

Experimental Results on $|V_{cb}|$ and $b \rightarrow c\ell\nu$ Transitions at *BABAR*

Verena Klose
Technische Universität Dresden
on behalf of the *BABAR* collaboration



BABAR

™ and © Bellini, All Rights Reserved



**TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DRESDEN**



bmb+f - Förderschwerpunkt

BABAR

Großgeräte der physikalischen
Grundlagenforschung

The 2007 Europhysics Conference on High Energy Physics
Manchester, England, 19-25 July 2007



Outline

Inclusive semileptonic decays

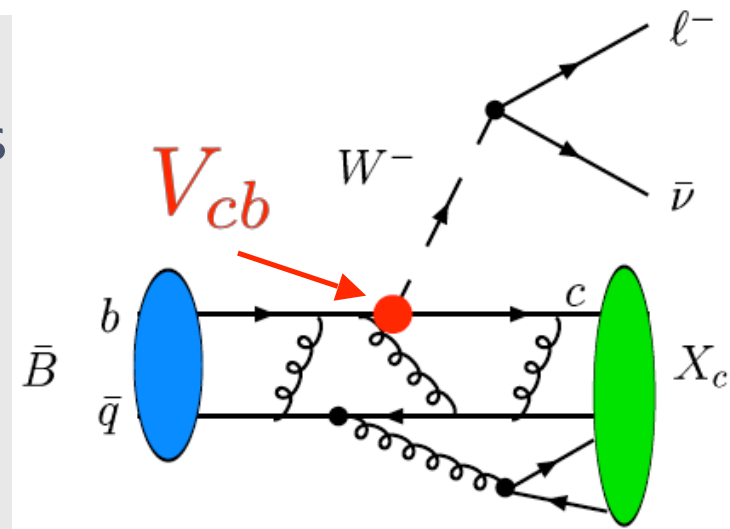
- Updated hadronic-mass moments and mixed hadronic-mass and -energy moments
- HQE Fit

Exclusive semileptonic decays

- Measurement of $B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} e^- \bar{\nu}$

Exclusive semileptonic decays containing a τ lepton

- Measurement of $\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \tau \nu)$
 $\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^0 \tau \nu)$
and
 $\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \tau \nu)$
 $\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} \tau \nu)$



Sensitivity to
New Physics



HQE and Semileptonic B Decays

$$\Gamma_{sl}(B \rightarrow X_c l \nu) = \frac{G_F^2 m_b^5}{192\pi^3} |V_{cb}|^2 (1 + A_{EW}) A_{pert} A_{nonpert}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c l \nu)}{\tau_B} = \underbrace{f_{HQE}^{(0)}}_{\uparrow} |V_{cb}|^2$$

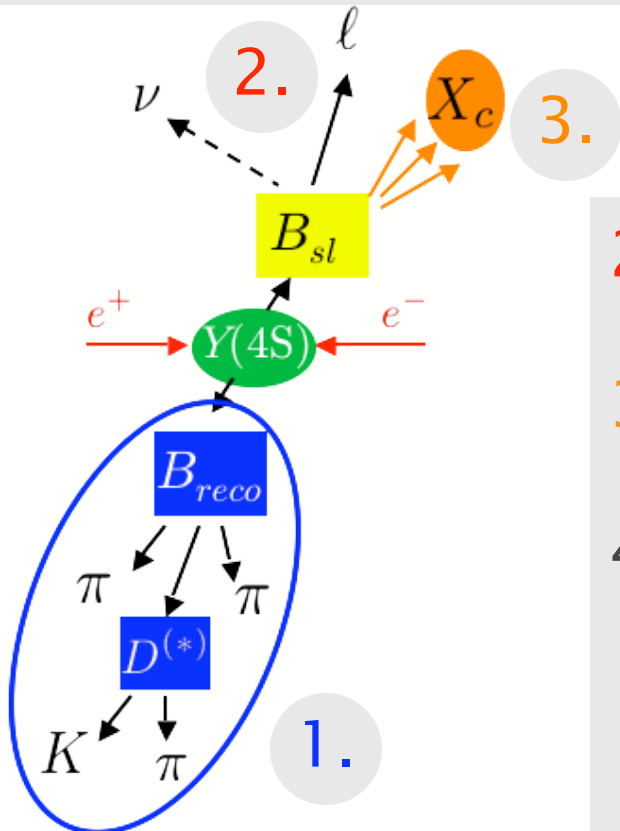
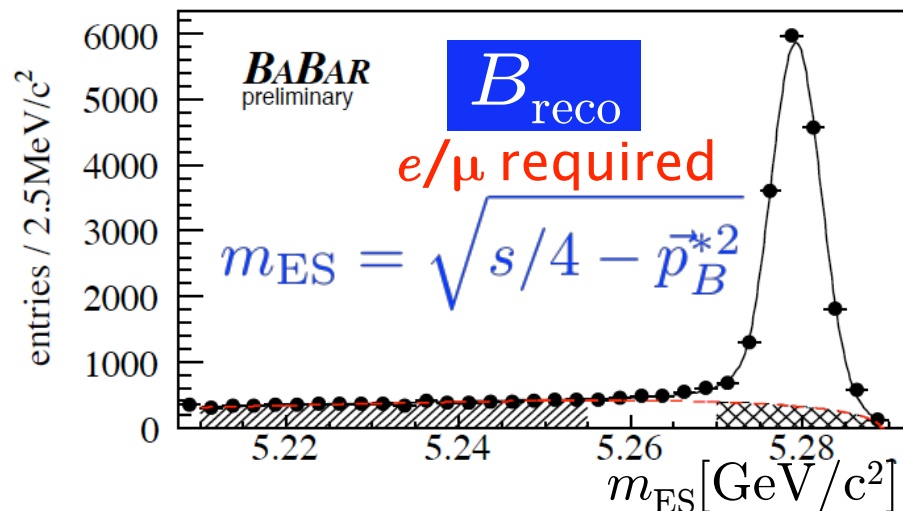
depends on m_b , m_c and HQE parameters

$$\langle m_X^n \rangle = f_{HQE}^{(n)}(p_\ell^* > p_{\ell, \min}^*; m_b, m_c, \underbrace{(\mu_\pi^2, \mu_G^2, \rho_D^3, \rho_{LS}^3)})$$

- Measurement of
 - hadronic mass, lepton energy moments in $b \rightarrow cl\nu$
 - ◆ mixed hadronic moments $n_X^2 = m_X^2 - 2\tilde{\Lambda}E_X + \tilde{\Lambda}^2$
 - Photon energy moments in $b \rightarrow s\gamma$

Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$ Hadronic Moments

1. Inclusive reconstruction in tagged events with fully reconstructed B_{reco} meson, quality checked with m_{ES}



2. Measure exactly one e/μ ($q_{lep} \times q_{breco} < 0$) in remaining particles with $p_l^* > 0.8 \text{ GeV}/c$
3. All remaining particles combined to inclusive X_c system
4. Kinematic fit (2C):
 - Energy- and momentum-conservation
 - E_{miss} and p_{miss} consistent with neutrino hypothesis



Extraction of Hadronic Moments

- Requirements on neutrino observables E_{miss} and p_{miss}

232 M $B\bar{B}$ pairs

- Background (about 20%)

- Combinatorial B_{reco} → m_{ES} sideband
- B_{reco} correct, B_{sl} not signal → MC simulations

- Distortion of hadronic system:

- Unmeasured particles

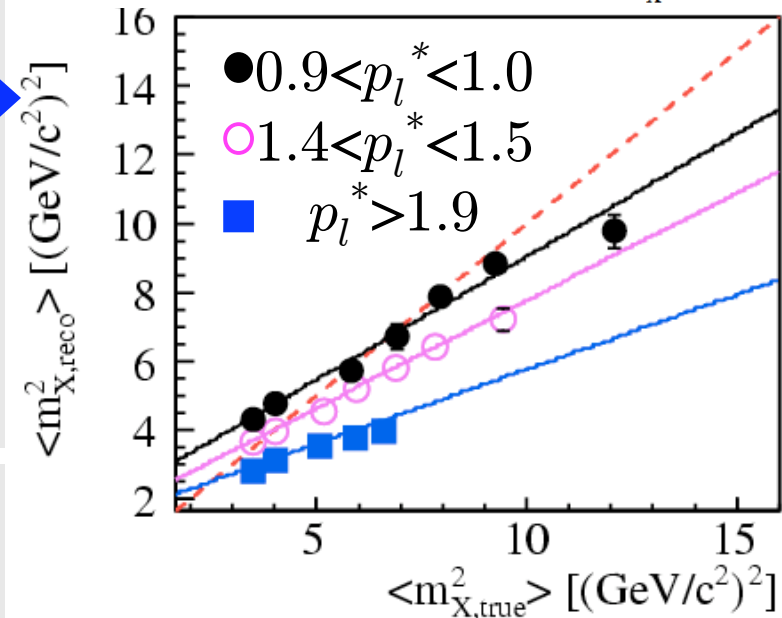
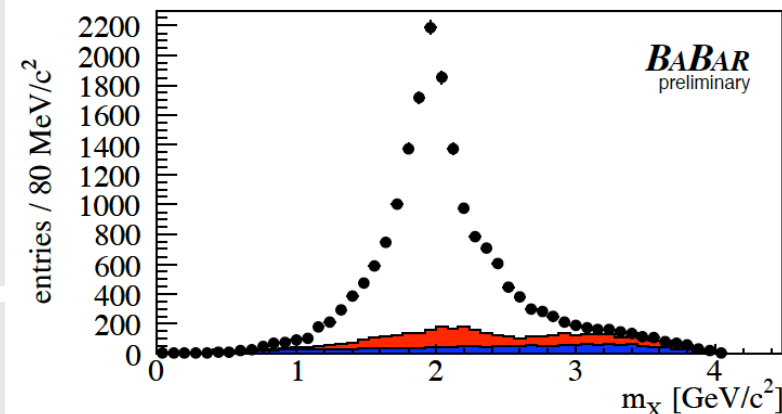
- Linear correction functions measured on MC

$$\langle n_{X,reco}^k \rangle \leftrightarrow \langle n_{X,true}^k \rangle \quad \langle m_{X,reco}^k \rangle \leftrightarrow \langle m_{X,true}^k \rangle$$

applied event-by-event

- Main systematic uncertainties:

- Reconstruction efficiency impact on inclusive full event reconstruction

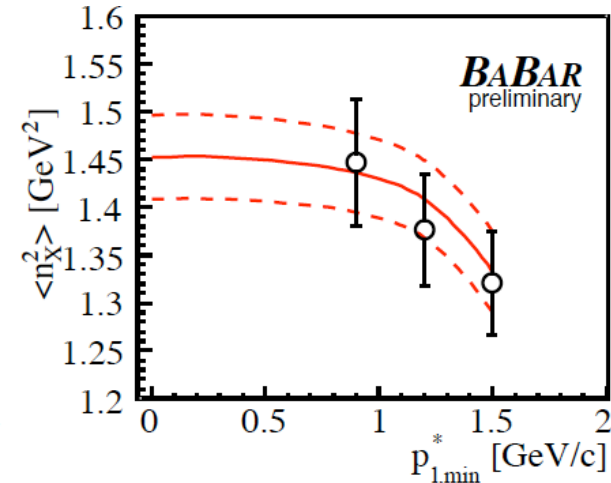
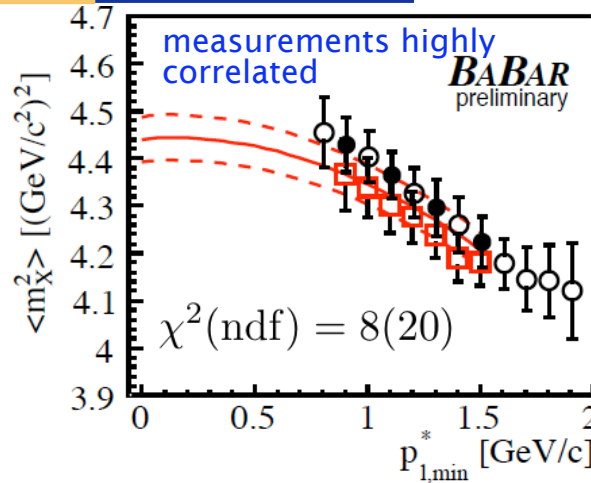




HQE Fit

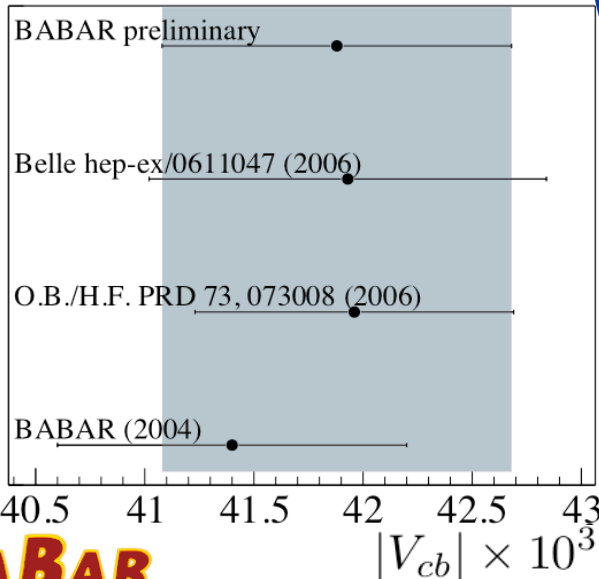
○ ● This measurement (open symbols not fitted)
□ BABAR 2004

- 27 input moments
 - 8 mass moments
 - 13 E_1 moments
 - 6 photon moments
- further input: τ_B
- 8 fit parameters
 - $|V_{cb}|$, m_b , m_c , B_{sl}
 - 4 HQE parameters



Benson, Bigi, Mannel, Uraltsev, Nucl. Phys. B **665**:367;
 Gambino and Uraltsev, hep-ph/0401063, hep-ph/0403166

preliminary



	$ V_{cb} $ $\times 10^3$	m_b [GeV/ c^2]	m_c [GeV/ c^2]	\mathcal{B} [%]
Results	41.88	4.552	1.070	10.597
Δ_{exp}	0.44	0.038	0.055	0.171
Δ_{theo}	0.35	0.040	0.065	0.053
$\Delta_{\Gamma_{sl}}$	0.59			
Δ_{tot}	0.81	0.055	0.085	0.179
Δ_{tot} [%]	1.9	1.2	7.9	1.7



Measurement of $B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} e^- \bar{\nu}$

- Theory connects $|V_{cb}|$ with the differential rate

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dw}(B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu) = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{cb}|^2}{48\pi^3} \mathcal{F}^2(w) \mathcal{G}(w)$$

- $w = \mathbf{v}_B \cdot \mathbf{v}_{D^*}$
- $\mathcal{G}(w) \propto \sqrt{w^2 - 1}$ (phase space)
- $\mathcal{F}(w)$ form factor expressed in terms of D^* helicity amplitudes parametrized with

BABAR, hep-ex/0607067

- measured FF ratios $R_1(1), R_2(1)$
- and parameter related to slope at $w=1$: ρ_{A1}^2

Caprini, Lellouch, Neubert
NPB530 (1998) 153

- Branching fraction from $\mathcal{B} = \int \frac{d\mathcal{B}}{dw} dw$

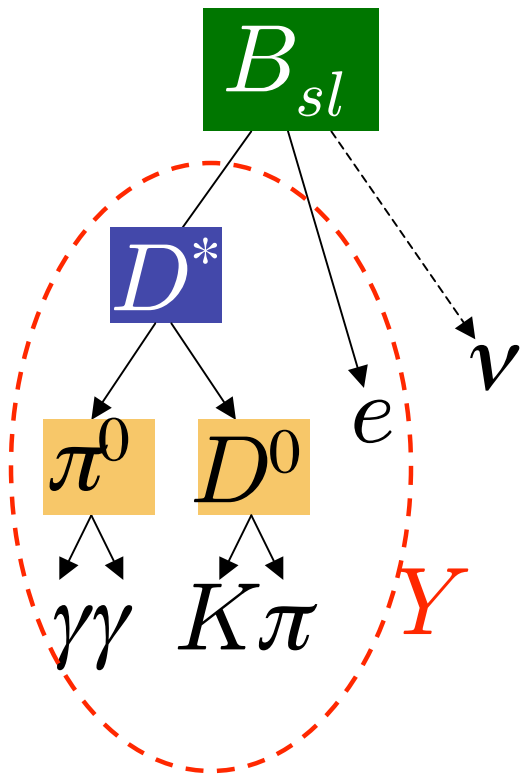
So Far

- Mainly B^0 decays including a slow π^\pm
- ➔ Independent B^- measurement with a slow π^0





Analysis for $B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} e^- \bar{\nu}$



- Discriminating variables:

- $\Delta m = m(K\pi\pi^0) - m(K\pi)$

- $\cos \theta_{BY}^* = \frac{2E_B^* E_Y^* - m_B^2 - m_Y^2}{2p_B^* p_Y^*}$

- Estimate for w

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{w} = \frac{1}{2} (w(\beta_{\min}^*) + w(\beta_{\max}^*))$$

β^* angle between B and D^* in CM

- Binned maximum likelihood fit to 3-dim. distribution in

- Δm , $\cos \Theta_{BY}^*$, and \tilde{w}

- 49 free parameters:

- ◆ $F(1)|V_{cb}|$, ρ_{A1}^2 ,

- ◆ shapes and normalizations



Fit to $B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} e^- \bar{\nu}$

Fit Results

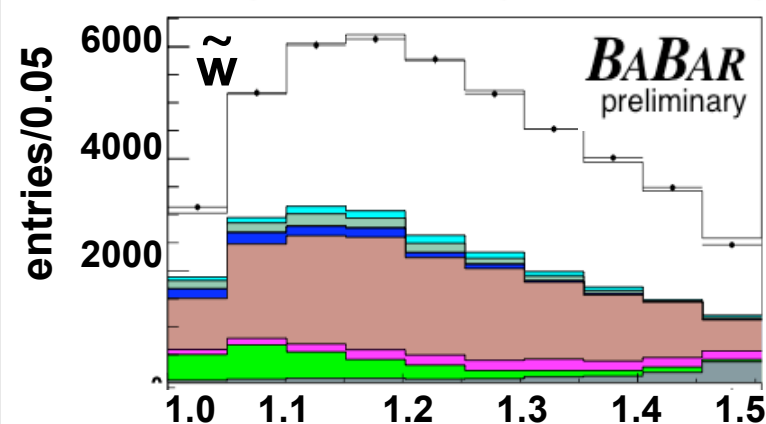
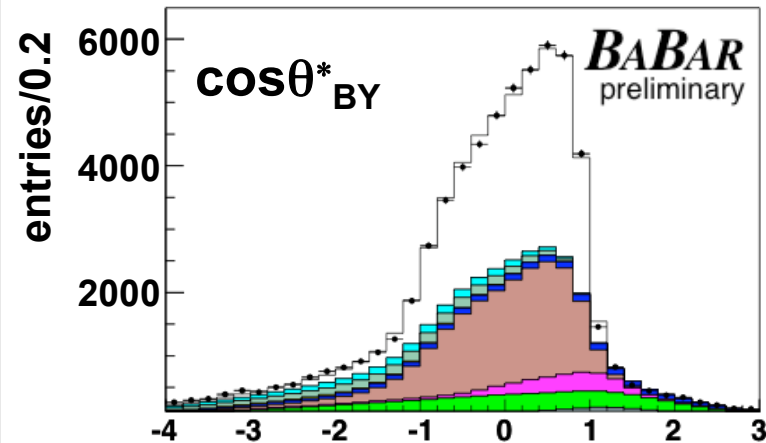
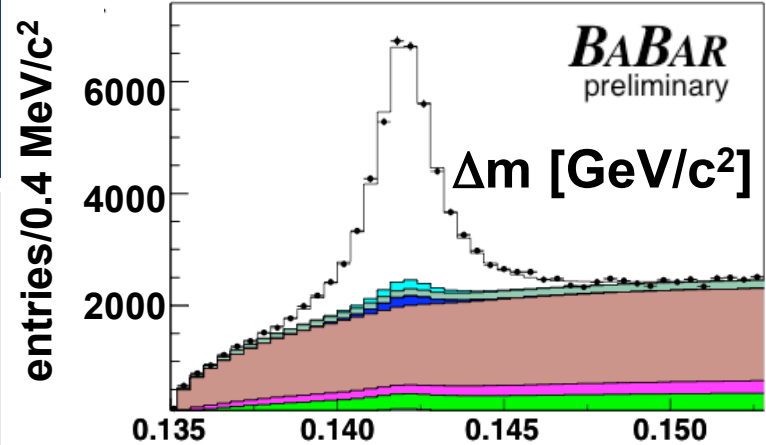
- Obtained χ^2 (dof) = 4436 (4095)
 - No accumulation of high χ^2 in any region
- 23500 ± 330 signal events**

Main background

- Misreconstructed $B^{\pm 0} \rightarrow D^{*\pm 0} e \nu$ decays
- $B \rightarrow D e \nu$ decays
- Combinatorial D^{*0}
- Other BG peaking in Δm : D^{**} , $D^{*0} e$ from different B mesons

Main systematic uncertainties

- π^0 reconstruction efficiency
- $\mathcal{B}(D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0)$
- $R_1(1)$ and $R_2(1)$ for ρ^2_{A1}



226 M $B\bar{B}$ pairs

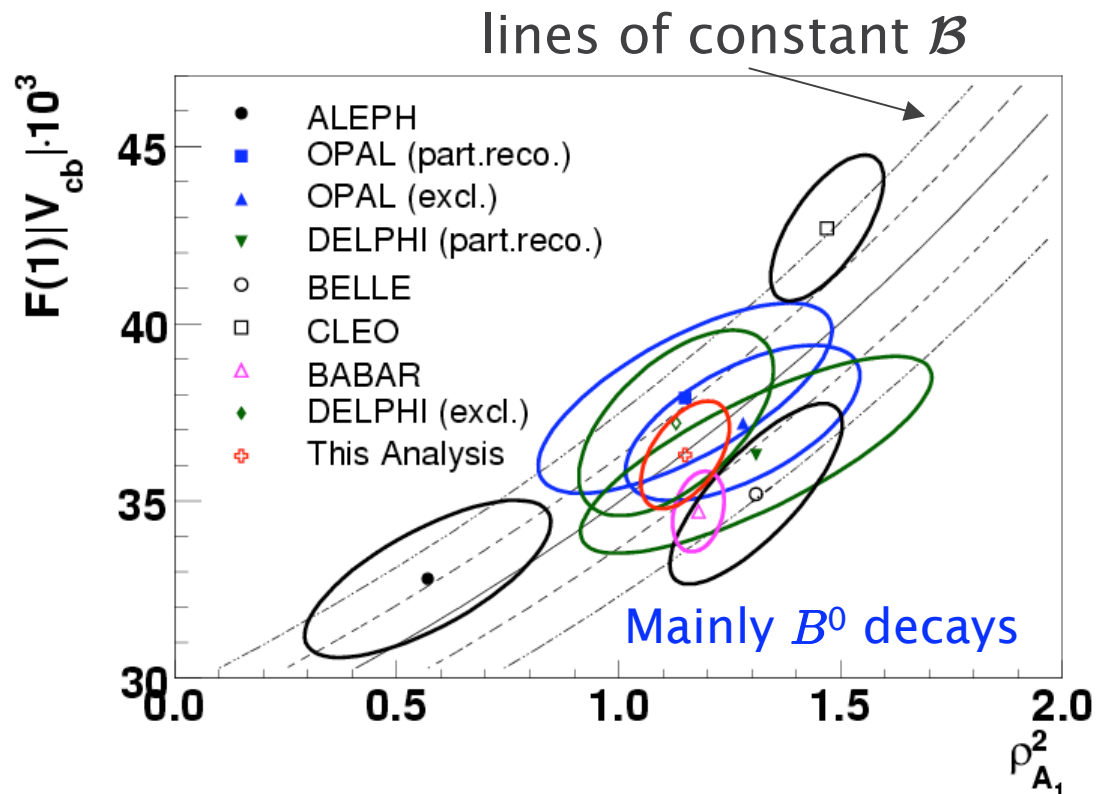
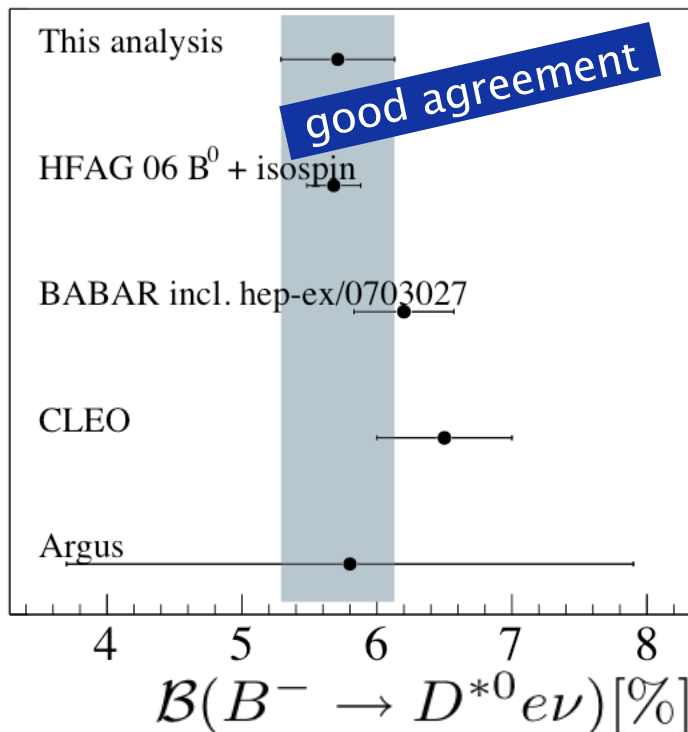


Results for $B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} e^- \bar{\nu}$

BABAR, arXiv:0707.2655
[hep-ex] (2007)

preliminary

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(1) \cdot |V_{cb}| &= (36.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.4) \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ correlation} \\
 \rho_{A_1}^2 &= 1.15 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.08 \quad \varrho = 0.52 \\
 \mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} e^- \bar{\nu}_e) &= (5.71 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.41) \%
 \end{aligned}$$

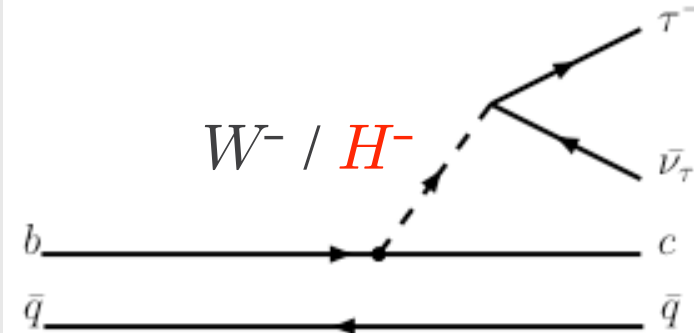




Measurement of $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$

- New physics accessible at tree level
- BF's calculated precisely

Decay Mode	$\mathcal{B}(\%)$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$	0.69 ± 0.04
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$	1.41 ± 0.07
$B \rightarrow X_c \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$	2.3 ± 0.25



Chen, Geng, JHEP **0610**, 053 (2006)
Falk et al., PLB **326**, 145 (1994)

- Though BF's are large: Challenge

- Results for inclusive decays from 3 LEP experiments (PDG):

$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow X \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau) = (2.48 \pm 0.26)\%$$

- Preliminary observation of $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ by Belle:

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \tau^+ \nu_\tau) = (2.02_{-0.37}^{+0.40} \pm 0.37)\%$$

Belle, arXiv:0706.4429
[hep-ex] (2007)

- Measure four channels relative to decays with e/μ

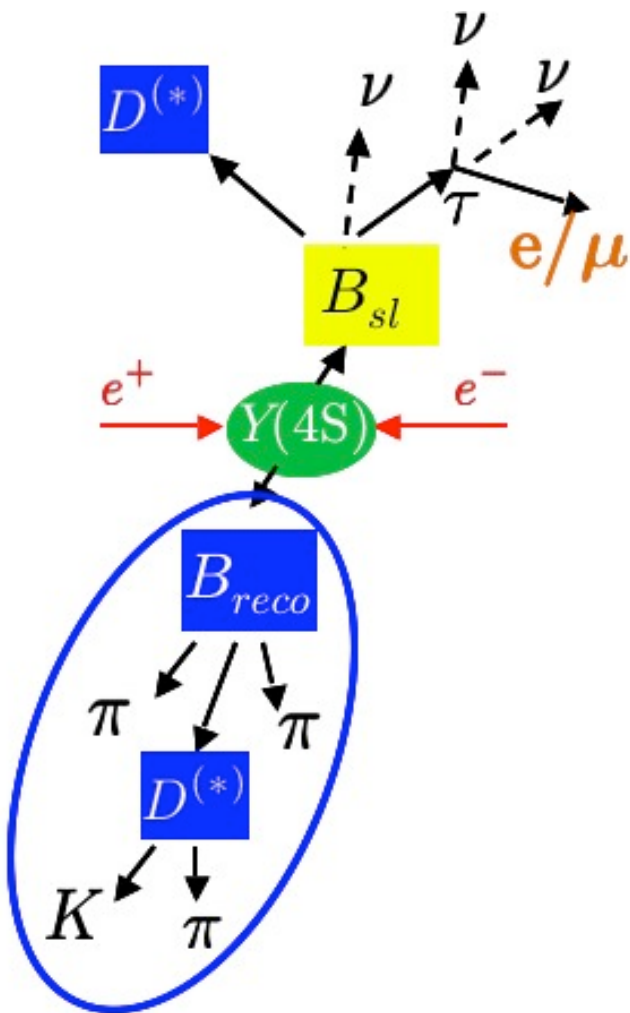
$$\Rightarrow B^- \rightarrow D^0 / D^{*0} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ / D^{*+} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$$

$B \rightarrow D \tau \nu$ yields more sensitivity
to New Physics



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



- Full event reconstruction allows use of $B_{\text{reco}} - D^{(*)}$ flavor correlation
- $E_{\text{extra}} < 150\text{-}300 \text{ MeV}$ (sum of additional photons); **no additional charged tracks**
- Requirements on p_{miss} and q^2
- Sensitivity in $m_{\text{miss}}^2 = [p_{Y(4S)} - p_{\text{tag}} - p_{D^{(*)}} - p_1]^2$

3 neutrinos result in $m_{\text{miss}}^2 \sim 2\text{-}8 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$

- Main background from
 - $D^* e(\mu) \nu \rightarrow$ peaks near zero in m_{miss}^2
 - $D^{**} e(\mu) \nu \rightarrow$ accumulates in signal region
 - ◆ decays with a lost π^0 and ν
 - ◆ construction of D^{**} control samples by adding a π^0
 - ◆ used to constrain D^{**} background in signal region



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

- Discriminating variables: m_{miss}^2 and p_l
- Perform **extended unbinned maximum likelihood fit** in **eight** reconstruction channels
 - Four signal channels + four D^{**} control samples
 - 18 free parameters in the fit (16 event yields for signal & BG, 2 crossfeed constraints)

- Extract simultaneously yields of

$$D\tau\nu / D^*\tau\nu / D\ell\nu / D^*\ell\nu / D^{**}\ell\nu$$

used for normalization for

$$R = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu)} \quad \ell = e \text{ or } \mu$$

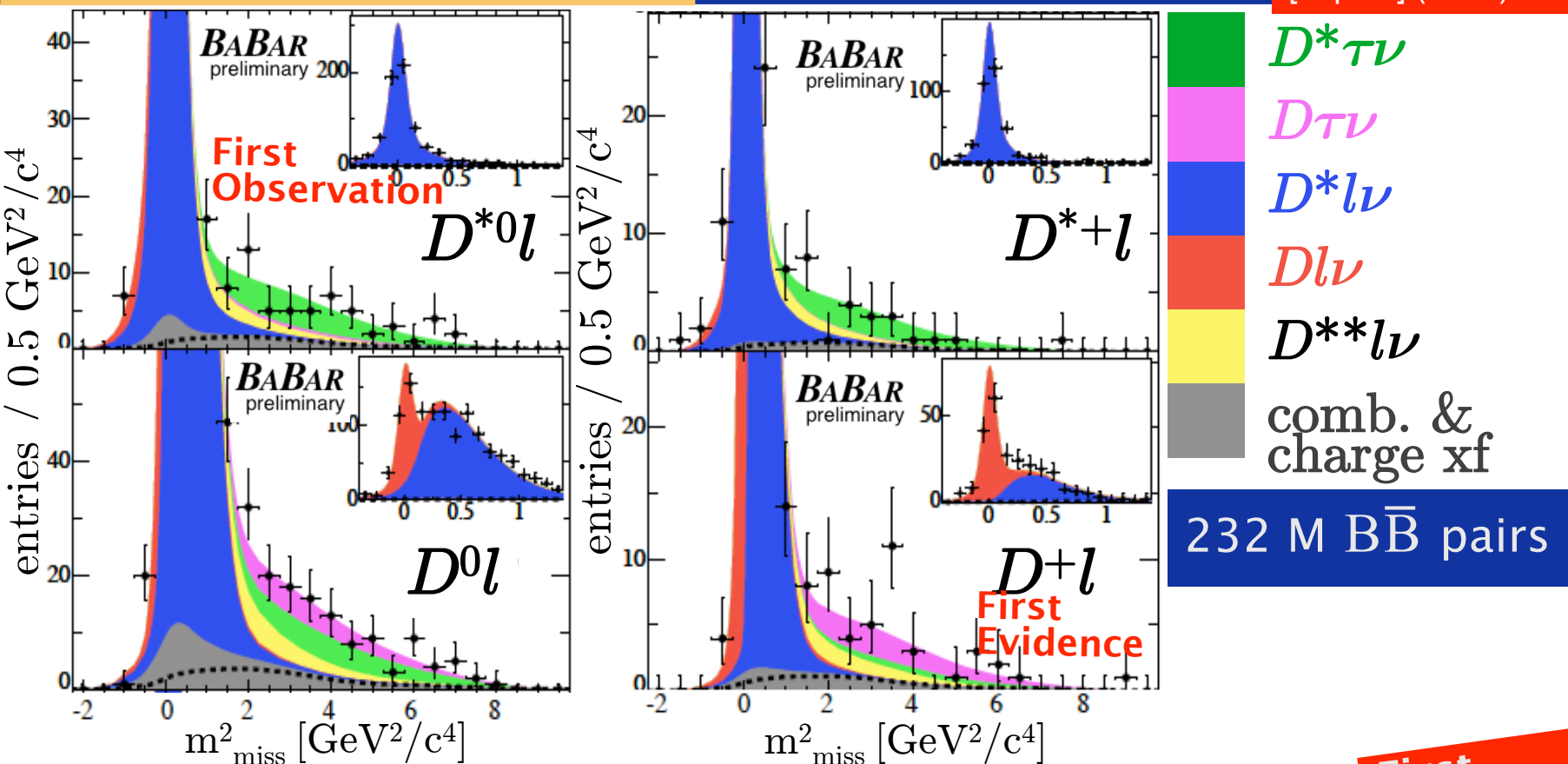
- also combined fit with:

$$R(B^0) = R(B^+) \rightarrow \text{isospin symmetry}$$

- Main systematic uncertainties:
 - Parametrization of PDFs and crossfeed constraints
 - Composition of combinatorial background

●●● First Evidence for $B \rightarrow D\tau\nu$

BABAR, arXiv:0707.2758
[hep-ex] (2007)



preliminary

Combined Fit Results

Mode	N_{sig}	$\mathcal{B}[\%]$	stat.	sys.	norm.	sign.
$D\tau\nu$	64.9 ± 19.1	$0.90 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.06$				3.5
$D^*\tau\nu$	105.3 ± 19.4	$1.81 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.06$				6.2

First Evidence

consistent with Belle measurement

1σ agreement with SM



Summary

Inclusive semileptonic decays

BABAR, arXiv:0707.2670 [hep-ex] (2007)

- Measurement of $\langle m_x^k \rangle$, $k=1 \dots 6$ and $\langle (n_x^2)^k \rangle$, $k=1, 2, 3$
- HQE Fit (kinetic scheme) to BABAR measurements yields

	$ V_{cb} $ $\times 10^3$	m_b [GeV/ c^2]	m_c [GeV/ c^2]	\mathcal{B} [%]
Results	41.88	4.552	1.070	10.597
Δ_{tot}	0.81	0.055	0.085	0.179

preliminary

Exclusive semileptonic decays: $B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} e^- \bar{\nu}$

BABAR, arXiv:0707.2655 [hep-ex] (2007)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(1) \cdot |V_{cb}| &= (36.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.4) \cdot 10^{-3} \\
 \rho_{A_1}^2 &= 1.15 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.08 \\
 \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{*0} e \nu) &= (5.71 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.41) \%
 \end{aligned}$$

preliminary

Measurement of \mathcal{B} ($B \rightarrow D \tau \nu$) and \mathcal{B} ($B \rightarrow D^* \tau \nu$)

Mode	\mathcal{B} [%]	sign.
$D \tau \nu$	$0.90 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.06$	3.5
$D^* \tau \nu$	$1.81 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.06$	6.2

First Evidence for $B \rightarrow D \tau \nu$

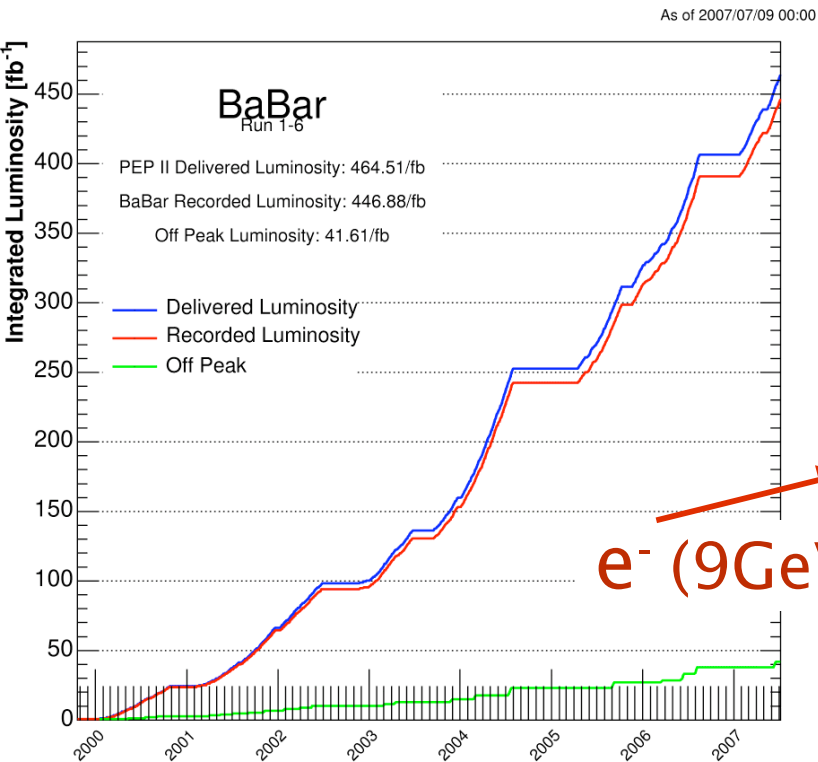
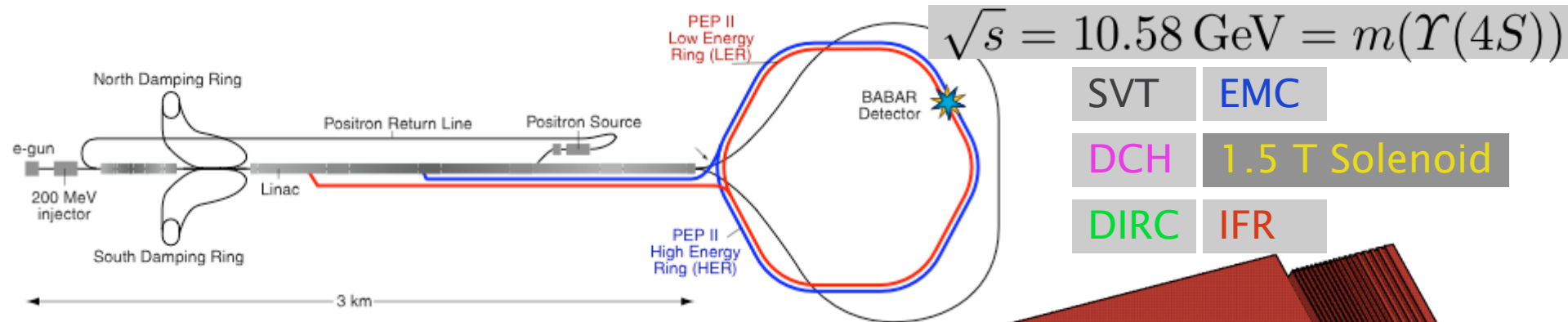
First Observation of $B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} \tau \nu$

preliminary

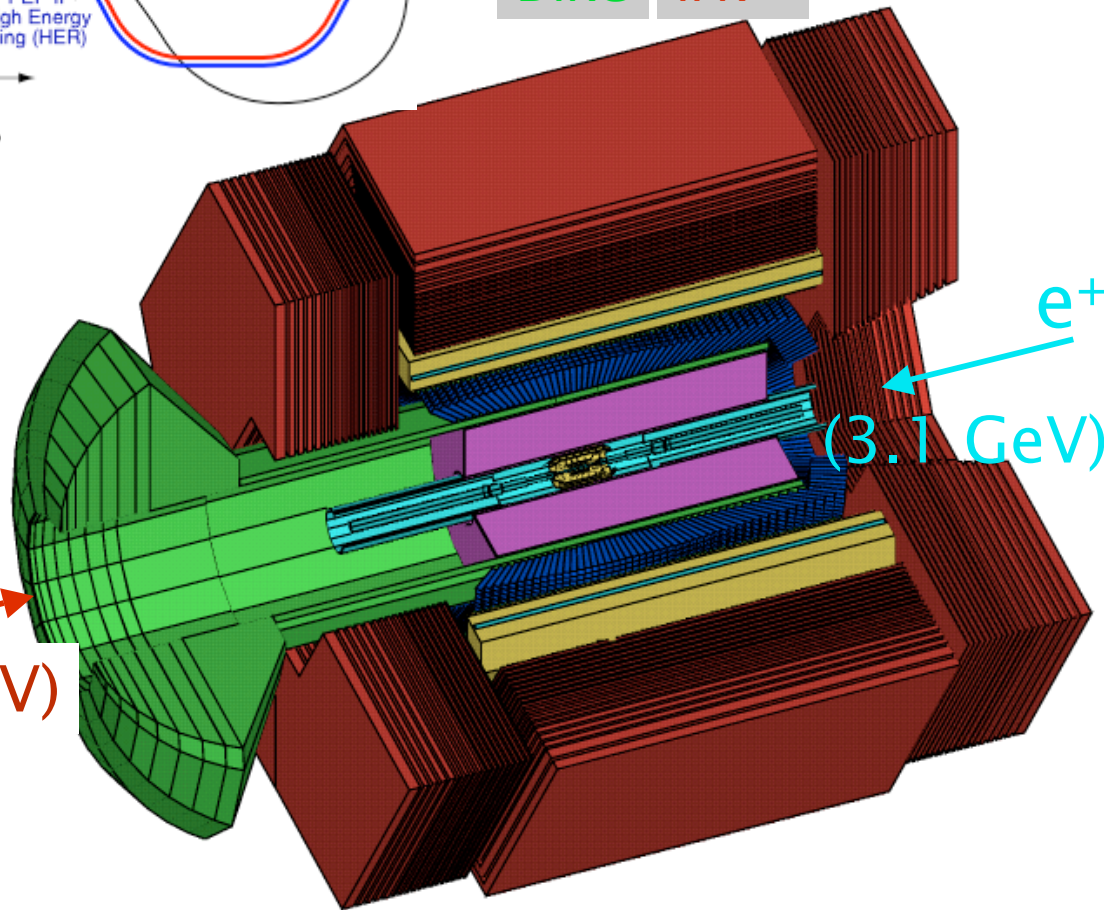
BABAR, arXiv:0707.2758 [hep-ex] (2007)

Backup Slides

PEP-II and BABAR

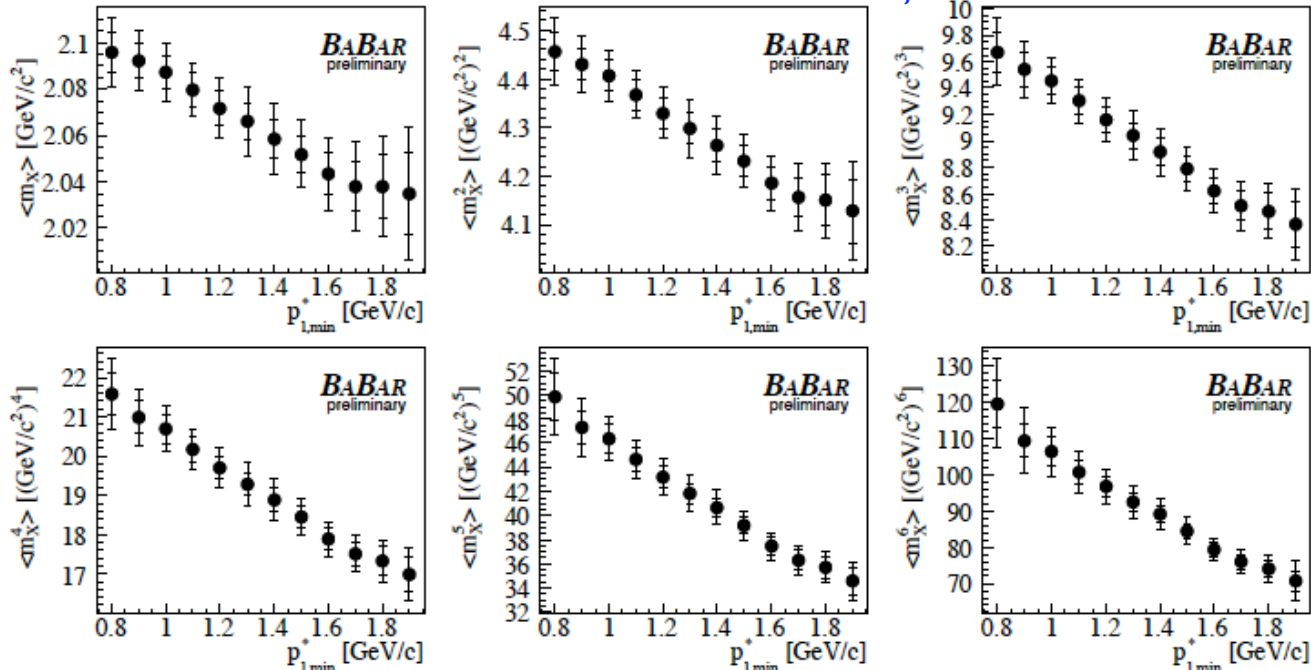


e^- (9 GeV)

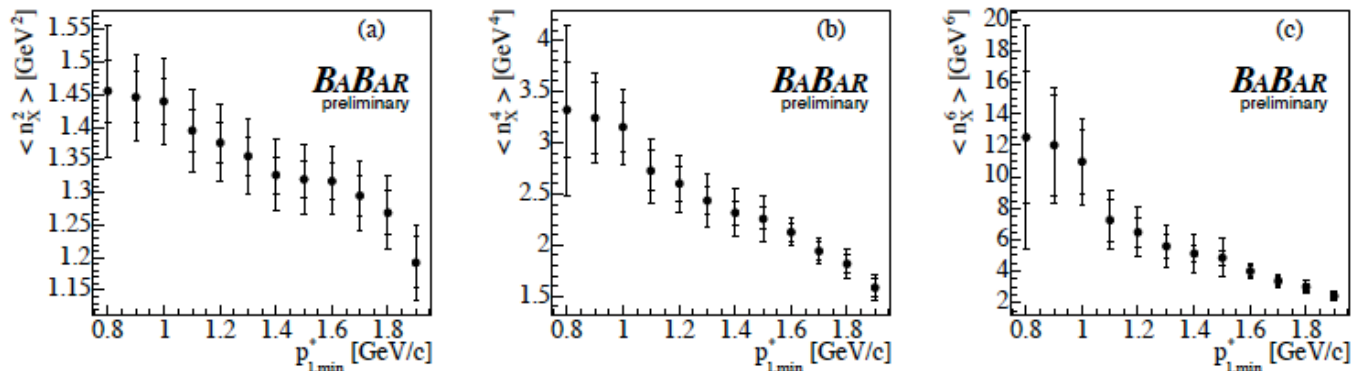


Large Set of Hadronic Moments

Mass moments $\langle m_X^k \rangle$ for $k=1, \dots, 6$, $p_{1,\min} = 0.8 \dots 1.9$ GeV/c



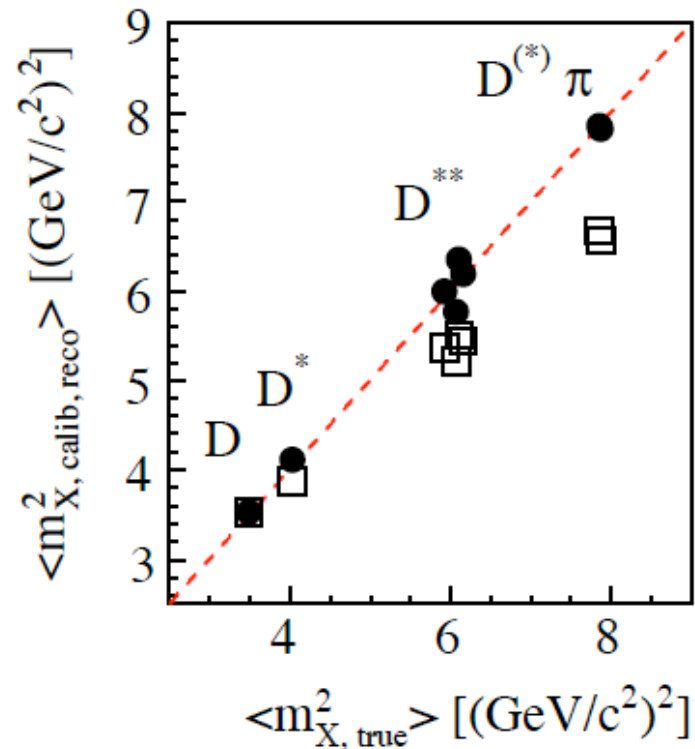
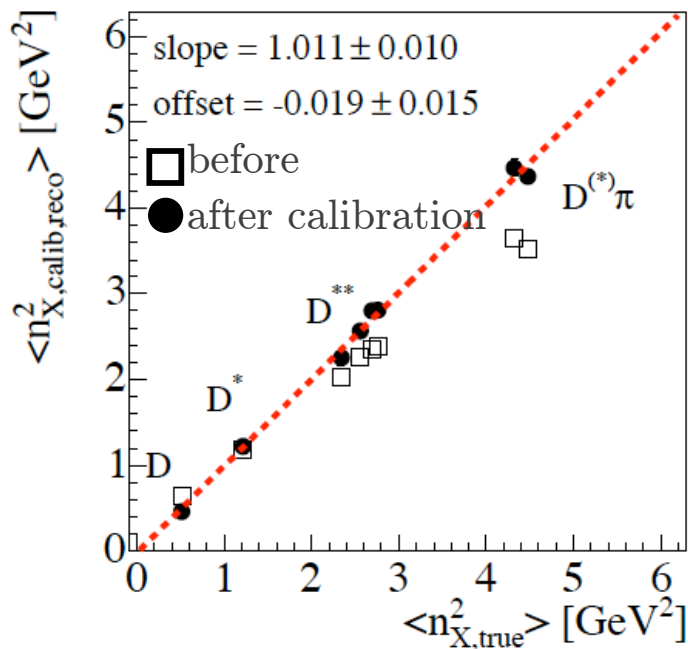
Mixed moments $\langle (n_X^2)^k \rangle$ for $k=1, 2, 3$, $p_{1,\min} = 0.8 \dots 1.9$ GeV/c





Hadronic Moments – Verification

- Extraction method uses inclusive $b \rightarrow cl\nu$ mixture
- Verification on MC simulations with exclusive final states



Systematic Uncertainties Moments

k=1

$p_{l,min}$	$\langle m_X^k \rangle$	σ_{stat}	σ_{sys}	Signal Model	C_{calib}	BG subtr.	Detector	Stability
0.8	2.0958	± 0.0083	± 0.0121	0.0045	0.0042	0.0044	0.0095	0.0000
0.9	2.0920	± 0.0075	± 0.0107	0.0039	0.0040	0.0042	0.0082	0.0000
1.0	2.0872	± 0.0072	± 0.0099	0.0038	0.0041	0.0041	0.0070	0.0009
1.1	2.0796	± 0.0072	± 0.0093	0.0036	0.0035	0.0041	0.0066	0.0000
1.2	2.0717	± 0.0075	± 0.0104	0.0035	0.0047	0.0043	0.0067	0.0032
1.3	2.0661	± 0.0078	± 0.0128	0.0032	0.0054	0.0045	0.0067	0.0077
1.4	2.0583	± 0.0081	± 0.0128	0.0028	0.0059	0.0048	0.0065	0.0075
1.5	2.0518	± 0.0080	± 0.0121	0.0025	0.0063	0.0053	0.0071	0.0045
1.6	2.0433	± 0.0089	± 0.0128	0.0025	0.0077	0.0060	0.0079	0.0000
1.7	2.0378	± 0.0105	± 0.0162	0.0024	0.0075	0.0073	0.0080	0.0091
1.8	2.0379	± 0.0139	± 0.0168	0.0025	0.0070	0.0089	0.0096	0.0075
1.9	2.0350	± 0.0179	± 0.0225	0.0020	0.0098	0.0121	0.0121	0.0107

- main systematic uncertainty:
 - neutral selection efficiency \rightarrow impact on full event rec.
 - $b \rightarrow ul\nu$ background at high cuts on $p_{l,min}$

Data - HQE Comparison

mass moments

- Hadronic mass moments:

- $\langle m_X^2 \rangle$ $p_{l,\min}^*$ = 0.9, 1.1, 1.3, 1.5 GeV/c
- $\langle m_X^4 \rangle$ $p_{l,\min}^*$ = 0.8, 1.0, 1.2, 1.4 GeV/c

- Lepton energy moments:

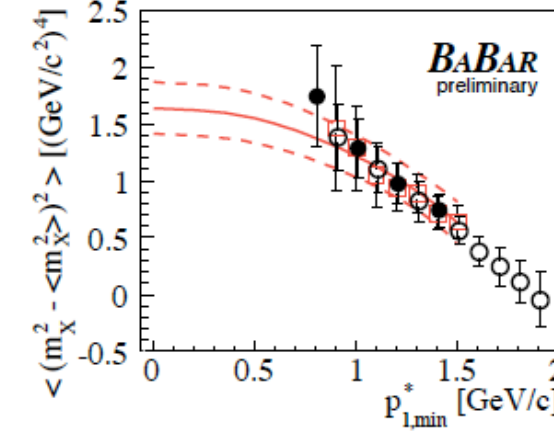
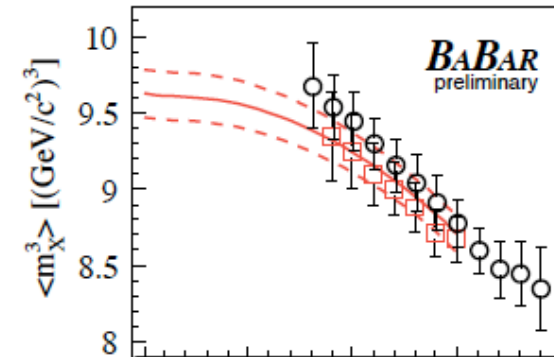
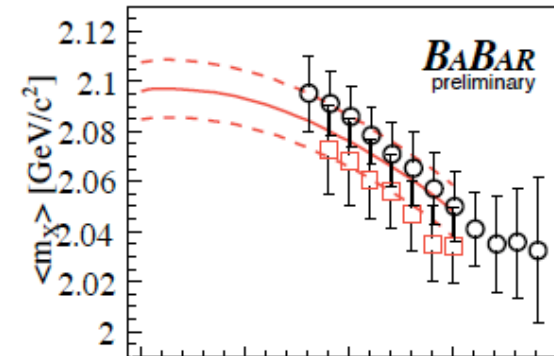
- partial BF $p_{l,\min}^*$ = 0.6, 1.2, 1.5 GeV/c
- $\langle E_l \rangle$ $p_{l,\min}^*$ = 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 1.2, 1.5 GeV/c
- $\langle E_l^2 \rangle$ $p_{l,\min}^*$ = 0.6, 1.0, 1.5 GeV/c
- $\langle E_l^3 \rangle$ $p_{l,\min}^*$ = 0.8, 1.2 GeV/c

- Photon energy moments (inclusive and semi-excl.):

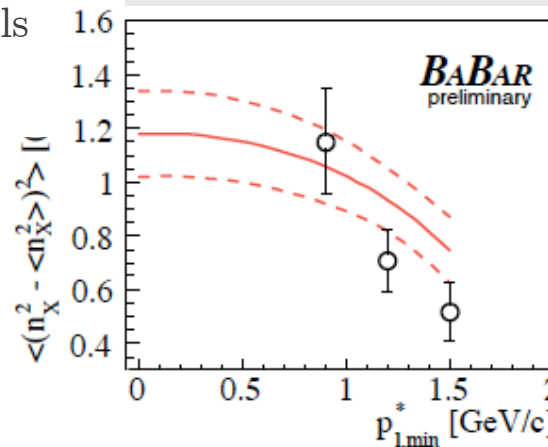
- $\langle E_\gamma \rangle$ $E_{g,\min}$ = 1.9, 2.0 GeV
- $\langle E_\gamma^2 \rangle$ $E_{g,\min}$ = 1.9 GeV

- B-meson lifetime

- $\tau_B = (1.585 \pm 0.007)$ ps



mixed moments

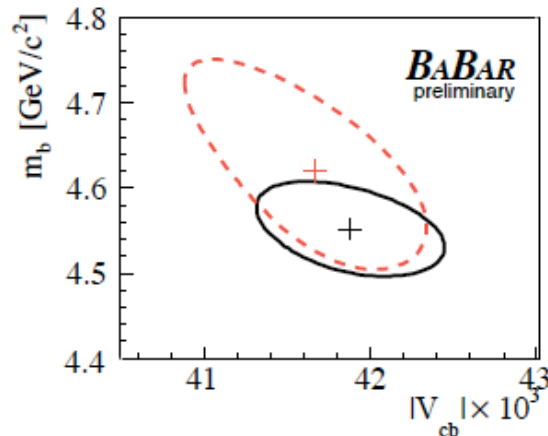
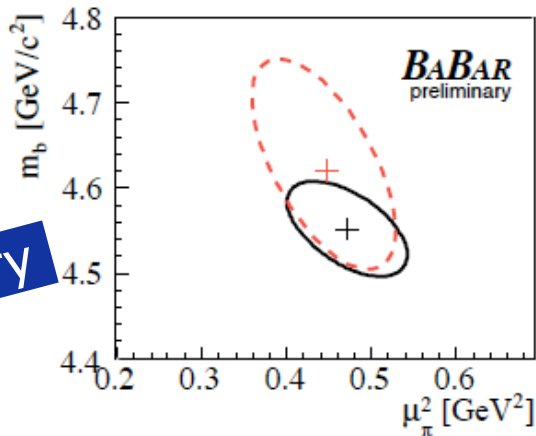


This measurement (open symbols not fitted)

 BABAR 2004

Results from HQE Fit

preliminary



presented fit
fit without $b \rightarrow s \gamma$

	$ V_{cb} \times 10^3$	m_b [GeV/c ²]	m_c [GeV/c ²]	\mathcal{B} [%]	μ_π^2 [GeV ²]	μ_G^2 [GeV ²]	ρ_D^3 [GeV ³]	ρ_{LS}^3 [GeV ³]
Results	41.88	4.552	1.070	10.597	0.471	0.330	0.220	-0.159
Δ_{exp}	0.44	0.038	0.055	0.171	0.034	0.042	0.021	0.081
Δ_{theo}	0.35	0.040	0.065	0.053	0.062	0.043	0.042	0.050
$\Delta_{\Gamma_{SL}}$	0.59							
Δ_{tot}	0.81	0.055	0.085	0.179	0.070	0.060	0.047	0.095
$ V_{cb} $	1.00	-0.42	-0.27	0.75	0.42	-0.28	0.25	0.10
m_b		1.00	0.96	0.09	-0.56	-0.07	-0.38	-0.24
m_c			1.00	0.15	-0.63	-0.32	-0.51	-0.15
\mathcal{B}				1.00	0.09	-0.10	0.02	-0.04
μ_π^2					1.00	0.40	0.87	0.10
μ_G^2						1.00	0.41	-0.05
ρ_D^3							1.00	-0.21
ρ_{LS}^3								1.00

Systematic Uncertainties $B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} e \nu$

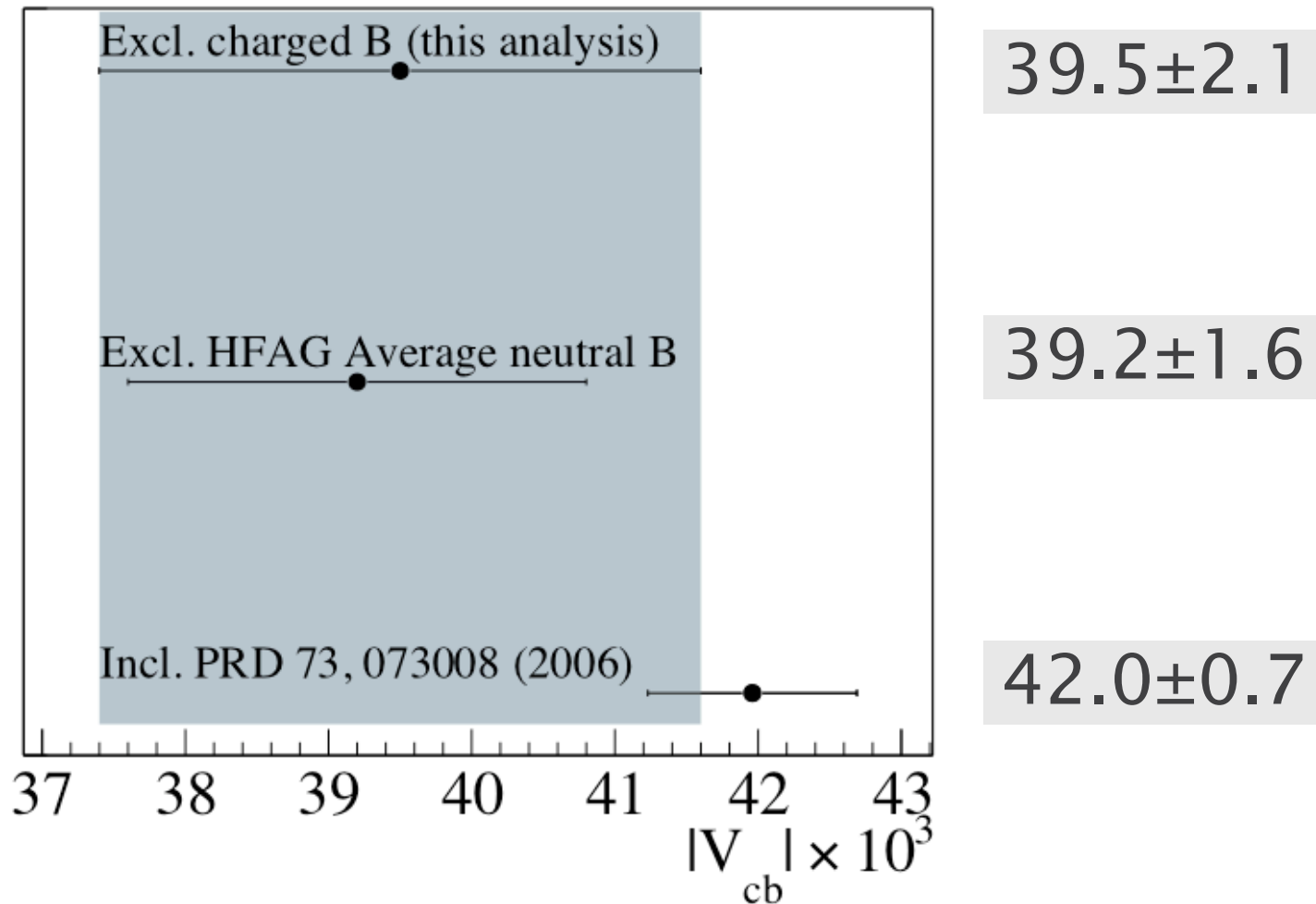
preliminary

	$\Delta V / V$	$\Delta \rho^2 / \rho^2$	$\Delta \mathcal{B} / \mathcal{B}$
tracking efficiency (ϵ_{tr})	1.2	-	2.4
p_T dependence of ϵ_{tr}	0.3	0.5	0.2
particle ID efficiency	0.9	2.0	1.6
extrapolated π^0 efficiency (ϵ_{π^0})	1.8	-	3.6
p_{π^0} dependence of ϵ_{π^0}	1.0	3.5	0.4
Δm shape of D^{**} background	0.1	0.1	0.2
shape parameters	1.0	2.5	0.6
number of $B\bar{B}$ events	0.6	-	1.1
off-peak luminosity	0.1	0.4	<0.1
total internal	2.8	4.8	4.8
$R_1(1)$ and $R_2(1)$	0.1	4.7	0.3
$\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^+ B^-)$	0.8	-	1.6
$\mathcal{B}(D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0)$	2.3	-	4.7
$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	0.9	-	1.8
B^- life time	0.3	-	-
D^{**} decay fractions	0.3	0.7	0.3
number of D^{*0} in $c\bar{c}$ events	0.2	0.7	<0.1
total external	2.6	4.8	5.3
total	3.9	6.8	7.2

Comparison Inclusive vs. Exclusive V_{cb}

with $F(1) = 0.919 \pm 0.033$

S. Hashimoto et al.,
Phys. Rev. D **66**, 014503 (2002).



Detailed Results for $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$

preliminary

	Mode	N_{sig}	N_{norm}	$\varepsilon_{\text{sig}}/\varepsilon_{\text{norm}}$	$(\Delta R/R)_{\text{fit}}$ [%]	$(\Delta R/R)_{\varepsilon}$ [%]
exclusive channels	$B^- \rightarrow D^0 \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$	33.1 ± 19.6	346.7 ± 23.0	1.85	15.2	1.5
	$B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$	95.9 ± 19.8	1628.6 ± 63.5	0.98	9.4	1.4
	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$	23.0 ± 7.9	149.9 ± 13.3	1.83	13.4	1.7
	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$	16.2 ± 7.3	481.8 ± 25.5	0.93	3.4	1.5
combined fit	$B \rightarrow D \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$	64.9 ± 19.1	496.3 ± 26.4	1.85	12.0	1.3
	$B \rightarrow D^* \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$	105.3 ± 19.4	2109.4 ± 68.0	0.93	5.7	1.2

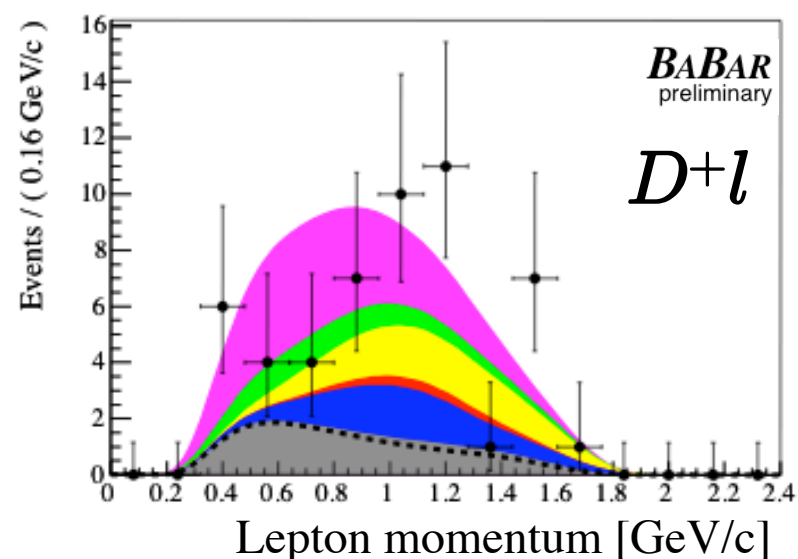
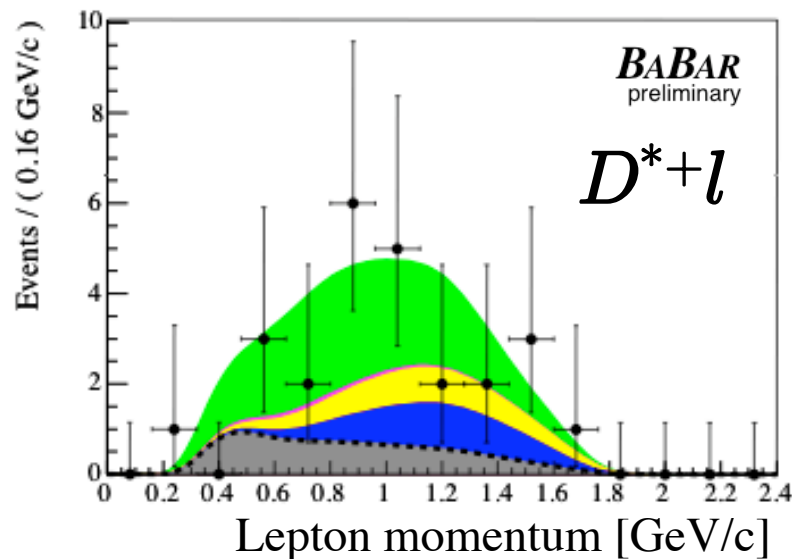
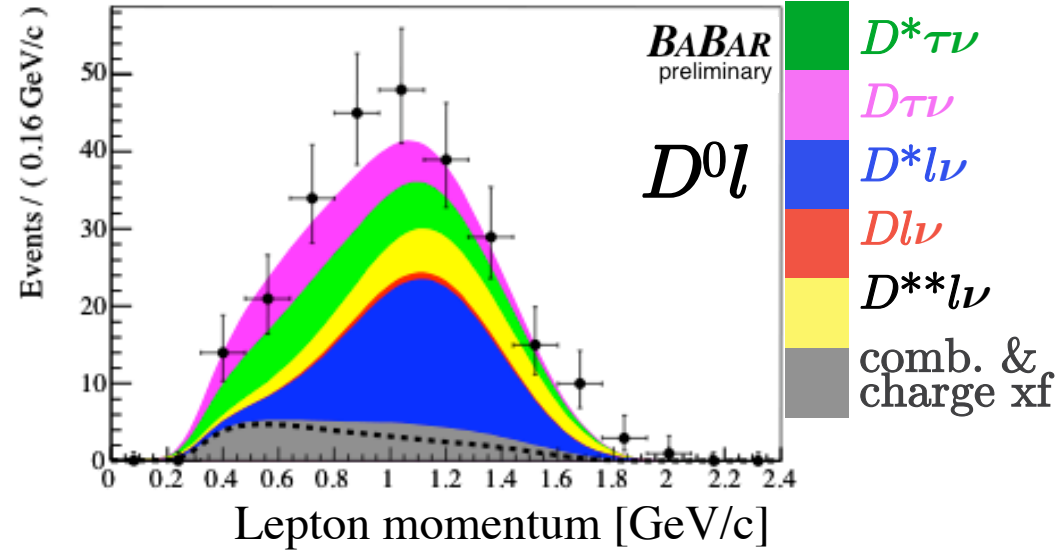
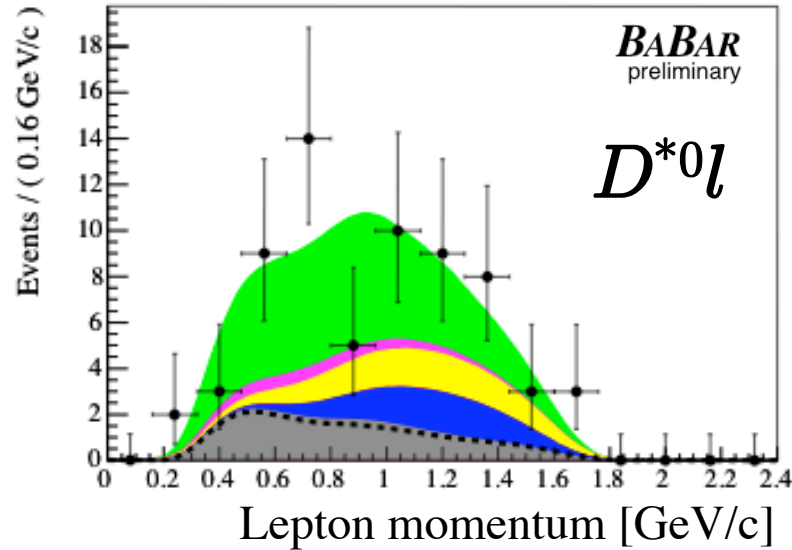
	Mode	R [%]	\mathcal{B} [%]	σ_{tot} (σ_{stat})
exclusive channels	$B^- \rightarrow D^0 \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$	$29.5 \pm 17.4 \pm 4.5$	$0.63 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.06$	1.7(1.7)
	$B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$	$36.2 \pm 7.5 \pm 3.4$	$2.35 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.18$	5.3(5.8)
	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$	$48.6 \pm 16.7 \pm 6.6$	$1.03 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.10$	3.3(3.5)
	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$	$21.4 \pm 9.7 \pm 0.8$	$1.15 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$	2.7(2.7)
combined fit	$B \rightarrow D \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$	$40.7 \pm 12.0 \pm 4.9$	$0.90 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.06$	3.5(3.8)
	$B \rightarrow D^* \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$	$31.0 \pm 5.7 \pm 1.8$	$1.81 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.06$	6.2(6.5)

First Observation of $B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} \tau \nu$

First Evidence for $B \rightarrow D \tau \nu$

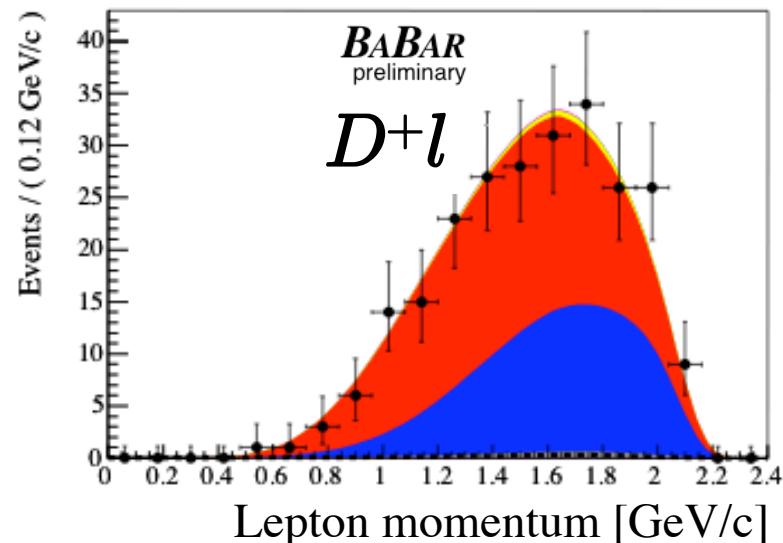
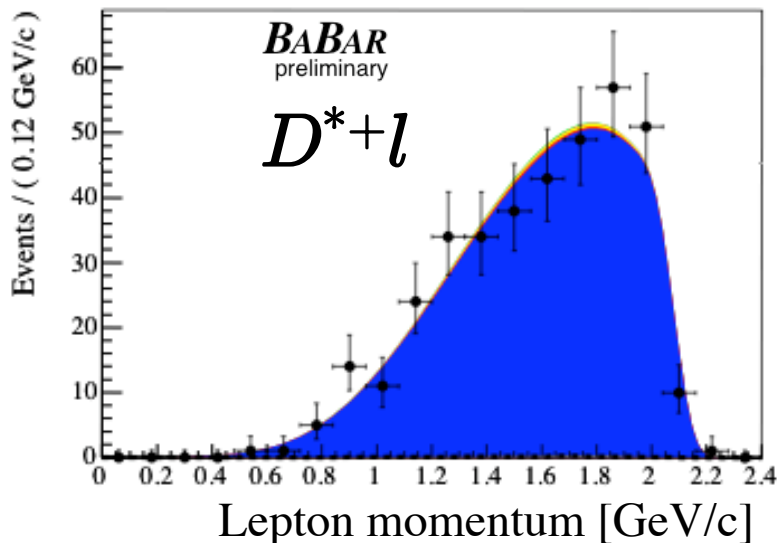
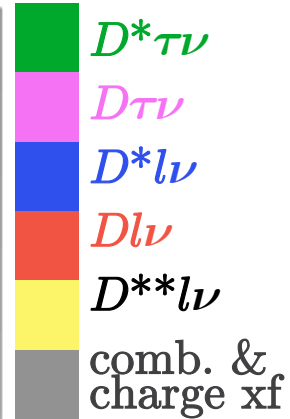
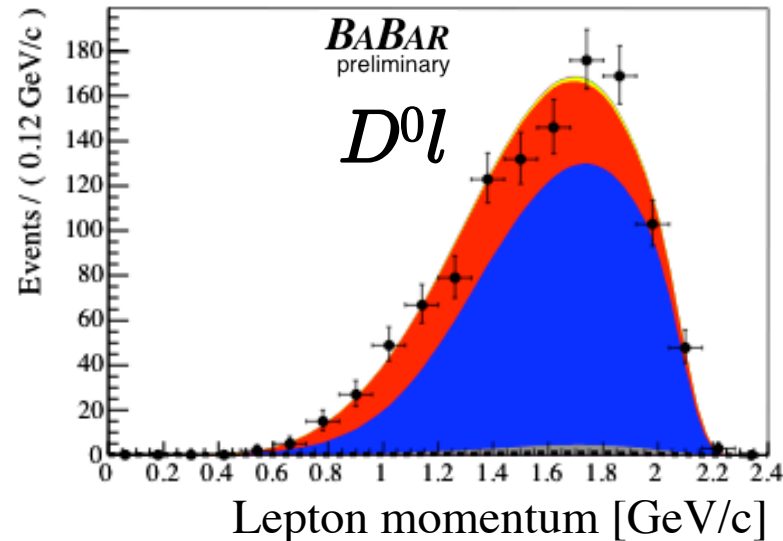
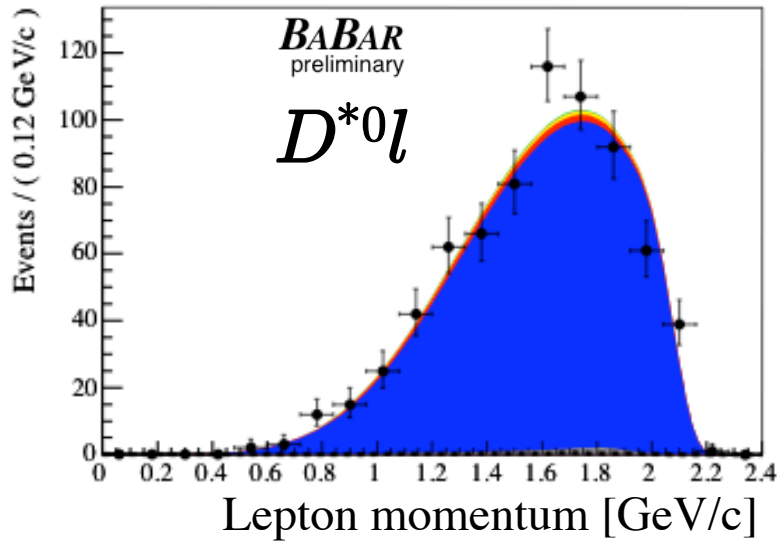
Fit Projections Lepton Momentum

cut on $m_{\text{miss}}^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$,
projections for constrained fit



Fit Projections Lepton Momentum

cut on $m^2_{\text{miss}} < 1 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$,
projections for constrained fit



New Physics Expectations

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D\tau\nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D\mu\nu)}$$

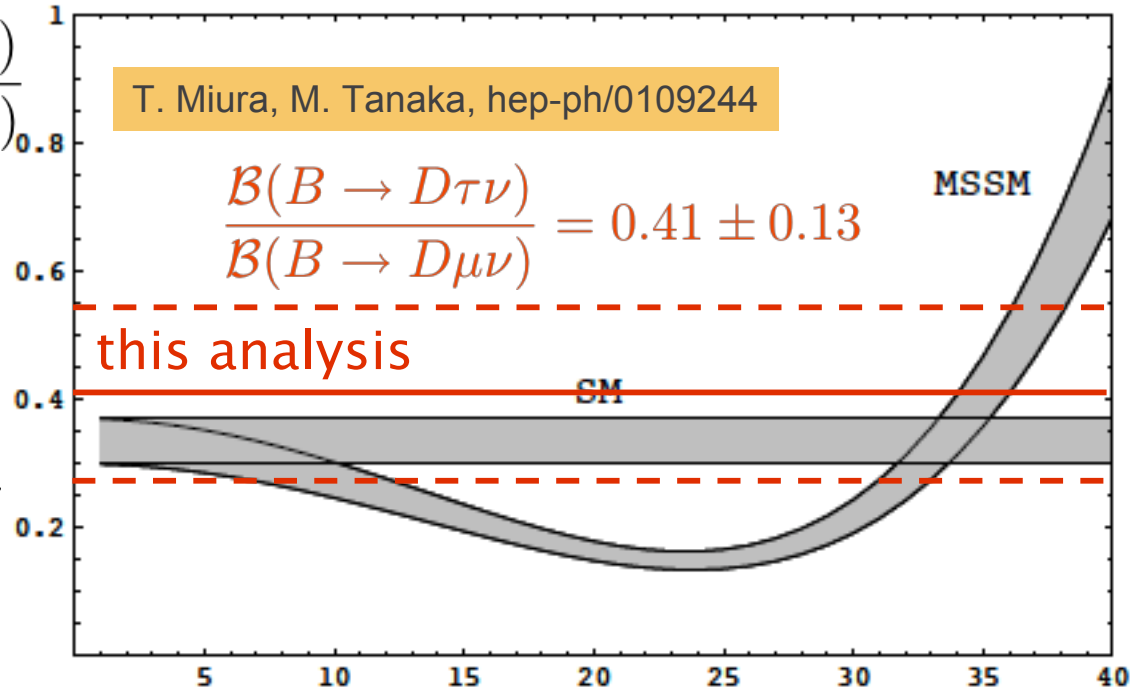
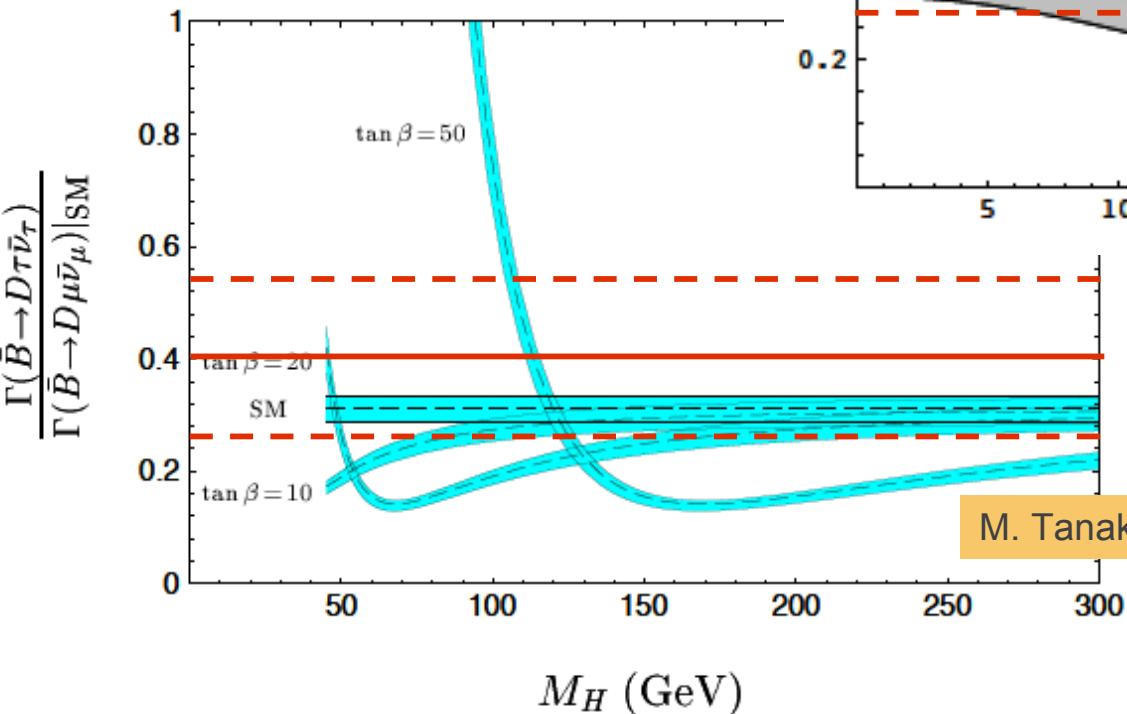
T. Miura, M. Tanaka, hep-ph/0109244

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D\tau\nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D\mu\nu)} = 0.41 \pm 0.13$$

this analysis

MSSM

SM



M. Tanaka, Z. Phys. C **67**, 321 (1995)