





# $|V_{ub}|$ measurements at BaBar

Sylvie Brunet  
Université de Montréal, Canada



On Behalf of  
the BaBar  
Collaboration



Europhysics Conference on High Energy Physics  
(EPS-HEP2007)  
Manchester, England, 19-25 July 2007

# Outline

- ④ Introduction to the CKM matrix and  $|V_{ub}|$
- ④  $|V_{ub}|$  using  $b \rightarrow u\ell\nu$  semileptonic decays
- ④ Inclusive measurements of  $|V_{ub}|$  at BaBar
- ④ Exclusive measurements of  $|V_{ub}|$  at BaBar
- ④ State of the art & Conclusions



# Introduction

## ● The Standard Model describes particles and forces in a simple and elegant way but...

- Does not answer everything, incomplete...
- Contains **free parameters** (not predicted by theory)

Ⓢ Important to measure these free parameters to (over) constrain the SM. Inconsistencies can be sign of new physics.

## ● Example of free parameters: The Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa (CKM) quark mixing matrix

Ⓢ Coupling between the quarks and weak charged currents

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

# Introduction

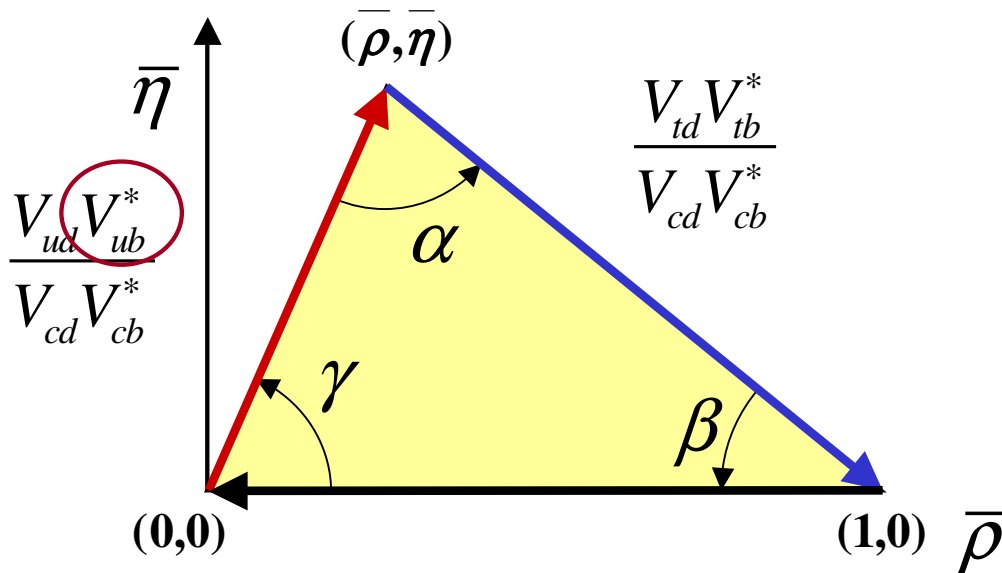
- By construction, CKM matrix is unitary

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

- One of the unitarity conditions is:

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

- One common way to represent this condition is the **Unitarity Triangle**:



- "Ultimate" goal: measure precisely the sides and the angles of the Unitarity Triangle. If inconsistencies found: sign of new physics

- We can use B mesons to measure them (at BaBar we have millions of them!) 4

# Outline

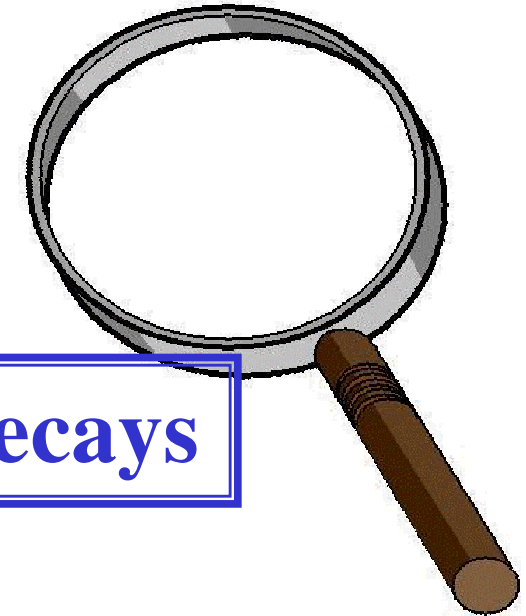
④ Introduction to the CKM matrix and  $|V_{ub}|$

④  $|V_{ub}|$  using  $b \rightarrow u\ell\nu$  semileptonic decays

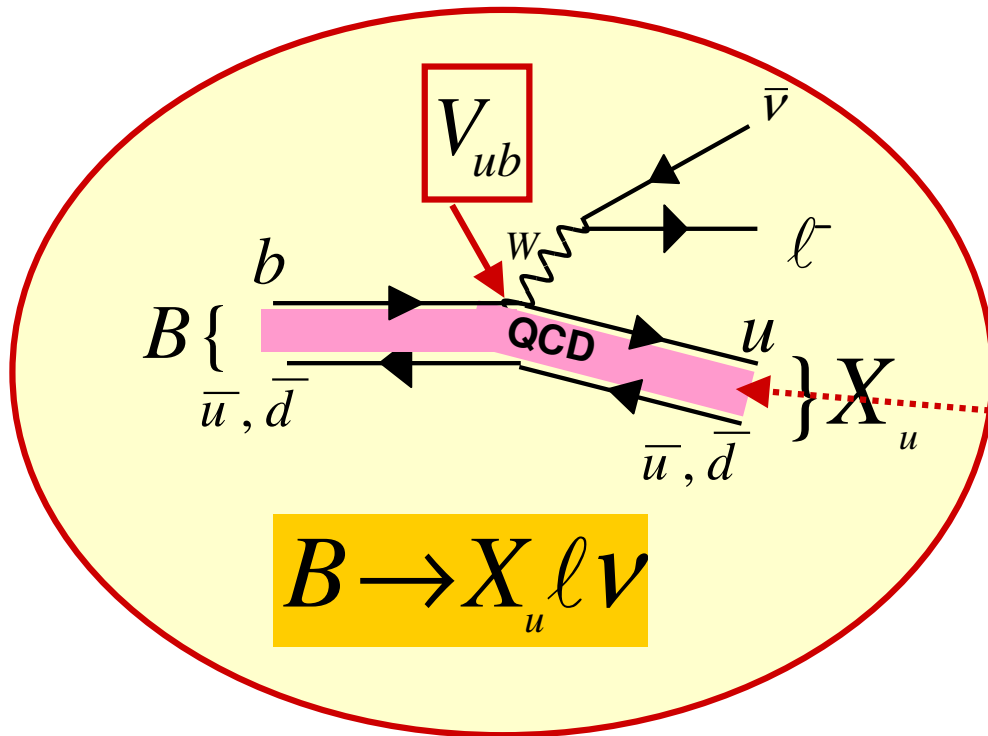
④ Inclusive measurements of  $|V_{ub}|$  at BaBar

④ Exclusive measurements of  $|V_{ub}|$  at BaBar

④ State of the art & Conclusions

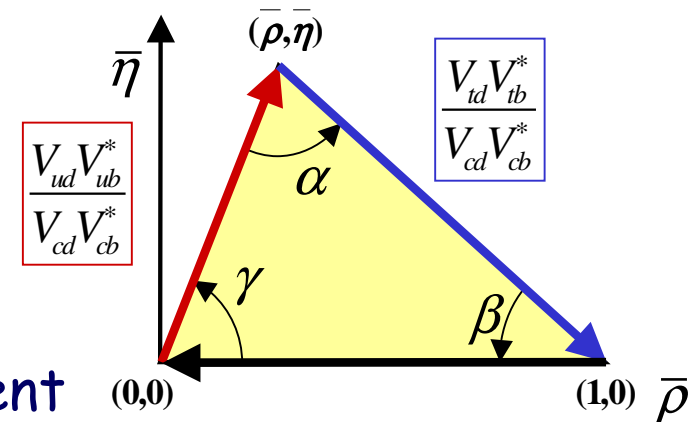


# $|V_{ub}|$ using $b \rightarrow u\ell\nu$ semileptonic decays



$$|V_{ub}| = \sqrt{\frac{B(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{\zeta \cdot \tau_B}}$$

Need theoretical input to describe QCD

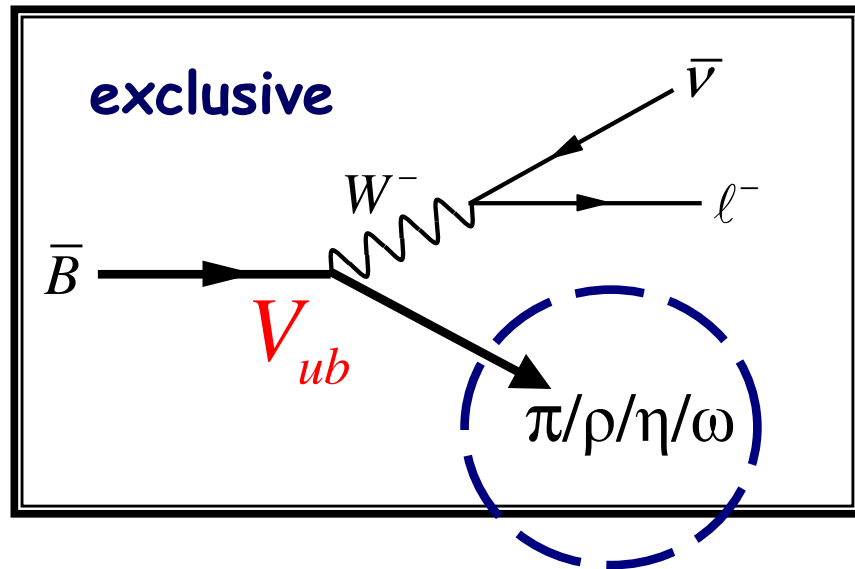
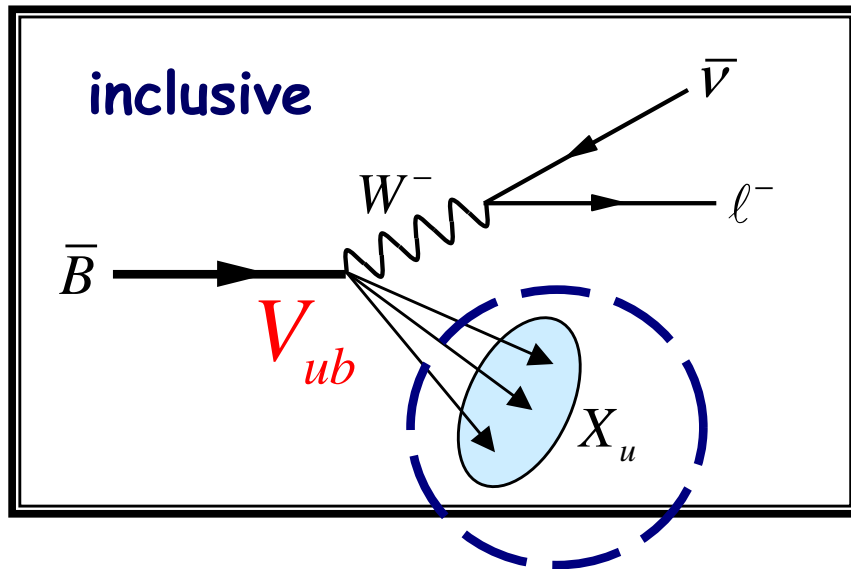


$|V_{ub}|$  is particularly interesting:

- ⊙ One of the smallest and least known element
- ⊙ Opposite side to  $\beta$  (measured at a few % level)
- ⊙ Discrepancies seen between the **global fit** and the experimental value of  $|V_{ub}|$ . ( $\sim 2.6\sigma$  effect, NP?)

# $|V_{ub}|$ measurements at BaBar

- We use two main experimental approaches:



- Similar:

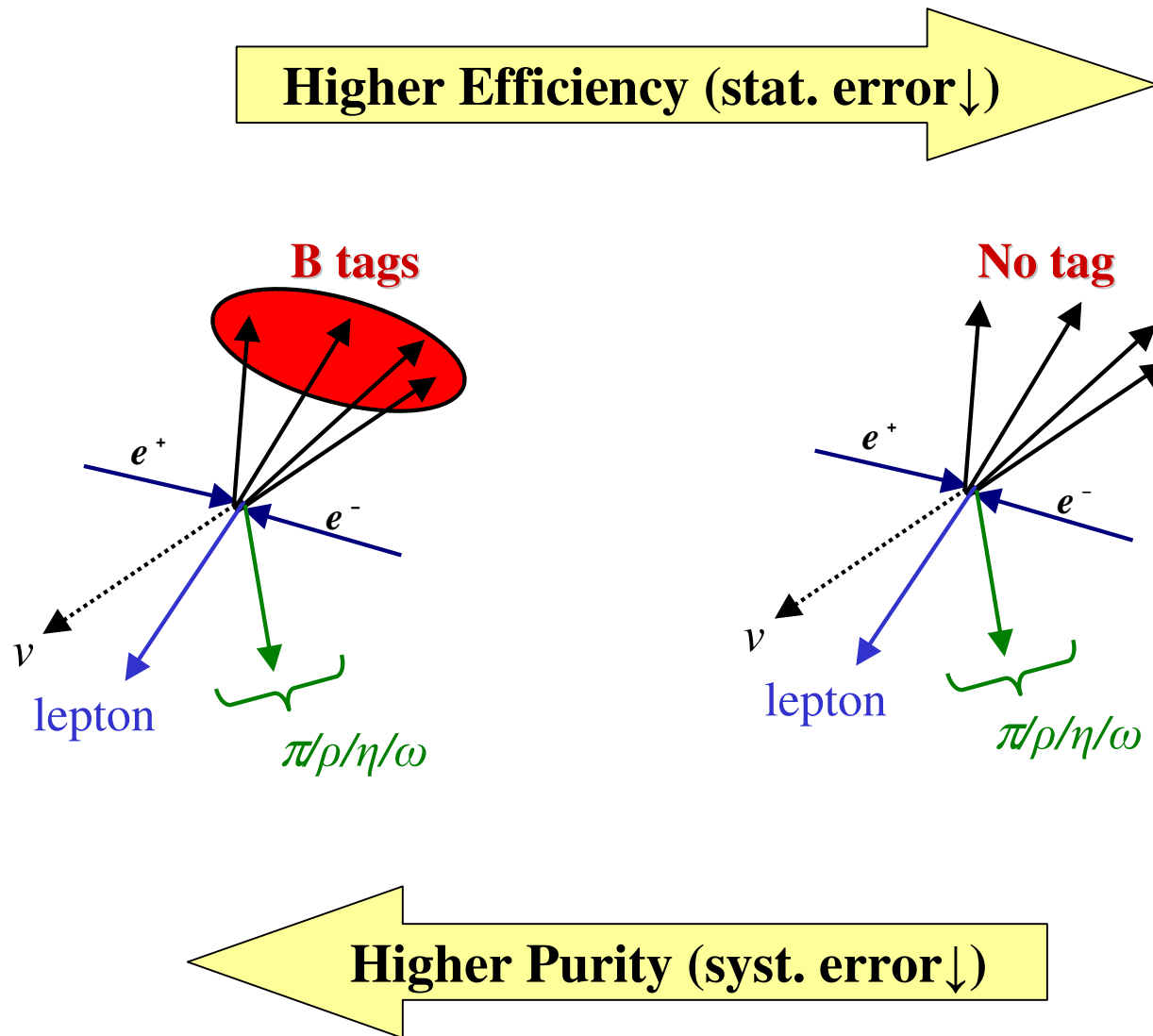
- need input from theory to describe the QCD part (biggest error)
- have to face high  $b \rightarrow c l \nu$  backgrounds (50x more abundant)

- Complementary:

- Description of the QCD part from theory comes from independent calculations
- Analysis techniques different

# $|V_{ub}|$ studies: tags or no tag

## • Different experimental techniques





# Outline

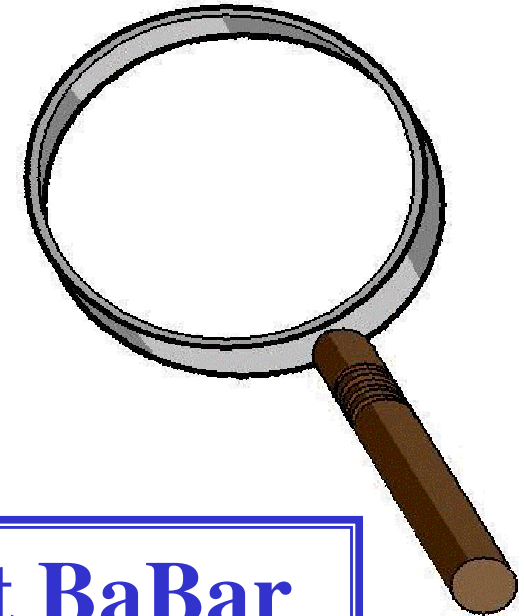
④ Introduction to the CKM matrix and  $|V_{ub}|$

④  $|V_{ub}|$  using  $b \rightarrow u\ell\nu$  semileptonic decays

④ Inclusive measurements of  $|V_{ub}|$  at BaBar

④ Exclusive measurements of  $|V_{ub}|$  at BaBar

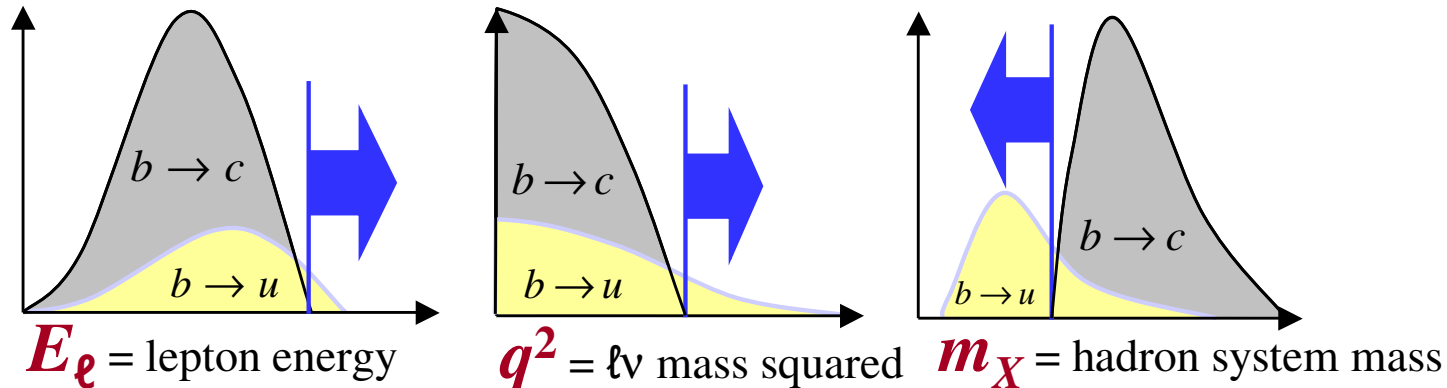
④ State of the art & Conclusions



# $|V_{ub}|$ with the inclusive approach

Inclusive approach : Do not specify the final hadron  $X_u$  (take the sum)

Variables used (idea, not to scale!):



- Ⓢ Measure partial branching fractions (in a limited part of the spectrum)
- Ⓢ Use theory to get full spectrum &  $|V_{ub}|$

Best precision so far on  $|V_{ub}| \sim 7\%$

# $|V_{ub}|$ with the inclusive approach



## All BaBar **inclusive** Bà Xu l nu results



- Tagged  $M_x$ : [PRL 92, 071802 \(2004\)](#)
- Untagged  $E_e$ - $q^2$ : [PRL 95, 111801 \(2005\)](#)
- Tagged  $M_x$ - $q^2$ : [hep-ex/0507017 \(preliminary, LP 2005\)](#)
- Untagged lepton endpoint: [PRD 73, 012006 \(2006\)](#)
- Untagged lepton endpoint reinterpretation: [hep-ph/0702072](#)
- Tagged “SF free” ( $M_x$ ): [PRL 96, 221801 \(2006\)](#)

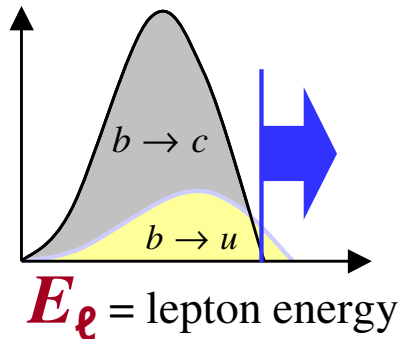
This  
Talk!

\*\*\* More to come for Lepton-Photon!\*\*\*

# $|V_{ub}|$ with the inclusive approach

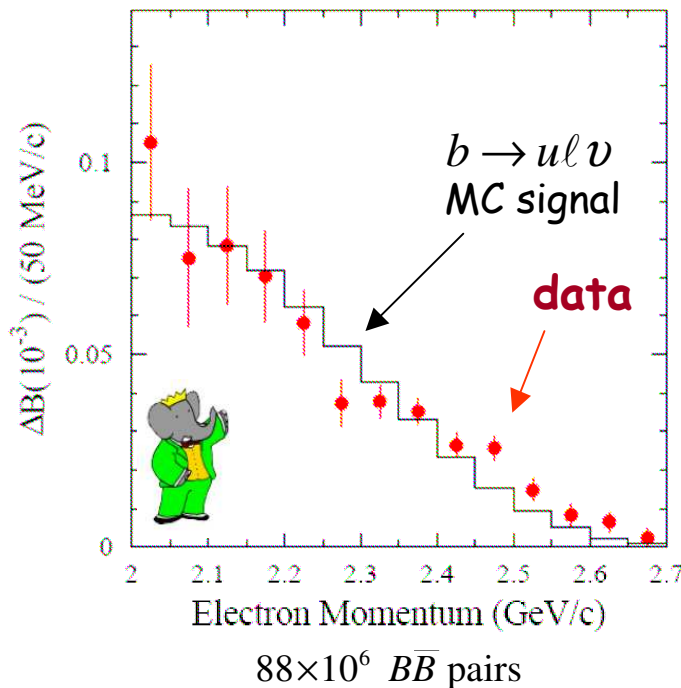
## 1) Untagged Lepton Endpoint

PRD 73, 012006 (2006)



Best result: electrons with  $2.0 < p_\ell < 2.6 \text{ GeV}$

Measured electron spectrum



Uses inputs from other  $b \rightarrow q$  analyses to describe the motion of the b-quark in the B meson (“**Shape Function (SF)**”)

$$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow X_u e \nu) = (2.27 \pm 0.26_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.33_{0.26_{SF}} \pm 0.17_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

Extract  $|V_{ub}|$  from BNLP calculations:

(Bosch-Lange-Neubert-Paz Nucl. Phys. B 699, 335, 2004)

$$|V_{ub}| = (4.44 \pm 0.25_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.42_{0.38_{SF}} \pm 0.22_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

# $|V_{ub}|$ with the inclusive approach

hep-ph/0702072

## 2) Lepton Endpoint : New interpretation, *with reduced SF dependence*

Possible to combine  $b \rightarrow u\ell\nu$  and  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  so that the SF cancel

- Leibovich, Low, Rothstein: PLB 513, 83, (2001)
- BNLP: JHEP, 0510, 084, (2005)

$$\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu) = \frac{|V_{ub}|^2}{|V_{ts}|^2} \int W(E_\gamma) \frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)}{dE_\gamma} dE_\gamma$$

Weight function

Decrease in theoretical error, increase in experimental error !

$$|V_{ub}| = \left( 4.40 \pm 0.30_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.41_{b \rightarrow s\gamma} \pm 0.23_{\text{theo}} \right) \times 10^{-3} \text{ (BNLP)}$$

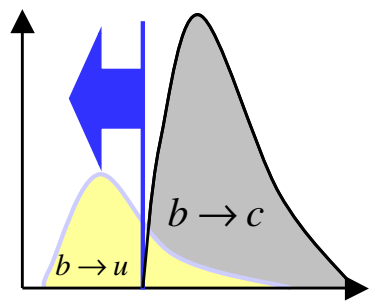
Comparison with previous page (using SF):

$$|V_{ub}| = \left( 4.44 \pm 0.25_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.42_{\text{SF}} \pm 0.22_{\text{theo}} \right) \times 10^{-3}$$

# $|V_{ub}|$ with the inclusive approach

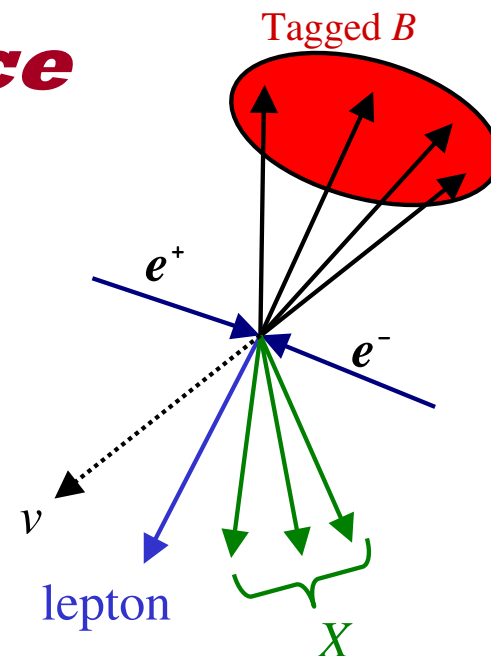
PRL 96, 221801 (2006)

## 3) Tagged $m_X$ with reduced $SF$ dependence

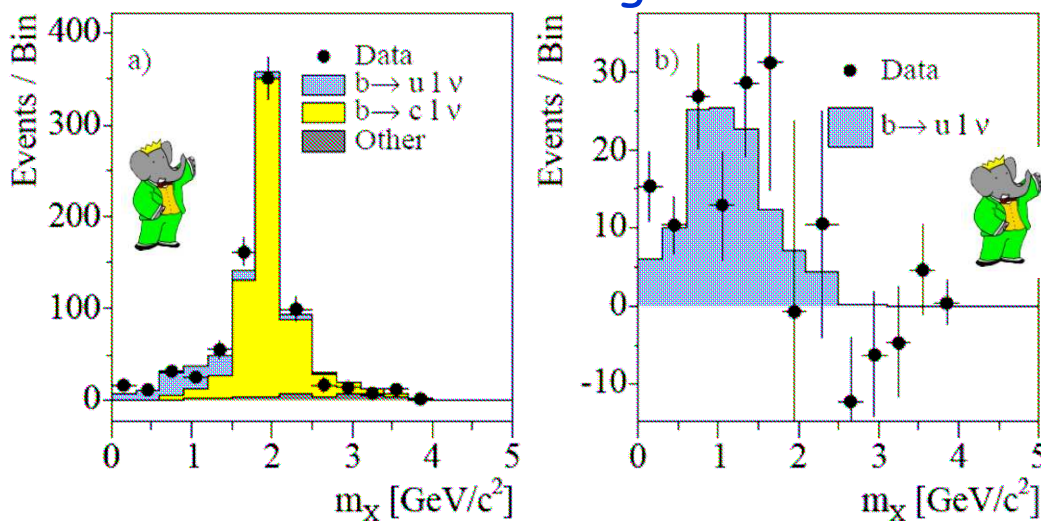


$m_X$  = hadron system mass

- Hadronic Tags
- Search for  $X\ell\nu$  in the other B
- Subtract  $X_c\ell\nu$  background



Before and after background subtraction



# $|V_{ub}|$ with the inclusive approach

## 3) Tagged $m_x$

PRL 96, 221801 (2006)

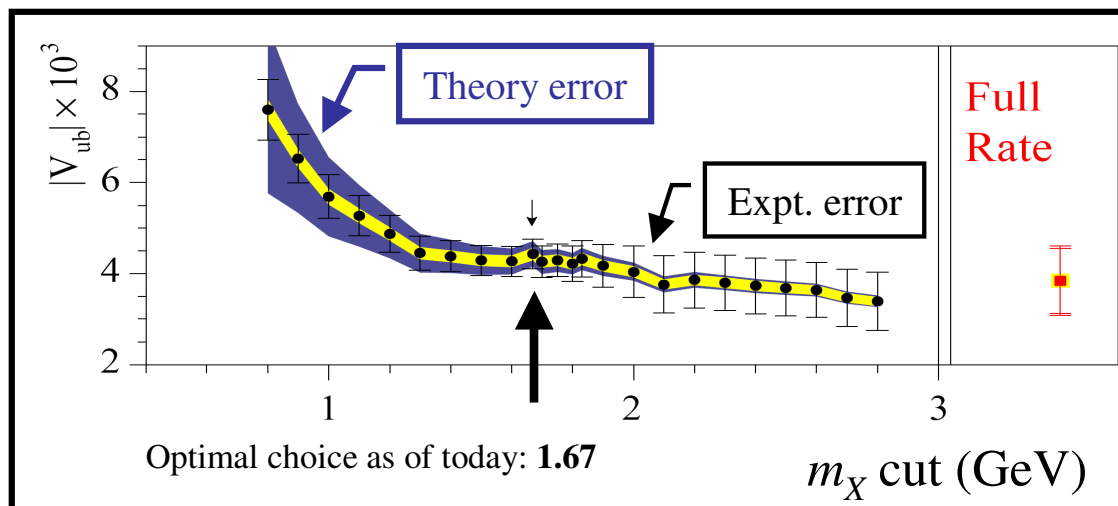
### *with reduced SF dependence*

combines  $b \rightarrow u\ell\nu$  and  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  so that the SF cancel

$$(M_x < 1.67 \text{ GeV}) |V_{ub}| = (4.43 \pm 0.38_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.25_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.29_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3} \quad M_x \text{ acceptance: } 72\%$$

Another trick to reduce theory dependence: looser  $m_x$  cut:

$$(M_x < 2.50 \text{ GeV}) |V_{ub}| = (3.84 \pm 0.70_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.30_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.10_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3} \quad M_x \text{ acceptance: } 98\%$$



# Outline

- ④ Introduction to the CKM matrix and  $|V_{ub}|$
- ④  $|V_{ub}|$  using  $b \rightarrow u\ell\nu$  semileptonic decays
- ④ Inclusive measurements of  $|V_{ub}|$  at BaBar
- ④ Exclusive measurements of  $|V_{ub}|$  at BaBar
- ④ State of the art & Conclusions





# $|V_{ub}|$ with the exclusive approach

## Exclusive Approach : Study a given Xu

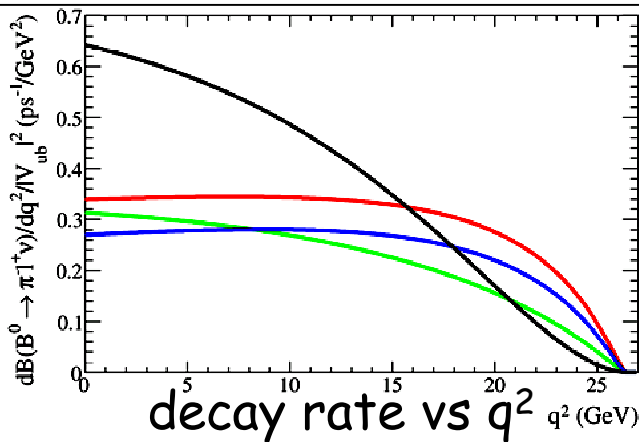
- Measure a specific branching fraction
- Get  $|V_{ub}|$  with theoretical calculations of Form Factors (FF= $f_+(q^2)$ ) which parameterize the QCD effects.

$$|V_{ub}| = \sqrt{\frac{B(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{\zeta \cdot \tau_B}}$$

↑  
theoretical input

$$q^2 = m_W^2 = (\ell + \nu)^2 = (B - \pi)^2$$

- Decay rate varies with  $q^2$
- FF calculations valid for a specific range of  $q^2$



**Lattice QCD:** hep-lat/0409116  
(2004), PRD73, 074502 (2006)

- $\pm 12\%$  for  $q^2 > 16 \text{ GeV}^2$

**Light Cone Sum Rules:**

PRD71, 014015 (2005)

- $\pm 13\%$  for  $q^2 < 16 \text{ GeV}^2$

**ISGW2:** PRD52, 2783 (1995)

- $\pm 50\%$

## Experimentally:

- We can measure partial BF in  $q^2$  bins
- To extract  $|V_{ub}|$  we use different theo. predictions for different  $q^2$  intervals
- We can also compare the experimental FF shape with theoretical ones

# $|V_{ub}|$ with the exclusive approach

## All BaBar **exclusive** Bà Xu l nu results

- Untagged  $B \rightarrow \rho l \nu$  : *PRL 90, 181801 (2003)*
- (tight) untagged  $B \rightarrow \pi/\rho l \nu$  : *PRL 72, 051102 (2005)*
- Tagged  $\eta/\eta' l \nu$  : *hep-ex/0607066 (prelim, ICHEP 2006)*
- Tagged  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$  : *PRL 97, 211801 (2006)*
- (loose) untagged  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$  : *PRL 98, 091801 (2007)*

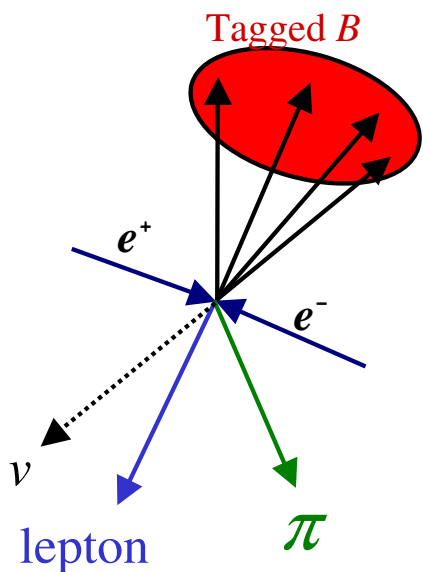
**This  
Talk!**

**\*\*\* More to come for Lepton-Photon!\*\*\***

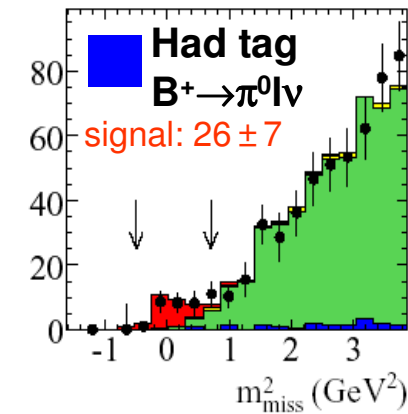
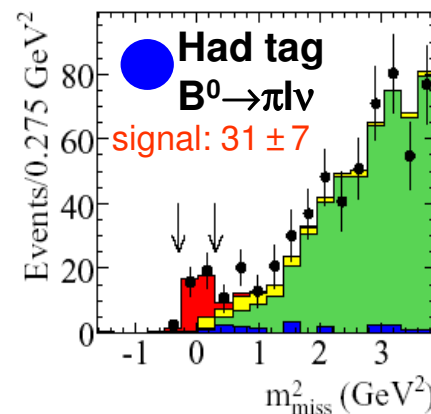
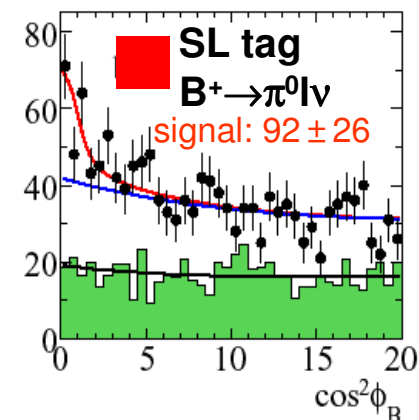
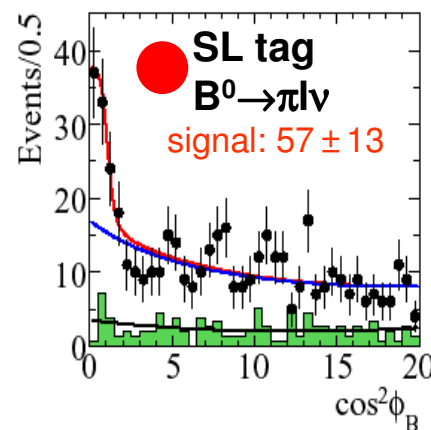
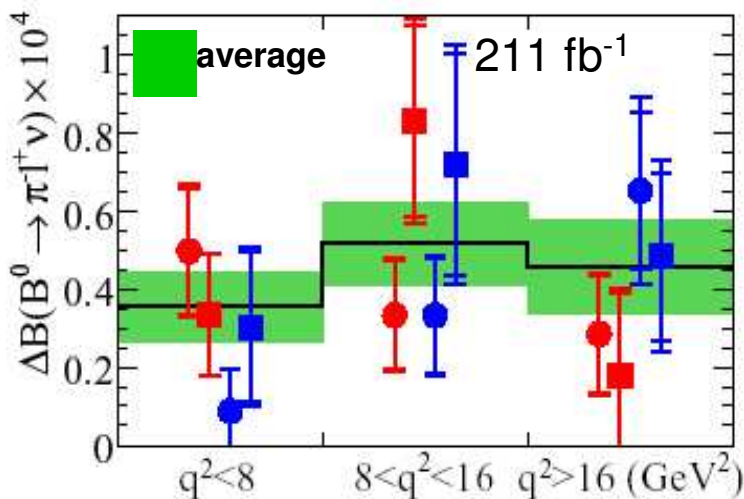
# $|V_{ub}|$ with the exclusive approach

PRL 97, 211801 (2006)

## 1) Tagged $B \rightarrow \pi^0/\ell\nu$



- Hadronic and semileptonic tags
- Neutral and charged channels
- 3  $q^2$  bins
- Dominated by statistical error for the moment



# $|V_{ub}|$ with the exclusive approach

PRL 97, 211801 (2006)

## 1) Tagged $B \rightarrow \pi^{0/+} \ell \nu$

$$BF(B \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu) = (1.33 \pm 0.17_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.11_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

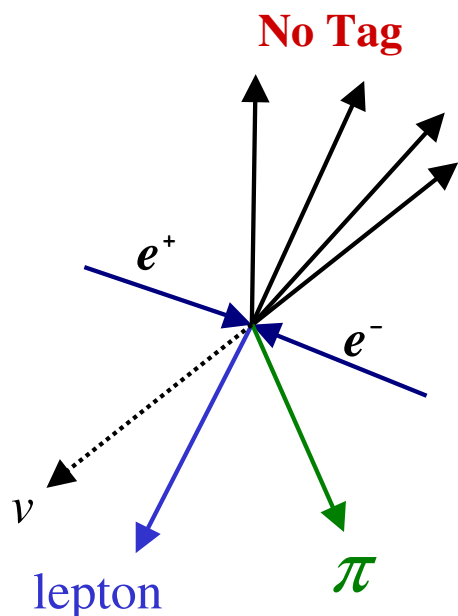
$$|V_{ub}| = (3.8 \pm 0.4_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.3_{\text{syst}} \pm {}^{0.7}_{0.4 \text{ theo}}) \times 10^{-3} \text{ (HPQCD)*}$$

- ⊙ First published measurement of  $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$  using tags
- ⊙ When published:
  - Overall precision comparable to the best published measurement
  - Lowest systematic error
- ⊙ Very promising with increasing BaBar dataset and expected improvements from the theory side!!

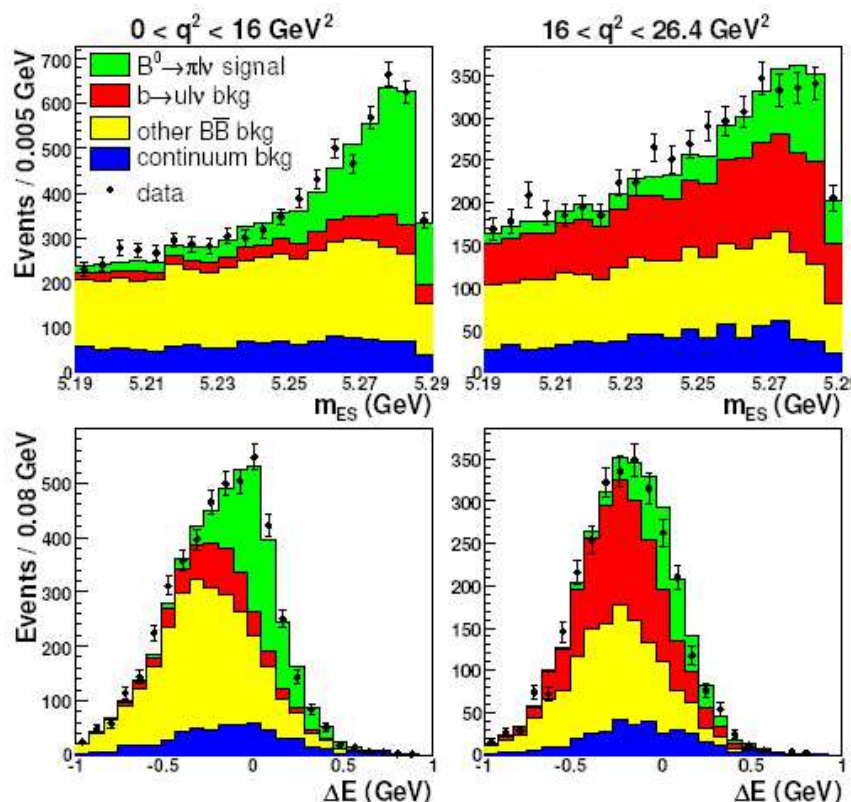
# $|V_{ub}|$ with the exclusive approach

## 2) Loose untagged $B \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu$

PRL 98, 091801 (2007)



- No Tag
- Neutrino reconstruction
- Innovation: No *neutrino tight quality cuts* (increase signal efficiency)
- 12  $q^2$  bins(!)



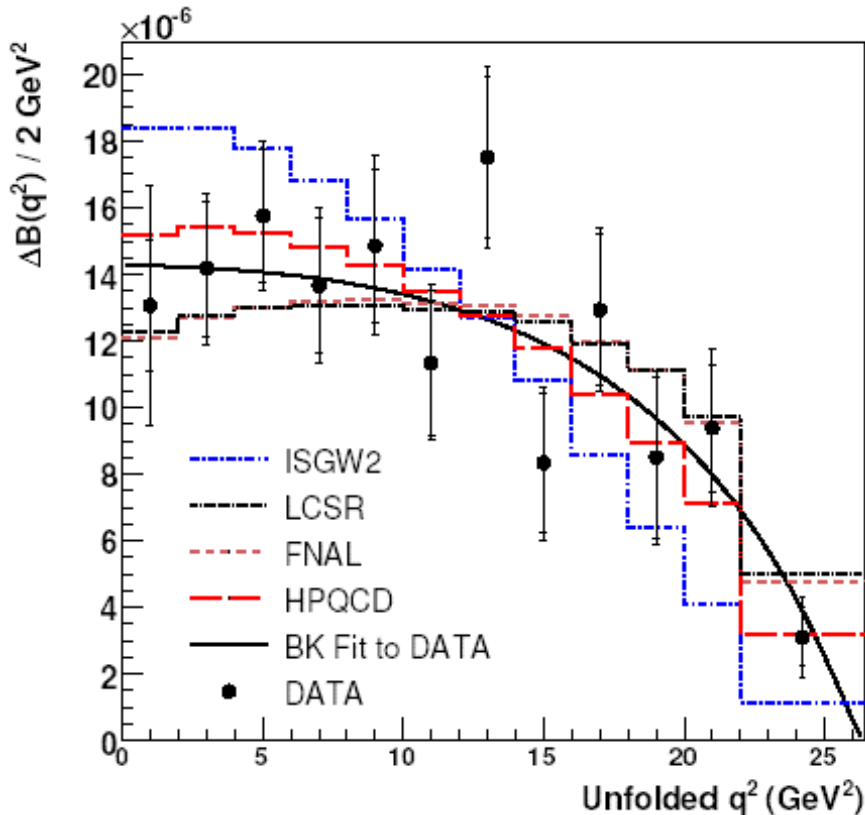
~5000 signal events

206 fb<sup>-1</sup>

# $|V_{ub}|$ with the exclusive approach

## 2) Loose untagged $B \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu$ (II)

PRL 98, 091801 (2007)



→ ISGW2 incompatible (Prob < 0.06%)

ⓐ Smallest statistical and systematic uncertainties of all individual published  $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$  measurements!!!

$$BF(B \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu) = (1.46 \pm 0.07_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.08_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.5 \pm 0.2_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.1_{\text{syst}} \pm {}^{0.6}_{0.4 \text{ theo}}) \times 10^{-3} \text{ (HPQCD)*}$$



# Outline

- ④ Introduction to the CKM matrix and  $|V_{ub}|$
- ④  $|V_{ub}|$  using  $b \rightarrow u\ell\nu$  semileptonic decays
- ④ Inclusive measurements of  $|V_{ub}|$  at BaBar
- ④ Exclusive measurements of  $|V_{ub}|$  at BaBar
- ④ State of the art & Conclusions



# Present precision on $|V_{ub}|$

## World Average

$ V_{ub} $ exclusive	(LCSR, $q^2 < 16 \text{ GeV}^2$ )	$(3.41 \pm 0.13_{exp} \pm 0.56_{theo}) \times 10^{-3}$
$ V_{ub} $ exclusive	(FNAL, $q^2 > 16 \text{ GeV}^2$ )	$(3.55 \pm 0.22_{exp} \pm 0.61_{theo}) \times 10^{-3}$
$ V_{ub} $ exclusive	(FNAL, full spectrum)	$(3.82 \pm 0.12_{exp} \pm 0.88_{theo}) \times 10^{-3}$
$ V_{ub} $ inclusive	(BLNP)	$(4.52 \pm 0.19_{exp} \pm 0.27_{theo}) \times 10^{-3}$

- The best precision on  $|V_{ub}|$  comes from inclusive studies ( $\sigma \sim 7\%$ )

- The exclusive studies ( $\sigma \sim 18\%$ ) are becoming more competitive (need more precise calculations of FF)

- Global fit:

$ V_{ub} $ CKM Fitter	$(3.54 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-3}$
$ V_{ub} $ UT Fit	$(3.44 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-3}$

### Interesting puzzle:

- @ Exclusive  $|V_{ub}|$  Vs global fit, **agrees well** (though not precise enough to conclude)
- @ Inclusive  $|V_{ub}|$  Vs global fit, **discrepancies at the  $\sim 2.6\sigma$  level**

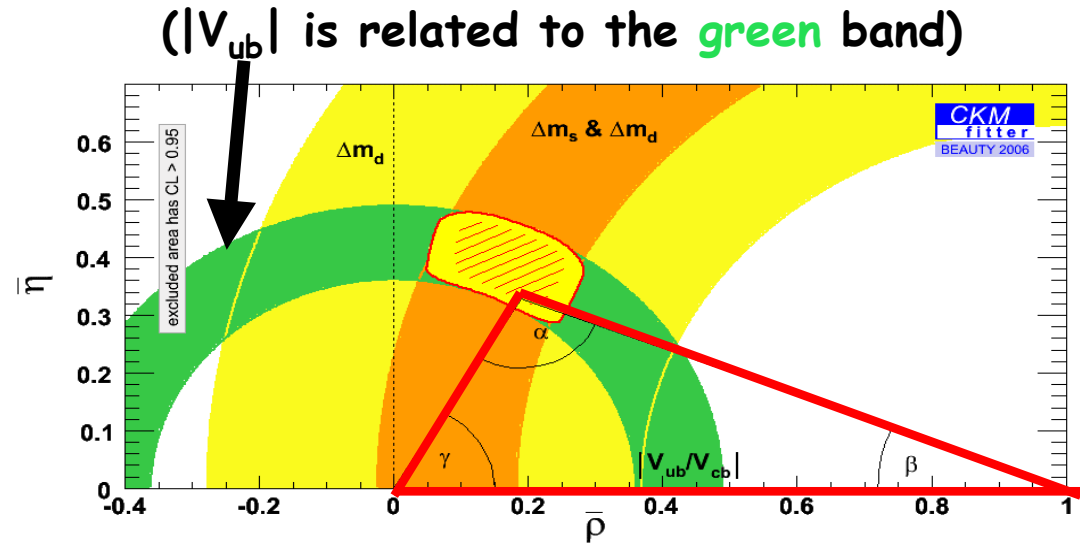


# Present precision on UT

<http://ckmfitter.in2p3.fr>  
ICHEP 06

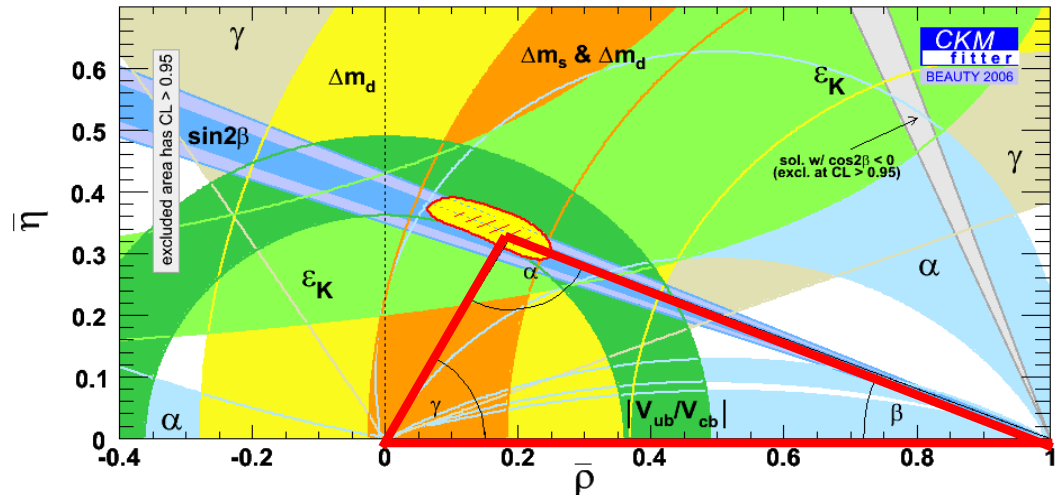
Apex fit with the  
"sides" constraints only

$$|V_{ub}|: \sigma \sim 7\%, \quad |V_{cb}|: \sigma \sim 1\%, \\ |V_{td}|/|V_{ts}|: \sigma < 4\%$$



Apex fit with all  
constraints

$$\beta: \sigma < 5\%, \\ \alpha, \gamma \text{ not very precise yet}$$



# Summary & Conclusions

- We have reported recent inclusive and exclusive BaBar results on  $|V_{ub}|$  (free parameter of the SM). Biggest challenges in these analyses come from the theoretical description of the QCD and abundant  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$  background.
- We have examined the current precision achieved on  $|V_{ub}|$  and the Unitary Triangle. The precision on  $|V_{ub}|$  is currently driven by inclusive measurements. The precision on the exclusive measurements should improve in the near future: important theoretical improvements are likely.
- There is an apparent discrepancy between the value of  $|V_{ub}|$  from inclusive measurements and that from global UT fit. Sign of something? Will disappear?



*Important to pursue the measurements!*

The End



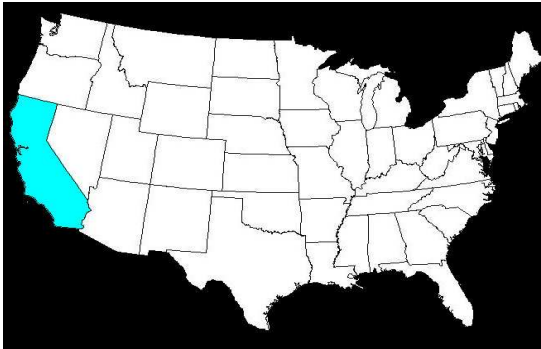


----- **BACKUP** -----



# The BaBar Experiment

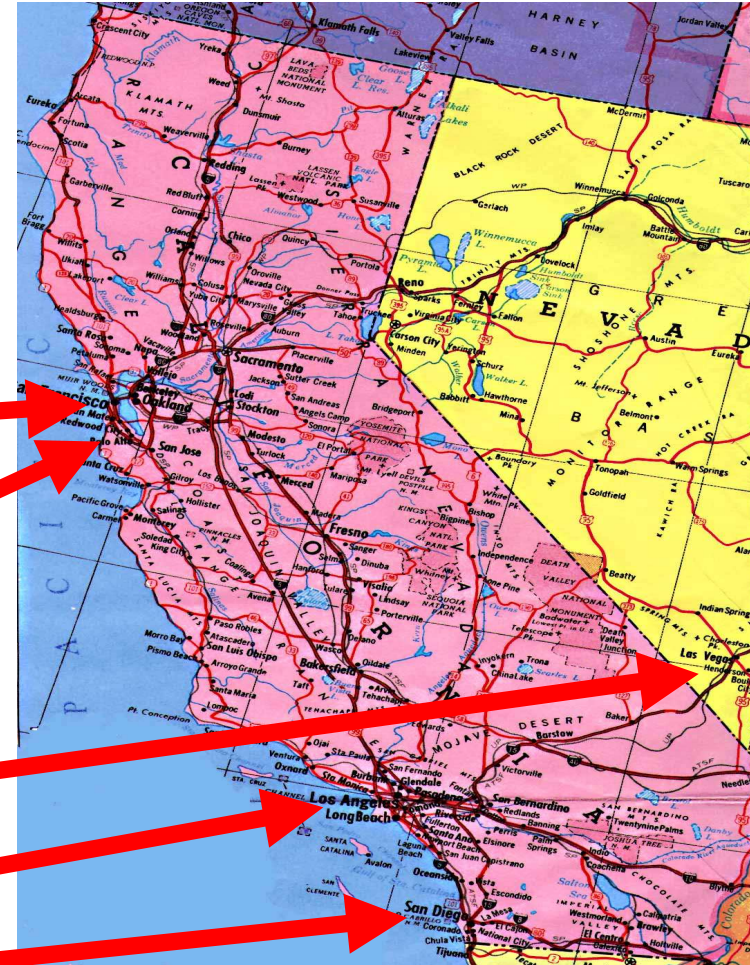
## ● SLAC: Stanford Linear Accelerator center



San Francisco

SLAC  
(Stanford University)  
Palo Alto

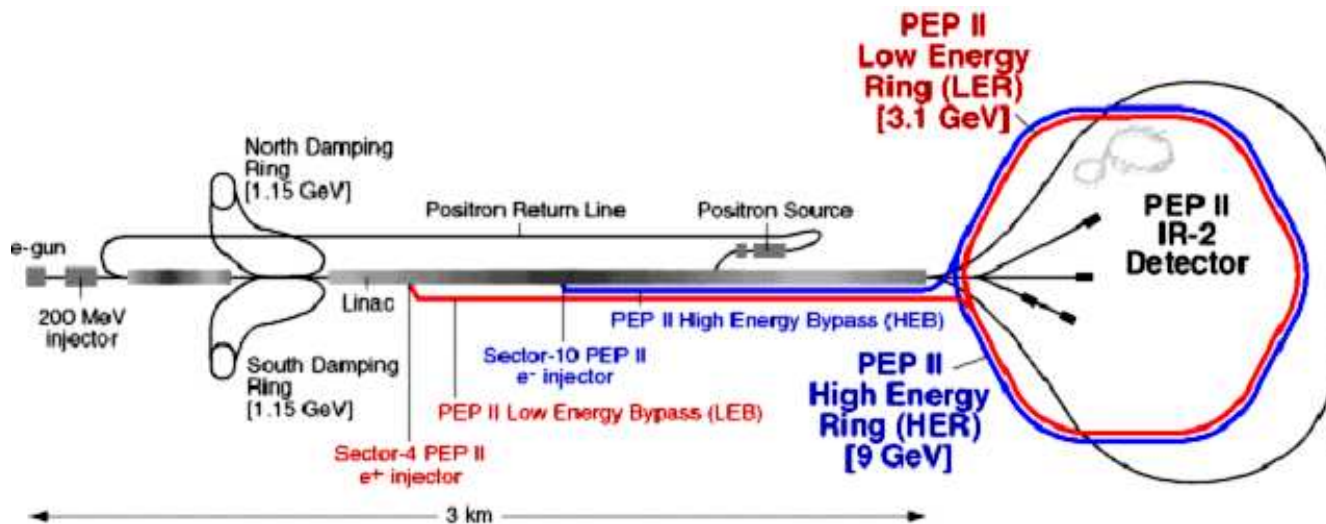
Las Vegas  
Los Angeles  
San Diego



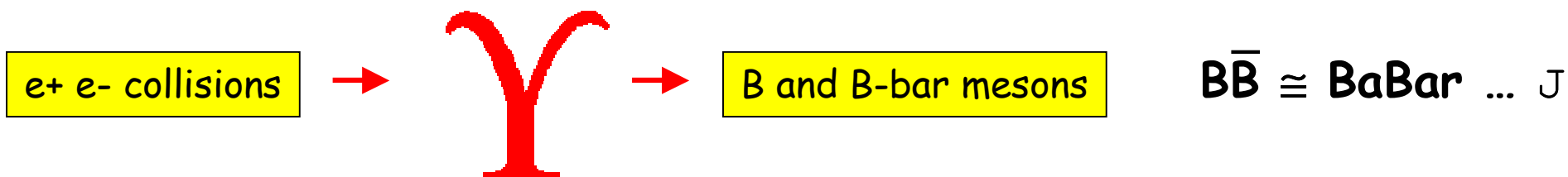


# The BaBar Experiment

## ● SLAC: The Accelerator



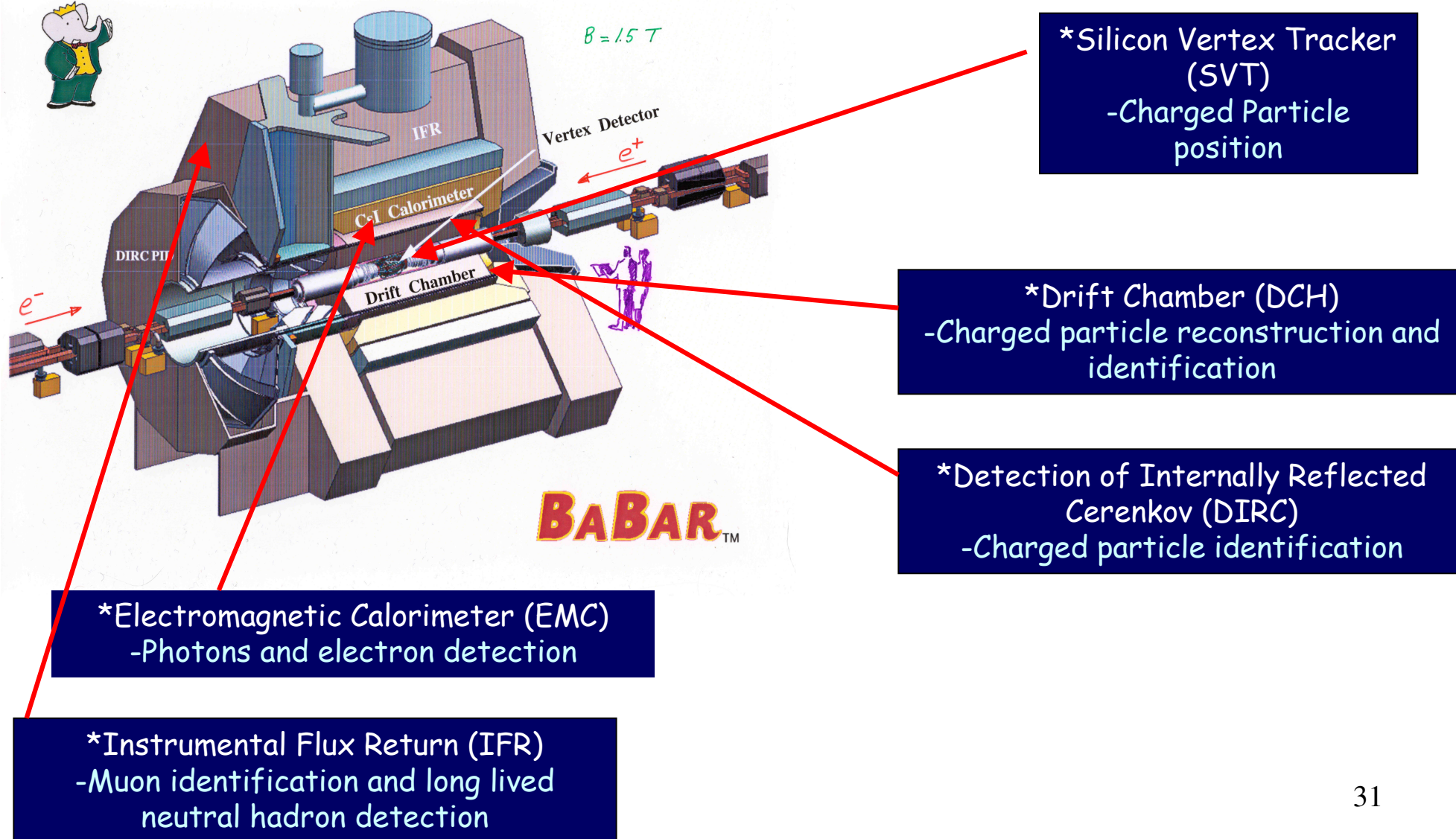
Asymmetric collisions à  $e^- : 9 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $e^+ : 3.1 \text{ GeV}$   
à Upsilon(4S) resonance:  $10.58 \text{ GeV}$  in c.m. frame



High luminosity, « B factory »

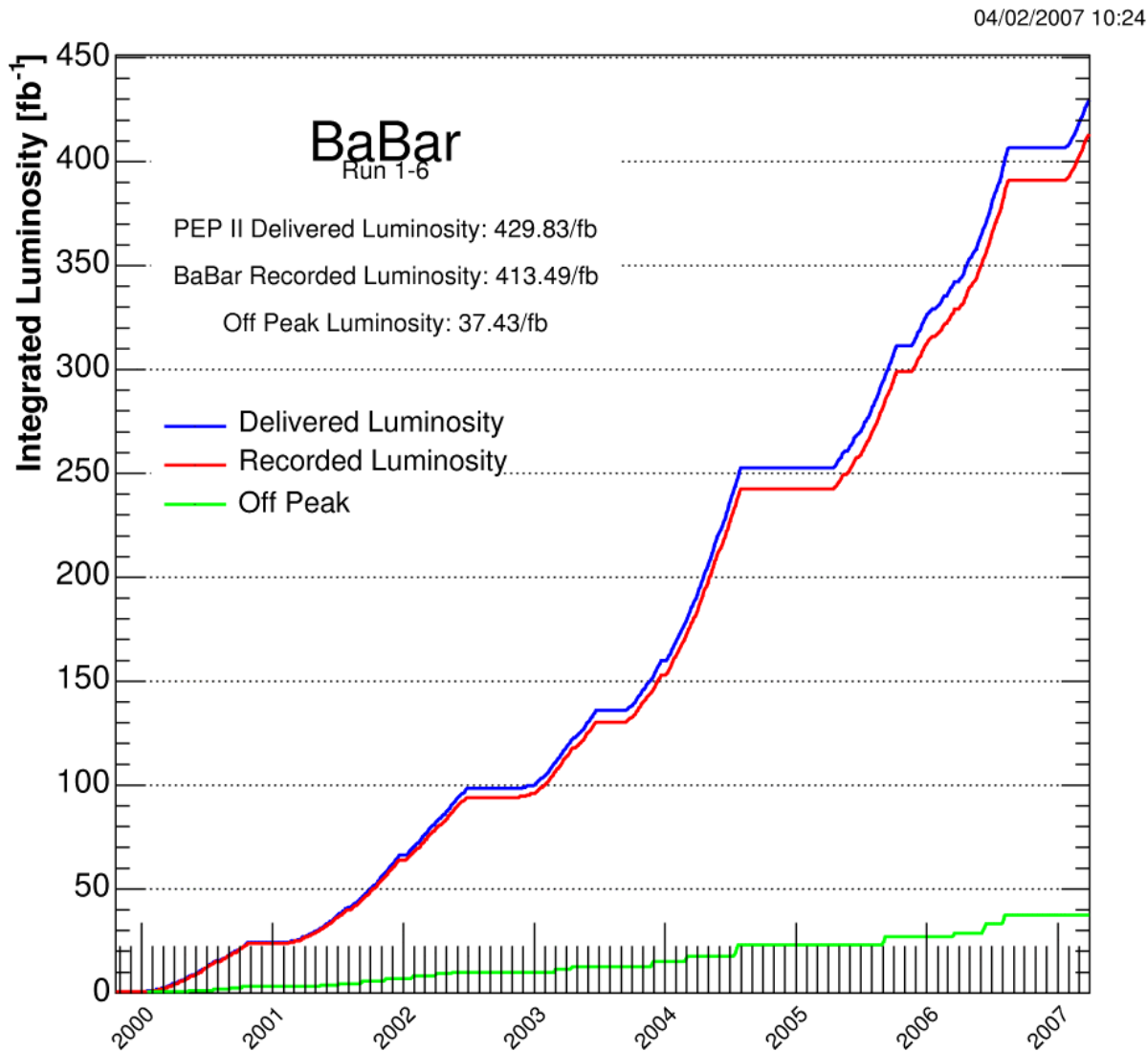
# The BaBar Experiment

## BaBar: The Detector



# The BaBar Experiment

## BaBar: Data recorded so far

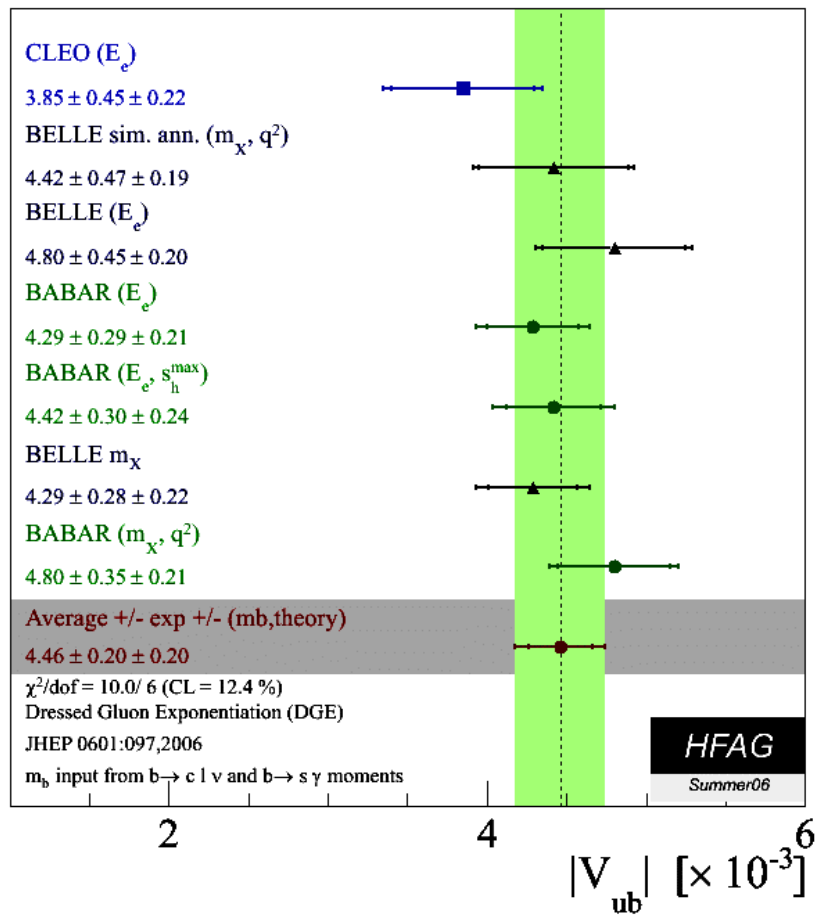


> 425 000 000  $B\bar{B}$  pairs !!

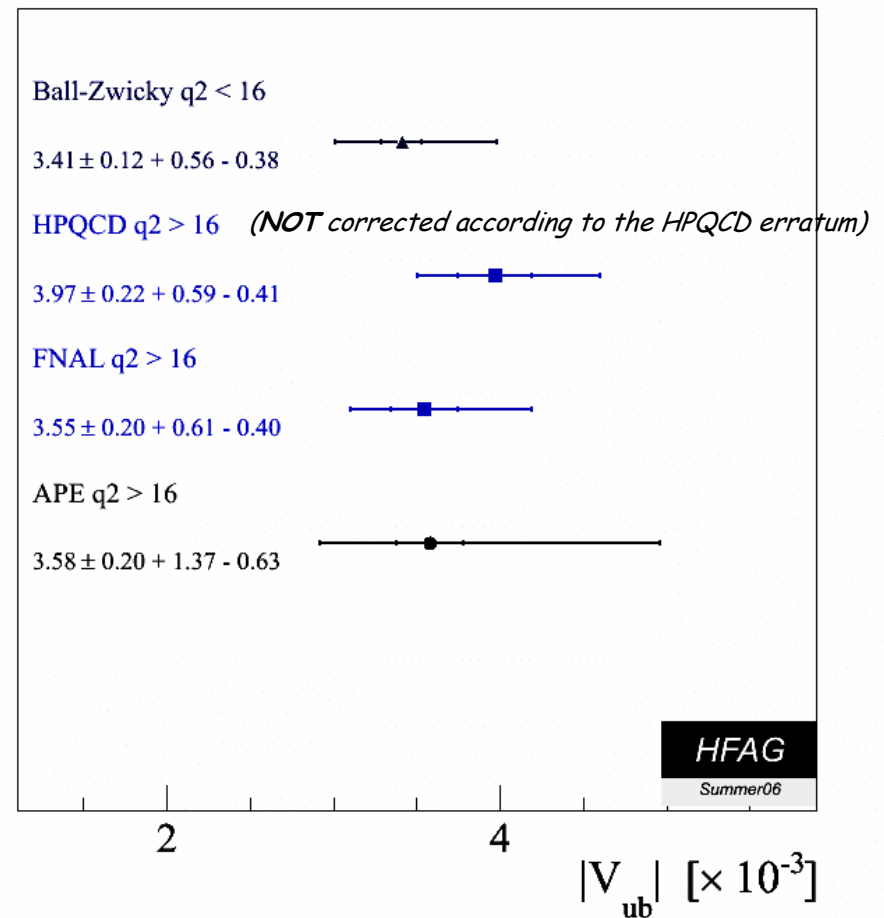


# Present precision on $|V_{ub}|$

- The best precision on  $|V_{ub}|$  comes from inclusive studies ( $\sigma \sim 7\%$ )



- The exclusive studies ( $\sigma \sim 18\%$ ) are becoming more competitive (need more precise calculations of FF)



- Exclusive measurements not enough precise to conclude...  
 ... but seem lower than inclusive measurements...

# History / Present precision on $BF(B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu)$

## Published results before the BaBar tag measurement

Measurement	Method used	Results ( $\times 10^{-4}$ )
CLEO: PRL 77, 5000 (1996)	No tag, 1 $q^2$ bin, $\pi^0 + \pi^+$ modes, $2.8 \times 10^6$ BBbar pairs	$BF(B \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu) = 1.8 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4$
CLEO: PRD 68, 073003 (2003)	No tag, 3 $q^2$ bins, $\pi^0 + \pi^+$ modes, $9.7 \times 10^6$ BBbar pairs	$BF(B \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu) = 1.33 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.13$
BaBar, PRD 72, 051102 (2005)	No tag, 5 $q^2$ bins, $\pi^0 + \pi^+$ modes, $83 \times 10^6$ BBbar pairs	<b><math>BF(B \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu) = 1.38 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.18</math></b>

## Babar tag measurement

BaBar: PRL 97, 211801 (2006)	Semileptonic tags, 3 $q^2$ bins, $232 \times 10^6$ BBbar pairs	<p>Semileptonic Tags</p> <p><math>BF(B \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu) = 1.12 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.10</math></p> <p><math>BF(B \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell \nu) = 0.73 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.08</math></p> <p>Hadronic Tags</p> <p><math>BF(B \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu) = 1.07 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.15</math></p> <p><math>BF(B \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell \nu) = 0.82 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.11</math></p> <p><b>Combined</b></p> <p><b><math>BF(B \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu) = 1.33 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.11</math></b></p>
------------------------------	---	---

## Other recent results (published/submitted)

Belle: PLB 648, 139 (2007)	Semileptonic tags, 3 $q^2$ bins, no combination between modes, $275 \times 10^6$ BBbar pairs	<p><math>BF(B \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu) = 1.38 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.14</math></p> <p><math>BF(B \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell \nu) = 0.77 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.08</math></p>
BaBar: PRL 98, 091801 (2007)	No tag, 12 $q^2$ bins, $\pi^+$ mode only, $227 \times 10^6$ BBbar pairs	<b><math>BF(B \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu) = 1.46 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.08</math></b>
CLEO: Submitted to PRD hep-ex/0703042	No tag, 4 $q^2$ bins, $\pi^0 + \pi^+$ modes, $15.4 \times 10^6$ BBbar pairs	$BF(B \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu) = 1.37 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.11$