

## Theory Status of the inclusive B Decays

$$\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma \text{ and } \bar{B} \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$$

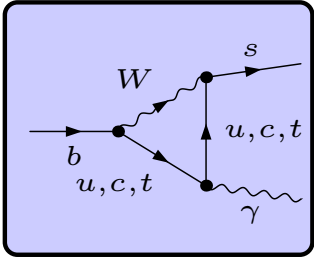
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- Inclusive Decays and FCNC
- Resummation of Logs
- $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$  and  $m_c$
- Towards NNLO
- Improvements for  $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$
- Forward-Backward Asymmetry

**WIN 2005**

# b → sγ as a typical FCNC Decay



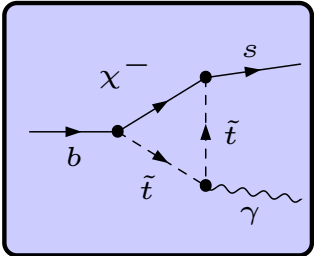
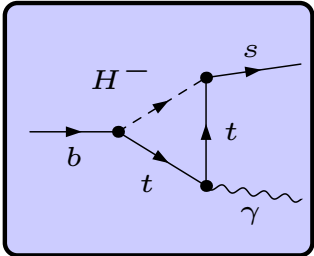
top loop  $\propto V_{tb}V_{ts}^* = \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2) \rightarrow -100\%$   
 charm loop  $\propto V_{cb}V_{cs}^* \approx -V_{tb}V_{ts}^* \rightarrow +200\%$   
 up loop  $\propto V_{ub}V_{us}^* = \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4) \rightarrow 0$

including  
LO QCD

In the SM forbidden at tree level & CKM suppressed

Precision test of the flavour sector

Enhanced sensitivity to new physics



- Charged Higgs contribution enhance  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$
- Different new physics contributions have to cancel

# $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ Constrains New Physics

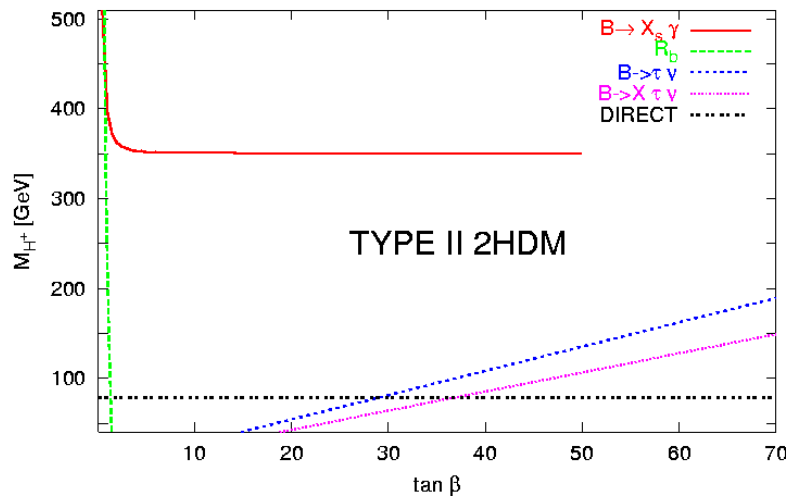
- World average [HFAG '04]

$$\text{BR}_\gamma^{\text{exp}} = (3.52 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-4}$$

- NLO SM prediction [Gambino, Misiak '01]

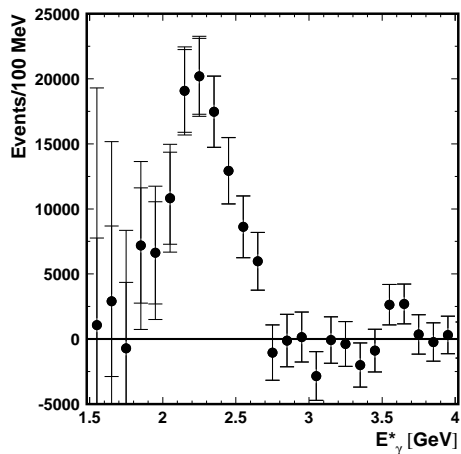
$$\text{BR}_\gamma^{E_\gamma > m_b/20} = (3.70 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-4}$$

- Precision test of the flavor sector of the SM
- Large sensitivity on new physics
- Inclusive decay is theoretically clean
- Calculated up to three loops
- What a pity that there is no disagreement with the SM



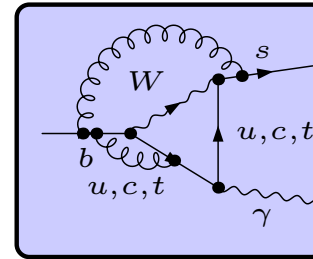
# Bound States and Large Logs

- We can only observe decays of bound states  $\Rightarrow$  decay at parton level may not approximate the hadronic decay
- Study inclusive decay:  
 $BR_\gamma = (3.34 \pm 0.38) \times 10^{-4}$



- New measurement by Belle:  
 $BR_\gamma = (3.59 \pm 0.32_{-0.31}^{+0.30} \pm 0.11_{-0.07}^{+0.11}) \times 10^{-4}$   
 used  $E_\gamma > 1.8\text{GeV}$

For n gluons we have



$$\left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi}\right)^n \log^n \frac{m_b^2}{M_W^2} (LL)$$

$$\left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi}\right)^n \log^{n-1} \frac{m_b^2}{M_W^2} (NLL)$$

- Large logs  $\Rightarrow$  straightforward perturbation theory unreliable
- Leading Log enhance Branching Ratio by 200%
- Use renormalisation group to resum leading and next-to-leading logs

## Inclusive $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ and $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$ Decays

Sum over all  $X_s$  final states

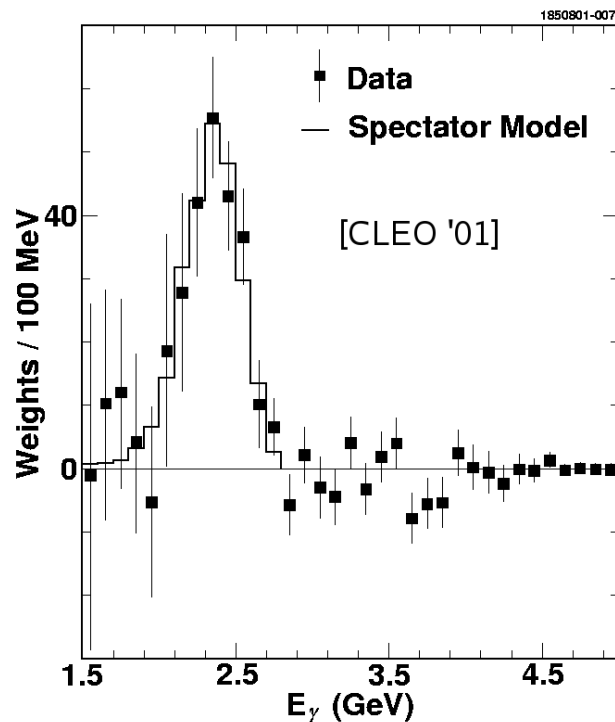
$m_b \gg \Lambda_{QCD}$  hadron binding energy

Contribution of external states drops out

- For  $m_b \rightarrow \infty$  is  $\Gamma[\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma] \approx \Gamma[b \rightarrow s \gamma] + \Gamma[b \rightarrow s \gamma g]^\delta + \dots$  [Chay et al. '90, Manohar et al. '93]
- $1/m_b^2$  and  $1/m_c^2$  corrections can be added systematically [Falk et al. '93, Bigi '92, Voloshin '97, Khodjamirian et al. '00]
- Treatment of  $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$  is similar to  $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$  [Ali et al. '96, Bauer et al. '99, Chen et al. '97, Buchalla et al. '97]
- Theoretically a cut  $E_\gamma^{\text{theory}} = 1.6 \text{ GeV}$  for  $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$  would be preferred
- So far experiments can not go so low

## Is a $E_\gamma^{\text{theory}} = 1.9\text{GeV}$ cut-off reliable?

- Experiments use: Cleo:  $E_\gamma = 2.0\text{GeV}$   
Belle:  $E_\gamma = 1.8\text{GeV}$
- Theorists believe that for  $E_\gamma < 1.9\text{GeV}$  dependence on shape function disappear and OPE is reliable



- In the presence of a photon cut off there is a dependence on short scales [Neubert '04]
- Use multi-scale OPE to disentangle perturbative corrections and reduce error
- In leading power of  $\Delta/m_b$  a complete resummation of NNLO logarithms has been achieved [Neubert '04, Bosch et al. '04]
- NLO SM prediction reduced  $\mathcal{O}(-5\%)$  [Neubert]

$$\text{BR}_{E_\gamma > 1.8\text{GeV}} = (3.44 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-4}$$

- New Calculation of spectrum [Melnikov '05]

# NLO Complete

## Need Matrix Elements at $\mu_b$ :

- The 1-loop ME  $Q_{1-6}$  give only a constant contribution: Absorb
- The LO result is then given by  $C_7(\mu_b)$

At NLO:

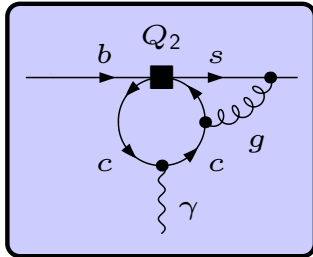
- 1-loop ME of  $Q_{7,8}$
- 2-loop ME of  $Q_{1-6}$  [Greub, Hurth, Wyler '96, Buras et al. '01, Asatrian et al. '04]
- Bremsstrahlung [Ali, Greub '93; Pott '96]

## Matching and Mixing and QED

- 2-loop matching
- 3-loop mixing [Chetyrkin, Misiak, Munz '97, Gambino, MG, Haisch '03]
- Look at QED corrections:
  - Use  $\alpha_{em}^{onshell}$  [Czarnecki, Marciano '98]
  - Resum QED logs [Kagan, Neubert '99; Baranowski Misiak '00]
  - Matching reduces  $\Gamma[b \rightarrow s\gamma]$  [Gambino, Haisch '00 '01]

# The Charm Quark Issue

charm mass dependence starts at NLO

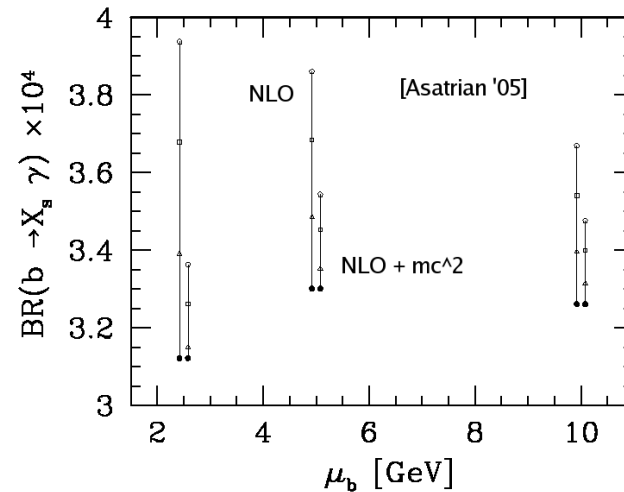


First charm dependent Matrix element is 2 loop:

- Formally, any definition for  $m_c$  can be used
- Gambino Misiak pointed out to use  $m_c$  in  $\overline{MS}$  at  $\mu \sim m_b/2$ :  $\delta BR_\gamma = +10\%$
- The dominant perturbative error is due to the charm quark mass

Have to do to NNLO

- To check the error reduction calculated the charm mass corrections [Asatrian '05]



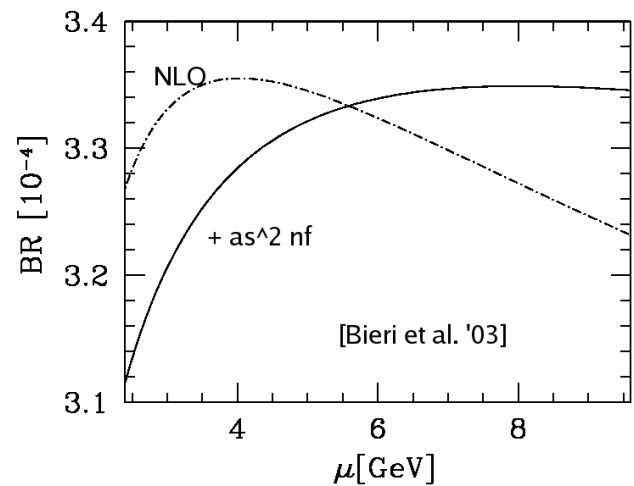
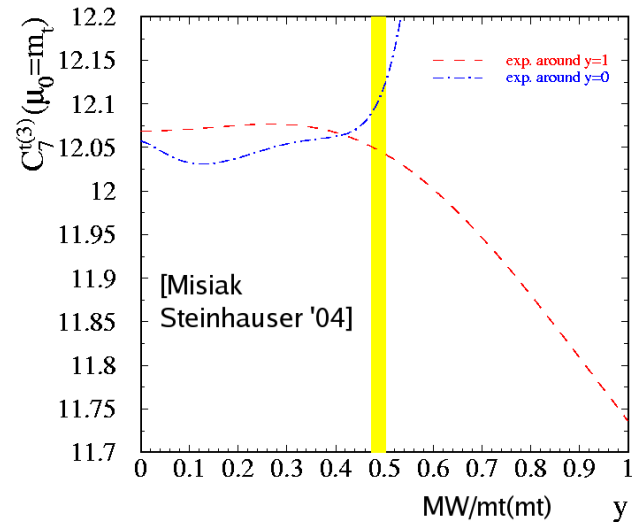
- Probably easier to use the RGE invariance

$$\delta A = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} m_c \frac{d A}{d m_c} \gamma_m^{(0)} \ln \frac{\mu_b}{m_c}$$



# NNLO prediction for $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ underway

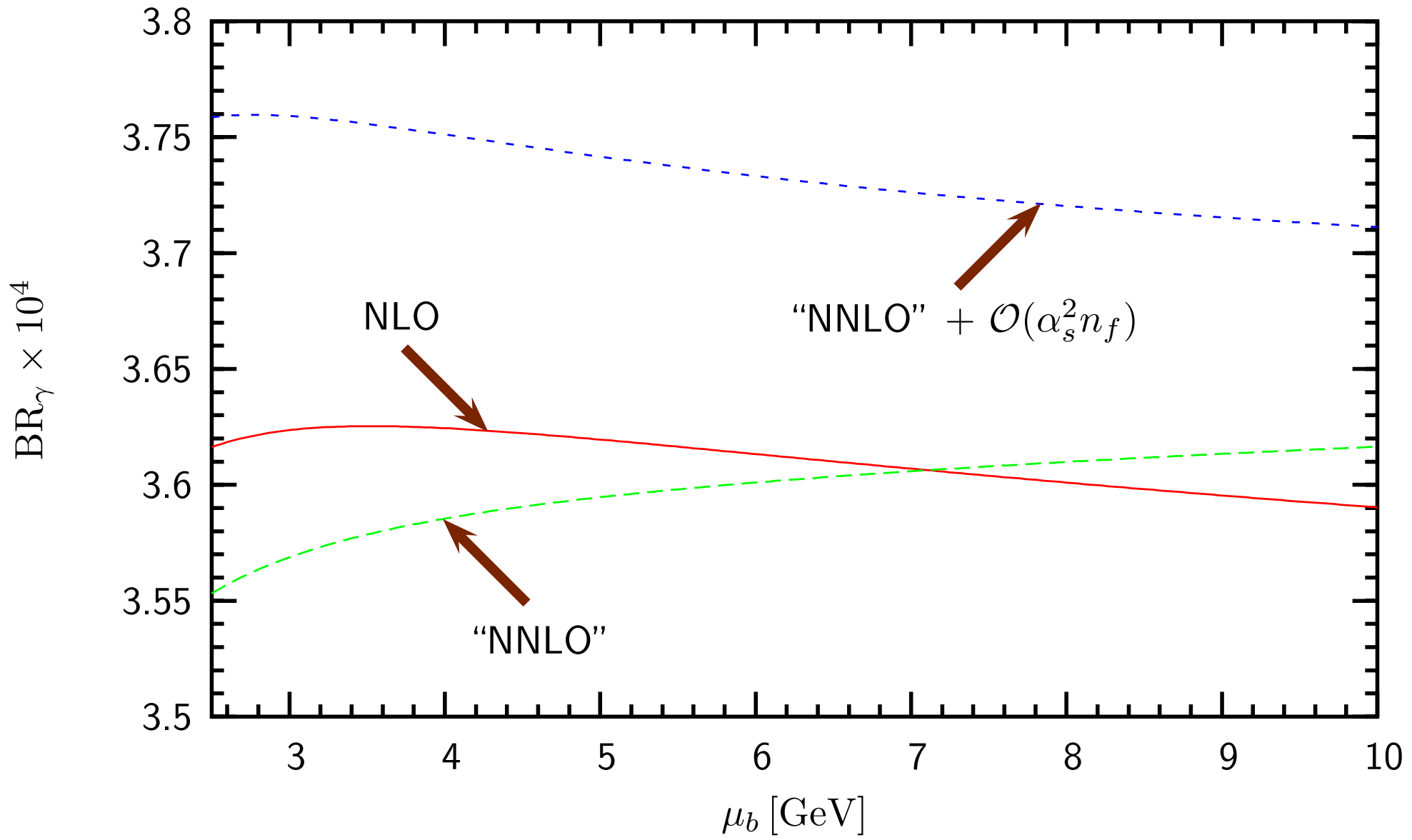
- 2-loop matching of  $Q_{1-6}$  [Bobeth et al. '00]
- 3-loop matching of  $Q_{7,8}$  [Misiak, Steinhauser '04]
- 3-loop mixing of  $Q_{1-6}$  [MG, Haisch '04]
- 3-loop mixing of  $Q_{7,8}$  [MG, Misiak, Haisch '05]
- 4-loop mixing of  $Q_{1-6}$  into  $Q_{7,8}$  [Czakon et al.]
- 2-loop matrix elements for  $Q_{7,8}$  [Bieri et al. '03; Czarnecki et al.]
- 3-loop matrix elements of  $Q_{1,2}$  [Bieri et al. Steinhauser '03; Misiak, Steinhauser]



## Results for the Anomalous Dimension Matrix

- Results were cross-checked by
  - Locality of UV divergences
  - By vanishing of mixing of non-physical into physical operators
  - completeness of the basis of effective operators
  - gauge-parameter independence
- We agree with Chetyrkin et al. for three-loop mixing of  $Q_1$ – $Q_6$  into  $Q_7$  and  $Q_8$  [Gambino et al. '03]
- We calculated for the first time the complete three loop mixing of  $Q_1$ – $Q_{10}$  [Gambino et al. '03; MG, Haisch '04; MG et al. '05] which represents an important step towards the completion of  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$
- We Calculated for the first time the QED corrections [Bobeth et al. '03] to the
  - one-loop and two-loop mixing of  $Q_9$  and  $Q_{10}$
  - two-loop mixing of  $Q_3^Q$ – $Q_6^Q$  into  $Q_7$ – $Q_{10}$
  - two-loop mixing of  $Q_1$ – $Q_6$  into  $Q_9$  and  $Q_{10}$

**NNLO still Incomplete**



## Error Anatomy of $\text{BR}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$

- Following the analysis of Gambino Misiak

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BR}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma)_{E_\gamma > 1.6 \text{ GeV}} &= 3.61 \times 10^{-4} \times \\ &\quad (1 \pm 0.06_{m_c/m_b} \pm 0.04_{\text{other NNLO}} \\ &\quad \pm 0.01_{(\text{pert } C)} \pm 0.02_{\lambda_1} \pm 0.02_{\Delta} \\ &\quad \pm 0.02_{\alpha_s(M_Z)} \pm 0.02_{\text{BR}(\text{semilept})_{\text{exp}}} \pm 0.01_{m_t}) \\ &= (3.61 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

- Total 8% error dominated by charm mass
- This will be improved by going to NNLO

## The $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$ decay

- Measured by BaBar and Belle:  $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$

$$\text{BR}_{BaBar} = 5.6 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.1 \times 10^{-6} \quad \text{BR}_{Belle} = 4.11 \pm 0.83_{-0.81}^{+0.85} \times 10^{-6}$$

- Non-perturbative corrections can be controlled by

- the heavy quark expansion for  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_b$
- kinematic cuts to avoid  $c\bar{c}$  intermediate states ( $B \rightarrow X_s c\bar{c} \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$ ):

$$\text{low : } q^2 \equiv m_{l^+ l^-}^2 \in [1\text{GeV}^2, 6\text{GeV}^2]; \quad \text{high : } q^2 > 14.4\text{GeV}^2; \quad \text{use : } \hat{s} = q^2/m_b^2$$

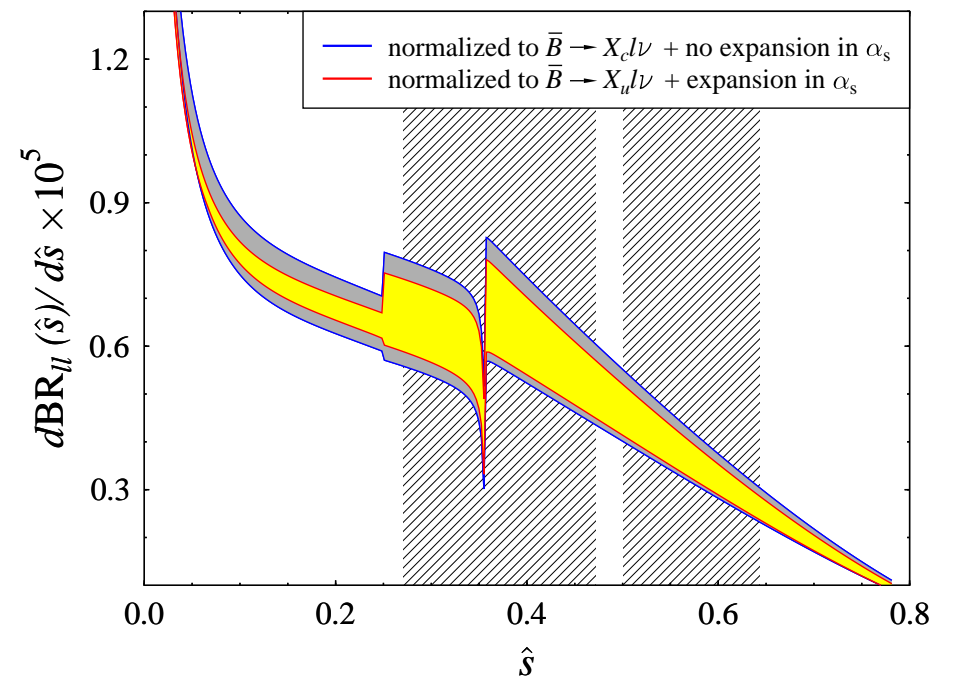
- To cancel  $m_b^5$  dependence and avoid charm mass dependence normalise

$$\text{BR}_{ll} = \frac{\text{BR}[\bar{B} \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu}]}{C} \left| \frac{V_{ub}}{V_{cb}} \right|^2 \int_{0.05}^{0.25} d\hat{s} \frac{d\Gamma[\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-]/d\hat{s}}{\Gamma[\bar{B} \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu}]}$$

# Completing the NNLO Analysis of $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$

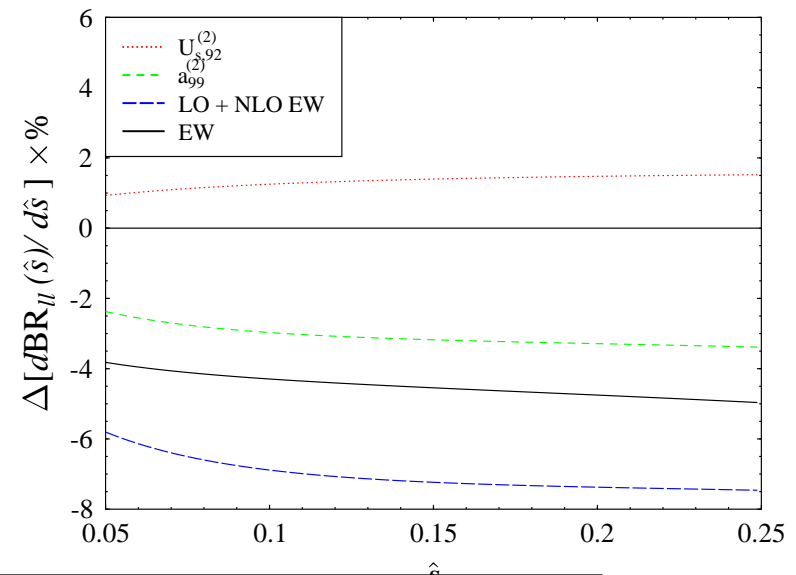
Recently the NNLO Calculation has been (nearly) completed

- 2-loop matching conditions [Bobeth, Misiak, Urban '00]
- 2-loop matrix elements of  $Q_1, Q_2$  and bremsstrahlung [Asatrian et al. '02 '03; Ghinculov et al. '03]
- 2-loop matrix element of  $Q_9$  [Bobeth, Gambino, Gorbahn, Haisch '03]
- 3-loop evolution [Gambino, Gorbahn, Haisch '03]
- 2-loop matrix elements of  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  for the high  $q^2$  region [Ghinculov, Hurth, Isidori, Yao '03]



## Further Improvements for $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$

- Normalising to  $b \rightarrow X_u e \bar{\nu}_e$  and expansion in  $\alpha_s$  reduces theoretical uncertainty by 50%
- As a result of accidental cancellations, new NNLO QCD and EW corrections change the low  $q^2$  BR by  $-3\%$  and  $-2\%$
- The Inclusion of EW effects reduces 8% uncertainty due to previously unknown EW effects [Bobeth, Gambino, Gorbahn, Haisch '03]



In the low  $q^2$  region parametric uncertainties dominate the error

## Comparing Theory and Experiment

- Integrating over low- $q^2$  region:

$$\text{BR}_{1 < q^2 / \text{GeV}^2 < 6} = (1.57 \pm 0.11 |_{m_t} \pm 0.07 |_{m_b} \pm 0.07 |_{\mu} \pm 0.05 |_{c\bar{c}} \pm 0.05 |_C) \times 10^{-6}$$

- Integrating over high- $q^2$  region:

$$\text{BR}_{14.4 < q^2 / \text{GeV}^2} = (4.02 \pm 0.71 |_{m_b} \pm 0.24 |_{m_t} \pm 0.13 |_{\mu} \pm 0.13 |_{c\bar{c}} \pm 0.12 |_C) \times 10^{-7}$$

- Integrating the non-resonant differential rate

$$\text{BR}_{SM} = (4.58 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.66) \times 10^{-6}$$

- Agrees with experiments

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BR}_{BaBar} &= 5.6 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.1 \times 10^{-6} & \text{BR}_{Belle} &= 4.11 \pm 0.83^{+0.85}_{-0.81} \times 10^{-6} \\ \text{BR}_{BaBar}^{<6\text{GeV}} &= 1.8 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6} & \text{BR}_{Belle}^{<6\text{GeV}} &= 1.493 \pm 0.503^{+0.382}_{-0.283} \times 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$$



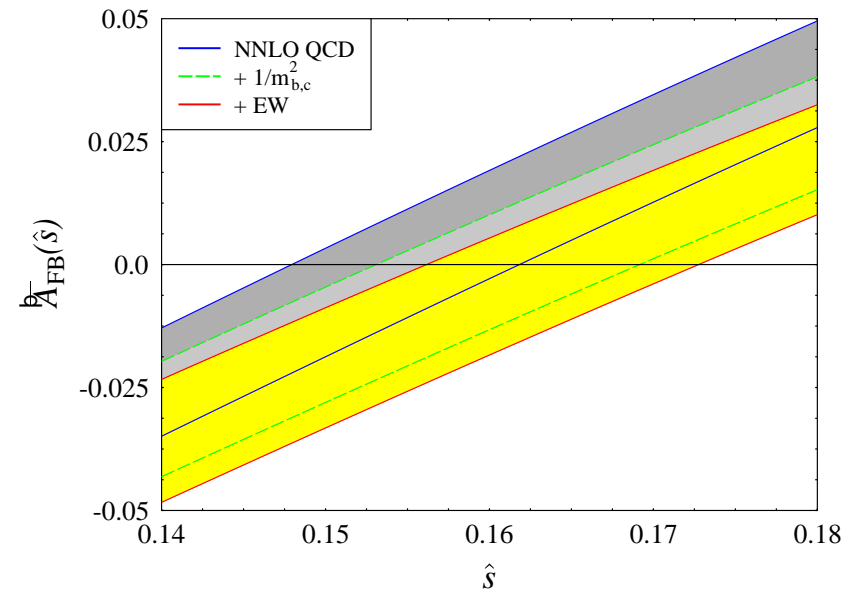
## Forward-Backward Asymmetry

$$\bar{A}_{\text{FB}}(\hat{s}) = \frac{1}{d\Gamma[\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-]/d\hat{s}} \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta_\ell \frac{d^2\Gamma[\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-]}{d\hat{s} d\cos\theta_\ell} \text{sgn}(\cos\theta_\ell)$$

- Position of FB asymmetry affected by sign and magnitude of  $C_7/C_9$

$$q_{0,SM}^2 = (3.76 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.24) \text{ GeV}^2$$

- NNLO QCD and EW corrections enhance result by 15% and reduce uncertainties from  $\pm 20\%$  to  $\pm 6\%$
- Zero of the FB asymmetry provides sensitive test of new physics



## Conclusions

$$\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$$

- NNLO calculation of  $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$  is completed
- Uncertainty due to 8% EW effects resolved
- The extrapolated  $\text{BR}_{SM} = (4.58 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.66) \times 10^{-6}$  agrees with the experiment
- FB asymmetry provides sensitive test of NP

$$\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$$

- The Standard Model is consistent with the current experimental data
- The main uncertainty of the theory resides in the perturbative side ( $m_c$ )
- NNLO calculation will solve this