

# Sides of the Unitarity Triangle at Belle

Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aosta

27.Feb-5.Mar 2005

中村 勇 (Nakamura Isamu) / KEK

## What's in This Talk

- Data up to 2003 Summer corresponding to  $\sim 140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - ◇ Two Analyses for  $V_{ub}$ 
    - Inclusive  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  with full reconstruction
    - Exclusive  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  with semileptonic tag
- Data up to 2004 Winter corresponding to  $\sim 253 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - ◇ An Analysis for  $V_{td}$ 
    - Search for  $b \rightarrow d \gamma$

## What's Not in This Talk

- Leptonic and Hadronic Moment in  $B \rightarrow X \ell \nu$
- $V_{ub}$  from Lepton Endpoint
- Measurement of  $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X \ell \nu)$  with full reconstruction

**All Results are Preliminary**

**Inclusive  $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)$  with Full Reconstruction**

# Full Reconstruction

- Fully Reconstruct one B

- ◇ Decay Modes

$$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} + \pi, \rho, a_1, D_s^{(*)}$$

$$D^* \rightarrow D + \pi, \gamma$$

$$D \rightarrow K\pi, K\pi\pi, K\pi\pi\pi, KK\dots$$

.....

- ◇ Total of ~180 modes, (~10% of B decay)

- Advantage

- ◇ good signal to noise

- ◇ signal side can be anything

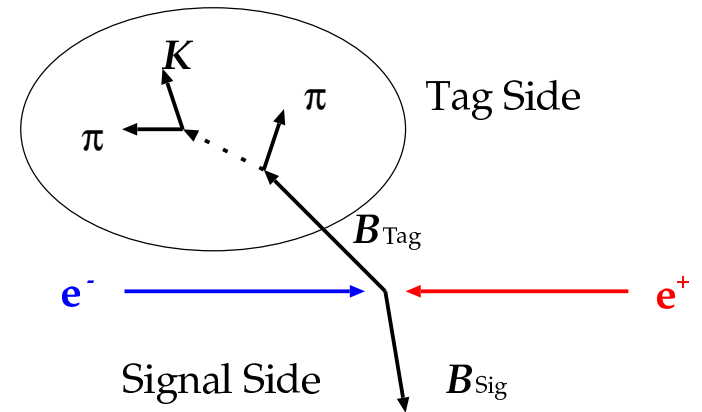
- ◇ good kinematic reconstruction

- ◇ can know B flavor/momentum

- Disadvantage

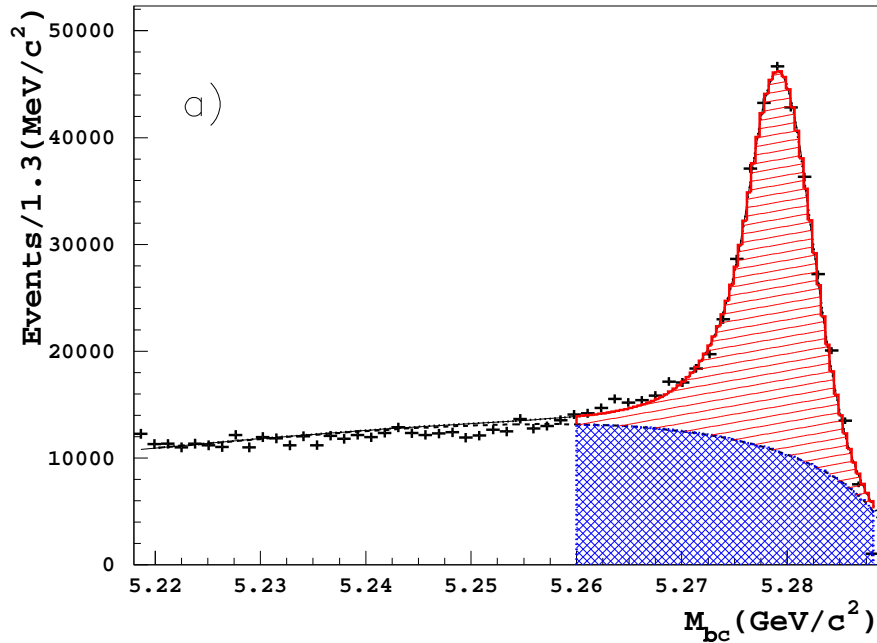
- ◇ Low efficiency  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$

- ◇ Lot of CPU time



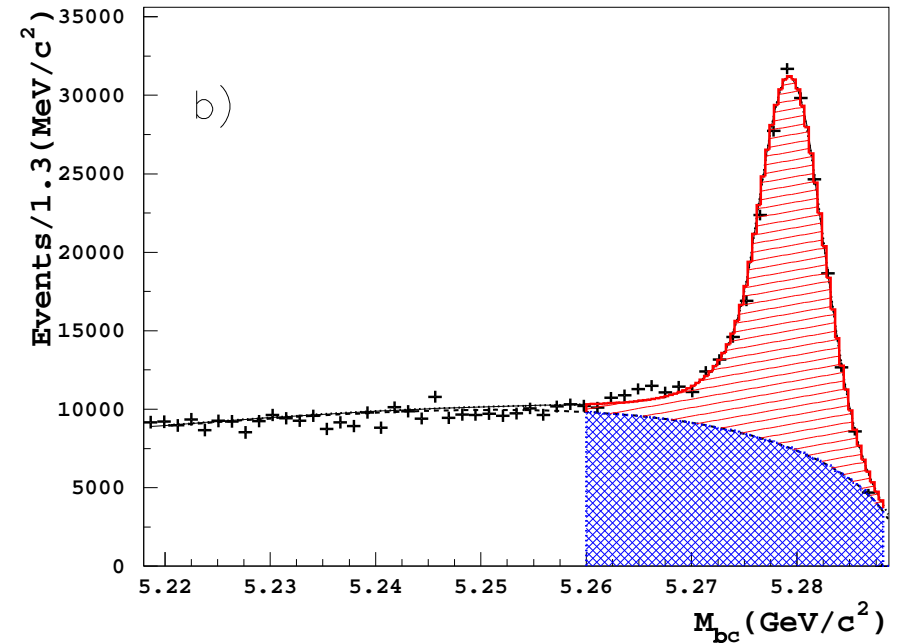
# Full Reconstruction

## $M_{bc}$ for Reconstructed $B^\pm$



$2.5 \times 10^5$  Events/140 fb<sup>-1</sup>  
Efficiency = 0.33 %  
purity = 50 %

## $M_{bc}$ for Reconstructed $B^0$



$1.6 \times 10^5$  Events/140 fb<sup>-1</sup>  
Efficiency = 0.21 %  
purity = 47 %



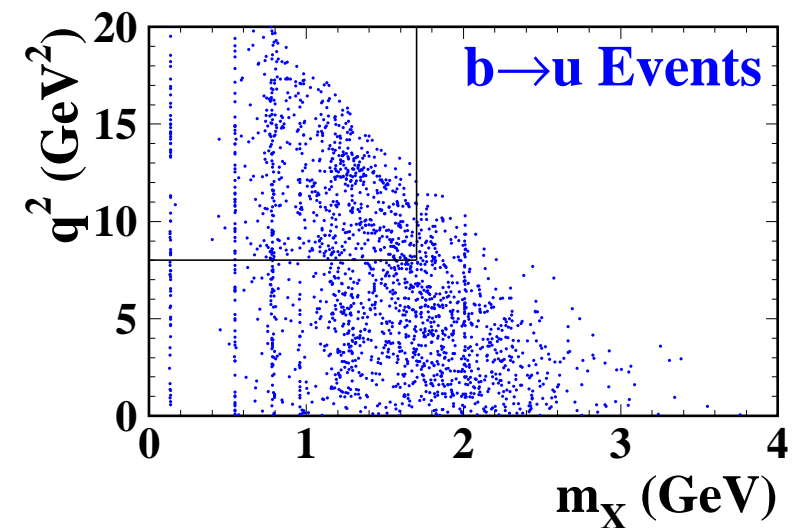
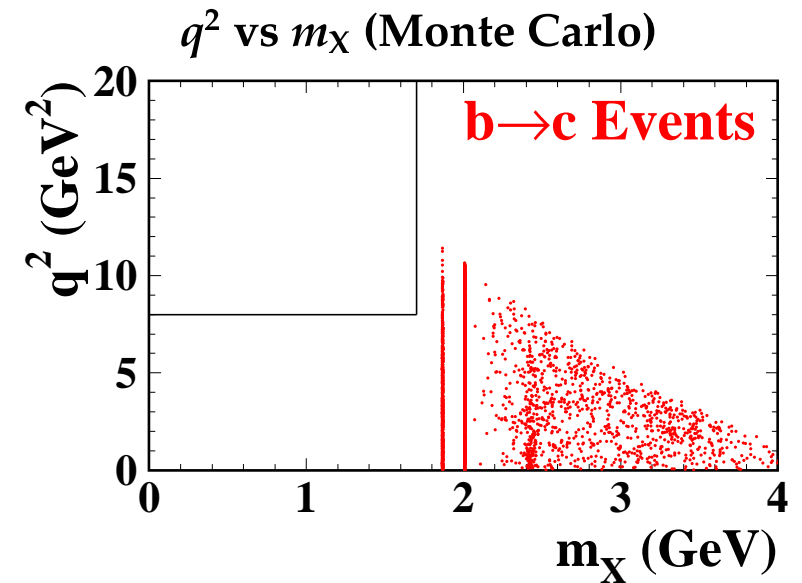
$\sim 4 \times 10^5$  unbiased/known B Mesons

# Inclusive $V_{ub}$ with Full Reconstruction

- Signal Side is  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  ( $\ell = e, \mu$ )
- Measure  $\frac{\Delta \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X \ell \nu)} \propto |V_{ub}|^2$
- Kinematic Selection

$$m_X < 1.7 \text{ GeV}, \quad q^2 > 8 \text{ GeV}^2$$

- ◇ to enhance  $b \rightarrow u$  events
- ◇ to reduce theory error
- ◇ to satisfy theorist?
- Full reconstruction Method
  - ◇ good Signal/Noise
  - ◇ good resolution



# Inclusive $V_{ub}$ with Full Reconstruction

## Lepton Selection

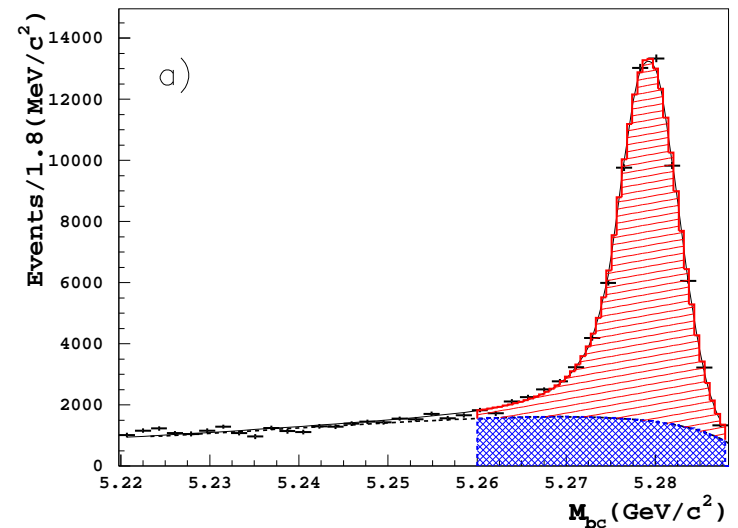
- $p^* > 1 \text{ GeV}$
- $J/\psi$  veto, conversion veto
- Correct Charge for  $B^+$  candidate
- No other lepton

$$N_{sl} = (5.07 \pm 0.04) \times 10^4$$

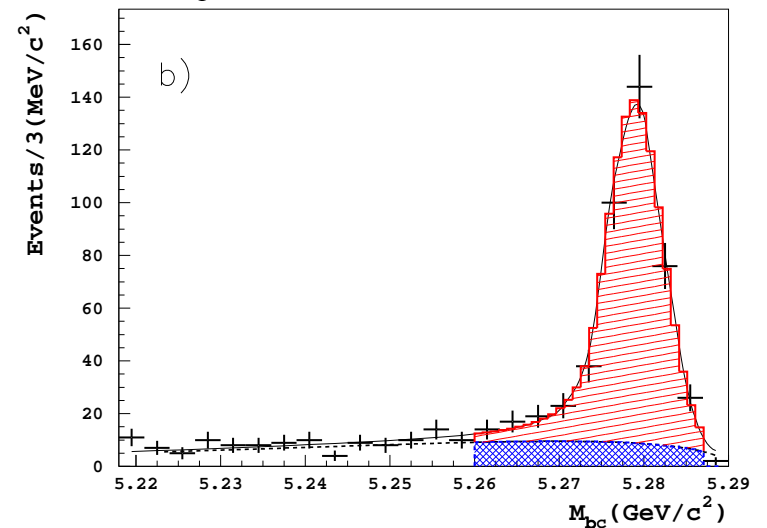
## Selection for $b \rightarrow u$

- Total charge,  $\sum Q_i = 0$
- missing mass,  $-1.0 < m_{\text{mis}}^2 < 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$   
( $p_{\text{mis}} \equiv p_{\Upsilon_{4S}} - (p_{B_{\text{tag}}} + p_{\ell} + p_X) \approx p_{\nu}$ )
- missing direction,  $|\cos \theta_{\text{mis}}| < 0.95$
- No reconstructed  $K_S^0$  or  $K^\pm$
- .....

$M_{bc}$  after Lepton Requirements

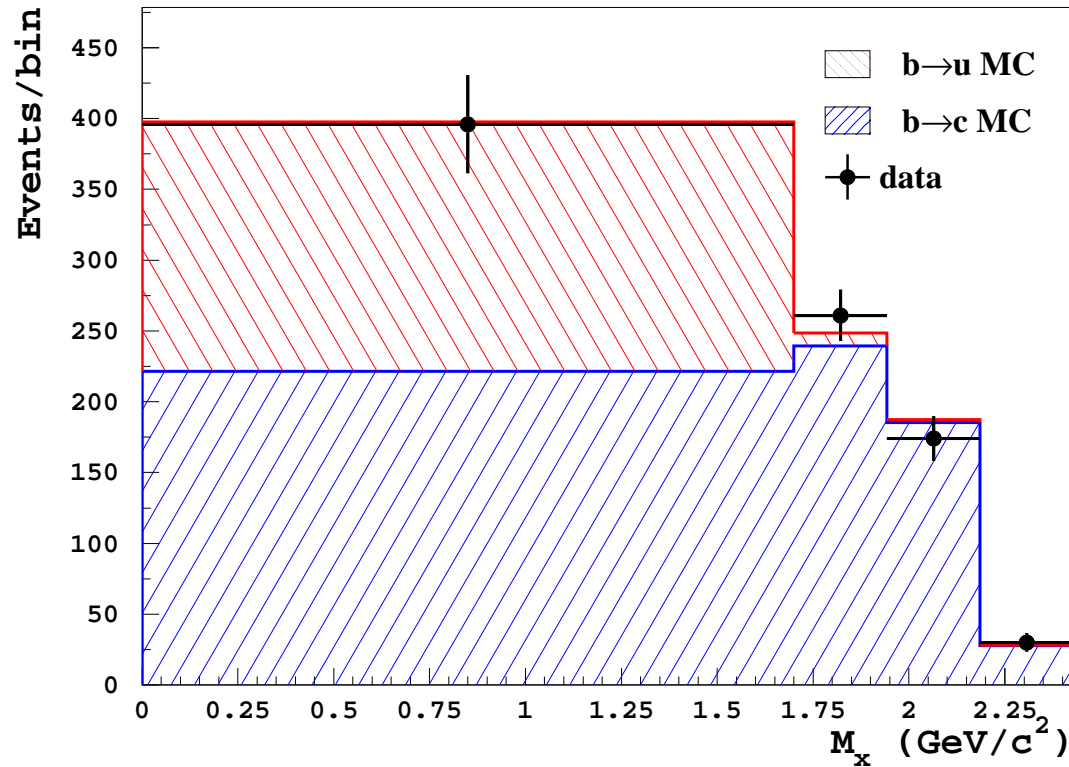


$M_{bc}$  after  $b \rightarrow u$  Selection



# Inclusive $V_{ub}$ with Full Reconstruction

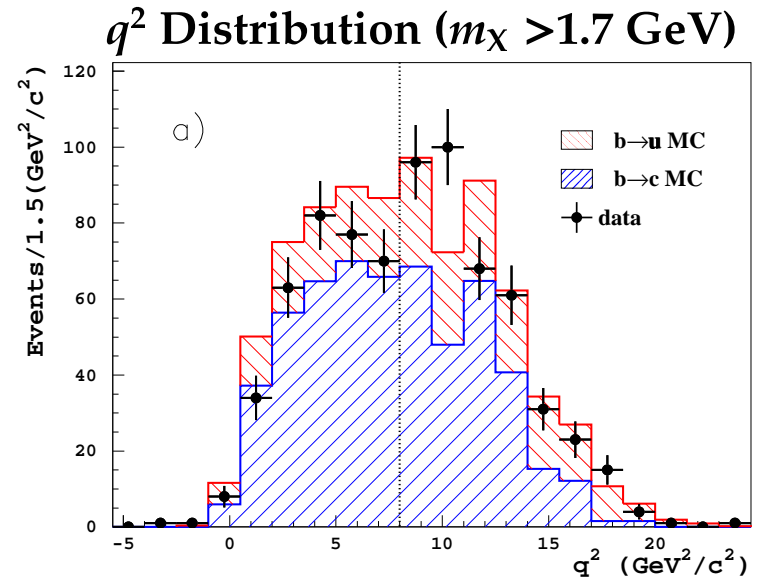
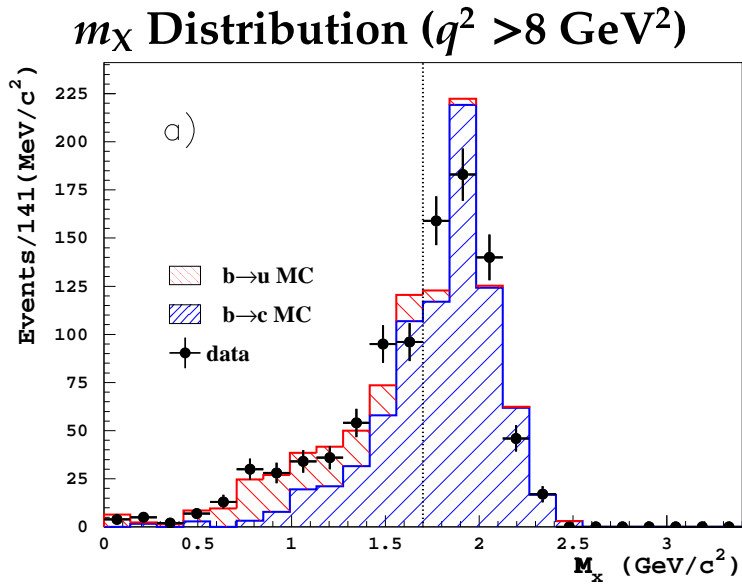
## Signal Extraction



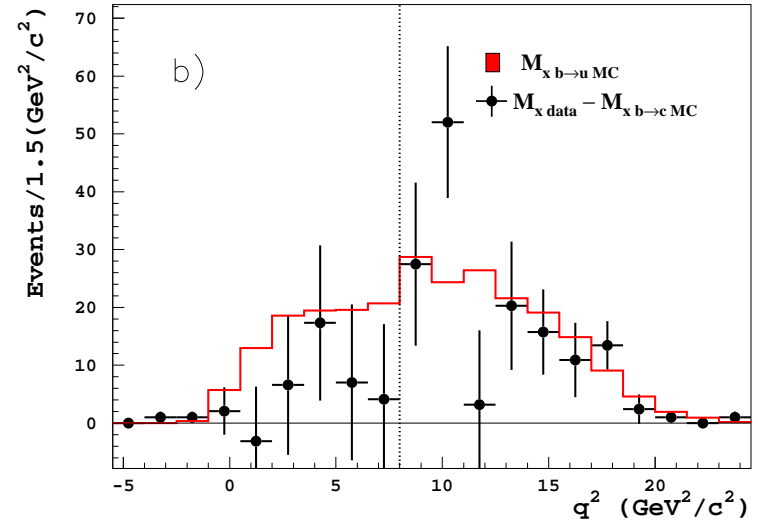
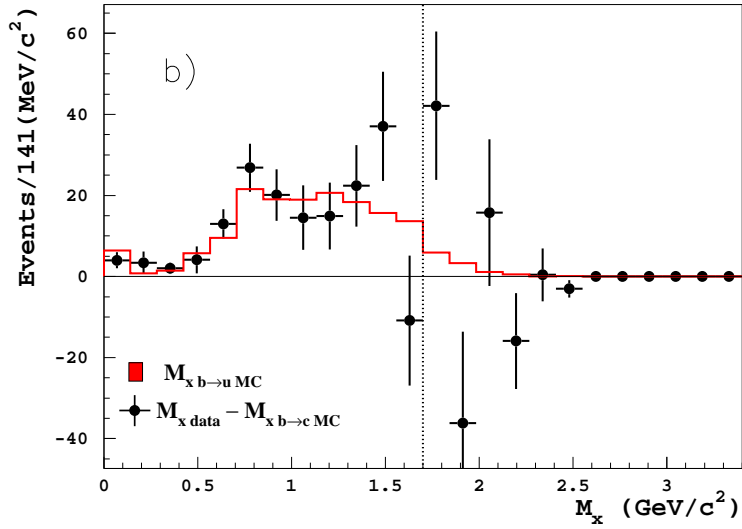
- $q^2 > 8 \text{ GeV}^2$  cut applied
- Each bin content calculated from  $M_{bc}$  fit
- Two component fit to extract  $N_{b \rightarrow u}$

$$N_{b \rightarrow u} = 174 \pm 26$$





Subtract Background Contribution



# Inclusive $V_{ub}$ with Full Reconstruction

## $\Delta\mathcal{B}$ Extraction

$$\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu) = \frac{N_u}{N_{sl}} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon_{b \rightarrow sl}}{\varepsilon_{b \rightarrow u}} \cdot \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X \ell \nu)$$

$N_u$ : Number of observed (b→u) Signal Events

$N_{sl}$ : Number of observed B semi-leptonic Events

$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X \ell \nu)$ : B→semileptonic Branching fraction

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X \ell \nu) = 0.1073 \pm 0.0028$$

$\varepsilon_{b \rightarrow sl}$ : Selection efficiency for B→Xℓν

$\varepsilon_{b \rightarrow u}$ : Selection efficiency for B→X<sub>u</sub>ℓν

$$\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu) = (0.99 \pm 0.15(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.18(\text{sys.}) \pm 0.08(\text{theo.})) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{for } q^2 > 8 \text{ GeV}^2, m_X < 1.7 \text{ GeV}$$

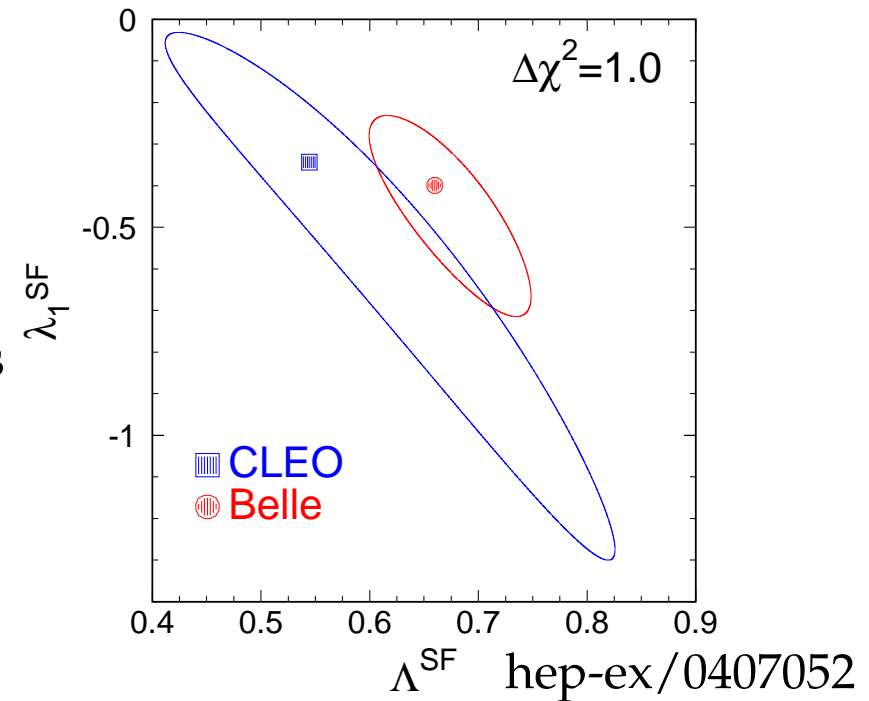
theory error comes from B and D decay modeling

# Inclusive $V_{ub}$ with Full Reconstruction

## Partial to Total Branching Fraction

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu) = \frac{\Delta \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{f_u}$$

- $f_u$  is determined by theory
- Shape Function
  - ◇ similar contribution to  $b \rightarrow s \gamma$  events
  - ◇ fitting  $\gamma$  spectrum
- with  $f_u = 0.294 \pm 0.044$

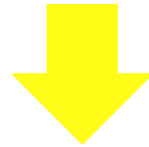


$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu) = (3.37 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.42(f_u)) \times 10^{-3}$$

# Inclusive $V_{ub}$ with Full Reconstruction

## Branching Fraction to $V_{ub}$

$$|V_{ub}| = 0.00424 \sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{0.002} \cdot \frac{1.61 \text{ps}}{\tau_B}} \cdot (1 \pm 0.05)$$



$$|V_{ub}| = (5.54 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-3}$$

- (1) Statistical error
- (2) Experimental systematic error
- (3) Error from uncertainty of b/c decay modeling
- (4) Error from  $f_u$  determination
- (5) Error from converting  $\mathcal{B}$  to  $V_{ub}$

**Exclusive  $\mathcal{B}(\mathbf{B} \rightarrow (\pi, \rho)\ell\nu)$  with Semileptonic Tag**

# Exclusive $V_{ub}$ with Semileptonic Tag

## Tag Side

- ◇  $B_{\text{tag}} \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell^- \bar{\nu} / D^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}$   
 $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ / D^+ \pi^0$
- ◇  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+, K^- \pi^+ \pi^0, K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \dots (7 \text{ Modes})$
- ◇  $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+, K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0 \dots (4 \text{ Modes})$

## Signal Side

- ◇  $B_{\text{sig}} \rightarrow X_u \ell^+ \nu$
- ◇ Lepton with  $p > 0.8 \text{ GeV}$
- ◇  $X_u = \pi^-, \pi^- \pi^0$

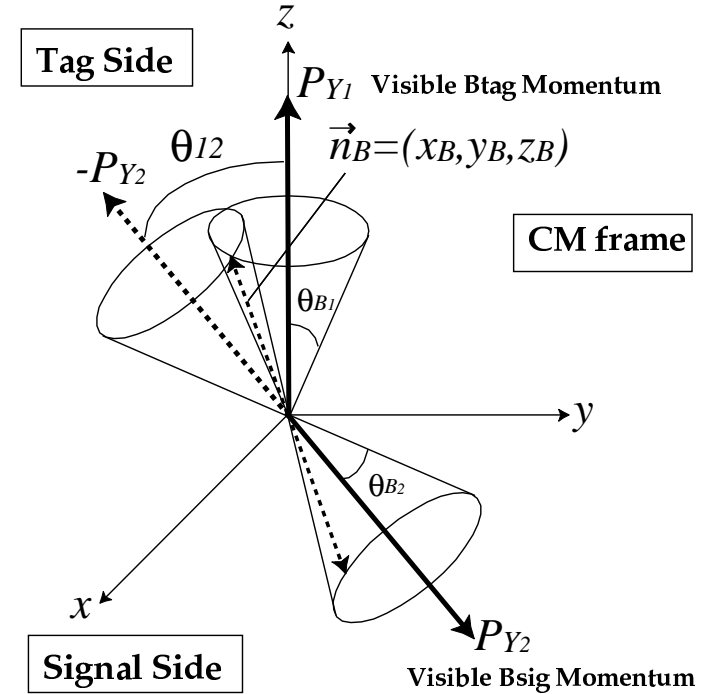
## Kinematic Reconstruction

- B directions are constrained to the intersections of two cones

$$0 < x_B^2 \equiv 1 - \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta_{12}} \left( \cos^2 \theta_{B_1} + \cos^2 \theta_{B_2} - 2 \cos \theta_{B_1} \cos \theta_{B_2} \cos \theta_{12} \right) < 1$$

- $q^2$  is calculated, assuming the B is stopping at CM frame,

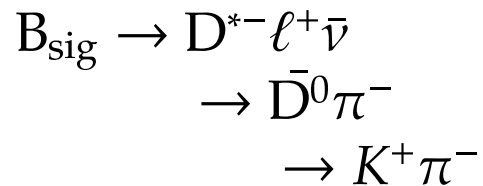
$$q^2 = \left( E_{\text{beam}}^* - E_{X_u}^* \right)^2 - p_{X_u}^{*2}$$



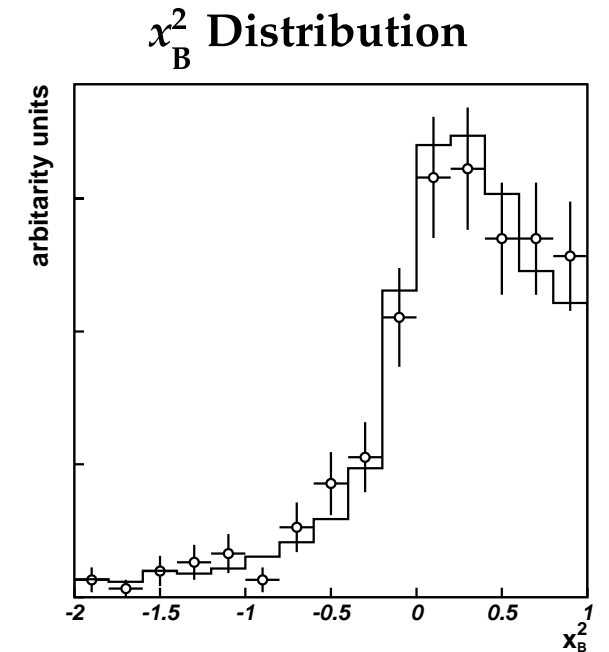
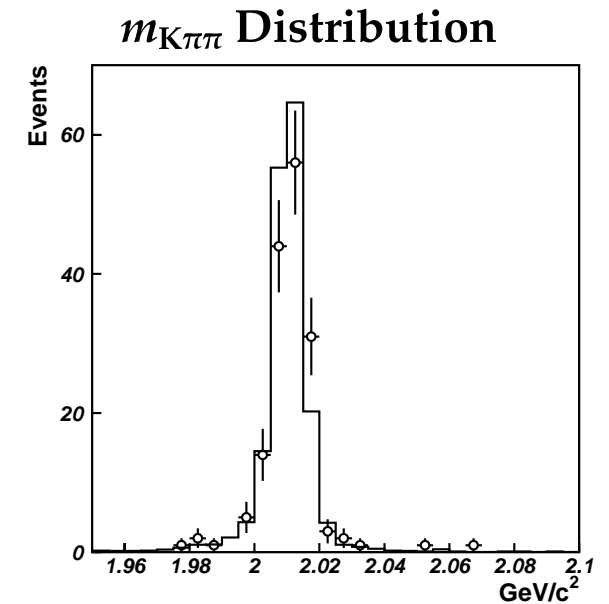
# Exclusive $V_{ub}$ with Semileptonic Tag

## Efficiency Calibration

### ◇ Calibration Mode



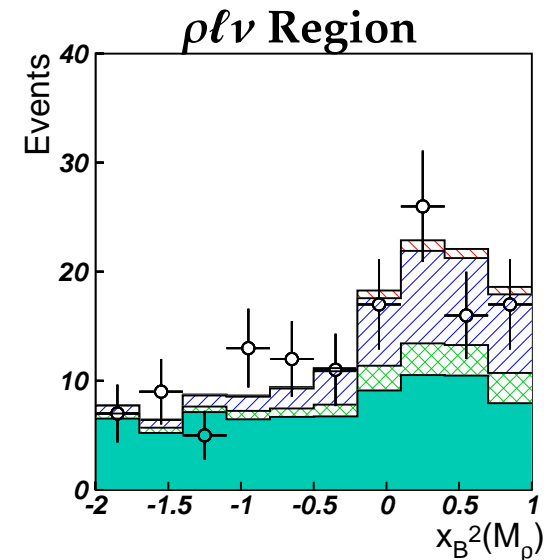
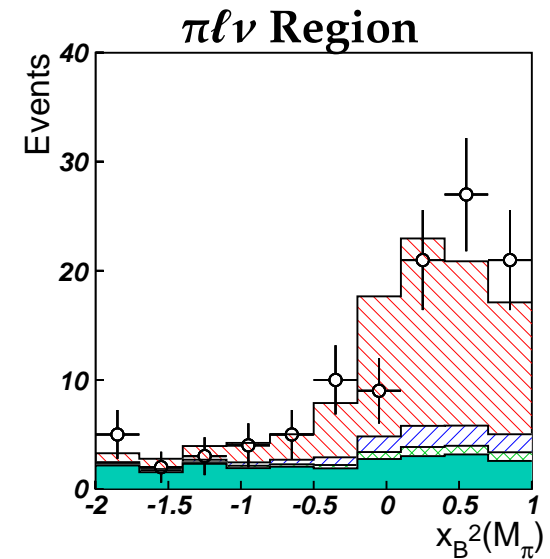
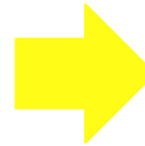
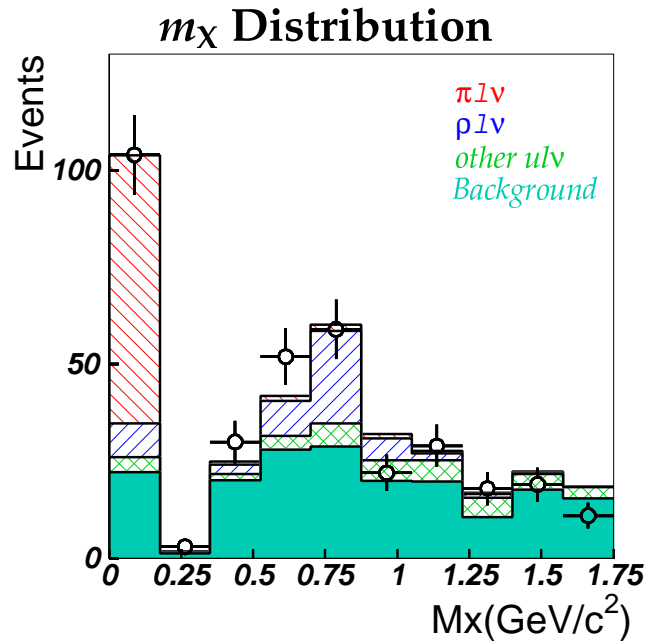
- ◇  $N_{\text{obs}} = 147 \pm 12$
- ◇  $N_{\text{exp}} = 165 \pm 9$
- ◇  $\frac{N_{\text{obs}}}{N_{\text{exp}}} = 0.89 \pm 0.08$   
 $\Rightarrow$  taken as a calibration constant
- ◇  $\chi_B^2$  distribution looks reasonable



# Exclusive $V_{ub}$ with Semileptonic Tag

## Signal Extraction

- fitting in 2D  $m_{\chi} - x_B^2$  plane



- Four component fit

◇  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$

◇  $B \rightarrow \rho l \nu$

◇  $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$

◇ BB background

$82 \pm 13$  Events

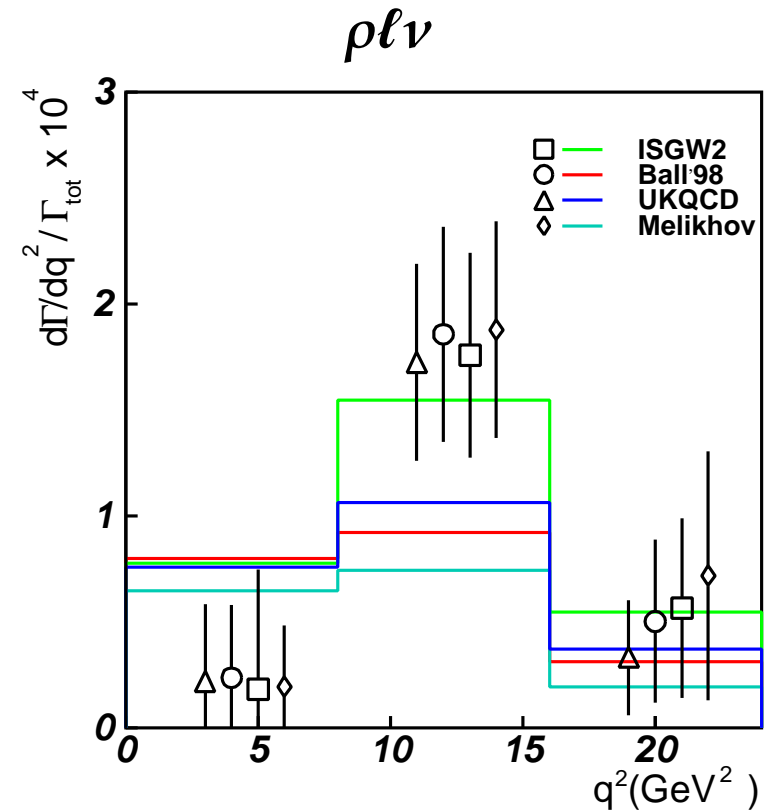
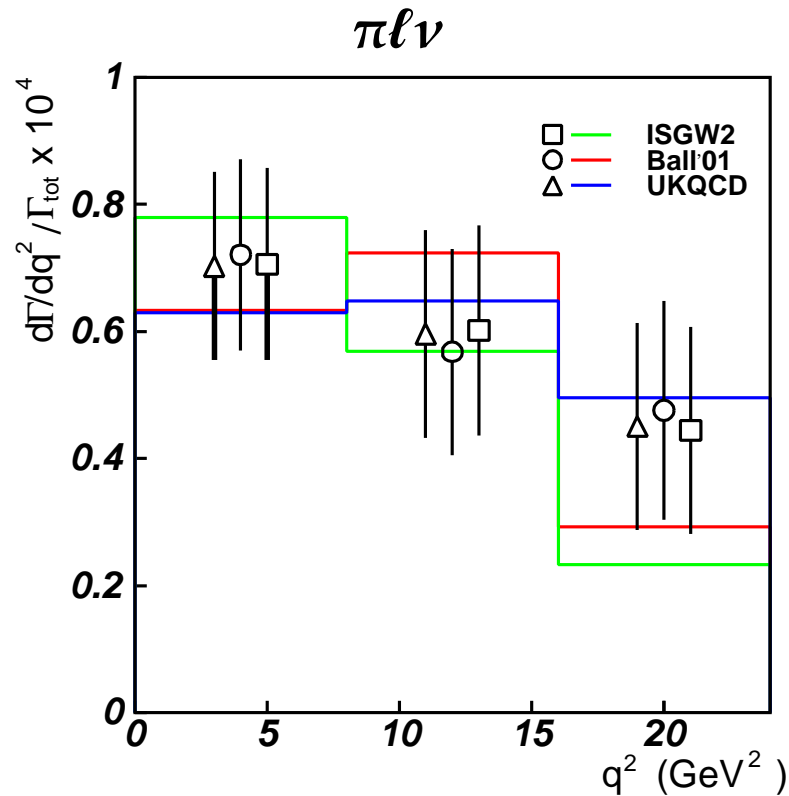
$65 \pm 20$  Events





# Exclusive $V_{ub}$ with Semileptonic Tag

## Signal Yield in $q^2$ bin



- average Form-Factor Models
- variation as theory error

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu) = (1.76 \pm 0.28(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.20(\text{sys.}) \pm 0.03(\text{FF})) \times 10^{-4}$$
$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \ell^+ \nu) = (2.54 \pm 0.78(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.85(\text{sys.}) \pm 0.33(\text{FF})) \times 10^{-4}$$

# Exclusive $V_{ub}$ with Semileptonic Tag

- $V_{ub}$  determined with relation

$$|V_{ub}| = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^-\ell^+\nu)}{\Gamma_{th} \cdot \tau_B}}$$

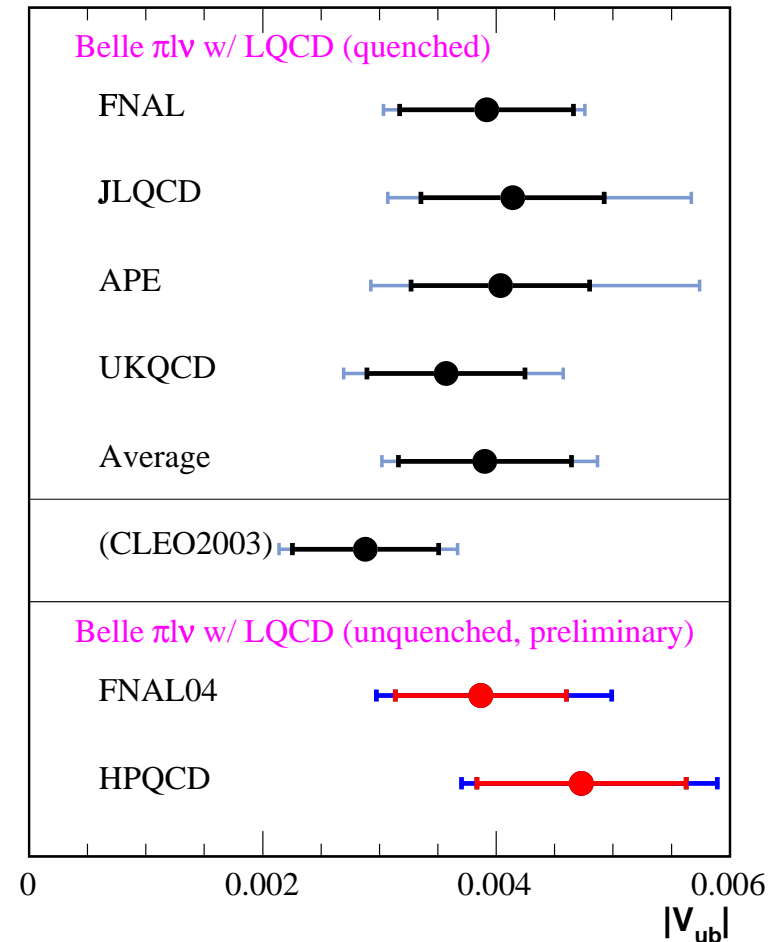
- only  $\pi^-\ell^+\nu$  with  $q^2 > 16\text{GeV}^2$  is used
- with  $\Gamma_{th}$  from Quenched LQCD

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.90 \pm 0.71 \pm 0.23_{-0.48}^{+0.62}) \times 10^{-3}$$

- with  $\Gamma_{th}$  from Unquenched LQCD

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.87 \pm 0.70 \pm 0.22_{-0.51}^{+0.85}) \times 10^{-3} \text{ (FNAL04)}$$

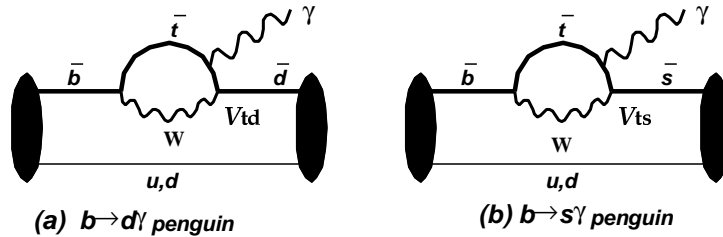
$$|V_{ub}| = (4.73 \pm 0.85 \pm 0.27_{-0.50}^{+0.74}) \times 10^{-3} \text{ (HPQCD)}$$



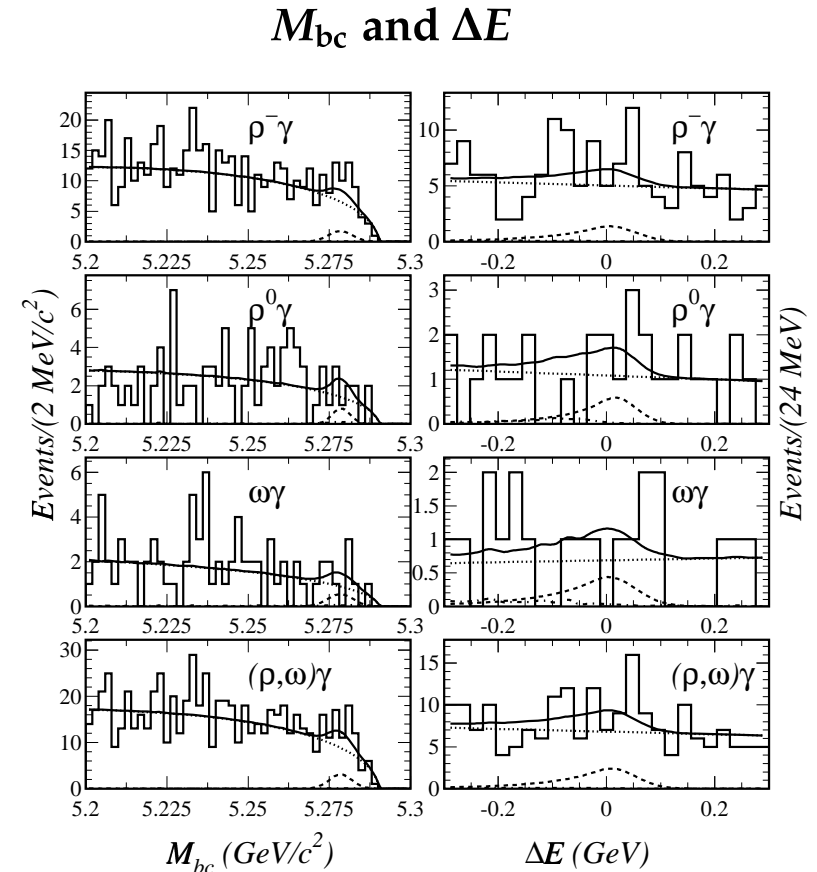
**Search for the  $b \rightarrow d\gamma$**

# Search for the $b \rightarrow d\gamma$

- $b \rightarrow d\gamma$  via penguin process



- Searched for the processes,
  - ◇  $B \rightarrow \rho\gamma$
  - ◇  $B \rightarrow \omega\gamma$
- Event Selection
  - ◇ Likelihood Ratio using, Fisher discriminant, B-direction and  $\Delta z$
  - ◇ Flavor tagging quality
  - ◇ Helicity angle
  - ◇ ...
- Signal Yield from fit in  $M_{bc}$  and  $\Delta E$
- No significant excess observed



## Search for the $b \rightarrow d\gamma$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega)\gamma) < 1.4 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega)\gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^*\gamma)} < 0.035 \quad (90 \% \text{ C.L.})$$

using the relation

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega)\gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^*\gamma)} = \left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right|^2 \frac{\left(1 - m_{(\rho, \omega)}^2/m_B^2\right)^3}{\left(1 - m_{K^*}^2/m_B^2\right)^3} \zeta^2 (1 + \Delta R)$$

- $\zeta$  : Form factor ratio,  $0.85 \pm 0.10$  (Ali 2004)
- $\Delta R$  : SU(3) breaking effect,  $0.1 \pm 0.1$

$$\left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right| < 0.21 \quad (90 \% \text{ C.L.})$$

# Summary

- $V_{ub}$  from Inclusive  $X_u \ell \nu$  ( $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

$$|V_{ub}| = (5.54 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-3}$$

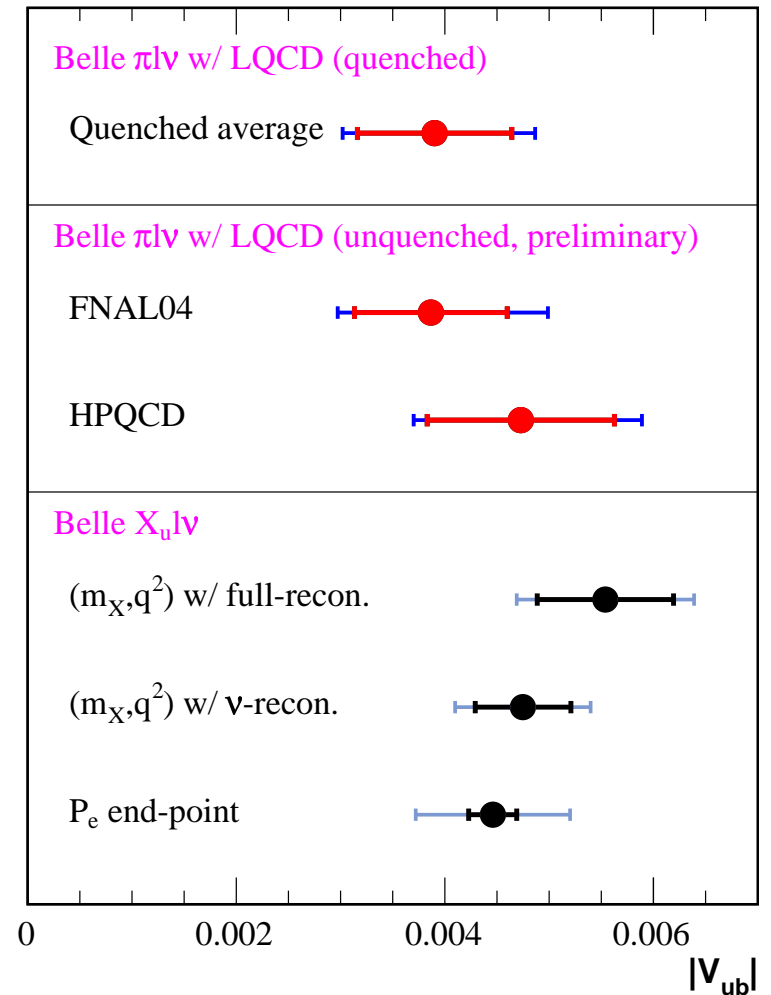
- $V_{ub}$  from Exclusive  $X_u \ell \nu$  ( $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.87 \pm 0.70 \pm 0.22_{-0.51}^{+0.85}) \times 10^{-3} \text{ (FNAL04)}$$

$$|V_{ub}| = (4.73 \pm 0.85 \pm 0.27_{-0.50}^{+0.74}) \times 10^{-3} \text{ (HPQCD)}$$

- $\left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right|$  from search for  $b \rightarrow d \gamma$  ( $253 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

$$\left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right| < 0.21 \quad (90 \% \text{ C.L.})$$



All Results are Preliminary