

$$B \rightarrow \tau \nu / D \tau \nu$$

B DECAYS TO τ LEPTONS

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Kobayashi-Maskawa Institute
for the Origin of Particles and the Universe



Talk Outline

- Introduction
- Purely leptonic decay $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$
- Semileptonic decay $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$
- Future Prospect
- Summary



BNL-E813/836
Search for “H particle”
My PhD experiment

Special thanks to Dr. Y. Horii (cf. his talk at Beauty2013)

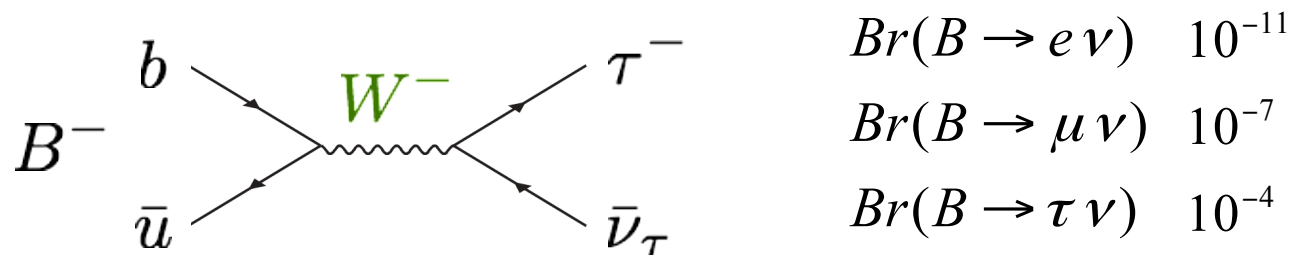
$$B \rightarrow \tau \nu / B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$$

Sensitive for NP (H^+ , ...)

Key flavor physics observables in the LHC era !

$B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \nu$ in SM

- Proceed via W-exchange, helicity suppressed.



$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu}) = \frac{G_F^2 m_B m_\ell^2}{8\pi} \left(1 - \frac{m_\ell^2}{m_B^2}\right)^2 f_B^2 |V_{ub}|^2 \tau_B$$

Parameters

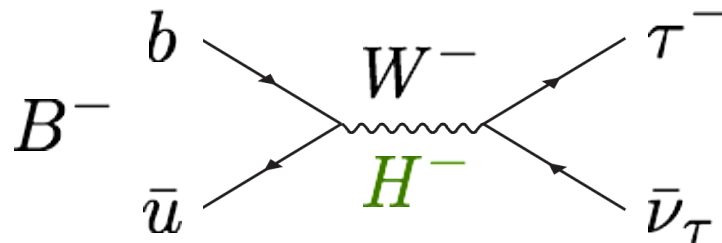
- B decay constant: $f_B = 191 \pm 9 \text{ MeV}$ HPQCD, PRD86
- CKM matrix: $|V_{ub}| = (4.15 \pm 0.49) \times 10^{-3}$ $b \rightarrow ul\nu$, PRD86

➡ $Br_{SM}(\tau\nu) = (1.20 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-4}$

Can be obtained also from a global CKM fit

Charged Higgs Effect in $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$

- Charged Higgs exchange interferes with the helicity suppressed W-exchange.

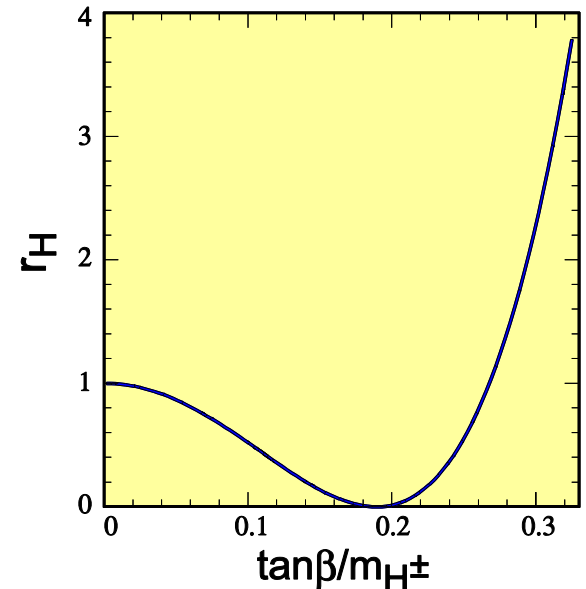


- Example of Br modification

$$Br = Br_{SM} \times r_H \quad r_H = |1 - g_S|^2$$

Type II 2HDM, W. S. Hou, PRD 48, 2342 (1993),

$$r_H = \left(1 - \frac{m_B^2}{m_H^2} \tan^2 \beta \right)^2$$

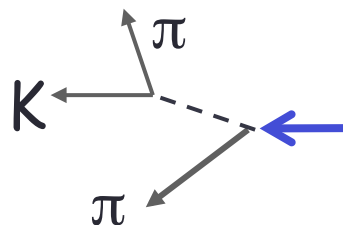


Analysis for $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$

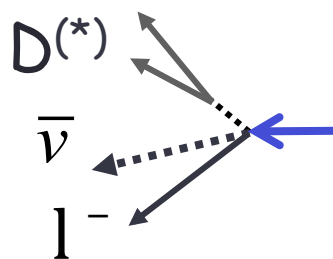
Tagging side:

S/N

Hadronic tags
 $B_{\text{tag}} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \pi / \rho$ etc.



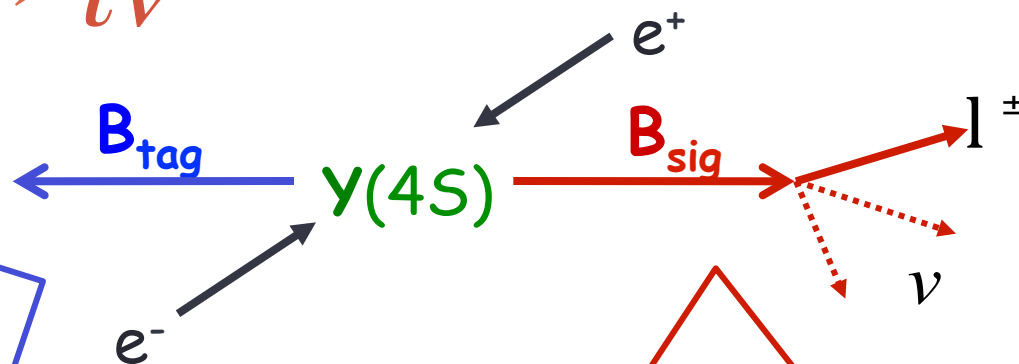
Semileptonic tags
 $B_{\text{tag}} \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \nu$ etc.



Inclusive tags

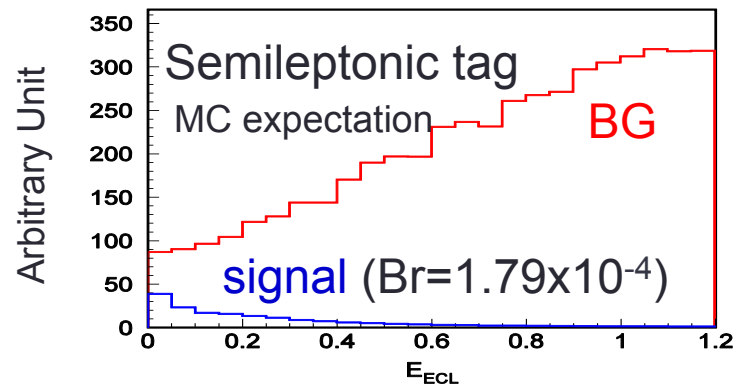
Used for Belle $B \rightarrow D^* \tau \nu$

Eff

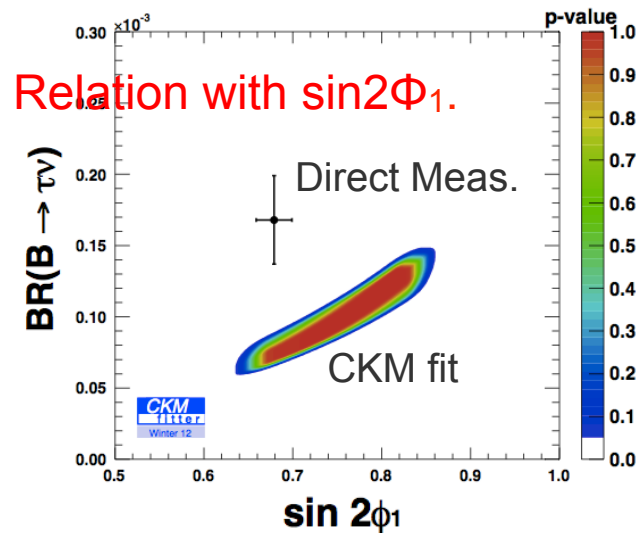
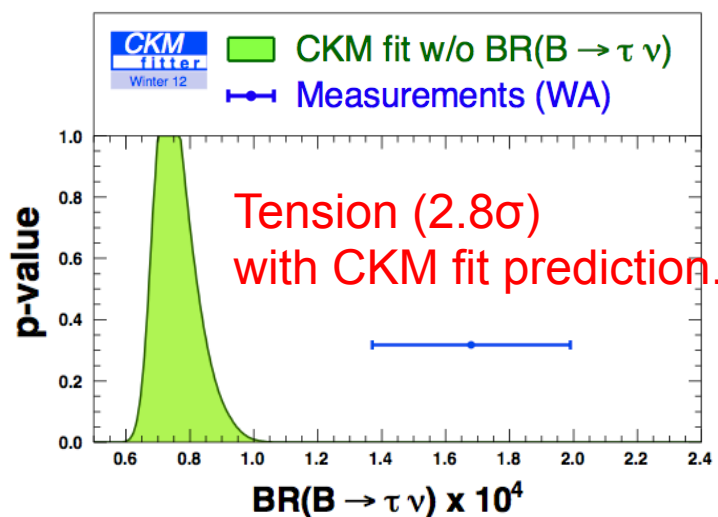
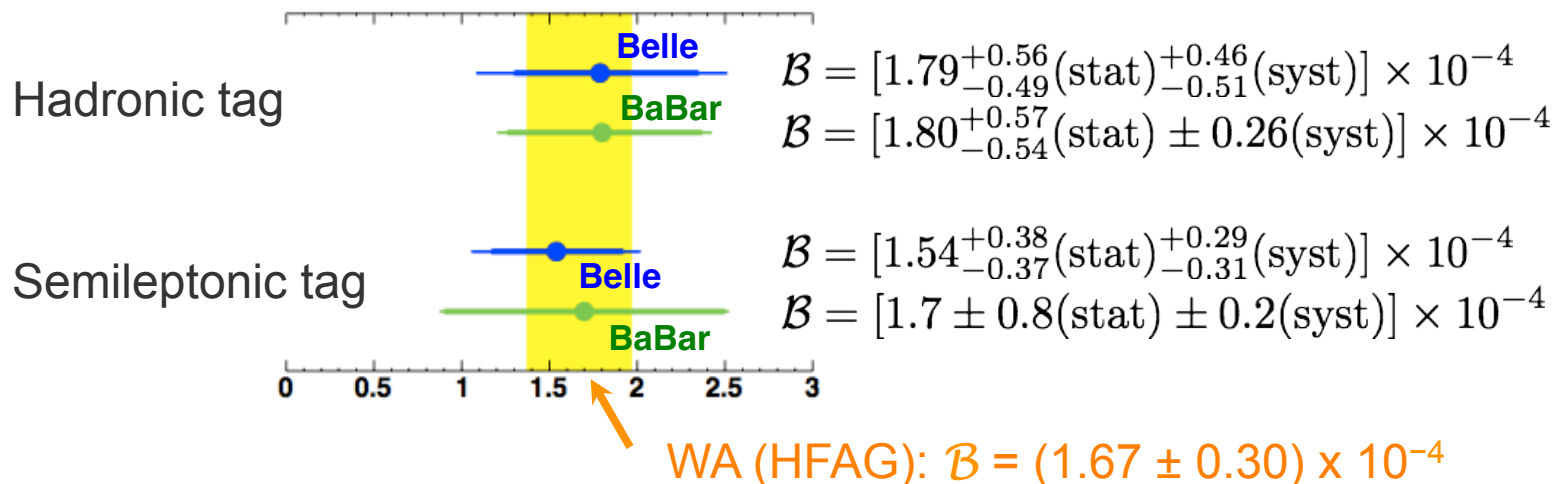


Signal side: $B_{\text{sig}} \rightarrow \tau \nu$

- Detect charged track(s)
- Missing energy due to ν 's
- No extra activities in EM calorimeter ($E_{\text{ECL}(\text{extra})}$)



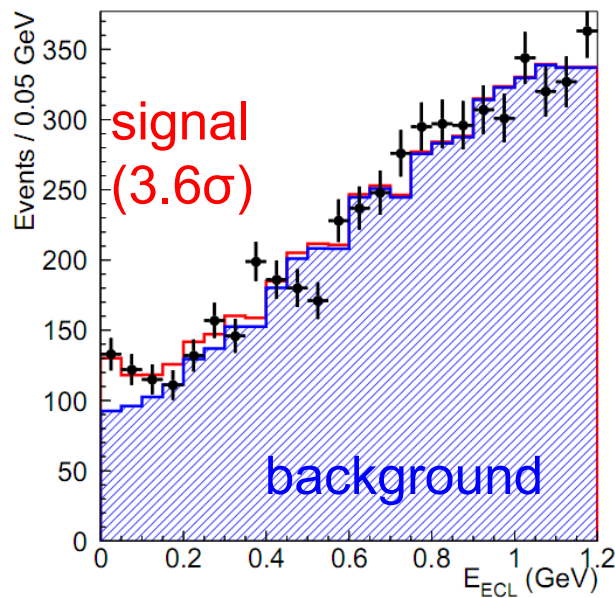
Status for $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ before ICHEP 2012



$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ by Semileptonic Tag

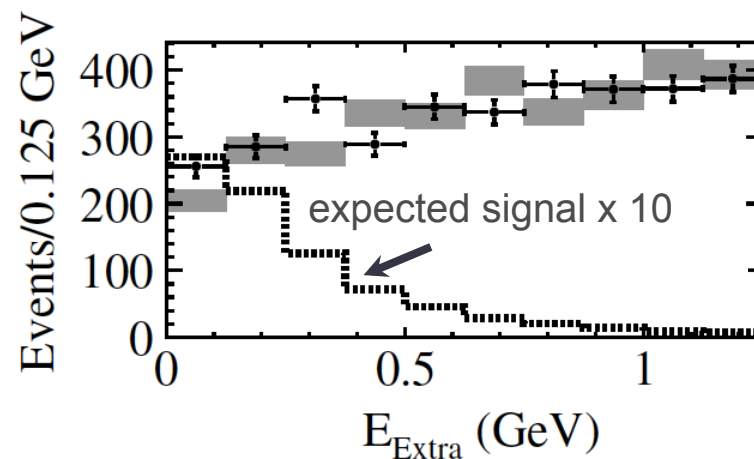
Belle

- PRD 82, 071101(R) (2010).
- Use 657 M BB.
- $B = [1.54^{+0.38}_{-0.37} {}^{+0.29}_{-0.31}] \times 10^{-4}$.



BaBar

- PRD 81, 051101(R) (2010).
- Use 459 M BB.
- $B = [1.7 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2] \times 10^{-4}$.



(Counting method employed.)

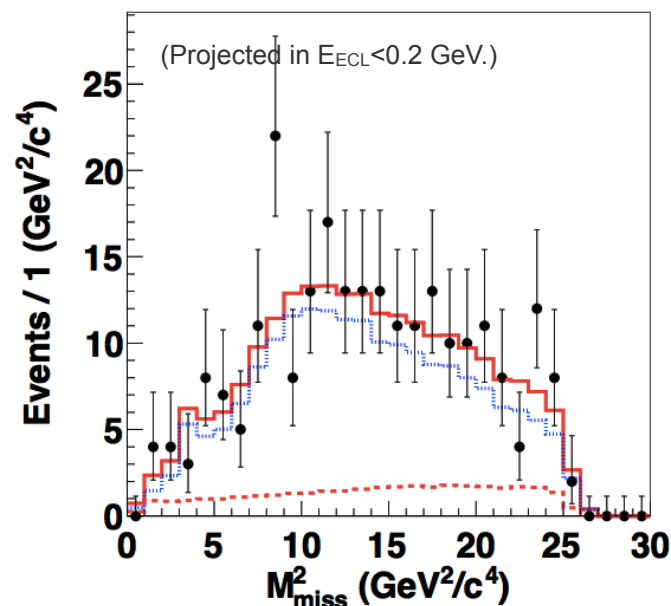
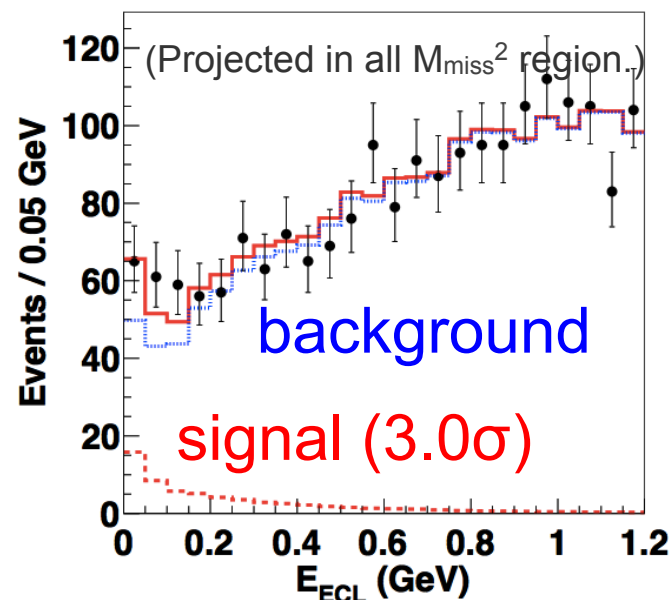
Belle at ICHEP2012

(w.r.t. Belle2006)

- Use 772M BB (full) data x 1.7
- Improved tracking eff. by reprocessing data
- Improved hadronic tags x 2.2
(NueroBayes algorithm)
- Improved signal selection efficiency
(in trade of S/N) x 1.8
- Newly added K_L veto
- Better understanding of peaking background
- 2D fit in (E_{ECL}, M_{miss}^2) for signal extraction

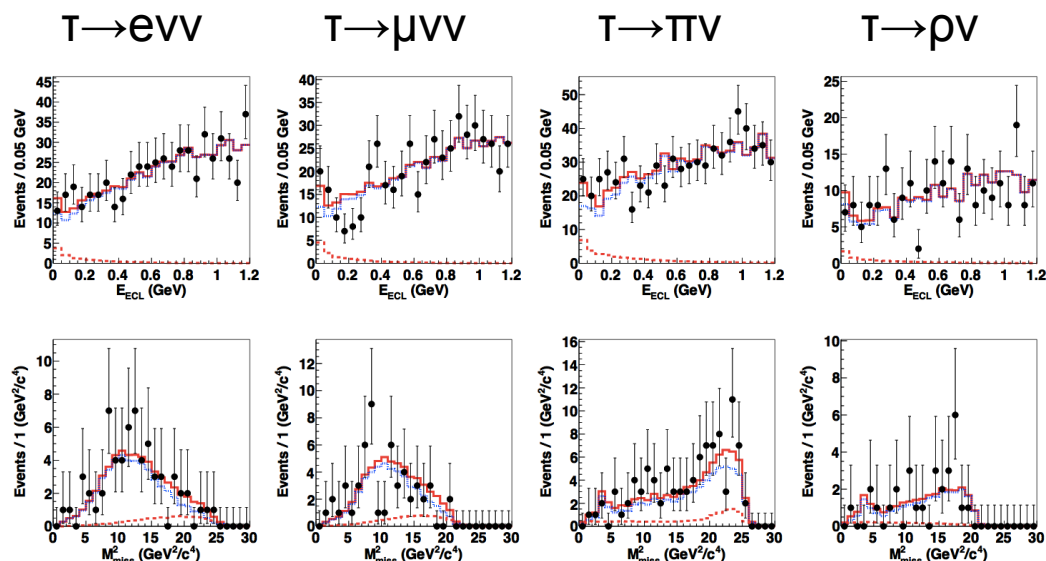
$$Br(B \rightarrow \tau \nu) = [0.72^{+0.27}_{-0.25} \pm 0.11] \times 10^{-4}$$

Published in PRL110, 131801 (2013)!

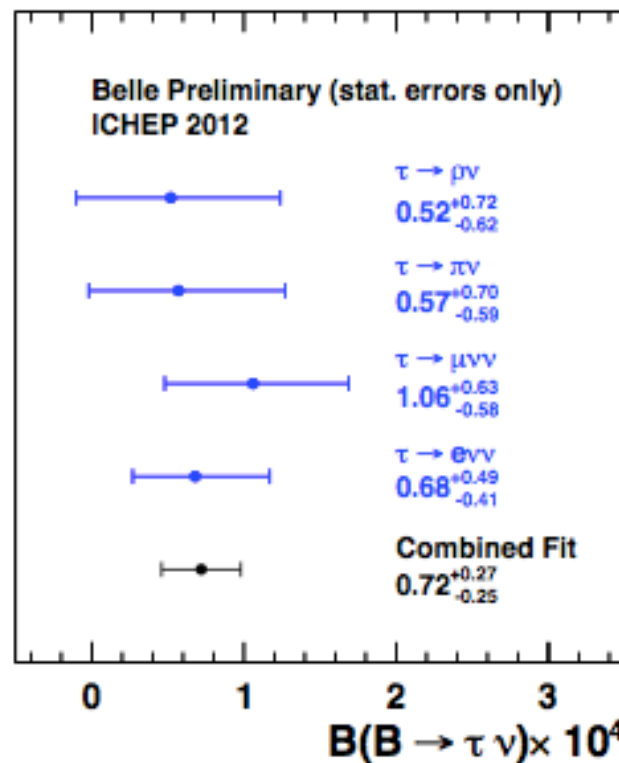


$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ by Hadronic Tag at Belle, Mode Independence

As a check, we fit by floating the yields for different τ modes.



Take $\tau \rightarrow e\nu\nu, \mu\nu\nu, \rho\nu$ cross-feeds in $\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu$ candidates as signal.



Consistent results.

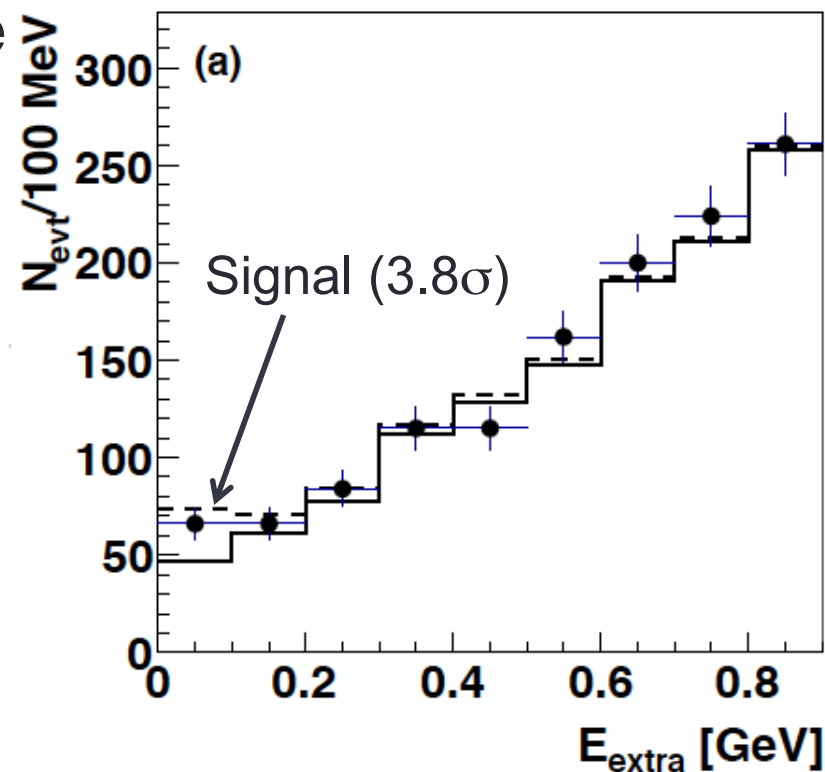
Rare unobserved BG decays (e.g. $B \rightarrow \mu\nu\gamma$) would show up in individual signal modes.

Mode	Number of signal	Efficiency
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	$15.5^{+11.2}_{-9.4}$	2.98×10^{-4}
$\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	$25.6^{+15.1}_{-13.8}$	3.12×10^{-4}
$\pi^- \nu_\tau$	$7.8^{+9.5}_{-7.9}$	1.76×10^{-4}
$\rho^- \nu_\tau$	$13.6^{+18.7}_{-16.1}$	3.37×10^{-4}

BaBar at ICHEP2012

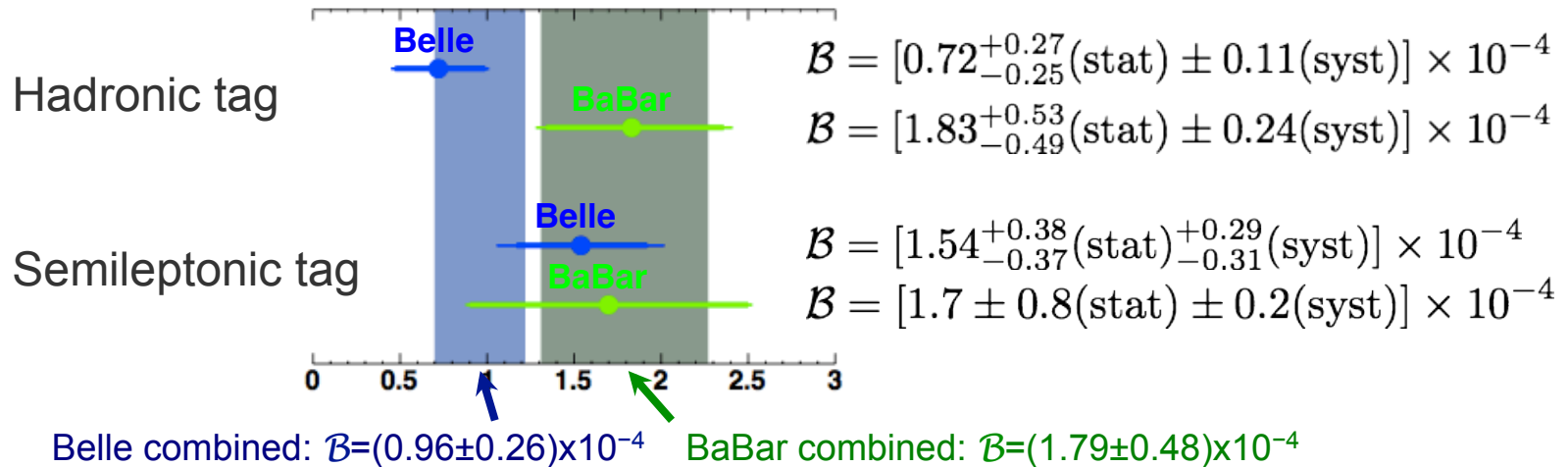
arXiv: 1207.0698

- Use 468M BB (full) data sample
- Use four τ decay channels
 - $e\nu\nu$, $\mu\nu\nu$, $\pi\nu$, $\rho\nu$
- Expanded set of hadronic tag modes
 - including $B \rightarrow J/\psi X$
 - $\sim x 2$ w.r.t. BaBar2008

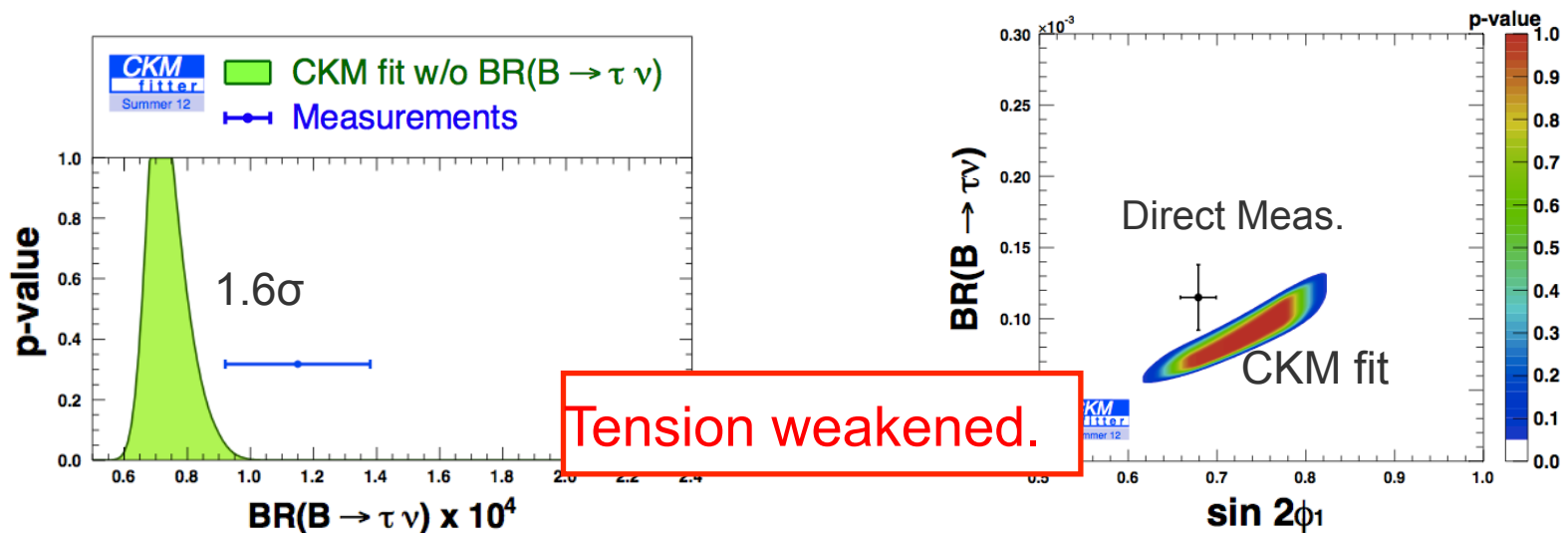


$$Br(B \rightarrow \tau\nu) = [1.83^{+0.53}_{-0.49} \pm 0.24] \times 10^{-4}$$

Status for $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ after ICHEP 2012



A naive world average: $\mathcal{B} = (1.15 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-4}$



Constraint on Charged Higgs from $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$

- Assume Type-II 2HDM.

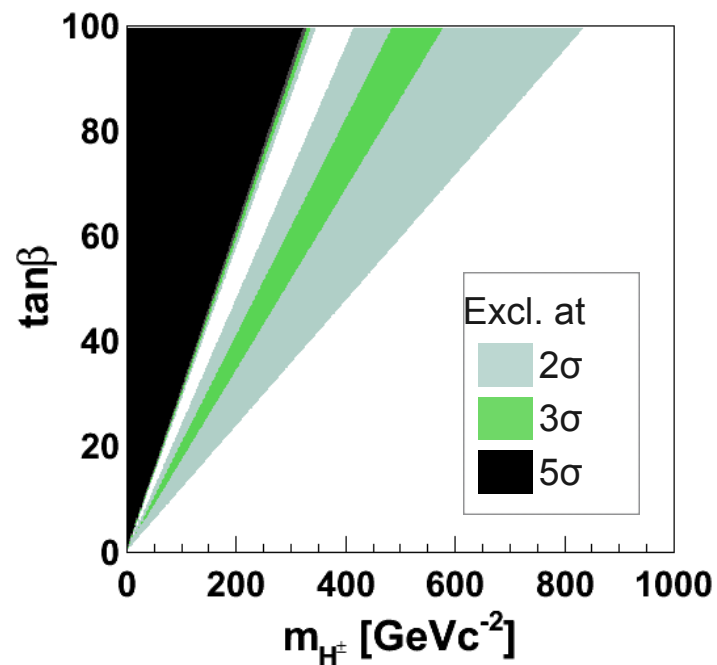
$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu) = \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu)_{\text{SM}} \times r_H$$

$$r_H = \left(1 - \frac{m_B^2}{m_H^2} \tan^2 \beta\right)^2$$

- Use
 - $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu) = (1.15 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-4}$
 - $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu)_{\text{SM}} = (1.11 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-4}$

where $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu)_{\text{SM}}$ is obtained from

- $f_B = (191 \pm 9) \text{ MeV}$ (HPQCD, PRD86)
- $|V_{ub}| = (4.15 \pm 0.49) \times 10^{-3}$ (PDG, PRD86)



Personal figure by Y. Horii.

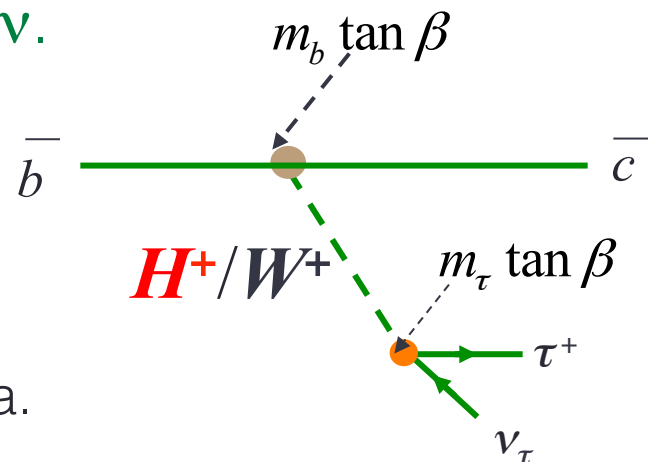
Stringent constraint on $\tan\beta$ and m_H obtained.

Note: constraint strongly depends on f_B and $|V_{ub}|$.

$B \rightarrow D \tau \nu$

- $B \rightarrow D \tau \nu$ is another process sensitive to the charged Higgs, and complementary to $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$.

- Relatively large Br $\sim 0.8\%$
- Different theory systematics:
 - free from V_{ub} and f_B ambiguity.
 - depends on the $B \rightarrow D$ form factors, which can be deduced from $D \ell \nu$ data.



- $|V_{cb}|$ and a part of QCD effects canceled by taking ratios.

$$\mathcal{R}(D) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)}, \quad \mathcal{R}(D^*) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$

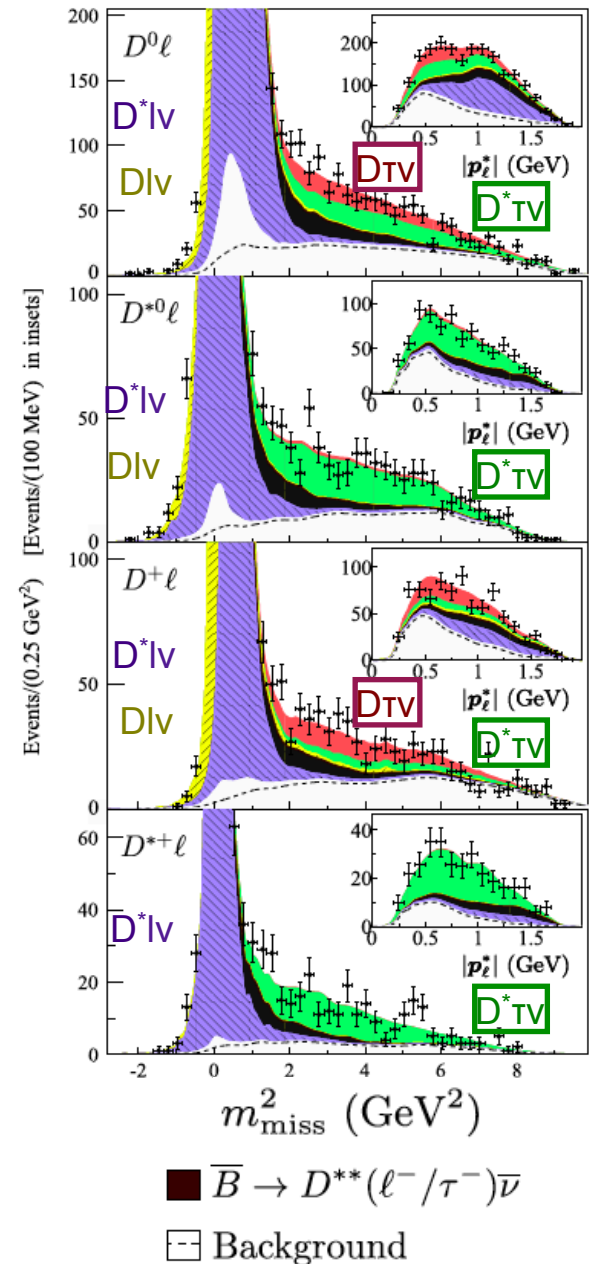
$B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$ decay is measured precisely; $\text{Br}(B^- \rightarrow D^0 \ell \nu) = (2.26 \pm 0.11)\%$

- Possible observables additional to the ratios:
 - τ polarization, D^* polarization, q^2 distribution, ...

$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ from BaBar

- PRL 109, 101802 (2012).
- arXiv:1303.0571, submitted to PRD.
- Use 471 M BB (full data).
- Improved hadronic tag by more modes.
- Boosted decision tree for event selection.

- $R(D) = B(D \tau \nu) / B(Dl \nu) = 0.440 \pm 0.058 \pm 0.042$
- $R(D^*) = B(D^* \tau \nu) / B(D^*l \nu) = 0.332 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.018$
- Systematic uncertainties from D^{**} BG, BG PDFs, BG yields, etc.



$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ from BaBar and SM

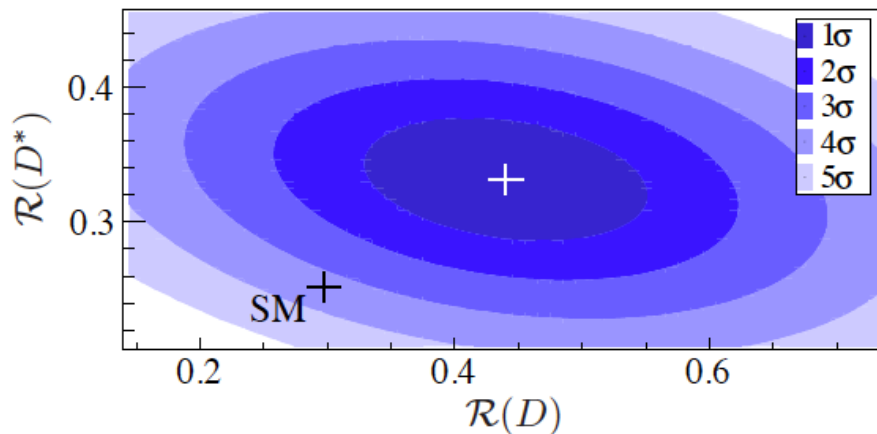
$$\mathcal{R}(D)_{\text{exp}} = 0.440 \pm 0.072 \quad \mathcal{R}(D^*)_{\text{exp}} = 0.332 \pm 0.030$$

$$\updownarrow 2.0\sigma$$

$$\updownarrow 2.7\sigma$$

$$\mathcal{R}(D)_{\text{SM}} = 0.297 \pm 0.017 \quad \mathcal{R}(D^*)_{\text{SM}} = 0.252 \pm 0.003$$

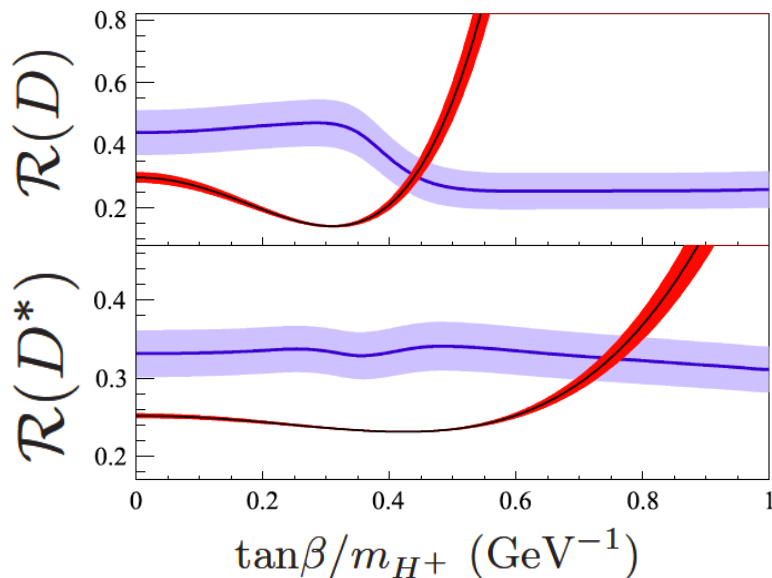
SM expectations in S. Fajfer, J. Kamenik, I. Nisandzic, PRD 85, 094025 (2012).



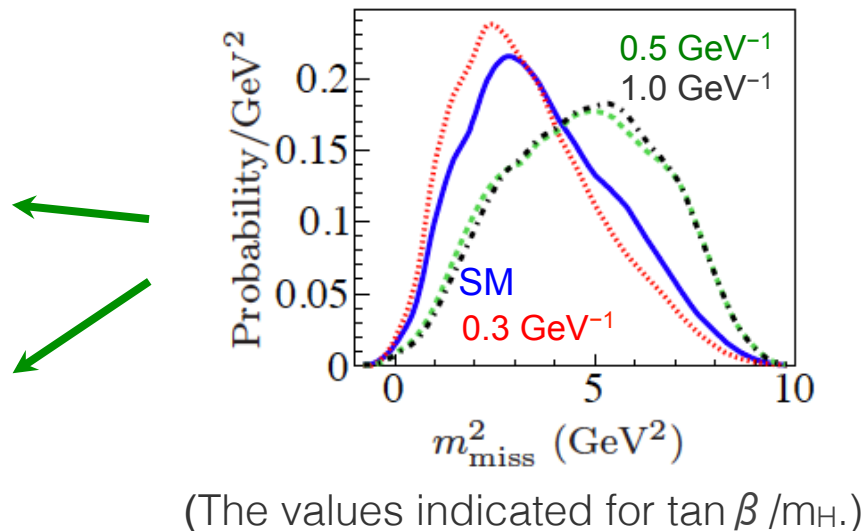
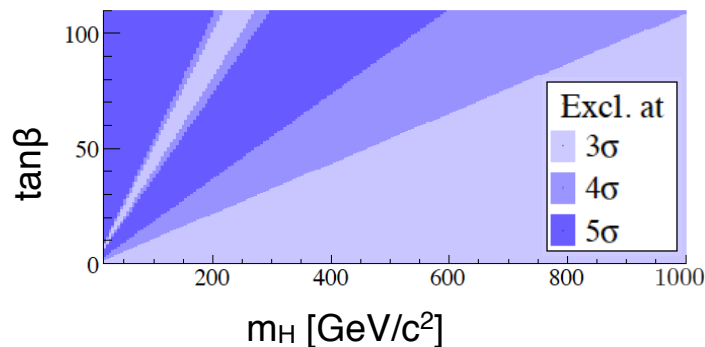
The possibility that the measured $\mathcal{R}(D)$ and $\mathcal{R}(D^*)$ both agree with the SM predictions is **excluded at the 3.4 σ level**.

(σ for 1-D Gaussian function)

$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ from BaBar and Type-II 2HDM



Blue: this result, red: Type-II 2HDM.



Exp. $R(D^{(*)})$ dependency mainly from m_{miss}^2 dependency (reflection of q^2 dependence).

The combination of $R(D)$ and $R(D^*)$ excludes the Type-II 2HDM at 99.8% C.L. for any value of $\tan \beta / m_H$.

Note: Type III and q^2 spectra in arXiv:1303.0571.

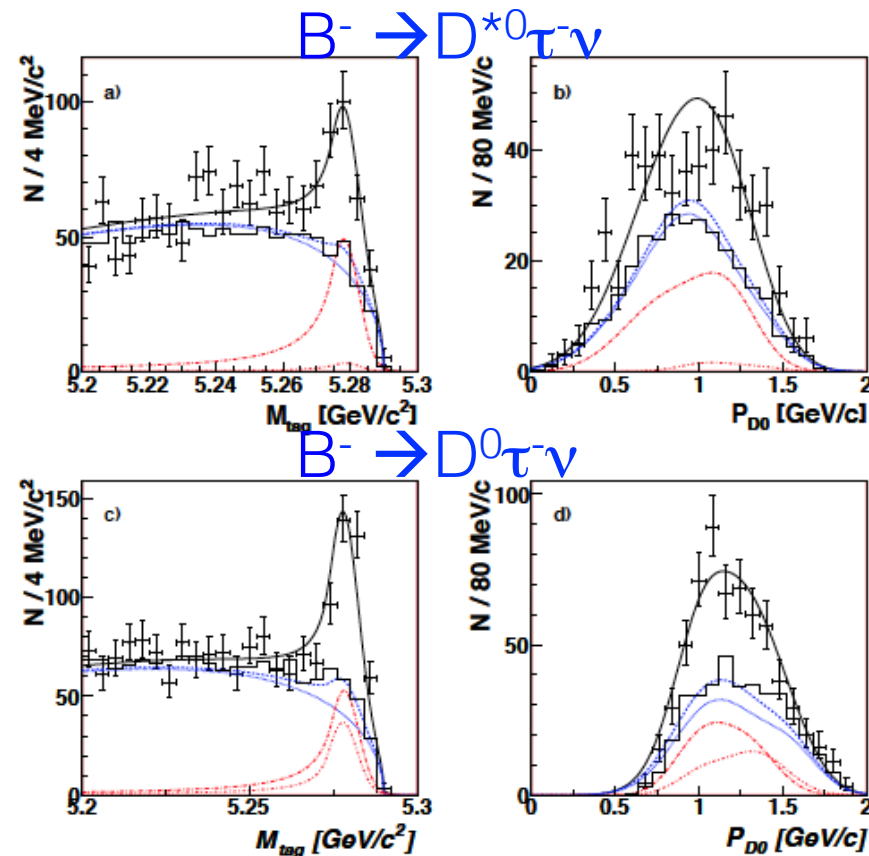
$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ from Belle

- Inclusive tags

- B_{tag} 's are reconstructed by the four-vector sum of the tracks w/o recon. of the intermediate mesons.
- PRL99, 191807 (2007), 535M BB
 - First observation of $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \tau^+ \nu$ (5.2σ)
- PRD82, 072005(2010), 657M BB

- Hadronic tags

- Hep-ex/0910.4301, 657M BB,
Preliminary



$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ from Belle

A. Bozek's averages (KEK-FF 2013):

$$R(D) = 0.430 \pm 0.091$$

$$R(D^*) = 0.405 \pm 0.047$$

Deviation from SM

$$1.4 \sigma$$

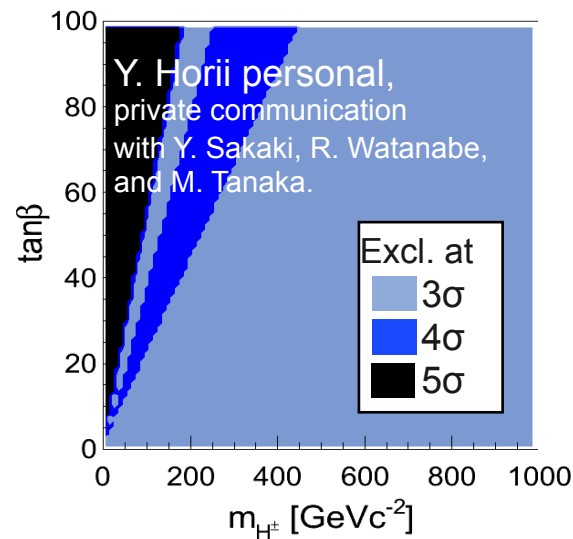
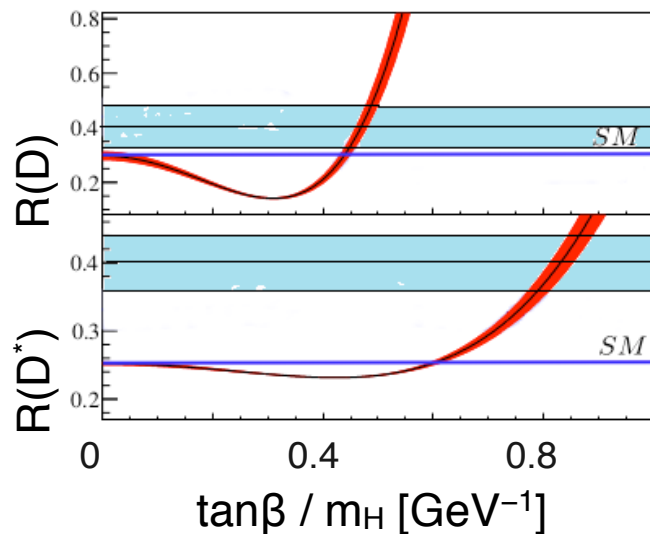
$$3.0 \sigma$$

$$\text{Combined } 3.3 \sigma$$

(naive averages for inclusive and exclusive hadronic tags)

Correlation btw $R(D)$ and $R(D^*)$ neglected conservatively.

Constraint on Type-II 2HDM:



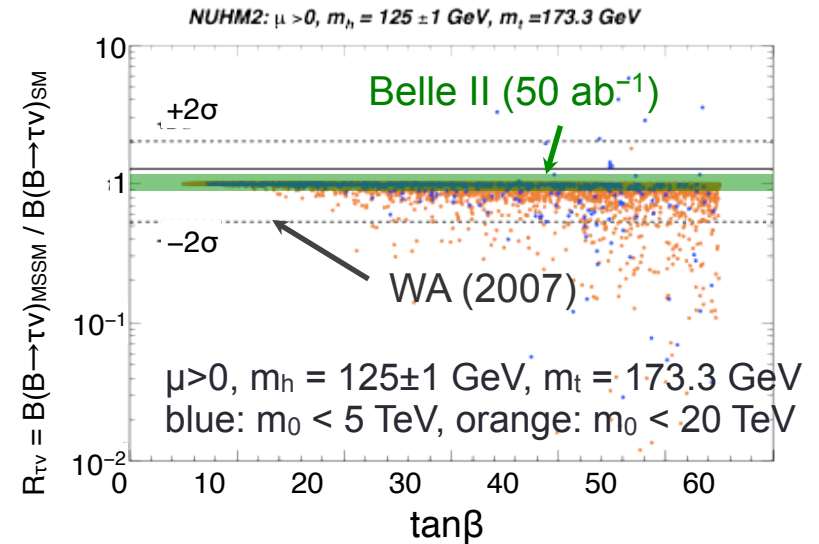
Experimental $R(D^{*})$ dependence on $\tan \beta / m_H$ not considered.
Experimental correlation between $R(D)$ and $R(D^*)$ not considered.

Prospect at Belle II

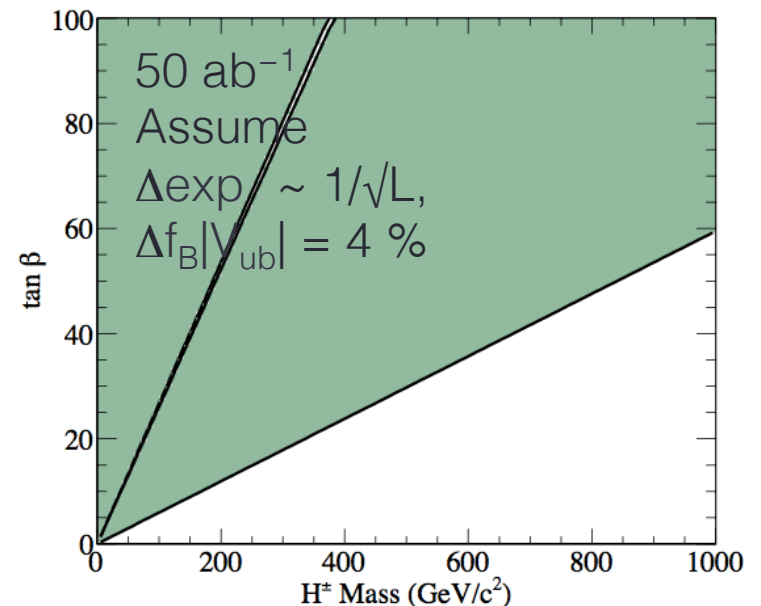
- $7\text{GeV } e^- \times 4\text{GeV } e^+$,
- $L_{\text{peak}} = 8 \times 10^{35} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$,
- $L_{\text{int}} = 50\text{ab}^{-1}$
- $B \rightarrow \tau\nu$
 - Precision \sim a few %
 - Need better precision for $f_B |V_{ub}|$.
- $B \rightarrow \mu\nu, e\nu$
 - 5σ observation expected for $B(B \rightarrow \mu\nu)_{\text{SM}}$ at $\sim 10 \text{ab}^{-1}$.
 - $O(10^{-8})$ sensitivity at 50ab^{-1} .
 - Interesting to compare w/ $B \rightarrow \tau\nu$

2-parameter nonuniversal Higgs model

H. Baer, V. Barger, and A. Mustafayev, PRD85, 075010



Charged Higgs constraint (Type-II 2HDM)



Request for theory

- It is of great importance to improve precision for the SM prediction;

- $f_B |V_{ub}|$ for $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$

Present error

$$\Delta f_B \sim 5\%$$

$$\Delta |V_{ub}| \sim 10\% + \text{incl. vs excl. saga}$$

- **Form factors** for $B \rightarrow D \tau \nu$

Recent Lattice QCD (FNAL/MILC)

Predicts $R(D) = 0.316(12)(7)$

$\sim 1\sigma$ higher than the previous estimates

Summary

- $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ and $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ are powerful tools for both testing the SM and searching for NP (charged Higgs, ...).

Key flavor physics observables in the LHC era !

- Recent $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ results have weakened the tension with CKM fit.
- Recent $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ results disfavor SM and type-II two Higgs doublet model at a level of $>3\sigma$.
 - Final result from Belle using full data coming soon.
- It is very important to measure $B \rightarrow \tau \nu / D^* \tau \nu$ with a few % precision.

Belle II will start physics run in 2016 !

Backup

Charged Higgs in $b \rightarrow \tau$

- Extensions of the SM, which require >2 Higgs doublets, generate new flavor-changing interactions at tree-level via exchange of a charged Higgs.
- The H^+ coupling is proportional to the fermion mass, and it is natural to look at (semi-)leptonic B decays into a τ in the final state.

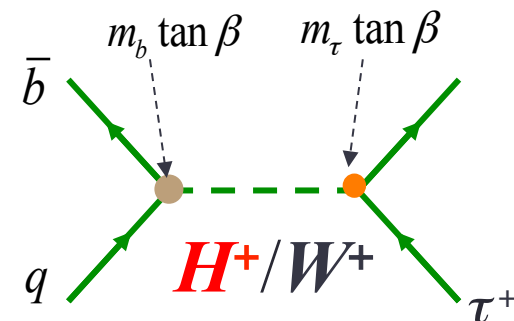
$B \rightarrow \tau$ transition (MSSM)

$$\mathcal{H}^{\text{eff}} = 2\sqrt{2} G_F V_{qb} \left\{ (\bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu q_L) (\bar{\nu}_L \gamma_\mu \tau_L) - \frac{m_b m_\tau}{m_B^2} g_S (\bar{b}_R q_L) (\bar{\nu}_L \tau_R) \right\};$$

Effective scalar coupling;

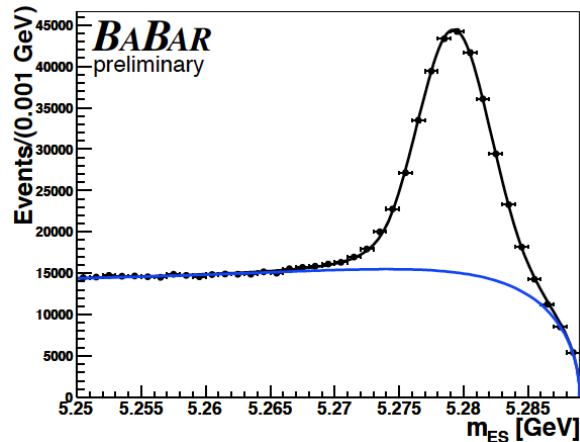
$$g_S = \frac{M_B^2 \tan^2 \beta}{M_H^2} \frac{1}{(1 - \varepsilon_b \tan \beta)(1 - \varepsilon_\tau \tan \beta)},$$

SUSY Loop correction
 $\varepsilon_0 = \varepsilon_t = 0$ in Type-II 2HDM



Tag for $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$

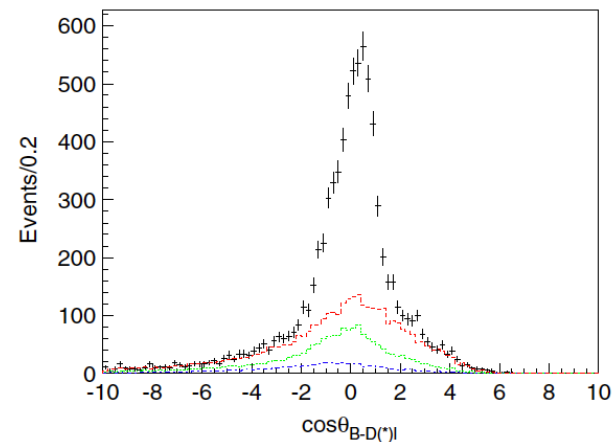
Hadronic tag for
 $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ by BaBar



$$m_{ES} = \sqrt{s/4 - p_B^2}$$

- Modes: $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \pi$, etc.
- Efficiency = $\sim 0.2\%$.
- Less background.
- p_{Bsig} determined.

Semileptonic tag for
 $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ by Belle



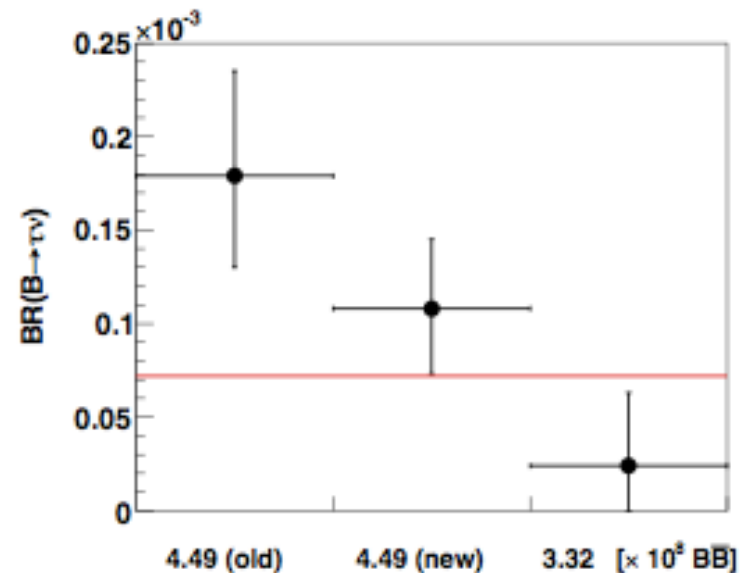
$$\cos \theta_{B,D^{(*)}\ell} = \frac{2E_{beam}^{cms} E_{D^{(*)}\ell}^{cms} - m_B^2 - M_{D^{(*)}\ell}^2}{2P_B^{cms} \cdot P_{D^{(*)}\ell}^{cms}}$$

- Modes: $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \nu$.
- Efficiency = $\sim 1\%$.
- More background.
- p_{Bsig} not determined.

Comparison for $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ Using Hadronic Tag at Belle

Tag	PRL 97 (2006)	This analysis	
	Hadronic tag	Hadronic tag (new)	
Number of $B\bar{B}$ events ($\times 10^8$)	4.49	4.49	3.22
Efficiency ($\times 10^{-4}$)	3.0	11.2	11.2
Signal yield	$24.1^{+7.6}_{-6.6}$	$54.1^{+18.8}_{-17.4}$	$8.6^{+14.0}_{-12.4}$
$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)$ ($\times 10^{-4}$)	$1.79^{+0.56}_{-0.49}$	$1.08^{+0.37}_{-0.35}$	$0.24^{+0.39}_{-0.34}$

- New analysis is based on improved tag, loose event selection, and reprocessed data.
 - Most of the data after the selection are independent from old analysis.
- Assuming that all events in old analysis are included in new analysis, the remaining data sample in $N_{B\bar{B}} = 4.49 \times 10^8$ provides $\text{BR} \sim (0.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$ (1.9σ from old result).



$B^\pm \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ by Hadronic Tag from Belle

- Using 657 M BB.
- Simultaneous fit to both subsets.
- $D^{(*)}l\nu$ as control sample and normalization.
- Evidence for signals.

$$R(D^0 \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau / D^0 l^- \bar{\nu}_\tau) = 0.70^{+0.19}_{-0.18}(\text{stat})^{+0.11}_{-0.09}(\text{syst})$$

3.8 σ

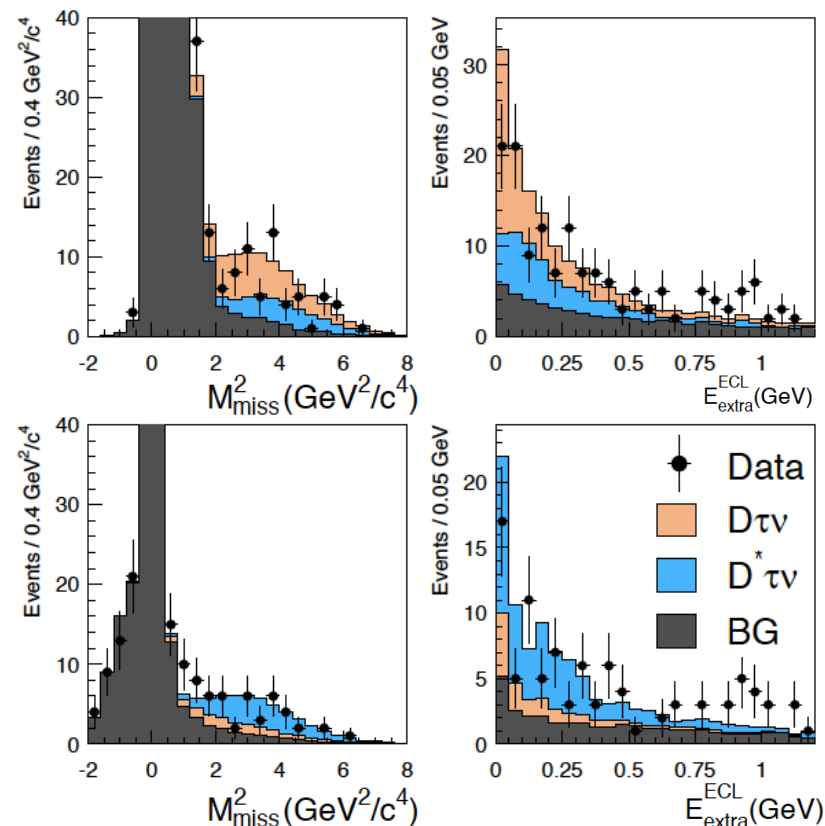
$$R(D^{*0} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau / D^{*0} l^- \bar{\nu}_\tau) = 0.47^{+0.11}_{-0.10}(\text{stat})^{+0.06}_{-0.07}(\text{syst})$$

3.9 σ

$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau) = [1.51^{+0.41}_{-0.39}(\text{stat})^{+0.24}_{-0.19}(\text{syst}) \pm 0.15(\text{norm})]\%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^{*0} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau) = [3.04^{+0.69}_{-0.66}(\text{stat})^{+0.40}_{-0.47}(\text{syst}) \pm 0.22(\text{norm})]\%$$

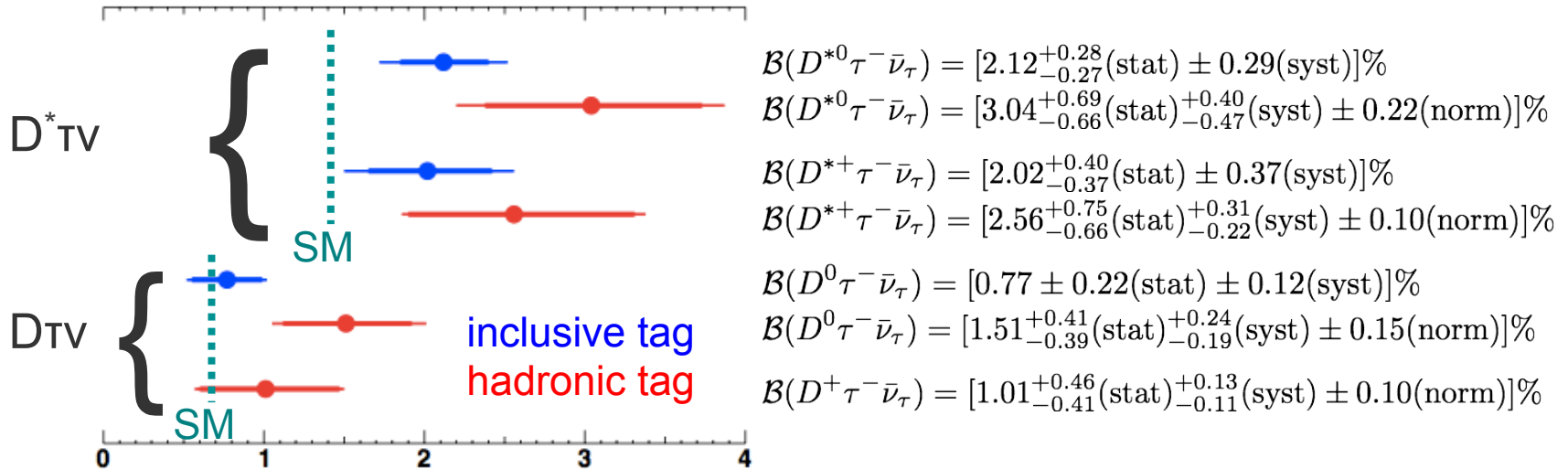
Syst. from PDFs and cross-feeds.



BG: $Dl\nu$, $D^*l\nu$, $D^{**}l\nu$, DX , ...

arXiv:0910.4301

Summary for $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ from Belle



inclusive tag: PRL 99 (535M BB), PRD 82 (657M BB).

hadronic tag: arXiv:0910.4301 (657M BB).

- Good agreement btw the results for inclusive and hadronic tags.
- Not significant but slightly larger than SM expectations.