
Progress in $B \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell$ Phenomenology

Jack Jenkins
University of Siegen
Quirks 2024 @Zadar

Collaborative Research Center TRR 257



Particle Physics Phenomenology after the Higgs Discovery

TP1 Theoretical
Particle Physics

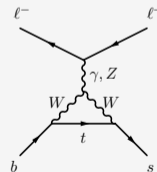
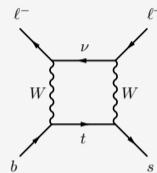
CPPS Center for Particle
Physics Siegen

The SM applied to semileptonic decays is remarkably predictive (CKM+LFU) ..

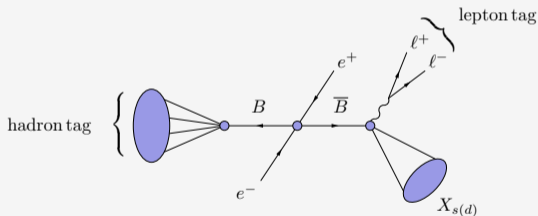
.. but does not explain mass and mixing hierarchies and is phenomenological in this respect

$b \rightarrow s$: no suppression other than $\alpha^2/16\pi^2 \sim 10^{-6}$

- GIM-allowed $m_t \sim M_W$
- CKM-allowed $|V_{tb}V_{ts}| \sim |V_{cb}|^2$



Ideal environment for inclusive modes
(recoil tagging or sum-over-exclusive)



Three angular observables with q^2 -dependent sensitivity to $C_{9,10}$

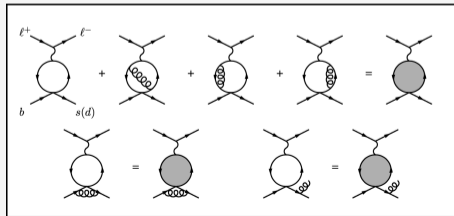
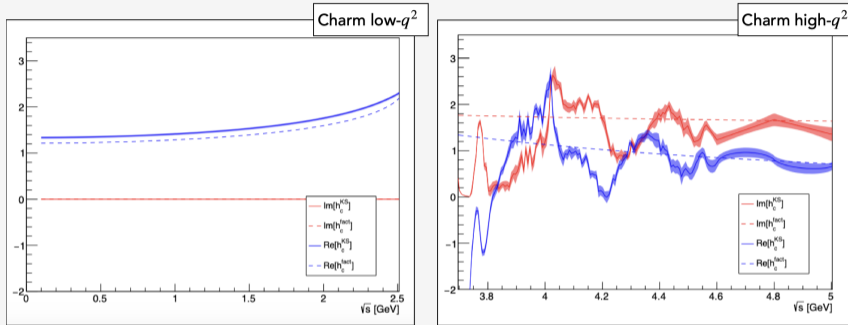
[Lee, Ligeti, Stewart, Tackmann 0612156]

$$\frac{d^3\Gamma}{dq^2 dM_X dz} = \frac{3}{8} [(1+z^2)H_T + 2zH_A + 2(1-z^2)H_L]$$

$$H_T \sim 2(1-\hat{q}^2)^2 \hat{q}^2 [(C_9 + 2C_7/\hat{q}^2)^2 + C_{10}^2],$$

$$H_A \sim -4(1-\hat{q}^2)^2 \hat{q}^2 C_{10}(C_9 + 2C_7/\hat{q}^2),$$

$$H_L \sim (1-\hat{q}^2)^2 [(C_9 + 2C_7)^2 + C_{10}^2]$$



Open charm resonances at high- q^2 and residual effects of the narrow resonances at low- q^2 :

→ Replace factorizable matrix elements with spectral functions [Krüger and Sehgal 9603237]

Nonfactorizable amplitudes treated perturbatively (no narrow resonance fudge factors)

Power corrections dominate the error at high- q^2 , in particular four-quark operators which are suppressed in the ratio [Ligeti, Tackmann 0707.1694]

$$\mathcal{R}(q_0^2) = \int_{q_0^2}^{M_B^2} dq^2 \frac{d\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell)}{dq^2} \bigg/ \int_{q_0^2}^{M_B^2} dq^2 \frac{d\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{dq^2}$$

This normalization provides an indirect determination of the $B \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell$ rate [Huber, Hurth, Jenkins, Lunghi, Qin, Vos 2404.03517]

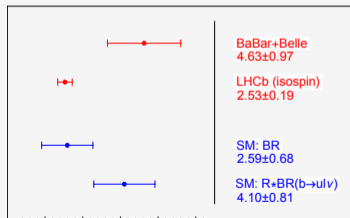
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}[> 15] &= (2.59 \pm 0.21_{\text{scale}} \pm 0.03_{m_t} \pm 0.05_{C, m_c} \pm 0.19_{m_b} \pm 0.004_{\alpha_s} \pm 0.002_{\text{CKM}} \\ &\quad \pm 0.04_{\text{BR}_{s1}} \pm 0.26_{\rho_1} \pm 0.10_{\lambda_2} \pm 0.54_{f_{u,s}}) \times 10^{-7} \\ &= (2.59 \pm 0.68) \times 10^{-7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{R}(15) &= (27.00 \pm 0.25_{\text{scale}} \pm 0.30_{m_t} \pm 0.11_{C, m_c} \pm 0.17_{m_b} \pm 0.15_{\alpha_s} \pm 1.16_{\text{CKM}} \\ &\quad \pm 0.37_{\rho_1} \pm 0.07_{\lambda_2} \pm 1.43_{f_{u,s}}) \times 10^{-4} \\ &= (27.00 \pm 1.94) \times 10^{-4}. \end{aligned}$$

	Charged	Neutral	Isospin avg.
$B \rightarrow K$	0.85 ± 0.05	0.66 ± 0.11	$0.82 \pm 0.05^\dagger$
$B \rightarrow K^*$	1.58 ± 0.33	1.74 ± 0.14	$1.72 \pm 0.13^\dagger$
$B \rightarrow K + K^*$	$2.43 \pm 0.33^\dagger$	$2.41 \pm 0.18^\dagger$	$2.41 \pm 0.16^\dagger$

[LHCb 1403.8044, 1606.04731, LHCb 1408.1137]

† Our combinations do not include correlations

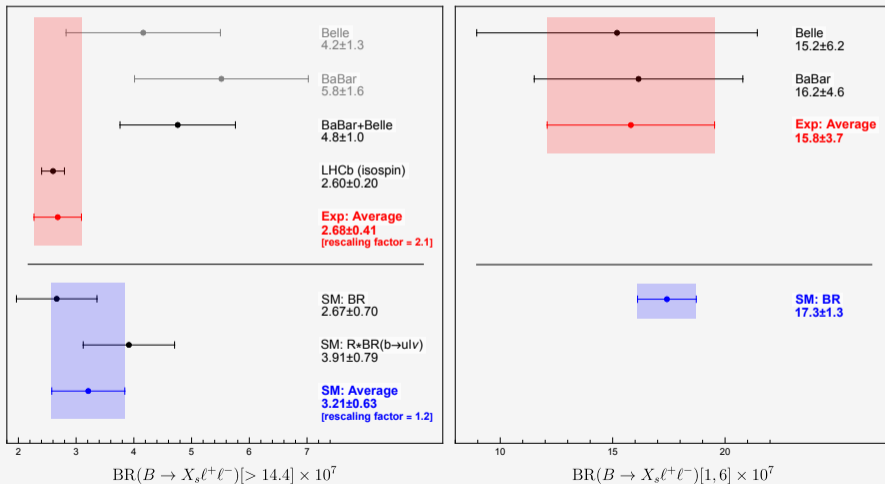


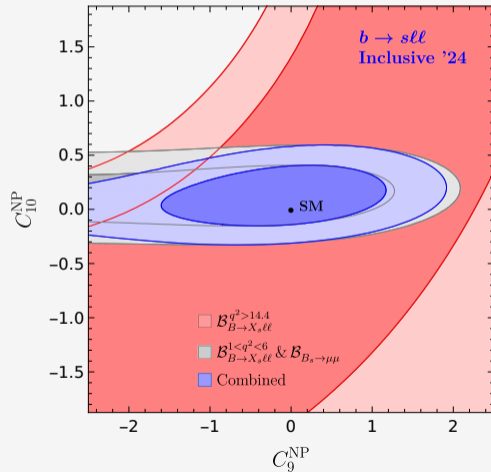
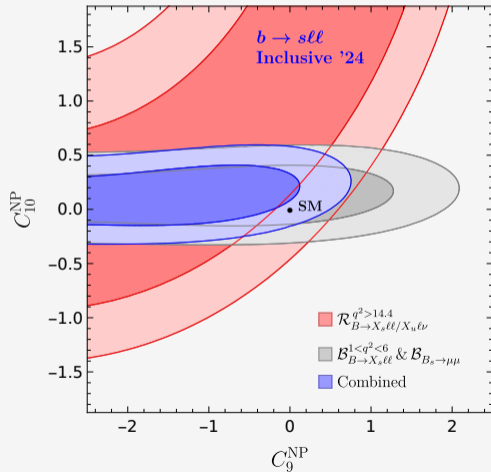
$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-) [> 15] \times 10^7$

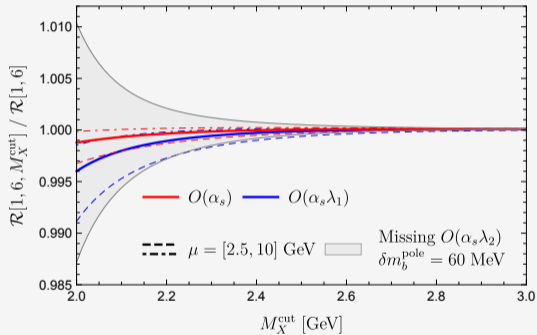
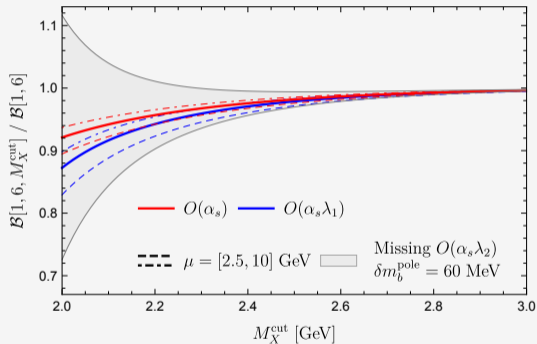
- Interpolated B factory results to LHCb's phase space:
 - BaBar: $q^2 > 14.2$ (e/μ avg)
 - Belle: $q^2 > 14.4$ (e/μ avg)
 - LHCb: $q^2 > 15$ (noQED, μ only)
- Used inclusive theory predictions to correct for phase space and QED
 - $\mathcal{B}[> 14.4] / \mathcal{B}[> 14.2] = 0.96$
 - $\mathcal{B}[> 15]_{\text{noQED}} / \mathcal{B}[> 14.4] = 0.97$

The picture is obscured by a spread of experimental and theoretical determinations
(B factory vs LHCb, direct vs indirect)

No clear anomaly in the inclusive mode

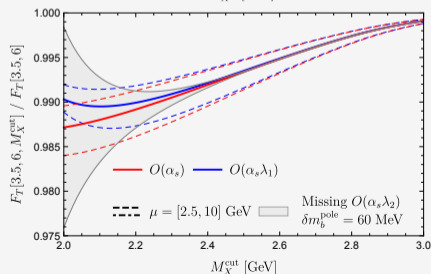
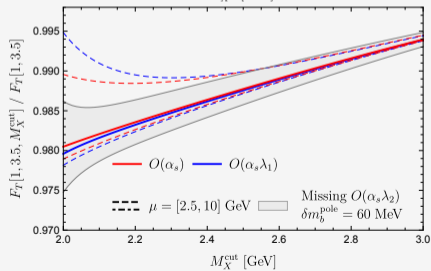
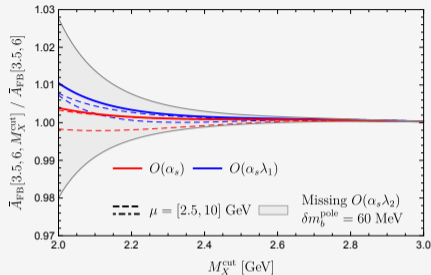
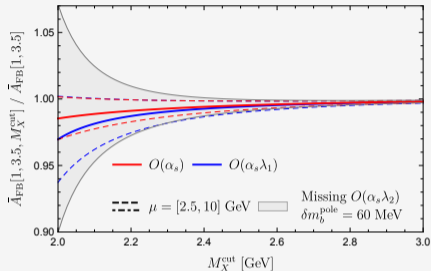


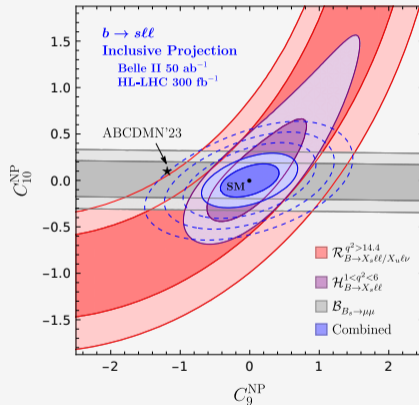
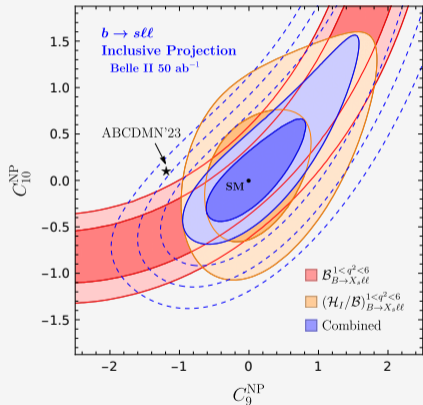




[Huber, Hurth, Jenkins, Lunghi 2306.03134]

M_X Distribution: Angular Observables





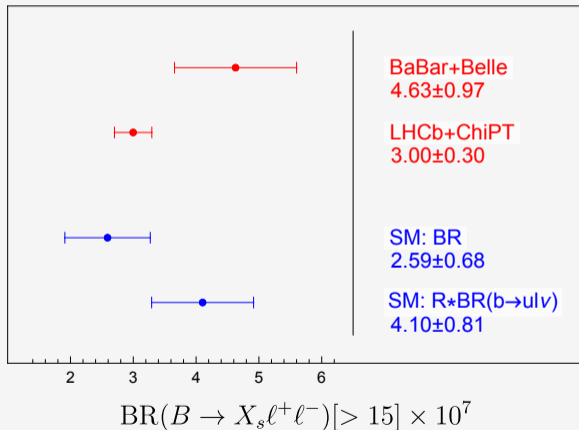
- We considered the effect of collinear photon radiation in inclusive $B \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell$, suitable for analyses at LHCb
- The inclusive theory predictions can also be used to compare LHCb results to the B factories: bounds on C_9 from the inclusive mode are consistent with the SM.

Several directions to progress (before a fully inclusive measurement at Belle II):

- LHCb updates of $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}$ at high- q^2
- Closer look at $K\pi$ and $K\pi\pi$ (theory and experiment)
- Updates of power corrections parameters and $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$

Progress in $B \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell$ Phenomenology

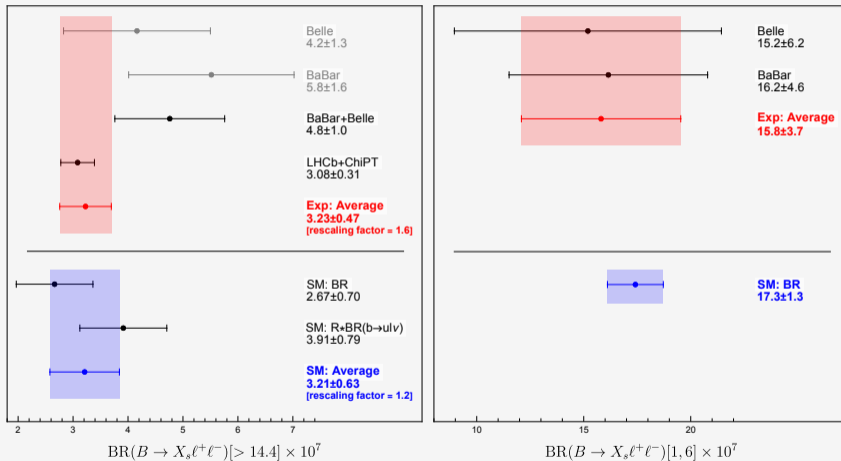
Thank you for listening !
Any Questions ?



Estimate of nonresonant contributions
[2305.03076]

$$\text{Br}(B \rightarrow (K\pi)_S \ell \ell)[> 15] = (0.58 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-7}$$

This estimate is consistent with and superceded by more precise $B \rightarrow K\pi$ and $B \rightarrow K\pi\pi$ from LHCb



q^2 range [GeV ²]	[1, 6]	[1, 3.5]	[3.5, 6]
\mathcal{B} [10^{-7}]	16.87 ± 1.25	9.17 ± 0.61	7.70 ± 0.65
\mathcal{H}_T [10^{-7}]	3.14 ± 0.25	1.49 ± 0.09	1.65 ± 0.17
\mathcal{H}_L [10^{-7}]	13.65 ± 1.00	7.63 ± 0.54	6.02 ± 0.49
\mathcal{H}_A [10^{-7}]	-0.27 ± 0.21	-1.08 ± 0.08	0.81 ± 0.16
q^2 range [GeV ²]	> 14.4		> 15
\mathcal{B} [10^{-7}]	3.04 ± 0.69		2.59 ± 0.68
$\mathcal{R}(q_0^2)$ [10^{-4}]	26.02 ± 1.76		27.00 ± 1.94

q^2 range [GeV ²]	[1, 6]	[1, 3.5]	[3.5, 6]
\mathcal{B} [10^{-7}]	17.41 ± 1.31	9.58 ± 0.65	7.83 ± 0.67
\mathcal{H}_T [10^{-7}]	4.77 ± 0.40	2.50 ± 0.18	2.27 ± 0.22
\mathcal{H}_L [10^{-7}]	12.65 ± 0.92	7.085 ± 0.48	5.56 ± 0.45
\mathcal{H}_A [10^{-7}]	-0.10 ± 0.21	-0.989 ± 0.080	0.89 ± 0.16
q^2 range [GeV ²]	> 14.4		
\mathcal{B} [10^{-7}]	2.66 ± 0.70		
$\mathcal{R}(q_0^2)$ [10^{-4}]	$24.12 \pm 2.01^\dagger$		

† The denominator of $\mathcal{R}(q_0^2)$ (the $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$ rate) does not include log-enhanced QED corrections

Constraints on SM coefficients (expanded plane)

