## **Experimental Developments of Inclusive Inputs**



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(for the Belle & Belle II Collaboration)

### **Belle II Physics Week - Vcb Workshop**



ор

## Outline

### Branching fractions

+

Observed kinematic shapes





2



## **Experimental ingredients**



Observed kinematic shapes



![](_page_2_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_2_Picture_7.jpeg)

## **Branching Fraction Measurements**

- Experimental inputs are  $\mathscr{B}(B \to X_c \ell \nu)$

or indirectly via  $\mathscr{B}(B \to X_c \ell \nu) = \mathscr{B}(B)$ 

if measured as partial  $\Delta \mathscr{B}$ , need rescale to full phase space  $\mathscr{B} = \Delta \mathscr{B} / \epsilon_{\Delta}$   $\epsilon_{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta \Gamma(e.g.E_{\ell}^{o} > 0.6 \text{ GeV})}{\Gamma}$ 

• As a normalisation factor, the total branching fraction is important for  $|V_{cb}|$  extraction

$$\rightarrow X\ell\nu) - \mathscr{B}(B \rightarrow X_{u}\ell\nu)$$

![](_page_3_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Picture_8.jpeg)

## **Branching Fraction Measurements**

- Experimental inputs are  $\mathscr{B}(B \to X_c \ell \nu)$

or indirectly via  $\mathscr{B}(B \to X_c \ell \nu) = \mathscr{B}(B)$ 

 $(\mathcal{D}(\mathbf{D} \setminus \mathbf{V}\mathcal{P}_{1}))$ 

if measured as partial  $\Delta \mathscr{B}$ , need resca

PDG status 

VALUE (%)DOCUMENT IDTECNVALUE (%)DOCUMENT $10.84 \pm 0.16$ OUR EVALUATION See the ideogram below. [HFLAV] $10.65 \pm 0.16$ OUR EVALUATION [HFLAV] $10.49 \pm 0.20$ OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below. $10.29 \pm 0.19$ OUR AVERAGE $10.34 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.26$ $^{1}$ LEES2017BBABR $10.18 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.24$ $11 EES$		$\mathcal{B}(D \to \Lambda \ell \nu)$		
10.84 $\pm$ 0.16OUR EVALUATION See the ideogram below.[HFLAV]10.49 $\pm$ 0.20OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.10.65 $\pm$ 0.16OUR EVALUATION [HFLAV]10.34 $\pm$ 0.04 $\pm$ 0.261 LEES2017B BABR10.18 $\pm$ 0.03 $\pm$ 0.241 LEES	,%)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN
10.49 $\pm$ 0.20OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.10.29 $\pm$ 0.19OUR AVERAGE10.34 $\pm$ 0.04 $\pm$ 0.261 LEES2017BBABR10.18 $\pm$ 0.03 $\pm$ 0.241 LEES	± 0.16	OUR EVALUATION See the ideogram below.	[HFLAV]	
$10.34 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.26$ <sup>1</sup> LEES 2017B BABR 10.18 ± 0.03 ± 0.24 11 LEES 11 LEES	± 0.20	OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.	.3. See the ideo	ogram below.
	$\pm 0.04 \pm 0.26$	26 <sup>1</sup> LEES	2017B	BABR
$10.28 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.24$ $2007 \text{ BELL}$ $10.18 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.24 \text{ BELL}$	$\pm 0.18 \pm 0.24$	24 <sup>2</sup> URQUIJO	2007	BELL
$10.91 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.24$ 3 MAHMOOD 2004 CLEO $10.44 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.22$ 2 URQUIO	$\pm 0.09 \pm 0.24$	<sup>3</sup> MAHMOOD	2004	CLEO
9.7 ±0.5 ±0.4 <sup>4</sup> ALBRECHT 1993H ARG	$5 \pm 0.4$	<sup>4</sup> ALBRECHT	1993H	ARG

• As a normalisation factor, the total branching fraction is important for  $|V_{cb}|$  extraction

,  

$$A \to X \ell \nu - \mathcal{B}(B \to X_u \ell \nu)$$

$$A \Gamma(e, g, E^B_e > 0)$$

ale to fi	to full	nhase	snace 0	3 =	$\Lambda \mathscr{B}   \mathcal{E}$	<i>c</i> —	$\Delta \Gamma(e.g.E_{\ell}^{D} > 0)$		
		priase	Space of	<b>0</b> —		$\epsilon_{\Delta}$ –	Γ		

![](_page_4_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Figure_12.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_13.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_14.jpeg)

## **Branching Fraction Measurements**

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$$A \to X \ell \nu - \mathcal{B}(B \to X_u \ell \nu)$$

if measured as partial  $\Delta \mathscr{B}$ , need rescale to full phase space  $\mathscr{B} = \Delta \mathscr{B} / \epsilon_{\Delta}$   $\epsilon_{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta \Gamma(e.g.E_{\ell}^{o} > 0.6 \text{ GeV})}{\Gamma}$ 

Tension exits among various measurements/conversions [see details in <u>JHEP 10 068 (2022)]</u>

![](_page_5_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Picture_11.jpeg)

## **Branching Fraction Measurement at Belle II**

![](_page_6_Figure_2.jpeg)

## Belle II provided preliminary result on $\mathscr{B}(B \to X_c \ell \nu)$ with 62.8 fb<sup>-1</sup> dataset [2111.09405]

- **Untagged** strategy
- Select energetic lepton within [0.4, 2.5] GeV in centre-ofmass frame
- Addition selections applied to enhance signal (e.g.  $M_{\rm miss}^2$ ,  $\theta_{\rm miss}$ , and total event charge)

![](_page_6_Figure_7.jpeg)

## **Branching Fraction Measurement at Belle II**

- - $\mathcal{B}(B \to X_c e \nu_e) = (9.97 \pm 0.03 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.38 (\text{sys}))\%$ e mode:  $\mu$  mode:  $\mathcal{B}(B \to X_c \mu \nu_\mu) = (9.47 \pm 0.05 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.45 (\text{sys}))\%$

	Relative uncertainty [%				
Contribution	Electron mode	Muon mode			
Tracking	0.69	0.69			
$N_{B\bar{B}}$	1.1	1.1			
Lepton ID corrections	1.64	2.33			
$f_0/f_+, B$ lifetime	1.2	1.2			
$B \to X_c \ell \nu_\ell$ branching fractions	2.65	2.15			
$B \to X_c \ell \nu_\ell$ form factors	1.11	1.11			
$B\bar{B}$ background model	0.24	0.34			
Off-resonance data model	0.34	2.91			
Sum	3.77	4.79			

Belle II provided preliminary result on  $\mathscr{B}(B \to X_c \ell \nu)$  with 62.8 fb<sup>-1</sup> dataset [2111.09405]

combined:  $\mathcal{B}(B \to X_c \ell \nu_\ell) = (9.75 \pm 0.03 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.47 (\text{sys}))\%$ 

weighted mean assuming fully correlated syst. unc., quote larger error from  $\mu$ mode for the average

Results are not stat. limited but some important syst. uncertainties are due to only limited data were used for calibrations

![](_page_7_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_10.jpeg)

## **Branching Fraction Measurement at Belle II**

- - e mode:  $\mathcal{B}(B \to X_c e \nu_e) = (9.97 \pm 0.03 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.38 (\text{sys}))\%$  $\mu$  mode:  $\mathcal{B}(B \to X_c \mu \nu_\mu) = (9.47 \pm 0.05 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.45 (\text{sys}))\%$

- This untagged measurement will be updated to larger dataset and incorporating new knowledge for modelling, e.g. the recent Belle measurement of  $B \to D^{(*)} \pi(\pi) \ell \nu$  [PRD 107, 092003 (2023)] The lepton energy spectrum/moments could be also provided (very limited resolutions for  $M_X$ ,  $q^2$ )
- $\bullet$

• Belle II provided preliminary result on  $\mathscr{B}(B \to X_c \ell \nu)$  with 62.8 fb<sup>-1</sup> dataset [2111.09405]

combined:  $\mathcal{B}(B \to X_c \ell \nu_\ell) = (9.75 \pm 0.03 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.47 (\text{sys}))\%$ 

We will also measure branching fractions (total & differential) for semi-inclusive  $B \to DX \ell \nu$ 

![](_page_8_Picture_9.jpeg)

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## Measurements of Moments in $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$

- derive HQE parameters, shape function and  $|V_{cb}|$
- $< E_{\ell}^{n} >$  : **BaBar**(2004, 2010), Belle(2007), CLEO(2001), DELPHI
- $< M_x^{2n} > :$  **BaBar**(2010), **Belle**(2007), **CDF**(2005), **CLEO**(2004), **DELPHI**(2006)
- $< q^{2n} >$  : Belle (2021), Belle II (2023)

# • Beyond normalisation $\mathscr{B}$ , detailed shapes of key kinematic variables are needed to

### • $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$ hadronic mass moments $\langle M_X^2 - \overline{M}_D^2 \rangle$ (First Moments) $0.36 \pm 0.08 \text{ GeV}^2$ (S = 1.8) $\langle M_X^2 \rangle$ (First Moments) $4.156\pm0.029~ extbf{GeV}^2$ $\langle (M_X^2 - \overline{M}_X^2)^2 \rangle$ (Second Moments) $0.55\pm0.08~{ m GeV^4}$ $\langle (M_X^2 - \overline{M}_D^2)^2 \rangle$ (Second Moments) $0.64\pm0.19~{ m GeV^4}$ • $B ightarrow X_c \ell u$ lepton momentum moments $\mathsf{R}_0 \left( \Gamma_{E_l > 1.7 GeV} \ / \ \Gamma_{E_l > 1.5 GeV} \ ight)$ $0.6187 \pm 0.0021$ $1.7797 \pm 0.0018$ (S = 1.8) $\mathsf{R}_1$ ( $\langle E_l \rangle_{E_l > 1.5 GeV}$ ) $\mathsf{R}_2$ ( $\langle E_l^2 - ar{E}_l^2 angle_{E_l > 1.5 GeV}$ ) $0.0308 \pm 0.0008~{ m GeV}^2$

 $\mathsf{R}_3$  ( $\langle E_l^3 - ar E_l^3 
angle_{E_l > 1.5 GeV}$ )

![](_page_9_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_8.jpeg)

### Binned

- 1. Extract signal yields for each kinematic region (e.g.  $E_{\ell}$  threshold
- Unfold binned spectra with migration matrix, correct eff. & acc 2.
- Calculate moments via summing up bins 3.

### Unbinned

	3.	Calibrate moments for distortion, acceptance and bias
С.	2.	Calculate moments with weighted events and correction
ds)	1.	Signal extraction based on event-wise probability

Also discussed by F. Bernlochner at Barolo

## rections

![](_page_10_Picture_9.jpeg)

### Binned

- 1. Extract signal yields for each kinematic region (e.g.  $E_{\ell}$  threshold
- 2. Unfold binned spectra with migration matrix, correct eff. & acc
- 3. Calculate moments via summing up bins

![](_page_11_Figure_5.jpeg)

### Unbinned

	3.	Calibrate moments for distortion, acceptance and
C.	2.	Calculate moments with weighted events and corre
ds)	1.	Signal extraction based on event-wise probability

## rections

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### Binned

- Extract signal yields for each kinematic region (e.g.  $E_{\ell}$  threshold 1.
- Unfold binned spectra with migration matrix, correct eff. & acc 2.
- Calculate moments via **summing up bins** 3.

![](_page_12_Figure_5.jpeg)

### Unbinned

ds)	1.	Signal extraction based on event-wise probability
C.	2.	Calculate moments with weighted events and correction
	3.	Calibrate moments for distortion, acceptance and bias

## rections

### Binned

- 1. Extract signal yields for each kinematic region (e.g.  $E_{\ell}$  threshold
- 2. Unfold binned spectra with migration matrix, correct eff. & acc
- 3. Calculate moments via summing up bins

![](_page_13_Figure_5.jpeg)

### Unbinned

	3.	Calibrate moments for distortion, acceptance and
C.	2.	Calculate moments with weighted events and corre
ds)	1.	Signal extraction based on event-wise probability

### rections nd bias

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### Binned

- Extract signal yields for each kinematic region (e.g.  $E_{\ell}$  thresholds)
- **Unfold** binned spectra with **migration matrix**, correct eff. & acc. 2.
- Calculate moments via **summing up bins** 3.

![](_page_14_Figure_5.jpeg)

### Unbinned

![](_page_14_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_12.jpeg)

## Hadronic Mass Moments in $B \to X_c \ell \nu$

- Binned strategy applied on 140 fb<sup>-1</sup> of Belle data  $\bullet$

$$\langle M_X^2 \rangle = \frac{\sum_i (M_X^2)_i x_i'}{\sum_i x_i'} \text{Unfolded } M_X^2 \text{ spect}$$

![](_page_15_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_5.jpeg)

### Belle: <u>PRD 75, 032005 (2007)</u>

![](_page_15_Figure_7.jpeg)

## Hadronic Mass Moments in $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$

- Unbinned strategy applied for 210 fb<sup>-1</sup> data of BaBar  $\bullet$
- 1st, 2nd central moments and 2nd raw moments measured  $\bullet$ with  $E_{\ell}$  thresholds ranging in [0.8, 1.9] GeV

![](_page_16_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_4.jpeg)

### BaBar: PRD 81, 032003 (2010)

![](_page_16_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Figure_9.jpeg)

## Hadronic Mass Moments in $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$

- Unbinned strategy applied for 210 fb<sup>-1</sup> data of BaBar  $\bullet$
- 1st, 2nd central moments and 2nd raw moments measured with  $E_{\ell}$  thresholds ranging in [0.8, 1.9] GeV

![](_page_17_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_4.jpeg)

### BaBar: PRD 81, 032003 (2010)

![](_page_17_Picture_8.jpeg)

- Measurement of  $q^2$  moments with Belle II dataset of 6
- Hadronic tagging to reconstruct B<sub>tag</sub>
- Kinematic fit constraining missing system improves resolution
- Includes the experimentally challenging  $q^2$  region of [1.5, 2.5] GeV<sup>2</sup>, ~77% of phase space

![](_page_18_Figure_5.jpeg)

### <u>PRD 107, 072002 (2023)</u>

52.8 fb<sup>-1</sup> , 
$$\ell'=e,\mu$$

- Background suppressed in hadronic mass  $M_X$  and converted to signal prob. on  $q^2$
- First to fourth moments (m=1~4) & three central moments measured at a progression of cuts on  $q^2$
- Spectra corrected for linear distortions, eff. & acc. & residual bias

$$\langle q^{2m} \rangle = rac{C_{\text{cal}} \cdot C_{\text{acc}}}{\sum_{i}^{\text{events}} w(q)}$$

![](_page_19_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_10.jpeg)

- Background suppressed in hadronic mass  $M_X$  and converted to signal prob. on  $q^2$
- First to fourth moments (m=1~4) & three central moments measured at a progression of cuts on  $q^2$
- Spectra corrected for linear distortions, eff. & acc. & residual bias

$$\langle q^{2m} \rangle = rac{C_{\text{cal}} \cdot C_{\text{acc}}}{\sum_{i}^{\text{events}} w(q)}$$

$$(q_{reco}^2) = m \cdot \langle q_{gen, sel}^2 \rangle + c \qquad \forall \qquad q^2 > 4.0 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$$

$$(q_{reco}^2) = m \cdot \langle q_{gen, sel}^2 \rangle + c \qquad \forall \qquad q^2 > 4.0 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$$

$$(q_{reco}^2) = 1.5 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$$

![](_page_20_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_10.jpeg)

- Background suppressed in hadronic mass  $M_X$  and converted to signal prob. on  $q^2$
- First to fourth moments (m=1~4) & three central moments measured at a progression of cuts on  $q^2$
- Spectra corrected for linear distortions, eff. & acc. & residual bias

![](_page_21_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_8.jpeg)

- Background suppressed in hadronic mass  $M_{\chi}$  and converted to signal prob. on  $q^2$
- First to fourth moments (m=1~4) & three central moments measured at a progression of cuts on  $q^2$
- Spectra corrected for linear distortions, eff. & acc. & residual bias

$$\langle q^{2m} \rangle = rac{C_{\text{cal}} \cdot C_{\text{acc}}}{\sum_{i}^{\text{events}} w(q)}$$

![](_page_22_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

### PRD 107, 072002 (2023)

### $q^2$ thresholds at (**1.5, 2.0, 2.5**) GeV<sup>2</sup> are not measured in Belle (2021)

### measured & simulation are compared

![](_page_23_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_7.jpeg)

## **Split Relative Systematic Uncertainties**

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

Calibration (MC Statistics)	Calibration Curve (Statistical Uncertainty) Bias Correction (Statistical Uncertainty)
Calibration $(X_c \text{ Model})$	$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}(B \to D\ell\nu) \\ \mathcal{B}(B \to D^*\ell\nu) \\ \mathcal{B}(B \to D^{**}\ell\nu) \\ \text{Non-resonant } X_c \text{ Dropped} \\ \text{Non-resonant } X_c \text{ Replaced w/ } D_1', D_0^* \\ B \to D\ell\nu \text{ Form Factor} \\ B \to D^*\ell\nu \text{ Form Factor} \end{aligned}$
Calibration (Reconstruction)	PID Uncertainty $N_{\gamma}$ Reweighted $N_{\text{tracks}}$ Reweighted $E_{\text{miss}} - p_{\text{miss}}$ Reweighted Tracking Efficiency
Background	Spline Smooth Factor
Subtraction	Background Yield and Shape

![](_page_24_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_6.jpeg)

## What's next for moments?

• Measure all kin. moments simultaneously as a function of  $q^2$  (  $E_1^B$  ) thresholds in

## $B \to X \ell \nu$ : $q^2, E_1^B, M_X, \cos \theta_\ell$ , combined variables $n_X^2(M_X^2, E_X), P_X^{\pm}(M_X, E_X)$

- Full experimental correlations will be derived => important for global analysis
- Only shape observation (drop tagging eff. calibration, separate from *B* measurement)

![](_page_25_Picture_8.jpeg)

## Summary

- New knowledge and techniques will be incorporated for future analyses (e.g. X<sub>c</sub> modelling)  $\bullet$
- Anything else? (e.g. sensitive regions, steps of thresholds,...)  $\bullet$

![](_page_26_Picture_5.jpeg)

### Belle II will provide new results on branching fractions and moments of all kinematic variables

![](_page_26_Picture_9.jpeg)

# THANK YOU

![](_page_27_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_13.jpeg)

of  $V_{cb}$  ?

![](_page_27_Picture_15.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_16.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_17.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_18.jpeg)

## Backup: Tagging vs. Untagging

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

Untagged

- Loose constraints on signal
- Very large statistics, but also very large background
- Efficiency  $\epsilon \approx \mathcal{O}(100\%)$

### Semileptonic tag

- Mid-range reconstruction efficiency
- Due to multiple neutrinos, less information about B<sub>tag</sub>

### Hadronic tag

- Cleaner sample
- Knowledge of p(B<sub>sig</sub>)
- Low tag-side efficiency  $\epsilon \approx \mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$

![](_page_28_Picture_13.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_14.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_15.jpeg)

## Hadronic Tagging at Belle II

- Hadronic tagging with Full Event Interpretation algorithm [Comput Softw Big Sci 3, 6(2019)] to reconstruct Btag
  - Reconstruct *B* candidate with all combination of daughters
  - Calculate signal probability with multivariate classifiers

![](_page_29_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_7.jpeg)

### Hadronic FEI

- Over 200 BDTs to reconstruct  $\mathcal{O}(10000)$  distinct decay chains
- Efficiency  $\epsilon_{B^+} \approx 0.5 \%$ ,  $\epsilon_{B^0} \approx 0.3 \%$  at ~15 % purity

![](_page_29_Figure_11.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_12.jpeg)

Central moments 

![](_page_30_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_4.jpeg)

## Hadronic Mass Moments in $B \to X_c \ell \nu$

### **BaBar**: <u>PRD 81, 032003 (2010)</u>

															-
k	$p_{\ell,\min}^*$	$\langle m_X^k  angle$	$\sigma_{stat}$	$\sigma_{sys}$	MC	simulation	extraction	back-	signal				$\Delta \langle M$	$\frac{2}{V}$ (GeV	$\overline{J^2}$
	[GeV/c]				statistics	related	$\mathrm{method}$	groud	model	T* ( $O$ $T$ )	0 7	0.0	\ <u>-</u>		
1	0.8	2.0906	$\pm 0.0063$	$\pm 0.0166$	0.0058	0.0099	0.0096	0.0047	0.0031	$E_{\min}^{*}$ (GeV)	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	
	0.9	2.0890	$\pm 0.0062$	$\pm 0.0158$	0.0048	0.0088	0.0103	0.0045	0.0028	accordorry/folse lontong	0 0 2 2	0 0 0 2	0.012	0.007	
	1.0	2.0843	$\pm 0.0061$	$\pm 0.0153$	0.0044	0.0076	0.0109	0.0044	0.0027	secondary/lake leptons	0.033	0.023	0.013	0.007	
	1.1	2.0765	$\pm 0.0063$	$\pm 0.0165$	0.0044	0.0072	0.0127	0.0047	0.0026	combinatorial background	0.006	0.004	0.003	0.002	
	1.2	2.0671	$\pm 0.0064$	$\pm 0.0160$	0.0046	0.0073	0.0120	0.0045	0.0025	continuum	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	
	1.3	2.0622	$\pm 0.0068$	$\pm 0.0168$	0.0048	0.0073	0.0131	0.0050	0.0023	continuum	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
	1.4	2.0566	$\pm 0.0073$	$\pm 0.0183$	0.0047	0.0069	0.0150	0.0054	0.0021	$B \to X_{\mu} \ell \nu$ background	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	
	1.5	2.0494	$\pm 0.0081$	$\pm 0.0198$	0.0036	0.0074	0.0168	0.0061	0.0019						
	1.6	2.0430	$\pm 0.0092$	$\pm 0.0221$	0.0038	0.0082	0.0187	0.0070	0.0018	$\mathcal{B}(D^{(*)}\ell u)$	0.008	0.007	0.007	0.007	
	1.7	2.0387	$\pm 0.0109$	$\pm 0.0265$	0.0047	0.0081	0.0232	0.0083	0.0015	$\mathcal{B}(D^{**}\ell_{\mathcal{V}})$	0.022	0.014	0.006	0 000	ł
	1.8	2.0370	$\pm 0.0143$	$\pm 0.0337$	0.0069	0.0097	0.0299	0.0098	0.0013	$\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{D} \setminus \mathcal{V})$	0.022	0.014	0.000	0.000	
	1.9	2.0388	$\pm 0.0198$	$\pm 0.0413$	0.0082	0.0123	0.0355	0.0150	0.0008	$\mathcal{B}((D^{(*)}\pi)_{\mathrm{non-res.}}\ell u)$	0.024	0.017	0.007	0.004	
2	0.8	4.429	$\pm 0.029$	$\pm 0.070$	0.027	0.047	0.030	0.018	0.008	$D^{(*)}\ell\nu$ form factors	0.013	0.013	0.012	0.011	I
	0.9	4.416	$\pm 0.027$	$\pm 0.063$	0.020	0.041	0.033	0.016	0.008		0.000	0.000	0.002	0.001	
	1.0	4.394	$\pm 0.026$	$\pm 0.058$	0.020	0.033	0.035	0.015	0.008	$D^{**}\ell\nu$ form factors	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.001	
	1.1	4.354	$\pm 0.026$	$\pm 0.063$	0.019	0.031	0.043	0.016	0.008	folding	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	
	1.2	4.308	$\pm 0.026$	$\pm 0.058$	0.019	0.030	0.039	0.015	0.007	uniolaing	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	
	1.3	4.281	$\pm 0.027$	$\pm 0.061$	0.020	0.029	0.044	0.016	0.007	binning	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	
	1.4	4.253	$\pm 0.028$	$\pm 0.066$	0.021	0.028	0.051	0.018	0.006	officiency	0 000	0.011	0.019	0 000	
	1.5	4.220	$\pm 0.031$	$\pm 0.070$	0.015	0.029	0.058	0.019	0.006	enciency	0.008	0.011	0.012	0.009	
	1.6	4.183	$\pm 0.034$	$\pm 0.078$	0.015	0.032	0.065	0.022	0.005	total	0.052	0 041	0 029	0 024	-
	1.7	4.158	$\pm 0.040$	$\pm 0.094$	0.019	0.032	0.082	0.026	0.004		0.002	0.041	0.025	0.024	
	1.8	4.145	$\pm 0.051$	$\pm 0.120$	0.026	0.036	0.107	0.031	0.004						
	1.9	4.136	$\pm 0.069$	$\pm 0.142$	0.031	0.046	0.122	0.048	0.002						
-	~ ~	~	1		~	<u> </u>		~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~						

![](_page_31_Picture_3.jpeg)

### Belle: PRD 75, 032005 (2007)

![](_page_31_Figure_5.jpeg)

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