

# Measurements of $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$ at Belle and Belle II

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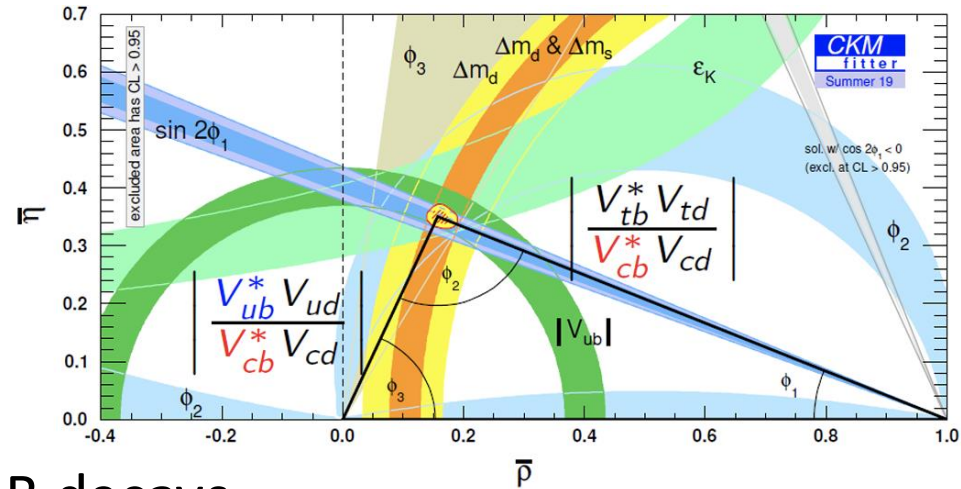
42<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on High Energy Physics  
18-24 July 2024, Prague



# Determination of $|V_{ub}|$ and $|V_{cb}|$

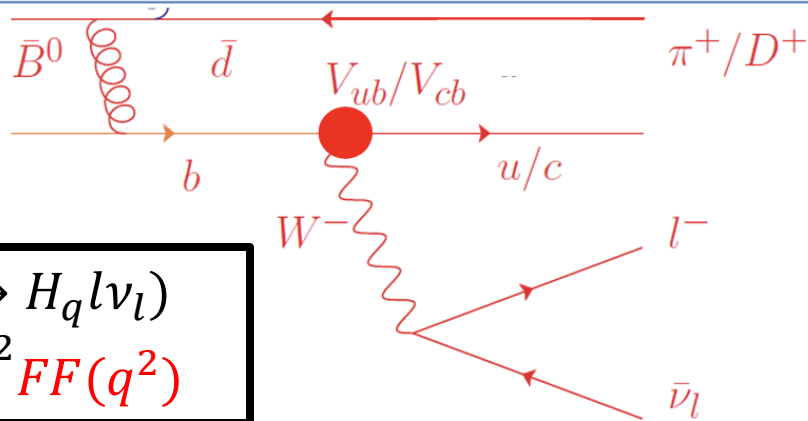
- $|V_{ub}|$  and  $|V_{cb}|$  important to constrain CKM Unitarity

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



- Precisely measured with semileptonic B decays

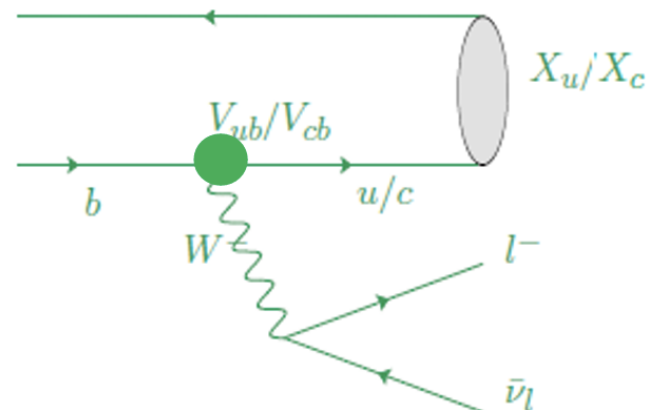
Exclusive:  $B \rightarrow \pi/\rho \ell \nu$ ,  $B \rightarrow D(*) \ell \nu$  etc.



$$BF(B \rightarrow H_q l \nu_l) \rightarrow |V_{qb}|^2 FF(q^2)$$

Form-factor from Theory

Inclusive:  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ ,  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$



Longstanding tension among exclusive and inclusive determinations

$$BF(B \rightarrow X_q l \nu_l) \rightarrow |V_{qb}|^2 (1 + \dots)$$

OPE expansion from Theory

# Recent results covered in this talk

$|V_{cb}|$

- Measurement of Angular Coefficients of  $\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* l \bar{\nu}_l$ : Implications for  $|V_{cb}|$  and Tests of Lepton Flavor Universality  
(Belle, [arXiv:2310.20286](https://arxiv.org/abs/2310.20286) accepted by PRL, [HEPData](https://hepdata.net))

$|V_{ub}|$

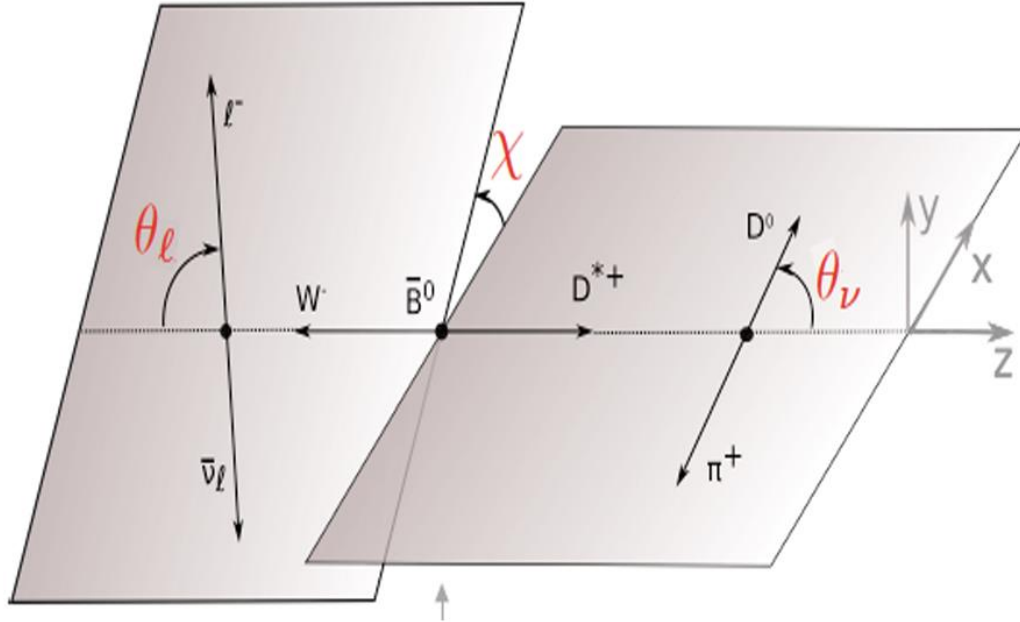
- Determination of  $|V_{ub}|$  from simultaneous measurements of untagged  $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l$  and  $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l^+ \nu_l$  decays  
(Belle II, new result at Moriond 2024)
- First Simultaneous Determination of Inclusive and Exclusive  $|V_{ub}|$   
(Belle, [PRL 131, 211801](https://arxiv.org/abs/2310.20286))

$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|}$

- Measurement of the Ratio of Partial Branching Fractions of Inclusive  $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu}_l$  to  $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_c l \bar{\nu}_l$  and the Ratio of their Spectra with Hadronic Tagging  
(Belle, [arXiv:2311.00458](https://arxiv.org/abs/2311.00458) submitted to PRD)

# $|V_{cb}|$ from Angular Coefficients of $\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* l \bar{\nu}_l$

- Full Belle dataset of  $711 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  and hadronic B tagging
- Both charged and neutral B mesons with the decay chains  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} l \bar{\nu}_l$  with  $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ / D^+ \pi^0$ , and  $B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} l \bar{\nu}_l$  with  $D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0$
- Non-resonant  $e^+ e^-$  interactions are suppressed using a multivariate classifier
- The angular coefficients obtained from data in bins of the hadronic recoil parameter  $w$



$$w = \frac{m_B^2 + m_{D^*}^2 - q^2}{2m_B m_{D^*}}$$

Four-dimensional differential decay rate for  $\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* l \bar{\nu}_l$  can be expressed in terms of 12 functions  $J_i$  that depend only on  $w$

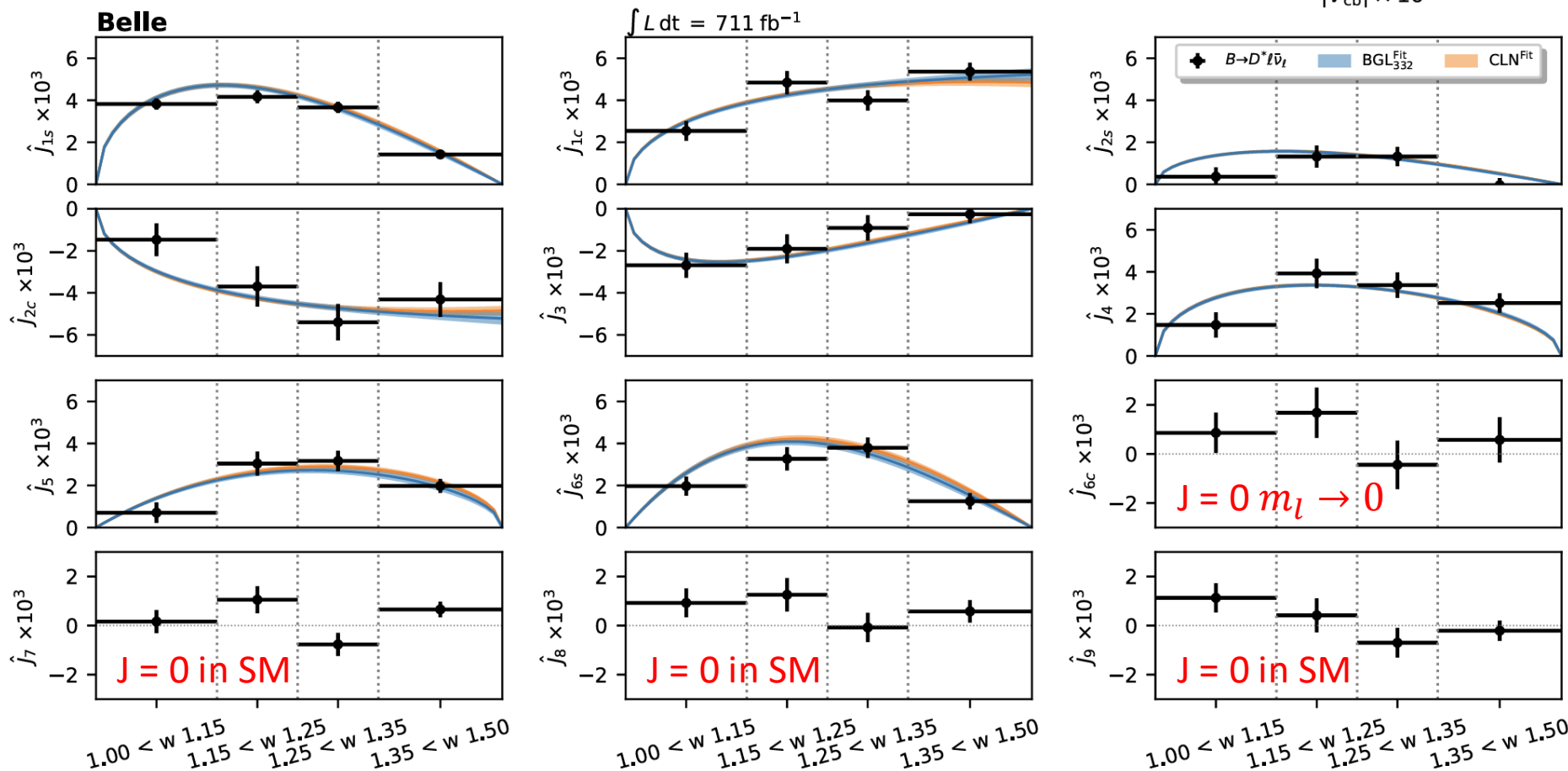
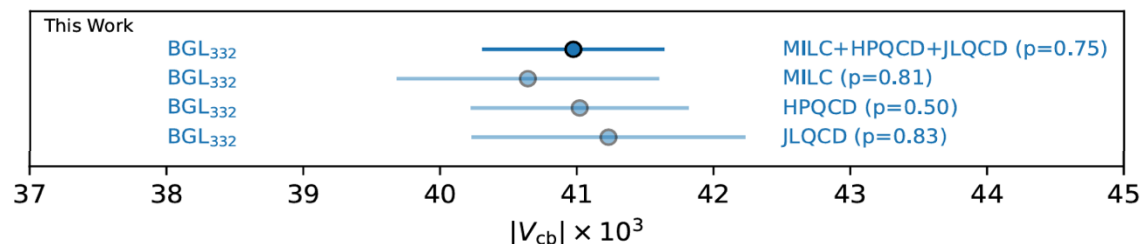
SM test and LFU test (with  $e$  vs  $\mu$ ) possible

# $|V_{cb}|$ from Angular Coefficients of $\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* l \bar{\nu}_l$



Fit result with BGL parameterizations :

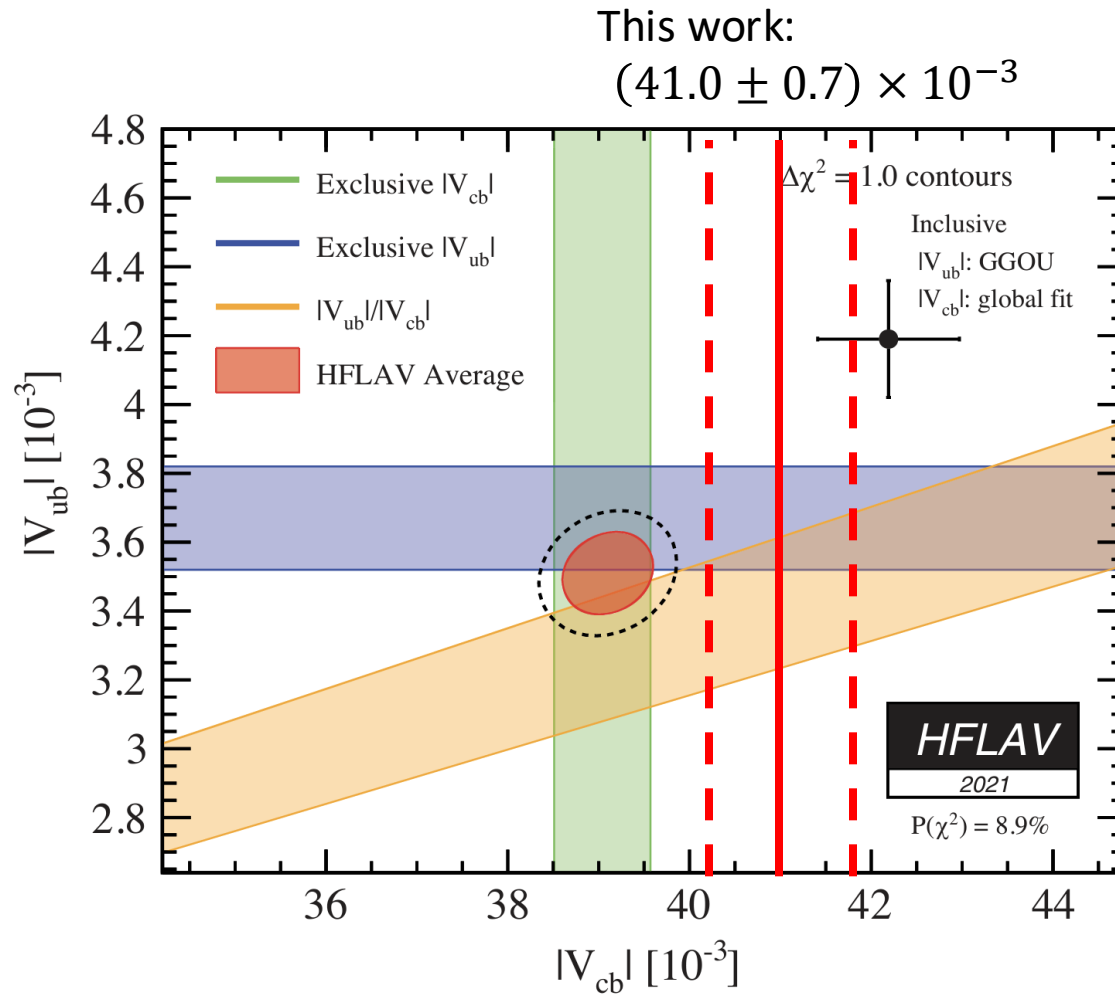
$$|V_{cb}| = (41.0 \pm 0.3(stat) \pm 0.4(syst) \pm 0.5(theo))$$



# $|V_{cb}|$ from Angular Coefficients of $\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* l \bar{\nu}_l$

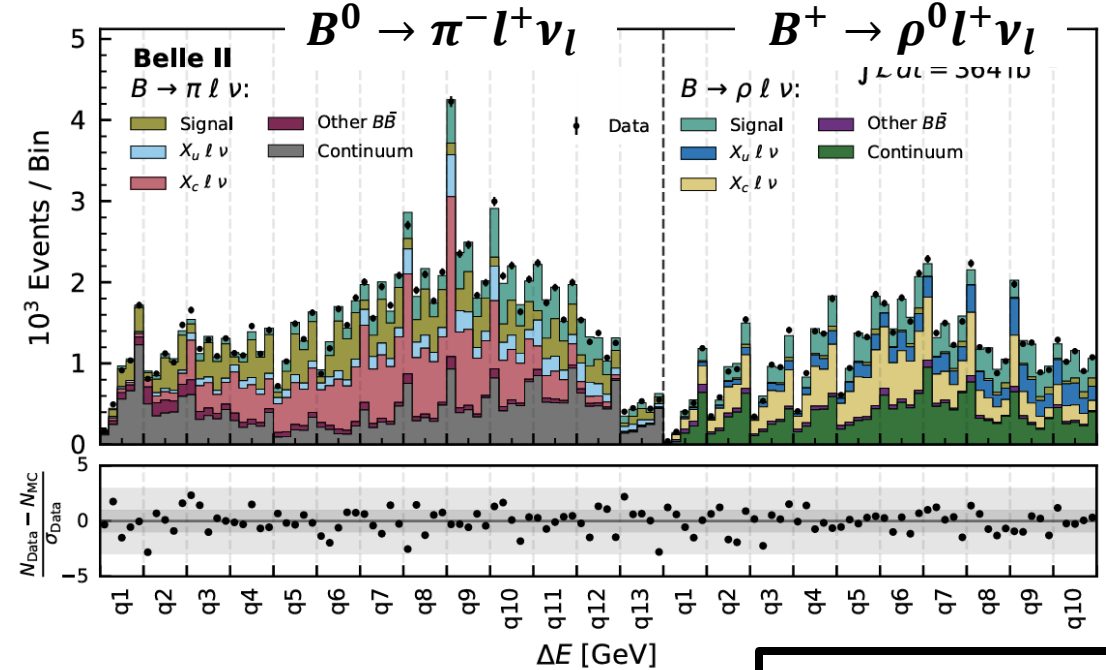
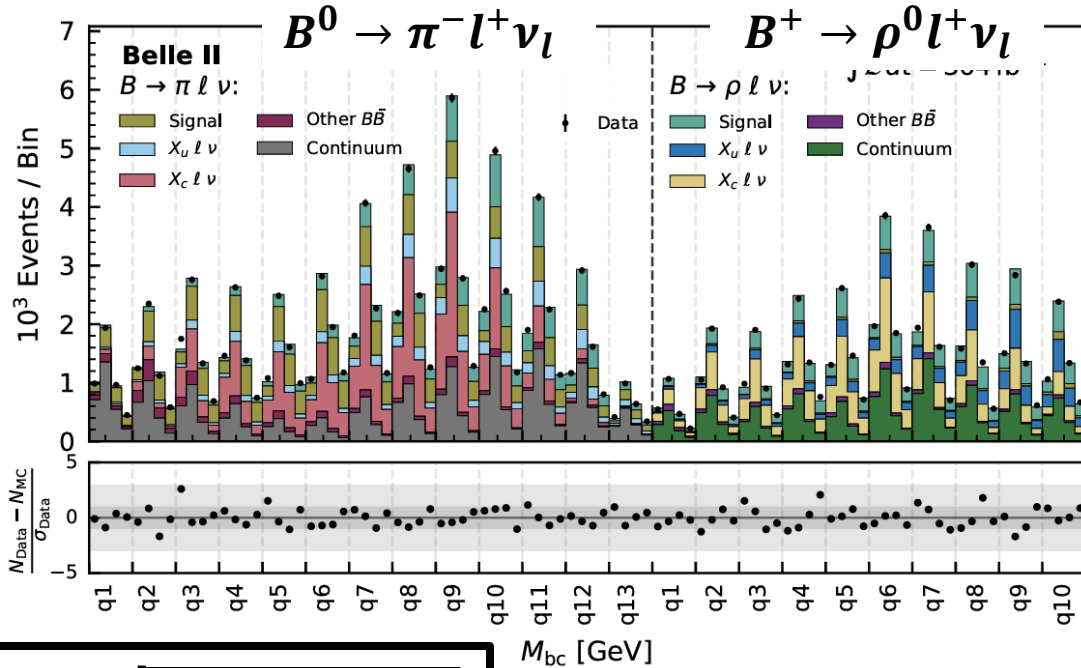


- $|V_{cb}|$  in agreement with previous analysis on same dataset (PRD 108(2023) 012002)
- In agreement with latest inclusive results and HFLAV inclusive average



# $|V_{ub}|$ from $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l$ and $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l^+ \nu_l$

- Full Belle II Run1 dataset of  $364 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , untagged
- Non-resonant  $e^+ e^-$  interactions and B background suppressed using BDTs
- Signal yields extracted from 2 kinematic variables in bins of  $q^2$  simultaneously for  $\pi l \nu$  and  $\rho l \nu$  mode  $\rightarrow (13 + 10) \times 4 \times 5$  bins



$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_{beam}^{*2} - |\vec{p}_B^*|^2}$$

Total branching ratio is the sum of all the partial  $\Delta B_i$  in each  $q^2$  bin

$$\Delta E = E_B^* - E_{beam}^*$$

# $|V_{ub}|$ from $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l$ and $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l^+ \nu_l$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l) = (1.516 \pm 0.042(stat) \pm 0.059(syst)) \times 10^{-4}$$

Consistent with PDG

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l^+ \nu_l) = (1.625 \pm 0.079(stat) \pm 0.180(syst)) \times 10^{-4}$$

$|V_{ub}|$  extracted separately from  $\pi l \nu$  and  $\rho l \nu$  mode using  $\chi^2$  fits to the measured  $q^2$  spectra

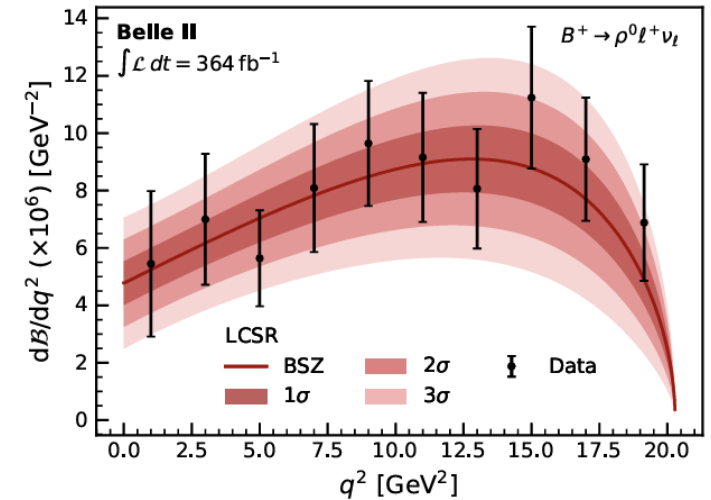
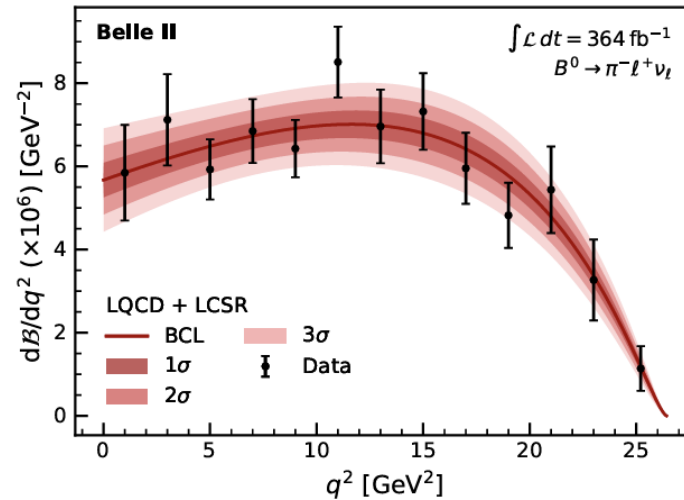
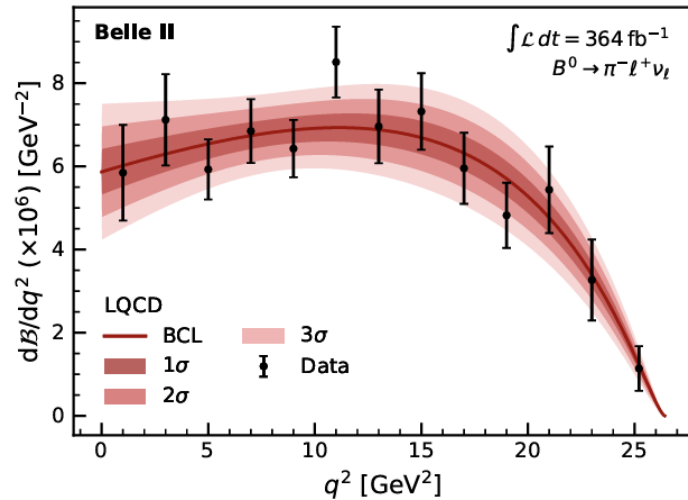
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i,j=1}^N (\Delta B_i - \Delta \Gamma_i \tau) C_{ij}^{-1} (\Delta B_j - \Delta \Gamma_j \tau) + \sum_m \chi_{Theory,m}^2$$

Form-factor coefficients: BCL for  $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l$   
BSZ for  $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l^+ \nu_l$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l: |V_{ub}| = (3.93 \pm 0.09(stat) \pm 0.13(syst) \pm 0.19(theo)) \times 10^{-3} \text{ LQCD constraints}$$

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.73 \pm 0.07(stat) \pm 0.07(syst) \pm 0.16(theo)) \times 10^{-3} \text{ LQCD+LCSR constraints}$$

$$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l^+ \nu_l: |V_{ub}| = (3.19 \pm 0.12(stat) \pm 0.17(syst) \pm 0.26(theo)) \times 10^{-3} \text{ LCSR constraints}$$

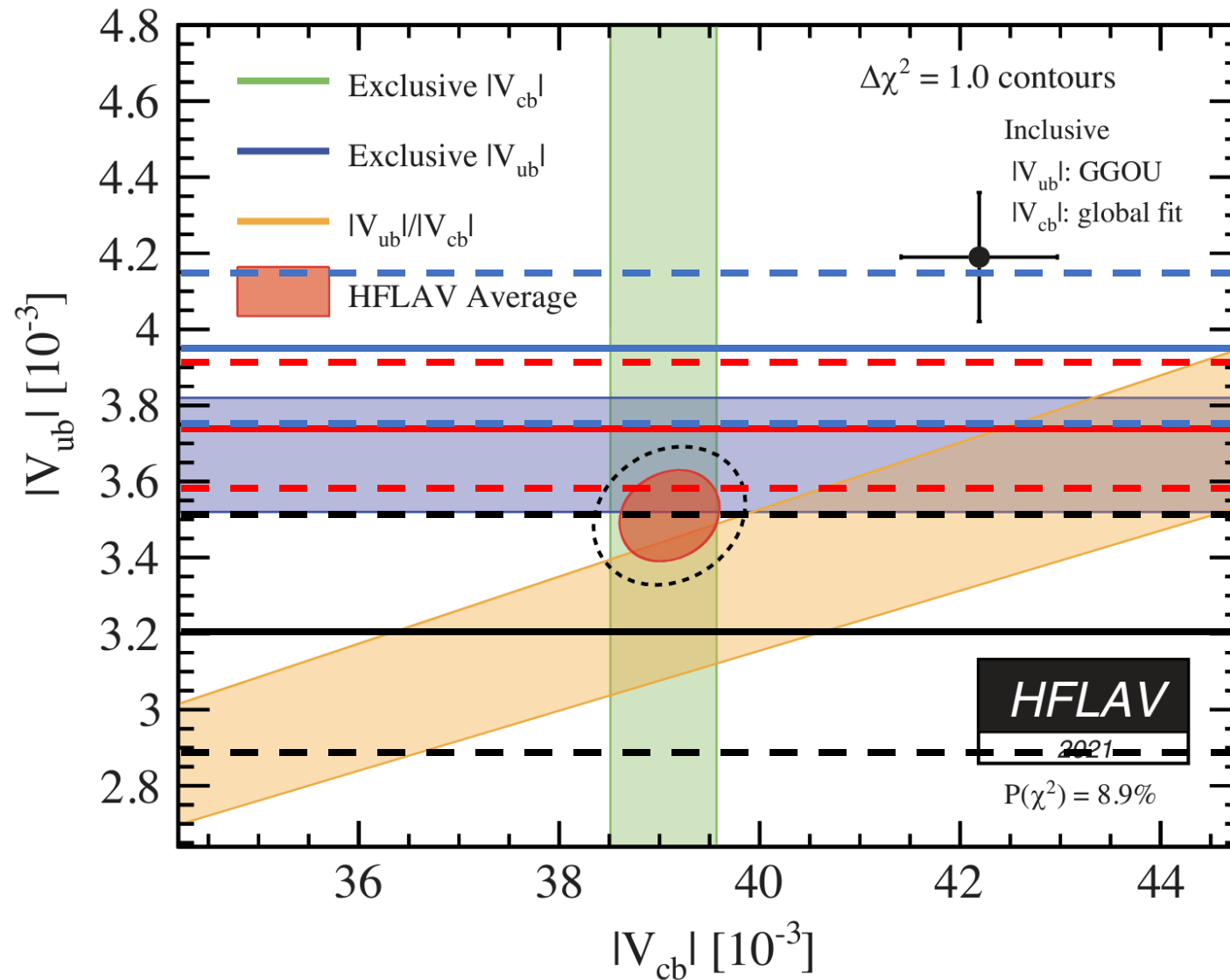




# $|V_{ub}|$ from $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l$ and $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l^+ \nu_l$

$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l$ :  
 $(3.93 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-3}$   
 $(3.73 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-3}$

$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l^+ \nu_l$ :  
 $(3.19 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-3}$

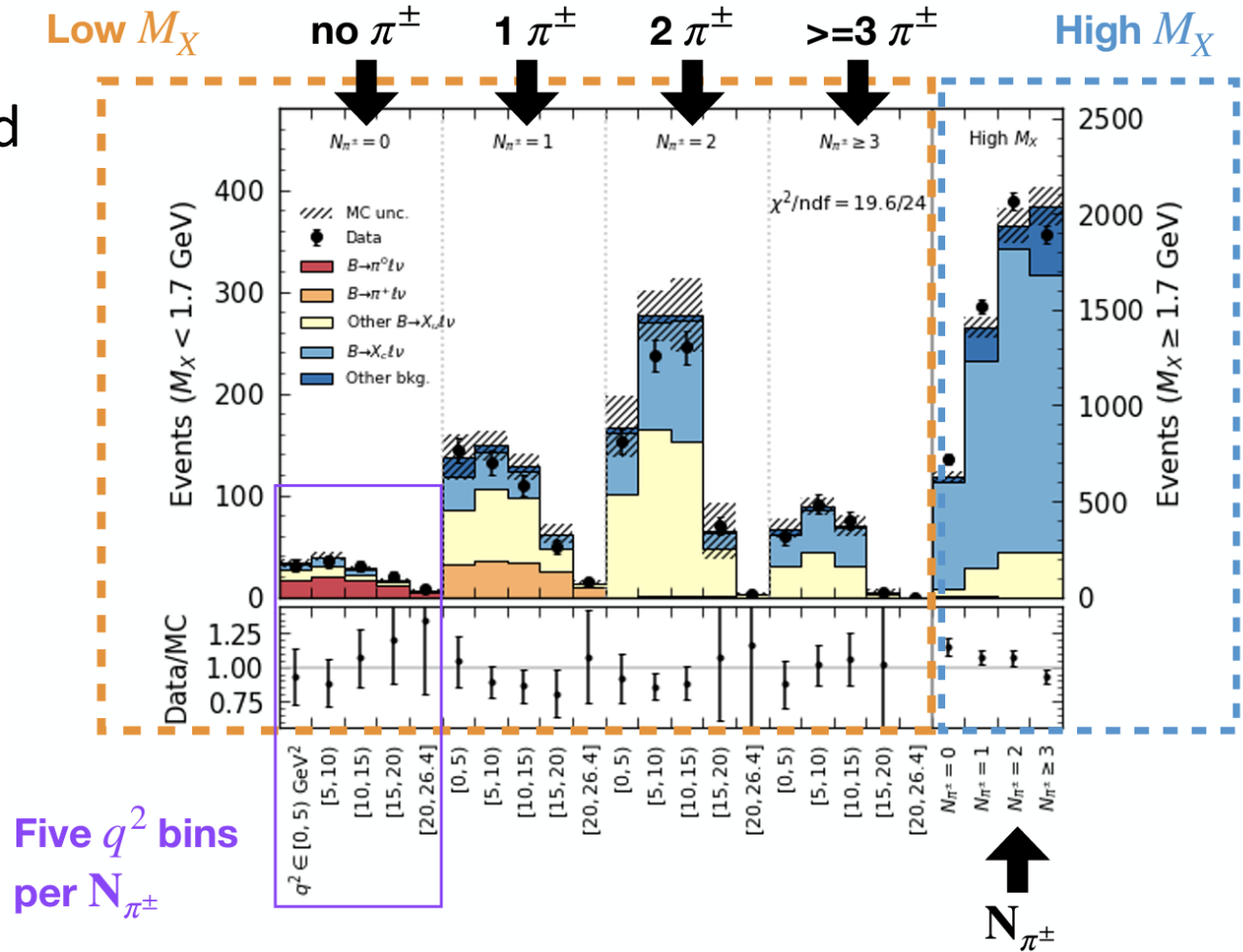


Reducing the tension with  $|V_{ub}|$  inclusive

Still large uncertainty

# $|V_{ub}|$ from Inclusive and Exclusive B decays

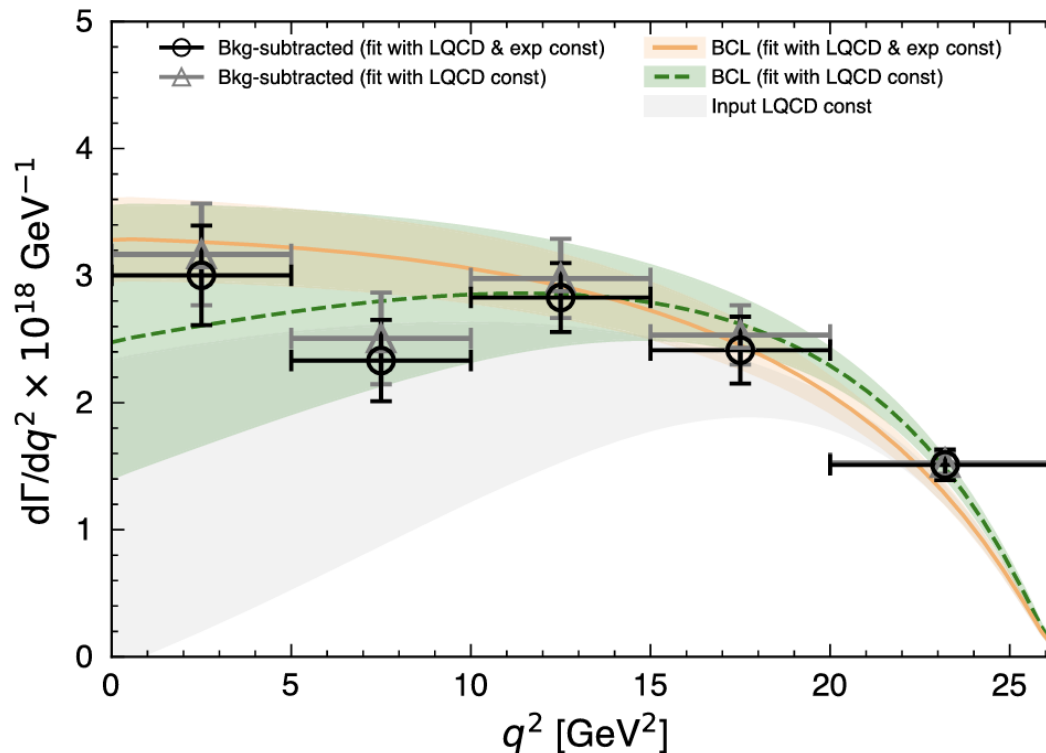
- Full Belle dataset of  $711 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  and hadronic B tagging
- Same analysis strategy from previous Belle analysis of  $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$  with hadronic tagging [PRD 104, 012008 (2021)]
- Extract signal in  $q^2$ :  $N_{\pi^\pm}$  for  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$  and other  $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$  simultaneously
- $b \rightarrow u$  enhanced region with Low  $M_X$  ( $< 1.7 \text{ GeV}$ ) divided in 5  $q^2$  bins
- High  $M_X$  ( $> 1.7 \text{ GeV}$ )  $b \rightarrow c$  background dominated region



# $|V_{ub}|$ from Inclusive and Exclusive B decays



Only LQCD



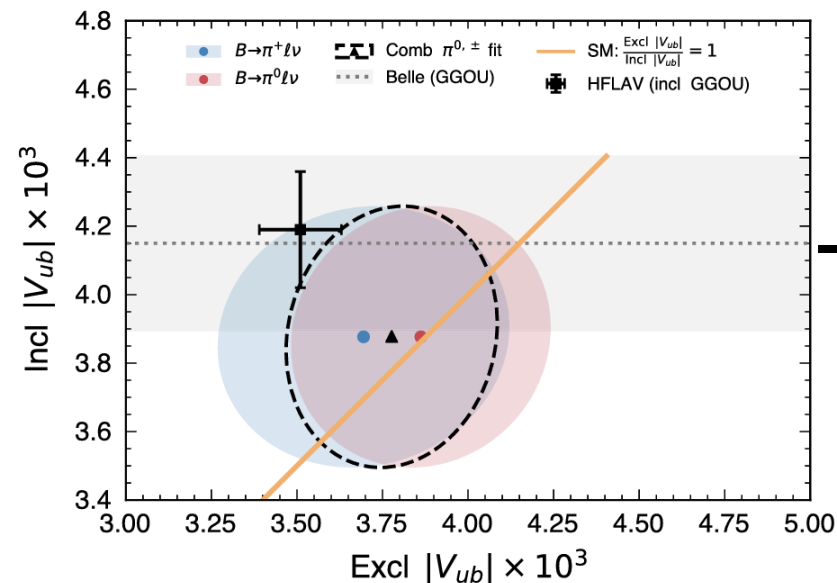
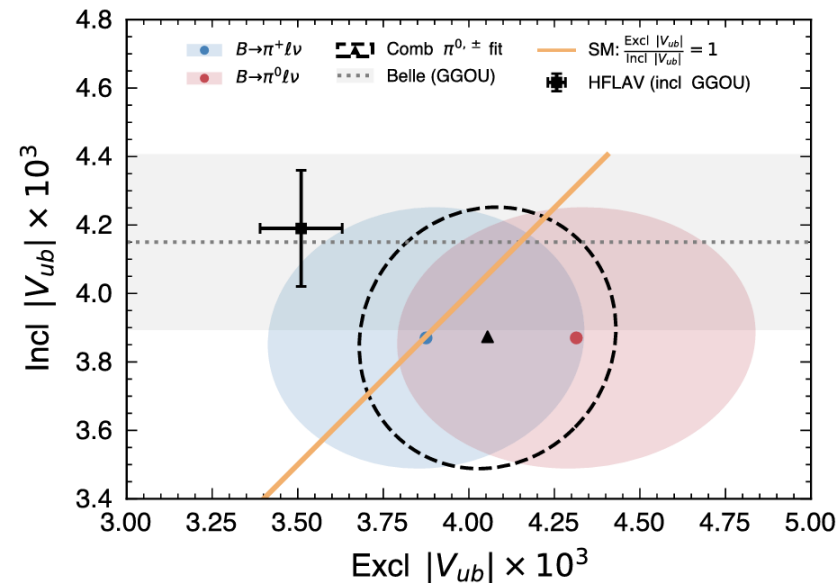
LQCD + exp.

$$|V_{ub}^{excl}| = (3.78 \pm 0.23(stat) \pm 0.16(syst) \pm 0.14(theo)) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{ub}^{incl}| = (3.88 \pm 0.20(stat) \pm 0.31(syst) \pm 0.09(theo)) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{ub}^{excl}|/|V_{ub}^{incl}| = 0.97 \pm 0.12 \text{ compatible with w.a. in } 1.2\sigma$$

Inclusive and exclusive weighted avg.  $|V_{ub}| = (3.84 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-3} \rightarrow$  compatible within  $0.8\sigma$  with  $|V_{ub}^{CKM}| = (3.64 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$



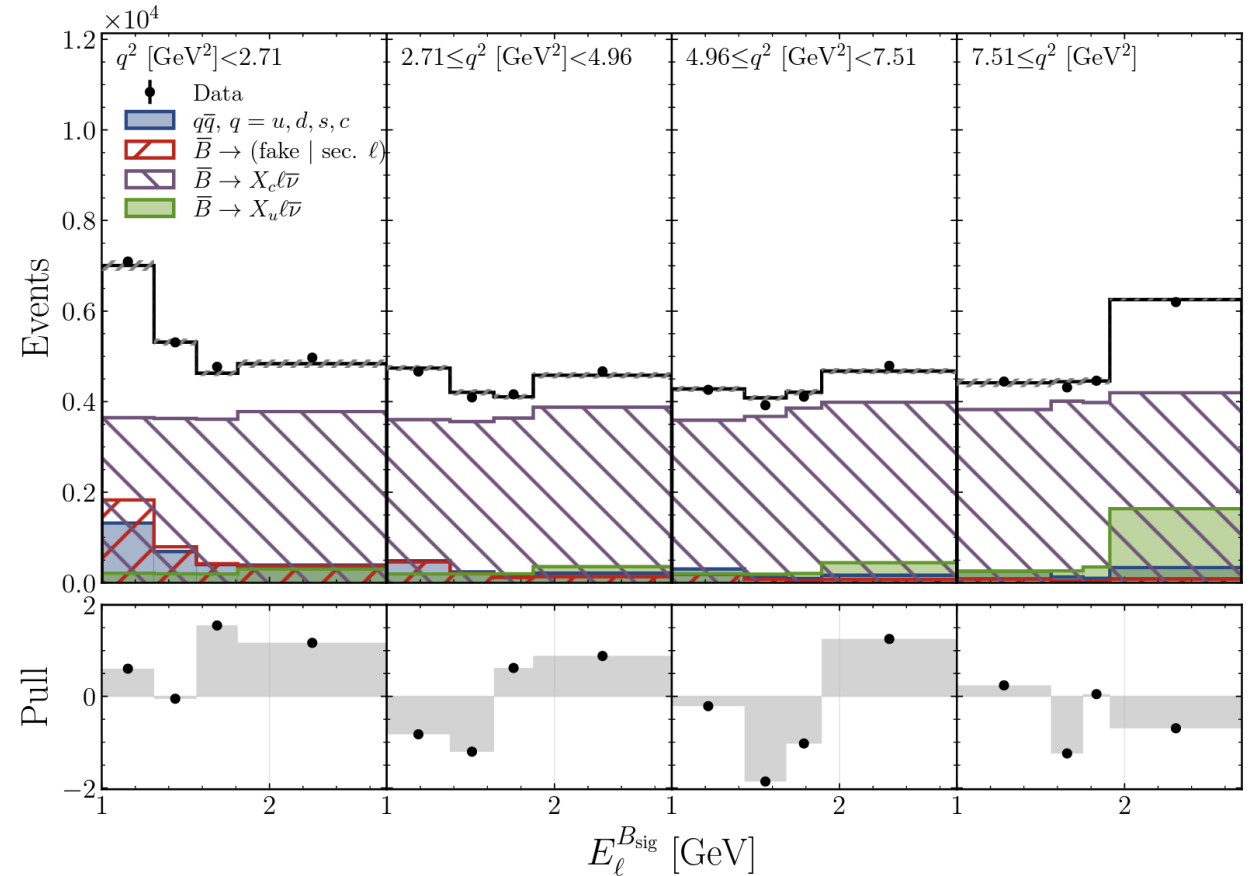
# $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$ from Inclusive decays

- Full Belle dataset of  $711 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  and hadronic B tagging (using Belle II software)
- $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$  yields extracted in  $q^2: E_l^B$  ( $D^*$  veto and  $M_{miss}^2$  requirement)
- $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$  yields obtained by subtracting other contributions in total  $B \rightarrow X l \nu$

$$\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u l \nu)}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c l \nu)} =$$

$$= 1.96(1 \pm 8.4\%(stat) \pm 7.9\%(syst)) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|} = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u l \nu) \Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_u l \nu)}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c l \nu) \Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_c l \nu)}}$$



# $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$ from Inclusive decays

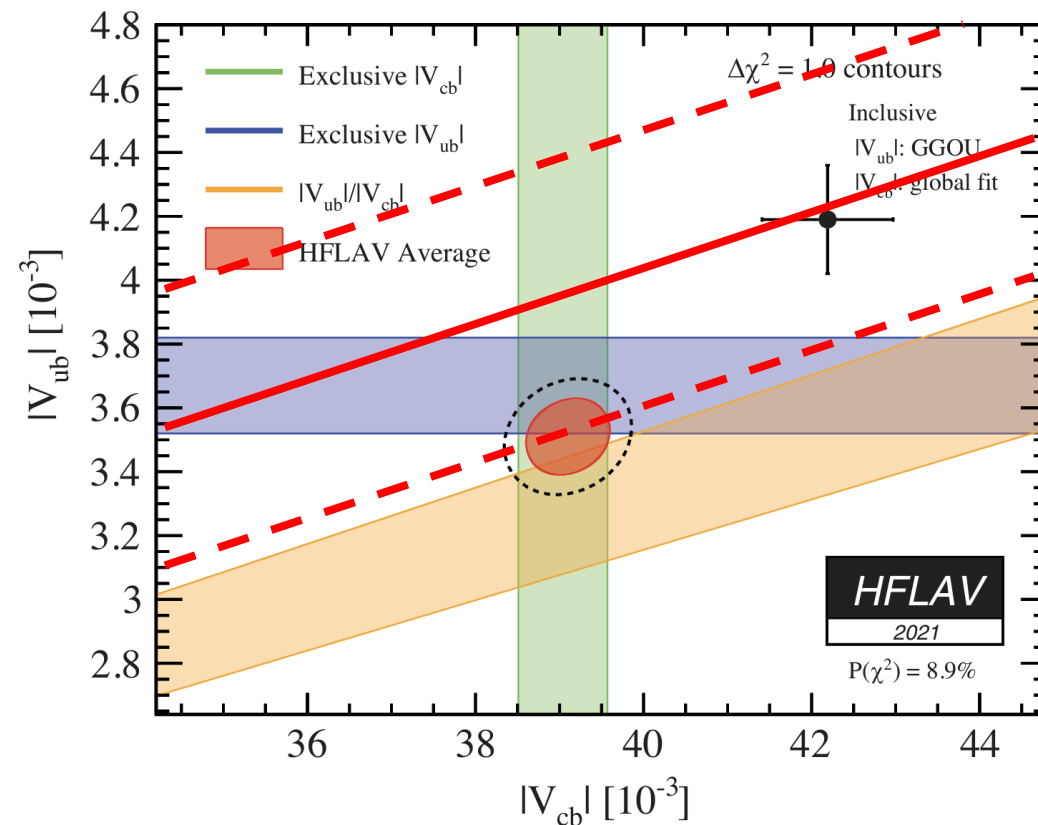
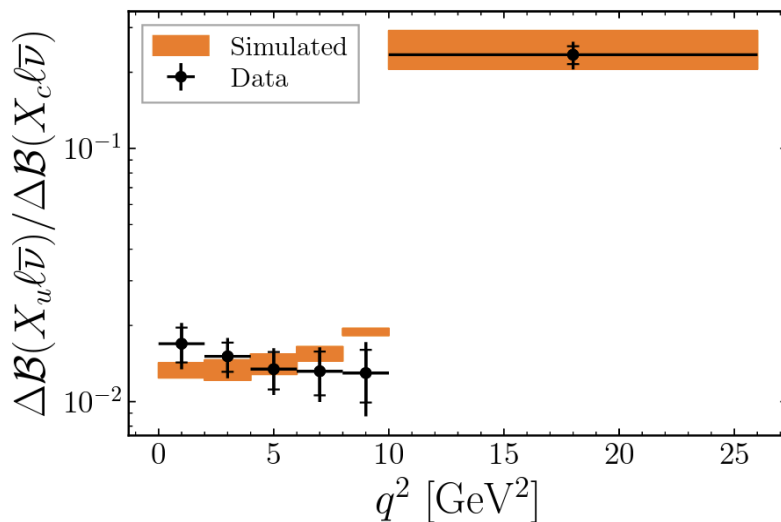
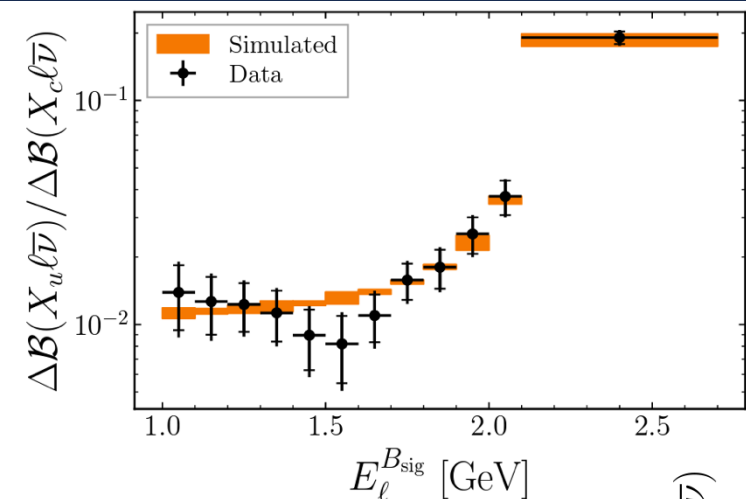


Preliminary

Using two theoretical calculations for the partial decay rate of  $B \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu}$ :

$$|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|_{BLNP} = 0.0972(1 \pm 4.2\%(stat) \pm 3.9\%(syst) \pm 5.2\%(\Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu})) \pm 2.0\%(\Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_c l \bar{\nu})))$$

$$|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|_{GGOU} = 0.0996(1 \pm 4.2\%(stat) \pm 3.9\%(syst) \pm 2.3\%(\Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu})) \pm 2.0\%(\Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_c l \bar{\nu})))$$



# Summary

- Improved measurements of  $|V_{cb}|$  and  $|V_{ub}|$  are essential to increase the constraining power of the Unitarity Triangle fit
- Known initial state kinematics and hermetic detectors make Belle and Belle II ideal for these studies
- Belle and Belle II are producing many updated and improved measurements of  $|V_{cb}|$  and  $|V_{ub}|$ , with both inclusive and exclusive decays

[Link to the  \$|V\_{cb}|\$  workshop held last year during the Belle II Physics Week](#)