

Charm loop effect in semi-leptonic B decays

(Based on N. Mahajan, D.M., ArXiv: [2409.00181](https://arxiv.org/abs/2409.00181))
(Accepted in PRD Letters)

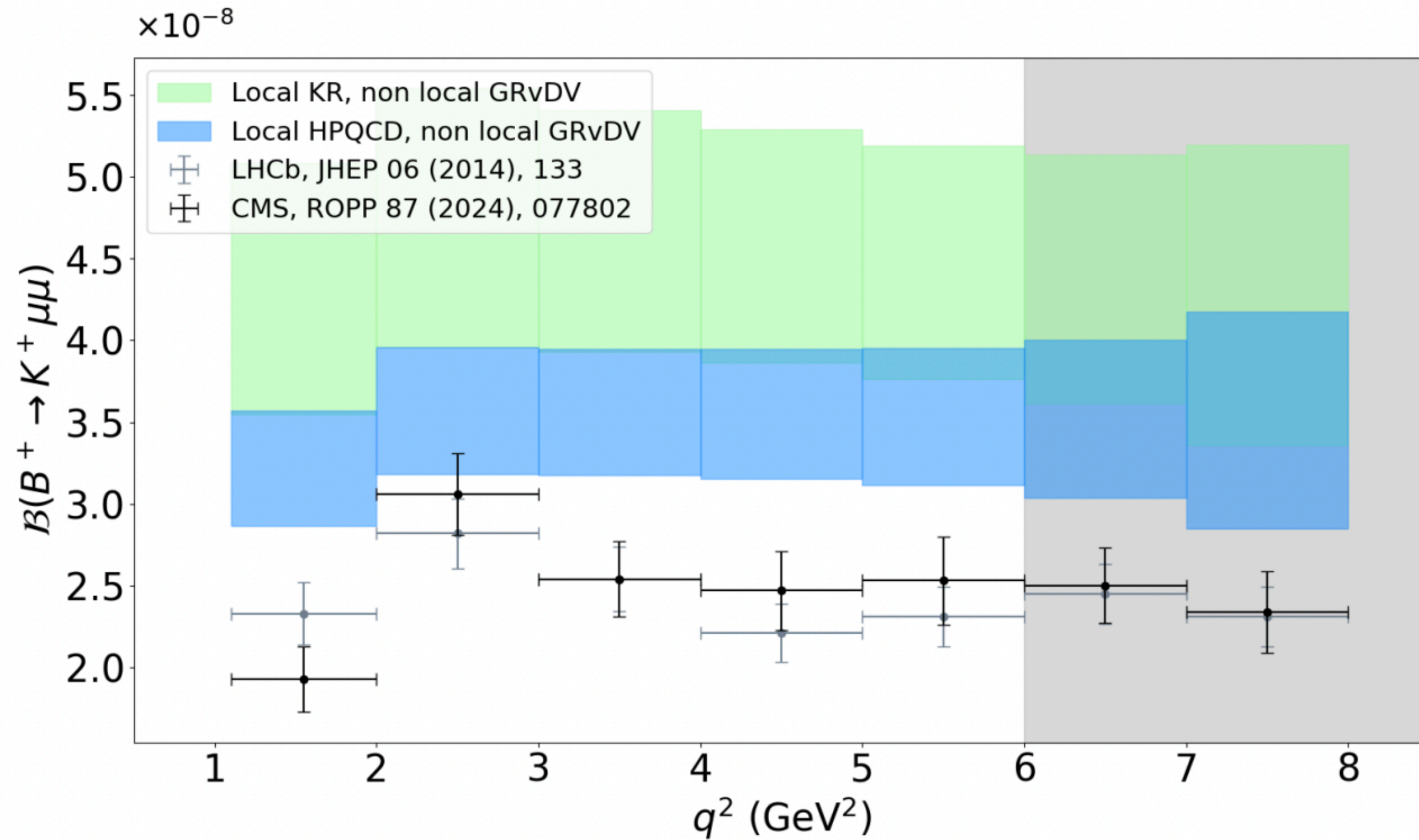
Dayanand Mishra

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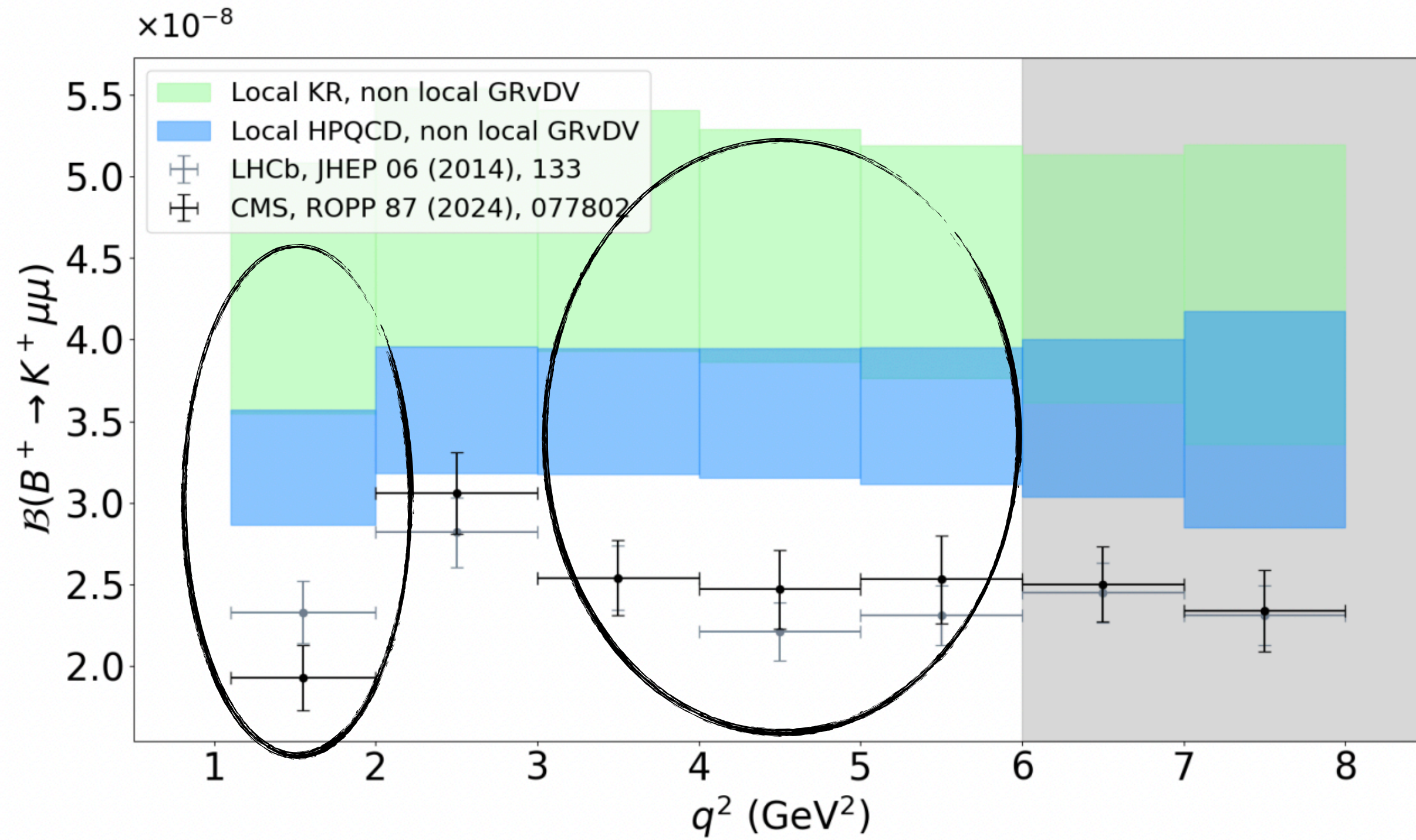
Rencontres de Physique des Particules
5-7 février 2025 | Annecy

Why is $B \rightarrow K$ interesting?



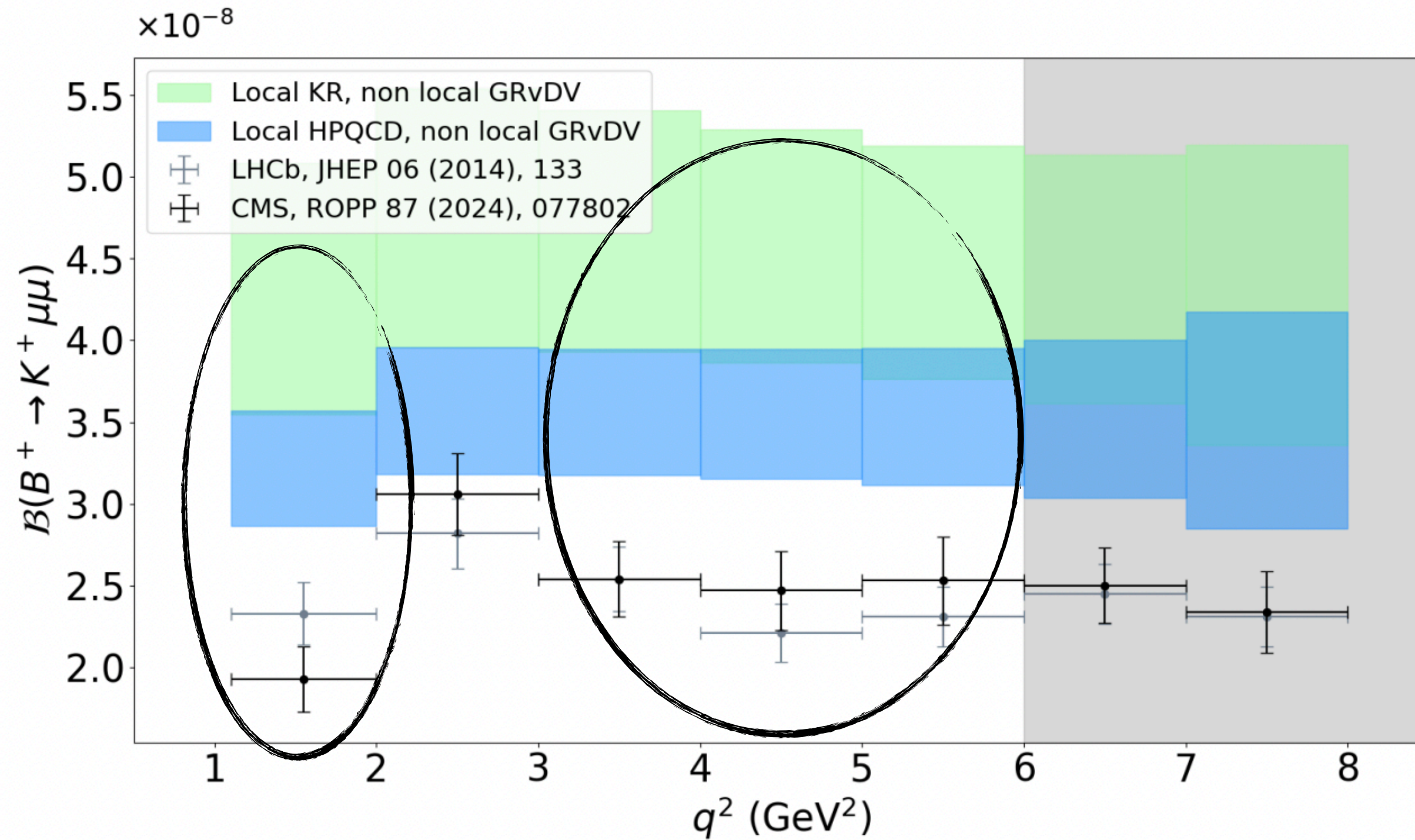
Y. Monceaux and N. Mahmoudi [2408.03235]

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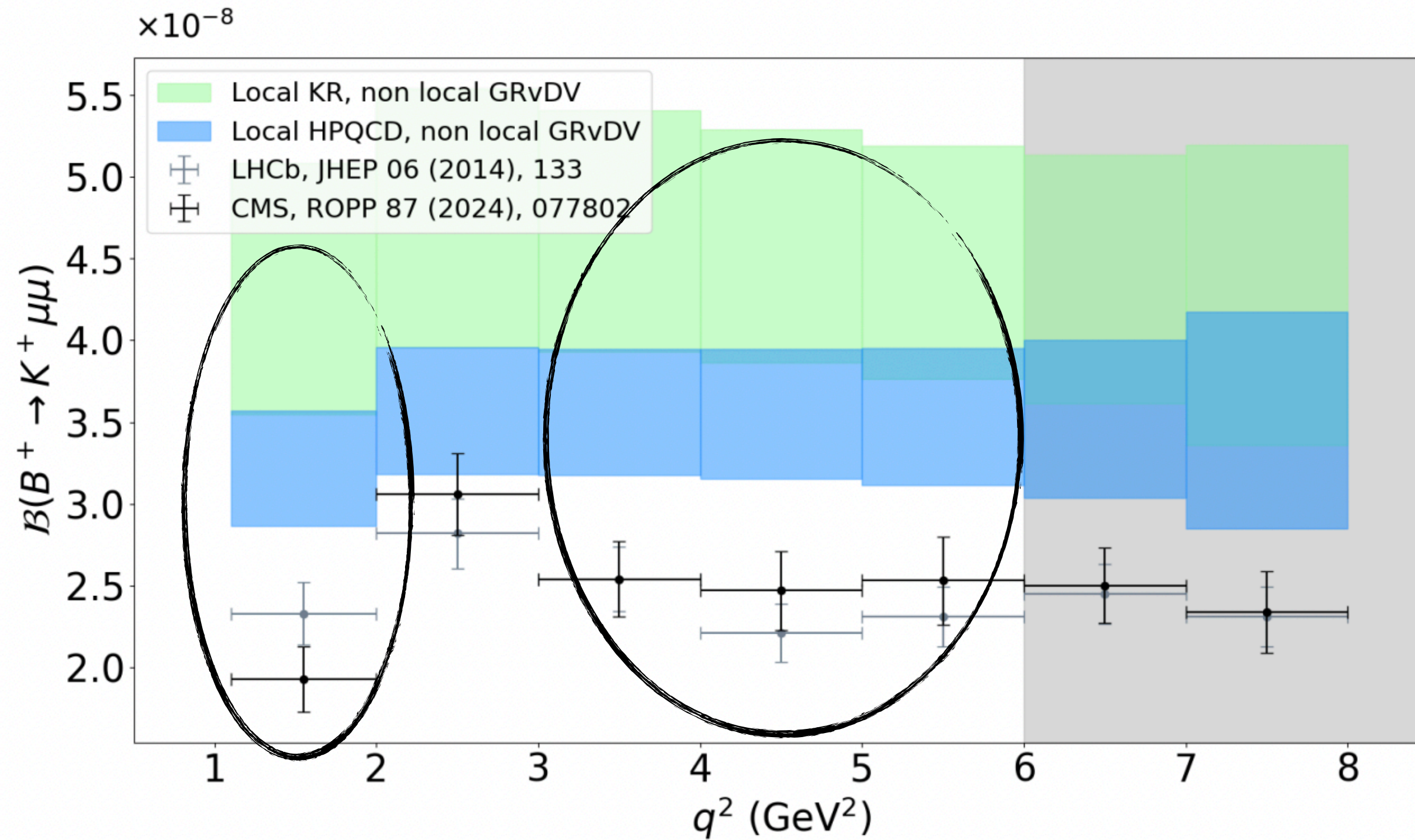


Y. Monceaux and N. Mahmoudi [2408.03235]

Full Branching ratios

$B \rightarrow K\mu\mu$	BR	Ref
HPQCD	$(1.91 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-7}$	[2207.13371]
CMS	$(1.242 \pm 0.068) \times 10^{-7}$	[2401.0709]
LHCb	$(1.186 \pm 0.034) \times 10^{-7}$	[1403.8044]
KR	$(2.19 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-7}$	[1703.04765]
GvDV	$(2.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-7}$	[2206.03797]

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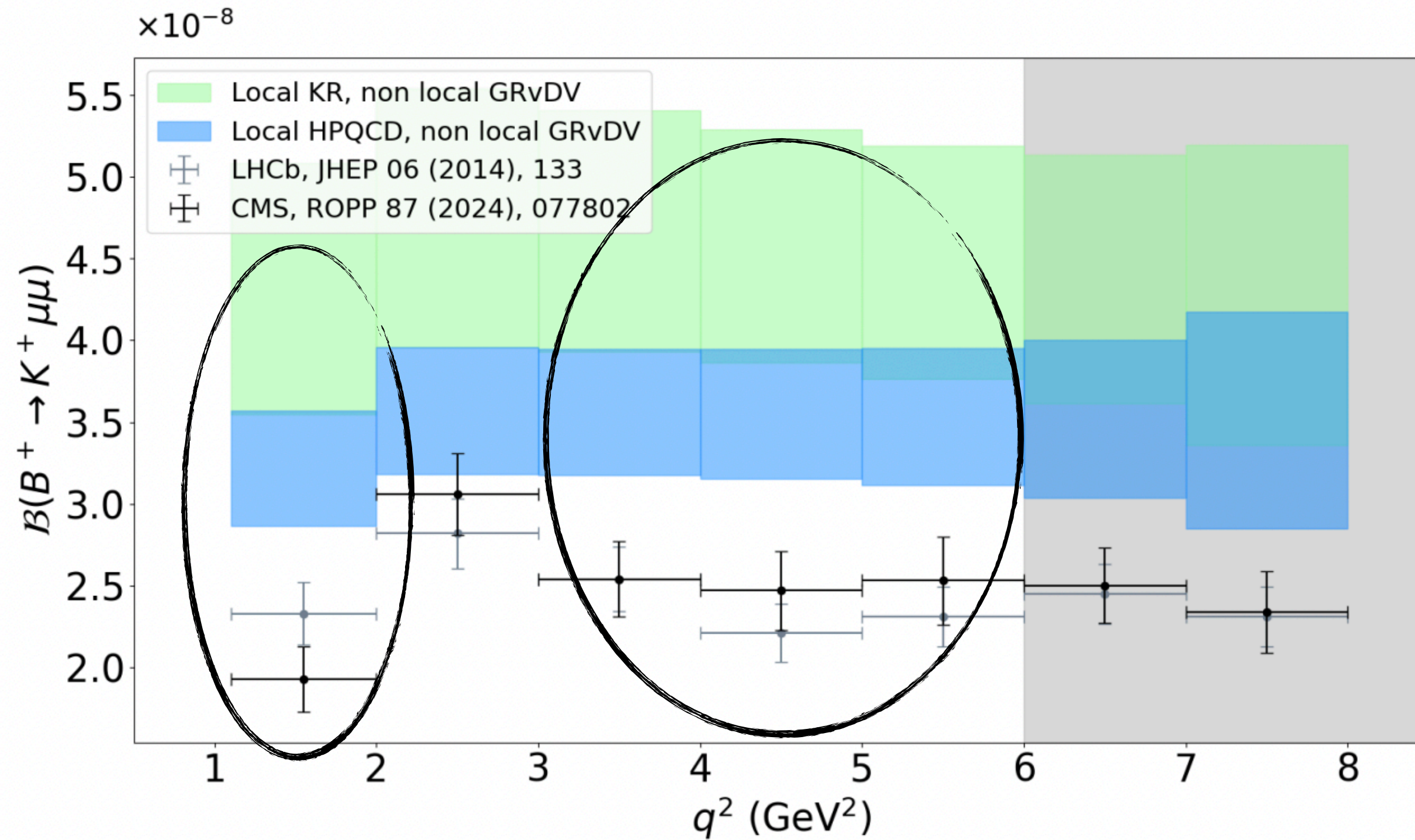
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What can be reason for
 $\sim 25\%$ difference?

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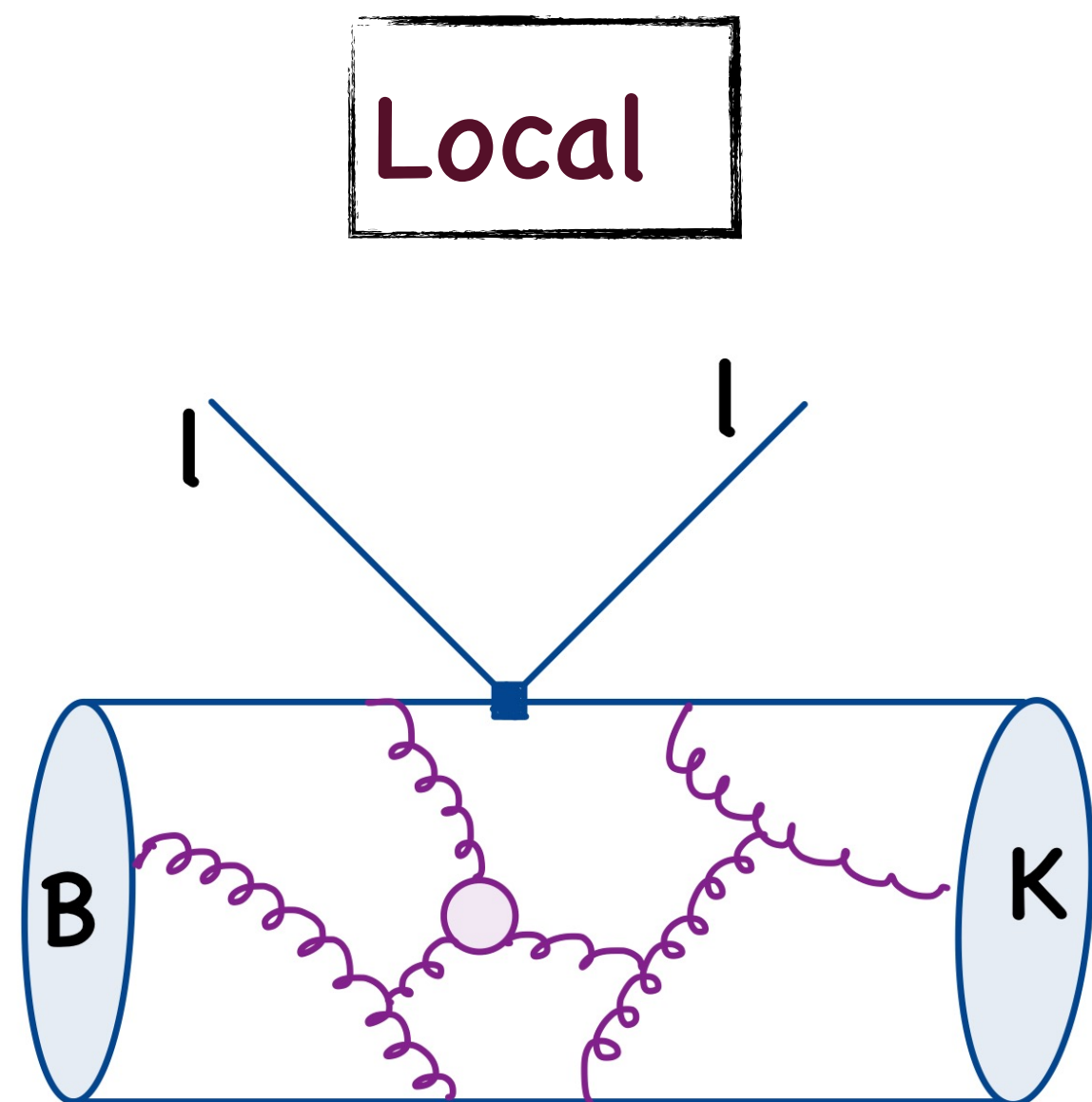
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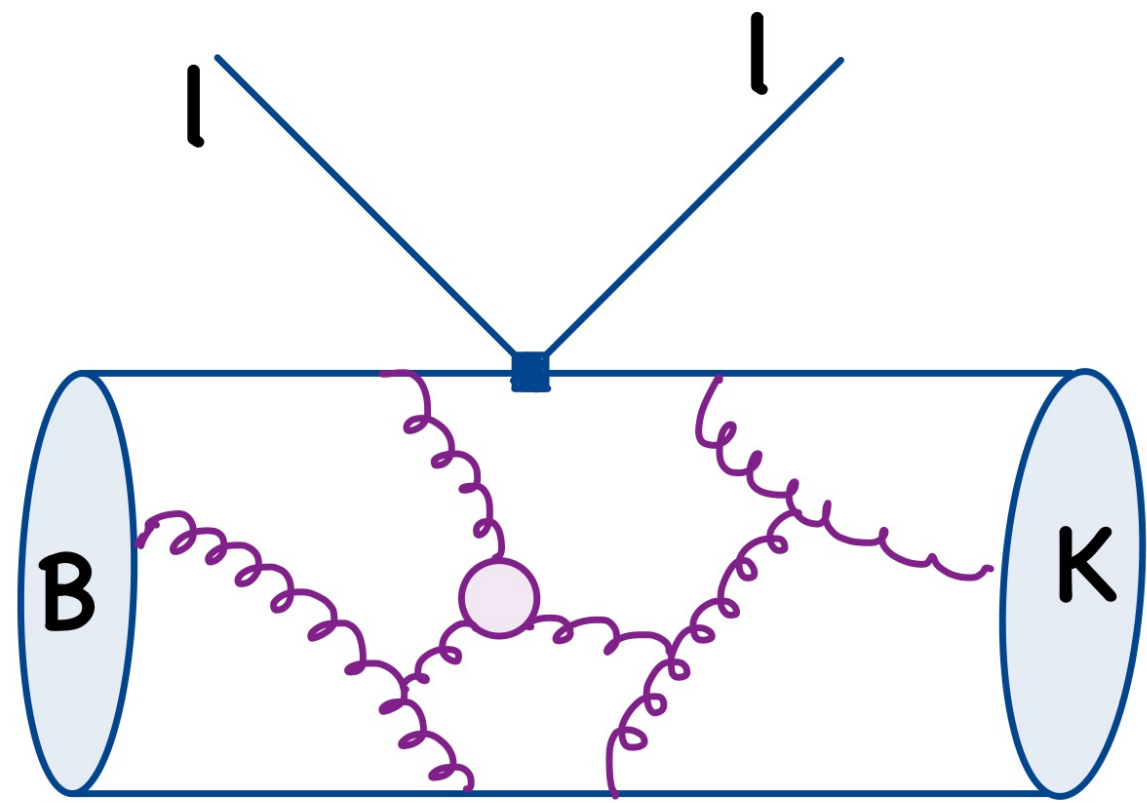
How about the hadronic
non-local effects??

Motivation: Estimation of soft gluon contribution

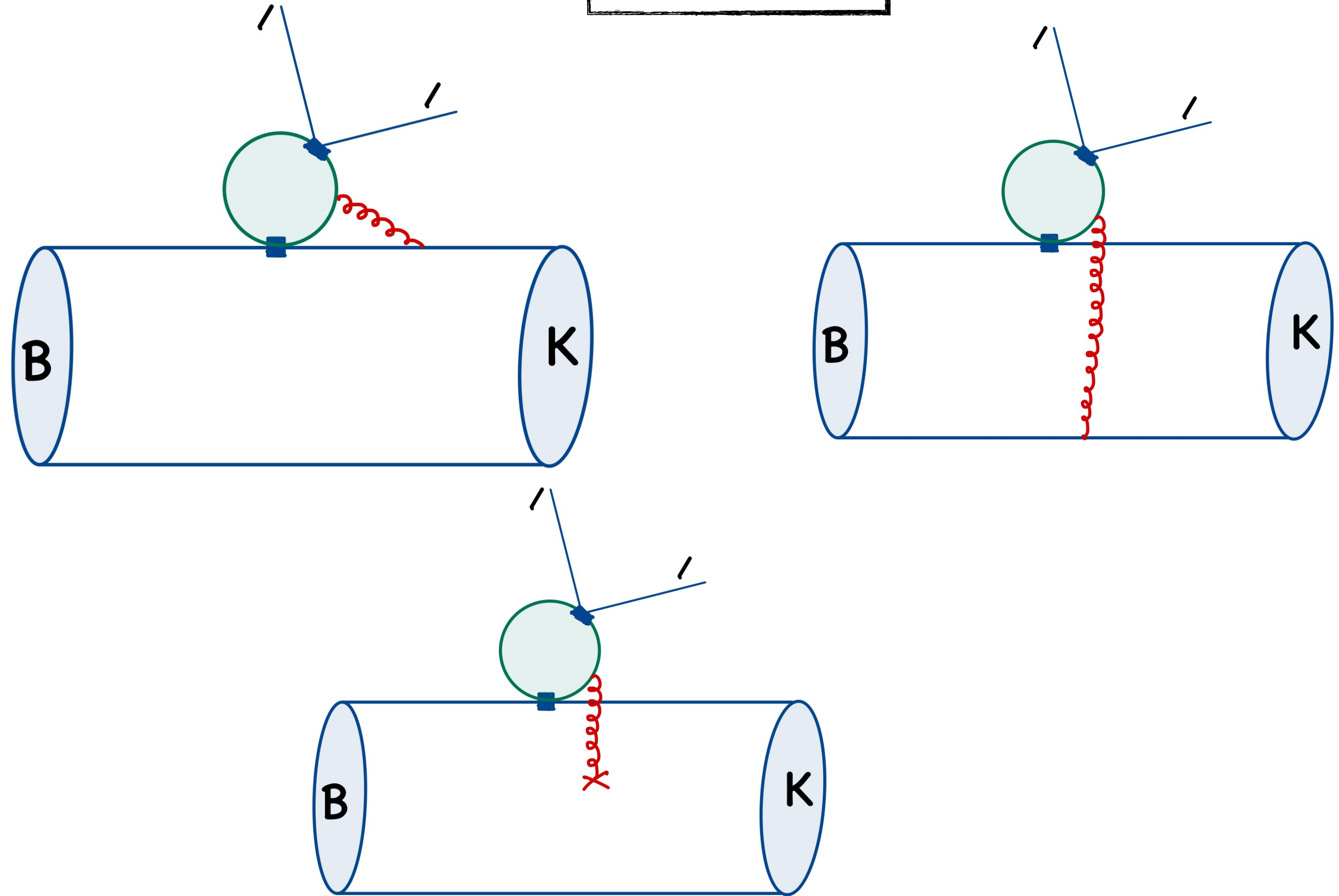


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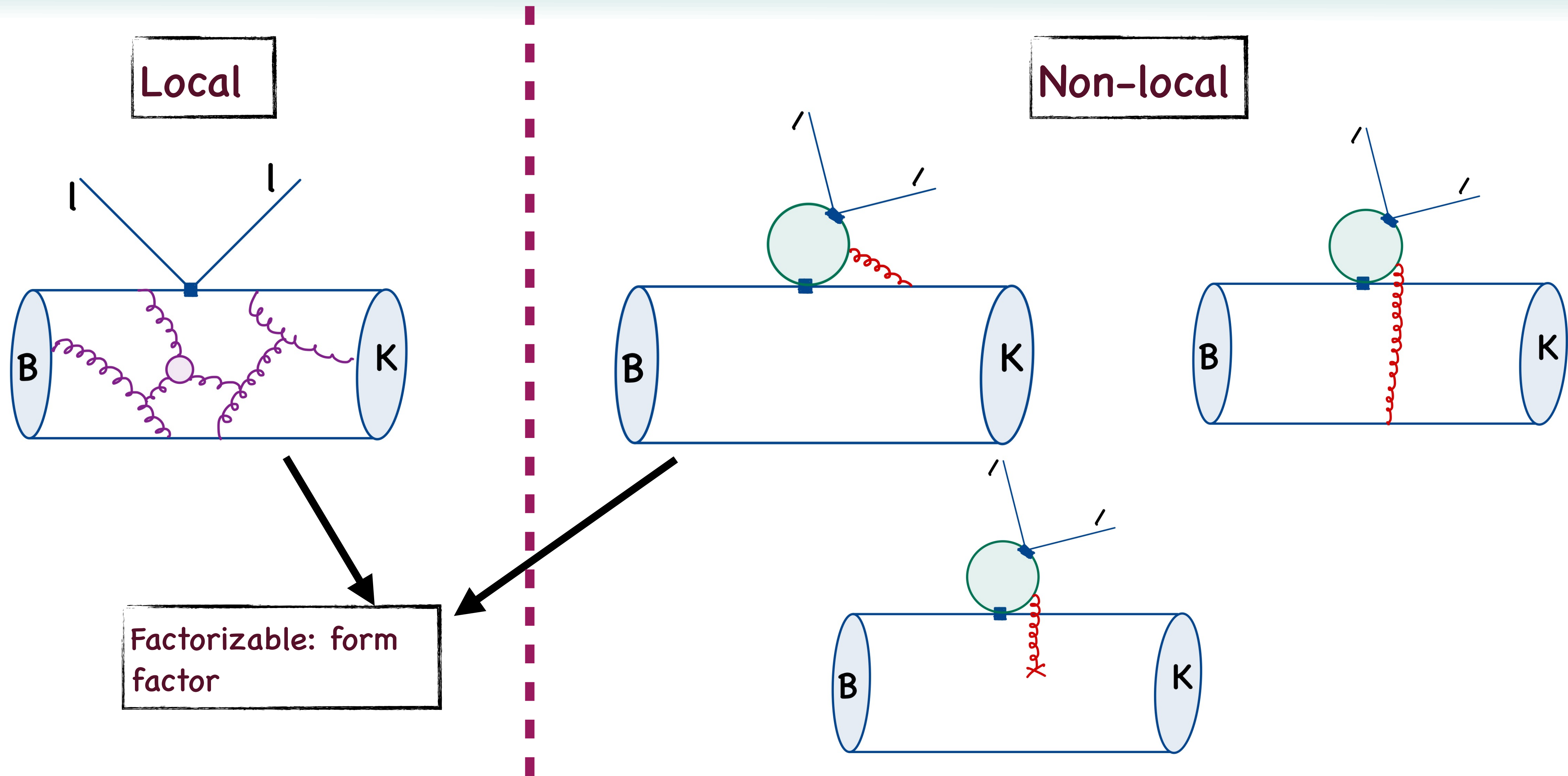
Local



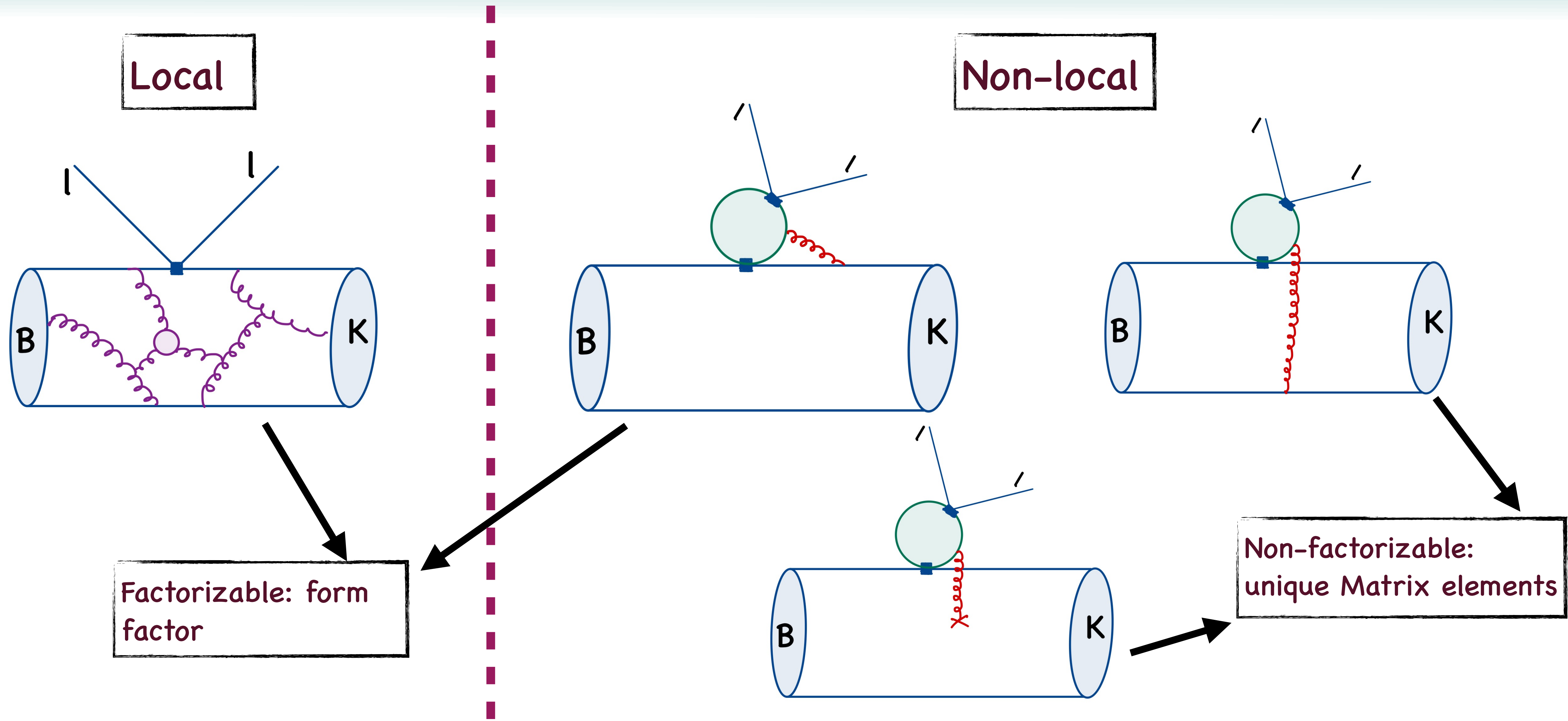
Non-local



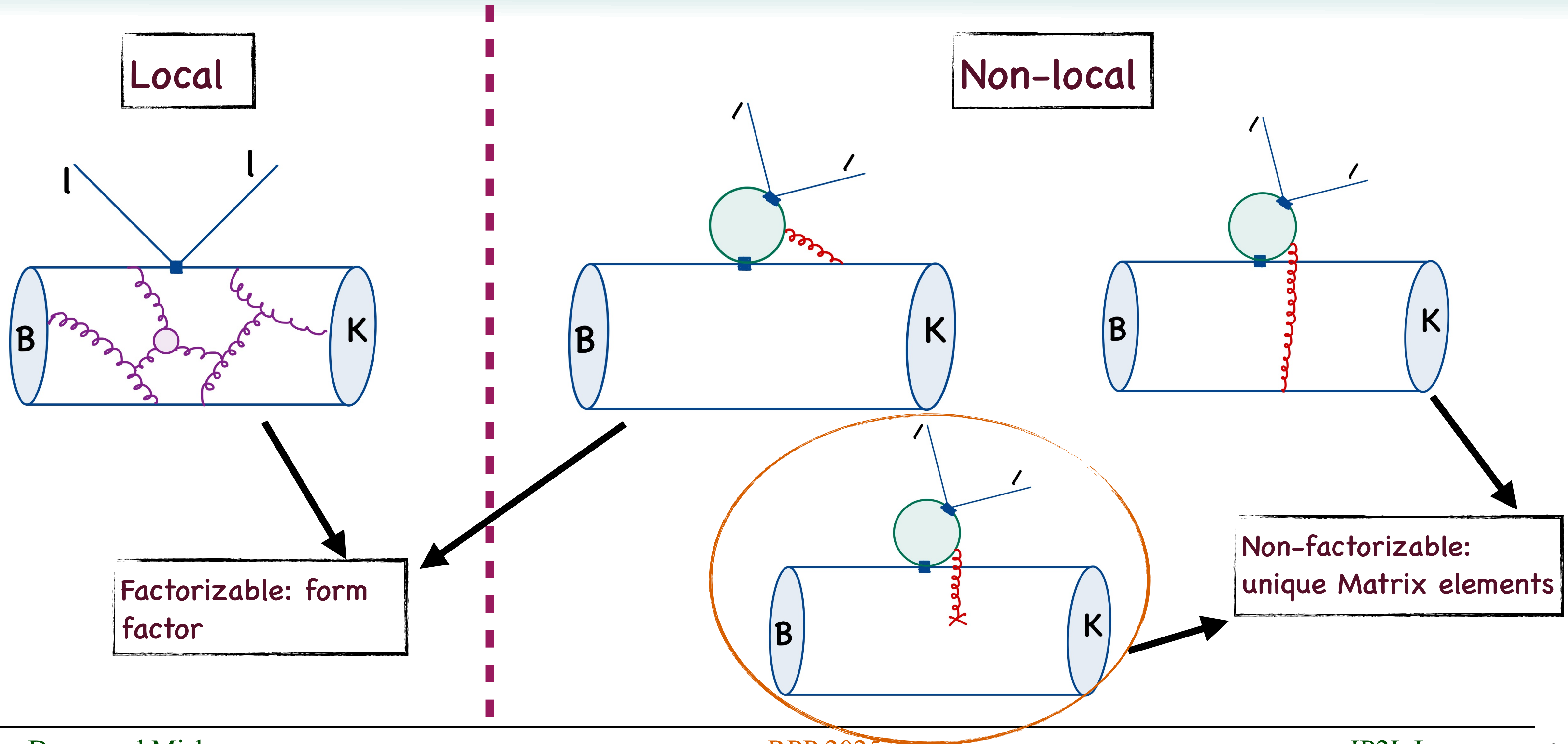
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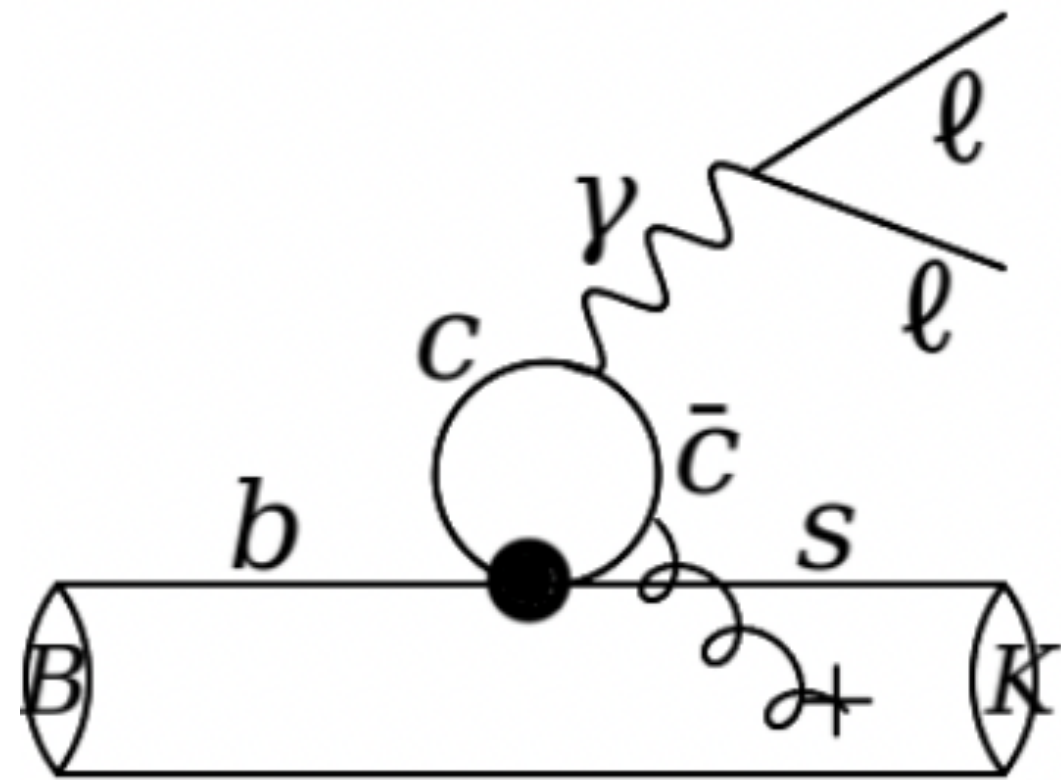


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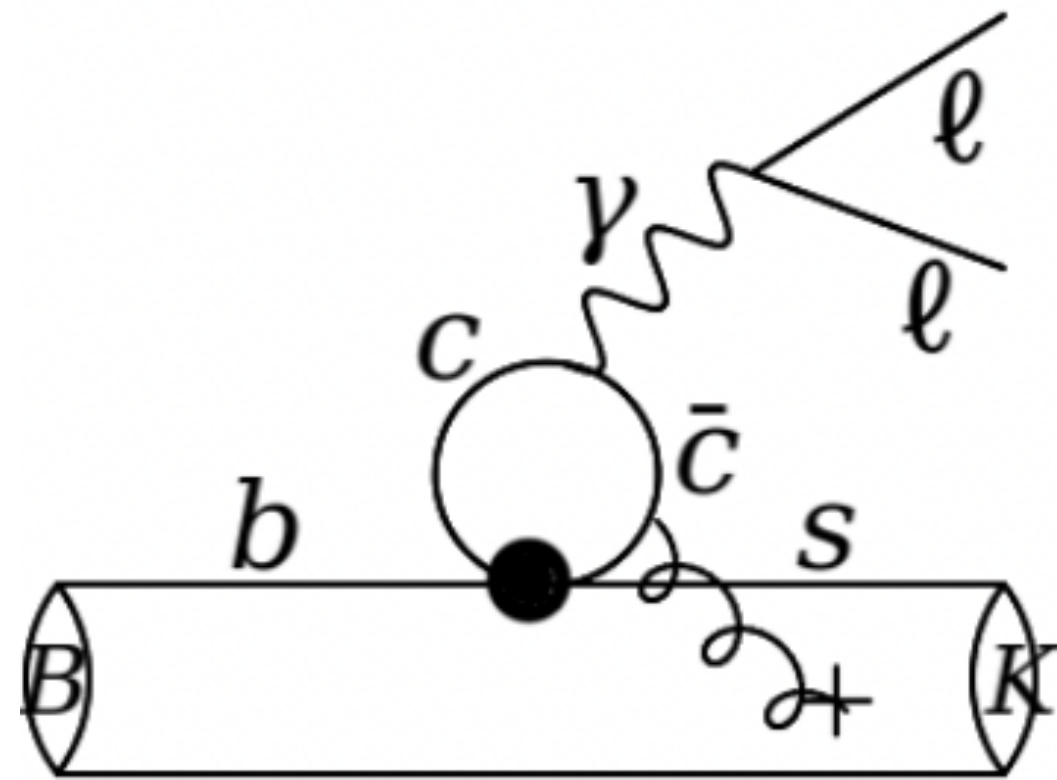
Introduction

- Revisit effect of soft gluon contribution emitting from charm-loop



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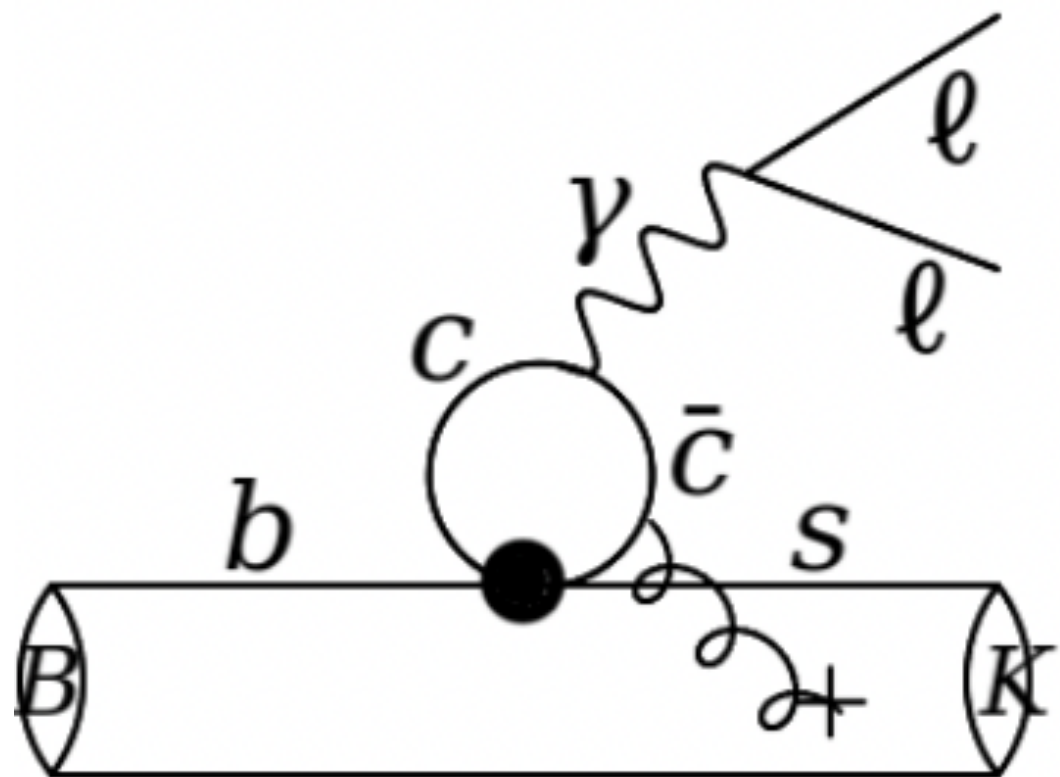
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	C-loop effect	Method
KMW	$-1.3(1.0) \times 10^{-4}$	B-meson DA [1211.0234]
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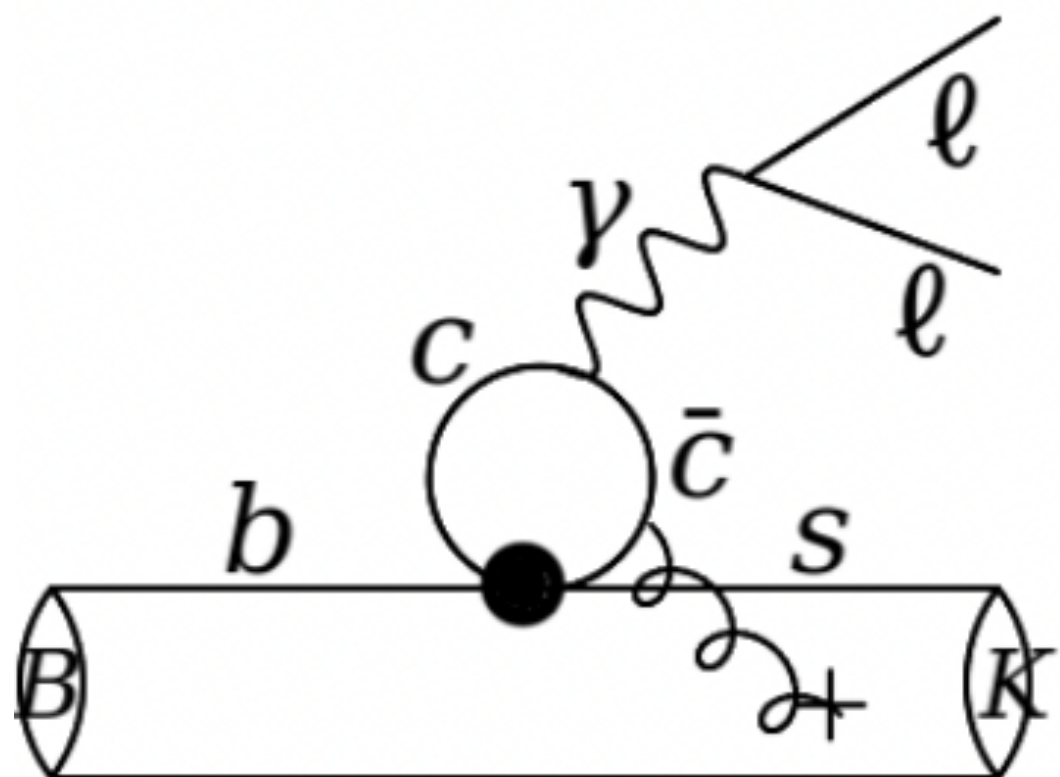


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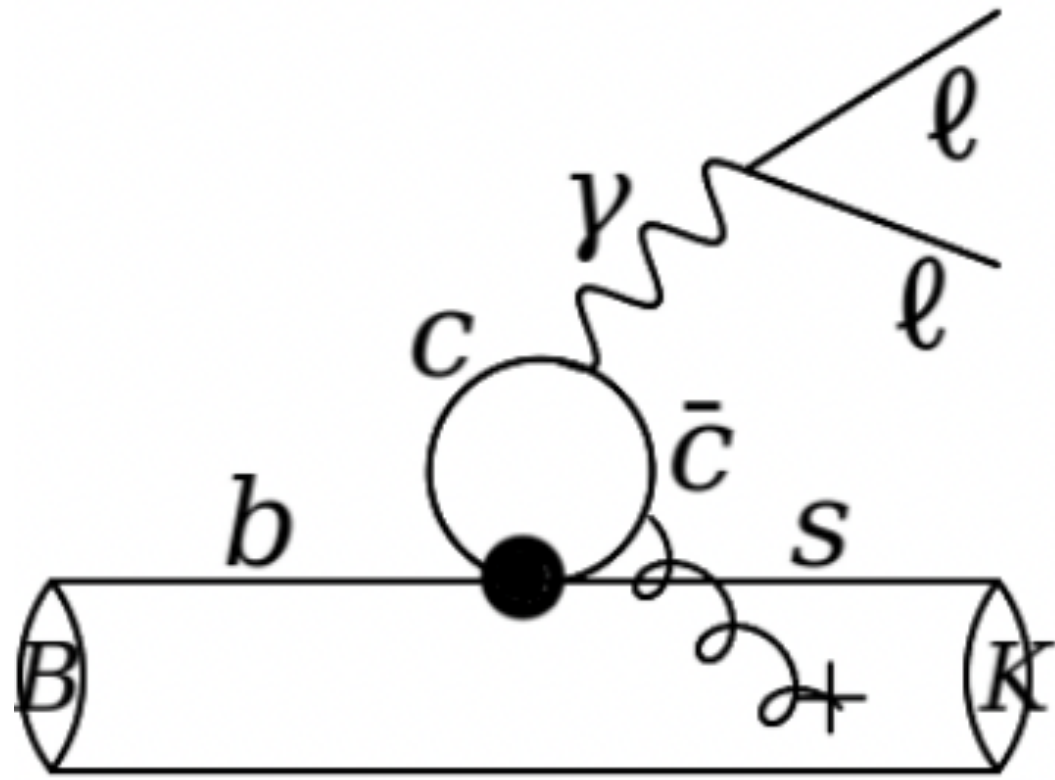
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$$\mathcal{H}_\mu = i \int d^4x e^{iq \cdot x} T \{ j_\mu^{em}(x), \left(C_1 + \frac{C_2}{3} \right) \mathcal{O} + 2C_2 \tilde{\mathcal{O}} \}$$

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Already established in KMPW [1006.4945]

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- Light-Cone OPE becomes invalid for $q^2 \gg 4m_c^2$

Light-cone sum rule

- Ingredients of LCSR

See Y. Monceaux's talk

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Correlation function (dual nature)

See Y. Monceaux's talk

Light-cone sum rule

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Correlation function (dual nature) $i \int d^4x e^{iq \cdot x} \langle K | T \{ j_\mu(x), j_5(0) \} | 0 \rangle$

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- Quark Hadron Duality (Local)

$$\text{Im}(\Pi(s)) \sim \text{Im}(\Pi^{\text{pert}}(s))$$

See Y. Monceaux's talk

Analysis of charm-loop

- Charm loop propagator in the presence of gluon background field:

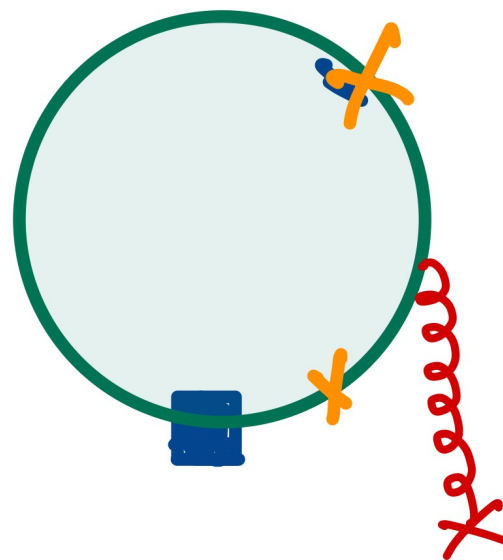
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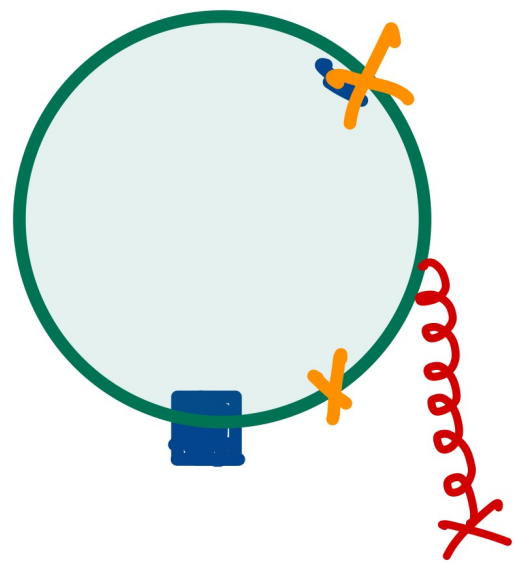
Cross: denotes emission of photon

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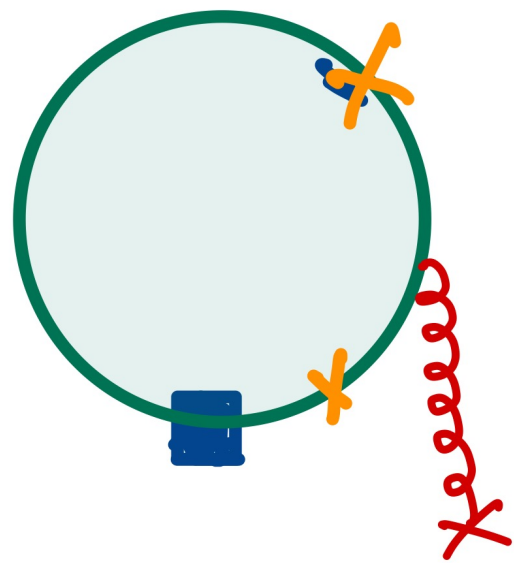
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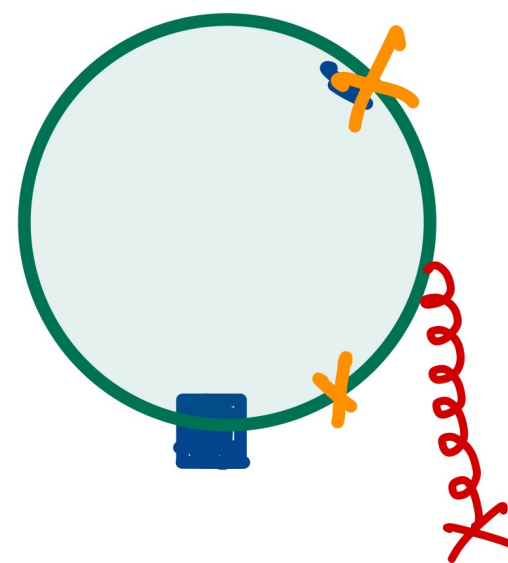
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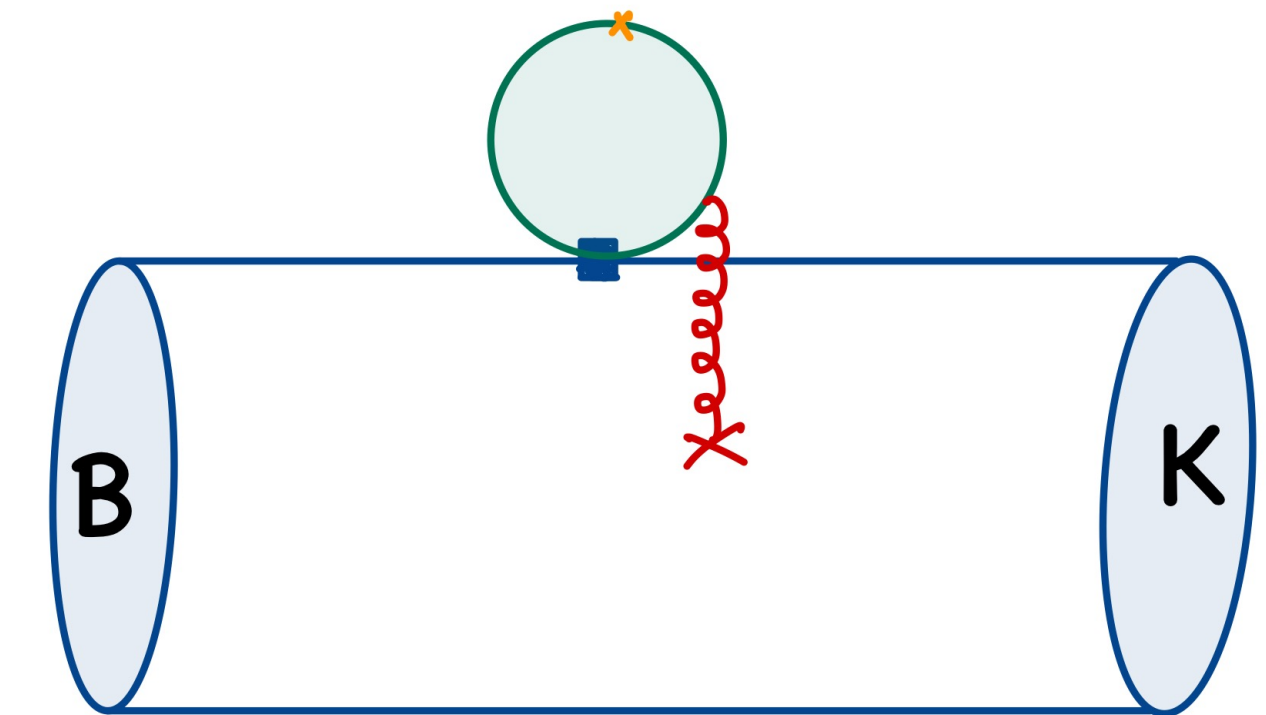
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Direction of Gluon emitted anti-parallel to q

Analysis of $B \rightarrow K$ matrix element

- Matrix element:

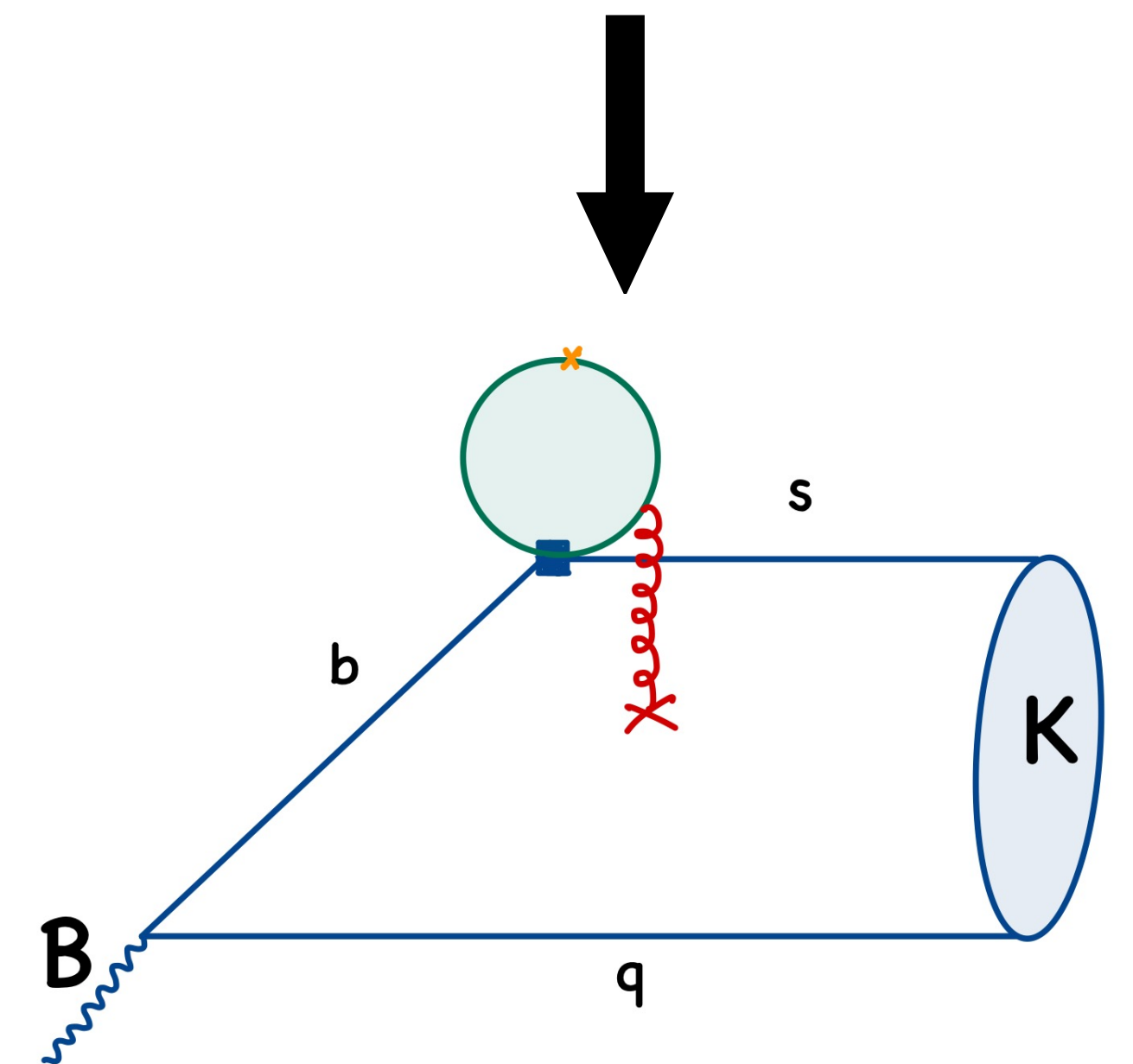
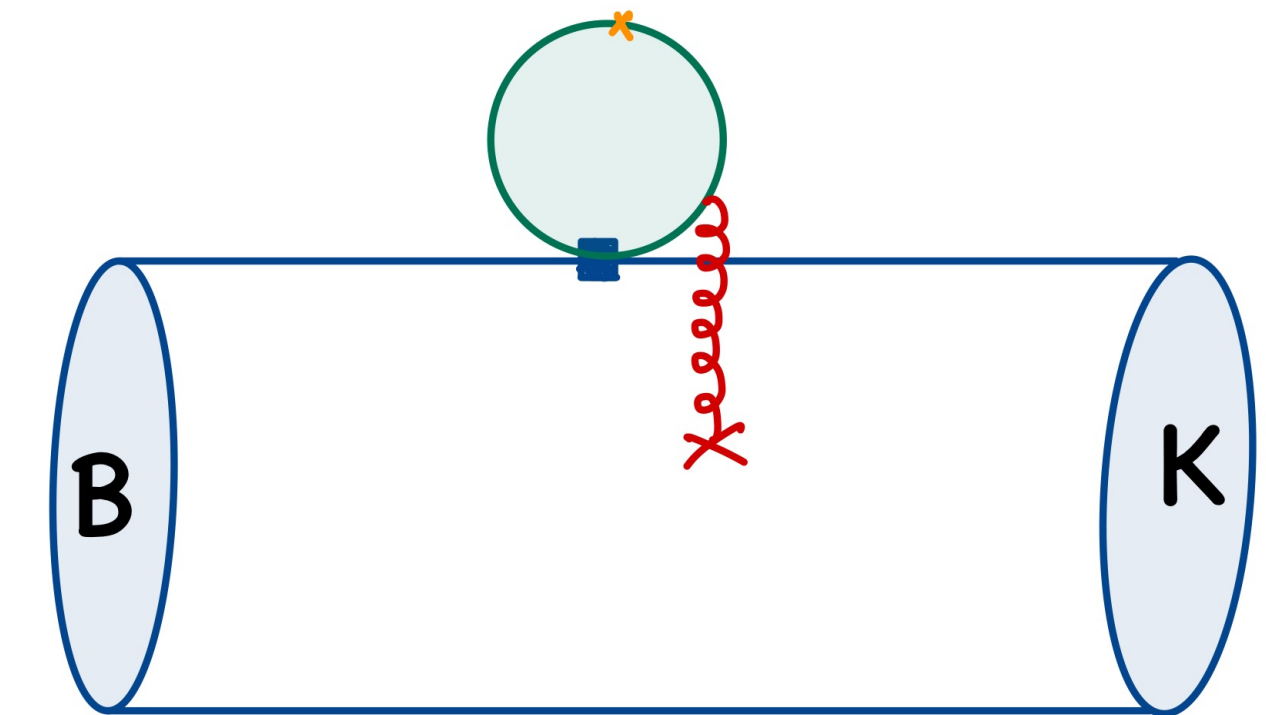
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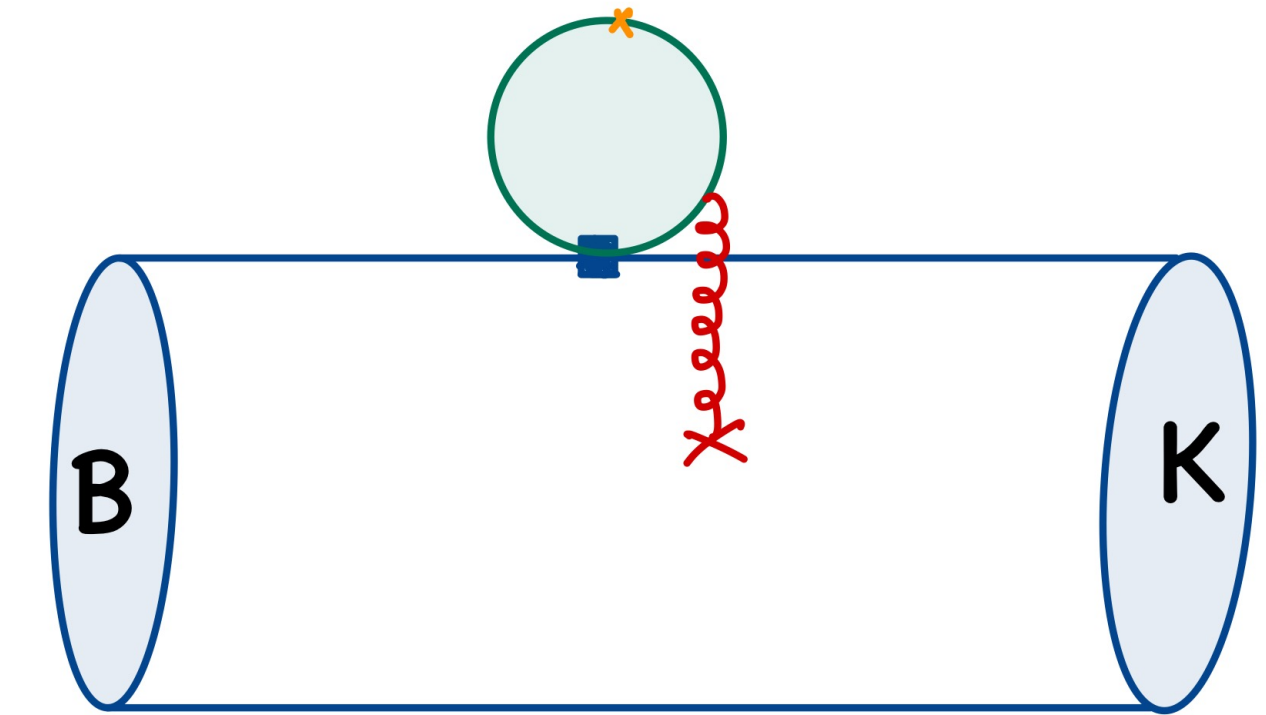
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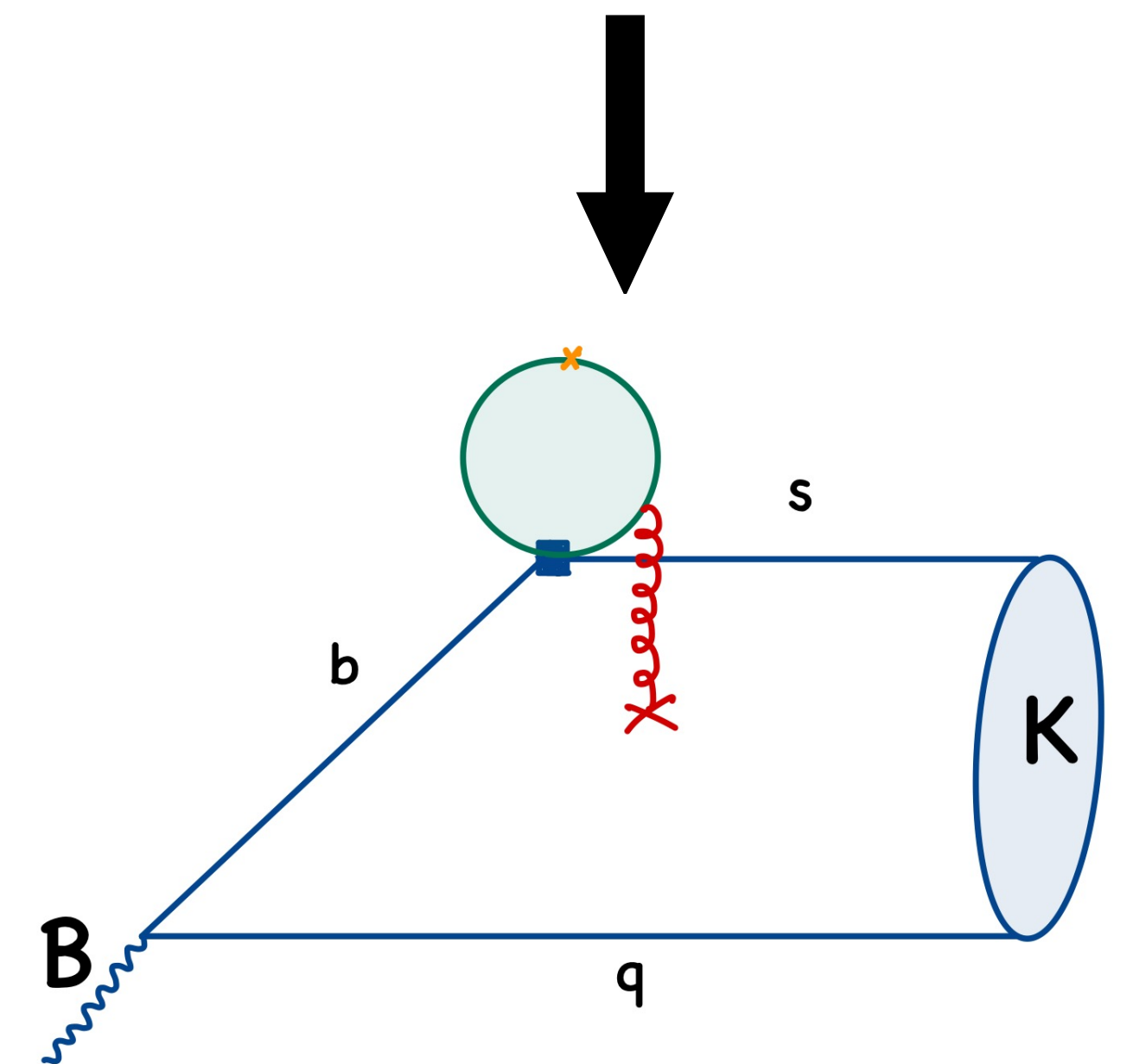
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- General form of matrix element within LCSR framework

$$\frac{2m_B^2 f_B \mathcal{H}(q^2)}{m_B^2 - (p+q)^2} + \int_{s_0}^{\infty} ds \frac{\rho^h(q^2, s)}{s - (p+q)^2} = \int du T(u, \mu) \phi(u, \mu)$$



- Interpolating B with pseudo scalar (axial-vector) current and using light meson DA

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N. Mahajan and D.M. [2409.00181]

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- Using similar procedure for K^*

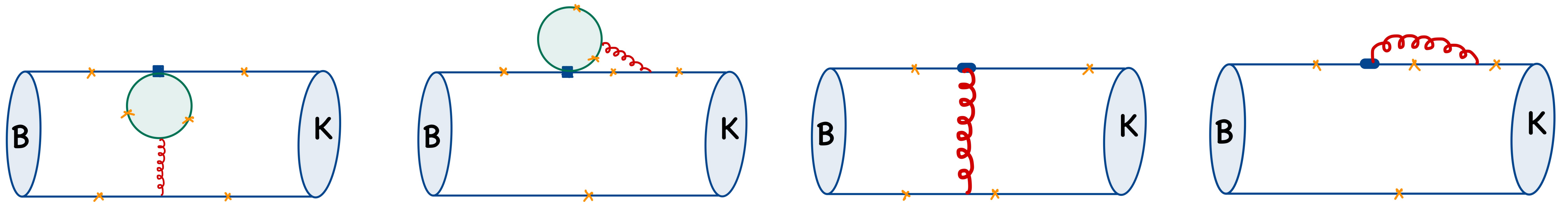
$$\langle K^* | \mathcal{H}_{\mu, non-fac} | B \rangle = 0 \quad (\text{Upto twist-3 accuracy})$$

N. Mahajan and D.M. [2409.00181]

Ongoing work

[A. Carvunis, T. Hurth, A. Khodjamirian, Y. Monceaux, N. Mahmoudi, D.M., S. Neshatpur]

- Fate of the other non-local $B \rightarrow K$ matrix element in LCSR !!



- This will complete the calculation of $\text{BR}(B \rightarrow K\ell\ell)$ in LCSR framework

Summary

- It is an alternative and very clean result for calculation of non-factorizable soft soft gluon contribution via charm-loop
- The corrections due to non-zero kaon mass and higher twist are expected to be small
- The non-factorizable charm-loop effect (due to soft gluon contributions) can be safely neglected.

Thank you

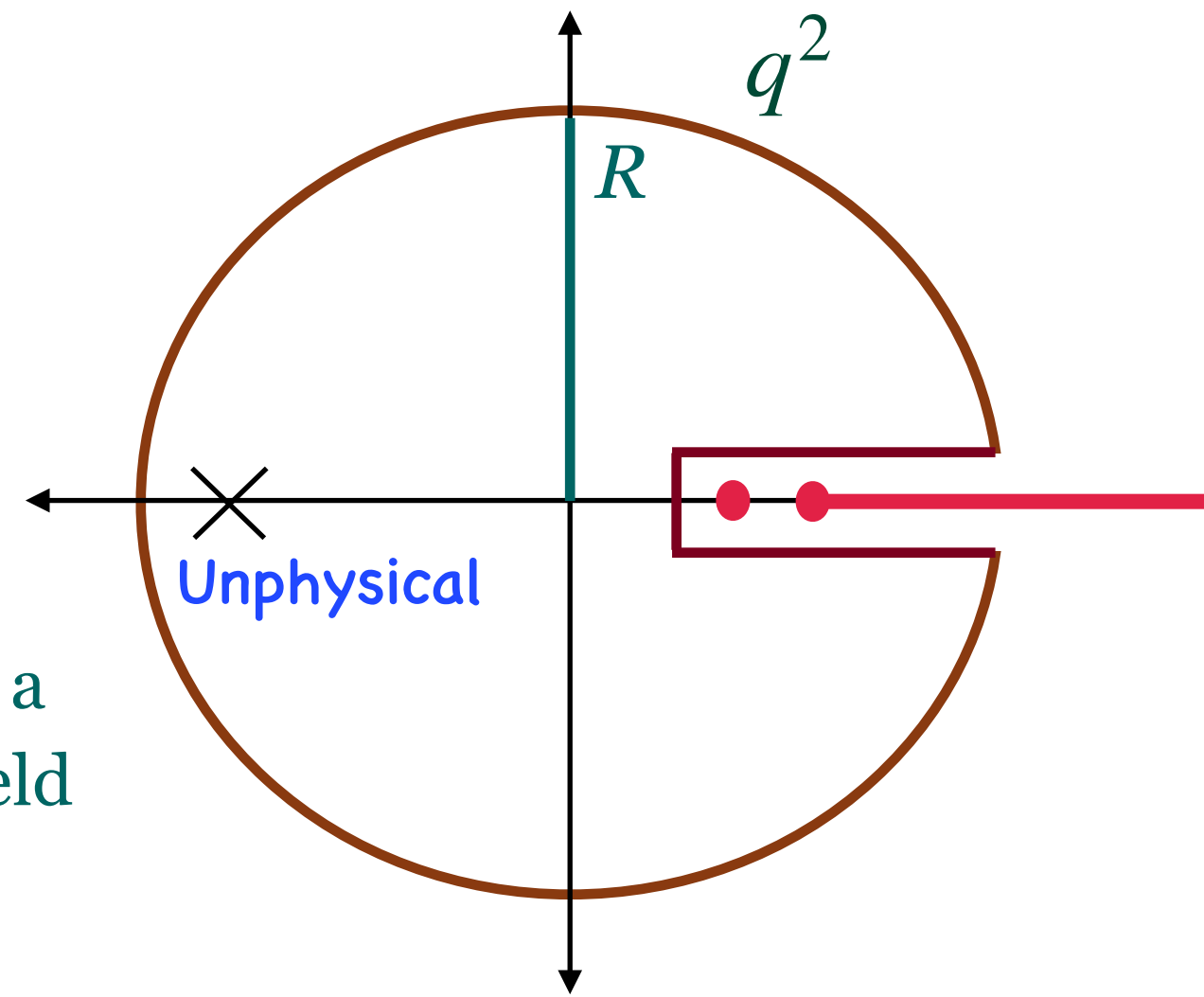


Backup

- We assume strong interactions obey STR and preserves causality

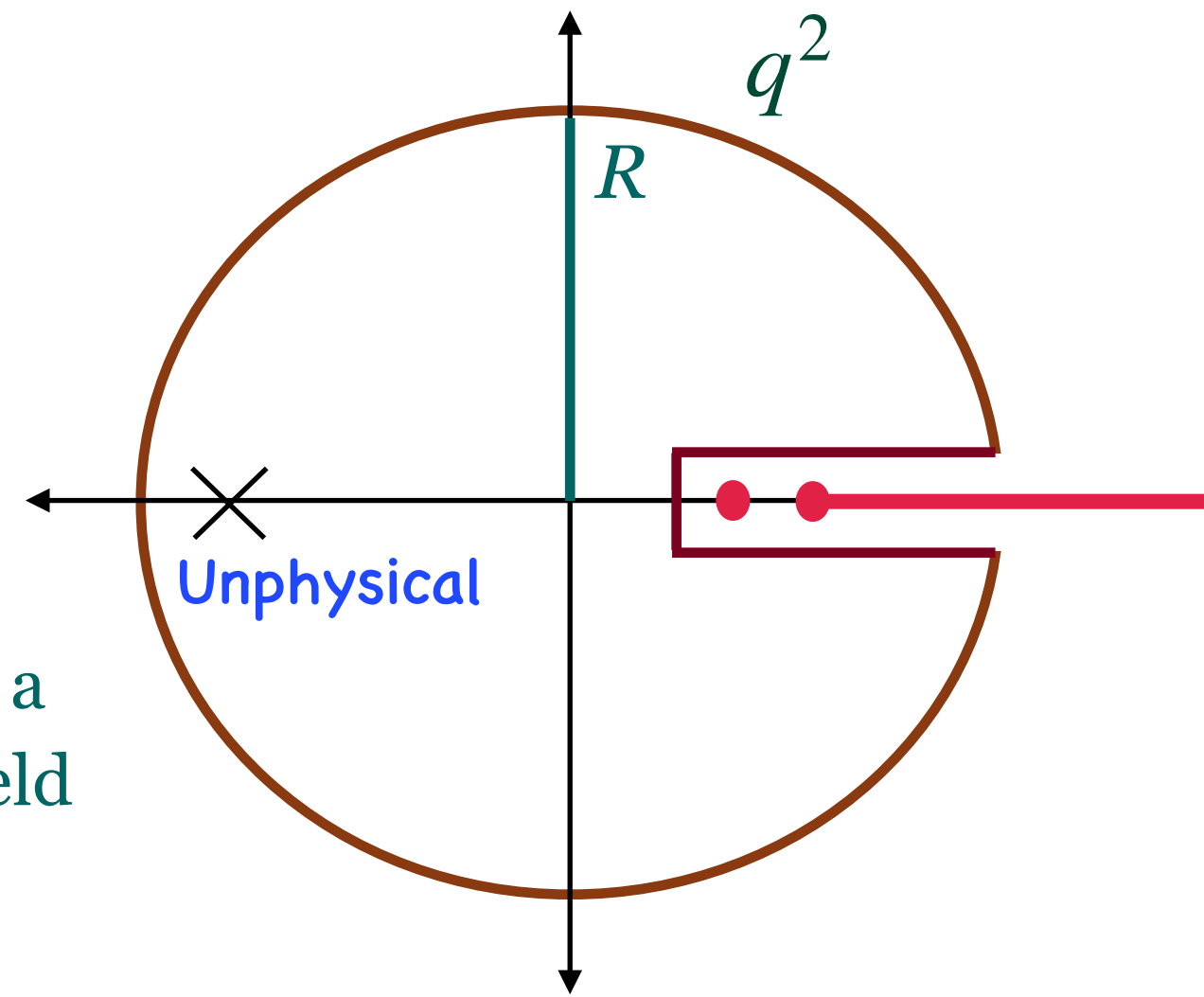
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- Hence, $\Pi(q^2)$ must be analytic in complex q^2 plane with cut at real q^2

Showing analytical properties of a typical correlation function in field theory.



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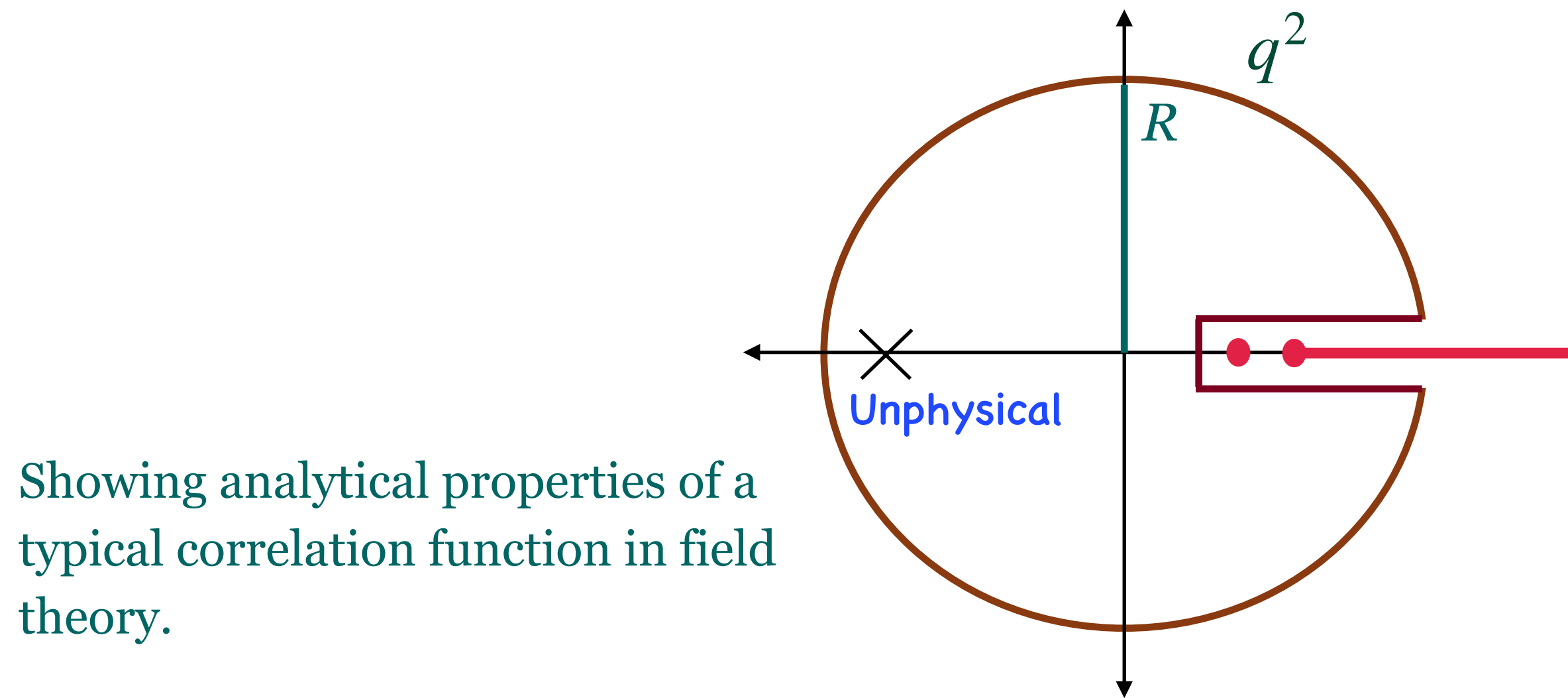
Showing analytical properties of a typical correlation function in field theory.



- Cauchy theorem: allows to calculate $\Pi(q^2)$ at arbitrary point in \mathcal{C} plane provided its discontinuity is known at all singularities

$$\Pi(q^2) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C ds \frac{\Pi(s)}{s - q^2} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty ds \frac{\text{Im}\Pi(s)}{s - q^2}$$

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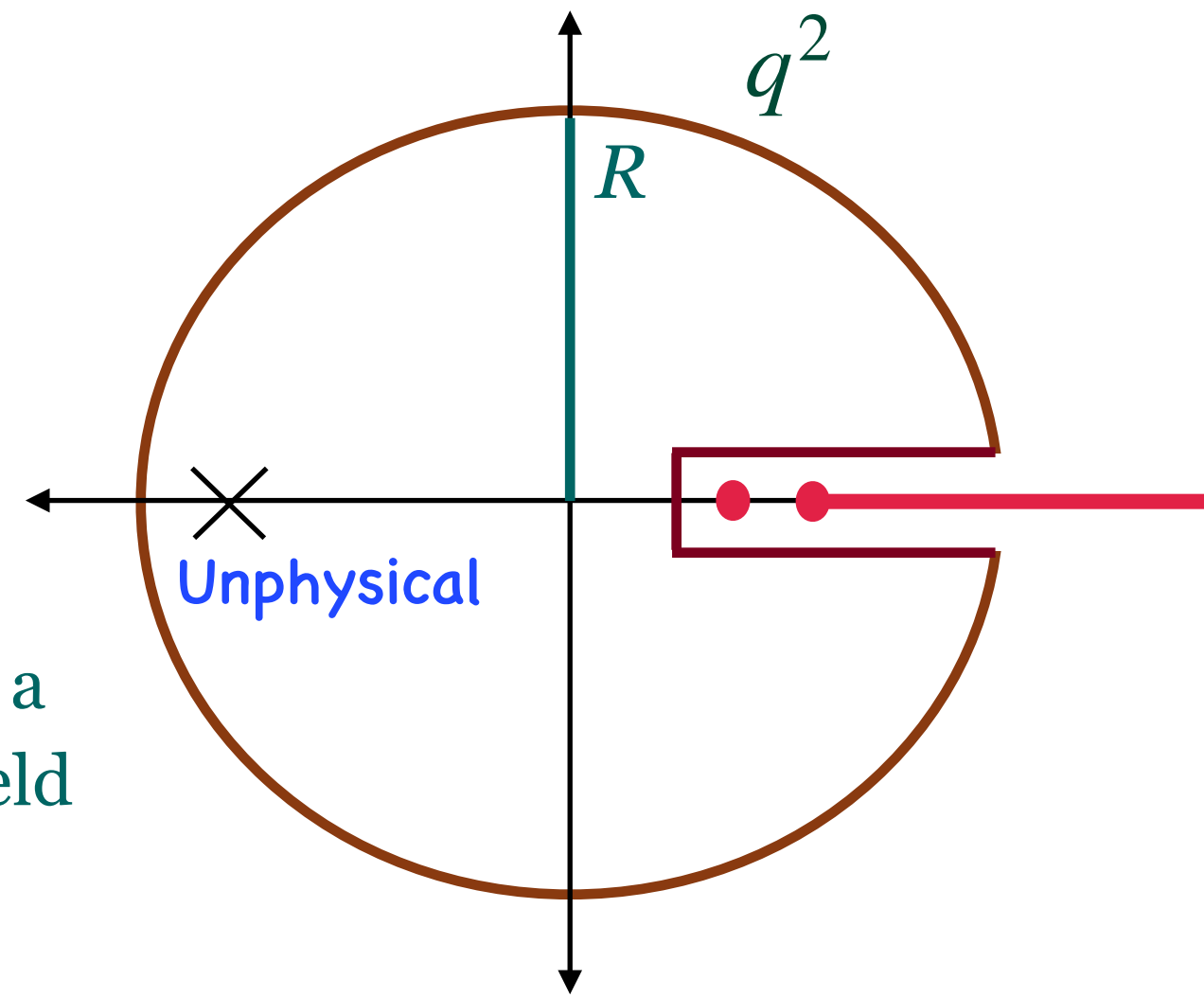
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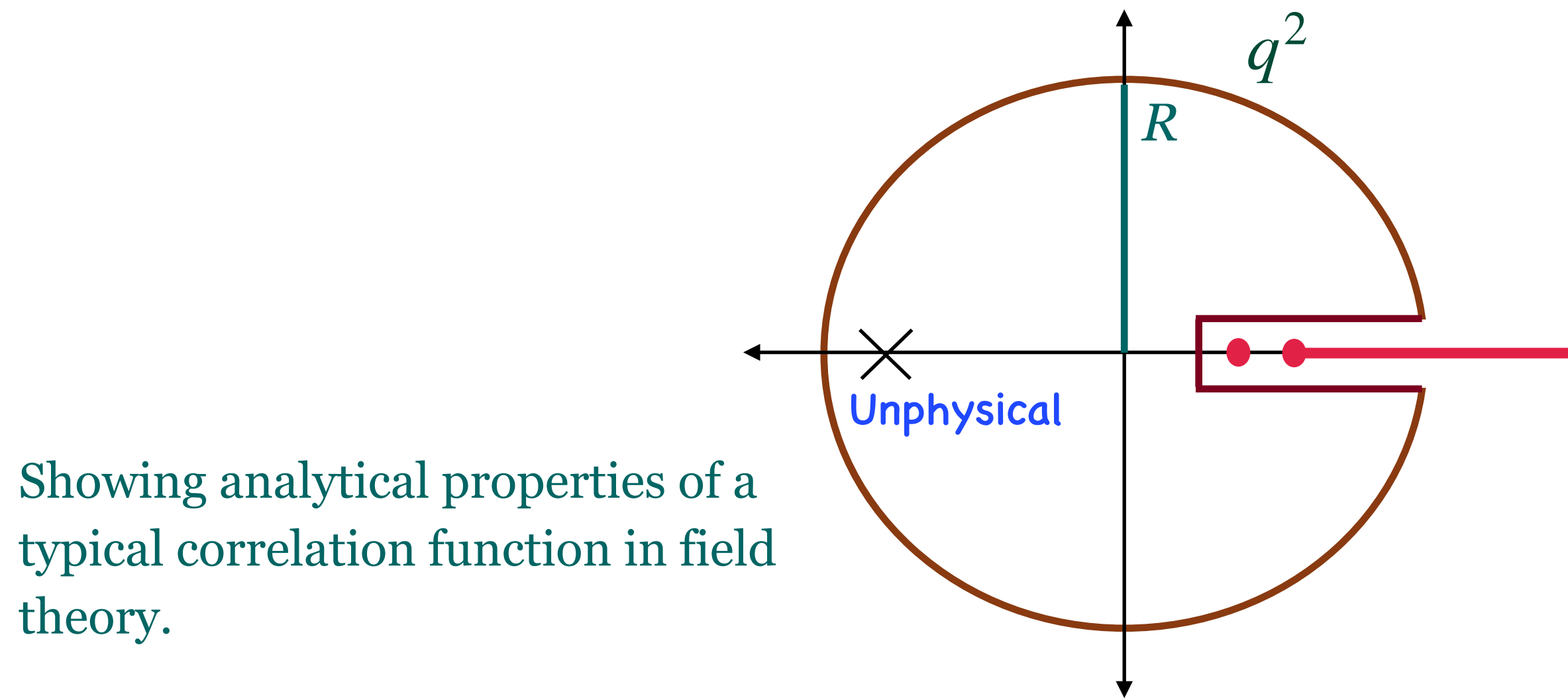
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Involves physical cross-section