

4th SuperB Collaboration Meeting
La Biodola, 6-7 February 2012

Experimental Status of $|V_{ub}|$ Measurements



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Semileptonic B decays: $|V_{ub}|$

- Only one hadronic current:

$$\Gamma(B \rightarrow \pi/X_u \ell \nu) = |V_{ub}|^2 \mathcal{F}^2(q^2, M_x, p_\ell)$$

Exclusive decays $B \rightarrow \pi/\rho \ell \nu$:

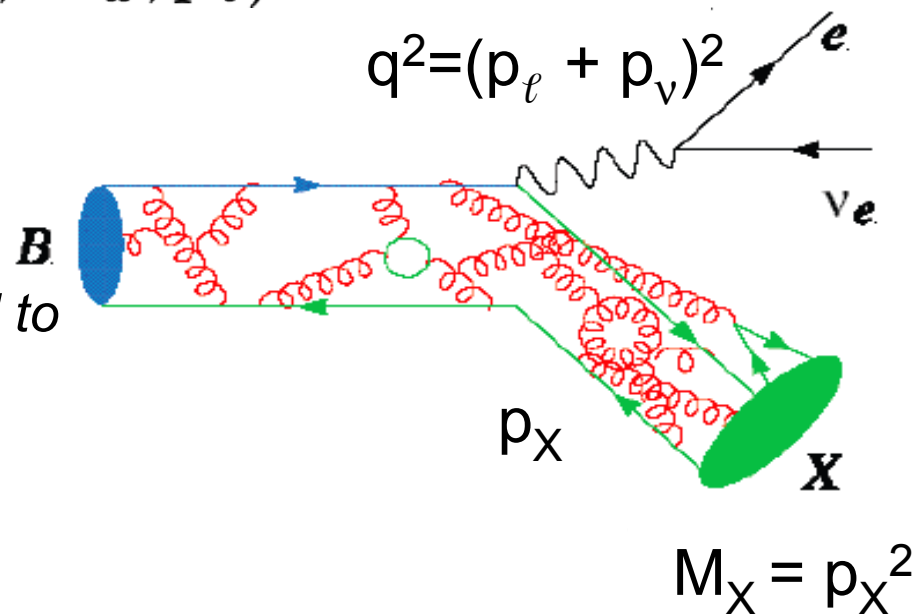
- QCD predictions of Form Factor required to parameterize hadronic effects
- Lattice QCD, LCSR...

Inclusive decays $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$:

- QCD corrections to parton level decay rate
- Need perturbative and non-perturbative corrections

- 4 approaches **BLNP**, **DGE**, **GGOU**, **ADFR**

- Non-pert. parameters (m_c, m_b, μ_π^2) from $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$
(and $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$?)



$$M_X = p_X^2$$

- Neubert et al PRD72, 073006 (2005)
- Gardi et al JHEP0601, 097 (2006)
- Gambino et al JHEP0710, 058 (2007)
- Aglietti et al EPJC 59, 831 (2009)

Exclusive decays

$$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$$

B-Factory approach to B Excl-Semileptonic

Lumi < 0.5 ab⁻¹

Lumi > 1.0 ab⁻¹

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$

28 ev/fb⁻¹

0.4 ev/fb⁻¹

0.15 ev/fb⁻¹

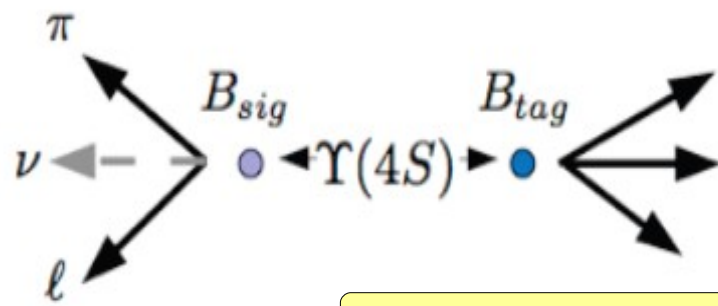
0.1

2

10

ϵ

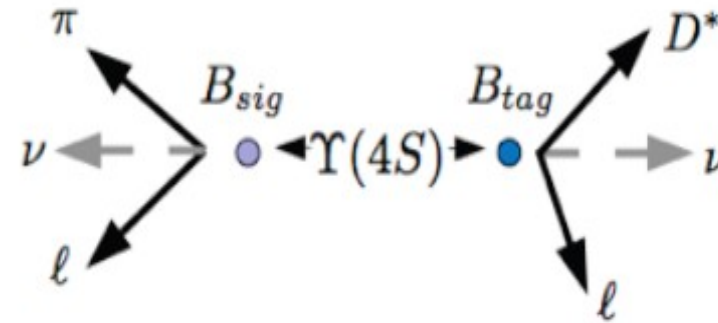
S/B



Rest used to reconstruct ν

Untagged

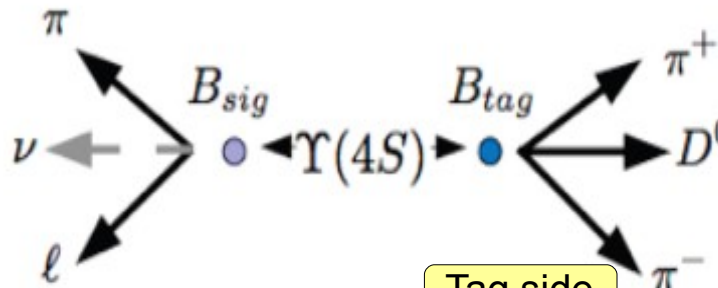
Initial momentum known
Missing 4-momentum = ν
Sensitive to bkg simulation



Tag side

Semileptonic Tag

One B reconstructed in $D^{(*)} \ell \nu$
Two missing ν in event, the
Kinematics is incomplete



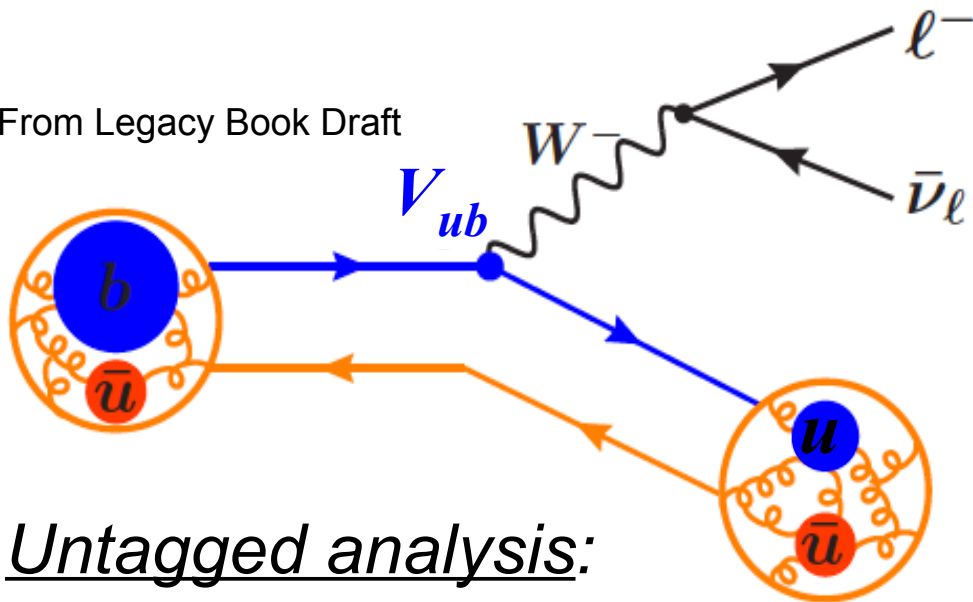
Tag side

Full reconstruction Tag

One B reconstructed completely
in know hadronic $b \rightarrow c$ modes
Closed kinematics

Exclusive $|V_{ub}|$ with $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$

From Legacy Book Draft



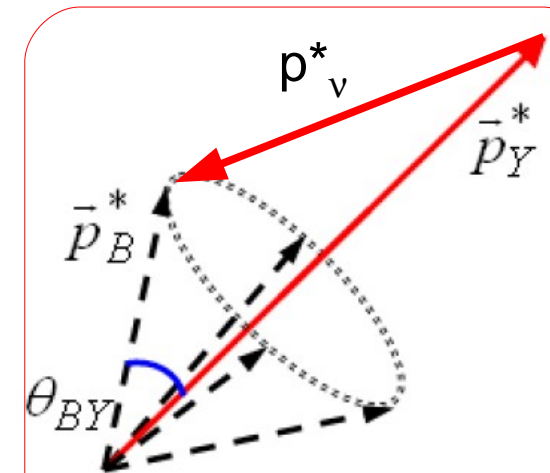
$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2}(B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu) = \frac{G_F^2}{24\pi^3} p_\pi^3 |V_{ub}|^2 |f_+(q^2)|^2$$

- Untagged analysis:

- Reconstruct $\pi + e/\mu$
- Neutrino from the rest of the event

$$p_\nu = (|p_{\text{miss}}|, p_{\text{miss}}) \quad q^2 = (p_\ell + p_\nu)^2 = (p_B - p_\pi)^2$$

- Measure the partial rate ΔBF in bins of q^2 to reduce model dependence
- Integrate the partial BF in limited q^2 regions to extract $|V_{ub}|$:
 - $q^2 < 12$ (16) GeV^2 LCSR, $q^2 > 16$ GeV^2 for L-QCD



q^2 is calculated as weighted average along the cone:
Y-average q^2

$$\sigma = 0.54 \text{ GeV}^2$$

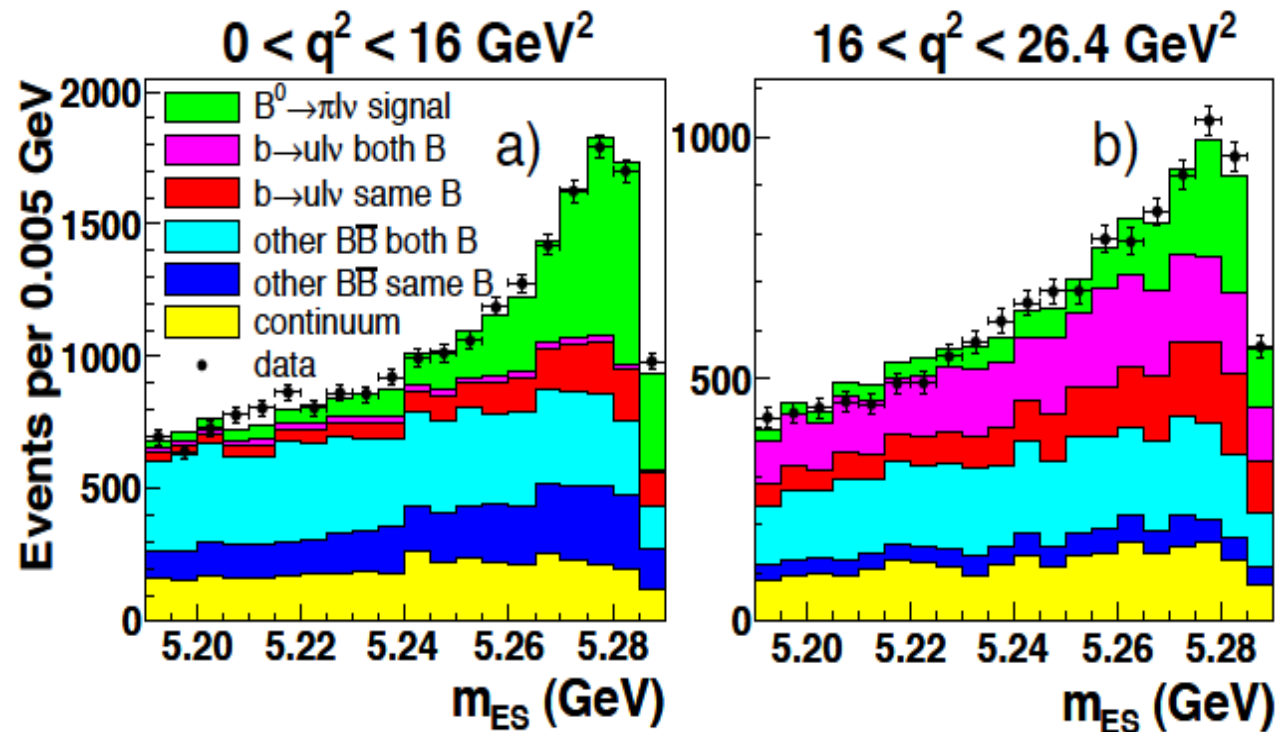
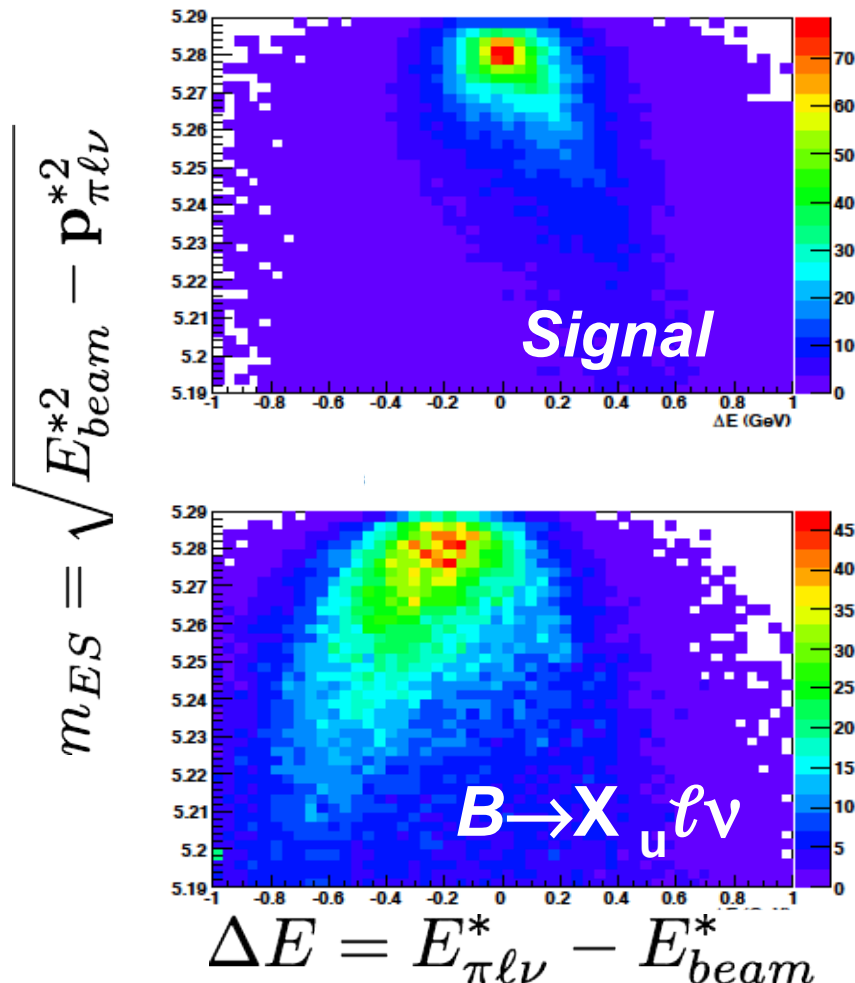
Exclusive $|V_{ub}|$ with $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$

- Background reduced with q^2 -dependent cuts or NN optimized in bins of q^2
- $m_{ES} - \Delta E$ fit to $\pi^+ \ell \nu$
- BaBar: two analysis, 6 or 12 bins of q^2
- Belle: very similar to the BaBar 12 bins analysis

BaBar 6 bin:	7181 (π^+) + 3446 (π^0)	349 fb^{-1}
BaBar 12 bin:	11788 (π^+)	422 fb^{-1}
BaBar 13 bin:	21486 (π^+)	605 fb^{-1}

BaBar 12: fit background components in q^2 bins

- 12 bins for the signal
- 2 for the X_u and X_c backgrounds
- 2 for the continuum



Untagged $B \rightarrow \pi^+/\pi^0 \ell \nu$

- $|V_{ub}|$ extracted from a combined fit to data and LQCD predictions

- Based on BCL expansion *Phys. Rev. D* 79, 013008 (2009)

- Experimental and theoretical errors reduced:

- Measured spectrum constrain the FF shape
 - LQCD provides normalization (used 6 out of the 12 available points !)

- Combined fit to Belle and BaBar data:

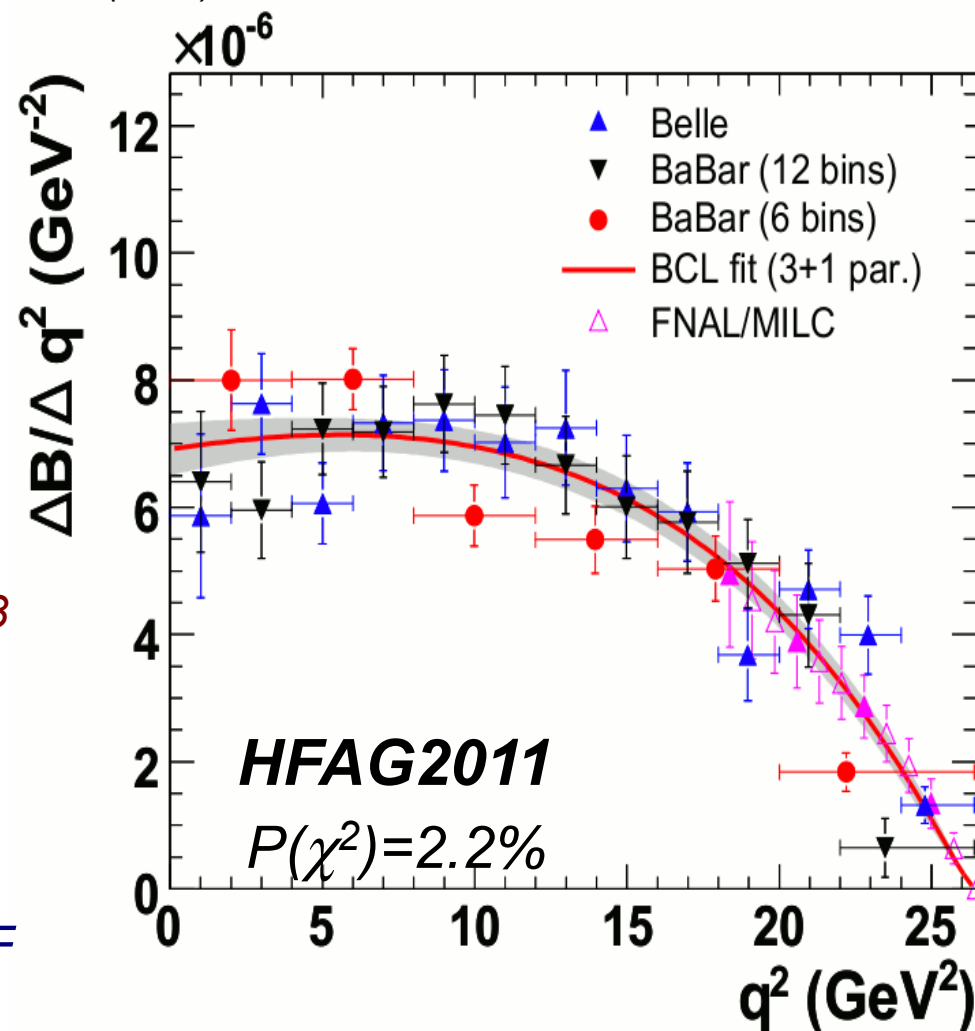
- $|V_{ub}| = (3.23 \pm 0.18_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.24_{\text{th}}) \cdot 10^{-3}$

- 9% uncertainty!

- Error budget:

- ~4% from q^2 shape and ~7.5% from FF normalization

- Compatible with $|V_{ub}|$ extracted from integrated q^2 regions with FF from LCSR and L-QCD

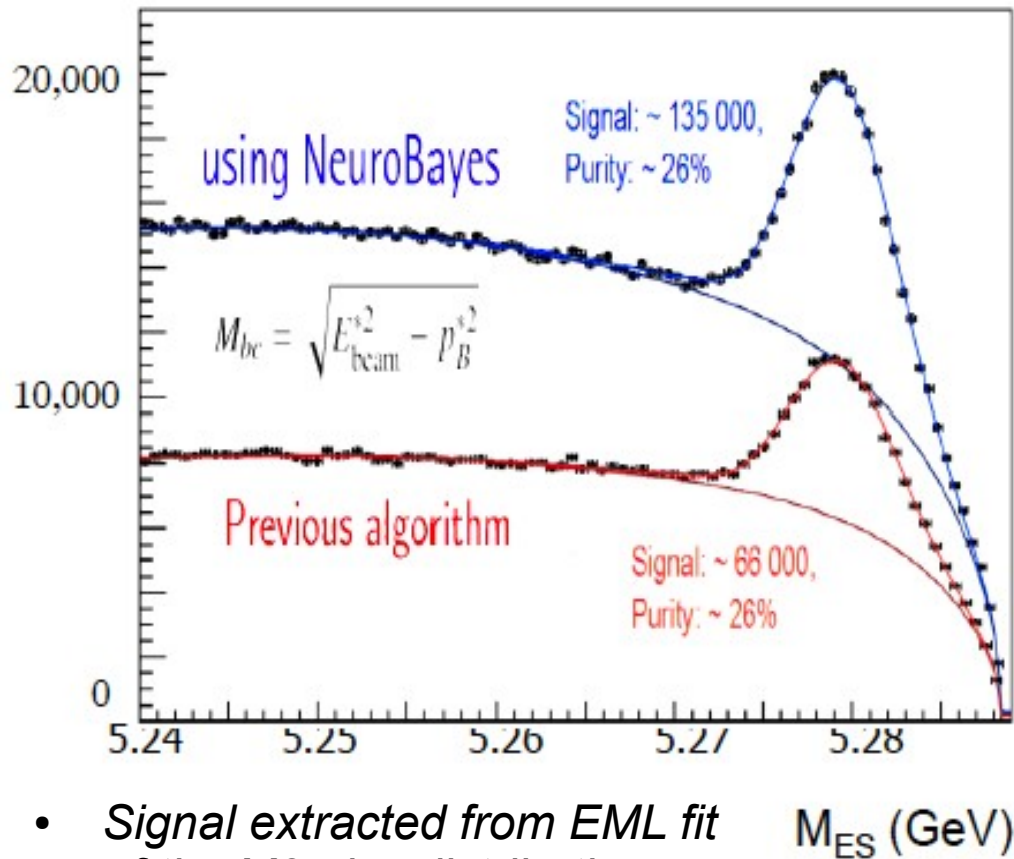


Belle: with $B \rightarrow h\ell\nu$ with Hadronic Tags

- Full $Y(4S)$ data set 710/fb
- New hadronic tag procedure with gain 2x with $P=26\%$

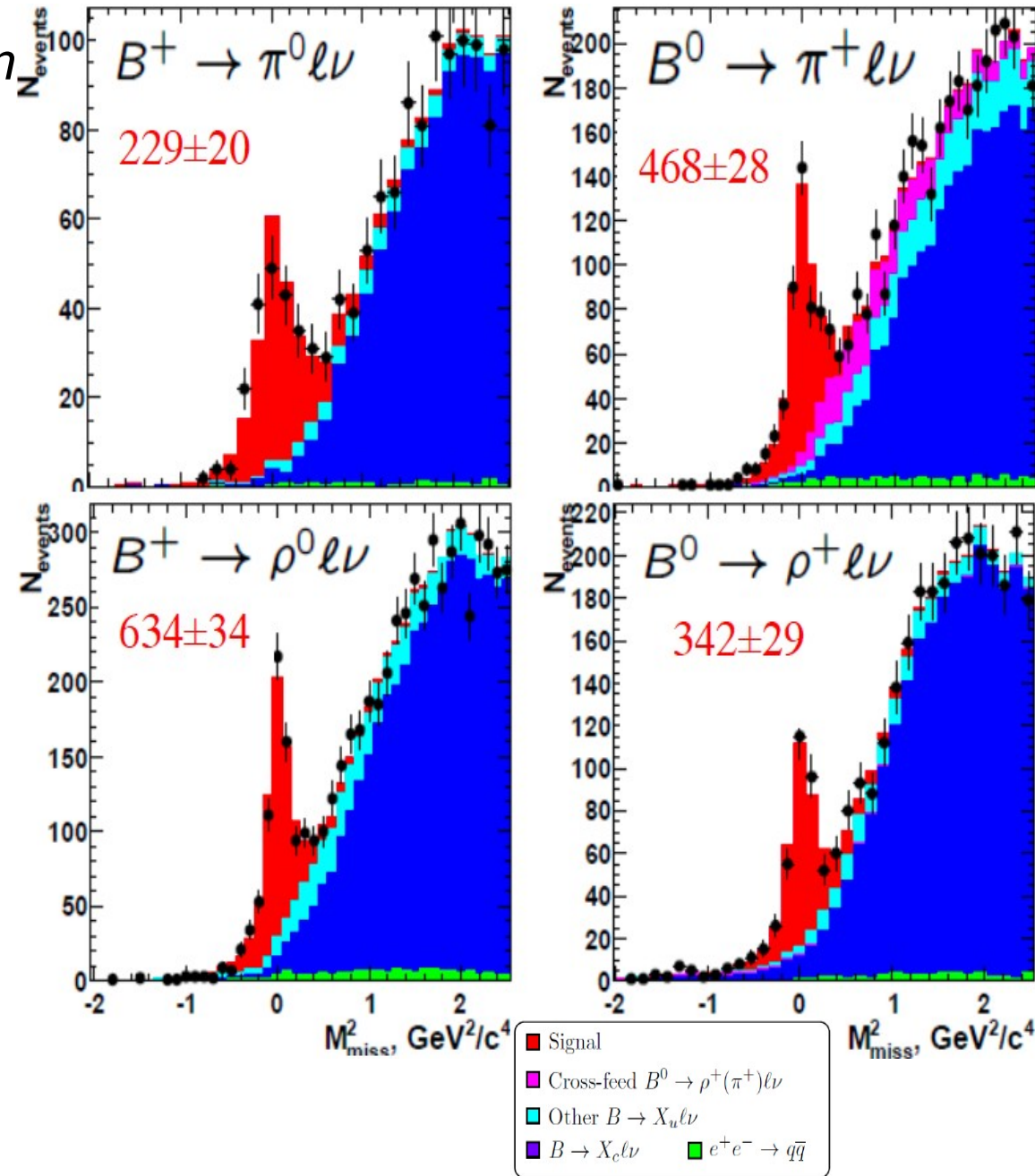
– Based on NeuroBayes[©]

Belle preliminary (Lake Luise'12)



- Signal extracted from EML fit of the $M_{2\text{miss}}$ distribution

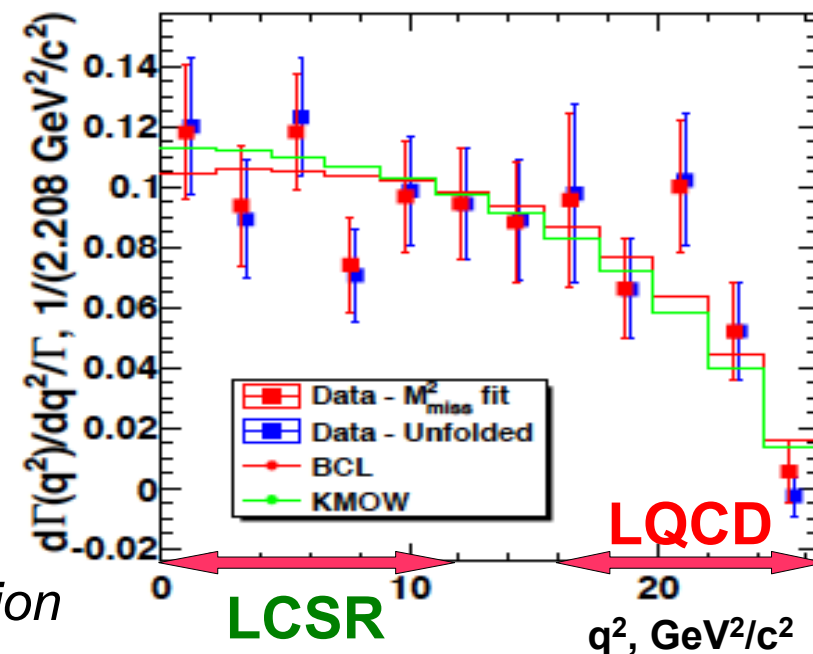
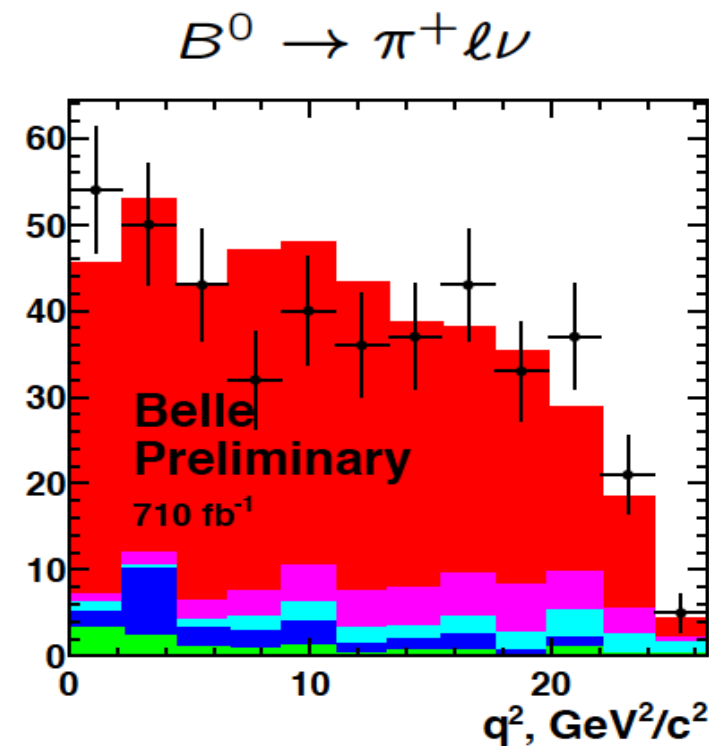
- Also $B \rightarrow (\omega, \eta, \eta')\ell\nu$



Belle: with $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ with Hadronic Tags

- Improved hadronic tags open new opportunities

- Very clean sizable samples
- First look at q^2 dependence in many bins
- Small background at high q^2
- Loose cuts on signal: small model signal and background model dependence
- Results agree very well with untagged measurements



X_u	Theory	q^2 [GeV 2]	$ V_{ub} \times 10^{-3}$
π^+	KMOW[1]	<12	$3.38 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.09^{+0.37}_{-0.31}$
	Ball/Zwicky[2]	<16	$3.57 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.09^{+0.47}_{-0.47}$
	FNAL[3]	>16	$3.69 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.09^{+0.39}_{-0.35}$
	HPQCD[4]	>16	$3.86 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.10^{+0.53}_{-0.53}$

- Improved hadronic tags open new opportunities

- Ongoing work to fit spectrum

- Larger systematics (5-7%) due to the normalization

Inclusive decays

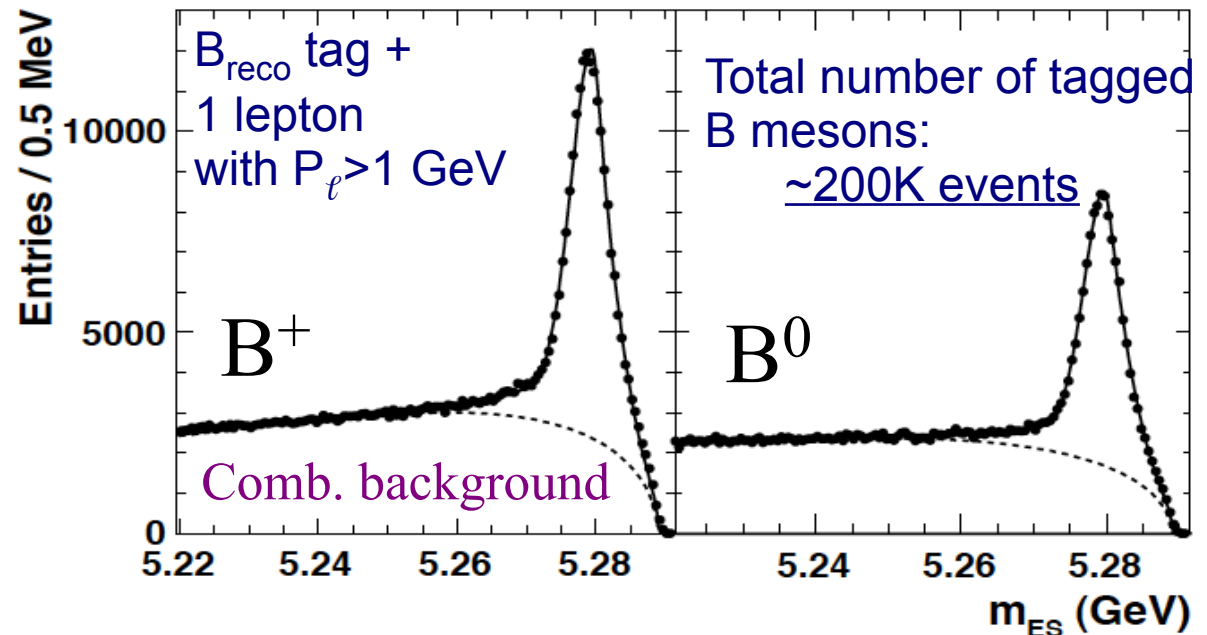
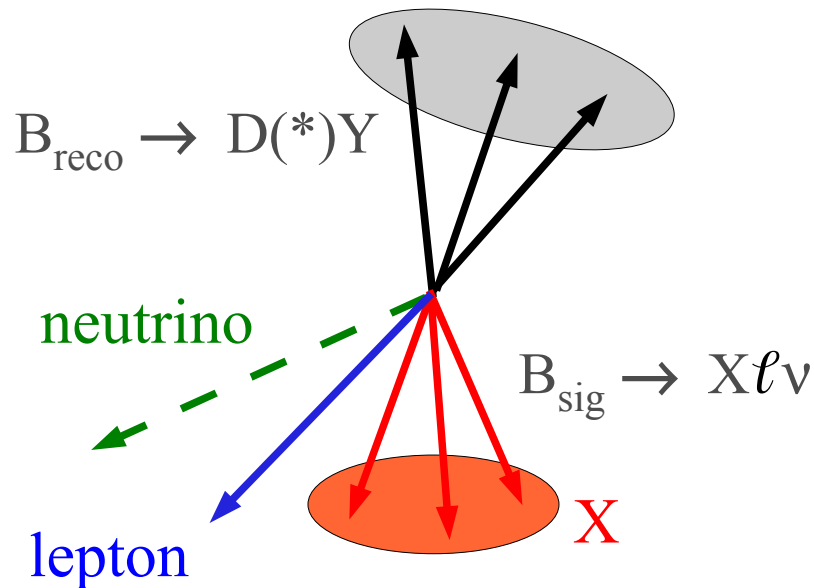
$$B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$$

$|V_{ub}|$ From Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$

► Large background from $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$:

- Kinematics to extract the signal (lepton endpoint, $M_X < M_D, \dots$)

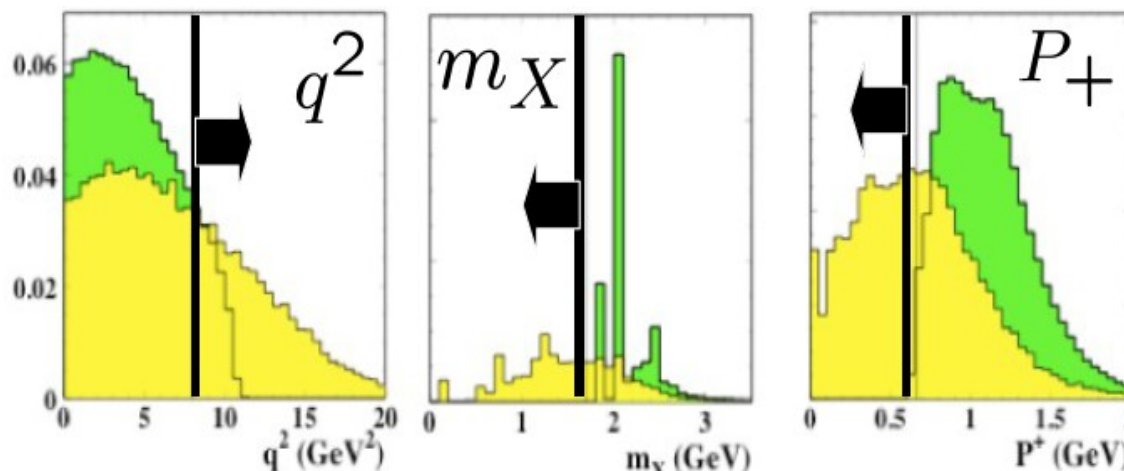
Use hadronic tag $B_{\text{tag}} \rightarrow D^{(*)} Y$ to reduce combinatorial and reconstruct M_X , q^2 and $P_+ = E_X - p_X$ with good resolution



Not to scale

$b \rightarrow u \ell \nu$

$b \rightarrow c \ell \nu$

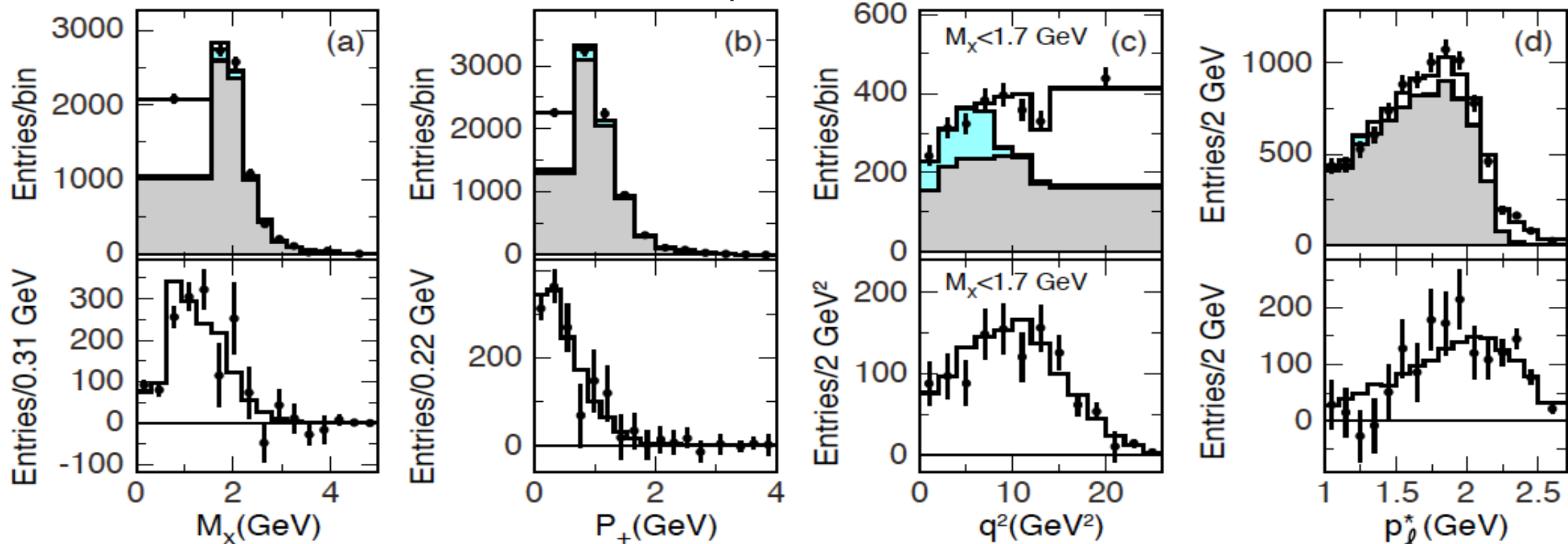


- Experimental resolution leads to irreducible $b \rightarrow c \ell \nu$ contamination

$|V_{ub}|$ From Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$

Veto $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu$ with Kaons, soft pions, and missing mass

D^{**} fraction constrained from control samples



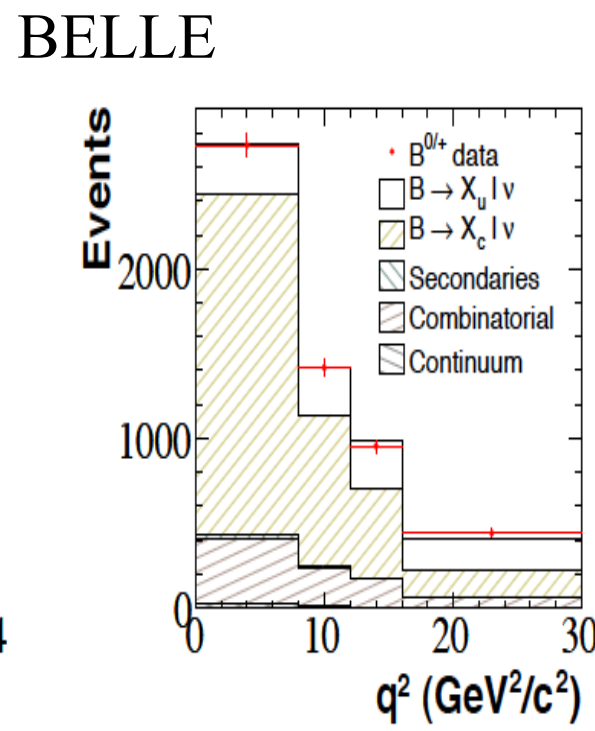
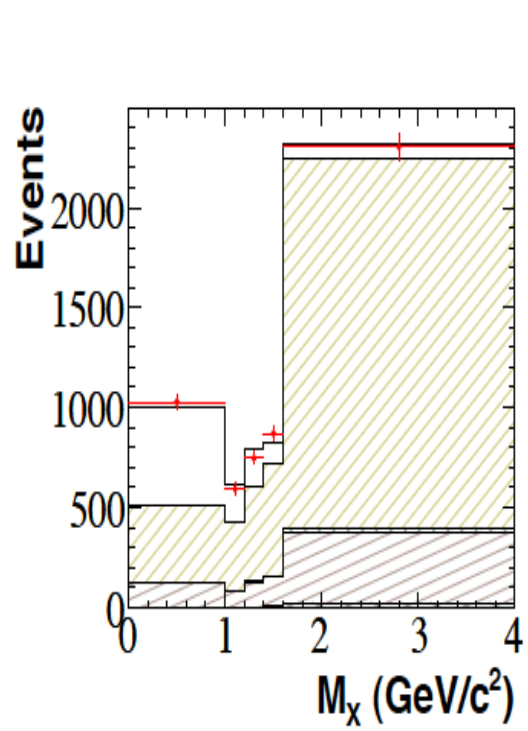
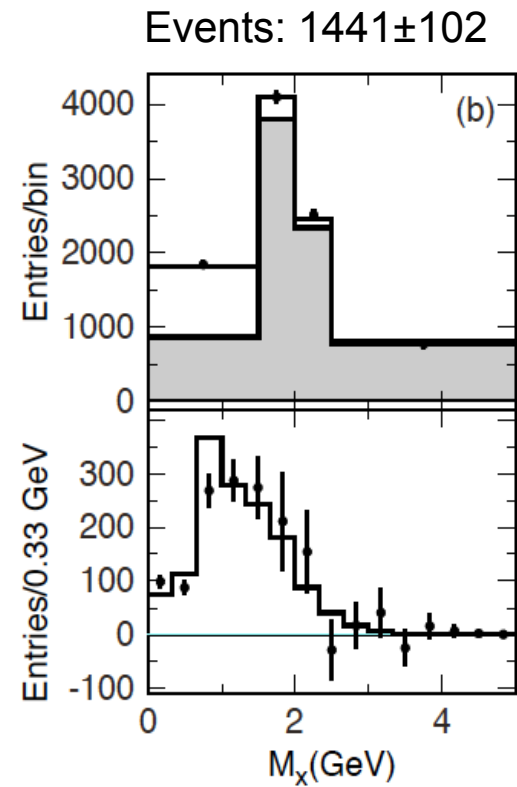
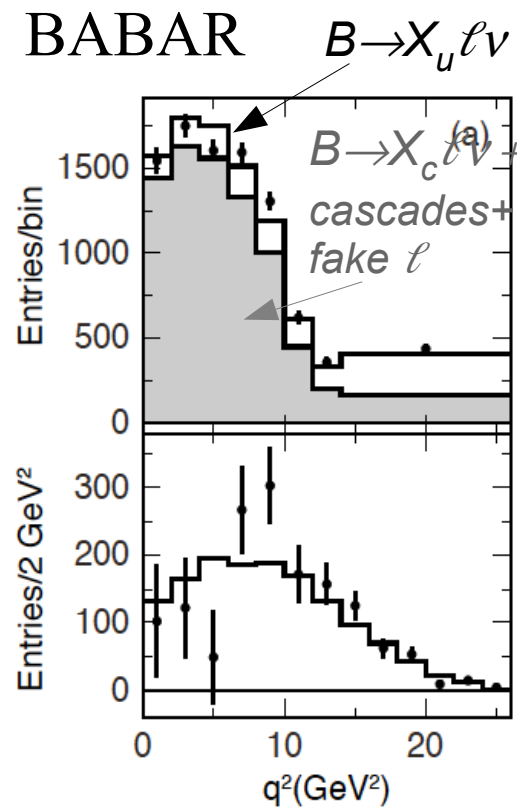
Phase space Region

GGOU $\times 10^3$

$$\frac{\Delta B(X_u \ell \nu)}{B(X \ell \nu)} = \frac{N_{b \rightarrow u}}{N_{X \ell \nu}} \cdot \frac{F}{\epsilon_{sel}}$$

$$|V_{ub}| = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta B(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_u \ell \bar{\nu})}{\tau_B \Delta \Gamma_{theory}}}$$

$M_X \leq 1.55$ GeV	$4.08 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.11^{+0.20}_{-0.21}$
$M_X \leq 1.70$ GeV	$3.94 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.14^{+0.16}_{-0.17}$
$P_+ \leq 0.66$ GeV	$3.75 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.15^{+0.30}_{-0.32}$
$M_X \leq 1.70$ GeV, $q^2 \geq 8$ GeV ²	$4.17 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.12^{+0.22}_{-0.25}$
$M_X - q^2, p_\ell^* > 1.0$ GeV	$4.35 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.18^{+0.09}_{-0.10}$
$p_\ell^* > 1.0$ GeV	$4.36 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.23^{+0.09}_{-0.10}$
$p_\ell^* > 1.3$ GeV	$4.33 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.20^{+0.10}_{-0.11}$



	BaBar $ V_{ub} \cdot 10^3$	Belle $ V_{ub} \cdot 10^3$
BLNP	$4.28 \pm 0.24_{\text{exp.}} \pm 0.20_{\text{th.}}$	$4.47 \pm 0.27_{\text{exp.}} \pm 0.21_{\text{th.}}$
DGE	$4.40 \pm 0.24_{\text{exp.}} \pm 0.13_{\text{th.}}$	$4.60 \pm 0.27_{\text{exp.}} \pm 0.13_{\text{th.}}$
GGOU	$4.35 \pm 0.24_{\text{exp.}} \pm 0.10_{\text{th.}}$	$4.54 \pm 0.27_{\text{exp.}} \pm 0.11_{\text{th.}}$
ADFR	$4.29 \pm 0.24_{\text{exp.}} \pm 0.19_{\text{th.}}$	$4.48 \pm 0.30_{\text{exp.}} \pm 0.19_{\text{th.}}$

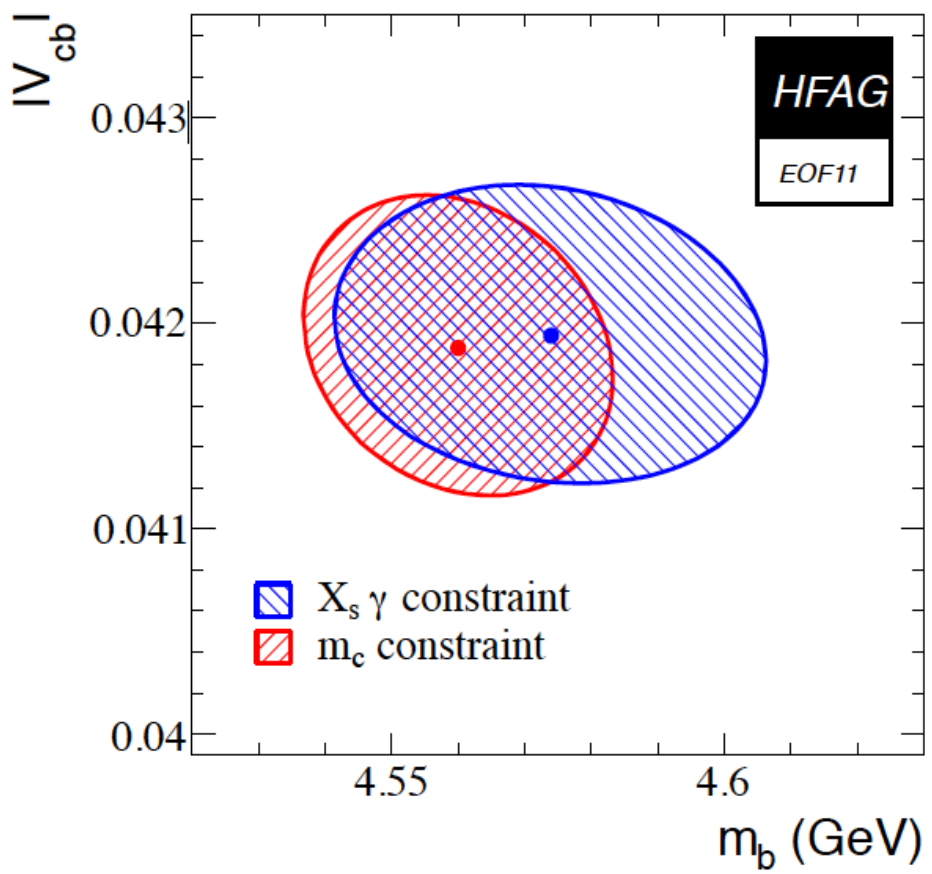
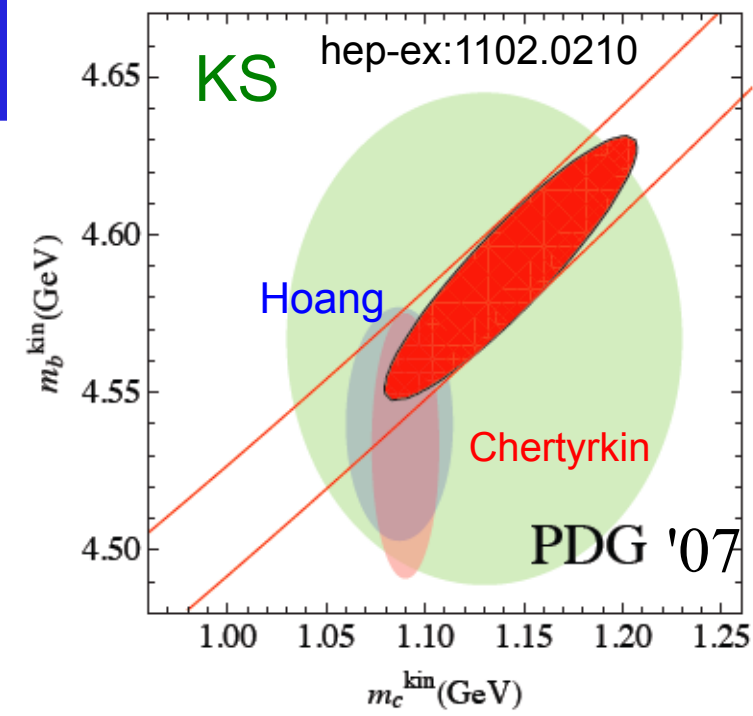
HQE parameters m_b, μ_π^2
 rescaled to Global Fit
 results with m_c constraint
 (HFAG)



Most important experimental syst is the signal model/composition

b-quark mass

- *Global Fit to 64 moments, determines precisely combination of m_b and m_c*
 - *Use also the precise m_c in \overline{MS} scheme:
 $m_c(3\text{GeV})=0.998(29)\text{GeV}$ arXiv:1102.2264*

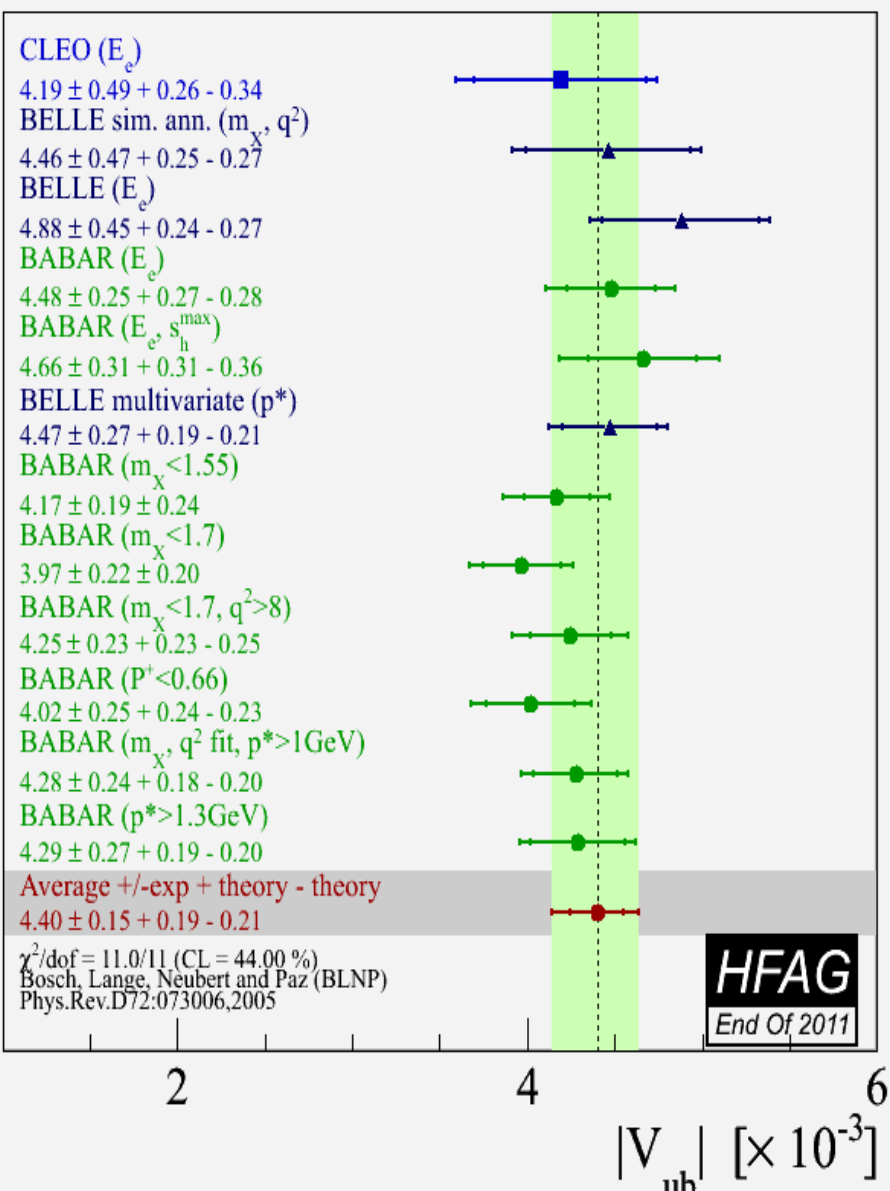


Constraint	$ V_{cb} (10^{-3})$	$m_b^{\text{kin}} (\text{GeV})$	$\mu_{\text{pi}}^2 (\text{GeV}^2)$
Xsgamma	41.94 +/- 0.43(fit) +/- 0.59(th)	4.574 +/- 0.032	0.459 +/- 0.037
mc(3 GeV)	41.88 +/- 0.44(fit) +/- 0.59(th)	4.560 +/- 0.023	0.453 +/- 0.036

- *Higher order QCD terms (α_s^2 and m_b^3)*
- *m_c mass error could be reduced by $\frac{1}{2}$*
- *Treatment of Correlations?*

Systematics

BLNP



Total Error: +5.6% -5.9%

Experimental error on the partial BF
 Analysis with $p_{\text{lep}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$ (2-dim fit)

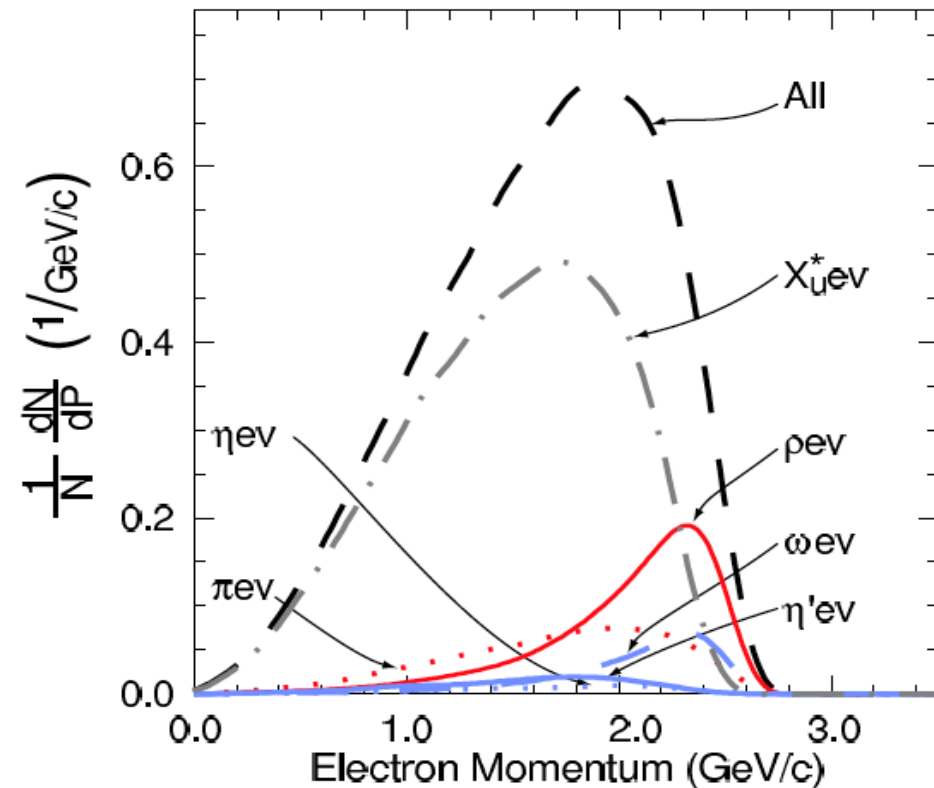
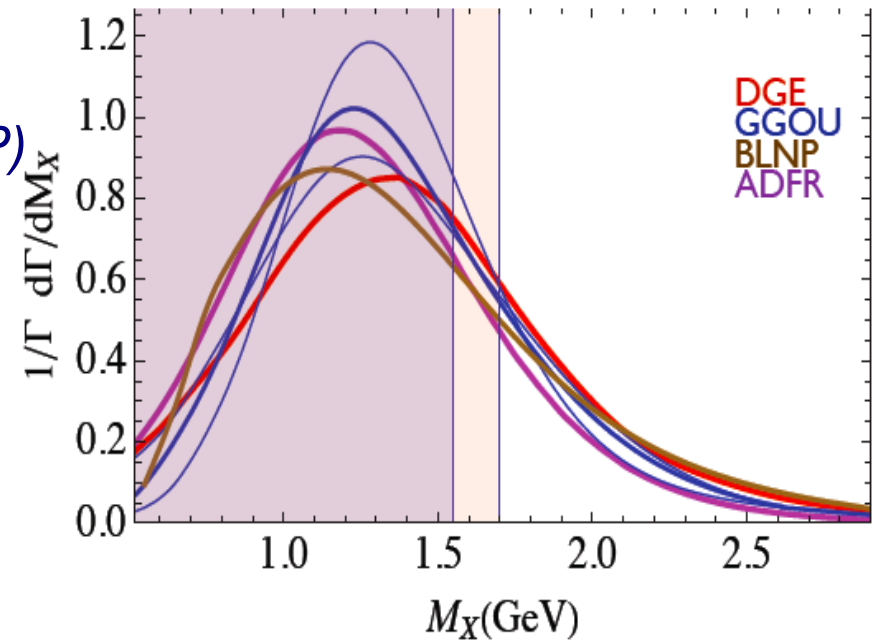
	BaBar%	Belle%
Detector	3.4	3.7
B \rightarrow Xu	6.5	6.2 ←
B \rightarrow Xc & D	2.7	1.8
Fit	2.2	3.1
Stat	7.1	8.8

Theoretical uncertainty on the WA BLNP

	$+\sigma\%$	$-\sigma\%$
HQE model	+2.3	-2.4
SF function	+0.3	-0.3
Sub SF	+0.5	-0.7
WA	+0.0	-1.7
Matching	+3.7	-3.7

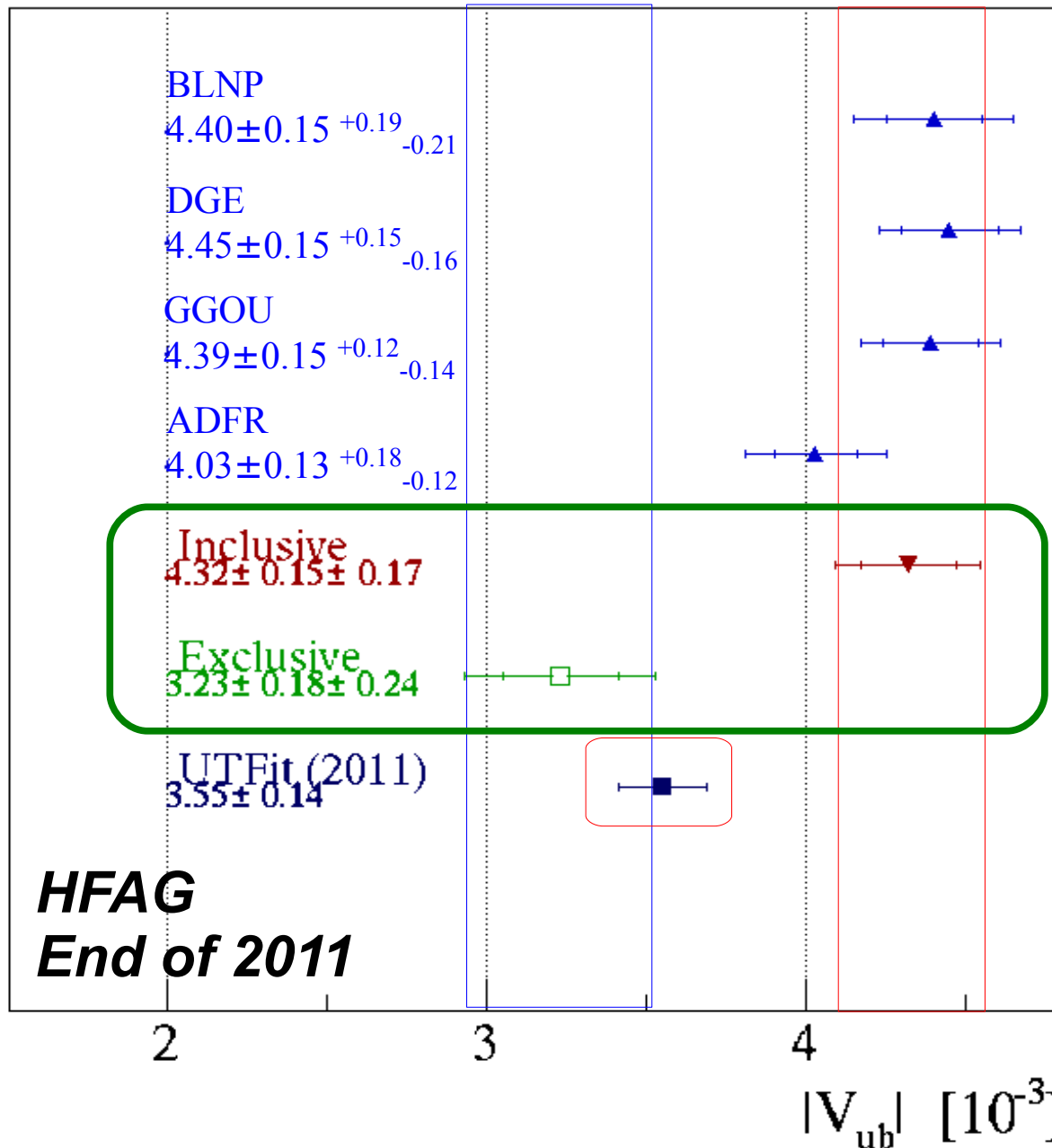
Inclusive: uncertainties

- *Uncertainties dominated by theoretical error*
 - *Recent calculation at NNLO (plugged in BLNP) increase $|V_{ub}|$ by 7%!*
 - *Test frameworks studying spectra!*
 - *Ongoing work on SIMBA ($|V_{ub}|$ global fit)*



- *Detector effects not relevant*
- *Dominant experimental systematic is due to the signal model*
 - *Resonant and not-resonant contribution*
 - *Important systematics for both inclusive and exclusive determination of $|V_{ub}|$*

Inclusive-Exclusive Discrepancy



Exclusive

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.23 \pm 0.18_{\text{exp.}} \pm 0.24_{\text{th.}}) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

Inclusive

$$|V_{ub}| = (4.32 \pm 0.15_{\text{exp.}} \pm 0.17_{\text{th.}}) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

Arithmetic average of the 4 inclusive determinations

$$\Delta = 2.7\sigma$$

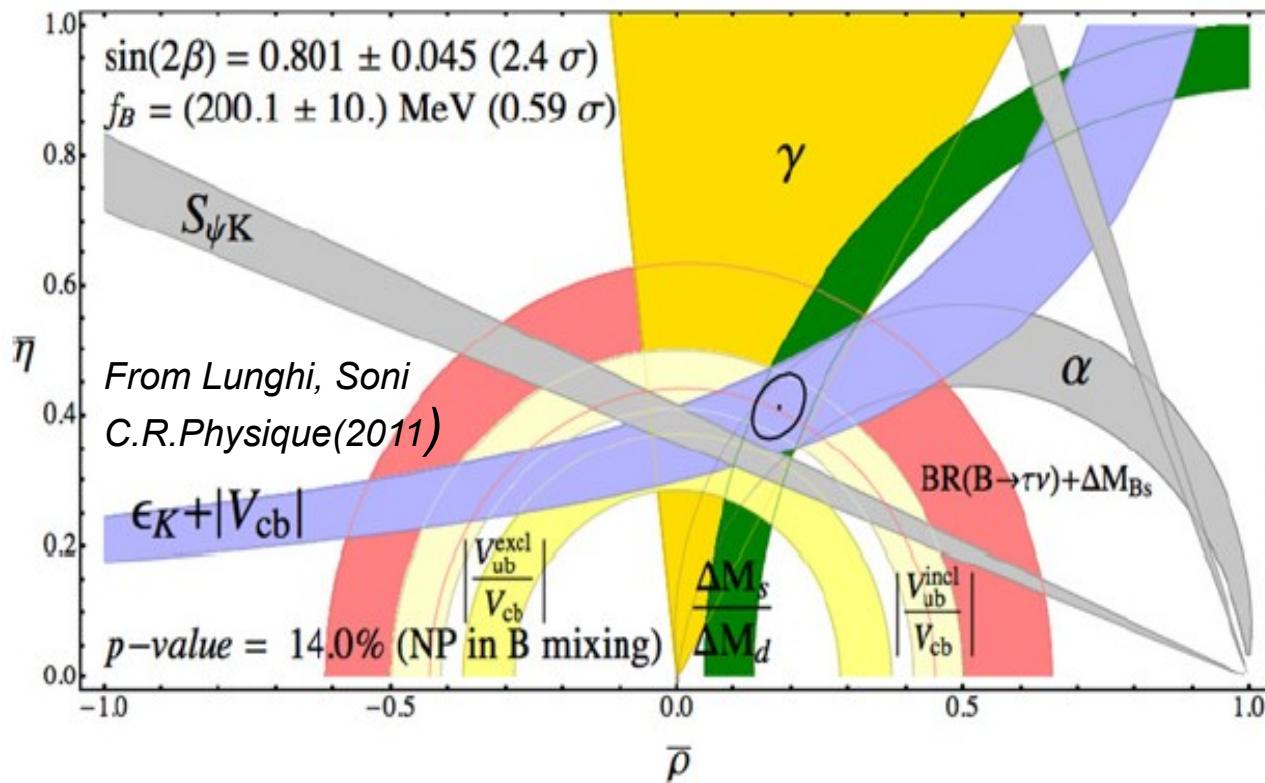
$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$

$$|V_{ub}| = (5.0 \pm 0.6) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

Based on BF average of 4 low statistics BF Measurements. Need more data!

Conclusions

- Despite progresses from BFactories, the inclusive-exclusive discrepancy still present: 2.0-3.0 σ differences
- Crucial impact on UT constraints



Will stay with us for a long time!?

Do we understand the QCD at (few)% level?

New Physics in the $b \rightarrow u$ transitions?

SuperB

- **tagged sample: cleaner**
- **full understanding of the background composition / dynamics**
- **precise measurements of spectra**

BUT:

Exclusive: Progress in QCD calculations, LQCD and LCSR

Inclusive: Require advanced QCD calculation and precise m_b

Comments

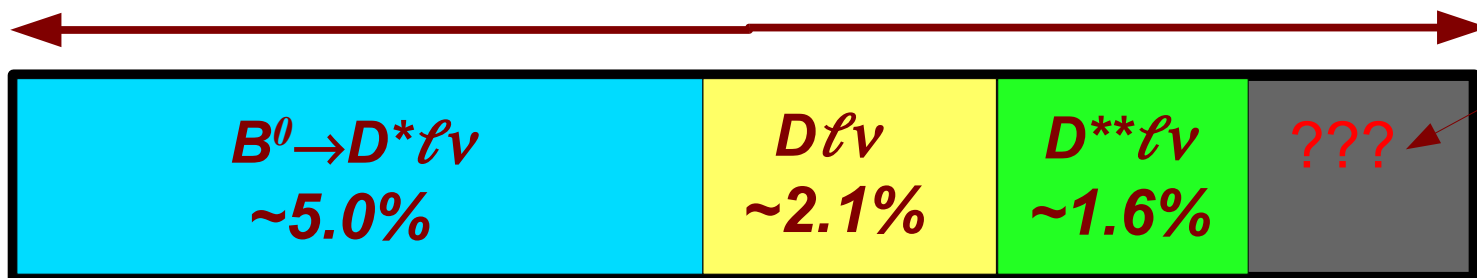
- *B-Factory era: untagged measurements give best measurements*
 - *Very high efficiency*
 - ***But large background due combinatorics from other B and from $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ bakground, very similar to the signal***
- *SuperB: will use mainly tagging (B_{reco} and SL)*
 - *Small efficiency*
 - ***Possible to apply loose cuts (es: low momentum cut)***
 - ***Reduce model dependence and overall systematics***

- *To improve the high q^2 region for untagged measurements is crucial to:*
 - *Understand the dynamics and composition of the $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$*
- *Improvements expected from Lattice (<5% error ?)*

Issues with $|V_{cb}|$

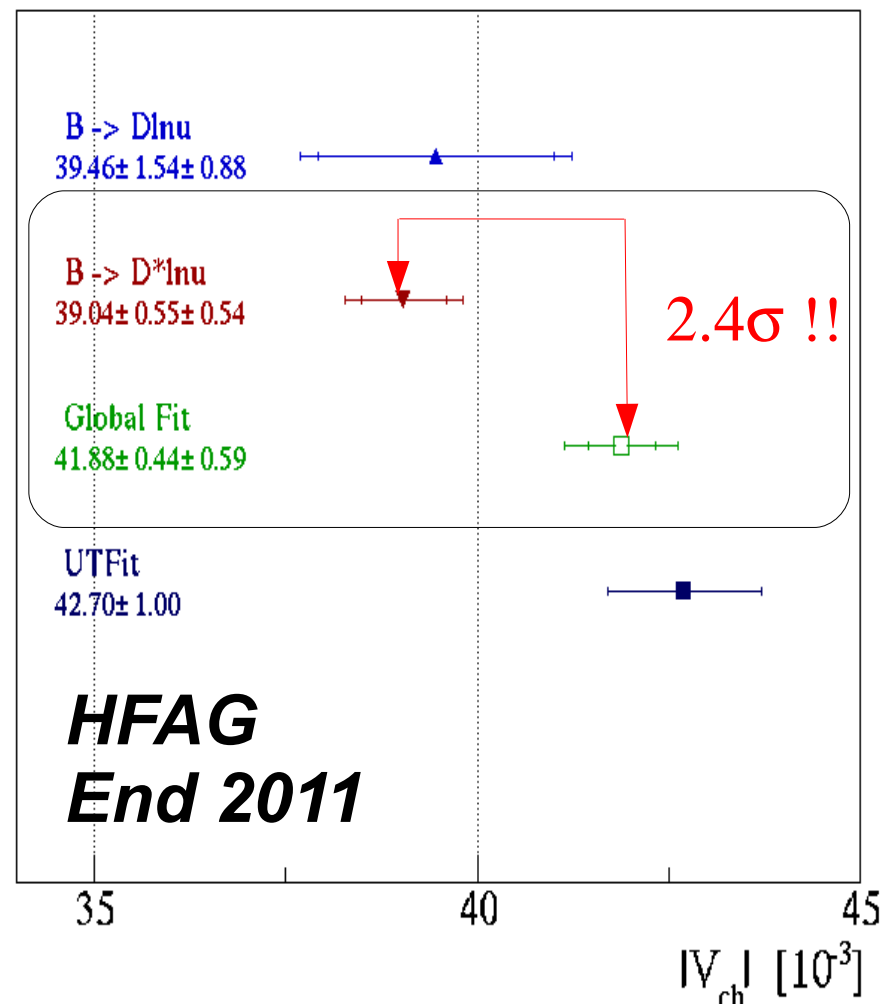
- *Inclusive-Exclusive discrepancy*
 - $B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$ is a useful cross checks: but compatible with both, improvements expected in the near future
 - Error on Inclusive is reliable and it's expected to decrease
 - Exclusive $F(1)$?
 - Calculation based on HQ sum rules result in an increase of $|V_{cb}|$ (5%)
- *Inclusive-Exclusive saturation problem:*

$$Br(B^0 \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu) = 10.14 \pm 0.14 \%$$



$$\Delta = 1.6 \pm 0.5 \%$$

- 3 body decay of the D^{**}
- Multipion emission?
- Other resonances?



Summary

- *Great improvements in the last decade*
 - *Many puzzles in SL decays still present and are now more important!*
 - ***Will stay with us for a long time !?***
 - ***Do we understand the QCD corrections at few % level?***
- *Improve the SL knowledge, for both $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$*
 - *Reduce systematics due to background signal and background composition*
 - *Fix the gap of the missing exclusive decays*
- *Use the large B_{reco} sample available:*
 - *Expect $5000/\text{fb}^{-1}$ of tagged B meson!*

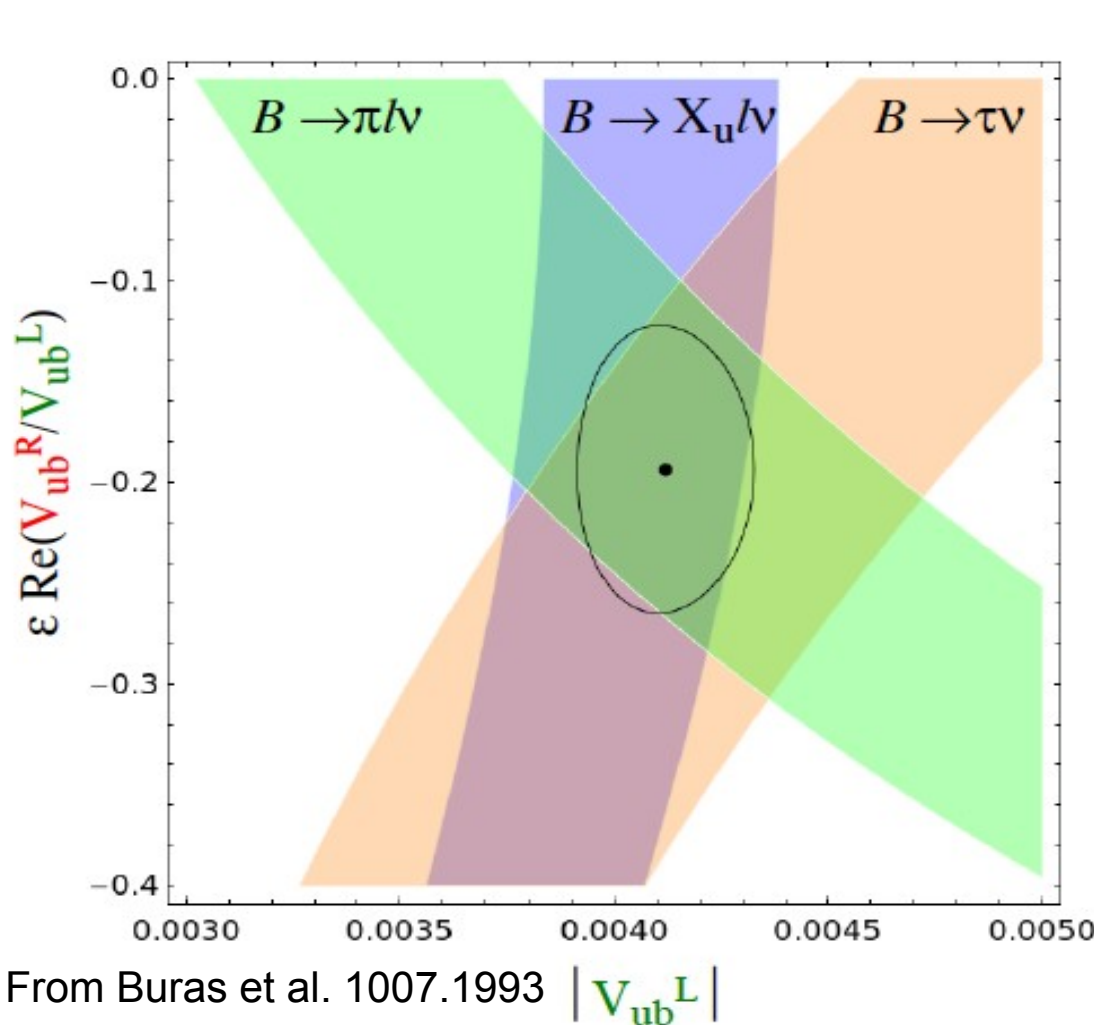
Puzzle solution: New Physics ?

- The Right-Handed currents could explain the differences:

Chen, Nam
Buras, Gemmler
Lunghi, Soni

$$V_{ub} u_L W b_L \implies V_{ub} (u_L W b_L + \xi_{ub}^R \cdot u_R W b_R)$$

- Impact SL and Leptonic decays



$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{incl}} \implies \sqrt{1 + |\xi_{ub}^R|^2} |V_{ub}|_{\text{incl}}$$

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{excl}} \implies |1 + \xi_{ub}^R| |V_{ub}|_{\text{excl}}$$

$$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu) \implies |1 - \xi_{ub}^R|^2 \text{BR}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu)$$

- Large RH contribution is required (~20%)
- An RH current does not significantly contradict existing observables
- Need to study specific observables

- $B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$...

$B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$

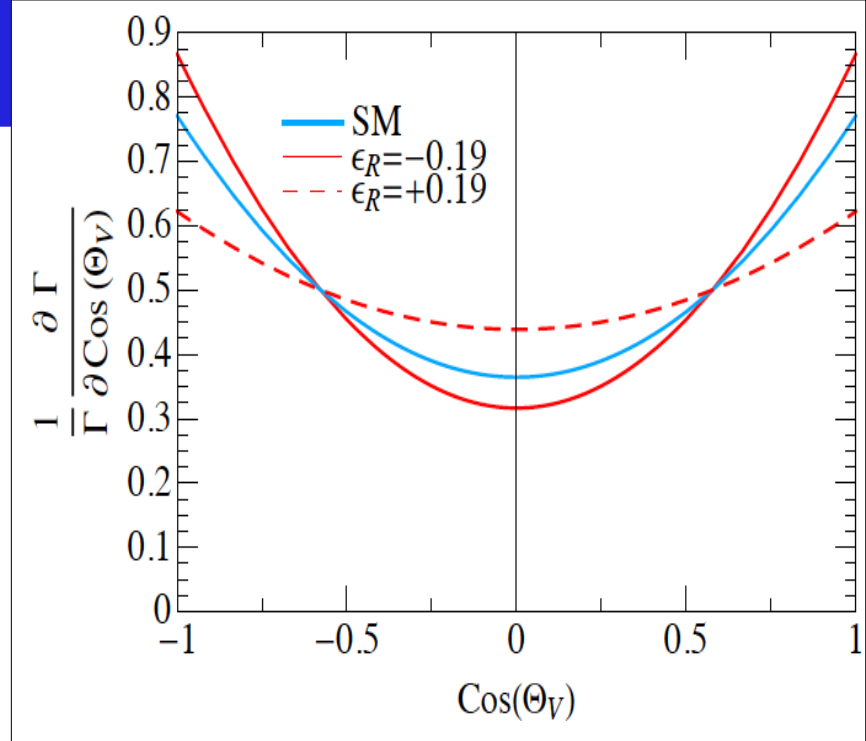
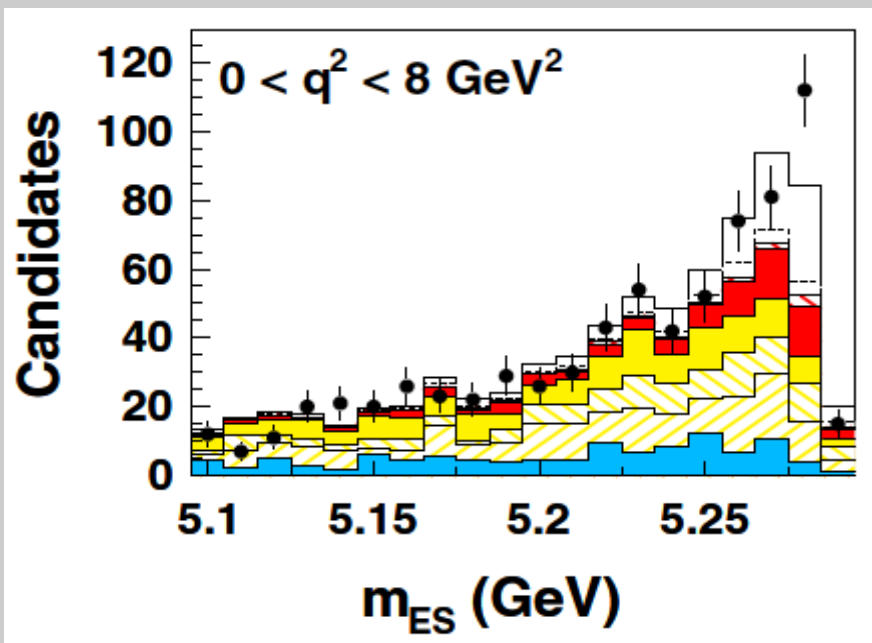
- $B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$: non trivial test of V-A, V+A contribution
- ρ helicity distribution: affected by phase space
 - Require high statistics and good precision!

Untagged is affected by large bkg:

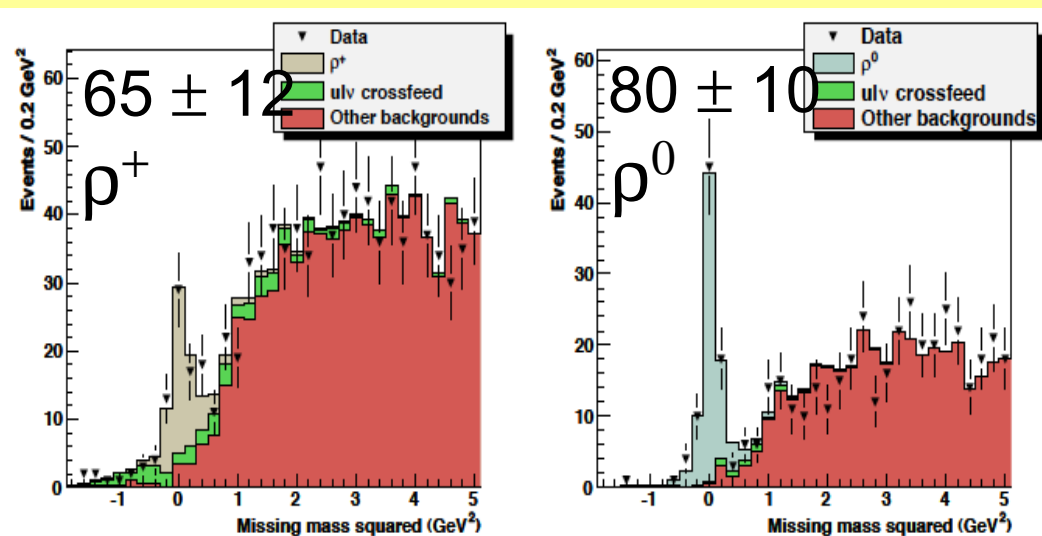
- need tight cuts: $p_{\ell} > 2.0 \text{ GeV}$

- BaBar 350fb-1:

3300 \pm 290 events with $S/N \sim 0.1$



B_{reco} with 670 fb-1 (Belle)



$p_{\ell} > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$

Approach $|V_{ub}|$ differently ?

- Use *MORE* rare decays, very clean:

$$\frac{d\Gamma(\bar{B}_d \rightarrow \rho l \nu)/dq^2}{d\Gamma(\bar{B}_d \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-)/dq^2} = \frac{|V_{ub}|^2}{|V_{ts} V_{tb}|^2} \cdot \frac{8\pi^2}{\alpha^2} \cdot \frac{1}{N(q^2)} \cdot R_B$$

- R_B from 'Grinstein double ratio':

$$\frac{f^{(B \rightarrow \rho l \bar{\nu})}}{f^{(B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-)}} \times \frac{f^{(D \rightarrow K^* l \bar{\nu})}}{f^{(D \rightarrow \rho l \bar{\nu})}}$$

- Use *EVEN* more Rare Decays, even more clean:

$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma(B_u \rightarrow \tau \nu)}{\Gamma(B_s \rightarrow l^+ l^-)}}{\frac{\Gamma(D_d \rightarrow l \nu)}{\Gamma(D_s \rightarrow l \nu)}} \sim \frac{|V_{ub}|^2}{|V_{ts} V_{tb}|^2} \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{\alpha^2} \cdot \left(\frac{f_B/f_{B_s}}{f_D/f_{D_s}} \right)^2$$