

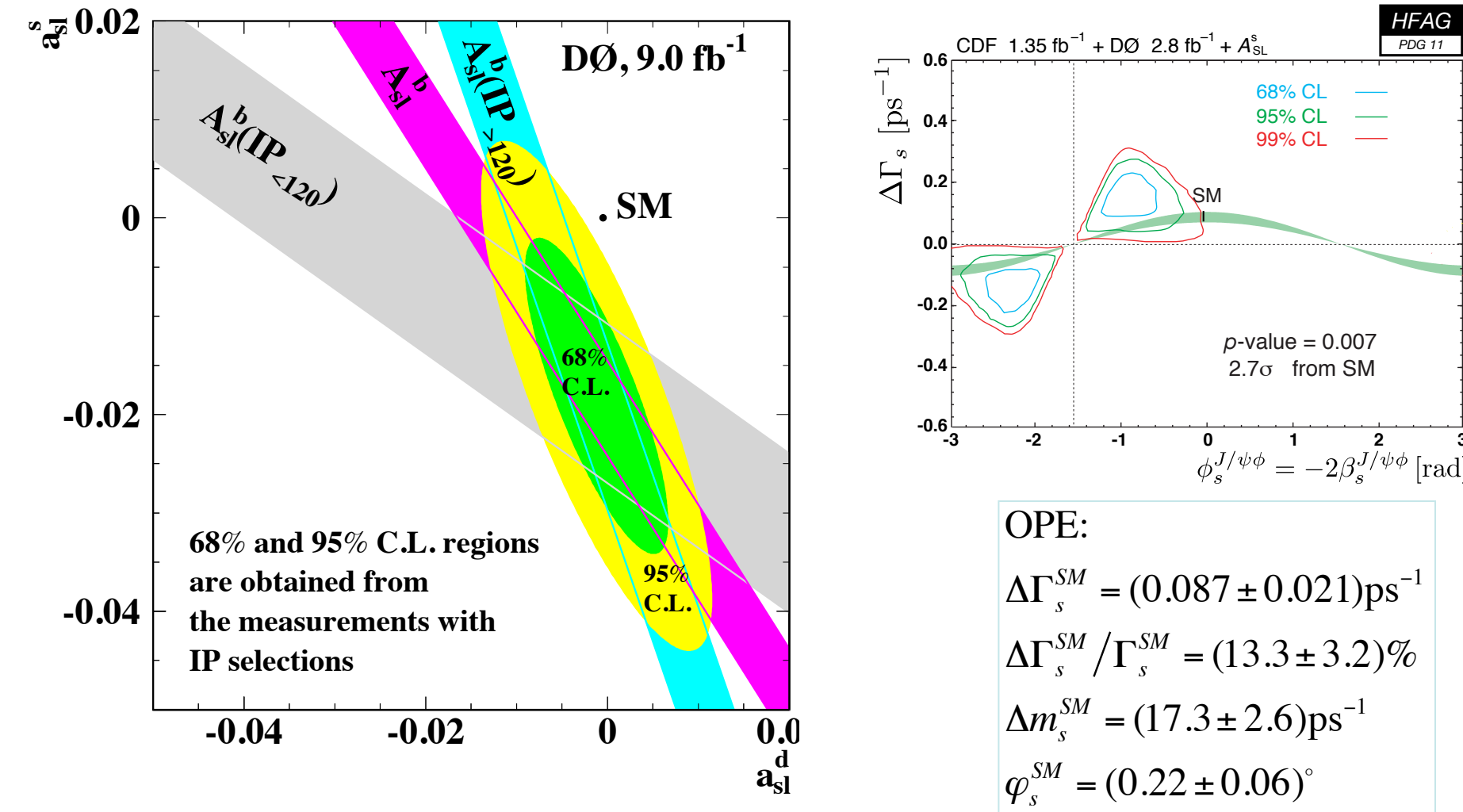
Long-Distance Contribution to $\Delta\Gamma_s$ in the $B_s - \bar{B}_s$ System

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a_{sl} and $\Gamma_{12,s}$

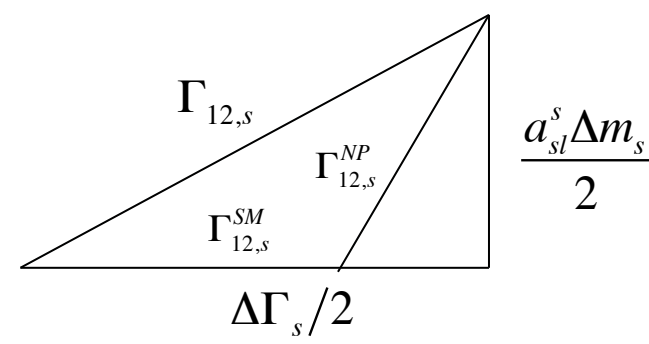
Two-body contribution to $\Delta\Gamma_s$

- Motivated by D0 dimuon asymmetry:



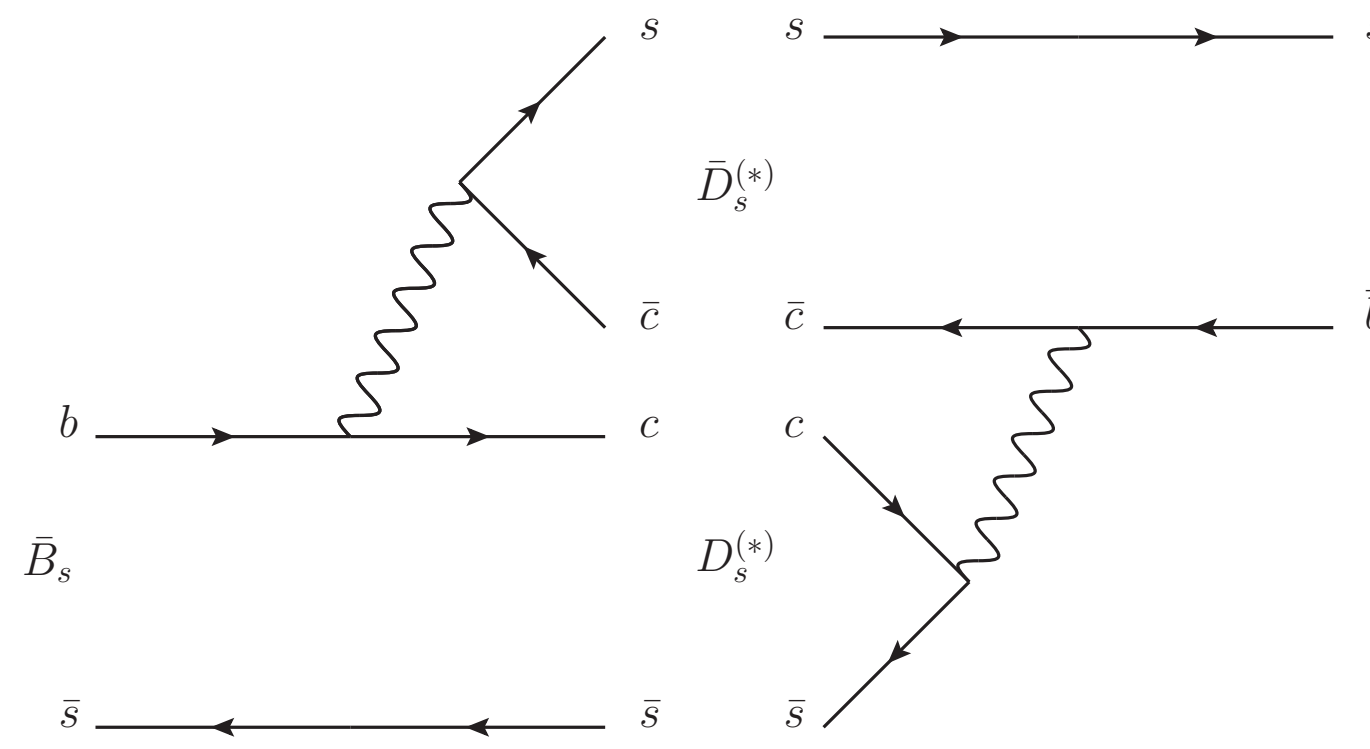
- a_{sl} is related to and bounded by $\Gamma_{12,s}$

$$a_{sl}^s = \frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{\Delta m_s} \tan \phi_s = \frac{2|\Gamma_{12,s}|}{\Delta m_s} \sin \phi_s$$



$\Gamma_{12,s}$ needs to be enhanced at least $\times 3$

$$\Gamma_{12,s} = \sum_f \Gamma_{12,f} = \frac{1}{2m_{B_s}} \sum_f \langle B_s | H_W | f \rangle \langle f | H_W | \bar{B}_s \rangle$$



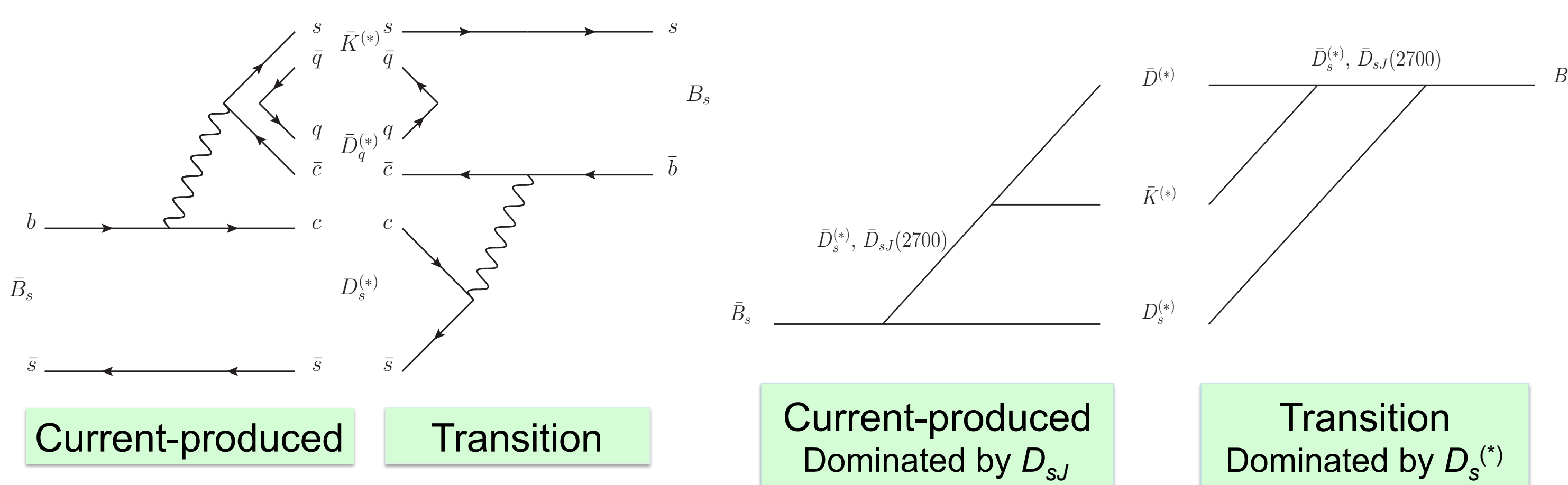
- $|\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s(f)| \leq 2\sqrt{Br(\bar{B}_s \rightarrow f)Br(B_s \rightarrow f)}$
- $D_s^{(*)}\bar{D}_s^{(*)}$ results agree with early work
- P-wave D_s^{**} contribution is negligible (due to mismatch and cancelation)
- $D_{sJ}(2700)$ contribution is non-negligible (broad width $\Rightarrow$ consider in 3-body case)

An update

Mode(f)	$B(\bar{B}_{s,(u)} \rightarrow f)$ (%)	$B(\bar{B}_s \rightarrow f)$ (%)	$\Delta\Gamma_f/\Gamma_s$ (%)
	data	this work	this work
$D_s\bar{D}_s$	1.04 ± 0.35 (1.00 $\pm$ 0.17)	$1.4 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.3$	$2.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.6$
$D_s^*\bar{D}_s + D_s\bar{D}_s^*$	2.75 ± 1.08 (1.58 $\pm$ 0.33)	$1.8 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4$	$3.6 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.8$
$D_s^*\bar{D}_s^*$	3.08 ± 1.49 (1.71 $\pm$ 0.24)	$2.3 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.5$	$3.8 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.8$
$D_s^{(*)}\bar{D}_s^{(*)}$	4.9 ± 1.4 6.9 ± 2.3 4.0 ± 1.5 (4.29 $\pm$ 0.74)	$5.5 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.1$	$10.2 \pm 2.2 \pm 2.1$
$D_s^{(*)}\bar{D}_s^{**}, D_s^{**}\bar{D}_s^{(*)}, D_s^{**}\bar{D}_s^{**}$	N/A	$2.6 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.5$	$0.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.04$
Mode(f)	$B(\bar{B}_s \rightarrow f)$ (%)	$B(B_s \rightarrow f)$ (%)	$\Delta\Gamma_f/\Gamma_s$ (%)
$D_s\bar{D}_{sJ}(2700)$	$0.44 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.09$	$0.02 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.21 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04$
$D_s^*\bar{D}_{sJ}(2700)$	$2.0 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.4$	$0.08 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$	$0.73 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.15$
$D_s^{(*)}\bar{D}_{sJ}(2700)$	$2.5 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.5$	$0.11 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$	$1.9 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4^a$
$D_s^{**}\bar{D}_{sJ}(2700)$	$0.14 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$	$0.02 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.01$	$0.08 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02^a$

^a The contribution from CP conjugate modes $\bar{f}$ is included.

Three-Body Contribution to $\Delta\Gamma_s$



Three Body Contribution to $\Delta\Gamma_s$

- Need to reproduce existing data of $B_{u,d}$ decays first:

Scenario I: Use pole model with $D_s^{(*)}$ and D_{sJ} poles

Scenario II: Include NR effect in current-produced $\bar{D}\bar{K}$

- Experimental results can be reasonably reproduced:

Comparing to experimental rates of SU(3) related current-produced modes

Measurement	BaBar Data(%)	Belle Data(%)	Our Results (%)		Remarks
			Scenario I (Γ)	Scenario II	
			Pole model with D_{sJ} (without D_{sJ})	Pole model+NR	
Category 1: $\bar{D}\bar{K}$ in current with $\bar{B} \rightarrow D$ transition					
$B(\bar{B}_u \rightarrow D_u \bar{D}_{sJ}(2700)^-) \times B(\bar{D}_{sJ}(2700)^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-)$	N/A	$0.113^{+0.026}_{-0.040}$	$0.12 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$ (0)	$0.12 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$	Input for Scenario I.
$B(\bar{B}_u \rightarrow D_u \bar{D}^0 K^-)$	0.131 ± 0.014	0.222 ± 0.033	~ 0.23 (~ 0.07)	~ 0.11	Color-suppressed diagram neglected.
$B(\bar{B}_d \rightarrow D_d \bar{D}^0 K^-)$	0.107 ± 0.011	N/A	$0.22 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.05$ ($0.06 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$)	$0.10^{+0.23}_{-0.02} \pm 0.02$	Input for Scenario II.
$B(\bar{B}_d \rightarrow D_d \bar{D}_{sJ}(2700)^-) \times B(\bar{D}_{sJ}(2700)^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-)$	N/A	N/A	$0.11 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$ (0)	$0.11 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$	
Category 2: $\bar{D}\bar{K}$ in current with $\bar{B} \rightarrow D^*$ transition					
$B(\bar{B}_d \rightarrow D_d^* \bar{D}^0 K^-)$	0.247 ± 0.021	N/A	$0.67 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.14$ ($0.07 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$)	$0.32^{+0.75}_{-0.13} \pm 0.07$	Input for Scenario II.
$B(\bar{B}_d \rightarrow D_d^* \bar{D}_{sJ}(2700)^-) \times B(\bar{D}_{sJ}(2700)^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-)$	N/A	N/A	$0.50 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.11$ (0)	$0.50 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.11$	
Category 3: $\bar{D}^* \bar{K}$ in current with $\bar{B} \rightarrow D$ transition					
$B(\bar{B}_d \rightarrow D_d \bar{D}^{*0} K^-)$	0.346 ± 0.041	N/A	$0.35 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.07$ ($0.20 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.04$)	$0.35 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.07$	
$B(\bar{B}_d \rightarrow D_d \bar{D}_{sJ}(2700)^-) \times B(\bar{D}_{sJ}(2700)^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} K^-)$	N/A	N/A	$0.11 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$ (0)	$0.11 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$	
Category 4: $\bar{D}^* \bar{K}$ in current with $\bar{B} \rightarrow D^*$ transition					
$B(\bar{B}_d \rightarrow D_d^* \bar{D}^{*0} K^-)$	1.060 ± 0.092	N/A	$0.94 \pm 0.62 \pm 0.20$ ($0.15 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$)	$0.94 \pm 0.62 \pm 0.20$	
$B(\bar{B}_d \rightarrow D_d^* \bar{D}_{sJ}(2700)^-) \times B(\bar{D}_{sJ}(2700)^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} K^-)$	N/A	N/A	$0.52 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.11$ (0)	$0.52 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.11$	
$B(\bar{B}_d \rightarrow D_d^* \bar{D}^{*+} \bar{K}^0)$	0.826 ± 0.080	N/A	~ 0.91 (~ 0.15)	~ 0.91	Color-suppressed diagram neglected.
$B(\bar{B}_d \rightarrow D_d^* \bar{D}^{*+} K_S^0)$	0.44 ± 0.08	0.34 ± 0.08	~ 0.46 (~ 0.07)	~ 0.46	Color-suppressed diagram neglected.

Scenario I (Γ): Pole Contribution Only				
Mode(f)	$B_{\mathcal{T}}(\bar{B}_s \rightarrow f)(\%)$	$B_{\mathcal{T}}(B_s \rightarrow f)(\%)$	$\Delta\Gamma_f/\Gamma_s(\%)$	
$D_s\bar{D}^0 K^-$	$0.19 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.04$ ($0.06 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$)	$0.04 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$ ($0.03 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$)	$0.17 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03$ ($0.09 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$)	
$D_s D^- \bar{K}^0$	$0.19 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.04$ ($0.05 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$)	$0.04 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$ ($0.03 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$)	$0.16 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03$ ($0.08 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$)	
$D_s^* \bar{D}^0 K^-$	$0.64 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.13$ ($0.07 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$)	$0.09 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$ ($0.06 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$)	$0.38 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.08$ ($0.12 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$)	
$D_s^* D^- \bar{K}^0$	$0.62 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.13$ ($0.07 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$)	$0.09 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$ ($0.06 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$)	$0.37 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.08$ ($0.11 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$)	
$D_s \bar{D}^{*0} K^-$	$0.30 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.06$ ($0.17 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04$)	$0.09 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$ ($0.08 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$)	$0.31 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.06$ ($0.23 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.05$)	
$D_s D^{*-} \bar{K}^0$	$0.29 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.06$ ($0.17 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04$)	$0.09 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$ ($0.08 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$)	$0.30 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.06$ ($0.22 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.05$)	
$D_s^* \bar{D}^{*0} K^-$	$0.89 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.18$ ($0.14 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$)	$0.17 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03$ ($0.11 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$)	$0.65 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.14$ ($0.23 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.05$)	
$D_s^* D^{*-} \bar{K}^0$	$0.86 \pm 0.57 \pm 0.18$ ($0.14 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$)	$0.16 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03$ ($0.10 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$)	$0.64 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.13$ ($0.22 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.05$)	
Total	$5.9 \pm 3.6 \pm 1.2^a$ $(2.6 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.5)^a$			

^a The contribution from CP conjugate modes $\bar{f}$ is included.

Scenario II: Pole contribution + NR in $\bar{D}\bar{K}$ time-like form factors				
Mode(f)	$B_{\mathcal{T}}(\bar{B}_s \rightarrow f)(\%)$	$B_{\mathcal{T}}(B_s \rightarrow f)(\%)$	$\Delta\Gamma_f/\Gamma_s(\%)$	
$D_s\bar{D}^0 K^-$	$0.09^{+0.22}_{-0.02} \pm 0.02$	$0.04 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$	$0.08 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.01$	
$D_s D^- \bar{K}^0$	$0.09^{+0.22}_{-0.02} \pm 0.02$	$0.04 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$	$0.07 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.01$	
$D_s^* \bar{D}^0 K^-$	$0.31^{+0.74}_{-0.13} \pm 0.13$	$0.09 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$	$0.11 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.02$	
$D_s^* D^- \bar{K}^0$	$0.29^{+0.71}_{-0.13} \pm 0.13$	$0.09 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$	$0.11 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.02$	
$D_s \bar{D}^{*0} K^-$	$0.30 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.06$	$0.09 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$	$0.31 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.06$	
$D_s D^{*-} \bar{K}^0$	$0.29 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.06$	$0.09 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$	$0.30 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.06$	
$D_s^* \bar{D}^{*0} K^-$	$0.89 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.18$	$0.17 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03$	$0.65 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.14$	
$D_s^* D^{*-} \bar{K}^0$	$0.86 \pm 0.57 \pm 0.18$	$0.16 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03$	$0.64 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.13$	
Total	$4.5 \pm 4.4 \pm 0.9^a$			

^a The contribution from CP conjugate modes $\bar{f}$ is included.

Conclusion

- Final results:

Scenario I (Pole model)	Scenario II (Pole model + NR)
$\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s (D_s^{(*)}\bar{D}_s^{(*)}) = (10.4 \pm 2.5 \pm 2.2)\%$	$\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s (D_s^{(*)}\bar{D}_s^{(*)}) = (10.4 \pm 2.5 \pm 2.2)\%$
$\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s (D_s^{(*)}\bar{D}_s^{(*)}\bar{K}) = (5.9 \pm 3.6 \pm 1.2)\%$	$\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s (D_s^{(*)}\bar{D}_s^{(*)}\bar{K}) = (4.5 \pm 4.4 \pm 0.9)\%$
$\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s (D_s^{(*)}\bar{D}_s^{(*)}\bar{K}^*) = (1.9 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4)\%$	$\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s (D_s^{(*)}\bar{D}_s^{(*)}\bar{K}^*) = (1.9 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4)\%$
$\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s (\text{Total}) = (18.2 \pm 7.0 \pm 3.8)\%$	$\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s (\text{Total}) = (16.7 \pm 7.8 \pm 3.5)\%$

- Our results agree with the SD ones.
- Enhancement in $\Delta\Gamma_s$ if confirmed must have NP origin.
- Three-body contribution cannot be neglected.
- Predictions on 3-body decay rates can be checked.