

$B \rightarrow D^{(*)}$ Form Factors from QCD Sum Rules with B -Meson Distribution Amplitudes

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Motivation

- $|V_{cb}|$ from exclusive $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}$ decay

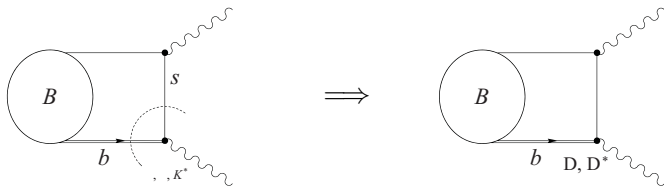
$$\frac{d\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D e \bar{\nu}_e)}{dw} = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{cb}|^2 m_B^5}{48\pi^3} \sqrt{(w^2 - 1)^3} r^3 (1 + r)^2 \mathcal{F}_D(w)^2,$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* e \bar{\nu}_e)}{dw} = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{cb}|^2 m_B^5}{48\pi^3} \sqrt{(w - 1)(w + 1)} r^{*3} (1 - r^*)^2$$

$$\cdot \left[1 + \frac{4w}{w + 1} \frac{1 - 2wr^* + r^{*2}}{(1 - r^*)^2} \right] \mathcal{F}_{D^*}(w)^2.$$

- $r = m_D/m_B$, $r^* = m_{D^*}/m_B$
- \mathcal{F}_D and \mathcal{F}_{D^*} combinations of form factors $h_+(w)$, $h_-(w)$ and $h_V(w)$
- $v^\mu = (p + q)^\mu/m_B$ and $v'^\mu = p^\mu/m_{D^{(*)}}$ four-velocities
- $w = (v \cdot v') = [m_B^2 + m_{D^{(*)}}^2 - q^2]/[2m_B m_{D^{(*)}}]$
- $1/m_c$, $1/m_b$ -corrections to form factors, need full QCD

- new method: LCSR with B -meson distribution amplitudes (DA's)
- form factors $B \rightarrow \pi, K$ and $B \rightarrow \rho, K^*$ [A. Khodjamirian, Th. Mannel and N. Offen (2007)]



- apply this technique for $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}$ form factors



Form Factors

- standard definition

$$\langle D(p) | \bar{c} \gamma_\mu b | \bar{B}(p+q) \rangle = 2p_\mu f_{BD}^+(q^2) + q_\mu f_{BD}^\pm$$

$$\langle D^*(p) | V^\mu | \bar{B}(p+q) \rangle = \frac{2V^{BD*}}{m_B + m_{D^*}} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \epsilon_\nu^* q_\alpha p_\beta$$

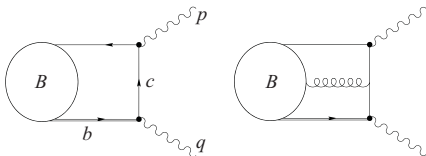
- form factors adjusted to Isgur-Wise limit

[Isgur and Wise (1989, 1990), Neubert (1994)]

$$\frac{\langle D(p) | V^\mu | \bar{B}(p+q) \rangle}{\sqrt{m_B m_D}} = h_+(w)(v + v')^\mu + h_-(w)(v - v')^\mu$$

$$\frac{\langle D^*(v', \epsilon) | V^\mu | \bar{B}(v) \rangle}{\sqrt{m_B m_{D^*}^*}} = h_V(w) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \epsilon_\nu^* v'_\alpha v_\beta$$

- $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}$ correlation functions, contributions of two- and three-particle B -meson DA's



$$\langle 0 | \bar{q}_\alpha(x) [x, 0] h_{V\beta}(0) | \bar{B}_V \rangle = -\frac{if_B m_B}{4} \int_0^\infty d\omega e^{-i\omega v \cdot x} \left[(1 + \gamma) \cdot \left\{ \phi_+^B(\omega) - \frac{\phi_+^B(\omega) - \phi_-^B(\omega)}{2v \cdot x} \not{x} \right\} \gamma_5 \right]_{\beta\alpha}$$

- finite c -quark mass, c -quark virtual
- B -meson DA's defined in heavy-quark effective theory (HQET)
- two particle DA's $\phi_+^B(\omega)$ and $\phi_-^B(\omega)$ [Grozin and Neubert (1997), Braun et al. (2004)]

	current	form factor		model
$B \rightarrow D$	$i\gamma_5$	f_{BD}^+, f_{BD}^\pm	h_+, h_-	$\phi_+ = \frac{\omega}{\omega_0^2} e^{-(\omega/\omega_0)} = \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \phi_-^B$
$B \rightarrow D^*$	γ_μ	V_{BD^*}	h_V	$\omega_0 = \lambda_B = 460 \pm 110 \text{ MeV}$

Isgur-Wise Limit

- $f_+(q^2)$, $f_-(q^2)$ and $V(q^2) \rightarrow h_+(w)$, $h_-(w)$ and $h_V(w)$, heavy quark limit
 - $m_B = m_b + \bar{\Lambda}$, $m_D = m_c + \bar{\Lambda}$
 - Borel-parameter $M^2 = 2m_c\tau$
 - threshold $s_0^{D^{(*)}} = m_c^2 + m_c\beta_0$
 - $f_{B,D^{(*)}} \rightarrow \tilde{f}_{B,D^{(*)}}/\sqrt{m_{B,D^{(*)}}}$
- Isgur Wise limit
 - $m_{b,c} \rightarrow \infty$, but $\frac{m_c}{m_b} = \text{const.} = \kappa^2$
 - $h_+(w) = h_V(w) = \xi(w)$ and $h_-(w) = 0$
 - zero recoil point $\xi(1) = 1$
- kinematic range for w

$$1 \leq w \leq 1 + \frac{[m_B - m_{D^{(*)}}]^2}{2m_B m_{D^{(*)}}}$$

Results for $B \rightarrow D^*$

- sum rule for the form factor V^{BD^*} [Khodjamirian et al. (2005)]
- Isgur-Wise function: $h_V(w) = \frac{2\sqrt{m_B m_{D^*}}}{m_B + m_{D^*}} V^{BD^*}(w)$

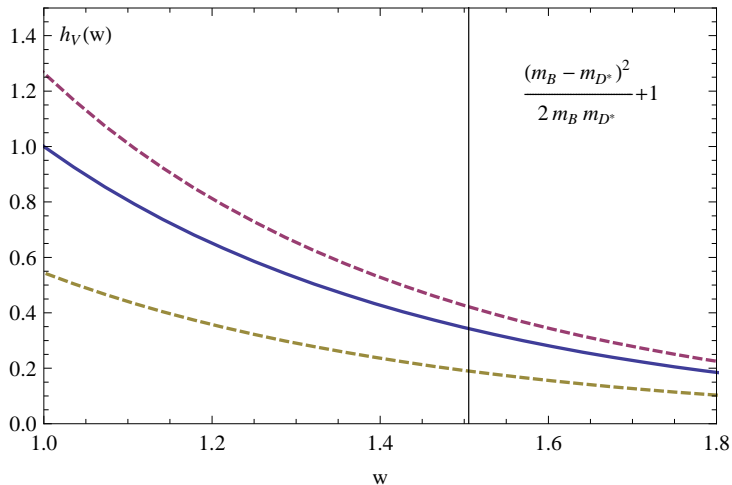
Isgur-Wise limit

$$h_V(w) = \frac{\tilde{f}_B}{\tilde{f}_{D^*}} \int_0^{\beta_0/w} d\omega \exp\left\{ \frac{\omega}{\tau} \left(\frac{\kappa^2}{2} - w \right) + \frac{\bar{\Lambda}}{\tau} \right\} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{2w} \phi_-^B(\omega) + \left(1 - \frac{1}{2w} \right) \phi_+^B(\omega) \right]$$

where $\kappa = \sqrt{\frac{m_c}{m_b}}$ and $\omega_0 = \frac{\beta_0}{w}$.

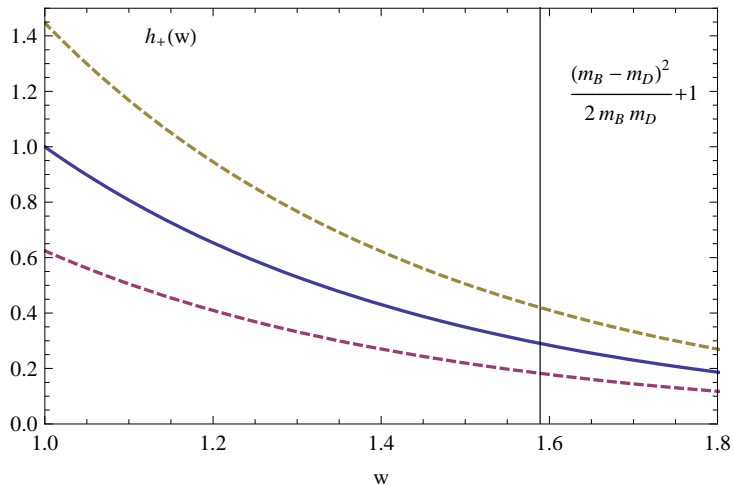
- three-particle contribution suppressed

Isgur-Wise limit: $h_V(w)$



$$3 < M^2 \leq 6 \text{ GeV}^2$$

Isgur-Wise limit: $h_+(w)$



Results for $B \rightarrow D$

- Isgur-Wise function $h_-(w)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_-^{BD}(w) = & \frac{f_B m_B m_c}{2\kappa m_D^2 f_D} \int_0^{\sigma(s_0, q^2)} \exp\left\{ \frac{-s(\sigma, q^2(w) + m_D^2)}{M^2} \right\} \cdot \left[\frac{m_c m_B [m_c + m_B(\kappa^2 - \sigma)]}{\bar{\sigma}^2 m_B^2 + m_c^2 - q^2} \phi_-^B(\omega) \right. \\
 & \cdot \left[\frac{m_c m_B [m_c - m_B(\kappa^2 + \sigma)]}{\bar{\sigma}^2 m_B^2 + m_c^2 - q^2} \phi_-^B(\omega) \right. \\
 & + \left. \left(\frac{m_c - m_B(\kappa^2 + \sigma)}{\bar{\sigma}} + \frac{m_B m_c [m_B(\kappa^2 + \sigma) - m_c]}{\bar{\sigma}^2 m_B^2 + m_c^2 - q^2} \right) \phi_+^B(\omega) \right. \\
 & \left. - \left(\frac{1}{\bar{\sigma}} - \frac{m_c m_B}{\bar{\sigma}^2 m_B^2 + m_c^2 - q^2} - \frac{2\bar{\sigma} m_B^2 m_c [m_B(\kappa^2 + \sigma) - m_c]}{(\bar{\sigma}^2 m_B^2 + m_c^2 - q^2)^2} \right) \bar{\phi}_\pm^B(\omega) \right] + \Delta h_-^{BD}
 \end{aligned}$$

Isgur-Wise limit

$$h_-(w) \equiv 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta h_-^{BD} \rightarrow 0$$

Summary and Outlook

- Summary
 - new light-cone sum rules for $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}$ in terms of B -meson DA's
 - obey Isgur-Wise limit for the form factors h_+ , h_- and h_V
- Outlook
 - $1/m_c$ and partial $1/m_b$ -expansion of the Isgur-Wise functions
 - A_1^{BD} , A_2^{BD} and A_3^{BD} form factors for the differential decay rates $d\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)} e \bar{\nu}_e) \rightarrow |V_{cb}|$
 - dynamics at the zero-recoil point ($w = 1$)
 - perturbative α_S -corrections