

# Phenomenology of New Physics

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*NP in low energy processes; phenomenology of flavor and CP violation  
pattern of NP from  $b \rightarrow s\bar{s}s$  and  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ ,  $b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-$ ,  $\Delta m_s$   
model independent analysis, status, highlights*

*$B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ : large signals without BSM flavor violation*

*minimal flavor violation (MFV) as a paradigm: EFT construction*

*summary*

# why do we need NP

phenomena not part of the SM:

neutrino masses  $m_\nu \neq 0$ , dark energy  $\Omega_{DE} \simeq 0.7$ , gravity, matter-anti-matter asymmetry

questions that cannot be answered within the SM:

unification, origin of flavor and CP, CKM and fermion masses = free parameters of the SM (also leptonic sector)

SM has problems:

no strong CP,  $\delta_{CKM} = \mathcal{O}(1)$  but  $\bar{\Theta} \leq 10^{-10}$

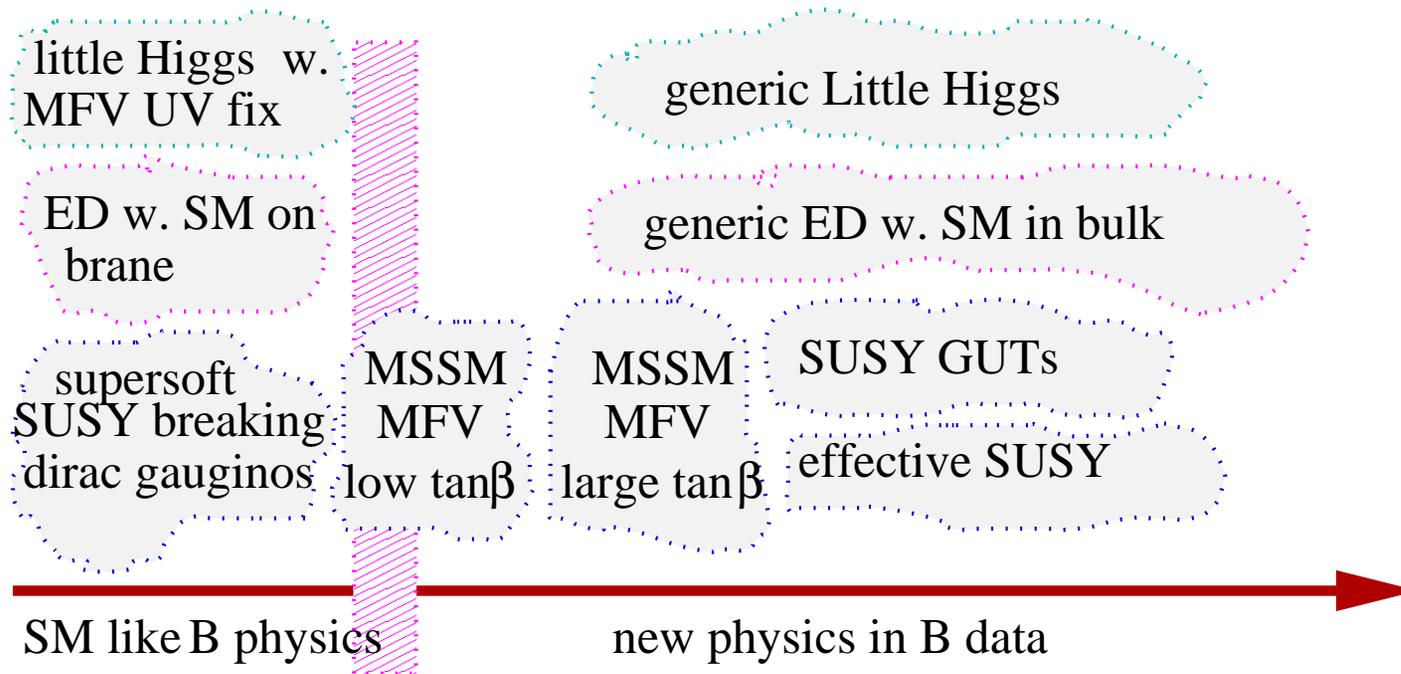
gauge hierarchy problem:

$$\delta m_h^2 \sim \text{---} \left( \begin{array}{c} \bar{f} \\ f \end{array} \right) \text{---} \text{---} \left( \begin{array}{c} h \end{array} \right) \text{---} \text{---} + \text{gauge} \sim \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \Lambda^2$$

SM only natural up to  $\sim 1$  TeV; we probe higher in near future (LHC)

# flavor violation in models of EWKSB

to cure fine tuning problems related to  $m_h$  extend SM: SUSY, extra dimensions (ED), strong dynamics (technicolor, little Higgs) + hybrids  
 all of them we expect NP @ TeV, to be seen at LHC, (Tevatron) or LC



Search in indirect signals (rare  $b, c, K, \tau$ -decays, mixing, EDMs,  $g-2$ )  
 depends on beyond-SM flavor and/or CP violation Fig from [hep-ph/0207121](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0207121)

# MFV vs non MFV

classify NP into minimal vs non minimal flavor violation (MFV)

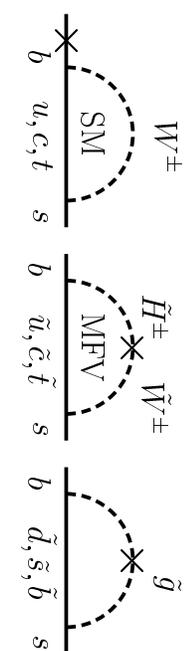
MFV = no more flavor/CP violation than in SM, i.e. in Yukawas (CKM)

MFV: 2HDMI, 2HDMII, MSSM w. flavor blind SUSY breaking such as MSB (modulo small RGE effects)  $A$  – terms  $\propto Y$ , squark masses  $\propto 1$

non-MFV: 2HDM III (tree level FCNC), 4th generation, VLdQ (tree level FCNC to the  $Z$ ), generic MSSM w/o R-parity

different phenomenology and model building (feedback important)

example:  $b \rightarrow s\gamma, g, h^0$  in MSSM



MFV:  $A \sim V_{tb}V_{ts}^* \alpha_w m_b f(m_t/m_w)$

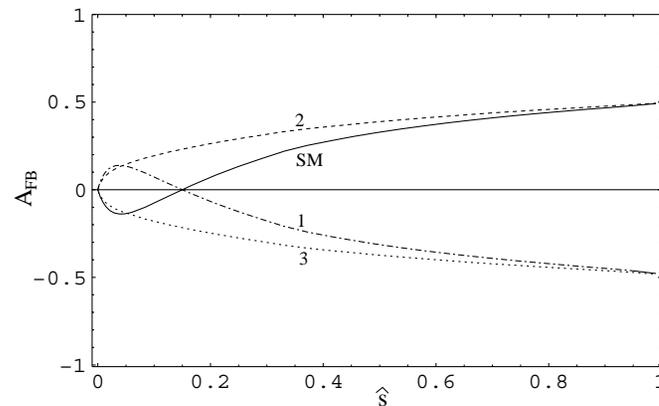
MFV MSSM:  $A \sim V_{tb}V_{ts}^* \alpha_w m_b \tan \beta g(m_{\tilde{g}}/m_{\tilde{\chi}})$   $\tan \beta$  enhanced

non-MFV MSSM:  $A \sim (\delta_{23}^D)_{LR} \alpha_s m_{\tilde{g}} h(m_{\tilde{g}}/m_{\tilde{\chi}})$  evade CKM suppression,

$\alpha_w, m_{\tilde{g}}/m_b$  enhanced + new source of CPX

# smoking guns for non-MFV

- non standard CP violation, e.g.  $\sin 2\beta(\Phi K_S) \neq \sin 2\beta((c\bar{c})K_S)$
- right handed currents:  $C'_i \sim m_s/m_b C_i$  in MFV
- shape of Forward -Backward asymmetry  $A_{FB}(B \rightarrow (X_s, K^*)\ell^+\ell^-)$



- curve 1,3 or flat  $A_{FB}(\hat{s}) \sim 0$  possible in non MFV
- curve 2 (MFV): flip sign of  $C_{7\gamma}$ , no zero
- no “CKM-link” among  $b \rightarrow s, b \rightarrow d, s \rightarrow d$  transitions
- interesting  $2.7\sigma$  hint for NP is non-MFV: beyond the SM CPX in  $B \rightarrow \Phi K_S$

# CP asymmetries in $B \rightarrow \Phi K_S$ and SM BGD

	BaBar	Belle	average	SM+MFV
$\Phi K_S$	$-0.18 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.07$	$-0.73 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.22$	$-0.38 \pm 0.41$	$\sin 2\beta + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2)$
$\Phi K_S$	$-0.80 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.12$	$+0.56 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.16$	$-0.19 \pm 0.30$	$\mathcal{O}(\lambda^2)$

$$2\beta_{\text{worldave}} = +0.734 \pm 0.054 \quad \sin 2\beta_{\text{UTfit}} = +0.74 \pm 0.10 \text{ @95\%C.L.}$$

$$\text{Br}(B^\pm \rightarrow \Phi K^\pm) = 0.039 \pm 0.086 \pm 0.011 \quad \text{BaBar } \text{hep-ph}/0303029$$

loop maybe enhanced?  $|\sin 2\beta(\Phi K_S) - \sin 2\beta| \leq 2 \cos 2\beta |\xi_{\Phi K^0}|$

$$(3) \text{ analysis + data: } |\xi_{\Phi K^0}| \leq 0.25 \text{ assuming } |\xi_{\Phi K^0}| \leq |\xi_{\Phi K^+}| \quad \text{hep-ph}/0303171$$

and can be experimentally improved and be made independent of the

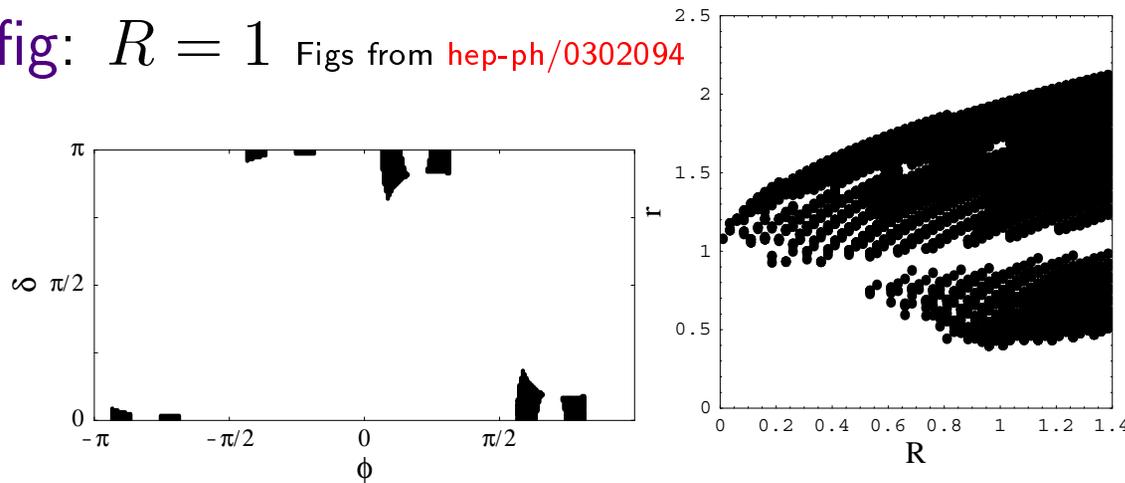
$\eta$ -cancellation assumption of large amplitudes (branching ratios of

$$\rightarrow \Phi \pi^+, B^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} K^+ \text{ for } |\xi_{\Phi K^+}| \text{ and 11 Br's for } |\xi_{\Phi K^0}|)$$

# NP explanations of $\sin 2\beta(\Phi K_S)$

$= Br(B \rightarrow \Phi K^0) / Br(B \rightarrow \Phi K^0)^{SM}$   $r = A_{NP} / A_{SM}$ ;  $\delta, \Phi$ , rel. strong,

CP phase left fig:  $R = 1$  Figs from [hep-ph/0302094](http://hep-ph/0302094)



Current central value  $S_{\Phi K_S}$  needs  $O(1)$  NP amplitude with  $O(1)$  CP phase

$$\sim C_3 + C_4 + C_5 + \frac{C_3 + C_4 + C_6}{N_C} - \frac{1}{2} (C_7 + C_9 + C_{10} + \frac{C_8 + C_9 + C_{10}}{N_C}) + \kappa_2 C_2 + \kappa_8 C_{8g} + C'_i$$

non factorizable corrections

NP in QCD  $C_{3,\dots,6}$  EWK penguins  $C_{7,\dots,10}$  and/or gluon dipole  $C_{8g}$

explanations: RPV, LR-Symm, gluino-down squark loops, Z-penguins

[hep-ph/0207356](http://hep-ph/0207356), [0208016](http://hep-ph/0208016), [0208226](http://hep-ph/0208226), [0208091](http://hep-ph/0208091), [0212092](http://hep-ph/0212092), [0212180](http://hep-ph/0212180), [0212397](http://hep-ph/0212397); not possible with 2HDMIII

# non standard FCNC $Z$ -couplings

non SM  $sZb$  couplings arise in models with vector like down quarks, 4th generation, non-MEV SUSY, anomalous couplings,  $Z', \dots$

$$= \frac{g^2}{4\pi^2} \frac{g}{2 \cos \Theta_W} (\bar{b}_L \gamma_\mu S_L Z_{sb} + \bar{b}_R \gamma_\mu S_R Z'_{sb}) Z^\mu + h.c.$$

modify  $C_{3,7,9}^{(*)}$  4-Fermi operators in  $b \rightarrow s\bar{s}s$  decays

in  $B \rightarrow X_s e^+ e^-$ ,  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  data @ 90% C.L. and NNLO theory

$$\frac{|Z_{sb} + Z_{sb}^{SM}|^2 + |Z'_{sb}|^2}{Z_{sb}^{SM*} = -V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sin^2 \Theta_w C_{10\ell}^{SM}} \leq 0.08 \quad C_{10\ell}^{SM} \simeq -0.04$$

large and complex can explain anomaly in  $B \rightarrow \Phi K_S$  [hep-ph/0207356](#)

applications:

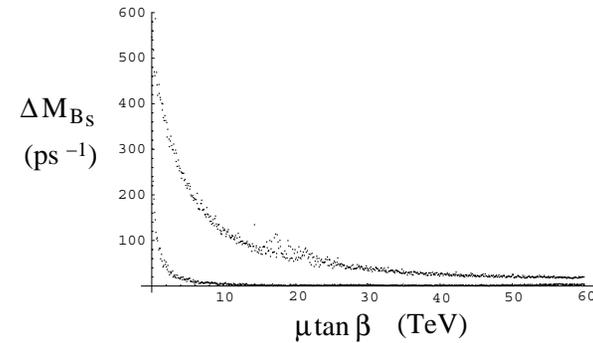
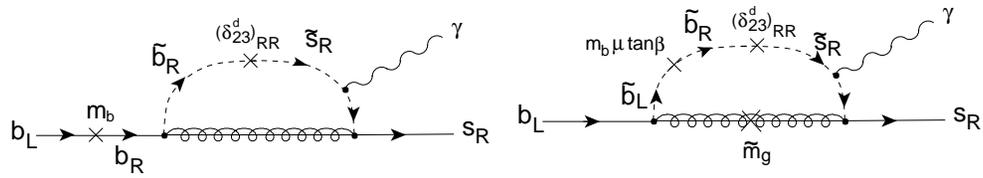
lepton spectra,  $A_{FB}$  shape in  $b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-$ ,  $b \rightarrow s\nu\bar{\nu}$  branching ratio

induce non-zero Forward-Back-CP asymmetry  $A_{FB}^{CP} \equiv \frac{A_{FB} + \bar{A}_{FB}}{A_{FB} - \bar{A}_{FB}} \sim \frac{\text{Im}(C_{10\ell})}{\text{Re}(C_{10\ell})}$

CP phases in  $sZb$  vertex; in SM  $A_{FB}^{CP} < 10^{-3}$  [hep-ph/0006136](#)

# neutrino inspired $\sin 2\beta(\Phi K_S)$

Large  $\nu_\mu - \nu_\tau$  mixing in  $SO(10)$  GUT models implies large mixing between  
 left handed  $\tilde{s} - \tilde{b}$ :  $(\delta_{23}^D)_{RR}$  large and complex Figs from [hep-ph/0212180](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0212180)



modifies (flipped)  $C'_{3...6}$  and  $C'_{8g}$

avoid  $\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$  enhancement by  $m_{\tilde{g}} \ll m_{\tilde{q}}$

Implications:

$m_s$  can be huge  $\sim 100 \text{ ps}^{-1}$  (range in right fig)

Large RH currents: wrong helicity contributions to  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ , i.e. in  $C'_{7\gamma}$

$$|C'_{7\gamma}(\mu_b)| \lesssim 0.4 |C_{7\gamma}(\mu_b)|$$

only flipped  $C'_{7\gamma,8g,\dots}$  have NP phase, **direct CPX** in  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  SM like

# model correlations

	Z-penguins	MSSM with $(\delta_{23}^D)_{RR}$
$A_{FB}(b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-)$	$\mathcal{O}(1)$	SM like
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	$\mathcal{O}(10) \cdot \mathcal{B}_{SM}$	$\mathcal{B}_{exp. bound} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^3) \cdot \mathcal{B}_{SM}^*$
$\Delta m_s$	up to $0.5 \cdot \Delta m_{s SM}$	$\approx \Delta m_{s SM} \dots \text{few } 100 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
$\rightarrow s\gamma$ helicity flip	SM like $ C'_{7\gamma}/C_{7\gamma}  \simeq m_s/m_b$	$ C'_{7\gamma}/C_{7\gamma}  \leq 0.4$
$a_{CP}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$	SM like	SM like

for large  $\tan \beta$  constraints on  $(\delta_{23}^D)_{RR}$  by  $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$  [hep-ph/0208159](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0208159)

o correlations with

$B \rightarrow (c\bar{c})K$  decays;  $C_{8g}^{(1)}$  is color octet suppressed

$B_s \rightarrow (c\bar{c})\Phi$ ,  $B_s \rightarrow \Phi\Phi$  decays

# NP in the golden $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ modes

1) NP in  $b \rightarrow s\bar{s}s$  implies  $\sim 10\%$  in  $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ ; within errors of UT fit

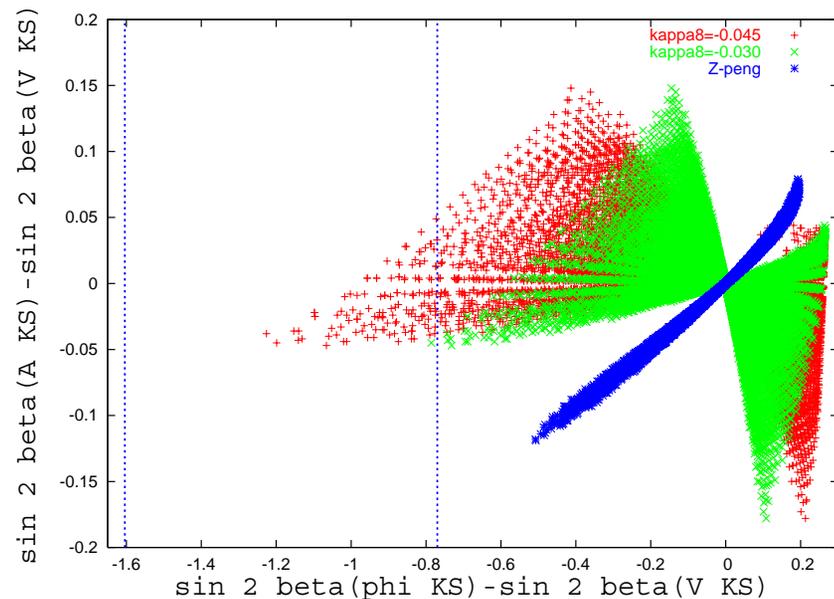
$$|\sin 2\beta(c\bar{c}K) - \sin 2\beta| \lesssim \arg(P/T)|P/T|$$

NP effect is split among final states with same flavor content but different

quantum numbers  $\sin 2\beta(AK_S) - \sin 2\beta(VK_S) = -0.05 \pm 0.26$  BaBar'02

$= J/\Psi, \Psi'$

$= \chi_1, \eta_c$



Distinguish NP in dipole from 4-Fermi; independent of improvement in UT

$$\epsilon(\sin 2\beta)_{worldave} = 7\% \quad \epsilon(\sin 2\beta)_{UTfit} = 14\%$$

LMU 09/03 D.Atwood,G.H.

# model independent analysis/points of interest

operator	magnitude	phase	$L \leftrightarrow R$ in $\bar{s}\Gamma b$
$O_{7\gamma} \sim \bar{s}_L \sigma_{\mu\nu} b_R F^{\mu\nu}$	$b \rightarrow s\gamma$	$a_{CP}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$	$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda\gamma$ $B \rightarrow (K^* \rightarrow K\pi)\ell^+\ell^-$ $B \rightarrow (K^{**} \rightarrow K\pi\pi)\gamma$
$O_{8g} \sim \bar{s}_L \sigma_{\mu\nu} b_R G^{\mu\nu}$	$b \rightarrow s\gamma$ $B \rightarrow X_c + \text{theory}$	$a_{CP}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$ $B \rightarrow K\Phi$	$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda\Phi$ $B \rightarrow K^*\Phi$
$O_{9,10\ell} \sim \bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L \bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu (\gamma_5)\ell$	$b \rightarrow se^+e^-$	$A_{FB}(b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-)$	$B \rightarrow (K^* \rightarrow K\pi)\ell^+\ell^-$
$O_{S,P} \sim \bar{s}_L b_R \bar{\ell} (\gamma_5)\ell$	$B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$B_{d,s} \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	$b \rightarrow s\tau^+\tau^-$

test 4-quark operators in hadronic decays, CP-asymmetries cleaner

than rates; isospin asymmetry in  $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$  [hep-ph/0110078](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0110078)

$$\Delta_{0-SM}^{QCD fac} = 8.0^{+2.1}_{-3.2}\% \times 0.3/F_{K^*} \quad \text{sign}\Delta_{0-} = \text{sign}(\text{Re}C_6/C_7\gamma)$$

$$\Delta_{0-}^{data} = 0.005 \pm 0.05$$

RH currents, angular analysis in  $B \rightarrow (K^* \rightarrow K\pi)\ell^+\ell^-$  [hep-ph/9907386](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9907386)

# model independent analysis/points of interest

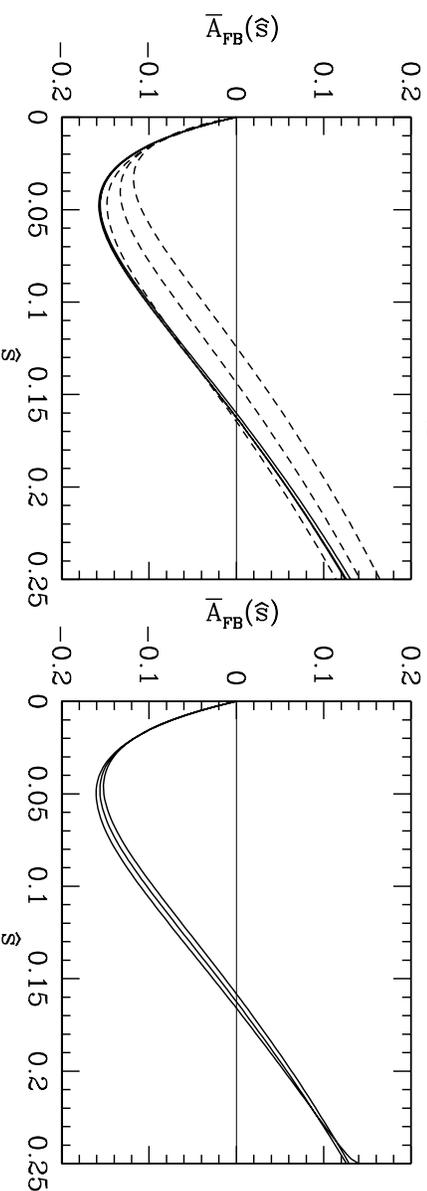
$b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-$  @ NNLO

$$A_{FB}(\hat{s}) \sim \text{Re}(C_{10\ell}^* [C_{7\gamma} + \beta(\hat{s})C_{9\ell}])$$

$A_{FB}$  has zero in SM

$$\hat{s}_{SM}^{NNLO} = 0.162 \pm 0.002(8)$$

[hep-ph/0208088,0209006](#)



**left fig** NNLO (solid) vs NLO (dashed) for  $\mu = m_b/2, m_b, 2m_b$ ,

$m_c/m_b = 0.29$  **right fig** NNLO  $\mu = m_b, m_c/m_b = 0.29 \pm 0.04$

Figs from [hep-ph/0209006](#)

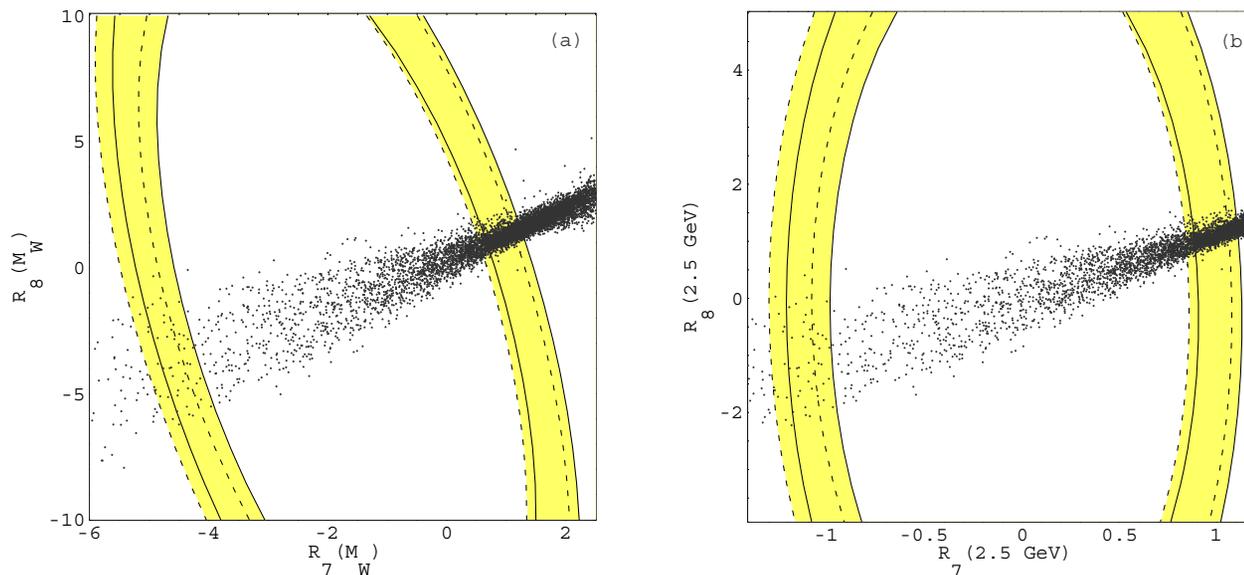
$B \rightarrow X_s \nu \bar{\nu}$  very clean, biggest uncertainty  $\delta\Gamma_{SM} = 6\%$  from  $m_t$

$C_{S,P}^{SM} \sim m_\ell m_b / m_W^2$  very small even for  $\tau$ , large in MFV MSSM

# constraints from $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ branching ratio

$$O_{7\gamma} \propto \bar{s}_L \sigma_{\mu\nu} b_R F^{\mu\nu} \quad O_{8g} \propto \bar{s}_L \sigma_{\mu\nu} b_R G^{\mu\nu} \quad \mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)_{LO} \sim |C_{7\gamma}(m_b)|^2$$

$$R_8(\mu) \equiv \frac{C^{SM}(\mu) + C^{NP}(\mu)}{C^{SM}(\mu)} \quad \text{NLO @90\% C.L. } |R_{8g}(m_W)| \leq 10 \quad \text{Figs from hep-ph/0112300}$$



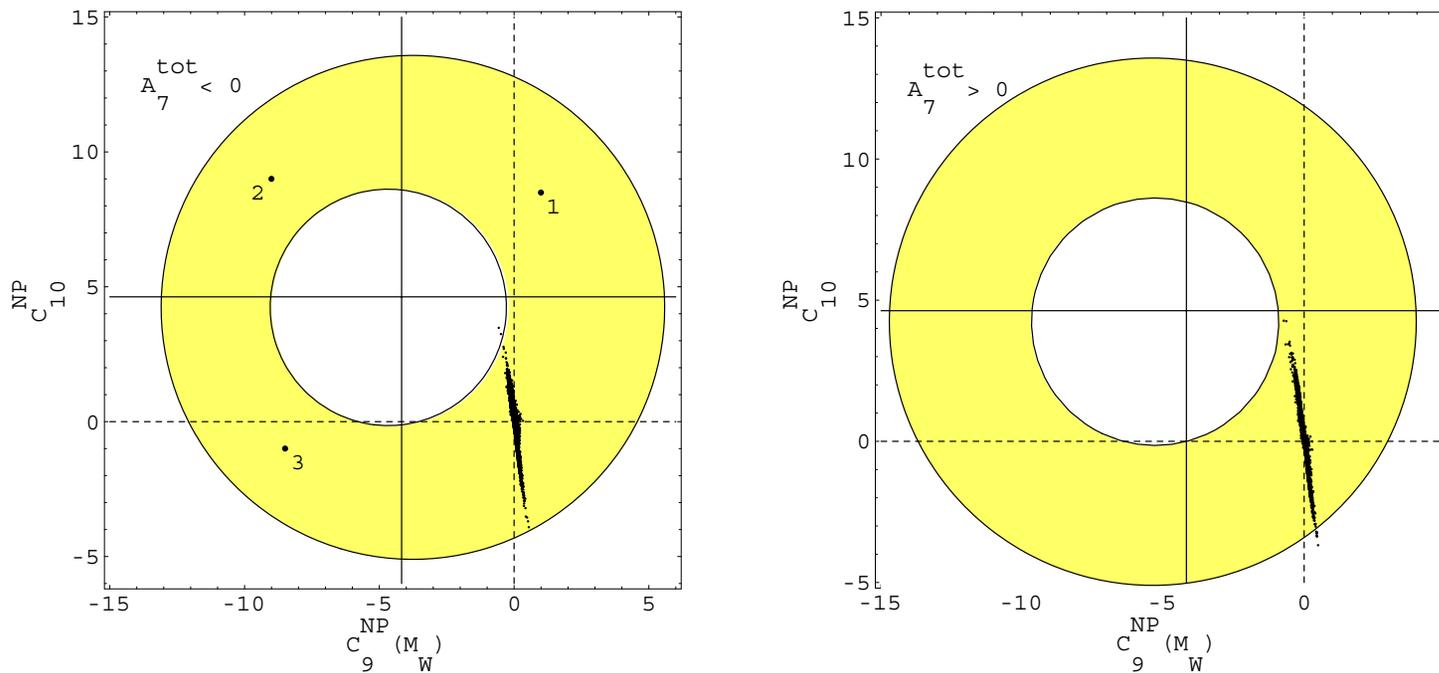
scatter plot: MFV MSSM reach, both signs of  $C_{7\gamma}$  allowed

theory errors  $\mu$  and charm mass **solid:pole, dashed: $\bar{M}\bar{S}$**  prospects: 2005

factories have  $500 fb^{-1}$ ,  $\sigma(stat, sys)_{b \rightarrow s\gamma} = 1.8\%, 3\%$  [hep-ex/0112041](#)

# constraints from $\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow sl^+l^-), \mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$

$O_{10\ell} \propto \bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L \bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell$      $O_{10\ell} \propto \bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L \bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \ell$     **NNLO @ 90% C.L.**  
 L data on  $B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-$ ,  $B \rightarrow X_s e^+ e^-$ ,  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  Figs from [hep-ph/0112300](#)



bound on  $sZb$ -penguins  $\sim C_{10\ell}$ , impact on  $b \rightarrow s\bar{q}q, b \rightarrow s\bar{\nu}\nu$

MSSM MFV: effects on  $C_{9\ell}, C_{10\ell}$  small,  $R_{9,10\ell}(m_W) \lesssim 20\%$

better plot: non MFV scenario with up-squark mixing  $(\delta_{23}^U)_{LL}, (\delta_{23}^U)_{LR}$

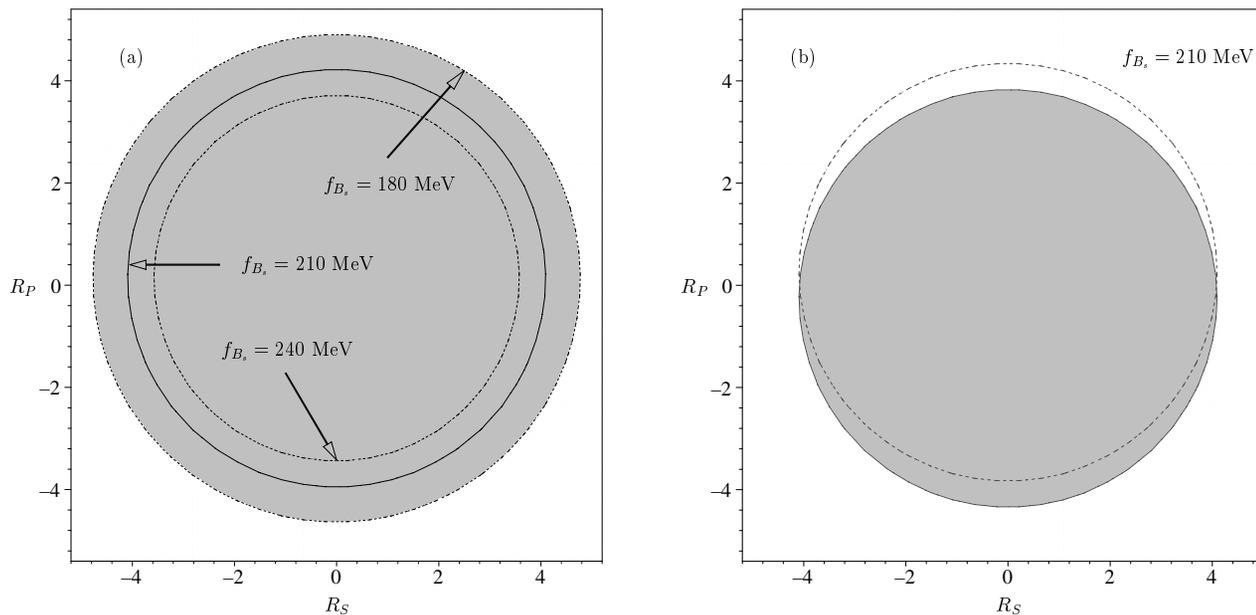
# constraints from $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

leptonicity suppressed in SM

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) \sim |V_{tb} V_{ts}^*|^2 f_{B_s}^2 (|m_\ell/m_{B_s} C_{10\ell} + C_P/2|^2 + |C_S/2|^2)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_S \propto \bar{s}_L b_R \bar{\ell} \ell \quad \mathcal{O}_P \propto \bar{s}_L b_R \bar{\ell} \gamma_5 \ell$$

$C_{S,P}$  Wilson coefficients at  $\mu = m_b$  Figs from [hep-ph/0104284](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0104284)



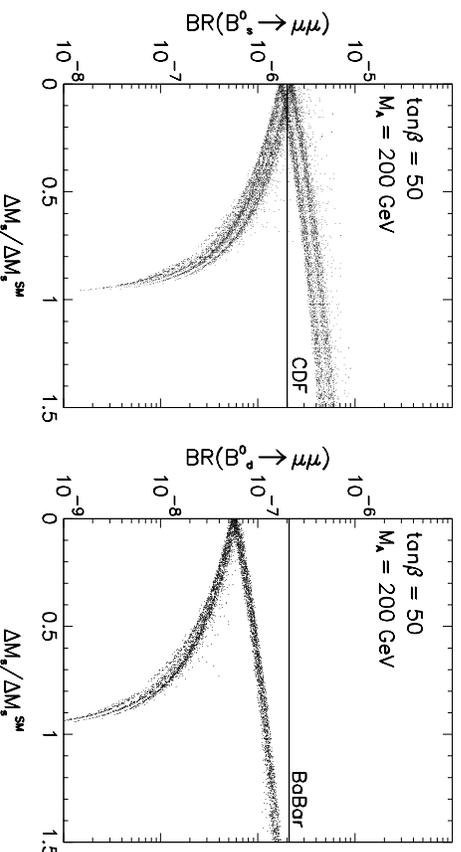
left fig theory error  $f_{B_s}$  right fig for  $R_{10\ell} = -2$  (solid),  $+2$  (dashed)

# impact of $B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

mode	90%C.L. bounds	SM branching ratio	upper bound MSSM MFV*
$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$2.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$ <b>CDF</b>	$(3.2 \pm 1.5) \cdot 10^{-9}$	$8 \cdot 10^{-7}$
$B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$2.0 \cdot 10^{-7}$ <b>BaBar</b>	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-10})$	$2 \cdot 10^{-8}$

$n\beta^3$  enhanced in MSSM, can saturate exp. bounds; correlation with

–  $\bar{B}_s$  mixing in MFV MSSM \*for  $\Delta m_s^{SM} \leq 21.0 ps^{-1}$  Figs from [hep-ph/0207241](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0207241)



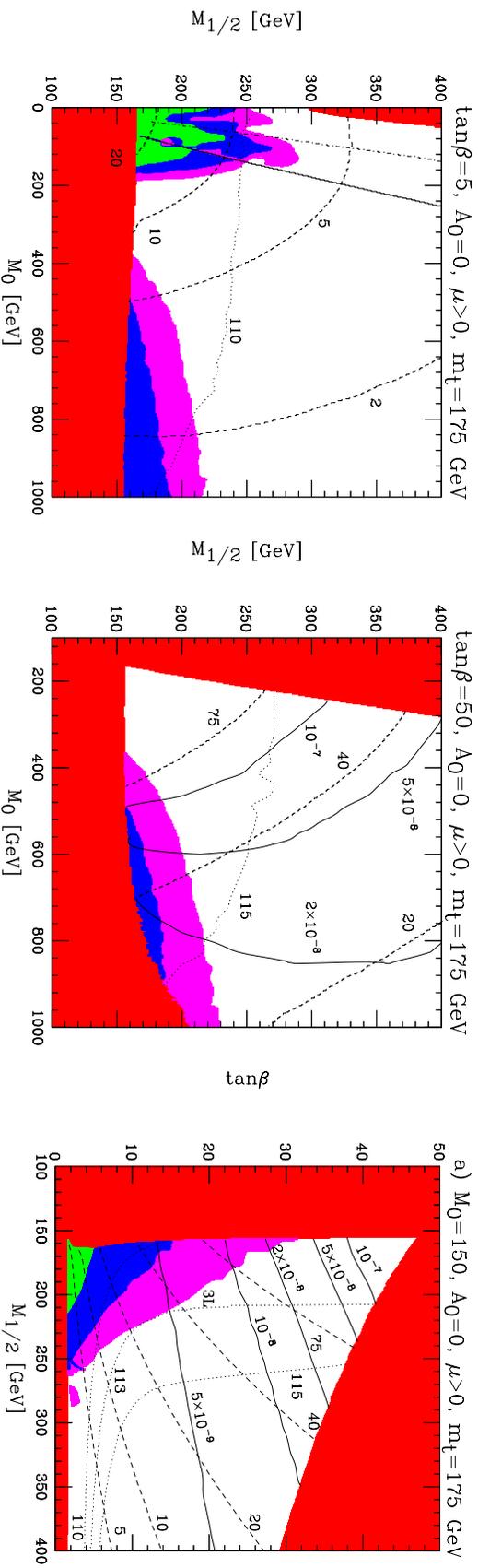
$B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  and  $\Delta m_s$  cannot be both enhanced in MSSM MFV

$B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) / \mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = |V_{td}/V_{ts}|^2$  in MFV

SM relation broken in non-MFV  $\mathcal{O}(1)$  possible

# $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ complements direct mSUGRA searches

from hep-ph/0207026



atron  $5\sigma$  trilepton reach  $30 fb^{-1}$   $10 fb^{-1}$   $2 fb^{-1}$

id:  $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$  dotted:  $\delta a_\mu$  in  $10^{-10}$  dashed:  $m_h$

F can discover  $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  with  $15 fb^{-1}$  if  $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \geq 1.2 \cdot 10^{-8}$

$M_{1/2} \lesssim 250 GeV - 70 GeV \tan\beta/23$

decay:  $M_{1/2} \lesssim 19 GeV \tan\beta - 260 GeV$  for  $\tan\beta > 32$

# MFV effective field theories

is EFT valid up to cut-off  $\Lambda = \text{scale of NP}$   $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_i \mathcal{O}_i^{(n)} / \Lambda^n$

$Y_u = Y_d = Y_\ell = 0$  the SM i.e.  $\mathcal{L}_{SM}^{gauge}$  has  $G_F = U(3)^5$  symmetry

assume  $G_F$  is exact and only broken by Yukawas  $Y \simeq \langle \varphi \rangle$

is MFV if all  $\mathcal{O}_i^{(n)}$  from SM and "Y" fields are invariant under  $G_F$

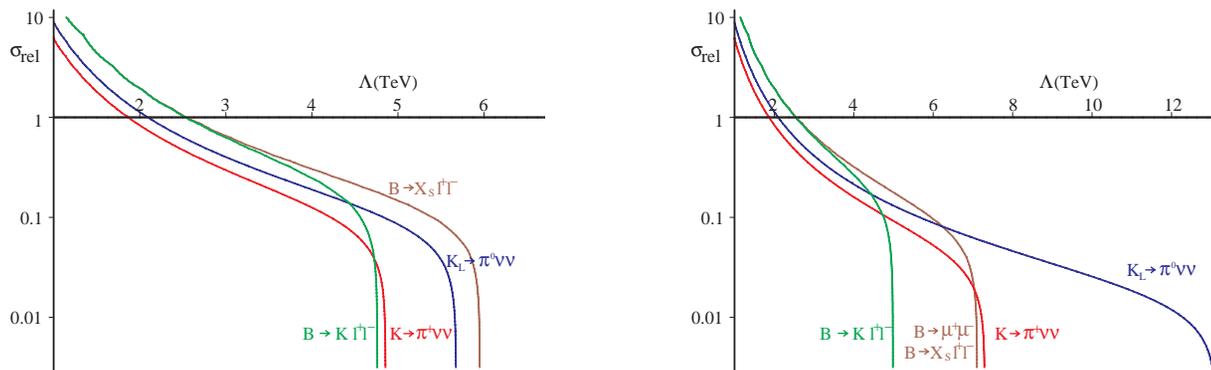
if theory gets strongly coupled at  $\Lambda$

bounds from meson mixing:  $\Lambda \gtrsim \mathcal{O}(100)$  TeV in general non MFV case

$\gtrsim$  few TeV in MFV (with 1 Higgs); similar to EWK precision data

each with 10% (left) 1% (right) CKM factor uncertainty for data w.  $\sigma_{rel}$

hep-ph/0207036



## summary

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because of unstable Higgs mass in the SM we expect to see NP @ TeV

impact on low energy observables depends on amount of flavor/CP violation, presence of large parameters, particle spectrum and errors

drastic  $\mathcal{O}(1)$  signals in non-MFV possible: time dependent CP asymmetries,  $A_{FB}(B \rightarrow (X_s, K^*)\ell^+\ell^-)$ ,  $a_{CP}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$ ...

this is very complementary to direct collider searches which are flavor diagonal; search for surprises in “SM-zero” observables:  $C'_{7\gamma}$  large (e.g. baryon polarization  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda\gamma$ ),  $\sin 2\beta(c\bar{c}_A K) - \sin 2\beta(c\bar{c}_V K)$

MFV large effects in helicity flip operators  $\bar{f}'_{L(R)}\Gamma f_{R(L)}$  at large  $\tan\beta$ , e.g.  $\mathcal{B}(B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$ ,  $C'_{7\gamma}$  flips sign ( $A_{FB}$ ); many correlations among different processes; precision long term study in  $b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-$ ,  $\nu\bar{\nu}$ ,  $s \rightarrow d\ell^+\ell^-$ ,  $\nu\bar{\nu}$  promising

## summary

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NP with MFV or not has very different model building; experiments with rare processes can distinguish them – pre LHC

# Back up slides

# $\sin 2\beta(\eta'K_S)$ and $\sin 2\beta((K^+K^-)_{CP+K_S})$

	BaBar	Belle	average
$S_{\eta'K_S}$	$+0.02 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.03$	$+0.71 \pm 0.37^{+0.05}_{-0.06}$	$+0.33 \pm 0.25$
$C_{\eta'K_S}$	$+0.10 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.03$	$-0.26 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.03$	$-0.08 \pm 0.16$
$S_{(K^+K^-)_{+K_S}}$		$+0.49 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.11^{+0.33}_{-0.00}$	
$C_{(K^+K^-)_{+K_S}}$		$+0.40 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.10^{+0.00}_{-0.26}$	

$$P(B^\pm \rightarrow \eta'K^\pm) = 0.037 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.011 \quad \text{BaBar } \text{hep-ph}/0303029$$

$K^+K^-$  have 2nd weak amplitude from  $u\bar{u}$  at tree level –unlike  $\Phi$

$$(3)\text{-data: } |\xi_{\eta'K^0}| \leq 0.36 \quad (\leq 0.09 \text{ if } |\xi_{\eta'K^0}| \leq |\xi_{\eta'K^+}| \text{ leading color})$$

$$|r^{+K^-K^0}| \sim 0.13 \quad \text{hep-ph}/0303171 \quad 0.2 \leq -S_{(K^+K^-)_{+K_S}} \leq 1 \quad \text{hep-ph}/0304178 \quad (I, U\text{-spin})$$

# $b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-$ status

★ 2001 first observation of exclusive decay ★★

$B \rightarrow K\ell^+\ell^-)_{SM} = 0.35 \pm 0.12 \cdot 10^{-6}$  NNLO hep-ph/0112300

$B \rightarrow K\ell^+\ell^-) = 0.58_{-0.15}^{+0.17} \pm 0.06 \cdot 10^{-6}$  Belle prelim. ICHEP 2002

$B \rightarrow K\ell^+\ell^-) = 0.78_{-0.20-0.18}^{+0.24+0.11} \cdot 10^{-6}$  BaBar prelim. ICHEP 2002

$B \rightarrow K^*\mu^+\mu^-)_{SM} = 1.19 \pm 0.39 \cdot 10^{-6}$  NNLO hep-ph/0112300

$B \rightarrow K^*e^+e^-)_{SM} = 1.58 \pm 0.49 \cdot 10^{-6}$  NNLO hep-ph/0112300

$B \rightarrow K^*\ell^+\ell^-) < 1.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$  @ 90% C.L. Belle prelim. ICHEP 2002

$B \rightarrow K^*\ell^+\ell^-) < 3.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$  @ 90% C.L. BaBar prelim. ICHEP 2002

inclusive mode	$B^{r_{exp}}$ Belle prelim'02	signif.	$B^{r_{SM}}$ <small>hep-ph/0112300</small>
$B \rightarrow X_s\mu^+\mu^-$	$7.9 \pm 2.1_{-1.5}^{+2.0} \cdot 10^{-6}$	$4.7\sigma$	$4.15 \pm 0.70 \cdot 10^{-6}$
$B \rightarrow X_s e^+e^-$	$5.0 \pm 2.3_{-1.1}^{+1.2} \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.4\sigma$	$6.89 \pm 1.01 \cdot 10^{-6}$
$B \rightarrow X_s \ell^+\ell^-$	$6.1 \pm 1.4_{-1.1}^{+1.3} \cdot 10^{-6}$	$5.4\sigma$	