



Experimental mini-review on exclusive $|V_{ub}|$ at B factories

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CKM 2016, Mumbai, India

Monday, November 28th, 2016

Outline

- 1 Exclusive $|V_{ub}|$
- 2 Overview of existing measurements
- 3 Belle II prospects
- 4 Summary

Exclusive $|V_{ub}|$

- Charmless hadronic final state
- $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ most precise, but only 7 % of all $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$
- Others include $X_u = \rho, \omega, \eta$, multi-particle states, ...

Pseudoscalar*

$$\frac{d\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu)}{dq^2} = |V_{ub}|^2 \frac{G_F^2 \tau_B}{24\pi^3} p_\pi^3 |f_+^{B\pi}(q^2)|^2$$

Vector (helicity basis)*:

$$\frac{d\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow V \ell \nu)}{dq^2} = |V_{ub}|^2 \frac{G_F^2 p_V q^2 \tau_B}{96\pi^3 m_B^2} [|H_0(q^2)|^2 + |H_+(q^2)|^2 + |H_-(q^2)|^2]$$

Experimental measurement of the branching fraction and **theoretical input** on form factors needed to determine $|V_{ub}|$.

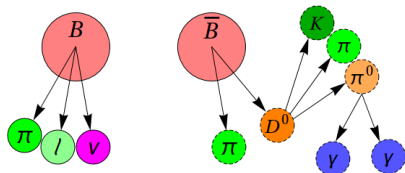
* Simplified for low mass charged leptons (e and μ)

Measurements at B factories

- Initial state well known: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) @ E_{CMS} \approx M_{\Upsilon(4S)}$
- $\Upsilon(4S)$ at rest $\rightarrow B\bar{B}$
- Neutrino 4-momentum inferred from missing momentum in event (assuming only one neutrino missing)

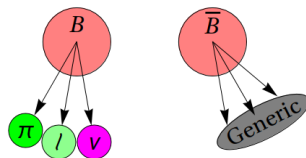
Reconstruction methods

Tagged measurement



Example scheme
of a tagged mode

Untagged measurement



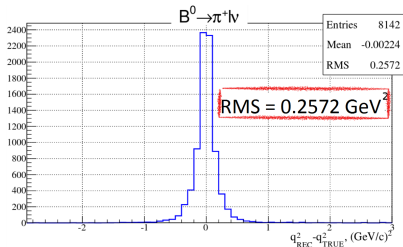
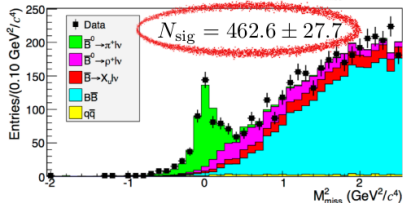
Companion B
not reconstructed

Tagged

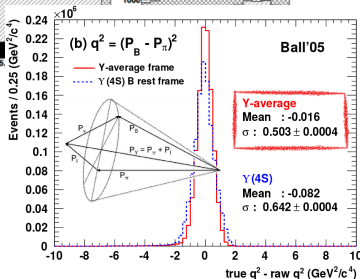
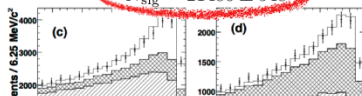
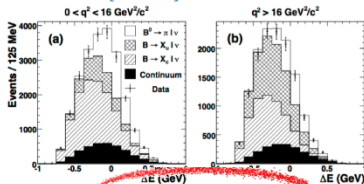
vs.

Untagged

Belle [711 fb⁻¹] PRD88 032005

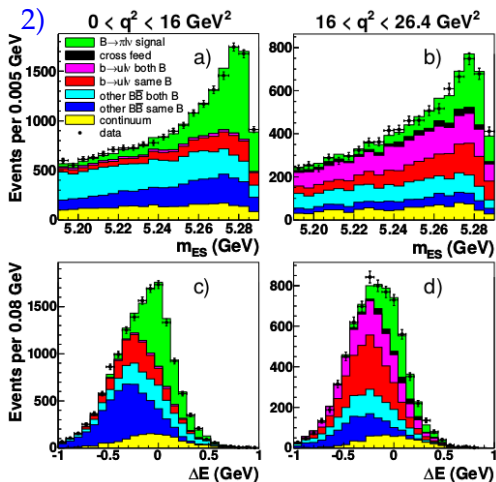


Belle [605 fb⁻¹] PRD83 071101



Tagged → Efficiency → Untagged
 Tagged ← q² res. ← Untagged

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell^+ \nu$ untagged at *BaBar*



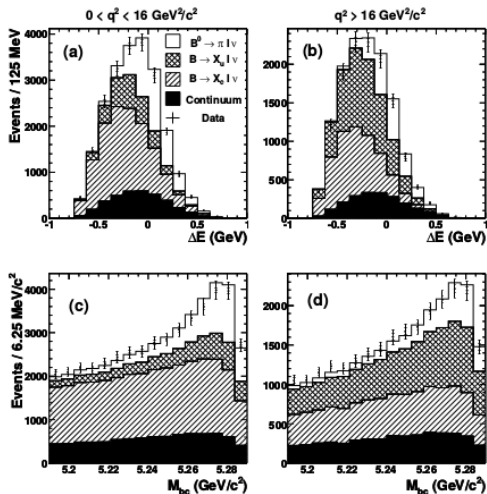
Other $b \rightarrow u$ BKG at high q^2

B^+, B^0 combined result from 2):

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu) = (1.45 \pm 0.04_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.06_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

- 1) Phys.Rev. D83 (2011) 032007
- Data sample: 349 fb^{-1}
- Combined signal $N_{\text{sig}} \approx 10.5\text{k} \pm 400$
- $d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ spectrum in 6 bins
- 2) Phys.Rev. D86 (2012) 092004
- Data sample: 416.1 fb^{-1}
- Combined signal $N_{\text{sig}} = 12.5\text{k} \pm 400$
- $d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ spectrum in 12 bins

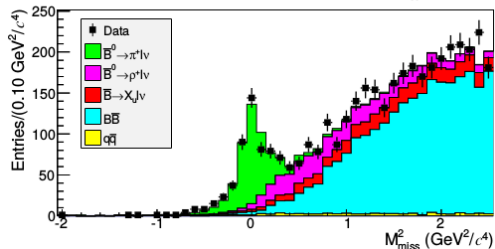
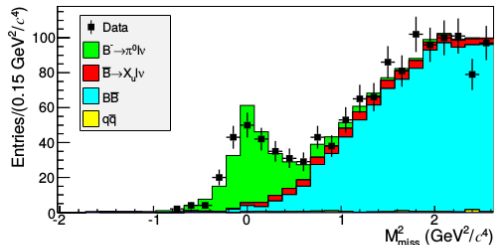
$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu$ untagged at Belle



- Phys.Rev. D83 (2011) 071101
- Data sample: 605 fb^{-1}
- Combined signal $N_{sig} \approx 21.5\text{k} \pm 500$
- $d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ spectrum in 13 bins

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu) = (1.49 \pm 0.04_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.07_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell^+ \nu$ tagged at Belle

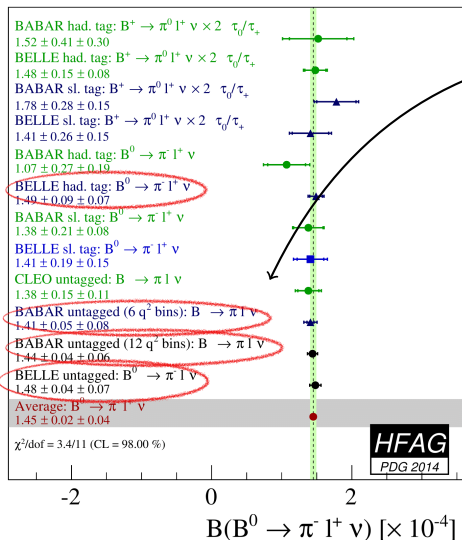


- Phys.Rev. D88 (2013) no.3, 032005
- Data sample: 711 fb^{-1}
- Signal candidates
 $N_{B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu} \approx 500 \pm 30$
 $N_{B^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^+ \nu} \approx 200 \pm 20$
- $d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ spectrum in 13 (7) bins for π^- (π^0)

B^+, B^0 combined result:

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu) = (1.49 \pm 0.08_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.07_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

Other measurements of $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$



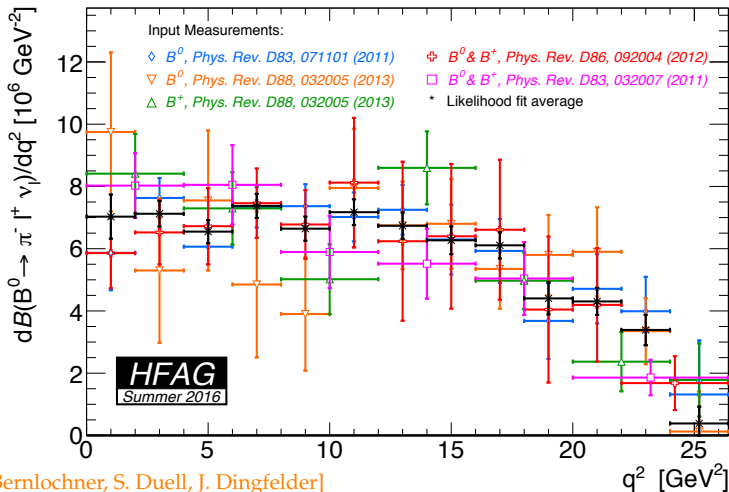
Presented today

Possible to average these inputs

Optimal $|V_{ub}|$ extraction with simultaneous fit to: averaged data (full q^2) + averaged lattice + LCSR with FF parametrization

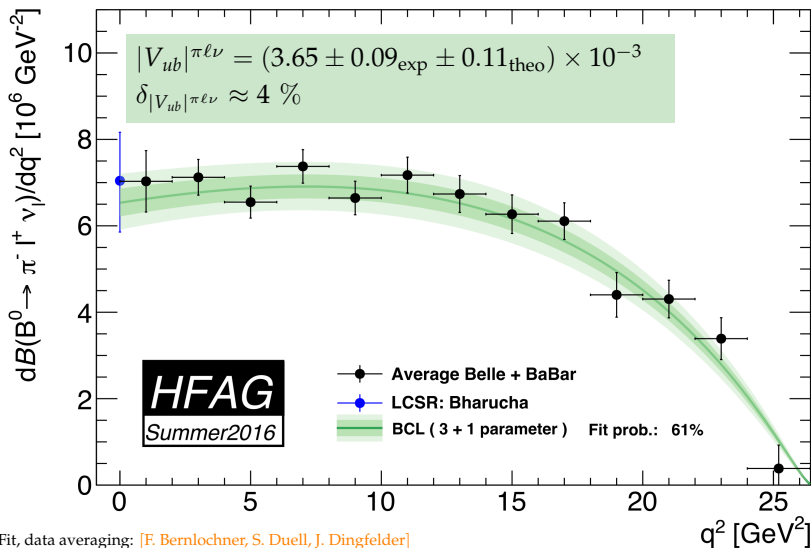
$$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$$

The most precise measurements can be averaged with a likelihood fit.



[F. Bernlochner, S. Duell, J. Dingfelder]

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$



Fit, data averaging: [F. Bernlochner, S. Duell, J. Dingfelder]

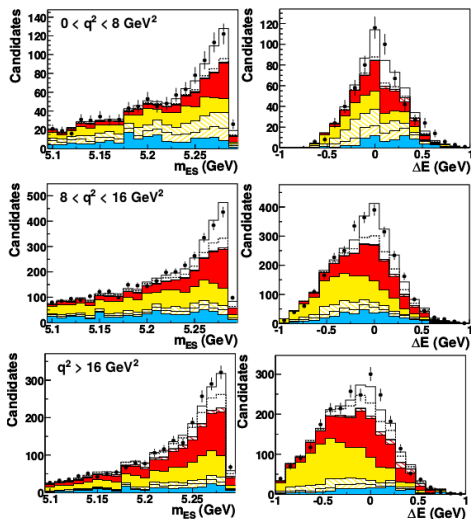
LQCD averaging: [FLAG-3 review (arXiv:1607.00299)]

LQCD: [Fermilab/MILC, Phys.Rev. D92 (2015) no.1, 014024]

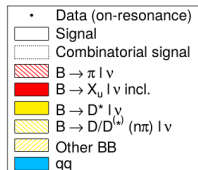
LQCD: [RBC/UKQCD, Phys.Rev. D91 (2015) no.7, 074510]

LCSR: [A. Bharucha, JHEP 1205 (2012) 092]

$B \rightarrow \rho \ell^+ \nu$ untagged at BaBar



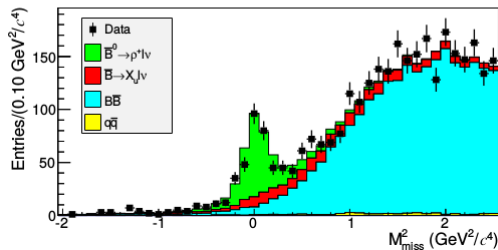
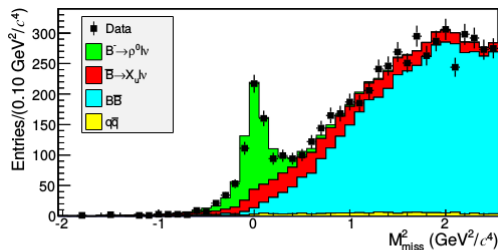
- Phys.Rev. D83 (2011) 032007
- Data sample: 349 fb^{-1}
- Combined signal $N_{sig} \approx 3.3\text{k} \pm 300$
- dB/dq^2 spectrum in 3 bins



B^+, B^0 combined result:

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \ell^+ \nu) = (1.75 \pm 0.15_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.27_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$B \rightarrow \rho \ell^+ \nu$ tagged at Belle

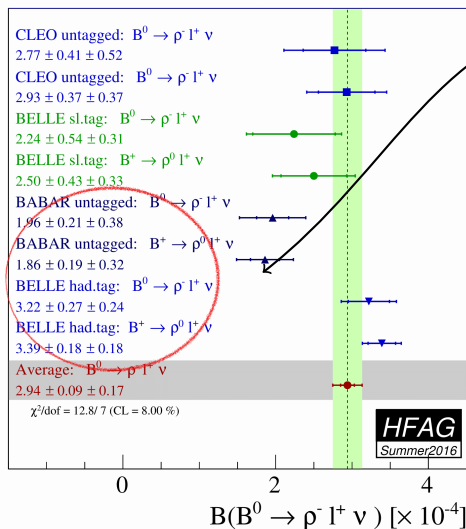


- Phys.Rev. D88 (2013) no.3, 032005
- Data sample: 711 fb^{-1}
- $N_{\rho^0} \approx 600 \pm 35.0$
- $N_{\rho^+} \approx 300 \pm 30$
- $d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ spectrum in **11 (6) bins** for ρ^0 (ρ^+)

B^+, B^0 combined result:

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \ell^+ \nu) = (3.34 \pm 0.16_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.17_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

Other measurements of $B \rightarrow \rho l \nu$



Presented today

No LQCD
available, LCSR only

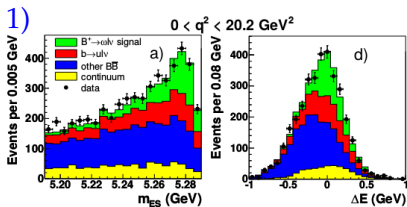
Presented data in regions
 $q^2 < 8, 12 \text{ GeV}^2$ (Belle)
 $q^2 < 8 \text{ GeV}^2$ (BaBar)
 +LCSR

[A. Bharucha et al.,
 JHEP 1608 (2016) 098]

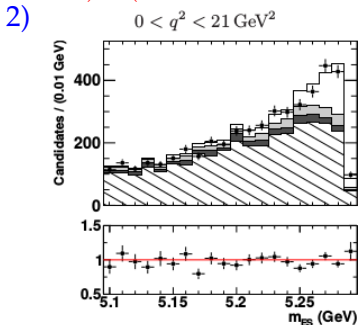
↓
 Weighted avg. of $|V_{ub}|$
 values (exp: 0 %, theo:
 100 % correlation)

$$|V_{ub}|^{\rho l \nu} = (3.21 \pm 0.11_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.22_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$B^+ \rightarrow \omega \ell^+ \nu$ untagged at BaBar



$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \omega \ell^+ \nu) = (1.19 \pm 0.16_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.09_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

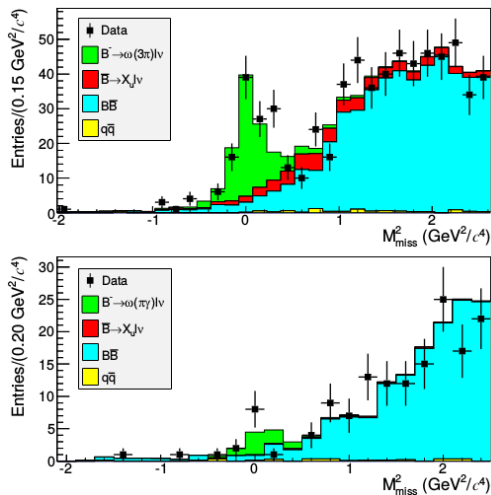


$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \omega \ell^+ \nu) = (1.21 \pm 0.14_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.08_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

- 1) Phys.Rev. D86 (2012) 092004
- Data sample: 416.1 fb⁻¹
- Combined signal $N_{\text{sig}} \approx 2\text{k} \pm 200$
- $d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ spectrum in 5 bins

- 2) Phys.Rev. D87 (2013) no.3, 032004
- Data sample: 426 fb⁻¹
- Combined signal $N_{\text{sig}} \approx 1.1\text{k} \pm 100$
- $d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ spectrum in 5 bins

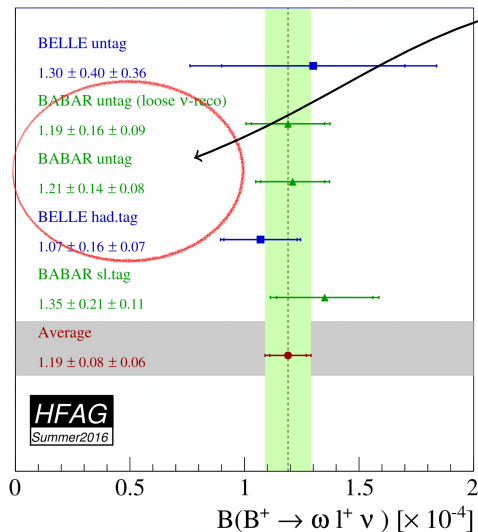
$B^+ \rightarrow \omega \ell^+ \nu$ tagged at Belle



- Phys.Rev. D88 (2013) no.3, 032005
- Data sample: 711 fb^{-1}
- $N_{\omega(3\pi)} \approx 100 \pm 10$
- $N_{\omega(\pi\gamma)} \approx 10 \pm 5.0$
- $d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ spectrum in 3 bins

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \omega \ell^+ \nu) = (1.07 \pm 0.16_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.07_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

Other measurements of $B^+ \rightarrow \omega l^+ \nu$



Presented today

No LQCD available, LCSR only

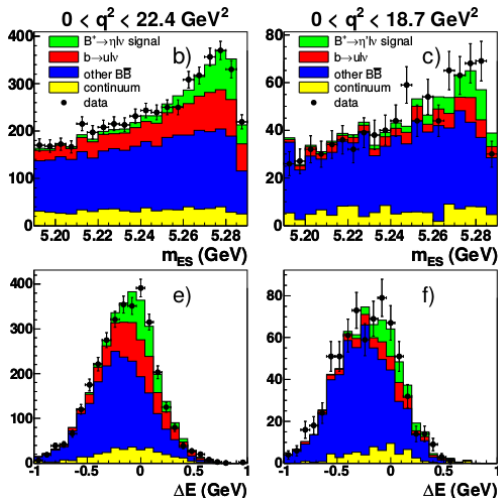
Presented data in regions
 $q^2 < 7 \text{ GeV}^2$ (Belle)
 $q^2 < 8, 12 \text{ GeV}^2$ (BaBar)
 +LCSR

[A. Bharucha et al.,
 JHEP 1608 (2016) 098]

↓
 Weighted avg. of $|V_{ub}|$
 values (exp: 0 %, theo:
 100 % correlation)

$$|V_{ub}|^{\omega l \nu} = (2.90 \pm 0.20_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.24_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$B^+ \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} \ell^+ \nu$ untagged at BaBar

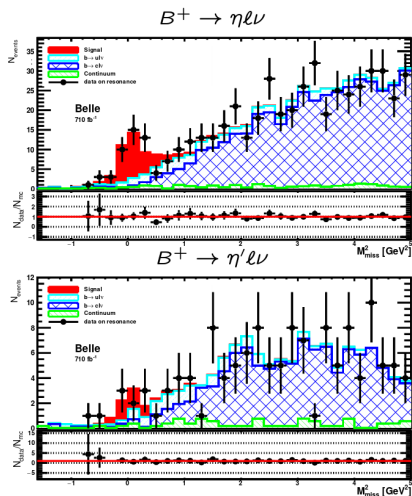


- Phys.Rev. D86 (2012) 092004
- Data sample: 416.1 fb^{-1}
- η in $\gamma\gamma$ and $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ modes
- η' in $\eta(\gamma\gamma)\pi^+\pi^-$ modes
- $N_\eta \approx 900 \pm 100$
- $N_{\eta'} \approx 150 \pm 50$
- $d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ spectrum in 5 bins for η (full q^2)

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \eta \ell^+ \nu) = (0.38 \pm 0.05_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.05_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \eta' \ell^+ \nu) = (0.24 \pm 0.08_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.03_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$B^+ \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} \ell^+ \nu$ tagged at Belle

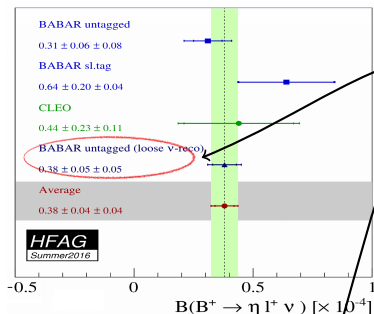


- In collaboration review, to be submitted soon
- Data sample: 711 fb^{-1}
- $N_{\eta} \approx 40 \pm 10$
- $N_{\eta'} \approx 6 \pm 4$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \eta \ell^+ \nu) = (0.42 \pm 0.11_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.03_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

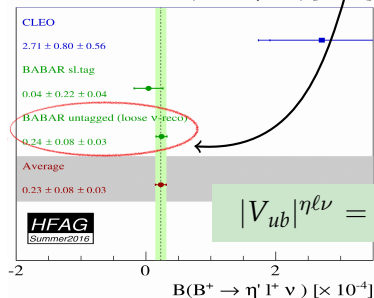
$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \eta' \ell^+ \nu) = (0.36 \pm 0.27_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.03_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

Other measurements of $B^+ \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} \ell^+ \nu$



Presented today (BaBar)

No LQCD available, LCSR only



Presented BaBar untagged data in full q^2 region +LCSR

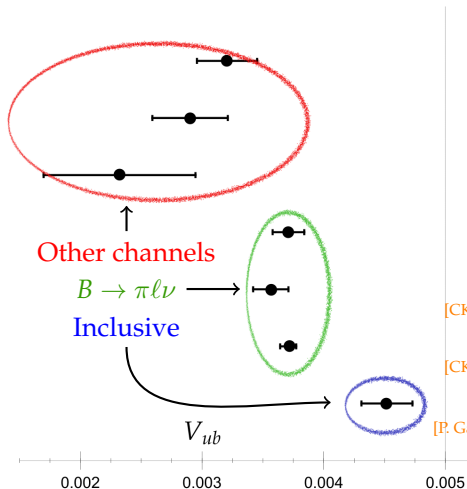
[P. Ball et al., JHEP 0708 (2007) 025]



$|V_{ub}|$ from measured (exp) and reduced (theo) $\Delta\mathcal{B}$

$$|V_{ub}|^{\eta\ell\nu} = (2.32 \pm 0.43_{\text{exp}} \pm {}^{+0.38}_{-0.49}_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

Overview of various $|V_{ub}|$ values



$B \rightarrow \rho l \nu$ (data + LCSR)

[A. Bharucha et al. JHEP 1608 (2016) 098]

$B \rightarrow \omega l \nu$ (data + LCSR)

[A. Bharucha et al. JHEP 1608 (2016) 098]

$B \rightarrow \eta l \nu$ (BaBar2012 + LCSR)

[P. Ball et al., JHEP 0708 (2007) 025]

$B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$ (data + LCSR + LQCD)

[F. Bernlochner, S. Duell, J. Dingfelder]

CKMFitter – indirect

[CKMfitter Group (J. Charles et al.), Eur. Phys. J. C41, 1-131 (2005)]

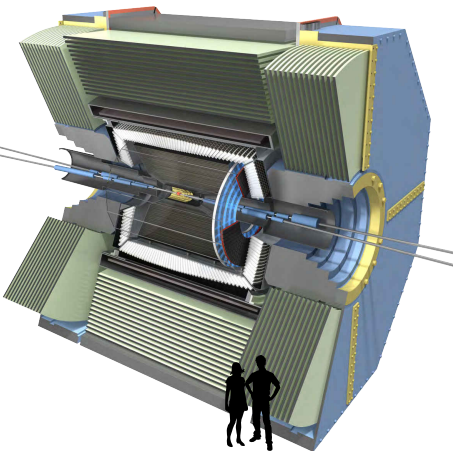
CKMFitter – direct

[CKMfitter Group (J. Charles et al.), Eur. Phys. J. C41, 1-131 (2005)]

Inclusive (GGOU)

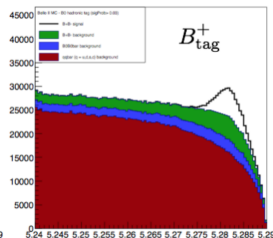
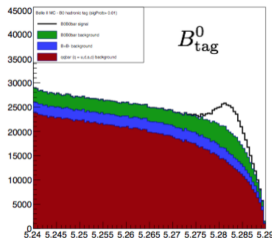
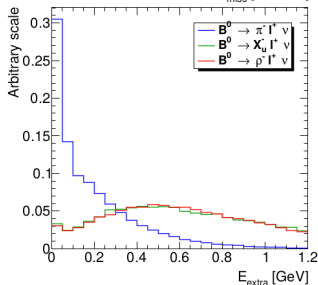
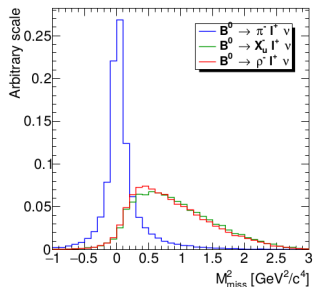
[P. Gambino, P. Giordano, G. Ossola, N. Uraltsev, JHEP 0710:058,2007]

Expected improvements at Belle II



- Start in 2018
- Higher luminosity compared to Belle ($\times 40$)
- More data expected
 $\sim 50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ @ Belle II
 $\sim 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ @ Belle
- Improved detector efficiency and purity (tracking, PID, K/π separation, ...)
- Smarter software and more precise algorithms

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ tagged at Belle II (MC study)



$$\epsilon(B_{\text{tag}}^0) = 0.33\% \quad \text{Belle II} \quad \epsilon(B_{\text{tag}}^+) = 0.36\%$$

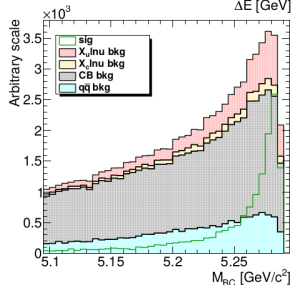
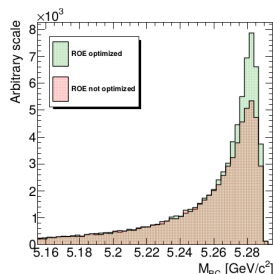
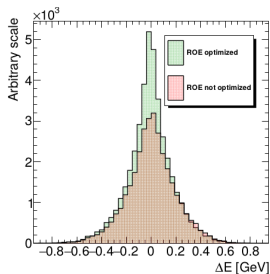
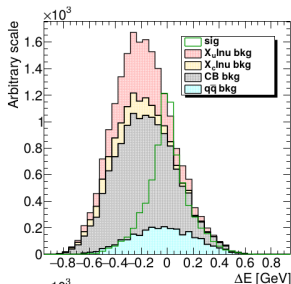
$$\epsilon(B_{\text{tag}}^0) = 0.19\% \quad \text{Belle} \quad \epsilon(B_{\text{tag}}^+) = 0.28\%$$

Better tagging algorithm with significantly higher tagging reconstruction efficiency

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ efficiency compared to Belle tagged [Phys.Rev. D88 (2013) no.3, 032005]:
0.3 % \rightarrow 0.55 %

[B2TiP, to be published]

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ untagged at Belle II (MC study)



RestOfEvent (ROE): tracks and cluster not used in signal B reco

Perform "clean-up" of ROE to discard duplicated tracks clusters from beam BKG

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ efficiency compared to Belle untagged [Phys.Rev. D83 (2011) 071101]:
11 % \rightarrow 20 %

[B2TiP, to be published]

Error scaling

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\mathcal{L}) = \sqrt{(\sigma_{\text{stat}}^2(\mathcal{L}_0) + \sigma_{\text{sysred}}^2(\mathcal{L}_0)) \times \frac{\mathcal{L}_0}{\mathcal{L}} + \sigma_{\text{sysirred}}^2(\mathcal{L}_0)}$$

Source	Error (Limit) [%]	
	Tagged [%]	Untagged
Tracking efficiency	0.4	2.0
Pion identification	–	1.3
Lepton identification	1.0	2.4
Kaon veto	0.9	–
Continuum description	1.0	1.8
Tag calibration and $N_{B\bar{B}}$	4.5 (2.0)	2.0 (1.0)
$X_{u\ell\nu}$ cross-feed	0.9	0.5 (0.5)
$X_{c\ell\nu}$ background	–	0.2 (0.2)
Form factor shapes	1.1	1.0 (1.0)
Form factor background	–	0.4 (0.4)
Total	5.0	4.5
(reducible, irreducible)	(4.6, 2.0)	(4.2, 1.6)

Irreducible systematics

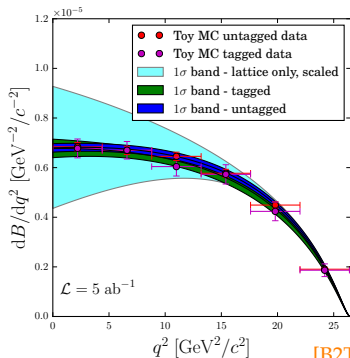
Belle II errors estimated from Belle

- perfect scaling of statistical errors
- systematics consist of reducible and irreducible
- limits on systematics
2.0 % for tagged
1.6 % for untagged

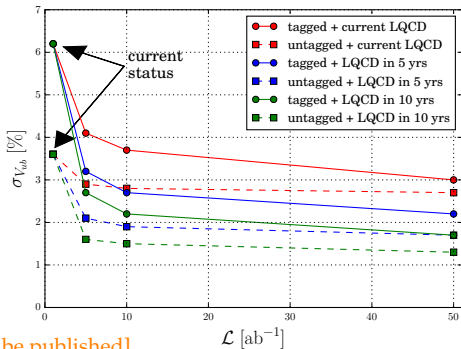
[B2TiP, to be published]

$|V_{ub}|$ from $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ @ Belle II

Toy MC studies based on Belle II MC, LQCD forecasts estimated at 5 years (5, 10 ab^{-1}) and 10 years (50 ab^{-1})



[B2TiP, to be published]



$|V_{ub}|^{\pi \ell \nu}$ from simultaneous fit for $\mathcal{L} = 5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$, including lattice forecasts and error scaling.

$\delta_{|V_{ub}|^{\pi \ell \nu}}$ estimates for 5, 10 and 50 ab^{-1} :
Tagged: 3.2, 2.7 and 1.7 %
Untagged: 2.1, 1.9 and 1.3 %

LQCD forecasts: [A. Kronfeld, T. Kaneko, S. Simula]

Belle II prospects for exclusive $|V_{ub}|: B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega)\ell\nu$

No extensive studies for these projections.

Possible to assume sample sizes in the future based on Belle (hadronic tag) @ 711 fb^{-1} with efficiency improvements:

- $N_{\rho^0} = (621.7 \pm 35.0) \rightarrow \sim 80\text{k}$ ($\delta_{\text{stat}} \approx 0.5\%$) @ 50 ab^{-1}
- $N_{\rho^+} = (343.3 \pm 28.3) \rightarrow \sim 44\text{k}$ ($\delta_{\text{stat}} \approx 0.7\%$) @ 50 ab^{-1}
- $N_{\omega(3\pi)} = (96.7 \pm 14.5) \rightarrow \sim 12.5\text{k}$ ($\delta_{\text{stat}} \approx 1.3\%$) @ 50 ab^{-1}

- With such sample possible to do a full helicity angle analysis
- Also possible to check for right-handed currents
- Will contribute to better understanding of the $b \rightarrow u$ spectrum
- Can we expect lattice for these modes by then?

Summary

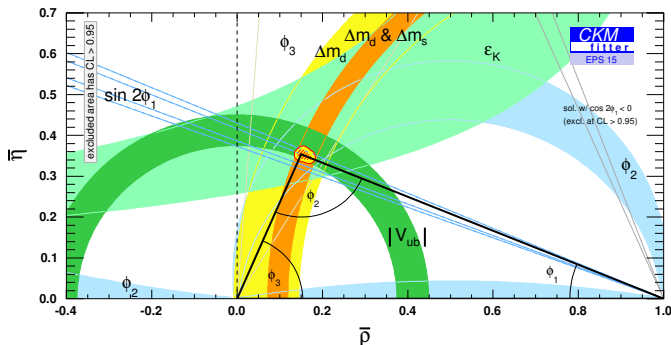
- Successful measurements of semileptonic B decays at B factories in the past
- Results for $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ consistent, current precision $\delta_{|V_{ub}|}^{\pi} \approx 4 \%$
- Some tension between results for $B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$, results for $B \rightarrow \omega \ell \nu$ and $B \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} \ell \nu$ consistent
 - Very large errors for $|V_{ub}|$ in these channels: $\delta_{|V_{ub}|}^{\rho, \omega, \eta} > 10 \%$
- Belle $B \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} \ell \nu$ measurement with had. tag to be submitted
- Expected $|V_{ub}|$ precision with Belle II dataset and LQCD forecasts for $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ channel:
 - Tagged: 1.7 %
 - Untagged: 1.3 %

Thank you!

BACKUP

Why $|V_{ub}|$?

Best handle on NP!



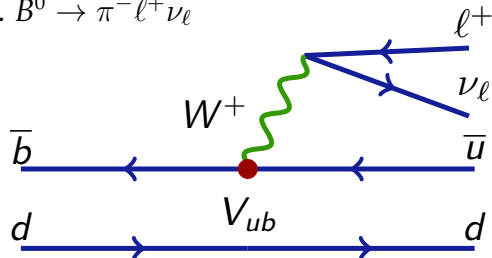
Precision from
semi-leptonic
decays: 3 – 4 %

- Era of searching for new physics (NP) → precision measurements
- $|V_{ub}|$ has **largest** error among unitarity triangle (UT) parameters

Where to look for it?

- Answer:
Charmless semileptonic B meson decays ($b \rightarrow u\ell\nu$)
- Measurement:
Partial branching ratio in q^2 region or spectrum needed
- Although the most precise, $B \rightarrow \pi\ell\nu$ only amounts to about 7 % of $B \rightarrow X_u\ell\nu$ decays

e.g. $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$



Until recently
measurements of such
decays only possible
at B factories

$$d\Gamma \propto G_F^2 |V_{ub}|^2 |L^\mu \langle \pi^- | u \gamma_\mu \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) \bar{b} | B^0 \rangle|^2$$

Form factor calculations

Low ← q^2 region → High

LCSR

- Low q^2 region ($q^2 < 6-7 \text{ GeV}^2$), mostly at $q^2 = 0$
- Unperturbative
- For pseudoscalar and vector decays

LQCD

- Intermediate to high q^2 region ($q^2 > 14 \text{ GeV}^2$)
- Unquenched (quark-loops in QCD vacuum incorporated)
- For a limited set of decays, hard to figure out for complex states

$|V_{ub}|$ extraction

- Need to extrapolate theory input to a certain or full q^2 region
- Model dependent/independent: Whether the model makes any assumptions regarding FF shape

Calculation from $\Delta\mathcal{B}$

- Measure partial branching ratio in a q^2 region
- Calculate reduced branching ratio in same region

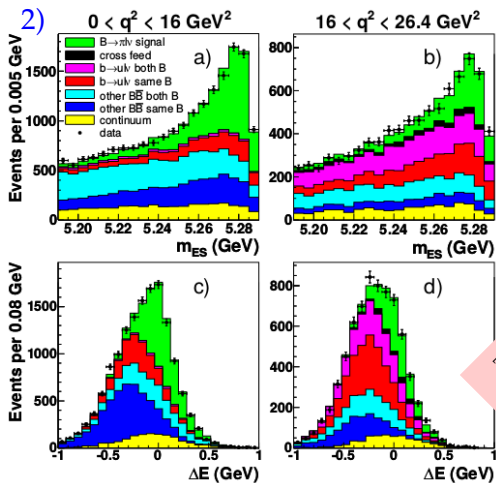
$$|V_{ub}|^2 = \frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(q_{min}^2, q_{max}^2)}{\tau_B \Delta\zeta(q_{min}^2, q_{max}^2)}$$

Simultaneous fit to data and theory

- Measure $\Delta\mathcal{B}/\Delta q^2$ spectrum in bins of q^2
- Extract from simultaneous fit to data (shape + scale) and theory input (shape) by minimizing

$$\chi^2 = \chi_{data}^2 + \chi_{theory}^2$$

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell^+ \nu$ untagged at BaBar



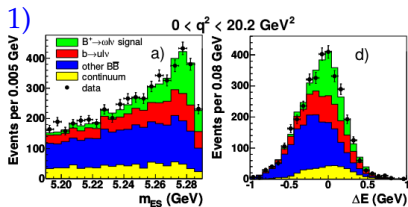
Other $b \rightarrow u$ BKG at high q^2

B^+, B^0 combined result from 2):

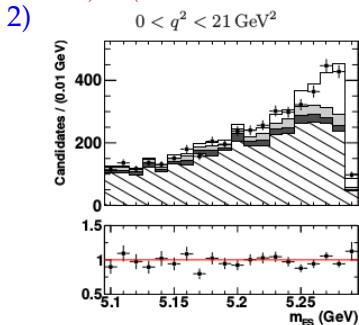
$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu) = (1.45 \pm 0.04_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.06_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

- 1) Phys.Rev. D83 (2011) 032007
- Data sample
- Combine
- $N_{\text{sig}} \approx$
- $d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ spectrum in 6 bins
- Phys.Rev. D86 (2012)
- Data sample: 416.1 fb^{-1}
- Combined signal
- $N_{\text{sig}} = 12.5\text{k} \pm 400$
- $d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ spectrum in 12 bins

$B^+ \rightarrow \omega \ell^+ \nu$ untagged at BaBar



$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \omega \ell^+ \nu) = (1.19 \pm 0.16_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.09_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-4}$$



$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \omega \ell^+ \nu) = (1.21 \pm 0.14_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.08_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

- 1) Phys.Rev. D 85 (2012) 092004

- Data sample

- Combined

- N_{sig}

The principal difference between this analysis and the previous ones is that the combinatorial- ω background is taken from the sideband of the data $m_{B^+ \pi^-}$ distribution rather than from MC simulation.

- Phys.Rev. D 87 (2013) 092004

- Data sample: 426 fb⁻¹

- Combined signal

- $N_{sig} \approx 1.1k \pm 100$

- $d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ spectrum in 5 bins

Belle II prospects for exclusive $|V_{ub}|: B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$

Tagged $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$

- Efficiency: 0.3 % \rightarrow 0.55 %
- $\sigma_{\Delta\mathcal{B}/\Delta q^2}^{exp}$ scaling with \mathcal{L} : 2.7, 2.4 and 2.1 % for 5, 10 and 50 ab^{-1}
- Irreducible systematics: 2.0 %
- $|V_{ub}|$ precision: $\delta_{|V_{ub}|} = 3.2, 2.7$ and 1.7 % for 5, 10 and 50 ab^{-1}

Untagged $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$

- Efficiency: 12 % \rightarrow 20 %
- $\sigma_{\Delta\mathcal{B}/\Delta q^2}^{exp}$ scaling with \mathcal{L} : 2.2, 1.9 and 1.7 % for 5, 10 and 50 ab^{-1}
- Irreducible systematics: 1.6 %
- $|V_{ub}|$ precision: $\delta_{|V_{ub}|} = 2.1, 1.9$ and 1.3 % for 5, 10 and 50 ab^{-1}

Projections include lattice forecasts. [A. Kronfeld, T. Kaneko, S. Simula]