

G. Buchalla
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QCD and Heavy Hadron Decays

I. Introduction

II. Tools and Applications

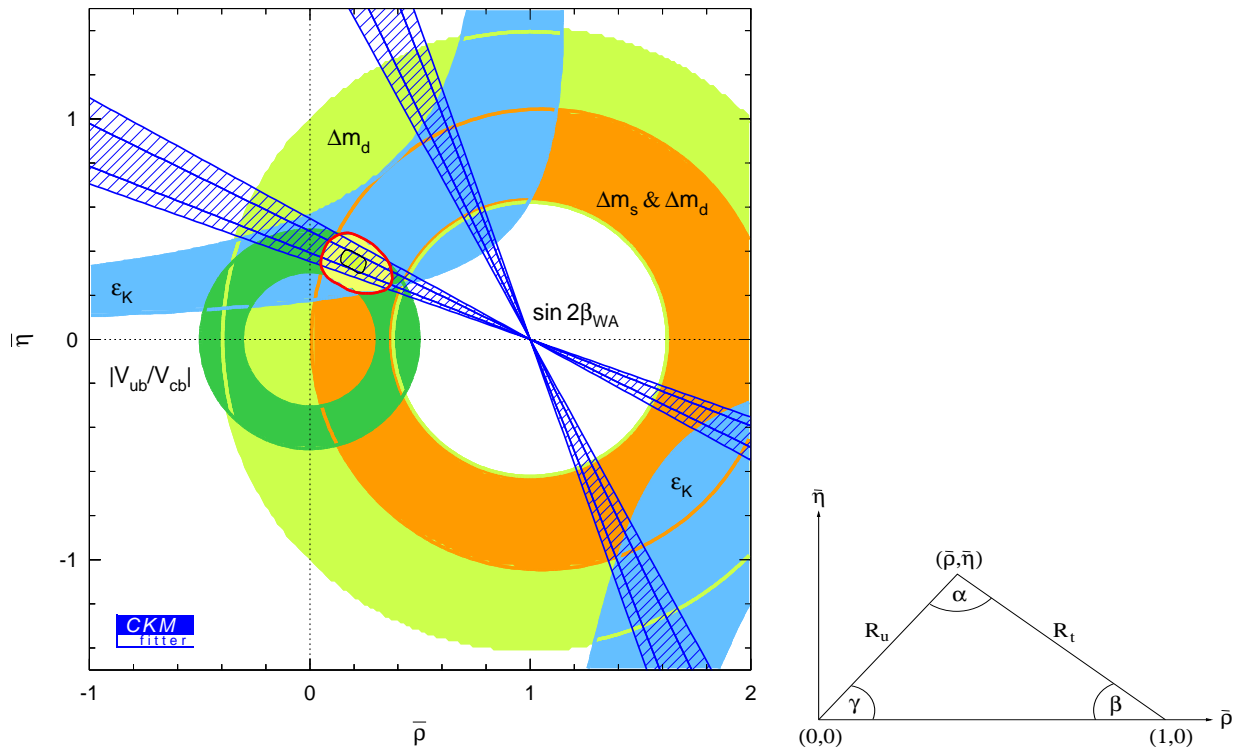
III. Two-body hadronic B decays

IV. Rare and radiative B decays

V. Conclusions

Introduction

Testing the quark flavor sector



Höcker, Lacker, Laplace, LeDiberder, Ocariz

Rare B Decays:

$B \rightarrow \pi\pi, \pi K, \pi\rho, \phi K_S, K^*\gamma, \rho\gamma, K^*l^+l^-, lv\gamma$

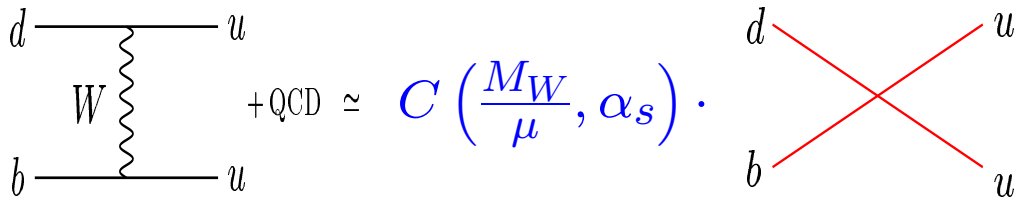
- Rich source of information (CKM angles, FCNC)
- Many new results from B factories
- Exclusive \leftrightarrow inclusive decays: experiment easier, theory harder
- Theoretical challenges: long-distance \leftrightarrow short-distance QCD
- $m_b \gg \Lambda_{QCD} \rightarrow$ Factorization
- flavor symmetries, SU(2), SU(3)

Gronau, London; Rosner; Fleischer

Tools and Applications

- short distance \leftrightarrow long distance factorization
 \rightarrow important simplifications

- $M_W, m_t \leftrightarrow m_b$: OPE, $\mathcal{H}_{eff}(\Delta B = 1, 2)$



$\mathcal{H}_{eff} \equiv$ Wilson coefficient \cdot local operator
 factorization: high scales $> \mu >$ low scales

- $m_Q \leftrightarrow \Lambda_{QCD}$: syst. exp. in $1/m_Q, \alpha_s(m_Q)$
 HQET, HQE, QCD factorization, SCET

- HQET: static approximation for heavy quark;
 spin-flavor symmetry rel. form factors;
 m_Q -dependence explicit

$$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \nu, f_B$$

- HQE: inclusive B decays, justifies parton model

$$B \rightarrow X_{c,ul} l \nu, B \rightarrow X_s \gamma, B \rightarrow X_s l \bar{l}, \tau_B$$

- QCD factorization: exclusive hadronic B decays
 with fast light meson

$$B \rightarrow D\pi, B \rightarrow \pi\pi, B \rightarrow \pi K, B \rightarrow V\gamma$$

- SCET: energetic light quarks

$$B \rightarrow P, V; \text{ factorization proofs in } B \rightarrow M_1 M_2$$

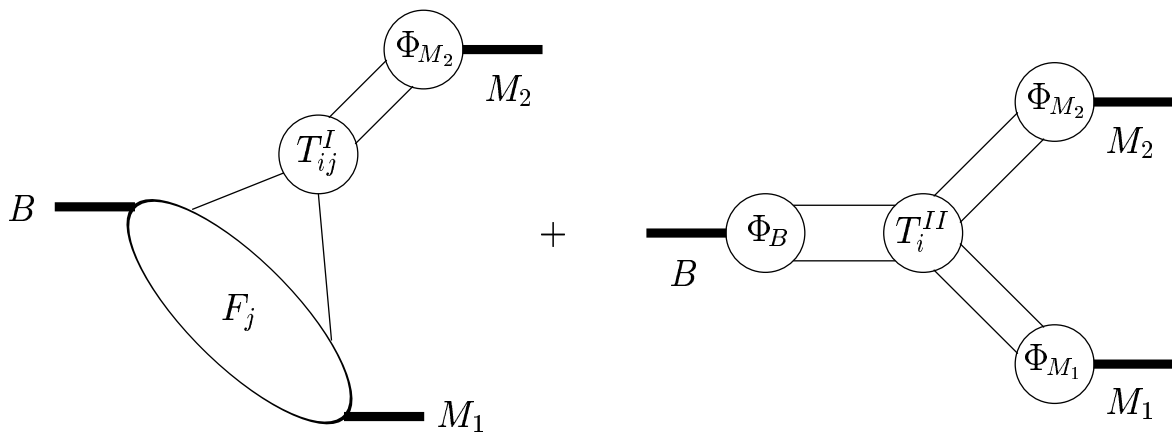
Exclusive Hadronic B Decays in QCD

hamiltonian (e.g. for $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$)

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ud}^* V_{ub} \left(\begin{array}{c} (\bar{u}b)(\bar{d}u) \downarrow \\ C_1 Q_1^u + C_2 Q_2^u + \sum_{\text{penguins}} C_p Q_p \end{array} \right) + \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{cd}^* V_{cb} \left(\begin{array}{c} (\bar{d}b)(\bar{q}q) \downarrow \\ C_1 Q_1^c + C_2 Q_2^c + \sum_{\text{penguins}} C_p Q_p \end{array} \right)$$

similar for $B \rightarrow \pi K$, $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ ($d \leftrightarrow s$)

Stech et al.; Bjorken; Szczepaniak et al.; Dugan, Grinstein
problem: matrix elements $\langle Q_i \rangle$: $\langle \pi\pi | (\bar{u}b)_{V-A} (\bar{d}u)_{V-A} | B \rangle$



*Politzer, Wise
 Beneke, G.B., Neubert, Sachrajda
 Bauer, Fleming, Pirjol, Stewart*

- $\Lambda_{QCD}/m_b \ll 1 \rightarrow$ power counting \rightarrow leading power
- light-cone dynamics
 $\langle \pi(p) | u(0) \bar{d}(z) | 0 \rangle = \frac{if_\pi}{4} \gamma_5 \not{p} \int_0^1 dx e^{ixpz} \Phi_\pi(x)$
- colour transparency
- short-distance \leftrightarrow long-distance (soft, collinear) separation:
 factorization formula

CP asymmetry in $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$

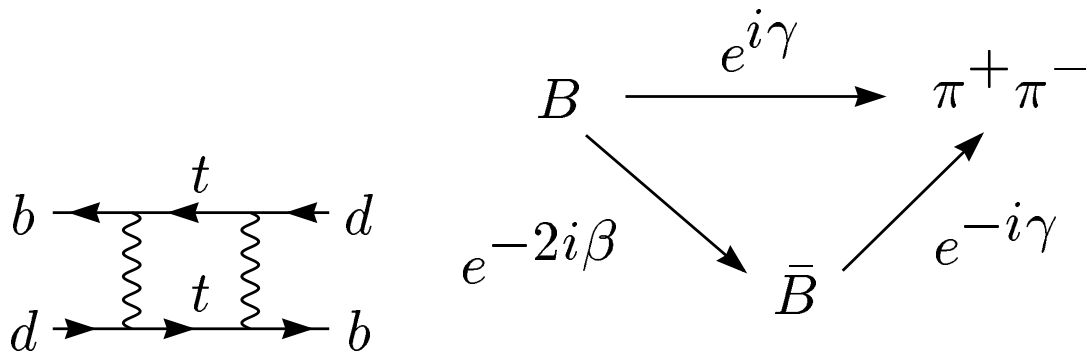
$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(t) = \frac{\Gamma(B(t) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) - \Gamma(\bar{B}(t) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\Gamma(B(t) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) + \Gamma(\bar{B}(t) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)}$$

$$= -S \sin(\Delta M_d t) + C \cos(\Delta M_d t)$$

$$A(B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = V_{ub}^* V_{ud}(\text{up} - \text{top}) + V_{cb}^* V_{cd}(\text{charm} - \text{top})$$

neglect of penguins

$$\rightarrow S = \sin 2\alpha, \quad C = 0$$

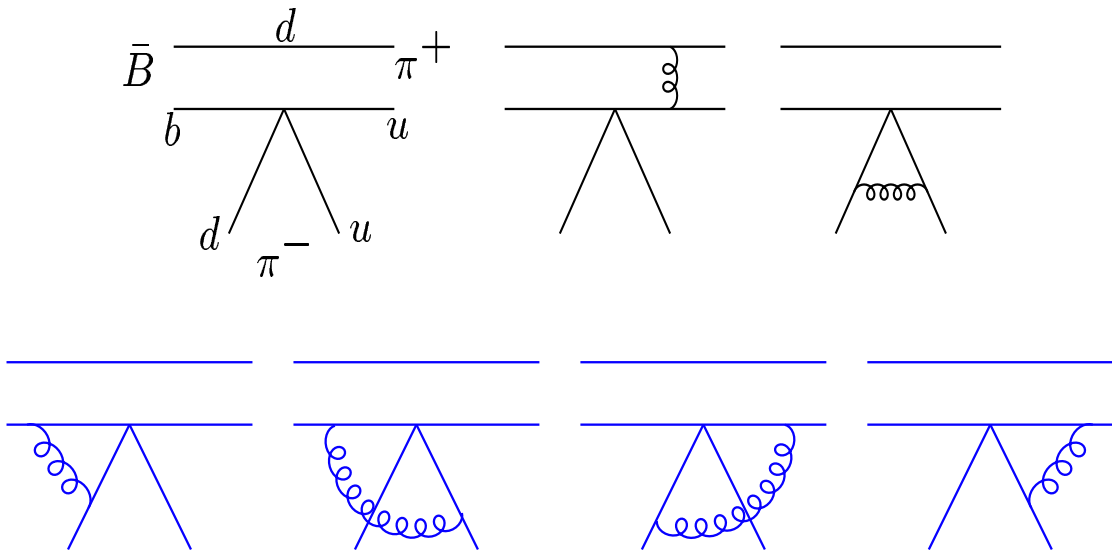


$$\exp(-2i(\beta + \gamma + \alpha - \alpha)) = \exp(2i\alpha)$$

$$C = -0.77 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.08(\text{Belle}), \quad -0.30 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.04(\text{Babar})$$

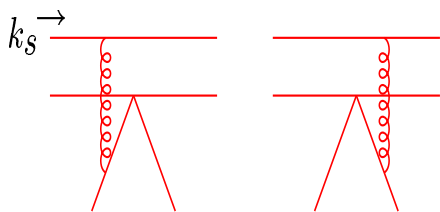
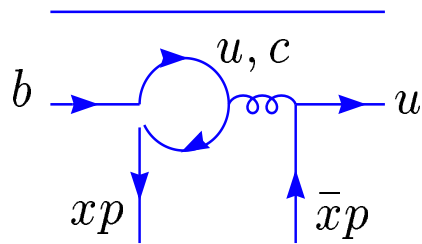
$$S = -1.23 \pm 0.41^{+0.08}_{-0.07}(\text{Belle}), \quad +0.02 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.05(\text{Babar})$$

B → ππ at NLO



penguin contraction:

- gluon hard $k^2 = \bar{x}m_B^2$
- BSS mechanism
- $\langle G(k^2) \rangle = \int dx G(\bar{x}) \Phi_\pi(x)$



gluon hard $k^2 \sim \Lambda m_B$

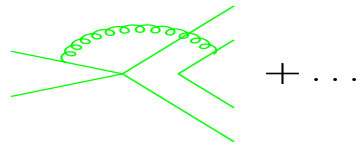
$$\langle \pi\pi | Q | B \rangle = F(B \rightarrow \pi) \cdot \int_0^1 dx T^I(x) \Phi_\pi(x) +$$

$$+ \int_0^1 d\xi dx dy T^{II}(\xi, x, y) \Phi_B(\xi) \Phi_\pi(x) \Phi_\pi(y)$$

$$\xi = k_s^+ / p_B^+$$

- annihilation

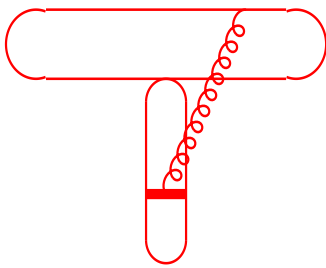
suppressed



power corrections with **chiral enhancement**

$$\mu_\pi = \frac{m_\pi^2}{m_u + m_d} \approx 2\text{GeV} \sim \Lambda_{QCD}$$

- spectator hard scattering



pion w.f.: twist-2 and **twist-3**

$$\sim 1 + \frac{2\mu_\pi}{3m_b} \int_0^1 dy \frac{\Phi_p}{y} \quad \Phi_p = 1$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dy}{y} = \ln \frac{m_B}{\Lambda}$$

- contribution $\sim a_6$

$$\langle \pi | (\bar{q}b)_{S-P} | B \rangle \langle \pi | (\bar{d}q)_{S+P} | 0 \rangle \sim \frac{\mu_\pi}{m_b}$$

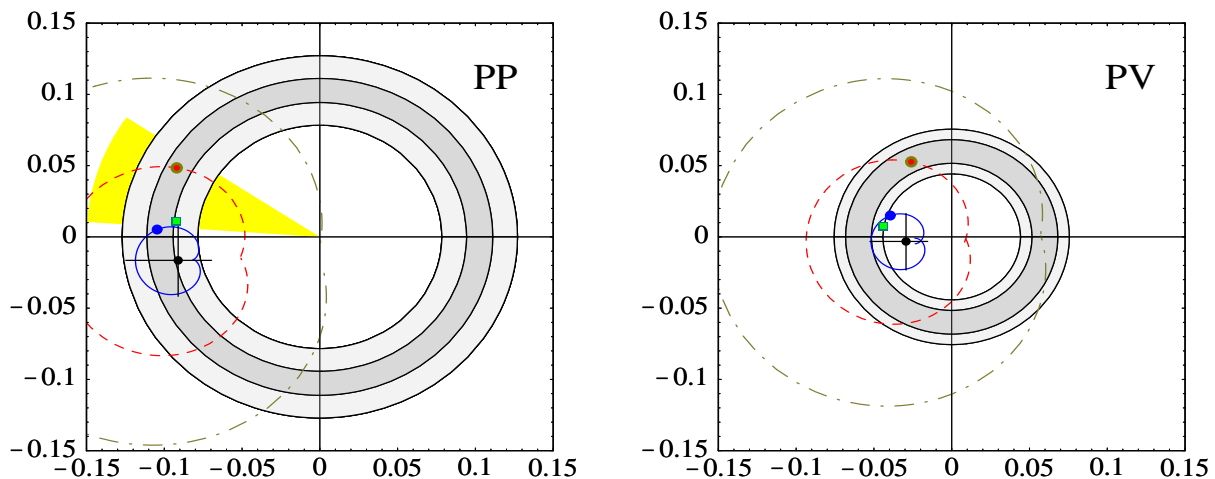
Phenomenology of $B \rightarrow PP, PV$

Beneke et al.; Beneke, Neubert

need to disentangle

- weak couplings (CKM)
- new physics
- QCD effects

$$1. \left| \frac{\text{penguin}}{\text{tree}} \right| \sim \left| \frac{V_{ub}}{V_{cb}} \right| \frac{f_\pi}{f_K} \left[\frac{B(B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0)}{2 B(B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0)} \right]^{1/2}$$



Beneke, Neubert

$$2. \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0)}{d\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \nu)/dq^2|_{q^2=0}} = 3\pi^2 f_\pi^2 |V_{ud}|^2 |a_1 + a_2|^2$$

Beneke, Neubert; Luo, Rosner

3. Direct CP asymmetries generally small ($\lesssim 10\%$)

4. Test: decays sensitive to annihilation

$$\bar{B}_d \rightarrow D_s^+ K^-, \bar{B}_d \rightarrow K^+ K^-$$

Hints of discrepancies (?)

- $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$

$$C = 0.1 \pm 0.1 [TH] \quad = -0.51 \pm 0.23 [EXP]$$

- $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(B \rightarrow \phi K_S, \eta' K_S)$

*Grossman, Isidori, Worah; Grossman, Ligeti, Nir, Quinn
Beneke, Neubert*

$$S_{\phi K_S} - S_{\psi K_S} = 0.025 \pm 0.016 [TH] \\ = -1.11 \pm 0.41 [EXP]$$

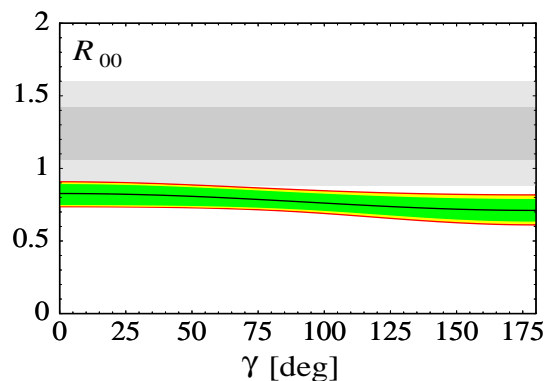
$$S_{\eta' K_S} - S_{\psi K_S} = 0.011 \pm 0.013 [TH] \\ = -0.40 \pm 0.34 [EXP]$$

- $B(B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)_{exp}$ small

$\gamma > 90^\circ$? a_2 large, $F^{B \rightarrow \pi}$, m_s small ?

Beneke, Neubert

- $B(B \rightarrow \pi^0 K^0)_{exp}$ large $R_{00} = 2\Gamma(\pi^0 K^0)/\Gamma(\pi^\pm K^0)$



| Mode | Theory | S1 | S2 | S3 | S4 | Experiment |
|--|--|------|------|------|------|------------------------------|
| $B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0$ | $6.0^{+3.0+2.1+1.0+0.4}_{-2.4-1.8-0.5-0.4}$ | 5.8 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 ± 0.8 |
| $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ | $8.9^{+4.0+3.6+0.6+1.2}_{-3.4-3.0-1.0-0.8}$ | 6.0 | 4.6 | 9.5 | 5.2 | 4.6 ± 0.4 |
| $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ | $0.3^{+0.2+0.2+0.3+0.2}_{-0.2-0.1-0.1-0.1}$ | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.6 ± 0.7 (< 3.6) |
| $B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \rho^0$ | $11.9^{+6.3+3.6+2.5+1.3}_{-5.0-3.1-1.2-1.1}$ | 14.2 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 9.4 ± 1.6 |
| $B^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \rho^-$ | $14.0^{+6.5+5.1+1.0+0.8}_{-5.5-4.3-0.6-0.7}$ | 10.7 | 10.4 | 14.2 | 10.3 | 9.3 ± 1.3 |
| $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \rho^-$ | $21.2^{+10.3+8.7+1.3+2.0}_{-8.4-7.2-2.3-1.6}$ | 18.6 | 11.0 | 22.2 | 11.8 | 13.9 ± 2.7 |
| $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \rho^+$ | $15.4^{+8.0+5.5+0.7+1.9}_{-6.4-4.7-1.3-1.3}$ | 17.5 | 10.8 | 16.4 | 11.8 | 8.9 ± 2.5 |
| $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^\pm \rho^\mp$ | $36.5^{+18.2+10.3+2.0+3.9}_{-14.7-8.6-3.5-2.9}$ | 36.1 | 21.8 | 38.6 | 23.6 | 24.0 ± 2.5 |
| $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \rho^0$ | $0.4^{+0.2+0.2+0.9+0.5}_{-0.2-0.1-0.3-0.3}$ | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 1.1 | < 2.5 |
| $B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \omega$ | $8.8^{+4.4+2.6+1.8+0.8}_{-3.5-2.2-0.9-0.9}$ | 8.6 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 5.9 ± 0.9 |
| $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \omega$ | $0.01^{+0.00+0.02+0.02+0.03}_{-0.00-0.00-0.00-0.00}$ | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.01 | < 1.9 |
| $B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0$ | $19.3^{+1.9+11.3+1.9+13.2}_{-1.9-7.8-2.1-5.6}$ | 18.8 | 20.7 | 24.8 | 20.3 | 20.6 ± 1.3 |
| $B^- \rightarrow \pi^0 K^-$ | $11.1^{+1.8+5.8+0.9+6.9}_{-1.7-4.0-1.0-3.0}$ | 14.0 | 11.9 | 14.0 | 11.7 | 12.8 ± 1.1 |
| $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-$ | $16.3^{+2.6+9.6+1.4+11.4}_{-2.3-6.5-1.4-4.8}$ | 20.3 | 18.8 | 21.0 | 18.4 | 18.2 ± 0.8 |
| $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{K}^0$ | $7.0^{+0.7+4.7+0.7+5.4}_{-0.7-3.2-0.7-2.3}$ | 6.5 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 11.2 ± 1.4 |
| $B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^{*0}$ | $3.6^{+0.4+1.5+1.2+7.7}_{-0.3-1.4-1.2-2.3}$ | 3.4 | 2.2 | 7.3 | 8.4 | 13.0 ± 3.0 |
| $B^- \rightarrow \pi^0 K^{*-}$ | $3.3^{+1.1+1.0+0.6+4.4}_{-1.0-0.9-0.6-1.4}$ | 5.5 | 2.6 | 5.4 | 6.5 | < 31 |
| $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^{*-}$ | $3.3^{+1.4+1.3+0.8+6.2}_{-1.2-1.2-0.8-1.6}$ | 5.9 | 2.4 | 6.6 | 8.1 | 15.3 ± 3.8 |
| $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{K}^{*0}$ | $0.7^{+0.1+0.5+0.3+2.6}_{-0.1-0.4-0.3-0.5}$ | 0.6 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 2.5 | < 3.6 |
| $B^- \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \rho^-$ | $5.8^{+0.6+7.0+1.5+10.3}_{-0.6-3.3-1.3-3.2}$ | 5.6 | 13.6 | 10.8 | 9.7 | < 48 |
| $B^- \rightarrow K^- \rho^0$ | $2.6^{+0.9+3.1+0.8+4.3}_{-0.9-1.4-0.6-1.2}$ | 1.3 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 4.3 | < 6.2 |
| $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^- \rho^+$ | $7.4^{+1.8+7.1+1.2+10.7}_{-1.9-3.6-1.1-3.5}$ | 4.3 | 13.9 | 12.5 | 10.1 | 8.9 ± 2.2 |
| $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \rho^0$ | $4.6^{+0.5+4.0+0.7+6.1}_{-0.5-2.1-0.7-2.1}$ | 5.0 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 6.2 | < 12 |
| $B^- \rightarrow K^- \omega$ | $3.5^{+1.0+3.3+1.4+4.7}_{-1.0-1.6-0.9-1.6}$ | 1.9 | 7.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.3 ± 0.8 |
| $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \omega$ | $2.3^{+0.3+2.8+1.3+4.3}_{-0.3-1.3-0.8-1.3}$ | 1.9 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.1 ± 1.1 |
| $B^- \rightarrow K^- \phi$ | $4.5^{+0.5+1.8+1.9+11.8}_{-0.4-1.7-2.1-3.3}$ | 4.4 | 2.5 | 10.1 | 11.6 | 9.2 ± 0.7 |
| $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \phi$ | $4.1^{+0.4+1.7+1.8+10.6}_{-0.4-1.6-1.9-3.0}$ | 4.0 | 2.3 | 9.1 | 10.5 | 7.7 ± 1.1 |

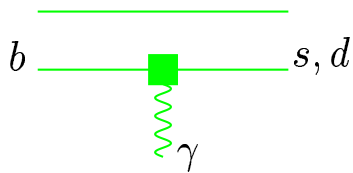
B → Vγ

Beneke, Feldmann, Seidel
Bosch, G.B.
Ali, Parkhomenko

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{p=u,c} V_{ps}^* V_{pb} \left[C_1 Q_1^p + C_2 Q_2^p + \sum_{i=3,\dots,8} C_i Q_i \right]$$

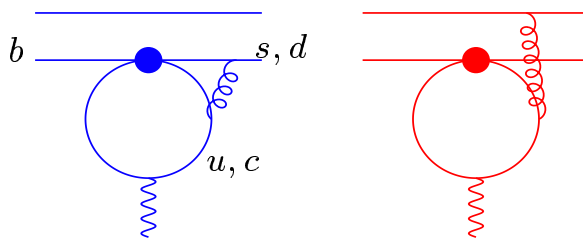
$$Q_1^p = (\bar{s}p)_{V-A} (\bar{p}b)_{V-A} \quad Q_7 = \frac{e}{8\pi^2} m_b \bar{s} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 + \gamma_5) b F_{\mu\nu}$$

factorization formula:

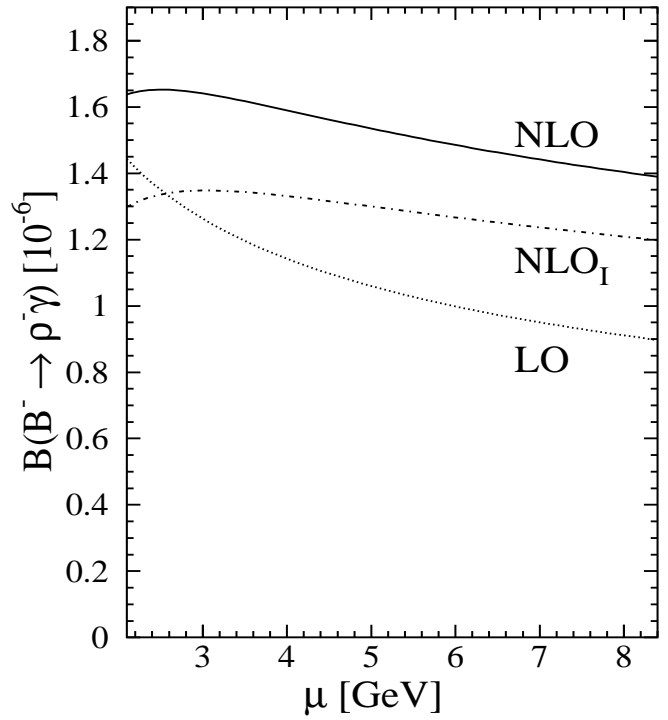
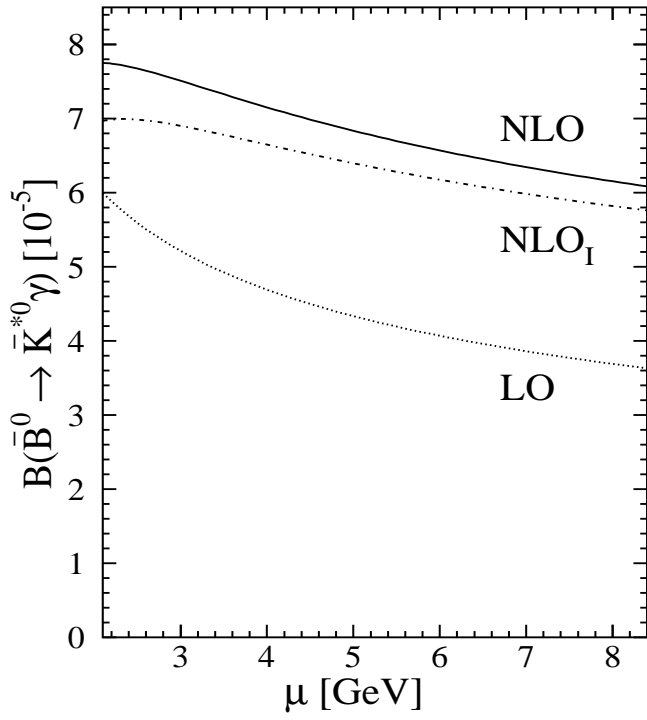


$$\langle V\gamma | Q_7 | B \rangle \sim F(B \rightarrow V)$$

Ball, Braun

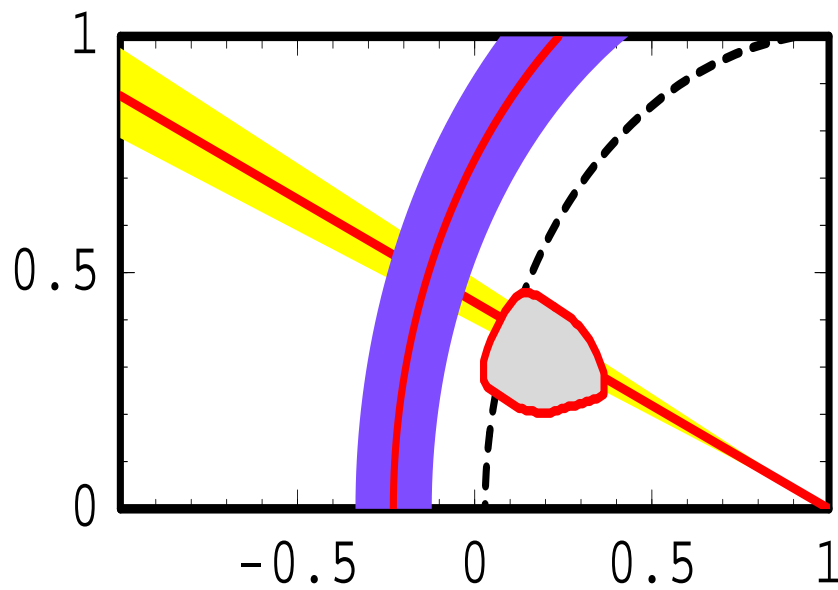


$$\begin{aligned} \langle V\gamma | Q_1^c | B \rangle &= F(B \rightarrow V) \cdot T^I \left(\frac{m_c}{m_b} \right) + \\ &+ \int_0^1 d\xi dv T^{II} \left(\xi, v, \frac{m_c}{m_b} \right) \Phi_B(\xi) \Phi_V(v) \end{aligned}$$



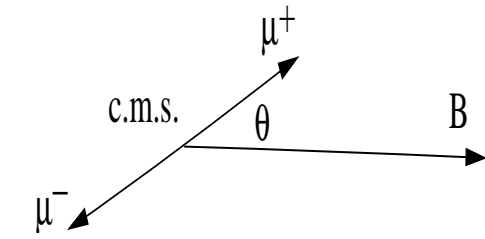
$$B(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \gamma) / 10^{-5} = 7.1 \pm 2.5 \quad (4.44 \pm 0.35)$$

$$B(B^- \rightarrow \rho^- \gamma) / 10^{-6} = 1.6 \pm 0.6 \quad < 2.3$$

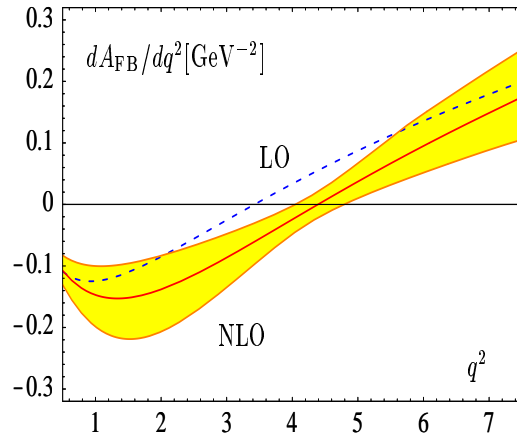


$(\bar{\rho}, \bar{\eta})$ constraint from $B(\rho^0 \gamma) / B(K^{*0} \gamma)$

$B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^- : A_{FB}$



$$\frac{q_0^2}{m_B^2} = -\alpha_+ + \frac{m_b C_7}{m_B C_9^{eff}}$$



$$\alpha_+ \approx 2$$

Burdman

$B \rightarrow P, V$ form factor relations
for $m_b, E_{P,V} \gg \Lambda$

Charles et al.

$\Rightarrow \alpha_+ = 2$ in this limit

Ali, Ball, Handoko, Hiller

valid beyond tree level
NLO corrections to q_0^2

Bauer et al.

Beneke, Feldmann, Seidel

$$A(B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-) = c_i \xi_i + \Phi_B \otimes T \otimes \phi_{K^*}$$

SCET

$$p^\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(p_- n^\mu + p_+ \bar{n}^\mu) + p_\perp^\mu$$

$$p_\pm = \frac{p^0 \pm p^3}{\sqrt{2}}$$

| | p_- , | p_+ , | p_\perp | p^2 |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| <i>hard</i> | M , | M , | M | M^2 |
| <i>hard – collinear</i> | M , | Λ , | $\sqrt{\Lambda M}$ | ΛM |
| <i>collinear</i> | M , | Λ^2/M , | Λ | Λ^2 |
| <i>soft</i> | Λ , | Λ , | Λ | Λ^2 |

$$\tilde{p} \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}p_- n + p_\perp$$

$$\psi(x) = \sum_{\tilde{p}} e^{-i\tilde{p}\cdot x} \psi_{n,p}$$

$$\xi_{n,p} = \frac{\not{n}\not{\bar{n}}}{4}\psi_{n,p}$$

$$\xi_{\bar{n},p} = \frac{\not{\bar{n}}\not{n}}{4}\psi_{n,p}$$

collinear quark $\xi_{n,p}$

heavy quark h_v ; soft, collinear gluons

$$\mathcal{L}_{QCD} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{SCET}$$

$$\text{matching } \bar{q} \Gamma b \rightarrow C_i \bar{\xi}_{n,p} \bar{\Gamma}_i h_v$$

$$\not{v} h_v = h_v$$

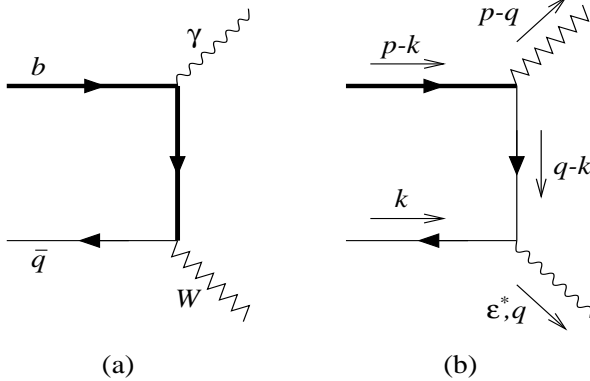
$$\not{v} \xi_{n,p} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$B \rightarrow P, V$ form factors: 10 in QCD \rightarrow 3 in SCET

Bauer, Fleming, Pirjol, Stewart
 Beneke, Chapovsky, Diehl, Feldmann
 Descotes, Sachrajda; Lunghi, Pirjol, Wyler et al.
 Neubert et al.; Chay, Kim

$B \rightarrow l\nu\gamma$

Korchemsky, Pirjol, Yan



(b): leading power

$$(q - k)^2 \approx -2q \cdot k \sim q_- k_+$$

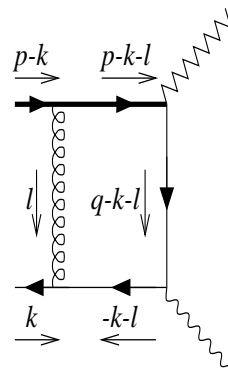
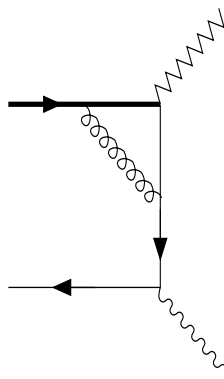
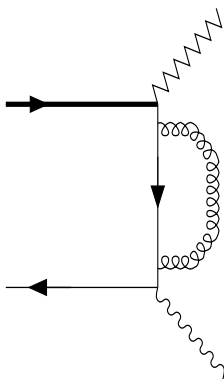
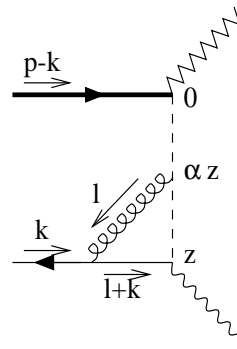
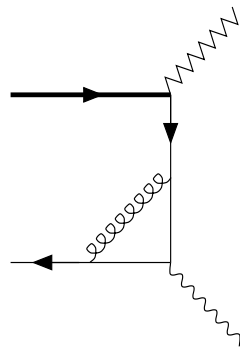
$$\Phi_B(\tilde{k}_+) = \int dz_- e^{i\tilde{k}_+ z_-} \langle 0 | b(0) \bar{u}(z) | B \rangle |_{z_+ = z_\perp = 0}$$

Grozin, Neubert; Beneke et al.; Kodaira et al.; Lange, Neubert

$$F = \int d\tilde{k}_+ \Phi_B(\tilde{k}_+) T(\tilde{k}_+)$$

Descotes-Genon, Sachrajda

- holds at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$
- $F^{(0)} \sim \int d\tilde{k}_+ \Phi_B(\tilde{k}_+) / \tilde{k}_+ = 1/\lambda_B$
- hard scale $\mu_F \sim \sqrt{m_b \Lambda}$
- resummation of $\alpha_s^n \ln^{n+1}(m_b/\tilde{k}_+)$, $\alpha_s^n \ln^n(m_b/\tilde{k}_+)$ (SCET)
- NLO corrections typically few $\times 10\%$



generalization to higher orders

soft-collinear effective theory (SCET)

*Bauer, Fleming, Pirjol, Stewart
Lunghi, Pirjol, Wylser
Bosch, Hill, Lange, Neubert*

SCET including power corrections

Beneke, Chapovsky, Diehl, Feldmann

Conclusions

- $m_b \gg \Lambda$
short distance \leftrightarrow long distance factorization
- important tools for heavy hadron decays:
HQE, HQET, SCET,
factorization formulas for exclusive B decays
- hadronic modes: $B \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-$ best understood
- $B \rightarrow \pi\pi, K^* \gamma, \rho\gamma, K^* l^+ l^-, \dots$ more complicated
- complete proofs
- hard spectator interaction
- power corrections
- test reliability of $m_b \gg \Lambda$ limit

\Rightarrow important applications:

$$B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-, B \rightarrow \pi K, B \rightarrow \rho\gamma$$

CPV, CKM angles, FCNC