

CLEO CKM Results

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CKM Measurements in Semileptonic B Decays

In naïve spectator picture analogous to μ decay

$$\Gamma(b \rightarrow ul\nu) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow ul\nu)}{\tau_b} \approx \frac{G_F^2 m_b^5}{192\pi^3} |V_{ub}|^2$$

Rate is proportional to $|V_{ckm}|^2$

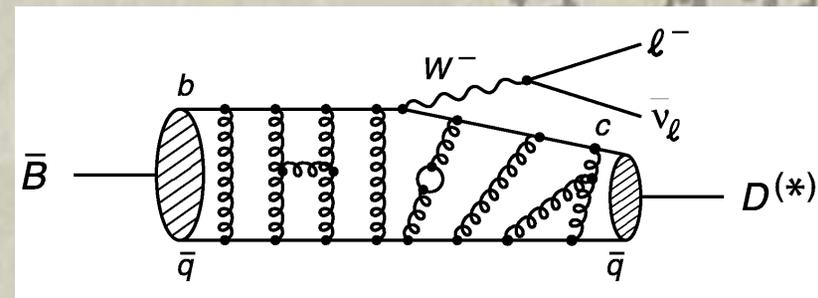
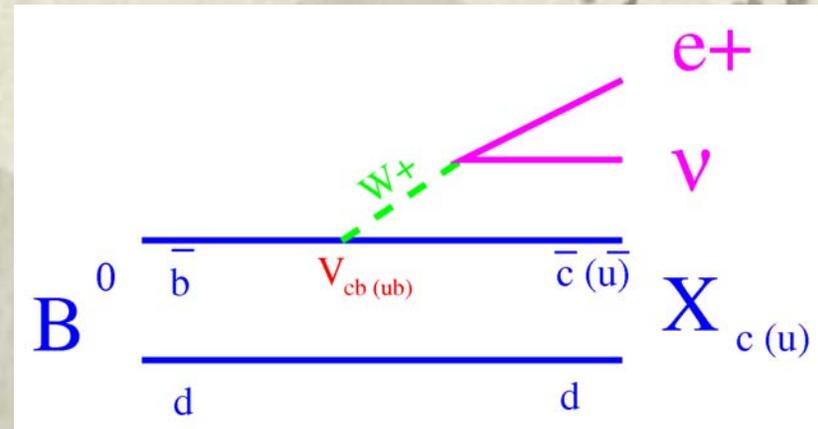
Complication!

- Quarks are found in hadrons.
- QCD corrections are needed to extract weak decay physics.

Both perturbative and non-perturbative QCD corrections:

Directly calculate or measure via symmetry-related processes

Use many techniques and compare results to gain confidence in hadronic corrections.



Recent CLEO CKM Measurements

- ❖ Exclusive $|V_{ub}|$
 - $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$; $B \rightarrow \eta \ell \nu$; $B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$; $B \rightarrow \omega \ell \nu$
neutrino reconstruction PRD 68, 072003 (2003)
 - ❖ Inclusive $|V_{ub}|$
 - From lepton energy endpoint PRL 88, 231803 (2002)
 - With help from $b \rightarrow s \gamma$ PRL 87, 251807 (2001)
 - ❖ Exclusive $|V_{cb}|$
 - $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$ PRL 89 081803 (2002) & PRD 67 032001 (2003)
 - ❖ Inclusive $|V_{cb}|$
 - Hadronic Mass spectrum with neutrino reconstruction
 - ◇ $E_\ell > 1.5$ GeV PRL 87 251808 (2001)
 - ◇ $E_\ell > 1.0$ GeV hep-ex/0403052
 - Lepton spectrum
 - ◇ $E_\ell > 1.5$ GeV PRD 67 072001(2003)
 - ◇ $E_\ell > 0.6$ GeV using lepton tags hep-ex/0403053
- I will focus solely on new inclusive $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$ results

Heavy Quark Effective Theory

- ❖ Semileptonic rate expressed as a double expansion in α_s and $1/m_b$
- ❖ Introduce expansion parameters as matrix elements of non-perturbative operators
 - Use “kinetic mass” formulation of Gambino & Uraltsev EPJ C 34, 181 (2004)

$$\Gamma(b \rightarrow c \ell \nu) = \frac{G_F^2 m_b^5 |V_{cb}|^2}{192\pi^3} \left[1 + P\left(\alpha_s, \mu, \frac{m_b}{m_c}\right) + N\left(m_b, m_c, \mu_\pi^2, \mu_G^2, \rho_D^3, \rho_{LS}^3\right) \right]$$

: $m_c \Rightarrow c$ quark mass

$O(1/m_b)$: $m_b \Rightarrow b$ quark mass ($\Leftrightarrow \bar{\Lambda}$)

$O(1/m_b^2)$: $\mu_\pi^2 \Rightarrow$ Fermi momentum of b quark ($\Leftrightarrow \lambda_1$)

: $\mu_G^2 \Rightarrow$ Hyperfine splitting ($\Leftrightarrow \lambda_2$)

$O(1/m_b^3)$: $\rho_D^3 \Rightarrow$ Darwin Term

: $\rho_{LS}^3 \Rightarrow$ Spin - orbit coupling

Moments of Observable Spectra

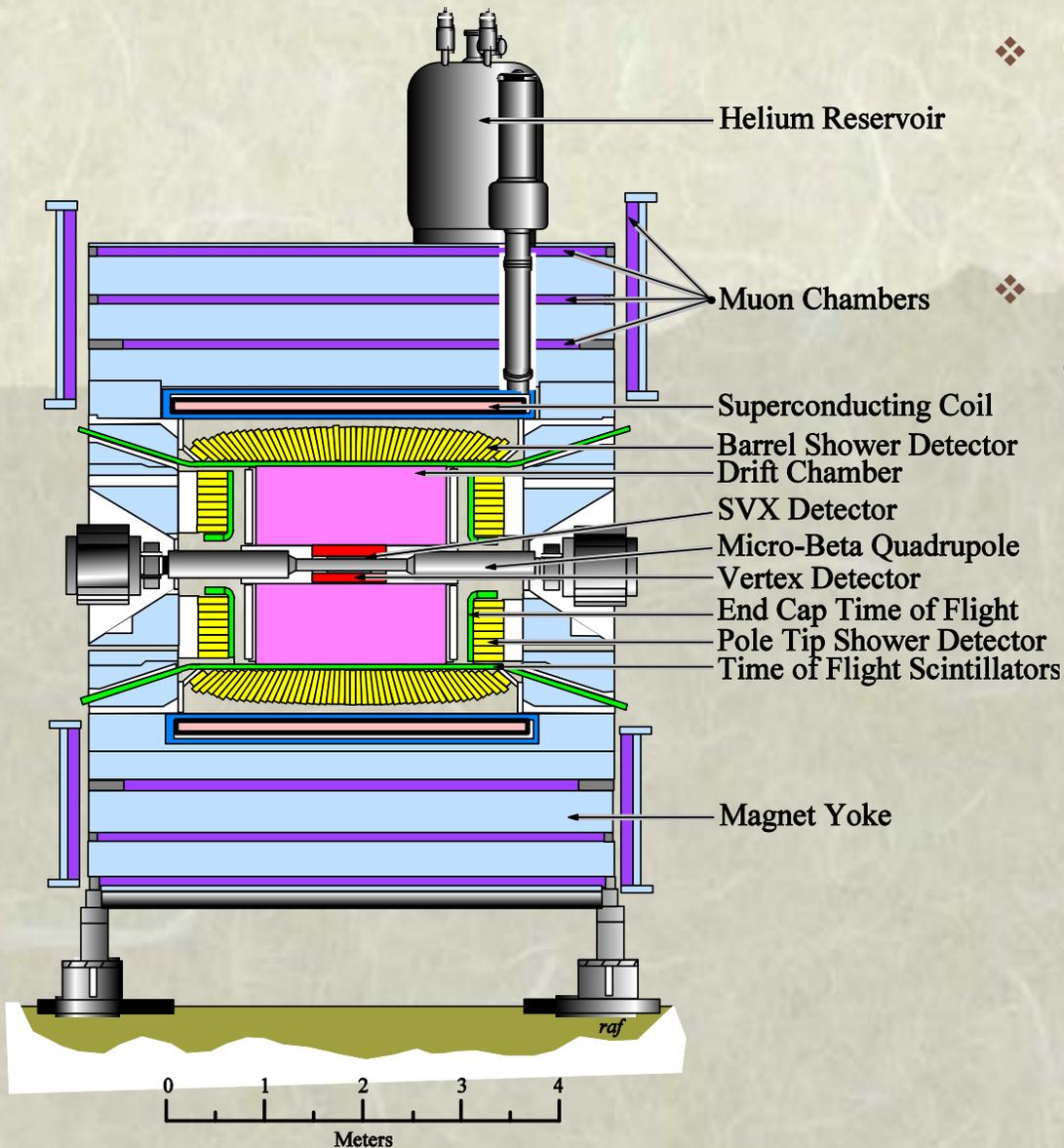
- ❖ Moment of distribution defined in usual way:

eg., lepton energy moment:
including experimental cuts

$$E_\ell^{(n)}(E_{cut}) = \frac{\int_{E_{cut}} E_\ell^n \frac{d\Gamma}{dE_\ell} dE_\ell}{\int_{E_{cut}} \frac{d\Gamma}{dE_\ell} dE_\ell}$$

- ❖ A common set of HQET parameters appear in expressions for
 - Lepton energy moments in $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$
 - Hadronic mass-squared moments in $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$
 - q^2 moments in $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$
 - Photon energy moments in $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$
 - Semileptonic width
- ❖ Simultaneously fit these measurements to determine HQET parameters and extract $|V_{cb}|$ from observed decay rate

The CLEO II Detector



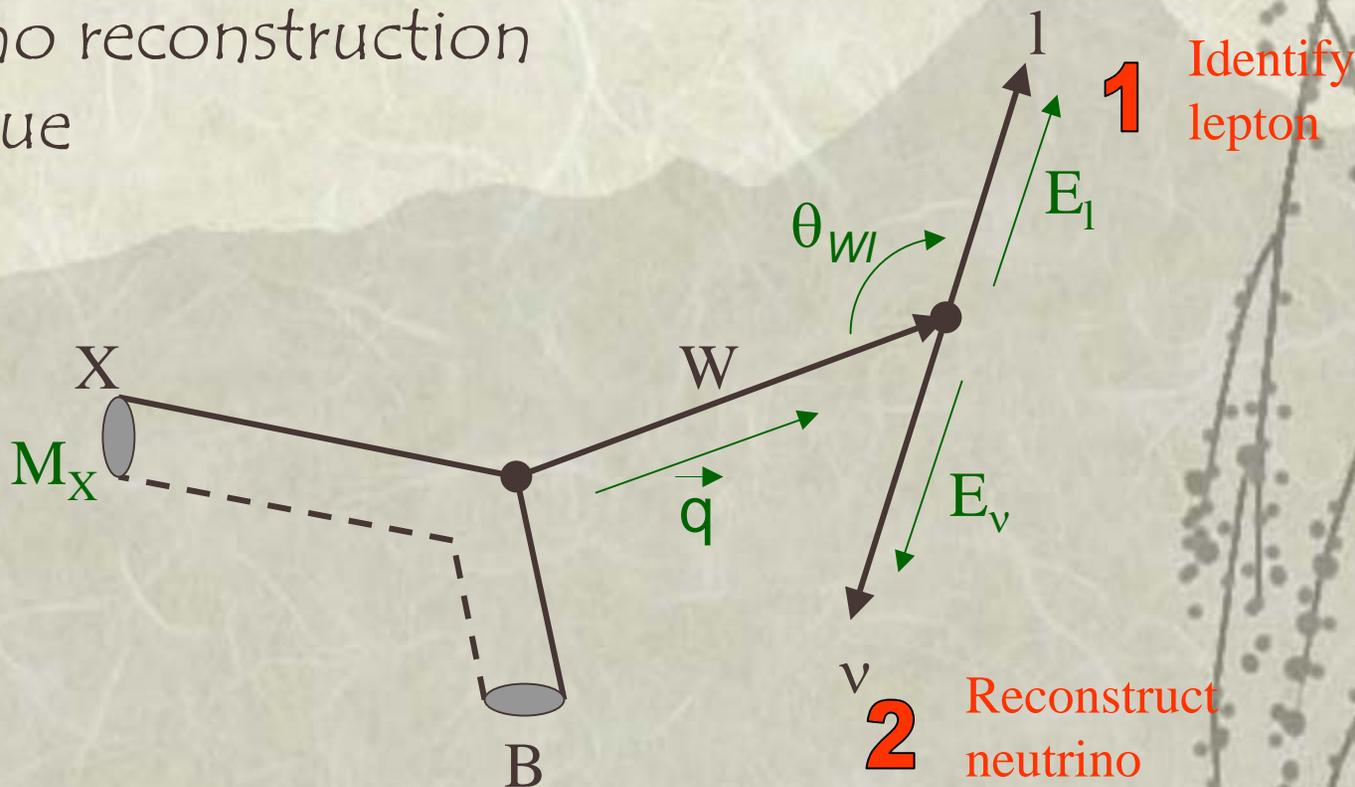
- ❖ CESR symmetric e^+e^- collider
 - Energy near $\Upsilon(4S)$
- ❖ Most relevant features of detector:
 - Hermeticity of detector
 \Leftrightarrow neutrino reconstruction
 - Excellent shower resolution of CsI calorimeter
 \Leftrightarrow photons, electrons
 - Good charged particle resolution and dE/dx of drift chamber \Leftrightarrow leptons

Hadronic Mass and q^2 in $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$

hep-ex/0403052 to appear in PRD

- ❖ Neutrino reconstruction technique

3 Infer hadronic mass

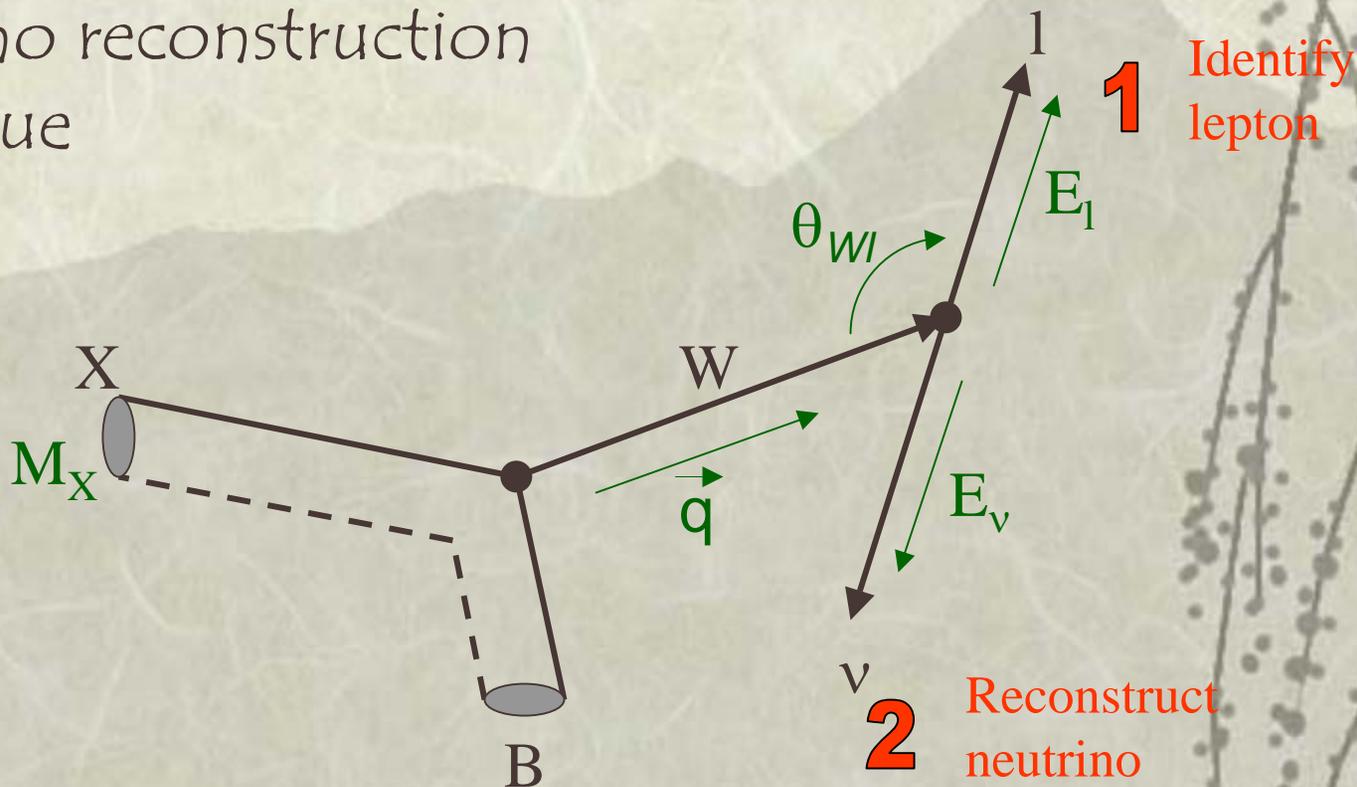


$$M_X^2 = M_B^2 + q^2 - 2E_{\text{beam}}(E_l + E_\nu) + 2 \underbrace{|\vec{p}_B|}_{\text{Small}} \left[|\vec{p}_l + \vec{p}_\nu| \underbrace{\cos \theta_{B-l\nu}}_{\text{Unknown}} \right]$$

Hadronic Mass and q^2 in $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$

❖ Neutrino reconstruction technique

3 Infer hadronic mass



1 Identify lepton

2 Reconstruct neutrino

$$M_X^2 = M_B^2 + q^2 - 2E_{\text{beam}}(E_l + E_\nu) + 2 \underbrace{|\vec{p}_B|}_{\text{Small}} \underbrace{|\vec{p}_l + \vec{p}_\nu|}_{\text{Unknown}} \cos \theta_{B-l\nu}$$

Hadronic Mass and q^2 in $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$

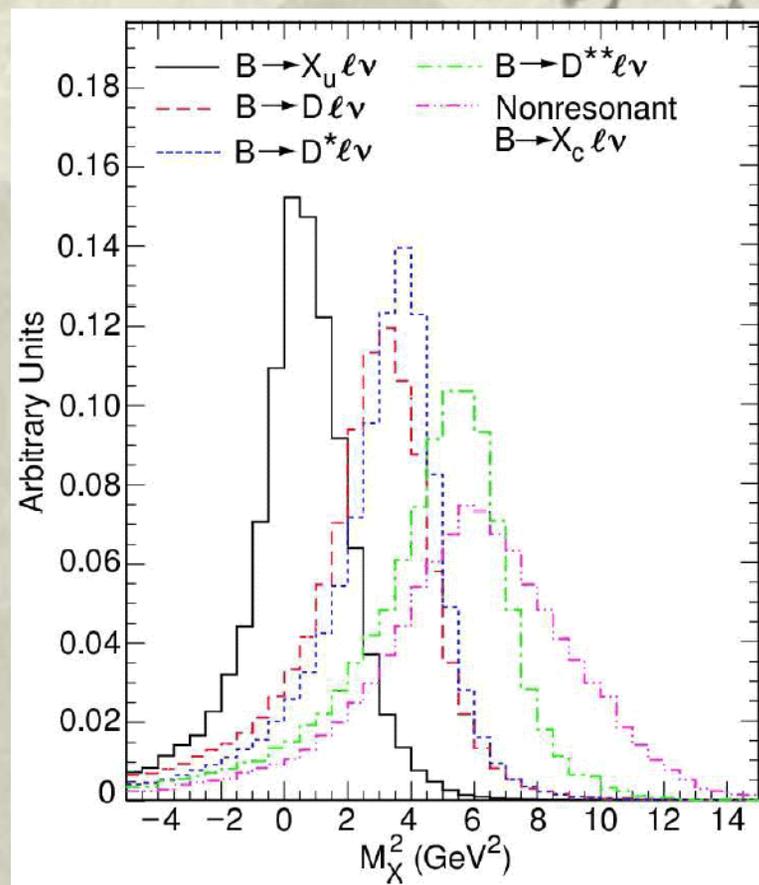
- ❖ Selection criteria applied to suppress continuum and enhance neutrino reconstruction
- ❖ Fit differential decay rate in three dimensions:

- q^2
- M_X^2
- $\cos\theta_{WI}$

- ❖ Fit Components and models:

- $B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$ HQET+measured FF's
- $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$ HQET+measured FF's
- $B \rightarrow D^{**} \ell \nu$ ISGW2
- $B \rightarrow (X_c)_{\text{non-res}} \ell \nu$ Goity-Roberts
- $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ ISGW2+NR
- Secondary leptons CLEO MC
- Continuum and fakes data

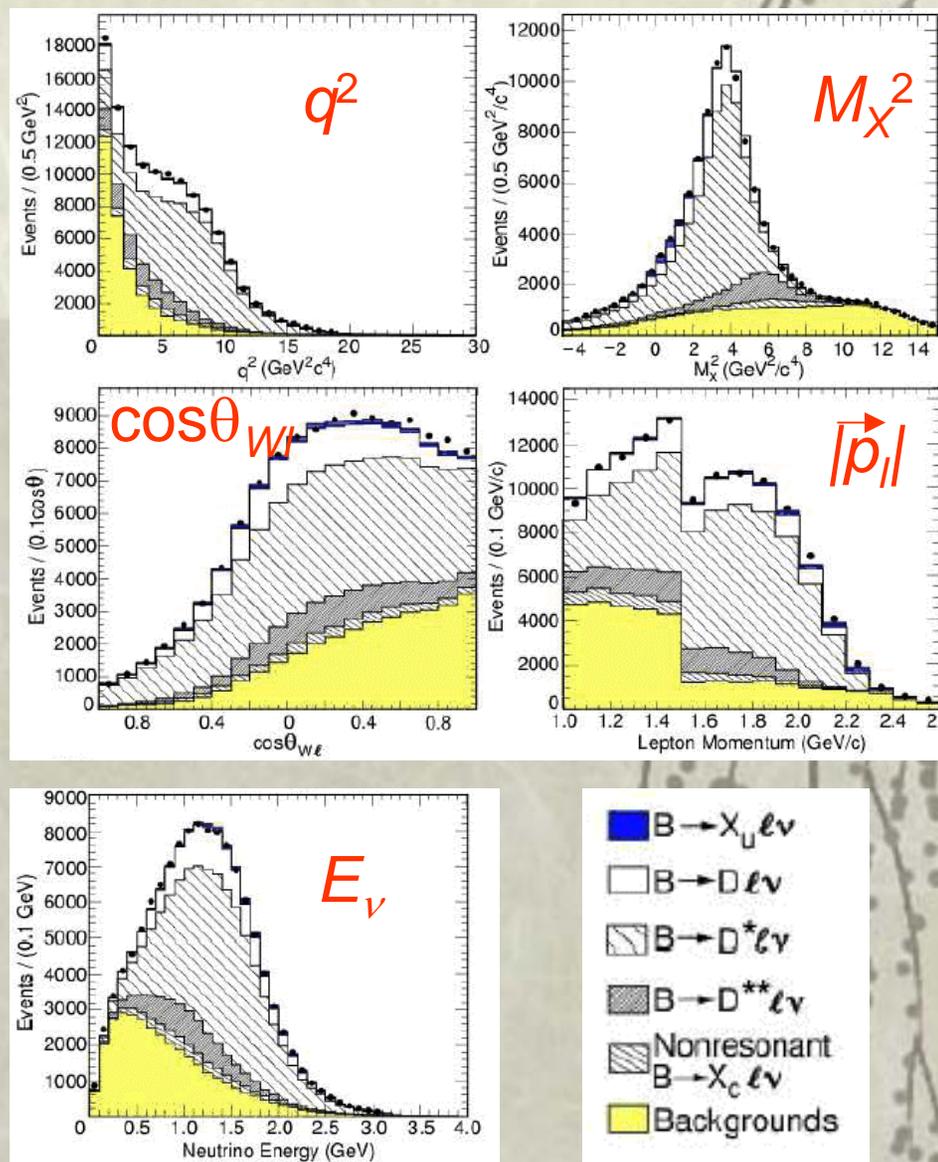
Fit Components



Note: histograms normalized to same area

Hadronic Mass and q^2 in $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$

- ❖ Fit projections
 - Fit provides reasonable description of the data
- ❖ Branching fractions of individual modes are very model-dependent
- ❖ Inclusive differential decay rate much less model-dependent



Hadronic Mass and q^2 Moments

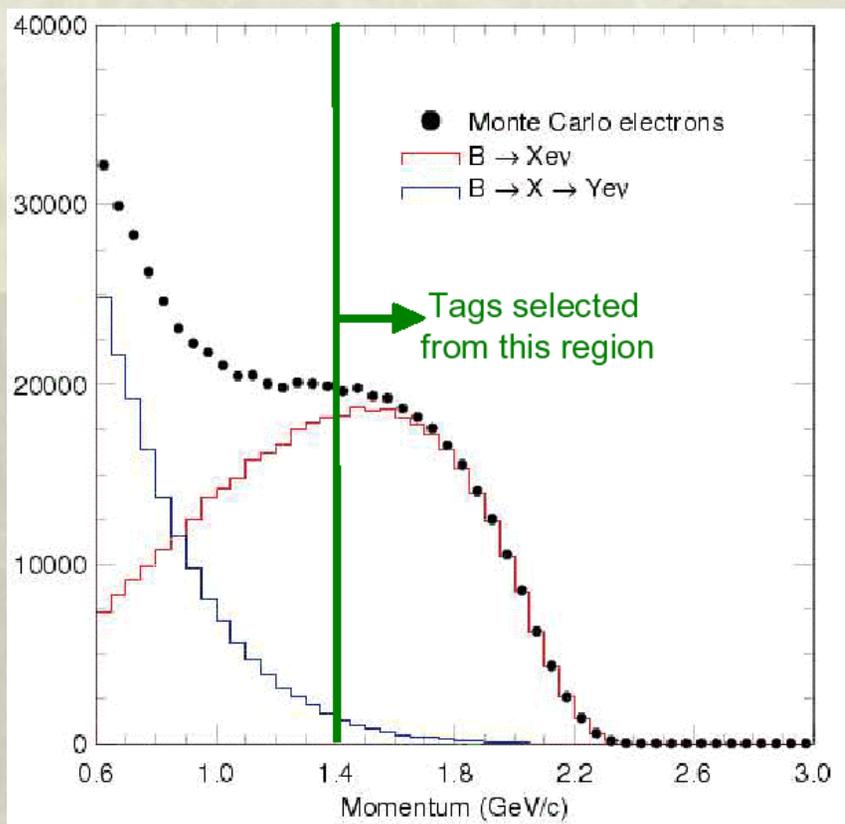
Moment	$E_\ell > 1.0$ GeV	$E_\ell > 1.5$ GeV
$\langle M_X^2 - \overline{M}_D^2 \rangle$ (GeV ² /c ⁴)	$0.456 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.109$	$0.293 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.048$
$\langle (M_X^2 - \langle M_X^2 \rangle)^2 \rangle$ (GeV ⁴ /c ⁸)	$1.266 \pm 0.065 \pm 0.222 \pm 0.631$	$0.629 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.088 \pm 0.113$
$\langle q^2 \rangle$ (GeV ²)	$4.892 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.094 \pm 0.100$	$5.287 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.073 \pm 0.095$
$\langle (q^2 - \langle q^2 \rangle)^2 \rangle$ (GeV ⁴)	$2.852 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.047$	$2.879 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.049$

hep-ex/0403052 to appear in PRD

- ❖ Results are consistent with previous CLEO measurements PRL 87 251808 (2001)
- ❖ Uncertainties and results comparable to BaBar measurements (statistics vs systematics)
- ❖ q^2 moments expected to be somewhat complementary to M_X moments
 - Only measured by CLEO

Lepton Energy Moments in $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$

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Monte Carlo simulation of
electron daughters from B decay

- ❖ Di-lepton event sample
- ❖ Use one lepton as the “tag”:
 - $p_l > 1.4 \text{ GeV}/c$, e or μ
 - $\sim 97\%$ of sample is primary $B \rightarrow X l \nu$
 - Lepton charge tags flavor of parent B meson
- ❖ Look for signal electron in “tagged” events
 - $p_e > 0.6 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - Correct for backgrounds and efficiencies
 - Use charge and kinematic correlations to separate the spectra from primary and secondary leptons
 - ◊ Primary leptons are the signal

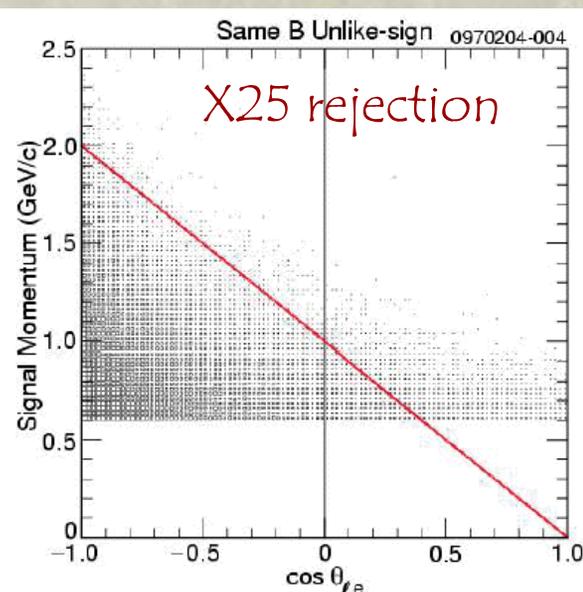
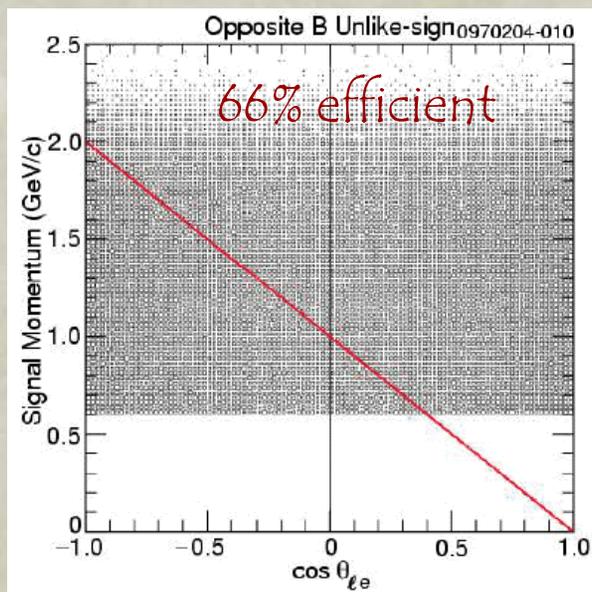
Lepton Energy Moments in $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$

	Unmixed B^0	Mixed B^0
Primary Events	$l^+ \leftarrow \bar{b} \quad b \rightarrow e^-$	$l^+ \leftarrow \bar{b} \quad \bar{b} \rightarrow e^+$
Opposite B Secondaries	$l^+ \leftarrow \bar{b} \quad b \rightarrow c \rightarrow e^+$	$l^+ \leftarrow \bar{b} \quad \bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c} \rightarrow e^-$
Same B Secondaries	$\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c} l^+ \rightarrow e^-$	

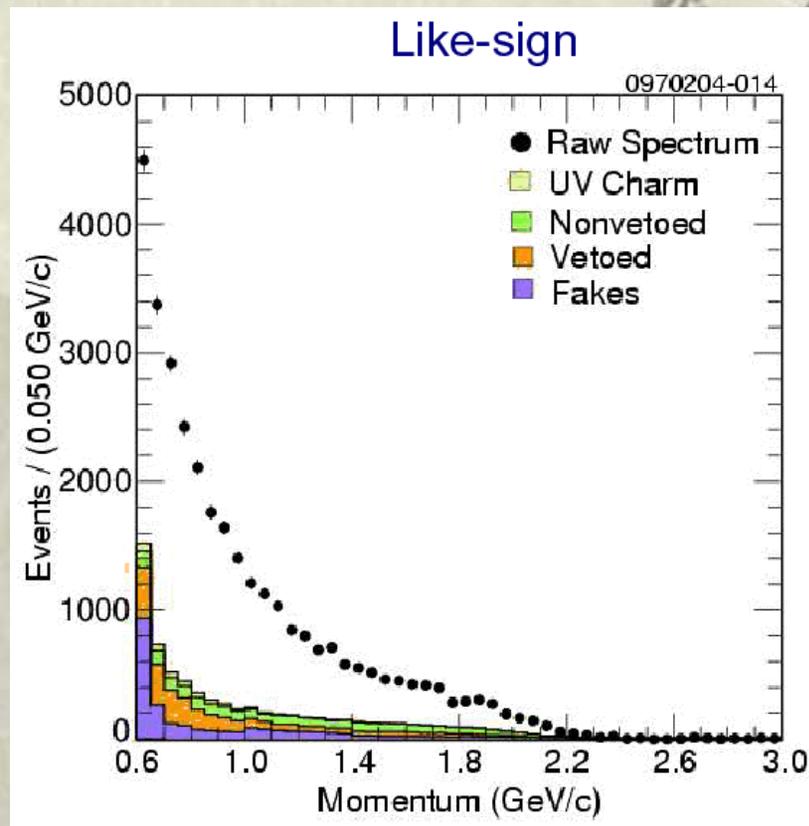
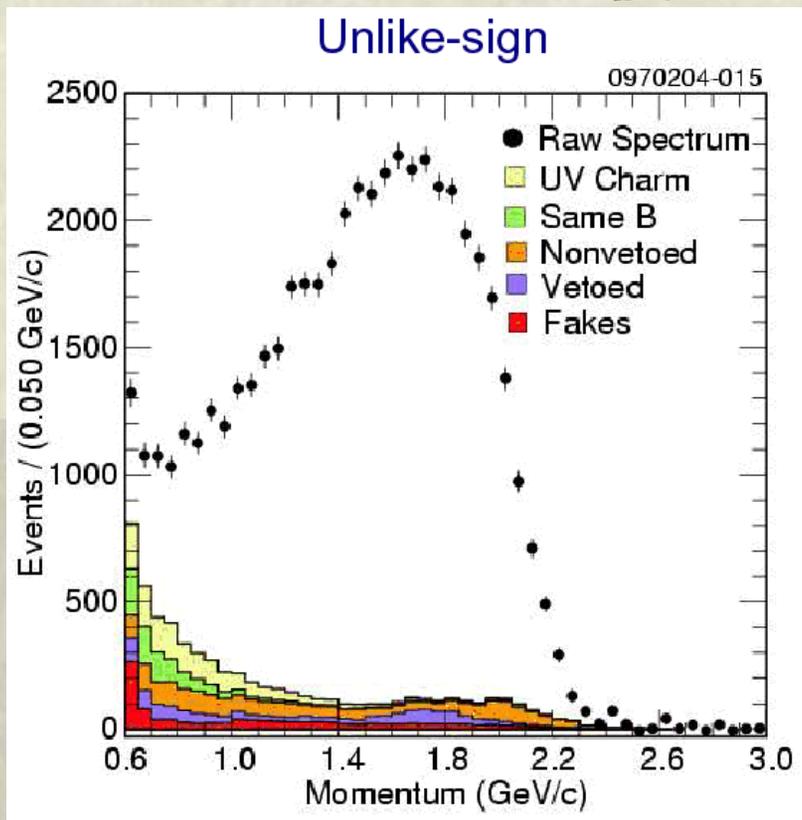
Lepton Energy Moments in $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$

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Primary Events	$l^+ \leftarrow \bar{b} \quad b \rightarrow e^-$	$l^+ \leftarrow \bar{b} \quad \bar{b} \rightarrow e^+$
Opposite B Secondaries	$l^+ \leftarrow \bar{b} \quad b \rightarrow c \rightarrow e^+$	$l^+ \leftarrow \bar{b} \quad \bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c} \rightarrow e^-$
Same B Secondaries	$\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c} l^+ \rightarrow e^-$	

Easily vetoed with kinematic cut



Lepton Energy Moments in $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$

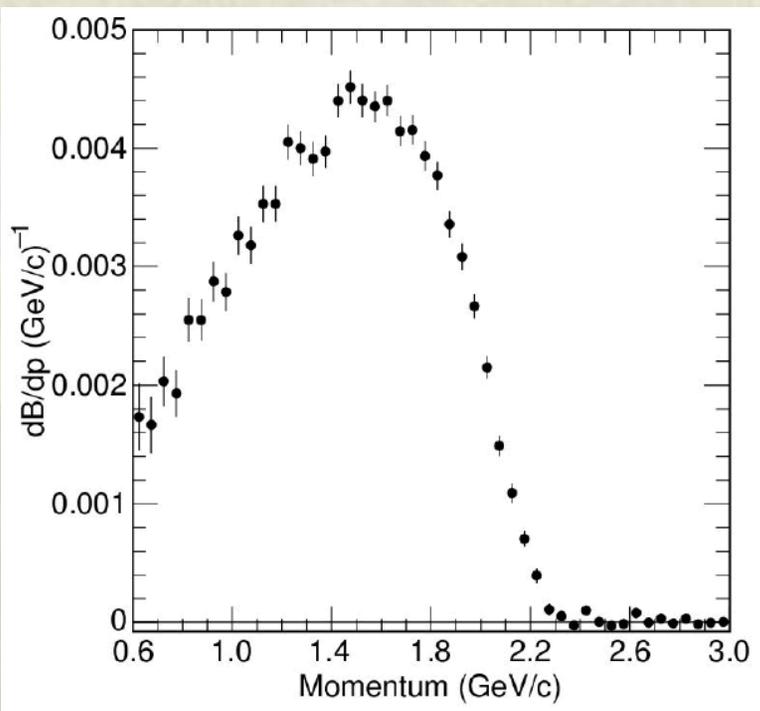


- ❖ Subtract backgrounds
- ❖ Correct for efficiencies
- ❖ Algebraically solve for primary spectrum

$$\frac{dN(\ell^\pm e^\mp)}{dp} = \left[\frac{dB(b)}{dp} (1 - \chi) + \frac{dB(c)^{\text{opp b}}}{dp} \chi + \cancel{\frac{dB(c)^{\text{same b}}}{dp}} \right]$$

$$\frac{dN(\ell^\pm e^\pm)}{dp} = \left[\frac{dB(b)}{dp} \chi + \frac{dB(c)^{\text{opp b}}}{dp} (1 - \chi) \right]$$

Lepton Energy Moments in $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$



E_{min}	$\langle E_\ell \rangle$ (GeV)	$\langle E_\ell^2 \rangle$ (GeV ²)	$\langle E_\ell^2 - \langle E_\ell \rangle^2 \rangle$ (GeV ²)
0.6	$1.4261 \pm 0.0043 \pm 0.0105$	$2.1856 \pm 0.0112 \pm 0.0271$	$0.1526 \pm 0.0021 \pm 0.0031$
0.7	$1.4509 \pm 0.0035 \pm 0.0079$	$2.2419 \pm 0.0097 \pm 0.0216$	$0.1374 \pm 0.0015 \pm 0.0018$
0.8	$1.4779 \pm 0.0031 \pm 0.0061$	$2.3066 \pm 0.0090 \pm 0.0177$	$0.1228 \pm 0.0013 \pm 0.0012$
0.9	$1.5119 \pm 0.0028 \pm 0.0047$	$2.3923 \pm 0.0085 \pm 0.0144$	$0.1068 \pm 0.0011 \pm 0.0010$
1.0	$1.5483 \pm 0.0026 \pm 0.0039$	$2.4890 \pm 0.0082 \pm 0.0127$	$0.0918 \pm 0.0010 \pm 0.0011$
1.1	$1.5884 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0033$	$2.6003 \pm 0.0080 \pm 0.0111$	$0.0775 \pm 0.0009 \pm 0.0012$
1.2	$1.6315 \pm 0.0023 \pm 0.0031$	$2.7259 \pm 0.0078 \pm 0.0109$	$0.0642 \pm 0.0009 \pm 0.0012$
1.3	$1.6794 \pm 0.0022 \pm 0.0029$	$2.8720 \pm 0.0078 \pm 0.0106$	$0.0516 \pm 0.0008 \pm 0.0011$
1.4	$1.7256 \pm 0.0021 \pm 0.0030$	$3.0192 \pm 0.0079 \pm 0.0112$	$0.0413 \pm 0.0008 \pm 0.0010$
1.5	$1.7792 \pm 0.0021 \pm 0.0027$	$3.1972 \pm 0.0081 \pm 0.0107$	$0.0316 \pm 0.0008 \pm 0.0010$

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- ❖ Correct for
 - EW radiation (FSR and detector bremsstrahlung)
 - B boost
- ❖ Results consistent with previous CLEO measurements
- ❖ Systematics-limited--- Uncertainty on moments comparable to BaBar
- ❖ Integrate measured spectrum

$$BR(B \rightarrow X e \nu) = (10.91 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.24)\%$$

Photon Energy Moments in $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

❖ $b \rightarrow s \gamma$ measurement is key to extracting HQET parameters

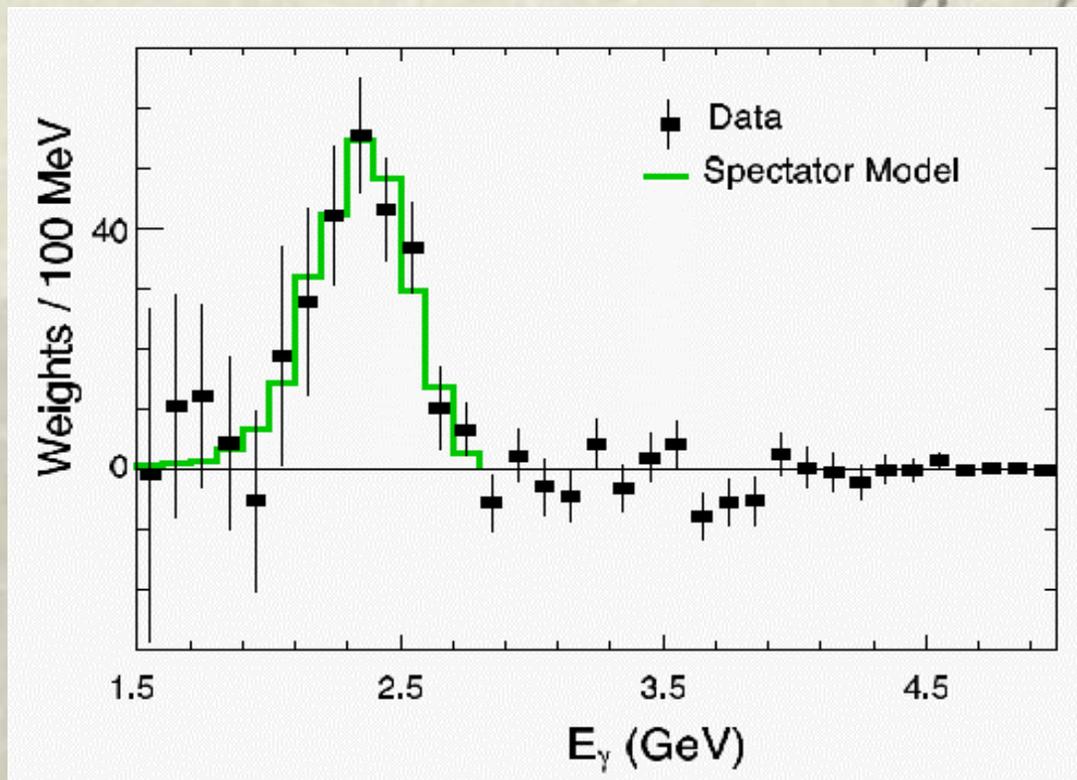
- Sensitive to m_b
 - ◇ 2-body decay:

$$\langle E_\gamma \rangle \approx \frac{m_b}{2}$$

- Independent of m_c
- New Physics in loop would not change spectrum

PRL 87, 251807 (2001)

hep-ex/0108032



$$\langle E_\gamma \rangle = 2.346 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.011 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\langle E_\gamma^2 \rangle - \langle E_\gamma \rangle^2 = 0.0226 \pm 0.0066 \pm 0.0020 \text{ GeV}^2$$

Combined Fit to Determine $|V_{cb}|$

Work in progress: Alex Smith (UMN) @ Beach 2004

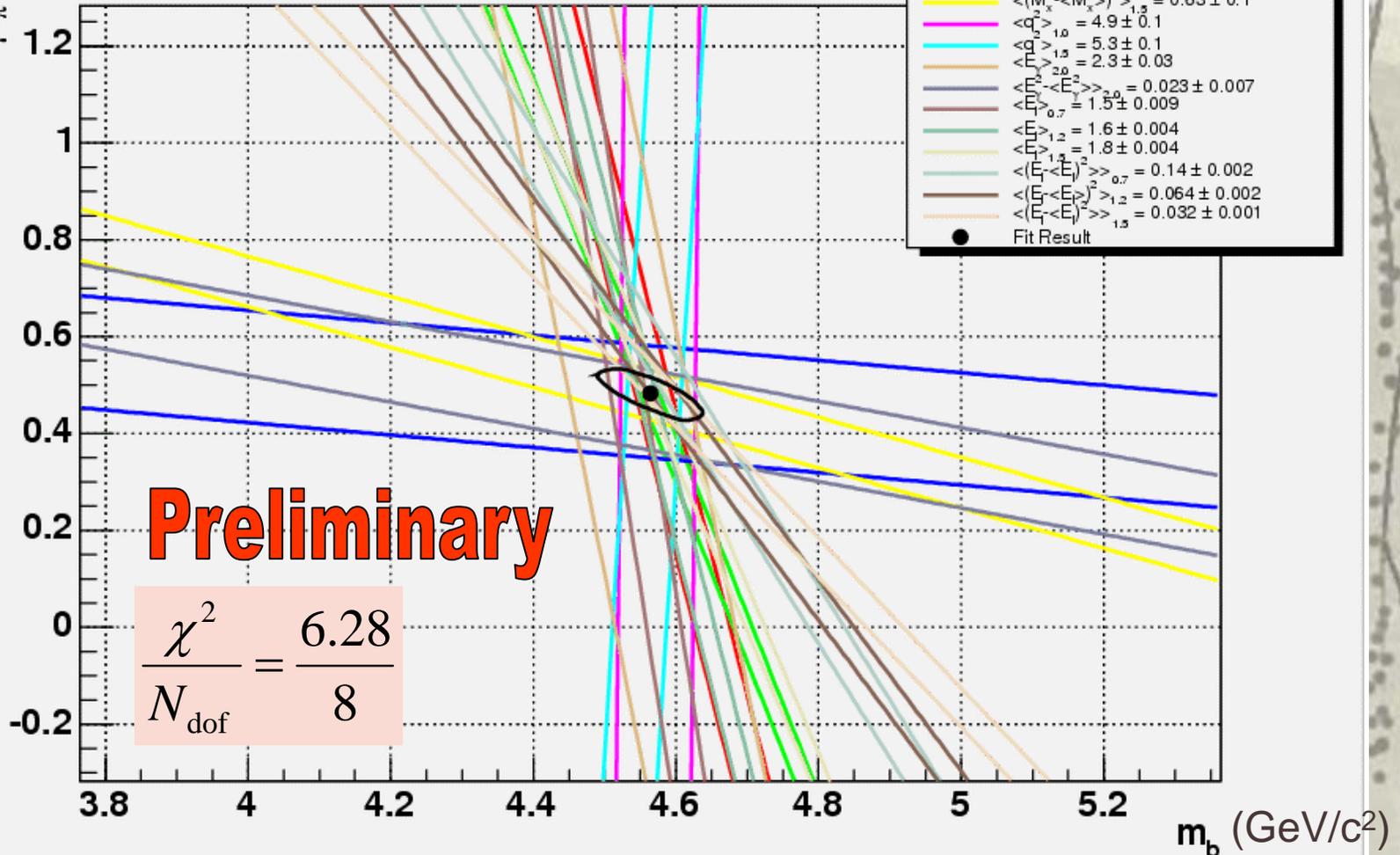
Measurements included in fit:

- 1st and 2nd photon energy moments : $E_\gamma > 2.0$ GeV
 - 1st and 2nd lepton energy moments : $E_e > 0.7, 1.2, 1.5$ GeV
 - 1st and 2nd hadronic mass moments : $E_e > 1.0, 1.5$ GeV
 - 1st q^2 moment : $E_e > 1.0, 1.5$ GeV
- ❖ Chi-squared fit including full correlation matrix of measurements
 - ❖ Uses $\mathcal{O}(1/m^3)$ formulation and code from Gambino and Uraltsev [EPJ C 34, 181 (2004) hep-ph/0401063]
 - Includes perturbative corrections to account for lepton/photon energy cuts
 - ❖ Will also use approach of Bauer, Ligeti, *et al*/before finalizing results [PRD 67 054012 (2003) hep-ph/0210027]

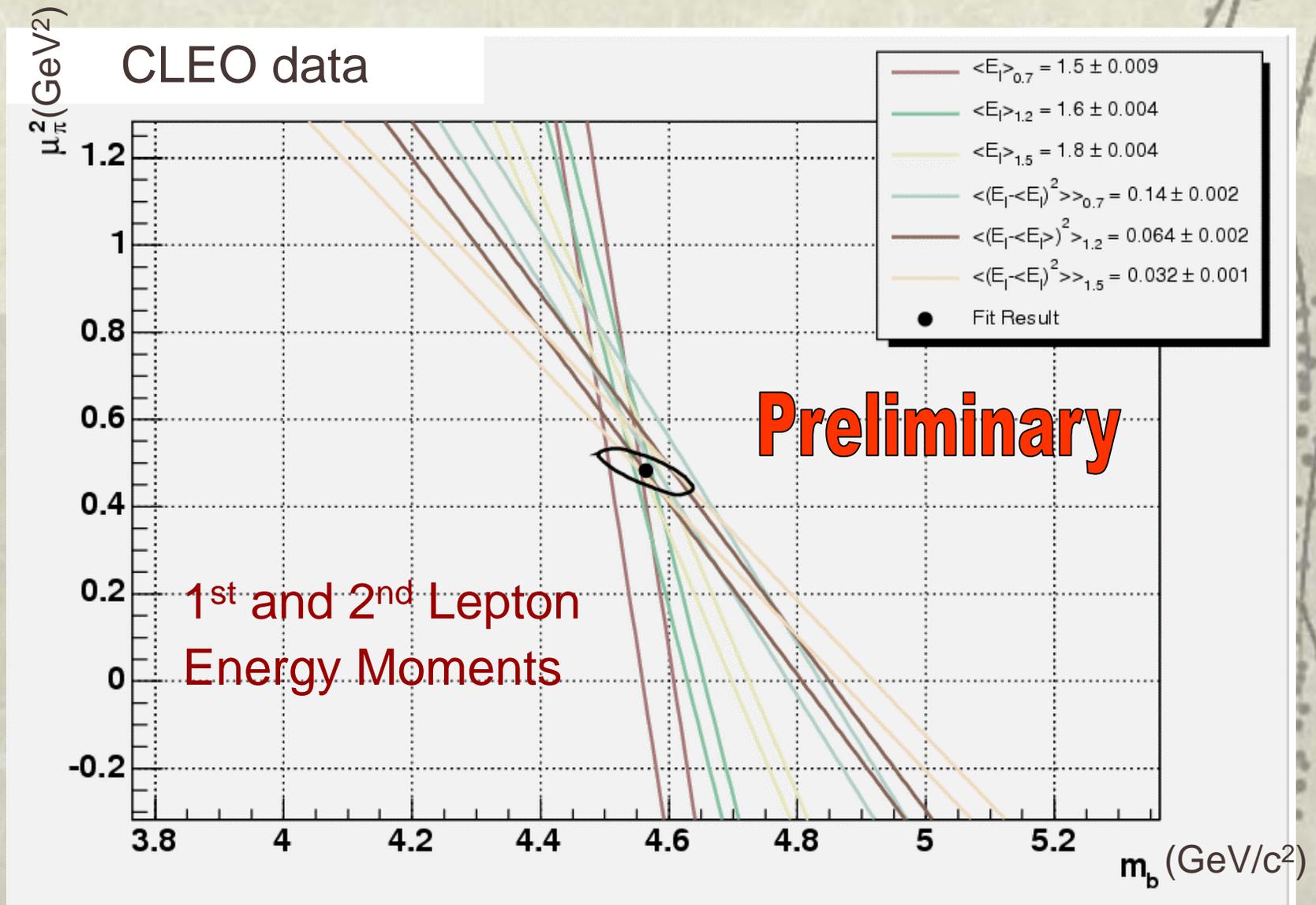
Combined Fit to Determine $|V_{cb}|$

$\mu_\pi^2 (\text{GeV}^2)$

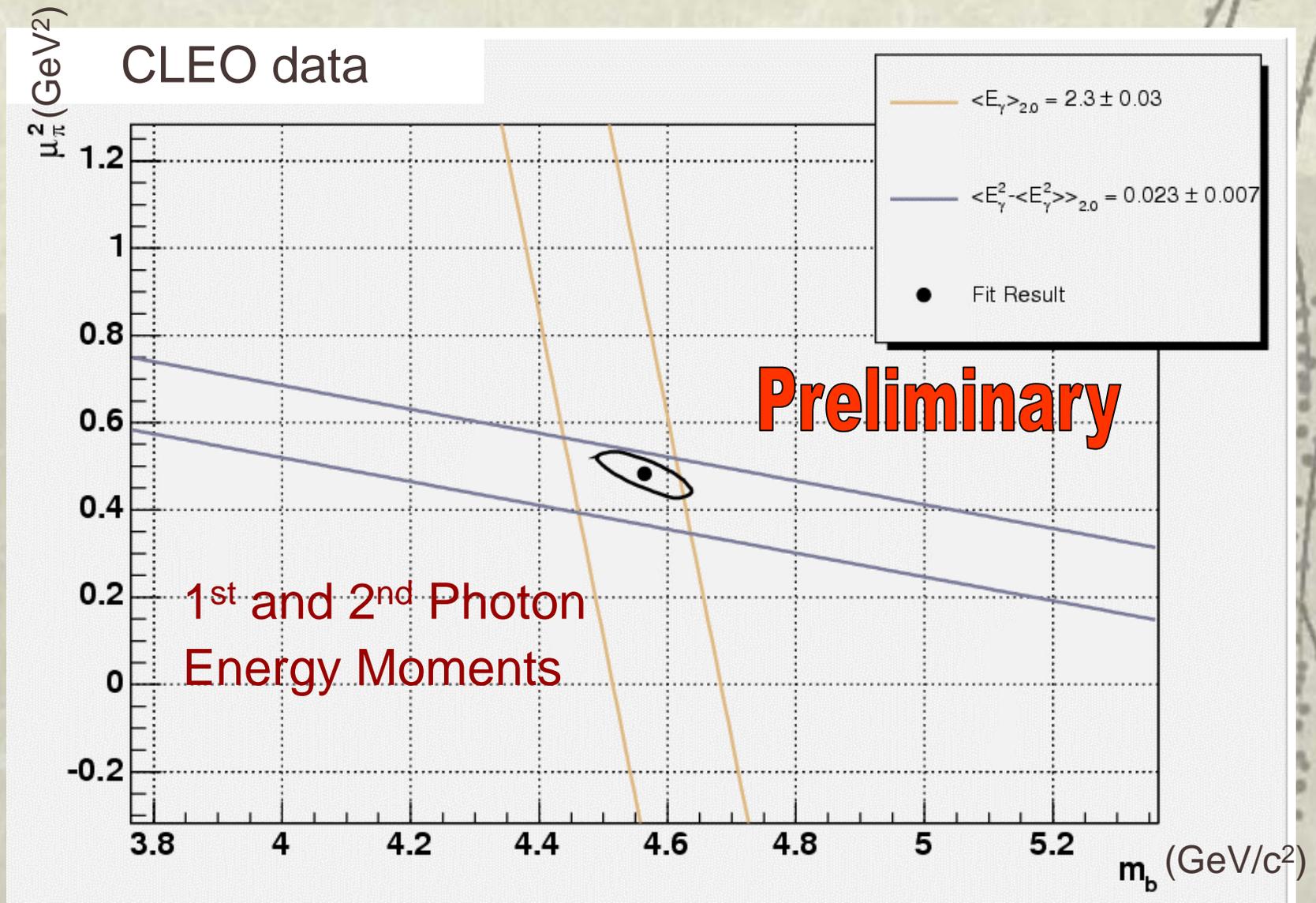
CLEO data



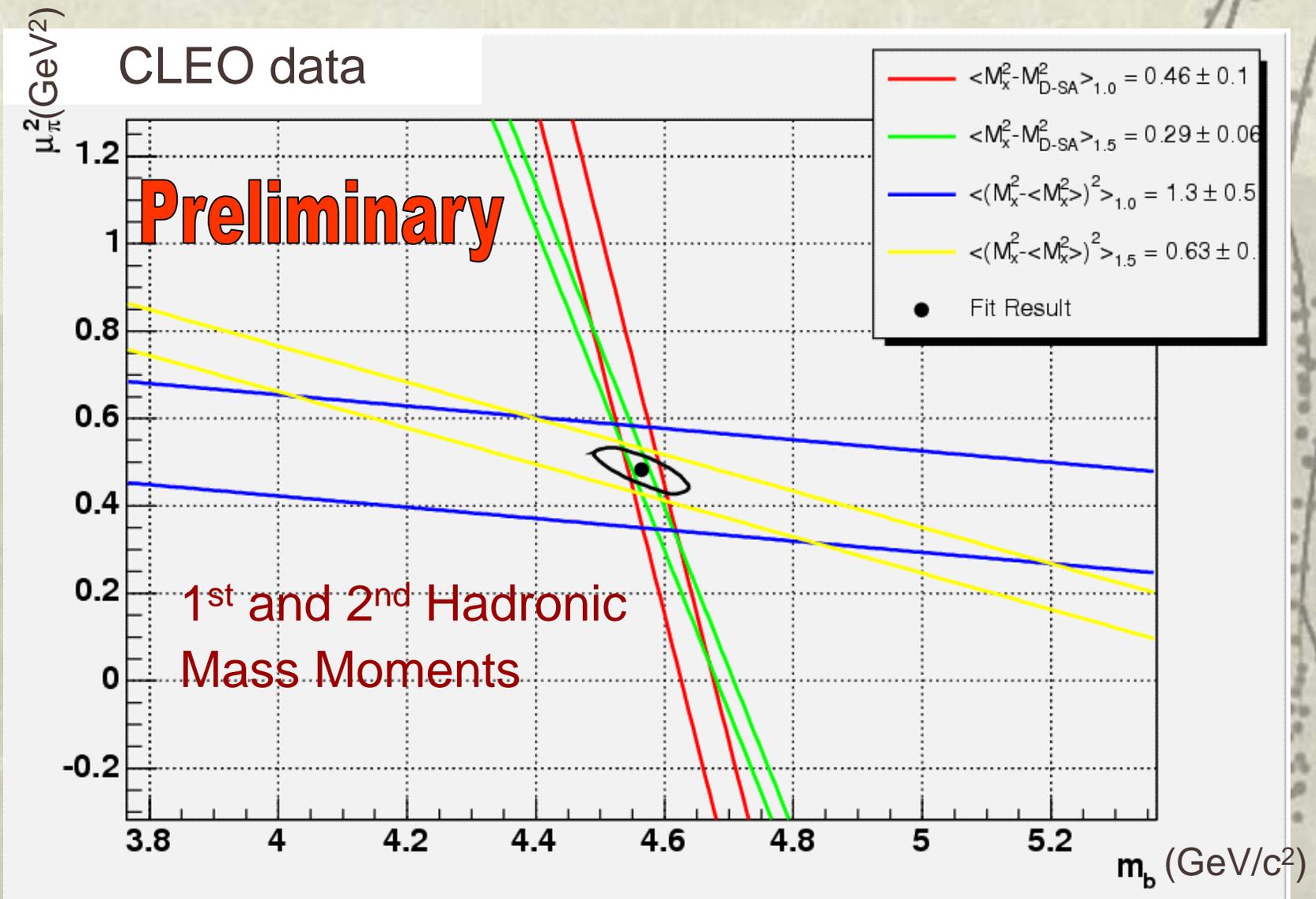
Constraints from Lepton Energy



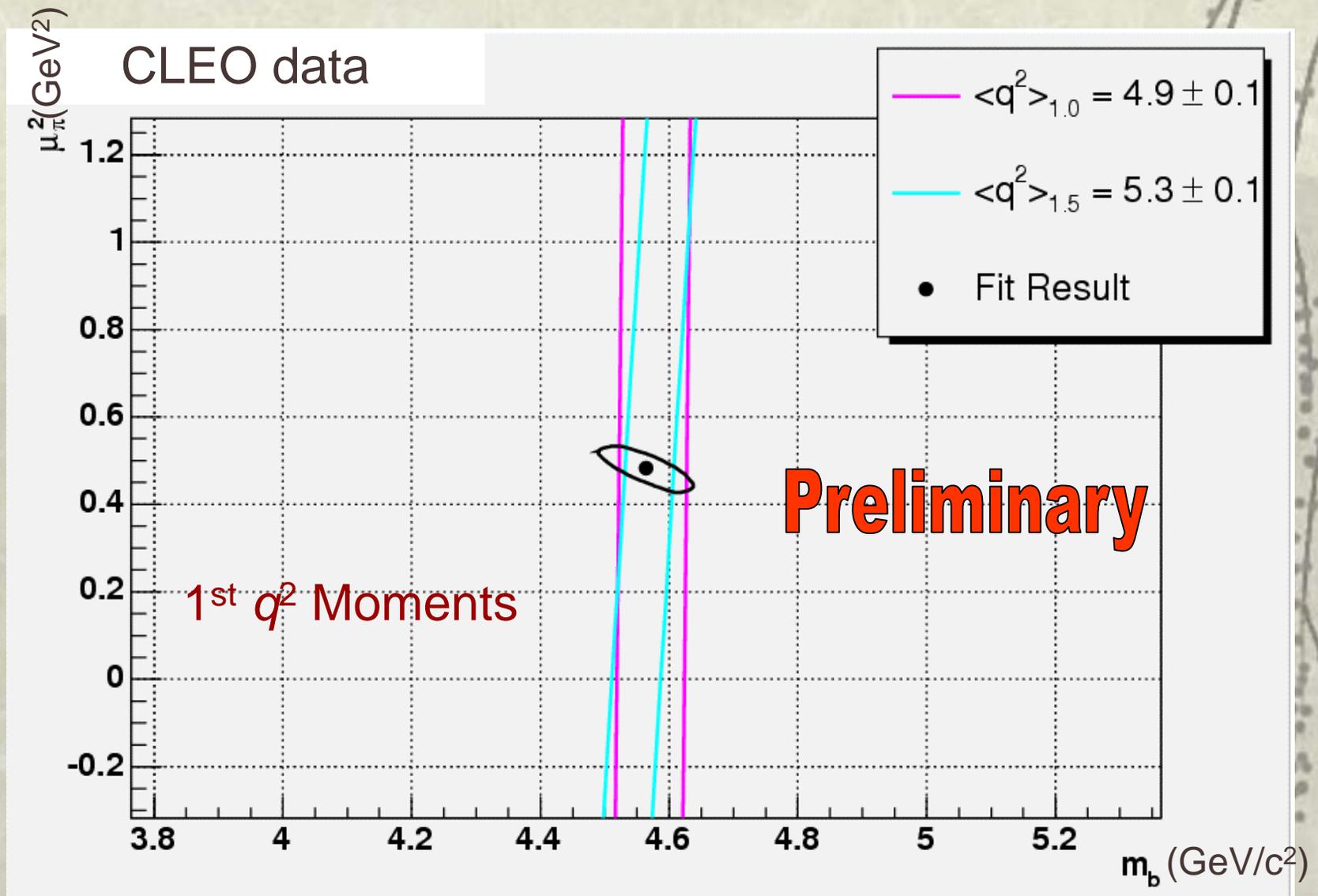
Constraints from Photon Energy



Constraints from Hadronic Mass



Constraint from q^2



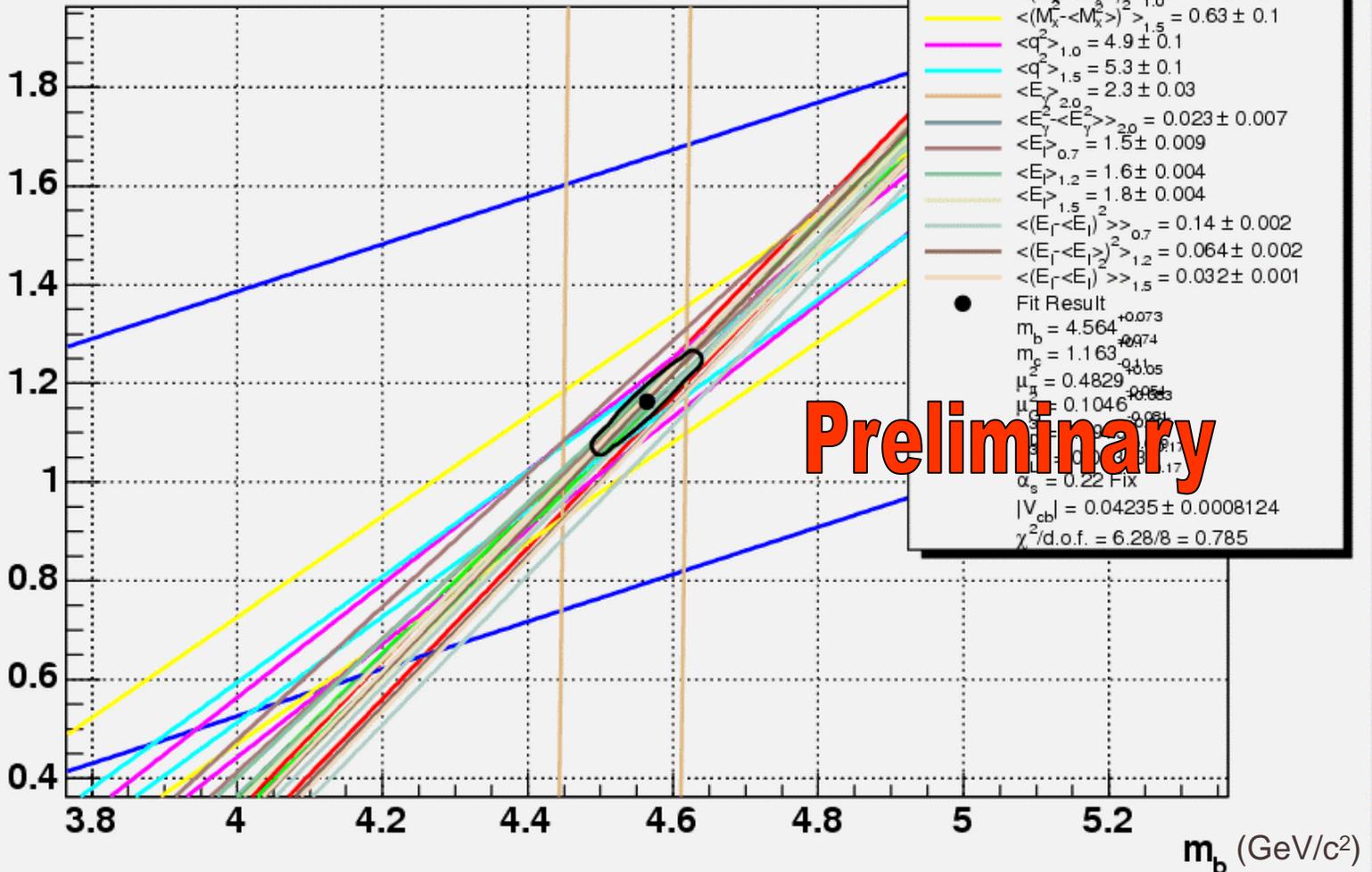
Combined Fit to Determine $|V_{cb}|$

- ❖ Only CLEO has measured photon energy, q^2 , hadronic mass, and lepton energy in a single experiment
 - A solution consistent with all measurements is found
 - Without $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$, m_b and m_c almost completely correlated in fit
 - Most of the sensitivity to m_b comes from $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ measurement
 - ◇ First moment \Leftrightarrow mean photon energy $\Leftrightarrow m_b/2$ (approx.)
 - ◇ Other measurements primarily constrain $m_b - C m_c$, $C \sim 0.6$ (next slide illustrates)
 - q^2 moment gives some complementary information
 - ◇ Nearly independent of μ_π^2

Combined Fit to Determine $|V_{cb}|$

m_c (GeV/c²)

CLEO data



Combined Fit to Determine $|V_{cb}|$

$$|V_{cb}| = (42.4 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$$

N.B. Only expt. uncertainty

- ❖ Measurement of $|V_{cb}|$ and HQET parameters, including $m_b(\mu)$, $m_c(\mu)$, $\mu_\pi^2(\mu)$ at $\mu=1$ GeV
- ❖ Expect to reduce experimental errors significantly with additional measurements
- ❖ Theory errors under study and not shown or included in fit
 - Expected to be \geq experimental errors

Preliminary

$$m_b = 4.564^{+0.073}_{-0.074} \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$m_c = 1.16^{+0.10}_{-0.11} \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$\mu_\pi^2 = 0.483^{+0.050}_{-0.054} \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$\mu_G^2 = 0.10^{+0.083}_{-0.081} \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$\tilde{\rho}_D^3 = 0.091^{+0.026}_{-0.029} \text{ GeV}^3$$

$$\rho_{LS}^3 = 0.05 \pm 0.17 \text{ GeV}^3$$

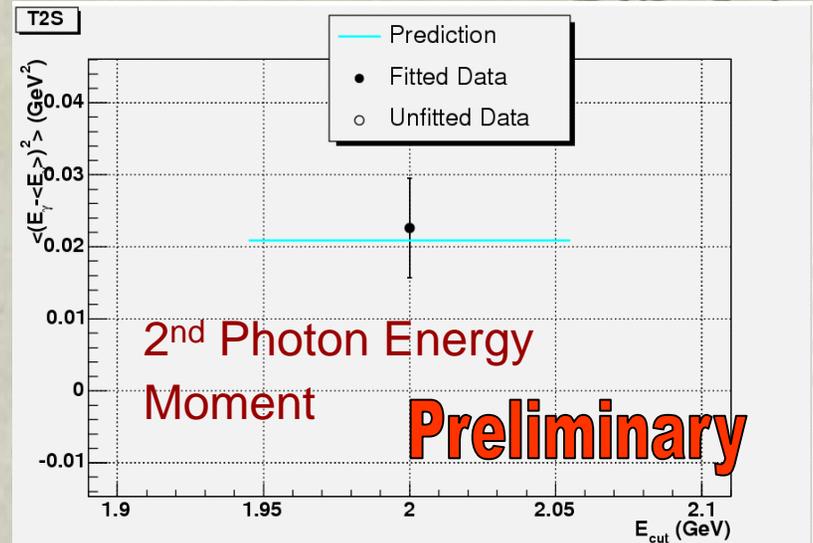
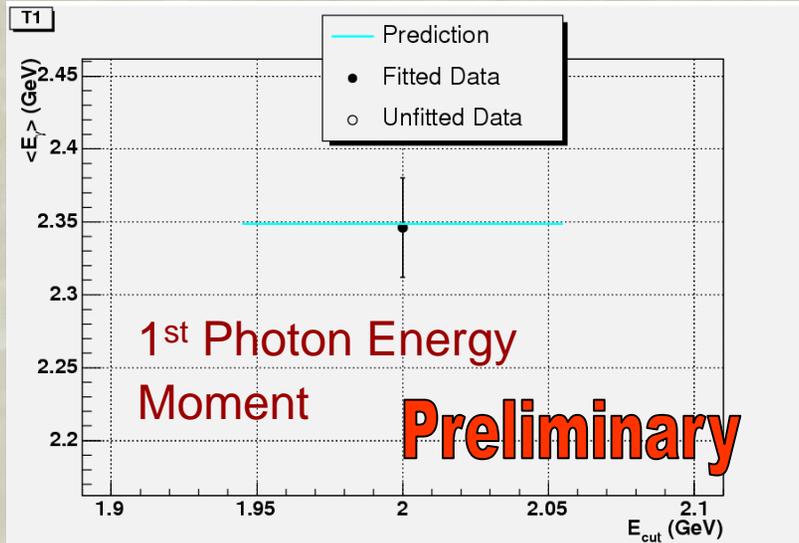
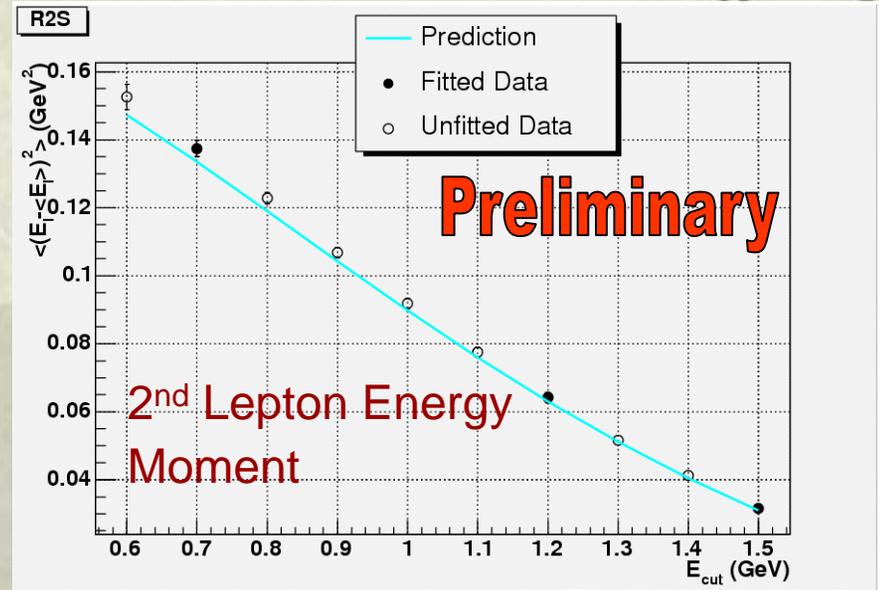
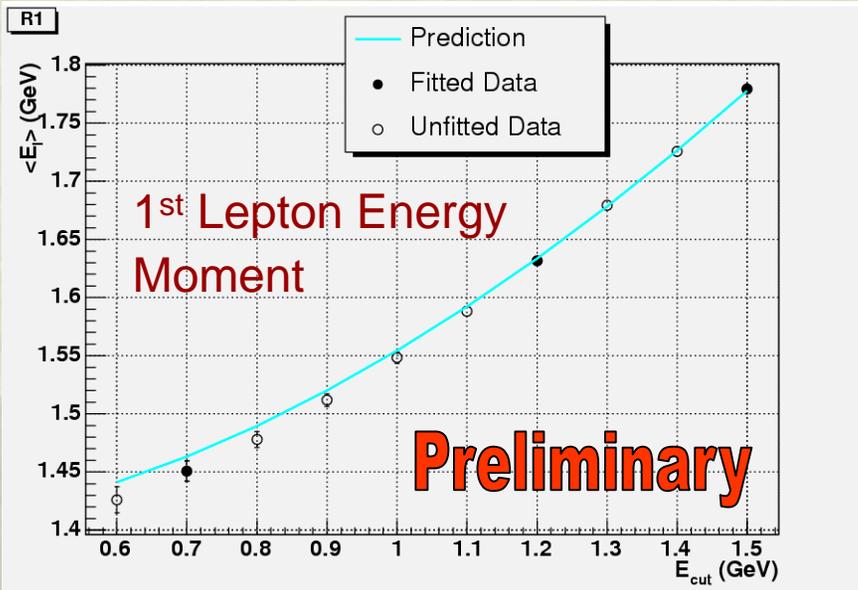
Summary and Outlook

- ❖ Potential to significantly improve measurement of $|V_{cb}|$ or test framework of heavy quark expansion
 - Experimental errors expected to be less than 2%
 - Theoretical errors expected to be comparable to expt. errors
 - Theoretical models will benefit from experimental constraints on higher order parameters
- ❖ Many improvements to analysis in progress:
 - 3rd lepton energy moments
 - Include more 1st and 2nd lepton energy moments
 - 2nd q^2 moments – Complementary sensitivity to parameters
 - Improved $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ moments: Critical constraint on m_b
 - Include theoretical uncertainties in fit
- ❖ CLEO has measured many different moments in a single experiment
 - Complementary to and of comparable precision to public BaBar measurements

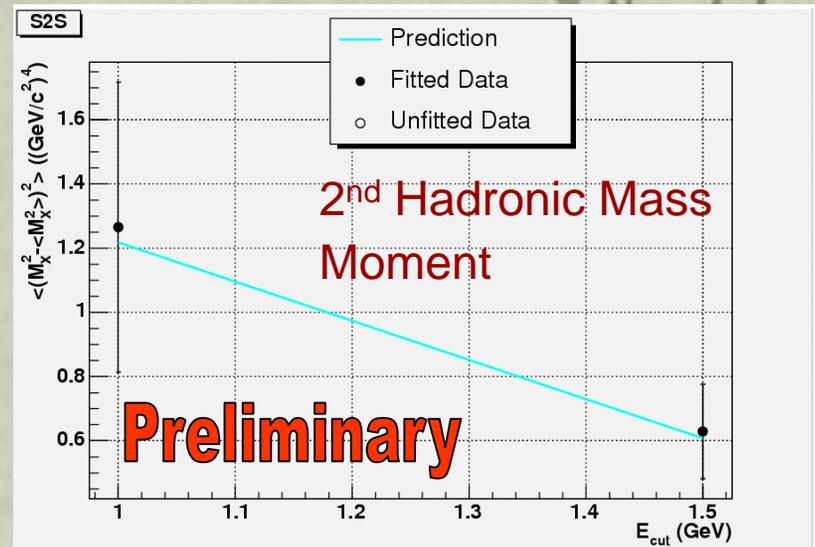
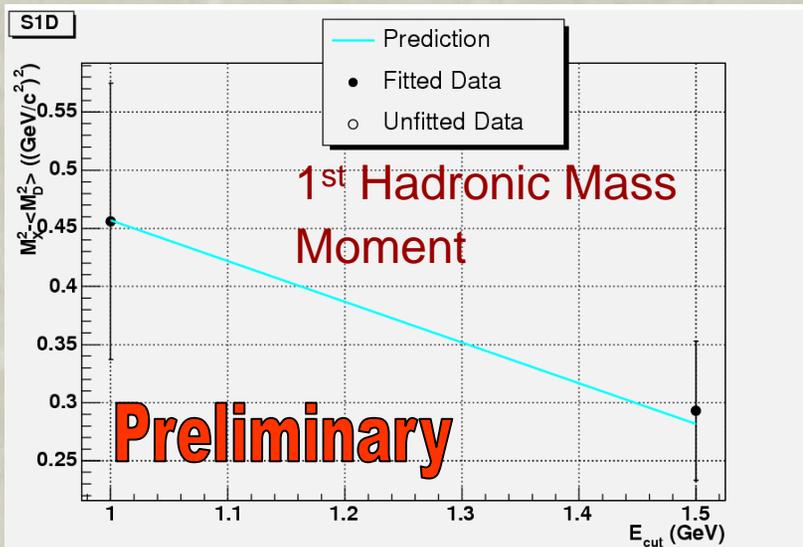
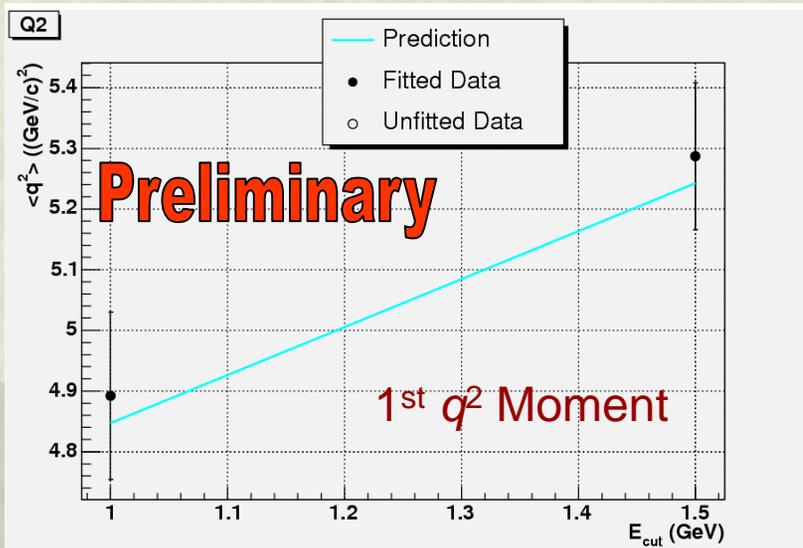
Supplementary Slides



Variation with Energy Cuts



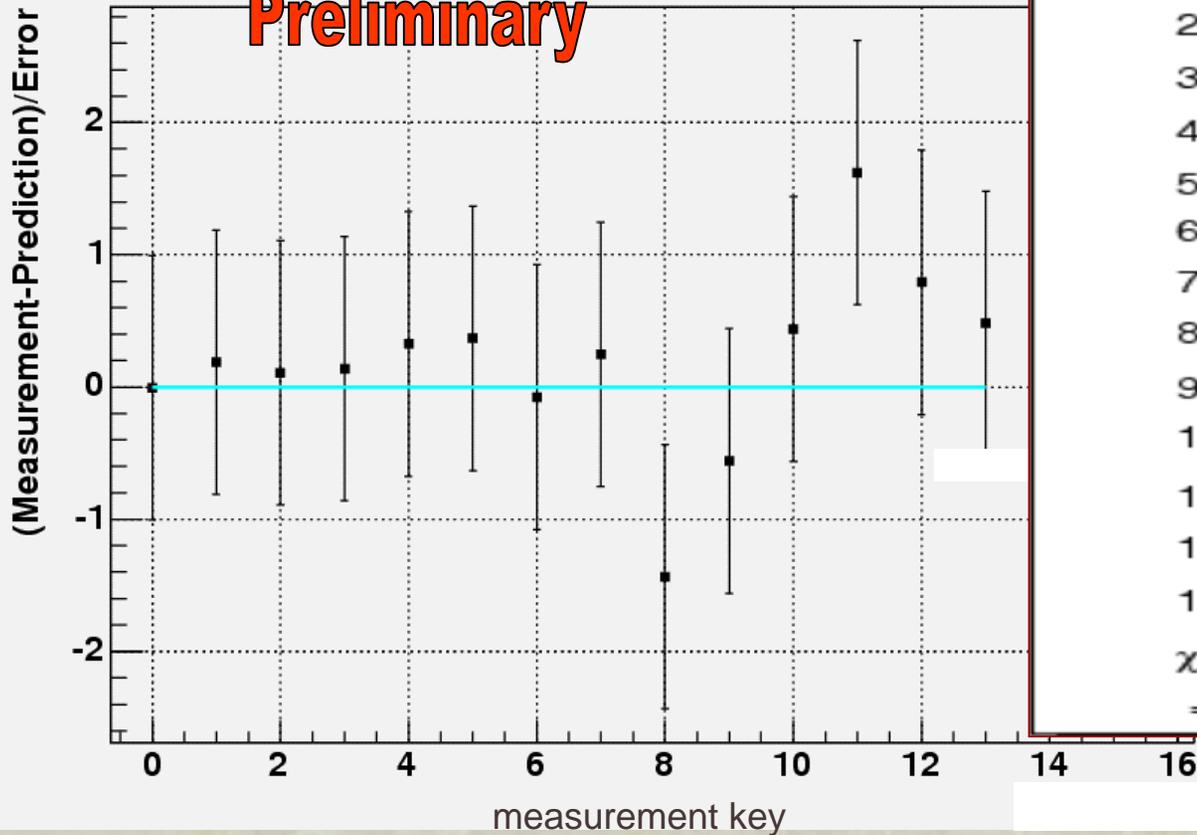
Variation with Energy Cuts



Combined Fit Pulls

Meas.-Pred Comparison

Preliminary



- (Meas. - Pred.) / Error
- 0 = $\langle M_x^2 - M_{D-SA}^2 \rangle_{1.0}$
- 1 = $\langle M_x^2 - M_{D-SA}^2 \rangle_{1.5}$
- 2 = $\langle (M_x^2 - \langle M_x^2 \rangle)^2 \rangle_{1.0}$
- 3 = $\langle (M_x^2 - \langle M_x^2 \rangle)^2 \rangle_{1.5}$
- 4 = $\langle q^2 \rangle_{1.0}$
- 5 = $\langle q^2 \rangle_{1.5}$
- 6 = $\langle E_\gamma \rangle_{2.0}$
- 7 = $\langle E_\gamma^2 - \langle E_\gamma \rangle^2 \rangle_{2.0}$
- 8 = $\langle E_l \rangle_{0.7}$
- 9 = $\langle E_l \rangle_{1.2}$
- 10 = $\langle E_l \rangle_{1.5}$
- 11 = $\langle (E_l - \langle E_l \rangle)^2 \rangle_{0.7}$
- 12 = $\langle (E_l - \langle E_l \rangle)^2 \rangle_{1.2}$
- 13 = $\langle (E_l - \langle E_l \rangle)^2 \rangle_{1.5}$
- $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 0.785$
- = 6.28/8