

Blois, june 2002

$\varepsilon' / \varepsilon$  in the **St**<sub>a</sub>

**n**

**d**

**a**

**r**

**d**

**M**

**o**

**d**

**e**

**l**

*I. Scimemi*

in collaboration with  
*E. Pallante, A. Pich*  
*N.P. B 617 (2001) 441*  
[hep – ph/0105011]

| En. scale      | Fields  | Eff. Theory                   |
|----------------|---|-------------------------------|
| $M_z$          | $ \begin{array}{l} W, Z, \gamma, g, \\ \tau, \mu, e, \nu_i, \\ t, b, c, s.. \end{array} $ | SM + ...                      |
|                | $\downarrow \text{OPE}$   |                               |
| $\lesssim m_c$ | $ \begin{array}{l} \gamma, g, \mu, e, \\ \nu_i, s, d, u, \end{array} $                    | $\mathcal{L}_{QCD}^{(n_f=3)}$ |
|                | $\downarrow N_C \rightarrow \infty$   |                               |
| $M_K$          | $ \begin{array}{l} \gamma, \mu, e, \nu_i, \\ \pi, K, \eta, .. \end{array} $               | CHPT                          |

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff}^{\Delta S=1} = -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ud} V_{us}^* \sum_i C_i(\mu) Q_i(\mu)$$

## The Message

Large  $N_C$  + *CHPT* give a precise result for  $\varepsilon'/\varepsilon$  once all large logs are included :

- ⊗ Scale difference  $M_Z \leftrightarrow M_{K^0}$ :
  - ✓  $Q_{6,8}$  receive main corrections and are well estimated in large- $N_C$  as
  - ✓ Matching S.–L. D. is exact
- ⊗ Chiral logs  $\leftrightarrow$  FSI !!
  - ✱  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interaction with CHPT (1-loop) and Omnès (h.o.)

## Initial conditions

Tree level, penguin and electropenguin diagrams at the  $M_Z$  scale..

$$Q_1 = (\bar{s}_\alpha u_\beta)_{V-A} (\bar{u}_\beta d_\alpha)_{V-A} ,$$

$$Q_2 = (\bar{s}u)_{V-A} (\bar{u}d)_{V-A} ,$$

$$Q_{3,5} = (\bar{s}d)_{V-A} \sum_q (\bar{q}q)_{V\mp A} ,$$

$$Q_4 = \sum_q (\bar{s}q)_{V-A} (\bar{q}d)_{V-A} ,$$

$$Q_6 = -2 \sum_q (\bar{s}q)_{S+P} (\bar{q}d)_{S-P} ,$$

$$Q_{7,9} = \frac{3}{2} (\bar{s}d)_{V-A} \sum_q e_q (\bar{q}q)_{V\pm A} ,$$

$$Q_8 = -3 \sum_q e_q (\bar{s}q)_{S+P} (\bar{q}d)_{S-P} ,$$

$$Q_{10} = -3 \sum_q e_q (\bar{s}q)_{V-A} (\bar{q}d)_{V-A} .$$

## Renormalization group eq.

Large UV logs are generated in the passage  $M_Z \rightarrow M_{K^0}$ .

$$\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} + \beta(g) \frac{\partial}{\partial g} \vec{C}(M_Z^2/\mu^2, g^2) = \hat{\gamma}^T \vec{C}(M_Z^2/\mu^2, g^2)$$
$$\vec{C}(\mu) = \hat{U}(\mu, M_Z) \vec{C}(M_Z)$$

...looking at the ADM, in the limit  $N_c \rightarrow \infty$

$$(\hat{\gamma}_s^{(0)})_{66,88} = -6N_c$$

...mmmmmmmm...

## Large $N_C$ Expansion

*At leading (non-trivial) order*

⊗ All ingredients are computed ✓

⊗ Matching S.–L. D. is exact ✓

*... but care of large logs!!*

⊗ *Scale difference  $M_Z \leftrightarrow M_{K^0}$*

⊗ *Chiral logs  $\leftrightarrow$  FSI !!*

At lowest order ..

$$\mathcal{L}_2^{\Delta S=1} = -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ud} V_{us}^* \left\{ g_8 \langle \lambda L_\mu L^\mu \rangle + \right. \\ \left. g_{27} \left( L_{\mu 23} L_{11}^\mu + \frac{2}{3} L_{\mu 21} L_{13}^\mu \right) + \right. \\ \left. e^2 f^6 g_8 g_{ew} \langle \lambda U^\dagger \mathcal{Q} U \rangle \right\} + \text{h.c.}$$

where  $L_\mu = -i f^2 U^\dagger D_\mu U$  and then ..

$$\mathcal{L}_4^{\Delta S=1} = -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ud} V_{us}^* f^2 \left( g_8 \sum_i E_i O_i^8 \right. \\ \left. + g_{27} \sum_i D_i O_i^{27} \right. \\ \left. + g_8 e^2 f^2 \sum_i Z_i O_i^{EW} \right)$$

## MATCHING WITH LARGE $N_C$

Factorization ( $J$ =colour singlet):

$$\langle J \cdot J \rangle = \langle J \rangle \langle J \rangle \{1 + \mathcal{O}(1/N_C)\}$$

.. *in practice* ..

- For  $i \neq 6, 8$ ,  
 $Q_i \sim (V - A) \otimes (V \pm A)$   
 $\rightsquigarrow \langle J \rangle$  is physical observable
- $Q_{6,8} \sim (S + P) \otimes (S - P)$   
 $\rightsquigarrow$  Now  $\langle mJ \rangle$  is physical observable!!  
 $\Rightarrow J \sim m^{-1}$  and  $C \sim m^2$



## MATCHING WITH LARGE $N_C$

$$g_8^\infty = \left[ \frac{3}{5}C_2 - \frac{2}{5}C_1 + C_4 \right] - 16 \frac{L_5}{f_\pi^2} B^2 C_6$$

$$g_{27}^\infty = \frac{3}{5} (C_2 + C_1)$$

$$e^2 (g_8 g_{EM})^\infty = -3 \frac{B^2}{f_\pi^2} C_8$$

Does all this work well?

$$\text{Re} g_8^\infty \sim \frac{3}{5} C_2$$

$$\text{Im} g_8^\infty \sim -16 \frac{L_5}{f_\pi^2} B^2 C_6$$

## AMPLITUDES AT LARGE $N_C$

Including  $\mathcal{O}(p^4)$  in  $\chi$ PT,

$$\begin{aligned}
 g_8^\infty \left[ 1 + \Delta_C \mathcal{A}_0^{(8)} \right]^\infty &= g_8^\infty f_0^{K\pi}(M_\pi^2) \\
 e^2 g_8^\infty \left[ g_{ew} + \Delta_C \mathcal{A}_2^{(ew)} \right]^\infty &= (e^2 g_8 g_{ew})^\infty \\
 &\times \left[ 1 + \frac{4L_5}{f_\pi^2} M_\pi^2 \right] + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $f_0^{K\pi}(M_\pi^2)$  is a L.C. of  $f_\pm^{K\pi}(M_\pi^2)$ ,

$$\langle \pi | \bar{s} \gamma^\mu q | K \rangle = C_{K\pi} \left\{ P_+^\mu f_+^{K\pi}(t) + P_-^\mu f_-^{K\pi}(t) \right\}.$$

All these leads to  $\text{Re } \varepsilon'/\varepsilon \approx (0.5 - 0.8)10^{-3}$

## ISOSPIN AMPLITUDES

$$A[K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-] \equiv \mathcal{A}_0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \mathcal{A}_2,$$

$$A[K^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0] \equiv \mathcal{A}_0 - \sqrt{2} \mathcal{A}_2$$

where  $\mathcal{A}_I \equiv A_I \exp \{i\delta_0^I\}$  and

$$(\delta_0^0 - \delta_0^2)(M_K^2) = 45^\circ \pm 6^\circ$$

Phases are born at 1-loop in  $\chi$ PT

Big phases  $\leftrightarrow$  Big 1-loop corrections!!

$$\frac{\varepsilon'}{\varepsilon} = e^{i\Phi} \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{2}|\varepsilon|} \left[ \frac{\text{Im} A_2}{\text{Re} A_2} - \frac{\text{Im} A_0}{\text{Re} A_0} \right].$$

# CHIRAL LOOP CORRECTIONS

- At tree level no phase is present!
- Loop effects are NLO in  $1/N_c$

$$\mathcal{A}_I^{(R)} = \mathcal{A}_I^{(R)\infty} \times \mathcal{C}_I^{(R)}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_I^{(R)} \approx 1 + \Delta_L \mathcal{A}_I^{(R)}$$

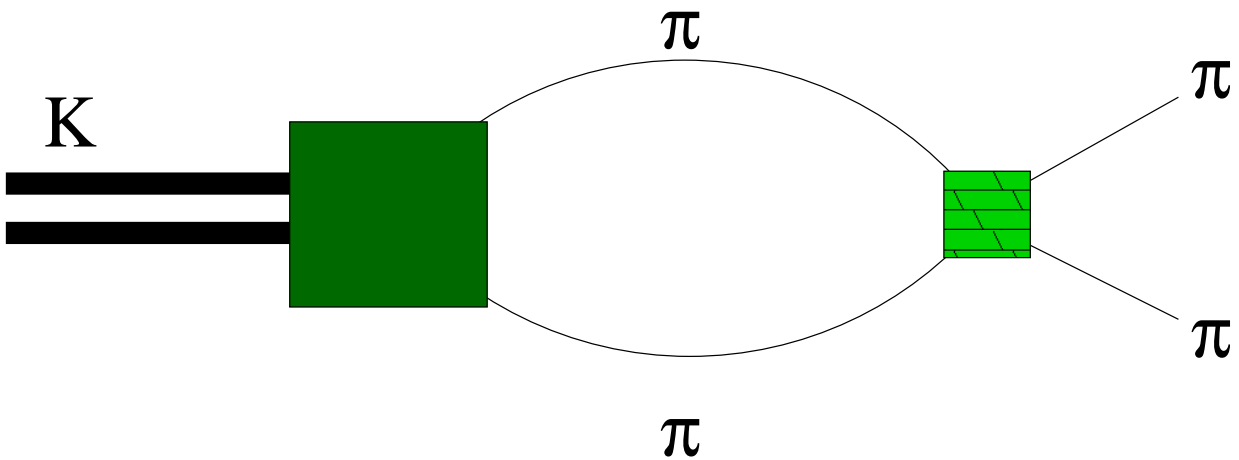
$$\mathcal{C}_0^{(8)} = 1.27 \pm 0.05 + 0.46 i$$

$$\mathcal{C}_2^{(27)} = 0.96 \pm 0.05 - 0.20 i$$

$$\mathcal{C}_2^{(ew)} = 0.50 \pm 0.24 - 0.20 i$$

- All absorptive contributions are from  $\pi\pi$  scattering, i.e. they depend only on the final isospin of the outgoing pions.

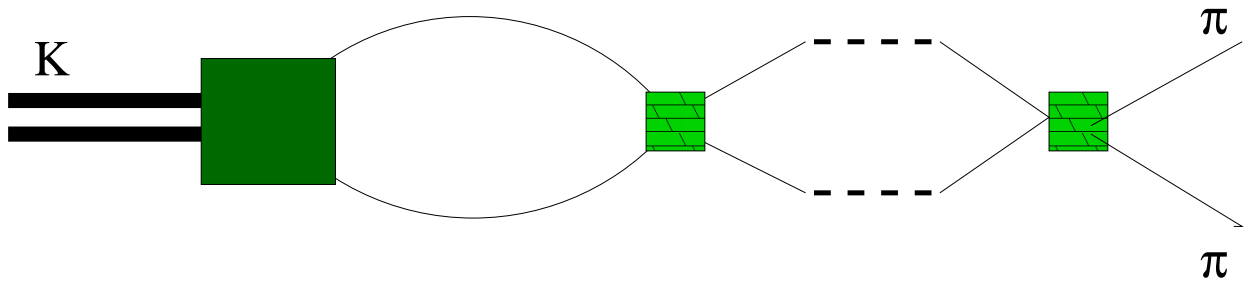
## Final State Interactions



Rescattering of  $\pi$ 's with  $I = 0$  provide a  $\sim 40\%$  correction already at one loop!! because of  $\ln m_\pi^2$ .

What about higher orders? Omnés approach allows a partial resummation of all these effects

## Final State Interactions



$A_I(s)$  analytic, with a cut  $[4m_\pi^2, \infty)$  for  $s > 0$  and real, using Cauchy and Watson theorems...etc....

$$A_I(s) = A_I(s_0)\Omega_I(s, s_0) = A_I(s_0)\mathfrak{R}_I(s, s_0)e^{i\delta_I(s)}$$

$$\Omega_I(s, s_0) = \exp \left\{ \frac{s - s_0}{\pi} \int_{4m_\pi^2} \frac{dz}{z - s_0} \frac{\delta_I(z)}{z - s - i\epsilon} \right\}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Dependence on  $s_0$  cancels in the product

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{s_0 \rightarrow s} \Omega_I(s, s_0) = 1$$

## Final State Interactions

The case of Kaons..

$$\mathcal{C}_I^{(R)} \equiv \mathcal{C}_I^{(R)}(M_K^2) = \Omega_I(M_K^2, s_0) \mathcal{C}_I^{(R)}(s_0)$$

To reproduce the  $\mathcal{O}(p^4)$   $\chi$ PT results

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}_I^{(R)}(s_0) &= \mathcal{C}_I^{(R)} [1 - \delta\Omega_I(M_K^2, s_0)] \\ &\approx 1 + \Delta_L \mathcal{A}_I^{(R)} - \delta\Omega_I(M_K^2, s_0) \end{aligned}$$

Table 1: Resummed loop corrections with one subtraction and  $\bar{z} = 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ .

| $s_0$      | $ \mathcal{C}_0^{(8)} $ | $ \mathcal{C}_0^{(27)} $ | $ \mathcal{C}_0^{(ew)} $ | $ \mathcal{C}_2^{(27)} $ | $ \mathcal{C}_2^{(ew)} $ |
|------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0          | 1.37                    | 2.47                     | 1.38                     | 1.06                     | 0.62                     |
| $M_\pi^2$  | 1.36                    | 2.42                     | 1.37                     | 1.05                     | 0.61                     |
| $2M_\pi^2$ | 1.35                    | 2.36                     | 1.36                     | 1.05                     | 0.60                     |
| $3M_\pi^2$ | 1.33                    | 2.28                     | 1.34                     | 1.04                     | 0.59                     |

The Omnès analysis confirms the  
one-loop results!!

$$\left| \mathcal{C}_0^{(8)} \right| = \Re_0(M_K^2, s_0) \mathcal{C}_0^{(8)}(s_0) = 1.31 \pm 0.06 ,$$

$$\left| \mathcal{C}_0^{(27)} \right| = \Re_0(M_K^2, s_0) \mathcal{C}_0^{(27)}(s_0) = 2.4 \pm 0.1 ,$$

$$\left| \mathcal{C}_0^{(ew)} \right| = \Re_0(M_K^2, s_0) \mathcal{C}_0^{(ew)}(s_0) = 1.31 \pm 0.07 ,$$

$$\left| \mathcal{C}_2^{(27)} \right| = \Re_2(M_K^2, s_0) \mathcal{C}_2^{(27)}(s_0) = 1.05 \pm 0.05 .$$

$$\left| \mathcal{C}_2^{(ew)} \right| = \Re_2(M_K^2, s_0) \mathcal{C}_2^{(ew)}(s_0) = 0.62 \pm 0.05 .$$



$$\text{Re} \frac{\varepsilon'}{\varepsilon} = \frac{e^{i\pi/4} \omega}{\sqrt{2} \varepsilon \text{Re} A_0} \left[ \frac{\text{Im} A_2}{\omega} - \left( 1 - \Omega_{IB}^{\pi_0 \eta} \left| \frac{C_2^{(27)}}{C_0^{(8)}} \right| \right) \text{Im} A_0 \right]$$

### *Further improvements*

★  $\alpha_s(m_\tau) = 0.345 \pm 0.020$

★  $\text{Im} A_{0,2}$ ,  $\varepsilon \propto \text{Im} V_{ts}^* V_{td}$ . Using  $\varepsilon_{th} \rightarrow \hat{B}_K$  explicit and poor dependence on UT  
 $\varepsilon_{th} = \hat{B}_K \text{Im} V_{ts}^* V_{td} (21.3 \pm 1.9)$

$$\hat{B}_K|_{N_c} = 3/4$$

★  $\Omega_{IB}^{\pi_0 \eta} = 0.16 \pm 0.03$ .

## Experimental Status for $\text{Re } \varepsilon'/\varepsilon$

$$\diamond \text{ W.A. } \rightsquigarrow (1.72 \pm 0.18) 10^{-3}$$

## *Theoretical Status for $\text{Re } \varepsilon'/\varepsilon \dots$*

$$\color{green} \curvearrowright 1/\mathbb{N}_C + 1\text{-loop } \rightsquigarrow$$

$$\color{green} (1.5 \cdot 10^{-3}) \frac{\text{Im} V_{ts}^* V_{td}}{(1.2 \cdot 10^{-4})} = \color{green} (1.8 \cdot 10^{-3})$$

$$\color{blue} \curvearrowright 1/\mathbb{N}_C + \text{FSI } \rightsquigarrow$$

$$\color{blue} (1.4 \cdot 10^{-3}) \frac{\text{Im} V_{ts}^* V_{td}}{(1.2 \cdot 10^{-4})} = \color{blue} (1.6 \cdot 10^{-3})$$

$$\color{red} \heartsuit \text{ Final result } \rightsquigarrow (1.7 \pm 0.2_{-0.5}^{+0.8} \pm 0.5_{1/\mathbb{N}_c}) 10^{-3}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Re } \varepsilon'/\varepsilon = 1.7 \pm 0.9}$$

## Conclusions

✕ SD + RGE to the 3-flavour theory ( $\mu \lesssim m_c$ )

#  $\chi$ PT matching +  $\chi$ -loop corrections

✎ Omnès resummation for higher order contributions

✓ SM can well account for the observed value of  $\varepsilon'/\varepsilon$

$$\text{Re } \varepsilon'/\varepsilon = 1.7 \pm 0.9$$