
Radiative and Leptonic Rare B-Decays

Fabio Bellini
Università di Roma “La Sapienza” & INFN Roma

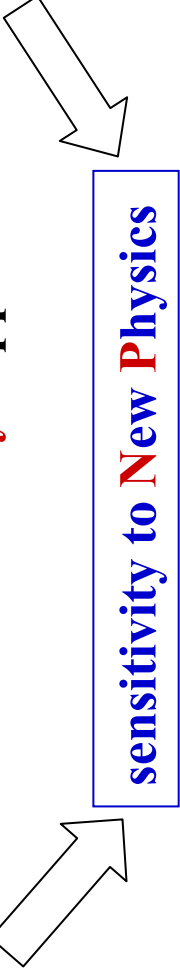
Rare B decays

FCNC:

no **tree-level** contribution in SM

Leptonic decays:

helicity suppression and/or $|V_{ub}|^2$ dependence



➤ **Radiative decays:** $\underline{b} \rightarrow s\gamma$ and $\underline{b} \rightarrow d\gamma$

• $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

Br (A_{cp}): flavour dynamics test, m_b, λ_1 from E_γ spectrum

• $B \rightarrow K^*(892)\gamma$

A_{cp}

• $B \rightarrow \omega(\rho)\gamma$

Br : sensitive to $|V_{td}|$

➤ **Electroweak decays:** $\underline{b} \rightarrow s|^{+|-}$

• $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}|^{+|-}$

• $B \rightarrow X_s|^{+|-}$

} $M^2_{inv}(|^{+|-})=q^2$ & A_{FB} : constraints on NP

➤ **Challenging modes with neutrino and/or helicity suppression:**

• $B \rightarrow K\nu\nu$

Br : theoretically cleaner than $K^{(*)}|^{+|-}$

• $B \rightarrow \tau(\mu)\nu$

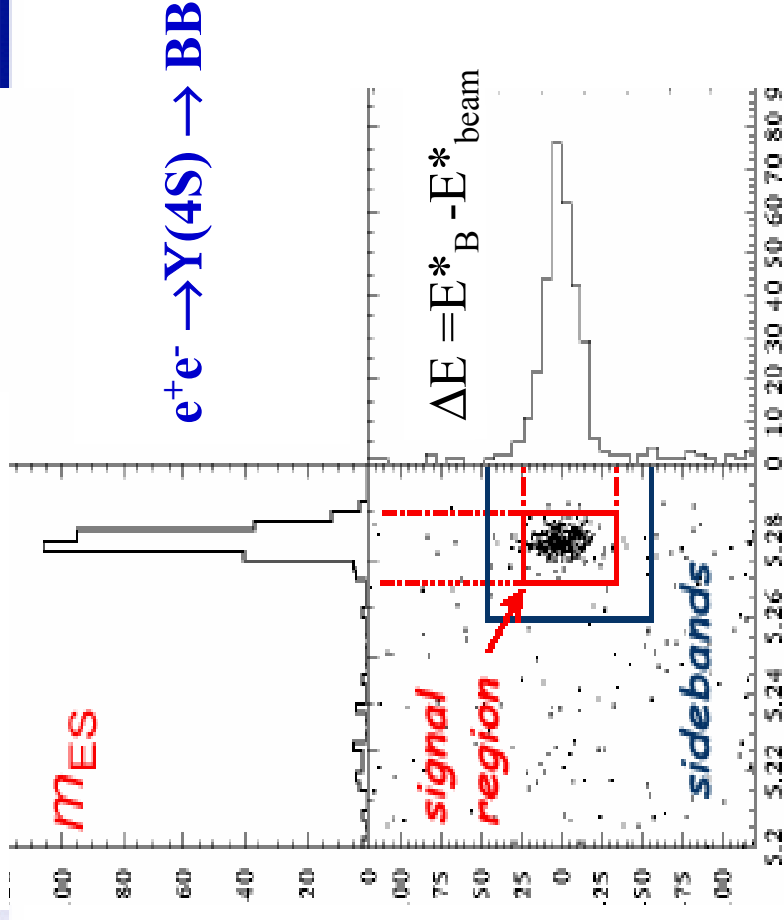
Br : sensitive to $|V_{ub}| \cdot f_b$

• $B \rightarrow |^{+|-}$

Br

Analysis techniques

$$m_{ES} = \sqrt{(E_{beam}^2 - P_B^2)}$$



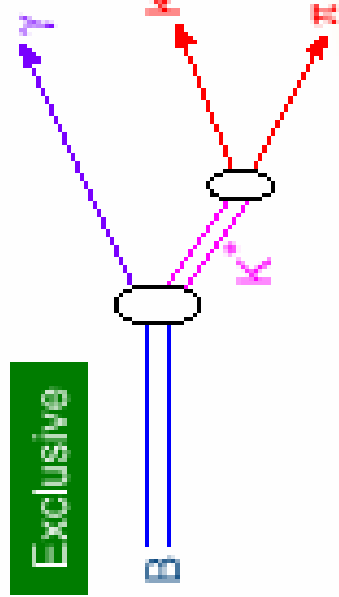
➤ **Exclusive:**

e, K, μ, γ, π PID and mass and energy constraints: $m_{ES}, \Delta E$ theories are not so reliable

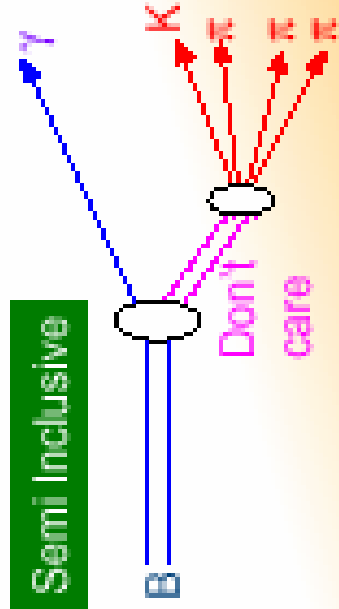
➤ **Inclusive**

- **Semi-Inclusive**
(e.g. $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ with $X_s = K + n(\pi)$)
large model dependence
- **Fully Inclusive**
(e.g. the γ only in $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$)
very huge background

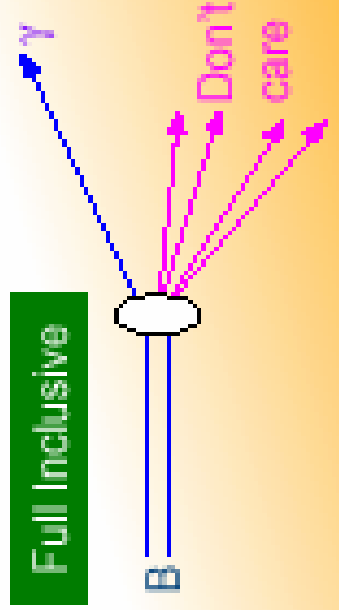
Exclusive



Semi Inclusive

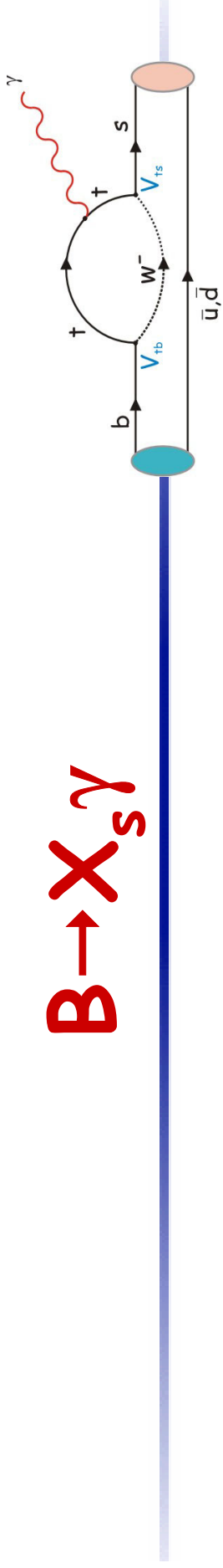


Full Inclusive



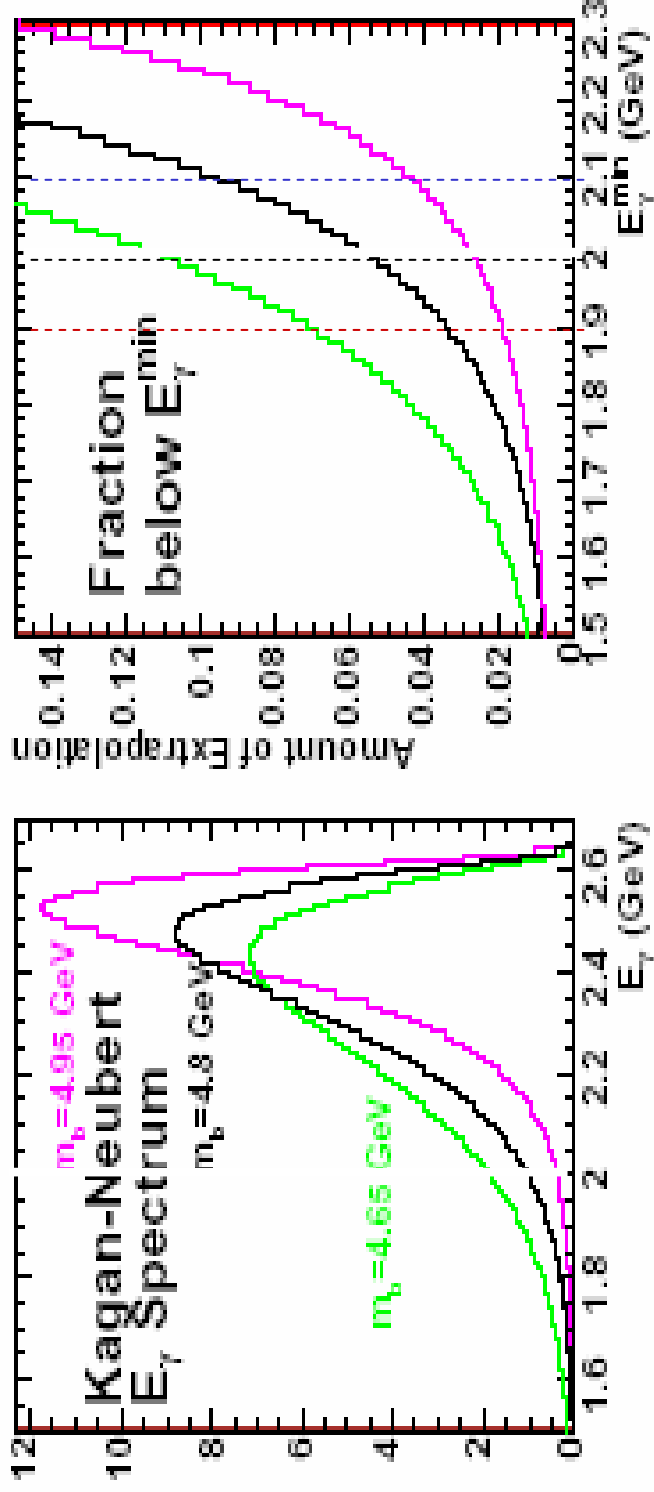
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq(g)$ suppression: event shape variables (Fisher or Neural Network)

$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$



➤ Monochromatic spectrum ($E_\gamma \sim m_b/2$) smeared by **b-s interaction & confinement** ⇒ **Fermi motion**

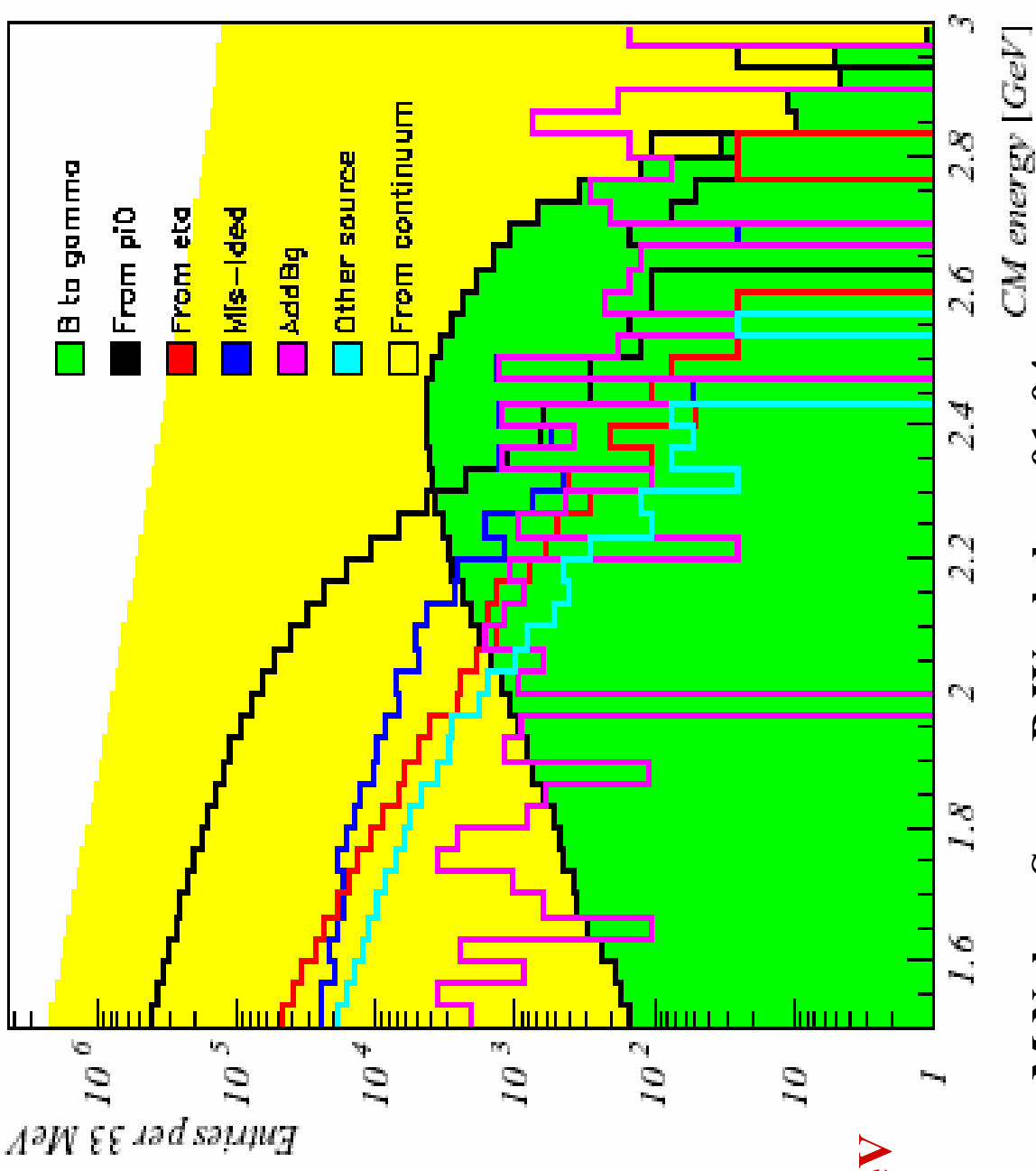
➤ Kagan-Neubert parametrization: E_γ spectrum function of m_b and P_F , universal at low order in (Λ_{QCD}/m_b) ⇒ same $b \rightarrow u\bar{v}$ shape function ⇒ V_{ub}



- E_γ spectrum **model dependent** ⇒ as few cuts on E_γ and M_{Xs} as possible
- Spectrum modified to include **$K^*(892)$ resonance**

Experimental challenge

- Continuum bkgd:
 $q\bar{q} \rightarrow X + \pi^0/\eta^0/\omega^0$
- BB bkgd:
 - γ from π^0, η
 - mis-id hadronic decays
- E_{MIN} as low as possible
 \Rightarrow model dependence
- Roughly x2 bkgd when
 E_{MIN} lowered by 0.1 GeV

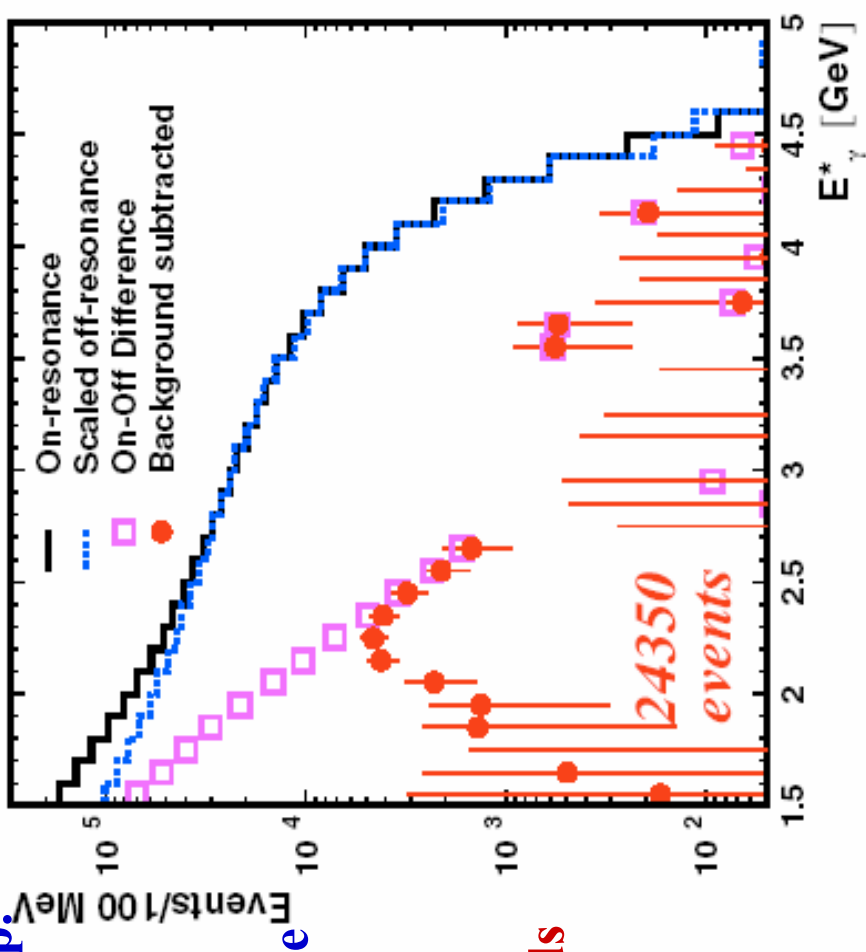


Belle: Fully Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

140 fb⁻¹

- High energy photon:
Emc shower profile consistent with γ hyp.
 π^0 and η veto
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$: Fisher discriminant
- Subtract continuum using off-resonance data
- Subtract BB bkgd using MC efficiency corrected and scaled by **measured yields on data** (π^0 and η spectrum)
- $B \rightarrow X_d \gamma$ events subtracted using theory prediction: $R_{d/s} = (3.8 \pm 0.6)\%$

Signal region: E_γ [1.8; 2.7] GeV



Fully Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

Theory: $\text{Br}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.73 \pm 0.30) \cdot 10^{-4}$

(*Gambino & Misiak Nucl.Phys. B 611, 2001*)

Belle (140fb⁻¹): hep-ex 0403004

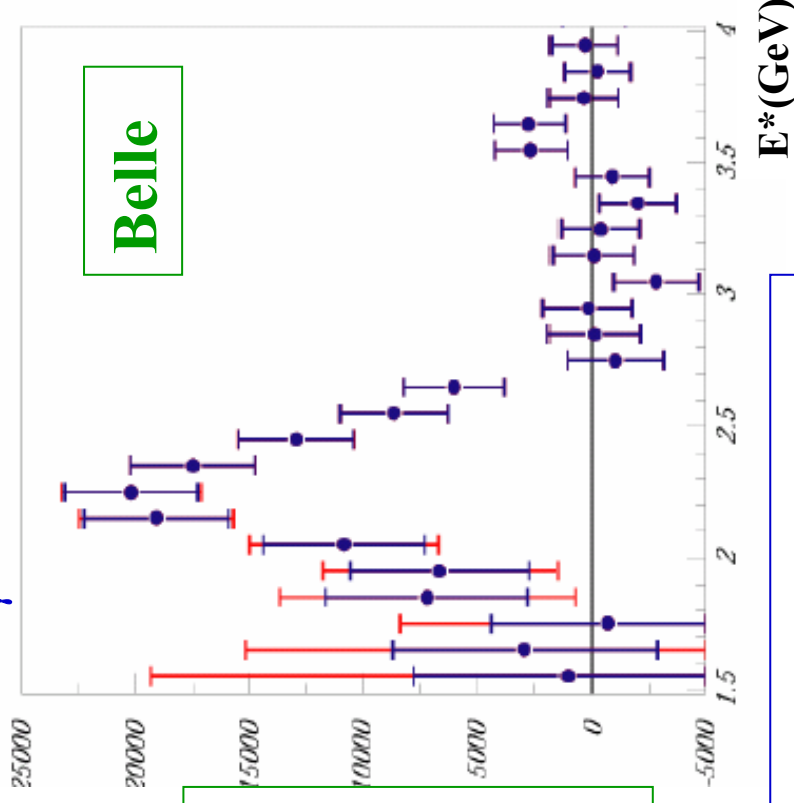
$$\text{Br}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.59 \pm 0.32^{+0.30}_{-0.31} \pm 0.11^{+0.11}_{-0.07}) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\langle E_\gamma \rangle = 2.289 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.034$$

$$\langle E_\gamma^2 \rangle - \langle E_\gamma \rangle^2 = 0.0311 \pm 0.0073 \pm 0.0063$$

$$\underline{1.8 < E_\gamma < 2.7 \text{ GeV}}$$

E_γ spectrum eff. corrected



Babar (54.4fb⁻¹): hep-ex 0207076

$$\text{Br}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.88 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.37^{+0.43}_{-0.23}) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\underline{2.1 < E_\gamma < 2.7 \text{ GeV}}$$

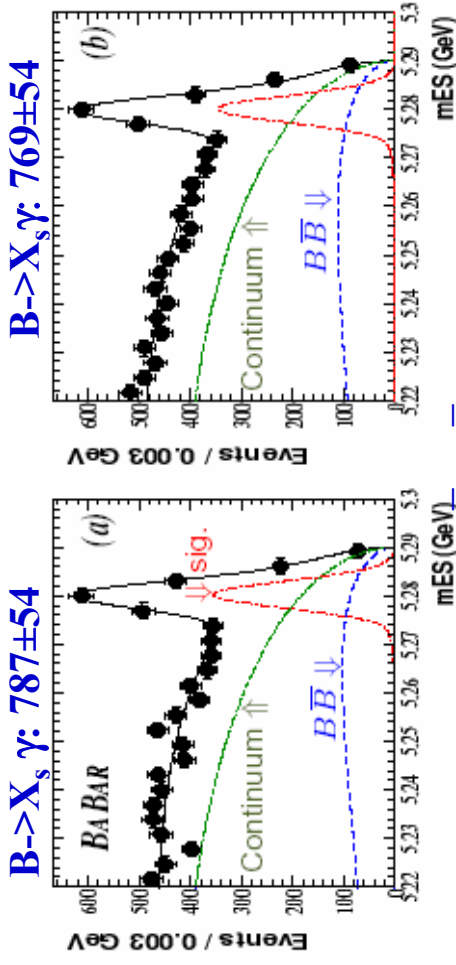
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_S \gamma)$: Semi-Incl. technique

➤ Reconstruct X_S as:

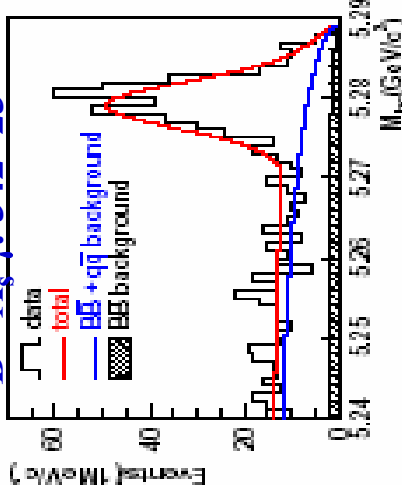
$$(K^\pm K_S \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+) + 0-3 \pi (2 \pi^0)$$

➤ Yield: from an m_{ES} fit

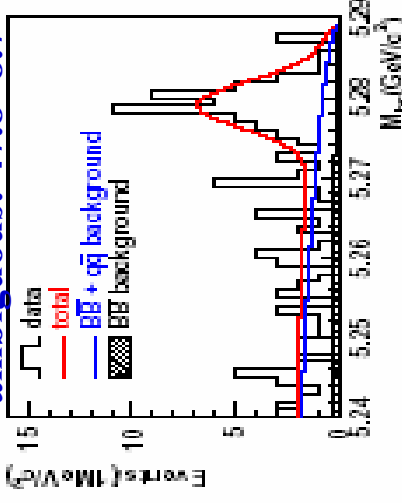
Babar: 81.9 fb^{-1}



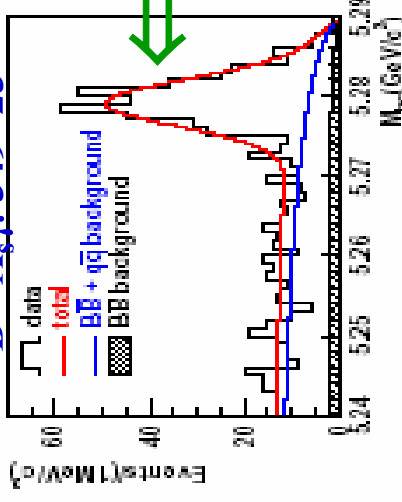
B-> $X_S \gamma$: 342 ± 23



ambiguous: 47.8 ± 8.7



B-> $X_S \gamma$: 349 ± 23



**Belle:
 140 fb^{-1}**

Belle (140 fb^{-1})

$$A_{CP} = 0.002 \pm 0.050 \pm 0.030 \quad \text{hep-ex 0308038}$$

Babar (81.9 fb^{-1})

$$A_{CP} = 0.025 \pm 0.050 \pm 0.015 \quad \text{hep-ex 0403035 submitted to PRL}$$

Theory

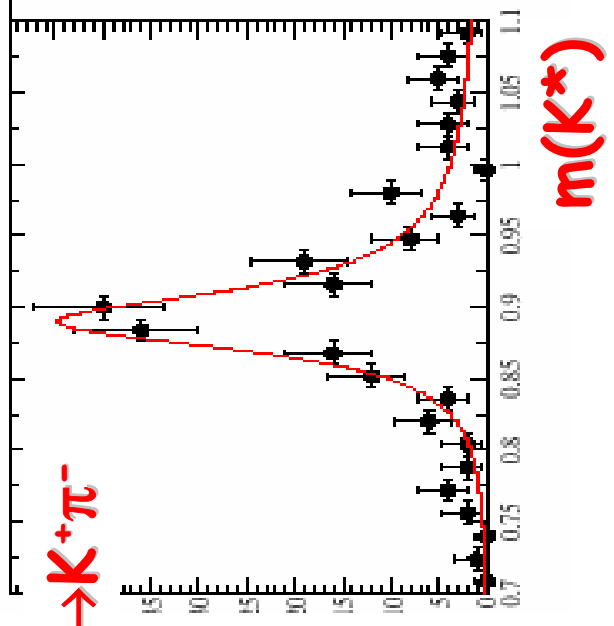
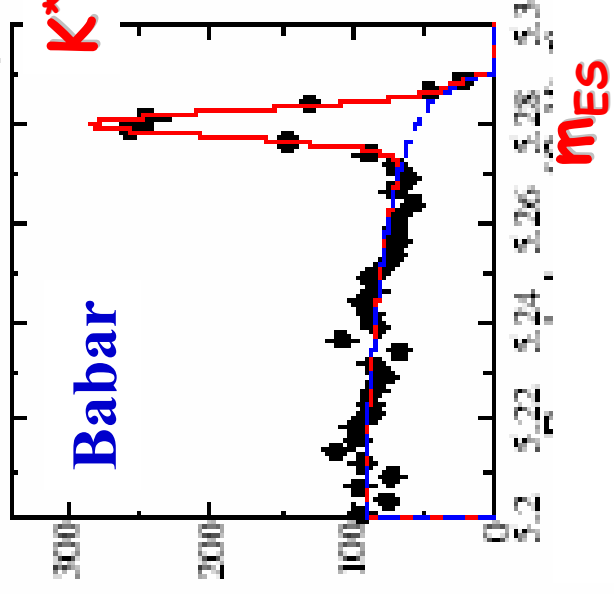
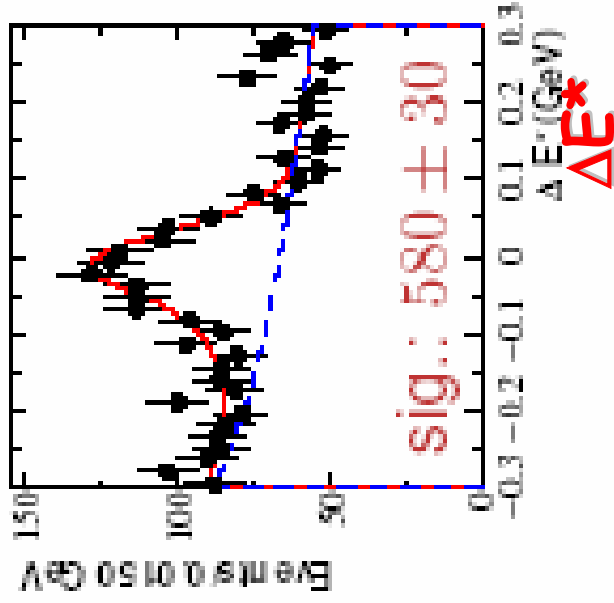
$$A_{CP} = 0.0044^{+0.0019}_{-0.0009} \pm 0.0003^{+0.0015}_{-0.0010} \quad \text{hep-ph 0310282}$$

$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow K^* \gamma)$

➤ $K^{*+} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0, K_S^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-, K_S^0 \pi^0$ (not self-tagging modes used for

isospin & Br analysis)

➤ Signal extraction : **2(1)-D UML fit to ΔE (m_{ES})**



Babar (81.9 fb^{-1})

$-0.015 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.010$ Preliminary: submitted to PRL soon

Belle (78 fb^{-1})

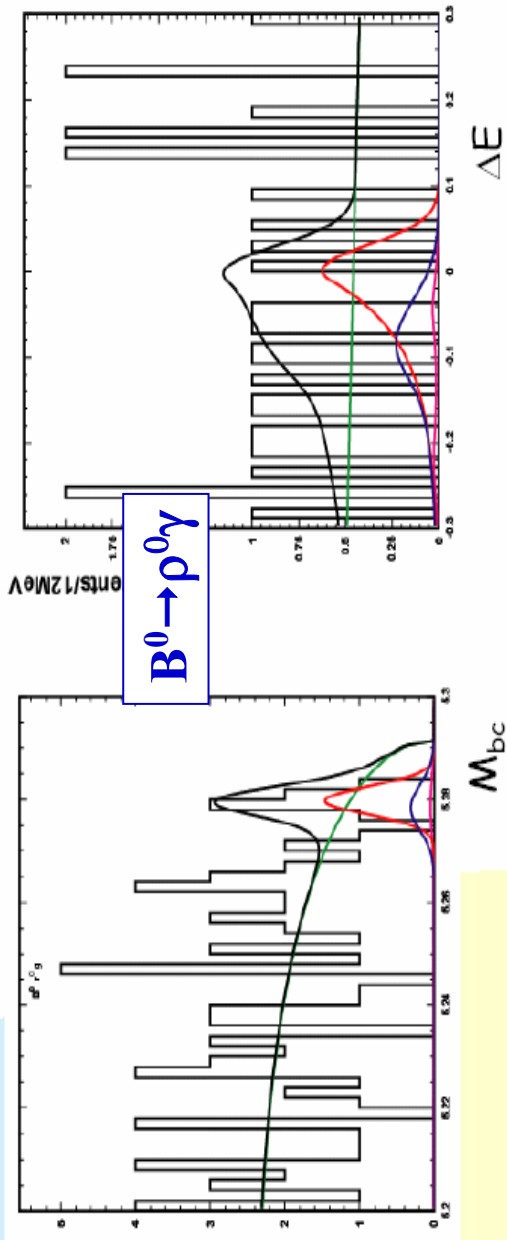
$-0.015 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.012$ hep-ex 0402042 submitted to PRD

B → ρ ω γ

- Sensitive to $|V_{td}|$
- Bkgd from $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma, B \rightarrow \rho \pi^0, e^+ e^- \rightarrow qq$
- A 2(3)-UML fit is used to extract signal yields: $\Delta E, m_{ES}, (m_\rho)$
- Assume isospin symmetry: $A(B \rightarrow \omega \gamma) = A(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma) = 1/\sqrt{2} A(B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm \gamma)$

	$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma$	$B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm \gamma$	$B^0 \rightarrow \omega \gamma$	Combined	
Babar (78 fb^{-1})	< 1.2	< 2.1	< 1.0	< 1.9	P.R.L 92:111801,04
Belle (78 fb^{-1})	< 2.6	< 2.7	< 4.4	< 3.0	Moriond 03
Theory	0.49 ± 0.21	0.85 ± 0.40	0.49 ± 0.18		hep-ph 0209346
	$0.76^{+0.26}_{-0.23}$	$1.53^{+0.53}_{-0.46}$	$0.76^{+0.26}_{-0.23}$		Nucl.Phys.B 621,459 02

New Belle result (140 fb^{-1})
 $\text{Br}(B \rightarrow \rho(\omega)\gamma) =$
 $(1.8^{+0.6}_{-0.5} \pm 0.1) \cdot 10^{-6}$
 3.5σ (Moriond EW)



$|V_{td}|/|V_{ts}|$ Extraction

➤ $|V_{td}|/|V_{ts}|$ from $Br(B \rightarrow \rho \gamma)/Br(B \rightarrow K^* \gamma)$ (alternative method to $\Delta M_{Bd} / \Delta M_{Bs}$):

$$Br(B \rightarrow \rho \gamma)/Br(B \rightarrow K^* \gamma) = |V_{td}/V_{ts}|^2 z^2 |1+\Delta R| (1-m_r^2/M_B^2)^3 / (1-m_{K^*}^2/M_B^2)^3$$

z : SU(3) symmetry breaking

ΔR : annihilation diagram contribution $\sim 15/20\%$



➤ Using $z=0.76 \pm 0.06$, $\Delta R=0.0 \pm 0.2$ (Ali & Parkhomenko Eur. Phys. J. C.23, 89 2002)

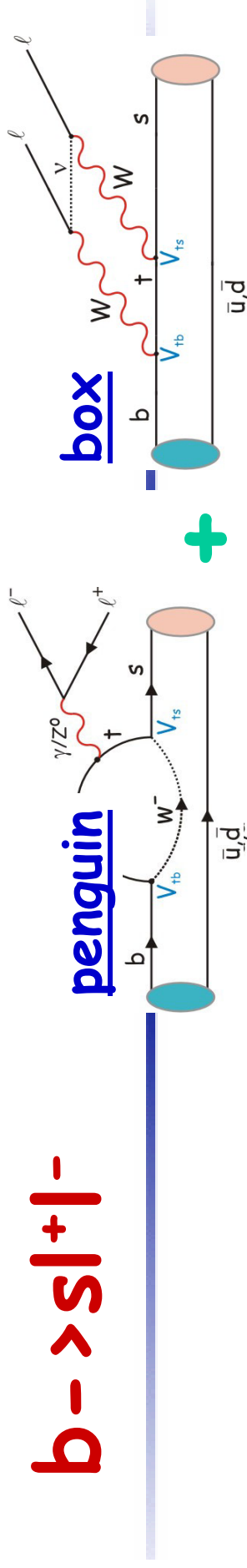
$$|V_{td}|/|V_{ts}| < 0.34 \text{ @ } 90\% \text{ CL}$$

➤ Projection: $300 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 5 \sigma$ in $Br(B \rightarrow \rho \gamma) \Rightarrow \sigma(|V_{td}/V_{ts}|)/|V_{td}/V_{ts}| = 15/20\%$
Already at level of theory uncertainty

Electroweak decays:

$b^- \rightarrow s|^{+}|^-$

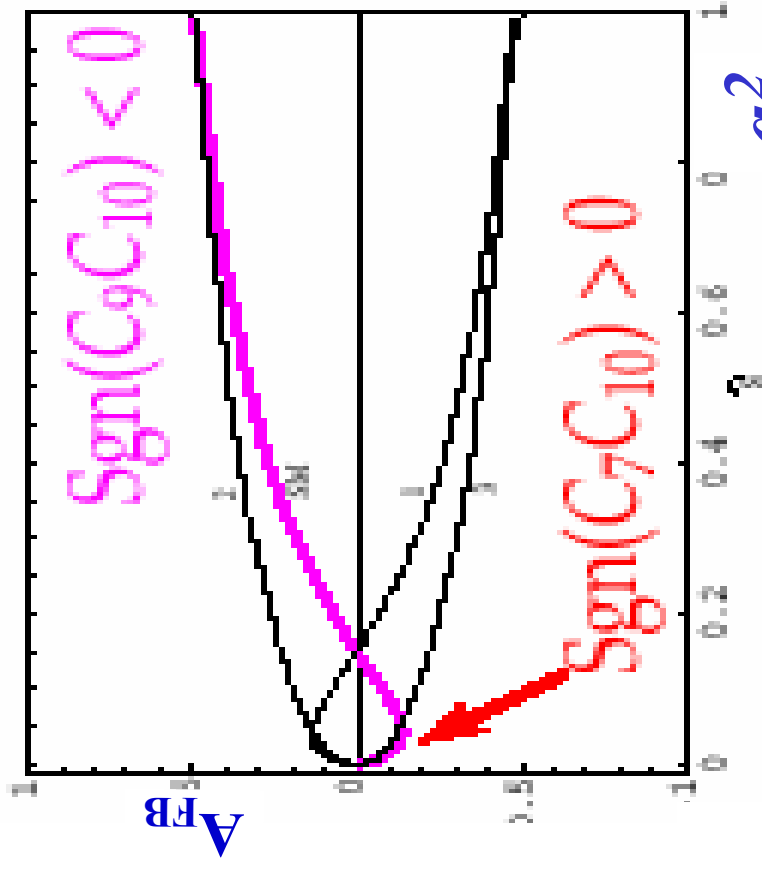
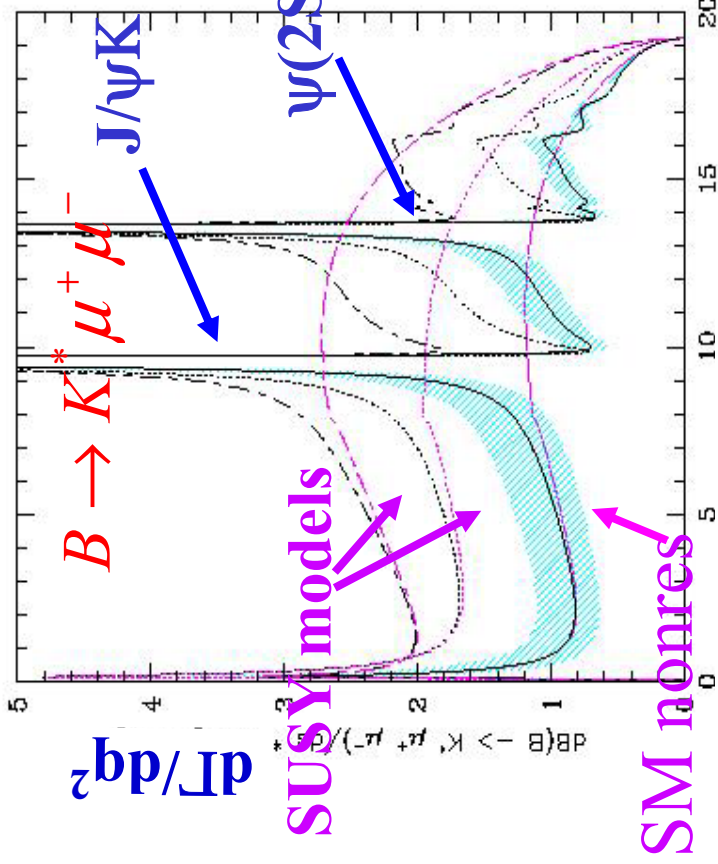
$b \rightarrow s |^+ |^-$



➤ BF: $\alpha_{em} \cdot BR(b \rightarrow s \gamma) \approx 10^{-6}$ but much less bkgd than $b \rightarrow s \gamma$

➤ Interplay between Z and $\gamma \Rightarrow q^2$ dependence

- Forward-backward lepton asymmetry $A_{FB}(q^2)$ sensitive to **non SM effect** even if rates agree ($b \rightarrow s(l l) \gamma$)



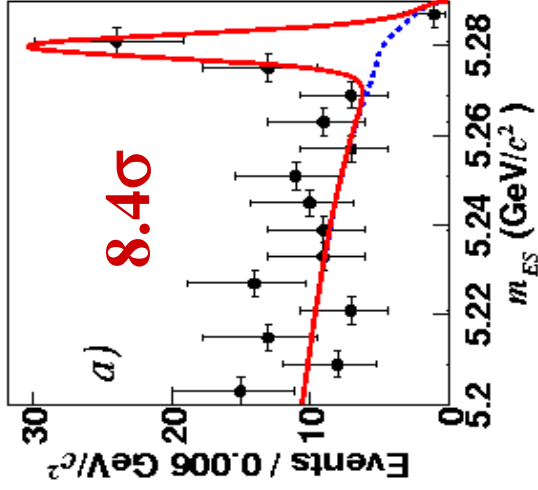
q^2

q^2

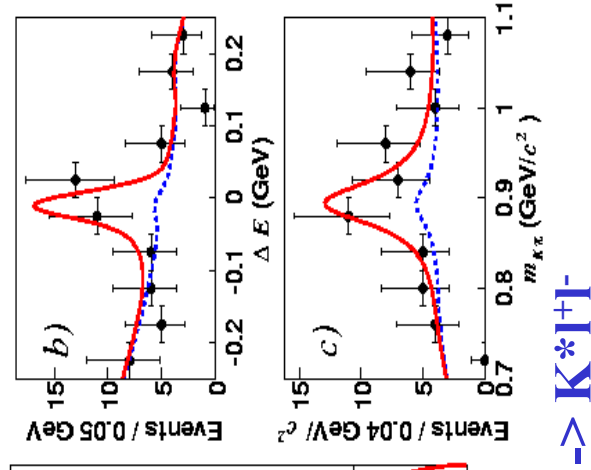
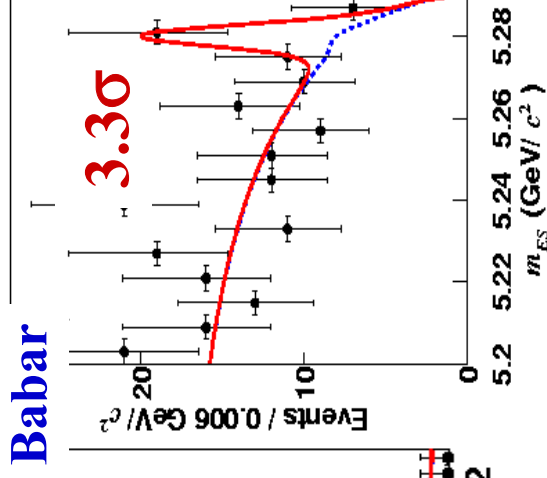
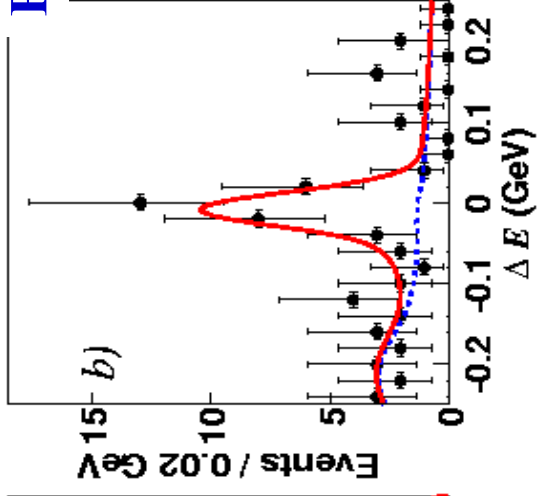
Ali et al. '01

B → K(*) | + | -

- Reconstruct K^+ , $K_s \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$, $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$, $K^{*+} \rightarrow K_s\pi^+$
- Bkgd: $B \rightarrow J/\psi(I^+I^-)K^*$, $B \rightarrow K^*(I^+I^-)\gamma(I^+I^-)$, $B \rightarrow h^+h^-K^*$, Semi-leptonic, $e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$
- Signal yield: **2(3)-D UML fit to m_{ES} & ΔE , ($m_{K\pi}$)**



B → KI⁺I⁻



B → K^{*}I⁺I⁻

Br(10⁷)

B → KI⁺I⁻

B → K^{*}I⁺I⁻

Babar(113 fb⁻¹)

6.5^{+1.4}_{-1.3} ± 0.4

8.8^{+3.3}_{-2.9} ± 1.0

Phys.Rev.Let. 91:221802,03

Belle (140fb⁻¹)

4.8^{+1.0}_{-0.9} ± 0.3 ± 0.1

11.5^{+2.6}_{-2.4} ± 0.8 ± 0.2

Phys.Rev.Let.91:261601,03

Theory

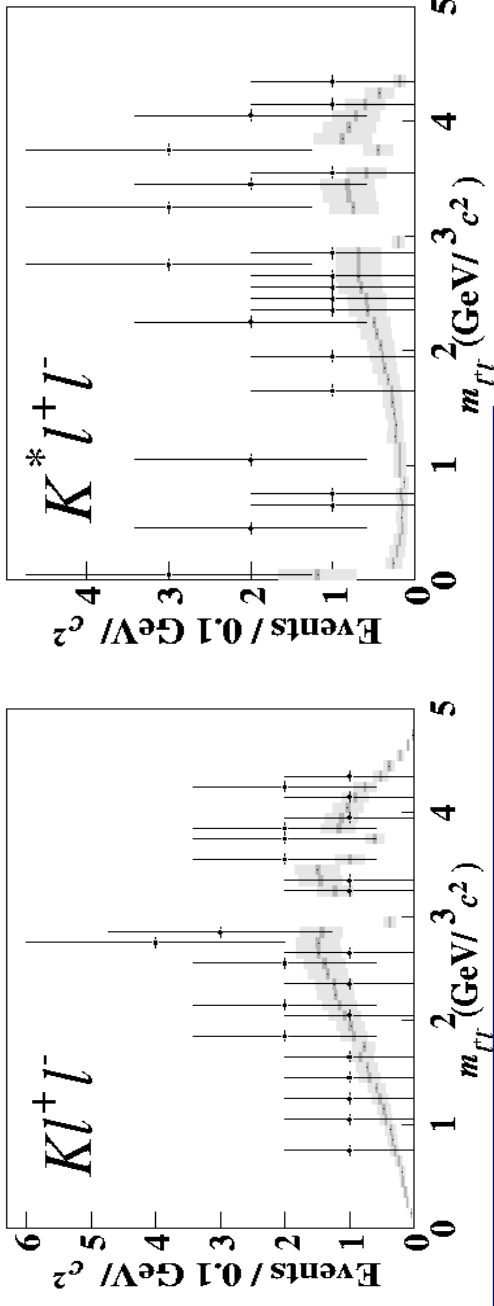
3.5 ± 1.2

11.9 ± 3.9

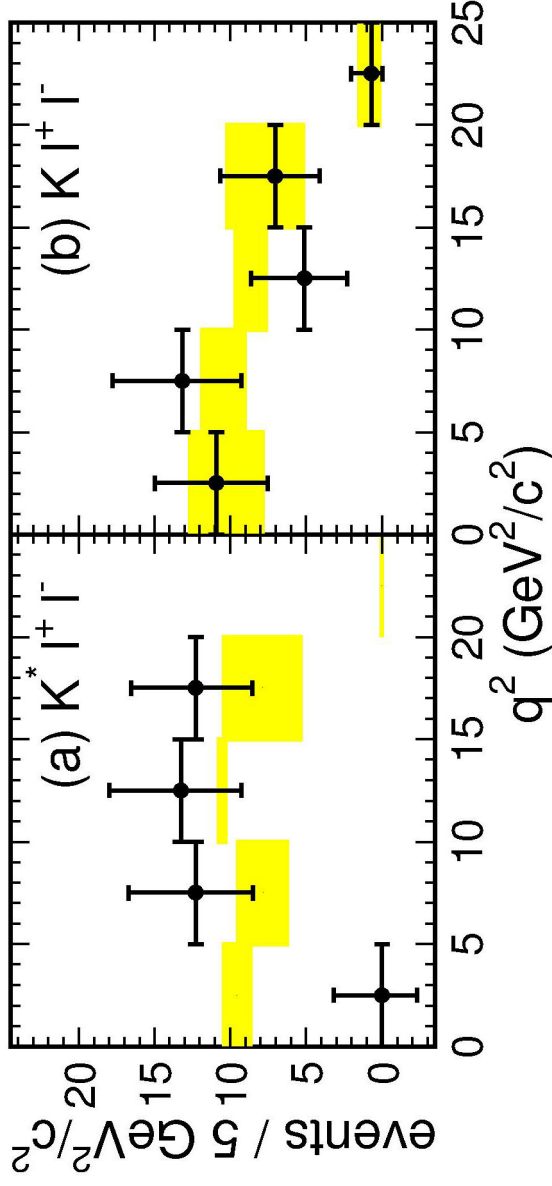
Phys.Rev.D. 66:034002,02

$B \rightarrow K^{(*)} l^+ l^-$ distributions

BaBar (113 fb^{-1}):
 M_{ll} data comparison
 with SM predictions



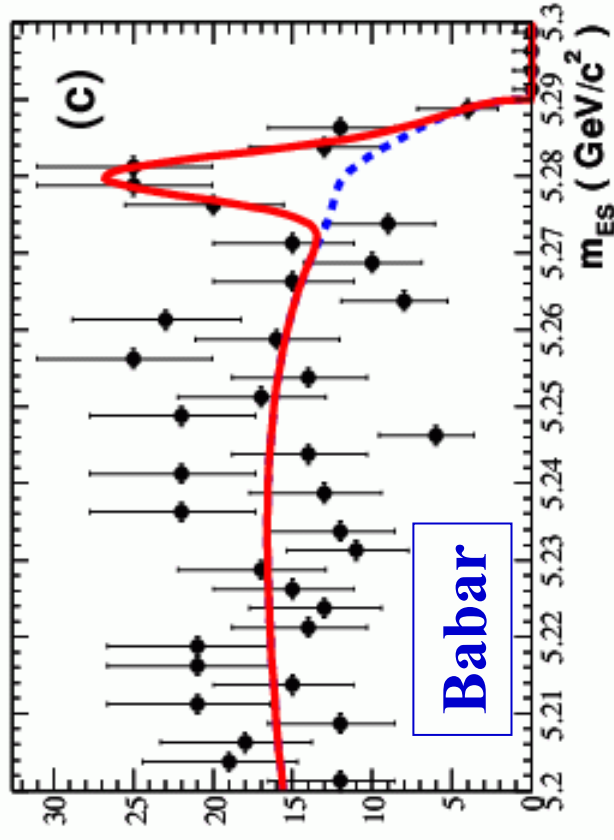
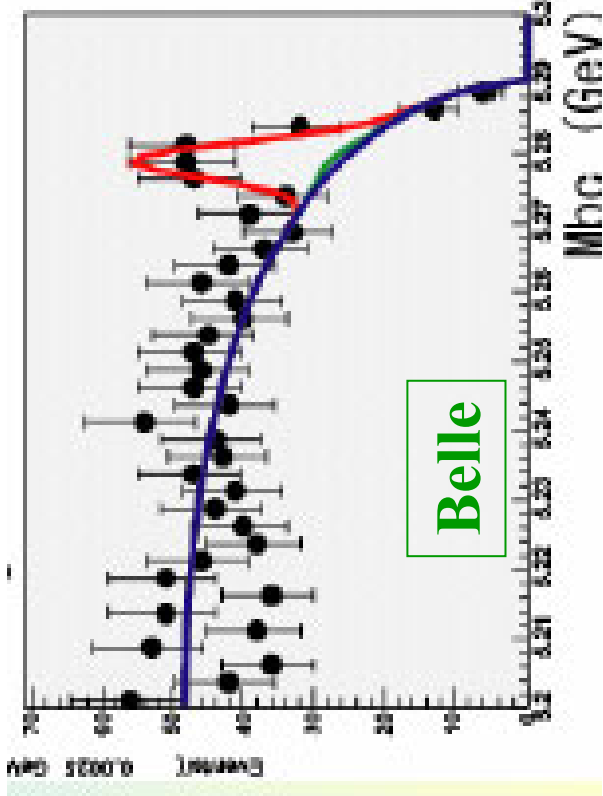
$M_{inv}^2(l^+l^-) = q^2$: note different variable on horizontal axis



Belle (140 fb^{-1}):
 M_{ll} data comparison
 with **SM predictions**
 from a bin by bin
 fit to M_{es}

$B \rightarrow X_S l^+ l^-$

- Reconstruct X_S as: $(K^+, K_S) + 0-2 \pi$ (up to $1 \pi^0$)
- Bkgd similar to $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} l^+ l^-$ but more severe
- Yield from m_{ES} fit



Br(10^6)

$B \rightarrow X_S l^+ l^-$

Babar (81.9 fb^{-1})

$6.3 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.8^{1.5}$

hep-ex/0308016 submitted to PRL

Belle (140 fb^{-1})

$4.39 \pm 0.84 \pm 0.78^{0.73}$

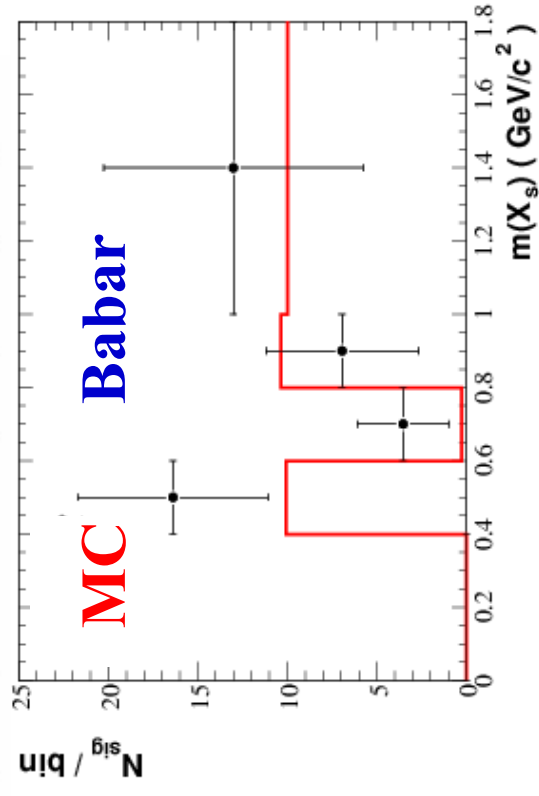
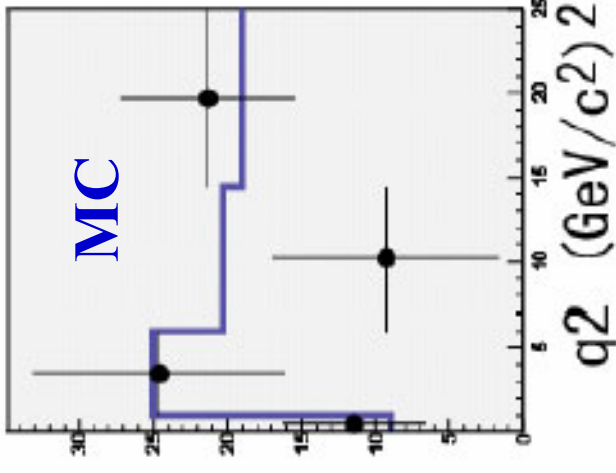
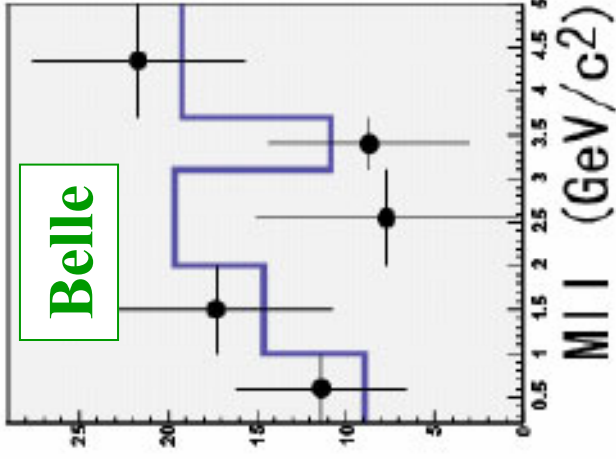
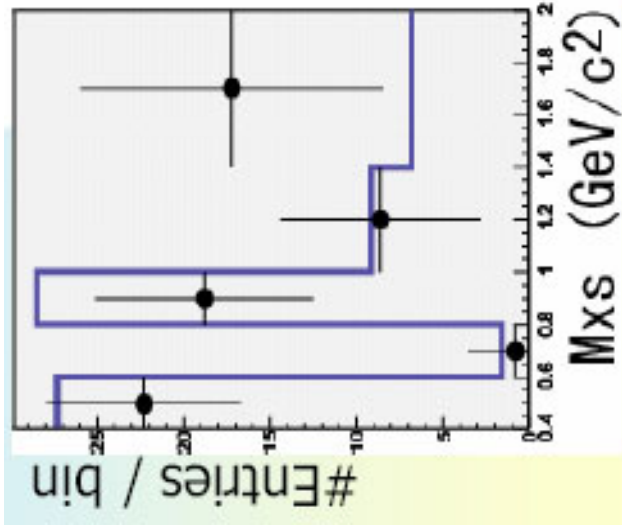
preliminary result (Moriond EW)

Theory

4.2 ± 0.7

J.Mod.Phys.A 18,1959, 03

M_{ll} and M_{X_S} in $B \rightarrow X_S l^+ l^-$



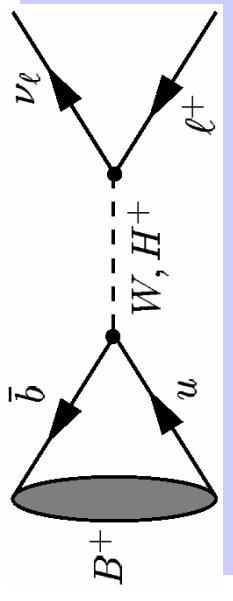
- From a bin by bin fit to M_{ES}
- No deviation from SM
but more statistics needed
=> measure A_{FB}

Decays with: neutrino and/or helicity suppression

$B^0 \rightarrow K\ell\ell$ & $B \rightarrow \ell\nu$

- $K\ell\ell$: theoretically cleaner than $B \rightarrow K^*\ell\ell$ because of no cc resonance effect
- $B \rightarrow \ell\nu$: sensitive to $f_B |V_{ub}|$ & new physics (e.g. charged Higgs)

$$Br(B \rightarrow \ell\nu) = \frac{1}{8\pi} G_F^2 m_B m_l^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_l^2}{m_B^2} \right)^2 f_B^2 |V_{ub}|^2 \tau_B$$



- Measurement difficult due to missing neutrinos \Rightarrow
Common technique: Reconstruct one B & look for signal in the recoil side

Two statistics independent analyses:

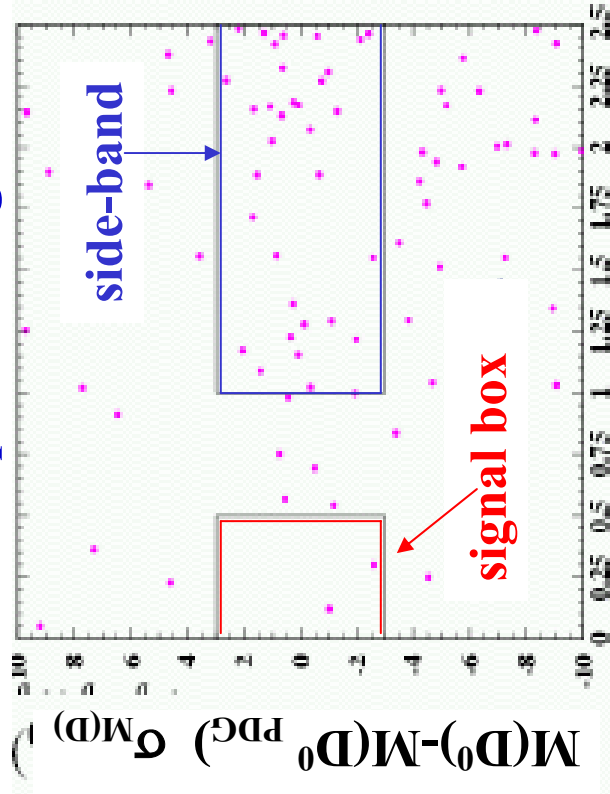
- Hadronic tag: $B^+ \rightarrow D^{(*)} X_{had}$, tagging efficiency $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$
- Semileptonic Tag: $B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \ell \nu(\pi^0, \gamma)$, tagging efficiency $\sim 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$

$B^0 \rightarrow K\nu\nu$

Babar

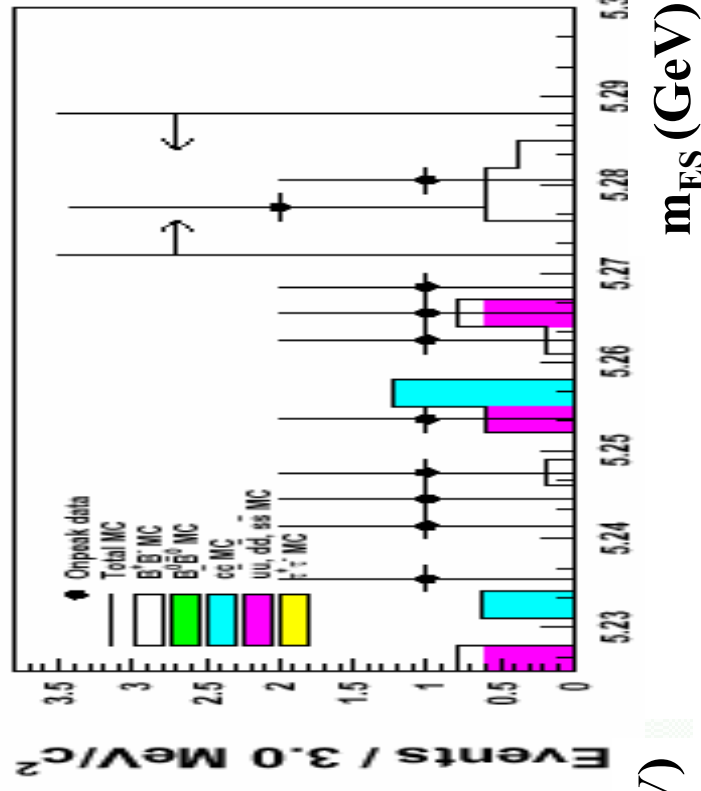
• Only one **K** in the final state(require $p^* > 1.25\text{GeV}$) + missing energy

Semileptonic B tag



Remaining neutral Energy (GeV)

Hadronic B tag



50.7 fb⁻¹: $Br < 9.4 \times 10^{-5}$ @ 90% CL

80.7 fb⁻¹: $Br < 1.05 \times 10^{-4}$ @ 90% CL

Combined limit @ 90% CL $< 7.0 \times 10^{-5}$ hep-ex 0304020

SM Expectation: $(3.8^{+1.2}_{-0.6}) \times 10^{-6}$

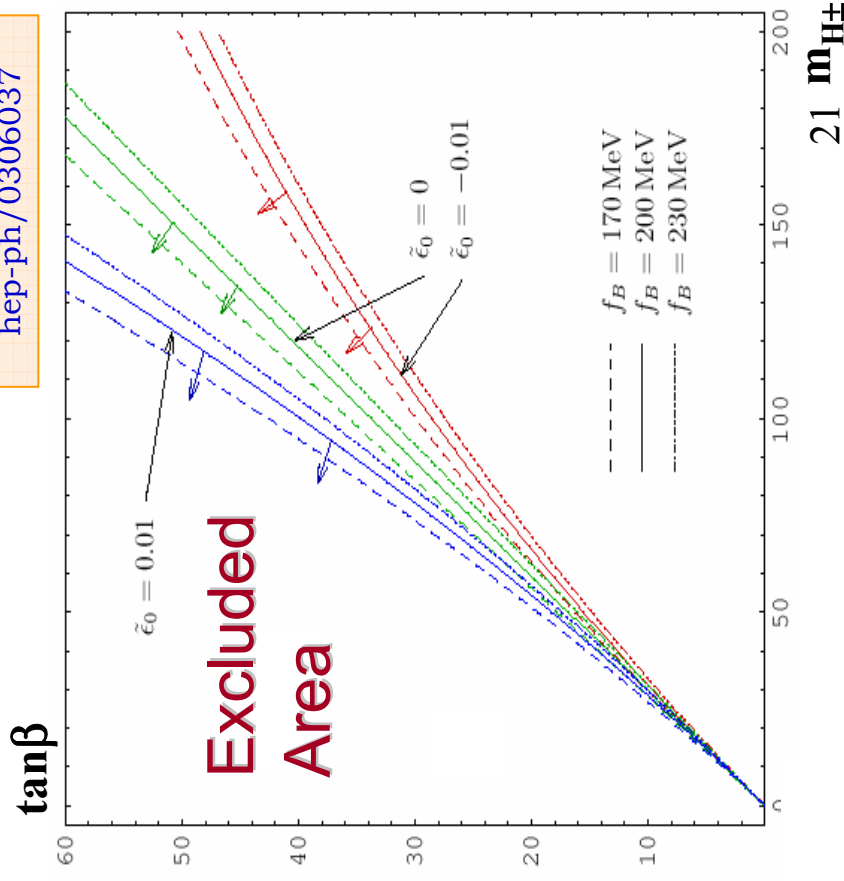
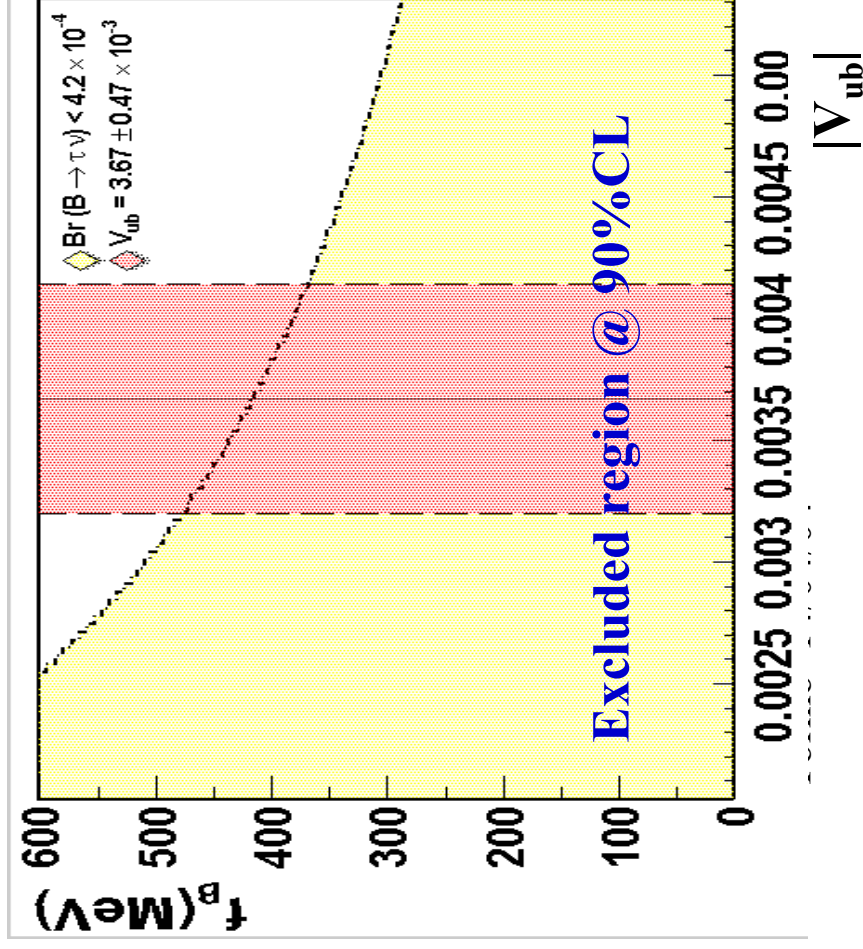
(Buchalla, Isidori, 2000)

B \rightarrow τ ν

Babar: 81.9 fb⁻¹

- Reco. modes: $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \nu_\tau, \mu^+ \nu_\mu \nu_\tau, (\pi^+, \pi^+ \pi^0, \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+) \nu$ (Hadronic Tag only)
- Combined upper limit: $\text{BR}(\text{B}^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau) < 4.2 \times 10^{-4}$ (90% CL) to PRL soon
- Theory: $\text{Br}(\text{B}^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau) \approx 7.5 \times 10^{-5}$

Akeroyd-Recksiegel
hep-ph/0306037



21 m_{H[±]}

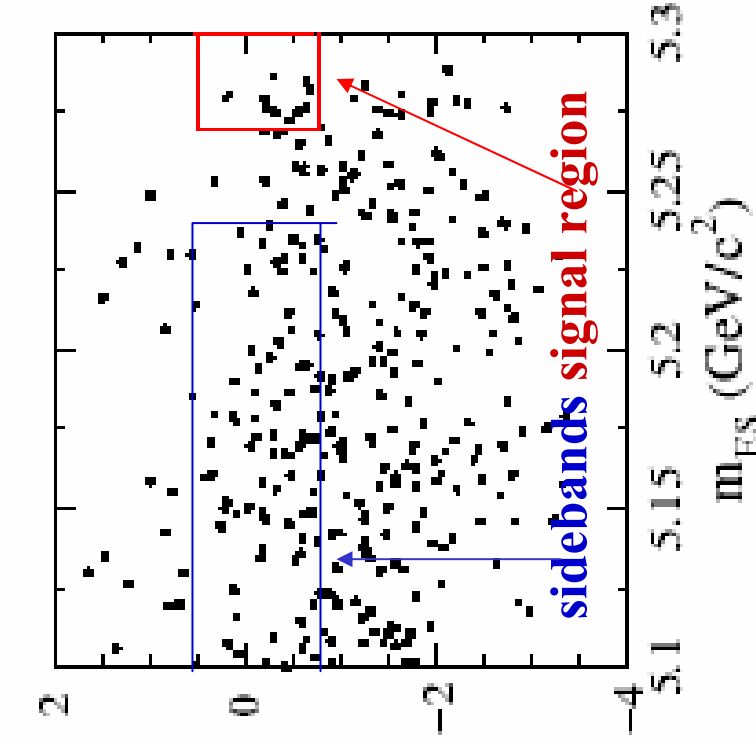
B \rightarrow $\mu\nu$

Analysis outline:

- Identify a single muon
- All remaining particles associated to the tag B
- Signal B rest frame: $2.25\text{GeV}/c < p_\mu < 2.95\text{GeV}/c$
- Continuum rejection: event shape variable

Submitted to PRL (hep-ex/0401002)

Babar 81.9 fb⁻¹



Background sources:

- Semileptonic decays with $b \rightarrow u\mu\nu$
- qq events: π mis-identified as a μ .

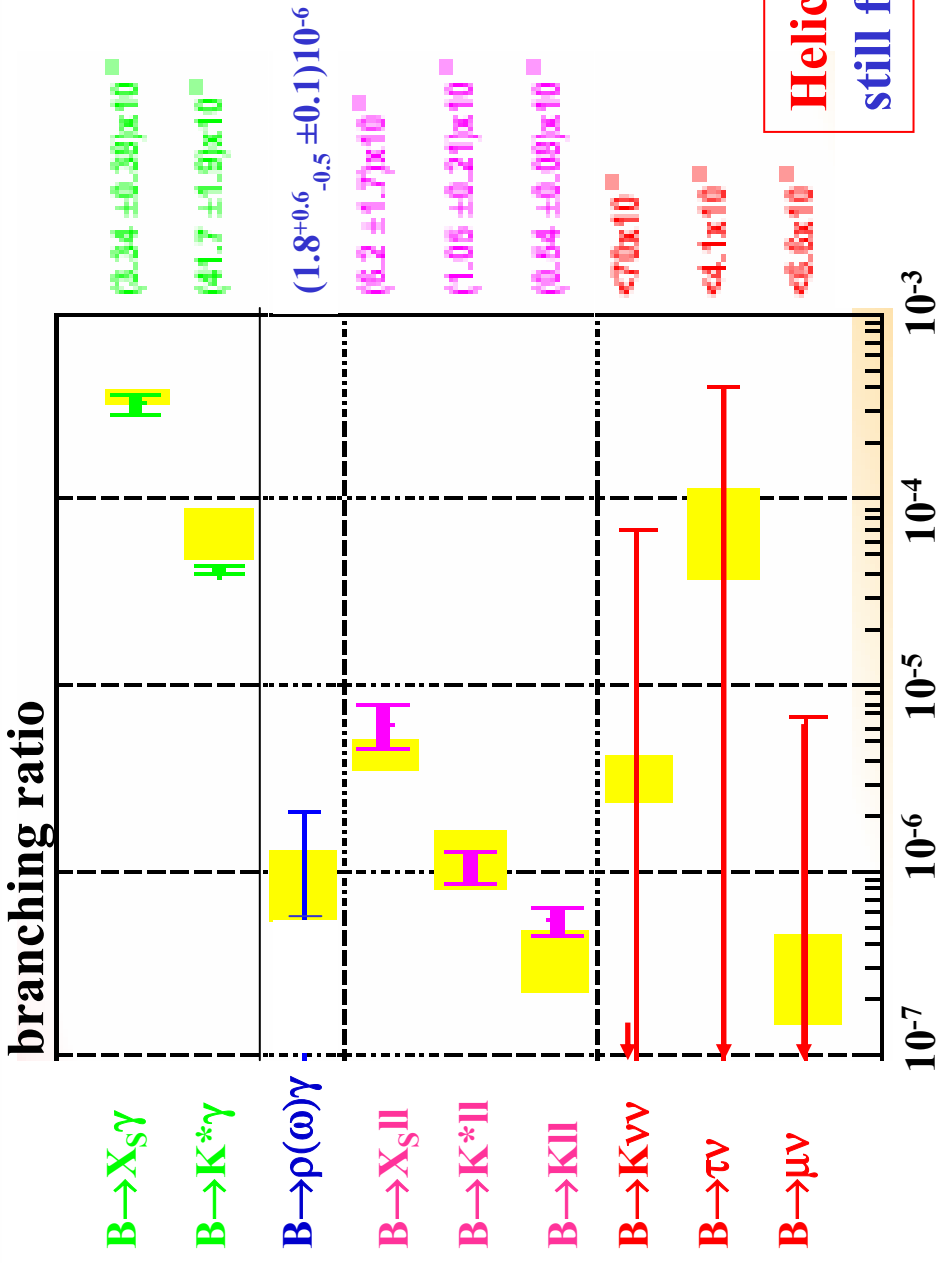
Selected events: **11**

Expected background events: **5+1.8/-1.4**

$\text{BR}(B^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) < 6.6 \times 10^{-6}$ (90% CL)

Theory: $\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) \approx 4 \times 10^{-7}$

Summary of current results



Radiative & EW decays:

- $\sigma(\text{Br}) \sim \sigma(\text{theory})$
not much to learn from exclusive Br
- $A_{cp}, M_{inv}^2(I^+I^-), A_{FB}$:
very promising but more statistics needed

Helicity suppressed decays:
still far from theory expectation

$\rightarrow B \rightarrow \tau \tau^- \approx 10^{-8}$ (no result yet), $B \rightarrow \mu \mu(ee) \approx 10^{-10(15)}$ (current result $\approx 10^{-7}$)