

$B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$  decay at the low- $q^2$  endpoint

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September 10, 2012

# Interest & problems at very low $q^2$

- The contribution of  $\mathcal{O}_7^{(\prime)}$  is enhanced by  $1/q^2$

**Sensitivity to BSM right-handed FCNC?**

Melikhov, Nikitin & Simula'98, ... Lunghi&Matias'06, Becirevic *et al.*'12

- Factorization breaks down at  $q^2 \rightarrow 0$

**Hadron (light resonances) pollution in the observables?**

Beneke, Feldmann & Seidel (BFS)'01

## Our Goal:

- ▶ Discuss cleanliness around the low- $q^2$  end-point
- ▶ Estimate uncertainties

# Helicity amplitudes

$$H_{\lambda,L} = \mathcal{M}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}(\lambda)\gamma^*(\lambda)), \quad \lambda = +, -, 0$$
$$A_{\perp} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (H_+ - H_-), \quad A_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (H_+ + H_-)$$

- In the **SM** ...

$$H_+ \simeq \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_b$$

... due to

- ▶  $V-A$  structure of the flavor-changing weak interactions
- ▶ Helicity conservation of QCD at high energies

## Detect BSM right-handed FCNC currents

- Understand the  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_b$  uncertainties in the SM!!
  - ▶ Work in the helicity basis!

# $\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{K}^* \ell^+ \ell^-$ amplitude up to $\alpha_{\text{em}}^2 \dots$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}(\bar{B} \rightarrow V \ell^- \ell^+) &= \sum_i C_i \langle \ell^- \ell^+ | \bar{l} \Gamma_i l | 0 \rangle \langle V | \bar{s} \Gamma'_i b | \bar{B} \rangle \\ &\quad + \frac{e^2}{q^2} \langle \ell^- \ell^+ | \bar{l} \gamma^\mu l | 0 \rangle F.T. \langle V | T(J_{\mu, \text{em}}^{\text{had}}(x) \mathcal{H}_W^{\text{had}}(0)) | \bar{B} \rangle\end{aligned}$$

We have 2 types of uncertainties

- Hadronic parameters (**form factors**)
  - ▶ QCDf + estimated power-corrections BFS'01, Egede *et al.*'08
  - ▶ Theoretical prediction (LCSRs) Altmannshofer *et al.*'09
- Non-local contribution from  $\mathcal{H}_W^{\text{had}}$  in **QCDf**
  - ▶ Non-factorizable charm-loop effects BFS'01, Khodjamiran *et al.*'10
  - ▶ Non-factorizable light-quark effects BFS'01

Re-asses uncertainties at low- $q^2$

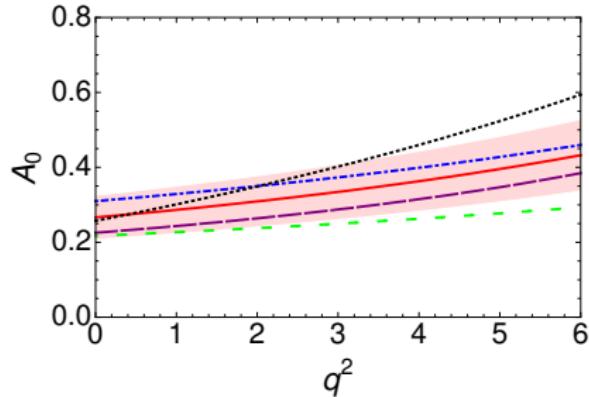
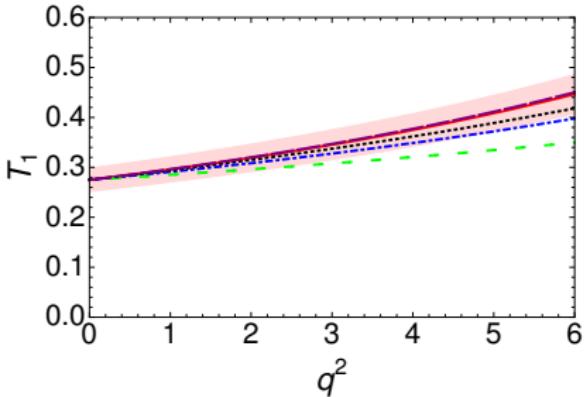
# Form factors

$$\begin{aligned}-im_B V_\lambda(q^2) &= \langle M(\lambda) | \bar{s} \epsilon^*(\lambda) P_L b | \bar{B} \rangle, \\ m_B^2 T_\lambda(q^2) &= \epsilon^{*\mu}(\lambda) q^\nu \langle M(\lambda) | \bar{s} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_R b | \bar{B} \rangle, \\ im_B S(q^2) &= \langle M(\lambda = 0) | \bar{s} P_R b | \bar{B} \rangle\end{aligned}$$

(similar to Bharucha *et al.*'10)

- **Form factors in the helicity basis**
  - ▶  $T_\pm$  related to  $T_{1,2}$ ,  $T_0$  related to  $T_{2,3}$
  - ▶  $V_\pm$  related to  $V$ ,  $A_1$  and  $V_0$  to  $A_{1,2}$ ,  $S$  related to  $A_0$
- These form factors verify

$$\begin{aligned}T_+(q^2) &= \mathcal{O}(q^2) \times \mathcal{O}(\Lambda/m_b), \\ V_+(q^2) &= \mathcal{O}(\Lambda/m_b).\end{aligned}$$



- We use HQ-LE relations (Beneke&Feldmann'01)

$$\xi_{\perp}(0) = T_1(0) = 0.275(26), \quad \xi_{\parallel}(0) = \frac{2m_{K^*}}{m_B} A_0(0) = 0.09(2)$$

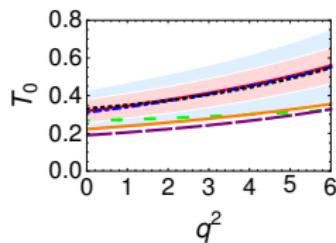
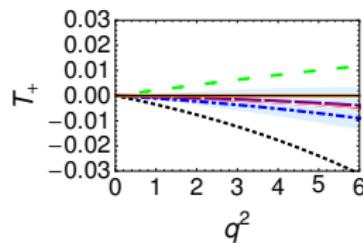
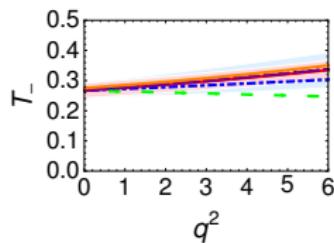
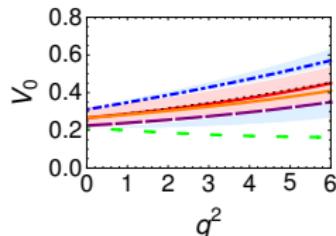
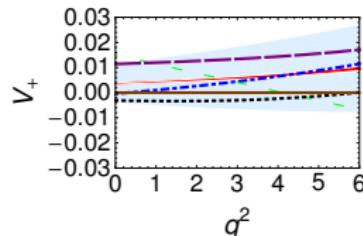
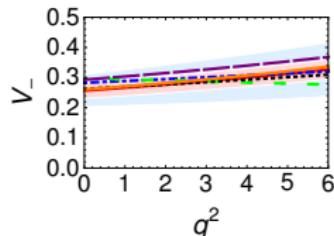
- We fix (for numerics)  $\xi_{\perp}(0)$  with  $\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\gamma)_{\text{expt}}$  and  $C_7^{\text{SM}}$  (BFS'01)
- We fix  $\xi_{\parallel}(0)$  using (normalized) theoretical predictions on  $A_0$ 
  - ▶ Light-cone SRs (Ball&Zwicky'05, Khodjamirian *et al.*'10)
  - ▶ QCD SRs (Colangelo *et al.*'96)
  - ▶ Dyson-Schwinger (Ivanov *et al.*'07)

# Factorizable power-corrections

- Power corrections to the HQ-LÉ relations

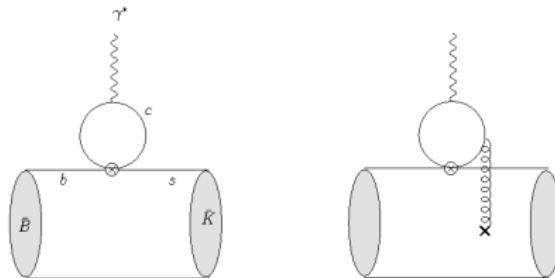
$$F^{\text{p.c.,}\pm} = \pm a_F \pm b_F \frac{q^2}{m_B^2}$$

$a_F$  and  $b_F$  ≡ spread of th. predictions



$T_+(q^2)$  has a negligible uncertainty at low  $q^2$  ( $a_{T_+} \equiv 0!$ )

# Non-factorizable charm-loop contribution



- The LHS diagram and  $\alpha_s$  corrections are treated in **QCDF** (**BFS'01**)
- Soft-gluon contributions:  $\delta H_- \sim 8\% C_7^{\text{eff}}$  (**Khodjamirian *et al.*'10**)
- For the numerics, our NF charm-loop uncertainty is

$$\delta H_- = (0.1 \times C_7^{\text{eff}}) e^{i\phi_-}, \quad \delta H_+ = (0.1 \times C_7^{\text{eff}} \times \Lambda/m_b) e^{i\phi_+}$$

Recent discussion in **Becirevic *et al.*'12** and **JMC** and **Jäger**, to appear

# Non-factorizable light-quark contribution

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{had}, \text{l-q}} = \int d^4x e^{-iq \cdot x} \langle K^* | T\{j_{\mu}^{\text{em}, \text{l-q}}(x), H_W^{\text{had}}(0)\} | B \rangle$$

Probing the **hadronic structure of the photon!** BFS'01

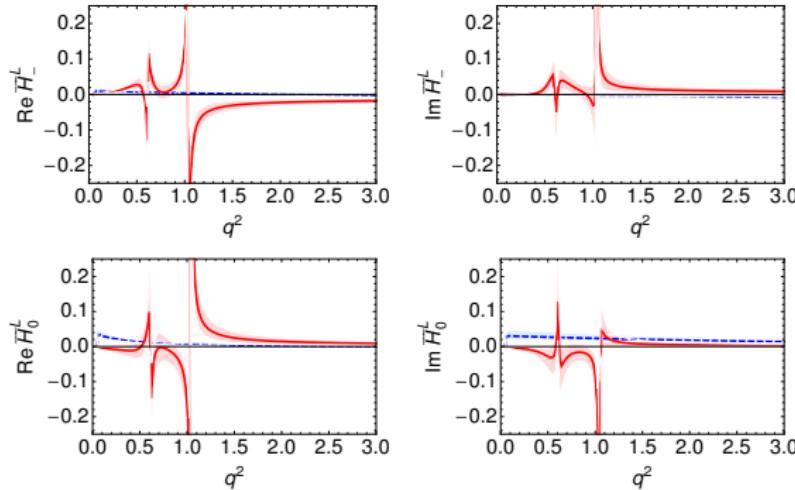
$$a_{\mu}^{\text{had}, \text{l-q}} \equiv \int d^4x e^{-iq \cdot x} \sum_{P, P'} \langle 0 | j_{\mu}^{\text{em}, \text{l-q}}(x) | P' \rangle \langle P'(x) | P(0) \rangle \langle K^* P | H_W^{\text{had}}(0) | B \rangle$$

- We assume **Vector-Meson Dominance**  $P, P' \equiv \rho^0, \omega, \phi$  (Korchin *et al.*'10)
  - ▶  $\langle 0 | j_{\mu}^{\text{em}, \text{l-q}}(x) | P' \rangle \equiv f_V$
  - ▶  $\langle P'(x) | P(0) \rangle \equiv$  (Dressed)  $V$  propagator
  - ▶  $\langle K^* P | H_W^{\text{had}}(0) | B \rangle \equiv B \rightarrow V K^{*0}$  computed in **QCDF** (Beneke *et al.*'06\*)
- We treat these contributions as **uncertainties**

\* QCDF predictions are consistent within errors with experimental data

$$H_{\text{sl}, L,R}^{0,\pm} = \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}} G_F \lambda_t}{2\sqrt{2}} \underbrace{\frac{8\pi Q_V f_{K^*} f_V}{(q^2 - m_V^2 + im_V\Gamma_V)}}_{F(q^2)} \left(\frac{m_B}{m_V}\right) H_V^{0,\pm}$$

- $H_V^{0,\pm}$  CKM suppressed or hadronic-penguin dominated:  $\lambda \sim \mathcal{O}(0.01)$
- However in  $\sqrt{q^2} \sim m_V$  and  $\Gamma_{\phi,\omega} \sim 1 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow F(q^2)$  is  $\sim \mathcal{O}(100)$



- **$V-A$  structure of the hadronic weak decays**

$$H_V^0 : H_V^- : H_V^+ = 1 : \frac{\Lambda}{m_b} : \left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_b}\right)^2$$

- **Binned results**

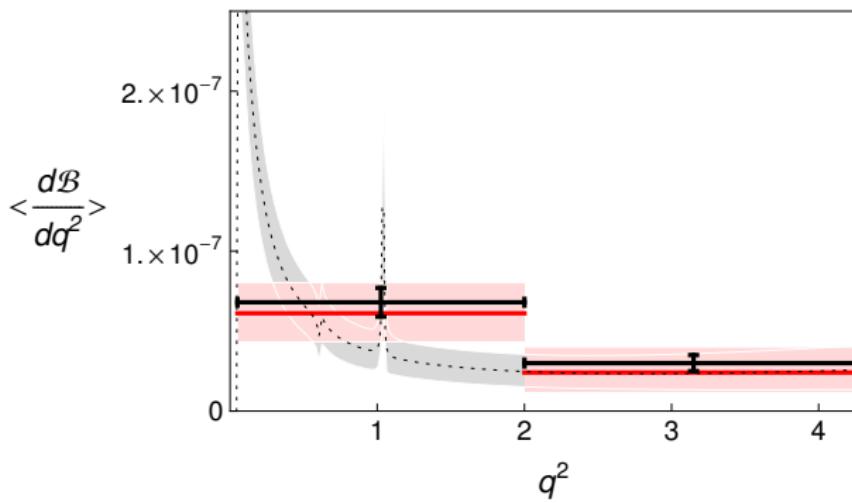
$$\begin{aligned} |\mathcal{M}_T|^2 &= |\mathcal{M}|^2 + \lambda^2 F(q^2)^2 |\mathcal{M}'|^2 \\ &+ 2\lambda F(q^2) \{ (q^2 - m_V^2) \text{Re}[\mathcal{M}^* \mathcal{M}'] + m_V \Gamma_V \text{Im}[\mathcal{M}^* \mathcal{M}'] \} \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Relative contribution in  $q^2$ -integrals is suppressed by  $\sim m_V \Gamma_V / \Delta q^2$   
( $m_{\omega\phi} \Gamma_{\omega,\phi} \sim 0.005 \text{ GeV}^2$ )

- Hadronic contributions

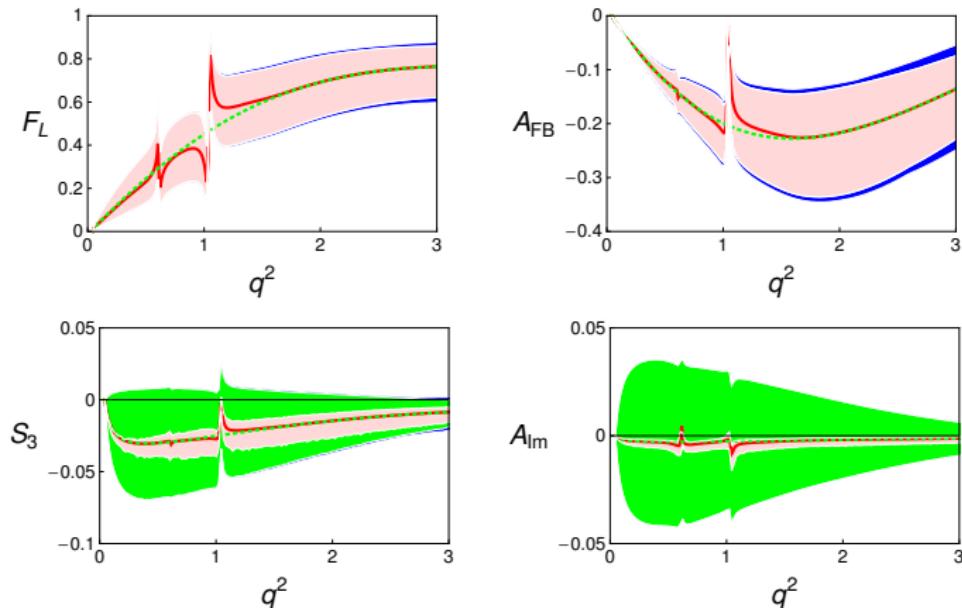
- ▶ **Do not pollute  $H_+$ !**
- ▶ **Get diluted in binned results!**

# Differential decay rate



	Theo. $\mu$	Expt.
[0.05,0.5]	$1.43^{+0.36}_{-0.35}$	—
[0.05,2]	$0.61^{+0.18}_{-0.16}$	$0.68 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05$
[2,4.3]	$0.24^{+0.15}_{-0.12}$	$0.30 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$
[1,6]	$0.27^{+0.14}_{-0.12}$	$0.42 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$

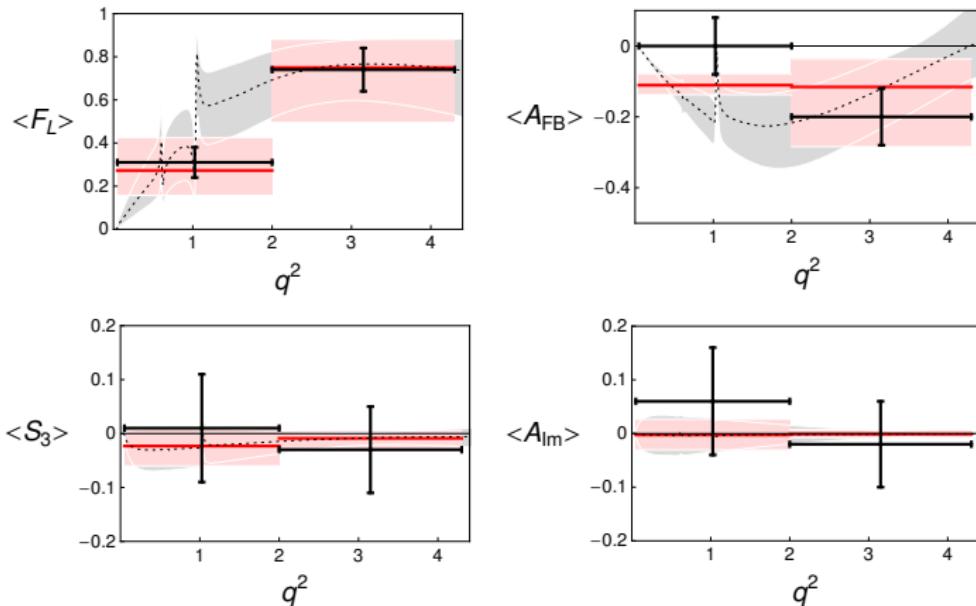
# $F_L$ and asymmetries



- We have separated the uncertainties into
  - Soft-form factors and other hadronic uncertainties
  - Factorizable power corrections
  - Non-factorizable charm-loop contribution

# Binned observables

LHCb-CONF-2012-008



Binned **theoretical** results compared TO **LHCb** data

- Th. uncertainty in  $S_3$  and  $A_{Im}$  is dominated by charm-loop!

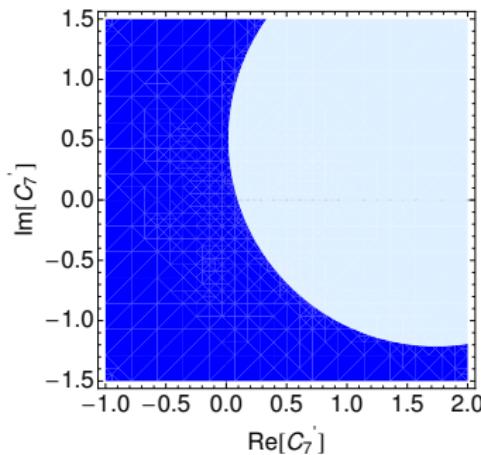
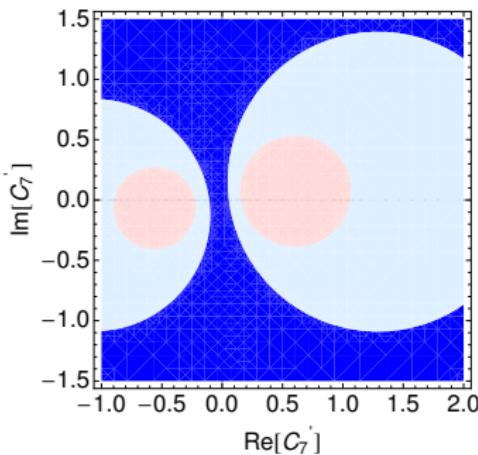
# Example of a contour plot for $C'_7$

- Fits of  $\{\text{Re}[C'_7], \text{Im}[C'_7]\}$  to LHCb data on  $S_3$

$\Delta q^2$  [GeV $^2$ ]

[0.05, 2]

[1, 6]



The interval at the end-point has more sensitivity  $C'_7$