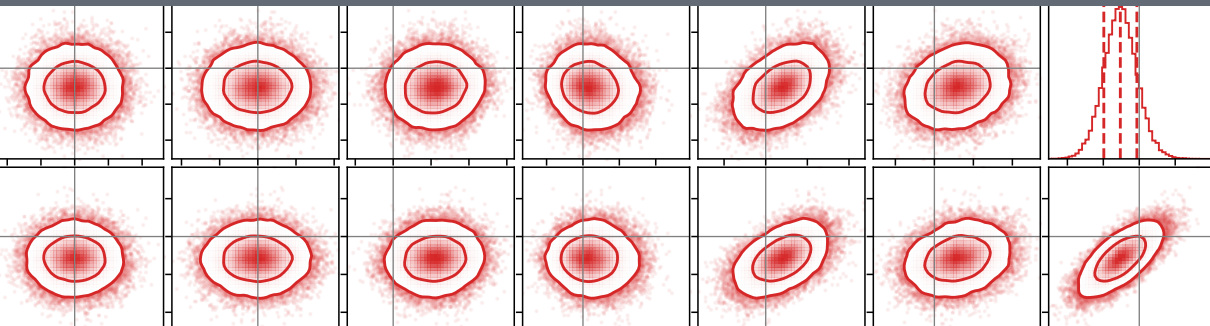


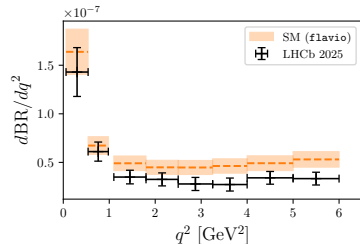
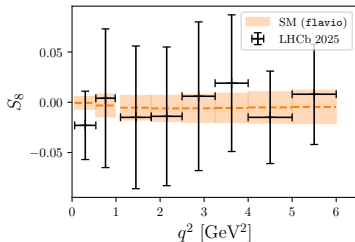
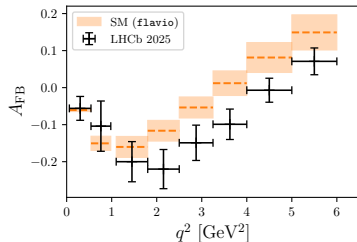
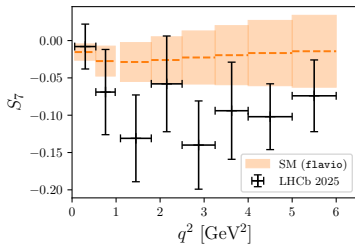
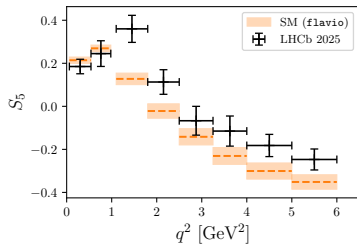
Updates on $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$ global fits

Peter Stangl | Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz



Updated LHCb analysis on $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$

LHCb, arXiv:2512.18053



$b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$ Theory Framework

$b \rightarrow s \ell \ell$ in the Weak Effective Theory

► Effective Hamiltonian at scale m_b : $\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{bs\ell\ell} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff, sl}}^{bs\ell\ell} + \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff, had}}^{bs\ell\ell}$

► **Semileptonic operators:** $(\mathcal{N} = \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} \approx (34 \text{ TeV})^{-2})$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff, sl}}^{bs\ell\ell} = -\mathcal{N} \left(c_7^{bs} O_7^{bs} + c_7'^{bs} O_7'^{bs} + \sum_{\ell} \sum_{i=9,10,S,P} \left(c_i^{bs\ell\ell} O_i^{bs\ell\ell} + c_i'^{bs\ell\ell} O_i'^{bs\ell\ell} \right) \right) + \text{h.c.}$$

$$O_9^{(\prime)bs\ell\ell} = (\bar{s} \gamma_{\mu} P_{L(R)} b) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^{\mu} \ell), \quad C_9^{\text{SM}} \approx -4.1$$

$$O_{10}^{(\prime)bs\ell\ell} = (\bar{s} \gamma_{\mu} P_{L(R)} b) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^{\mu} \gamma_5 \ell), \quad C_{10}^{\text{SM}} \approx +4.2$$

$$O_7^{(\prime)bs} = \frac{m_b}{e} (\bar{s} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_{R(L)} b) F^{\mu\nu}, \quad C_7^{\text{SM}} \approx -0.3$$

$$O_S^{(\prime)bs\ell\ell} = m_b (\bar{s} P_{R(L)} b) (\bar{\ell} \ell),$$

$$O_P^{(\prime)bs\ell\ell} = m_b (\bar{s} P_{R(L)} b) (\bar{\ell} \gamma_5 \ell).$$

► **Hadronic operators:**

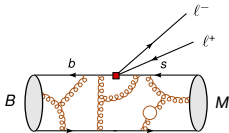
$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff, had}}^{bs\ell\ell} = -\mathcal{N} \frac{16\pi^2}{e^2} \left(c_8^{bs} O_8^{bs} + c_8'^{bs} O_8'^{bs} + \sum_{i=1..6} c_i^{bs\ell\ell} O_i^{bs} \right) + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\text{e.g. } O_1^{bs} = (\bar{s} \gamma_{\mu} P_L T^a c) (\bar{c} \gamma^{\mu} P_L T^a b), \quad O_2^{bs} = (\bar{s} \gamma_{\mu} P_L c) (\bar{c} \gamma^{\mu} P_L b).$$

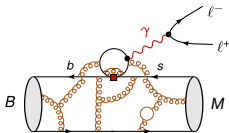
Theory of $B \rightarrow M \ell \ell$ decays ($M = K, K^*, \phi$)

$$\mathcal{M}(B \rightarrow M \ell \ell) = \langle M \ell \ell | \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{bs\ell\ell} | B \rangle = \mathcal{N} \left[(\mathcal{A}_V^\mu + \mathcal{H}^\mu) \bar{u}_\ell \gamma_\mu v_\ell + \mathcal{A}_A^\mu \bar{u}_\ell \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 v_\ell + \mathcal{A}_S \bar{u}_\ell v_\ell + \mathcal{A}_P \bar{u}_\ell \gamma_5 v_\ell \right]$$

Local:



Non-Local:



$$\mathcal{A}_V^\mu = -\frac{2im_b}{q^2} C_7 \langle M | \bar{s} \sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu P_R b | B \rangle + C_9 \langle M | \bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L b | B \rangle + (P_L \leftrightarrow P_R, C_i \rightarrow C'_i)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_A^\mu = C_{10} \langle M | \bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L b | B \rangle + (P_L \leftrightarrow P_R, C_i \rightarrow C'_i)$$

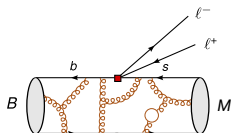
$$\mathcal{A}_{S,P} = C_{S,P} \langle M | \bar{s} P_R b | B \rangle + (P_L \leftrightarrow P_R, C_i \rightarrow C'_i)$$

$$\mathcal{H}^\mu = \frac{-16i\pi^2}{q^2} \sum_{i=1..6,8} C_i \int d^4x e^{iq \cdot x} \langle M | T \{ j_{\text{em}}^\mu(x), O_i(0) \} | B \rangle$$

$$j_{\text{em}}^\mu = \sum_q Q_q \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q$$

- **Wilson coefficients** $C_i = C_i^{\text{SM}} + C_i^{\text{NP}}$:
perturbative, short-distance (q^2 -independent), parameterize heavy new physics
- **local** and **non-local** hadronic matrix elements:
non-perturbative, long-distance (q^2 -dependent), **main source of uncertainty**

Local matrix elements



$$\mathcal{A}_V^\mu = -\frac{2im_b}{q^2} C_7 \langle M | \bar{s} \sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu P_R b | B \rangle + C_9 \langle M | \bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L b | B \rangle$$

$$+ (P_L \leftrightarrow P_R, C_i \rightarrow C'_i)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_A^\mu = C_{10} \langle M | \bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L b | B \rangle + (P_L \leftrightarrow P_R, C_i \rightarrow C'_i)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{S,P} = C_{S,P} \langle M | \bar{s} P_R b | B \rangle + (P_L \leftrightarrow P_R, C_i \rightarrow C'_i)$$

► Matrix elements $\langle M | \bar{s} \Gamma_i b | B \rangle$ can be parameterized by:

- **3 form factors** for each **spin zero** final state, $M = K$
- **7 form factors** for each **spin one** final state, $M = K^*, \phi$

► Determination of form factors

- high q^2 : **Lattice QCD**
- low q^2 : **Light-cone sum rules (LCSR)**
- low + high q^2 : Combined fit **LCSR + lattice**

HPQCD, arXiv:2207.12468

Fermilab, MILC, arXiv:1509.06235

Horgan, Liu, Meinel, Wingate, arXiv:1310.3722, arXiv:1501.00367

Bharucha, Straub, Zwicky, arXiv:1503.05534

Khodjamirian, Mannel, Pivovarov, Wang, arXiv:1006.4945

Gubernari, Kokulu, van Dyk, arXiv:1811.00983

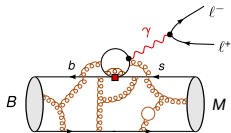
Ball, Zwicky, arXiv:hep-ph/0406232

Bharucha, Straub, Zwicky, arXiv:1503.05534

Gubernari, Reboud, van Dyk, Virto, arXiv:2305.06301

Altmannshofer, Straub, arXiv:1411.3161

Non-local matrix elements



$$\mathcal{H}^\mu = \frac{-16i\pi^2}{q^2} \sum_{i=1..6,8} c_i \int dx^4 e^{iq \cdot x} \langle M | T \{ j_{\text{em}}^\mu(x), O_i(0) \} | B \rangle$$

$$j_{\text{em}}^\mu = \sum_q Q_q \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q$$

- ▶ Contributions at low q^2 from QCD factorization (QCDF)
- ▶ **Beyond-QCDF** contributions **the main source of uncertainty**
- ▶ Non-local contributions can mimic New Physics in C_9
- ▶ Several approaches to estimate beyond-QCDF contributions at low q^2
 - ▶ fit of sum of resonances to data
 - ▶ direct fit to angular data
 - ▶ Light-Cone Sum Rules estimates
 - ▶ analyticity + experimental data on $b \rightarrow sc\bar{c}$

Beneke, Feldmann, Seidel, arXiv:hep-ph/0106067

Blake, Egede, Owen, Pomery, Petridis, arXiv:1709.03921

Ciuchini, Fedele, Franco, Mishima, Paul, Silvestrini, Valli, arXiv:1512.07157

Khodjamirian, Mannel, Pivovarov, Wang, arXiv:1006.4945
Gubernari, van Dyk, Virto, arXiv:2011.09813

Bobeth, Chrzaszcz, van Dyk, Virto, arXiv:1707.07305
Gubernari, van Dyk, Virto, arXiv:2011.09813
Gubernari, Reboud, van Dyk, Virto, arXiv:2206.03797

Beyond-QCDF contributions: Light-Cone Sum Rules at $q^2 < 0$

- first estimate of **non-factorizable soft-gluon emission** from charm loop

$\Rightarrow \Delta C_9(q^2) \sim 5 - 20\% \ C_9^{\text{SM}}$ (depending on channel and q^2) [Khodjamirian, Mannel, Pivovarov, Wang, arXiv:1006.4945](#)

- reanalysis with **complete basis of three-particle B -meson LCDAs** up to twist four

$\Rightarrow$ result **two orders of magnitude smaller** (strong cancellations and updated inputs)

[Gubernari, van Dyk, Virto, arXiv:2011.09813](#)

Beyond-QCDF contributions: Light-Cone Sum Rules at $q^2 < 0$

- first estimate of **non-factorizable soft-gluon emission** from charm loop

$\Rightarrow \Delta C_9(q^2) \sim 5 - 20\% \ C_9^{\text{SM}}$ (depending on channel and q^2) Khodjamirian, Mannel, Pivovarov, Wang, arXiv:1006.4945

- reanalysis with **complete basis of three-particle B -meson LCDAs** up to twist four

$\Rightarrow$ result **two orders of magnitude smaller** (strong cancellations and updated inputs)

Gubernari, van Dyk, Virto, arXiv:2011.09813

Soft-gluon contribution negligible?

Beyond-QCDF contributions: Light-Cone Sum Rules at $q^2 < 0$

- first estimate of **non-factorizable soft-gluon emission** from charm loop

$\Rightarrow \Delta C_9(q^2) \sim 5 - 20\% \ C_9^{\text{SM}}$ (depending on channel and q^2) Khodjamirian, Mannel, Pivovarov, Wang, arXiv:1006.4945

- reanalysis with **complete basis of three-particle B -meson LCDAs** up to twist four

$\Rightarrow$ result **two orders of magnitude smaller** (strong cancellations and updated inputs)

Gubernari, van Dyk, Virto, arXiv:2011.09813

Soft-gluon contribution negligible?

- In case of **strong cancellations**, **higher orders relevant?**

cf. Piscopo, Rusov, arXiv:2307.07594

Beyond-QCDF contributions: Light-Cone Sum Rules at $q^2 < 0$

- first estimate of **non-factorizable soft-gluon emission** from charm loop

$\Rightarrow \Delta C_9(q^2) \sim 5 - 20\% \ C_9^{\text{SM}}$ (depending on channel and q^2) Khodjamirian, Mannel, Pivovarov, Wang, arXiv:1006.4945

- reanalysis with **complete basis of three-particle B -meson LCDAs** up to twist four

$\Rightarrow$ result **two orders of magnitude smaller** (strong cancellations and updated inputs)

Gubernari, van Dyk, Virto, arXiv:2011.09813

Soft-gluon contribution negligible?

- In case of **strong cancellations**, **higher orders relevant?**

cf. Piscopo, Rusov, arXiv:2307.07594

- Calculation done for configuration with **gluon** and **spectator quark** aligned on **same light-cone**

Beyond-QCDF contributions: Light-Cone Sum Rules at $q^2 < 0$

- ▶ first estimate of **non-factorizable soft-gluon emission** from charm loop
 $\Rightarrow \Delta C_9(q^2) \sim 5 - 20\% \ C_9^{\text{SM}}$ (depending on channel and q^2) Khodjamirian, Mannel, Pivovarov, Wang, arXiv:1006.4945
- ▶ reanalysis with **complete basis of three-particle B -meson LCDAs** up to twist four
 $\Rightarrow$ result **two orders of magnitude smaller** (strong cancellations and updated inputs)
Gubernari, van Dyk, Virto, arXiv:2011.09813

Soft-gluon contribution negligible?

- ▶ In case of **strong cancellations**, **higher orders relevant?** cf. Piscopo, Rusov, arXiv:2307.07594
- ▶ Calculation done for configuration with **gluon** and **spectator quark** aligned on **same light-cone**
LCOPE **correlator not transversal** with respect to photon momentum Piscopo, Rusov, arXiv:2307.07594

Beyond-QCDF contributions: Light-Cone Sum Rules at $q^2 < 0$

- ▶ first estimate of **non-factorizable soft-gluon emission** from charm loop
 $\Rightarrow \Delta C_9(q^2) \sim 5 - 20\% \ C_9^{\text{SM}}$ (depending on channel and q^2) Khodjamirian, Mannel, Pivovarov, Wang, arXiv:1006.4945
- ▶ reanalysis with **complete basis of three-particle B -meson LCDAs** up to twist four
 $\Rightarrow$ result **two orders of magnitude smaller** (strong cancellations and updated inputs)
Gubernari, van Dyk, Virto, arXiv:2011.09813

Soft-gluon contribution negligible?

- ▶ In case of **strong cancellations**, **higher orders relevant?** cf. Piscopo, Rusov, arXiv:2307.07594
- ▶ Calculation done for configuration with **gluon** and **spectator quark** aligned on **same light-cone**
LCOPE **correlator not transversal** with respect to photon momentum Piscopo, Rusov, arXiv:2307.07594
Dominant contribution from **gluon on different light-cone?**
Qin, Shen, Wang, Wang, arXiv:2207.02691
Melikhov, arXiv:2208.04907, arXiv:2302.13673
Piscopo, Rusov, arXiv:2307.07594

Beyond-QCDF contributions: Light-Cone Sum Rules at $q^2 < 0$

- ▶ first estimate of **non-factorizable soft-gluon emission** from charm loop
 $\Rightarrow \Delta C_9(q^2) \sim 5 - 20\% \ C_9^{\text{SM}}$ (depending on channel and q^2) Khodjamirian, Mannel, Pivovarov, Wang, arXiv:1006.4945
- ▶ reanalysis with **complete basis of three-particle B -meson LCDAs** up to twist four
 $\Rightarrow$ result **two orders of magnitude smaller** (strong cancellations and updated inputs)
Gubernari, van Dyk, Virto, arXiv:2011.09813

Soft-gluon contribution negligible?

- ▶ In case of **strong cancellations**, **higher orders relevant?** cf. Piscopo, Rusov, arXiv:2307.07594
- ▶ Calculation done for configuration with **gluon** and **spectator quark** aligned on **same light-cone**
LCOPE **correlator not transversal** with respect to photon momentum Piscopo, Rusov, arXiv:2307.07594
Dominant contribution from **gluon on different light-cone?** Qin, Shen, Wang, Wang, arXiv:2207.02691
Melikhov, arXiv:2208.04907, arXiv:2302.13673
Piscopo, Rusov, arXiv:2307.07594
see talk by Max Ferré on B -meson di-light-cone distribution amplitudes on Thursday [arXiv:2606.20267]

Large Hadronic Effects in $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$?

Based on Altmannshofer, Christensen, PS, arXiv:2603.27753

Parameterization of non-local effects in $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

- Helicity amplitudes (K^* meson helicity $\lambda \in \{+, -, 0\}$)

$$H_V^\lambda \propto C_9 \tilde{V}_{L\lambda} + C_9' \tilde{V}_{R\lambda} + \frac{2m_b m_B}{q^2} \left(C_7 \tilde{T}_{L\lambda} + C_7' \tilde{T}_{R\lambda} \right) - \frac{m_B^2}{q^2} 16\pi^2 h_\lambda(q^2),$$
$$H_A^\lambda \propto C_{10} \tilde{V}_{L\lambda} + C_{10}' \tilde{V}_{R\lambda},$$

- $\tilde{V}_{L\lambda}, \tilde{V}_{R\lambda}, \tilde{T}_{L\lambda}, \tilde{T}_{R\lambda}$ q^2 -dependent local helicity form factors
- $h_\lambda(q^2)$ functions parameterizing all non-local effects
- Beyond-QCDF contributions:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta h_0(q^2) &= -\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(a_0 + b_0 \frac{q^2}{m_B^2} + \dots \right) \tilde{T}_{L0}, \\ \Delta h_-(q^2) &= -\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(a_- + b_- \frac{q^2}{m_B^2} + \dots \right) \tilde{T}_{L-}, \\ \Delta h_+(q^2) &= -\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(a_+ + b_+ \frac{q^2}{m_B^2} + \dots \right) \tilde{T}_{R+},\end{aligned}$$

Approximate expressions in heavy quark limit

- Helicity form factors expressed by $\xi_{\perp}(q^2) = \frac{\xi_{\perp}(0)}{(1-q^2/m_B^2)^2}$, $\xi_{\parallel}(q^2) = \frac{\xi_{\parallel}(0)}{(1-q^2/m_B^2)^3}$.
- Helicity amplitudes including beyond-QCDF shifts $a_{0,\pm}, b_{0,\pm}$

$$H_V^0 \propto -\frac{m_B^2}{4m_{K^*}\sqrt{q^2}} \left(\frac{2m_b}{m_B} (C_7 - C_7') + C_9 - C_9' + a_0 + b_0 \frac{q^2}{m_B^2} \right) \frac{\xi_{\parallel}(0)}{1 - q^2/m_B^2},$$

$$H_V^- \propto -\left(\frac{m_B^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{2m_b}{m_B} C_7 + a_- \right) + C_9 + b_- \right) \frac{\xi_{\perp}(0)}{1 - q^2/m_B^2},$$

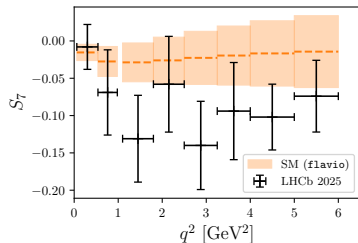
$$H_V^+ \propto \left(\frac{m_B^2}{q^2} \left(\frac{2m_b}{m_B} C_7' + a_+ \right) + C_9' + b_+ \right) \frac{\xi_{\perp}(0)}{1 - q^2/m_B^2},$$

$$H_A^0 \propto -\frac{m_B^2}{4m_{K^*}\sqrt{q^2}} (C_{10} - C_{10}') \frac{\xi_{\parallel}(0)}{1 - q^2/m_B^2}$$

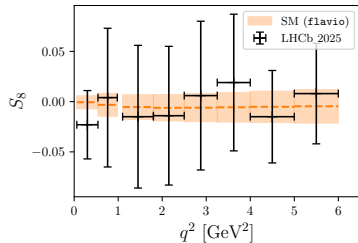
$$H_A^- \propto -C_{10} \frac{\xi_{\perp}(0)}{1 - q^2/m_B^2},$$

$$H_A^+ \propto C_{10}' \frac{\xi_{\perp}(0)}{1 - q^2/m_B^2}.$$

Approximate expressions in heavy quark limit – angular obs. S_7 and S_8

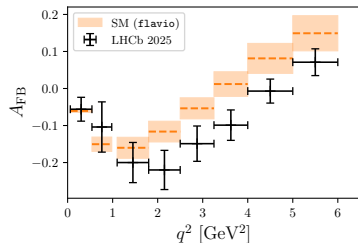


$$S_7^{\text{SM}}(q^2) \simeq 1.46 \left(\text{Im } a_- - \text{Im } a_+ \right) \frac{\text{GeV}}{\sqrt{q^2}} \\ + 0.05 \left(\text{Im } b_- - \text{Im } b_+ - \text{Im } a_0 \right) \frac{\sqrt{q^2}}{\text{GeV}} \\ + 0.002 \text{Im } b_0 \frac{q^2 \sqrt{q^2}}{\text{GeV}^3}$$

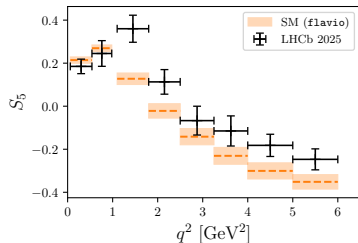


$$S_8^{\text{SM}}(q^2) \simeq \left(0.66 \left(\text{Im } a_- + \text{Im } a_+ \right) + 0.09 \text{Im } a_0 \right) \frac{\text{GeV}}{\sqrt{q^2}} \\ + \left(0.02 \left(\text{Im } b_- + \text{Im } b_+ \right) - 0.03 \text{Im } a_0 + 0.003 \text{Im } b_0 \right) \frac{\sqrt{q^2}}{\text{GeV}} \\ - 0.001 \text{Im } b_0 \frac{q^2 \sqrt{q^2}}{\text{GeV}^3}$$

Approximate expressions in heavy quark limit – angular obs. A_{FB} and S_5



$$\begin{aligned}\Delta A_{FB}^{\text{SM}}(q^2) &\simeq 0.86 \operatorname{Re} a_- + 0.10 \operatorname{Re} a_0 \\ &+ \left(0.03 \operatorname{Re} b_- - 0.03 \operatorname{Re} a_0 + 0.004 \operatorname{Re} b_0 \right) \frac{q^2}{\text{GeV}^2} \\ &- 0.001 \operatorname{Re} b_0 \frac{q^4}{\text{GeV}^4}\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\Delta S_5^{\text{SM}}(q^2) &\simeq - \left(1.46 \left(\operatorname{Re} a_- + \operatorname{Re} a_+ \right) + 0.17 \operatorname{Re} a_0 \right) \frac{\text{GeV}}{\sqrt{q^2}} \\ &- \left(0.05 \left(\operatorname{Re} b_- + \operatorname{Re} b_+ - \operatorname{Re} a_0 \right) + 0.006 \operatorname{Re} b_0 \right) \frac{\sqrt{q^2}}{\text{GeV}} \\ &+ 0.002 \operatorname{Re} b_0 \frac{q^2 \sqrt{q^2}}{\text{GeV}^3}\end{aligned}$$

Numerical analysis

Numerical analysis – Tools and Setup

- ▶  **flavio** <https://flav-io.github.io> Straub, arXiv:1810.08132
 - ▶ **Theory predictions:** flavour physics and many other observables (EWPO, Higgs, β -decays, EDMs, DY tails, ...)
 - ▶ Database of **measurements**

Numerical analysis – Tools and Setup

- ▶  **flavio** <https://flav-io.github.io> Straub, arXiv:1810.08132
 - ▶ **Theory predictions:** flavour physics and many other observables (EWPO, Higgs, β -decays, EDMs, DY tails, ...)
 - ▶ Database of **measurements**

- ▶ **POPxf – Polynomial Observable Prediction exchange format** <https://github.com/pop-xf>
 - ▶ **Precomputed theory predictions** in terms of polynomials in Wilson coefficients and hadronic parameters Brivio, Mimasu, PS (editors),
Biekötter, Cueto Gómez, Knight,
Mantani, Rossi, Rossia, Smolkovič,
arXiv:2511.17348
 - ▶ Standardised JSON format developed within LHC EFT WG & LHC Higgs WG

Numerical analysis – Tools and Setup

- ▶  **flavio** <https://flav-io.github.io> Straub, arXiv:1810.08132
 - ▶ **Theory predictions:** flavour physics and many other observables (EWPO, Higgs, β -decays, EDMs, DY tails, ...)
 - ▶ Database of **measurements**
- ▶ **POPxf – Polynomial Observable Prediction exchange format** <https://github.com/pop-xf> Brivio, Mimasu, PS (editors),
Biekötter, Cueto Gómez, Knight,
Mantani, Rossi, Rossia, Smolkovič,
arXiv:2511.17348
 - ▶ **Precomputed theory predictions** in terms of polynomials in Wilson coefficients and hadronic parameters
 - ▶ Standardised JSON format developed within LHC EFT WG & LHC Higgs WG
- ▶ **jelli – JAX EFT Likelihoods** <https://github.com/jelli-pheno> Smolkovič, PS, arXiv:2603.15801
 - ▶ `flavio` $\rightarrow$ `POPxf` (export `flavio` predictions into `POPxf`)
 - ▶ Based on JAX $\Rightarrow$ Just-In-Time (**JIT**) compilation, **automatic differentiation**
 - ▶ **gradient-based** frequentist and Bayesian inference in **large parameter spaces**
 - ▶ $\mathcal{O}(10\text{ s})$ per point $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\text{ms})$ per point

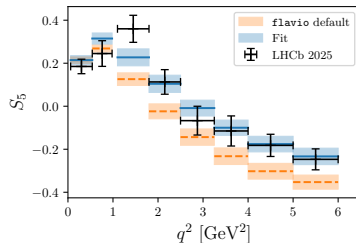
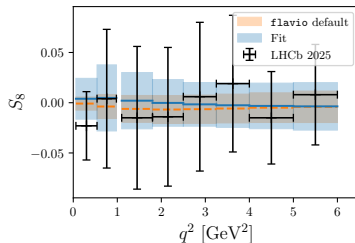
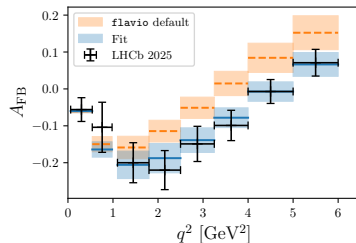
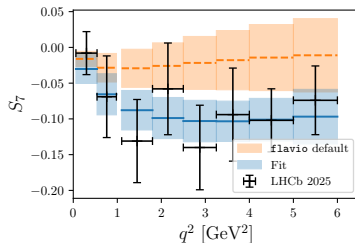


Fit Results – Hadronic Parameters

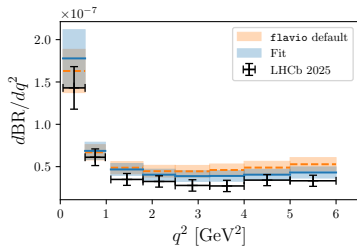
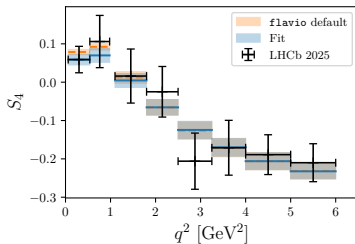
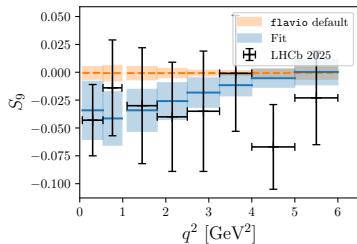
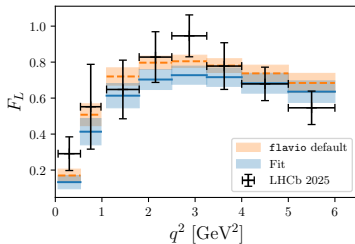
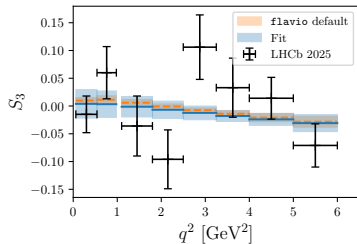
Mean and Standard Deviation of Posterior Samples

$\text{Re } a_0$	-0.77 ± 0.52
$\text{Re } b_0$	-2.45 ± 3.59
$\text{Re } a_-$	-0.03 ± 0.04
$\text{Re } b_-$	-1.04 ± 0.37
$\text{Re } a_+$	0.01 ± 0.03
$\text{Re } b_+$	0.09 ± 0.70

$\text{Im } a_0$	-0.07 ± 0.77
$\text{Im } b_0$	-0.38 ± 5.62
$\text{Im } a_-$	0.00 ± 0.06
$\text{Im } b_-$	-0.58 ± 1.00
$\text{Im } a_+$	0.03 ± 0.04
$\text{Im } b_+$	0.42 ± 0.76



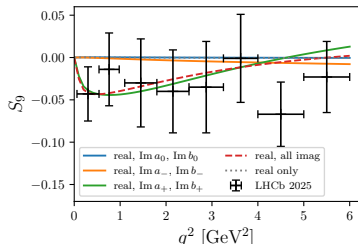
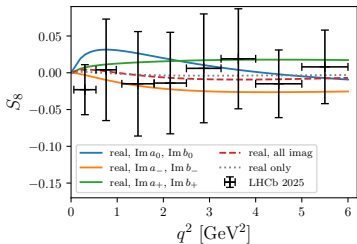
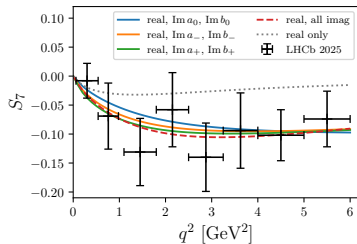
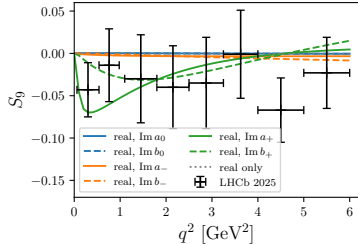
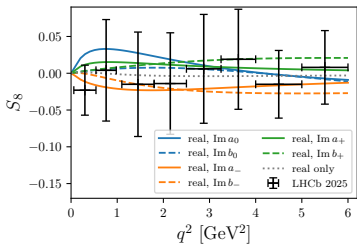
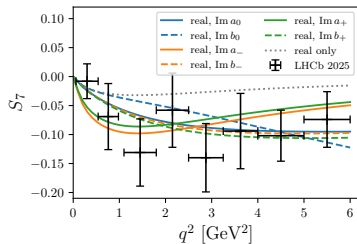
Fit Results – Hadronic Parameters



Fit Results – Imaginary Hadronic Parameters

Scenario	χ^2	$\text{pull}_{\text{real}}$	N_{par}	dof	χ^2/dof	p -value
real only	63.6	–	6	66	0.96	0.561
real, Im a_0	53.8	3.1σ	7	65	0.83	0.838
real, Im b_0	54.7	3.0σ	7	65	0.84	0.814
real, Im a_-	54.2	3.1σ	7	65	0.83	0.829
real, Im b_-	51.8	3.4σ	7	65	0.80	0.883
real, Im a_+	52.7	3.3σ	7	65	0.81	0.863
real, Im b_+	50.3	3.6σ	7	65	0.77	0.911
real, Im a_0 , Im b_0	53.8	2.7σ	8	64	0.84	0.815
real, Im a_- , Im b_-	51.6	3.0σ	8	64	0.81	0.867
real, Im a_+ , Im b_+	49.2	3.4σ	8	64	0.77	0.914
real, all imag	47.8	2.4σ	12	60	0.80	0.871

Fit Results – Imaginary Hadronic Parameters



Probing CP violating New Physics

Constrained and Unconstrained Directions in Parameter Space

- In presence of **New Physics Wilson Coefficient**, the parameters $\text{Re } a_0, \text{Re } b_-, \text{Re } b_+, \text{Re } C_9^{\text{NP}}, \text{Re } C_9'^{\text{NP}}$ enter heavy-quark-limit amplitudes **only through the combinations**

$$v_0 = \text{Re } a_0 + \text{Re } C_9^{\text{NP}} - \text{Re } C_9'^{\text{NP}} \quad (H_V^0)$$

$$v_- = \text{Re } b_- + \text{Re } C_9^{\text{NP}} \quad (H_V^-)$$

$$v_+ = \text{Re } b_+ + \text{Re } C_9'^{\text{NP}} \quad (H_V^+)$$

Constrained and Unconstrained Directions in Parameter Space

- In presence of **New Physics Wilson Coefficient**, the parameters $\text{Re } a_0, \text{Re } b_-, \text{Re } b_+, \text{Re } C_9^{\text{NP}}, \text{Re } C_9^{\prime \text{NP}}$ enter heavy-quark-limit amplitudes **only through the combinations**

$$v_0 = \text{Re } a_0 + \text{Re } C_9^{\text{NP}} - \text{Re } C_9^{\prime \text{NP}} \quad (H_V^0)$$

$$v_- = \text{Re } b_- + \text{Re } C_9^{\text{NP}} \quad (H_V^-)$$

$$v_+ = \text{Re } b_+ + \text{Re } C_9^{\prime \text{NP}} \quad (H_V^+)$$

- Orthogonal directions are **unconstrained**

$$u = \text{Re } C_9^{\text{NP}} - \text{Re } a_0 - \text{Re } b_-$$

$$u' = \text{Re } C_9^{\prime \text{NP}} + \text{Re } a_0 - \text{Re } b_+$$

Constrained and Unconstrained Directions in Parameter Space

- In presence of **New Physics Wilson Coefficient**, the parameters $\text{Re } a_0, \text{Re } b_-, \text{Re } b_+, \text{Re } C_9^{\text{NP}}, \text{Re } C_9^{\prime \text{NP}}$ enter heavy-quark-limit amplitudes **only through the combinations**

$$v_0 = \text{Re } a_0 + \text{Re } C_9^{\text{NP}} - \text{Re } C_9^{\prime \text{NP}} \quad (H_V^0)$$

$$v_- = \text{Re } b_- + \text{Re } C_9^{\text{NP}} \quad (H_V^-)$$

$$v_+ = \text{Re } b_+ + \text{Re } C_9^{\prime \text{NP}} \quad (H_V^+)$$

- Orthogonal directions are **unconstrained**

$$u = \text{Re } C_9^{\text{NP}} - \text{Re } a_0 - \text{Re } b_-$$

$$u' = \text{Re } C_9^{\prime \text{NP}} + \text{Re } a_0 - \text{Re } b_+$$

- Coordinate change to constrained and unconstrained directions

$$\begin{pmatrix} v_0 \\ v_- \\ v_+ \\ u \\ u' \end{pmatrix} = M \begin{pmatrix} \text{Re } a_0 \\ \text{Re } b_- \\ \text{Re } b_+ \\ \text{Re } C_9^{\text{NP}} \\ \text{Re } C_9^{\prime \text{NP}} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{with} \quad M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Constrained and Unconstrained Directions in Parameter Space

- Beyond heavy quark limit, determine constrained and unconstrained directions numerically
 - **Sample** all parameters with prior, Gaussian $\mathcal{N}(\mu = 0, \sigma = 10)$
 - Compute sample **covariance matrix**
 - Consider **5 × 5 block** corresponding to $\text{Re } a_0, \text{Re } b_-, \text{Re } b_+, \text{Re } C_9^{\text{NP}}, \text{Re } C_9^{\prime \text{NP}}$
 - **Eigendecomposition** yields **three small** and **two large** eigenvalues
 $\Rightarrow$ **three constrained** and **two unconstrained** directions
 - Linear comb. of constrained direct. that reduce to hadronic parameters if $\text{Re } C_9^{\text{NP}} = \text{Re } C_9^{\prime \text{NP}} = 0$
 - Linear comb. of unconstrained direct. that reduce to Wilson coeff. if hadronic pars are zero

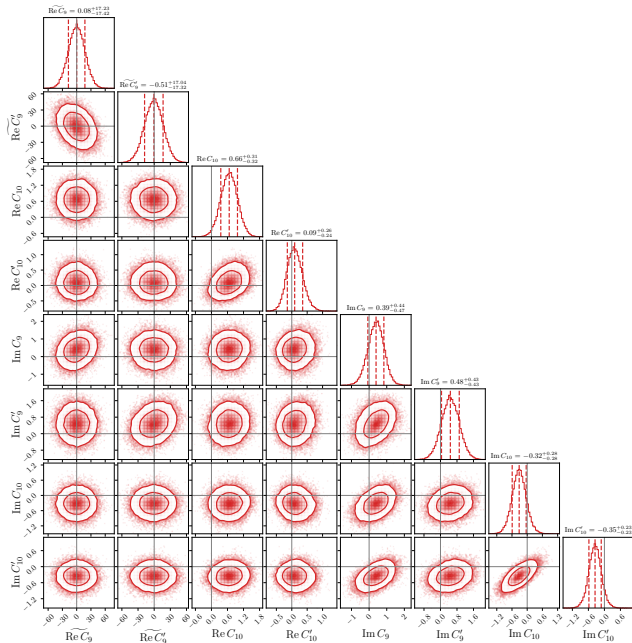
$$\begin{pmatrix} \widetilde{\text{Re } a_0} \\ \widetilde{\text{Re } b_-} \\ \widetilde{\text{Re } b_+} \\ \widetilde{\text{Re } C_9^{\text{NP}}} \\ \widetilde{\text{Re } C_9^{\prime \text{NP}}} \end{pmatrix} = \tilde{M} \begin{pmatrix} \text{Re } a_0 \\ \text{Re } b_- \\ \text{Re } b_+ \\ \text{Re } C_9^{\text{NP}} \\ \text{Re } C_9^{\prime \text{NP}} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{with} \quad \tilde{M} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0.93 & -0.93 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1.09 & -0.08 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -0.08 & 1.09 \\ -0.93 & -1.09 & 0.08 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.93 & 0.08 & -1.09 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Results

Combined Sampling of 12 hadronic parameters
8 Wilson coefficients.

Mean and Standard Deviation
of Posterior Samples

$\widetilde{\text{Re } C_9}$	0.05 ± 17.41
$\text{Re } C'_9$	-0.64 ± 17.21
$\text{Re } C_{10}$	0.66 ± 0.31
$\text{Re } C'_{10}$	0.10 ± 0.25
$\text{Im } C_9$	0.39 ± 0.46
$\text{Im } C'_9$	0.48 ± 0.44
$\text{Im } C_{10}$	-0.31 ± 0.28
$\text{Im } C'_{10}$	-0.35 ± 0.24



Conclusions & Outlook

Conclusions & Outlook

- ▶ Large new dataset from LHCb on $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$
- ▶ Small **downward shift of S_7** angular observable
⇒ observation of **sizeable S_7** would indicate **sizeable strong phase**
- ▶ At low q^2 , non-local hadronic effects parameterized by simple polynomial with complex coefficients fit the data very well
- ▶ $\sim 3\sigma$ **pull for imaginary hadronic parameters**
- ▶ Sizeable strong phase increases sensitivity to CP violating new physics
- ▶ Apart from two flat directions, combined fit of hadronic parameters and Wilson coefficients can **constrain CP violating and conserving new physics**
- ▶ Where could a large strong phase come from?
 - ▶ Anomalous branch cuts from $D^{(*)}D_s^{(*)}$ rescattering?
 - ▶ Complex-valued di-light-cone distribution amplitudes (DLCDA's)?
 - ▶ ...?