

Prospects and challenges for semitauonic decays at LHCb

## Lattice results and outlook

Stefan Meinel



April 28, 2016

1  $B \rightarrow D\ell\bar{\nu}$

2  $B \rightarrow D^*\ell\bar{\nu}$

3  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c\ell\bar{\nu}$

4 Outlook

Vector and axial vector form factors:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle D|\bar{c}\gamma^\mu b|B\rangle &= \left[ (p+p')^\mu - \frac{m_B^2 - m_D^2}{q^2} q^\mu \right] f_+(q^2) + \frac{m_B^2 - m_D^2}{q^2} q^\mu f_0(q^2) \\ &= \sqrt{m_B m_D} \left[ (v+v')^\mu h_+(w) + (v-v')^\mu h_-(w) \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle D|\bar{c}\gamma^\mu\gamma_5 b|B\rangle = 0$$

$$w = v \cdot v' = \frac{m_B^2 + m_D^2 - q^2}{2m_B m_D}$$

Note: scalar and pseudoscalar form factors can be obtained using

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \dots | \bar{c} b | \dots \rangle &= \frac{q_\mu}{m_b - m_c} \langle \dots | \bar{c} \gamma^\mu b | \dots \rangle, \\ \langle \dots | \bar{c} \gamma_5 b | \dots \rangle &= -\frac{q_\mu}{m_b + m_c} \langle \dots | \bar{c} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 b | \dots \rangle\end{aligned}$$

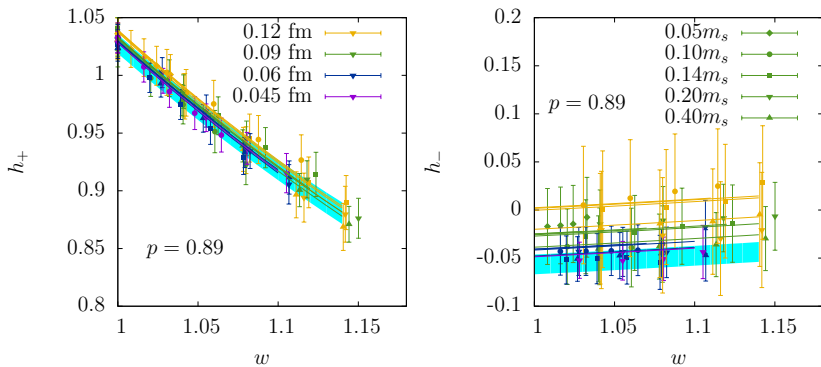
	Fermilab/MILC PRD 92, 034506 (2015)	HPQCD PRD 92, 054510 (2015)
<i>u, d, s</i> -quark action	AsqTad	HISQ (val), AsqTad (sea)
<i>c</i> -quark action	clover	HISQ
<i>b</i> -quark action	clover	NRQCD
$m_\pi$ (MeV)	180 - 560	260 - 480
$a$ (fm)	0.045 - 0.12	0.09 - 0.12
chiral/continuum extrap.	HM $\chi$ PT	modified <sup>2</sup> BCL <sup>3</sup> z-expansion
fits of $q^2$ -dependence	BGL <sup>1</sup> z-expansion	

<sup>1</sup> [C. G. Boyd, B. Grinstein, R. F. Lebed, PRL **74**, 4603 (1995)]

<sup>2</sup> "modified" = coefficients depend on quark masses and lattice spacing

<sup>3</sup> [C. Bourrely, L. Lellouch, I. Caprini, PRD **79**, 013008 (2009)]

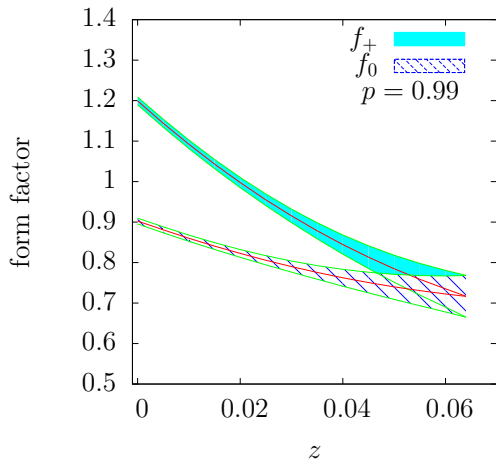
## Fermilab/MILC: lattice results and chiral/continuum extrapolation



Note:  $w(q^2 = 0) \approx 1.59$

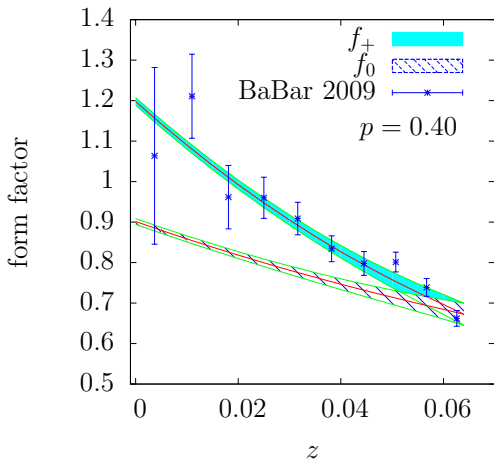
Fermilab/MILC: fits of kinematic dependence, using

Lattice QCD (synthetic points at  $w = 1$ ,  $w = 1.08$ ,  $w = 1.16$ )



Fermilab/MILC: fits of kinematic dependence using

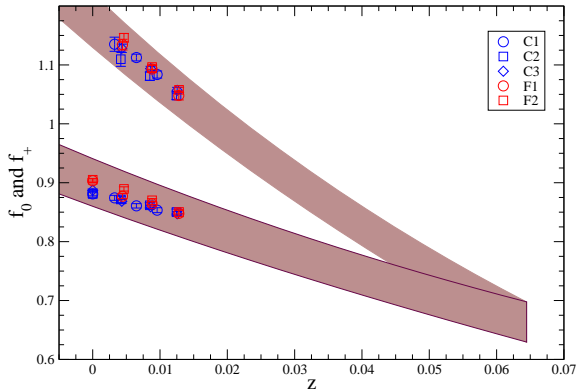
Lattice QCD (synthetic points at  $w = 1$ ,  $w = 1.08$ ,  $w = 1.16$ ) and BaBar data





HPQCD: combined chiral/continuum/kinematic fit:

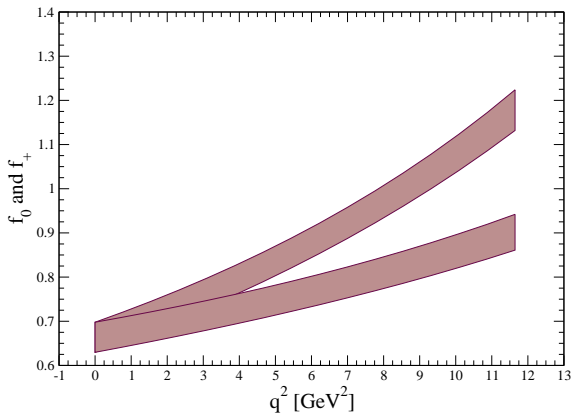
Lattice QCD



[H. Na *et al.*, PRD **92**, 054510 (2015)]

HPQCD: combined chiral/continuum/kinematic fit:

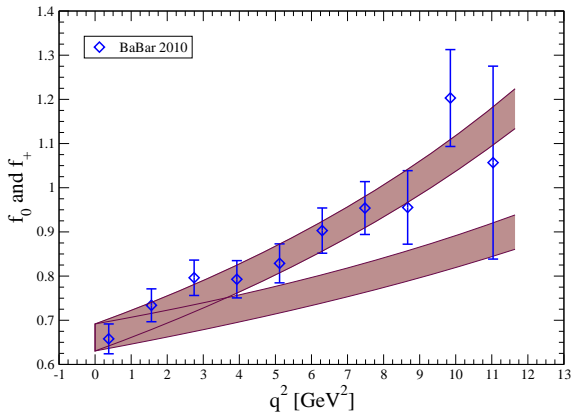
Lattice QCD



[H. Na *et al.*, PRD **92**, 054510 (2015)]

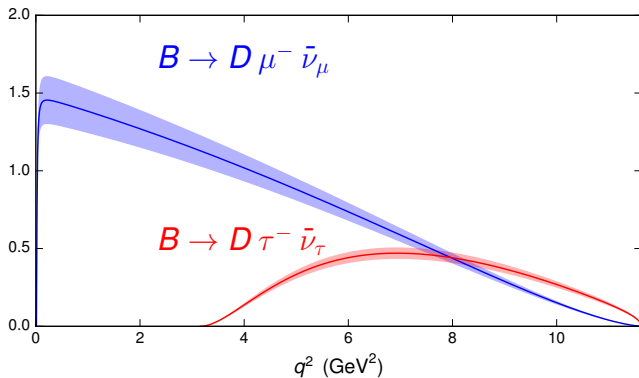
HPQCD: combined chiral/continuum/kinematic fit:

Lattice QCD and BaBar data



[H. Na *et al.*, PRD **92**, 054510 (2015); B. Aubert *et al.*, PRL **104**, 011802 (2010)]

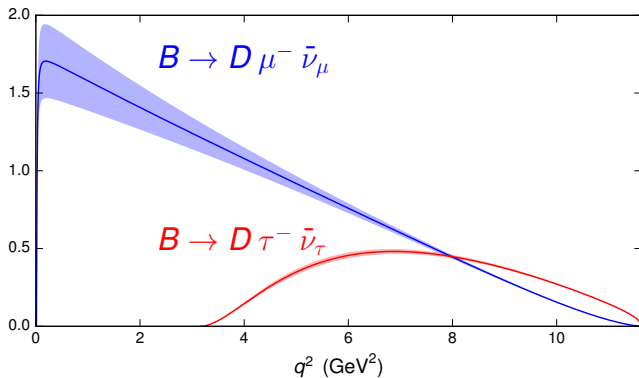
$\frac{d\Gamma/dq^2}{|V_{cb}|^2}$  without EW corrections, in units of  $\text{ps}^{-1} \text{GeV}^{-2}$



Form factors: HPQCD

[H. Na *et al.*, PRD **92**, 054510 (2015)]

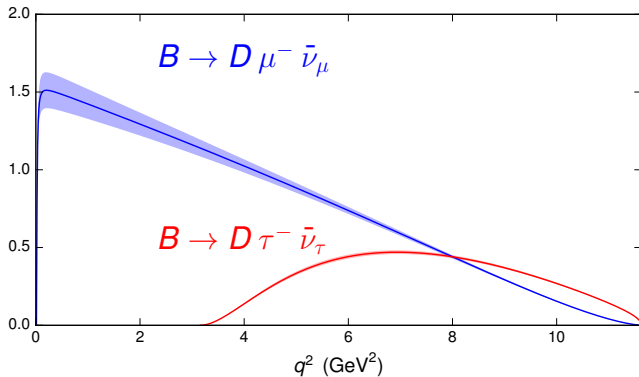
$\frac{d\Gamma/dq^2}{|V_{cb}|^2}$  without EW corrections, in units of  $\text{ps}^{-1} \text{GeV}^{-2}$



Form factors: Fermilab/MILC

[J. A. Bailey *et al.*, PRD **92**, 034506 (2015)]

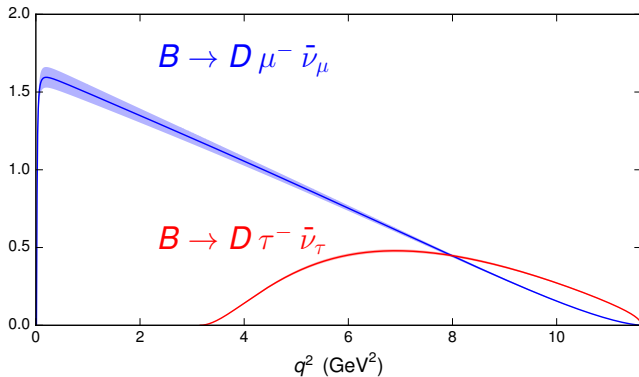
$\frac{d\Gamma/dq^2}{|V_{cb}|^2}$  without EW corrections, in units of  $\text{ps}^{-1} \text{GeV}^{-2}$



Form factors: Fermilab/MILC + BaBar

[J. A. Bailey *et al.*, PRD **92**, 034506 (2015); B. Aubert *et al.*, PRL **104**, 011802 (2010)]

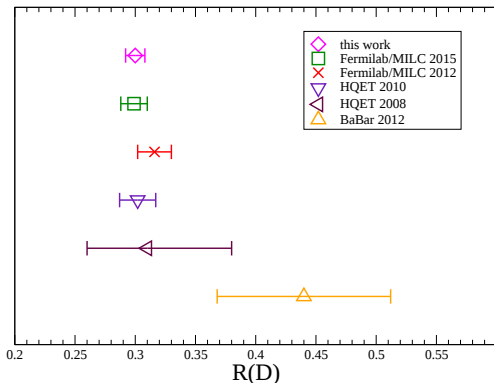
$\frac{d\Gamma/dq^2}{|V_{cb}|^2}$  without EW corrections, in units of  $\text{ps}^{-1} \text{GeV}^{-2}$



Form factors: Fermilab/MILC + BaBar + Belle

[C. DeTar, priv. comm.; B. Aubert *et al.*, PRL **104**, 011802 (2010); R. Glattauer *et al.*, PRD **93**, 032006 (2016)]

$$R[D] = \frac{\Gamma(B \rightarrow D \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\Gamma(B \rightarrow D \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)}$$



"This work": H. Na *et al.*, PRD **92**, 054510 (2015)

"Fermilab/MILC 2015": J. A. Bailey *et al.*, PRD **92**, 034506 (2015)

"Fermilab/MILC 2012": J. A. Bailey *et al.*, PRL **109**, 071802 (2012)

"HQET 2010": M. Tanaka and R. Watanabe, PRD **82**, 034027 (2010)

"HQET 2008": U. Nierste, S. Trine, S. Westhoff, PRD **78**, 015006 (2008)

"BaBar 2012": J. P. Lees *et al.*, PRL **109**, 101802 (2012)

$R[D] = 0.300(08)$

$R[D] = 0.299(11)$



1  $B \rightarrow D\ell\bar{\nu}$

2  $B \rightarrow D^*\ell\bar{\nu}$

3  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c\ell\bar{\nu}$

4 Outlook

$$B \rightarrow D^* \ell \bar{\nu}$$

Vector and axial vector form factors:

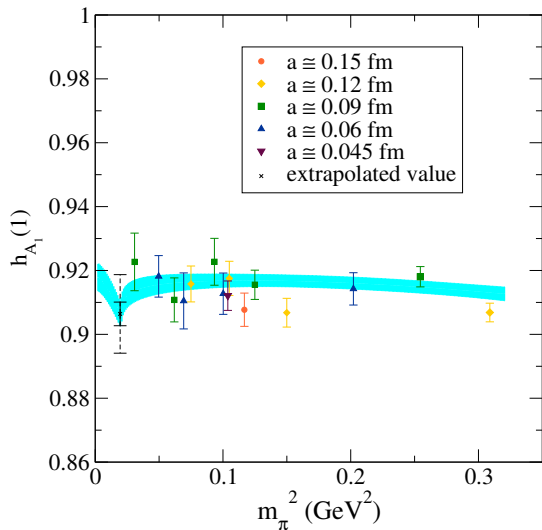
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\langle D^* | \bar{c} \gamma^\mu b | B \rangle}{\sqrt{m_B m_{D^*}}} &= \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \epsilon_\nu^* v_\alpha v'_\beta h_V(w) \\ \frac{\langle D^* | \bar{c} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 b | B \rangle}{\sqrt{m_B m_{D^*}}} &= i(1+w) \epsilon^{*\mu} h_{A_1}(w) \\ &\quad - i(\epsilon^* \cdot v) [v^\mu h_{A_2}(w) + v'^\mu h_{A_3}(w)] \end{aligned}$$

In the zero-recoil limit  $w \rightarrow 1$ , the differential decay rate only depends on

$$\mathcal{F}^{B \rightarrow D^*}(1) = h_{A_1}(1)$$

Fermilab/MILC	
PRD 89, 114504 (2014)	
$u, d, s$ -quark action	AsqTad
$c$ -quark action	clover
$b$ -quark action	clover
$m_\pi$ (MeV)	180 - 560
$a$ (fm)	0.045 - 0.12
chiral/continuum extrap.	HM $\chi$ PT
fits of $q^2$ -dependence	N/A (zero recoil only)

$$B \rightarrow D^* \ell \bar{\nu}$$



$$\mathcal{F}(1) = 0.906(4)(12)$$

Uncertainty	$h_{A_1}(1)$
Statistics	0.4%
Scale ( $r_1$ ) error	0.1%
$\chi$ PT fits	0.5%
$g_{D^* D \pi}$	0.3%
Discretization errors	1.0%
Perturbation theory	0.4%
Isospin	0.1%
Total	1.4%

1  $B \rightarrow D\ell\bar{\nu}$

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4 Outlook

W. Detmold, C. Lehner, S. Meinel

PRD **92**, 034503 (2015)

$u, d, s$ -quark action

Domain Wall

$c$ -quark action

RHQ

$b$ -quark action

RHQ

$m_\pi$  (MeV)

230 - 350

$a$  (fm)

0.085 - 0.11

chiral/continuum/ $q^2$  extrap.

Modified  $z$ -expansion

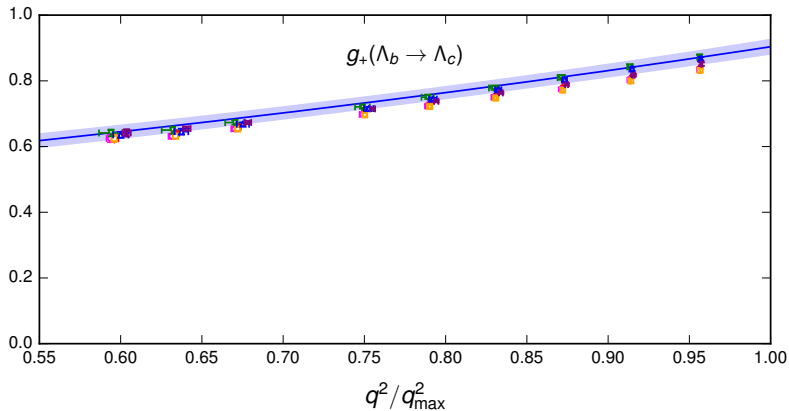
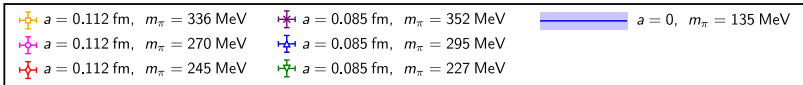
Gauge field configurations from RBC/UKQCD Collaboration [Y. Aoki *et al.*, PRD **83**, 074508 (2011)]

Vector and axial vector form factors:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \Lambda_c | \bar{c} \gamma^\mu b | \Lambda_b \rangle &= \bar{u}_{\Lambda_c} \left[ (m_{\Lambda_b} - m_{\Lambda_c}) \frac{q^\mu}{q^2} f_0(q^2) \right. \\
 &\quad + \frac{m_{\Lambda_b} + m_{\Lambda_c}}{s_+} \left( p^\mu + p'^\mu - (m_{\Lambda_b}^2 - m_{\Lambda_c}^2) \frac{q^\mu}{q^2} \right) f_+(q^2) \\
 &\quad \left. + \left( \gamma^\mu - \frac{2m_{\Lambda_c}}{s_+} p^\mu - \frac{2m_{\Lambda_b}}{s_+} p'^\mu \right) f_\perp(q^2) \right] u_{\Lambda_b},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \Lambda_c | \bar{c} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 b | \Lambda_b \rangle &= -\bar{u}_{\Lambda_c} \gamma_5 \left[ (m_{\Lambda_b} + m_{\Lambda_c}) \frac{q^\mu}{q^2} g_0(q^2) \right. \\
 &\quad + \frac{m_{\Lambda_b} - m_{\Lambda_c}}{s_-} \left( p^\mu + p'^\mu - (m_{\Lambda_b}^2 - m_{\Lambda_c}^2) \frac{q^\mu}{q^2} \right) g_+(q^2) \\
 &\quad \left. + \left( \gamma^\mu + \frac{2m_{\Lambda_c}}{s_-} p^\mu - \frac{2m_{\Lambda_b}}{s_-} p'^\mu \right) g_\perp(q^2) \right] u_{\Lambda_b},
 \end{aligned}$$

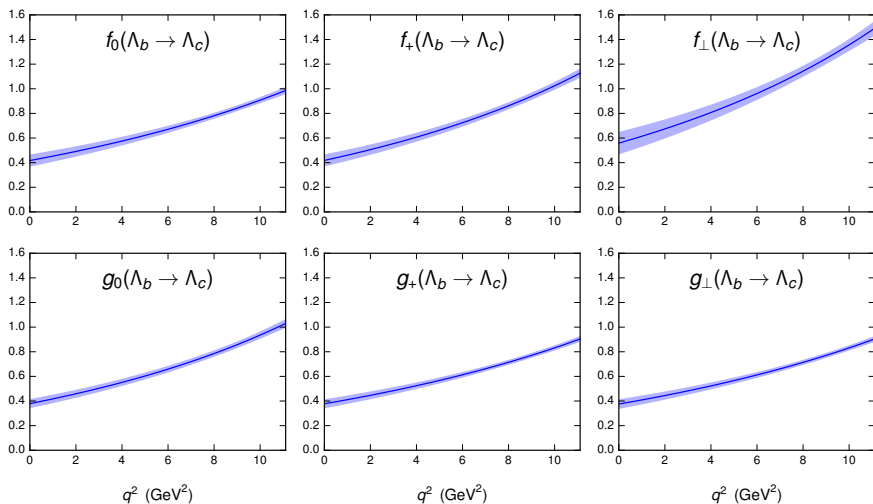
where  $s_\pm = (m_{\Lambda_b} \pm m_{\Lambda_c})^2 - q^2$



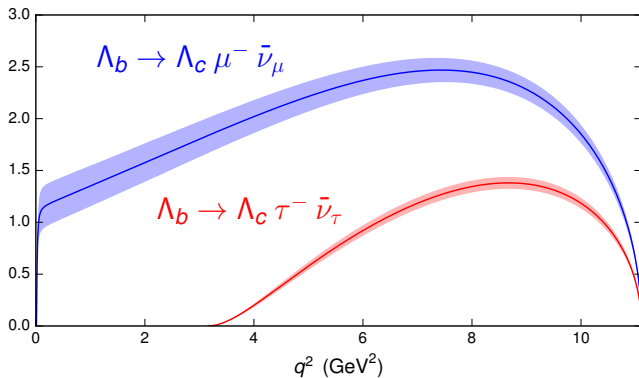
[W. Detmold, C. Lehner, S. Meinel, PRD **92**, 034503 (2015)]



## Vector and axial vector form factors:



$$\frac{d\Gamma/dq^2}{|V_{cb}|^2} \text{ (ps}^{-1} \text{ GeV}^{-2}\text{)}$$



[W. Detmold, C. Lehner, S. Meinel, PRD **92**, 034503 (2015)]

$$R[\Lambda_c] = \frac{\Gamma(\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\Gamma(\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)} = 0.3328 \pm 0.0074_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.0070_{\text{sys}}$$

(3% uncertainty)

[W. Detmold, C. Lehner, S. Meinel, PRD **92**, 034503 (2015)]

Also:  $b \rightarrow u$

$$R[p] = \frac{\Gamma(\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\Gamma(\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)} = 0.689 \pm 0.058_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.064_{\text{sys}}$$

(12% uncertainty)

Using form factors from [W. Detmold, C. Lehner, S. Meinel, PRD **92**, 034503 (2015)]

Another ratio, useful as a normalization factor in the LHCb measurement of  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$ :

$$R = \frac{\Gamma(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)}$$

Input	$R$
DLM+HPQCD	$2.47 \pm 0.26$
DLM+Fermilab/MILC	$2.30 \pm 0.23$
DLM+Fermilab/MILC+BaBar	$2.45 \pm 0.19$
DLM+Fermilab/MILC+BaBar+Belle	$2.37 \pm 0.16$

[W. Detmold, C. Lehner, S. Meinel, PRD **92**, 034503 (2015)]

[J. A. Bailey *et al.*, PRD **92**, 034506 (2015)]

[H. Na *et al.*, PRD **92**, 054510 (2015)]

[B. Aubert *et al.* (BaBar), PRL **104**, 011802 (2010)]

[R. Glattauer *et al.* (Belle), PRD **93**, 032006 (2016)]

[C. DeTar, private communication]

New-physics sensitivity of  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$  studied in:

S. Shivashankara, W. Wu, A. Datta, PRD **91**, 115003 (2015)

R. Dutta, PRD **93**, 054003 (2016)

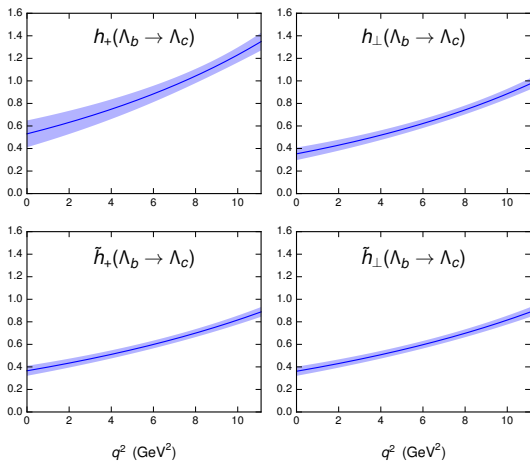
R. M. Woloshyn, PoS **Hadron 2013**, 203  $\rightarrow$  large effects from tensor coupling?

Tensor form factors:

$$\begin{aligned}
 q_\nu \langle \Lambda_c | \bar{c} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} b | \Lambda_b \rangle &= -\bar{u}_{\Lambda_c} \left[ \frac{q^2}{s_+} \left( p^\mu + p'^\mu - (m_{\Lambda_b}^2 - m_{\Lambda_c}^2) \frac{q^\mu}{q^2} \right) h_+(q^2) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (m_{\Lambda_b} + m_{\Lambda_c}) \left( \gamma^\mu - \frac{2m_{\Lambda_c}}{s_+} p^\mu - \frac{2m_{\Lambda_b}}{s_+} p'^\mu \right) h_\perp(q^2) \right] u_{\Lambda_b}, \\
 q_\nu \langle \Lambda_c | \bar{c} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 b | \Lambda_b \rangle &= -\bar{u}_{\Lambda_c} \gamma_5 \left[ \frac{q^2}{s_-} \left( p^\mu + p'^\mu - (m_{\Lambda_b}^2 - m_{\Lambda_c}^2) \frac{q^\mu}{q^2} \right) \tilde{h}_+(q^2) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (m_{\Lambda_b} - m_{\Lambda_c}) \left( \gamma^\mu + \frac{2m_{\Lambda_c}}{s_-} p^\mu - \frac{2m_{\Lambda_b}}{s_-} p'^\mu \right) \tilde{h}_\perp(q^2) \right] u_{\Lambda_b}
 \end{aligned}$$

[T. Feldmann and M. Yip, PRD **85**, 014035 (2012)]

## Tensor form factors:



[S. Meinel, unpublished]



1  $B \rightarrow D\ell\bar{\nu}$

2  $B \rightarrow D^*\ell\bar{\nu}$

3  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c\ell\bar{\nu}$

4 Outlook

Other form factors:

- $B_s \rightarrow D_s$  at nonzero recoil (easier than  $B \rightarrow D$ )
- $B \rightarrow D^*$  at nonzero recoil (easier than  $B \rightarrow K^*$ )
- $B \rightarrow$  (excited  $D$ )? Which states are you interested in?
- $\Lambda_b \rightarrow$  (excited  $\Lambda_c$ )? Which states are you interested in?
- Other wishes?

Resonances in final state:

- Naive single-hadron treatment is very accurate for  $D^*$
- Broader resonances require multi-hadron methods on the lattice

QED corrections:

- Successfully implemented lattice QCD + QED simulations for hadron masses
- Leptonic and semileptonic decays require more complicated treatment of IR divergences

February 2015 workshop



## Multi-Hadron and Nonlocal Matrix Elements

in Lattice QCD

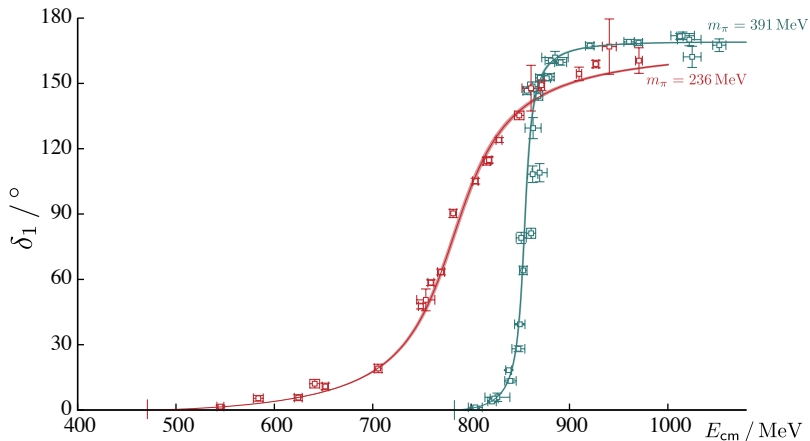
RIKEN BNL Research Center Workshop  
February 5-6, 2015 at Brookhaven National Laboratory

[www.bnl.gov/mnme2015/](http://www.bnl.gov/mnme2015/)

(slides and videos available under “Agenda”)

# Coupled $\pi\pi$ , $K\bar{K}$ scattering in $P$ wave and the $\rho$ resonance from latticeQCD

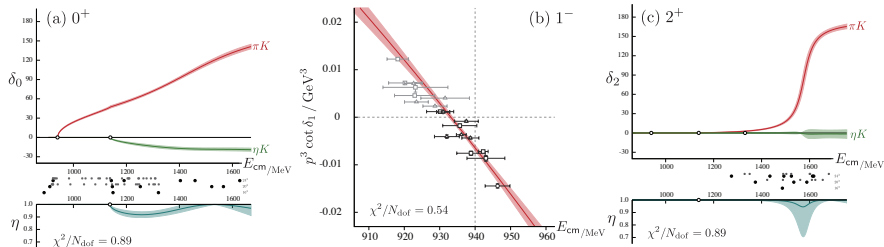
D. Wilson, R. Briceno, J. Dudek, R. Edwards, C. Thomas, PRD **92**, 094502 (2015)



# Resonances in coupled $K\pi$ , $K\eta$ scattering from lattice QCD

J. Dudek, R. Edwards, C. Thomas, D. Wilson, PRL **113**, 182001 (2014),

J. Dudek, R. Edwards, C. Thomas, D. Wilson, PRD **91**, 054008 (2015)



# Rigorous method for computing $0 \rightarrow 2$ , $1 \rightarrow 2$ and $2 \rightarrow 2$ hadronic matrix elements in lattice QCD

R. Briceno, M. Hansen, A. Walker-Loud, PRD **91**, 034501 (2015),

R. Briceno, M. Hansen, PRD **92**, 074509 (2015),

R. Briceno, M. Hansen, arXiv:1509.08507

$$C_{\Lambda\mu,a}^{(1\rightarrow 2)} = \underbrace{\left( \text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2} + \dots \right)}_{C_{\Lambda\mu,a}^{(1\rightarrow 2, LO)}} + \left( \text{diagram 3} \right) \left( \text{diagram 4} \right) \left( \text{diagram 5} \right) + \dots$$

$$|\langle 2 | \tilde{\mathcal{J}}_A | 1 \rangle| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2E_1}} \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_A^{\text{in}} \mathcal{R} \mathcal{H}_A^{\text{out}}}$$

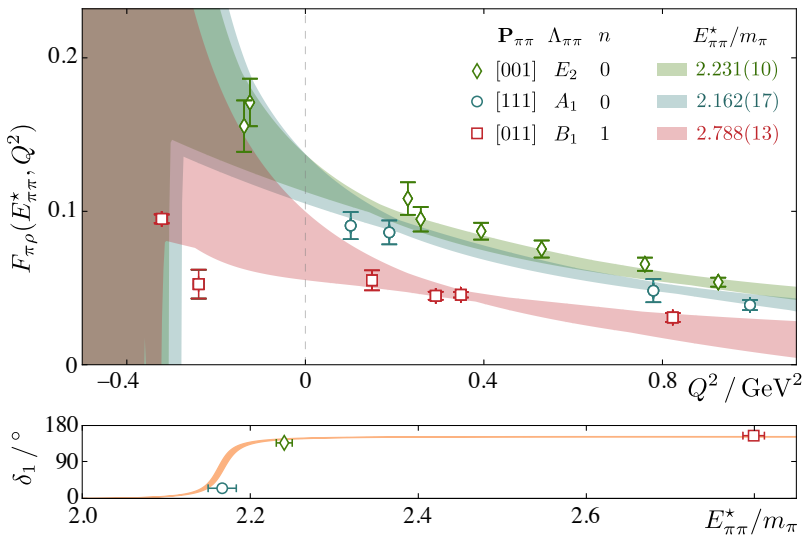
finite volume matrix element

known finite volume function

infinite volume transition amplitude

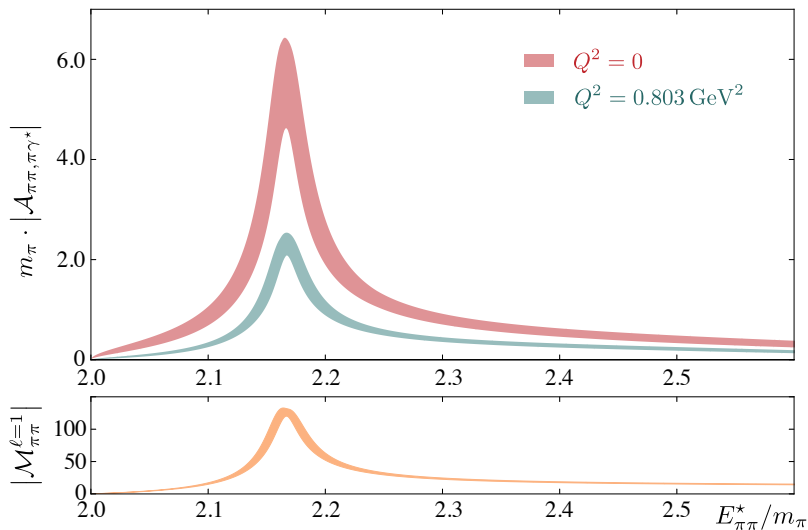
# The resonant $\pi\gamma \rightarrow \pi\pi$ amplitude from lattice QCD

R. Briceño, J. Dudek, R. Edwards, C. Shultz, C. Thomas, D. Wilson, PRL **115**, 242001 (2015)



# The resonant $\pi\gamma \rightarrow \pi\pi$ amplitude from lattice QCD

R. Briceno, J. Dudek, R. Edwards, C. Shultz, C. Thomas, D. Wilson, PRL **115**, 242001 (2015)





# QED corrections to weak decays from lattice QCD

C. Sachrajda, talk at MNME 2015; N. Carrasco *et al.*, PRD 91, 074506 (2015)

