NEW PHYSICS IN $B-\overline{B}$ MIXING IN THE LIGHT OF RECENT LHCb DATA

Including results presented up to
MORIOND 12

Preliminary

April 28th, 2012

Abstract

This document provides the collection of up-to-date inputs to the model-independent analysis of new physics in $\Delta F = 2$ transitions, 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]

ANATOMY OF NEW PHYSICS IN $B-\overline{B}$ MIXING
by A. Lenz *et al.*
Phys.Rev. **D83** (2011) 036004 [arXiv:1008.1593 [hep-ph]]

NEW PHYSICS IN $B-\overline{B}$ MIXING IN THE LIGHT OF RECENT LHCb DATA
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http://ckmfitter.in2p3.fr

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1 Inputs

Parameter	Value ± Error(s)	Reference	Errors	
			GS	TH
$\|V_{ud}\|$ (nuclei)	0.97425 ± 0.00022	[1]	⋆	-
$\|V_{us}\|$ $(K_{\ell 3})$	$0.2246 \pm 0.0009 \pm 0.0012$	[2, 3]	⋆	⋆
$\|V_{ub}\|$	$(3.92 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.45) \times 10^{-3}$	[5, 6]	⋆	⋆
$\|V_{cb}\|$	$(40.89 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.59) \times 10^{-3}$	[5]	⋆	⋆
$\mathcal{B}(B^- \to \tau^- \overline{\nu}_\tau)$	$(1.68 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-4}$	[7]	⋆	-
$\mathcal{B}(K^- \to e^- \overline{\nu}_e)$	$(1.584 \pm 0.020) \times 10^{-5}$	[4]	⋆	-
$\mathcal{B}(K^- \to \mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu)$	0.6347 ± 0.0018	[2]	⋆	-
$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \to K^- \overline{\nu}_\tau)$	$(0.696 \pm 0.023) \times 10^{-3}$	[4]	⋆	-
$\mathcal{B}(K^- \to \mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu)/\mathcal{B}(K^- \to \mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu)$	1.344 ± 0.0041	[2]	⋆	-
$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \to K^- \overline{\nu}_\tau)/\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \to \pi^- \overline{\nu}_\tau)$	$(6.53 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-2}$	[8]	⋆	-
$\|\varepsilon_K\|$	$(2.229 \pm 0.010) \times 10^{-3}$	[4]	⋆	-
Δm_d	(0.507 ± 0.005) ps^{-1}	[5]	⋆	-
Δm_s	(17.731 ± 0.045) ps^{-1}	[9]	⋆	-
$\sin(2\beta)_{[c\bar{c}]}$	0.679 ± 0.020	[5]	⋆	-
ϕ_s vs $\Delta\Gamma_s$	Analysis of $B_s \to J/\psi\phi$	[10]	⋆	-
$S^{+-}_{\pi\pi}$, $C^{+-}_{\pi\pi}$, $C^{00}_{\pi\pi}$	Inputs to isospin analysis	[5]	⋆	-
$\mathcal{B}_{\pi\pi}$ all charges	Inputs to isospin analysis	[5]	⋆	-
$S^{+-}_{\rho\rho,L}$, $C^{+-}_{\rho\rho,L}$, $S^{00}_{\rho\rho}$, $C^{00}_{\rho\rho}$	Inputs to isospin analysis	[5]	⋆	-
$\mathcal{B}_{\rho\rho,L}$ all charges	Inputs to isospin analysis	[5]	⋆	-
$B^0 \to (\rho\pi)^0 \to 3\pi$	Time-dependent Dalitz analysis	[12, 13]	⋆	-
$B^- \to D^{(*)}K^{(*)-}$	Inputs to GLW analysis	[5]	⋆	-
$B^- \to D^{(*)}K^{(*)-}$	Inputs to ADS analysis	[5]	⋆	-
$B^- \to D^{(*)}K^{(*)-}$	GGSZ Dalitz analysis	[5]	⋆	-
a^d_{SL}	-0.0047 ± 0.0046	[26]	⋆	-
a^s_{SL}	-0.0017 ± 0.0093	[25]	⋆	-
A_{SL}	-0.0074 ± 0.0019	[24]	⋆	-
f_d	0.111 ± 0.014	[5]	⋆	-
f_s	0.339 ± 0.031	[5]	⋆	-

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. Lower part: CP-violation and mixing observables.*

Parameter	Value ± Error(s)	Reference	Errors	
			GS	TH
$\overline{m}_c(m_c)$	$(1.286 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.040)\,\mathrm{GeV}$	[14]	$\star$	$\star$
$\overline{m}_b(\overline{m}_b)$	$(4.222 \pm 0.051)\,\mathrm{GeV}$	[28]	$\star$	-
$\overline{m}_t(m_t)$	$(165.8 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.72)\,\mathrm{GeV}$	[18]	$\star$	$\star$
$\alpha_S(m_Z)$	$0.1184 \pm 0 \pm 0.0007$	[4]	-	$\star$
$\overline{m}_s(\overline{m}_b)$	$(0.080 \pm 0.030)\,\mathrm{GeV}$	[27]	$\star$	-
m_b^{pow}	$4.7 \pm 0 \pm 0.1\,\mathrm{GeV}$	[28]	-	$\star$
B_K	$0.733 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.036$	[3]	$\star$	$\star$
κ_ϵ	$0.940 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.023$	[28, 29]	$\star$	$\star$
η_{cc}	Calculated from $\overline{m}_c(m_c)$ and α_S	[20]	-	$\star$
η_{ct}	$0.47 \pm 0 \pm 0.04$	[21]	-	$\star$
η_{tt}	$0.5765 \pm 0 \pm 0.0065$	[20, 21]	-	$\star$
$\eta_B(\overline{\mathrm{MS}})$	$0.5510 \pm 0 \pm 0.0022$	[22, 23]	-	$\star$
f_{B_s}	$(229 \pm 2 \pm 6)\,\mathrm{MeV}$	[3]	$\star$	$\star$
B_s	$1.291 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.035$	[3]	$\star$	$\star$
f_{B_s}/f_{B_d}	$1.218 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.033$	[3]	$\star$	$\star$
B_s/B_d	$1.024 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.015$	[3]	$\star$	$\star$
$\tilde{B}_s(\overline{m}_b)$	$0.91 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.12$	[28]	$\star$	$\star$
$\tilde{B}_s(\overline{m}_b)/\tilde{B}_d(\overline{m}_b)$	$1.01 \pm 0 \pm 0.03$	[28]	-	$\star$
B_{R_0}	1.0 ± 0.5	[28]	$\star$	-
$B_{\tilde{R}_1}$	1.0 ± 0.5	[28]	$\star$	-
B_{R_1}	1.0 ± 0.5	[28]	$\star$	-
$B_{\tilde{R}_2}$	$1.0 \pm 0 \pm 0.5$	[28]	$\star$	-
$B_{\tilde{R}_3}$	$1.0 \pm 0 \pm 0.5$	[28]	$\star$	-
f_K	$(156.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.9)\,\mathrm{MeV}$	[3]	$\star$	$\star$
f_K/f_π	$1.198 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.010$	[3]	$\star$	$\star$
f_{D_S}	$(249 \pm 2 \pm 5)\,\mathrm{MeV}$	[3]	$\star$	$\star$
f_{D_S}/f_D	$1.185 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.010$	[3]	$\star$	$\star$

Table 2: *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: parameters used in SM predictions that are obtained from experiment. Lower part: parameters of the SM predictions obtained from theory.*

2 Lattice QCD averages

Several hadronic inputs are required for the fits presented by CKMfitter, and we mostly rely on lattice QCD simulations to estimate these quantities. The presence of results from different collaborations with various statistics and systematics make it all the more necessary to combine them in a careful way. We explain below the procedure that we have chosen to determine these lattice averages.

2.1 Method of averaging

We collect the relevant calculations of the quantity that we are interested in: we take only unquenched results with 2 or 2+1 dynamical fermions, even those from proceedings without a companion article. In these results, we separate the error estimates into a Gaussian part and a flat part that is treated à la Rfit. The Gaussian part collects the uncertainties from purely statistical origin, but also the systematics that can be controlled and treated in a similar way (e.g., interpolation or fitting in some cases). The remaining systematics constitute the Rfit error. If there are several sources of error in the Rfit category, we add them linearly [1].

The Rfit model is simple but also very strict. It amounts to assuming that the theoretical uncertainty is rigorously constrained by a mathematical bound that is our only piece of information. If Rfit is taken stricto sensu and the individual likelihoods are combined in the usual way (by multiplication), the final uncertainty can be underestimated, in particular in the case of marginally compatible values.

We correct this effect by adopting the following averaging recipe. The central value is obtained by combining the whole likelihoods. Then we combine the Gaussian uncertainties by combining likelihoods restricted to their Gaussian part. Finally we assign to this combination the smallest of the individual Rfit uncertainties. The underlying idea is twofold:

- the present state of art cannot allow us to reach a better theoretical accuracy than the best of all estimates
- this best estimate should not be penalized by less precise methods (as it would happen be the case if one would take the dispersion of the individual central values as a guess of the combined theoretical uncertainty).

It should be stressed that the concept of a theoretical uncertainty is ill-defined, and the combination of them even more. Thus our approach is only one among the alternatives that can be found in the literature. In contrast to some of the latter, ours is algorithmic and can be reproduced.

2.2 Decay constants

2.2.1 Light mesons

f_K

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[1] keeping in mind that in many papers in the literature, this combination is done in quadrature and the splitting between different sources is not published.

Reference	Article	N_f	Mean	Stat	Syst
ETMC09	[30]	2	158.1	0.8	3.1
MILC07	[31]	2+1	156.5	0.4	$^{+1.0}_{-2.7}$
HPQCD07	[32]	2+1	157	0.6	3.3
ALVdW08	[33]	2+1	153.9	1.7	6.5
Our average			156.3	0.3	1.9

f_K/f_π

Reference	Article	N_f	Mean	Stat	Syst
ETMC09	[30]	2	1.210	0.006	0.024
MILC07	[31]	2+1	1.197	0.003	$^{+0.006}_{-0.013}$
NPLQCD07	[34]	2+1	1.218	0.002	$^{+0.011}_{-0.024}$
HPQCD07	[32]	2+1	1.189	0.002	0.014
ALVdW08	[33]	2+1	1.191	0.016	0.026
BMW10	[35]	2+1	1.192	0.007	0.013
Our average			1.1985	0.0013	0.0095

2.2.2 Beauty mesons

f_{B_s}

Reference	Article	N_f	Mean	Stat	Syst
MILC02	[36]	2	217	6	$^{+58}_{-31}$
JLQCD03	[40]	2	215	9	$^{+19}_{-15}$
ETMC11	[41]	2	232	7	15
HPQCD03	[37]	2+1	260	7	39
FNAL-MILC09	[42]	2+1	243	6	23
HPQCD09	[43]	2+1	231	5	30
HPQCD11	[44]	2+1	225.0	2.9	5.4
Our average			229	2	6

f_{B_s}/f_B

Reference	Article	N_f	Mean	Stat	Syst
MILC02	[36]	2	1.16	0.01	$^{+0.08}_{-0.04}$
JLQCD03	[40]	2	1.13	0.03	$^{+0.17}_{-0.02}$
ETMC11	[41]	2	1.19	0.02	0.06
FNAL-MILC09	[42]	2+1	1.245	0.028	0.049
HPQCD09	[43]	2+1	1.226	0.020	0.033
RBC/UKQCD10	[45]	2+1	1.15	0.05	0.20
[-0.3cm] Our average			1.218	0.008	0.033

2.3 Semileptonic form factors

2.3.1 $K \to \pi \ell \nu$

$f_+(0)$

Reference	Article	N_f	Mean	Stat	Syst
RBC06	[46]	2	0.968	0.009	0.006
ETMC09	[47]	2	0.9560	0.0057	0.0128
RBC-UKQCD10	[48]	2+1	0.9599	0.0034	$^{+0.0045}_{-0.0057}$
Our average			0.9632	0.0028	0.0051

Combining with $|V_{us}|f_+(0) = 0.2163(5)$ from ref.[49], we would get $|V_{us}| = 0.2246 \pm 0.0009 \pm 0.0012$

2.4 Meson mixing

2.4.1 Kaon mixing

$B_K^{\bar{\rm MS}}(2{\rm GeV})$

Reference	Article	N_f	Mean	Stat	Syst
JLQCD08	[54]	2	0.537	0.004	0.072
ETMC 10	[55]	2	0.532	0.019	0.026
HPQCD/UKQCD06	[56]	2+1	0.618	0.018	0.179
ALVdW09	[57]	2+1	0.527	0.006	0.035
RBC/UKQCD10	[58]	2+1	0.549	0.005	0.038
SWME11	[59]	2+1	0.530	0.003	0.052
Our average for $B_K^{\bar{\rm MS}}(2{\rm GeV})$			0.534	0.002	0.026
Our average for $\hat{B}_K$			0.733	0.003	0.036

2.4.2 $B_{d,s}$ mixing

$\hat{B}_{B_s}$

Reference	Article	N_f	Mean	Stat	Syst
JLQCD03	[40]	2	1.299	0.034	$^{+0.122}_{-0.087}$
HPQCD06	[60]	2+1	1.187	0.086	0.108
HPQCD09	[43]	2+1	1.322	0.040	0.035
Our average			1.291	0.025	0.035

Ref. [43] provide only f_{B_s} and $f_{B_s}\sqrt{\hat{B}_{B_s}}$, and we assumed that the systematics were completely correlated to extract $\hat{B}_{B_s}$.

$\hat{B}_{B_s}/\hat{B}_{B_d}$

Reference	Article	N_f	Mean	Stat	Syst
JLQCD03	[40]	2	1.017	0.016	$^{+0.076}_{-0.017}$
HPQCD09	[43]	2+1	1.052	0.027	0.015
RBC/UKQCD10	[45]	2+1	0.959	0.038	0.040
Our average			1.024	0.013	0.015

Refs. [43] and [45] provide only ξ and f_{B_s}/f_{B_d}. We have extracted $\hat{B}_{B_s}/\hat{B}_{B_d}$ in both cases assuming a total correlation in the systematics of ξ and $\hat{B}_{B_s}/\hat{B}_{B_d}$.

3 Results for Scenario I

Observable	**central** $\pm$ CL $\equiv 1\sigma$	$\pm$ CL $\equiv 2\sigma$	$\pm$ CL $\equiv 3\sigma$
$\mathrm{Re}(\Delta_d)$	$0.823^{+0.143}_{-0.095}$	$0.82^{+0.33}_{-0.15}$	$0.82^{+0.54}_{-0.20}$
$\mathrm{Im}(\Delta_d)$	$-0.199^{+0.062}_{-0.048}$	$-0.20^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	$-0.20^{+0.18}_{-0.19}$
$\mathrm{Re}(\Delta_s)$	$0.965^{+0.133}_{-0.078}$	$0.97^{+0.25}_{-0.11}$	$0.97^{+0.30}_{-0.13}$
$\mathrm{Im}(\Delta_s)$	$-0.00^{+0.10}_{-0.10}$	$-0.00^{+0.21}_{-0.21}$	$-0.00^{+0.32}_{-0.32}$
A	$0.7928^{+0.0320}_{-0.0091}$	$0.793^{+0.043}_{-0.017}$	$0.793^{+0.054}_{-0.025}$
λ	$0.22541^{+0.00061}_{-0.00096}$	$0.2254^{+0.0010}_{-0.0019}$	$0.2254^{+0.0014}_{-0.0028}$
$\bar{\rho}$	$0.162^{+0.032}_{-0.032}$	$0.162^{+0.065}_{-0.064}$	$0.162^{+0.113}_{-0.096}$
$\bar{\eta}$	$0.444^{+0.015}_{-0.026}$	$0.444^{+0.029}_{-0.055}$	$0.444^{+0.042}_{-0.094}$
$\lvert\Delta_d\rvert$	$0.86^{+0.14}_{-0.11}$	$0.86^{+0.33}_{-0.17}$	$0.86^{+0.55}_{-0.22}$
$\mathrm{Arg}(\Delta_d)$ (deg)	$-13.4^{+3.3}_{-2.0}$	$-13.4^{+7.0}_{-4.0}$	$-13.4^{+12.1}_{-6.0}$
$\lvert\Delta_s\rvert$	$0.977^{+0.121}_{-0.090}$	$0.98^{+0.24}_{-0.12}$	$0.98^{+0.29}_{-0.15}$
$\mathrm{Arg}(\Delta_s)$ (deg)	$-0.1^{+6.1}_{-6.1}$	$-0.^{+12.}_{-12.}$	$-0.^{+18.}_{-18.}$
α (deg) (!)	$82.2^{+10.3}_{-8.8}$	$82.^{+21.}_{-17.}$	$82.^{+32.}_{-25.}$
β (deg) (!)	$26.2^{+1.5}_{-1.5}$	$26.2^{+2.5}_{-3.8}$	$26.2^{+3.4}_{-7.0}$
γ (deg) (!)	$70.4^{+4.3}_{-4.4}$	$70.4^{+8.5}_{-9.1}$	$70.^{+13.}_{-18.}$
J (10^{-5})	$3.66^{+0.22}_{-0.14}$	$3.66^{+0.34}_{-0.38}$	$3.66^{+0.46}_{-0.71}$
$\lvert V_{ud}\rvert$ (!)	$0.97472^{+0.00021}_{-0.00063}$	$0.97472^{+0.00036}_{-0.00073}$	$0.97472^{+0.00046}_{-0.00081}$
$\lvert V_{us}\rvert$ (!)	$0.22541^{+0.00062}_{-0.00095}$	$0.2254^{+0.0011}_{-0.0019}$	$0.2254^{+0.0014}_{-0.0029}$
$\lvert V_{ub}\rvert$ (!)	$0.00577^{+0.00044}_{-0.00090}$	$0.00577^{+0.00085}_{-0.00137}$	$0.0058^{+0.0012}_{-0.0019}$
$\lvert V_{cd}\rvert$	$0.22529^{+0.00061}_{-0.00095}$	$0.2253^{+0.0010}_{-0.0019}$	$0.2253^{+0.0014}_{-0.0028}$
$\lvert V_{cs}\rvert$	$0.97346^{+0.00022}_{-0.00017}$	$0.97346^{+0.00044}_{-0.00028}$	$0.97346^{+0.00064}_{-0.00037}$
$\lvert V_{cb}\rvert$ (!)	$0.0323^{+0.0079}_{-0.0033}$	$0.0323^{+0.0165}_{-0.0065}$	$0.032^{+0.023}_{-0.010}$
$\lvert V_{td}\rvert$	$0.00862^{+0.00050}_{-0.00032}$	$0.00862^{+0.00083}_{-0.00066}$	$0.0086^{+0.0011}_{-0.0012}$
$\lvert V_{ts}\rvert$	$0.03960^{+0.00147}_{-0.00038}$	$0.03960^{+0.00188}_{-0.00075}$	$0.0396^{+0.0023}_{-0.0011}$
$\lvert V_{tb}\rvert$	$0.999179^{+0.000015}_{-0.000062}$	$0.999179^{+0.000030}_{-0.000079}$	$0.999179^{+0.000045}_{-0.000096}$

Observable	**central** ± CL ≡ 1σ	± CL ≡ 2σ	± CL ≡ 3σ
f_{B_s} (GeV) (!)	$0.269^{+0.024}_{-0.022}$	$0.269^{+0.045}_{-0.046}$	$0.269^{+0.068}_{-0.074}$
f_{B_s}/f_{B_d} (!)	$0.953^{+0.143}_{-0.099}$	$0.95^{+0.27}_{-0.23}$	$0.95^{+0.45}_{-0.31}$
$\hat{\mathcal{B}}_{B_s}$ (!)	$1.60^{+0.21}_{-0.41}$	$1.60^{+0.51}_{-0.99}$	$1.60^{+0.77}_{-1.25}$
$\hat{\mathcal{B}}_{B_s}/\hat{\mathcal{B}}_{B_d}$ (!)	$0.235^{+0.152}_{-0.067}$	$0.23^{+0.40}_{-0.14}$	$0.23^{+1.54}_{-0.23}$
$\tilde{\mathcal{B}}_{S,B_s}(m_b)$ (!)	$1.48^{+0.74}_{-1.22}$	$1.5^{+1.6}_{-2.8}$	$1.5^{+2.3}_{-3.4}$
$\mathrm{Arg}(-M_{12}/\Gamma_{12})(B_d)$ (deg)	$-19.4^{+3.9}_{-2.9}$	$-19.4^{+7.9}_{-7.4}$	$-19.^{+14.}_{-10.}$
$\mathrm{Arg}(-M_{12}/\Gamma_{12})(B_s)$ (deg)	$0.3^{+6.1}_{-6.1}$	$0.^{+12.}_{-12.}$	$0.^{+18.}_{-18.}$
a^d_{sl}	$-0.00333^{+0.00061}_{-0.00041}$	$-0.00333^{+0.00162}_{-0.00082}$	$-0.0033^{+0.0024}_{-0.0013}$
a^d_{sl} (!)	$-0.00332^{+0.00066}_{-0.00041}$	$-0.00332^{+0.00167}_{-0.00083}$	$-0.0033^{+0.0025}_{-0.0013}$
$a^s_{sl} - a^d_{sl}$	$0.00336^{+0.00075}_{-0.00082}$	$0.0034^{+0.0015}_{-0.0022}$	$0.0034^{+0.0024}_{-0.0032}$
a^s_{sl}	$0.00003^{+0.00062}_{-0.00063}$	$0.0000^{+0.0013}_{-0.0013}$	$0.0000^{+0.0020}_{-0.0021}$
a^s_{sl} (!)	$0.00004^{+0.00062}_{-0.00063}$	$0.0000^{+0.0013}_{-0.0013}$	$0.0000^{+0.0020}_{-0.0021}$
A_{SL}	$-0.00177^{+0.00039}_{-0.00038}$	$-0.00177^{+0.00106}_{-0.00077}$	$-0.0018^{+0.0015}_{-0.0012}$
A_{SL} (!)	$-0.00156^{+0.00092}_{-0.00039}$	$-0.00156^{+0.00135}_{-0.00079}$	$-0.0016^{+0.0019}_{-0.0012}$
$\mathrm{BR}(B \to \tau\nu)$ (10^{-4})	$1.354^{+0.063}_{-0.095}$	$1.35^{+0.13}_{-0.29}$	$1.35^{+0.19}_{-0.50}$
$\mathrm{BR}(B \to \tau\nu)$ (10^{-4}) (!)	$1.341^{+0.064}_{-0.232}$	$1.34^{+0.13}_{-0.58}$	$1.34^{+0.20}_{-0.73}$
$\Delta\Gamma(B_d)$ (ps^{-1})	$0.00480^{+0.00070}_{-0.00129}$	$0.0048^{+0.0014}_{-0.0026}$	$0.0048^{+0.0020}_{-0.0031}$
$\Delta\Gamma(B_s)$ (ps^{-1})	$0.104^{+0.017}_{-0.016}$	$0.104^{+0.034}_{-0.030}$	$0.104^{+0.052}_{-0.041}$
$\Delta\Gamma(B_s)$ (ps^{-1}) (!)	$0.155^{+0.020}_{-0.079}$	$0.155^{+0.028}_{-0.091}$	$0.155^{+0.036}_{-0.098}$
$\phi^\Delta_d + 2\beta$ (deg)	$17.^{+12.}_{-13.}$	$17.^{+25.}_{-33.}$	$17.^{+40.}_{-55.}$
$\phi^\Delta_s + 2\beta$ (deg)	$-2.8^{+6.1}_{-6.1}$	$-3.^{+12.}_{-12.}$	$-3.^{+18.}_{-18.}$
$\phi^\Delta_s + 2\beta$ (deg) (!)	$-56.8^{+10.9}_{-7.0}$	$-57.^{+32.}_{-14.}$	$-57.^{+66.}_{-20.}$

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This input is consistent with $\overline{m}_c(m_c) = (1.265 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.050)$ GeV translated from the kinetic charm mass obtained from fits to data from lepton energy and hadronic mass moments in $B \to X_c \ell \nu$ decays combined with photon energy moments measured in $B \to X_s \gamma$ decays: $m_c^{kin} = (1.165 \pm 0.050)$ GeV [5].

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