

# Heavy Flavor Physics

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Fermilab

(Lattice 2016, Southampton, UK)

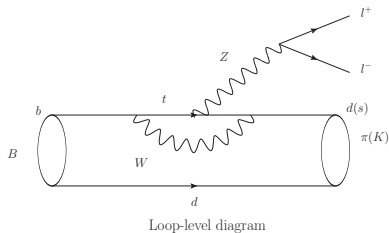
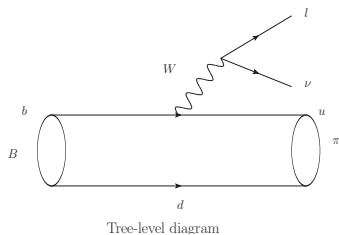
07/28/2016

# Outline

I will focus on published results after Lattice 2015 and their impact on Standard-Model phenomenology.

- Heavy to light semileptonic decays ( $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$ ,  $B_s \rightarrow K l \nu$ ,  $B \rightarrow K l l$ , etc..)
- $B$ - $\bar{B}$  mixing
- Heavy flavor physics talks on Lattice 2016.

# Heavy to light semileptonic decays



- $B$ -meson semileptonic decays through tree-level diagram ( $b \rightarrow ul\nu$ ).  
For example,  $B \rightarrow \pi l\nu$ ,  $B_s \rightarrow Kl\nu$ ,  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow pl\nu$
- $B$ -meson semileptonic decays through loop-level diagram  
( $b \rightarrow s(d)ll$ ) For example,  $B \rightarrow K(\pi)l^+l^-$ ,  $B \rightarrow K(\pi)\nu\bar{\nu}$ ,  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda ll$

# Standard Model prediction

The Standard Model prediction can be written in a generic form:

$$\text{Theo. pred.} = (\text{prefactors}) \times (\text{CKMfactor}) \times \langle f | \hat{O} | i \rangle$$

- Prefactors contain the Wilson coefficients (short distance physics).
- CKM factor depends on the processes.
- Lattice QCD calculates  $\langle f | \hat{O} | i \rangle$  non-perturbatively from first principle. (long distance physics)

# Hadronic matrix elements and form factors

Matrix elements in tree-level processes:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle B(p) | \bar{b} \gamma^\mu s | P(k) \rangle &= f_+ (p^\mu + k^\mu - \frac{m_B^2 - m_K^2}{q^2} q^\mu) + f_0 \frac{m_B^2 - m_K^2}{q^2} q^\mu \\ &= \sqrt{2m_B} \left[ f_{\parallel} \frac{p^\mu}{m_B} + f_{\perp} k_{\perp}^\mu \right]\end{aligned}$$

For the rare (loop-level) decays, there is an extra form factor via tensor current

$$q_\nu \langle P(k) | \bar{s} \sigma^{\mu\nu} b | B(p) \rangle = \frac{if_T}{m_B + m_K} [q^2 (p^\mu + k^\mu) - (m_B^2 - m_K^2) q^\mu]$$

There are more form factors in the  $\Lambda_b$  semileptonic decays.

# Heavy to light semileptonic decays (Tree level)

Lattice-QCD  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$  form factors summarized by Carlos Pena at Lattice 2015:

## new results for $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$

	FNAL/MILC	RBC/UKQCD	HPQCD
ensembles	MILC	RBC/UKQCD	MILC
$N_f$	2+1	2+1	2+1
$a$ (fm)	4/0.045 – 0.12	2/0.086, 0.11	2/0.09, 0.12
$M_\pi^{\min}$ [MeV]	220	289	260
$M_\pi^{\min} L$	3.8	4.0	3.8
$l$ quarks	asqtad	DW	asqtad
$b$ quark	RHQ (Fermilab)	RHQ (Columbia)	NRQCD
reference	[1503.07839]	[1501.05373]	[1310.3207]

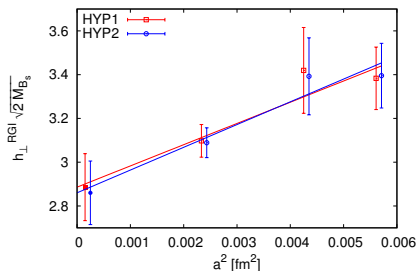
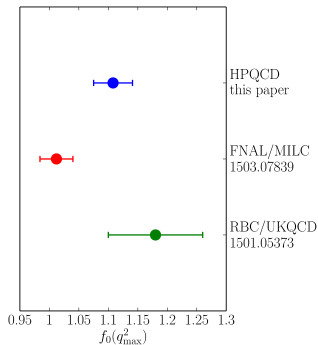
Other works: PRD.92.034503( $\Lambda_b \rightarrow p l \nu$ ) PRD.91.074510, PRD.90.054506  
( $B_s \rightarrow K l \nu$ )

# Heavy to light semileptonic decays (Tree level)

New published results after Lattice 2015:

	HPQCD	ALPHA
process	$B \rightarrow \pi, B_s \rightarrow \eta_s, B_s \rightarrow K$	$B_s \rightarrow K$
kinematics	$q^2 = q_{\max}^2$	$q^2 = 21.22 \text{GeV}^2$
ensembles	MILC HISQ	CLS
$N_f$	2+1+1	2
$a$	3/0.15–0.09	0.048–0.075
$M_\pi^{\min}$	physical	310
light quark	HISQ	Improved Wilson
$b$ quark	NRQCD	npHQET
Ref.	PRD.93.034502	PLB.2016.03.088

# Heavy to light semileptonic decays (Tree level)



- (Left) First lattice-QCD result on  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$   $f_0(q_{\max}^2)$  at zero recoil from **physical** u/d quark mass. (HPQCD PRD.93.034502).
- (Right) Continuum extrapolation of  $h_{\perp}$ . (ALPHA, PLB.2016.03.088)



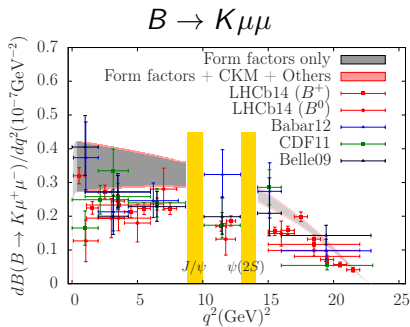
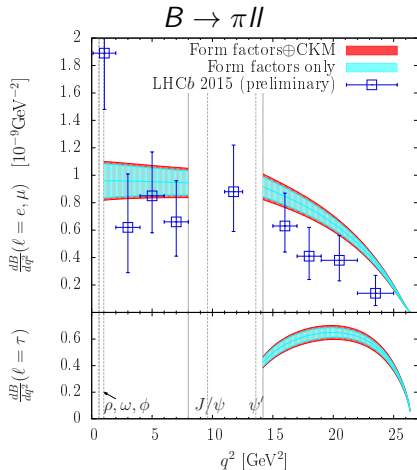
# Heavy to light semileptonic rare decays (Loop level)

New results after Lattice 2015:

	Fermilab/MILC	Fermilab/MILC	Detmold and Meinel
process	$B \rightarrow Kll$ ,	$B \rightarrow \pi ll$	$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda$
kinematics	full $q^2$	full $q^2$	full $q^2$
ensembles	MILC asqtad	MILC asqtad	RBC/UKQCD DWF
$N_f$	2+1	2+1	2+1
$a$	4/0.045-0.12	4/0.045-0.12	2/0.09-0.12
$M_\pi^{\min}$	260	260	227
light quark	asqtad	asqtad	DWF
$b$ quark	Fermilab	Fermilab	RHQ
Ref.	PRD.93.025026	PRL.115.152002	PRD.93.074501

- PRD.93.034005 (Fermilab/MILC,  $B$  rare decay pheno)
- PRD.94.013007 (Meinel and van Dyk,  $\Lambda_b$  rare decay pheno)
- PRD.88.054509, PRL.111.162002 (HPQCD,  $B \rightarrow Kll$  ff and pheno),  
PRD.89.094501, PRL.112.212003 ( $B \rightarrow K^*ll$  ff and pheno)

# Standard Model predictions of $B$ rare decays



- Standard-Model predictions of the differential decay rate in  $B \rightarrow \pi ll$  and  $B \rightarrow K ll$  process (PRL.115.152002, PRD.93.034005).

# Resonance states and non-lattice errors

● Note the difference between inclusive and exclusive (high- $q^2$ ) OPE:

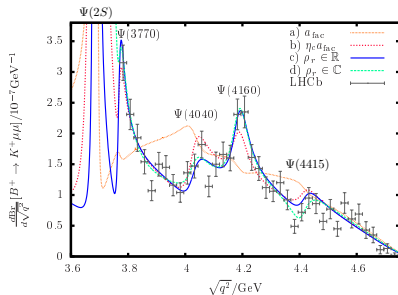
$(x-y)^2 \sim \frac{1}{(m_s - \sqrt{q^2})^2}$

The breakdown of the OPE at very large  $q^2$  is independent of the presence of resonant charm loops

$(x-y)^2 \gg \frac{1}{q^2}$

The presence of resonant charm loops jeopardize the OPE itself and one has to rely on quark-hadron duality [Beylich, Buchalla, Feldmann]

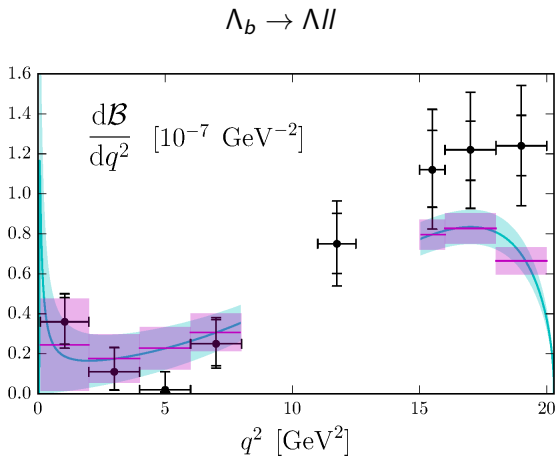
E. Lunghi at KITP 2015



1406.0566

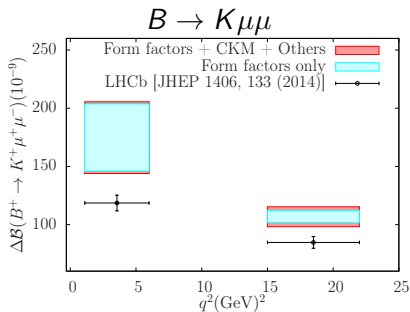
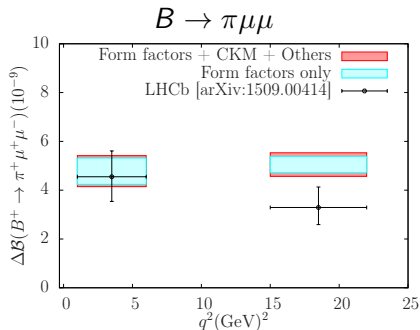
- As the form factor errors become smaller, cautious is needed to treat the non-lattice errors in the Standard-Model predictions.
- The resonance states could introduce the violation of quark-hadron duality in the high  $q^2$  range (1406.0566, PRD.70.114005, EPJC.71.1625).
- For all non-lattice errors, please refer to E. Lunghi's talk at KITP Program "Lattice Gauge Theory for the LHC and Beyond"

# Standard Model predictions of $B$ rare decays



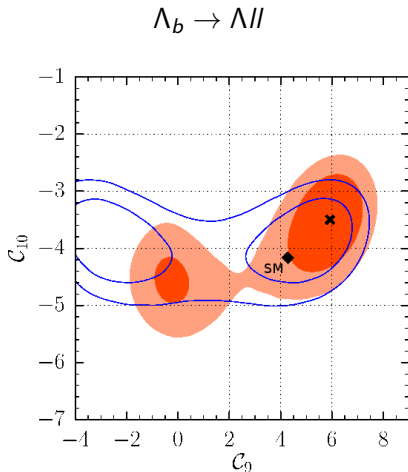
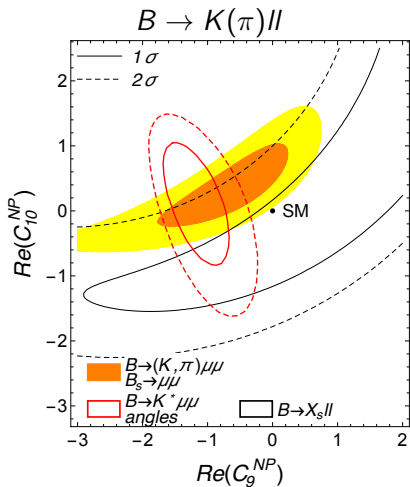
- Standard-Model predictions of the differential decay rate in  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda ll$  processes. (PRD.93.074501)

# Standard Model predictions of $B$ rare decays



- Four measurements combined disfavor the Standard-Model hypothesis at the  $1.7\sigma$  level (PRD.93.034005).

# Constraints on New Physics.



**Figure :** Constraints to new physics from  $B \rightarrow K(\pi)ll$  plus  $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$  decays (PRD.93.034005) and  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda ll$  decay (PRD.94.013007).

## Related talks on Lattice 2016

Heavy to light meson semileptonic decay and  $|V_{ub}|$ ,  $|V_{cs}|$  determination.

- Semi-leptonic form factors for rare  $B$  decays (Edwin Lizarazo Fri. 17:10)
- $B \rightarrow \pi$  semileptonic decay form factors with NRQCD/HISQ quarks (Chris Bouchard Fri. 17:30)
- Form factors in the  $B_s \rightarrow Kl\nu$  decays using HQET and the lattice (Debasish Banerjee (Fri. 17:50)
- Extraction of the bare form factors for the semi-leptonic  $B_s$  decays (Mateusz Koren Fri. 18:10)
- Lattice QCD calculation of form factors for  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda(1520)l^+l^-$  decays (Stefan Meinel Fri. 15:50)
- $D$  meson semileptonic decays in lattice QCD with Moebius domain-wall quarks (Takashi Kaneko Fri. 14:20)
- Hypercubic effects in semileptonic  $D \rightarrow \pi$  decays on the lattice (Giorgio Salerno, Fri. 14:40)
- $D$  meson semileptonic form factors with HISQ valence and sea quarks (Steven Gottlieb Fri. 15:20)

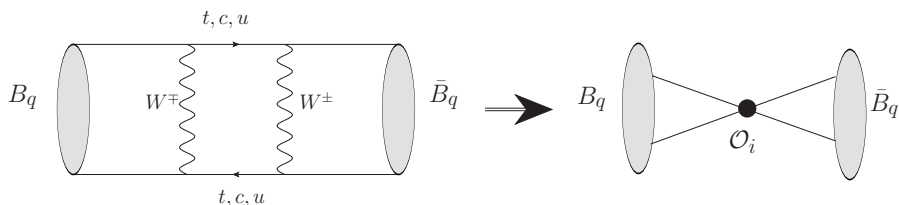
## Related talks on Lattice 2016

Heavy to heavy semileptonic decay and  $|V_{cb}|$  determination.

- Heavy-heavy current improvement for calculation of  $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \nu$  semi-leptonic form factors using the Oktay-Kronfeld action (Jon Bailey on Wed. 9:00 and Jaehoon Leem in Poster session)
- $V_{cb}$  from  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} l^+ \nu$  zero-recoil form factor using 2+1+1 flavour HISQ and NRQCD (Judd Harrison on Wed. 9:20)
- $B_c$  decays from highly improved staggered quarks and NRQCD (Andrew Lytle on Wed. 9:40)
- $B_{(s)} \rightarrow D_{(s)}$  semileptonic decays with NRQCD-HISQ valence quarks (Chris Monahan on Wed. 10:00)
- Semi-leptonic  $B$  decays with charming final state (Oliver Witzel on Wed. 10:20)

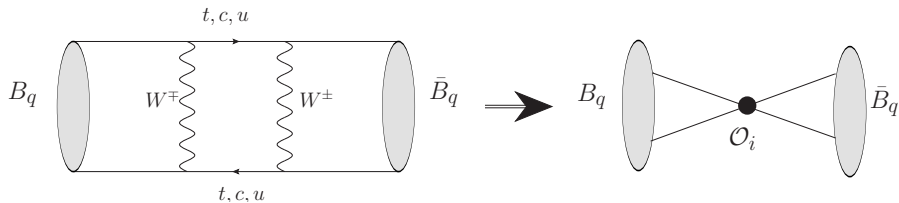


# B-mixing



- Mixing occurs via box diagrams and is dominated by short distance contributions.
- The mixing process is GIM suppressed in Standard-Model.

# B-mixing



$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{i=1}^5 C_i \mathcal{O}_i$$

$$\mathcal{O}_1^q = \bar{b}^\alpha \gamma_\mu L q^\alpha \bar{b}^\beta \gamma_\mu L q^\beta$$

$$\mathcal{O}_2^q = \bar{b}^\alpha L q^\alpha \bar{b}^\beta L q^\beta$$

$$\mathcal{O}_3^q = \bar{b}^\alpha L q^\beta \bar{b}^\beta L q^\alpha$$

$$\mathcal{O}_4^q = \bar{b}^\alpha L q^\alpha \bar{b}^\beta R q^\beta$$

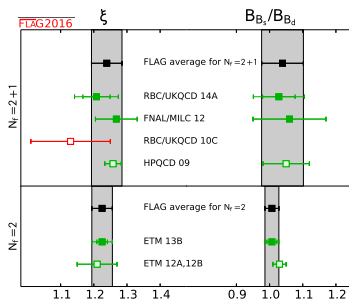
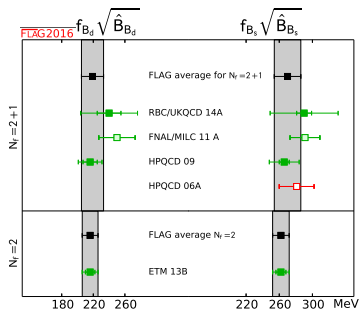
$$\mathcal{O}_5^q = \bar{b}^\alpha L q^\beta \bar{b}^\beta R q^\alpha$$

Bag parameters:

$$\langle \bar{B}_q^0 | \mathcal{O}_i(\mu) | B_q^0 \rangle = f_{B_q}^2 B_i(\mu)$$

$$\xi = \sqrt{\frac{f_{B_s}^2 \hat{B}_{B_s}^{(1)}}{f_{B_d}^2 \hat{B}_{B_d}^{(1)}}}$$

# B-mixing in Lattice QCD



- FLAG-3 (1607.00299) summarizes results until November 30, 2015

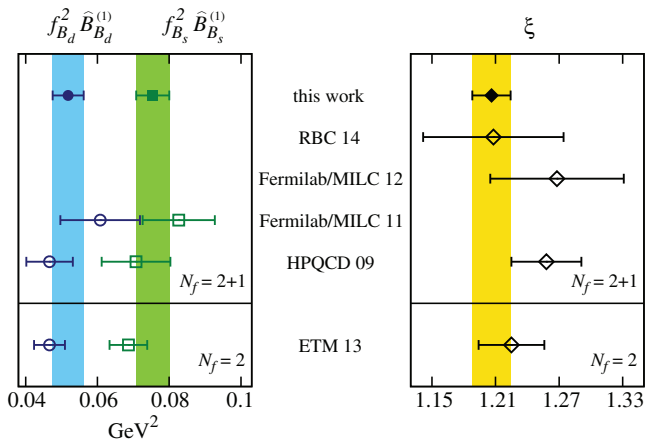
# B-mixing in Lattice QCD

New published results after Lattice 2015:

	Fermilab/MILC
process	$B$ -mixing, $B_s$ -mixing
ensembles	MILC asqtad
$N_f$	2+1
$a$	4/0.12-0.045
$M_\pi^{\min}$	260
light quark	asqtad
$b$ quark	Fermilab
Ref.	PRD.93.113016

- Fermilab/MILC PRD.93.113016 satisfies FLAG criteria for “green square”

# Impact on B-mixing average



- Error on matrix elements and  $\xi$  is 1.5-2 times and 2.4 times smaller than FLAG-3 averages, respectively.

# B-mixing observables

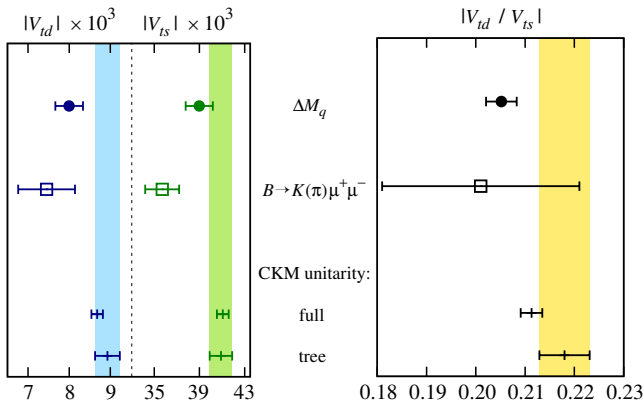
Mass difference and CKM matrix element determinations

$$\Delta M_d = \left( \frac{G_F^2 M_W^2 S_0}{4\pi^2} \right) \eta_B(\mu) \times |V_{tb} V_{td}^*|^2 \times \langle \bar{B}_d^0 | \mathcal{O}_1(\mu) | B_d^0 \rangle$$

$$\Delta M_s = \left( \frac{G_F^2 M_W^2 S_0}{4\pi^2} \right) \eta_B(\mu) \times |V_{tb} V_{ts}^*|^2 \times \langle \bar{B}_s^0 | \mathcal{O}_1(\mu) | B_s^0 \rangle$$

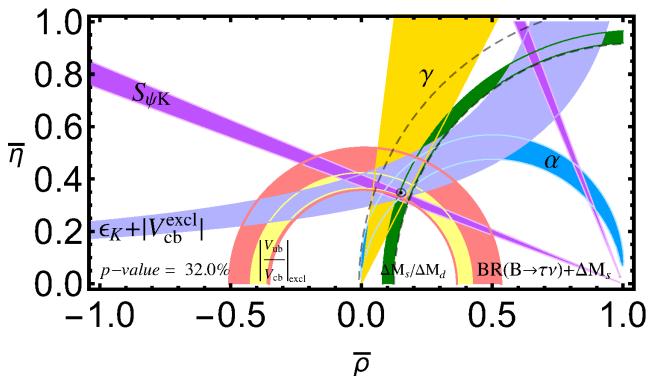
$$\frac{\Delta M_s}{\Delta M_d} = \left| \frac{V_{ts}}{V_{td}} \right|^2 \frac{\langle \bar{B}_s^0 | \mathcal{O}_1(\mu) | B_s^0 \rangle}{\langle \bar{B}_d^0 | \mathcal{O}_1(\mu) | B_d^0 \rangle} = \left| \frac{V_{ts}}{V_{td}} \right|^2 \frac{M_{B_s}}{M_{B_d}} \xi^2$$

# Impact from new B-mixing results



- Determinations of  $|V_{td}|$  and  $|V_{ts}|$ , and their ratio from  $B$ -mixing and rare  $B \rightarrow K(\pi)\mu\mu$  decays (PRD.93.113016, PRD.93.034005).
- Tension between FCNC and tree processes: results from  $B$ -mixing (rare B decays) lie below the determinations from CKMfitters full global unitarity triangle fit using only tree-level inputs by  $1.2\text{--}2.1\sigma$ .

# Impact from new B-mixing results



- Global CKM-unitarity-triangle fit using the new determination of  $\xi$  as well as new  $|V_{ub}|$  (PRD.92.014024) and  $|V_{cb}|$  (PRD.92.034506).
- The constraint from  $B$ -meson mixing (solid green band) is approximately 3 times smaller than that obtained using the previous result for  $\xi$  from PRD.86.034503 at 2012 (dashed gray lines).



## Related talks on Lattice 2016

### *B*-mixing and *D*-mixing:

- Calculation of hadronic matrix elements contributing to the  $B_s - \bar{B}_s$  width difference (Matthew Wingate on Wed. 10:40)
- *D*-Meson Mixing in 2+1 Lattice QCD and Related Topics (Andreas Kronfeld, Fri. 15:40)

### Other topics which are not covered in this talk:

- Heavy to heavy semileptonic decays pheno (1605.07191).
- Heavy meson decay constants (ETMC 1603.04306)
  - ▶ Charm Physics with Domain Wall fermions (Justus Tobias Tsang Fri. 14:00)
  - ▶ Decay constants  $f_B$  and  $f_{B_s}$  and quark masses  $m_b$  and  $m_c$  from HISQ simulations (Javad KOMIJANI Fri. 16:30)

# Summary

- There are many progresses in the heavy flavor physics from lattice calculations since Lattice 2015.
- Many new  $2\sigma$  hints of NP have been revealed by the improvements of lattice calculations.
- Belle II and LHCb will improve measurements and observe new decays.
- We will continue to sharpen tests of SM and may reveal presence of NP.