



# Exclusive semileptonic $B$ decays at Belle and Belle II

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Representing the collaborations

12th INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP  
ON THE CKM UNITARITY TRIANGLE

The diagram shows a yellow triangle representing the CKM Unitarity Triangle. At the top vertex is a portrait of Makoto Kobayashi with the label 'KOBAYASHI'. At the bottom-left vertex is a portrait of Nicola Cabibbo with the label 'CABIBBO'. At the bottom-right vertex is a portrait of Goro Maskawa with the label 'MASKAWA'. The top vertex is labeled with the Greek letter  $\alpha$ , the bottom-left with  $\beta$ , and the bottom-right with  $\gamma$ . Inside the triangle is a white silhouette of a Buddha statue. Above the triangle are two smaller triangles with arrows, representing the unitarity condition. The background is blue.

SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA  
18-22 SEPTEMBER 2023

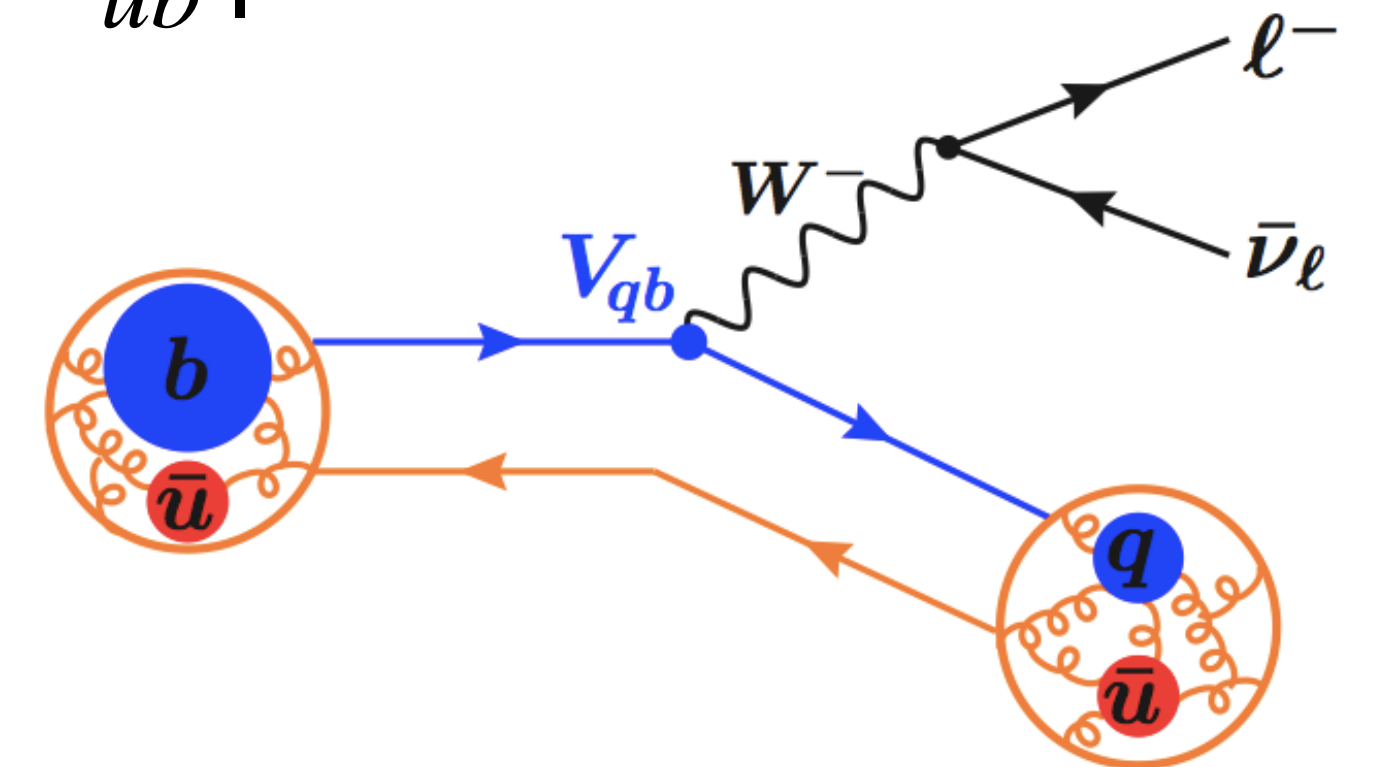
B.23 X-Vitolo



# Semileptonic $B$ decays

## Determination of the CKM elements $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$

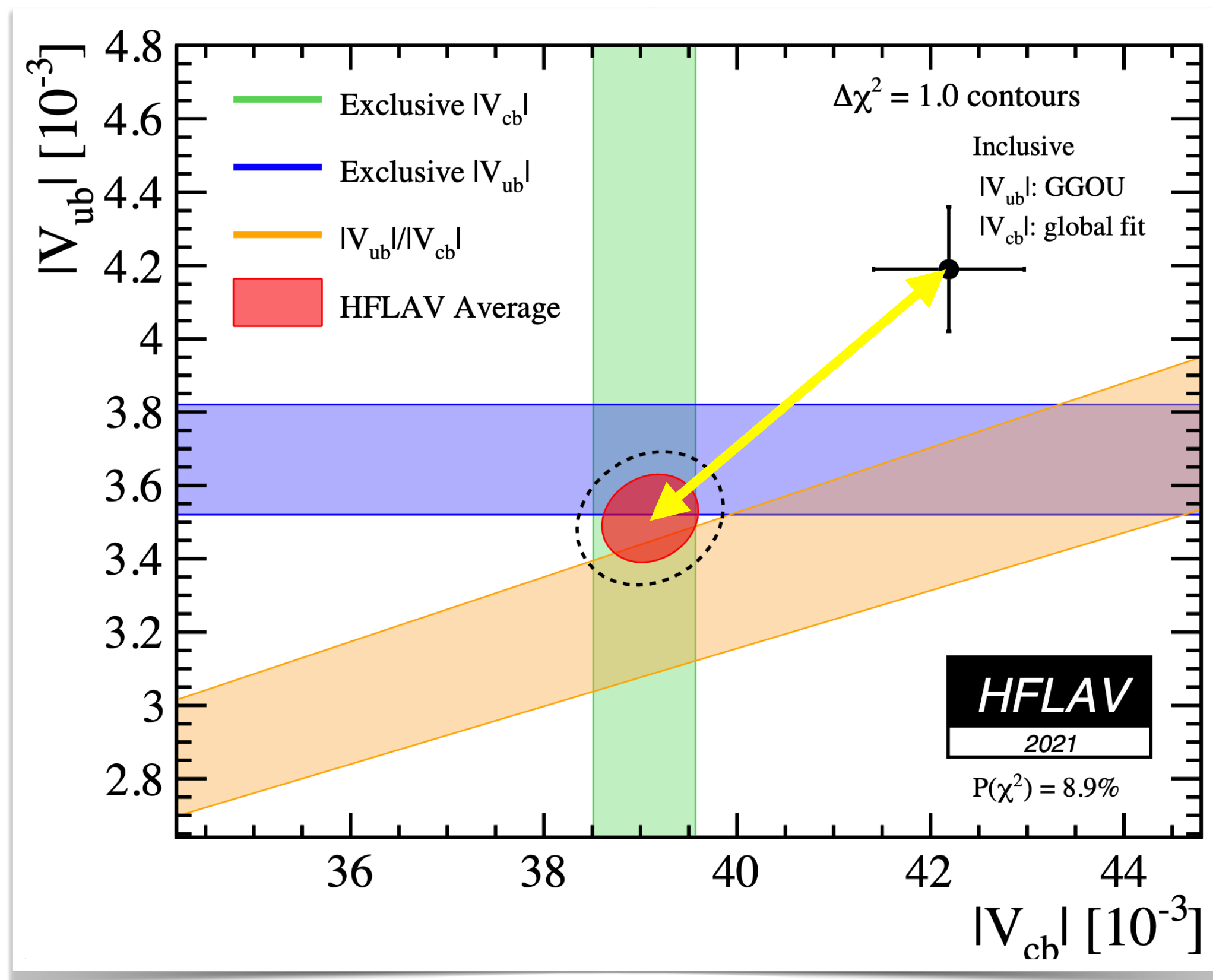
- SL  $B$  decays are studied to determine the CKM elements  $|V_{cb}|$  and  $|V_{ub}|$ 
  - $|V_{xb}|$  are limiting the global constraining power of UT fits
  - Important inputs in predictions of SM rates for ultrarare decays such as  $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$  and  $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\nu$
- The determinations can be
  - *Exclusive* — from a single final state
  - *Inclusive* — sensitive to all SL final states  
 → **talk by M. Prim Tue 12:30 pm (WG1&2)**



$$d\Gamma \propto G_F^2 |V_{qb}|^2 |L_\mu \langle X | \bar{q} \gamma_\mu P_L b | B \rangle|^2$$

	Experiment	Theory
<b>Exclusive <math> V_{cb} </math></b>	$B \rightarrow D l \nu, D^* l \nu$ (low backgrounds)	Lattice QCD, light cone sum rules
<b>Inclusive <math> V_{cb} </math></b>	$B \rightarrow X l \nu$ (higher background)	Operator product expansion

# Experimental status $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$



- Determinations of both  $|V_{cb}|$  and  $|V_{ub}|$  exhibit a discrepancy at the level of  $\sim 3\sigma$  between exclusive and inclusive
- The current experimental focus is on understanding the origin of this discrepancy, as this inconsistency limits the power of precision flavour physics

# Outline

## Results covered in this presentation

- **Belle II**

- $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu$  and determination of  $|V_{cb}|$   
[189/fb, to be submitted to Phys. Rev. D]

- **Belle**

- $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$  differential decay distributions and  $|V_{cb}|$   
[711/fb, Phys.Rev.D 108 (2023) 1, 012002, [arXiv:2301.07529](https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.07529) [hep-ex]]
- Angular coefficients in  $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$  and  $|V_{cb}|$   
[711/fb, EPS-HEP23 preliminary]
- Measurement of  $B \rightarrow \bar{D}^{(*)} \pi \ell^+ \nu, D^{(*)} \pi^+ \pi^- \ell^+ \nu$   
[711/fb, Phys.Rev.D 107 (2023) 9, 092003, [arXiv:2211.09833](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.09833) [hep-ex]]



# 1999 – 2010: B factory at KEK (Japan)

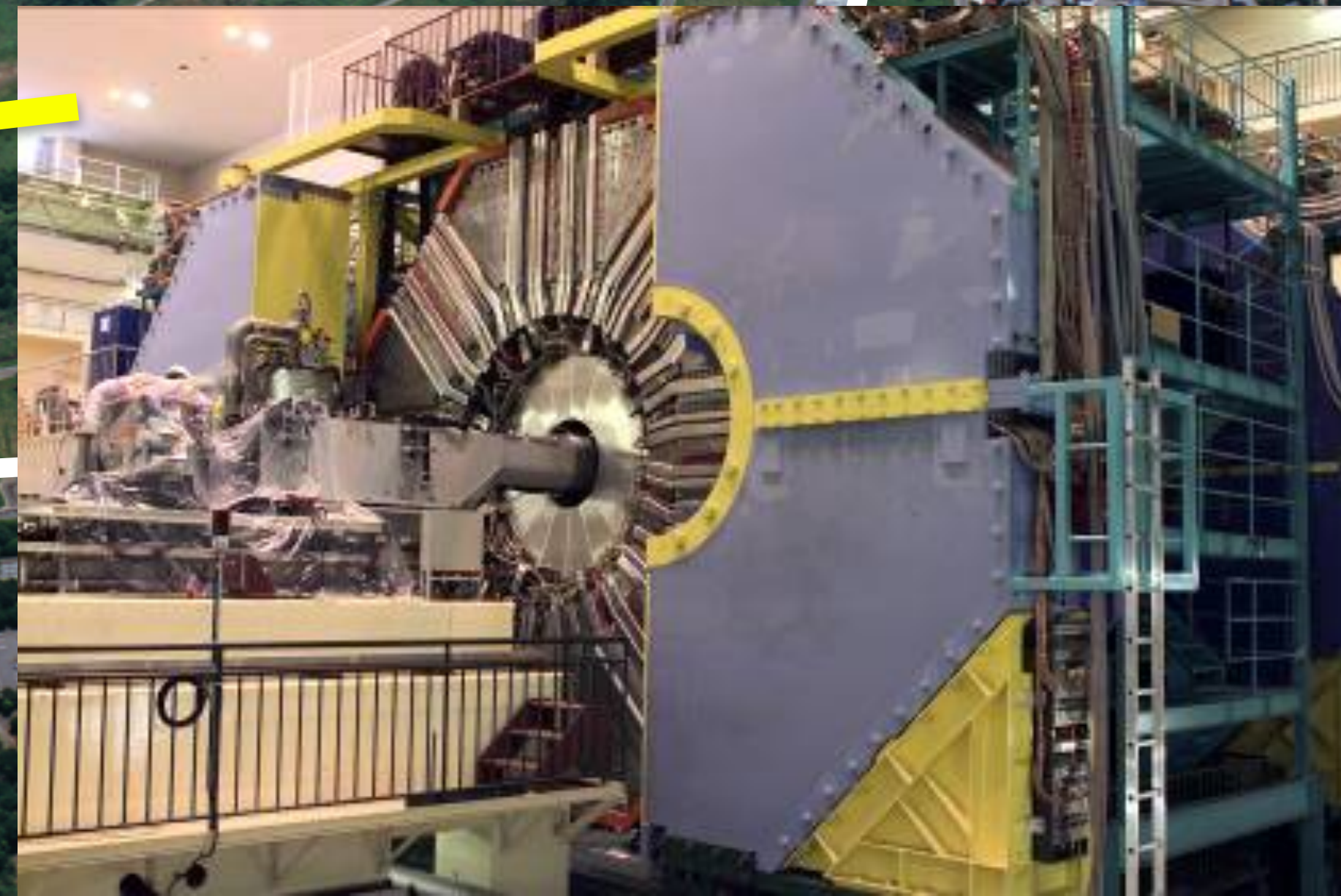


Linac

KEKB double  
ring  $e^+e^-$  collider

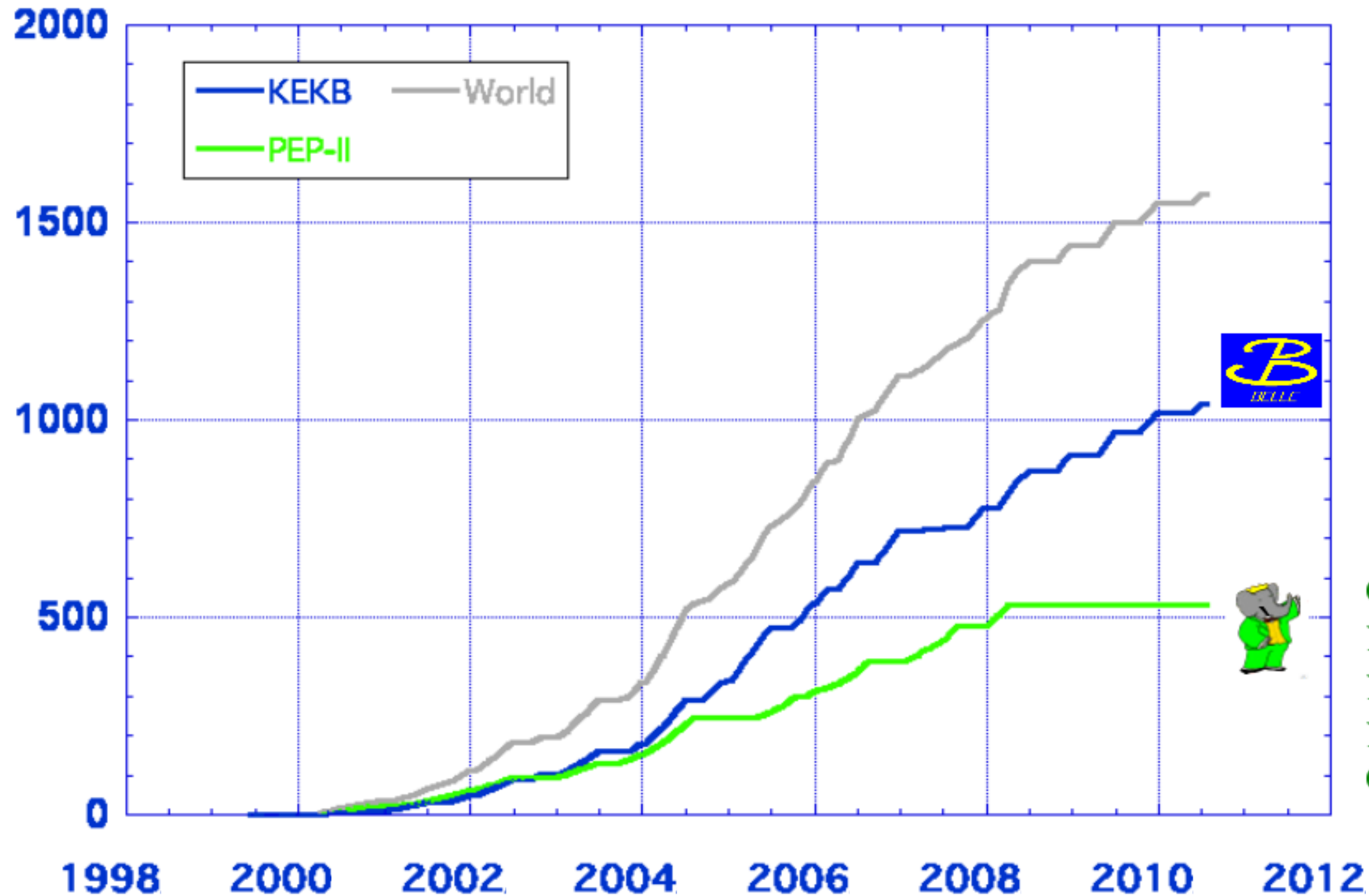
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$$

Belle detector





# Comparison of B factories (1999-2010)



**> 1 ab<sup>-1</sup>**  
**On resonance:**  
 $\Upsilon(5S)$ : 121 fb<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Upsilon(4S)$ : 711 fb<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Upsilon(3S)$ : 3 fb<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Upsilon(2S)$ : 24 fb<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Upsilon(1S)$ : 6 fb<sup>-1</sup>  
**Off reson./scan:**  
 ~ 100 fb<sup>-1</sup>

**~ 550 fb<sup>-1</sup>**  
**On resonance:**  
 $\Upsilon(4S)$ : 433 fb<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Upsilon(3S)$ : 30 fb<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\Upsilon(2S)$ : 14 fb<sup>-1</sup>  
**Off resonance:**  
 ~ 54 fb<sup>-1</sup>





# The Belle II detector



KEK  
Tsukuba, Japan

**Vertex detector**  
2 layers of DEPFET pixels (PXD) and  
4 layers of silicon strips (SVD)  
Vertex resolution  $\sim 15\mu\text{m}$

**Central drift chamber**  
Spatial resolution  $\sim 100\mu\text{m}$   
 $dE/dx$  resolution: 5%  
 $p_T$  resolution: 0.4%

**KLM**  
Instrumented flux return

**Electromagnetic Calorimeter**  
Energy resolution: 1.6 - 4%

**Forward and barrel Part. Id.**  
K eff. 90%, fake  $\pi$  rate 5%

$E_{\text{cm}} = 10.58 \text{ GeV}$   
( $\Upsilon(4S)$  resonance)

7 GeV  $e^-$

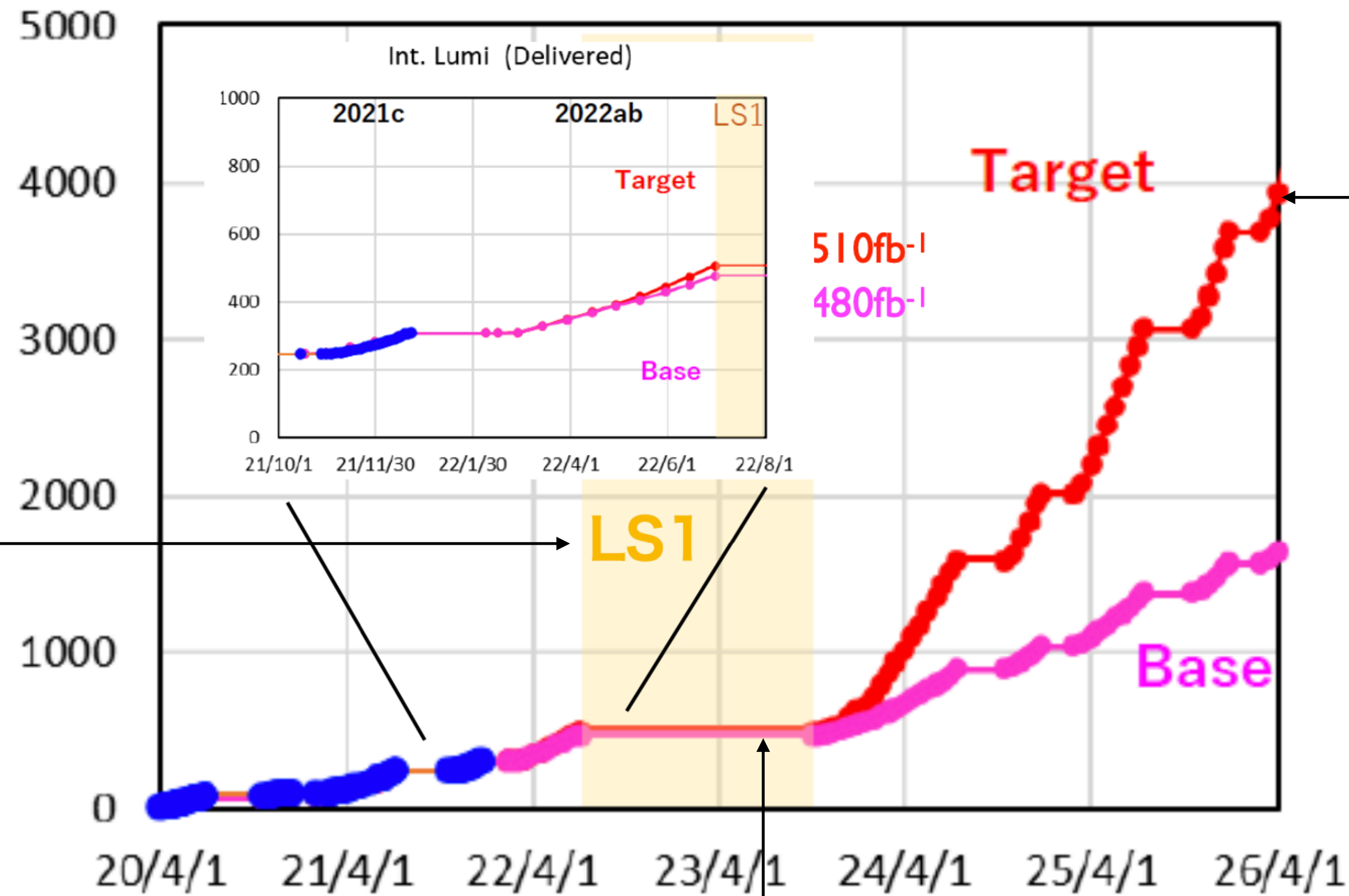
4 GeV  $e^+$

# Belle II timeline

## Luminosity projection

Int. Lumi (Delivered)

[fb<sup>-1</sup>]

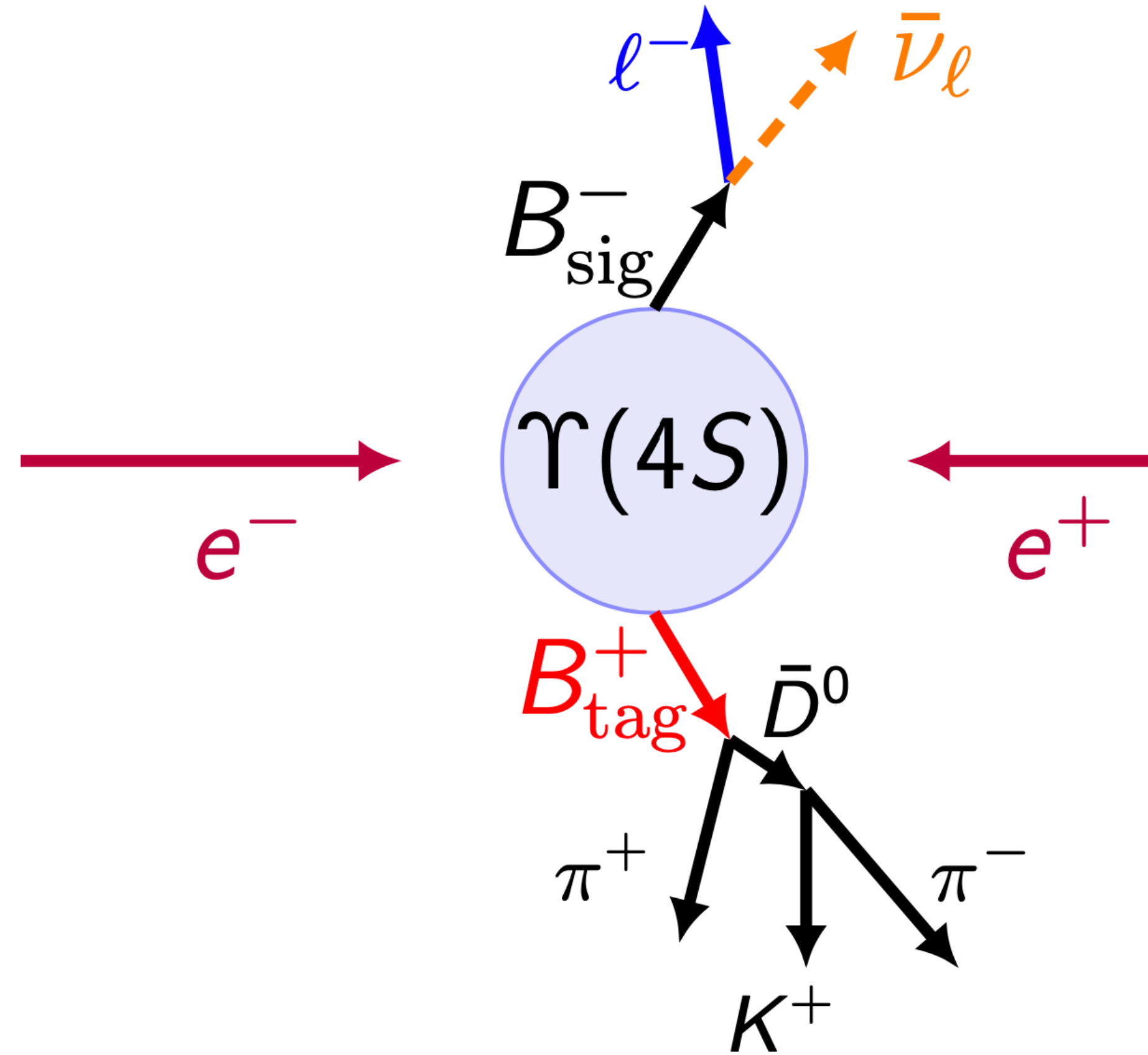




# Untagged vs. Tagged

**Untagged:**  
only  $B_{\text{sig}}$  is reconstructed

high signal yield (+)  
high backgrounds (-)  
poor neutrino reconstruction (-)



**Tagged:**  
 $B_{\text{sig}}$  and  $B_{\text{tag}}$  are reconstructed  
to take advantage of  $\Upsilon(4S)$  kinematics

signal yield  $O(10^3)$  lower (-)  
low backgrounds (+)  
good neutrino reconstruction (+)  
tag calibration (-)



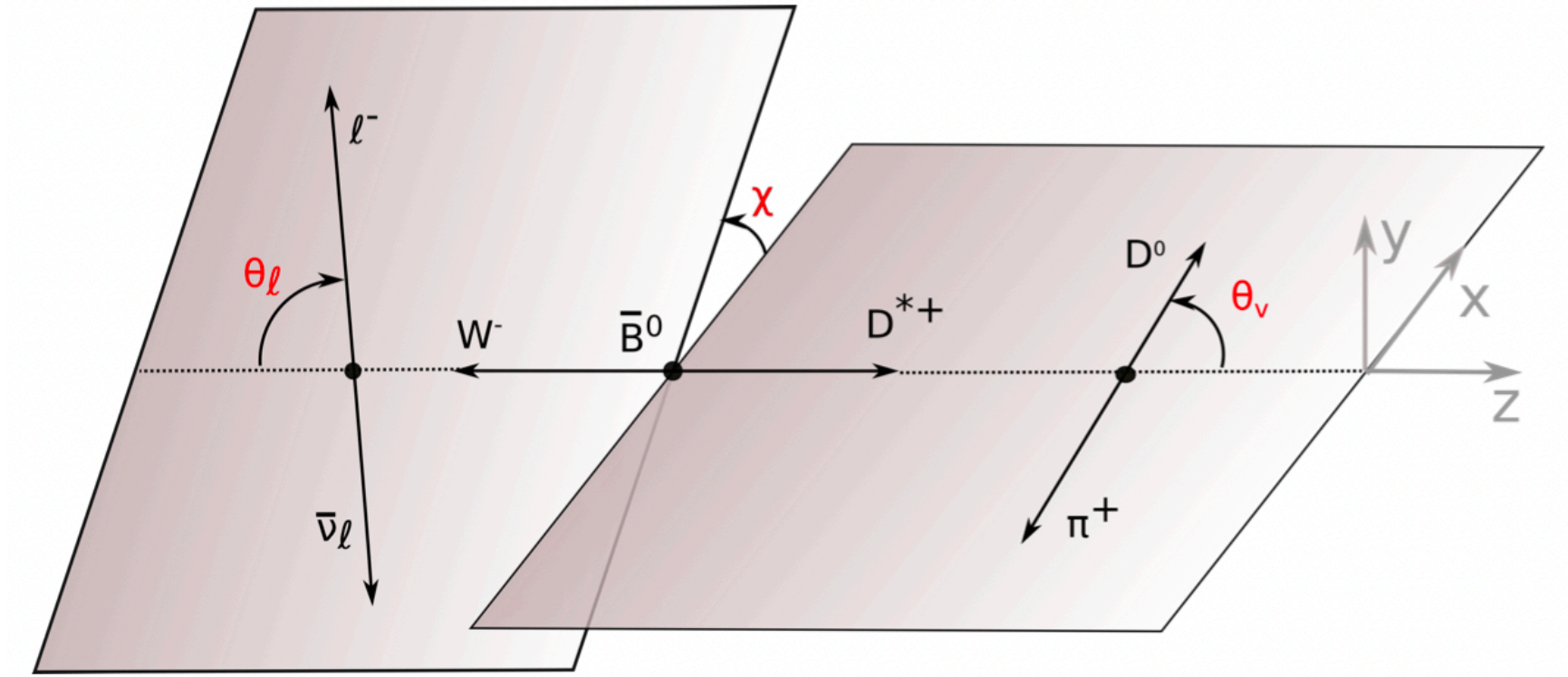
$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu$  untagged (189/fb) Preliminary  
to be submitted to Phys. Rev. D

Updated numbers with respect to winter 2022/23 presentations



# Parameterisation of $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$

- Three form-factors as function of  $w = v_B \cdot v_{D^*}$  parameterise the non-perturbative physics



$$\frac{d^4\Gamma}{dw d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_\nu d\chi} \propto |V_{cb}|^2 A(w, \cos\theta_\ell, \cos\theta_\nu, \chi)$$

- Form factor parameterisations

- Boyd, Grinstein, Lebed (BGL)  
[Phys. Rev. D56, 6895 (1997)]:

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{P_g(z)\phi_g(z)} \sum_{n=0}^{n_a-1} a_n z^n,$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{P_f(z)\phi_f(z)} \sum_{n=0}^{n_b-1} b_n z^n, \quad z = \frac{\sqrt{w+1} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{w+1} + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_1(z) = \frac{1}{P_{\mathcal{F}_1}(z)\phi_{\mathcal{F}_1}(z)} \sum_{n=0}^{n_c-1} c_n z^n,$$

- Caprini, Lellouch, Neubert (CLN)  
[Nucl. Phys. B530, 153 (1998)]:

$$h_{A_1}(z) = h_{A_1}(w=1) \left( 1 - 8\rho^2 z + (53\rho^2 - 15)z^2 - (231\rho^2 - 91)z^3 \right)$$

$$R_1(w) = R_1(1) - 0.12(w-1) + 0.05(w-1)^2$$

$$R_2(w) = R_2(1) + 0.11(w-1) - 0.06(w-1)^2$$

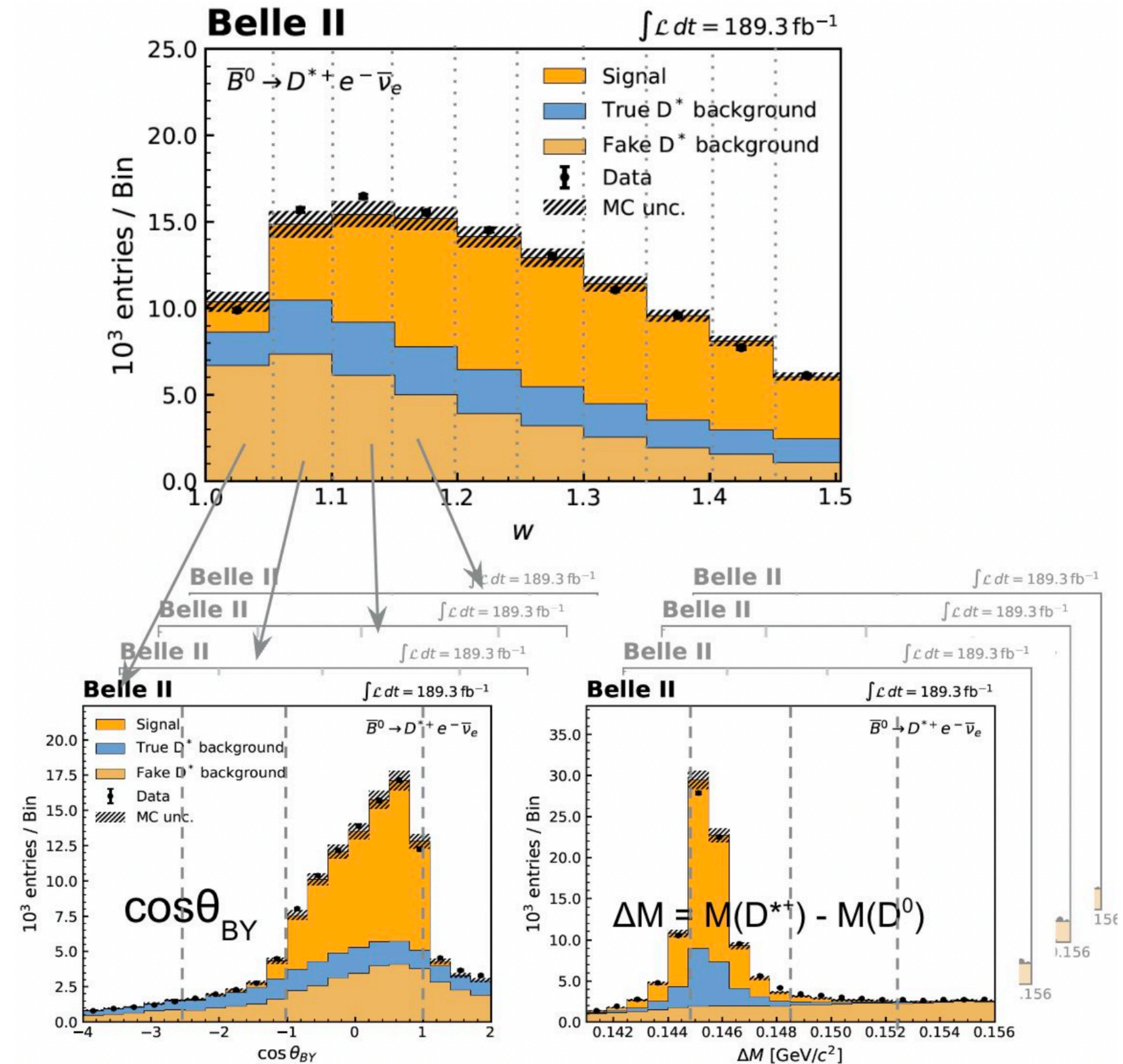


# Measurement

- $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0(\rightarrow K^-\pi^+)\pi^+$  is reconstructed and combined with an appropriately charged lepton ( $e$  or  $\mu$ )
- The neutrino direction is reconstructed inclusively using the known angle  $\cos \theta_{BY}$  between the  $B$  and the  $Y = D^* + \ell$  direction

$$\cos \theta_{BY} = \frac{2E_B^{\text{CM}} E_Y^{\text{CM}} - m_B^2 c^4 - m_Y^2 c^4}{2|\vec{p}_B^{\text{CM}}| |\vec{p}_Y^{\text{CM}}| c^2}$$

- The yield in 10 (8) bins of  $w$ ,  $\cos \theta_\ell$ ,  $\cos \theta_V$  and  $\chi$  is extracted by fitting  $\cos \theta_{BY}$  and  $\Delta M = M(K\pi\pi) - M(K\pi)$
- Bin-to-bin migration is corrected with SVD unfolding [\[arXiv:hep-ph/9509307\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9509307)
- Main challenges: accurate background model, slow pion tracking and statistical correlations between bins





# BGL fit result

BGL truncation order determined by Nested Hypothesis Test [Phys. Rev. D100, 013005]

	Values	Correlations				$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$
$\tilde{a}_0 \times 10^3$	$0.88 \pm 0.05$	1.00	0.26	-0.28	0.19	39/31
$\tilde{b}_0 \times 10^3$	$0.54 \pm 0.01$	0.26	1.00	-0.37	-0.43	
$\tilde{b}_1 \times 10^3$	$-0.31 \pm 0.30$	-0.28	-0.37	1.00	0.57	
$\tilde{c}_1 \times 10^3$	$-0.04 \pm 0.03$	0.19	-0.43	0.57	1.00	

Relative uncertainty (%) Preliminary

	$\tilde{a}_0$	$\tilde{b}_0$	$\tilde{b}_1$	$\tilde{c}_1$
Statistical	3.7	0.8	65.1	50.8
Background subtraction	2.1	0.4	31.3	21.8
Finite MC samples	1.5	0.3	26.4	20.5
Lepton ID efficiency	1.6	0.3	3.4	2.8
Tracking of $K, \pi, \ell$	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Slow pion efficiency	1.6	1.5	23.8	24.7
$N_{B\bar{B}}$	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
$f_{+0}$	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
$\mathcal{B}(D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+)$	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
$B^0$ lifetime	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Signal modelling	2.3	0.5	52.1	35.0
Total	5.8	2.5	96.0	73.0

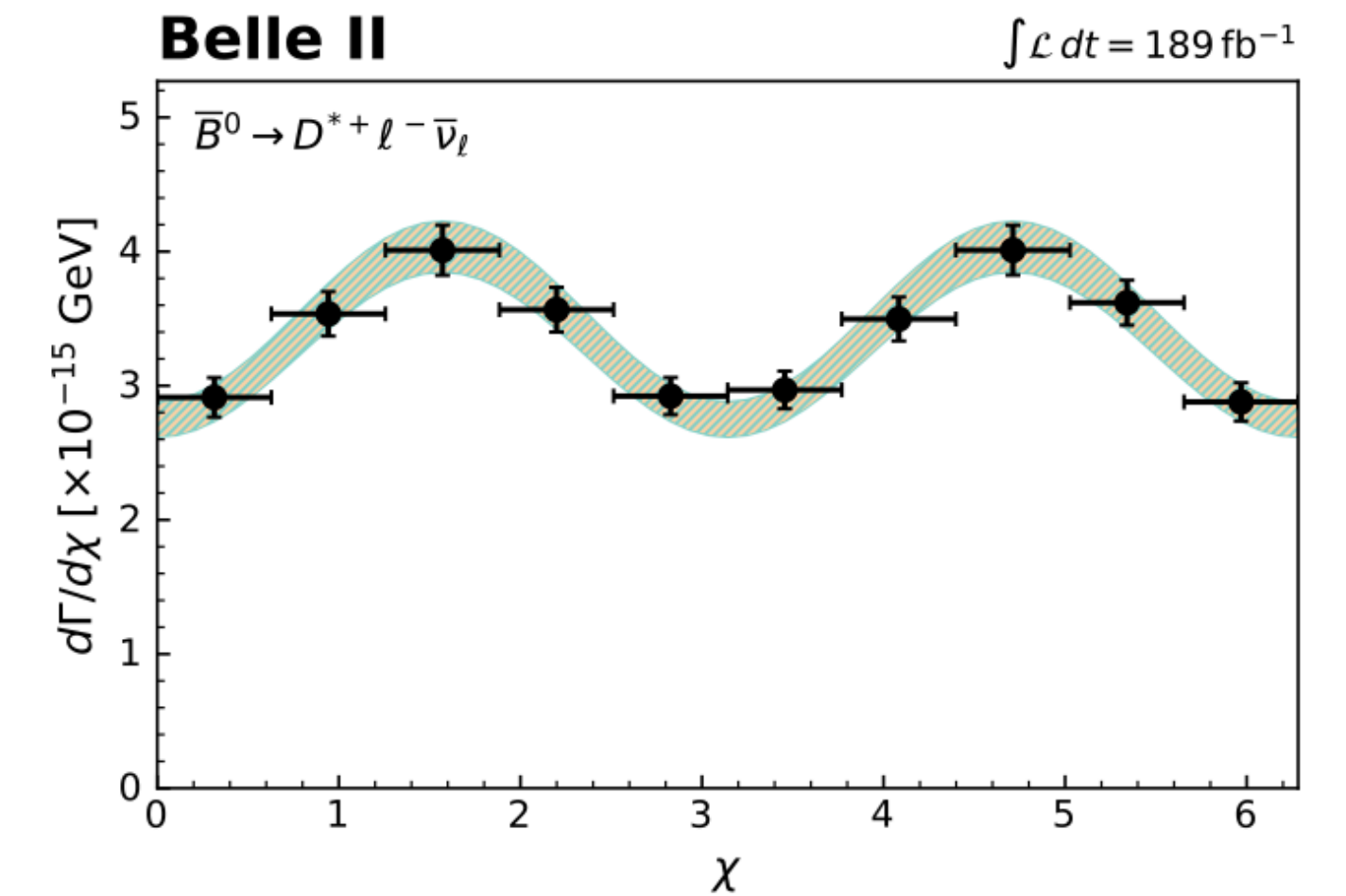
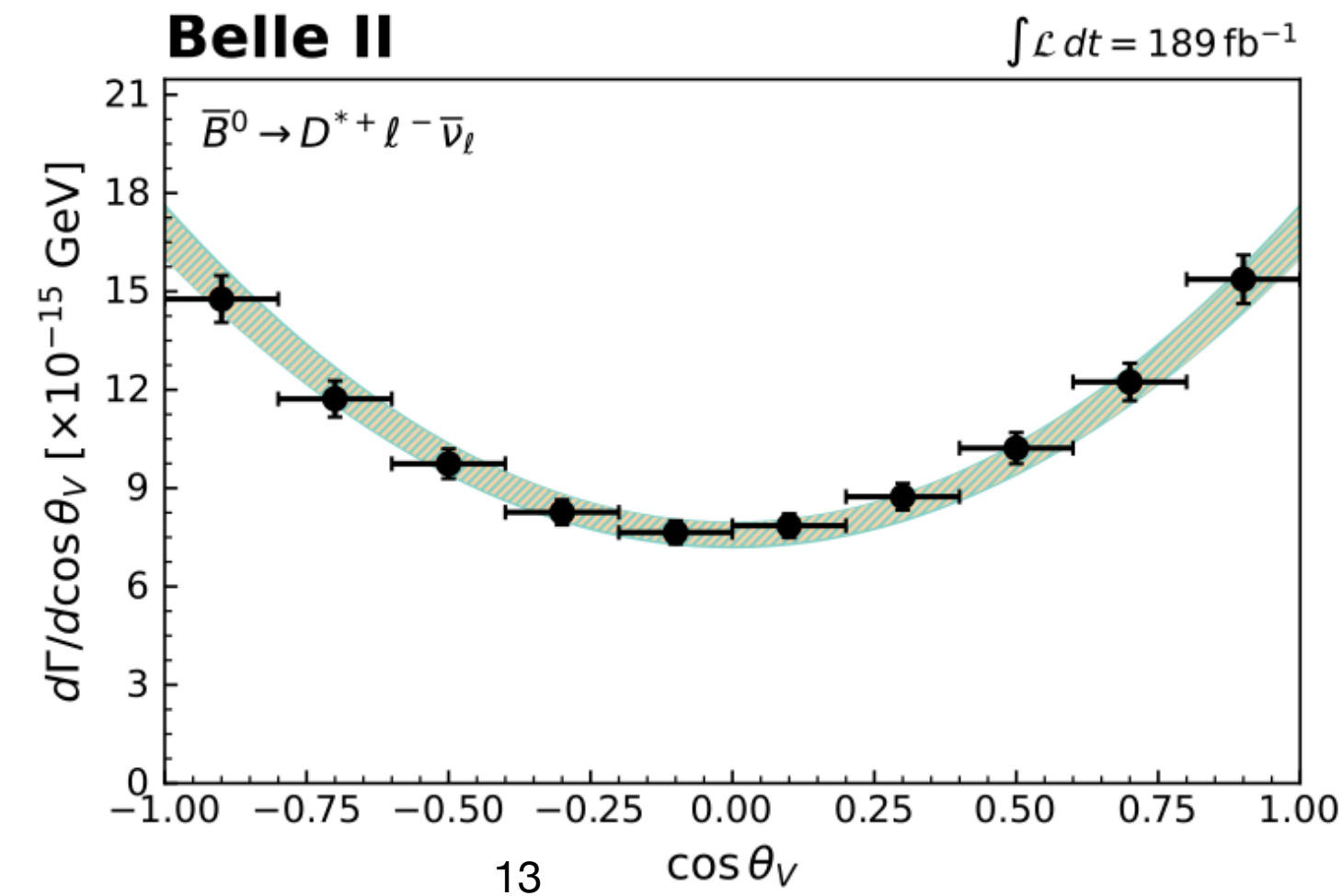
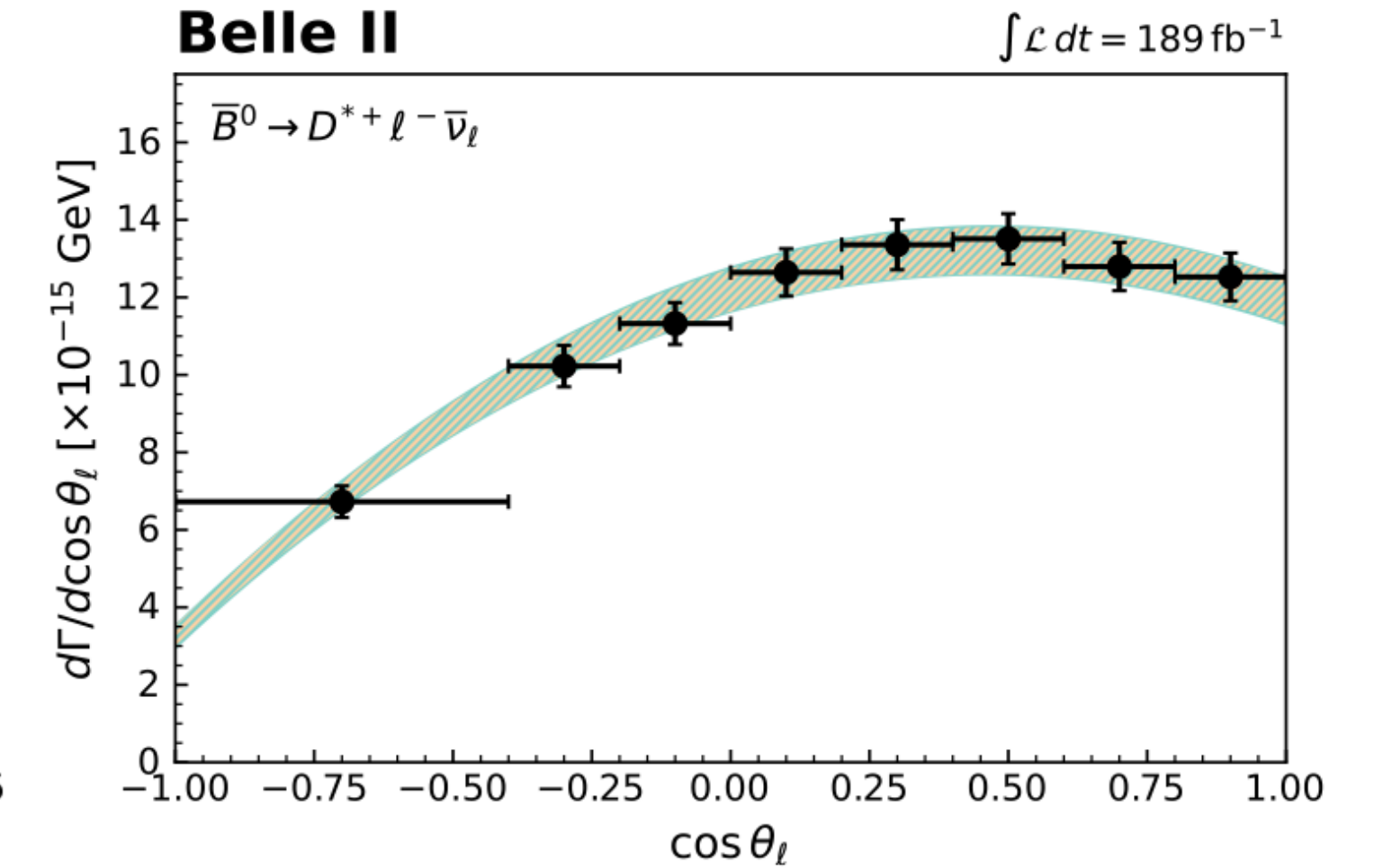
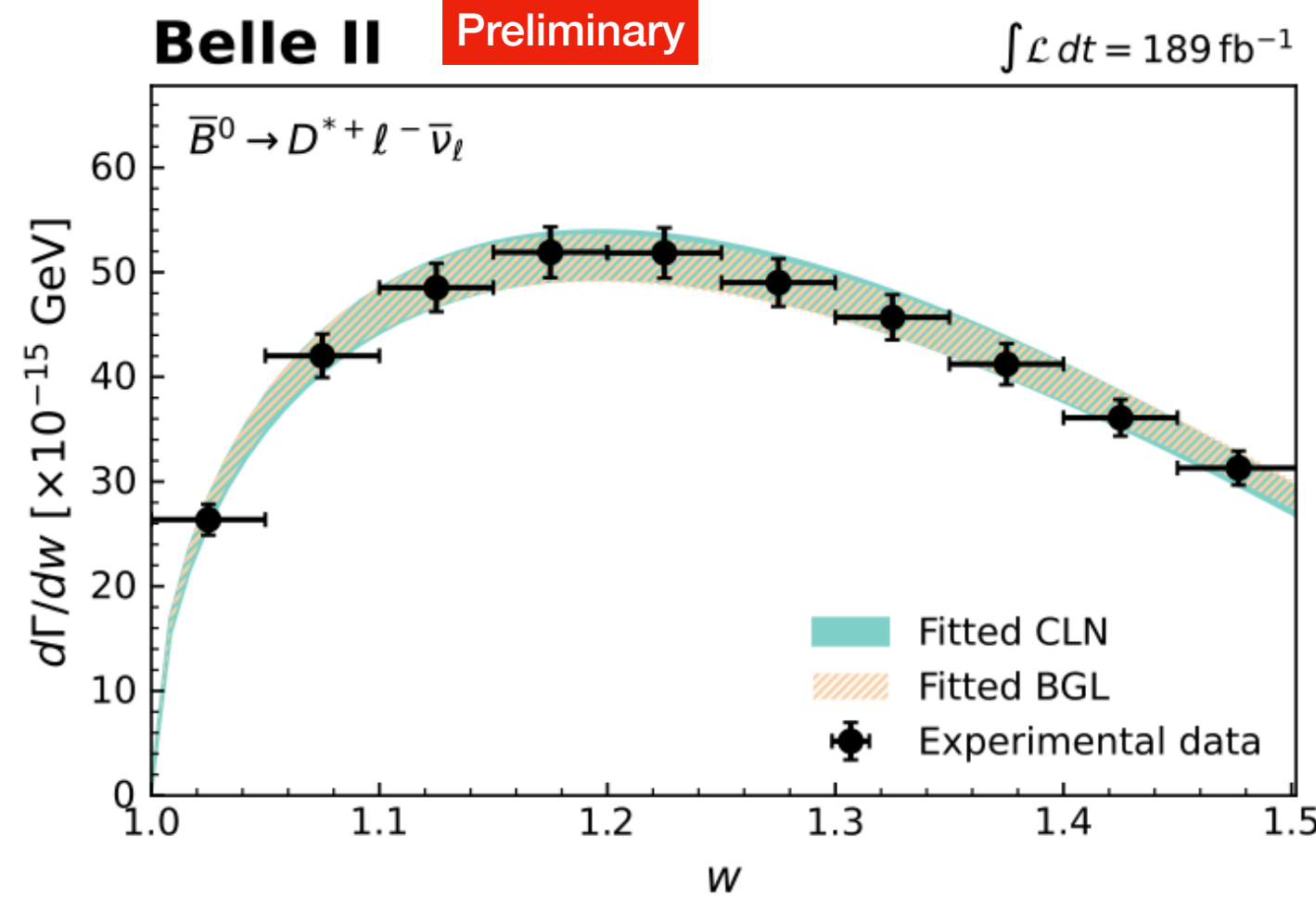
LQCD used only for normalisation at zero recoil ( $w = 1$ )

Preliminary

$$|V_{cb}| \eta_{\text{EW}} \mathcal{F}(1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m_B m_{D^*}}} \left( \frac{|\tilde{b}_0|}{P_f(0) \phi_f(0)} \right)$$

LQCD data at zero recoil  
 $\mathcal{F}(1) = 0.906 \pm 0.013$

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{BGL}} = (40.57 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.95 \pm 0.58) \times 10^{-3}$$






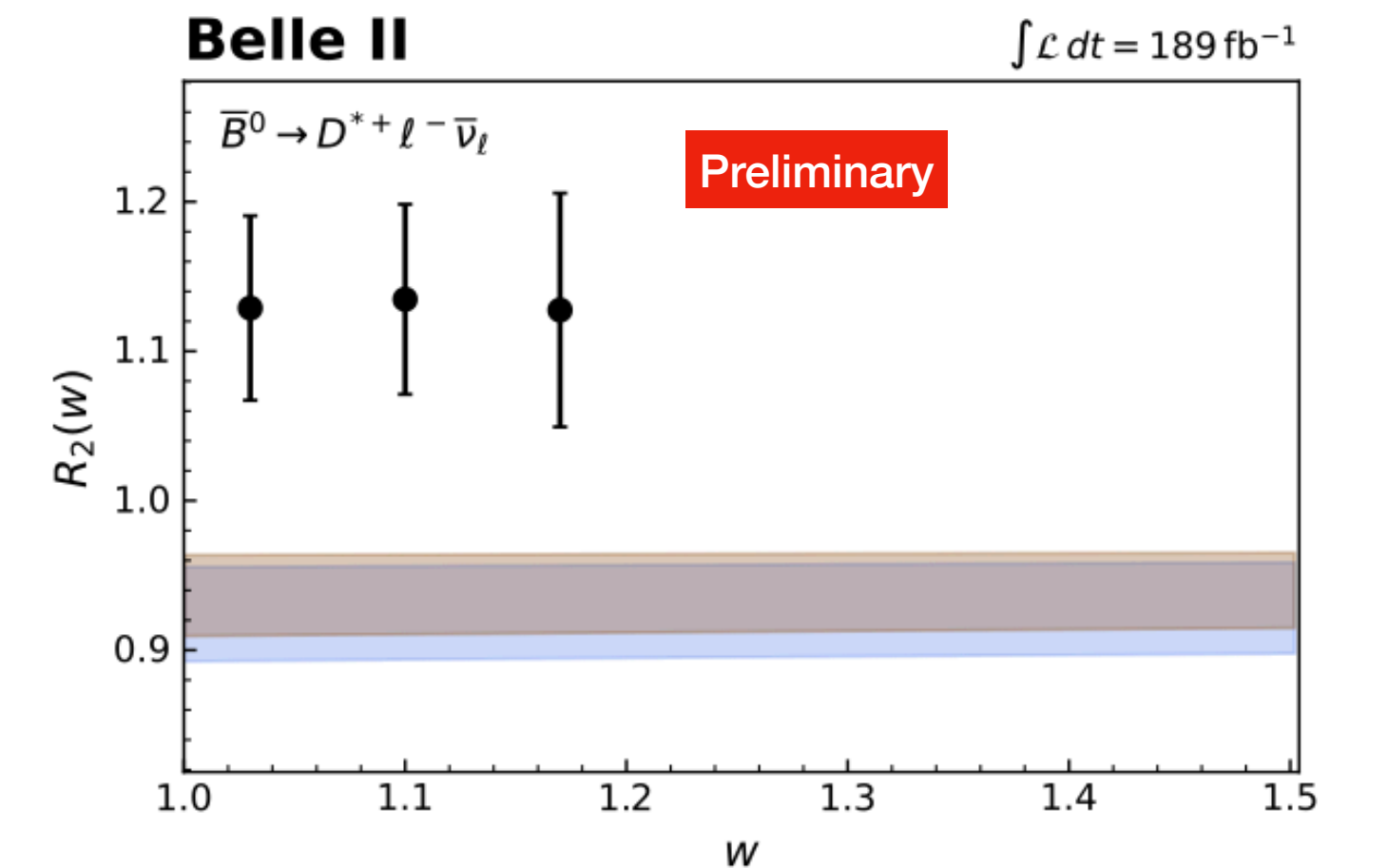
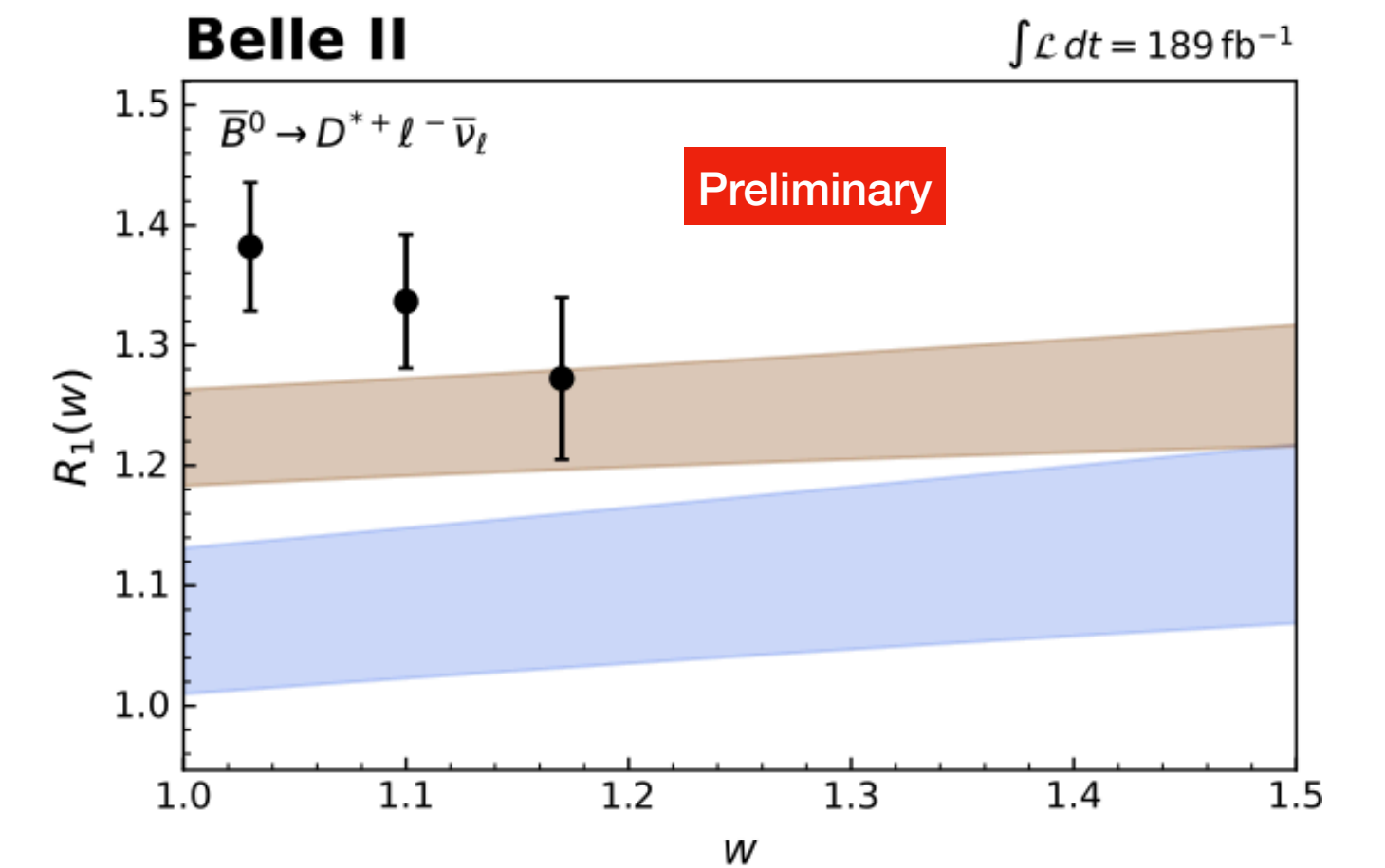
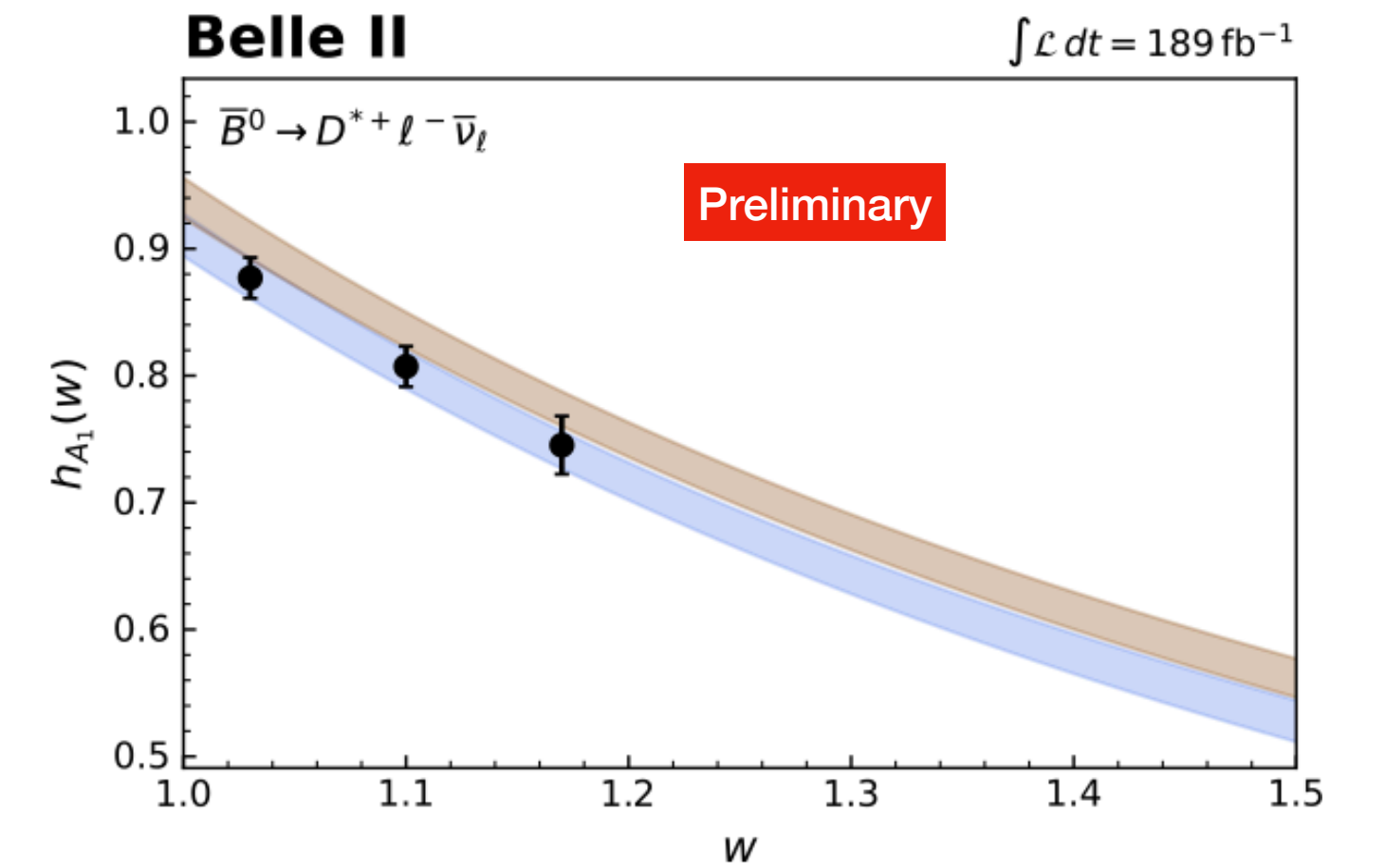
# Fit with non-zero recoil LQCD

LQCD constraints at  $w = 1.03, 1.10, 1.17$   
 [Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 1141 (2022)]

	Constraints on $h_{A_1}(w)$	Constraints on $h_{A_1}(w), R_1(w), R_2(w)$
$a_0 \times 10^3$	$21.7 \pm 1.3$	$25.6 \pm 0.8$
$b_0 \times 10^3$	$13.19 \pm 0.24$	$13.61 \pm 0.23$
$b_1 \times 10^3$	$-6 \pm 6$	$2 \pm 6$
$c_1 \times 10^3$	$-0.9 \pm 0.7$	$0.0 \pm 0.7$
$ V_{cb}  \times 10^3$	<b><math>40.3 \pm 1.2</math></b>	<b><math>38.3 \pm 1.1</math></b>
$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$	39/33	75/39
$p\text{-value}$	21%	<b>0.04%</b>

Preliminary

-  Inclusion of  $h_{A_1}(w)$
-  Inclusion of  $h_{A_1}(w)$ ,  $R_1(w)$  and  $R_2(w)$
-  FNAL/MILC





# Summary of the measurement

- Branching fraction

$$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell) = (4.922 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.220)\%$$

Preliminary

- Value of  $|V_{cb}|$

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{BGL}} = (40.57 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.95 \pm 0.58) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{CLN}} = (40.13 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.93 \pm 0.58) \times 10^{-3}$$

Preliminary

- Lepton flavour universality tests

$$R_{e/\mu} = 0.998 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.020$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{A}_{\text{FB}} = (-17 \pm 16 \pm 16) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Delta F_L = 0.006 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.005$$

Preliminary



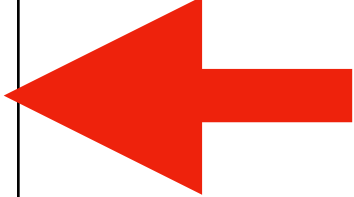
# $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$ from Belle II

WA values [HFLAV 2021]

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{excl}} = (39.10 \pm 0.50) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{excl}} = (4.19 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Recent, preliminary results from exclusive decays

	$ V_{cb}  \times 10^3$	Reference
Belle II $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-}\ell^+\nu$ untagged	$40.57 \pm 1.16$ (BGL) <span style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px;">Preliminary</span>	To be submitted to PRD 
Belle II $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-}\ell^+\nu$ tagged	$37.9 \pm 2.7$ (CLN) <span style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px;">Preliminary</span>	[arXiv:2301.04716]
Belle II $B \rightarrow D\ell\nu$ untagged	$38.28 \pm 1.16$ (BGL) <span style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px;">Preliminary</span>	[arXiv:2210.13143]

	$ V_{ub}  \times 10^3$	Reference
Belle II $B \rightarrow \pi\ell\nu$ tagged	$3.88 \pm 0.45$ <span style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px;">Preliminary</span>	[arXiv:2206.08102]
Belle II $B \rightarrow \pi\ell\nu$ untagged	$3.55 \pm 0.25$ <span style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px;">Preliminary</span>	[arXiv:2210.04224]



$B \rightarrow D^* \ell^+ \nu$  differential decay

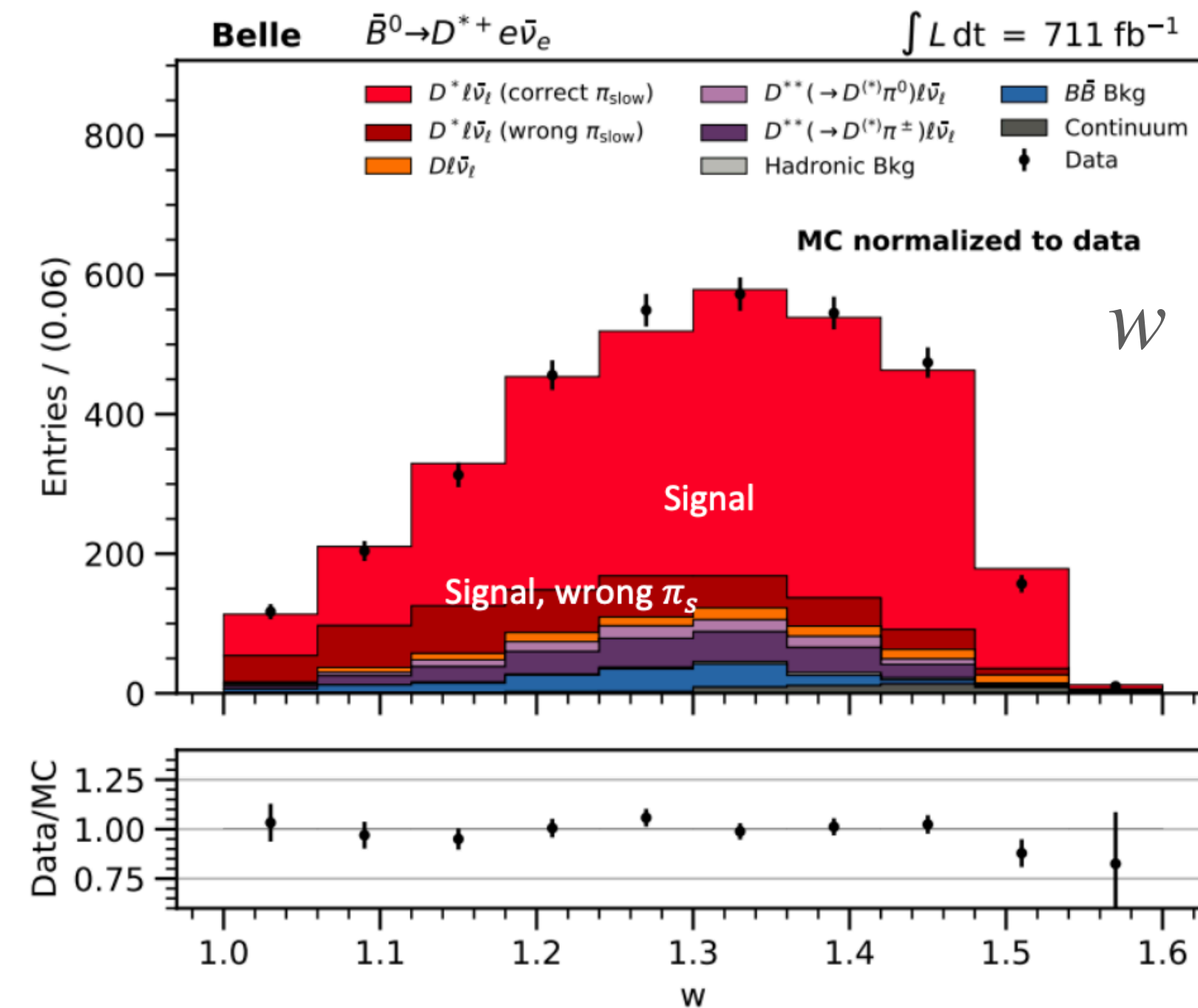
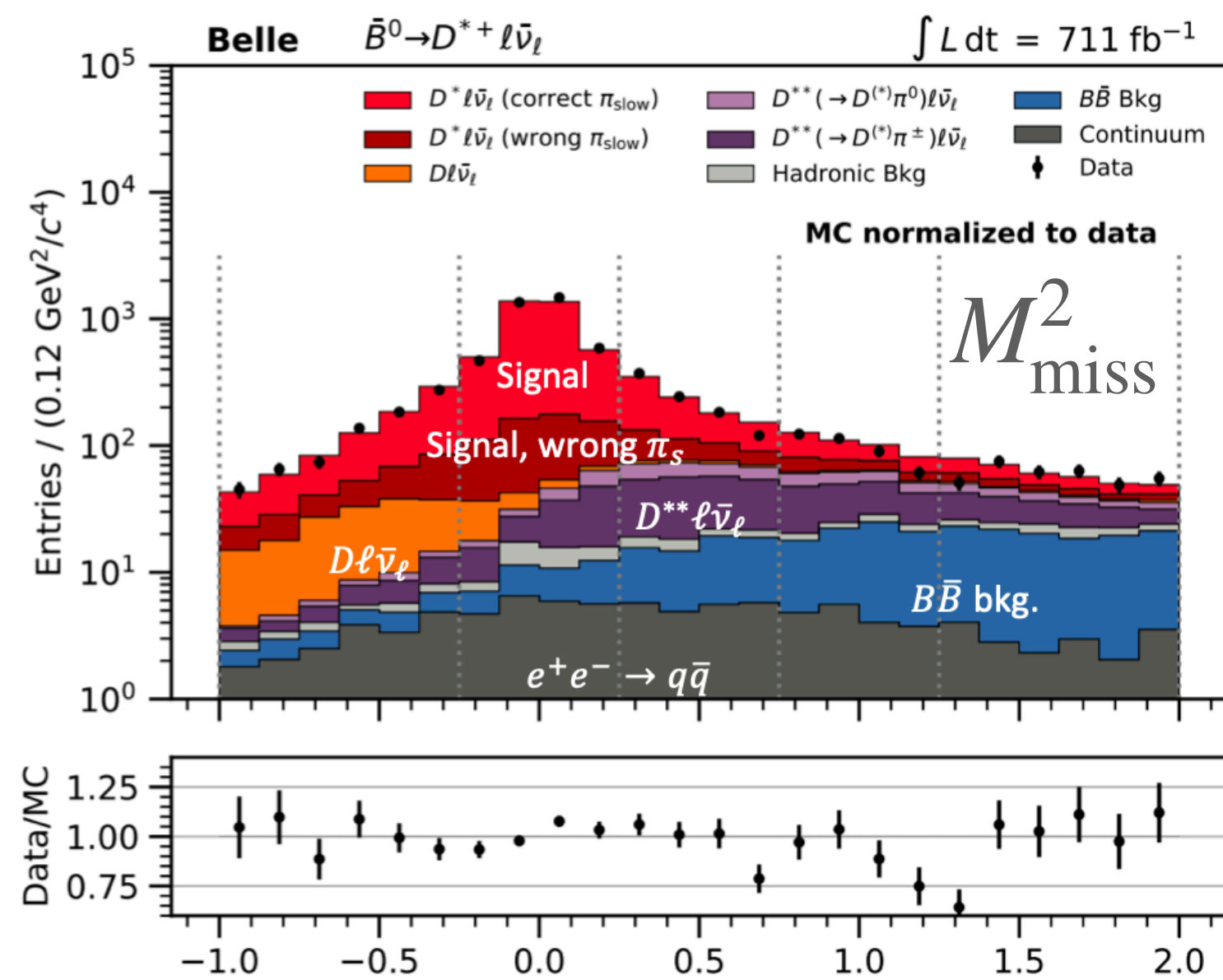
distributions (711/fb)

Phys.Rev.D 108 (2023) 1, 012002, [arXiv:2301.07529](https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.07529) [hep-ex]



# Reconstruction

- One  $B$  meson is fully reconstructed in a hadronic mode (tag side)
- $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+, D^+\pi^0, D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0\pi^0$  are searched on signal side
  - $D^{*0}$  channel has higher signal efficiency than  $D^{*+}$  near zero recoil
- And combined with an appropriately charged  $\ell = e, \mu$  to identify a  $B \rightarrow D^*\ell\nu$  decay



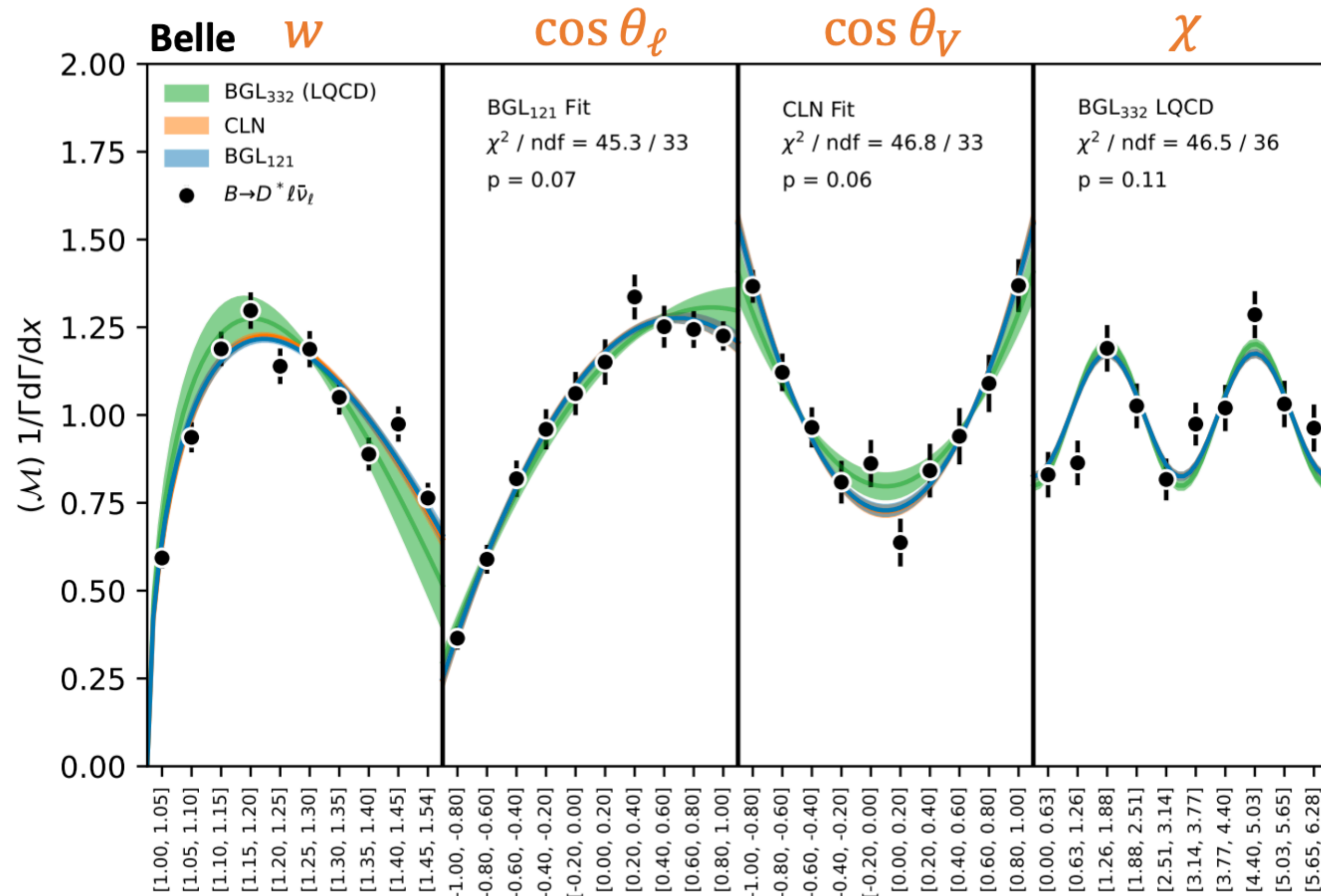
Extraction Method: Missing Mass Squared

$$0 = m_\nu^2 = M_{\text{miss}}^2 = (p_{e^+e^-} - p_B - p_{D^*} - p_\ell)^2$$



# Results

- Normalisation is not measured,  $\mathcal{B}$  taken from HFLAV
- Fit to marginal distributions of  $w$ ,  $\cos \theta_\ell$ ,  $\cos \theta_V$ ,  $\chi$  (40 bins)



$$|V_{cb}|^{\text{BGL}} = (40.6 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{cb}|^{\text{CLN}} = (40.1 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$$

using  $\mathcal{F}(1) = 0.906 \pm 0.013$

LFV observables

$$\Delta A_{FB} = A_{FB}^\mu - A_{FB}^e = 0.022 \pm 0.027$$

$$\Delta F_L = F_L^\mu - F_L^e = 0.034 \pm 0.024$$

$$R_{e\mu} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^* e \bar{\nu}_e)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^* \mu \bar{\nu}_\mu)} = 0.990 \pm 0.031$$

BGL332 is the LQCD prediction  
 Eur.Phys.J.C 82 (2022) 12, 1141,  
 Eur.Phys.J.C 83 (2023) 1, 21 (erratum)  
 arXiv:2105.14019 [hep-lat]





# Angular coefficients of

$$B \rightarrow D^* \ell^+ \nu \quad (711/\text{fb})$$

EPS-HEP 2023 preliminary

Preliminary



# Reconstruction

- Same dataset, fit 12 angular coefficients  $J_i = J_i(w)$  in 4 bins of  $w$
- In total 144  $M_{\text{miss}}^2$  fits per mode, 576 in total

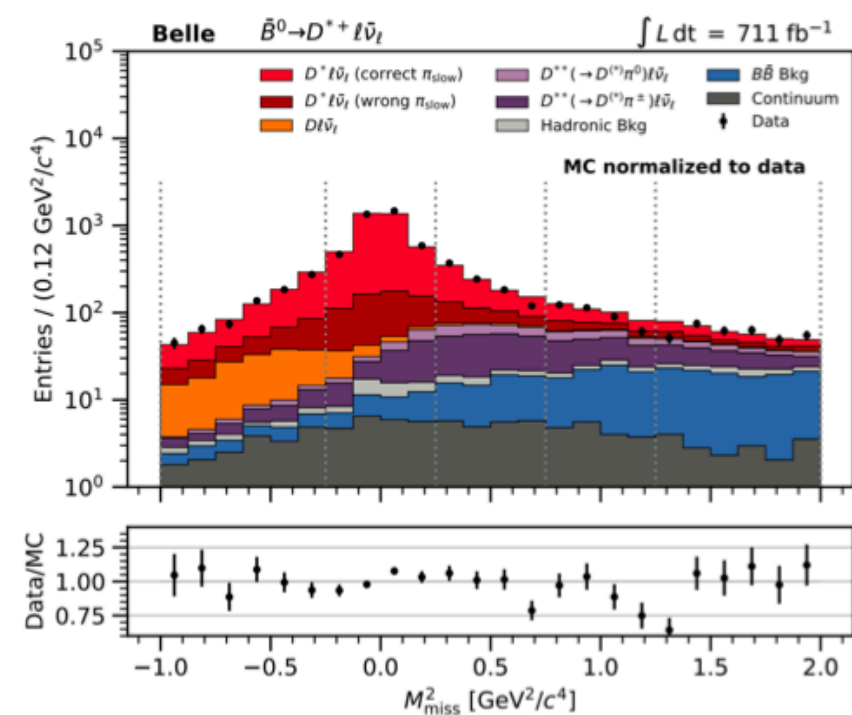
Phys.Rev.D 90 (2014) 9, 094003

$$\bar{J}_i = \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{j=1}^8 \sum_{k,l=1}^4 \eta_{i,j}^\chi \eta_{i,k}^{\theta_\ell} \eta_{i,l}^{\theta_V} \left( \chi^{(j)} \otimes \chi^{(k)} \otimes \chi^{(l)} \right)$$

Normalization

Weights

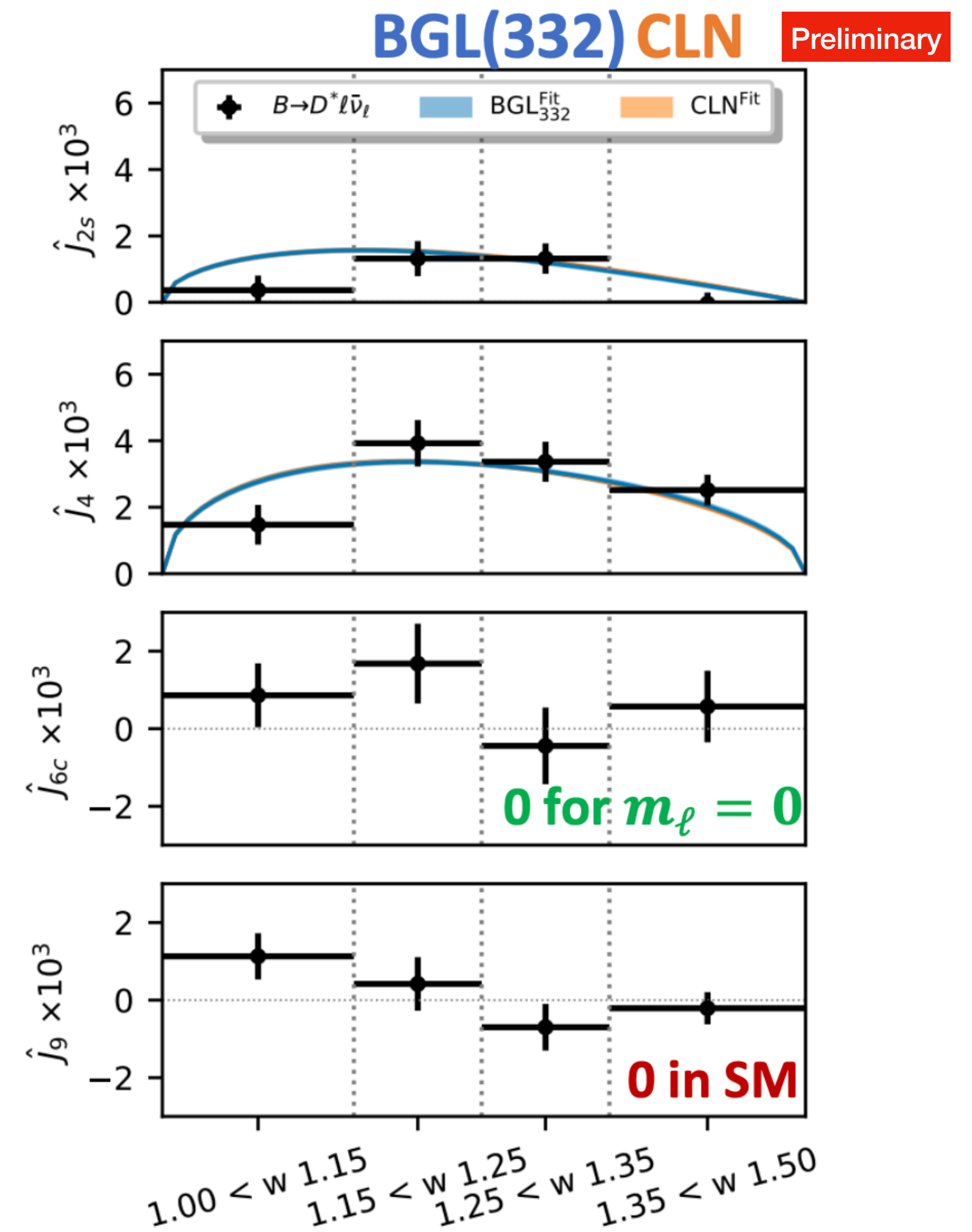
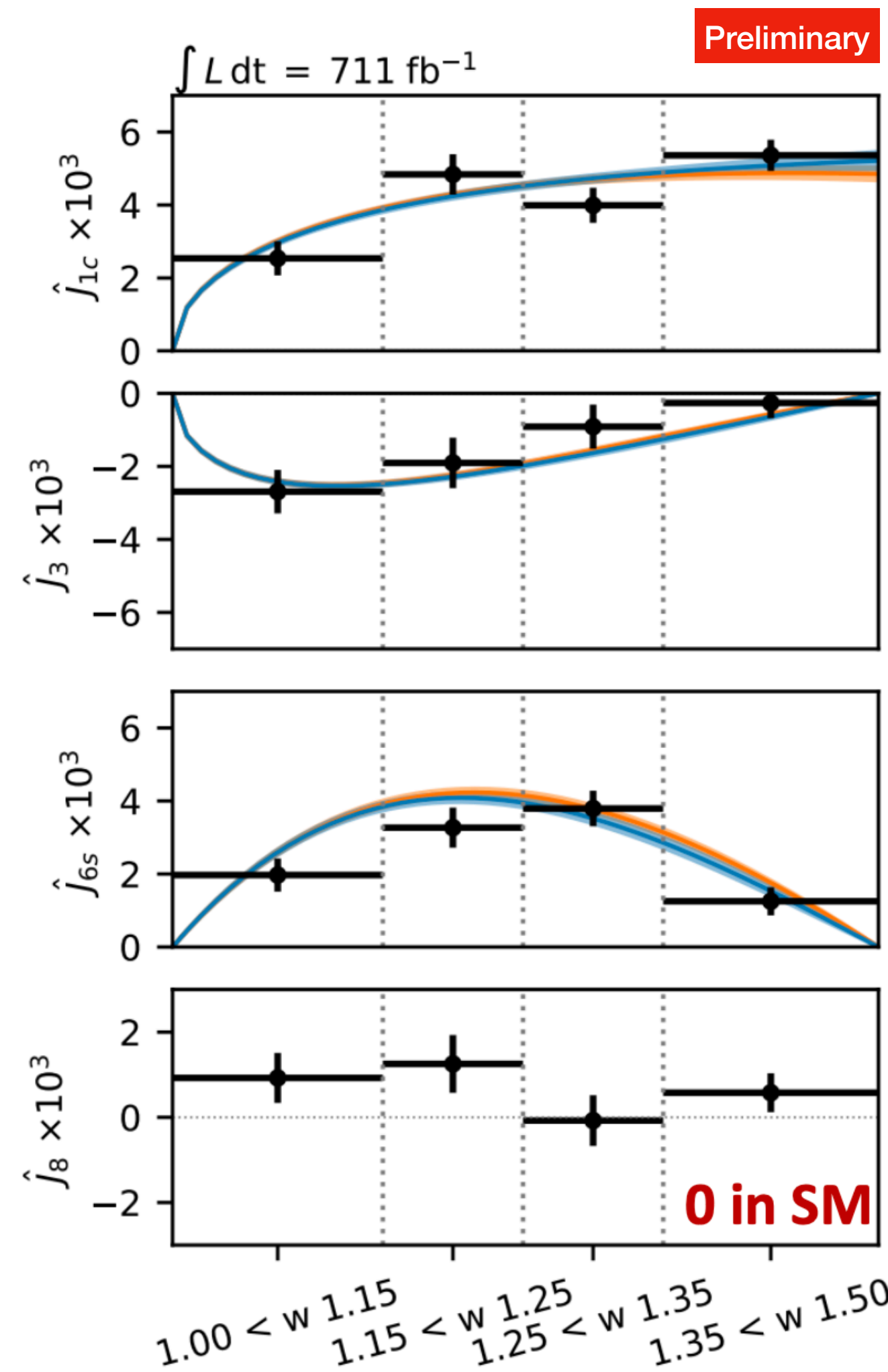
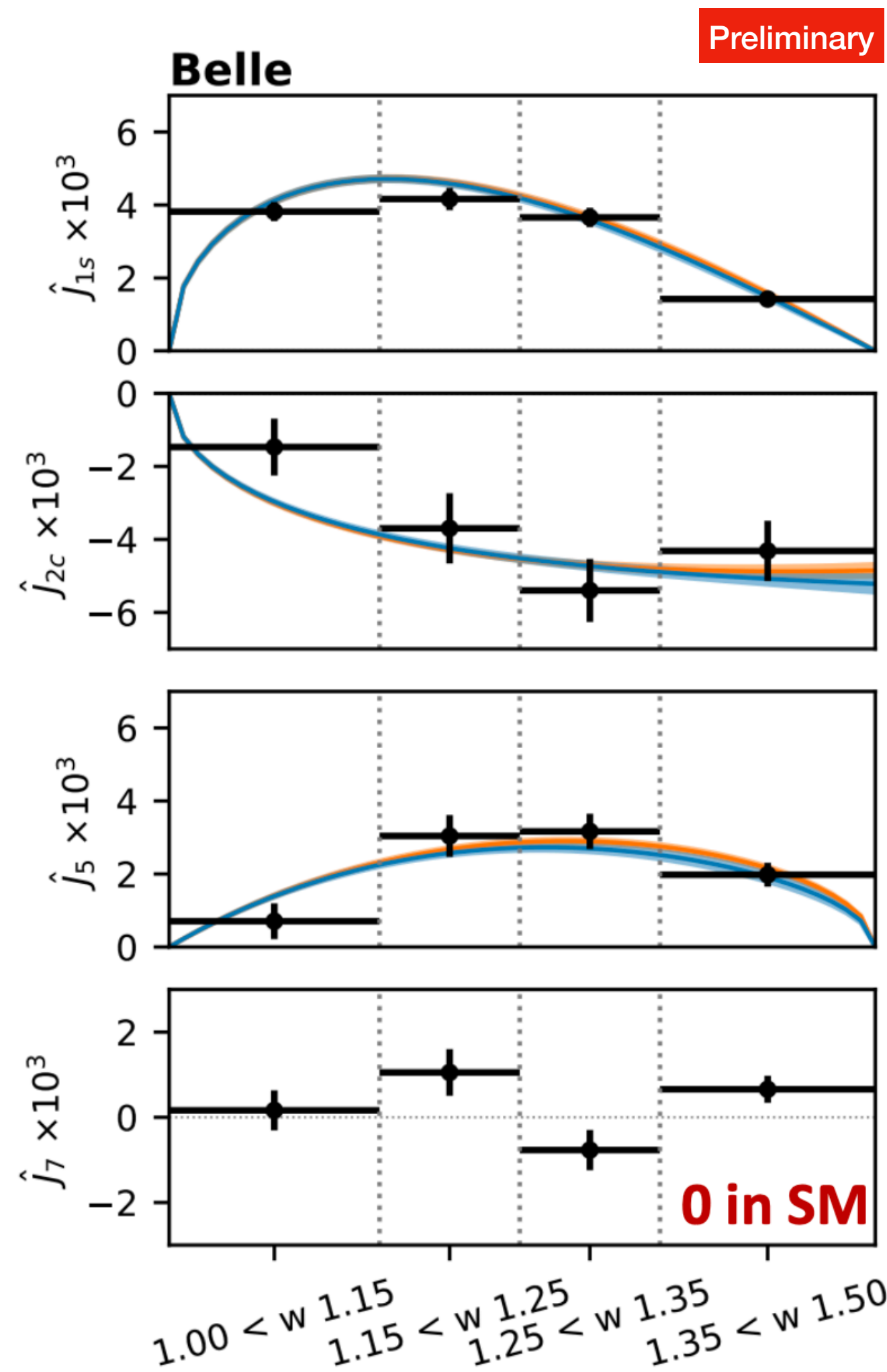
Unfolded Yields



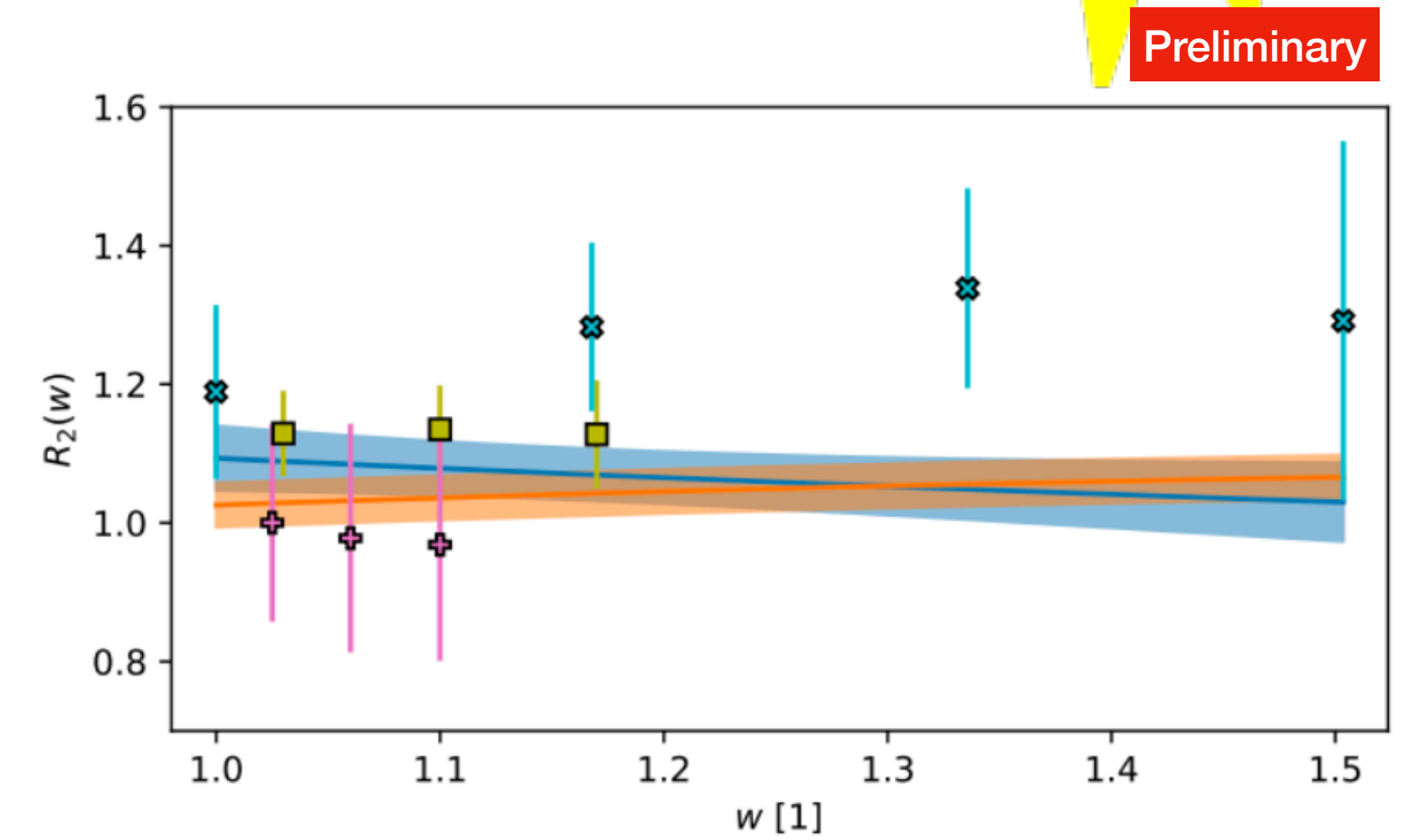
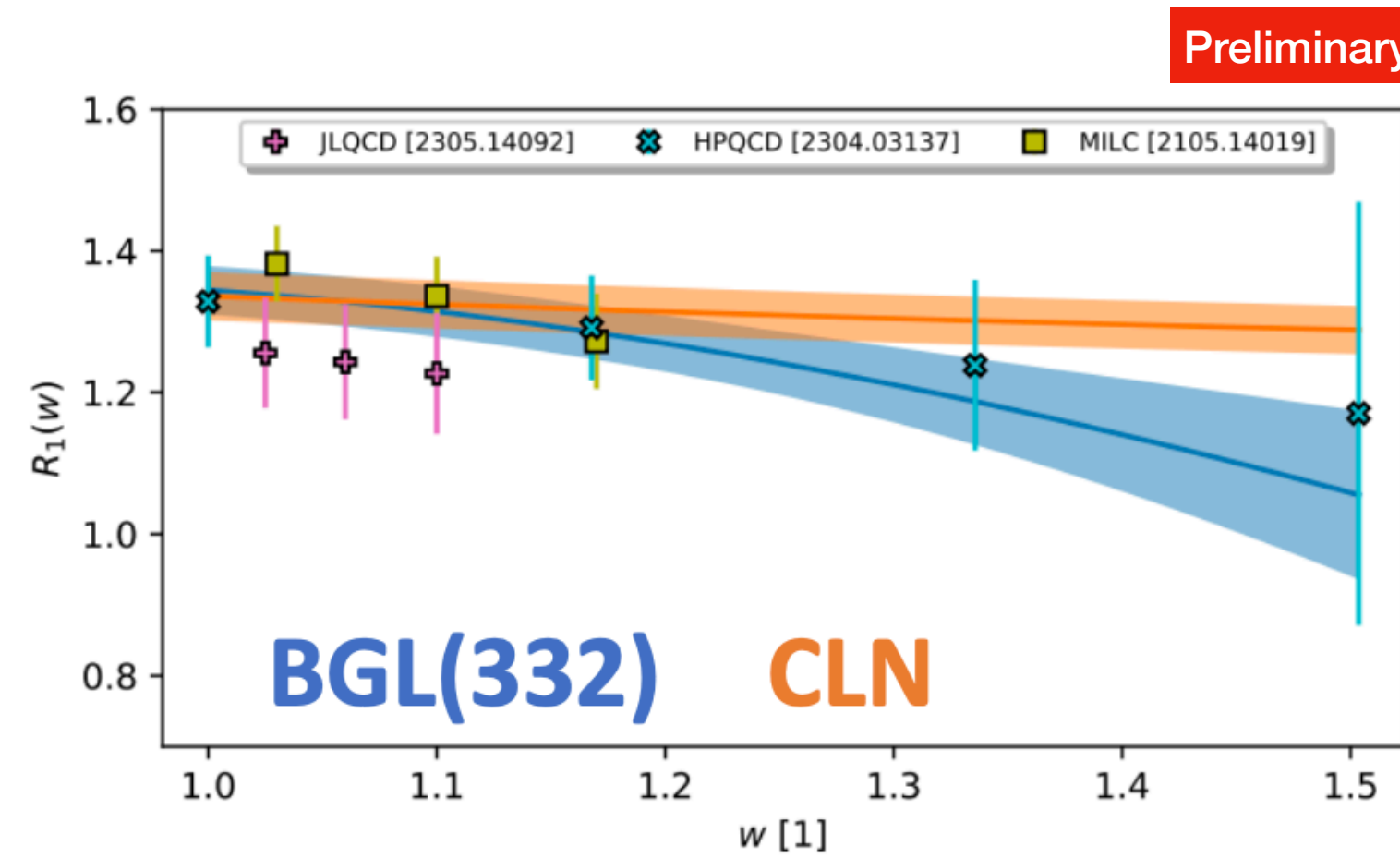
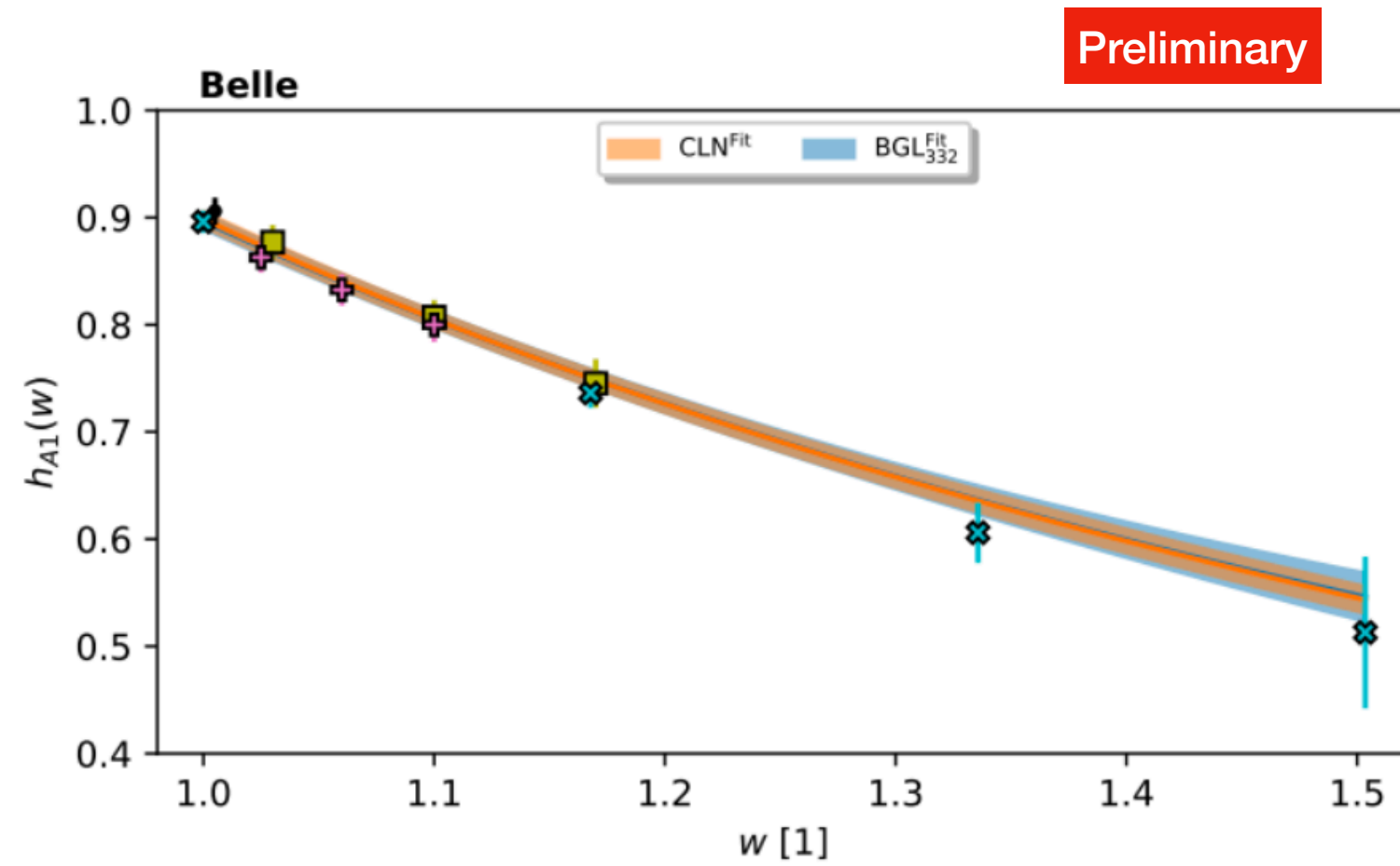
$$\frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^* l \nu_\ell)}{dw d \cos \theta_\ell d \cos \theta_V d \chi} = \frac{2G_F^2 \eta_{EW}^2 |V_{cb}|^2 m_B^4 m_{D^*}}{2\pi^4} \times \left( J_{1s} \sin^2 \theta_V + J_{1c} \cos^2 \theta_V \right. \\ + (J_{2s} \sin^2 \theta_V + J_{2c} \cos^2 \theta_V) \cos 2\theta_\ell + J_3 \sin^2 \theta_V \sin^2 \theta_\ell \cos 2\chi \\ + J_4 \sin 2\theta_V \sin 2\theta_\ell \cos \chi + J_5 \sin 2\theta_V \sin \theta_\ell \cos \chi + (J_{6s} \sin^2 \theta_V + J_{6c} \cos^2 \theta_V) \cos \theta_\ell \\ \left. + J_7 \sin 2\theta_V \sin \theta_\ell \sin \chi + J_8 \sin 2\theta_V \sin 2\theta_\ell \sin \chi + J_9 \sin^2 \theta_V \sin^2 \theta_\ell \sin 2\chi \right).$$



# Fitted angular coefficients



# Results



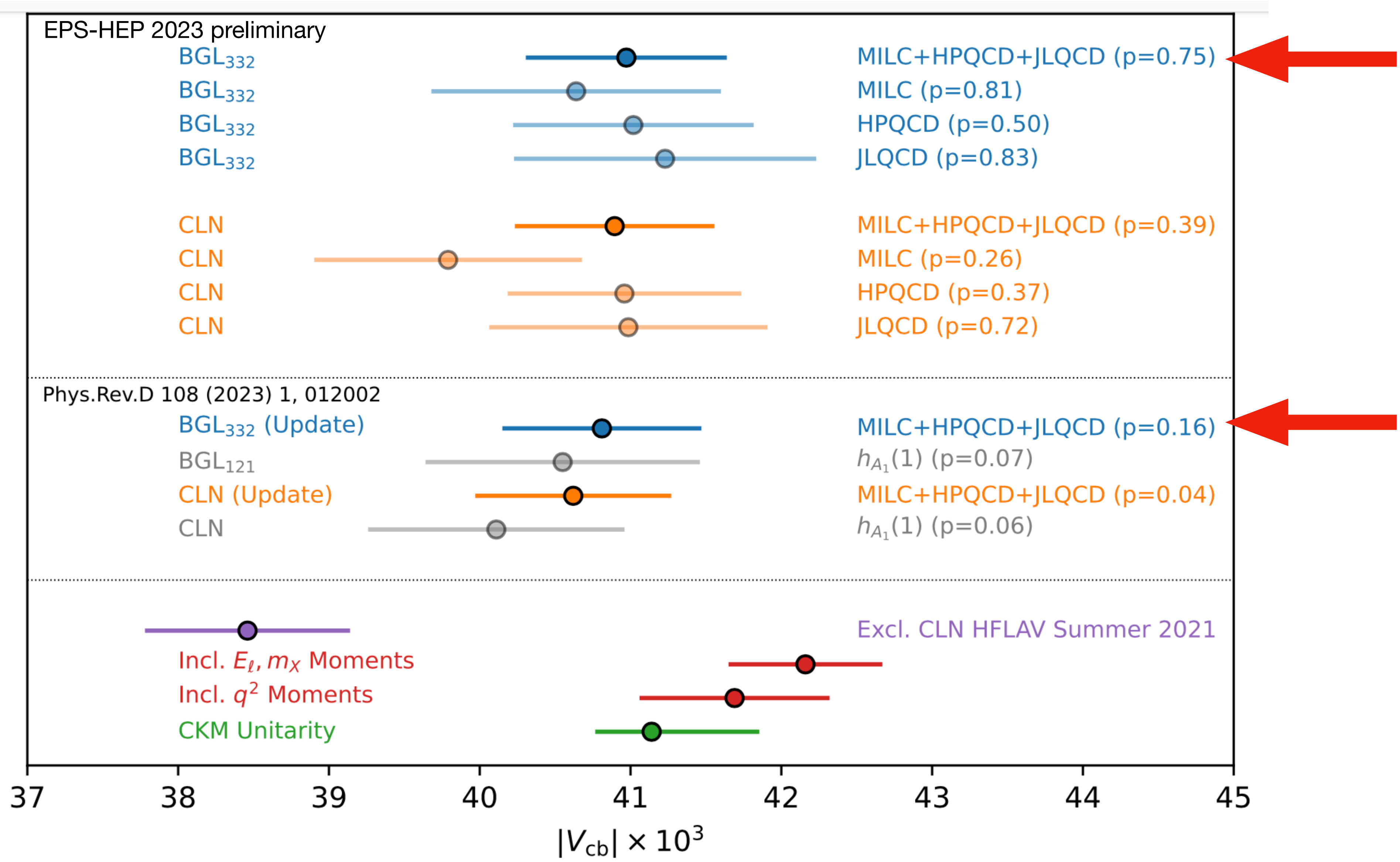
$$|V_{cb}|^{\text{BGL}} = (41.0 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{cb}|^{\text{CLN}} = (40.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$$

Preliminary

- Combined fit with non-zero recoil lattice data (FNAL/MILC, HPQCD, JLQCD)
- $p = 0.75$  for BGL<sub>332</sub>
- Average  $\mathcal{F}(1)$  of new LQCD results:  
 $\mathcal{F}(1) = 0.895 \pm 0.007$







Measurement of  $B \rightarrow \bar{D}^{(*)} \pi \ell^+ \nu$

and  $B \rightarrow \bar{D}^{(*)} \pi^+ \pi^- \ell^+ \nu$

Phys.Rev.D 107 (2023) 9, 092003, [arXiv:2211.09833](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.09833) [hep-ex]



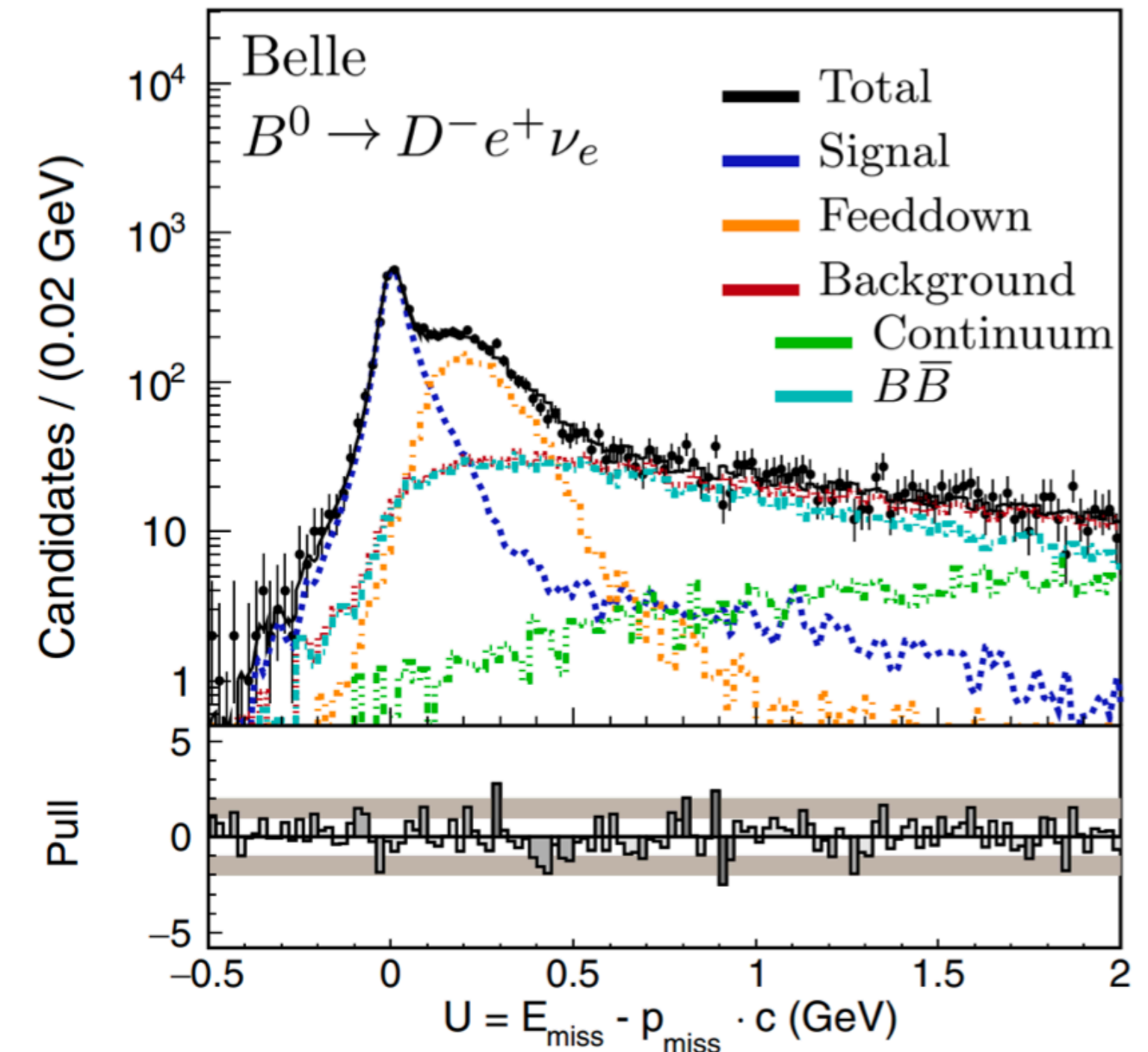
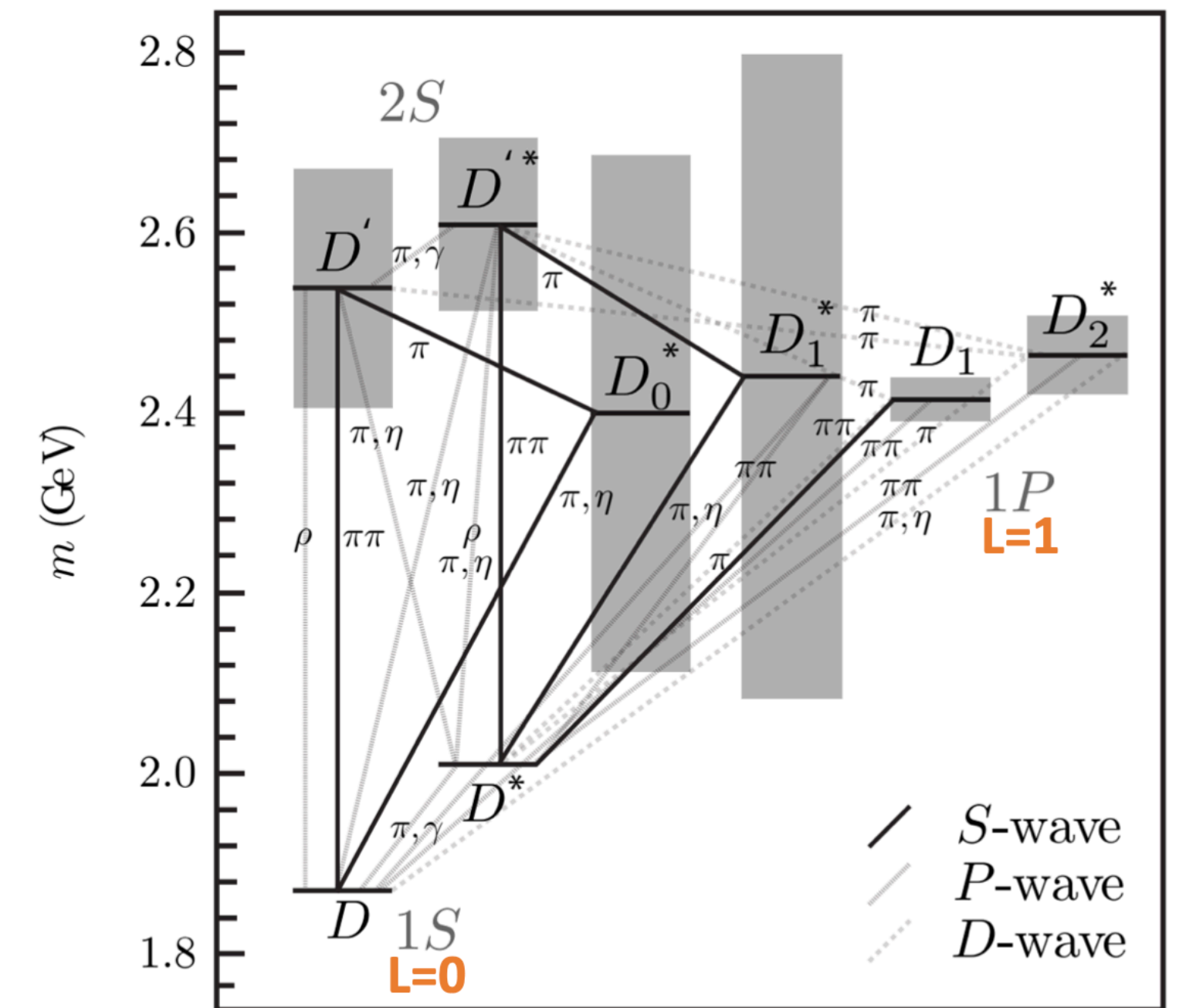
# Reconstruction

- 711/fb of hadronically tagged events
- 16 final states are searched for on the signal side:

$\bar{D}^0\pi^-, D^-\pi^+, \bar{D}^{*0}\pi^-, D^{*-}\pi^+, D^-\pi^+\pi^-, \bar{D}^0\pi^+\pi^-, D^{*-}\pi^+\pi^-, D^{*0}\pi^+\pi^-\ell^+\nu$   
with  $\ell = e, \mu$

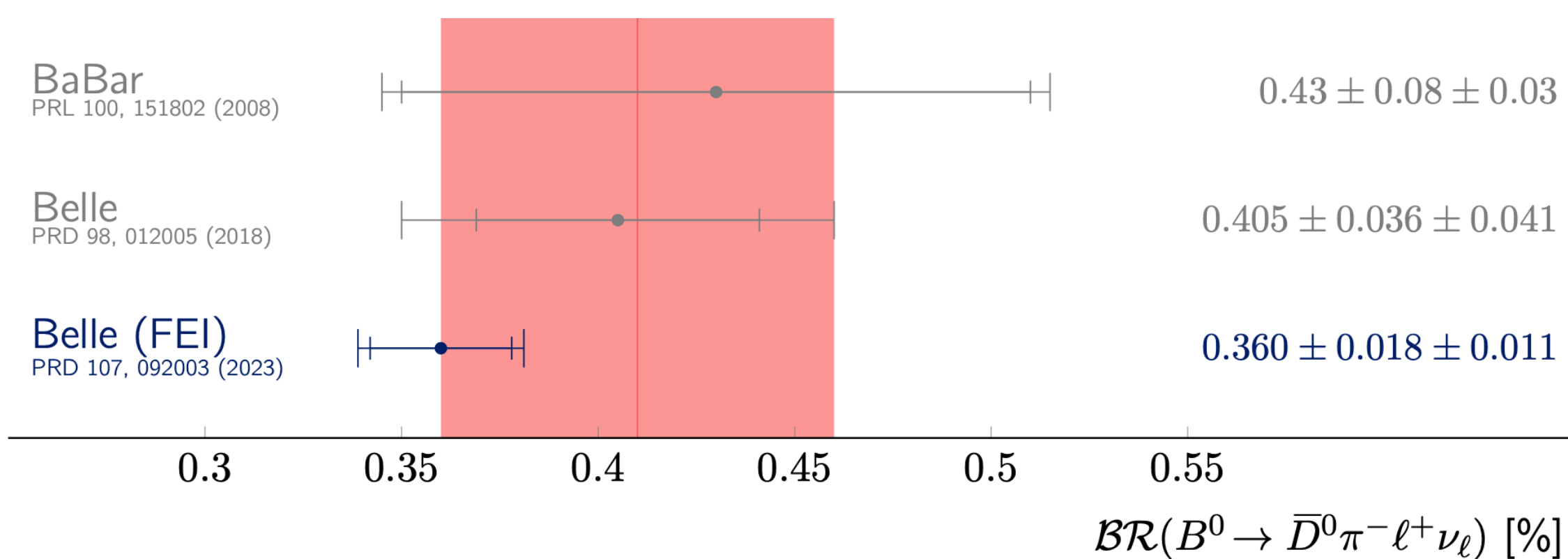
- Normalisation modes:  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-}\ell^+\nu$  and  $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0}\ell^+\nu$

- Signal extracted from  $U = E_{\text{miss}} - p_{\text{miss}}$

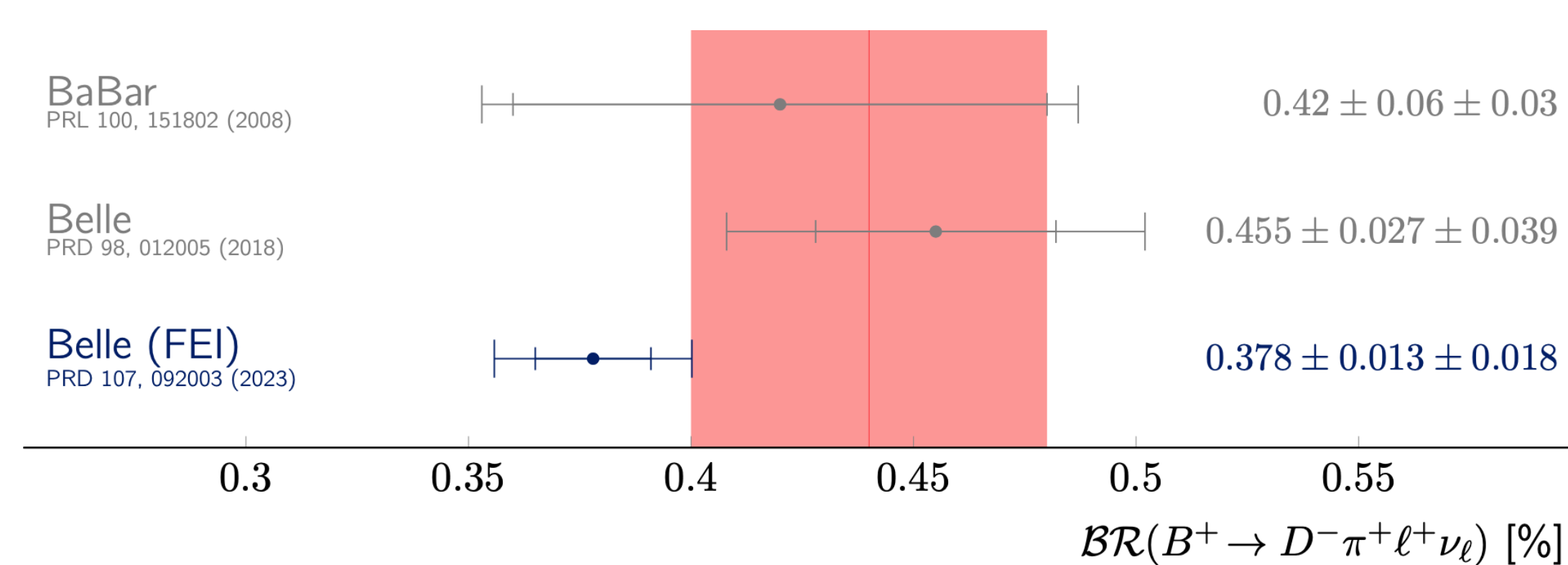


# Branching fraction results ( $\pi$ )

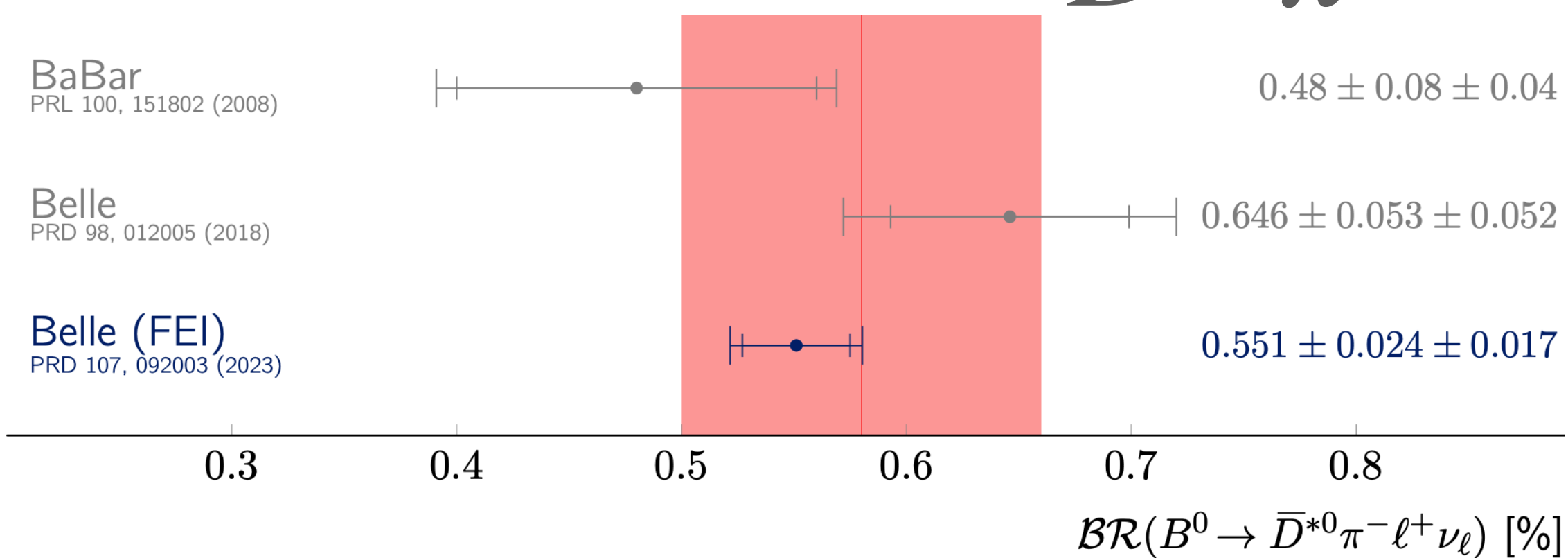
## $D^0\pi$



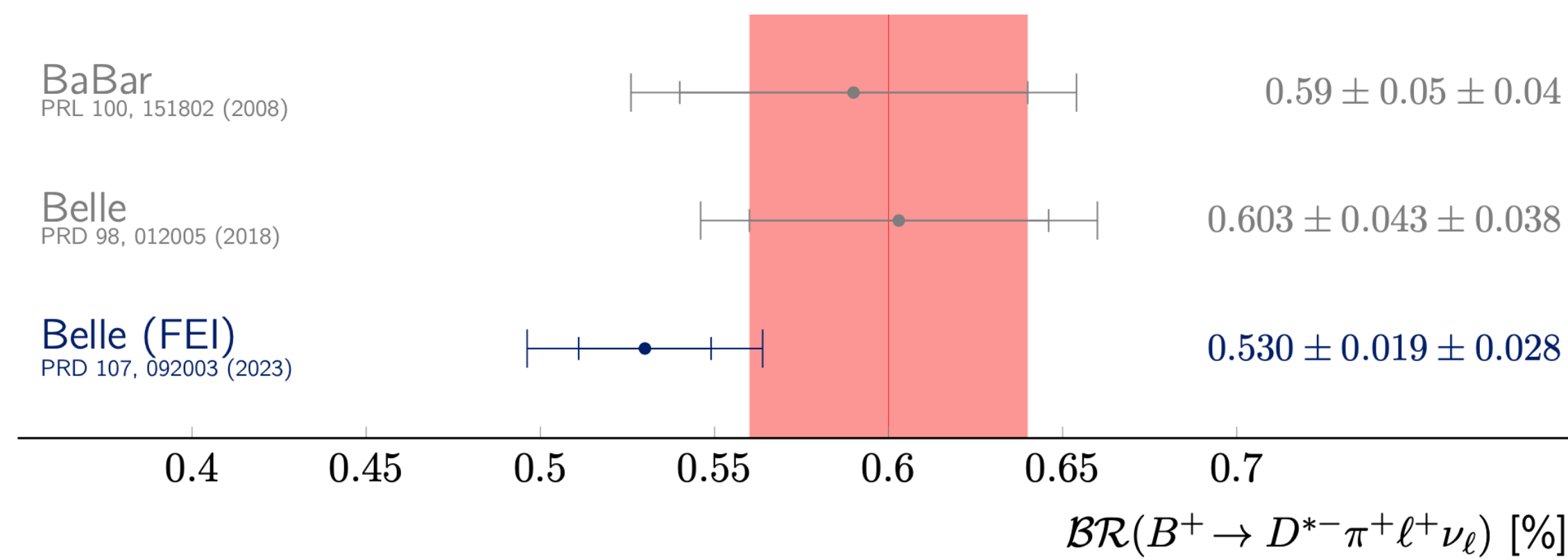
## $D\pi$



## $D^{*0}\pi$



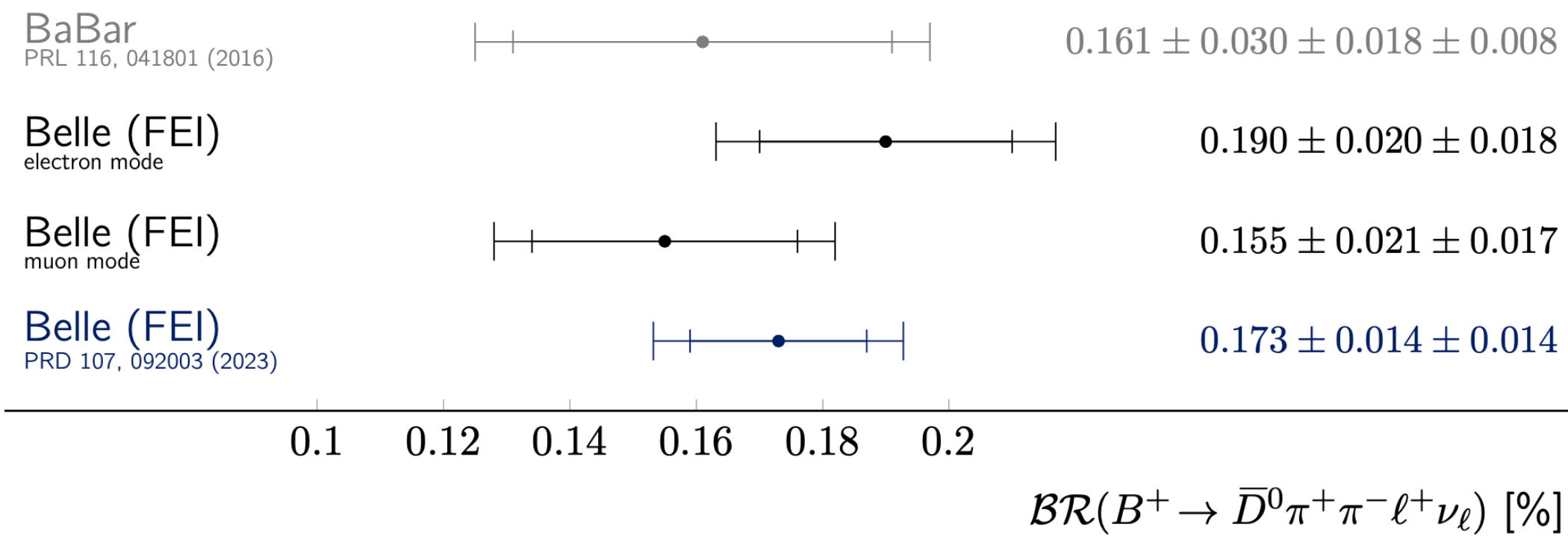
## $D^{*}\pi$



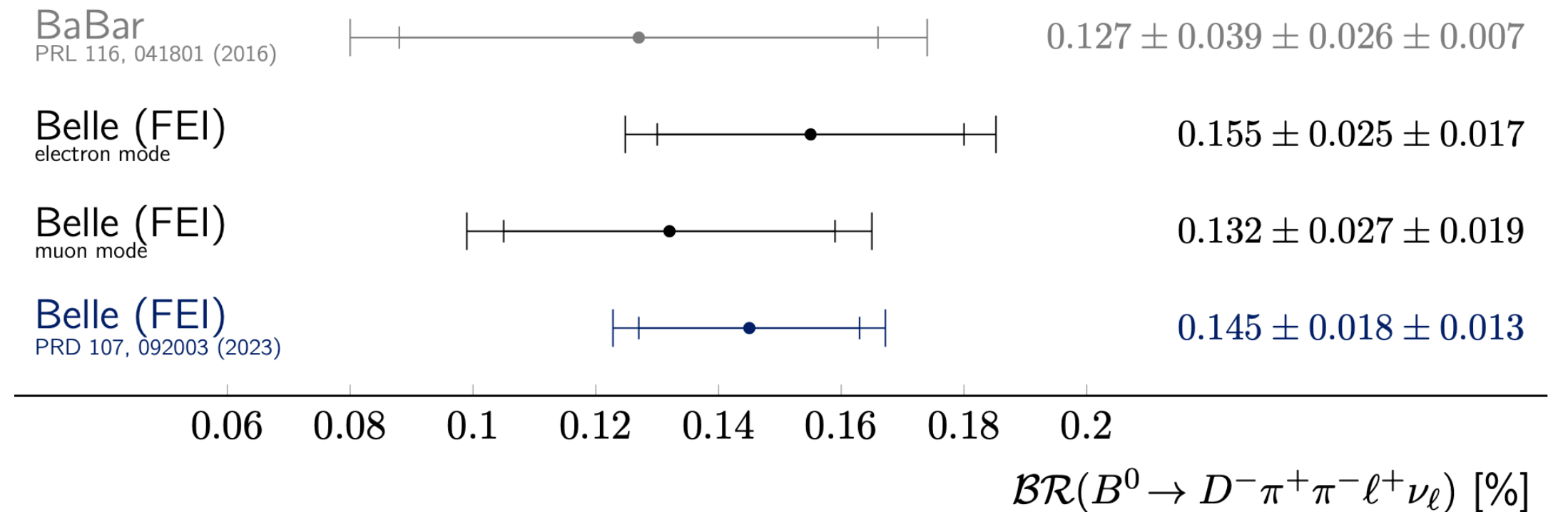


# Branching fraction results ( $\pi\pi$ )

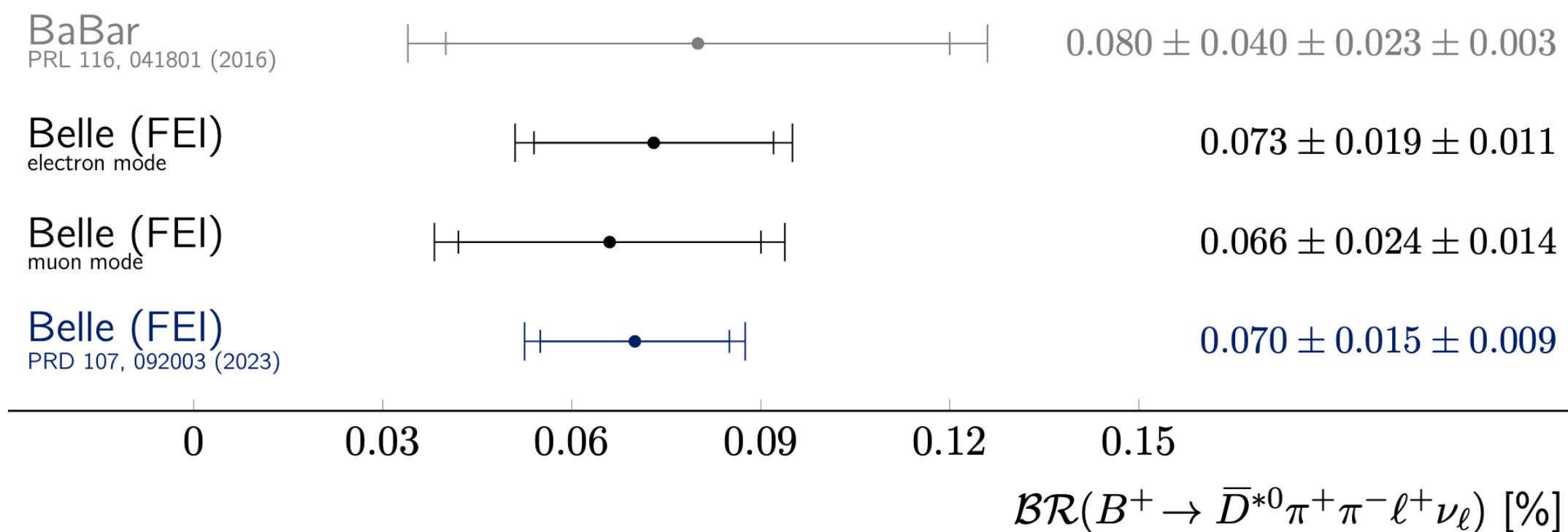
## $D^0\pi\pi$



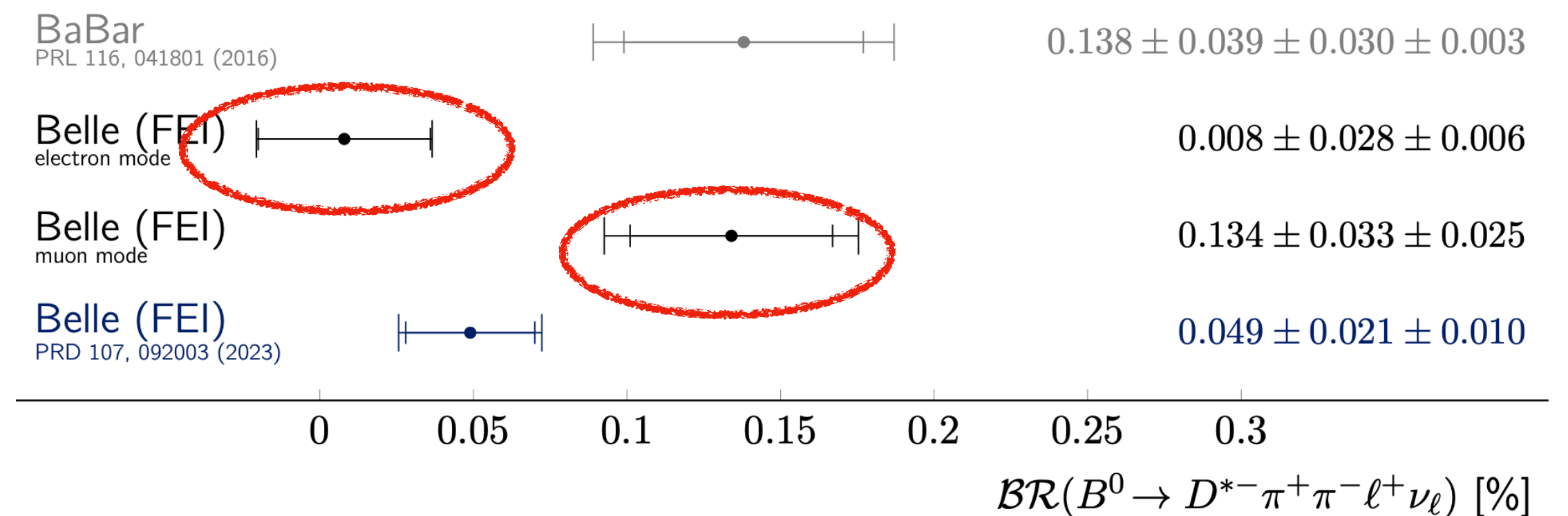
## $D\pi\pi$



## $D^{*0}\pi\pi$

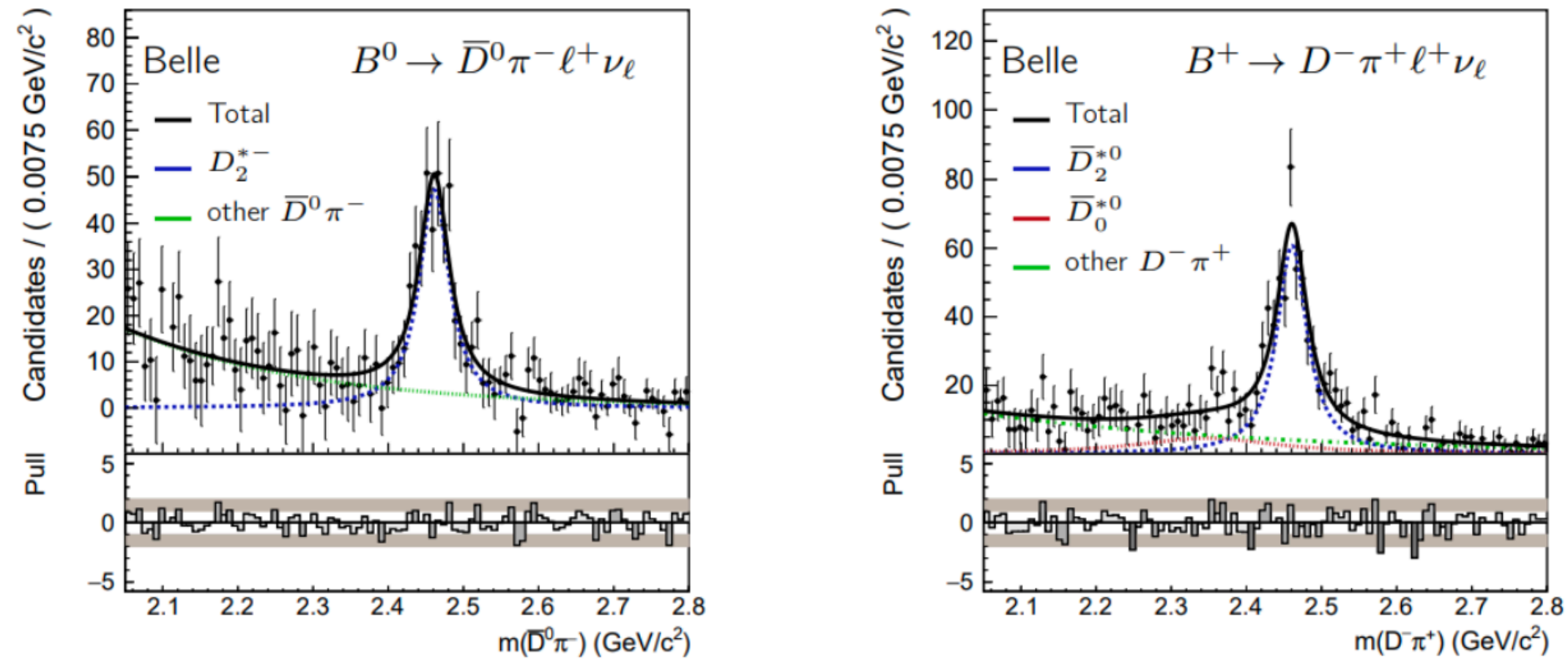


## $D^{*}\pi\pi$

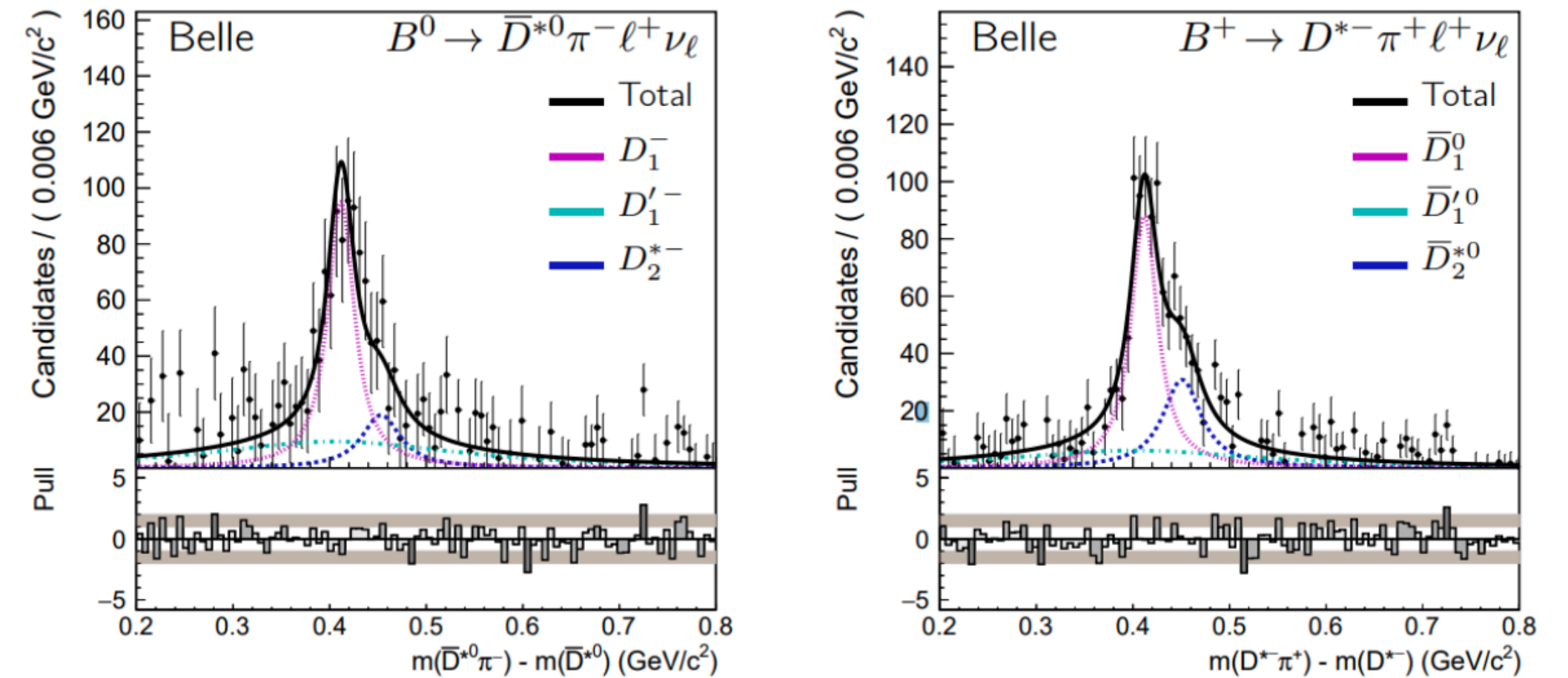


# $D^{**}$ composition

$M(D\pi)$



$M(D^*\pi)$



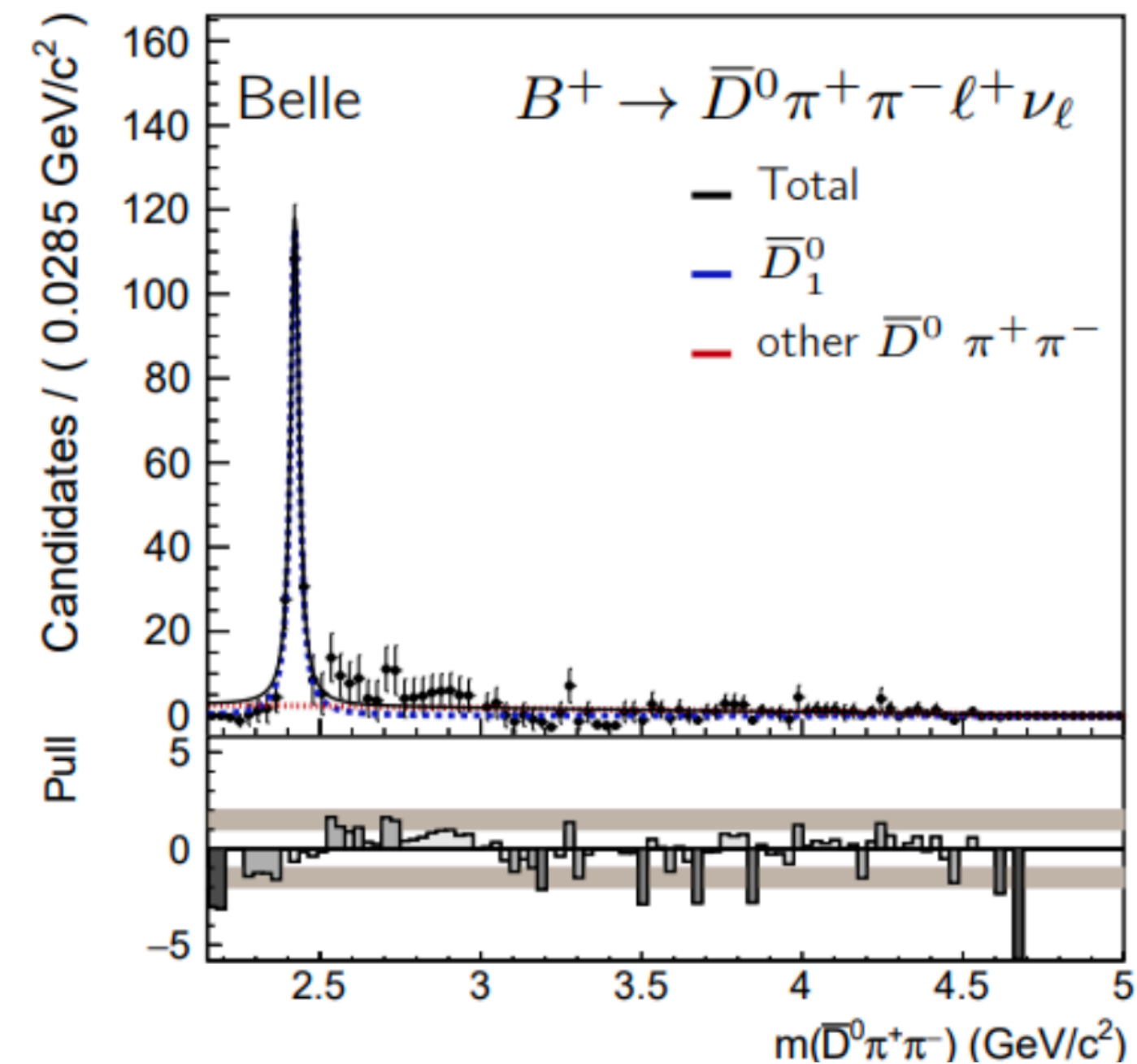
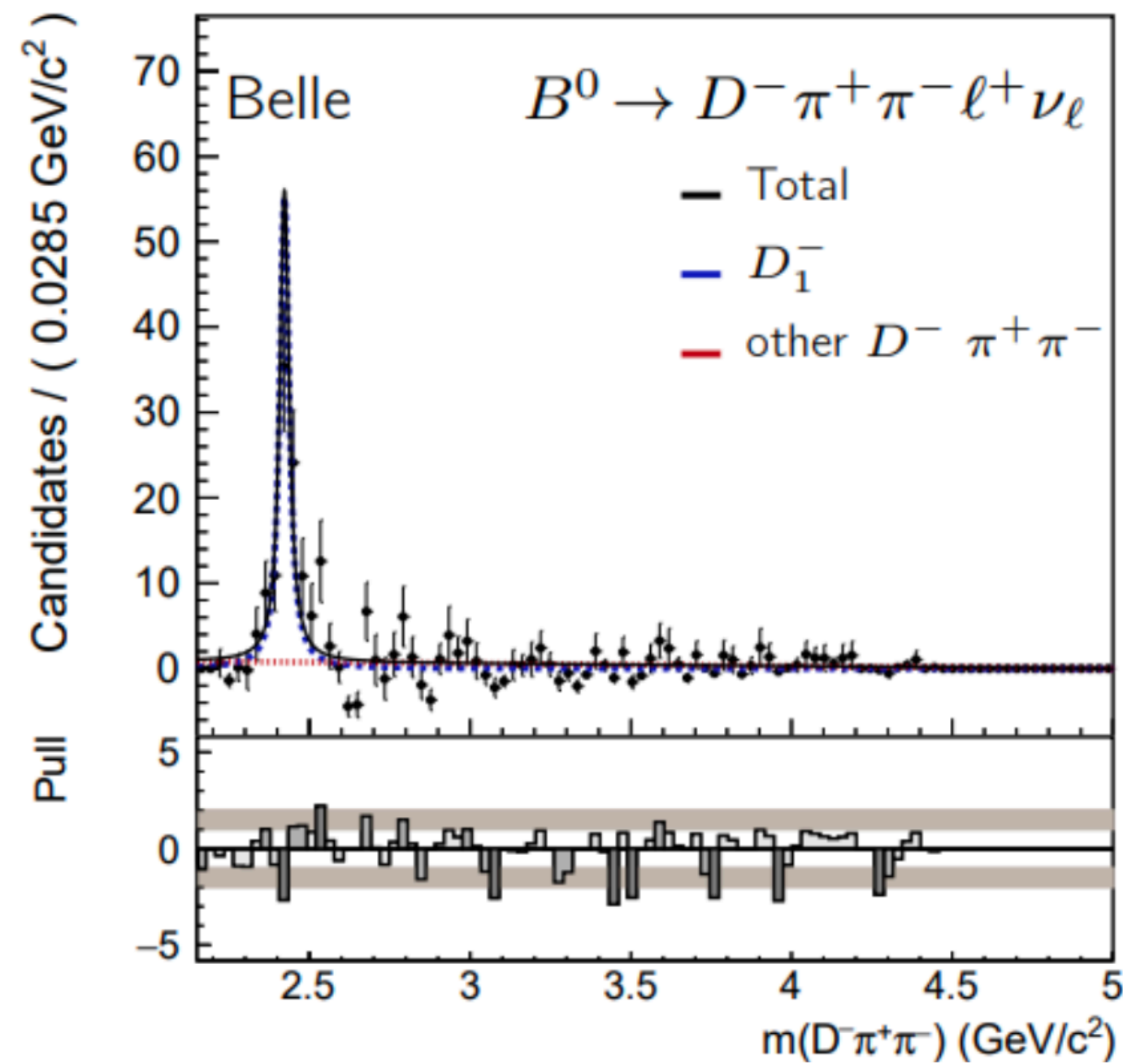
	yield	branching fraction [%]	PDG [%]
$B^0 \rightarrow D_0^{*-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ with $D_0^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$	-	$< 0.044$ at 90% CL	$0.30 \pm 0.12$
$B^0 \rightarrow D_2^{*-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ with $D_2^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$	$457 \pm 45$	$0.157 \pm 0.015$ (stat) $\pm 0.005$ (syst)	$0.121 \pm 0.033$
other $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$547 \pm 45$	-	-
$B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}_0^{*0} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ with $\bar{D}_0^{*0} \rightarrow D^- \pi^+$	$180 \pm 72$	$0.054 \pm 0.022$ (stat) $\pm 0.005$ (syst)	$0.25 \pm 0.05$
$B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}_2^{*0} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ with $\bar{D}_2^{*0} \rightarrow D^- \pi^+$	$590 \pm 39$	$0.163 \pm 0.011$ (stat) $\pm 0.008$ (syst)	$0.153 \pm 0.016$
other $B^+ \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$520 \pm 70$	-	-

	yield	branching fraction [%]	PDG [%]
$B^0 \rightarrow D_1^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ with $D_1^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} \pi^-$	$866 \pm 142$	$0.306 \pm 0.050$ (stat) $\pm 0.029$ (syst)	$0.280 \pm 0.028$
$B^0 \rightarrow D_1^{\prime 0} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ with $D_1^{\prime 0} \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} \pi^-$	$523 \pm 173$	$0.206 \pm 0.068$ (stat) $\pm 0.025$ (syst)	$0.31 \pm 0.09$
$B^0 \rightarrow D_2^{*-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ with $D_2^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} \pi^-$	$145 \pm 114$	$0.051 \pm 0.040$ (stat) $\pm 0.010$ (syst)	$0.068 \pm 0.012$
$B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}_1^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ with $\bar{D}_1^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+$	$698 \pm 65$	$0.249 \pm 0.023$ (stat) $\pm 0.015$ (syst)	$0.303 \pm 0.020$
$B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}_1^{\prime 0} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ with $\bar{D}_1^{\prime 0} \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+$	$353 \pm 93$	$0.138 \pm 0.036$ (stat) $\pm 0.009$ (syst)	$0.27 \pm 0.06$
$B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}_2^{*0} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ with $\bar{D}_2^{*0} \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+$	$382 \pm 74$	$0.137 \pm 0.026$ (stat) $\pm 0.009$ (syst)	$0.101 \pm 0.024$



# First observation of $B \rightarrow \bar{D}_1( \rightarrow \bar{D}\pi^+\pi^-)\ell^+\nu$

$M(D\pi^+\pi^-)$



$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D_1^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell) \times \mathcal{B}(D_1^- \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ \pi^-) = (0.102 \pm 0.013 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.009 \text{ (syst)})\%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}_1^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) \times \mathcal{B}(\bar{D}_1^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) = (0.105 \pm 0.011 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.009 \text{ (syst)})\%$$

# Summary and conclusions

- Two new results for  $|V_{cb}|$  from  $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$ :  
Belle II  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu$  untagged (189/fb), Belle  $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$  tagged (711/fb)
  - Obtain values closer to the inclusive result/expectation from CKM unitarity
  - No significant form factor dependence
  - Is experiment compatible with non zero recoil lattice data?
- Improved Belle measurement of  $B \rightarrow D^{**} \ell \nu$  modes
  - First observation of  $B \rightarrow \bar{D}_1( \rightarrow \bar{D} \pi^+ \pi^-) \ell^+ \nu$
- Many more Belle II analyses on exclusive semileptonic  $B$  decays are in the making — stay tuned!



**Backup**

# $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu$ untagged (189/fb)

## CLN fit

Preliminary

Fitted values without LQCD predictions

Preliminary

	Values	Correlations				$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$
$\rho^2$	$1.22 \pm 0.05$	1.00	0.36	-0.81	0.29	39/31
$R_1(1)$	$1.14 \pm 0.07$	0.36	1.00	-0.60	-0.10	
$R_2(1)$	$0.89 \pm 0.03$	-0.81	-0.60	1.00	-0.08	
$ V_{cb}  \times 10^3$	$40.1 \pm 1.1$	0.29	-0.10	-0.08	1.00	

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{CLN}} = (40.13 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.93 \pm 0.58) \times 10^{-3}$$

using  $\mathcal{F}(1) = 0.906 \pm 0.013$

Fitted values with LQCD constraints

at  $w = 1.03, 1.10, 1.17$

[Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 1141 (2022)]

Preliminary

Relative uncertainties (in %)

Preliminary

	$\rho^2$	$R_1(1)$	$R_2(1)$	$ V_{cb} $
Statistical	3.0	4.1	2.8	0.7
Background subtraction	1.4	2.2	1.2	0.3
Finite MC samples	1.2	1.7	1.1	0.3
Lepton ID efficiency	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.3
Slow pion efficiency	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.5
Tracking of $K, \pi, \ell$				0.4
$N_{B\bar{B}}$				0.8
$f_{+0}$				1.3
$\mathcal{B}(D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+)$				0.4
$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$				0.4
$B^0$ lifetime				0.1
Signal modelling	2.6	2.6	2.0	0.5
Total	4.5	5.9	3.9	2.4

	Constraints on $h_{A_1}(w)$	Constraints on $h_{A_1}(w), R_1(w), R_2(w)$
$h_{A_1}(1)$	$0.91 \pm 0.02$	$0.94 \pm 0.02$
$\rho^2$	$1.22 \pm 0.05$	$1.21 \pm 0.04$
$R_1(1)$	$1.14 \pm 0.07$	$1.26 \pm 0.04$
$R_2(1)$	$0.88 \pm 0.03$	$0.88 \pm 0.03$
$ V_{cb}  \times 10^3$	$40.3 \pm 1.2$	$38.7 \pm 1.1$
$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$	39/33	70/39
$p$ -value	23%	0.2%



# $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu$ untagged (189/fb)

## Lepton flavour universality tests

Preliminary

$$R_{e/\mu} = 0.998 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.020$$

- Angular asymmetry

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{FB}} = \frac{\int_0^1 d \cos \theta_\ell d\Gamma/d \cos \theta_\ell - \int_{-1}^0 d \cos \theta_\ell d\Gamma/d \cos \theta_\ell}{\int_0^1 d \cos \theta_\ell d\Gamma/d \cos \theta_\ell + \int_{-1}^0 d \cos \theta_\ell d\Gamma/d \cos \theta_\ell}$$

Obtained results:

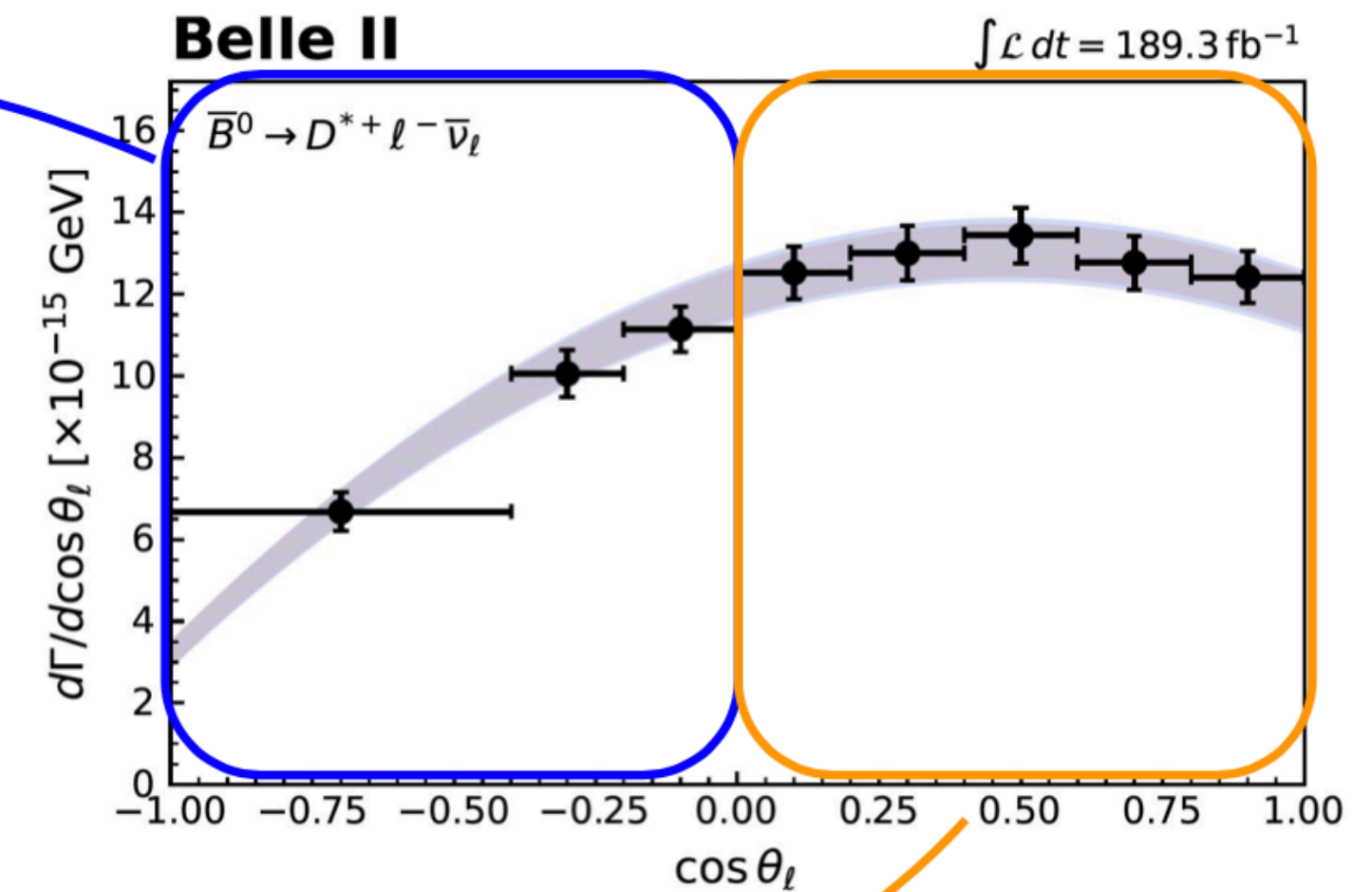
$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{FB}}^e = 0.228 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.018$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{FB}}^\mu = 0.211 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.021$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{A}_{\text{FB}} = (-17 \pm 16 \pm 16) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{A}_{\text{FB}} = \mathcal{A}_{\text{FB}}^\mu - \mathcal{A}_{\text{FB}}^e$$

Preliminary

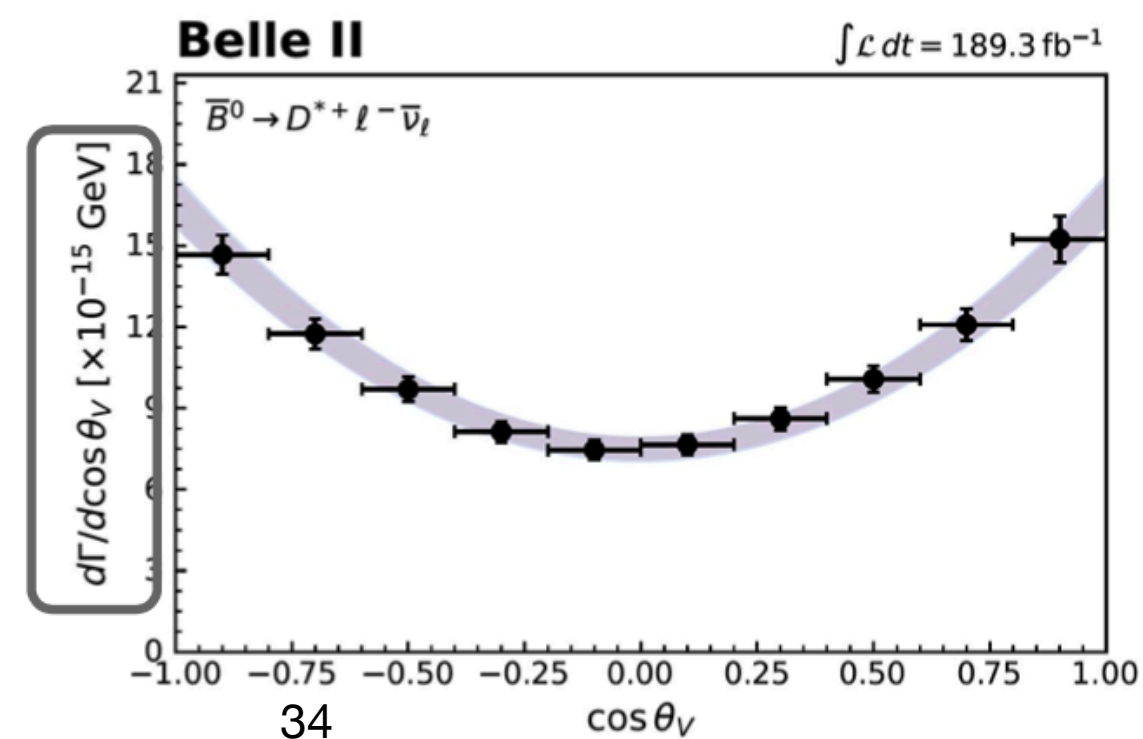


- longitudinal  $D^*$  polarization fraction  $F_L$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d \cos \theta_V} = \frac{3}{2} \left( F_L \cos^2 \theta_V + \frac{1 - F_L}{2} \sin^2 \theta_V \right)$$

Normalized partial decay rate on  $\cos \theta_V$  projection

A function of  $F_L$  and  $\cos \theta_V$



Obtained results:

$$F_L^e = 0.520 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.005$$

$$F_L^\mu = 0.527 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.005$$

$$\Delta F_L = 0.006 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.005$$

$$\Delta F_L = F_L^\mu - F_L^e$$

Preliminary

# Nested hypothesis test

Phys.Rev.D 100 (2019) 1, 013005, arXiv:1902.09553 [hep-ph]

Belle II  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-}\ell^+\nu$  untagged

$(n_a, n_b, n_c)$	$ V_{cb}  \times 10^3$	$\rho_{\max}$	$\chi^2$	Ndf	$p$ -value
(1, 1, 2)	$40.2 \pm 1.1$	0.43	40	32	16%
(2, 1, 2)	$40.1 \pm 1.1$	0.97	38.6	31	16%
<b>(1, 2, 2)</b>	<b><math>40.6 \pm 1.2</math></b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>16%</b>
(1, 1, 3)	$40.1 \pm 1.1$	0.96	39.5	31	14%
(2, 2, 2)	$40.3 \pm 1.3$	0.99	38.6	30	13%
(1, 3, 2)	$40.0 \pm 1.3$	0.98	38	30	15%
(1, 2, 3)	$40.5 \pm 1.2$	0.96	38.8	30	13%

Belle  $B \rightarrow D^*\ell^+\nu$  tagged

	$ V_{cb} $	$\chi^2$	dof	N	$\rho_{\max}$
BGL <sub>111</sub>	$40.3 \pm 0.8$	45.7	32	3	0.71
BGL <sub>112</sub>	$40.8 \pm 0.8$	42.6	31	4	0.97
<b>BGL<sub>121</sub></b>	<b><math>40.6 \pm 0.9</math></b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.62</b>
BGL <sub>122</sub>	$41.4 \pm 1.0$	41.5	30	5	0.97
BGL <sub>131</sub>	$39.9 \pm 0.9$	42.4	30	5	0.61
BGL <sub>132</sub>	$40.7 \pm 1.0$	39.3	29	6	0.98
BGL <sub>211</sub>	$39.8 \pm 0.9$	42.1	31	4	0.99
BGL <sub>212</sub>	$40.4 \pm 0.9$	37.5	30	5	0.99
BGL <sub>221</sub>	$40.9 \pm 1.0$	45.1	30	5	0.93
BGL <sub>222</sub>	$39.2 \pm 1.0$	36.5	29	6	0.96
BGL <sub>231</sub>	$40.3 \pm 1.0$	41.8	29	6	0.94
BGL <sub>232</sub>	$41.0 \pm 1.0$	39.0	28	7	0.97
BGL <sub>311</sub>	$39.8 \pm 0.9$	42.1	30	5	0.99
BGL <sub>312</sub>	$40.4 \pm 0.9$	37.4	29	6	0.99
BGL <sub>321</sub>	$38.5 \pm 0.9$	39.4	29	6	0.65
BGL <sub>322</sub>	$39.2 \pm 1.0$	36.4	28	7	0.96
BGL <sub>331</sub>	$38.3 \pm 0.9$	38.1	28	7	0.86
BGL <sub>332</sub>	$38.7 \pm 1.5$	36.0	27	8	0.99