

Towards precision in $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$ measurements

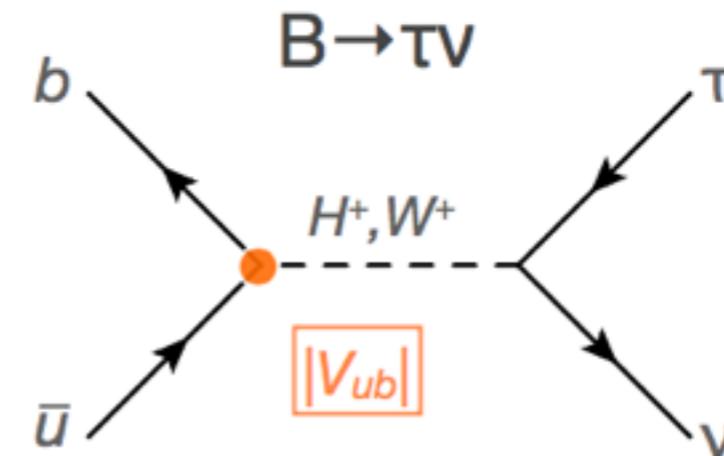
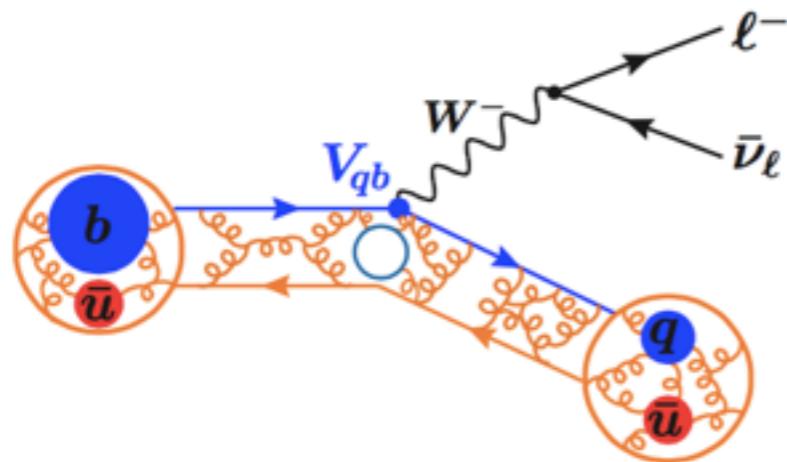
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The University of Melbourne
on behalf of the Belle collaboration

Precision theory for precise measurements at the LHC and future colliders

Quy-Nhon, Vietnam
Sep.25-Oct.1, 2015



$|V_{ub}|$ and $|V_{cb}|$



Experimental measurements

$|V_{cb}|$ Semileptonic

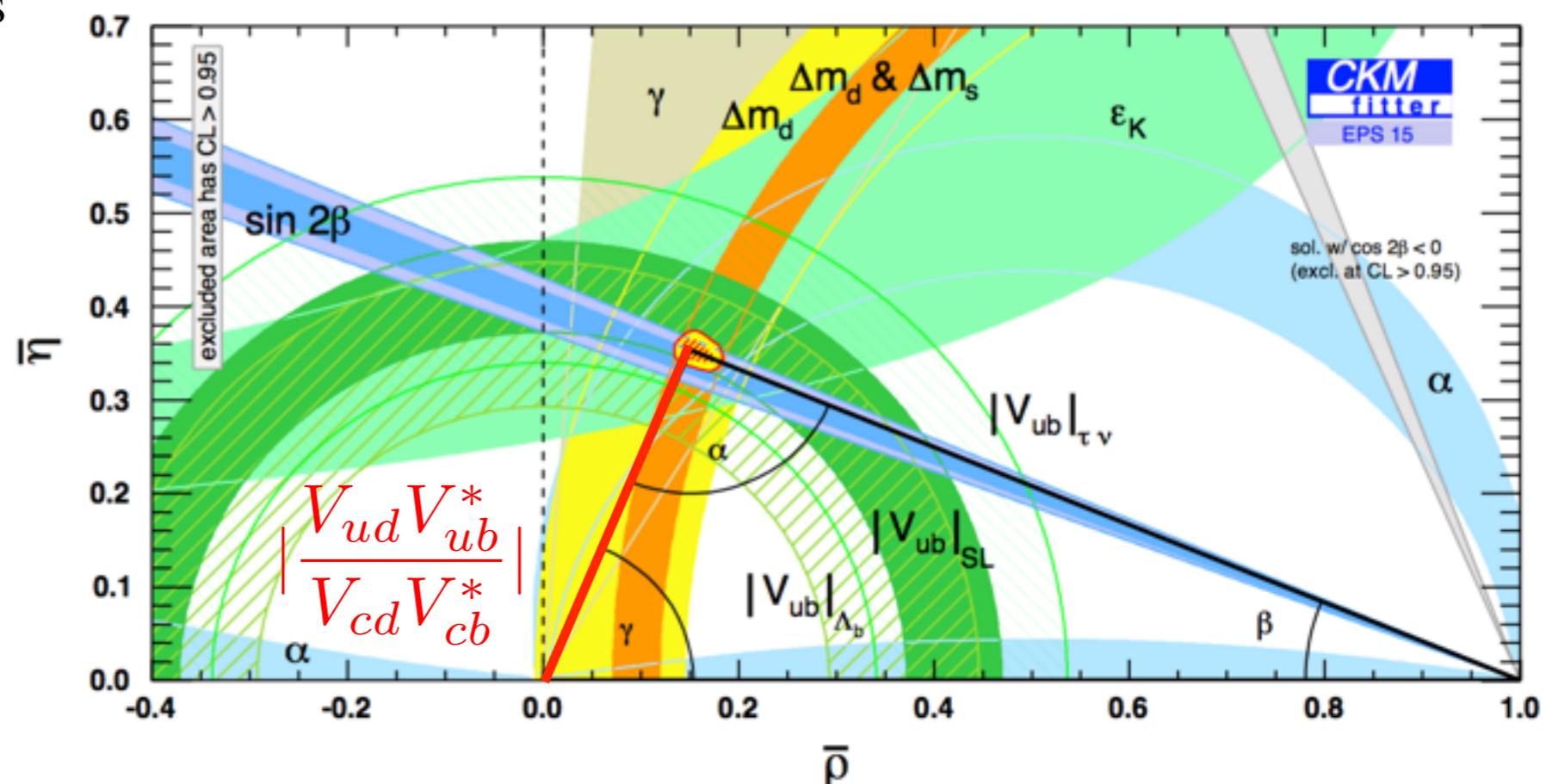
Inclusive: $B \rightarrow X_c l \bar{\nu}$

Exclusive: $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \bar{\nu}$

$|V_{ub}|$ Semileptonic

Inclusive: $B \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu}$

Exclusive: $B \rightarrow \pi l \bar{\nu}$



$|V_{cb}|$ determination from inclusive $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$

- Total semileptonic decay width with Operator Product Expansion (OPE)

$$\Gamma_{SL} = |V_{cb}|^2 \frac{G_F^2 m_b^5(\mu)}{192\pi^3} (1 + A_{ew}) A_{per} \times [c_0(r) + c_2(r, \frac{\mu_\pi^2}{m_b^2}, \frac{\mu_G^2}{m_b^2}) + c_3(r, \frac{\rho_D^3}{m_b^3}, \frac{\rho_{SL}^3}{m_b^3}) + \dots]$$

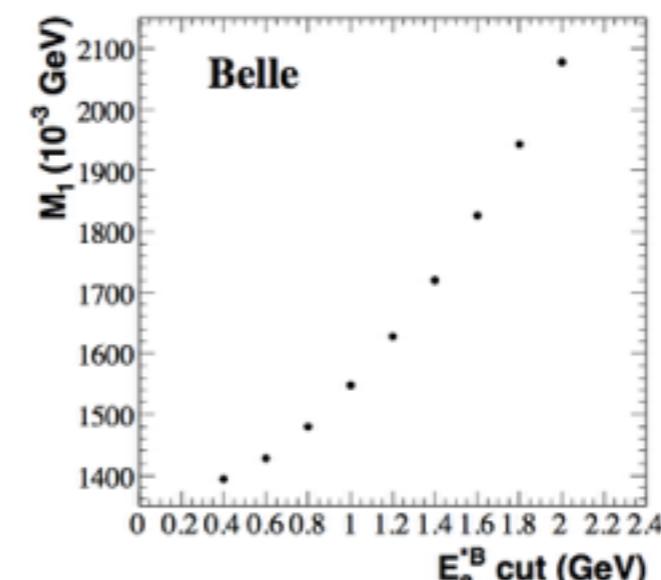
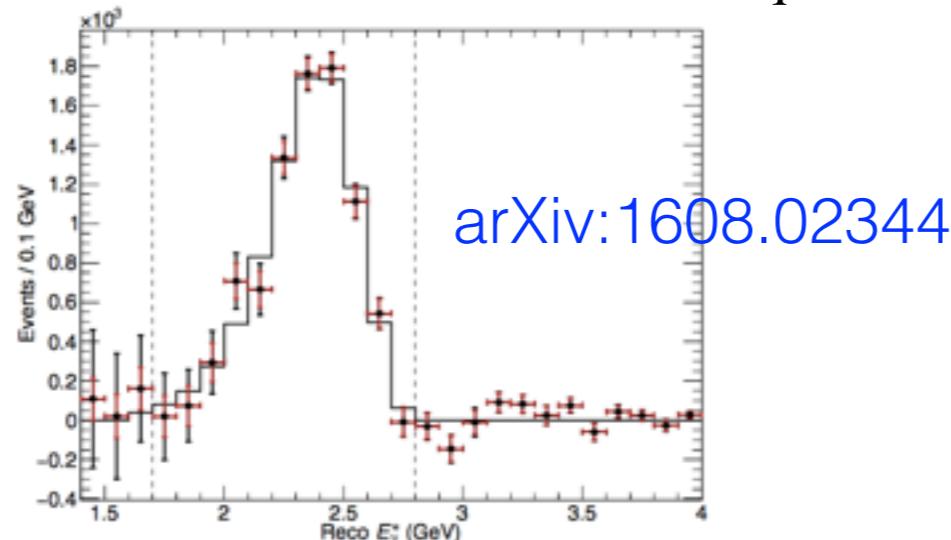
non-perturbative input
 $r = m_c/m_b$, heavy quark parameters $\mu_\pi^2, \mu_G^2, \rho_D^3, \rho_{SL}^3$

- Moments of spectrums Lepton energy, hadronic mass, and photon-energy ($B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$)

- n^{th} moment of observables e.g. Lepton energy: $\langle E_\ell^n \rangle = \frac{1}{\Gamma_{E_\ell > E_{cut}}} \int_{E_\ell > E_{cut}} E_\ell^n \frac{d\Gamma}{dE_\ell} dE_\ell$

- Similar expansion as Γ_{SL} : $f(E_{cut}, m_c, m_b, \mu_\pi^2, \mu_G^2, \rho_D^3, \rho_{SL}^3)$

- Use these moments to extract the quark masses and heavy quark parameters



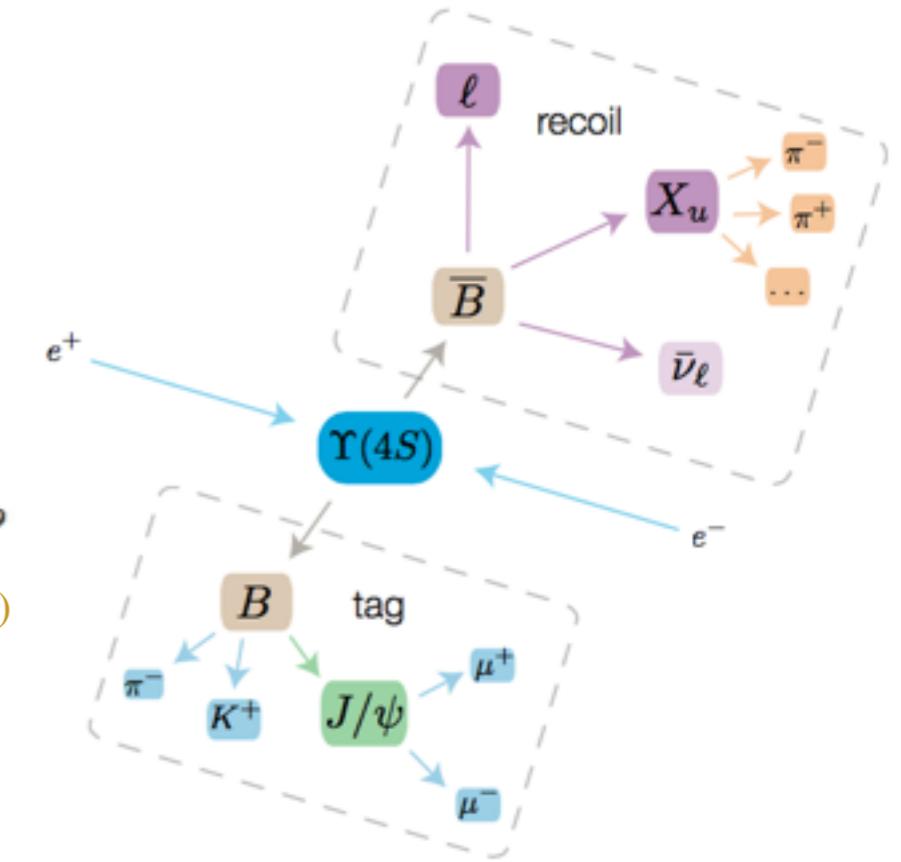
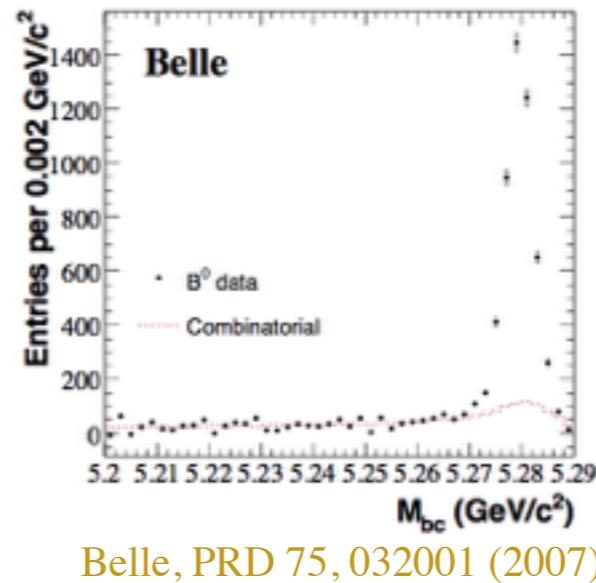
Experimental measurements $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$

- Tag B meson with hadronic decays

$$B_{\text{tag}} \rightarrow D^{(*)} Y$$

$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{(E_{\text{beam}}^*)^2 - (p_B^*)^2}$$

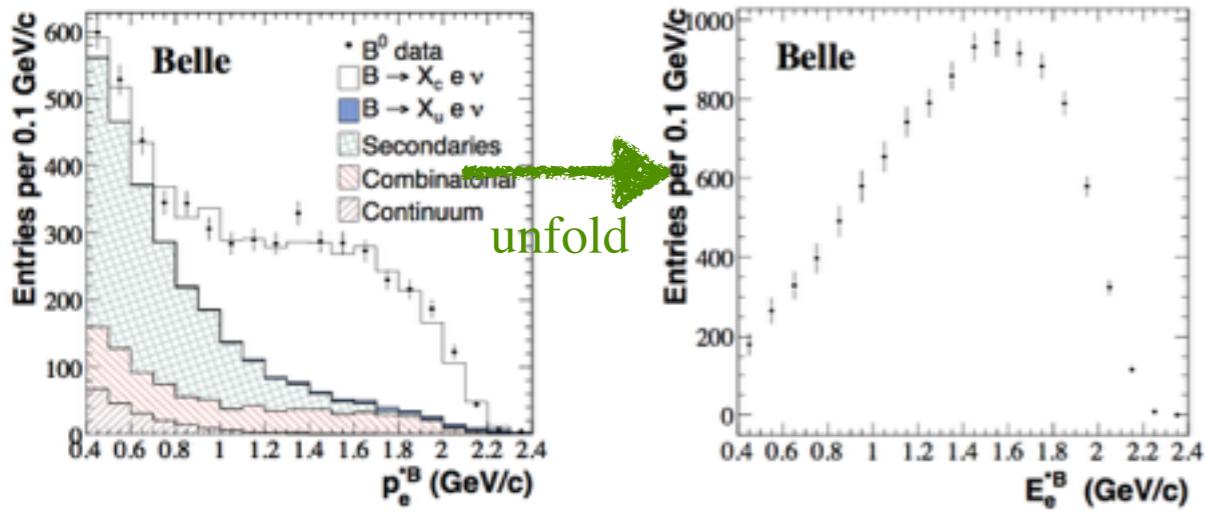
$$\Delta E = E_B^* - E_{\text{beam}}^*$$



- Reconstruct X_c with the rest particles not used for B_{tag} and lepton
- Extraction of moments of lepton energy and hadronic mass

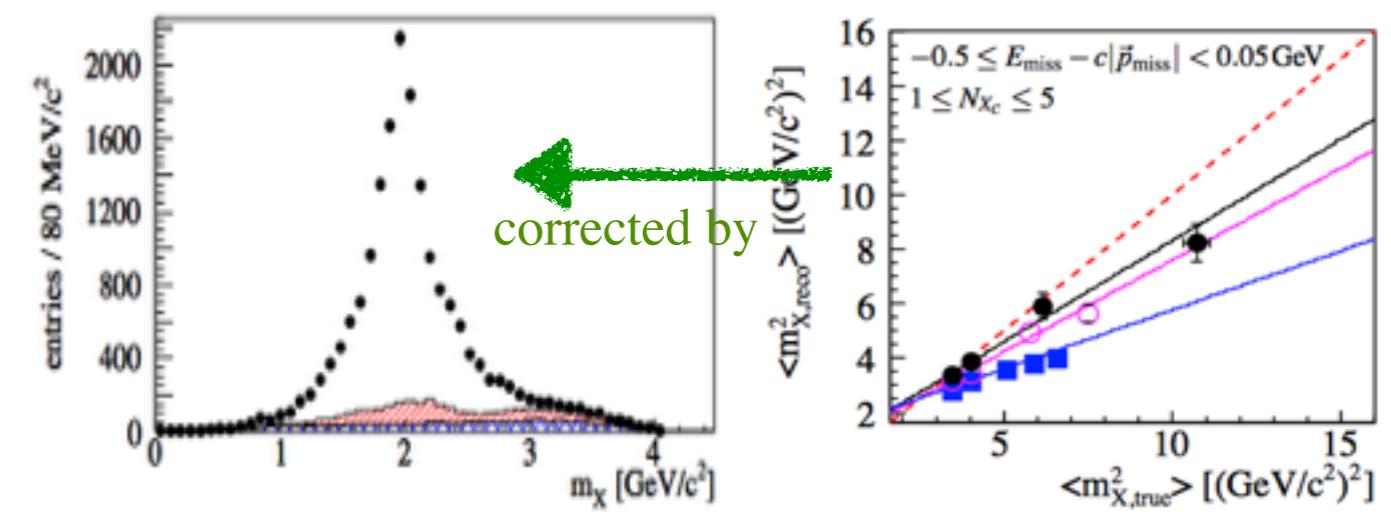
Reconstructed spectrum → True spectrum: detectors resolution, selection efficiency, QED radiative effect

Belle: Unfolding



Belle, PRD 75, 032001 (2007)

Babar: Linear correction



Babar, PRD 81, 032003 (2010)

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

- Global Fitting: fit to the moments of lepton energy and hadronic mass with different energy cut with some parameters constrains.
- Theoretical expressions
 - Kinetic scheme, 1S
 - Fit to the measurements from different experiments
 - Fitting results are consistent

	$ V_{cb} (10^{-3})$	m_b (GeV)	note
Kinetic scheme	42.46 ± 0.88	4.541 ± 0.023	m_c constrain HFAG 2014
	42.21 ± 0.78	4.553 ± 0.020	m_c constrain PRL 114, 061802 (2015) higher order correction $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \Lambda_{QCD}^2 / m_b^2)$
1S	41.98 ± 0.45	4.691 ± 0.037	combine $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ HFAG 2014

$$|V_{cb}| = (42.21 \pm 0.78) \times 10^{-3}$$

$|V_{cb}|$ determination from exclusive $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell$

- Differential decay ratio in the limit of very small lepton masses :

ω : the Lorentz boost of D meson in the B rest frame

$$w = V_B \cdot V_D = \frac{m_B^2 + m_{D^{(*)}}^2 - q^2}{2m_B m_{D^{(*)}}}$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dw}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^*\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell) = \frac{G_F^2 m_B^5}{48\pi^3} |V_{cb}|^2 (w^2 - 1)^{1/2} P(w) (\eta_{ew} \mathcal{F}(w))^2$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dw}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell) = \frac{G_F^2}{48\pi^3} |V_{cb}|^2 (m_B + m_D)^2 m_D^3 (w^2 - 1)^{3/2} (\eta_{ew} \mathcal{G}(w))^2$$

- Parameterization of the form factors in the framework of Heavy Quark Effective Theory

$$\mathcal{F}(w) : \mathcal{F}(1), \rho^2, R_1(1), R_2(1)$$

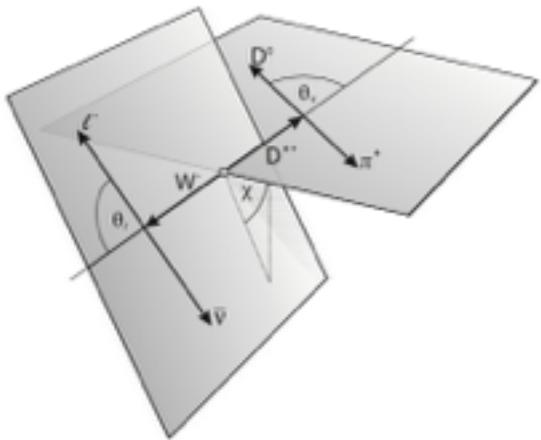
$$\mathcal{G}(w) : \mathcal{G}(1), \rho^2$$

- The form factor normalisation at $\omega=1$ (zero-recoil) computed by Lattice QCD

$$\mathcal{F}(1) = 0.906 \pm 0.013 \quad \text{PRD.89, 114504(2014)}$$

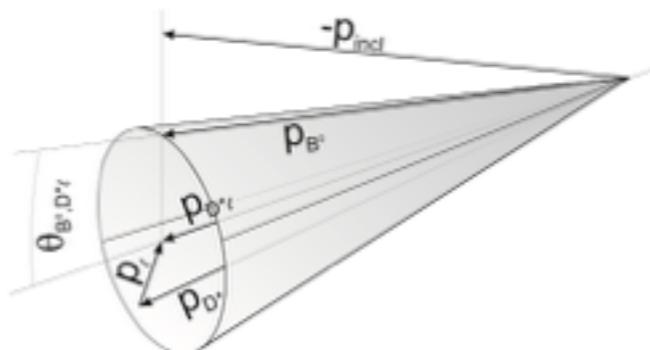
$$\mathcal{G}(1) = 1.0528 \pm 0.0082 \quad \text{Fermilab/MILC: PR D92, 034506, 2015}$$

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

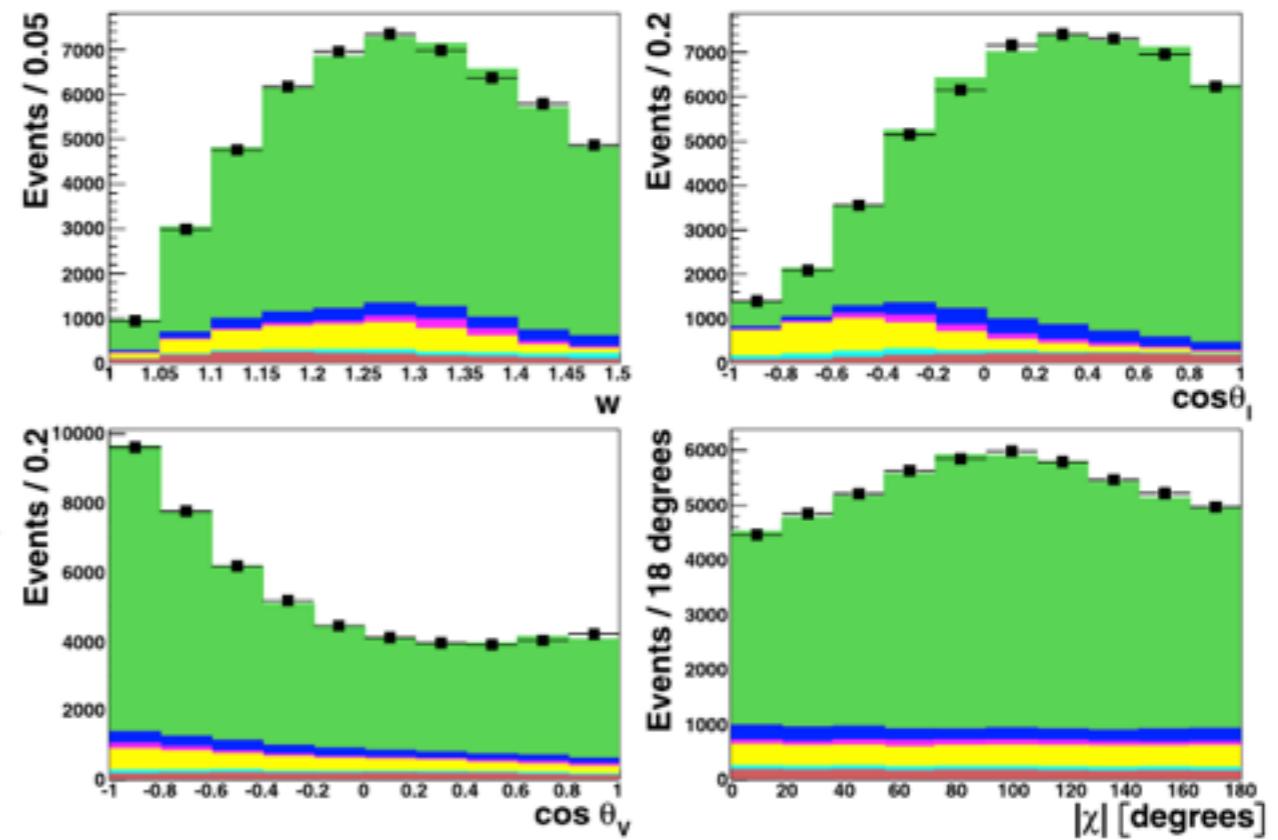


- Kinematics of the decay is characterized by four variables $\omega, \theta_l, \theta_v, |\chi|$
- Fit to $\omega, \cos(\theta_l), \cos(\theta_v), |\chi|$

Untagged (Belle), determine B rest frame with the rest particles based on the feature that B direction lie on a cone around the ($D^* l$)-axis



Belle, PRD82, 112007 (2010)



$B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$	\mathcal{B} (%)	$\eta_{EW} \mathcal{F}(1) V_{cb} (10^{-3})$	$\rho_{D^*}^2$
CLEO untagged (Briere <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	$5.62 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.26$	$39.94 \pm 1.23 \pm 1.63$	$1.37 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.09$
Belle untagged (Dungel <i>et al.</i> , 2010)	$4.56 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.26$	$34.60 \pm 0.17 \pm 1.02$	$1.21 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$
BABAR untagged $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu$ (Aubert <i>et al.</i> , 2008b)	$4.54 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.25$	$33.94 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.99$	$1.19 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$
BABAR untagged $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} \ell^+ \nu$ (Aubert <i>et al.</i> , 2008d)	$4.97 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.34$	$35.22 \pm 0.59 \pm 1.33$	$1.13 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.06$
BABAR global fit (Aubert <i>et al.</i> , 2009d)	$4.95 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.20$	$35.76 \pm 0.20 \pm 1.10$	$1.19 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.06$
HFAG average (Amhis <i>et al.</i> , 2014)	$4.93 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.11$	$35.81 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.44$	$1.21 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$

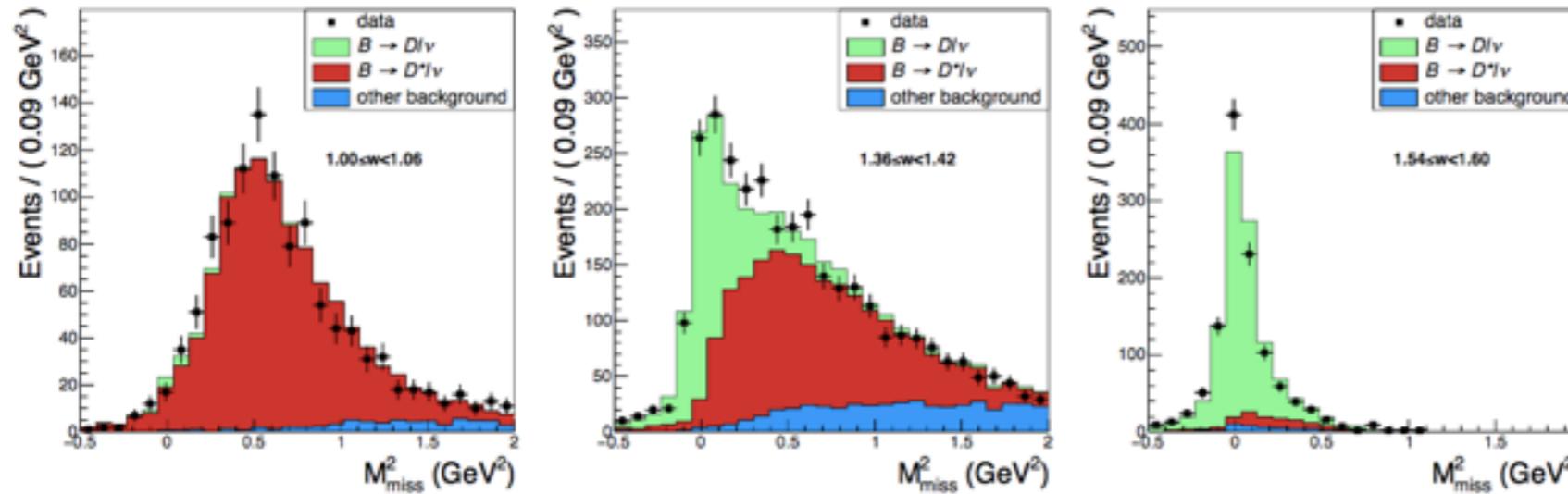
Systematic errors are dominant: tracking, particle ID, branching fractions of D^* decay...

Experimental measurements $\bar{B} \rightarrow D\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell$

- Extract signals

Belle: PRD 93.032006 (2016)

- hadronic tag another B
- identify signal with $m_{miss}^2 = (p(\Upsilon) - p(B_{tag}) - p(D) - p\ell)^2$



- Parameterisation of form factor $\mathcal{G}(\omega)$

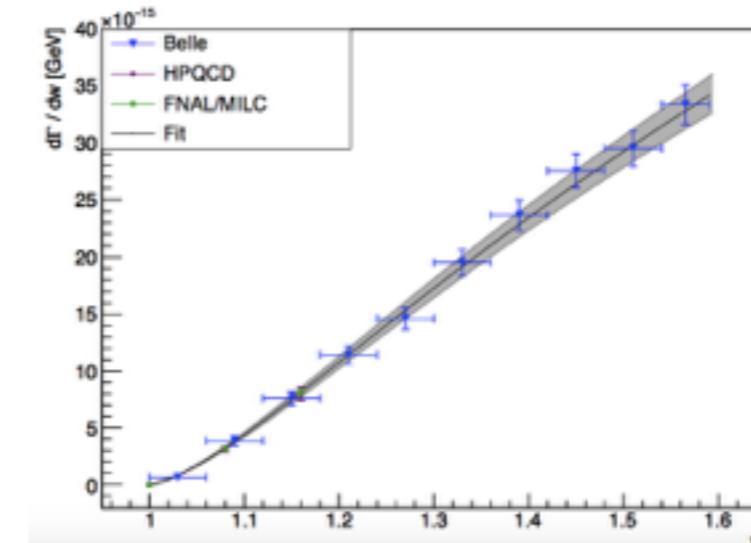
- CLN: $\mathcal{G}(1), \rho^2$

$$\eta_{EW}\mathcal{G}(1)|V_{cb}| = (42.29 \pm 1.37) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\rho^2 = 1.09 \pm 0.05$$

- Model-independent BGL fit

Combined fit to experimental data and calculation from lattices QCD data (FNAL/MILC and HPQCD)



Lattice data	$\eta_{EW} V_{cb} [10^{-3}]$
FNAL/MILC [15]	40.96 ± 1.23
HPQCD [32]	41.14 ± 1.88
FNAL/MILC & HPQCD [15, 32]	41.10 ± 1.14

Exclusive Average

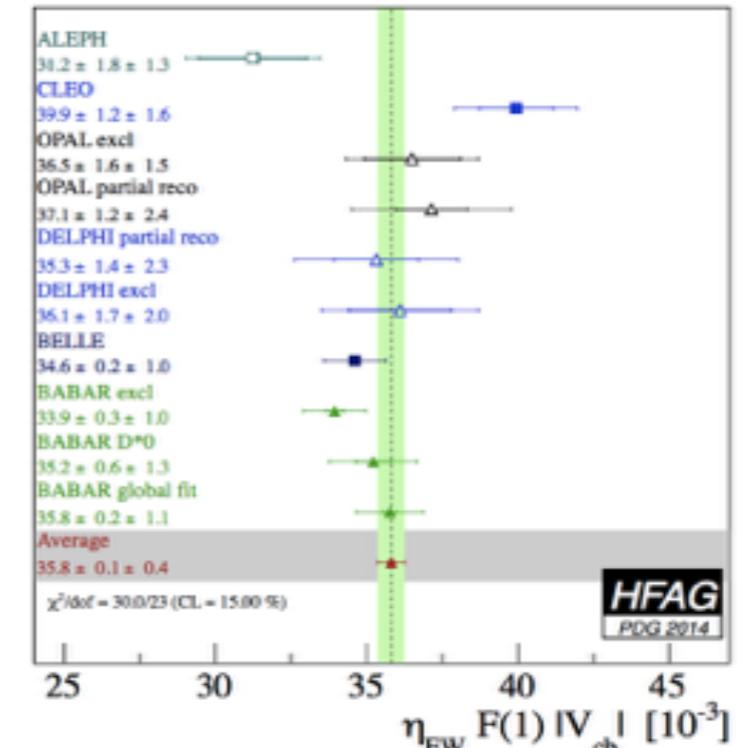
$$\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$$

$$|V_{cb}| = (38.9 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$$

HFAG 2014: $\eta_{\text{ew}} \mathcal{F}(1) |V_{cb}| = (35.81 \pm 0.45) \times 10^{-3}$

LQCD: $\mathcal{F}(1) = 0.906 \pm 0.013$

Leading EW correction $\eta_{\text{ew}} = 1.015 \pm 0.005$



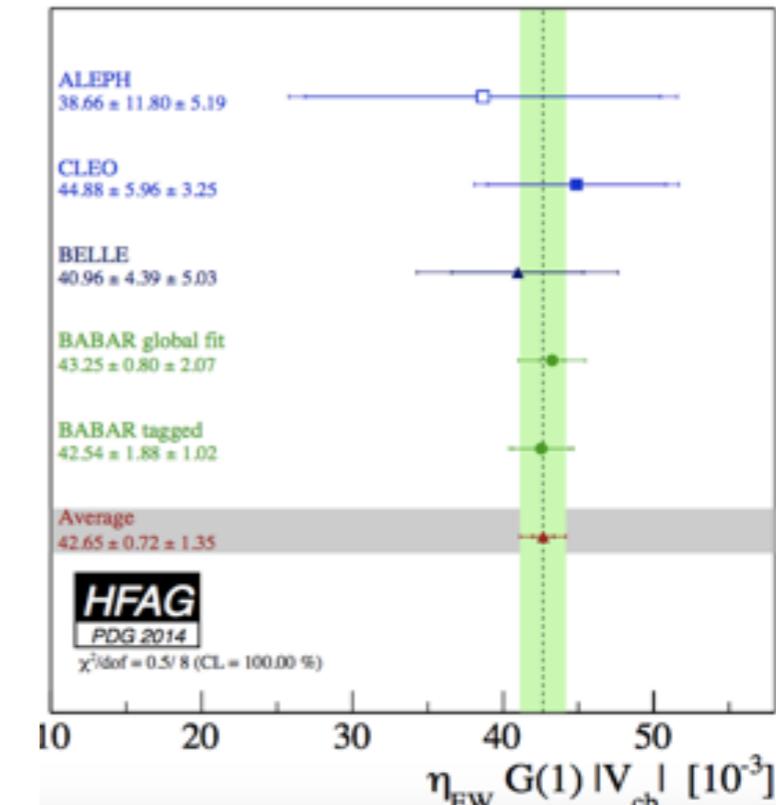
$$\bar{B} \rightarrow D \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$$

$$|V_{cb}| = (40.0 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$$

HFAG 2014: $\eta_{\text{ew}} \mathcal{G}(1) |V_{cb}| = (42.65 \pm 1.53) \times 10^{-3}$

LQCD: $\mathcal{G}(1) = 1.0528 \pm 0.0082$

Leading EW correction $\eta_{\text{ew}} = 1.012 \pm 0.005$



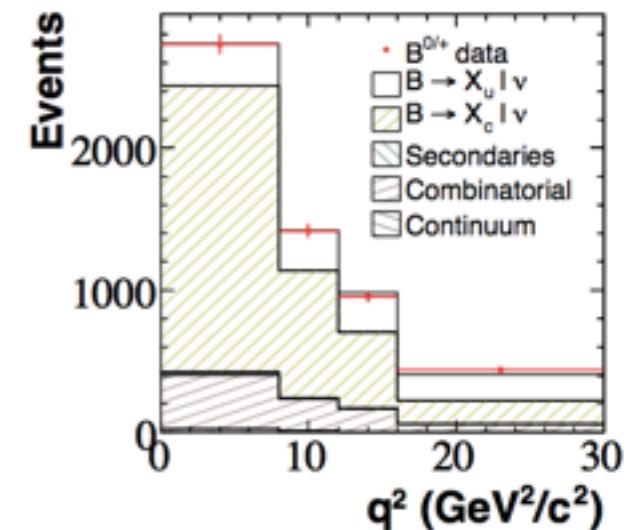
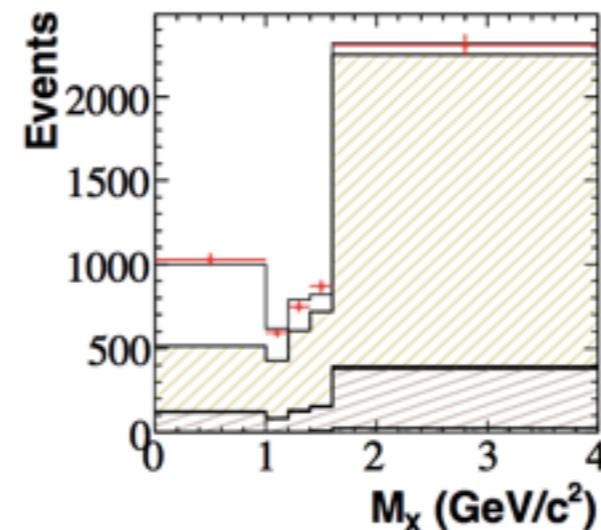
PDG 2015: average of the results from $B \rightarrow D \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$ and $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$

$$|V_{cb}| = (39.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$$

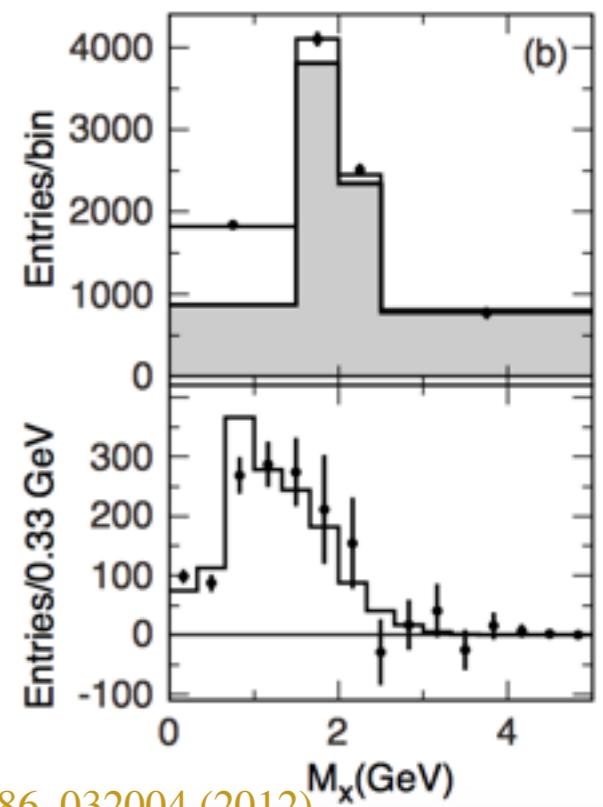
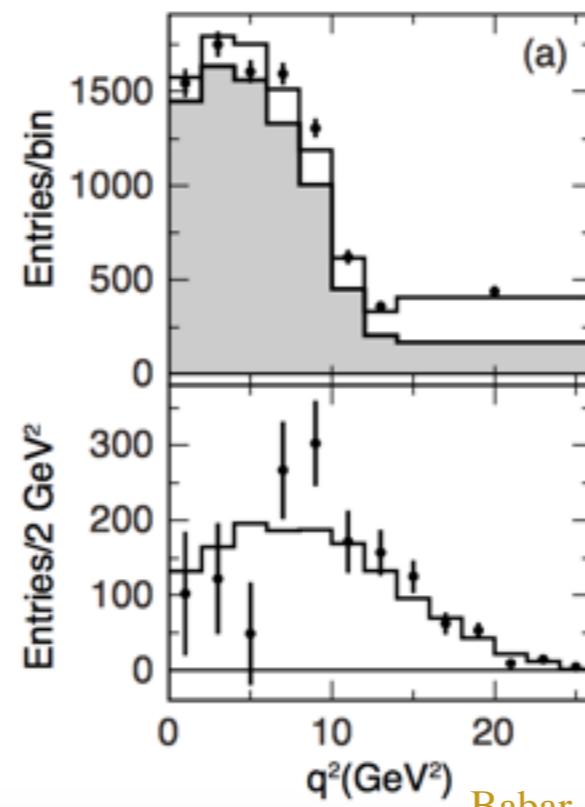
$B \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu}$ Experimental measurements

- Tag lepton in signal B side, tag another B meson with Hadronic decays $B \rightarrow D^* Y$
- Kinematic properties : $(M_X, q^2, p_\ell^*, P_+, MM^2, \text{etc.})$
- Challenge: background from $B \rightarrow X_c l \bar{\nu}$, $\Gamma(b \rightarrow c l \bar{\nu}) \approx 50 \times \Gamma(b \rightarrow u l \bar{\nu})$
- More kinematic variables are used to further suppress background, Belle: BDT, Babar: Cut based selection
- $p_\ell^* > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$ in the B rest frame, cover 90% of $B \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu}$ phase space

Dominant Systematic sources	Belle(%)	Babar(%)
$B \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu}$ shape function	3.6	5.4
Exclusive $B \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu}$	4.9	1.9
Background simulation ($D^{(*)}$)	1.7	2.7
Detector effects	3.1	3.4
BDT	3.1	-



Belle, PRL 104 (2010)



Babar, PRD 86, 032004 (2012)

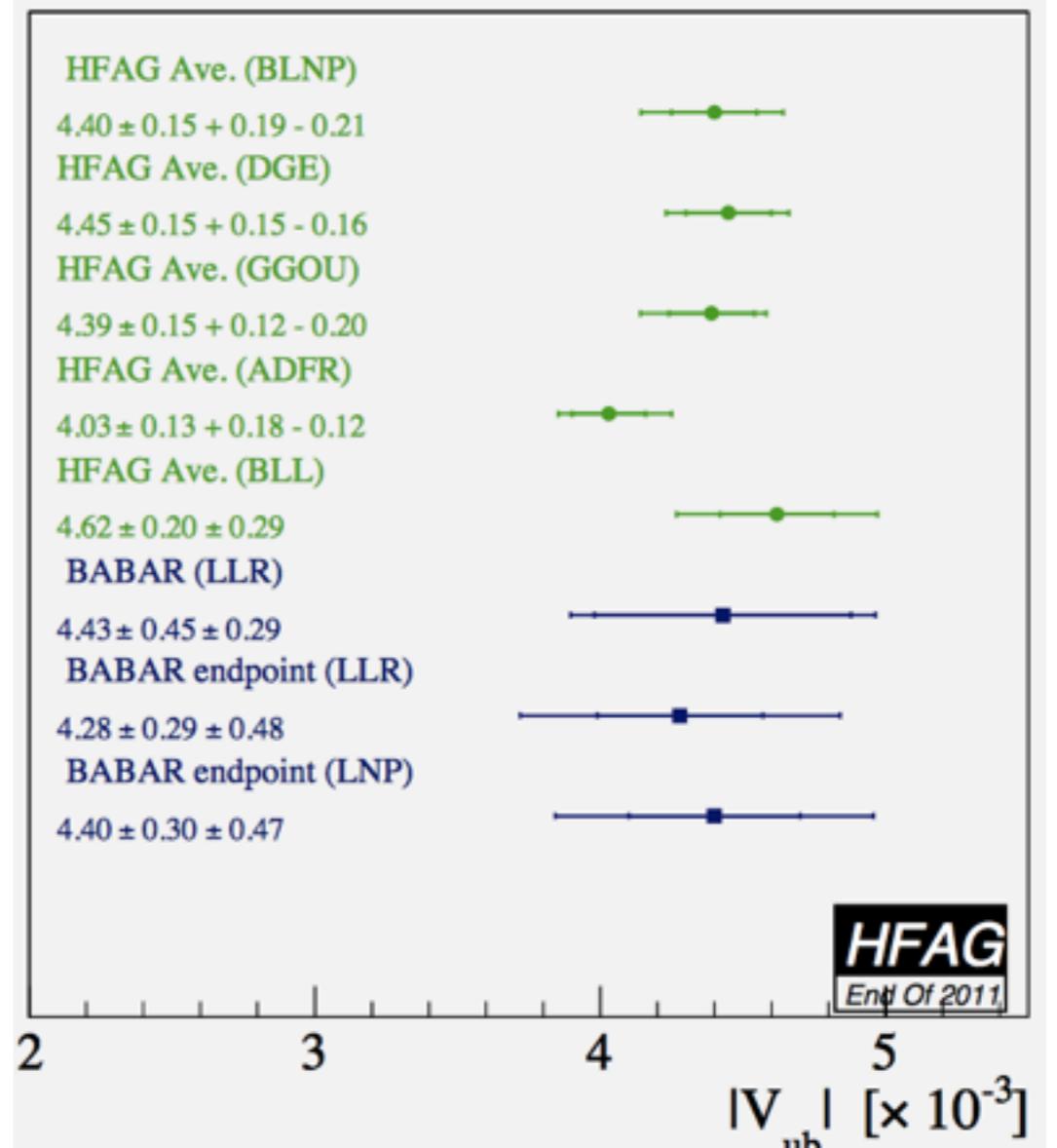
$|V_{ub}|$ determination from $B \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu}$

$$|V_{ub}| = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta \mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_u \ell \bar{\nu})}{\tau_B \Delta \Gamma_{\text{theory}}}}$$

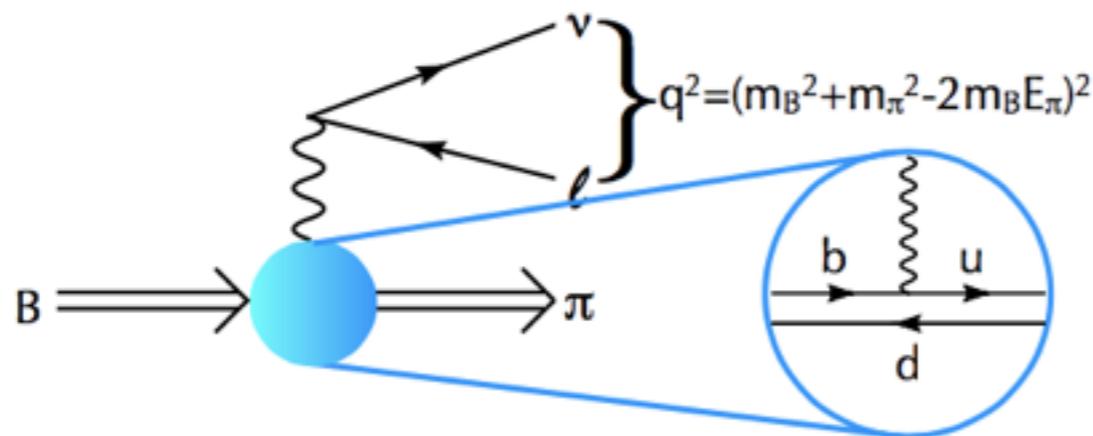
- $\Delta \Gamma_{\text{theory}}$ is the predicated $B \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu}$ partial rate in the given phase space region
- Theoretical calculations from BLNP, DGE, ADFR, GGOU...
- Agreement between different calculations

PDG 2015

$$|V_{ub}| = (4.49 \pm 0.16_{\text{exp}} {}^{+0.16}_{-0.18} \text{theo}) \times 10^{-3}$$



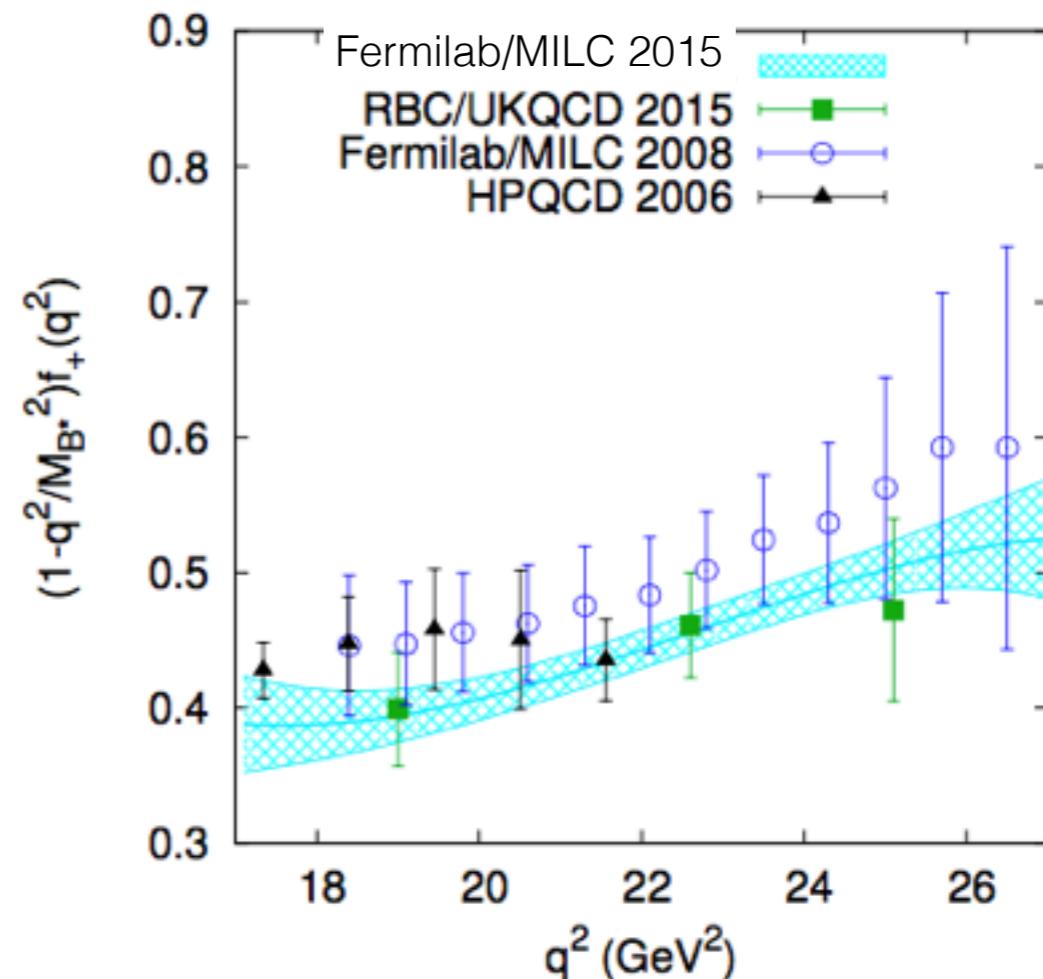
$|V_{ub}|$ determination from $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$



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

$$|V_{ub}| = \sqrt{\frac{C_v \Delta \mathcal{B}}{\tau_B \Delta \zeta}} \quad \Delta \zeta = \int d\Gamma / |V_{ub}|^2$$

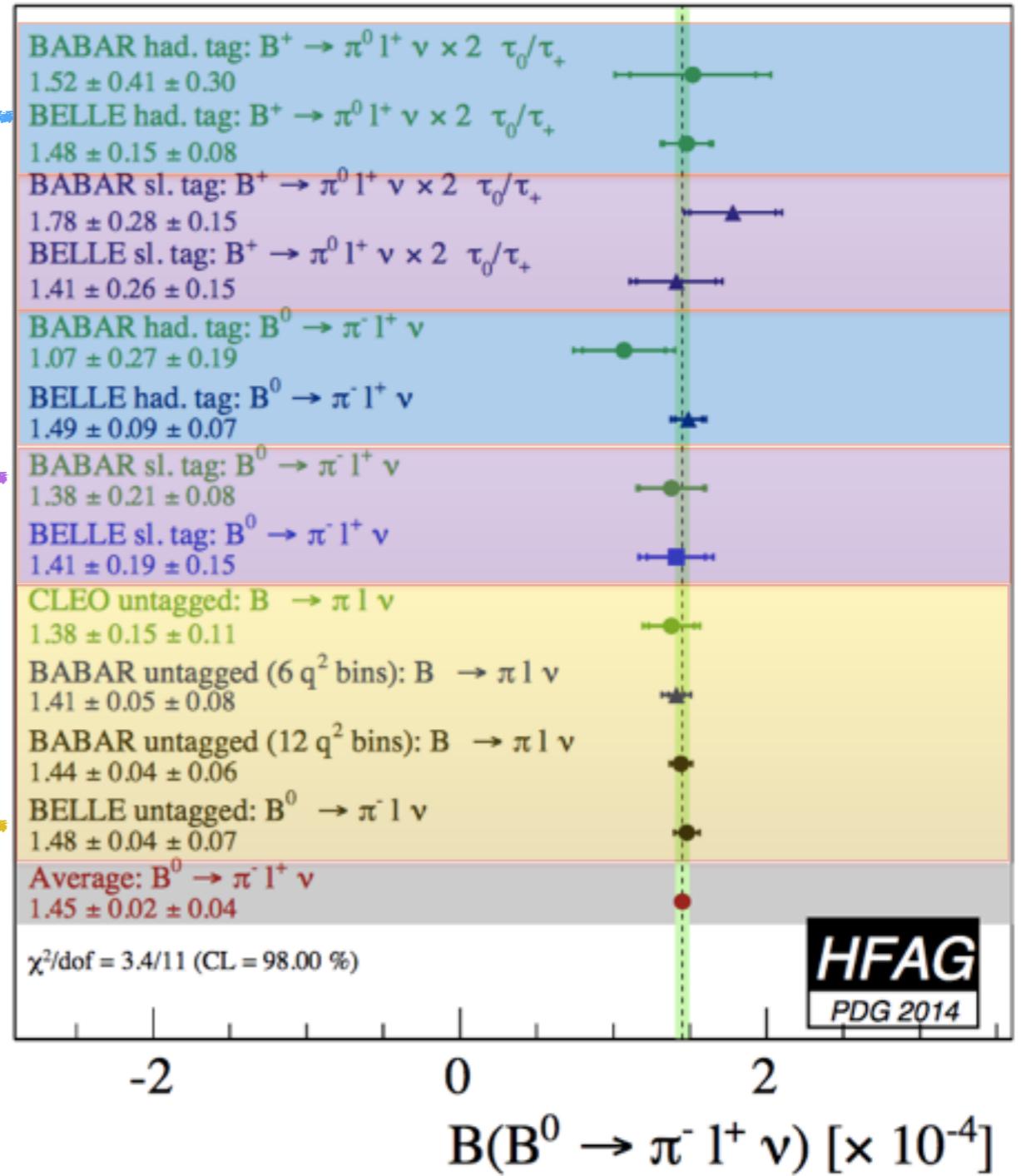
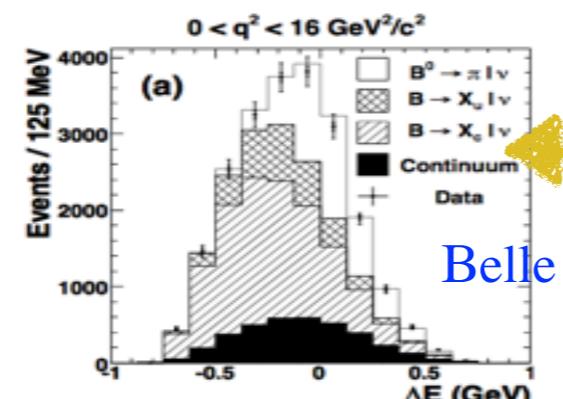
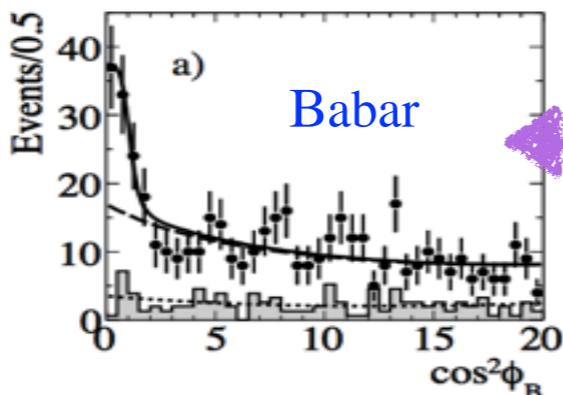
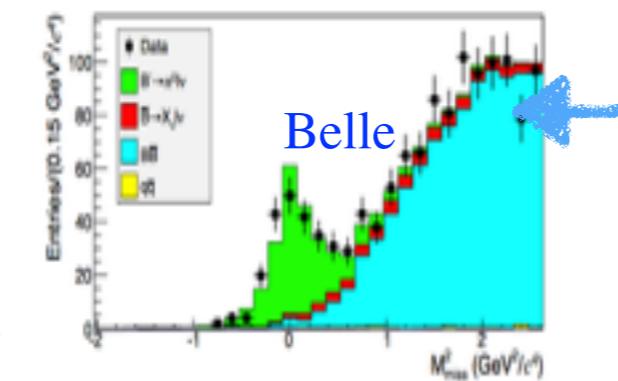
- Form factor calculation
- Lattice QCD: FNAL/MILC, HPQCD, RBC/UKQCD
- Light Cone Sum Rules (LCSR): Ball/Zwicky, Bharucha



$B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$ Experimental Measurements

Three methods of identifying signals: *Untagged, Hadronic tag, Semileptonic tag*

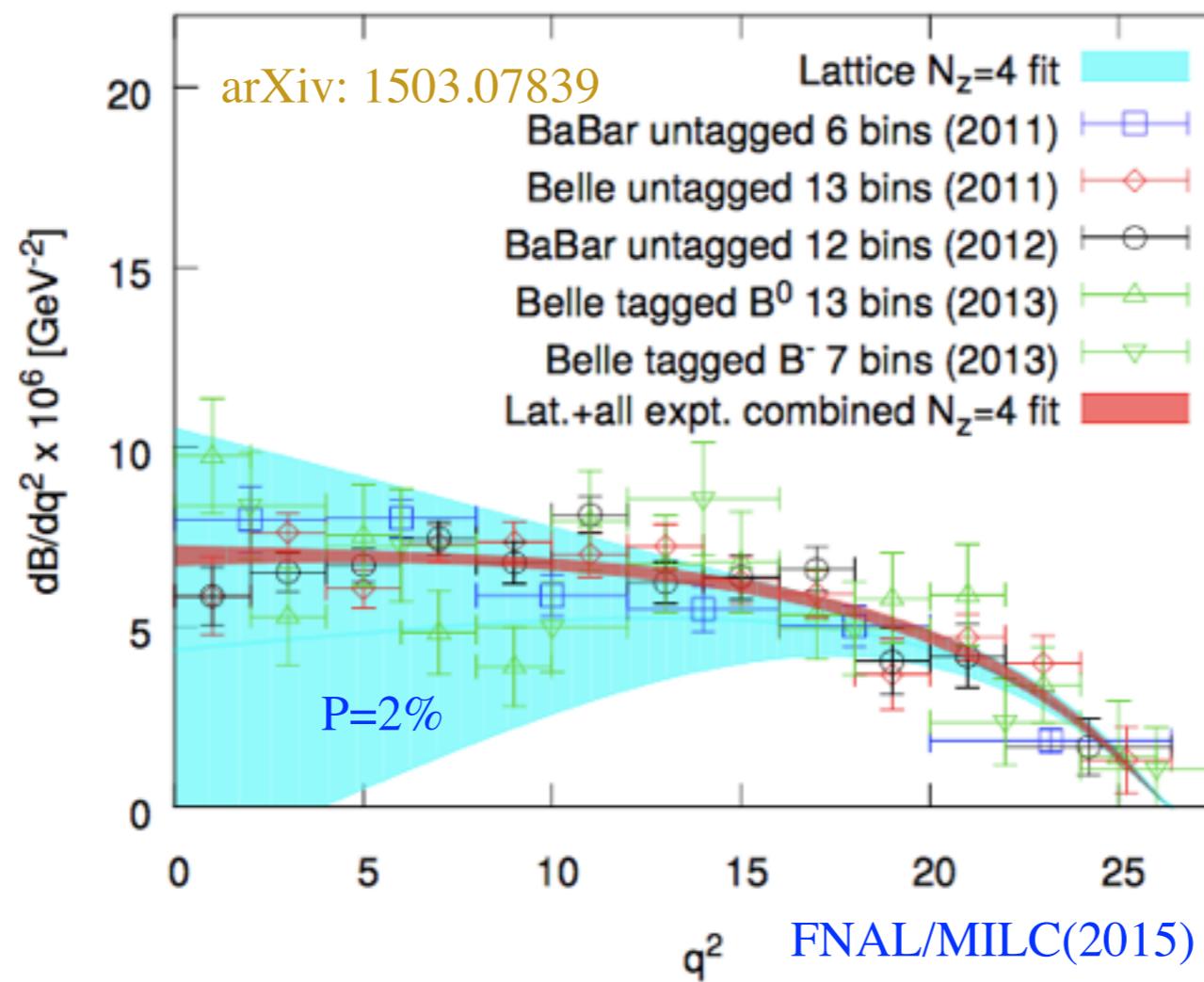
- **Had. tag**
 - Hadronic decays
 - Missing mass
 - efficiency: Belle: ~0.2%, Babar: $B^0 \sim 0.3\%$, $B^+ \sim 0.5\%$
 - Dominant Uncertainty: Tag calibration
- **S.L. tag**
 - tag $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \nu$
 - extract signal yield by using the kinematic feature of the double semileptonic decay
 - efficiency: Belle~0.2%, Babar: $B^0(B^+) \sim 0.1\% (0.3\%)$
- **Untagged**
 - determine neutrino four-momentum with the momenta of all particles and beam particles
 - efficiency: Belle~9%, Babar: $B^0(B^+) \sim 7\% (5\%)$
 - Dominant uncertainty: Detector effects, $b \rightarrow u l \bar{\nu}$ background



$|V_{ub}|$ determination from $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$

- Combined fit to experimental partial rates and theoretical calculation versus q^2
 - different experimental measurements
 - calculation from Lattice QCD
 - fit to **full q^2 region**
 - most precise determination $\sigma \sim 4\%$, $\sigma(\text{experimental}) \sim \sigma(\text{QCD})$

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.72 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-3}$$



$|V_{ub}|$ determination from baryonic decay $\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \mu \nu_\mu$

$\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \mu \nu_\mu$ @LHCb

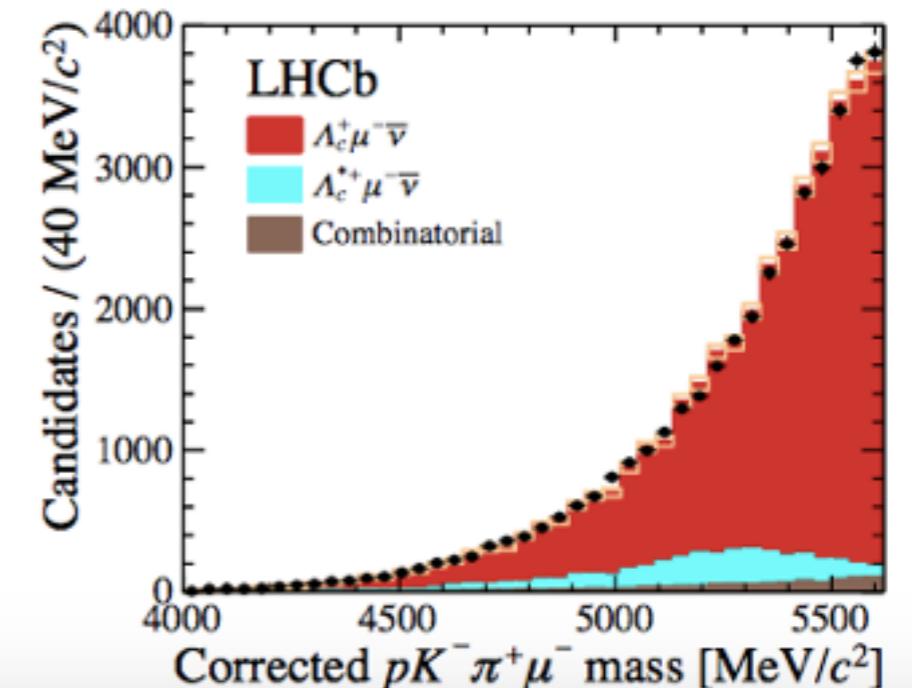
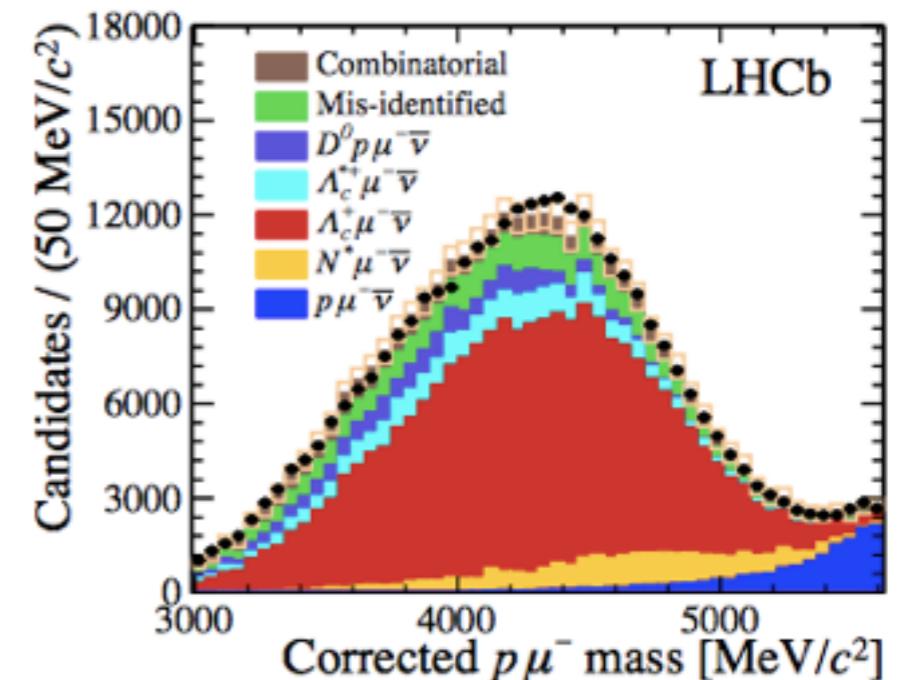
- Measure $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$ with $\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \mu \nu_\mu$,
 $\Lambda_b \rightarrow (\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K \pi) \mu \nu_\mu$.
- Cancel some of experimental uncertainties.
- Determine $|V_{ub}|$ with $|V_{cb}|$ from experiment

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|} = 0.083 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.004$$

$$|V_{cb}| = (39.5 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3} \text{ (PDG 2014)}$$

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.27 \pm 0.15(\text{exp}) \pm 0.16(\text{LQCD}) \pm 0.06(\text{norm})) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Consistent with $|V_{ub}|$ determined by exclusive B decays



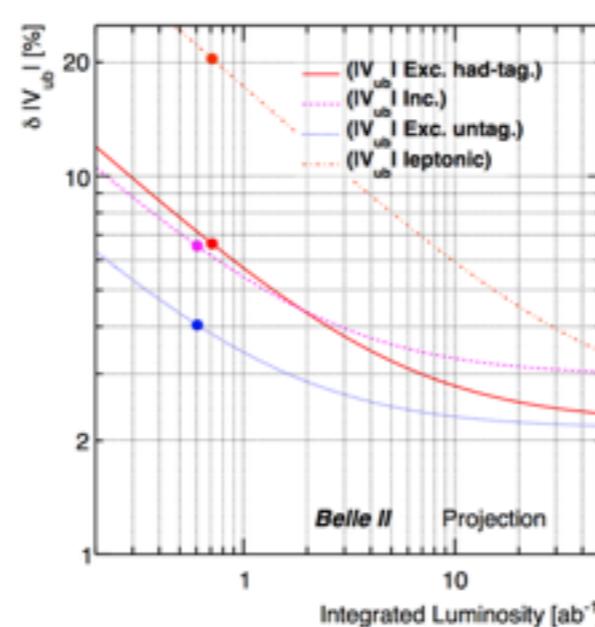
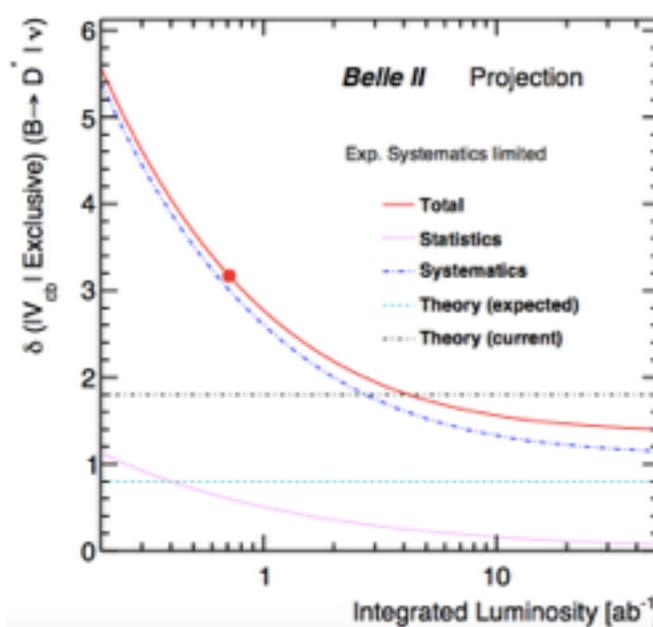
LHCb, arXiv: 1504.01568

Summary

- $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$ are measured with different methods
 - Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_c l \bar{\nu}$, $B \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu}$, Hadronic tag, Semileptonic tag, Untagged.
 - Exclusive $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \bar{\nu}$, $B \rightarrow \pi l \bar{\nu}$
- Inclusive-Exclusive tension in both $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$ still exist.

	Measurements (10^{-3})	$\delta V/V$
$ V_{ub} $ Inc.	4.49 ± 0.23	6%
$ V_{ub} $ Exc.	3.72 ± 0.16	4%
$ V_{cb} $ Inc.	42.21 ± 0.78	2%
$ V_{cb} $ Exc.	39.2 ± 0.7	2%

- Belle II will provide more precise measurements.

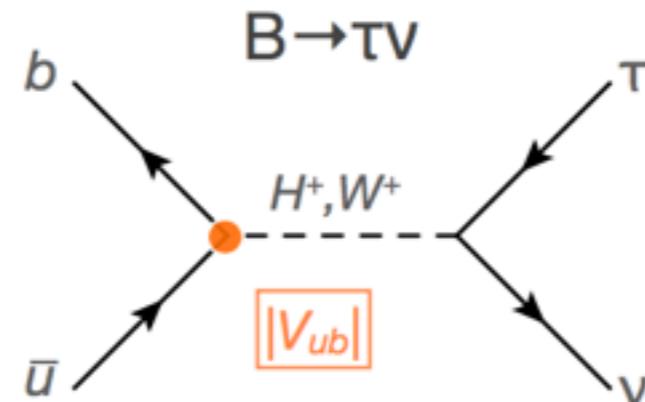


Back up

Experimental measurement $B \rightarrow \tau V_\tau$

$B \rightarrow \tau V_\tau$

- SM: $B(B \rightarrow \tau V_\tau) \propto (f_B |V_{ub}|)^2$
- Sensitive to New Physics: H^+
- B_{sig} : $\tau \rightarrow (e, \mu)\nu\nu, (\pi, \rho)\nu$, Hadronic tag B_{tag}
- Evidence: Belle~ 3.0σ , Babar~ 3.8σ

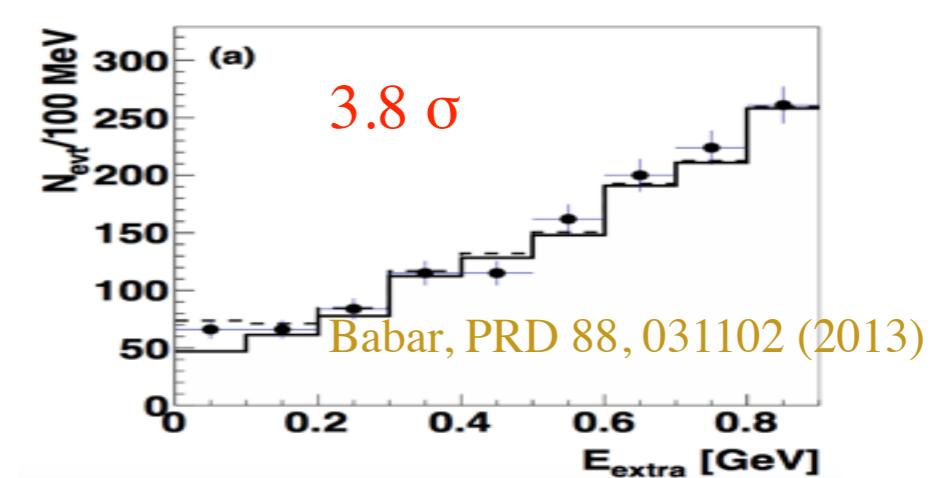
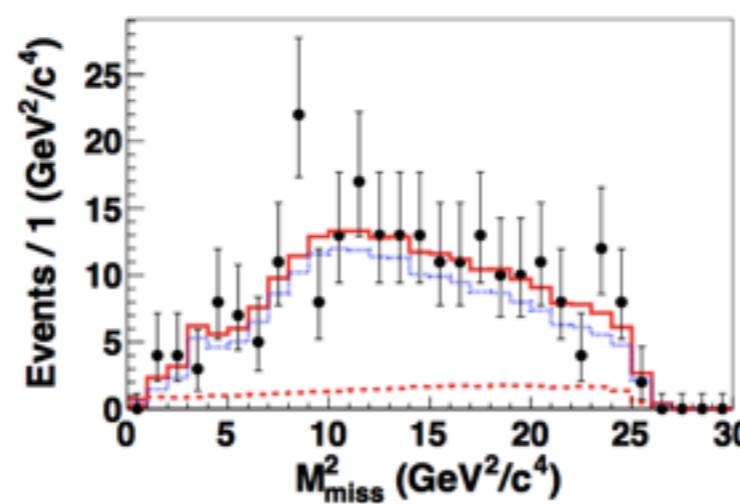
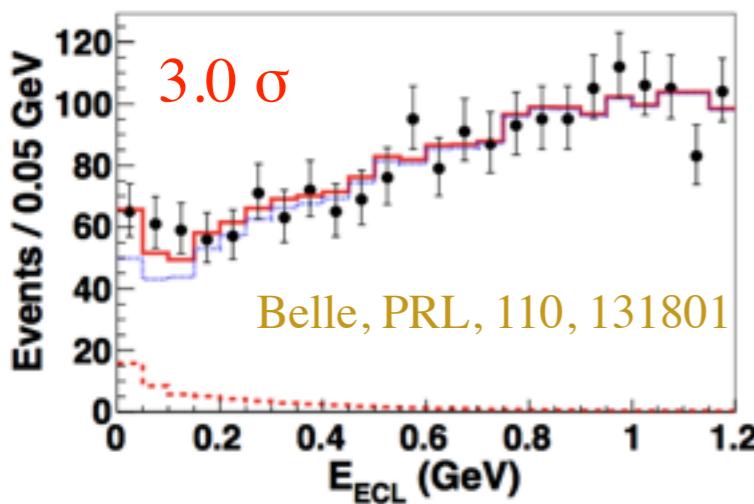


Belle

$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau) = [0.72^{+0.27}_{-0.25}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst})] \times 10^{-4}$$

Babar

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu) = (1.83^{+0.53}_{-0.49}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.24(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-4}$$



Measurements from $B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega, \eta, \eta') l \bar{\nu}$

Measurement:

