

Summary of $B \rightarrow D(\ast)lV$ measurements

Franco Simonetto,

INFN & Universita' di Padova

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OUTLINE

- Introduction
- $|V_{cb}|$ & FF from $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu$ decays
- Excited States
- Future perspectives
- Conclusions



- HQET expansion of Form Factors:

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dw}(D) = \frac{G_F^2}{48\pi^3\hbar} (M_B + M_D)^2 M_D^3 (w^2 - 1)^{3/2} |V_{cb}|^2 G^2(w)$$

$$w = \frac{P_B \cdot P_D}{M_B M_D}$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dw}(D^*) = \frac{G_F^2}{48\pi^3\hbar} (M_B - M_{D^*})^2 M_{D^*}^3 (w^2 - 1)^{1/2} (w + 1)^2 |V_{cb}|^2 h_{A_1}^2(w) \sum_{+,0,-} |\tilde{H}_i(w)|^2$$

- Use Caprini *et al.* param. (Nucl.Phys.B 530 (1998), 153)

$$G(w) = G(1) [1 - 8\rho^2 z + (51\rho^2 - 10)z^2 - (252\rho^2 - 84)z^3] \quad z = \frac{\sqrt{w+1} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{w+1} + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$h_A(w) = \dots$$

$$G(1) = 1.074 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.016$$

(M.Okamoto et al NPPS 140, 461 (2005))

$$h_A(1) = 0.924 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.019$$

(J.Laiho et al arXiv:0710.1111 [hep-lat])

- ULQCD : F.F. at $w \sim 1$



- HQET expansion of Form Factors:

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dw}(D) = \frac{G_F^2}{48\pi^3\hbar} (M_B + M_D)^2 M_D^3 (w^2 - 1)^{3/2} |V_{cb}|^2 G^2(w) \quad w = \frac{P_B \cdot P_D}{M_B M_D}$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dw}(D^*) = \frac{G_F^2}{48\pi^3\hbar} (M_B - M_{D^*})^2 M_{D^*}^3 (w^2 - 1)^{1/2} (w + 1)^2 |V_{cb}|^2 h_{A_1}^2(w) \sum_{+,0,-} |\tilde{H}_i(w)|^2$$

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$$G(w) = G(1) [1 - 8\rho^2 z + (51\rho^2 - 10)z^2 - (252\rho^2 - 84)z^3] \quad z = \frac{\sqrt{w+1} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{w+1} + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$h_A(w) = \dots$$

$G(1) = 1.074 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.016$
 (M.Okamoto et al NPPS 140, 461 (2005))
 $h_A(1) = 0.921 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.020$
 (J.Laiho et al arXiv:0808.251 [hep-lat])

- ULQCD : F.F. at $w \sim 1$

- Experiments :

$|V_{cb}| * F.F. (w \rightarrow 1)$
 $\rho_D^2, \rho_{D^*}^2$ (slopes of ff)
 R_1, R_2 : form factor ratios (D*)



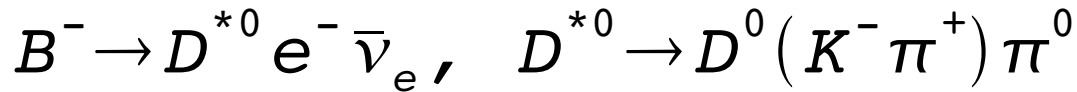
- Sometimes in this talk the D* FF is denoted as $\mathcal{F}(w)$, to be consistent with experimental papers and HFAG.
- It is however exactly $h_A(w)$
- Ambiguities with ρ should be cleared by the context

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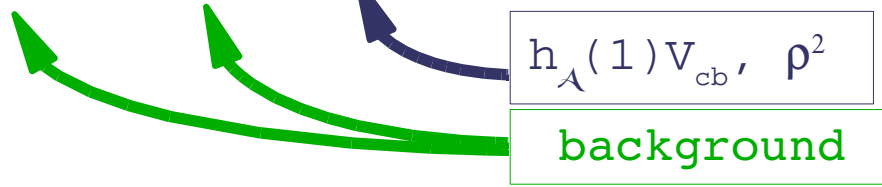
Sides-view retaliation to (α, β, γ) - (ϕ_2, ϕ_1, ϕ_3) ambiguity

- $h_A(1) |V_{cb}|$ & ρ_A^2 with untagged $B^+ \rightarrow D^{*0} / \nu$ (BABAR)
- $h_A(1) |V_{cb}|, \rho_A^2, R_1$ & R_2 with untagged $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} / \nu$ (Belle)
- $G(1) |V_{cb}|$ & ρ_G^2 with tagged $B \rightarrow D / \nu$ (BABAR)
NEW method
- $h_A(1) |V_{cb}|, \rho_A^2, G(1) |V_{cb}|$ & ρ_G^2 with untagged $B \rightarrow D / \nu X$ (BABAR)
NEW method

- Decay chain:



- 3-d ($M_{D\pi} - M_D, \cos\Theta_{BY}, w$) binned max-L fit



- Results:

PRL100, 231803 (2008)

$$F(1) \cdot |V_{cb}| = (35.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.4) \cdot 10^{-3},$$

$$\rho_{A_1}^2 = 1.16 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.08,$$

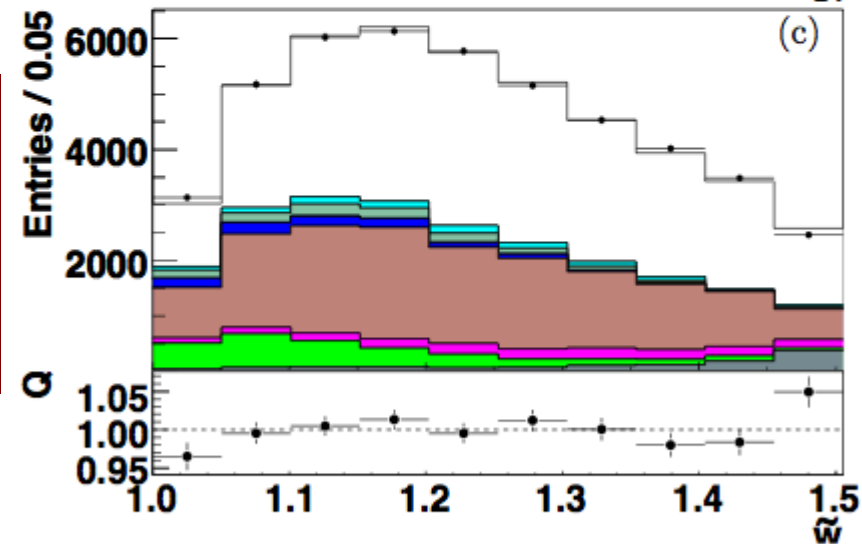
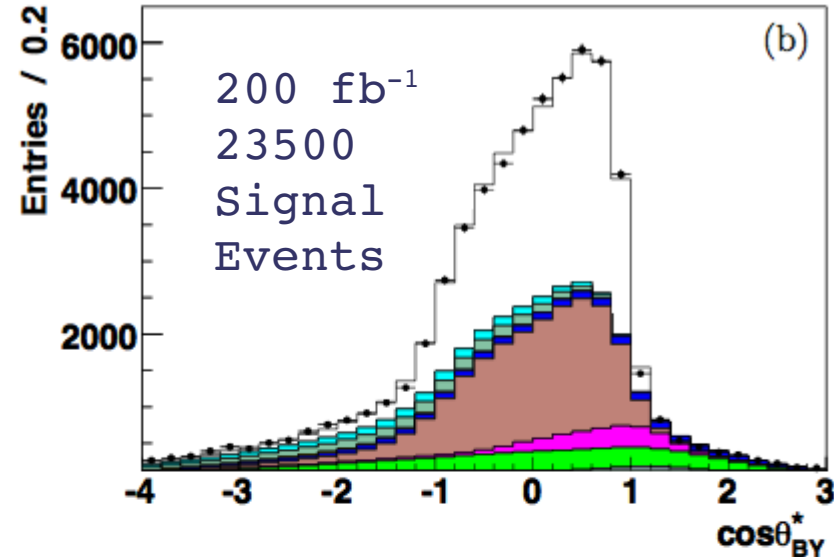
$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} e^- \bar{\nu}_e) = (5.56 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.41)\%.$$

- Well consistent with D^{*+}/ν BABAR result

(PRD77, 032002, 2008)

$$\mathcal{F}(1)|V_{cb}| = (34.7 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\rho^2 = 1.157 \pm 0.094 \pm 0.027$$



- Signal
- D^{**} (Δm -peaking)
- D^{**} (Δm -flat)
- Correlated
- Uncorrelated
- Signal-like
- $D^0 e \nu$
- Combinatorial D^*
- $c\bar{c}$ events



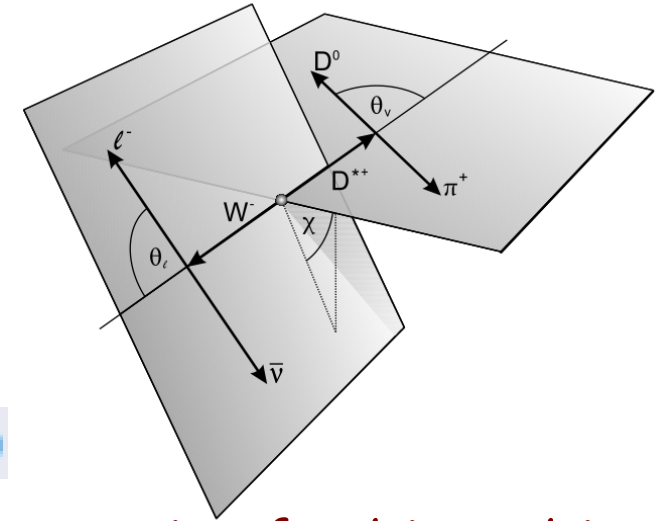
- $h_A(1) |V_{cb}|$ & ρ_A^2 with untagged $B^+ \rightarrow D^{*0} / \nu$ (BABAR)
- $h_A(1) |V_{cb}|, \rho_A^2, R_1$ & R_2 with untagged $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} / \nu$ (Belle)
- $G(1) |V_{cb}|$ & ρ_G^2 with tagged $B \rightarrow D / \nu$ (BABAR)
NEW method
- $h_A(1) |V_{cb}|, \rho_A^2, G(1) |V_{cb}|$ & ρ_G^2 with untagged $B \rightarrow D / \nu X$ (BABAR)
NEW method

- Decay chain:

140 fb⁻¹ 150000 Signal Events

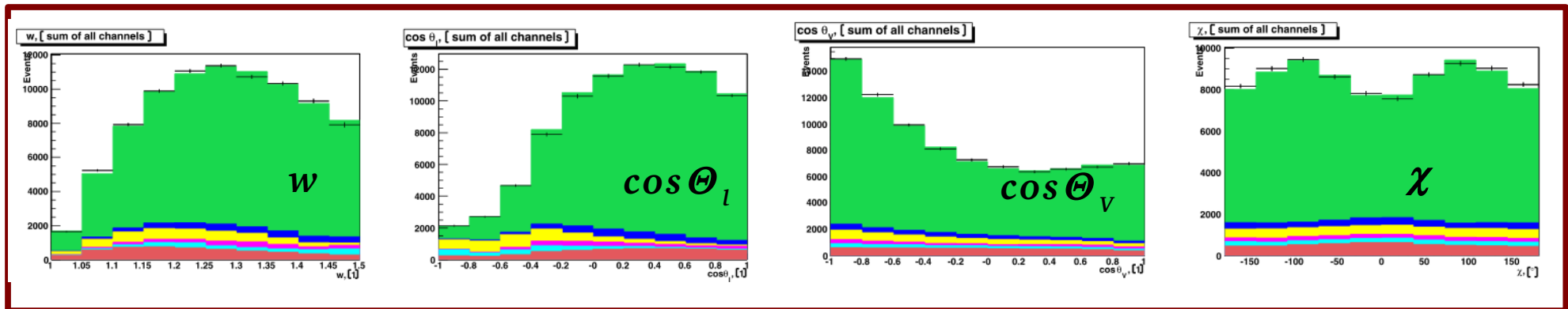
$$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} e^- \bar{\nu}_e, \quad D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 (K^- \pi^+, K^0 \pi^+) \pi^+$$

- Measure helicity angles (Θ_l, Θ_v, χ) to determine also F.F. ratios
- Good overall resolution



$$(\delta_w = 0.025, \delta_{\cos \theta_l} = 0.052, \delta_{\cos \theta_v} = 0.047, \delta_\chi = 6.47^\circ)$$

- Fit $\frac{d^4 \Gamma}{dw d\chi d(\cos \theta_l) d(\cos \theta_v)}$ on the four projections, accounting for bin to bin correlations



- Belle Prel. (W.Dungel ICHEP08)

ρ^2	$1.293 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.029$
$R_1(1)$	$1.495 \pm 0.050 \pm 0.062$
$R_2(1)$	$0.844 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.019$
$R_{K3\pi/K\pi}$	2.153 ± 0.011
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$	$(4.42 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.25)\%$
$\mathcal{F}(1) V_{cb} \times 10^3$	$34.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.0$
$\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.}$	138.8/155
P_{χ^2}	82.0%

- systematic : detector, background (D^{**})

• Belle Prel. (W.Dungel ICHEP08)

BABAR (PRD77, 032002, 2008)

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$\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.}$	138.8/155
P_{χ^2}	82.0%

ρ^2	$1.191 \pm 0.048 \pm 0.028$
$R_1(1)$	$1.429 \pm 0.061 \pm 0.044$
$R_2(1)$	$0.827 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.022$
$R_{K3\pi/K\pi}$	2.153 ± 0.011
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$	$(4.69 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.34)\%$
$\mathcal{F}(1) V_{cb} \times 10^3$	$34.4 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.1$

Very Good Consistency

$\sim 3\%$ error on $h_A(1) |V_{cb}|$ each (mostly syst.)



- $h_A(1) |V_{cb}|$ & ρ_A^2 with untagged $B^+ \rightarrow D^{*0} / \nu$ (BABAR)
- $h_A(1) |V_{cb}|, \rho_A^2, R_1$ & R_2 with untagged $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} / \nu$ (Belle)
- $G(1) |V_{cb}|$ & ρ_G^2 with tagged $B \rightarrow D / \nu$ (BABAR) **NEW method**
- $h_A(1) |V_{cb}|, \rho_A^2, G(1) |V_{cb}|$ & ρ_G^2 with untagged $B \rightarrow D / \nu X$ (BABAR) **NEW method**

- TAG B ~ 1000 full reco final states

(116±1)10³ events with $p_1 > 0.6$ (normalization)

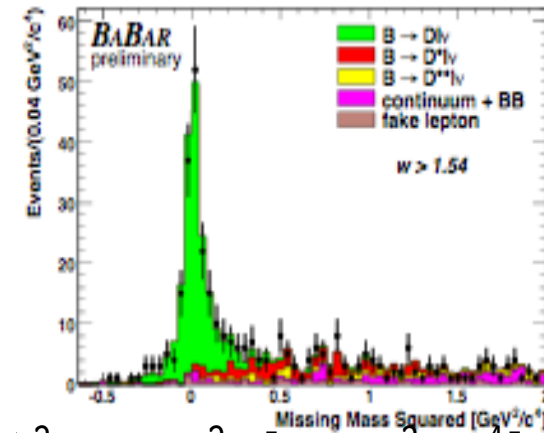
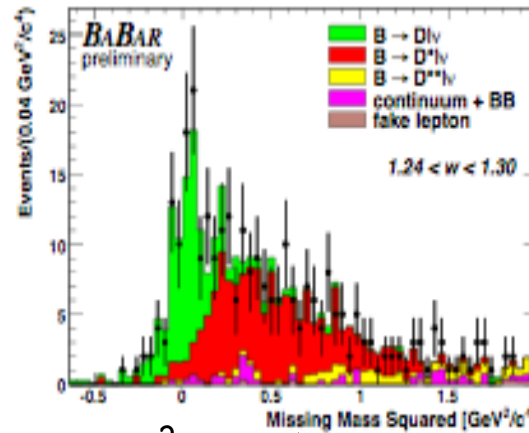
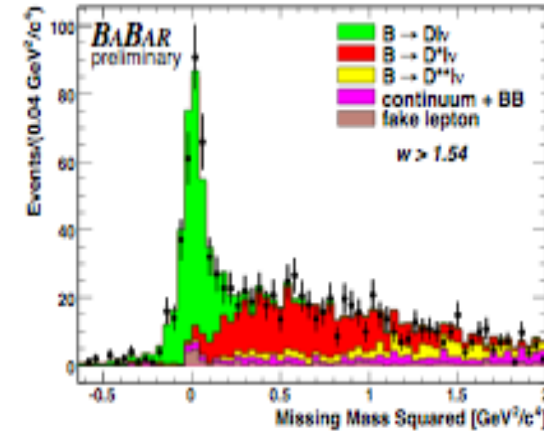
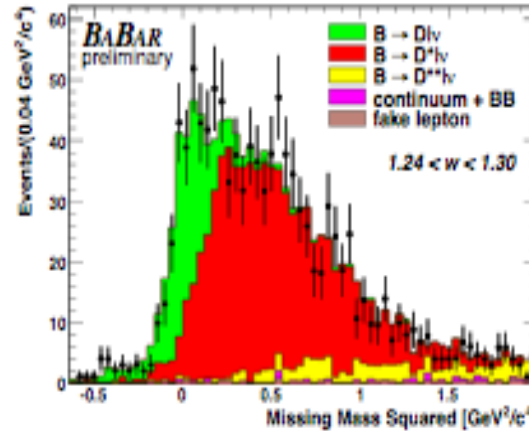
- Recoil : $B \rightarrow D l \bar{\nu}_l$ D^0 to 9 final states
 D^+ to 7 final states

- Event yield:

fit MM^2 in 10 w bins

2147±69 signal D^0 events

1108±45 signal D^+ events



$$MM^2 = (P_B - P_D - P_l)^2 \equiv M_\nu^2 \text{ [GeV}^2/c^4\text{]}$$



- TAG B ~ 1000 full reco final state

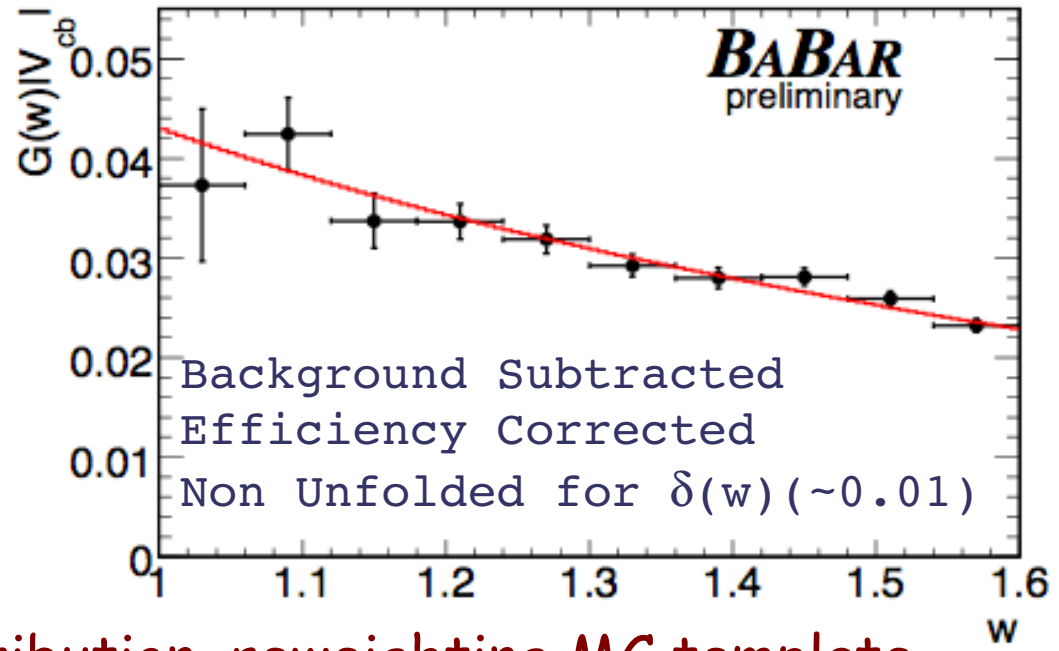
(116 ± 1) 10³ events with p₁ > 0

- Recoil : $B \rightarrow D l \bar{\nu}_l$ D⁰ to 9 f
D⁺ to 7 f

- Event yield:

fit MM² in 10 w bins

- $|G(1)V_{cb}|$ & ρ_G^2 from fit to w distribution, reweighting MC template



$$\begin{aligned}
 G(1)|V_{cb}| &= (43.0 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-3} \\
 \rho_G^2 &= 1.20 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.04 \\
 \mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l) &= (2.17 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.07)\%.
 \end{aligned}$$

5.5 % error on $G(1) |V_{cb}|$, mostly statistical



• $h_A(1) |V_{cb}|$ & ρ_A^2 with untagged $B^+ \rightarrow D^{*0} / \nu$ (BABAR)

• $h_A(1) |V_{cb}|, \rho_A^2, R_1$ & R_2 with untagged $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} / \nu$ (Belle)

• $G(1) |V_{cb}|$ & ρ_G^2 with tagged $B \rightarrow D / \nu$ (BABAR)

NEW method

• $h_A(1) |V_{cb}|, \rho_A^2, G(1) |V_{cb}|$ & ρ_G^2 with untagged $B \rightarrow D / \nu X$ (BABAR)

NEW method



- Select $D^0(K\pi) / \nu, X, D^+(K\pi\pi) / \nu, X$ events with $p_l > 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c$

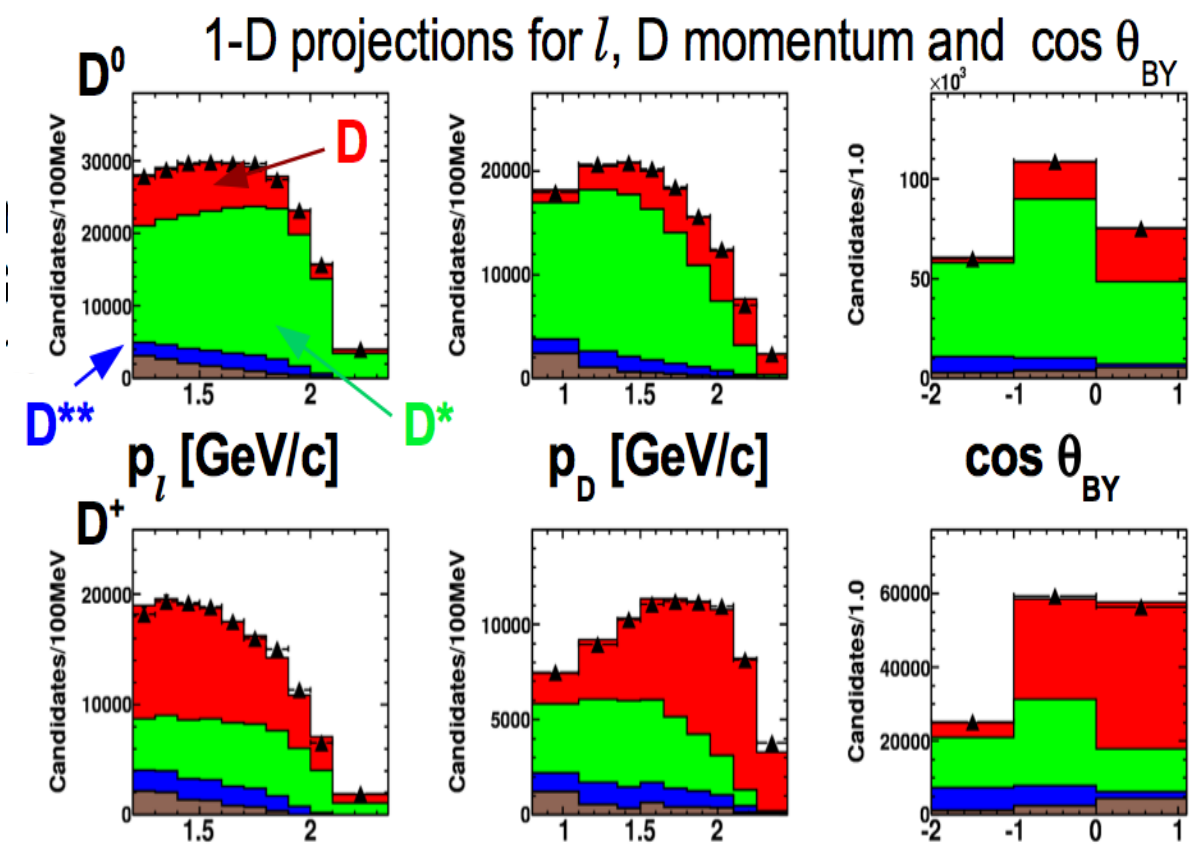
- No π_{soft} reconstruction for D^* (\uparrow evt. rate; \downarrow σ syst.)

- Get D/D^* rates with a binned 3-d fit to $p_l, p_D, \cos\theta_{BY}$

p_D correlated to w :
sensitivity to ρ_G, ρ_h and V_{cb}

- Relate $BR(B^0)$ to $BR(B^+)$ using lifetime ratio

- Fix D^{**} rate (HFAG), assume $BR(D^{(*)}\pi\pi l\nu) = (1.1 \pm 1.1) \%$



arXiv:0809.0828



- ICHEP08 BABAR Prel. Results (as quoted for B^+):

Parameters	e sample	μ sample	combined result
ρ_D^2	$1.26 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.07$	$1.15 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.09$	$1.22 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.07$
$\rho_{D^*}^2$	$1.22 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.07$	$1.23 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.07$	$1.21 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.07$
$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \ell \bar{\nu})(\%)$	$2.41 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.14$	$2.29 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.16$	$2.36 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.12$
$\mathcal{B}(D^{*0} \ell \bar{\nu})(\%)$	$5.42 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.22$	$5.23 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.37$	$5.37 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.21$
$\chi^2/\text{n.d.f. (probability)}$	424/470 (0.94)	496/466 (0.16)	2.1/4 (0.72)

$$\mathcal{G}(1)|V_{cb}| = (43.8 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-3}$$
$$\mathcal{F}(1)|V_{cb}| = (35.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-3}$$

5.5 % error on $\mathcal{G}(1) |V_{cb}|$

3.3 % error on $h_A(1) |V_{cb}|$

- Comparable precision and good consistency with previous meas.
- Fit with R_1, R_2 free consistent with published values, but large $\sigma(\text{stat.})$

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ρ_D^2	$1.26 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.07$	$1.15 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.09$	$1.22 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.07$
$\rho_{D^*}^2$	$1.22 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.07$	$1.23 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.07$	$1.21 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.07$
$\mathcal{B}(D^0 l \bar{\nu})(\%)$	$2.41 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.14$	$2.29 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.16$	$2.36 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.12$
$\mathcal{B}(D^{*0} l \bar{\nu})(\%)$	$5.42 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.22$	$5.23 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.37$	$5.37 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.21$
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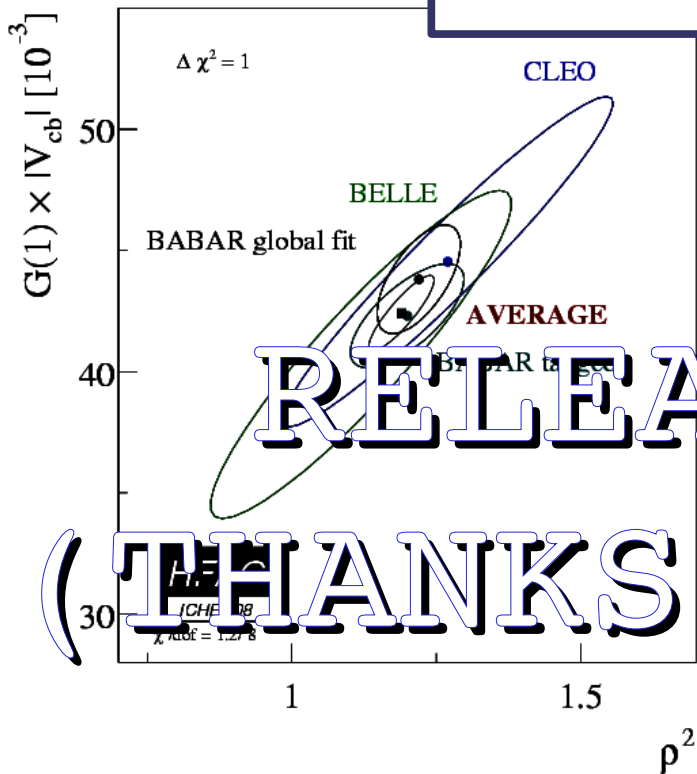
$$\mathcal{F}(1)|V_{cb}| = (35.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Theory validations :

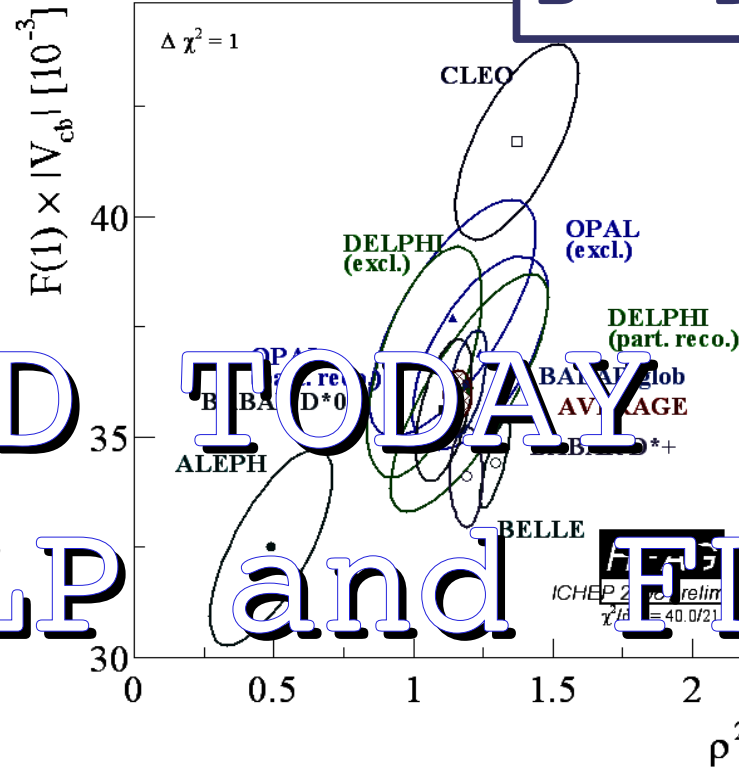
Par	exp.	th.	Ref.
$\frac{\mathcal{G}(1)}{h_A(1)}$	1.23 ± 0.09	1.16 ± 0.04	see above
$\rho_G^2 - \rho_F^2$	0.01 ± 0.04	$\simeq 0$	hep-ph 0111392



$B \rightarrow Dlv$



$B \rightarrow D^*lv$



$$G(1) |V_{cb}| = (42.4 \pm 1.5) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\rho_G^2 = 1.19 \pm 0.05$$

$$h_A(1) |V_{cb}| = (35.4 \pm 0.5) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\rho_A^2 = 1.16 \pm 0.05$$

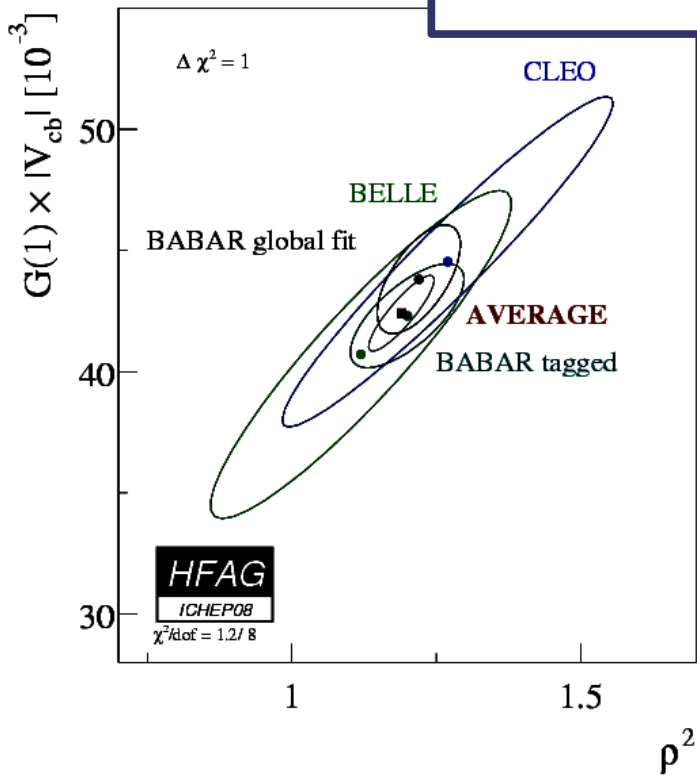
$$|V_{cb}| = (39.7 \pm 1.4_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.9_{\text{theo}}) \cdot 10^{-3} \quad (D)$$

$$|V_{cb}| = (38.1 \pm 0.6_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.9_{\text{theo}}) \cdot 10^{-3} \quad (D^*)$$

BELLE D* not included



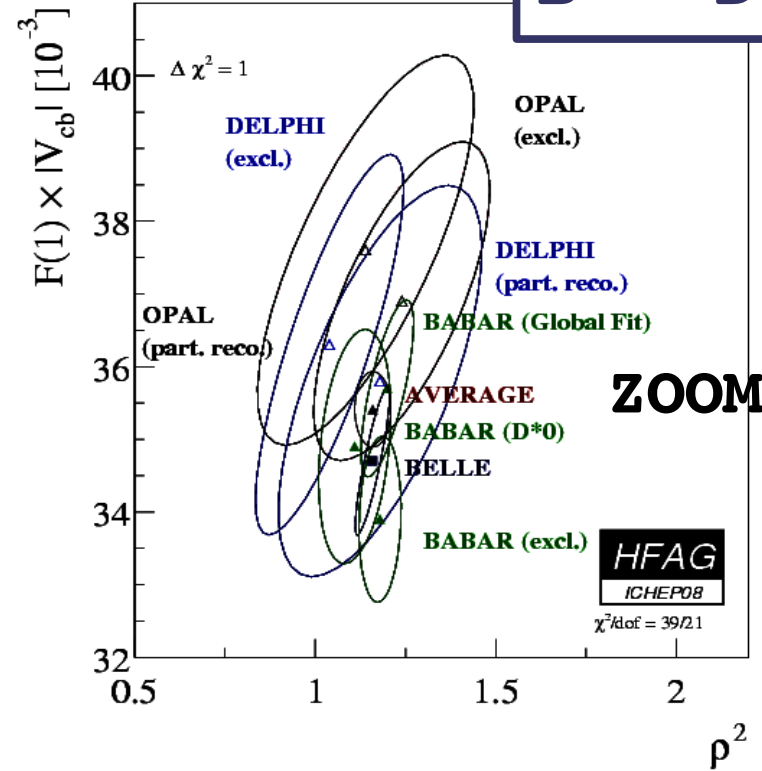
$B \rightarrow D l \nu$



$$G(1) |V_{cb}| = (42.4 \pm 1.5) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

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$B \rightarrow D^* l \nu$



$$h_A(1) |V_{cb}| = (35.4 \pm 0.5) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

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$$|V_{cb}| = (39.7 \pm 1.4_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.9_{\text{theo}}) \cdot 10^{-3} \quad (D)$$

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BELLE D* not included



- ☺ Six independent measurements from B-factories, from D and D* decays provide precise consistent results both as for $|V_{cb}|$ and for shape parameters
- ☺ V_{cb} from D almost as precise as from D* . Time to start thinking of correlated errors between $G(1)$ and $h_A(1)$
- ☺ V_{cb} from exclusive decays might tackle inclusive result. Time to worry ?

$$|V_{cb}| = (39.7 \pm 1.4_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.9_{\text{theo}}) \cdot 10^{-3} \quad (\text{D})$$

$$|V_{cb}| = (38.1 \pm 0.6_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.9_{\text{theo}}) \cdot 10^{-3} \quad (\text{D}^*)$$

☹ New results from both D^{*0} and D^{*+} will increase the BR deficit

PDG 2008

Decay Mode	Branching Fraction
$B^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell + \text{anything}$	$10.99 \pm 0.28 \%$
$B^- \rightarrow D^0 \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$2.27 \pm 0.11 \%$
$B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$6.07 \pm 0.29 \%$
$B^- \rightarrow D^+ \pi^- \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$0.42 \pm 0.05 \%$
$B^- \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^- \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$0.61 \pm 0.05 \%$
$B^- \rightarrow D^{(*)} n \pi \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$\simeq ??$
$B^- \rightarrow D^{(*)0} (\pi) \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$9.9 \pm 0.3 \%$

Decay Mode	Branching Fraction
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell + \text{anything}$	$10.33 \pm 0.28 \%$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$2.17 \pm 0.12 \%$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$5.16 \pm 0.11 \%$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$0.43 \pm 0.06 \%$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*0} \pi^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$0.49 \pm 0.08 \%$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)} n \pi \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$\simeq ??$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)} (\pi) \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$8.7 \pm 0.2 \%$

$\bar{B}(D^{*0} l \nu) = (5.4 \pm 0.2) \%$
BABAR prel. (not included)

$B(D^{*+} l \nu) = (4.4 \pm 0.3) \%$
Belle prel. (not included)

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PDG 2008

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BABAR prel. (not included)

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Belle prel. (not included)

☹ A problem in "traditional" B-fact. measurements of $Br(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} l \nu)$?

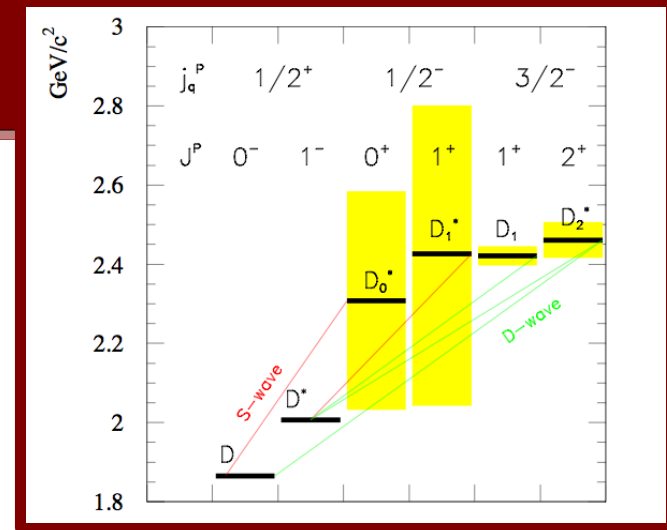
BABAR PRD77,32002,08	4.7 ± 0.4
Belle ICHEP 08	4.4 ± 0.3
PDG 2008	5.2 ± 0.1
Rescaled B+ PDG2008	5.7 ± 0.1
Rescaled B+ BABAR	5.2 ± 0.4
PRL100, 231803 (2008)	



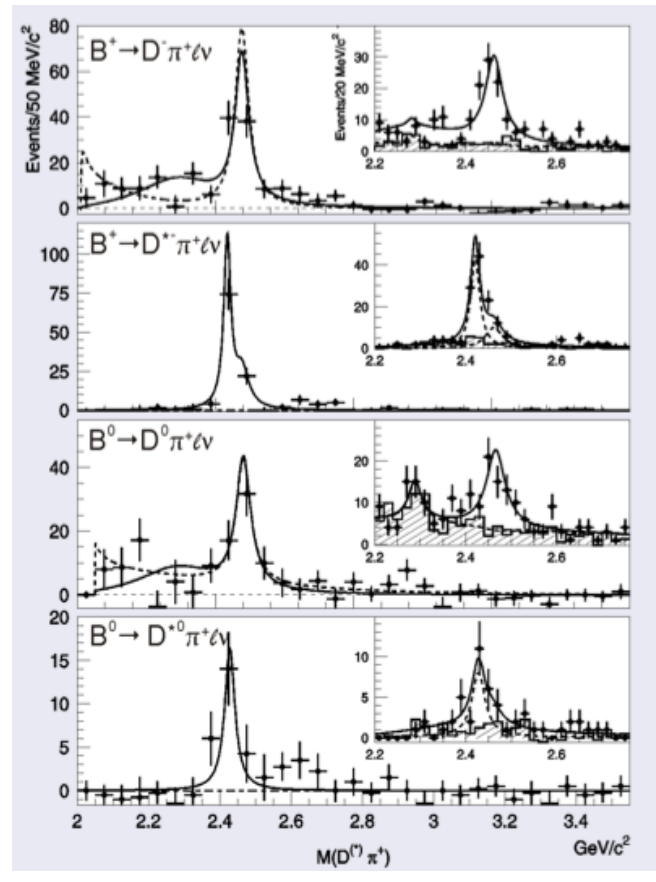
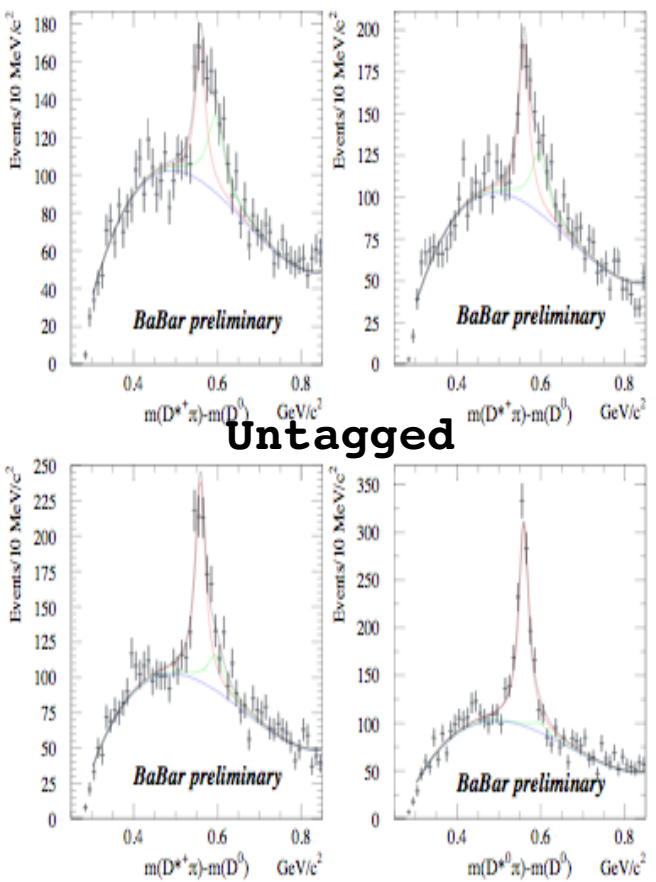
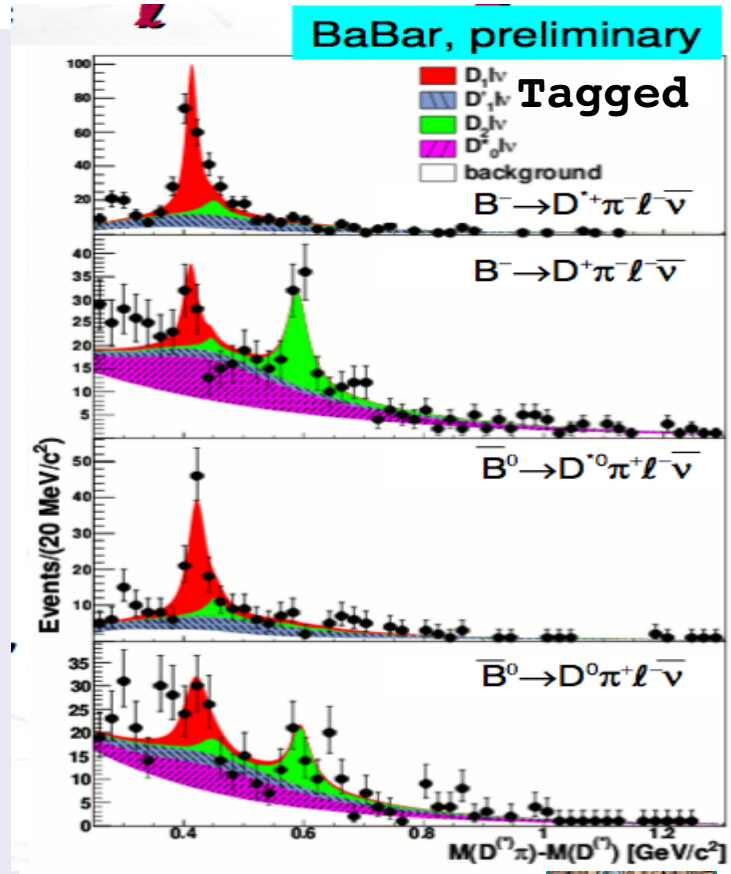
Anatomy of SI Decays: D ❄️❄️

Presented at ICHEP:

- Untagged meast. of narrow states (BABAR)
- Tagged meast. of narrow and wide states (Belle and BABAR)

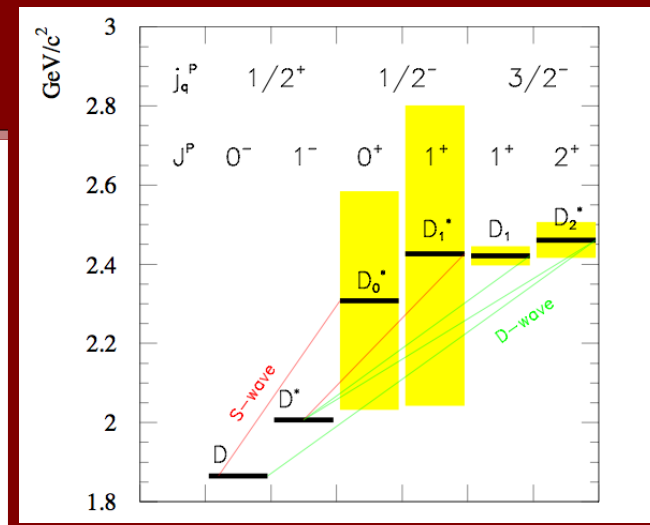


Belle Prel.



Prel. results:

- Agreement on Narrow (D_1 , D_2^*) rates
- Rates from broad larger than Sum Rules expectations
- Disagreement on D_1' , observed only by BABAR



Decay Mode	Yield	$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{**}\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell) \times \mathcal{B}(D^{**} \rightarrow D^{(*)}\pi) \%$ (BELLE)	BABAR Yield	BABAR Branching Fraction
<i>D</i> π invariant mass fit				
$B^- \rightarrow D_0^{*0}\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell$	102 ± 19	$0.24 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.06$	137 ± 26	$0.26 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.04$
$B^- \rightarrow D_2^0\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell$	94 ± 13	$0.22 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$	97 ± 16	$0.15 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_0^{*+}\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell$	61 ± 22	$0.20 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05$	142 ± 26	$0.44 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.07$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_2^+\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell$	68 ± 13	$0.22 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$	29 ± 13	$0.07 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$
<i>D^*</i> π invariant mass fit				
$B^- \rightarrow D_1^{*0}\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell$	-5 ± 11	$< 0.07 @ 90\text{CL}$	142 ± 21	$0.27 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05$
$B^- \rightarrow D_1^0\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell$	81 ± 13	$0.42 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.07$	165 ± 18	$0.29 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$
$B^- \rightarrow D_2^0\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell$	35 ± 11	$0.18 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$	40 ± 7	$0.07 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.006$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_1^{*+}\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell$	4 ± 8	$< 0.5 @ 90\text{CL}$	86 ± 18	$0.31 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_1^+\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell$	20 ± 7	$0.54 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.09$	88 ± 14	$0.27 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_2^+\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell$	1 ± 6	$< 0.3 @ 90\text{CL}$	12 ± 5	$0.03 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.006$

D.Lopes-Peña, ICHEP08



$$|V_{cb}| = (39.7 \pm 1.4_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.9_{\text{theo}}) 10^{-3} \quad (\text{D})$$

$$|V_{cb}| = (38.1 \pm 0.6_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.9_{\text{theo}}) 10^{-3} \quad (\text{D}^*)$$

Still much room for experimental improvements on FF & Vcb:

- UnTagged Dlv (BABAR+Belle) $\sigma_{\text{stat.+syst.}} \sim 2\%$
- Tagged D*lv (BABAR+Belle) $\sigma_{\text{stat.+syst.}} \sim 3\%$
- Tagged Dlv (Belle) $\sigma_{\text{stat.+syst.}} \sim 4\%$
- Untagged D*+ lv, D*+ \rightarrow D+ π^0 (cross check of B⁰ B.R.)
- Look for D^(*) $\pi\pi(\dots)lv$

Reasonable to expect $\sigma_{\text{exp}}(V_{cb})/V_{cb} \sim 1\text{-}1.5\%$

How about theoretical errors ?

Questions to Theory

- How about the correlation between $G(1)$ and $h_A(1)$?
- Can the precision improve ?
- Can get calculation of FF away from 0 recoil ?
 - large statistical benefit for D ("helicity" suppression)
 - large systematic benefit for D^* (soft pion systematic error)

Conclusions

- Form Factor measurements do validate QCD predictions
- $B \rightarrow Dlv$ enters the precision era \rightarrow start caring about correlated theoretical errors between $h_A(1)$ and $G(1)$

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- $\text{Br}(D+D^*+D^{**}) < \text{Br}(\text{Inclusive})$ requires further investigations of SL decays
- Maybe also a problem in untagged $\text{Br}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+}lv)$

Conclusions

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- $\text{Br}(D+D^*+D^{**}) < \text{Br}(\text{Inclusive})$ requires further investigations of SL decays
- Maybe also a problem in untagged $\text{Br}(B^0 \rightarrow D^*lv)$
- A lot still to do , unless we are prevented by a

Large Hypotetical Catastrophe

backup

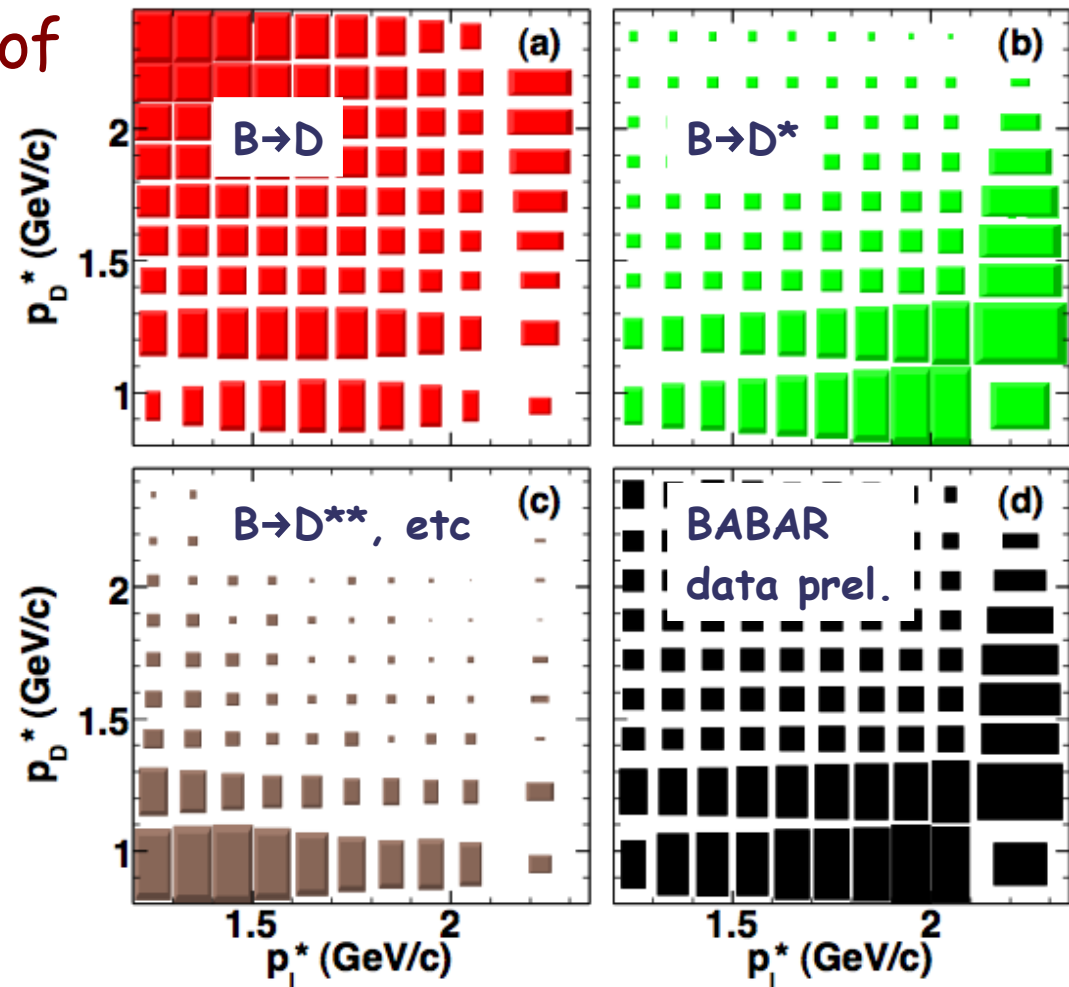




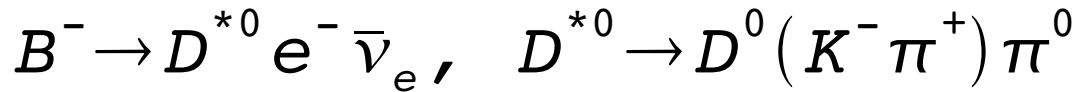
- V-A decay allows separation of B→Dlv from B→D*lv decays based on Kinematics:

$$p_l(D^*) > p_l(D)$$

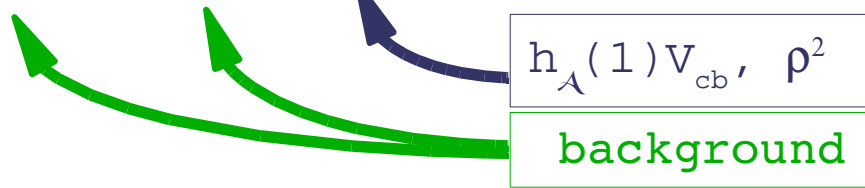
$$p_D(D^*) < p_D(D)$$



- Decay chain:



- 3-d ($M_{D\pi} - M_D, \cos\Theta_{BY}, w$) binned max-L fit



- Results:

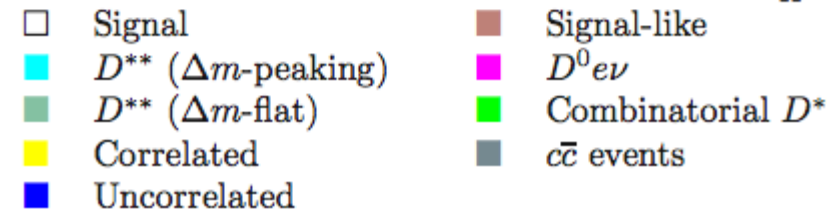
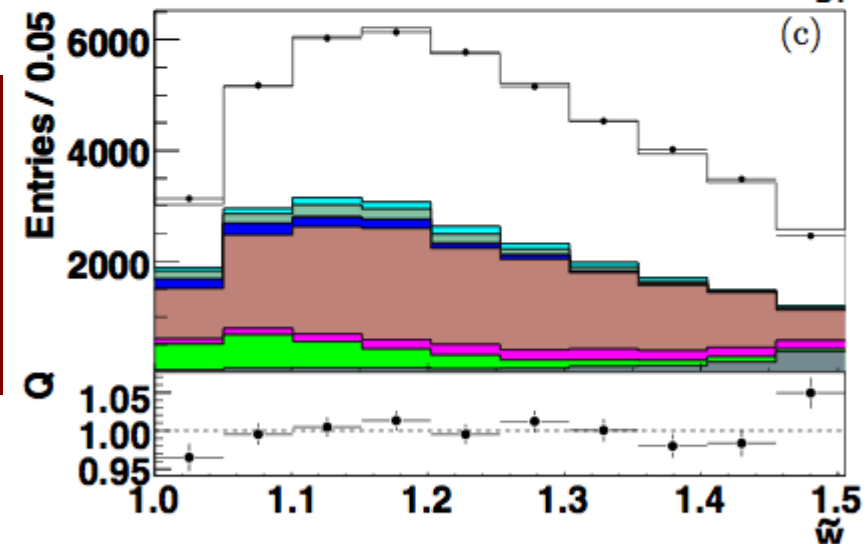
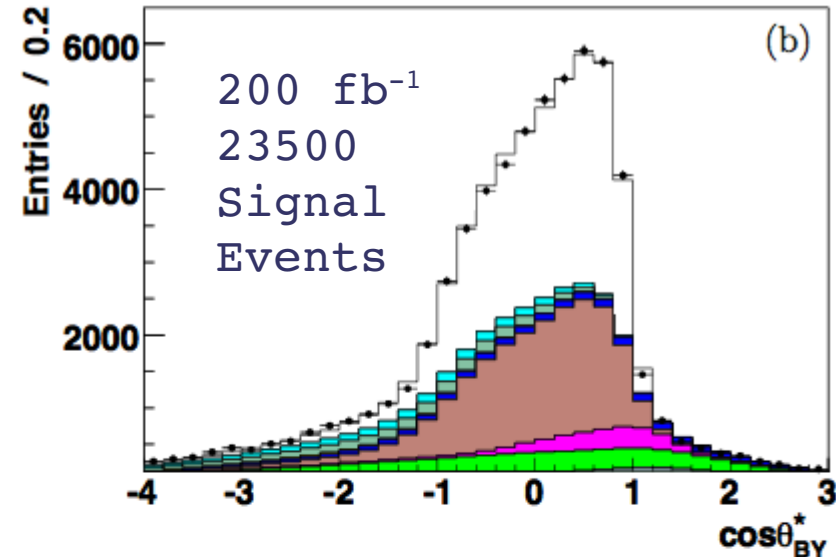
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$$F(1) \cdot |V_{cb}| = (35.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.4) \cdot 10^{-3},$$

$$\rho_{A_1}^2 = 1.16 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.08,$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} e^- \bar{\nu}_e) = (5.56 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.41)\%.$$

- Main $\sigma(\text{syst})$ rates : π^0 reco., $\text{BR}(D^{*0})$
- Main $\sigma(\text{syst})$ slope : R_1, R_2 (from BABAR)



BR(B → D*⁰ ν)

