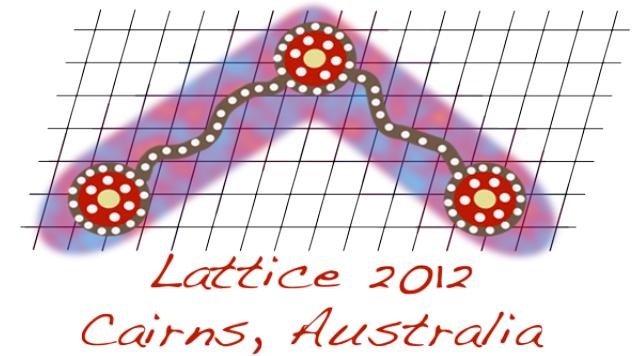


B and B_s semileptonic decays with NRQCD/HISQ quarks

C.M. Bouchard, G.P. Lepage, C.J. Monahan,
H. Na, and J. Shigemitsu (HPQCD)



Outline

- motivation
 - $B_s \rightarrow K\ell\nu$
 - $B \rightarrow \pi\ell\nu$
 - $B_s \rightarrow \eta_s$
 - $B \rightarrow K\ell^+\ell^-$
- calculation
 - simulation details
 - setup
 - correlator fits
 - extracting form factors
 - connecting with experiment
- preliminary results
- next steps

motivation

- $B_s \rightarrow K\ell\nu$ (*begun*)
 - not yet calculated on the lattice (Fermilab-MILC in progress)
 - B_s semileptonic decays becoming experimentally relevant: LHCb, next generation B -factories,...
 - warmup for $B \rightarrow \pi\ell\nu$
- $B \rightarrow \pi\ell\nu$
- $B_s \rightarrow \eta_s$
- $B \rightarrow K\ell^+\ell^-$

motivation

- $B_s \rightarrow K\ell\nu$ (*begun*)
- $B \rightarrow \pi\ell\nu$ (*begun*)
 - improve upon [HPQCD, PRD 73, 074502 (2006); Erratum-ibid D75, 119906 (2007)]
 - b-quark smearing
 - HISQ (vs. asqtad) light-quarks with random wall sources
 - better scale-determination and tuned quark masses
 - fitting advances (e.g. simultaneous fits to multiple separation times)
 - z-expansion
 - $|V_{ub}|$ (*inclusive vs. exclusive*, $B \rightarrow \tau\nu$)
- $B_s \rightarrow \eta_s$
- $B \rightarrow K\ell^+\ell^-$

motivation

- $B_s \rightarrow K\ell\nu$ (begun)
- $B \rightarrow \pi\ell\nu$ (begun)
- $B_s \rightarrow \eta_s$ (begun)
 - investigate ratios of form factors, e.g.

$$\frac{f(B \rightarrow \pi\ell\nu)}{f(B_s \rightarrow \eta_s)} \Big|_{\text{NRQCD } b} \times f(B_s \rightarrow \eta_s) \Big|_{\text{HISQ } b}$$

- analogous to decay constants [HPQCD, arXiv:1202.4914]
(H. Na's talk, Mon, 2:50pm, Weak Decays and ME's)

- $B \rightarrow K\ell^+\ell^-$

motivation

- $B_s \rightarrow K\ell\nu$ (*begun*)
- $B \rightarrow \pi\ell\nu$ (*begun*)
- $B_s \rightarrow \eta_s$ (*begun*)
- $B \rightarrow K\ell^+\ell^-$ (*planned*)
 - FCNC $b \rightarrow s$ transition probes NP
 - few unquenched lattice calculations (Liu et al., Fermilab-MILC in progress)
 - BaBar [[PRL 102, 091803 \(2009\)](#)] and Belle [[PRL 102, 171801\(2009\)](#)] results
 - promise of new results from LHCb, next generation B -factories

calculation

- simulation details
- setup
- correlator fits
- extracting form factors
- connecting with experiment

simulation details

- MILC 2+1, asqtad gauge configurations [MILC, A. Bazavov et al., RMP 82, 1349 (2010)]

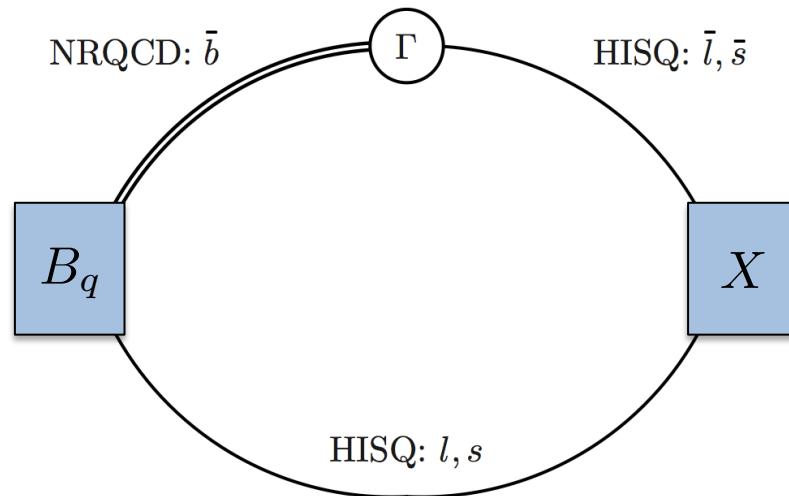
ensemble	$\approx a$ [fm]	$m_l(\text{sea})/m_s(\text{sea})$	N_{conf}	N_{tsrc}	$L^3 \times N_t$
C1	0.12	0.005/0.050	1200	2	$24^3 \times 64$
C2	0.12	0.010/0.050	1200	2	$20^3 \times 64$
C3	0.12	0.020/0.050	600	2	$20^3 \times 64$
F1	0.09	0.0062/0.031	1200	4	$28^3 \times 96$
F2	0.09	0.0124/0.031	600	4	$28^3 \times 96$

- NRQCD [HPQCD, G.P. Lepage et al., PRD 46, 4052 (1992)] bottom valence-quark, tuned in [HPQCD, H. Na et al., arXiv:1202.4914 [hep-lat]]
- HISQ [HPQCD, E. Follana et al., PRD 75, 054502 (2007)] light, strange valence-quark propagators generated for

$D \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ [H. Na et al., PRD 84, 114505 (2011)]

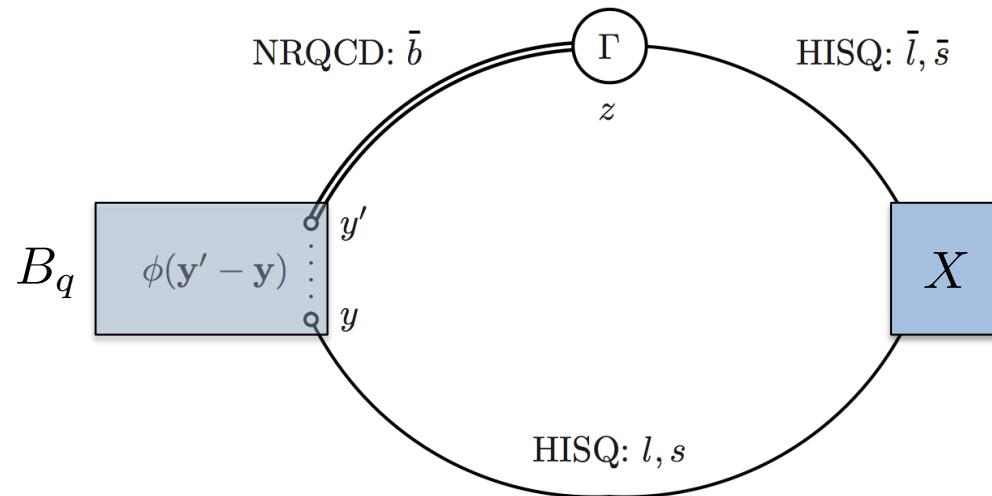
$D \rightarrow K \ell \nu$ [H. Na et al., PRD 82, 14506 (2010)]

$B_q \rightarrow X$ ($\ell\nu$) $(\ell\ell)$ **setup**



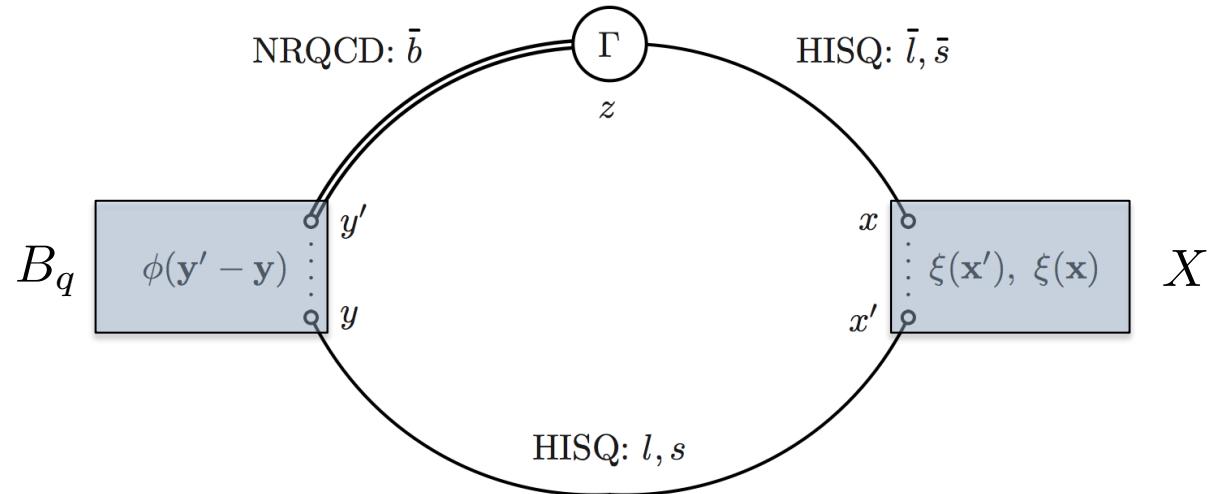
- Γ : spin-structure of flavor-changing current

$B_q \rightarrow X$ ($\ell\nu$)($\ell\ell$) **setup**



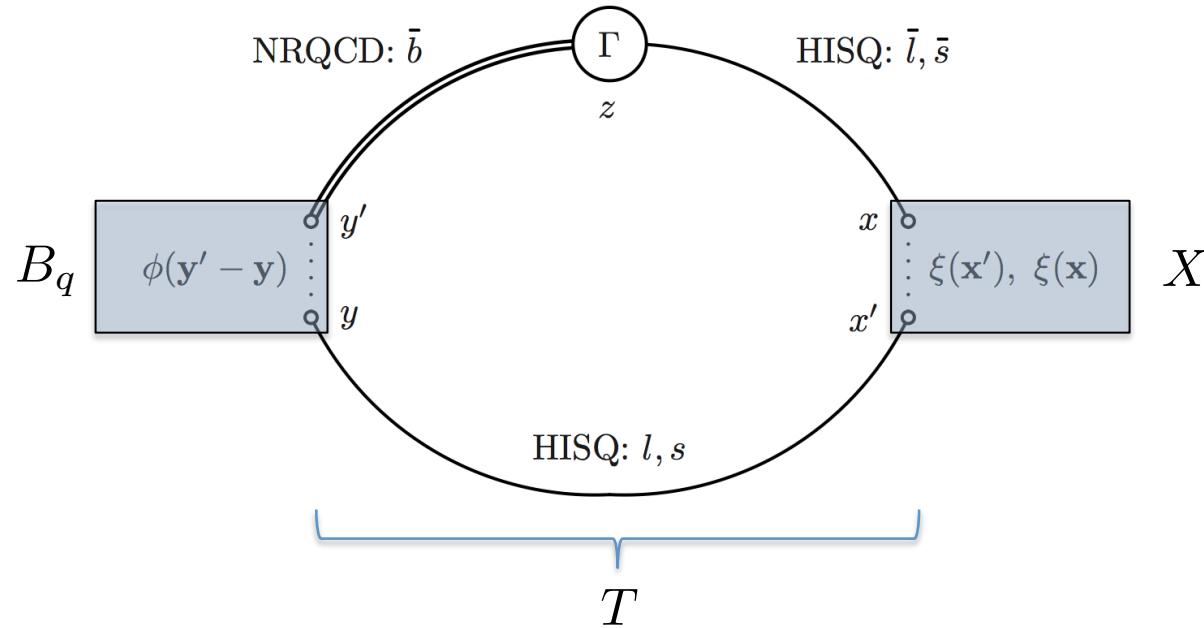
- Γ : spin-structure of flavor-changing current
- $\phi(\mathbf{y}' - \mathbf{y})$: Gaussian smearing of NRQCD heavy quark

$B_q \rightarrow X$ ($\ell\nu$)($\ell\ell$) **setup**



- Γ : spin-structure of flavor-changing current
- $\phi(\mathbf{y}' - \mathbf{y})$: Gaussian smearing of NRQCD heavy quark
- $\xi(\mathbf{x}'), \xi(\mathbf{x})$: $U(1)$ phases for random-wall HISQ sources

$B_q \rightarrow X$ ($\ell\nu$)($\ell\ell$) **setup**



- Γ : spin-structure of flavor-changing current
- $\phi(\mathbf{y}' - \mathbf{y})$: Gaussian smearing of NRQCD heavy quark
- $\xi(\mathbf{x}'), \xi(\mathbf{x})$: $U(1)$ phases for random-wall HISQ sources
- momentum inserted at x

B_q

$\rightarrow X \ (\ell\nu)(\ell\ell)$ parent 2pt fits

$$C_{B_q}^{\alpha\beta}(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{N_{B_q}-1} b_q^{\alpha(n)} b_q^{\beta(n)\dagger} (-1)^{nt} e^{-M_{B_q}^{(n)} t} ; \alpha, \beta \text{ specify smearing}$$

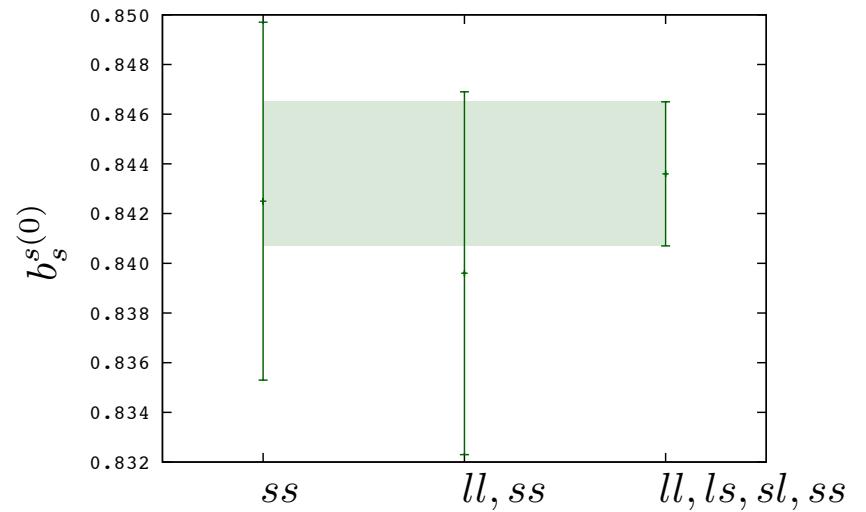
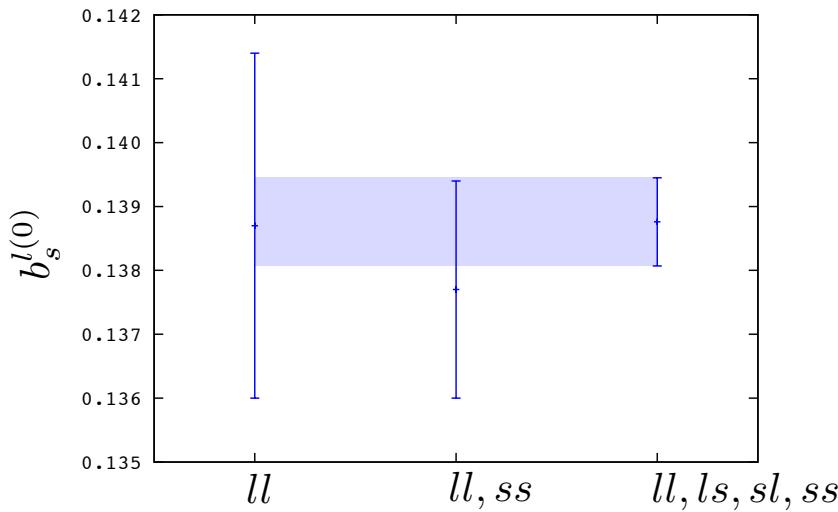
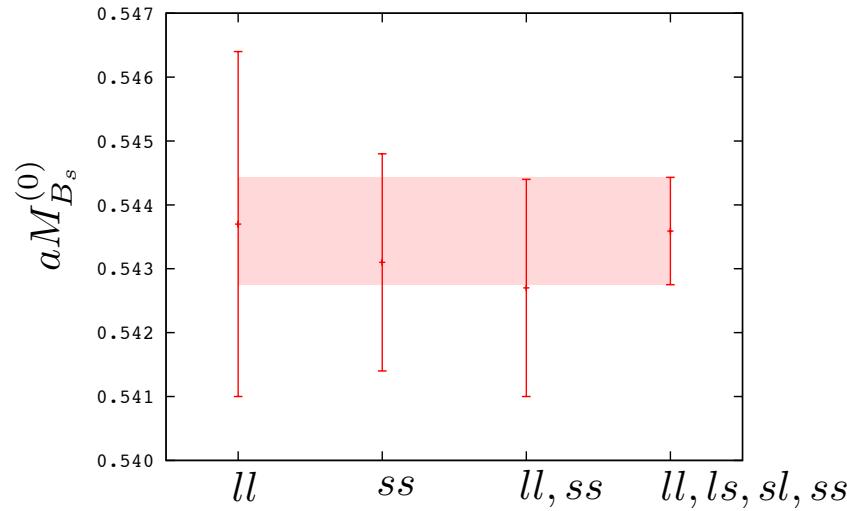
$$b_q^{\alpha(n)} = \frac{\langle \Phi_{B_q}^\alpha | B_q^{(n)} \rangle}{\sqrt{2M_{B_q}^{(n)}}}$$

- analyze B and B_s
- work in parent rest frame
- bayesian fit to 2×2 matrix of local and gaussian smeared data

B_q

$\rightarrow X (\ell\nu)(\ell\ell)$

parent 2pt fits

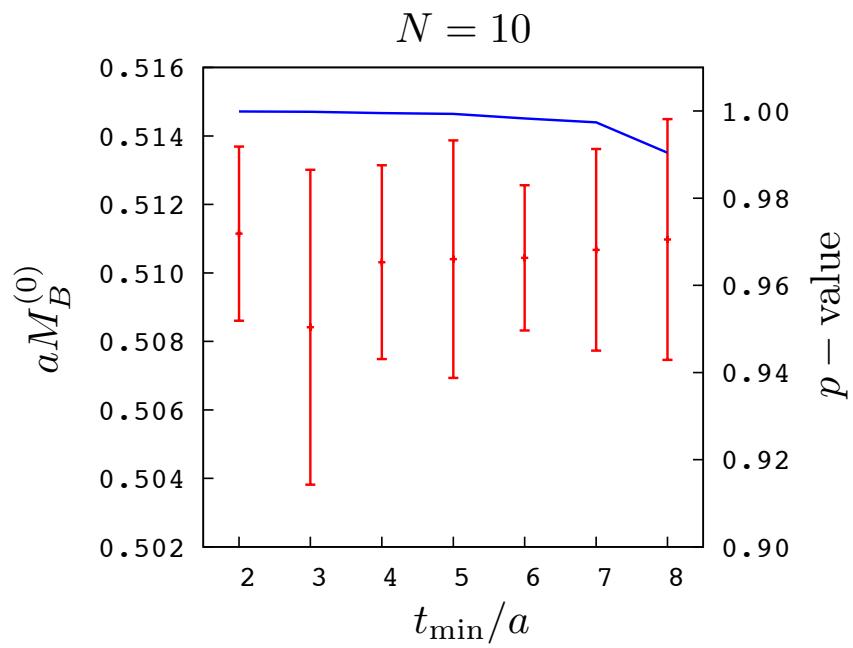
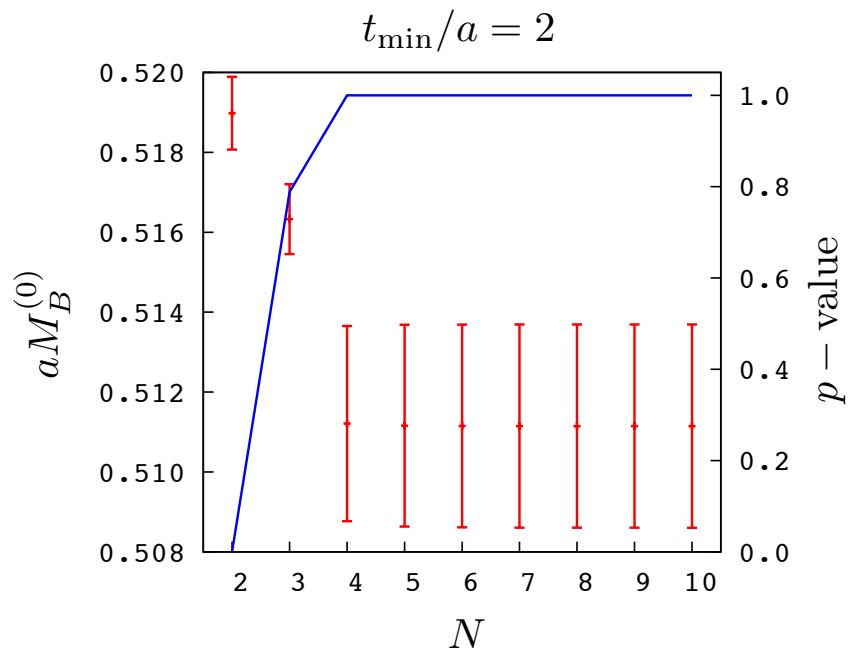


improvement from fitting local (l) and smeared (s) 2pt data (ensemble C2)

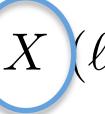
B_q

$\rightarrow X (\ell\nu)(\ell\ell)$

parent 2pt fits



- B and B_s fits:
 - stable vs. N , t_{\min} , t_{\max}
 - use: $N = 10$, $t_{\min}/a = 2$, $t_{\max}/a = 19$
 - shown for B ground-state energy on ensemble C3

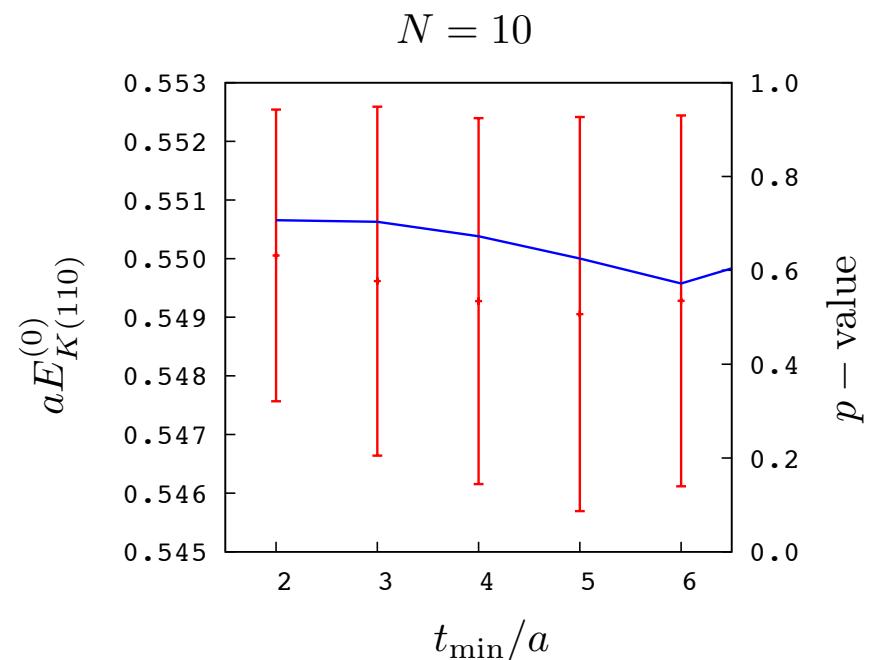
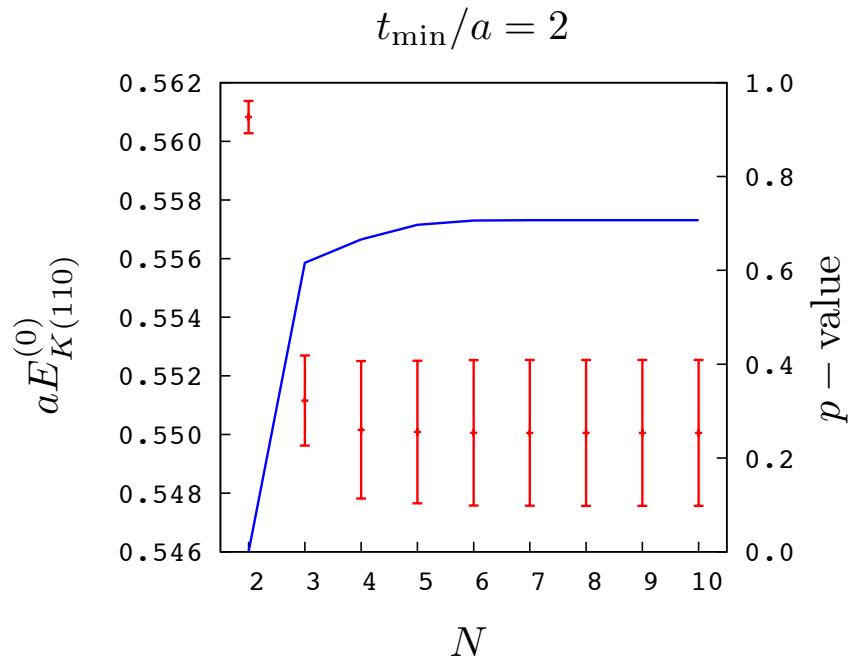
$B_q \rightarrow X$  $(\ell\nu)(\ell\ell)$ daughter 2pt fits

$$C_X(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{N_X-1} |d_X^{(n)}|^2 (-1)^{nt} \left(e^{-E_X^{(n)} t} + e^{-E_X^{(n)} (T-t)} \right)$$

$$d_X^{(m)} = \frac{\langle \Phi_X | X^{(m)} \rangle}{\sqrt{2E_X^{(m)}}}$$

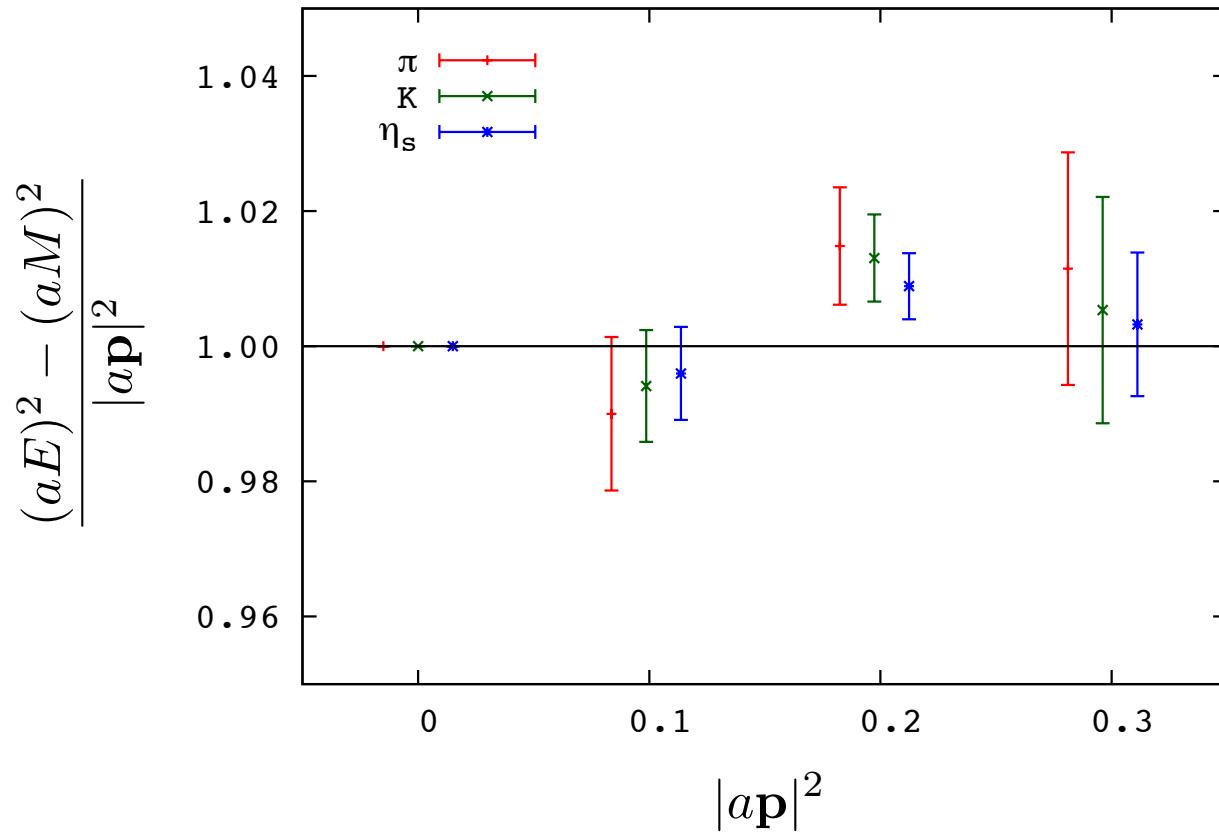
- analyze π , K , and η_s
- random-wall sources
- momenta: $\frac{2\pi}{L} \times \{(0,0,0), (1,0,0), (1,1,0), (1,1,1)\}$

$B_q \rightarrow X(\ell\nu)(\ell\ell)$ daughter 2pt fits



- $\pi(\mathbf{p}), K(\mathbf{p}), \eta_s(\mathbf{p})$ fits:
 - stable vs. N, t_{\min}, t_{\max}
 - use: $N = 10, t_{\min}/a = 2, t_{\max}/a \approx 30$
 - shown for $K(110)$ ground-state energy on ensemble C2

$B_q \rightarrow X(\ell\nu)(\ell\ell)$ daughter 2pt fits



dispersion relation on ensemble C3

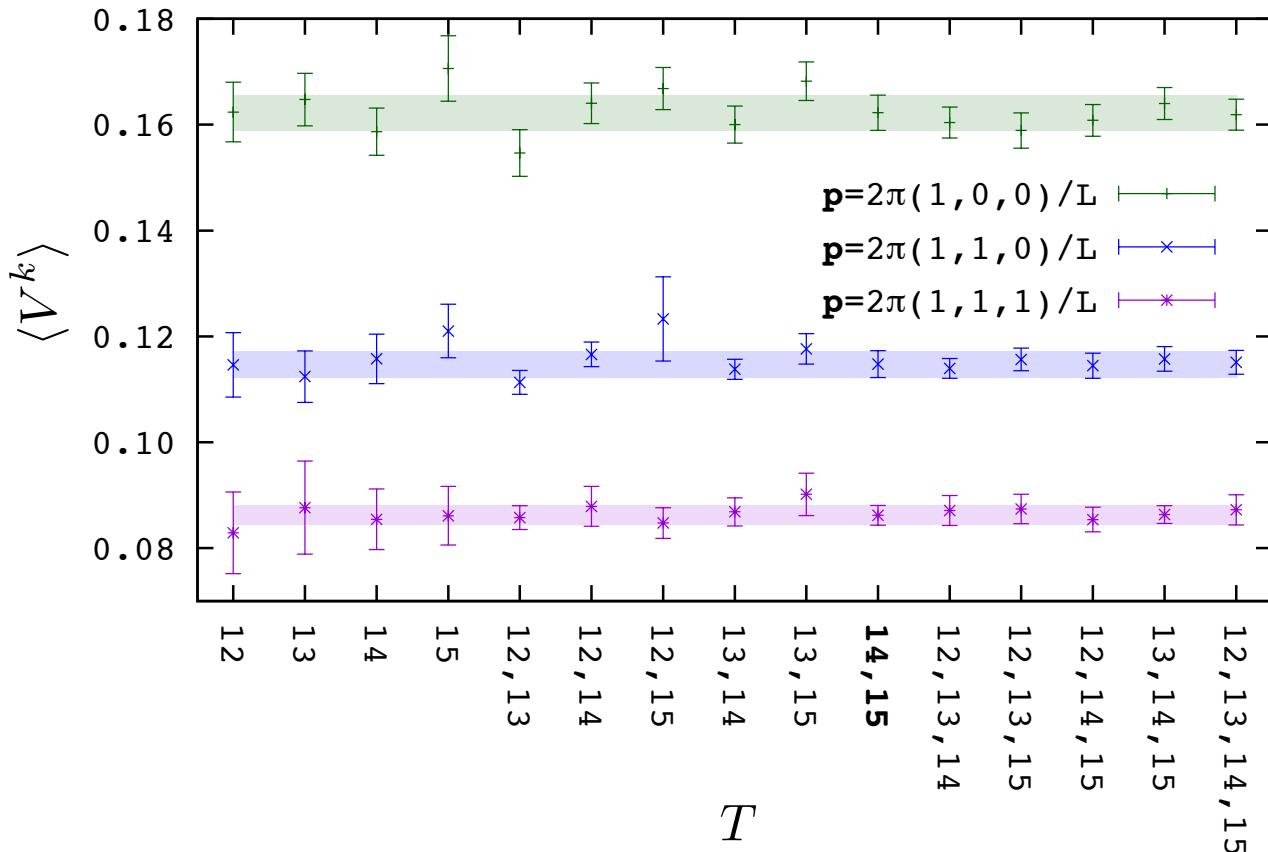
$B_q \rightarrow X$ ($\ell\nu$)($\ell\ell$) 3pt correlator fits

$$C_{B_q X}^{\alpha}(t, T) = \sum_{n,m=0}^{N-1} b_q^{\alpha(n)} A_{B_q X}^{(nm)} d_X^{(m)\dagger} (-1)^{mt+n(T-t)} e^{-E_X^{(m)} t} e^{-M_{B_q}^{(n)}(T-t)}$$

$$A_{B_q X}^{(00)} = \frac{\langle X | J | B_q \rangle}{2\sqrt{M_{B_q}^{(0)} E_X^{(0)}}} ; \quad J = b \Gamma \bar{l}(\bar{s})$$

- choose current J to specify tree-level or $1/M$ correction
- fit parent 2pt, daughter 2pt, and 3pt data
 - simultaneous
 - bayesian
 - include 3pt data at multiple $T = 12, 13, 14, 15$

$B_q \rightarrow X (\ell\nu)(\ell\ell)$ 3pt correlator fits



- improvement from simultaneous fit to multiple T 's
- shown for $B \rightarrow \pi\ell\nu$ on ensemble C3
- use $T = 14, 15$

matching

- massless HISQ, one-loop PT matching to continuum ME's
(C.J. Monahan's talk, Thurs, 3:30pm, Weak Decays and ME's)

$$\langle V_\mu \rangle = (1 + \alpha_s \tilde{\rho}_\mu^{(0)}) \langle J_\mu^{(0)} \rangle + \langle J_\mu^{(1),sub} \rangle$$

$$\langle J_\mu^{(1),sub} \rangle \equiv \langle J_\mu^{(1)} \rangle - \alpha_s \zeta_{10,\mu} \langle J_\mu^{(0)} \rangle$$

[HPQCD, PRD, 69, 074501 (2004)] and [HPQCD, PRD, 73, 074502 (2006)]

- currents that contribute through $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s, \alpha_s/(aM))$:

$$\begin{aligned} J_\mu^{(0)} &= b \gamma_\mu \bar{q} \\ J_\mu^{(1)} &= -\frac{1}{2M} b \gamma_\mu \boldsymbol{\gamma} \cdot \boldsymbol{\nabla} \bar{q} \end{aligned}$$

extracting form factors

- SM $(V - A)^\mu$ interaction gives hadronic ME's $\langle X|V^\mu|B\rangle$
- parameterized via phenomenologically-relevant form factors

$$\langle X|V^\mu|B\rangle = f_+^{BX}(q^2) \left(p_B^\mu + p_X^\mu - \frac{M_B^2 - M_X^2}{q^2} q^\mu \right) + f_0^{BX}(q^2) \left(\frac{M_B^2 - M_X^2}{q^2} q^\mu \right)$$

$$q^\mu \equiv p_B^\mu - p_X^\mu$$

- recast in terms of lattice-convenient form factors

$$\langle X|V^\mu|B\rangle = \sqrt{2M_B} \left[v^\mu f_{\parallel}^{BX}(q^2) + p_\perp^\mu f_\perp^{BX}(q^2) \right]$$

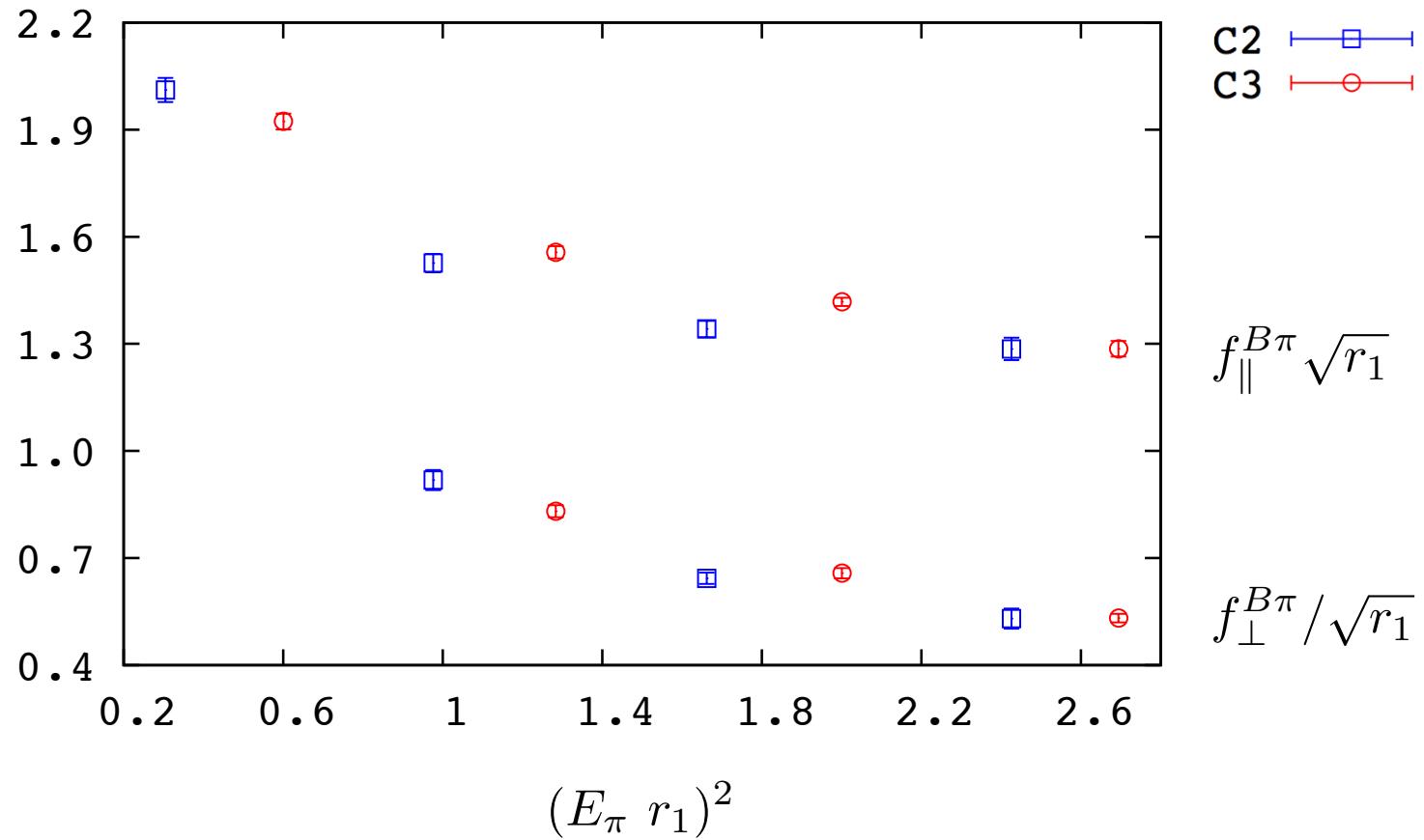
$$p_\perp^\mu \equiv p_X^\mu - (p_X \cdot p_B) \frac{p_B^\mu}{M_B^2}$$

– work in B rest-frame

$$\langle X|V^0|B\rangle = \sqrt{2M_B} f_{\parallel}^{BX}$$

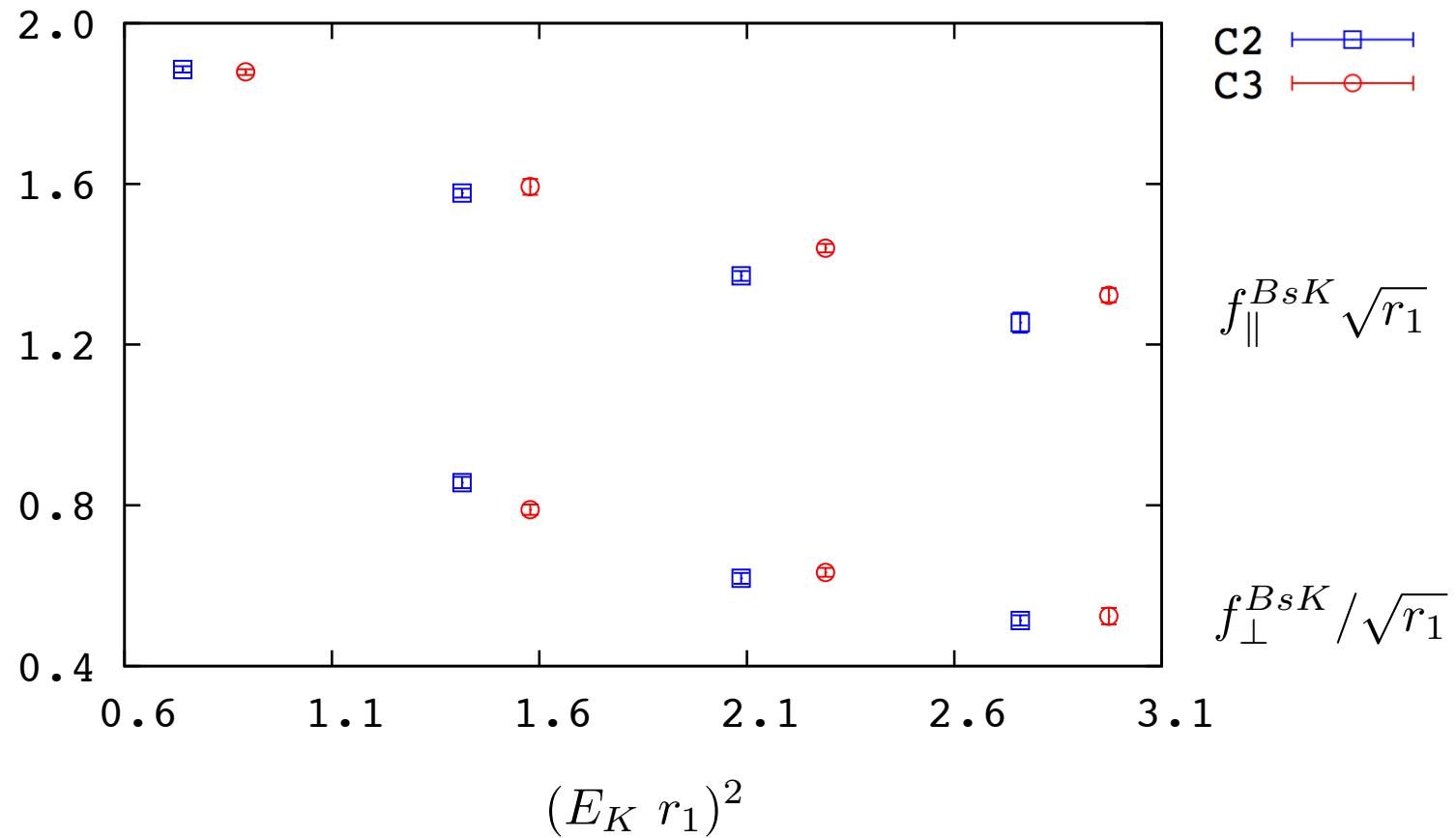
$$\langle X|V^k|B\rangle = \sqrt{2M_B} p_X^k f_\perp^{BX}$$

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$



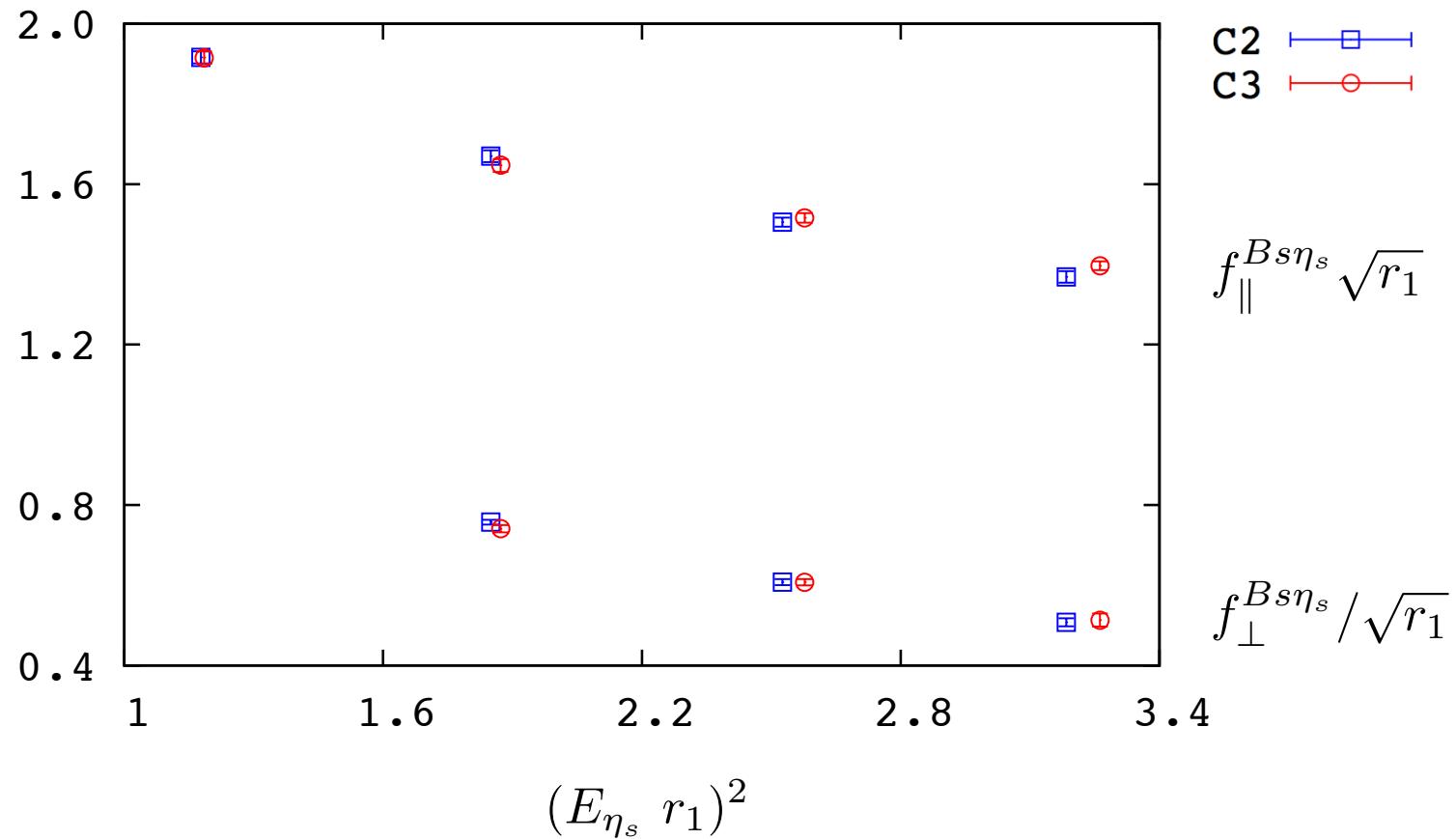
PRELIMINARY

$B_s \rightarrow K\ell\nu$



PRELIMINARY

$B_s \rightarrow \eta_s$



PRELIMINARY

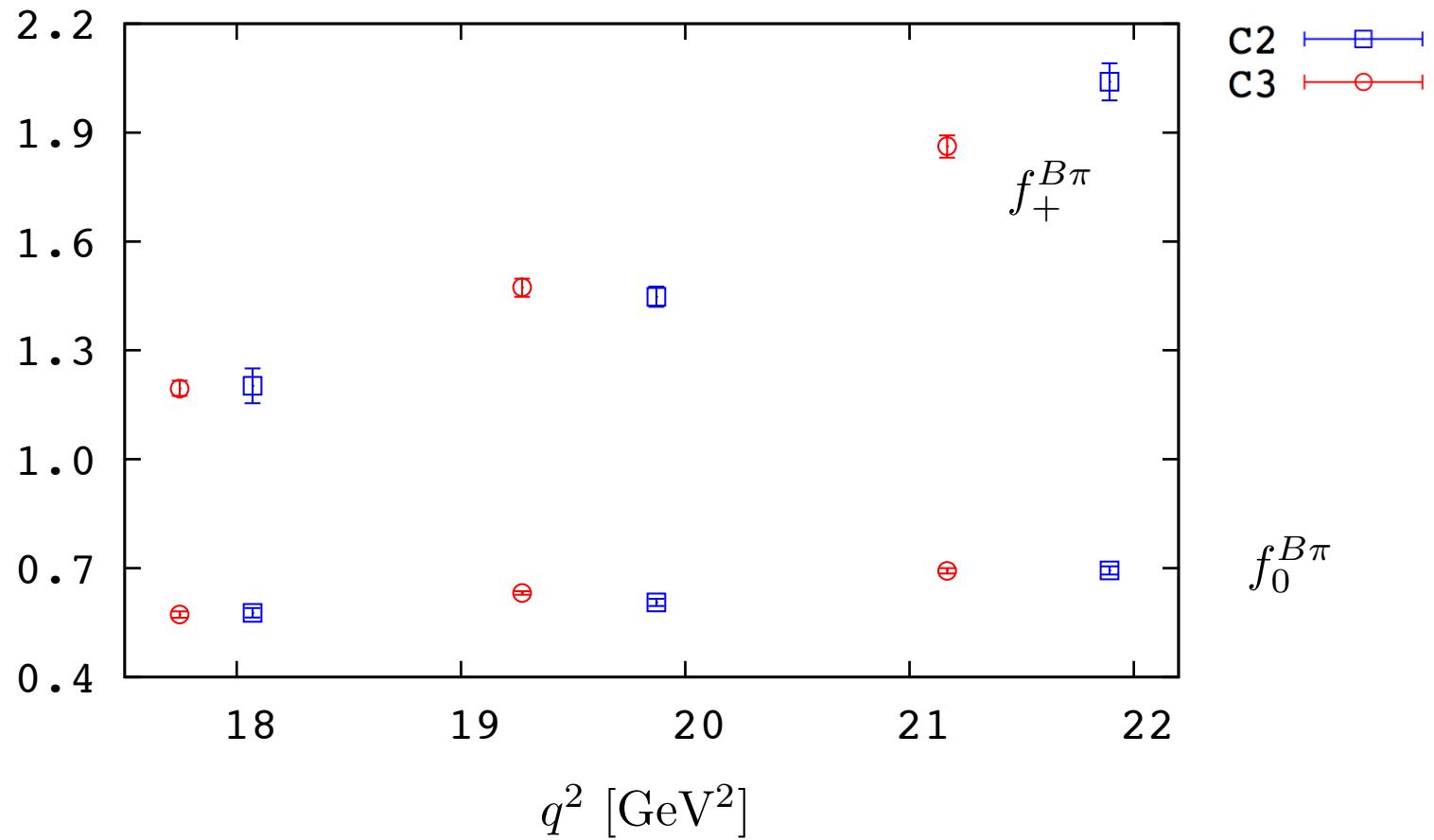
connecting with experiment

- f_+^{BX} related to differential decay width (*neglecting $m_{\ell,\nu}$*)

$$\frac{d\Gamma[B \rightarrow X(\ell\nu)(\ell\ell)]}{dq^2} = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{CKM}|^2}{192\pi^3 M_B^3} \left[(M_B^2 + M_X^2 - q^2)^2 - 4M_B^2 M_X^2 \right]^{3/2} \left[f_+^{BX}(q^2) \right]^2$$

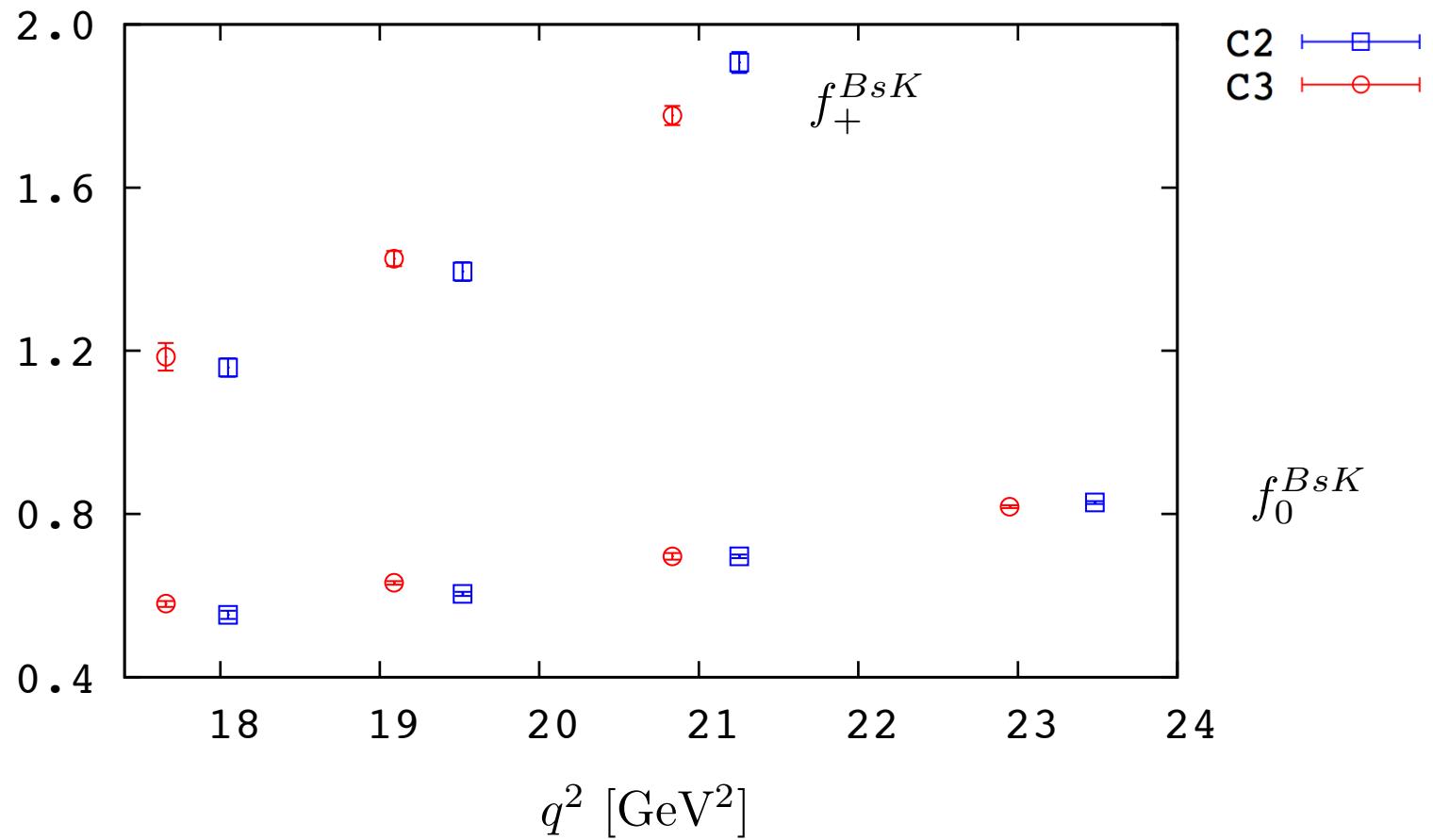
- comparison with differential decay rate “shape”
- f_0^{BX}
 - smaller errors than f_+^{BX}
 - $f_0^{BX}(0) = f_+^{BX}(0)$ can aid extrapolation to $q^2 = 0$ for simultaneous expansion in f_0^{BX} and f_+^{BX}

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$



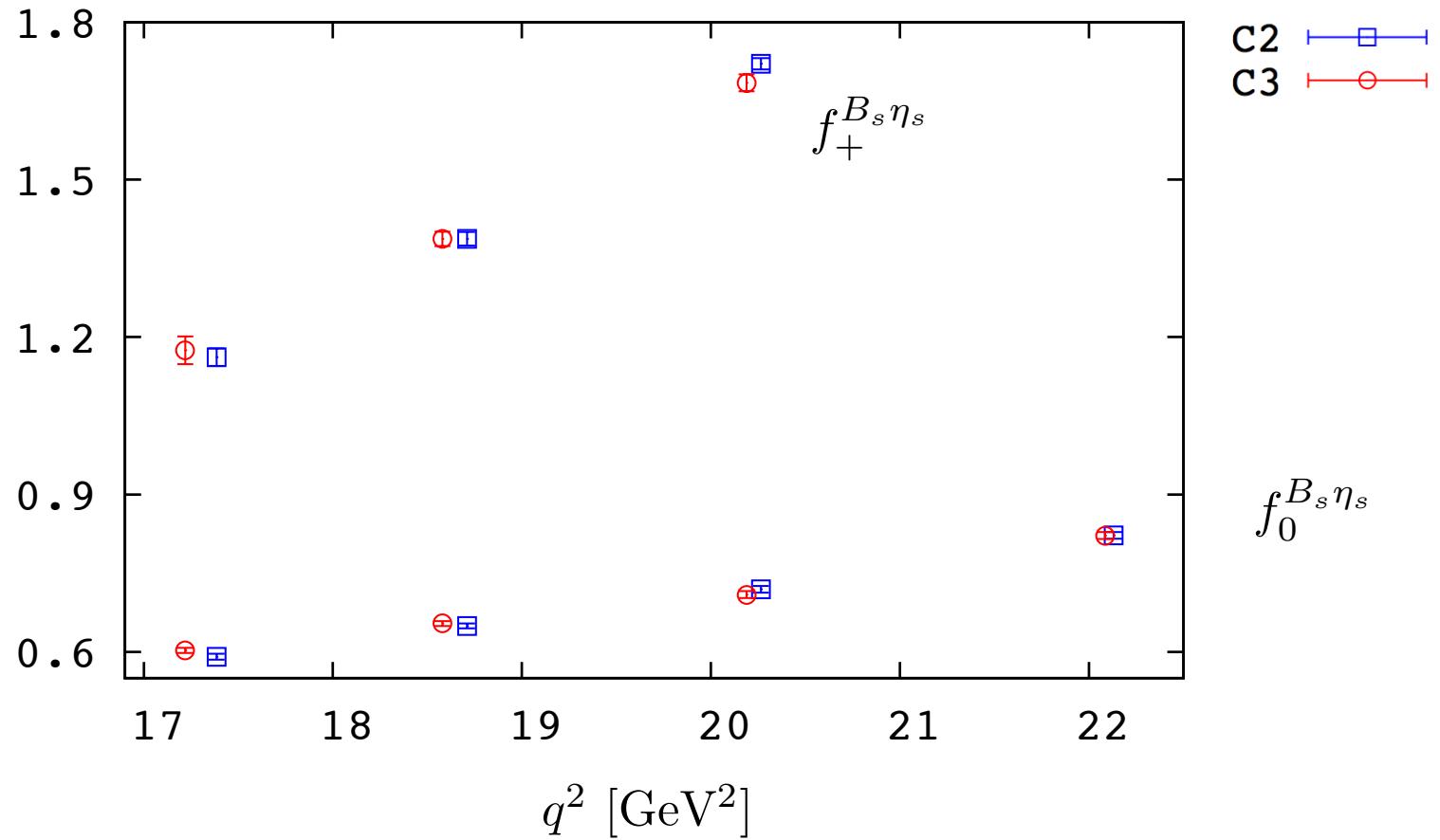
PRELIMINARY

$B_s \rightarrow K\ell\nu$



PRELIMINARY

$B_s \rightarrow \eta_s$



PRELIMINARY

next steps

- additional ensembles
- “modified z-expansion”

$D \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ [H. Na et al., PRD 84, 114505 (2011)]

$D \rightarrow K \ell \nu$ [H. Na et al., PRD 82, 14506 (2010)]

- incorporates q^2 kinematics
- allows chiral/continuum extrapolation over full range of daughter momenta

- decide if improvements needed
 - more statistics, more chiral light-quarks, and/or finer lattice(s)
- form factor ratios
- $B \rightarrow K \ell^+ \ell^-$ (tensor and vector)