

# $V_{ub}$ and $B \rightarrow \pi$ form factors from light-cone sum rules revisited

Nils Offen

LPT Orsay

paper in preparation

G. Duplančić, A. Khodjamirian, Th. Mannel, B. Melić, N. Offen

Euroflavour07 , 14.11.07

# Table of Contents

## 1 Introduction

- Unitarity-Triangle
- $V_{ub}$ -determination

## 2 $|V_{ub}|$ from Exclusive Decays

- $B \rightarrow \pi$  Form Factor
- Fit to experiment

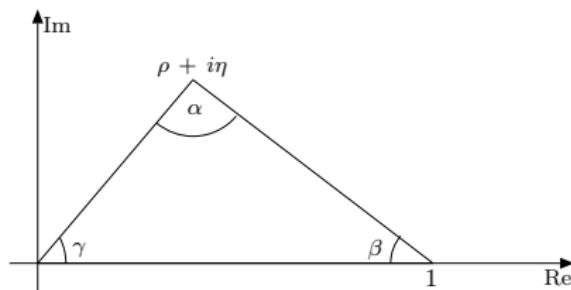
## 3 Light-cone sum rules

## 4 Conclusion and results

# Unitarity-Triangle

- Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa-Matrix:

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \quad V V^\dagger = V^\dagger V = 1$$



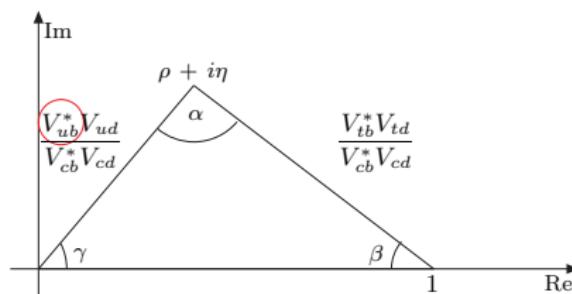
$$V_{ub}^* V_{ud} + V_{cb}^* V_{cd} + V_{tb}^* V_{td} = 0$$

$$1 + \frac{V_{ub}^* V_{ud}}{V_{cb}^* V_{cd}} + \frac{V_{tb}^* V_{td}}{V_{cb}^* V_{cd}} = 0$$

# Unitarity-Triangle

- Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa-Matrix:

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \quad V V^\dagger = V^\dagger V = 1$$



$$V_{ub}^* V_{ud} + V_{cb}^* V_{cd} + V_{tb}^* V_{td} = 0$$

$$1 + \frac{V_{ub}^* V_{ud}}{V_{cb}^* V_{cd}} + \frac{V_{tb}^* V_{td}}{V_{cb}^* V_{cd}} = 0$$

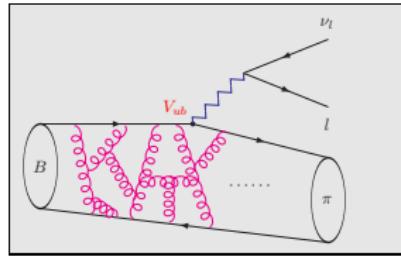
- $V_{ub}$  main topic of this talk

# Most recent $|V_{ub}|$ -determinations

inclusive determinations		
Method	$ V_{ub}  \times 10^{-3}$	ref.
LLR	$4.40 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.23$	Golubev, Skovpen, Lüth '07
LNP	$4.28 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.28$	
kinetic scheme	$3.87 \pm 0.26$	Gambino, Giordano
	$+0.27$	
	$-0.33$	
ACM	$4.44 \pm 0.32$	Ossola, Uraltsev '07
	$+0.36$	
	$-0.54$	
ACM	$4.05 \pm 0.23$	Aglietti, Di Lodovico, Ferrera, Ricciardi '07
	$+0.28$	
	$-0.51$	
ACM	$3.69 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.31$	Aglietti, Di Lodovico, Ferrera, Ricciardi '07
exclusive determinations		
Method	$ V_{ub}  \times 10^{-3}$	ref.
Lattice	$3.78 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.52$	Fermilab/MILC '05
Lattice	$3.55 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.50$	HPQCD '07
comb.	$3.47 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.03$	Flynn, Nieves '07
LCSR	$3.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.1$	Ball '06

# Exclusive decays sensitive to $|V_{ub}|$

Channel	$\text{BR} \times 10^4$	hadronic input	theory
$B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$	$1.79^{+0.56+0.39}_{-0.49-0.46}$ [Belle] $< 1.7$ (90% CL) [BaBar]	$f_B$	Lattice ( $2 \oplus 1$ ) QCD SR
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l$	$1.39 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.06$ [HFAG] $q^2$ -shape [BaBar]	FF $f_{B\pi}^+(q^2)$	Lattice ( $2 \oplus 1$ ), SCET, LCSR
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l$	$2.14 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.28$ [BaBar] $2.17 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.08$ [Belle]	three FF's	Lattice (quench.) LCSR
$B^- \rightarrow l^- \bar{\nu}_l \gamma$	$< 0.05$ (90% CL) [BaBar]	two FF's	QCDF, LCSR
$B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0$	$0.057 \pm 0.004$ [HFAG]	hadr. ampl.	input: $B \rightarrow \pi$ FF QCDF, SCET

$B \rightarrow \pi/\nu$  decay

- hadronic matrix element needed

$$\langle \pi(p) | b \gamma_\mu \bar{u} | B(p+q) \rangle = (2p + q)_\mu f_{B\pi}^+(q^2) + q_\mu f_{B\pi}^-(q^2)$$

- lepton spectrum  $m_l = 0$ :

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2}(B \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l) = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{ub}|^2}{192 \pi^3 m_B^3} \lambda^{3/2}(q^2) |f_{B\pi}^+(q^2)|^2$$

$$\lambda(q^2) = (m_B^2 + m_\pi^2 - q^2)^2 - 4m_B^2 m_\pi^2 \quad 0 \leq q^2 \leq (m_B - m_\pi)^2 \approx 26.4 \text{ GeV}^2$$

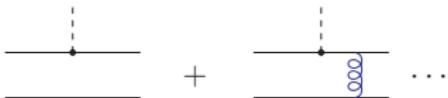
# $B \rightarrow \pi$ form factor

- $m_b$ -scaling:

$$f_{B\pi}^+(q^2 \approx 0) \sim m_b^{-3/2} \quad f_{B\pi}^+(q^2 = q_{max}^2) \sim \sqrt{m_b} \quad (\text{Isgur-Wise-limit})$$

▷ hard and soft formfactor

$$f_{B\pi}^+(q^2) = f_{B\pi}^{s+}(q^2) + f_{B\pi}^{h+}(q^2)$$



- symmetries:

$$f_{B\pi}^{s+}(0) = f_{B\pi}^{s0}(0) = f_{B\pi}^{sT}(0) \dots$$

[Charles et al.][Beneke, Feldmann]

- analytic function of  $q^2$

$$f_{B\pi}^+(q^2) = \frac{f_{B^*} g_{B^* B\pi}}{m_{B^*}^2 - q^2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty ds \frac{\text{Im} f_{B\pi}^+(s)}{(s - q^2)(m_B + m_\pi)^2}$$

# Parametrizations

- simple parametrizations:

$$f^+(q^2) = \frac{f^+(0)}{1 - \frac{q^2}{m_{B^*}^2}} + \frac{r \frac{q^2}{m_{B^*}^2}}{1 - \alpha \frac{q^2}{m_{B^*}^2}}$$

[Becirevic, Kaidalov][Ball, Zwicky]

$$f^+(q^2) = \frac{f^+(0) \left(1 - \delta \frac{q^2}{m_{B^*}^2}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{q^2}{m_{B^*}^2}\right) \left(1 - [\alpha + \delta(1 - \alpha)] \frac{q^2}{m_{B^*}^2}\right)}$$

[Hill]

- more elaborate parametrizations based on unitarity:

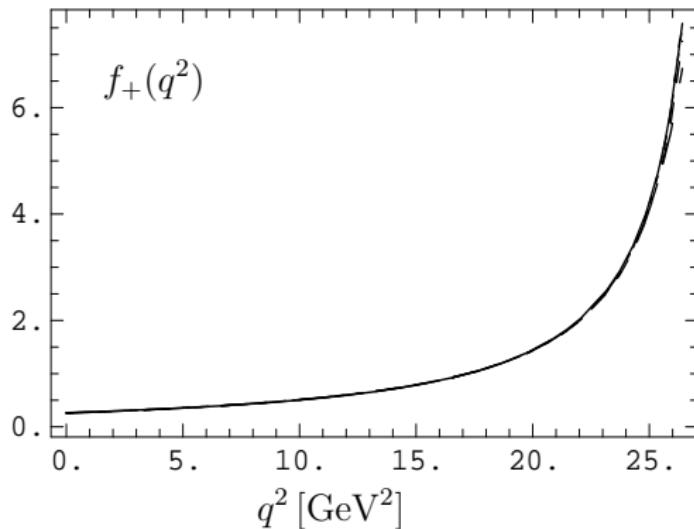
$$f^+(q^2) = \frac{1}{P(q^2)\Phi(q^2, t_0)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k \left[ z(q^2, t_0) \right]^k \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k^2 \leq 1$$

[Boyd, Grinstein, Lebed]

- Omnes representation

[Albertus, Flynn, Hernandez, Nieves, Verde-Velasco]

# Fit to experimental spectrum

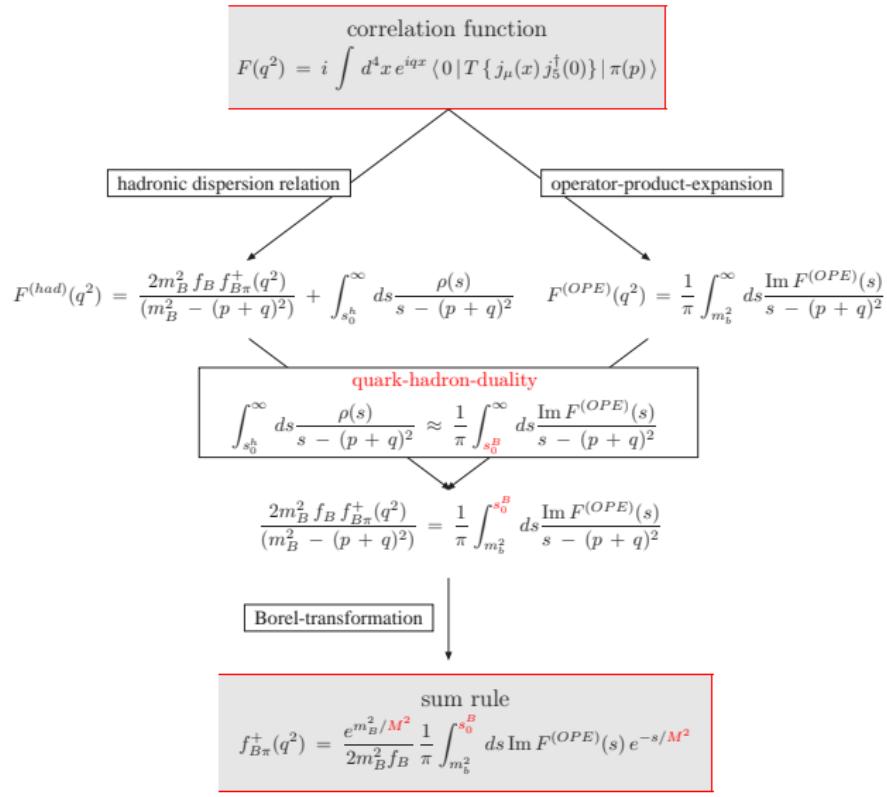


- taken from " $V_{ub}$  from UTangles and  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$ " [ Ball 06]
- fit of five different parametrizations, yielding

$$|V_{ub} f_{B\pi}^+(0)| = (0.91 \pm [0.06]_{shape} \pm [0.03]_{BR}) \times 10^{-3}$$

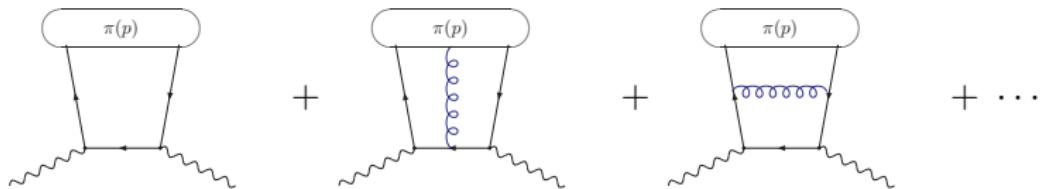
- remaining task normalization of  $f_{B\pi}^+(q^2)$  at single point

# Method



# Calculational details

- OPE:



- universal input: nonlocal operators, expansion near the light cone in twist components

$$\langle \pi(p) | \bar{u}(x_1) \Gamma d(x_2) | 0 \rangle \sim \varphi_{\pi}^{(t)}(u) \quad \text{twist } t = 2, 3, 4, \dots$$

$$\langle \pi(p) | \bar{u}(x_1) G_{\mu\nu}(x_2) \Gamma d(x_3) | 0 \rangle \sim \Phi_{3\pi}^{(t)}(u) \quad \text{twist } t = 3, 4, \dots$$

- general form: convolution

$$T_0^{(t)} \otimes \varphi_{\pi}^{(t)} + \frac{C_F \alpha_s}{4\pi} T_1^{(t)} \otimes \varphi_{\pi}^{(t)} + \dots$$

- included two-particle contributions up to twist-4, three-particle to twist-4 and  $\alpha_s$ -corrections to twist-2, twist-3

# Numerics (Inputs)

- universal inputs:

- $\alpha_s$  in full QCD,  $\overline{MS}$ -mass  $m_b(m_b) = 4.164 \pm 0.025$  GeV  
[Kühn, Steinhauser, Sturm]
  - distribution amplitudes  $\varphi_\pi^{(t)}(u)$ ,  $\Phi_{3\pi}^{(t)}(\alpha_i)$   
    - $\Rightarrow$  twist-2 Gegenbauer moments  $a_2^\pi$ ,  $a_4^\pi$ , ...
    - $\Rightarrow$  higher twist parameters  $f_{3\pi}$ ,  $\omega_{3\pi}$ ,  $\delta_\pi$ ,  $\epsilon_\pi$ , ... [Ball, Braun, Lenz 06]
    - $\Rightarrow$  normalization  $f_\pi$ ,  $\mu_\pi = \frac{m_\pi^2}{m_u + m_d}$ , ... [PDG]
  - $f_B$  taken from two-point sum rule in  $\overline{MS}$ -scheme to  $O(\alpha_s)$ -accuracy  
    - $\Rightarrow$  condensates  $\langle q\bar{q} \rangle$ ,  $\langle G^2 \rangle$ , ... [Jamin, Lange 01]

$$\langle q\bar{q} \rangle(1 \text{ GeV}) = -\frac{1}{2} f_\pi^2 \mu_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}) \quad \text{GMOR-relation}$$

- sum rule parameters:

- parameters from LCSR  $s_0^B$ ,  $M$
  - parameters from  $f_B$  sum rule  $\bar{s}_0^B$ ,  $\bar{M}$

scale dependence in general taken at one-loop order

# Numerics (Procedure)

- ①  $M^2, \bar{M}^2$  constrained via validity of local or light-cone expansion and smallness ( $\leq 30\%$ ) of continuum contribution
- ②  $\mu = \mu_r = \mu_m = \mu_f$  constrained by  $\alpha_s$  expansion of correlation function
- ③  $s_0^B, \bar{s}_0^B$  fixed by  $m_B^2$  sum rule

$$m_B^2 = -\frac{d}{d \frac{1}{M^2}} \log \left( \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{m_b^2}^{s_0^B} ds e^{-\frac{s}{M^2}} \text{Im } F^{(OPE)}(s) \right)$$

- ④  $a_2^\pi, a_4^\pi$  fitting form factor shape from sum rule to experimental spectrum

# Results

- well known sum rule calculation

[Ball, Zwicky 05]

$$f_{B\pi}^+(0) = 0.258 \pm 0.031$$

- new result (preliminary)

$$f_{B\pi}^+(0) = 0.28 \pm 0.04$$

largest uncertainty by light quark masses via GMOR relation

- slightly larger, but...

# Results

- well known sum rule calculation

[Ball, Zwicky 05]

$$f_{B\pi}^+(0) = 0.258 \pm 0.031$$

- new result (preliminary)

$$f_{B\pi}^+(0) = 0.28 \pm 0.04$$

largest uncertainty by light quark masses via GMOR relation

- slightly larger, but...

## switching to pole mass

- our central values of input parameters nearly identical to set 4 by

[Ball, Zwicky 05]

- their result for set 4

$$f_{B\pi}^+(0) = 0.274$$

# $V_{ub}$ from exclusive decays, reprise

- Taking

[Ball 06]

$$|V_{ub} f_{B\pi}^+(0)| = (0.91 \pm [0.06]_{shape} \pm [0.03]_{BR}) \times 10^{-3}$$

# $V_{ub}$ from exclusive decays, reprise

- Taking

[Ball 06]

$$|V_{ub} f_{B\pi}^+(0)| = (0.91 \pm [0.06]_{shape} \pm [0.03]_{BR}) \times 10^{-3}$$

- we get a new result for  $|V_{ub}|$

exclusive determinations		
Method	$ V_{ub}  \times 10^{-3}$	ref.
Lattice	$3.78 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.52$	Fermilab/MILC '05
Lattice	$3.55 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.50$	HPQCD '07
comb.	$3.47 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.03$	Flynn, Nieves '07
LCSR	$3.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.1$	Ball '06
LCSR	$3.3 \left[ \begin{array}{c} +0.5 \\ -0.4 \end{array} \right]_{th} \pm [0.2]_{shape} \pm [0.1]_{BR}$	this work preliminary