

New physics contributions in $B \to \pi \tau \bar{\nu}$ and $B \to \tau \bar{\nu}$

Minoru Tanaka Osaka U

in collaboration with R.Watanabe arXiv:1608.05207, to appear in PTEP

Mini-workshop on $D^{(*)}\tau\nu$ and related topics Nagoya U, Mar. 27-28, 2017

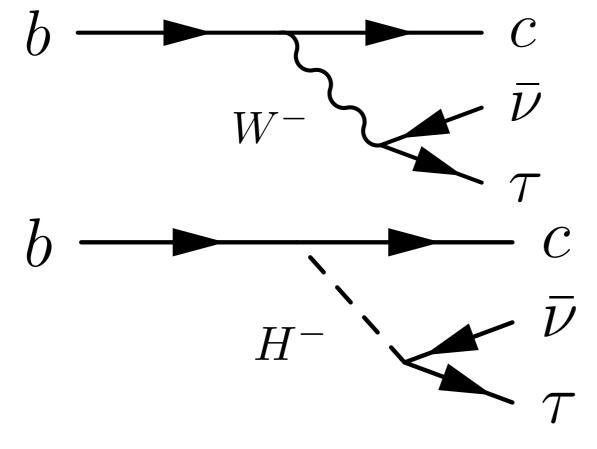
Introduction

$\bar{B} \to D^{(*)} \tau \bar{\nu}$

Br ~ 0.7+1.3 % in the SM

Not rare, but two or more missing neutrinos Data available since 2007 (Belle, BABAR, LHCb)

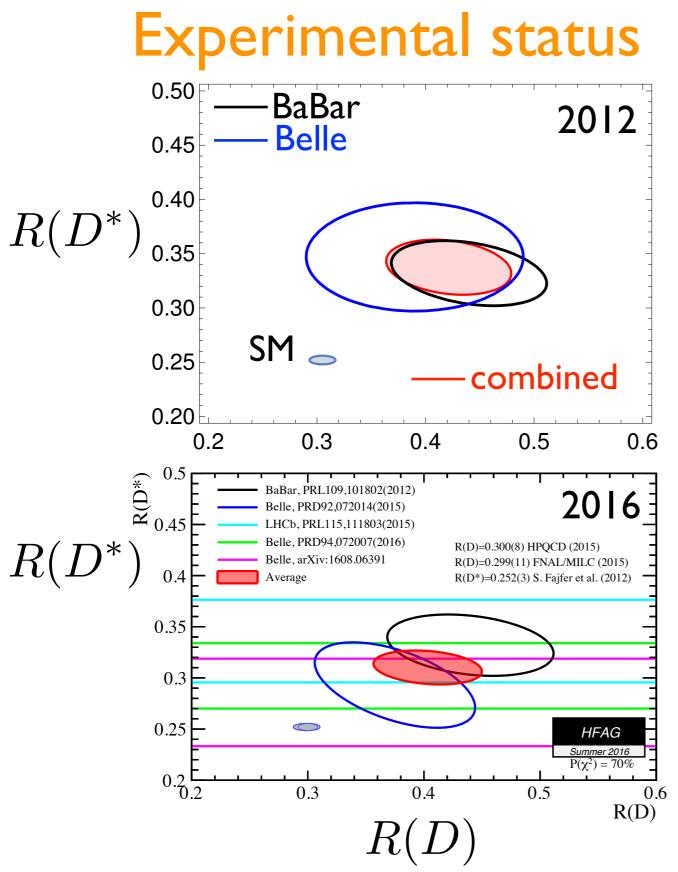
Theoretical motivation



W.S. Hou and B. Grzadkowski (1992)

SM: gauge coupling lepton universality

Type-II 2HDM (SUSY) Yukawa coupling $\propto m_b m_{\tau} \tan^2 \beta$

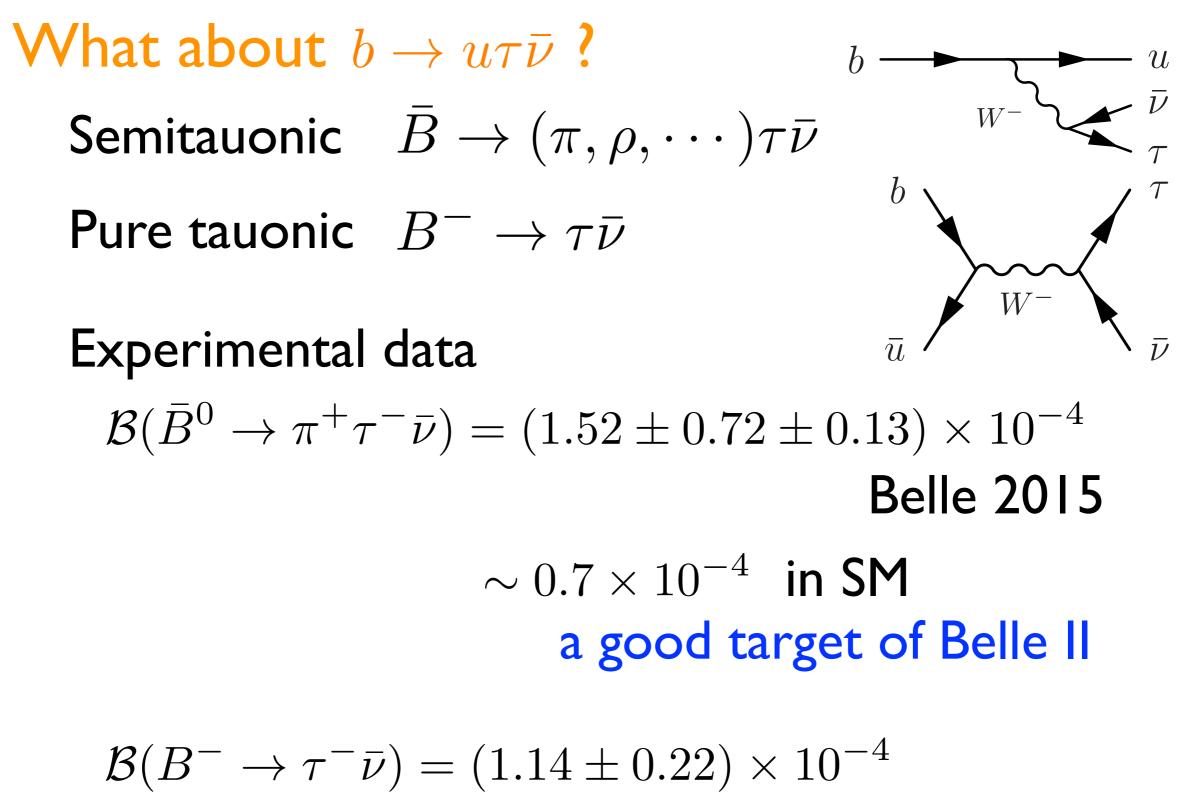


$$R(D^{(*)}) \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \to D^{(*)}\tau\bar{\nu}_{\tau})}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \to D^{(*)}\ell\bar{\nu}_{\ell})}$$

 $R(D) = 0.421 \pm 0.058$ $R(D^*) = 0.337 \pm 0.025$ $\sim 3.5\sigma$

Y. Sakaki, MT, A. Tayduganov, R. Watanabe (2013)

 $R(D) = 0.403 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.024$ $R(D^*) = 0.310 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.008$ $\sim 3.9\sigma \text{ HFAG}$



HFAG 2014

Plan of talk

I. Introduction (3) 2. $B \rightarrow \pi \tau \overline{\nu}$ (5) 3. $B \rightarrow \tau \overline{\nu}$ (2) 4. Status and prospect (5) 5. Summary (1)

$B\to\pi\tau\bar\nu$

Model-independent analysis of $B \to \pi \tau \bar{\nu}$ MT, R. Watanabe 1608.05207 Effective Lagrangian for $b\to u\tau\bar\nu$ $-\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = 2\sqrt{2}G_F V_{ub} \left| (1+C_{V_1})\mathcal{O}_{V_1} + C_{V_2}\mathcal{O}_{V_2} + C_{S_1}\mathcal{O}_{S_1} + C_{S_2}\mathcal{O}_{S_2} + C_T\mathcal{O}_T \right|$ M2 SM-like, RPV, LQ, W' $\mathcal{O}_{V_1} = (\bar{u}\gamma^{\mu}P_L b)(\bar{\tau}\gamma_{\mu}P_L\nu_{\tau}),$ **RH** current $\mathcal{O}_{V_2} = (\bar{u}\gamma^{\mu}P_R b)(\bar{\tau}\gamma_{\mu}P_L\nu_{\tau}),$ charged Higgs II, RPV, LQ $\mathcal{O}_{S_1} = (\bar{u} P_R b) (\bar{\tau} P_L \nu_\tau) \,,$ charged Higgs III, LQ $\mathcal{O}_{S_2} = (\bar{u}P_L b)(\bar{\tau}P_L \nu_{\tau}),$ LQ $\mathcal{O}_T = (\bar{u}\sigma^{\mu\nu}P_Lb)(\bar{\tau}\sigma_{\mu\nu}P_L\nu_{\tau})\,,$ $|V_{ub}|$ and form factors uncertainty $R_{\pi} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \to \pi^+ \tau^- \bar{\nu})}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \to \pi^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu})}$ smaller uncertainty

Form factors

Vector: $f_{+}(q^{2}), f_{0}(q^{2})$ $\langle \pi(p_{\pi})|\bar{u}\gamma^{\mu}b|\bar{B}(p_{B})\rangle = f_{+}(q^{2})\left[(p_{B}+p_{\pi})^{\mu}-\frac{m_{B}^{2}-m_{\pi}^{2}}{q^{2}}q^{\mu}\right]+f_{0}(q^{2})\frac{m_{B}^{2}-m_{\pi}^{2}}{q^{2}}q^{\mu}$ $\bar{B} \rightarrow \pi \ell \bar{\nu} \text{ exp. data + lattice}$ Bailey et al. PRD92, 014024 (2015)

Scalar: $f_S(q^2)$ $\langle \pi(p_\pi) | \bar{u}b | \bar{B}(p_B) \rangle = (m_B + m_\pi) f_S(q^2)$ eq. of motion $f_S(q^2) = \frac{m_B - m_\pi}{m_b - m_u} f_0(q^2)$ $m_b \simeq 4.2 \text{ GeV}$

Tensor: $f_T(q^2)$ $\langle \pi(p_\pi) | \bar{u} \, i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \, b | B(p_B) \rangle = \frac{2}{m_B + m_\pi} f_T(q^2) \left[p_B^\mu p_\pi^\nu - p_B^\nu p_\pi^\mu \right]$

lattice Bailey et al. PRLII5, I52002 (2015)

BCL expansion

Bourrely, Caprini, Lellouch, PRD79, 013008 (2009)

Series expansion in terms of

$$z := \frac{\sqrt{t_{+} - q^{2}} - \sqrt{t_{+} - t_{0}}}{\sqrt{t_{+} - q^{2}} + \sqrt{t_{+} - t_{0}}}$$

$$t_{+} := (m_{B} + m_{\pi})^{2}$$

$$t_{0} := (m_{B} + m_{\pi})(\sqrt{m_{B}} - \sqrt{m_{\pi}})^{2}$$

$$i = (m_{B} + m_{\pi})(\sqrt{m_{B}} - \sqrt{m_{\pi}})^{2}$$

$$i = + T$$

0.4

0.2

0.0

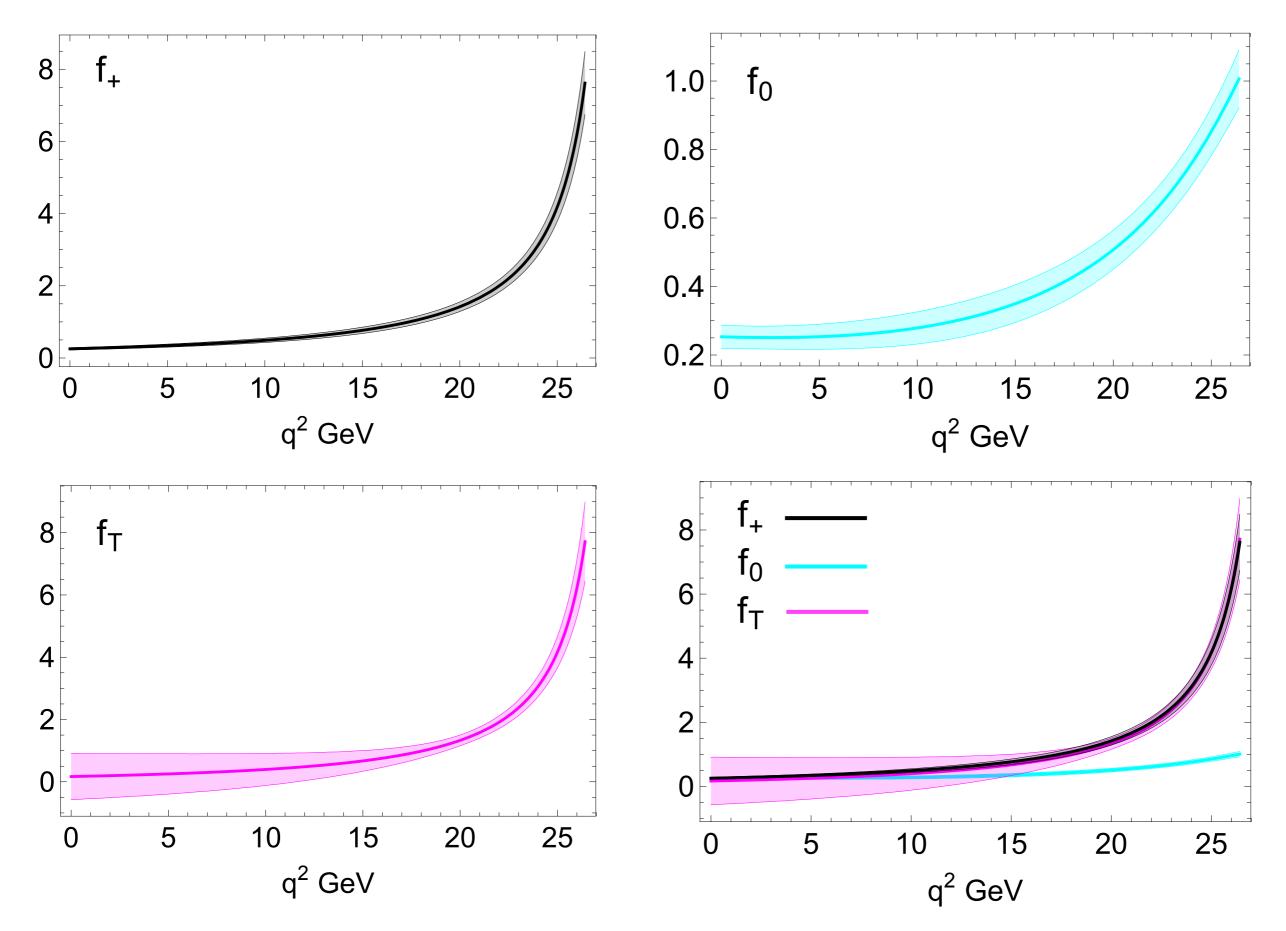
complex z plane

z(q

$$f_{j}(q^{2}) = \frac{1}{1 - q^{2}/m_{B^{*}}^{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{N_{z}-1} b_{n}^{j} \begin{bmatrix} z^{n} - (-1)^{n-N_{z}} \frac{n}{N_{z}} z^{N_{z}} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{array}{c} j = +, T \\ N_{z} = 4 \end{array}$$

$$f_{0}(q^{2}) = \sum_{n=0}^{N_{z}-1} b_{n}^{0} z^{n} \qquad B^{*} \text{ pole} \quad m_{B^{*}} = 5.325 \,\text{GeV}$$

12 b's given with errors and correlations Bailey et al.

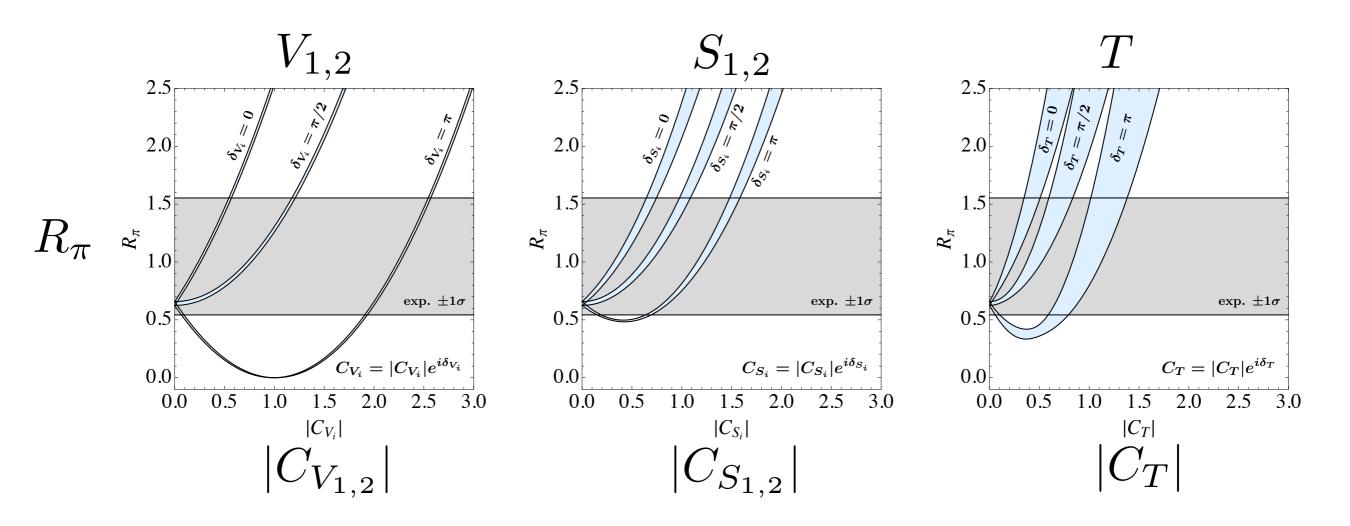


Ratio of branching fraction

$$R_{\pi} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \to \pi^+ \tau^- \bar{\nu})}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \to \pi^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu})}$$

$$egin{aligned} R_{\pi}^{ ext{exp}} &= 1.05 \pm 0.51 \ {}_{\mathcal{B}(B o \pi \ell ar{
u}) \,=\, (1.45 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.04) imes 10^{-4}} \ {}_{ ext{HFAG}} \ R_{\pi}^{ ext{SM}} &= 0.641 \pm 0.016 \end{aligned}$$

Bernlochner, PRD92, 115019 (2015)



$B\to\tau\bar\nu$

Pure- to semi- leptonic ratio

$$B^- \to \tau^- \bar{\nu}$$
 described by $\mathcal{L}_{eff}(b \to u \tau \bar{\nu})$
 $\mathcal{B}(B \to \tau \bar{\nu}_{\tau}) = \frac{\tau_{B^-} G_F^2 |V_{ub}|^2 f_B^2}{8\pi} m_B m_{\tau}^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_{\tau}^2}{m_B^2}\right)^2 |1 + r_{NP}|^2$
 $r_{NP} = C_{V_1} - C_{V_2} + \frac{m_B^2}{m_b m_{\tau}} (C_{S_1} - C_{S_2})$ No tensor contrib.

Uncertainties: $|V_{ub}|, f_B$

Taking a ratio to eliminate $|V_{ub}|$

$$R_{\rm ps} = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \to \tau^- \bar{\nu}_{\tau})}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \to \pi^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_{\ell})} = \frac{\tau_{B^0}}{\tau_{B^-}} \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^- \to \tau^- \bar{\nu}_{\tau})}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \to \pi^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_{\ell})}$$

Fajfer et al. PRL109, 161801(2012)

+ lattice $f_B = 192.0 \pm 4.3 \text{ MeV}$ FLAG 1607.00299 $R_{\rm ps}^{\rm SM} = 0.574 \pm 0.046 \qquad R_{\rm ps}^{\rm exp} = \begin{array}{l} 0.73 \pm 0.14 \\ \mathcal{B}^{(B^- \to \tau^- \bar{\nu})} = (1.14 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-4} \end{array}$ HFAG 2014

Another ratio

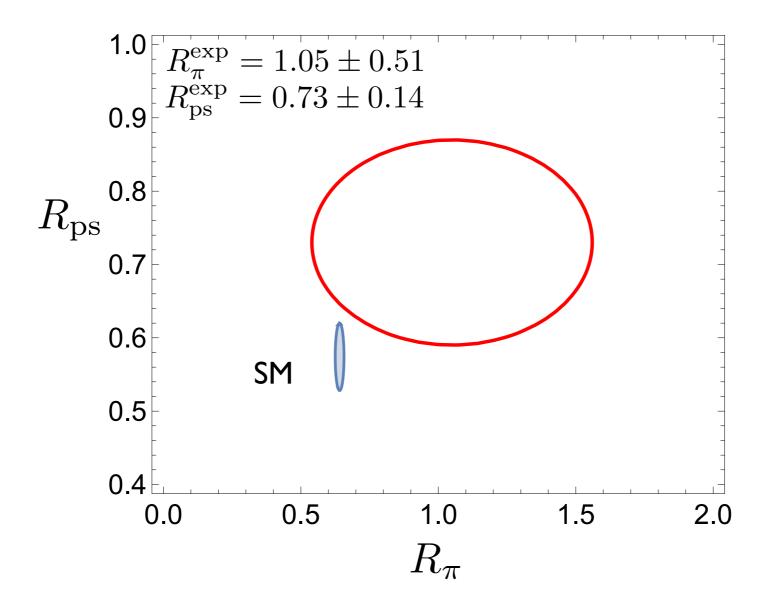
$$R_{\rm pl} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \to \tau \bar{\nu}_{\tau})}{\mathcal{B}(B \to \mu \bar{\nu}_{\mu})} = \frac{m_{\tau}^2}{m_{\mu}^2} \frac{(1 - m_{\tau}^2 / m_B^2)^2}{(1 - m_{\mu}^2 / m_B^2)^2} |1 + r_{\rm NP}|^2 \simeq 222 \, |1 + r_{\rm NP}|^2$$

practically no uncertainty in the SM prediction

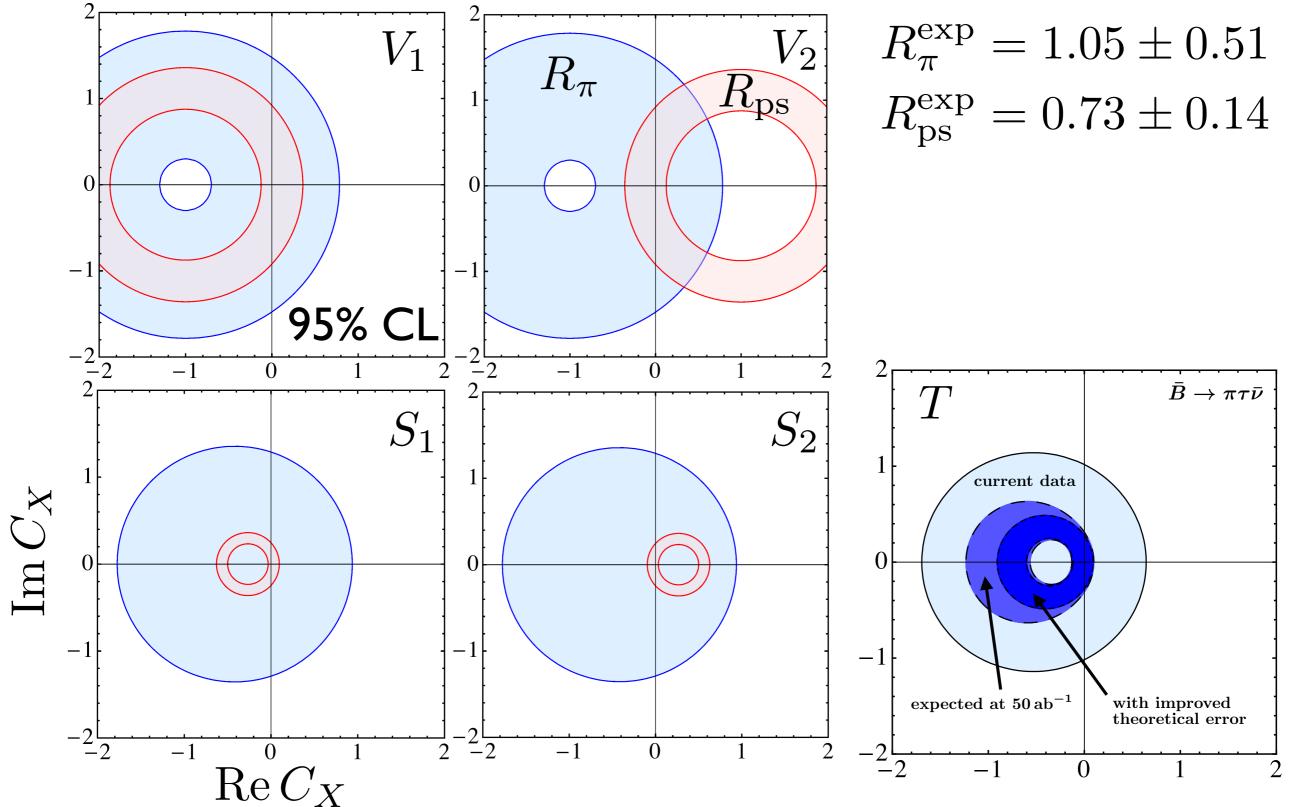
$$\mathcal{B}(B \to \mu \bar{\nu}_{\mu})^{\text{exp.}} < 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ at } 90\% \text{ CL}$$
 BaBar, Belle
 $\mathcal{B}(B \to \mu \bar{\nu}_{\mu})^{\text{SM}} = (0.41 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-6}$
likely to be observed at Belle II

Status and prospect

Summary of the status in 2016

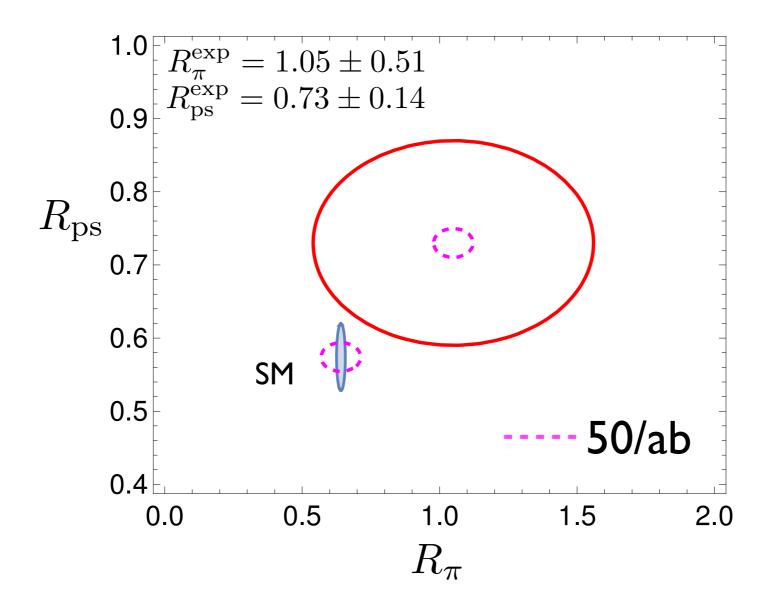


Present constraint

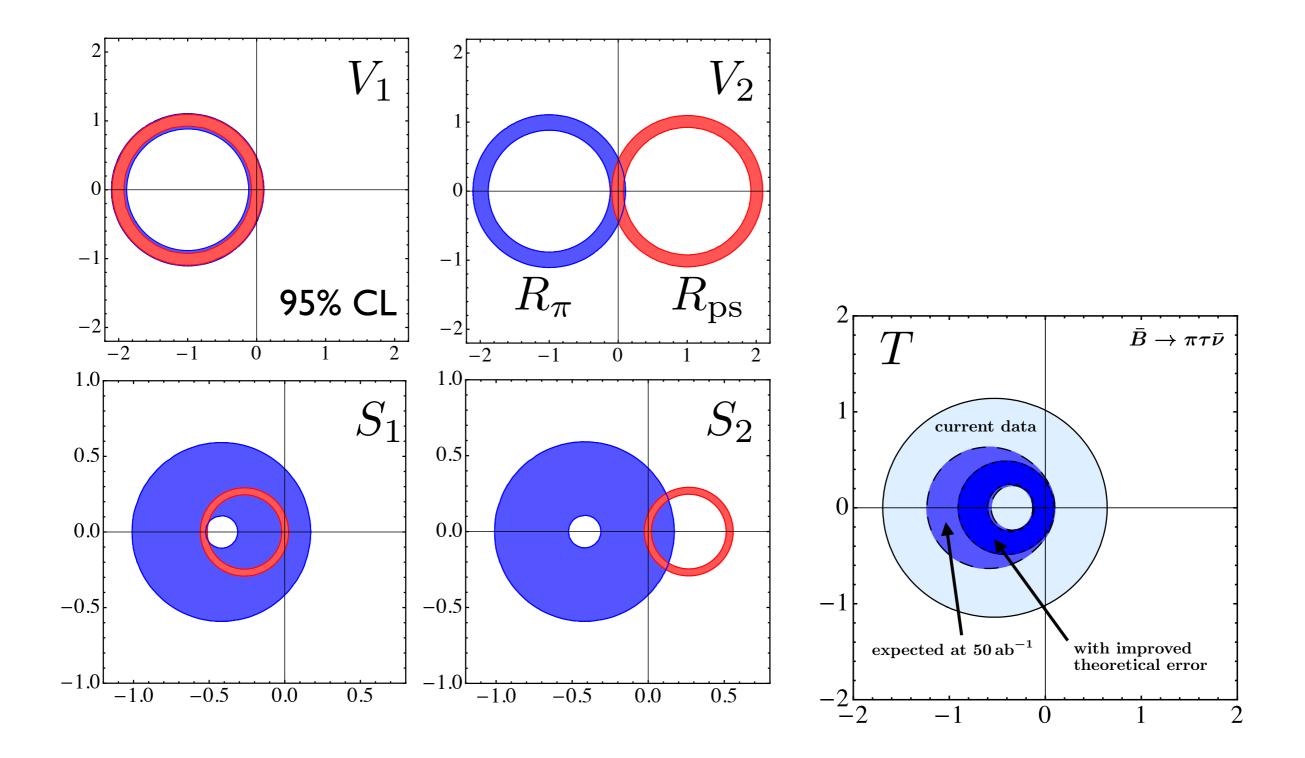


Minoru TANAKA

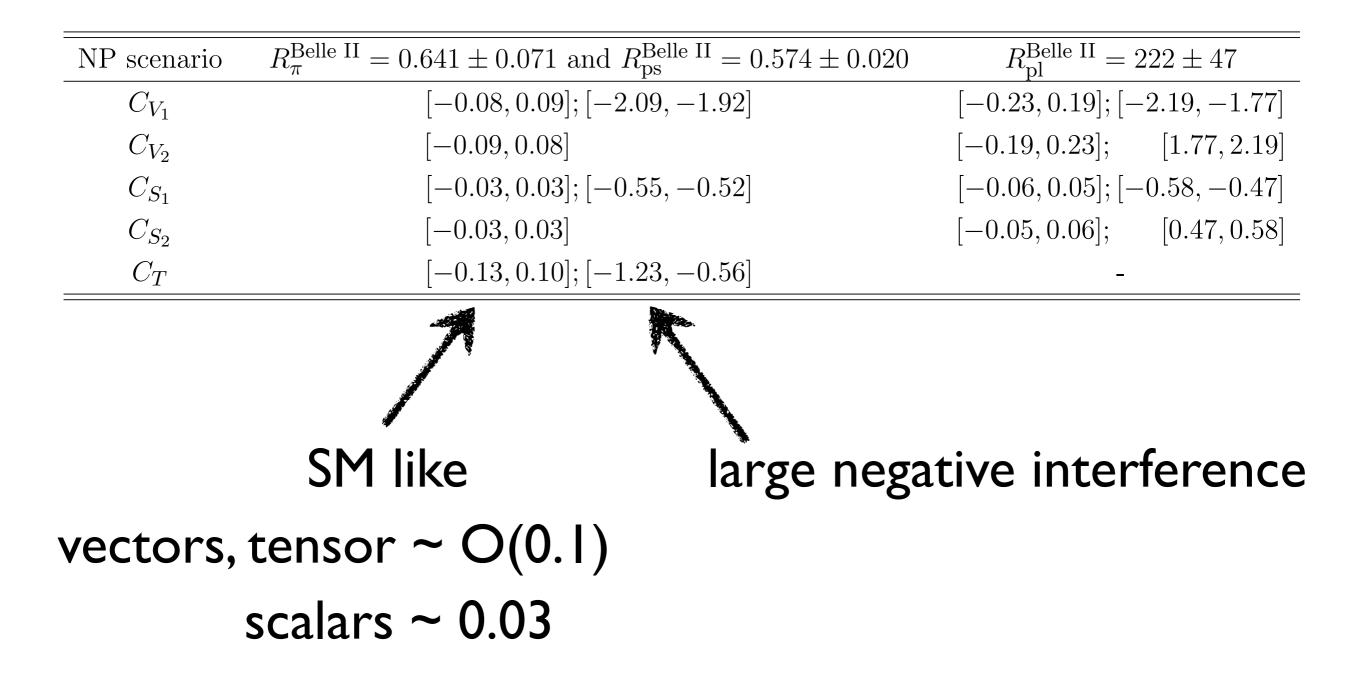
Future prospect Belle II ~50/ab cf. Belle ~ 1/ab Scaling the present errors as $1/\sqrt{\mathcal{L}}$



Belle II (L~50/ab), the central values = SM



Real Cx case



Summary

Model-independent analysis of $b \to u \tau \bar{\nu}$ $B \to \pi \tau \bar{\nu}, \tau \bar{\nu}$

Observables of less uncertainties

$$R_{\rm ps} = \frac{\tau_{B^0}}{\tau_{B^-}} \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^- \to \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \to \pi^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$

 $R_{\pi} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^{0} \to \pi^{+} \tau^{-} \bar{\nu})}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^{0} \to \pi^{+} \ell^{-} \bar{\nu})} \quad \text{sensitive to tensor} \\ \text{complementary to} R_{\text{ps}}$

$$R_{\rm pl} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \to \tau \bar{\nu}_{\tau})}{\mathcal{B}(B \to \mu \bar{\nu}_{\mu})}$$

no theoretical uncertainty need more statistics ?

Other observables q^2 distribution, $B \rightarrow \rho \tau \bar{\nu}$