

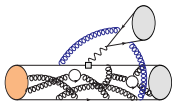
THE PUZZLING $B \rightarrow PP$ DECAYS

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$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{weak}} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{p=u,c} V_{pb} V_{pd}^* \left\{ C_1(\mu) \mathcal{O}_1^p + C_2(\mu) \mathcal{O}_2^p + \sum_{i=3,\dots,10} C_i(\mu) \mathcal{O}_i + C_{7\gamma} \mathcal{O}_{7\gamma} + C_{8g} \mathcal{O}_{8g} \right\}$$

$$|A|e^{i\delta} \sim \langle \bar{F} | \mathcal{H}_{\text{weak}} | \bar{B} \rangle = \sum_k \underbrace{C_k(\mu)}_{\text{pert. QCD}} \times \underbrace{\langle \bar{F} | \mathcal{O}_k(\mu) | \bar{B} \rangle}_{\text{non-pert. QCD}}$$



CALCULATION OF $|A|e^{i\delta}$:

- use of FLAVOUR (isospin, SU(3)) symmetries [Gronau, Rosner et. al]
- QCD factorization [Beneke, Buchalla, Neubert, Sachrajda (1999)]

$$\langle M_1 M_2 | \mathcal{O}_i | B \rangle = \int d\omega d u d v \phi_B(\omega) T_H^i(\omega, u, v) \phi_{M_1}(u) \phi_{M_2}(v)$$

- PQCD approach [Keum, Sanda, Li (2001)]

$$\langle M_1 M_2 | \mathcal{O}_i | B \rangle = \int d k_{\perp i} d\omega d u d v \phi_B(\omega, k_{\perp 3}) T_H^i(\omega, u, v, k_{\perp i}) \phi_{M_1}(u, k_{\perp 1}) \phi_{M_2}(v, k_{\perp 2})$$

- LIGHT-CONE SUM RULE METHOD [Khodjamirian (2001)]

$$\langle \bar{f} | \mathcal{O}_k(\mu) | \bar{B} \rangle \sim \langle \pi \pi | \mathcal{O}_1 | B \rangle = \underbrace{\langle \pi | \bar{d} \Gamma_\mu u | 0 \rangle \langle \pi | \bar{u} \Gamma^\mu b | B \rangle}_{\text{'naive' factorization}} \left[1 + O(\alpha_s, \Lambda_{QCD}/m_b) \right] = im_b^2 f_\pi f_{B\pi}^+ (m_\pi^2) \left[1 + O(\alpha_s, \frac{\Lambda_{QCD}}{m_b}) \right]$$

$B \rightarrow P$ TRANSITION FORM FACTORS FROM LCSR:

$$f_{B\pi}^+(0) = f_{B\pi}^0(0) = 0.26^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$$

$$f_{B\pi}^T(0) = 0.255 \pm 0.035$$

[G. Duplanić, A. Khodjamirian, Th. Mannel, B.M., N. Offen (2008)]

- extraction of the $|V_{ub}|$ matrix element from exclusive B decays:

$$\text{exp. } |V_{ub}| f_{B\pi}^+(0) \Rightarrow |V_{ub}| = (3.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1) \times 10^3$$

SU(3) BREAKING

$$\Delta_{SU(3)} \sim (f_K/f_\pi, f_{BK}/f_{B\pi}, m_s \dots)$$

- $B \rightarrow K$ form factors

$$f_{BK}^+(0) = f_{BK}^0(0) = 0.36^{+0.05}_{-0.04},$$

$$f_{BK}^T(0) = 0.38 \pm 0.05$$

- $B_s \rightarrow K$ form factors

$$f_{B_s K}^+(0) = f_{B_s K}^0(0) = 0.30^{+0.04}_{-0.03},$$

$$f_{B_s K}^T(0) = 0.30 \pm 0.05$$

[G. Duplanić, B.M.(2008)]

- predicted SU(3) breaking:

$$\frac{f_{BK}^+(0)}{f_{B\pi}^+(0)} = 1.38^{+0.11}_{-0.10},$$

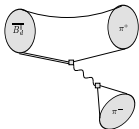
$$\frac{f_{B_s K}^+(0)}{f_{B\pi}^+(0)} = 1.15^{+0.17}_{-0.09},$$

$$\frac{f_{BK}^T(0)}{f_{B\pi}^T(0)} = 1.49^{+0.18}_{-0.06},$$

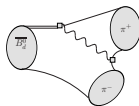
$$\frac{f_{B_s K}^T(0)}{f_{B\pi}^T(0)} = 1.17^{+0.15}_{-0.11}$$

$$\frac{A_{\text{fact}}(B_s \rightarrow K^+ K^-)}{A_{\text{fact}}(B_d \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)} = \frac{f_K}{f_\pi} \frac{f_{B_s K}^+(m_K^2)}{f_{B\pi}^+(m_\pi^2)} \frac{m_{B_s}^2 - m_K^2}{m_B^2 - m_\pi^2} = 1.41^{+0.20}_{-0.11}$$

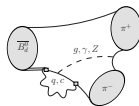
DIFFERENT TOPOLOGIES CONTRIBUTING:



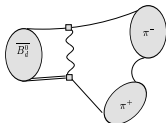
(a) emission - T



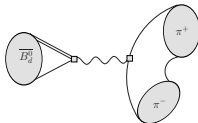
(b) emission - C



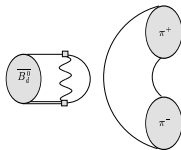
(c) penguin - $P_{q,c}, P_{EW}^C$



(d) annihilation - E

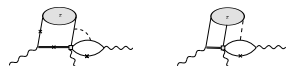


(e) annihilation - A



(f) penguin annihilation - PA,PE

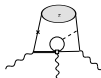
- ▷ **EMISSION TOPOLOGY** - nonfactorizable $O(\Lambda/m_b)$ corrections from $\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_1 = (\bar{d}\Gamma_\mu \frac{\lambda^2}{2} u)(\bar{u}\Gamma^\mu \frac{\lambda^2}{2} b)$
 [Khodjamirian (2001)]



$$r_E^{(\pi\pi)} = \left[\left(1.8_{-0.7}^{+0.5} \right) \times 10^{-2} \right]_{\text{soft}} + \left[\left(1.3_{-5.2}^{+5.6} \right) + i \left(-4.7_{-0.3}^{+1.1} \right) \right]_{\text{hard}QCD} \times 10^{-2}$$

$$r_E^{(\pi\pi,6)} = \left[\left(-2.7 \pm 0.4 \right) \times 10^{-2} \right]_{\text{hard}QCD}$$

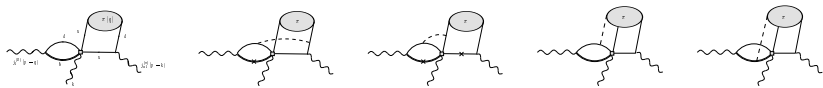
- ▷ **PENGUIN CONTRIBUTIONS:** [Khodjamirian, Mannel, BM (2003), Khodjamirian, Mannel, Urban (2002)]



$$r_{Pq}^{(\pi\pi)} = \left[0.11_{-0.36}^{+0.02} + i \left(1.1_{-0.1}^{+0.2} \right) \right] \times 10^{-2} \quad r_{Pc}^{(\pi\pi)} = \left[-0.18_{-0.68}^{+0.06} + i \left(-0.80_{-0.08}^{+0.17} \right) \right] \times 10^{-2}$$

$$r_{Pb}^{(\pi\pi)} = \left(0.93_{-0.65}^{+0.09} \right) \times 10^{-2} \quad r_{8g}^{(\pi\pi)} = - \left(3.8_{-0.4}^{+1.3} \right) \times 10^{-2}$$

- ▷ **ANNIHILATION:** [Khodjamirian, Mannel, Melcher, BM (2005)]



$$r_A^{(\pi\pi)} = \left[-0.67_{-0.87}^{+0.47} + i \left(3.6_{-1.1}^{+0.5} \right) \right] \times 10^{-3}, \quad R_A^{(\pi\pi,6)} = - \frac{2f_B F_\pi^S(m_B^2)}{m_b f_\pi f_{B\pi}^+(0)} = 0.23_{-0.08}^{+0.05}, \quad r_A^{(\pi\pi,(5,6))} \simeq 0$$

decay	BR(10^{-6})	BR(10^{-6}) _{th}	a _{CP}	(a _{CP}) _{th}
$B^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^-$	$5.59^{+0.41}_{-0.40}$	5.30 (6.0)	0.06 ± 0.05	-0.0003 (-0.0002)
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	5.16 ± 0.22	7.00 (8.9)	0.38 ± 0.06	-0.08 (-0.065)
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	1.55 ± 0.19	0.38 (0.3)	$0.43^{+0.25}_{-0.24}$	0.43 (0.45)
$B^- \rightarrow \pi^0 K^-$	12.9 ± 0.6	9.8 (11.1)	0.050 ± 0.025	0.06 (0.07)
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-$	19.4 ± 0.6	14.6 (16.3)	$-0.098^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	0.058 (0.045)
$B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0$	23.1 ± 1.0	16.7 (19.3)	-0.069 ± 0.016	-0.013 (0.009)
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{K}^0$	9.5 ± 0.5	6.23 (7.0)	-	-0.038 (-0.033)
$B^- \rightarrow K^0 K^-$	$1.36^{+0.29}_{-0.27}$	1.46 (1.36)	$0.12^{+0.17}_{-0.18}$	0.275 (0.167)
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0$	$1.11^{+0.20}_{-0.19}$	1.37 (1.35)	0.017 ± 0.168	0.288 (0.167)
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$0.96^{+0.21}_{-0.19}$ $1.26^{0.20}_{0.19}$ $0.15^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$ 0.23 ± 0.14	0.001 (0.013)	-	0 (0)
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	0.57 ± 0.25	0.0004 (0.024)	-	0 (0)
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	-	0.0002 (0.012)	-	0 (0)
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^- K^+$	5.0 ± 1.1	9.19 (10.2)	0.39 ± 0.17	-0.081 (-0.067)
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 K^0$	-	0.48 (0.49)	0.15 ± 0.19	0.40 (0.42)
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0$	< 66	20.5 (24.7)	-	-0.013 (0.009)
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	26.5 ± 4.4	19.1 (22.7)	-	0.057 (0.040)

Table:

20 – 30% error in LCSR results has to be considered;

(...) = QCDF default results;

LCSR predictions are more or less in the ballpark of QCDF results

topological amplitudes (PA_{EW} and PE_{EW} neglected):

$$T, C, E, A \sim \lambda_u = V_{ub}^* V_{ud}$$

$$P, P_{EW}, PE \dots \sim \lambda_u + \lambda_c$$

- tree-dominated decays

$$\sqrt{2} \mathcal{A}_{B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0} = (T + C) + P_{EW} + P_{EW}^C$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-} = (T + E) + P + \frac{2}{3} P_{EW}^C + PE + 2PA$$

$$-\mathcal{A}_{\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0} = (C - E) - P + P_{EW} + \frac{1}{3} P_{EW}^C - PE - 2PA$$

- penguin-dominated decays

$$\mathcal{A}_{B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0} = (A') + P' - \frac{1}{3} P_{EW}^{\prime C} + PE'$$

$$\sqrt{2} \mathcal{A}_{B^- \rightarrow \pi^0 K^-} = (T' + A') + P' + \frac{2}{3} P_{EW}^{\prime C} + PE' + [(C'_K) + P'_{EW, K}],$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-} = (T') + P' + \frac{2}{3} P_{EW}^{\prime C} + PE'$$

$$\sqrt{2} \mathcal{A}_{\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{K}^0} = -P' + \frac{1}{3} P_{EW}^{\prime C} - PE' + [(C'_K)]$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{B^- \rightarrow K^- K^0} = (A) + P - \frac{1}{3} P_{EW} + PE$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 K^0} = P - \frac{1}{3} P_{EW} + PE + 2PA$$

- annihilation-dominated decay

$$\mathcal{A}_{\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+} = (E) + 2PA$$

topological amplitudes - B_s decays (PA_{EW} and PE_{EW} neglected):

- tree-dominated decays

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}_{\bar{B}_s \rightarrow \pi^- K^+} &= (T) + P + \frac{2}{3} P_{EW}^C + PE \\ \sqrt{2} \mathcal{A}_{\bar{B}_s \rightarrow \pi^0 K^0} &= (C) - P + P_{EW} + \frac{1}{3} P_{EW}^C - PE\end{aligned}$$

- penguin-dominated decays

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}_{\bar{B}_s \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 K^0} &= P' - \frac{1}{3} P_{EW}'^C + PE' + 2PA' \\ \mathcal{A}_{\bar{B}_s \rightarrow K^- K^+} &= (T' + E') + P' + \frac{2}{3} P_{EW}'^C + PE' + 2PA'\end{aligned}$$

- annihilation-dominated decay

$$\mathcal{A}_{\bar{B}_s \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-} = (E') + 2PA'$$

$\Delta S = 0$ decays	$B \rightarrow \pi\pi$	$B \rightarrow K K$	$B_s \rightarrow \pi K$
T (10^{-8})	2.7075	0	3.20398
C (10^{-8})	0.656344	0	0.776699
P (10^{-8})	0.771186	1.29801	0.9126
P _{EW} (10^{-8})	0.0867236	0.145967	0.102626
P _{EW} ^C (10^{-8})	0.0157459	0	0.0186332
E (10^{-8})	0.0223089	0.0375487	0
A (10^{-8})	0	0.00911183	0
PE (10^{-8})	0.0862121	0.145106	0.102021
PA (10^{-8})	0.0023204	0.00390552	0
PE _{EW} (10^{-8})	0.00165358	0.00278319	0.0019568
PA _{EW} (10^{-8})	0.000154581	0.000260179	0

$\Delta S = 1$ decays	$B_s \rightarrow \pi\pi$	$B_s \rightarrow K K$	$B \rightarrow \pi K$
T' (10^{-8})	0	0.913179	0.771675
C' _K (10^{-8})	0	0	0.20966
P' (10^{-8})	0	4.45482	3.76451
P' _{EW} (10^{-8})	0	0	0.558254
P' _{EW} ^C (10^{-8})	0	0.103871	0.0877751
E' (10^{-8})	0.00518854	0.00752429	0
A' (10^{-8})	0	0	0.00154296
PE' (10^{-8})	0	0.585956	0.495158
PA' (10^{-8})	0.0108752	0.015771	0
PE' _{EW,K} (10^{-8})	0	0.0112388	0.00949731
PA' _{EW} (10^{-8})	0.000724489	0.00105064	0

PUZZLES in $B \rightarrow \pi\pi, \pi K, KK$ decays

- predicted BRs for penguin-dominated $B \rightarrow PP$ decays are systematically somewhat lower than the measurements
- color-suppressed tree-dominated $B \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ BR is predicted too low
- direct CP asymmetries $a_{CP}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+K^-)$, $a_{CP}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$ and $a_{CP}(\bar{B}_s \rightarrow \pi^-K^+)$ disagree with the data in the sign
- $\Delta a_{CP}(B \rightarrow \pi K) = a_{CP}(B \rightarrow \pi^0K^-) - a_{CP}(B \rightarrow \pi^+K^-) = 0.121 \pm 0.022$ by including the most recent Belle results; expected $\Delta a_{CP}(B \rightarrow \pi K) = 0$
- annihilation-dominated decays $B \rightarrow K^+K^-$ and $B_s \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ cannot be explained, unless by introducing ad hoc large annihilation contribution with a large phase

▷ SOLUTIONS ?

- ▷ large C/T -amplitude with a large phase \rightarrow for a_{CP} and BR of $\pi^0\pi^0$ puzzle
- ▷ large P_{EW} -amplitude with a large phase \rightarrow for $B \rightarrow K\pi$ puzzle
- ▷ large PE -amplitude with a large phase \rightarrow for puzzles in $\Delta S = 1$ modes but not for $\pi^0\pi^0$ problems
- ▷ large FSI - D, D^* exchange \rightarrow for color-suppressed neutral modes $\pi^0\pi^0, \pi^0K^0$



▷ SOLUTIONS for $B_{(s)} \rightarrow PP(P = \pi, K)$ puzzles with the LCSR input ?

[M. Jung, A. Khodjamirian, BM, in preparation]

Preliminary!

- ▷ we plan to use CKMfitter with the LCSR input (decay constants, form factors, different contributions and topologies) to perform the fit to $B_{(s)} \rightarrow PP(P = \pi, K)$ decays
- ▷ we use different scenarios, trying to minimize the input, and to obtain all BRs and CP asymmetries simultaneously
- ▷ isospin decomposition of amplitudes - a relative phase is introduced which is varied in a full range
- ▷ annihilation topologies - extracted from the measured annihilation dominated decays
- ▷ predictions for B_s decays

ISOSPIN PHASE

▷ general isospin decomposition - $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$ amplitudes:

$$A(B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0) = \langle \pi^- \pi^0 | H_{\text{eff}} | B^- \rangle = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} A_2,$$

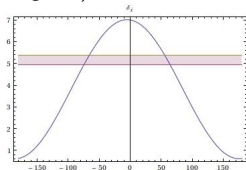
$$A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = \langle \pi^+ \pi^- | H_{\text{eff}} | \bar{B}^0 \rangle = A_2 + A_0 e^{i\delta_I},$$

$$A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) = \langle \pi^0 \pi^0 | H_{\text{eff}} | \bar{B}^0 \rangle = 2A_2 - A_0 e^{i\delta_I},$$

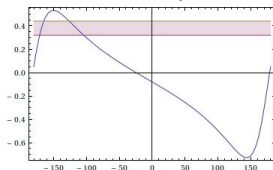
$$A_2 = \frac{1}{3} \left((T + C) + P_{\text{EW}} + P_{\text{EW}}^C \right)$$

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{3} \left((2T - C + 3E) + 3P - P_{\text{EW}} + P_{\text{EW}}^C + 3PE + 6PA - PE_{\text{EW}} + PA_{\text{EW}} \right)$$

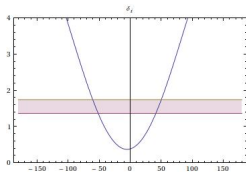
⇒ in A_0 amplitude we miss a proper treatment of nonemission topologies (penguin and/or annihilation diagrams) and final state effects → we introduce a relative phase between the isospin amplitudes, δ_I :



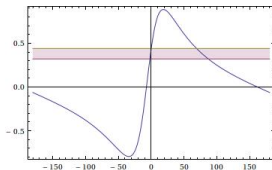
$BR(B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$



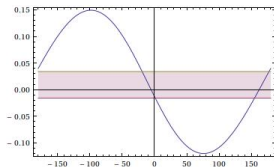
$a_{\text{CP}}(B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$



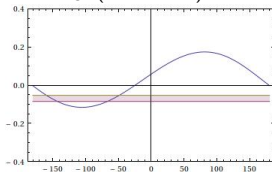
$BR(B \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)$



$a_{CP}(B \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)$

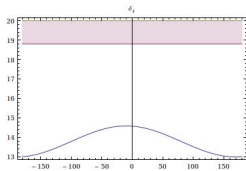


$a_{CP}(B \rightarrow \pi^0 K^-)$



$a_{CP}(B \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-)$

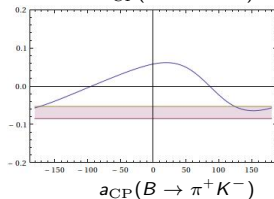
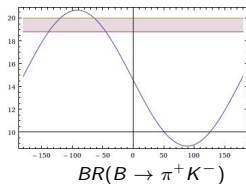
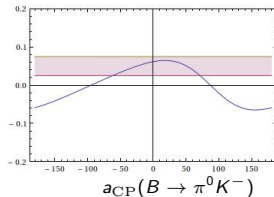
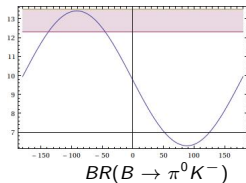
- unfortunately, this does not solve the " $B \rightarrow \pi K$ " puzzle, since asymmetries flip the sign simultaneously



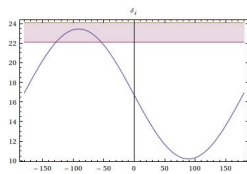
$BR'(s)(B \rightarrow \pi K)$ still a bit too low

PENGUIN PHASE

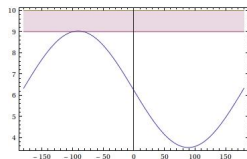
- ▷ **unique nonperturbative phase is added to the penguin amplitudes calculated in LCSRs** ($r_P, r_{8g}, r_{7\gamma}$) - P, P_{EW}^C :
- it does not solve the problems in $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$ decays (tree-dominated)
 - influence on the penguin-dominated $B \rightarrow \pi K$ decays:



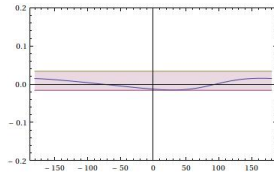
again the same situation, adjusting $a_{CP}(B \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-)$ spoils $a_{CP}(B \rightarrow \pi^0 K^-)$ prediction



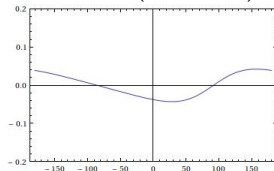
$BR(B \rightarrow \pi^- K^0)$



$BR(B \rightarrow \pi^0 K^0)$



$a_{CP}(B \rightarrow \pi^- K^0)$



$a_{CP}(B \rightarrow \pi^0 K^0)$

ANNIHILATION PHASE

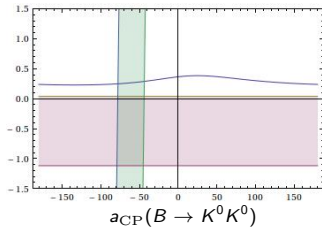
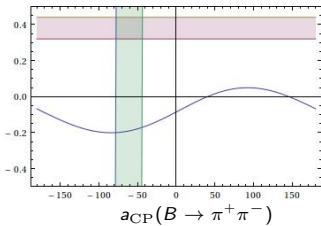
▷ penguin-annihilation part PA is fitted to the data using recently measured penguin-dominated decays $B \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ and $B_s \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

fitted values:

$\Delta S = 0$ decays	$B \rightarrow \pi\pi$	$B \rightarrow K K$	$\Delta S = 1$ decays	$B_s \rightarrow \pi\pi$	$B_s \rightarrow K K$
$PA(10^{-8})$	0.0023204	0.00390552	$PA'(10^{-8})$	0.0108752	0.015771
$PA(\text{fit})(10^{-8})$	0.09 ± 0.02	0.15 ± 0.03	$PA'(\text{fit})(10^{-8})$	0.43 ± 0.09	0.62 ± 0.13

predictions:

decay	$BR(10^{-6})$	$BR(10^{-6})_{th}$	a_{CP}	$(a_{CP})_{th}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	5.16 ± 0.22	(7.00) 6.8 ± 0.1	0.38 ± 0.06	(-0.08) fig
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	1.55 ± 0.19	(0.38) 0.29 ± 0.05	$0.43^{+0.25}_{-0.24}$	(0.43) [0.26,0.66]
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0$	$0.96^{+0.21}_{-0.19}$ $1.26^{+0.20}_{-0.19}$	(1.37) 1.2 ± 0.2	$-0.58^{+0.62}_{-0.54}$	(0.288) fig
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$0.15^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$ 0.23 ± 0.14	(0.001) 0.08 ± 0.03	-	(0) [-0.23,0.23]
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	0.57 ± 0.25	(0.0004) 0.63 ± 0.24	-	(0) [-0.01,0.01]
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0$	< 66	(20.5) [13.7, 29.0]	-	(-0.013) [-0.15,0.10]
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	26.5 ± 4.4	(19.1) [12.5,27.2]	-	(0.057) [-0.10,0.17]



CKMfitter is needed for a more reliable fit

CONCLUSIONS

- LCSRs are providing the input for the factorizable contributions - form factors and decay constants
- within LCSRs the predictions for penguins and the annihilation part (finite!) are given
- predictions for BR's are in the ballpark of QCDF results
- with the LCSRs $1/m_b$ -effects are calculable
- the puzzles remain!
- adding arbitrary phases to isospin and penguin parts does not bring an agreement with the data
- more elaborated fits will be done by using CKMfitter [M. Jung, A. Khodjamirian, B.M., in preparation]
- pessimistic view:
hadronic final-state interactions are probably more important than we have first thought - inelastic intermediate states can mix up different topologies; effects are not accessible with QCD techniques
- $B \rightarrow PP$ decays, with the current set of data remain a challenge!

