

# Experimental status of $|V_{cs}|$ and $|V_{cd}|$

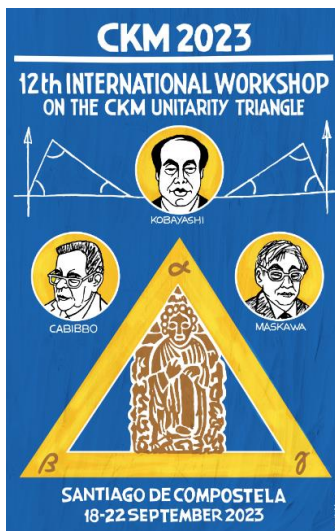
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南开大学  
Nankai University

# Outline

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Results from CLEO, BABAR and BELLE
- ▶ Recent results from BESIII
- ▶ Comparisons of  $|V_{cd}|$
- ▶ Comparisons of  $|V_{cs}|$
- ▶ Conclusions

# Introduction

- ▶ Unitary matrix:  $V^+V=1$

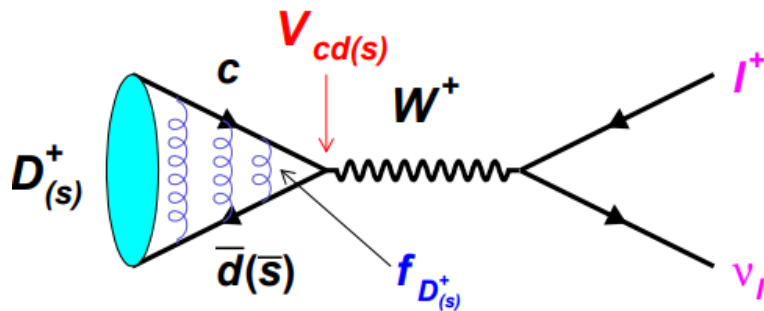
$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

- ▶ Only obtained at experimental

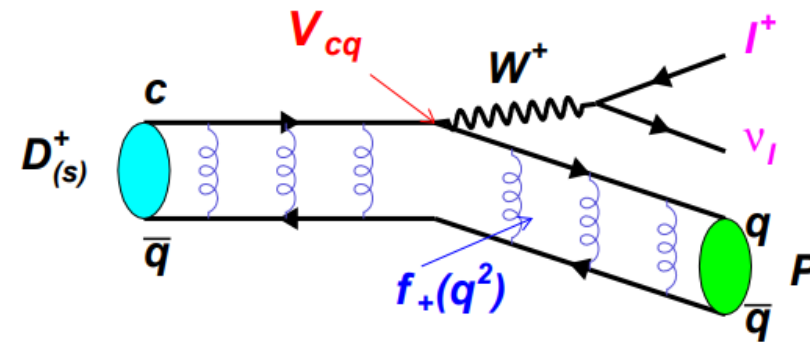
- ▶ Precise measurements of CKM matrix elements  $|V_{cs}|$  and  $|V_{cd}|$  can test unitarity of CKM matrix and search for NP beyond SM

- ▶ Calibrate LQCD calculations

Ideal bridge to access the strong and weak effects between quarks

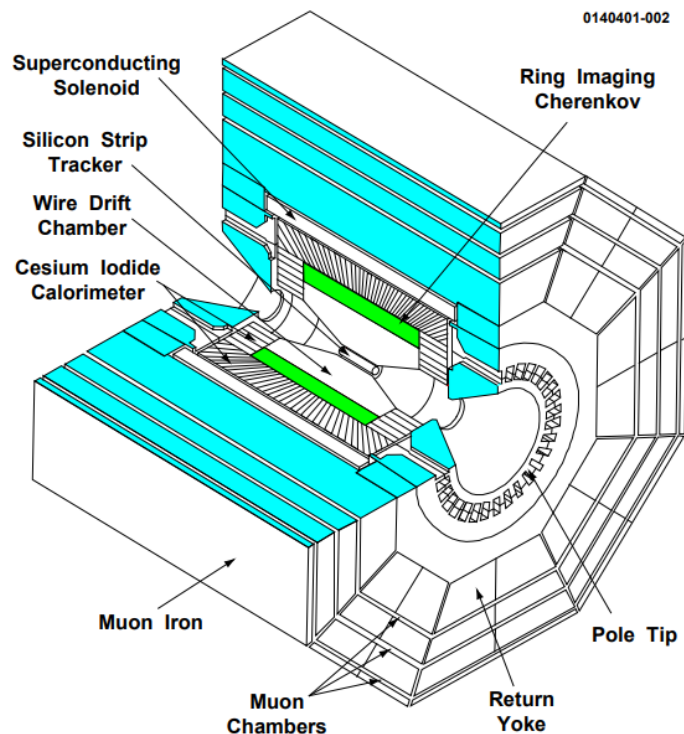


$$\Gamma(D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu_l) = \frac{G_F^2 f_{D_{(s)}^+}^2}{8\pi} |V_{cd(s)}|^2 m_l^2 m_{D_{(s)}^+} \left(1 - \frac{m_l^2}{m_{D_{(s)}^+}^2}\right)^2$$



$$\frac{d\Gamma(D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow P l^+ \nu_l)}{dq} = \frac{G_F^2 p^3}{24\pi^3} |f_+(q^2)|^2 |V_{cq}|^2$$

# Results from CLEO-c



Decay chain	Reference	$N_{\text{sig}}$	$ V_{cd} $	$\Delta$ (%)
$D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	PRD78(2008)052003	149.7	$0.219 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.003$	4.4
$D^{+ (0)} \rightarrow \pi^{0 (-)} e^+ \nu_e$	PRD80(2009)032005	42(21)	$0.234 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.025$	11.1
Decay chain	Reference	$N_{\text{sig}}$	$ V_{cs} $	$\Delta$ (%)
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	PRD79(2009)052001	235.5	$1.000 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.016$	4.3
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau^1$	PRD79(2009)052002	180.6	$0.981 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.021$	5.0
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau^2$	PRD80(2008)112004	197.9	$1.001 \pm 0.052 \pm 0.019$	5.5
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau^3$	PRD79(2009)052001	125.6	$1.079 \pm 0.068 \pm 0.016$	6.6
$D^{+ (0)} \rightarrow K^- (\bar{K}^0) e^+ \nu_e$	PRD80(2009)032005	27(54)	$0.985 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.103$	10.5

**1**  $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}$ ; **2**  $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}$ ; **3**  $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}$

Data samples:

▶  $0.8 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ 3.774 \text{ GeV}$

▶  $0.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ 4.170 \text{ GeV}$

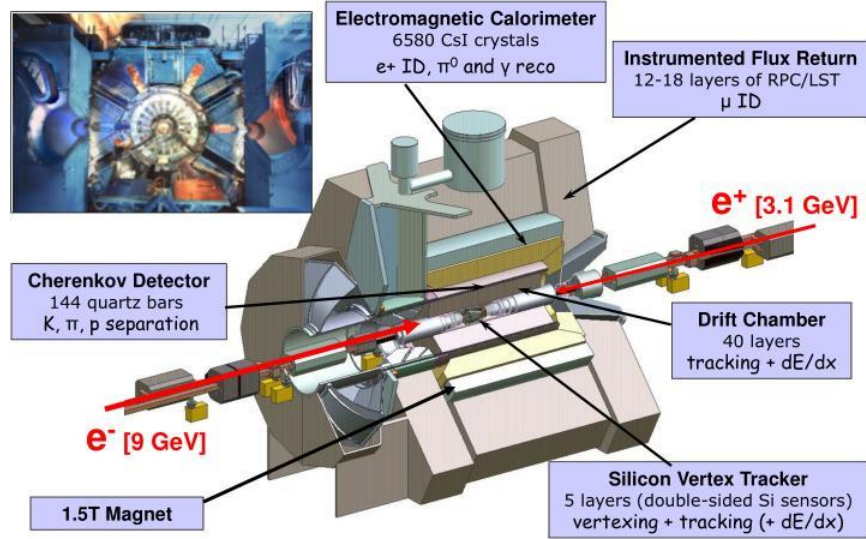
Precision of  $|V_{cd(s)}|$ :

▶  $|V_{cd}|$ :  $0.219 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.003$  **4.4%**

▶  $|V_{cs}|$ :  $1.000 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.016$  **4.3%**

# Results from BABAR @ PEP-II

The BaBar Detector

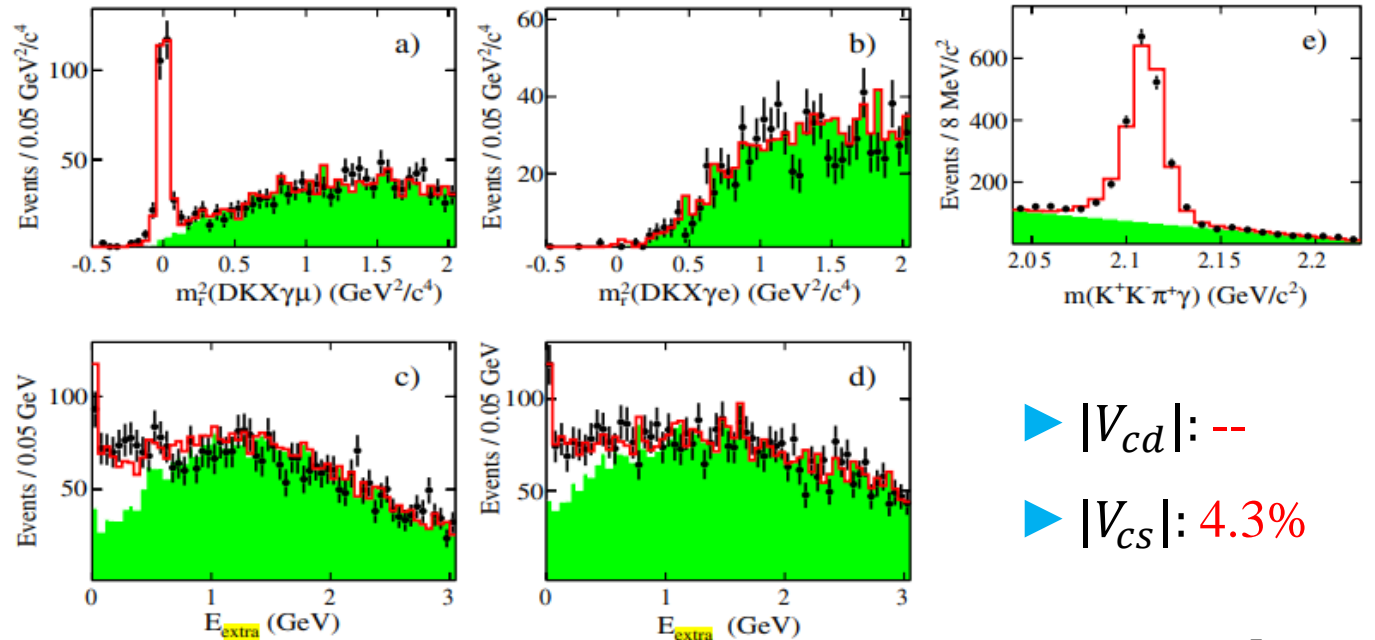


Data samples:

- ▶  $0.52 \text{ ab}^{-1} @ 10.6 \text{ GeV} (\gamma (4S))$
- ▶  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow cc) = 1.3 \text{ nb}$
- ▶  $L_{\text{peak}} = 1 \times 34 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Decay chain	Reference	$N_{\text{sig}}$	$ V_{cd} $	$\Delta$ (%)
–	–	–	–	–
Decay chain	Reference	$N_{\text{sig}}$	$ V_{cs} $	$\Delta$ (%)
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	PRD82(2010)091103	275	$1.032 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.029$	4.3
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ <sup>1</sup>	PRD82(2010)091103	748	$0.953 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.047$	6.0

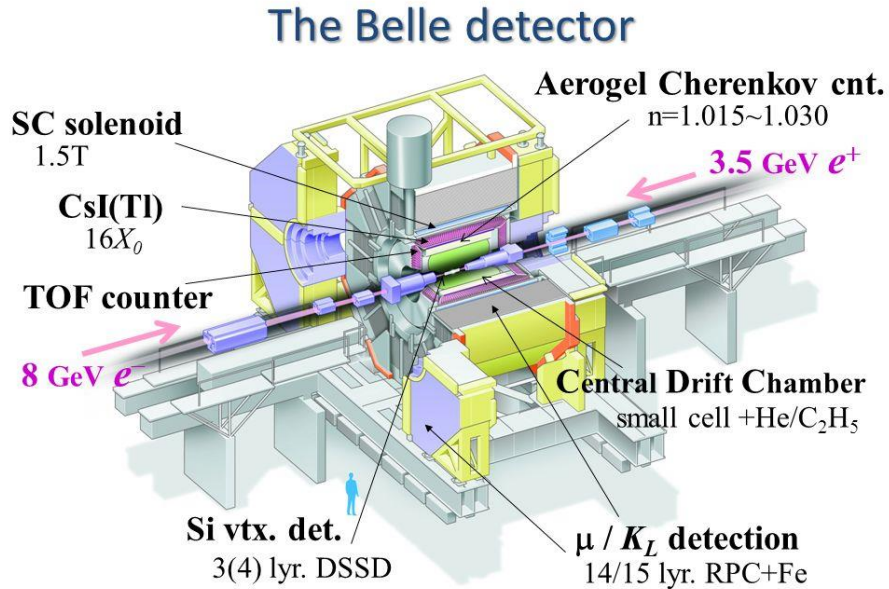
<sup>1</sup>  $\tau^+ \rightarrow e(\mu)^+ \nu_{e(\mu)} \bar{\nu}$ ;



- ▶  $|V_{cd}|$ : --
- ▶  $|V_{cs}|$ : 4.3%



# Results from BELLE @ KEKB

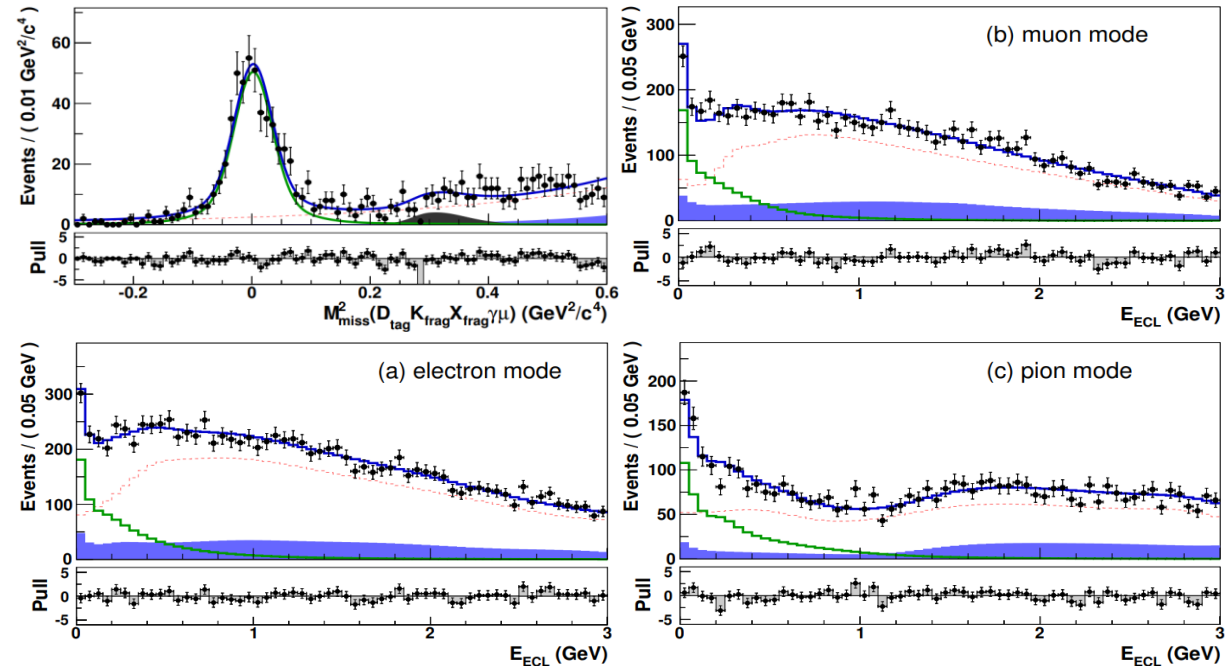


Decay chain	Reference	$N_{\text{sig}}$	$ V_{cd} $	$\Delta$ (%)
—	—	—	—	—
Decay chain	Reference	$N_{\text{sig}}$	$ V_{cs} $	$\Delta$ (%)
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	JHEP1309(2013)139	492	$0.969 \pm 0.029 \pm 0.019$	3.6
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau^1$	JHEP1309(2013)139	2206	$1.017 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.028$	3.3

$$1 \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu} (\pi^+ \bar{\nu}, \mu^+ \nu_\mu \bar{\nu});$$

Data samples:

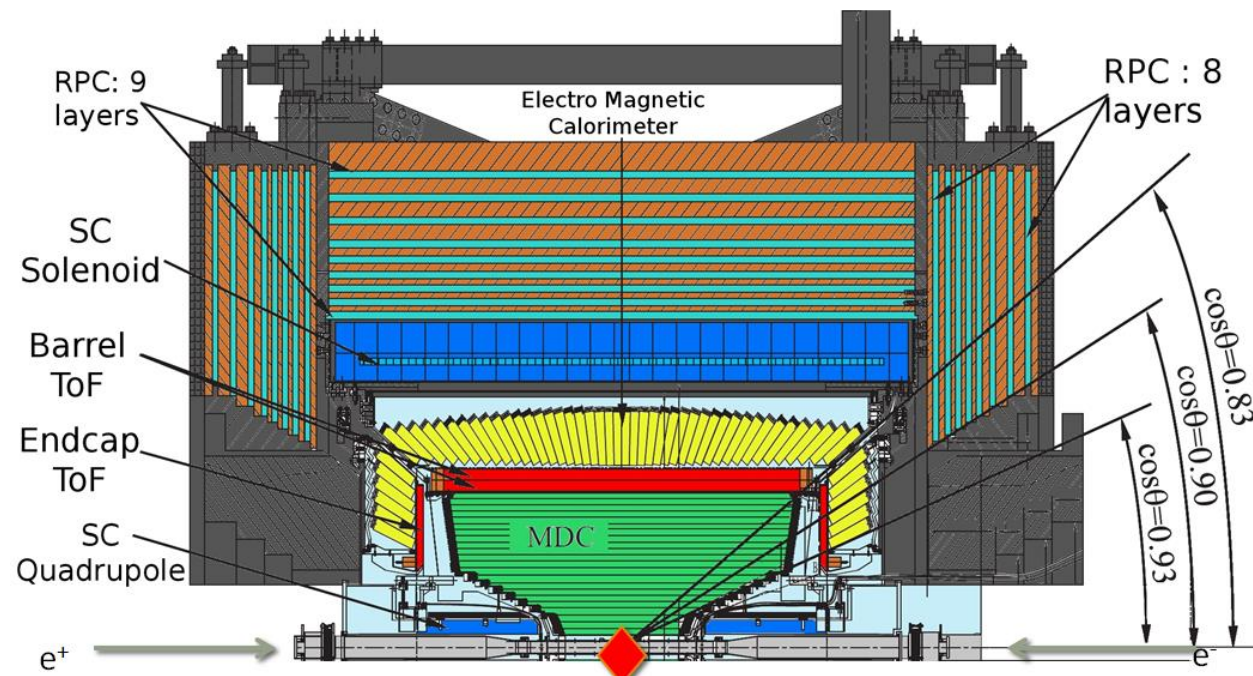
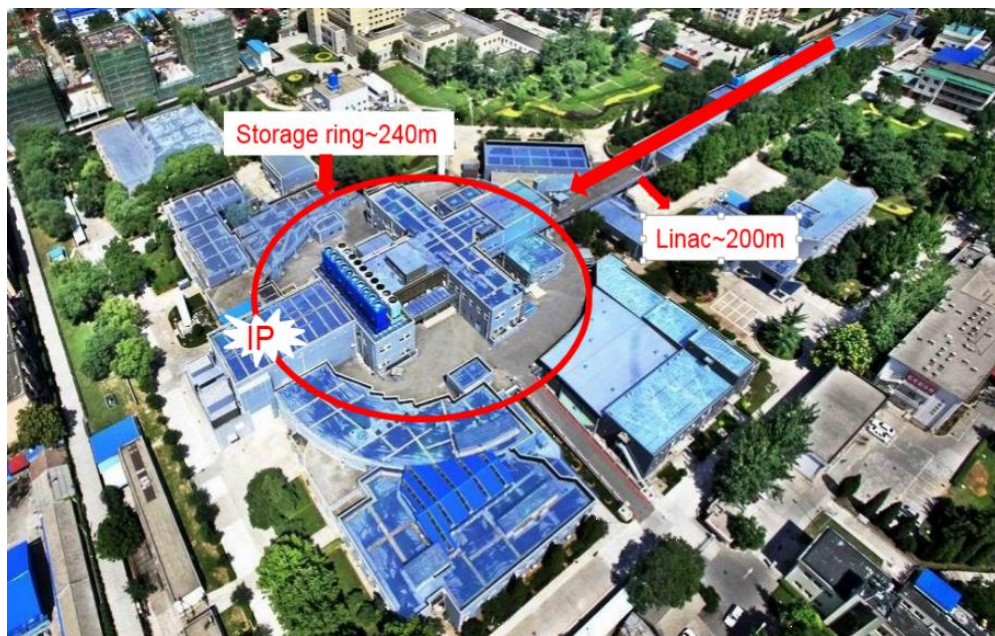
- ▶  $0.98 \text{ ab}^{-1} @ 10.6 \text{ GeV} (\gamma (4S))$
- ▶  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow cc) = 1.3 \text{ nb}$
- ▶  $L_{\text{peak}} = 2 \times 34 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



$|V_{cd}|$ : --

$|V_{cs}|$ : 3.3%

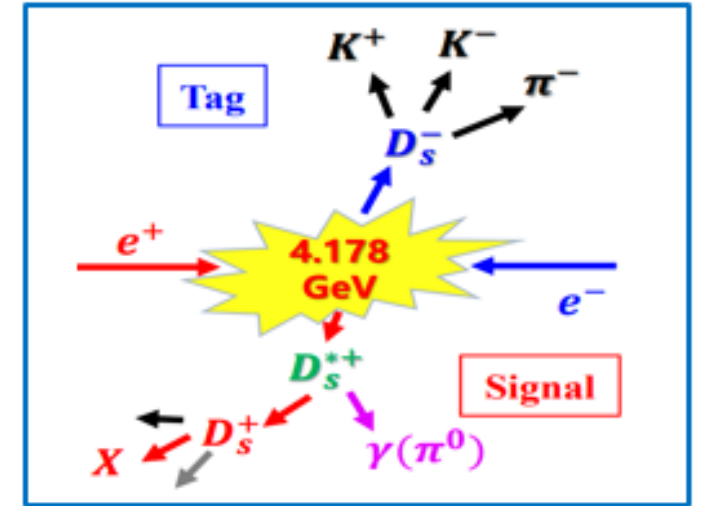
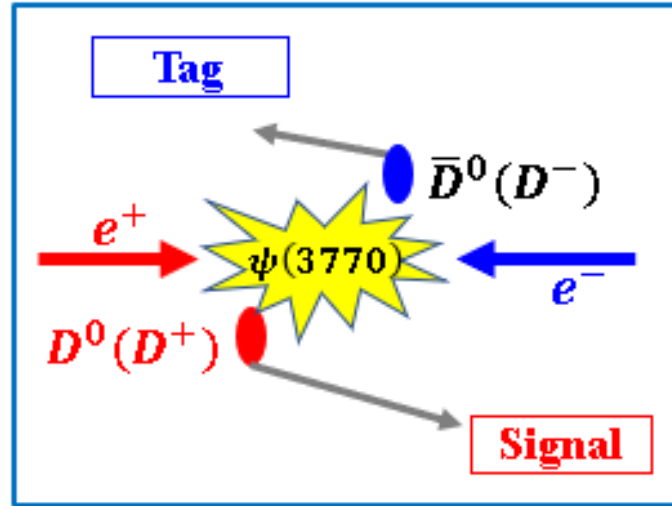
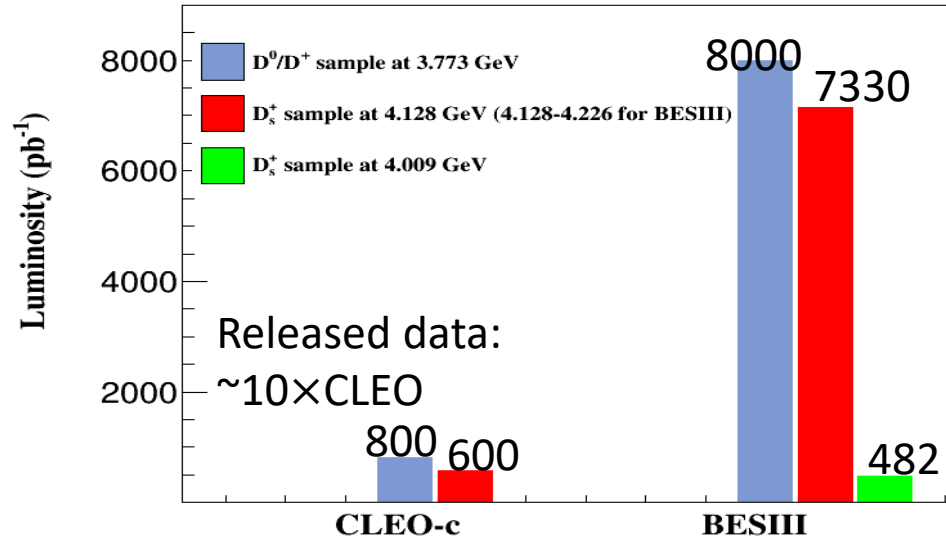
# BESIII experiment



- ▶  $E_{\text{cm}} : \sqrt{s} = (2.0 - 4.95) \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Designed luminosity ( $L$ ):  
 $1.00 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  @ 3.89 GeV
- ▶ In 2022,  $L$  reach 1.1times of the designed  $L$
- ▶ MDC:  $\sigma_p/p = 0.5\% @ 1 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\sigma_{dE/dx} = 6\%$
- ▶ TOF:  $\sigma_T = 68(110) \text{ ps}$  for barrel (edncap); end cap TOF was upgraded in 2015  $\rightarrow 60 \text{ ps}$
- ▶ EMC:  $\sigma_E/E = 2.5\%(5\%) \text{ ps}$  for barrel (edncap)

In the future,  $E_{\text{cm}}$  will be updated to 4.95-5.6 GeV and the  $L$  will increase by 2-3 times

# Data samples and double tag method



Candidates	$E_{cm}$ (GeV)	Taking year	$L$ (fb $^{-1}$ )	ST yield
$D^0\bar{D}^0$	3.773	2010-2011 (+2022)	2.93 (+4.98)	2.7 M×2.7
$D^+D^-$	3.773	2010-2011 (+2022)	2.93 (+4.98)	1.7 M×2.7
$D_s^+D_s^-$	4.009	2011	0.48	13K
$D_s^+D_s^{*-}$	4.13-4.23	2016,2017,2012,2019	7.33	8M
$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	4.6-4.7	2014, 2020	4.5	0.12M

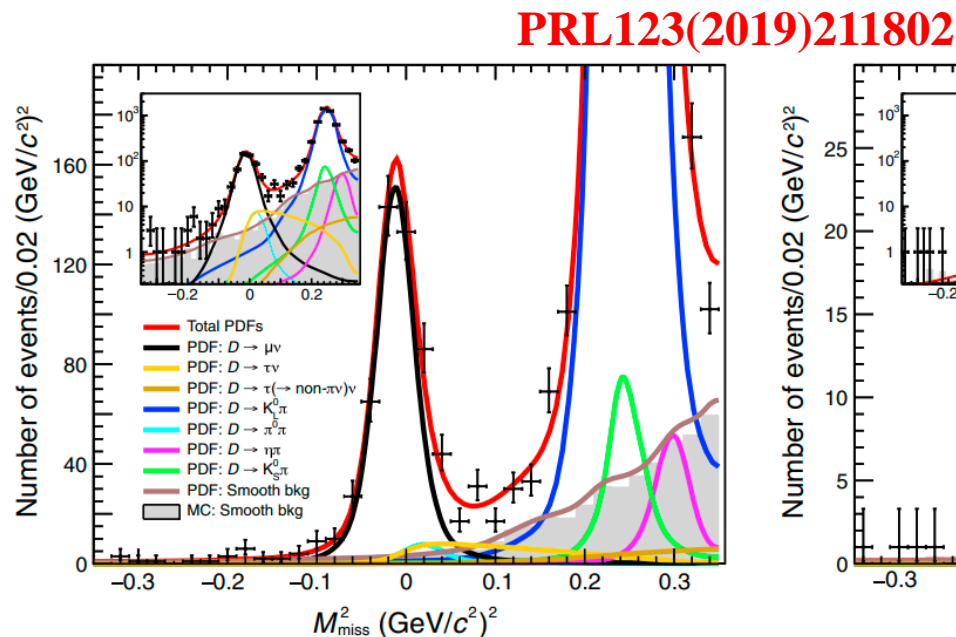
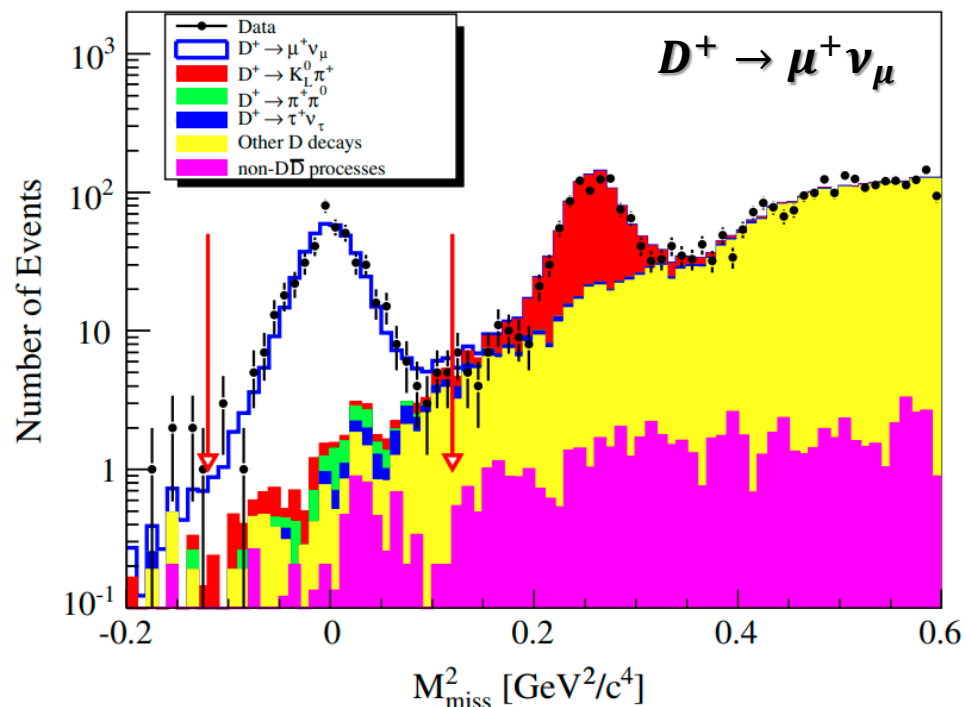
- ▶ Produced in pair → Double tag method
- ▶ Low background → low systematic uncertainties
- ▶ Quantum correlation for  $\psi(3770) \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^0$  pairs



# $|V_{cd}|$ from $D^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

- ▶ Data Sample:  $2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @3.773 GeV ( $3.5\times$  of CLEO-c) ;  $N_{\text{ST}} \sim 1.7 \text{ M}$

PRD89(2014)051104RC



Simultaneous fit:  $\mu^+$  – like (left)

$\pi^+$  – like (right)

- ▶  $N_{\text{sig}} = 409 \pm 21 \pm 2$

- ▶  $|V_{cd}| = (0.2210 \pm 0.0058_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.0047_{\text{syst}})$

- ▶ Precision of  $|V_{cd}|$  : 2.8%

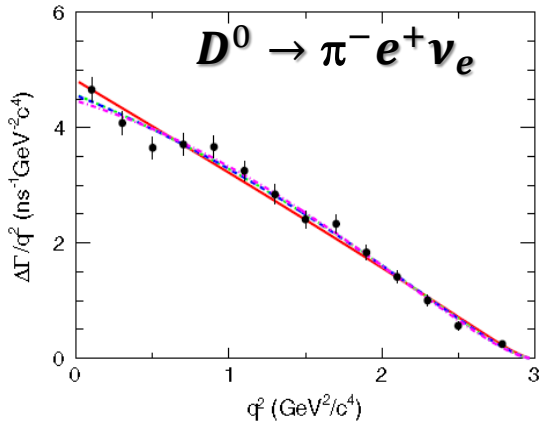
- ▶  $N_{\text{sig}} = 137 \pm 27$

- ▶  $|V_{cd}| = (0.237 \pm 0.024_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.012_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.001_{\text{ex-syst}})$

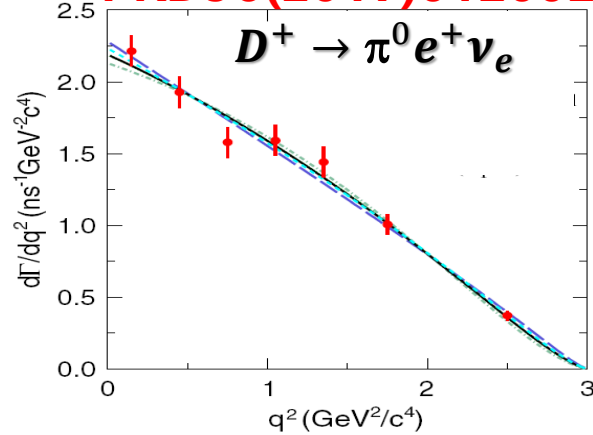
- ▶ Precision of  $|V_{cd}|$  : 11.3%

# $|V_{cd}|$ from $D^+ \rightarrow P\ell^+\nu_\ell$

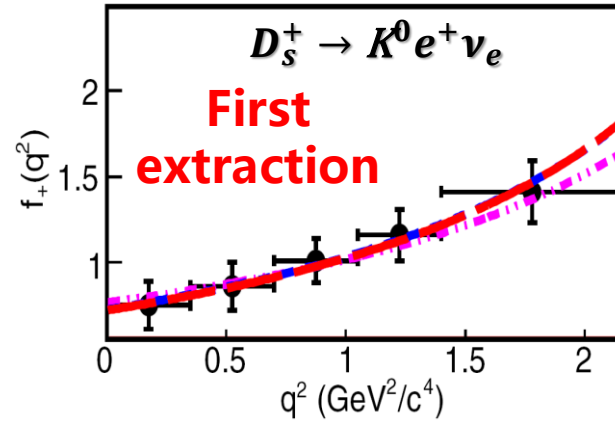
PRD92(2015)072012



PRD96(2017)012002



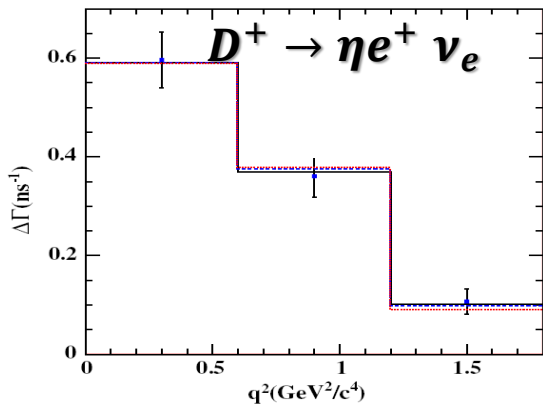
PRL122(2019)061801



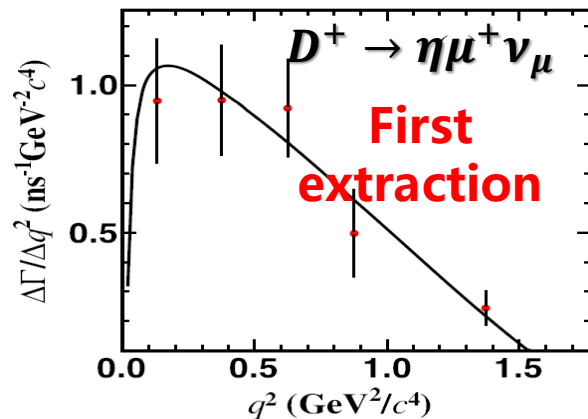
▶ 2.93 fb<sup>-1</sup> @3.773 GeV;  $N_{ST}$ : ~1.7 M

▶ 3.19 fb<sup>-1</sup> @4.178 GeV;

PRD97(2018)092009



PRL124(2020)231801



Reference	$f_+^\pi(0) V_{cd} $	$f_+^\pi(0)$	$ V_{cd} $	$\Delta$ (%)
PRD92,072012	0.1435(18)(9)	0.6300(51)	0.2278(34)(23)	1.8
PRD96,012002	0.1413(35)(12)		0.2243(58)(26)	2.8
Reference	$f_+^K(0) V_{cd} $	$f_+^K(0)$	$ V_{cd} $	$\Delta$ (%)
PRL122,061801	0.162(19)(3)	0.7452(31)	0.217(26)(4)	12.1
Reference	$f_+^\eta(0) V_{cd} $	$f_+^\eta(0)$	$ V_{cd} $	$\Delta$ (%)
PRD97,092009	0.0815(45)(18)	0.36(5)	0.2264(338)(318)	20.5
PRL124,231801	0.087(8)(2)		0.242(41)(34)	21.8

(a)  $f_+^\pi(0)$  and  $f_+^K(0)$  are from PRD 107,094516 (2023).

(b)  $f_+^\eta(0)$  is from Front. Phys. 14,64401 (2019).

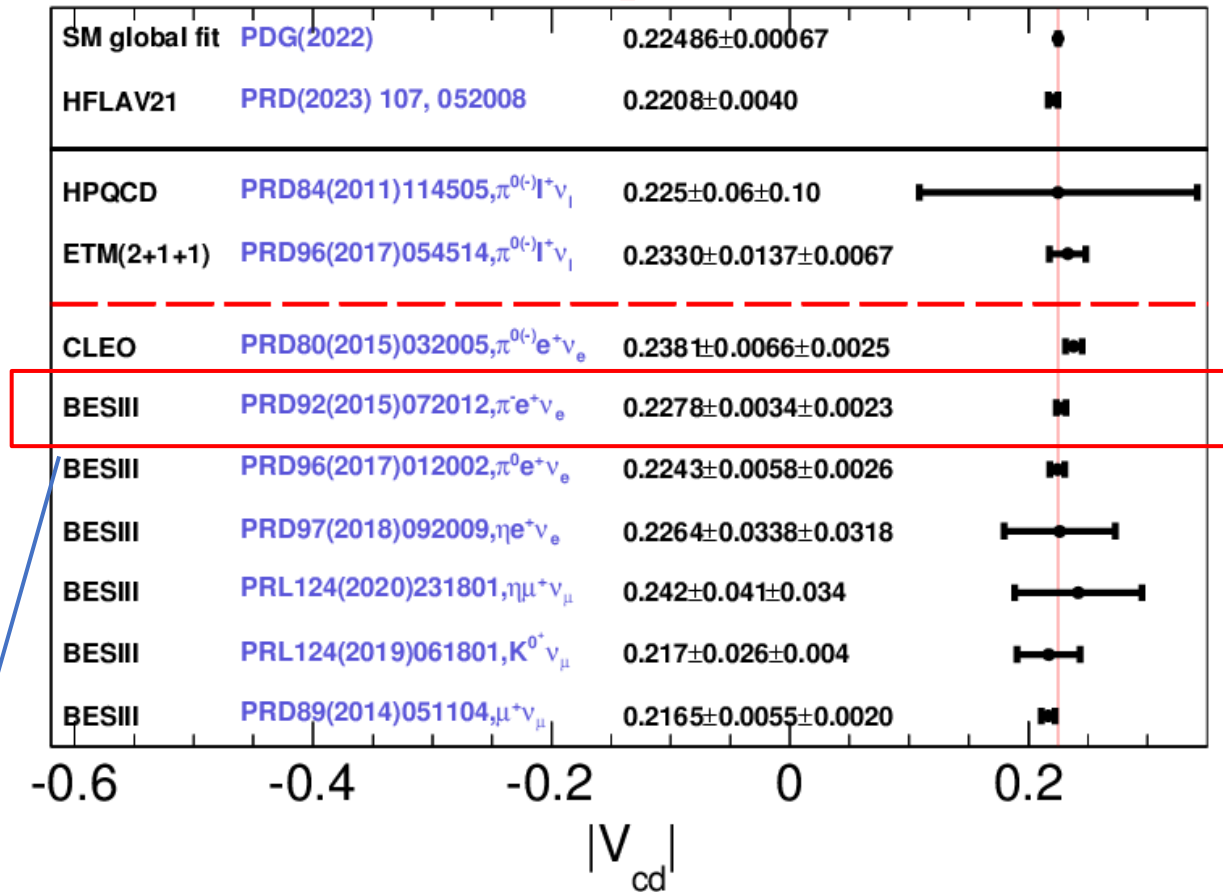
# Comparison of $|V_{cd}|$

- ▶ With the values of  $G_F, m_{D^+}, m_\tau, m_\mu$  [PDG2022]
- ▶ We use the following form factors as input to extra the CKM matrix elements

Reference	Form factor	Input value
EPJC82,869	$f_{D^+}$	212.7(0.7)
PRD107,094516	$f_+^\pi(0)$	0.6300(51)
PRD107,094516	$f_+^K(0)$	0.7452(31)
Front. Phys.14,64401	$f_+^\eta(0)$	0.36(5)

**With the highest precision: 1.8%**

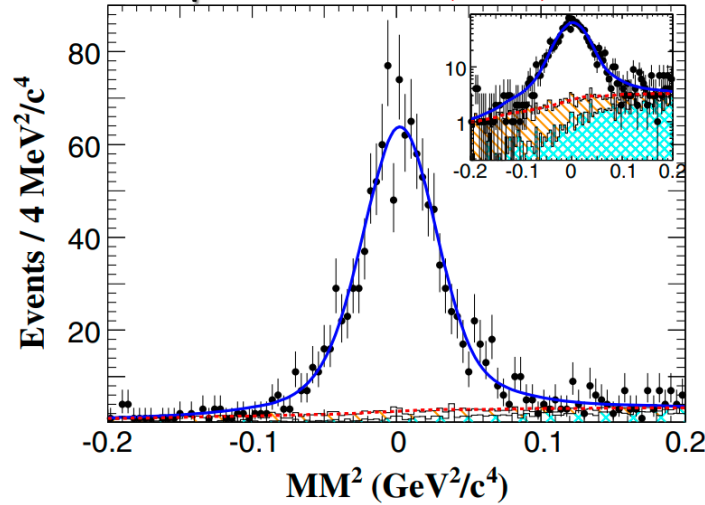
**$f_+^{D \rightarrow \pi}(0)$  @HPQCD<sup>2021</sup>  
precision: 4.4%  $\rightarrow$  0.8%**



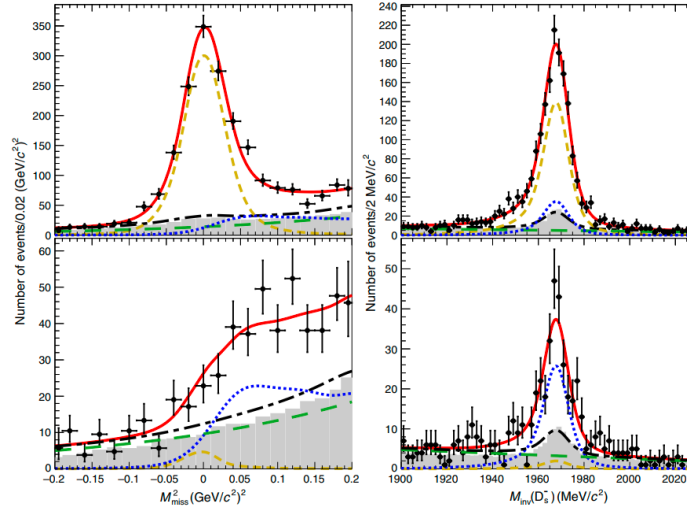
- ▶ The third uncertainty includes systematic uncertainty and uncertainty from LQCD
- ▶ Results from experimental consistent with the theoretical calculation.

# $|V_{cs}|$ from $D_s^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

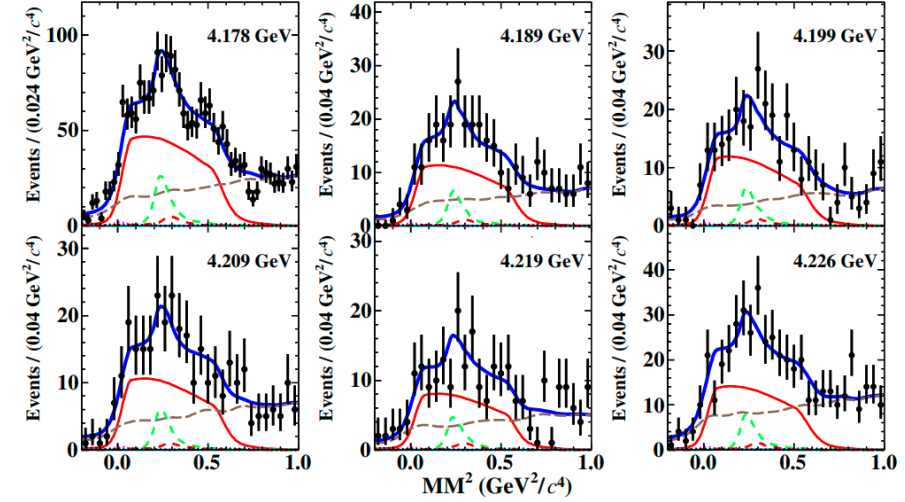
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  PRL122(2019) 071802



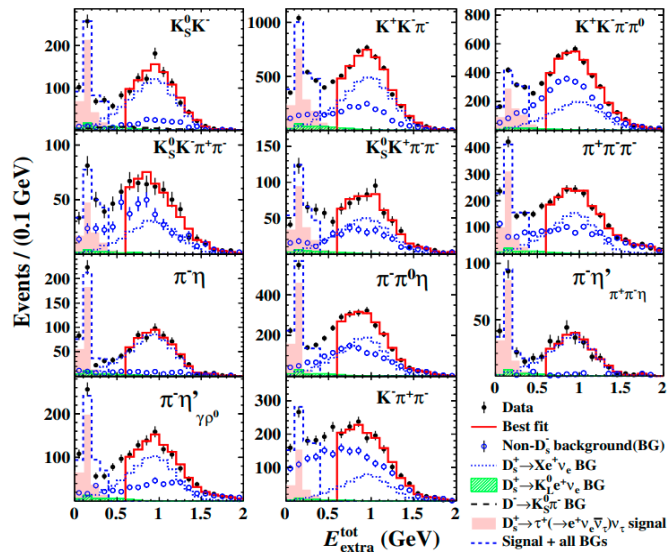
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ (\pi^+ \nu) \nu$  PRD104(2021)052009



$D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ (\rho^+ \nu) \nu$  PRD 104(2021)032001



$D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ (e^+ \nu \nu) \nu$  PRL127(2021) 0171801



Reference	$L/E_{cm}$ (fb <sup>-1</sup> /GeV)	$\ell^+$	$N_{sig}$	$ V_{cs} $	$\Delta$ (%)
PRL122,071802	3.19/4.178	$\mu^+$	$1136 \pm 33$	0.985(14)(14)	2.0
PRD104,052009	6.32/4.178-4.226	$\mu^+$	$2198 \pm 55$	0.973(12)(15)(4)	2.0
PRD104,052009	6.32/4.178-4.226	$\tau^+_a$	$956 \pm 46$	0.972(23)(16)(4)	2.9
PRD104,032001	6.32/4.178-4.226	$\tau^+_b$	$1745 \pm 84$	0.981(44)(21)	3.1
PRL127,0171801	6.32/4.178-4.226	$\tau^+_c$	$4940 \pm 97$	0.978(9)(12)	1.5

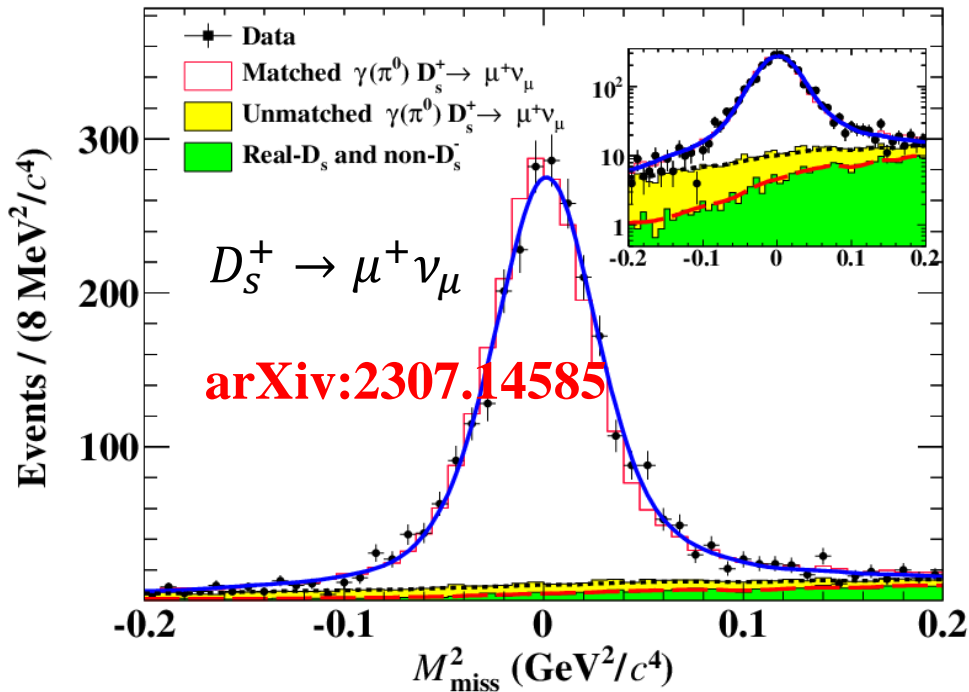
**a**  $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}$ ; **b**  $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}$ ; **c**  $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}$

PRL 127, 0171801 gives the  $|V_{cs}|$  with the precision of **1.5%**



# New $|V_{cs}|$ from $D_s^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

Three new works added more data sample taken at 4.128 GeV and 4.226 GeV

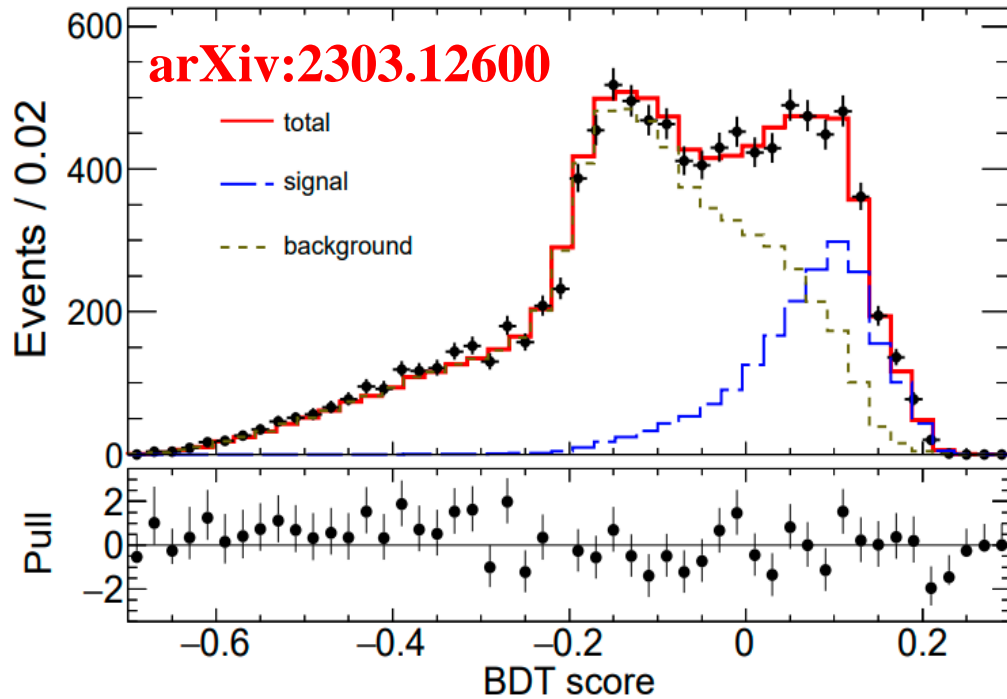


- ▶ Data sample:  $7.33 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @ 4.128 – 4.226 GeV
- ▶  $N_{\text{sig}} = 2515 \pm 52$
- ▶  $f_{D_s^+} |V_{cs}| = (241.8 \pm 2.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.2_{\text{syst}}) \text{ MeV}$
- ▶  $f_{D_s^+} = (248.4 \pm 2.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.2_{\text{syst}}) \text{ MeV}$
- ▶  $|V_{cs}| = 0.968 \pm 0.010_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.009_{\text{syst}}$

Benefiting from a larger data sample, more tag modes, and measurement from MUC,  $|V_{cs}|$  from this work with the highest Precision: **1.4%!**

# New $|V_{cs}|$ from $D_S^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

$D_S^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau, \tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}$  with BDT method

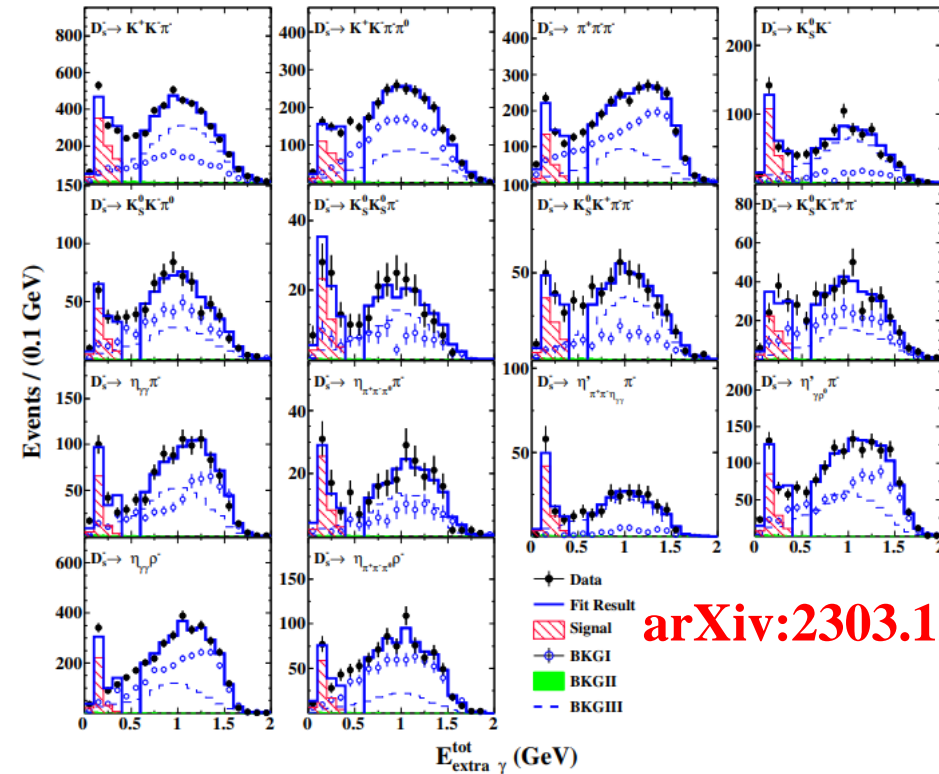


Benefiting from a larger data sample, more tag modes, and larger range of  $M_{\text{miss}}^2$ , the precision of  $|V_{cs}|$  from arXiv:2303.12600 supersedes PRD 104, 052009(2021).

# $D_S^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

$D_S^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau, \tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau$

Accepted by JHEP

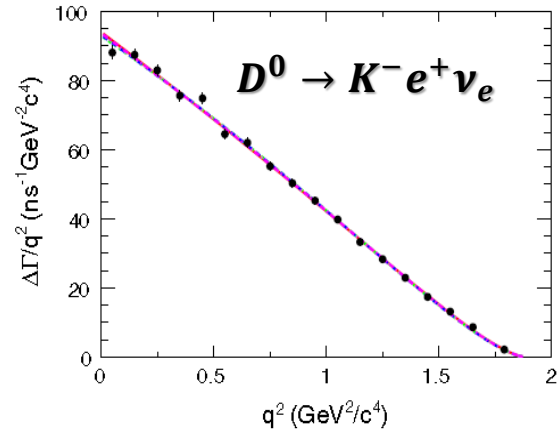


Reference	$N_{\text{sig}}$	$ V_{cd} $	$\Delta$ (%)
arXiv:2303.12468	$2285 \pm 73$	0.987(16)(14)	2.2
arXiv:2303.12600	$2411 \pm 75$	0.993(15)(12)(4)	2.0

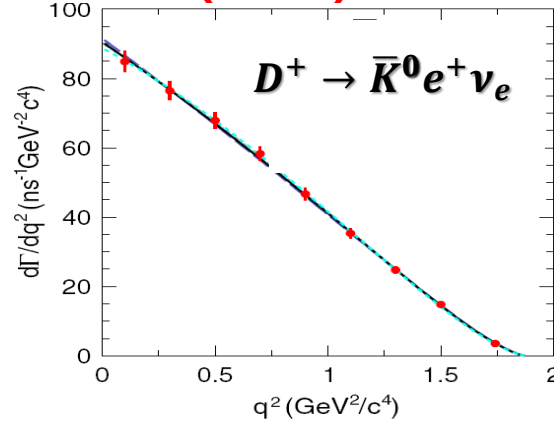
# $|V_{cs}|$ from $D_s^+ \rightarrow P \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

▶ 2.93 fb<sup>-1</sup> @3.773 GeV;  $N_{ST}$ : ~1.7 M

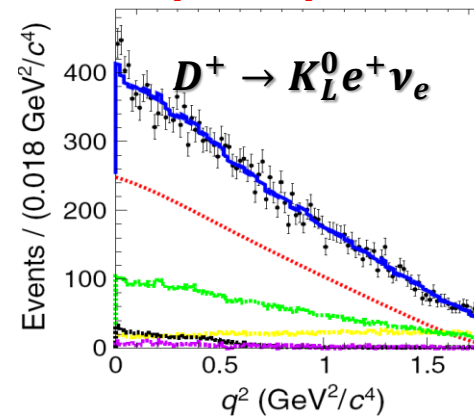
PRD92(2015)072012



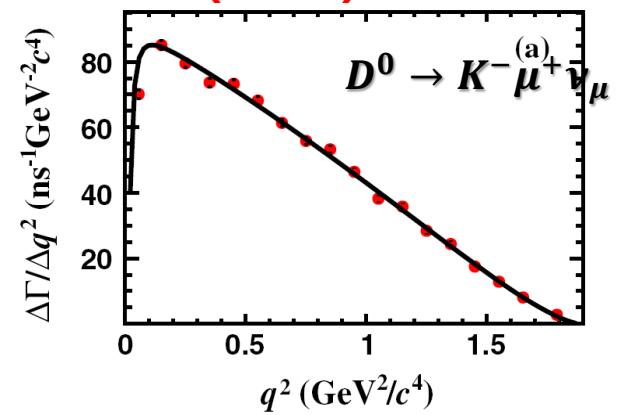
PRD96(2017)012002



PRD92(2015)112008

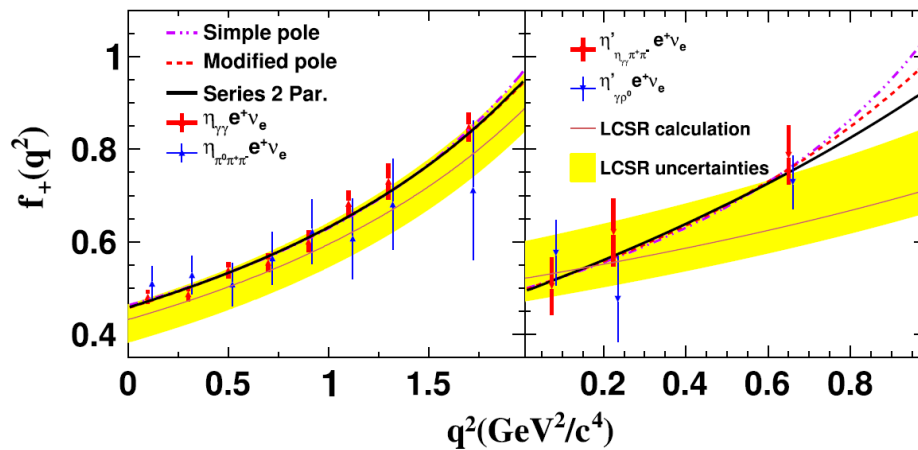


PRL122(2019)011804



PRL123(2019)121801

$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} e^+ \nu_e$



▶ 3.19 fb<sup>-1</sup> @4.178 GeV;

Reference	$f_+^K(0) V_{cs} $	$f_+^K(0)$	$ V_{cs} $	$\Delta$ (%)
PRD92,072012	0.717(03)(04)	0.7452(31)	0.9622(57)(67)	0.9
PRD96,012002	0.705(04)(11)		0.9461(67)(153)	1.8
PRD92,112008	0.728(06)(11)		0.9769(90)(153)	1.8
PRL122,011804	0.7148(38)(29)		0.9592(65)(56)	0.9
Reference	$f_+^\eta(0) V_{cs} $		$f_+^\eta(0)$	$ V_{cs} $
PRL123,121801	0.446(10)(8)	0.495(5)	0.9010(582)(569)	9.0
Reference	$f_+^{\eta'}(0) V_{cs} $	$f_+^{\eta'}(0)$	$ V_{cs} $	$\Delta$ (%)
PRL123,121801	0.477(100)(22)	0.558 <sup>+47</sup> <sub>-45</sub>	0.8548(1920) <sup>+821</sup> <sub>-794</sub>	24.4

(a)  $f_+^K(0)$  is from PRD 107,094516 (2023).

(b)  $f_+^\eta(0)$  is from JHEP 11,138 (2015).

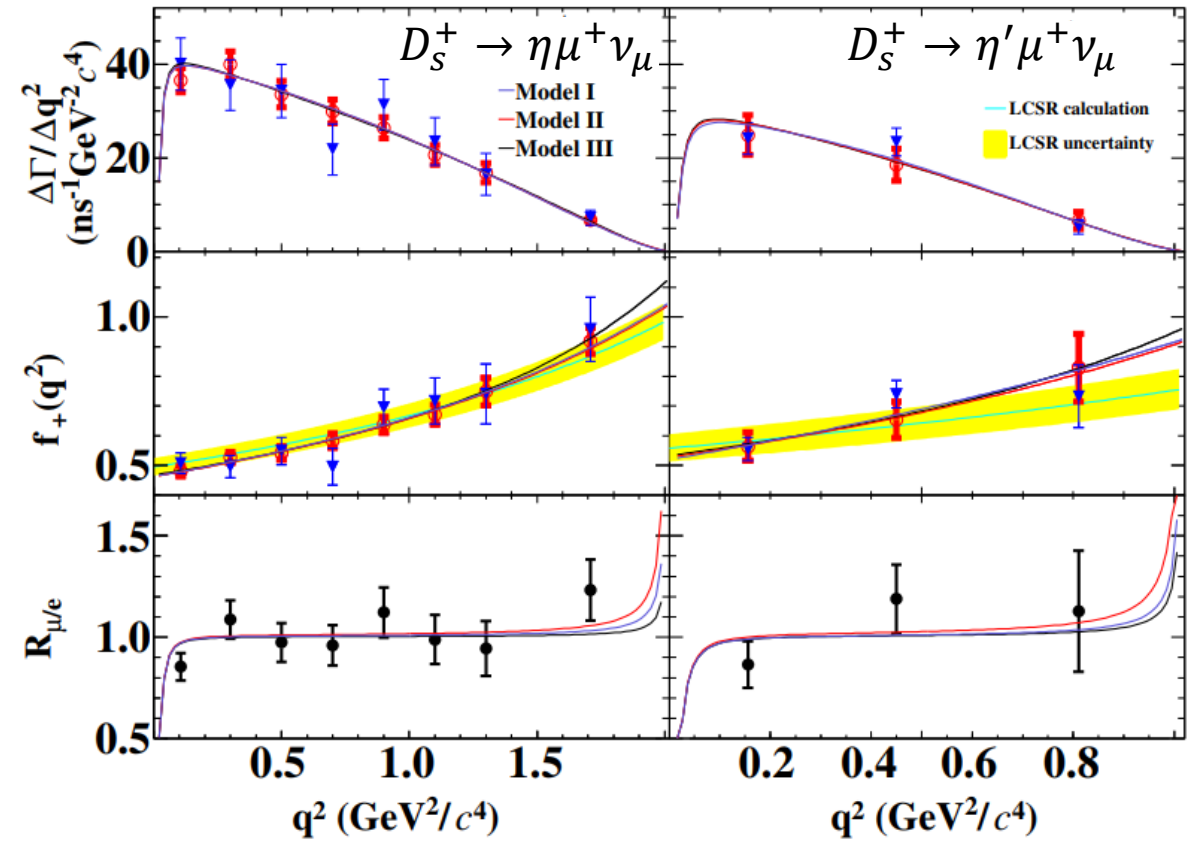
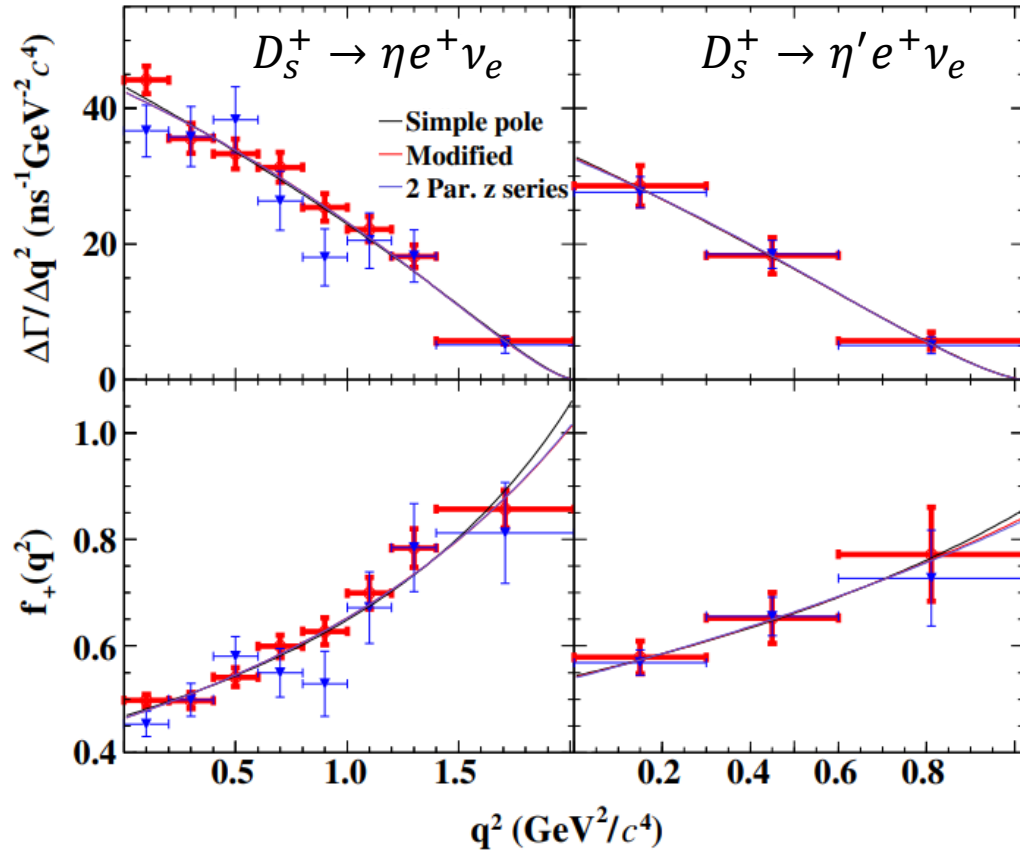
(c)  $f_+^{\eta'}(0)$  is from JHEP 11,138 (2015).

# New $|V_{cs}|$ from $D_s^+ \rightarrow P\ell^+\nu_\ell$

arXiv:2306.05194

7.33 fb<sup>-1</sup> @ 4.128 – 4.226 GeV

arXiv:2307.12852



▶  $|V_{cs}|_\eta = 0.913(14)(13)_{-53}^{+55}_{theo} \quad \Delta: \sim 6.4\%$

▶  $|V_{cs}|_{\eta'} = 0.941(44)(16)_{-76}^{+79}_{theo} \quad \Delta: \sim 9.6\%$

▶  $|V_{cs}|_\eta = 0.911(20)(16)_{-53}^{+55}_{theo} \quad \Delta: \sim 6.7\%$

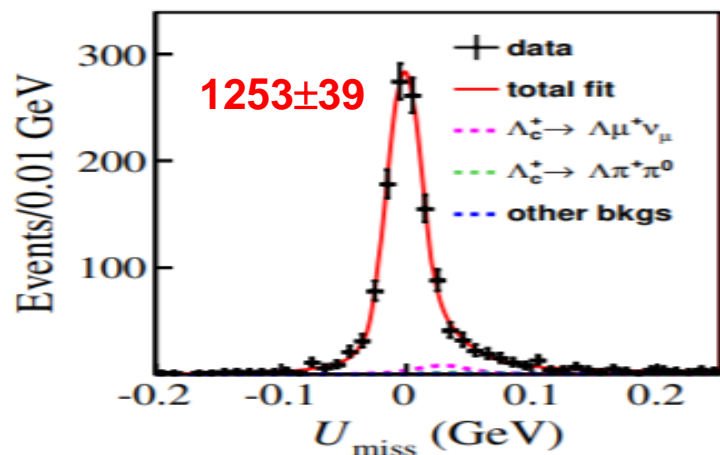
▶  $|V_{cs}|_{\eta'} = 0.907(67)(19)_{-73}^{+76}_{theo} \quad \Delta: \sim 11.2\%$



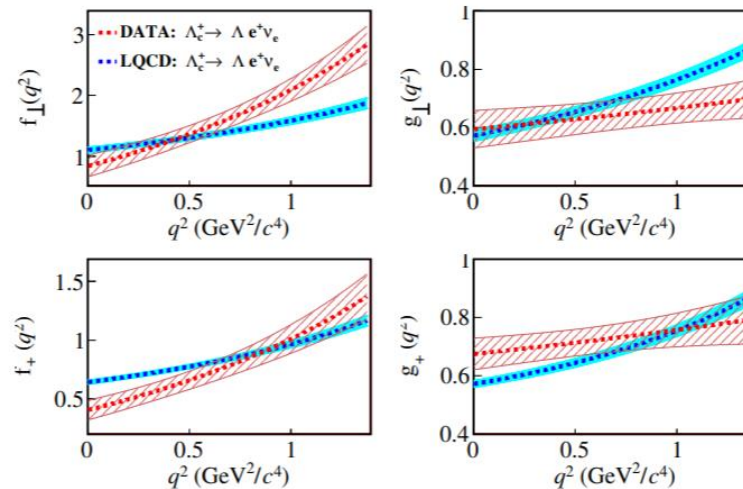
# New $|V_{cs}|$ from $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

PRL129(2023)231803

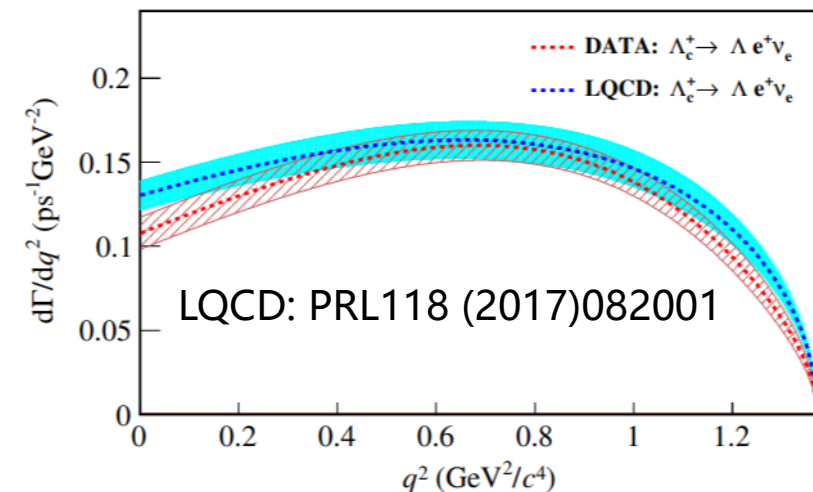
► 4.5 fb<sup>-1</sup> @4.600 – 4.900 GeV



## Projections on form factors

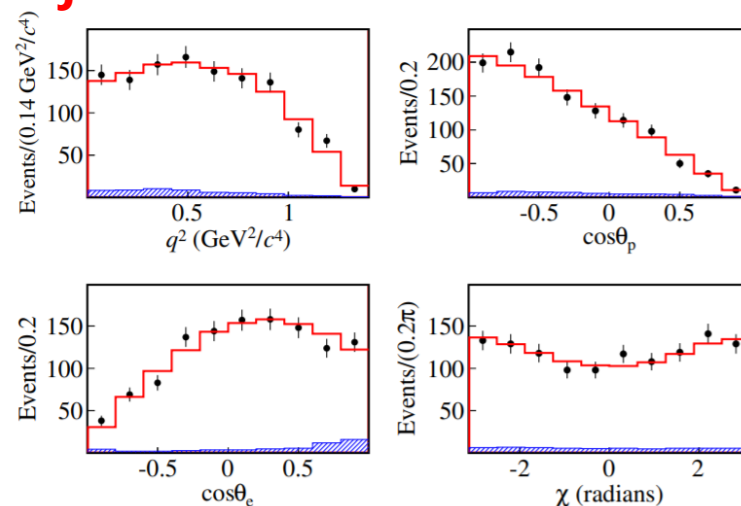


## Compared to LQCD decay rates



CQM	PRC72,035201	4.25	
LFA	CPC42,093101	1.63	
CQMR	PRD93,034008	2.78	
RQM	EPJC76,628	3.25	
NRQM	PRD95,053005	3.84	
LCSR	PRD80,074011	3.0 ± 0.3	
LQCD	PRL118,082001	3.80 ± 0.22	
SU(3)	PLB792,214	3.6 ± 0.4	
LFCQM	PRD101,094017	3.36 ± 0.87	
MITBM	PRD101,094017	3.48	
LFQM	PRD104,013005	4.04 ± 0.75	
<hr/>			
BESIII	PRL115,221805	3.63 ± 0.38 ± 0.20	
<b>BESIII</b>	<b>PRL129,231803</b>	<b>3.56 ± 0.11 ± 0.07</b>	

## Projections on kinematic variables



►  $|V_{cs}| = 0.936(17)(24)(7)$

$\Delta: \sim 3.2\%$

Provide the first direct comparisons of the differential decay rate and form factors with those predicted from LQCD

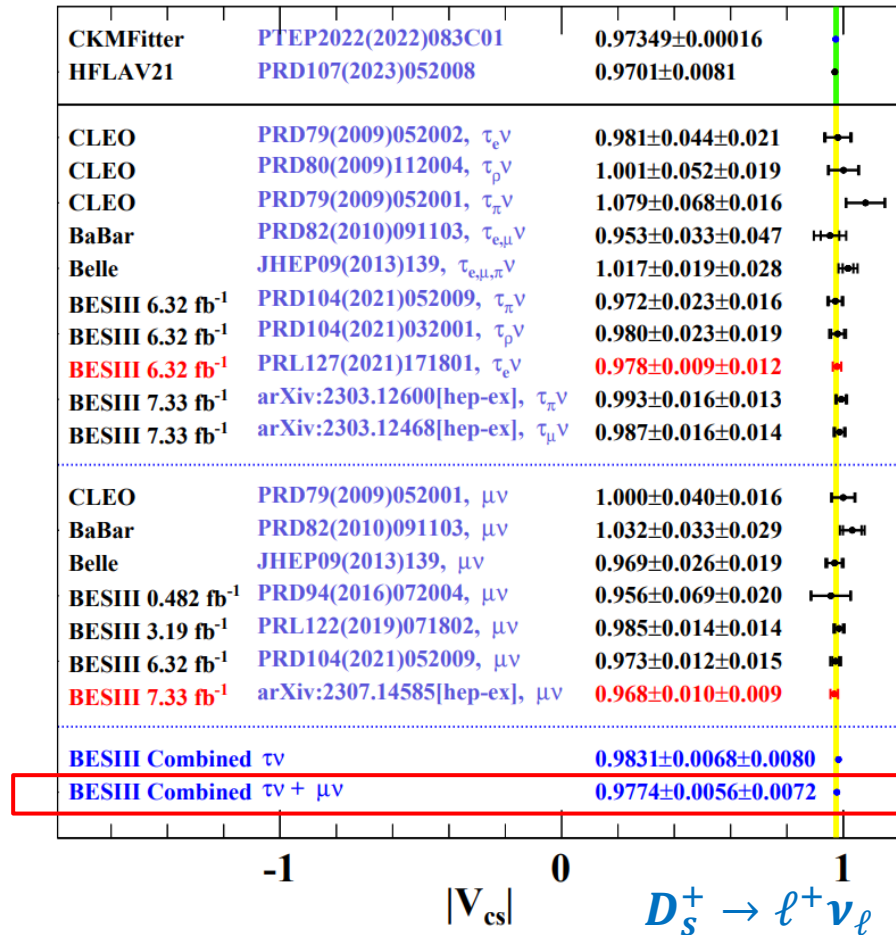
# Comparison of $|V_{cs}|$

▶ With the values of  $G_F, m_{D_s^+}, m_\tau, m_\mu$  [PDG2022]

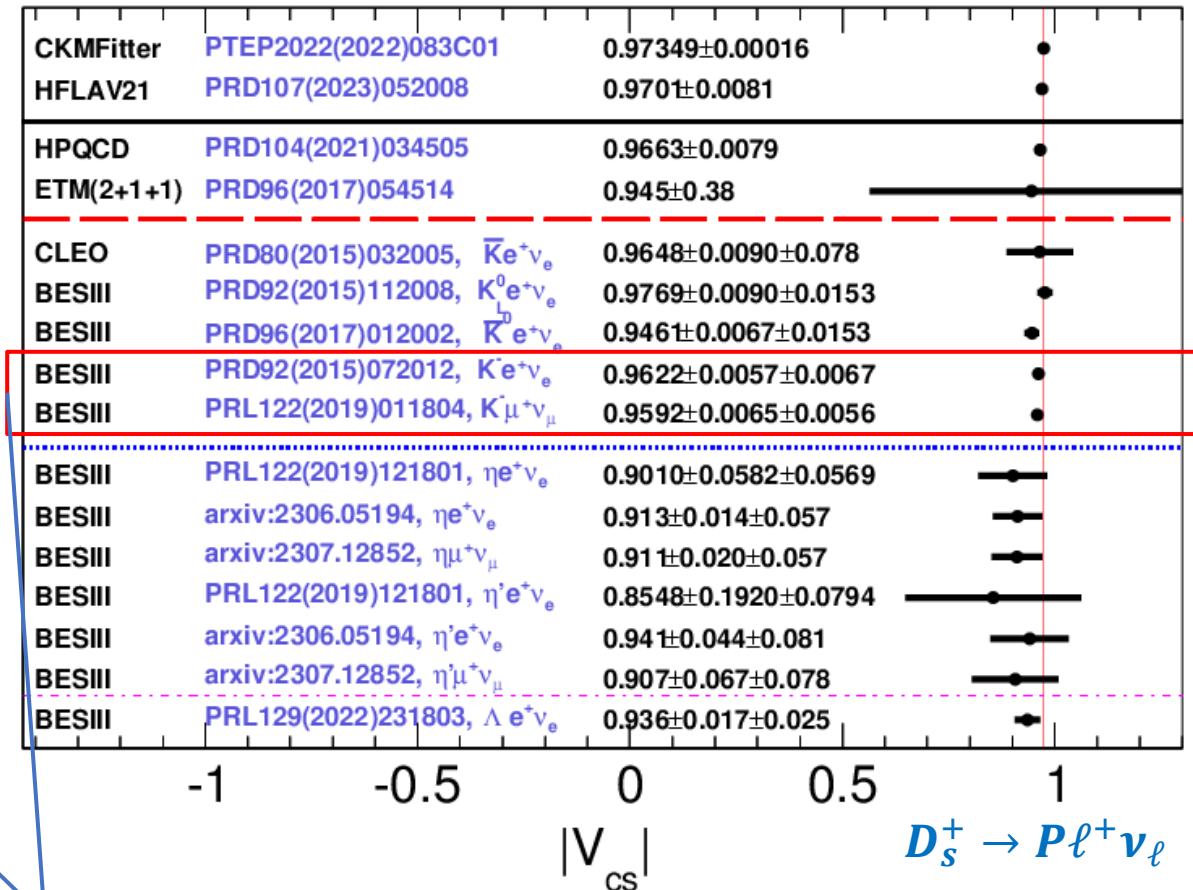
▶ Input  $f_{D_s^+} = 249.9(0.5), f_+^K(0) = 745.2(3.1), f_+^\eta(0) = 0.495(5)$  and  $f_+^{\eta'}(0) = 0.558^{(+47)}_{45}$

$f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0)$  @ HPQCD<sup>2021</sup>

precision: 2.4%  $\rightarrow$  0.6%



**With the highest precision: 0.9%**



The third uncertainty includes systematic uncertainty and uncertainty from LQCD

# Conclusions

- ▶ In recent two years, with  $2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @3.773 GeV and  $7.33 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @4.128-4.226 GeV data samples, BESIII have systematically studied leptonic and semi-leptonic decays.
- ▶ The precision of  $|V_{cd}|$  and  $|V_{cs}|$  are improved to 1.8% and 0.9% at experiment, respectively.
- ▶ **Data coming:**
  - ▶  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @3.773 GeV data taken in 2022 (ready)
  - ▶  $8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @3.773 GeV data taken in 2023 (undergoing)
  - ▶  $4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @3.773 GeV data taken in 2024 (to be ready)
- ▶ Precision of  $|V_{cs}|$  and  $|V_{cd}|$  will be further improved with the total  $20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @3.773 GeV data sample.

**Thanks for your listening  
and thanks for the local committee!**