

Inclusive Semileptonic Decay of the D_s meson from Lattice QCD

Christiane Groß

Helmholtz-Institut für Strahlen- und Kernphysik der Universität Bonn
Extended Twisted Mass Collaboration

October 2024



Collaborators

University of Bonn

Marco Garofalo

Christiane Groß

Bartosz Kostrzewa

Carsten Urbach

University of Swansea

Antonio Smecca

University of Torino

Paolo Gambino

Marco Panero

University of Roma Tor Vergata

Alessandro De Santis

Antonio Evangelista

Roberto Frezzotti

Francesca Margari

Nazario Tantalo

University of Roma Tre

Giuseppe Gagliardi

Vittorio Lubicz

Aurora Melis

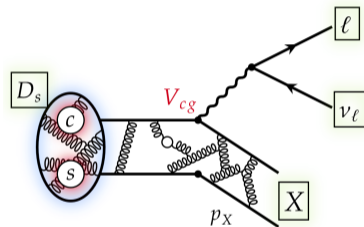
Francesco Sanfilippo

Silvano Simula

Introduction

Inclusive Semileptonic Decay $D_s \rightarrow X \ell \nu$ from Lattice QCD

- Quark content $c\bar{s} \rightarrow s\bar{s}; d\bar{s}; c\bar{u}$
- non-perturbative; calculations from first principles
- preliminary studies in Gambino and Hashimoto 2020; Gambino, Hashimoto et al. 2022
- experimental results from CLEO-C and BESIII: Ablikim et al. 2021; Asner et al. 2010



The Inverse Problem

- $\Gamma = G_F^2 (|V_{cs}|^2 \Gamma_{cs} + |V_{cd}|^2 \Gamma_{cd} + \underbrace{|V_{us}|^2 \Gamma_{su}}_{\text{suppressed}})$
- $\Gamma_{fg} = \int \frac{d^3 p_\nu}{(2\pi)^3 2E_\nu} \frac{d^3 p_\ell}{(2\pi)^3 2E_\ell} L_{\mu\nu}(p_\ell, p_\nu) H_{fg}^{\mu\nu}(p, p - p_\ell - p_\nu),$
- change integration variables
- $\Gamma = \int de_l dq_0 d\mathbf{q}^2 \frac{d\Gamma}{de_l dq_0 d\mathbf{q}^2}$
- lepton contribution: $e_l = \frac{p \cdot p_l}{m_{D_s}^2}$
- $(q_0, \mathbf{q}^2) = p - p_\ell - p_\nu$

We need the hadronic tensor which is the **spectral density** of the correlation function

$$M_{fg}^{\mu\nu}(t, \mathbf{q}^2) = \int_0^\infty dq_0 H_{fg}^{\mu\nu}(q_0, \mathbf{q}^2) e^{-q_0 t}$$

Γ_{fg} from lattice QCD

$$24\pi^3 \frac{d\Gamma_{fg}}{d\mathbf{q}^2} = \sum_{n=0}^2 |\mathbf{q}|^{3-n} \int_{q_0^{\min}}^{q_0^{\max}} dq_0 (q_0^{\max} - q_0)^n Z_n$$

- Z_0, Z_1, Z_2 can be expressed as linear combinations of $H_{fg}^{\mu\nu}$
- allowed q_0, \mathbf{q}^2 range depends on flavour combination fg
- σ : smearing parameter
- HLT¹ integrates over q_0
- numerical integration over \mathbf{q}^2

¹Hansen, Lupo and Tantaló 2019

Γ_{fg} from lattice QCD

$$24\pi^3 \frac{d\Gamma_{fg}}{d\mathbf{q}^2} = \lim_{\sigma \rightarrow 0} \sum_{n=0}^2 |\mathbf{q}|^{3-n} \int_{q_0^{\min}}^{\infty} dq_0 (q_0^{\max} - q_0)^n \theta_{\sigma}(q_0^{\max} - q_0) Z_n$$

- Z_0, Z_1, Z_2 can be expressed as linear combinations of $H_{fg}^{\mu\nu}$
- allowed q_0, \mathbf{q}^2 range depends on flavour combination fg
- σ : smearing parameter
- HLT¹ integrates over q_0
- numerical integration over \mathbf{q}^2

Details HLT: Talk by Alessandro De Santis tomorrow

¹Hansen, Lupo and Tantaló 2019

Lepton energy moment

- $\Gamma = \int de_l dq_0 d\mathbf{q}^2 \frac{d\Gamma}{de_l dq_0 d\mathbf{q}^2}$
- $M^{(n)} = \int de_l dq_0 d\mathbf{q}^2 e_l^n \frac{d\Gamma}{de_l dq_0 d\mathbf{q}^2}$
- same method for calculation
- no additional simulations needed: 'for free'
- This talk: only $M^{(1)}$
- experimental results: Gambino and Kamenik 2010, private communication with Paolo Gambino

Configurations

name	L [fm]	a [fm]	M_π [MeV]
B48	3.82	0.080	≈ 135
B64	5.10	0.080	≈ 135
B96	7.64	0.080	≈ 135
C80	5.46	0.068	≈ 135
D96	5.46	0.057	≈ 135
E112	5.48	0.049	≈ 135

- ETMC-configurations
- $\mathcal{O}(a)$ and clover improved
- $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$
- ten momenta per ensemble
- three decay channels
- two smearing kernels
- $\mathcal{O}(10)$ values of σ

Configurations

name	L [fm]	a [fm]	M
B48	3.82	0.080	
B64	5.10	0.080	
B96	7.64	0.080	
C80	5.46	0.068	
D96	5.46	0.057	
E112	5.48	0.049	≈ 135

Real world:

- $L \rightarrow \infty$
- $a \rightarrow 0$
- $\sigma \rightarrow 0$

ETMC-configurations

$\mathcal{O}(a)$ and clover improved

$N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$

ten momenta per ensemble

three decay channels

- two smearing kernels

- $\mathcal{O}(10)$ values of σ

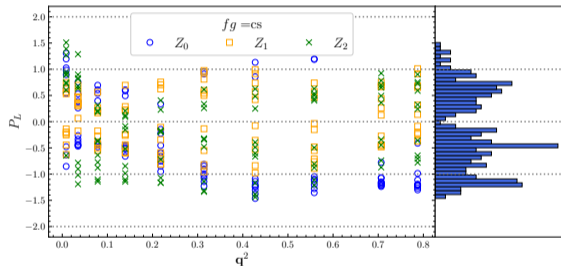
Finite-Volume-Effects

Quantify systematic effects of finite volume:

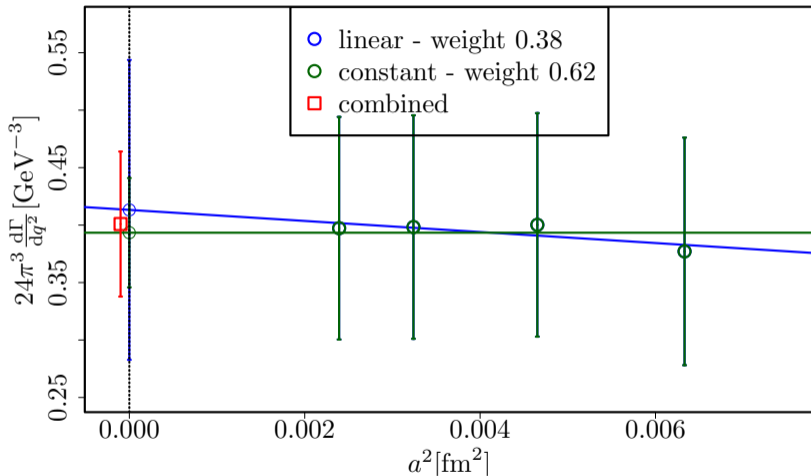
$$P_L(\sigma, q^2) = \frac{x(\sigma, q^2, L) - x\left(\sigma, q^2, \frac{3L}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\Delta_{\text{stat}}^2(\sigma, q^2, L) + \Delta_{\text{stat}}^2\left(\sigma, q^2, \frac{3L}{2}\right)}}$$

Calculate systematic error:

$$\Delta_{\text{sys}}(\sigma, q^2) = \left| x(L) - x\left(\frac{3L}{2}\right) \right| \cdot \text{erf}\left(\frac{|P_L(\sigma, q^2)|}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

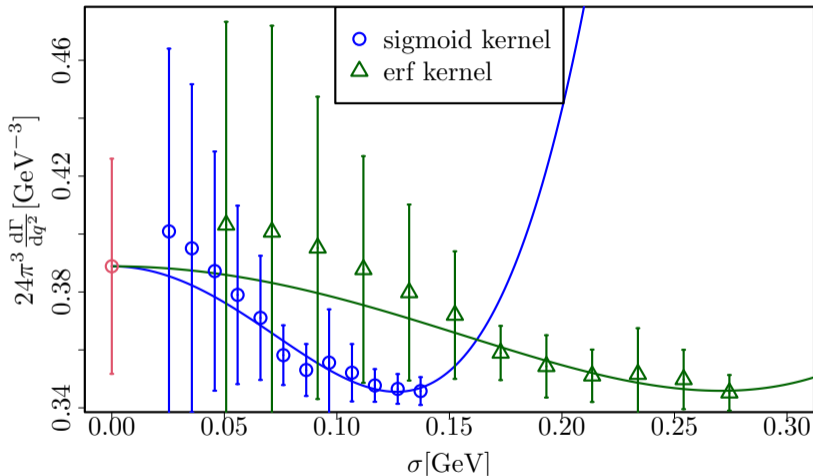


Decay rate: Continuum limit



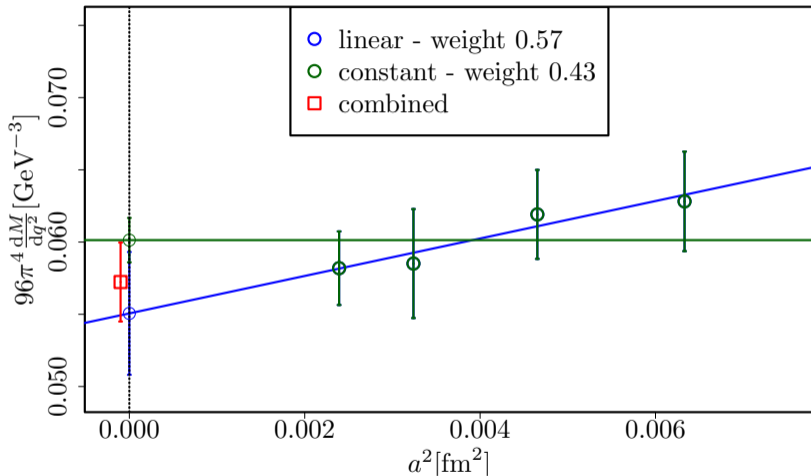
- weight:
 $\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\chi^2 + n_{\text{par}})\right)$
- flat limit
- Z_0
- $q^2 = 0.31 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $\sigma = 0.1 \text{ GeV}$
- $fg = cs$
- sigmoid integration kernel

Decay rate: Smearing limit



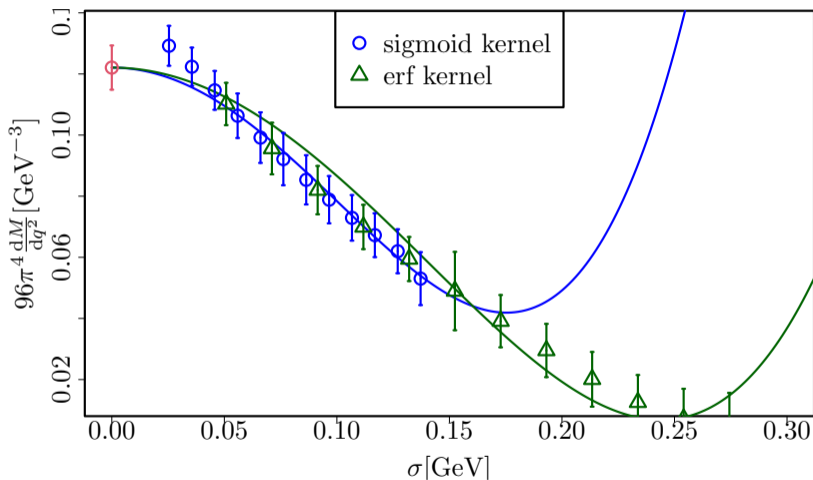
- Z_0
- $q^2 = 0.31 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $fg = cs$
- smooth extrapolations for all contributions
- even powers of σ
- combined fit

Lepton energy moment: Continuum limit



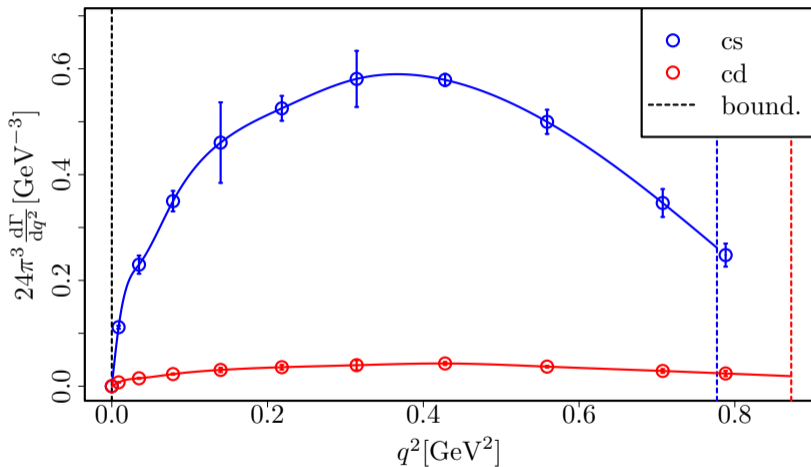
- weight:
 $\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\chi^2 + n_{\text{par}})\right)$
- limit well under control
- Z_2
- $q^2 = 0.31 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $\sigma = 0.1 \text{ GeV}$
- $fg = cs$
- sigmoid integration kernel

Lepton energy moment: Smearing limit



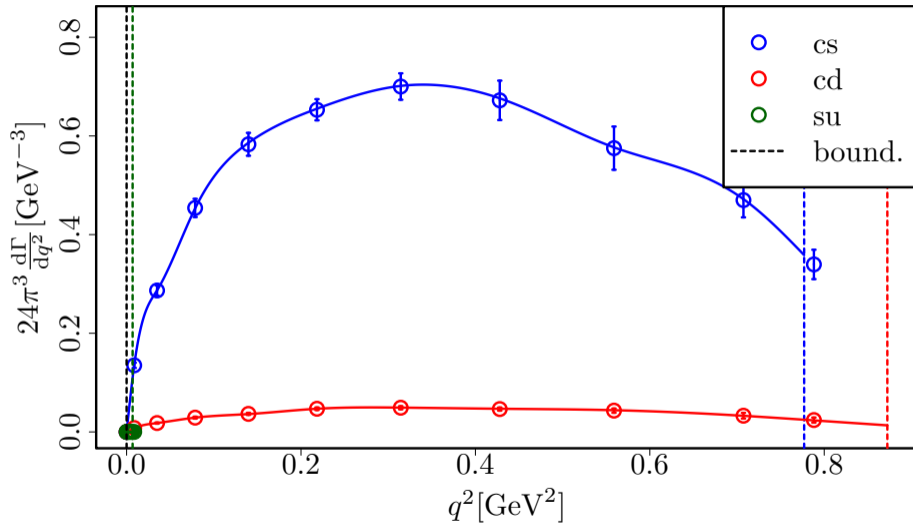
- Z_1
- $q^2 = 0.31 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $fg = cs$
- smooth extrapolations for all contributions
- even powers of σ
- combined fit

Calculation total decay rates



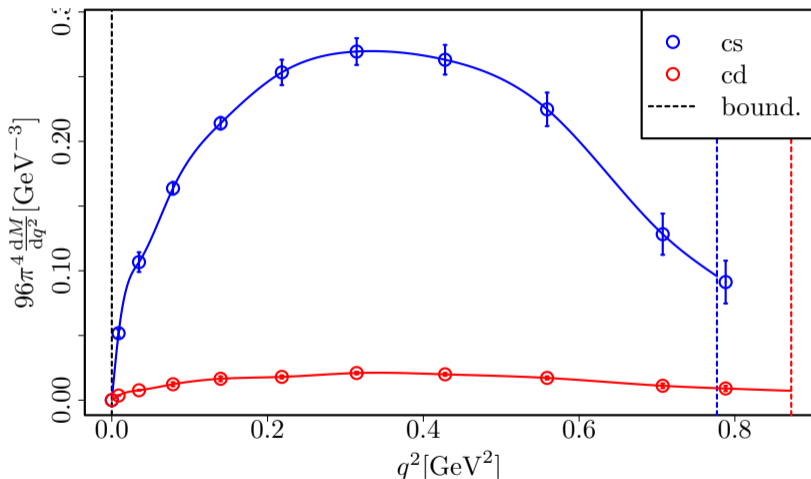
- after all limits
- stat., sys., vol. error
- $Z_0 + Z_1 + Z_2$
- $\text{vol} \rightarrow a \rightarrow \sigma$
- sigmoid kernel
- interpolation with cubic splines
- piecewise integration
- different momenta regions for different decay channels

Contribution $fg = su$



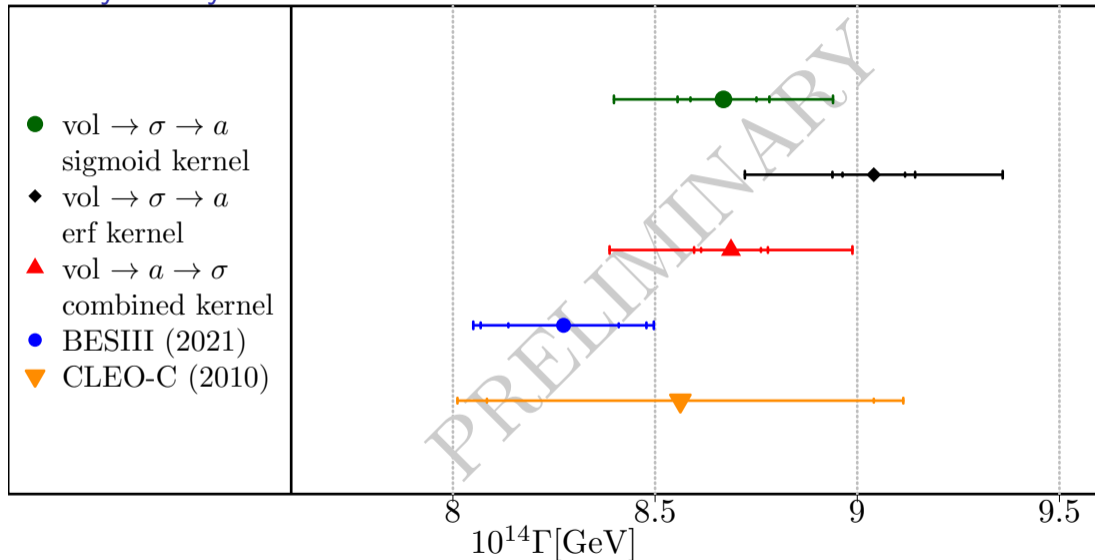
B64, statistical error, $Z_0 + Z_1 + Z_2$ total contribution $su < 10^{-5}\%$

Calculation total lepton energy moment

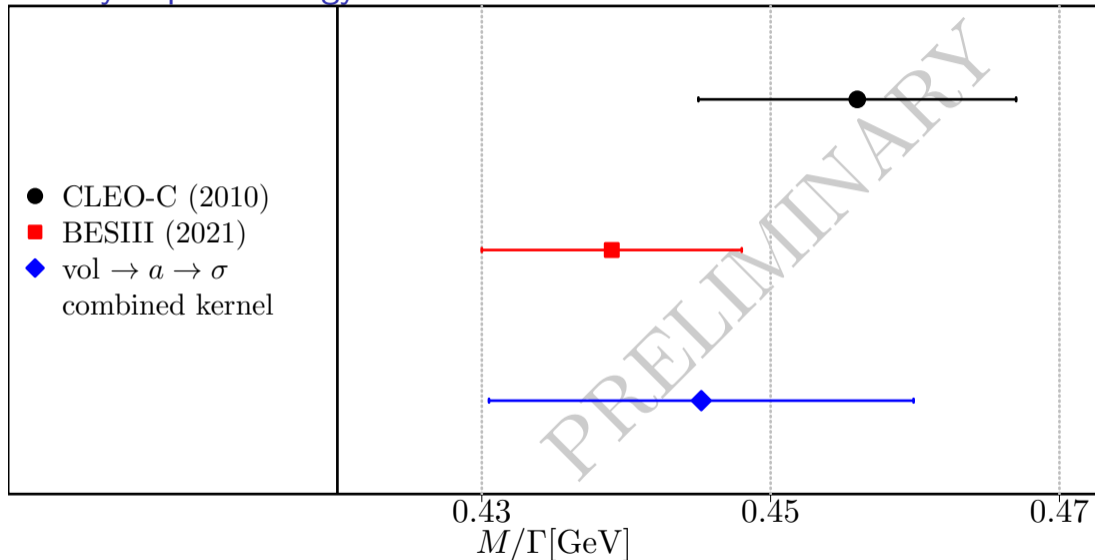


- after all limits
- stat., sys., vol. error
- $Z_0 + Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3$
- $\text{vol} \rightarrow a \rightarrow \sigma$
- sigmoid kernel
- interpolation with cubic splines
- piecewise integration
- different momenta regions for different decay channels

Summary Decay Rate



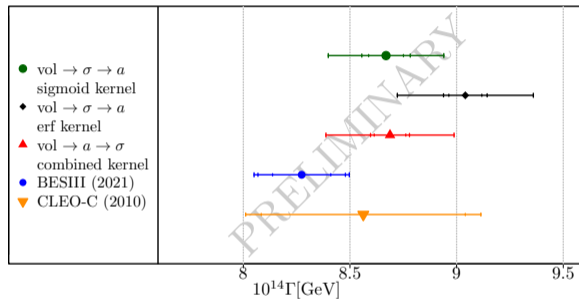
Summary Lepton Energy Moment



Summary

Summary

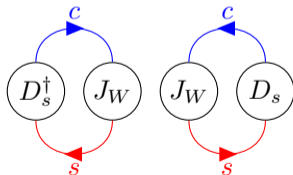
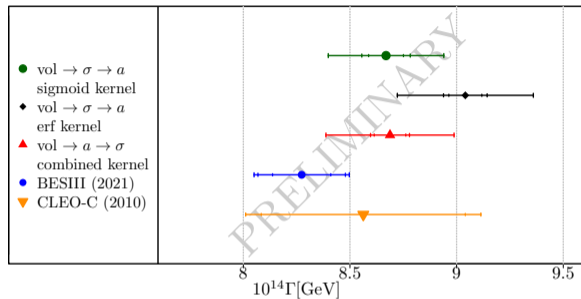
- HLT method well suited
- systematics under control
- good agreement with experimental results
- decay rate and lepton energy moment



Summary

Outlook

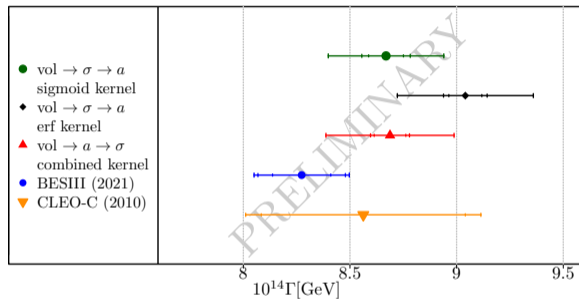
- ✓ Quark Mass Dependence
- ✓ Disconnected Diagrams
- ✓ second lepton energy moment
- ✓ Exclusive Contributions
- ! next step: B-decay



Summary

Outlook

- ✓ Quark Mass Dependence
- ✓ Disconnected Diagrams
- ✓ second lepton energy moment
- ✓ Exclusive Contributions
- ! next step: B-decay



Thank you for your attention!

integration boundaries

$$w = \frac{q}{m_{D_s}}$$

$$e_l \in \left[\frac{1 - w_0 - |\vec{w}|}{2}, \frac{1 - w_0 + |\vec{w}|}{2} \right]$$

$$w_0 \in \left[\sqrt{r_{gf}^2 + \vec{w}^2}, 1 - \sqrt{\vec{w}^2} \right], \quad r_{gf} = \frac{m_{gf}}{m_{D_s}}$$

$$\vec{w}^2 \in \left[0, \frac{(1 - r_{gf}^2)^2}{4} \right]$$

lightest particles:

- $c \rightarrow s$: η_s
- $c \rightarrow d$: K
- $s \rightarrow u$: D
- disconnected: π

Definition of Z_n

$$Z_0 \equiv Y_2 + Y_3 - 2Y_4 \quad Z_1 \equiv 2(Y_3 - 2Y_1 - Y_4) \quad Z_2 \equiv Y_3 - 2Y_1$$

Form factors decomposition of the hadronic tensor

$$m_{D_s}^3 H^{\mu\nu}(p, p_X) = g^{\mu\nu} m_{D_s}^2 h_1 + p^\mu p^\nu h_2 + (p - p_X)^\mu (p - p_X)^\nu h_3 \\ + [p^\mu (p - p_X)^\nu + (p - p_X)^\mu p^\nu] h_4 - i \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} p_\alpha (p - p_X)_\beta h_5$$

$$Y_1 = -m_{D_s} \sum_{ij} \hat{n}^i \hat{n}^j H^{ij} = h_1$$

$$Y_2 = m_{D_s} H^{00} = h_1 + h_2 + \left(1 - \frac{q_0}{m_{D_s}}\right)^2 h_3 + 2\left(1 - \frac{q_0}{m_{D_s}}\right) h_4$$

$$Y_3 = m_{D_s} \sum_{ij} \hat{q}^i \hat{q}^j H^{ij} = -h_1 m_{D_s}^2 + |\mathbf{q}|^2 h_3$$

$$Y_4 = -m_{D_s} \sum_i \hat{q}^i H^{0i} = \left(1 - \frac{q_0}{m_{D_s}}\right) |\mathbf{q}| h_3 + |\mathbf{q}| h_4$$

$$Y_5 = \frac{i m_{D_s}}{2} \sum_{ijk} \varepsilon^{ijk} \hat{q}^k H^{ij} = |\mathbf{q}| h_5$$

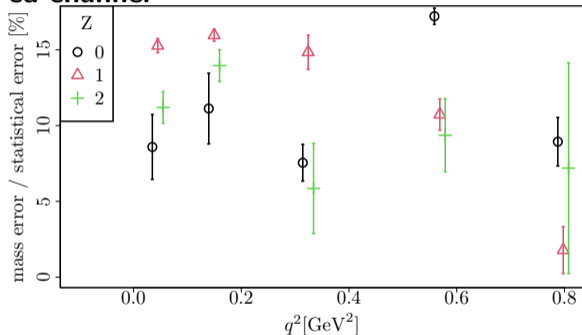
$$\hat{n}^2 = 1$$

$$\hat{n} \cdot \mathbf{q} = 0$$

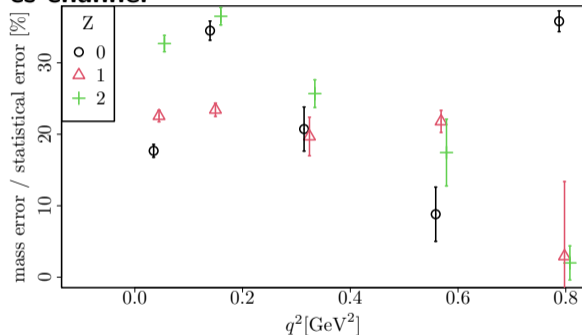
$$\hat{\mathbf{q}} = \mathbf{q}/|\mathbf{q}|$$

Contribution of different strange and charm quark mass

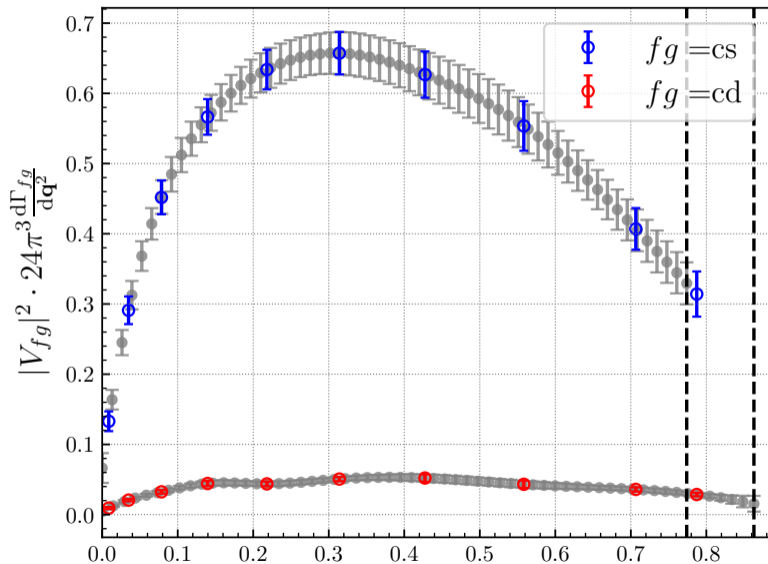
cd channel



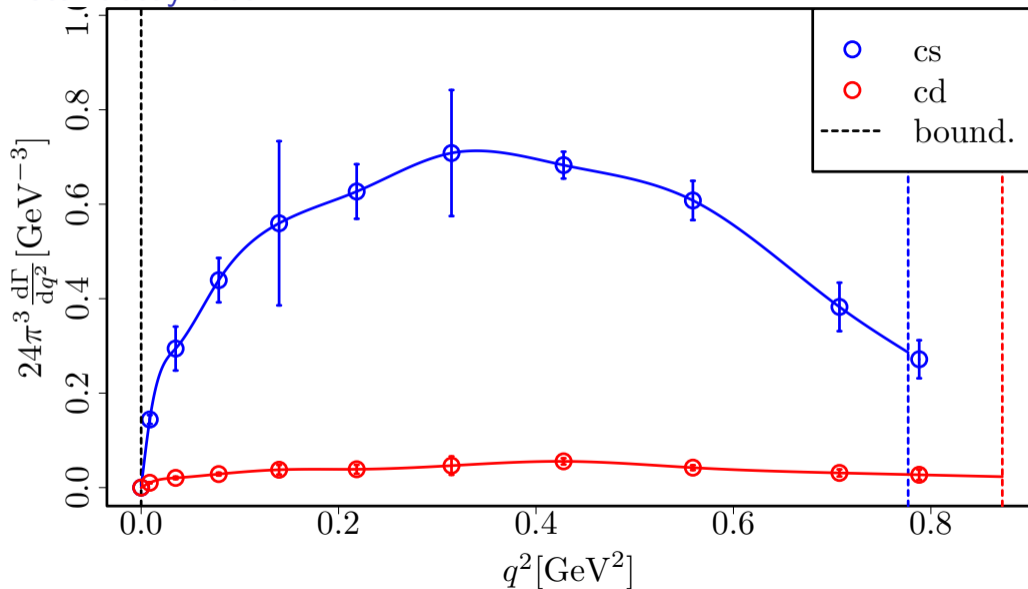
cs channel



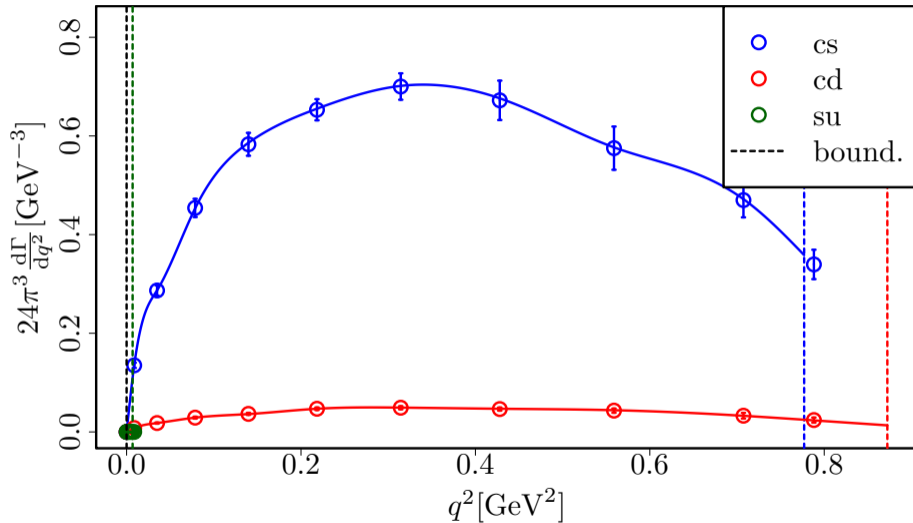
Total decay rate



Total decay rate

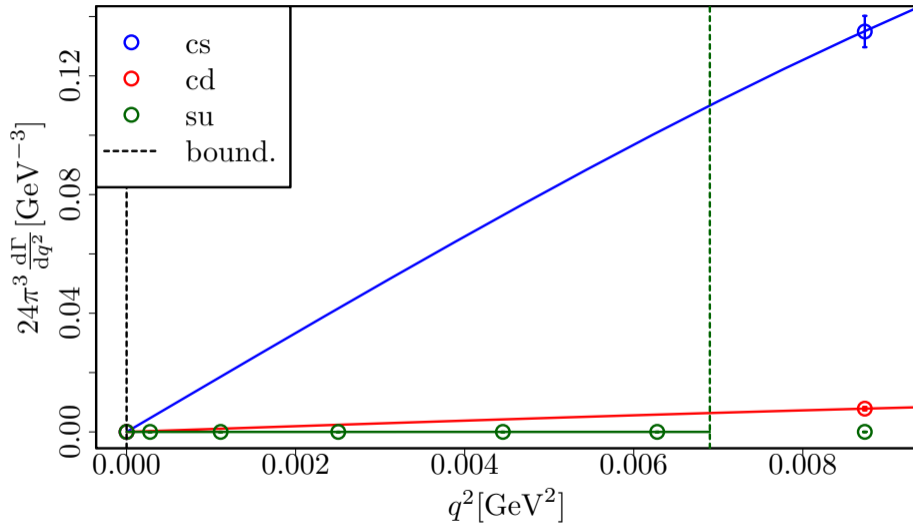


Contribution $fg = su$



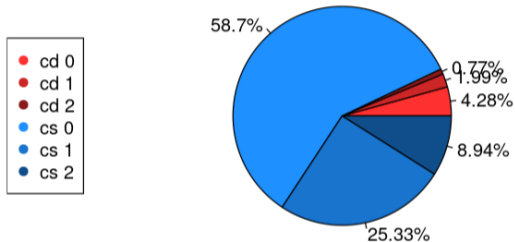
B64, statistical error, $Z_0 + Z_1 + Z_2$

Contribution $fg = su$



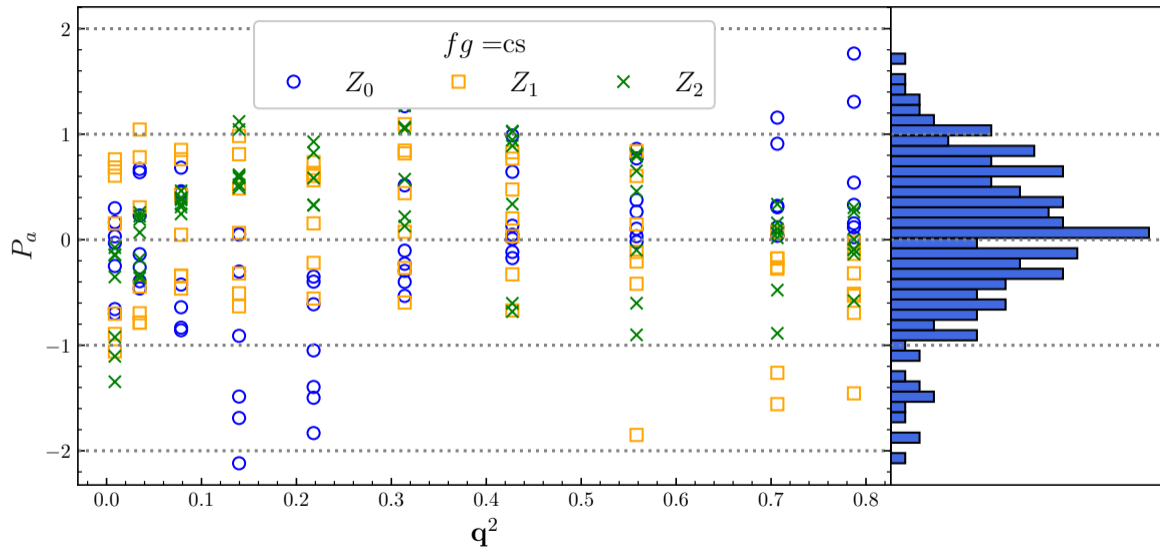
B64, statistical error, $Z_0 + Z_1 + Z_2$

Contribution $fg = su$



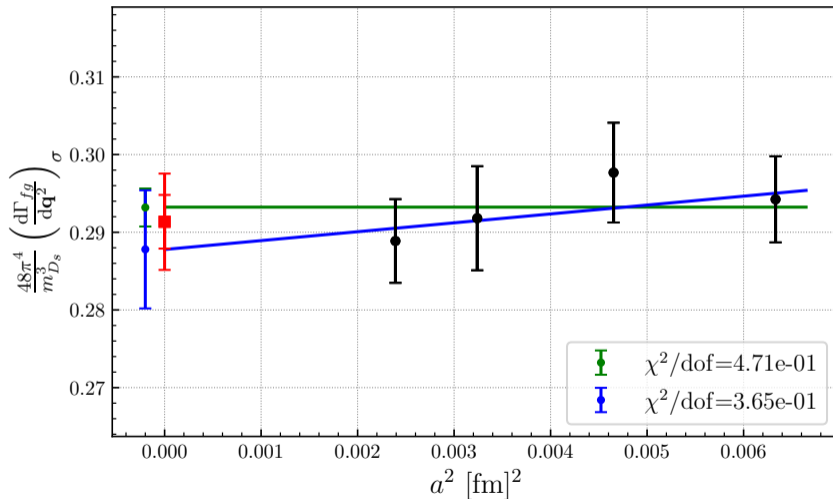
cs cd su
93% 7% $< 10^{-5}\%$

systematics from Continuum Limit



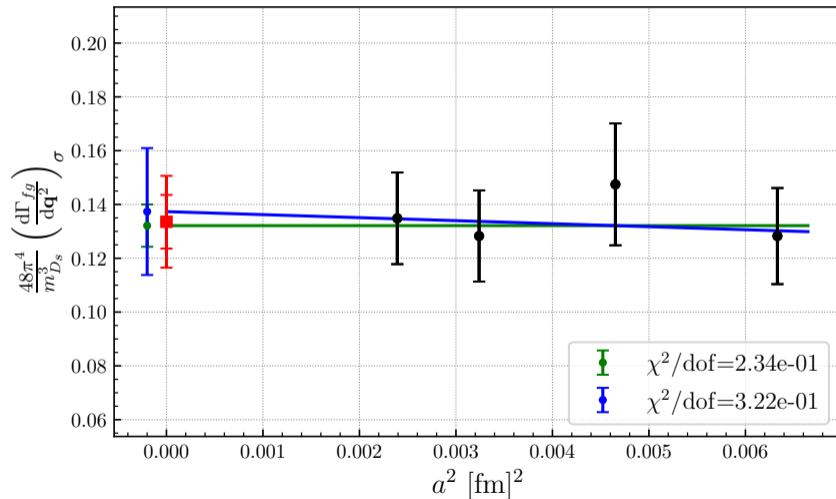
Order 1: Continuum Limit; Smearing Limit

$fg=cs, Z_0, \mathbf{q}^2=0.314 \text{ [GeV]}^2, \sigma = 436 \text{ [MeV]},$



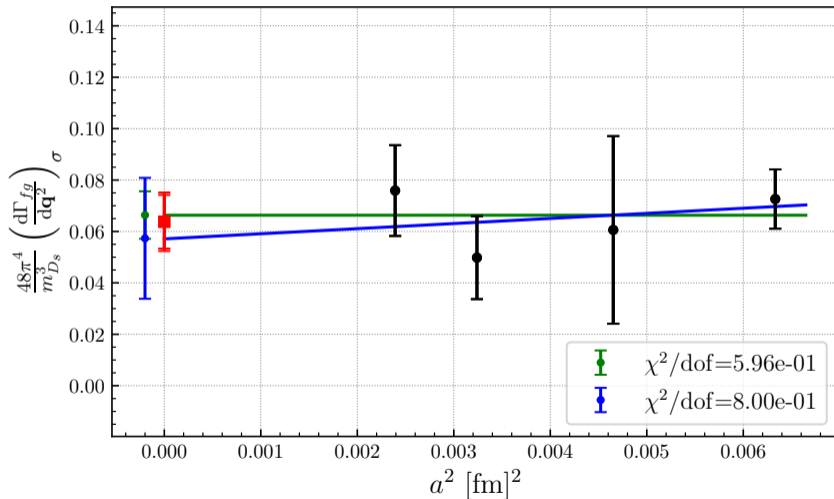
Order 1: Continuum Limit; Smearing Limit

$$fg=cs, Z_1, \mathbf{q}^2=0.314 [\text{GeV}]^2, \sigma = 436 [\text{MeV}],$$



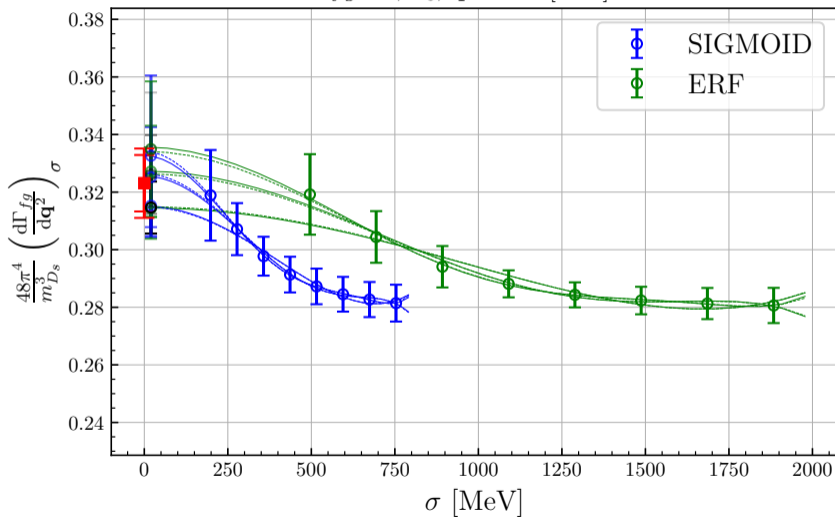
Order 1: Continuum Limit; Smearing Limit

$$fg=cs, Z_2, \mathbf{q}^2=0.314 \text{ [GeV]}^2, \sigma = 436 \text{ [MeV]},$$

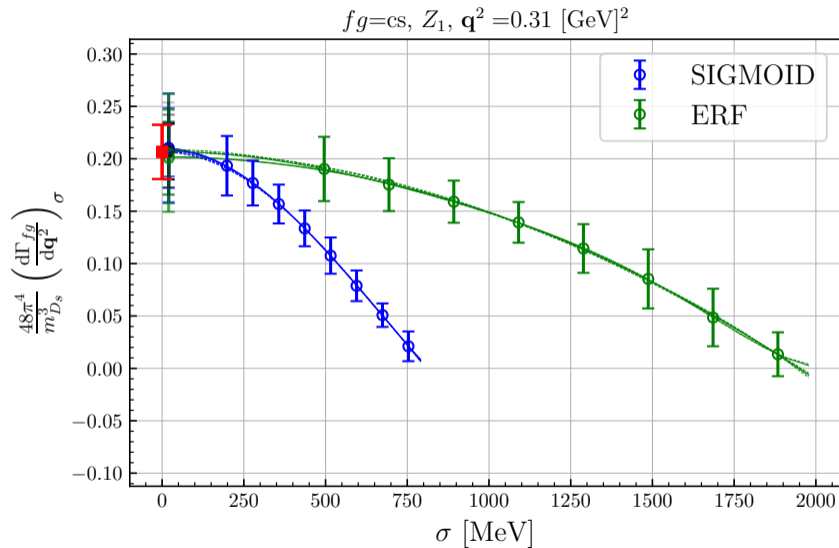


Order 1: Continuum Limit; **Smearing Limit**

$fg=cs, Z_0, \mathbf{q}^2 = 0.31 \text{ [GeV]}^2$

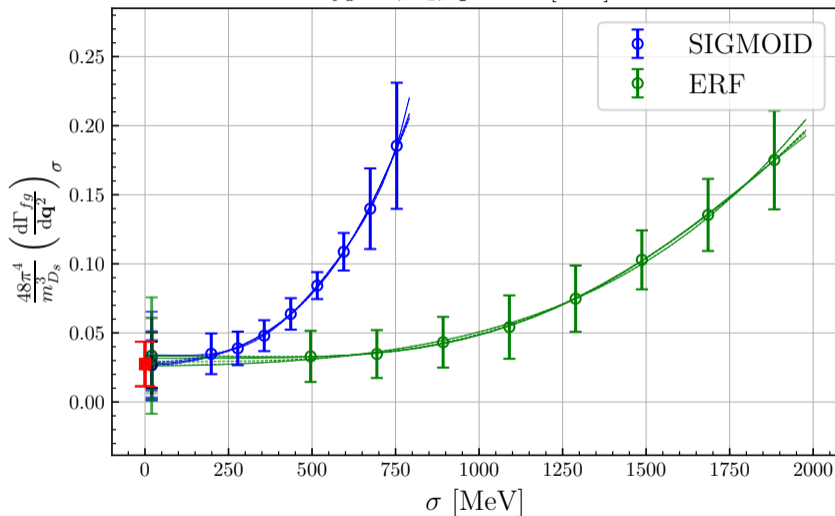


Order 1: Continuum Limit; **Smearing Limit**

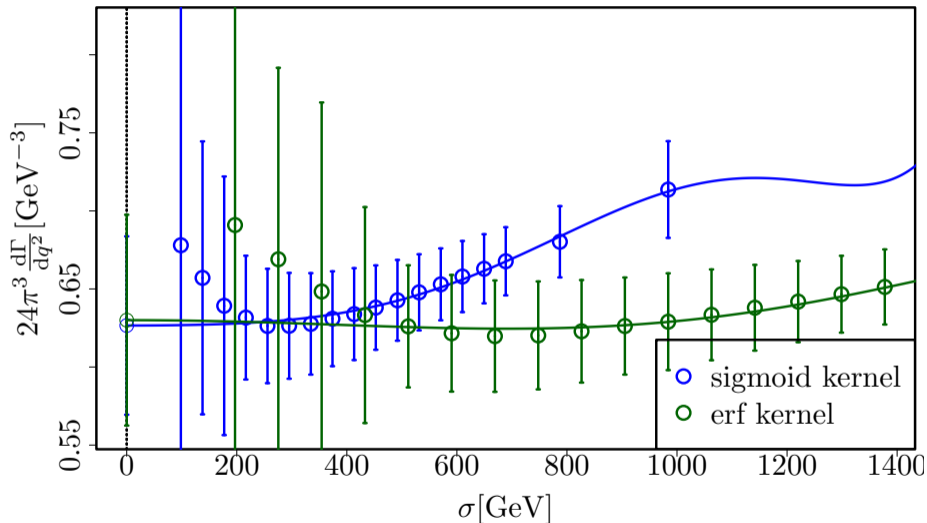


Order 1: Continuum Limit; **Smearing Limit**

$fg=cs, Z_2, \mathbf{q}^2 = 0.31 \text{ [GeV]}^2$

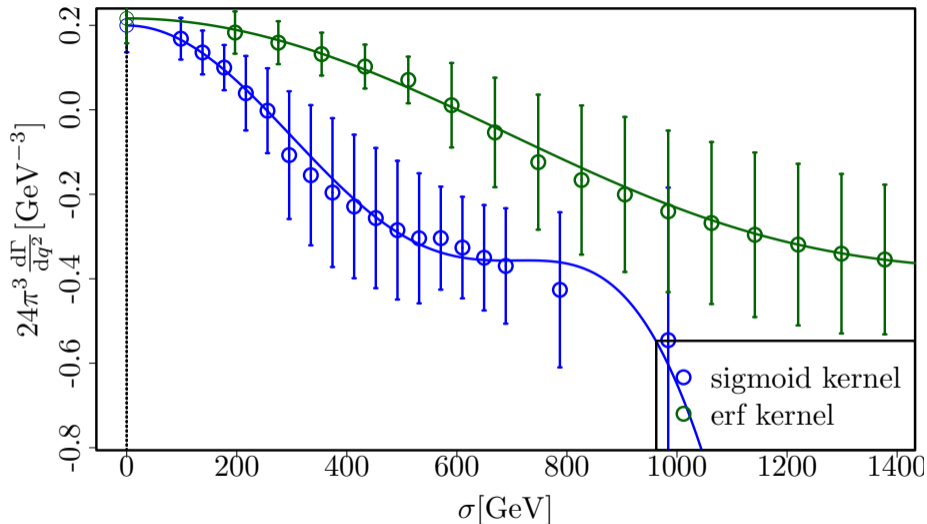


Order 2: Smearing Limit; Continuum Limit



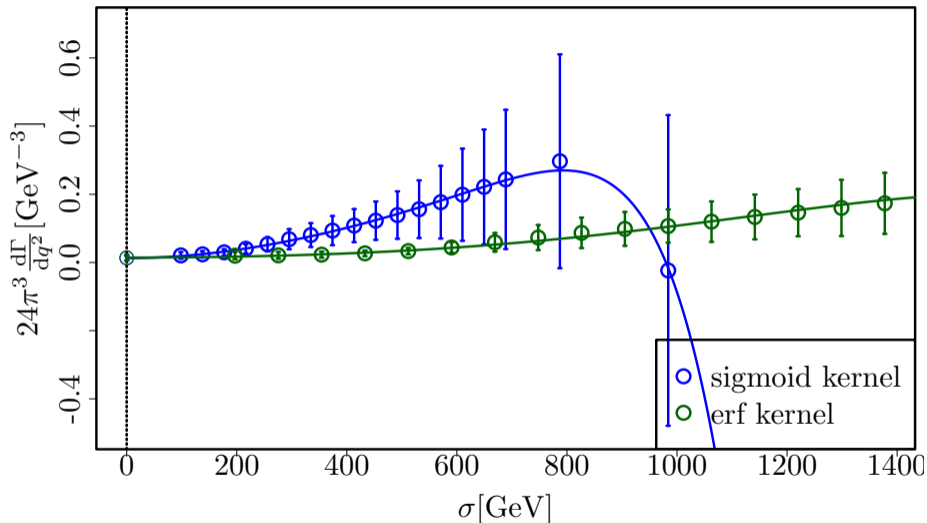
B64 total error $Z_0 q^2 = 0.56\text{GeV}^2$

Order 2: Smearing Limit; Continuum Limit



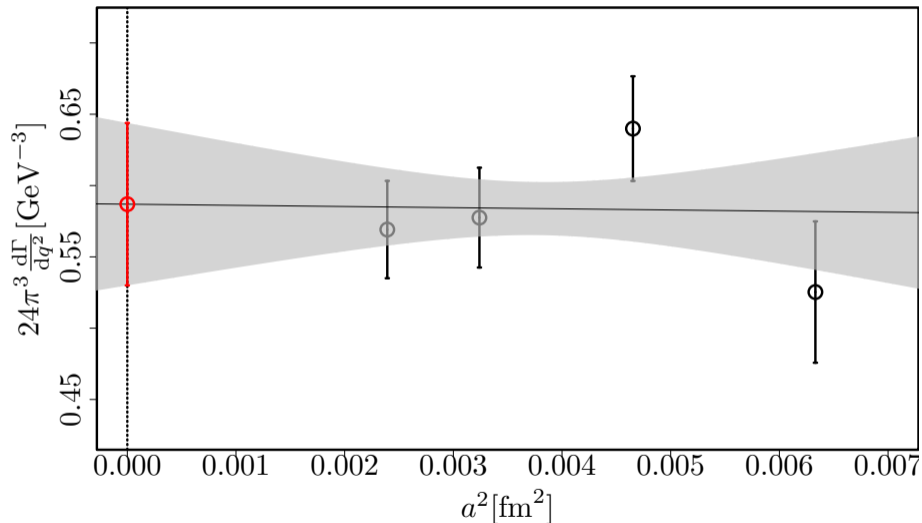
B64 total error $Z_1 q^2 = 0.56\text{GeV}^2$

Order 2: Smearing Limit; Continuum Limit



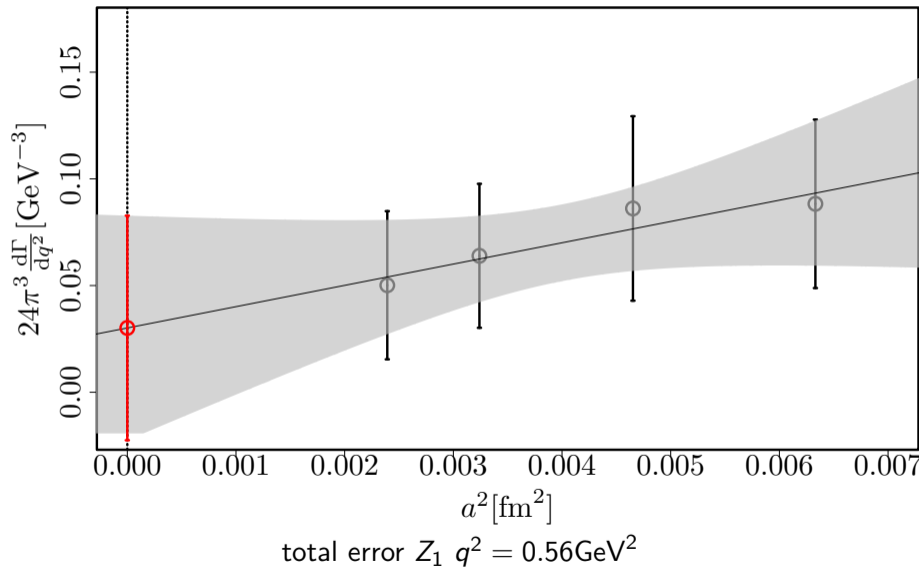
B64 total error $Z_2 q^2 = 0.56\text{GeV}^2$

Order 2: Smearing Limit; **Continuum Limit**

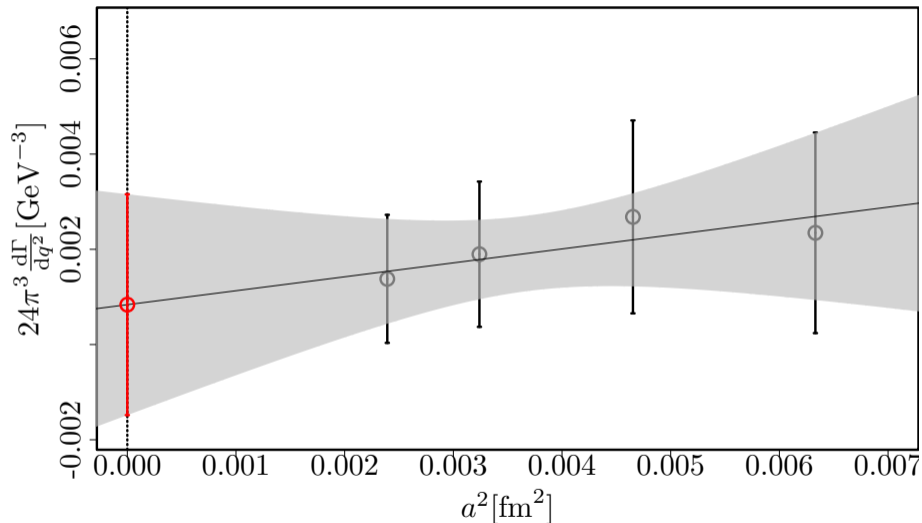


total error $Z_0 q^2 = 0.56 \text{GeV}^2$

Order 2: Smearing Limit; **Continuum Limit**



Order 2: Smearing Limit; **Continuum Limit**



total error $Z_2 q^2 = 0.56\text{GeV}^2$

Bibliography I

- Gambino, Paolo and Shoji Hashimoto (July 2020). 'Inclusive Semileptonic Decays from Lattice QCD'. In: *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 125 (3), p. 032001. DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.125.032001. URL: <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.125.032001>.
- Gambino, Paolo, Shoji Hashimoto et al. (2022). 'Lattice QCD study of inclusive semileptonic decays of heavy mesons'. In: *JHEP* 07, p. 083. DOI: 10.1007/JHEP07(2022)083. arXiv: 2203.11762 [hep-lat].
- Ablikim, M. et al. (July 2021). 'Measurement of the absolute branching fraction of inclusive semielectronic D_s^+ decays'. In: *Phys. Rev. D* 104 (1), p. 012003. DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevD.104.012003. URL: <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevD.104.012003>.
- Asner, D. M. et al. (Mar. 2010). 'Measurement of absolute branching fractions of inclusive semileptonic decays of charm and charmed-strange mesons'. In: *Phys. Rev. D* 81 (5), p. 052007. DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevD.81.052007. URL: <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevD.81.052007>.

Bibliography II

- Gambino, Paolo and Jernej F. Kamenik (Nov. 2010). 'Lepton energy moments in semileptonic charm decays'. In: *Nuclear Physics B* 840.1–2, pp. 424–437. ISSN: 0550-3213. DOI: [10.1016/j.nuclphysb.2010.07.019](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nuclphysb.2010.07.019). URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nuclphysb.2010.07.019>.
- Hansen, Martin, Alessandro Lupo and Nazario Tantalo (2019). 'Extraction of spectral densities from lattice correlators'. In: *Phys. Rev. D* 99.9, p. 094508. DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevD.99.094508](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.99.094508). arXiv: 1903.06476 [hep-lat].