

Flavour Physics Overview

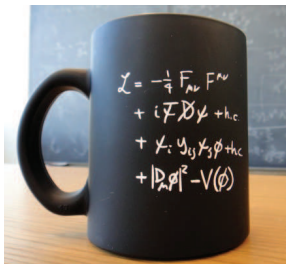
Antonio Pich

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Cinvestav, Mexico City, México, 17-19 June 2026

Standard Model

$$SU(3)_C \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$$



Lagrangian

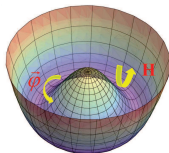
Gauge

Yukawas

EWSB

EWSB

$$SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{em}$$



M A T T E R	Quarks		Leptons	
	$Q = \frac{2}{3}$	$Q = -\frac{1}{3}$	$Q = 0$	$Q = -1$
	0.002	0.005	< 0.000000001	0.0005
	 Up	 Down	 Neutrino e	 Electron
	~ 1.3	~ 0.1	< 0.000000001	0.1
	 Charm	 Strange	 Neutrino μ	 Muon
	173	~ 4.2	< 0.000000001	1.8
	 Top	 Beauty	 Neutrino τ	 Tau
F O R C E S	0	0	91	80
	 Photon	 Gluons	 $Z^0, W^\pm$	 Higgs
			125	

Standard Model: $SU(3)_C \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$

- ① Interactions determined by gauge symmetries. **Flavour Universality**
- ② Gauge symmetries require all elementary particles to be massless
- ③ Masses generated through the interaction with the Higgs doublet

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = - \sum_{jk} \left\{ \left(\bar{u}_j, \bar{d}'_j \right)_L \left[c_{jk}^{(d)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(+)} \\ \phi^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} d'_{kR} + c_{jk}^{(u)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(0)*} \\ -\phi^{(-)} \end{pmatrix} u_{kR} \right] + \left(\bar{\nu}_j, \bar{\ell}'_j \right)_L c_{jk}^{(l)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(+)} \\ \phi^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} \ell'_{kR} \right\}$$

Mass is the only difference among the three fermion families

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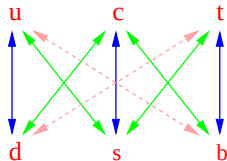
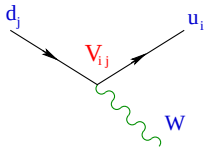
Mass is the only difference among the three fermion families

- ④ Fermion mass eigenstates $\neq$ weak eigenstates

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Flavour Mixing: } d'_i = V_{ij} d_j \quad , \quad V^\dagger V = V V^\dagger = I \\ \text{CP violation} \quad (\text{if } N_G \geq 3) \end{array} \right.$$

Flavour-Changing Charged Currents

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{CC}} = -\frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_{\mu}^{\dagger} \left\{ \sum_{ij} \bar{u}_i \gamma^{\mu} (1 - \gamma_5) V_{ij} d_j + \sum_{ij} \bar{\nu}_i \gamma^{\mu} (1 - \gamma_5) U_{ij}^{\dagger} \ell_j \right\} + \text{h.c.}$$



Flavour-Conserving Neutral Currents (GIM)

NO

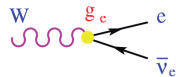
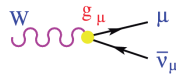
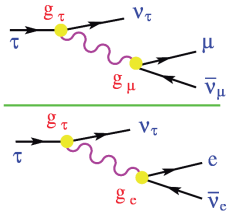


LHCb 2001.10354

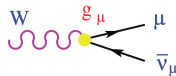
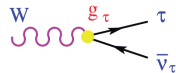
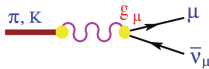
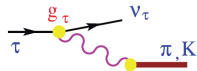
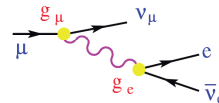
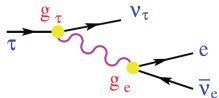
$$\text{Br}(K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 2.1 \times 10^{-10} \quad (90\% \text{ CL})$$

LEPTON UNIVERSALITY

$\frac{g_\mu}{g_e}$



$\frac{g_\tau}{g_\mu}$



CHARGED CURRENT UNIVERSALITY

A. Pich, arXiv:2511.04587

$$|g_\mu / g_e|$$

$B_{\tau \rightarrow \mu} / B_{\tau \rightarrow e}$	1.0002 ± 0.0011
$B_{\pi \rightarrow \mu} / B_{\pi \rightarrow e}$	1.0010 ± 0.0009
$B_{K \rightarrow \mu} / B_{K \rightarrow e}$	0.9978 ± 0.0018
$B_{K \rightarrow \pi\mu} / B_{K \rightarrow \pi e}$	1.0009 ± 0.0018
$B_{W \rightarrow \mu} / B_{W \rightarrow e}$	1.000 ± 0.002

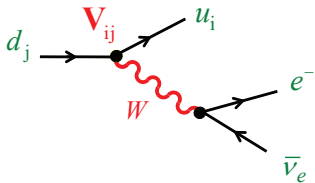
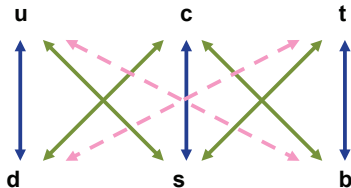
$$|g_\tau / g_e|$$

$B_{\tau \rightarrow \mu} \tau_\mu / \tau_\tau$	1.0018 ± 0.0014
$B_{W \rightarrow \tau} / B_{W \rightarrow e}$	1.007 ± 0.010

$$|g_\tau / g_\mu|$$

$B_{\tau \rightarrow e} \tau_\mu / \tau_\tau$	1.0016 ± 0.0014
$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow \pi} / \Gamma_{\pi \rightarrow \mu}$	0.996 ± 0.004
$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow K} / \Gamma_{K \rightarrow \mu}$	0.986 ± 0.008
$B_{W \rightarrow \tau} / B_{W \rightarrow \mu}$	1.001 ± 0.010

Flavour Changing Charged Currents



$$\Gamma(d_j \rightarrow u_i e^- \bar{\nu}_e) \propto |\mathbf{V}_{ij}|^2$$

We measure decays of hadrons (no free quarks)

Important QCD Uncertainties

V_{ij} Determinations

PDG 2026

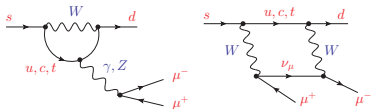
CKM	Value	Source
V_{ud}	0.97367 ± 0.00032	Nuclear β decay
V_{us}	0.22431 ± 0.00085	$K \rightarrow (\pi) \ell \nu$
V_{ub}	0.00389 ± 0.00016	$b \rightarrow u \ell \nu, B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$
V_{cd}	0.2247 ± 0.0022	$D \rightarrow (\pi) \ell \nu, \nu d \rightarrow c X$
V_{cs}	0.969 ± 0.005	$D \rightarrow K \ell \nu, D_s \rightarrow \ell \nu$
V_{cb}	0.0407 ± 0.0013	$b \rightarrow c \ell \nu, B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu$
V_{td}	0.0086 ± 0.0002	$B_d^0 - \bar{B}_d^0$ mixing
V_{ts}	0.0415 ± 0.0009	$B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing
V_{tb}	1.002 ± 0.024	$p\bar{p}, pp \rightarrow t\bar{b} + X$

} SM loop

$$\sum_j |V_{uj}|^2 = 0.9984 \text{ (7)} \quad , \quad \sum_j |V_{cj}|^2 = 0.991 \text{ (10)} \quad , \quad \sum_i |V_{ib}|^2 = 1.01 \text{ (5)}$$

$$W \rightarrow \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell \quad \rightarrow \quad \sum_i \left(|V_{uj}|^2 + |V_{cj}|^2 \right) = 2.002 \pm 0.027$$

Successful Description of Flavour & CP



Rare
Decays

$$\text{Br}(K_L^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 6.8 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\text{Br}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 3.3 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\text{Br}(\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{s} \gamma) = 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$$

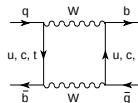
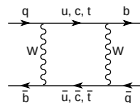
Meson-Antimeson
Mixing

$$\Delta M_{K^0} / M_{K^0} = 7.0 \times 10^{-15}$$

$$\Delta M_{B_d^0} / M_{B_d^0} = 6.3 \times 10^{-14}$$

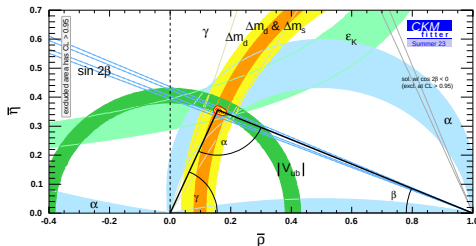
$$\Delta M_{B_s^0} / M_{B_s^0} = 2.2 \times 10^{-12}$$

B_q^0

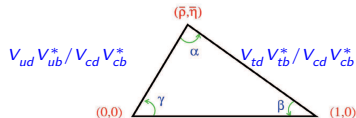


$\bar{B}_q^0$

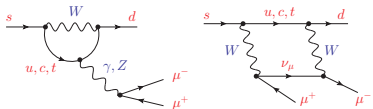
CKM
Unitarity



$$V_{ud} V_{ub}^* + V_{cd} V_{cb}^* + V_{td} V_{tb}^* = 0$$



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$$\Rightarrow m_c$$

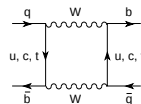
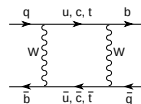
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$$\Rightarrow m_t$$

$$\Delta M_{B_s^0} / M_{B_s^0} = 2.2 \times 10^{-12}$$

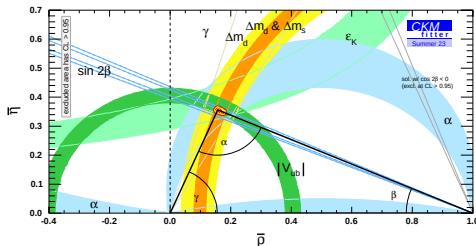
$$\Rightarrow m_t$$

Sensitivity to heavy scales

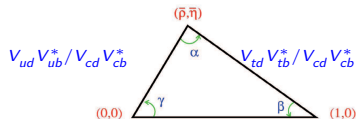


$\bar{B}_q^0$

CKM
Unitarity



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Flavour Anomalies

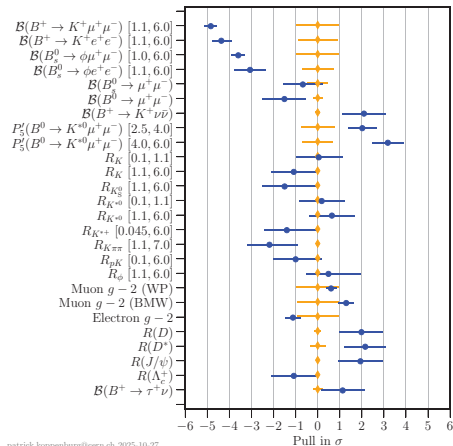
$$b \rightarrow c\tau\nu, \quad b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-, \quad \tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm K_S\nu, \quad B \rightarrow K\nu\bar{\nu}, \quad V_{ud_i}, \quad \Delta a_{\text{CP}}^{D^0} \dots$$



Many already gone

$$B \rightarrow \tau\nu, \quad W \rightarrow \tau\nu, \quad \varepsilon'_K/\varepsilon_K, \quad \varepsilon_K, \quad V_{cb}, \quad R_K, \quad (g-2)_{\mu,e} \dots$$

Statistical fluctuations, underestimated systematics ...



patrick.koppenburg@cern.ch 2025-10-27

Worth a careful investigation

Precision measurements could uncover signals of new underlying dynamics

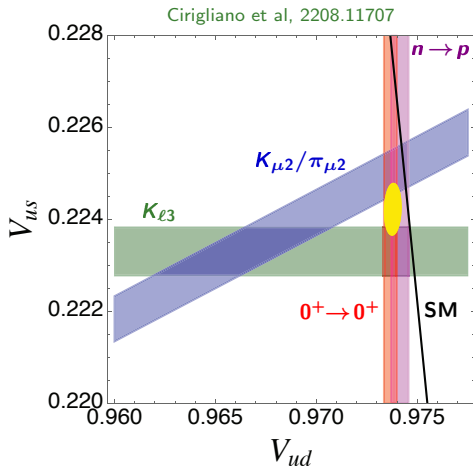
Accurate control of QCD corrections needed

Cabibbo Anomaly $\sim 3\sigma$

CKM Unitarity $\Rightarrow$

$$1 = |V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 \approx |V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2$$

$K \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu \Rightarrow V_{us}$
 $K \rightarrow \mu \nu / \pi \rightarrow \mu \nu \Rightarrow V_{us} / V_{ud}$
 $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ nuclear β decays $\Rightarrow V_{ud}$
 $n \rightarrow p e \nu \Rightarrow V_{ud}$

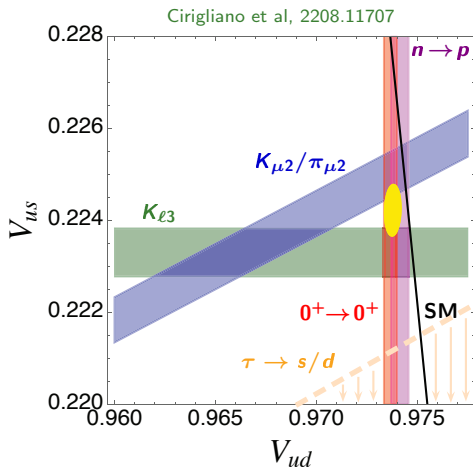


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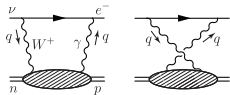
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- $K \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu \Rightarrow V_{us}$
- $K \rightarrow \mu \nu / \pi \rightarrow \mu \nu \Rightarrow V_{us} / V_{ud}$
- $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ nuclear β decays $\Rightarrow V_{ud}$
- $n \rightarrow p e \nu \Rightarrow V_{ud}$
- $\tau \rightarrow \nu_\tau s \bar{u} / \tau \rightarrow \nu_\tau d \bar{u} \Rightarrow V_{us} / V_{ud}$



Superaligned ($0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$) nuclear β transitions

$$|V_{ud}|^2 = \frac{\pi^3 \log 2}{ft G_F^2 m_e^5 (1 + \delta_{RC})} = \frac{(2984.431 \pm 0.003) \text{ s}}{\mathcal{F}t (1 + \Delta_R^V)}$$

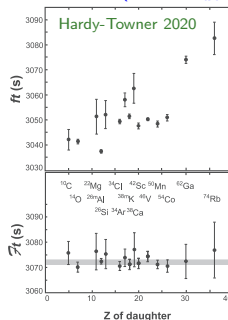


Nucleus-independent
radiative corrections

$$\Delta_R^V = 0.02479 (21)$$

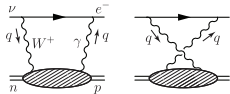
Gorchtein-Seng 2307.01145

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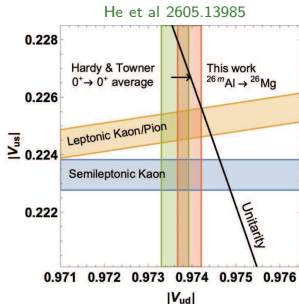
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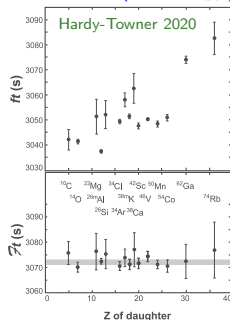
$$\mathcal{F}t = 3070.16 \text{ (1.68) s}$$

He et al 2605.13985

$$\mathcal{F}t|_{\text{HT2020}} = 3072.24 \text{ (1.85) s}$$

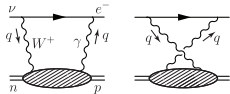


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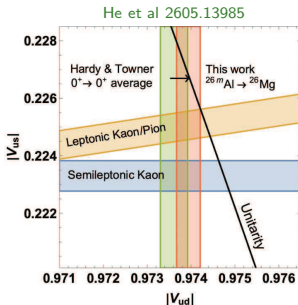
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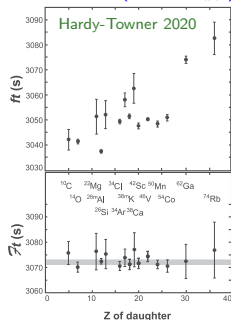
Gorbahn et al 2510.27648

$$\Delta_R^V = 0.02436 (16) \Rightarrow |V_{ud}| = 0.97415 (28)$$

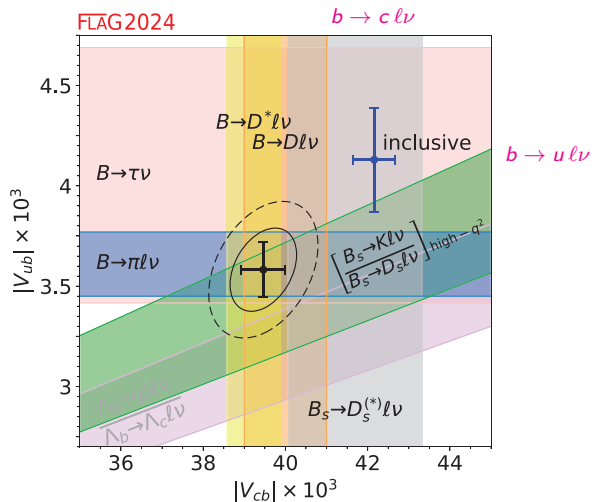
NLO, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s^2)$ corrections

$$\Delta_{\text{CKM}} \equiv \sum_i |V_{ui}|^2 - 1 = \begin{cases} -0.0012 (6) & K_{\ell 3} \\ -0.0004 (6) & K_{\ell 2} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{F}t = ft(1 + \Delta_{\text{Nucl}})$$



V_{cb} & V_{ub} : Inclusive–Exclusive Tension



- $|V_{ub}|$ tension no-longer significant

Belle-II (2512.08056):

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{incl}} = (4.01 \pm 0.19^{+0.07}_{-0.08}) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

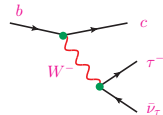
- $|V_{cb}|$ puzzle remains

Tension reduced with $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \bar{\nu}$ reevaluation

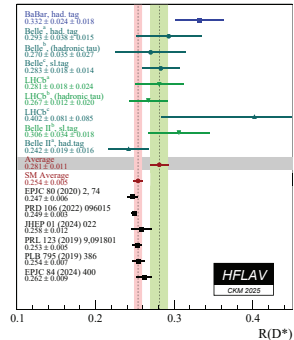
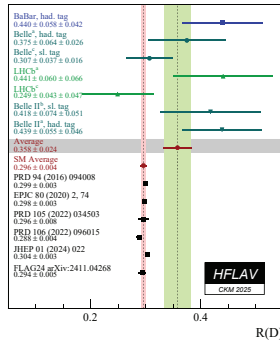
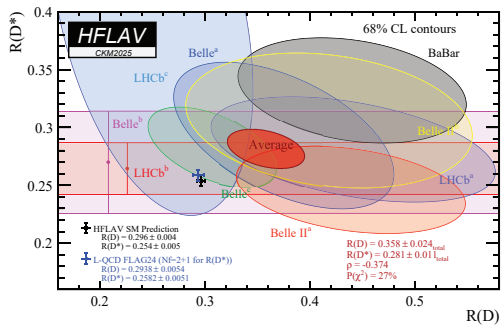
Jung-Schacht 2604.08391

$$\mathcal{R}_{D^{(*)}} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$

Tree-level
process

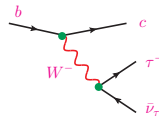


3.8 σ discrepancy



$$\mathcal{R}_{D^{(*)}} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$

Tree-level
process



New BaBar Measurement

BaBar 2012: hadronic tag
BaBar 2025: semileptonic tag

The New World Average
(Grillo-Rotondo, Bad Honnef 2026)

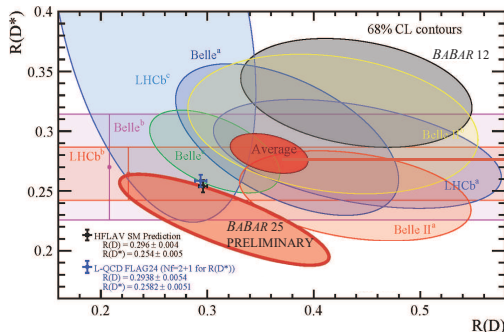
$$R_D = 0.336 \pm 0.022$$

$$R_{D^*} = 0.263 \pm 0.010$$

$$\rho = -0.51$$

2.0/1.6 σ from SM

Experiment	$R(D)$	$R(D^*)$	Correlation
BaBar 12 (hadronic tag)	$0.440 \pm 0.058 \pm 0.042$	$0.332 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.018$	-0.27
HFLAV (CKM 2025 average)	0.281 ± 0.011	0.358 ± 0.024	-0.374
BaBar 25 (leptonic tag) PRELIMINARY	$0.316 \pm 0.062 \pm 0.019$	$0.226 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.012$	-0.82



This average
does not include
the BABAR 25
preliminary result



David Hitlin

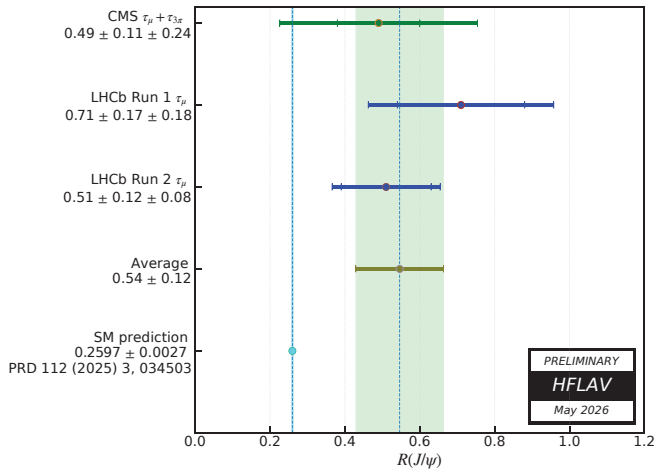
December 15, 2025

15

Caltech

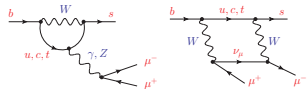
$$\mathcal{R}_{J/\psi} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \tau \nu_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \mu \nu_\mu)}$$

2.4σ discrepancy

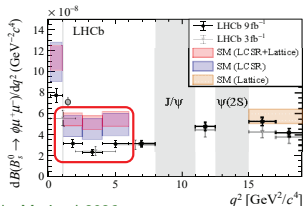


$$b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$$

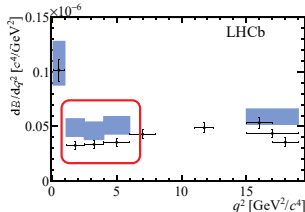
SM loop
process



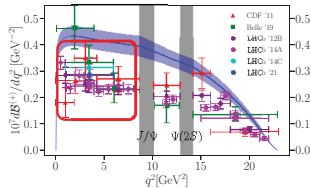
LHCb $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$ [PRL 127 (2021) 151801]



LHCb $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ [JHEP 11 (2016) 047]

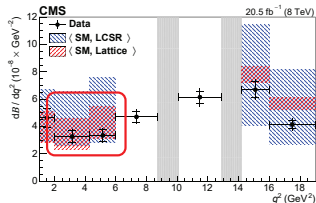


$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ [HPQCD, PRD 107 (2023) 1]

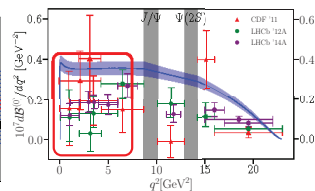


C. Langenbruch, Moriond 2026

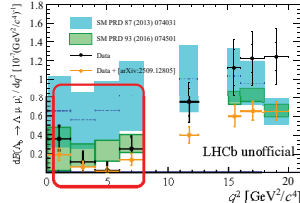
CMS $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ [PLB 753 (2016) 424]



$B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ [HPQCD, PRD 107 (2023) 1]



LHCb $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \mu^-$ [JHEP 06 (2015) 115]



Data consistently below SM predictions (1-3 σ tensions) Large hadronic uncertainties

$$B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$$

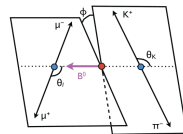
$$\rightarrow K \pi \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$\frac{1}{d\Gamma/dq^2 d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_K d\phi dq^2} = \frac{9}{32\pi} \left[\frac{3}{4}(1-F_L)\sin^2\theta_K + F_L\cos^2\theta_K + \frac{1}{4}(1-F_L)\sin^2\theta_K\cos 2\theta_\ell \right.$$

$$\left. - F_L\cos^2\theta_K\cos 2\theta_\ell + S_3\sin^2\theta_K\sin^2\theta_\ell\cos 2\phi + S_4\sin 2\theta_K\sin 2\theta_\ell\cos\phi \right.$$

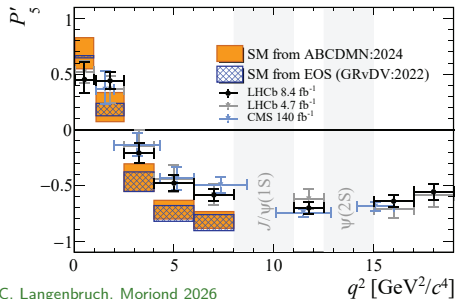
$$\left. q^2 = s_{\mu\mu} = \mu^+\mu^- + S_5\sin 2\theta_K\sin\theta_\ell\cos\phi + S_6\sin^2\theta_K\cos\theta_\ell + S_7\sin 2\theta_K\sin\theta_\ell\sin\phi \right.$$

$$\left. P'_{i=4,5,6,8} = \frac{S_{j=4,5,7,8}}{\sqrt{F_L(1-F_L)}} P'_{i=4,5,6,8} = \frac{S_{j=4,5,7,8}}{\sqrt{F_L(1-F_L)}} 2\theta_K\sin 2\theta_\ell\sin\phi + S_9\sin^2\theta_K\sin^2\theta_\ell\sin 2\phi \right]$$



Observed tensions in optimized observables where form factors cancel at LO

Descotes-Genon et al 2013



C. Langenbruch, Moriond 2026

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \gamma_\mu \end{pmatrix} (\ell \gamma^\mu \ell)$$

$$B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$\rightarrow K \pi \mu^+ \mu^-$$

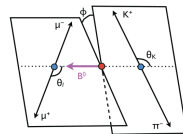
$$\frac{1}{d\Gamma/dq^2 d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_K d\phi dq^2} = \frac{9}{32\pi} \left[\frac{3}{4}(1-F_L)\sin^2\theta_K + F_L\cos^2\theta_K + \frac{1}{4}(1-F_L)\sin^2\theta_K\cos 2\theta_\ell \right.$$

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$$\left. + S_5\sin 2\theta_K\sin\theta_\ell\cos\phi + S_6\sin^2\theta_K\cos\theta_\ell + S_7\sin 2\theta_K\sin\theta_\ell\sin\phi \right]$$

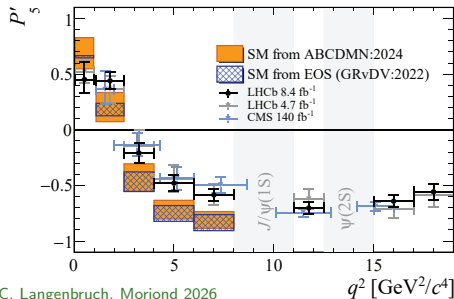
$$q^2 = s_{\mu\mu} = s_{\mu^+\mu^-} + S_5\sin 2\theta_K\sin\theta_\ell\cos\phi + S_6\sin^2\theta_K\cos\theta_\ell + S_7\sin 2\theta_K\sin\theta_\ell\sin\phi$$

$$P'_{i=4,5,6,8} = \frac{S_{j=4,5,7,8}}{\sqrt{F_L(1-F_L)}} P'_{i=4,5,6,8} = \frac{S_{j=4,5,7,8}}{\sqrt{F_L(1-F_L)}} 2\theta_K\sin 2\theta_\ell\sin\phi + S_9\sin^2\theta_K\sin^2\theta_\ell\sin 2\phi$$



Observed tensions in optimized observables where form factors cancel at LO

Descotes-Genon et al 2013

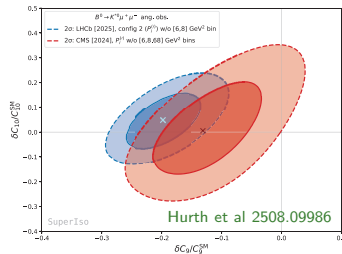


C. Langenbruch, Moriond 2026

New-Physics
interpretation

$$(\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu L_L) (\bar{\mu} \gamma^\mu (C_9 + C_{10} \gamma_5) \mu)$$

$$\delta C_9 \approx -0.2 C_9^{\text{SM}}$$



$$B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$\rightarrow K \pi \mu^+ \mu^-$$

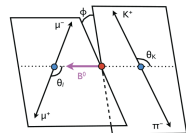
$$\frac{1}{d\Gamma/dq^2 d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_K d\phi dq^2} = \frac{9}{32\pi} \left[\frac{3}{4}(1-F_L)\sin^2\theta_K + F_L\cos^2\theta_K + \frac{1}{4}(1-F_L)\sin^2\theta_K\cos 2\theta_\ell \right.$$

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$$\left. - F_L\cos^2\theta_K\cos 2\theta_\ell + S_5\sin 2\theta_K\sin\theta_\ell\cos\phi + S_6\sin^2\theta_K\cos\theta_\ell + S_7\sin 2\theta_K\sin\theta_\ell\sin\phi \right]$$

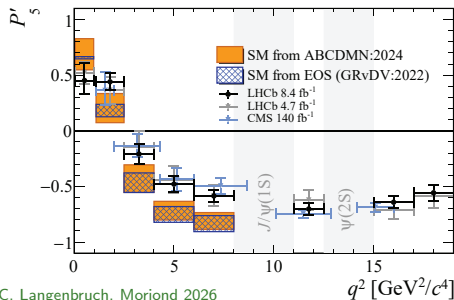
$$q^2 = s_{\mu\mu} = \mu^+\mu^- + S_5\sin 2\theta_K\sin\theta_\ell\cos\phi + S_6\sin^2\theta_K\cos\theta_\ell + S_7\sin 2\theta_K\sin\theta_\ell\sin\phi$$

$$P'_{i=4,5,6,8} = \frac{S_{j=4,5,7,8}}{\sqrt{F_L(1-F_L)}} \quad P'_{i=4,5,6,8} = \frac{S_{j=4,5,7,8}}{\sqrt{F_L(1-F_L)}} 2\theta_K\sin 2\theta_\ell\sin\phi + S_9\sin^2\theta_K\sin^2\theta_\ell\sin 2\phi$$



Observed tensions in optimized observables where form factors cancel at LO

Descotes-Genon et al 2013

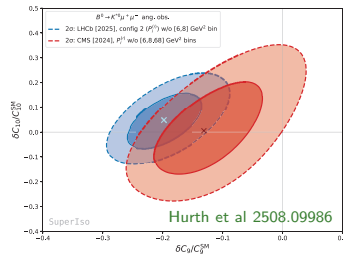


C. Langenbruch, Moriond 2026

New-Physics
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$$(\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu L_L) (\bar{\mu} \gamma^\mu (C_9 + C_{10} \gamma_5) \mu)$$

$$\delta C_9 \approx -0.2 C_9^{\text{SM}}$$



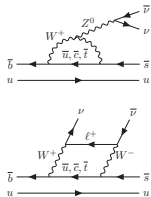
Large hadronic uncertainties

Improvements needed

- Local form factors
- Non-local contributions ($c\bar{c}$ loop)

Gubernari et al, HPQCD

Frezzotti et al, Gubernari et al



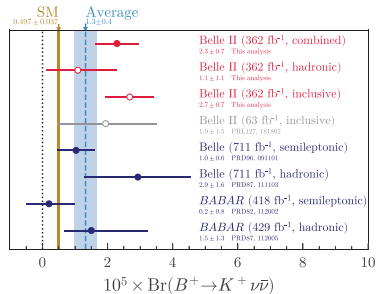
$$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$$

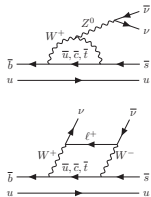
$$\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (2.3 \pm 0.7) \cdot 10^{-5}$$

Belle-II, 2311.14647

$$\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{SM}} = (0.497 \pm 0.037) \cdot 10^{-5}$$

2.7 σ discrepancy





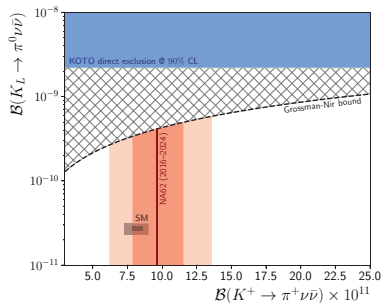
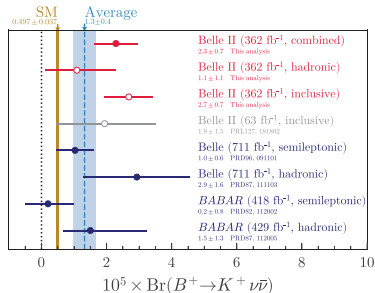
$$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$$

$$\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (2.3 \pm 0.7) \cdot 10^{-5}$$

Belle-II, 2311.14647

$$\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{SM}} = (0.497 \pm 0.037) \cdot 10^{-5}$$

2.7 σ discrepancy



$$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$$

S. Martellotti, Beauty 2026

$$\text{NA62: } \text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (9.6^{+1.9}_{-1.8}) \cdot 10^{-11}$$

$$\text{SM: } (7.73 \pm 0.61) \cdot 10^{-11}$$

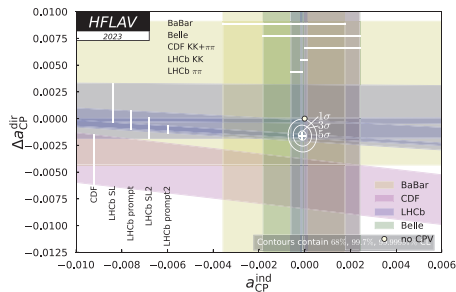
$$\text{KOTO: } \text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) < 2.2 \cdot 10^{-9} \quad (90\% \text{ CL})$$

$c/\bar{p}$

$$\text{SM: } (2.59 \pm 0.29) \cdot 10^{-11}$$

First evidence of C/P in charm decays (5.3σ)

LHCb 1903.08726: $\Delta a_{CP} = (-15.4 \pm 2.9) \cdot 10^{-4}$, $\Delta a_{CP}^{\text{dir}} = (-15.7 \pm 2.9) \cdot 10^{-4}$



$$\Delta a_{CP} = a_{CP}(K^+K^-) - a_{CP}(\pi^+\pi^-)$$

$$a_{CP} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f)}$$

HFLAV	$a_{CP}^{\text{ind}} = (-0.010 \pm 0.012)\%$
combination	$\Delta a_{CP} = (-0.159 \pm 0.029)\%$

Large uncertainty in SM prediction:

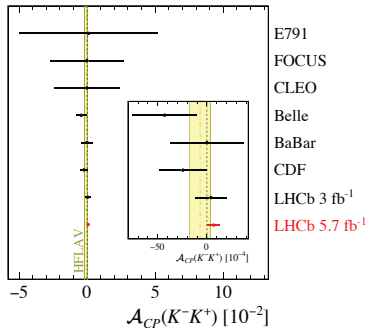
- QCD Light-Cone Sum Rules: $|\Delta a_{CP}^{\text{dir}}| \leq 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ Lenz et al 2312.13245, Khodjamirian-Petrov 1706.07780
- Naive perturbative QCD (+ LCSR): $|\Delta a_{CP}^{\text{dir}}| \leq 3.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$ Chala et al 1903.10490
- Re-scattering: $\Delta a_{CP}^{\text{dir}} \rightarrow \Delta U = 0$ rule in charm Grossman-Schacht 1903.10952
- Nearby resonance Schacht-Soni 2110.07619

Time-integrated CP asymmetry

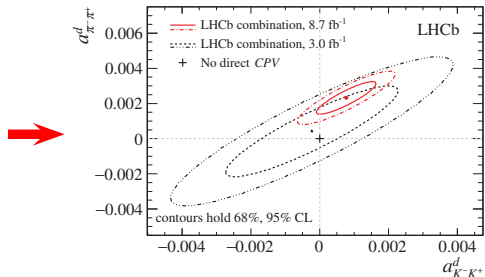
$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}(f) \approx a_f^d + \frac{\langle t \rangle_f}{\tau_{D^0}} \Delta Y$$

$$a_f^d \equiv \frac{|\mathcal{M}(D^0 \rightarrow f)|^2 - |\mathcal{M}(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})|^2}{|\mathcal{M}(D^0 \rightarrow f)|^2 + |\mathcal{M}(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})|^2}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}(K^- K^+) = (6.8 \pm 5.4 \pm 1.6) \cdot 10^{-4}$$



LHCb 2209.03179



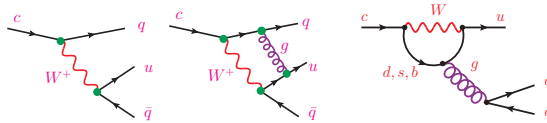
Evidence of direct $\mathcal{CP}$ in $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$ (3.8σ)

$$a_{\pi^- \pi^+}^d = (23.2 \pm 6.1) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\rho(a_{KK}^d, a_{\pi\pi}^d) = 0.88$$

$$a_{K^- K^+}^d = (7.7 \pm 5.7) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

Short-distance contributions



($q = d, s$)

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\sum_{i=1}^2 C_i(\mu) (\lambda_d Q_i^d + \lambda_s Q_i^s) - \lambda_b \sum_{i=3}^6 C_i(\mu) Q_i \right] + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\lambda_q = V_{cq}^* V_{uq} \quad (q = d, s, b)$$

$$\lambda_d + \lambda_s + \lambda_b = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_1^d &= (\bar{d}c)_{V-A} (\bar{u}d)_{V-A} & , & & Q_2^d &= (\bar{d}_j c_i)_{V-A} (\bar{u}_i d_j)_{V-A} \doteq (\bar{u}c)_{V-A} (\bar{d}d)_{V-A} \\ Q_1^s &= (\bar{s}c)_{V-A} (\bar{u}s)_{V-A} & , & & Q_2^s &= (\bar{s}_j c_i)_{V-A} (\bar{u}_i s_j)_{V-A} \doteq (\bar{u}c)_{V-A} (\bar{s}s)_{V-A} \\ Q_3 &= (\bar{u}c)_{V-A} \sum_q (\bar{q}q)_{V-A} & , & & Q_4 &= (\bar{u}_j c_i)_{V-A} \sum_q (\bar{q}_i q_j)_{V-A} \doteq \sum_q (\bar{q}c)_{V-A} (\bar{u}q)_{V-A} \\ Q_5 &= (\bar{u}c)_{V-A} \sum_q (\bar{q}q)_{V+A} & , & & Q_6 &= (\bar{u}_j c_i)_{V-A} \sum_q (\bar{q}_i q_j)_{V+A} \doteq -2 \sum_q (\bar{q}c)_{S-P} (\bar{u}q)_{S+P} \end{aligned}$$

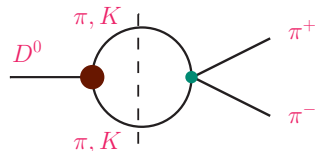
$$|\lambda_b| \approx A^2 \lambda^5 \sqrt{\rho^2 + \eta^2} \ll |\lambda_s| \approx |\lambda_d| \approx \lambda \sim 0.22 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Penguins irrelevant in rates}$$

CKM phase (penguins) needed for $\mathcal{C}/\mathcal{P}$: (small effect)

$$\text{Im}(\lambda_d) \approx -\text{Im}(\lambda_b) = A^2 \lambda^5 \eta + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^7) \approx 1.4 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad , \quad \text{Im}(\lambda_s) = \mathcal{O}(\lambda^7)$$

SM estimate of $C/\mathcal{P}$ $D \rightarrow \pi\pi, KK$ asymmetries

A.P., E. Solomonidi, L. Vale-Silva, 2305.11951



- **SM decay amplitudes at large N_C :** NLO Wilson coefficients, lattice decay constants and form factors
- **FSI implemented through a dispersive approach:** Coupled channels, all available scattering data

$A_{CP} \times 10^4$	Th	Exp	$A_{CP} \times 10^4$	Th	Exp
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$	2	23.2 ± 6.1	$D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+$	-2	7.7 ± 5.7
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	3	0 ± 60	$D^0 \rightarrow K_S K_S$	-7	-190 ± 110
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+$	0	40 ± 130	$D^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+$	0	-1 ± 7

SM prediction for $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$ asymmetry well below experimental measurement

Missing (nonperturbative) effects, experimental problem or New Physics?

On-going work: input uncertainties, additional re-scattering channels. . .

Summary

- Flavour structure and $C\!P$ are major pending questions (underlying dynamics?)
- Related to SSB $\rightarrow$ Scalar sector (Higgs)
- Important cosmological implications (Baryogenesis)
- Sensitive to New Physics (flavour anomalies?)
- $C\!P$ is highly constrained in the SM: 1 phase only
- Many interesting ($C\!P$) signals within experimental reach
- Improved control of QCD effects urgently needed

Eagerly awaiting new experimental results (higher statistics & better systematics)

Don Quixote and the Windmills



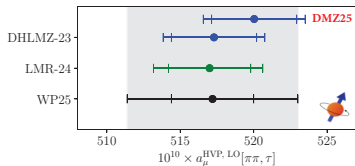
Backup

μ Anomalous Magnetic Moment

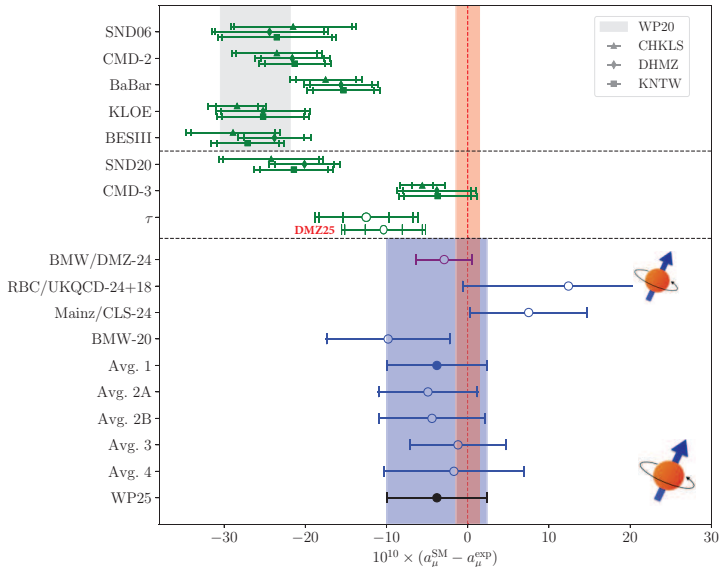
2025 Status

WP25, 2505.21476

Davier et al, 2504.13789

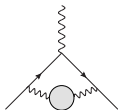


DMZ25 not included in WP25



$$a_{\mu}^{\text{SM}} - a_{\mu}^{\text{exp}} = -(38 \pm 63) \cdot 10^{-11} \quad \text{FNAL Muon } g-2, 2606.17323$$

LO Hadronic Vacuum Polarization



$$a_{\mu}^{\text{HVP,LO}} = \frac{\alpha^2 m_{\mu}^2}{9\pi^2} \int_{s_{\text{th}}}^{\infty} \frac{ds}{s^2} \hat{K}(s) R(s)$$

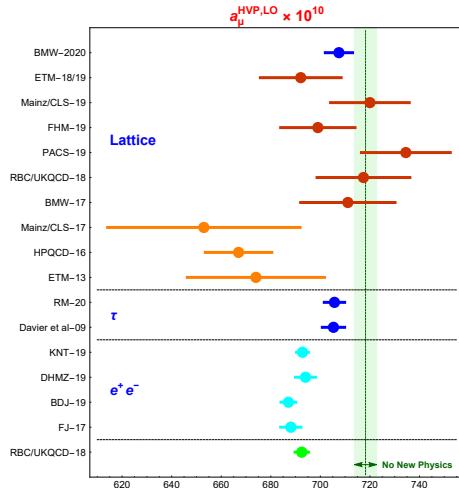
↑

Dominated (75%) by 2π contribution

$$R(s) = \frac{\sigma^0[e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}(\gamma)]}{4\pi\alpha^2/(3s)}$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_{\tau} V^-)}{ds} \propto \sigma^{I=1}(e^+e^- \rightarrow V^0)$$

2020 Status



The BMW-2020 and τ results were not included in the WP 2020 value