



$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ and $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ decays at BaBar

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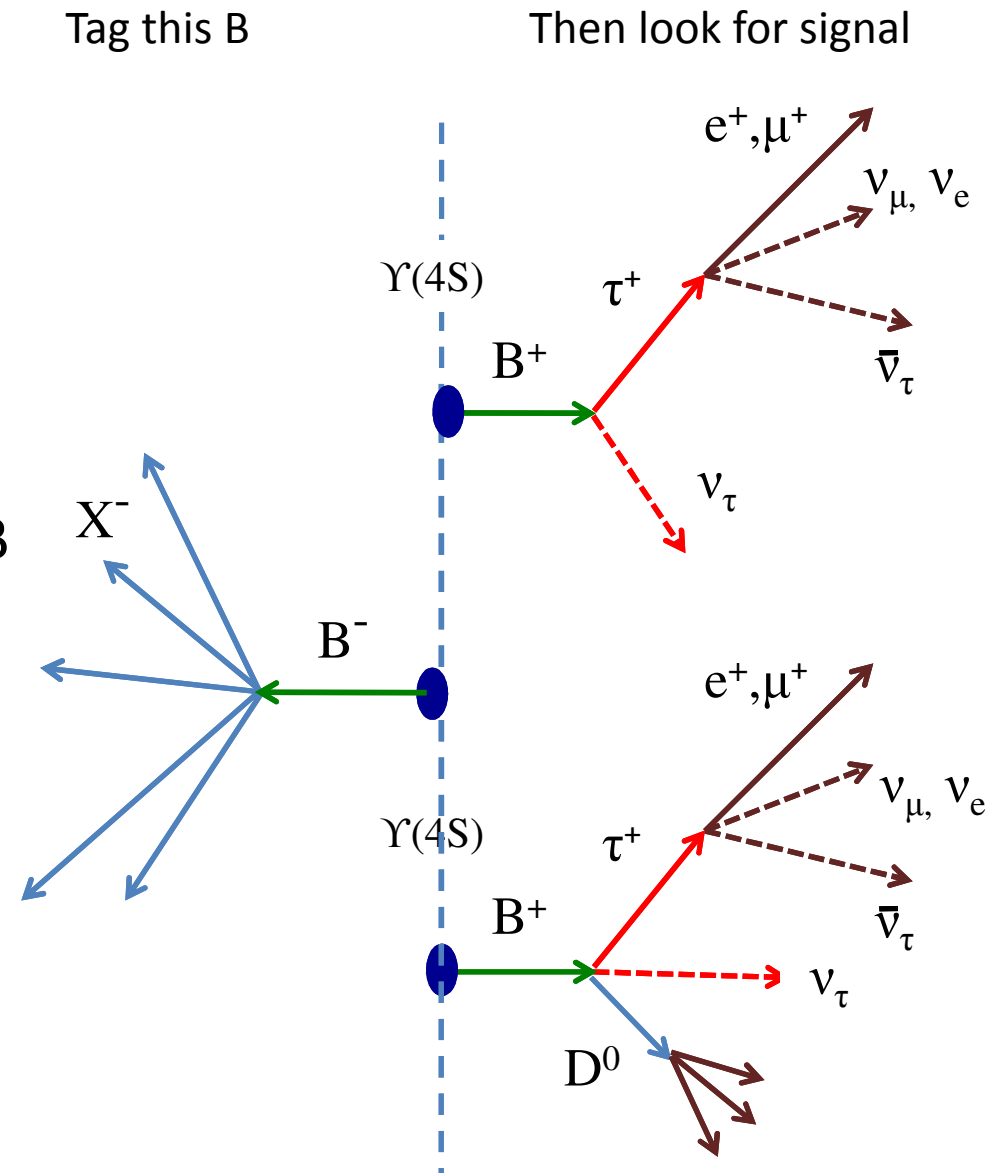
Representing the BaBar collaboration

36th International Conference on High Energy Physics

July 2012, Melbourne, Australia

Tagging method

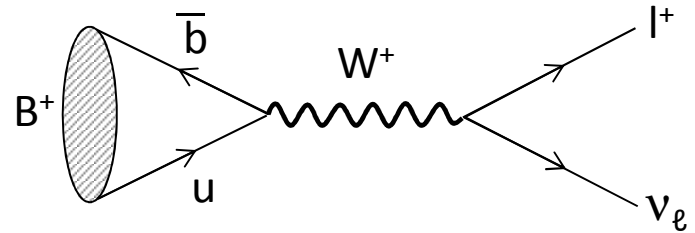
- Weak signal signature
 - Decay with missing momentum (many neutrinos in the final state)
 - Lack of kinematics constraints in final state
- background rejection improved reconstructing the companion B
- Look for signal in the rest of the event
 - Expect to find nothing more than visible signal decay products
 - No additional track and little activity in the calorimeter



Leptonic B decays

- $B \rightarrow l\nu$ very clean theoretically. SM uncertainty in the B decay constant f_B and $|V_{ub}|$ value.

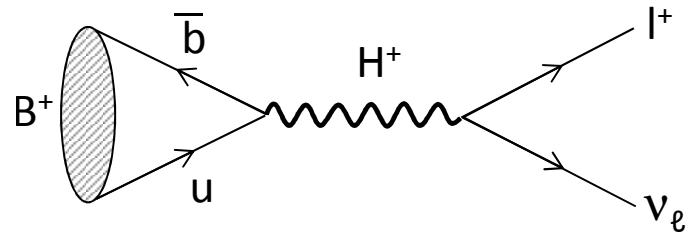
$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow l\nu) = \frac{G_F^2 m_B}{8\pi} m_l^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_l^2}{m_B^2}\right)^2 f_B^2 |V_{ub}|^2 \tau_B$$



- Interesting probe of physics beyond the SM, since also a charged Higgs can mediate the decay

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow l\nu)_{2HDM} = \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow l\nu)_{SM} \times \left(1 - \tan^2\beta \frac{m_B^2}{m_H^2}\right)^2$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow l\nu)_{SUSY} = \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow l\nu)_{SM} \times \left(1 - \frac{\tan^2\beta}{1 + \epsilon_0 \tan\beta} \frac{m_B^2}{m_H^2}\right)^2$$



- $B \rightarrow \tau\nu$ used in global UT fits. $B \rightarrow \mu\nu$ out of reach of current B-factories

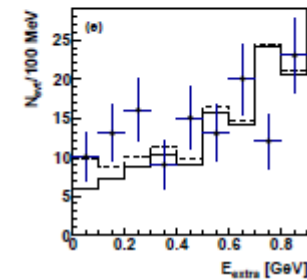
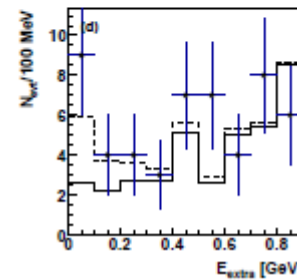
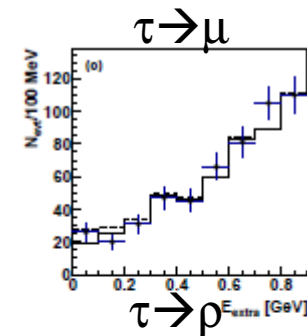
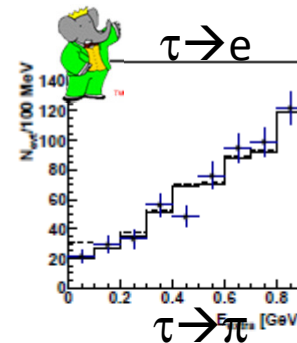
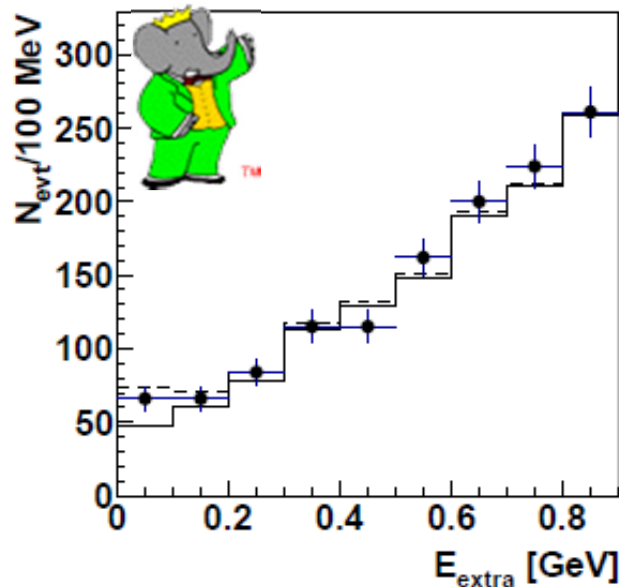
B → τν with hadronic tags at BaBar

- Fit to residual energy in calorimeter simultaneously in 4 reconstructed modes (τ → eν, τ → μν, τ → πν, τ → ρν)
- Floating parameters: BF and 4 background yields
- Combinatorial B tag background estimated from data. B⁺ background shape from MC
- Excess of events over background of 3.8 σ

arXiv:1207.0698[hep-ex]
Submitted to Phys.Rev.D (R)

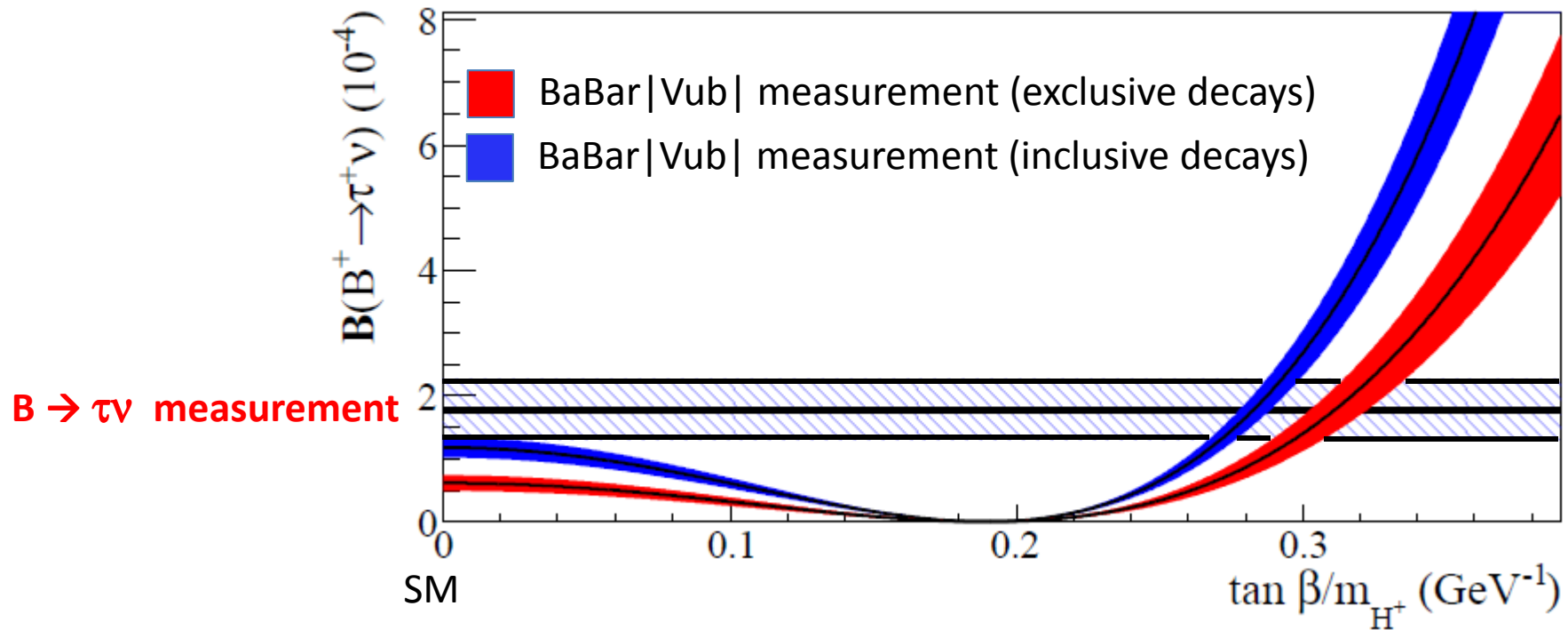
MC modelling of signal E_{extra} PDF checked with double tags

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu) = (1.83_{-0.49}^{+0.53}(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.24(\text{syst.})) \times 10^{-4}$$



Comparison with the 2HDM type II

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow l\nu)_{2HDM} = \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow l\nu)_{SM} \times \left(1 - \tan^2\beta \frac{m_B^2}{m_H^2}\right)^2$$



- Uncertainty in Standard Model prediction mostly due to $|V_{ub}|$

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{incl}} = (4.33 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-3} \quad \text{BABAR}$$

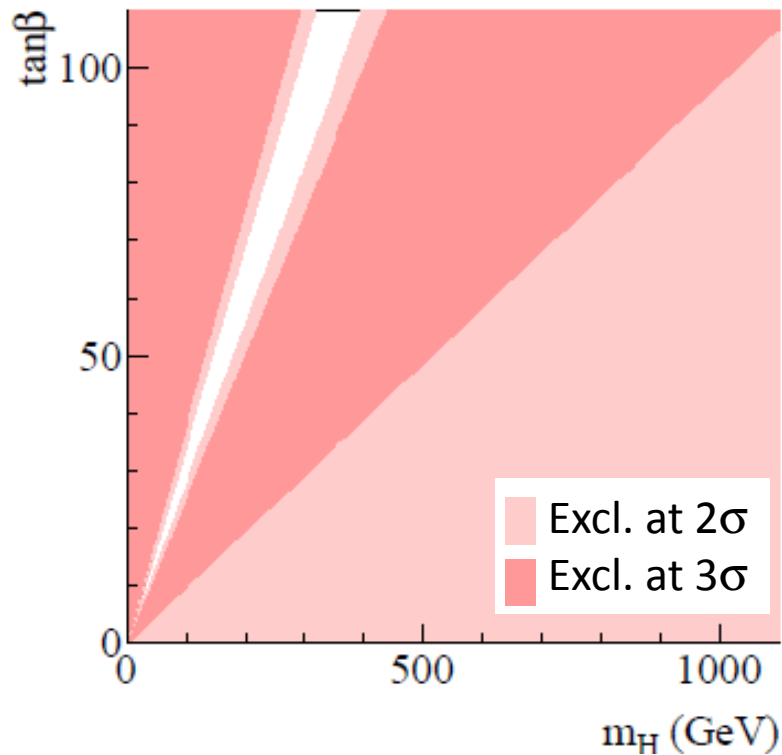
$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{excl}} = (3.13 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$f_B = (189 \pm 4) \text{ MeV} \quad (\text{HPQCD arXiv:1202.4914})$$

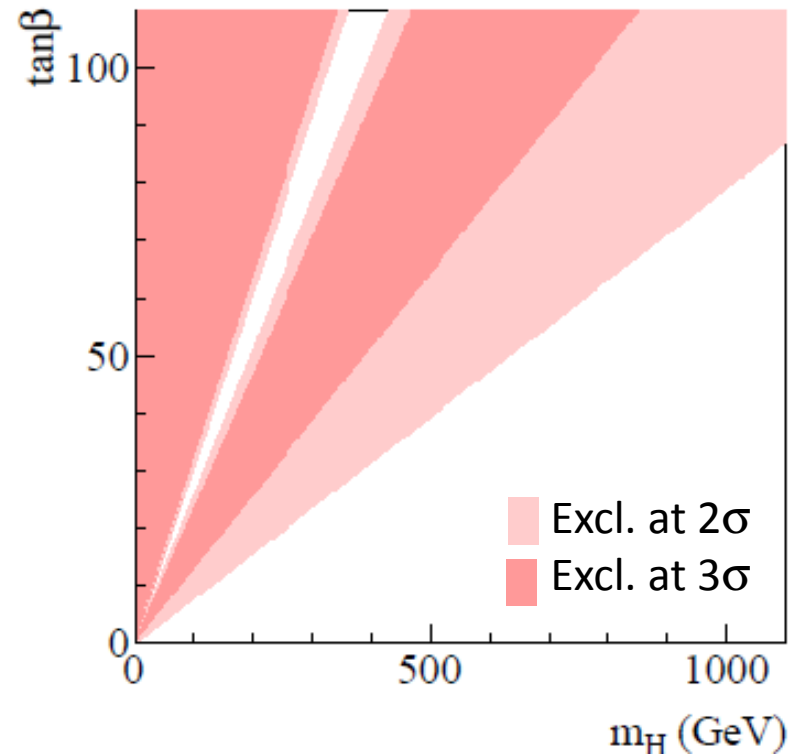
Constraints on the $\tan \beta$ vs m_{H^+} plane in 2HDM type II

Most of the parameter space of 2HDM is excluded at 90% C.L., if we assume exclusive $|V_{ub}|$ determination

90% C.L. exclusion for m_{H^+} up to 1 TeV at very high $\tan \beta$ (>70) using inclusive $|V_{ub}|$



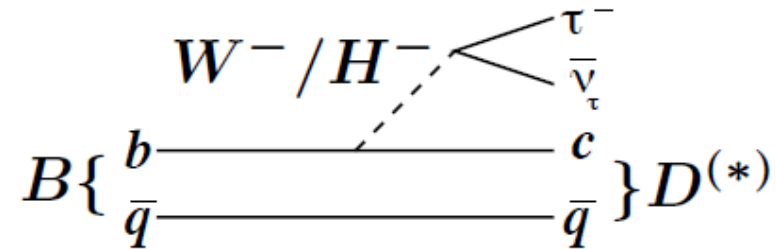
Exclusive $|V_{ub}|$



Inclusive $|V_{ub}|$

Ratio of $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ to $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu$

- Semileptonic decays with a τ



$$\frac{d\Gamma_\tau}{dq^2} = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{cb}|^2 |\mathbf{P}| q^2}{96\pi^3 m_B^2} \left(1 - \frac{m_\tau^2}{q^2}\right)^2 \left[(|H_{++}|^2 + |H_{--}|^2 + |H_{00}|^2) \left(1 + \frac{m_\tau^2}{2q^2}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \frac{m_\tau^2}{q^2} |H_{0t}|^2 \right]$$

←→
D* only

↑
H⁺ contr. here

- We test the SM measuring the ratios

$$R(D) = \frac{Br(\bar{B} \rightarrow D \tau \nu)}{Br(\bar{B} \rightarrow D \ell \nu)} \qquad R(D^*) = \frac{Br(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \tau \nu)}{Br(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu)}$$

- SM predictions are $R(D) = 0.297 \pm 0.017$ and $R(D^*) = 0.252 \pm 0.003$

Analysis strategy

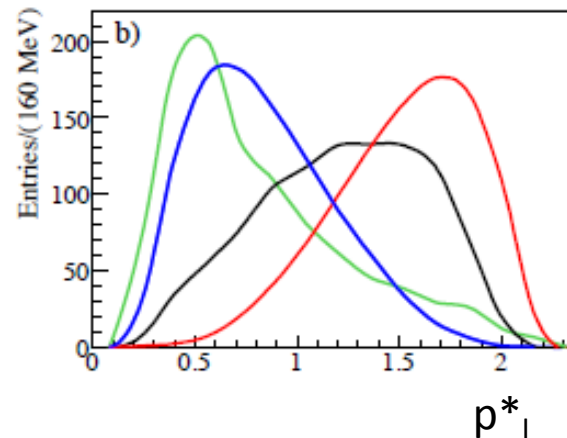
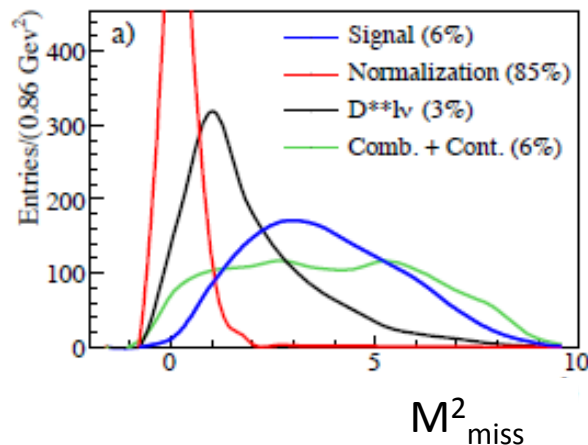
- Full reconstruction of a tag B in hadronic decays.
 - Identify e or μ and reconstruct a D meson (D^{*+} , D^{*0} , D^+ , D^0)
 - Kinematic requirement: $q^2 > 4 \text{ GeV}^2$
- arXiv:1205.5442[hep-ex]
Submitted to Phys.Rev.Lett.
- 2D likelihood fit to $M_{\text{miss}}^2 = (P_{ee} - p_{\text{tag}} - p_D - p_l)^2$ and p_l^*

Yields floating

- B \rightarrow D l ν normalization
- B \rightarrow D τ ν signal
- B \rightarrow D^{**} l ν background
(from a D^(*) π^0 l ν CS)

Fixed parameters

- BB combinatorial and continuum bkg
- cross-feeds among modes

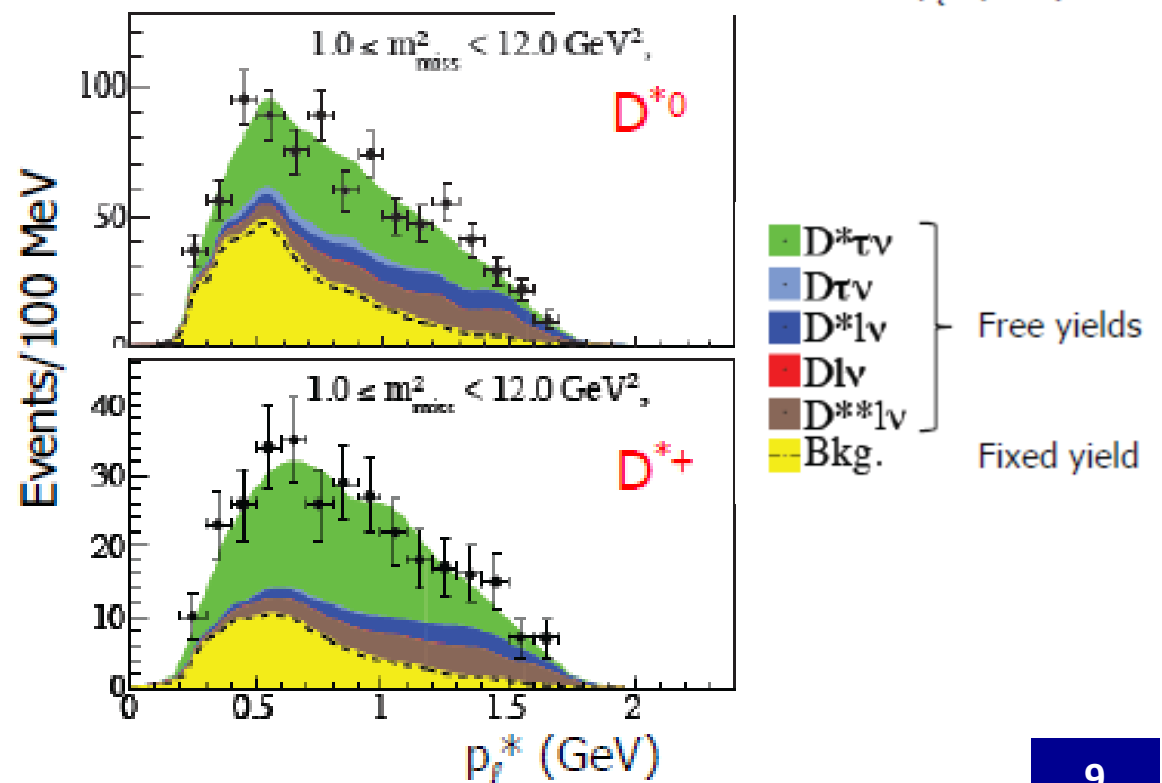
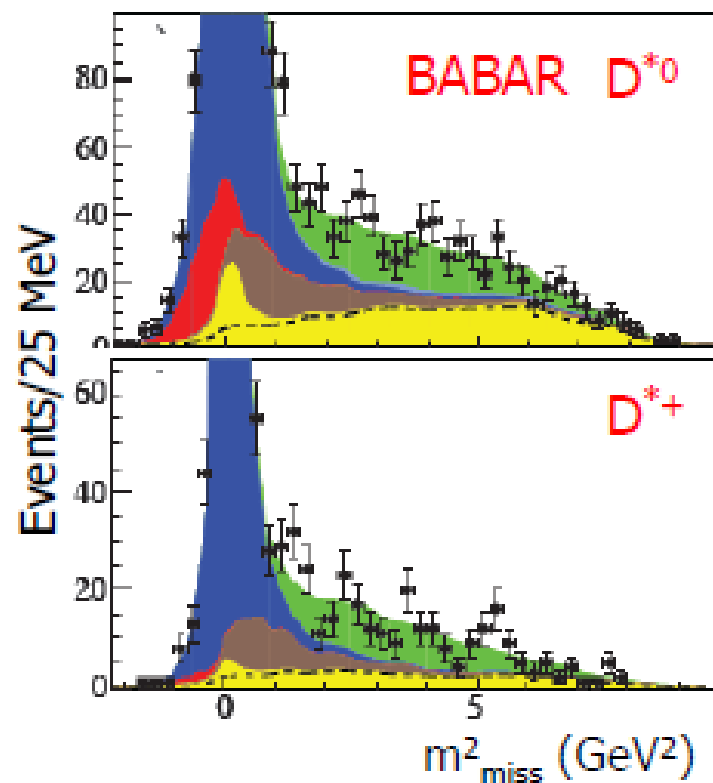
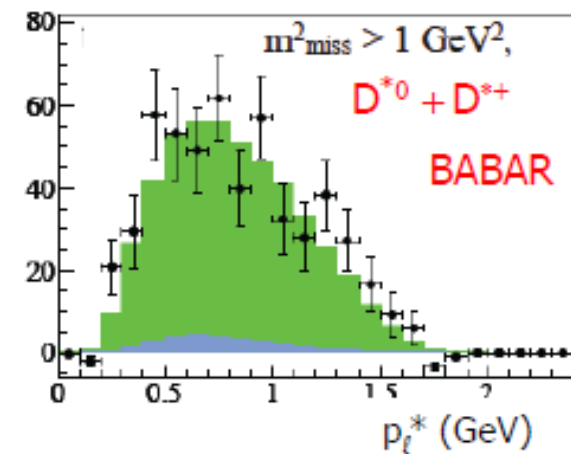


PDF taken from
Monte Carlo

B → D* τ ν results

	$D^{*0}\tau\nu$	$D^{*+}\tau\nu$	$D^*\tau\nu$
N_{sig}	639 ± 62	245 ± 27	888 ± 63
Significance (σ)	11.3	11.6	16.4
$R(D^*)$	0.322 ± 0.032	0.355 ± 0.039	0.332 ± 0.024

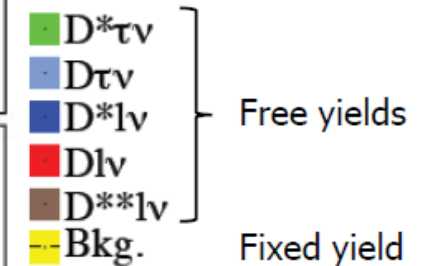
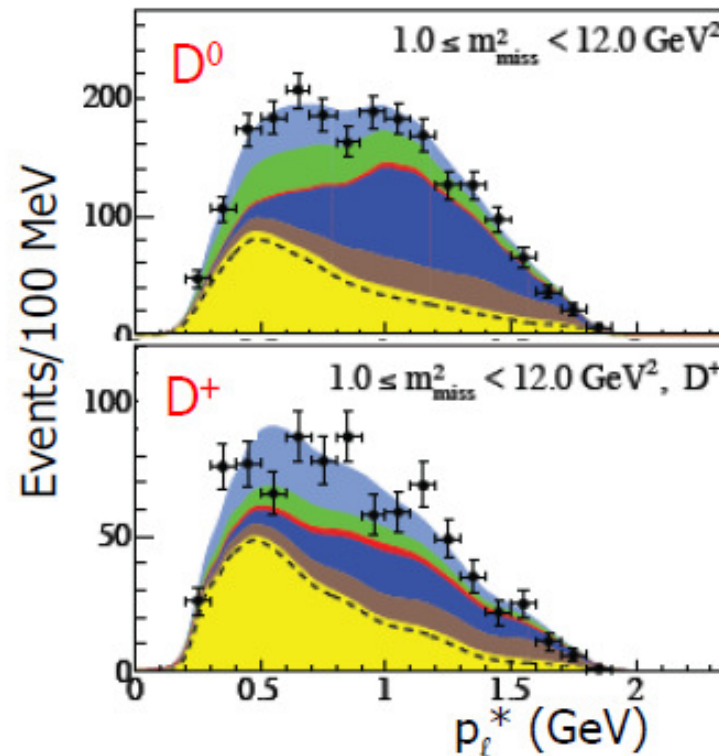
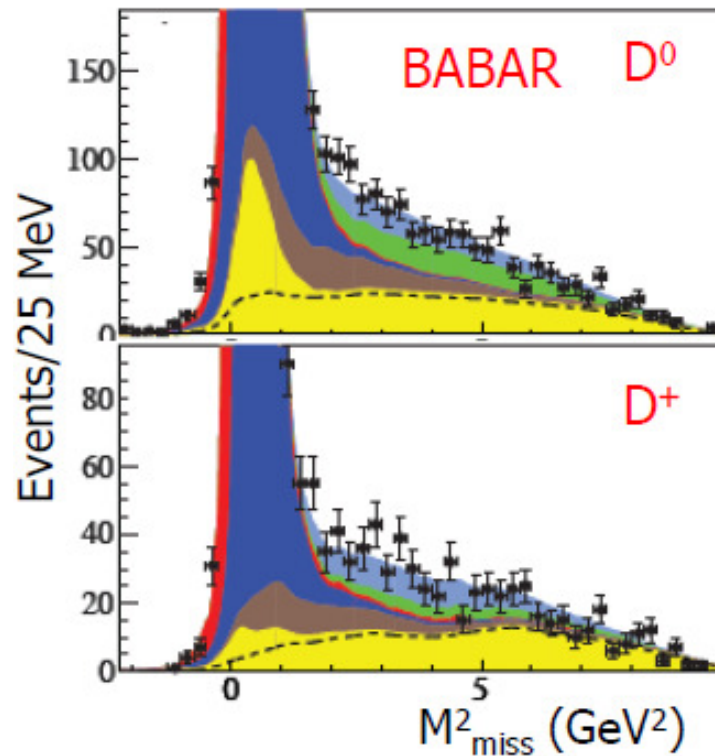
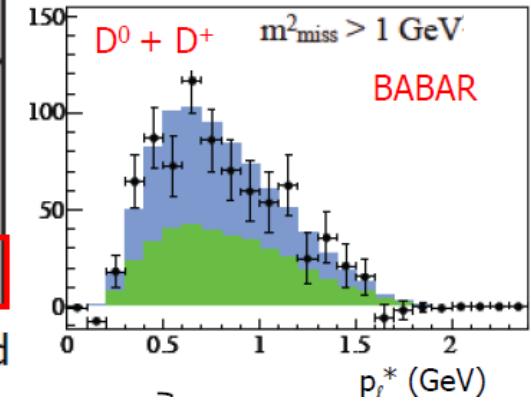
Isospin constrained



B → D τ ν results

	$D^0\tau\nu$	$D^+\tau\nu$	$D\tau\nu$
N_{sig}	314 ± 60	177 ± 31	489 ± 63
Significance (σ)	5.5	6.1	8.4
$R(D)$	0.429 ± 0.082	0.469 ± 0.084	0.440 ± 0.058

Isospin constrained

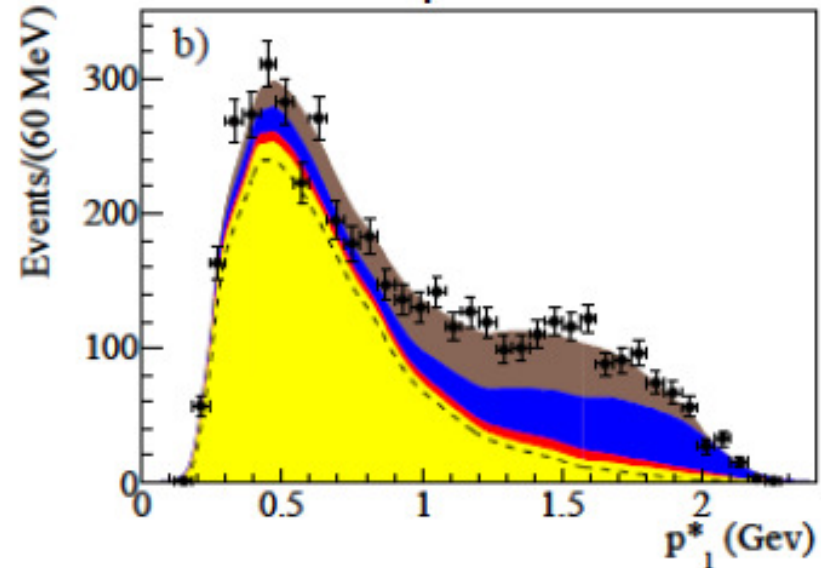
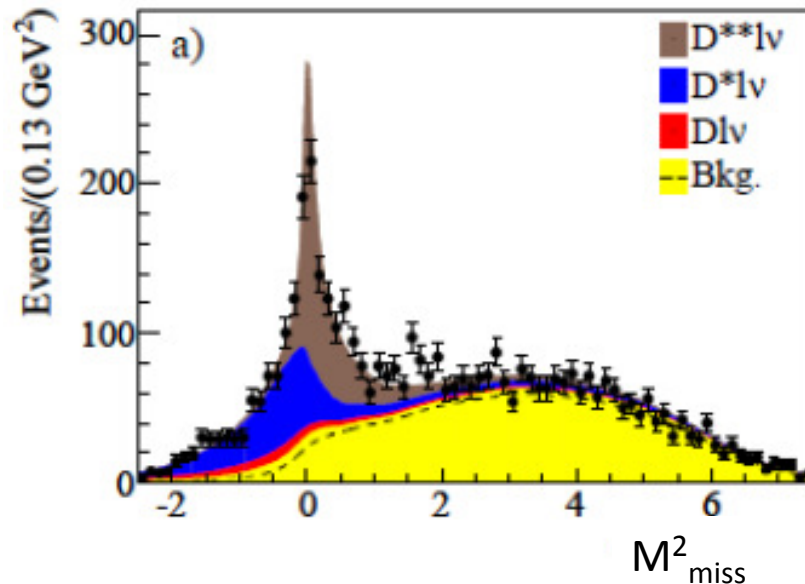


Systematic Uncertainties

- Main systematics uncertainties
 - D^{**} background yield from a $D^{(*)} \pi^0 | \nu$ Data control sample
 - Signal MC statistic
 - For PDF extraction
 - BB and continuum background

Source	Uncertainty (%)		
	$R(D)$	$R(D^*)$	ρ
$D^{**} l \nu$ background	5.8	3.7	0.62
MC statistics	5.0	2.5	-0.48
Cont. and $B\bar{B}$ bkg.	4.9	2.7	-0.30
$\varepsilon_{\text{sig}}/\varepsilon_{\text{norm}}$	2.6	1.6	0.22
Systematic uncertainty	9.5	5.3	0.05
Statistical uncertainty	13.1	7.1	-0.45
Total uncertainty	16.2	9.0	-0.27

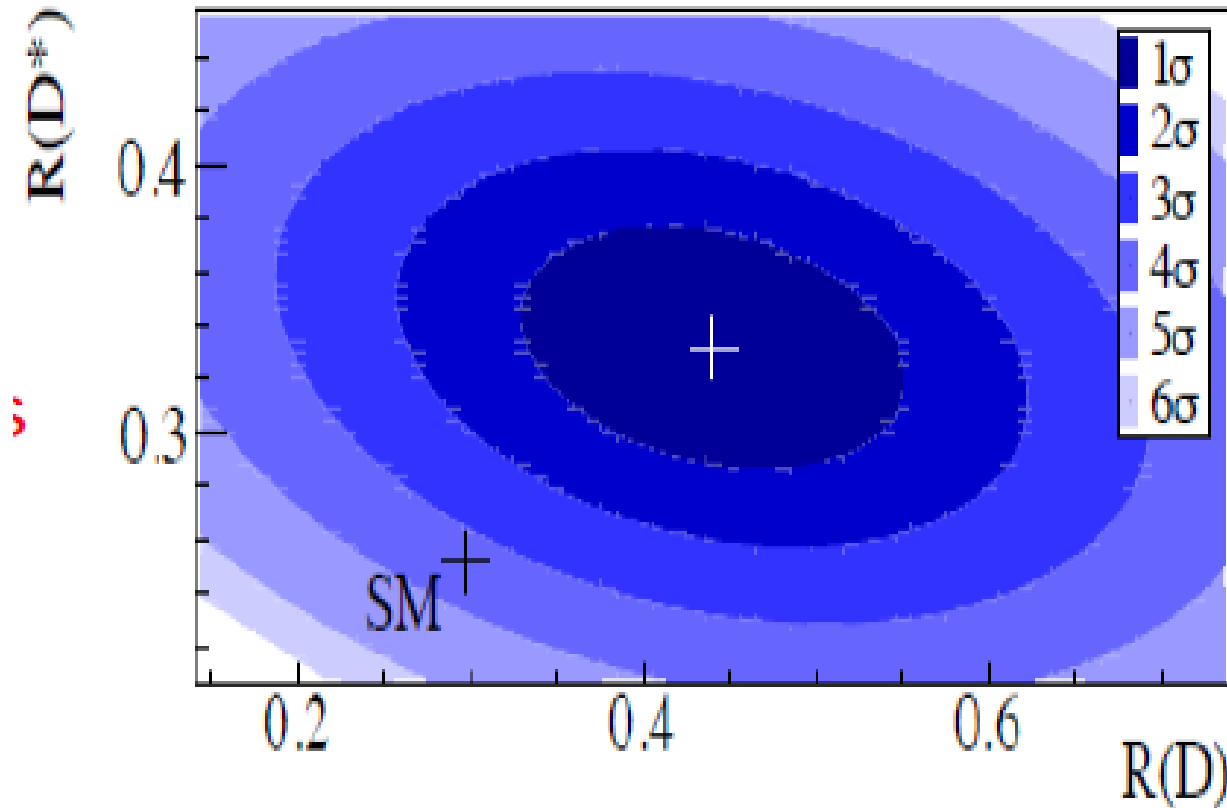
$D^{(*)} \pi^0 | \nu$ Control sample



Comparison with Standard Model

Z. Phys C46, 93 (1990)
 PRD 82, 0340276 (2010)
 PRD 85, 094025 (2012)
 and recent updates

	R(D)	R(D*)
BABAR	0.440 ± 0.071	0.332 ± 0.029
SM	0.297 ± 0.017	0.252 ± 0.003
Difference	2.0σ	2.7σ



Combination yields

$$\chi^2 / \text{n.d.o.f.} = 14.6/2$$

(probability: 6.9×10^{-4})

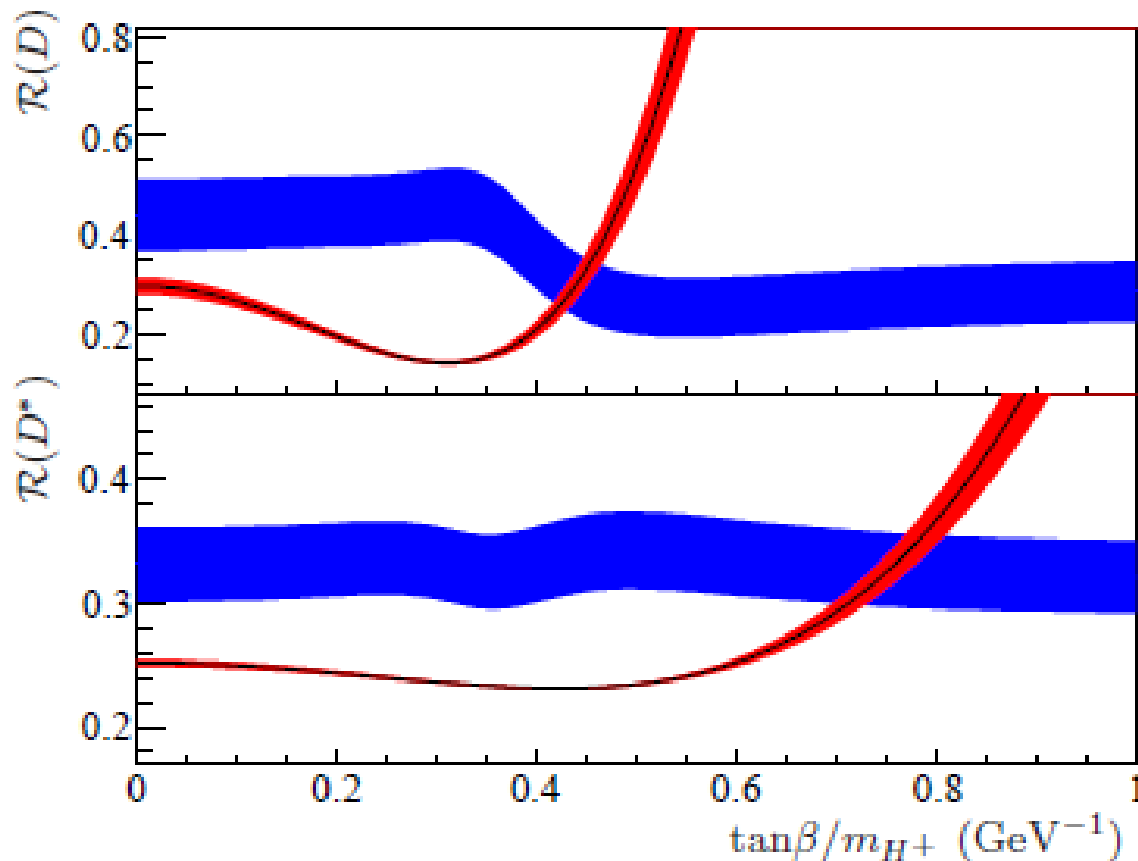
3.4σ away from SM

2HDM type II cannot explain the excess

- A Charged Higgs within 2HDM type II contribution:

$$H_t^{2\text{HDM}} = H_t^{\text{SM}} \times \left(1 - \frac{\tan^2 \beta}{m_{H^\pm}^2} \frac{q^2}{1 \mp m_c/m_b} \right)$$

- for $D\tau\nu$ PRD 78, 015006 (2008)
 +for $D^*\tau\nu$ PRD 85, 094025 (2012)



Taking into account the effect of $\tan \beta/m_H$ on efficiency

$$R(D) \rightarrow \tan \beta/m_H = 0.44 \pm 0.02$$

$$R(D^*) \rightarrow \tan \beta/m_H = 0.75 \pm 0.04$$

Mutually exclusive with
 CL >99.8%

Conclusions

- Updated result on $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ with hadronic tagging

$$BF(B \rightarrow \tau \nu) = (1.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-4}.$$

arXiv:1207.0698 [hep-ex], submitted to Phys.Rev.D (R)

Agreement with the SM in tension using exclusive $|V_{ub}|$ measurements (2.4σ)
Better agreement using inclusive $|V_{ub}|$ (1.6σ)

- Improved measurement of $R(D^{(*)}) = BF(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu) / BF(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu)$

$$R(D^*) = 0.332 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.018$$

$$R(D) = 0.440 \pm 0.058 \pm 0.042$$

exceeding the SM predicted values by 3.4σ .

arXiv:1205.5442[hep-ex], submitted to Phys.Rev.Lett.

- 2HDM type II (alone) cannot accommodate the results and theorists already at work building models