

$$|V_{td}/V_{ts}| \text{ and } \gamma \text{ from}$$
$$B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega)\gamma / B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$$

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Based on Ball/Zwicky, hep-ph/0603232 & Ball/Jones/Zwicky, hep-ph/0612081



Theory Framework

naive factorisation: $A(B \rightarrow V\gamma) = \langle V\gamma | H_{\text{eff}} | B \rangle \propto T_1^{B \rightarrow V}(0)$

QCD factorisation:

Bosch/Buchalla 01

$$A(B \rightarrow V\gamma) = \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{U=u,c} \lambda_U C_i \langle V\gamma | Q_i^U | B \rangle$$

$$\langle V\gamma | Q_i^U | B \rangle = \left[T_1^{B \rightarrow V}(0) T_i^I + \int_0^1 d\xi du T_i^{II}(\xi, u) \phi_B(\xi) \phi_{2;V}^\perp(u) \right] \cdot e$$

λ_U : CKM factors

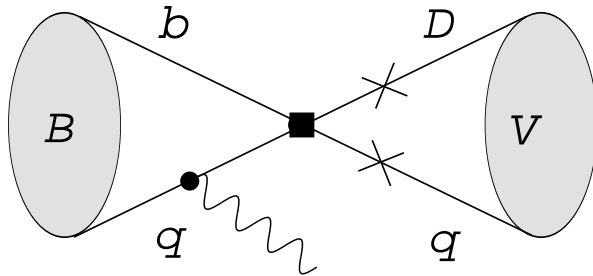
$C_i, T_i^{I,II}$: perturbative QCD quantities

$T_1, \phi_B, \phi_{2;V}^\perp$: non-perturbative QCD quantities

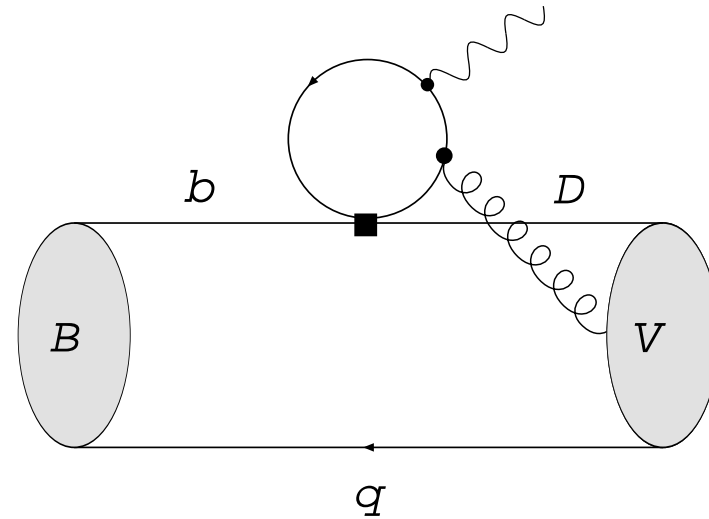
QCD factorisation formula valid to leading order in $1/m_b$

Theory Framework

Contributions at $O(1/m_b)$:



(a)



(b)

- weak annihilation
- can be treated in QCDF
- relevant for $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \rho\gamma)$ and isospin asymmetries
- long-distance photon emission, beyond QCDF, relevant for $\mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm\gamma)$

- soft gluon emission
- beyond QCDF, new method developed by Ball/Jones/Zwicky
- relevant for $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow V\gamma)$ and time-dependent CP asymmetry

Form Factors

- state-of-the-art results from QCD sum rules on the light-cone:

$T_1^\rho(0)$	$T_1^\omega(0)$	$T_1^{K^*}(0)$
0.27 ± 0.04	0.25 ± 0.04	0.31 ± 0.04

- better accuracy for ratios:

$$\xi_\rho \equiv \frac{T_1^{K^*}}{T_1^\rho} = 1.17 \pm 0.09 \quad \xi_\omega \equiv \frac{T_1^{K^*}}{T_1^\omega} = 1.30 \pm 0.10$$

- strategy for predicting branching ratios:

$$\bar{\mathcal{B}}(B \rightarrow V\gamma)|_{\text{th}} = \left[\frac{\bar{\mathcal{B}}(B \rightarrow V\gamma)}{\bar{\mathcal{B}}(B \rightarrow K^*\gamma)} \right]_{\text{th}, \xi_V} \bar{\mathcal{B}}(B \rightarrow K^*\gamma)|_{\text{exp}}$$

Branching Ratios (CP-averaged)

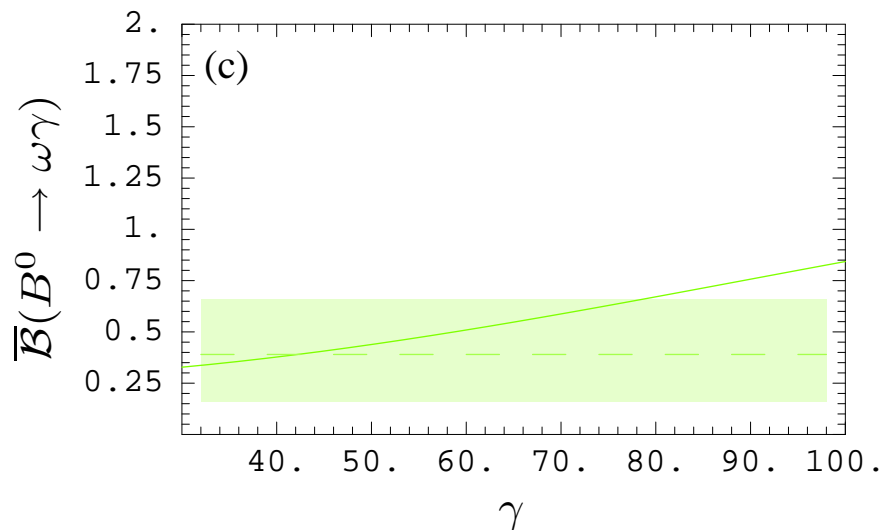
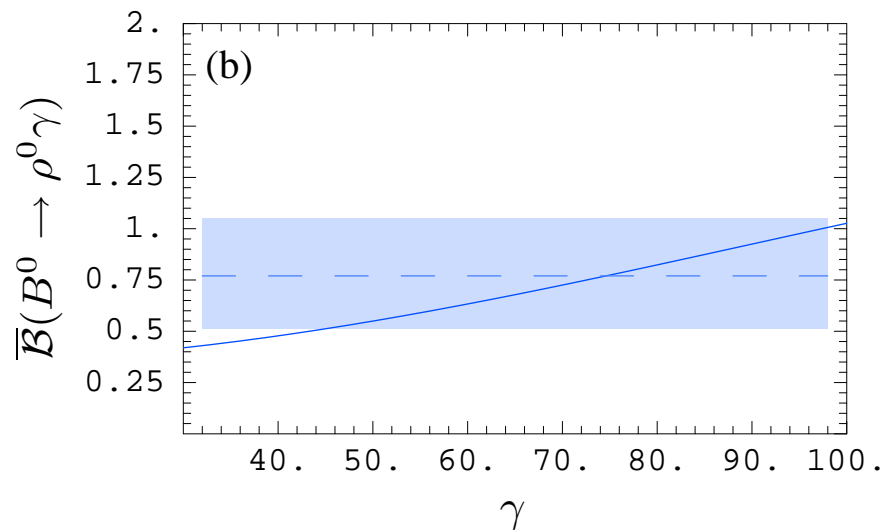
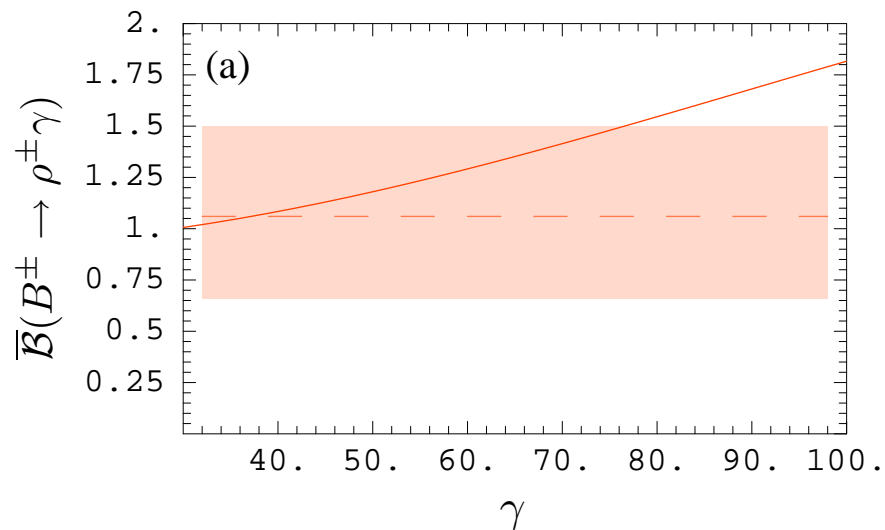
$\bar{B} \times 10^6$	QCDF	+ WA	+ soft gluons	th. error
$B^- \rightarrow \rho^- \gamma$	1.05	1.11	1.16	± 0.26
$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma$	0.49	0.53	0.55	± 0.13
$B^0 \rightarrow \omega \gamma$	0.40	0.42	0.44	± 0.10
$B^- \rightarrow K^{*-} \gamma$	39.7	38.3	39.4	only exp. error
$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \gamma$	37.1	39.9	41.0	only exp. error
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \gamma$	1.12	1.23	1.26	± 0.31
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \gamma$	34.6	38.3	39.4	± 11.9

BaBar:

HFAG:

$B^- \rightarrow \rho^- \gamma$	$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma$	$B^0 \rightarrow \omega \gamma$	$B^- \rightarrow K^{*-} \gamma$	$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \gamma$
1.10 ± 0.38	0.79 ± 0.23	< 0.78	40.3 ± 2.6	40.1 ± 2.0

Theory Predictions for $B \rightarrow (\rho, \omega)\gamma$



1σ BaBar results

$$|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$$

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

BaBar 06: $R_{\rho/\omega} = 0.030 \pm 0.006$, Belle 05: 0.032 ± 0.008

Ball/Zwicky 06: $\xi_\rho = 1.17 \pm 0.09$

Ali/Lunghi/Parkhomenko 04: $\Delta R = 0.1 \pm 0.1$

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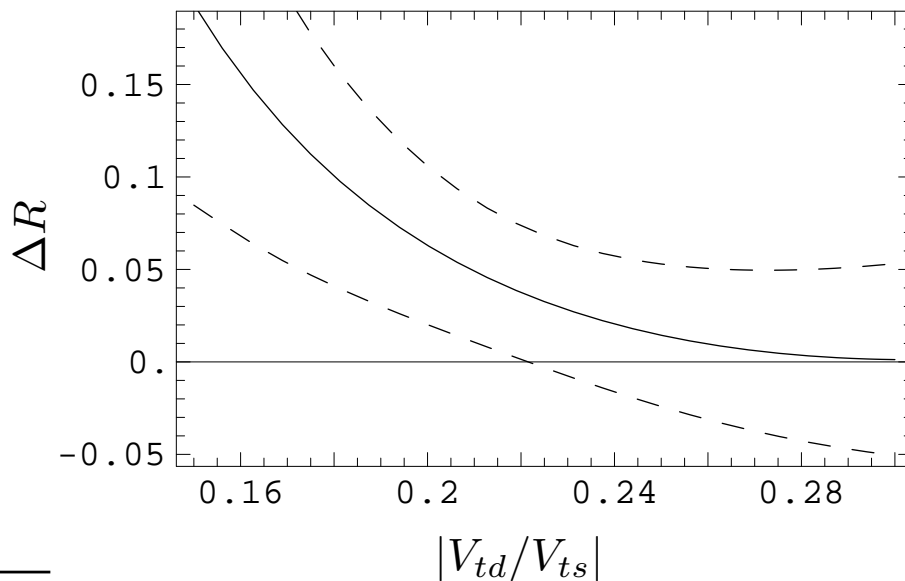
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ΔR depends on $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$!

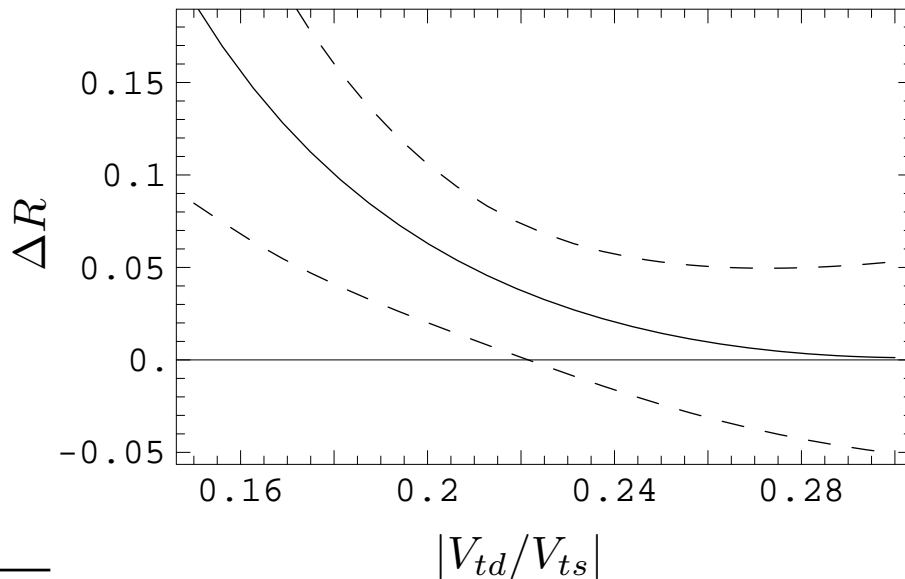
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ΔR depends on $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$!

Why?

ΔR

Theory expression in terms of QCD and CKM parameters:

$$1 + \Delta R = \left| \frac{a_{7L}^c(\rho)}{a_{7L}^c(K^*)} \right|^2 \left(1 + \text{Re}(\delta a_{\pm} + \delta a_0) \left[\frac{R_b^2 - R_b \cos \gamma}{1 - 2R_b \cos \gamma + R_b^2} \right] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} (|\delta a_{\pm}|^2 + |\delta a_0|^2) \left\{ \frac{R_b^2}{1 - 2R_b \cos \gamma + R_b^2} \right\} \right)$$

R_b , γ , λ and $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$ are not independent of each other!

$$\left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right| = \lambda \sqrt{1 - 2R_b \cos \gamma + R_b^2}$$

Once λ , R_b and γ are fixed, $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$ is also completely fixed.

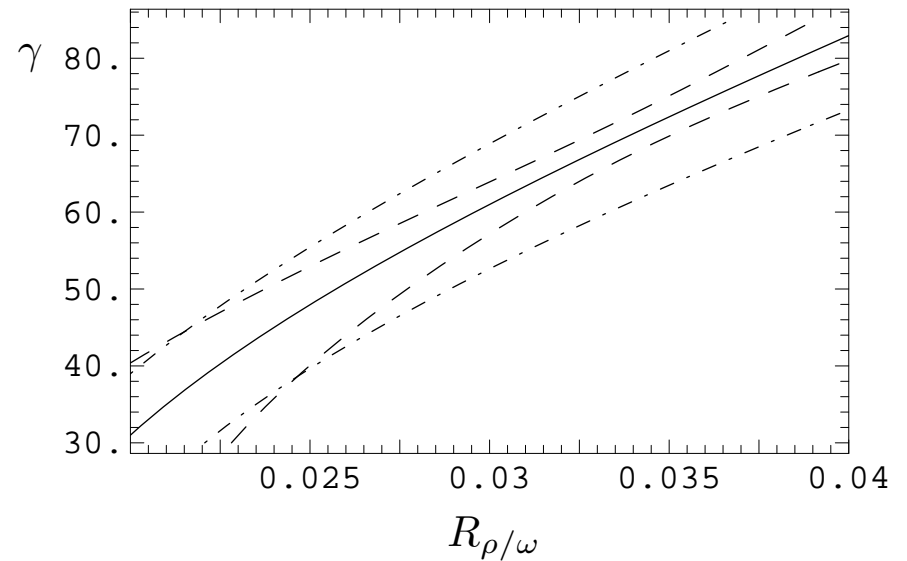
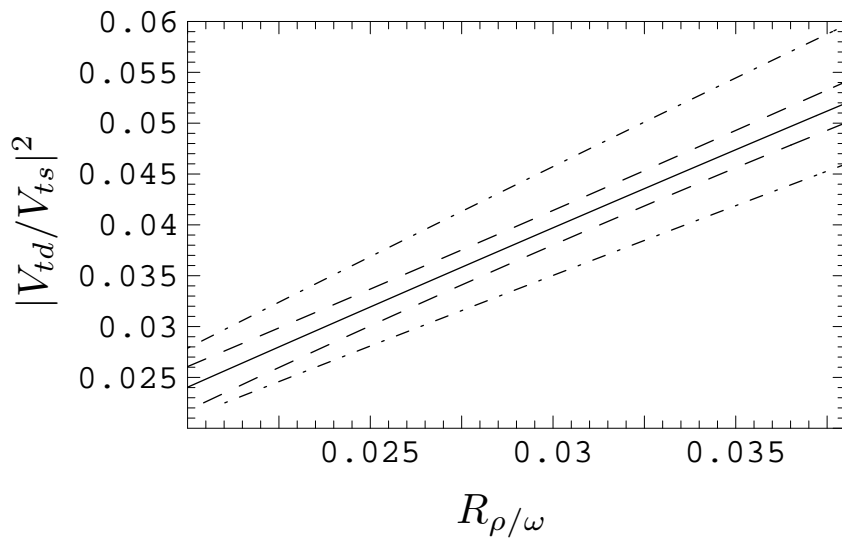
ΔR

Solution: use independent set of CKM parameters:

$$\lambda, R_b, |V_{td}/V_{ts}|$$

or

$$\lambda, R_b, \gamma$$



Recall
$$R_b = \left(1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2}\right) \frac{1}{\lambda} \left| \frac{V_{ub}}{V_{cb}} \right|.$$

ΔR

Solution: use independent set of CKM parameters:

$$\lambda, R_b, |V_{td}/V_{ts}|$$

or

$$\lambda, R_b, \gamma$$

$R_{\rho/\omega}$	$ V_{td}/V_{ts} $	Δ_{ξ_ρ}	$\Delta_{\text{other th}}$	γ	Δ_{ξ_ρ}	$\Delta_{\text{other th}}$
0.026	0.183	± 0.012	± 0.007	50.8	+7.5 -8.2	± 5.8
0.028	0.191	+0.012 -0.013	± 0.006	56.0	+7.7 -8.3	± 4.7
0.030	0.199	± 0.013	± 0.006	61.0	+7.9 -8.4	± 4.0
0.032	0.207	+0.013 -0.014	± 0.006	65.7	+8.1 -8.5	± 3.6
0.034	0.214	± 0.014	± 0.006	70.2	+8.4 -8.8	± 3.5

⏟
Theory errors!

Isospin Asymmetry

Experimental $R_{\rho/\omega}$ uses

$$\bar{\Gamma}(B^{\pm} \rightarrow \rho^{\pm} \gamma) \equiv 2\bar{\Gamma}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma) \equiv 2\bar{\Gamma}(B^0 \rightarrow \omega \gamma)$$

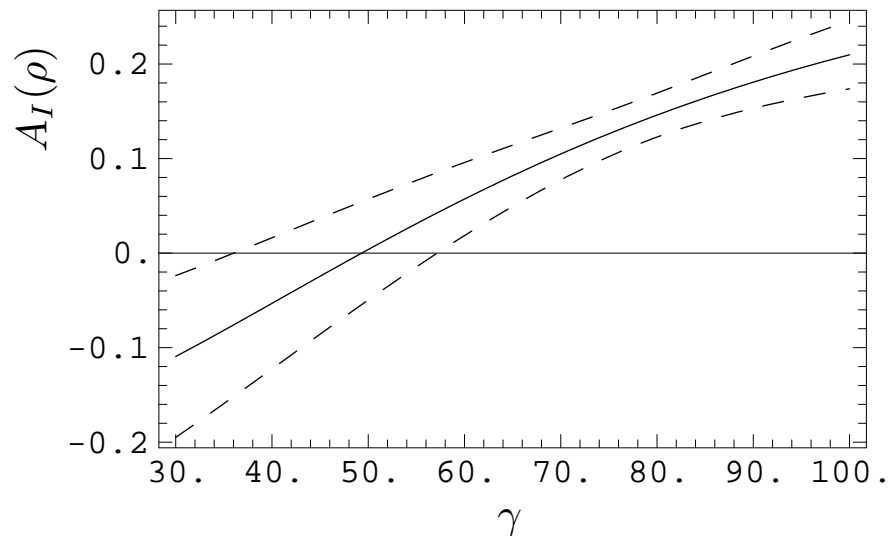
Is it justified?

Isospin Asymmetry

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Is it justified?



Define **isospin asymmetry**

$$A_I(\rho) = \frac{2\bar{\Gamma}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma)}{\bar{\Gamma}(\bar{B}^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm \gamma)} - 1$$

- strongly dependent on γ
- near 0 for $\gamma \approx 55^\circ$

Isospin Asymmetry

Experimental $R_{\rho/\omega}$ uses

$$\bar{\Gamma}(B^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm \gamma) \equiv 2\bar{\Gamma}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma) \equiv 2\bar{\Gamma}(B^0 \rightarrow \omega \gamma)$$

Is it justified?

$$A_I(\rho, \omega) = \frac{\bar{\Gamma}(B^0 \rightarrow \omega^0 \gamma)}{\bar{\Gamma}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma)} - 1 = -0.20 \pm 0.09(\text{th})$$

- driven by difference in form factors
- driven, in turn, by difference in decay constants from $(\rho^0, \omega) \rightarrow e^+ e^-$: EM isospin-breaking effect

May be wise to **drop** ω from experimental average... (as done by BaBar...)

Results

From 2006 BaBar data:

$$\left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right| = 0.199_{-0.025}^{+0.022}(\text{exp}) \pm 0.014(\text{th}) \leftrightarrow \gamma = (61.0_{-16.0}^{+13.5}(\text{exp})_{-9.3}^{+8.9}(\text{th}))^\circ$$

- $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$ depends on $\cos \gamma$
- discrete ambiguity $\gamma \leftrightarrow -\gamma$
- CP asymmetry in $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} K^{(*)}$ depends on $\sin^2 \gamma$
- discrete ambiguity $\gamma \leftrightarrow \gamma + \pi$

Remove discrete ambiguity! $\gamma < 180^\circ$ is favoured!

Summary

- new contributions to $B \rightarrow V\gamma$ beyond QCDF:
 - soft-gluon emission from quark loops
 - long-distance photon emission
- updated input parameters (ratios of form factors ξ_V with reduced theoretical uncertainty)
- determination of $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$ or, equivalently, γ
- $|V_{td}/V_{ts}| \leftrightarrow \cos \gamma$, $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} K^{(*)} \leftrightarrow \sin^2 \gamma$:

remove discrete ambiguity!

- also new/updated results for CP asymmetry $S(V\gamma)$ and isospin asymmetry in $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$: all very sensitive to new physics!