



New Results on $B \rightarrow V\gamma$ Decays

Shohei Nishida (KEK)

CKM2008

Sep 10, 2007



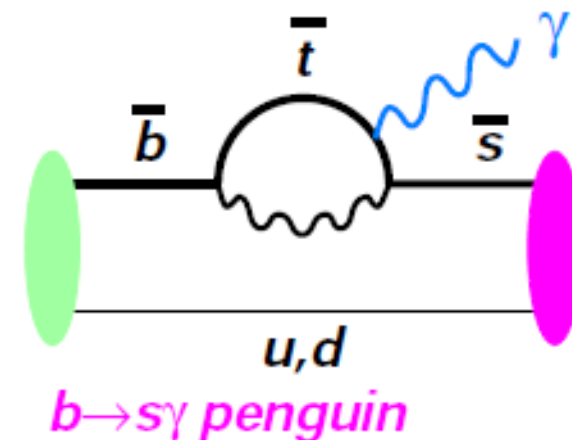
- Introduction
- $B.F$, A_{CP} and isospin asymmetry
 - $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$
 - $B \rightarrow K\eta\gamma, K\eta'\gamma$
- **tCPV (time dependent CP asymmetry)**
 - $B^0 \rightarrow K_S\pi^0\gamma, K_S\eta\gamma$
 - $B^0 \rightarrow K_S\rho^0\gamma$
- Summary



This talk summaries recent results from **BaBar** and **Belle**.

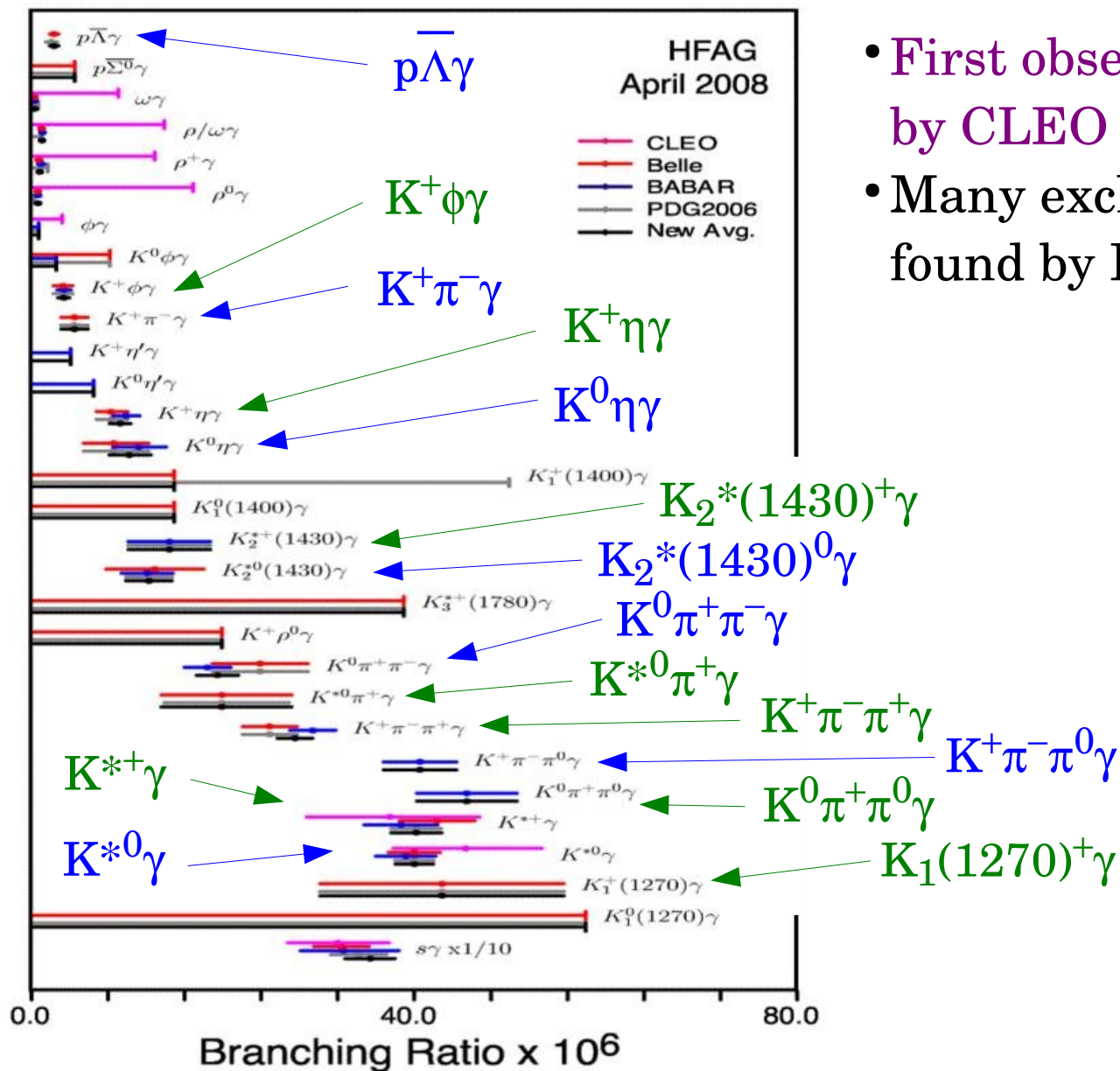


- $b \rightarrow s\gamma$: FCNC (Flavor Changing Neutral Current) process.
- EW penguin diagram is dominant:
Sensitive to New Physics.
- Photon is almost polarized in the SM.



Exclusive modes:

- Experimentally simple analysis, compared to the inclusive analysis.
- Difficult to predict the branching fraction due to form factors.
- Asymmetry can be predicted precisely ($\sim O(1\%)$):
 - Charge asymmetry (direct CP asymmetry)
 - Isospin asymmetry
 - Time dependent CP asymmetry (tCPV)



- First observation of $B \rightarrow K^*(892)\gamma$ by CLEO in 1993.
- Many exclusive final states are found by BaBar and Belle.



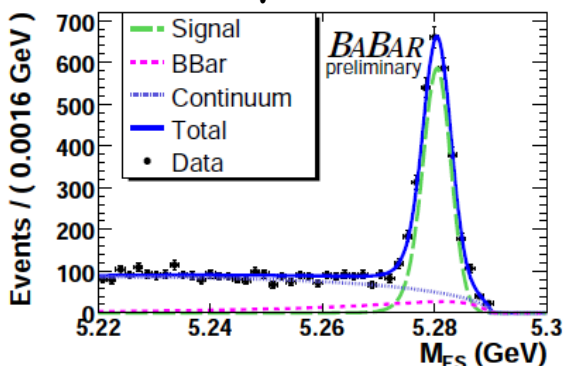
[arXiv:0808.1915 [hep-ex]]

New 347 M B \bar{B}

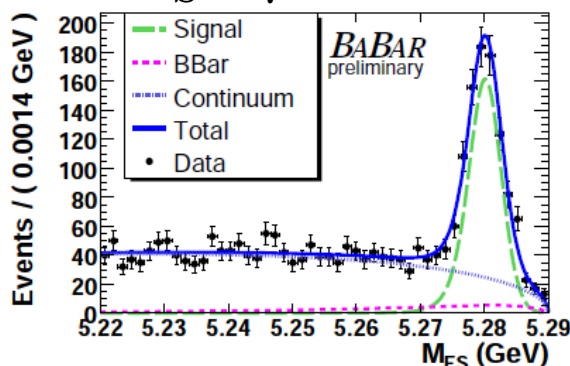


85 M B \bar{B}

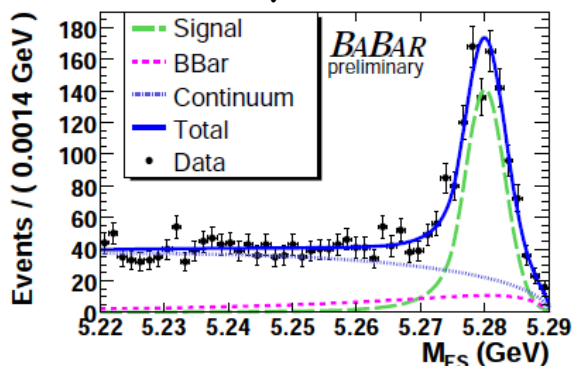
K*⁰(K⁺π⁻)γ



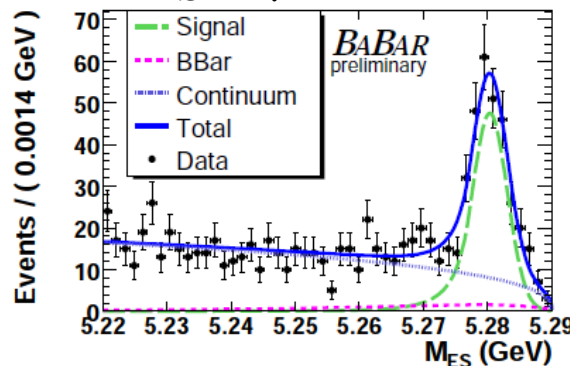
K*⁺(K_Sπ⁺)γ



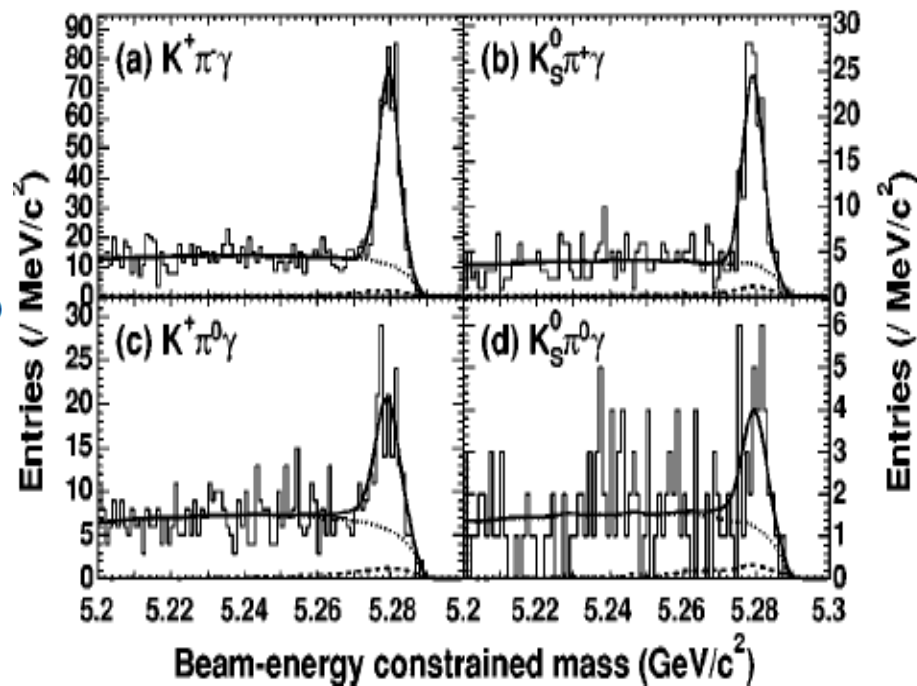
K*⁺(K⁺π⁰)γ



K*⁰(K_Sπ⁰)γ



[PRD 69, 112001 (2004)]





Mode	N_S	$\epsilon(\%)$	$\mathcal{B}(\times 10^{-5})$
$K^+\pi^-$	2394.1 ± 55.6	20.6 ± 0.7	$4.55 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.16$
$K_S\pi^0$	256.0 ± 20.6	11.7 ± 0.8	$5.01 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.37$
$K^+\pi^0$	872.7 ± 37.6	13.7 ± 0.7	$5.05 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.27$
$K_S\pi^+$	759.1 ± 33.8	18.8 ± 0.7	$4.56 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.17$
$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\gamma$			$4.58 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.16$
$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+}\gamma$			$4.73 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.17$

- Almost systematic dominant.
- BaBar B.F. is higher than Belle?
- No precise prediction.

	Signal yield	Efficiency	$\mathcal{B}(\times 10^{-5})$
$K^{*0}\gamma$	$473.9 \pm 25.0 \pm 6.2$	13.92 ± 0.58	$4.01 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.17$
$K^{*+}\gamma$	$274.1 \pm 20.1 \pm 6.6$	7.59 ± 0.39	$4.25 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.24$
$(K^+\pi^-)\gamma$	$450.1 \pm 24.2 \pm 6.1$	12.83 ± 0.54	$4.13 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.18$
$(K_S^0\pi^0)\gamma$	$23.8 \pm 6.4 \pm 1.0$	1.09 ± 0.07	$2.57 \pm 0.69 \pm 0.20$
$(K_S^0\pi^+)\gamma$	$145.0 \pm 13.7 \pm 3.6$	3.96 ± 0.25	$4.31 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.29$
$(K^+\pi^0)\gamma$	$129.1 \pm 14.7 \pm 5.5$	3.63 ± 0.19	$4.19 \pm 0.48 \pm 0.28$



Charge asymmetry

$$A_{CP} = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{K}^* \gamma) - \Gamma(B \rightarrow K^* \gamma)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{K}^* \gamma) + \Gamma(B \rightarrow K^* \gamma)}$$

$A_{CP} < 0.01$ in SM

(Greub, Simma, Wyler
Nuc Phys B 434 39 1995)



$$A_{CP} = -0.009 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.011$$



$$A_{CP} = -0.015 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.012$$

These values are well predicted, and can be used for NP search.

So far, consistent with SM

Isospin asymmetry

$$\Delta_{0+} = \frac{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \gamma) - \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \gamma)}{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \gamma) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \gamma)}$$

$\Delta_{0+} = +0.026 \pm 0.008$ in SM

Matsumori, Sanda, Keum
PRD 72, 014013 (2005)



$$\Delta_{0+} = 0.029 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.018$$

assuming $f_+/f_0 = 1.020 \pm 0.034$



$$\Delta_{0+} = 0.012 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.026$$

assuming $f_+/f_0 = 1$

or
$$\Delta_{0+} = 0.034 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.025$$

assuming $f_+/f_0 = 1.044 \pm 0.050$

3rd error is from f_+/f_0 (B^0/B^+ production ratio)

B → Kηγ



- η is reconstructed from η → γγ or η → π⁺π⁻π⁰
- Neutral mode can be used for tCPV study.

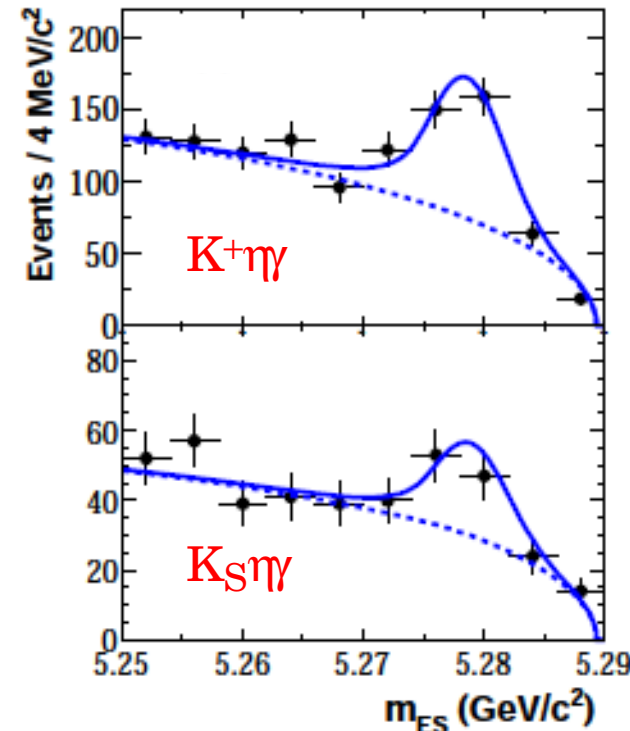
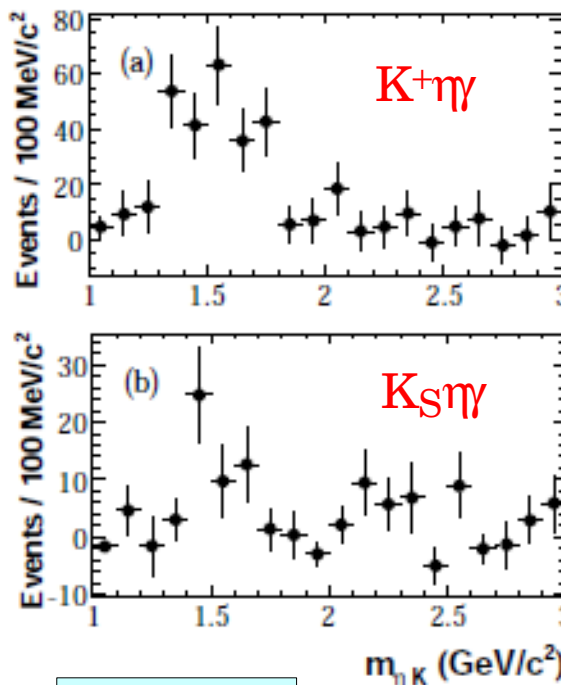
New

465 M B \bar{B}

[arXiv:0805.1317 [hep-ex]]



Mode	Yield	$\mathcal{B}(10^{-6})$
$\eta_{\gamma\gamma} K^0 \gamma$	58^{+19}_{-18}	$7.4^{+2.5}_{-2.3}$
$\eta_{3\pi} K^0 \gamma$	24^{+13}_{-12}	$6.6^{+3.6}_{-3.2}$
$\eta K^0 \gamma$		$7.1^{+2.1}_{-2.0} \pm 0.4$
$\eta_{\gamma\gamma} K^+ \gamma$	266^{+37}_{-36}	$7.8^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$
$\eta_{3\pi} K^+ \gamma$	111^{+26}_{-24}	$7.4^{+1.7}_{-1.6}$
$\eta K^+ \gamma$		$7.7 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.4$



$$A_{CP} = (-9.0^{+10.4}_{-9.8} \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-2}$$

[PLB610, 23 (2005)]

275 M B \bar{B}



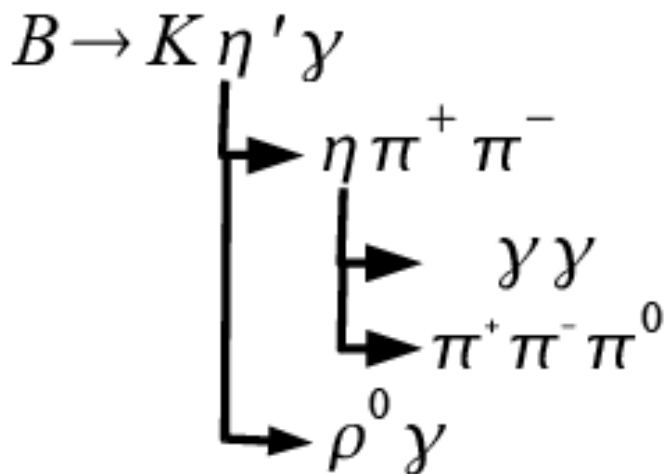
Mode	Yield	Efficiency (%)	$\mathcal{B} (\times 10^{-6})$	\mathcal{S}
$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \eta \gamma$	$81 \pm 14^{+10}_{-6}$	3.50 ± 0.27	$8.4 \pm 1.5^{+1.2}_{-0.9}$	6.8
$B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \eta \gamma$	$20.9^{+7.3}_{-6.5} {}^{+4.2}_{-3.2}$	0.87 ± 0.08	$8.7^{+3.1}_{-2.7} {}^{+1.9}_{-1.6}$	3.4
$B \rightarrow K \eta \gamma$	$102 \pm 16^{+13}_{-8}$	4.37 ± 0.31	$8.5 \pm 1.3^{+1.2}_{-0.9}$	7.7

$M(K\eta) < 2.4 \text{ GeV}$

$$A_{CP} = -0.16 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.06$$

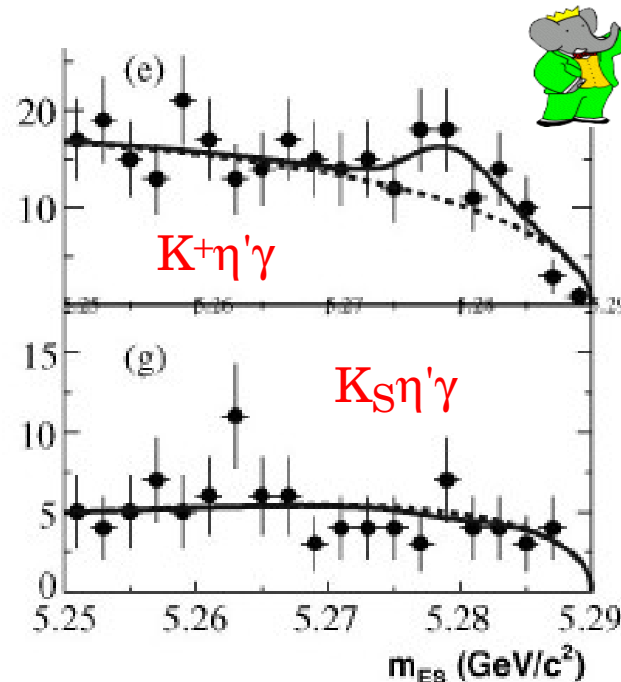


- B → Kη'γ has not been observed yet.
 - B(B⁺ → K⁺η'γ) < 6.6 × 10⁻⁶ @ BaBar (232 M BB) [PRD74, 031102 (2006)]
- Possible suppression Kη'γ of with respect to Kη'γ due to interference btw two penguin diagram [H.J.Lipkin, PLB 254, 247 (1991)]



$$< 6.6 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$< 4.2 \times 10^{-6}$$



New Belle Measurement with 657 M B \bar{B}



- Veto**
- D0 veto (1.84 < M(Kπ) < 1.89 GeV) for K⁺
 - J/ψ veto (3.07 < M(η'γ) < 3.12 GeV)

Fit Combine all submode and perform 2-d fit on M_{bc}-ΔE



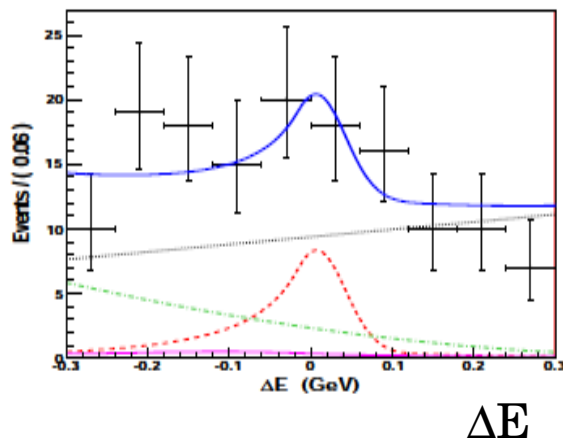
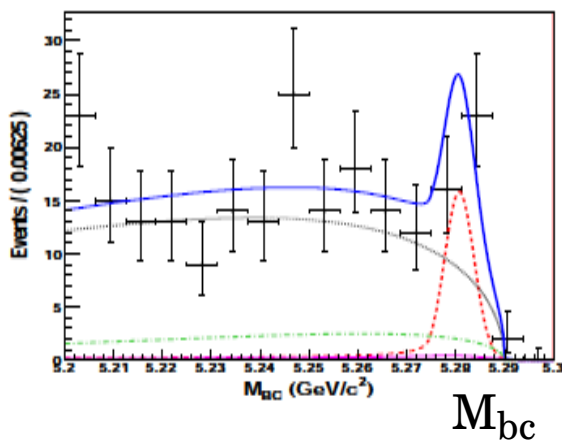
Preliminary Result

$$B(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\eta'\gamma) = (3.2^{+1.2}_{-1.1} \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$$

Charged Mode

Significance 3.3σ
(3.4σ w/o syst. error)

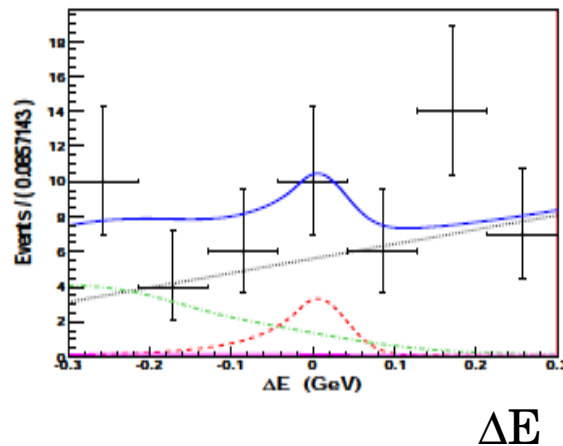
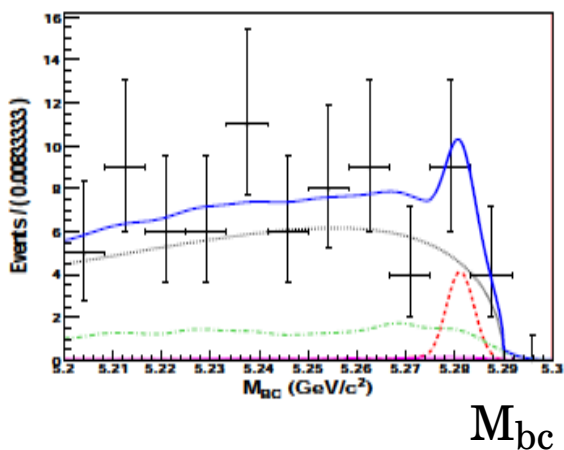
First evidence!!



$$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^0\eta'\gamma) = (2.4^{+2.4+0.4}_{-0.9-0.5}) \times 10^{-6} < 6.3 \times 10^{-6}$$

Neutral Mode

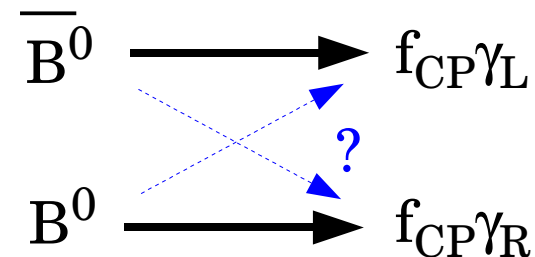
Significance 1.3σ





In the SM, the photon from $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ is almost left-handed (polarized).

⇒ Mixing induced (time-dependent) CPV does not occur in $B \rightarrow f_{CP}\gamma$



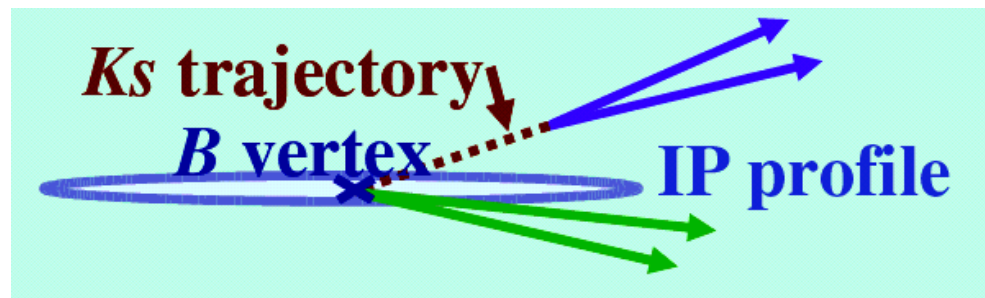
Large time-dependent CP asymmetry is an indication of New Physics.

- $B \rightarrow K^{*0}\gamma \rightarrow K_s\pi^0\gamma$.
- Final state can be any of $P^0Q^0\gamma$ (e.g. $K_s\rho^0\gamma$, $K_s\eta\gamma$) [PRD72, 076003 (2005)]
- Strong interaction may enhance S (a few %) even within SM.

$$P(\Delta t, q) = \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{4\tau_{B^0}} \left\{ 1 + q \cdot \left[\mathcal{S} \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) + \mathcal{A} \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t) \right] \right\}$$

Technique:

- In modes like $K_s\pi^0\gamma$, the B vertex has to be calculated using trajectory (Ks vertex).





465 M $B\bar{B}$

New

[arXiv:0807.3103 [hep-ex]]



535 M $B\bar{B}$

[PRD 74, 111104(R) (2006)]

K^* region

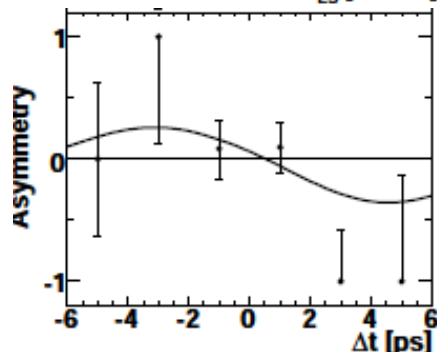
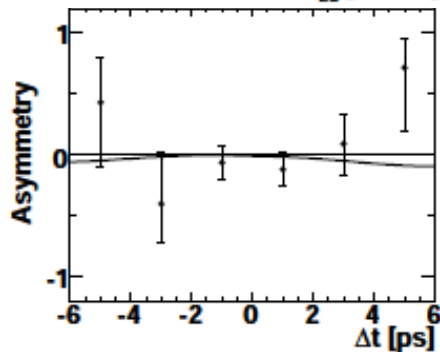
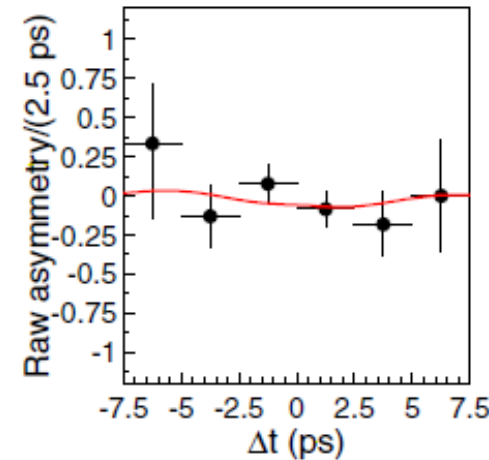
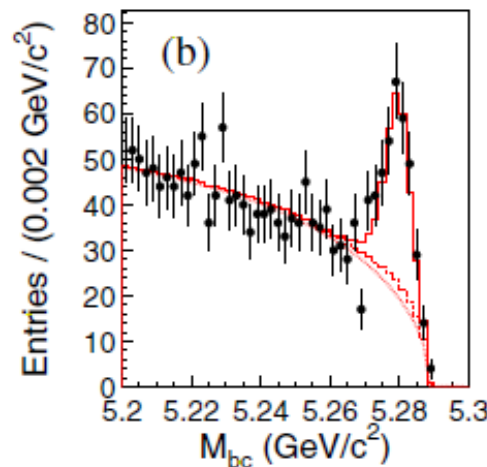
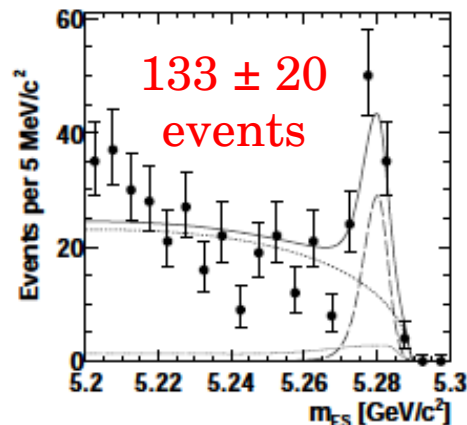
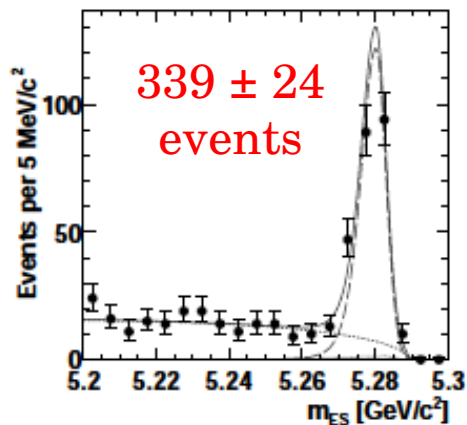
non K^* region

$K^* + \text{non-}K^*$

$0.8 < M_{K\pi} < 1.0 \text{ GeV}$

$1.1 < M_{K\pi} < 1.8 \text{ GeV}$

$M_{K\pi} < 1.8 \text{ GeV}$



$$S(K_S \pi^0 \gamma) = -0.10 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.07$$

$$A(K_S \pi^0 \gamma) = -0.20 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.06$$

$$S(K^{*0} \gamma) = -0.32^{+0.36}_{-0.33} \pm 0.05$$

$$A(K^{*0} \gamma) = -0.20 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.05$$

$$S = -0.03 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.03$$

$$S = -0.78 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.09$$

$$C = -0.14 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$$

$$C = -0.36 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.04$$

Consistent with no CPV



[arXiv:0805.1317 [hep-ex]]

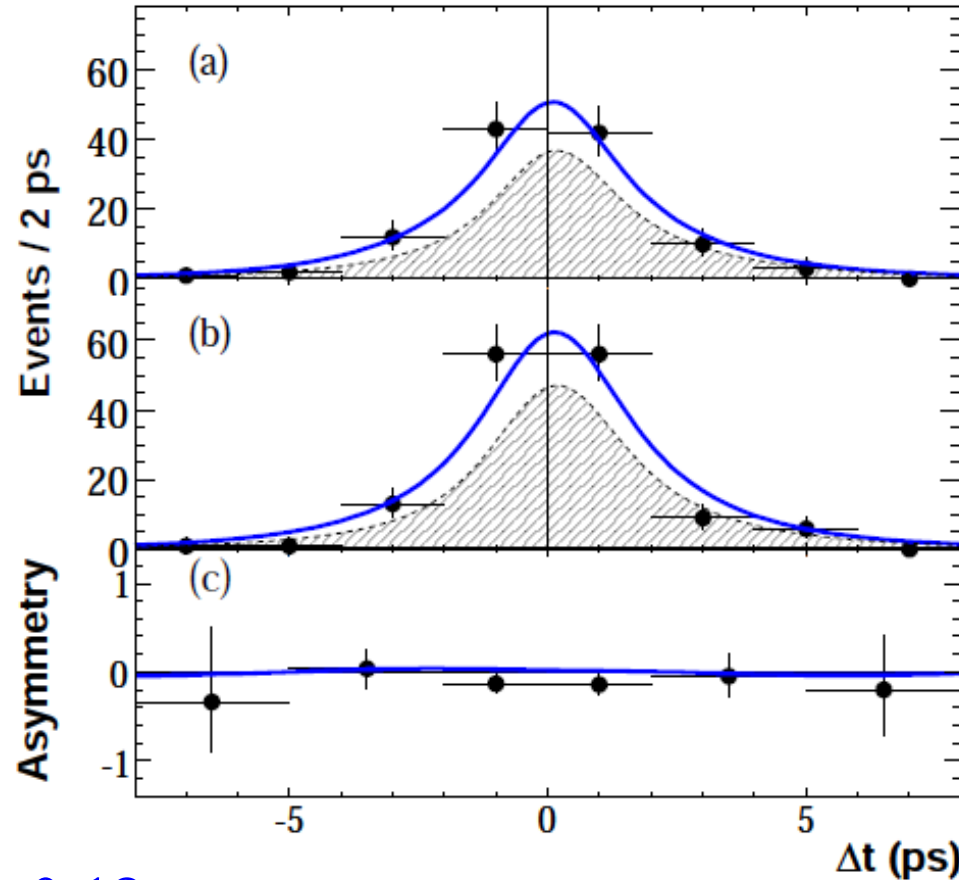
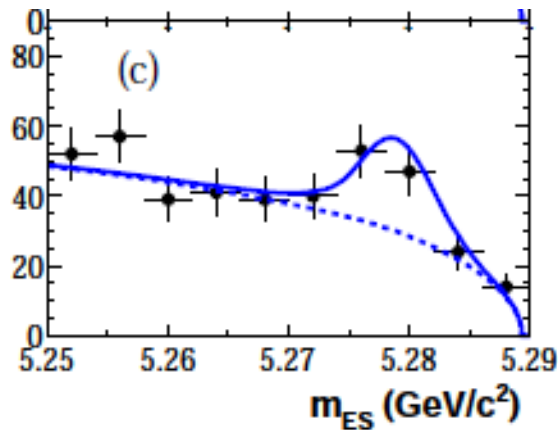
465 M $B\bar{B}$



New

$B \rightarrow K_s\eta\gamma$

82^{+23}_{-22} events



$$S = 0.18^{+0.49}_{-0.46} \pm 0.12$$

$$C = -0.32^{+0.40}_{-0.39} \pm 0.07$$



$B^0 \rightarrow K_S \rho^0 \gamma$: final state is $K_S \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$

[arXiv:0806.1980 [hep-ex]] 657 M $B\bar{B}$

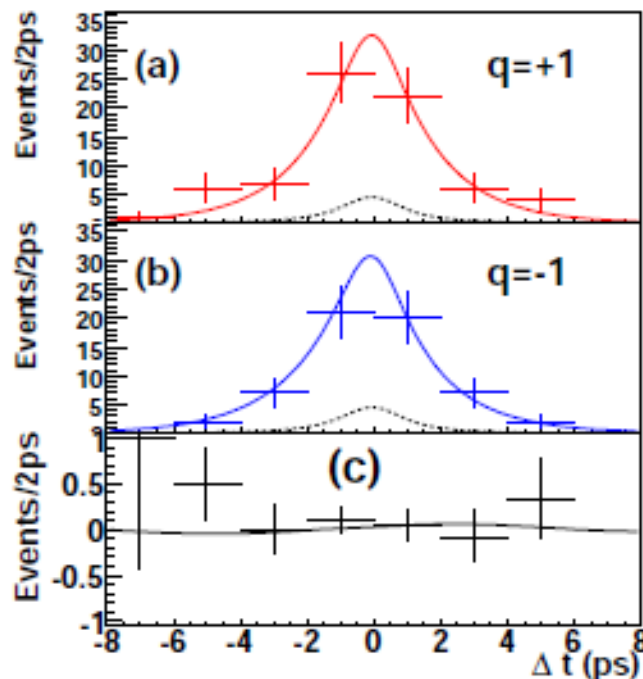
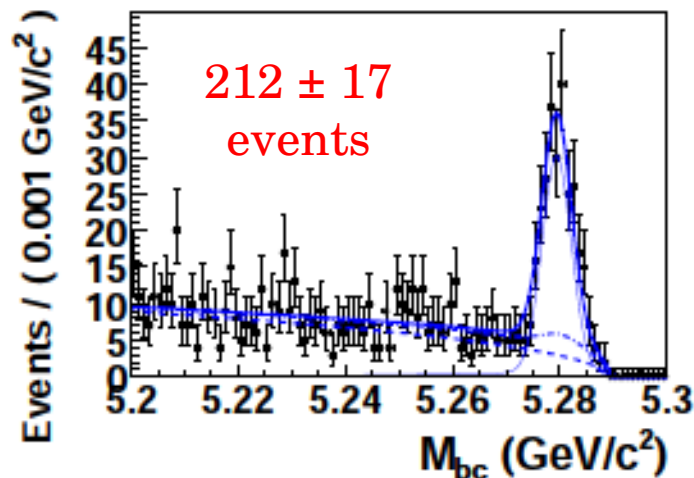


- Vertex from $\pi^+ \pi^-$: **No need to use K_S vertex.**
- Contamination from other resonance e.g. $K^{*+} \pi^- \gamma$

- CP fit is performed for events in ρ region : $0.6 < M(\pi^+ \pi^-) < 0.9$ GeV

$M(K\pi^+\pi^-) < 1.8$ GeV

ρ region (vertex info required)



Effective CP parameter
(events in ρ region)

$$S_{\text{eff}} = 0.09 \pm 0.27^{+0.04}_{-0.07}$$

$$A_{\text{eff}} = 0.35 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.06$$



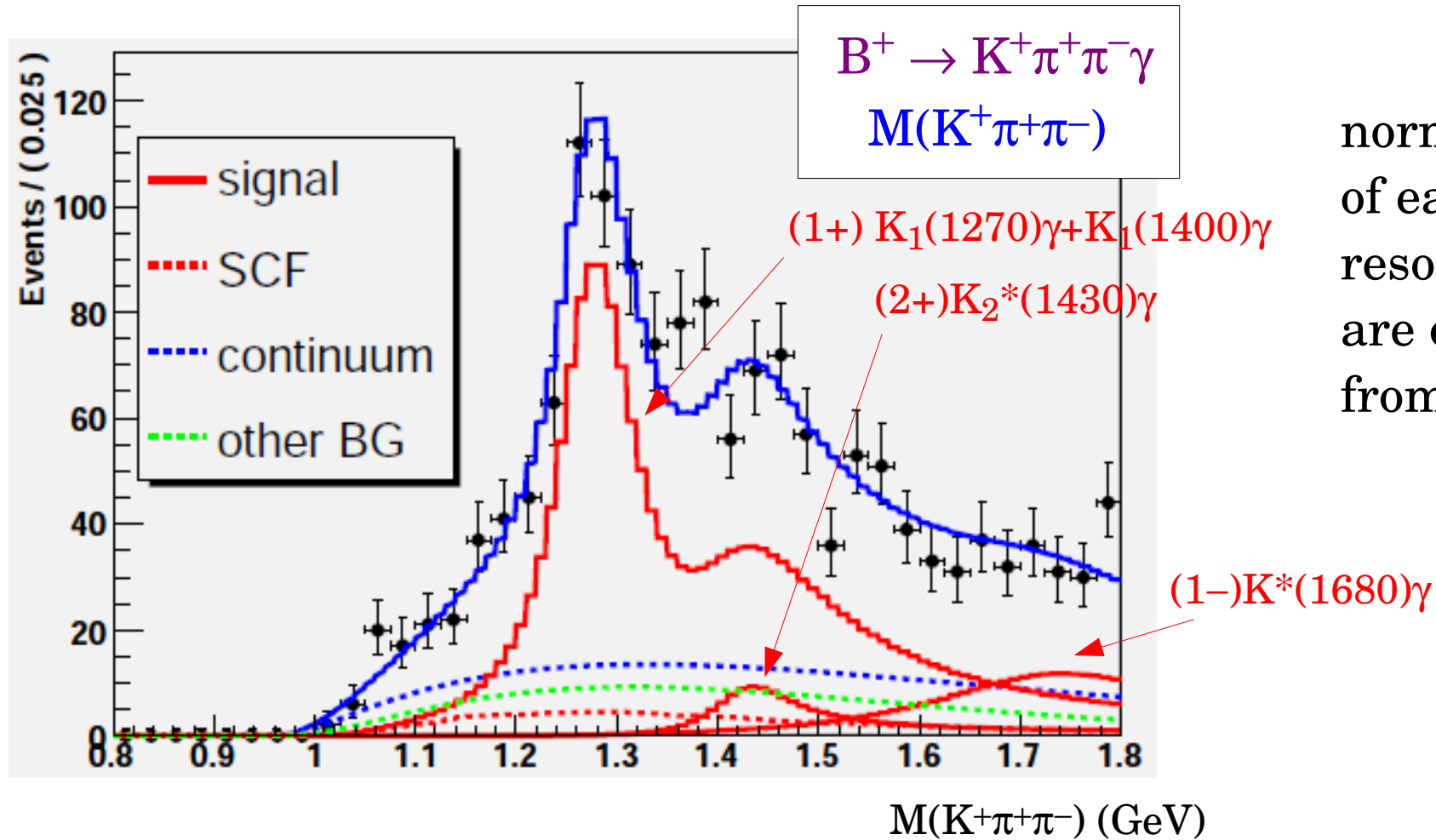
$$A = -C$$





$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ is used for the understanding of other resonant decay.

(1) Determine resonant structure from $M(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ fit (in K^* rich region)

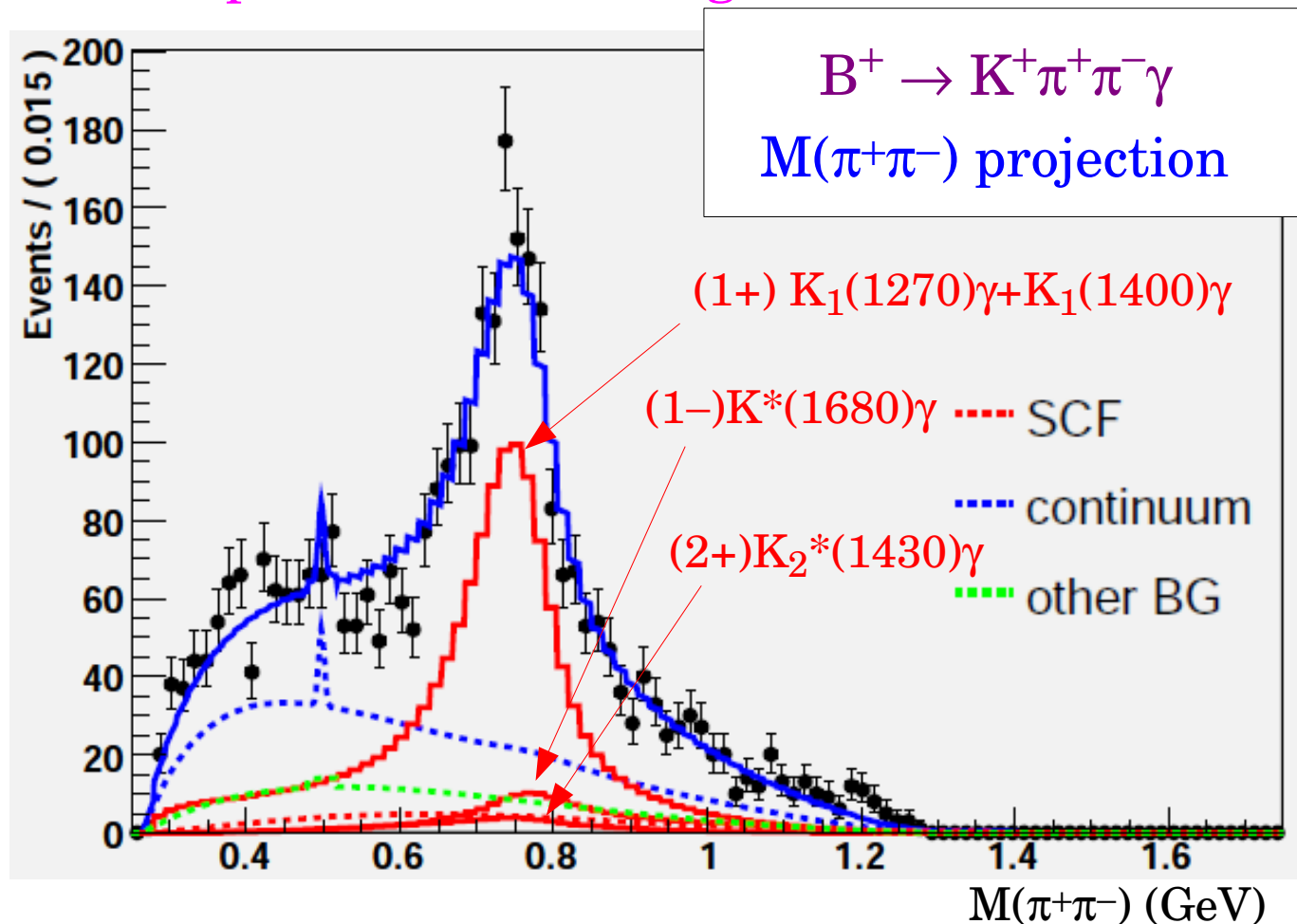




(2) perform 2D fit on $M(K^+\pi^-), M(\pi^+\pi^-)$ in K^* rich region

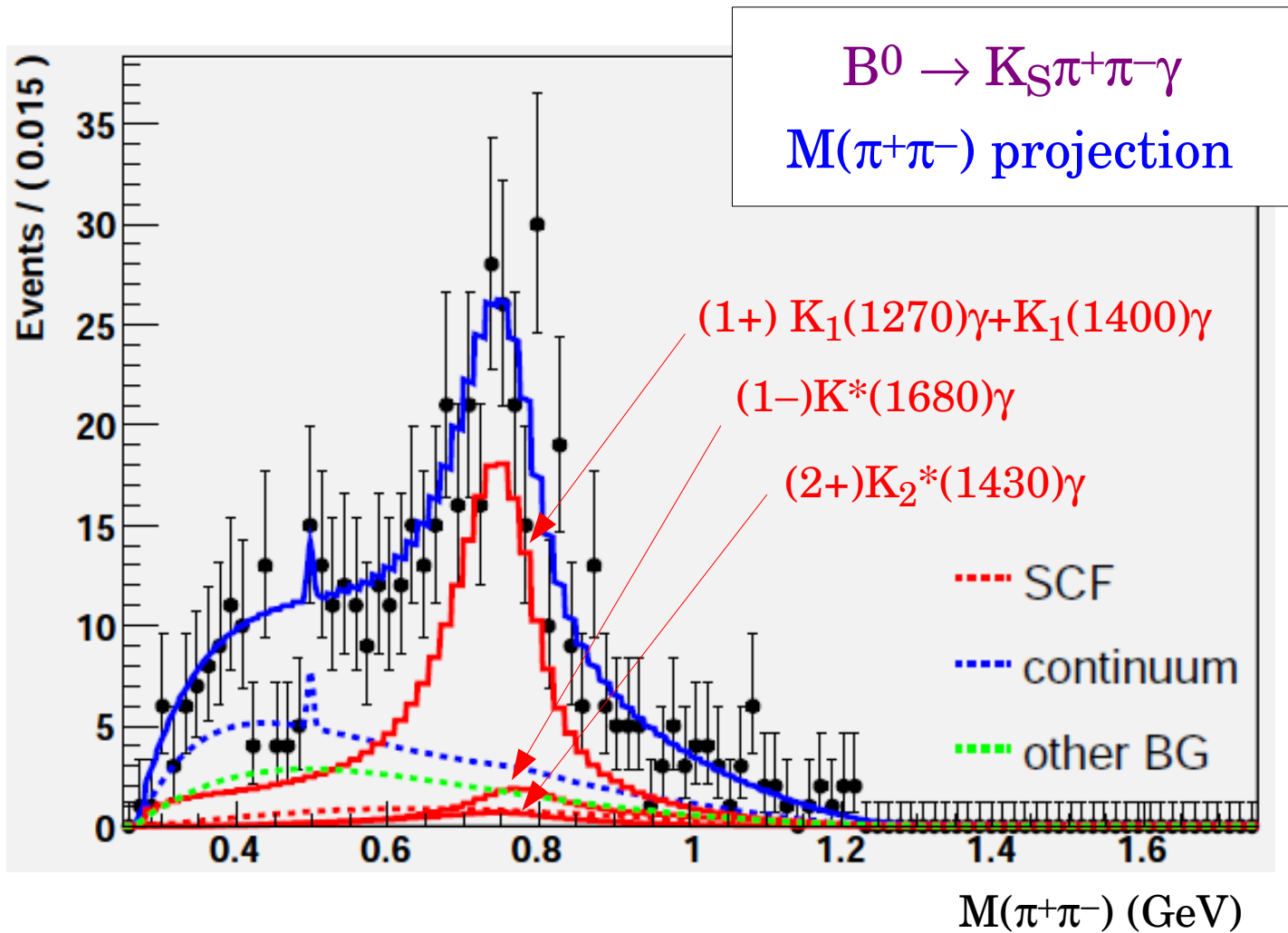
[the plot is for entire region]

The rate and phase of the $K_1(1270) \rightarrow K^*\pi$ component (relative to $K_1(1270) \rightarrow K\rho$) is obtained.





(3) Using the isospin asymmetry, the composition of $B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ is determined.



looks O.K.

ρ^0 component is dominant



($K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$) system in $B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$

	Total	$K_S^0 \rho^0 \gamma$	$K^{*+} \pi^- \gamma$	Interf.	$\frac{F_B^*(\bar{K})}{F_B(K)}$
$K_{\text{res}}(1^+) \gamma$	193.6	151.0	35.1	7.5	4.4
$(K_1^0(1270) \gamma)$	(167.6)	(151.0)	(38.0)	(-21.4)	(5.2)
$K_{\text{res}}(1^-) \gamma$	24.2	11.3	8.0	4.9	1.3
$K_2^{*0}(1430) \gamma$	10.4	2.2	6.1	2.0	4.5
Sum	228.1	164.4	49.2	14.5	10.2

$$D = \frac{S_{\text{eff}}}{S_{K_S^0 \rho^0 \gamma}} = \frac{\int [|F_A|^2 + 2\Re(F_A^* F_B) + F_B^*(\bar{K}) F_B(K)]}{\int [|F_A|^2 + 2\Re(F_A^* F_B) + |F_B|^2]} = 0.83^{+0.19}_{-0.03}$$

Dilution factor

$$S_{K_S \rho^0 \gamma} = S_{\text{eff}} / D = 0.11 \pm 0.33 \text{ (stat.) }^{+0.05}_{-0.09} \text{ (syst.)}$$

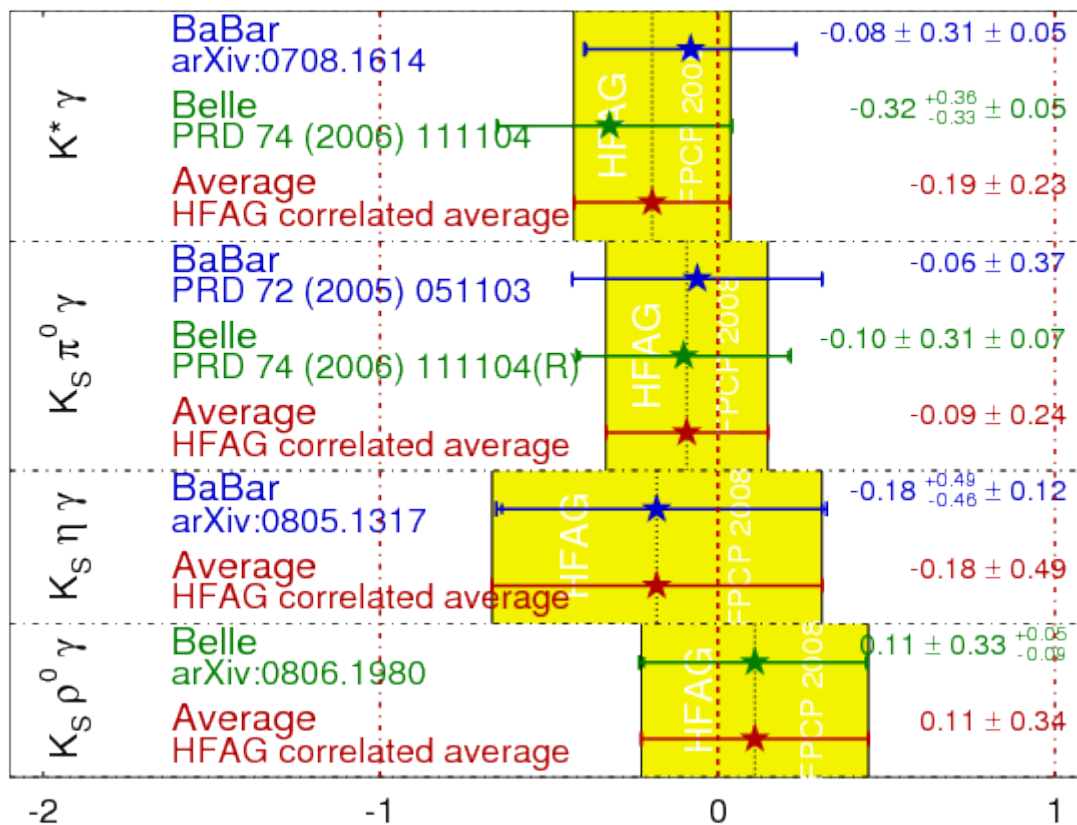
Competitive to $K_S \pi^0 \gamma$



- $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$ (BaBar)
 - B.F., A_{CP} etc. + tCPV
- $B \rightarrow K \eta \gamma, K \eta' \gamma$
 - tCPV of $K_S \eta \gamma$ (BaBar)
 - Evidence of $K^+ \eta' \gamma$ (Belle).
- tCPV of $K_S \rho^0 \gamma$ (Belle)

$b \rightarrow s \gamma S_{CP}$

HFAG
FPCP 2008
PRELIMINARY



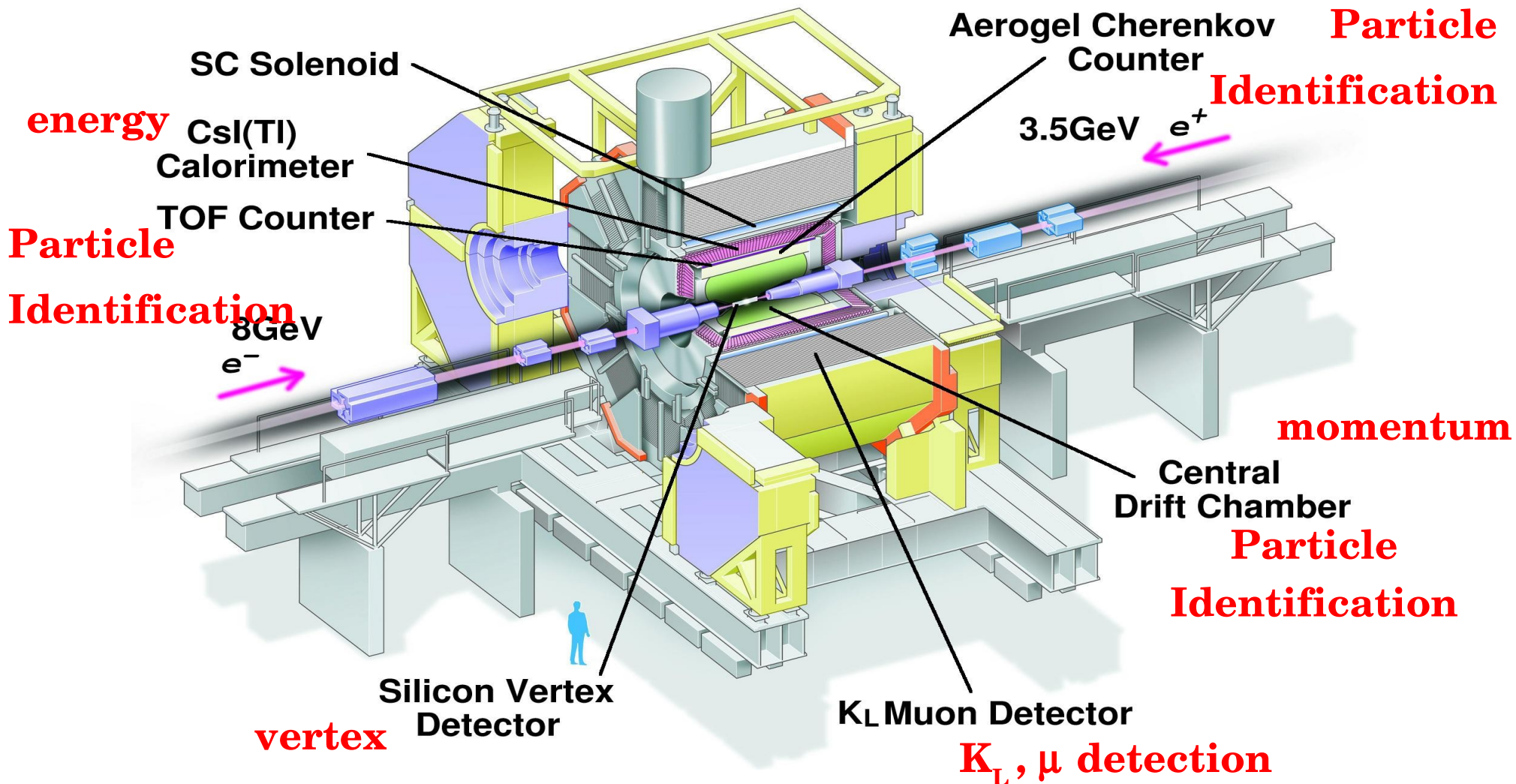
Other measured exclusive radiative B decays:

$B \rightarrow K_1(1270)\gamma, K_2^*(1430)\gamma, K\phi\gamma, K\pi\pi\gamma (K^*\pi\gamma, K\rho\gamma), \Lambda\bar{\rho}\gamma \dots$

and more ?



Backup





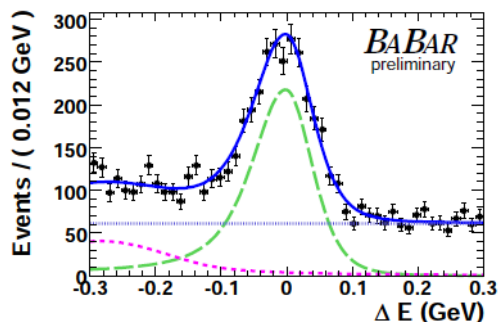
ΔE

347 M $B\bar{B}$

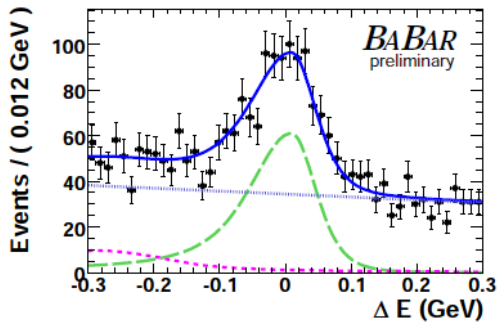


$\cos\theta_{hel}$

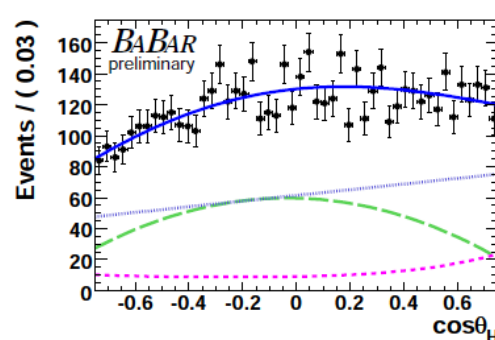
K* $^0(K^+\pi^-)\gamma$



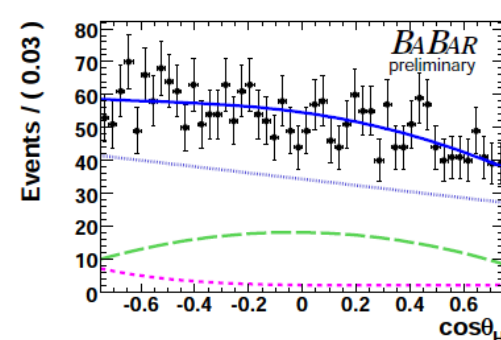
K* $^+(K_S\pi^+)\gamma$



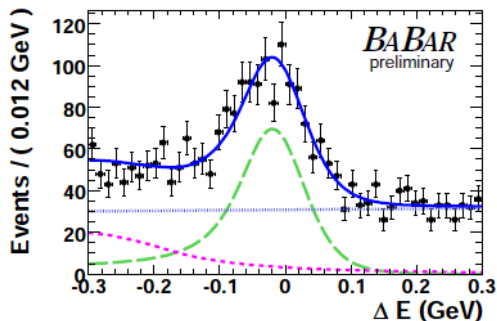
K* $^0(K^+\pi^-)\gamma$



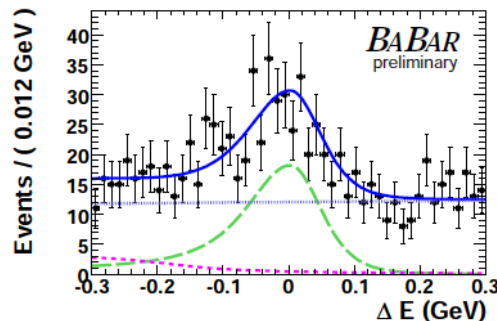
K* $^+(K_S\pi^+)\gamma$



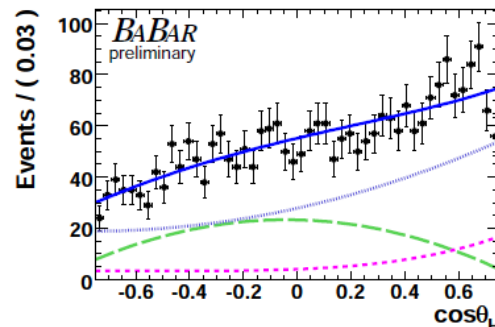
K* $^+(K^+\pi^0)\gamma$



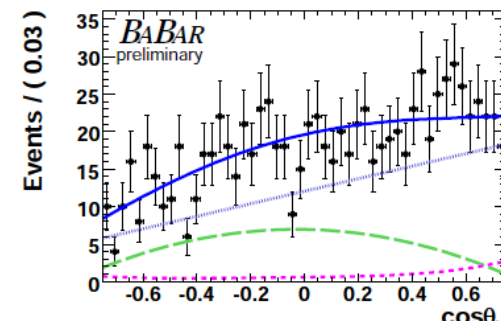
K* $^0(K_S\pi^0)\gamma$

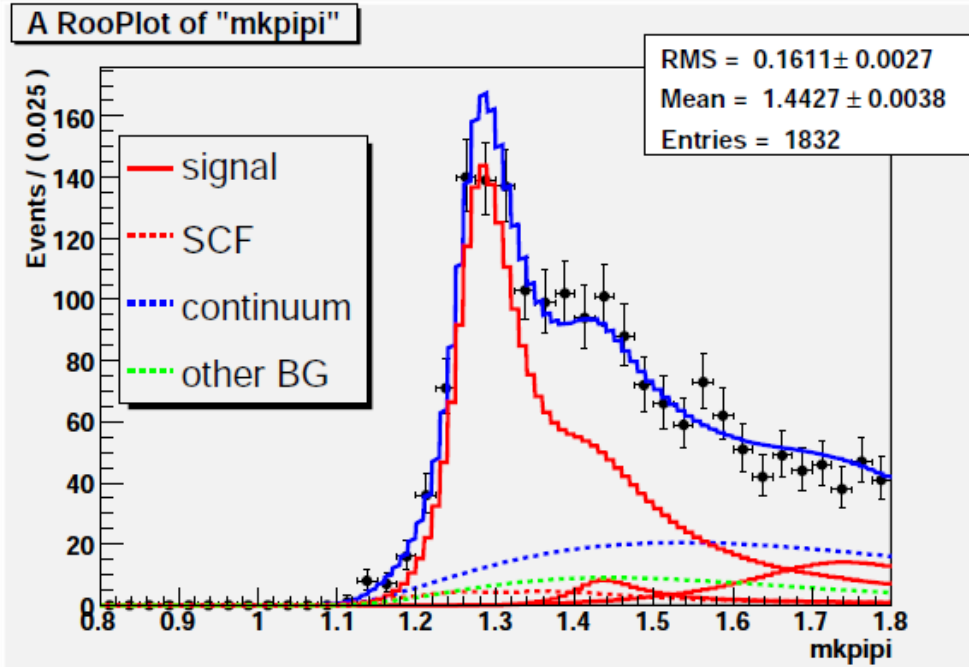


K* $^+(K^+\pi^0)\gamma$

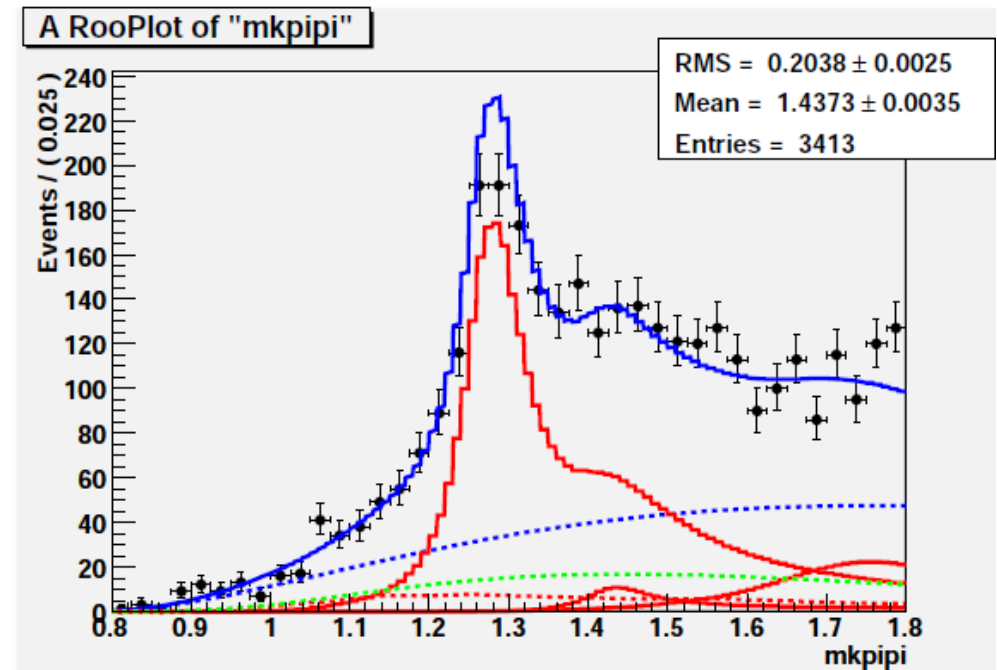


K* $^0(K_S\pi^0)\gamma$





charged ; rho region



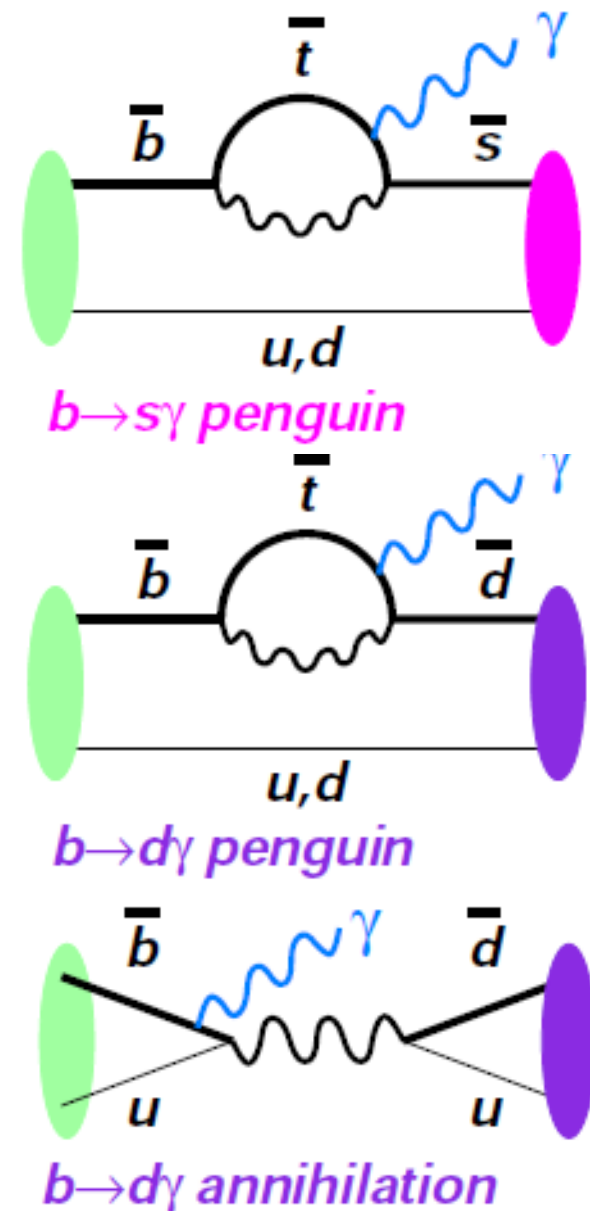
charged ; whole region



- $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ ($d\gamma$) : FCNC (Flavor Changing Neutral Current) process.
- **EW penguin diagram** (loop diagram) is dominant: Sensitive to New Physics.
- Photon is almost polarized in the SM.
- $b \rightarrow d\gamma$ is suppressed by $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|^2$ compared to $b \rightarrow s\gamma$; Annihilation diagram exists for B^- .

Many exclusive measurements:

- Branching fraction measurement.
- Isospin symmetry ($K^{*0}\gamma$ v.s. $K^{*+}\gamma$)
- Charge asymmetry (DCPV).
- tCPV (photon polarization).
- Exclusive $b \rightarrow d\gamma$ process for $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$ measurement



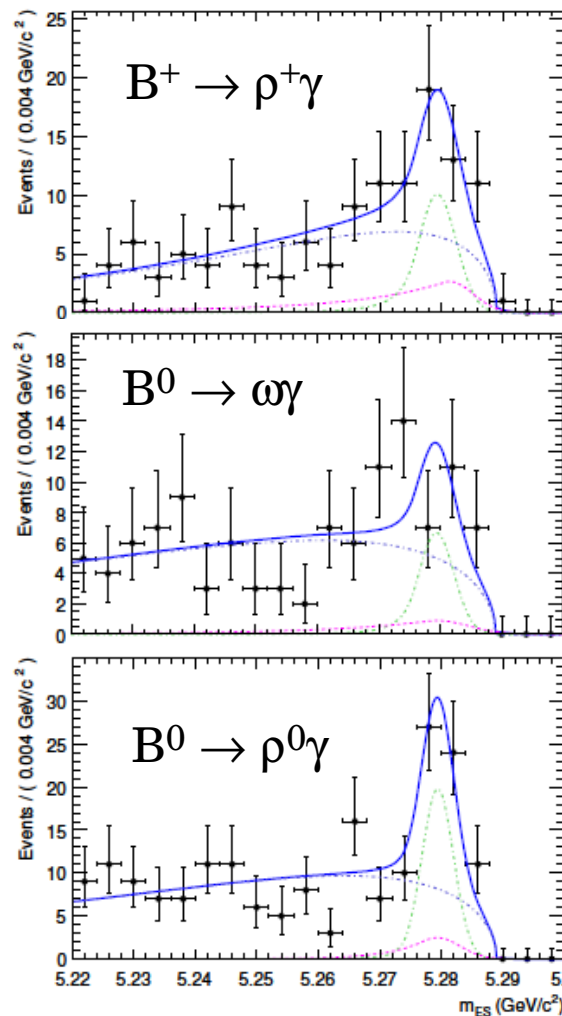
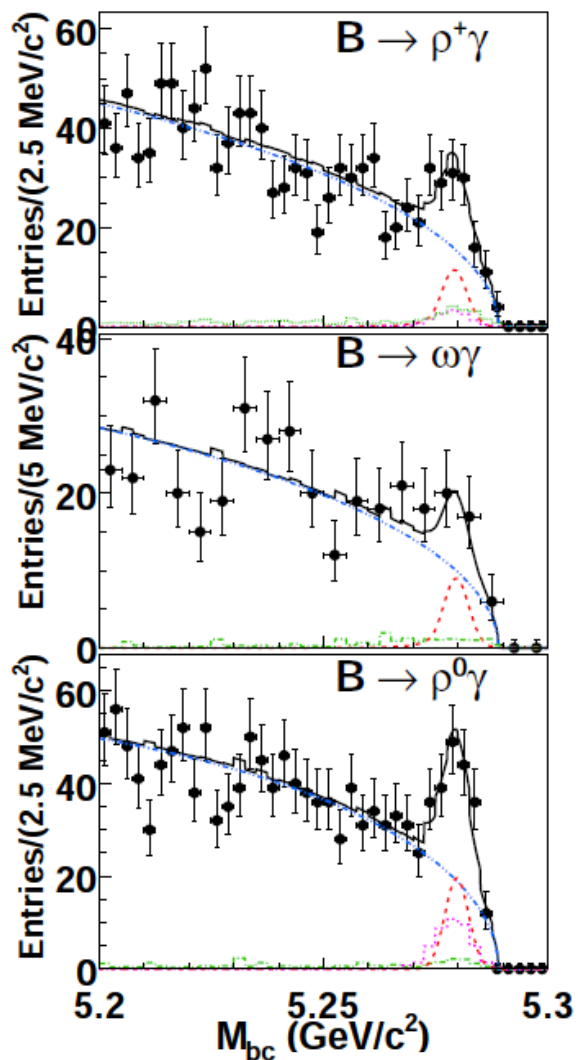


- Exclusive modes of $b \rightarrow d\gamma$; B.F. $\sim 10^{-6}$.
- First observation by Belle in 2005; confirmed by BaBar.
- Constraint for $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|^2$ from the branching ratio to $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$.
- Direct CP Violation $\sim 10\%$ in the SM.
- Isospin relation:

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega)\gamma) = \mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \rho^- \gamma) = 2 \frac{\tau_{B^+}}{\tau_{B^0}} \mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma) = 2 \frac{\tau_{B^+}}{\tau_{B^0}} \mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \omega \gamma)$$

Prediction ($\times 10^{-6}$)

	[hep-ph/0610149] Ali & Parkhomenko	[NPB621, 459 (2002)] Bosch & Buchalla	[PRD75, 054004(2007)] Ball & Jones & Zwicky
$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+\gamma$	1.37 ± 0.28	$1.58^{+0.53}_{-0.46}$	1.16 ± 0.26
$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0\gamma$	0.65 ± 0.12		0.55 ± 0.13
$B^0 \rightarrow \omega\gamma$	0.53 ± 0.12		0.44 ± 0.10





B.F. (×10⁻⁶)



B ⁺ → ρ ⁺ γ	0.87 ^{+0.29} _{-0.27} ^{+0.9} _{-0.11}	(3.3σ)	1.20 ^{+0.42} _{-0.37} ± 0.20	(3.2σ)
B ⁰ → ρ ⁰ γ	0.78 ^{+0.17} _{-0.16} ^{+0.9} _{-0.10}	(5.6σ)	0.97 ^{+0.24} _{-0.22} ± 0.06	(5.4σ)
B ⁰ → ωγ	0.40 ^{+0.19} _{-0.17} ± 0.13	(2.6σ)	0.50 ^{+0.27} _{-0.23} ± 0.09	(2.2σ)
B → ργ	1.21 ^{+0.24} _{-0.22} ± 0.12	(5.8σ)	1.73 ^{+0.34} _{-0.32} ± 0.17	(6.0σ)
B → (ρ,ω)γ	1.14 ± 0.20 ^{+0.10} _{-0.2}	(6.2σ)	1.63 ^{+0.30} _{-0.28} ± 0.16	(6.5σ)

Isospin symmetry breaking



$$\Delta_\rho = \frac{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \gamma)}{2\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma)} - 1 = \underline{-0.43^{+0.25}_{-0.22} \pm 0.10.}$$

$$\Delta_\rho = -A_I/(1+A_I)$$



$$A_I(B \rightarrow \rho\gamma) = 2\frac{\tau_{B^+}}{\tau_{B^0}} \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma) / \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \gamma) - 1 = \underline{0.92^{+0.76}_{-0.71} \pm 0.30}$$

CP asymmetry

$$A_{CP}(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \gamma) = -0.11 \pm 0.32(stat) \pm 0.09(sys)$$





Can determine $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$ from the ratio to $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$ B.F.

$$\frac{B(B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega)\gamma)}{B(B \rightarrow K^*\gamma)} = |V_{td}/V_{ts}|^2 \frac{(1 - m_{(\rho, \omega)}^2/m_B^2)^3}{(1 - m_{K^*}^2/m_B^2)^3} \zeta^2 [1 + \Delta R]$$

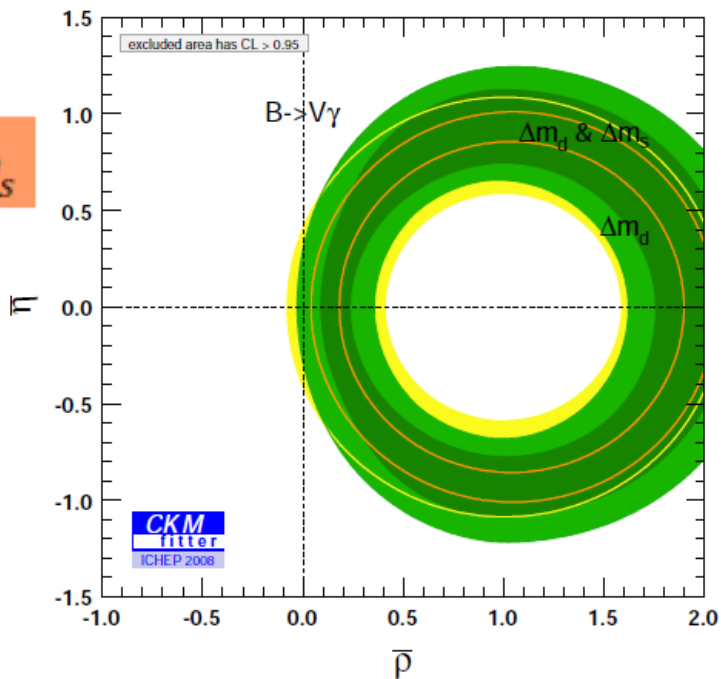
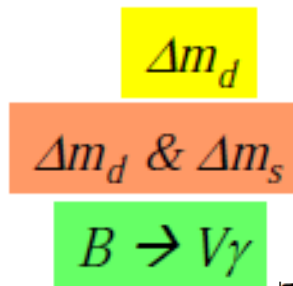
$\zeta = 0.85 \pm 0.10$ (form factor ratio),
 $\Delta R = 0.1 \pm 0.1$ ($SU(3)$ breaking correction)

$|V_{td}/V_{ts}| = 0.195_{-0.019}^{+0.020} \text{ (exp.) } \pm 0.015 \text{ (theo.)}$

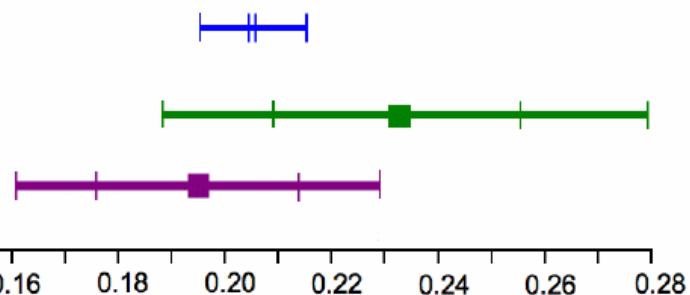
(from the $B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega)\gamma$ combined result)

$|V_{td}/V_{ts}| = 0.233_{-0.024}^{+0.025} \text{ (exp.) } \pm 0.022_{-0.021} \text{ (theo.)}$

Similar result from $B \rightarrow \rho\gamma$



CDF



CDF B mixing (PRL 97 242003)
 $|V_{td}/V_{ts}| = 0.206 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.008$

BaBar exclusive
 $|V_{td}/V_{ts}| = 0.233 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.022$

Belle exclusive (arXiv:804.4770)
 $|V_{td}/V_{ts}| = 0.195 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.015$

(first error experiment, second theory)