

Studying the beauty mesons structure with radiative leptonic decays at the LHCb experiment

Martino Borsato¹, Fabian Glaser^{2,3}, Alice Moro¹, Marie-Hélène Schune³

¹ Università degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca, INFN Sezione di Milano-Bicocca, Italy

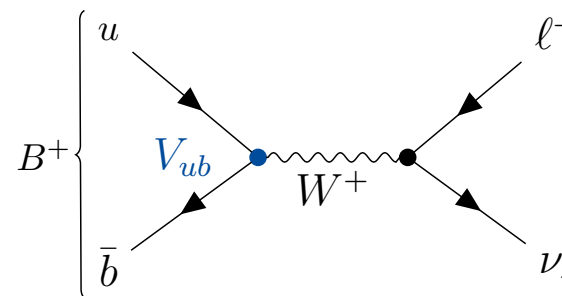
² Universität Heidelberg, Physikalisches Institut, Germany

³ Université Paris-Saclay, CNRS/IN2P3, IJCLab, Orsay, France



Motivation

- $B^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ decay
 - suppressed by V_{ub} and helicity
 - very precise theory prediction, $BR = (3.8 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-7}$
 - PDG $BR(\ell = \mu) < 8.6 \times 10^{-7}$ @ 90% CL
 $BR(\ell = e) < 9.8 \times 10^{-7}$ @ 90% CL



Test the SM

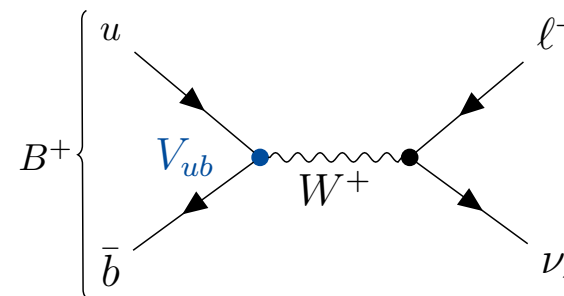
Measure V_{ub}

Search for H^+ and LQ

Motivation

■ $B^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ decay

- suppressed by V_{ub} and helicity
- very precise theory prediction, $BR = (3.8 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-7}$
- PDG $BR(\ell = \mu) < 8.6 \times 10^{-7}$ @ 90% CL
 $BR(\ell = e) < 9.8 \times 10^{-7}$ @ 90% CL



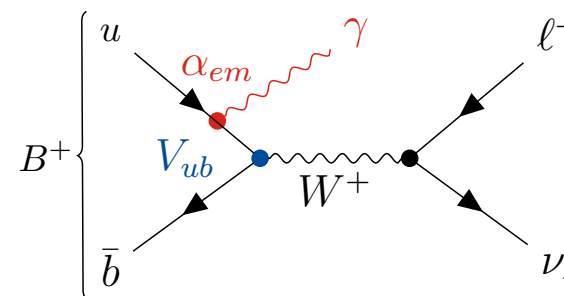
Test the SM

Measure V_{ub}

Search for H^+ and LQ

■ $B^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell \gamma$ decay

- suppressed by V_{ub} and α_{em}
- dependence on $B \rightarrow \gamma$ form factors, $BR \simeq 2 \times 10^{-6}$
- PDG $BR(\ell = \mu) < 3.4 \times 10^{-6}$ @ 90% CL
 $BR(\ell = e) < 4.3 \times 10^{-6}$ @ 90% CL



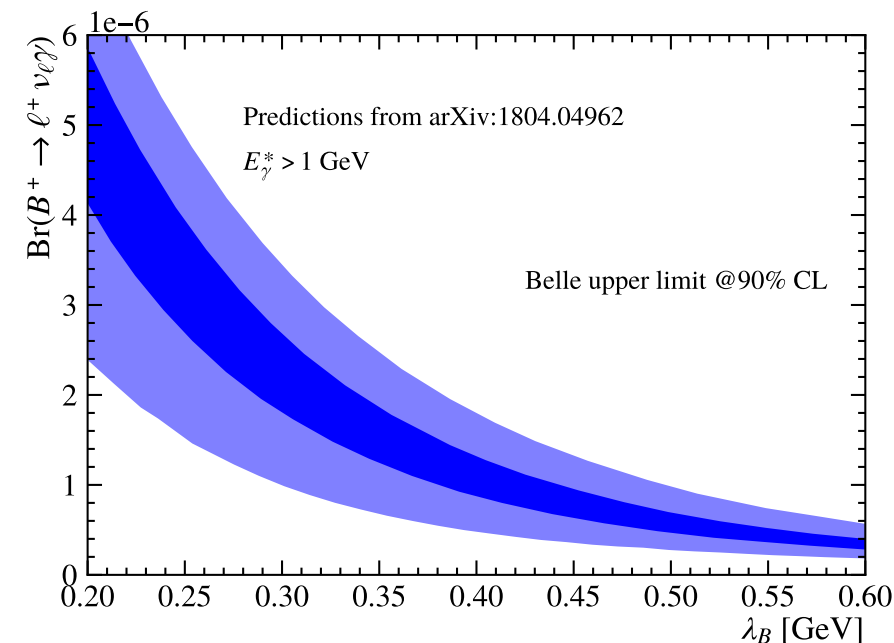
Study B mesons

Motivation

- $B^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell \gamma$ golden mode to probe B sub-structure
- Never been observed, Upper Limit by Belle
 - $BR(B^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell \gamma) < 3.0 \times 10^{-6}$ @ 90% CL [[PRD 98 \(2018\) 11, 112016](#)]
- At 1st order $BR(B^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell \gamma) \propto \lambda_B^{-1}$,
with λ_B first inverse moment of B -meson

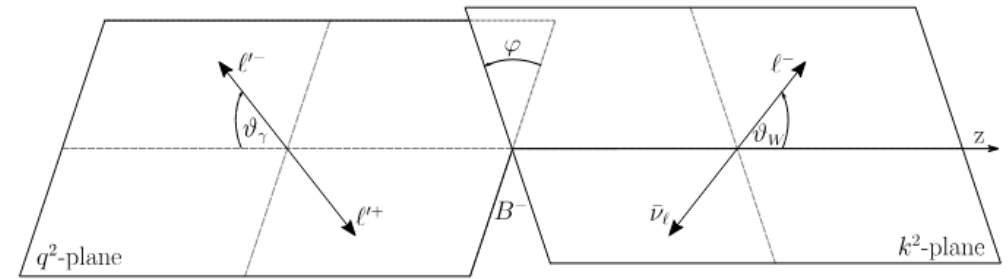
Light-Cone Distribution Amplitude (LCDA) [[Eur.Phys.J.C 71 \(2011\) 1818](#)]

- crucial theory input [[PRD 69 \(2004\) 034014](#)] [[Nucl.Phys.B 832 \(2010\) 109-151](#)] [[PLB 848 \(2024\) 138345](#)]
- calculations of non-leptonic and non-perturbative B decays (QCD factorisation)

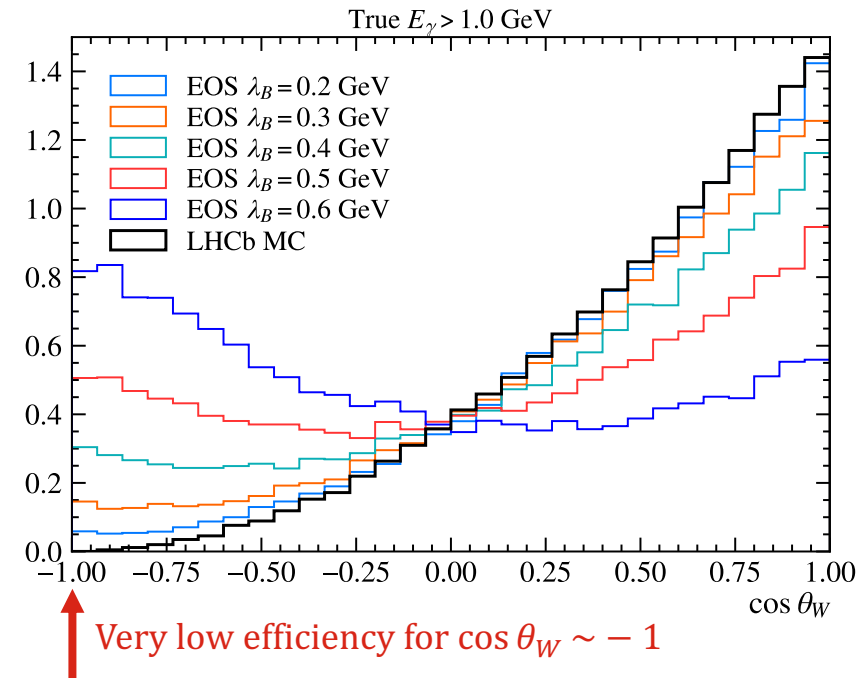
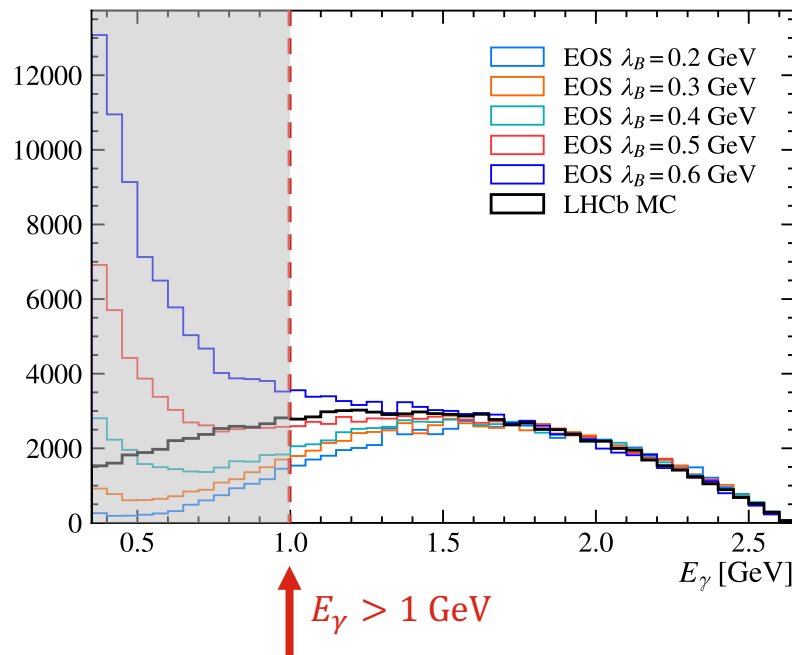


Model dependence

- Three-body decay described by E_γ and $\cos \theta_W$
 - θ_W angle between ℓ^+ and B^+ flight direction
- Strong dependence of E_γ and $\cos \theta_W$ on λ_B

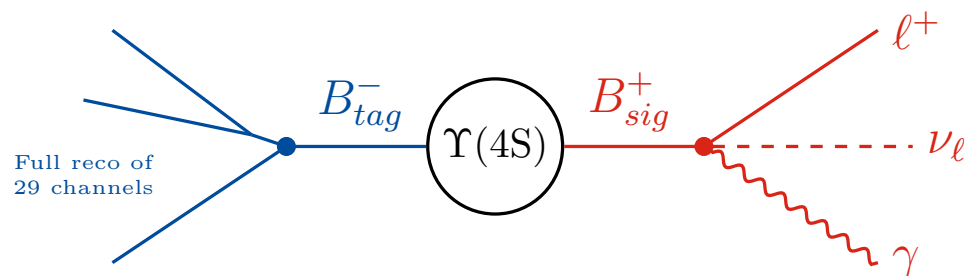


[PRD 107 (2023) 5, 053006]



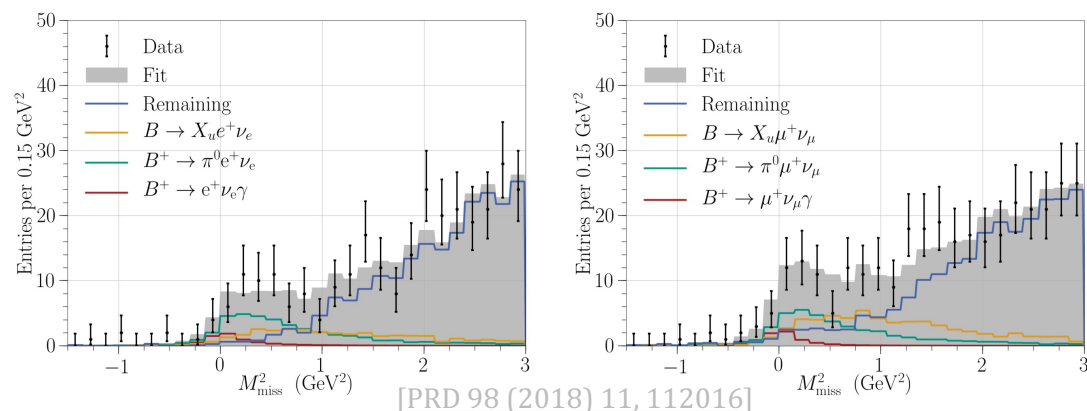
Reconstruction strategies

Belle

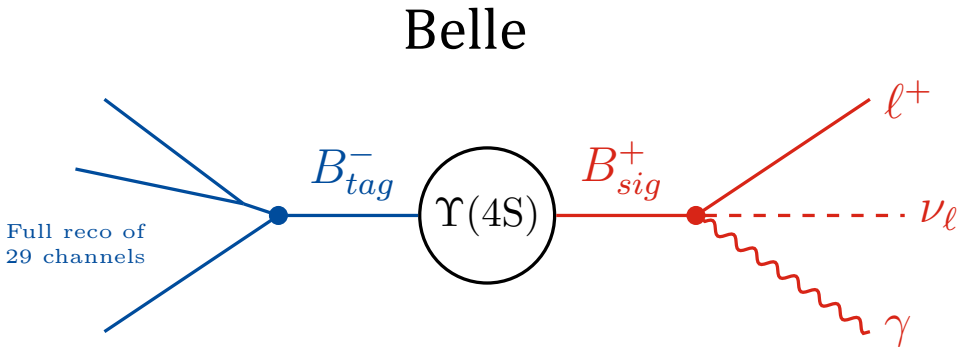
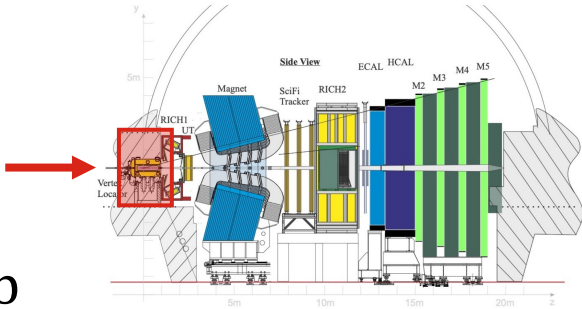


Full reconstruction of B_{tag}^- with $\varepsilon \simeq 0.8 \%$

$$p_{B_{sig}^+} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}, -\vec{p}_{B_{tag}^-} \right) \quad M_{miss}^2 = p_\nu^2 = \left(p_{B_{sig}^+} - p_\ell - p_\gamma \right)^2$$

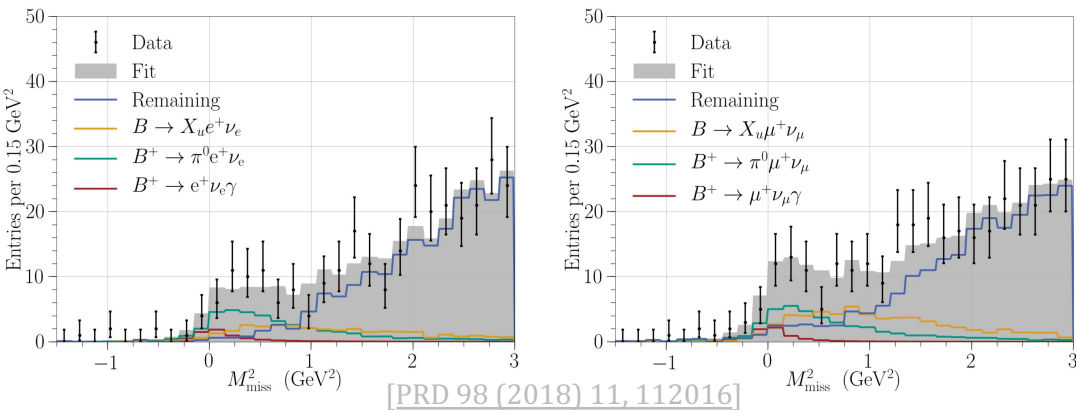


Reconstruction strategies

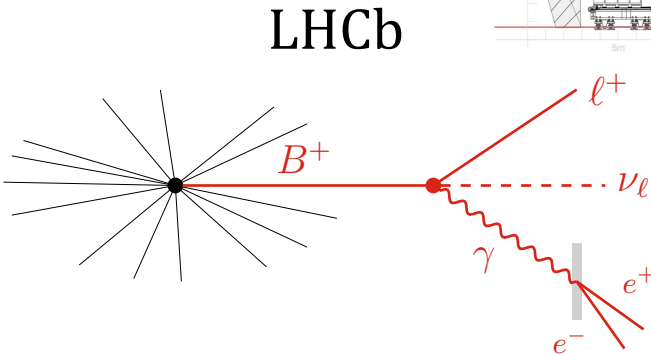


Full reconstruction of B_{tag}^- with $\varepsilon \simeq 0.8 \%$

$$p_{B_{sig}^+} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}, -\vec{p}_{B_{tag}^-}\right) \quad M_{miss}^2 = p_{\nu}^2 = \left(p_{B_{sig}^+} - p_{\ell} - p_{\gamma}\right)^2$$

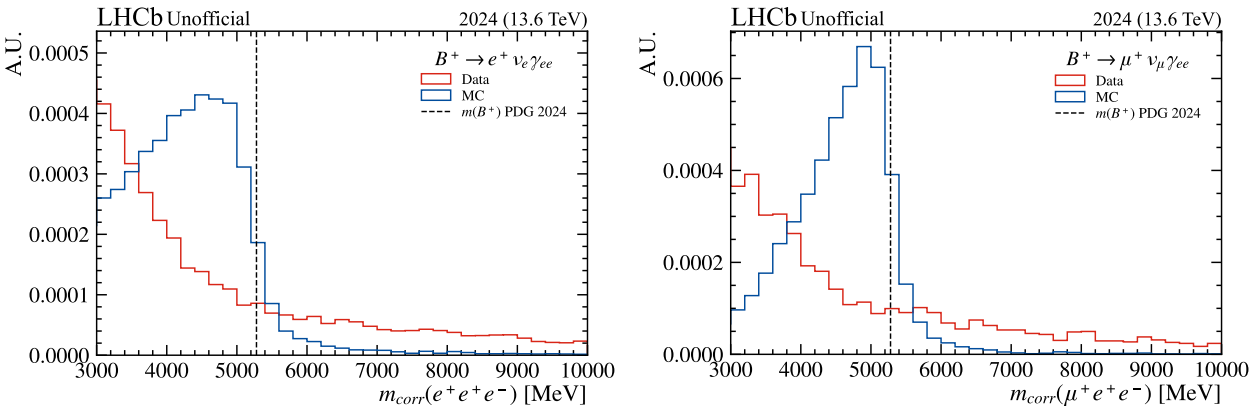


[PRD 98 (2018) 11, 112016]



$\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$ conversions in material $\rightarrow B^+$ displaced vertex

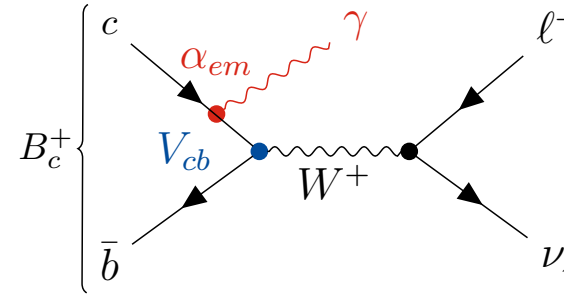
$$m_{corr}(\ell^+e^+e^-) = \sqrt{m_{visible}^2(\ell^+e^+e^-) + p_{\perp}^2 + p_{\perp}^2}$$



Very preliminary! No offline selection applied $\rightarrow$ backgrounds dominate

On the decay $B_c^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell \gamma$

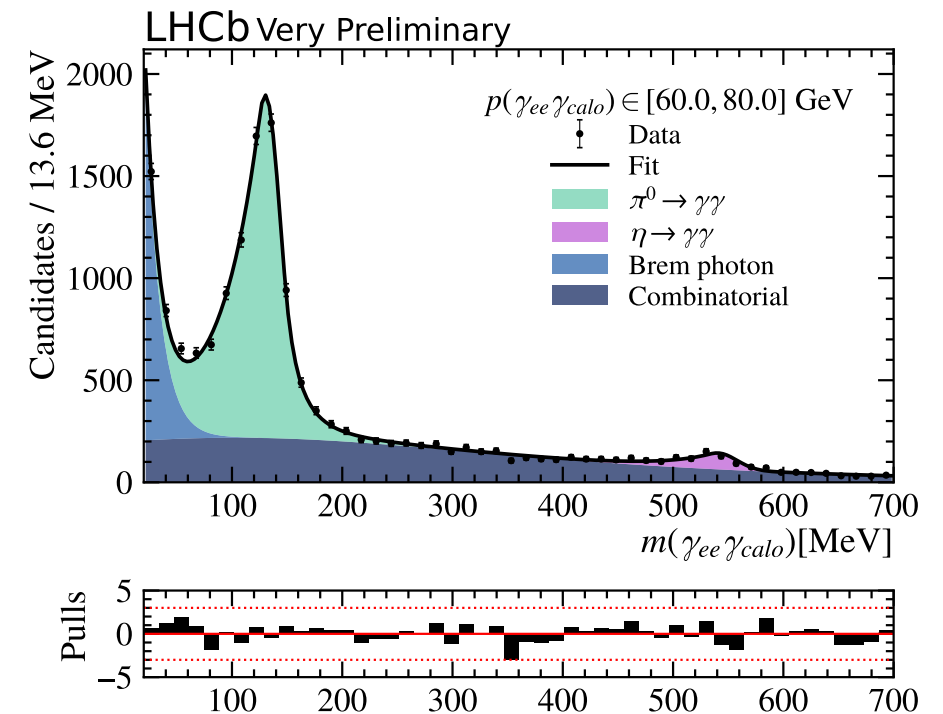
- B_c^+ channel comes (almost) for free and
 - it is exclusively accessible at LHCb
 - it has never been searched for, μ^+ -channel for first time with Run 2 data (stay tuned!)



- Lower efficiency due to $\tau(B_c^+) \simeq 0.3 \times \tau(B^+)$
- Smaller cross section, but CKM favoured thanks to $\frac{f_c}{f_u} \simeq \frac{|V_{cb}|^2}{|V_{ub}|^2} \rightarrow$ similar rate as B^+
- Much lower background

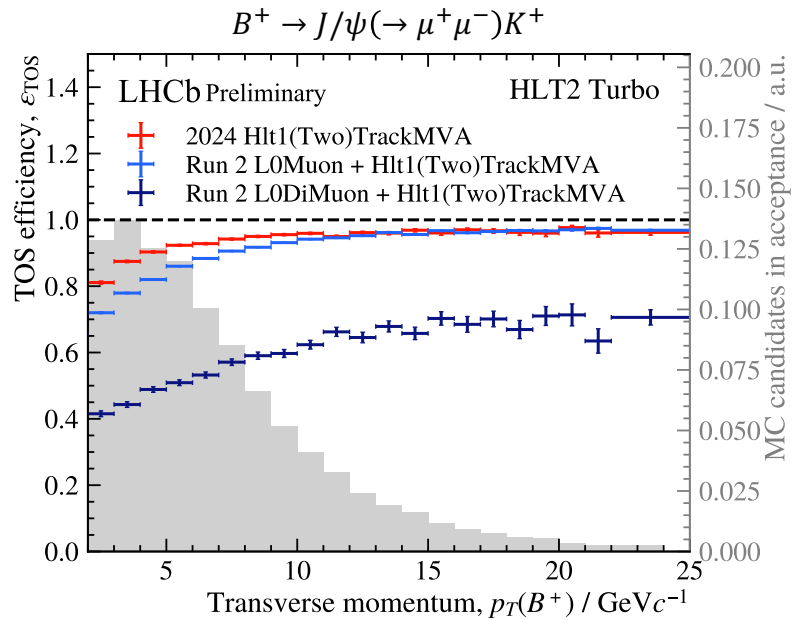
Background modelling

- Boosted Decision Trees for background classification
 1. combinatorial → random ℓ^+ - γ_{ee} combinations
 2. charged isolation → additional charged tracks
 3. neutral isolation → $\pi^0/\eta \rightarrow \gamma_{ee}\gamma_{calo}$
- Main contributions from $\pi^0/\eta \rightarrow \gamma_{ee}\gamma_{calo}$
with γ_{calo} additional calorimetric photon
→ data-driven templates, also for μ^+/e^+ misID

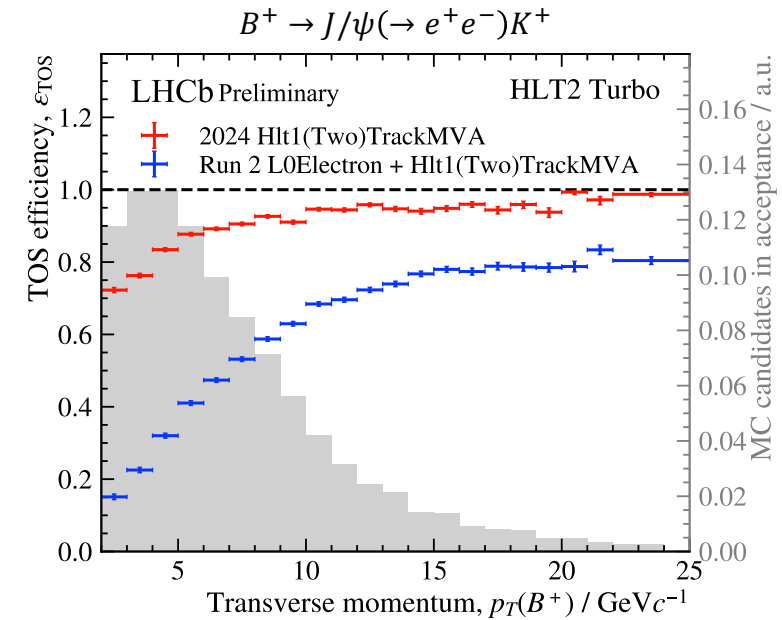


Run 3 news: electron channel

- $e^\pm$ reconstruction efficiency: in Run 2 the bottleneck was hardware trigger (L0)
 - removed in Run 3
 - increase in statistics with electron channel



[LHCb-FIGURE-2024-030]



Conclusions

- First search for $B_{(c)}^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell \gamma$ at LHCb
 - μ^+ -channels with Run 2 data
 - e^+ -channels added in Run 3 analysis
- Reconstruction strategy possible and competitive
 - $\gamma \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ to get B^+ displaced vertex
 - data-driven technique to get backgrounds
- Run 2 sensitivity compatible with current world-best limit
- Prospects:
 - first observation possible with Run 3 $\rightarrow$ measurement of BR
 - combined results from LHCb+Belle2 expected to provide clean experimental constraints to λ_B
 - measurement of λ_B expected to improve QCD-factorisation predictions for several B -meson decay channels

Thank you!



Back-up slides



$BR(B^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell \gamma)$ depends on λ_B

$$\frac{d\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell \gamma)}{E_\gamma^*} = \frac{\alpha_{em} G_F^2 |V_{ub}|^2}{6\pi^2} m_B E_\gamma^{*3} \left(1 - \frac{2E_\gamma^*}{m_B}\right) \left(|F_V|^2 + \left|F_A + \frac{e_\ell f_B}{E_\gamma^*}\right|^2\right)$$

$$E_\gamma^* > 1 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} F_V(E_\gamma^*) &= \frac{e_u f_B m_B}{2E_\gamma^* \lambda_B(\mu)} R(E_\gamma^*, \mu) + \xi(E_\gamma^*) + \Delta\xi(E_\gamma^*) \\ F_A(E_\gamma^*) &= \frac{e_u f_B m_B}{2E_\gamma^* \lambda_B(\mu)} R(E_\gamma^*, \mu) + \xi(E_\gamma^*) - \Delta\xi(E_\gamma^*) \end{aligned}$$