

Charm Semileptonic Decays

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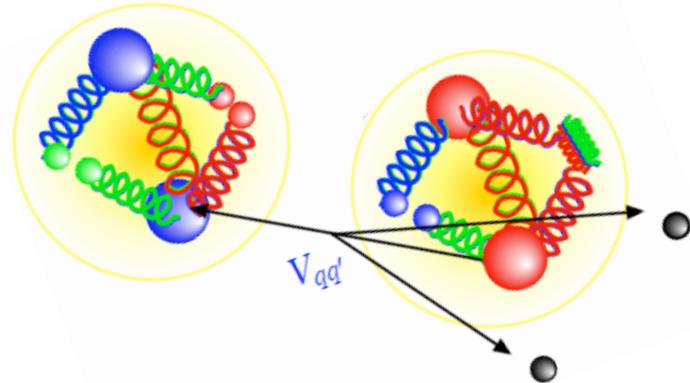
On Behalf of the BaBar Collaboration

Outline

- Motivation
- Experiments and methods
- Pseudoscalar decays: $D \rightarrow P\ell\nu$ ($P=K,\pi,\eta\dots$)
- Vector decays: $D_{(s)} \rightarrow V\ell\nu$ ($V=K^*,\rho,\phi,\dots$)
- S-wave systems
- Conclusions

Motivation

- Understand (by measuring) non-perturbative QCD
 - Expressed in terms of form factors (for semileptonic decays)
 - Computed by Lattice-QCD



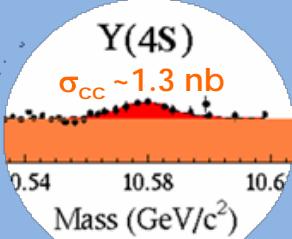
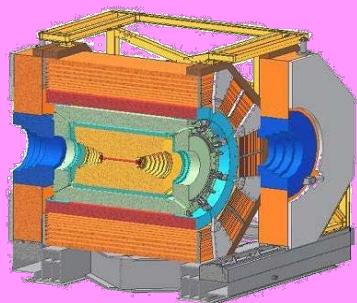
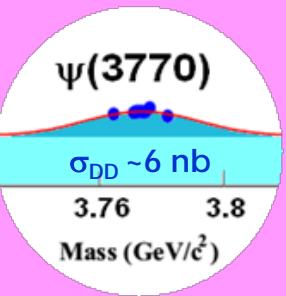
Outcome:

- Validation for the B sector
(avoiding fake New Physics hints!)
- Study of $J^P=0^+$ states (S-wave systems) in a non-hadronic environment

Experiments

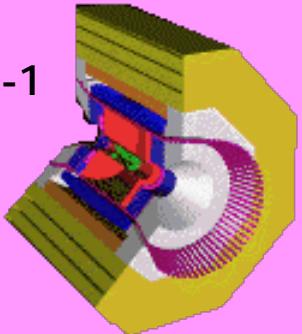
and data:

BES III 3 fb^{-1}



CLEOc

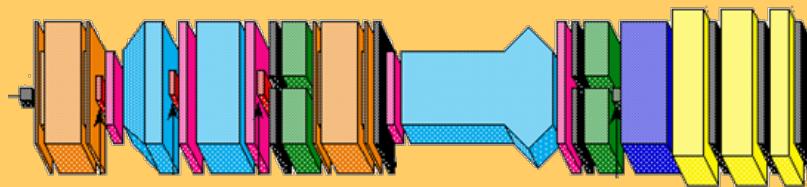
0.82 fb^{-1}



$\sim 1M \text{ cc}$

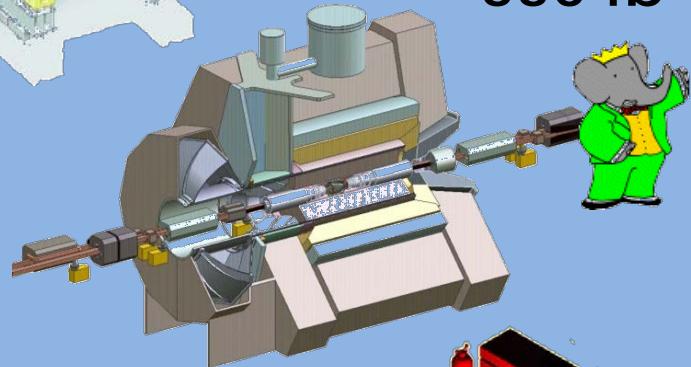
E831 FOCUS Spectrometer

$\gamma + \text{BeO}$



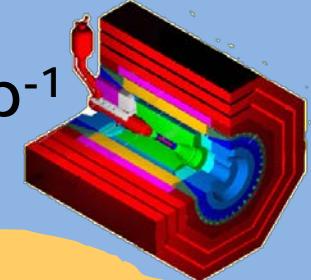
$>1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

550 fb^{-1}



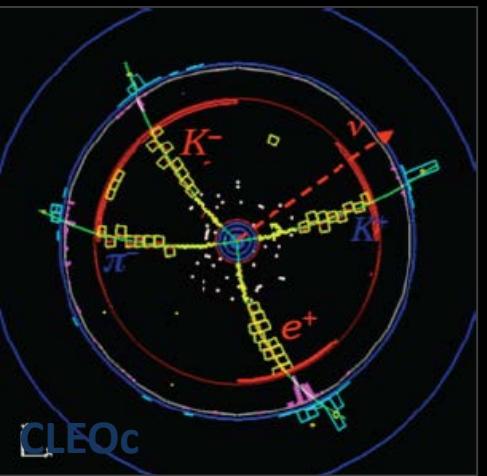
7 fb^{-1}

CLEO III

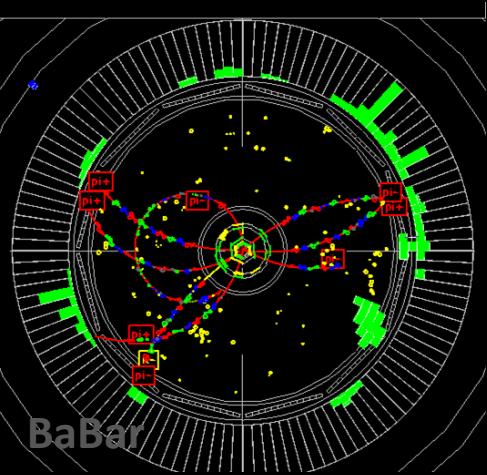


Methods

@ $\psi(3770) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$



@ $\Psi(4s)$ ($c\bar{c}$)



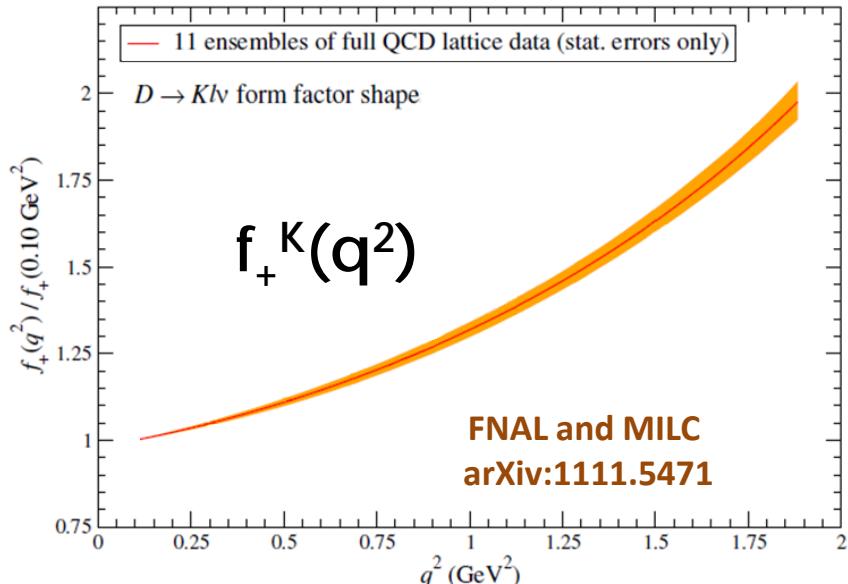
- **FOCUS:** Reconstruct the $D^* \rightarrow D\pi$, and the D in the semimuonic channel (or $D \rightarrow K\pi\mu\nu_\mu$)
- **CLEOc & BES III :**
 - Tagged: Full reconstruction: one D in a hadronic channel, the other in the semileptonic channel (only the ν is missing)
 - Untagged (CLEOc): lepton + hadron from the D, E_{miss} of the event = E_ν
- **BaBar:** Partial reconstruction of $c\bar{c}$ events, the (untagged) $D^* \rightarrow D\pi$ and the D in the Kev channel (or the $D_{(s)} \rightarrow V e \bar{\nu}_e$). $D_{(s)}$ direction and E_ν from the rest of the event
- **BELLE:** Full reconstruction of $c\bar{c}$ events including hadronization particles, one D into hadrons, the other in the sl channel, only ν is missing (tagged)

D \rightarrow P $\ell\nu$

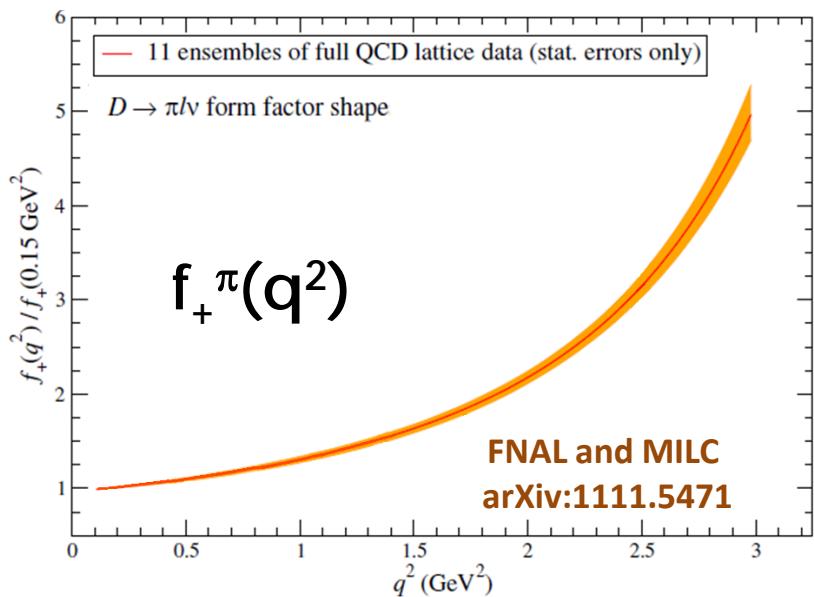
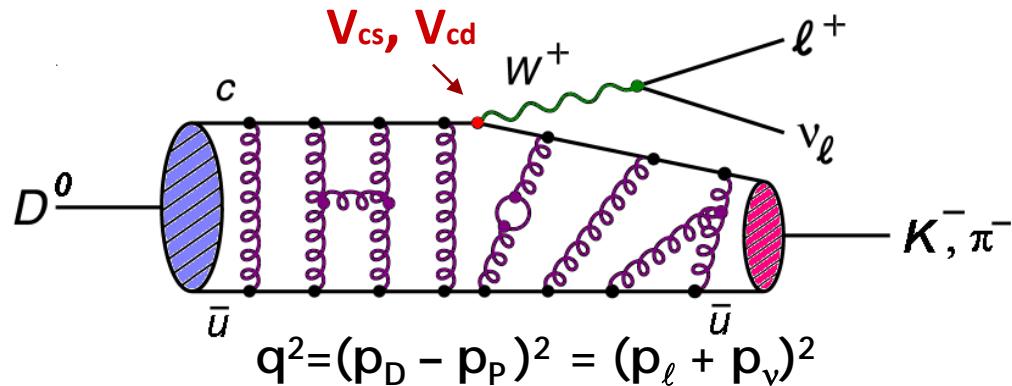
- Cabibbo favoured D \rightarrow K $\ell\nu$ and suppressed D \rightarrow $\pi\ell\nu$
- Only one form factor in the differential decay width $f_+(q^2)$:

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2} = \frac{G_f^2 |V_{q_1 q_2}|^2 p_{P'}^3}{24\pi^3} |f_+(q^2)|^2$$

- New Lattice QCD computations:



- Known angular distribution $\rightarrow \sin^2(\theta_\ell)$



Form factors

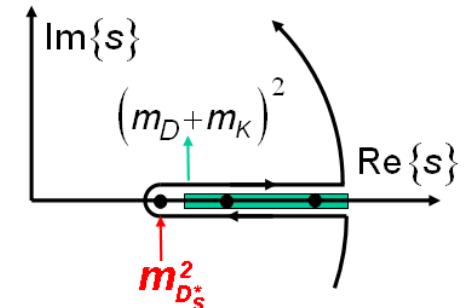
Simple pole

$$f_+(q^2) = \frac{f_+(0)}{1 - \frac{q^2}{m_{\text{pole}}^2}}$$

Model prediction:

$$\begin{aligned} D \rightarrow K & \quad m_{D^*s} = 2.112 \text{ GeV/c}^2 \\ D \rightarrow \pi & \quad m_{D^*} = 2.010 \text{ GeV/c}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Pole dominance: D_s^*



Modified pole

$$f_+(q^2) = \frac{f_+(0)}{\left(1 - \frac{q^2}{m_{D_s^*}^2}\right) \left(1 - \alpha_{\text{pole}} \frac{q^2}{m_{D_s^*}^2}\right)}$$

Lattice computation:

$$\begin{aligned} D \rightarrow K & \quad \alpha_{\text{pole}} = 0.50(4)(7) \\ D \rightarrow \pi & \quad \alpha_{\text{pole}} = 0.44(4)(7) \end{aligned}$$

ISGW2

$$f_+^{\text{ISGW2}}(q^2) = \frac{f_+(q_{\max}^2)}{(1 + \alpha_I(q_{\max}^2 - q^2))^2}$$

Model prediction:

$$\begin{aligned} D \rightarrow K, D \rightarrow \pi \\ \alpha_I \sim 0.1 \text{ GeV}^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

Series expansion

$$F(t) = \frac{1}{P(t)\phi(t, t_0)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k(t_0) z(t, t_0)^k$$

$t \equiv q^2$ $|z| \ll 1$

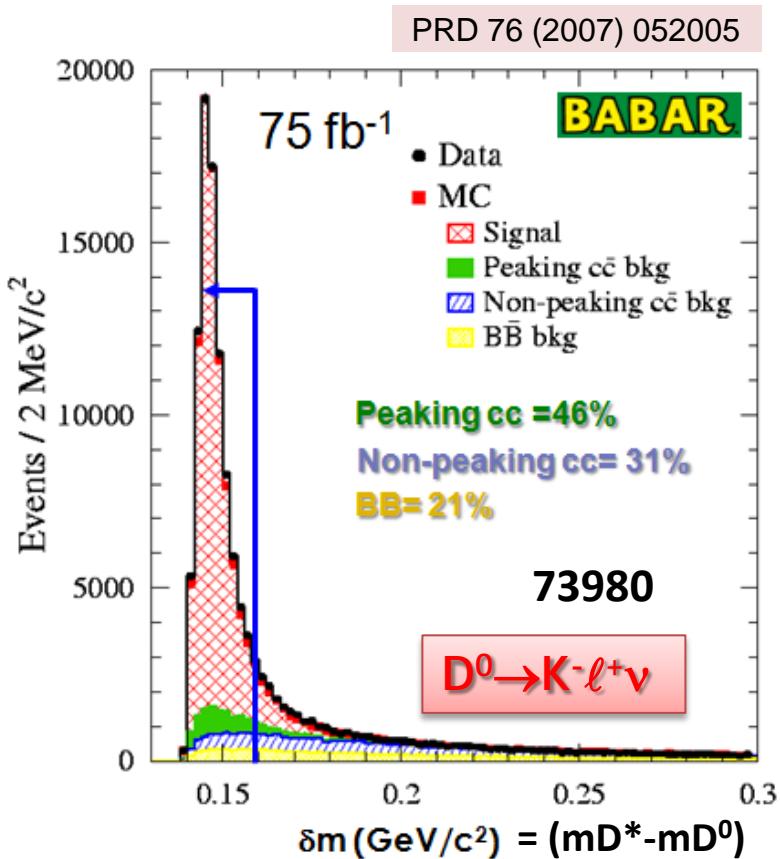
No model predictions

$$\begin{aligned} r_1 &= a_1/a_0 \\ r_2 &= a_2/a_0 \end{aligned}$$

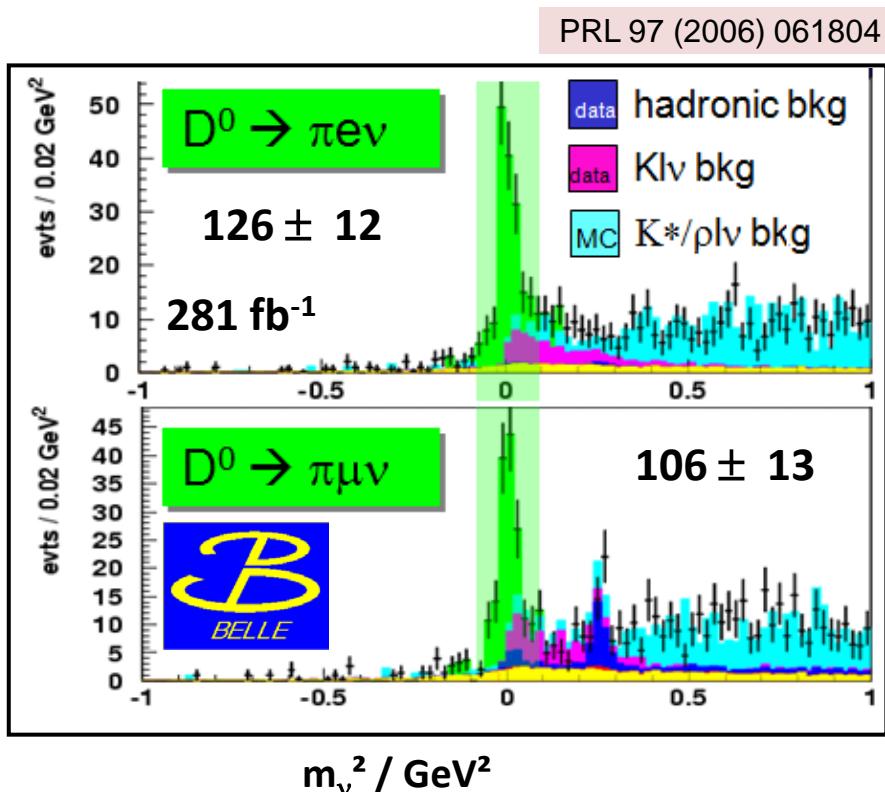
$D \rightarrow P \ell \nu$

@ B-factories:

(Analysis with $\sim 1/7$ BaBar stat.)



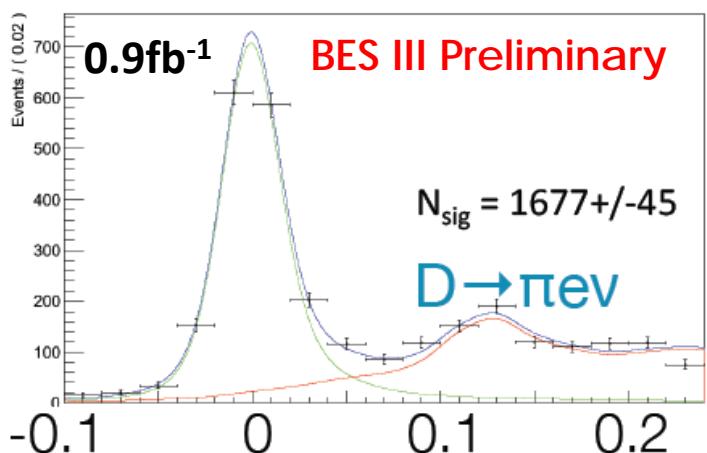
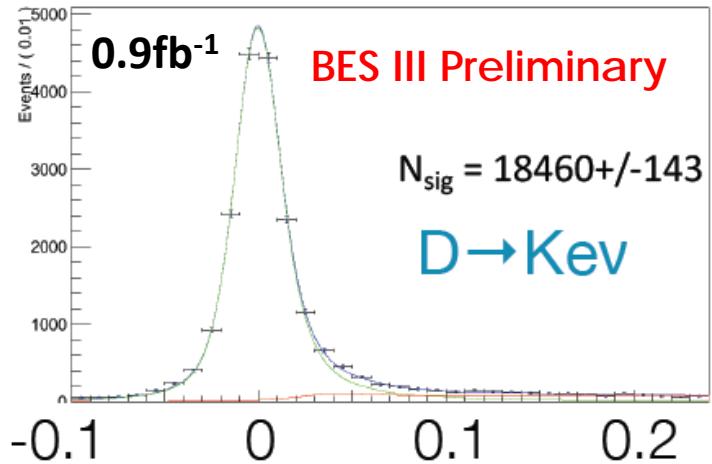
(Analysis with $\sim 1/4$ Belle stat.)



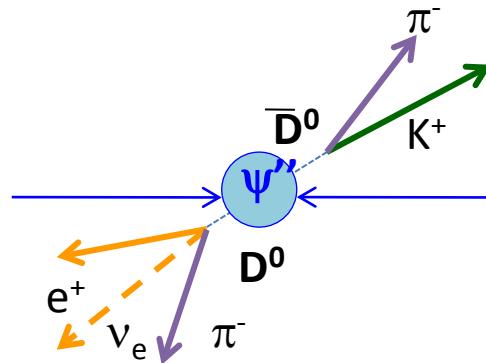
$D \rightarrow P \ell \nu$

@ threshold:

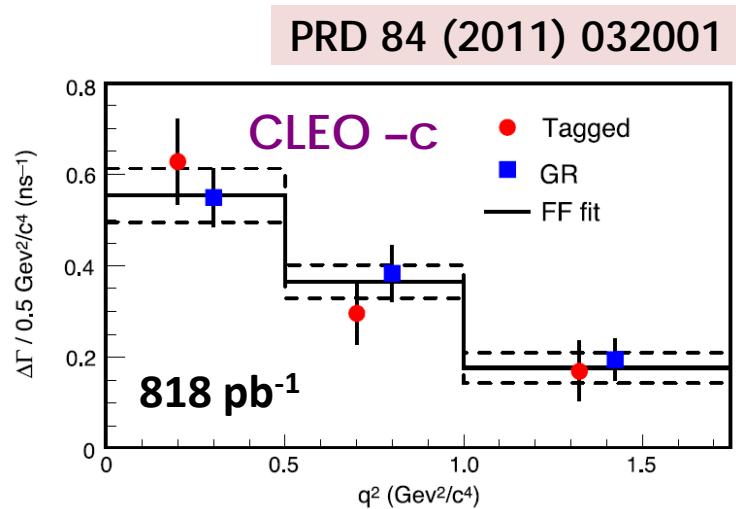
- NEW results from BES III (1/3 total stat.):



$$U \equiv E_{\text{miss}} - |\vec{p}_{\text{miss}}| \text{ (GeV)}$$

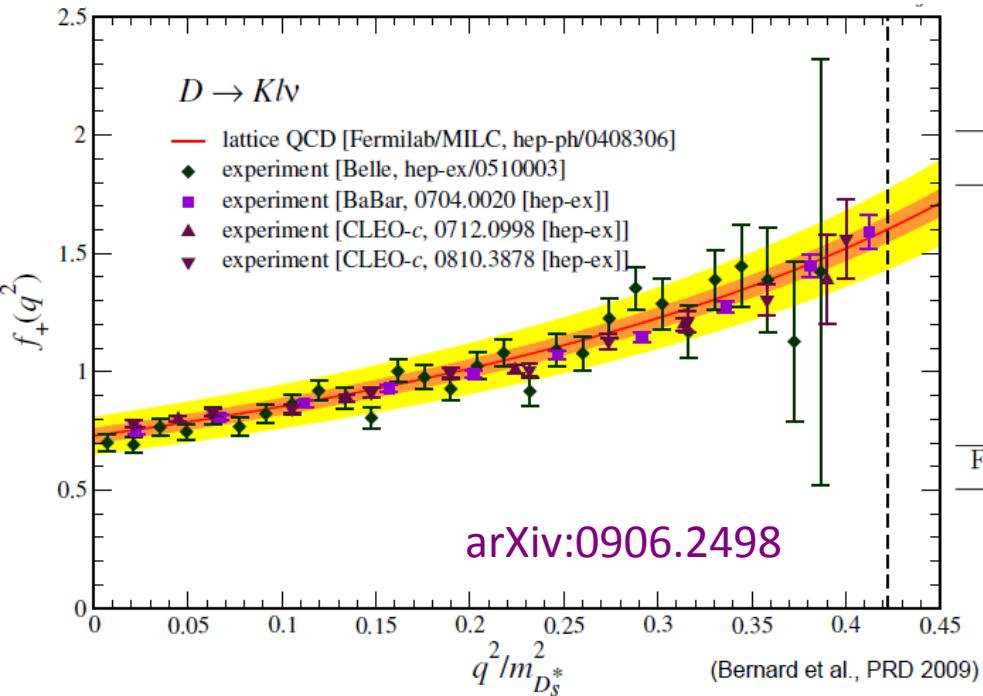


- CLEO -c also reconstruct the $D^+ \rightarrow (\eta, \eta') e \bar{\nu}_e$ using tagged and untagged (GR) methods



D \rightarrow K $\ell\nu$

- Results on form factors:



| $D \rightarrow K\ell\nu$ Expt. | m_{pole} (GeV/c 2) | α_{BK} |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| CLEO III | $1.89 \pm 0.05^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$ | $0.36 \pm 0.10^{+0.03}_{-0.07}$ |
| FOCUS | $1.93 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$ | $0.28 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.07$ |
| BELLE | $1.82 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$ | $0.52 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06$ |
| BaBar | $1.889 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.015$ | $0.366 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.029$ |
| CLEO-c (tagged) | $1.93 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$ | $0.30 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$ |
| CLEO-c (untagged, D^0) | $1.97 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$ | $0.21 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$ |
| CLEO-c (untagged, D^+) | $1.96 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$ | $0.22 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$ |
| BESIII (prel) | $1.943 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.003$ | $0.265 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.006$ |
| Fermilab lattice/MILC/HPQCD | | $0.50 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.07$ |

m_{pole} far from theoretical
Expectations $m_{D_s^*} = 2.112$ GeV

$\alpha_{\text{pole}} < 1$ as expected
Contributions from other states

- High precision measurements
- Agreement ?

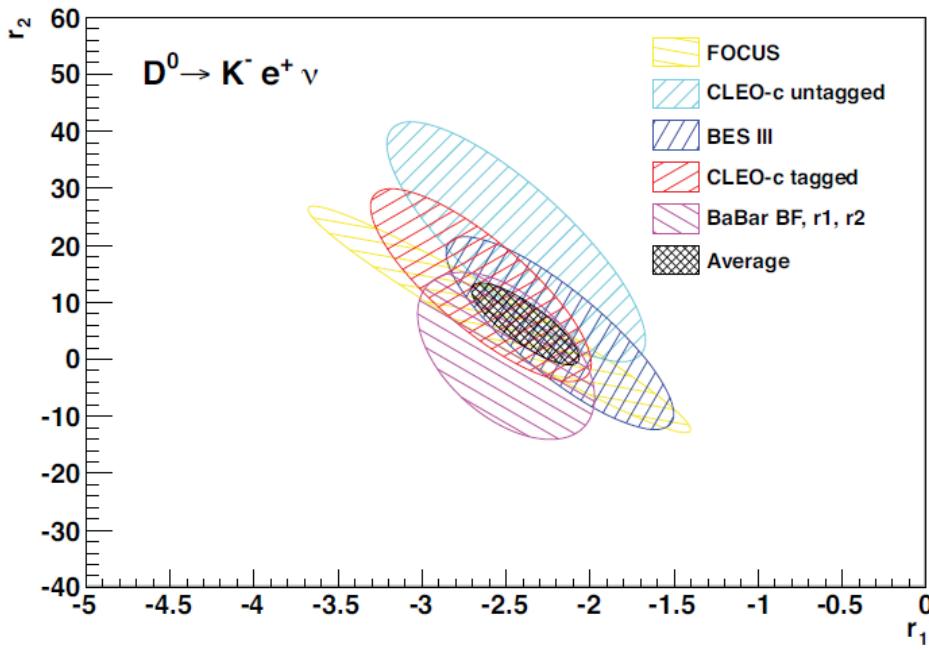
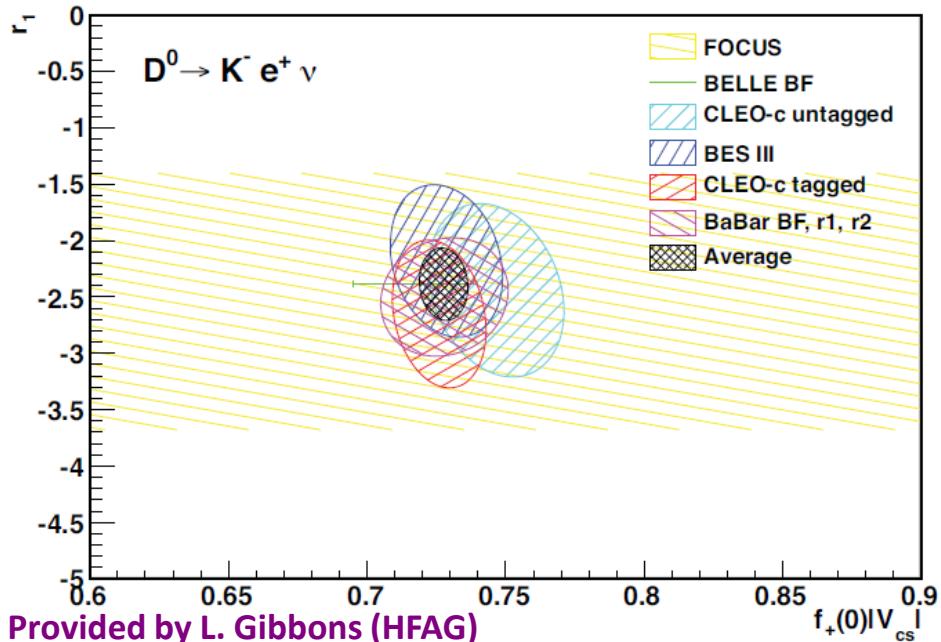
D → Kℓν

Series expansion

- Results on form factors:

| Expt. $D \rightarrow K\ell\nu$ | mode | r_1 | r_2 | ρ |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| CLEO III | | $0.2^{+3.6}_{-3.0}$ | -89^{+104}_{-120} | -0.99 |
| FOCUS | | -2.54 ± 0.75 | 7 ± 13 | -0.97 |
| BaBar | | $-2.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2$ | $2.5 \pm 6.0 \pm 5.0$ | -0.64 |
| CLEO-c (tagged) | $D^0 \rightarrow K^-$ | $-2.65 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.08$ | $13 \pm 9 \pm 1$ | -0.82 |
| CLEO-c (tagged) | $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0$ | $-1.66 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.10$ | $-14 \pm 11 \pm 1$ | -0.82 |
| CLEO-c (untagged) | $D^0 \rightarrow K^-$ | $-2.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.1$ | $21 \pm 11 \pm 2$ | -0.81 |
| CLEO-c (untagged) | $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0$ | $-2.8 \pm 6 \pm 2$ | $32 \pm 18 \pm 4$ | -0.84 |
| BES III | | $-2.18 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.05$ | $5 \pm 9 \pm 1$ | |
| Combined | | -2.39 ± 0.17 | 6.2 ± 3.8 | -0.82 |

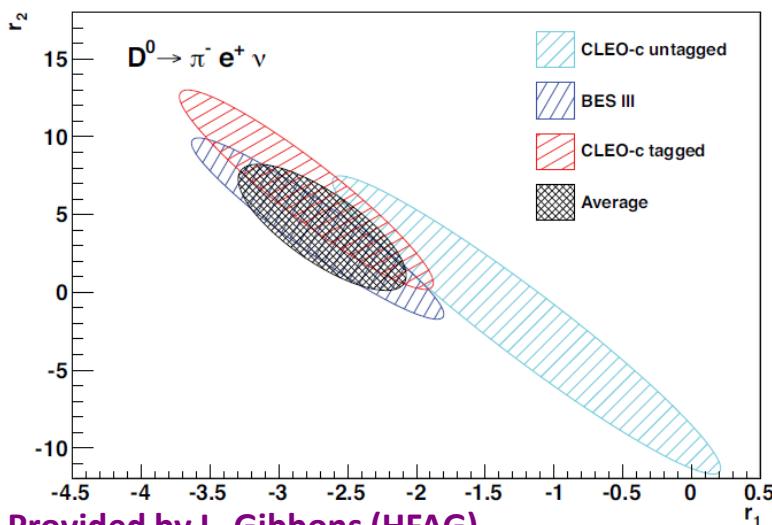
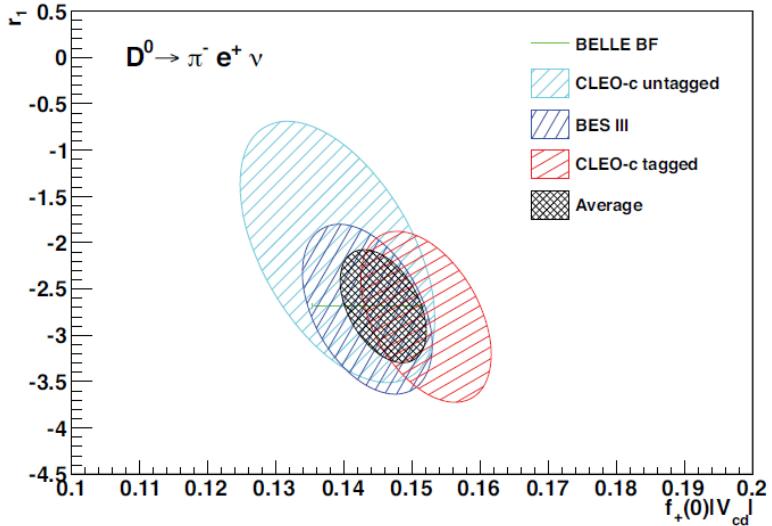
Physics interpretation?



Provided by L. Gibbons (HFAG)

$D \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$

- Results on form factors:



| $D \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ Expt. | m_{pole} (GeV/c ²) | α_{BK} |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| CLEO III | $1.86^{+0.10+0.07}_{-0.06-0.03}$ | $0.37^{+0.20}_{-0.31} \pm 0.15$ |
| FOCUS | $1.91^{+0.30}_{-0.15} \pm 0.07$ | — |
| BELLE | $1.97 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04$ | $0.10 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.10$ |
| CLEO-c (tagged) | $1.91 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$ | $0.21 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$ |
| CLEO-c (untagged, D^0) | $1.87 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$ | $0.21 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$ |
| CLEO-c (untagged, D^+) | $1.97 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$ | $0.22 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$ |
| BESIII (prel) | $1.876 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.004$ | $0.315 \pm 0.071 \pm 0.012$ |
| Fermilab lattice/MILC/HPQCD | — | $0.44 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.07$ |

m_{pole} far from theoretical expectations $m_{D^*} = 2.010$ GeV

Series expansion

| Expt. $D \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ | mode | r_1 | r_2 | ρ |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| CLEO-c (tagged) | $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+$ | $-2.80 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.04$ | $6 \pm 3 \pm 0$ | -0.94 |
| CLEO-c (tagged) | $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0$ | $-1.37 \pm 0.88 \pm 0.24$ | $-4 \pm 5 \pm 1$ | -0.96 |
| CLEO-c (untagged) | $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+$ | $-2.1 \pm 7 \pm 3$ | $-1.2 \pm 4.8 \pm 1.7$ | -0.96 |
| CLEO-c (untagged) | $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0$ | $-0.2 \pm 1.5 \pm 4$ | $-9.8 \pm 9.1 \pm 2.1$ | -0.97 |
| BES III | | $-2.73 \pm 0.48 \pm 0.08$ | $4 \pm 3 \pm 1$ | |
| Combined | | -2.69 ± 0.32 | 4.18 ± 2.16 | -0.95 |

$\alpha_{\text{pole}} < 1$ as expected
Info from contributions from other states

Provided by L. Gibbons (HFAG)

$D \rightarrow P \ell \nu$

- Form factor normalization:

$D \rightarrow K$

(HFAG prel.)

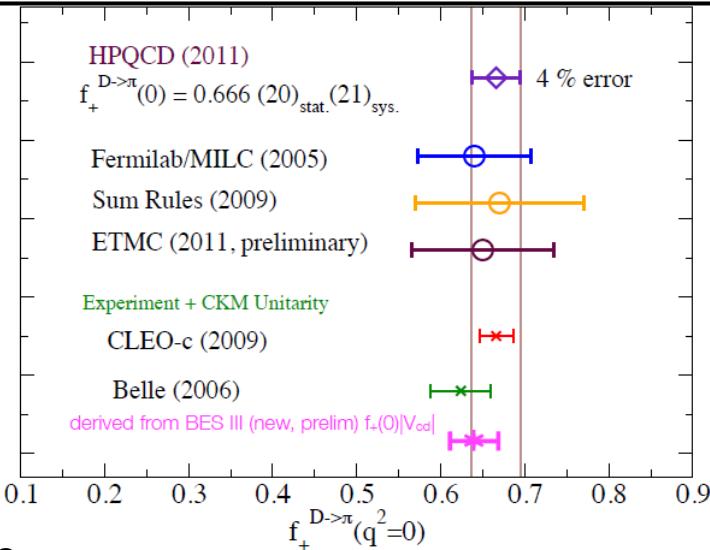
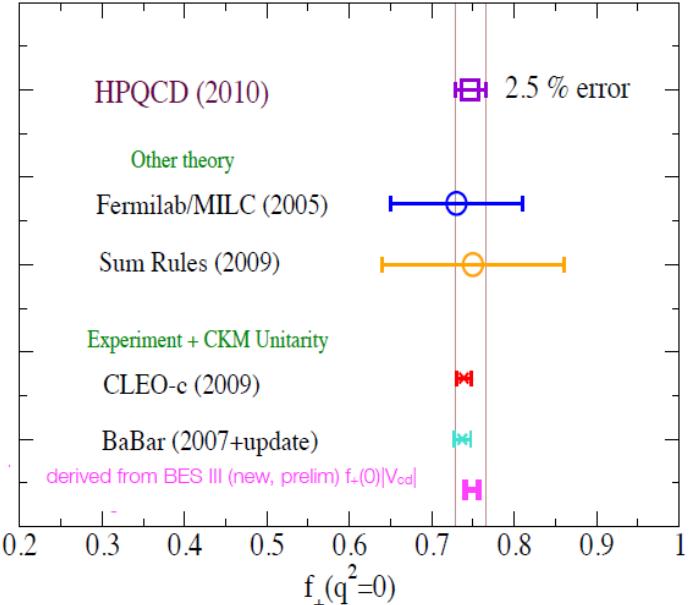
| Experiment | $f_+^K(0) V_{cs} $ |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| E691 (1989) | $0.69 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.05$ |
| CLEOII (1993) | $0.76 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.04$ |
| E687 (1995) | $0.69 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$ |
| BESII (2004) | $0.78 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$ |
| Belle (2006) * | $0.692 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.022$ |
| BABAR (2007) * | $0.714 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.007$ |
| CLEO-c (2008)(un>tagged) * | $0.747 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.009$ |
| CLEO-c (2009) (tagged) * | $0.719 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.005$ |
| BESIII (2012)(prel.) * | $0.729 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.007$ |
| Combined fit * | 0.728 ± 0.005 |
| HPQCD | 0.727 ± 0.018 |

Experimental accuracy below 1% !

$D \rightarrow \pi$

(HFAG prel.)

| Experiment | $f_+^\pi(0) V_{cd} $ |
|----------------------------|--|
| CLEOII (1995) | $0.163 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.011$ |
| E687 (1996) | $0.160 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.004$ |
| BESII (2004) | $0.164 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.014$ |
| CLEOIII (2005) * | $0.139^{+0.011}_{-0.013} {}^{+0.009}_{-0.006}$ |
| FOCUS (2005) | $0.137 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.008$ |
| Belle (2006) * | $0.140 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.007$ |
| CLEO-c (2008)(un>tagged) * | $0.139 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.003$ |
| CLEO-c (2009) (tagged) * | $0.150 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.001$ |
| BESIII (2012)(prel.) * | $0.144 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.002$ |
| Combined fit * | 0.146 ± 0.003 |
| HPQCD | 0.150 ± 0.007 |



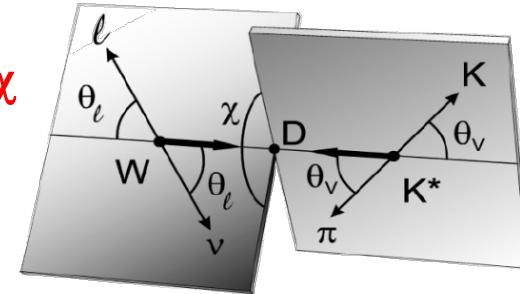
Good agreement between lattice and experiments

$D \rightarrow K\pi\ell\nu$

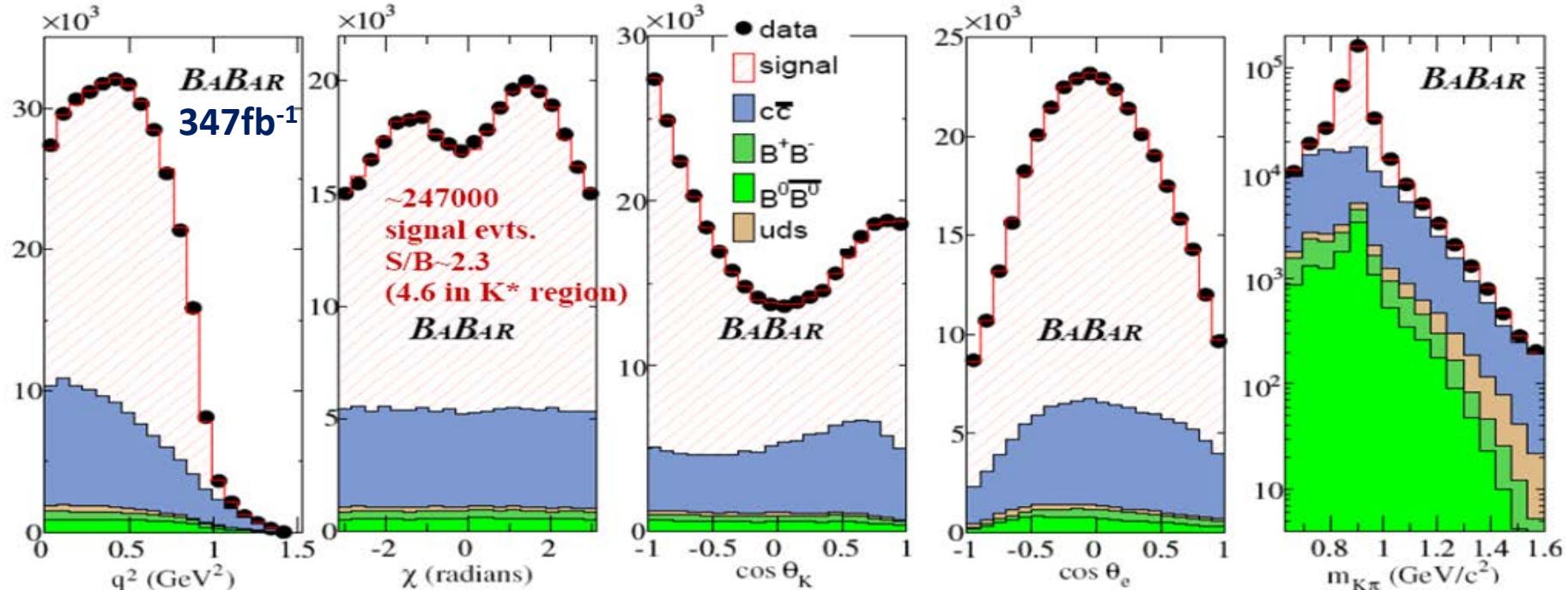
- The decay rate depends on 5 variables: $m_V, q^2, \theta_V, \theta_\ell, \chi$
 For vector decays ($D \rightarrow K^*$) two form factor ratios are introduced:
 $r_2 \equiv A_2(0)/A_1(0)$ $r_v \equiv V(0)/A_1(0)$

$A_1(q^2)$, $A_2(q^2)$, and $V(q^2)$ shapes: single pole or
 Fajfer and Kamenik PRD 72, 034029 (2005)

- Sensitive to the $K\pi$ S-wave ($J^P=0^+$)

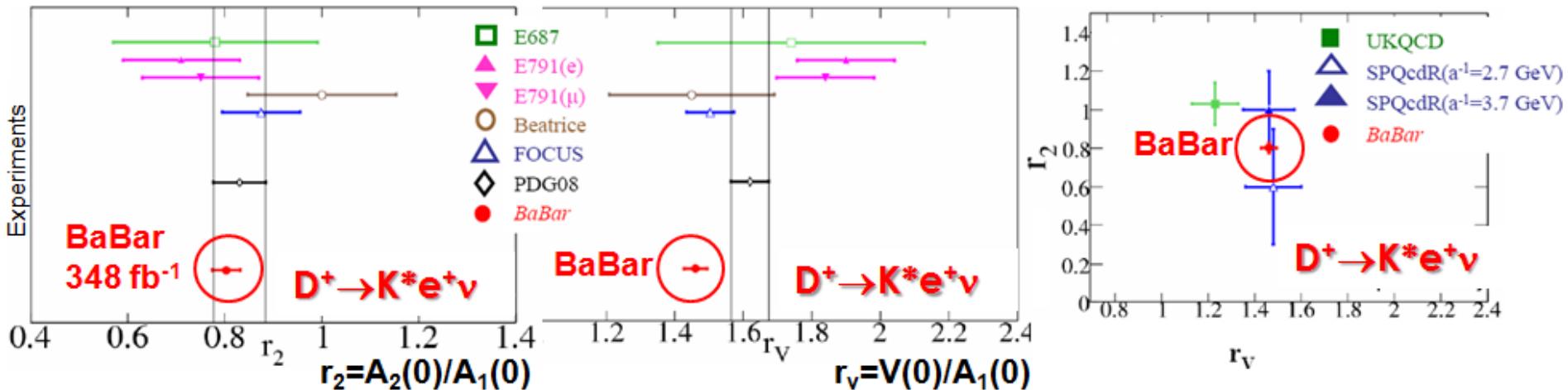


@ Babar: PRD 83 (2011) 072001

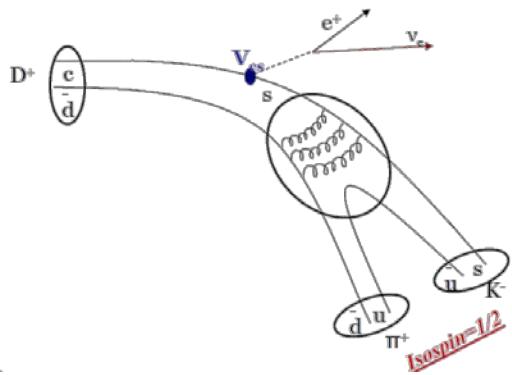


$D \rightarrow K\pi\ell\nu$

- Form factors mesurement:



- Detailed mesurement of the $D \rightarrow K\pi\ell\nu$ channel:

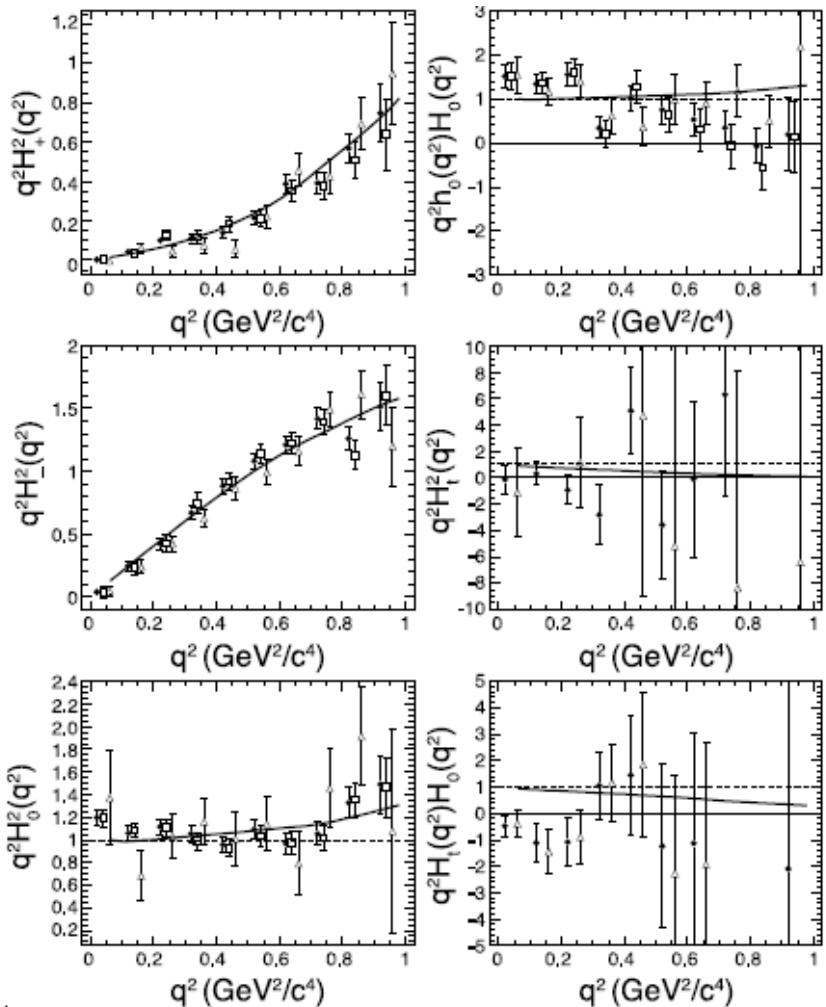


| Measurement | BaBar result |
|---|---|
| $m_{K^*(892)^0} (\text{ MeV}/c^2)$ | $895.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2$ |
| $\Gamma_{K^*(892)^0}^0 (\text{ MeV}/c^2)$ | $46.5 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2$ |
| $r_{BW} (\text{ GeV}/c)^{-1}$ | $2.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.5$ |
| r_V | $1.463 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.031$ |
| r_2 | $0.801 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.020$ |
| $m_A (\text{ GeV}/c^2)$ | $2.63 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.13$ |
| $\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+e^+\nu_e)(\%)$ | $4.04 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.09$ |
| $\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+e^+\nu_e)_{\overline{K}^{*0}}(\%)$ | $3.80 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.09$ |
| $\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+e^+\nu_e)_{S-wave}(\%)$ | $0.234 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.005$ |
| $\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \overline{K}^*(1410)^0 e^+ \nu_e)(\%)$ | $0.30 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.06 (< 0.6 \text{ at 90\% C.L.})$ |
| $\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \overline{K}_2^*(1430)^0 e^+ \nu_e)(\%)$ | $0.023 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.001 (< 0.05 \text{ at 90\% C.L.})$ |

$D \rightarrow K\pi\ell\nu$

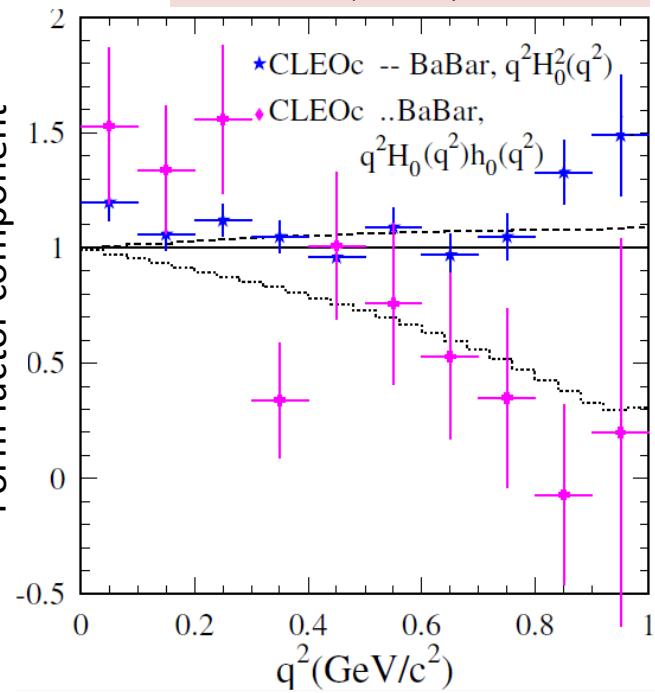
@ CLEO-c: Measure the q^2 dependence of helicity form factors in $D \rightarrow K\pi\ell\nu$

PRD81,112001 (2010)



- Comparison with BaBar results:

PRD 83 (2011) 072001

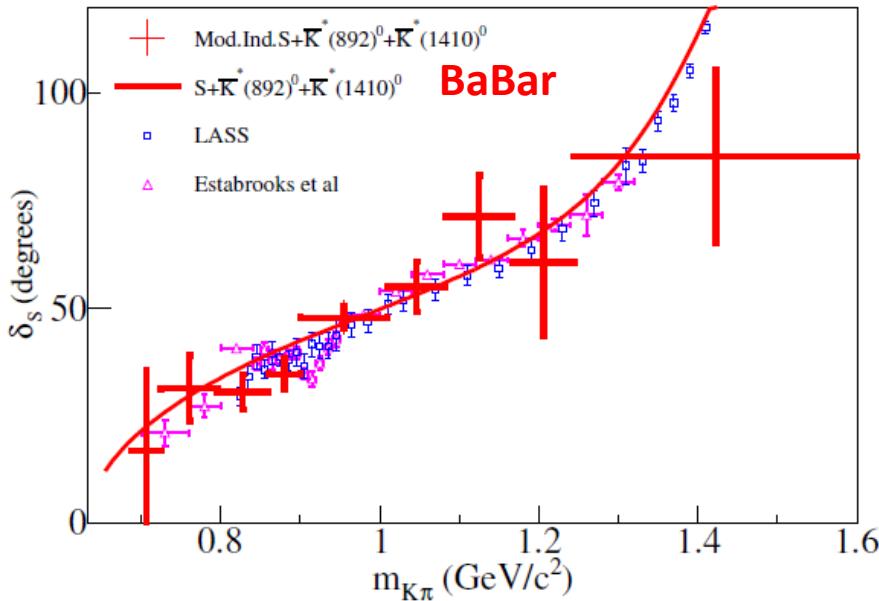


Good agreement

$K\pi$ S-wave

- S-wave contribution @ BaBar: $(5.79 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.15)\%$

PRD 83 (2011) 072001

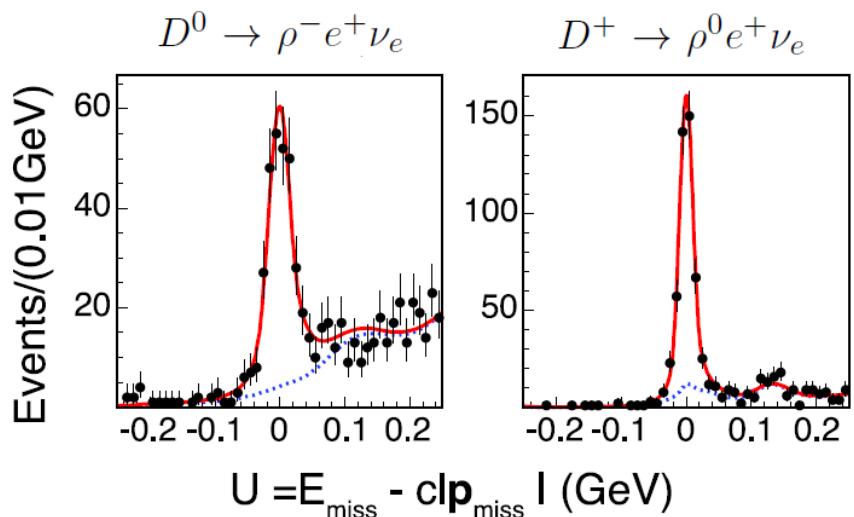


- Same phase variation in $D \rightarrow K\pi\ell\nu$ decays and $K\pi$ scattering in the elastic regime (Watson's theorem) → BaBar and LASS agree well
- Helpful to understand the effect of the spectator π in $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$

D \rightarrow $\rho\ell\nu$

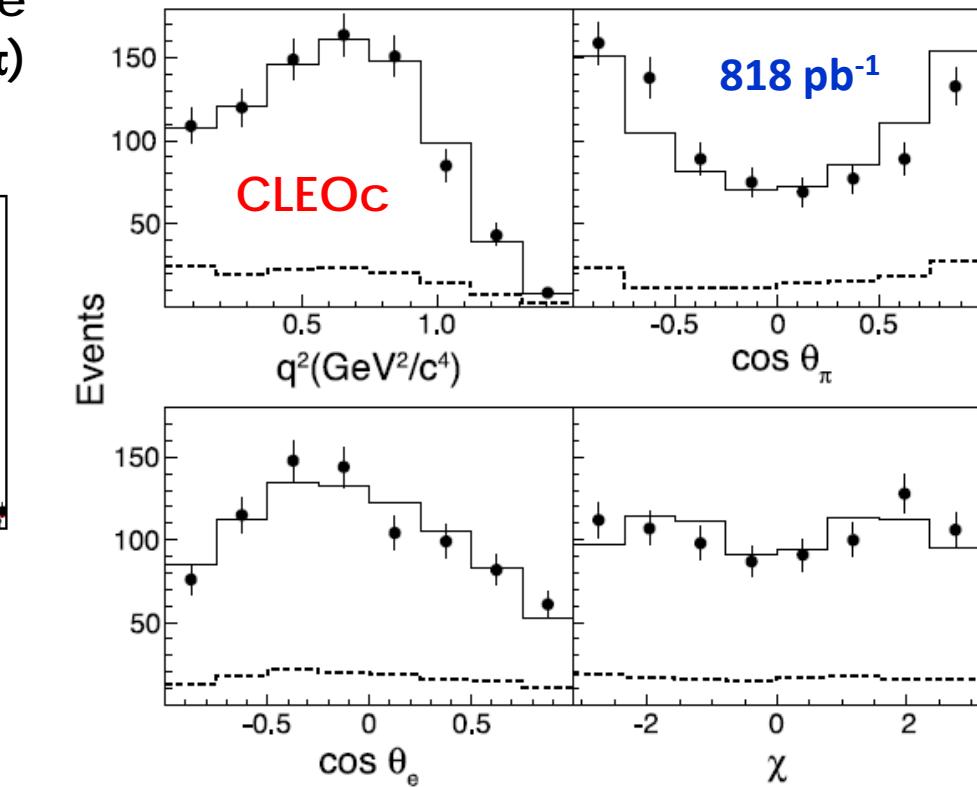
@ CLEOc : arXiv:1112.2884 [hep-ex]

- With full reconstruction also measure the suppressed decay D \rightarrow $\rho\ell\nu$ ($\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$)



$$V(0)/A_1(0) = 1.48 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.05$$

$$A_2(0)/A_1(0) = 0.83 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.04$$



$$A_1(0) = 0.56 \pm 0.01^{+0.02}_{-0.03}$$

$$A_2(0) = 0.47 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04$$

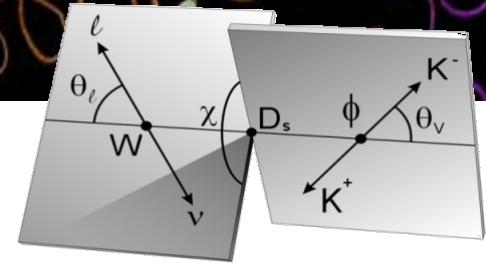
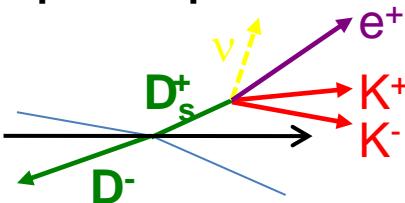
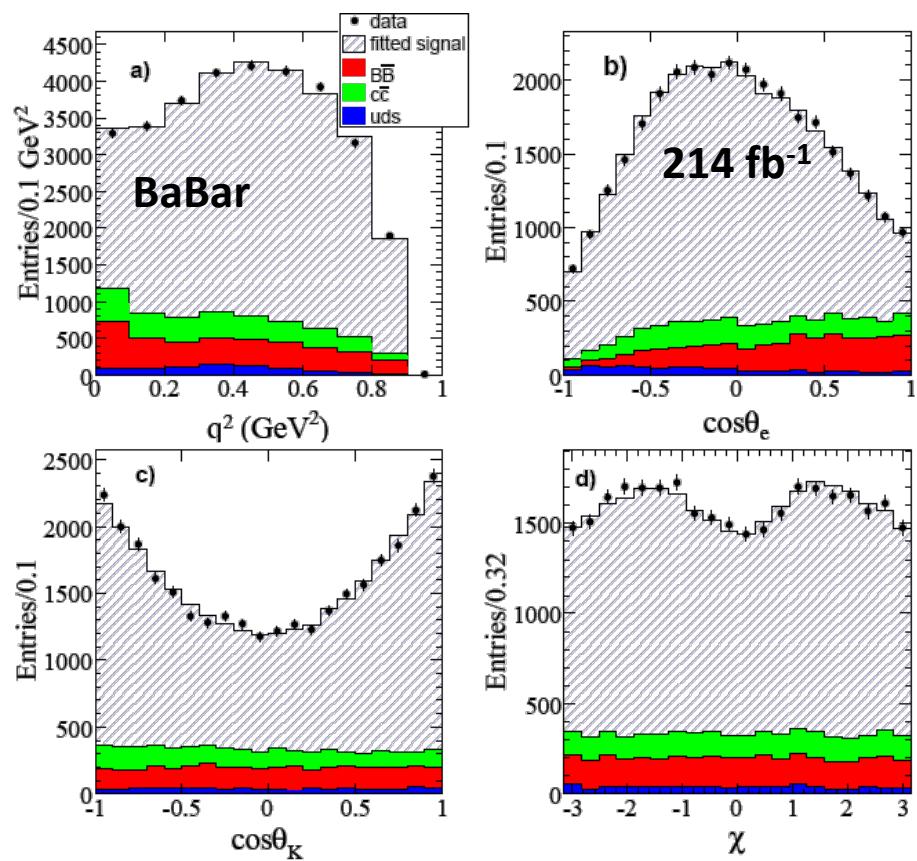
$$V(0) = 0.84 \pm 0.09^{+0.05}_{-0.06}$$

In agreement with Fajfer and Kamenik

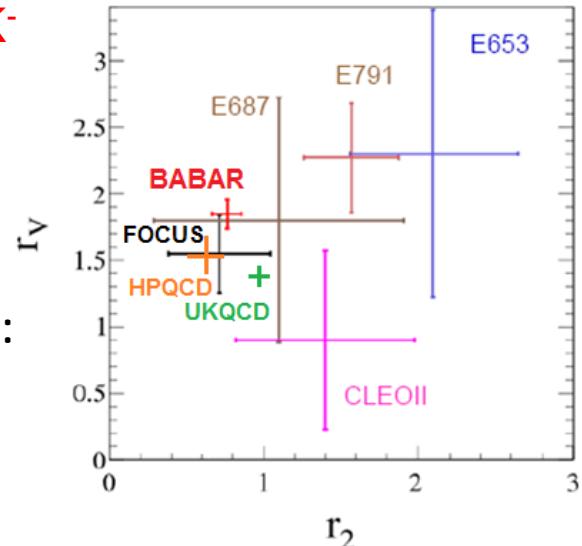
$D_s \rightarrow \phi \ell \nu$

- @ BaBar same reconstruction technique as previous analyses (~1/2.5 BaBar stat.)

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Determination
of form factors:



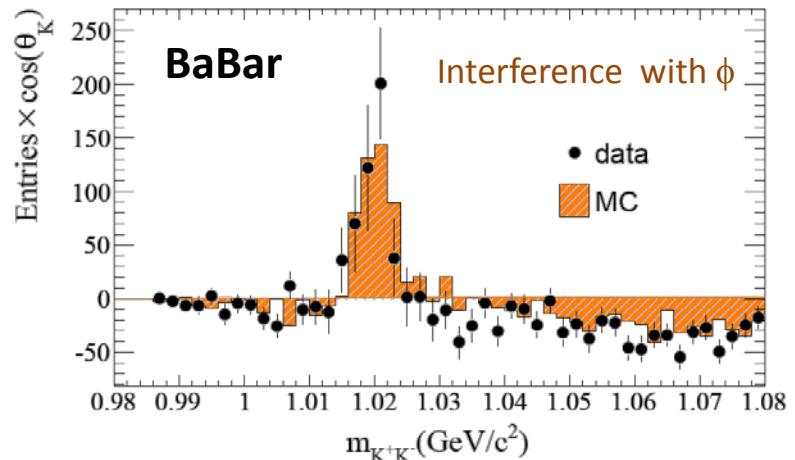
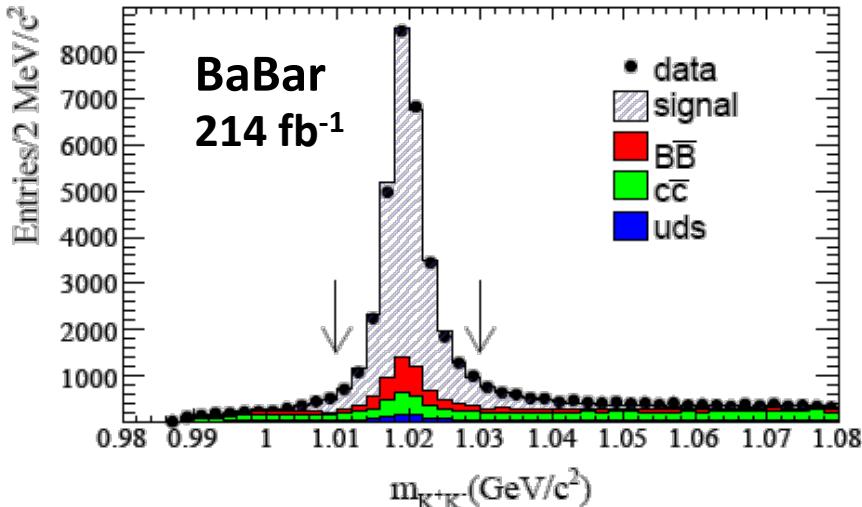
In agreement with Lattice:

| | HPQCD 2011 | BaBar 2008 | UKQCD 2001 |
|----------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| $A_1(0)$ | 0.594(22) | 0.607(11)(19)(18) | 0.63(2) |
| Local $A_1(0)$ | 0.603(20) | — | — |
| $V(0)$ | 0.903(67) | 1.122(85)* | 0.85(4) |
| $A_0(0)$ | 0.686(17) | — | 0.63(2) |
| $A_2(0)$ | 0.401(80) | 0.463(61)* | 0.62(5) |
| r_V | 1.52(12) | 1.849(60)(95) | 1.35(7)* |
| r_2 | 0.62(12) | 0.763(71)(65) | 0.98(8)* |

KK S-wave

- First evidence of a S-wave:
Small contribution (0.22% in the ϕ region)

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Important for β_s measurements:

→ Expected contribution of the S-wave in the $Bs \rightarrow J/\psi KK$ channel below 1% (in the same Δm).

This in agreement with D0, CDF and LHCb observations

- For $D \rightarrow \phi \ell \nu$, $\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi e^+ \nu_e) = (2.61 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-2}$

$D_s \rightarrow f_0 \ell \nu$

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@ CLEOc (4176 MeV):

- $D \rightarrow K K \ell \nu$ and $D \rightarrow \pi \pi \ell \nu$ using the full reconstruction method

In addition to the ϕ , they also observe the $f_0(980)$ ($\rightarrow \pi\pi$) (0^+ state)

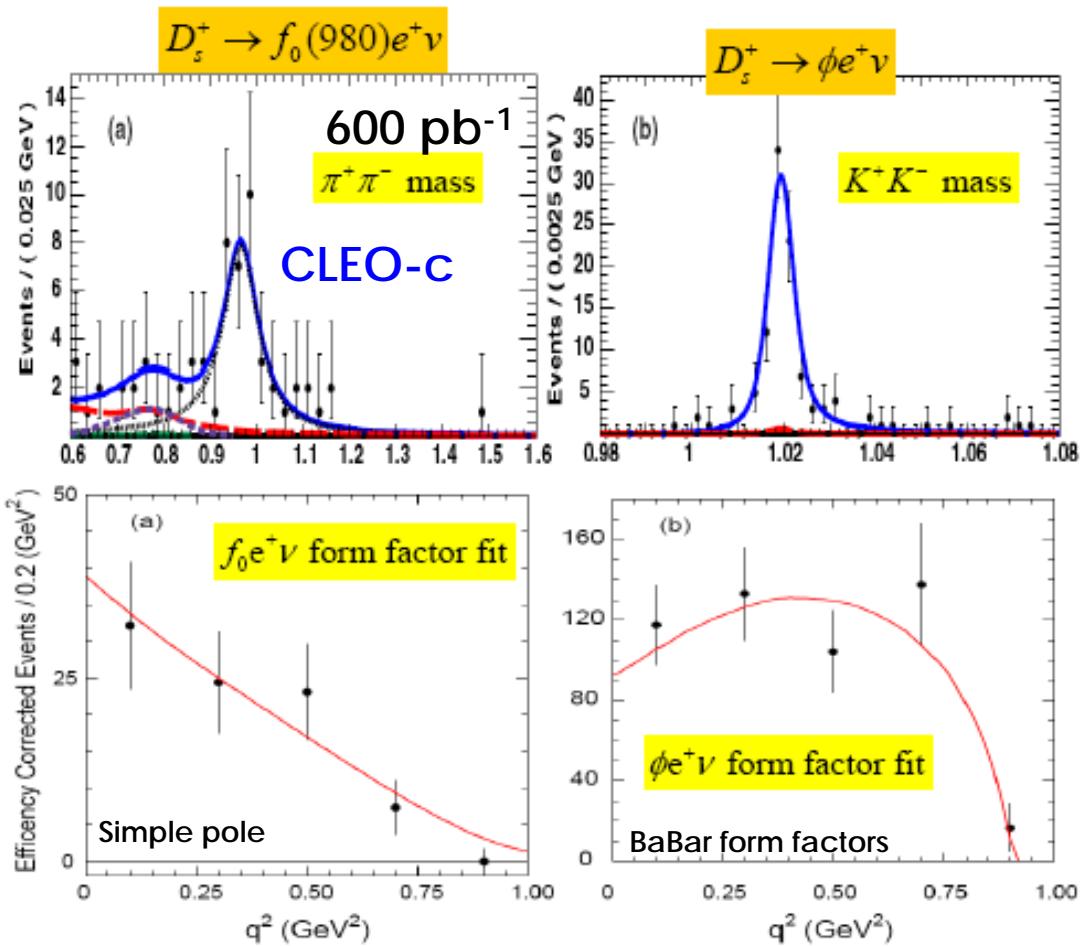
$$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow f_0(980)e^+\nu)\mathcal{B}(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-) = (0.20 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01)\%.$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi e^+\nu) = (2.36 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.13)\%$$

The ratios of the decay rates at $q^2=0$:

$$R_{f/\phi} = (42 \pm 11)\%$$

Important to measure CPV in the $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$ channel



Conclusions

- Many results in different channels
- New data coming @ BESIII
- Only partial data analyzed at B-factories
- $|V_{cs}| f_+^K(0)$ accuracy at 1%
- $|V_{cd}| f_+^\pi(0)$ accuracy at 2%
- Precise Lattice results to be compared with, in agreement with experiments
- Important informations on the S-wave systems



Thank you

Special thanks to P. Roudeau and L. Gibbons for the averages

and to my 5-year-old daughter Maia for the background picture

Maia