

New Physics in exclusive $\bar{B}_{d,s} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ and $\bar{B} \rightarrow K^{(*)} \ell^+ \ell^-$ observables

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FLAVOUR IN THE ERA OF THE LHC
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Approach: Effective theory of $\Delta B = 1$ decays

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{QED} \times \text{QCD}}(u, d, s, c, b, e, \mu, \tau, ???)$$

$$+ \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{\text{CKM}} \sum_{\text{SM}} (C_i + \Delta C_i) \mathcal{O}_i + \sum_{\text{NP}} C_j \mathcal{O}_j$$

- ⇒ ??? ... additional light degrees of freedom (\Leftarrow not pursued)
- ⇒ ΔC_i ... NP contributions to SM C_i
- ⇒ $\sum_{\text{NP}} C_j \mathcal{O}_j$... NP operators (e.g. $C'_{7,9,10}$, $C_{S,P}^{(')}$...)

Classification of observables: in $\bar{B}_{d,s} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ and $\bar{B} \rightarrow K^{(*)} \ell^+ \ell^-$

searching for NP (ΔC_i and C_j) \Leftrightarrow troublesome hadronic uncertainties

Observables which

1. test the SM: small hadronic uncertainties < few %
2. test NP type: sensitivity to particular type of NP
3. constraint NP: useful to constraint NP parameter space

$\bar{B}_{d,s} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$:

uncertainties: $\sim V_{\text{CKM}}^2$ and $\sim f_{B_q}^2 \Leftarrow 30\%$

$\Rightarrow \underline{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}_{d,s} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)} (\ell = \{e, \mu, \tau\})$

SM: $\sim |C_{10}|^2$,

uncert. $\approx 10\%$ (relation to $B_q^0 - \bar{B}_q^0$, works only in SM-op. basis)

NP: $\sim (C_{S,P} - C'_{S,P})$ and $\sim (C_{10} - C'_{10})$

\Rightarrow constraints NP

$\Rightarrow \underline{R_{\ell\ell} \equiv \mathcal{B}(B_d \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) / \mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)}$

SM: $\sim |V_{td}/V_{ts}|^2 (f_{B_d}/f_{B_s})^2 \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$

NP: in MFV $\sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$,

enhancement $\sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ in nonMFV - test of beyond MFV

\Rightarrow tests NP type

$\bar{B} \rightarrow K\ell^+\ell^-$ and $\bar{B} \rightarrow K^*\ell^+\ell^-$:

1. Backgrounds: $\bar{B} \rightarrow K^{(*)}(c\bar{c}) \rightarrow K^{(*)}\ell^+\ell^-$

\Rightarrow low- q^2 = large recoil ($q^2 < M_{J/\psi}^2$)
high- q^2 ($q^2 > M_{\psi'}^2$)

for low- q^2 QCDF and SCET applicable !!!

2. hadronic uncertainties = formfactors

$$\begin{array}{lll} \bar{B} \rightarrow K : & f_+, f_0, f_T & \rightarrow \quad \xi_P \quad (\text{in low-}q^2) \\ \bar{B} \rightarrow K^* : & V, T_{1,2,3}, A_{0,1,2} & \rightarrow \quad \xi_\perp, \xi_\parallel \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{d\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow K^{(*)}\ell^+\ell^-)/dq^2}$$

SM: depends on $|C_{7,9,10}^{\text{eff}}|$ and $\text{Re}(C_7^{\text{eff}*} C_9^{\text{eff}})$

NP: sensitive to $C'_{9,10}$, but $C_{S,P}^{(')}$ negligible

low- q^2 QCDF and SCET applicable \rightarrow uncertainties: $\pm(25 - 30)\%$

\Rightarrow constraints NP

$$\Rightarrow \underline{R_{K^{(*)}} \equiv \int dq^2 \frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\mu^+\mu^-)}{dq^2} / \int dq^2 \frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow K^{(*)}e^+e^-)}{dq^2}}$$

SM: free of hadronic uncertainties: $< \pm 1\%$

NP: sensitive to non-universal couplings to leptons,

$C_{S,P}^{(')}$, neutral Higgs penguins

\Rightarrow tests SM, tests NP type

lepton forward-backward asymmetry

$$\Rightarrow \underline{A_{\text{FB}}(\bar{B} \rightarrow K \ell^+ \ell^-)}$$

SM: ~ 0 quasi null test (QED corr. might induce small A_{FB})

NP: $\sim F_S \sim (C_S + C'_S)$,

$< 4\%$ for $\ell = \mu$ (negl. C'_S) incl. $\bar{B}_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ (model-indep.),

$< 1\% (30\%)$ for $\ell = \mu (\tau)$ in particular MSSM scenarios

\Rightarrow tests NP type

$$\Rightarrow \underline{dA_{\text{FB}}(\bar{B} \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-) / dq^2} \text{ shape and magnitude}$$

SM: depends on $|C_{7,9,10}^{\text{eff}}|$,

position of zero q_0^2 has small hadr. uncert. $\lesssim 8\%$

NP: $sgn(C_7^{\text{eff}}), sgn(C_{10}^{\text{eff}})$, Z -penguins and other C_j

low- q^2 QCDF and SCET applicable

\Rightarrow tests SM, constraints NP

K^* angular analysis $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}(\rightarrow K^-\pi^+)\ell^+\ell^-$ in low- q^2 , using QCDF

\Rightarrow Transverse asymmetries $\mathcal{A}_T^{(1),(2)}$

SM: uncertainties: $< \pm 1\%$ and $< \pm 7\%$

\Rightarrow tests SM

\Rightarrow K^* polarization parameter α_K^*

SM: uncertainties: $\pm 20\%$

\Rightarrow Fractions of K^* polarization $\mathcal{F}_{L,T}$

SM: uncertainties: $< \pm 5\%$ and $< \pm 10\%$

\Rightarrow tests SM

NP: only model-indep. analysis including C'_7 available:

$d\mathcal{A}_T^{(1),(2)}/dq^2$ shape depends on $C_7^{(')}$ and pos. of zero sensitive to C'_7 ,
 α_K^* and $\mathcal{F}_{L,T}$ \Rightarrow constraints NP

$$\text{Isospin asymmetry } \frac{dA_I(\bar{B} \rightarrow K^* \ell \bar{\ell})}{dq^2} = \frac{d\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \ell \bar{\ell})/dq^2 - d\Gamma(\bar{B}^\pm \rightarrow K^{*\pm} \ell \bar{\ell})/dq^2}{d\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \ell \bar{\ell})/dq^2 + d\Gamma(\bar{B}^\pm \rightarrow K^{*\pm} \ell \bar{\ell})/dq^2}$$

- sensitive to spectator quark effects: a) annihilation ($\mathcal{O}_{1,\dots,6}$) and hard spectator scattering b) \mathcal{O}_8 and c) $\mathcal{O}_{1,\dots,6}$
- in low- q^2 , using QCDF
- identical to $A_I(\bar{B} \rightarrow K^* \gamma)$ for $q^2 \rightarrow 0$

SM: $C_{5,6}$ for $q^2 \leq 2 \text{ GeV}^2$, $C_{3,4}$ for $(2 \leq q^2 \leq 7) \text{ GeV}^2$,
 uncertainties $\pm 40\%$,
 $(2 \leq q^2 \leq 7) \text{ GeV}^2$ almost zero (slightly negative $\sim -1\%$)

NP: only MFV mSUGRA analysis available \rightarrow sensitive to $sgn(C_7^{\text{eff}})$

\Rightarrow constraints NP

Observable	test SM	test NP type
$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}_{d,s} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)$		
$R_{\ell\ell}$		✓
$d\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow K^{(*)} \ell^+ \ell^-)/dq^2$		
$R_{K^{(*)}}$	✓	✓
$A_{\text{FB}}(\bar{B} \rightarrow K \ell^+ \ell^-)$		✓
$dA_{\text{FB}}(\bar{B} \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-)/dq^2$	✓	
$\mathcal{A}_T^{(1),(2)}$	✓	
α_K^*		
$\mathcal{F}_{L,T}$	✓	
$dA_I(\bar{B} \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-)/dq^2$		