

Non-local form factors in $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$

Beyond the Flavour Anomalies III – 27/04/2022

Méril Reboud

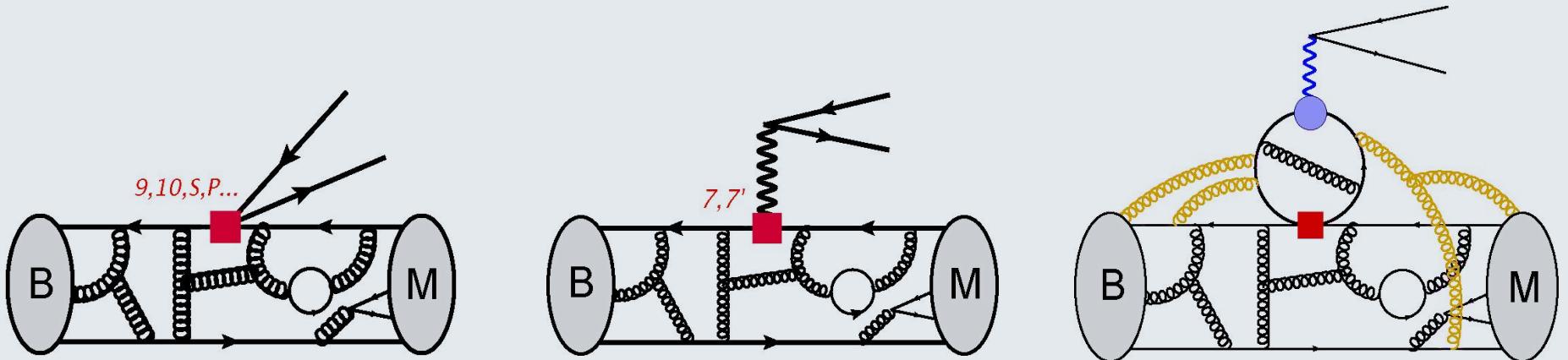
In collaboration with:

N. Gubernari, D. van Dyk, J. Virto



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Form-factors in $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$



$$\mathcal{A}_\lambda^{L,R}(B \rightarrow M_\lambda \ell\ell) = \mathcal{N}_\lambda \left\{ (C_9 \mp C_{10}) \mathcal{F}_\lambda(q^2) + \frac{2m_b M_B}{q^2} \left[C_7 \mathcal{F}_\lambda^T(q^2) - 16\pi^2 \frac{M_B}{m_b} \mathcal{H}_\lambda(q^2) \right] \right\}$$

Non-local form-factors

$$\mathcal{H}_\lambda(q^2) = i\mathcal{P}_\mu^\lambda \int d^4x e^{iq \cdot x} \langle \bar{M}_\lambda(k) | T\{\mathcal{J}_{\text{em}}^\mu(x), \mathcal{O}_i(0)\} | \bar{B}(q+k) \rangle$$

→ Main contributions: $\mathcal{O}_1^c, \mathcal{O}_2^c$ the so-called “charm-loops”

A few remarks

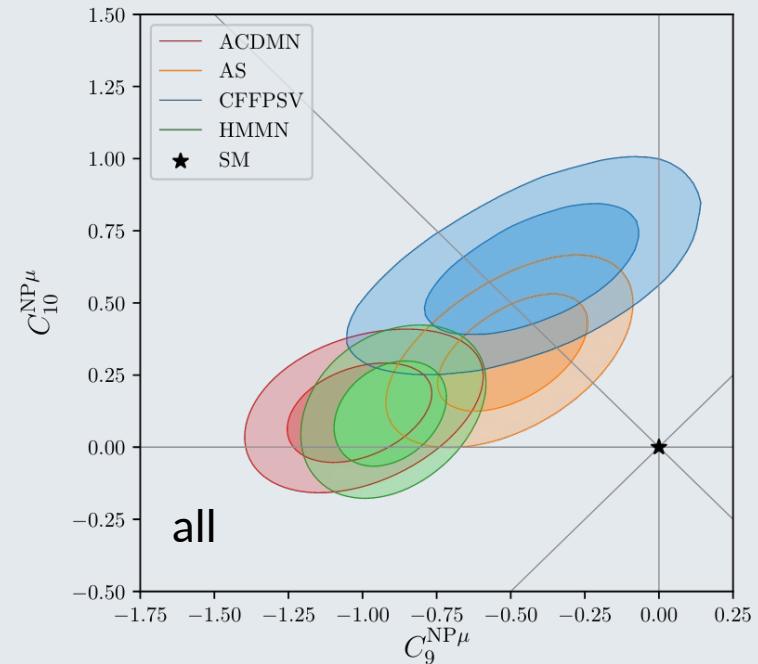
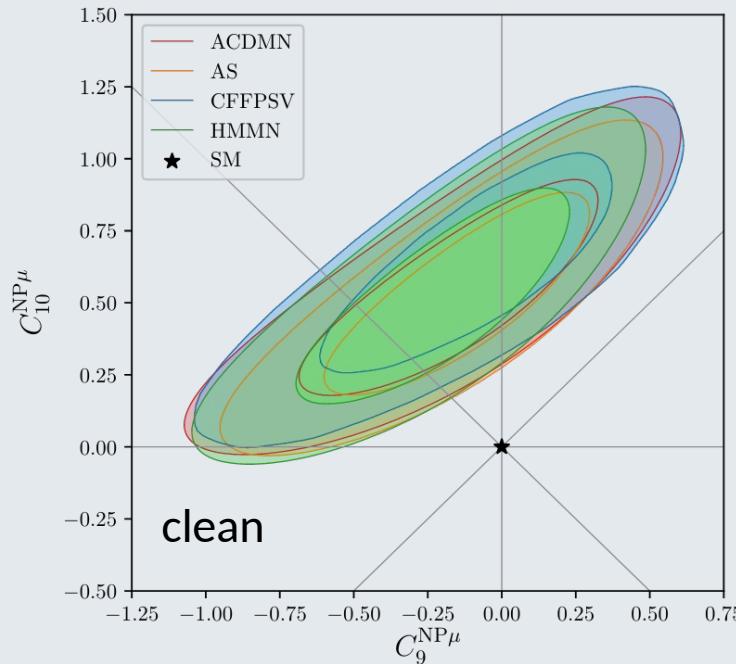
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3. **Agreement** between “clean” and “not-so-clean” observables
Charm-loops effects cannot be very large!



[Capdevila, Fedele, Neshatpour, Stangl, '21; See Bernat's talk: [here](#)]

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→ Significance of the C_9 vs. C_{10} fit rises from $\sim 4\sigma$ to $\sim 8\sigma$!
This talk is not a waste of time...

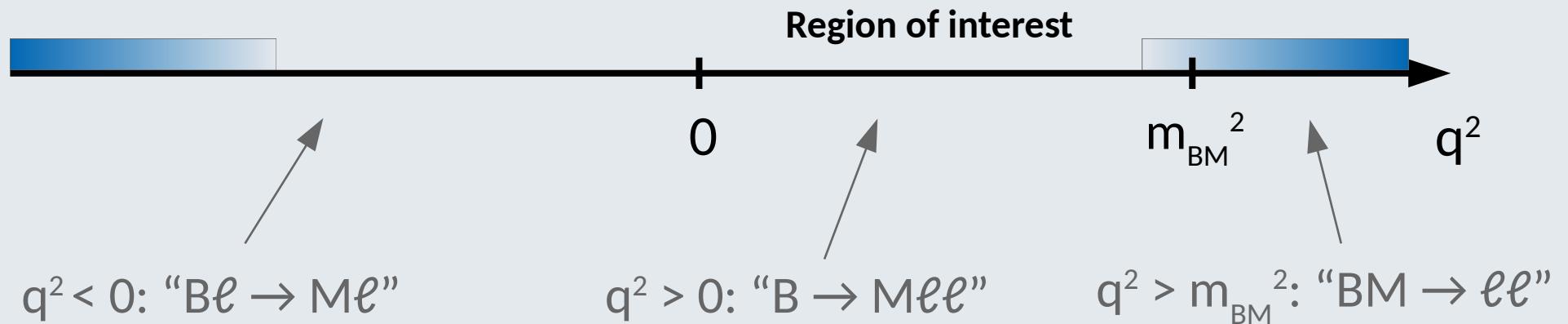
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5. Theory **puzzles in $b \rightarrow s\bar{c}c$** [see e.g. Lyon, Zwicky, 2014]
We need to be careful...

Constraints on H_λ

1. Two types of **OPE** can be used for H_λ :

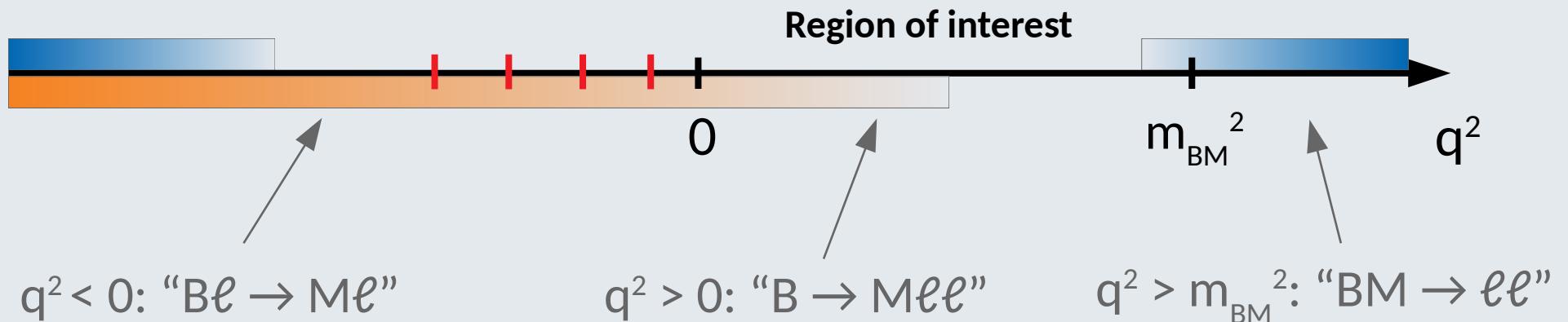
- **Local OPE** $|q|^2 \gtrsim m_b^2$ [Grinstein, Piryol 2004][Belykh, Buchalla, Feldmann 2011]
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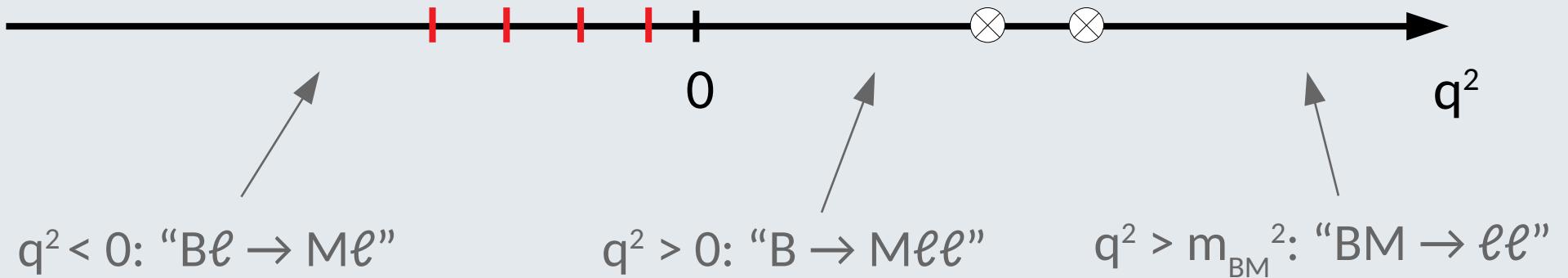
- **Local OPE** $|q|^2 \gtrsim m_b^2$ [Grinstein, Piryol 2004][Belykh, Buchalla, Feldmann 2011]
→ We will discuss it later
- **Light Cone OPE** $q^2 \ll 4m_c^2$ [Khodjamirian, Mannel, Pivovarov, Wang 2010]
→ theory points at $q^2 < 0$ [Gubernari, van Dyk, Virto 2020]



Constraints on H_λ

2. Charmonium resonances [Bobeth, Chrzaszsz, van Dyk, Virto'17]:

- H_λ presents **poles** at $q^2 = m_{J/\psi}^2$ and $m_{\psi(2S)}^2$
- For this work we only use $B \rightarrow M J/\psi$ data

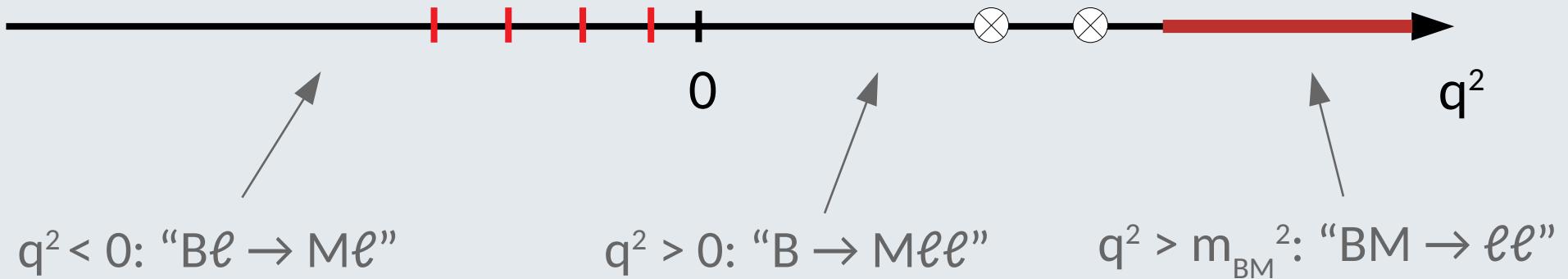


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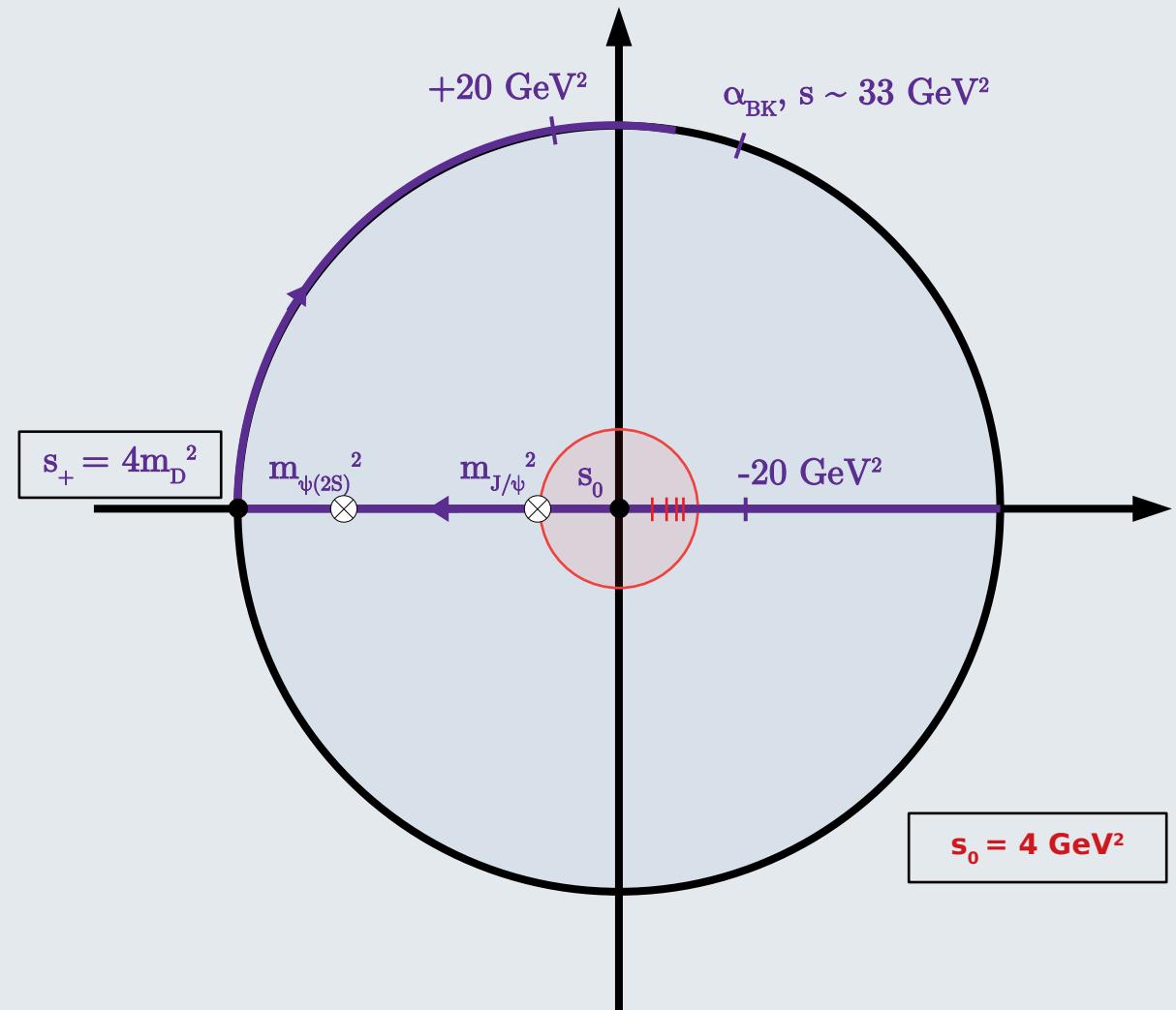
3. H_λ has a **branch cut** for $q^2 > 4m_D^2$



Parametrization of H_λ

- z-mapping

$$z(s) \equiv \frac{\sqrt{s_+ - s} - \sqrt{s_+ - s_0}}{\sqrt{s_+ - s} + \sqrt{s_+ - s_0}}$$



Parametrization of H_λ

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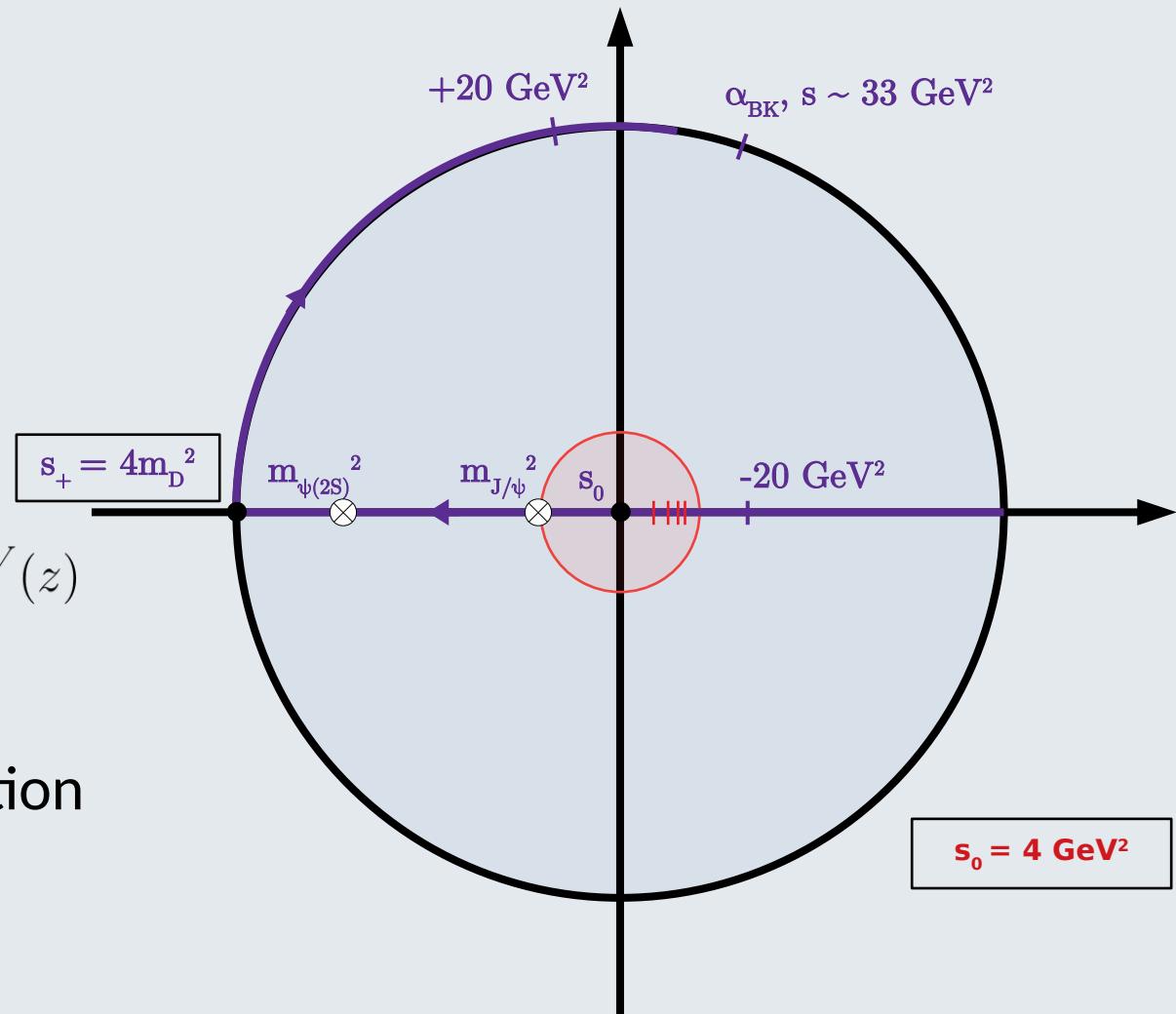
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- **Analyticity**

$$\hat{H}_\lambda^{B \rightarrow V}(z) \equiv \phi_\lambda^{B \rightarrow V}(z) \mathcal{P}(z) H_\lambda^{B \rightarrow V}(z)$$

→ $\mathcal{P}(z)$ captures the poles

→ $\Phi(z)$ is a useful normalization



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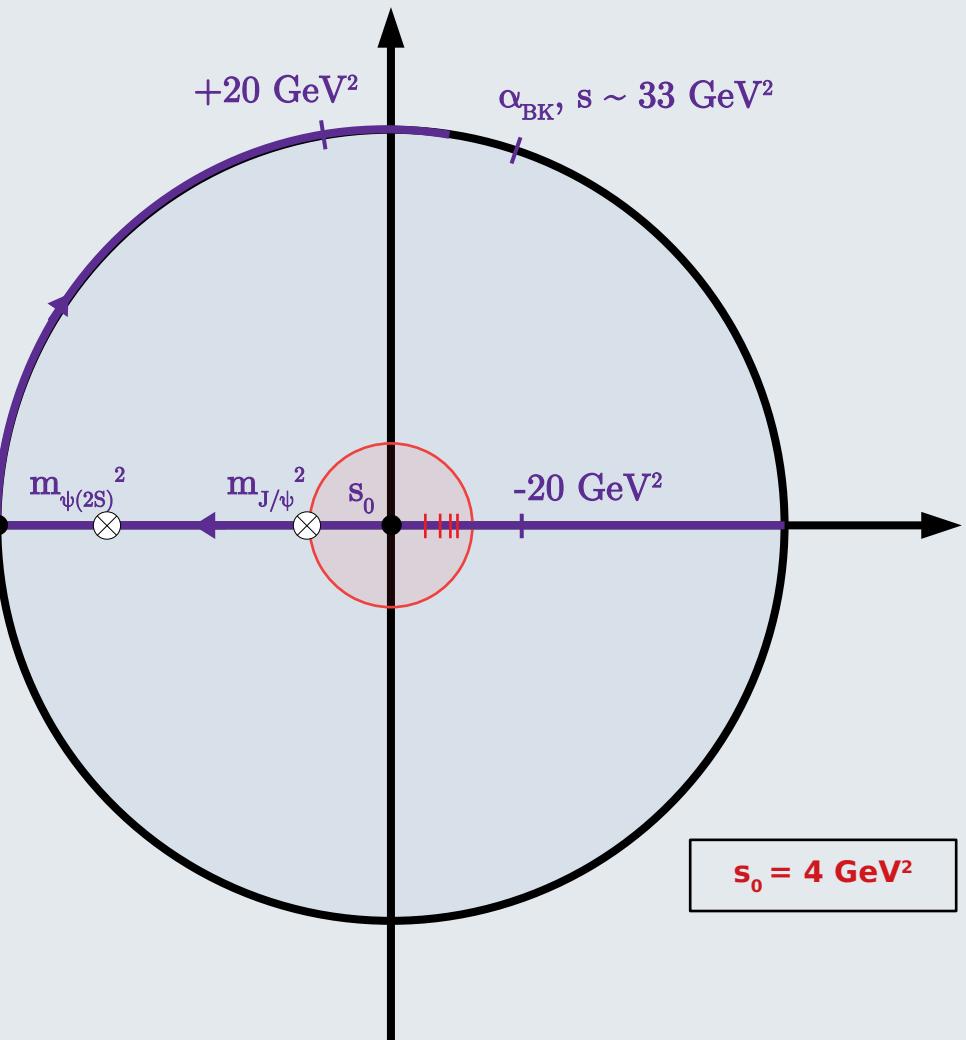
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- **z-expansion**

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}}_\lambda^{B \rightarrow M}(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{\lambda,n}^{B \rightarrow M} z^n$$

[Bobeth, Chrzaszcz, van Dyk, Virto 2017]



$$\hat{\mathcal{H}}_\lambda^{B \rightarrow M}(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{\lambda,n}^{B \rightarrow M} p_n^{B \rightarrow M}(z)$$

[Gubernari, van Dyk, Virto, 2020]

Dispersive bound

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\lambda}^{B \rightarrow M}(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{\lambda,n}^{B \rightarrow M} z^n$$

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$$1 > 2 \int_{-\alpha_{BK}}^{+\alpha_{BK}} d\alpha \left| \hat{\mathcal{H}}_0^{B \rightarrow K}(e^{i\alpha}) \right|^2 + \sum_{\lambda} \left[2 \int_{-\alpha_{BK^*}}^{+\alpha_{BK^*}} d\alpha \left| \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\lambda}^{B \rightarrow K^*}(e^{i\alpha}) \right|^2 + \int_{-\alpha_{Bs\phi}}^{+\alpha_{Bs\phi}} d\alpha \left| \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\lambda}^{Bs \rightarrow \phi}(e^{i\alpha}) \right|^2 \right]$$

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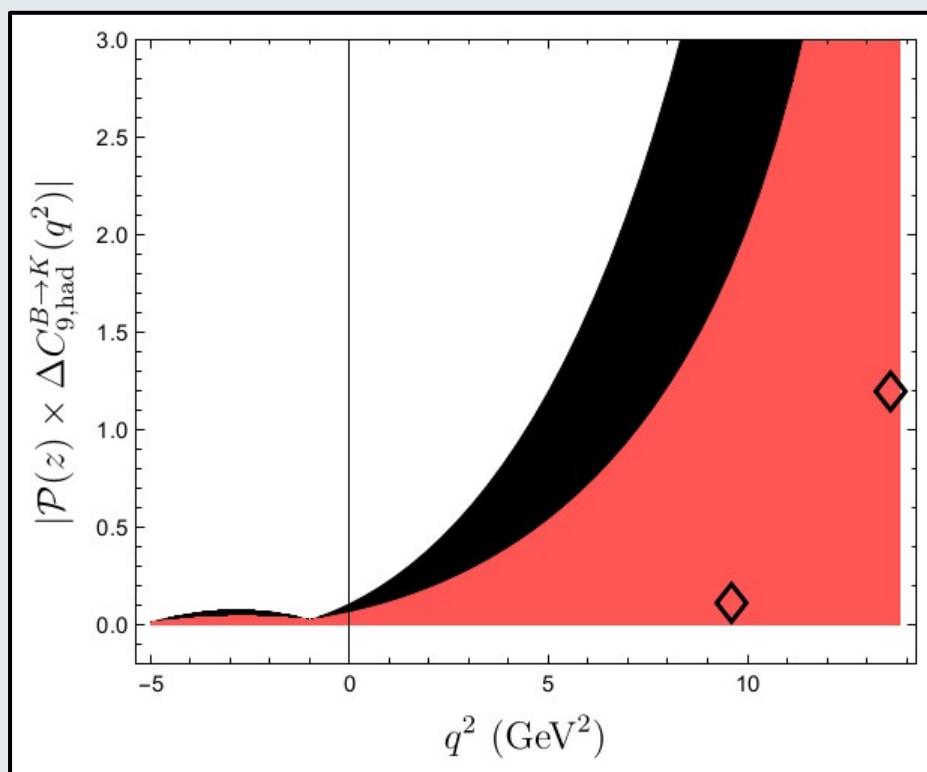
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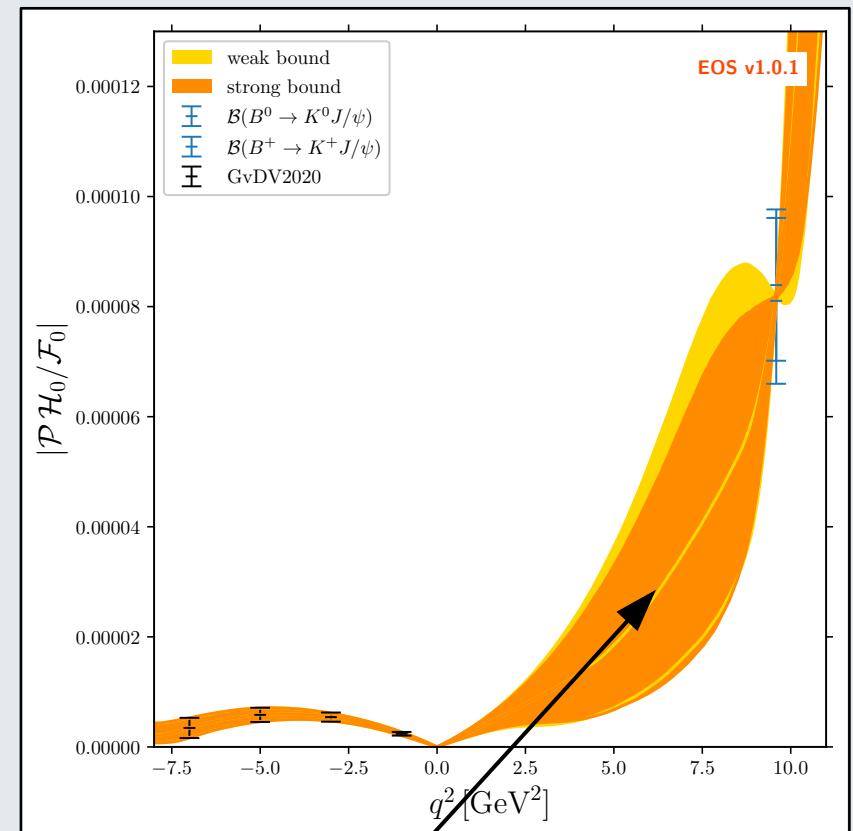
→ With **orthonormal polynomials**: $\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\lambda}^{B \rightarrow M}(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{\lambda,n}^{B \rightarrow M} p_n^{B \rightarrow M}(z)$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ 2 \left| a_{0,n}^{B \rightarrow K} \right|^2 + \sum_{\lambda=\perp,\parallel,0} \left[2 \left| a_{\lambda,n}^{B \rightarrow K^*} \right|^2 + \left| a_{\lambda,n}^{Bs \rightarrow \phi} \right|^2 \right] \right\} < 1$$

Anticipating on the results:



[Gubernari, van Dyk, Virto, 2020]



[Gubernari, Reboud, van Dyk, Virto, 2022]

- 1) Controlled uncertainty in the physical region
- 2) Adding an order in the expansion doesn't increase this uncertainty!

Putting everything together:

- The fit is performed in two steps...
 - Preliminary fits:
 - **Local** form factors:
 - BSZ parametrization (**8 + 19 + 19 parameters**)
 - LCSR + LQCD, **more in the backup**
 - **Non-local** form factors:
 - order 5 GvDV parametrization (**12 + 36 + 36 parameters**)
 - 4 points at negative $q^2 + B \rightarrow M J/\psi$ data
- **130 nuisance parameters**

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- ... using EOS:



EOS is a software for a variety of applications in flavour physics. It is written in C++, but provides an interface to Python.

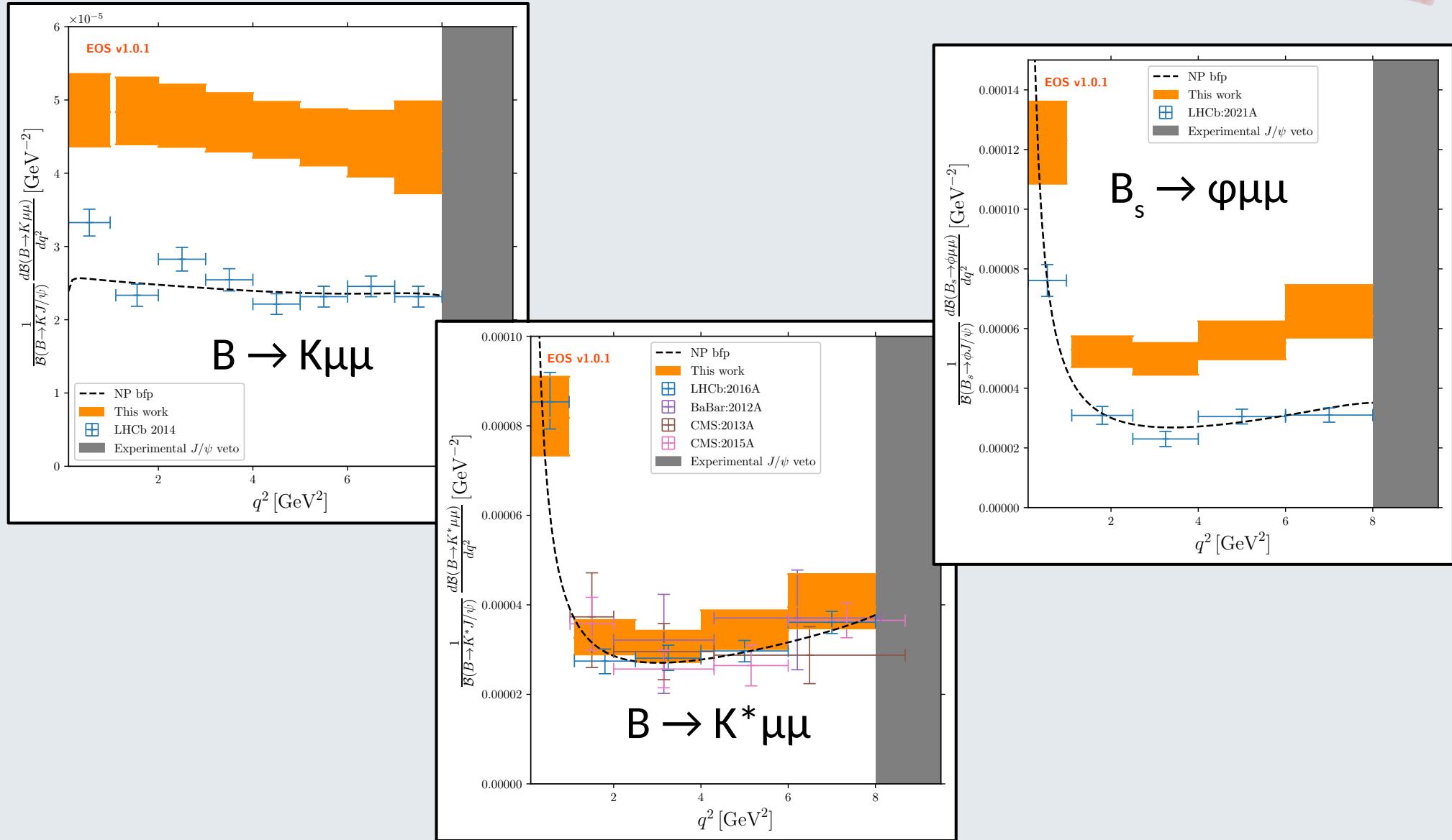


<https://eos.github.io/>

Putting everything together:

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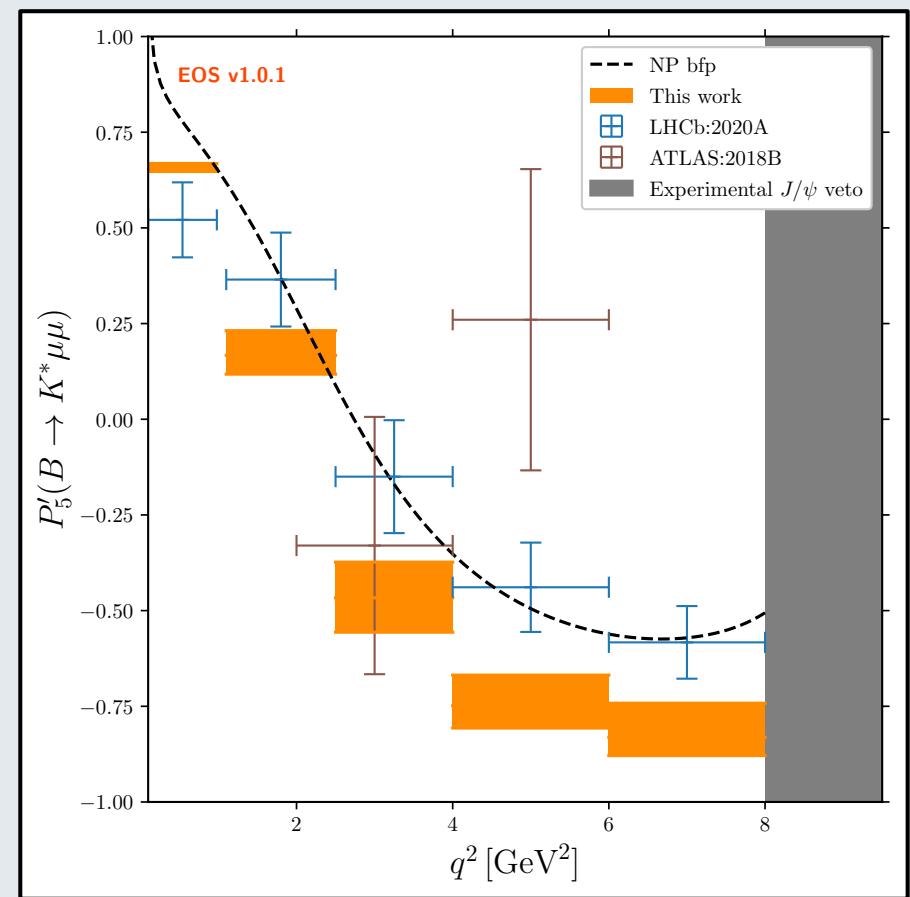
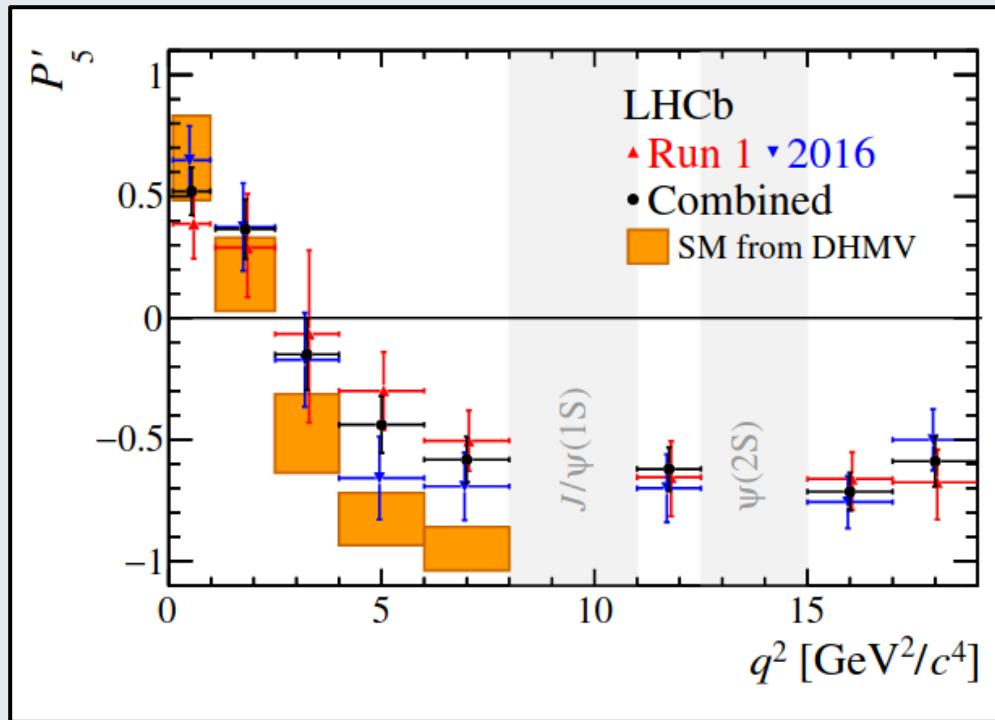
- New semi data-driven SM predictions



Putting everything together:

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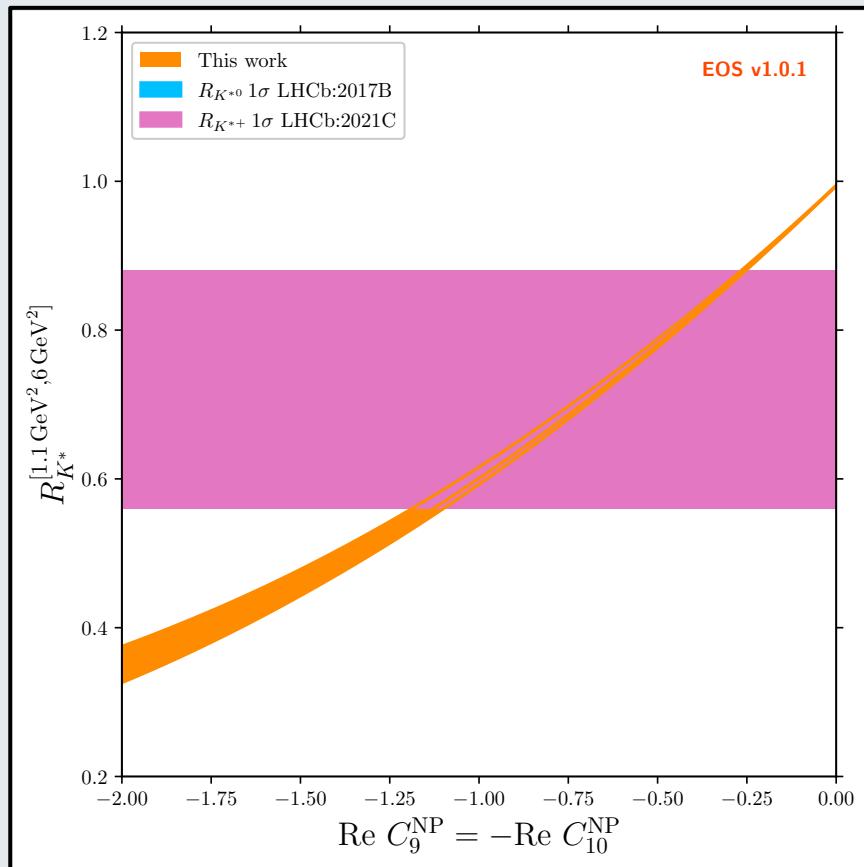
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Simple NP analysis

Preliminary

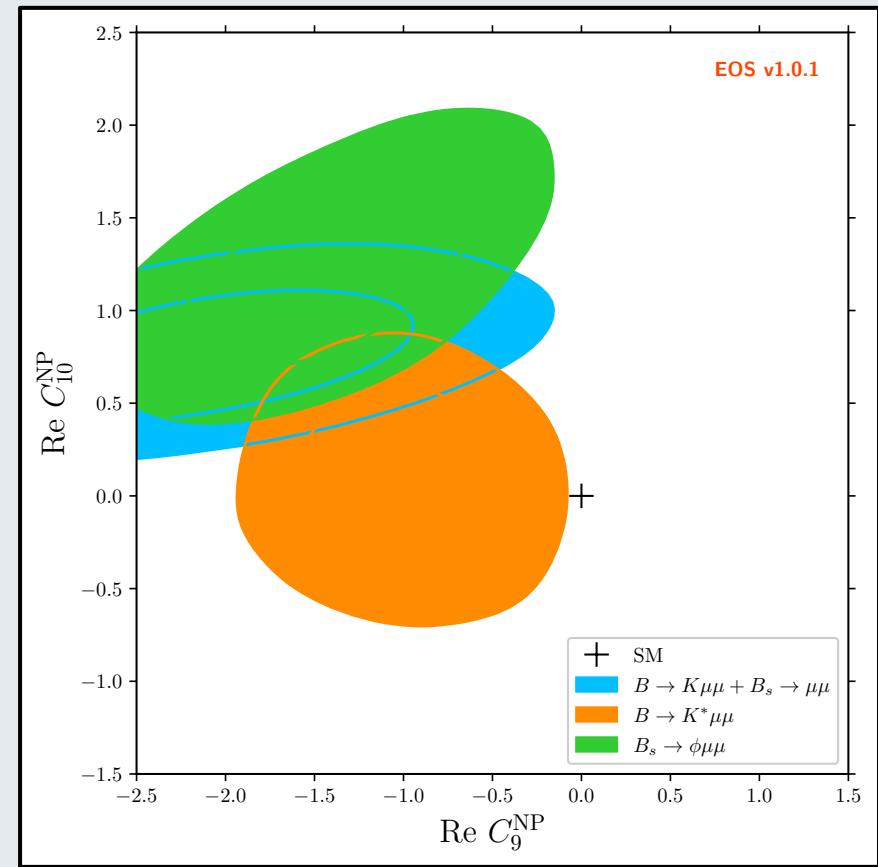
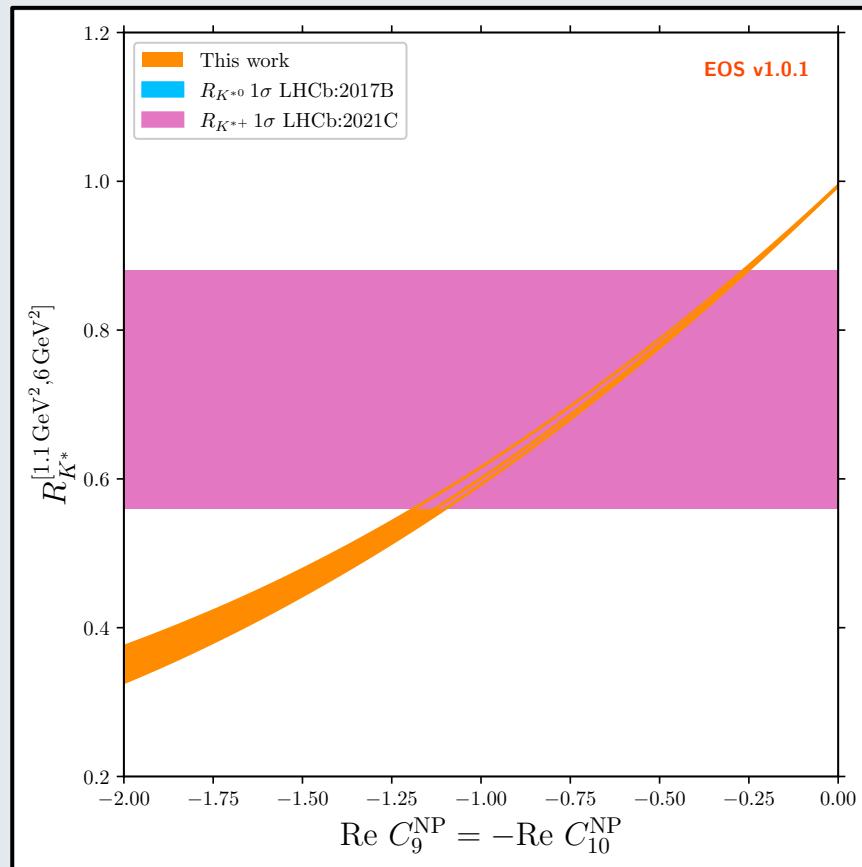
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- Fit **separately** C_9 and C_{10} for the three channels:
 $B \rightarrow K\mu\mu + B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $B \rightarrow K^*\mu\mu$ and $B_s \rightarrow \varphi\mu\mu$



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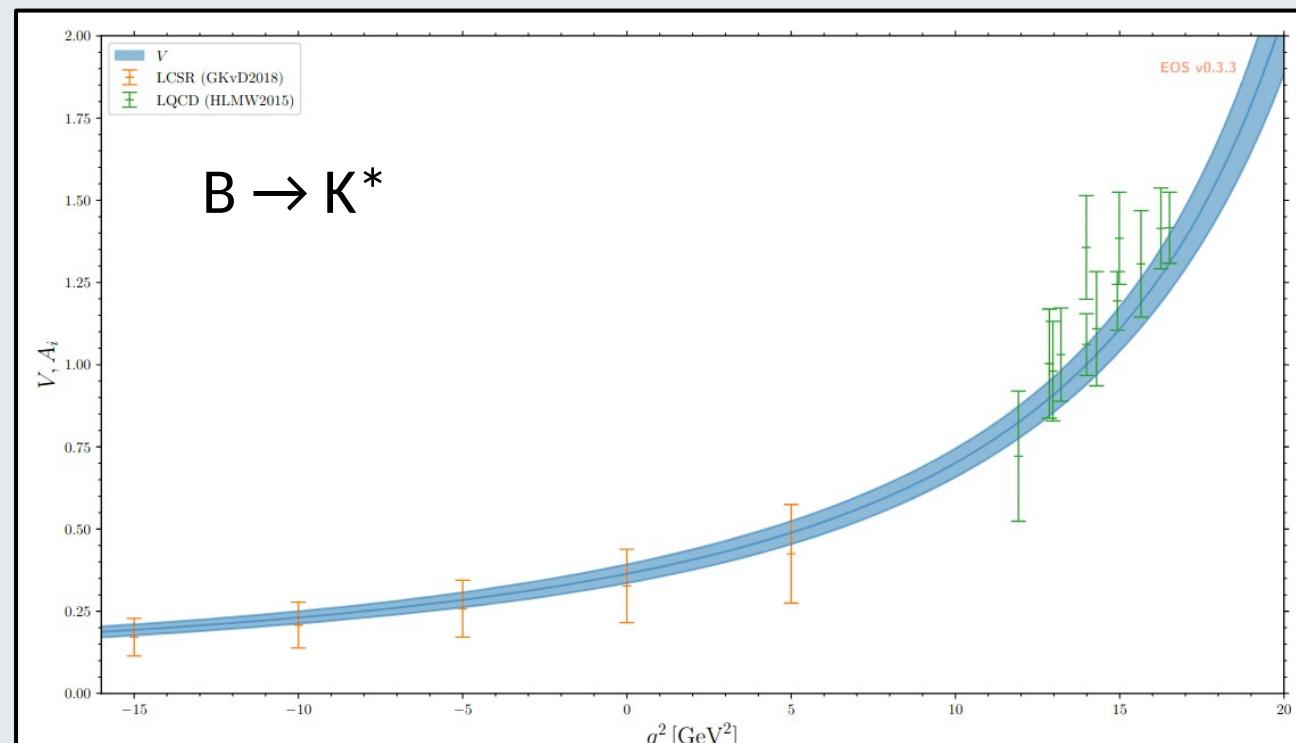


Back-up

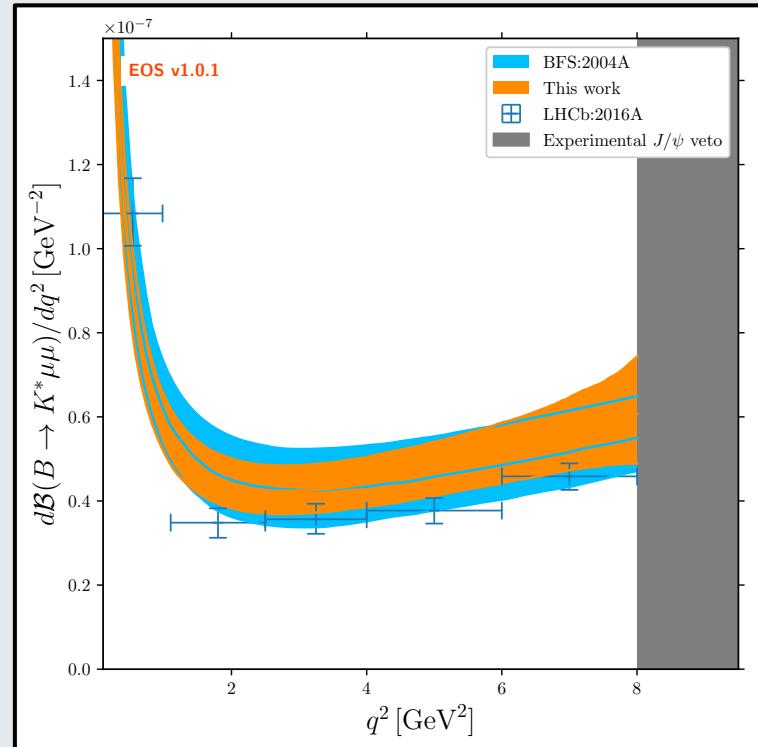
Fit to local form factors

Combined fit to LCSR and lattice:

- $B \rightarrow K$:
 - HPQCD'17; FNAL/MILC'17
 - Khodjamiriam and Rusov'17
- $B \rightarrow K^*$:
 - Horgan, Liu, Meinel and Wingate'15
 - Gubernari, Kokulu and van Dyk'18
- $B_s \rightarrow \varphi$:
 - Horgan, Liu, Meinel and Wingate'15
 - Bharucha, Straub and Zwicky'15;
Gubernari, van Dyk and Virto'20



Additional plots



- Comparison to [Beneke *et al.* '01, '04]

- Weak ($|a_i| < 1$)
vs.
Strong ($\sum |a_i| < 1$) bounds

