

Comprehensive Bayesian Analysis of Rare (Semi)leptonic and Radiative B Decays

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in collaboration with
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based on [arxiv:1310.2478](https://arxiv.org/abs/1310.2478)

Siegen University

Deep Inelastic Scattering 2014 – WG 5: Heavy Flavours
April 30th 2014



DFG FOR 1873
quark flavour physics and
effective field theories

Effective Field Theory for $b \rightarrow sl^{+}l^{-}$ FCNCs

Flavor Changing Neutral Current (FCNC)

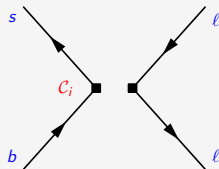
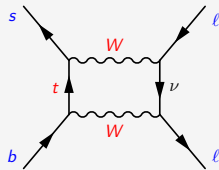
- expand amplitudes in $G_F \sim 1/M_W^2$ (OPE)
- operators (matrix elem. below $\mu_b \simeq m_b$)

$$\mathcal{O}_i \equiv [\bar{s}\Gamma_i b] [\bar{l}\Gamma'_i l]$$

- Wilson coefficients (above $\mu_b \simeq m_b$)

$$C_i \equiv C_i(M_W, M_Z, m_t, \dots)$$

- use $C_i = C_i(\mu_b = 4.2\text{GeV})$



Effective Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H} = -\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\alpha_e}{4\pi} \left[V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i + O(V_{ub} V_{us}^*) \right] + \text{h.c.}$$

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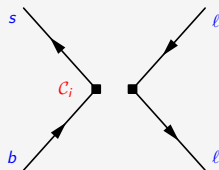
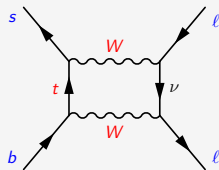
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Operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{7(l')} = \frac{m_b}{e} [\bar{s}\sigma^{\mu\nu} P_{R(L)} b] F_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{9(l')} = [\bar{s}\gamma^\mu P_{L(R)} b] [\bar{\ell}\gamma_\mu \ell]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{10(l')} = [\bar{s}\gamma^\mu P_{L(R)} b] [\bar{\ell}\gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \ell]$$

Effective Field Theory for $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$ FCNCs

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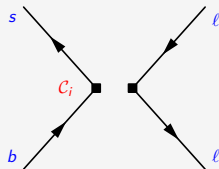
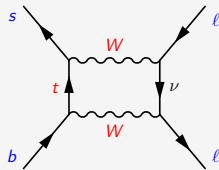
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Decay Modes

$$B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-$$

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

$$B \rightarrow K l^+ l^-$$

$$B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$$

$$B \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$$

$$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$$

Model-Independent Framework

Definition of **model-independent** for the purpose of this work:

Basis of Operators \mathcal{O}_i

- include as many \mathcal{O}_i beyond SM as needed/as few as possible
- balancing act, test statistically if choice of basis describes data well!

Wilson Coefficients C_i

- treat C_i as **uncorrelated**, generalized couplings
- constrain their values from data
- model builders: confront new physics models with constraints

Fit Scenarios: SM(ν -only)

SM-like Coefficients

- fix $C_{7,9,10}$ to SM values (NNLL, $C_7^{\text{SM}} \simeq -0.3$, $C_9^{\text{SM}} \simeq -C_{10}^{\text{SM}} \simeq 4.2$)

Chirality-flipped Coefficients

- fix $C_{7'} = m_s/m_b C_7^{\text{SM}}$, fix $C_{9',10'} = 0$

Nuisance Parameters

- fit nuisance parameters
- informative (Gaussian or LogGamma) priors
 - ▶ form factors:
 - ▶ light-cone sum rules [Khodjamirian/Mannel/Pivovarov/Wang '10]
 - ▶ lattice $B \rightarrow K$ [HPQCD], $B \rightarrow K^*$ [Horgan/Liu/Meinel/Wingate '13]
 - ▶ power corrections: power-counting assumptions
 - ▶ CKM: tree-level fit [UTfit]
 - ▶ quark masses [PDG]

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Sensitivity to Fit Parameters

Wilson Coefficients

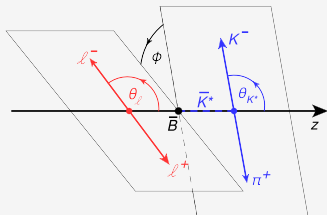
	$C_{7(')}$	$C_{9(')}$	$C_{10(')}$	
$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	-	-	✓	
$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$	✓	-	-	
$B \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$	✓	✓	✓	
$B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$	✓	-	-	
$B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$	✓	✓	✓	12 CP-avg. angular observables
$B \rightarrow K \ell^+ \ell^-$	✓	✓	✓	3 CP-avg. angular observables

Hadronic Matrix Elements

- interplay between $B \rightarrow X_s \{\gamma, \ell^+ \ell^-\}$ and $B \rightarrow K^* \{\gamma, \ell^+ \ell^-\}$
- some $B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$ observables at large q^2 are ...
 - ▶ ... form-factor insensitive by construction
 - ▶ ... dominantly sensitive to form factor ratios

(Angular) Observables in $B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-$

- kinematics
 - ▶ dilepton mass squared q^2
 - ▶ three angles
- complicated diff. decay width
 - ▶ 12(+) angular observables J_n
 - ▶ express all observables through J_n
 - ▶ compose observ. from J_n with specific benefits, e.g. A_{FB} , F_L , $P'_{4,5,6}, \dots$



Definitions

$$\Gamma \sim 3J_{1c} + 6J_{1s} - J_{2c} - 2J_{2s} \quad A_{\text{FB}} \sim \frac{J_{6s}}{\Gamma} \quad F_L \sim \frac{3J_{1c} - J_{2c}}{\Gamma}$$

$$P'_4 \sim \frac{+J_4}{\sqrt{-J_{2s}J_{2c}}} \quad P'_5 \sim \frac{+J_5}{2\sqrt{-J_{2s}J_{2c}}} \quad P'_6 \sim \frac{-J_7}{2\sqrt{-J_{2s}J_{2c}}}$$

Analysis of 92 Individual Measurements

$$B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^- \quad q^2 \in [1, 6] \text{GeV}^2, q^2 \geq M_{\psi'}^2$$

- \mathcal{B} , A_{FB} , F_L , A_T^2
- A_T^{re} , P'_4 , P'_5 , P'_6
- ATLAS, BaBar, Belle, CDF, CMS, LHCb

$$B \rightarrow K l^+ l^- \quad q^2 \in [1, 6] \text{GeV}^2, q^2 \geq M_{\psi'}^2$$

- \mathcal{B}
- BaBar, Belle, CDF, LHCb

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

- $\int d\tau \mathcal{B}(\tau)$
- CMS, LHCb

$$B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$$

- \mathcal{B} , $S_{K^* \gamma}$, $C_{K^* \gamma}$
- BaBar, Belle, CLEO

$$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma \quad E_{\text{min}}^\gamma = 1.8 \text{ GeV}$$

- \mathcal{B}
- BaBar, Belle, CLEO

$$B \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^- \quad q^2 \in [1, 6] \text{GeV}^2$$

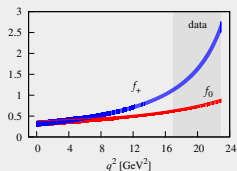
- \mathcal{B}
- BaBar, Belle

Further Theory Constraints

$B \rightarrow K$ Form Factors from Lattice QCD (LQCD)

[HPQCD 1306.2384]

- $B \rightarrow K$ form factors available from LQCD
 - ▶ data only at high q^2 : 17 – 23 GeV^2
 - ▶ no data points given
- reproduce 3 data points from z-parametrization
 - ▶ $q^2 \in \{17, 20, 23\} \text{ GeV}^2$
 - ▶ use as constraint, incl. covariance matrix



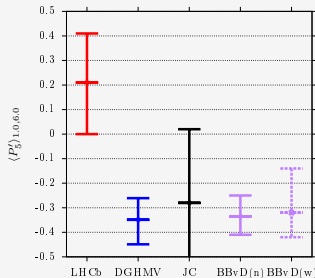
$B \rightarrow K^*$ Form Factor (FF) Relation at $q^2 = 0$

- FF $V, A_1 \propto \xi_{\perp} + \dots$ [Charles et al. hep-ph/9901378]
 - ▶ no α_s corrections [Burdmann/Hiller hep-ph/0011266, Beneke/Feldmann hep-ph/0008255]
 - ▶ Large Energy Limit: $V(0) = (1.33 \pm 0.4) \times A_1(0)$
- LCSR constraint: $\xi_{\parallel}(0) = 0.10_{-0.02}^{+0.03}$, to avoid $\xi_{\parallel}(q^2) \propto A_0(q^2) < 0$.

The $B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$ “Anomaly”

- **LHCb** measurement [1308.1707]
 - ▶ deviation from SM prediction in form factor-free obs. $\langle P'_5 \rangle_{[1,6]}$
 - ▶ LHCb uses one SM prediction (**DGHMV**)

[Descotes-Genon/Hurth/Matias/Virto 1303.5794]



- however: further SM prediction exist, much larger uncertainty (**JC**)
- our take on SM prediction

[Jäger/Camalich 1212.2263]

$$\langle P'_5 \rangle_{[1,6]} = -0.34^{+0.09}_{-0.08} \text{ (BBvD, nominal priors)}$$
$$\langle P'_5 \rangle_{[1,6]} = -0.32^{+0.18}_{-0.10} \text{ (BBvD, wide priors)}$$

see also backups for $P'_{4,6}$ and $[2, 4.3]$ bins

difference: treatment of **unknown** power corrections
(form factor corrections, $\bar{c}c$ resonances)

Results SM(ν -only)

Pull Values at Best-Fit Point

- largest pulls

-3.5σ $\langle F_L \rangle_{[1,6]}$, BaBar 2012

$+2.6\sigma$ $\langle \mathcal{B} \rangle_{[16,19,21]}$, Belle 2009

-2.6σ $\langle F_L \rangle_{[1,6]}$, ATLAS 2013

$+2.2\sigma$ $\langle A_{FB} \rangle_{[16,19]}$, ATLAS 2013

-2.4σ $\langle P'_4 \rangle_{[14,18,16]}$, LHCb 2013

$+2.1\sigma$ $\langle P'_5 \rangle_{[1,6]}$, LHCb 2013

ATLAS, BaBar $\langle F_L \rangle_{[1,6]}$ problematic due to isospin averaging

p Values

- p value 0.10 without Lattice $B \rightarrow K^*$ FFs
- reduces to 0.04 with $B \rightarrow K^*$ Lattice input

Summary

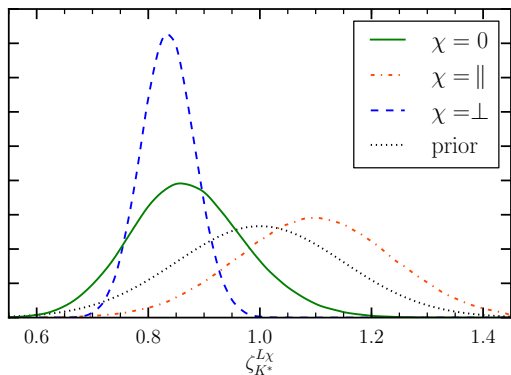
- good fit, no New Physics signal
- we find power corrections on top of QCDF results at large recoil

Parametrization of Power Corrections @ Large Recoil

- six parameters $\zeta_{\chi}^{L(R)}$ for the [1, 6] bin

$$A_{\chi}^{L(R)}(q^2) \mapsto \zeta_{\chi}^{L(R)} A_{\chi}^{L(R)}(q^2), \quad \chi = \perp, \parallel, 0$$

- on top of QCDF correction to transversity amplitudes

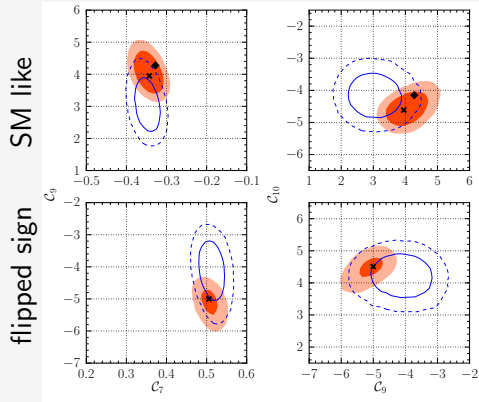


SM(ν -only)

- tension diluted by parameters $\zeta_{\chi}^{L(R)}$
- shift by $\simeq -20\%$ for $\zeta_{\perp, \parallel}^L$
- shift by $\simeq +10\%$ for ζ_0^L
- few percents for ζ_{χ}^R

improved understanding of power corrections desirable

Results (SM Basis)



◆: Standard Model, ×: best-fit point

(light-) red: 68% prob (95% prob) for full dataset

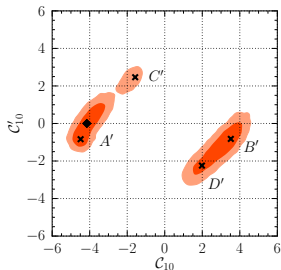
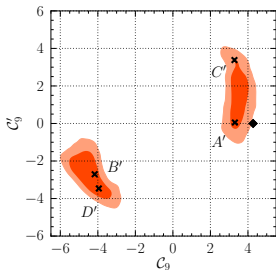
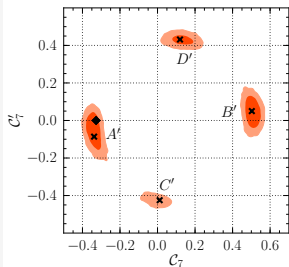
post HEP'13

- SM-like uncertainty reduced by ~ 2 compared to 2012
- SM at the border of 1σ
- flipped-sign barely allowed at 1σ (26% of evidence)
- cannot confirm NP findings
 - ▶ in (C_7, C_9)

[Descotes-Genon et al. 1307.5683]

- $\zeta_{\chi}^{L(R)}$ as in SM(ν -only)
- p value: 0.08 (@SM-like sol.)

Results (SM+SM' Basis)



◆: Standard Model, ×: best-fit points, (light-) red: 68% prob (95% prob) for full dataset

post HEP'13

- four solutions A' through D'
 - ▶ A' = SM like, 39% of ev.
 - ▶ B' = flipped signs, 41% of ev.
 - ▶ C', D' suppressed: 5% and 15% of evidence
- for A' (SM-like sol.)
 - ▶ p value 0.09
 - ▶ $C_9 - C_9^{\text{SM}} = -0.8_{-0.5}^{+0.2}$
 - ▶ 2σ deviation from SM
 - ▶ $\zeta_{\chi}^{L(R)}$ decrease wrt. SM(ν -only) and SM basis

(Statistical) Model Comparison

- **model comparison** using Bayes factor and model priors
- compare scenarios only at SM-like solution A'
- adjust priors to contain only A'
- results without $B \rightarrow K^*$ lattice form factors
 - ▶ SM(ν -only) wins over SM basis: odds of 93:1
 - ▶ SM(ν -only) wins over SM+SM' basis: odds of 19:1
- results with $B \rightarrow K^*$ lattice form factors
 - ▶ SM(ν -only) wins over SM basis: odds of 97:1
 - ▶ SM+SM' basis wins over SM(ν -only): odds of 5:1

Conclusion

- all three scenarios describe $b \rightarrow s(\gamma, \ell^+ \ell^-)$ data well
- SM(ν -only) wins comparison with SM and SM+SM'
 - ▶ subleading power correction on top of QCDF: 10–20%
- several tensions in all scenarios
 - ▶ $\langle P'_5 \rangle_{[1,6]}$ reduced pull in fit due to power corrections
 - ▶ $\langle F_L \rangle_{[1,6]}$ from BaBar, ATLAS (both preliminary) persist
 - ▶ $\langle P'_4 \rangle_{[14,18,16]}$ LHCb persists
- new physics signal only for
 - ▶ SM+SM' basis (2σ , model comparison highly FF-dependent)
- data also allows inference of form factor parameters
- looking forward to further LHC analyses (2012 datasets) and the prospects of Belle-II

Backup Slides

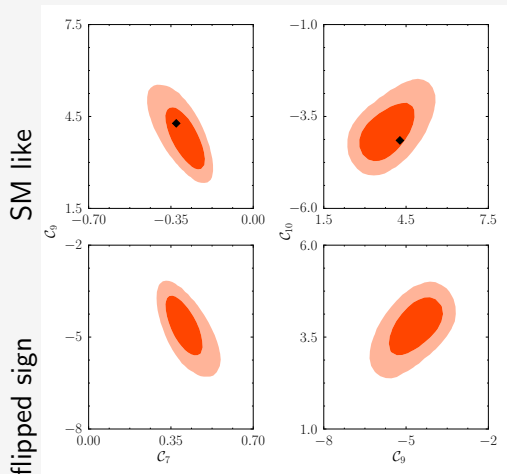
Standard Model Predictions for $P'_{4,5,6}$

- toy Monte Carlo using **priors + theory constraints (FFs)**
- calculate observable for 10^5 samples
- find minimal 68% intervals

	q^2 [GeV ²]	$\langle P'_4 \rangle$	$\langle P'_5 \rangle$	$10^2 \times \langle P'_6 \rangle$
BBvD	[1, 6]	+0.46 $^{+0.12}_{-0.11}$	-0.335 $^{+0.085}_{-0.075}$	-6.4 ± 1.7
	[2, 4.3]	+0.48 $^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$	-0.315 $^{+0.074}_{-0.090}$	-7.2 $^{+1.5}_{-2.2}$
LHCb [†]	[1, 6]	+0.58 $^{+0.33}_{-0.36}$	+0.21 $^{+0.20}_{-0.21}$	+18 ± 21
	[2, 4.3]	+0.74 $^{+0.11}_{-0.53}$	+0.29 $^{+0.40}_{-0.39}$	+15 $^{+38}_{-36}$

†: [LHCb 1308.1707], adjusted to theory convention

2012 Results (SM Basis)

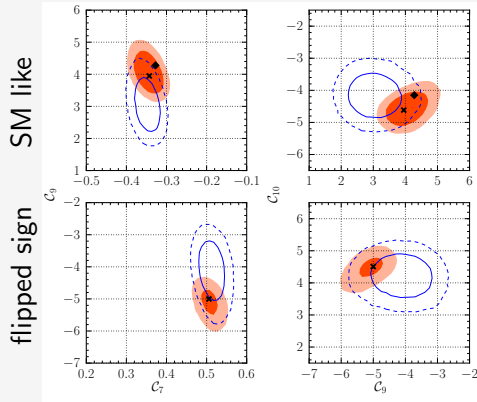


early 2012

- figure from [1205.1838]
- no $B \rightarrow X_s \{ \gamma, l^+ l^- \}$
- only LHCb bound on $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} l^+ l^-$:
 $\mathcal{B}, A_{\text{FB}}, F_L, A_T^{(2)}, S_3$
- $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$: $\mathcal{B}, S_{K^* \gamma}, C_{K^* \gamma}$

◆: Standard Model

Results (SM Basis, Selection)



◆: Standard Model, ×: best-fit point

(light-) red: 68% pr (95% pr) for full dataset

blue solid (blue dashed): 68% pr (95% pr) for selection

post HEP'13 (selection)

- with $B \rightarrow X_S \{ \gamma, \ell^+ \ell^- \}$
- $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ from LHCb and CMS
- same data as

[Descotes-Genon/Matias/Virto 1307.5683]

exclusive decays limited:

- ▶ only $B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$!
- ▶ only LHCb data!
- ▶ only $q^2 \in [1, 6] \text{ GeV}^2$

- best-fit point similar to

[Descotes-Genon et al. 1307.5683]

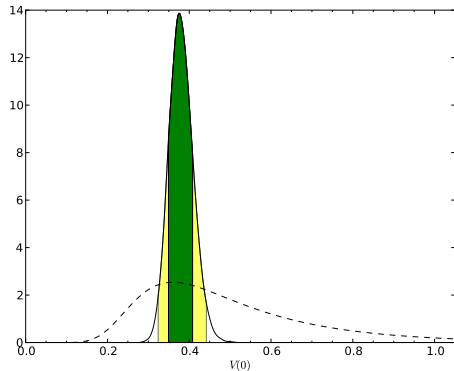
- ▶ less tension, only $\lesssim 2\sigma$
- ▶ $C_9 - C_9^{\text{SM}} \simeq -1.3 \pm 0.5$

$B \rightarrow K^*$ Form Factors from Lattice QCD

[Horgan/Liu/Meinel/Wingate 1310.3722]

- first unquenched $B \rightarrow K^*$ form factors
- based on “full QCD” 2+1 ensembles with improved staggered action
[MILC]
- however: stable K^* due to unphysical K^* mass
- used optionally only, since there is a large systematic error attached

Results for $B \rightarrow K^*$ Form Factors

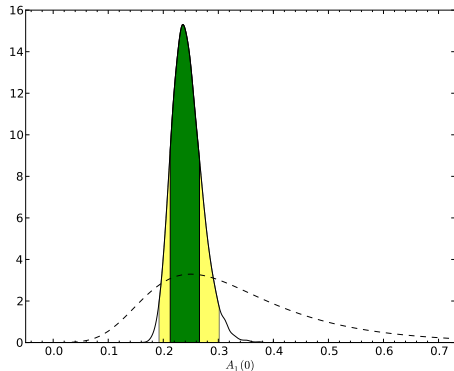


dashed: prior [Khodjamirian/Mannel/Pivovarov/Wang 1006.4945]

solid: posterior, green: 68% CL, yellow: 95% CL

- more precise than prior
- $B \rightarrow K^*$: ξ_{\perp} from
 - ▶ $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$
 - ▶ $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$
 - ▶ $B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$
 - ▶ theory input
- results @ 68% CL
 - ▶ $V(0) = 0.37^{+0.03}_{-0.02}$

Results for $B \rightarrow K^*$ Form Factors

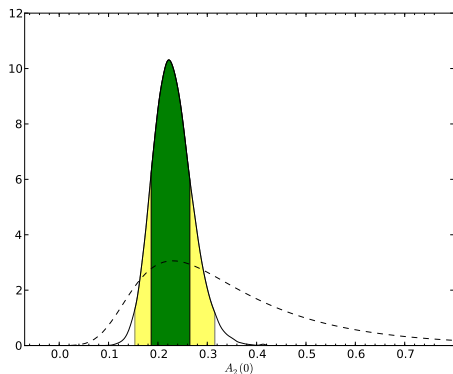


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 - ▶ theory input
- results @ 68% CL
 - ▶ $V(0) = 0.37^{+0.03}_{-0.02}$
 - ▶ $A_1(0) = 0.24 \pm 0.03$

Results for $B \rightarrow K^*$ Form Factors

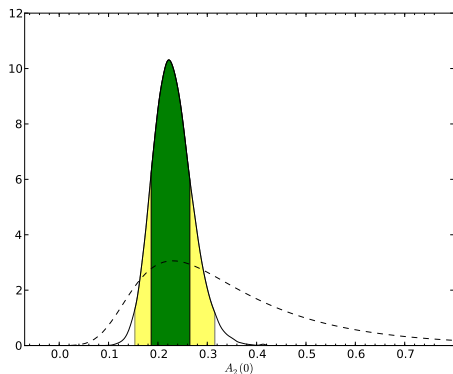


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 - ▶ $B \rightarrow X_S \gamma$
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 - ▶ $B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$
 - ▶ theory input
- results @ 68% CL
 - ▶ $V(0) = 0.37^{+0.03}_{-0.02}$
 - ▶ $A_1(0) = 0.24 \pm 0.03$
 - ▶ $A_2(0) = 0.22 \pm 0.04$

Results for $B \rightarrow K^*$ Form Factors



dashed: prior [Khodjamirian/Mannel/Pivovarov/Wang 1006.4945]

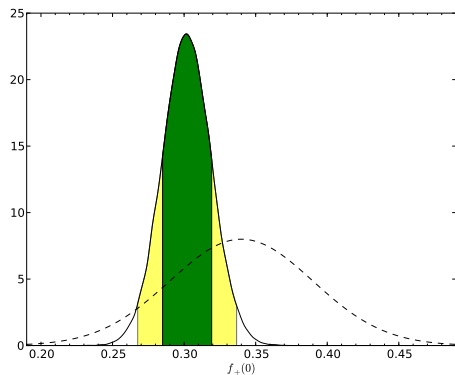
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- more precise than prior
- $B \rightarrow K^*$: ξ_{\perp} from
 - ▶ $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$
 - ▶ $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$
 - ▶ $B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$
 - ▶ theory input
- results @ 68% CL
 - ▶ ratio of central values
 $V(0)/A_1(0) \simeq 1.5$
 $A_2(0)/A_1(0) \simeq 0.9$

agree w/ (SE2 full)

[Hambrock/Hiller/Schacht/Zwicky
1308.4379]

Results for $B \rightarrow K$ Form Factors

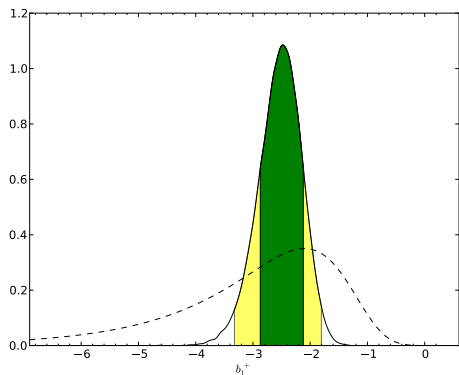


dashed: prior [Khodjamirian/Mannel/Pivovarov/Wang 1006.4945],
modified to accommodate [Ball/Zwicky hep-ph/0406232]

solid: posterior, green: 68% CL, yellow: 95% CL

- more precise than prior
- $B \rightarrow K$:
 - ▶ $B \rightarrow K l^+ l^-$
 - ▶ Lattice
- results @ 68% CL
 - ▶ $f_+(0) = 0.30 \pm 0.02$

Results for $B \rightarrow K$ Form Factors

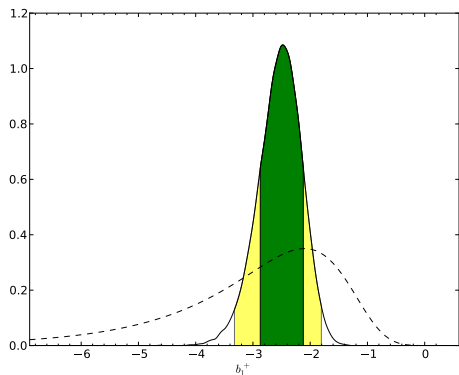


dashed: prior [Khodjamirian/Mannel/Pivovarov/Wang 1006.4945],

solid: posterior, green: 68% CL, yellow: 95% CL

- more precise than prior
- $B \rightarrow K$:
 - ▶ $B \rightarrow K l^+ l^-$
 - ▶ Lattice
- results @ 68% CL
 - ▶ $f_+(0) = 0.30 \pm 0.02$
 - ▶ $b_1^+ = -2.5 \pm 0.4$

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- results @ 68% CL
 - ▶ $f_+(0) = 0.30 \pm 0.02$
 - ▶ $b_1^+ = -2.5 \pm 0.4$
- small tension
 - ▶ LHCb lo q^2 : -1.4σ
 - ▶ LHCb hi q^2 : $+1.1\sigma$
 - ▶ Lattice: $+0.5\sigma$

Priors and Parametrizations (I)

Form Factors [Khodjamirian et al. 1006.4945]

- values @ $q^2 = 0$ and slope: two parameters per FF
- z-parametrization
- asymmetric priors, use LogGamma function

CKM [update of hep-ph/0012308]

- Wolfenstein parametrization
- UTfit pre-Moriond2013, tree-level data only

Quark Masses [PDG]

Priors and Parametrizations (I) - Subleading

parametrize unknown subleading contributions

$$B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-$$

- lo q^2 : 6 parameters, one scaling factor per amplitude
- hi q^2 : 3 parameters

$$B \rightarrow K l^+ l^-$$

- lo q^2 : 1 parameter
- hi q^2 : 1 parameter

for all: Gaussian with 1σ interval $\pm \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_b \simeq \pm 0.15$

A Note on p Values

- test statistic: function of data and model (parameters) $\chi^2 = \chi^2(D, \vec{\theta})$
- only one data set observed $D_{obs} \Rightarrow \chi^2_{obs}$
- $p \equiv P(\chi^2 > \chi^2_{obs})$

But how to fix $\vec{\theta}$?

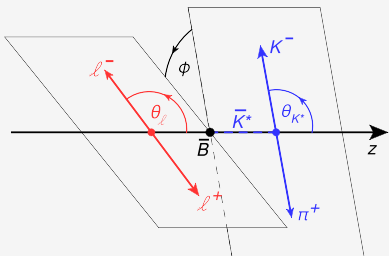
1. this work

$$\vec{\theta} = (\vec{C}, \vec{v}) \text{ at (local) mode of posterior, } \chi^2 \sim \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sigma_{exp}^2}$$

2. Descotes-Genon et al. [\[1307.5683\]](#)

$$\vec{\theta} = \vec{C} \text{ at (local) mode of likelihood, } \chi^2 \sim \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sigma_{exp}^2 + \sigma_{theo}^2}$$

Kinematics of $\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{K}\pi\ell^+\ell^-$



Kinematic Variables

$$4m_\ell^2 \leq q^2 \leq (M_B - M_{K^*})^2$$

$$-1 \leq \cos \theta_\ell \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq \cos \theta_{K^*} \leq 1$$

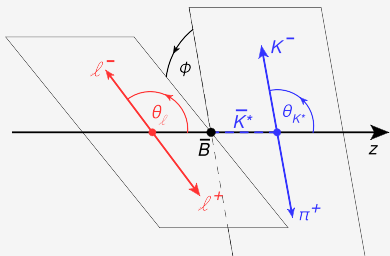
$$0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$$

$$[(M_K + M_\pi)^2 \leq k^2 \leq (M_B - \sqrt{q^2})^2]$$

On-shell and S-Wave

- one usually assumes on-shell decay of P-wave K^* ($\sim \sin \theta_{K^*}, \cos \theta_{K^*}$)
- for high precision: consider width of K^* , and $J = 0$ (S-wave) ($\propto \theta_{K^*}$)
 $K\pi$ -final-state from K_0^* and *non-resonant background*

Kinematics of $\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{K}\pi\ell^+\ell^-$



Kinematic Variables

$$4m_\ell^2 \leq q^2 \leq (M_B - M_{K^*})^2$$

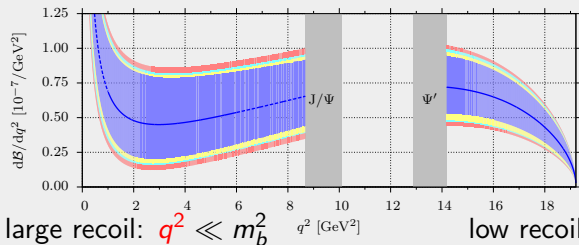
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$$0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$$

$$[(M_K + M_\pi)^2 \leq k^2 \leq (M_B - \sqrt{q^2})^2]$$

Large vs. Low Recoil (for illustration)



Differential Decay Rate for pure P-wave state

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d^4\Gamma}{dq^2 d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_{K^*} d\phi} &\sim J_{1s} \sin^2\theta_{K^*} + J_{1c} \cos^2\theta_{K^*} \\
 &+ (J_{2s} \sin^2\theta_{K^*} + J_{2c} \cos^2\theta_{K^*}) \cos 2\theta_\ell \\
 &+ (J_3 \cos 2\phi + J_9 \sin 2\phi) \sin^2\theta_{K^*} \sin^2\theta_\ell \\
 &+ (J_4 \sin 2\theta_{K^*}) \sin 2\theta_\ell \cos\phi \\
 &+ (J_5 \sin 2\theta_{K^*}) \sin\theta_\ell \cos\phi \\
 &+ (J_{6s} \sin^2\theta_{K^*} + J_{6c} \cos^2\theta_{K^*}) \cos\theta_\ell \\
 &+ (J_7 \sin 2\theta_{K^*}) \sin\theta_\ell \sin\phi \\
 &+ (J_8 \sin 2\theta_{K^*}) \sin 2\theta_\ell \sin\phi,
 \end{aligned}$$

$J_i \equiv J_i(q^2)$): 12 angular observables

Differential Decay Rate for mixed P- and S-wave state

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^4\Gamma}{dq^2 d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_{K^*} d\phi} \sim & J_{1s} \sin^2 \theta_{K^*} + J_{1c} \cos^2 \theta_{K^*} + J_{1i} \cos \theta_{K^*} \\ & + (J_{2s} \sin^2 \theta_{K^*} + J_{2c} \cos^2 \theta_{K^*} + J_{2i} \cos \theta_{K^*}) \cos 2\theta_\ell \\ & + (J_3 \cos 2\phi + J_9 \sin 2\phi) \sin^2 \theta_{K^*} \sin^2 \theta_\ell \\ & + (J_4 \sin 2\theta_{K^*} + J_{4i} \cos \theta_{K^*}) \sin 2\theta_\ell \cos \phi \\ & + (J_5 \sin 2\theta_{K^*} + J_{5i} \cos \theta_{K^*}) \sin \theta_\ell \cos \phi \\ & + (J_{6s} \sin^2 \theta_{K^*} + J_{6c} \cos^2 \theta_{K^*}) \cos \theta_\ell \\ & + (J_7 \sin 2\theta_{K^*} + J_{7i} \cos \theta_{K^*}) \sin \theta_\ell \sin \phi \\ & + (J_8 \sin 2\theta_{K^*} + J_{8i} \cos \theta_{K^*}) \sin 2\theta_\ell \sin \phi, \end{aligned}$$

$J_i \equiv J_i(q^2, k^2)$: 12 angular observables, no further needed [Bobeth/Hiller/DvD '12]

Conclusion: remove S-wave in exp. analysis

- angular analysis [Egede/Blake/Shires '12]
- side-band analysis (for $J_{1s,1c,2s,2c}$) [Bobeth/Hiller/DvD '12]