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XIIth International Conference on Hadron Spectroscopy

8-13 October 2007, Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Semileptonic Decays at BaBar

- $|V_{ub}|$ from $B \rightarrow X_u lv$ decays
- Isospin violation in $B \rightarrow X_{\parallel} l \nu$ decays
- $B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} ev$
- $B \rightarrow D/D^*/D^{**}lv$
- $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$
- Conclusions

See also Kerstin Tackmann's talk on Friday morning for more about $|V_{\rm cb}|$ and SL decays (and a whole lot more)

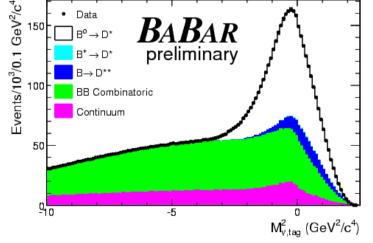
Experimental Techniques

B-factory operation: $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(4S) \rightarrow B^+B^-$ or $B^0\overline{B^0}$ (~50% each)

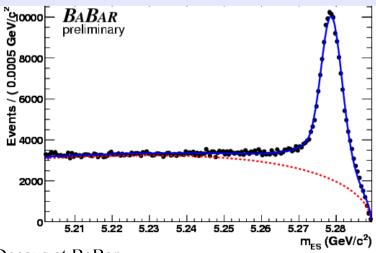
Untagged analysis: Reconstruct X+l from one $B \rightarrow Xlv$ decay

"Tagged" analyses provide kinematic constraints, BG suppression for the other *B*

- $B^0 \rightarrow D^*-lv$ partial reco
 - $e \text{ or } \mu$, $\pi_s \text{ from } D^* \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s$
 - Calculate $M^2_{v,tag}$ assuming D^0 was produced parallel to π_s



- $B_{\text{tag}} \rightarrow D^{(*)}Y^{\pm}$ Full reconstruction
 - $Y^{\pm} \in \pi^{\pm}, \pi^{0}, K^{\pm}, K_{S}$
 - over 1000 modes, $\varepsilon = 0.3 0.5\%$
 - Determines momentum, charge and flavor of the other *B*



Inclusive B-X_ulv Measurement

- Precision measurement of $|V_{\rm ub}|$ is one of the main goals of the *B*-factory program
 - Along with β , $|V_{ub}|$ helps to determine the apex of the unitarity triangle
- Can measure $|V_{ub}|$ by studying exclusive modes $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$, $\rho l \nu$, etc..., or the inclusive mode $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$
 - Challenging because background from $B \rightarrow X_c l v$ is ~50x larger
 - Need to select regions of phase space where charm BG is suppressed

$$\Gamma(\mathrm{B}
ightarrow \mathrm{X_u} \ell
u) = rac{\mathrm{G_F^2 |V_{ub}|^2 m_b^5}}{192 \pi^3} \left[rac{1 + \mathcal{O}(lpha_s) + \mathcal{O}(1/m_b^2) + ...}{2}
ight]$$

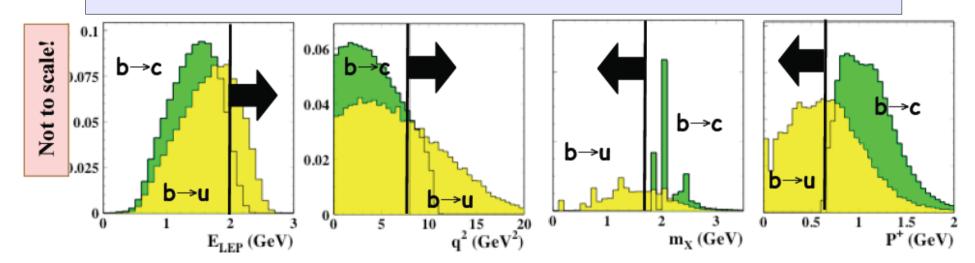
OPE calculation ~5% uncertainty

Need *b*-quark mass to extract $|V_{ub}|$ More details in K. Tackmann's talk

B \rightarrow **X**_ulv Signal Reconstruction

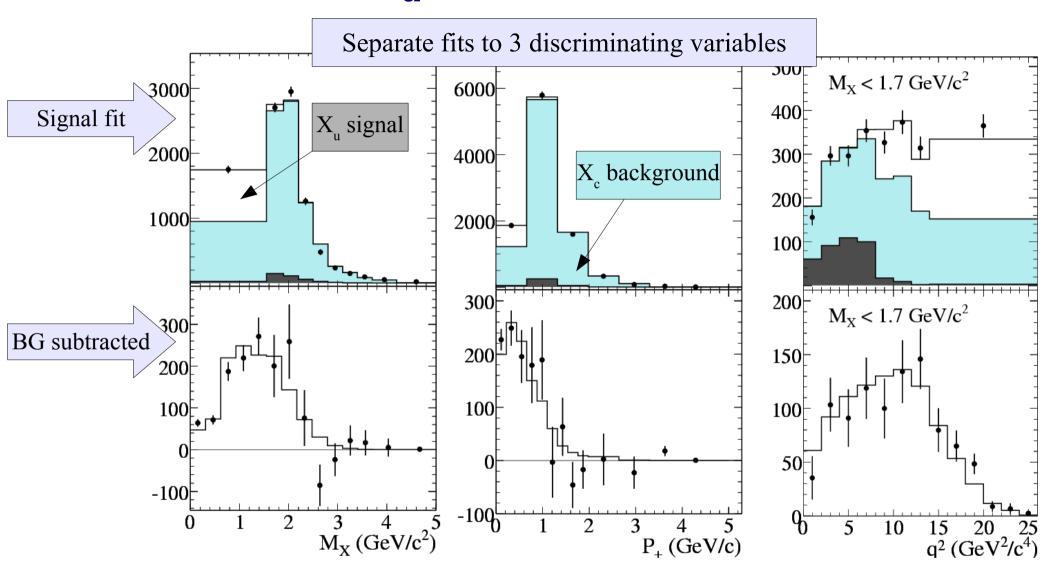
- Reconstruct B_{tag} + lepton
- Assign all remaining particles in event to the X_u system

Use kinematics to distinguish X_u signal from X_c background $(m_c >> m_u)$

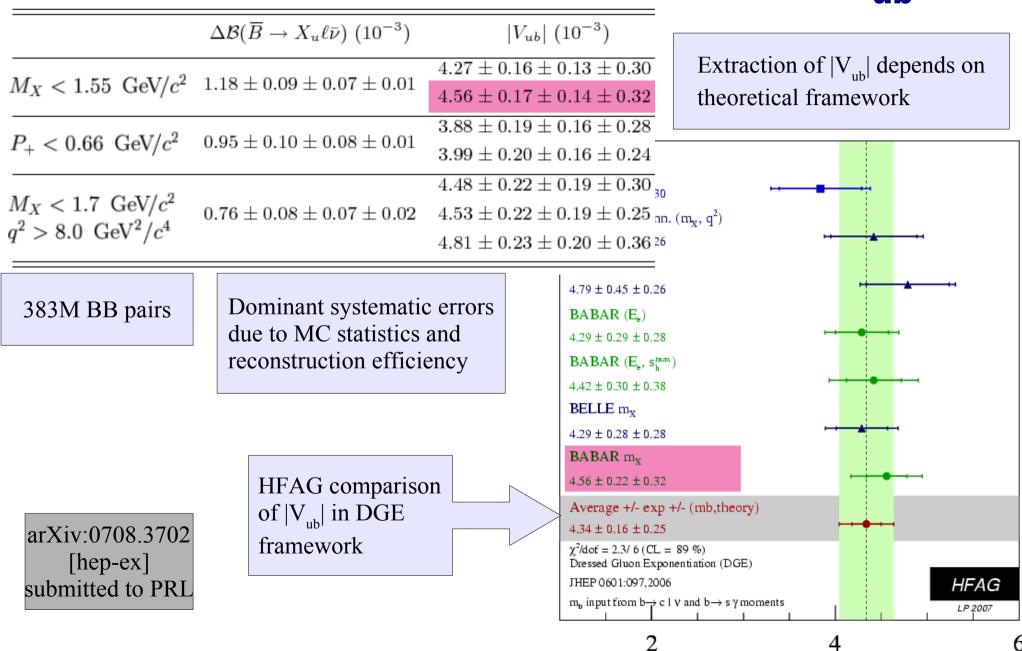


- E_{LEP} = lepton energy
- q^2 = momentum transfer squared = $(p_R p_X)^2 = (p_I + p_Y)^2$
- m_x = mass of the hadronic system
- P+ = E_x - $|p_x|$ = light-cone component of X momentum

B \rightarrow **X**_uIv Signal Fits



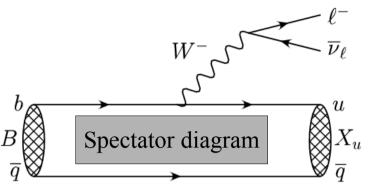
Branching Fractions and |V_{ub}|

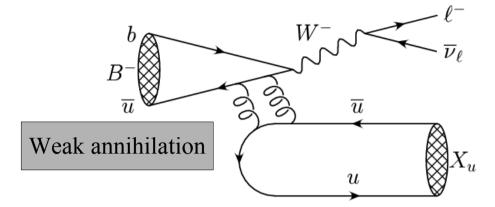


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Isospin Violation in B→X_ulv





- Weak annihilation only occurs for charged B decays
 - Expected to be \sim few % of the total $B \rightarrow X_{\parallel} l \nu$ rate
 - Up to 30% in some regions of phase space

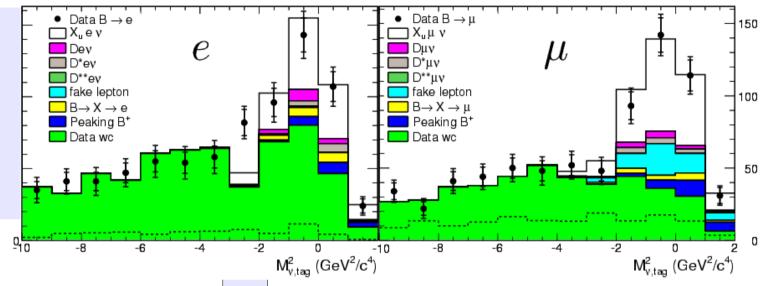
see, i.e., Leibovich, Ligeti, and Wise, PL**B539** 242.

- Tag $B^0\overline{B^0}$ events by partially reconstructing one B meson as $B^0 \rightarrow D^*-lv$
- Compare B^0 results to untagged (mix of B^+B^- , $B^0\overline{B^0}$) to look for isospin breaking

Isospin Violation Results

Fit M²_{v,tag} to determine signal yield

3 overlapping momentum intervals



ΔP_{ℓ}	$\Delta \mathcal{B}(B) \cdot 10^4$	$\Delta \mathcal{B}(B^0) \cdot 10^4$	$R^{+/0}$
$2.2-2.6\mathrm{GeV}/c$	$2.31\pm0.10\pm0.18$	$2.62\pm0.33\pm0.16$	$0.71 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.16$
$2.3-2.6\mathrm{GeV}/c$	$1.46\pm0.06\pm0.10$	$1.30 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.07$	$1.18\pm0.35\pm0.17$
$2.4-2.6\mathrm{GeV}/c$	$0.75 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.06$	$0.76 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.05$	$0.91 {\pm} 0.37 {\pm} 0.18$

Untagged BaBar measurement PR **D73** 012006 (2006)

 $\frac{|\Gamma_{WA}|}{\Gamma_u} < \frac{3.8 \%}{f_{WA}(2.3 - 2.6)}$

at 90% C.L.

Compatible with CLEO result (Γ_{WA}/Γ_{u}) <7.4% PRL **96** 121801

arXiv:0708.1753

[hep-ex]

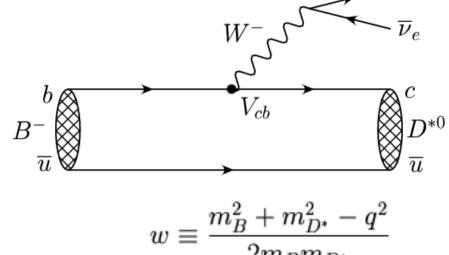
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Measurement of B⁻→D^{*0}ev

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\Gamma}{\mathrm{d}w}(B \to D^*\ell\nu) = \frac{G_F^2|V_{cb}|^2}{48\pi^3} \mathcal{F}^2(w)\mathcal{G}(w)$$

Form factor

Phase space



- $B \rightarrow D^* l v$ has been extensively studied, but discrepancies still exist:
 - CLEO's BF for $D^{*0}l\nu$ much larger than that of $D^{*+}l\nu$ (including factor τ^+/τ^0)
 - Form factor slope ρ^2 is not quite consistent
- Goal: measure BF, $d\Gamma/dw$, $|V_{cb}|$ in the D^{*0} channel
 - Main experimental systematic error (low-momentum π^0 efficiency) is distinct from D^{*+} analysis
 - Independent measurement will help to resolve these discrepancies

B⁻→D^{*0}ev – Signal Fit

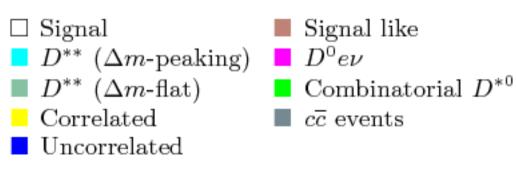
Binned maximum likelihood fit to:

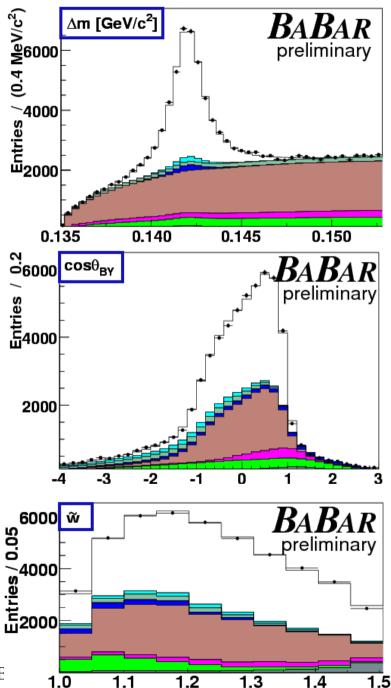
$$\Delta m \equiv m(D^{*0}) - m(D^0)$$

$$\cos \theta_{BY} \equiv \frac{2E_B E_Y - m_B^2 - m_Y^2}{2p_B p_Y}$$

$$\widetilde{w} \approx w \equiv \frac{m_B^2 + m_{D^*}^2 - q^2}{2m_B m_{D^*}}$$

226M BB pairs Fit 23500±330 signal events





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M. Mazur – Semileptonic Decays at BaE

B⁻→D*0ev - Results

arXiv:0707.2655 [hep-ex]

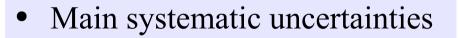
Take F(1) from theory to get $|V_{cb}|$

$$\mathcal{F}(1) \cdot |V_{cb}| = (36.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-3}$$

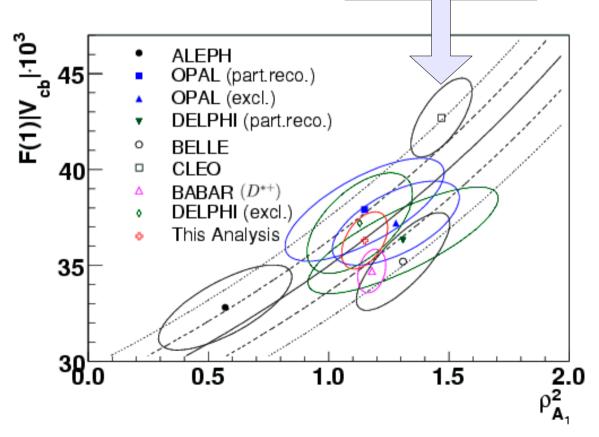
$$\rho_{A_1}^2 = 1.15 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.08$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \to D^{*0}e^-\overline{\nu}_e) = (5.71 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.41)\%$$

Only one previous D^{*0} result



- π^0 efficiency
- BF $(D^{*0} \to D^0 \pi^0)$
- Form factor ratios R1, R2

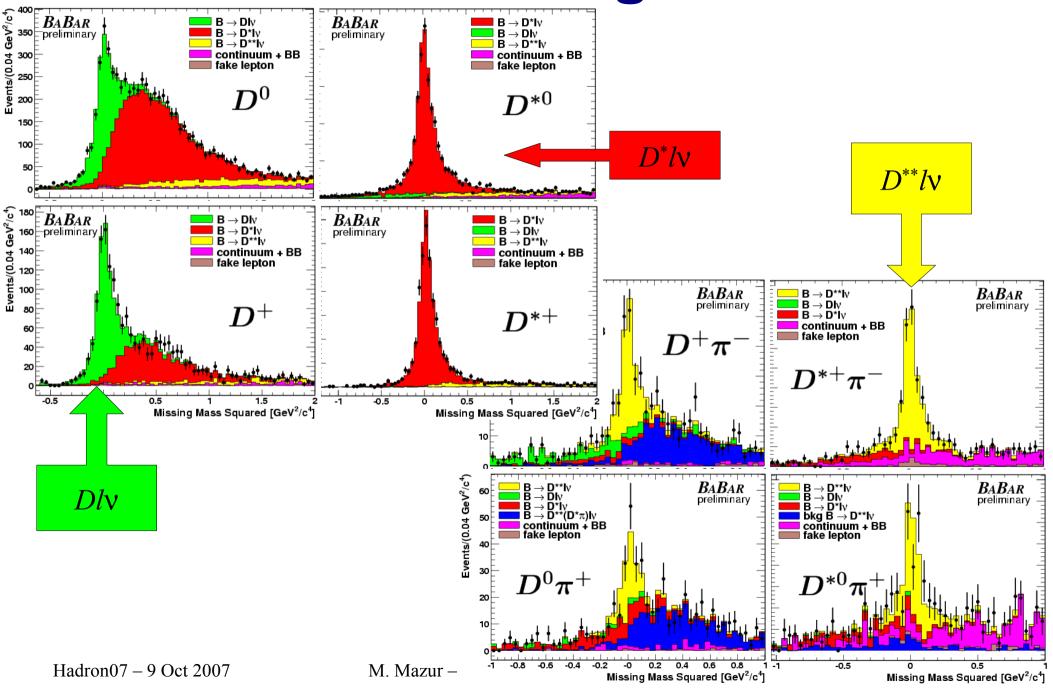




- Try to understand the composition of exclusive states in $B \rightarrow X_c l v$
 - Further help to resolve D^{*0}/D^{*+} isospin puzzle
 - Understand role of D^{**} decays in saturating inclusive semileptonic rate
- Experimental approach
 - Fully reconstruct B_{tag}
 - Reconstruct lepton (e or μ) in the recoil
 - Reconstruct D^0 , D^+ , D^{*0} , D^{*+} , as well as $D^{(*)}\pi^{\pm}$ in the recoil
 - Extract signals by fitting m_{miss}^2

$$m_{miss}^2 = (p(\Upsilon(4S)) - p(B_{tag}) - p(D^{(*)}(\pi)) - p(\ell))^2$$

B→D/D*/D**I∨ Signal Fits



B→**D**/**D***/**D****Iv Results

$$\mathcal{B}(B^{-} \to D^{0}\ell^{-}\bar{\nu}_{\ell}) = (2.33 \pm 0.09_{stat.} \pm 0.09_{syst.})\%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^{-} \to D^{*0}\ell^{-}\bar{\nu}_{\ell}) = (5.83 \pm 0.15_{stat.} \pm 0.30_{syst.})\%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\overline{B^{0}} \to D^{+}\ell^{-}\bar{\nu}_{\ell}) = (2.21 \pm 0.11_{stat.} \pm 0.12_{syst.})\%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\overline{B^{0}} \to D^{*+}\ell^{-}\bar{\nu}_{\ell}) = (5.49 \pm 0.16_{stat.} \pm 0.25_{syst.})\%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^{-} \to D^{+}\pi^{-}\ell^{-}\bar{\nu}_{\ell}) = (0.42 \pm 0.06_{stat.} \pm 0.03_{syst.})\%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^{-} \to D^{*+}\pi^{-}\ell^{-}\bar{\nu}_{\ell}) = (0.59 \pm 0.05_{stat.} \pm 0.04_{syst.})\%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\overline{B^{0}} \to D^{0}\pi^{+}\ell^{-}\bar{\nu}_{\ell}) = (0.43 \pm 0.08_{stat.} \pm 0.03_{syst.})\%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\overline{B^{0}} \to D^{*0}\pi^{+}\ell^{-}\bar{\nu}_{\ell}) = (0.48 \pm 0.08_{stat.} \pm 0.04_{syst.})\%$$

arXiv:0708.1738 [hep-ex]

378M BB pairs

 $D^{*0}lv$ BF consistent with untagged result $(5.71\pm0.08\pm0.41)\%$

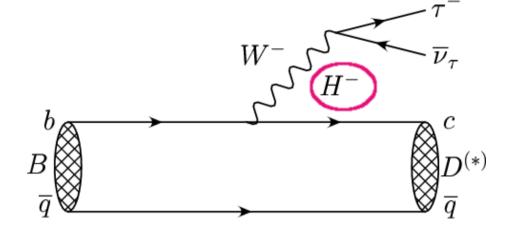
All results compatible with isospin symmetry

Most precise individual branching fraction measurements

Dominant systematic errors due to $D^{(*)}$ BFs, B_{tag} selection, and charged-track reconstruction

Measurement of B→D(*)τν

- Large τ mass gives sensitivity to new physics at tree level
 - Charged Higgs boson



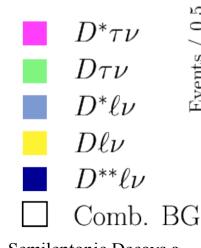
- Very challenging: $\tau \rightarrow e \nu \nu$, $\mu \nu \nu$ decay produces additional ν 's
- Simultaneous measurement of $D^0 \tau v$, $D^{*0} \tau v$, $D^+ \tau v$, $D^{*+} \tau v$
 - B_{tag} , D/D^* + lepton in recoil
 - Look for events with large m_{miss}^2 signal events have 3v
 - Use $m_{\text{miss}}^2 \sim 0$ region to normalize signals

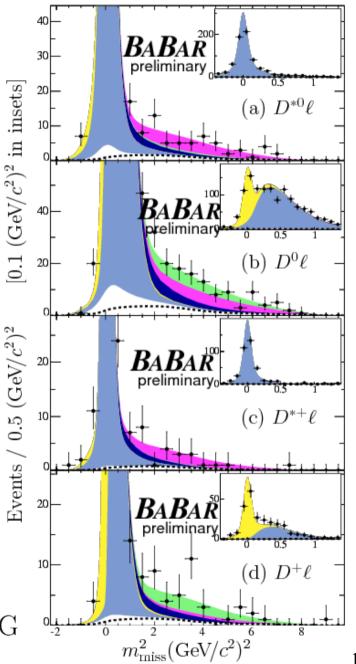
B→D(*)τν – Signal Fit

- Unbinned maximum likelihood fit:
 - Two discriminating variables, m_{miss}^2 and lepton momentum
 - Simultaneous fit to $4 D^{(*)}$ channels
 - Constrain $D^{**}lv$ background with independent data control sample
- Measure $R \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \to D^{(*)} \tau^- \overline{\nu}_{\tau})}{\mathcal{B}(B \to D^{(*)} \ell^- \overline{\nu}_{\ell})}$

232M BB pairs

Fit $66.9\pm18.9 \, D\tau v$ signal $101.4\pm19.1 \, D^*\tau v$ signal



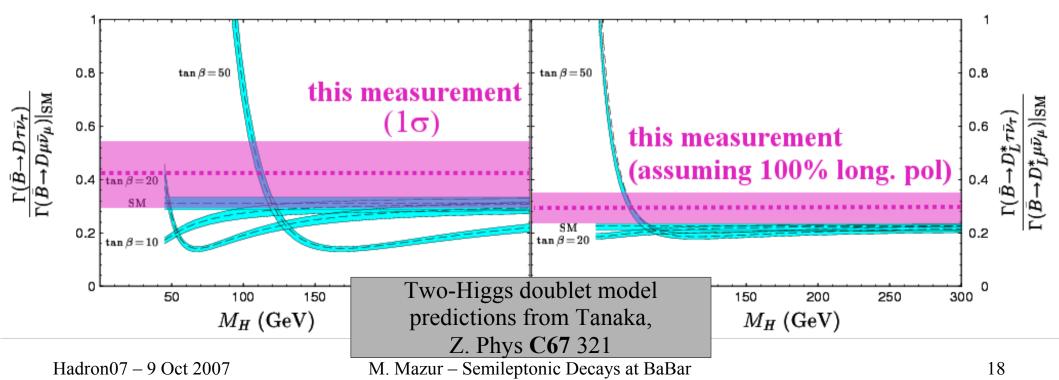


B→D^(*)τν – Results

Mode R [%] [%] [%] [%] [hep-ex] submitted to PRL $B \to D\tau^-\overline{\nu}_\tau$ $41.6\pm11.7\pm5.2$ $0.86\pm0.24\pm0.11\pm0.06$ 3.6σ $B \to D^*\tau^-\overline{\nu}_\tau$ $29.7\pm5.6\pm1.8$ $1.62\pm0.31\pm0.10\pm0.05$ 6.2σ

Main systematic errors from PDF parameterization, combinatoric BG model

 D^* - τv consistent with Belle result Other modes studied for the first time



Summary

- $|V_{ub}|$ from $B \rightarrow X_u l v$ decays
 - Tests of the CKM mechanism for CP violation
 - Current precision on $|V_{ub}| \sim 8\%$ (previous BaBar measurement was $\sim 13\%$)
 - Limit on WA contribution will allow greater precision in $|V_{ub}|$ extraction
- $B \rightarrow D^{*0}ev$ and $B \rightarrow D/D^*/D^{**}lv$
 - New precise measurements of $|V_{cb}|$, ρ^2 , and BFs help resolve discrepancies
 - Working towards understanding all of the contributions to the inclusive rate
- $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau v$
 - First evidence for $D\tau v$ and observation of $D^*\tau v$
 - Study of τ modes can provide limits on H^{\pm}

FINE

Backup: Systematic Errors

										= $ V $
	D-44	Shape	$\mathcal{B}(\overline{B} \to X_u \ell \bar{\nu})$	Gluon	$\mathcal{D}(\overline{D} - V \ell z)$	$B \rightarrow D^* \ell^- \overline{\nu}$	12/ D)	C+	Monte Carlo	l'ui
	Detector	function	$\mathcal{B}(\overline{B} \to X_u \ell \overline{\nu})$ $X_u = \pi, \rho, \dots$	splitting	$D(D \to \Lambda_c \ell \nu)$	$form\ factors$	B(D)	mes nu	statistics	Totai
M_X	1.92	0.90	2.08	1.62	0.87	0.21	0.44	3.71	3.22	6.07
P_{+}	3.88	1.31	2.22	1.47	2.80	0.39	0.73	3.98	4.62	8.38
M_X, q^2	3.83	2.43	2.71	1.02	1.17	0.55	0.79	5.17	4.29	8.81

ΔP_{ℓ} lepton mon	e 2.2-2.6	2.3-2.6	2.4-2.6		
Statistical	12.6	16.1	19.3		
Systematics	Systematics			6.4	
Monte Carlo sta	tistics	2.8	3.4	5.0	
Peaking B^+	Peaking B^+			1.2	
N_B^0	1.3	1.3	1.3		
B movement	0.4	1.0	1.5		
Event Selection	1.0	1.1	1.9		
PID		1.3	1.5	1.4	
Radiation	Igagnin	1.1	1.2	1.3	
$J/\psi, \psi'$ bkg	Isospin	0.5	0.2	0.2	
Fake lepton	2.3	2.9	1.7		
$B \to D\ell\nu$	1.9	0.0	0.0		
$B \to D^* \ell \nu$	2.4	0.5	0.0		
$B \rightarrow D^{**}\ell\nu$	0.1	0.0	0.0		
X_u composition	0.7	0.4	0.4		
$s\overline{s}$ pair producti	1.2	0.5	0.3		

	A T / T / T /	A 2 / 2	A 12 / 12
	$\Delta V / V$	$\Delta ho^2/ ho^2$	$\Delta B/B$
tracking efficiency $(\epsilon_{\rm tr})$	1.2	-	2.4
p_T dependence of $\epsilon_{ m tr}$	0.3	0.5	0.2
particle ID efficiency	0.9	2.0	1.6
extrapolated π^0 efficiency (ϵ_{π^0})	1.8	-	3.6
p_{π^0} dependence of ϵ_{π^0}	1.0	3.5	0.4
Δm shape of D^{**} background	0.1	0.1	0.2
shape parameters	1.0	2.5	0.6
number of $B\overline{B}$ events	0.6	-	1.1
off-peak luminosity	0.1	0.4	< 0.1
total internal	2.8	4.8	4.8
$R_1(1)$ and $R_2(1)$	0.1	4.7	0.3
$\mathcal{B}\left(\Upsilon(4S)\to B^+B^-\right)$	0.8	-	1.6
$\mathcal{B}(D^{*0} \to D^0 \pi^0)$ $D^{*0}eV$	2.3	-	4.7
$\mathcal{B}(D^{*0} \to D^0 \pi^0)$ $\mathcal{B}(D^0 \to K^- \pi^+)$ $D^{*0}eV$	0.9	-	1.8
B^{\sim} life time	0.3	-	-
D^{**} decay fractions	0.3	0.7	0.3
number of D^{*0} in $c\bar{c}$ events	0.2	0.7	< 0.1
total external	2.6	4.8	5.3
total	3.9	6.8	7.2

Backup: Systematic Errors

	Systematic uncertainty on $\Gamma(\overline{B} \to D^{(*)} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell) / \Gamma(\overline{B} \to X \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)$				
	$B^- \to D^0 \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_{\ell}$	$\overline{B^0} \to D^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$\overline{B^0} \to D^{*+} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_{\ell}$	
Tracking efficiency	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.5	
Neutral reconstruction	0.7	1.9	0.5	1.1	
lepton ID	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	
Soft particle efficiency	-	1.3	-	1.2	
Monte Carlo corrections					
Conversion and Dalitz decay background	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.05	
Cascade $\overline{B} \to X \to \ell^-$ decay background	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	
$\overline{B^0} - B^-$ cross-feed	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	
Form factors	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	
$D^{(*)}$ branching fractions	2.3	3.5	4.1	2.7	
$\overline{B} \to X \ell^- \bar{\nu}_{\ell}$ branching fraction	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	
B_{tag} selection	0.9	1.7	1.8	1.3	
Fit technique					
$\overline{B} \to X \ell^- \bar{\nu}_{\ell}$ yield	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9	
$\overline{B} \to D^{(*)} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ yield	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.4	
Total systematic error	3.7	5.2	5.4	4.5	

Systematic uncertainty on $\Gamma(\overline{B} \to D^{(*)} \pi \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell) / \Gamma(\overline{B} \to X \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)$ $\overline{B^0} \rightarrow D^{*0}\pi^+\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell$ $B^- \rightarrow D^+ \pi^- \ell^- \bar{\nu}_{\ell}$ $B^- \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^-\ell^-\bar{\nu}_{\ell}$ $\overline{B^0} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_{\ell}$ Tracking efficiency 1.8 2.7 1.5 1.7 Neutral reconstruction 1.7 1.8 1.1 1.8 lepton ID 2.3 2.6 3.0 1.8 Soft particle efficiency 1.2 1.3 Monte Carlo corrections Conversion and Dalitz decay background 0.150.40.050.2Cascade $\overline{B} \to X \to \ell^-$ decay background 0.6 0.61.0 1.0 $\overline{B^0} - B^-$ cross-feed 0.20.30.20.3Form factors 0.40.8 0.40.8 $D^{(*)}$ branching fractions 4.22.92.54.4 $\overline{B} \to X \ell^- \bar{\nu}_{\ell}$ branching fraction 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 B_{tag} selection 5.0 4.3 4.0 5.6Fit technique $\overline{B} \to X \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ yield 0.50.5 0.90.9 $\overline{B} \to D^{(*)} \pi \ell^- \bar{\nu}_{\ell}$ yield 1.2 0.91.8 1.5Total systematic error 7.77.3 6.48.4

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Backup: D^(*)τν Signal Fit

Fit projections to lepton momentum spectrum at low m_{miss}^2 (left) and high m_{miss}^2 (right)

 $D^*\tau\nu$

 $D\tau\nu$

 $D^*\ell \nu$

 $D\ell\nu$

 $D^{**}\ell
u$

☐ Comb. BG

