UPDATED RESULTS ON THE CKM MARTIX AND THE UNITARITY TRIANGLE

Including results presented up to
EPS 07, Manchester, England
and LP 07, Daegu, Korea

Preliminary

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The CKMfitter Group

Abstract

This document provides the collection of up-to-date inputs to the global CKM analysis, and numerical results obtained with the use of the fit package CKMfitter. The statistical method employed is the frequentist approach *R*fit. Detailed background information on the methodology and the treatment of experimental and theoretical uncertainties is provided in:

CP VIOLATION AND THE CKM MATRIX:
ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF THE ASYMMETRIC *B* FACTORIES
By CKMfitter Group
Eur. Phys. J. **C41**, 1-131, 2005 [hep-ph/0406184]

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References

[1] Results presented at the San Diego CKM workshop, http://ckm2005.ucsd.edu/ hep-ph/0512039.

[2] F. Mescia, talk presented at HEP/EPS 2007 on behalf of the FlaviaNet Kaon Working Group, arXiv:0710.5620 [hep-ph] http://www.lnf.infn.it/wg/vus/

[3] The Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG),
Summer 2007 averages, http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/semi/LP07/home.shtml and references therein

[4] For the inclusive average we are taking the BLNP number. (The DGE result is very close to the BLNP result. The uncertainties between BLNP and DGE are hard to compare. The theoretical error on the inclusive average is obtained by adding linearly the contributions from weak annihilation, subleading shape functions and the HQE uncertainty on m_b.
We use only branching fractions measured for $B \to \pi \ell \nu$. We average the results obtained from the two unquenched Lattice calculations and the LCSR calculation for the form factor quoted by HFAG [3] in such a way that the smallest theoretical error is kept.
Also for the average between the inclusive and exclusive result we keep the smallest theoretical error.

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Parameter	Value ± Error(s)	Reference	Errors GS	Errors TH
$\|V_{ud}\|$ (nuclei)	0.97377 ± 0.00027	[1]	⋆	-
$\|V_{us}\|$ ($K_{\ell 3}$)	0.2258 ± 0.0010	[2]	⋆	-
$\|V_{ub}\|$	$(3.86 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.47) \times 10^{-3}$	[3, 4]	⋆	⋆
$\|V_{cb}\|$	$(41.50 \pm 0.90) \times 10^{-3}$	[3]	⋆	-
$\|\varepsilon_K\|$	$(2.232 \pm 0.007) \times 10^{-3}$	[5]	⋆	-
Δm_d	$(0.507 \pm 0.005)\ \mathrm{ps}^{-1}$	[3]	⋆	-
Δm_s	CDF measurement	[7]	⋆	-
$\sin(2\beta)_{[c\bar{c}]}$	0.681 ± 0.025	[3]	⋆	-
$S_{\pi\pi}^{+-}$	-0.61 ± 0.08	[3]	⋆	-
$C_{\pi\pi}^{+-}$	-0.38 ± 0.07	[3]	⋆	-
$C_{\pi\pi}^{00}$	$-0.48^{+0.32}_{-0.31}$	[3]	⋆	-
$\mathcal{B}_{\pi\pi}$ all charges	Inputs to isospin analysis	[3]	⋆	-
$S_{\rho\rho,L}^{+-}$	-0.05 ± 0.17	[3]	⋆	-
$C_{\rho\rho,L}^{+-}$	-0.06 ± 0.13	[3]	⋆	-
$S_{\rho\rho,L}^{00}$	$0.5 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.2$	[3]	⋆	-
$C_{\rho\rho,L}^{00}$	$0.4 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.2$	[3]	⋆	-
$\mathcal{B}_{\rho\rho,L}$ all charges	Inputs to isospin analysis	[3]	⋆	-
$B^0 \to (\rho\pi)^0 \to 3\pi$	Time-dependent Dalitz analysis	[8, 9]	⋆	-
$B^- \to D^{(*)}K^{(*)-}$	Inputs to GLW analysis	[3]	⋆	-
$B^- \to D^{(*)}K^{(*)-}$	Inputs to ADS analysis	[3]	⋆	-
$B^- \to D^{(*)}K^{(*)-}$	GGSZ Dalitz analyses	[3]	⋆	-
$\mathcal{B}(B^- \to \tau^-\overline{\nu}_\tau)$	Experimental likelihoods	[11]	⋆	-
$\overline{m}_c(m_c)$	$(1.24 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.095)$ GeV	[6]	⋆	⋆
$\overline{m}_t(m_t)$	(163.8 ± 2.0) GeV	[10]	⋆	-
m_{K^+}	(493.677 ± 0.016) MeV	[5]	-	-
Δm_K	$(3.4833 \pm 0.0066) \times 10^{-12}$ MeV	[5]	-	-
m_{B_d}	(5.2794 ± 0.0005) GeV	[5]	-	-
m_{B_s}	(5.3696 ± 0.0024) GeV	[5]	-	-
m_W	(80.423 ± 0.039) GeV	[5]	-	-
G_F	$1.16639 \times 10^{-5}\ \mathrm{GeV}^{-2}$	[5]	-	-
f_K	(159.8 ± 1.5) MeV	[5]	-	-
B_K	$0.79 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.09$	[15]	⋆	⋆
$\alpha_S(m_Z^2)$	0.1176 ± 0.0020	[5]	-	⋆
η_{cc}	Calculated from $\overline{m}_c(m_c)$ and α_S	[13]	-	⋆
η_{ct}	0.47 ± 0.04	[12]	-	⋆
η_{tt}	0.5765 ± 0.0065	[12, 13]	-	⋆
$\eta_B(\overline{\mathrm{MS}})$	0.551 ± 0.007	[14]	-	⋆
f_{B_s}	$(268 \pm 17 \pm 20)$ MeV	[15]	⋆	⋆
B_s	$1.29 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.08$	[15]	⋆	⋆
f_{B_s}/f_{B_d}	$1.20 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.05$	[15]	⋆	⋆
B_s/B_d	1.00 ± 0.02	[16]	⋆	-

Table 1: *Inputs to the standard CKM fit. If not stated otherwise: for two errors given, the first is statistical and accountable systematic and the second stands for systematic theoretical uncertainties. The last two columns indicate*R*fit treatment of the input parameters: measurements or parameters that have statistical errors (we include here experimental systematics) are marked in the "GS" column by an asterisk; measurements or parameters that have systematic theoretical errors are marked in the "TH" column by an asterisk. Upper part: experimental determinations of the CKM matrix elements. Middle upper part: CP-violation and mixing observables. Middle lower part: parameters used in SM predictions that are obtained from experiment.*