

leptonic and semileptonic $B_{(s)}$ decays

from lattice QCD

Damir Bečirević

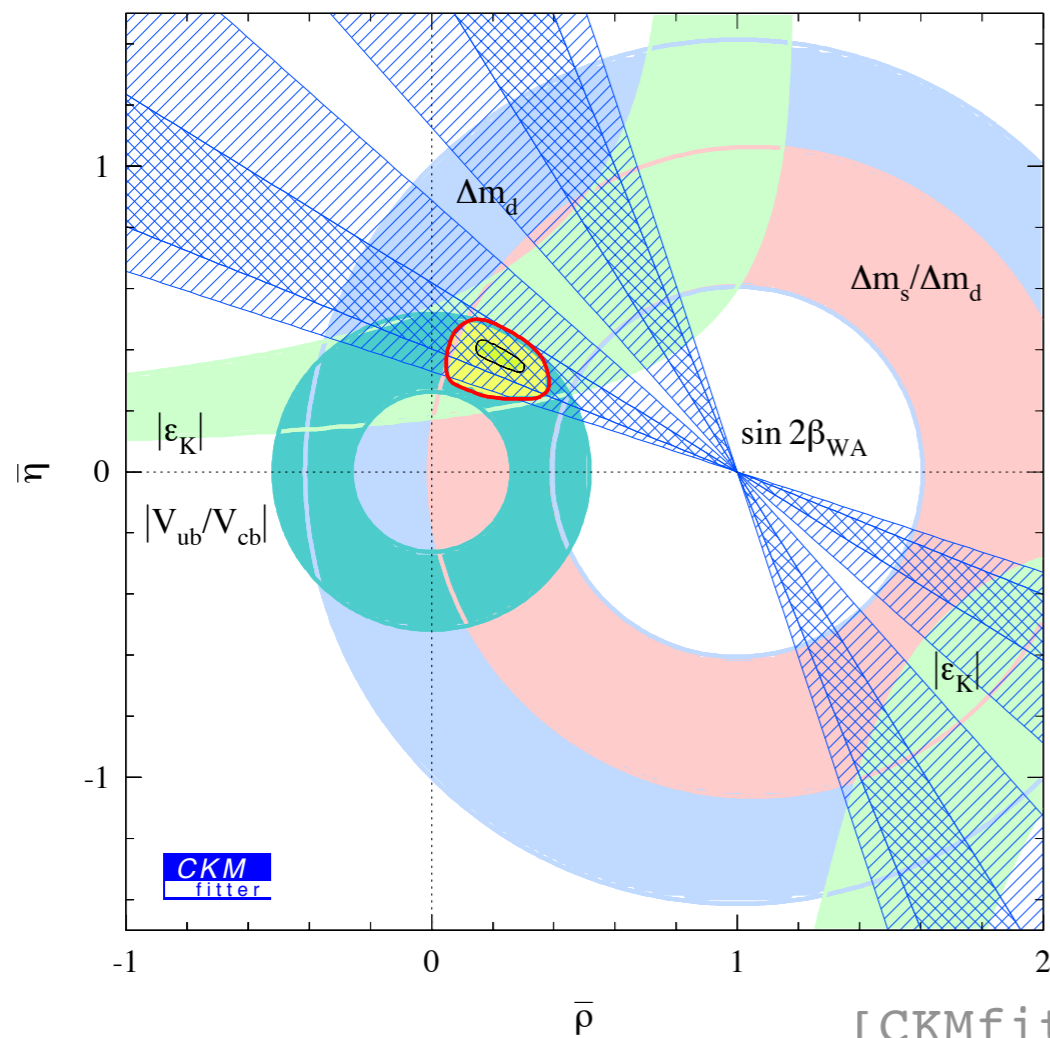
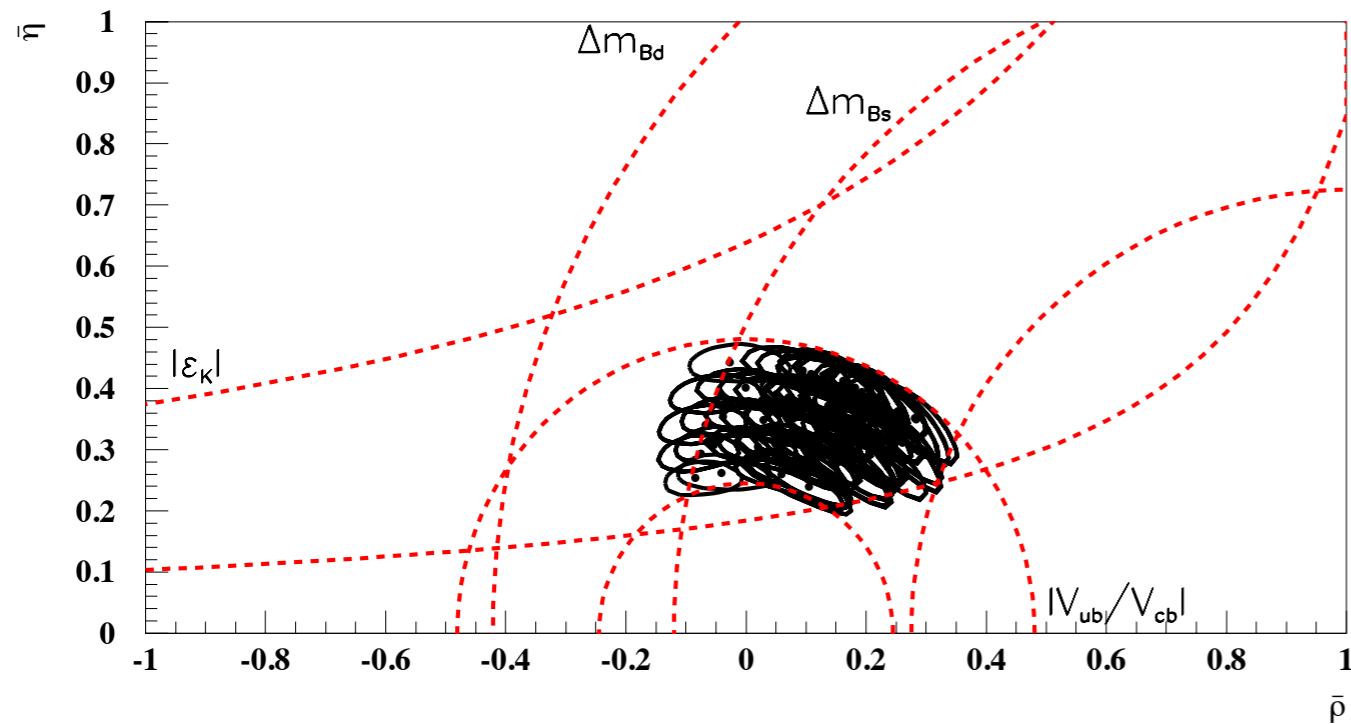
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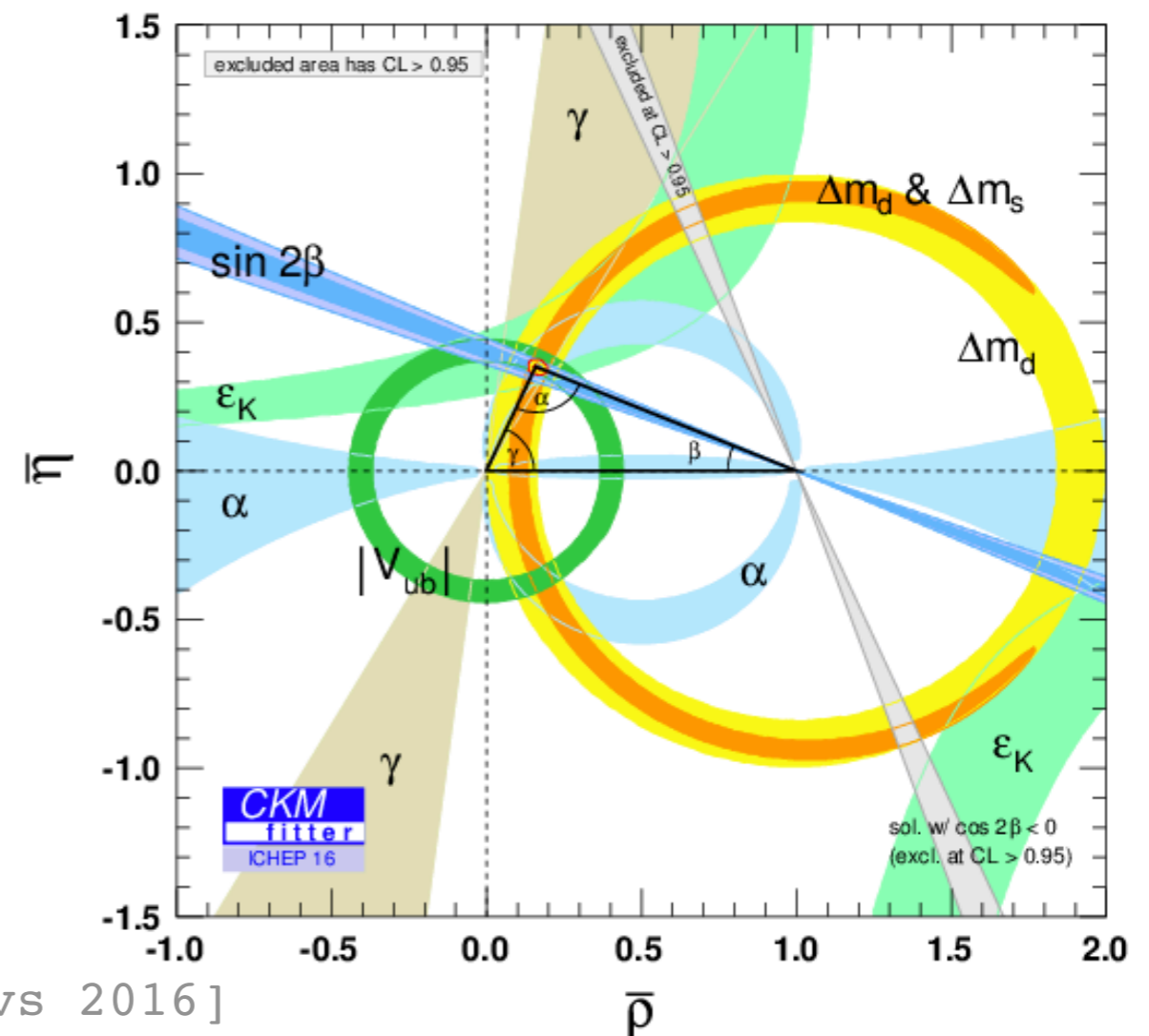
CERN, February 1, 2018.

why we care

[BaBar Physics Book, 1999]



[CKMfitter 2001 vs 2016]

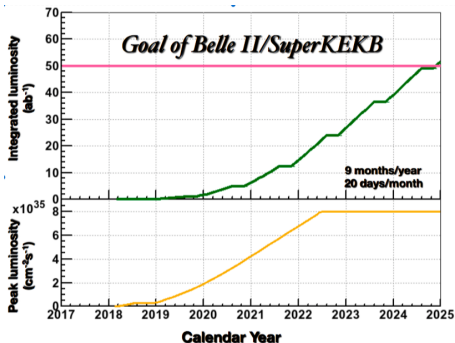


Belle II projections

Observables	Belle (2014)	Belle II 5 ab ⁻¹ 50 ab ⁻¹	\mathcal{L}_s [ab ⁻¹]
$\sin 2\beta$	$0.667 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.012$	$\pm 0.012 \pm 0.008$	6
α		$\pm 2^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	
γ	$\pm 14^\circ$	$\pm 6^\circ \pm 1.5^\circ$	
$S(B \rightarrow \phi K^0)$	$0.90^{+0.09}_{-0.19}$	$\pm 0.053 \pm 0.018$	>50
$S(B \rightarrow \eta' K^0)$	$0.68 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$	$\pm 0.028 \pm 0.011$	>50
$S(B \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0)$	$0.30 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.08$	$\pm 0.100 \pm 0.033$	44
$ V_{cb} $ incl.	$\pm 2.4\%$	$\pm 1.0\%$	< 1
$ V_{cb} $ excl.	$\pm 3.6\%$	$\pm 1.8\% \pm 1.4\%$	< 1
$ V_{ub} $ incl.	$\pm 6.5\%$	$\pm 3.4\% \pm 3.0\%$	2
$ V_{ub} $ excl. (had. tag.)	$\pm 10.8\%$	$\pm 4.7\% \pm 2.4\%$	20
$ V_{ub} $ excl. (untag.)	$\pm 9.4\%$	$\pm 4.2\% \pm 2.2\%$	3
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu)$ [10 ⁻⁶]	96 ± 26	$\pm 10\% \pm 5\%$	46
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \mu \nu)$ [10 ⁻⁶]	< 1.7	$5\sigma >> 5\sigma$	>50
$R(B \rightarrow D \tau \nu)$	$\pm 16.5\%$	$\pm 5.6\% \pm 3.4\%$	4
$R(B \rightarrow D^* \tau \nu)$	$\pm 9.0\%$	$\pm 3.2\% \pm 2.1\%$	3
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^{*+} \nu \bar{\nu})$ [10 ⁻⁶]	< 40	$\pm 30\%$	>50
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu})$ [10 ⁻⁶]	< 55	$\pm 30\%$	>50
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$ [10 ⁻⁶]	$\pm 13\%$	$\pm 7\% \pm 6\%$	< 1
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$		$\pm 0.01 \pm 0.005$	8
$S(B \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0 \gamma)$	$-0.10 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.07$	$\pm 0.11 \pm 0.035$	> 50
$S(B \rightarrow \rho \gamma)$	$-0.83 \pm 0.65 \pm 0.18$	$\pm 0.23 \pm 0.07$	> 50
$C_7/C_9 (B \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell)$	$\sim 20\%$	$10\% \ 5\%$	
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$ [10 ⁻⁶]	< 8.7	± 0.3	
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)$ [10 ⁻³]		< 2	

Observables	Belle (2014)	Belle II 5 ab ⁻¹ 50 ab ⁻¹	\mathcal{L}_s [ab ⁻¹]
$\mathcal{B}(D_s \rightarrow \mu \nu)$	$5.31 \times 10^{-3} (1 \pm 0.053 \pm 0.038)$	$\pm 2.9\% \pm (0.9\%-1.3\%)$	> 50
$\mathcal{B}(D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu)$	$5.70 \times 10^{-3} (1 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.054)$	$\pm (3.5\%-4.3\%) \pm (2.3\%-3.6\%)$	3-5
y_{CP} [10 ⁻²]	$1.11 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.11$	$\pm (0.11-0.13) \pm (0.05-0.08)$	5-8
A_Γ [10 ⁻²]	$-0.03 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.08$	$\pm 0.10 \pm (0.03-0.05)$	7 - 9
$A_{CP}^{K^+ K^-}$ [10 ⁻²]	$-0.32 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.09$	$\pm 0.11 \pm 0.06$	15
$A_{CP}^{\pi^+ \pi^-}$ [10 ⁻²]	$0.55 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.09$	$\pm 0.17 \pm 0.06$	> 50
$A_{CP}^{\phi \gamma}$ [10 ⁻²]	± 5.6	$\pm 2.5 \pm 0.8$	> 50
$x^{K_S \pi^+ \pi^-}$ [10 ⁻²]	$0.56 \pm 0.19 \pm^{0.07}_{0.13}$	$\pm 0.14 \pm 0.11$	3
$y^{K_S \pi^+ \pi^-}$ [10 ⁻²]	$0.30 \pm 0.15 \pm^{0.05}_{0.08}$	$\pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$	15
$ q/p ^{K_S \pi^+ \pi^-}$	$0.90 \pm^{0.16}_{0.15} \pm^{0.08}_{0.06}$	$\pm 0.10 \pm 0.07$	5-6
$\phi^{K_S \pi^+ \pi^-}$ [°]	$-6 \pm 11 \pm^4_5$	$\pm 6 \pm 4$	10
$A_{CP}^{\pi^0 \pi^0}$ [10 ⁻²]	$-0.03 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.10$	$\pm 0.29 \pm 0.09$	> 50
$A_{CP}^{K_S^0 \pi^0}$ [10 ⁻²]	$-0.10 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.09$	$\pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$	> 50
$Br(D^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$ [10 ⁻⁶]	< 1.5	$\pm 30\% \pm 25\%$	2
	$\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$ [10 ⁻⁹]	< 45 < 14.7	< 4.7
	$\tau \rightarrow e \gamma$ [10 ⁻⁹]	< 120 < 39	< 12
	$\tau \rightarrow \mu \mu \mu$ [10 ⁻⁹]	< 21.0 < 3.0	< 0.3

Belle II projections



Lattice Quantity	CKM element	WA Expt. Error	Lattice error		
			2013 (Present)	2014	2018
$F(1) (B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu)$	$ V_{cb} $	1.3	1.8	1.5	<1
$G(1) (B \rightarrow D \ell \nu)$	$ V_{cb} $	1.3	1.8	1.5	<1
$G_s(1) (B_s \rightarrow D_s^* \ell \nu)$	$ V_{cb} $	—	4.6	—	—
$\zeta(B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu)$	$ V_{ub} $	4.1	8.7	4	2
$f_B (B \rightarrow \tau \nu, \mu \nu)$	$ V_{ub} $	9.0	2.5	1.5	<1
$R(D)(B \rightarrow D \tau \nu)$	—	13	4.3	4	< 2
Mixing $\zeta(\Delta m_d/\Delta m_s)$	$ V_{td} / V_{ts} $	0.4	4.0	—	< 1

Belle II projections

	Statistical	Systematic (reducible, irreducible)	Total Exp	Theory	Total
$ V_{ub} $ exclusive (had. tagged)					
711 fb ⁻¹	3.0	(2.3, 1.0)	3.8	7.0	8.0
5 ab ⁻¹	1.1	(0.9, 1.0)	1.8	1.7	3.2
50 ab ⁻¹	0.4	(0.3, 1.0)	1.2	0.9	1.7
$ V_{ub} $ exclusive (untagged)					
605 fb ⁻¹	1.4	(2.1, 0.8)	2.7	7.0	7.5
5 ab ⁻¹	1.0	(0.8, 0.8)	1.2	1.7	2.1
50 ab ⁻¹	0.3	(0.3, 0.8)	0.9	0.9	1.3
$ V_{ub} $ inclusive					
605 fb ⁻¹ (old B tag)	4.5	(3.7, 1.6)	6.0	2.5–4.5	6.5–7.5
5 ab ⁻¹	1.1	(1.3, 1.6)	2.3	2.5–4.5	3.4–5.1
50 ab ⁻¹	0.4	(0.4, 1.6)	1.7	2.5–4.5	3.0–4.8
$ V_{ub} $ $B \rightarrow \tau\nu$ (had. tagged)					
711 fb ⁻¹	18.0	(7.1, 2.2)	19.5	2.5	19.6
5 ab ⁻¹	6.5	(2.7, 2.2)	7.3	1.5	7.5
50 ab ⁻¹	2.1	(0.8, 2.2)	3.1	1.0	3.2
$ V_{ub} $ $B \rightarrow \tau\nu$ (SL tagged)					
711 fb ⁻¹	11.3	(10.4, 1.9)	15.4	2.5	15.6
5 ab ⁻¹	4.2	(4.4, 1.9)	6.1	1.5	6.3
50 ab ⁻¹	1.3	(2.3, 1.9)	2.6	1.0	2.8

LHCb Run 2 + upgrade projections

Type	Observable	LHC Run 1	LHCb 2018	LHCb upgrade	Theory
B_s^0 mixing	$\phi_s(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)$ (rad)	0.049	0.025	0.009	~ 0.003
	$\phi_s(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980))$ (rad)	0.068	0.035	0.012	~ 0.01
	$A_{sl}(B_s^0)$ (10^{-3})	2.8	1.4	0.5	0.03
Gluonic penguin	$\phi_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi)$ (rad)	0.15	0.10	0.018	0.02
	$\phi_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\bar{K}^{*0})$ (rad)	0.19	0.13	0.023	< 0.02
	$2\beta^{\text{eff}}(B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S^0)$ (rad)	0.30	0.20	0.036	0.02
Right-handed currents	$\phi_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\gamma)$ (rad)	0.20	0.13	0.025	< 0.01
	$\tau^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\gamma)/\tau_{B_s^0}$	5%	3.2%	0.6%	0.2%
Electroweak penguin	$S_3(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-; 1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4)$	0.04	0.020	0.007	0.02
	$q_0^2 A_{\text{FB}}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-)$	10%	5%	1.9%	$\sim 7\%$
	$A_{\text{I}}(K\mu^+\mu^-; 1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4)$	0.09	0.05	0.017	~ 0.02
	$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\mu^+\mu^-)$	14%	7%	2.4%	$\sim 10\%$
Higgs penguin	$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$ (10^{-9})	1.0	0.5	0.19	0.3
	$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	220%	110%	40%	$\sim 5\%$
Unitarity triangle angles	$\gamma(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}K^{(*)})$	7°	4°	0.9°	negligible
	$\gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm)$	17°	11°	2.0°	negligible
	$\beta(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0)$	1.7°	0.8°	0.31°	negligible
Charm	$A_\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)$ (10^{-4})	3.4	2.2	0.4	—
CP violation	ΔA_{CP} (10^{-3})	0.8	0.5	0.1	—

[LHCb-PUB-2014-040]

n.b.: LHCb making key contributions (B_s leptonic, Λ_b , ...)

why we still care

- B-physics: much better precision + new channels (e.g. much more information on rare decays)
- + contributions from ATLAS/CMS
- + dedicated charm physics (BESIII running from 2011, large charm production cross section at Belle II, ...)
- **theory has to meet the challenge**

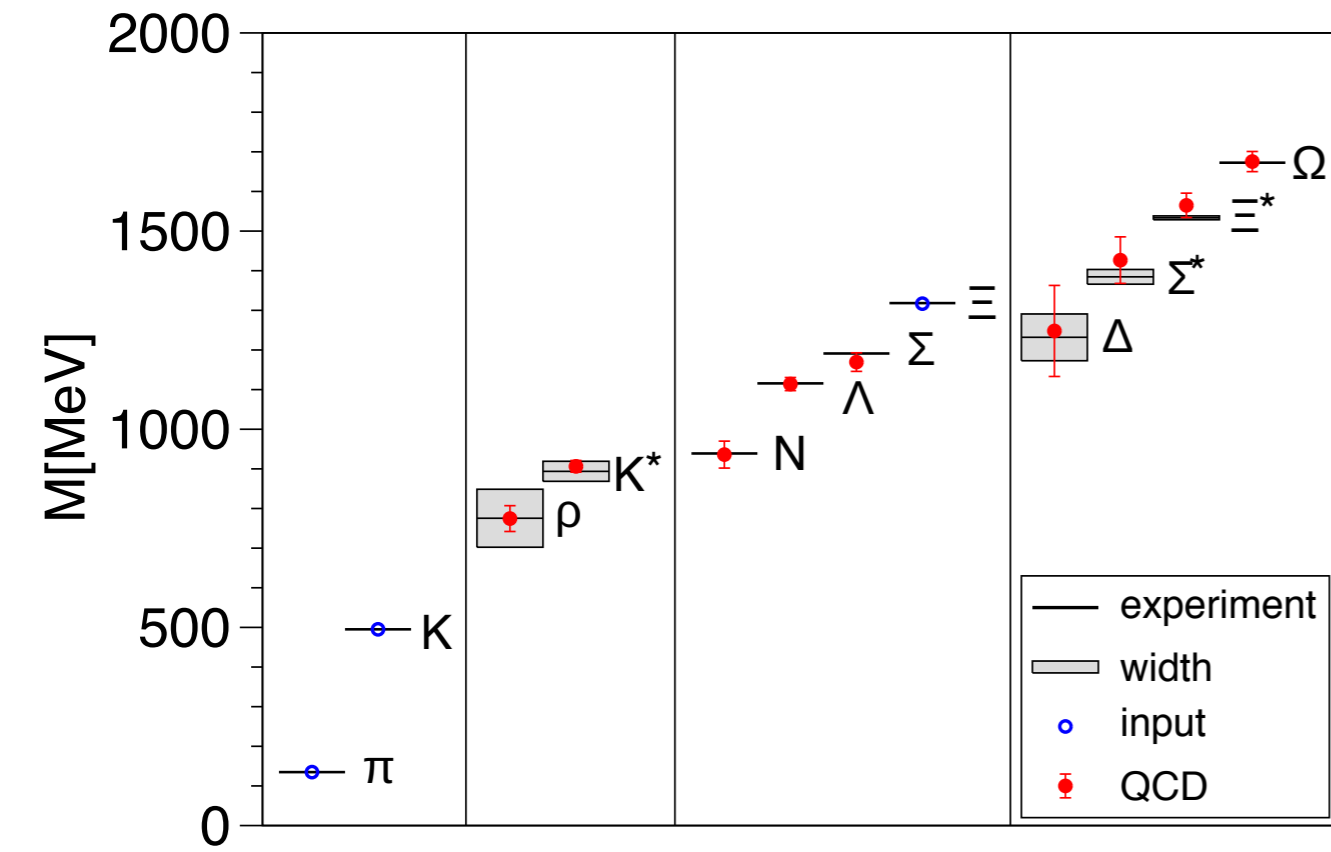
plan

- methodology
 - reach of lattice HQ physics
 - FLAG
- SM tree-level decays
 - leptonic
 - semileptonic
 - CKM
- rare decays
- conclusions and outlook

plan

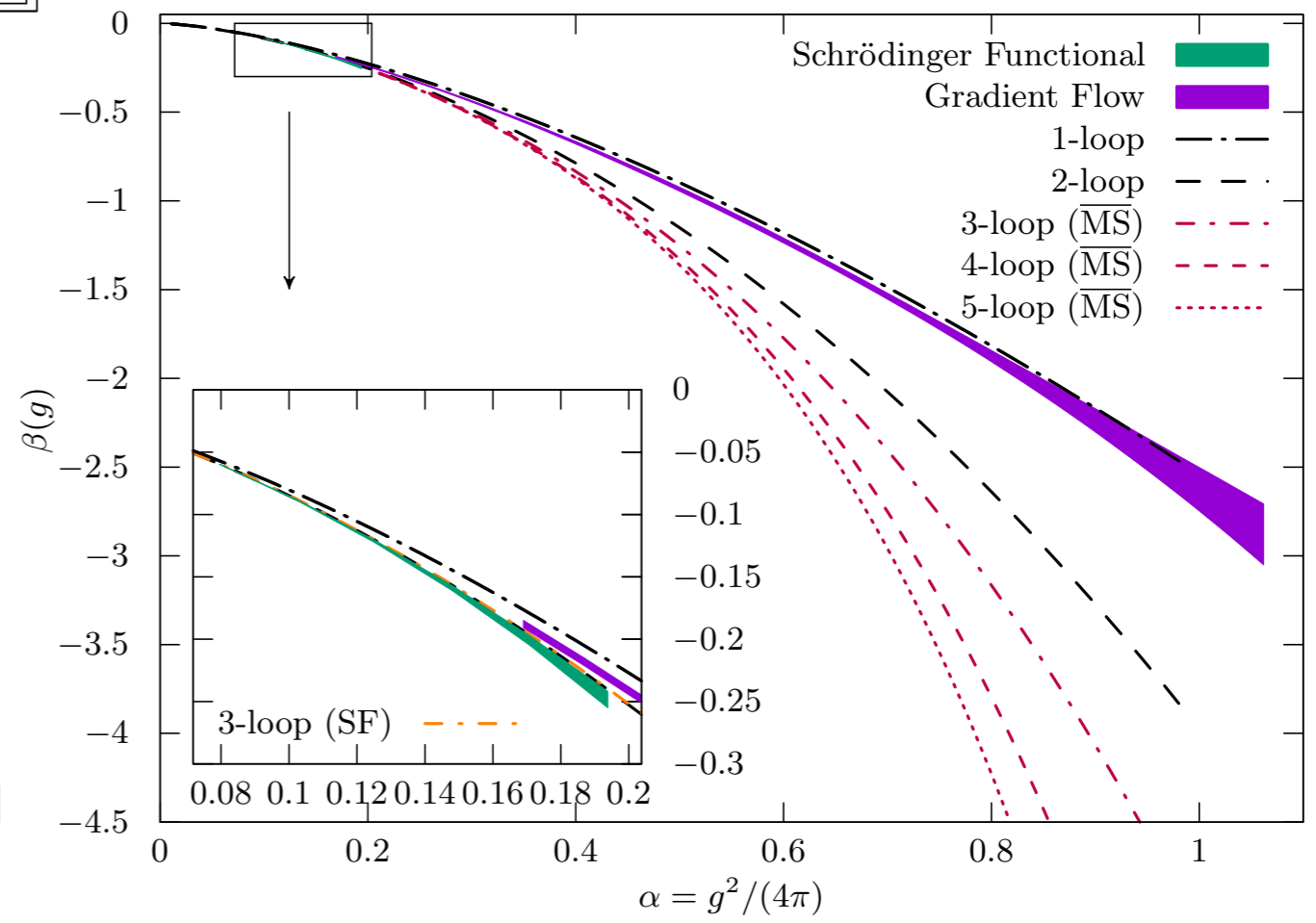
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physics reach

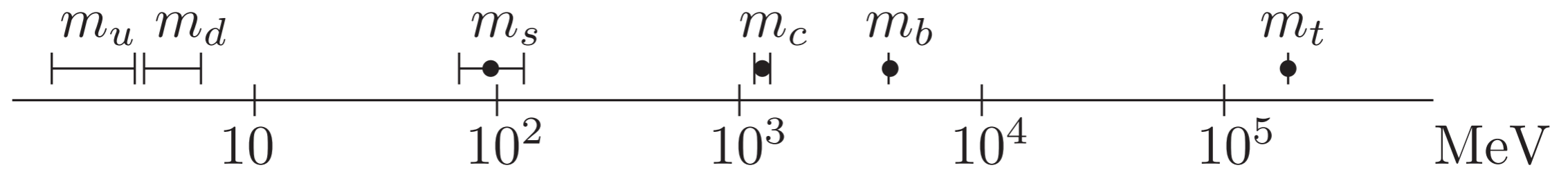


[BMW 2008]

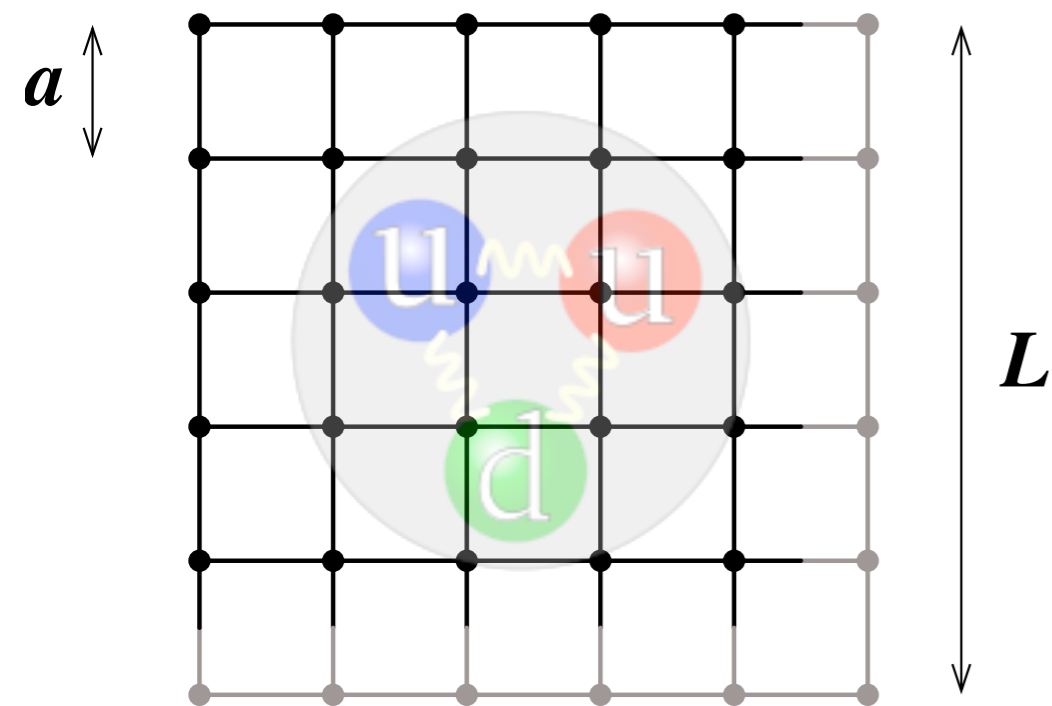
[ALPHA 2017]



physics reach



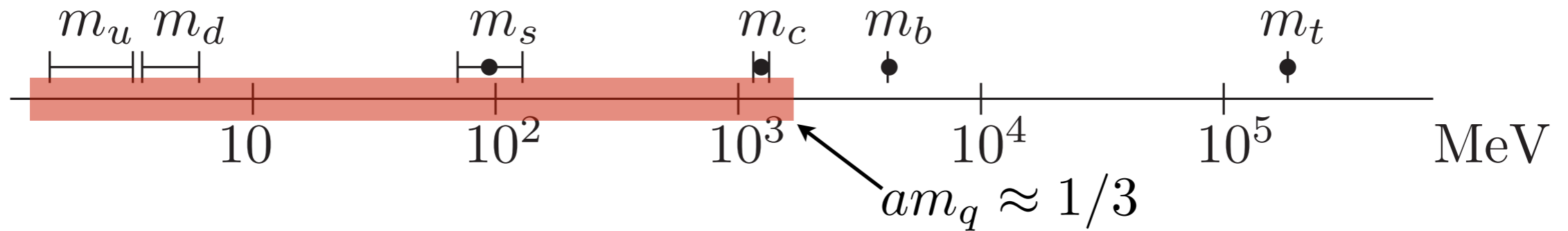
first-principles approach = control all systematic uncertainties



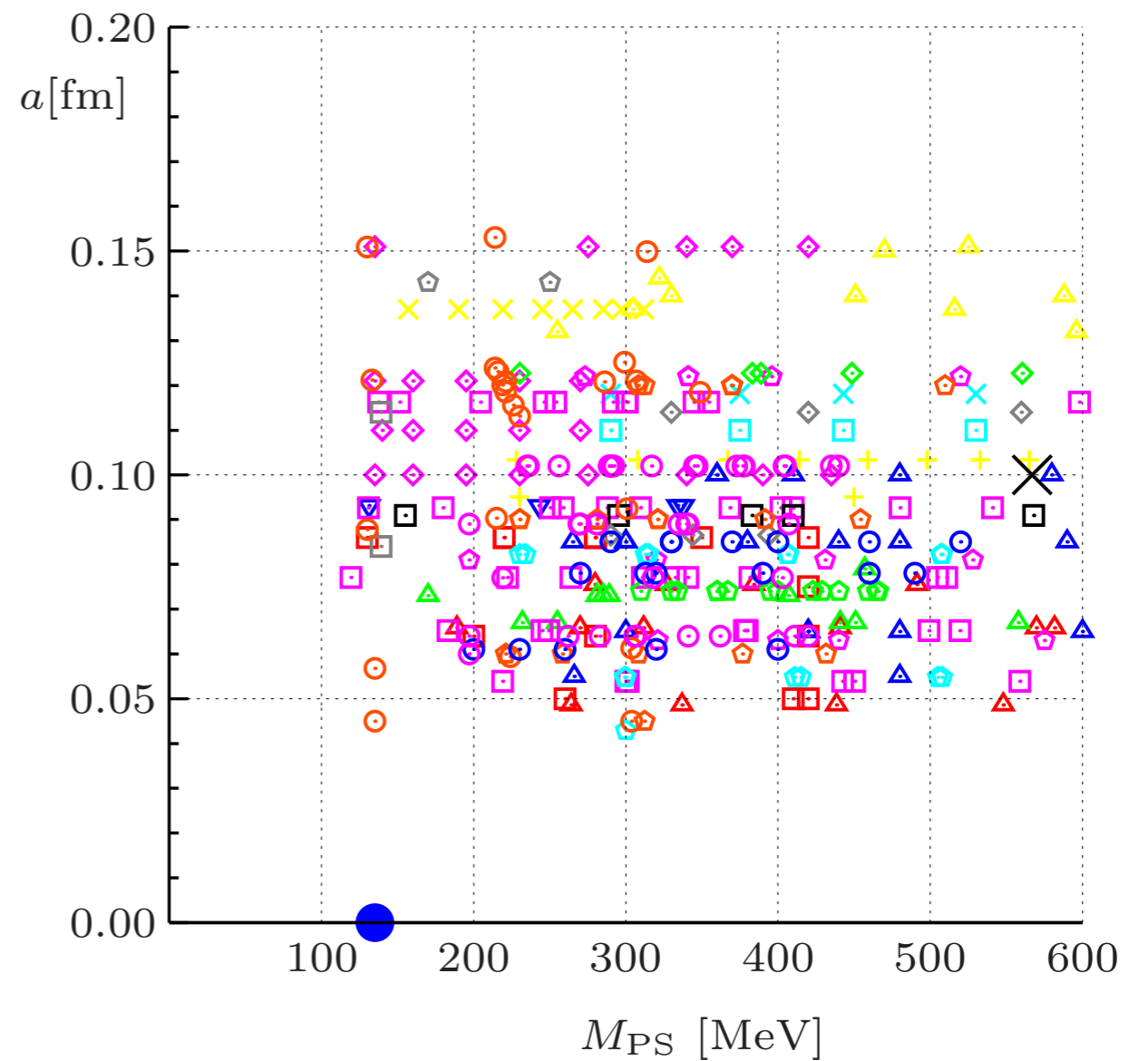
- cover all relevant scales: $L^{-1} \ll \mu \ll a^{-1}$
- control scaling (exploit universality!), renormalisation, ...
- ultimately: get rid of cutoffs at physical kinematics

complement with other first-principles/systematic approaches:
dispersion relations, effective theories, ...

physics reach

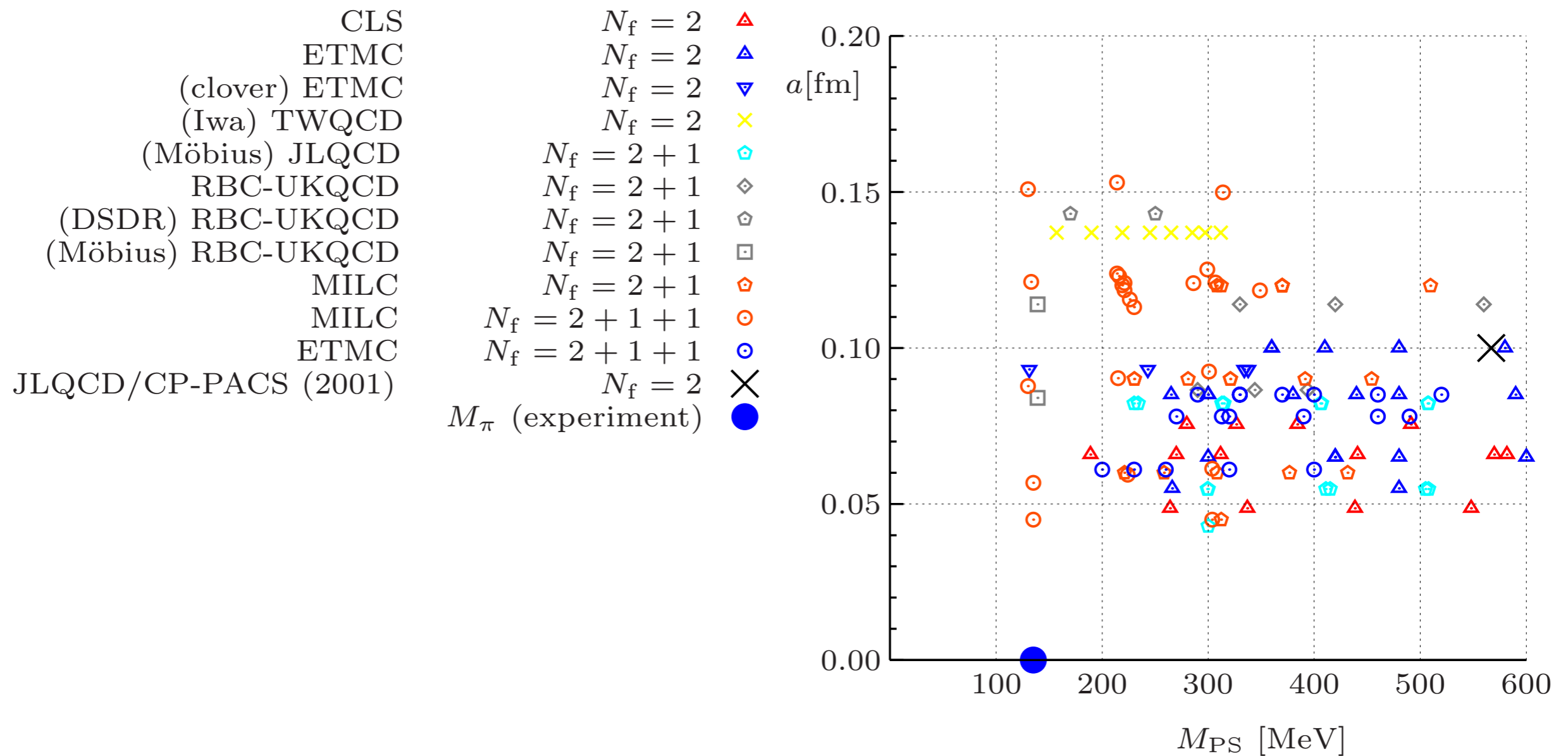


CLS	$N_f = 2$	
ETMC	$N_f = 2$	
(clover) ETMC	$N_f = 2$	
QCDSF	$N_f = 2$	
BGR	$N_f = 2$	
JLQCD	$N_f = 2$	
(plaq) TWQCD	$N_f = 2$	
(Iwa) TWQCD	$N_f = 2$	
(HEX) BMW	$N_f = 2 + 1$	
(stout) BMW	$N_f = 2 + 1$	
(stout-stag) BMW	$N_f = 2 + 1$	
CLS	$N_f = 2 + 1$	
HSC	$N_f = 2 + 1$	
PACS-CS	$N_f = 2 + 1$	
QCDSF	$N_f = 2 + 1$	
JLQCD	$N_f = 2 + 1$	
(Möbius) JLQCD	$N_f = 2 + 1$	
RBC-UKQCD	$N_f = 2 + 1$	
(DSDR) RBC-UKQCD	$N_f = 2 + 1$	
(Möbius) RBC-UKQCD	$N_f = 2 + 1$	
MILC	$N_f = 2 + 1$	
MILC	$N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$	
ETMC	$N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$	
BMW	$N_f = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$	
JLQCD/CP-PACS (2001)	$N_f = 2$	
M_π (experiment)		



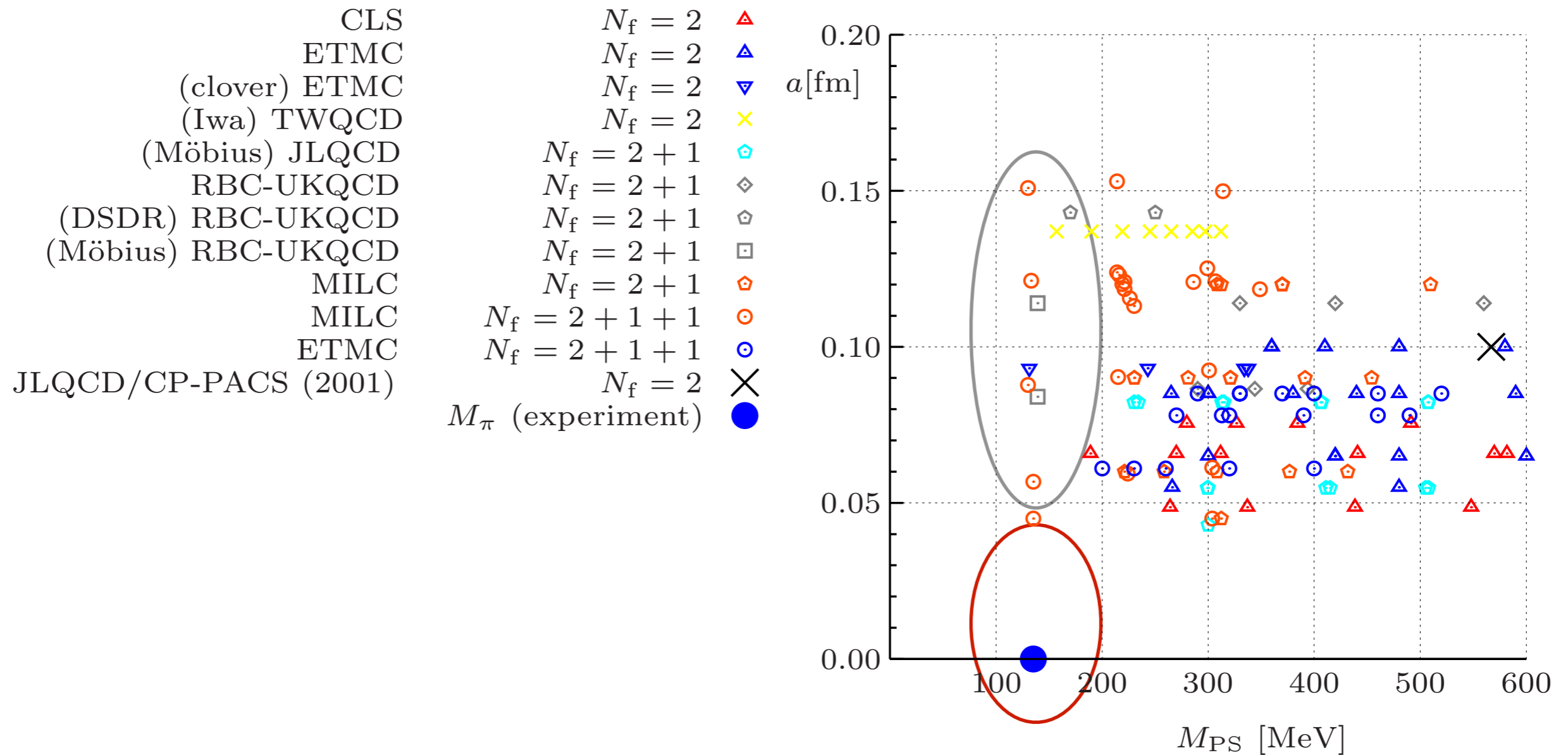
physics reach

- charm physics directly accessible for some time now
- fraction of available ensembles used for HQ physics still limited



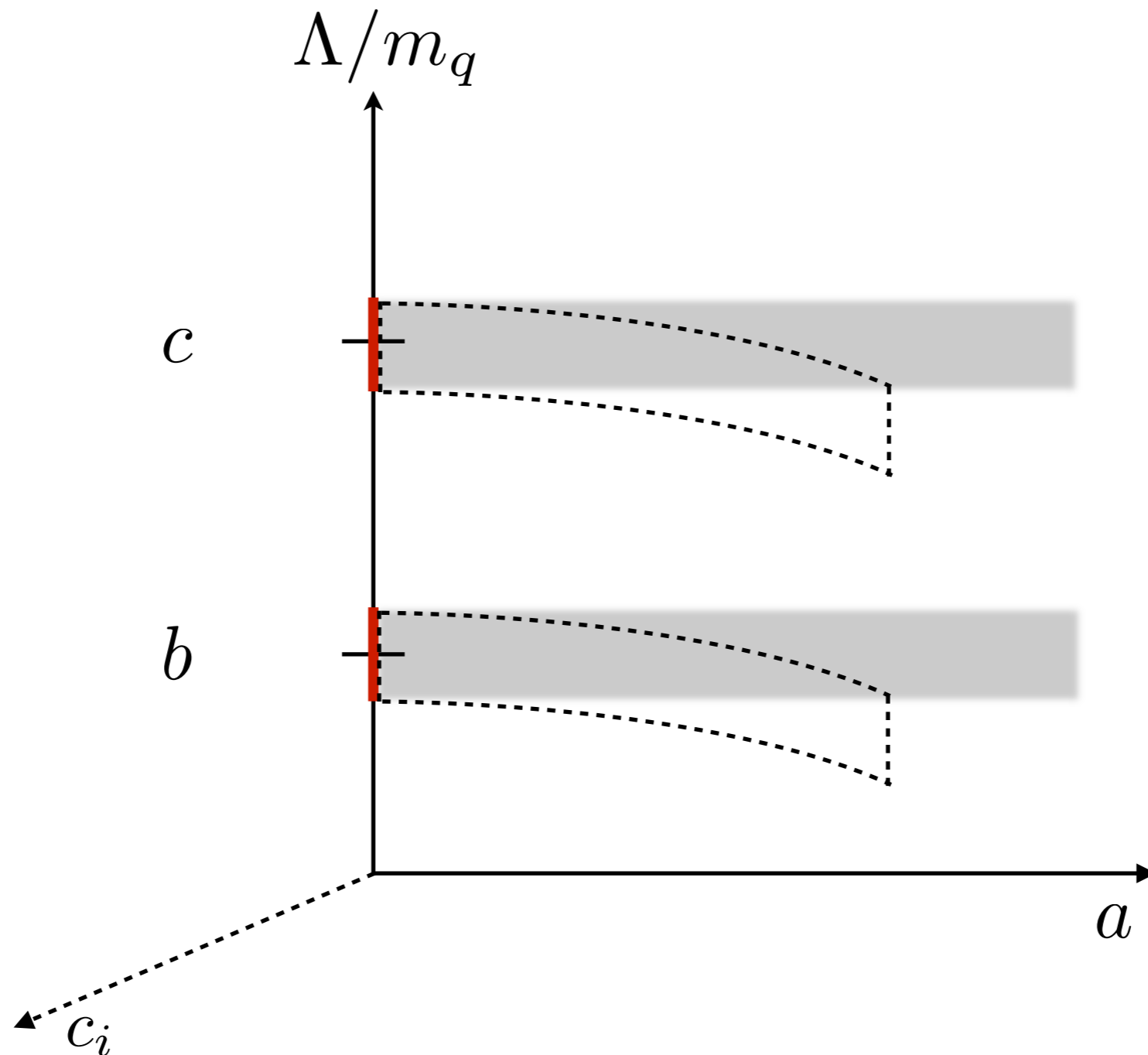
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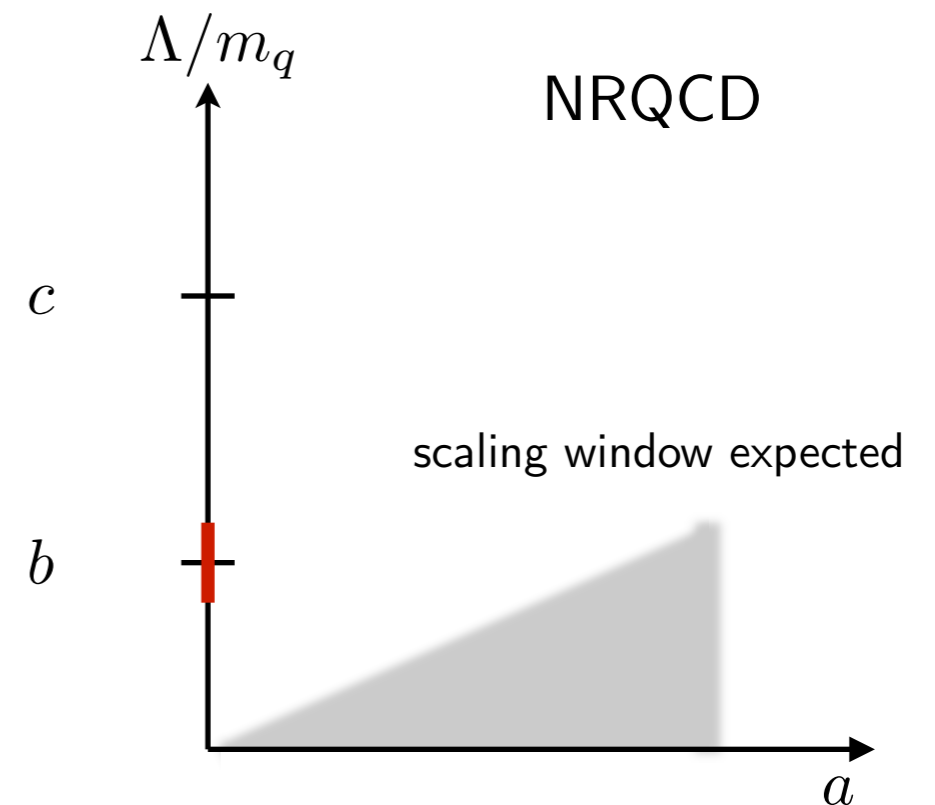
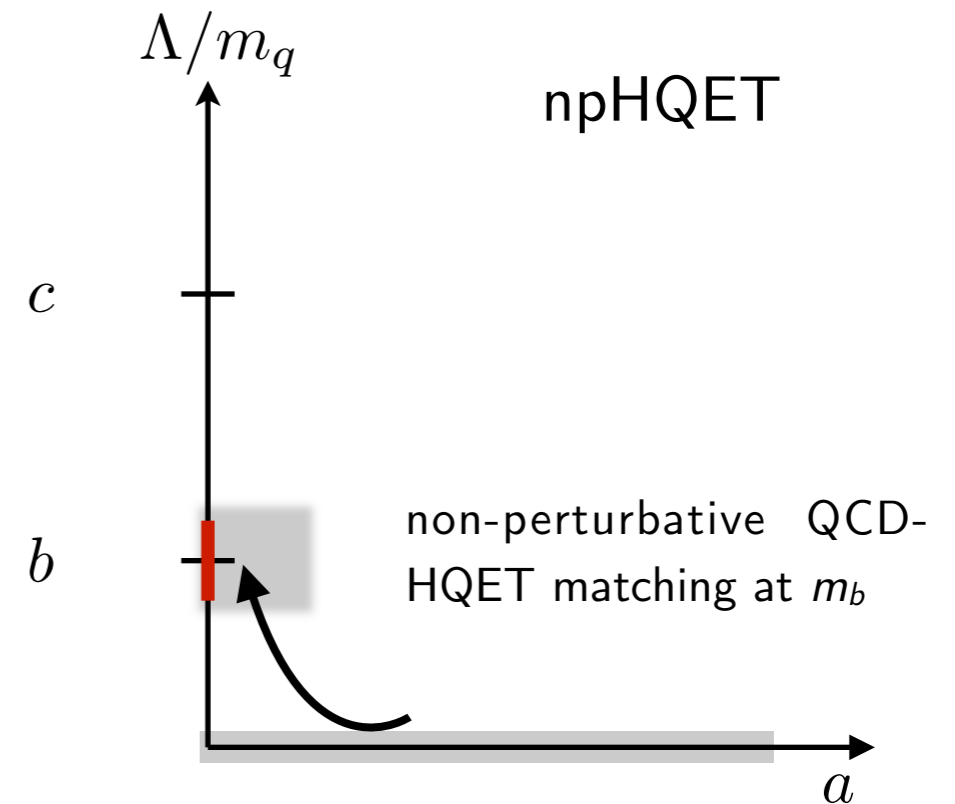
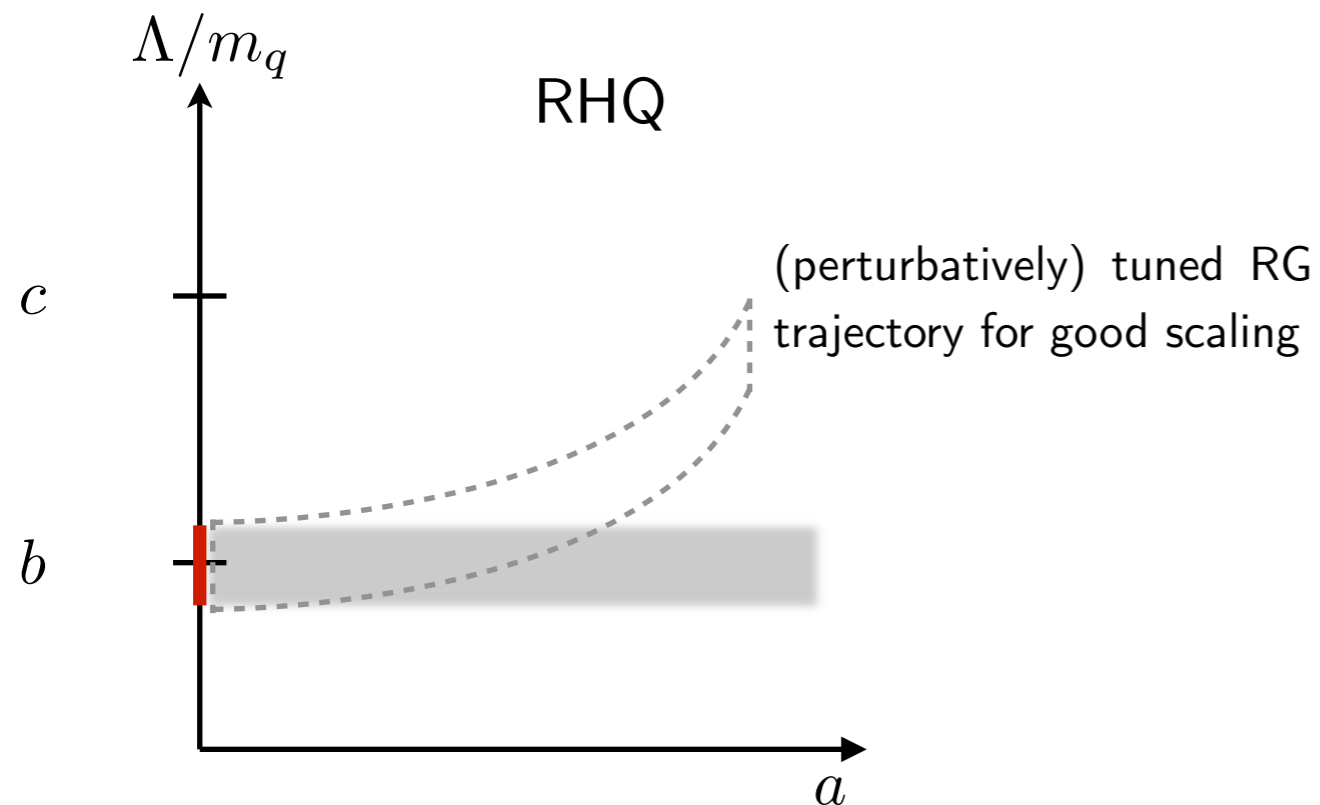
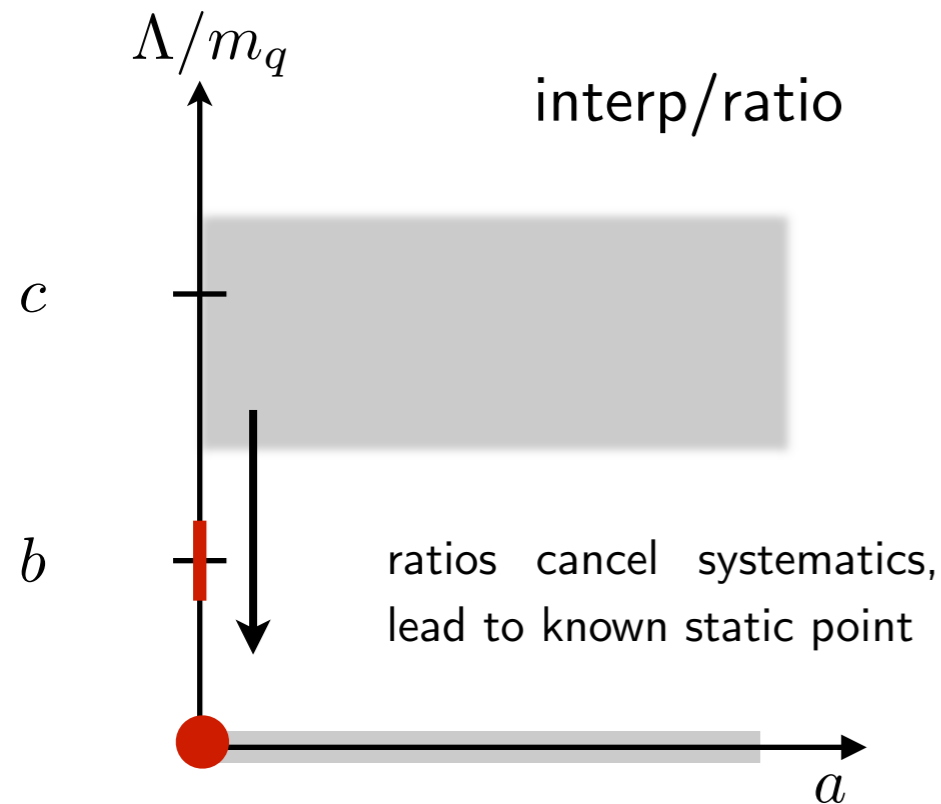
approaches to B physics

what one would like to do



approaches to B physics

effective theory used differently, different pros/cons balance: **crosschecks crucial**



FLAG

Flavour Lattice Averaging Group: your one-stop repository of lattice results, world averages / estimates

advisory board: S. Aoki, C. Bernard, H. Leutwyler, C. Sachrajda

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working groups:

quark masses

V_{ud} , V_{us}

LECs

kaon mixing

α_s

heavy leptonic + mixing

heavy semileptonic

T. Blum, L. Lellouch, V. Lubicz

P. Boyle, T. Kaneko, S. Simula

S. Dürr, H. Fukaya, U. Heller

P. Dimopoulos, B. Mawhinney, H. Wittig

R. Horsley, T. Onogi, R. Sommer

Y. Aoki, M. Della Morte, D. Lin

D. Bečirević, S. Gottlieb, E. Lunghi, CP

3rd edition: results up to 30/11/2015

FLAG

what FLAG provides for each quantity:

- complete list of references
- summary of relevant formulae and notation
- quick-look summary tables
- quality assessment of computation setup: colour-coded tables
- averages/estimates (if sensible)
- a “lattice dictionary” for non-experts
- thorough appendix tables with details of all computations for experts
- between-editions updates at <http://itpwiki.unibe.ch/flag>

cite the original works!

(FLAG-3 — references)

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538. [FNAL/MILC 08] C. Bernard et al., The $\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \ell \bar{\nu}$ form factor at zero recoil from three-flavor lattice QCD: a model independent determination of $|V_{cb}|$. Phys. Rev. D **79**, 014506 (2009). [arXiv:0808.2519](#)
539. [FNAL/MILC 14] J.A. Bailey et al., Update of $|V_{cb}|$ from the $\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \ell \bar{\nu}$ form factor at zero recoil with three-flavor lattice QCD. Phys. Rev. D **89**, 114504 (2014). [arXiv:1403.0635](#)
540. [FNAL/MILC 15C] J.A. Bailey et al., BD form factors at nonzero recoil and— V_{cb} —from $2 + 1$ -flavor lattice QCD. Phys. Rev. D **92**, 034506 (2015). [arXiv:1503.07237](#)
541. [HPQCD 15] H. Na, C.M. Bouchard, G.P. Lepage, C. Monahan, J. Shigemitsu, BD form factors at nonzero recoil and extraction of— V_{cb} —. Phys. Rev. D **92**, 054510 (2015). [arXiv:1505.03925](#)

FLAG

tables:

- ★/✓ allows for satisfactory control of systematics
- allows for reasonable (but improvable) estimate of systematics
- unlikely to allow for reasonable control of systematics

Collaboration	Refs.	N_f	Publication status	Continuum extrapolation	Chiral extrapolation	Finite volume	Renormalization/matching	Heavy-quark treatment	f_{B_s}/f_{B^+}	f_{B_s}/f_{B^0}	f_{B_s}/f_B
ETM 13E	[456]	2 + 1 + 1	C	★	○	○	○	✓	—	—	1.201(25)
HPQCD 13	[52]	2 + 1 + 1	A	★	★	★	○	✓	1.217(8)	1.194(7)	1.205(7)
RBC/UKQCD 14	[53]	2 + 1	A	○	○	○	○	✓	1.223(71)	1.197(50)	—
RBC/UKQCD 14A	[54]	2 + 1	A	○	○	○	○	✓	—	—	1.193(48)
RBC/UKQCD 13A	[457]	2 + 1	C	○	○	○	○	✓	—	—	1.20(2) _{stat} ^a
HPQCD 12	[55]	2 + 1	A	○	○	○	○	✓	—	—	1.188(18)
FNAL/MILC 11	[48]	2 + 1	A	○	○	★	○	✓	1.229(26)	—	—
RBC/UKQCD 10C	[464]	2 + 1	A	■	■	■	○	✓	—	—	1.15(12)
HPQCD 09	[59]	2 + 1	A	○	○	○	○	✓	—	—	1.226(26)
ALPHA 14	[57]	2	A	★	★	★	★	✓	—	—	1.203(65)
ALPHA 13	[458]	2	C	★	★	★	★	✓	—	—	1.195(61)(20)
ETM 13B, 13C ^b	[20,58]	2	A	★	○	★	○	✓	—	—	1.206(24)
ALPHA 12A	[459]	2	C	★	★	★	★	✓	—	—	1.13(6)
ETM 12B	[460]	2	C	★	○	★	○	✓	—	—	1.19(5)
ETM 11A	[182]	2	A	○	○	★	○	✓	—	—	1.19(5)

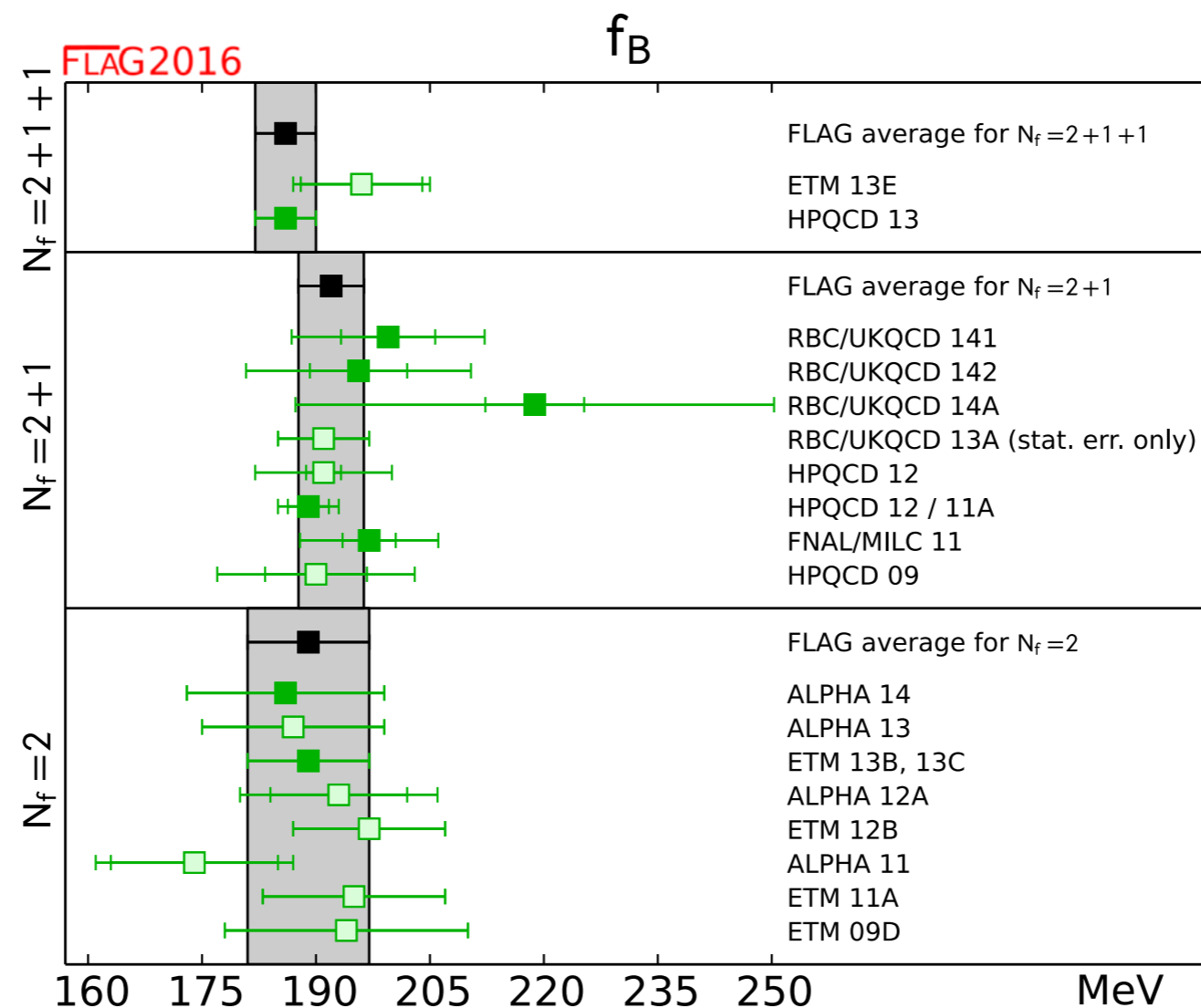
^a Statistical errors only

^b Update of ETM 11A and 12B

FLAG

plots:

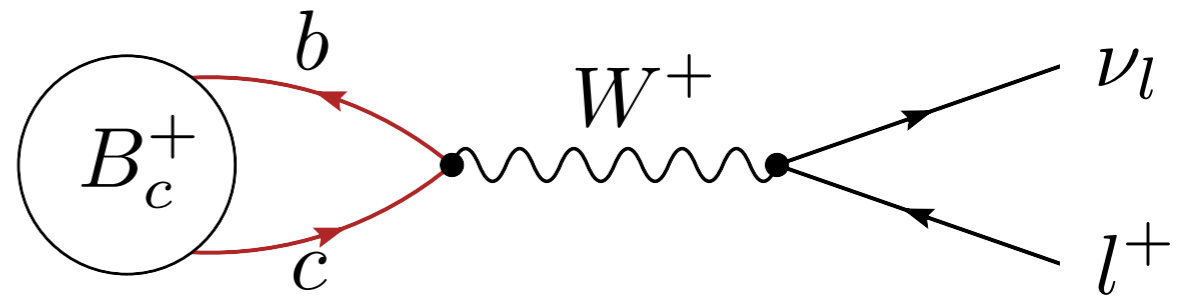
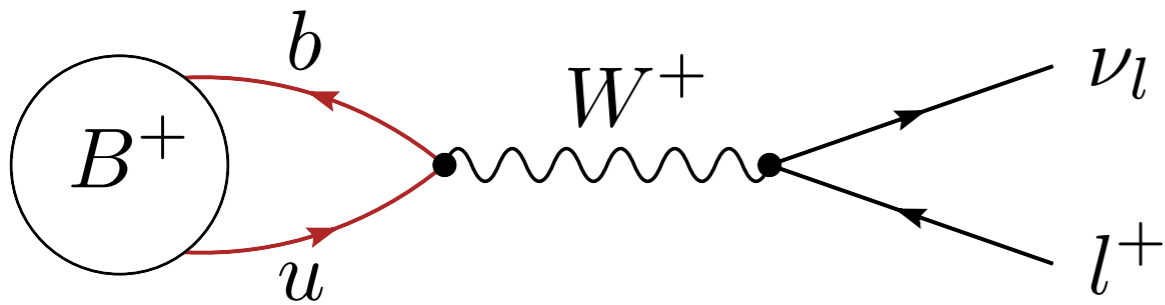
- result included in average or estimate
- result OK but not included (e.g. superseded, unpublished, ...)
- all other results



plan

- methodology
 - reach of lattice HQ physics
 - FLAG
- SM tree-level decays
 - leptonic
 - semileptonic
 - CKM
- rare decays
- conclusions and outlook

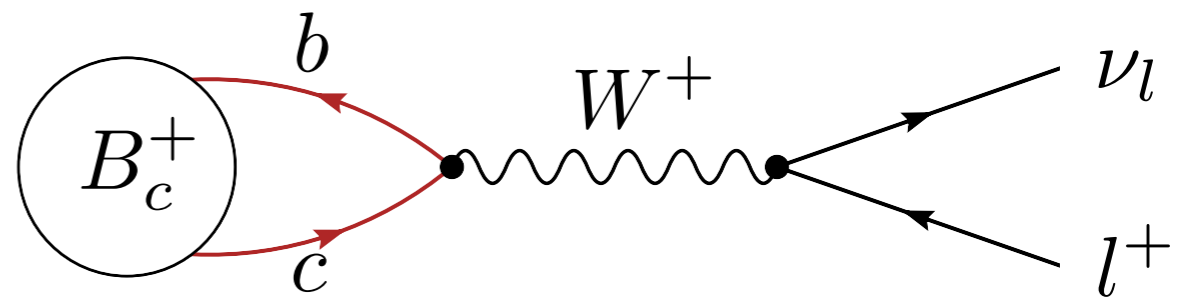
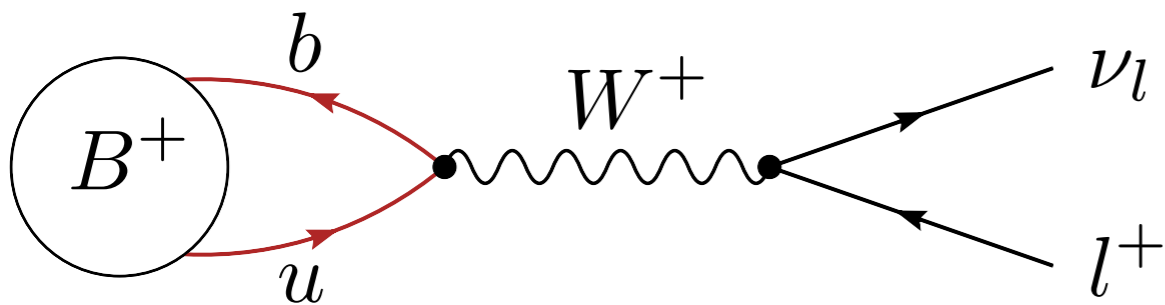
B leptonic decay



$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_{(c)} \rightarrow l \nu_l)}{\tau_{B_{(c)}}} = \frac{G_F^2}{8\pi} m_l^2 m_{B_{(c)}} \left(1 - \frac{m_l^2}{m_{B_{(c)}}^2}\right)^2 |V_{qb}|^2 f_{B_{(c)}}^2 [+ \text{h.o. OPE}]$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{b} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 q | B_q(p) \rangle = f_{B_q} p^\mu$$

B leptonic decay



$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow l\nu_l)}{\tau_B} = \frac{G_F^2 m_l^2 m_B}{8\pi} \left(1 - \frac{m_l^2}{m_B^2}\right)^2 |V_{ub}|^2 \underline{f_B^2} \quad \underline{[+ \text{ h.o. OPE}]}$$

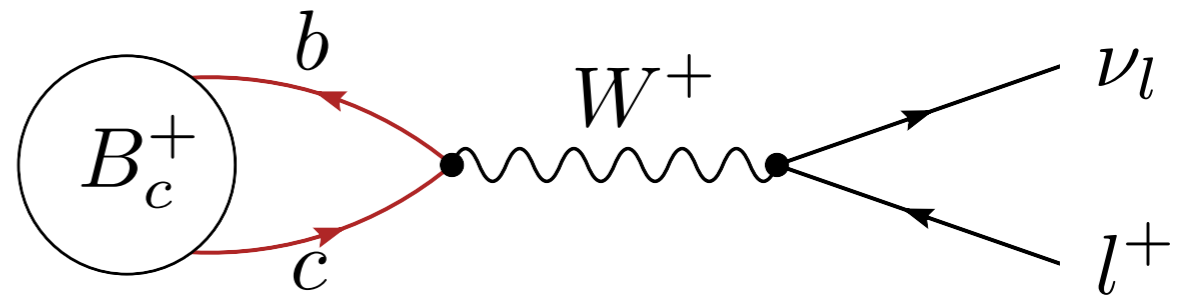
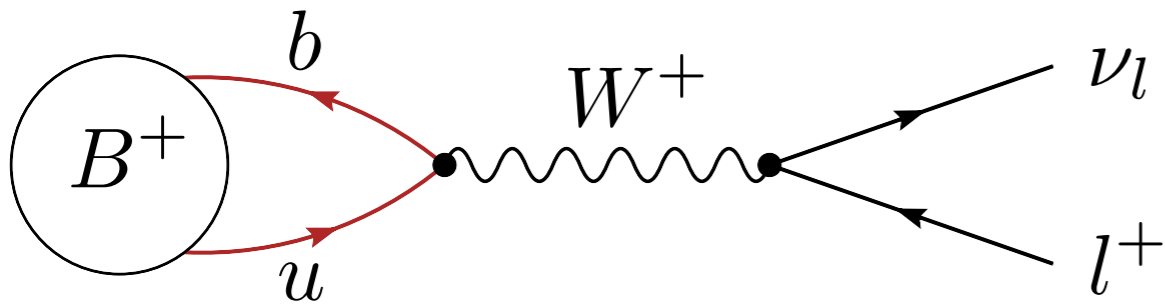
$$\Delta = 0.2\%$$

(negligible)

$$\Delta \sim \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m_B^2}{M_W^2}\right) \sim 0.4\%$$

(+ e.m. corrections!)

B leptonic decay



$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c \rightarrow l \nu_l)}{\tau_{B_c}} = \frac{G_F^2}{8\pi} m_l^2 m_{B_c} \left(1 - \frac{m_l^2}{m_{B_c}^2}\right)^2 |V_{qb}|^2 \textcolor{red}{f_{B_c}^2} \text{ [+ h.o. OPE]}$$

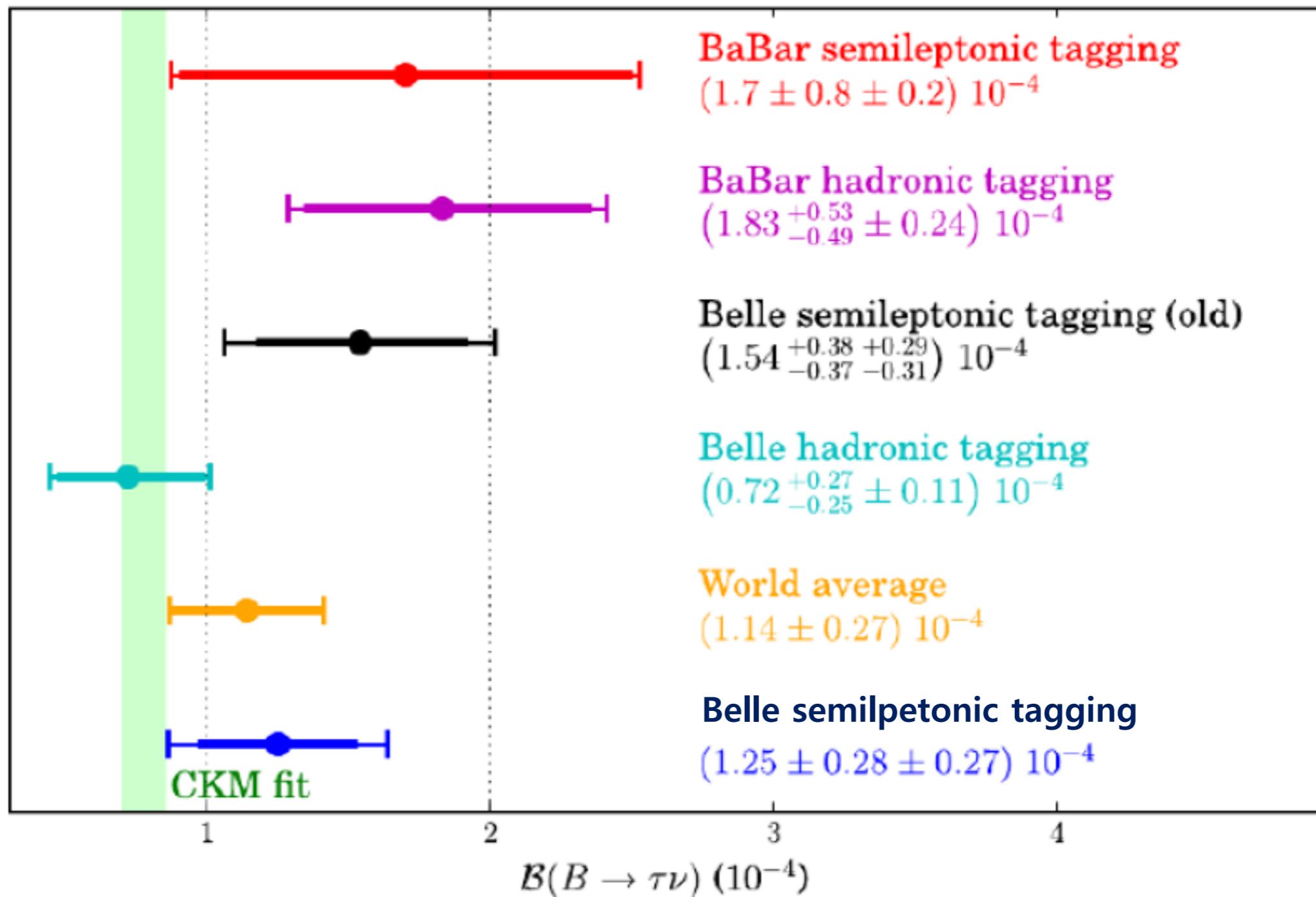
$\Delta = 7.3\%$

(negligible)

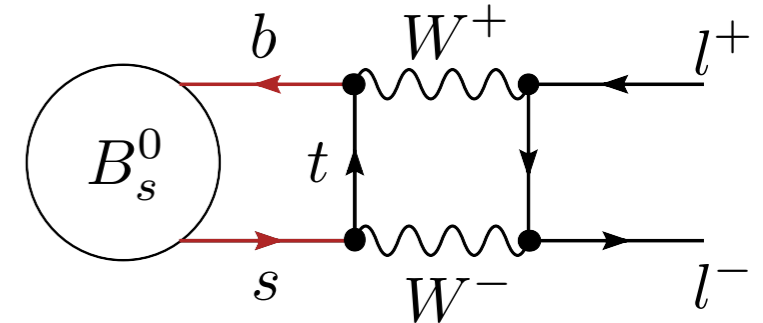
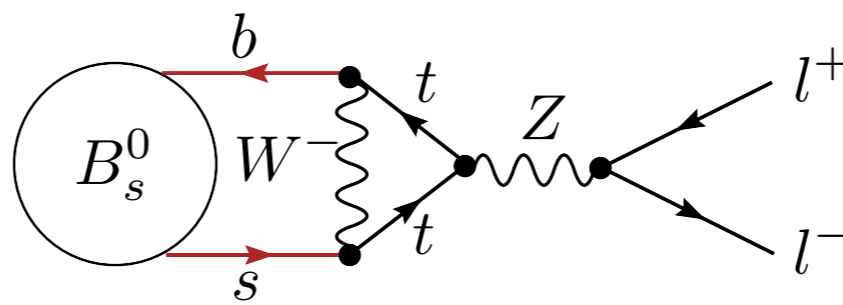
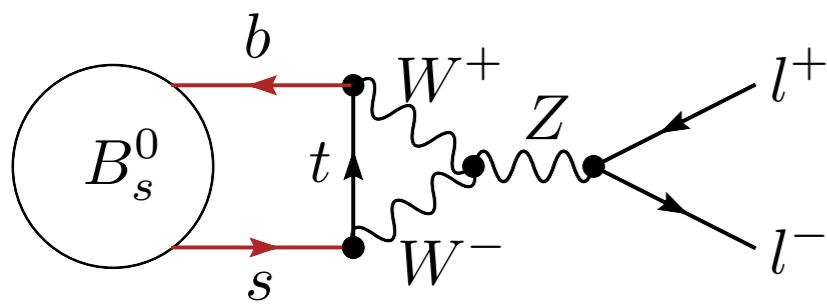
$\Delta \sim \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m_{B_c}^2}{M_W^2}\right) \sim 0.6\%$

(+ e.m. corrections!)

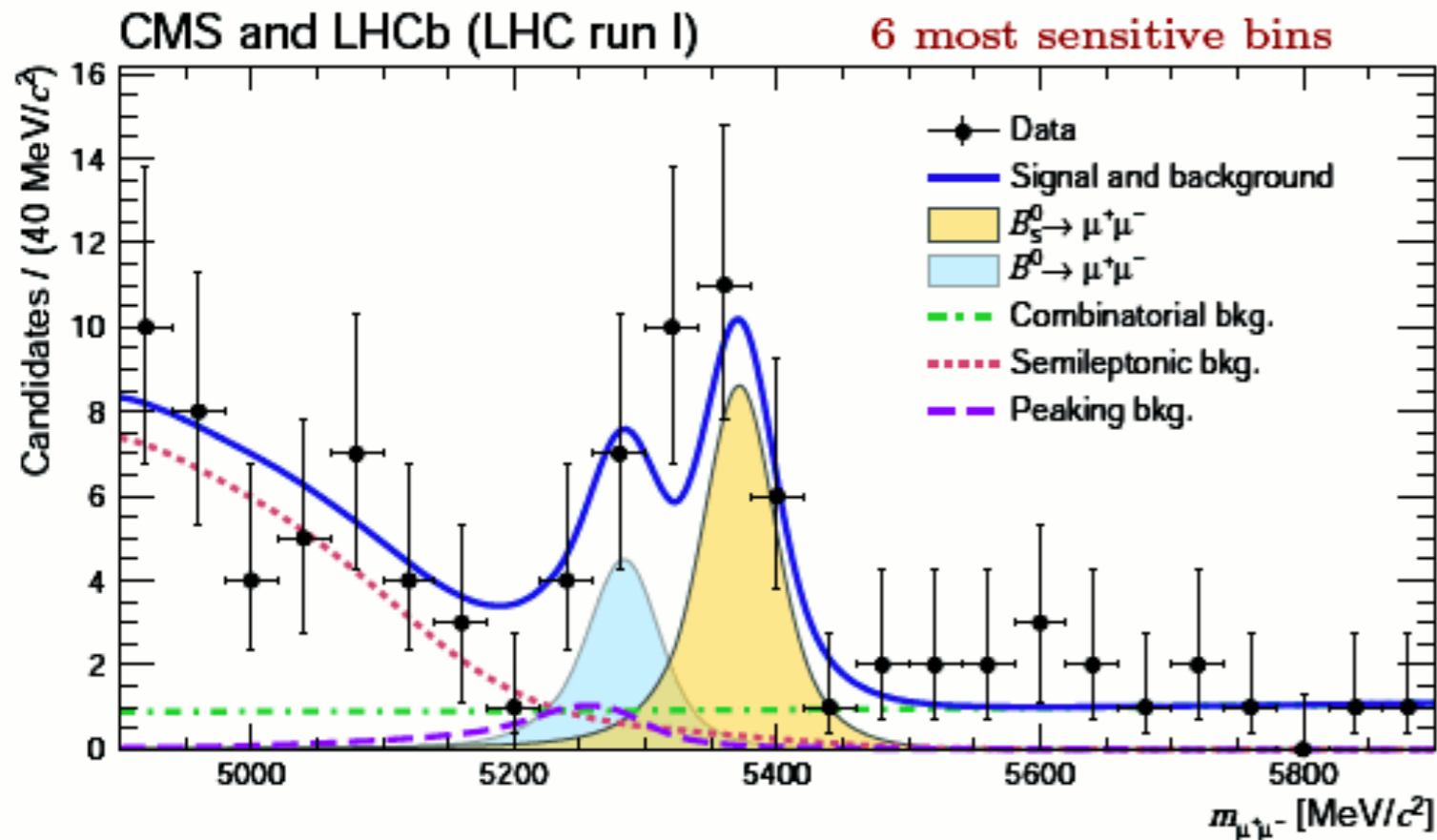
B leptonic decay



B leptonic decay



$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_q \rightarrow l^+ l^-)}{\tau_{B_q}} = \frac{G_F^2}{\pi} Y \left(\frac{\alpha}{4\pi \sin^2 \theta_W} \right)^2 m_{B_q} m_l^2 \sqrt{1 - 4 \frac{m_l^2}{m_{B_q}^2}} |V_{tb}^* V_{tq}|^2 f_{B_q}^2$$



$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.8_{-0.6}^{+0.7}) \times 10^{-9}$$

FLAG-3 — B decay constants

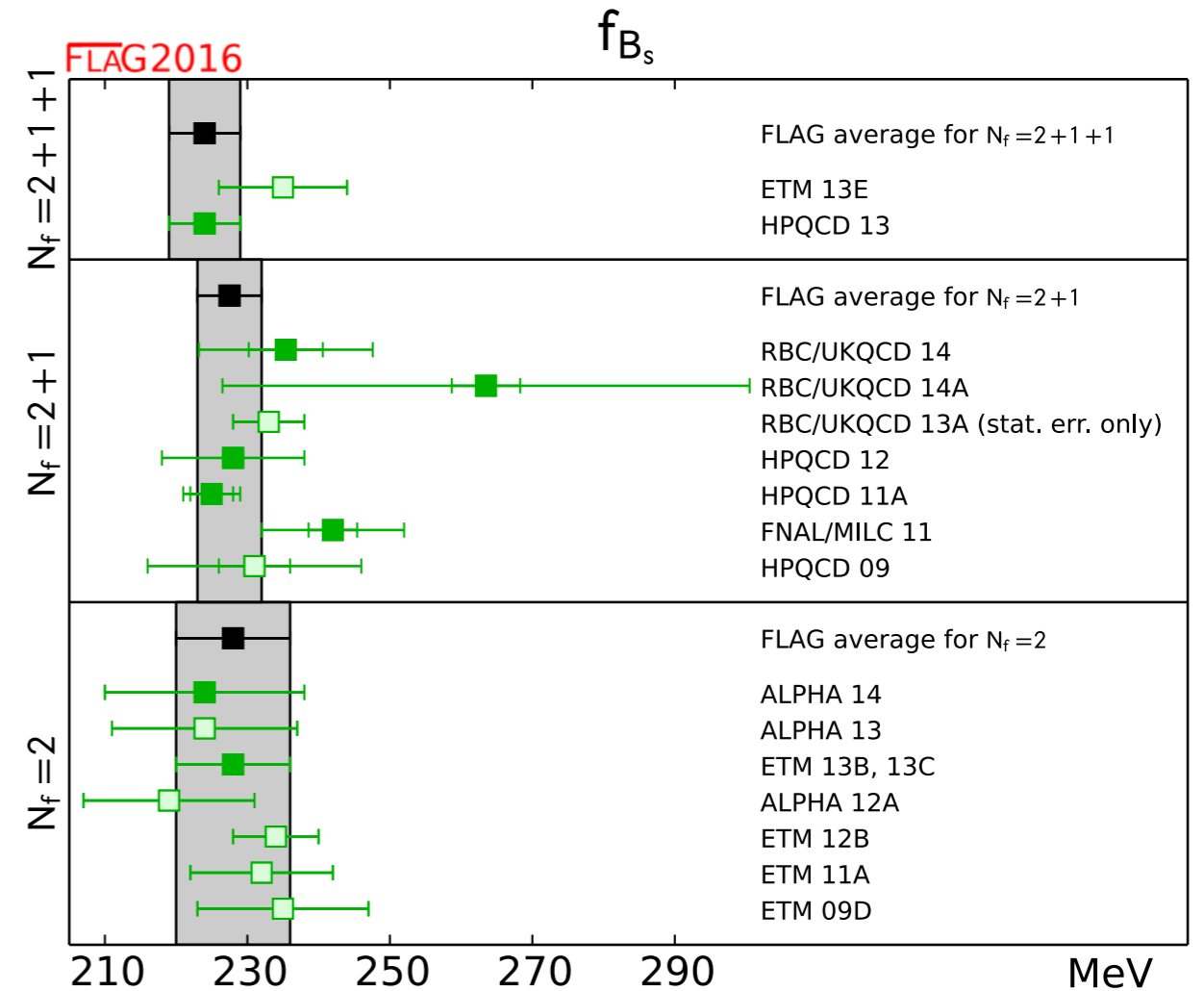
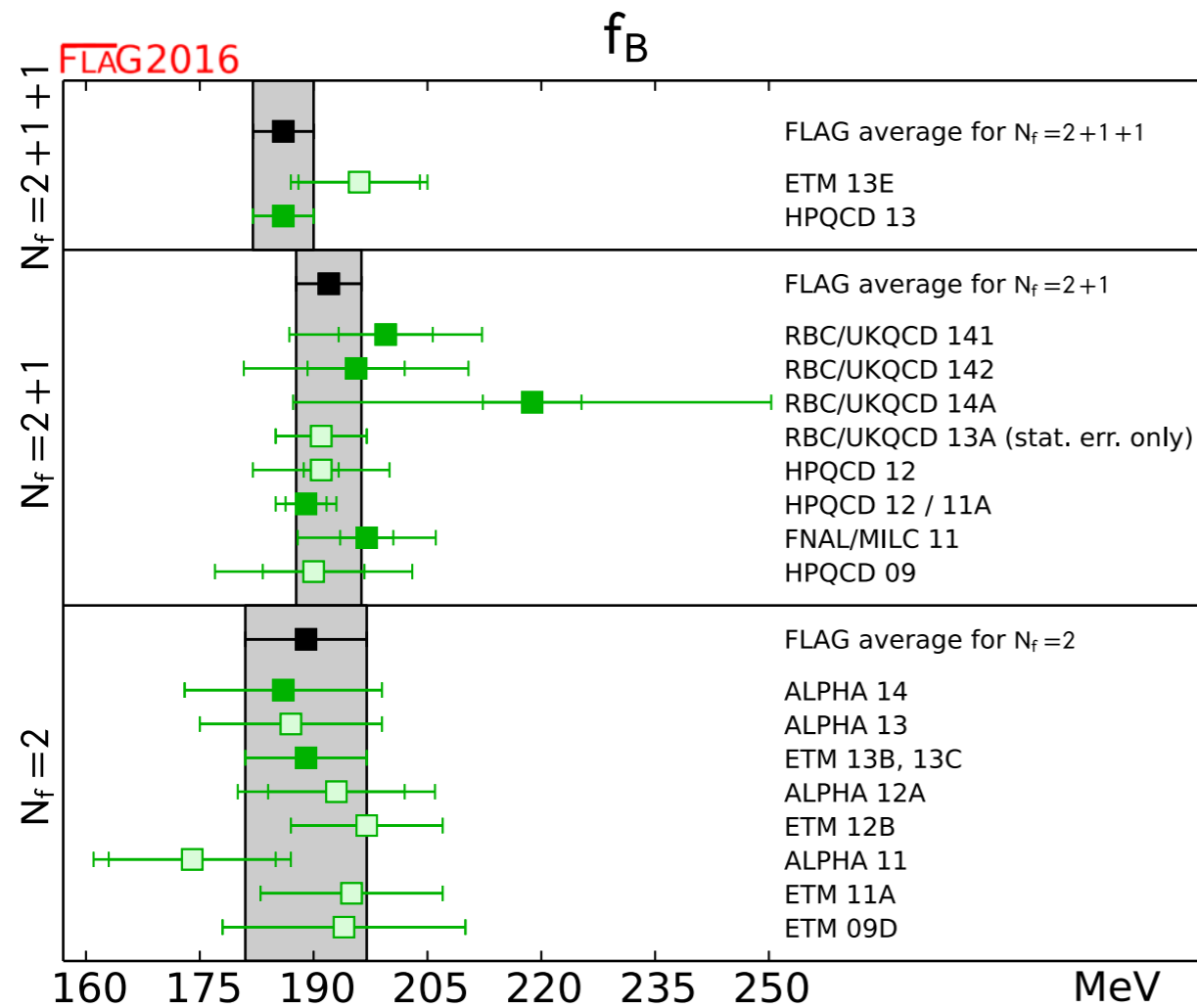
Collaboration	Refs.	N_f	Publication status	Continuum extrapolation	Chiral extrapolation	Finite volume	Renormalization/matching	Heavy-quark treatment
ETM 13E	[456]	2 + 1 + 1	C	★	○	○	○	✓
HPQCD 13	[52]	2 + 1 + 1	A	★	★	★	○	✓
RBC/UKQCD 14	[53]	2 + 1	A	○	○	○	○	✓
RBC/UKQCD 14A	[54]	2 + 1	A	○	○	○	○	✓
RBC/UKQCD 13A	[457]	2 + 1	C	○	○	○	○	✓
HPQCD 12	[55]	2 + 1	A	○	○	○	○	✓
FNAL/MILC 11	[48]	2 + 1	A	○	○	★	○	✓
RBC/UKQCD 10C	[464]	2 + 1	A	■	■	■	○	✓
HPQCD 09	[59]	2 + 1	A	○	○	○	○	✓
ALPHA 14	[57]	2	A	★	★	★	★	✓
ALPHA 13	[458]	2	C	★	★	★	★	✓
ETM 13B, 13C ^b	[20,58]	2	A	★	○	★	○	✓
ALPHA 12A	[459]	2	C	★	★	★	★	✓
ETM 12B	[460]	2	C	★	○	★	○	✓
ETM 11A	[182]	2	A	○	○	★	○	✓

^a Statistical errors only

^b Update of ETM 11A and 12B

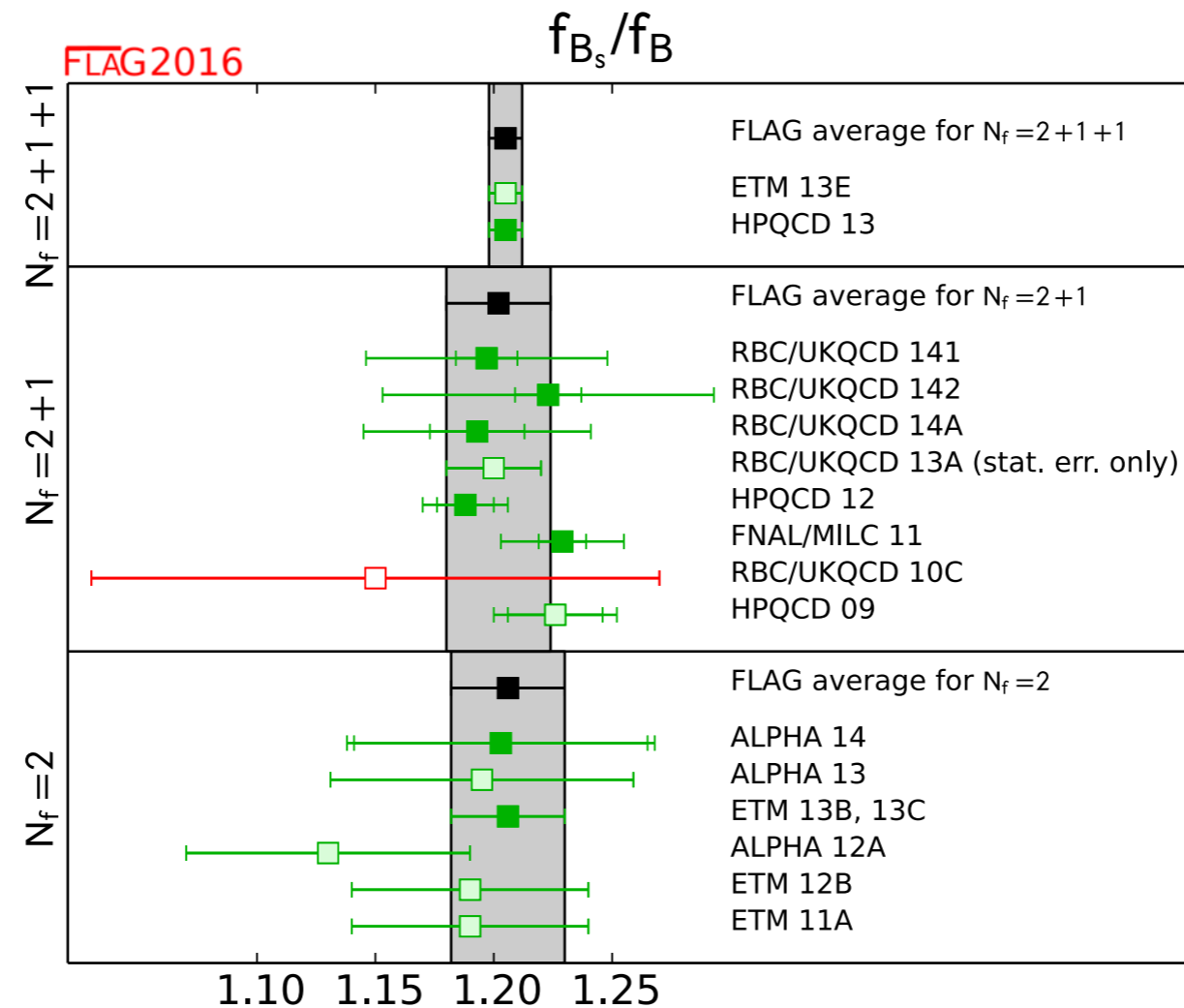
(+ HPQCD result for f_{B_c}) [PRD 86 (2012) 074503]

FLAG-3 — B decay constants



N_f	f_B [MeV]	f_{B_s} [MeV]	f_{B_s}/f_B
2	188(7)	227(7)	1.206(23)
2+1	192.0(4.3)	228.4(3.7)	1.201(16)
2+1+1	186(4)	224(5)	1.205(7)

FLAG-3 — B decay constants



N_f	f_B [MeV]	f_{B_s} [MeV]	f_{B_s}/f_B
2	188(7)	227(7)	1.206(23)
2+1	192.0(4.3)	228.4(3.7)	1.201(16)
2+1+1	186(4)	224(5)	1.205(7)

FLAG-3 — B decay constants

- errors in the few % ballpark: theory way ahead of experimental uncertainties
- estimates/averages dominated by few results: strong need of crosschecks from other HQ treatments to improve confidence in systematics
- electromagnetic corrections?

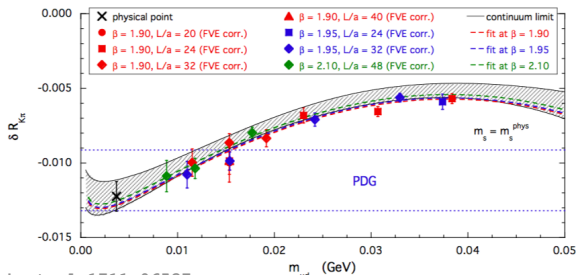
N_f	f_B [MeV]	f_{B_s} [MeV]	f_{B_s}/f_B
2	188(7)	227(7)	1.206(23)
2+1	192.0(4.3)	228.4(3.7)	1.201(16)
2+1+1	186(4)	224(5)	1.205(7)

QED corrections to leptonic decays

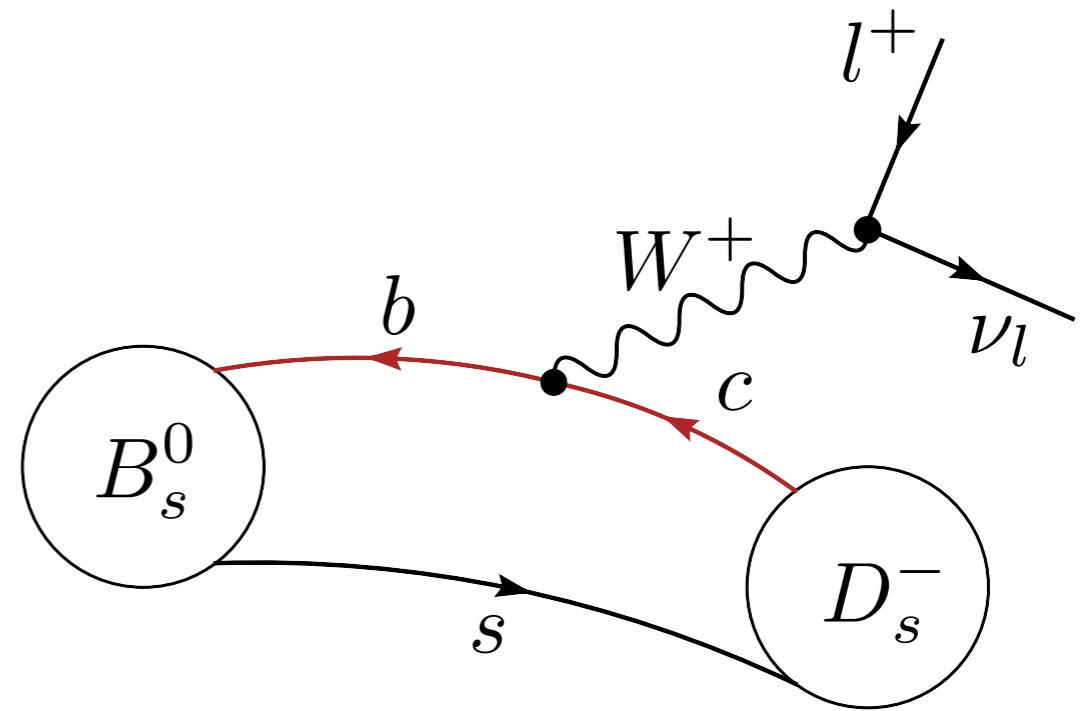
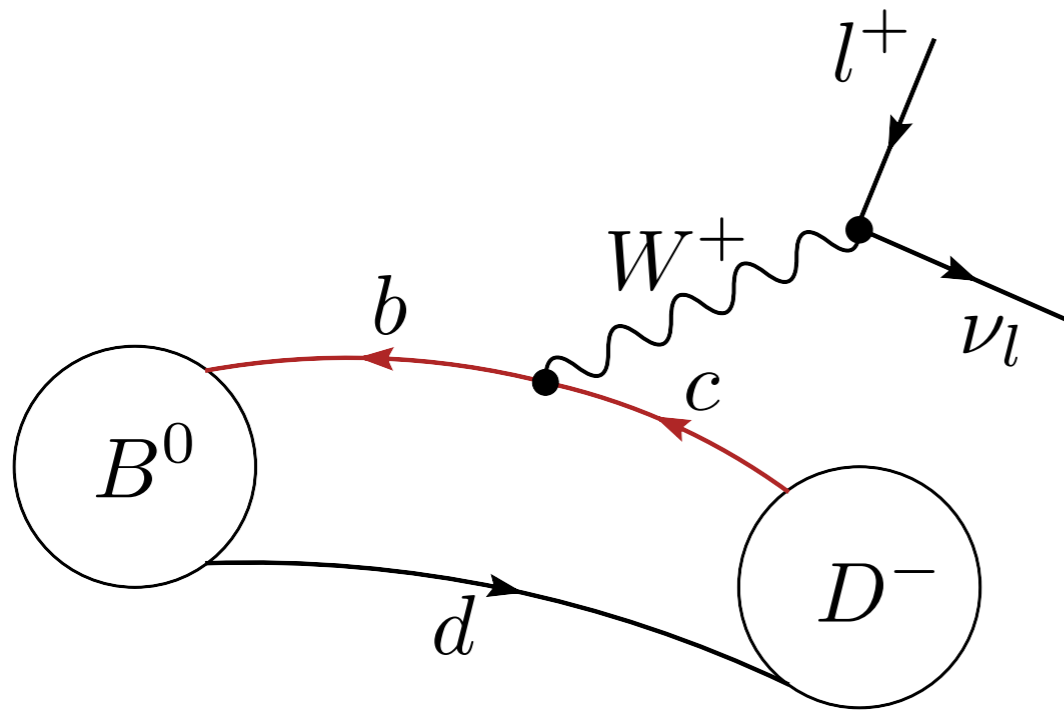
- Need $P \rightarrow \ell\nu + \ell\nu\gamma$ for KLN
- Real photon emission in pert.th up to a (tiny) ΔE_γ in P -rest frame
- IR divergences universal and cancel between virtual photon contribution (NP) and real photon emission (pert) - L acts as intermediate IR regulator Inclusive Carrasco et al 1502.00257

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma(P_{\ell 2}) &= \Gamma_0 + \Gamma_1^{pt}(\Delta E_\gamma) \\ &= \lim_{L \rightarrow \infty} [\Gamma_0(L) - \Gamma_0^{pt}(L)] + \lim_{\mu_\gamma \rightarrow 0} [\Gamma_0^{pt}(\mu_\gamma) + \Gamma_1^{pt}(\Delta E_\gamma, \mu_\gamma)]\end{aligned}$$

- Computed $\Gamma(P \rightarrow \ell\nu[\gamma]) = \Gamma_P^{tree} \times (1 + \delta R_P)$



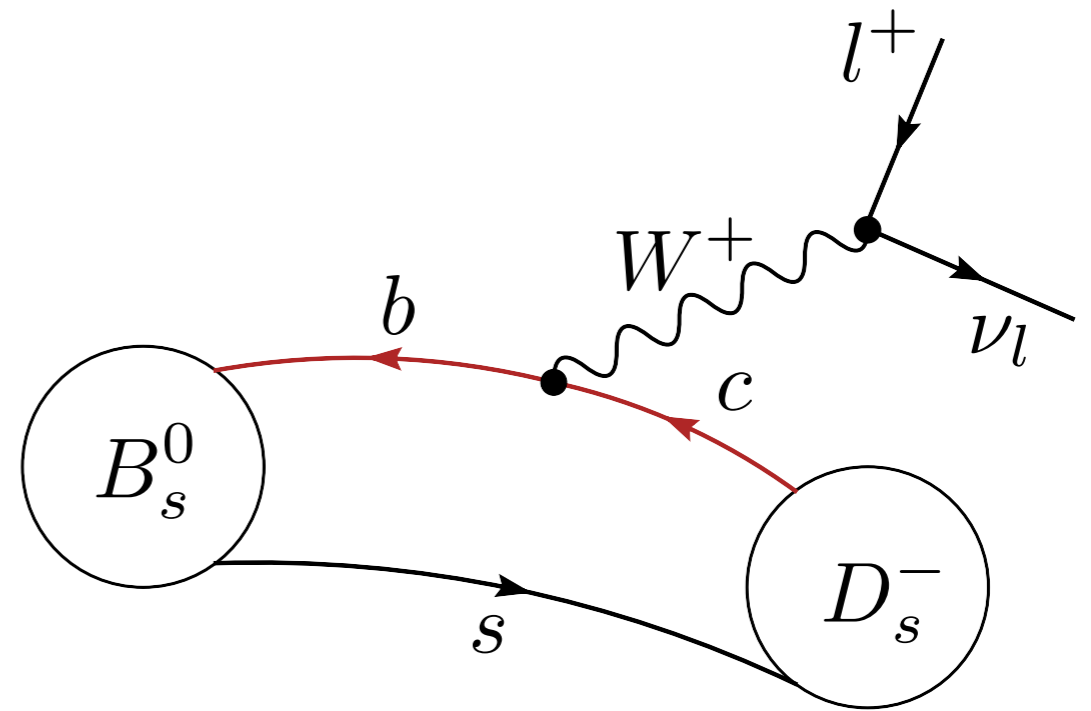
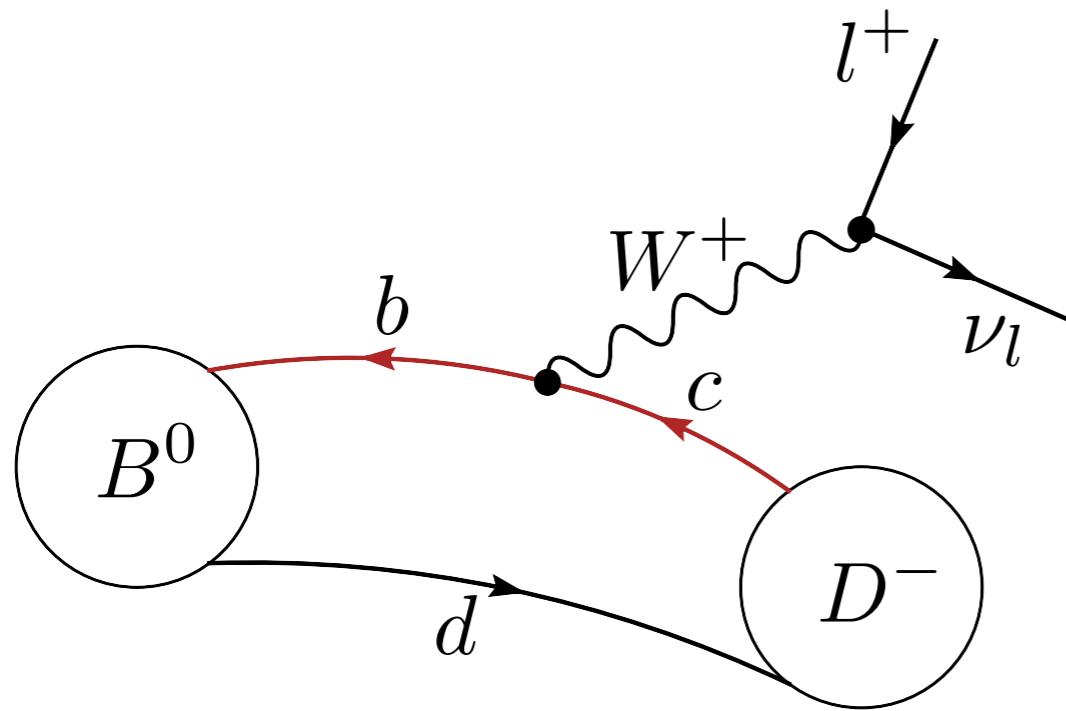
$b \rightarrow c$ semileptonic



$$\frac{d\Gamma(B_{(s)} \rightarrow Pl\nu)}{dq^2} = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{cb}|^2}{24\pi^3} \frac{(q^2 - m_l^2)^2 \sqrt{E_P^2 - m_P^2}}{q^4 m_{B_{(s)}}^2} \left[\left(1 + \frac{m_l^2}{2q^2}\right) m_{B_{(s)}}^2 (E_P^2 - m_P^2) |f_+(q^2)|^2 + \frac{3m_l^2}{8q^2} (m_{B_{(s)}}^2 - m_P^2)^2 |f_0(q^2)|^2 \right]$$

$$\langle P(p') | \bar{b} \gamma_\mu q | B_q(p) \rangle = f_+(q^2) \left(p_\mu + p'_\mu - \frac{m_{B_q}^2 - m_P^2}{q^2} q_\mu \right) + f_0(q^2) \frac{m_{B_q}^2 - m_P^2}{q^2} q_\mu, \quad q = p - p'$$

$b \rightarrow c$ semileptonic

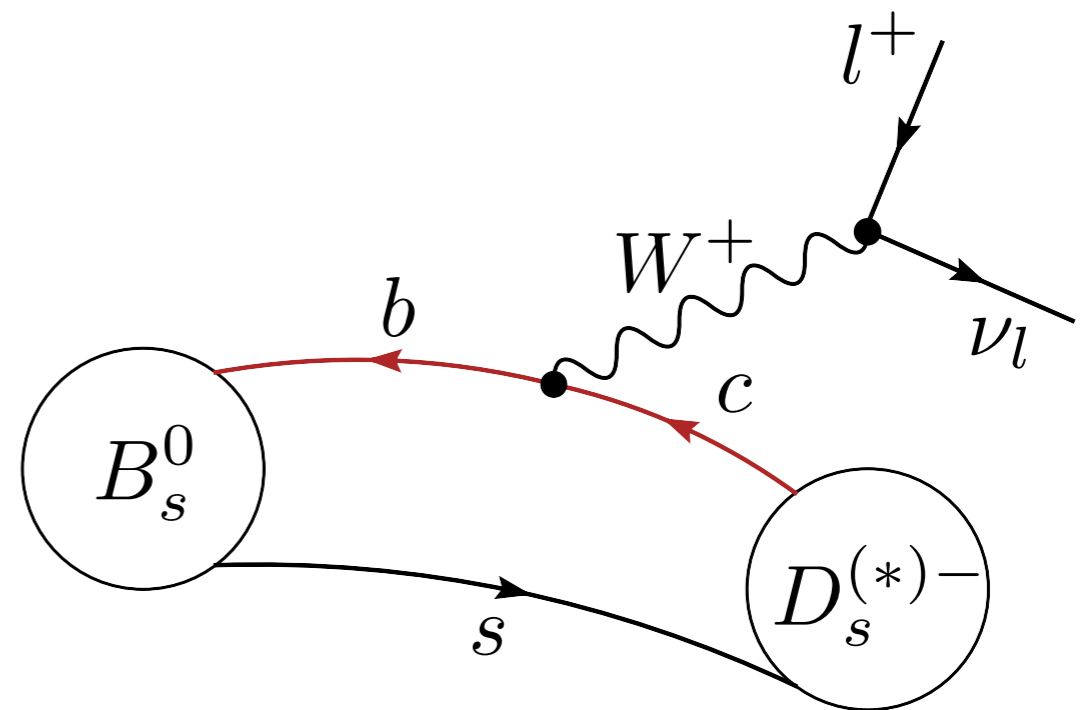
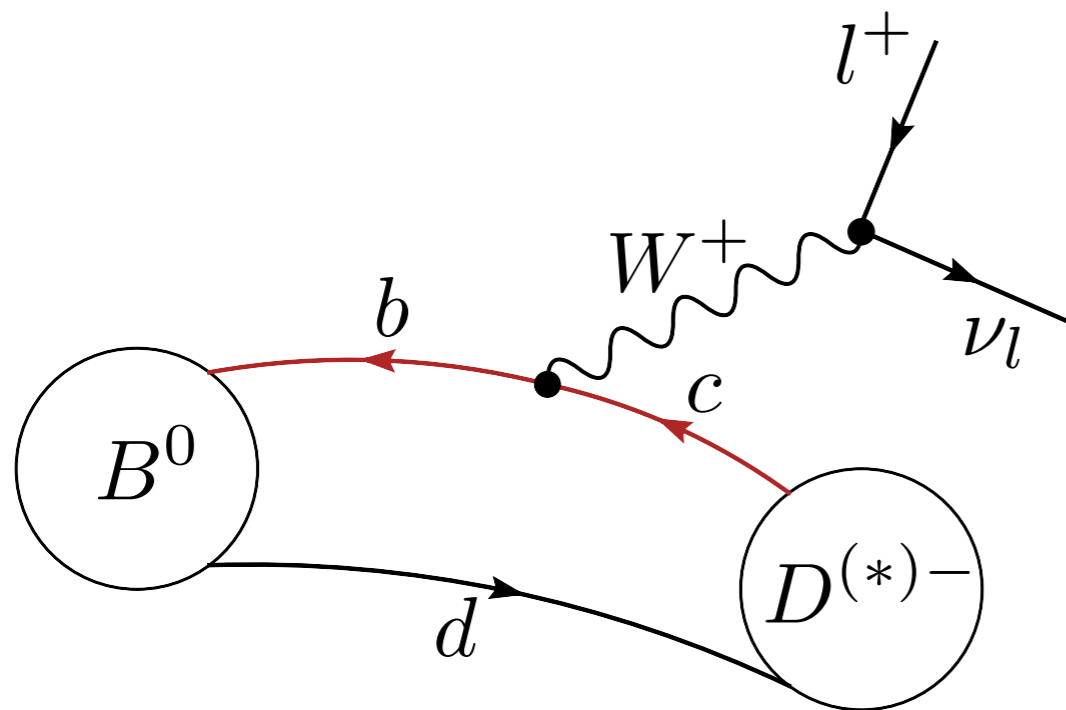


$$\frac{d\Gamma(B_{(s)} \rightarrow Pl\nu)}{dq^2} = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{cb}|^2}{24\pi^3} \frac{(q^2 - m_l^2)^2 \sqrt{E_P^2 - m_P^2}}{q^4 m_{B_{(s)}}^2} \left[\left(1 + \frac{m_l^2}{2q^2}\right) m_{B_{(s)}}^2 (E_P^2 - m_P^2) |f_+(q^2)|^2 + \frac{3m_l^2}{8q^2} (m_{B_{(s)}}^2 - m_P^2)^2 |f_0(q^2)|^2 \right]$$

e, μ suppressed \leftarrow

uncertainties from kinematical factors / neglected h.o. OPE at the permille level

$b \rightarrow c$ semileptonic



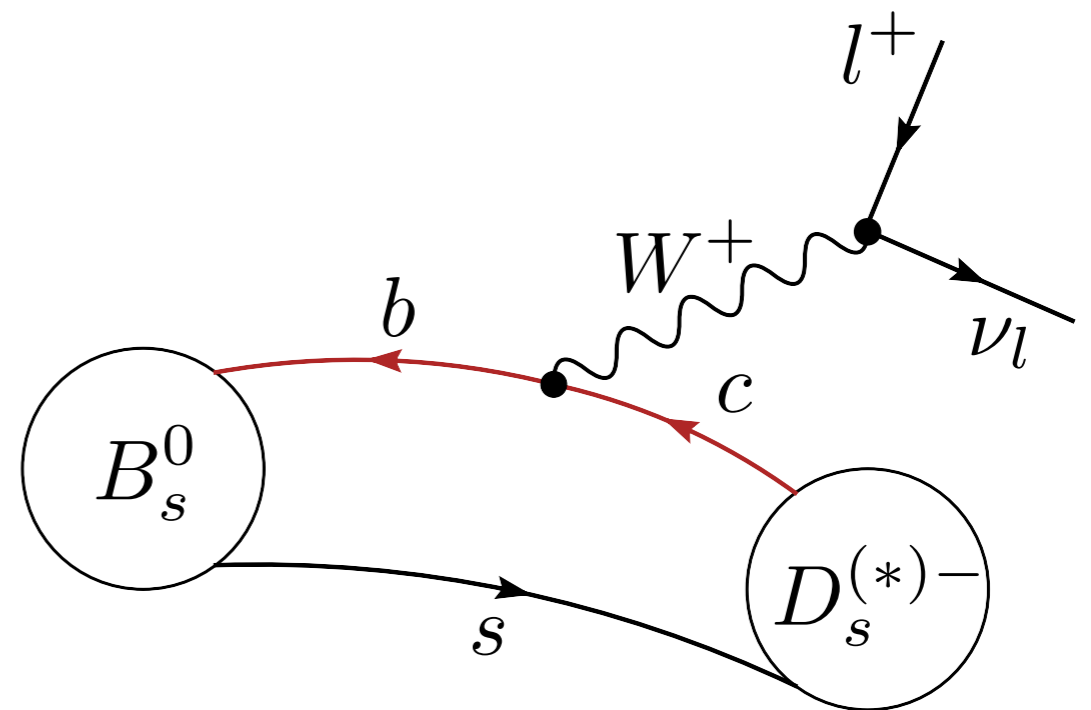
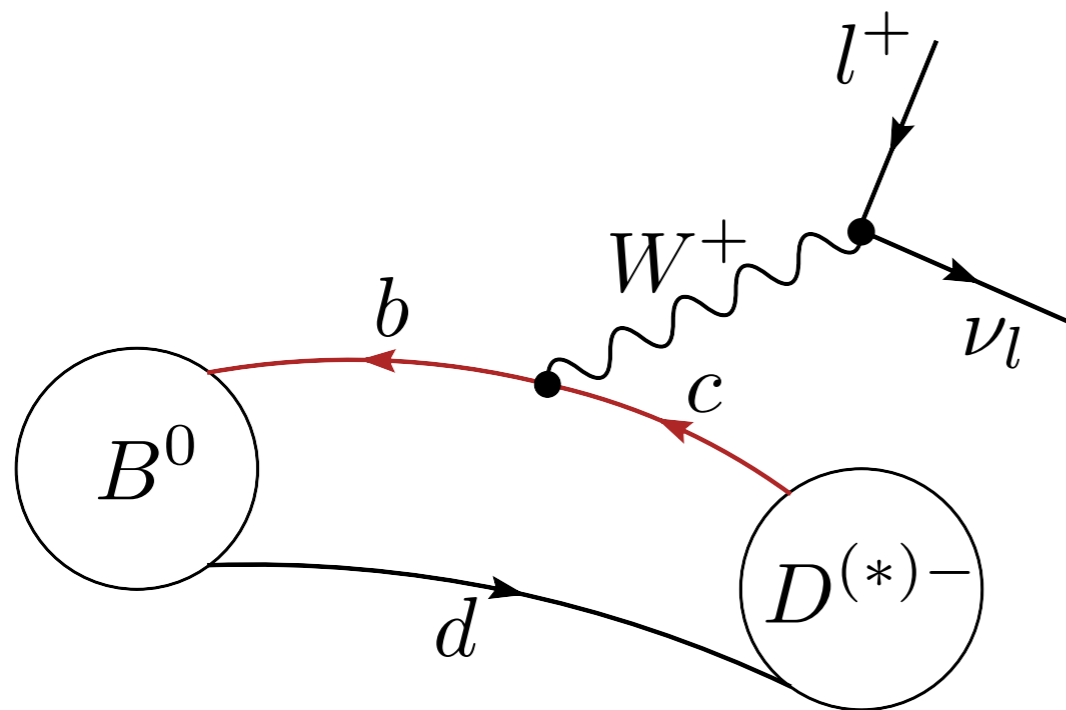
$$\frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow D l \nu_l)}{dw} = \frac{G_F^2}{48\pi^3} (m_B + m_D)^2 (w^2 - 1)^{3/2} |\eta_{EW}|^2 |V_{cb}|^2 |\mathcal{G}(w)|^2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m_l^2}{q^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^* l \nu_l)}{dw} = \frac{G_F^2}{4\pi^3} (m_B - m_{D^*})^2 (w^2 - 1)^{1/2} |\eta_{EW}|^2 \chi(w) |V_{cb}|^2 |\mathcal{F}(w)|^2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m_l^2}{q^2}\right)$$

$$w = \frac{p_B \cdot p_{D^{(*)}}}{m_B m_{D^{(*)}}}$$

$$\mathcal{G}(w) = \frac{4 \frac{m_D}{m_B}}{1 + \frac{m_D}{m_B}} f_+(q^2) \quad \text{etc}$$

$b \rightarrow c$ semileptonic



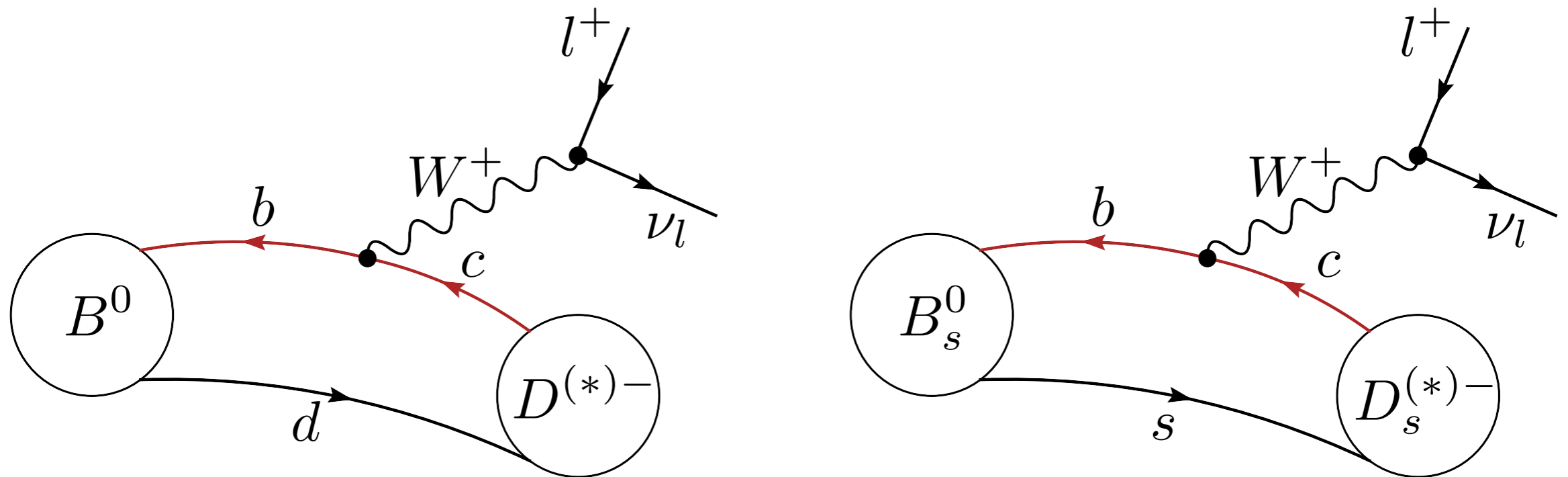
$$\frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow D l \nu_l)}{dw} = \frac{G_F^2}{48\pi^3} (m_B + m_D)^2 (w^2 - 1)^{3/2} |\eta_{EW}|^2 |V_{cb}|^2 |\mathcal{G}(w)|^2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m_l^2}{q^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^* l \nu_l)}{dw} = \frac{G_F^2}{4\pi^3} (m_B - m_{D^*})^2 (w^2 - 1)^{1/2} |\eta_{EW}|^2 \chi(w) |V_{cb}|^2 |\mathcal{F}(w)|^2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m_l^2}{q^2}\right)$$

low recoil region accessible to lattice computations \Rightarrow CKM can be determined by computing form factors at $w=1$

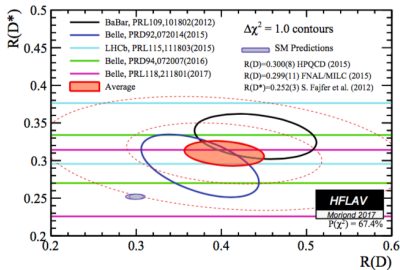
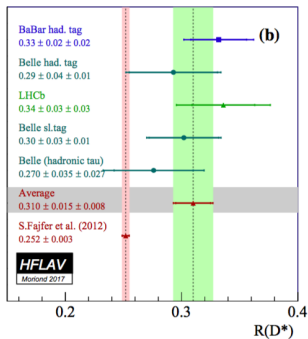
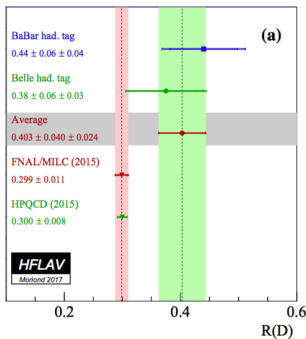
shape information relevant as precision increases

$b \rightarrow c$ semileptonic



$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu_\ell)} \quad [\longrightarrow f_0(q^2)]$$

$b \rightarrow c$ semileptonic



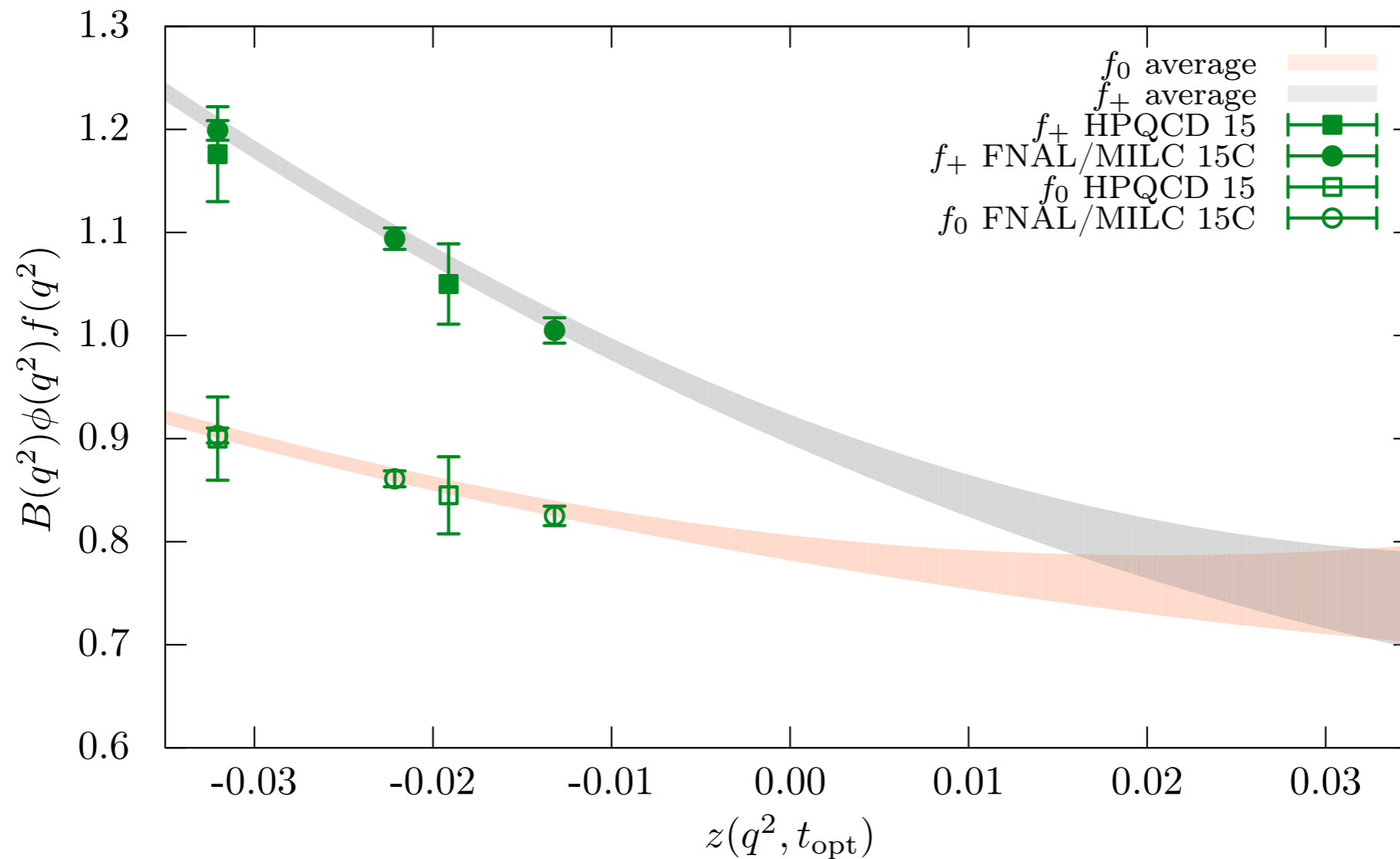
FLAG-3 — $b \rightarrow c$ semileptonic

Table 39 Lattice results for the $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$, $B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$, and $B_s \rightarrow D_s \ell \nu$ semileptonic form factors and $R(D)$

Collaboration	Refs.	N_f	Publication status	Continuum extrapolation	Chiral extrapolation	Finite volume	Renormalization	Heavy-quark treatment	$w = 1$ form factor/ratio	
FNAL/MILC 14	[539]	2 + 1	A	★	○	★	○	✓	$\mathcal{F}^{B \rightarrow D^*}(1)$	0.906(4)(12)
HPQCD 15	[541]	2 + 1	A	○	○	○	○	✓	$\mathcal{G}^{B \rightarrow D}(1)$	1.035(40)
FNAL/MILC 15C	[540]	2 + 1	A	★	○	★	○	✓	$\mathcal{G}^{B \rightarrow D}(1)$	1.054(4)(8)
HPQCD 15	[541]	2 + 1	A	○	○	○	○	✓	$R(D)$	0.300(8)
FNAL/MILC 15C	[540]	2 + 1	A	★	○	★	○	✓	$R(D)$	0.299(11)
Atoui 13	[537]	2	A	★	○	★	—	✓	$\mathcal{G}^{B \rightarrow D}(1)$	1.033(95)
Atoui 13	[537]	2	A	★	○	★	—	✓	$\mathcal{G}^{B_s \rightarrow D_s}(1)$	1.052(46)

newer $B \rightarrow D$ computations include results $w > 1$

FLAG-3 — $B \rightarrow D l \nu$

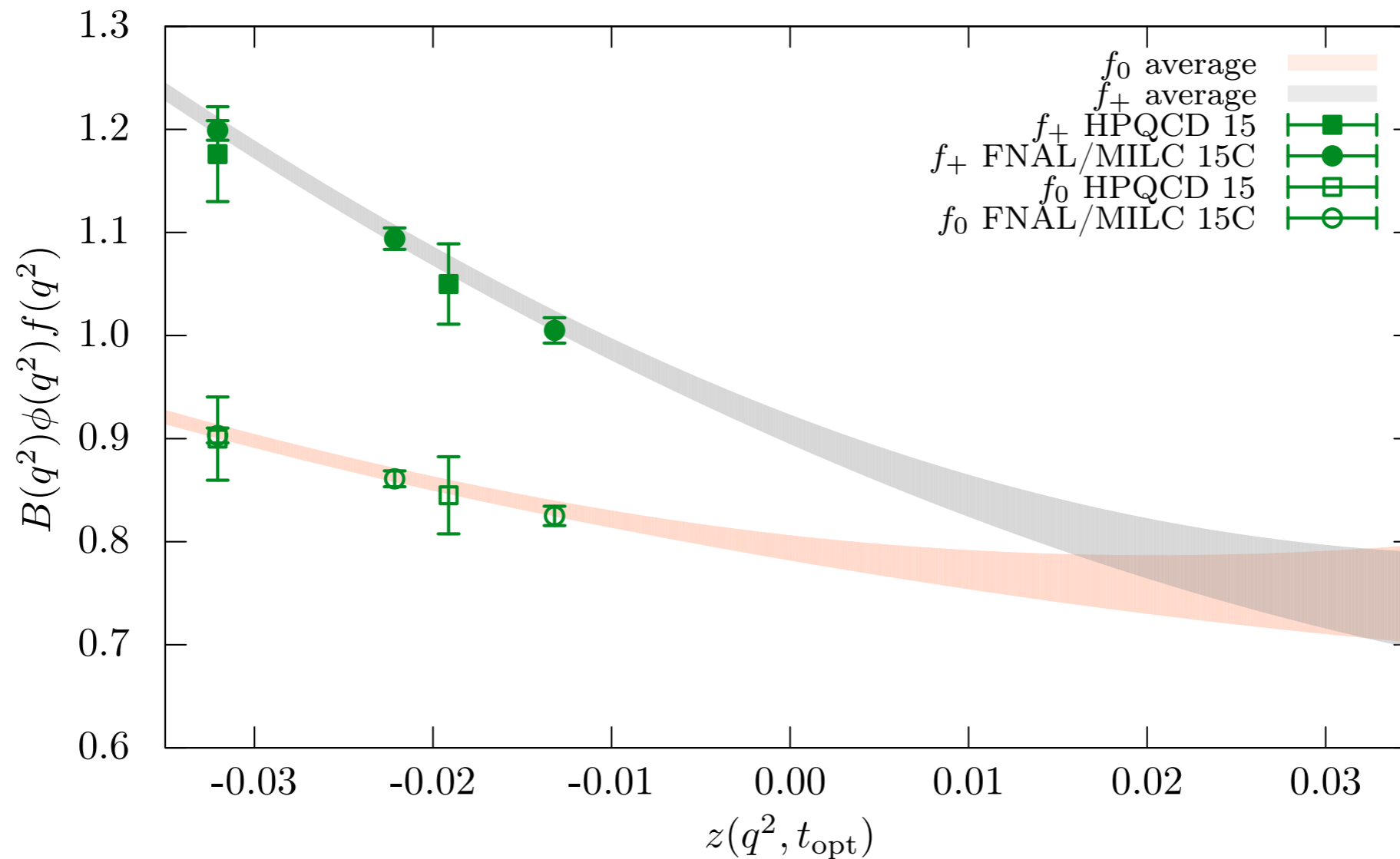


$$z = \frac{\sqrt{t_+ - q^2} - \sqrt{t_+ - t_0}}{\sqrt{t_+ - q^2} + \sqrt{t_+ - t_0}}$$

$$t_+ = (m_B + m_D)^2, \quad t_0 < t_+$$

newer $B \rightarrow D$ computations include results $w > 1 \Rightarrow$ BCL fit

FLAG-3 — $B \rightarrow D l \nu$

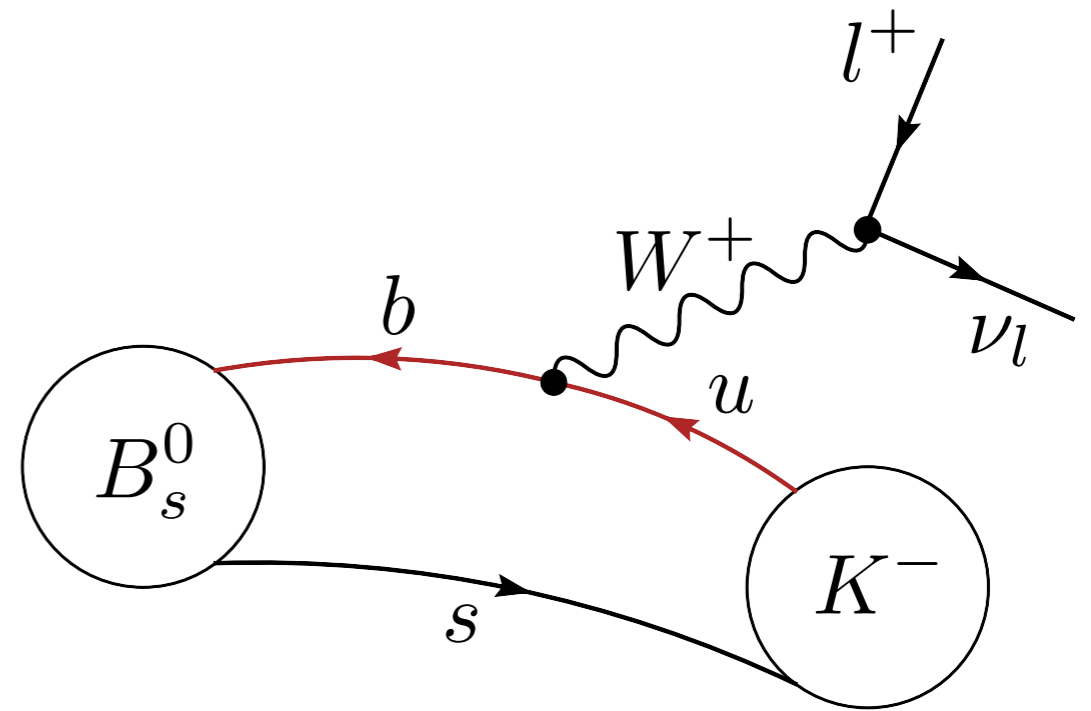
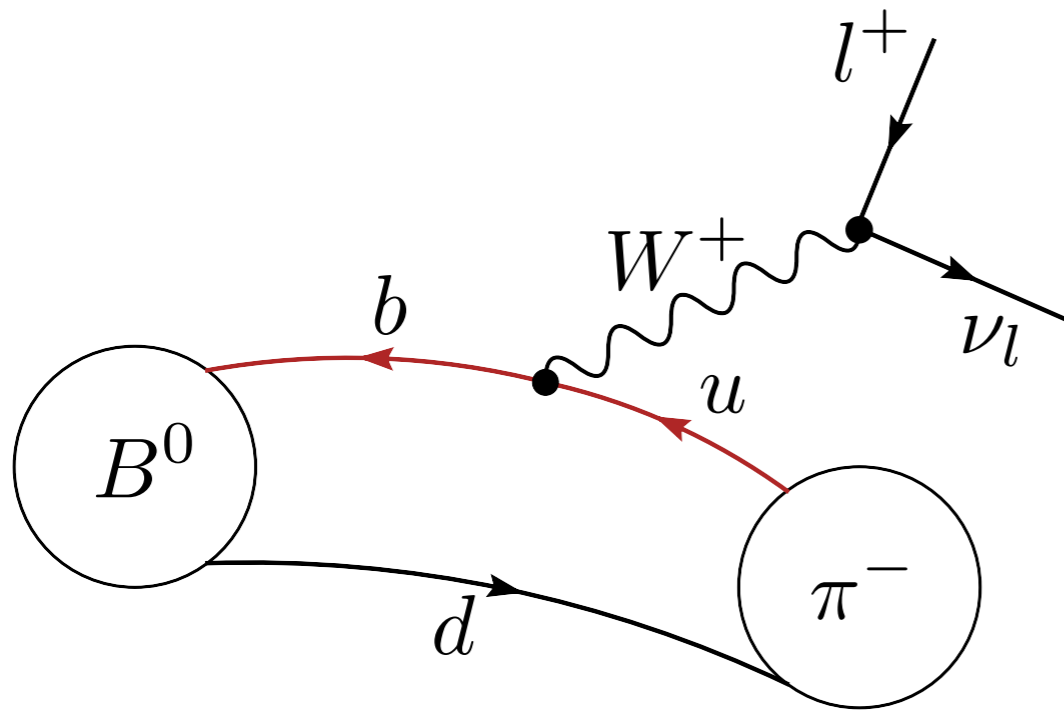


$$z = \frac{\sqrt{t_+ - q^2} - \sqrt{t_+ - t_0}}{\sqrt{t_+ - q^2} + \sqrt{t_+ - t_0}}$$

$$t_+ = (m_B + m_D)^2, \quad t_0 < t_+$$

newer $B \rightarrow D$ computations include results $w > 1 \Rightarrow R(D) = 0.300(8)$

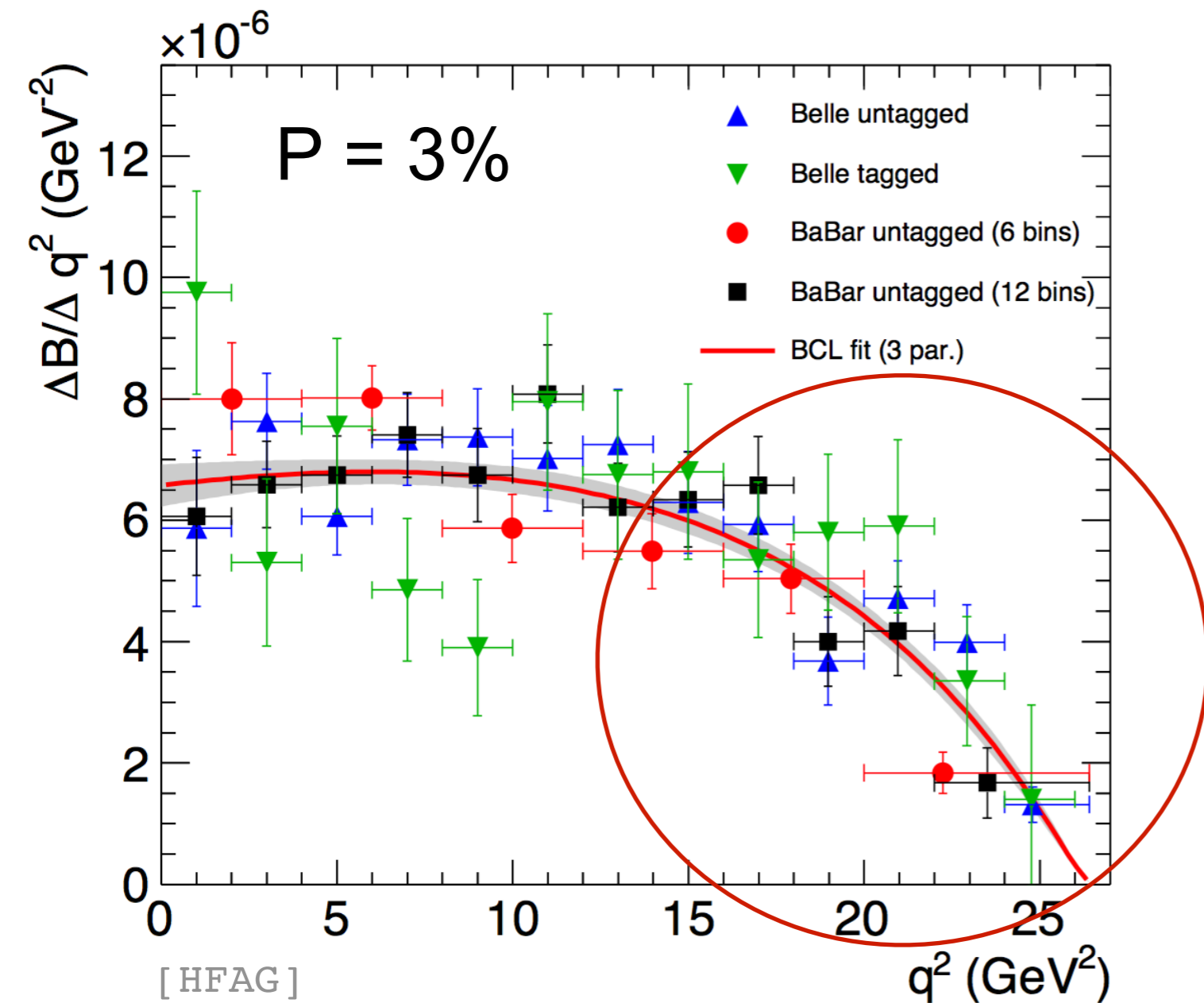
$b \rightarrow u$ semileptonic



$$\frac{d\Gamma(B_{(s)} \rightarrow Pl\nu)}{dq^2} = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{ub}|^2}{24\pi^3} \frac{(q^2 - m_l^2)^2 \sqrt{E_P^2 - m_P^2}}{q^4 m_{B_{(s)}}^2} \left[\left(1 + \frac{m_l^2}{2q^2}\right) m_{B_{(s)}}^2 (E_P^2 - m_P^2) |f_+(q^2)|^2 + \frac{3m_l^2}{8q^2} (m_{B_{(s)}}^2 - m_P^2)^2 |f_0(q^2)|^2 \right]$$

$$\langle P(p') | \bar{b} \gamma_\mu q | B_q(p) \rangle = f_+(q^2) \left(p_\mu + p'_\mu - \frac{m_{B_q}^2 - m_P^2}{q^2} q_\mu \right) + f_0(q^2) \frac{m_{B_q}^2 - m_P^2}{q^2} q_\mu, \quad q = p - p'$$

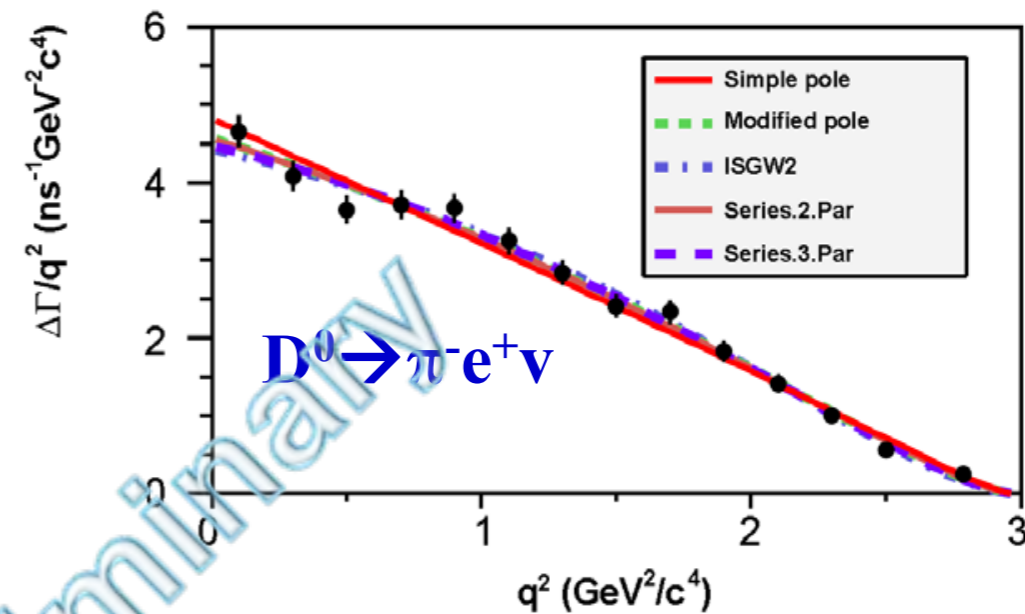
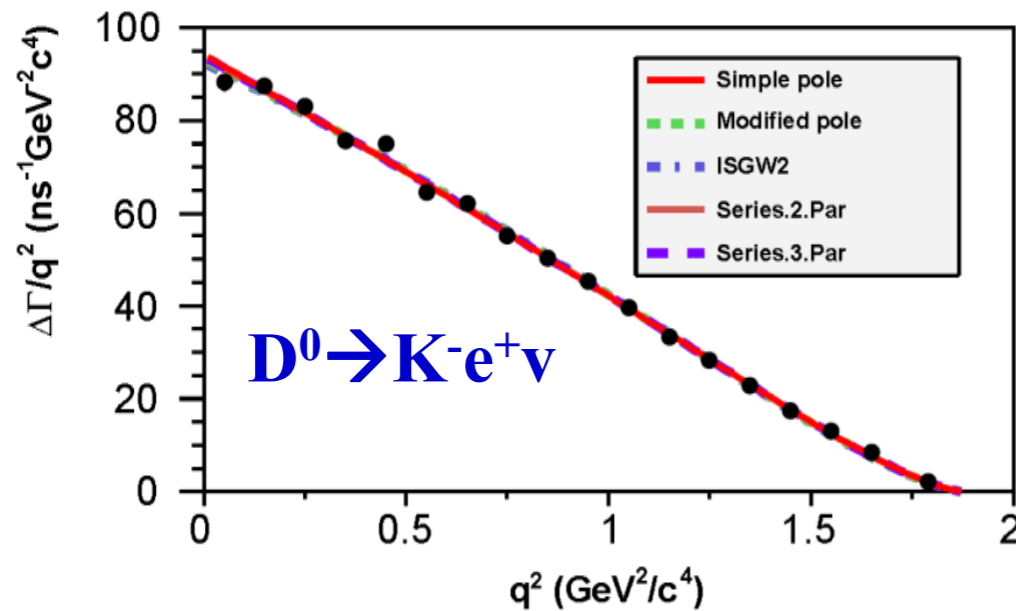
$B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$



easily accessible kinematics on the lattice (not-too-fast pions)

large phase space \Rightarrow accurate description of q^2 dependence over a significant region crucial for a precise CKM determination

q^2 dependence of form factors



		$D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu$		$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu$
Simple Pole	$f_K^+(0) V_{cs} $	$0.7209 \pm 0.0022 \pm 0.0033$	$f_\pi^+(0) V_{cd} $	$0.1475 \pm 0.0014 \pm 0.0005$
	M_{pole}	$1.9207 \pm 0.0103 \pm 0.0069$	M_{pole}	$1.9114 \pm 0.0118 \pm 0.0038$
Mod. Pole	$f_K^+(0) V_{cs} $	$0.7163 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0034$	$f_\pi^+(0) V_{cd} $	$0.1437 \pm 0.0017 \pm 0.0008$
	α	$0.3088 \pm 0.0195 \pm 0.0129$	α	$0.2794 \pm 0.0345 \pm 0.0113$
ISGW2	$f_K^+(0) V_{cs} $	$0.7139 \pm 0.0023 \pm 0.0034$	$f_\pi^+(0) V_{cd} $	$0.1415 \pm 0.0016 \pm 0.0006$
	r_{ISGW2}	$1.6000 \pm 0.0141 \pm 0.0091$	r_{ISGW2}	$2.0688 \pm 0.0394 \pm 0.0124$
Series.2.Par	$f_K^+(0) V_{cs} $	$0.7172 \pm 0.0025 \pm 0.0035$	$f_\pi^+(0) V_{cd} $	$0.1435 \pm 0.0018 \pm 0.0009$
	r_1	$-2.2278 \pm 0.0864 \pm 0.0575$	r_1	$-2.0365 \pm 0.0807 \pm 0.0260$
Series.3.Par	$f_K^+(0) V_{cs} $	$0.7196 \pm 0.0035 \pm 0.0041$	$f_\pi^+(0) V_{cd} $	$0.1420 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0010$
	r_1	$-2.3331 \pm 0.1587 \pm 0.0804$	r_1	$-1.8434 \pm 0.2212 \pm 0.0690$
	r_2	$3.4223 \pm 3.9090 \pm 2.4092$	r_2	$-1.3871 \pm 1.4615 \pm 0.4677$

a benchmark case: $f_+(B \rightarrow \pi l \nu)$

various parametrisations based on pole dominance: Bećirević-Kaidalov, Ball-Zwicky, Hill, ... difficult to systematically improve precision

[Bećirević, Kaidalov PLB 478 (2000) 417]

[Ball, Zwicky PRD 71 (2005) 014015]

[Hill PRD 73 (2006) 014012]

z-parametrisations proposed to solve this issue (almost) rigourously by exploiting unitarity and crossing symmetry

[Okubo PRD 3 (1971) 2807, 4 (1971) 725]

[Bourrely, Machet, de Rafael NPB 189 (1981) 157]

[Boyd, Grinstein, Lebed PRL 74 (1995) 4603]

[Lellouch NPB 479 (1996) 353]

[Bourrely, Caprini, Micu EJPC 27 (2003) 439]

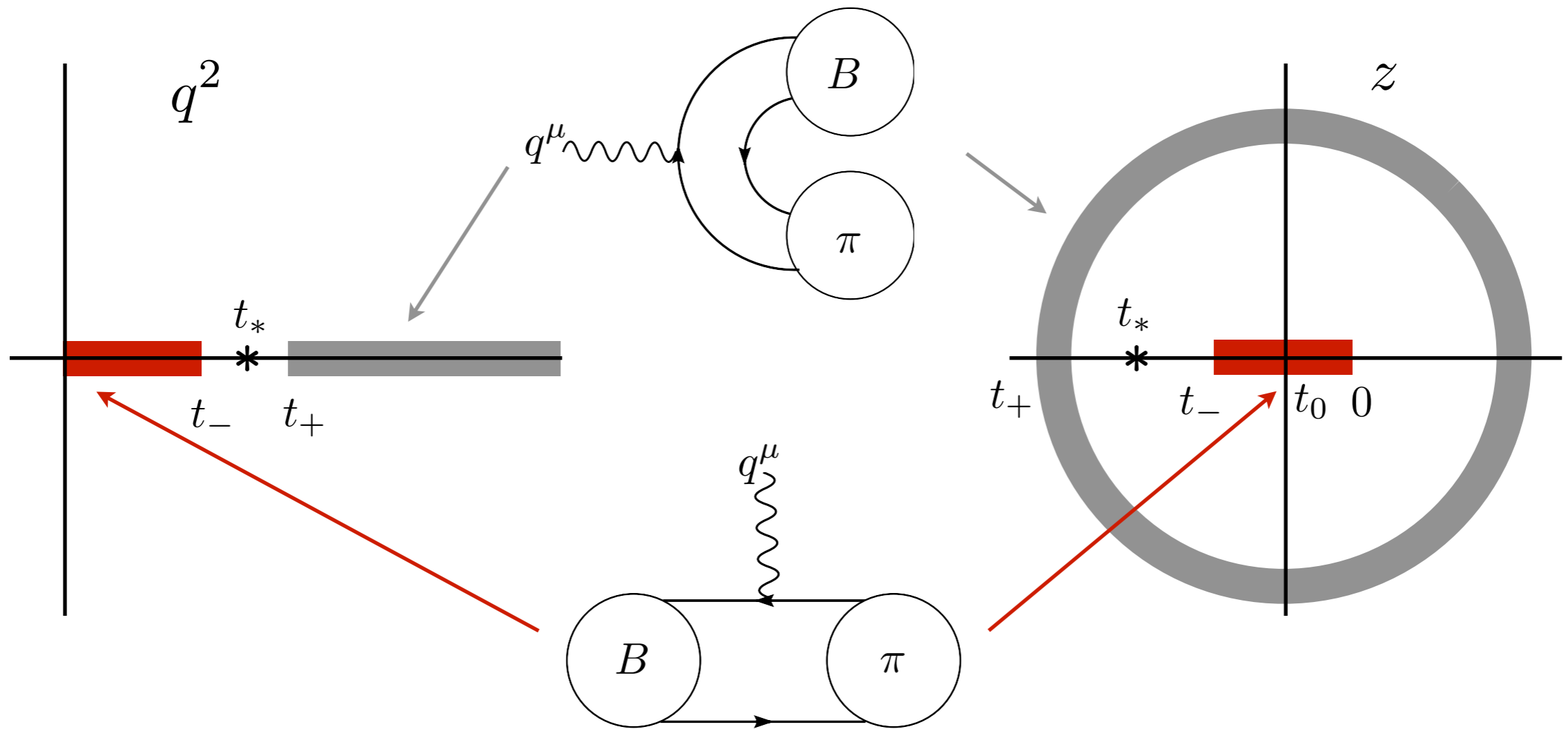
[Arnesen, Grinstein, Rothstein, Stewart PRL 95 (2005) 071802]

[Becher, Hill PLB 633 (2006) 61]

[Flynn, Nieves PRD 75 (2007) 013008]

[Bourrely, Caprini, Lellouch PRD 79 (2009) 013008]

a benchmark case: $f_+(B \rightarrow \pi l \nu)$



$$z = \frac{\sqrt{t_+ - q^2} - \sqrt{t_+ - t_0}}{\sqrt{t_+ - q^2} + \sqrt{t_+ - t_0}}$$

$$t_+ = (m_B + m_\pi)^2, \quad t_0 < t_+$$



$$f_+(q^2) = \frac{1}{B(q^2)\phi(q^2, t_0)} \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n z(q^2, t_0)^n$$

$$\text{unitarity bound: } \sum_{m,n} B_{mn}^{(\phi)} a_m a_n \leq 1$$

a benchmark case: $f_+(B \rightarrow \pi l \nu)$

$$f_+(q^2) = \frac{1}{B(q^2)\phi(q^2, t_0)} \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n z(q^2, t_0)^n \qquad B(q^2) = z(q^2, m_{B^*}^2)$$

BGL: complicated outer function $\phi \longrightarrow \sum_{n \geq 0} |a_n|^2 \lesssim 1$

[Boyd, Grinstein, Lebed PRL 74 (1995) 4603]

$$\text{BCL: } f_+(q^2) = \frac{1}{1 - q^2/m_{B^*}^2} \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n z^n \longrightarrow \sum_{m, n \geq 0} B_{mn} a_m a_n \lesssim 1$$

(recommended by FLAG)

[Bourrely, Caprini, Lellouch PRD 79 (2009) 013008]

crucial for optimal use:

- all sub-threshold poles included in Blaschke factor
- fixed kinematics (coefficients implicitly depend on quark masses)

does the unitarity bound apply?

- using a z -parametrisation as part of a global fit including a , m_q , ...
(modified z -expansion) tricky
 - poles can cross threshold as quark masses change
 - complicated entanglement of (m_q, a) dependence (complete form factor vs. z -parametrisation coefficient)
- pole structure not always well-known (scalar channels, D decay), or complicated (Λ_b decay)
- missing sub-threshold poles may imply convergence breakdown (proton charge radius analysis by Hill, Paz et al, D semileptonic decay data by Bećirević et al)

[Hill, Paz PRD 82 (2010) 113005]

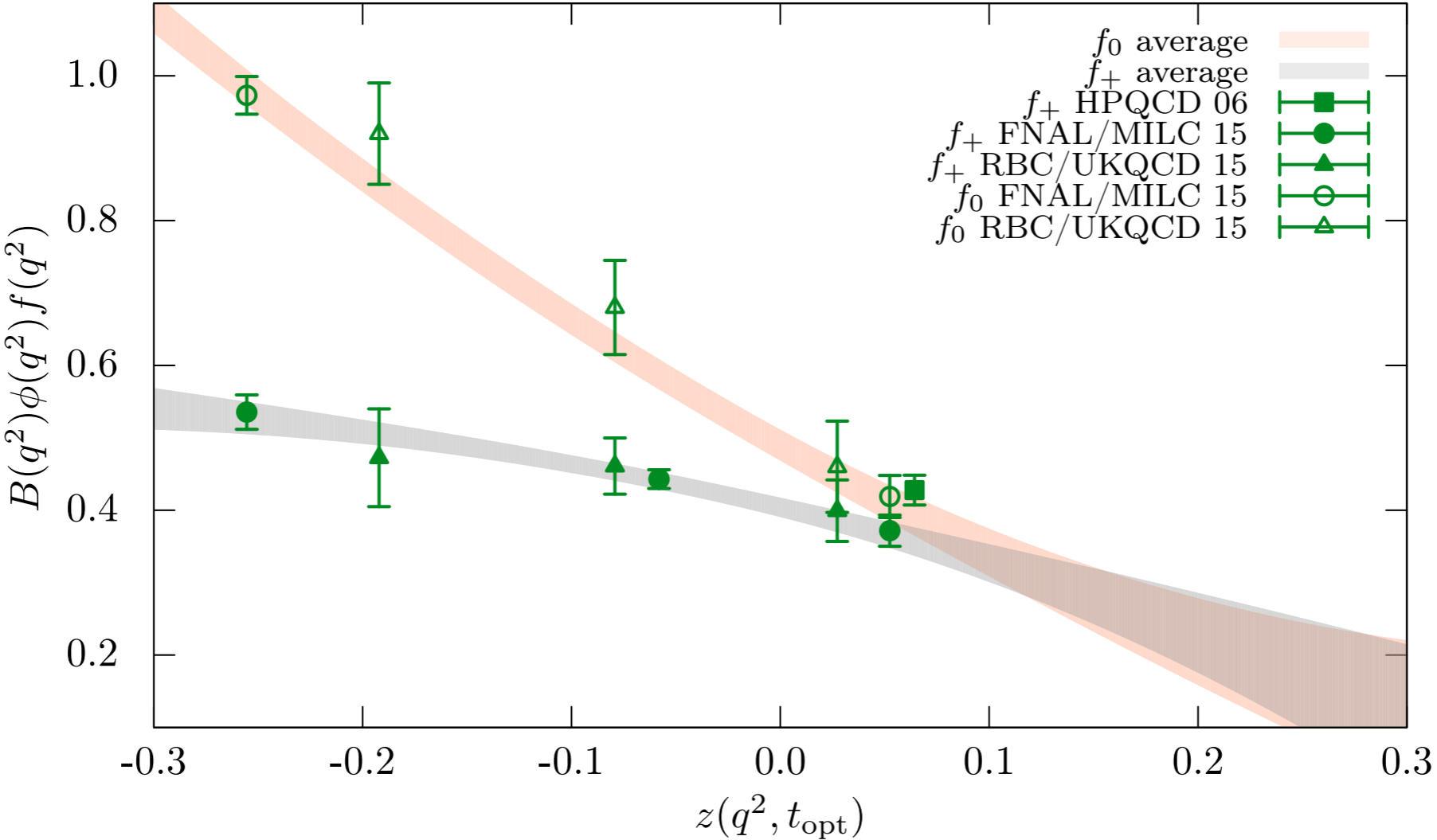
[Bhattacharya, Hill, Paz PRD 84 (2011) 073006]

[Epstein, Paz, Roy PRD 90 (2014) 074027]

[Bećirević et al arXiv:1407.1019]

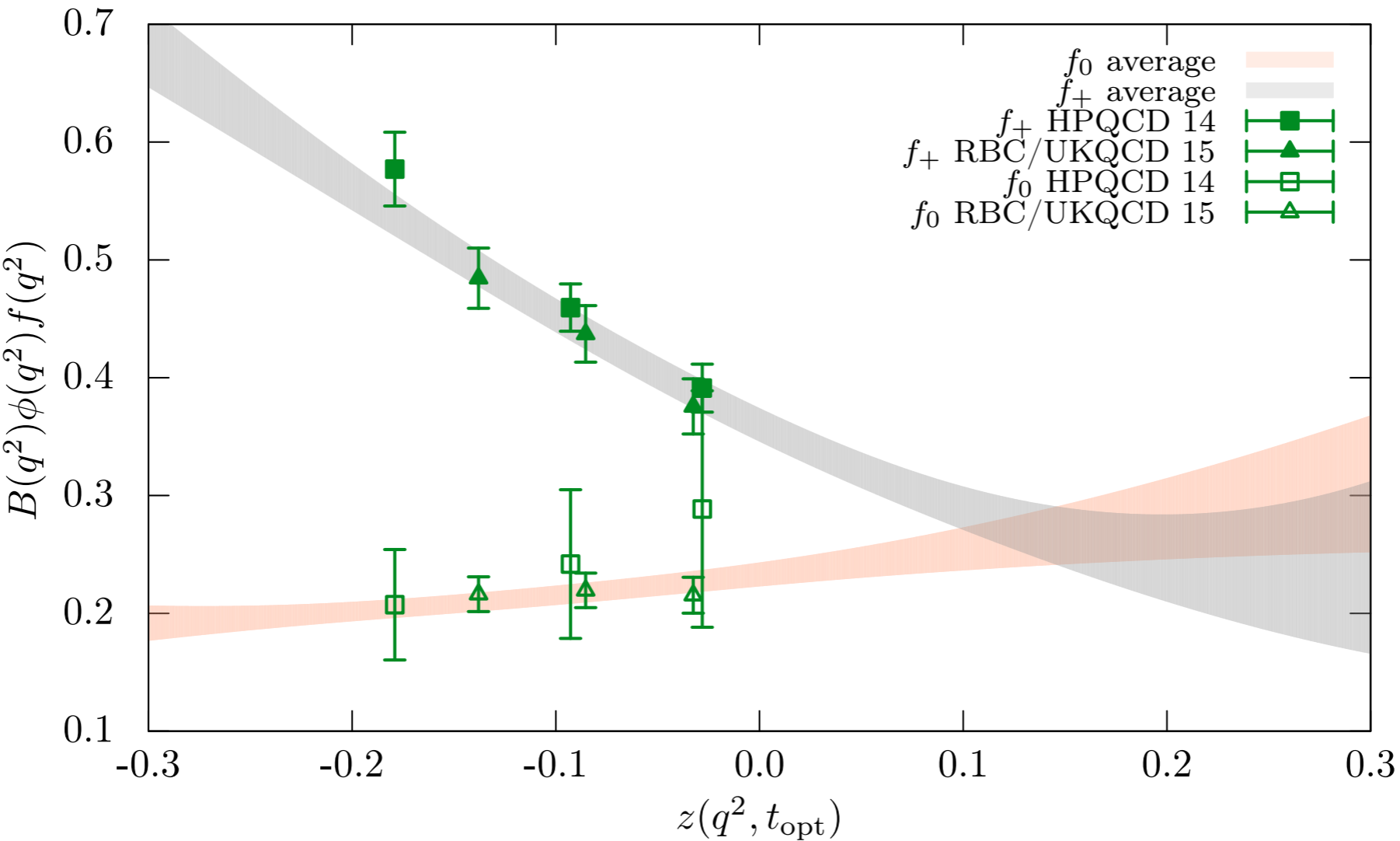
FLAG-3 — $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$

Collaboration	Refs.	N_f	Publication status	Continuum extrapolation	Chiral extrapolation	Finite volume	Renormalization	Heavy-quark treatment
FNAL/MILC 15	[504]	2 + 1	A	★	○	★	○	✓
RBC/UKQCD 15	[505]	2 + 1	A	○	○	○	○	✓
HPQCD 06	[503]	2 + 1	A	○	○	○	○	✓

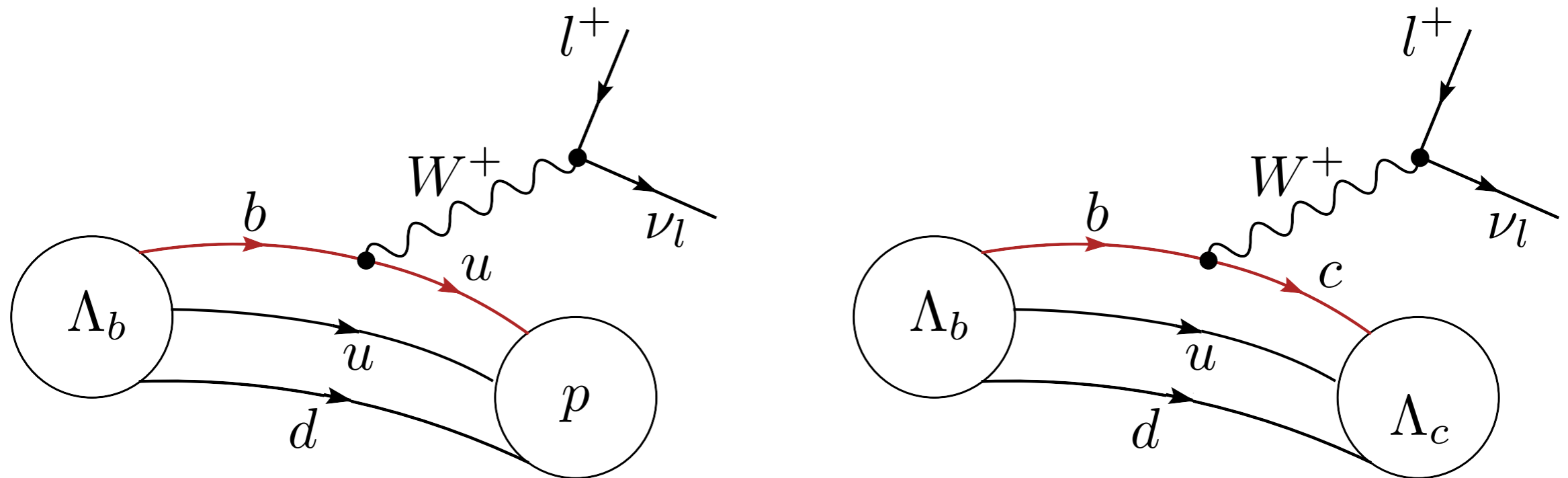


FLAG-3 — $B_s \rightarrow K l \nu$

Collaboration	Refs.	N_f	Publication status	Continuum extrapolation	Chiral extrapolation	Finite volume	Renormalization	Heavy-quark treatment
RBC/UKQCD 15	[505]	2 + 1	A	○	○	○	○	✓
HPQCD 14	[511]	2 + 1	A	○	○	○	○	✓



baryonic decays

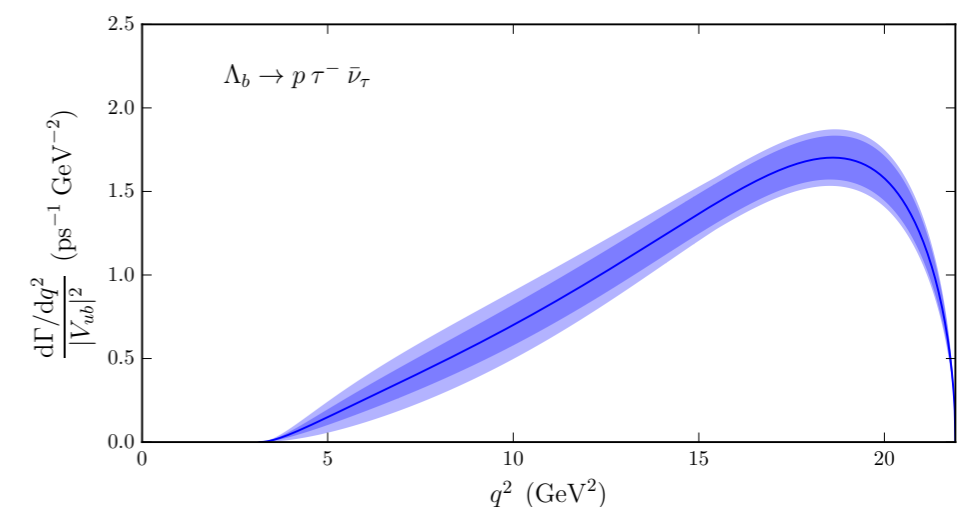
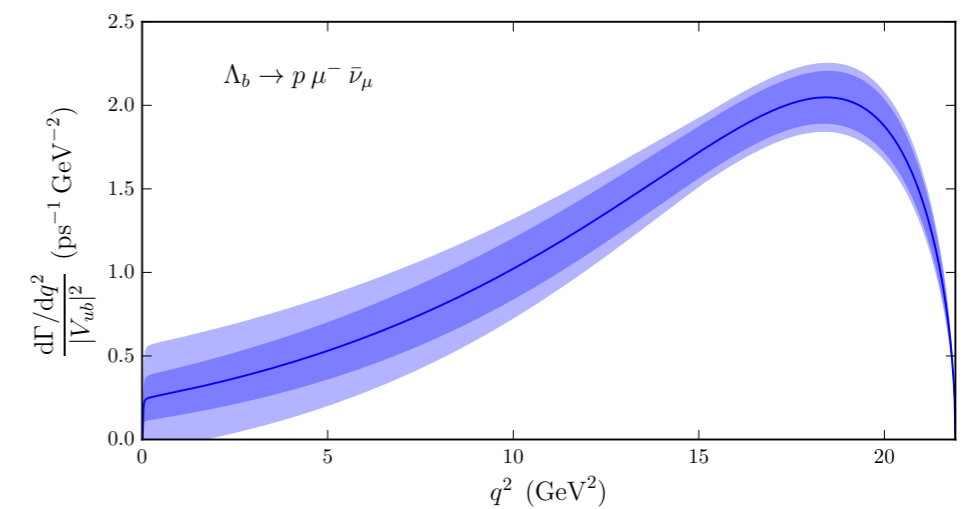
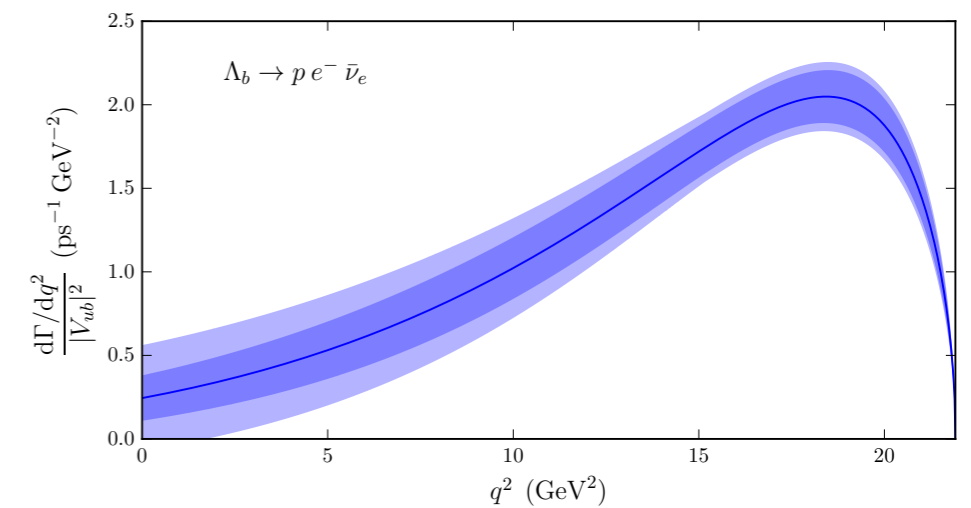
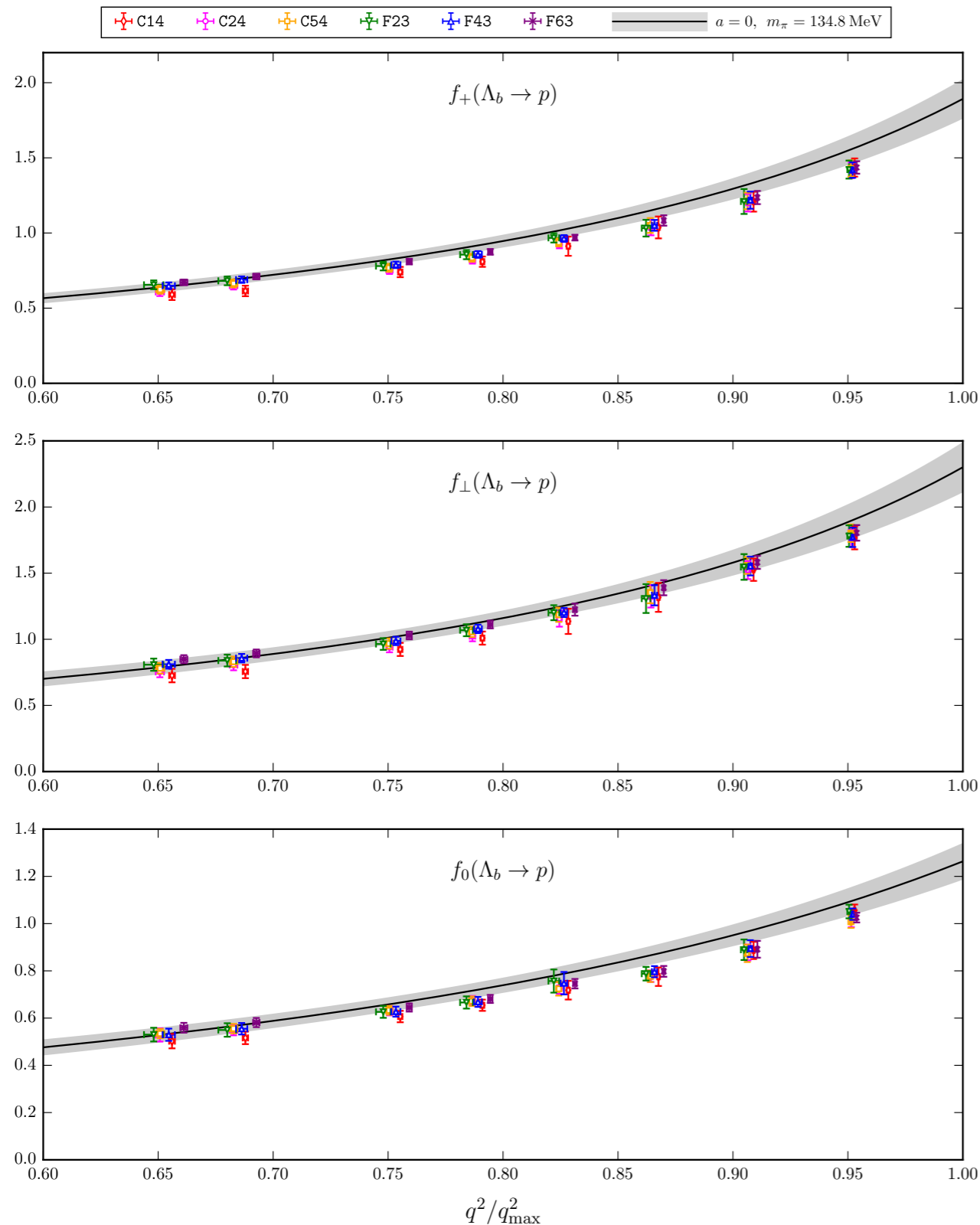


new exclusive determination of $|V_{cb}|/|V_{ub}|$ from LHCb measurement + LQCD computation of form factors

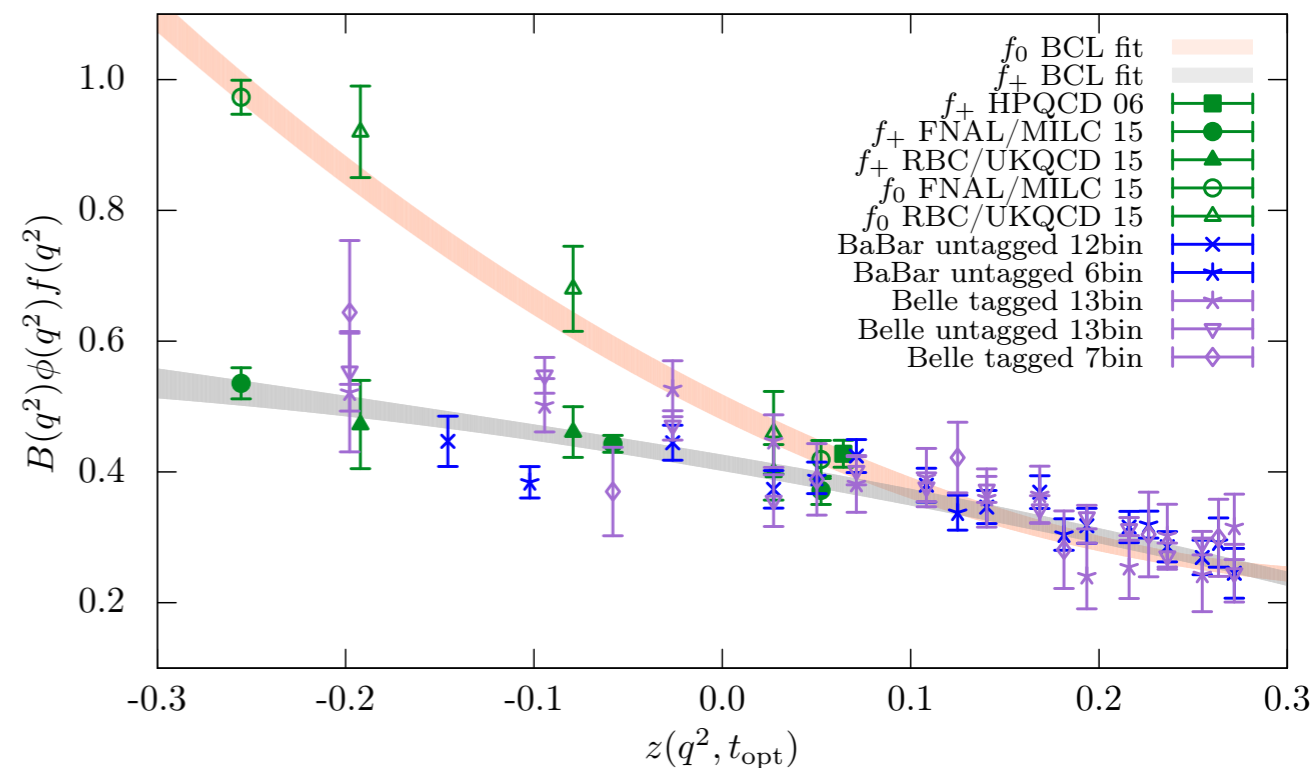
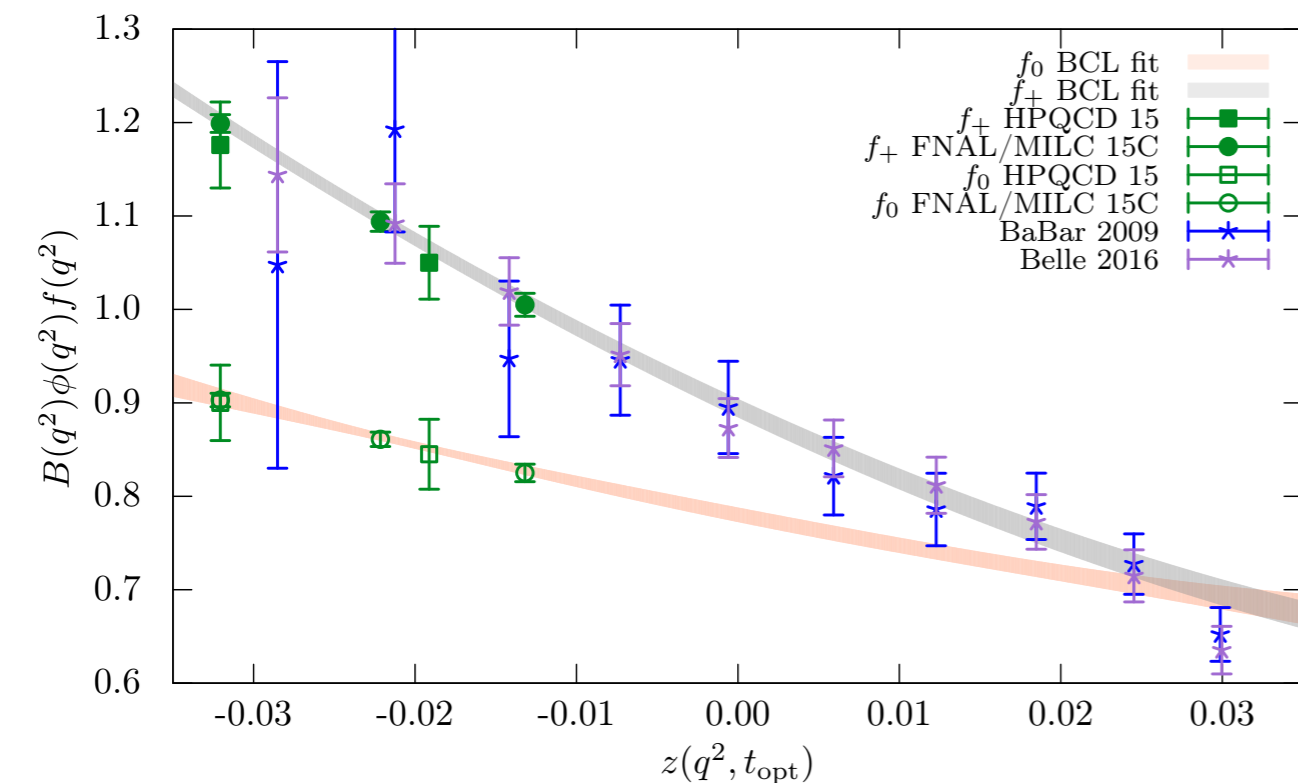
baryonic decays

[Detmold, Lehner, Meitnel arXiv:1503.01421]

[cf. Detmold, Lin, Meitnel, Wingate PRD 88 (2013) 014512]



FLAG-3 — 3rd row CKM



$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ ($N_f = 2 + 1$)

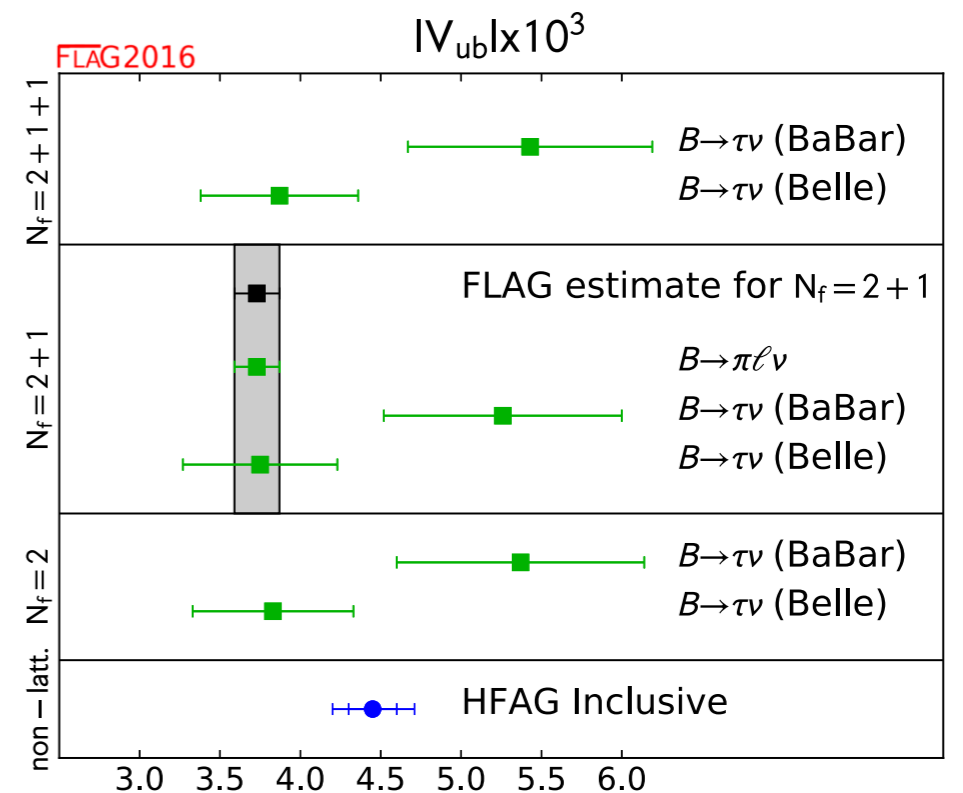
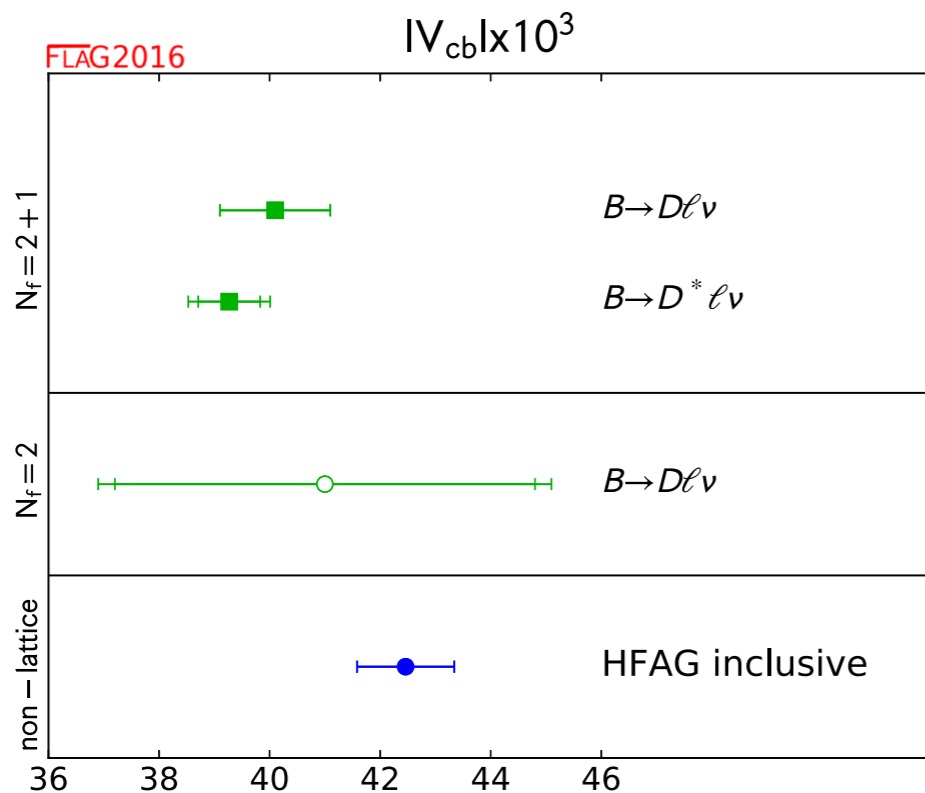
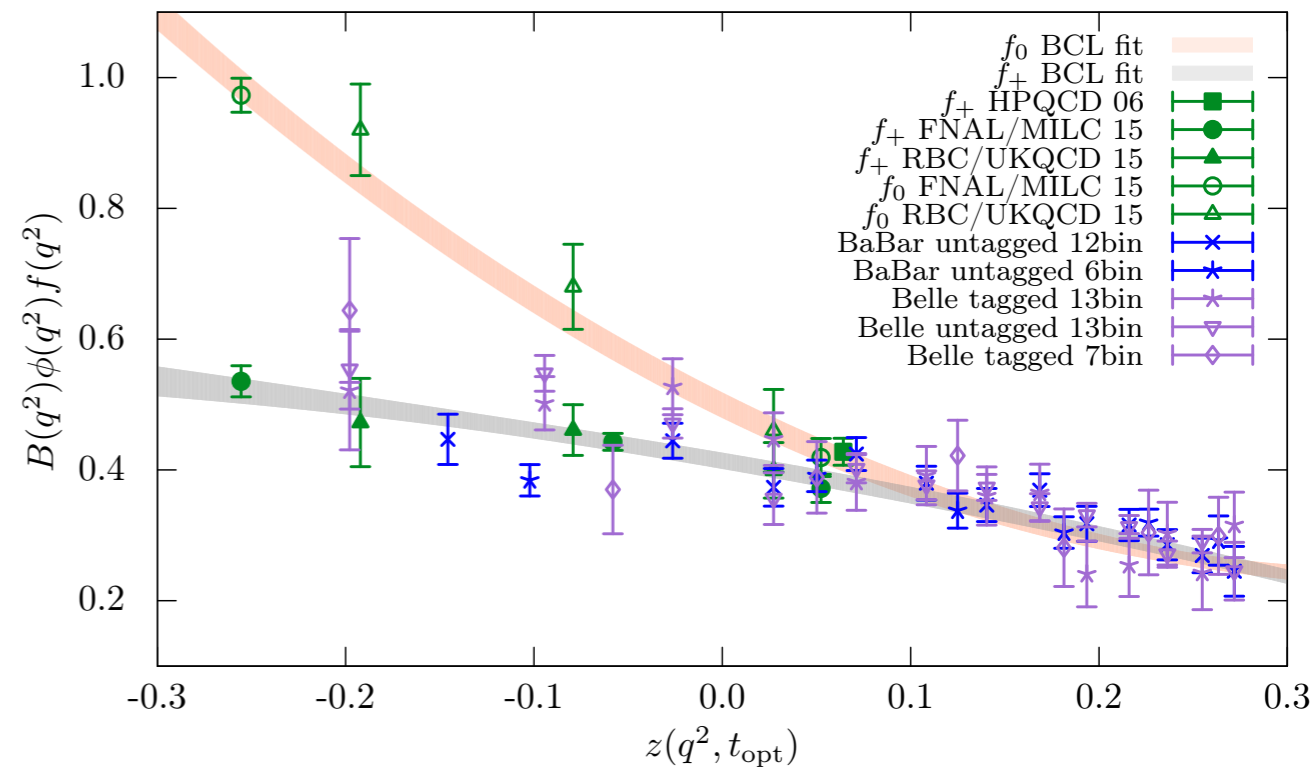
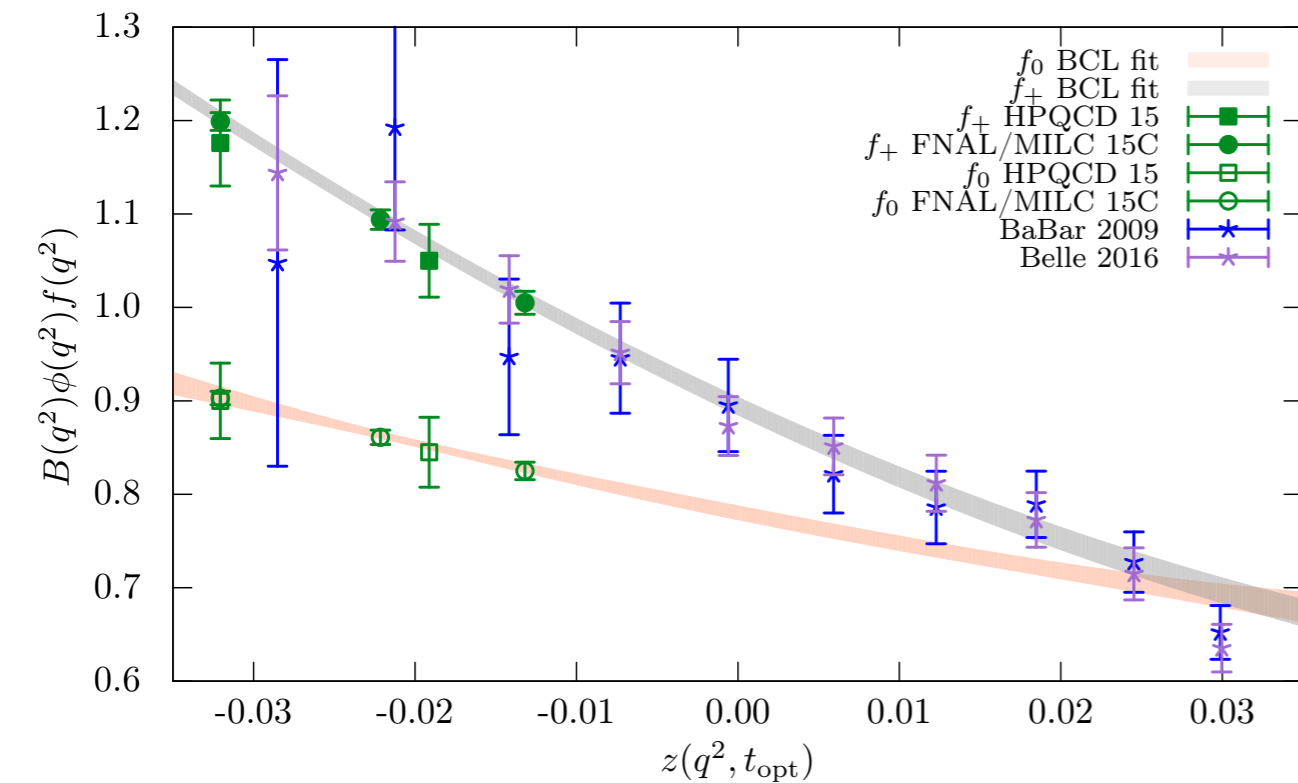
Central values

$V_{ub} \times 10^3$ 3.73 (14)

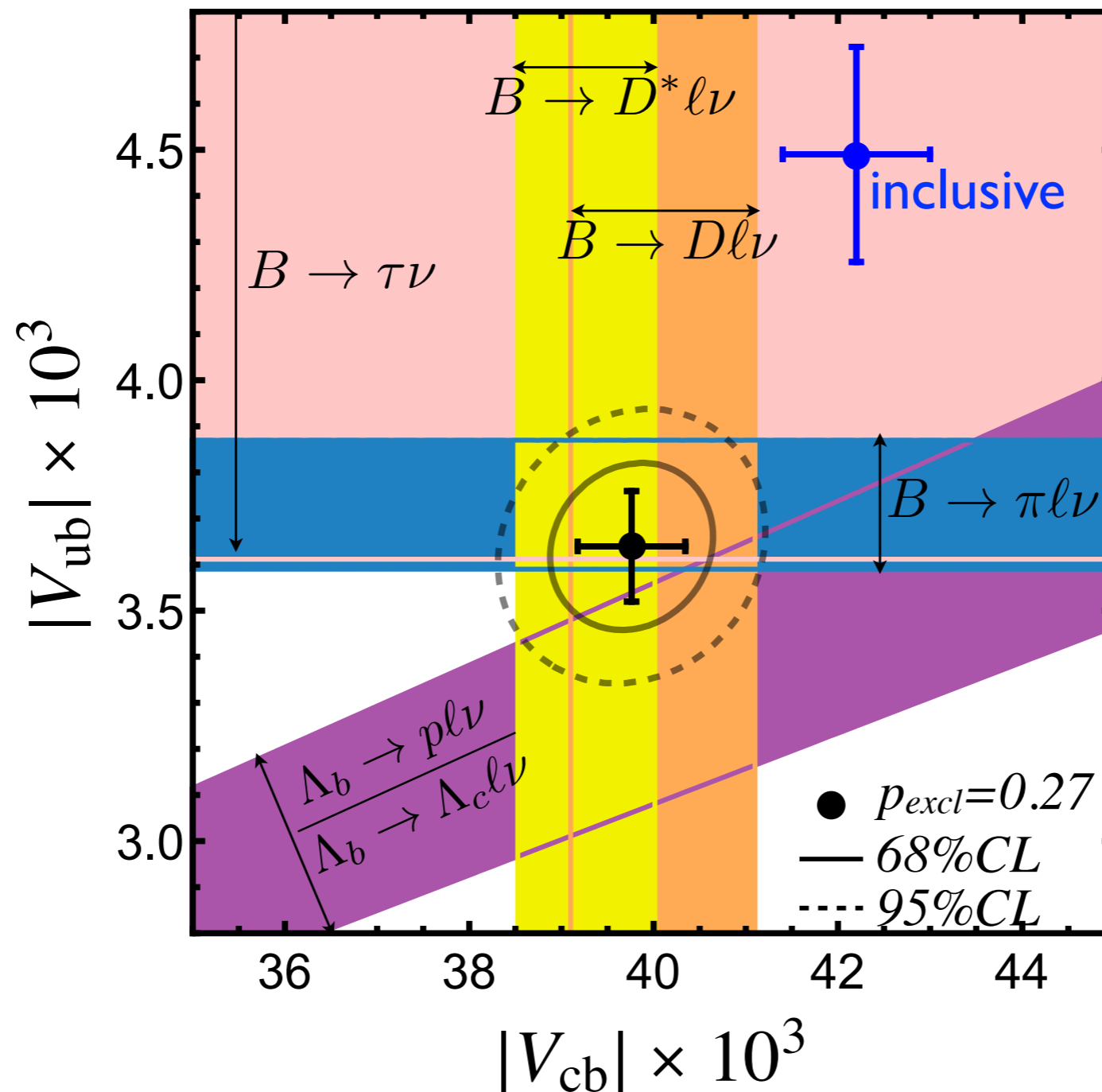
	From	$ V_{cb} \times 10^3$
Our average for $N_f = 2 + 1$	$B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$	39.27(56)(49)
Our average for $N_f = 2 + 1$	$B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$	40.1(1.0)
Our average for $N_f = 2$	$B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$	41.0(3.8)(1.5)
HFAG inclusive average	$B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$	42.46(88)

$N_f = 2$	Belle $B \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$:	$ V_{ub} = 3.83(48)(15) \times 10^{-3}$,
$N_f = 2 + 1$	Belle $B \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$:	$ V_{ub} = 3.75(47)(9) \times 10^{-3}$,
$N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$	Belle $B \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$:	$ V_{ub} = 3.87(48)(9) \times 10^{-3}$;
$N_f = 2$	Babar $B \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$:	$ V_{ub} = 5.37(74)(21) \times 10^{-3}$,
$N_f = 2 + 1$	Babar $B \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$:	$ V_{ub} = 5.26(73)(12) \times 10^{-3}$,
$N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$	Babar $B \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$:	$ V_{ub} = 5.43(75)(12) \times 10^{-3}$.

FLAG-3 — 3rd row CKM



FLAG-3 — 3rd row CKM



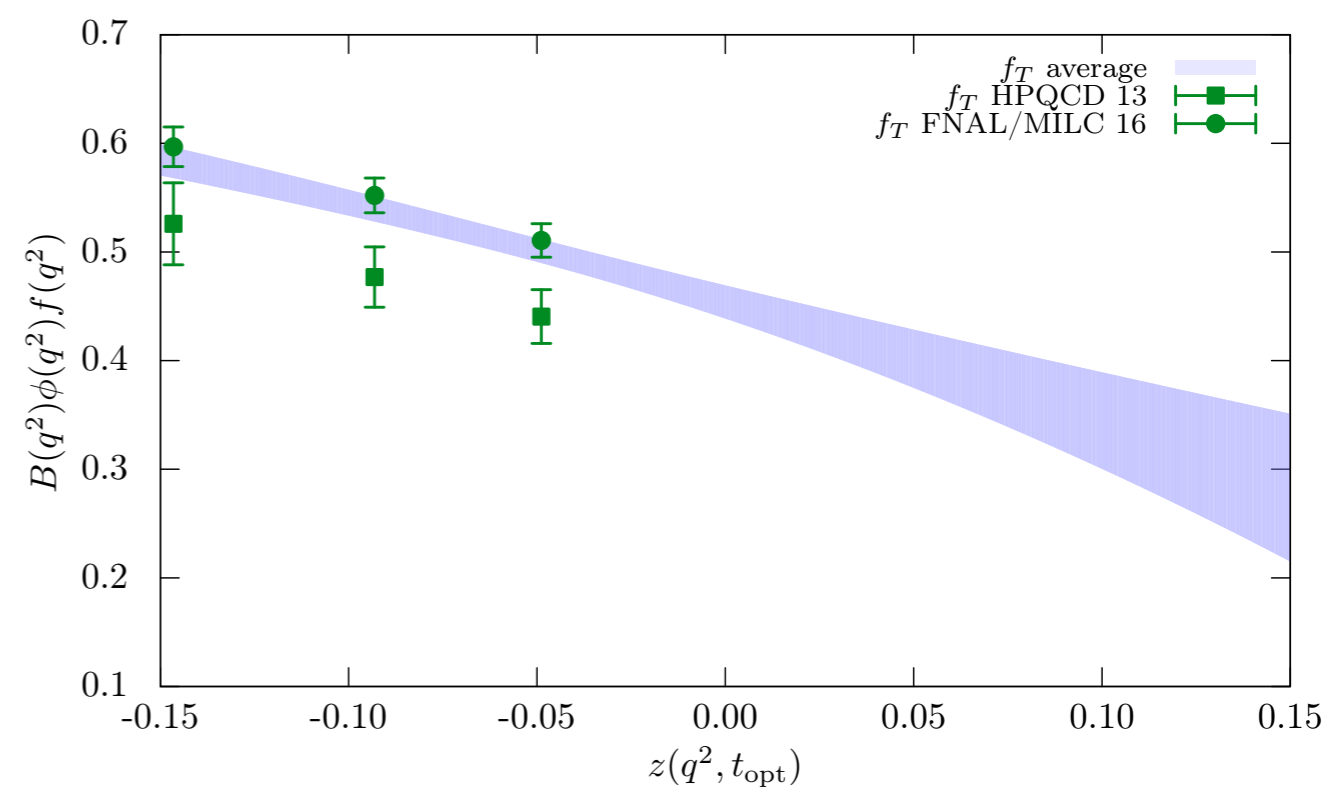
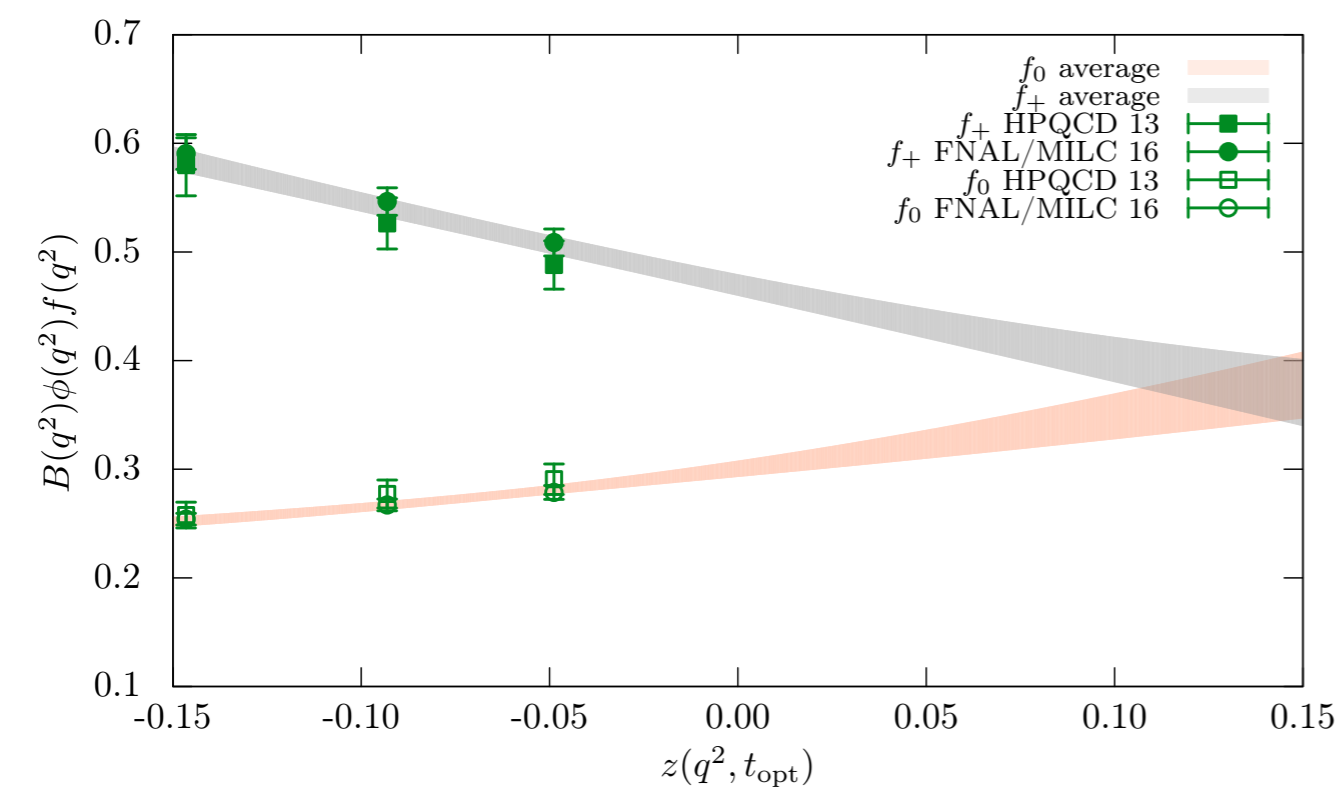
overall tension at the 3.2σ level

plan

- methodology
 - reach of lattice HQ physics
 - FLAG
- SM tree-level decays
 - leptonic
 - semileptonic
 - CKM
- rare decays
- conclusions and outlook

rare decays: form factors for $B \rightarrow K$

Collaboration	Refs.	N_f	Publication status	Continuum extrapolation	Chiral extrapolation	Finite volume	Renormalization	Heavy-quark treatment
HPQCD 13E	[515]	2 + 1	A	○	○	○	○	✓
FNAL/MILC 15D	[516]	2 + 1	A	★	○	★	○	✓



[FLAG-3, Aoki et al., EPJC (2017) 77:112]

$\Rightarrow O_7, O_9, O_{10}$ (similar results for $B \rightarrow \pi$ from FNAL/MILC)

rare decays: form factors for $B \rightarrow K$

- lattice results at similar level of maturity as for SM tree-level decays
- channels with vectors in final state (K^*) much more complicated: treatment of resonances in Euclidean amplitudes very non-trivial
- matrix elements of charmed penguins in effective Hamiltonian involve similar difficulties as their relatives in non-leptonic K and B decay — a notoriously difficult nut to crack

conclusions and outlook

- B-physics on the lattice making remarkable progress, most notably in semileptonic decays
- still much way to go to meet the new era precision requirements
 - crosscheck HQ approaches as much as possible
 - full incorporation of available ensembles to HQ physics
 - many systematics to be improved: use of perturbation theory, momentum dependence of FFs, incorporation of QED effects, resonances ...
- smart ways to improve our understanding of rare decays?
- decrease the lattice spacing and get direct access to the b region