

Combined Analysis of $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \nu$

Dean Robinson

University of Cincinnati



May 2017

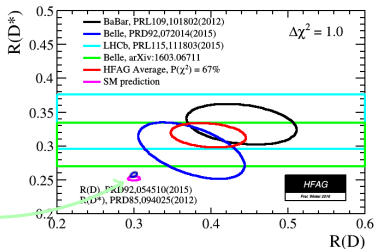


Based on: 1610.02045 (Z. Ligeti, M. Papucci & DR)
1703.05330 (F. Bernlochner, Z. Ligeti, M. Papucci & DR)
170x.xxxxx (F. Bernlochner, Z. Ligeti, M. Papucci & DR)
170x.xxxxx (**Hammer**: F. Bernlochner, S. Duell, Z. Ligeti, M. Papucci & DR)

Overview

- Newly published, **unfolded** Belle data [1702.01521]
- Measurement of $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \nu$ distributions constrain all $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}$ FFs, by constraining **leading and subleading Isgur-Wise functions** in HQET.
- Precise predictions for $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} T \nu_T$ rates in **SM and all NP**.

New prediction:
combined $D^{(*)}$ fit with
HQET beyond LO to
unfolded Belle data



HQET

HQET to $\mathcal{O}(\varepsilon_{c,b} = \bar{\Lambda}/2m_{c,b})$ plus α_s perturbative corrections.

- Trace formalism: to order $\varepsilon_{c,b} = \bar{\Lambda}/2m_{c,b}$

Leading IW function
HQET: $\xi(1) = 1$

$$\frac{\langle D^{(*)} | \bar{c} \Gamma b | \bar{B} \rangle}{\sqrt{m_{D^{(*)}} m_B}} = -\xi(w) \left\{ \text{Tr} \left[\overline{H}_{v'}^{(c)} \Gamma H_v^{(b)} \right] + \varepsilon_c \text{Tr} \left[\overline{H}_{v',v}^{(c,1)} \Gamma H_v^{(b)} \right] + \varepsilon_b \text{Tr} \left[\overline{H}_{v'}^{(c)} \Gamma H_{v,v'}^{(b,1)} \right] \right\},$$

- Perturbative α_s corrections are extracted from one-loop matching of QCD onto HQET: All long-known (Neubert '92).
- We use $\Upsilon(1S)$ short distance scheme to control renormalon ambiguities.

FF expressions

For $\bar{B} \rightarrow D$

SM FFs $\rightarrow \hat{h}_+ = 1 + \hat{\alpha}_s \left[C_{V_1} + \frac{w+1}{2} (C_{V_2} + C_{V_3}) \right] + (\varepsilon_c + \varepsilon_b) \hat{L}_1,$
 $\hat{h}_- = \hat{\alpha}_s \frac{w+1}{2} (C_{V_2} - C_{V_3}) + (\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_b) \hat{L}_4,$
 $\hat{h}_S = 1 + \hat{\alpha}_s C_S + (\varepsilon_c + \varepsilon_b) \left(\hat{L}_1 - \hat{L}_4 \frac{w-1}{w+1} \right),$

Not in literature! $\rightarrow \hat{h}_T = 1 + \hat{\alpha}_s (C_{T_1} - C_{T_2} + C_{T_3}) + (\varepsilon_c + \varepsilon_b) (\hat{L}_1 - \hat{L}_4).$

For $\bar{B} \rightarrow D^*$

SM FFs $\rightarrow \hat{h}_V = 1 + \hat{\alpha}_s C_{V_1} + \varepsilon_c (\hat{L}_2 - \hat{L}_5) + \varepsilon_b (\hat{L}_1 - \hat{L}_4),$
 $\hat{h}_{A_1} = 1 + \hat{\alpha}_s C_{A_1} + \varepsilon_c \left(\hat{L}_2 - \hat{L}_5 \frac{w-1}{w+1} \right) + \varepsilon_b \left(\hat{L}_1 - \hat{L}_4 \frac{w-1}{w+1} \right),$
 $\hat{h}_{A_2} = \hat{\alpha}_s C_{A_2} + \varepsilon_c (\hat{L}_3 + \hat{L}_6),$
 $\hat{h}_{A_3} = 1 + \hat{\alpha}_s (C_{A_1} + C_{A_3}) + \varepsilon_c (\hat{L}_2 - \hat{L}_3 + \hat{L}_6 - \hat{L}_5) + \varepsilon_b (\hat{L}_1 - \hat{L}_4),$
 $\hat{h}_P = 1 + \hat{\alpha}_s C_P + \varepsilon_c [\hat{L}_2 + \hat{L}_3(w-1) + \hat{L}_5 - \hat{L}_6(w+1)] + \varepsilon_b (\hat{L}_1 - \hat{L}_4),$

Not in literature! $\rightarrow \hat{h}_{T_1} = 1 + \hat{\alpha}_s \left[C_{T_1} + \frac{w-1}{2} (C_{T_2} - C_{T_3}) \right] + \varepsilon_c \hat{L}_2 + \varepsilon_b \hat{L}_1,$
 $\hat{h}_{T_2} = \hat{\alpha}_s \frac{w+1}{2} (C_{T_2} + C_{T_3}) + \varepsilon_c \hat{L}_5 - \varepsilon_b \hat{L}_4,$
 $\hat{h}_{T_3} = \hat{\alpha}_s C_{T_2} + \varepsilon_c (\hat{L}_6 - \hat{L}_3).$

The \hat{L} functions contain **three** subleading **Isgur-Wise** functions

$$\hat{L}_1 = -4(w-1)\hat{\chi}_2 + 12\hat{\chi}_3, \quad \hat{L}_2 = -4\hat{\chi}_3, \quad \hat{L}_3 = 4\hat{\chi}_2,$$

$$\hat{L}_4 = 2\eta - \mathbf{1}, \quad \hat{L}_5 = -\mathbf{1}, \quad \hat{L}_6 = -2(\mathbf{1} + \eta)/(w+1).$$

All FFs are specified by **1 + 3** IW functions!

Consistent HQET+SR

- QCDSR results available for **zero recoil** subleading IW.
- **Keep only contributions to $\mathcal{O}(\varepsilon_{c,b}(w-1))$ for subleading IW functions**
 $\chi(w) = \chi(1) + \chi'(1)(w-1)$
- Treat $\hat{\chi}_2(1)$, $\hat{\chi}'_{2,3}(1)$, $\eta(1)$ and $\eta'(1)$ as either **free** or **QCDSR constrained**
QCDSR central values lead to,

$$R_1(w) = 1.268 - 0.114(w-1) + \dots$$

$$R_2(w) = 0.760 + 0.136(w-1) + \dots$$

Each coeff is fixed! Compare with literature

$$R_1(w) = R_1(1) - 0.12(w-1) + \dots$$

$$R_2(w) = R_2(1) + 0.11(w-1) + \dots$$

Consistent HQET+SR

- QCDSR results available for **zero recoil** subleading IW.
 - **Keep only contributions to $\mathcal{O}(\varepsilon_{c,b}(w-1))$ for subleading IW functions**
 $\chi(w) = \chi(1) + \chi'(1)(w-1)$
 - Treat $\hat{\chi}_2(1)$, $\hat{\chi}'_{2,3}(1)$, $\eta(1)$ and $\eta'(1)$ as either **free** or **QCDSR constrained**
- QCDSR central values lead to,

$$R_1(w) = 1.268 - 0.114(w-1) + \dots$$

$$R_2(w) = 0.760 + 0.136(w-1) + \dots$$

Each coeff is fixed! Compare with literature

Literature:

" $R_1(1)$ and $R_2(1)$ are left as fitting parameters"

$$R_1(w) = R_1(1) - 0.12(w-1) + \dots$$

$$R_2(w) = R_2(1) + 0.11(w-1) + \dots$$

Literature:

Uses HQET+SR predictions here and elsewhere

World Av: $R_1(1) \simeq 1.40 \pm 0.03$

Not consistent with $R_1(1) =$

$1.34 - 0.12\eta(1)$ and $\eta(1) \simeq 0.6$

Fit strategies

Unitarity/dispersive constraints on $B \rightarrow D\ell\nu$ FF, $\mathcal{G}(w)$

- HQET

$$\frac{\mathcal{G}(w)}{\mathcal{G}(w_0)} \times \frac{\xi(w)}{\mathcal{G}(w)} \times \frac{\mathcal{G}(w_0)}{\xi(w_0)} \rightarrow \frac{\xi(w)}{\xi(w_0)}$$

- Also $\xi(1) = 1 \Rightarrow \xi(w_0) \Rightarrow \xi(w)$

$$[\hat{h}_+ - \hat{h}_-(1 - r_D)/(1 + r_D)]^{-1}$$

In principle, **HQET+parametrization+data** fix $|V_{cb}|$ without other theory information! However,

- **lattice data**[†] is expected to include **higher order** effects in normalization, that could be large.
- Also, calibration of tagging effs \rightarrow large systematics in normalization. Want to examine '**shape only**' information.

[†]We use FNAL/MILC

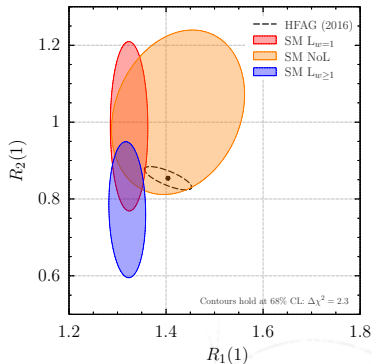
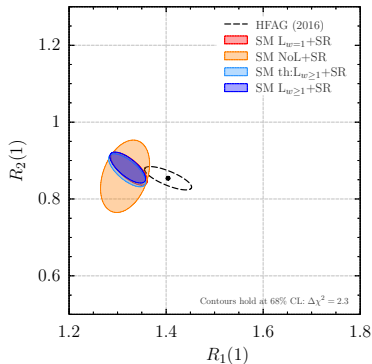
Fit summary

Fit	QCDSR	Lattice QCD			Belle Data
		$\mathcal{F}(1)$	$f_{+,0}(1)$	$f_{+,0}(w > 1)$	
$L_{w=1}$	—	✓	✓	—	✓
$L_{w=1}+SR$	✓	✓	✓	—	✓
NoL	—	—	—	—	✓
NoL+SR	✓	—	—	—	✓
$L_{w \geq 1}$	—	✓	✓	✓	✓
$L_{w \geq 1}+SR$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
th: $L_{w \geq 1}+SR$	✓	✓	✓	✓	—

For each fit: Also turn on the **QCDSR constraints**. Can also perform a 'pure theory' fit **without Belle data**

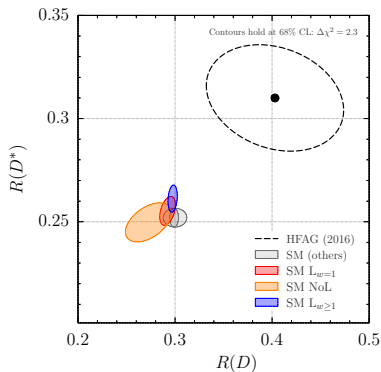
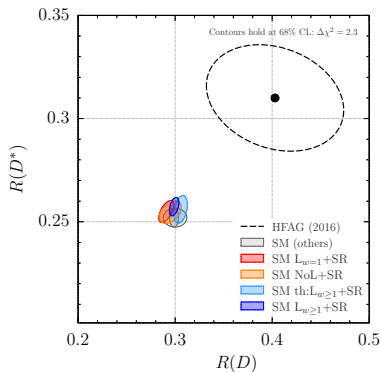
Fits introduce extra HQET breaking in normalizations, but preserve subleading HQET structure

FF Ratios



- Tension with HQET-inconsistent approach at $\sim 1\sigma$ level
- No inconsistencies between the data, lattice QCD results, and QCD sum rule predictions

$R(D^{(*)})$



- Most precise prediction ($L_{w\geq 1}+SR$):

$$R(D) = 0.299 \pm 0.003, \quad R(D^*) = 0.257 \pm 0.003,$$

and **44% correlation**.

- No inconsistencies between the data, lattice QCD results, and QCD sum rule predictions

Fit Quality and $|V_{cb}|$

	$L_{w=1}$	$L_{w=1}+SR$	NoL	NoL+SR	$L_{w\geq 1}$	$L_{w\geq 1}+SR$	th: $L_{w\geq 1}+SR$
χ^2	40.2	44.0	38.7	43.1	49.0	53.8	7.4
dof	44	48	43	47	48	52	4
$ V_{cb} \times 10^3$	38.8 ± 1.2	38.5 ± 1.1	—	—	39.1 ± 1.1	39.3 ± 1.0	—

Compare: $|V_{cb}| \simeq (42.2 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$ from $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$

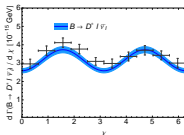
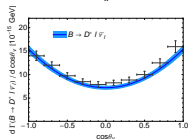
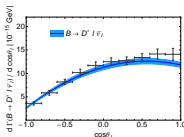
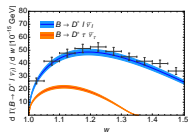
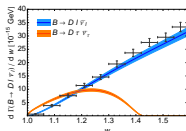
And $|V_{cb}| \simeq (37.4 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$ from Belle

And $|V_{cb}| \simeq (39.3 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$ and $|V_{cb}| \simeq (40.9 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-3}$
from FLAG

Preliminary: $|V_{cb}| \simeq (39.0 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-3}$ from BGL- f adapted parametrization

Distributions

For $L_{w \geq 1} + \text{SR}$ fit:



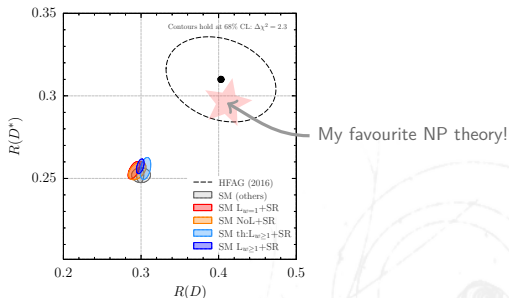
Uses all theory inputs

$$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 53.8/52$$

$$|V_{cb}| = (39.3 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-3}$$

hammer advertisement

- Non-trivial τ and D^* interference effects
- Non-trivial phase space cuts
- τ frame not (yet) reconstructible
- Simultaneous BG+signal float: model dependent template!
Should be done with caution and caveats:



Black ellipse tells us confidence to reject SM, not confidence to accept NP.
hammer will allow Belle II (and LHCb?) to efficiently reweight fully simulated samples

Ongoing Puzzles

- V_{cb}
 - How much do FF parametrizations matter?
 - BGL/BCL have more leading order parameters; larger $|V_{cb}|$ [Bigi, Gambino, Schacht '17, and Grinstein, Kobach '17]
 - Subleading HQET analysis relaxes tension somewhat.
- HQET
 - $\alpha_s/m_{c,b}$ or $1/(2m_c)^2$ effects: Beyond current scope, many subleading IW functions.
 - How important is the $w - 1$ subleading expansion?

Thanks!

Adapted CLN parametrization

Unitarity/dispersive constraints on $B \rightarrow D l \nu$ FF, $\mathcal{G}(w)$

- Transform to **optimized conformal** parameter z_* : parametric range is **minimized**

$$z_* = \frac{\sqrt{w+1} - \sqrt{2}a}{\sqrt{w+1} + \sqrt{2}a}$$

$$a = \left(\frac{1+r_D}{2\sqrt{r_D}} \right)^{1/2}$$

- Obtain slope-curvature constraint

$$\frac{\mathcal{G}(w)}{\mathcal{G}(w_0)} \simeq 1 - 8a^2 \rho_*^2 z_* + (V_{21} \rho_*^2 - V_{20}) z_*^2.$$

$V_{21} \simeq 57.$, $V_{20} \simeq 7.5$ and $w_0 : z_*(w_0) = 0$. For $B \rightarrow D l \nu$, $|z_*| < 0.032$.

- HQET: We know FF ratios!

$$\frac{\mathcal{G}(w)}{\mathcal{G}(w_0)} \times \frac{\xi(w)}{\xi(w_0)} \times \frac{\mathcal{G}(w_0)}{\xi(w_0)} \rightarrow \frac{\xi(w)}{\xi(w_0)}$$

- Also $\xi(1) = 1 \Rightarrow \xi(w_0) \Rightarrow \xi(w)$

$$[\hat{h}_+ - \hat{h}_-(1-r_D)/(1+r_D)]^{-1}$$