



B leptonic decays

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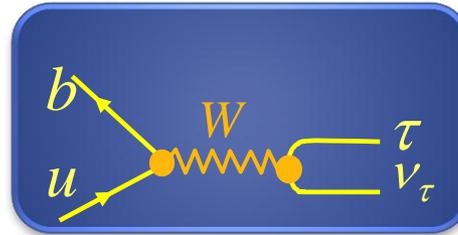
Flavor Physics and CP Violation

20-25 May 2012

- $B \rightarrow l\nu$
- $B \rightarrow ll, \nu\nu$

$B^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu$ Introduction

- $B \rightarrow l \nu$ decay proceed through W boson annihilation in the Standard Model



- Decay rate simply related to B meson decay constant f_B and $|V_{ub}|$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow l \nu) = \frac{G_F^2 m_B}{8\pi} m_l^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_l^2}{m_B^2}\right)^2 f_B^2 |V_{ub}|^2 \tau_B$$

- Taking $|V_{ub}|$ value from $b \rightarrow u l \nu$ measurements, $B \rightarrow l \nu$ can be used for direct measurement of f_B

- Due to the helicity suppression $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ has the largest branching fraction

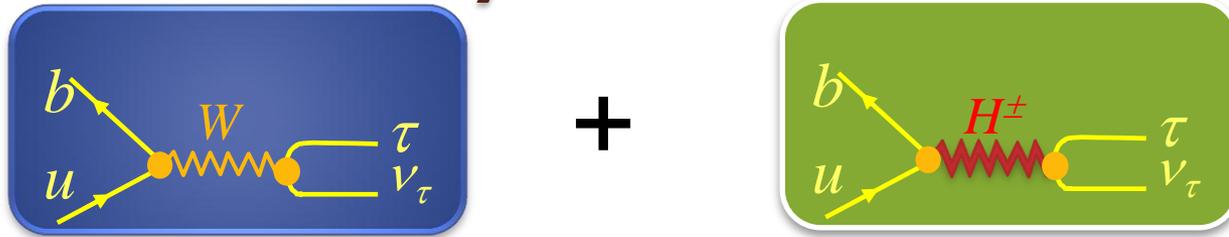
Using $f_B = 190 \pm 13$ MeV [HPQCD Collaboration, PRD80, 014503]

and $|V_{ub}| = (3.89 \pm 0.44) \times 10^{-3}$ [PDG2011]

SM Expected $\text{Br}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu) = (0.96 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-4}$

→ Measurable at B factories: Belle and BaBar

$B^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu$ beyond the SM



- $B \rightarrow l \nu$ decays are sensitive to Charged Higgs contribution

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu) = \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu)_{\text{SM}} \times r_H$$

$$r_H = \left(1 - \frac{m_B^2}{m_H^2} \tan^2 \beta\right)^2$$

Type II 2HDM

[Wei-Shu Hou Phys. Rev. D48, 2342 (1993)]

$$r_H = \left(1 - \frac{\tan^2 \beta}{1 + \tilde{\epsilon}_0 \tan \beta} \frac{m_B^2}{m_{H^\pm}^2}\right)^2$$

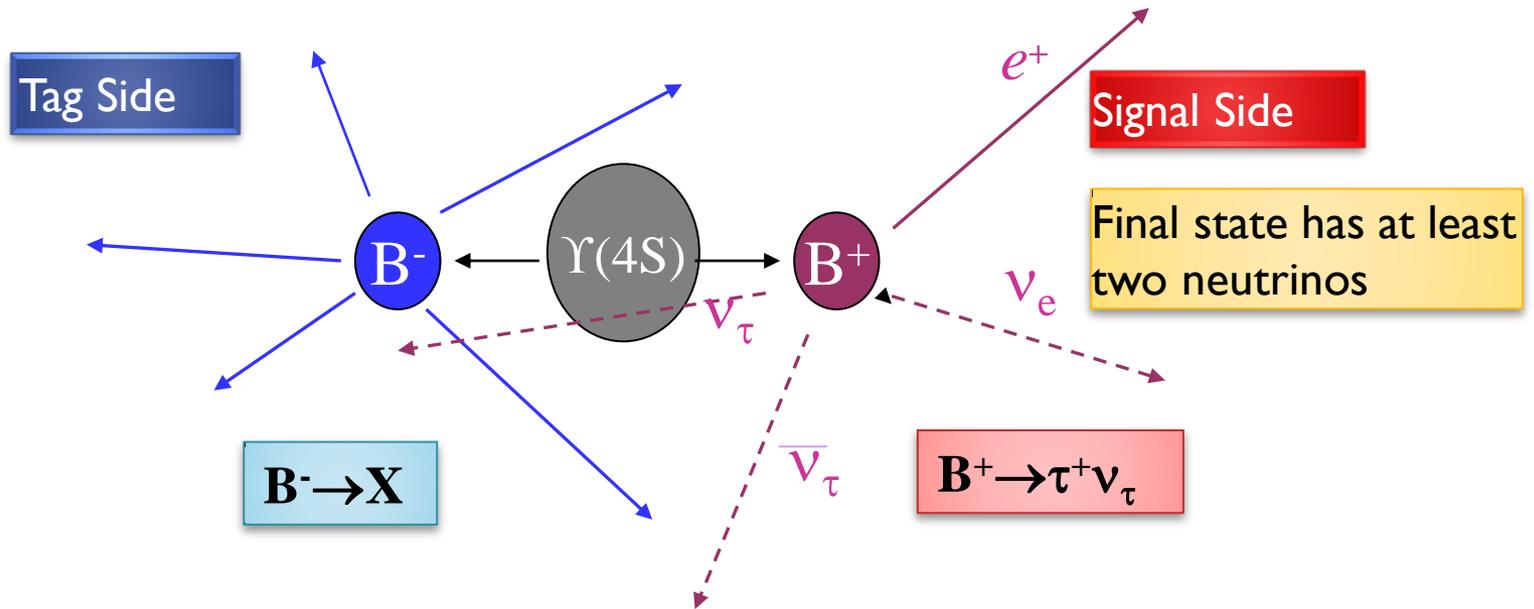
SUSY

[A.G.Akeroyd and S.Recksiegel J. Phys. G29, 2311 2003)]

- r_H factor common to all $B \rightarrow l \nu$ modes
 \rightarrow Important to measure all $B \rightarrow l \nu$ modes

B → lν Analysis Concepts

Possible only in B factory



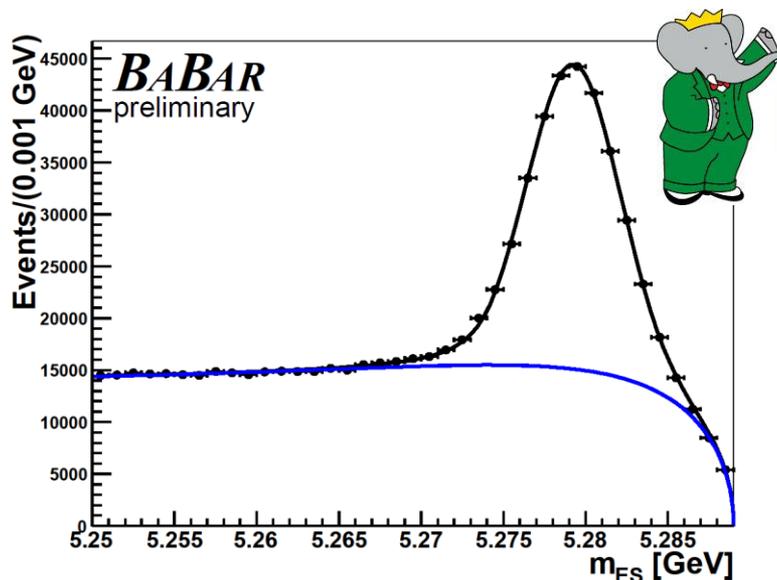
Tag B pair event by reconstructing one B meson
→ Provide pure single B event

Require no particle remains after removing
products of tagging B and the particle(s) from
signal decays

Tagging Methods

Hadronic Tag

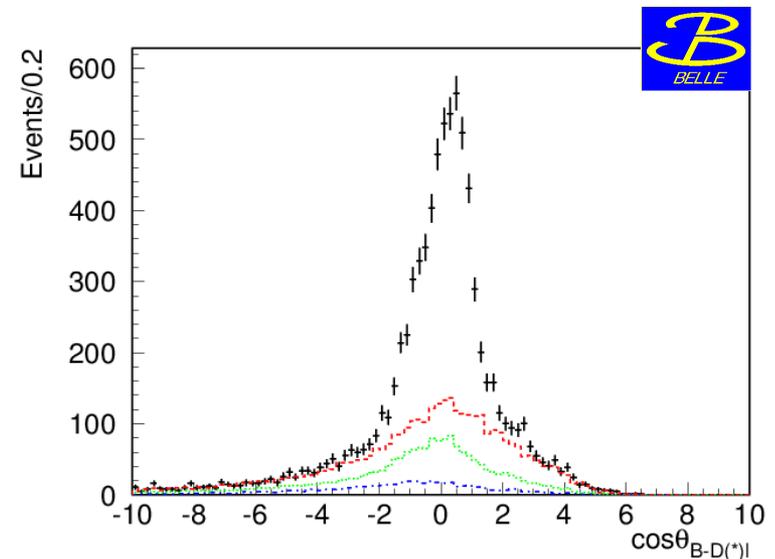
- Fully reconstruct in $B \rightarrow DX$ hadronic decays
- Tagging efficiency $\sim 0.2\%$
- P_{Bsig} measured
- Less background



$$m_{ES} = \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - p_B^2}$$

Semileptonic Tag

- Reconstruct $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \nu$
 - $E_B = E_{beam}$
 - Undetected neutrino mass ~ 0
- Tagging efficiency $\sim 1\%$
- No P_{Bsig} measurement
- More background

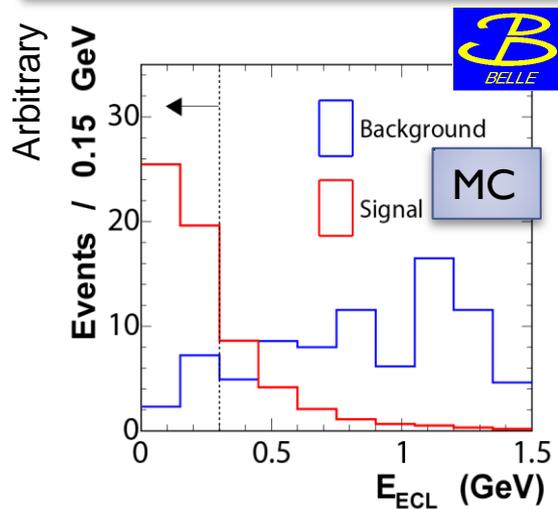


$$\cos \theta_{B,D^{(*)}l} = \frac{2E_{beam}^{cms} E_{D^{(*)}l}^{cms} - m_B^2 - M_{D^{(*)}l}^2}{2P_B^{cms} \cdot P_{D^{(*)}l}^{cms}}$$

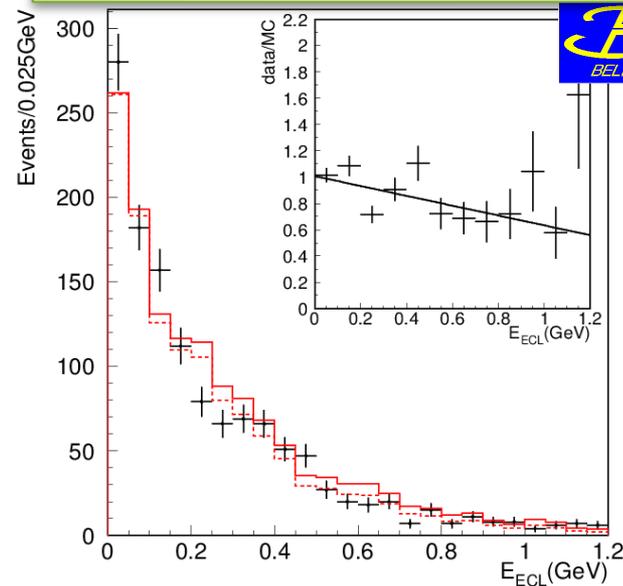
$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ Signal side selection

- Reconstruct signal candidate particles
 - $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$,
 - $\tau \rightarrow l \nu \bar{\nu}$, $\pi \nu$, $\rho \nu$
- Require no particles remain in the event
 - No charged tracks, π^0
 - Extra energy in the EM calorimeter ~ 0
 - split-off showers created by Btag and Bsig particles
 - beam background hits

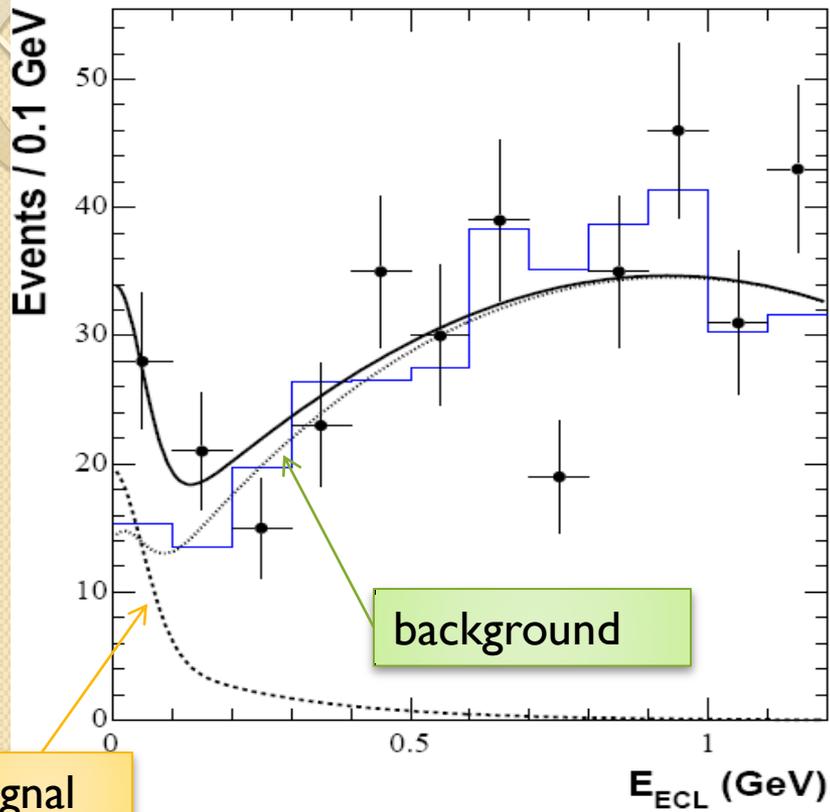
Most powerful discriminant variable:
Extra calorimeter energy E_{ECL}



Calibrate EECL simulation using
 $B \rightarrow D^{*0} l \nu$ control sample



Belle Hadronic Tag $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ Result



$$N_{\text{sig}} = 17.2^{+5.3}_{-4.7}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu) = [1.79^{+0.56}_{-0.49} (\text{stat})^{+0.46}_{-0.51} (\text{syst})] \times 10^{-4}$$

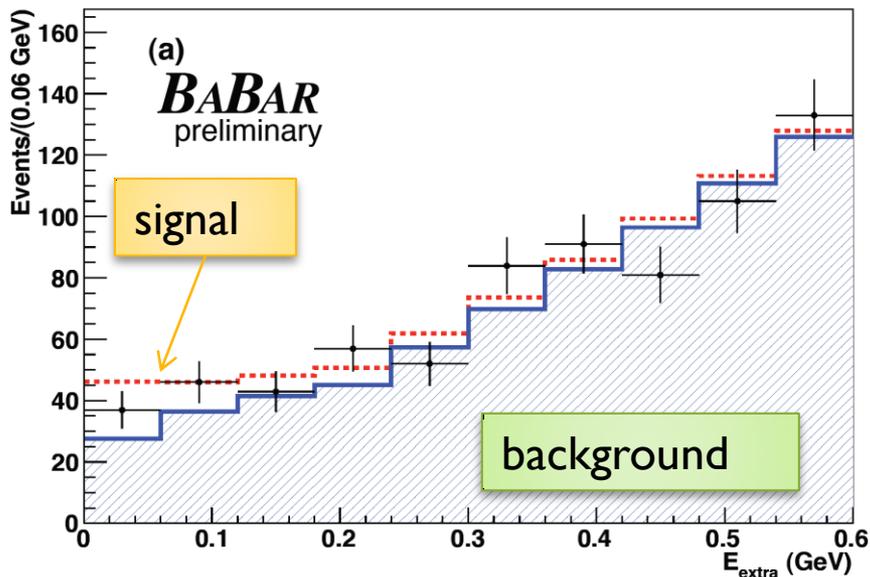
[PRL 97, 251802 (2006)]

449 M $B\bar{B}$

3.5 σ First evidence

	N_{obs}	N_s	N_b	Σ
$\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	13	$5.6^{+3.1}_{-2.8}$	$8.8^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$	2.2 σ
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	12	$4.1^{+3.3}_{-2.6}$	$9.0^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$	1.4 σ
$\pi^- \nu_\tau$	9	$3.8^{+2.7}_{-2.1}$	$3.9^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$	2.0 σ
$\pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	11	$5.4^{+3.9}_{-3.3}$	$5.4^{+0.6}_{-0.6}$	1.5 σ
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	9	$3.0^{+3.5}_{-2.5}$	$4.8^{+0.4}_{-0.4}$	1.0 σ
Combined	54	$17.2^{+5.3}_{-4.7}$	$32.0^{+0.7}_{-0.7}$	3.5 σ

BaBar Hadronic Tag $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ Result



$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu) = [1.80^{+0.57}_{-0.54} (\text{stat}) \pm 0.26 (\text{syst})] \times 10^{-4}$$

Preliminary [arxiv:1008.0104]

468 M $B\bar{B}$

3.3 σ significance

Decay Mode	$\epsilon \times 10^{-4}$	Branching Fraction ($\times 10^{-4}$)	Significance σ
$\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	2.73	$0.39^{+0.89}_{-0.79}$	0.5
$\tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	2.92	$1.23^{+0.89}_{-0.80}$	1.6
$\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu$	1.55	$4.0^{+1.5}_{-1.3}$	3.3
$\tau^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \nu$	0.85	$4.3^{+2.2}_{-1.9}$	2.6
combined	8.05	$1.80^{+0.57}_{-0.54}$	3.6

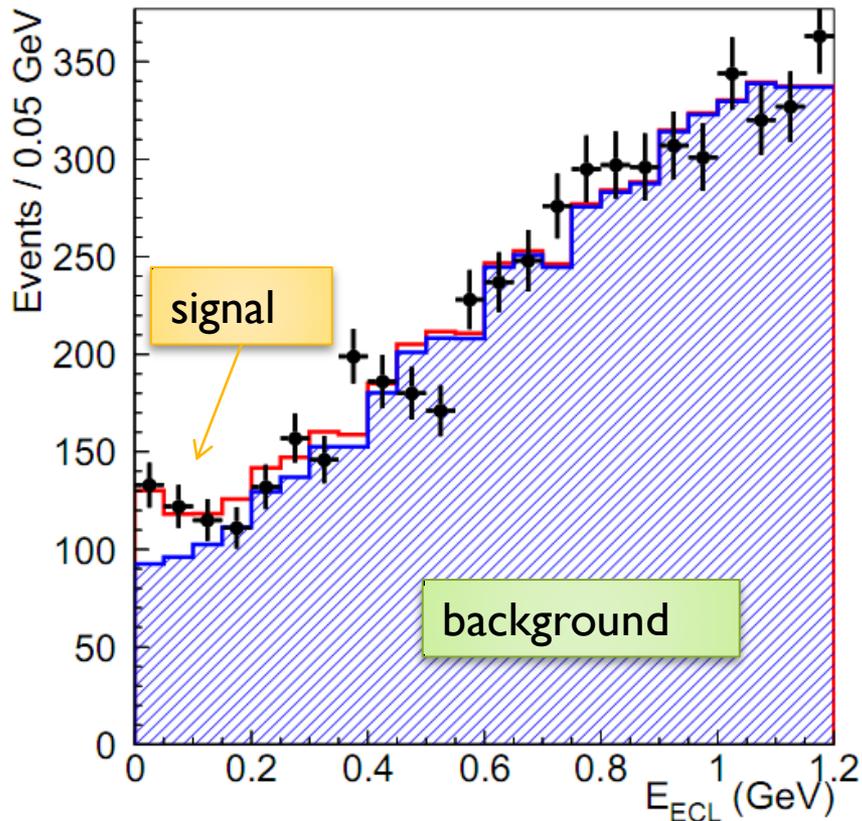
Belle Semileptonic Tag $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ Result

Tag side

$B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} | + \nu, D^0 | \nu$

$D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0, D^0 \gamma$

$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+, K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+, K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$



$$N_{\text{sig}} = 143_{-35}^{+36} (\text{stat})$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu) = [1.54_{-0.37}^{+0.38} (\text{stat})_{-0.31}^{+0.29} (\text{syst})] \times 10^{-4}$$

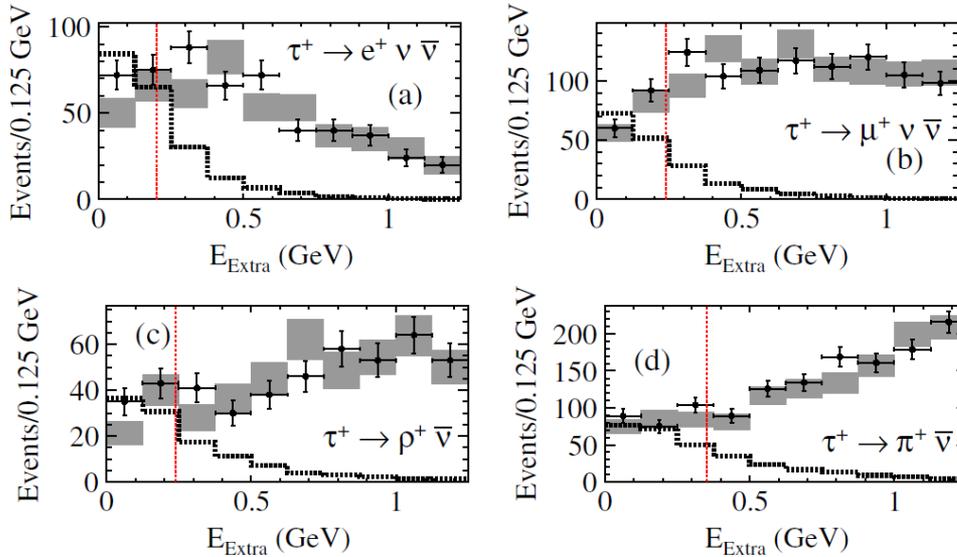
657M $\overline{B}B$

[PRD 82, 071101(R) (2010)]

3.6 σ significance

Decay Mode	Signal Yield	$\epsilon, 10^{-4}$	$\mathcal{B}, 10^{-4}$
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	73_{-22}^{+23}	5.9	$1.90_{-0.57-0.35}^{+0.59+0.33}$
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	12_{-17}^{+18}	3.7	$0.50_{-0.72-0.21}^{+0.76+0.18}$
$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \nu_\tau$	55_{-20}^{+21}	4.7	$1.80_{-0.66-0.37}^{+0.69+0.36}$
Combined	143_{-35}^{+36}	14.3	$1.54_{-0.37-0.31}^{+0.38+0.29}$

BaBar Semileptonic Tag $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ Result

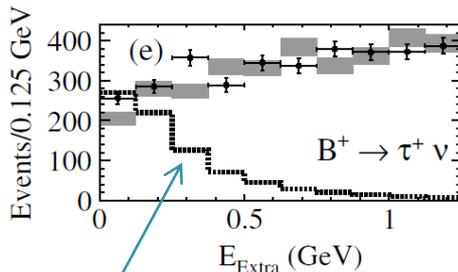


$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu) = [1.7 \pm 0.8(\text{stat}) \pm 0.2(\text{syst})] \times 10^{-4}$$

459M $\overline{B}B$

[PRD 81, 051101(R) (2010)]

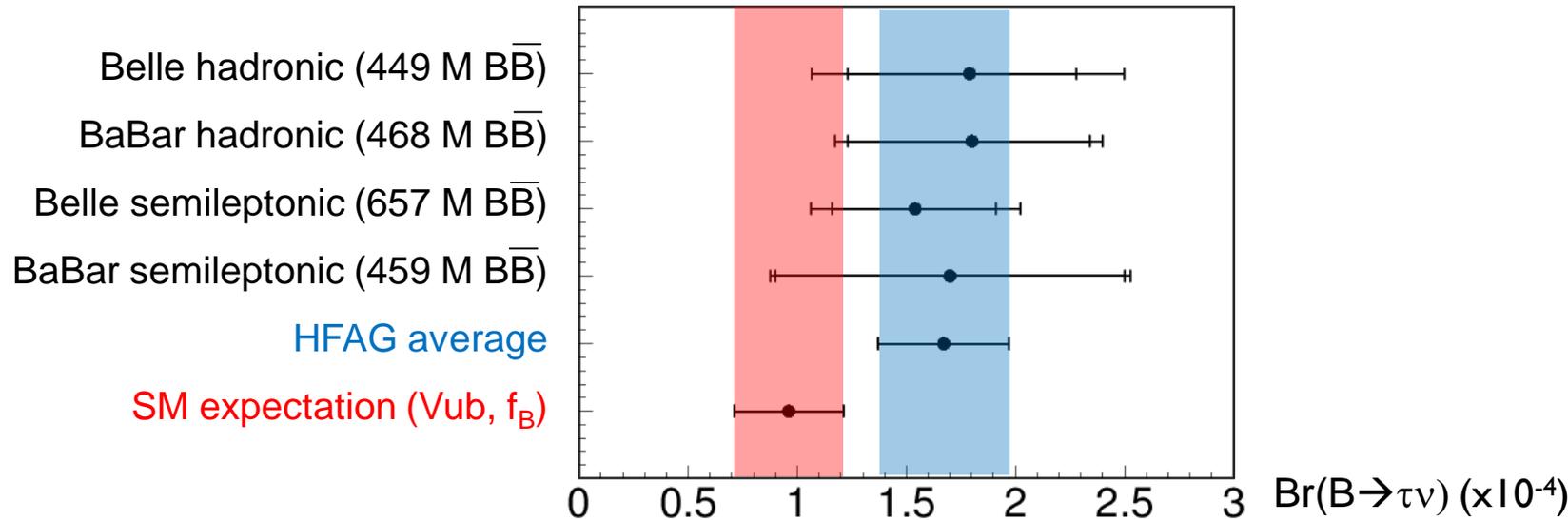
2.3 σ significance



Expected signal $\times 10$

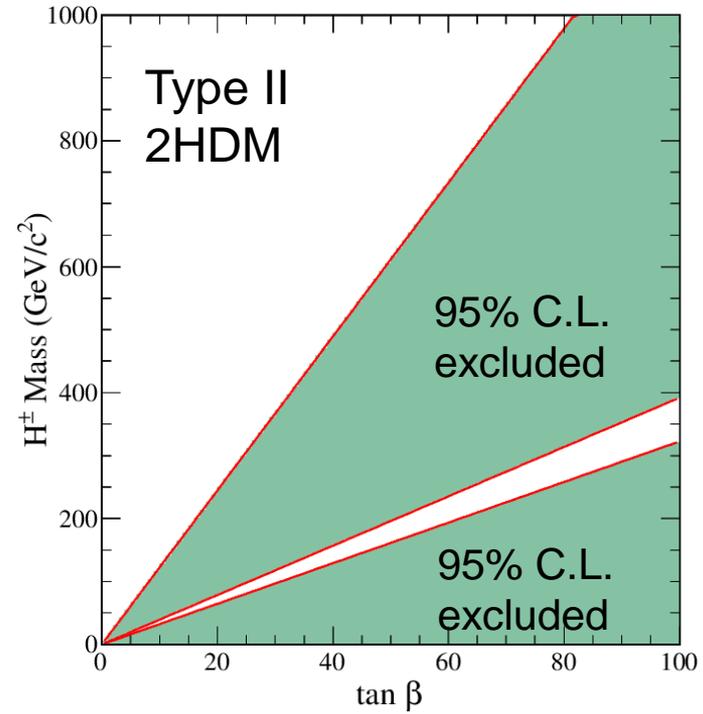
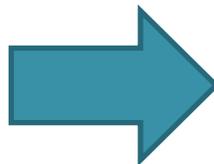
Mode	$\mathcal{N}_{\text{bg}}^{\text{data}}$	N_{obs}	Branching fraction ($\times 10^{-4}$)
$\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$	81 ± 12	121	(3.6 ± 1.4)
$\tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau$	135 ± 13	148	$(1.3^{+1.8}_{-1.6})$
$\tau^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$	59 ± 9	71	$(2.1^{+2.0}_{-1.8})$
$\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$	234 ± 19	243	$(0.6^{+1.4}_{-1.2})$
$B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$	509 ± 30	583	$(1.7 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2)$

$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ results and Charged Higgs constraint



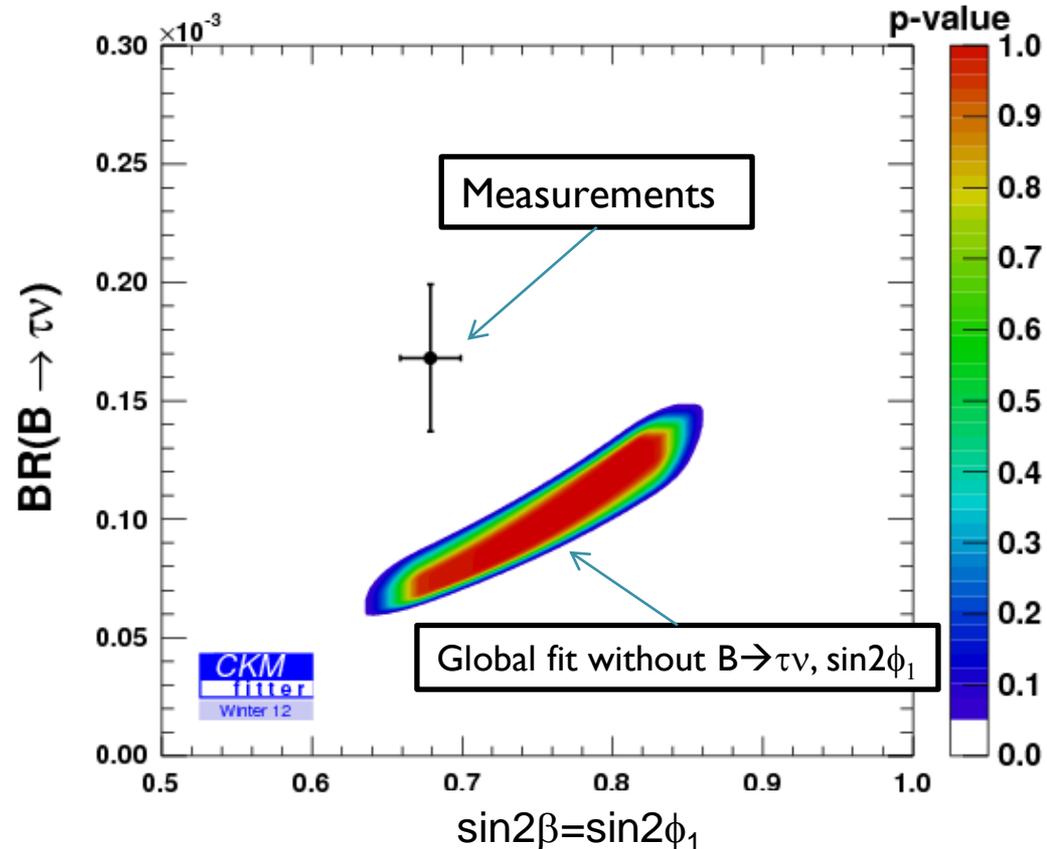
- Using HFAG average $(1.67 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-4}$ and SM expectation $(0.96 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-4}$

$$r_H = 1.74 \pm 0.55$$



Comparison with the CKM global fit

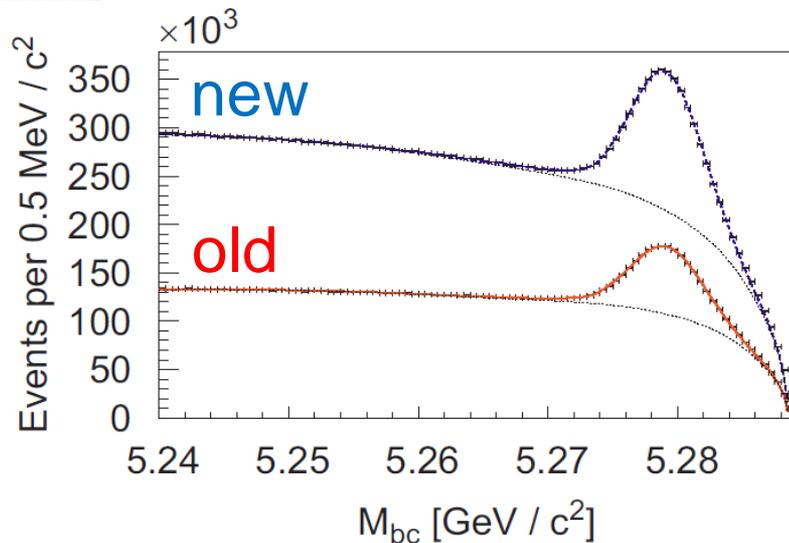
- “Tension” observed in $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ - $\sin 2\phi_1$ relation
- f_B uncertainty is canceled by Δm_d
- $|V_{ub}|$ uncertainty cannot explain the tension



Improved $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ measurement is crucial

Analysis Improvement at Belle

- Improved Full-reconstruction Tagging [NIM A654, 432(2011)]
 - More decay modes
 - Sophisticated event selection by NeuroBayes (neural net)
 - >2 statistical gain over previous tag



3.5 M B reconstructed in 772 M $B\bar{B}$ data

→ tag efficiency ~ 0.45 %

Significant improvement using full Belle data (772 M $B\bar{B}$) with the new fullrecon-tag is expected.

$B \rightarrow \mu \nu$, $e \nu$ inclusive tag

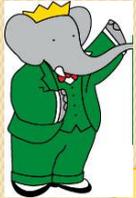
- Signal signature
 - Monochromatic lepton in the signal side
 - Remaining particles (tag-side) is consistent with B decay



$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu) < 1.7 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% C.L.
 $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu) < 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% C.L.

277 M $B\bar{B}$

[PLB 647, 67 (2007)]



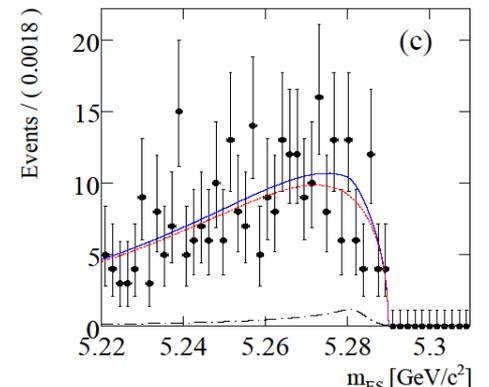
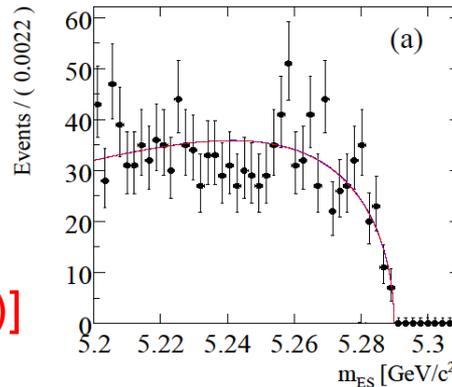
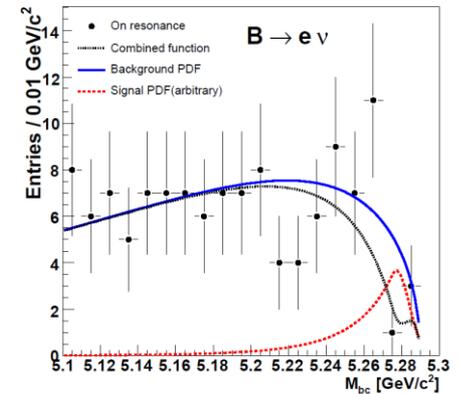
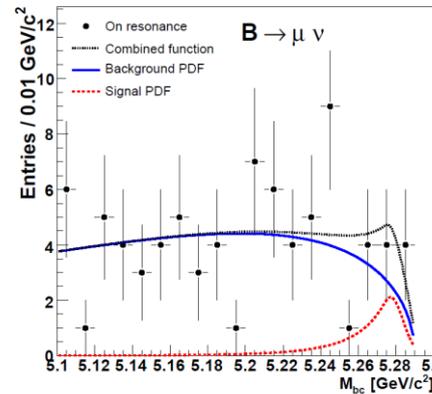
$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu) < 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% C.L.
 $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu) < 1.9 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% C.L.

468 M $B\bar{B}$

[PRD 79, 091101(R) (2009)]

SM expectation :

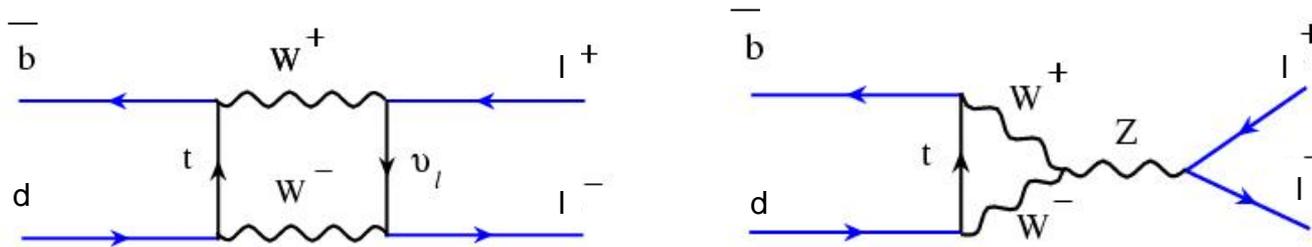
$B(B \rightarrow \mu \nu) \sim 5 \times 10^{-7}$
 $B(B \rightarrow e \nu) \sim 1 \times 10^{-11}$



Belle full data analysis is on going

B → ll, νν Introduction

- Neutral B meson decay to l^+l^- via box or penguin annihilation



- Branching fractions are highly suppressed in SM

$$\begin{aligned}
 B(B^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-) &\sim 10^{-15} \\
 B(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) &\sim 10^{-10} \\
 B(B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) &\sim 10^{-7} \\
 B(B^0 \rightarrow \nu\nu) &\sim 0
 \end{aligned}$$

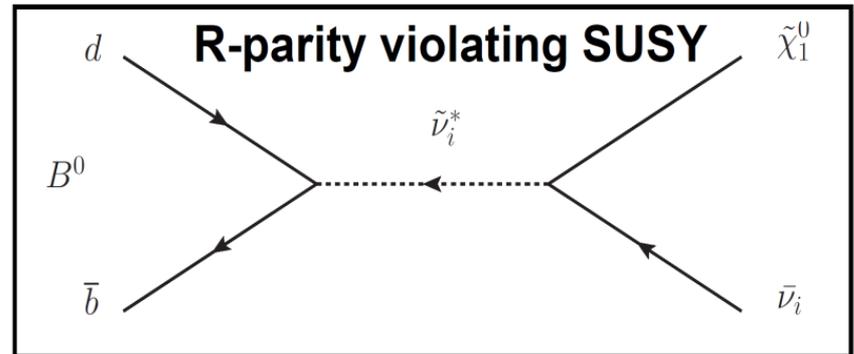
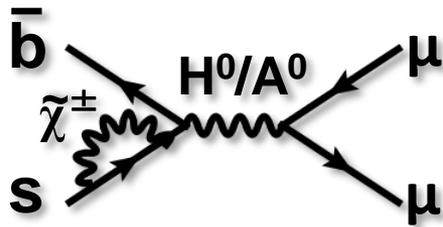
$$\text{Br} \propto (m_l/m_B)^2$$

- $B \rightarrow \nu\nu$ and $\tau\tau$ are only possible in B factories.
- Hadron collider (LHC, Tevatron) experiments have better sensitivity for $B \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$ thanks to the large production cross section

→ Talks by C. Guoming and S. Nicola for $B^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

$B \rightarrow \mu\mu$ beyond the SM

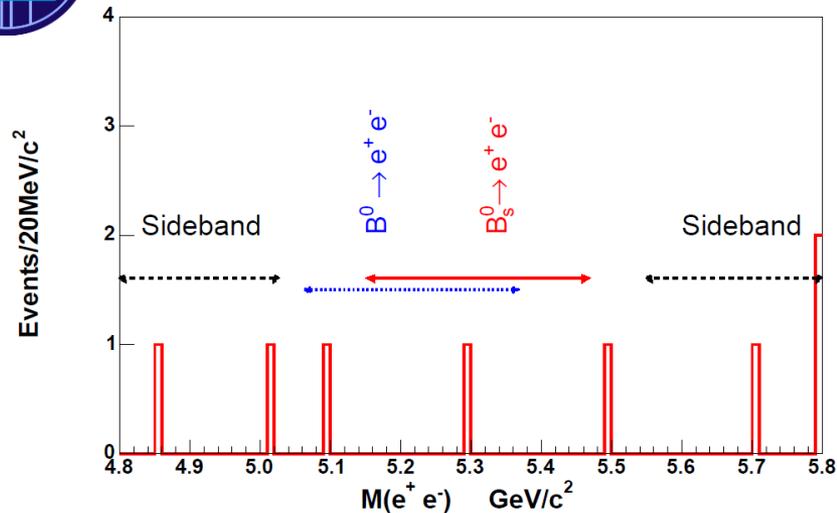
- Br may be enhanced by New physics contribution



- To test the NP model, important to measure
 - B^0 and B_s ,
 - $ee \mu\mu, \tau\tau$,
 - invisible decays

$B \rightarrow e^+e^-$ search at CDF II

- Isolated e^+e^- pair
- Decay vertex away from the primary vertex
- Reconstructed B trajectory points the primary vertex



$$\mathcal{B}(B_S^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-) < 2.8 \times 10^{-7} \text{ at 90\% C.L.}$$
$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-) < 0.8 \times 10^{-7} \text{ at 90\% C.L.}$$

2fb⁻¹

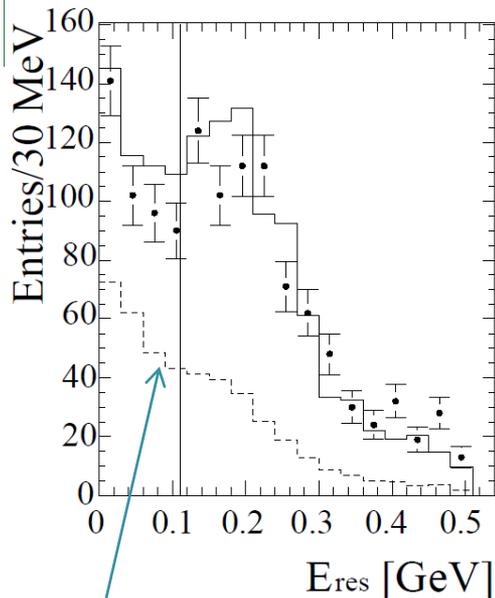
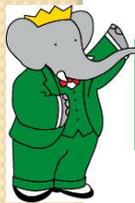
[PRL 102, 201801 (2009)]

SM expectation : $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow ee) \sim 10^{-15}$

- Belle and BaBar also reports $< 1.9 \times 10^{-7}$ and $< 1.13 \times 10^{-7}$ and (90% CL) for $B^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$

$B \rightarrow \tau\tau$ search at BaBar

- Tag side is reconstructed in hadronic decays
- Signal side is reconstructed in
 $\tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow l\nu\nu/l\nu\nu, l\nu\nu/\pi\nu, \pi\nu/\pi\nu, \rho\nu/\rho\nu$
- Neural net is used to separate background
- Signal is extracted using residual energy in EM calorimeter



signal (arbitrary normalization)

$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau\tau) < 4.1 \times 10^{-4}$ at 90% C.L.

232 M $B\bar{B}$

[PRL 96, 241802 (2006)]

SM expectation : $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau\tau) \sim 1 \times 10^{-7}$

B → invisible search at B factories

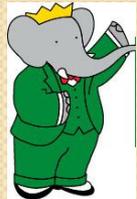
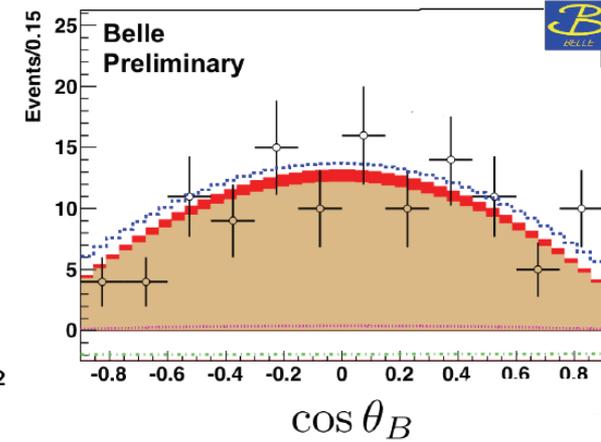
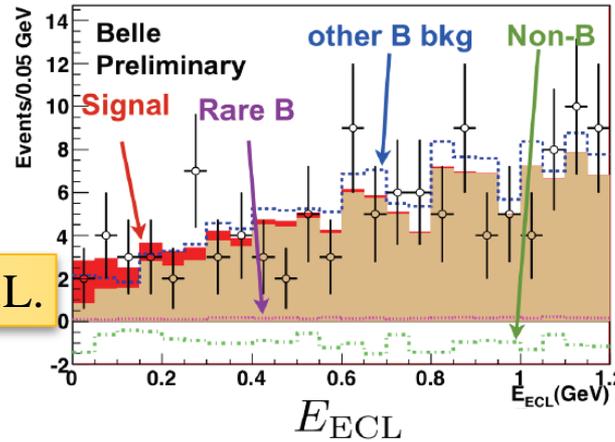
- Tag-side B is reconstructed in hadronic (Belle) and Semileptonic (BaBar) decays
- No particles remains in the event



$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 13 \times 10^{-5}$ at 90% C.L.

[Preliminary, EPS-HEP2011]

657 M $B\bar{B}$

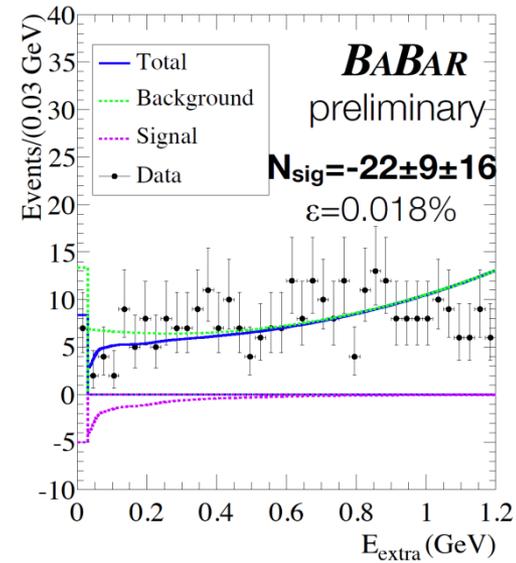


$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 2.4 \times 10^{-5}$ at 90% C.L.

NEW

[Preliminary FPCP2012]

470 M $B\bar{B}$



Summary

- Leptonic B decays are very sensitive to new physics
- Some recent measurements at B factory and Hadron colliders reaches the expected the SM Br.
 - Constraining the new physics
- The results of full data set at Belle will come soon
 - Improved analysis of $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ and $B \rightarrow l \nu$ is going on
- More interesting results will come in future from LHC and Belle II and SuperB