

Recent results on inclusive semileptonic B decays at Belle and Belle II

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on behalf of Belle and Belle II

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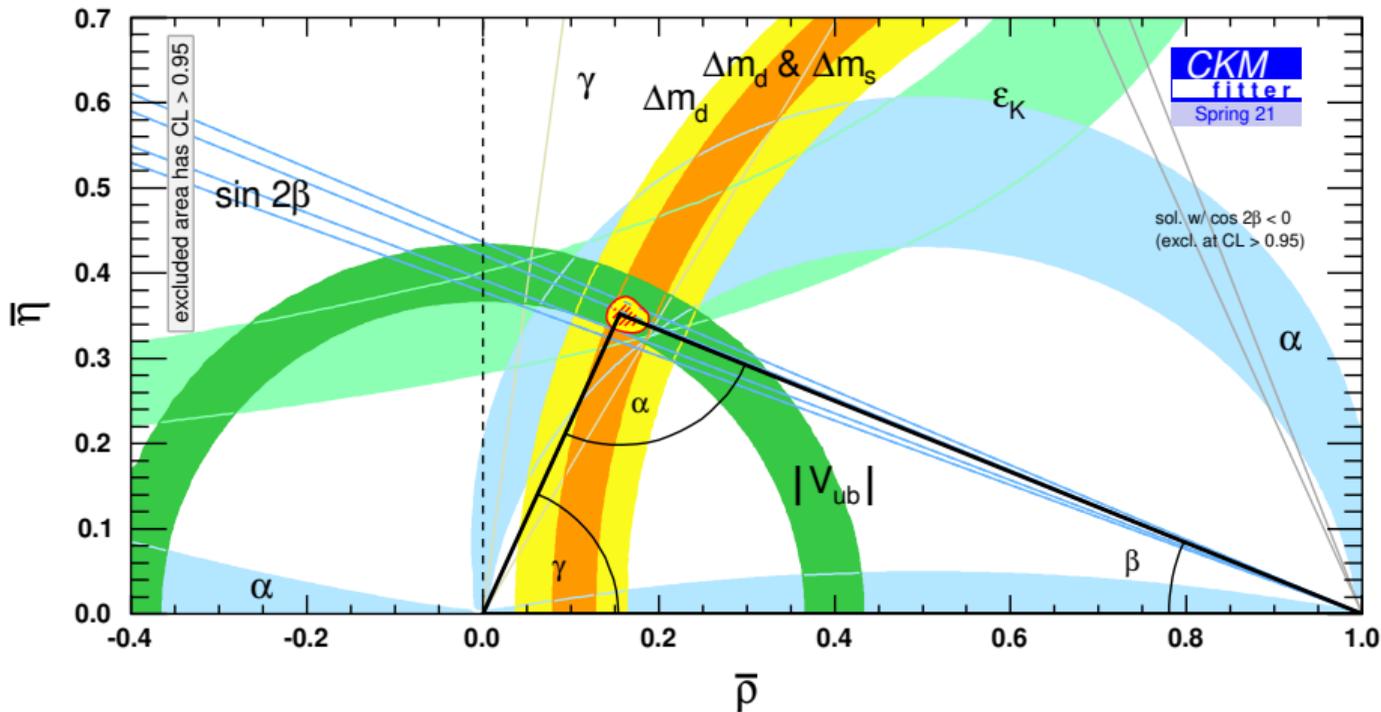


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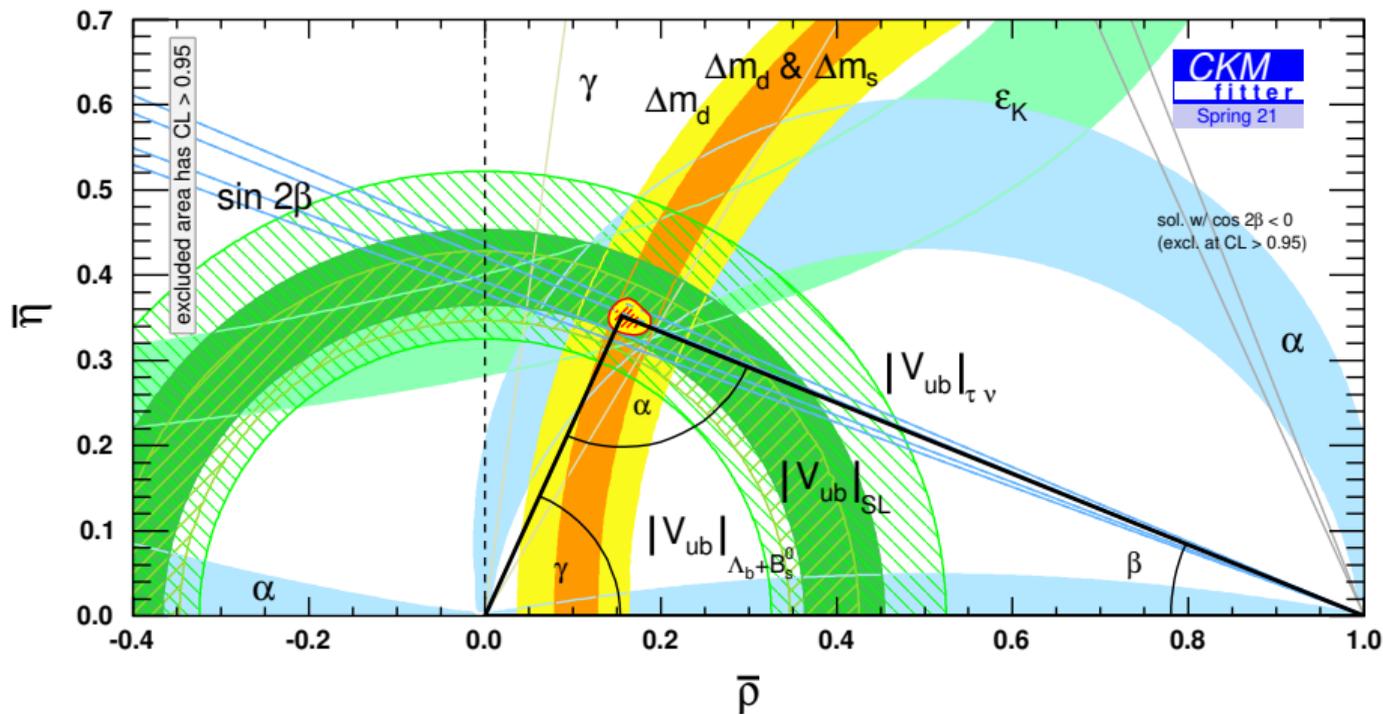


CKM triangle



- precise measurements of $|V_{ub}|$ and $|V_{cb}|$ crucial to constrain CKM triangle

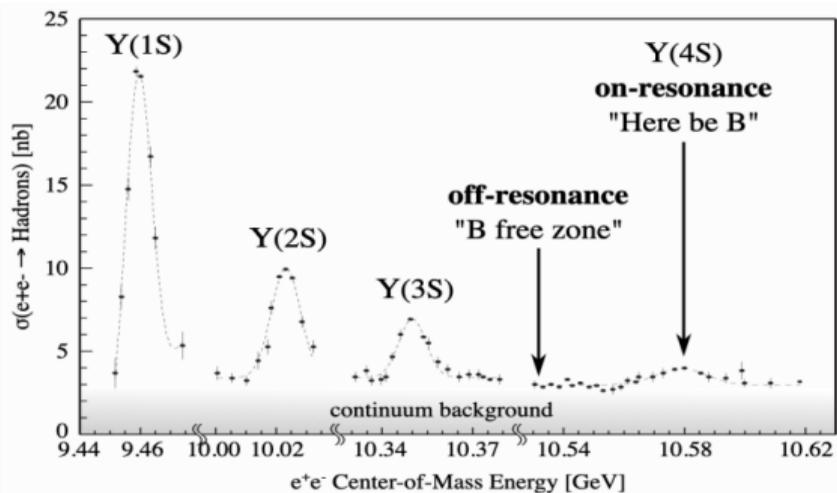
CKM triangle



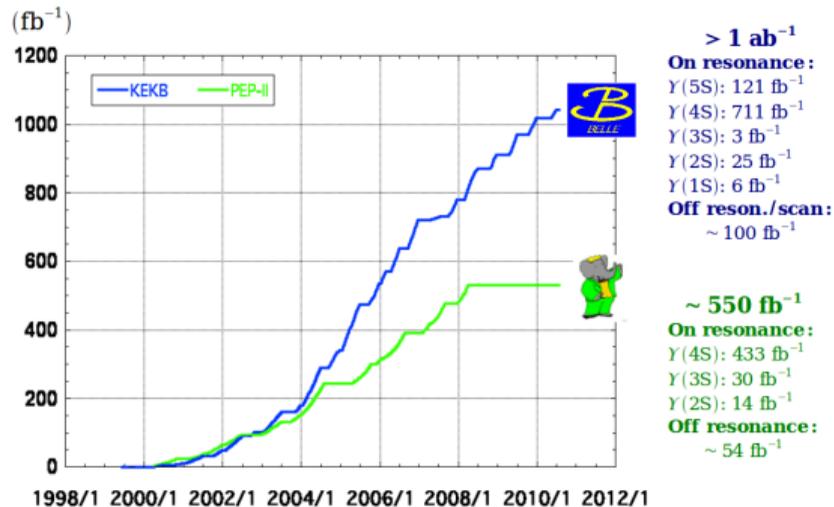
- precise measurements of $|V_{ub}|$ and $|V_{cb}|$ crucial to constrain CKM triangle

Data-taking at the B factories

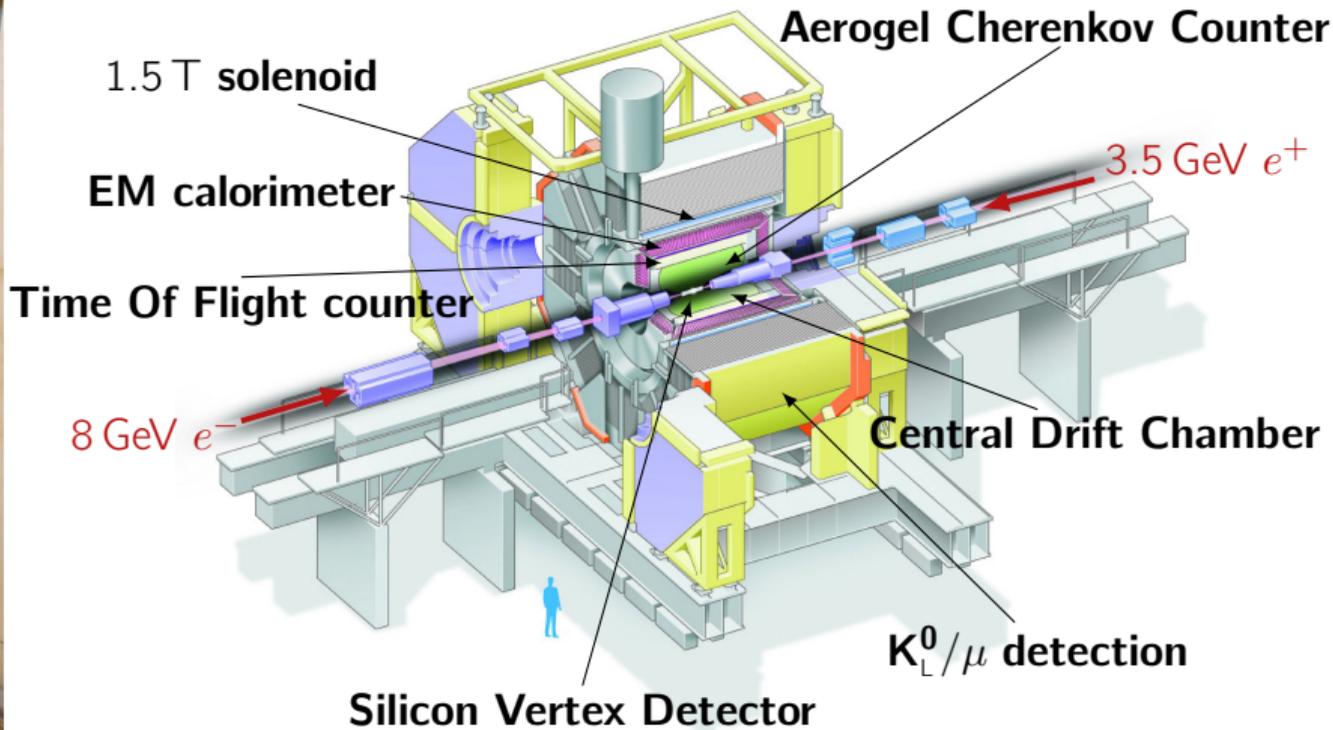
- ▶ asymmetric collision of e^+e^- , mostly at a center-of-mass energy of the $\Upsilon(4S)$ resonance
- ▶ $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^+B^-$ ($\sim 51.5\%$), $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0\bar{B}^0$ ($\sim 48.5\%$)
- ▶ Belle collected $\sim 772\text{M } B\bar{B}$ pairs over the course of 10 years



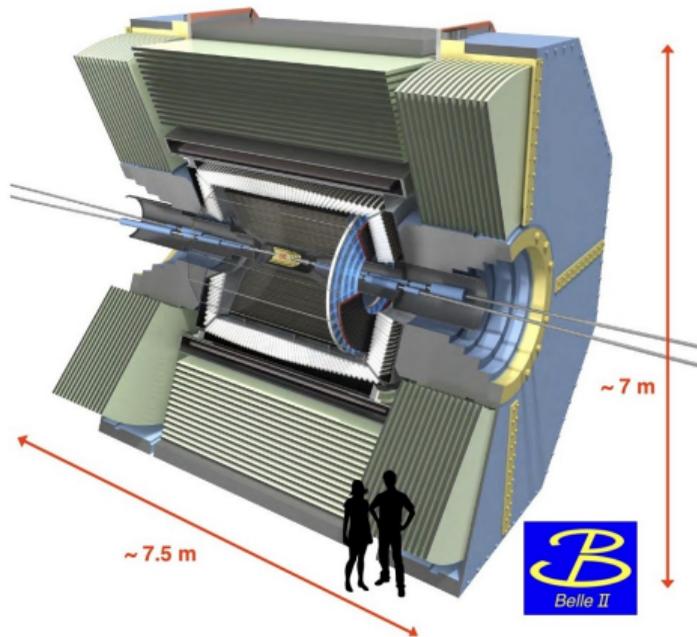
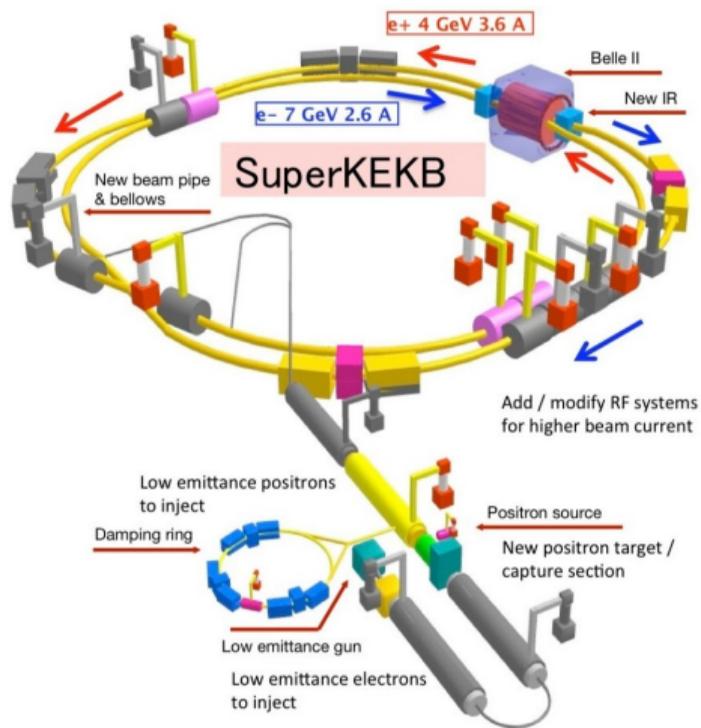
Integrated luminosity of B factories



Belle detector

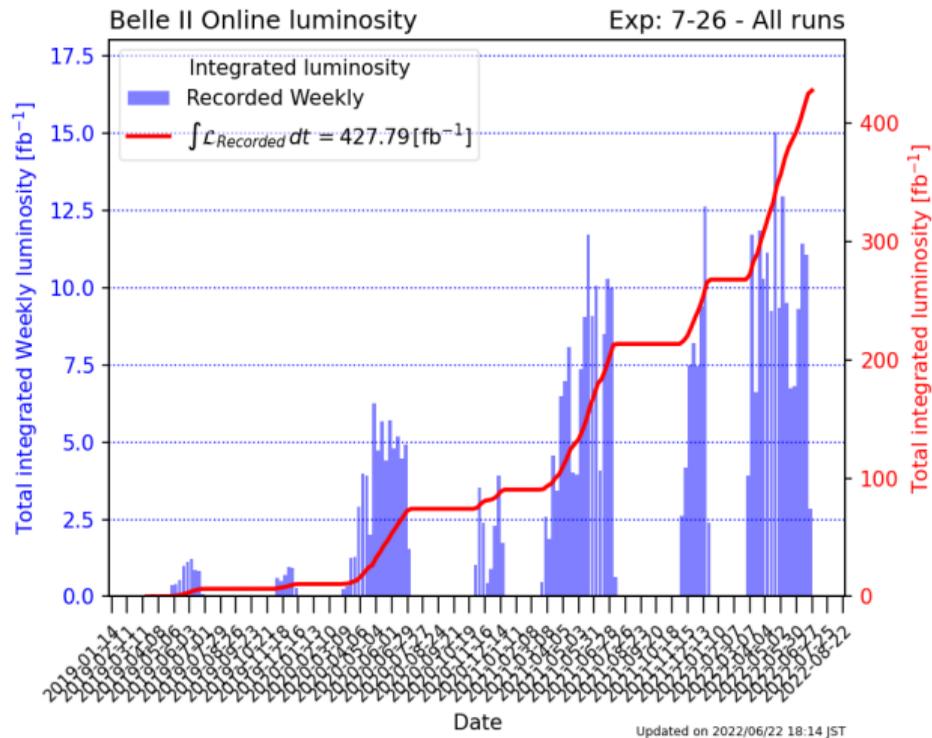


Changes from KEKB to SuperKEKB and from Belle to Belle II



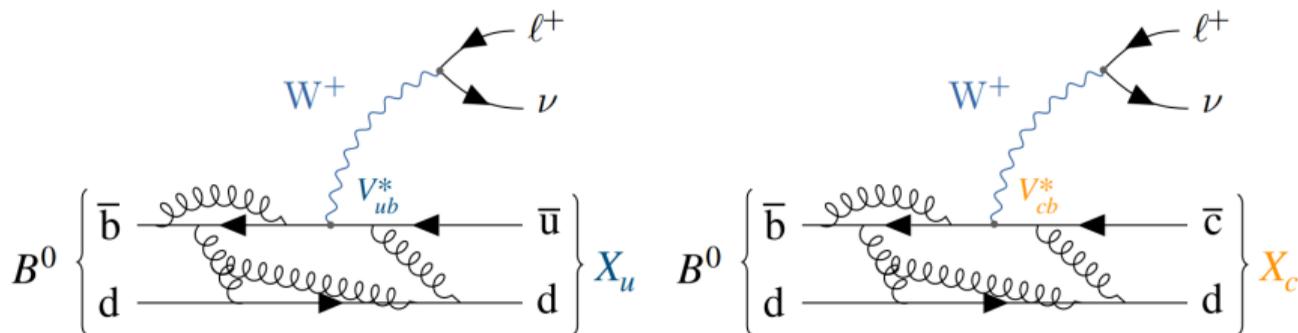
- ▶ higher instantaneous luminosity, but also more background
- ▶ improved inner detector
- ▶ new electronics at many places

Data-taking at Belle II



- ▶ new luminosity world record of $4.7 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Semileptonic B decays



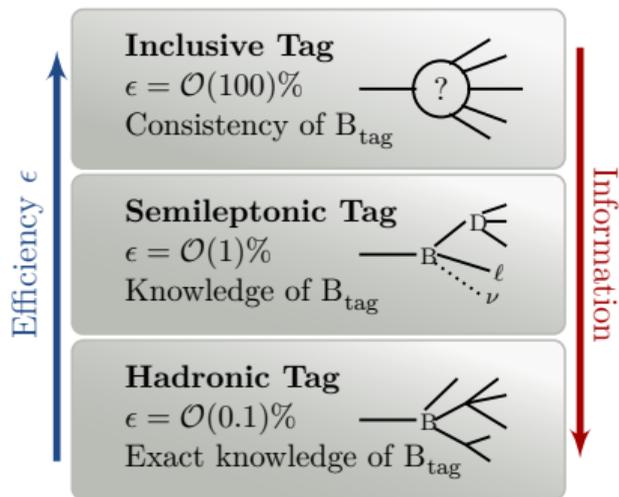
- ▶ make use of kinematic constraint
- ▶ signal extraction via fit of
 - ▶ missing mass distribution
 - ▶ lepton momentum spectrum
 - ▶ hadronic mass spectrum
 - ▶ four-momentum-transfer squared distribution
 - ▶ angle in CMS between measured momentum and nominal direction

$$\cos \theta_{BY} = \frac{2E_B^{\text{CM}} E_{Xl}^{\text{CM}} - m_B^2 - m_{Xl}^2}{2p_B^{\text{CM}} p_{Xl}^{\text{CM}}}$$

Tagged vs untagged measurement

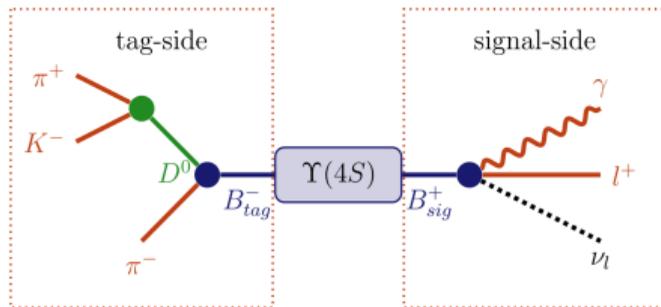
Tagged approach

- ▶ reconstruct $\Upsilon(4S)$ from signal and tag side
- ▶ lower efficiency
- ▶ higher purity



Untagged approach

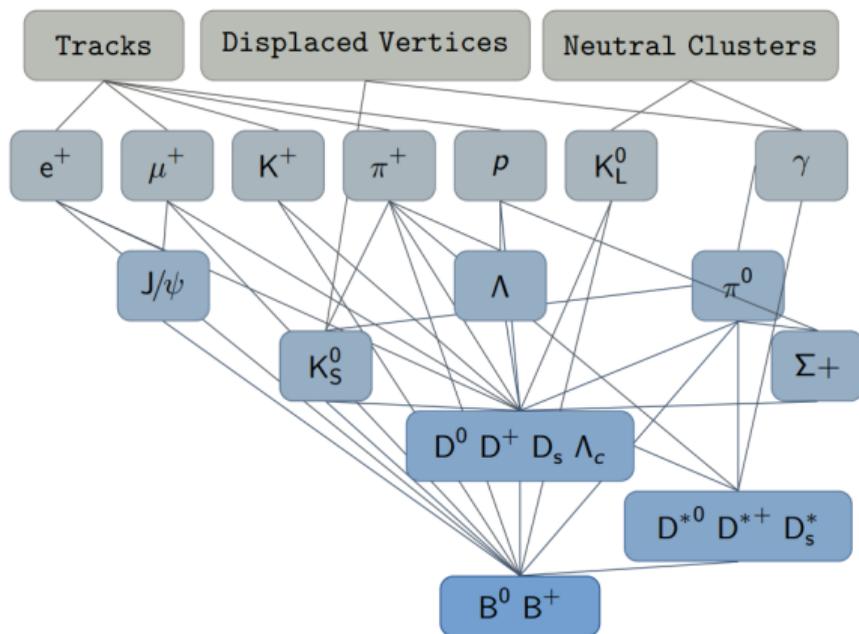
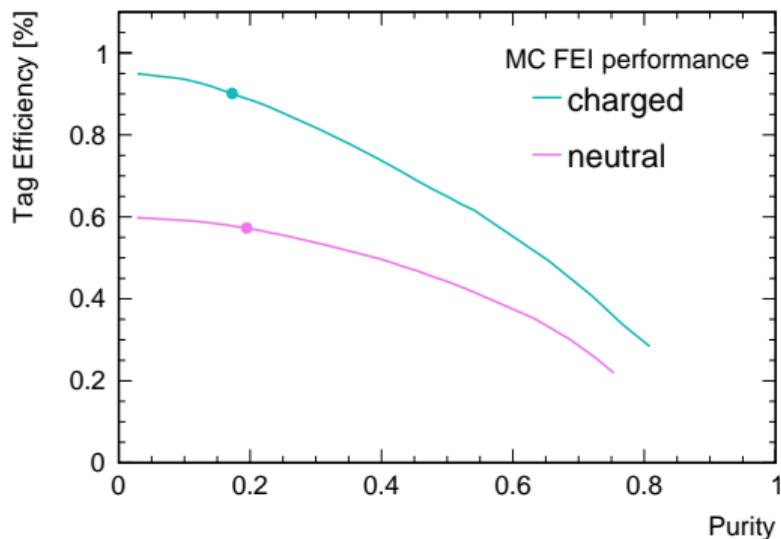
- ▶ reconstruct only signal side
- ▶ higher signal efficiency
- ▶ lower purity
⇒ suppression and / or proper description of background more important



Full Event Interpretation

Comput. Softw. Big Sci. 3 (2019)

- ▶ fully reconstruct one of the B mesons (tag-side) in many exclusive modes
- ▶ hadronic and semileptonic version: trade-off between efficiency and purity
- ▶ train BDT for each stage \Rightarrow signal probability



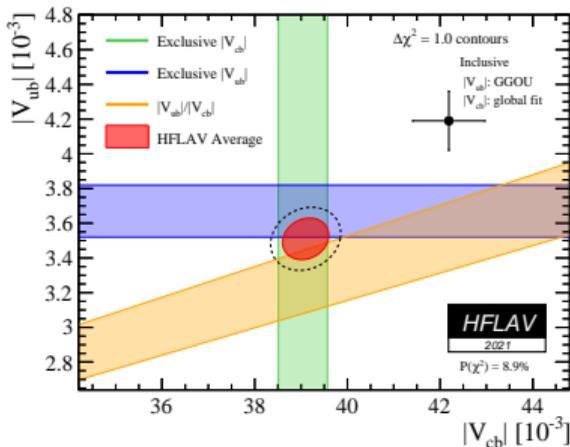
Exclusive vs inclusive analysis technique

Exclusive approach

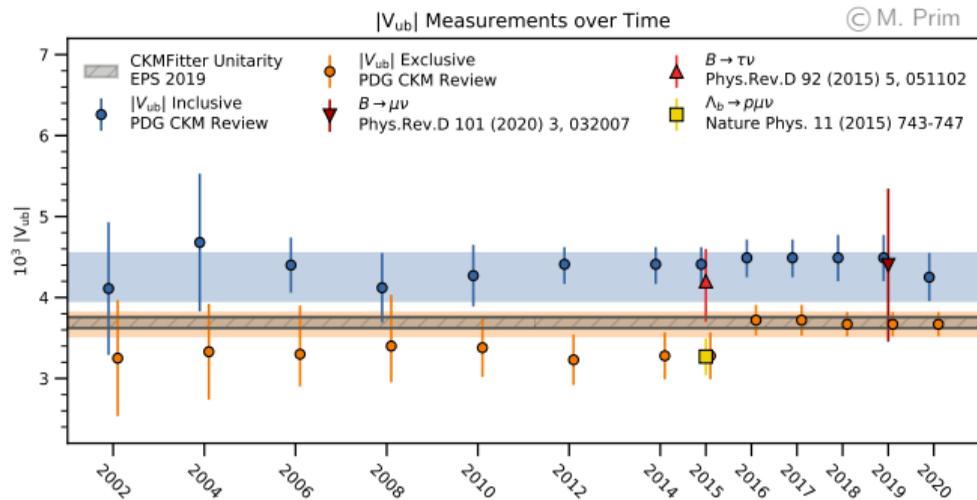
- ▶ fully reconstruct final state
 - ▶ $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu_\ell$
 - ▶ $B \rightarrow \pi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$
- ▶ theory: lattice QCD
- ▶ Belle II results in HF session on Saturday by Philipp Horak

Inclusive approach

- ▶ partial reconstruction
 - ▶ $B \rightarrow X_c \ell^+ \nu_\ell$
 - ▶ $B \rightarrow X_u \ell^+ \nu_\ell$
- ▶ theory: Heavy Quark Effective Theory
- ▶ covered in this talk



Measurements of V_{ub}

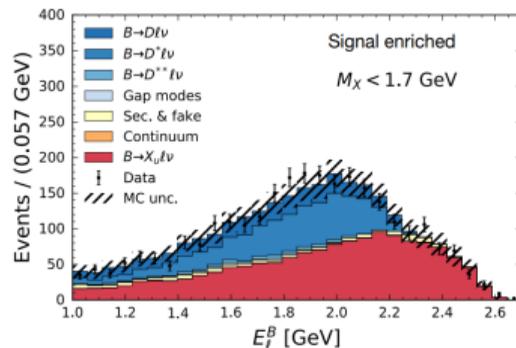
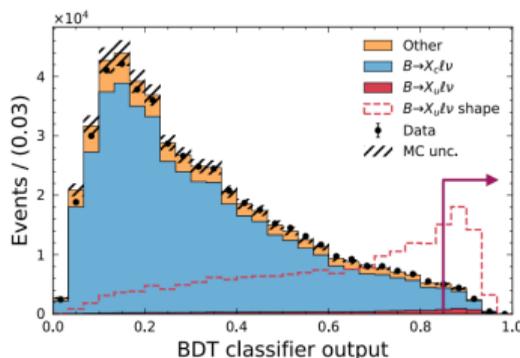
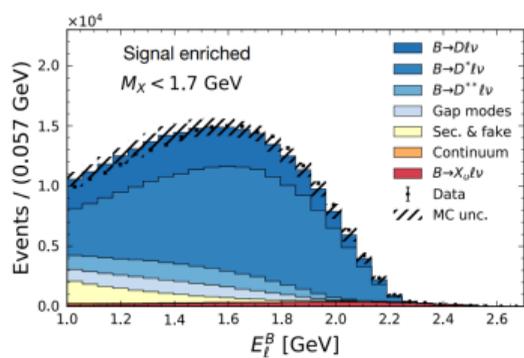


- ▶ $b \rightarrow u$ transitions CKM suppressed \Rightarrow large background contributions from $b \rightarrow c$ transitions
- ▶ clean measurement only possible in certain kinematic regions (lepton endpoint or low M_X)

$$|V_{ub}| = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell^+ \nu_\ell)}{\tau_B \Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_u \ell^+ \nu_\ell)}}$$

Measurements of Partial Branching Fractions of Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_u \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ Decays with Hadronic Tagging [PRD 104, 012008 \(2021\)](#)

- ▶ BDTs trained to reduce $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu_\ell$ (background rejection of 98.7% at 18.5% signal retention)
- ▶ inclusion of gap modes major improvement



- ▶ extract signal yield from fits to

- ▶ hadronic mass M_X
- ▶ four-momentum-transfer squared q^2
- ▶ lepton energy E_ℓ^B in B rest frame

- ▶ partial branching fraction in 3 phase-space regions

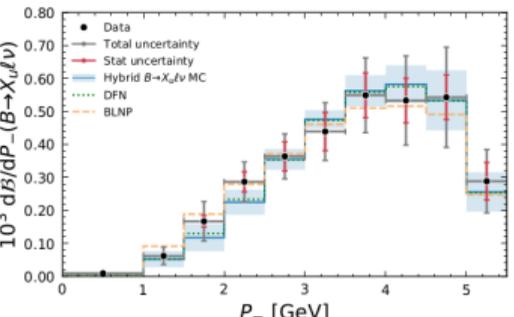
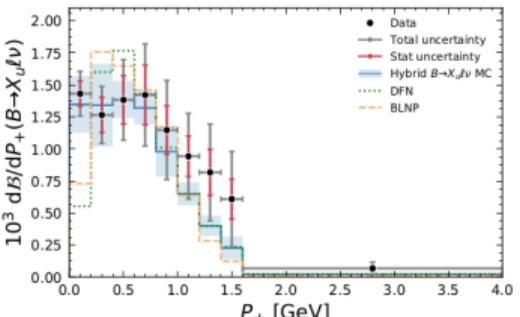
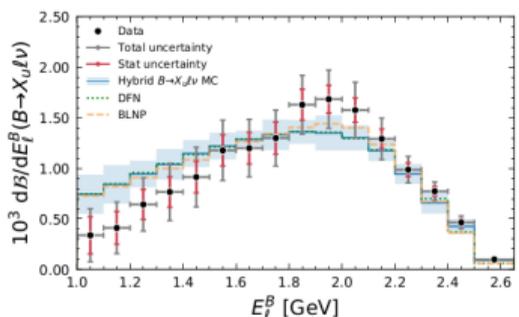
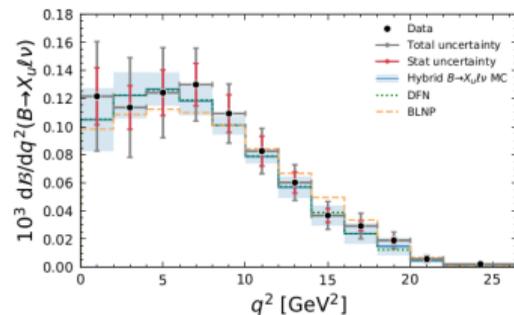
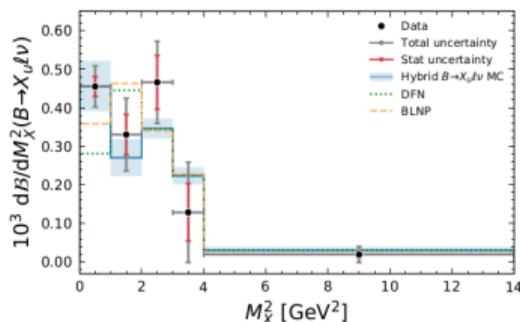
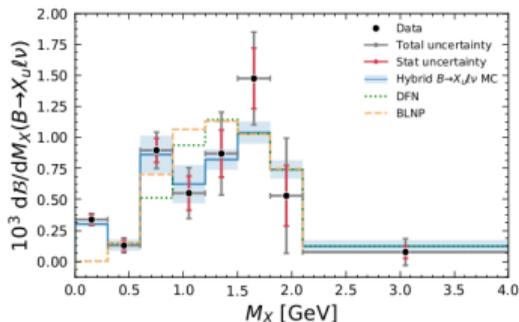
- ▶ $M_X < 1.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- ▶ $M_X < 1.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2 + q^2 > 8 \text{ GeV}^2$
- ▶ $E_\ell^B > 1 \text{ GeV}$

$$|V_{ub}| = (4.10 \pm 0.09 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.22 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.15 \text{ (theo)}) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

Measurement of Differential Branching Fractions of Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_u \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ Decays

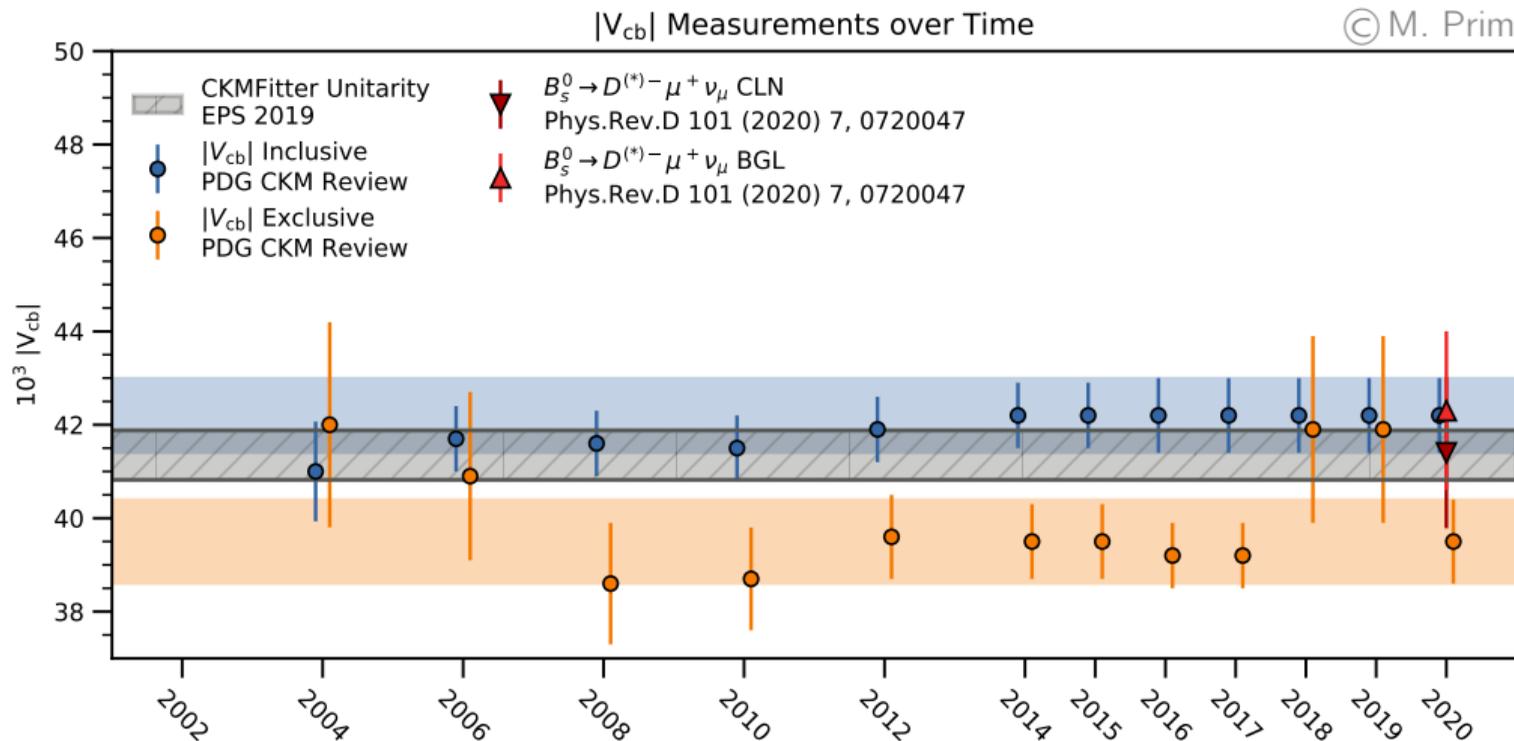
PRL 127, 261801 (2021)

- ▶ selection and reconstruction analogous to partial branching fraction measurement
- ▶ distributions corrected for det. resolution and efficiency effects and unfolded to phase space of $E_\ell^B > 1$ GeV



- ▶ fair agreement of data to hybrid model and inclusive predictions

Measurements of V_{cb}



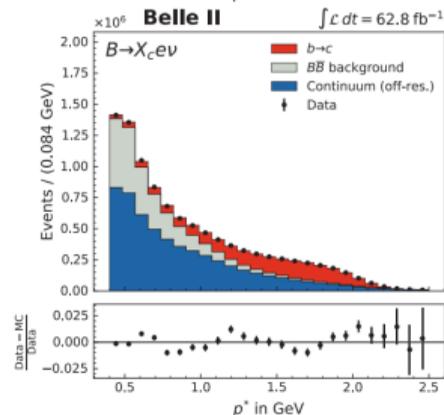
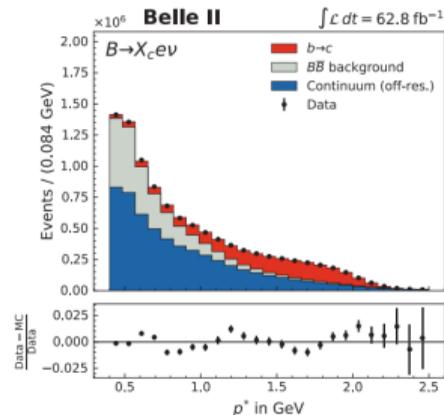
Measurement of $\mathcal{B} (B \rightarrow X_c \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$ [arXiv:2111.09405](https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.09405)

- ▶ first shown in summer last year on reduced data set of 62.8 fb^{-1}
- ▶ one well-identified signal lepton required
- ▶ background rejected using missing mass and momentum distributions
- ▶ signal yield extracted via binned likelihood fit of p_ℓ^*
- ▶ $N_{\text{sig}}^{X_c e} = (1.932 \pm 0.006) \cdot 10^6$
- ▶ $N_{\text{sig}}^{X_c \mu} = (1.501 \pm 0.007) \cdot 10^6$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = \frac{N_{\text{sig}}^\ell \tau}{2N_{B\bar{B}} \left(f_+ \epsilon^\ell(B^+) \tau(B^+) + f_0 \epsilon^\ell(B^0) \tau(B^0) \right)}$$

$$= (9.75 \pm 0.03 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.47 \text{ (syst)}) \%$$

- ▶ leading systematic: branching fractions of $B \rightarrow X_c \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ components and lepton ID corrections



Extracting $|V_{cb}|$ from inclusive $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu_\ell$ decays

$$\Gamma = \frac{G_F^2 m_b^5}{192 \pi^3} |V_{cb}|^2 \left(1 + \frac{c_5(\mu) O_5(\mu)}{m_b^2} + \frac{c_6(\mu) O_6(\mu)}{m_b^3} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{m_b^4}\right) + \dots \right)$$

- ▶ Operator Product Expansion (OPE)
 - ▶ non-perturbative hadronic matrix elements O_i
 - ▶ perturbative coefficients c_i
- ▶ precision depends on order of expansion
- ▶ higher order of expansion requires more matrix elements
- ▶ solution: reparametrization invariance [arXiv:1812.07472](https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.07472)
 - ▶ works for q^2 moments

| Order | HQE parameters |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| $\mathcal{O}(1)$ | m_b, m_c |
| $\mathcal{O}(1/m_b^2)$ | μ_π^2, μ_G^2 |
| $\mathcal{O}(1/m_b^3)$ | ρ_D^3, ρ_{LS}^3 |

q^2 moments

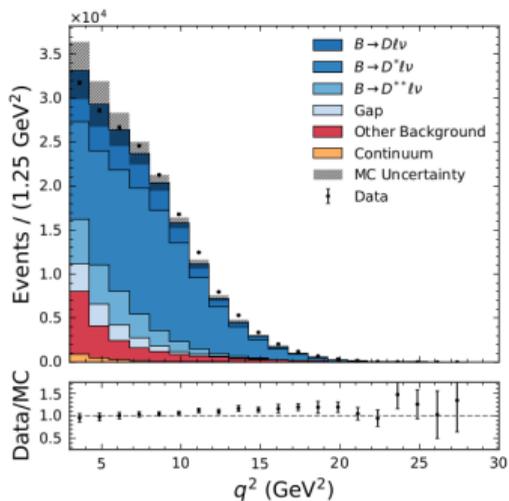
- ▶ q^2 : squared four-momentum-transfer $(p_\ell + p_{\nu_\ell})^2$

$$\langle q^{2n} \rangle = \frac{\sum w_i(q^2)(q_{\text{calib},i}^{2n})}{\sum w_i(q^2)} \times \mathcal{C}_{\text{cal}} \times \mathcal{C}_{\text{acc}}$$

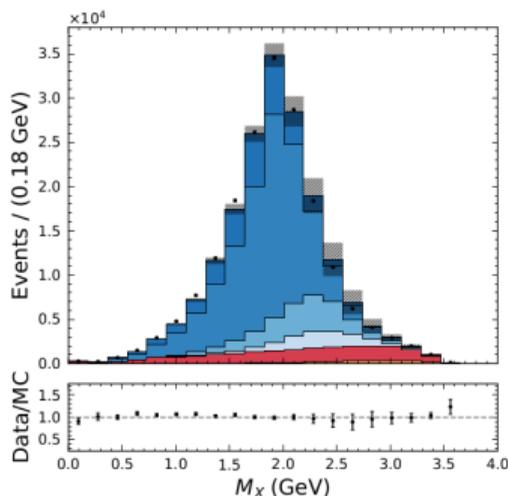
- ▶ $w_i(q^2)$ signal probability weights
 - ▶ calibrate reconstructed moments using MC: $q_{\text{calib},i}^2 = (q_{\text{reco},i}^2 - c)/m$ with c & m parameters of linear fit
 - ▶ \mathcal{C}_{cal} corrects for small residual calibration bias
 - ▶ \mathcal{C}_{acc} corrects selection bias
-
- ▶ using q^2 moments reduces number of necessary HQE parameters from 13 to 8 at $\mathcal{O}(1/m_b^4)$

Measurements of q^2 Moments of Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_c \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ Decays with Hadronic Tagging [PRD 104, 112011 \(2021\)](#) [arXiv:2109.01685](#)

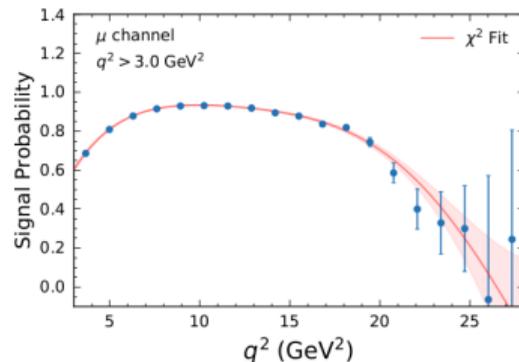
- ▶ using full Belle data sample
- ▶ one B meson reconstructed in fully hadronic decay modes (Full Reconstruction, not FEI)
- ▶ signal characterized by single lepton
- ▶ background statistically subtracted via event weights from fit of M_X distribution followed by polynomial fit of signal probability



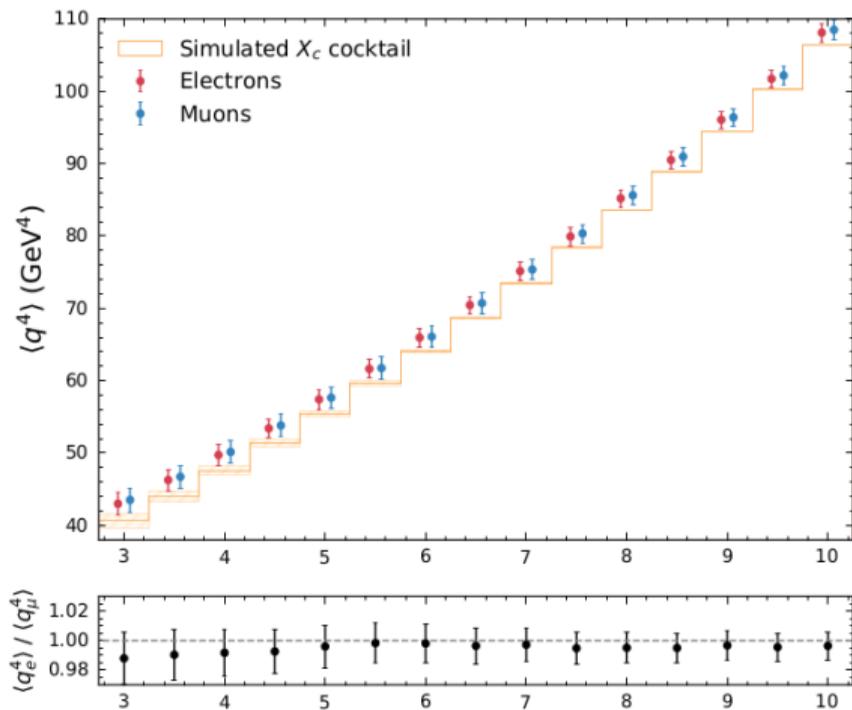
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Recent results on inclusive semileptonic B decays at Belle and Belle II



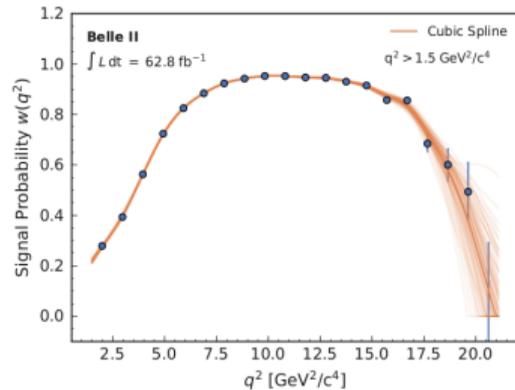
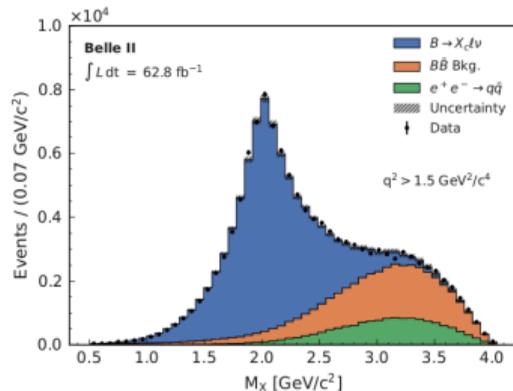
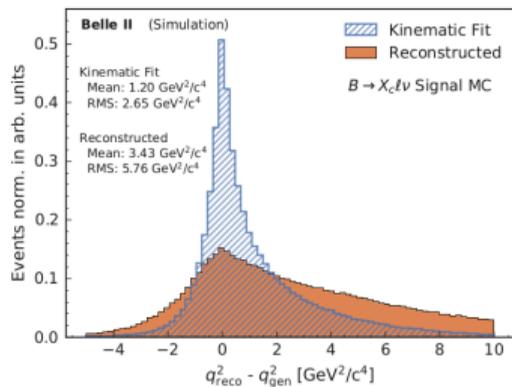
Measurements of q^2 Moments of Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_c \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ Decays with Hadronic Tagging [PRD 104, 112011 \(2021\)](#) [arXiv:2109.01685](#)



- ▶ first to fourth moment of q^2 spectrum determined
- ▶ no deviation between electron and muon mode observed
- ▶ moments for low q^2 slightly higher than simulated cocktail sample
 - ▶ indicating necessity to better understand contributions from heavier charmed final states and high multiplicity decays
 - ▶ currently covered by systematic uncertainties

Measurement of lepton mass squared moments in $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu_\ell$ decays with the Belle II experiment [arXiv:2205.06372](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.06372) (submitted to PRD)

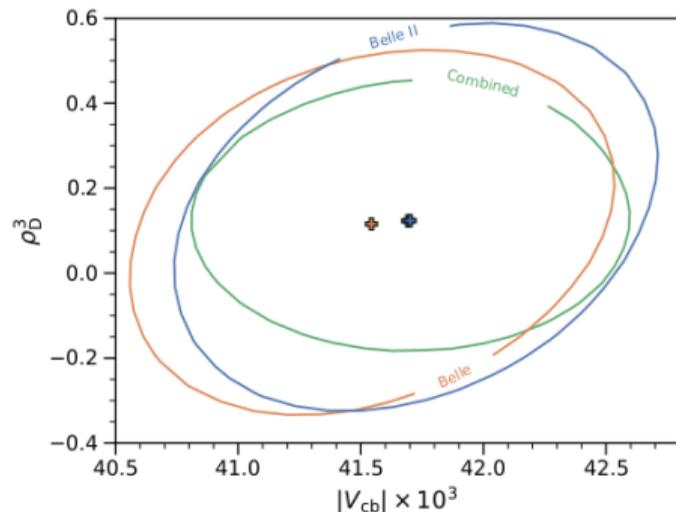
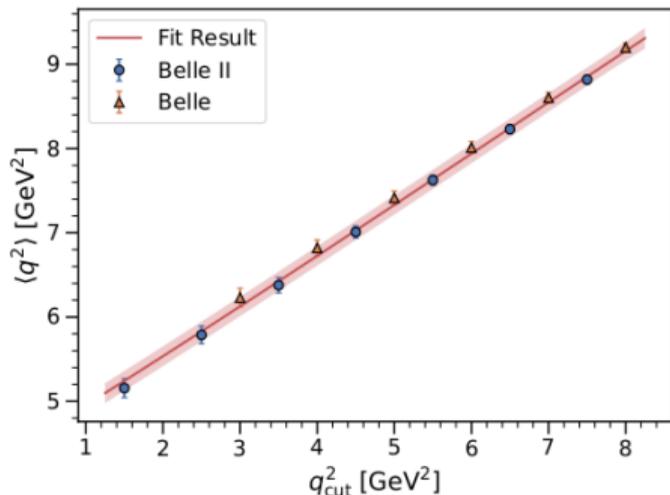
- ▶ raw and central moments for $q^2 > 1.5 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$ up to $q^2 > 8.5 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$
- ▶ first measurement in range $[1.5, 2.5] \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$
- ▶ exploit FEI for reconstruction of tag B meson (two times higher efficiency than Belle's algorithm)



- ▶ kinematic fit significantly improves q^2 resolution
- ▶ signal probability fit with cubic spline

First extraction of inclusive V_{cb} from q^2 moments [arXiv:2205.10274](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.10274)

- ▶ input: q^2 moment spectra of Belle and Belle II
- ▶ use $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu_\ell) = (10.48 \pm 0.13)\%$
- ▶ HQE parameters and $|V_{cb}|$ determined in simultaneous χ^2 fit



- ▶ fit result: $|V_{cb}| = (41.69 \pm 0.63) \cdot 10^{-3}$

Prospects for semileptonic measurements

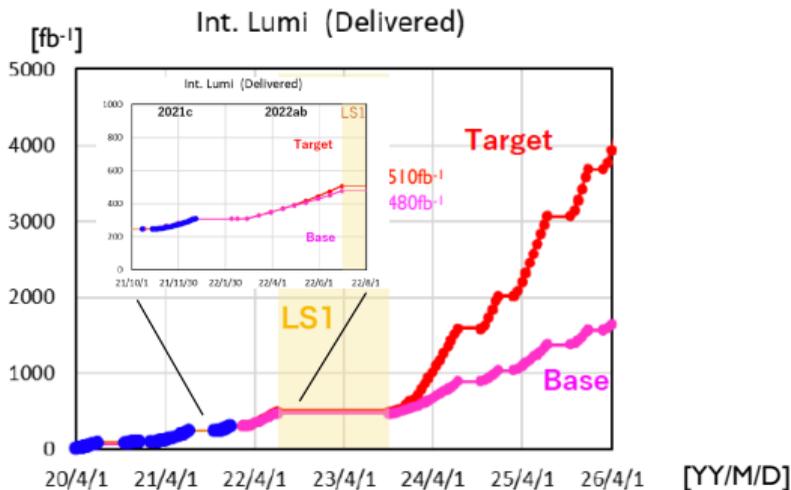
| Process | Observable | Theory | Systematic dom. (Discovery) [ab ⁻¹] | vs LHCb | vs Belle | Anomaly | NP |
|---|--------------|--------|---|---------|----------|---------|-----|
| ● $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu_\ell$ | $ V_{ub} $ | *** | 10-20 | *** | *** | ** | * |
| ● $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu_\ell$ | $ V_{ub} $ | ** | 2-10 | *** | ** | *** | * |
| ● $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ | $Br.$ | *** | >50 (2) | *** | *** | * | *** |
| ● $B \rightarrow \mu \nu$ | $Br.$ | *** | >50 (5) | *** | *** | * | *** |
| ● $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu_\ell$ | $ V_{cb} $ | *** | 1-10 | *** | ** | ** | * |
| ● $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu_\ell$ | $ V_{cb} $ | *** | 1-5 | *** | ** | ** | ** |
| ● $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu_\tau$ | $R(D^{(*)})$ | *** | 5-10 | ** | *** | *** | *** |
| ● $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu_\tau$ | P_τ | *** | 15-20 | *** | *** | ** | *** |
| ● $B \rightarrow D^{**} \ell \nu_\ell$ | $Br.$ | * | - | ** | *** | ** | - |

► $R(X)$: ratio of inclusive \mathcal{B} ($B \rightarrow X \tau \nu$) to lower-mass lepton counterparts

Projection of integrated luminosity delivered by SuperKEKB to Belle II

Target scenario: extrapolation from 2021 run including expected improvements.

Base scenario: conservative extrapolation of SuperKEKB parameters from 2021 run



- We start long shutdown I (LSI) from summer 2022 for 15 months to replace VXD. There will be other maintenance/improvement works of machine and detector.
- We resume physics running from Fall 2023.
- A SuperKEKB International Taskforce (aiming to conclude in summer 2022) is discussing additional improvements.
- An LS2 for machine improvements could happen on the time frame of 2026-2027

Conclusion

- ▶ study of semileptonic decays reveals some tensions with SM
 - ▶ mystery about difference between inclusive and exclusive determination of V_{ub} and V_{cb}
 - ▶ deviation of $R(D/D^*)$ from SM expectation
- ▶ measurement of q^2 moments provide important input for global fit of inclusive $|V_{cb}|$
- ▶ inclusive measurement of $R(X_{e/\mu})^{p_{\ell}^* > 1.3 \text{ GeV}/c}$ will be presented by Koji Hara in joint HI/HF session on Saturday
- ▶ stay tuned for new results with more data collected by Belle II

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Thanks for your attention!