

CKM FIRST ROW UNITARITY FROM LATTICE QCD

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References

with **F. He, R. Gupta & T. Bhattacharya** in progress

with **T. Bhattacharya, R. Gupta, S. Mondal & B. Yoon**: PRD 108 (2023) 034508

see also: **X. Feng et.al.** PRL 124 (2020) 192002

P. Ma et.al. PRL 132 (2024) 191901

Outline

- Why First row Unitarity
- Experimental Landscape
- Lattice & Theory
- γW -box Contribution to neutron β decay
- Impact on V_{ud} and Δ_{CKM}
- Outlook with upcoming experiments

CKM Unitarity

$$V_{\text{CKM}} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

First Row Unitarity measure $\Delta_{\text{CKM}} = |V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 - 1$

$|V_{ub}| \sim 10^{-3}$, negligible

Current Δ_{CKM} :

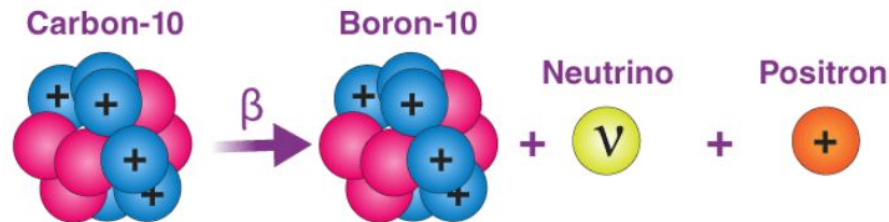
–2.8 σ deviation when using (K ℓ 3 , K μ 2 / $\pi\mu$ 2)

–3.0 σ deviation when using (K ℓ 3 , β -decay)

–1.7 σ deviation when using (K μ 2 / $\pi\mu$ 2 , β -decay)

Experimental inputs on $|V_{ud}|$

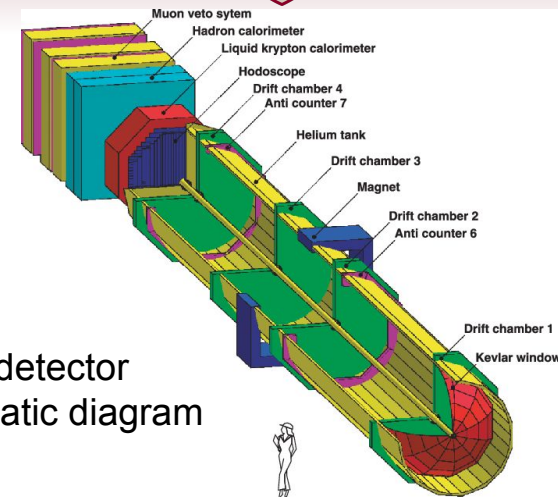
- Superalowed $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$
 - RIBF, CENS, IGISOL
 - Ft values $\rightarrow |V_{ud}|$



- Neutron β -decay
 - bottle method($UCN\tau$), beam method(PERKEO, J-PARC)
 - A asymmetry $\rightarrow g_A$ (UCNA, PERKEO)
- Mirror transitions
 - exotic nuclei from RIBF, CENS, BRIF
- π β -decay
 - PIONEER experiment

Experimental inputs on $|V_{us}|$

- $K\ell 3$ semileptonic decays
 - NA48/2, KLOE, J-PARC
 - Needs lattice $f_+(0)$
- $K\mu 2 / \pi\mu 2$ leptonic decays
 - NA62, KLOE
 - Needs lattice $f_K/f_\pi + \text{EM/ISB}$
- Other (Hyperon decays, τ decays)
 - J-PARC, Belle II
 - Not at the precision test level



NA48 detector
schematic diagram

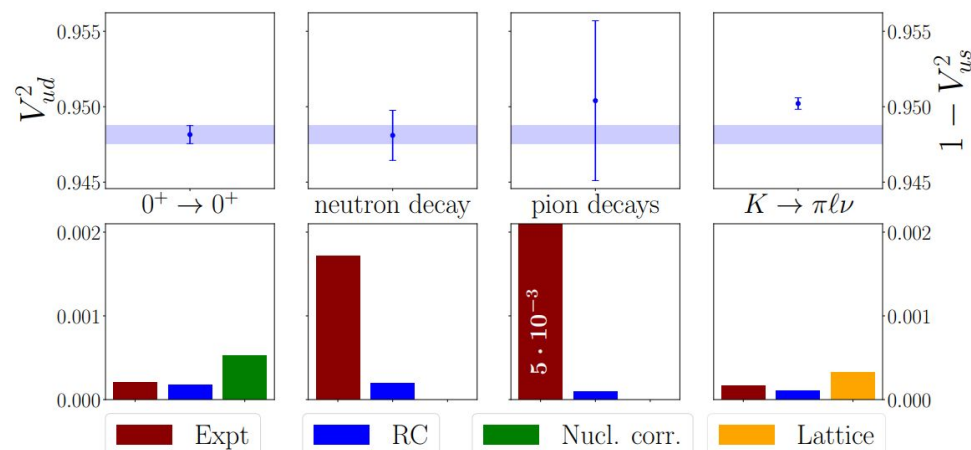
J-PARC facility



Theory Inputs on $|V_{ud}|$ & $|V_{us}|$

- $f_+(0)$
 - Form factor calculation on K semileptonic processes on the lattice
See results by PACS (T. Yamazaki, 2412.05778),
- f_K/f_π
 - Leptonic decay constant
See FLAG for results by ETM, CalLat, CLQCD, QCDSF, RBC/UKQCD
- g_A
 - Nucleon charges calculation
See FLAG for results by PNDME, NME, PACS, ETM, RQCD, Mainz
- γW -box
 - radiative correction to hadron β decay
See X. Feng et.al. PRL 124 (2020) 192002
JY et al. : PRD 108 (2023) 034508
P. Ma et.al. PRL 132 (2024) 191901
and stay tuned for JY, F. He, R. Gupta & T. Bhattacharya in progress

Why γW -box?

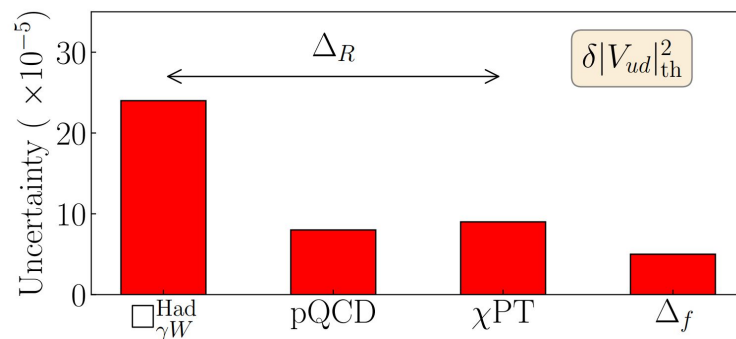


(Top) $|V_{ud}|$ determination error budget

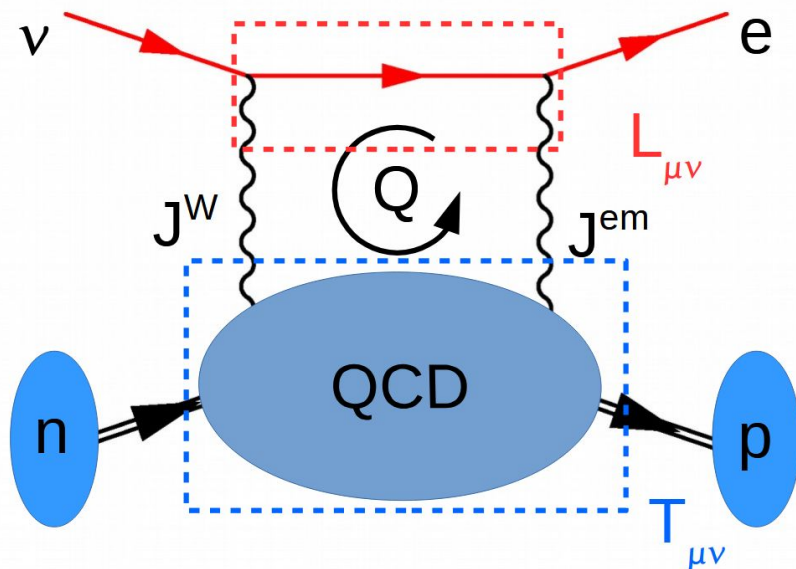
Every determination of $|V_{ud}|$ requires EW radiative correction, Δ_R^V .

(Bottom) Theory Error in $|V_{ud}|$

Dominant theory uncertainty inside Δ_R^V : hadronic γW -box diagram



What is γW -box?



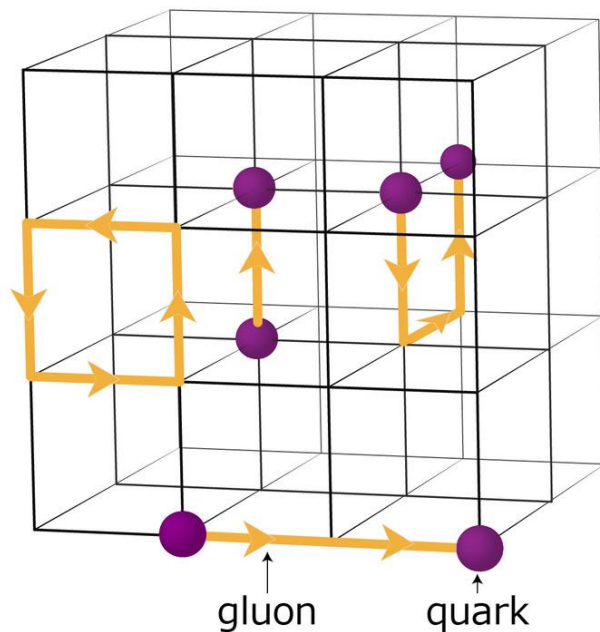
Radiative correction involves hadronic scale

$$\Delta_{\text{np}} = \int_0^{+\infty} dQ^2 \int_{-Q}^Q dQ_0 \frac{1}{Q^4} \frac{1}{Q^2 + m_W^2} L^{\mu\nu}(Q, Q_0) T_{\mu\nu}^{VA}(Q, Q_0)$$

Sensitivity to Hadronic scale $\rightarrow$ Lattice QCD

$$T_{\mu\nu}^{VA} = \frac{1}{2} \int d^4x e^{iQ \cdot x} \langle N_f(p) | T [J_\mu^{em}(0, 0) J_\nu^{W,A}(\vec{x}, t)] | N_i(p) \rangle$$

Lattice QCD (I)



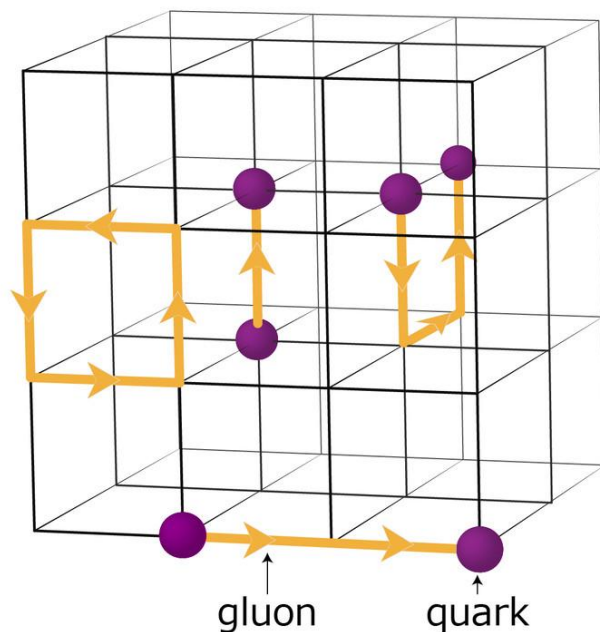
- quark fields $\psi(x)$, $\bar{\psi}(x)$ on the lattice sites
- gauge link $U_\mu(x)$ acts as parallel transporter connecting $x \rightarrow x+a_\mu$
- Lattice derivative

$$D_\mu \psi(x) = U_\mu(x) \psi(x+a_\mu) - \psi(x),$$

- Path integral discretized, Wick rotated

$$\langle \mathcal{O}[U_\mu, \psi, \bar{\psi}] \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \int \prod_{n,\mu} dU_\mu d\psi d\bar{\psi} \mathcal{O}[U_\mu, \psi, \bar{\psi}] \exp\{-\sum_n \mathcal{L}_{\text{latt}}[U_\mu, \psi, \bar{\psi}]\}$$

Lattice QCD (II)



- Fermion integrated out

$$\langle \bar{\mathcal{O}}[U_\mu] \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \int \prod_{n,\mu} dU_\mu \bar{\mathcal{O}}[U_\mu] \exp \left\{ -S_{\text{latt}}^{\text{eff}}[U_\mu] \right\}$$

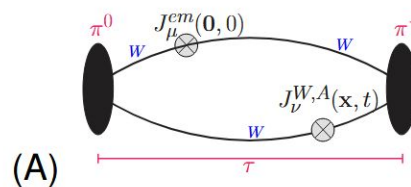
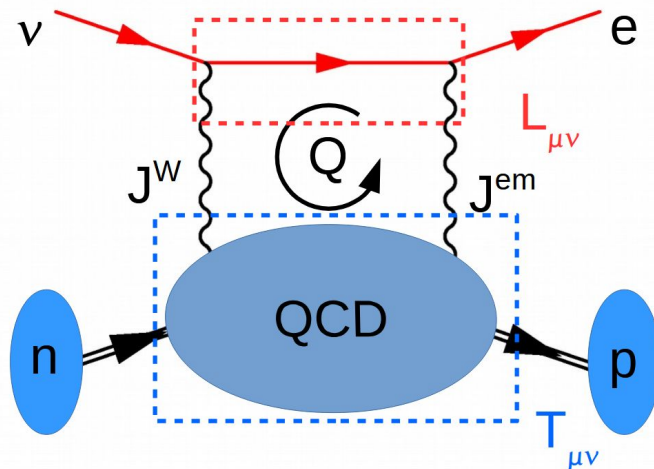
- Monte Carlo Simulation

$$\langle \bar{\mathcal{O}}[U_\mu] \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \bar{\mathcal{O}}[U_\mu^{(i)}] + O\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}\right)$$

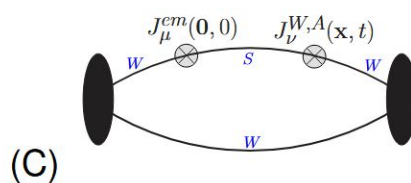
- Typical degree of freedom

$$O(10^7 \sim 10^{10})$$

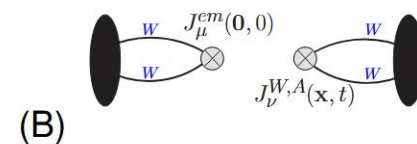
Lattice Calculation



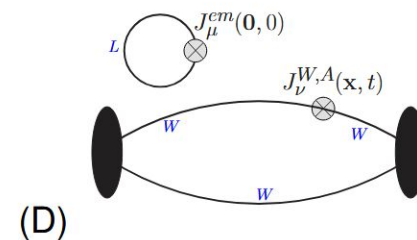
(A)



(C)



(B)

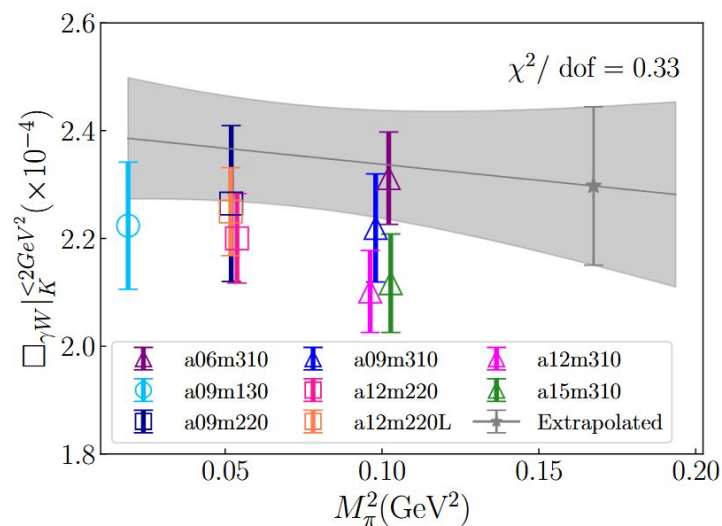
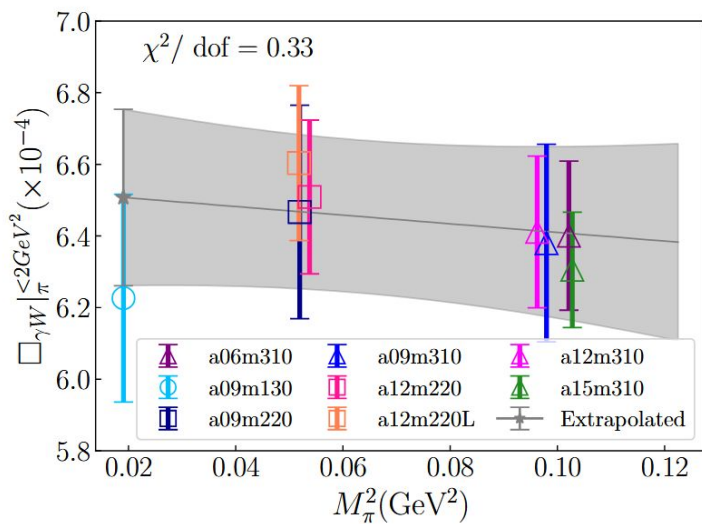


(D)

quark line diagram for pion/kaon case

- Diagram (B) does not exist due to γ_5 hermiticity
- Diagram (D) provides only a minor contribution since it vanishes at SU(3) symmetry

Meson Result - π/K box correction



	$\square_\pi$	$\square_K$
Our result	$2.810(26) \times 10^{-3}$	$2.389(17) \times 10^{-3}$
X. Feng et al.	$2.830(11)(26) \times 10^{-3}$	$2.437(44) \times 10^{-3}$

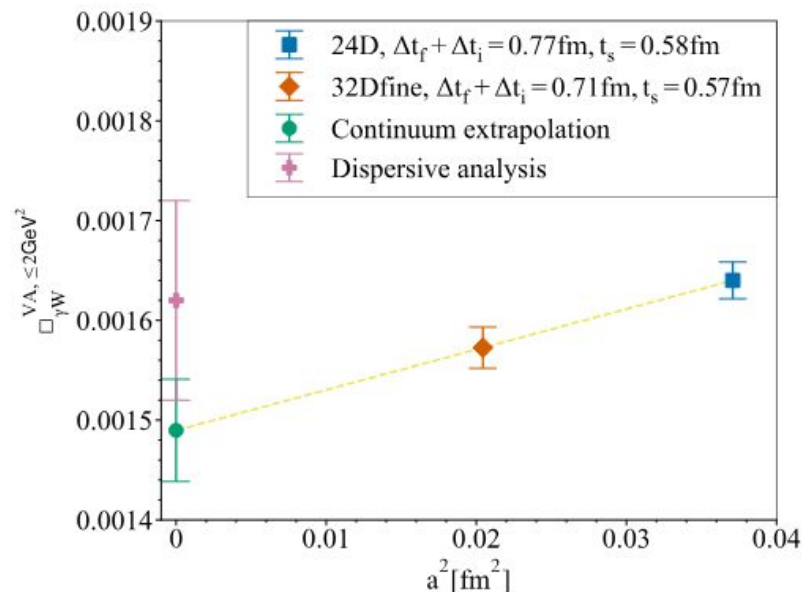
Ongoing: N box correction

- First computation carried out on two ensembles with DWF action

see P. Ma et. al. Phys.RevLett. 132 (2024) 191901

- Agreement to dispersive analysis result

- Superaligned $|V_{ud}|$ gives 1.8σ from Unitarity

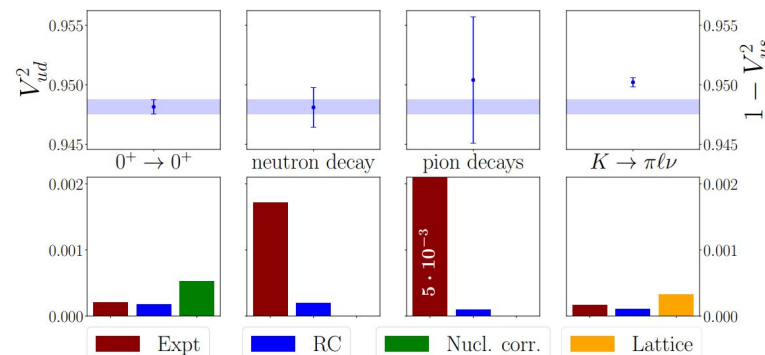


Ongoing: N box correction

In the next run in UCNA and UCNr

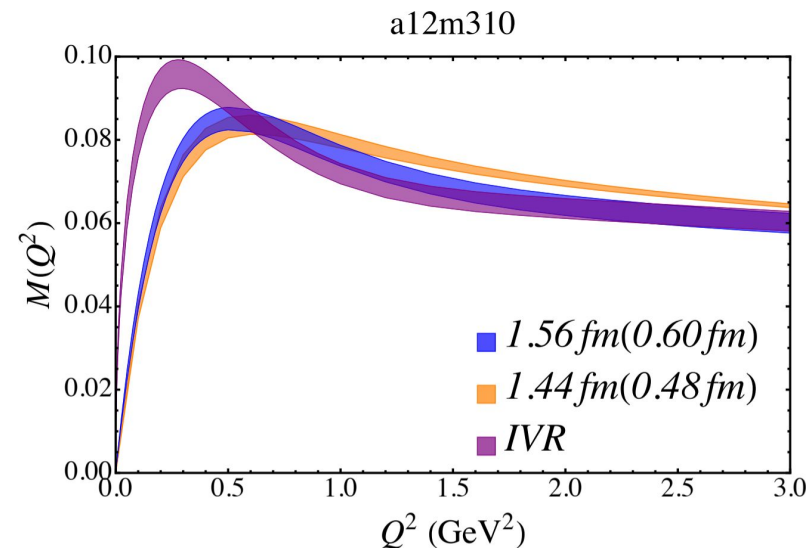
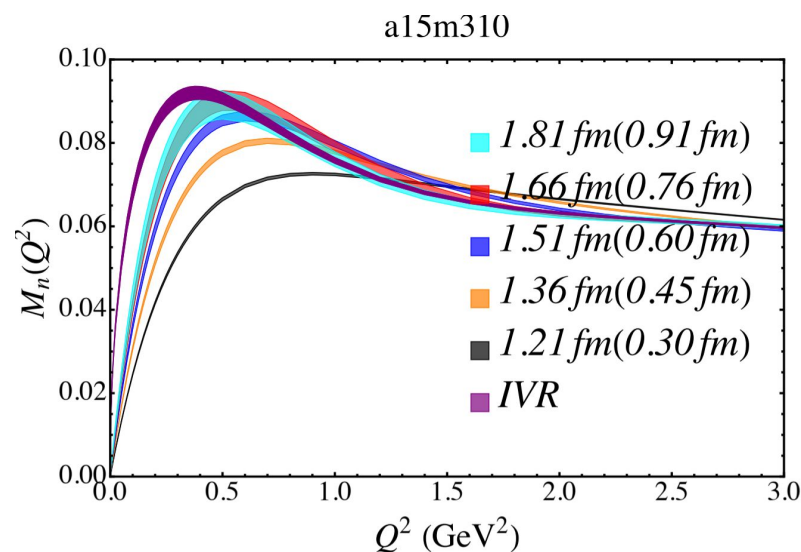
- Error in g_A will decrease down to $\sim 0.01\%$
- Error in τ_n will decrease down to $\sim 0.15s$

g_A and τ_n enters precision era



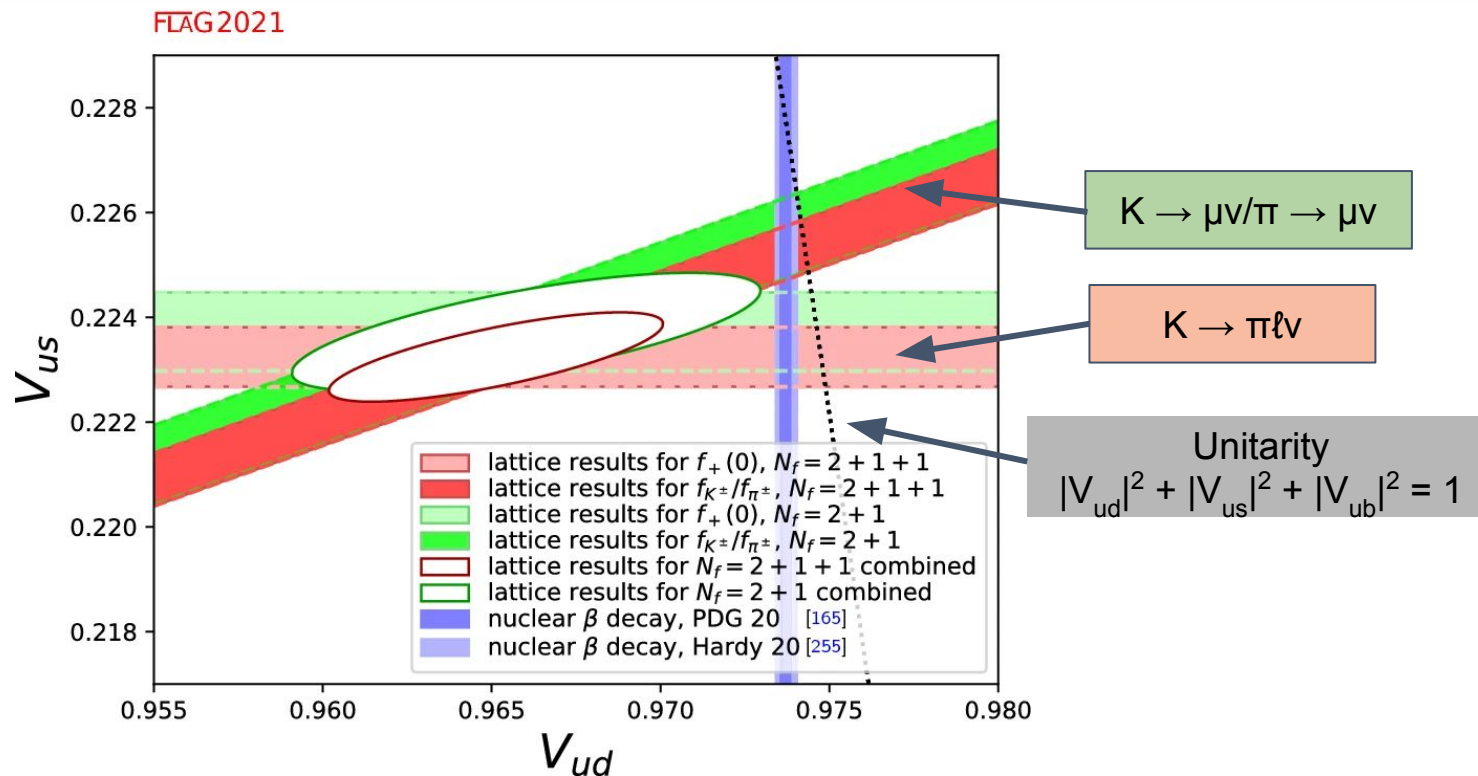
Calls for new precision test on CKM first row unitarity

Ongoing: N box correction



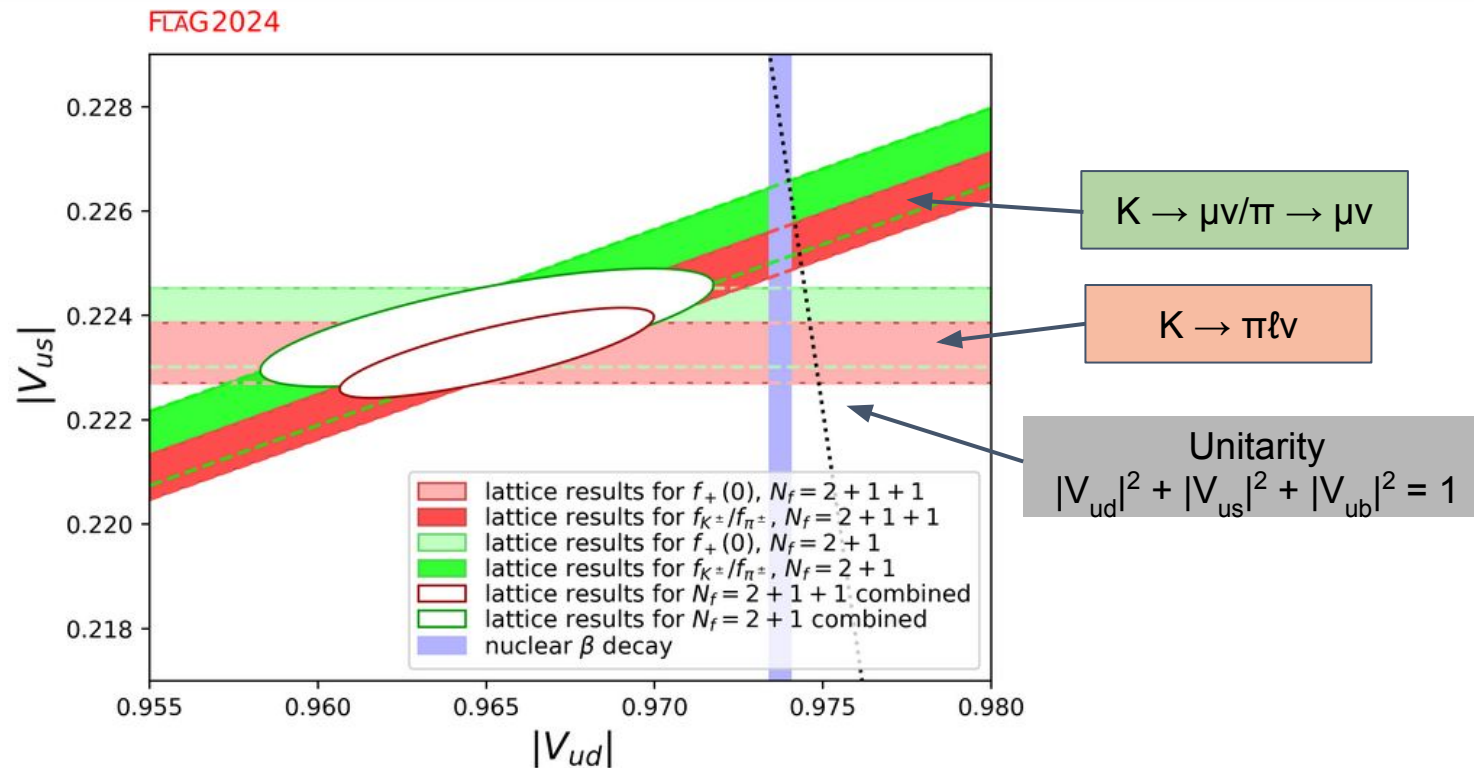
Ready on two ensembles, three more to go

First Row CKM Unitarity (I)



■ Tension to Unitarity $\sim 3\sigma$

First Row CKM Unitarity (I)



■ Tension resolved?

CKM Unitarity (II)

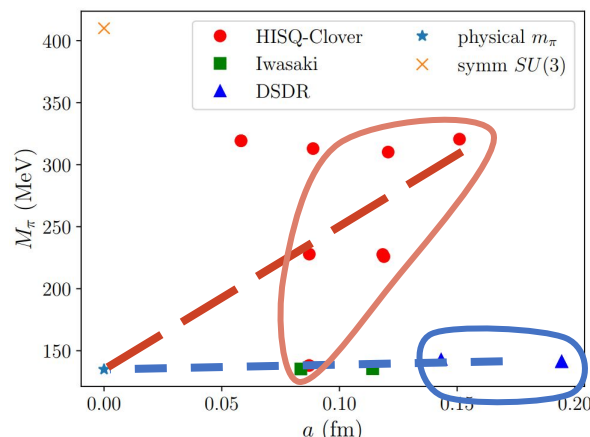
What happened during that period?

- Unaccounted systematic uncertainty included

$$|V_{ud}| = 0.97370(10)_{\text{exp}}(10)_{\text{RC}} \text{ PDG 2020} \rightarrow 0.97367(11)_{\text{exp}}(13)_{\Delta}(27)_{\text{NS}} \text{ PDG 2024}$$

- First Lattice calculation on radiative correction appeared

$$|V_{ud}| = 0.9733(3)_{\tau n}(3)_{gA}(1)_{\text{RC}} \text{ PDG 2020} \rightarrow 0.97413(20)_{\tau n}(35)_{gA}(13)_{\Delta} \text{ PDG 2024}$$

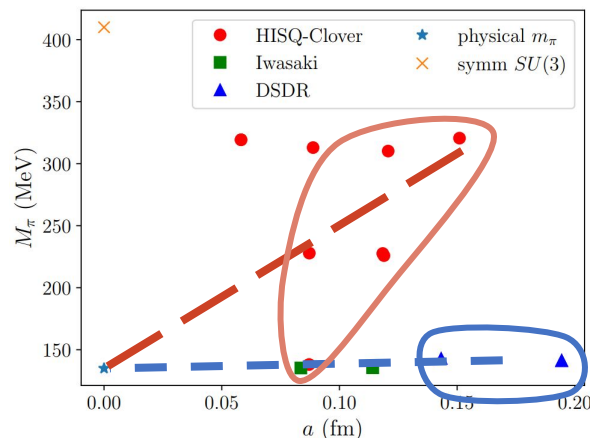


	X. Feng et al.	Our group (in progress)
# of ensemble	2	5
Action	DWF	HISQ/Clover
π Mass (MeV)	140	135, 220, 310

CKM Unitarity (III)

What will we get ?

- Most stringent $|V_{ud}|$ determination from neutron beta decay
- First confirmation of lattice calculation on radiative correction



	X. Feng et al.	Our group (in progress)
# of ensemble	2	5
Action	DWF	HISQ/Clover
π Mass (MeV)	140	135, 220, 310

Final Takeaways

- Lattice γW -box correction is entering precision era
- Δ_R^V remains the dominant source of theory uncertainty
- With future neutron experiments reaching 0.2%, CKM unitarity will be tested again
- A coordinated effort is essential

Final Takeaways

- Lattice γW -box correction is entering precision era
- Δ_R^V remains the dominant source of theory uncertainty

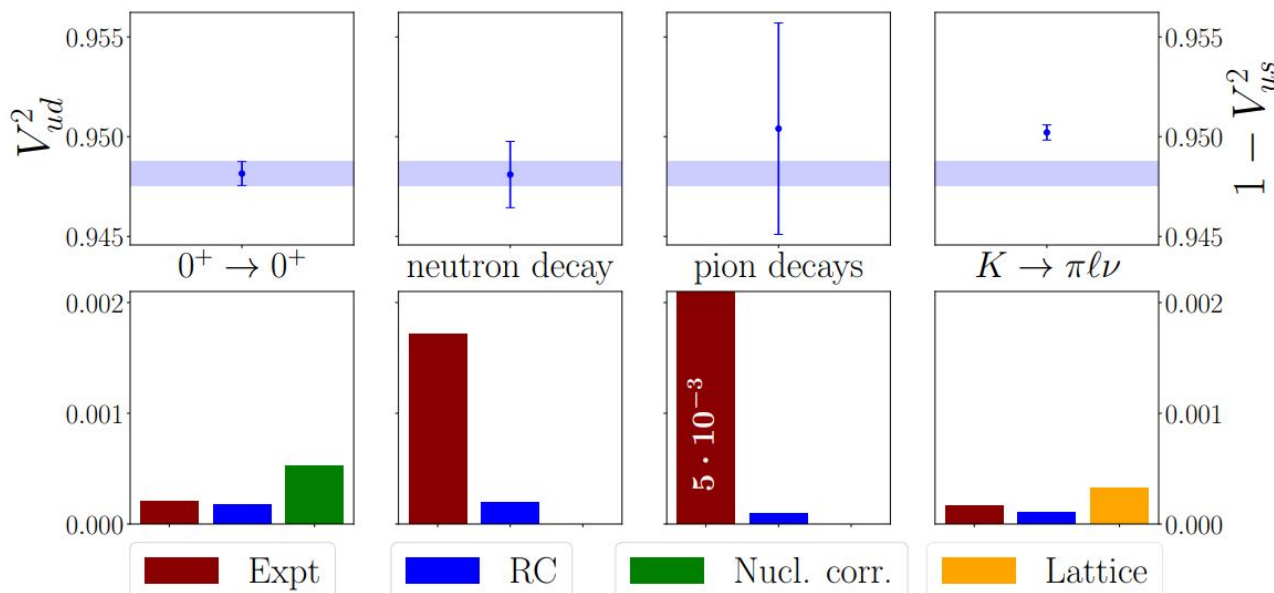
- With future

be tested again

- A coordinate

Thank you for your attention

Why γW -box?



With a precision determination on the horizon in upcoming experiments (UCN next rounds) ,
Neutron decay is the most stringent determination!