

Lattice Form-Factors for Exclusive $b \rightarrow s$ modes

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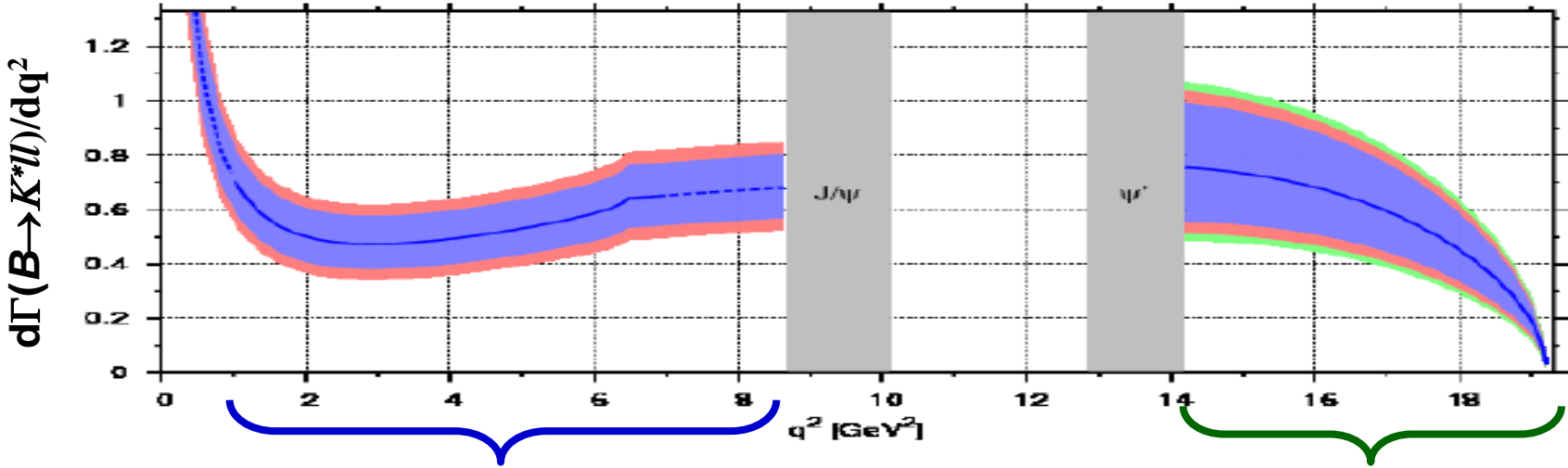
- *Outline*

① $b \rightarrow s$ FCNC transitions:

$$\rightarrow B \rightarrow K^* \gamma, B \rightarrow K l l, B \rightarrow K^* l l,$$

② Status of form factor calculations on the lattice

Example of observable in $B \rightarrow K^* l \bar{l}$ process



large recoil region: $1 \text{ GeV}^2 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2$

low recoil region: $q^2 > 14.2 \text{ GeV}^2$

7 form factors in QCD: $V(q^2), A_{0,1,2}(q^2), T_{1,2,3}(q^2)$

☐ $m_b \rightarrow \infty, E_{K^*} \rightarrow \infty$: low $q^2 \sim 0$

✓ LEET + QCDF expansion:

$$\xi_{\perp}(E_{K^*}) \quad \xi_{\parallel}(E_{K^*})$$

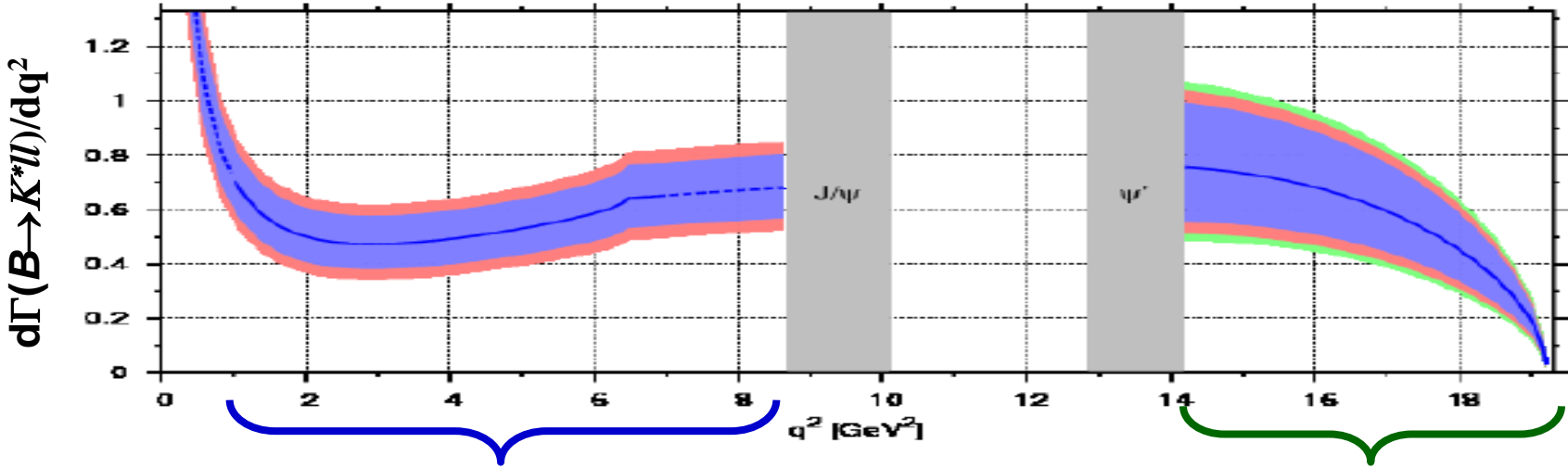
➡ 2 independent ffs: $V(q^2), A_2(q^2)$

☺ ffs by LCSR → ☺ at low q^2 Khodjamirian *et al.* '10
 P. Ball, Zwicky '05

☺ final uncertainties of $O(\Lambda/m_b)$ from QCDF & LEET relations

☐ Satisfactory scenario at large recoil; ☹ tough to improve ff!

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❑ $m_b \rightarrow \infty, E_{K^*} \rightarrow 0$: large $q^2 \sim m_b$

✓ HQET + OPE → ☺ $O(\Lambda^2/m_b^2)$ uncertainties ☺

✓ Isgur-Wise relations → ☺ $O(\Lambda/m_b)$ uncertainties ☺

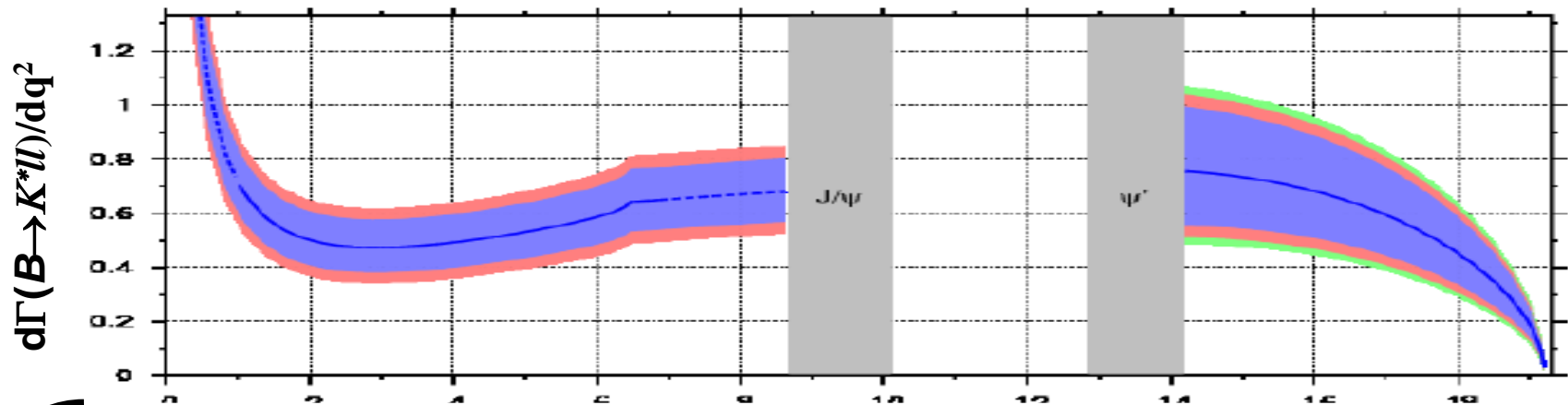
➡ 3 independent ffs: $V(q^2), A_{1,2}(q^2)$

☹ ffs by LCSR extrapolated ☹ at large q^2

☹ Unsatisfactory scenario at low recoil

☺ But room to improve → LATTICE QCD

Example of observable in $B \rightarrow K^* l \bar{l}$ process



★ MAIN STRATEGY -> use clean observables at **large** and **low** recoil

see Virto's talk

$$O = \left\{ P_1, P_2, P_3, P'_4, P'_5, P'_6, M_1, M_2, S_1, S_2 \right\} \quad \text{at } 1 \text{ GeV}^2 < q^2 < 8.68 \text{ GeV}^2$$

F.Kruger, J.Matias '05; J.Matias, F.M., M.Ramon, J.Virto '12;

D.Becirevic, E. Schneider '12; S. Descotes-Genon, J. Matias, M.Ramon, J.Virto '12

$$O = \left\{ H_T^{(2,3,4,5)} \right\} \quad \text{at } q^2 > 14.2 \text{ GeV}^2 \quad \text{C.Bobeth, G. Hiller \& D. Van Dvk '10,'12}$$

However, it is still worth to improve form factor calculations:

- 1) to better assess (residual) hadronic uncertainties in clean obs:
- 2) to exploit all info available from exp. data:

Moreover, thanks to Lattice QCD concrete and doable possibility at low recoil:

at low $p_{B,K}$ momenta: small discretization errors and better signal for the ground state!

Decays

$$B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$$

$$B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$$

$$B \rightarrow (\rho/\omega) \gamma$$

$$B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \ell^+ \ell^-$$

$$B_s \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \ell^-$$

$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma$$

$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^+ \ell^-$$

SM operators

$$O_7 = \bar{s}_R \sigma^{\mu\nu} b_L F_{\mu\nu}$$

$$O_9 = (\bar{s} \gamma_L^\mu b) \bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell$$

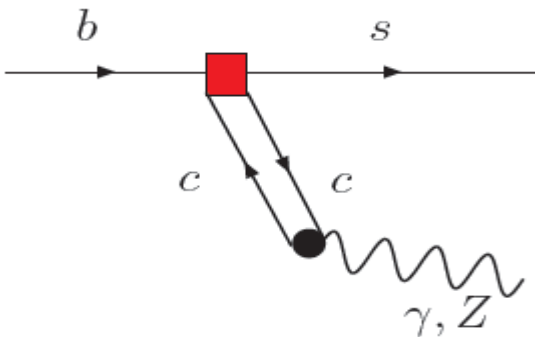
$$O_{10} = (\bar{b} \gamma_L^\mu s) \bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \ell$$

$$O_2 = (\bar{s} \gamma_L^\mu c) (\bar{c} \gamma_L^\mu b)$$

BSM operators

$$O_{S(P)} = (\bar{s}_L b_R) \bar{\ell} \ell_{S(P)}, O_T = (\bar{s}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} b_R) \bar{\ell} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \ell$$

Charm Loops



Under control (to some extent)
at low and large q^2 , out of resonance region

Jaeger & J. Martin Camalich
talks

GOAL: calculate
Matrix elements of
2-quark operators
between 2 hadrons
(Form factors)

SM operators

$$O_7 = \bar{s}_R \sigma^{\mu\nu} b_L F_{\mu\nu}$$

$$O_9 = (\bar{s} \gamma_L^\mu b) \bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell$$

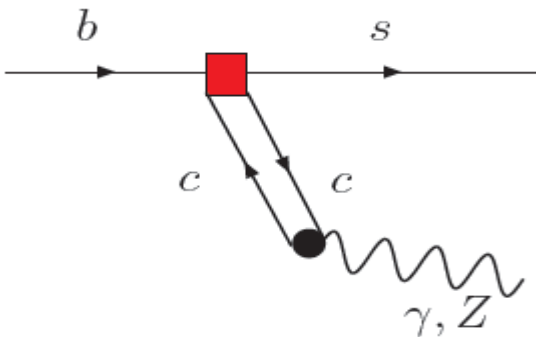
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Charm Loops



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Form Factor Definition for $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma, B \rightarrow K^* l \bar{l}$

$$\langle V(p', \varepsilon) | \bar{q} \hat{\gamma}^\mu b | B(p) \rangle = \frac{2iV(q^2)}{m_B + m_V} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \varepsilon_\nu^* p'_\rho p_\sigma$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle V(p', \varepsilon) | \bar{q} \hat{\gamma}^\mu \hat{\gamma}^5 b | B(p) \rangle &= 2m_V A_0(q^2) \frac{\varepsilon^* \cdot q}{q^2} q^\mu \\ &+ (m_B + m_V) A_1(q^2) \left(\varepsilon^{*\mu} - \frac{\varepsilon^* \cdot q}{q^2} q^\mu \right) \\ &- A_2(q^2) \frac{\varepsilon^* \cdot q}{m_B + m_V} \left((p + p')^\mu - \frac{m_B^2 - m_V^2}{q^2} q^\mu \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$q^\nu \langle V(p', \varepsilon) | \bar{q} \hat{\sigma}_{\mu\nu} b | B(p) \rangle = 2T_1(q^2) \varepsilon_{\mu\rho\tau\sigma} \varepsilon^{*\rho} p^\tau p'^\sigma \longrightarrow \text{Br}(B \rightarrow K^* \gamma) \text{ one ff. at } q^2=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} q^\nu \langle V(p', \varepsilon) | \bar{q} \hat{\sigma}_{\mu\nu} \hat{\gamma}^5 b | B(p) \rangle &= iT_2(q^2) [\varepsilon_\mu^* (m_B^2 - m_V^2) - (\varepsilon^* \cdot q)(p + p')_\mu] \\ &+ iT_3(q^2) (\varepsilon^* \cdot q) \left[q_\mu - \frac{q^2}{m_B^2 - m_V^2} (p + p')_\mu \right] \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Br}(B \rightarrow K^* l \bar{l})$: 7 form factors in QCD

! LATTICE QCD: only to compute the full ff basis at **large** q^2 :
 ☺ no $O(\Lambda/m_b)$ uncertainty from Isgur-Wise relation at LO!

Form Factor Definition for $B \rightarrow Kl$

$$\langle B(p) | \bar{b} \gamma^\mu s | K(k) \rangle = (p^\mu + k^\mu - \frac{m_B^2 - m_K^2}{q^2} q^\mu) f_+(q^2) + \frac{m_B^2 - m_K^2}{q^2} q^\mu f_0(q^2)$$

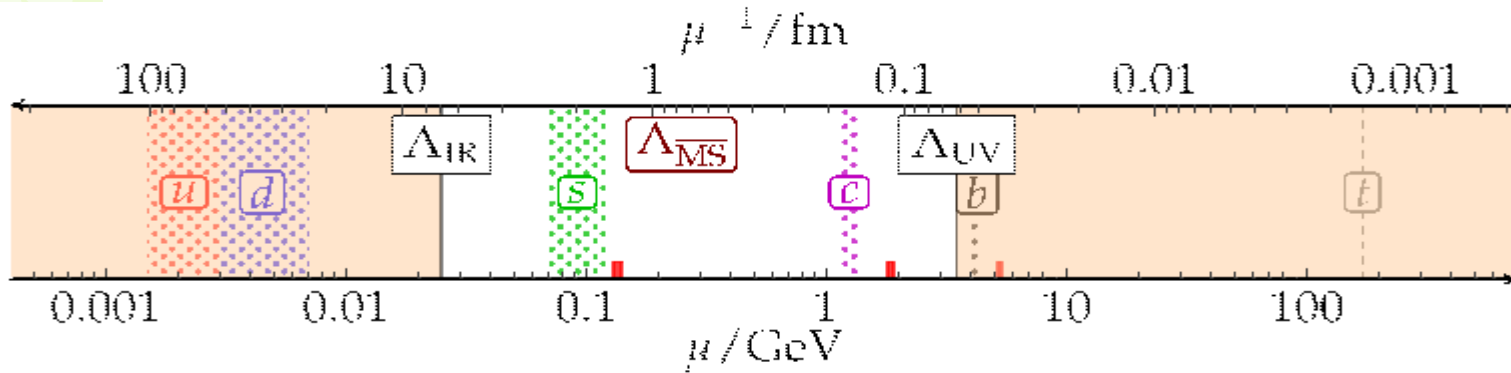
$$\langle B(p) | \bar{b} \sigma^{\mu\nu} s | K(k) \rangle = \frac{if_T}{m_B + m_K} [(p^\mu + k^\mu) q^\nu - (p^\nu + k^\nu) q^\mu]$$

$Br(B \rightarrow Kl)$: 3 form factors in QCD

! LATTICE QCD: only to compute the full ff basis at large q^2 :

☺ no $O(\Lambda/m_b)$ uncertainty from Isgur-Wise relation at LO!

Challenge of B-physics: the multi scale-problem of QCD



hierarchy of disparate physical scales to be covered:

$$\Lambda_{\text{IR}} = L^{-1} \ll m_{\pi}, \dots, m_D, m_B \ll a^{-1} = \Lambda_{\text{UV}}$$

$$\left\{ O(e^{-Lm_{\pi}}) \Rightarrow L \gtrsim \frac{4}{m_{\pi}} \sim 6 \text{ fm} \right\} \rightsquigarrow L/a \gtrsim 120 \rightsquigarrow \left\{ am_D \lesssim \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a \approx 0.05 \text{ fm} \right\}$$

Currently $a^{-1} < 4 \text{ GeV}$, **b** quarks cannot be directly simulate at their physical mass due to large discretization errors ($a m_b \ll 1$)

❑ *effective theories: like NRQCD action*

❑ *simulate heavy quark in the charm region and extrapolate to the B + HQET.*

Michele's talk



Studies of form-factor calculations on the Lattice:

$B \rightarrow Kl$

$N_F=0$: Quenched lattice QCD: **relativistic fermions**

❖ D. Becirevic, N. Kosnik, F. M., E. Schneider, 2012

$N_F=2+1$ staggered fermions: NRQCD

❖ FNAL/MILC, 2012 ❖ HPQCD, 2012
 ❖ Cambridge, 2012

$f_+(q^2), f_+(q^2)$
 $f_T(q^2)$

$B \rightarrow K^*ll$

$N_F=0$: Quenched lattice QCD: **relativistic fermions**

❖ D. Becirevic, V. Lubicz & F. M. 2007

$N_F=2+1$ staggered fermions: **NRQCD**

❖ Cambridge, 2012

$T_{123}(q^2)$

$T_{123}(q^2)$
 $V(q^2), A_{012}(q^2)$

☹ *very preliminary unquenched activities:*

overall agreement between Quenched and LCSR

☹ q^2 dependence: *further complication with respect to f_B or B_B*

$B \rightarrow K^* l l$ - STRATEGY 1: QCD + extrapolating from charm region:

D.Becirevic, F.M., V. Lubicz 2007

Lattice setup:

QCD action: $1.2 \text{ GeV} < m_H < 3 \text{ GeV}$, $a^{-1} \sim 4 \text{ GeV}$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle V | \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} Q | H \rangle &= e^\alpha \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} P^\beta T_1(q^2) \\ &+ e^\alpha \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} q^\beta T_2(q^2) \\ &+ e^\alpha p_\alpha / (M_H - M_V)^2 \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\beta\gamma} q^\gamma p^\beta T_3(q^2) \end{aligned}$$

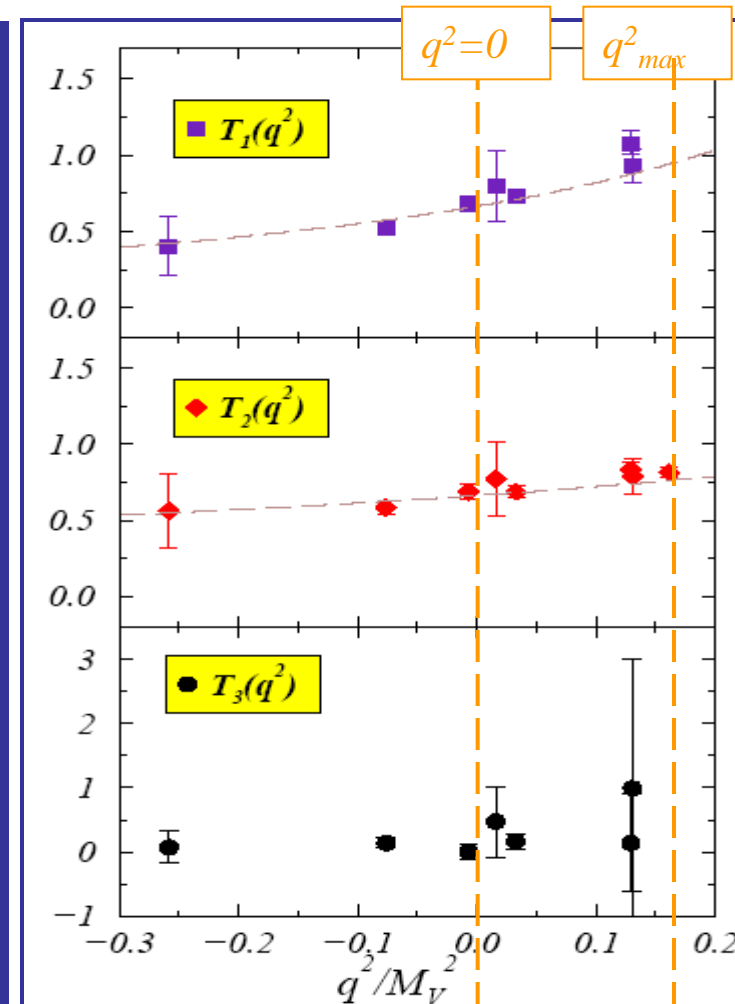
$$T_i(q^2) = T_i^{\vec{p}\vec{q}}(q^2, M_H^2, M_V^2)$$

$$q^2 = m_H^2 + m_V^2 - 2M_H v \cdot p'$$

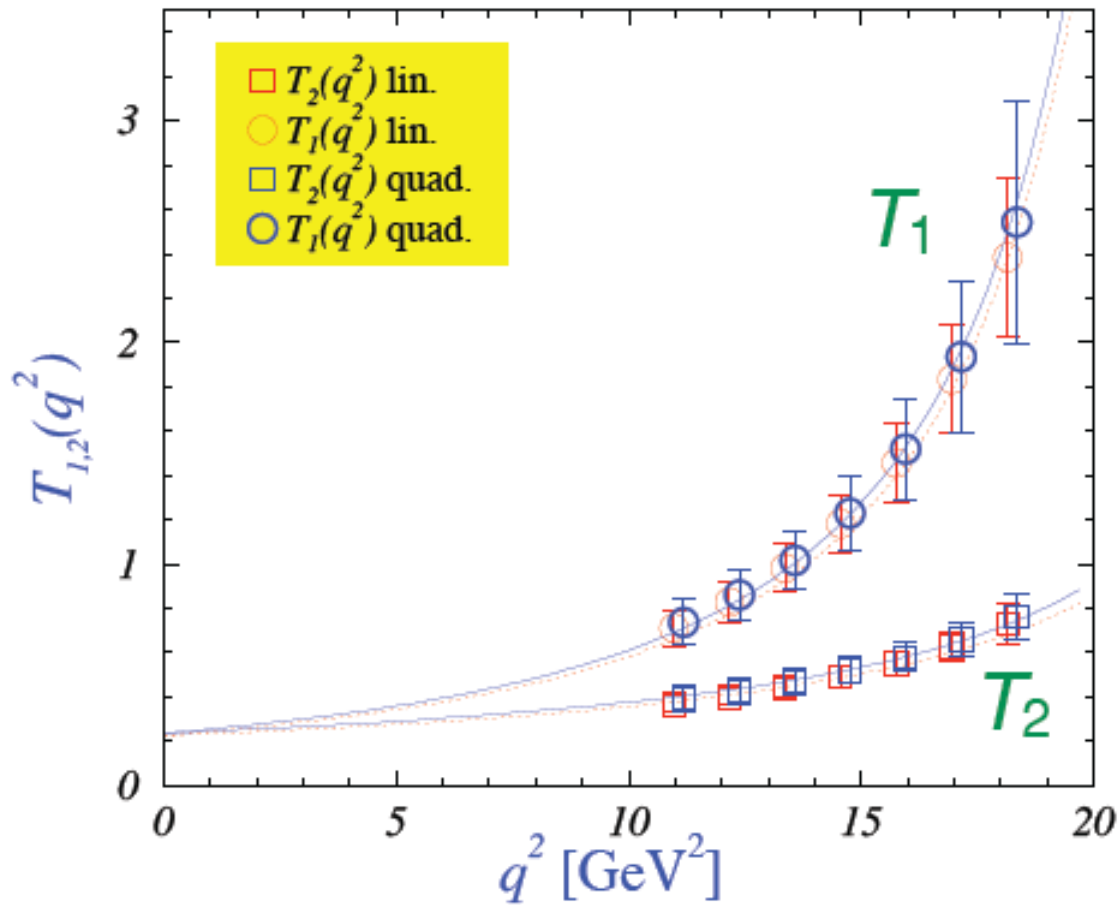
\Rightarrow Extrapolation to m_B from HQET scaling laws

$$\frac{T_1(v \cdot p')}{\sqrt{M_H}} = d_0(v \cdot p') + \frac{d_1(v \cdot p')}{M_H} + \frac{d_2(v \cdot p')}{M_H^2}$$

$$v p' = (M_H^2 + m_V^2 - q^2) / 2M_H$$



$B \rightarrow K^* l l$ - STRATEGY 1: QCD + extrapolating from charm region:

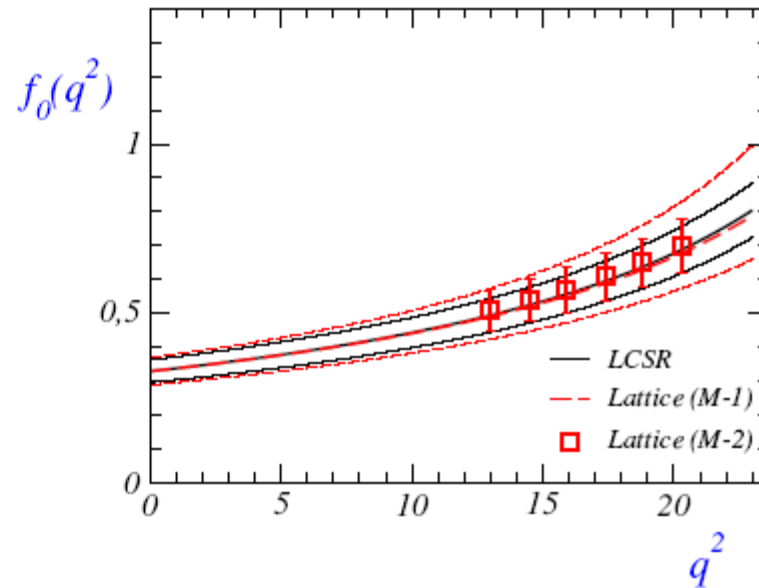
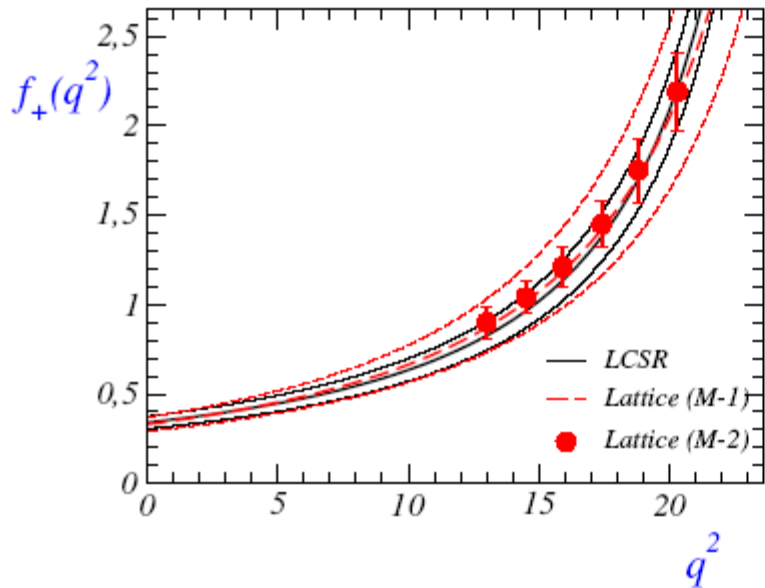


- 1) relative th. error at 15%. Quenched result!
- 2) Lattice points at large q^2

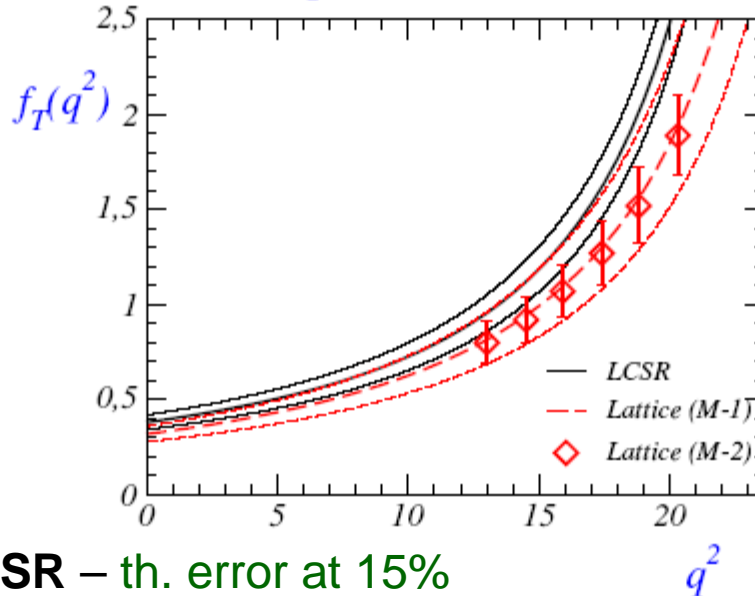
☺ helpful the HQET ffs at q^2_{max}

$$q^2 = m_H^2 + m_V^2 - 2M_H v \cdot p'$$

$B \rightarrow K_{ll}$ - STRATEGY 1: QCD + extrapolating from charm region:



Lattice QCD Quenched:
 $f_+, f_0 \rightarrow$ D. Becirevic et al. 2012
 $f_T \rightarrow$ D. Becirevic et al. 2007



**Light cone QCD
 sum rules [Ball'05,
 Khodjamirian'07,
 '10]**

- 1) Lattice QCD and LCSR – th. error at 15%
- 2) Lattice points at large q^2
- 3) Agreement with LQSR

☺ helpful the HQET ffs at q^2_{max}

Theory: Hadronic Uncertainties

$B \rightarrow K \ell \ell$

$B \rightarrow K \ell \ell$

Dominant uncertainties come from the form 3 factors: $f_+(q^2)$, $f_0(q^2)$, $f_T(q^2)$

$$\langle K | \bar{b} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 s | B \rangle \Leftrightarrow f_{+,0}(q^2) \quad \langle K | \bar{b} \sigma^{\mu\nu} s | B \rangle \Leftrightarrow f_T(q^2)$$

$$\diamond C_{9,10}^{(\prime)} \rightarrow f_+(q^2), f_0(q^2), C_{S,P}^{(\prime)} \rightarrow f_0/m_b \quad C_7^{(\prime)} \rightarrow f_T,$$

❖ Wide range of $q^2 = [0, (m_B - m_K)^2]$ -> Opportunities for different nonperturbative techniques: Lattice QCD and LCSR – **relative error 30%**

$$\text{Br}(B \rightarrow K \ell^+ \ell^-)_{\text{SM}} = \begin{cases} (7.5 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-7} & \text{LQCD,} \\ (6.8 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-7} & \text{LCSR.} \end{cases}, \quad \text{Our average} \quad \text{Br}(B \rightarrow K \ell^+ \ell^-)_{\text{SM}} = (7.0 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-7}$$

still th. error large 30%

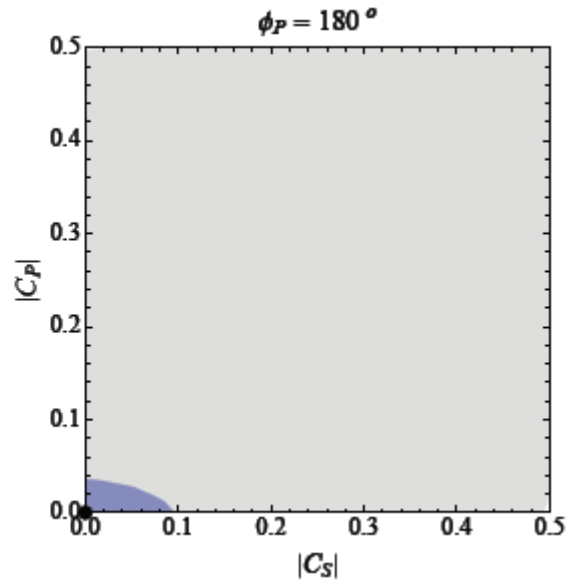
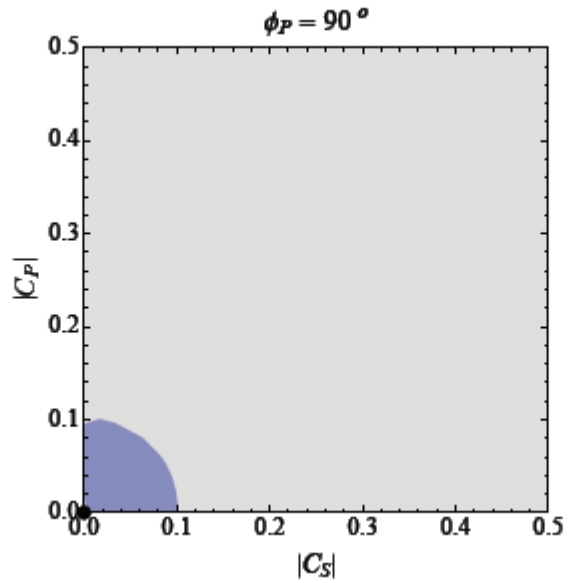
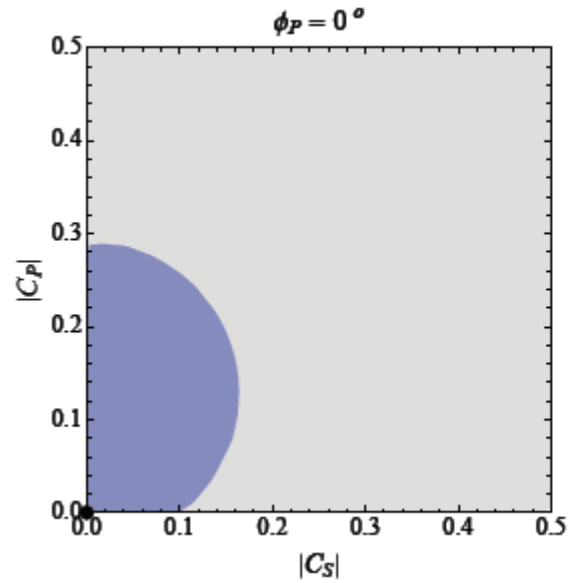
BaBar'12

$$\text{Br}(B \rightarrow K \ell \ell) = (4.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-7}$$

LHCb'12

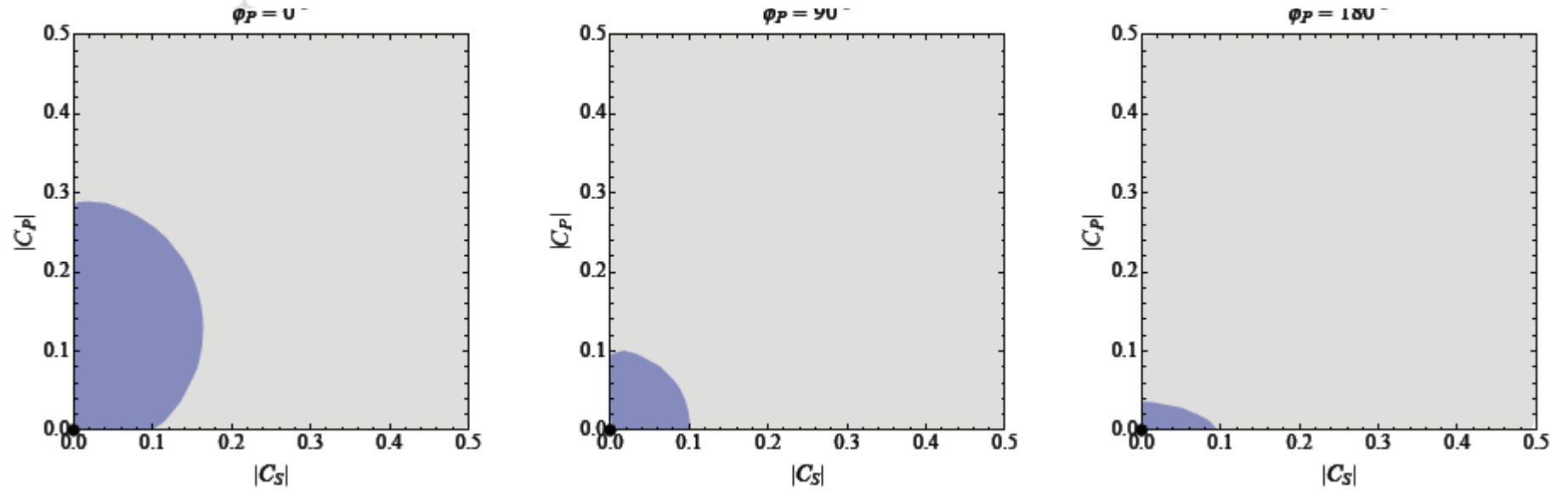
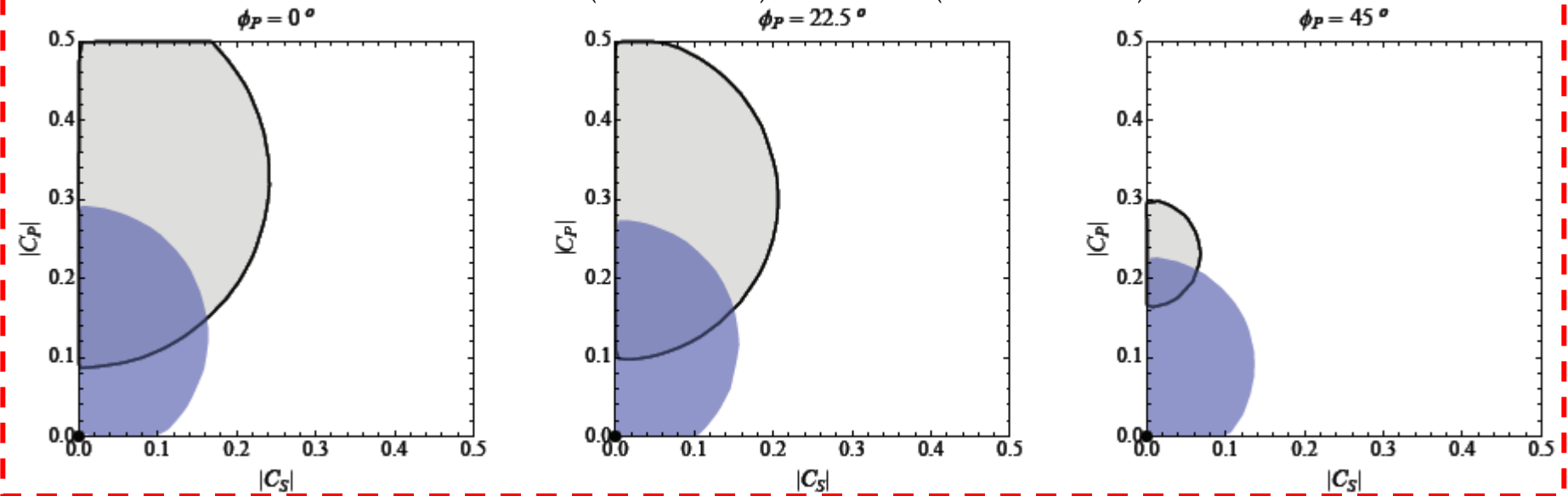
$$\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu \mu) = (3.1 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-7}$$

New Physics: **SM** + $C_S (\bar{b}(1-\gamma_5)s) \bar{\ell}\gamma_5\ell$ + $C_P (\bar{b}\gamma_5(1-\gamma_5)s) \bar{\ell}\gamma_5\ell$



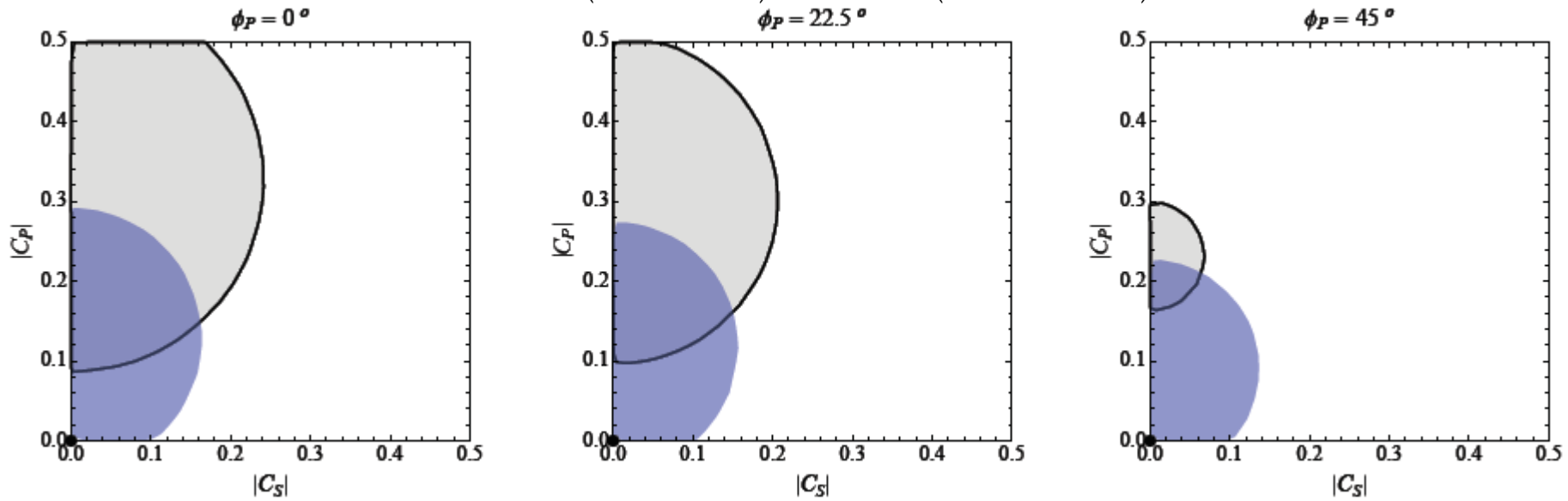
Lowering th. error on $B \rightarrow Kll$: 20% smaller than now

New Physics: SM + $C_S (\bar{b}(1-\gamma_5)s) \bar{l}\gamma_5 l + C_P (\bar{b}\gamma_5(1-\gamma_5)s) \bar{l}\gamma_5 l$



Lowering th. error on $B \rightarrow Kll$: 20% smaller than now

New Physics: SM + $C_S (\bar{b}(1-\gamma_5)s) \bar{\ell}\gamma_5\ell + C_P (\bar{b}\gamma_5(1-\gamma_5)s) \bar{\ell}\gamma_5\ell$

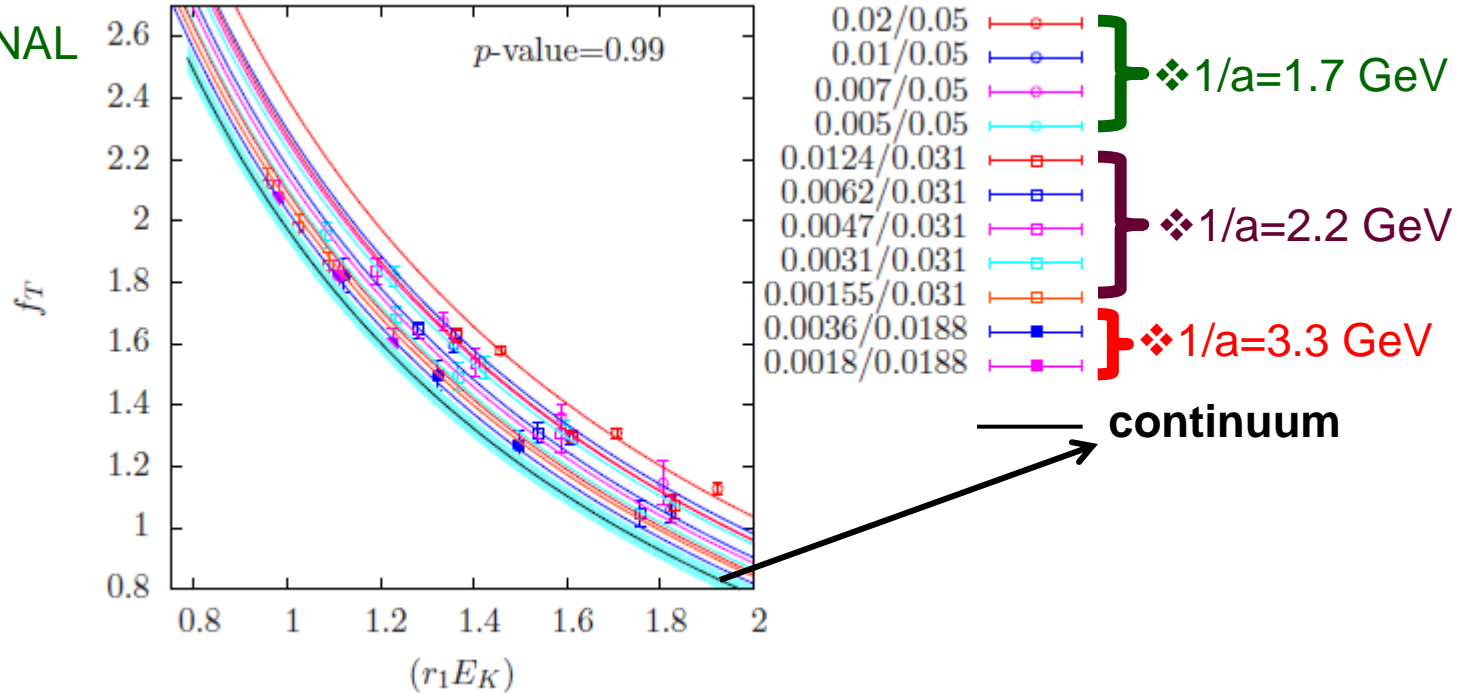


This "toy-scenario" would prefer nonzero C_P .

Lowering th. error on $B \rightarrow Kll$: 20% smaller than now

$B \rightarrow K_{ll}$ - STRATEGY 2: (NRQCD) effective action for the b quark, $v \ll c$

❖ MILC-FNAL



❖ fit in q^2 , m_{sea} , and lattice spacing (a)

$$f_{||} = \frac{C_{||}^{(0)}}{f_\pi} \left[1 + \log s + C_{||}^{(1)} m_l + C_{||}^{(2)} (2m_l + m_s) + C_{||}^{(3)} E_K + C_{||}^{(4)} E_K^2 + C_{||}^{(5)} a^2 \right],$$

❖ preliminary unquenched results (NF=2+1)

-> stats + (systs) errors at 5%

3 coarse lattice spacings -. Continuum limit

☹ Comments:

- Discretized NRQCD action

➤ Quite Sophisticated procedure!

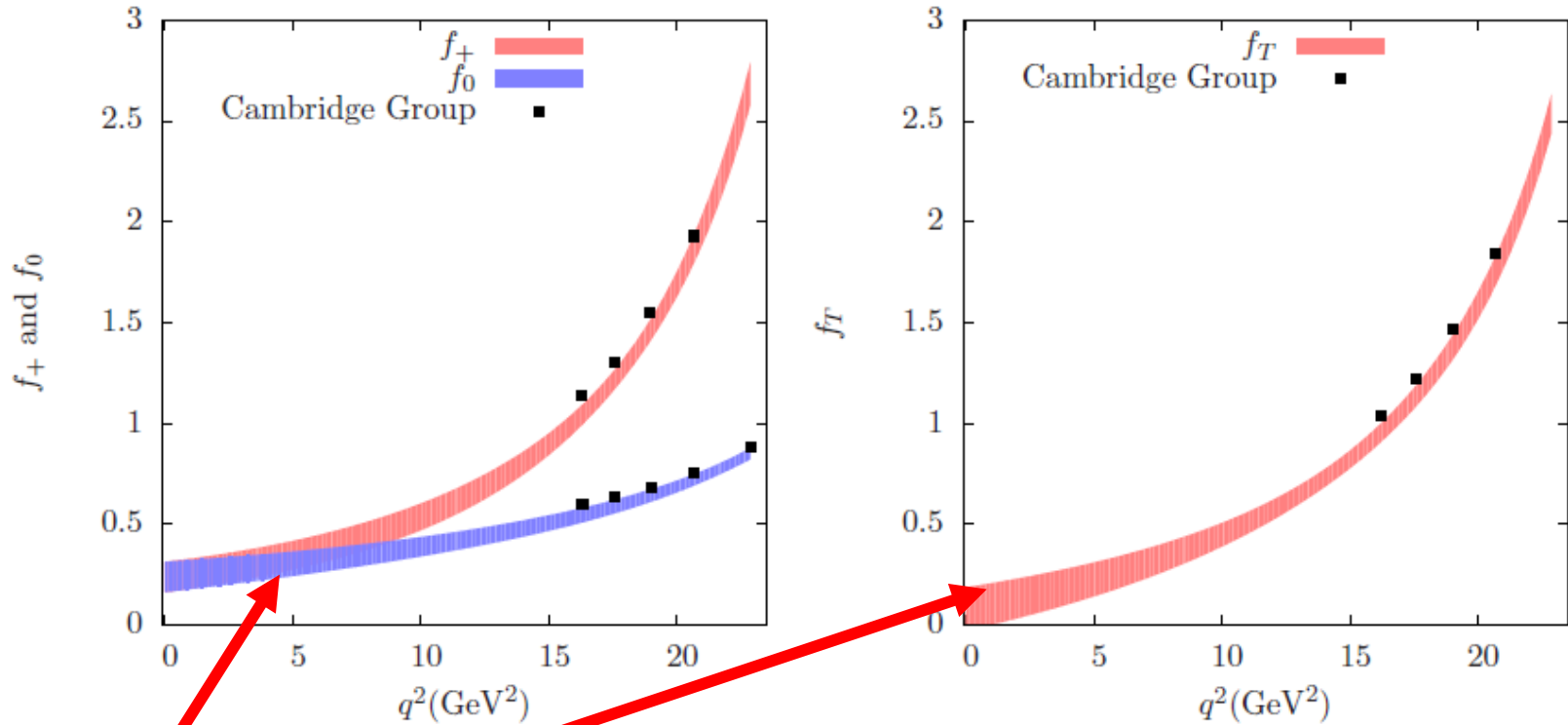
⇒ larger set of $1/m_Q$ corrections on the lattice w.r.t the continuum

➤ $O[\alpha_s^n/(am_Q)]$ divergences to be subtracted to get the continuum limit

➤ On the other hand, large experience from MILC/FNAL/HPQCD

➤ ☺ Succesful strategy for f_B when comparing with unquenched results from strategy 1

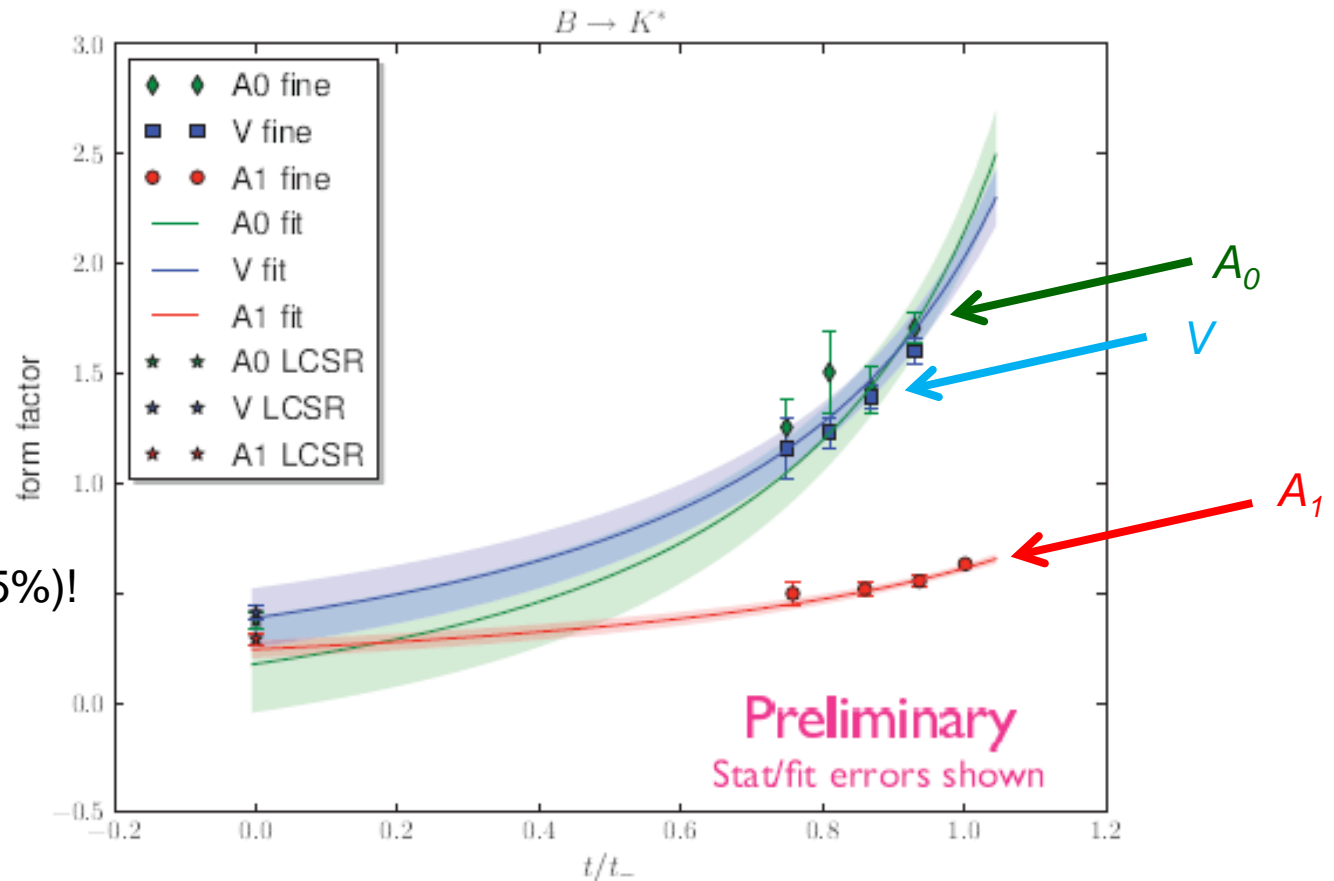
$B \rightarrow KI$ - STRATEGY 2: (NRQCD) effective action for the b quark, $v \ll c$



❖ MILC-FNAL vs Cambridge group

- ❖ Overall agreement among unquenched results.
- ❖ All use staggered fermions but different sets, masses and fit procedure

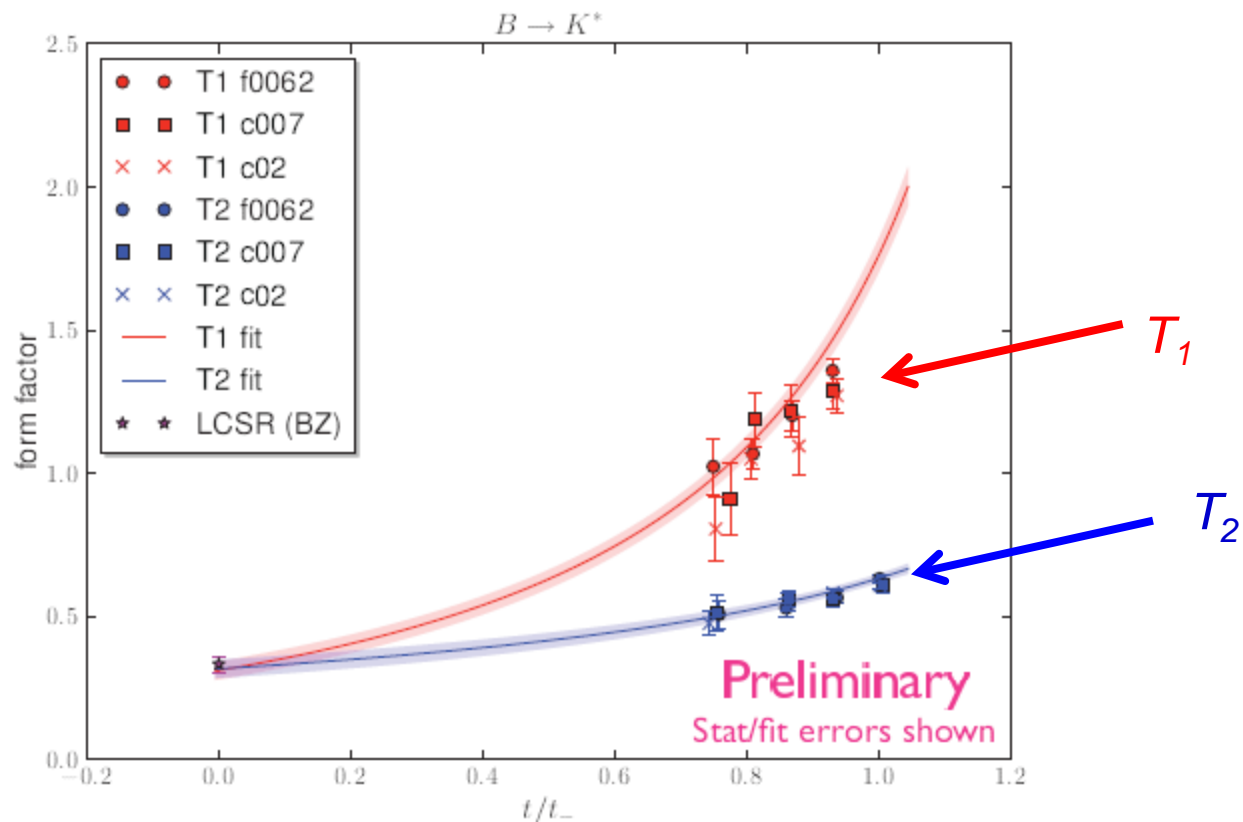
$B \rightarrow K^* \parallel$ form factors from Cambridge/W&M/Edinburgh.



- Only stats errors (at 5%)!
- Promising study

Preliminary results on $B \rightarrow K^* \parallel V, A_0,$ and A_1 vs. q^2/q_{\max}^2 . (by M. Wingate at lattice 2012)

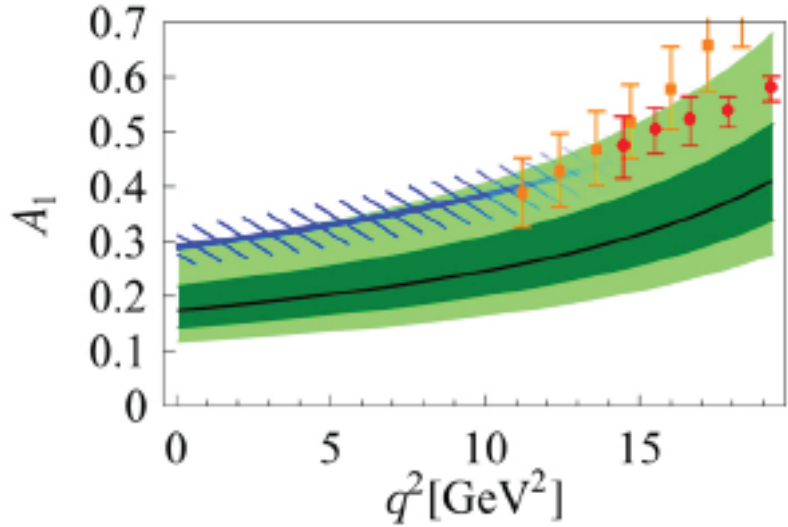
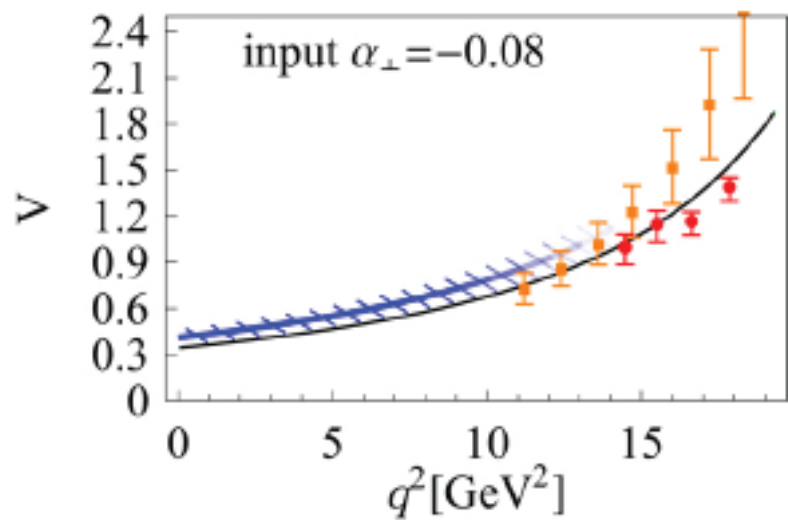
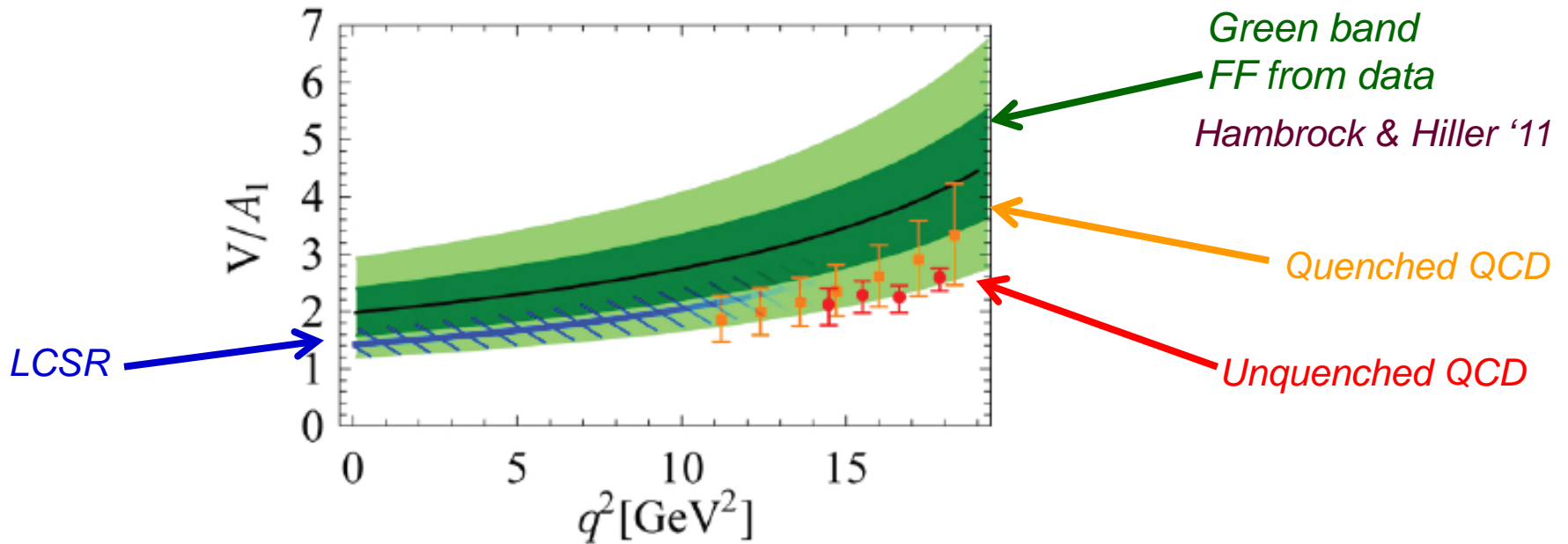
$B \rightarrow K^* \ell \ell$ form factors from Cambridge/W&M/Edinburgh.



: Preliminary results on $B \rightarrow K^* \ell \ell$ T_1 and T_2 vs. q^2/q_{\max}^2 (by M. Wingate at lattice 2012)

- Only stats errors at 5%!
- Promising study

Comparison of $B \rightarrow K^* l l$ form factor calculations



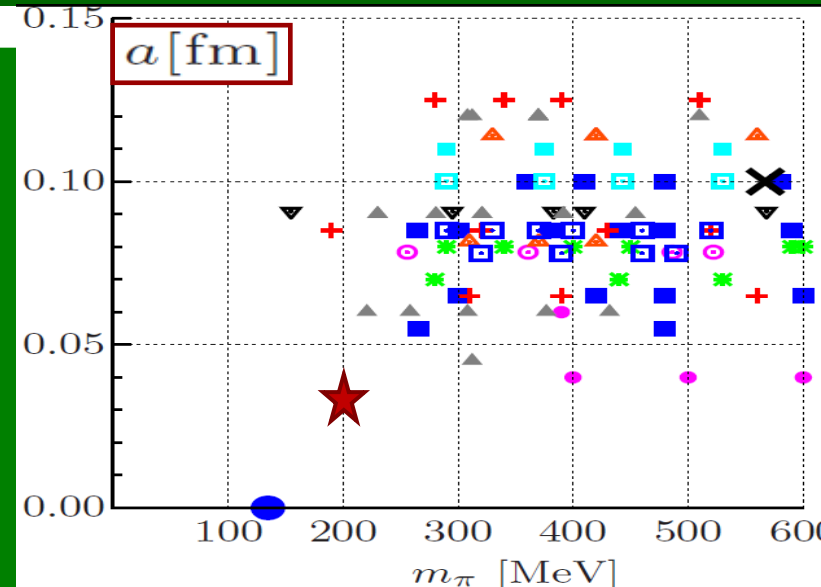
Conclusions:

LATTICE QCD -> touchable progress in recent years:

- ➔ reliable unquenched simulations with pions close to the physical point => $m_\pi=156$ MeV (PACS-CS), $m_\pi=190$ MeV (BMW)
- ➔ f_K/f_π & f_B paradigm of present lattice progress!
- ➔ promising studies at percent level on the way for B Physics ffs

Still a long work to assess 1%-precision needed for B physics

- ① discretization errors: $a*m_B \ll 1$
=> $a \sim 0.033$ fm (6 GeV): ($a \geq 0.07$ fm)
- ② finite volume effects: $L*m_\pi \gg 1$
=> $L \geq 4.5$ fm ($L \leq 3$ fm)
- ③ chiral regime: $200 \leq m_\pi \leq 300$ MeV



courtesy of G. Herdoiza