

# RA2

## Going Global

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# New Physics

Most general Lagrangian density for  $b \rightarrow c \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{cb} c_{XY} (\bar{c} \Gamma_X b) (\bar{\ell} \Gamma_Y \nu),$$

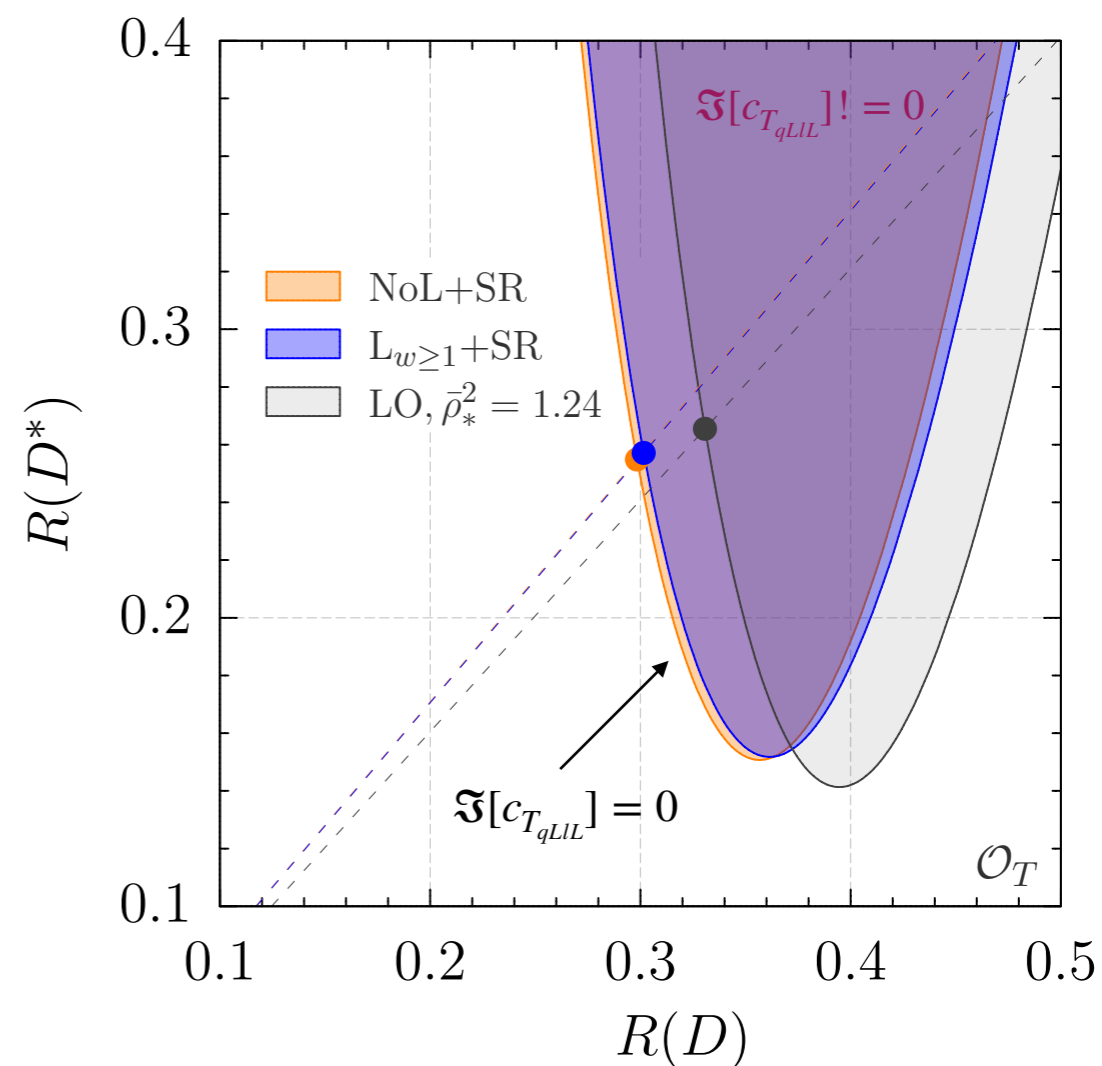
→ **10 NP** four-Fermi operators

→ **10 (complex) Wilson coefficients = 20 dof**

Current	Wilson Coefficient, $c_{XY}$	Operator
SM	1	$[\bar{c} \gamma^\mu P_L b] [\bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu P_L \nu]$
Vector	$V_{qLlL}$	$[\bar{c} \gamma^\mu P_L b] [\bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu P_L \nu]$
	$V_{qRlL}$	$[\bar{c} \gamma^\mu P_R b] [\bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu P_L \nu]$
	$V_{qLlR}$	$[\bar{c} \gamma^\mu P_L b] [\bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu P_R \nu]$
	$V_{qRlR}$	$[\bar{c} \gamma^\mu P_R b] [\bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu P_R \nu]$
Scalar	$S_{qLlL}$	$[\bar{c} P_L b] [\bar{\ell} P_L \nu]$
	$S_{qRlL}$	$[\bar{c} P_R b] [\bar{\ell} P_L \nu]$
	$S_{qLlR}$	$[\bar{c} P_L b] [\bar{\ell} P_R \nu]$
	$S_{qRlR}$	$[\bar{c} P_R b] [\bar{\ell} P_R \nu]$
Tensor	$T_{qLlL}$	$[\bar{c} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L b] [\bar{\ell} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu]$
	$T_{qRlR}$	$[\bar{c} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_R b] [\bar{\ell} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_R \nu]$

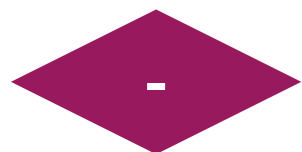
Example for tensor ( $T_{qLlL}$ ) NP + SM

Various values for  $c_{T_{qLlL}}$  projected onto  $R(D^{(*)})$

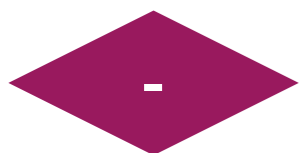


# HAMMER — a tool to correct $H_b \rightarrow H_c \tau \bar{\nu}$ to arbitrary NP

Challenge: Produce MC for each NP working point



**Need a MC generator** that incorporates **all NP effects** and **modern form factors**  
(e.g. EvtGen does not)



**Very expensive;** MC statistics is already one of the largest systematic uncertainties on these measurements

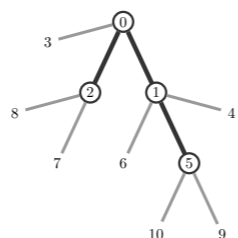


**HAMMER offers a solution to these problems**

SM or Phase-space MC can be corrected to NP or FFs via ratio of event weights

$$r_I = \frac{d\Gamma_I^{\text{new}} / d\mathcal{PS}}{d\Gamma_I^{\text{old}} / d\mathcal{PS}},$$

Helicity Amplitude Module for Matrix Element Reweighting



To correct angular distributions one needs to do this for all  $D^*$  and  $\tau$  decay products



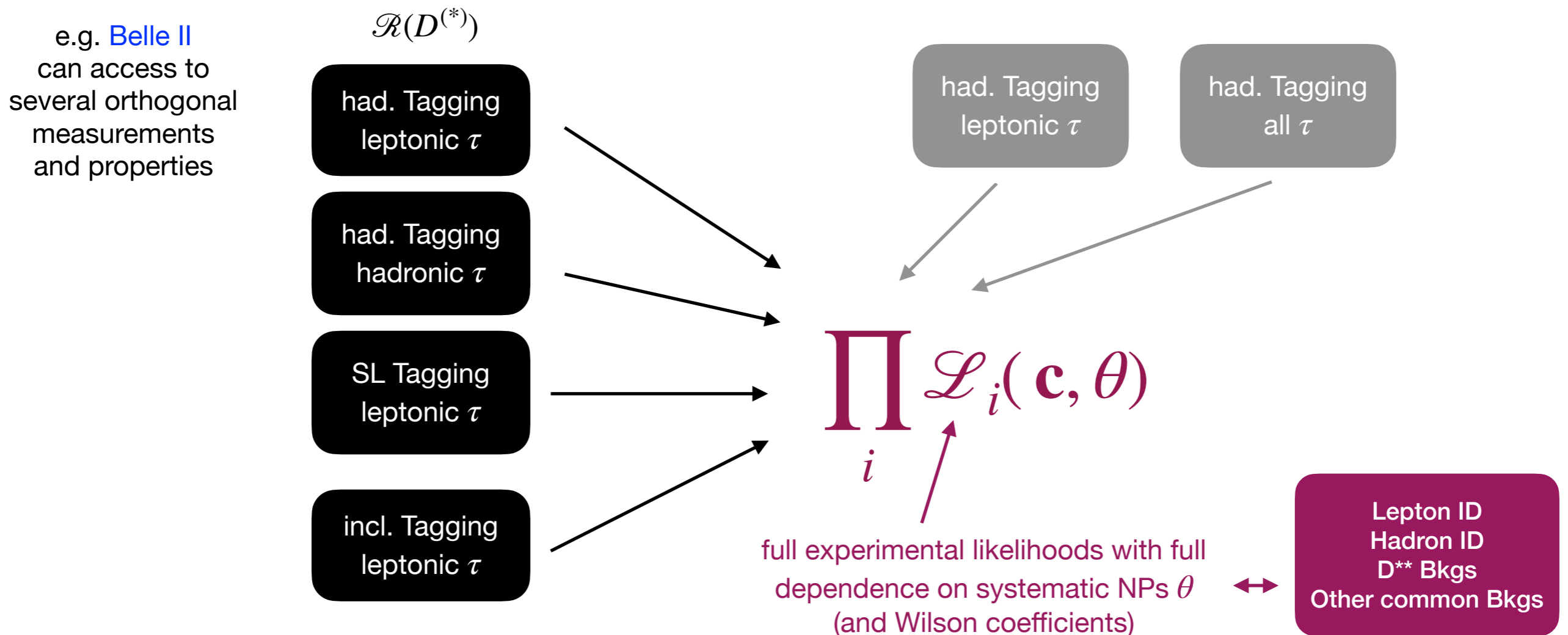
$$\sum_{\alpha, i, \beta, j} c_\alpha c_\beta^\dagger F_i F_j^\dagger W_{\alpha i \beta j},$$

encode hadronic form factors (pointing to  $F_i F_j^\dagger$ )  
tensor that encodes amplitudes of given process (pointing to  $W_{\alpha i \beta j}$ )

sum independent of Wilson coefficients  $c_\alpha$   
→ can exploit this to create **fast predictions**

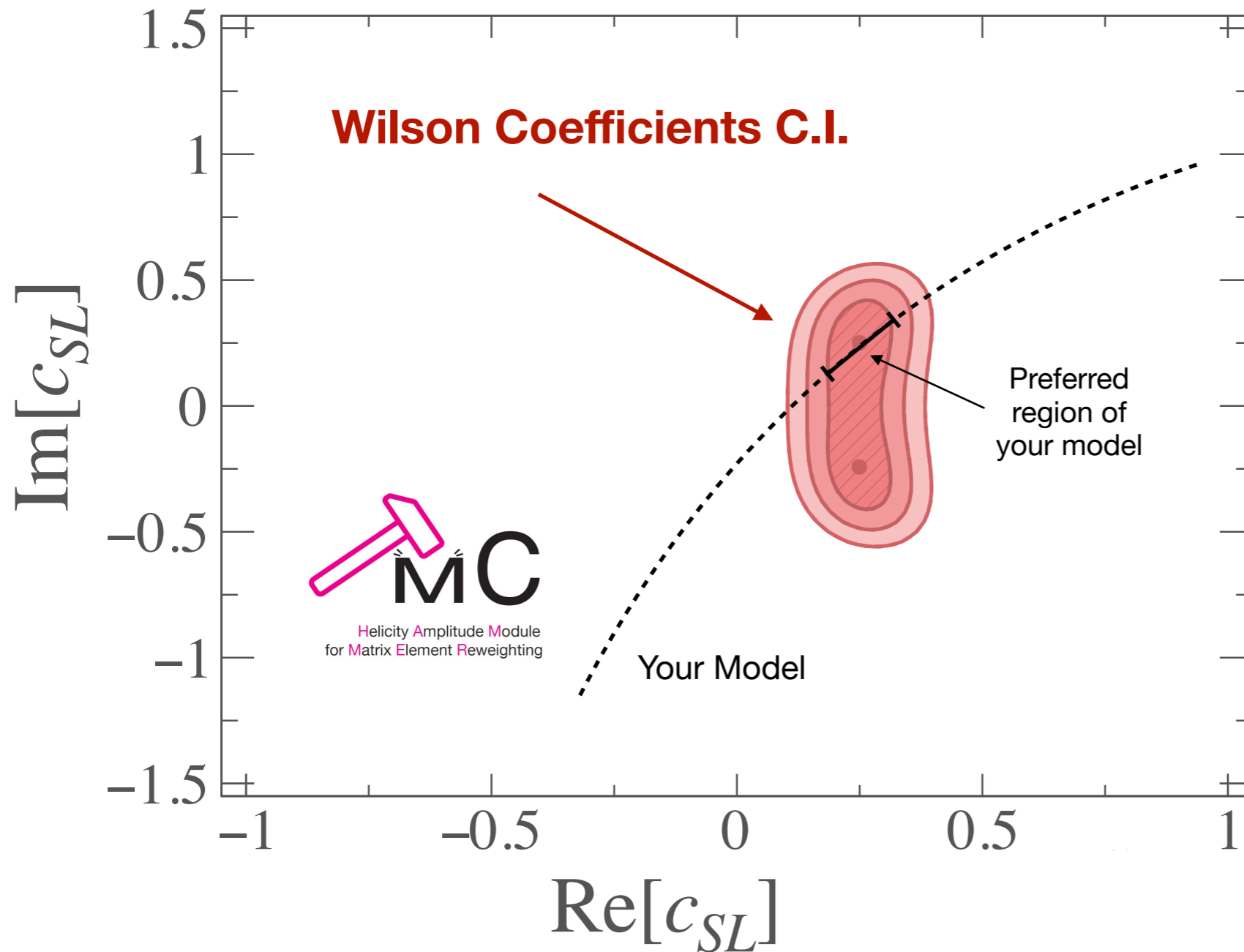
# The work program

1. Use **HAMMER** to directly fit for **Wilson coefficients  $\mathbf{c}$**  using experimental spectra, ideally combining the statistical power of several channels and observables



2. Provide theorists with **direct limits on Wilson** coefficients, that **incorporate all experimental effects** on *kinematic shape changes* and *efficiency x acceptance*

FB, S. Duell, Z. Ligeti, M. Papucci, D. Robinson  
Eur. Phys. J. C (2020) **80**: 883 [arXiv:2002:00020]



With the profile likelihood contour or C.I. contours you can directly fit your model to all our data

# Belle II + LHCb



+



- $\mathcal{R}(D^{(*)})$
- had. Tagging leptonic  $\tau$
- had. Tagging hadronic  $\tau$
- SL Tagging leptonic  $\tau$
- incl. Tagging leptonic  $\tau$

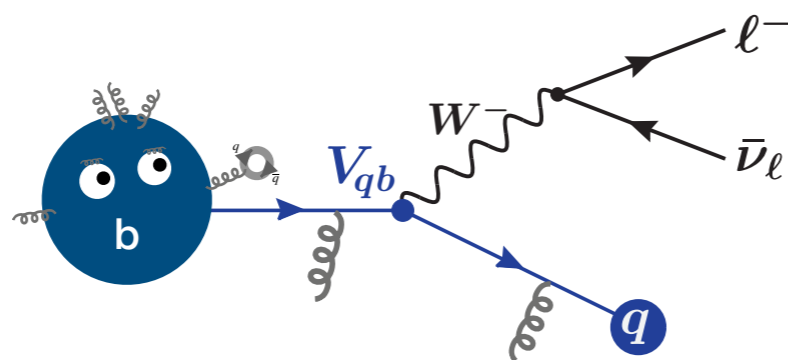
- $\mathcal{R}(X_{(c)})$
- had. Tagging leptonic  $\tau$

- $\mathcal{R}(\pi/\rho/\omega)$
- had. Tagging all  $\tau$

- $\mathcal{R}(D^{(*)})$
- leptonic  $\tau$
- hadronic  $\tau$

- $\mathcal{R}(J/\psi)$
- leptonic  $\tau$
- hadronic  $\tau$

- $\mathcal{R}(\Lambda_c)$
- leptonic  $\tau$
- hadronic  $\tau$



Create a **truly global** fit for  $b \rightarrow c\tau\bar{\nu}_\tau$   
(or  $b \rightarrow q\tau\bar{\nu}_\tau$ ) that avoids biases & SM priors

- $\mathcal{R}(D_s^{(*)})$
- leptonic  $\tau$
- hadronic  $\tau$

Drawback: FFs are convolved with measured Wilson Coefficient  
→ we should provide the entire framework to allow future updates →



# Sensitivity study on combined analysis of beyond the Standard Model contributions in $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ decay

Johannes Albrecht, Florian Bernlochner, Marco Colonna, Lorenz Gärtner, Abhijit Mathad, Biljana Mitreska, Markus Prim

