

# Radiative $b \rightarrow d$ Penguins

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For the BaBar Collaboration

Rencontres de Moriond

La Thuile

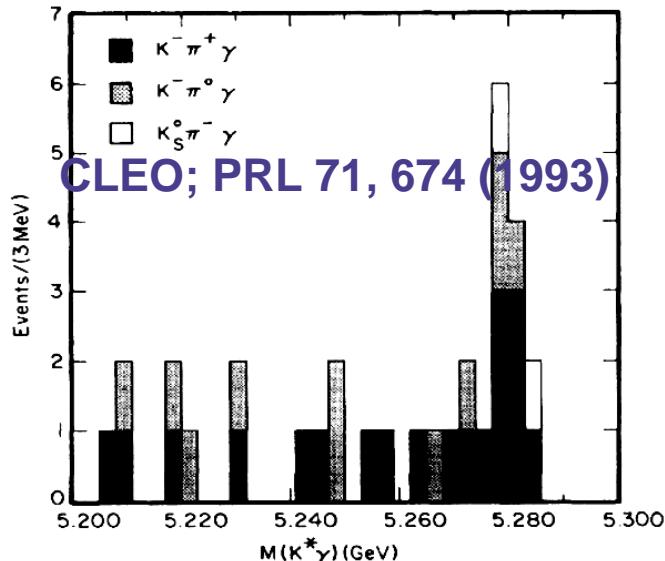
13.03.2007

- $B \rightarrow \pi \ell^+ \ell^-$
- $B \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma, \rho^\pm \gamma$  and  $\omega \gamma$
- Extraction of  $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$  from  $B \rightarrow \rho/\omega \gamma$

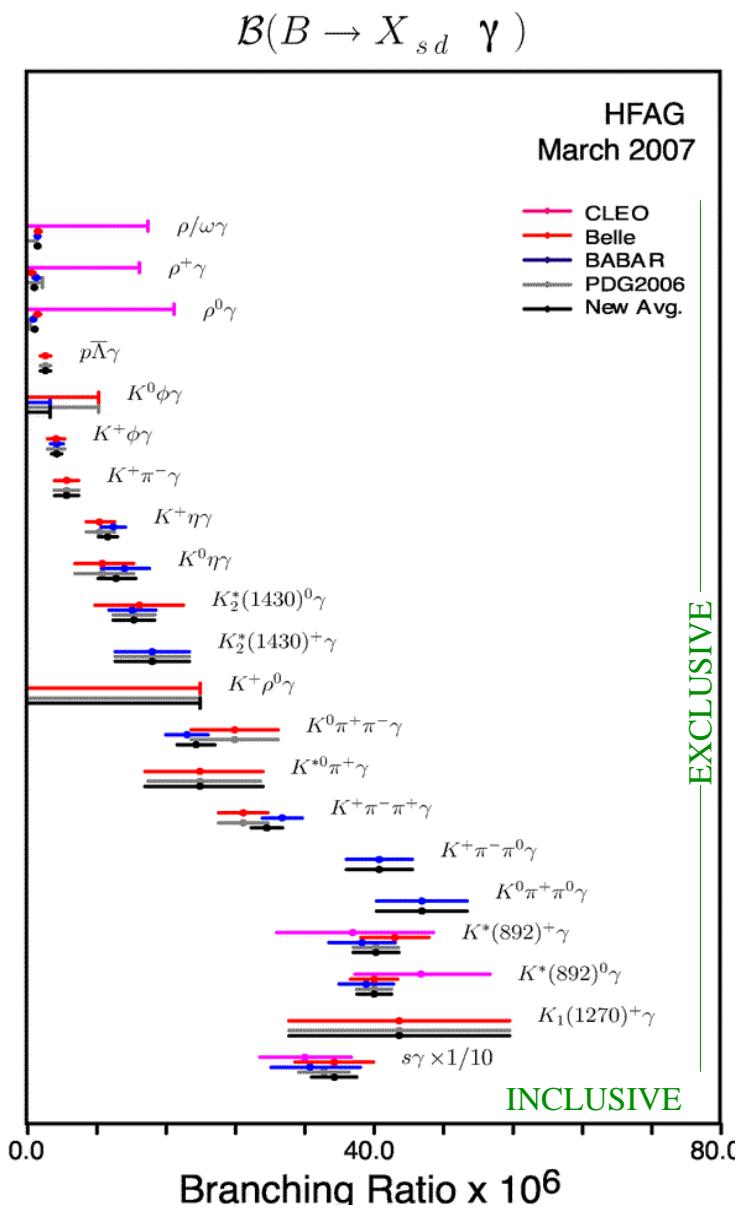
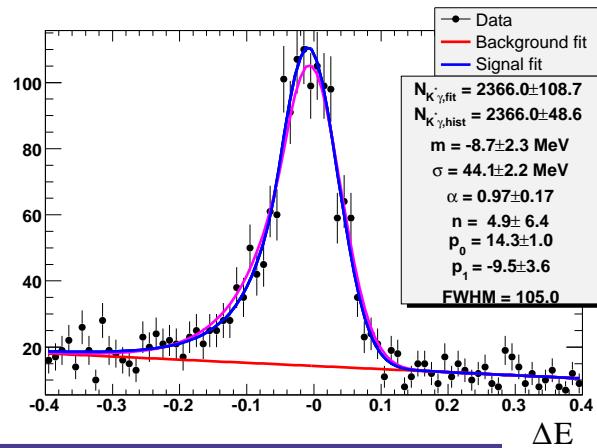


# History of Electroweak Penguins

- From the first CLEO result on  $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma \dots$

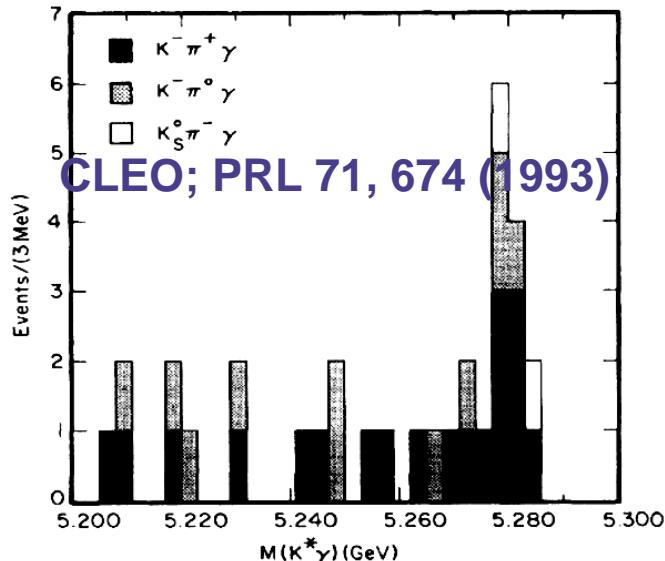


- ... to the use of  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \gamma \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \gamma$  for improving the BaBar calorimeter calibration

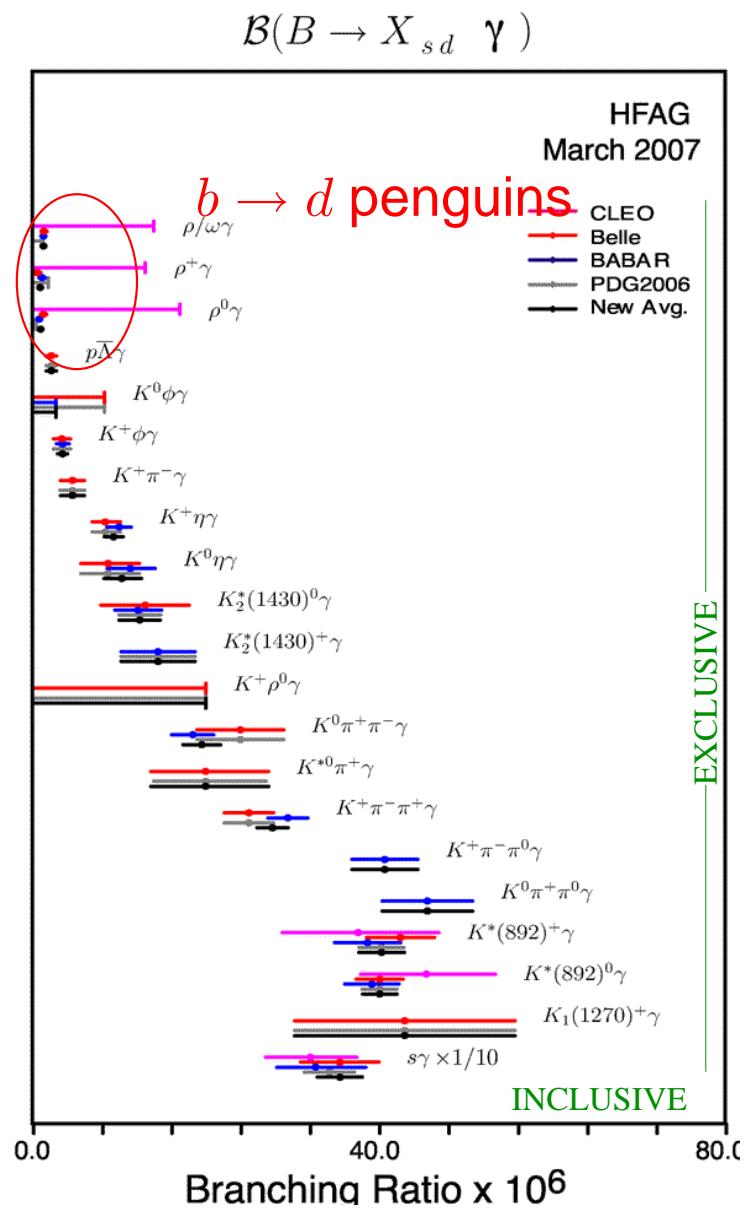
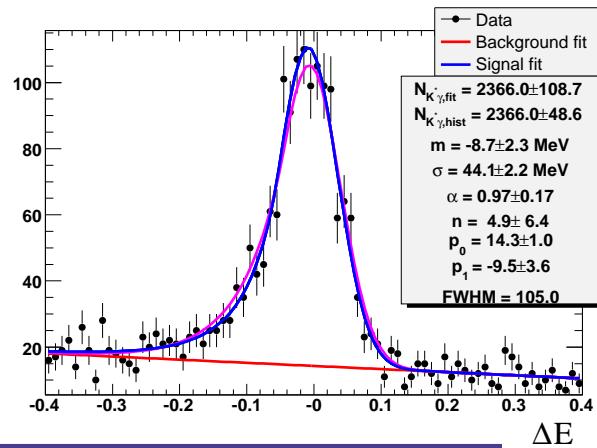


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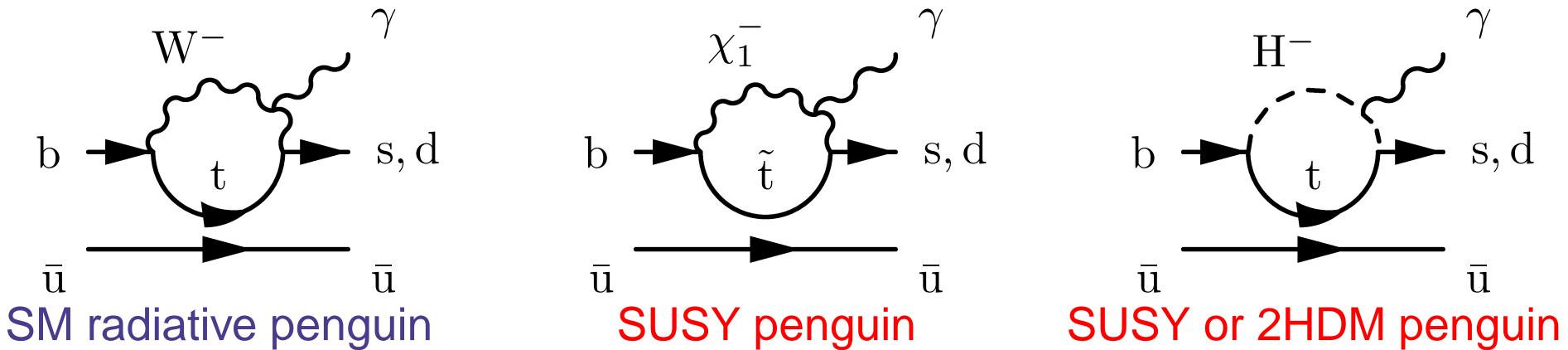
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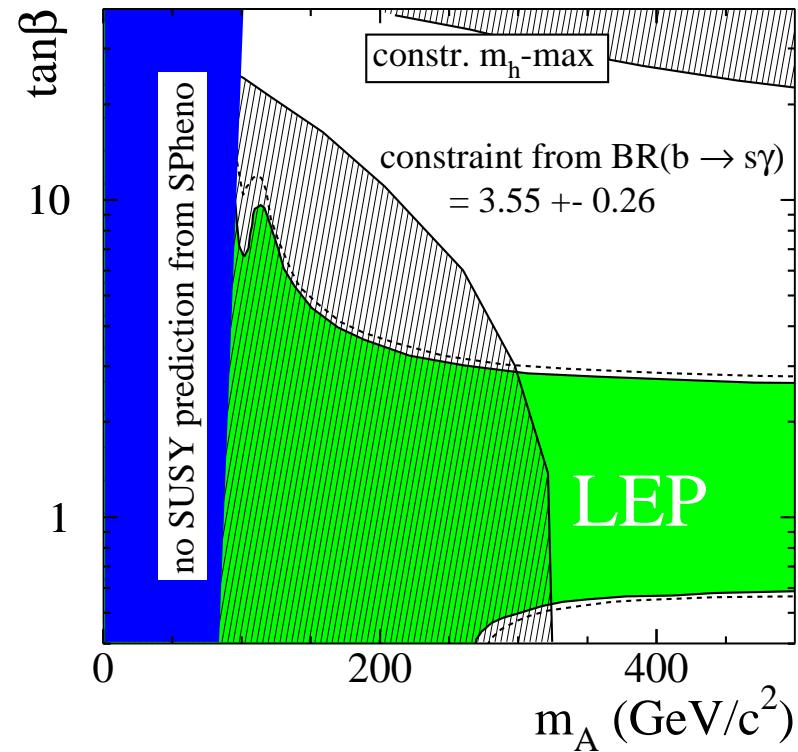
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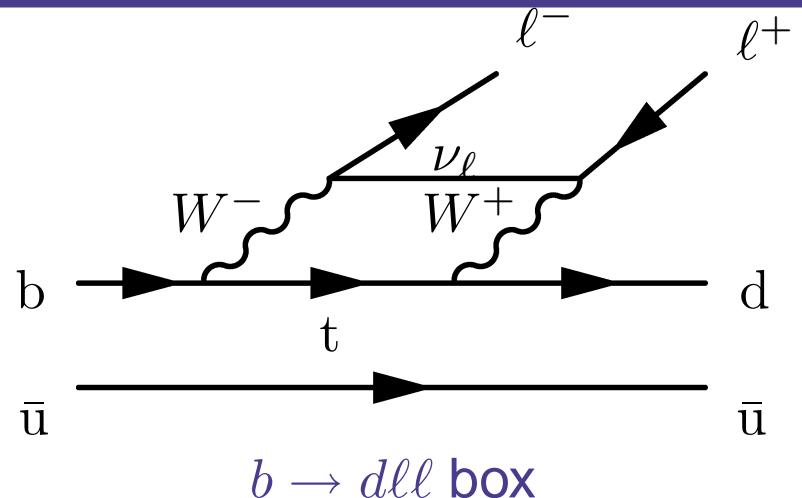
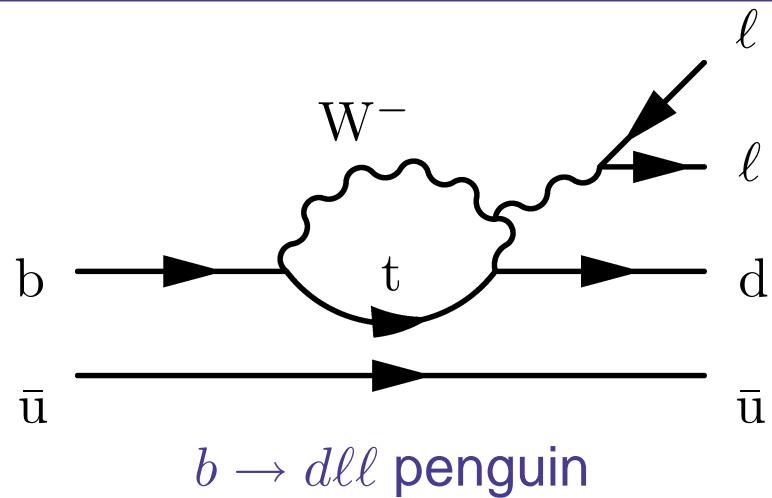
# Electroweak Penguins and New Physics



- New physics enters at the same level as the SM contribution
- Measure inclusive (**experimentally difficult**) or exclusive (**theoretically difficult**) rates
- Measure angular correlations (**excl.**), asymmetries (**excl. or incl.**) and time-dependent CP-violation (**excl**)
- Independent measurement of  $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$



# $b \rightarrow d\ell^+\ell^-$ Transitions



- While the  $b \rightarrow s$  penguin modes

$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K\ell\ell) = (3.4 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-7}$  **smallest  $B$  BF measured!**

$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^*\ell\ell) = (7.8 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-7}$

are **very** small **Phys.Rev. D73 (2006) 092001**,

- The  $B \rightarrow \pi\ell\ell$  BF is expected to be even smaller by a factor of 10 due to the small  $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$ :

$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \pi\ell\ell) = 3.3 \times 10^{-8}$

**Aliev, Savci, Phys.Rev. D60 014005 (1999)**

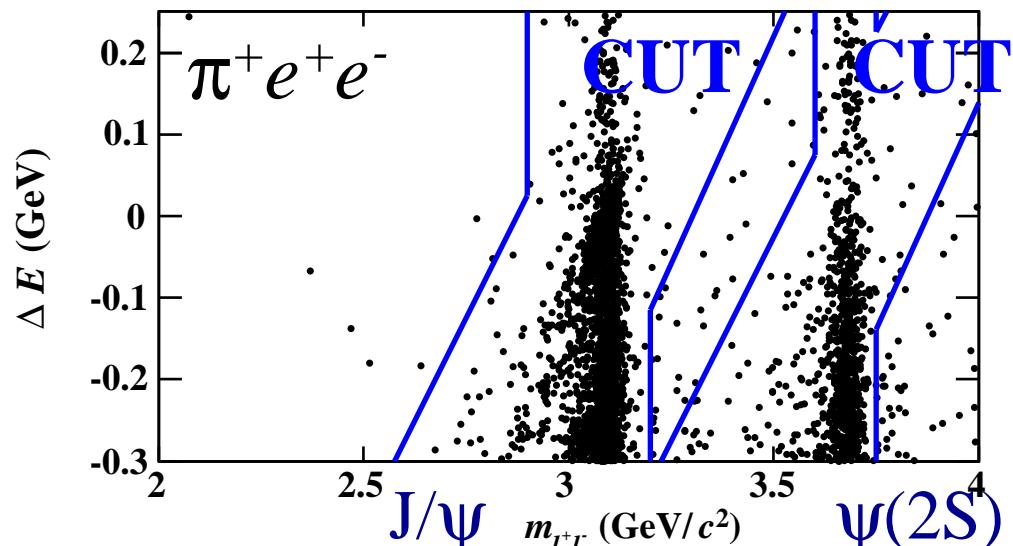
This tiny rate might be enhanced significantly by Non-SM-Physics



# The Search for $B \rightarrow \pi \ell^+ \ell^-$

- Experimental challenge in addition to the reduced BF with respect to  $K^{(*)} \ell \ell$ :
- Much more  $\pi$  in the background than  $K$ , charmonium background
- Babar analysis on 209 fb-1: [hep-ex/0703018](#), submitted to PRL
- Select good  $\pi, e, \mu$
- Veto resonances decaying to  $\ell \ell$
- Event shape Fisher Discriminant against continuum background
- Event shape Likelihood against  $BB$  background
- $u\bar{u}, d\bar{d}, s\bar{s}$  combinatorics strongly reduced by requiring two high momentum leptons
- After peaking charmonium veto: Dominated by combinatorics from  $c\bar{c}$  and  $B\bar{B}$

MC: vetos against  $B \rightarrow J/\psi \pi(K^{(*)})$  events

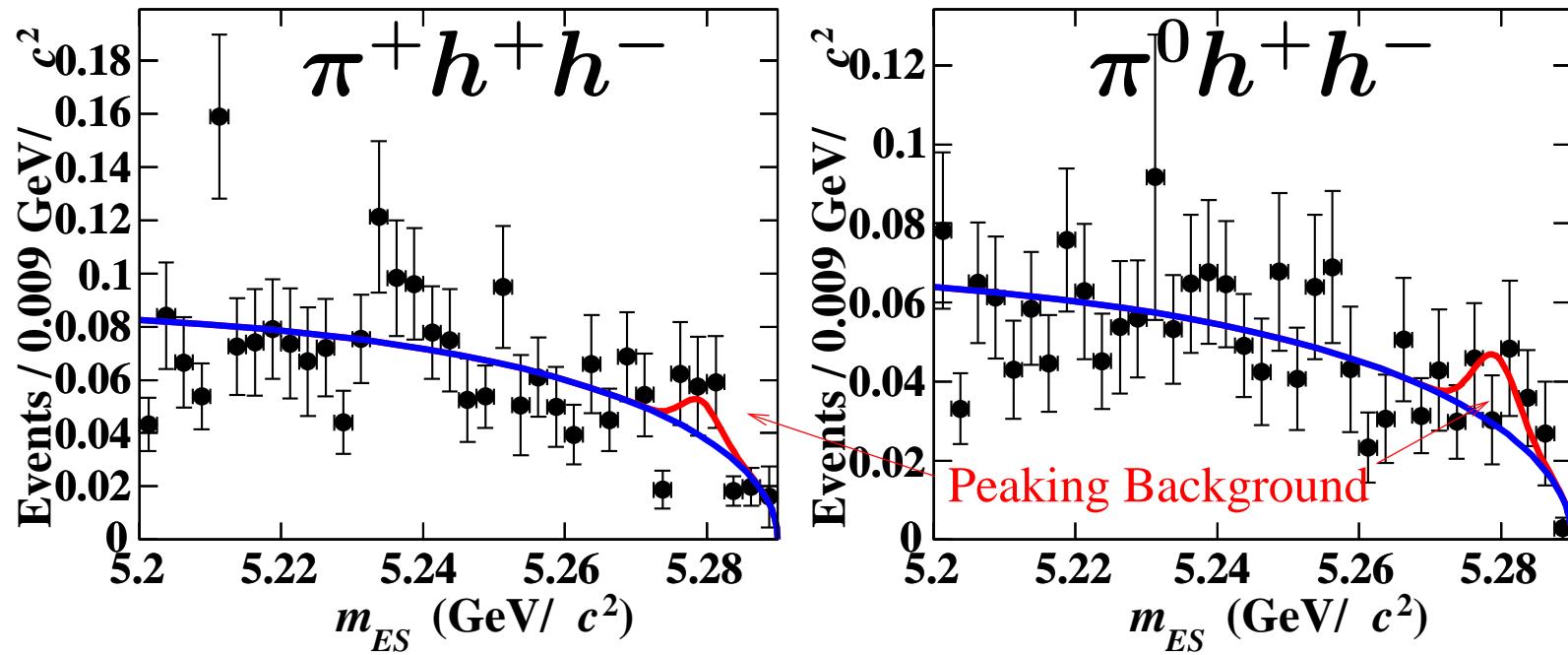


Tilted because of Bremsstrahlung



# $B \rightarrow \pi \ell^+ \ell^-$ Background Assessment

- Measure  $B \rightarrow J/\psi(\psi(2S))\pi(K)$  contribution in data, check MC simulation
- Use sidebands in  $m_{ES}, \Delta E$  as control sample
- Use  $e\mu$  events as control samples
- Measure hadronic mistags by specifically reconstructing  $\pi\ell h$  events and then re-weight these events with measured mistag rates:

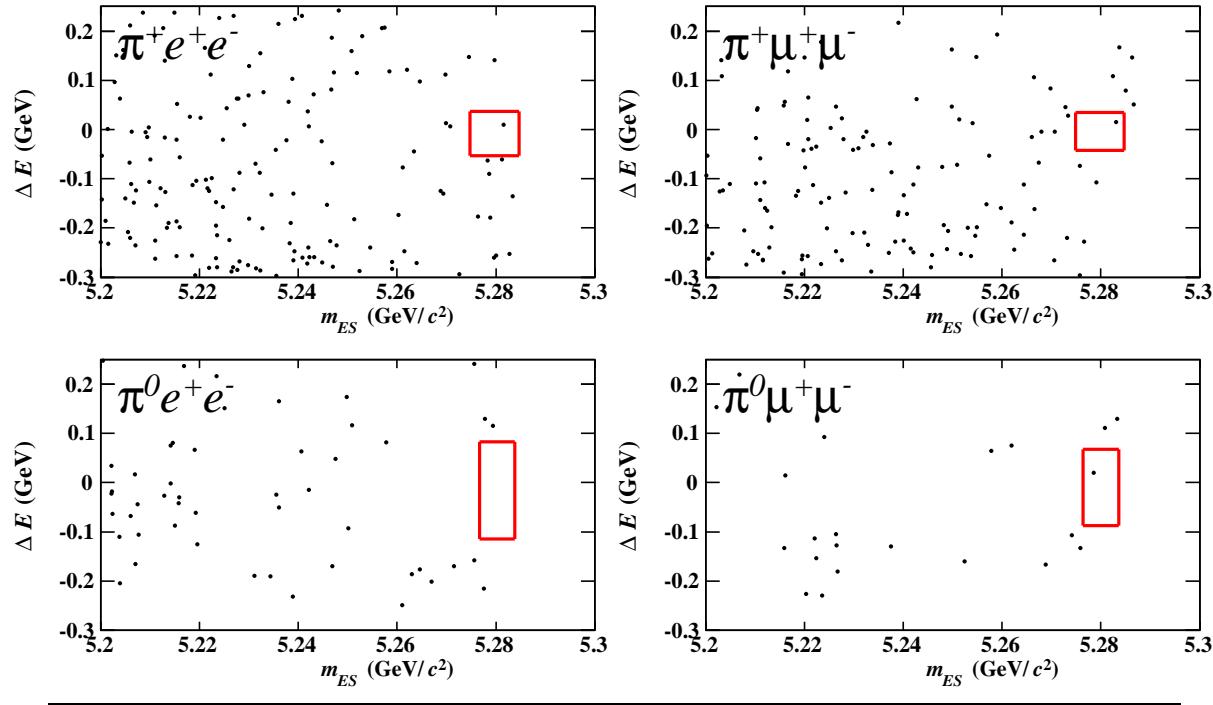


# $B \rightarrow \pi \ell^+ \ell^-$ Limits

- Extrapolate background from fit outside of signal box
- Frequentist limit using cut-and-count in signal box
- Factor  $10^4$  improvement of limit over previous limits  
**Mark II, Phys.Rev. D41, 1384**

- Within a factor of 3 of the SM prediction of  
 $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \pi \ell \ell) = 3.3 \times 10^{-8}$   
**Aliiev, Savci, Phys.Rev. D60 014005 (1999)**

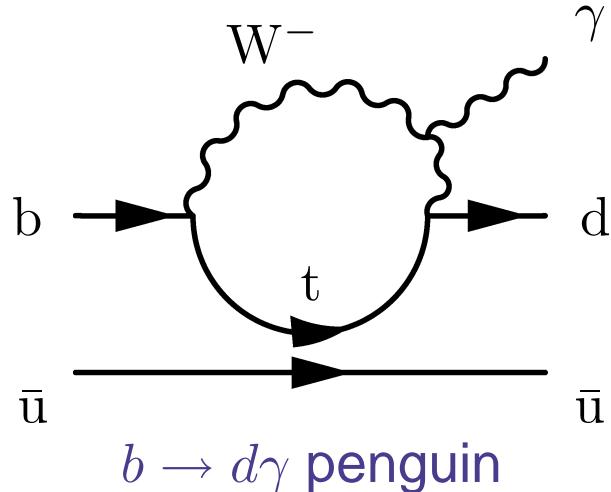
Limit Lepton FV



Mode	PRELIMINARY		exp.	BF UL
	obs.	backg.		
$B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \ell \ell$	2	$1.86 \pm 0.38$		1.17
$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell \ell$	1	$0.71 \pm 0.30$		1.15
isospin combination				0.91
$B \rightarrow \pi e \mu$	1	$2.77 \pm 0.70$		0.92



# • $b \rightarrow d\gamma$ Transitions



- First observation of  $b \rightarrow d$  penguins from Belle with  $350 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data:

**PRL 221601 (2006)**

- $|V_{td}/V_{ts}| \approx 0.2$ , hence suppression of  $b \rightarrow d$  with respect to  $b \rightarrow s$

- Possibility to measure  $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$  independently of  $\Delta m_d/\Delta m_s$

$$\frac{\Gamma(B \rightarrow \rho\gamma)}{\Gamma(B \rightarrow K^*\gamma)} = \left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right|^2 \frac{(m_B - m_\rho)^3}{(m_B - m_{K^*})^3} \left( \frac{T^\rho(0)}{T^{K^*}(0)} \right)^2 (1 + \Delta R)$$

- $\Delta R = 0.1 \pm 0.1$  **Ali, Lunghi, Parkhomenko, PLB595, 323 (2004),**

$$\left( \frac{T^\rho(0)}{T^{K^*}(0)} \right)^{-1} = 1.17 \pm 0.09$$

**Ball, Zwicky JHEP0604, 046 (2006), hep-ph/0603232**



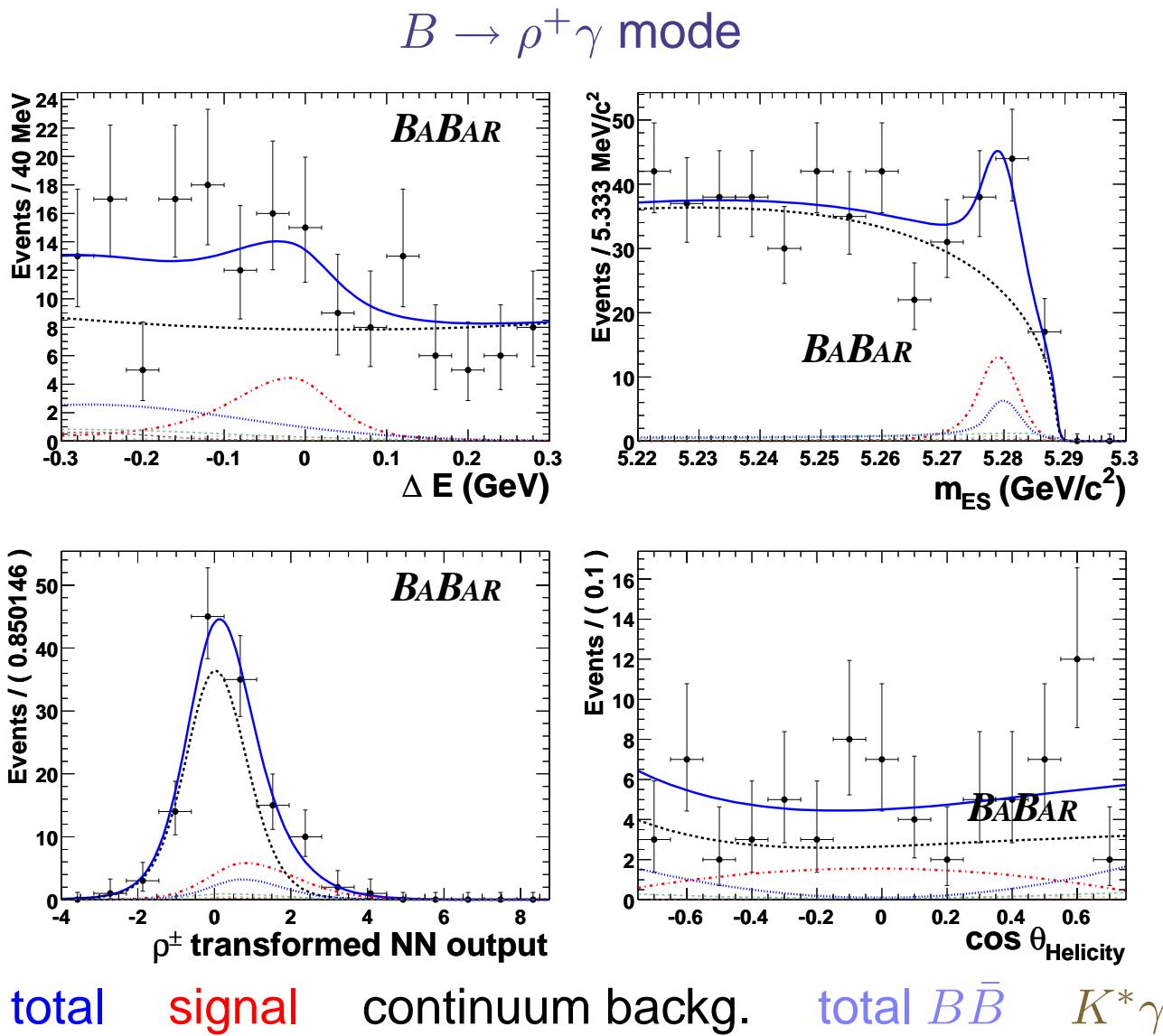
# Measurement of $B \rightarrow \rho/\omega\gamma$

- Much smaller rates than  $K^*\gamma$  ( $\approx 4 \times 10^{-5}$ ):  
 $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0\gamma) \sim 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$   
 $\mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm\gamma) \sim 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$
- High particle identification requirements for  $K$  suppression
- $\pi$  Combinatorics:  $\Gamma(\rho) = 150 \text{ MeV}$
- BaBar measurement with 316fb-1: [hep-ex/0612017, accepted by PRL](#)
- High continuum background with  $\pi^0/\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ 
  - Likelihood  $\pi^0/\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  veto
  - Neural Net (NN) continuum suppression  
event shape, signal B decay ( $\Delta z$  etc), other B ( $p_\ell$  etc)
- Many control samples checks, e.g.
- Check simulation of true  $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$  background by specifically reconstructing  $K^*\gamma$ , use off-peak data to check continuum

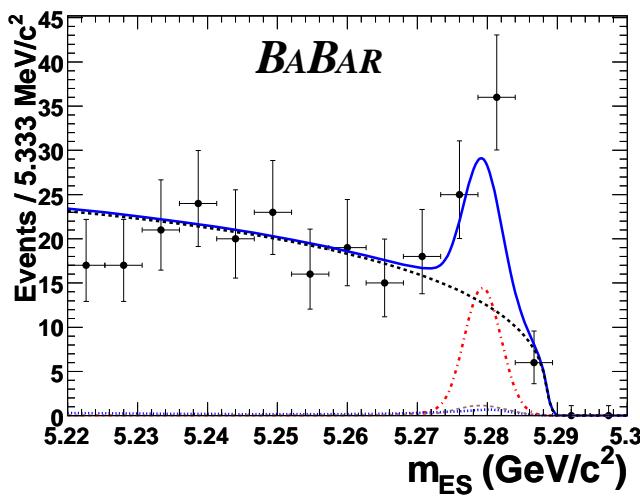
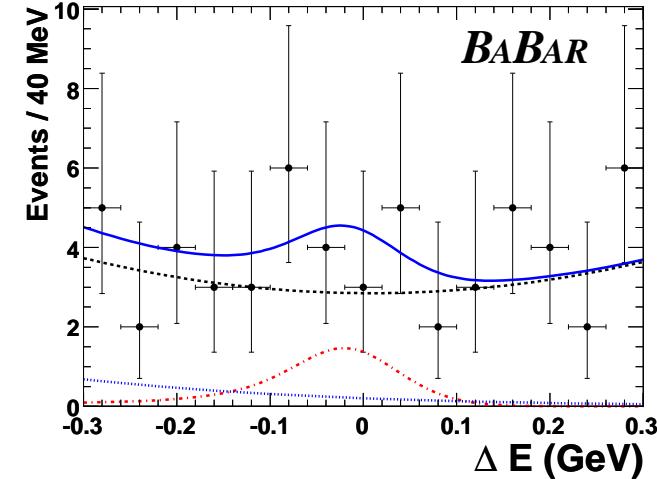
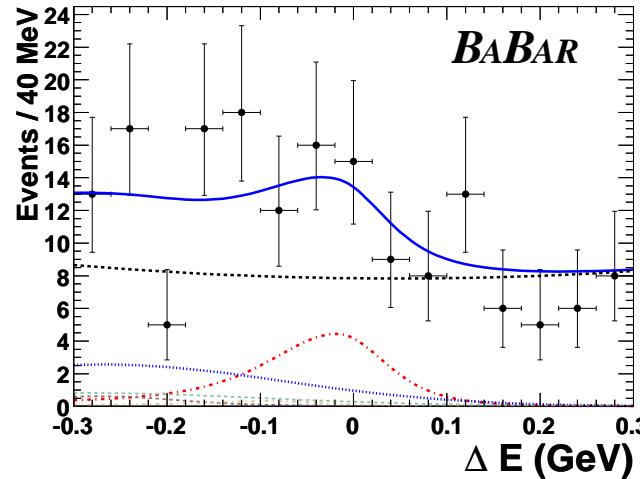
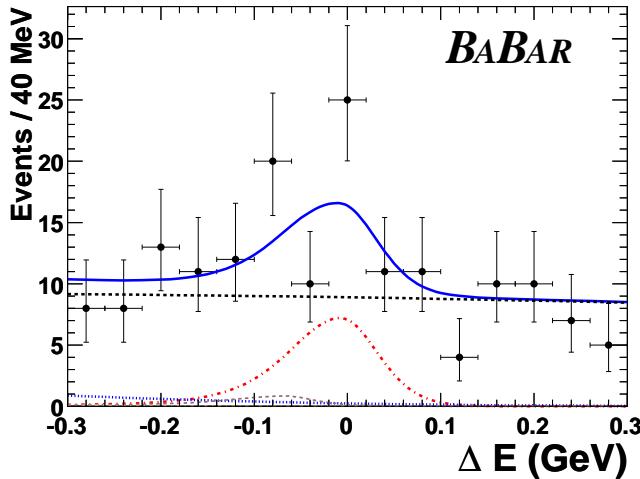


# $B \rightarrow \rho/\omega\gamma$ Background Checks

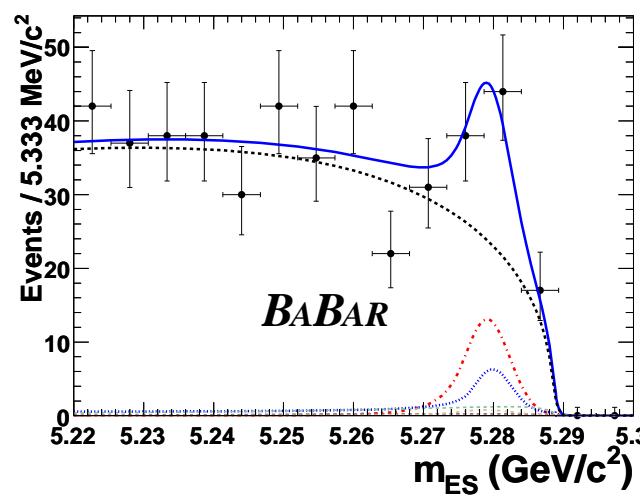
- Final step of the selection:
- Simultaneous fit to
  - $m_{ES}$
  - $\Delta E$
  - transformed NN output
  - $\cos \theta_{\text{helicity}}$
  - For  $\omega\gamma$ : Dalitz angle



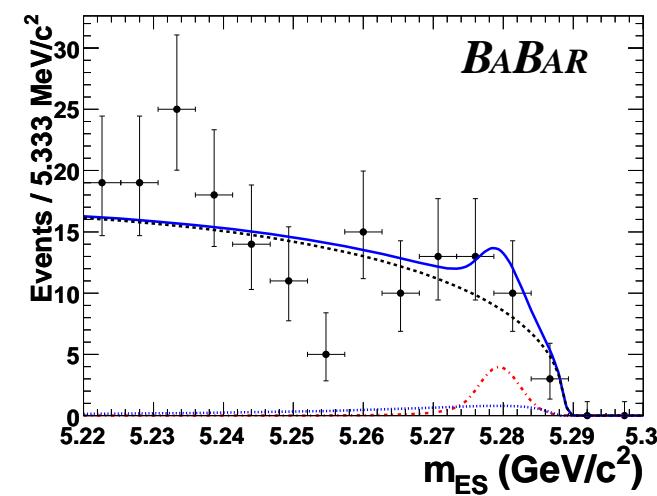
# • Measurement of $B \rightarrow \rho/\omega\gamma$



$$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0\gamma$$



$$B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm\gamma$$

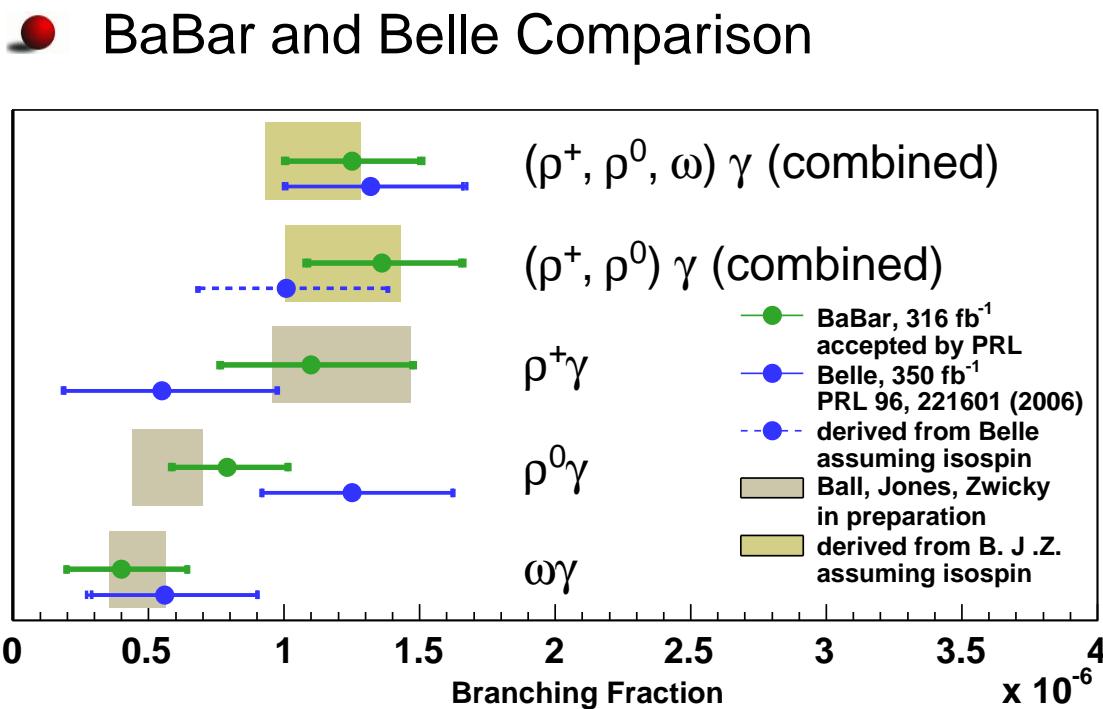


$$B^0 \rightarrow \omega\gamma$$



# Comparison of Results

- BaBar results ( $\mathcal{B}(10^{-6})$ ):  
**hep-ex/0612017, accepted by PRL**
- $\rho^0\gamma$  :  $0.79^{+0.22}_{-0.20} \pm 0.06$  (4.9)
- $\rho^\pm\gamma$  :  $1.1^{+0.37}_{-0.33} \pm 0.09$  ( $3.8\sigma$ )
- $\omega\gamma$  :  $0.40^{+0.24}_{-0.20} \pm 0.05$  (2.2)
- Confirmation of  $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0\gamma$
- First evidence of  $B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm\gamma$ !
- Isospin test:  $\frac{\Gamma(B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm\gamma)}{2\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0\gamma)} - 1 = -0.35 \pm 0.27$
- Combine all modes for best statistical significance with isospin constraint  
 $B \rightarrow \rho/\omega\gamma$  :  $1.25^{+0.25}_{-0.24} \pm 0.09$  ( $6.4\sigma$ )



# Extraction of $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$

- Combined BF:

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \rho/\omega\gamma)(10^{-6}) : \underbrace{1.25^{+0.25}_{-0.24} \pm 0.09}_{\text{BaBar}} \quad \underbrace{1.32^{+0.34+0.10}_{-0.31-0.09}}_{\text{Belle}} \quad \underbrace{1.28^{+0.20}_{-0.19} \pm 0.06}_{\text{Average}}$$

- Extract  $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$  from  $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \rho/\omega\gamma)$  average:

$$\left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right|_{\rho/\omega\gamma} = 0.202^{+0.017}_{-0.016} \pm 0.015^{8.2 \%}_{7.4 \%}$$

Ball, Jones, Zwicky hep-ph/0612081

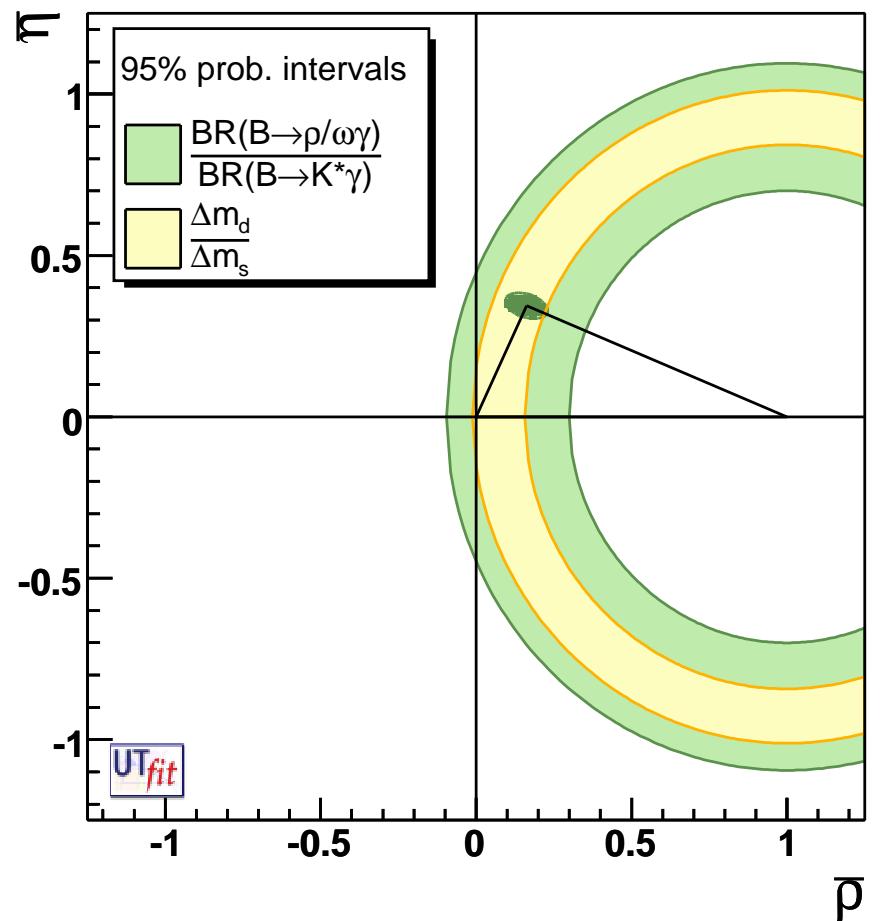
- Compare with  $B_s$  mixing

$$\left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right|_{\Delta m_d / \Delta m_s} = 0.2060 \pm 0.0007^{+0.0081}_{-0.0060}$$

CDF Phys.Rev.Lett.97:242003 (2006)



Different diagrams: independent measurement of the same parameters



# Radiative Penguins with $1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

- $b \rightarrow d$  transitions:

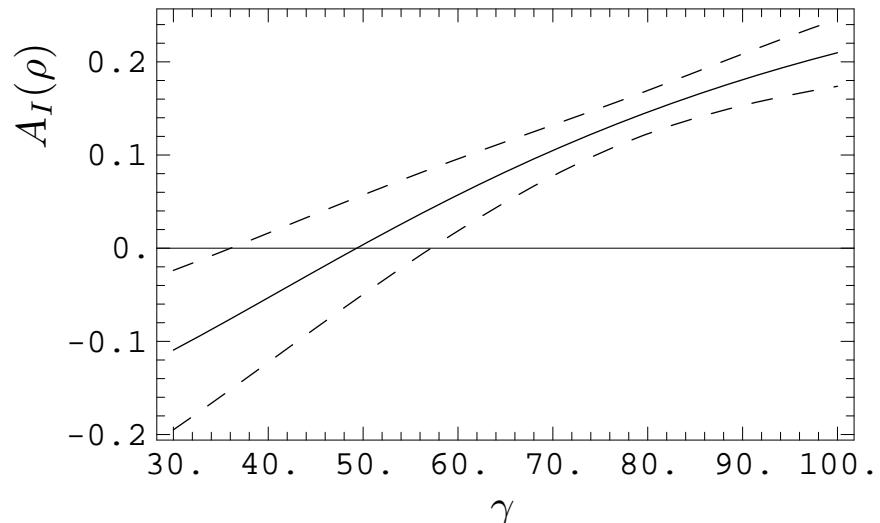
- Improved  $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$  from  $B \rightarrow \rho/\omega\gamma$
- 10% CP asymmetry in  $B \rightarrow \rho/\omega\gamma$
- $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|_{\rho\gamma}$  soon theory limited  $\Rightarrow$  need improvement
- Isospin asymmetry vs. CKM  $\gamma$

$$A_I = \frac{2\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma)}{\Gamma(B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm \gamma)} - 1$$

Completely independent measurement

- Generally in radiative penguins

- 1 % isospin asymmetries for  $K^*\gamma$
- Much improved angular correlations in  $K^{(*)}\ell\ell$
- <5 % measurement inclusive  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  BF
- Interplay with LHC: Extract flavour information where the LHC can't



Ball, Jones, Zwicky, Phys.Rev.D75  
054004 (2007)



# Conclusions

- Electroweak and Radiative Penguins have expanded into a diverse and intense field of physics in the last 14 years
- Strong program to explore  $b \rightarrow d$  transitions
- Tremendous improvement in limit on  $B \rightarrow \pi \ell^+ \ell^-$  from BaBar
- $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \pi \ell^+ \ell^-) < 0.91 \times 10^{-7}$  within a factor of 3 of the SM
- First evidence for  $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \gamma$  from BaBar:  
$$\mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm \gamma) = (1.1^{+0.37}_{-0.33} \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-6} \text{ (3.8}\sigma)$$
$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma) = (0.79^{+0.22}_{-0.20} \pm 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (4.9)}$$
$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \omega \gamma) = (0.40^{+0.24}_{-0.20} \pm 0.05 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (2.2)}$$
- Good agreement of  $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|_{\rho\gamma} = 0.202 \pm 0.23$  with  $\Delta m_d/\Delta m_s$  measurements and the SM
- $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|_{\rho\gamma}$  theory limited for the expected full BaBar dataset  $\Rightarrow$  improvement needed
- Prospect to explore isospin and CP asymmetries in  $B \rightarrow \rho/\omega \gamma$

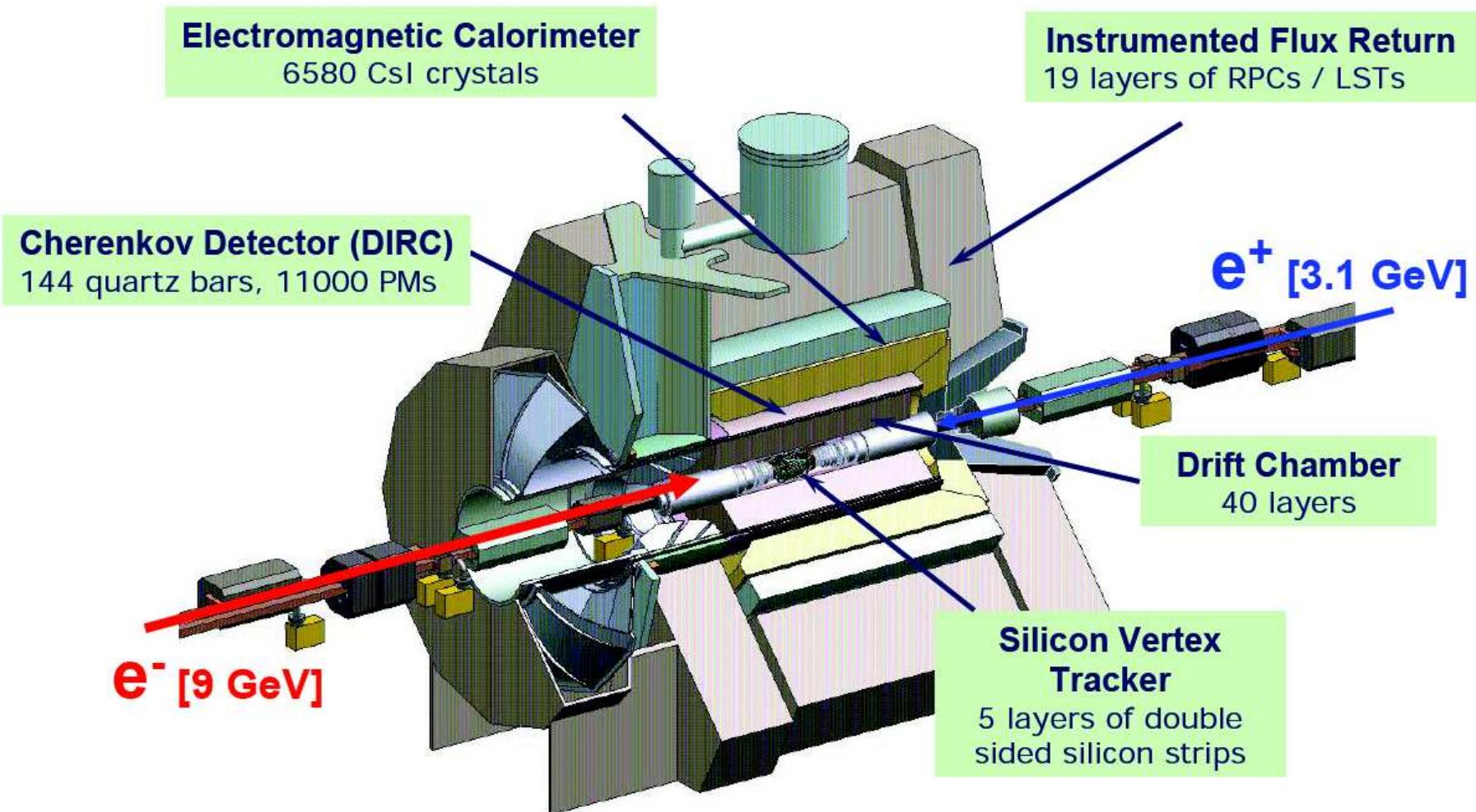




# Backup Slides

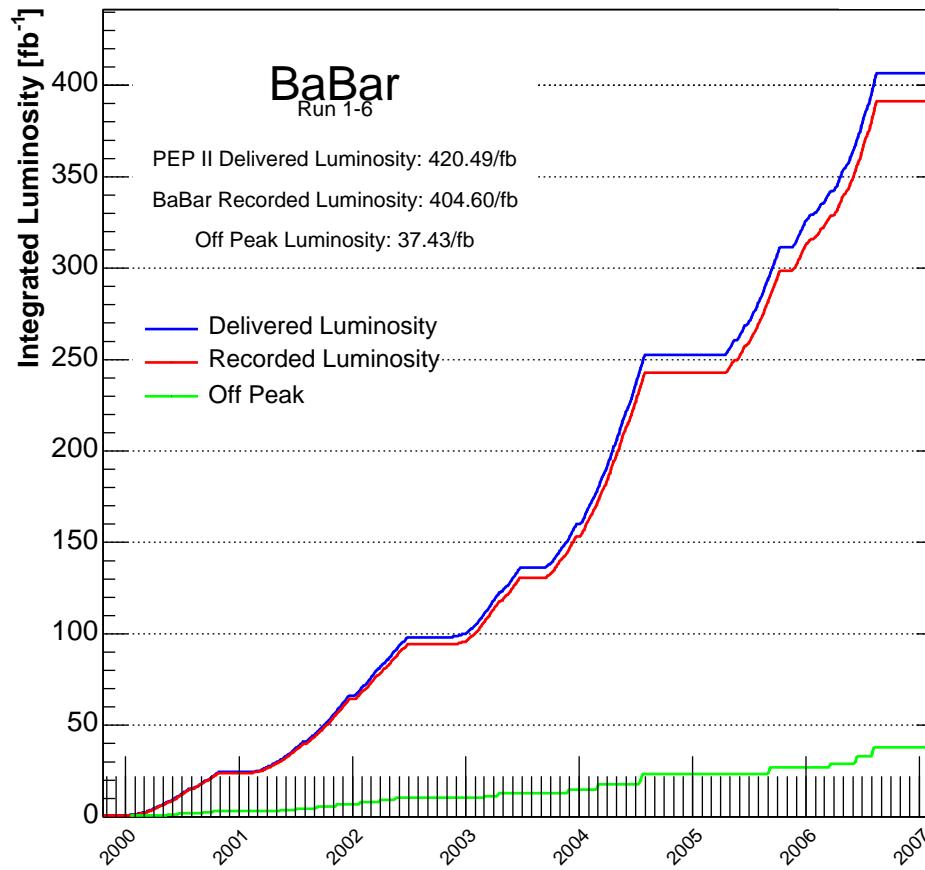


# The BaBar Experiment



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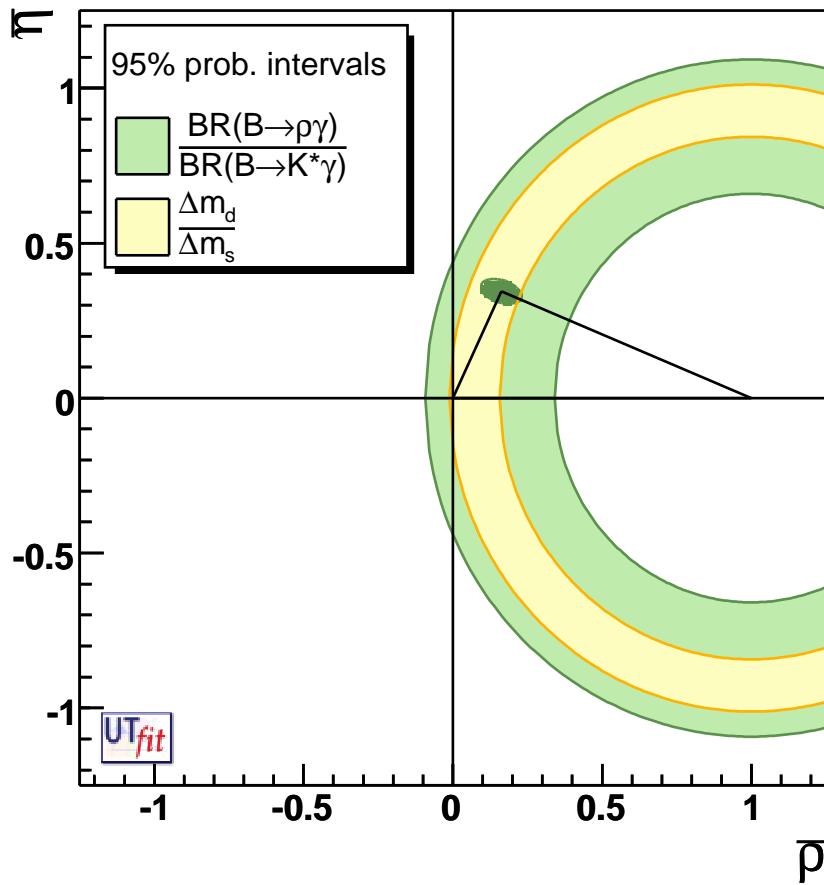
03/11/2007 04:14



- $363 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 10.58 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow 400 \text{ Million } B\bar{B}$  (still growing at  $> 10 \text{ B}\bar{B}/s$ )
- Off-Peak datataking (production of  $u, d, s, c, \ell$ ) at 10 % of the luminosity



•  $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|_{\rho\gamma}$  without  $\omega$



# $\pi\ell\ell$ Systematics

Systematic	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	$\pi^0 e^+ e^-$	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$\pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	$\pi^+ e \mu$	$\pi^0 e \mu$
Trk eff.	$\pm 3.0$	$\pm 1.6$	$\pm 3.0$	$\pm 1.6$	$\pm 3.0$	$\pm 1.6$
Electron ID	$\pm 0.7$	$\pm 0.7$			$\pm 0.4$	$\pm 0.4$
Muon ID			$\pm 1.9$	$\pm 1.9$	$\pm 1.0$	$\pm 1.0$
Pion ID	$\pm 0.5$		$\pm 0.5$		$\pm 0.5$	
$\pi^0$ ID		$\pm 3.0$		$\pm 3.0$		$\pm 3.0$
Fisher and $B\bar{B}$ likelihood	$\pm 1.4$	$\pm 1.4$	$\pm 1.7$	$\pm 1.9$	$\pm 1.4$	$\pm 1.4$
MC statistics	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 0.1$
$B\bar{B}$ counting	$\pm 1.1$	$\pm 1.1$	$\pm 1.1$	$\pm 1.1$	$\pm 1.1$	$\pm 1.1$
signal $m_{\text{ES}}$ model	$\pm 0.3$	$\pm 5.1$	$\pm 0.4$	$\pm 4.9$	$\pm 0.3$	$\pm 5.1$
signal $\Delta E$ model	$\pm 0.6$	$\pm 5.1$	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 5.4$	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 5.2$
signal $\Delta E$ radiative tail	$\pm 1.2$	$\pm 1.3$			$\pm 1.0$	$\pm 1.4$
$C_i$ dependence	$\pm 1.2$	$\pm 1.0$	$\pm 0.6$	$\pm 0.3$		
form factor dependence	$\pm 1.1$	$\pm 3.3$	$\pm 4.2$	$\pm 7.3$	$\pm 3.0$	$\pm 3.0$
Total	$\pm 4.2$	$\pm 9.0$	$\pm 5.9$	$\pm 11.2$	$\pm 4.9$	$\pm 8.9$



# • $\rho/\omega\gamma$ Systematics

Source of error	$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+\gamma$	$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0\gamma$	$B^0 \rightarrow \omega\gamma$	$B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega)\gamma$	$B \rightarrow (\rho^+, \rho^0)\gamma$
Tracking efficiency	1.0%	2.0%	2.0%	1.5%	1.4%
PID	2.0%	4.0%	2.0%	2.7%	2.9%
Photon selection	1.9%	2.6%	1.7%	2.1%	2.2%
$\pi^0$ reconstruction	3.0%	-	3.0%	2.5%	1.9%
$\pi^0$ and $\eta$ veto	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%
$\mathcal{NN}$ efficiency	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
$\mathcal{NN}$ shape	0.4%	0.3%	2.3%	0.7%	0.4%
Signal PDF shapes	4.8%	3.3%	2.4%	2.6%	3.1%
$B$ backgrounds	3.9%	2.9%	9.7%	2.9%	2.9%
$B\bar{B}$ sample	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
$BF(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$	-	-	0.8%	0.1%	-
Combined	8.1%	7.5%	11.6%	6.7%	6.9%

