

Study of Exclusive $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu$ Decays

$$B \rightarrow D \ell \nu \text{ and } B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$$

$$B \rightarrow D \tau \nu \text{ and } B \rightarrow D^* \tau \nu$$

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Workshop on B Decays into D^{**} and Related Issues

Paris, November 26-28, 2012

Semileptonic Decays at B-Factories @ 10.58 GeV

- ❖ Cleanest source of B mesons: $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$
 $\sigma_{Y(4S)} \approx 1.05 \text{ nb}$ (24% of σ_{had})

- ❖ Reconstruction of S.L. decays

- charged lepton: e, μ
- hadron: $D, D^*, \pi, \rho, \omega, \dots, X_c, X_u$
- ν : E_{miss}, \vec{p}_{miss}

$$(E_{miss}, \vec{p}_{miss}) = (E_{e^+e^-}, \vec{p}_{e^+e^-}) - \left(\sum_i E_i, \sum_i \vec{p}_i \right)$$

- ❖ Exclusive B decays:

- kinematic variables:

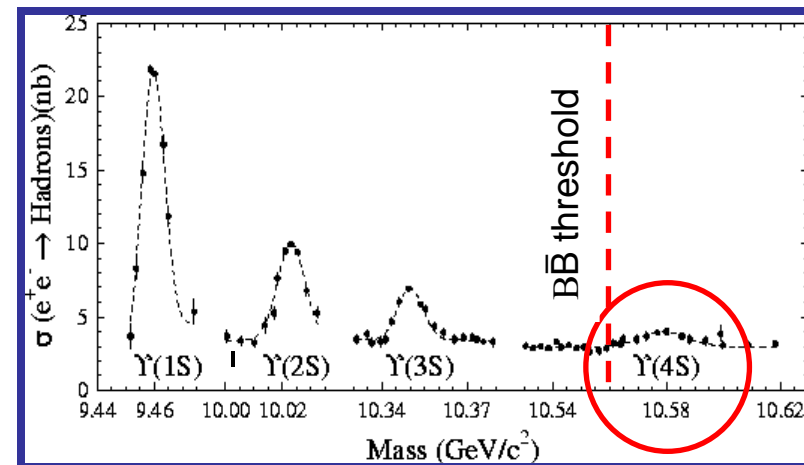
$$\Delta E = E_B^* - E_{beam}^* \quad \text{signal at} \quad \Delta E \approx 0$$

$$m_{ES} = \sqrt{E_{beam}^{*2} - \vec{p}_B^{*2}} \quad \text{signal at} \quad m_{ES} \approx m_B$$

- ❖ $B\bar{B}$ tag: full reconstruction of one B decay: $B_{tag}^+ \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ \pi^+$

- Significant reduction in comb. backgrounds, improvement in E_{miss}, \vec{p}_{miss}
- Low tag efficiency, 0.2 – 0.5 %

$b\bar{b}$ Spectroscopy



$Y(4S) \rightarrow B^+ B^-$

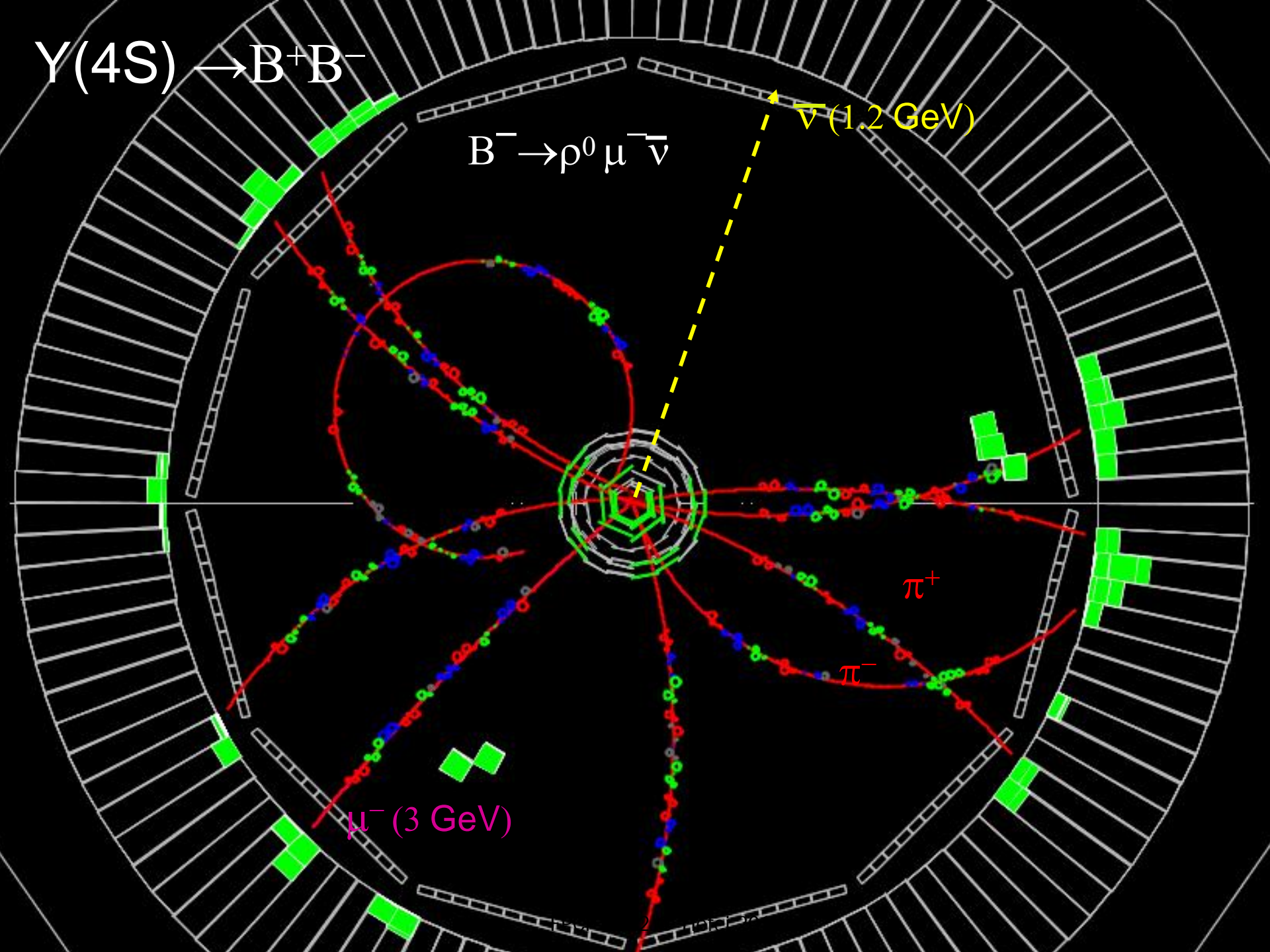
$B^- \rightarrow \rho^0 \mu^- \bar{\nu}$

$\bar{\nu} (1.2 \text{ GeV})$

$\mu^- (3 \text{ GeV})$

π^+

π^-



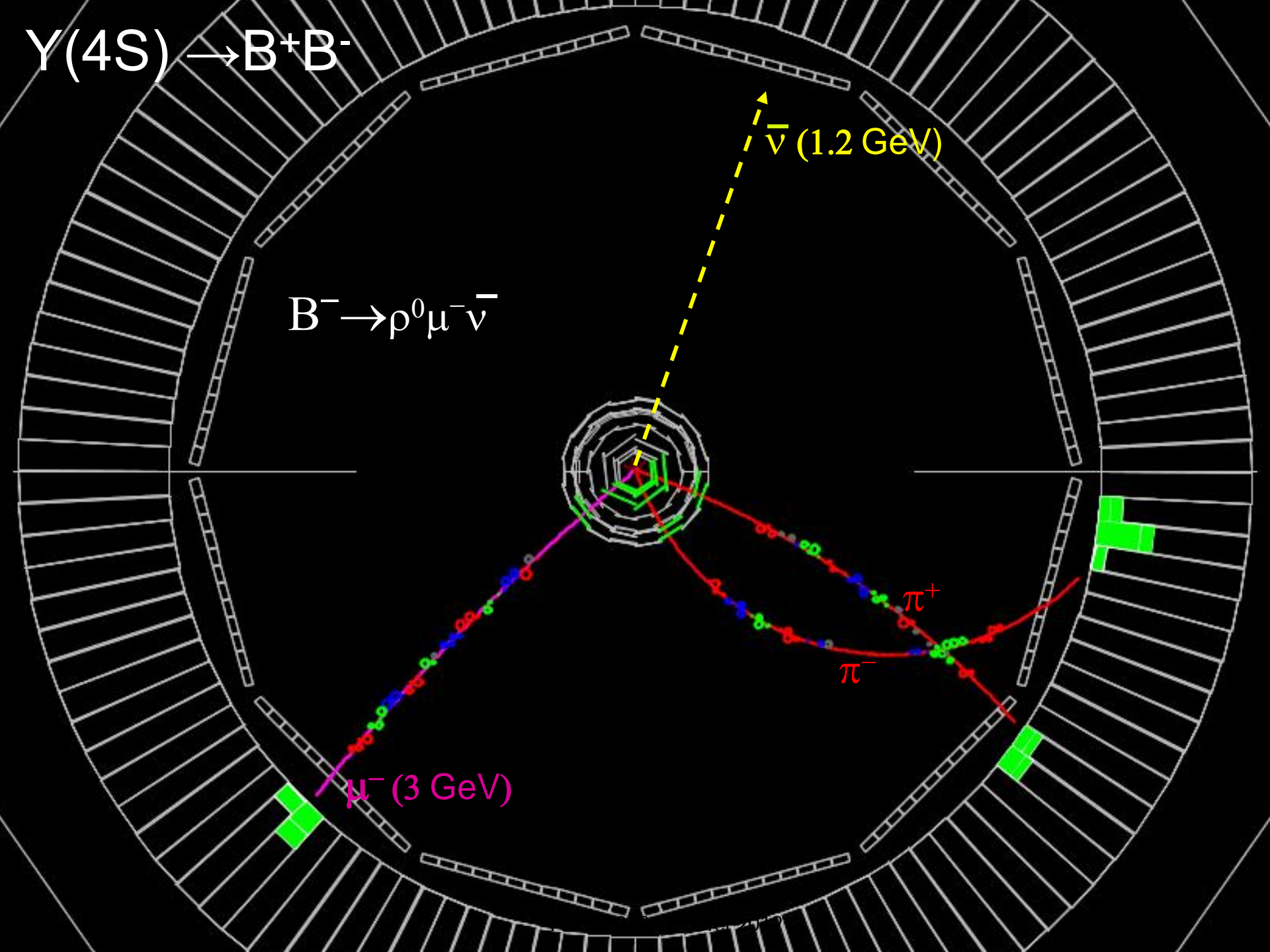
$Y(4S) \rightarrow B^+B^-$

$B^- \rightarrow \rho^0 \mu^- \bar{\nu}$

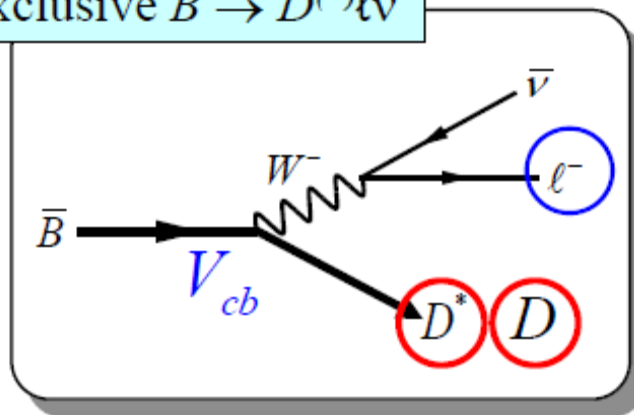
$\bar{\nu}$ (1.2 GeV)

μ^- (3 GeV)

π^+
 π^-



Exclusive $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu$



B Factory Averages: (BFLB 2012)

$$\text{BF}(D^{*+}\ell^-\nu) = (4.83 \pm 0.02_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.12_{\text{syst}}) 10^{-2}$$

$$\text{BF}(D^+\ell^-\nu) = (2.14 \pm 0.03_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.06_{\text{syst}}) 10^{-2}$$

For $\text{BF}(D^{*+}\ell^-\nu)$, there used to be a very poor agreement between measurements, now fairly **good consistency** !

Extraction of $|V_{cb}|$ from $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu$ Decays

❖ The differential decay rate

$$\frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu_\ell)}{dw d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_\nu d\chi} = \frac{G_F^2}{48\pi^3} |V_{cb}|^2 \eta_{EW}^2 F^2(w, \theta_\ell, \theta_\nu, \chi) K(w)$$

Universal Form Factor

Phase Space

$$w \equiv \frac{M_B^2 + M_{D^*}^2 - q^2}{2M_B M_{D^*}}$$

$$\eta_{EW} = 1.0066$$

- $B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$: a single FF: $\mathcal{G}(w)$
- $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$: $\mathcal{F}(w, \theta_\ell, \theta_\nu, \chi)$ incorporates 3 non-trivial form factors, $A_1(w), A_2(w), V(w)$

❖ HQ Symmetry predicts a unique universal $F(w)$ with

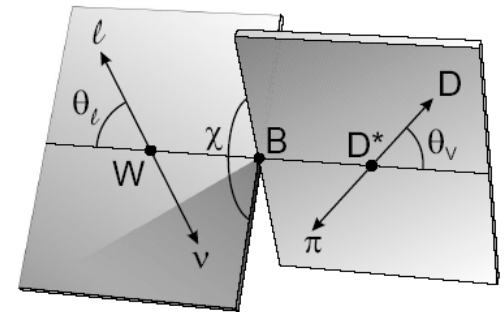
- Common shape given by ρ^2 , constraints by analyticity and unitarity
- Normalization at zero-recoil: $\mathcal{F}(w=1) = \mathcal{G}(w=1) = 1.0$

So, **QCD corrections** to $\mathcal{F}(1)$ and $\mathcal{G}(1)$ needed

Caprini, Lellouch, Neubert:
Nucl. Phys. B530. 152 (1998)

❖ Extract FF parameters by fits to differential decay rates

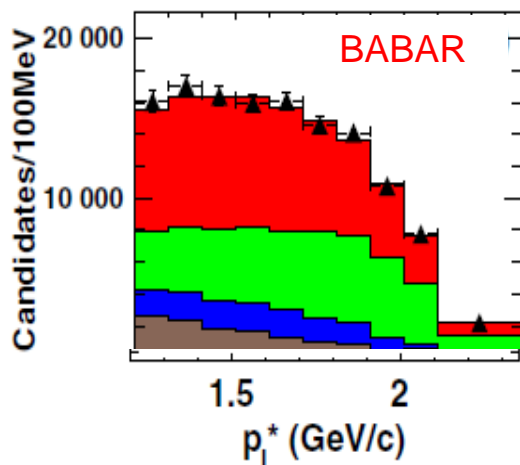
- $B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$: Fit: 1-dim. decay distribution $\mathcal{G}(w)$:
parameters: $|V_{cb}|$ $\mathcal{G}(1)$ and slope ρ^2
- $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$: 4-dim. decay distribution $\mathcal{F}(w, \theta_\ell, \theta_\nu, \chi)$
parameters: $|V_{cb}|$ $\mathcal{F}(1)$, slope ρ^2 , $R_1(w=1)$ and $R_2(w=1)$



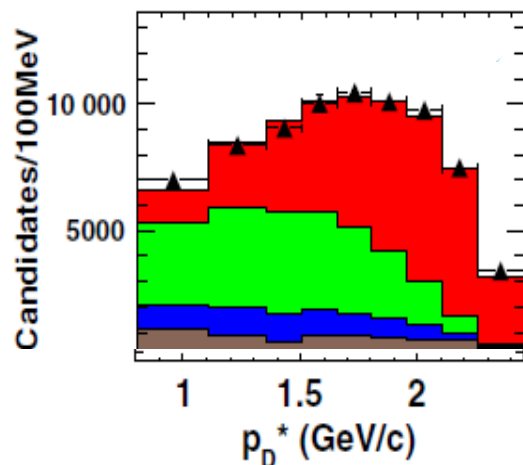
Global Analysis of $B \rightarrow DX\ell\nu$ Decays w/o $B\bar{B}$ Tag

BABAR: Phys. Rev.
D79, 012002 (2009)

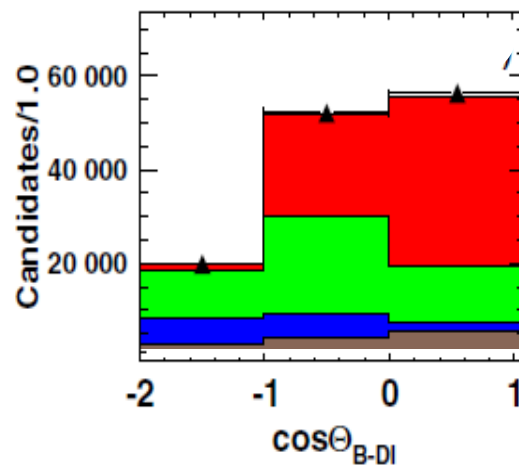
- Select samples of $D^0\ell$ and $D^+\ell$, with $p_\ell > 1.2$ GeV, $p_D > 0.8$ GeV
- Global 3D fit (e, μ) to kinematic variables $p_\ell, p_D, \cos\theta_{B-D\ell}$ to extract
 - BF measurements for $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu$ decays
 - FF slopes ρ_D^2 and $\rho_{D^*}^2$ with fixed input for $R_1(w)$ and $R_2(w)$
 - Constrain decay rates for B^0 and B^+ by isospin relations
- Syst. uncertainties dominated by
 - PID and Tracking D efficiencies (insensitive to $D^* \rightarrow D\pi$ detection) and backgrounds
 - BF for B and D decays, in particular higher-mass charm mesons



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Paris, November 26-28, 2012



Example:
 $D^+\mu^-$ Sample
 1.2×10^6 evts

- $D\mu\nu$
- $D^*\mu\nu$
- $D^{(*)}(n\pi)\mu\nu$
- Other BG

B → D ℓ⁺ν Decays from B \bar{B} Tagged Events

BABAR: Phys. Rev. Lett.
104, 011802 (2010)

Analysis technique

- Reconstruct: D decays plus e or μ (>0.6 GeV)
- Tag B \bar{B} by hadronic decay of 2nd B meson
- Excellent resolution in q² and w (~0.01)
- Normalization to inclusive B → X ℓ⁺ν decays

Binned ML fit to m²_{miss} in 10 w bins, B⁺ and B⁰

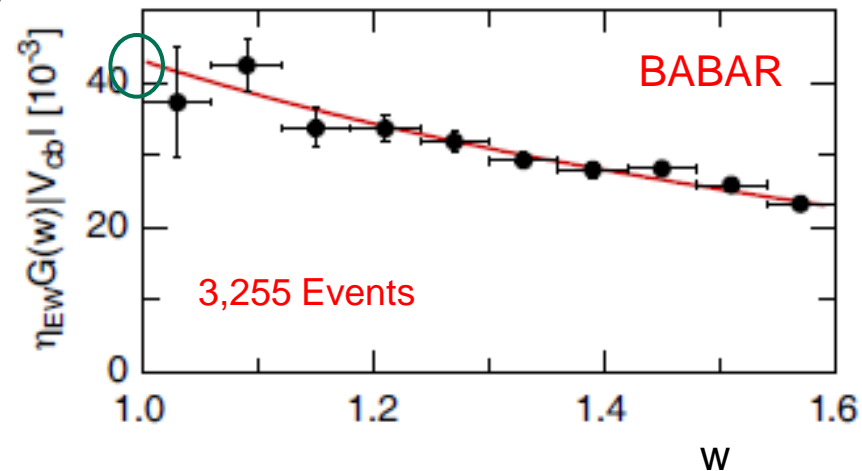
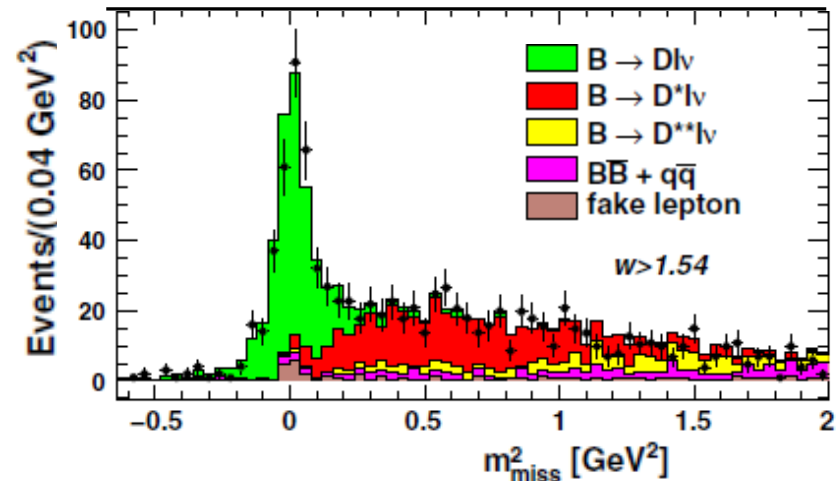
Systematic uncertainties smaller than w/o tag, dominated by

- B, D and D*, D** BF
- event reconstruction and yield extraction

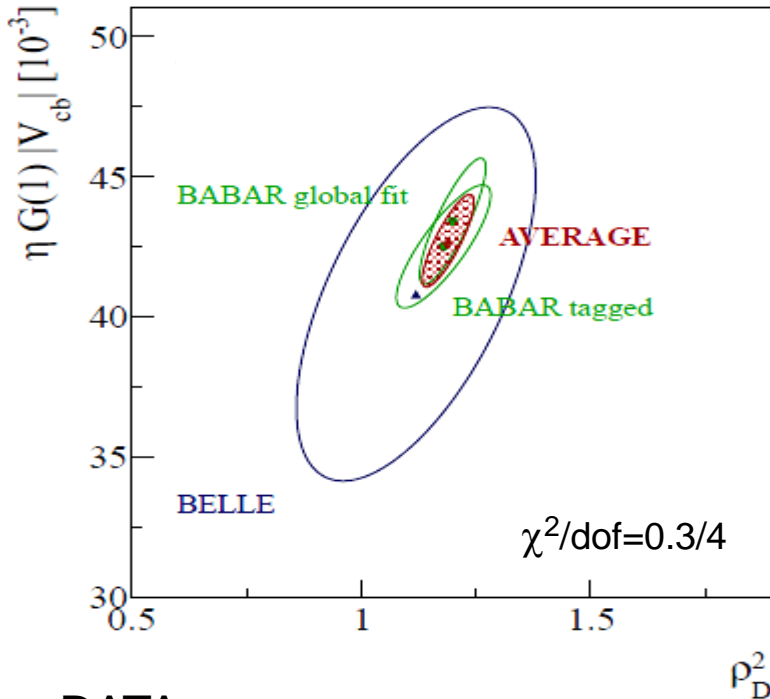
Fit to dΓ/dw with 2 parameters: ρ_D², η_{EW} G(1)

$$\mathcal{G}(w) = \mathcal{G}(1)[1 - 8\rho_D^2 z + (51\rho_D^2 - 10)z^2 - (252\rho_D^2 - 84)z^3]$$

based on CLN



Results on $B \rightarrow D \ell^+ \nu$ Decays



$$\eta_{EW} \mathcal{G}(1) |V_{cb}| = (42.68 \pm 1.67) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\rho_D^2 = 1.186 \pm 0.057,$$

total exp. errors
incl. correlations

$$\eta_{EW} \mathcal{G}(1) = 1.081 \pm 0.024$$

LQCD: Yamamoto et. al.
NP Suppl. 140,461 (2005)

$$|V_{cb}| = (39.46 \pm 1.54_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.88_{\text{th}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\eta_{EW} \mathcal{G}(1) = 1.047 \pm 0.020$$

HQE: Uraltsev
PL B585.53 (2004)

$$|V_{cb}| = (40.75 \pm 1.59_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.78_{\text{th}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

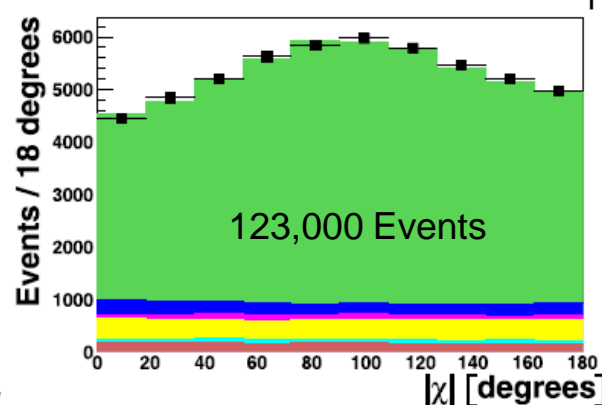
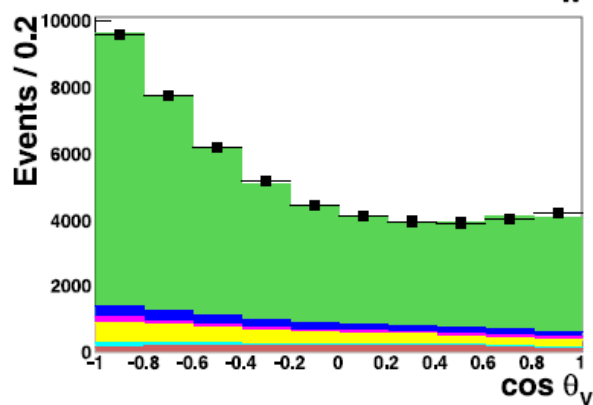
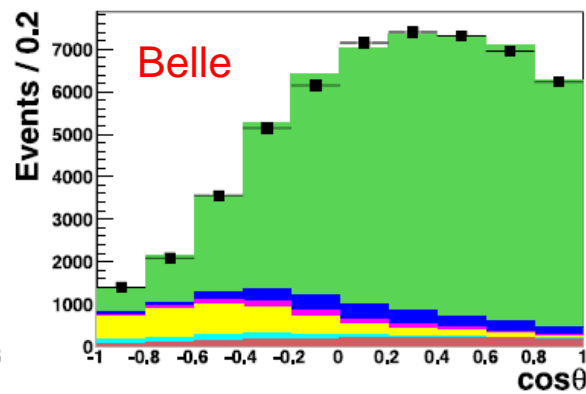
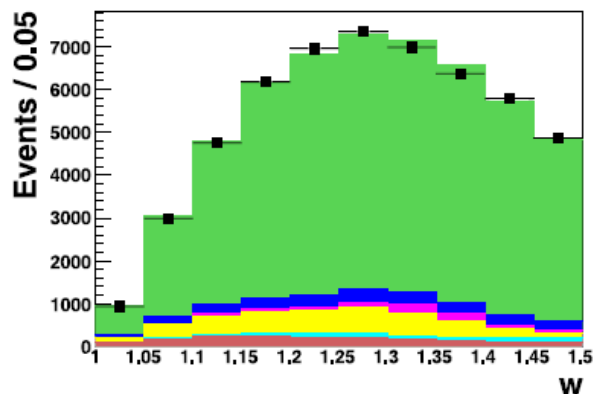
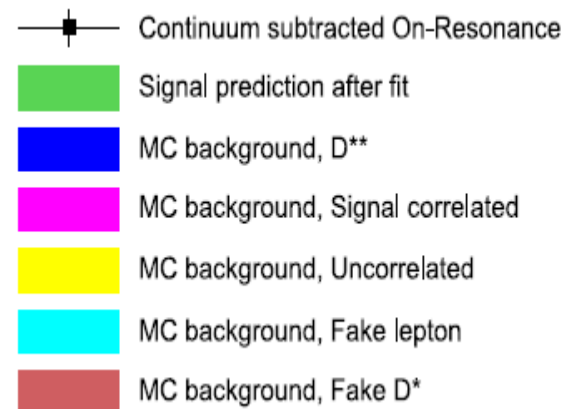
DATA	$\bar{B} \rightarrow D \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$\eta_{EW} \mathcal{G}(1) V_{cb} (10^{-3})$	ρ_D^2	$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \ell^+ \nu) (\%)$
11	Belle [11]	$40.8 \pm 4.4 \pm 5.0$	$1.12 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.14$	$2.07 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.52$
230	BABAR $DX \ell \nu$ [12]	$43.4 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.1$	$1.20 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.06$	$2.18 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.13$
460	BABAR tagged [6]	$42.5 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.1$	$1.18 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.05$	$2.12 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.06$
	Average	$42.7 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.5$	$1.19 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$	$2.14 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.10$

Measurement of $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu$ Decays w/o $B\bar{B}$ Tag

Belle: Phys. Rev. D82, 112007 (2010)

- Most precise results from full Belle data sample (722 $B\bar{B}$ events)
- Untagged events, only $D^*(D^0 \rightarrow K\pi) + \pi_s^-$ $\ell^+ \nu$ decays, kinematic separation
- Reconstruct B rest frame using momenta of both B

- ❖ To extract event yield, χ^2 fit to 4 one-dim. distributions, correlations are assessed
- ❖ free CLN parameters: $\rho_{D^{*2}}$, $F(1)$, $|V_{cb}|$, R_1 , R_2
- ❖ Dominant errors: track efficiencies (fast and slow) BF and distributions: B, D, D^* , D^{**}



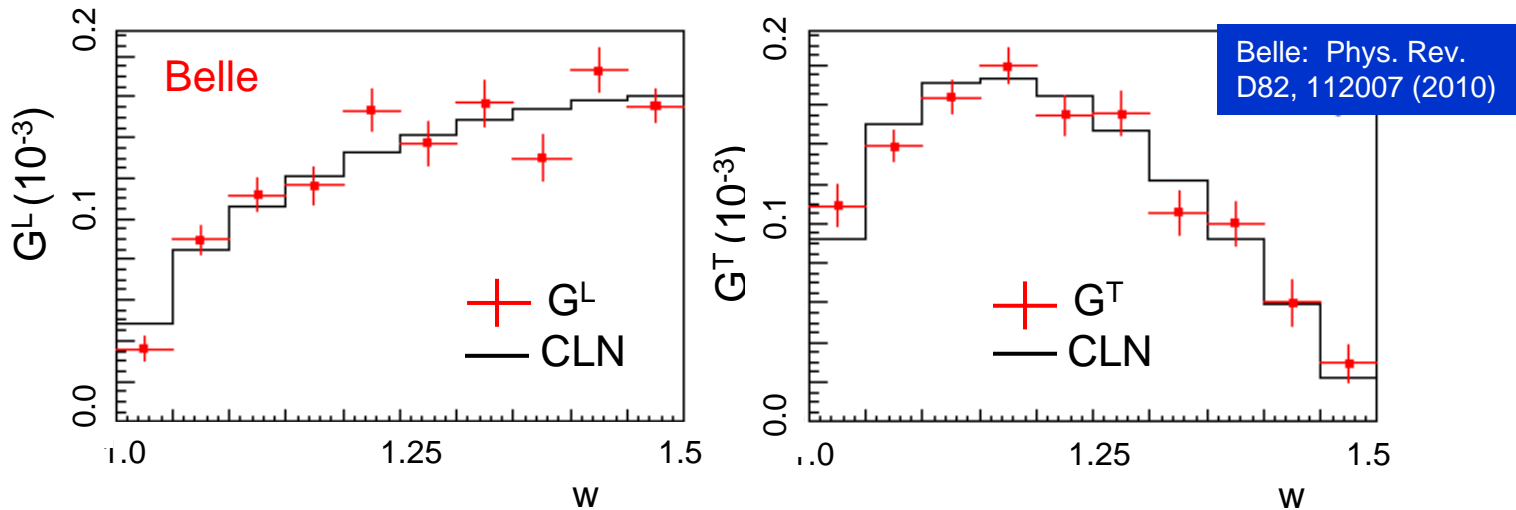
Helicity Functions for $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu$ Decays

- Integration over angles θ_ℓ and χ , project out w -dependent terms g^{xy} :
Transverse and Longitudinal Helicity Functions: G^T and G^L :

$$\frac{d^2\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell)}{dw d\cos\theta_\nu} = F_\Gamma [\underbrace{\sin^2\theta_V(g^{++} + g^{--})}_{G^T} + \underbrace{2\cos^2\theta_V g^{00}}_{G^L}]$$

$$F_\Gamma = \frac{G_F^2 (m_B - m_{D^*})^2 m_{D^*}^3}{4^3 \pi^3}$$

- Taking into account detection efficiencies, comparison $G^T(w)$ and $G^L(w)$ with the CLN parameterization obtained from the fit :

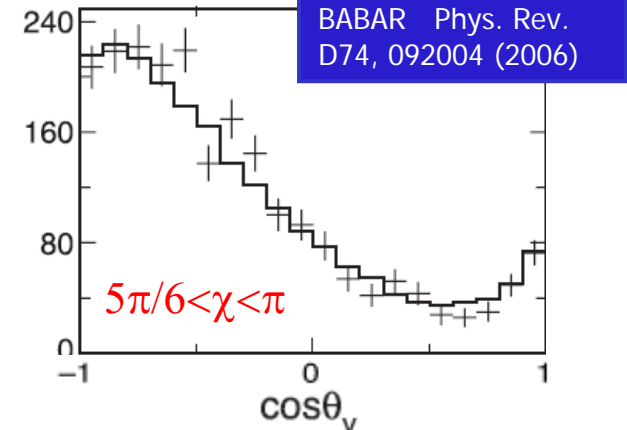
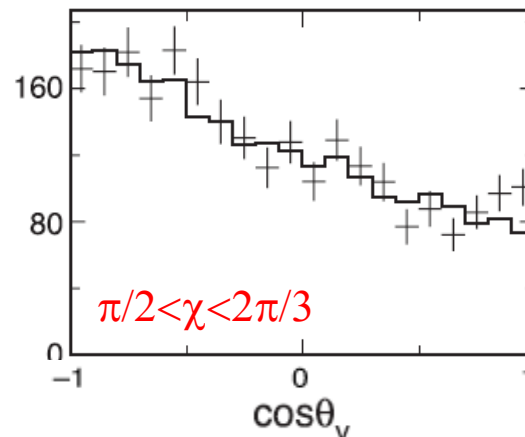
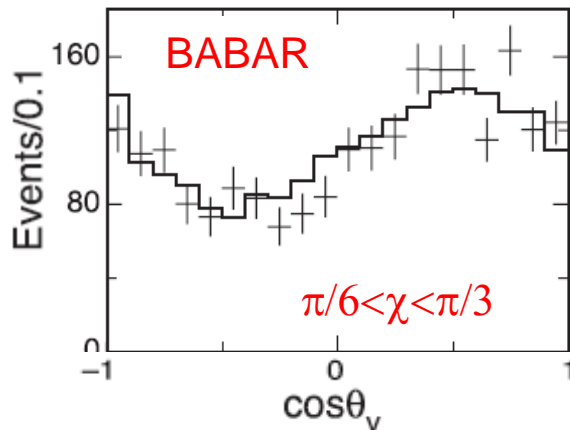


Extraction of FF from $D^* \ell \nu$ Decay Distributions

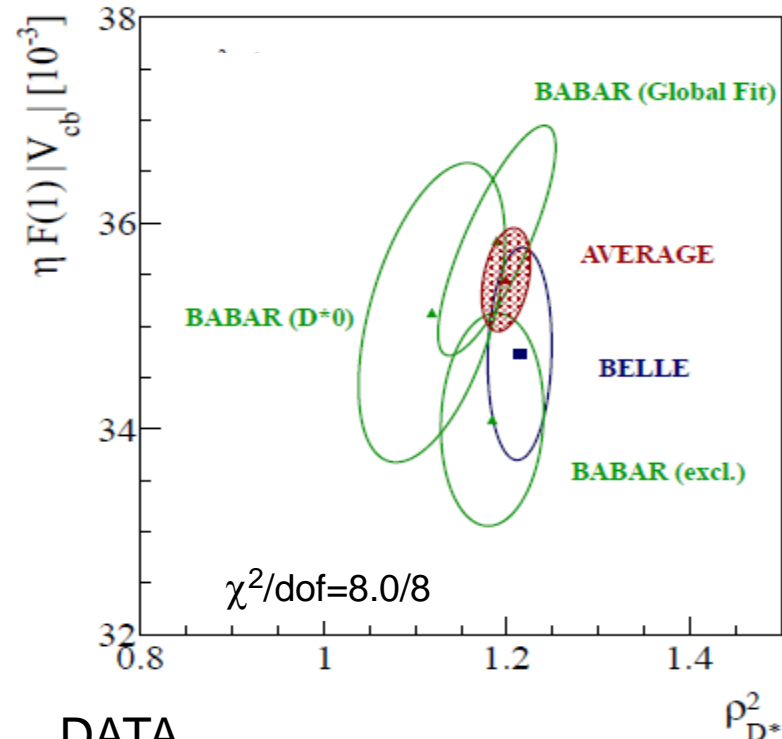
- For a decay to a vector meson, the differential decay rate depends on 3 helicity amplitudes H_i , q^2 and angles θ_V , θ_ℓ , χ :

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2 d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_V d\chi} = \frac{3G_F^2 |V_{cb}|^2 \rho_{D^*} q^2}{8(4\pi)^4 M_B^2} \mathcal{B}_{D^*D} \times [H_+^2 (1 - \cos\theta_\ell)^2 \sin^2\theta_V + H_-^2 (1 + \cos\theta_\ell)^2 \sin^2\theta_V + 4H_0^2 \sin^2\theta_\ell \cos^2\theta_V - 2H_+ H_- \sin^2\theta_\ell \sin^2\theta_V \cos 2\chi - 4H_+ H_0 \sin\theta_\ell (1 - \cos\theta_\ell) \sin\theta_V \cos\theta_V \cos\chi + 4H_- H_0 \sin\theta_\ell (1 + \cos\theta_\ell) \sin\theta_V \cos\theta_V \cos\chi]$$

- BABAR exploited angular distributions $\Gamma(q^2, \cos\theta_V, \cos\theta_\ell, \chi)$ to enhance sensitivity to FF, and improve measurement of R_1 and R_2



Results on $B \rightarrow D^* \ell^+ \nu$ Decays



$$\eta_{EW} \mathcal{F}(1) |V_{cb}| = (35.45 \pm 0.50) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\rho_{D^*}^2 = 1.199 \pm 0.027,$$

$$R_1(1) = 1.396 \pm 0.033,$$

$$R_2(1) = 0.860 \pm 0.020.$$

total exp. errors
incl. correlations

$$\eta_{EW} \mathcal{F}(1) = 0.908 \pm 0.017$$

LQCD: Bernard et al.
Phys. Rev. D79, 014506 (2009)

$$|V_{cb}| = (39.04 \pm 0.55_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.73_{\text{th}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\eta_{EW} \mathcal{F}(1) = 0.865 \pm 0.020$$

HQSR: Gambino et al.
Phys. Rev. D81, 013002 (2010)

$$|V_{cb}| = (40.93 \pm 0.58_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.95_{\text{th}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

DATA
 10^6BB

$\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$\eta_{EW} \mathcal{F}(1) V_{cb} (10^{-3})$	$\rho_{D^*}^2$	$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu) (\%)$
82 BABAR $D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu$ [7]	$34.1 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.0$	$1.18 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$	$4.58 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.25$
230 BABAR $\bar{D}^{*0} e^+ \nu$ [13]	$35.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.3$	$1.12 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.06$	$4.95 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.34$
230 BABAR $D X \ell \nu$ [12]	$35.8 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.1$	$1.19 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.06$	$4.96 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.20$
772 Belle [8]	$34.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.0$	$1.21 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$	$4.59 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.26$
Average	$35.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.5$	$1.20 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$	$4.83 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.12$

Status and Outlook for $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell + \nu$

■ Considerable progress in experiment and theory

- $D^*\ell\nu$: Untagged analyses: limited by systematics: $|V_{cb}|$: $\sigma(\text{syst})=3\%$ $\sigma(\text{stat})=0.6\%$
FF predictions differ by $\Delta(\text{theory}): 4.7\%$ $\sigma(\text{theory})=2\%$
- $D\ell\nu$: Tagged analysis: limited by statistics: $|V_{cb}|$: $\sigma(\text{syst})=2.6\%$ $\sigma(\text{stat})=4.5\%$
FF predictions differ by $\Delta(\text{theory}): 3.2\%$ $\sigma(\text{theory})=2\%$
- Differences in $\text{BF}(B \rightarrow D^*\ell\nu)$ reduced, and now consistent within syst. uncertainties.

■ Future improvements with larger data samples

- Full 4-dim. analysis for $D^*\ell\nu$ to improve sensitivity to all FF and parameterization
- Employ fully tagged samples to reduce uncertainties on background and ν reconstruction
- Study other exclusive s.l. decays and spectroscopy of higher-mass charm mesons
BF: $B^0 \rightarrow (D+D^*)\ell\nu$: $(6.97 \pm 0.16)\%$ $B^0 \rightarrow X_c\ell\nu$: $(10.11 \pm 0.13)\%$ ΔBF_c : $(3.1 \pm 0.2)\%$
- Improve QCD calculations of FF – how can experimenters assist?

■ Goal: **1% uncertainty on $|V_{cb}|$** - challenging, but not impossible!

Exclusive vs Inclusive $|V_{cb}|$ Measurements: Tension!!

(HFAG averages for B Factory results only)

■ $|V_{cb}|$ Exclusive ($D^*\ell\nu$)

- expt. error: 1.4 %
- QCD normalization: 1.9 %

$$|V_{cb}| = (39.04 \pm 0.55 \pm 0.73) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

LQCD

$$|V_{cb}| = (40.93 \pm 0.58 \pm 0.95) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

HQSR

■ $|V_{cb}|$ Inclusive

- expt. error: 1.1 %
- Theory error: 1.4 %

$$|V_{cb}| = (42.01 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.59) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

■ $|V_{ub}|$ Exclusive ($\pi\ell\nu$)

- expt. error: 5.5 %
- LQCD normalization: 7.5 %

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.23 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.24) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

2.7 σ

■ $|V_{ub}|$ Inclusive

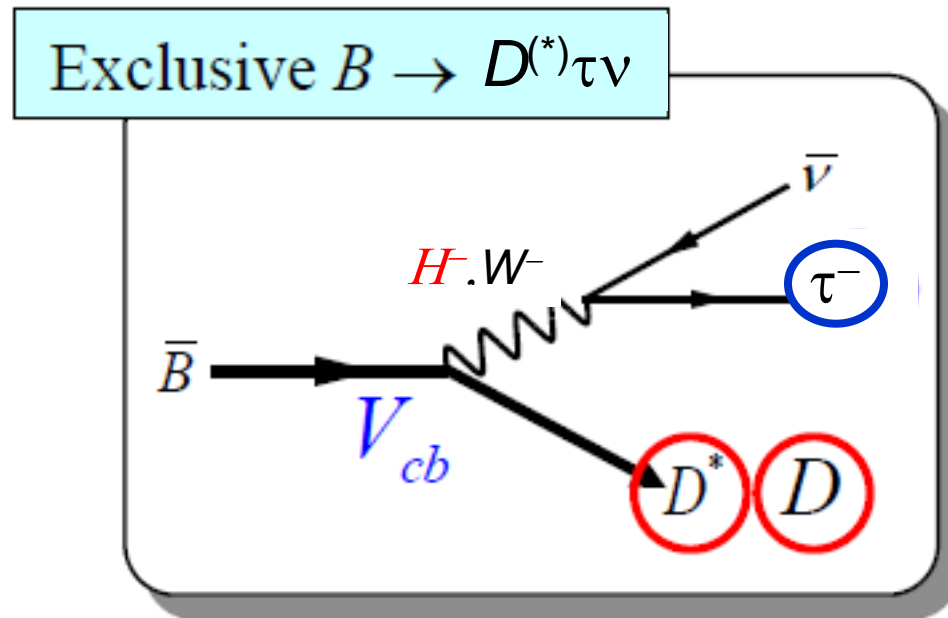
- improved expt. error: 3.6 %
- much improved theory: 3.9 %

$$|V_{ub}| = (4.42 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.15) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

■ Another Problem: $B \rightarrow \tau\nu$

Caveat: Based on BF average of 4 low statistics BF measurements with considerable backgrounds!
Wait for more data!

S.L. Decays Involving the Heavy Lepton τ



BABAR, Phys., Rev. Lett.
109, 101802 (2012)

Study of $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ Decays

Z. Phys, C46, 93 (1990)

- S.L. decays involving a τ have an additional helicity amplitude (for $D^* \tau \nu$):

$$\frac{d\Gamma_\tau}{dq^2} = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{cb}|^2 |p| q^2}{96\pi^3 m_B^2} \left(1 - \frac{m_\tau^2}{q^2}\right)^2 \left[(|H_{++}|^2 + |H_{--}|^2 + |H_{00}|^2) \left(1 + \frac{m_\tau^2}{2q^2}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \frac{m_\tau^2}{q^2} |H_S|^2 \right]$$

For $D\tau\nu$, only H_{00} and H_S contribute!

- To test the SM Prediction, we measure

$$R(D) = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D \tau \nu)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D \ell \nu)} \quad R(D^*) = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \tau \nu)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu)}$$

Leptonic τ
decays only

Several experimental and theoretical uncertainties cancel in the ratio!

- $\bar{B}\bar{B}$ events are fully reconstructed:
 - hadronic B tag (tag efficiency improved 2x)
 - e or μ : (extend to lower momenta, $p_\ell^* > 0.2$ or 0.3 GeV)
 - no additional charged particles, $E_{\text{extra}} < 0.5$ GeV (not a cut)
 - kinematic selections: $q^2 > 4$ GeV²

Background suppression by BDT (combinatorial BG ($\bar{B}\bar{B}, q\bar{q}$) and $D^{**} \ell \nu$)

- Full BABAR data sample, MC correction based on data control samples

B → D^(*)τν: Extraction of Yields from M.L. Fit

- Unbinned M.L. fit

- 2-D distributions:
- 4 signal samples: D⁰ℓ, D^{*0}ℓ, D⁺ℓ, D^{*+}ℓ, (e or μ)
- 4 D^(*)π⁰ℓν control samples

$$m_{\text{miss}}^2 = (P_{\text{ee}} - P_{\text{Btag}} - P_{\text{D}^{(*)}} - P_{\ell})^2$$

Missing mass sq

p_{ℓ}^* Lepton momentum in B rest frame

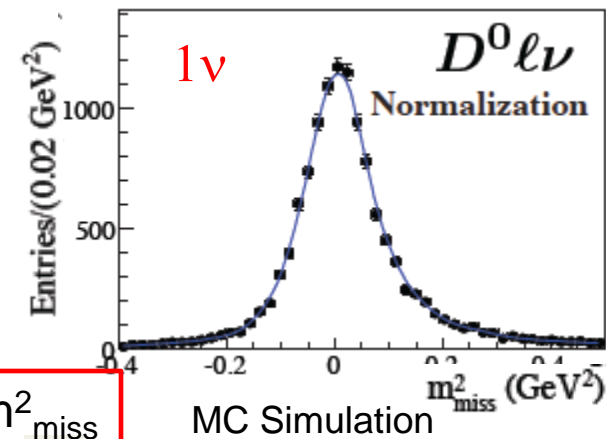
- PDFs from MC (approximated using KEYS fct.)

- Fitted Yields

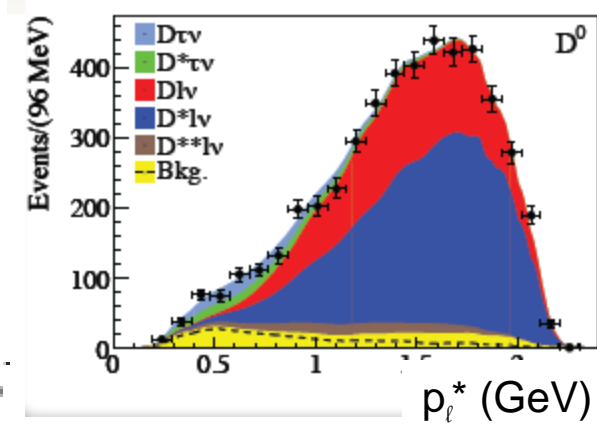
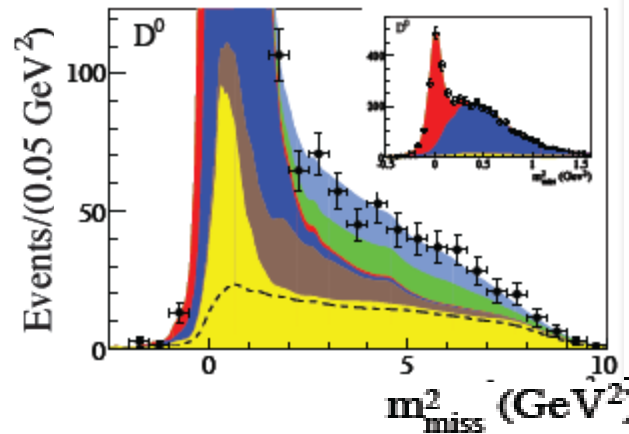
- 4 D^(*) τν Signal
- 4 D^(*) ℓν Normalization
- 4 D^{**}ℓν Background

- Fixed Backgrounds

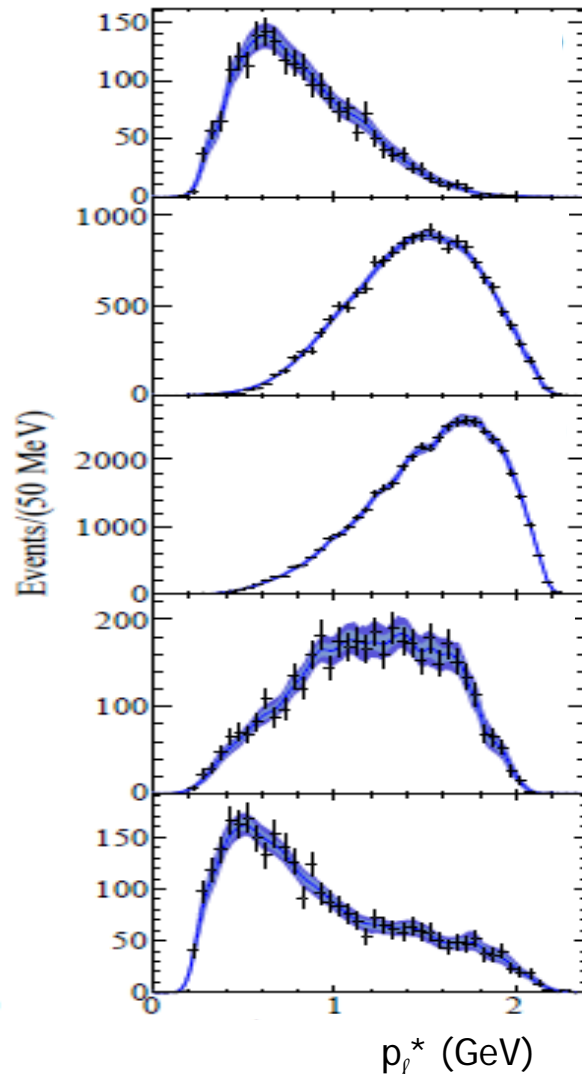
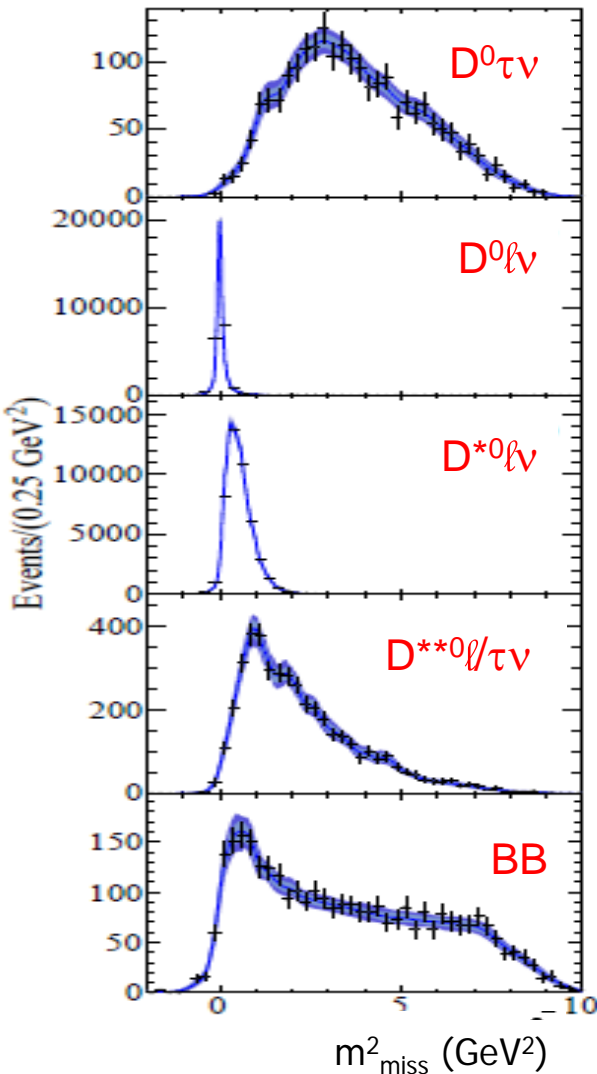
- B⁰-B⁺ cross feed
- BB combinatorial BG
- Continuum e⁺e⁻ → f f̄(γ)



D^(*)τ ν Signal at larger m²_{miss}



2-D PDFs Based on KEYS Functions



➤ 2-D m^2_{miss} vs p_ℓ^* , difficult to describe analytically

- correlations
- irregular functions

➤ Solution

- non-parametric Kernel Estimators (KEYS)
- optimize bias vs variance (smoothing)

Blue bands mark 2σ variations due to the stat. uncertainties of MC samples

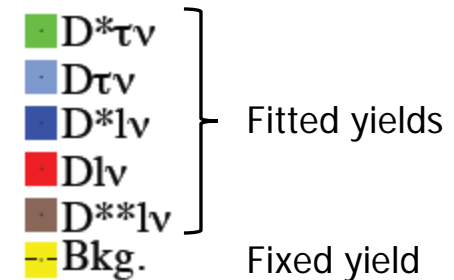
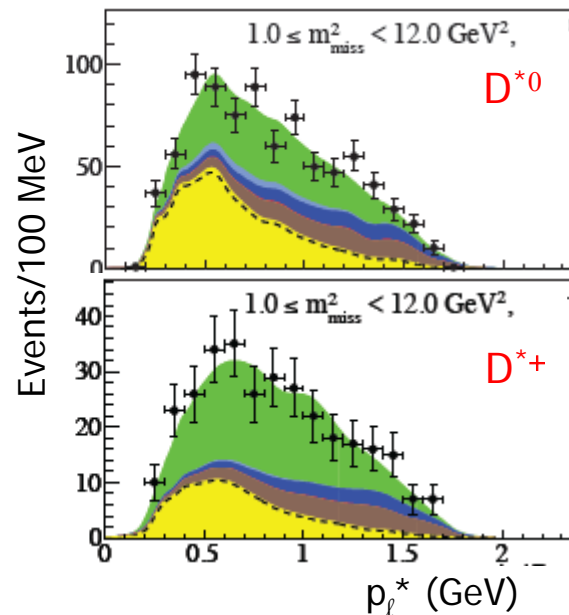
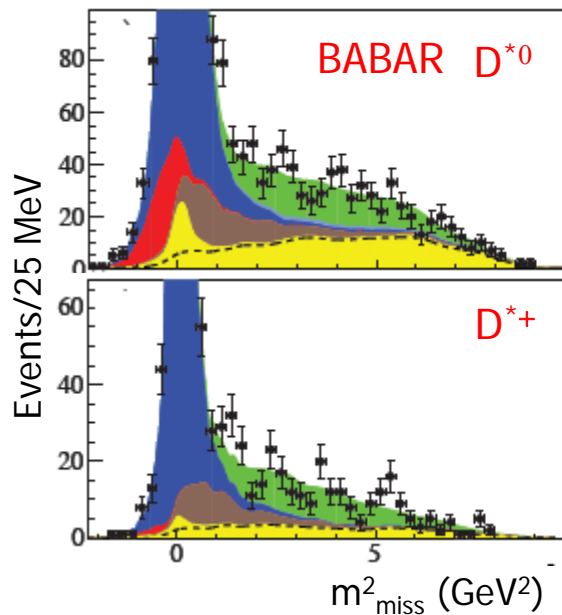
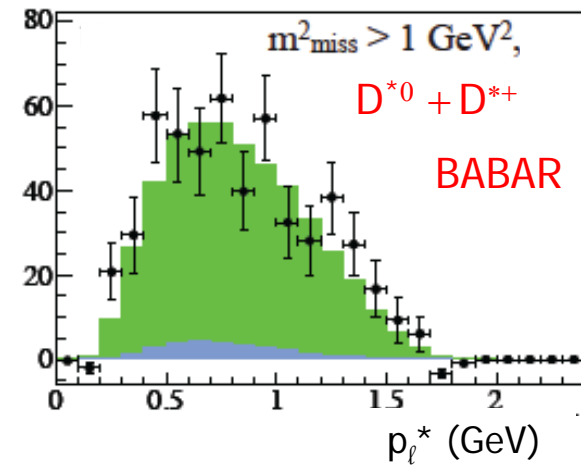
Results of Fit: $B \rightarrow D^* \tau \nu$

BABAR, Phys. Rev. Lett.
101802 (2012)

	$D^{*0} \tau \nu$	$D^{*+} \tau \nu$	$D^* \tau \nu$
N_{sig}	639 ± 62	245 ± 27	888 ± 63
Significance (σ)	11.3	11.6	16.4
$R(D^*)$	0.322 ± 0.032	0.355 ± 0.039	0.332 ± 0.024

Isospin constrained

Statistical
errors only



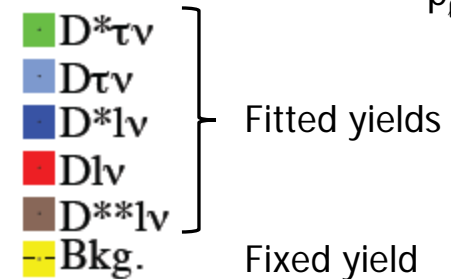
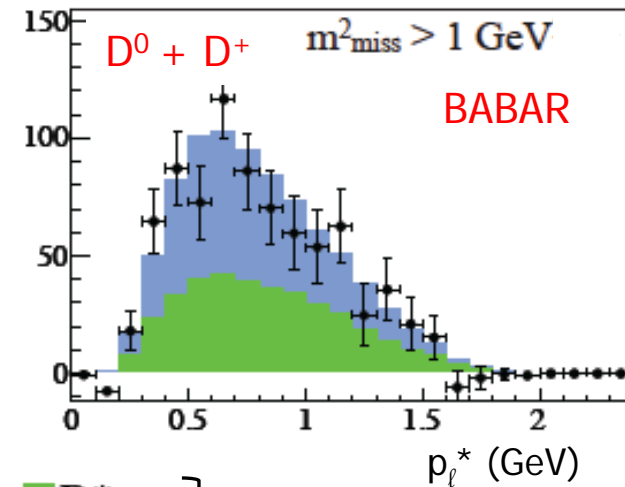
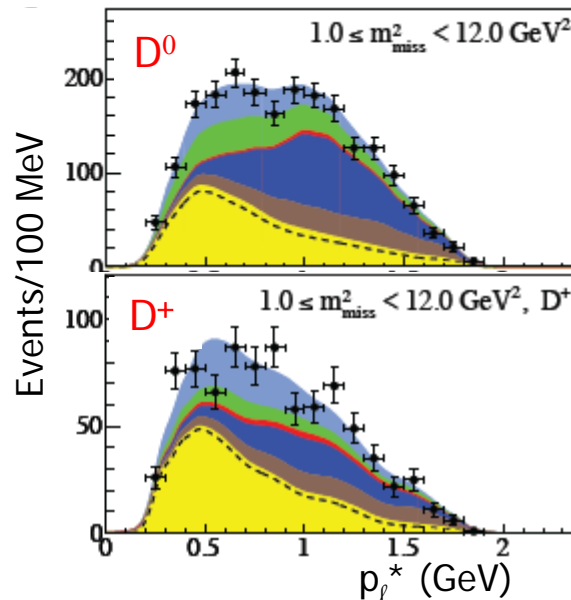
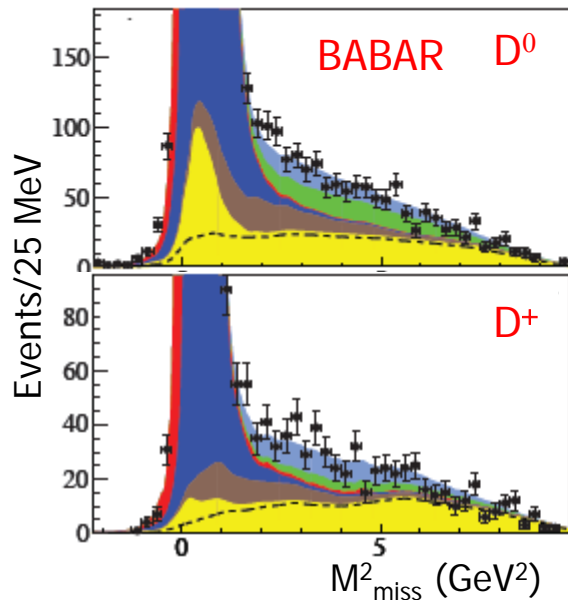
Results of Fit: $B \rightarrow D\tau\nu$

BABAR, Phys. Rev. Lett.
101802 (2012)

	$D^0\tau\nu$	$D^+\tau\nu$	$D\tau\nu$
N_{sig}	314 ± 60	177 ± 31	489 ± 63
Significance (σ)	5.5	6.1	8.4
$R(D)$	0.429 ± 0.082	0.469 ± 0.084	0.440 ± 0.058

Statistical
errors only

Isospin constrained

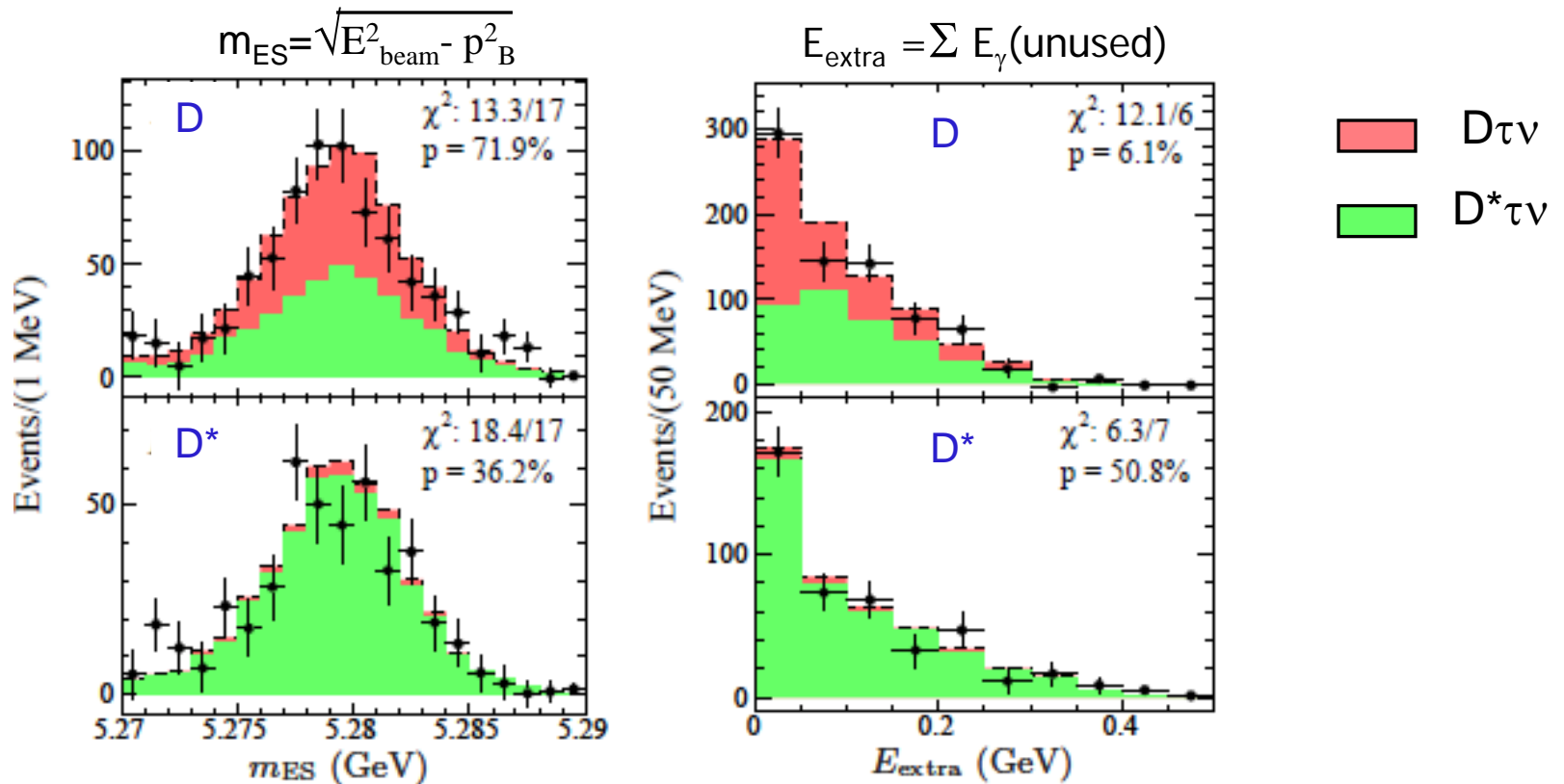


Cross Check on MC for Signal and Backgrounds

Detailed comparisons of data control samples with MC

- Prior to fit (off and on resonance data) rescale distributions: p_{ℓ}^* , m_{ES} , E_{extra}
- Post fit (unfitted distributions in signal region)

Background subtracted distributions $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu$ (post-fit)



Systematic Uncertainties

ρ Correlation between $R(D)$ and $R(D^*)$

Principal Uncertainties:

- $D^{**}\ell\nu$: conservative 15% constraints and fit to $D\pi$ sample,
- Limited MC signal samples
2-dim PDFs with ~ 2000 events
- Continuum and BB background
Corrections and MC statistics

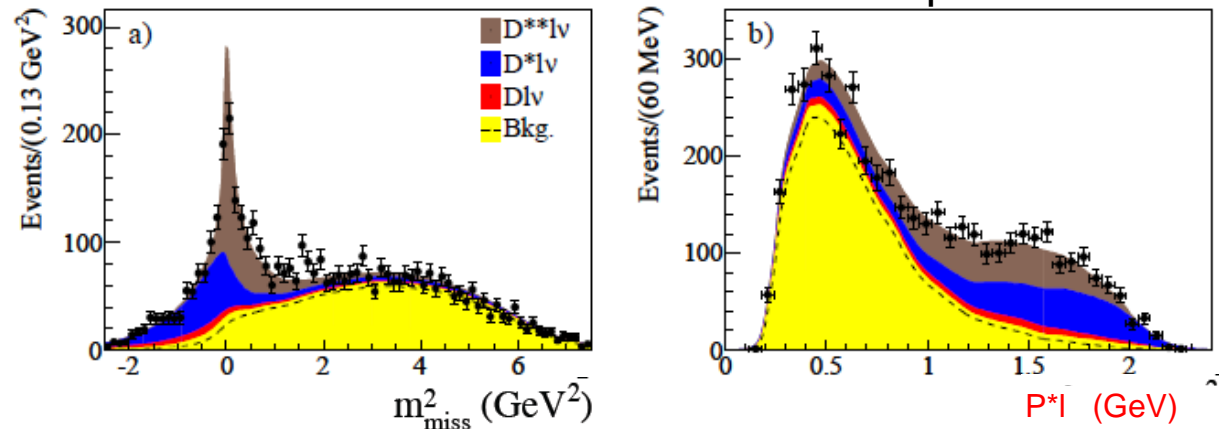
Source	Uncertainty (%)		ρ
	$R(D)$	$R(D^*)$	
$D^{**}\ell\nu$ background	5.8	3.7	0.62
MC statistics	5.0	2.5	-0.48
Cont. and $B\bar{B}$ bkg.	4.9	2.7	-0.30
$\epsilon_{\text{sig}}/\epsilon_{\text{norm}}$	2.6	1.6	0.22
Systematic uncertainty	9.5	5.3	0.05
Statistical uncertainty	13.1	7.1	-0.45
Total uncertainty	16.2	9.0	-0.27

Largest errors are Gaussian distributed!

Fit to $D^{(*)}\pi^0\ell\nu$ control sample for the sum of the 4 channels:

$$D^0\pi^0\ell\nu, D^{*0}\pi^0\ell\nu, \\ D^+\pi^0\ell\nu, D^{*+}\pi^+\ell\nu$$

Fit to $D^{(*)}\pi^0\ell\nu$ Control Samples



S.M. Predictions of $R(D)$ and $R(D^*)$

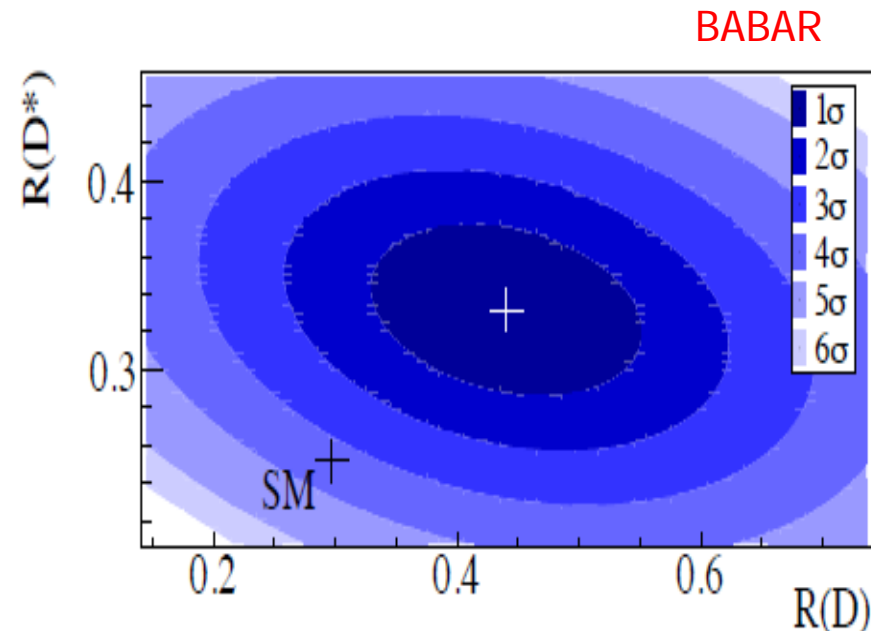
BABAR, Phys. Rev. Lett.
101802 (2012)

Z. Phys, C46, 93 (1990)
PRD 82, 0340276 (2010)
PhD 85, 094025 (2012)
and recent updates

Comparison with S.M. calculation:

	$R(D)$	$R(D^*)$
BABAR	0.440 ± 0.071	0.332 ± 0.029
SM	0.297 ± 0.017	0.252 ± 0.003
Difference	2.0σ	2.7σ

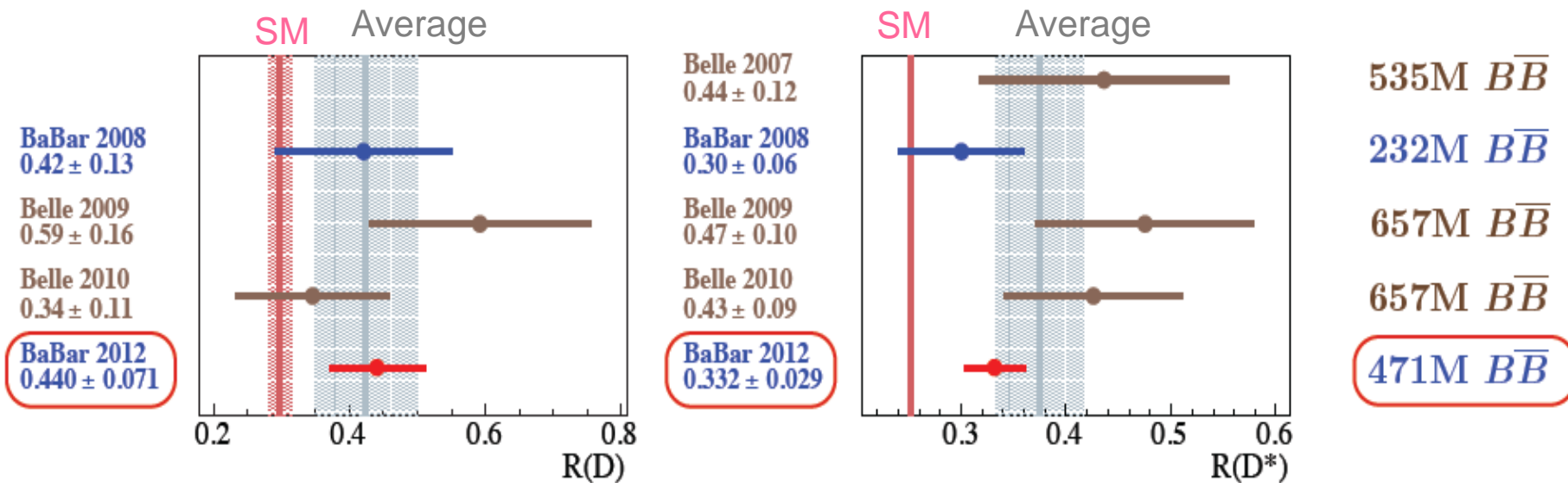
The combination of the two measurements (-0.27 correlation) yields $\chi^2/\text{NDF}=14.6/2$, i.e. Prob. = 6.9×10^{-4} !!



Thus the data are inconsistent with the SM prediction at 3.4σ

Comparison to Previous Measurements

NB: Average does not include this measurement



The new measurements are fully compatible with earlier results!

Can we explain the excess events?

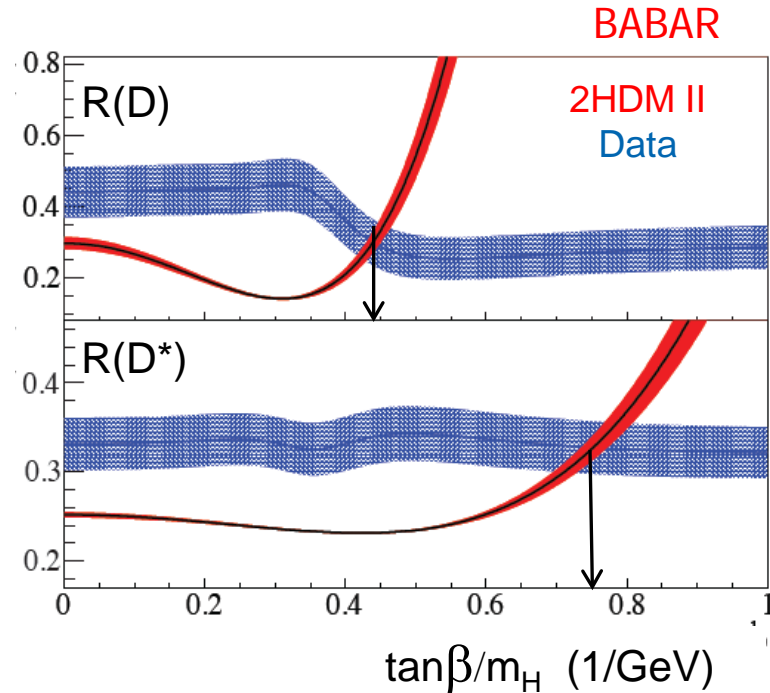
- A charged Higgs (2HDM type II) of spin 0 coupling to the τ will only affect H_s

$$H_s^{2\text{HDM}} = H_s^{\text{SM}} \times \left(1 - \frac{\tan^2 \beta}{m_{H^\pm}^2} \frac{q^2}{1 \mp m_c/m_b} \right) \begin{array}{l} \text{- for } D\tau\nu \\ \text{+ for } D^*\tau\nu \end{array}$$

PRD 78, 015006 (2008)
PhD 85, 094025 (2012)

This could enhance or decrease the ratios $R(D^*)$ depending on $\tan\beta/m_H$

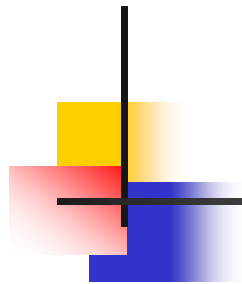
- We estimate the effect of 2HDM, accounting for difference in signal yield and efficiency.
- The data match 2HDM Type II at
 - $\tan\beta/m_H = 0.44 \pm 0.02$ for $R(D)$
 - $\tan\beta/m_H = 0.75 \pm 0.04$ for $R(D^*)$
- The combination of $R(D)$ and $R(D^*)$ excludes the Type II 2HDM in the full $\tan\beta$ - m_H parameter space with a probability of >99.8%, provided $M_H > 15$ GeV !





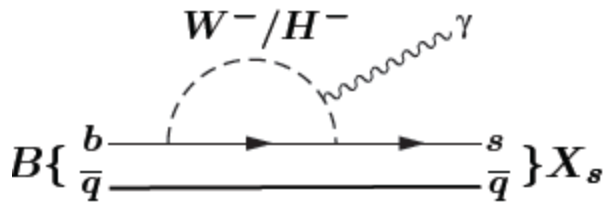
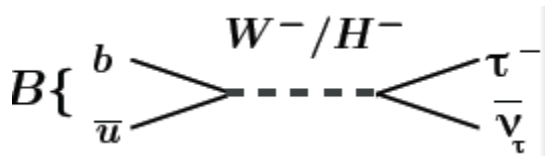
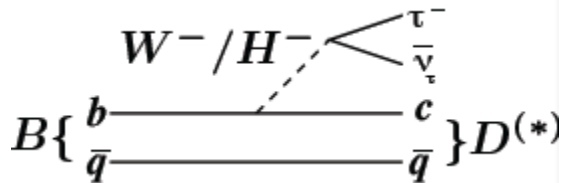
Summary

- Studies of semileptonic decays have been challenging for both theory and experiment - considerable progress in the past decade!
- At present, there are two interesting puzzles:
 - Some “tension” between inclusive and exclusive analyses remains, while stated uncertainties on BFs and $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$ are being reduced.
 - The search for non-SM B decay rates by BABAR has revealed a significant excess (3.4σ) of events in $B \rightarrow D\tau\nu$ and $B \rightarrow D^*\tau\nu$. This feature cannot be explained by contributions expected from a 2HDM Higgs of Type II, though extensions of 2HDM appear to work, as do NP processes with spin 1 coupling.
- To solve these puzzles, we need
 - more data – full exploitation of current and future data @ B Factories
 - continued close collaboration between experimenters and theorists, for both inclusive and exclusive decays, with and without charm!



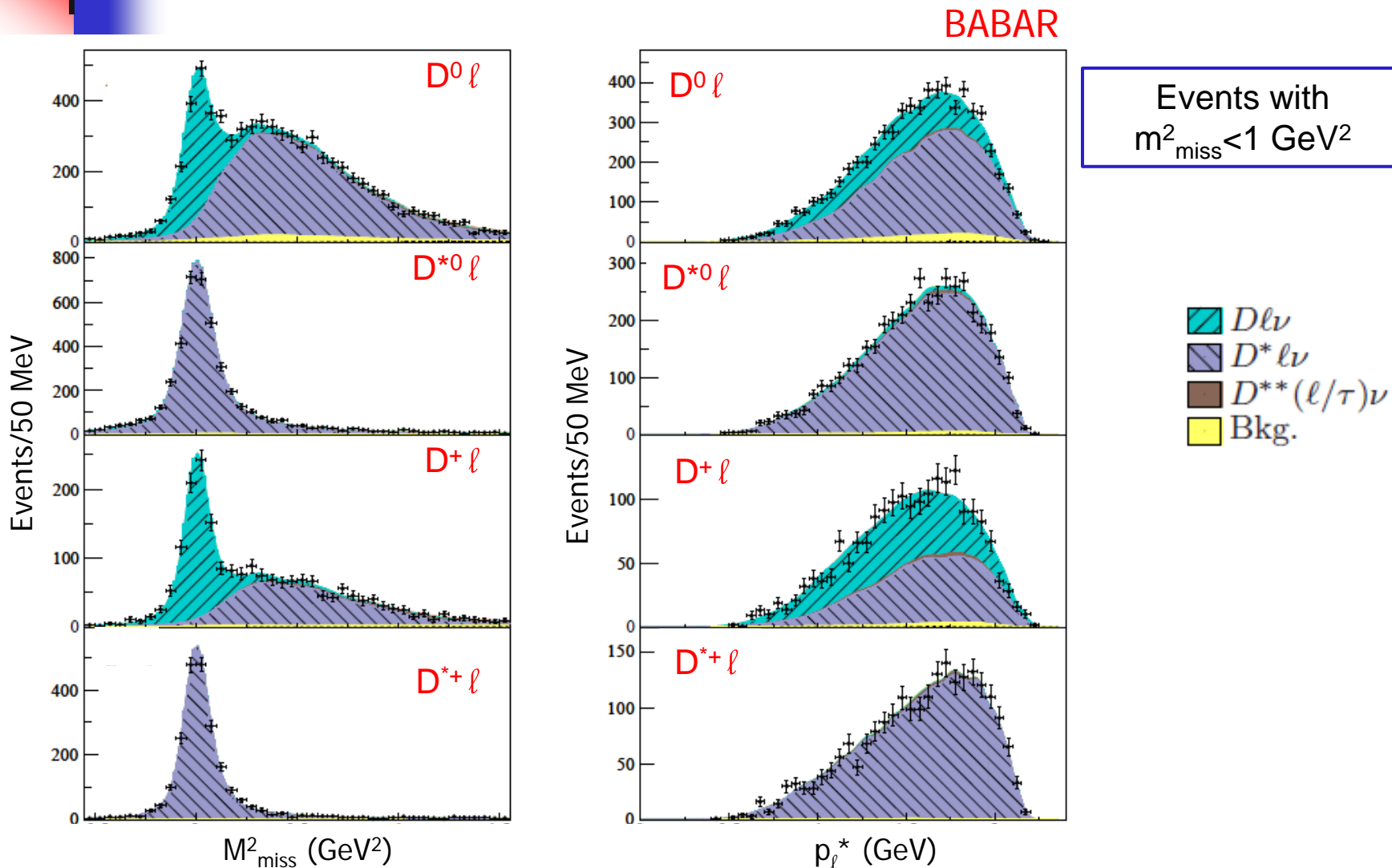
Merci de votre attention

Search for Charged Higgs Coupling in B Decays

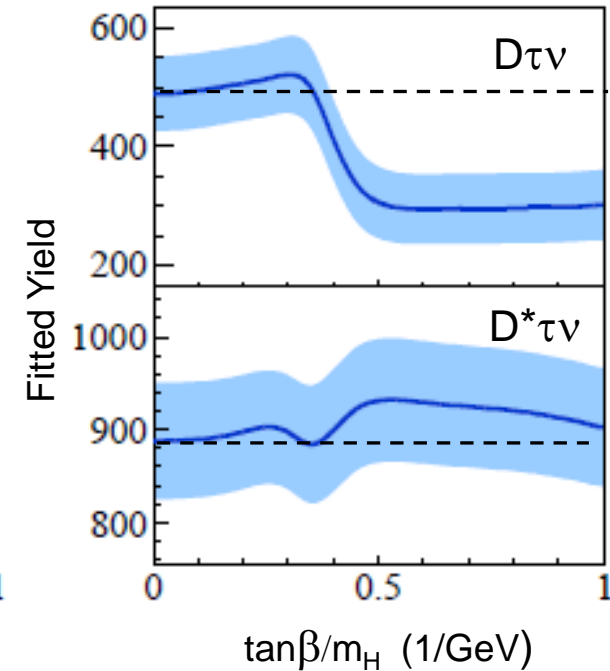
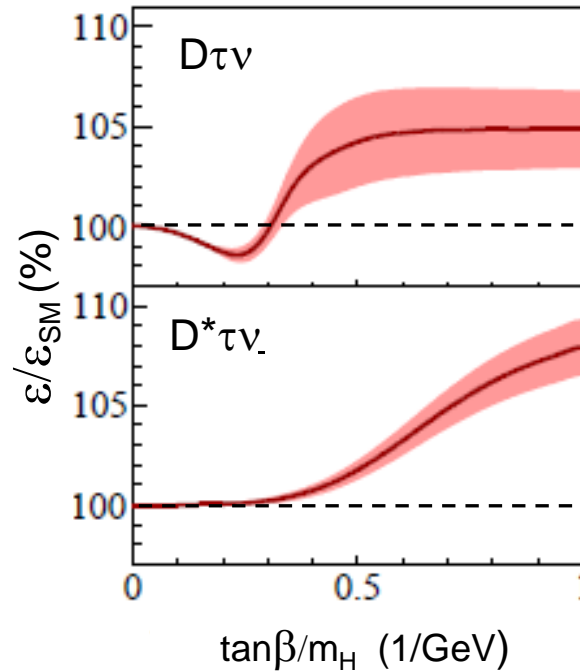
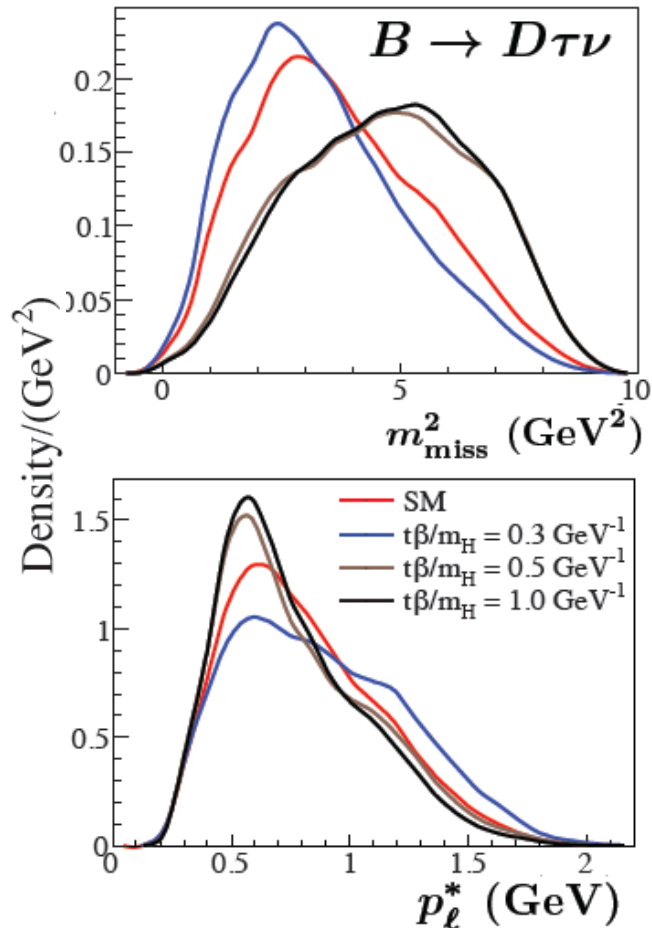


Decay	Theory	BF	Comments
$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$	Tree level 7%	1-2 %	Excellent Normalization $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu$
$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$	Tree level 25%	0.01% helicity suppressed	2-3 neutrinos
$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$	Loop 7%	0.03%	Inclusive measurement, backgrounds!

Cross Checks: Fit Normalization $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu$



Dependence of MC Signal Yield on 2HDM II

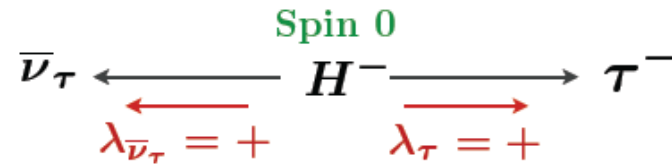


- **Change in $\tan\beta/m_H$ impacts m_{miss}^2 :**
 - detection efficiency 5-10% for $D\tau\nu$ and $D^*\tau\nu$
 - fitted signal yield 40% for $D\tau\nu$

Dependence of MC Signal Yield on 2HDM II

➤ τ Polarization in $B \rightarrow D\tau\nu$ Decays

- SM LH: 70%. RH: 30%
- 2HDM LH: 0% RH: 100%



➤ Impact on fitted distributions large for $B \rightarrow D\tau\nu$

- missing mass sq: $m_{\text{miss}}^2 \sim q^2$
- p_ℓ^* , momentum of secondary lepton from $\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \nu_\tau$ decays in B rest frame

