

Leptonic and semi-leptonic D decays

-- at BESIII, BaBar and BELLE

Hailong Ma (For BESIII Collaboration)



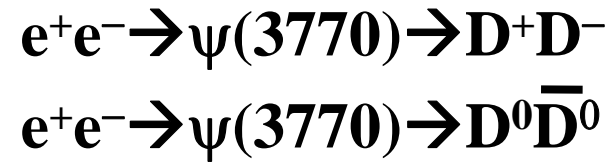
Beauty 2014, July 14-18, Edinburgh, UK

Contents

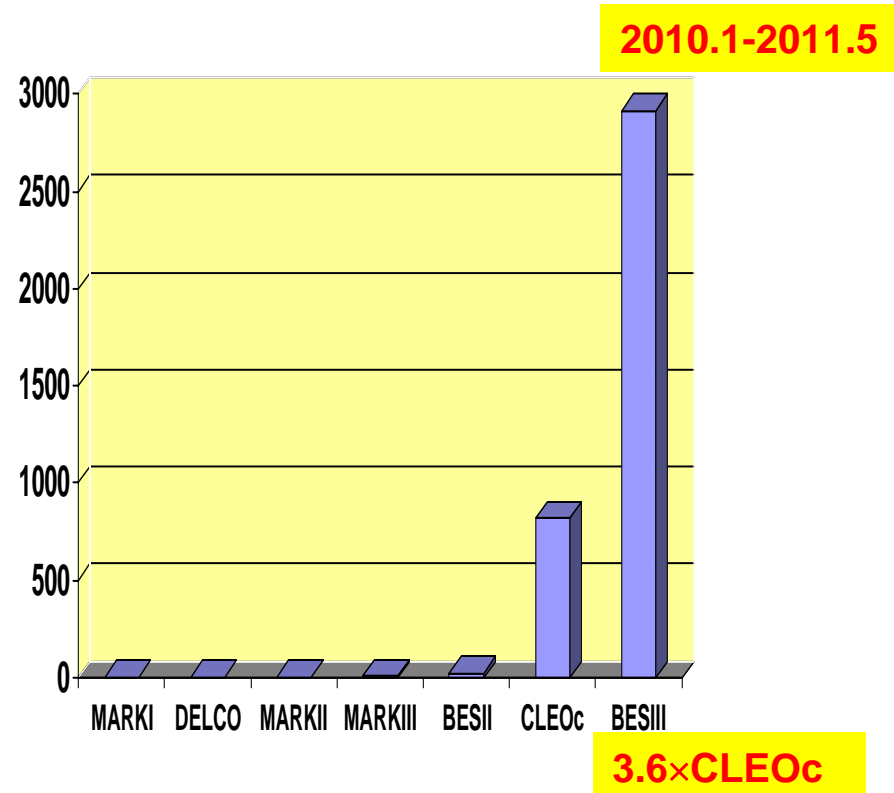
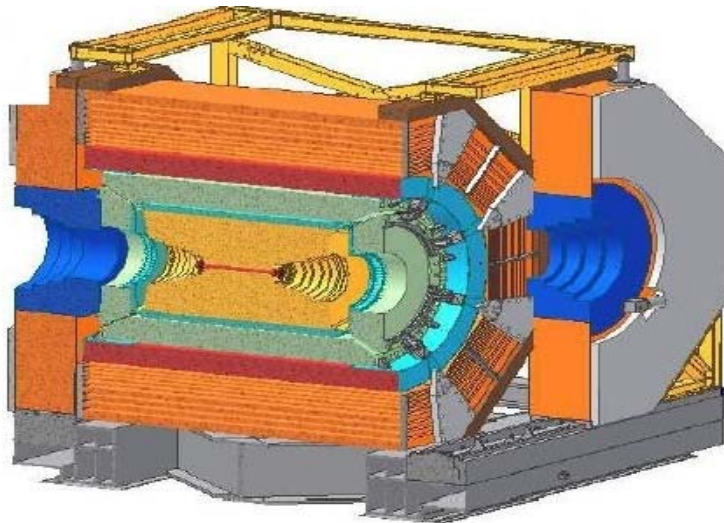
- Data samples
- $D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$
- $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu(\tau)^+ \nu$
- $D^0 \rightarrow K(\pi)^- e^+ \nu$
- Summary

D^0 and D^+ samples used at BESIII

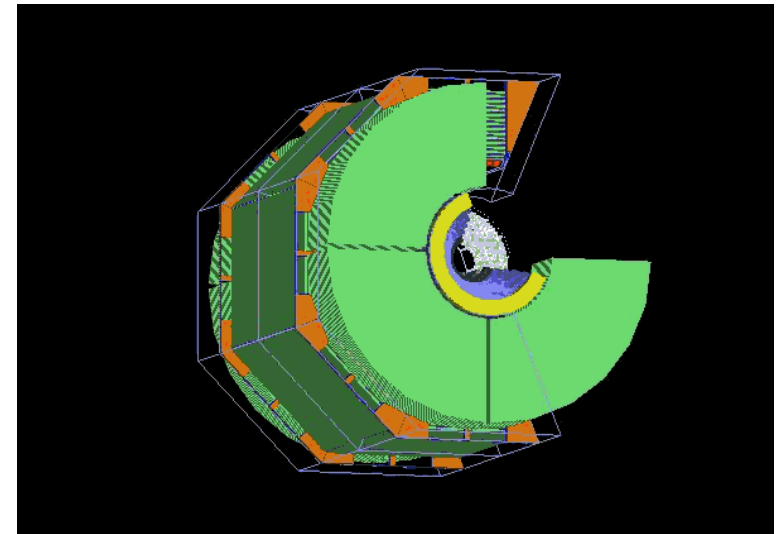
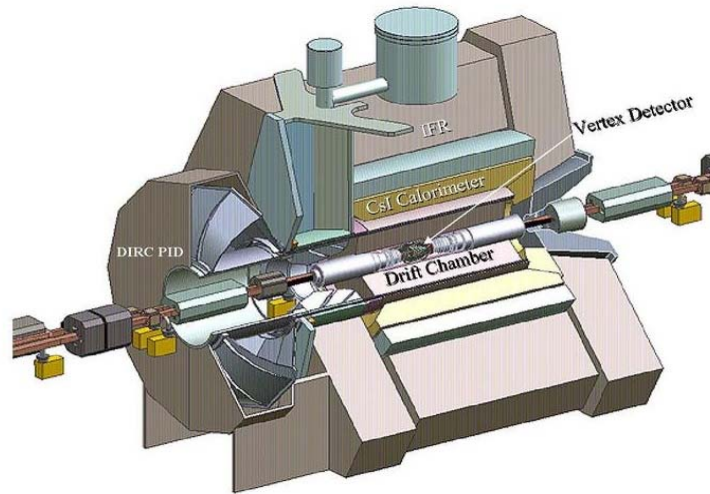
2.92 fb⁻¹ data were
taken around 3.773 GeV



BESIII



D^0 and D_s^+ samples used at B factories

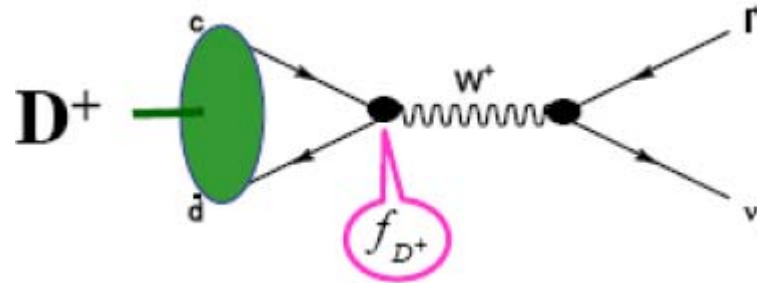


For each, several hundred fb^{-1} data were taken at $Y(4S)$ or $Y(5S)$

D^0 or D_s^+ mesons are searched via decay chains

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c} \rightarrow D_{\text{tag}} K_{\text{frag}} X_{\text{frag}} D_s^{*-} \quad \text{or} \quad e^+e^- \rightarrow D_{\text{tag}}^{(*)} D_{\text{sig}}^{*-} X, D_{\text{sig}}^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}_{\text{sig}}^0 \pi^-, X = \pi^+ \text{ or } \pi^0 \text{ or } K^{\pm}$$

$D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow \mu(\tau)^+ \nu$ and Decay Constant $f_{D_{(s)}^+}$



$$\Gamma(D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu) = \frac{G_F^2}{8\pi} f_{D_{(s)}^+}^2 |V_{cd(s)}|^2 m_\ell^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_\ell^2}{m_{D_{(s)}^+}^2}\right) m_{D_{(s)}^+}$$

- The strong interaction effects between the two quarks within $D_{(s)}^+$ meson is simply factorized into the decay constant $f_{D_{(s)}^+}$.
- Improved $f_{D_{(s)}^+}$ can accurately test LQCD calculation of $f_{D_{(s)}^+}$.
- In current LQCD calculations, the ratio $f_{D^+} : f_{D_s^+} : f_{B^+}$ has a significantly better precision than their individual values. Once the measured $f_{D_{(s)}^+}$ passes the test on LQCD, $f_{B_{(s)}^+}$ can be improved. As a result, $|V_{td(s)}|$ can also be improved in the of $B_{(s)}^0 \bar{B}_{(s)}^0$ mixing experiment.

$|V_{cd(s)}|$ measured via $D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow \mu(\tau)^+ \nu$

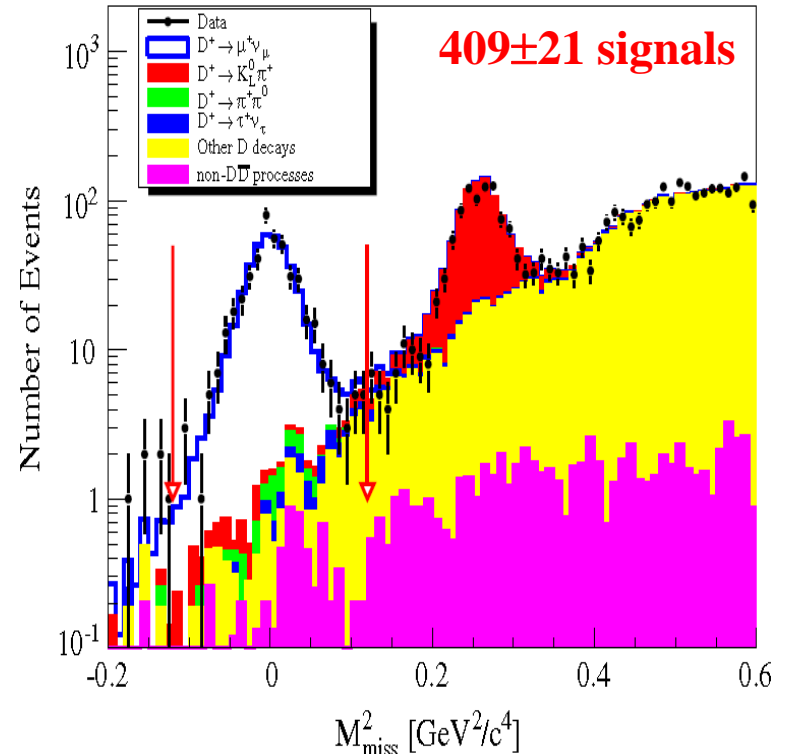
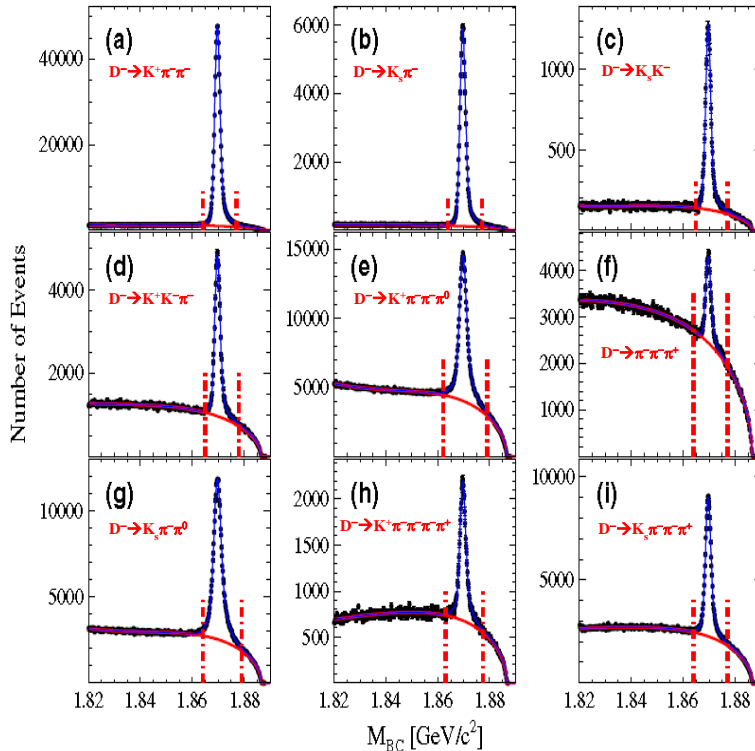
- $|V_{cd(s)}|$ can be measured by $D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow \mu(\tau)^+ \nu$ or $D \rightarrow \pi(K) e^+ \nu$:
 - Recent HPQCD calculation of the $f_{K(\pi)}^+(0)$ for $D \rightarrow \pi(K) e^+ \nu$ suffers uncertainty of 4.5(2.5)%.
 - $|V_{cd}|$ via $\nu\bar{\nu}$ interaction suffers 4.8% uncertainty (See PDG).
 - While, recent HPQCD calculation of the $f_{D(s)^+}$ only suffers uncertainty of 1.7(1.0)%.
- Precision measurements of $|V_{cd(s)}|$ by $D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu$ can improve the stringency of unitarity constraints on the CKM matrix and test the SM.

$D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$, f_{D^+} and $|V_{cd}|$ at BESIII

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow D^+D^-$

2.92 fb⁻¹ data@ 3.773 GeV

PRD89(2014)051104R



$$N_{D^+_{\text{tag}}} = (170.31 \pm 0.34) \times 10^4$$

$$B[D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu] = (3.71 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-4}$$

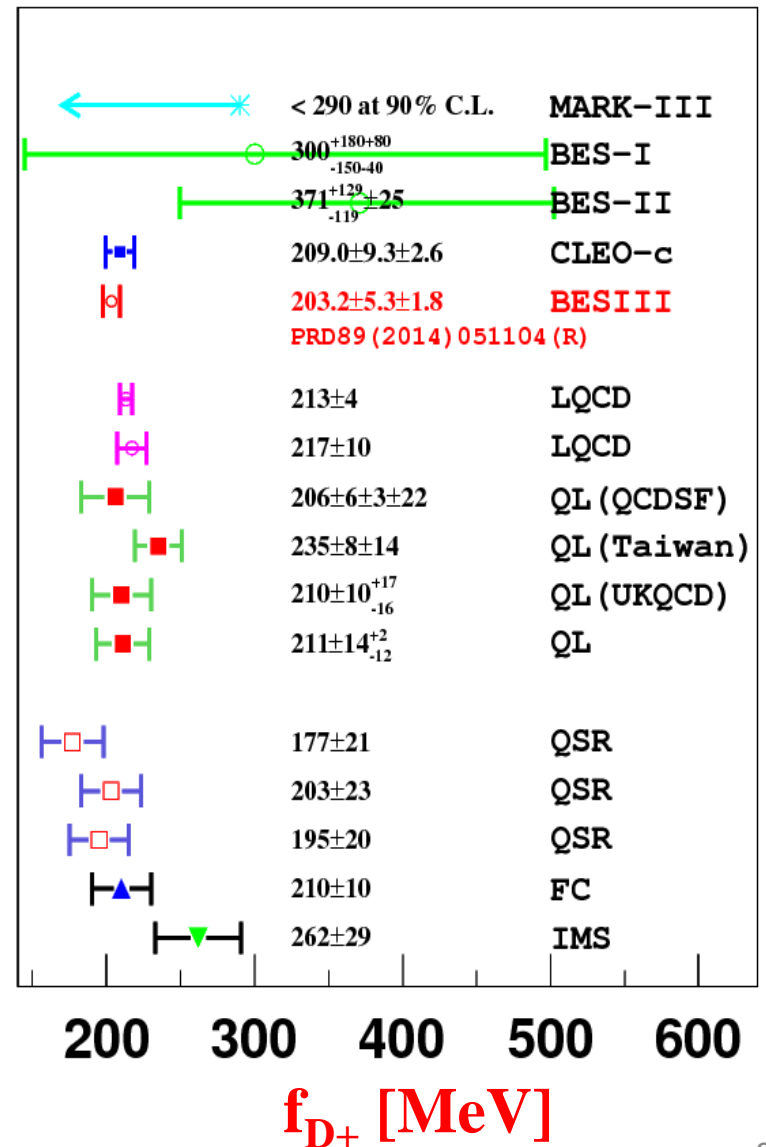
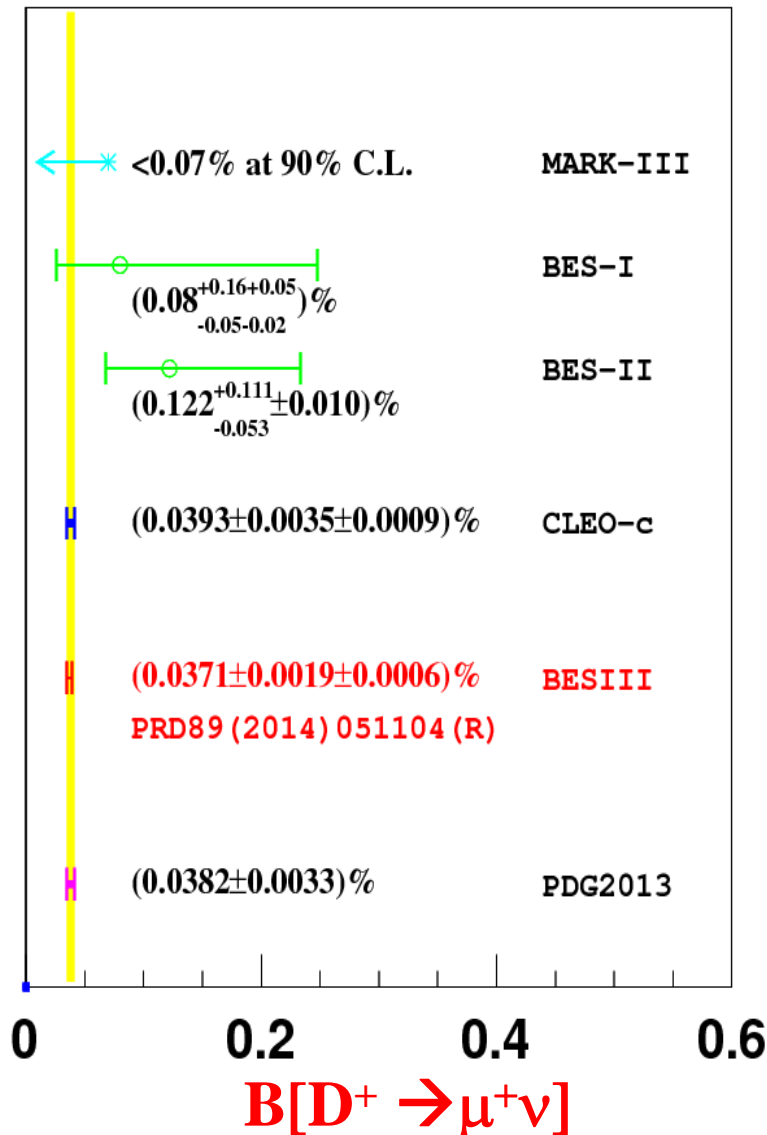
Input t_{D^+} , m_{D^+} , m_{μ^+} on PDG
and $|V_{cd}|$ of CKM-Fitter

$$f_{D^+} = (203.2 \pm 5.3 \pm 1.8) \text{ MeV}$$

Input t_{D^+} , m_{D^+} , m_{μ^+} on PDG and
LQCD calculated $f_{D^+} = 207 \pm 4$
MeV [PRL100(2008)062002]

$$|V_{cd}| = 0.2210 \pm 0.0058 \pm 0.0047$$

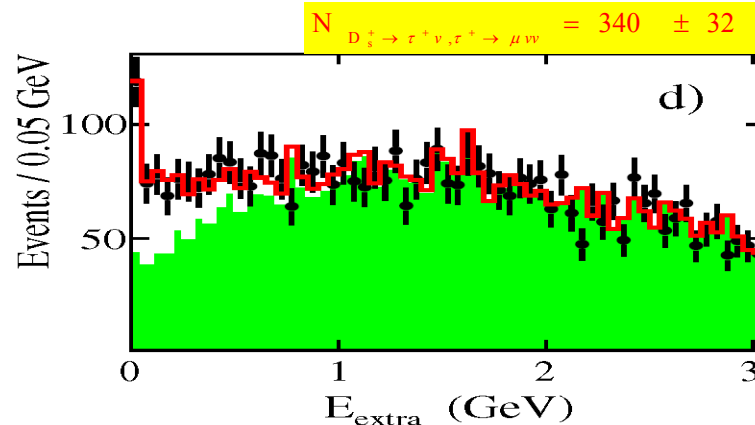
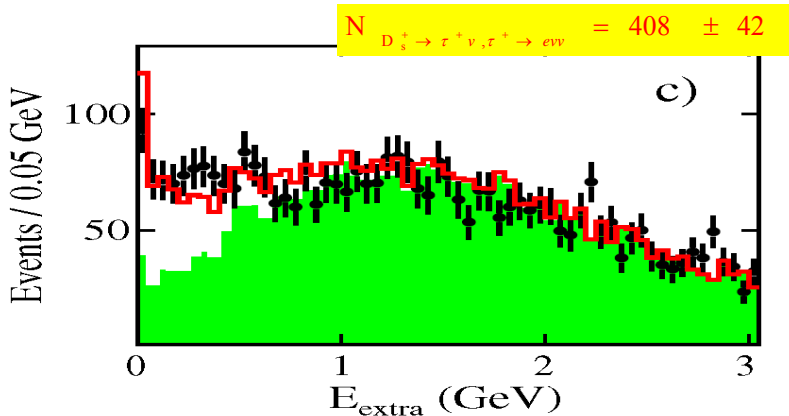
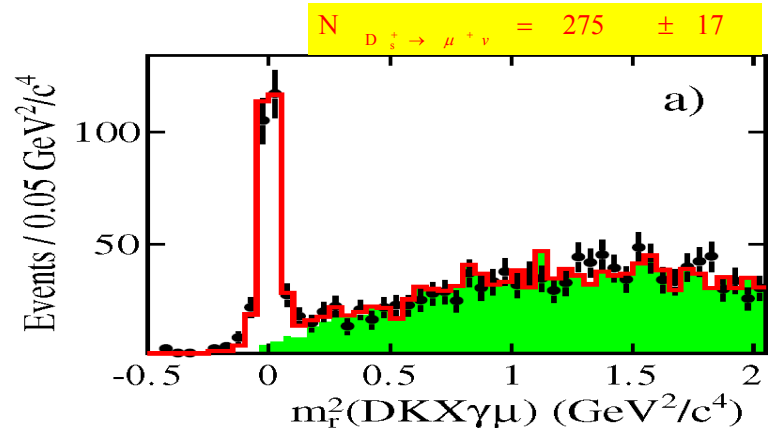
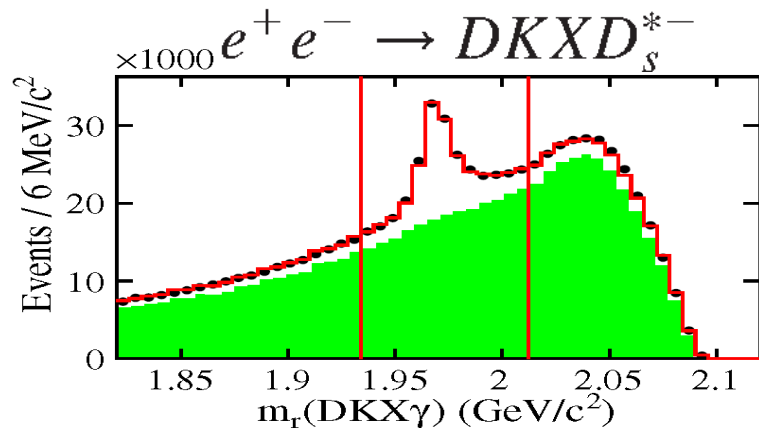
Comparisons of $B[D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu]$ and f_{D^+}



Studies of $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu(\tau)^+ \nu$ at BaBar

521 fb⁻¹ data@ 10.58 GeV

PRD82(2010)091103R



$$N_{D_s^+}^{\text{inc}} = (67.2 \pm 1.5) \times 10^3$$

$$B[D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu] = (0.602 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.034)\%$$

$$B[D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu] = (5.00 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.49)\%$$

$$f_{D_s^+} = (258.6 \pm 6.4 \pm 7.5) \text{ MeV}$$

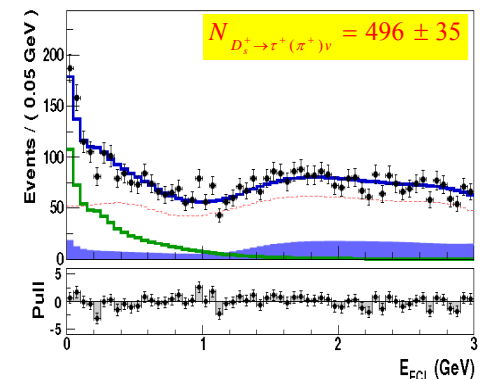
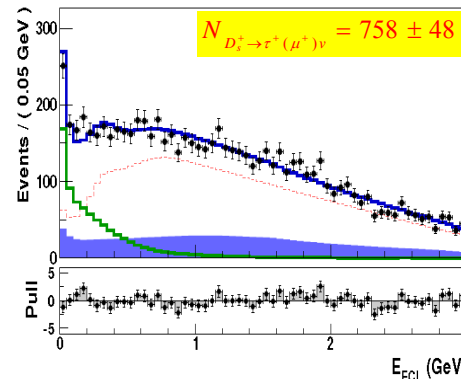
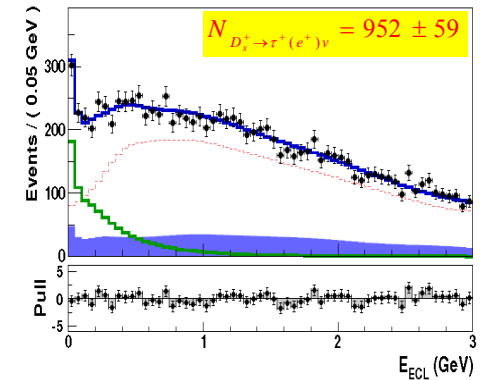
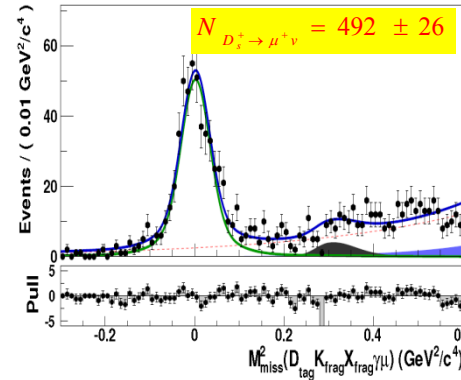
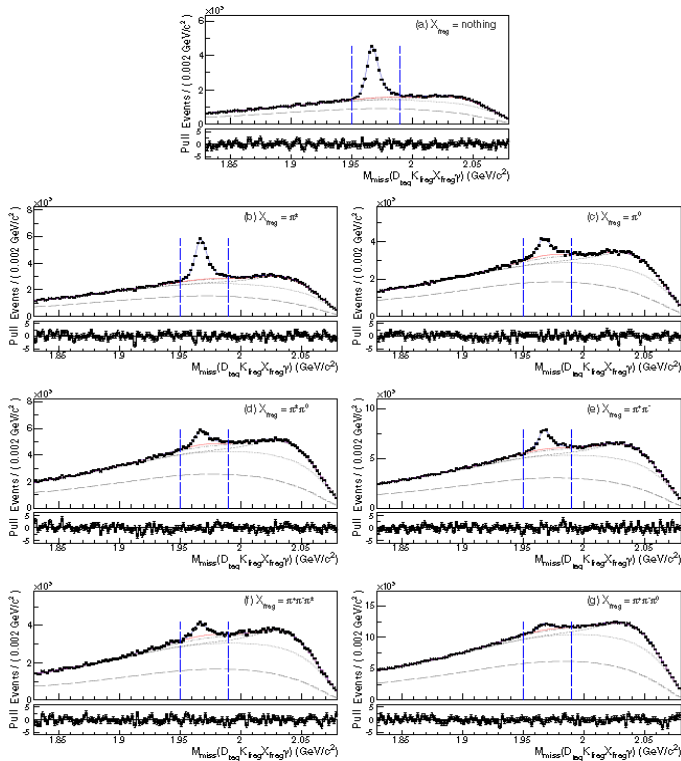
Studies of $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu(\tau)^+ \nu$ at BELLE

$D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$, 548 fb⁻¹: PRL100(2008)241801

JHEP1309(2013)129

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c} \rightarrow D_{\text{tag}} K_{\text{frag}} X_{\text{frag}} D_s^{*-}$$

913 fb⁻¹ data @ 10.6 GeV



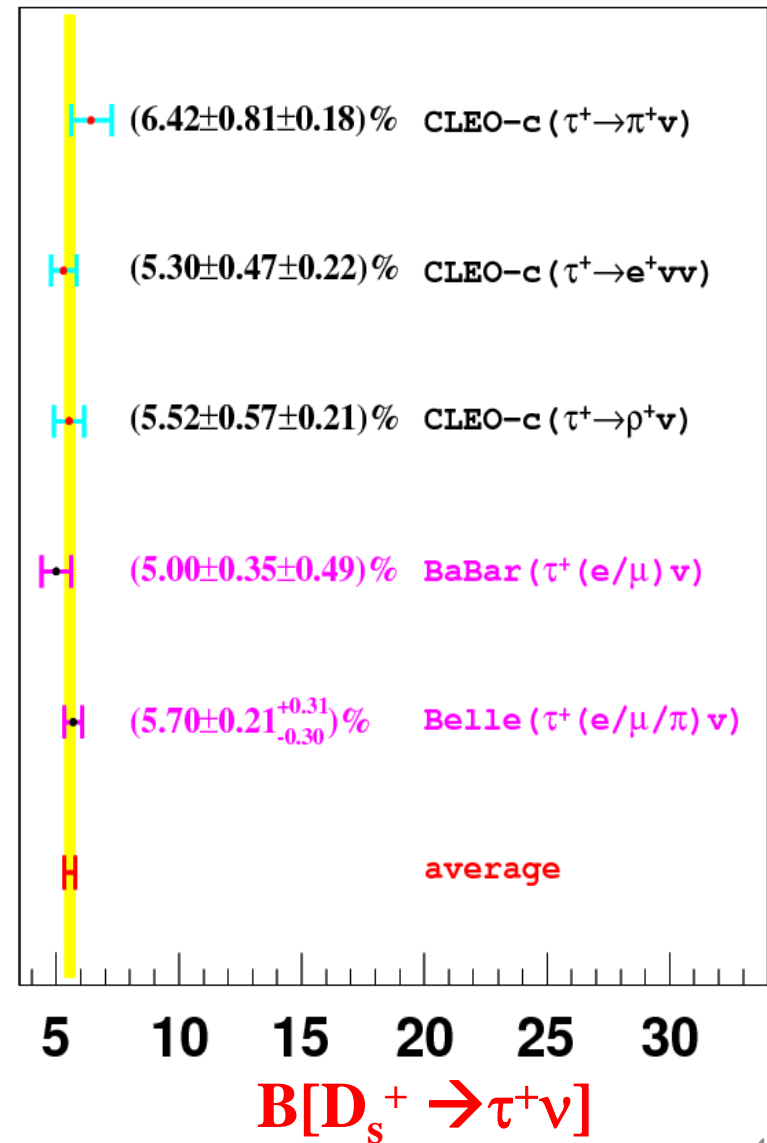
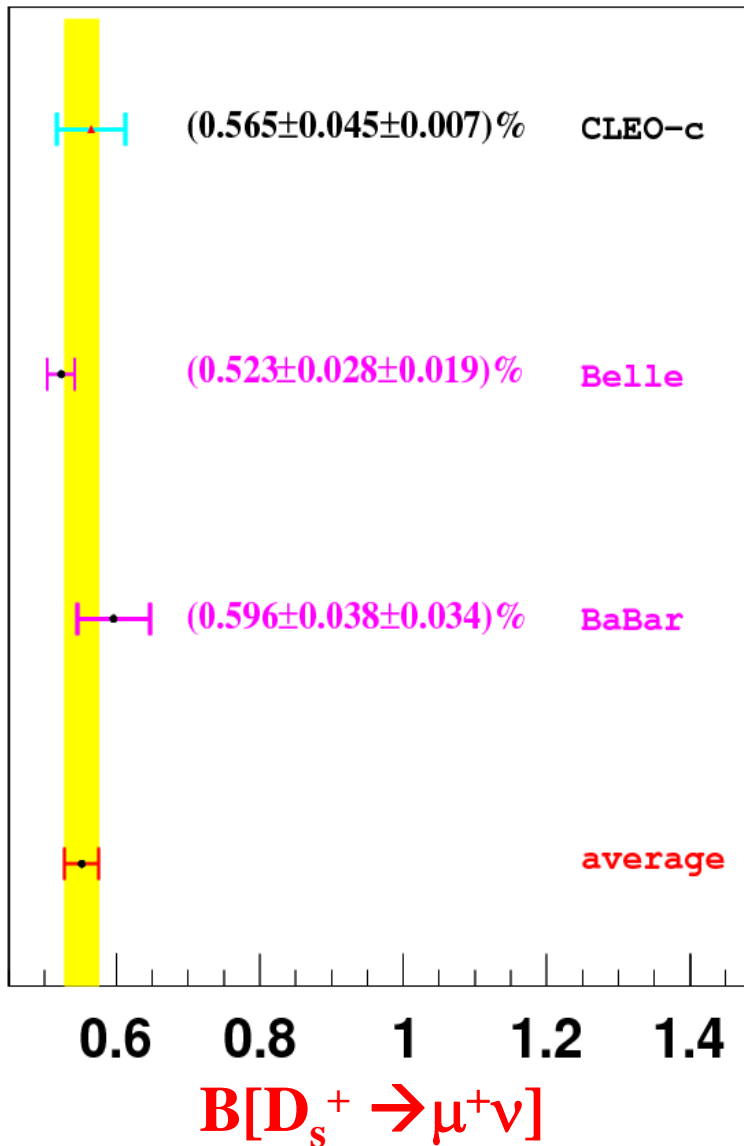
$$N_{D_s^+}^{\text{inc}} = 94360 \pm 1310 \pm 1450$$

$$B[D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu] = (0.531 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.020)\%$$

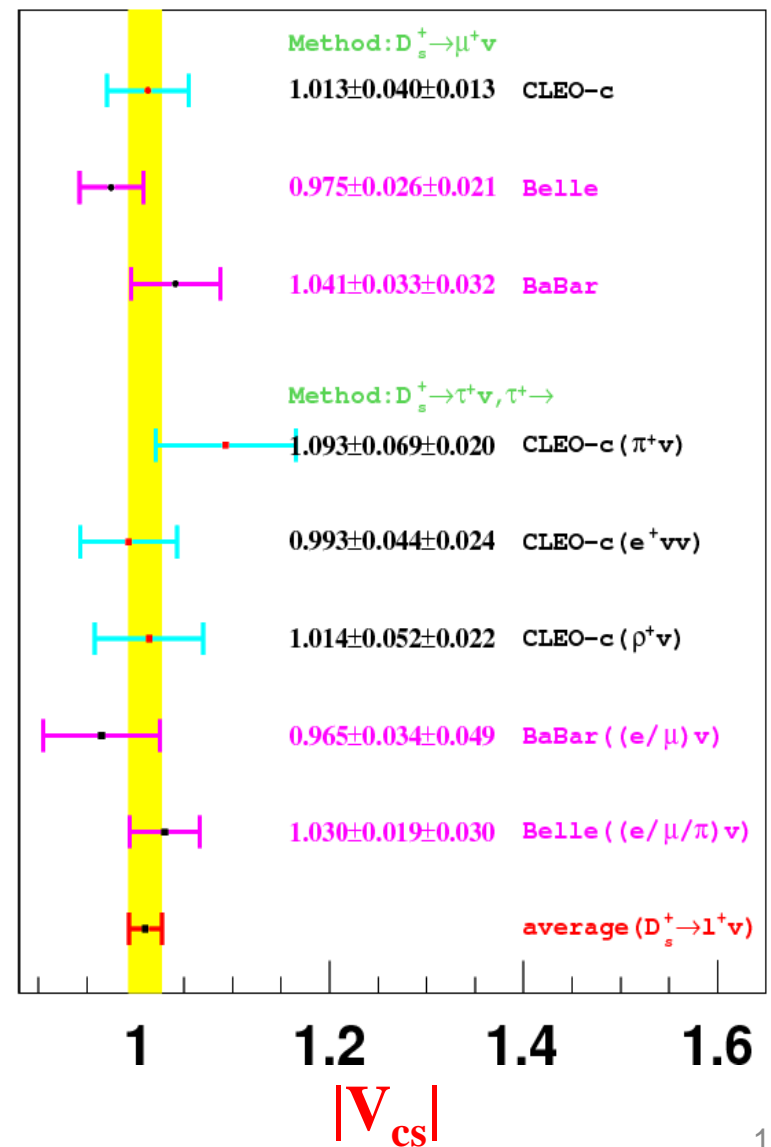
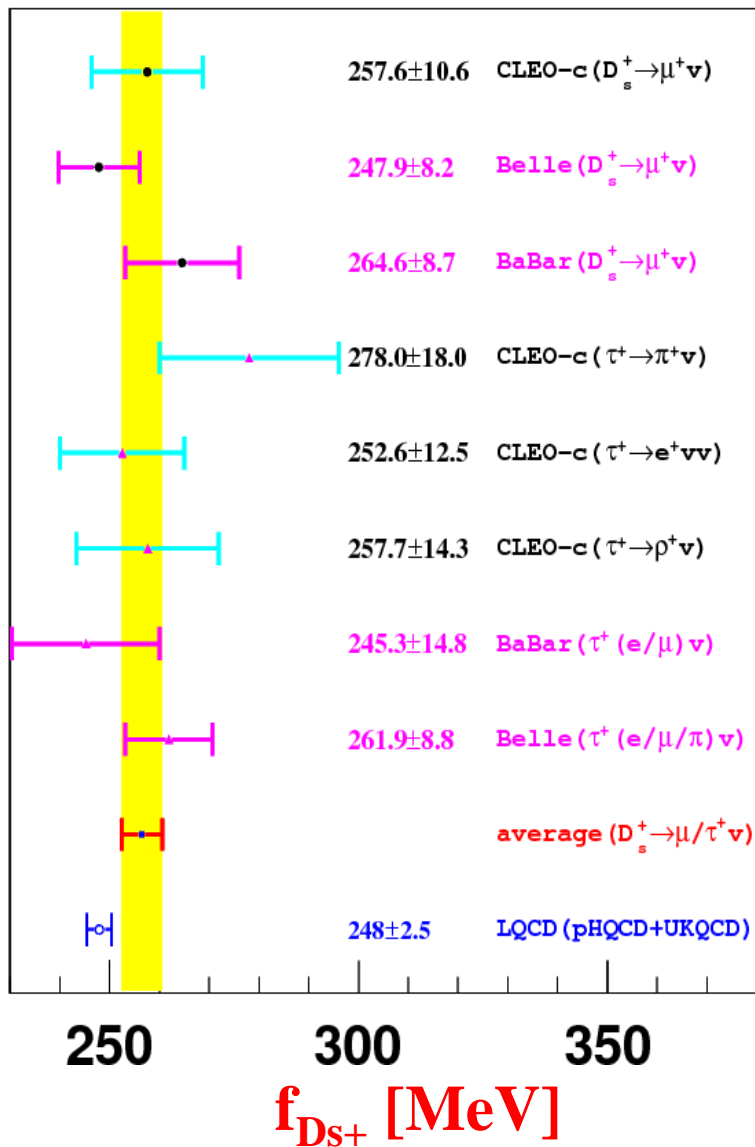
$$B[D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu] = (5.70 \pm 0.21^{+0.31}_{-0.30})\%$$

$$f_{D_s^+} = (255.5 \pm 4.2 \pm 5.1) \text{ MeV}$$

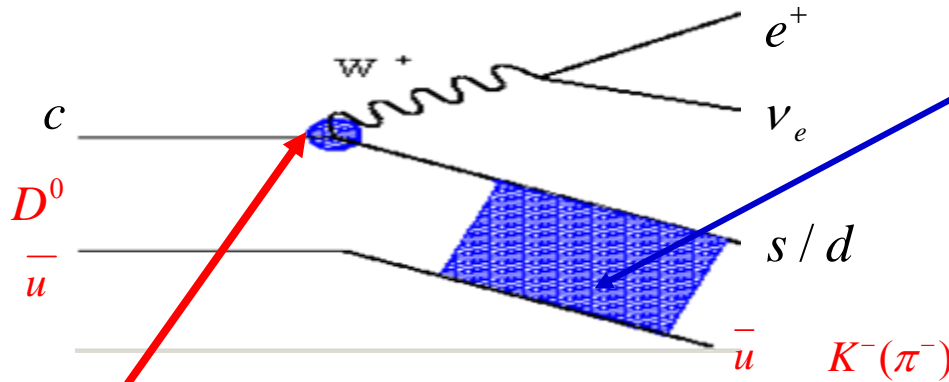
Comparisons of $B[D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu(\tau)^+ \nu]$



Comparisons of $f_{D_{S^+}}$ and $|V_{cs}|$



$f_{K(\pi)}^+(q^2)$ and $|V_{cs(d)}|$ from $D^0 \rightarrow K(\pi)^- e^+ \nu$



➤ $|V_{cs(d)}|$ describes the mixing between the quark mass eigenstates and the weak eigenstates.

$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K(\pi)^- e^+ \nu_e)}{dq^2} = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{cs(d)}|^2}{24 \pi^3} p^3 |f_+^2(q^2)|^2$$

$$q^2 = (p_{D^0} - p_{\pi^-})^2 = (p_{e^+} + p_{\nu_e})^2$$

➤ The strong interaction effects between the two quarks within D^0 meson is simply factorized into the form factor $f_{K(\pi)}^+(q^2)$.

– Single pole form

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

– Modified pole model

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

– ISGW2 model

$$f_+(q^2) = f_+(q_{\text{max}}^2) \left(1 + \frac{r_{\text{ISGW2}}^2}{12} (q_{\text{max}}^2 - q^2)\right)^{-2}$$

– Series expansion model

$$f_+(t) = \frac{1}{P(t)\Phi(t, t_0)} a_0(t_0) \left(1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} r_k(t_0) [z(t, t_0)]^k\right)$$

$f_{\mathbf{K}(\pi)}^+(q^2)$ and $|V_{cs(d)}|$ from $D^0 \rightarrow \mathbf{K}(\pi)^- e^+ \nu$

- In experiment, studies of $D^0 \rightarrow \mathbf{K}(\pi)^- e^+ \nu$ can provide
 - Hadronic form factors of hadronic current $f_{\mathbf{K}(\pi)}^+(q^2)$
 - Recent HPQCD calculation of the $f_{\mathbf{K}(\pi)}^+(0)$ for $D \rightarrow \pi(\mathbf{K}) e^+ \nu$ achieve 4.5(2.5)% precision, thus provide chance to better measure quark mixing matrix element $|V_{cs(d)}|$.
- More precise measurements of $f_{\mathbf{K}(\pi)}^+(q^2)$ can be used to validate the LQCD calculations on $f_{\mathbf{K}(\pi)}^+(q^2)$, thus indirectly help to improve measurement precision in B meson studies.
- More accurate measurements of $|V_{cs(d)}|$ can precisely test the SM and search for the New Physics beyond the SM.

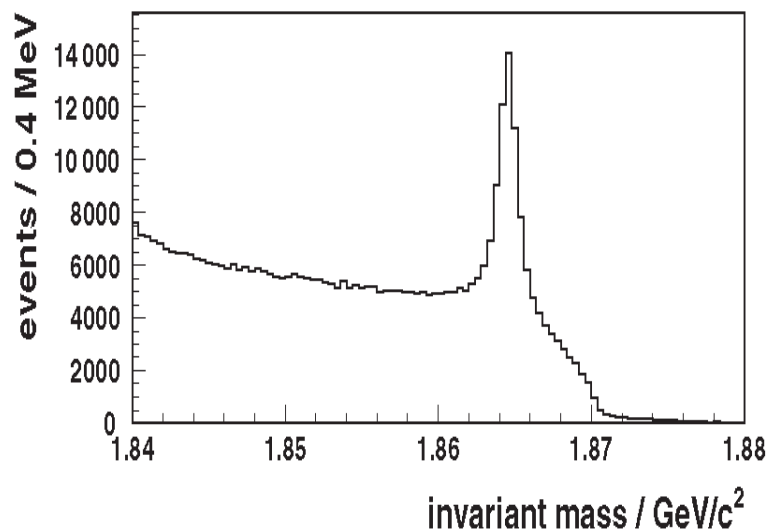
Previous studies of $D^0 \rightarrow K(\pi)^- e^+ \nu$ at BELLE

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow D_{\text{tag}}^{(*)} D_{\text{sig}}^{*-} X, D_{\text{sig}}^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}_{\text{sig}}^0 \pi^-, X = \pi^\pm \text{ or } \pi^\pm \text{ or } K^\pm$$

282 fb⁻¹ data @ 10.58 GeV

$$N_{\bar{D}_{\text{tag}}^0} = 56461 \pm 309 \pm 830$$

PRL97(2006)061804

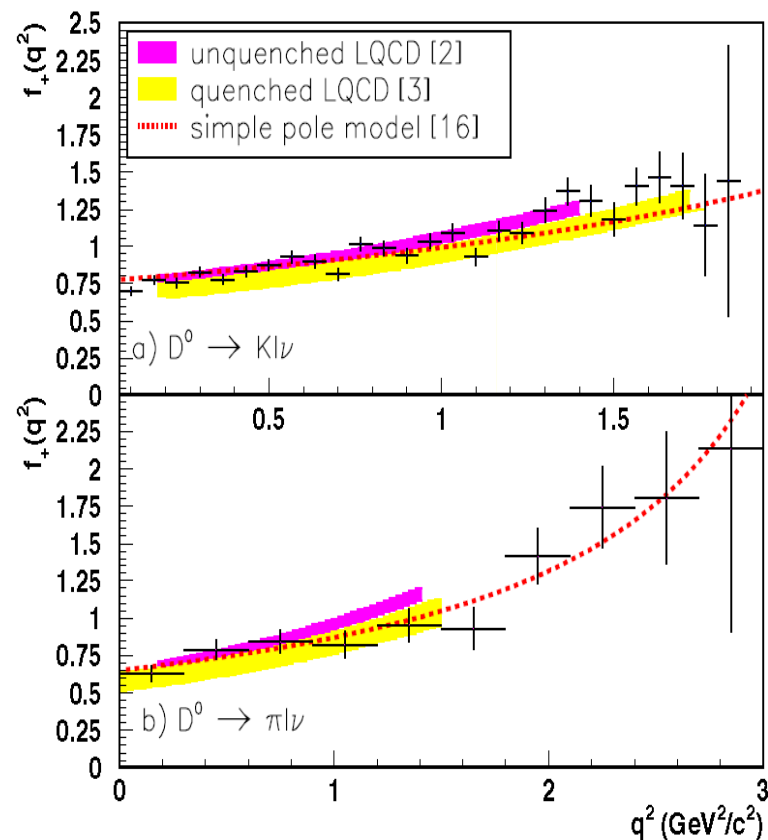


$$B_{D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu} = (3.45 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.19)\%$$

$$B_{D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu} = (0.279 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.016)\%$$

$$B_{D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu} = (3.45 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.21)\%$$

$$B_{D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu} = (0.231 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.019)\%$$



$$f_+^{K^*}(0) = 0.695 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.022$$

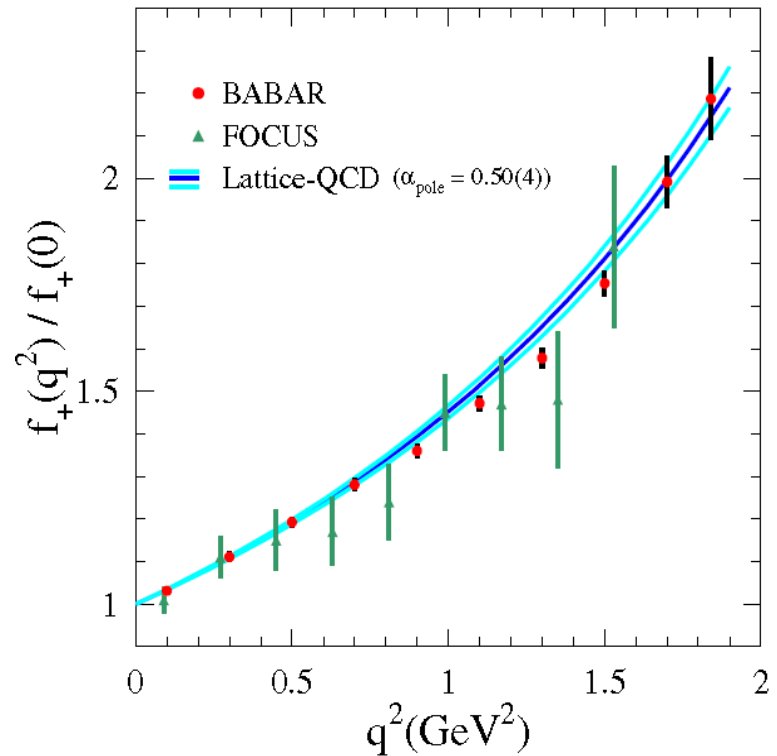
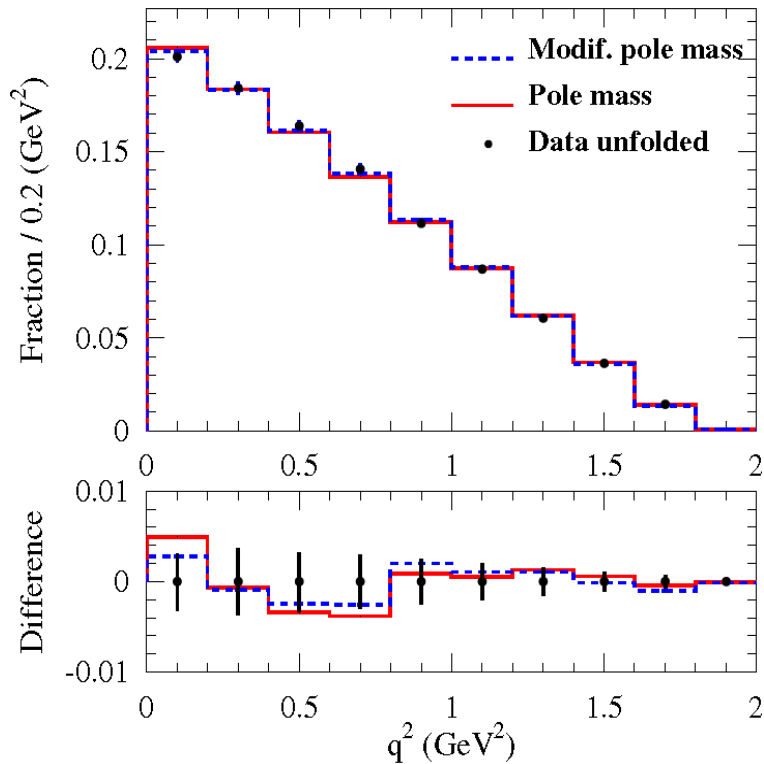
$$f_+^{\pi^*}(0) = 0.624 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.030$$

Previous studies of $D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu$ at BaBar

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow cc, D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+, D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu (\gamma)$$

75 fb⁻¹ data @ 10.58 GeV

PRD76(2007)052005



$$R = \frac{B_{D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu}}{B_{D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+}} = 0.9269 \pm 0.0072 \pm 0.0119$$

Using $B_{D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+}^{\text{PDG06}} = (3.80 \pm 0.07) \%$

$$B[D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu] = (3.522 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.065) \%$$

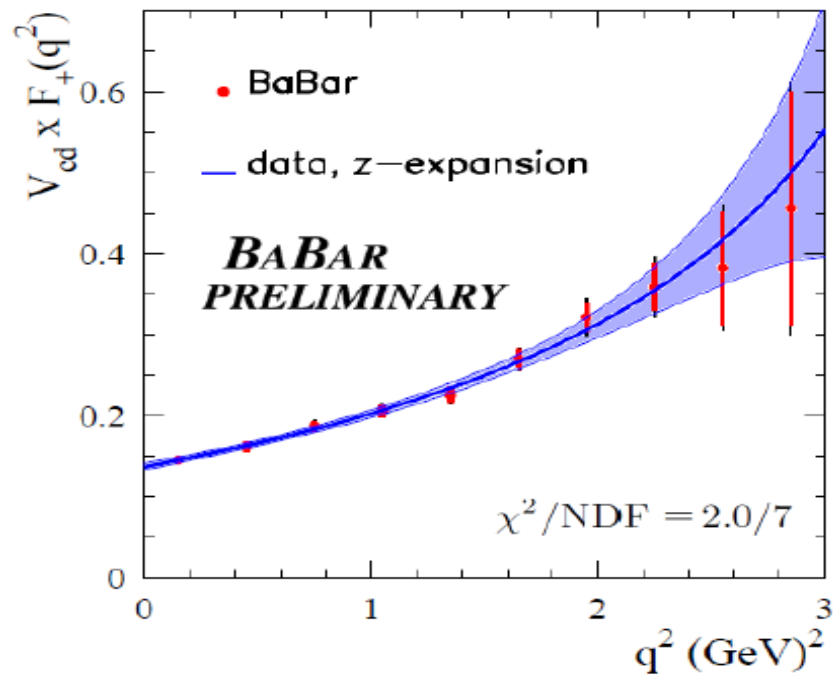
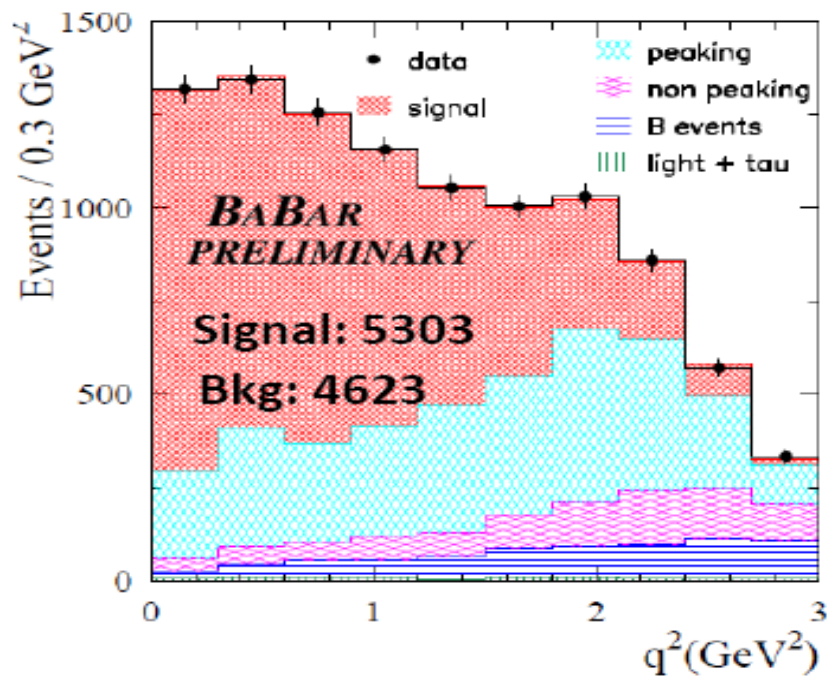
$$f_+^{K^-}(0) = 0.727 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.007$$

Preliminary results of $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu$ at BaBar

$e^+e^- \rightarrow cc, D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+, D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu(\gamma)$

347.2 fb⁻¹ data @ 10.58 GeV

Arantza Oyanguren talk presented at ICHEP2014



$$R = \frac{B_{D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu}}{B_{D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+}} = 0.0702 \pm 0.0017 \pm 0.0023$$

$B_{D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+}^{\text{PDG14}}$

$$B[D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu] = (2.770 \pm 0.068 \pm 0.092 \pm 0.037) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$f_+^K(0) |V_{cd}| = 0.1374 \pm 0.0038 \pm 0.0022 \pm 0.0009$$

$$|V_{cd}| = 0.2252 \pm 0.0009$$

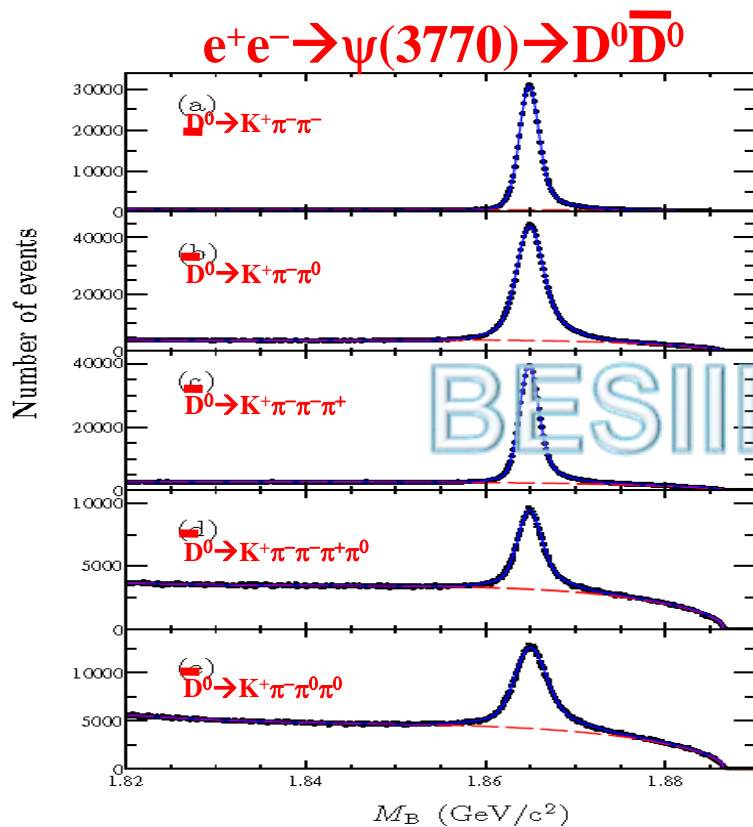
$$f_+^\pi(0) = 0.610 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.005$$

$$f_+^\pi(0) = 0.666 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.021$$

$$|V_{cd}| = 0.206 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.009_{\text{LQCD}}$$

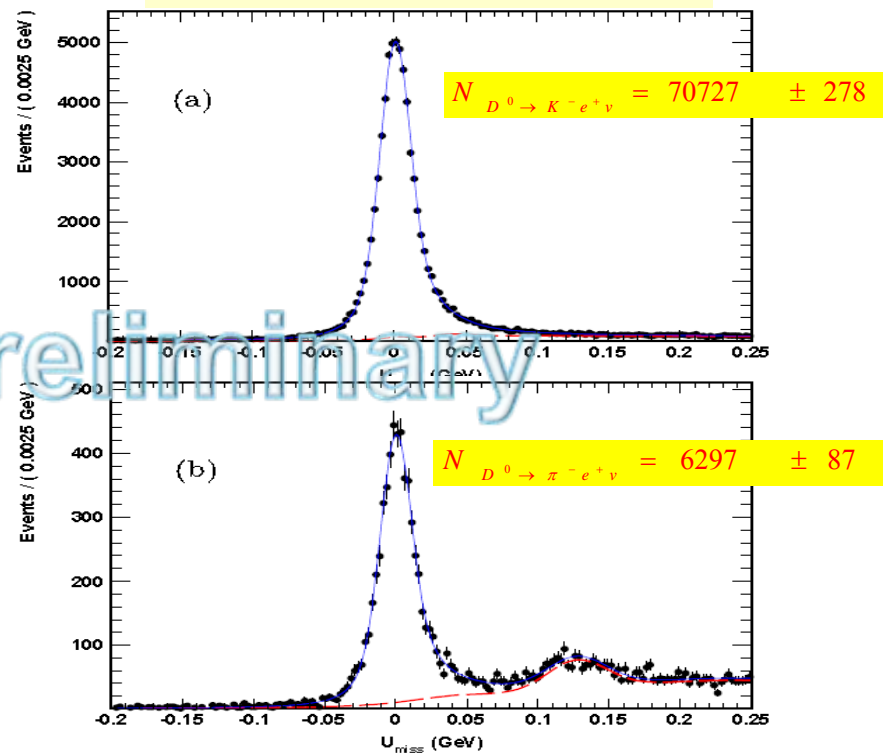
Studies of $D^0 \rightarrow K(\pi)^- e^+ \nu$ at BESIII

New results based on 2.92 fb^{-1} data supersede those preliminary results presented at CHARM2012 which was based on $\sim 1/3$ data.



$$N_{\bar{D}^0_{\text{tag}}} = (279.33 \pm 0.37) \times 10^4$$

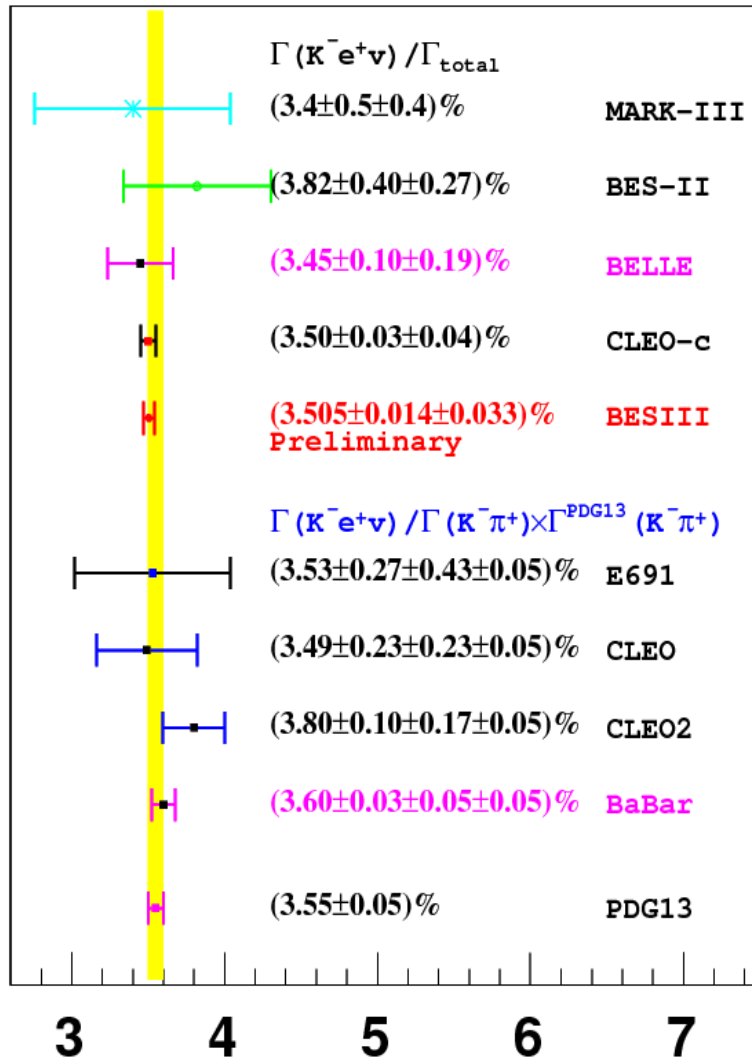
2.917 fb⁻¹ data @ 3.773 GeV



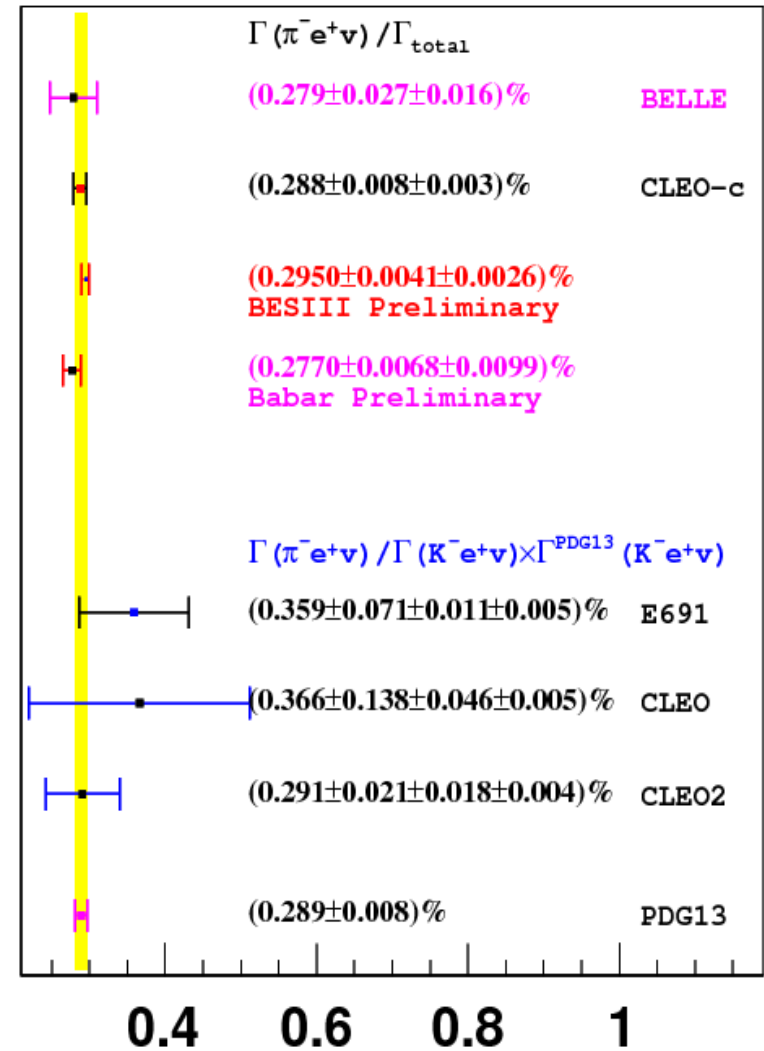
$$B_{D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu} = (3.505 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.033)\%$$

$$B_{D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu} = (0.2950 \pm 0.0041 \pm 0.0026)\%$$

Comparisons of $B[D^0 \rightarrow K(\pi)^- e^+ \nu]$

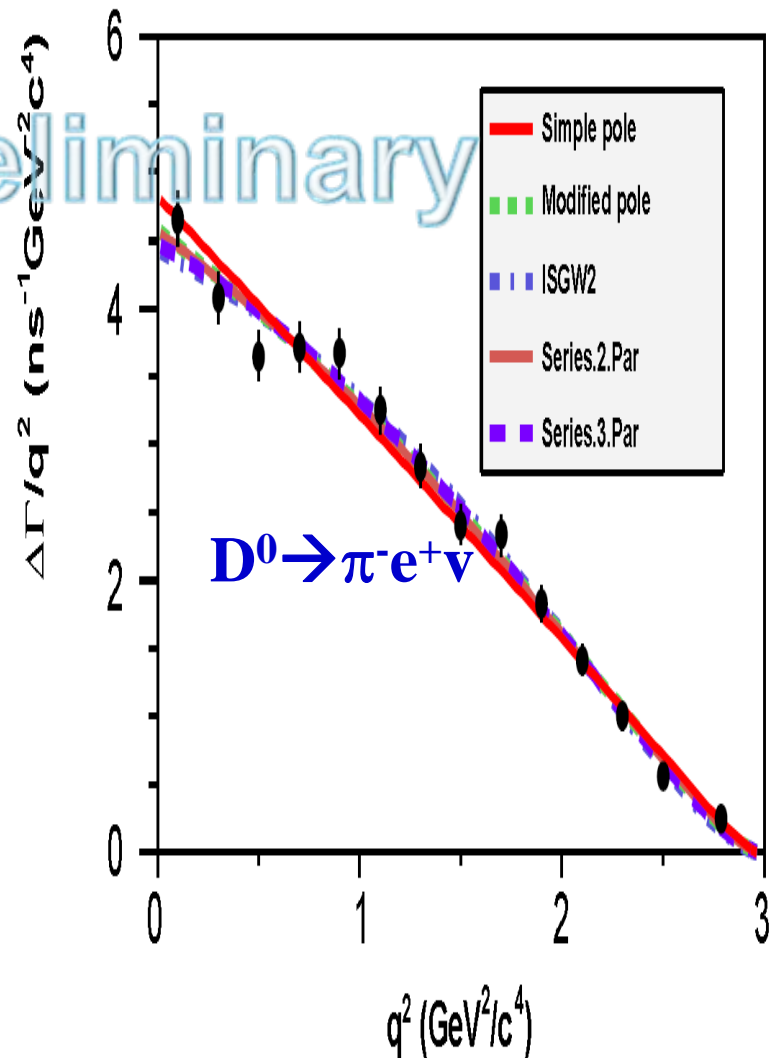
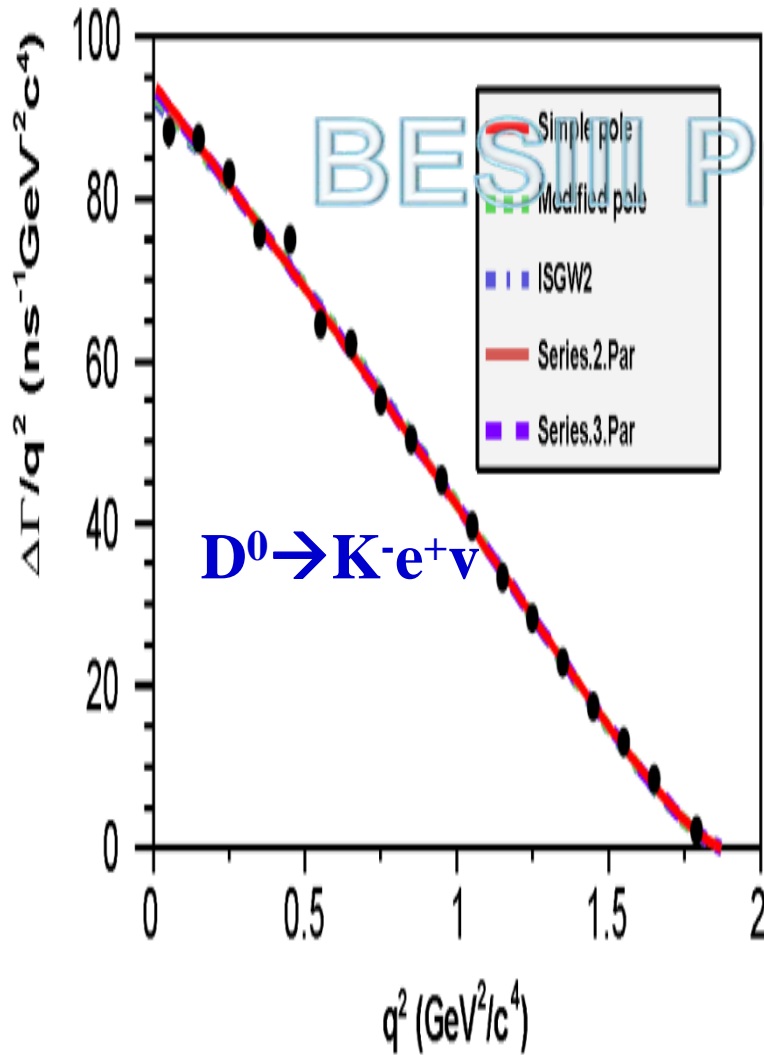


$B[D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu]$



$B[D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu]$

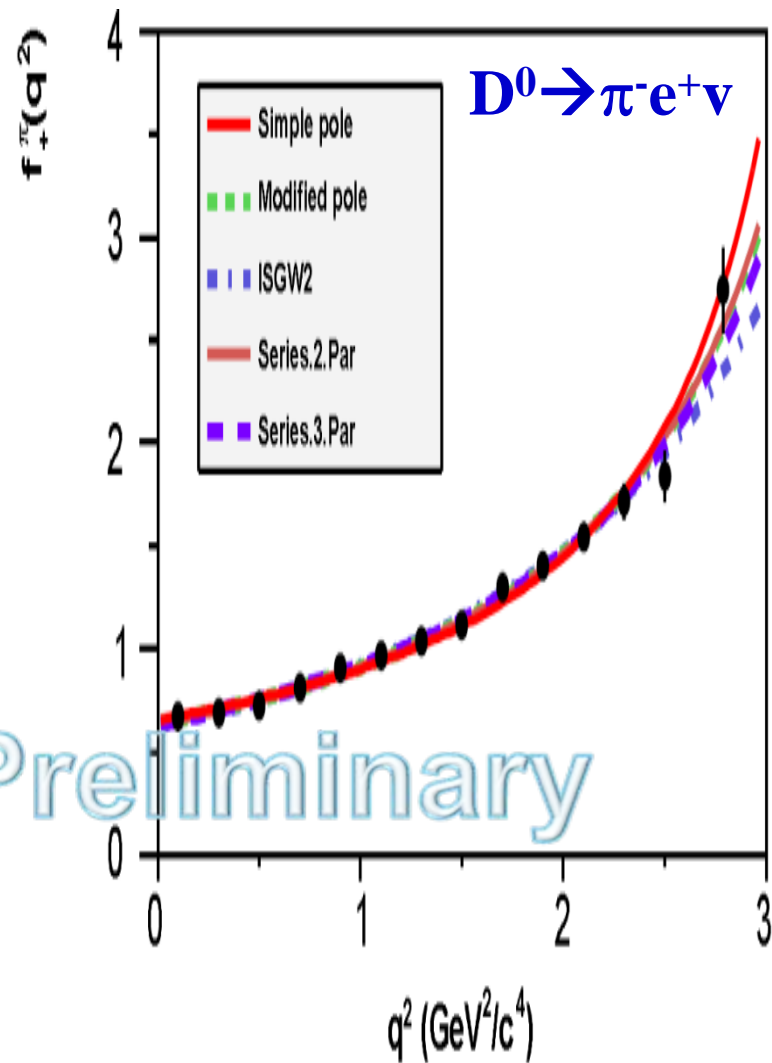
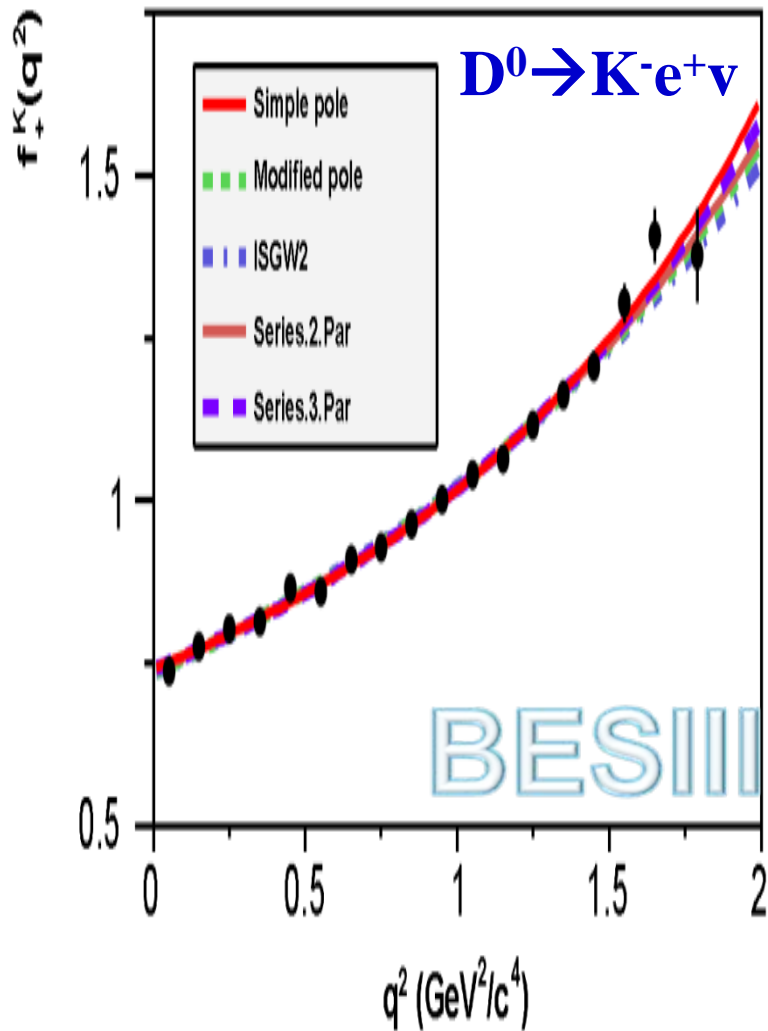
Fits to $\Delta\Gamma[D^0 \rightarrow K(\pi)^- e^+ \nu]$



Extracted Parameters of Form Factors

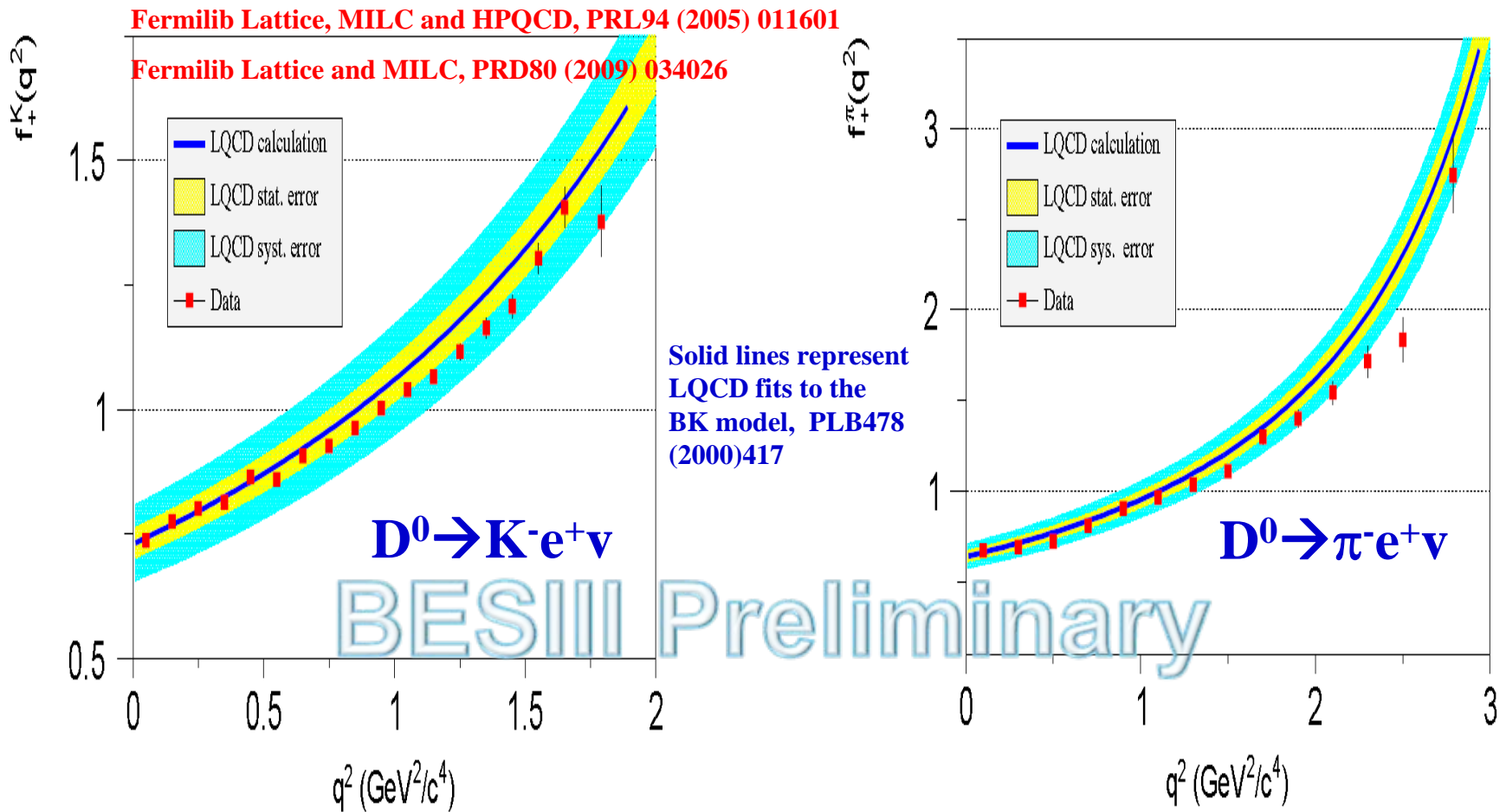
		$D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu$		$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu$
Simple Pole	$f_K^+(0) V_{cs} $	$0.7209 \pm 0.0022 \pm 0.0033$	$f_\pi^+(0) V_{cd} $	$0.1475 \pm 0.0014 \pm 0.0005$
	M_{pole}	$1.9207 \pm 0.0103 \pm 0.0069$	M_{pole}	$1.9114 \pm 0.0118 \pm 0.0038$
Mod. Pole	$f_K^+(0) V_{cs} $	$0.7163 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0034$	$f_\pi^+(0) V_{cd} $	$0.1437 \pm 0.0017 \pm 0.0008$
	α	$0.3088 \pm 0.0195 \pm 0.0129$	α	$0.2794 \pm 0.0345 \pm 0.0113$
ISGW2	$f_K^+(0) V_{cs} $	$0.7139 \pm 0.0023 \pm 0.0034$	$f_\pi^+(0) V_{cd} $	$0.1415 \pm 0.0016 \pm 0.0006$
	r_{ISGW2}	$1.6000 \pm 0.0141 \pm 0.0091$	r_{ISGW2}	$2.0688 \pm 0.0394 \pm 0.0124$
Series.2.Par	$f_K^+(0) V_{cs} $	$0.7172 \pm 0.0025 \pm 0.0035$	$f_\pi^+(0) V_{cd} $	$0.1435 \pm 0.0018 \pm 0.0009$
	r_1	$-2.2278 \pm 0.0864 \pm 0.0575$	r_1	$-2.0365 \pm 0.0807 \pm 0.0260$
Series.3.Par	$f_K^+(0) V_{cs} $	$0.7196 \pm 0.0035 \pm 0.0041$	$f_\pi^+(0) V_{cd} $	$0.1420 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0010$
	r_1	$-2.3331 \pm 0.1587 \pm 0.0804$	r_1	$-1.8434 \pm 0.2212 \pm 0.0690$
	r_2	$3.4223 \pm 3.9090 \pm 2.4092$	r_2	$-1.3871 \pm 1.4615 \pm 0.4677$

Projections on Form Factors $f_{+}^{K(\pi)}(q^2)$

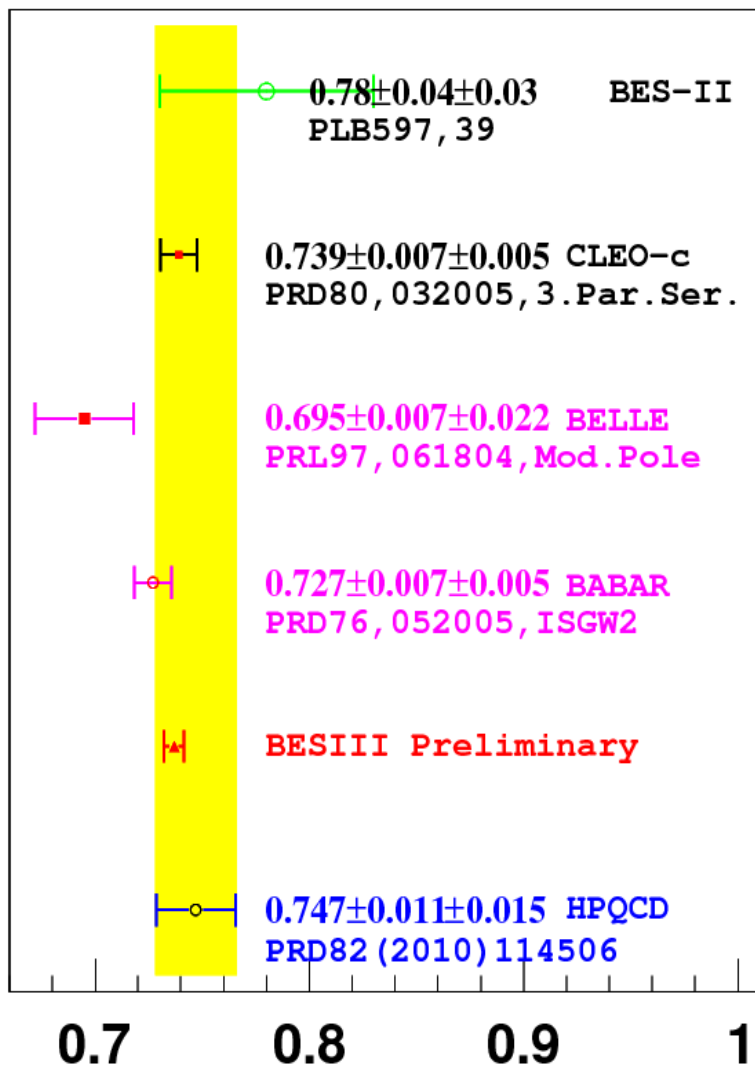


Comparisons of Form Factors

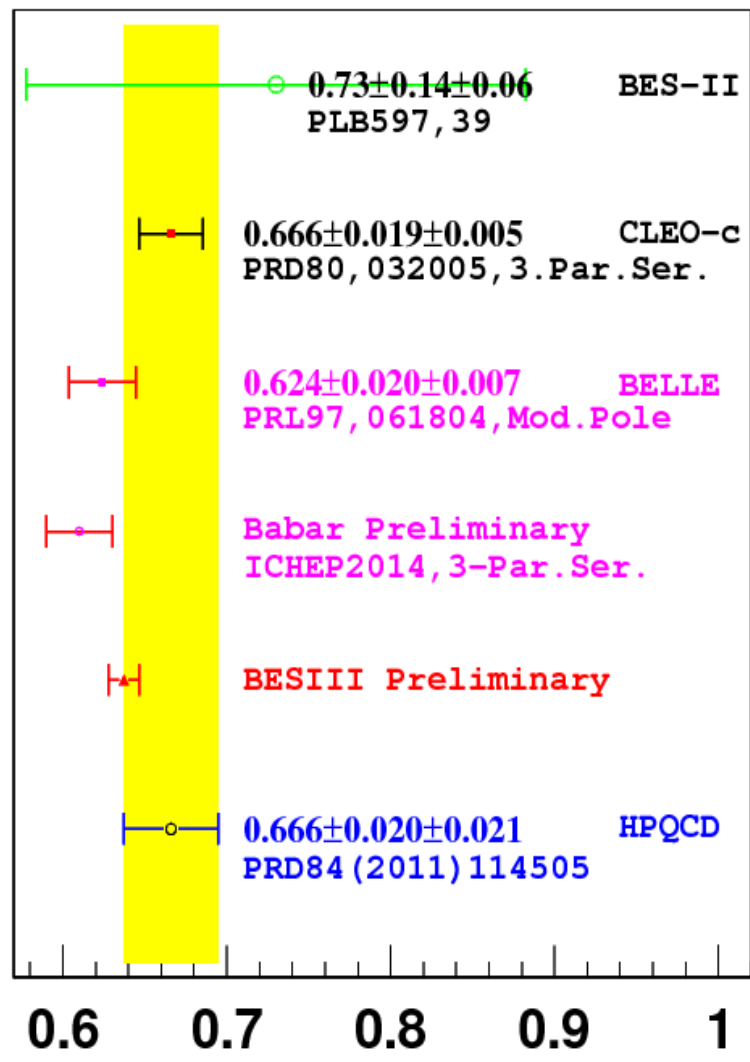
Experimental data calibrate LQCD calculation



Calculations or measurements of $f_+^{K(\pi)}(0)$

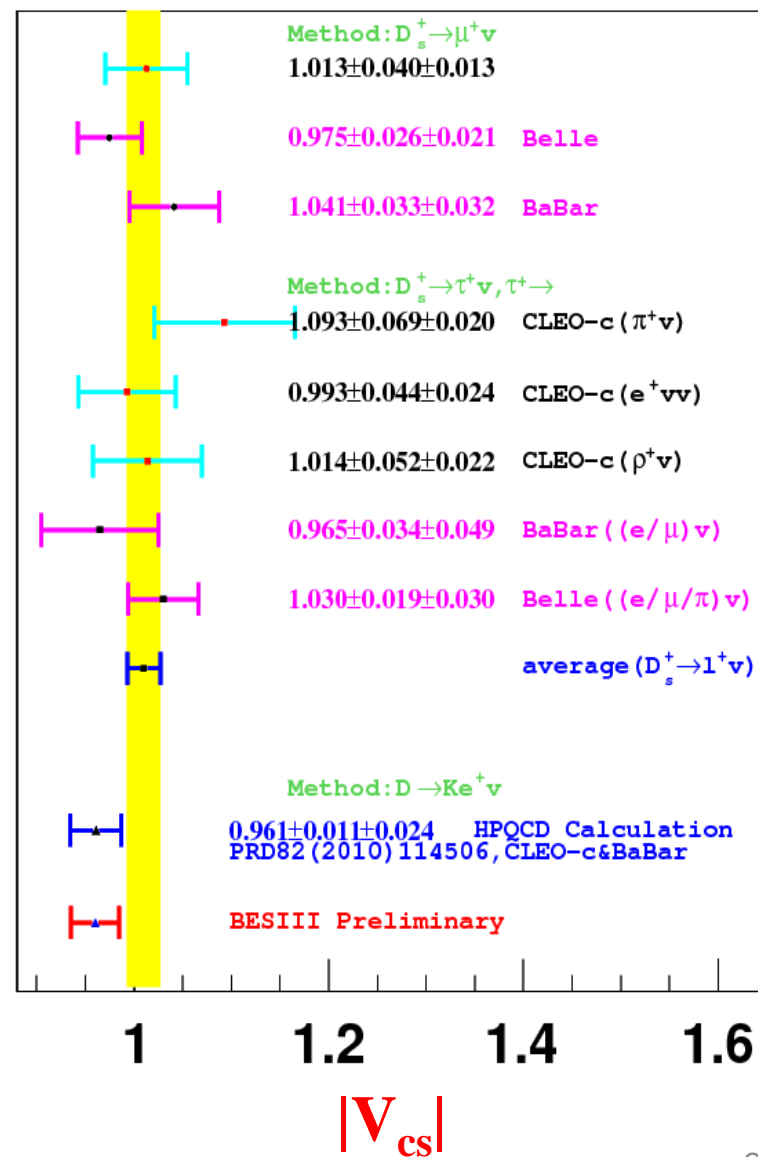
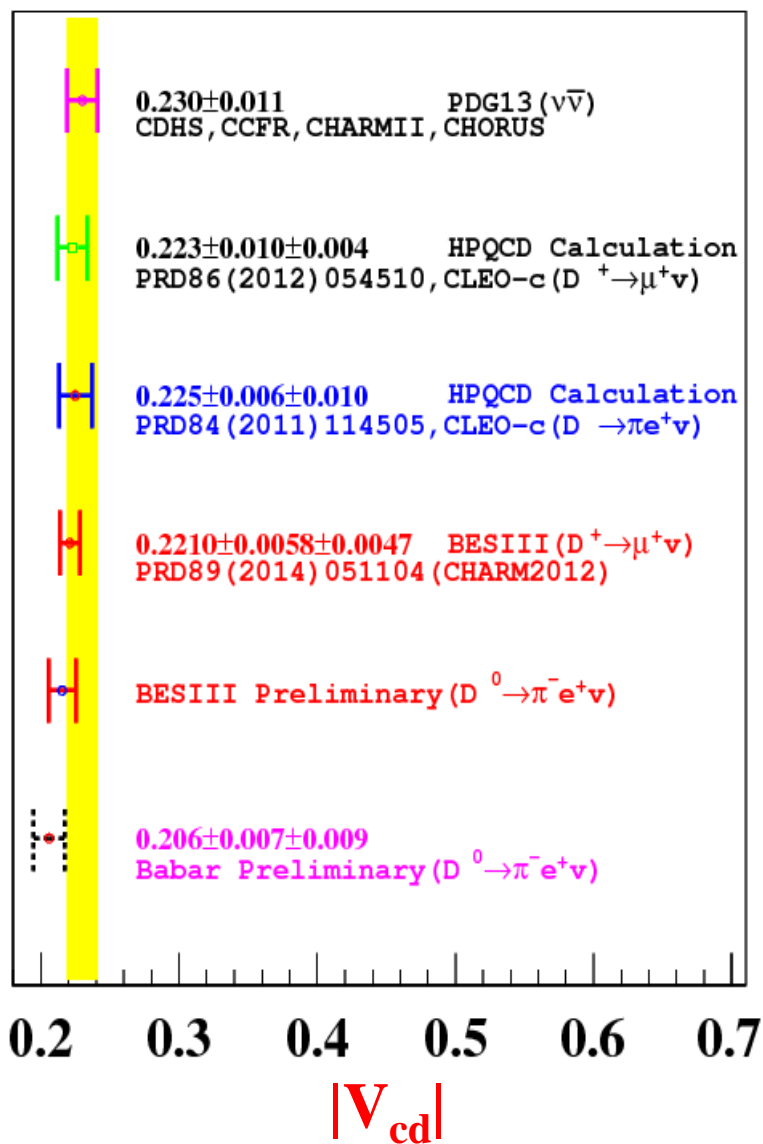


$f_+^{K(0)}$



$f_+^{\pi(0)}$

Calculations or measurements of $|V_{cd(s)}|$



Summary

- Precision studies of purely and semi-leptonic decays of $D_{(s)}$ mesons had been made by BaBar, BELLE and CLEO-c in the past several years.
- Recently, BESIII have studied the purely leptonic decay $D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$ and the semi-leptonic decays of $D^0 \rightarrow K(\pi)^- e^+ \nu$ with better precisions.
- More new BESIII results in the near future:
 - **2.92 fb⁻¹ data @ 3.773 GeV in hand**
 - $D^- \rightarrow K(\pi)^0 e^+ \nu$, $f_{K(\pi)}^+(q^2)$ and $|V_{cs(d)}|$
 - $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu$ and form factors

- **3 fb⁻¹ data@4.17 GeV to be taken in 2016**

- **Uncertainty of LQCD calculation on $f_{D_{s^+}}$ reaches 1.0%.**

- Measurement of $f_{D_{s^+}}$ and $|V_{cs}|$ by $D_{s^+} \rightarrow l^+ \nu$ is limited by data.

- $D_{s^+} \rightarrow \mu(\tau)^+ \nu$, $f_{D_{s^+}}$ and $|V_{cs}|$

- **More 10 fb⁻¹ data@3.773 GeV?**

- **Uncertainty of LQCD calculation on $f_{K(\pi)}(0)$ reaches 2.5(4.5)%.**

- Measurement of $|V_{cs(d)}|$ by $D \rightarrow K(\pi) e^+ \nu$ is still limited by theory.

- $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu$, $D \rightarrow \pi$ form factor is limited by data

- **Uncertainty of LQCD calculation on f_{D^+} reaches 1.7%.**

- Measurement of f_{D^+} and $|V_{cd}|$ by $D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$ is limited by data.

- $D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$, decay constant, $|V_{cd}|$

-

Thank you!