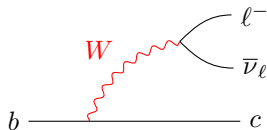

The treasure hunt for V_{xb}

K. Keri Vos

Maastricht University & Nikhef

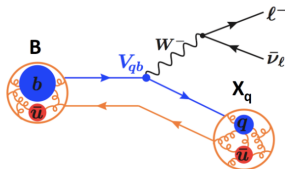
Exclusive versus Inclusive Theory



- Theory (Weak interaction): Transitions between **quarks/partons**

Exclusive versus Inclusive Theory

Figure from Marzia Bordone



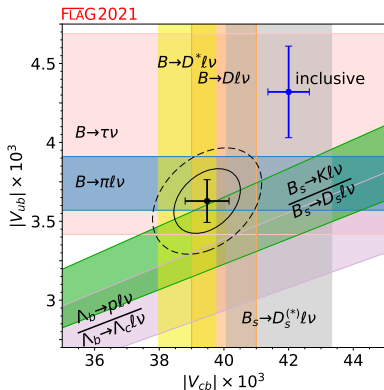
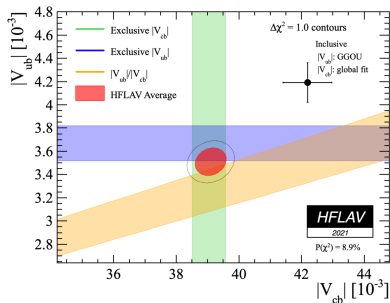
- Theory (Weak interaction): Transitions between **quarks/partons**
- Observation: Transitions between **hadrons**

Challenge:

- Dealing with QCD at large distances/small scales
- Parametrize fundamental mismatch in non-perturbative objects
 - Calculable: Lattice or Light-cone sumrules
 - Measurable: from data

Longstanding Puzzle

2021 compilations. Here an 2023 update



Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_c$ decays

Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$: Heavy Quark Expansion (HQE)

- b quark mass is large compared to Λ_{QCD}
- Setting up the HQE: momentum of b quark: $p_b = m_b v + k$, expand in $k \sim iD$
- Optical Theorem \rightarrow (local) Operator Product Expansion (OPE)

$$d\Gamma = d\Gamma_0 + \frac{d\Gamma_1}{m_b} + \frac{d\Gamma_2}{m_b^2} + \dots \quad d\Gamma_i = \sum_k C_i^{(k)} \langle B | \mathcal{O}_i^{(k)} | B \rangle$$

- $C_i^{(k)}$ perturbative Wilson coefficients
- $\langle B | \dots | B \rangle$ non-perturbative matrix elements \rightarrow string of iD
- operators contain chains of covariant derivatives

$$\langle B | \mathcal{O}_i^{(n)} | B \rangle = \langle B | \bar{b}_v (iD_\mu) \dots (iD_{\mu_n}) b_v | B \rangle$$

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- HQE parameters extracted from **lepton energy**, **hadronic mass** and q^2 moments
- Recent progress: ideas for the lattice Juetner et al. [202305.14092]

Γ_i are power series in $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$

$$\Gamma = \Gamma_0 + \frac{1}{m_b} \Gamma_1 + \frac{1}{m_b^2} \Gamma_2 + \frac{1}{m_b^3} \Gamma_3 \dots$$

- Γ_0 : decay of the free quark (partonic contributions), $\Gamma_1 = 0$
- Γ_2 : μ_π^2 kinetic term and the μ_G^2 chromomagnetic moment

$$2M_B \mu_\pi^2 = - \langle B | \bar{b}_\nu iD_\mu iD^\mu b_\nu | B \rangle$$

$$2M_B \mu_G^2 = \langle B | \bar{b}_\nu (-i\sigma^{\mu\nu}) iD_\mu iD_\nu b_\nu | B \rangle$$

- Γ_3 : ρ_D^3 Darwin term and ρ_{LS}^3 spin-orbit term

$$2M_B \rho_D^3 = \frac{1}{2} \langle B | \bar{b}_\nu [iD_\mu, [ivD, iD^\mu]] b_\nu | B \rangle$$

$$2M_B \rho_{LS}^3 = \frac{1}{2} \langle B | \bar{b}_\nu \{ iD_\mu, [ivD, iD_\nu] \} (-i\sigma^{\mu\nu}) b_\nu | B \rangle$$

- Γ_4 : 9 parameters Mannel, Turczyk, Uraltsev, JHEP 1010 (2011) 109
- Γ_5 : 18 parameters Mannel, Turczyk, Uraltsev, JHEP 1010 (2011) 109

Moments of the spectrum

BABAR, PRD 68 (2004) 111104; BABAR, PRD 81 (2010) 032003; Belle, PRD 75 (2007) 032005

Non-perturbative matrix elements obtained from moments of differential rate

Charged lepton energy

$$\langle E^n \rangle_{\text{cut}} = \frac{\int_{E_\ell > E_{\text{cut}}} dE_\ell E_\ell^n \frac{d\Gamma}{dE_\ell}}{\int_{E_\ell > E_{\text{cut}}} dE_\ell \frac{d\Gamma}{dE_\ell}}$$

Hadronic invariant mass

$$\langle (M_X^2)^n \rangle_{\text{cut}} = \frac{\int_{E_\ell > E_{\text{cut}}} dM_X^2 (M_X^2)^n \frac{d\Gamma}{dM_X^2}}{\int_{E_\ell > E_{\text{cut}}} dM_X^2 \frac{d\Gamma}{dM_X^2}}$$

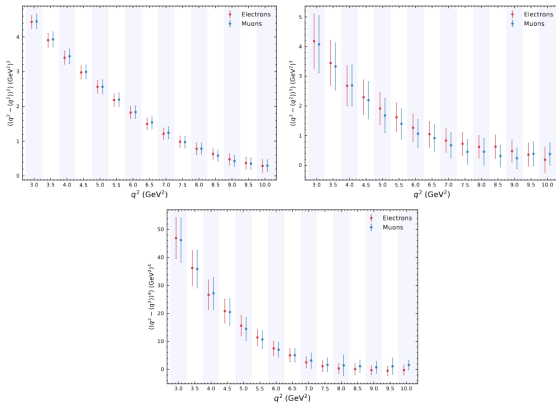
Dilepton momentum

$$\langle (q^2) \rangle_{\text{cut}} = \frac{\int_{q^2 > q_{\text{cut}}^2} dq^2 \frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2}}{\int_0 dq^2 \frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2}}$$

- Moments up to $n = 3, 4$ and with several energy cuts available
- Experimentally necessary to use some cut on the leptons

q^2 moments

Belle Collaboration [2109.01685, 2105.08001]



Centralized moments as function of q_{cut}^2

Determining V_{cb} and the HQE elements

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle E_\ell^n \rangle, \langle (M_X^2)^n \rangle \quad \langle (q^2)^n \rangle_{\text{cut}} \\ & \downarrow \\ & m_b, m_c, \mu_\pi^2, \mu_G^2, \rho_d^3, r_E, r_G, s_E, s_B, s_{qB}, + \dots \\ & \downarrow \\ & \text{Br}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_c \ell \bar{\nu}) \propto \frac{|V_{cb}|^2}{\tau_B} \left[\Gamma_{\mu_3} \mu_3 + \Gamma_{\mu_G} \frac{\mu_G^2}{m_b^2} + \Gamma_{\tilde{\rho}_D} \frac{\tilde{\rho}_D^3}{m_b^3} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \Gamma_{r_E} \frac{r_E^4}{m_b^4} + \Gamma_{r_G} \frac{r_G^4}{m_b^4} + \Gamma_{s_B} \frac{s_B^4}{m_b^4} + \Gamma_{s_E} \frac{s_E^4}{m_b^4} + \Gamma_{s_{qB}} \frac{s_{qB}^4}{m_b^4} \right] \\ & \downarrow \\ & V_{cb} \end{aligned}$$

State-of-the-art in inclusive $b \rightarrow c$

Ježabek, Kuhn, NPB 314 (1989) 1; Melnikov, PLB 666 (2008) 336; Pak, Czarnecki, PRD 78 (2008) 114015; Becher, Boos, Lunghi, JHEP 0712 (2007) 062; Alberti, Gambino, Nandi, JHEP 1401 (2014) 147; Mannel, Pivovarov, Rosenthal, PLB 741 (2015) 290; Fael, Schonwald, Steinhauser, Phys Rev. D 104 (2021) 016003; Fael, Schonwald, Steinhauser, Phys Rev. Lett. 125 (2020) 052003; Fael, Schonwald, Steinhauser, Phys Rev. D 103 (2021) 014005,

$$\Gamma \propto |V_{cb}|^2 m_b^5 \left[\Gamma_0 + \Gamma_0^{(1)} \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} + \Gamma_0^{(2)} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 + \Gamma_0^{(3)} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^3 + \frac{\mu_\pi^2}{m_b^2} \left(\Gamma(\pi,0) + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \Gamma(\pi,1) \right) + \frac{\mu_G^2}{m_b^2} \left(\Gamma(G,0) + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \Gamma(G,1) \right) + \frac{\rho_D^3}{m_b^3} \left(\Gamma(D,0) + \Gamma_0^{(1)} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right) \right) + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{1}{m_b^4} \right) + \dots \right]$$

- Include terms up to $1/m_b^4$ * see also Gambino, Healey, Turczyk [2016]
- α_s^3 to total rate and kinetic mass Fael, Schonwald, Steinhauser [2020, 2021]
- $\alpha_s \rho_D^3$ for total rate Mannel, Pivovarov [2020]
- Kinetic mass scheme 1411.6560,1107.3100; hep-ph/0401063

E_ℓ, M_X moments:

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}}^{\text{BCG}} = (42.16 \pm 0.51) \times 10^{-3}$$

q^2 moments*:

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}}^{q^2} = (41.69 \pm 0.63) \times 10^{-3}$$

Gambino, Schwanda, PRD 89 (2014) 014022;

Alberti, Gambino et al, PRL 114 (2015) 061802;

Bordone, Capdevila, Gambino, Phys.Lett.B 822 (2021) 136679; Bernlochner, Welsch, Fael, Olschewsky, Persson, van Tonder, KKV [2205.10274]

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Challenges:

- Include higher-order $1/m_b$ and α_s corrections
- Proliferation of non-perturbative matrix elements
 - 4 up to $1/m_b^3$
 - 13 up to $1/m_b^4$ Dassinger, Mannel, Turczyk, JHEP 0703 (2007) 087
 - 31 up to $1/m_b^5$ Mannel, Turczyk, Uraltsev, JHEP 1011 (2010) 109

The advantage of q^2 moments

Mannel, KKV, JHEP 1806 (2018) 115; Fael, Mannel, KKV, JHEP 02 (2019) 177

- Standard **lepton energy** and **hadronic mass** moments are not RPI quantities
- New q^2 moments are RPI!

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Reparametrization invariant quantities:

- Setting up the HQE: momentum of b quark: $p_b = m_b v + k$, expand in $k \sim iD$
- Choice of v not unique: Reparametrization invariance (RPI)

$$v_\mu \rightarrow v_\mu + \delta v_\mu$$

$$\delta_{RP} v_\mu = \delta v_\mu \quad \text{and} \quad \delta_{RP} iD_\mu = -m_b \delta v_\mu$$

- links different orders in $1/m_b \rightarrow$ reduction of parameters
- **up to $1/m_b^4$: 8 parameters** (previous 13)

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- links different orders in $1/m_b \rightarrow$ reduction of parameters
 - **up to $1/m_b^4$: 8 parameters** (previous 13)
- q^2 moments could enable a full extraction up to $1/m_b^4$

q^2 moments only analysis

Bernlochner, Welsch, Fael, Olschewsky, Persson, van Tonder, KKV [2205.10274]

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}}^{q^2} = (41.69 \pm 0.27|_{\mathcal{B}} \pm 0.31|_{\Gamma} \pm 0.18|_{\text{exp.}} \pm 0.17|_{\text{theo}} \pm 0.34|_{\text{const.}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

- First extraction using q^2 moments with $1/m_b^4$ terms
- Agreement with BCG extraction (differs due to branching ratio inputs)

Bordone, Capdevila, Gambino [2021]

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}}^{\text{BCG}} = (42.00 \pm 0.51) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Higher order terms reduce value by 0.25%.

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}}^{q^2} = (41.69 \pm 0.63) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Higher order coefficients important to check convergence of the HQE

$$r_E^4 = (0.02 \pm 0.34) \cdot 10^{-1} \text{GeV}^4 \quad r_G^4 = (-0.21 \pm 0.69) \text{GeV}^4$$

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- Inputs for $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ Next, B lifetimes and $B \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell$ KKV, Huber, Lenz, Rusov, et al.
- Additional 0.23 uncertainty due to missing higher orders

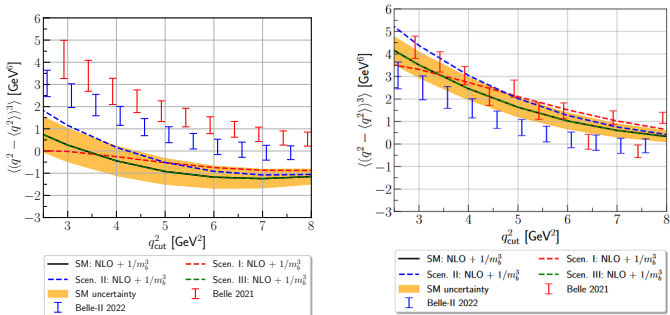
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- **In progress:** Calculation of $1/m_c^2 1/m_b^3$ terms Mannel, Mulatin, KKV [in progress]

Fael, Rahimi, KKV [2208.04282]



- NP would also influence the moments of the spectrum
- Requires a simultaneous fit of hadronic parameters and NP **In progress..**

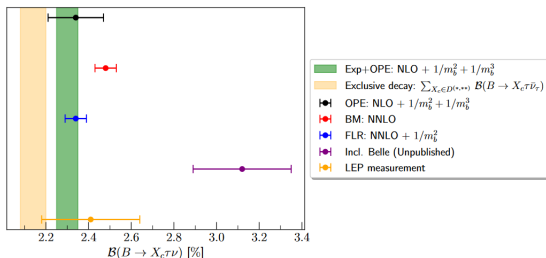
$$R_{e/\mu}(X) \equiv \frac{\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_c e \bar{\nu}_e)}{\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_c \mu \bar{\nu}_\mu)}$$

- Belle II result: $R(X_{e/\mu}) = 1.033 \pm 0.022$ with cut, see H. Junkerkalefeld [ICHEP]
- In agreement with new SM predictions: 1.006 ± 0.001 at 1.2σ

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$$R_{\tau/\ell}(X) = 0.221 \pm 0.004$$



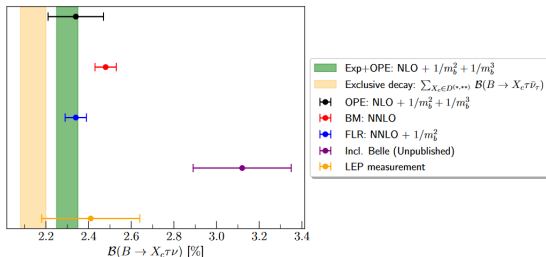
Interplay between electrons and muons

KKV, Rahimi [2207.03432]

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- Next step ratios with τ ! **Need new measurements!**

$$R_{\tau/\ell}(X) = 0.221 \pm 0.004$$



The challenge of exclusive V_{cb}

$B \rightarrow D$ and $B \rightarrow D^*$

- Form factors extracted from lattice, LC sumrules (+data)
- Knowledge on the q^2 dependence crucial
- BGL Boyd, Grinstein, Lebed or CLN/HQE Caprini, Lellouch, Neubert parametrization
 - Start of many discussions Gambino, Jung, Schacht, Bordone, van Dyck, Gubernari, ...
 - BGL: model independent parametrization using analyticity
 - CLN*: uses HQE at $1/m_b$ + assumptions *justified at time of introduction
- Improved HQE treatment including $1/m_c^2$ corrections Bordone, van Dyk, Jung [1908.09398]

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{excl}} = (40.3 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$$

$B \rightarrow D$ and $B \rightarrow D^*$

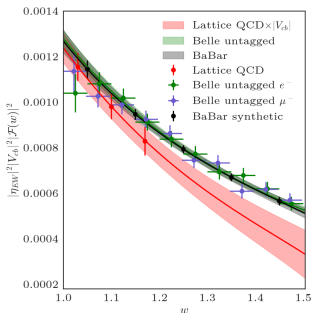
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- $B \rightarrow D^*$ form factors at nonzero recoil Fermilab/MILC [2105.14019]
 - tension between the slope of the lattice and experimental data
- Same form factors determine SM predictions for $R_{D^{(*)}}$
- **New experimental and lattice data needed!**

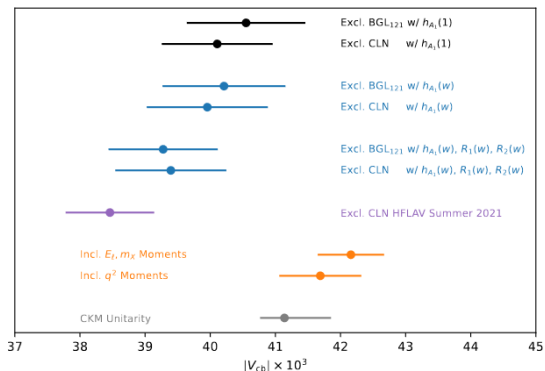
$B \rightarrow D^*$ form factors

Fermilab-MILC [2105.14019]; HPQCD [2304.03137] See talk by M. Jung [Flavour@TH at CERN]



- Tension between the slope of the lattice and experimental data [Fermilab-MILC and HPQCD]
- JLQCD has different slope and agrees better with Belle 2019 data [?]
- See talk M.
- **New experimental and lattice data needed!**

Latest Belle analysis [2301.07529]. All with Fermilab/MILC form factors. See talk by Lu



- Using form factors without shape information:

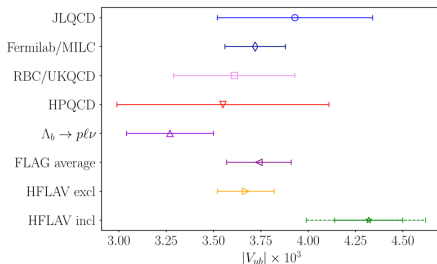
$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{excl}} = (40.6 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Also quotes CLN values → shows the 2023 V_{cb} puzzle

The challenge of V_{ub}

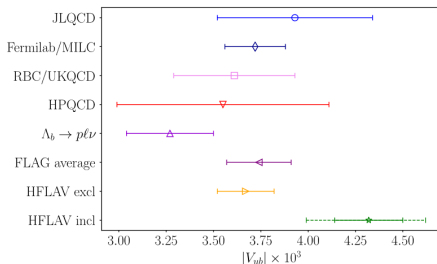
Exclusive $B \rightarrow \pi \nu$

- Only one form factor
- Lattice QCD form factors largely agree with experimental shape [FNAL/MILC, RBC/UKQCD]
- New determination from JLQCD: $|V_{ub}|_{\text{excl, JLQCD}} = (3.93 \pm 0.41) \cdot 10^{-3}$ [PRD106 054502]



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Combining with QCD sum rules

Recent update:

Lejnak, Melic, van Dyk [2102.07233]

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{excl}} = (3.77 \pm 0.15) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$

- Experimental cuts necessary to remove charm background
- Local OPE as in $b \rightarrow c$ cannot work
- Switch to different set-up using light-cone OPE
- Introduce non-perturbative shape functions (\sim parton DAs in DIS)
- Different frameworks: **BLNP, GGOU, DGE, ADFR**

Recent update:

Belle [2102.00020]

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{incl}} = (4.10 \pm 0.28) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

Inclusive determinations need to be scrutinized

Update of BLNP approach

- Systematic framework: Soft Collinear Effective Theory (SCET)
- Separates the different scales in the problem

$$d\Gamma = H \otimes J \otimes S$$

- H: Hard scattering kernel at $\mathcal{O}(m_b)$
- J: universal Jet function at $\mathcal{O}(\sqrt{m_b \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}})$
- S: Shape function at $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}})$

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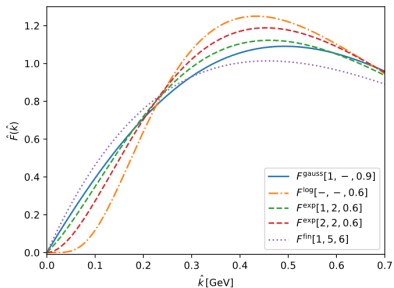
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- Moments of shape functions can be linked to HQE parameters in $b \rightarrow c$
 - **In progress:** include higher-moments
 - kinetic mass scheme as in $b \rightarrow c$
- Shape function is non-perturbative and cannot be computed
 - **In progress:** new flexible parametrization

Shape function parametrization

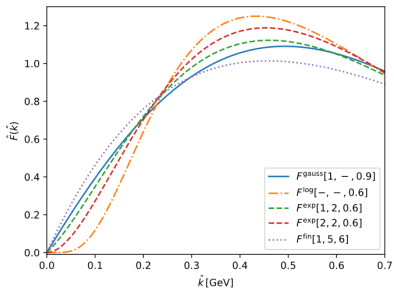
Olschewsky, Lange, Mannel, KKV [2306.xxxx]



- All moments of shape functions are linked to HQE parameters
- Allows for a range of different shapes \rightarrow systematic uncertainty

Shape function parametrization

Olschewsky, Lange, Mannel, KKV [2306.xxxx]



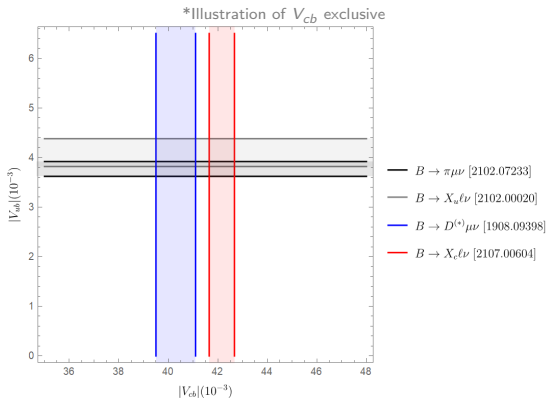
- All moments of shape functions are linked to HQE parameters
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In progress:

Lange, Mannel, Olschewsky, KKV [in progress]

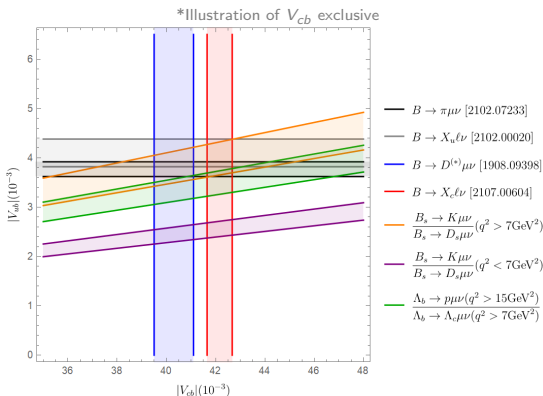
$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{incl}} = \text{Stay Tuned!}$$

Inclusive versus Exclusive semileptonic decays

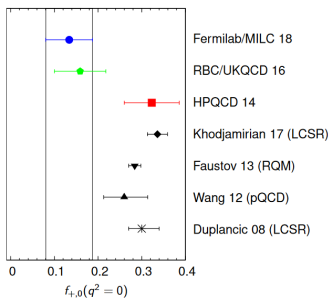


- Recently a lot of attention for the V_{cb} puzzle! [Bigi, Schacht, Gambino, Jung, Straub, Bernlochner, Bordone, van Dyk, Gubernari]

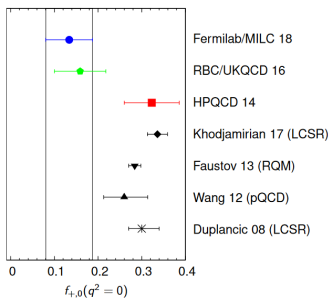
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- Recently a lot of attention for the V_{cb} puzzle! [Bigi, Schacht, Gambino, Jung, Straub, Bernlochner, Bordone, van Dyk, Gubernari]
- **Recent progress:** V_{ub}/V_{cb} inclusive [See talk by Lu!]
- Unlikely to be due to NP Jung, Straub [2018]
- **New data necessary: stay tuned!**



- Tensions for form factor at $q^2 = 0$
- Data from LHCb available for $q^2 < 7$ and $q^2 > 7 \text{ GeV}^2$ LHCb [2012.05143]



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- **RBC/UKQCD 2023 update:** Extrapolation to chiral continuum parametrization dependent! [Flynn et al. PRD 107 (2023) 114512]
- **In progress:** Combination of LCSR and Lattice

We are in the High-precision Era in Flavour Physics!

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Close collaboration between theory and experiment necessary!

Backup

- Leading order shape functions

$$2m_B f(\omega) = \langle B(v) | \bar{b}_v \delta(\omega + i(n \cdot D)) b_v | B(v) \rangle$$

- Charged Lepton Energy Spectrum (at leading order)

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dy} \sim \int d\omega \theta(m_b(1-y) - \omega) f(\omega)$$

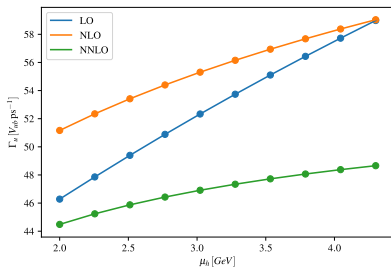
- Moments of the shapefunction are related to HQE ($b \rightarrow c$) parameters:

$$f(\omega) = \delta(\omega) + \frac{\mu_\pi^2}{6m_b^2} \delta''(\omega) - \frac{\rho_D^3}{m_b^3} \delta'''(\omega) + \dots$$

- Shape function is non-perturbative

Shape function parametrization

Preliminary! Olschewsky, Lange, Mannel, KKV [2306.xxxx]



- α_s^2 corrections give large corrections [see also Pezsjak 2019]
- Required to make precision predictions

Contamination of the $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$ signal

Rahimi, Mannel, KKV [arXiv: 2105.02163]

Avoid background subtraction by calculating the full inclusive width:

$$d\Gamma(B \rightarrow X\ell) = d\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \bar{\nu}) + d\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \bar{\nu}) + d\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_c(\tau \rightarrow \ell \bar{\nu} \nu) \bar{\nu})$$

- $b \rightarrow u \ell \nu$ contribution: suppressed by V_{ub}/V_{cb}
- $b \rightarrow c(\tau \rightarrow \mu \nu \bar{\nu}) \bar{\nu}$ contribution: phase space suppressed
- QED effects
- Quark-hadron duality violation?

Goal:

provide theoretical description and compare with Monte-Carlo data used by Belle (II)

Challenge:

estimate how much this description would improve V_{cb} determination

$b \rightarrow ul\nu$ contribution: Local OPE

Neubert (1994); Bosch, Paz, Lange, Neubert (2004,2005)

- Can be analyzed in local OPE as $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$ by taking $m_c \rightarrow 0$ limit
- For V_{ub} determination
 - large charm background requires experimental cuts
 - reduces the inclusivity and local OPE no longer converges
 - spectrum described by non-local OPE
 - convolution of pert. coefficients with shape function

Goal:

provide theoretical description and compare with Monte-Carlo data used by Belle (II)

- NLO + $1/m_b^2 + 1/m_b^3$
- In agreement with partonic calc of DFN De Fazio, Neubert (1999); Gambino, Ossola, Uraltsev (2005)
- First study: no α_s for $1/m_b^2$, no additional uncert. due to missing higher orders
- Inputs HQE parameters from $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$ study Gambino, Schwanda [2014]; Gambino, Healey, Turczy [2016]

Monte Carlo versus HQE

Rahimi, Mannel, KKV [arXiv: 2105.02163]; De Fazio, Neubert 1999; Bosch, Lange, Neubert, Paz 2005

Compare local OPE with generator level Monte-Carlo data provided by Cao, Bernlochner

Monte Carlo:

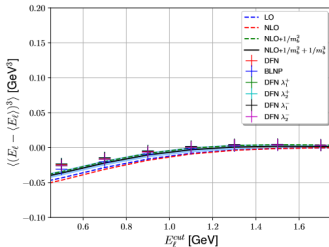
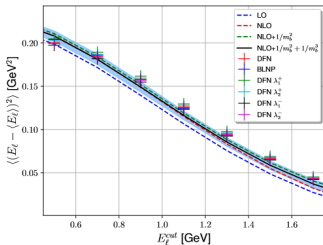
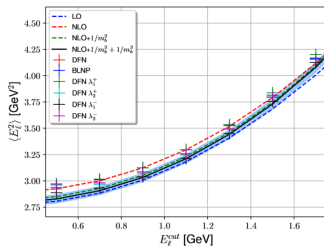
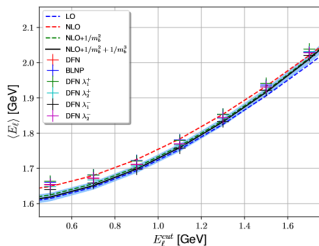
- BLNP: specific shape function input parameters shape function parameters $b = 3.95$ and $\Lambda = 0.72$
- DFN: α_s corrections convoluted with the exponential shape function model
 - Inputs from $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$ and $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ data using KN-scheme Kagan, Neubert 1998
 - $(\lambda_1^+, \lambda_2^+, \lambda_1^-, \lambda_2^-)$ are obtained by varying $\bar{\Lambda}$ and μ_π^2 within 1σ Buchmuller, Flacher, 2006

Hadronic contributions: “hybrid Monte Carlo” Belle Collaboration [arXiv:2102.00020.]

- convolution with hadronization simulation based on PYTHIA
- plus explicit resonances: $\bar{B} \rightarrow \pi \ell \bar{\nu}$ and $\bar{B} \rightarrow \rho \ell \bar{\nu}$

Monte Carlo versus HQE

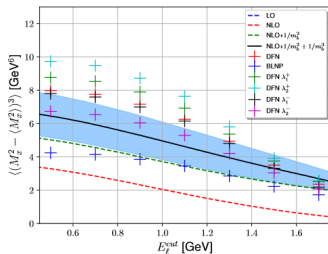
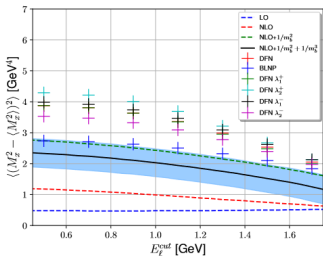
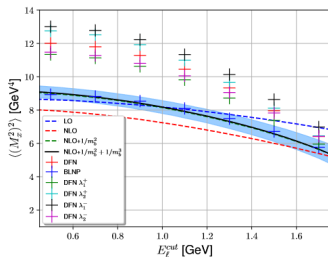
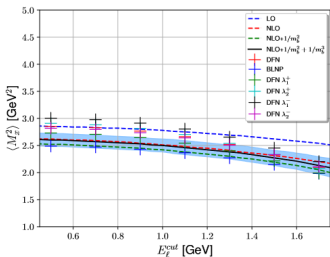
Rahimi, Mannel, KKV [arXiv: 2105.02163]; MC data by Lu Cao and Florian Bernlochner



MC-results are in good agreement with the HQE results

Monte Carlo versus HQE

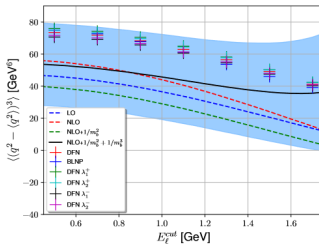
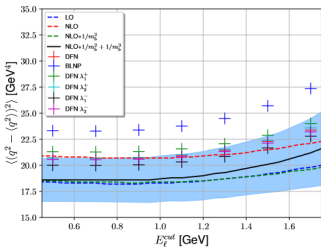
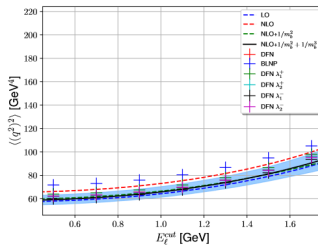
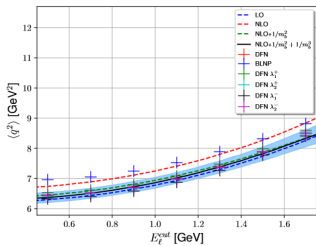
Rahimi, Mannel, KKV[arXiv: 2105.02163]; MC data by Lu Cao and Florian Bernlochner



Wide spread between MC for higher moments

Monte Carlo versus HQE

Rahimi, Mannel, KKV[arXiv: 2105.02163]; MC data by Lu Cao and Florian Bernlochner



Rahimi, Mannel, KKV[arXiv: 2105.02163];

Remarks:

- DFN: Smearing corresponding to a shape function, mimicking some non-perturbative effects; may not capture all
- BLNP: should reproduce the HQE, with parameters adjusted to local HQE prediction
 - should include higher moments of the shape-function model?
 - include subleading shape functions?
- our HQE: interesting to include α_s to HQE parameters, α_s^2 ?

Contribution from five-body charm decay to $b \rightarrow c \ell \nu$ via

$$B(p_B) \rightarrow X_c(p_{X_c})(\tau(q_{[\tau]} \rightarrow \mu(q_{[\mu]})\nu_\mu(q_{[\bar{\nu}_\mu]})\nu_\tau(q_{[\nu_\tau]}))\bar{\nu}_\tau(q_{[\bar{\nu}_\tau]}))$$

:

- Phase space suppressed:

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}(b \rightarrow c\tau(\rightarrow \ell\bar{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)\bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}(b \rightarrow c\ell\bar{\nu})} \sim 4.0\%$$

- Experimentally effects diminished by cutting on the invariant mass of the B
- Can be calculated exactly in the HQE

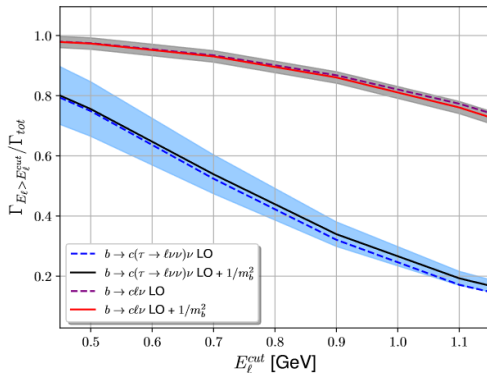
$$\frac{d^8\Gamma}{dq^2 dq_{\nu\bar{\nu}}^2 dp_{X_c}^2 d^2\Omega d\Omega^* d^2\Omega^{**}} = - \frac{3G_F^2 |V_{cb}|^2 \sqrt{\lambda}(q^2 - m_\tau^2)(m_\tau^2 - q_{\nu\bar{\nu}}^2) \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\nu)}{2^{17} \pi^5 m_\tau^8 m_b^3 q^2} W_{\mu\nu} L^{\mu\nu}$$

- $L_{\mu\nu}$ five-body leptonic tensor (narrow-width limit for τ)
- $W_{\mu\nu}$ standard hadronic tensor including HQE parameters

- Interesting to search for new physics! Mannel, Rusov, Shahriaran (2017); Mannel, Rahimi, KKV [in progress]

Five-body τ contribution

Rahimi, Mannel, KKV[arXiv: 2105.02163];



No MC data available to test with

Lowest State Saturation Approximation (LSSA)

$$\langle B|O_1 O_2|B\rangle = \sum_n \langle B|O_1|n\rangle \langle n|O_2|B\rangle$$

$$\rho_D^3 = \varepsilon \mu_\pi^2, \quad \rho_{LS}^3 = -\varepsilon \mu_G^2, \quad \varepsilon \sim 0.4 \text{ GeV}$$

Mannel, Turczyk, Uraltsev JHEP 1011 (2010) 109; Heinonen, Mannel, NPB 889 (2014) 46

- LSSA estimated as priors (60% gaussian uncertainty)
- $\mathcal{O}(1/m_b^4, 1/m_b^5)$ can then be included in fit Healey, Turczyk, Gambino, PLB 763 (2016) 60

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}} = (42.00 \pm 0.64) \times 10^{-3}$$

- -0.25% shift due to power corrections

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Towards the Ultimate Precision in $|V_{cb}|$

- Include α_s corrections to for ρ_D^3 Mannel, Pivovarov [in progress]; Gambino [in progress]
- Full determination up to $1/m_b^4$ from data possible?

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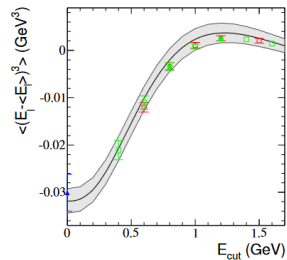
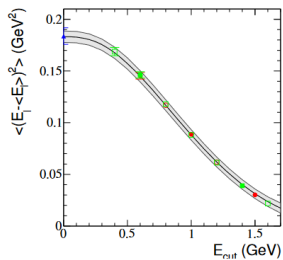
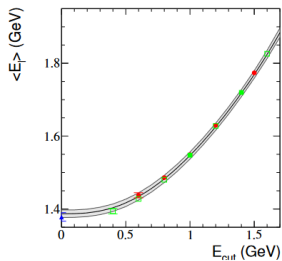
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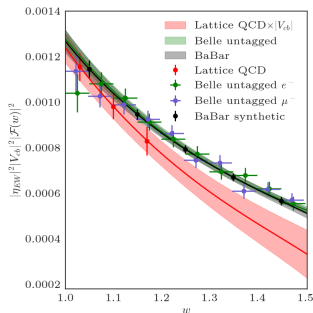
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Moments of the spectrum

Gambino, Schwanda Phys. Rev. D 89, 014022 (2014)





- Tension between the slope of the lattice and experimental data
- Same form factors determine SM predictions for $R_{D^{(*)}}$
- **New experimental and lattice data needed!**

The V_{cb} puzzle: Inclusive versus Exclusive decays

Exclusive $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \bar{\nu}$

- Form factor required (only for $B \rightarrow D$ available at different kinematic points)
- Different parametrizations for form factors: CLN Caprini, Lellouch, Neubert [1997] and BGL Boyd, Grinstein, Lebed [1995]
 - BGL: model independent based on unitarity and analyticity
 - CLN: Simple parametrization using HQE relations
- Some inconsistencies in the Belle data were pointed out see e.g. van Dyk, Jung, Bordone, Gubernari [2104.02094]

Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$

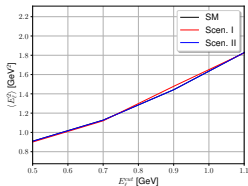
- Determined fully data driven including $1/m_b$ power corrections

Recently a lot of attention for the V_{cb} puzzle! Bigi, Schacht, Gambino, Jung, Straub, Bernlochner, Bordone, van Dyk, Gubernari

Stay tuned!

NP in the τ sector

- Affects also inclusive $B \rightarrow X_c \tau \nu$ Rusov, Mannel, Shahriaran [2017]
- Lepton and hadronic moments challenging to measure
- Recently moments of the five-body decay $B \rightarrow X_c \tau (\rightarrow \mu \nu \nu) \nu$ investigated Mannel, Rahimi, KKV [2105.02163]
- Would also be influenced by NP [in progress]
- Specific NP scenarios from global fit Mandal, Murgui, Penuela, Pich [2004.06726]



Preliminary!

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- Shape function is non-perturbative and cannot be computed

- Systematic framework: Soft Collinear Effective Theory (SCET)
- Separates the different scales in the problem

$$d\Gamma = H \otimes J \otimes S$$

- H: Hard scattering kernel at $\mathcal{O}(m_b)$
- J: universal Jet function at $\mathcal{O}(\sqrt{m_b\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}})$
- S: Shape function at $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}})$
- Framework to include radiative corrections (+ NNLL resummation)
- Introduces 3 subleading shape functions

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- Framework to include radiative corrections (+ NNLL resummation)
- Introduces 3 subleading shape functions
- Other approach: OPE with hard-cutoff μ Gambino, Giordano, Ossola, Uraltsev
 - Use pert. theory above cutoff and parametrize the infrared
 - Different definition of the shape functions
- Shape functions have to be parametrized and obtained from data

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{incl}}^{q^2} = (41.69 \pm 0.63) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Higher order coefficients important to check convergence of the HQE

$$r_E^4 = (0.02 \pm 0.34) \cdot 10^{-1} \text{GeV}^4 \quad r_G^4 = (-0.21 \pm 0.69) \text{GeV}^4$$

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- Inputs for $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ Next, B lifetimes and $B \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell$ KKV, Huber, Lenz, Rusov, et al.
- Additional 0.23 uncertainty due to missing higher orders

q^2 moments only analysis

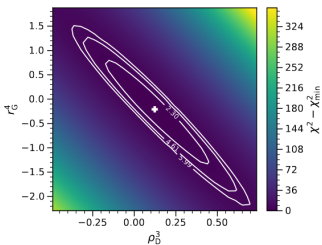
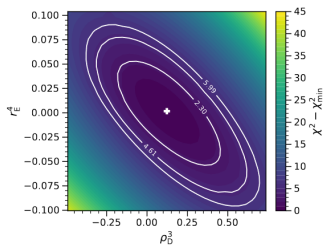
Bernlochner, Welsch, Fael, Olschewsky, Persson, van Tonder, KKV [2205.10274]

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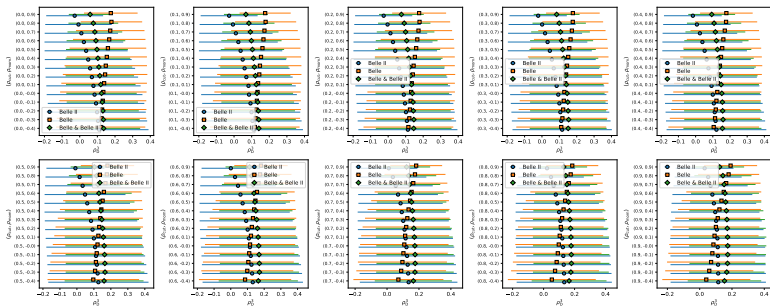
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What about theory correlations?

Bernlochner, Welsch, Fael, Olschewsky, Persson, van Tonder, KKV [2205.10274]

- Flexible correlations between moments ρ_{mom} and different cuts ρ_{cut}
- Included by adding a penalty term to the χ^2
- Scan over large range of values
- V_{cb} constant w.r.t. theory correlations

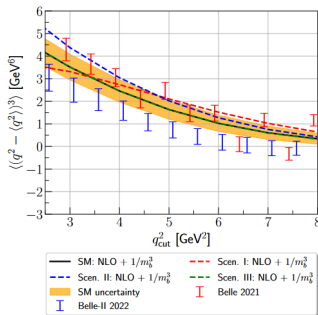
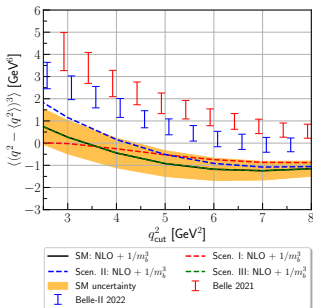


What about ρ_D^3 ?

Bernlochner, Welsch, Fael, Olschewsky, Persson, van Tonder, KKV [2205.10274]

- Large uncertainties on HQE elements
- **Important:** ρ_D^3 much smaller than previous!
- α_s^2 corrections to moments not yet included

Rahimi, Fael, Vos [2208.04282]

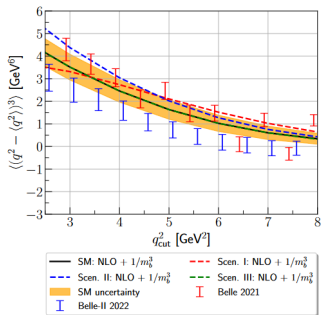
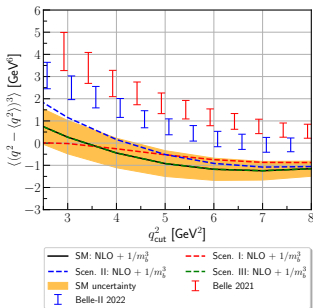


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- **Important:** ρ_D^3 much smaller than previous!
- α_s^2 corrections to moments not yet included
- Corrections are negative Steinhauser, Fael, Schoenwald [2205.03410]
- Full analysis including all data is necessary! **Bernlochner, Fael, Prim, KKV [in progress]**

Rahimi, Fael, Vos [2208.04282]

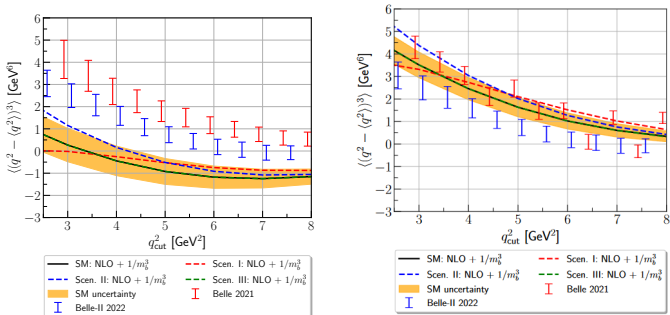


Even higher corrections?

Mannel, Mulatin, KKV [in progress]

- HQE set up with $m_c/m_b \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$
- IR sensitive terms for $m_c \rightarrow 0$ Bigi, Mannel, Turczyk, Uraltsev [0911.3322]
 - at dim-6: $1/m_b^3 \ln m_c^2$
 - at dim-8: $1/m_b^5 m_b^2/m_c^2 \sim 1/m_b^3 1/m_c^2$
- Numerically: $m_c^2 \sim m_b \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$
- **in progress**: Calculation and estimate of these effects

Fael, Rahimi, KKV [2208.04282]



- NP would also influence the moments of the spectrum
- Requires a simultaneous fit of hadronic parameters and NP **In progress..**