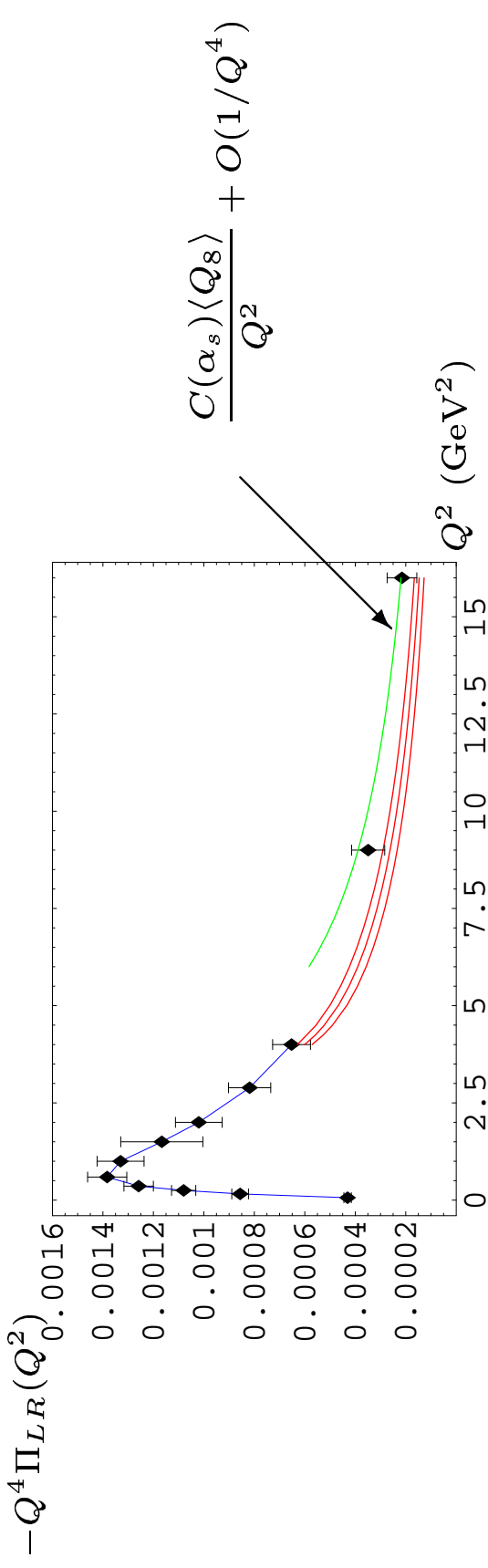
Deviations from factorization historically denoted by  $B_i^I(\mu) = \frac{\langle Q_i(\mu) \rangle_I}{\langle Q_i(\mu) \rangle_I^\infty}$

## Recent progress in calculating $\langle Q_i(\mu) \rangle_I$ (aside from lattice)

- ◇  $Q_{7,8}$  at  $O(p^0)$  (chiral limit) beyond factorization.  
Correct matching in  $\mu$  and scheme dependence (at NLL level).  
V. C., J. F. Donoghue, E. Golowich, K. Maltman, Phys. Lett. **B 555** (2003) 71, **B 522** (2001) 245 (CDGM)  
M. Knecht, S. Peris, E. de Rafael Phys. Lett. **B 508** (2001) 117 (KPR)  
J. Bijnens, E. Gamiz, J. Prades, JHEP **0110** (2001) 009 (BGP)
- ◇  $Q_{6,4}$  at  $O(p^2)$  (leading chiral order) including  $O(\frac{n_f}{N_c})$  corrections.  
Correct matching in  $\mu$  (at LL level).  
T. Hambye, S. Peris, E. de Rafael JHEP **0305** (2003) 27 (HPR)
- ◇ Going beyond leading chiral order: final state interaction (FSI) and more  
E. Pallante, A. Pich, I. Scimemi Nucl. Phys. **B 617** (2001) 441 (PPS)
- ◇ Isospin-breaking ( $\Omega_{\text{eff}}$ ): first complete calculation at  $O((m_u - m_d)p^2, e^2p^2)$ .  
NLO LECs determined in leading  $1/N_c$ , uncertainty studied.  
V.C., G. Ecker, H. Neufeld, A. Pich hep-ph/0307030 (CENP)

## Electroweak Penguins at leading chiral order ( $p^0$ ) CDGM

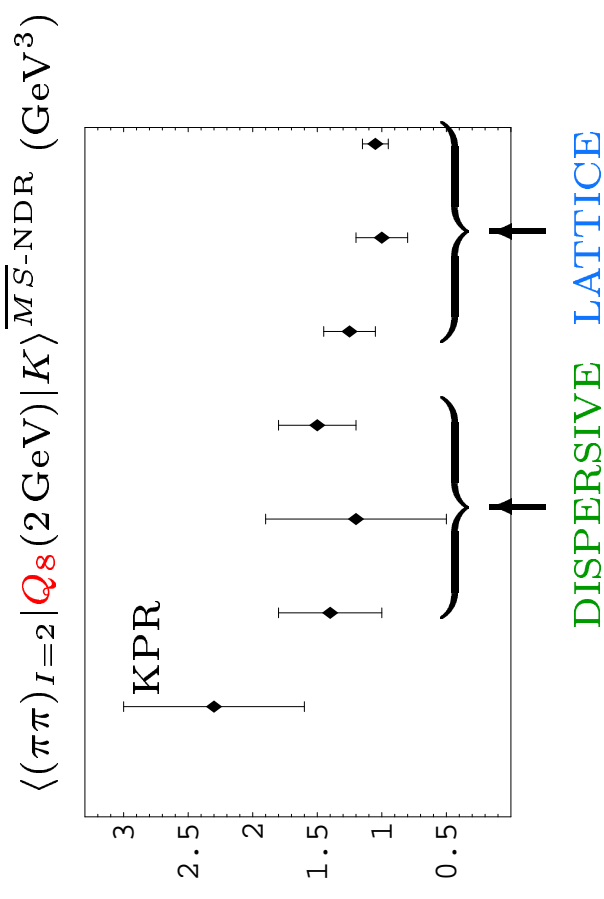
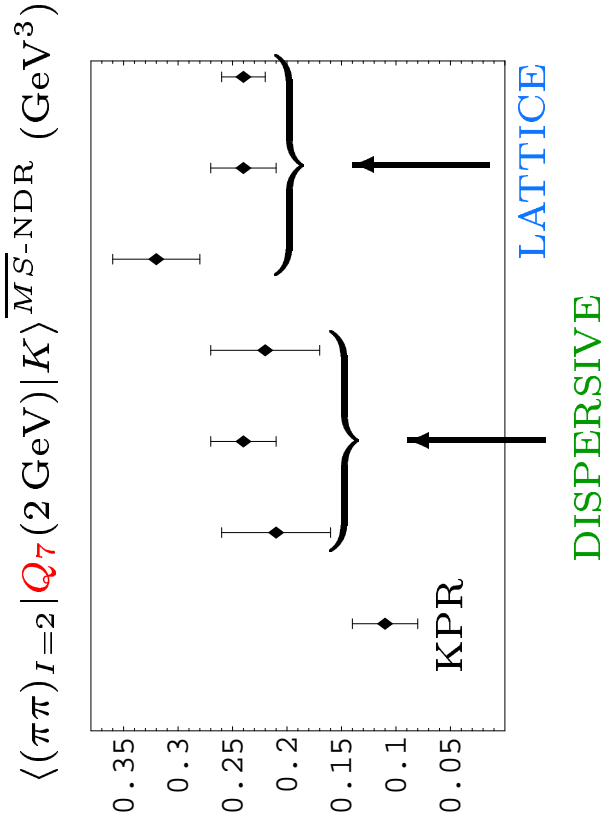
$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_7(\mu) &\rightarrow \langle \lambda U Q U^\dagger \rangle && \left[ \frac{3(d-1)\mu^{4-d}}{(4\pi)^{d/2}\Gamma(d/2)} \int_0^\infty dQ^2 Q^d \Pi_{LR}(Q^2) \right]_{\overline{MS}} && \leftrightarrow \text{“}\overline{MS} \text{ area”} \\
 Q_8(\mu) &\rightarrow \langle \lambda U Q U^\dagger \rangle && \left[ \frac{1}{C_{\overline{MS}}(\alpha_s(\mu))} \mu^6 \Pi_{LR}(\mu^2) + O(1/\mu^2) \right] && \leftrightarrow \text{“}\overline{MS} \text{ tail”}
 \end{aligned}$$



- ★ OPE calculation of  $\Pi_{LR}(Q^2)$  in deep Euclidean region  $\leftrightarrow$  matching scale and scheme dependence
- ★ Numerics: constraints from  $\tau$  data ( $\rho(s) = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} \Pi_{LR}(s)$ ) plus
  - QCD chiral sum rules
  - QCD duality (FESR)



# Electroweak Penguins at leading chiral order ( $p^0$ ): comparisons



- ★ DISPERSIVE: Narison, BGP, CDGM
- ★ LATTICE: RBC, CP-PACS,  $SPQ_{CDR}(K \rightarrow \pi\pi)$ 
  - extrapolated to **chiral limit**
  - **quenched** approximation
  - quoted error is statistical only

## Electroweak Penguins: chiral corrections

★ Lattice result at NLO in ChPT ( $SPQ_{\text{CDR}}, K \rightarrow \pi\pi$ ):

$$\langle (\pi\pi)_{I=2} | Q_7(2 \text{ GeV}) | K \rangle_{\overline{MS}\text{-NDR}} = (0.14 \pm 0.02) \text{ GeV}^3$$

$$\langle (\pi\pi)_{I=2} | Q_8(2 \text{ GeV}) | K \rangle_{\overline{MS}\text{-NDR}} = (0.69 \pm 0.12) \text{ GeV}^3$$

★ Dispersive result at NLO in ChPT

(CDGM + chiral loops + conservative bound NLO LECs)

$$\langle (\pi\pi)_{I=2} | Q_7(2 \text{ GeV}) | K \rangle_{\overline{MS}\text{-NDR}} = (0.16 \pm 0.06) \text{ GeV}^3$$

$$\langle (\pi\pi)_{I=2} | Q_8(2 \text{ GeV}) | K \rangle_{\overline{MS}\text{-NDR}} = (1.10 \pm 0.36) \text{ GeV}^3$$

★ Reasonable agreement  $\Rightarrow$  reasonably solid prediction

## Gluonic Penguins at leading chiral order ( $p^2$ )    HPR

$$Q_6(\mu) \rightarrow \langle \lambda D_\mu U^\dagger D_\mu U \rangle \left\{ \frac{-16L_5 \langle \bar{q}q \rangle^2}{F^6} + \frac{8n_f \mu^{4-d}}{(4\pi)^{d/2} \Gamma(d/2) F^4} \int_0^\infty dQ^2 Q^{d-2} \mathcal{W}(Q^2) \right\} \overline{\text{MS}}$$

$\mathcal{W}(Q^2) \leftrightarrow$  Transverse part of  $\langle 0 | T ( (\bar{s}_L q_R) (\bar{q}_L d_R) (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu u_R) (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\nu s_R) ) | 0 \rangle$

Low  $Q^2 \rightarrow$  ChPT

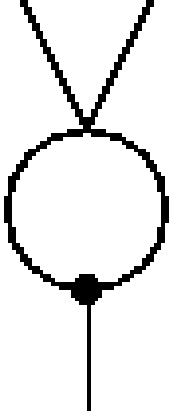
High  $Q^2 \rightarrow$  OPE (leading term) + factorization of local operators

Intermediate  $Q^2 \rightarrow$  Interpolation with meromorphic function ( $QCD_\infty$ ), satisfying both long- and short- distance constraints

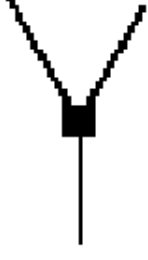
$\mathcal{W}(Q^2)$

- ★ Large corrections to factorization ( $B_6^{1/2}(1\text{GeV}) \sim 3$ )
- ★ Correlated enhancement of  $\text{Re}A_0$ , through  $\langle Q_2 \rangle_0$
- ★ In principle the method is improvable
- ★ Similar results found within ENJL model, not within lattice

## Going beyond leading chiral order (FSI)



Loops dominated by infrared  $\log M_\pi$ : NLO in  $1/N_c$   
Model independent



NLO ChPT LECs fixed at LO in  $1/N_c$   
Major uncertainty

- ◇ Sizeable enhancement of  $\langle Q_6 \rangle_0$  ( $\sim 40\%$ ):  $\chi_I \neq 0$ , but still  $\chi_0 < \chi_0^{\text{expt}}$   
[ important step towards a complete calculation ]
- ◇ However, dispersive part of the amplitude is still quite uncertain
- ◇ Only consistent way to include FSI is by working at a given order in ChPT
- ◇ Lattice QCD: presently works at LO and NLO in ChPT  
[Possibility to fully reconstruct FSI phases from Euclidean simulations in finite volume]

## Isospin violation in $\epsilon'$ : $\Omega_{\text{eff}}$ CENP

Collect all effects to first order in  $\alpha$  and  $(m_u - m_d)$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \epsilon' &= \frac{-ie^{i(x_2 - x_0)}}{\sqrt{2}} \omega \left[ \frac{\text{Im}A_0}{\text{Re}A_0} - \frac{\text{Im}A_2}{\text{Re}A_2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{-ie^{i(x_2 - x_0)}}{\sqrt{2}} \omega_+ \left[ \frac{\text{Im}A_0^{(0)}}{\text{Re}A_0^{(0)}} (1 + \Delta_0 + f_{5/2}) - \frac{\text{Im}A_2}{\text{Re}A_2^{(0)}} \right] \\
 &= \frac{-ie^{i(x_2 - x_0)}}{\sqrt{2}} \omega_+ \left[ \frac{\text{Im}A_0^{(0)}}{\text{Re}A_0^{(0)}} (1 - \Omega_{\text{eff}}) - \frac{\text{Im}A_2^{\text{emp}}}{\text{Re}A_2^{(0)}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Omega_{\text{eff}} = \Omega_{\text{IB}} - f_{5/2} - \Delta_0$$

1. Effect of  $\Delta I = 5/2$  amplitude ( $O(\alpha)$ ):  $\omega = \frac{\text{Re}A_2}{\text{Re}A_0} = \omega_+ (1 + f_{5/2})$ ;  $\omega_+ = \frac{\text{Re}A_2^+}{\text{Re}A_0} \Big|_{\text{exp}}$
2. IB in  $\text{Re}A_0$  and  $\text{Im}A_0$  (mainly  $O(\alpha)$ ):  $\Delta_0 = \frac{\text{Re}A_0^{(0)}}{\text{Re}A_0} \cdot \frac{\text{Im}A_0}{\text{Im}A_0^{(0)}} - 1$
3.  $Q_6$  effect in  $\text{Im}A_2$  ( $O(\alpha, m_u - m_d)$ ):  $\Omega_{\text{IB}} = \frac{\text{Re}A_0^{(0)}}{\text{Re}A_2^{(0)}} \cdot \frac{\text{Im}A_2^{\text{non-emp}}}{\text{Im}A_0^{(0)}}$

## Isospin violation in $\epsilon'$ : results

	$\alpha = 0$		$\alpha \neq 0$	
	LO	NLO	LO	NLO
$10^2 \times \Omega_{\text{IB}}$	11.7	<b>15.9 <math>\pm</math> 4.5</b>	18.0 $\pm$ 6.5	<b>22.7 <math>\pm</math> 7.6</b>
$10^2 \times \Delta_0$	-0.004	-0.41 $\pm$ 0.05	8.7 $\pm$ 3.0	<b>8.3 <math>\pm</math> 3.6</b>
$10^2 \times f_{5/2}$	0	0	0	<b>8.3 <math>\pm</math> 2.4</b>
$10^2 \times \Omega_{\text{eff}}$	11.7	16.3 $\pm$ 4.5	9.3 $\pm$ 5.8	<b>6.0 <math>\pm</math> 8.0</b>

★ Results based on a complete calculation at NLO in ChPT

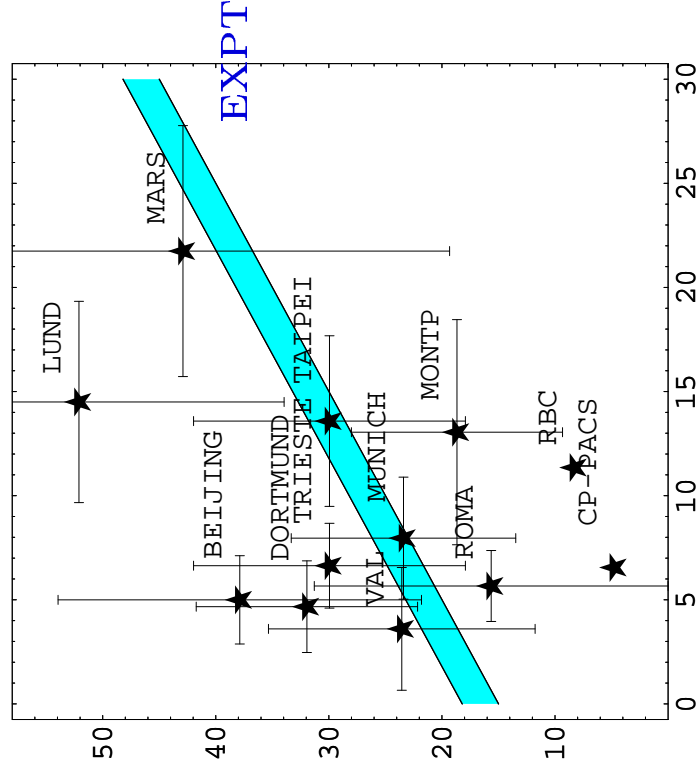
★ **NLO LECs estimated within factorization** (leading term in  $1/N_c$ ): need as input strong LECs up to  $\mathcal{O}(p^6)$  [delicate point]

★ Errors: (i) propagation from input parameters (correlated);  
(ii) estimate of missing non-factorizable effects (both at LO and NLO)

# Present estimates of $\epsilon'/\epsilon$

$$\left| \frac{\epsilon'}{\epsilon} \right| \simeq \underbrace{\text{Im}(V_{td} V_{ts}^*)}_{P(1/2)} \cdot \left[ \underbrace{r y_6(\mu) \langle Q_6(\mu) \rangle_0 (1 - \Omega_{\text{eff}})}_{P(1/2)} - \underbrace{\frac{r}{\omega_+} y_8(\mu) \langle Q_8(\mu) \rangle_2}_{P(3/2)} \right]$$

$\text{Im}(V_{td} V_{ts}^*) P(1/2)$



$\text{Im}(V_{td} V_{ts}^*) P(3/2)$

\*  $\langle Q_i \rangle_I$  from original calculations

\* Updated values of  $\Omega_{\text{IB}}, \Omega_{\text{eff}}$

\* Correlations not taken into account

\* Several calculations consistent with expt.

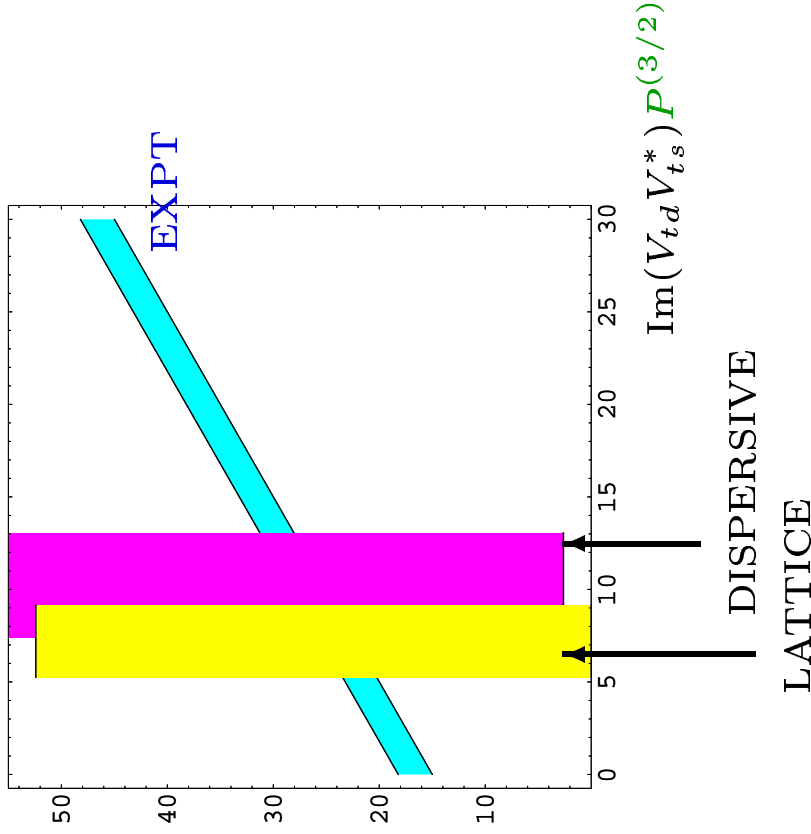
Key ingredient: NLO in ChPT and  $1/N_c$

# Phenomenology: where are we, really ?

Model-independent range for  $\langle Q_8 \rangle_2$ :

- Reasonable convergence of Lattice and Dispersive calculations
- Beyond factorization at  $O(p^0)$
- Contains effect of chiral corrections

$\text{Im}(V_{td}V_{ts}^*)P^{(1/2)}$



\* To reproduce expt. within SM, need:

$$\langle Q_6(2\text{GeV}) \rangle_0^{\text{NDR}} \sim (-0.75 \pm 0.15) \text{ GeV}^3$$

$$B_6^{(1/2),\text{NDR}}(2 \text{ GeV}) \sim 1.26 \pm 0.25$$

\* Calculations of  $\langle Q_6 \rangle_0$  far from converging



## Conclusion

- ◇ Several calculations come close to expt.: but most predictions are not solid  
[Several uncontrolled approximations]
- ◇  $\epsilon'/\epsilon$  not (yet) a quantitative test of the SM
- ◇ Considerable improvement of lattice and analytic calculations in last few years  $\Rightarrow$   
Reasonable agreement on  $\langle Q_8 \rangle_2$ , IB effects not as large as thought before
- ◇ Challenge:  $\langle Q_6 \rangle_0$  beyond factorization
  - \* Analytic approaches: control  $1/N_c$  corrections at LO and NLO in chiral expansion (including scheme dependence)
  - \* Lattice: go beyond leading chiral order (DWF), control quenching approximation, direct calculation of  $\langle (\pi\pi)_{I=0} | Q_6 | K \rangle, \dots$
  - \* In this process analytic methods can serve as quantitative “test” for lattice