

# Analysis of Local and Non-local Amplitudes of

$$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$$



PIC 2024, ATHENS

LEVERHULME  
TRUST \_\_\_\_\_



**Zahra Gh.Moghaddam**

**On behalf of LHCb collaboration**



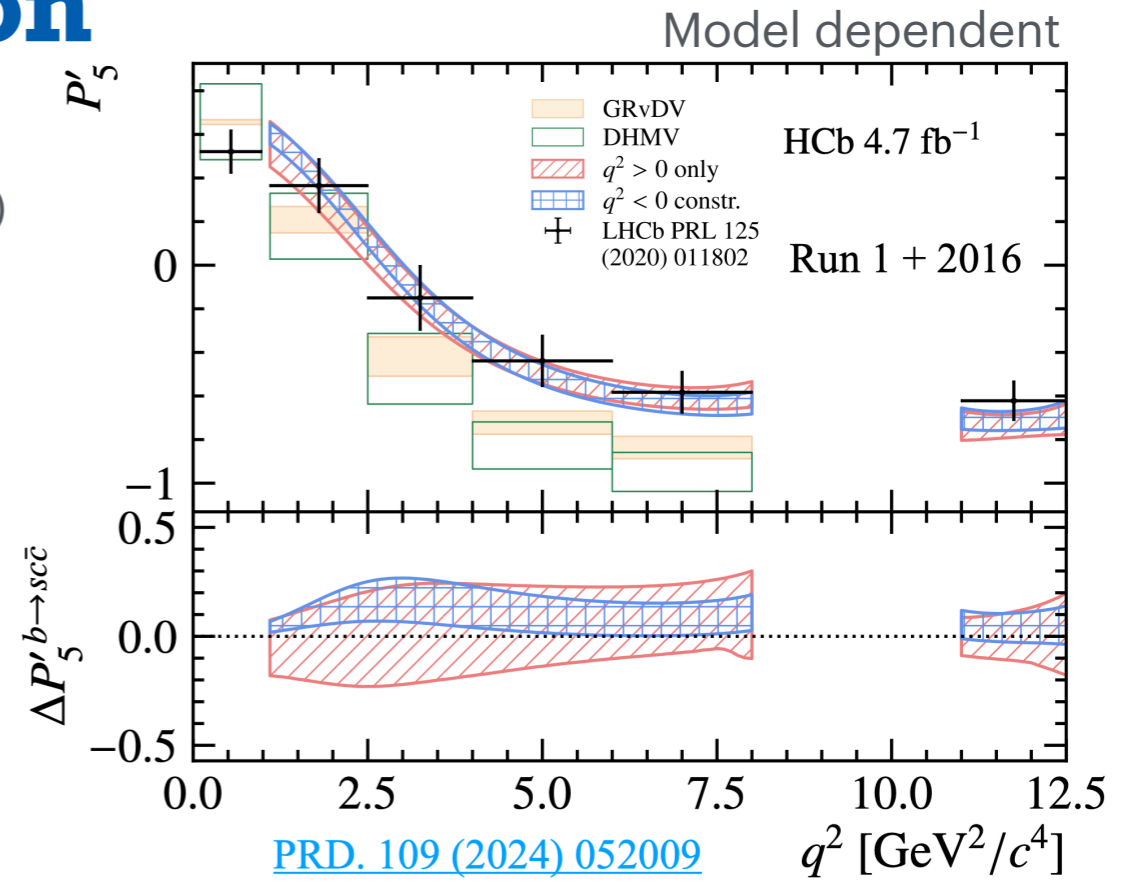
# Motivation

- Motivation:**

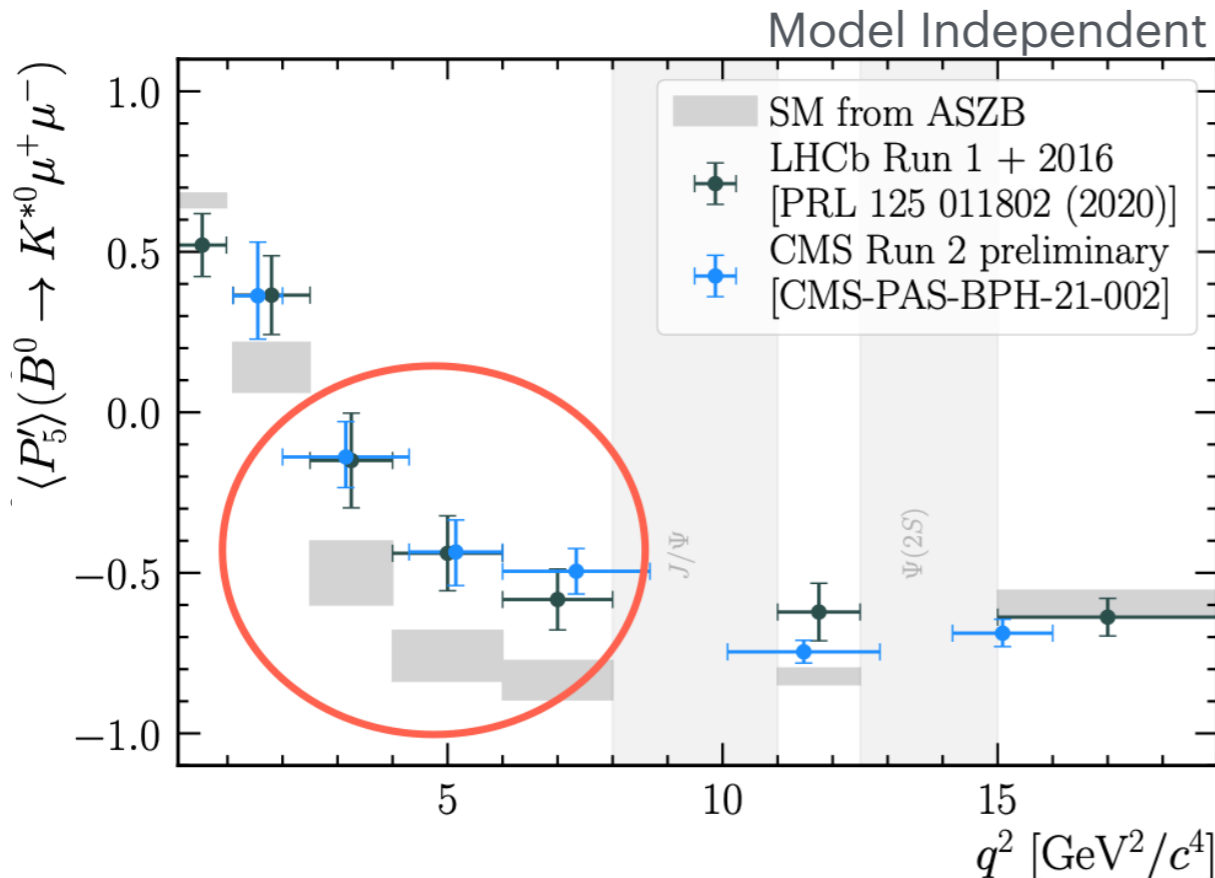
- FCNCs ( $b \rightarrow sll$ ) are good candidates to probe new physics (NP)
- FCNC is suppressed in SM (Loop level, CKM, GIM)
- NP processes compete with SM in tree level and can modify the effective couplings

- Experimental evidence:**

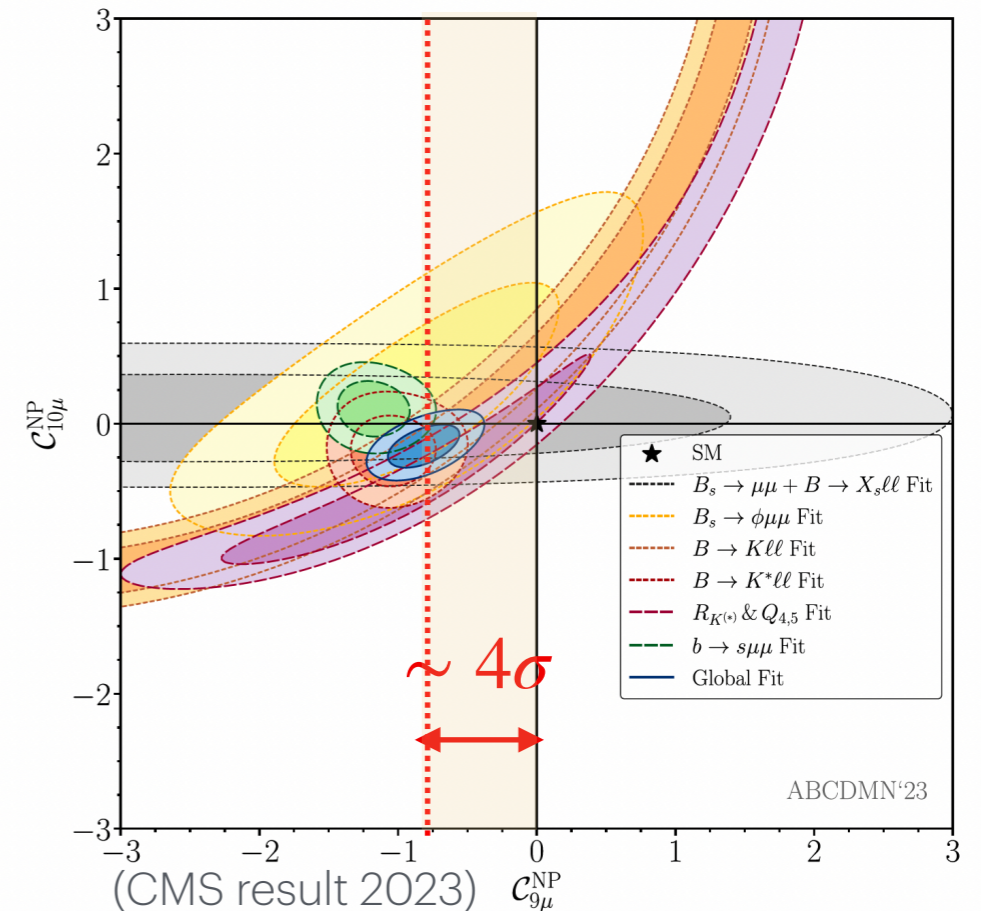
- Discrepancies in model dependent/independent measurements of different observables from SM in several B decays:
  - Branching fraction
  - Angular Observable



[PRD. 109 \(2024\) 052009](#)  
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.07330>



**$C_9$  shift**  
 $\sim 4\sigma$



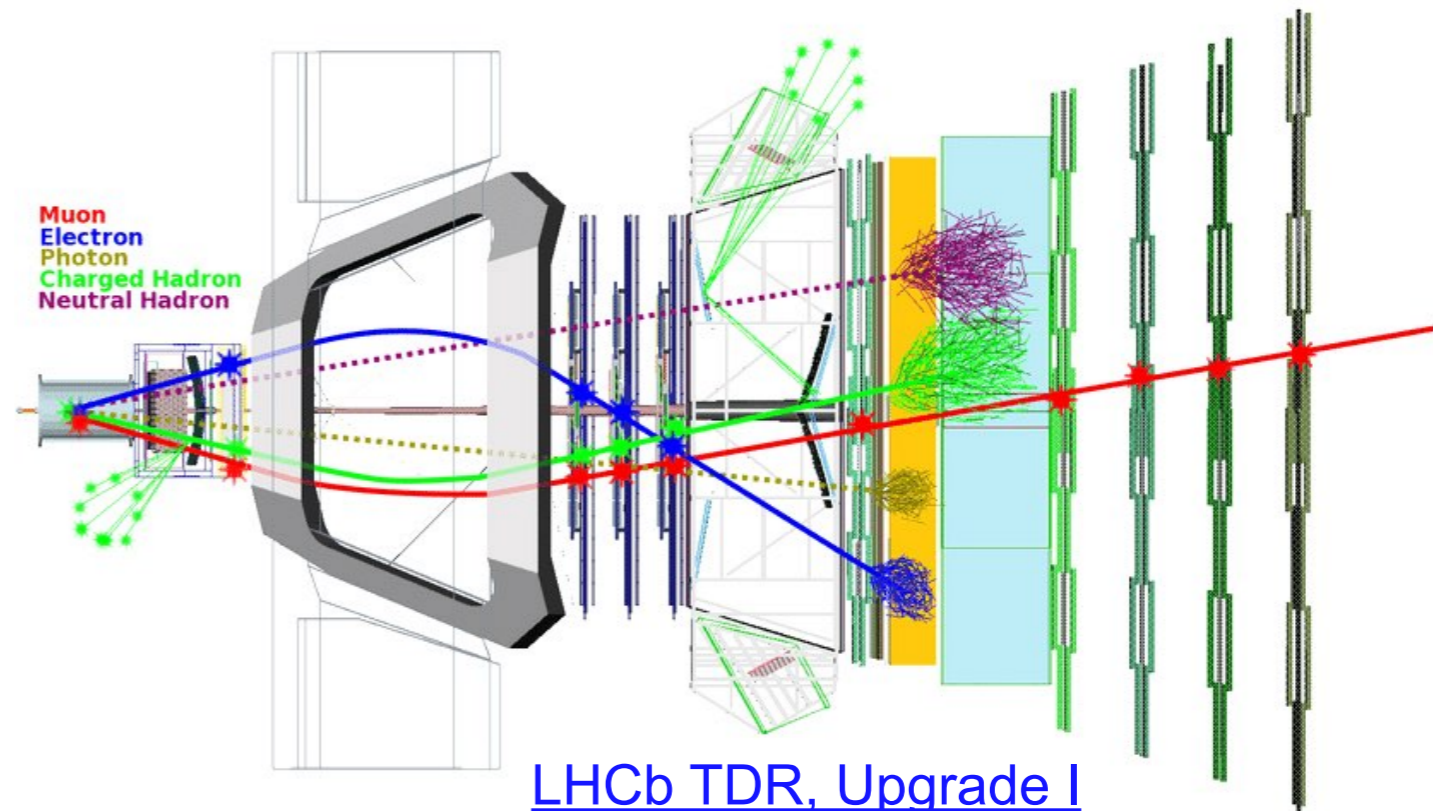
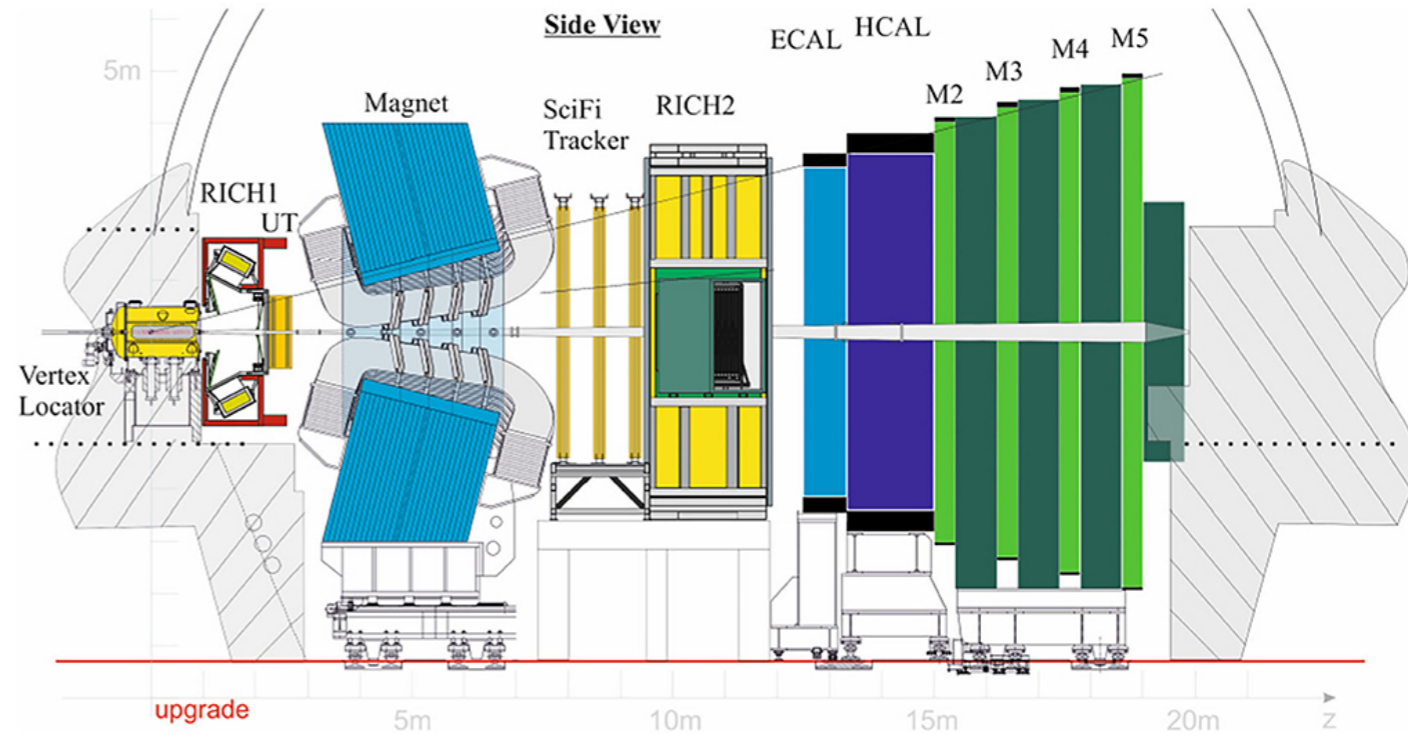
[CMS-PAS-BPH-21-002](#)

[PRL. 125 \(2020\) 011802](#)



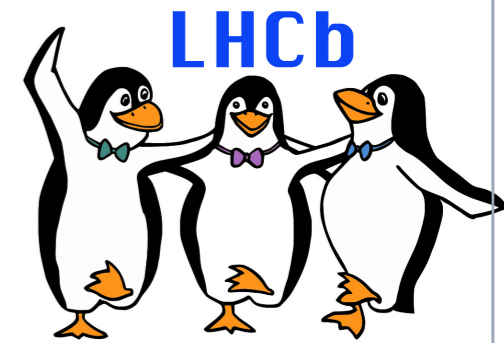
# LHCb Experiment

- LHCb is single-arm forward spectrometer
- B hadrons typically decay after traveling  $\sim 1$  [cm], vertex measured by VELO
- Large fraction of B hadrons are produced in forward direction in LHC
- Excellent PID System:  
 $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}(K^+\pi^-)\mu^+\mu^-$

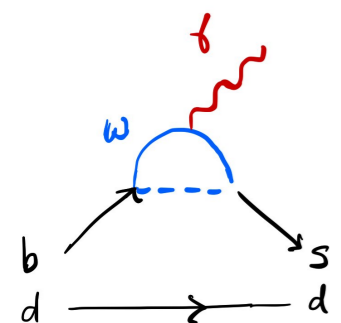
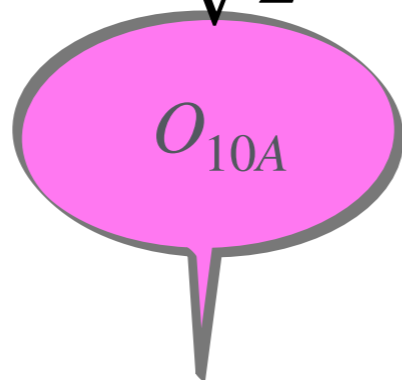
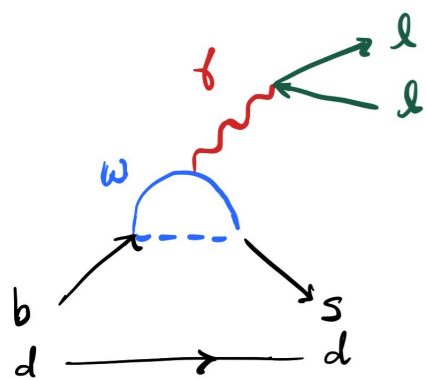


[LHCb TDR, Upgrade I](#)

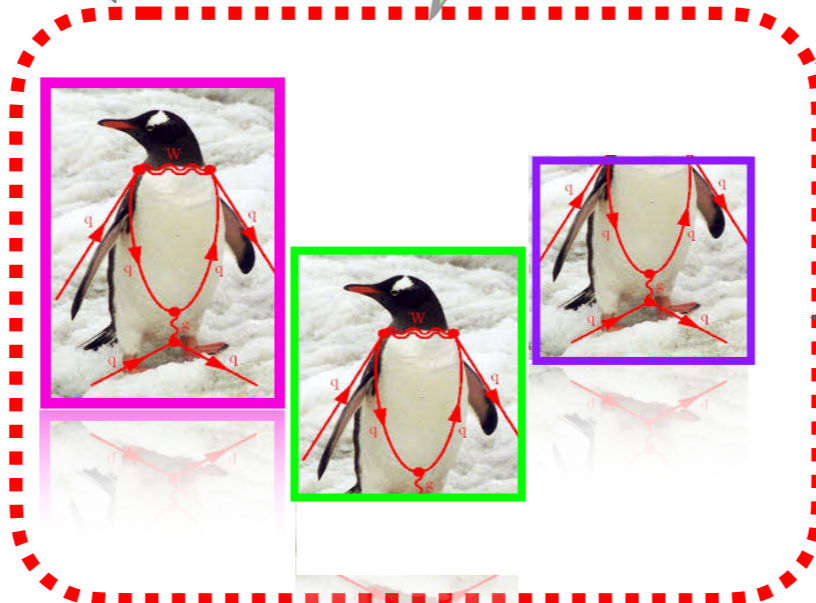
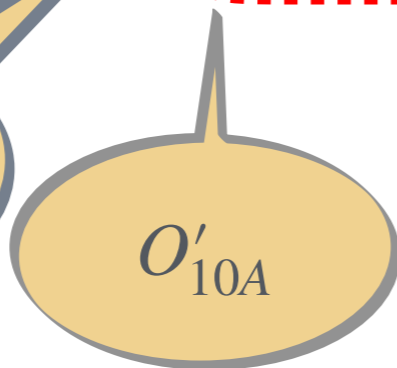
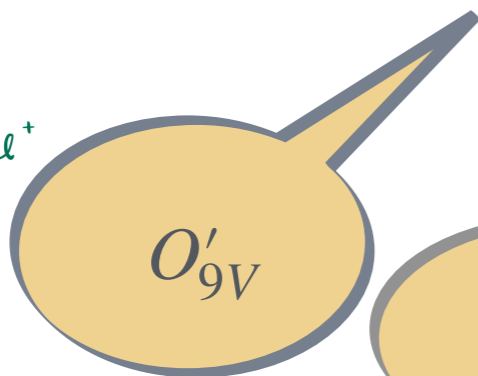
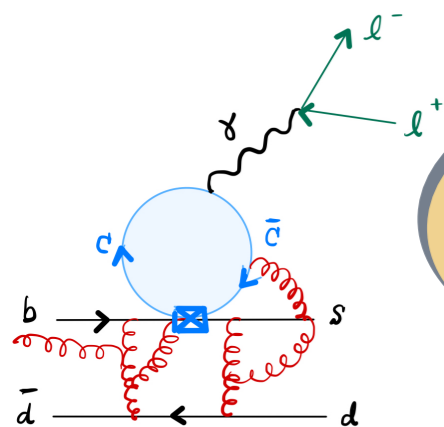
# Vertex Contributions



$$\mathcal{H}_{WET} = \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_i (C_i^{SM} + \Delta C_i^{NP}) \mathcal{O}_i$$



**B**



**S**

**μ<sup>+</sup>**

**μ<sup>-</sup>**

$$\mathcal{O}_{9V} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{b}_L^\alpha \gamma^\mu s_L^\alpha \bar{l} \gamma_\mu l, \quad \text{vector}$$

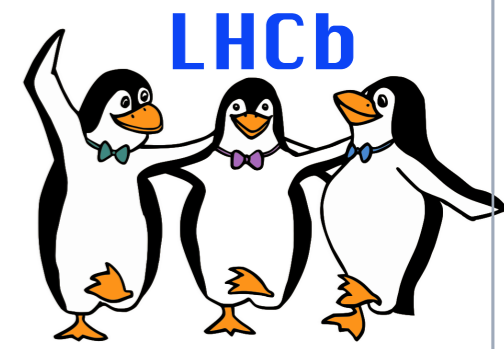
$$\mathcal{O}_{10A} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{b}_L^\alpha \gamma^\mu s_L^\alpha \bar{l} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 l, \quad \text{axial-vector}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{7\gamma} = \frac{e}{16\pi^2} m_b \bar{b}_R^\alpha \sigma^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} s_L^\alpha, \quad \text{photon}$$

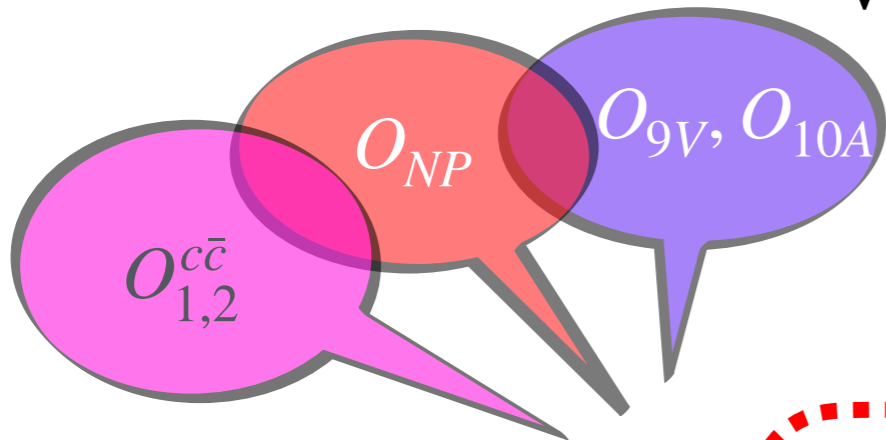
[JHEP 01 \(2009\) 019](https://arxiv.org/abs/0807.4036)



# Charm Loop or New Physics?



$$\mathcal{H}_{WET} = \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_i (C_i^{SM} + \Delta C_i^{NP}) \mathcal{O}_i$$



$$C_{9,7}^{eff} = C_{9,7}^{SM} + C_{9,7}^{cc\bar{}} + C_{NP}$$

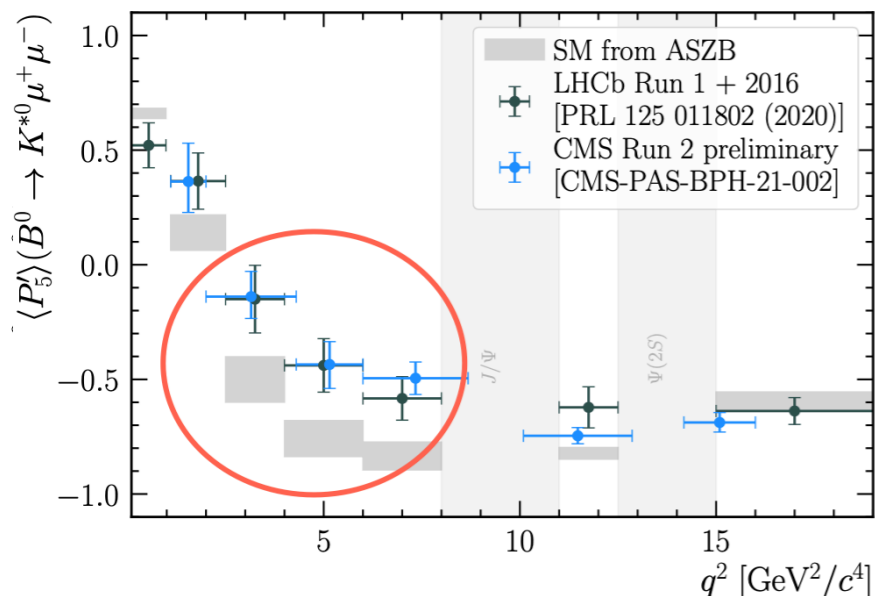
$B$



$s$

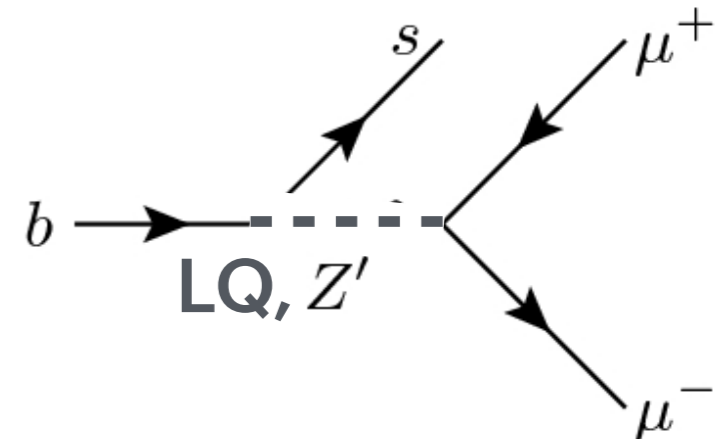
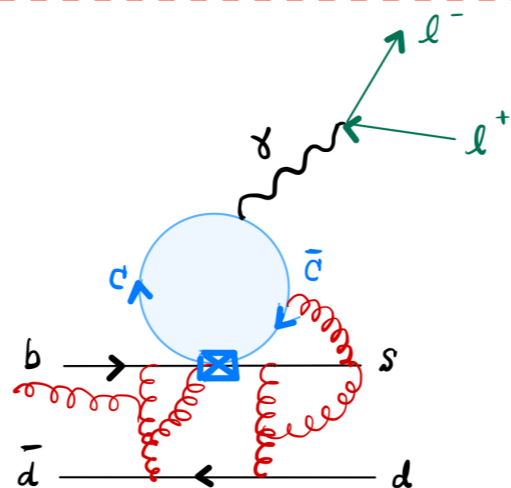
$\mu^+$

$\mu^-$



CMS-PAS-BPH-21-002

PRL. 125 (2020) 011802

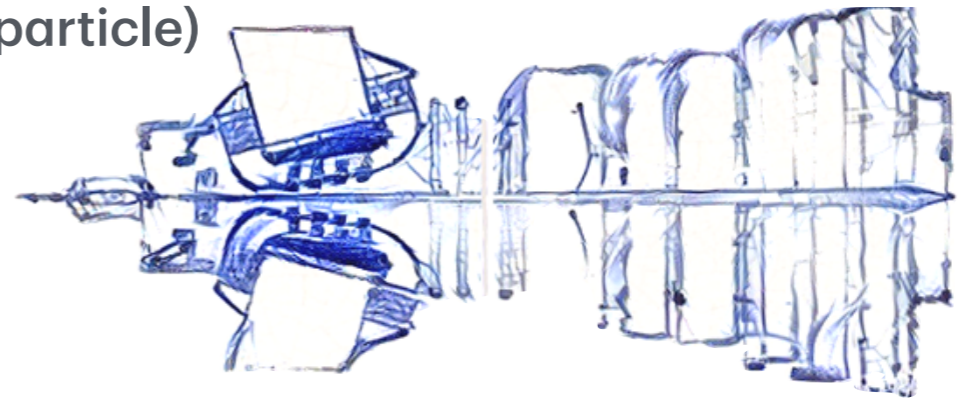


# Analysis Strategy

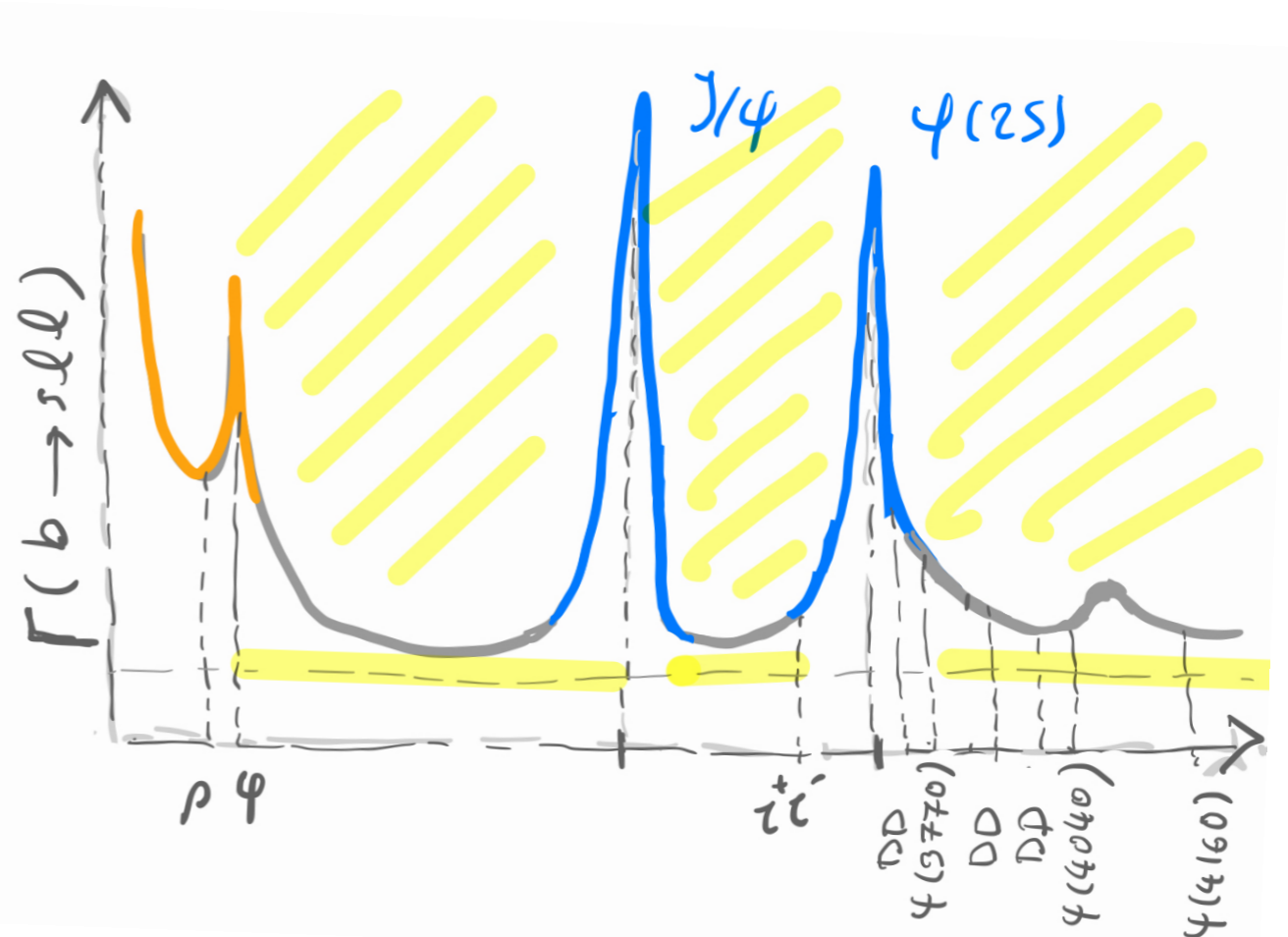
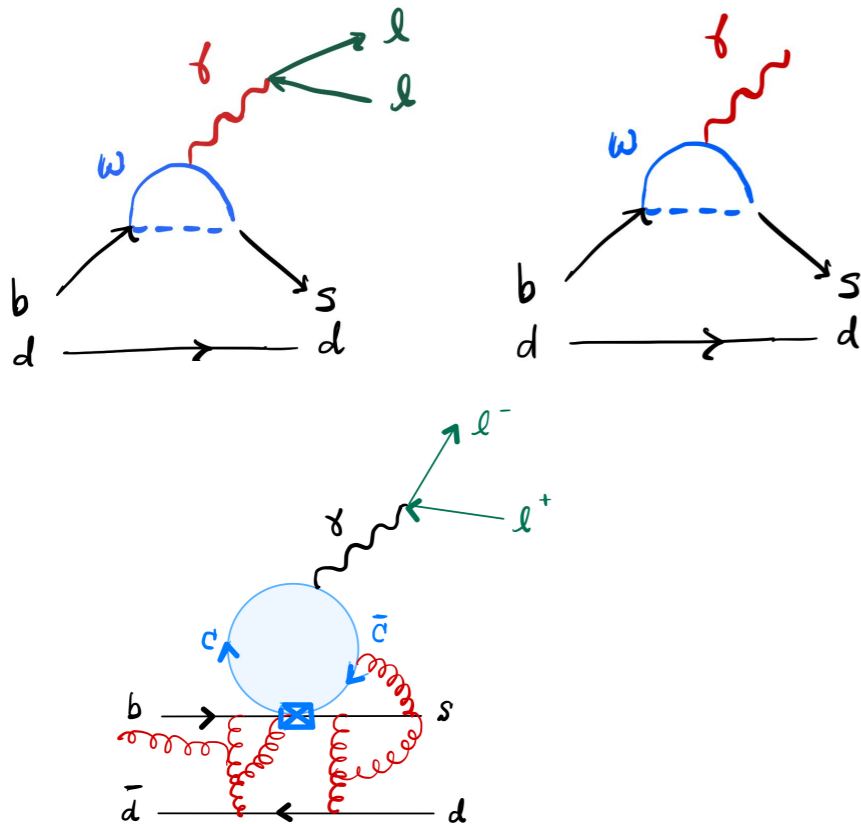
- PP collision data RUN I and RUN II ,  $8.4[fb^{-1}]$  luminosity
- LHCb data is fitted with a model combines local and non-local amplitudes in  $0.1 < q^2 < 18[GeV^2/c^4]$

**Non-local** {

- All vector Resonances coupling to muons (1-particle)
- 2-particle  $D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}, \tau^+\tau^-$
- $C_9, C_{10}, C_7, C'_9, C'_{10}, C'_7$  and  $C_{9\tau}$
- Angular Observables



- Non-locals impact the rare mode regions



# Analysis Strategy

$$\frac{d^5\bar{\Gamma}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-)}{dq^2 d\vec{\Omega} dm_{K\pi}^2} = \frac{9}{32\pi} \sum_i \bar{J}_i(q^2) f_i(\cos\theta_l, \cos\theta_K, \phi) g_i(m_{K\pi}^2)$$

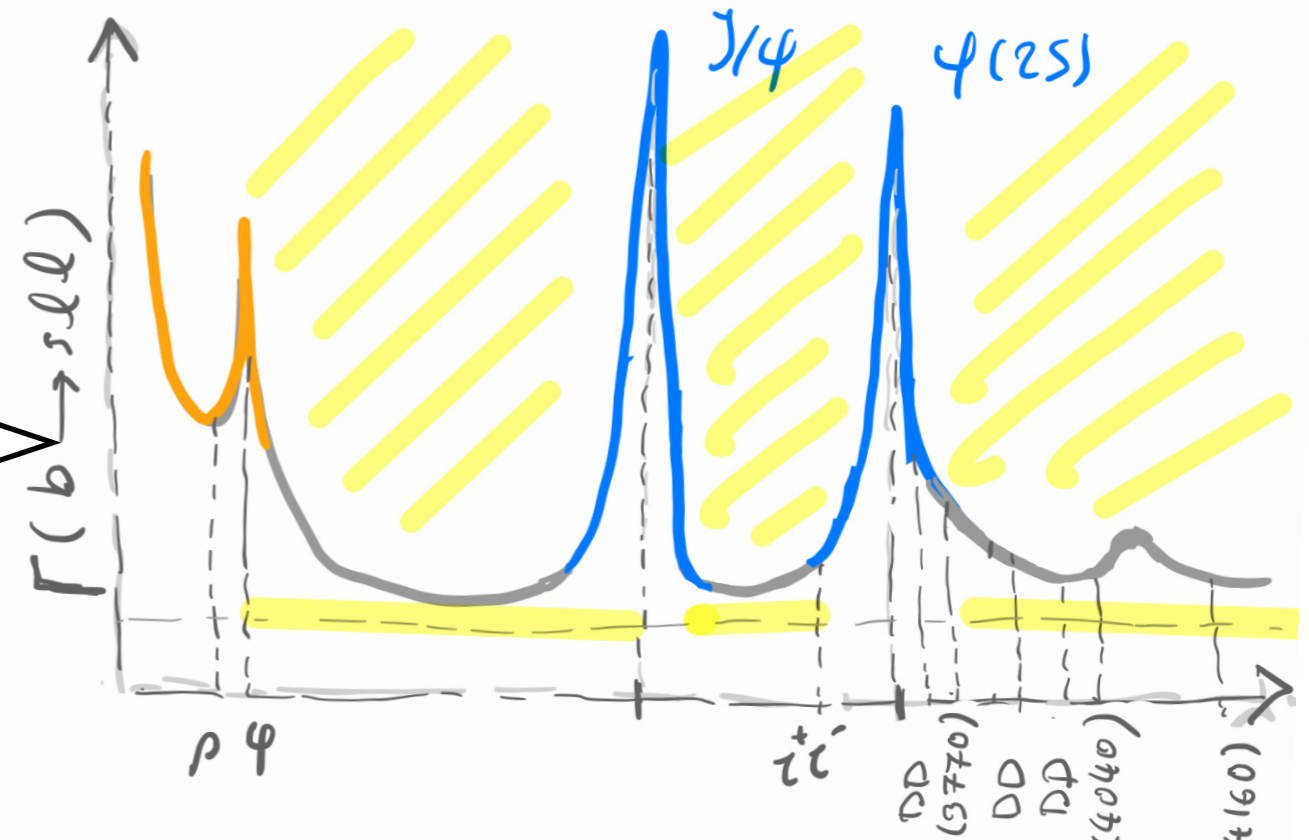
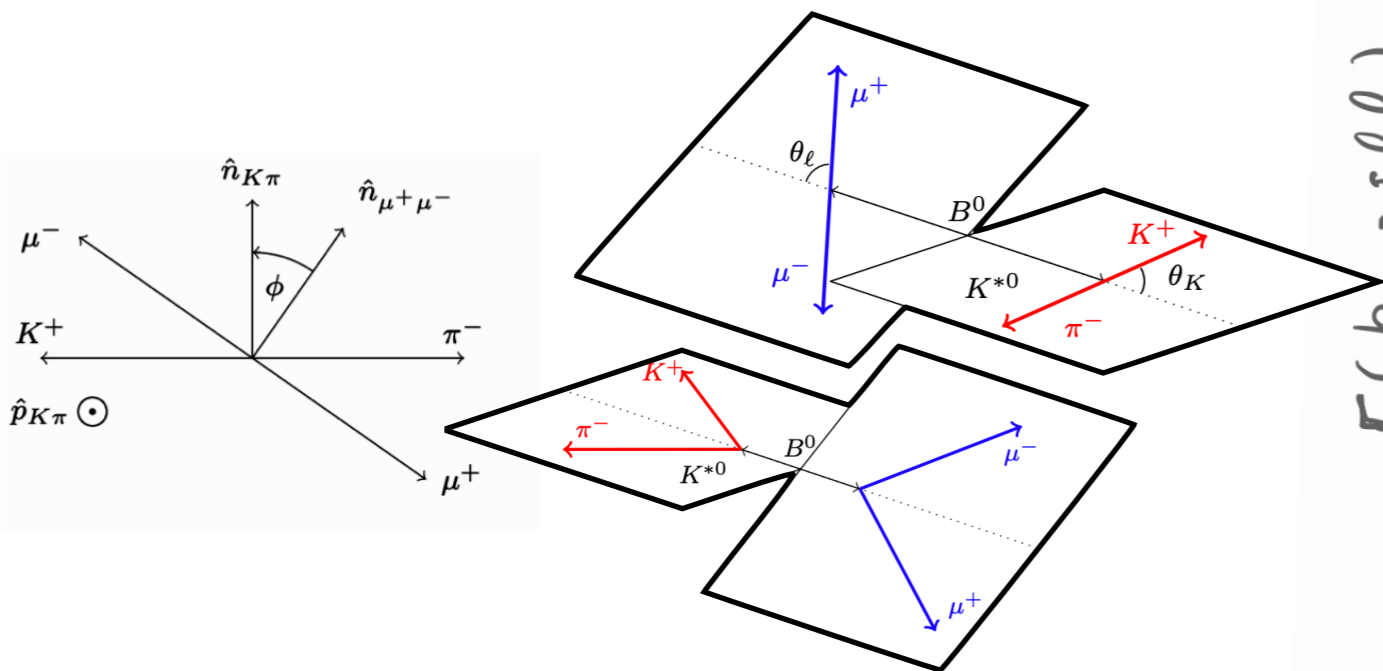
- $J(q^2)$  + Angular Coefficient +  $0.796 < m_{K^*(K\pi)} < 0.996 [GeV/c^2]$ 
  - P-Wave line shape: RBW
  - S-Wave line shape: LASS [PhysRevD.109.052009](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.05209)

- P-wave and S-wave amplitude contributions
- Local and non-local form factors:

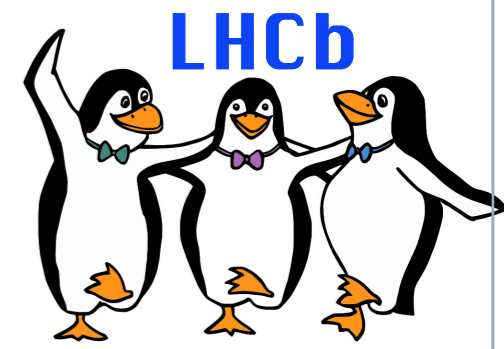
• Local FF :

- P-wave->LCSR + LQCD [Asatrian, Greub, Virto \[JHEP 04 \(2020\) 012\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.05209)
- S-wave->Data Driven method (S-wave amplitude treated as nuance parameter),

• Non-local FF: Absorbed into  $\mathcal{C}_{7,9}^{eff}$

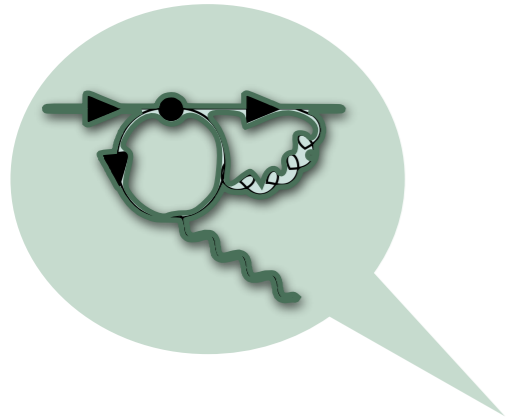






$$Y_{q\bar{q},\lambda}(q^2) = Y_{q\bar{q},\lambda}(q_0^2) + \frac{(q^2 - q_0^2)}{\pi} \int_{4m_\mu^2}^{\infty} \frac{\rho_{q\bar{q},\lambda}(s)}{(s - q_0^2)(s - q^2 - i\epsilon)} ds$$

$$\xi^\lambda e^{i\omega^\lambda}$$



$$Y_{\tau\bar{\tau}}(q^2)$$



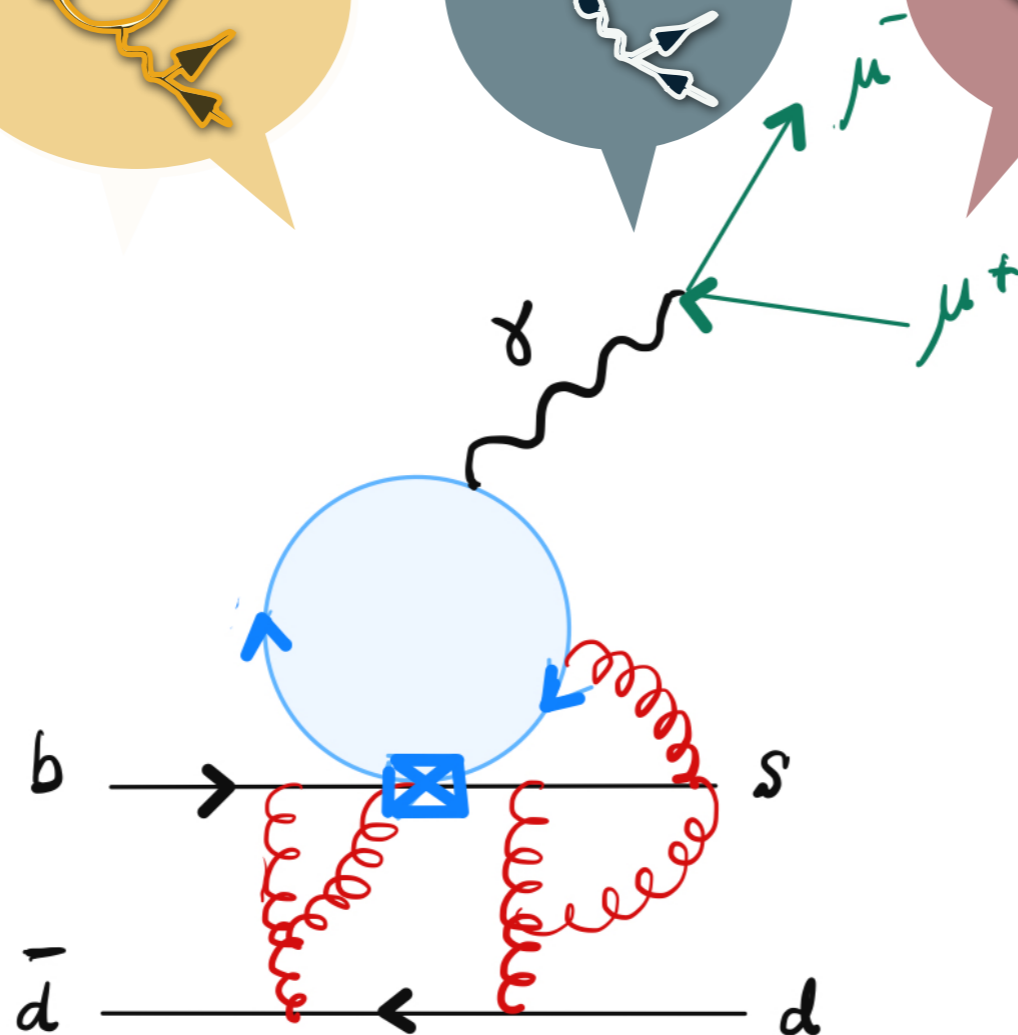
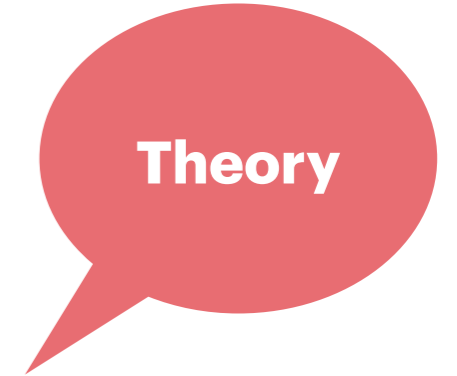
$$Y_{c\bar{c}}^{1P,\lambda}(q^2)$$

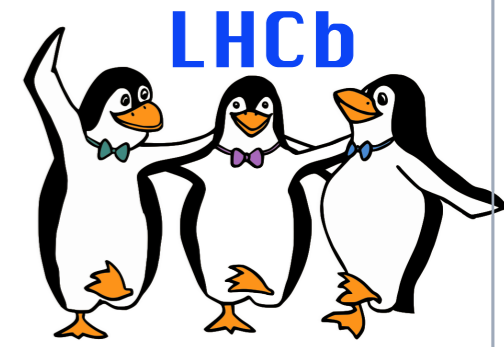


$$Y_{c\bar{c}}^{2P,\lambda}(q^2)$$



$$Y_{c\bar{c}}^0(q_0^2)$$





$$C_7^{eff,\lambda} = C_7 + \xi^\lambda e^{i\omega^\lambda}$$

$$C_9^{eff,\lambda} = C_9^\mu + \sum_{n=0}^2 Y_{c\bar{c}}^{n,\lambda}(q^2) + Y_{\tau\bar{\tau}}(q^2)$$

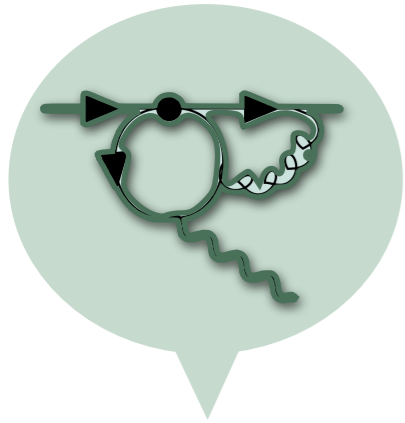
$$\xi^\lambda e^{i\omega^\lambda}$$

$$Y_{\tau\bar{\tau}}(q^2)$$

$$Y_{c\bar{c}}^{1P,\lambda}(q^2)$$

$$Y_{c\bar{c}}^{2P,\lambda}(q^2)$$

$$Y_{c\bar{c}}^0(q_0^2)$$



$C_7$  **vertex correction**

$C_9^\tau$  **Contribution**

**1-Particle**

**2-Particle**

**Constant**

Polarisation dependent shift

$$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^+ \tau^-$$

$$\rho(770), \omega(782)$$

$$D\bar{D}, D^*\bar{D}, D^*\bar{D}^*$$

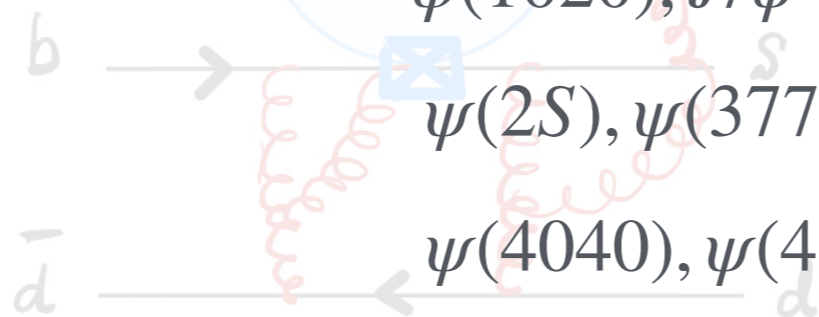
$$q^2 < 0$$

$$\phi(1020), J/\psi$$

$$\psi(2S), \psi(3770)$$

[Asatrian, Greub, Virto \[JHEP 04 \(2020\) 012\]](#)

$$\psi(4040), \psi(4160)$$



$$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$$

# Analysis Strategy

[JHEP09\(2024\)026](#)

Total PDF in  $q^2$  regions(i)

Diff decay rate Acceptance Resolution

$$\mathcal{P}_{tot}^i(\bar{\Omega}, q^2) = f_{sig}^i [(\Gamma_{sig}(\bar{\Omega}, q^2) \times \epsilon(\bar{\Omega}, q^2)) \otimes R^i(q^2)] + (1 - f_{sig}^i) \mathcal{P}_{bkg}(\bar{\Omega}, q^2)$$

## • Signal

Signal fr

$$\mathcal{P}_{sig}^i(\bar{\Omega}, q^2)$$

bkg

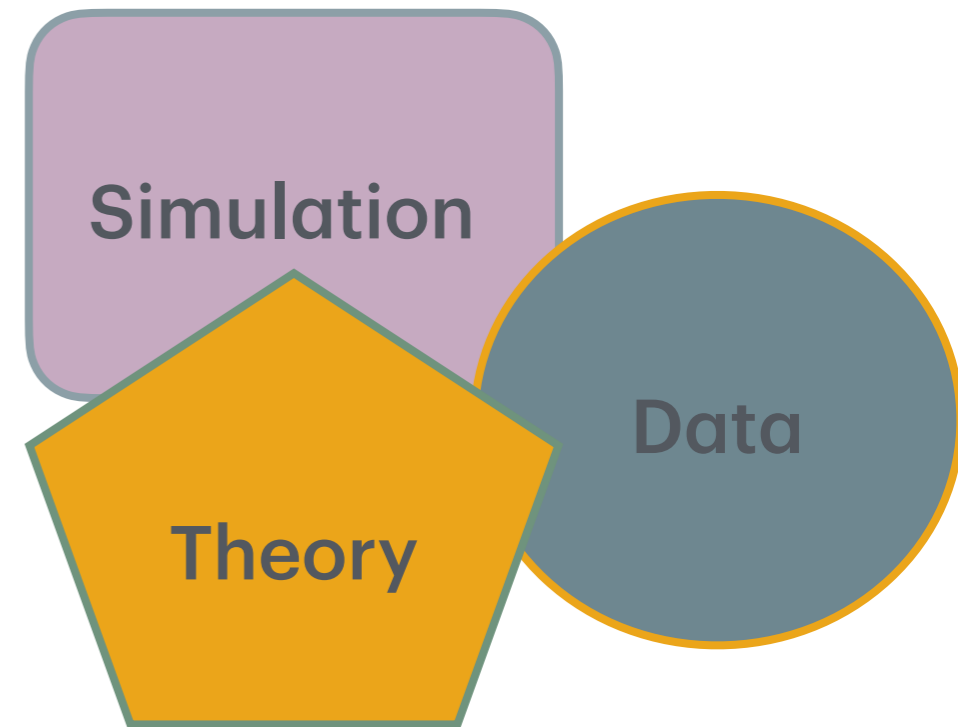
- Signal candidate selection
- Signal Shape in  $M_{K\pi}$  mass is integrated out
- Signal decay rate is modelled in 4-D

## • Background

- Combinatorial
  - Resonant (e.g.  $J/\psi$  prompt combined with random  $K^+\pi^-$ )
  - Fully combinatorial (Fully random  $K^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$ )

## • Unbinned maximum likelihood fit in 4-D ( 150 par)

- Acceptance
- Resolution
- Form Factors, [JHEP 09, 133 \(2022\)](#)
- Wilson Coeff
- 1P, 2P parameters

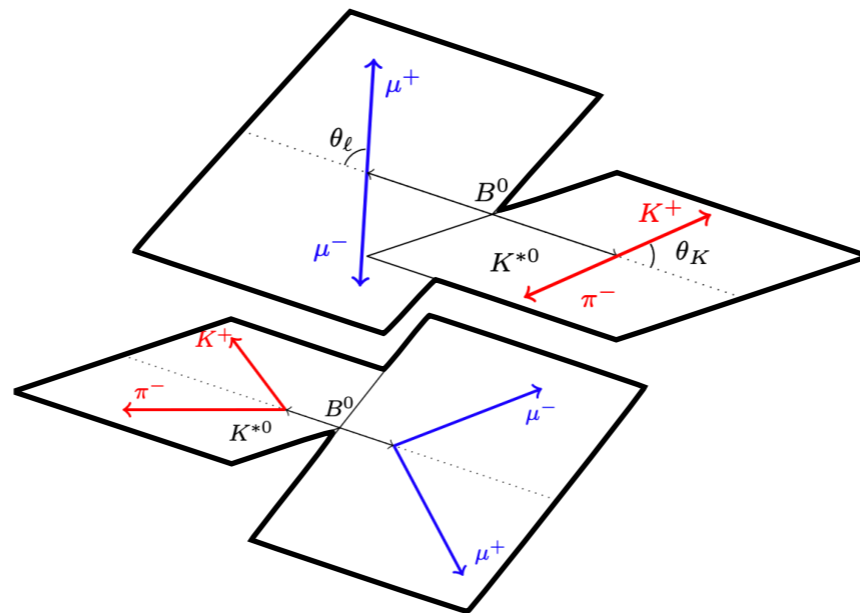
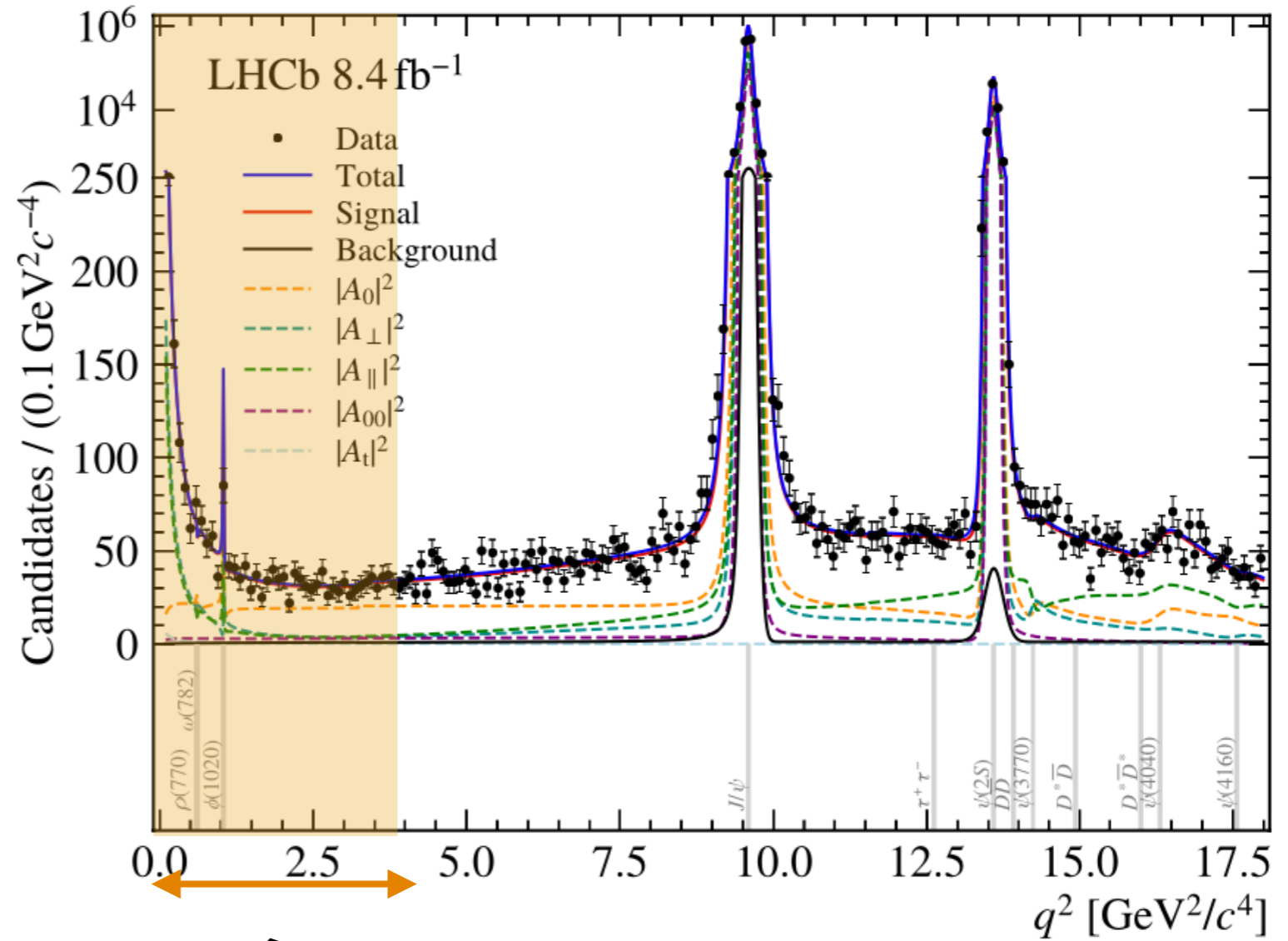
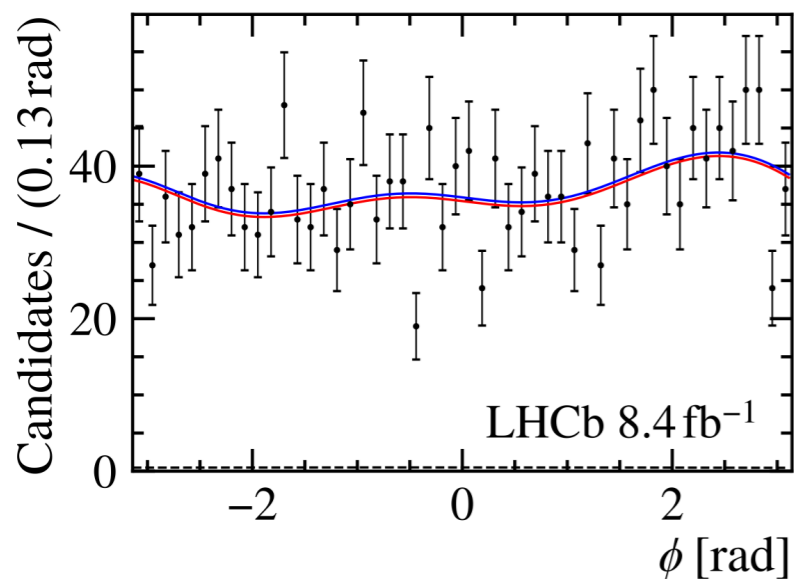
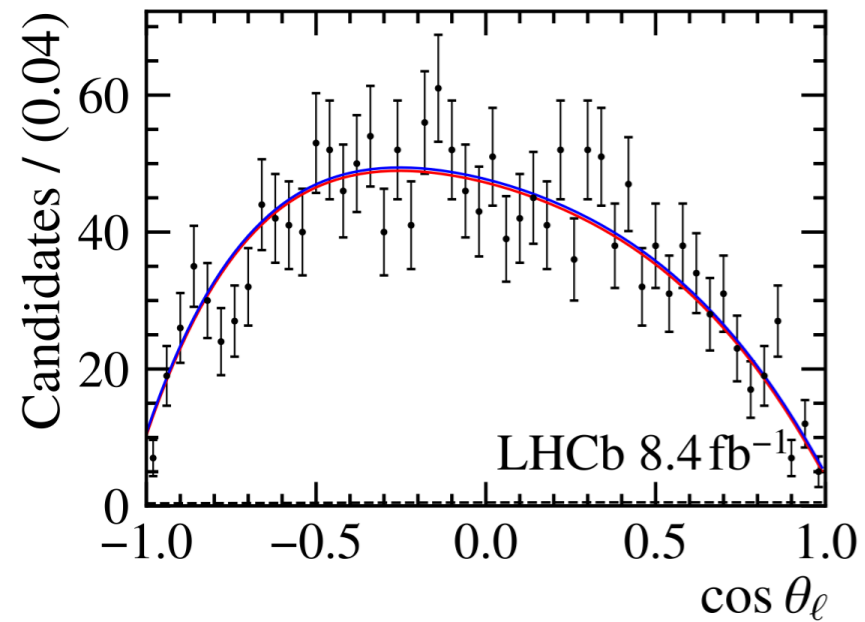
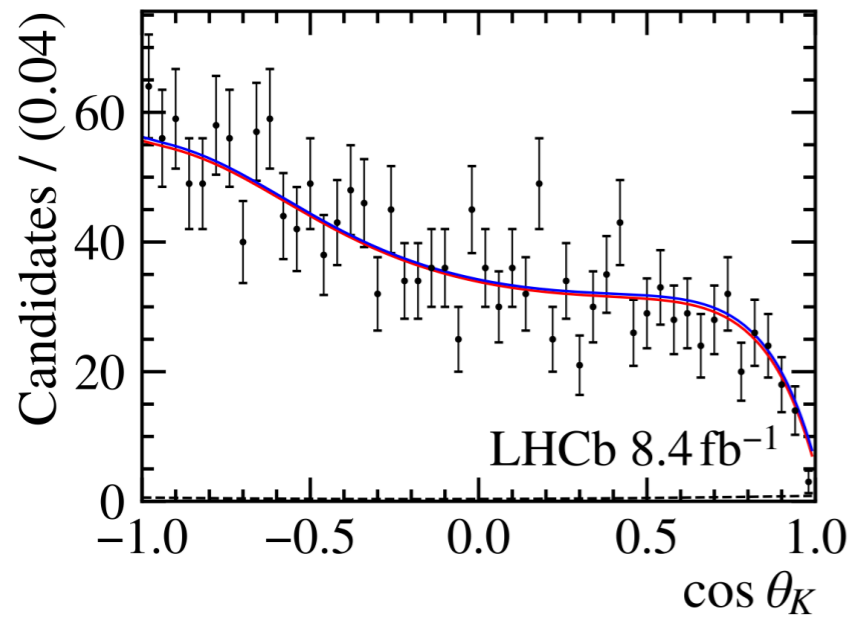


Category	$q^2$ region [ $\text{GeV}^2/c^4$ ]	Signal fraction ( $f_{\text{Sig},i}^{\text{full}}$ )
Low- $q^2$	[0.10, 3.24]	$0.9196 \pm 0.0088$
Fully combinatorial mid- $q^2$	[3.24, 8.20] $\cup$ [10.6, 11.56]	$0.8045 \pm 0.0093$
Resonant mid- $q^2$	[8.20, 10.6]	$0.9934 \pm 0.0002$
Fully combinatorial high- $q^2$	[11.56, 12.40] $\cup$ [14.40, 18.00]	$0.8656 \pm 0.0088$
Resonant high- $q^2$	[12.40, 14.40]	$0.9862 \pm 0.0010$

## • Systematic uncertainty dominated $\rightarrow \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} J/\psi)$ ,

[Phys. Rev. D 90 \(2014\), 112009](#)

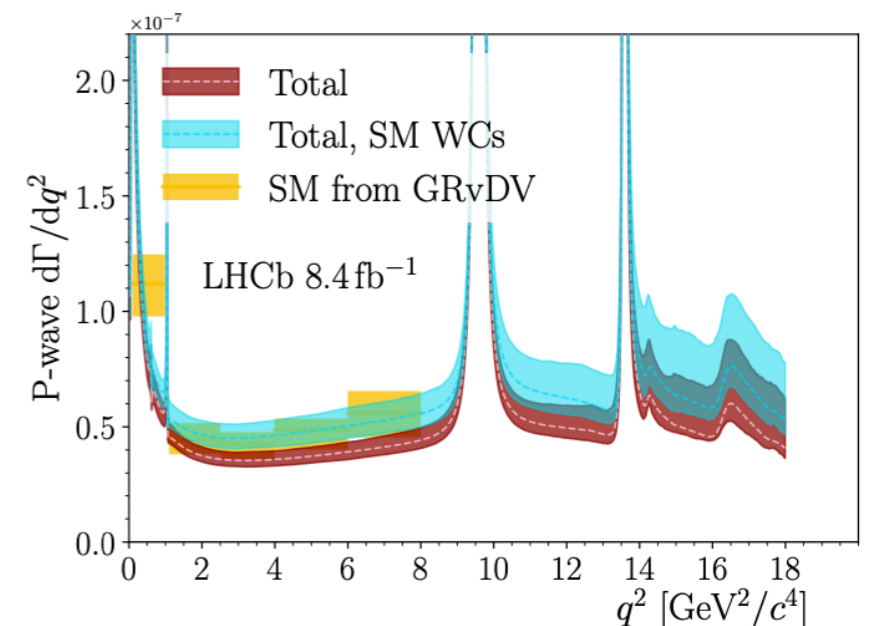
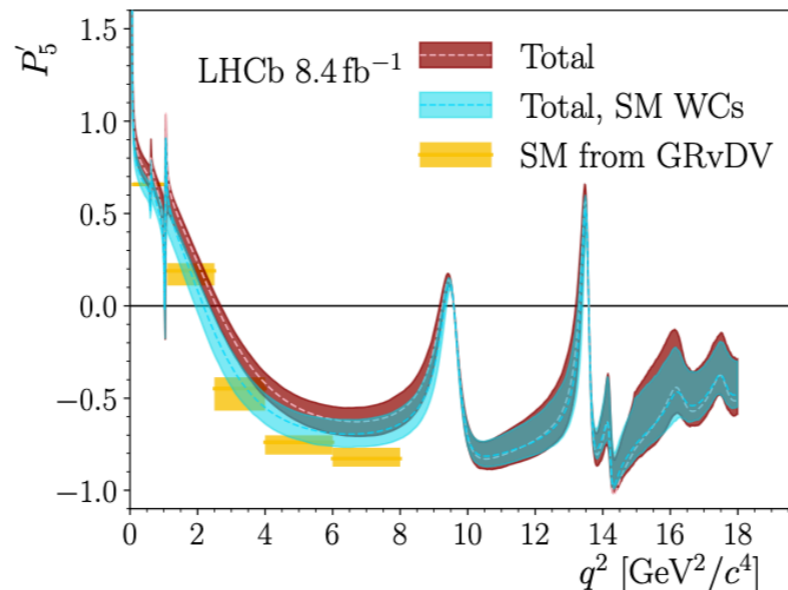
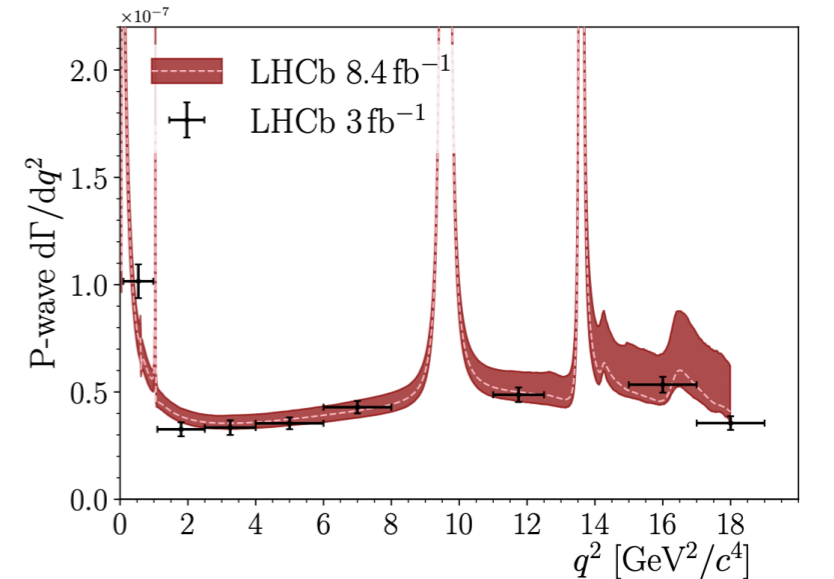
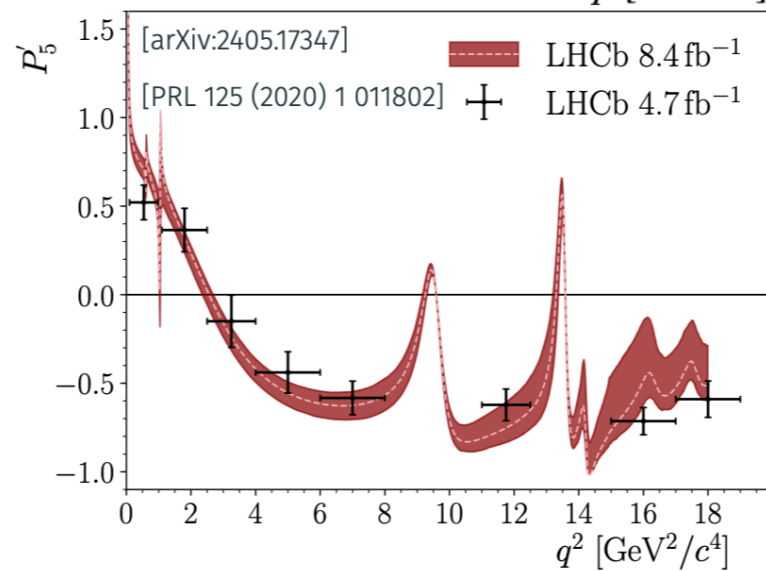
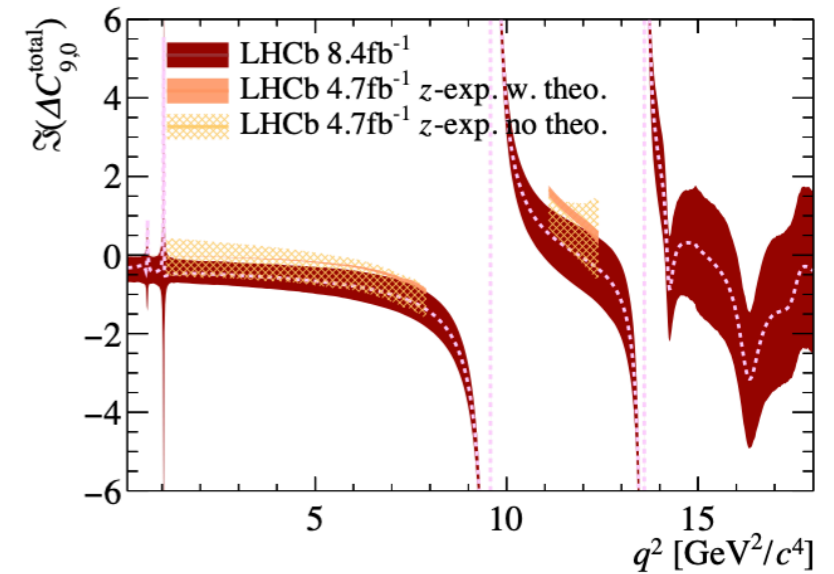
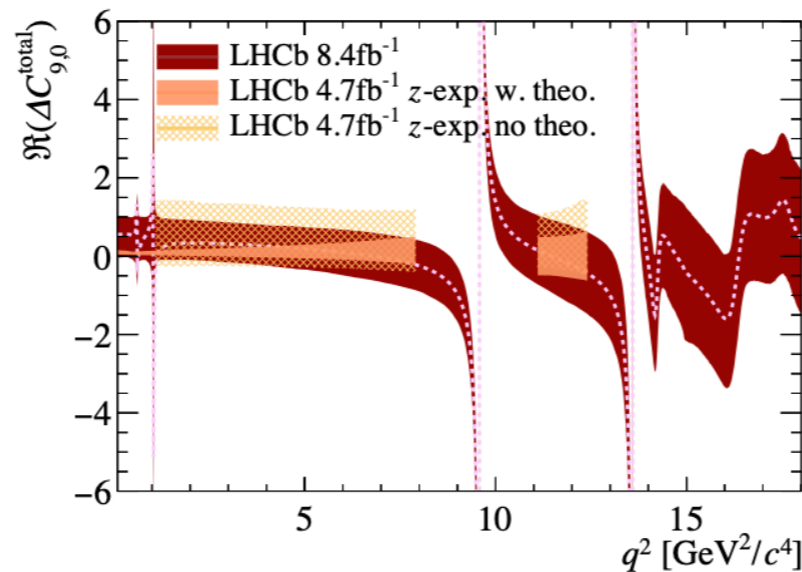


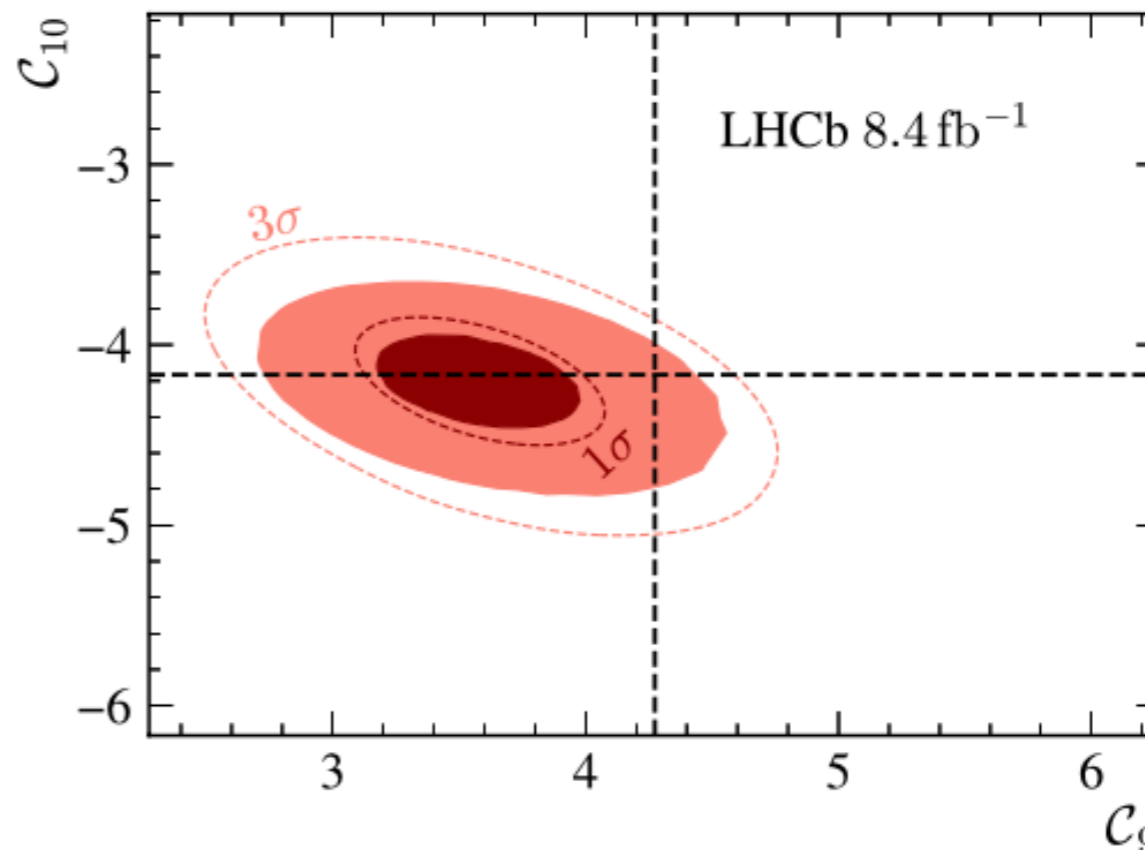
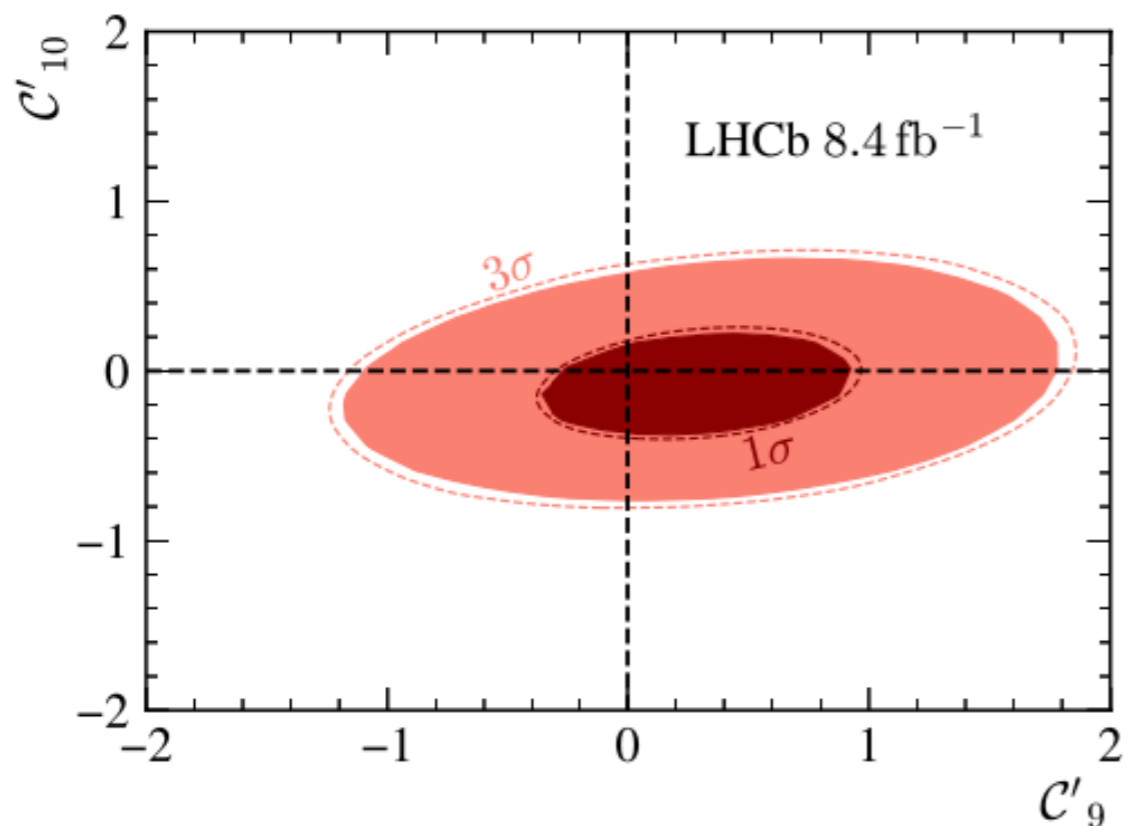


Category	Region
Low- $q^2$	$0.10 \leq q^2 < 3.24 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$
Mid- $q^2$	$3.24 \leq q^2 < 11.56 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$
High- $q^2$	$11.56 \leq q^2 \leq 18.00 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$

# Results

- Impact from nonlocal contributions on WCs (per helicity)
- Good agreement with:
  - Previous Unbinned LHCb measurement (black points)
  - Run 1+ 2016 ( $4.7[fb]^{-1}$ ), which models non-locals with polynomial expansion in limited  $q^2$  range, [PRD. 109 \(2024\) 052009](#)
  - non-local contributions:
    - Data prefers larger
    - Not enough to explain  $\mathcal{C}_9$  shift
- Tensions in Observables persist

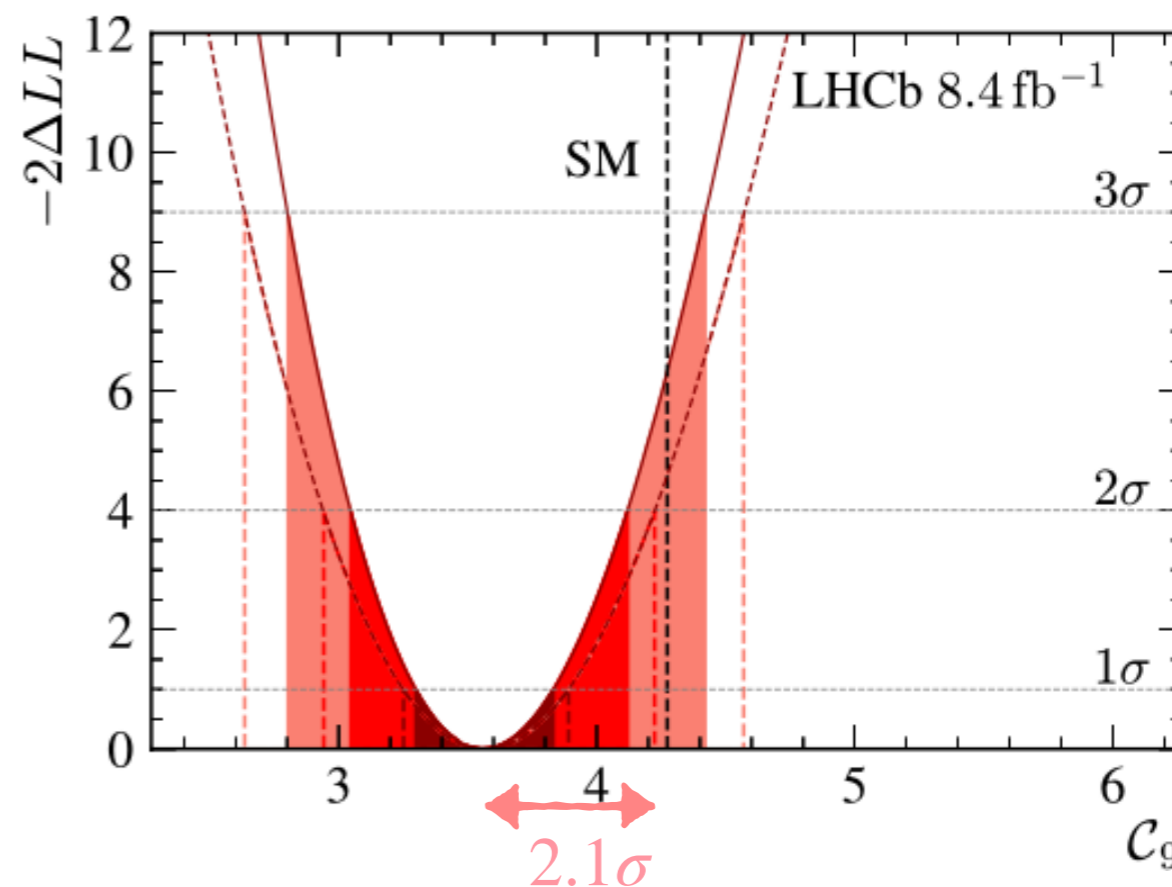




Stat  
 Stat+Syst

### Wilson Coefficient results

$C_9$	$3.56 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.18$
$C_{10}$	$-4.02 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.16$
$C'_9$	$0.28 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.12$
$C'_{10}$	$-0.09 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.06$
$C_{9\tau}$	$(-1.0 \pm 2.6 \pm 1.0) \times 10^2$



Using Likelihood profile method



# Results

## Wilson Coefficient results

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$C_{9\tau}$	$(-1.0 \pm 2.6 \pm 1.0) \times 10^2$

• 90% CL:

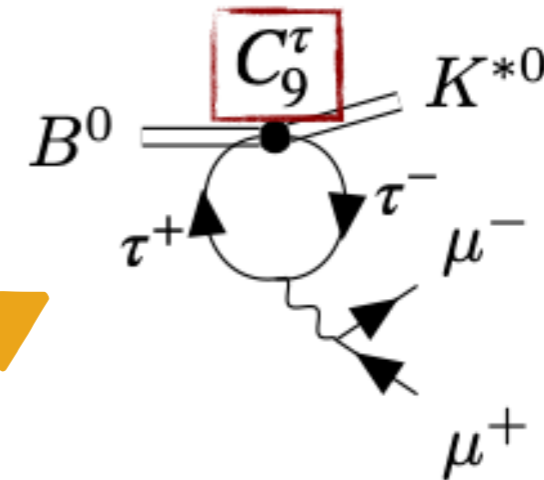
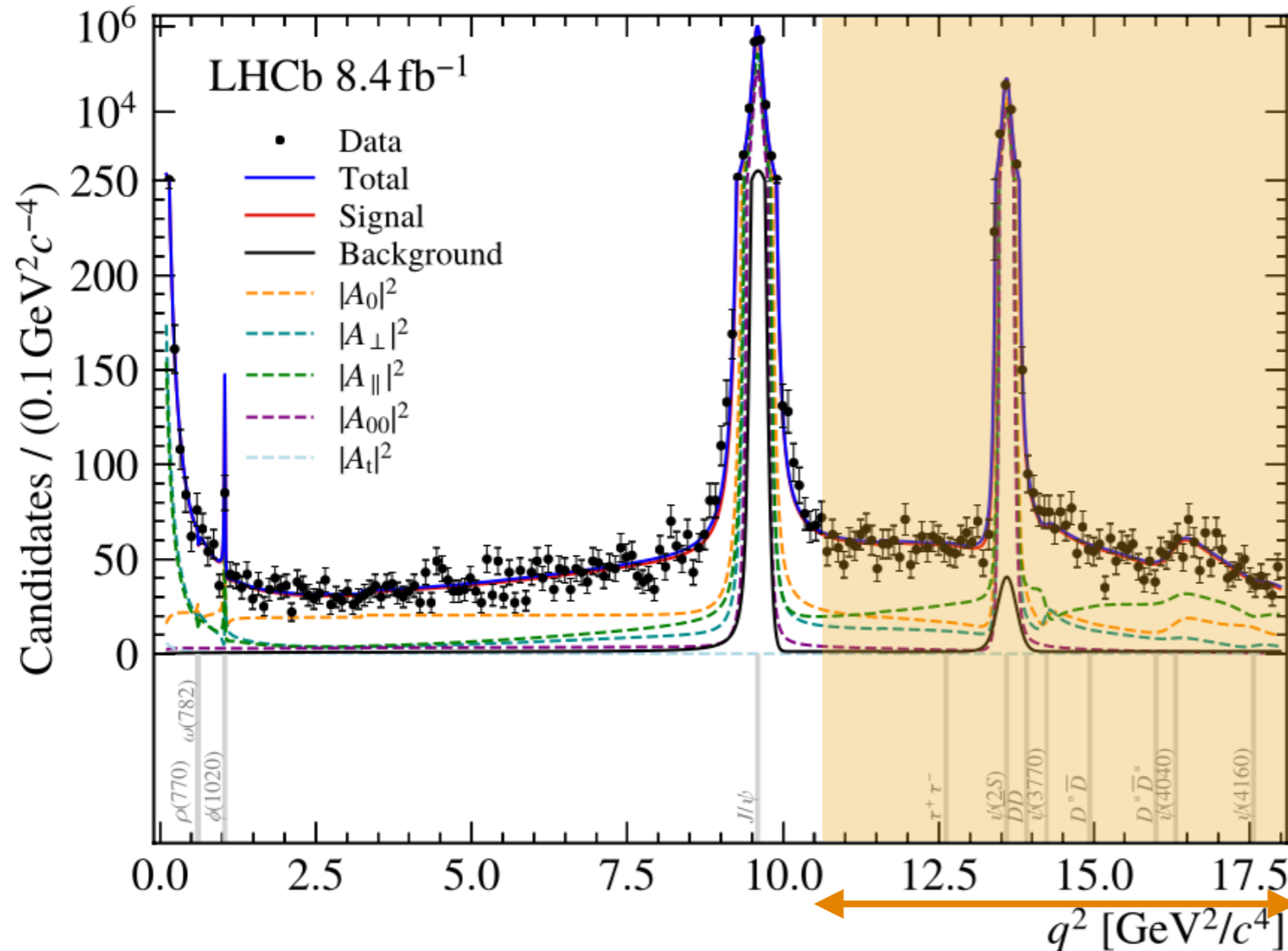
•  $|\mathcal{C}_{9\tau}| < 500$

• Best 90% CL:  $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^+ \tau^-) \sim 3.1 \times 10^{-3}$  (Belle II in prep paper  $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^+ \tau^-) \sim 1.8 \times 10^{-3}$ )

•  $|\mathcal{C}_{9\tau}| < 680$  (Belle result)

[Belle, Phys. Rev. D108 \(2023\) L011102](#)

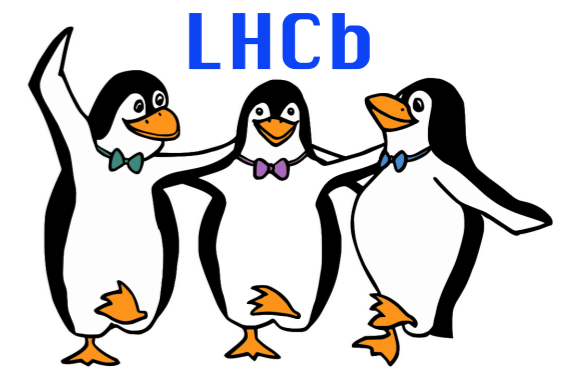
[ICHEP\\_EWPLFV\\_BELLEBELLEII\\_0719.pdf](#)



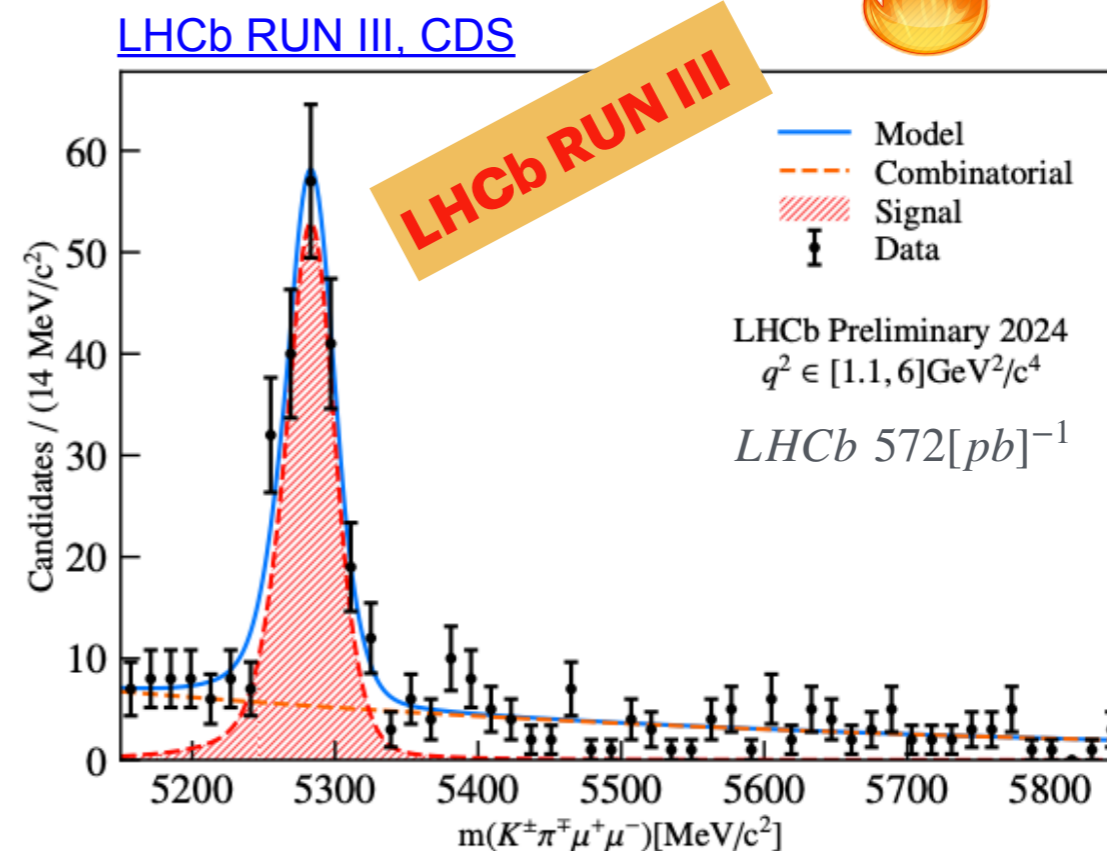
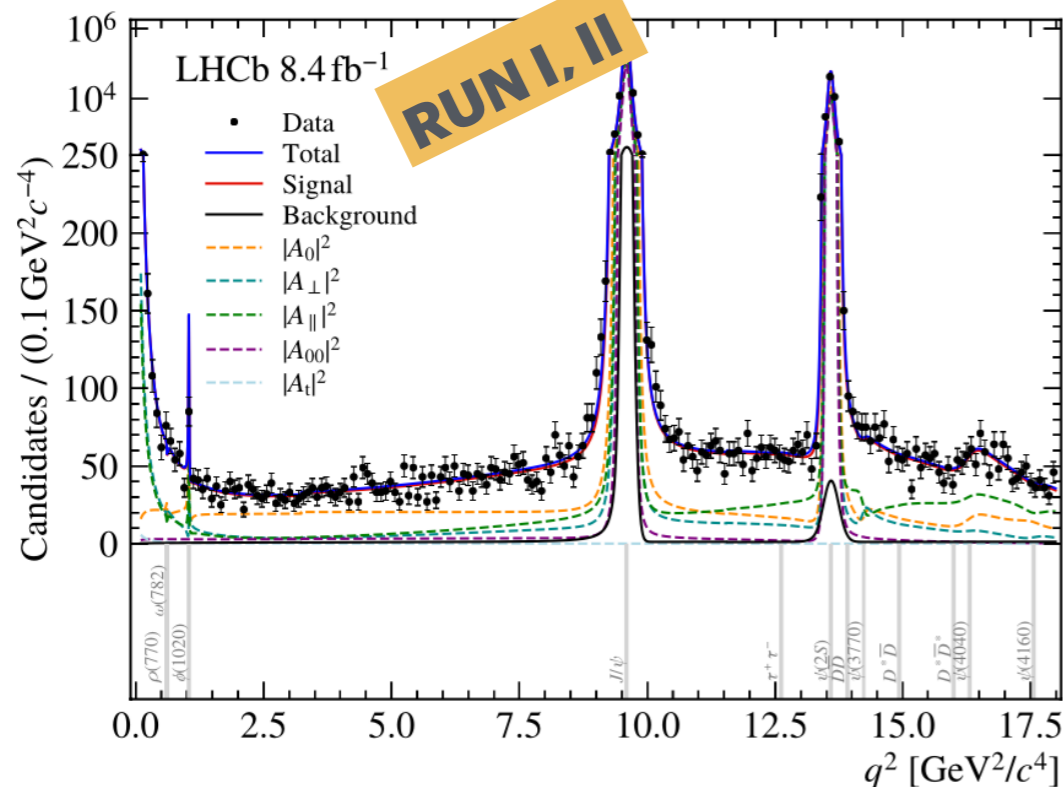
Third Generation enhancement expected in many NP models

[New Physics in 3red gen, JHEP03\(2024\)049](#)

# Summary



- Rare decays are promising probe to search for NP
  - $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$  global fit, shows  $\sim 4\sigma$  from SM
- Model independent/dependent measurements of various observables in  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-$  show tension wrt SM (Br fr , Angular Observables )
- Latest unbinned results ->  $\mathcal{C}_9$  still shifted from SM expectation:
  - Non-Local contributions are more important than SM expected
  - $\mathcal{C}_9^{NP} = -0.71 \pm 0.33$  corresponding to  $2.1\sigma$  deviation from  $\mathcal{C}_9^{SM} = 4.27$
- First direct measurement of  $\mathcal{C}_9^\tau = (-1.0 \pm 2.6 \pm 1.0) \times 10^2$ 
  - Competitive sensitivity to direct measurements, [Belle, Oct 2021](#)
  - Run III LHCb data will help [JHEP09\(2024\)026](#)

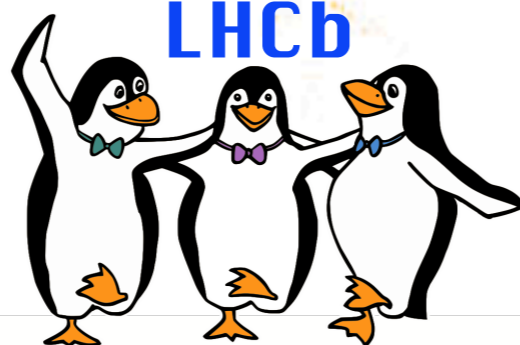




# Thanks!



LHCb

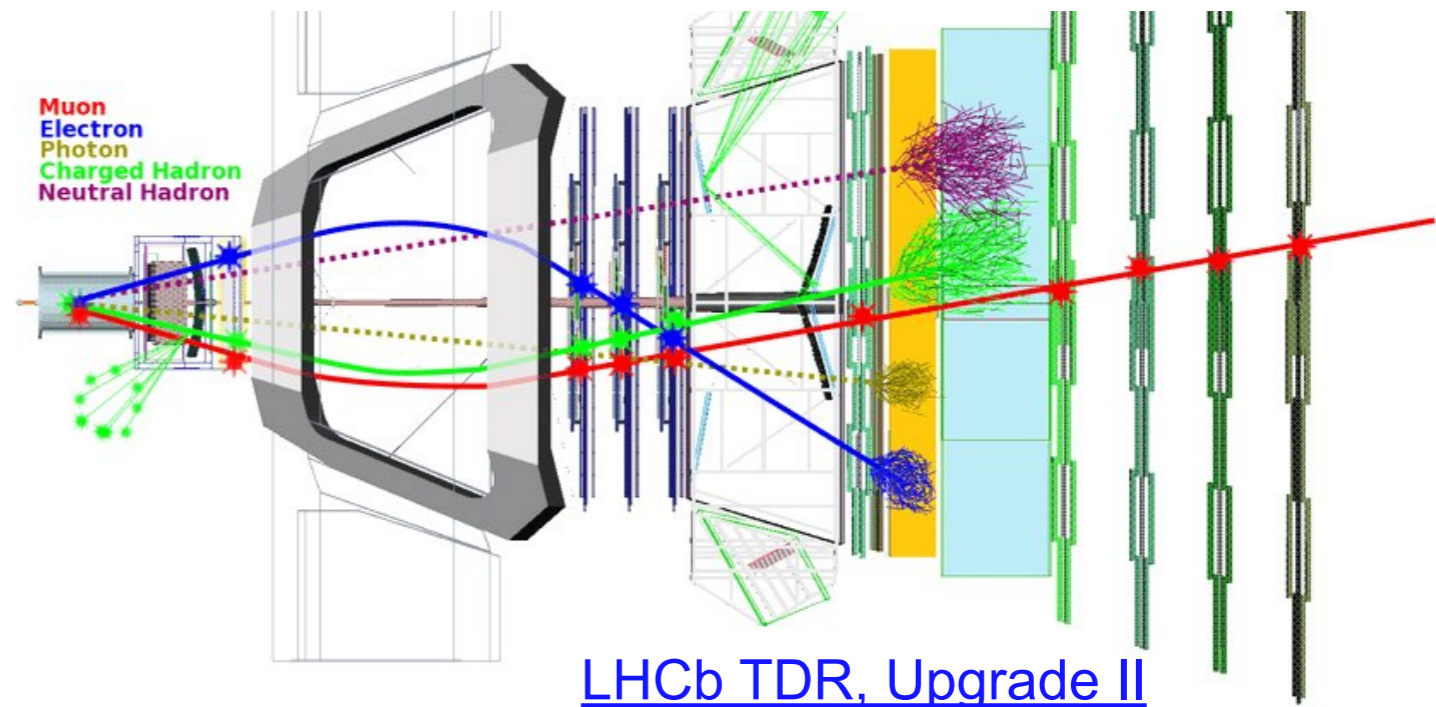
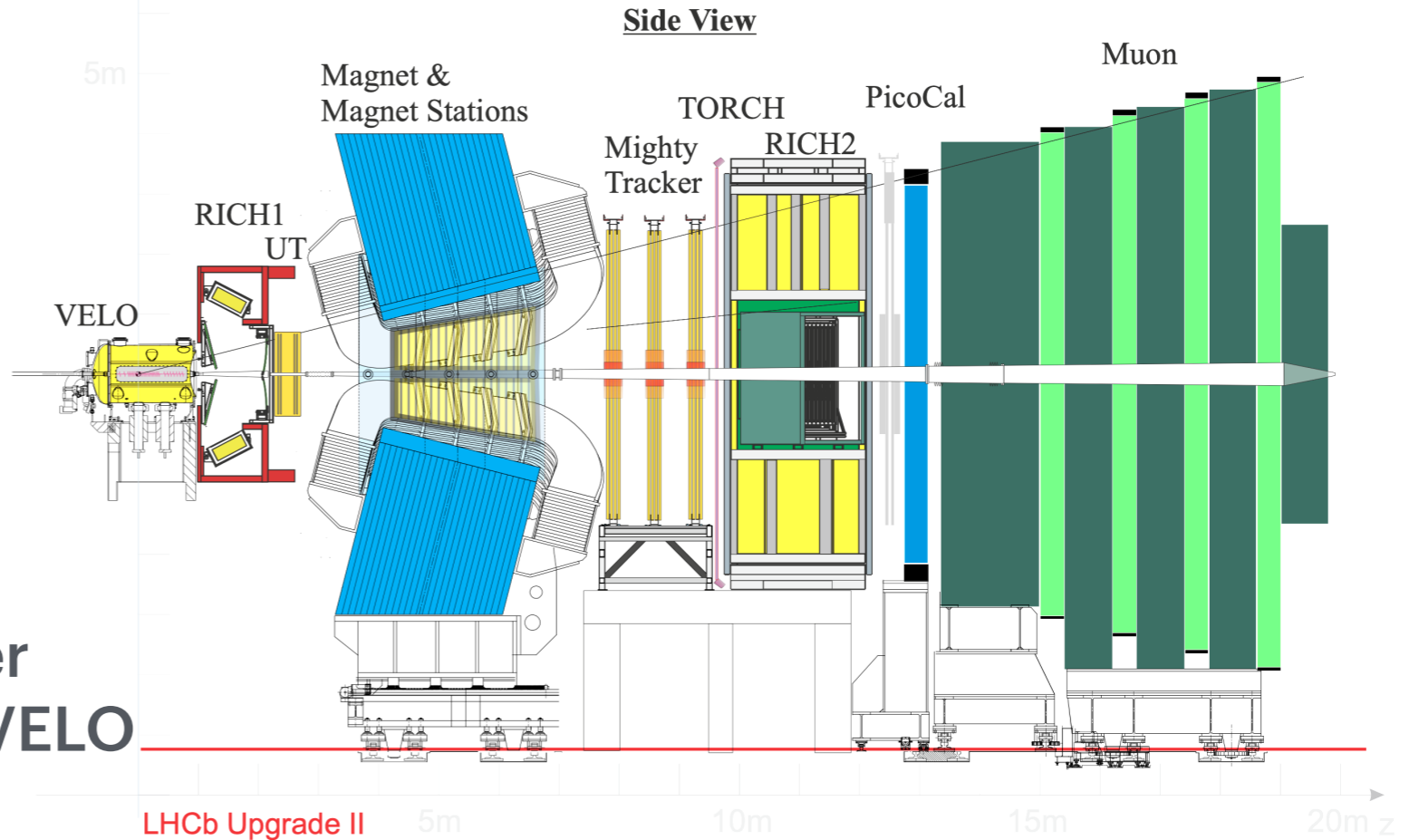


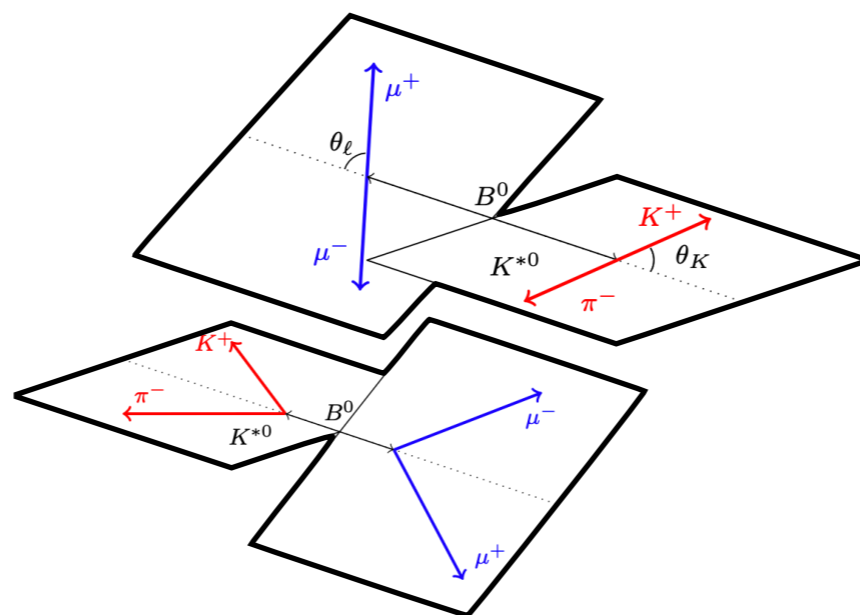
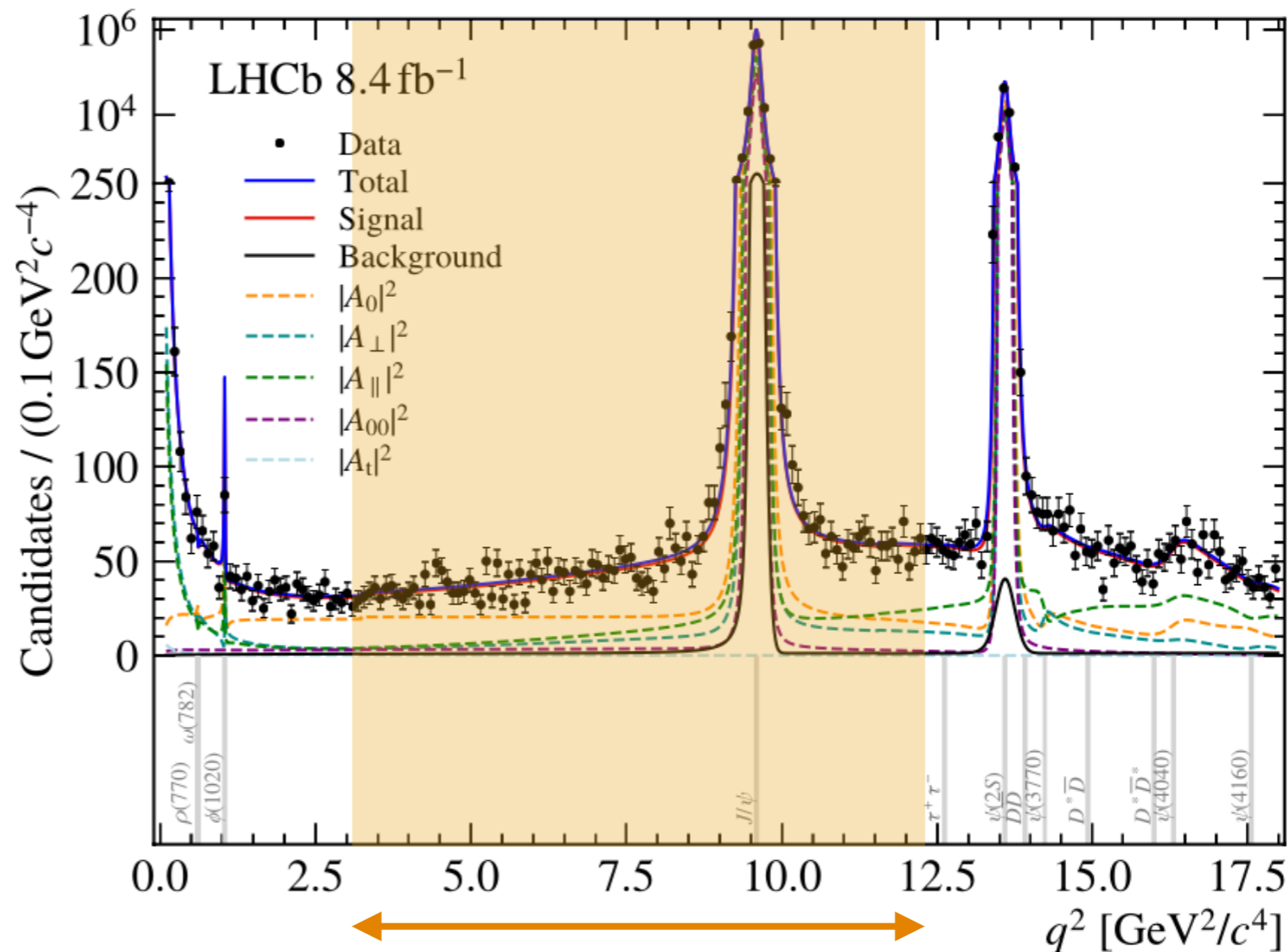
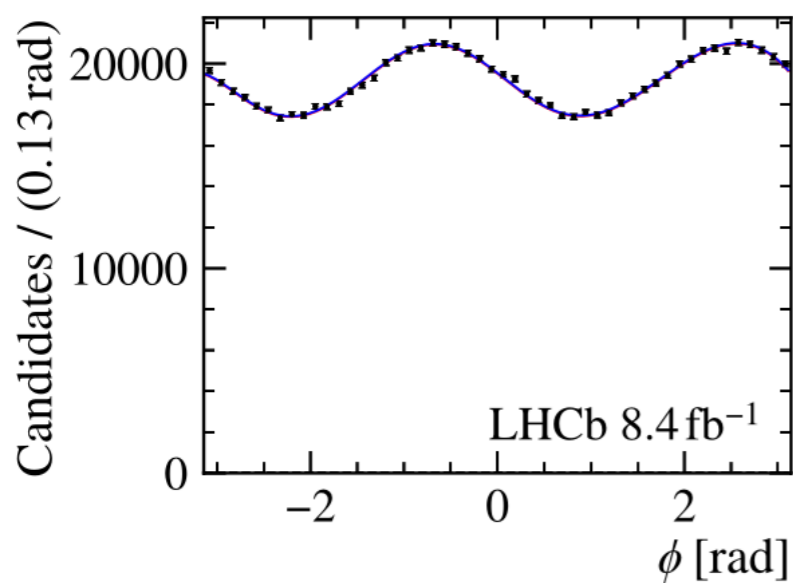
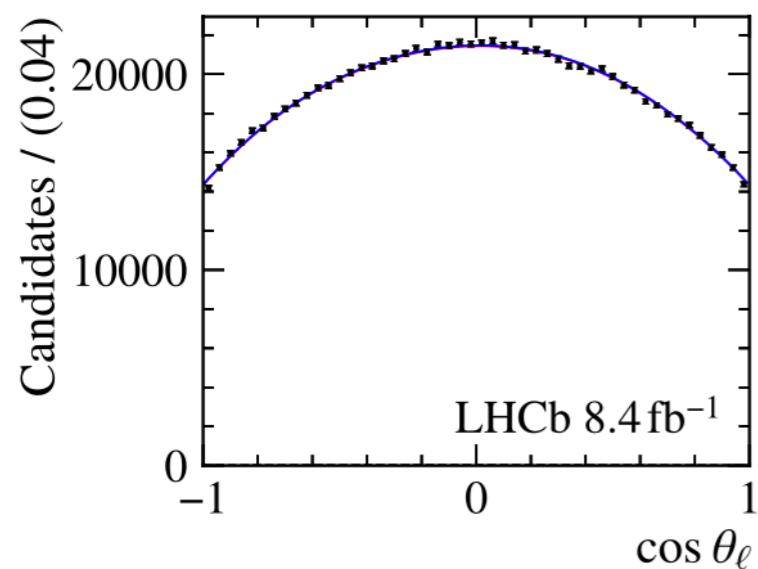
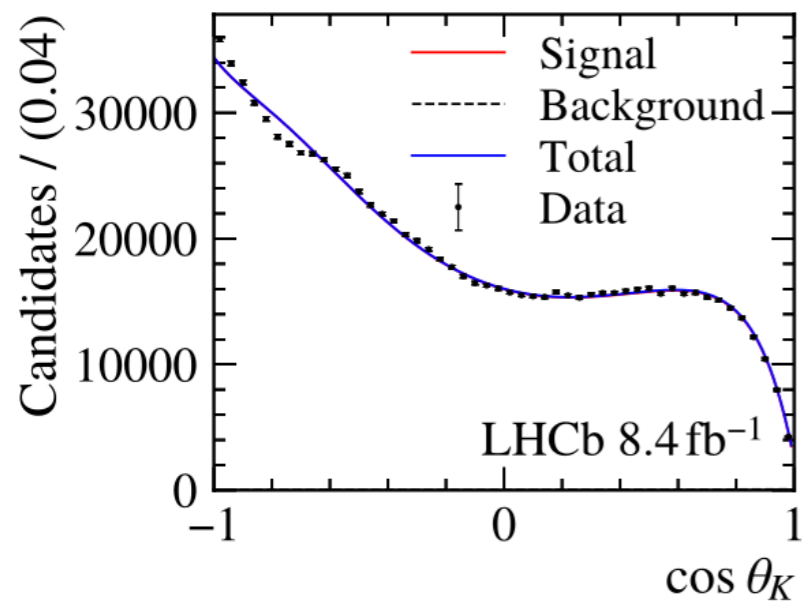


# Backup Slides

# LHCb Experiment

- LHCb is single-arm forward spectrometer
- B hadrons typically decay after traveling ~ 1 cm measured by VELO
- Large fraction of B hadrons are produced in forward direction in LHC
- Excellent PID System:  
 $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}(K^+\pi^-)\mu^+\mu^-$





Category	Region
Low- $q^2$	$0.10 \leq q^2 < 3.24 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$
Mid- $q^2$	$3.24 \leq q^2 < 11.56 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$
High- $q^2$	$11.56 \leq q^2 \leq 18.00 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$



# Results

