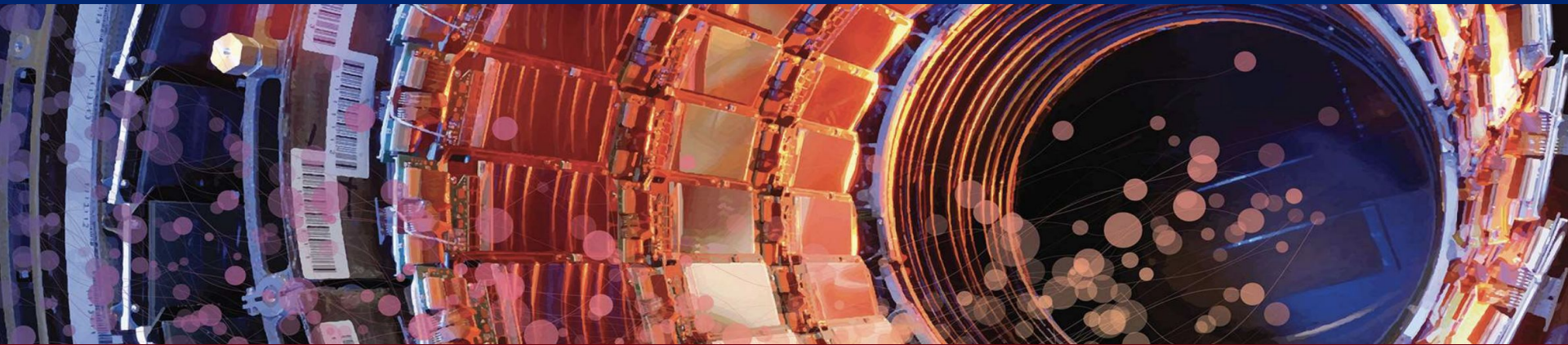


# New results on inclusive $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ decay from the Belle experiment



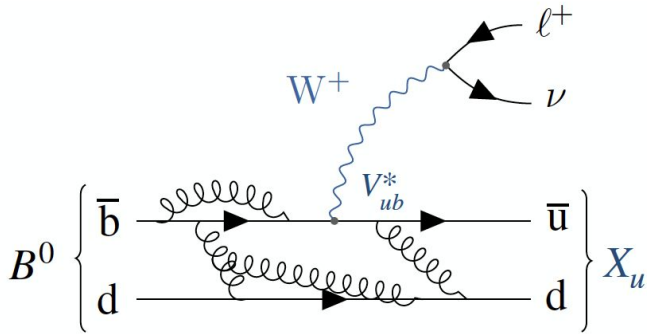
ICHEP 2020

30<sup>th</sup> July 2020

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University of Bonn  
*on behalf of the Belle Collaboration*



# Motivation

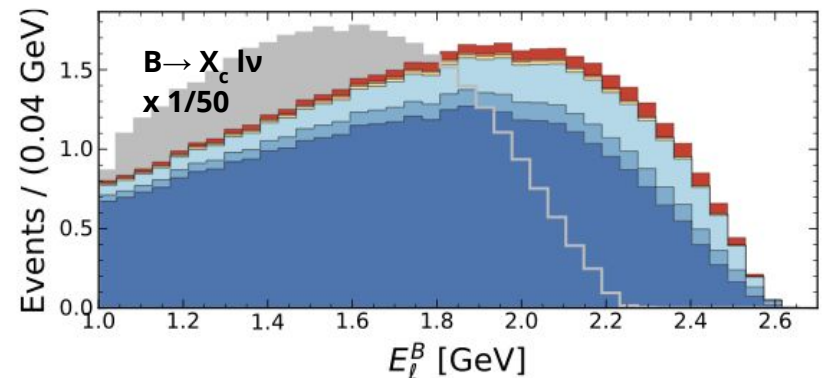
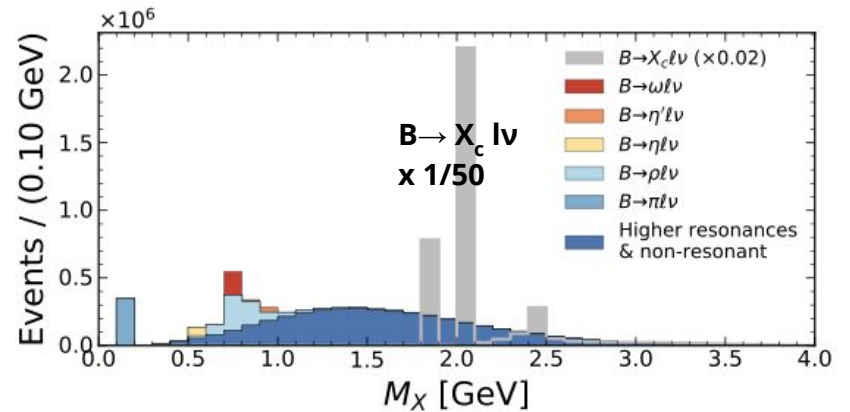


**HFLAV**

$$3\sigma \left\{ \begin{array}{l} |V_{ub}^{\text{excl.}}| = (3.67 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-3}, \\ |V_{ub}^{\text{incl.}}| = (4.32 \pm 0.12_{-0.13}^{+0.12}) \times 10^{-3}. \end{array} \right.$$

- $|V_{ub}|$  puzzle: ca.  $3\sigma$  tension between *exclusive* and *inclusive* determinations
- Measurements challenging due to  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$

Clear **separation** only **possible** in certain **kinematic regions**, e.g. **lepton endpoint** or **low  $M_X$**

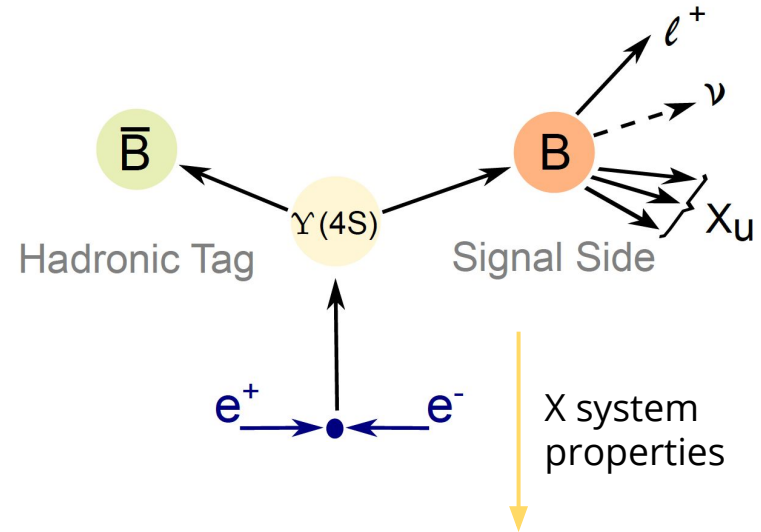


# Overview on Reconstruction Strategy

- Using **full Belle** dataset of **711 fb<sup>-1</sup>**
- **Hadronic tagging** with Neural Networks ( ca. **0.3-0.2% efficiency**)

Can fully assign each final state particle to either the tag or signal side

→ Allows to reconstruct X system



## Reconstructed kinematic variables

- Hadronic system  $X$ :

$$p_X = \sum_i (\sqrt{m_\pi^2 + |\mathbf{p}_i|^2}, \mathbf{p}_i) + \sum_i (E_i, \mathbf{k}_i)$$

- Missing mass squared:

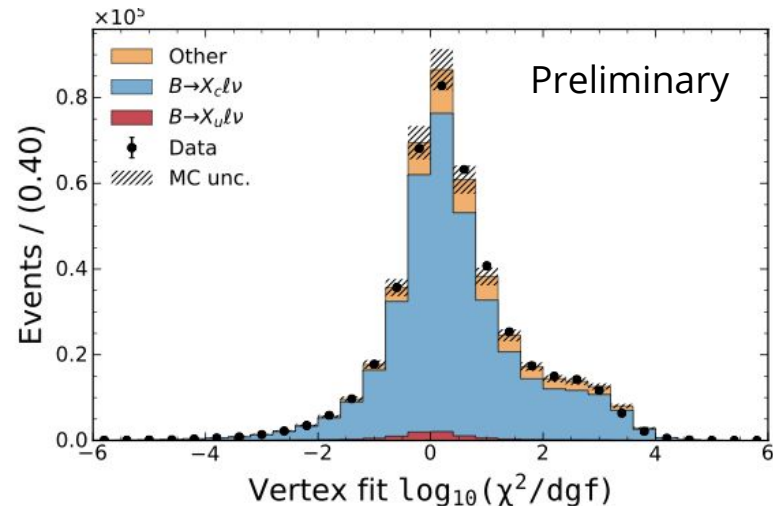
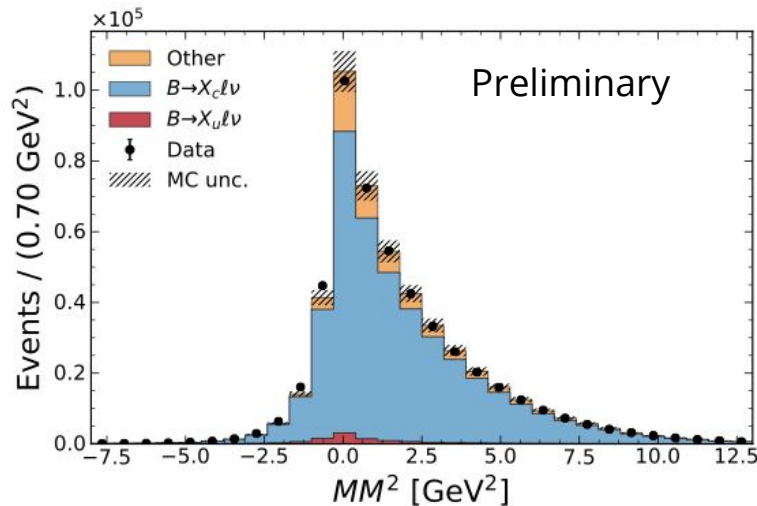
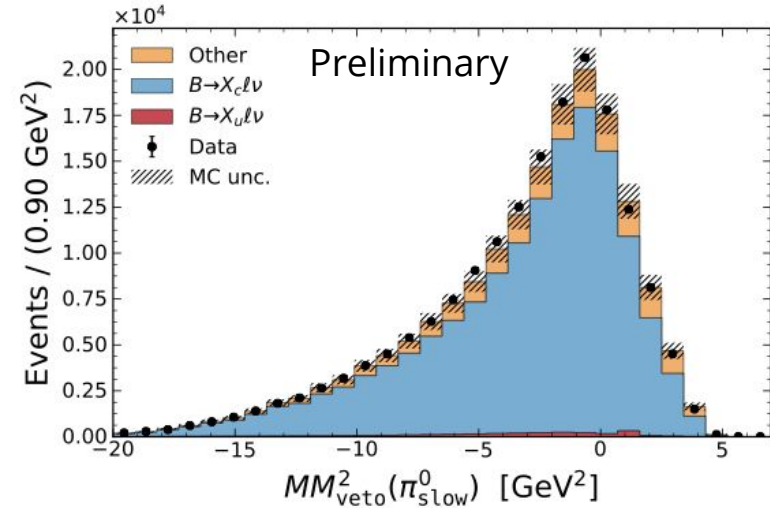
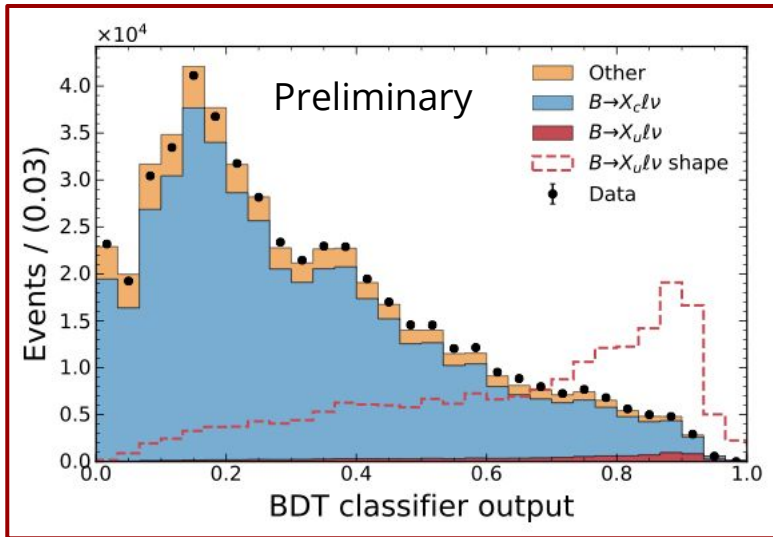
$$MM^2 = (P_{Y(4S)} - P_{\text{tag}} - P_X - P_l)^2$$

- Leptonic system:

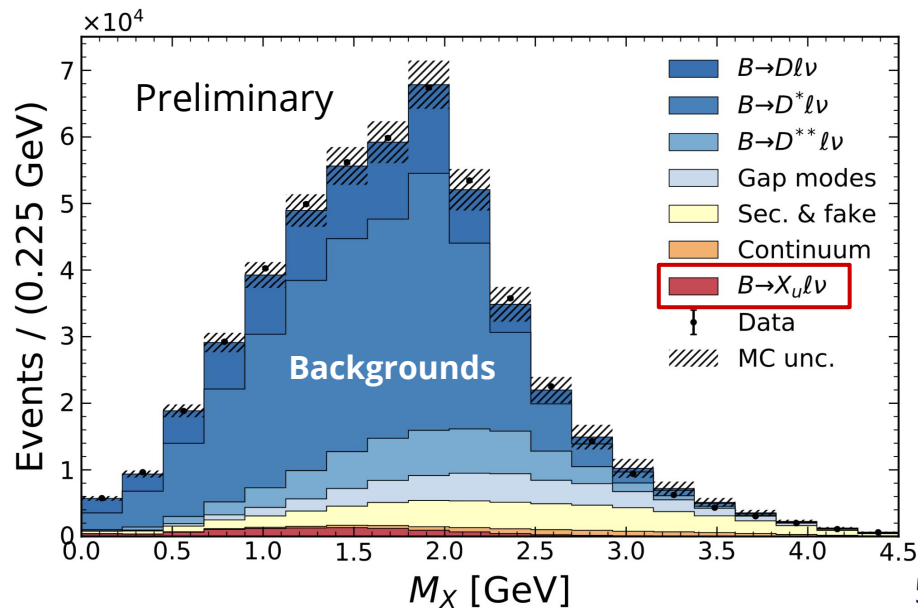
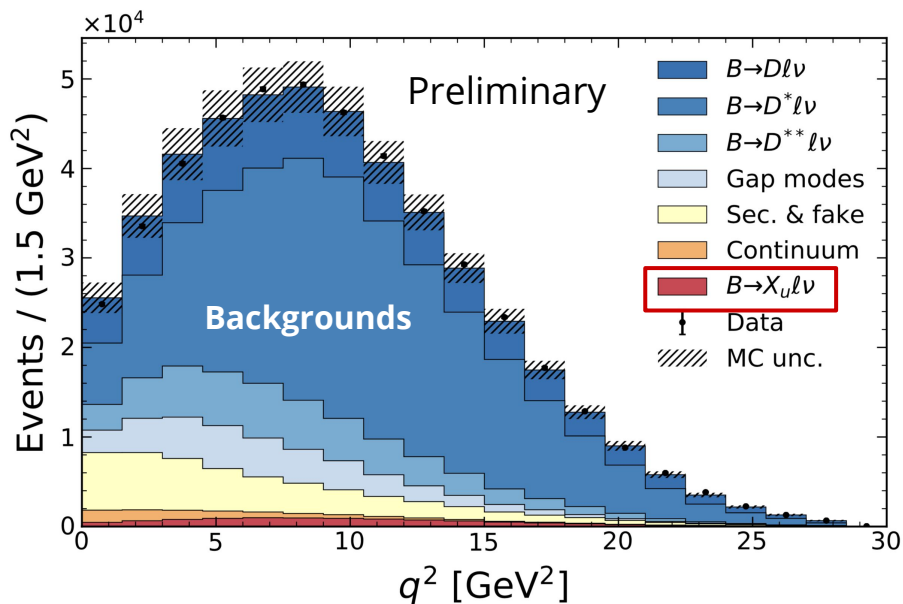
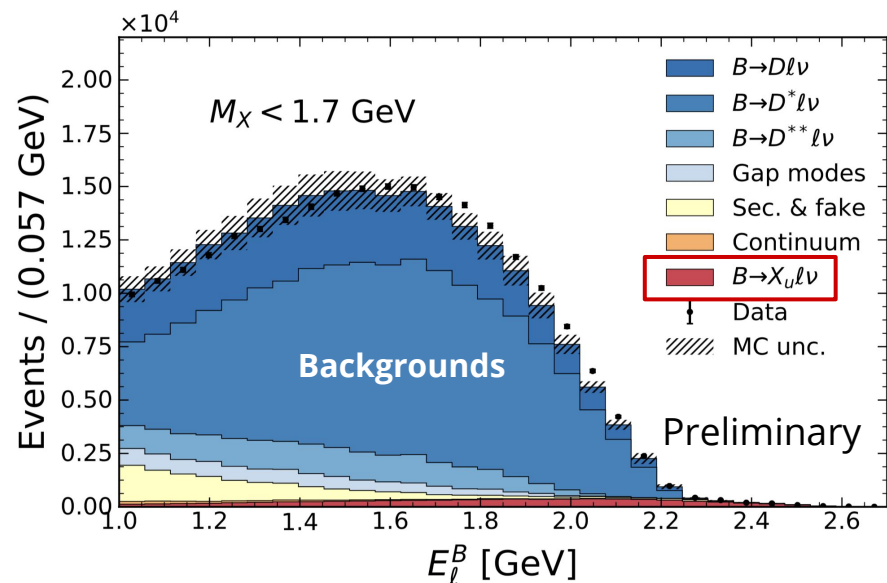
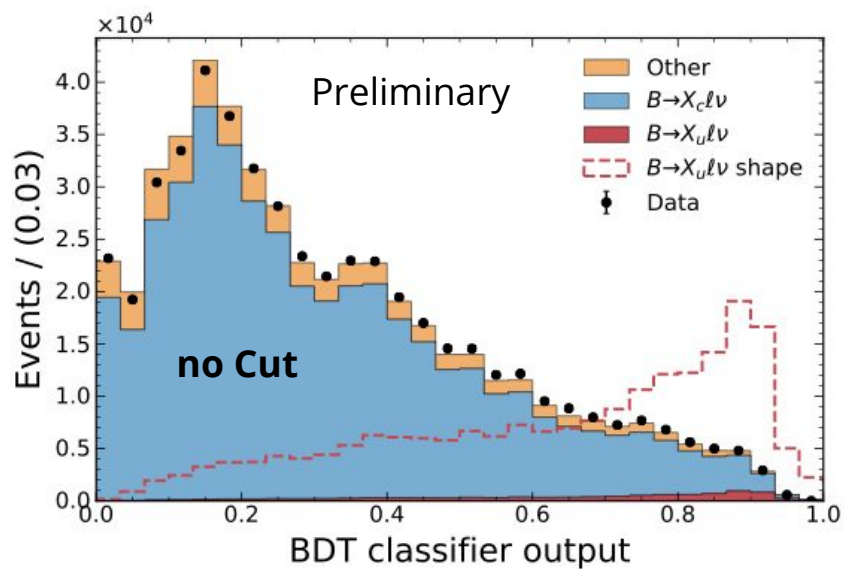
$$q^2 = (P_B - P_X)^2 = (P_l + P_\nu)^2$$

# Background Suppression BDT

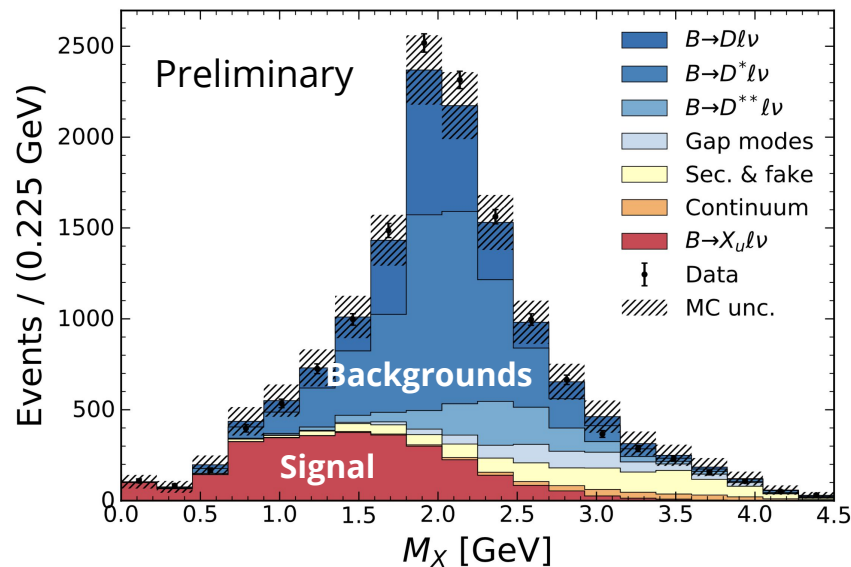
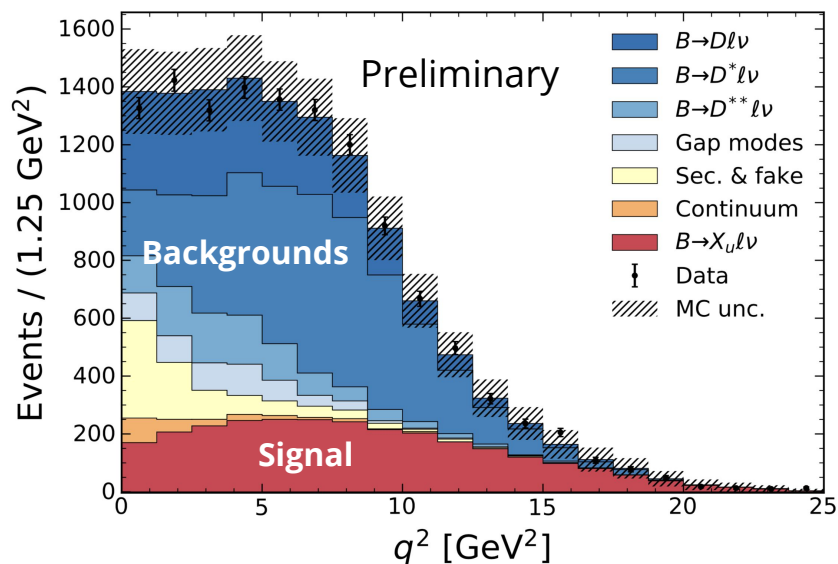
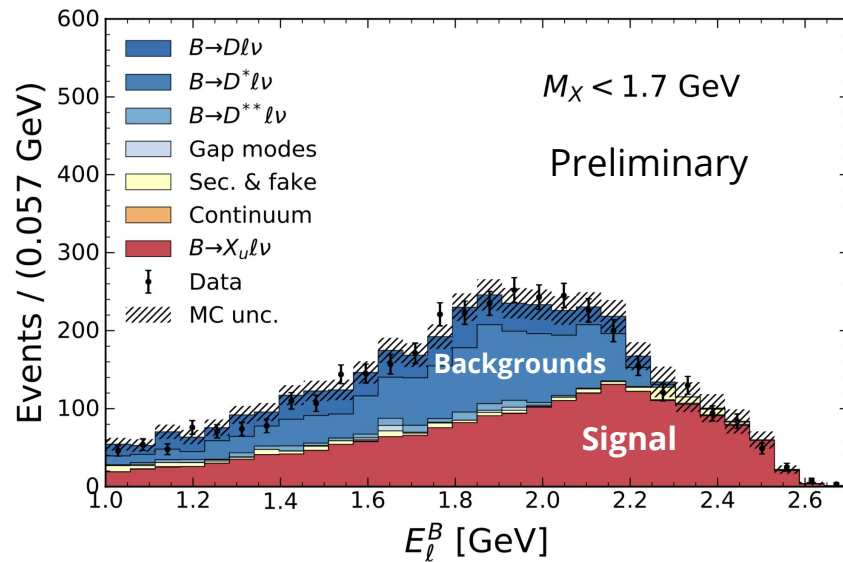
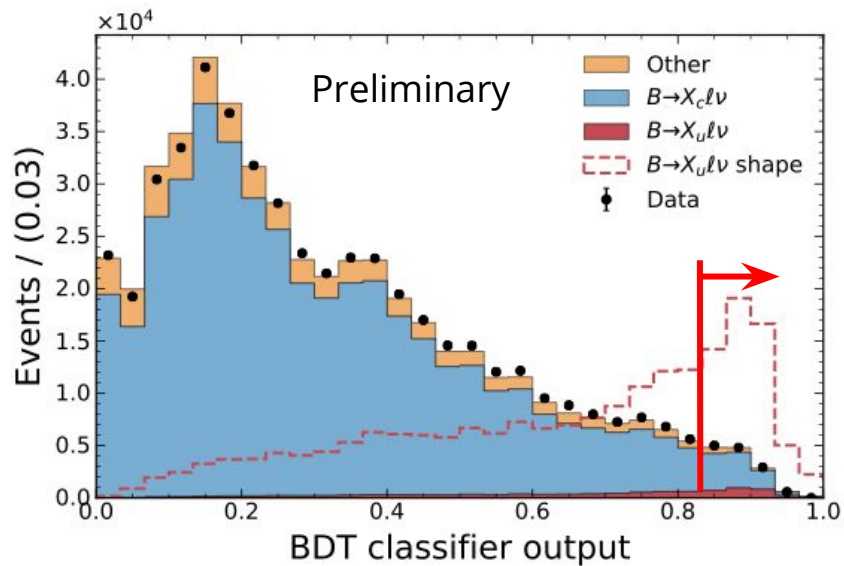
- Use **machine learning (BDT)** to suppress backgrounds
- BDT output and top ranking input feature variables are shown



# Inclusive Events



# After BDT Selection



# Signal Extraction

- Extract signal using binned likelihood in **3 phase space (PS) regions**

- $E_\ell^B > 1 \text{ GeV}$  (covers 86% of available signal PS)
- $E_\ell^B > 1 \text{ GeV}, M_X < 1.7 \text{ GeV}$  (56%)
- $E_\ell^B > 1 \text{ GeV}, M_X < 1.7 \text{ GeV}, q^2 > 8 \text{ GeV}^2$  (31%)

→ Fit either  $E_\ell^B, M_X, q^2$  or  $M_X:q^2$

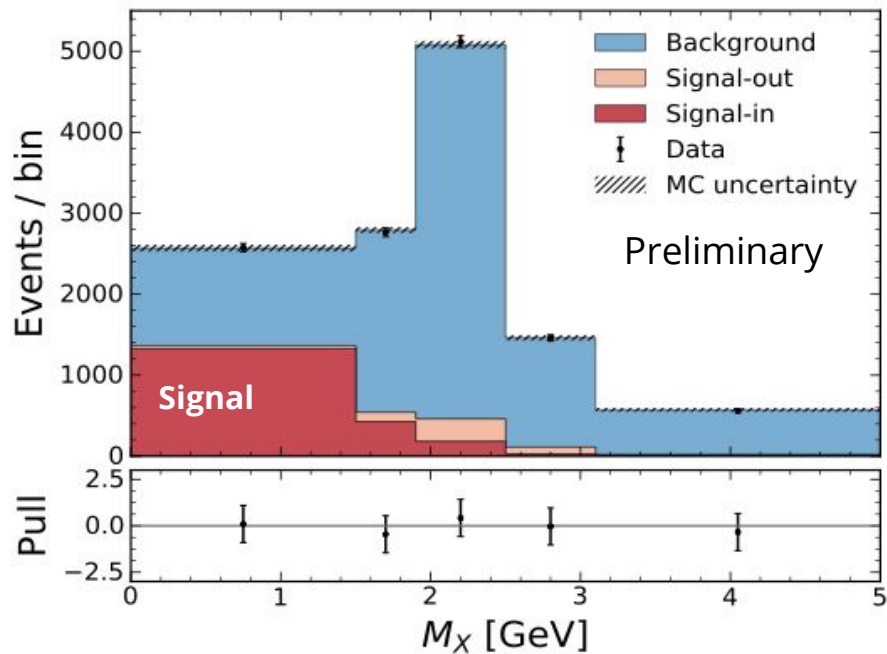
→ MC templates for **signal**, **signal-out** (outside PS) & **background**

In total carry out **five fits**:

Apply additional **kinematic cuts** for  $E_\ell^B$  and  $q^2$  fits to reduce  $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$  modelling

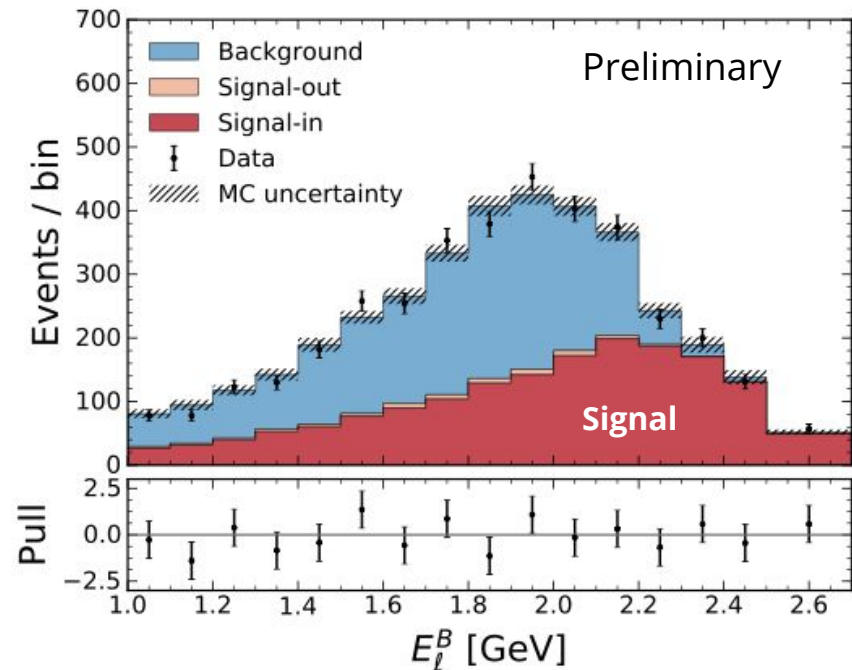
	Test	Fit var	Phase space	Additional cut
1D fit	(a)	$M_X$	$E_\ell^B > 1 \text{ GeV}, M_X < 1.7 \text{ GeV}$	
	(b)	$q^2$	$E_\ell^B > 1 \text{ GeV}, M_X < 1.7 \text{ GeV}, q^2 > 8 \text{ GeV}^2$	$M_X^{\text{reco}} < 1.7 \text{ GeV}$
	(c1)	$E_\ell^B$	$E_\ell^B > 1 \text{ GeV}, M_X < 1.7 \text{ GeV}$	$M_X^{\text{reco}} < 1.7 \text{ GeV}$
2D fit	(c2)	$E_\ell^B$	$E_\ell^B > 1 \text{ GeV}$	$M_X^{\text{reco}} < 1.7 \text{ GeV}$
	(d)	$M_X - q^2$	$E_\ell^B > 1 \text{ GeV}$	

# Fits for $E_\ell^B > 1 \text{ GeV}, M_X < 1.7 \text{ GeV}$



$$\Delta B = (1.04 \pm 0.04_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.07_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

Preliminary



$$\Delta B = (1.09 \pm 0.05_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.10_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

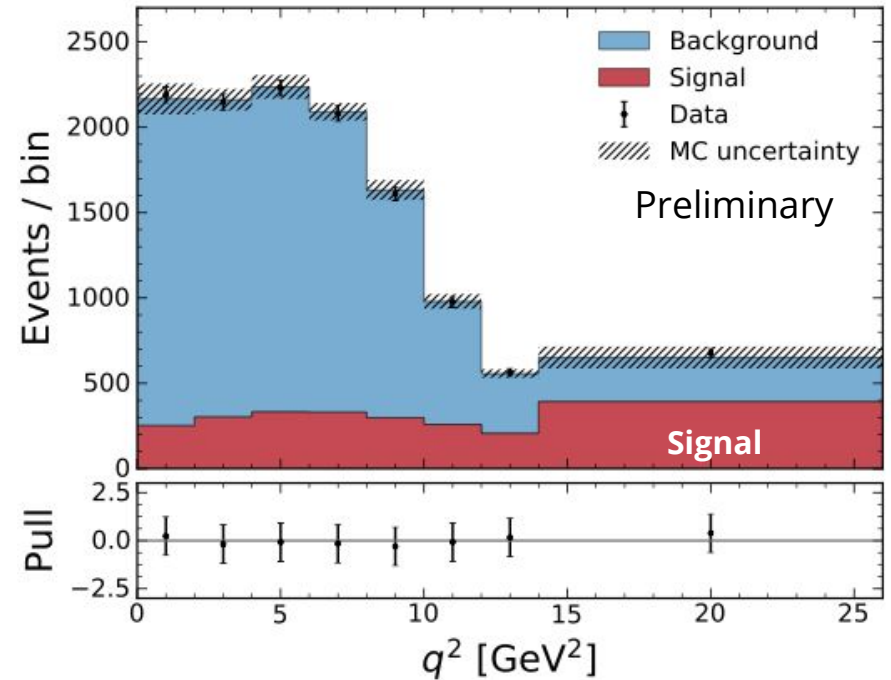
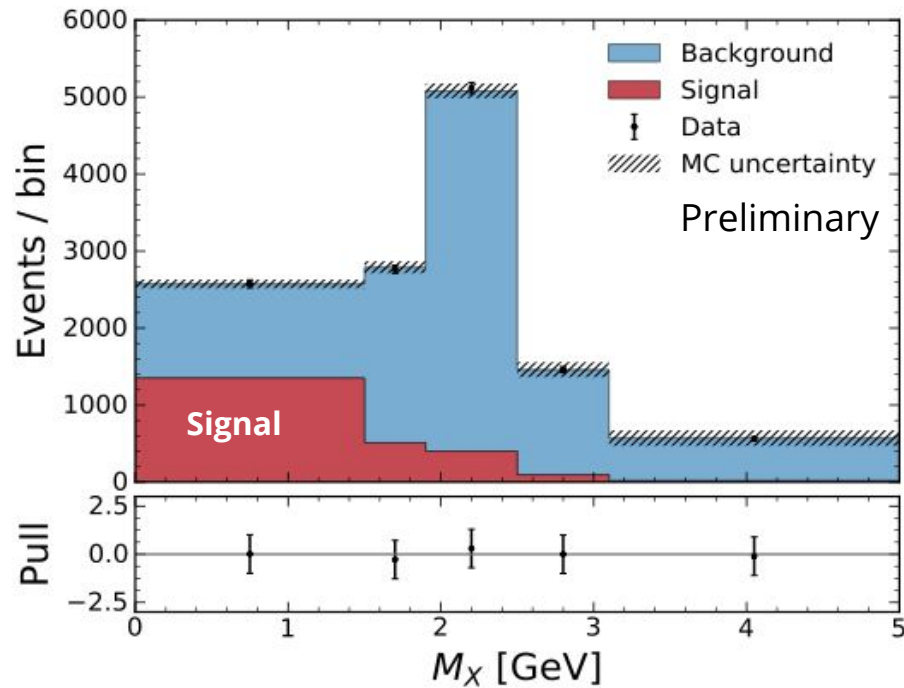
Preliminary

[BaBar \(2012\)](#):  $\Delta B = (1.15 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$



# Fit for $E_{\ell}^B > 1 \text{ GeV}$

Projections of 2D fit result:



$$\Delta B = (1.56 \pm 0.06_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.12_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

Preliminary

[BaBar \(2017\)](#):  $\Delta B = (1.55 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-3}$

[BaBar \(2012\)](#):  $\Delta B = (1.82 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-3}$

[Belle \(2010\)](#):  $\Delta B = (1.96 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-3}$

# Theoretical Decay Rates & $|V_{ub}|$

$$|V_{ub}| = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell^+ \nu_\ell)}{\tau_B \cdot \Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_u \ell^+ \nu_\ell)}}.$$

- $\tau_B$  average B meson lifetime:  $(1.579 \pm 0.004)$  ps
- $\Delta\Gamma$ : Use **state-of-the-art theory**: BLNP, DGE, GGOU, ADFR to determine  $|V_{ub}|$

Phase-space region	BLNP	DGE	GGOU	ADFR
$M_X < 1.7$ GeV	$45.2^{+5.4}_{-4.6}$	$42.3^{+5.8}_{-3.8}$	$43.7^{+3.9}_{-3.2}$	$52.3^{+5.4}_{-4.7}$
$M_X < 1.7$ GeV, $q^2 > 8$ GeV <sup>2</sup>	$23.4^{+3.4}_{-2.6}$	$24.3^{+2.6}_{-1.9}$	$23.3^{+3.2}_{-2.4}$	$31.1^{+3.0}_{-2.6}$
$E_\ell^B > 1$ GeV	$61.5^{+6.4}_{-5.1}$	$58.2^{+3.6}_{-3.0}$	$58.5^{+2.7}_{-2.3}$	$61.5^{+5.8}_{-5.1}$

[in unit of ps<sup>-1</sup>]

# Preliminary Results on $|V_{ub}|$

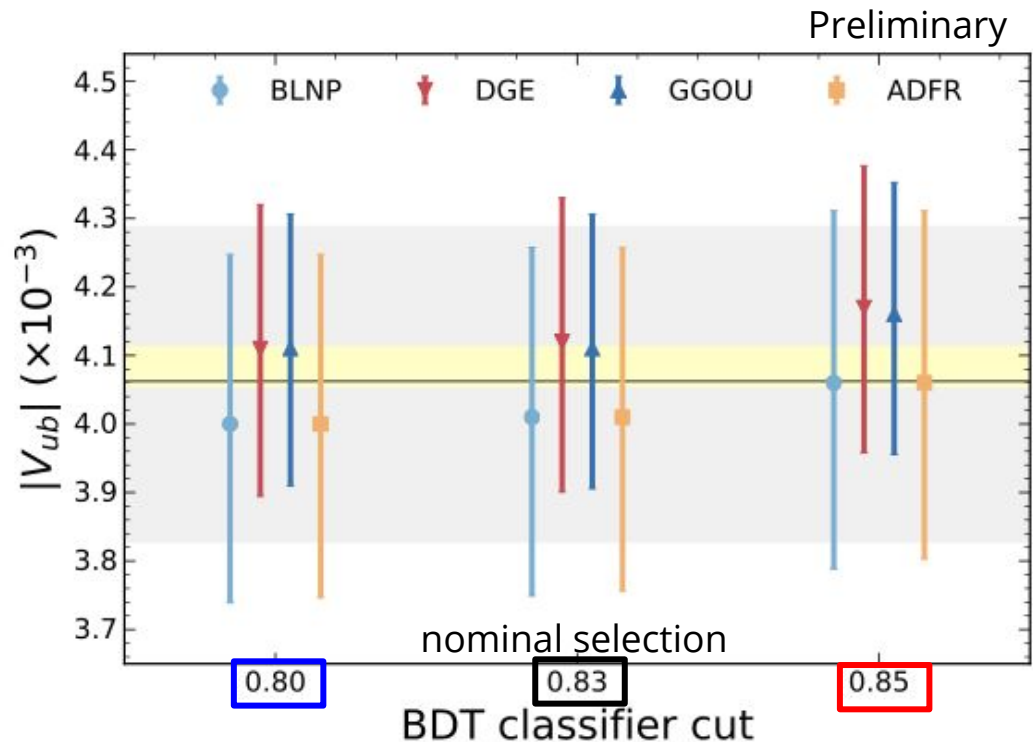
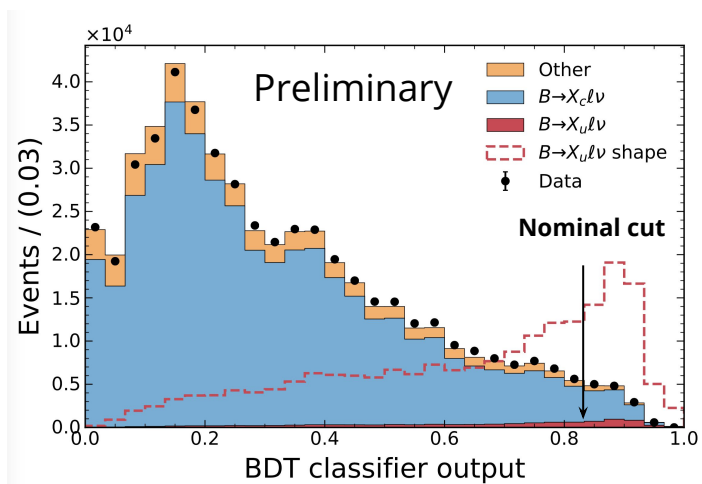
- $M_x:q^2$  fit **most precise** & covers largest phase-space (~86%)

Preliminary

Fit	$ V_{ub} $ ( $\pm$ stat $\pm$ sys $\pm$ theo.)			
	BLNP	DGE	GGOU	ADFR
(a)	$3.81^{+0.08,+0.13,+0.21}_{-0.08,-0.13,-0.21}$	$3.99^{+0.08,+0.14,+0.20}_{-0.08,-0.14,-0.26}$	$3.88^{+0.08,+0.13,+0.15}_{-0.08,-0.14,-0.16}$	$3.55^{+0.07,+0.12,+0.17}_{-0.07,-0.12,-0.17}$
(b)	$4.35^{+0.18,+0.26,+0.26}_{-0.18,-0.28,-0.28}$	$4.27^{+0.17,+0.26,+0.18}_{-0.18,-0.28,-0.21}$	$4.36^{+0.18,+0.27,+0.24}_{-0.18,-0.28,-0.27}$	$3.77^{+0.15,+0.23,+0.17}_{-0.16,-0.24,-0.17}$
(c1)	$3.90^{+0.09,+0.17,+0.21}_{-0.10,-0.18,-0.21}$	$4.08^{+0.10,+0.18,+0.20}_{-0.10,-0.19,-0.26}$	$3.97^{+0.09,+0.18,+0.15}_{-0.10,-0.19,-0.16}$	$3.63^{+0.09,+0.16,+0.17}_{-0.09,-0.17,-0.17}$
(c2)	$4.14^{+0.10,+0.20,+0.18}_{-0.10,-0.22,-0.20}$	$4.25^{+0.10,+0.21,+0.11}_{-0.10,-0.22,-0.12}$	$4.24^{+0.10,+0.21,+0.09}_{-0.10,-0.22,-0.10}$	$4.14^{+0.10,+0.20,+0.18}_{-0.10,-0.22,-0.18}$
(d)	$4.01^{+0.08,+0.15,+0.18}_{-0.08,-0.16,-0.19}$	$4.12^{+0.08,+0.16,+0.11}_{-0.09,-0.16,-0.12}$	$4.11^{+0.08,+0.16,+0.08}_{-0.09,-0.16,-0.09}$	$4.01^{+0.08,+0.15,+0.18}_{-0.08,-0.16,-0.18}$

# Stability over Bkg Contamination

Change of result if background is **increased (+37%)** or **decreased (-26%)**



Extracted  $|V_{ub}|$  remains stable:

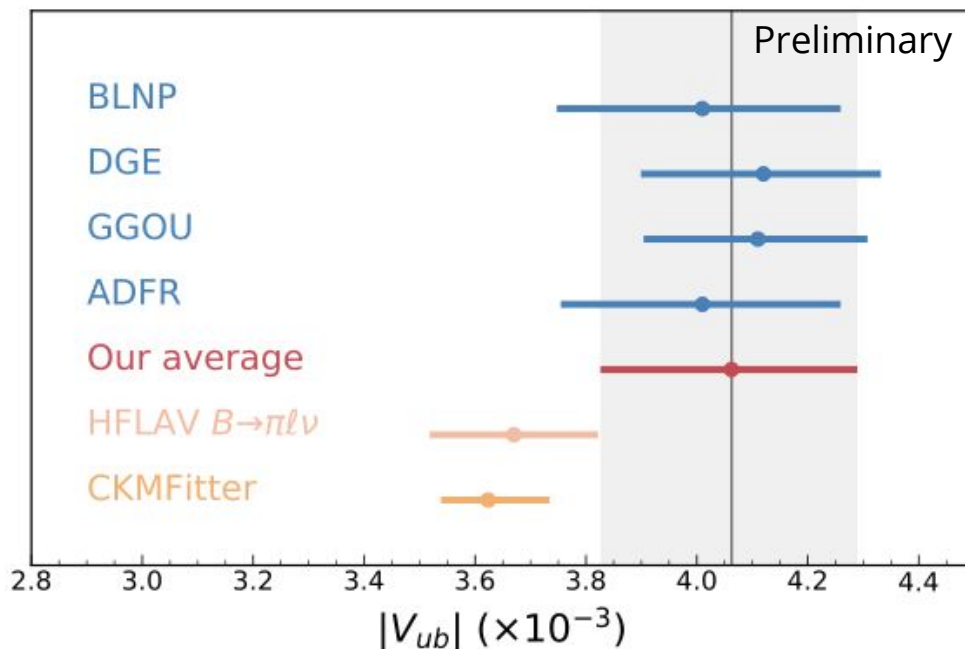
→ **-0.2%** and **+1.2%**

# Average Result on $|V_{ub}|$

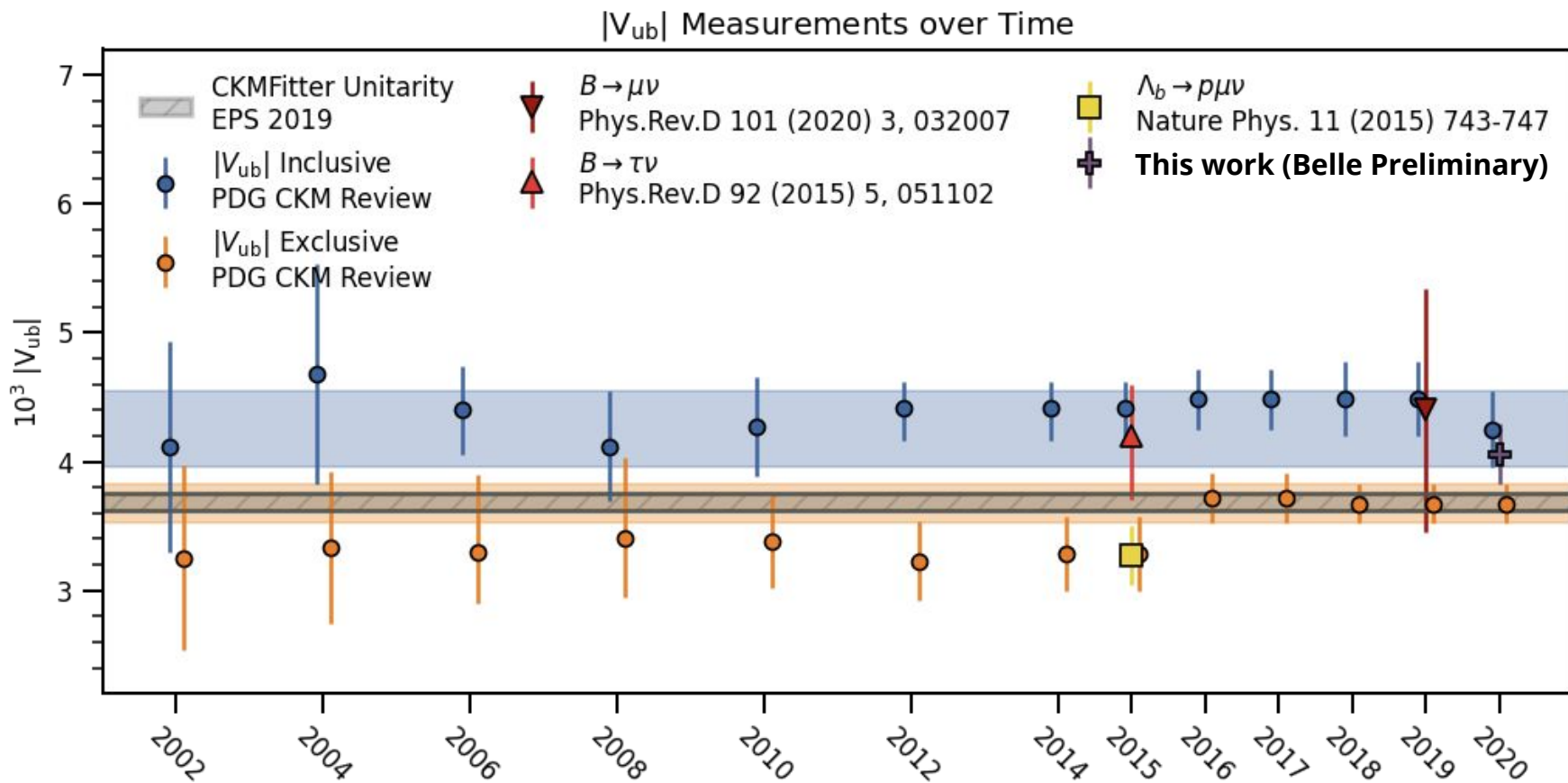
Arithmetic average over results of four theory calculations:

$$|V_{ub}| \text{ (avg)} = (4.06 \pm 0.09_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.16_{\text{sys}} \pm 0.15_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

Value is compatible with excl. and CKM expectation within **1.4  $\sigma$**  and **1.6  $\sigma$**



# Summary on $|V_{ub}|$ over Time



# Summary

- Preliminary results are obtained with hadronic tagged analysis with full Belle dataset:

$$\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu, E_{\ell}^B > 1 \text{ GeV}) = (1.56 \pm 0.06_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.12_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\rightarrow |V_{ub}| (\text{avg}) = (4.06 \pm 0.09_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.16_{\text{sys}} \pm 0.15_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

- The measured partial branching fractions for various PS are compatible with the previous Belle and BaBar results.
- $|V_{ub}|$  tension between excl. and incl. measurements is found to be ca. **1.4 standard deviations**.

**Thank you**



# Backup

# Background $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$ MC

- Update excl. BR to PDG2019 and the masses and widths of  $D^{**}$ .
- To fill the **gap** between the inclusive and exclusive measurement, additional MC samples were generated. (100% uncertainty on BR in systematics covariance matrix)

	BR	$B^+$	$B^0$
<b>D, D*</b>	$B \rightarrow X_c \ell^+ \nu_\ell$		
	$B \rightarrow D \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$(2.5 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$	$(2.3 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$
	$B \rightarrow D^* \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$(5.4 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$	$(5.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$
	$B \rightarrow D_0^* \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ ( $\leftrightarrow D\pi$ )	$(0.420 \pm 0.075) \times 10^{-2}$	$(0.390 \pm 0.069) \times 10^{-2}$
	$B \rightarrow D_1^* \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ ( $\leftrightarrow D^*\pi$ )	$(0.423 \pm 0.083) \times 10^{-2}$	$(0.394 \pm 0.077) \times 10^{-2}$
<b>D**</b>	$B \rightarrow D_1 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ ( $\leftrightarrow D^*\pi$ )	$(0.422 \pm 0.027) \times 10^{-2}$	$(0.392 \pm 0.025) \times 10^{-2}$
	$B \rightarrow D_2^* \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ ( $\leftrightarrow D^*\pi$ )	$(0.116 \pm 0.011) \times 10^{-2}$	$(0.107 \pm 0.010) \times 10^{-2}$
	$B \rightarrow D_2^* \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ ( $\leftrightarrow D\pi$ )	$(0.178 \pm 0.024) \times 10^{-2}$	$(0.165 \pm 0.022) \times 10^{-2}$
	$\rho(D_2^* \rightarrow D^*\pi, D_2^* \rightarrow D\pi) = 0.693$		
	$B \rightarrow D_1 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ ( $\leftrightarrow D\pi\pi$ )	$(0.242 \pm 0.100) \times 10^{-2}$	$(0.225 \pm 0.093) \times 10^{-2}$
<b>Gap</b>	$B \rightarrow D\pi\pi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$(0.06 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2}$	$(0.06 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2}$
	$B \rightarrow D^*\pi\pi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$(0.216 \pm 0.102) \times 10^{-2}$	$(0.201 \pm 0.095) \times 10^{-2}$
	$B \rightarrow D\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$(0.396 \pm 0.396) \times 10^{-2}$	$(0.399 \pm 0.399) \times 10^{-2}$
	$B \rightarrow D^*\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$(0.396 \pm 0.396) \times 10^{-2}$	$(0.399 \pm 0.399) \times 10^{-2}$
	$B \rightarrow X_c \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$(10.8 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$	$(10.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$

# Systematics on Partical BF

Preliminary

Phase-space region	Fractional uncertainties				
	$M_X < 1.7 \text{ GeV}$ $E_\ell^B > 1 \text{ GeV}$	$M_X < 1.7 \text{ GeV},$ $E_\ell^B > 1 \text{ GeV}$	$M_X < 1.7 \text{ GeV},$ $q^2 > 8 \text{ GeV}^2,$ $E_\ell^B > 1 \text{ GeV}$	$E_\ell^B > 1 \text{ GeV}$	$E_\ell^B > 1 \text{ GeV}$
Fit variable(s)	$(M_X \text{ fit})$	$(E_\ell^B \text{ fit})$	$(q^2 \text{ fit})$	$(E_\ell^B \text{ fit})$	$(M_X : q^2 \text{ fit})$
Source of uncertainty	small due to coarse mX binning		large due to direct dependence on $q^2$ shape & separation of $q^2 > 8 \text{ GeV}^2$		

## Additive uncertainties

$B \rightarrow X_u \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ modelling	1.4 %	4.7 %	6.1 %	4.8 %	2.3 %
$B \rightarrow X_c \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ modelling	1.5 %	1.5 %	0.9 %	1.5 %	1.5 %
$\mathcal{L}_{\text{LID}}, \mathcal{L}_{\text{KID}}, \text{Tracking}, \pi_s \text{ eff.}$	1.4 %	0.4 %	1.1 %	0.5 %	1.4 %
MC statistics	2.8 %	4.8 %	6.4 %	4.8 %	3.0 %

## Multiplicative uncertainties

$B \rightarrow X_u \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ modeling					
$B \rightarrow \pi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ FFs	0.1 %	0.1 %	1.6 %	0.1 %	0.1 %
$B \rightarrow \rho \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ FFs	0.4 %	0.4 %	3.0 %	0.4 %	0.4 %
$B \rightarrow \omega \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ FFs	1.0 %	1.2 %	5.0 %	1.2 %	0.8 %
$B \rightarrow \eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ FFs	0.2 %	0.1 %	1.4 %	0.2 %	0.1 %
$B \rightarrow \eta' \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ FFs	0.1 %	0.1 %	1.4 %	0.1 %	0.1 %
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \pi \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$	0.2 %	0.3 %	0.3 %	0.3 %	0.2 %
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \rho \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$	0.3 %	0.5 %	0.5 %	0.5 %	0.3 %
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \omega \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$	0.1 %	0.1 %	0.1 %	0.1 %	0.1 %
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$	0.1 %	0.1 %	0.1 %	0.1 %	0.1 %
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \eta' \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$	0.1 %	0.1 %	0.1 %	0.1 %	0.1 %
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell^+ \nu)$ sizeable due to impact on eff.	3.0 %	3.4 %	3.2 %	4.9 %	3.8 %
DFN parameters	2.1 %	2.3 %	2.8 %	3.4 %	2.6 %
Hybrid model	0.2 %	0.2 %	0.3 %	0.6 %	0.5 %
MC statistics	< 0.1 %	< 0.1 %	< 0.1 %	< 0.1 %	< 0.1 %
$\mathcal{L}_{\text{LID}}$ efficiency	1.5 %	1.6 %	1.6 %	1.6 %	1.5 %
$\mathcal{L}_{\text{KID}}$ efficiency	0.7 %	0.7 %	0.6 %	0.8 %	0.8 %
$N_{B\bar{B}}$	1.3 %	1.3 %	1.3 %	1.3 %	1.3 %
Slow pion efficiency	< 0.1 %	< 0.1 %	< 0.1 %	< 0.1 %	< 0.1 %
Tracking efficiency	0.9 %	0.4 %	0.8 %	0.4 %	0.9 %
Tagging calibration	3.6 %	3.6 %	3.6 %	3.6 %	3.6 %

<b>Total syst. uncertainty</b>	<b>6.7 %</b>	<b>13 %</b>	<b>9.3 %</b>	<b>10.4 %</b>	<b>7.7 %</b>
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## Shape uncertainties

## Effect on normalization

Total  $X_u$  model errors: ca. 4 - 7.6%

Most inclusive meas (2D fit): **5.3%**

Previous Belle result with same same phase space: **6.3%**

# Details on Theory Rates

The theory rates  $\Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_u \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$  from various theory calculations are listed. The rates are in units of  $\text{ps}^{-1}$ .

Phase-space region	BLNP [51]	DGE [52, 53]	GGOU [54]	ADFR [55, 56]
$M_X < 1.7 \text{ GeV}$	$45.2^{+5.4}_{-4.6}$	$42.3^{+5.8}_{-3.8}$	$43.7^{+3.9}_{-3.2}$	$52.3^{+5.4}_{-4.7}$
$M_X < 1.7 \text{ GeV}, q^2 > 8 \text{ GeV}^2$	$23.4^{+3.4}_{-2.6}$	$24.3^{+2.6}_{-1.9}$	$23.3^{+3.2}_{-2.4}$	$31.1^{+3.0}_{-2.6}$
$p_\ell > 1 \text{ GeV}$	$61.5^{+6.4}_{-5.1}$	$58.2^{+3.6}_{-3.0}$	$58.5^{+2.7}_{-2.3}$	$61.5^{+5.8}_{-5.1}$

- **BLNP**: The prediction of Bosch, Lange, Neubert and Paz (short BLNP) of Ref. [51] provides a prediction at NLO accuracy and incorporate all known corrections. Predictions are interpolated between the shape-function dominated region (end-point of the lepton spectrum, small hadronic mass) to the region of phase space, that can be described via the operator product expansion (OPE). As input we use  $m_b^{\text{SF}} = 4.58 \pm 0.03 \text{ GeV}$  and  $\mu_\pi^{2\text{SF}} = 0.20^{+0.09}_{-0.10} \text{ GeV}^2$ .
- **DGE**: The dressed gluon approximation (short DGE) from Andersen and Gardi [52, 53] makes predictions avoiding the direct use of shape functions, but produces predictions for hadronic observables using the on-shell  $b$ -quark mass. The calculation is carried out in the  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme and we use  $m_b(\overline{\text{MS}}) = 4.19 \pm 0.04 \text{ GeV}$ .
- **GGOU**: The prediction from Gambino, Giordano, Ossola and Uraltsev [54] (short GGOU) incorporate all known perturbative and non-perturbative effects up to the order  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \beta_0)$  and  $\mathcal{O}(1/m_b^3)$ , respectively. The shape function dependence is incorporated by parametrizing its effects in each structure function with a single light-cone function. The calculation is carried out in the kinetic scheme and we use as inputs  $m_b^{\text{kin}} = 4.55 \pm 0.02 \text{ GeV}$  and  $\mu_\pi^{2\text{kin}} = 0.46 \pm 0.08 \text{ GeV}^2$ .
- **ADFR**: The calculation of Aglietti, Di Lodovico, Ferrera, and Ricciardi [55, 56] makes use of the ratio of  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell^+ \nu_\ell$  to  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell^+ \nu_\ell$  rates and soft-gluon resummation at NNLO and an effective QCD coupling approach. The calculation uses the  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme and we use  $m_b(\overline{\text{MS}}) = 4.19 \pm 0.04 \text{ GeV}$ .