Prospect of $B^+ \to \mu^+\nu$ and $B^+ \to K^+\nu\bar{\nu}$

Paoti Chang
National Taiwan University

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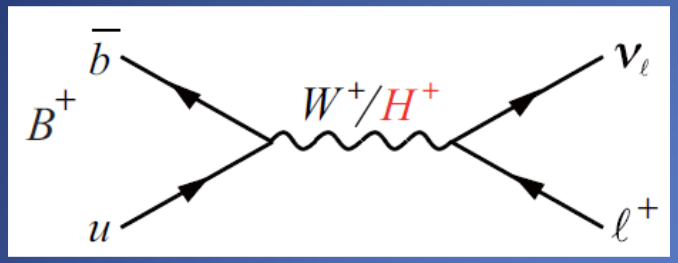
Leptonic B^+ Decays



arXiv: 1712.04123

ℓ	$\mathcal{B}_{\rm SM}$
τ	$(8.45 \pm 0.70) \times 10^{-5}$
μ	$(3.80 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-7}$
e	$(8.89 \pm 0.73) \times 10^{-12}$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \to \ell^+\nu_\ell)_{\rm SM} = \frac{G_F^2 M_B M_\ell^2}{8\pi}\left(1-\frac{M_\ell^2}{M_B^2}\right)^2 \times f_B^2 |V_{ub}|^2 \tau_B$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \to \ell^+\nu_\ell)_{\rm 2HDM\ II} = \mathrm{r_H}\, \mathcal{B}(B^+ \to \ell^+\nu_\ell)_{\rm SM}\,, \text{where}$$

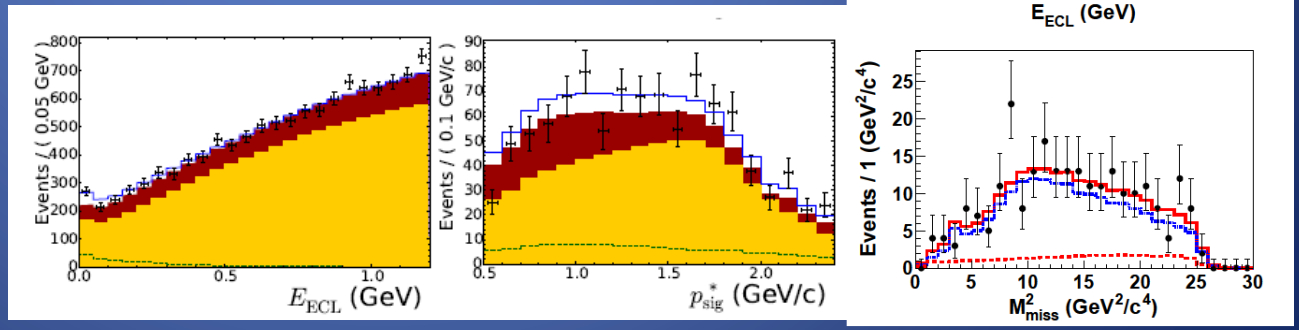
$$r_H = \left(1-\tan^2\beta \frac{M_b M_B^2}{(M_b+M_u)M_H^2}\right)^2 \approx \left(1-\tan^2\beta \frac{M_B^2}{M_H^2}\right)^2$$

- Clean processes with accurate theoretical branching fractions.
- Diagram involved in W is helicity suppressed.
- Small SM BFs, enable good probe for new physics in tree.
- Possible enhancement only in $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \to \mu^+\nu_\mu)$

  $\Rightarrow$ See Masaya's talk: arXiv:1903.03016

Analysis Strategy for $B^+ \to \tau^+ \nu_\tau$

- Tag accompanying B mesons using hadronic tags or semileptonic tags. Efficiency $\approx$ a few times 10^{-3}
- τ^+ candidates: $e^+\nu_e\bar{\nu}_\tau, \mu^+\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_\tau, \pi^+\bar{\nu}_\tau, \rho^+(\pi^+\pi^0)\bar{\nu}_\tau$
- Veto events with additional charged particles, K_L or π^0…
- Signal observables:
  - E_{ECL} Extra energy in ECAL
  - M^2_{miss} missing mass squared
  - P^*_{sig}



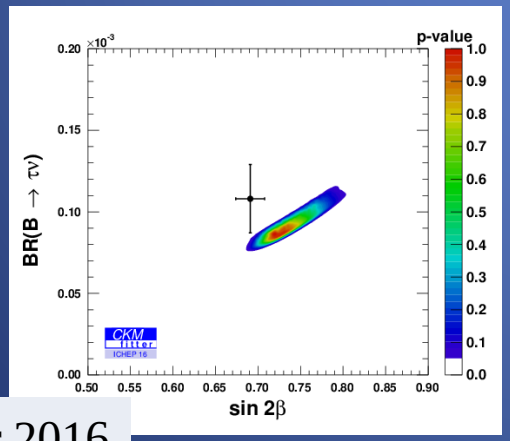
Summary of $B^+ \to \tau^+ \nu_\tau$

Exp.	Tag	B.F.$\times 10^4$	Reference
Belle	Hadronic	$0.72^{+0.27}_{-0.25} \pm 0.11$	PRL 110, 131801 (2013)
Belle	Semilept.	$1.25 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.27$	PRD 92, 051102 (2015)
BaBar	Hadronic	$1.83^{+0.53}_{-0.49} \pm 0.41$	PRD 88, 031102 (2013)
BaBar	Semilept.	$1.7 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2$	PRD 81, 051101 (2010)

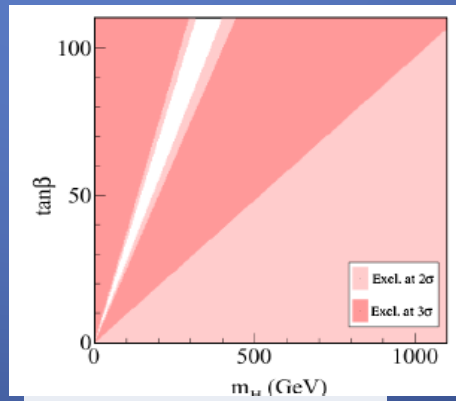
$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \to \tau^+ \nu_\tau)_{\text{avg}} = (1.09 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-4}$ PDG 2016

$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \to \tau^+ \nu_\tau)_{\text{SM}} = (0.845 \pm 0.070) \times 10^{-4}$ arXiv: 1712.04123

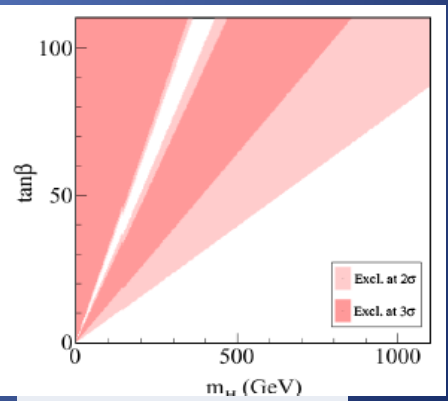
Test CKM



CKM fitter 2016



Exclusive $|V_{ub}|$

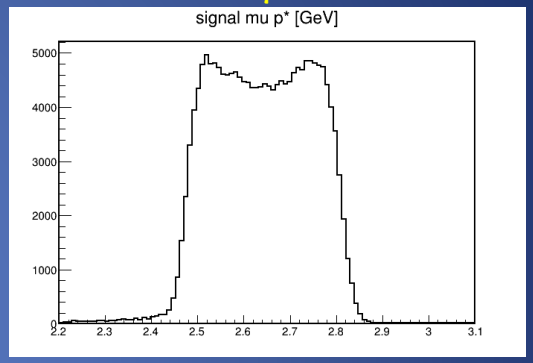


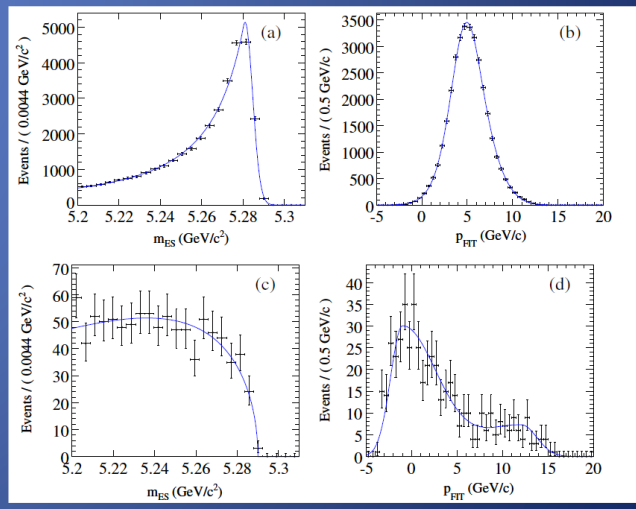
Inclusive $|V_{ub}|$

Analysis strategy for $B^+ \to \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

- Unique feature: $P_\mu^B \approx \frac{M_B}{2}$ in B rest frame.
- Tagging efficiency ~ $o(10^{-3})$.
  $\Rightarrow$ Better not apply!
- BaBar $\mathcal{B} < 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ PRD 79, 091101 (2009)
  - Select events with $2.4 < P_\mu^{cm} < 3.2$ GeV
  - Require $M_{ES} > 5.1$ GeV; $-2.0 < \Delta E < 0$
  - Employ shape variables to form fisher discri.
    Combine 1st fisher with P_μ^B boosted from $|P_B| = 350$ Mev/c and P_μ^* direction.
  - Fit on M_{ES} and P_{fit} (2nd fisher discriminant)

P_μ^*





$B^+ \to \mu^+\nu_\mu$, Belle 2018

- Belle recent result.
  - Full data sample 772M $B\bar{B}$
  - Loose kinematic selections
  - Combine 14 variables in to O_{nn}
  - Select events with high P_μ^*
  - Consider $\pi\ell\nu$ & $\rho\ell\nu$ bkg.
  - Investigate $\mu^+\nu_\mu\gamma$ contrib.
  - Fit to extract yield ratio of signals and $B \to \pi\ell\nu$

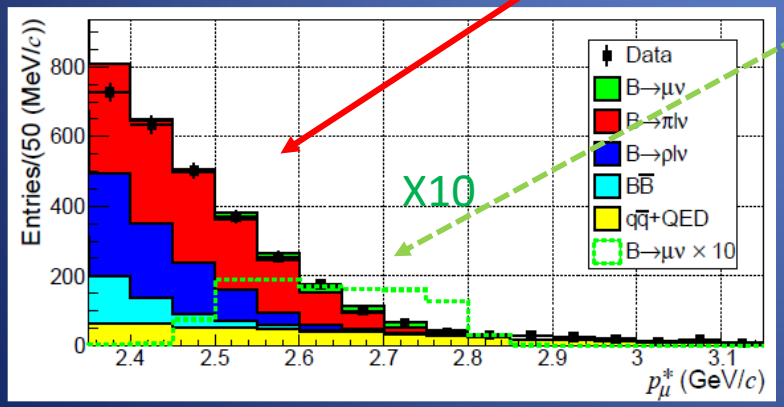
$\Rightarrow$ Yield = 195 ± 67, $\mathcal{B} = (6.46 \pm 2.22 \pm 1.60) \times 10^{-7}$ @ 2.4σ

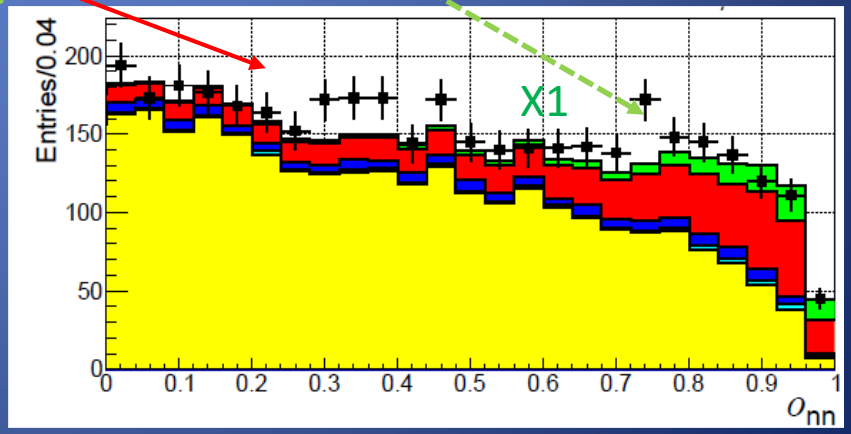
$\Rightarrow \mathcal{B}(B^+ \to \mu^+\nu_\mu) = [2.9, 10.7] \times 10^{-7}$ @ 90% CL. interval.

PRL 121, 031801 (2018)

$\pi\ell\nu$ bkg

$\mu\nu$ signal





$B^+ \to \mu^+ \nu_\mu$, New Improvement

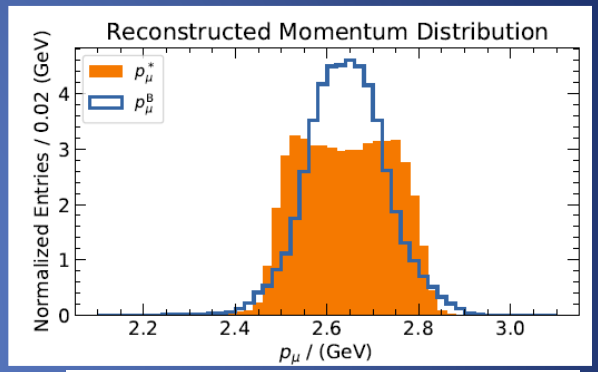
- Apply Belle II analysis software to Belle data.
- Convert P_μ^* to P_μ^B $\quad \zeta = 0.58$

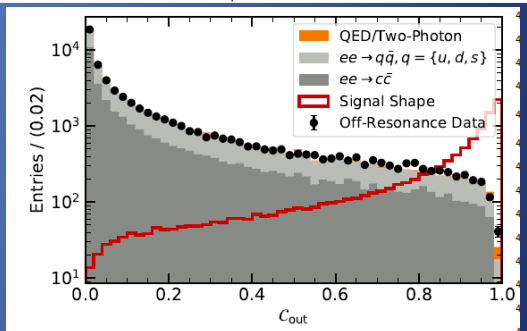
$$E^*_{\text{tag}} = \sqrt{(330\ \text{MeV})^2 + m_B^2}\ ;$$

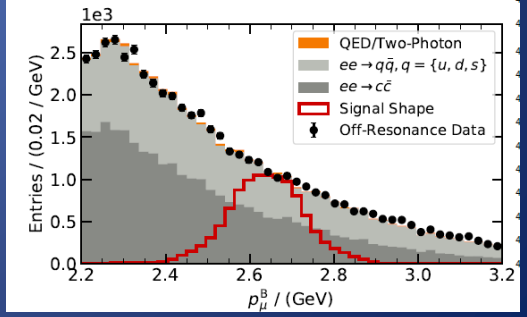
$$\left(\text{P}^*_{\text{tag,cal}}\right)_z = \zeta f \left[\left(P^*_{\text{tag}}\right)_z\right]$$

$$\left(\text{P}^*_{\text{tag,cal}}\right)_T = \zeta \sqrt{\left(P^*_{\text{tag}}\right)^2 - f\left(P^*_{\text{tag}}\right)_z{}^2}$$

- Understand backgrounds
  - continuum $\Rightarrow$ off-resonance data
  - $b \to u\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell$ $\Rightarrow$ generate various decays with appropriate factors







$B^+ \to \mu^+ \nu_\mu$, continue

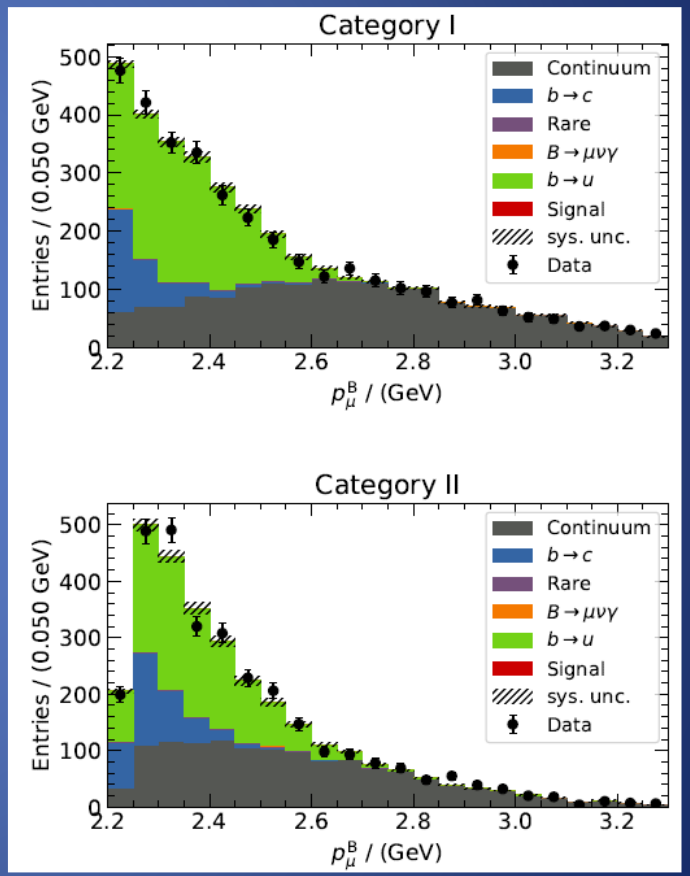
- Understanding $b \to u \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$
  - Classifiers: C_{out}, $\cos\Theta_{B\mu}$, P_μ^B

    C_{out}: shape variables, normalized $M_{\mathrm{bc}}/\Delta\mathrm{E}$
  - Continuum suppressed region.

- Four signal categories

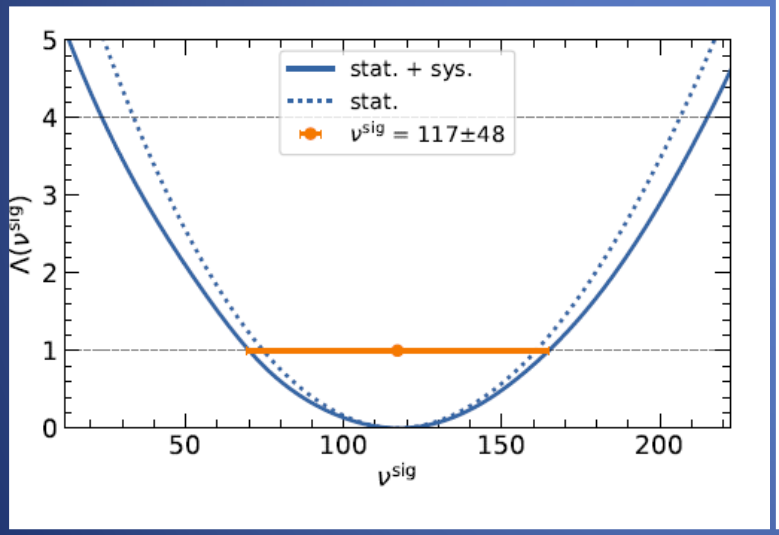
TABLE II. The definition of the four signal categories is shown.

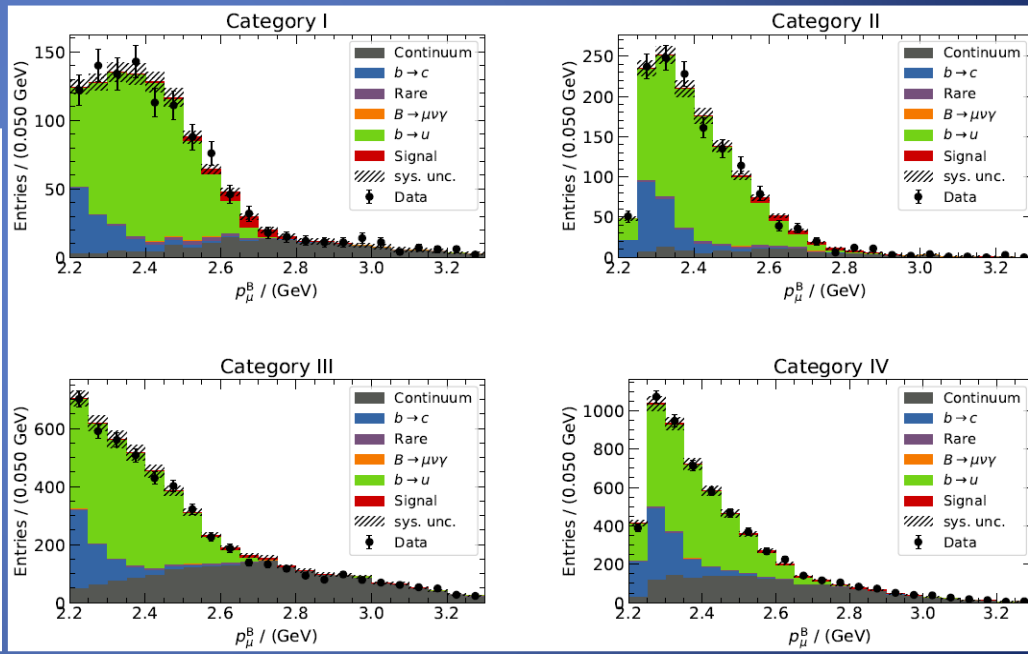
Category	C_{out}	$\cos\Theta_{B\mu}$	Signal Efficiency
I	[0.98,1.00)	[-0.13,1.00)	6.5 %
II	[0.98,1.00)	[-1.00,-0.13)	5.9 %
III	[0.93,0.98)	[0.04,1.00)	7.1 %
IV	[0.93,0.98)	[-1.00,0.04)	8.3 %



$B^+ \to \mu^+ \nu_\mu$, 2019

- Fit on P_B^μ and C_{out}





$B^+ \to \mu^+ \nu_\mu$, New Results

$\mathcal{B}(\mathrm{B}^+ \to \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = (5.3 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-7} @\ 2.8\ \sigma$

$= (6.46 \pm 2.22 \pm 1.60) \times 10^{-7} @ 2.4\ \sigma$ (2018)

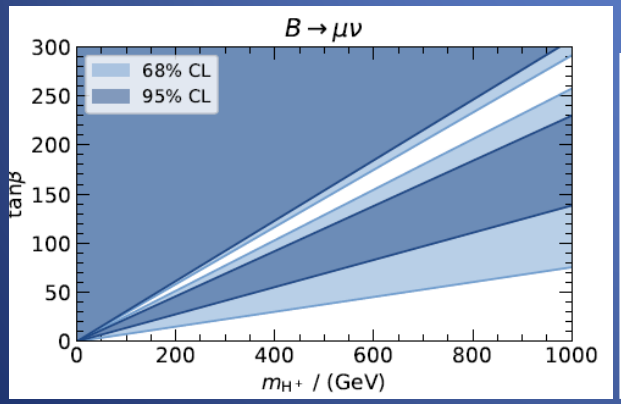
$\Rightarrow \mathcal{B}(\mathrm{B}^+ \to \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 8.6 \times 10^{-7} @\ 90\%$ CL. level

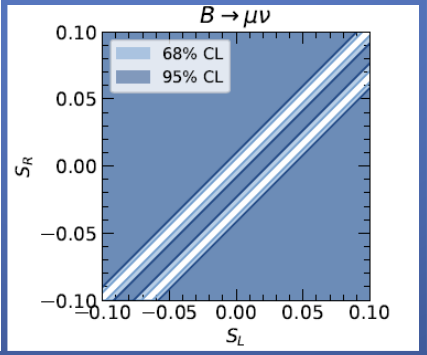
$\Rightarrow |\mathrm{V_{ub}}| = (4.4^{+0.8}_{-0.9} \pm 0.4 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-3}$ using $f_B = 184 \pm 4$ MeV

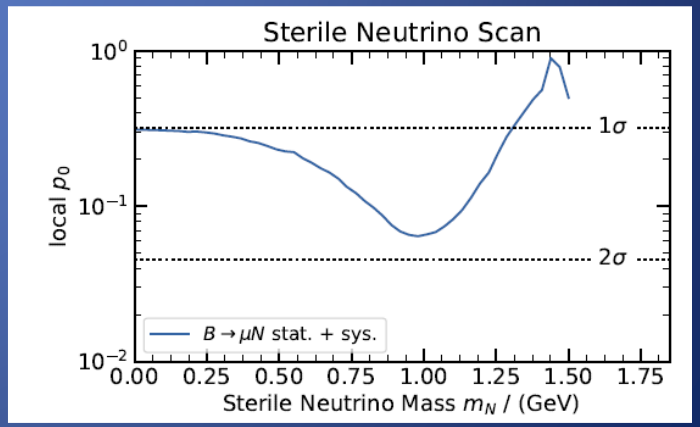
$\Rightarrow$ Exclude parameter space for 2HDM type II and type III

$\Rightarrow$ Perform sterile neutrino scan. $B^+ \to \mu^+ N$

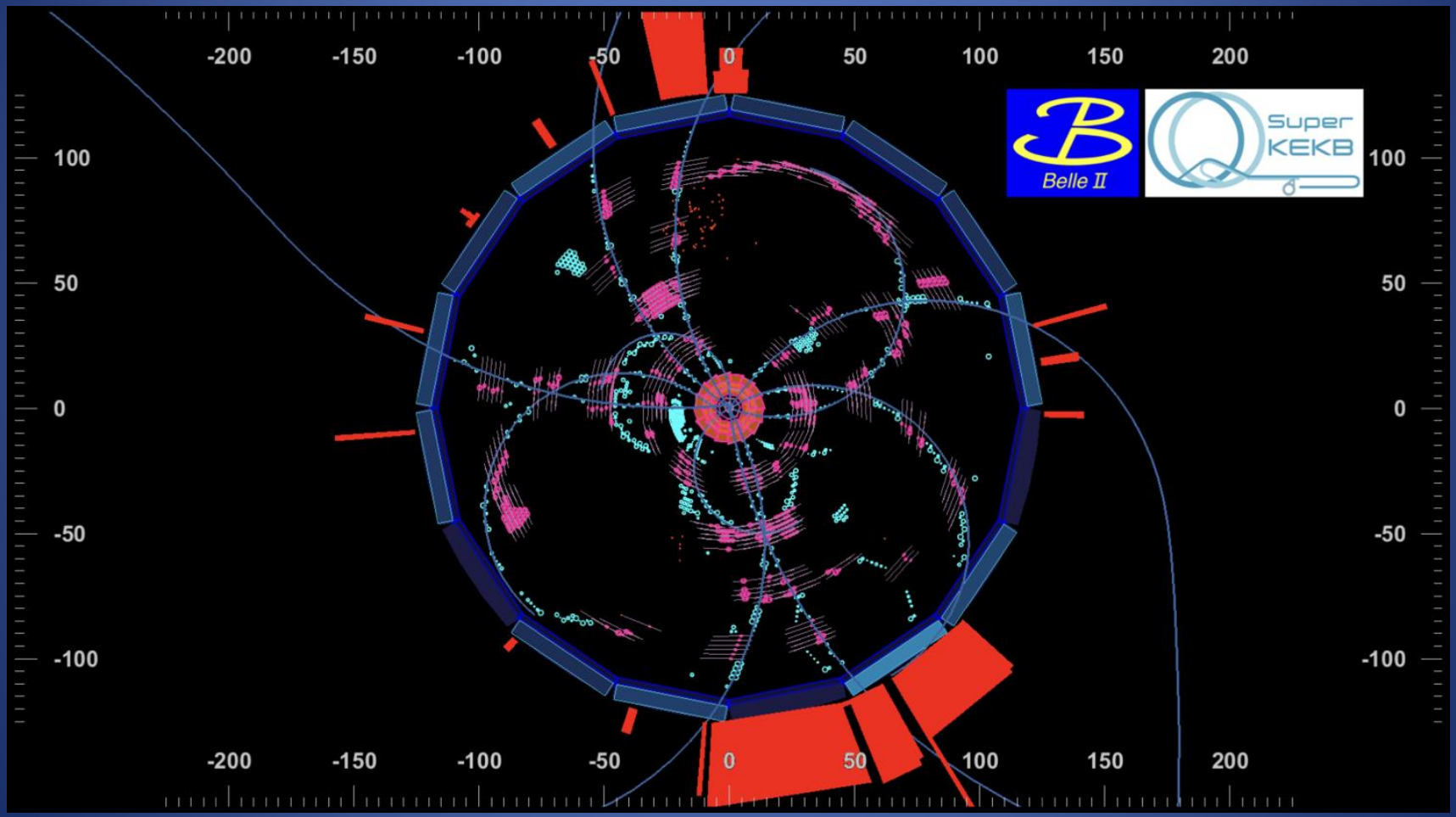
The largest deviation is at $m_N = 1.0$ GeV @ 1.8σ





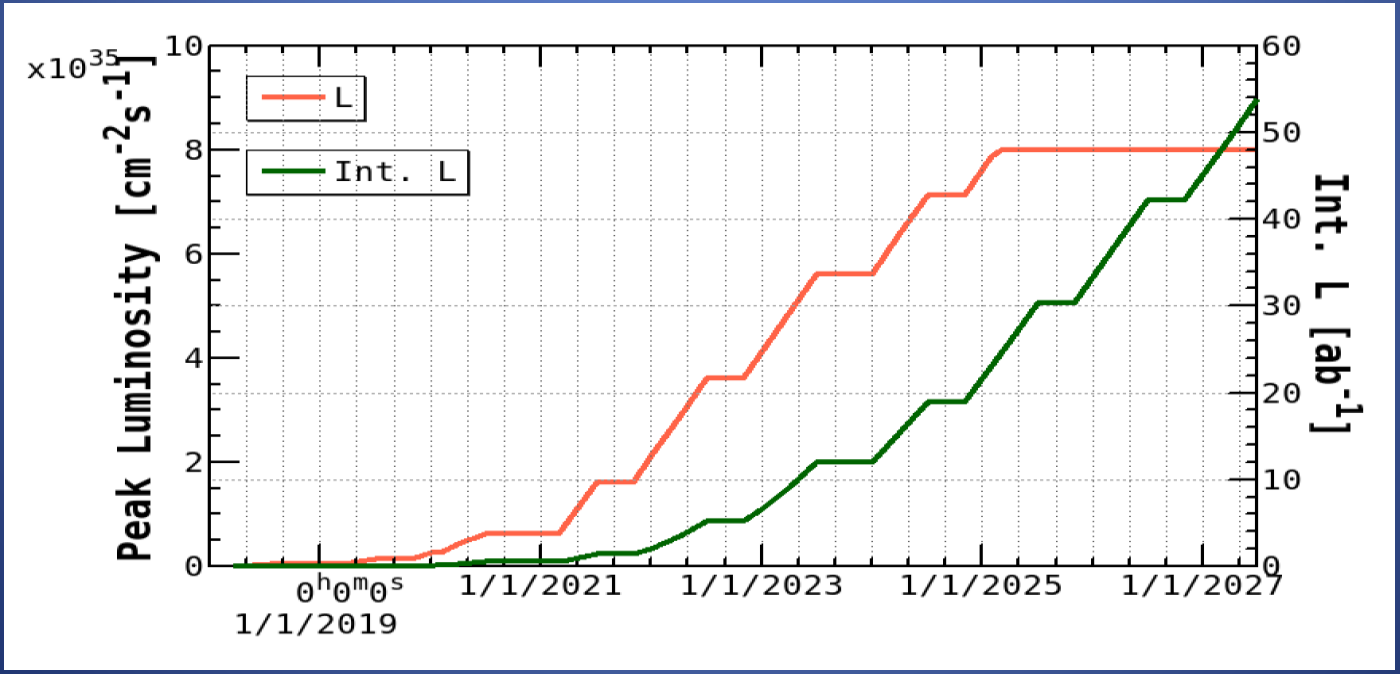


A $B\bar{B}$ like event



Belle II commission plan

- 8 months operation per year, except 7 months for 2019 JPY:
  - ✓ Phase 3: Mar. 11 to the end of June, 2019, expected to collect 10fb^{-1} on resonance data
    - ➢ background study
    - ➢ beam energy scan
    - ➢ physics run
  - ✓ Physics run: Middle of Oct. ~ end of 2019.
  - ✓ Physics run: Early Feb. ~ March of 2020.
- 8 months shut down in 2020 for PXD and 6 months in 2023 for RF upgrade



Milestones Foreseen for $B^+ \to \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

- 2020/12 Same data sample as Belle's

  Check if there is also an excess and publish results in 2021.
- 2022/7 5 ab^{-1}

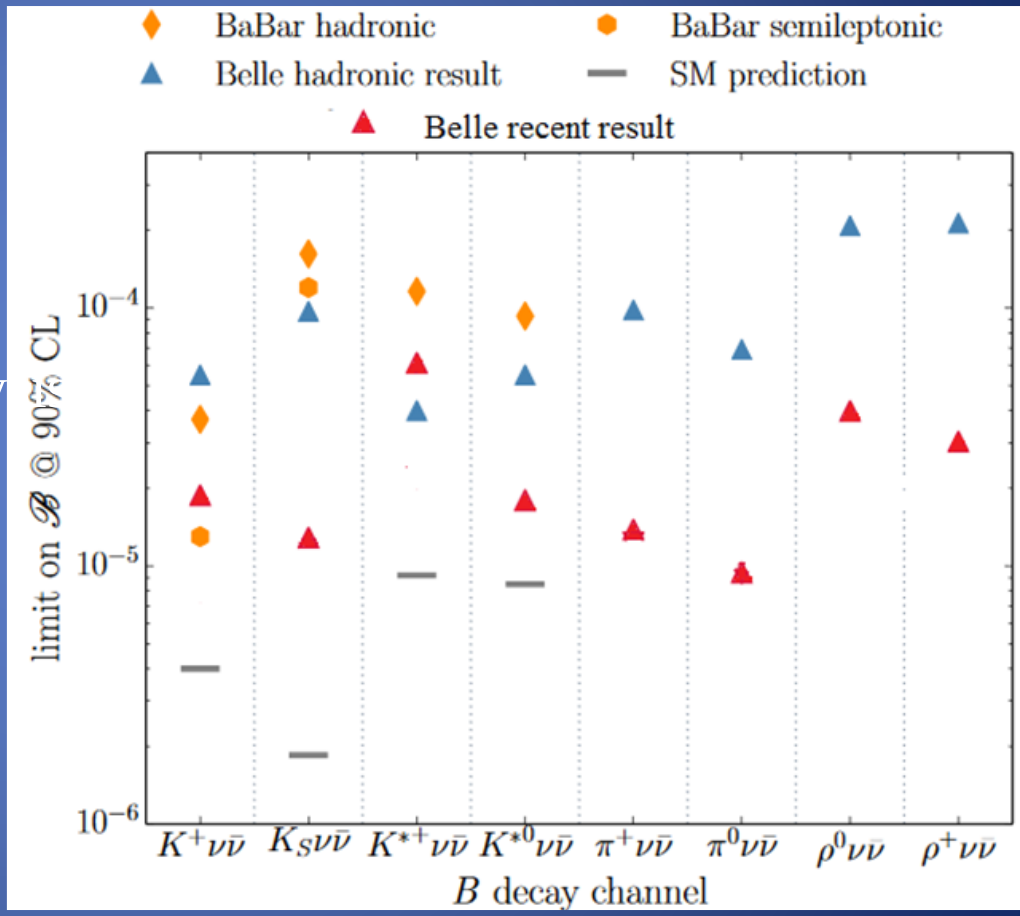
  Likely to claim observation and publish results in 2023.
- 2023/6 10 ab^{-1}

  Examine deviation from SM and compare $B^+ \to \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ results.
- 2025/3 Reach $8 \times 10^{35}\mathrm{cm}^{-2}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$, 30 ab^{-1}

Search for $B \to h\nu\bar{\nu}$

- $h = K^{*+}, K^{*0}, K^{+}, K_S^0, \pi^{+}, \pi^{0}, \rho^{0}, \rho^{+}$
- Clean SM expectation on B.F.
  $\mathcal{B}(\mathrm{B}^{+} \to K^{*+}\nu\bar{\nu}) = 9.2 \times 10^{-6}$
  $\mathcal{B}(\mathrm{B}^{0} \to \pi^{0}\nu\bar{\nu}) = 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$
- Need a B tag to perform the analy
  Signals are identified in $\mathrm{E_{ECL}}$
- References:

Exp.	Tag	Reference
BaBar	Hadronic	PRD 87, 112005
BaBar	Semilep.	PRD 82, 112002
Belle	Hadronic	PRD 87, 111103
Belle	Semilep.	PRD 92, 091101

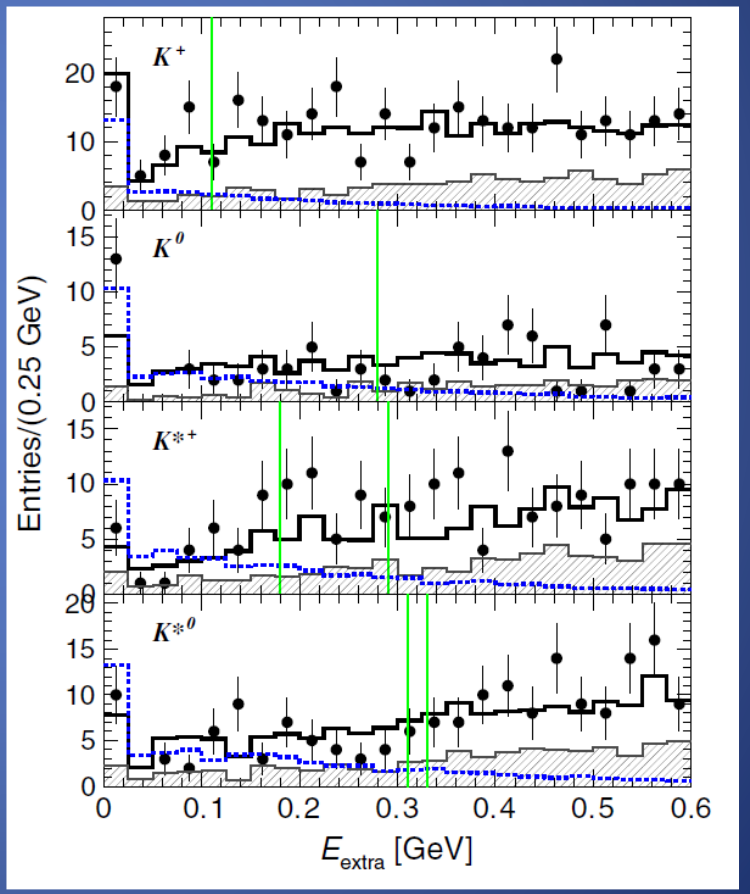


Good topics for Belle II

Remark 1 on Analysis

- Lesson from $B^+ \to \tau^+ \nu_\tau$: Need to have at least one more variable to help distinguish backgrounds. M^2_{miss}, P^*_{sig}
  - Data: points
  - Blue line : Signal PDF
  - Shaded area: Expected combinatorial ground
  - Background in the m_{bc}-peaking region

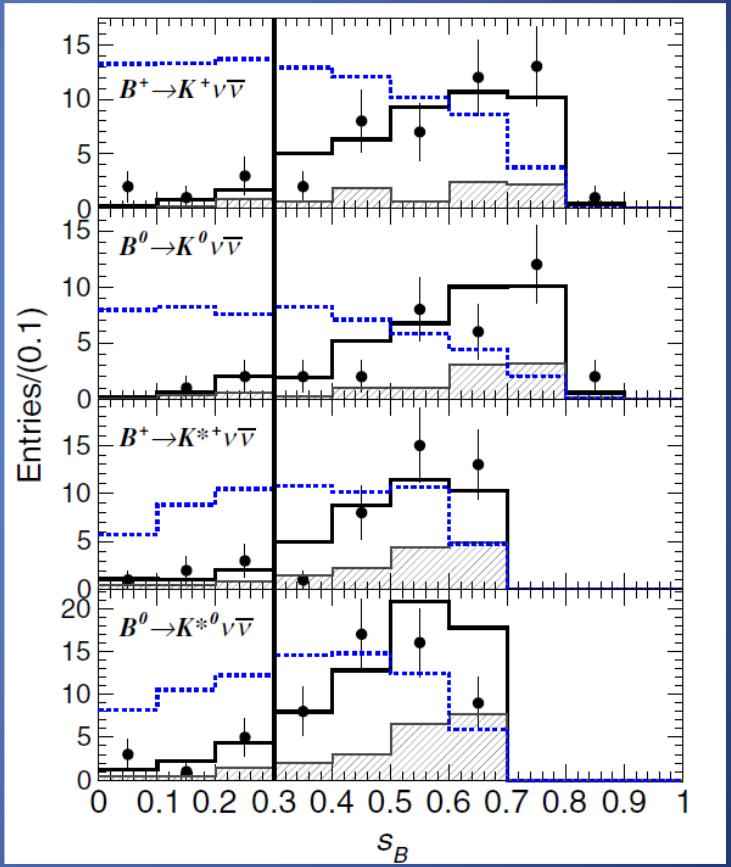
BaBar Hadronic



Remark 2 on Analysis

BaBar Hadronic

- Low background in low q^2. Optimized in each q^2 bin.
- Excess in first bin?
  - Data: points
  - Blue line : Signals with 20~50 times data.
  - Shaded area: Expected combinatorial ground
  - Background in m_{bc} peaking region



$S_B = q^2/m_B^2$

Summary

- Belle II has reached the phase III stage, entering Belle II era.
- Although the performance of SuperKEKB needs to be watched, it's very promising to observe the decay $B^+ \to \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ in 4 years.
- Hints or observations of $\mathrm{B} \to K^{(*)} \nu \bar{\nu}$ may be achieved with 10 ab^{-1} data.
- Manpower is crucial to our success.
  $\Rightarrow$ Recruiting posdoc and students.