

# Direct CP Violation of $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ and CP Asymmetries of Non-Leptonic $B$ Decays in Squark Flavor Mixing

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2012年7月19日

基研研究会 素粒子物理学の進展素粒子物理学の進展 2012 @基研

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A. Hayakawa, Y. S., M. Tanimoto and K. Yamamoto,  
Phys. Lett. B **710** (2012) 446.

Y. S., M. Tanimoto and K. Yamamoto, arXiv:1205.1705 [hep-ph], (PTP accepted)

# 概要

## 1 Introduction

- LL, RR dominant の場合
- LR, RL dominant の場合

## 2 Summary

# Introduction

## $B_d^0, B_s^0$ 中間子における CP の破れ

- DØ Collaboration の実験結果  
(like-sign dimuon charge asymmetry)

$$A_{sl}^b(DØ) = -(7.87 \pm 1.72 \pm 0.93) \times 10^{-3}.$$

$$\rightarrow A_{sl}^b(\text{SM}) = (-2.3^{+0.5}_{-0.6}) \times 10^{-4} \text{ (SM から } 3.9 \sigma \text{ のずれ)}$$

A. Lenz, et al, A. Jantsch, C. Kaufhold, Phys. Rev. D **83** (2011) 036004 [arXiv:1008.1593 [hep-ph]].

- LHCb Collaboration の実験結果 : Rencontres de Moriond EW 2012  
(非レプトン崩壊における CP-violating phase  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ )

$$\phi_s(\text{LHCb}) = -0.002 \pm 0.083 \pm 0.027$$

$$\rightarrow \phi_s^{J/\psi\phi}(\text{SM}) = -0.0363 \pm 0.0017 \text{ rad (SM と consistent)}$$

J. Charles et al. [CKMfitter Group Collaboration], Eur. Phys. J. C **41** (2005) 1 [hep-ph/0406184]

- LHC(ATLAS, CMS) では SUSY 粒子を探索している。
- しかし、直接探査ではまだ見つかっていない。

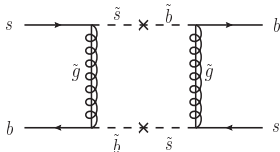
$$m_{\tilde{g}} \geq 1\text{TeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{q}} \geq 1\text{TeV}$$

S.Chatrchyan *et al.* [CMS Collaboration], PRL 107 (2011)

- そこで、間接探査が重要になってくる。  
B 中間子の CP violation ...

# Mass Insertion Parameters

- Squark flavor mixing



$$M_{dLL}^2 = m_{\tilde{q}}^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 + (\delta_d^{LL})_{11} & (\delta_d^{LL})_{12} & (\delta_d^{LL})_{13} \\ (\delta_d^{LL})_{12}^* & 1 + (\delta_d^{LL})_{22} & (\delta_d^{LL})_{23} \\ (\delta_d^{LL})_{13}^* & (\delta_d^{LL})_{23}^* & 1 + (\delta_d^{LL})_{33} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$M_{dRR}^2 = m_{\tilde{q}}^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 + (\delta_d^{RR})_{11} & (\delta_d^{RR})_{12} & (\delta_d^{RR})_{13} \\ (\delta_d^{RR})_{12}^* & 1 + (\delta_d^{RR})_{22} & (\delta_d^{RR})_{23} \\ (\delta_d^{RR})_{13}^* & (\delta_d^{RR})_{23}^* & 1 + (\delta_d^{RR})_{33} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$M_{dLR}^2 = (M_{dRL}^2)^\dagger = m_{\tilde{q}}^2 \begin{pmatrix} (\delta_d^{LR})_{11} & (\delta_d^{LR})_{12} & (\delta_d^{LR})_{13} \\ (\delta_d^{LR})_{21} & (\delta_d^{LR})_{22} & (\delta_d^{LR})_{23} \\ (\delta_d^{LR})_{31} & (\delta_d^{LR})_{32} & (\delta_d^{LR})_{33} \end{pmatrix}.$$

$B_q\text{-}\bar{B}_q$  混合の dispersive part (gluino-squark box diagram)

$$M_{12}^{q,SUSY} = A_1^q \left[ A_2 \left\{ (\delta_d^{LL})_{ij}^2 + (\delta_d^{RR})_{ij}^2 \right\} + A_3^q (\delta_d^{LL})_{ij} (\delta_d^{RR})_{ij} \right. \\ \left. + A_4^q \left\{ (\delta_d^{LR})_{ij}^2 + (\delta_d^{RL})_{ij}^2 \right\} + A_5^q (\delta_d^{LR})_{ij} (\delta_d^{RL})_{ij} \right],$$

$$A_1^q = -\frac{\alpha_S^2}{216m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \frac{2}{3} M_{B_q} f_{B_q}^2, \quad A_2 = 24xf_6(x) + 66\tilde{f}_6(x),$$

$$A_3^q = \left\{ 384 \left( \frac{M_{B_q}}{m_j + m_i} \right)^2 + 72 \right\} xf_6(x) + \left\{ -24 \left( \frac{M_{B_q}}{m_j + m_i} \right)^2 + 36 \right\} \tilde{f}_6(x),$$

$$A_4^q = \left\{ -132 \left( \frac{M_{B_q}}{m_j + m_i} \right)^2 \right\} xf_6(x), \quad A_5^q = \left\{ -144 \left( \frac{M_{B_q}}{m_j + m_i} \right)^2 - 84 \right\} \tilde{f}_6(x).$$

( $x = m_{\tilde{g}}^2/m_{\tilde{q}}^2$ ,  $m_{\tilde{g}}$ : gluino mass)

$$A_2 : A_3^s : A_4^s : A_5^s \simeq -1 : 30 : 10 : 10 \quad @m_{\tilde{g}} = 1\text{TeV}, m_{\tilde{q}} = 1\text{TeV}$$

## LL, RR dominant の場合

- Mass Insertion (MI) パラメータの大きさが等しいと仮定：

$$(\delta_d^{LL})_{ij} = r_{ij} e^{2i\theta_{ij}^{LL}}, \quad (\delta_d^{RR})_{ij} = r_{ij} e^{2i\theta_{ij}^{RR}}.$$

- LR, RL は  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  から制限を受ける

$$(\delta_d^{LR})_{ij} = (\delta_d^{RL})_{ij} = 0.$$

- $B_q^0 - \bar{B}_q^0$  混合の質量項 :

$$\begin{aligned} M_{12}^q &= M_{12}^{q,SM} + M_{12}^{q,SUSY} \\ &= M_{12}^{q,SM} \left( 1 + \frac{M_{12}^{q,SUSY}}{M_{12}^{q,SM}} \right) \\ &= M_{12}^{q,SM} (1 + h_q e^{2i\sigma_q}) \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{12}^{q,SM} = \frac{G_F^2 M_{B_q}}{12\pi^2} M_W^2 (V_{tb} V_{tq}^*)^2 \hat{\eta}_B S_0(x_t) f_{B_q}^2 B_q$$

- $B_q^0 - \bar{B}_q^0$  混合の崩壊項 :

$$\Gamma_{12}^q = \Gamma_{12}^{q,SM}$$



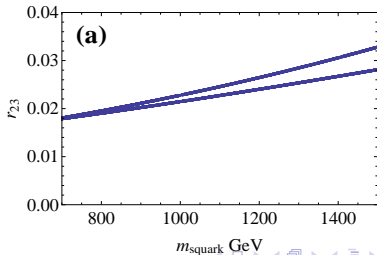
$$\frac{M_{12}^{q,\text{SUSY}}}{M_{12}^{q,\text{SM}}} = h_q e^{2i\sigma_q},$$

- $r_{ij}, \theta_{ij}^{LL}, \theta_{ij}^{RR}$  について解く :

$$r_{ij} = \sqrt{\frac{h_q |M_{12}^{q,\text{SM}}|}{\left| A_1^q \left( 2A_2 \cos 2 \left( \theta_{ij}^{LL} - \theta_{ij}^{RR} \right) + A_3^q \right) \right|}},$$

$$\theta_{ij}^{LL} + \theta_{ij}^{RR} = \sigma_q + \phi_q^{\text{SM}} + \frac{n\pi}{2}, \quad (n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots).$$

- $h_s \simeq 0.1$
- $r_{23} \simeq 0.02$   
( $m_{\tilde{q}} = 1\text{TeV}$ )



## Constraint

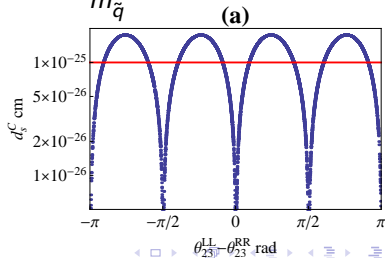
- cEDM の制限: (J. Hisano and Y. Shimizu, PRD **70** (2004))

$$d_s^C = c \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \left( -\frac{1}{3} N_1(x) - 3N_2(x) \right) \text{Im} \left[ (\delta_d^{LL})_{23} (\delta_d^{LR})_{33} (\delta_d^{RR})_{23}^* \right]$$

$$= c \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \frac{m_{\tilde{g}} m_b \mu \tan \beta}{m_{\tilde{q}}^4} \left( \frac{1}{3} N_1(x) + 3N_2(x) \right) r_{23}^2 \sin 2(\theta_{23}^{LL} - \theta_{23}^{RR}).$$

$$(\delta_d^{LR})_{33} = m_b \frac{A_b - \mu \tan \beta}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2}$$

- $\theta_{23}^{LL} - \theta_{23}^{RR}$  に制限  
( $\mu \tan \beta = 5000 \text{ GeV}$ )
- $e|d_s^C| < 1.0 \times 10^{-25} \text{ ecm}$



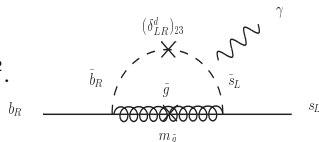
- $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  崩壊からの制限 : A. J. Buras, hep-ph/9806471.

$$\frac{BR(b \rightarrow X_s \gamma)}{BR(b \rightarrow X_c e \bar{\nu}_e)} = \frac{|V_{ts}^* V_{tb}|^2}{|V_{cb}|^2} \frac{6\alpha}{\pi f(z)} C_{7\gamma}^{\text{eff}2},$$

$$\alpha = \frac{e^2}{4\pi}, \quad f(z) = 1 - 8z + 8z^3 - z^4 - 12z^2 \ln z, \quad z = \frac{m_c^2}{m_b^2}.$$

- $C_{7\gamma}^{\text{eff}}$ : Wilson coefficient

$$C_{7\gamma}^{\text{eff}2} = |C_{7\gamma}(\text{SM}) + C_{7\gamma}^{\tilde{g}}(\text{SUSY})|^2 + |\tilde{C}_{7\gamma}^{\tilde{g}}(\text{SUSY})|^2.$$



$$C_{7\gamma}(\text{SM}) = \frac{3x_t^3 - 2x_t^2}{4(x_t^2 - 1)^4} \ln x_t + \frac{-8x_t^3 - 5x_t^2 + 7x_t}{24(x_t - 1)^3}, \quad x_t = \frac{m_t^2}{M_W^2},$$

$$C_{7\gamma}^{\tilde{g}}(\text{SUSY}) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\alpha_s\pi}{6G_F V_{tb} V_{ts}^* m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \frac{8}{3} \left[ (\delta_d^{LL})_{23} \left( M_3(x) - \mu \tan \beta \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} M_a(x) \right) + (\delta_d^{LR})_{23} \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_b} M_1(x) \right]$$

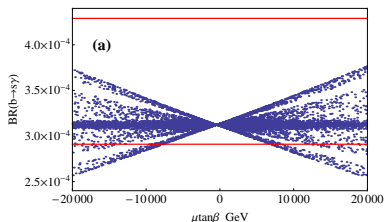
$$\tilde{C}_{7\gamma}^{\tilde{g}}(\text{SUSY}) : C_{7\gamma}^{\tilde{g}}(\text{SUSY})(L \leftrightarrow R), \quad x = \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2}.$$

- 実験結果 : PDG(2011)

$$BR(b \rightarrow s\gamma) = (3.60 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-4}$$

- SM : Misiak *et al.*, PRL98(2007)

$$BR(b \rightarrow s\gamma) = (3.15 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-4}$$



- 実験結果 : ICHEP 2012 (BaBar)

$$BR(b \rightarrow s\gamma) = (3.31 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-4}$$

- Time dependent CP asymmetry

$$S_f = \frac{2\text{Im}\lambda_f}{|\lambda_f|^2 + 1}, \quad \lambda_f = \frac{q}{p}\bar{\rho}, \quad \bar{\rho} \equiv \frac{\bar{A}(\bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow f)}{A(B_q^0 \rightarrow f)}.$$

- Mixing:  $q/p = \sqrt{M_{12}^{q*}/M_{12}^q}$
- Amplitude:

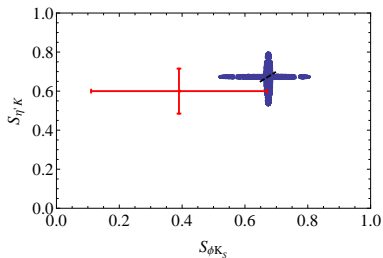
$$H_{\text{eff}} = \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \sum_{q'=u,c} V_{q'b} V_{q's}^* \sum_{i=1,2} C_i O_i^{(q')} - V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_{i=3-6,7\gamma,8G} (C_i O_i + \tilde{C}_i \tilde{O}_i) \right]$$

$$A^{\text{SUSY}}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S) \propto C_{8G}^{\tilde{g}}(m_b) + \tilde{C}_{8G}^{\tilde{g}}(m_b),$$

$$A^{\text{SUSY}}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \eta' K) \propto C_{8G}^{\tilde{g}}(m_b) - \tilde{C}_{8G}^{\tilde{g}}(m_b),$$

$$C_{8G}^{\tilde{g}} \simeq -\frac{\sqrt{2}\alpha_s\pi}{2G_F V_{tb} V_{ts}^* m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \left[ (\delta_d^{LL})_{23} \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{3} M_3(x) + 3M_4(x) \right) - \mu \tan\beta \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \left( \frac{1}{3} M_a(x) + 3M_b(x) \right) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + (\delta_d^{LR})_{23} \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_b} \left( \frac{1}{3} M_1(x) + 3M_2(x) \right) \right], \quad \tilde{C}_{8G}^{\tilde{g}} : C_{8G}^{\tilde{g}}(L \leftrightarrow R)$$

- $B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S, \eta' K$



- 実験結果 :  $S_{\phi K_S} = 0.39 \pm 0.17$ ,  $S_{\eta' K} = 0.60 \pm 0.07$
- SM :  $S_{J/\psi K_S} = 0.671 \pm 0.0023$

## SUSYのパラメータ

- Mass Insertion (MI) パラメータの  $(\delta_d^{LR})_{ij}$ ,  $(\delta_d^{RL})_{ij}$  からの寄与が大きい場合を考える。

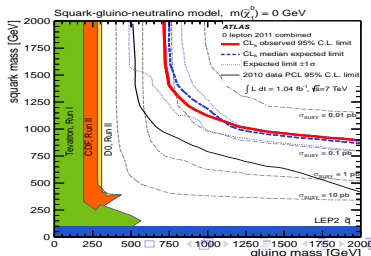
→  $M_{12}^{q,SUSY}$  が小さいため like-sign dimuon charge asymmetry は小さくなる。 ( $q = d, s$ )

$$M_{12}^{q,SUSY} = A_1^q \left[ A_2 \left\{ (\delta_d^{LL})_{ij}^2 + (\delta_d^{RR})_{ij}^2 \right\} + A_3^q (\delta_d^{LL})_{ij} (\delta_d^{RR})_{ij} \right. \\ \left. + A_4^q \left\{ (\delta_d^{LR})_{ij}^2 + (\delta_d^{RL})_{ij}^2 \right\} + A_5^q (\delta_d^{LR})_{ij} (\delta_d^{RL})_{ij} \right]$$

- $A_i^q$ : squark mass と gluino mass の関数
- $m_{\tilde{g}} = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $m_{\tilde{q}} = 1 \text{ TeV}$

G. Aad et al. [ATLAS Collaboration],  
Phys. Lett. B **710** (2012) 67;

Rencontres de Moriond EW 2012



$b \rightarrow s\gamma$ 

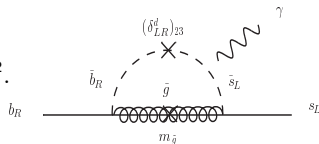
- $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  崩壊からの制限 : A. J. Buras, hep-ph/9806471.

$$\frac{BR(b \rightarrow X_s \gamma)}{BR(b \rightarrow X_c e \bar{\nu}_e)} = \frac{|V_{ts}^* V_{tb}|^2}{|V_{cb}|^2} \frac{6\alpha}{\pi f(z)} C_{7\gamma}^{\text{eff}^2},$$

$$\alpha = \frac{e^2}{4\pi}, \quad f(z) = 1 - 8z + 8z^3 - z^4 - 12z^2 \ln z, \quad z = \frac{m_c^2}{m_b^2}.$$

- $C_{7\gamma}^{\text{eff}}$ : Wilson coefficient

$$C_{7\gamma}^{\text{eff}^2} = |C_{7\gamma}(\text{SM}) + C_{7\gamma}^{\tilde{g}}(\text{SUSY})|^2 + |\tilde{C}_{7\gamma}^{\tilde{g}}(\text{SUSY})|^2.$$



$$C_{7\gamma}(\text{SM}) = \frac{3x_t^3 - 2x_t^2}{4(x_t^2 - 1)^4} \ln x_t + \frac{-8x_t^3 - 5x_t^2 + 7x_t}{24(x_t - 1)^3}, \quad x_t = \frac{m_t^2}{M_W^2},$$

$$C_{7\gamma}^{\tilde{g}}(\text{SUSY}) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\alpha_s\pi}{6G_F V_{tb} V_{ts}^* m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \frac{8}{3} \left[ (\delta_d^{LL})_{23} \left( M_3(x) - \mu \tan \beta \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} M_a(x) \right) + (\delta_d^{LR})_{23} \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_b} M_1(x) \right]$$

$$\tilde{C}_{7\gamma}^{\tilde{g}}(\text{SUSY}) : C_{7\gamma}^{\tilde{g}}(\text{SUSY})(L \leftrightarrow R), \quad x = \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2}.$$



- Direct CP violation  $A_{CP}^{b \rightarrow s\gamma}$ :

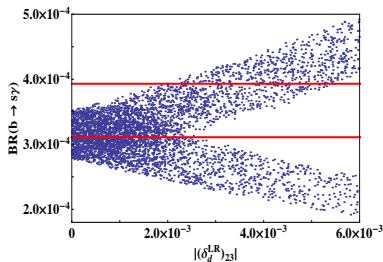
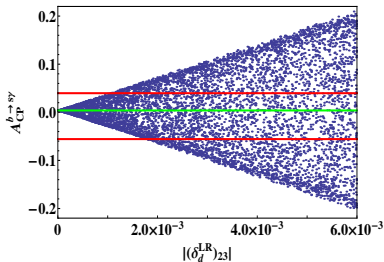
$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{CP}^{b \rightarrow s\gamma} &= \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma) - \Gamma(B \rightarrow X_{\bar{s}} \gamma)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma) + \Gamma(B \rightarrow X_{\bar{s}} \gamma)} \Big|_{E_\gamma > (1-\delta)E_\gamma^{\max}} \\
 &= \frac{\alpha_s(m_b)}{|C_{7\gamma}|^2} \left[ \frac{40}{81} \text{Im}[C_2 C_{7\gamma}^*] - \frac{8z}{9} [v(z) + b(z, \delta)] \text{Im} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{V_{us}^* V_{ub}}{V_{ts}^* V_{tb}} \right) C_2 C_{7\gamma}^* \right] \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{4}{9} \text{Im}[C_{8G} C_{7\gamma}^*] + \frac{8z}{27} b(z, \delta) \text{Im} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{V_{us}^* V_{ub}}{V_{ts}^* V_{tb}} \right) C_2 C_{8G}^* \right] \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{8G}^{\tilde{g}}(\text{SUSY}) &\simeq -\frac{\sqrt{2}\alpha_s\pi}{2G_F V_{tb} V_{ts}^* m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \left[ (\delta_d^{LL})_{23} \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{3} M_3(x) + 3M_4(x) \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \mu \tan \beta \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \left( \frac{1}{3} M_a(x) + 3M_b(x) \right) \right\} + (\delta_d^{LR})_{23} \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_b} \left( \frac{1}{3} M_1(x) + 3M_2(x) \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

- MI パラメータの大きさは等しくとる :

$$(\delta_d^{LR})_{23} = |(\delta_d^{LR})_{23}| e^{2i\theta_{23}^{LR}}, (\delta_d^{RL})_{23} = |(\delta_d^{LR})_{23}| e^{2i\theta_{23}^{RL}}$$

- $m_{\tilde{g}} = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $m_{\tilde{q}} = 1 \text{ TeV}$



$$|(\delta_d^{LR})_{23}| \leq 5.5 \times 10^{-3}$$

# B 中間子の非レプトン崩壊における CP の破れ

- Time dependent CP asymmetry

$$S_f = \frac{2\text{Im}\lambda_f}{|\lambda_f|^2 + 1}, \quad \lambda_f = \frac{q}{p}\bar{\rho}, \quad \bar{\rho} \equiv \frac{\bar{A}(\bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow f)}{A(B_q^0 \rightarrow f)}.$$

- Mixing:  $q/p = \sqrt{M_{12}^{q*}/M_{12}^q}$
- Amplitude:

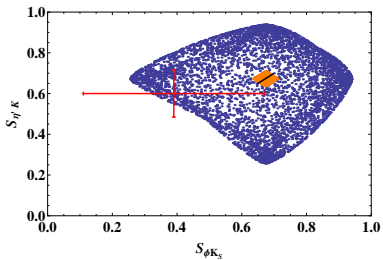
$$H_{\text{eff}} = \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \sum_{q'=u,c} V_{q'b} V_{q's}^* \sum_{i=1,2} C_i O_i^{(q')} - V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_{i=3-6,7,\gamma,8G} (C_i O_i + \tilde{C}_i \tilde{O}_i) \right]$$

$$A^{\text{SUSY}}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S) \propto C_{8G}^{\tilde{g}}(m_b) + \tilde{C}_{8G}^{\tilde{g}}(m_b),$$

$$A^{\text{SUSY}}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \eta' K) \propto C_{8G}^{\tilde{g}}(m_b) - \tilde{C}_{8G}^{\tilde{g}}(m_b),$$

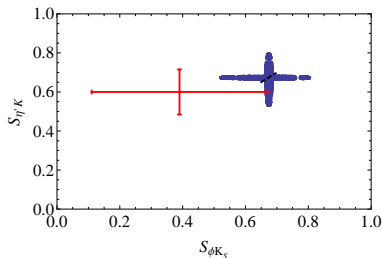
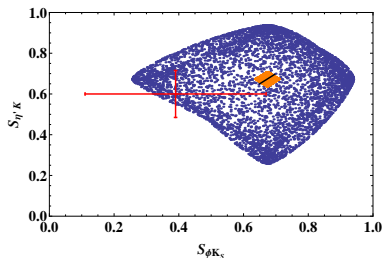
$$C_{8G}^{\tilde{g}} \simeq -\frac{\sqrt{2}\alpha_s\pi}{2G_F V_{tb} V_{ts}^* m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \left[ (\delta_d^{LL})_{23} \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{3} M_3(x) + 3M_4(x) \right) - \mu \tan\beta \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_{\tilde{q}}} \left( \frac{1}{3} M_a(x) + 3M_b(x) \right) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + (\delta_d^{LR})_{23} \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_b} \left( \frac{1}{3} M_1(x) + 3M_2(x) \right) \right], \quad \tilde{C}_{8G}^{\tilde{g}} : C_{8G}^{\tilde{g}}(L \leftrightarrow R)$$

$$B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S, \eta' K$$



## Summary

- $\mu \tan \beta$  が小さく、like-sign dimuon asymmetry が小さい場合でも、 $(\delta_d^{LR})_{ij}, (\delta_d^{RL})_{ij}$  からの寄与が大きい場合、 $B_d^0$  中間子、または  $B_s^0$  中間子の非レプトン崩壊における CP の破れの大きさ  $S_f$  は SM からずれる可能性があることが分かった。
- $(\delta_d^{LR})_{23}, (\delta_d^{RL})_{23}$  dominance
- $(\delta_d^{LL})_{23}, (\delta_d^{RR})_{23}$  dominance



- $\mu \tan \beta$  が小さい場合を考える。  
 → ストレンジクォークの chromo electric dipole moment (cEDM)  $d_s^C$  の制限が小さくなる。

$$d_s^C = c \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \left( -\frac{1}{3} N_1(x) - 3N_2(x) \right) \text{Im} [(\delta_d^{LL})_{23} (\delta_d^{LR})_{33} (\delta_d^{RR})_{23}^*]$$

- $b \rightarrow d\gamma$  崩壊からの制限 : A. J. Buras, hep-ph/9806471.

$$\frac{BR(b \rightarrow X_d\gamma)}{BR(b \rightarrow X_c e \bar{\nu}_e)} = \frac{|V_{td}^* V_{tb}|^2}{|V_{cb}|^2} \frac{6\alpha}{\pi f(z)} C_{7\gamma}^{\text{eff}2},$$

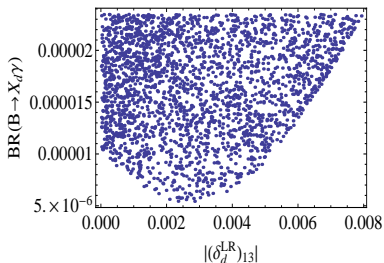
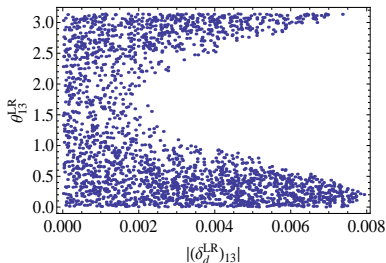
$$C_{7\gamma}^{\text{eff}2} = |C_{7\gamma}(\text{SM}) + C_{7\gamma}^{\tilde{g}}(\text{SUSY})|^2 + |\tilde{C}_{7\gamma}^{\tilde{g}}(\text{SUSY})|^2.$$

$$C_{7\gamma}(\text{SM}) = \frac{3x_t^3 - 2x_t^2}{4(x_t^2 - 1)^4} \ln x_t + \frac{-8x_t^3 - 5x_t^2 + 7x_t}{24(x_t - 1)^3}, \quad x_t = \frac{m_t^2}{M_W^2},$$

$$C_{7\gamma}^{\tilde{g}}(\text{SUSY}) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\alpha_s\pi}{6G_F V_{tb} V_{td}^* m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \frac{8}{3} \left[ (\delta_d^{LL})_{13} \left( M_3(x) - \mu \tan\beta \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} M_a(x) \right) + (\delta_d^{LR})_{13} \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{m_b} M_1(x) \right]$$

$$\tilde{C}_{7\gamma}^{\tilde{g}}(\text{SUSY}) : C_{7\gamma}^{\tilde{g}}(\text{SUSY})(L \leftrightarrow R), \quad x = \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2}.$$

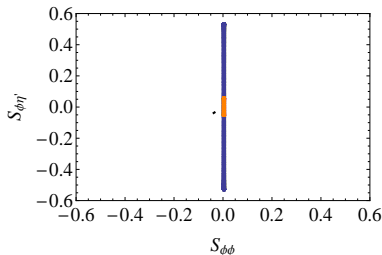
- MI パラメータの大きさは等しくとる :  
 $(\delta_d^{LR})_{13} = r_{13} e^{2i\theta_{13}^{LR}}, (\delta_d^{RL})_{13} = r_{13} e^{2i\theta_{13}^{RL}}$
- $m_{\tilde{g}} = 1.5 \text{ TeV}, m_{\tilde{q}} = 1 \text{ TeV}$



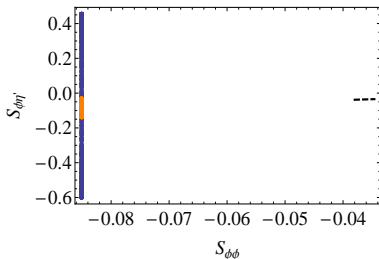


- $\theta_{23}^{LR} = \theta_{23}^{RL}$  の場合

- $\phi_s = -0.002$   
(実験の中央値)



- $\phi_s = -0.002 \pm 0.083 \pm 0.027$   
(実験の 90% C.L. の端)



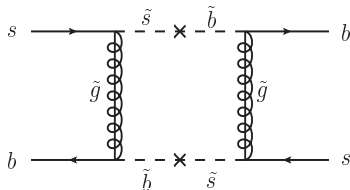
# Like-sign dimuon charge asymmetry

- $B_q^0 - \bar{B}_q^0$  混合の質量項 :

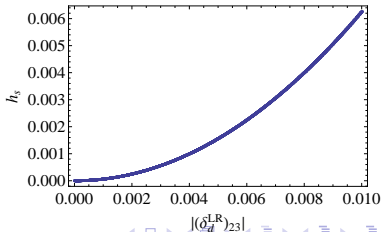
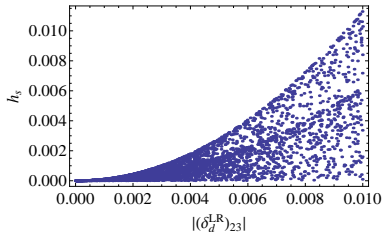
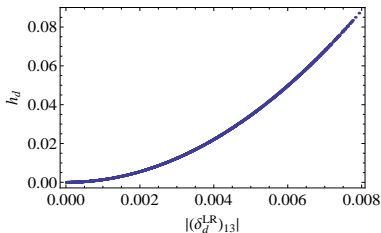
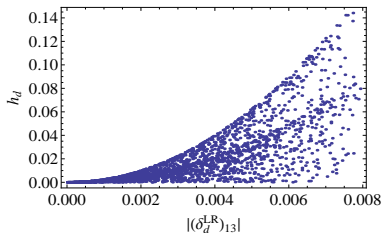
$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{12}^q &= M_{12}^{q,SM} + M_{12}^{q,SUSY} \\
 &= M_{12}^{q,SM} \left( 1 + \frac{M_{12}^{q,SUSY}}{M_{12}^{q,SM}} \right) \\
 &= M_{12}^{q,SM} (1 + h_q e^{2i\sigma_q})
 \end{aligned}$$

- $B_q^0 - \bar{B}_q^0$  混合の崩壊項 :

$$\Gamma_{12}^q = \Gamma_{12}^{q,SM}$$



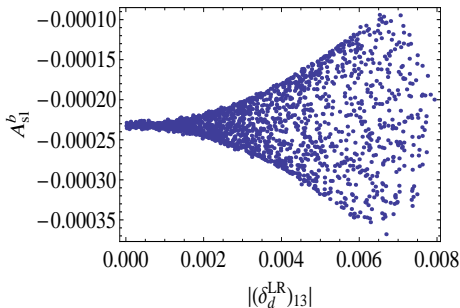
- MI パラメータの大きさと  $h_q$  の図  
 (左:  $\theta_{ij}^{LR} \neq \theta_{ij}^{RL}$ , 右:  $\theta_{ij}^{LR} = \theta_{ij}^{RL}$ )



- Like-sign dimuon charge asymmetry:

$$A_{sl}^b \equiv \frac{N_b^{++} - N_b^{--}}{N_b^{++} + N_b^{--}} = (0.506 \pm 0.043)a_{sl}^d + (0.494 \pm 0.043)a_{sl}^s ,$$

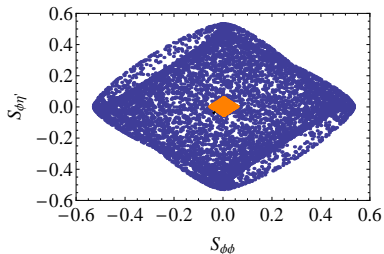
$$a_{sl}^q \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ X) - \Gamma(B_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^- X)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ X) + \Gamma(B_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^- X)} \simeq \text{Im} \left( \frac{\Gamma_{12}^q}{M_{12}^q} \right) .$$



$$A_{sl}^b(D\emptyset) = -(7.87 \pm 1.72 \pm 0.93) \times 10^{-3} .$$

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi, \phi\eta'$$

- $\theta_{23}^{LR} \neq \theta_{23}^{RL}$  の場合



- $\theta_{23}^{LR} = \theta_{23}^{RL}$  の場合

