

SIMBA: Determining the shape function (and m_b and C_7) using $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

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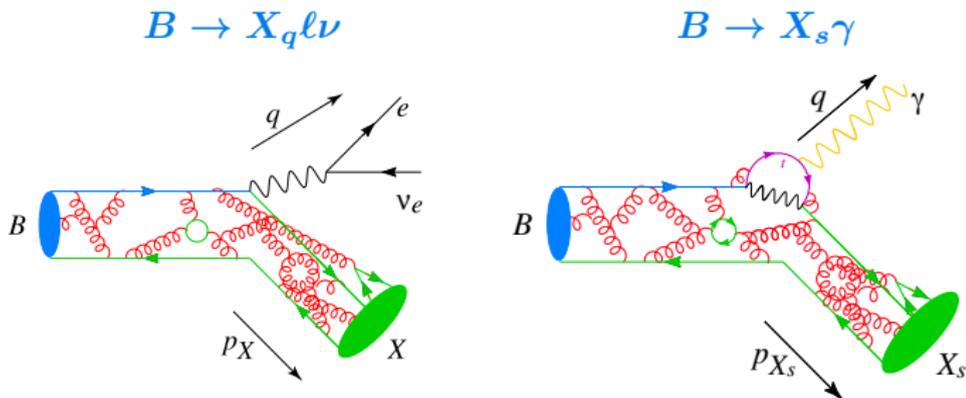


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Inclusive B Meson Decays.



Inclusive decay rate can be systematically calculated:

- Overall normalization proportional to
 - ▶ $|V_{qb}|^2$ for $B \rightarrow X_q l \nu$
 - ▶ $|V_{tb} V_{ts}^* C_7^{\text{incl}}|^2$ for $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$
 - C_7^{incl} sensitive to BSM physics in the loop
- Differential distributions sensitive to m_b and universal shape functions, describing the dynamics of b in B
 - ▶ One leading shape function and several subleading shape functions, current fits to $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ fit the particular combination occurring in $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$



Global fit

- Simultaneously determine from the data
 - ▶ Normalization (overall rates): $|V_{tb}V_{ts}^*C_7^{\text{incl}}|$, $|V_{ub}|$
 - ▶ Input parameters and their uncertainties: m_b , shape function(s)
 - Combine different decay modes and measurements
 - ▶ Different $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ and $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ spectra (eventually $B \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$)
 - ▶ Can also impose external constraints on m_b , μ_π^2 (λ_1)
- ⇒ Minimize uncertainties by making maximal use of all available information
- ▶ “Best” (most sensitive) kinematic region chosen by the fit given experimental uncertainties

Two main theory requirements

- 1 Consistent theory description across phase space
- 2 Model-independent treatment of shape function



Basis Expansion for the Shape Function.

Expand $\hat{F}(k)$ into suitable orthonormal basis

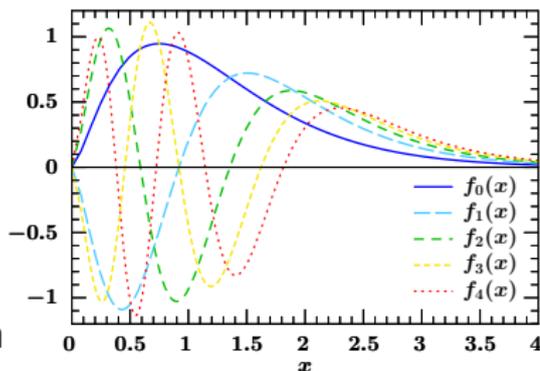
$$\hat{F}(k) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n f_n \left(\frac{k}{\lambda} \right) \right]^2$$

$$\int dk \hat{F}(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n^2 = 1$$

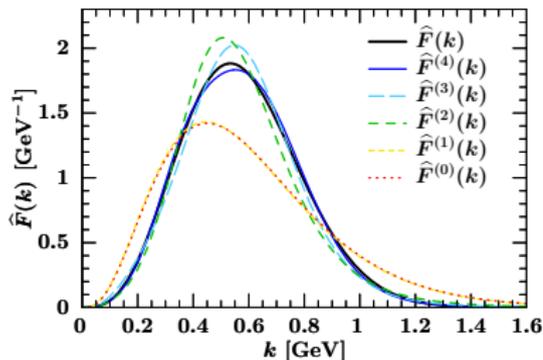
- Given a generating model function f_0 , can construct an orthonormal basis from it
- Fit $\hat{F}(k)$ by fitting basis coefficients c_n
 - Experimental uncertainties and correlations can be properly captured in covariance matrix of fitted coefficients c_n

⇒ Provides model-independent description with *data-driven* estimation of shape function uncertainties

Basis functions



Expansion of Gaussian $\hat{F}(k)$



In practice, series must be truncated

- Induces residual basis (model) dependence

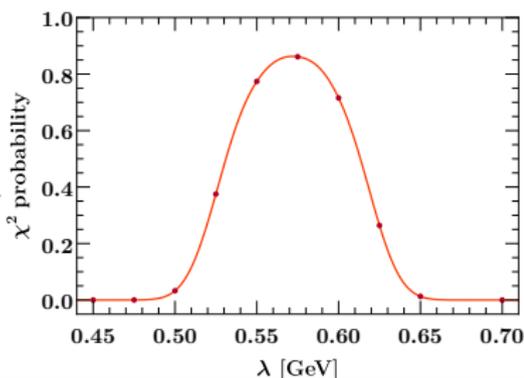
How to determine where to truncate?

- Add coefficients as long as they yield statistically significant fit improvement
 - Add one more coefficient to account for truncation error
- ⇒ Precision of available data determines how many coefficients can be fitted

We want a quickly converging basis

- Do not waste limited statistical power on “fixing up” poor basis
- Use a generating model function which by itself already provides a good fit to the data

“Prefit” with only c_0

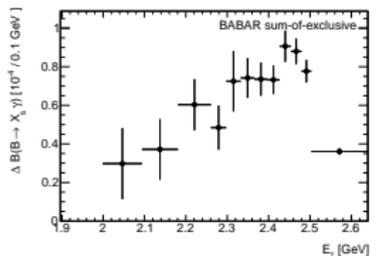
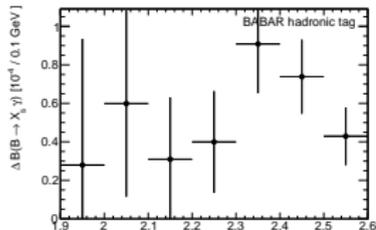
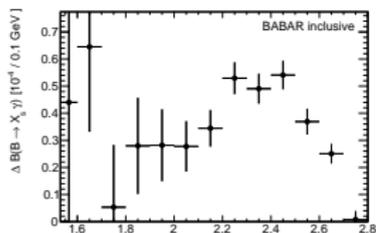
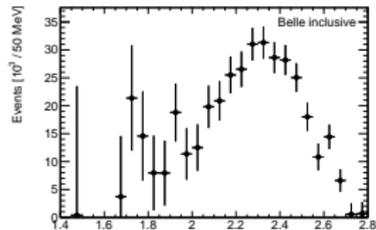




Global Fit to $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

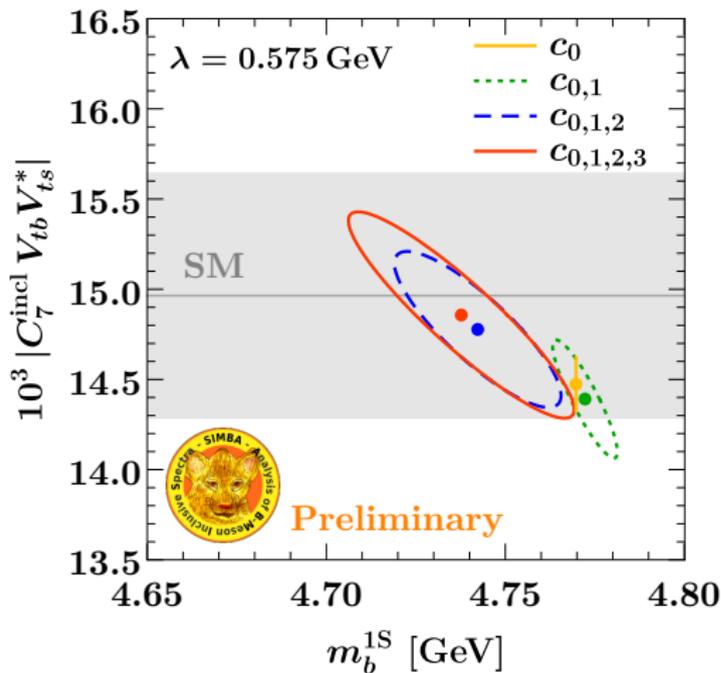
Experimental Inputs

- Belle inclusive [arXiv:0907.1384]
 - ▶ Measured in $\Upsilon(4S)$ rest frame
 - ▶ Include data for $E_\gamma \geq 1.7$ GeV
- *BABAR* inclusive [arXiv:1207.5772]
 - ▶ Measured in $\Upsilon(4S)$ rest frame
 - ▶ Include data for $E_\gamma \geq 1.8$ GeV
- *BABAR* hadronic tag [arXiv:0711.4889]
 - ▶ Measured in B rest frame
- *BABAR* sum-over-exclusive modes [arXiv:1207.2520]
 - ▶ Measured in B rest frame
 - ▶ Sum highest bins containing K^* resonance

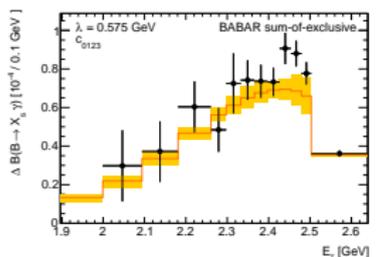
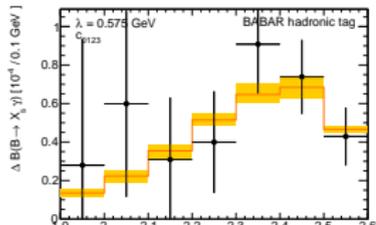
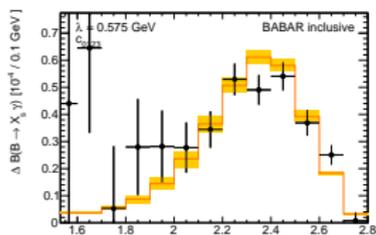
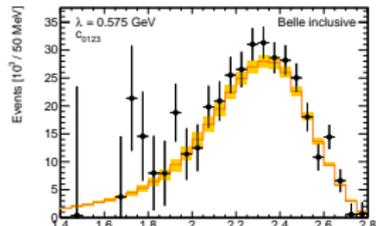




Results.

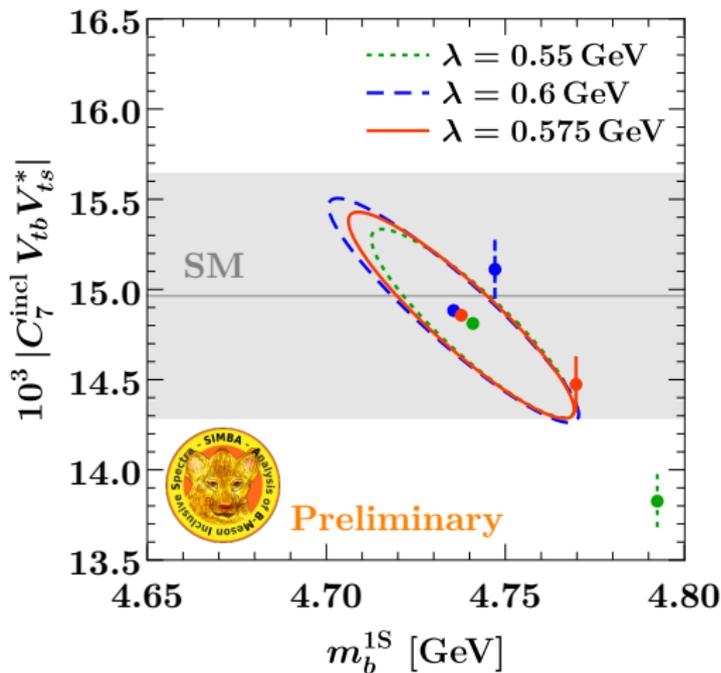


- No perturbative uncertainties included yet
 - ▶ Going to be similar in size to fit uncertainties

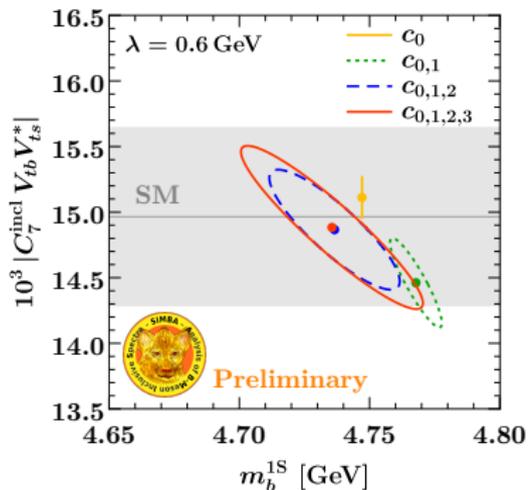
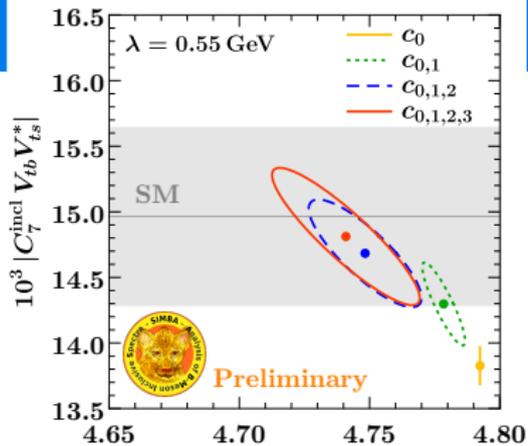




Basis Independence.



- Different basis expansions converge to the same result





- Fit to Belle and *BABAR* $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ spectra almost complete
 - ▶ Fixing parametric inputs and evaluating theory uncertainties
 - Expecting theory uncertainties to be of comparable size to experimental uncertainties
- Main results C_7^{incl} , m_b , ..., and the shape function
 - ▶ More robust theory uncertainties compared to previous approaches (model independent within uncertainties)
 - ▶ Shape function and m_b important inputs for determination of $|V_{ub}|$
 - Future plan: combined fit to $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ and $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$
 - Requires developments on the theory side → see Bahman's talk