

BABAR Results on

$$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$$

Jack Ritchie

University of Texas at Austin

(representing the *BABAR* collaboration)

Outline



I. $b \rightarrow s \gamma$ motivation

II. Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ (with lepton tag)

i. Branching fraction

ii. Spectrum and moments

iii. A_{CP}

Publication
imminent

III. Semi-inclusive $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

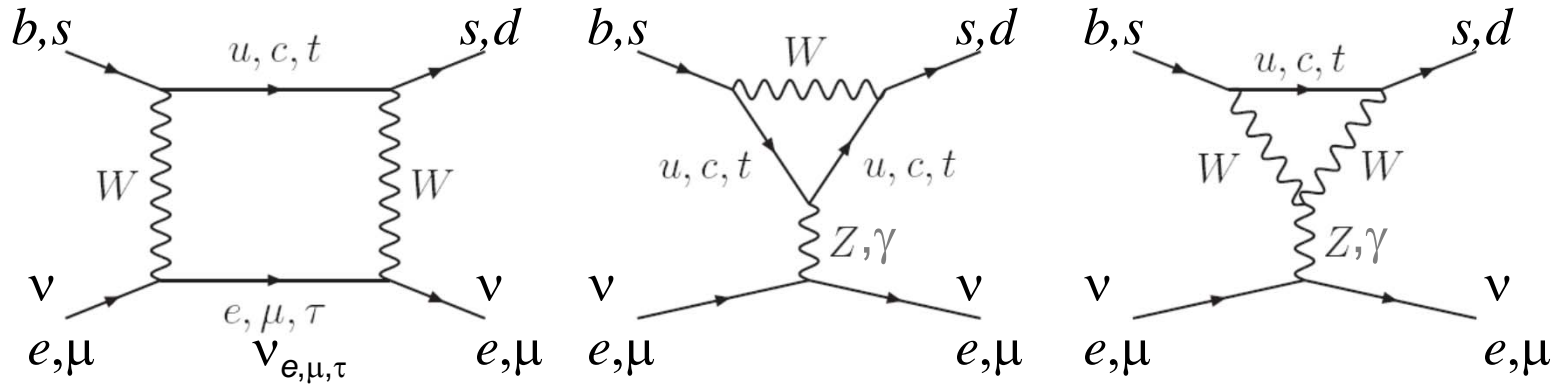
i. Branching fraction

ii. Spectrum

Published
this month

IV. Summary/Conclusions

Flavor Changing Neutral Currents



Responsible for rare decays in Standard Model



$$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$$

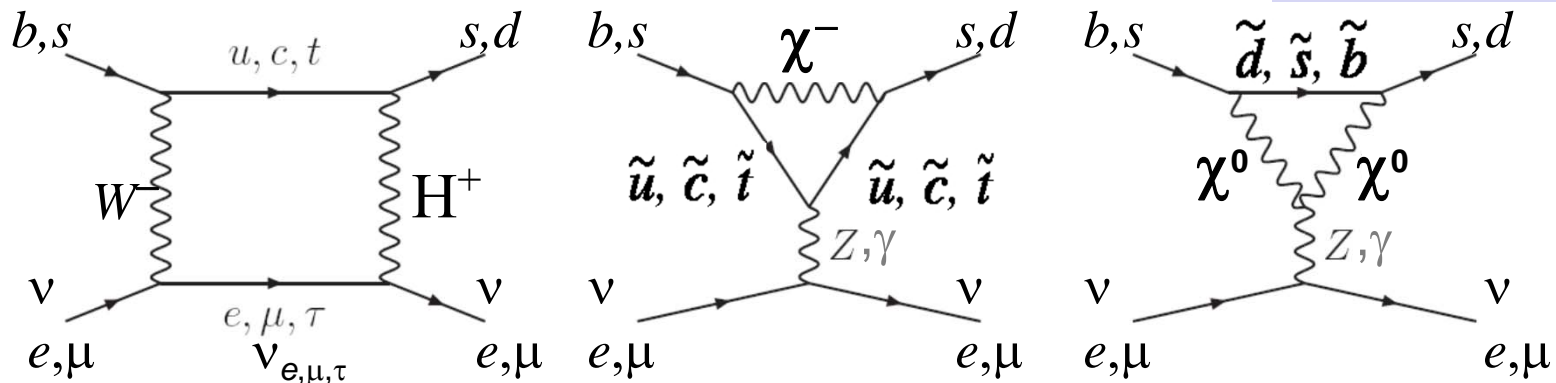
$$B \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^- \quad (\ell = e \text{ or } \mu)$$

$$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$K_L^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

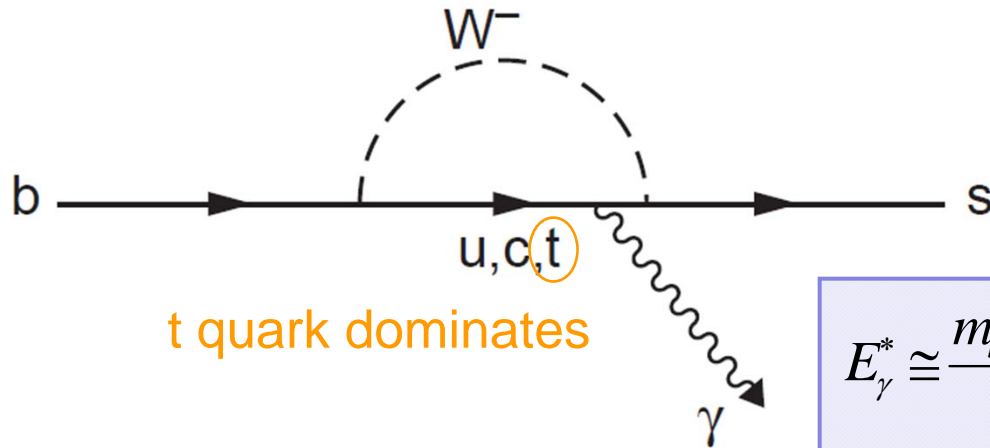
$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$$

$$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$$



Sensitive to new (high-mass) particles in loops.

$b \rightarrow s \gamma$ in the Standard Model

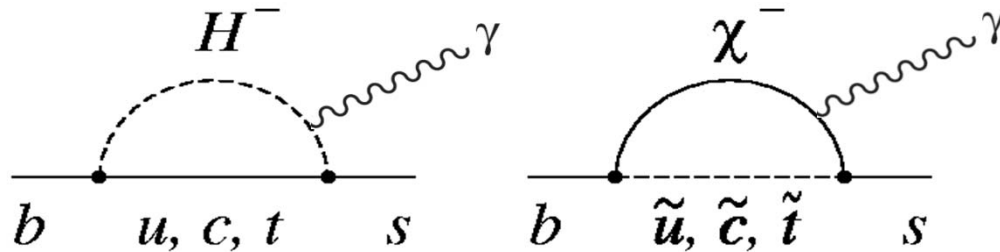


The first penguin –
1993 CLEO observation
of $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$

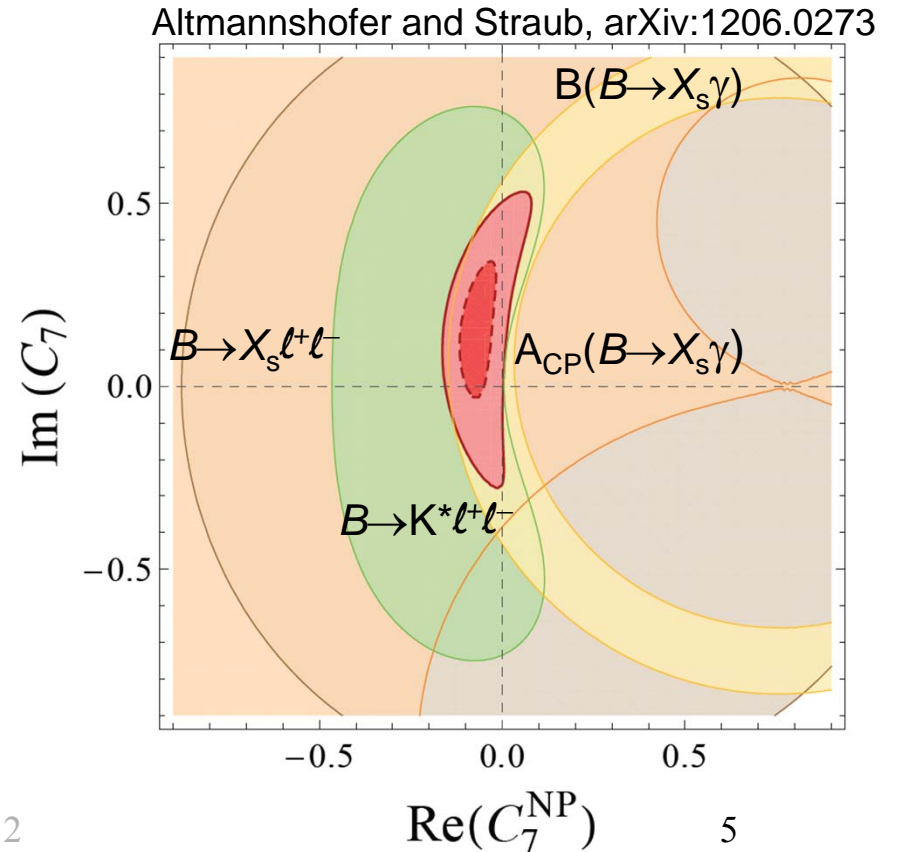
$$E_\gamma^* \cong \frac{m_b^2 - m_s^2}{2m_b} \approx \frac{m_b}{2}$$

- Heavy-quark hadron duality $\Rightarrow B(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) \cong B(b \rightarrow s \gamma)$
 - Theoretically clean prediction in the Standard Model
 - Next-to-next-leading order (NNLO) calculation ($E_\gamma > 1.6$ GeV)
- $B(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.15 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-4}$
- Misiak et al.,
PRL 98, 022002(2007)
- Small (7%) SM theory uncertainty \Rightarrow constraint on New Physics
- E_γ spectrum reflects b quark's mass, Fermi motion and gluon brem
 - Input to shape function parameters for $|V_{ub}|$ from $b \rightarrow ul^- \nu$ endpoint and used in extraction of $|V_{cb}|$ from $b \rightarrow cl^- \nu$

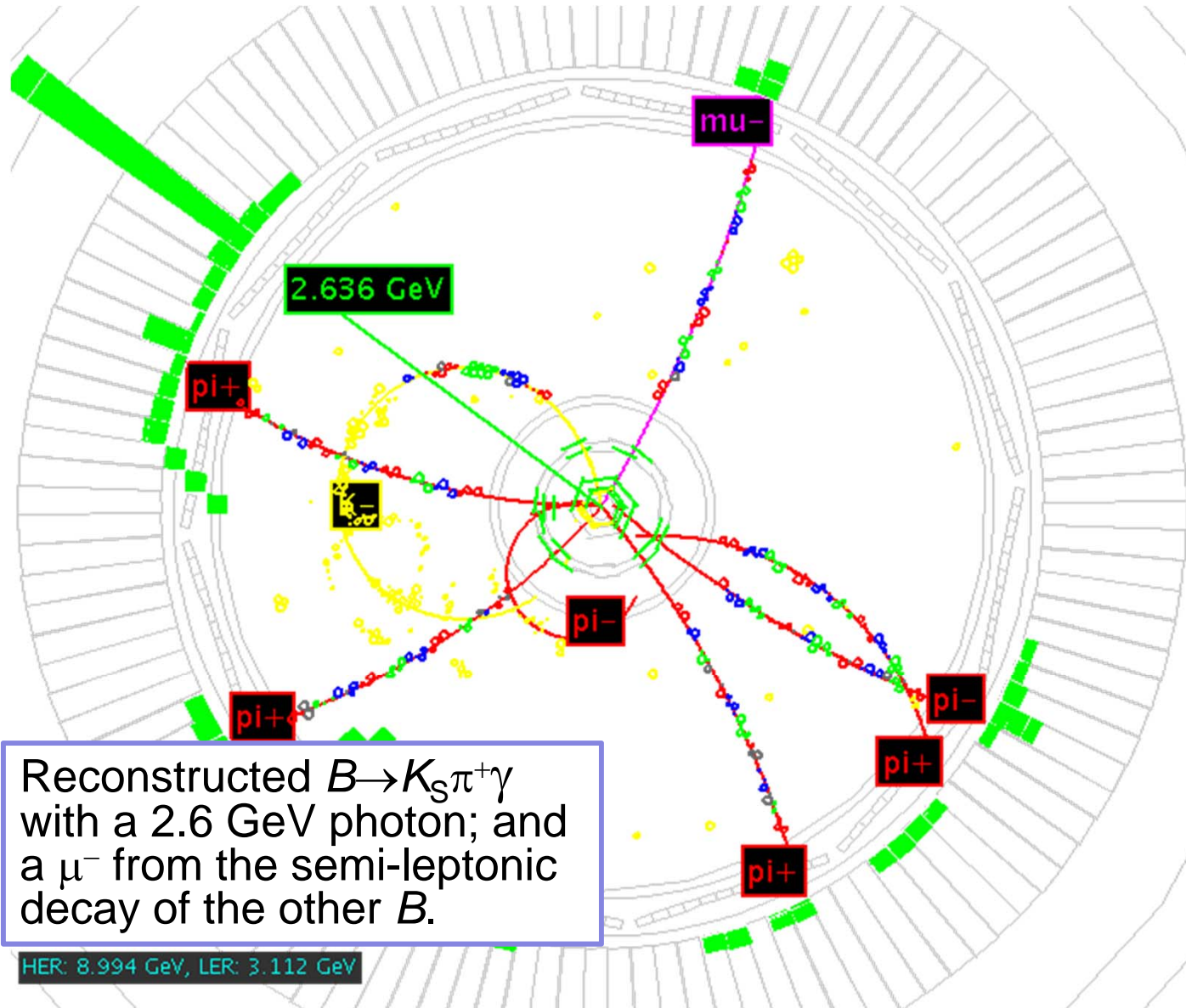
New Physics in $b \rightarrow s\gamma$



- Sensitive to new heavy particles in the loops
 - charged Higgs, superpartners, etc
- Leading-order and next-to-leading order calculations for many models
- Experiment vs theory BF \Rightarrow strong constraints on New Physics



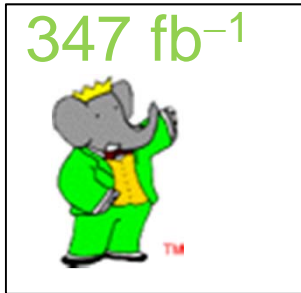
BaBar Event Display



Experimental Issues for $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

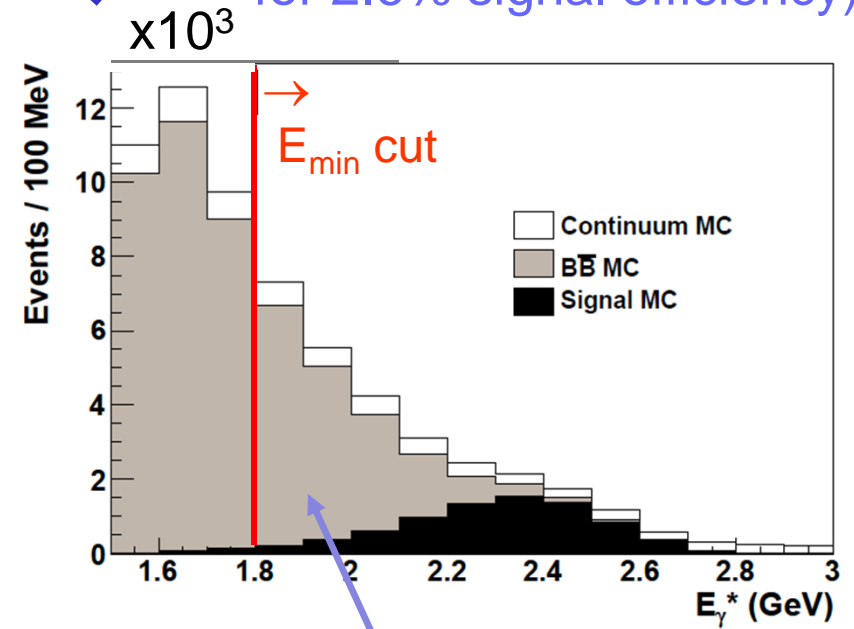
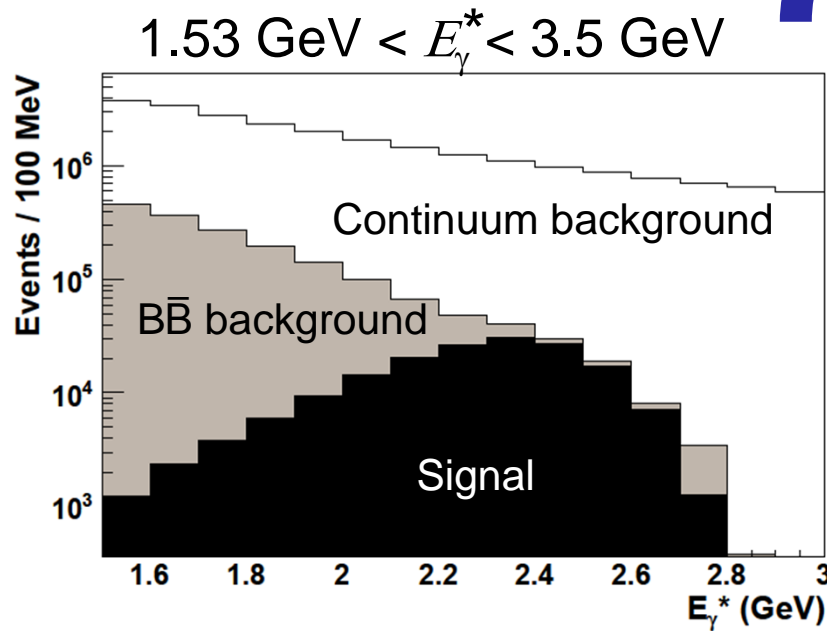
- Two experimental techniques
 - Not statistics limited for branching fraction measurement
- Fully Inclusive
 - Only look at the γ from the signal B decay
 - Photon energy is smeared by the calorimeter resolution ($\sigma/E \sim 2.6\%$)
 - $B \rightarrow X_d \gamma$ is not distinguishable (i.e., it's included); $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|^2 \cong 0.04$
 - Suppress B decay background with E_γ min cut (a compromise between experimental versus theoretical uncertainties); $E_\gamma > 1.8$ GeV
 - Continuum rejection via event shape **and** either lepton tag or reconstructing the other B
- “Semi-inclusive” (sum of exclusive modes)
 - Reconstruct many final states (38 in *BABAR*)
 - Dominant systematic from the missing fraction ($\approx 45\%$)

Fully Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ with lepton tag



Lepton tag ($p_{e,\mu} > 1.05 \text{ GeV}/c$) and event shape NN's

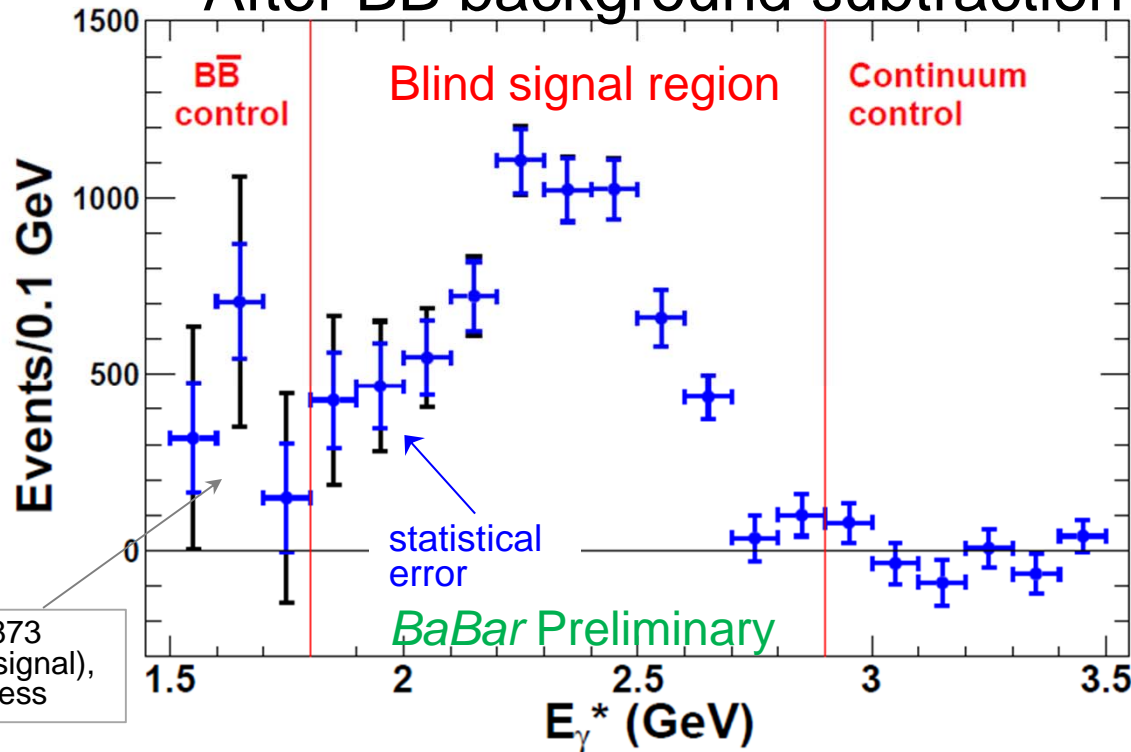
(background rejection $\sim 10^{-5}$
for 2.6% signal efficiency)



Remaining $B\bar{B}$ background is subtracted using MC corrected with data control samples. Details in arXiv:1207.5772. Publication imminent (PR D).

Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ Branching Fraction

After BB background subtraction



- Blind analysis
- Signal efficiency based on HFAG parameters for spectrum
- Corrected for EMC and Doppler smearing of photon energy.
- Correct for $b \rightarrow d \gamma$ using $1/(1+|V_{td}/V_{ts}|^2)=0.958 \pm 0.003$
- Evaluate statistical, systematic (mostly $B\bar{B}$ subtraction), and model (spectrum) errors

BaBar Preliminary

Energy Range	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_{s+d}\gamma) (10^{-4})$	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s\gamma) (10^{-4})$
1.8 to 2.8 GeV	$3.347 \pm 0.158 \pm 0.301 \pm 0.080$	$3.207 \pm 0.151 \pm 0.288 \pm 0.077$
1.9 to 2.8 GeV	$3.126 \pm 0.141 \pm 0.203 \pm 0.059$	$2.995 \pm 0.135 \pm 0.194 \pm 0.057$
2.0 to 2.8 GeV	$2.925 \pm 0.128 \pm 0.146 \pm 0.045$	$2.802 \pm 0.122 \pm 0.140 \pm 0.043$

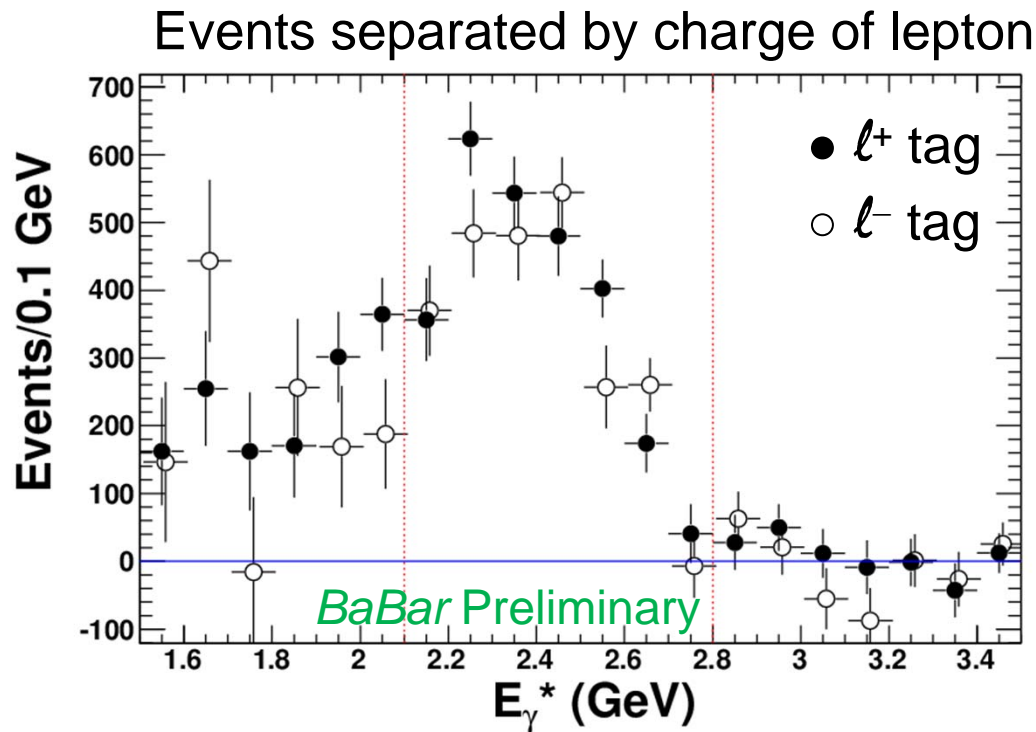
Direct CP Violation (A_{CP}) in $B \rightarrow X_{s+d}\gamma$

$$A_{CP} = \frac{\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_{s+d}\gamma) - \Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_{\bar{s}+\bar{d}}\gamma)}{\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_{s+d}\gamma) + \Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_{\bar{s}+\bar{d}}\gamma)} \cong 0$$

A strong SM prediction,
so a good NP test.

Remains valid despite long-distance
dominance for X_s only;

Benzke, Lee, Neubert, Paz,
PRL **106** 141801 (2011)



- Blind analysis
- Dilution correction accounts for B^0 - \bar{B}^0 mixing (+mistags)
- Energy range chosen to minimize total (stat+syst) error.
- **Optimized region**
 $2.1 < E_\gamma^* < 2.8$ GeV

BaBar Preliminary

$$A_{CP} = 0.057 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.018$$

arXiv:1207.5772
Publication imminent (PR D)

Unfolded Spectrum and Moments

Unfolding procedure corrects for detector acceptance, selection efficiency, energy resolution, and for CM motion of the B .

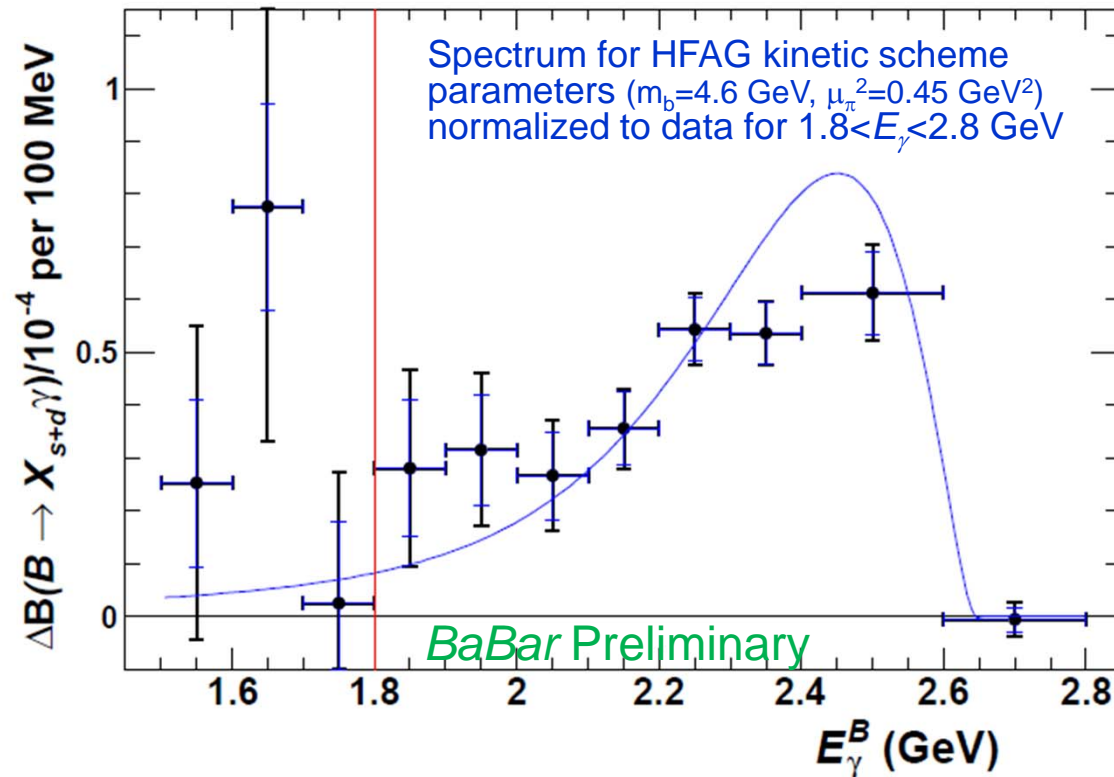
Moments measured

$$E_1 = \langle E_\gamma \rangle$$

$$E_2 = \langle (E_\gamma - \langle E_\gamma \rangle)^2 \rangle$$

$$E_3 = \langle (E_\gamma - \langle E_\gamma \rangle)^3 \rangle$$

Useful for determining heavy quark parameters.



E_γ^B Range (GeV)	E_1 (GeV)	E_2 (GeV ²)
1.8 to 2.8	$2.267 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.003$	$0.0484 \pm 0.0053 \pm 0.0077 \pm 0.0005$
1.9 to 2.8	$2.304 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.004$	$0.0362 \pm 0.0033 \pm 0.0033 \pm 0.0005$
2.0 to 2.8	$2.342 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.005$	$0.0251 \pm 0.0021 \pm 0.0013 \pm 0.0009$



Semi-inclusive $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

- Reconstruct 38 modes
- Signal selection and π^0 rejection using random forest classifiers
- Fits to extract signal yields in 18 X_s -mass bins in range $0.6 < m_{X_s} < 2.8$ GeV
- Determine photon energy from

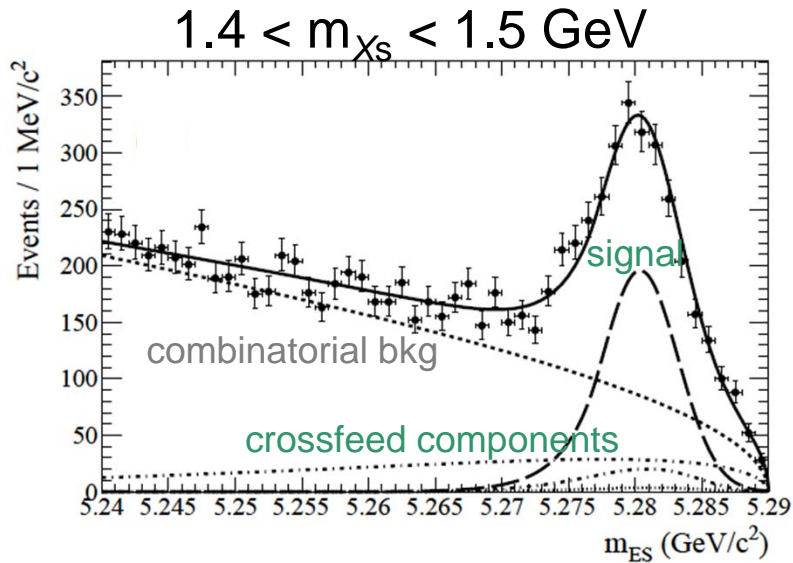
$$E_\gamma^B = \frac{m_B^2 - m_{X_s}^2}{2m_B}$$

- Estimate missing fraction from JETSET studies

1	$K_S \pi^+$	20	$K_S \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
2	$K^+ \pi^0$	21	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^0$
3	$K^+ \pi^-$	22	$K_S \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$
4	$K_S \pi^0$	23	$K^+ \eta$
5	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	24	$K_S \eta$
6	$K_S \pi^+ \pi^0$	25	$K_S \eta \pi^+$
7	$K^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	26	$K^+ \eta \pi^0$
8	$K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$	27	$K^+ \eta \pi^-$
9	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	28	$K_S \eta \pi^0$
10	$K_S \pi^0 \pi^0$	29	$K^+ \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$
11	$K_S \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$	30	$K_S \eta \pi^+ \pi^0$
12	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	31	$K_S \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$
13	$K_S \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	32	$K^+ \eta \pi^- \pi^0$
14	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	33	$K^+ K^- K^+$
15	$K_S \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	34	$K^+ K^- K_S$
16	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	35	$K^+ K^- K_S \pi^+$
17	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	36	$K^+ K^- K^+ \pi^0$
18	$K_S \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	37	$K^+ K^- K^+ \pi^-$
19	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	38	$K^+ K^- K_S \pi^0$

For A_{CP} study, will measure
 $\Delta \mathcal{A}_{X_s \gamma} \equiv \mathcal{A}_{X_s^- \gamma} - \mathcal{A}_{X_s^0 \gamma}$

Semi-inclusive $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ Spectrum

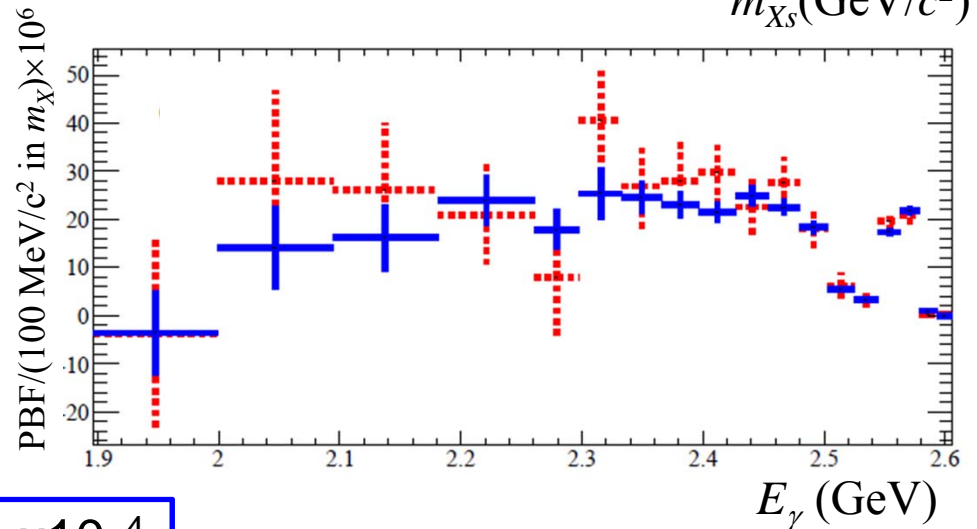
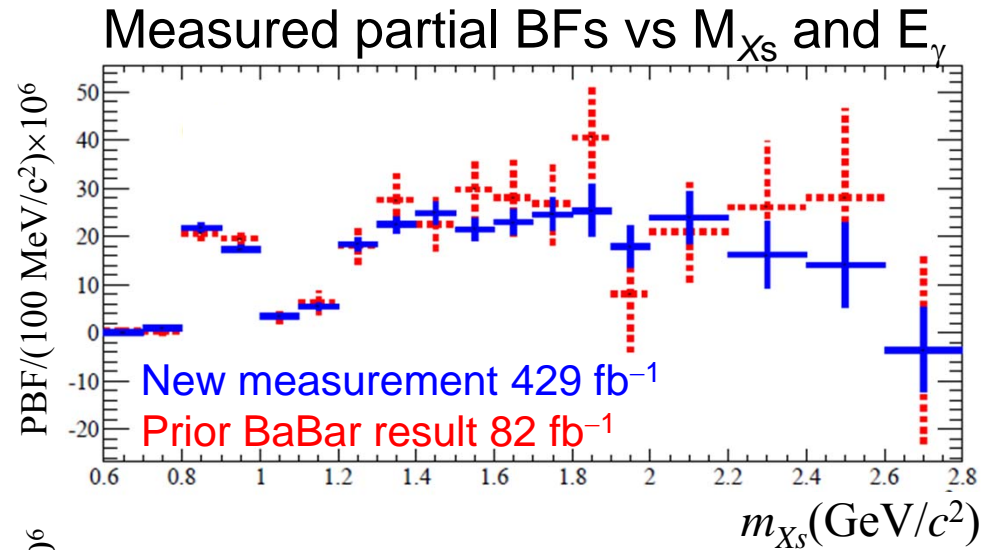


- Fits in 18 X_s mass bins
- Crossfeed shape and fraction from MC
- Signal+crossfeed yield and combinatorial background shape from fits to data
- BF from spectrum ($E_\gamma > 1.9$ GeV)

$$B(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.29 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.48) \times 10^{-4}$$

Jack Ritchie
U.Texas-Austin

CKM2012
University of Cincinnati

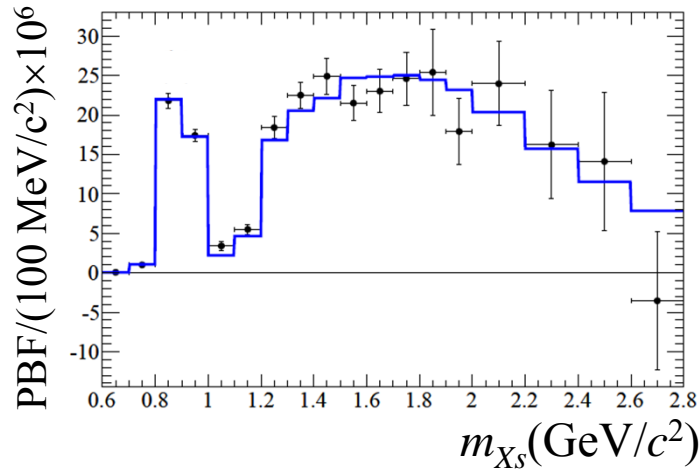
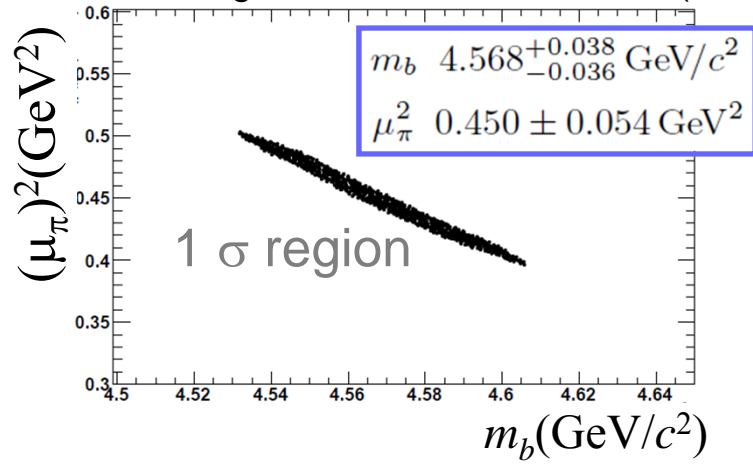


Phys. Rev. D **86**, 052012 (2012)
arXiv:1207.2520

Spectrum Fits and Moments

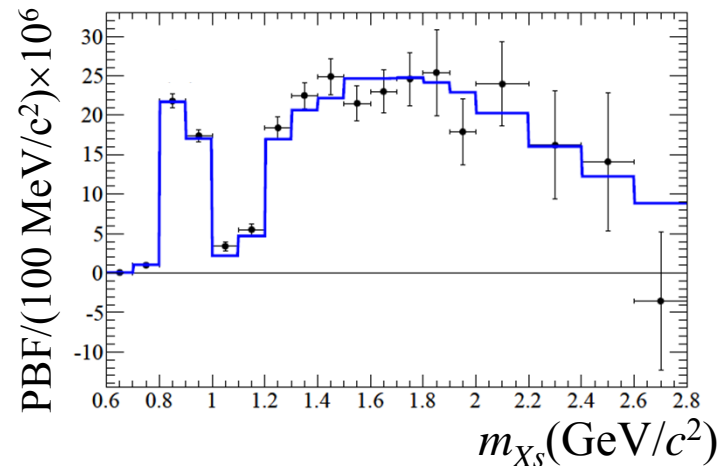
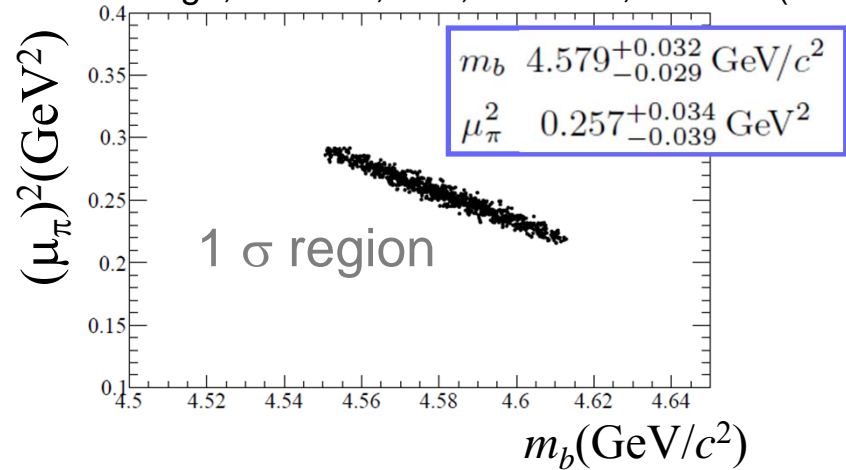
Kinetic model

Benson, Bigi, Uraltsev, NP B710, 271 (2005)



Shape function model

Lange, Neubert, Paz, PR D 72, 073006 (2005)

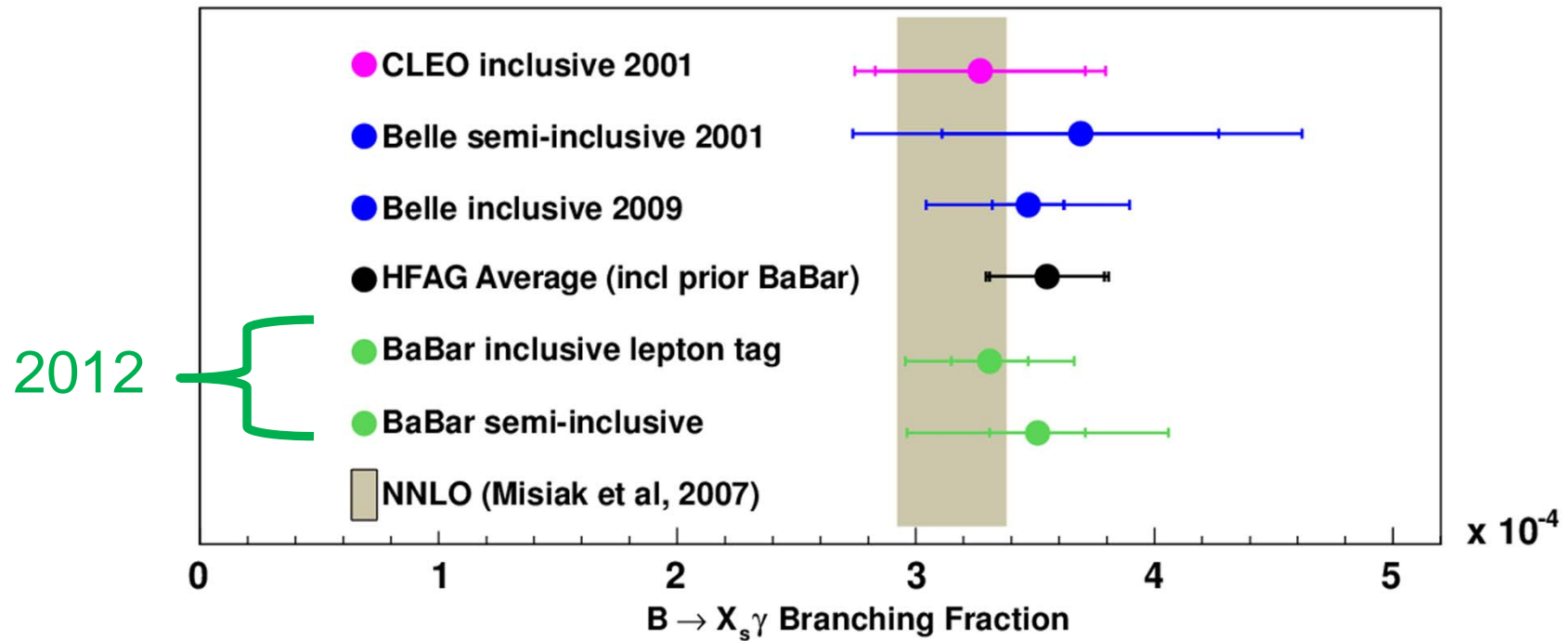


Moments of the spectrum are also measured for $1.9 < E_\gamma < 2.6 \text{ GeV}$ and other low cutoff values of E_γ .

Phys. Rev. D **86**, 052012 (2012)
arXiv:1207.2520

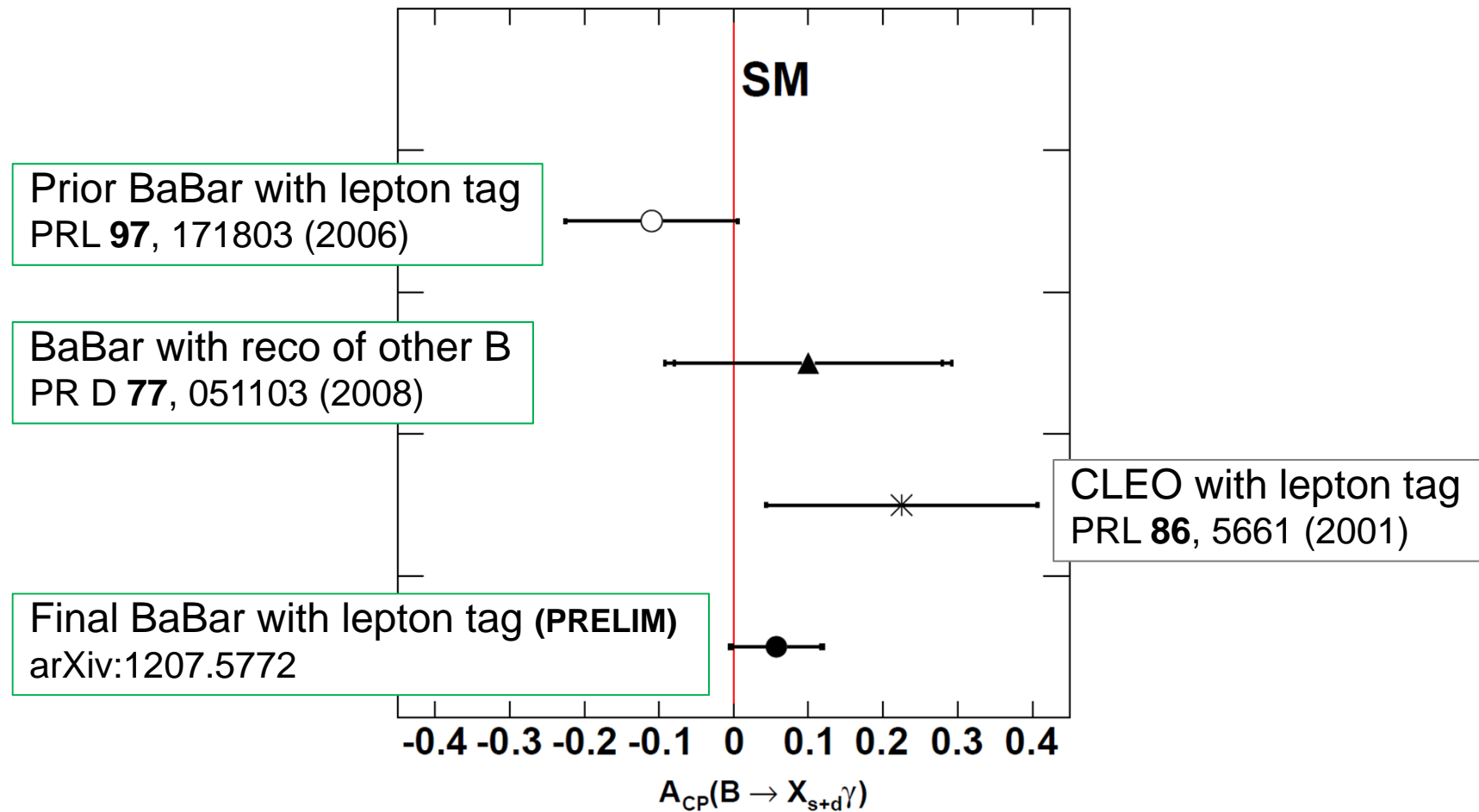
$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ Branching Fraction Summary

Comparison of measurements extrapolated to $E_\gamma > 1.6$ GeV by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group.



Direct CP Violation in $B \rightarrow X_{s+d}\gamma$

Summary of Measurements



Summary/Conclusions

- $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ is one of the theoretically cleanest FCNC modes.
 - Precision measurements provide important constraints on New Physics.
 - Spectrum provides heavy quark parameters
- *BABAR* results on $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$
 - Inclusive (lepton tag) (preliminary until published)
$$B(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.21 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-4} \quad (E_\gamma > 1.8 \text{ GeV})$$
$$A_{CP} = 0.057 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.018$$
 - Semi-inclusive (38 modes)
$$B(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.29 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.48) \times 10^{-4} \quad (E_\gamma > 1.9 \text{ GeV})$$
- Results in good agreement with SM