



# Preliminary result on $\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu)}$ at Belle Towards inclusive $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$

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Challenges in Semileptonic B Decays  
Barolo, Italy  
22/04/22

Inclusive  $\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|}$  via  $\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu)}$

- Ratio measurement cancels several sources of uncertainty:
  - Experiment:
    - Cancel tagging and lepton identification uncertainties.
  - Theory:
    - Partial cancellation of  $m_b$  dependence.
      - $m_b$  uncertainty usually large in inclusive  $|V_{ub}|$  determinations.
    - Other cancellations in the OPE?
- Directly constrain Unitarity Triangle side  $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$  with consistent error treatment.

World Averages Precision:

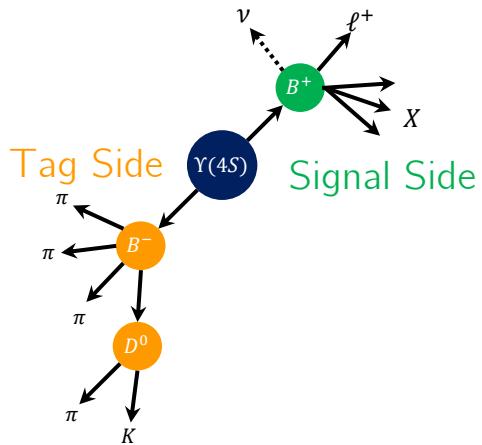
BLNP:  $\pm 5.7\% (\pm 2.8\% m_b, \mu_\pi^2)$

DGE:  $\pm 3.4\% (^{+3.2\%}_{-2.9\%} m_b)$

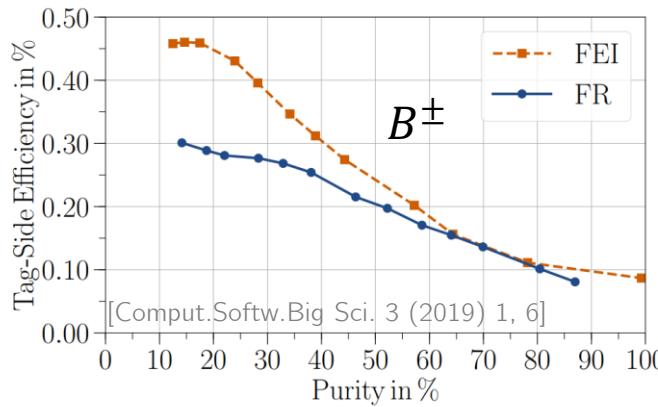
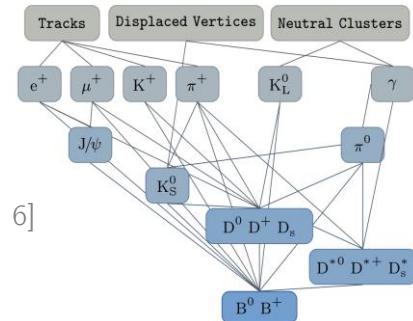
GGOU:  $\pm 4.0\% (\pm 1.9\% m_b, \alpha_s, \dots)$

[HFLAV, Eur. Phys. J. C (2021) 81:226]

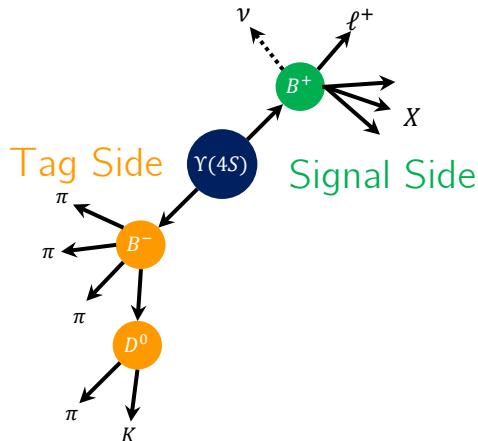
# $B \rightarrow X\ell\nu$ Reconstruction at Belle



- Analyse full Belle sample,  $711 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , in Belle II software.
- Belle II tagging algorithm - Full Event Interpretation
- Hierarchically reconstruct  $\mathcal{O}(10\,000)$  hadronic channels.
- $\mathcal{O}(200)$  Boosted Decision Trees to select good candidates.
- Up-to 50% higher efficiency than previous Belle tagging algorithm, Full Reconstruction - 1104 channels.  
[Comput.Softw.Big Sci. 3 (2019) 1, 6]

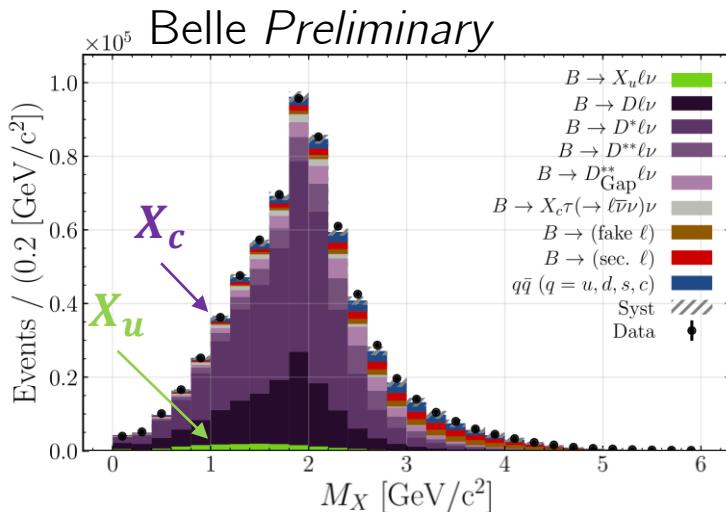


# $B \rightarrow X\ell\nu$ Reconstruction at Belle



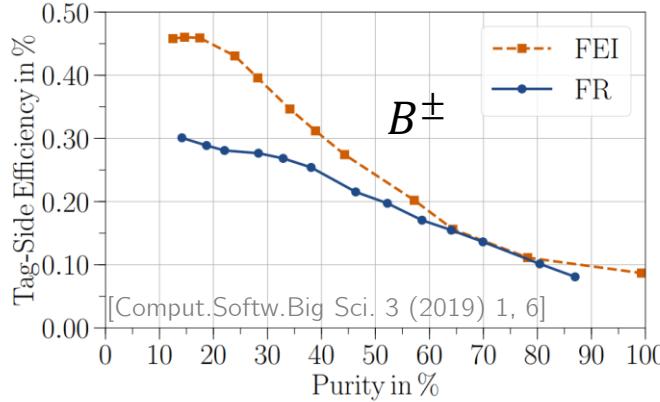
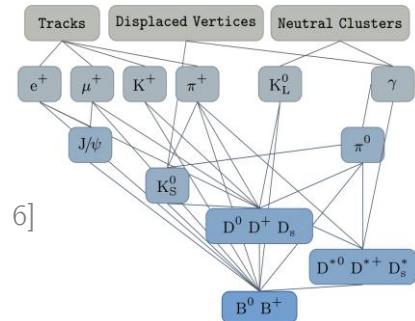
- Search for well identified lepton
- Reconstruct  $X$  system:

$$p_X = \sum_{i \in \{tracks\}} \left( \sqrt{m_{h,i}^2 + |\mathbf{p}_i|^2}, \mathbf{p}_i \right) + \sum_{j \in \{clusters\}} (E_j, \mathbf{p}_j)$$



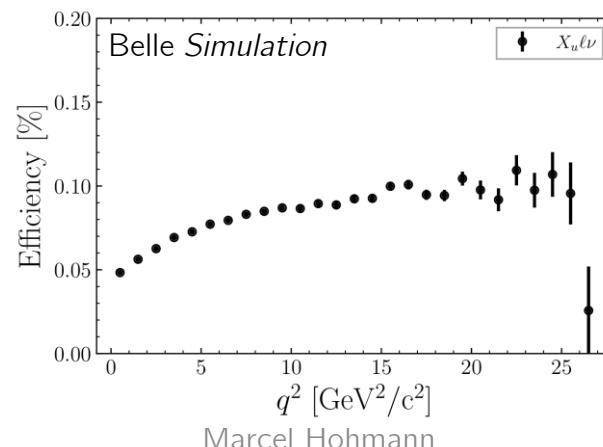
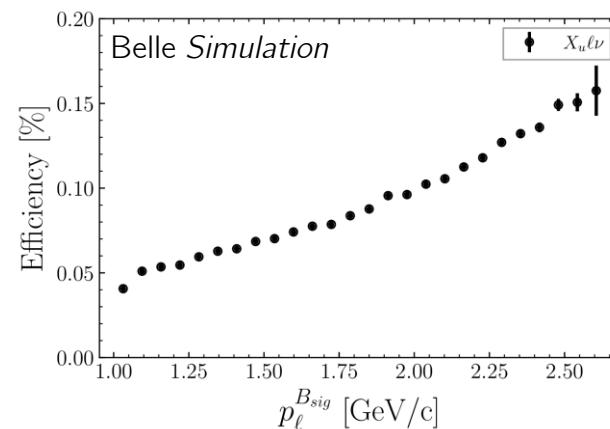
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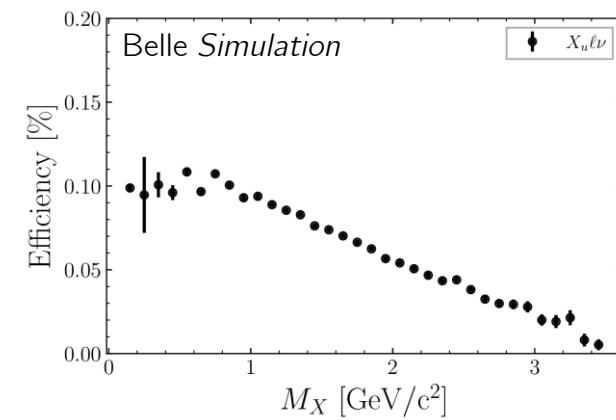
# $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ Selection

- Precise  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  extraction complicated by large  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$  background.
  - $\frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)} \approx 50$  with similar experimental signature.
- Focus on high inclusivity  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  extraction,  $p_\ell^B > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$  ( $f_u \sim 86\%$ ).
- Simple cut-based selection to suppress  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$  background
  - loose to minimise bias towards resonances and  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  sculpting.
  - $|m_\nu^2| \approx |m_{Miss}^2| < 0.43 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$
  - Charged slow pion veto.
  - Kaon veto: even  $N_{K^\pm} + N_{K_S^0}$
- $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  Efficiency:



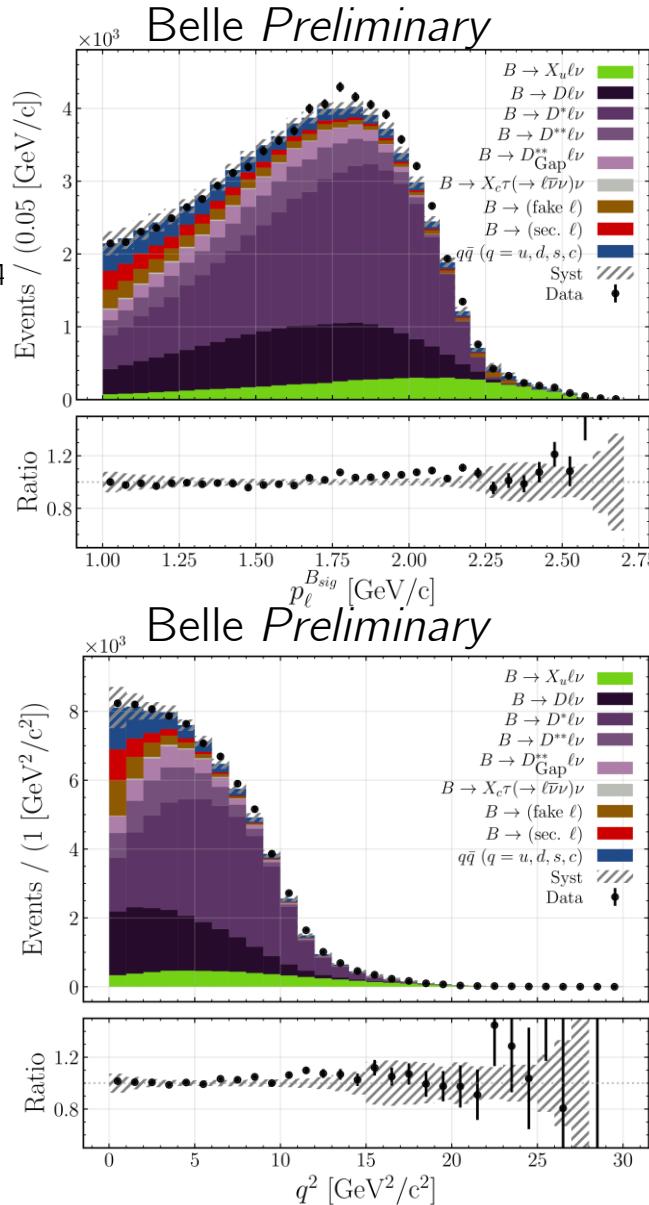
Marcel Hohmann

Decay Channel	$B^+ [\%]$	$B^0 [\%]$
$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$	0.152(3)	0.082(2)
$B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$	0.147(2)	0.082(1)
$B \rightarrow \omega \ell \nu$	0.127(2)	-
$B \rightarrow \eta \ell \nu$	0.127(4)	-
$B \rightarrow \eta' \ell \nu$	0.097(4)	-
$B \rightarrow x_u \ell \nu$	0.1030(5)	0.0540(4)



# $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ Sample

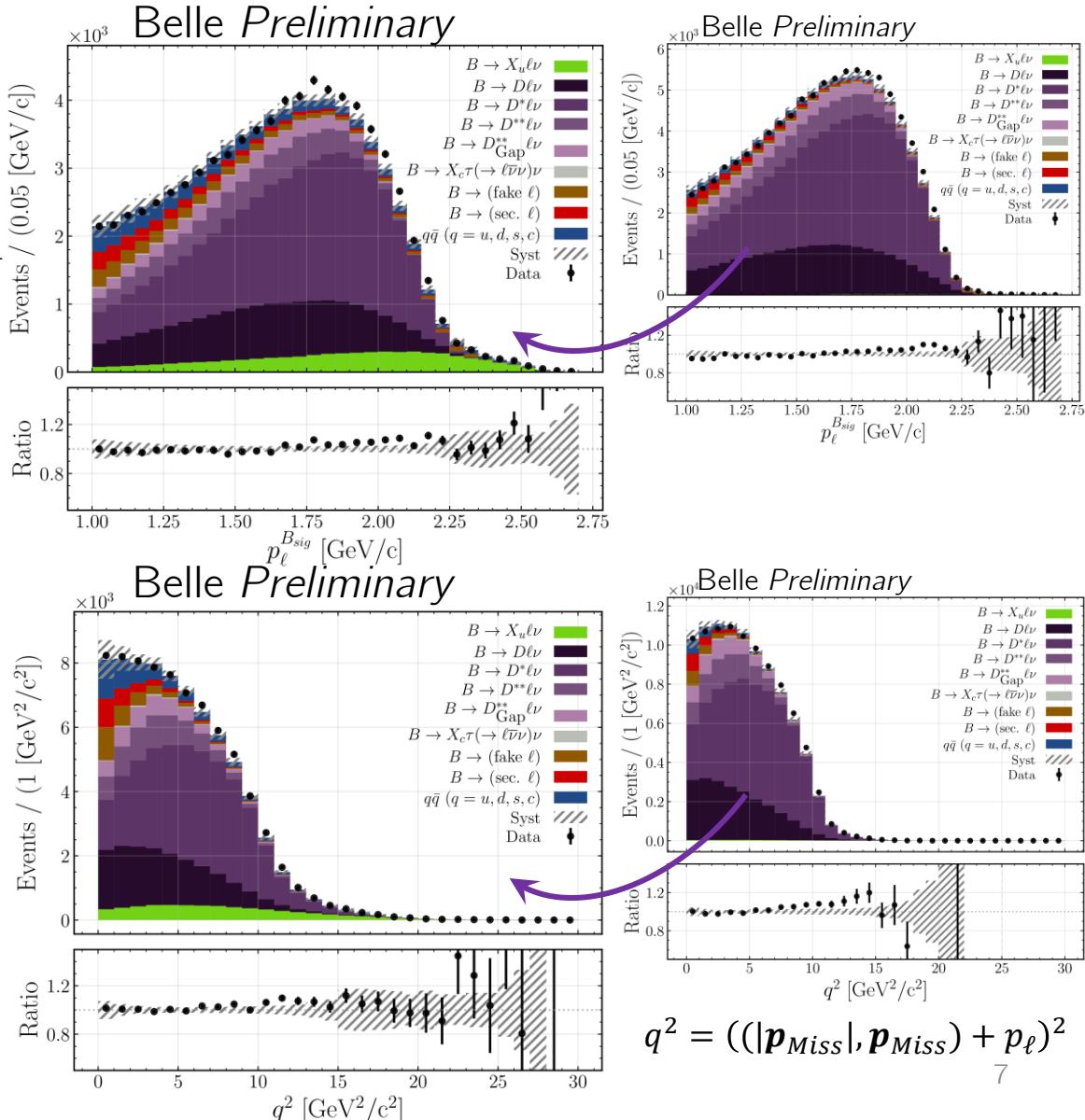
- Data excess at high  $p_\ell^B, q^2$ .
  - Repeated indications seen by Belle, BaBar, and  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$  moments analysis.  
 Bernlocher, et al. 2014 [Eur.Phys.J.C 74 6, 2914],  
 BaBar 2012 [PRD 86, 032004],  
 Belle 2021 [PRD 104, 012008],  
 Belle 2021 [PRD 104, 112011])
  - Reason unclear,  $B \rightarrow D^{**} \ell \nu$  modelling?
  - Mismodelling might cause bias in inclusive  $|V_{ub}|$  determinations.



$$q^2 = ((|\mathbf{p}_{Miss}|, \mathbf{p}_{Miss}) + \mathbf{p}_\ell)^2$$

# $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ Sample

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  - Repeated indications seen by Belle, BaBar, and  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$  moments analysis.  
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 Belle 2021 [PRD 104, 112011])
  - Reason unclear,  $B \rightarrow D^{**} \ell \nu$  modelling?
  - Mismodelling might cause bias in inclusive  $|V_{ub}|$  determinations.
- Kaon vetoed sample → Consistent Data-MC disagreement.
  - Expected if issue is semi-leptonic  $B$  decay modelling.
  - Take data-driven templates..



# $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ Extraction

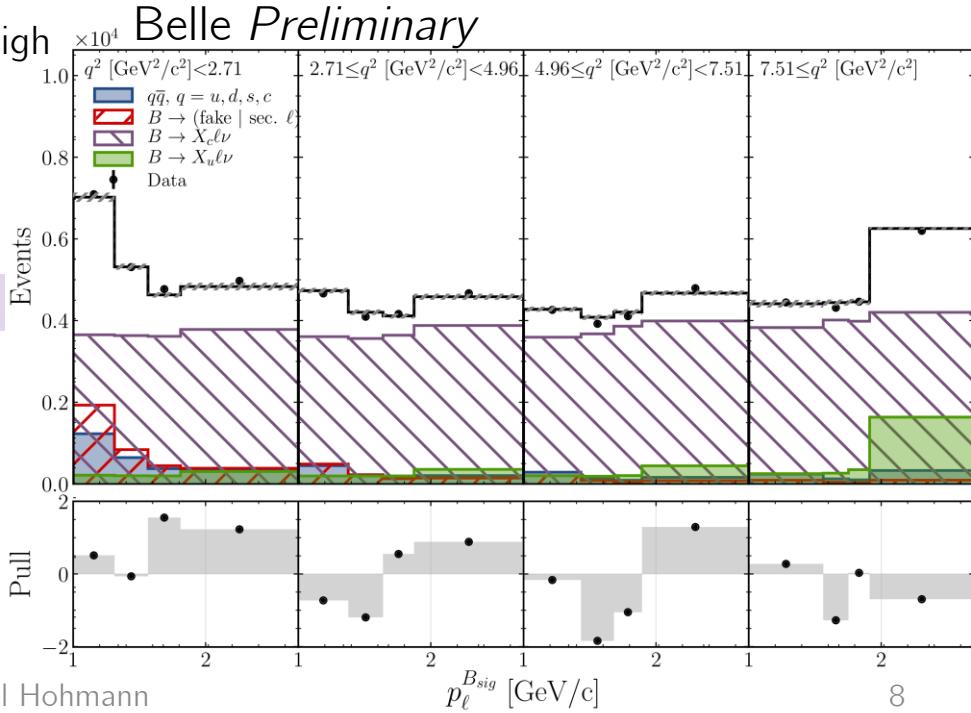
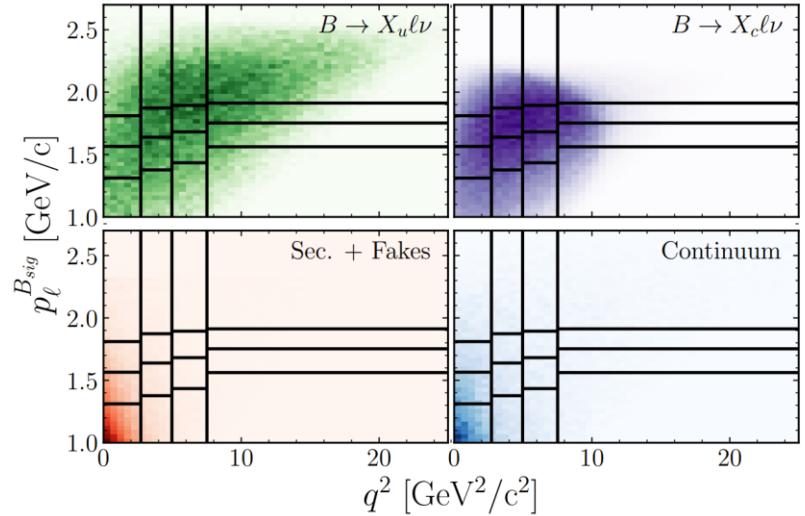
- Extract  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  yield from 2D fit to  $q^2:p_\ell^B$ .
  - Equal frequency  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$ .
  - Final broad bins average over shape function region - reduce dependence on  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  modelling.
- Continuum MC calibrated to off-resonance sample.
- Secondary and fake lepton MC calibrated to high  $M_X$ , low  $p_\ell^B$  control region.
- Take  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$  template from kaon vetoed sample as:

Data and MC yields in kaon vetoed sample

$$T_i = \tau_i(N_{i,K}^{Data} - \eta_{i,K}^{B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu} - \eta_{i,K}^{q\bar{q}} - \eta_{i,K}^{Sec.Fakes})$$

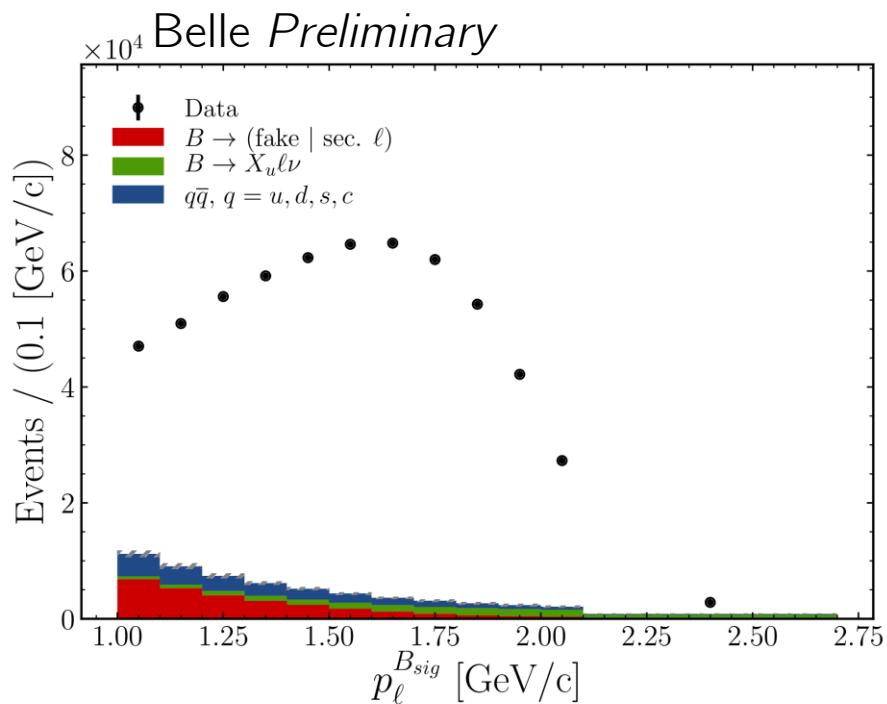
Transfer factor taken from MC

- Maximum likelihood fit floating proportion of  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu/B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$ .
  - $\chi^2/dof = 16.8/15$



# $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$ Extraction

- Extract  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$  yield via simple background subtraction in total  $B \rightarrow X \ell \nu$  sample.
- Normalize  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  by fit result.
- Continuum scaled by calibration in off-resonance sample.
- Secondary and fake lepton contribution fixed after calibration to high  $M_X$ , low  $p_\ell^B$  control region.



# Ratio of Partial Branching Fractions

- Take ratio as:

$$1.98 \pm 0.0 \pm 0.04$$

$$5390 \pm 440 \pm 310$$

$$\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu: p_\ell^B > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c)}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu: p_\ell^B > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c)} = \frac{\epsilon^{B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu}}{\epsilon^{B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu}} \frac{N^{B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu}}{N^{B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu}}$$

$$545100 \pm 1400 \pm 2300$$

$$\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu: p_\ell^B > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c)}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu: p_\ell^B > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c)} = 1.95(1 \pm 8.4\%_{stat} \pm 7.2\%_{syst}) \times 10^{-2}$$

*Belle Preliminary*

- Final Step: Extract  $\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|} = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu)} \frac{\Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu)}{\Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}}$

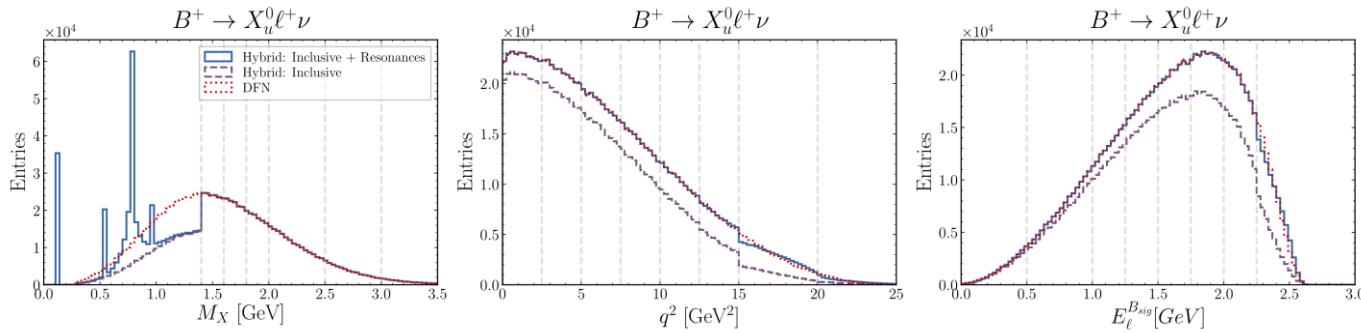
Need theory predictions for  
ratio of partial rates!

# Systematics - $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ Modelling

	$\Delta R/R [\%]$
Data Stat.	8.4
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \pi/\rho/\omega/\eta/\eta' \ell \nu)$	0.2
$\mathcal{FF}(B \rightarrow \pi/\rho/\omega/\eta/\eta' \ell \nu)$	0.3
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow x_u \ell \nu)$	0.6
DFN( $m_b, a$ )	5.0
Hybrid Model (BLNP)	0.6
$N_{ss}$	1.3
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D \ell \nu)$	0.1
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu)$	0.8
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{**} \ell \nu)$	0.3
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \eta \ell \nu)$	0.2
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \pi \pi \ell \nu)$	0.2
$\mathcal{FF}(B \rightarrow D \ell \nu)$	0.2
$\mathcal{FF}(B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu)$	0.9
$\mathcal{FF}(B \rightarrow D^{**} \ell \nu)$	0.4
Sec.Fakes. Composition	3.8
$\ell$ ID Eff.	0.1
$\ell$ ID Fake.	0.3
$K\pi$ ID Eff.	1.1
$K\pi$ ID Fake.	0.6
$K_S^0$ Eff.	0.2
$\pi_{slow}$	< 0.1
Tracking	0.1
Continuum Calibration	0.4
$N_{BB}$	< 0.1
$f_{+/0}$	< 0.1
MC Stat.	2.6
Total Syst.	7.2

- Nominal  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  MC: DFN [JHEP 06(1999), 017] NLO calculation + non-perturbative QCD inputs.
  - Hadronised with JETSET/Pythia ( $m_X > 2m_\pi$ )
- Resonances ( $B \rightarrow (\pi, \rho, \omega, \eta, \eta') \ell \nu$ ) added ad-hoc via hybrid approach [PRD 41, 1496].  
PDG 2020 branching fractions and up-to-date models.  

$$\Delta \mathcal{B}_{ijk}^{inc.} = \Delta \mathcal{B}_{ijk}^{exc.} + w_{ijk} \cdot \Delta \mathcal{B}_{ijk}^{inc.}$$



Decay Channel	$B^+ [\times 10^{-3}]$	$B^0 [\times 10^{-3}]$
$B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$	$2.21 \pm 0.31$	$2.05 \pm 0.29$
$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$	$0.078 \pm 0.003$	$0.150 \pm 0.006$
$B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$	$0.158 \pm 0.011$	$0.294 \pm 0.021$
$B \rightarrow \omega \ell \nu$	$0.119 \pm 0.009$	-
$B \rightarrow \eta \ell \nu$	$0.039 \pm 0.005$	-
$B \rightarrow \eta' \ell \nu$	$0.023 \pm 0.008$	-
$B \rightarrow x_u \ell \nu$	$1.79 \pm 0.32$	$1.60 \pm 0.30$

# Systematics - $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ Modelling

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$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^*\ell\nu)$	0.8
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{**}\ell\nu)$	0.3
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\eta\ell\nu)$	0.2
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\pi\pi\ell\nu)$	0.2
$\mathcal{FF}(B \rightarrow D\ell\nu)$	0.2
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Continuum Calibration	0.4
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MC Stat.	2.6
Total Syst.	7.2

- Small exposure to resonances in hybrid modelling composition.
- Dominant systematic due to  $m_b^{KN} = 4.66 \pm 0.04$  GeV,  $a^{KN} = 1.3 \pm 0.5$  uncertainty [PRD 73, 073008].
- Switch DFN -> BLNP [PRD 72, 073006] for inclusive. Shape difference mostly at endpoint – averaged over in broad bins.
- $K$  production in  $X_u$  via gluon splitting – vary relative contribution  $\pm 25\%$ .

# Systematics - $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$ Modelling

See Ray's talk for details!

Belle Preliminary

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Tracking	0.1
Continuum Calibration	0.4
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- $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu$ : latest BGL form factors [PRD 93, 0.32006], [PRD 103, 073005] and PDG2020 branching fractions
- $B \rightarrow D^{**}\ell\nu$ ,  $D^{**} \in (D_1, D_2, D_0, D'_1)$ :  $D^{**}$  masses and widths updated to PDG2020. LLSW form factors.
- ~10% gap between inclusive and sum of exclusive measurements.
  - Filled with “best guess”  $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\eta\ell\nu, B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\pi\pi\ell\nu$

Decay Channel	$B^+ [\times 10^{-3}]$	$B^0 [\times 10^{-3}]$
$B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$	$108 \pm 4$	$101 \pm 4$
$B \rightarrow D\ell\nu$	$23.5 \pm 1$	$23.1 \pm 1$
$B \rightarrow D^*\ell\nu$	$56.6 \pm 2$	$50.5 \pm 1$
$B \rightarrow D_0(\rightarrow D\pi)\ell\nu$	$4.2 \pm 0.8$	$3.9 \pm 0.7$
$B \rightarrow D'_1(\rightarrow D^*\pi)\ell\nu$	$4.2 \pm 0.8$	$3.9 \pm 0.8$
$B \rightarrow D_1(\rightarrow D^*\pi)\ell\nu$	$4.2 \pm 0.3$	$3.9 \pm 0.3$
$B \rightarrow D_1(\rightarrow D\pi\pi)\ell\nu$	$2.4 \pm 0.1$	$2.3 \pm 0.9$
$B \rightarrow D_2(\rightarrow D^*\pi)\ell\nu$	$1.2 \pm 0.1$	$1.1 \pm 0.1$
$B \rightarrow D_2(\rightarrow D\pi)\ell\nu$	$1.8 \pm 0.2$	$1.7 \pm 0.2$
$B \rightarrow D\pi\pi\ell\nu$	$0.6 \pm 0.6$	$0.6 \pm 0.6$
$B \rightarrow D^*\pi\pi\ell\nu$	$2.2 \pm 1$	$2.0 \pm 1$
$B \rightarrow D\eta\ell\nu$	$3.6 \pm 2$	$4.0 \pm 2$
$B \rightarrow D^*\eta\ell\nu$	$3.6 \pm 2$	$4.0 \pm 2$

Via intermediate broad  $D^{**}$  → Better description than 4/5 body phase-space model.

# Systematics - Other

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DFN( $m_b, a$ )	5.0
Hybrid Model (BLNP)	0.6
$N_{s\bar{s}}$	1.3
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D\ell\nu)$	0.1
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$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{**}\ell\nu)$	0.3
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\eta\ell\nu)$	0.2
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\pi\pi\ell\nu)$	0.2
$\mathcal{FF}(B \rightarrow D\ell\nu)$	0.2
$\mathcal{FF}(B \rightarrow D^*\ell\nu)$	0.9
$\mathcal{FF}(B \rightarrow D^{**}\ell\nu)$	0.4
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$\pi_{slow}$	< 0.1
Tracking	0.1
Continuum Calibration	0.4
$N_{BB}$	< 0.1
$f_{+/0}$	< 0.1
MC Stat.	2.6
Total Syst.	7.2

- Vary secondary lepton, fake lepton, and  $B \rightarrow X\tau(\rightarrow \ell\nu\bar{\nu})\nu$  relative contributions by 30%.
  - Combined normalisation constrained by fits to high mass, low lepton momentum control regions.
- Detector effects and particle identification well understood from control mode samples.

Just for this workshop!

# Naïve $|V_{ub}|$ Extraction ( $p_\ell^B > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ )

$$|V_{ub}| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\tau_B \Delta\Gamma} \frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell\nu)}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell\nu)} \Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell\nu)}$$

$$\tau_B = 1.579 \pm 0.004 \text{ ps}$$

$$1.95(1 \pm 0.084 \pm 0.072) \times 10^{-2}$$

BLNP:  $61.5^{+6.4}_{-5.1} \text{ ps}^{-1}$  [PRD 72, 073006]

GGOU:  $58.5^{+2.7}_{-2.3} \text{ ps}^{-1}$  [JHEP 0710:058]

DGE:  $58.2^{+3.6}_{-3.0} \text{ ps}^{-1}$  [JHEP 0601:097]

Consistent with Belle, 2021 [PRD 104, 012008]

Belle, 2007 [PRD 75, 032001]:  $(8.41 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.17)\%$

Babar, 2010 [PRD 81, 0032003]:  $(8.63 \pm 0.17)\%$

Naive average:  $(8.55 \pm 0.13)\%$  - Assume uncorrelated.

Just for this workshop!

# Naïve $|V_{ub}|$ Extraction ( $p_\ell^B > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ )

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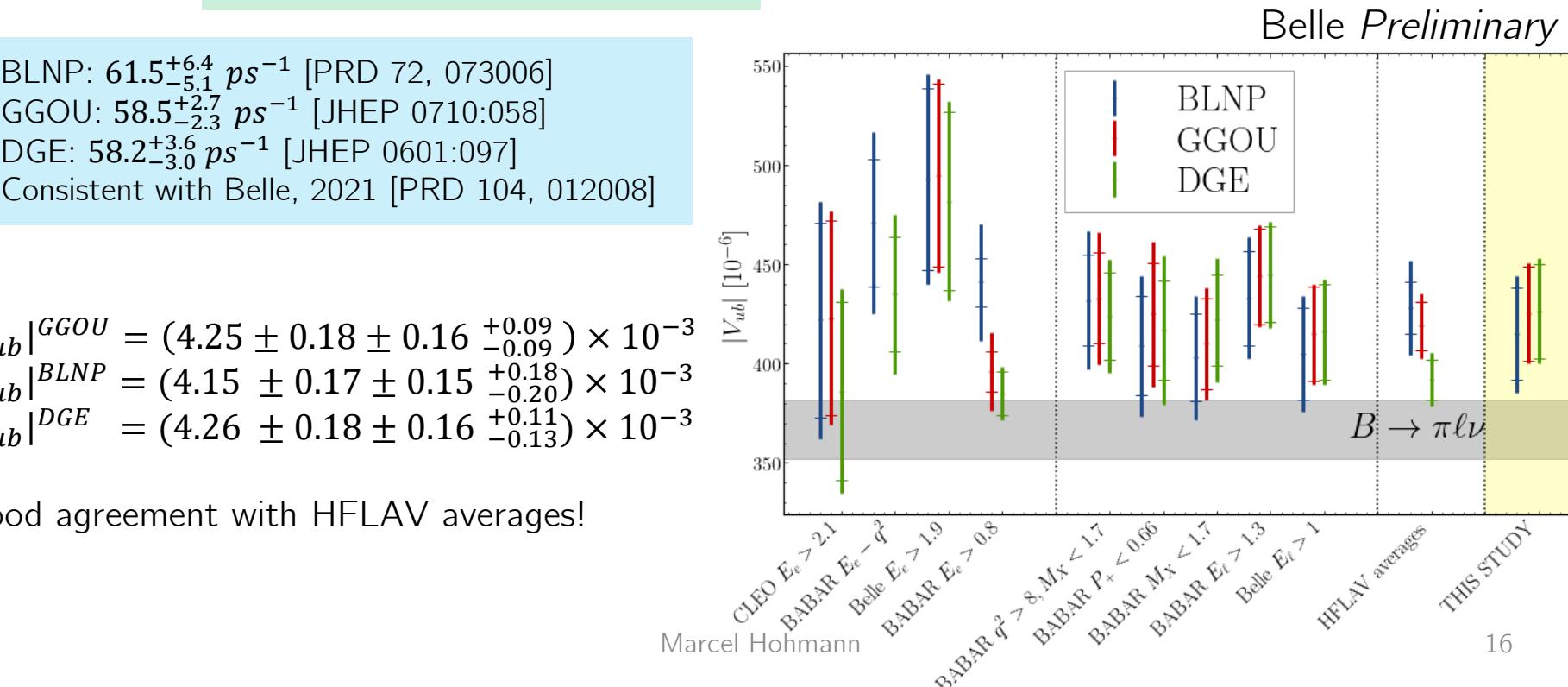
$$\begin{aligned} |V_{ub}|^{GGOU} &= (4.25 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.16^{+0.09}_{-0.09}) \times 10^{-3} \\ |V_{ub}|^{BLNP} &= (4.15 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.15^{+0.18}_{-0.20}) \times 10^{-3} \\ |V_{ub}|^{DGE} &= (4.26 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.16^{+0.11}_{-0.13}) \times 10^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

Good agreement with HFLAV averages!

Belle, 2007 [PRD 75, 032001]:  $(8.41 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.17)\%$

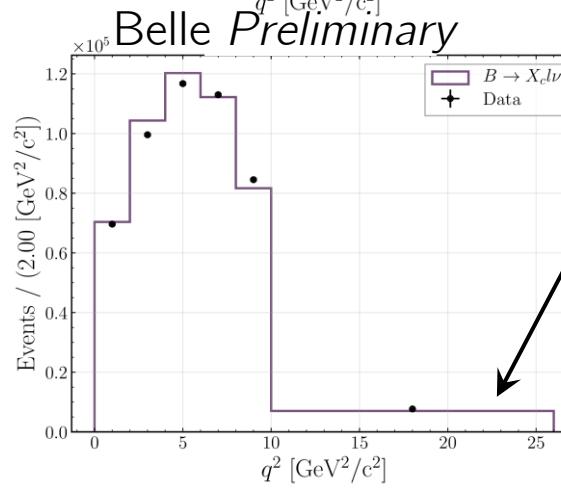
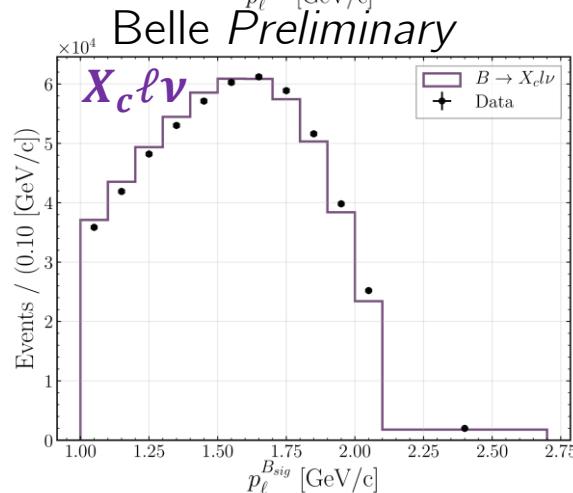
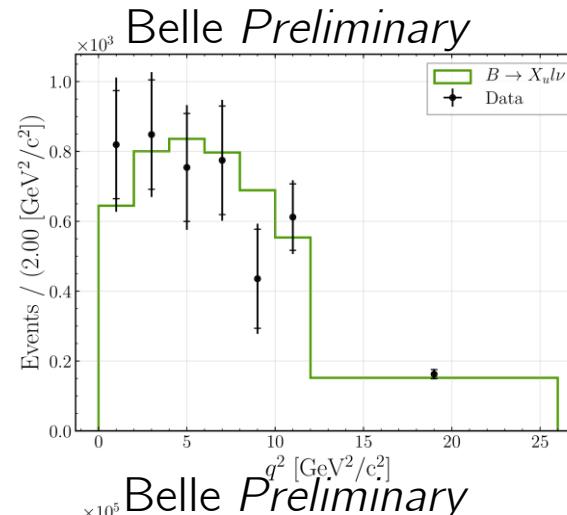
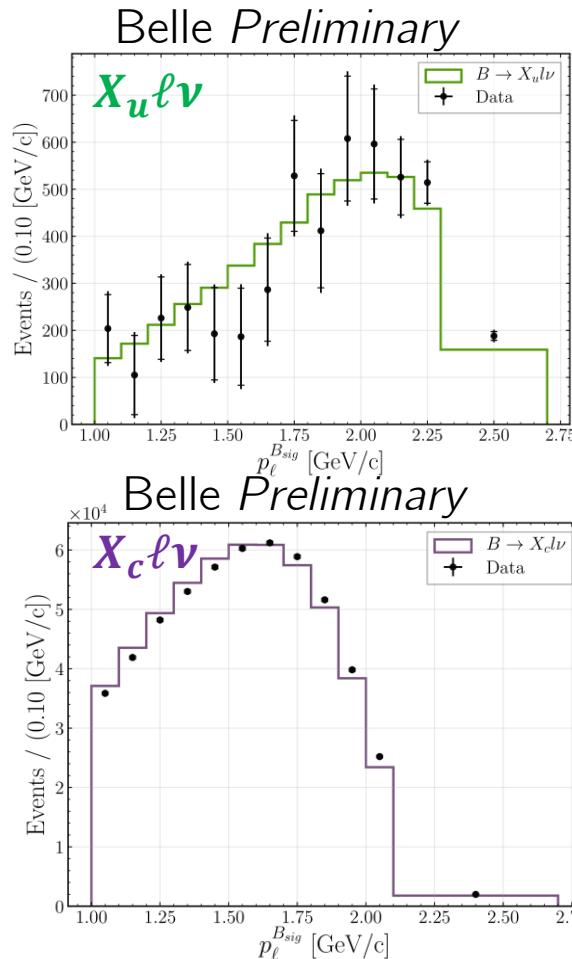
Babar, 2010 [PRD 81, 0032003]:  $(8.63 \pm 0.17)\%$

Naive average:  $(8.55 \pm 0.13)\%$  - Assume uncorrelated.



# Background Subtracted Spectra

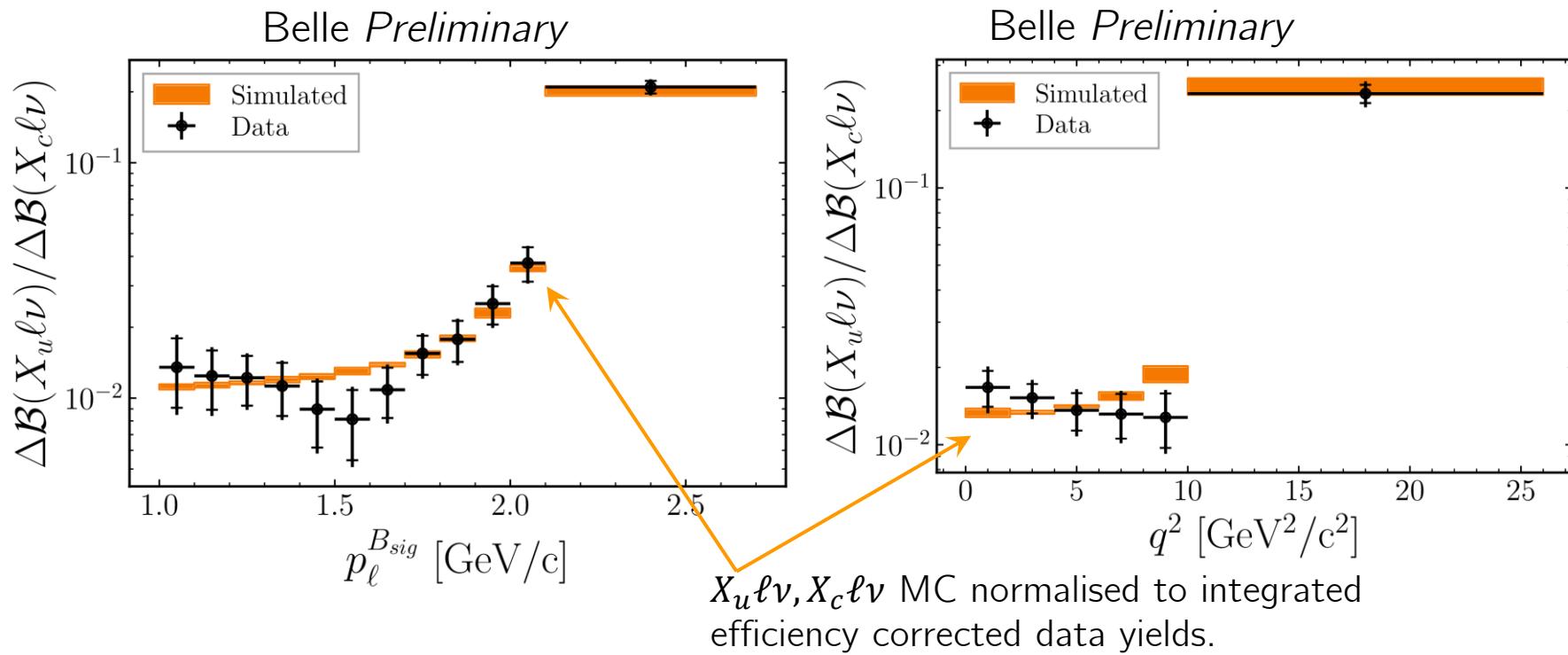
- Normalise to nominal fit results and project onto  $p_\ell^B, q^2$  - no additional selections.
- Subtract backgrounds, correct  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$  shape from kaon vetoed sample.



Nominal MC normalised  
to background  
subtracted yields.

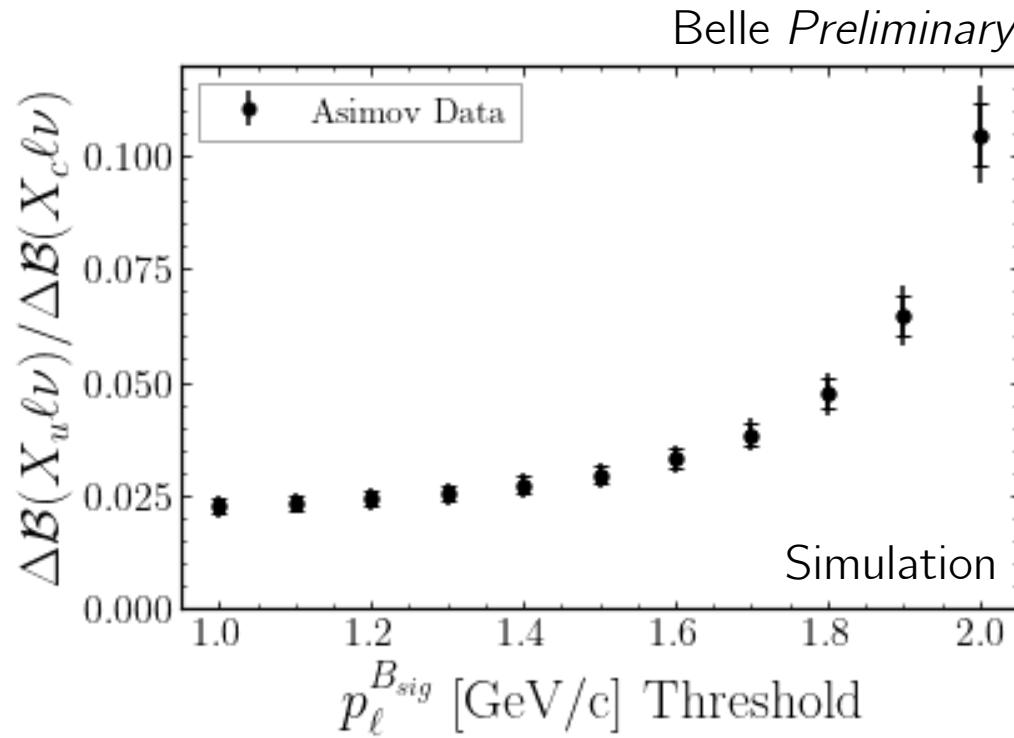
# Unfolded Ratio

- Unfold  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu, B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$  yields via Singular Value Decomposition method of [NIMA 372:469(1996)]
- Tune regularisation parameter to minimise model bias.
- Take ratio and correct for efficiency to form differential ratios.



# Work in Progress: Ratio as function of $p_\ell^B$ Threshold

- Repeat measurement tightening  $p_\ell^B$  selection.
- Probes stability near endpoint.
- Highly correlated across all thresholds.



# Summary

- Preliminary result on  $\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu)}$  at Belle.
- Theory predictions of ratio of partial rates needed to extract  $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$ .
- Naïve  $|V_{ub}|$  extraction in good agreement with world averages.
- Data-driven  $X_c \ell \nu$  modelling corrections will be beneficial for Belle II measurements.
- What can be extracted from the unfolded ratios?

