

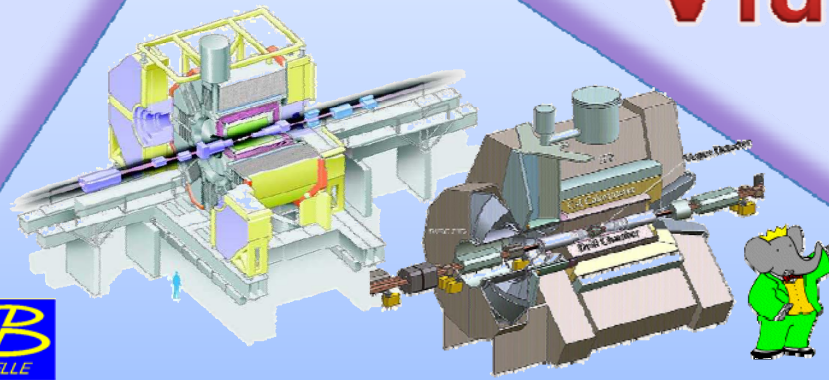
Experimental review of CKM sides at B factories

A. Oyanguren (IFIC, UV-CSIC)
(BaBar Collaboration)

DISCRETE 2008

V_{ub}

V_{td}

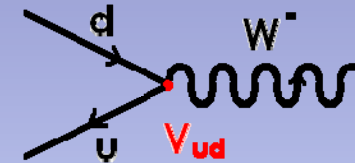


V_{cb}

Introduction & outline

The Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa matrix:

$$V_{\text{CKM}} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$V_{ud}V_{ub}^* + V_{cd}V_{cb}^* + V_{td}V_{tb}^* = 0$$

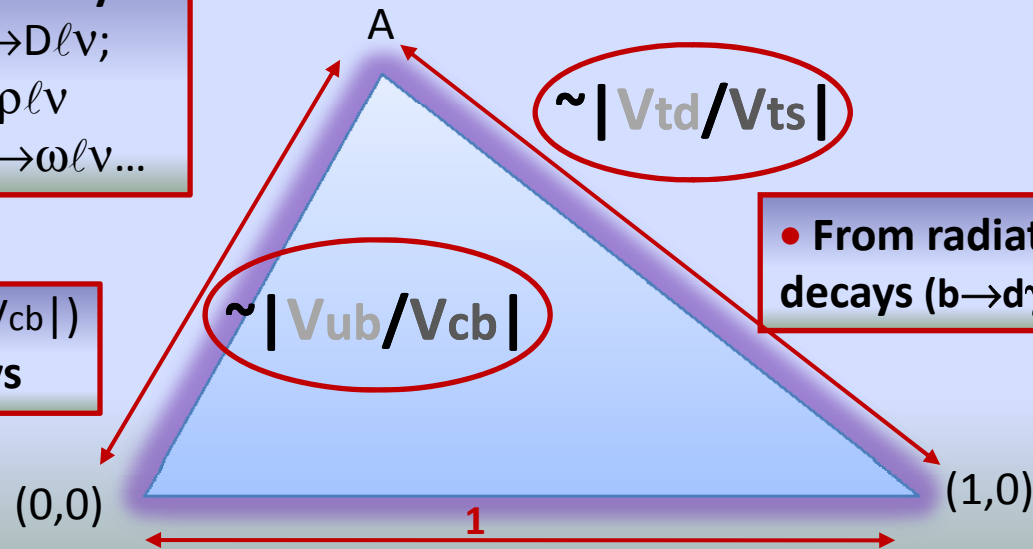
• From exclusive sl decays:

$|V_{cb}|$: $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$, $B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$;
 $|V_{ub}|$: $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$, $B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$
 $B \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} \ell \nu$, $B \rightarrow \omega \ell \nu \dots$

• From inclusive $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$ ($|V_{cb}|$)
 and $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ ($|V_{ub}|$) decays

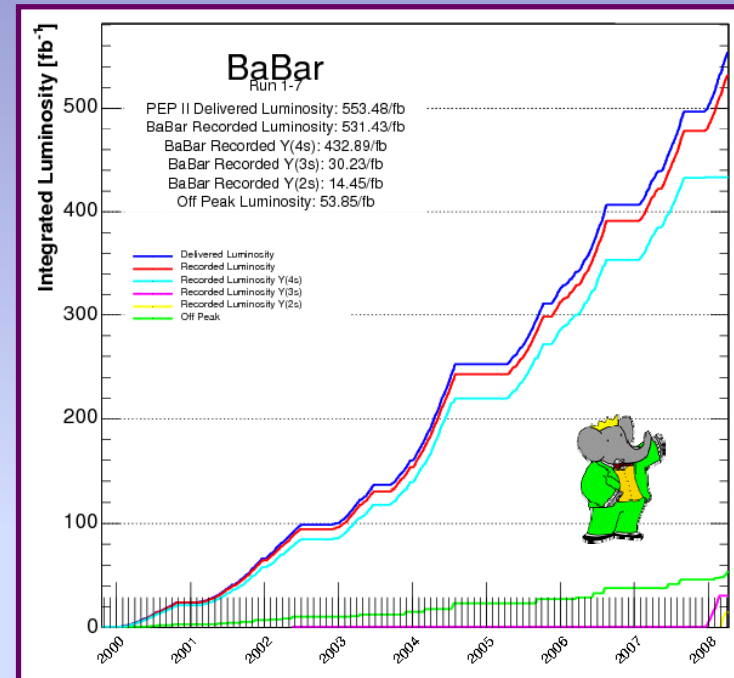
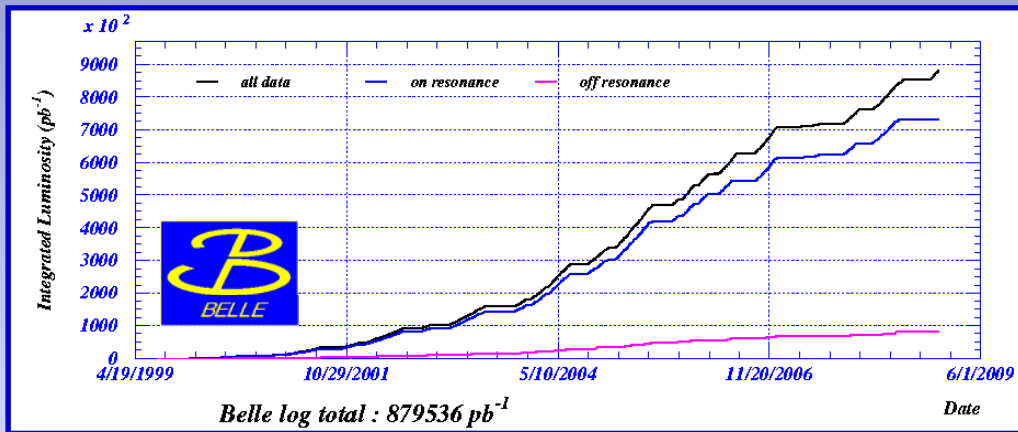
• From B_d and B_s mixing

[@ hadron colliders ($\Delta m_d / \Delta m_s$)]



• From radiative decays ($b \rightarrow d \gamma / b \rightarrow s \gamma$)

B-Factories

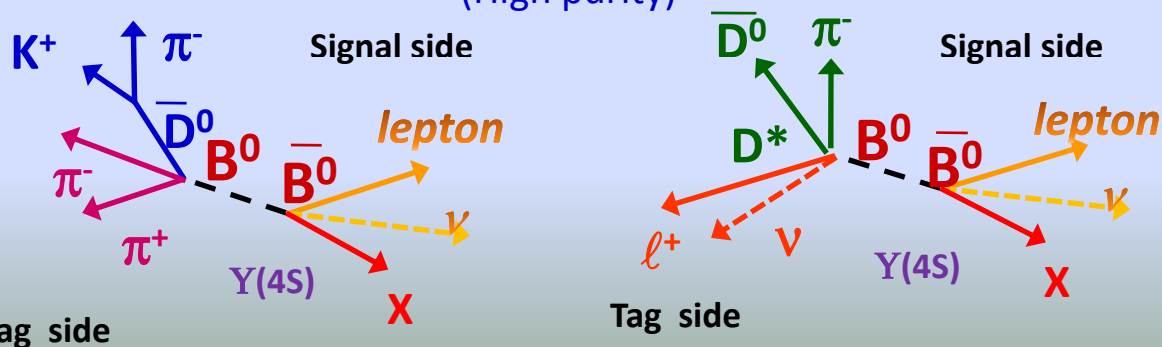


~ 1200 fb⁻¹ recorded !

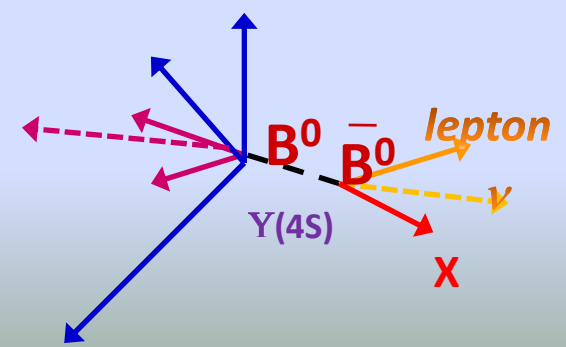
Analysis techniques:

Hadronic or Semileptonic Tag

(High purity)



Untagged (High efficiency)



$|V_{cb}|$ from exclusive sl decays

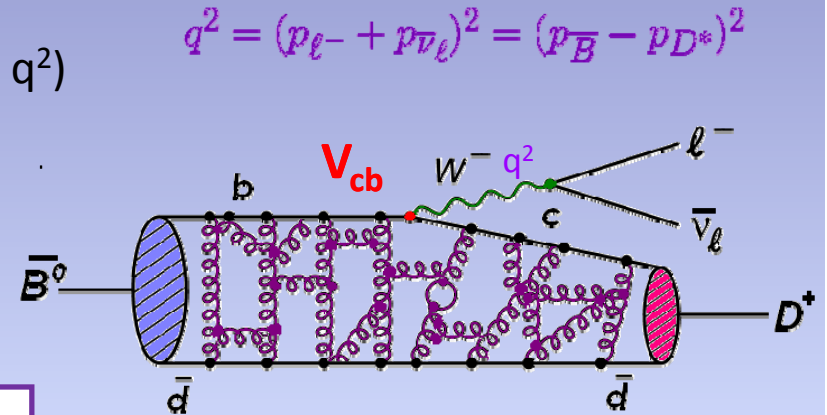
● From $B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$ (BR $\sim 2\%$, suppressed at high q^2)

○ From $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$ (BR $\sim 5\%$)

$$w = V_B \cdot V_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{(M_B^2 + M_{D^{(*)}}^2 - q^2)}{(2M_B M_{D^{(*)}})}$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu)}{dw} = \frac{G_F^2}{48\pi^3 \hbar} \mathcal{F}^2(w) \mathcal{K}(w) |V_{cb}|^2$$

Form factor
(shape & normalization)



$$q^2 = (p_{\ell^-} + p_{\bar{\nu}_\ell})^2 = (p_{\bar{B}} - p_{D^{(*)}})^2$$

Kinematic function

$B \rightarrow D$ ρ_D^2

$B \rightarrow D^*$ $\rho_{D^*}^2, R_1(1), R_2(1)$

Theory: $G(1)^* = 1.074 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.016$

$\mathcal{F}(1)^* = 0.921 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.020$

Measuring the decay rate and ff shape $\rightarrow |V_{cb}|$

* M.Okamoto *et al* NPPS 140, 461(2005)

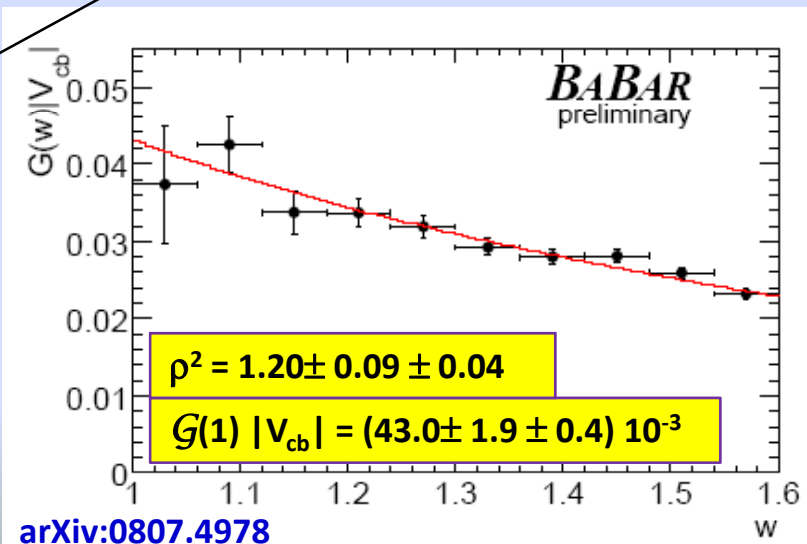
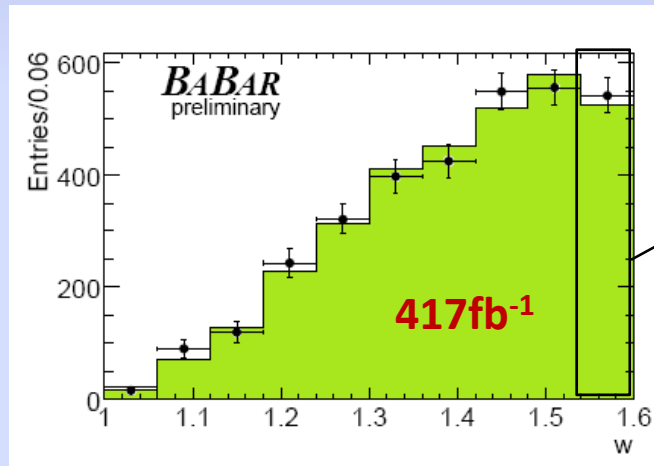
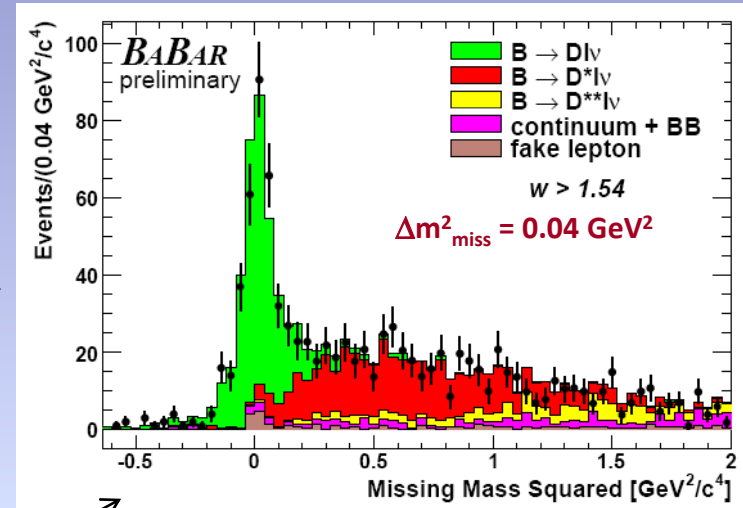
* C. Bernard *et al* arXiv:0808.2519 [hep-lat]



$|V_{cb}|$ from $B \rightarrow D\ell\nu$

- Select the lepton,
- reconstruct the D^0 into several channels
- Reconstruct the other B into hadrons (B_{tag})
- Reconstruct the missing mass:

$$m_{\text{miss}}^2 = (\mathbf{p}_{Y(4s)} - \mathbf{p}_{B_{\text{tag}}} - \mathbf{p}_D - \mathbf{p}_\ell)^2 \longrightarrow$$
- Fit the signal yield into 10 w bins (ML fit)

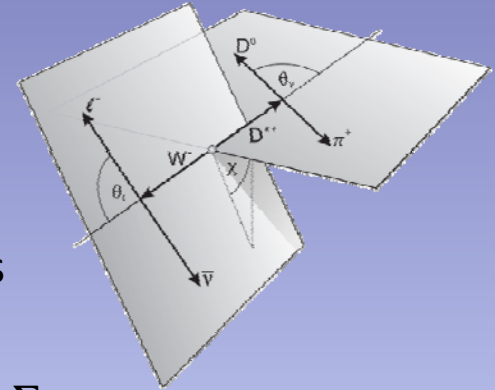


- χ^2 fit to extract ρ_D^2 and $G(1)|V_{cb}|$

$$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \ell \nu) = (2.17 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.07)\%$$



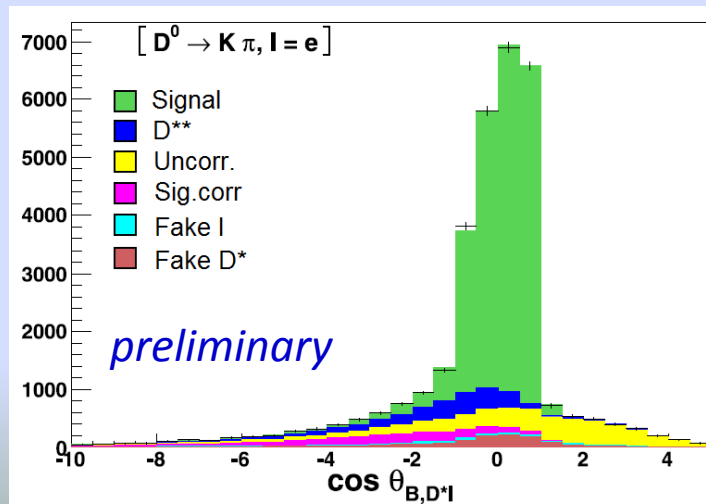
$|V_{cb}|$ from $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$



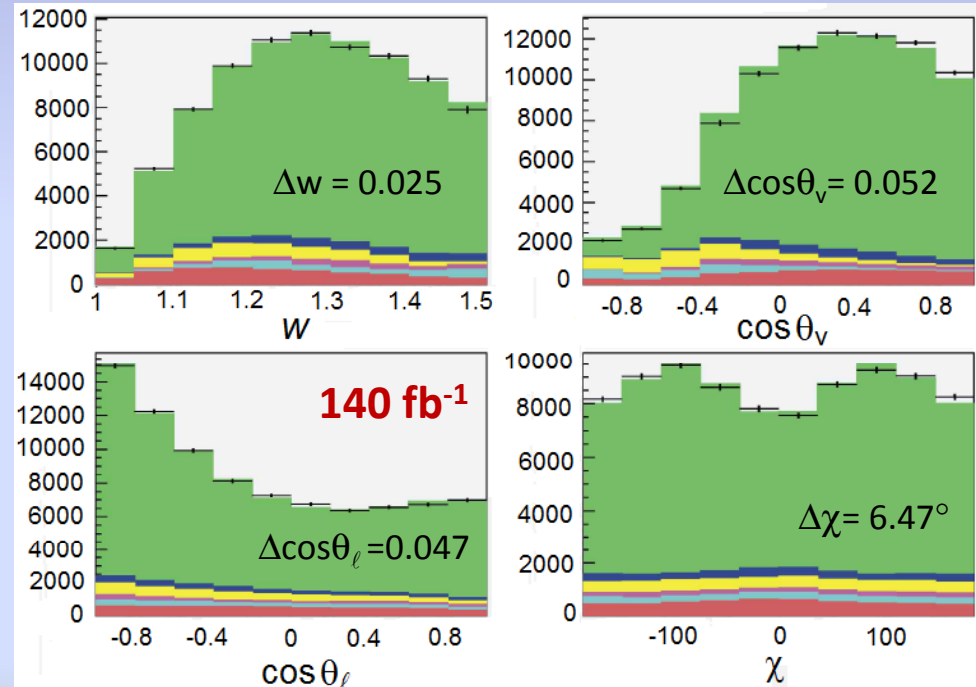
- Reconstruct the semileptonic decay $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi, K3\pi + \text{soft } \pi$ (to make D^*) + lepton
- Define the angle between the B and the $D^* \ell$ candidate

$$\cos\theta_{B, D^* \ell} = \frac{2E_B E_{D^* \ell} - m_B^2 - m_{D^* \ell}^2}{2|\vec{p}_B||\vec{p}_{D^* \ell}|}$$

- Fit the signal yield



- The decay rate depends on $w, \theta_\ell, \theta_\nu, \chi$
- Constraint $p_B \sim p_{\text{inclusive}} = \sum p_{\text{all } -D^* \ell}$
- 4D χ^2 fit to extract $\rho_{D^*}^2, R_1, R_2$ and $\mathcal{F}(1)|V_{cb}|$



$$\mathcal{F}(1) |V_{cb}| = (34.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.0) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\rho^2 = 1.293 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.029$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell \nu) = (4.42 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.25)\%$$

$$R_1 = 1.495 \pm 0.050 \pm 0.062$$

$$R_2 = 0.844 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.019$$



Global fit to $B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$ and $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$

207fb⁻¹

- Reconstruct $D^0 \ell$ and $D^+ \ell$ candidates ($D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$, $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$)
- Use p_ℓ^* , p_D^* and $\cos\theta_{B-D\ell}$ to separate $B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$ and $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$ decays
- 3D χ^2 fit to the yields to extract the form factor slopes, ρ_D and ρ_{D^*} and $B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$ and $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$ BRs (R_1 and R_2 fixed).

$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} \ell \nu) = (5.37 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.21)\%$$

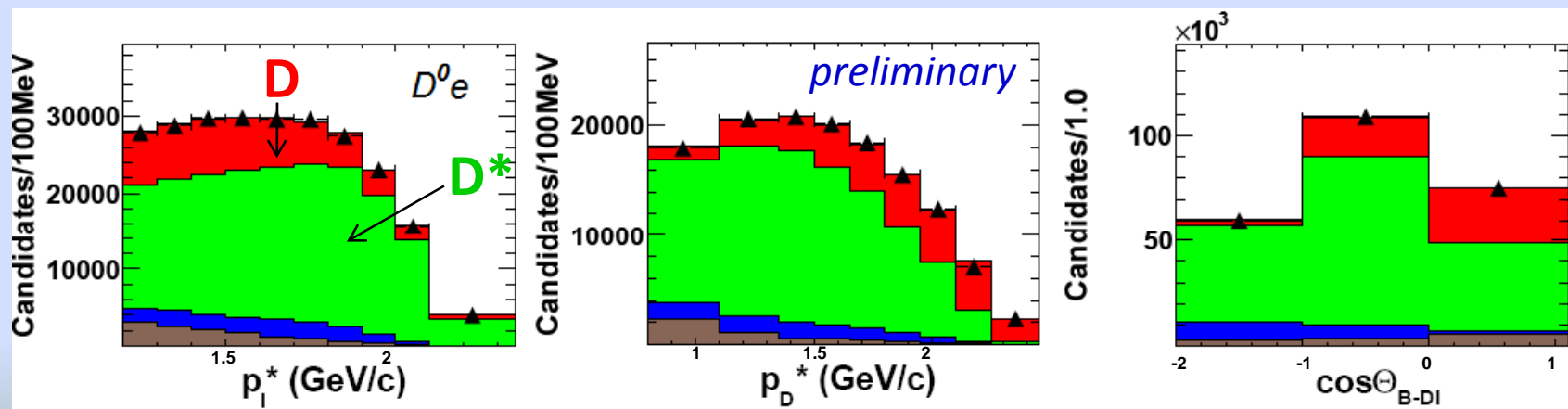
$$\rho_{D^*}^2 = 1.21 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.07$$

$$\mathcal{F}(1) |V_{cb}| = (35.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.2) 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^0 \ell \nu) = (2.36 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.12)\%$$

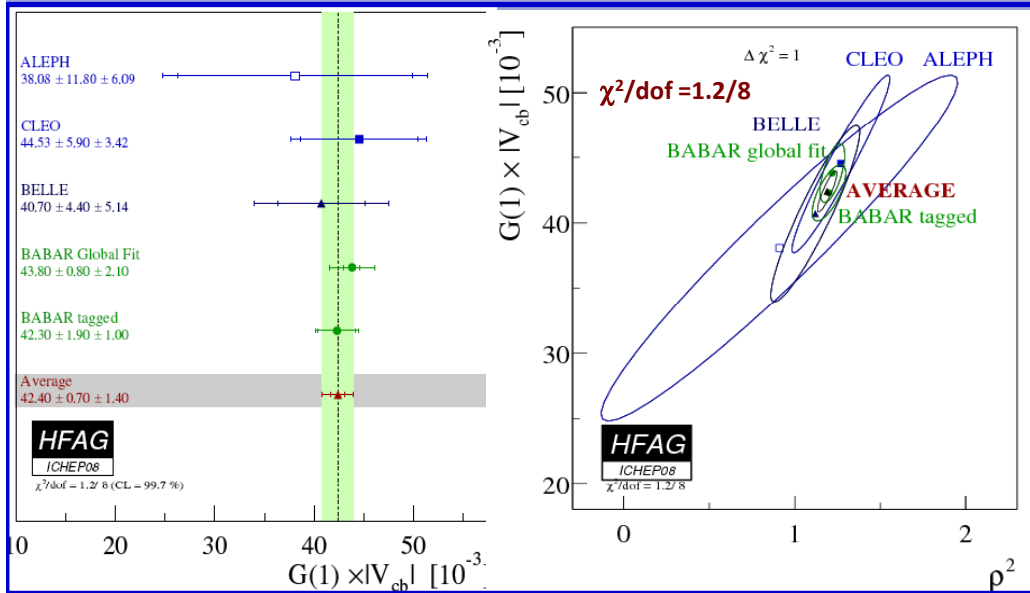
$$\rho_D^2 = 1.22 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.07$$

$$\mathcal{G}(1) |V_{cb}| = (43.8 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.3) 10^{-3}$$



arXiv:0809.0828

$|V_{cb}|$ from exclusive sl decays

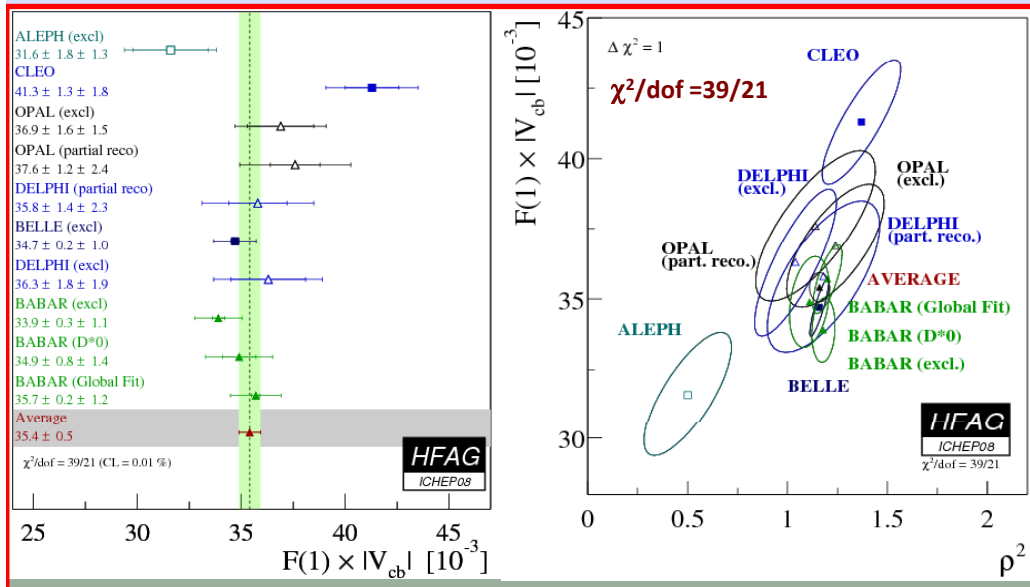


$$G(1)|V_{cb}| = (42.4 \pm 1.56) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{using } G(1) = 1.074 \pm 0.024$$

$$|V_{cb}| = (39.5 \pm 1.5_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.9_{\text{latt}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

Exp: - waiting Belle update
- systematics \rightarrow tracking eff, radiative corrections, D^{*0}

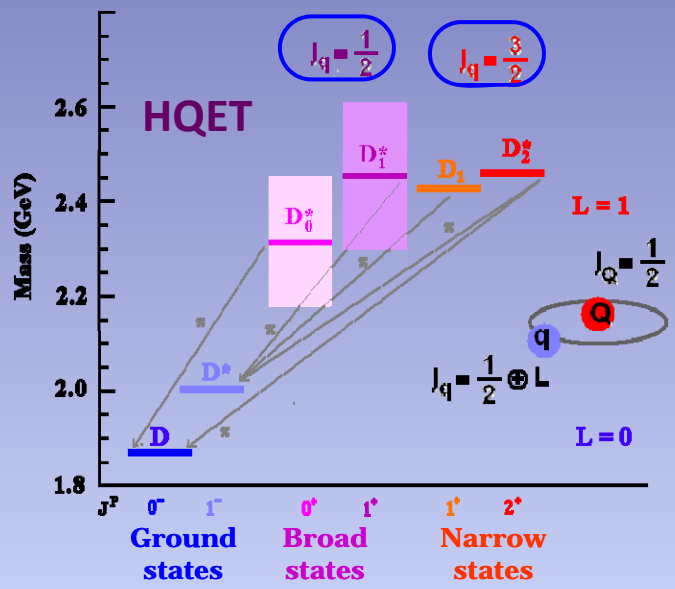


$$F(1)|V_{cb}| = (35.41 \pm 0.52) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{using } F(1) = 0.921 \pm 0.024$$

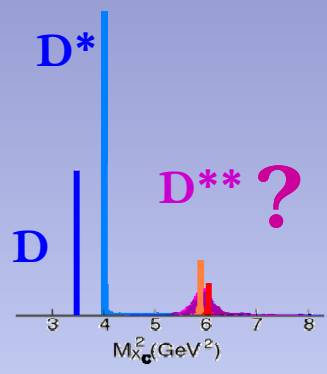
$$|V_{cb}| = (38.4 \pm 0.6_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.9_{\text{latt}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

- systematics \rightarrow tracking eff, D^{*0}

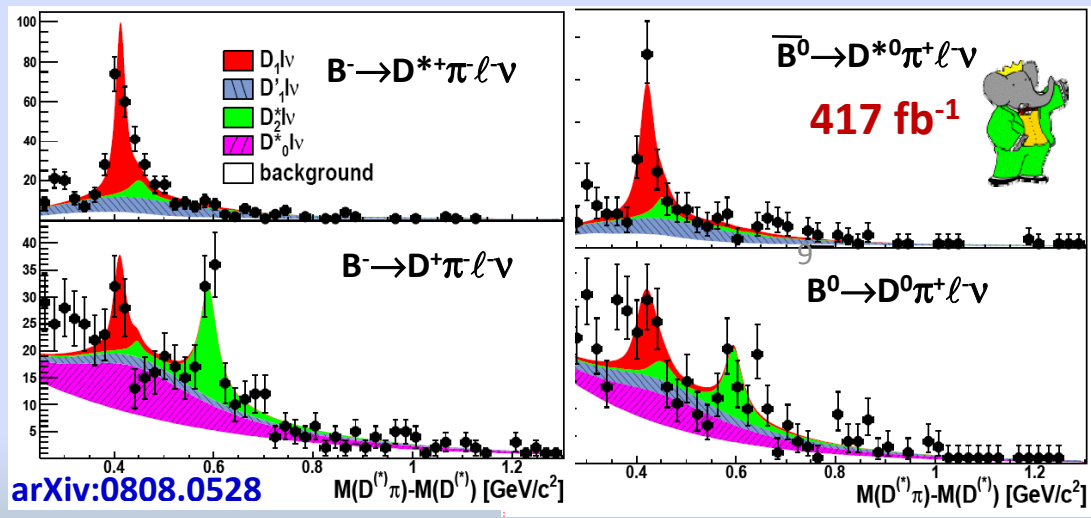
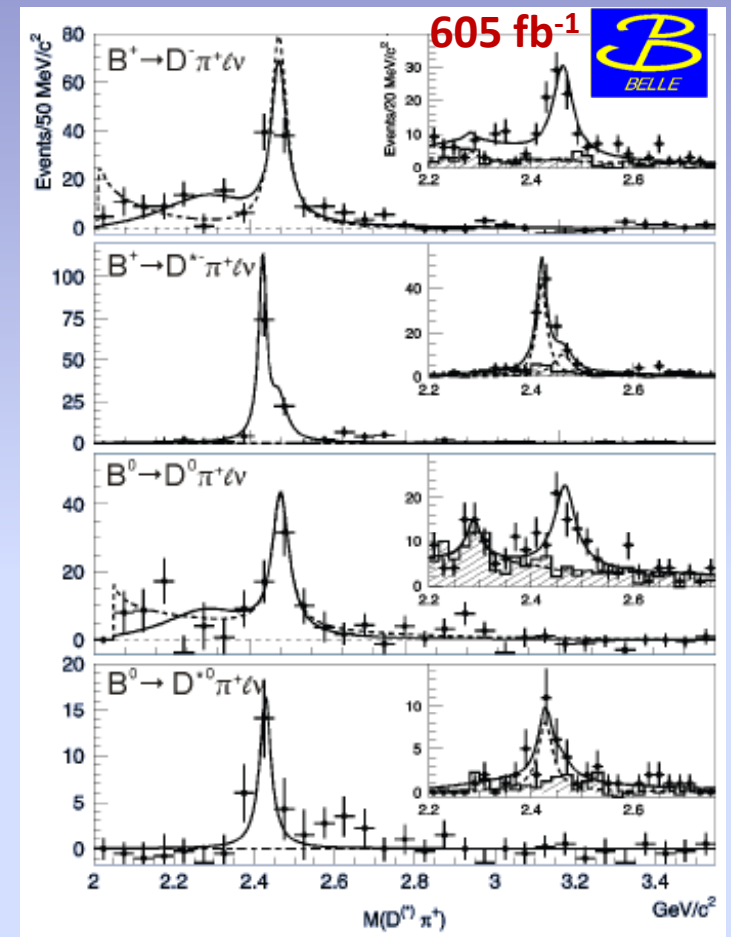


$B \rightarrow D^{**} \ell \nu$ PRD77,091503(2008)

• Fully reconstructed analyses



$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu) > \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D \ell \nu) + \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu) + \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{**} \ell \nu)$
 $[10.1 \pm 0.4]\% > [2.17 \pm 0.12]\% + [5.16 \pm 0.11]\% + [1-2]\%$

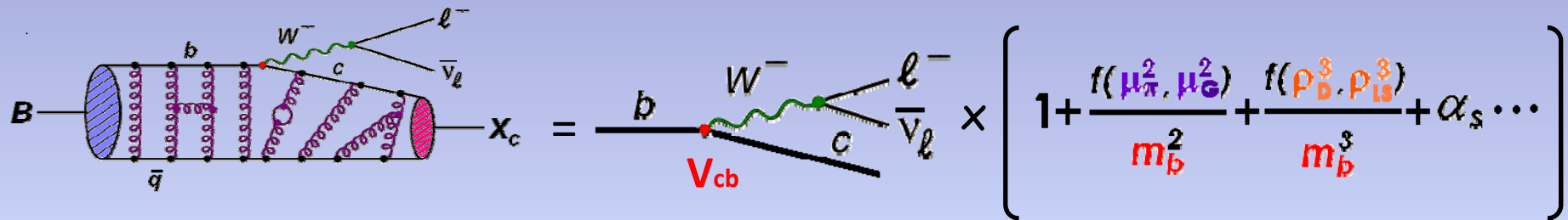


• Belle does not see the D_1' , BaBar does.

• Theory predicts $\mathcal{B}(D_1^*, D_2^*) \gg \mathcal{B}(D_0^*, D_1')$, Experiments see $\mathcal{B}(D_1^*, D_2^*) \ll \mathcal{B}(D_0^*, D_1')$

$|V_{cb}|$ from inclusive sl decays

Operator Product Expansion (OPE):



f (parameters related with b quark properties inside the hadron)
 \rightarrow kinetic energy, spin...

Some inclusive observables $\equiv O \rightarrow$ depend on the same parameters

(For instance: $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$: the lepton energy, the mass distribution,
 $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$: the photon spectrum)

Measurement of moments:

$$M_n = \frac{\int O^n (d\Gamma_{sl}/dO) dO}{\int (d\Gamma_{sl}/dO) dO} \rightarrow m_b, m_c, \mu_G^2, \mu_\pi^2, \rho_D^3, \rho_{LS}^3$$

M_{X_c} and E_ℓ moments



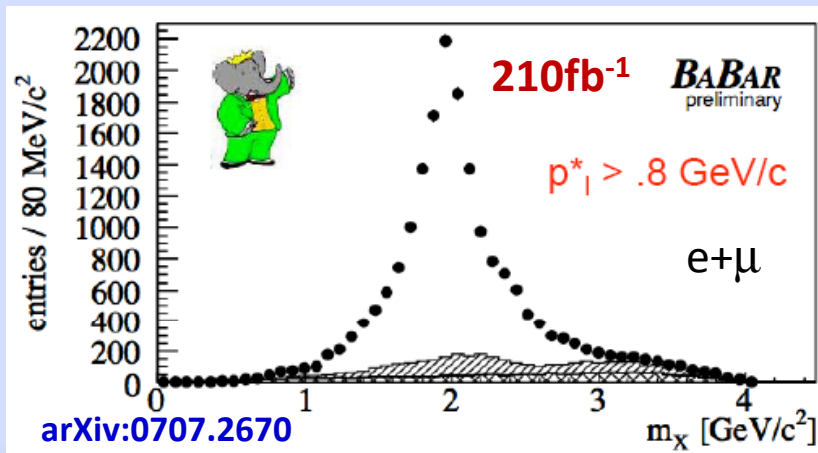
- One B fully reconstructed into hadrons (B_{tag})
- One lepton from the other B (signal)



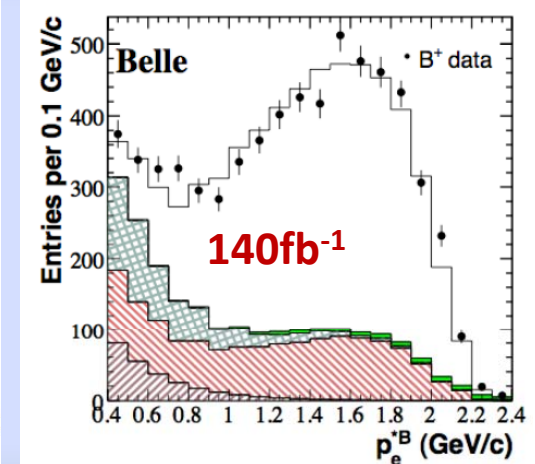
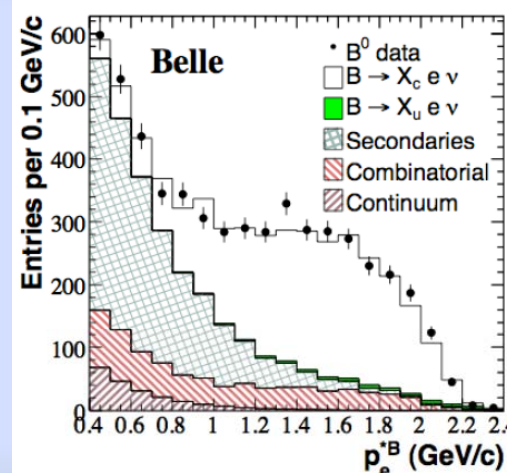
- Rest of particles \rightarrow measure m_x
- Event by event calibration
- $\langle M_x^n \rangle$ measured as function of p_ℓ^* cut (from 0.8 to 1.9 GeV/c)

- \rightarrow measure E_ℓ (electrons)
- Unfolded with SVD algorithm
- $\langle E_e^n \rangle$ measured as function of p_e^* cut (from 0.4 to 2. GeV/c)

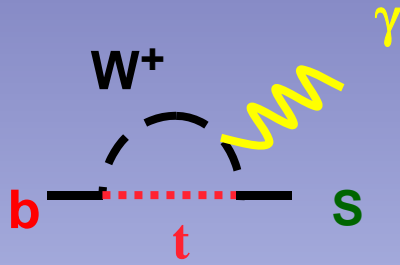
PRD 75, 032001(2007)



- $\langle M_x^n \rangle$ for n=1,2,3,4,5,6

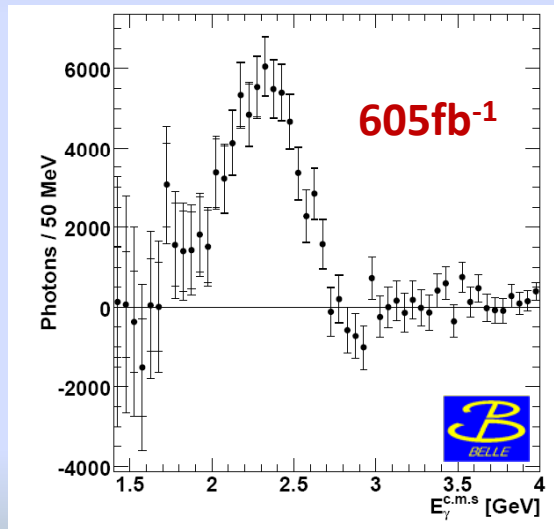


- $\langle E_e^n \rangle$ for n=0,1,2,3,4



E_γ moments

- Select high energy photons ($E_\gamma^* > 1.4$ GeV)
- Off-peak subtraction, veto to photons from π^0 and η
- Unfolded with SVD algorithm
- $\langle E_\gamma^n \rangle$ measured as function of E_γ cut (from 1.7 to 2.1 GeV)



- $\langle E_\gamma^n \rangle$ for $n=1,2$

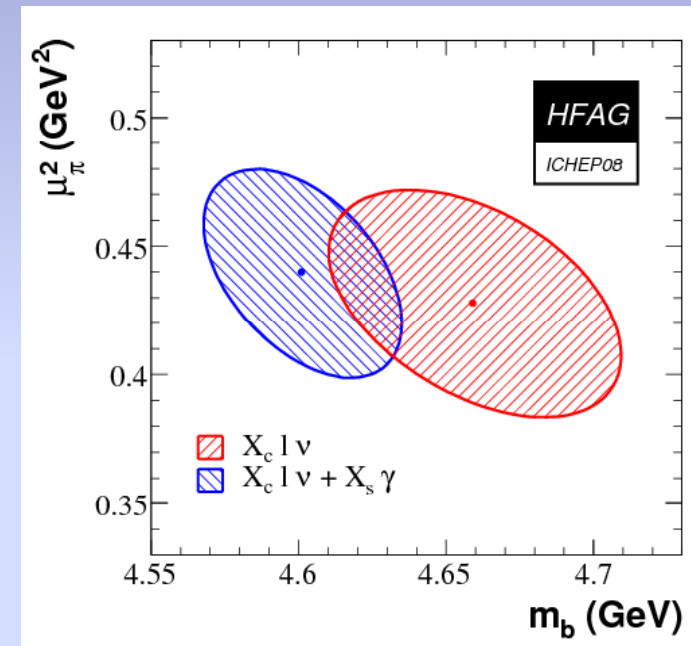
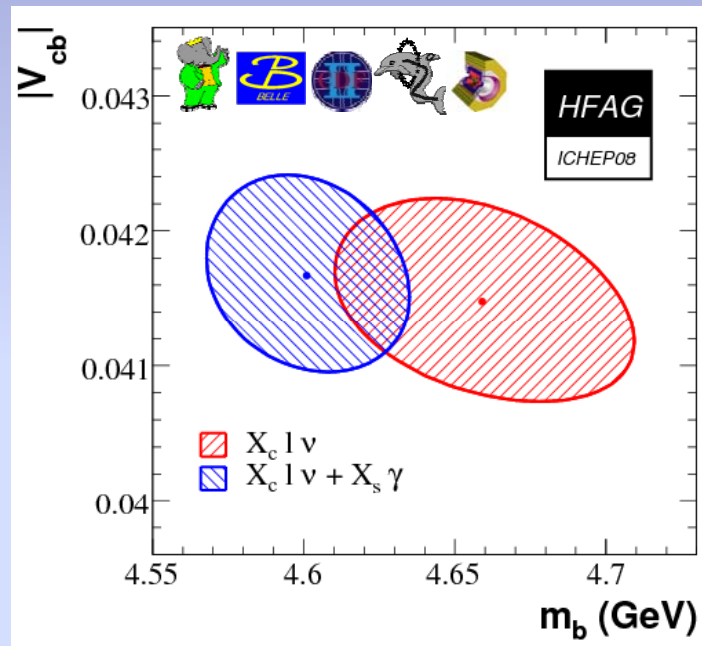
PRD 78, 032016(2008)

All measurements:

- Belle E_γ , 605/fb [arXiv:0804.1580] preliminary
- BaBar E_γ , M^2_X , 210/fb [arXiv:0707.2670] preliminary
- Belle E_γ , 140/fb [PRD 75, 032001 (2007)]
- Belle M^2_X , 140/fb [PRD 75, 032005 (2007)]
- DELPHI E_γ , M^2_X , 3.4M Z [EPJ C45, 35 (2006)]
- BaBar, E_γ , 82/fb [PRL 97, 171803 (2006)]
- BaBar, E_γ , 82/fb [PRD 72, 052004 (2005)]
- CDF, M^2_X , 180/pb [PRD 71, 051103 (2005)]
- Belle, E_γ , 140/fb [PRL 93, 061803 (2004)]
- CLEO, M^2_X , 9/fb [PRD 70, 032002 (2004)]
- BaBar, E_γ , 47/fb [PRD 69, 111104 (2004)]
- BaBar, M^2_X , 89M BB [PRD 69, 111103 (2004)]
- CLEO, E_γ , 9/fb [PRL 87, 251807 (2001)]

$|V_{cb}|$ from inclusive sl decays

→ Using 27 moments from BaBar, 25 moments from Belle and 12 moments from other experiments (http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/semi/ichep08/gbl_fits/kinetic/)



$$|V_{cb}| = (41.67 \pm 0.43_{\text{fit}} \pm 0.08_{\tau_B} \pm 0.58_{\text{th}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

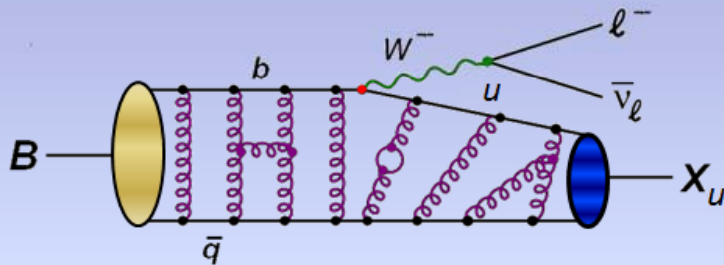
$$m_b = (4.601 \pm 0.034) \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mu_\pi^2 = (0.440 \pm 0.040) \text{ GeV}^2$$

(Exclusive $(B \rightarrow D^*)$): $|V_{cb}| = (38.4 \pm 0.6_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.9_{\text{latt}}) \times 10^{-3} \rightarrow |V_{cb}|^{\text{incl}} - |V_{cb}|^{\text{excl}} : 2.5\sigma$

$|V_{ub}|$ from exclusive sl decays

$$\frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu)}{dq^2} = \frac{G_F^2}{24\pi^3} |V_{ub}|^2 p_\pi^3 |f_+(q^2)|^2$$



Untagged $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$

- ν reconstruction from full event ($p_\nu = p_{\text{beams}} - \sum p_i$)
- Fit $\Delta E = E_B - \sqrt{s}/2$ and $m_{ES} = \sqrt{s/4 - |\vec{p}_B^*|^2}$ to extract the signal yield
- $q^2 = (p_B - p_\pi)^2$ in 12 bins \rightarrow Form factor fit

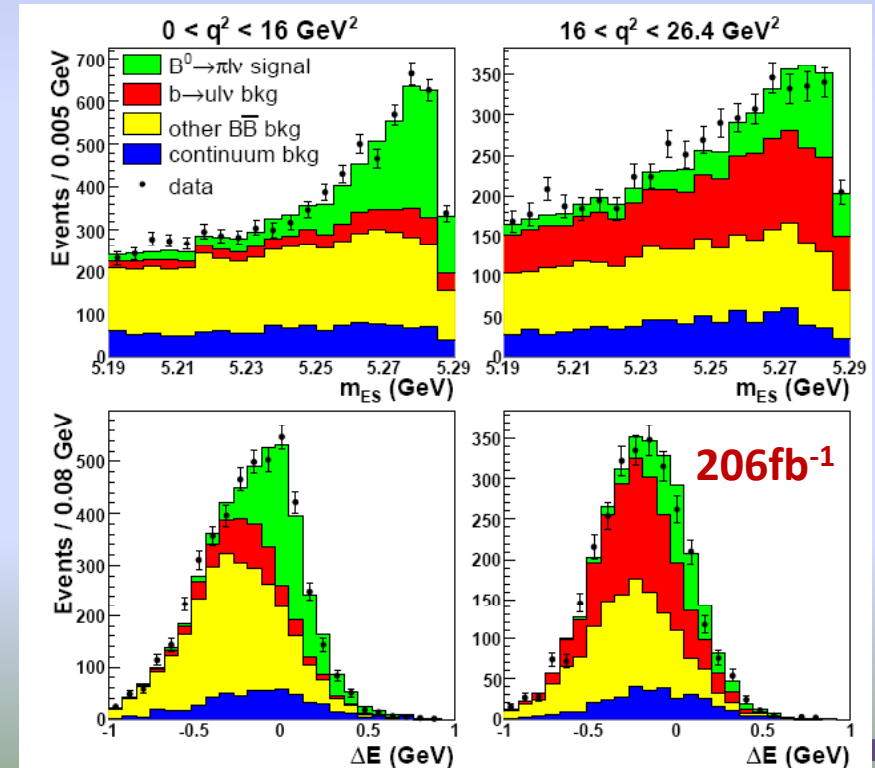
$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu) = (1.46 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-4}$$

Analysis methods:

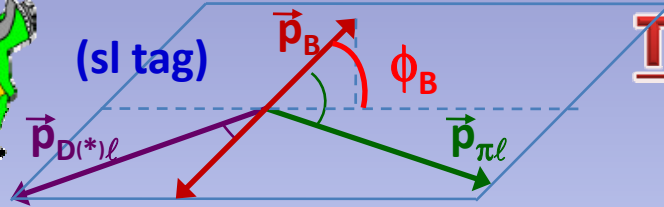
- Untagged (high stat., most precise)
- Tagged (hadron or semileptonic)

$\pi, \eta, \eta', \rho, \omega$

(BR $\sim 0.01\%$ + large $b \rightarrow c$ bkg)



$|V_{ub}|$ from exclusive sl decays

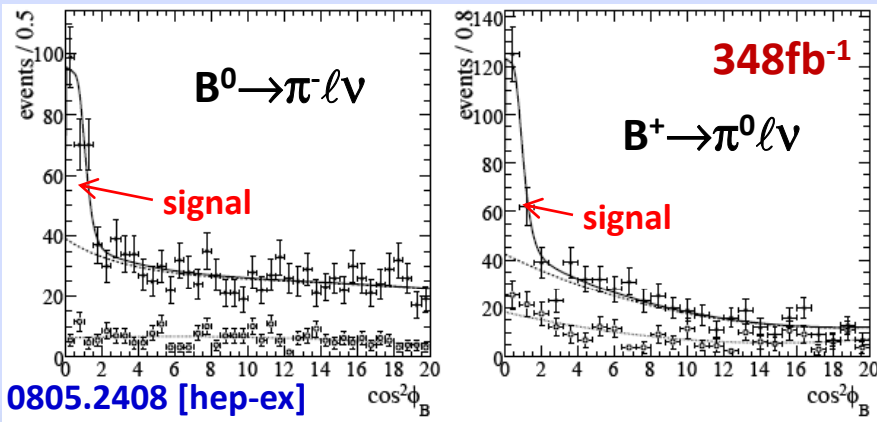


Tagged $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$

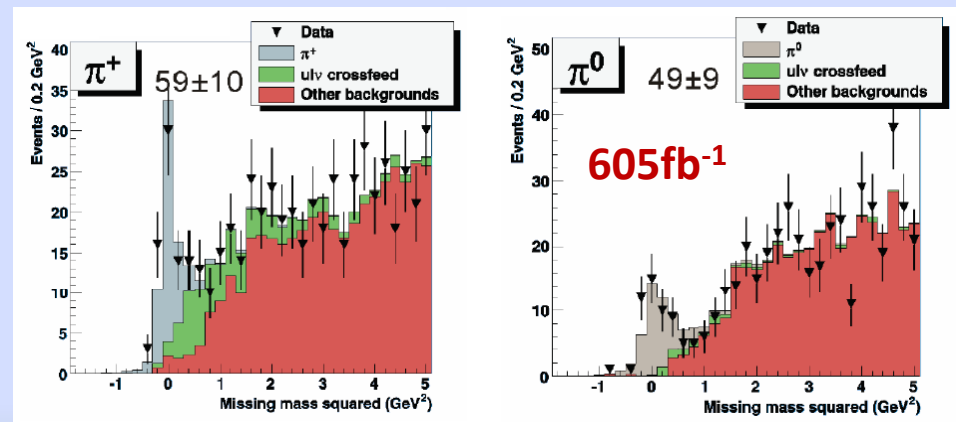
(hadronic tag)

- One B decaying into $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu$ (B_{tag})
- Other lepton ($-q_\ell$) from the other B
- Define the systems $Y = D^{(*)} \ell$ and $X = \pi \ell$
- Fit to $\cos^2 \phi_B$ in 3 q^2 bins

- Reconstruct one B into hadrons (B_{tag})
- Select the lepton from the other B
- select the π (rec. ρ or ω into pions)
- Reconstruct the missing mass: $m_{\text{miss}}^2 = (\mathbf{p}_{Y(4s)} - \mathbf{p}_{B_{\text{tag}}} - \mathbf{p}_\pi - \mathbf{p}_\ell)^2$
- Extract yields in 3 q^2 bins



0805.2408 [hep-ex]

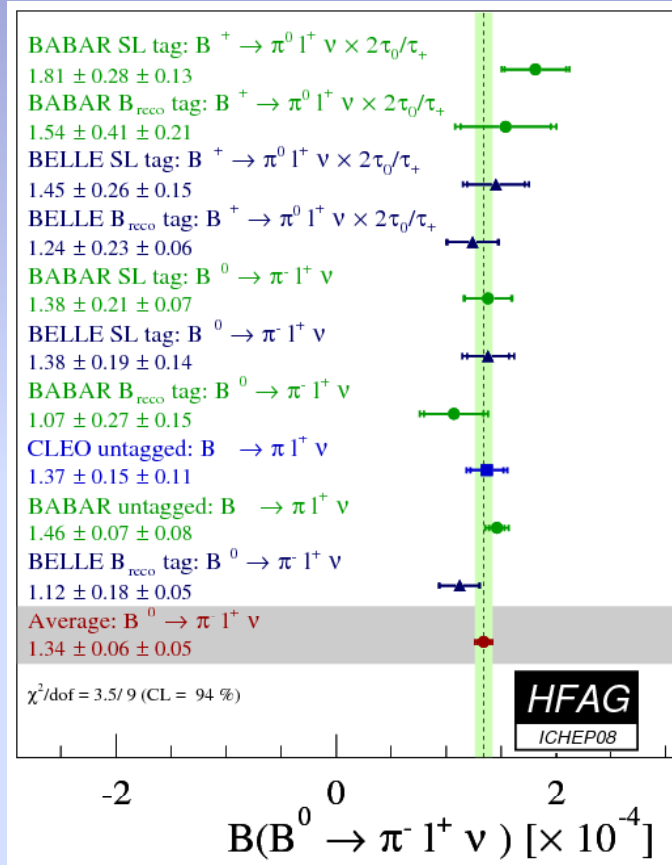


$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell \nu) = (1.54 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu) = (1.12 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell \nu) = (0.66 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.03) \times 10^{-4}$$

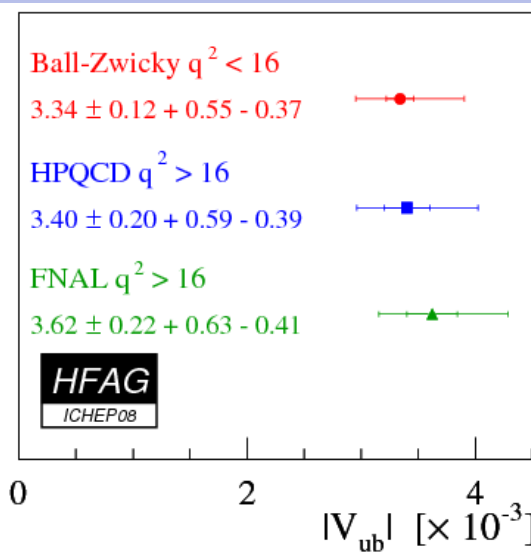
$|V_{ub}|$ from exclusive sl decays



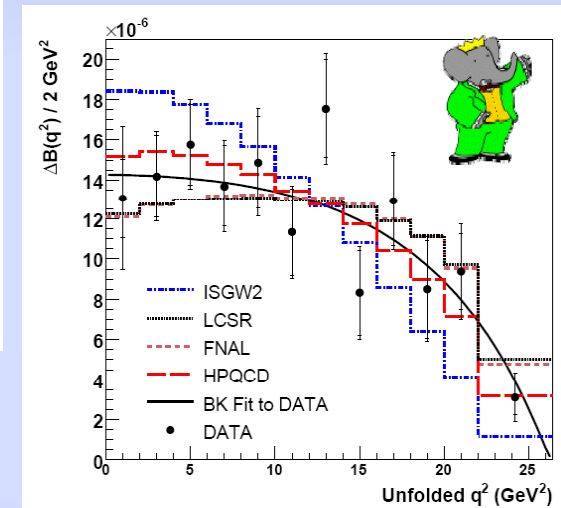
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l \nu) = (1.34 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-4}$

Form factor necessary to extract $|V_{ub}| \rightarrow$ **theory**

Models depend on q^2 region:



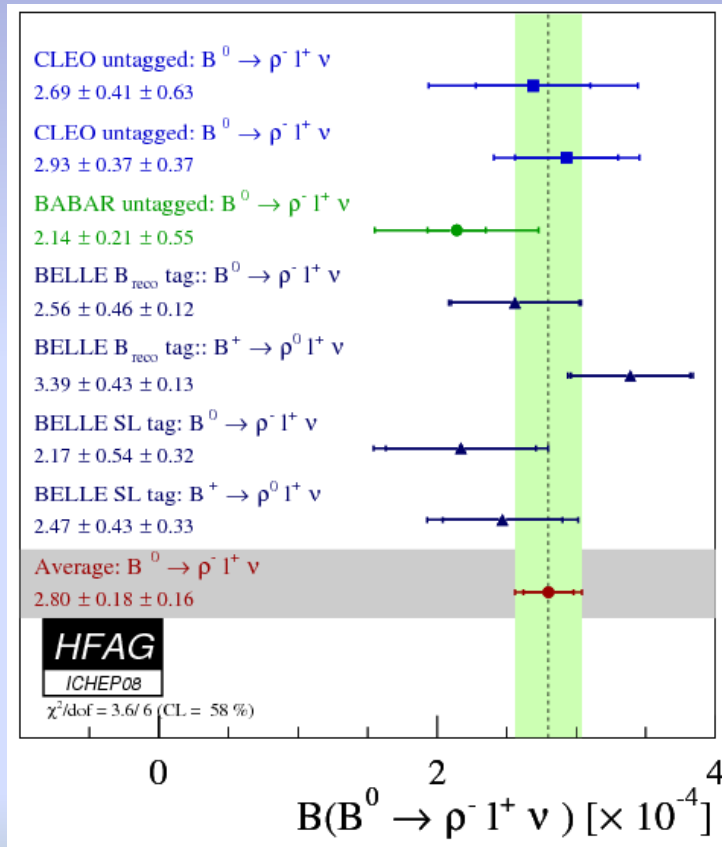
(Untagged analysis can measure the form factor from data)



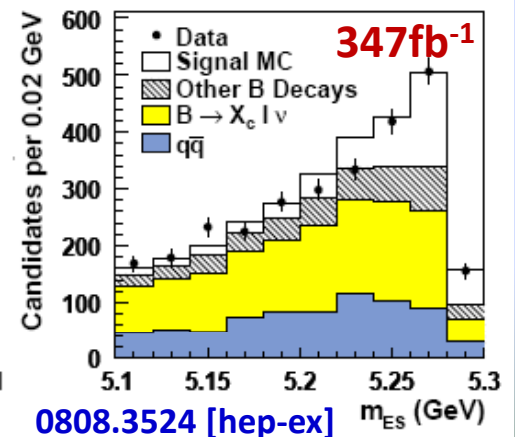
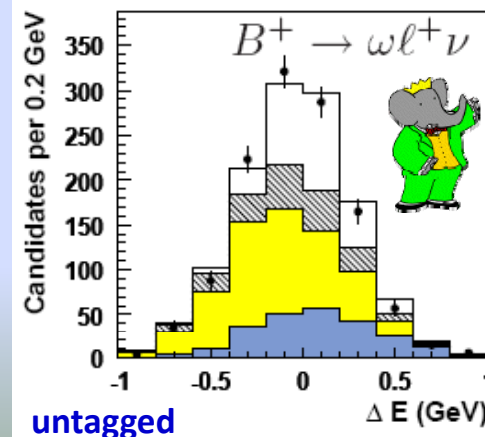
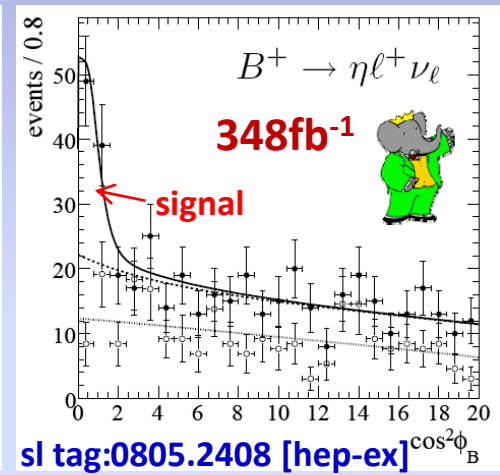
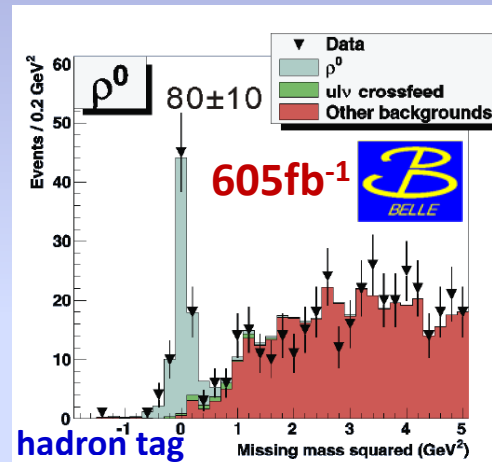
|V_{ub}| from exclusive sl decays

$B \rightarrow (\rho, \eta, \eta', \omega) \ell \nu$

- ▶ Check theoretical calculations
- ▶ Composition of $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$



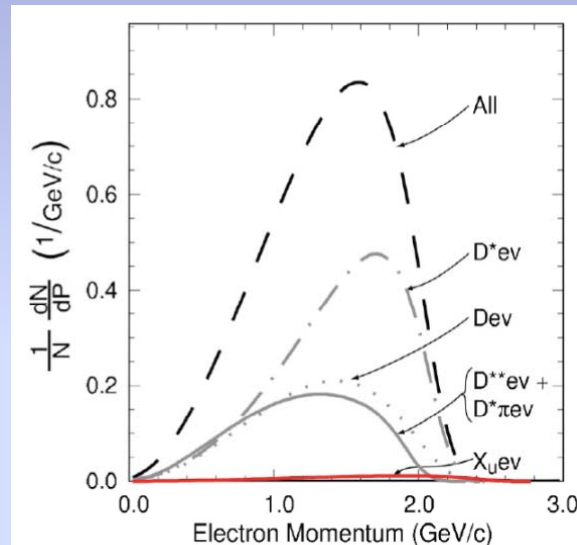
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \ell \nu) = (2.80 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-4}$



$|V_{ub}|$ from inclusive sl decays

$$B \rightarrow X \ell \nu = B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu + B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$$

$$|V_{ub}| = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta B(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{\Delta \zeta \cdot \tau_B}}$$

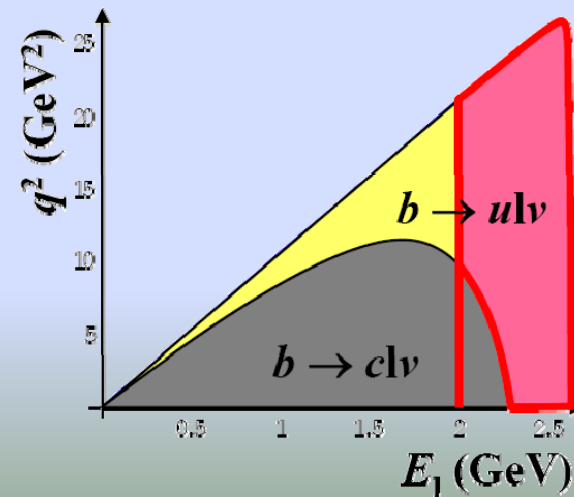


- ▶ Theory needs low momentum cuts to extract $|V_{ub}|$ (OPE breaks down in the Shape Function (SF) region: low m_x^2 and q^2)
- ▶ OPE parameteres (m_b, μ_π^2) from moments in $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$ and $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$
- ▶ Experiments need high momentum cuts to suppress $b \rightarrow c$ bkg

Experimental technique: Measure partial BR

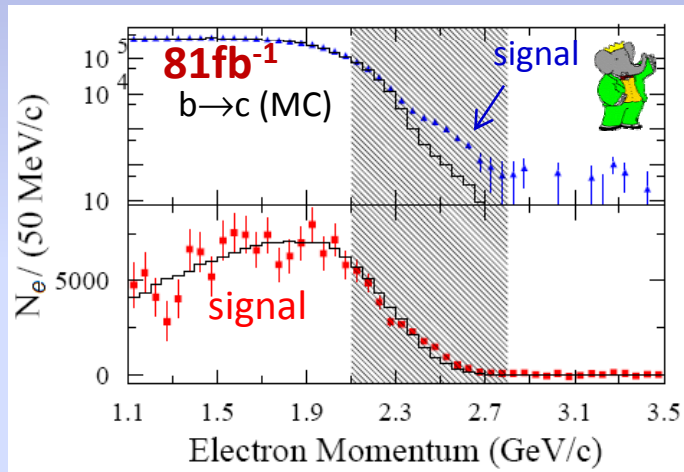
- Tagged (sl or hadronic) or untagged
- Use kinematic variables to suppress as much as possible $b \rightarrow c$ (keeping reliable theoretical calculations):

$$E_\ell, q^2, m_x \text{ and } P_+ = E_x - |p_x|$$

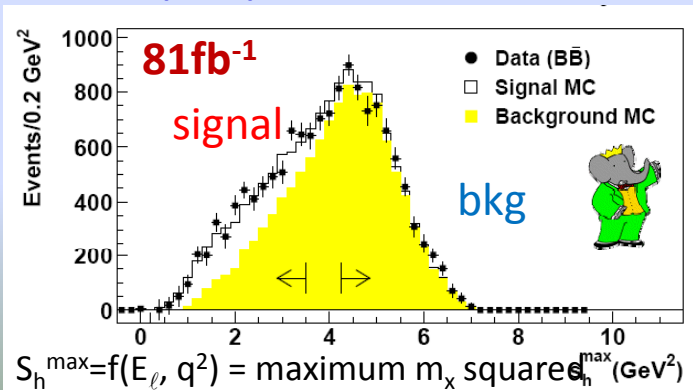


Untagged: endpoint method

- Select regions below charm threshold
 - Key: bkg subtraction (off-peak data, endpoint, MC...)
- ⇒ $b \rightarrow c$ bkg constrained by data in the low energy region



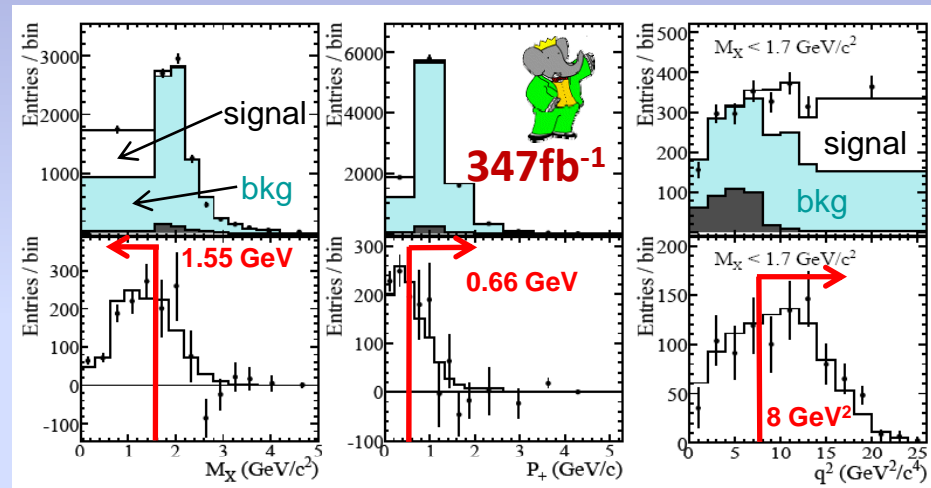
PRB601:28(2005)



PRL95:111801(2005)

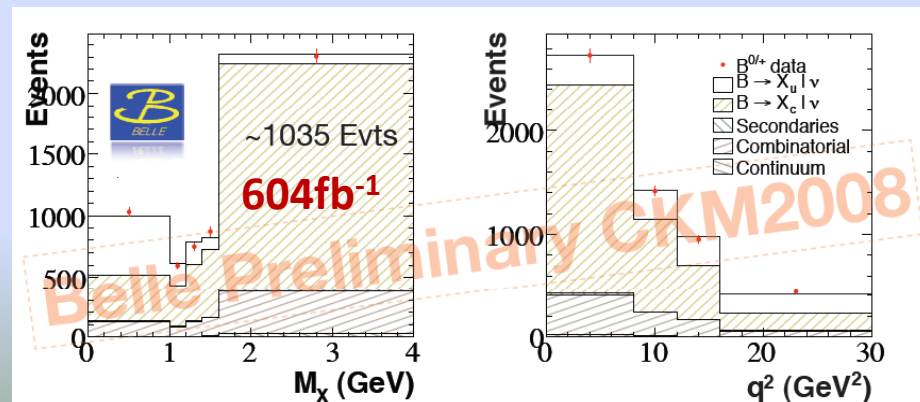
Tagged (hadrons or sl)

- One B fully reconstructed
- Access to all kinematics (m_x, q^2, P_+) for the signal side



arXiv:0708.3702

~40-60% acceptance



(new Belle multivariate analysis → no hard cuts, 90% PS)

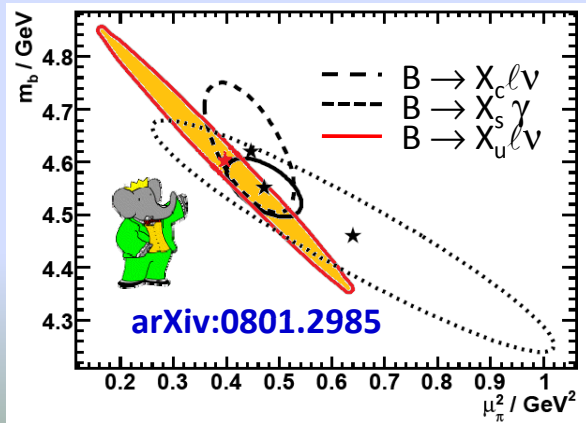
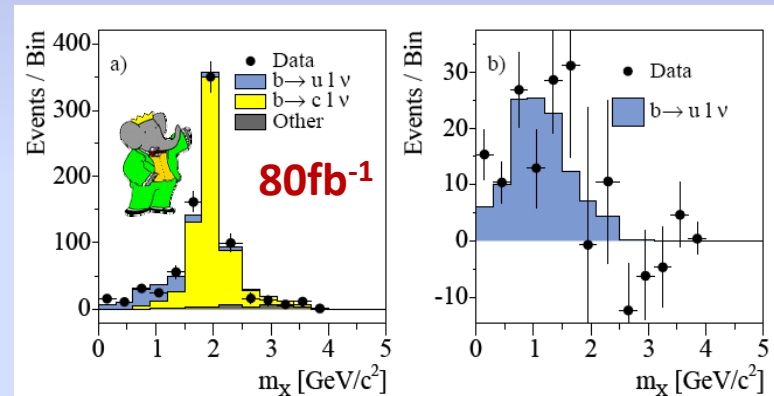
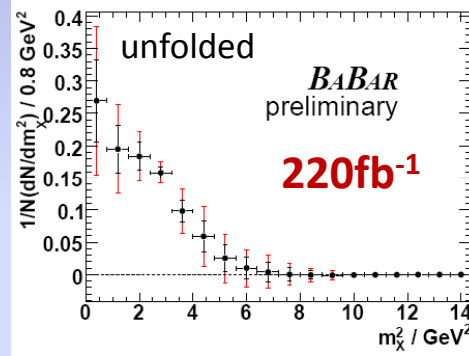
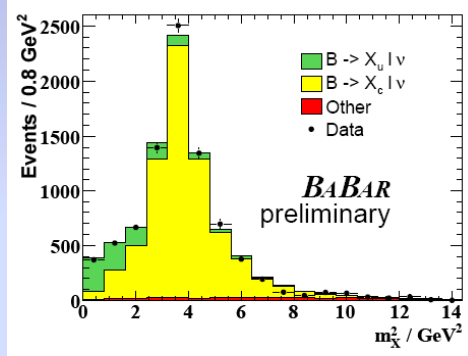
$|V_{ub}|$ from inclusive sl decays

Tagged (hadrons or sl)

- Moments of the full mass spectrum
- OPE fit to extract m_b , μ_π^2 and ρ .

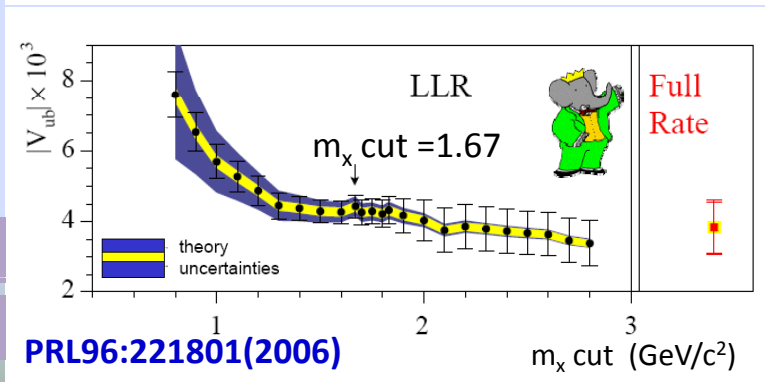
- Relating the rate to $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ to reduce model dependence (LLR method)

$$\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu) = \frac{|V_{ub}|^2}{|V_{ts}|^2} \int W(E_\gamma) \frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)}{dE_\gamma} dE_\gamma$$



$$m_b = (4.604 \pm 0.250) \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mu_\pi^2 = (0.398 \pm 0.240) \text{ GeV}^2$$



PRL96:221801(2006)

$|V_{ub}|$ from inclusive sl decays

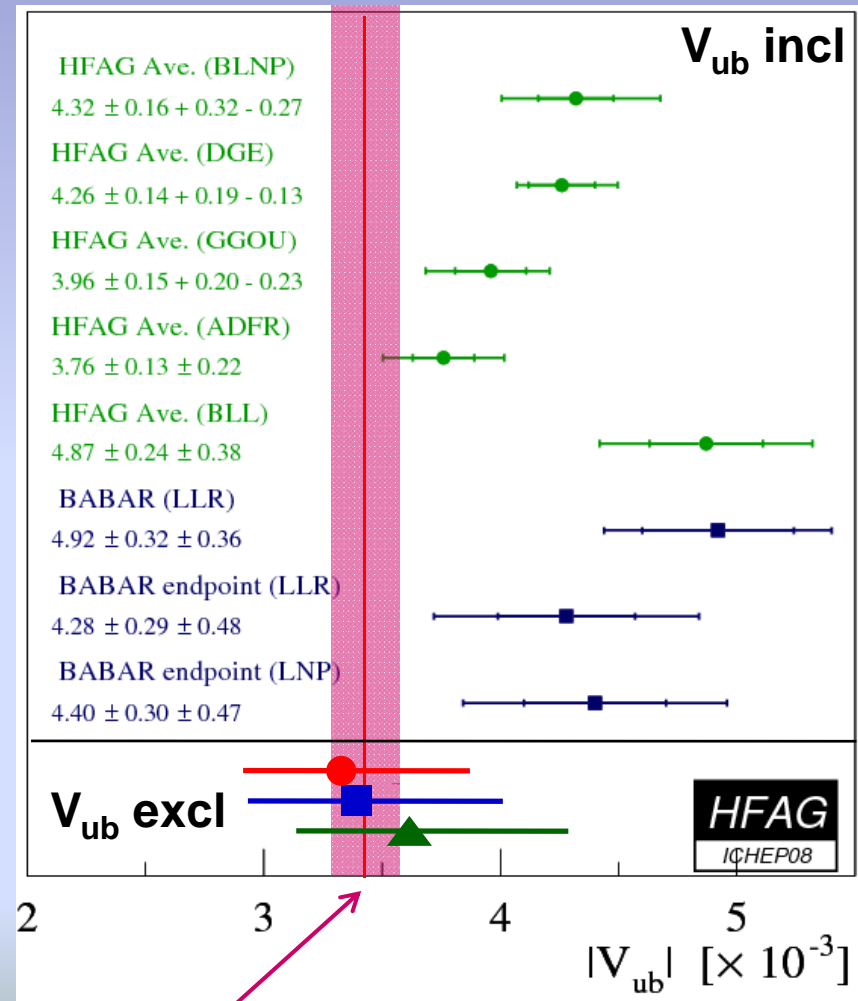
OPE based + SF

- BLNP: HQE with systematic introduction of SF
PRD71:073006 (2005)
- BLL: phase space in $m_x - q^2$ with reduced SF
PRD64:113004 (2001)
- GGOU: kinetic scheme
JHEP 10(2007) 058
- LNP (LLR): $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ directly related to $b \rightarrow u\ell\nu$
JHEP 0510:084 (PLB 486:86)

No SF introduced (model non-perturbative QCD)

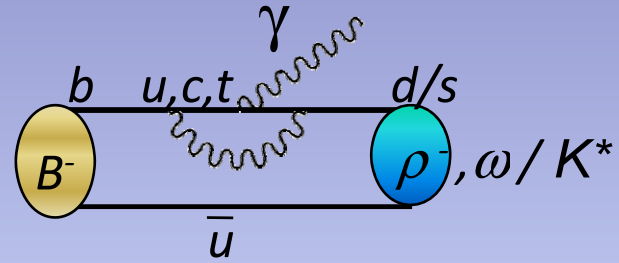
- DGE: Dressed Gluon Exponentiation
JHEP 0601:097 (2006)
- ADFR: Analytic coupling
PRD74:03400(4,5,6) (2006)

More data, more SP + improvements from theory needed



$|V_{ub}|$ from **UTfit** = $(3.44 \pm 0.16)10^{-3}$

$|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$ from radiative decays



Exclusive

$$\frac{B(B \rightarrow \rho, \omega \gamma)}{B(B \rightarrow K^* \gamma)} \sim \left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right|^2 \frac{1}{\xi^2}$$

Form factors

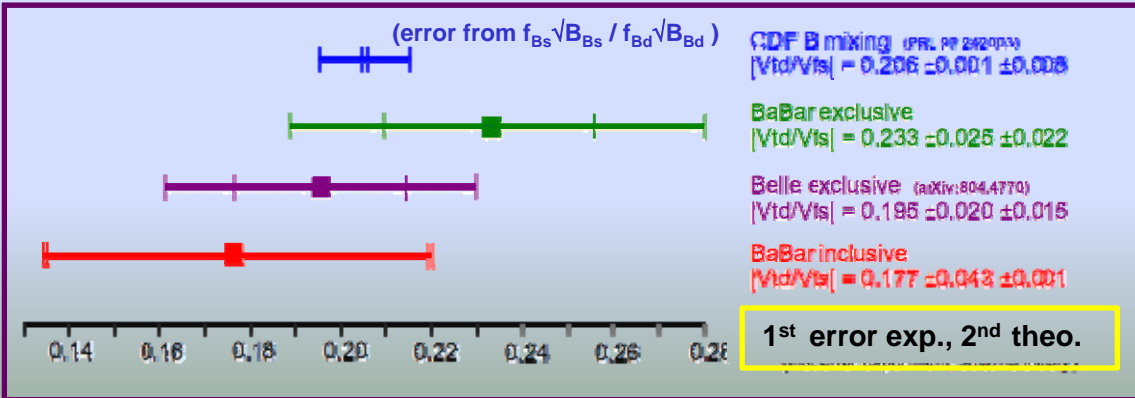
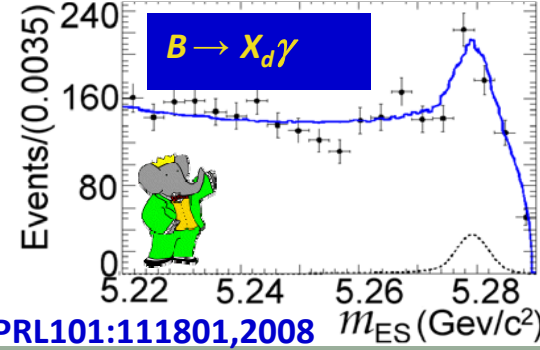
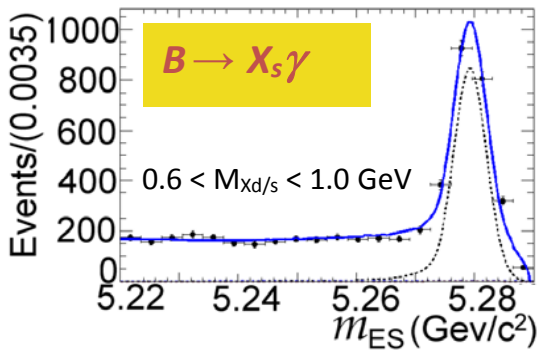
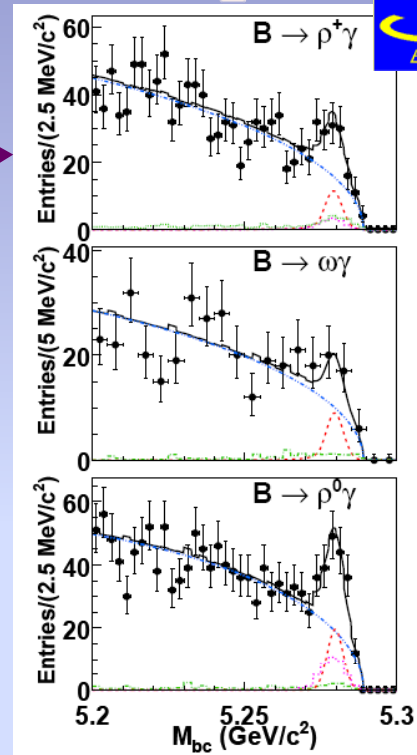
arXiv:0804.4770

Inclusive

(Sum of all channels)

$$\frac{B(B \rightarrow X_d \gamma)}{B(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)} \sim \left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right|^2 \times \text{theory}$$

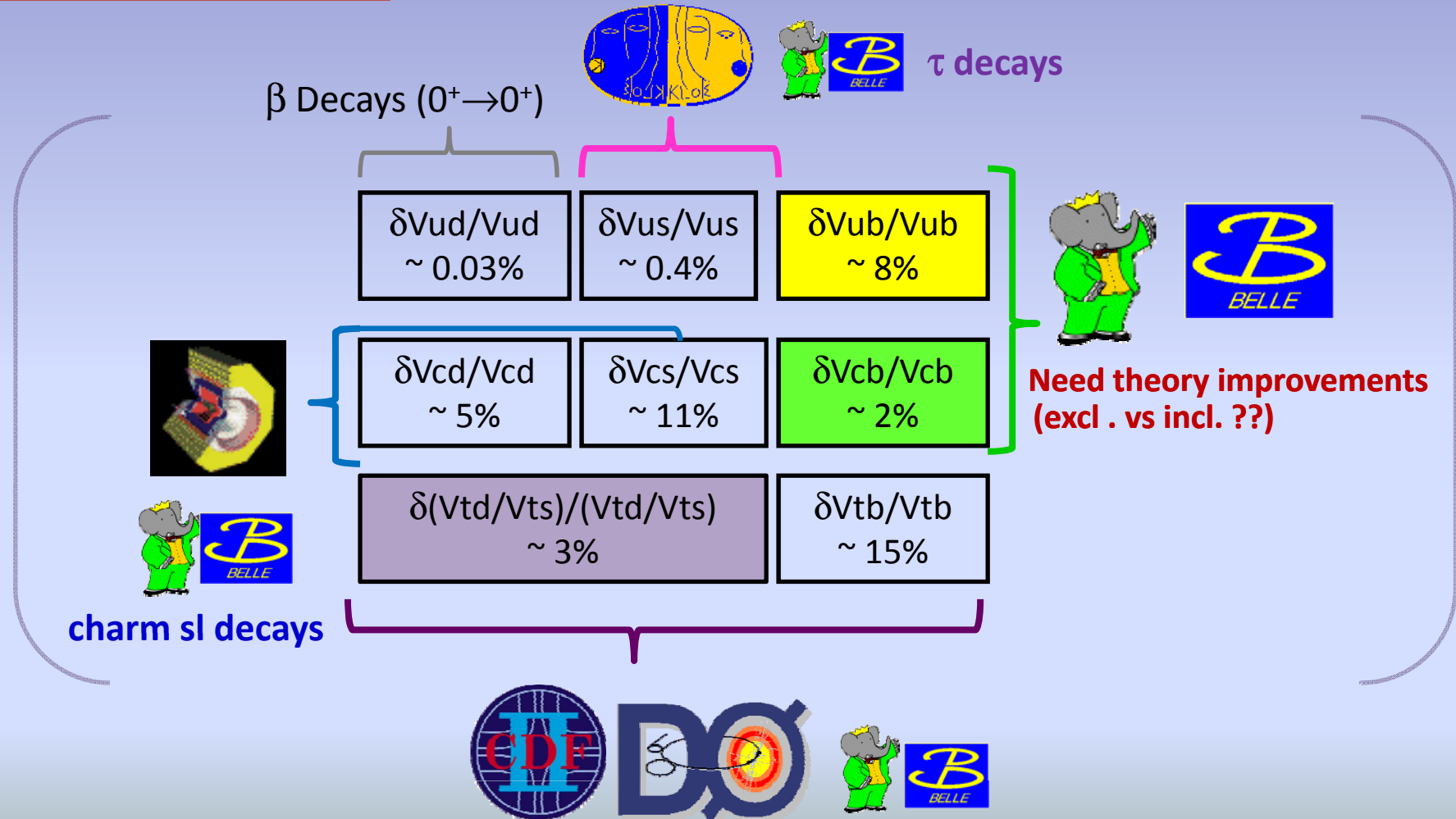
- Select high energy photons
- veto to photons from π^0 and η
- remove bkg from continuum
- Yield from $\Delta E = E_B - \sqrt{s}/2$
and $m_{ES} = \sqrt{s/4 - |\vec{p}_B^*|^2}$

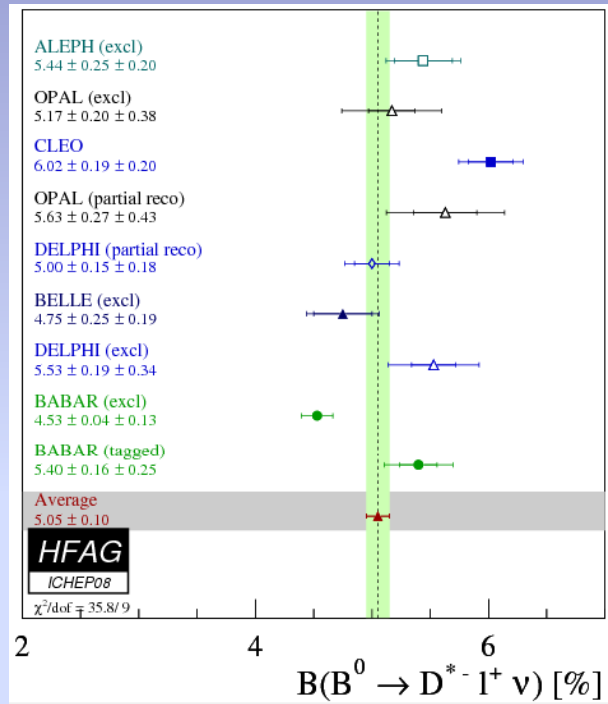


Need SuperB!

Summary

The CKM matrix:



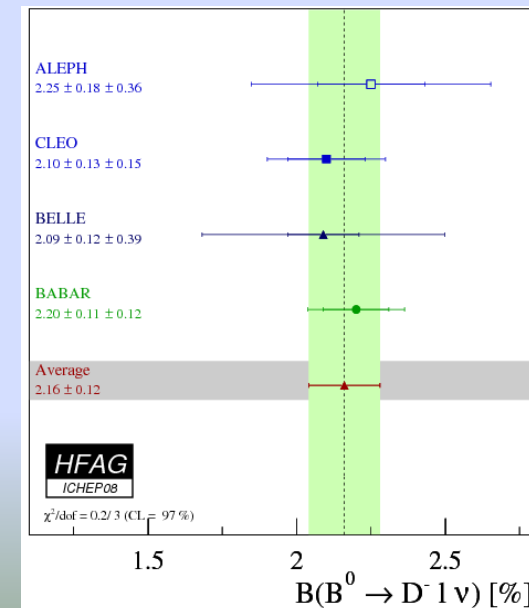


Exclusive Branching Fraction: $B^0 \rightarrow D^* l \nu$

Experiment	BF (rescaled) [%]	Remarks
ALEPH (excl)	$5.44 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.20$	Phys.Lett.B395:373-387,1997 [Spires]
OPAL (excl)	$5.17 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.38$	Exclusive reco, Phys.Lett.B482:15-30,2000 [hep-ex/0003013]
CLEO	$6.02 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.20$	Phys.Rev.Lett.89:081803,2002
OPAL (partial reco)	$5.63 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.43$	Partial reco, Phys.Lett.B482:15-30,2000 [hep-ex/0003013]
DELPHI (partial reco)	$5.00 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.18$	Partial reco, Phys.Lett.B510:55-74,2001 [hep-ex/0104026]
BELLE (excl)	$4.75 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.19$	Phys.Lett.B526:247-257,2002 [hep-ex/0111060]
DELPHI (excl)	$5.53 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.34$	Eur.Phys.J.C33:213,2004 [hep-ex/0401023]
BABAR (excl)	$4.53 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.13$	Phys.Rev.D77:032002,2008 [arXiv:0705.4008 [hep-ex]]
BABAR (tagged)	$5.40 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.25$	arXiv:0712.3503 [arXiv:0712.3503 [hep-ex]]
Average	5.05 ± 0.10	$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 35.8/9$ (CL = 0.00005) eps pdf gif

Exclusive Branching Fraction: $B^0 \rightarrow D l \nu$

Experiment	BF (rescaled) [%]	Parameters	Remarks
ALEPH	$2.25 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.36$	input parameters	Phys.Lett.B395:373-387,1997 [Spires]
CLEO	$2.10 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.15$	input parameters	Phys.Rev.Lett.82:3746,1999 [hep-ex/9811042]
BELLE	$2.09 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.39$	input parameters	Phys.Lett.B526:258-268,2002 [hep-ex/0111082]
BABAR	$2.20 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.12$	input parameters	[arXiv:0712.3503 [hep-ex]]
Average	2.16 ± 0.12	$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 0.2/3$ (CL = 0.97)	eps pdf gif



Global Fit in the Kinetic Scheme to the Moments in $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$ and $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

Fit Results in the Kinetic Scheme

Input	$ V_{cb} (10^{-3})$	$m_b^{\text{kin}} (\text{GeV})$	$\mu_{\text{pi}}^2 (\text{GeV}^2)$		$\chi^2/\text{ndf.}$
all moments ($X_c l \nu$ and $X_s \gamma$)	41.67 +/- 0.43(fit) +/- 0.08(τ_B) +/- 0.58(th)	4.601 +/- 0.034	0.440 +/- 0.040	details	29.7 / (64-7)
$X_c l \nu$ only	41.48 +/- 0.47(fit) +/- 0.08(τ_B) +/- 0.58(th)	4.659 +/- 0.049	0.428 +/- 0.044	details	24.1 / (53-7)

Experiment	Hadron moments	Lepton moments	Photon moments	References
BaBar	n=2 c=0.9,1.1,1.3,1.5 n=4 c=0.8,1.0,1.2,1.4 [1]	n=0 c=0.6,1.2,1.5 n=1 c=0.6,0.8,1.0,1.2,1.5 n=2 c=0.6,1.0,1.5 n=3 c=0.8,1.2 [2]	n=1 c=1.9,2.0 n=2 c=1.9 [3,4]	[1] arXiv:0707.2670 [2] Phys.Rev. D69 (2004) 111104 [3] Phys.Rev. D72 (2005) 052004 [4] Phys. Rev. Lett. 97, 171803 (2006)
Belle	n=2 c=0.7,1.1,1.3,1.5 n=4 c=0.7,0.9,1.3 [5]	n=0 c=0.6,1.0,1.4 n=1 c=0.6,0.8,1.0,1.2,1.4 n=2 c=0.6,1.0,1.4 n=3 c=0.8,1.0, 1.2 [6]	n=1 c=1.8,1.9 n=2 c=1.8,2.0 [7]	[5] Phys.Rev. D75 (2007) 032005 [6] Phys.Rev. D75 (2007) 032001 [7] arXiv:0804.1580
CDF	n=2 c=0.7 n=4 c=0.7 [8]	.	.	[8] Phys.Rev. D71 (2005) 051103
CLEO	n=2 c=1.0,1.5 n=4 c=1.0,1.5 [9]	.	n=1 c=2.0 [10]	[9] Phys.Rev. D70 (2004) 032002 [10] Phys.Rev.Lett. 87 (2001) 251807
DELPHI	n=2 c=0.0 n=4 c=0.0 [11]	n=1 c=0.0 n=2 c=0.0 n=3 c=0.0 [11]	.	[11] Eur.Phys.J. C45 (2006) 35-59