

$$K_1(t) = \frac{1}{2}A_0^2 [(1 + \cos\phi_s)e^{-\Gamma_L t} + (1 - \cos\phi_s)e^{-\Gamma_H t} + 2e^{-\Gamma_s t}\sin(\Delta m_s t)\sin\phi_s],$$

$$K_2(t) = \frac{1}{2}A_{\parallel}^2 [(1 + \cos\phi_s)e^{-\Gamma_L t} + (1 - \cos\phi_s)e^{-\Gamma_H t} + 2e^{-\Gamma_s t}\sin(\Delta m_s t)\sin\phi_s],$$

$$K_3(t) = \frac{1}{2}A_{\perp}^2 [(1 - \cos\phi_s)e^{-\Gamma_L t} + (1 + \cos\phi_s)e^{-\Gamma_H t} - 2e^{-\Gamma_s t}\sin(\Delta m_s t)\sin\phi_s],$$

$$K_4(t) = |A_{\parallel}||A_{\perp}|[e^{-\Gamma_s t}\{\sin\delta_1\cos(\Delta m_s t) - \cos\delta_1\sin(\Delta m_s t)\cos\phi_s\} \\ - \frac{1}{2}(e^{-\Gamma_H t} - e^{-\Gamma_L t})\cos\delta_1\sin\phi_s],$$

$$K_5(t) = \frac{1}{2}|A_0||A_{\parallel}|\cos(\delta_2 - \delta_1) \\ [(1 + \cos\phi_s)e^{-\Gamma_L t} + (1 - \cos\phi_s)e^{-\Gamma_H t} + 2e^{-\Gamma_s t}\sin(\Delta m_s t)\sin\phi_s],$$

$$K_6(t) = |A_0||A_{\perp}|[e^{-\Gamma_s t}\{\sin\delta_2\cos(\Delta m_s t) - \cos\delta_2\sin(\Delta m_s t)\cos\phi_s\} \\ - \frac{1}{2}(e^{-\Gamma_H t} - e^{-\Gamma_L t})\cos\delta_2\sin\phi_s]$$

$$\mathcal{A}_1^{\text{dir,SM}} \cong 0,$$

$$\cos(\phi_s^{\text{SM}}) = 1 - \frac{\phi_s^{\text{SM}^2}}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_1^{\text{mix,SM}} = \eta_1 \sin(\phi_s^{\text{SM}}) \cong 0,$$

$$\phi_s^{\text{SM}} \ll 1 \quad \beta_s = \frac{\phi_s^{\text{SM}}}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_1^{\Delta\Gamma, \text{SM}} = \cos(\phi_s^{\text{SM}}) \cong 1.$$

$$\tilde{B}R = \frac{1}{2}(A_0 + \bar{A}_0)$$

$$\sin^2\left(\frac{\phi_s^{\text{SM}}}{2}\right) = \frac{\phi_s^{\text{SM}^2}}{4} = 1 - \cos^2\left(\frac{\phi_s^{\text{SM}}}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\phi_s^{\text{SM}^2}}{4} = \frac{\tilde{B}R}{2|\lambda_c^{(D)}|^2|\Delta|^2}(1 - A_{\Delta\Gamma})$$

$$\frac{\phi_s^{\text{SM}^2}}{4} = \frac{\tilde{B}R}{2|\lambda_c^{(D)}|^2|\Delta|^2} \frac{\phi_s^{\text{SM}^2}}{2} \implies \frac{\tilde{B}R}{2|\lambda_c^{(D)}|^2|\Delta|^2} = \frac{1}{2}?$$

$$\sin^2 \beta_s = \frac{\tilde{B}R}{2|\lambda_c^{(D)}|^2|\Delta|^2} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - (\mathcal{A}_{\text{dir}})^2 - (\mathcal{A}_{\text{mix}})^2}\right)$$

$$\sin^2 (\beta_s + \gamma) = \frac{\tilde{B}R}{2|\lambda_u^{(D)}|^2|\Delta|^2} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - (\mathcal{A}_{\text{dir}})^2 - (\mathcal{A}_{\text{mix}})^2}\right)$$

- * <http://arxiv.org/pdf/0705.0477> ---Penguin-mediated Bds -> VV decays and the Bs-Bs mixing angle. Matias, PRD 76, 074005 (2007)
- * <http://arxiv.org/pdf/0709.4013> ---Studying New Physics Amplitudes in charmless Bs Decays. R. Fleischer, M. Gronau. CERN-PH-TH/2007-169]
- * <http://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0703137> ---B_s to K^{(*)0} $\bar{K}^{(*)0}$ decays: the golden channels for new physics searches. M. Ciuchini, M. Pierini, L. Silvestrini. hep-ph/0703137.
- *<http://indico.cern.ch/contributionDisplay.py?contribId=1&confId=33924> --- Our last talk to CP-measurements WG (Aug. 14) .