



Universidad Autónoma de Coahuila
Facultad de Ingeniería Mecánica y Eléctrica
Unidad Torreón

**Nonleptonic B decays to radially
excited charmless mesons**

**XII Workshop on Particles and Fields, Mexico
Mazatlan**

Nov 10, 2009.

Germán Calderón

Outline

1. Introduction.

2. Framework.

3. Branching ratios.

4. CP violating asymmetries.

5. Conclusions.

1. Introduction.

CKM matrix, four parameters.

Unitary matrix

Universality of weak interactions

$$\lambda = 0.2257^{+0.0009}_{-0.0010},$$

$$A = 0.814^{+0.021}_{-0.022}$$

$$\bar{\rho} = 0.135^{+0.031}_{-0.016},$$

$$\bar{\eta} = 0.349^{+0.015}_{-0.017}$$

$B^0 \rightarrow$ charmonium $K_{S,L}^0$

$$\sin 2\beta = 0.681 \pm 0.025$$

$B \rightarrow \pi\pi$

$$S_{\pi^+\pi^-} = -0.61 \pm 0.08, \quad \alpha = (88^{+6}_{-5})^\circ$$

$$C_{\pi^+\pi^-} = -0.38 \pm 0.07,$$

$$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm, \quad \gamma = (77^{+30}_{-32})^\circ.$$

Observables:

Branching ratios

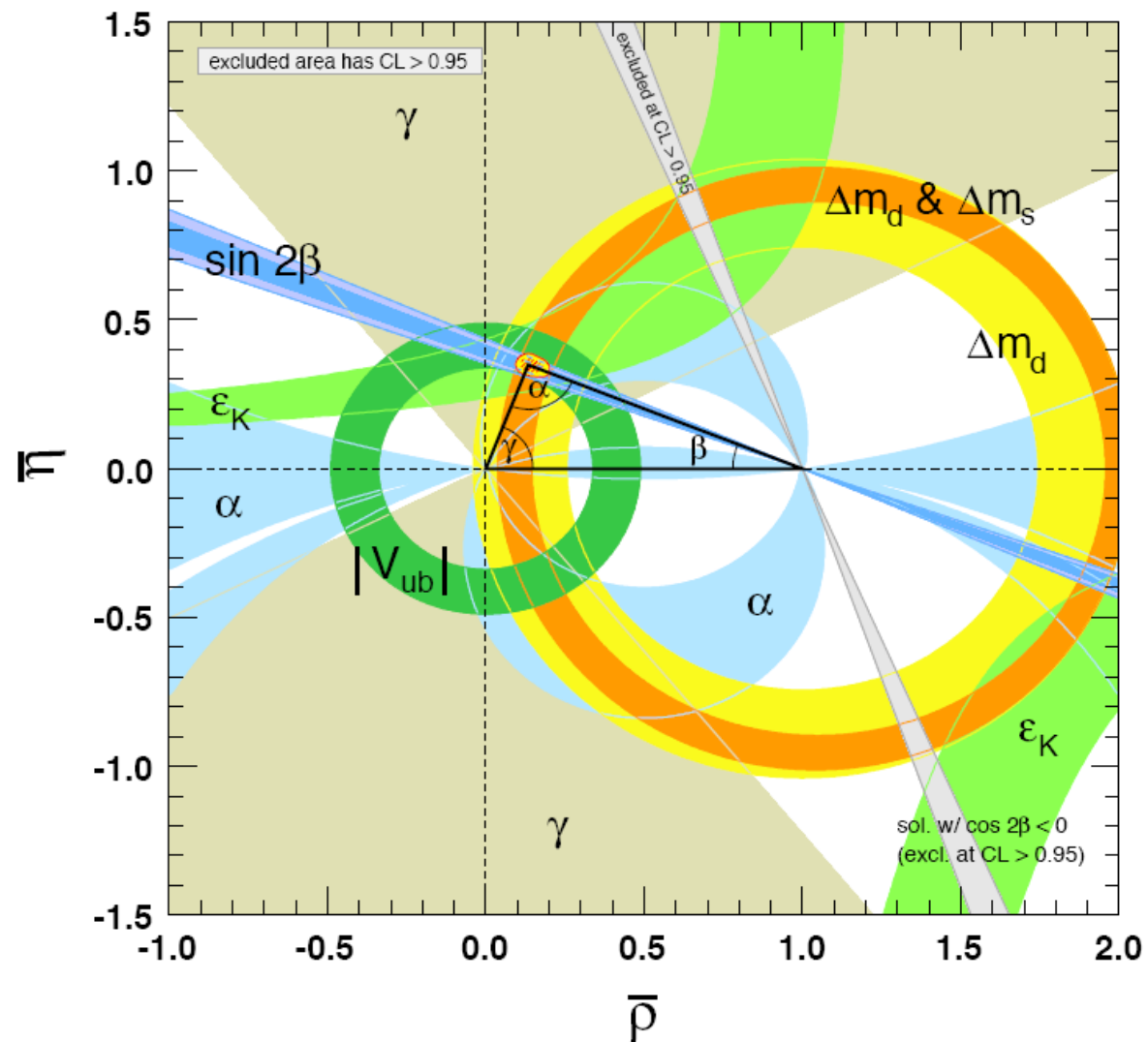
CP violation asymmetries

To test:

Approximations

Models

Parameters in the Standard Model



Quark model of mesons

$$q\bar{q}'$$

Orbital angular momentum l , and Spin J

$$n^{2s+1}l_J$$

Spectroscopic notation

Ground states

Angular excitations

Radial excitations

Pseudoscalars and Vectors have orbital angular momentum $l = 0$.

Scalars, Axial and Tensors, $l = 1$.

Radial excitations are denoted by principal quantum number $n = 2$.

$$\pi(1300) \quad 2^1 S_0$$

$$\rho(1450) \quad 2^3 S_1$$

$$B \rightarrow P\pi', \quad B \rightarrow V\pi'$$

$$\pi, \eta^{(\prime)}$$
 and K

$$\rho, \omega, K^* \text{ and } \phi$$

$$B \rightarrow P\rho' \quad B \rightarrow V\rho'$$

Alternative channels. Over constrain parameters.

$n^{2s+1}\ell_J$	J^{PC}	$I = 1$ $u\bar{d}, \bar{u}d, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(d\bar{d} - u\bar{u})$	$I = \frac{1}{2}$ $u\bar{s}, d\bar{s}; \bar{d}s, -\bar{u}s$	$I = 0$ f'	$I = 0$ f	θ_{quad} [$^\circ$]	θ_{lin} [$^\circ$]
1^1S_0	0^{-+}	π	K	η	$\eta'(958)$	-11.5	-24.6
1^3S_1	1^{--}	$\rho(770)$	$K^*(892)$	$\phi(1020)$	$\omega(782)$	38.7	36.0
1^1P_1	1^{+-}	$b_1(1235)$	K_{1B}^\dagger	$h_1(1380)$	$h_1(1170)$		
1^3P_0	0^{++}	$a_0(1450)$	$K_0^*(1430)$	$f_0(1710)$	$f_0(1370)$		
1^3P_1	1^{++}	$a_1(1260)$	K_{1A}^\dagger	$f_1(1420)$	$f_1(1285)$		
1^3P_2	2^{++}	$a_2(1320)$	$K_2^*(1430)$	$f_2'(1525)$	$f_2(1270)$	29.6	28.0
1^1D_2	2^{-+}	$\pi_2(1670)$	$K_2(1770)^\dagger$	$\eta_2(1870)$	$\eta_2(1645)$		
1^3D_1	1^{--}	$\rho(1700)$	$K^*(1680)$		$\omega(1650)$		
1^3D_2	2^{--}		$K_2(1820)$				
1^3D_3	3^{--}	$\rho_3(1690)$	$K_3^*(1780)$	$\phi_3(1850)$	$\omega_3(1670)$	32.0	31.0
1^3F_4	4^{++}	$a_4(2040)$	$K_4^*(2045)$		$f_4(2050)$		
1^3G_5	5^{--}	$\rho_5(2350)$					
1^3H_6	6^{++}	$a_6(2450)$			$f_6(2510)$		
2^1S_0	0^{-+}	$\pi(1300)$	$K(1460)$	$\eta(1475)$	$\eta(1295)$		
2^3S_1	1^{--}	$\rho(1450)$	$K^*(1410)$	$\phi(1680)$	$\omega(1420)$		

$n^{2s+1}\ell_J \quad J^{PC}$	$l=0$ $c\bar{c}$	$l=0$ $b\bar{b}$	$l=\frac{1}{2}$ $c\bar{u}, c\bar{d}; \bar{c}u, \bar{c}d$	$l=0$ $c\bar{s}; \bar{c}s$	$l=\frac{1}{2}$ $b\bar{u}, b\bar{d}; \bar{b}u, \bar{b}d$	$l=0$ $b\bar{s}; \bar{b}s$	$l=0$ $b\bar{c}; \bar{b}c$
$1^1S_0 \quad 0^{-+}$	$\eta_c(1S)$	$\eta_b(1S)$	D	D_s^\pm	B	B_s^0	B_c^\pm
$1^3S_1 \quad 1^{--}$	$J/\psi(1S)$	$\Upsilon(1S)$	D^*	$D_s^{*\pm}$	B^*	B_s^*	
$1^1P_1 \quad 1^{+-}$	$h_c(1P)$		$D_1(2420)$	$D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$			
$1^3P_0 \quad 0^{++}$	$\chi_{c0}(1P)$	$\chi_{b0}(1P)$	$D_0^*(2400)$	$D_{s0}^*(2317)^{\pm\dagger}$			
$1^3P_1 \quad 1^{++}$	$\chi_{c1}(1P)$	$\chi_{b1}(1P)$		$D_{s1}(2460)^{\pm\dagger}$			
$1^3P_2 \quad 2^{++}$	$\chi_{c2}(1P)$	$\chi_{b2}(1P)$	$D_2^*(2460)$	$D_{s2}(2573)^\pm$			
$1^3D_1 \quad 1^{--}$	$\psi(3770)$						
$2^1S_0 \quad 0^{-+}$	$\eta_c(2S)$						
$2^3S_1 \quad 1^{--}$	$\psi(2S)$	$\Upsilon(2S)$					
$2^3P_{0,1,2} \quad 0^{++}, 1^{++}, 2^{++}$		$\chi_{b0,1,2}(2P)$					

2. Framework.

Effective weak Hamiltonian: OPE and RG

$$H_{eff} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\sum_{j=u,c} V_{jb} V_{jq}^* \left(C_1(\mu) O_1^j(\mu) + C_2(\mu) O_2^j(\mu) \right) - V_{tb} V_{tq}^* \left(\sum_{i=3}^{10} C_i(\mu) O_i(\mu) \right) \right] + H.c.$$

For $\Delta B = 1$ transitions,

$$C_1 = 1.117, \quad C_2 = -0.257,$$

$$C_3 = 0.017, \quad C_4 = -0.044,$$

$$C_5 = 0.011, \quad C_6 = -0.056,$$

$$C_7 = -1 \times 10^{-5}, \quad C_8 = 5 \times 10^{-4},$$

$$C_9 = -0.010, \quad C_{10} = 0.002,$$

$$O_1^j = \bar{q}_\alpha \gamma^\mu L u_\alpha \cdot \bar{u}_\beta \gamma_\mu L b_\beta$$

$$O_2^j = \bar{q}_\alpha \gamma^\mu L u_\beta \cdot \bar{u}_\beta \gamma_\mu L b_\alpha$$

$$O_{3(5)} = \bar{q}_\alpha \gamma^\mu L b_\alpha \cdot \sum_{q'} \bar{q}'_\beta \gamma_\mu L(R) q'_\beta$$

$$O_{4(6)} = \bar{q}_\alpha \gamma^\mu L b_\beta \cdot \sum_{q'} \bar{q}'_\beta \gamma_\mu L(R) q'_\alpha$$

$$O_{7(9)} = \frac{3}{2} \bar{q}_\alpha \gamma^\mu L b_\alpha \cdot \sum_{q'} e_{q'} \bar{q}'_\beta \gamma_\mu R(L) q'_\beta$$

$$O_{8(10)} = \frac{3}{2} \bar{q}_\alpha \gamma^\mu L b_\beta \cdot \sum_{q'} e_{q'} \bar{q}'_\beta \gamma_\mu R(L) q'_\alpha$$

Nonleptonic two body B decays

$$\mathcal{M}(B \rightarrow M_1 M_2) = \langle M_1 M_2 | H_{eff} | B \rangle = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_i C_i(\mu) \langle O_i(\mu) \rangle$$

Amplitude probability

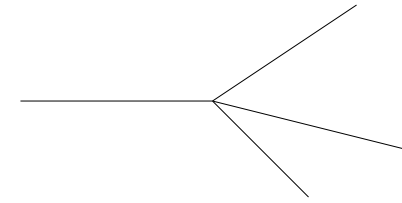
Matrix element $\langle M_1 M_2 | O_i(\mu) | B \rangle$

$$\langle P_1 P_2 | \mathcal{H}_{eff} | B \rangle = Z_1 \langle P_1 | j^\mu | 0 \rangle \langle P_2 | j_\mu | B \rangle$$

Naïve factorization: NO CP violation

Factorization in semileptonic decays

$$M_1 \rightarrow M_2 l \nu,$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}(M_1 \rightarrow M_2 l \nu) &= \langle M_2 l \nu | \mathcal{H}_{eff}^{semi} | M_1 \rangle \\ &= \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{12} \bar{u}_\nu \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) u_l \langle M_2 | \bar{q}_2 \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) q_1 | M_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle M_2 | \bar{q}_2 \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) q_1 | M_1 \rangle$$

Factorization in nonleptonic decays

$$\langle M_1 M_2 | O_i(\mu) | B \rangle$$

$$B \rightarrow D\pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M} &\propto \langle D^+ \pi^- | (\bar{c}b)_{V-A} (\bar{d}u)_{V-A} | \bar{B} \rangle \\ &\rightarrow \langle \pi^- | (\bar{d}u)_{V-A} | 0 \rangle \langle D^+ | (\bar{c}b)_{V-A} | \bar{B} \rangle \\ &= f_\pi p_\pi^\mu \{ f_+(p_B + p_D)_\mu + f_-(p_B - p_D)_\mu \}. \end{aligned}$$

Approximation

Generalized naïve factorization

$$\sum_i C_i(\mu) \langle O_i(\mu) \rangle = \sum_i C_i(\mu) g_i(\mu) \langle O_i \rangle_{tree} = \sum_i c_i^{eff} \langle O_i \rangle_{tree}$$

$$a_i \equiv c_i^{eff} + \frac{1}{N_c} c_{i+1}^{eff} \quad (i = \text{odd})$$

$$a_i \equiv c_i^{eff} + \frac{1}{N_c} c_{i-1}^{eff} \quad (i = \text{even})$$

c_i^{eff}	$b \rightarrow d$	$b \rightarrow s$
c_1^{eff}	1.1680	1.1680
ac_2^{eff}	-0.3652	-0.3652
c_3^{eff}	0.0231 + i 0.0038	0.0233 + i 0.0043
c_4^{eff}	-0.0477 - i 0.0113	-0.0482 - i 0.0129
c_5^{eff}	0.0139 + i 0.0038	0.0140 + i 0.0043
c_6^{eff}	-0.0499 - i 0.0113	-0.0503 - i 0.0129
c_7^{eff}/α	-0.0303 - i 0.0326	-0.0311 - i 0.0356
c_8^{eff}/α	0.0551	0.0551
c_9^{eff}/α	-1.4268 - i 0.0326	-1.4276 - i 0.0356
c_{10}^{eff}/α	0.4804	0.4804

a_i	$b \rightarrow d$	$b \rightarrow s$
a_1	1.046	1.046
a_2	0.024	0.024
a_3	72	72
a_4	-400 - i 101	-404 - i 114
a_5	-28	-28
a_6	-453 - i 101	-457 - i 114
a_7	-0.87 - i 2.38	-0.93 - i 2.60
a_8	3.28 - i 0.79	3.26 - i 0.87
a_9	-92.5 - i 2.38	-92.5 - i 2.60
a_{10}	0.35 - i 0.79	0.33 - i 0.87

$$\langle P(p_P)|V_\mu|B(p_B)\rangle \equiv \left[(p_B + p_P)_\mu - \frac{m_B^2 - m_P^2}{q^2} q_\mu \right] F_1(q^2) + \left[\frac{m_B^2 - m_P^2}{q^2} \right] q_\mu F_0(q^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle V(p_V, \epsilon)|(V_\mu - A_\mu)|B(p_B)\rangle &\equiv -\epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \epsilon^{\nu*} p_B^\alpha p_V^\beta \frac{2V(q^2)}{(m_B + m_V)} - i \left[\left(\epsilon_\mu^* - \frac{\epsilon^* \cdot q}{q^2} q_\mu \right) (m_B + m_V) A_1(q^2) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \left((p_B + p_V)_\mu - \frac{(m_B^2 - m_V^2)}{q^2} q_\mu \right) (\epsilon^* \cdot q) \frac{A_2(q^2)}{(m_B + m_V)} + \frac{2m_V(\epsilon^* \cdot q)}{q^2} q_\mu A_0(q^2) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$f(q^2) = \frac{f(0)}{(1 - q^2/m_*^2)}$$

Bauer-Stech-Wirbel (WSB)

Light-Cone-Sume-Rule (LCSR)

Transition	$F_1 = F_0$	V	A_1	A_2	A_0
$B \rightarrow \pi$	0.333 [0.258]				
$B \rightarrow K$	0.379 [0.331]				
$B \rightarrow \eta$	0.168 [0.275]				
$B \rightarrow \eta'$	0.114 [-]				
$B \rightarrow \rho$		0.329 [0.323]	0.283 [0.242]	0.283 [0.221]	0.281 [0.303]
$B \rightarrow \omega$		0.232 [0.311]	0.199 [0.233]	0.199 [0.181]	0.198 [0.363]
$B \rightarrow K^*$		0.369 [0.293]	0.328 [0.219]	0.331 [0.198]	0.321 [0.281]

Isgur-Scora-Grinstein-Wise (ISGW)

Transition	$F_1 = F_0$	V	A_1	A_2	A_0
$B \rightarrow \pi'$	0.25				
$B \rightarrow \rho'$		0.456	0.118	-0.118	0.397

$$f_\pi = 130 \text{ MeV}$$

$$f_\rho = 212 \text{ MeV}$$

$$f_{\pi'} = 26 \text{ MeV}$$

$$f_{\rho'} = 128 \text{ MeV}$$

Amplitudes:

$$B \rightarrow P\pi' \quad \mathcal{M}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi'^+) = -i \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} f_{\pi'} F_0^{B \rightarrow \pi} (m_{\pi'}^2) (m_B^2 - m_{\pi}^2) \left\{ V_{ub} V_{ud}^* a_1 - V_{tb} V_{td}^* \left[a_4 + a_{10} + 2(a_6 + a_8) \frac{m_{\pi'}^2}{(m_b - m_u)(m_d + m_u)} \right] \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi'^0) &= i \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} f_{\pi} F_0^{B \rightarrow \pi'} (m_{\pi}^2) (m_B^2 - m_{\pi'}^2) \left\{ V_{ub} V_{ud}^* a_2 - V_{tb} V_{td}^* \left[-a_4 + \frac{1}{2} a_{10} - \frac{3}{2} (a_7 - a_9) - (2a_6 - a_8) \frac{m_{\pi}^2}{(m_b - m_d)(m_d + m_d)} \right] \right\} \\ &+ i \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} f_{\pi'} F_0^{B \rightarrow \pi} (m_{\pi'}^2) (m_B^2 - m_{\pi}^2) \left\{ V_{ub} V_{ud}^* a_2 - V_{tb} V_{td}^* \left[-a_4 + \frac{1}{2} a_{10} - \frac{3}{2} (a_7 - a_9) - (2a_6 - a_8) \frac{m_{\pi'}^2}{(m_b - m_d)(m_d + m_d)} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}(B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi'^0) &= -i \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} f_{\pi} F_0^{B \rightarrow \pi'} (m_{\pi}^2) (m_B^2 - m_{\pi'}^2) \{ V_{ub} V_{ud}^* a_1 \} \\ &- i \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} f_{\pi'} F_0^{B \rightarrow \pi} (m_{\pi'}^2) (m_B^2 - m_{\pi}^2) \left\{ V_{ub} V_{ud}^* a_2 - V_{tb} V_{td}^* \frac{3}{2} \left[a_9 + a_{10} - a_7 + 2a_8 \frac{m_{\pi'}^2}{(m_b - m_u)(m_d + m_u)} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$B \rightarrow V \pi'$$

$$\mathcal{M}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \pi'^+) = \sqrt{2} G_F f_\rho F_1^{B \rightarrow \pi'} (m_\rho^2) m_\rho (\epsilon \cdot p_{\pi'}) \{V_{ub} V_{ud}^* a_1 - V_{tb} V_{td}^* [a_4 + a_{10}]\}$$

$$\mathcal{M}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \pi'^-) = \sqrt{2} G_F f_{\pi'} A_0^{B \rightarrow \rho} (m_{\pi'}^2) m_\rho (\epsilon \cdot p_{\pi'}) \left\{ V_{ub} V_{ud}^* a_1 - V_{tb} V_{td}^* \left[a_4 + a_{10} - 2(a_6 + a_8) \frac{m_{\pi'}^2}{(m_b + m_u)(m_u + m_d)} \right] \right\}$$

$$B \rightarrow V \rho'$$

$$\mathcal{M}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \rho'^+) = X^{(\bar{B}^0 \rho'^+, \rho^-)} \{V_{ub} V_{ud}^* a_1 - V_{tb} V_{td}^* [a_4 + a_{10}]\}$$

$$\mathcal{M}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho'^0) = \left[X^{(\bar{B}^0 \rho^0, \rho'^0)} + X^{(\bar{B}^0 \rho'^0, \rho^0)} \right] \left\{ V_{ub} V_{ud}^* a_2 + V_{tb} V_{td}^* \left[a_4 - \frac{1}{2} a_{10} - \frac{3}{2} (a_7 + a_9) \right] \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{M}(B^- \rightarrow \rho^- \rho'^0) = X^{(B^- \rho^-, \rho'^0)} \{V_{ub} V_{ud}^* a_2\} + X^{(B^- \rho'^0, \rho^-)} \left\{ V_{ub} V_{ud}^* a_1 - V_{tb} V_{td}^* \frac{3}{2} (a_7 + a_9 + a_{10}) \right\}$$

$$X^{B\rho',V} = \langle V | (\bar{q}_3 q_2)_{V-A} | 0 \rangle \langle \rho' | (\bar{q}_1 b)_{V-A} | B \rangle$$

$$= -i f_V m_V \left[(\epsilon_V^* \cdot \epsilon_{\rho'}^*) (m_B + m_{\rho'}) A_1^{B\rho'} (m_V^2) - (\epsilon_V^* \cdot p_B) (\epsilon_{\rho'}^* \cdot p_B) \frac{2A_2^{B\rho'} (m_V^2)}{(m_B + m_{\rho'})} + i \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \epsilon_V^\mu \epsilon_{\rho'}^\nu p_B^\alpha p_{\rho'}^\beta \frac{2V^{B\rho'} (m_V^2)}{(m_B + m_{\rho'})} \right]$$

3. Branching ratios.

B -> PP, PV, VV

$$\Gamma(B \rightarrow P\pi') = \frac{\lambda^{1/2}(m_B^2, m_P^2, m_{\pi'}^2)}{16\pi m_B^3} |\mathcal{M}(B \rightarrow P\pi')|^2,$$

$$|\epsilon_V \cdot p_{\pi'}|^2 = \frac{\lambda(m_B^2, m_P^2, m_{\pi'}^2)}{4m_V^2}$$

Branching ratios in unit 10⁻⁶:

Process	B	Process	B
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi'^-$	5.3	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \pi'^+$	<u>13.9</u>
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi'^+$	<u>39.4</u>	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \pi'^-$	<u>24.4</u>
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi'^0$	6.8	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi'^0$	2.8
$B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi'^0$	6.0	$B^- \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi'^-$	<u>14.6</u>
$B^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi'^-$	0.47	$B^- \rightarrow \rho^- \pi'^0$	<u>16.97</u>
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \eta \pi'^0$	4.2	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \omega \pi'^0$	7.03
$B^- \rightarrow \eta \pi'^-$	<u>14.2</u>	$B^- \rightarrow \omega \pi'^-$	<u>10.95</u>
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \eta' \pi'^0$	2.3	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^{*-} \pi'^+$	3.9
$B^- \rightarrow \eta' \pi'^-$	8.1	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \pi'^0$	0.76
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi'^+$	7.4	$B^- \rightarrow K^{*-} \pi'^0$	2.3
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi'^0$	4.0	$B^- \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \pi'^-$	3.6
$B^- \rightarrow K^- \pi'^0$	4.3	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \phi \pi'^0$	0.004
$B^- \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi'^-$	7.9	$B^- \rightarrow \phi \pi'^-$	0.008

Process	B	Process	B
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \rho'^-$	9.9	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \rho'^+$	<u>36.8</u>
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \rho'^+$	13.1	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho'^-$	<u>28.3</u>
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \rho'^0$	0.24	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho'^0$	0.04
$B^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \rho'^-$	7.0	$B^- \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho'^-$	<u>20.1</u>
$B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \rho'^0$	6.2	$B^- \rightarrow \rho^- \rho'^0$	7.8
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \eta \rho'^0$	0.012	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \omega \rho'^0$	0.03
$B^- \rightarrow \eta \rho'^-$	3.2	$B^- \rightarrow \omega \rho'^-$	3.4
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \eta' \rho'^0$	0.046	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^{*-} \rho'^+$	<u>10.2</u>
$B^- \rightarrow \eta' \rho'^-$	1.97	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \rho'^0$	6.6
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^- \rho'^+$	1.3	$B^- \rightarrow K^{*-} \rho'^0$	7.5
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^0 \rho'^0$	0.13	$B^- \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \rho'^-$	<u>9.5</u>
$B^- \rightarrow K^- \rho'^0$	0.74	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \phi \rho'^0$	0.01
$B^- \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \rho'^-$	0.013	$B^- \rightarrow \phi \rho'^-$	0.02

Experimental branching ratios measured, PDG2008.

Process	B
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	5.13 ± 0.24
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	1.62 ± 0.31
$\bar{B}^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^-$	5.7 ± 0.5
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^0$	9.8 ± 0.6
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	19.4 ± 0.6
$B^- \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	23.1 ± 1.0
$B^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^0$	12.9 ± 0.6
$B^- \rightarrow a_1^+ \bar{K}^0$	30.5 ± 7
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow a_1^- K^+$	16 ± 4

PHYSICAL REVIEW D **76**, 094019 (2007)

Nonleptonic two-body B decays including axial-vector mesons in the final state

4. CP violating asymmetries.

$$A_{CP} = \frac{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow f^+) - \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f^-)}{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow f^+) + \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f^-)}$$

$$\mathcal{M} = V_{ub}V_{uq}^* T - V_{tb}V_{tq}^* P$$

$$\mathcal{M} = e^{i\phi_1} e^{i\delta_1} T' + e^{i\phi_2} e^{i\delta_2} P'$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{M}} = e^{-i\phi_1} e^{i\delta_1} T' + e^{-i\phi_2} e^{i\delta_2} P'$$

$$A_{CP} = \frac{|\mathcal{M}|^2 - |\bar{\mathcal{M}}|^2}{|\mathcal{M}|^2 + |\bar{\mathcal{M}}|^2} = \frac{2 \sin(\Delta\phi) \sin(\Delta\delta) r}{1 + r^2 + 2r \cos(\Delta\phi) \cos(\Delta\delta)}$$

$$r = P'/T', \quad \Delta\phi = \phi_1 - \phi_2 \quad \Delta\delta = \delta_1 - \delta_2$$

**Charged and neutral B decays:
Direct CP violation.
In the Mixing.
Interfering in Mixing and Direct.**

Direct CP violation asymmetries in percent:

Process	A_{CP}	Process	A_{CP}
$B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi'^0$	-1.4	$B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi'^\pm$	<u>-5.6</u>
$B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi'^\pm$	-0.4	$B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm \pi'^0$	<u>-20.7</u>
$B^\pm \rightarrow \eta \pi'^\pm$	4.8	$B^\pm \rightarrow \omega \pi'^\pm$	<u>-6.3</u>
$B^\pm \rightarrow \eta' \pi'^\pm$	5.3	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^{*\pm} \pi'^0$	<u>-25.4</u>
$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi'^0$	-12.5	$B^\pm \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \pi'^\pm$	0.0
$B^\pm \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi'^\pm$	<u>0.0</u>	$B^\pm \rightarrow \phi \pi'^\pm$	0

Process	A_{CP}	Process	A_{CP}
$B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 \rho'^\pm$	-3.9	$B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho'^\pm$	0.38
$B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \rho'^0$	5.3	$B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm \rho'^0$	0.39
$B^\pm \rightarrow \eta \rho'^\pm$	5.2	$B^\pm \rightarrow \omega \rho'^\pm$	17.5
$B^\pm \rightarrow \eta' \rho'^\pm$	4.98	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^{*\pm} \rho'^0$	<u>-20.2</u>
$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \rho'^0$	-21.1	$B^\pm \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \rho'^\pm$	0.0
$B^\pm \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \rho'^\pm$	<u>0.0</u>	$B^\pm \rightarrow \phi \rho'^\pm$	0.0

$$A_f(t) = \frac{\Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})}$$

$$\lambda_f = \frac{V_{tb}^* V_{td} \langle f | H_{eff} | \bar{B}^0 \rangle}{V_{tb} V_{td}^* \langle \bar{f} | H_{eff} | B^0 \rangle}$$

$$C_f = \frac{1 - |\lambda_f|^2}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2}$$

$$S_f = \frac{-2Im(\lambda_f)}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2}$$

$$A_f(t) = C_f \cos(\Delta m t) + S_f \sin(\Delta m t)$$

Process	C_f	S_f	Process	C_f	S_f
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi'^0$	-0.6	-2.7	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi'^0$	1.2	<u>5.8</u>
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \eta \pi'^0$	0.4	1.6	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \omega \pi'^0$	0.8	3.6
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \eta' \pi'^0$	0.5	1.9	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^{*\mp} \pi'^{\pm}$	<u>-27.7</u>	<u>-17.7</u>
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^{\mp} \pi'^{\pm}$	<u>-13.6</u>	<u>30.1</u>	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \pi'^0$	0.09	71.1
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi'^0$	-0.1	70.7	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \phi \pi'^0$	0.0	0.0

Process	C_f	S_f	Process	C_f	S_f
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \rho'^0$	<u>-48.8</u>	<u>-83.7</u>	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho'^0$	<u>-20.6</u>	<u>-58.0</u>
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \eta \rho'^0$	<u>-40.1</u>	<u>-91.6</u>	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \omega \rho'^0$	<u>20.0</u>	<u>46.6</u>
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \eta' \rho'^0$	<u>-5.1</u>	<u>-48.4</u>	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^{*\mp} \rho'^{\pm}$	<u>-27.7</u>	<u>-17.8</u>
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^{\mp} \rho'^{\pm}$	<u>-14.96</u>	<u>-16.0</u>	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \rho'^0$	-0.3	<u>66.3</u>
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^0 \rho'^0$	0.8	<u>65.7</u>	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \phi \rho'^0$	0.0	0.0

$$g = \langle f | H_{eff} | B^0 \rangle, h = \langle f | H_{eff} | \bar{B}^0 \rangle, \bar{g} = \langle \bar{f} | H_{eff} | \bar{B}^0 \rangle, \bar{h} = \langle \bar{f} | H_{eff} | B^0 \rangle$$

Process	a_{ϵ}	$a_{\epsilon+\epsilon'}$	$a_{\bar{\epsilon}}$	$a_{\epsilon+\bar{\epsilon}'}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi'^-, \pi^- \pi'^+$	78.3	-72.3	61.5	66.5
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \pi'^-, \rho^- \pi'^+$	22.7	-22.7	-97.3	-89.8
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \rho'^-, \pi^- \rho'^+$	14.2	-9.1	4.2	3.9
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho'^-, \rho^- \rho'^+$	15.4	-5.8	13.9	14.0

5. Conclusions.

Some branching ratios are of order 10^{-5} .

Accumulated data in B factories.

CP violations Asymmetries of order 10 percent.

These channels are clearly an alternative.

Radially excited mesons with strange quark content, in progress.

Charmonium modes, in progress.