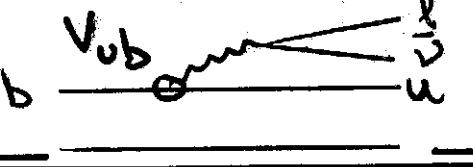


MOS 24

Pursuing V_{ub} at $\Upsilon(4S)$



The diagram shows a b quark line on the left and a c quark line on the right. A wavy line representing a gluon connects them. From the c quark line, a lepton line (l) and a neutrino line (nu) emerge. The vertex where the gluon and lepton/neutrino lines meet is labeled with V_{ub}.

The challenge

- large $b \rightarrow cl\nu$ rate ($100 \times ul\nu$)
- limited understanding of decay spectra, form factors

Inclusive techniques

- sensitive mainly where $b \rightarrow cl\nu$ kinematically forbidden

$$E_e \gtrsim \frac{m_B^2 - m_D^2}{2m_B} \sim 2.3 \text{ GeV}$$

$$S_H \lesssim m_D^2 \quad (\text{hadronic mass})^2$$

$$q^2 = (P_B + P_D)^2 \gtrsim (m_B - m_D)^2 \sim 12 \text{ GeV}^2$$

- quark/hadron duality?
 - studies in various limits/models \Rightarrow cautious optimism
 - can't rule out $> 5\%$ affects

Exclusive measurements: $B \rightarrow \pi l\nu, \rho l\nu, \eta l\nu \dots$

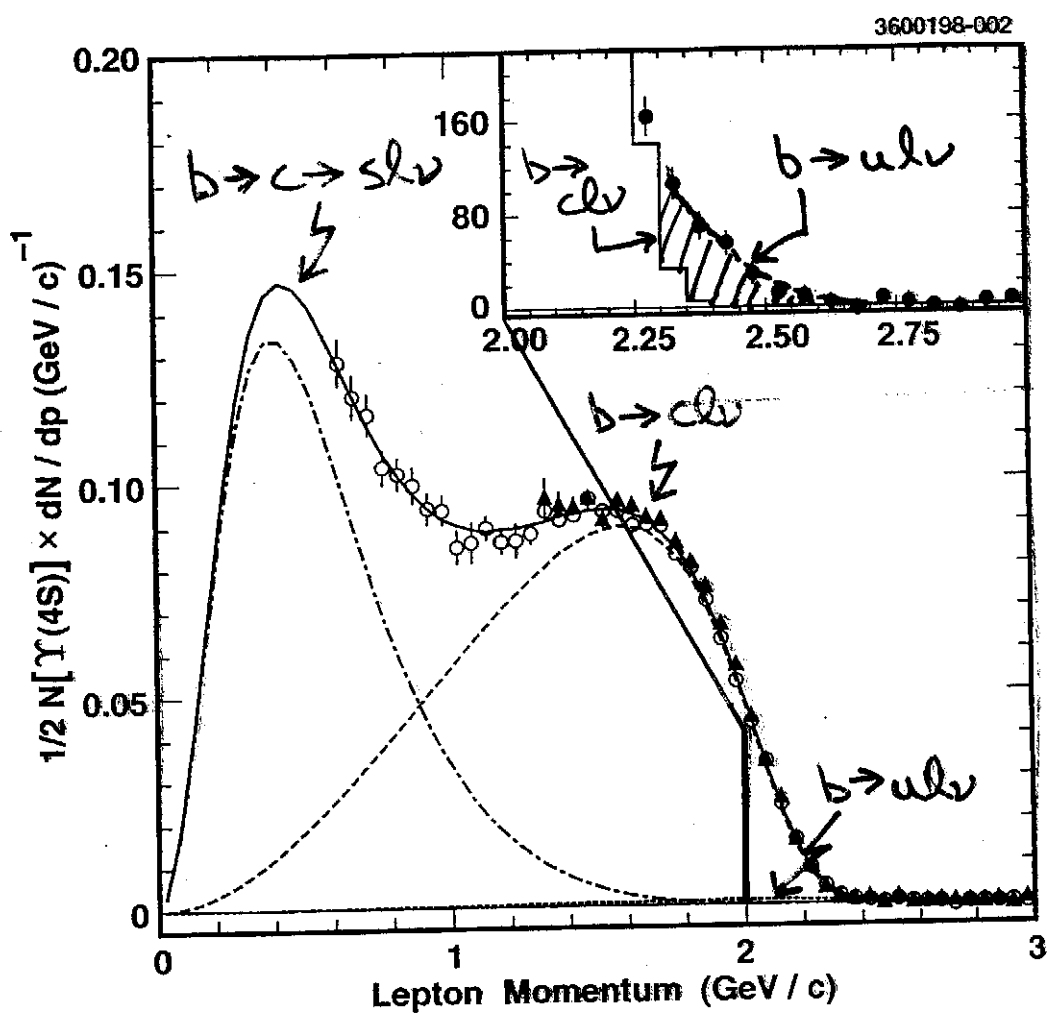
- need hadronic form factors to extract $|V_{ub}|$

Current status: CLEO, LEP $\rightarrow |V_{ub}| \sim 0.003, \sigma \sim 20\%$

... following (crude) estimates: extrapolate CLEO studies
 $\hookrightarrow 75 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Neubert: PRD 49, 3392, '94
 Bigi et al: Int. J. Mod. Phys. A9
 2467, '94
 Leibovich et al: hep-ph/9909460

Lepton spectrum studies



direct $|V_{ub}|$ extraction:

"Fermi motion" of b quark \rightarrow theory $\pi \sim 20-30\%$
 can be rolled into (unknown) structure fcn,
 universal for $b \rightarrow$ massless partons

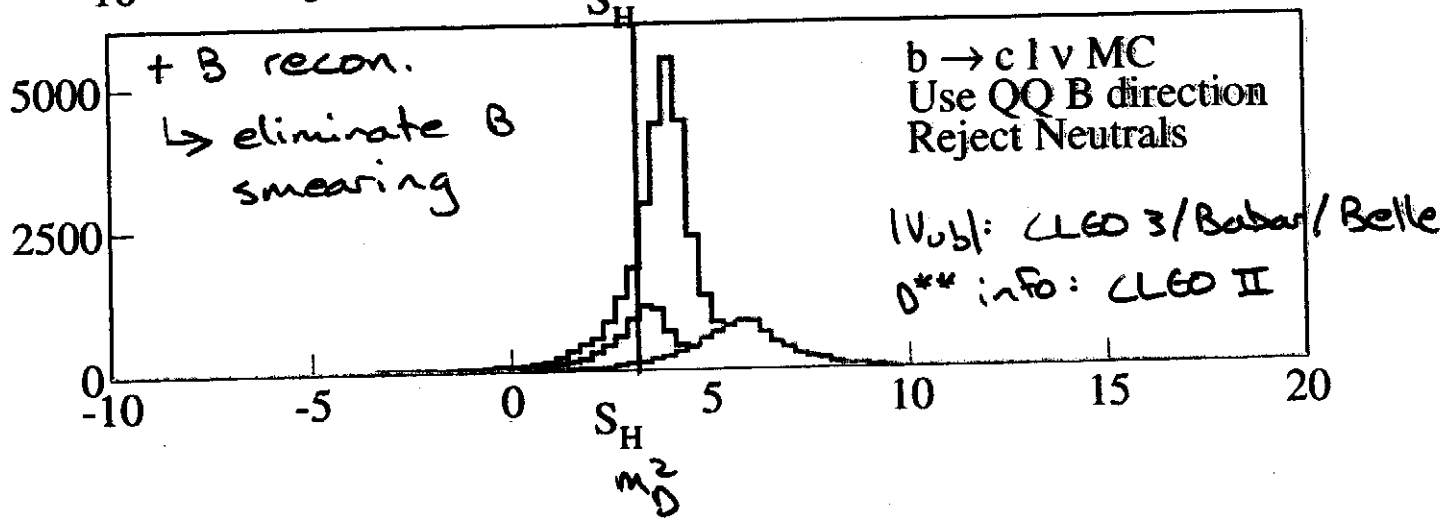
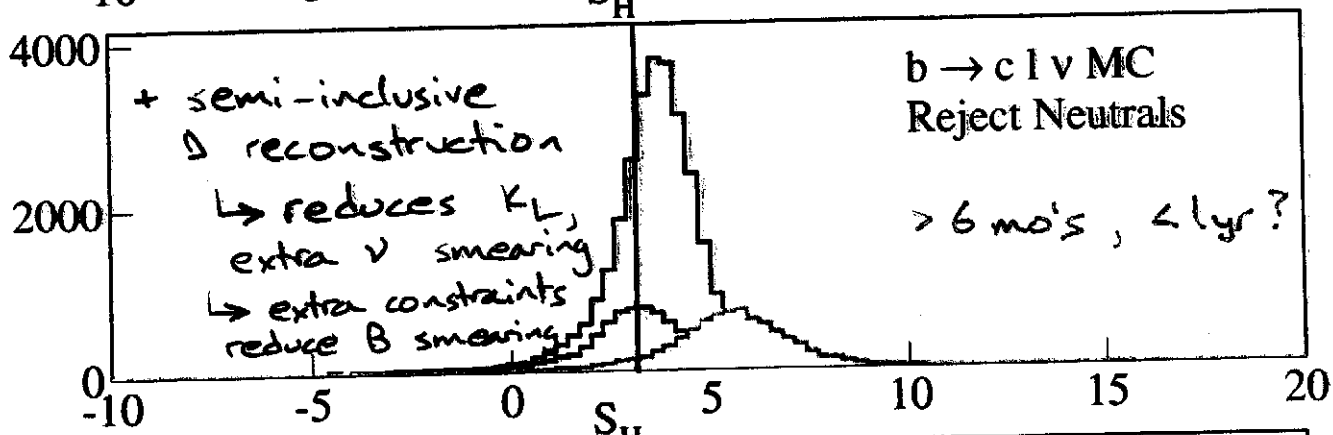
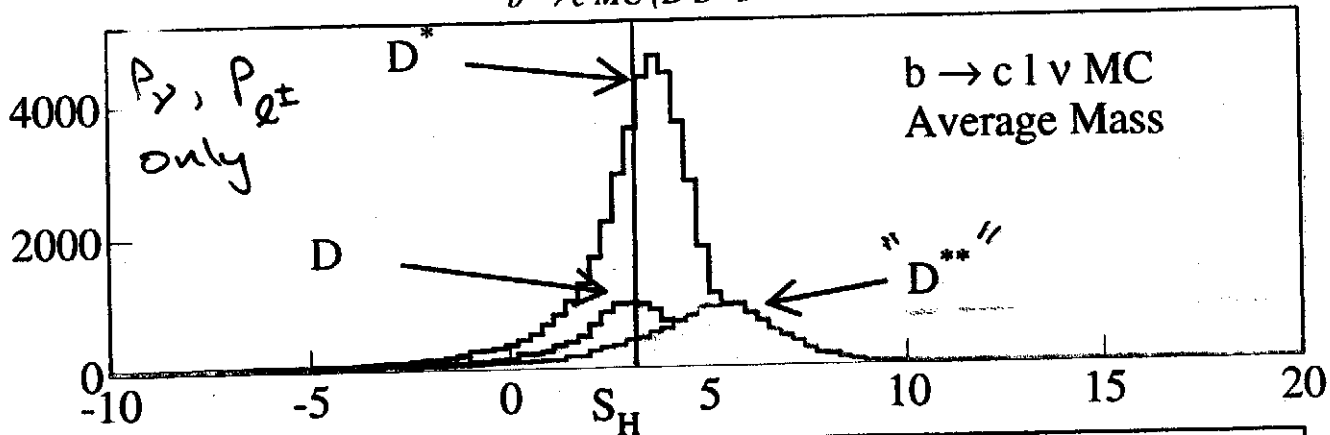
$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{V_{ub}}{V_{ts} V_{tb}^*} \right|^2$ by combo' of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} E_e \text{ endpoint spectrum: } B \rightarrow X_{ub} l \nu \\ \Upsilon \text{ spectrum: } B \rightarrow X_s l \nu \end{array} \right.$

expect $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 20K \text{ } l\text{'s} \\ 2300 \text{ } \Upsilon\text{'s} \end{array} \right\}$ reconstructed, $b \rightarrow s \Upsilon$ ^{rate} systematics 12%

$\Rightarrow |V_{ub}|$ to $\sim 6\%$ (exp) + 5-10% (th) + DUALITY

$b \rightarrow c \ell \bar{\nu}$ smearing in S_H

$b \rightarrow c$ MC (D D D NonRes)



Other inclusive + exclusive techniques

rely on info from entire $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4s) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$ event

- exclusive: $(E_{\text{miss}}, \vec{p}_{\text{miss}}) \rightarrow P_{\nu}$

- extra kinematic constraints of full B recon
(E, \vec{p} conservation) \rightarrow needed $b \rightarrow c\bar{\nu}$ suppression

- inclusive: P_{ν} (from $P_{\text{miss}})$ + P_{ℓ^\pm}

- calculate q^2 , estimate S_H

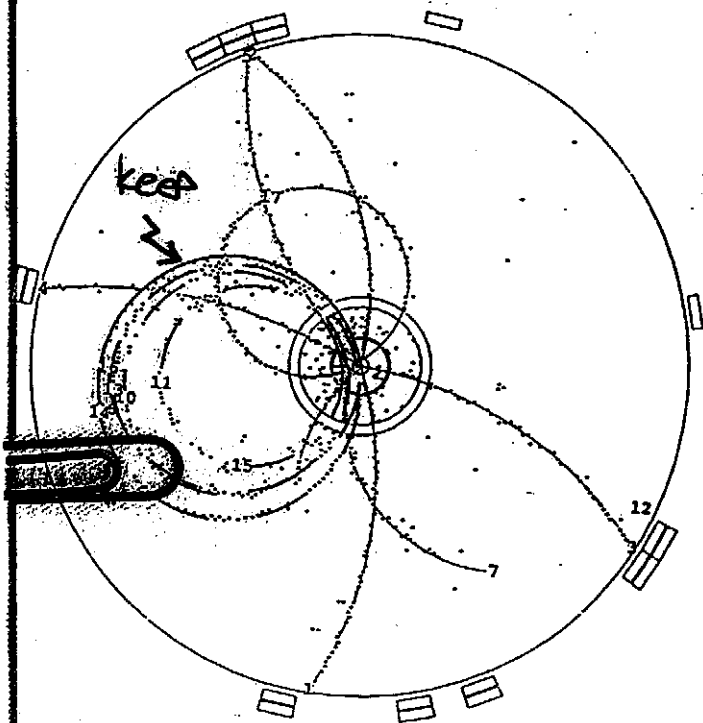
- + reconstruct one D (from other B)

- improve S_H est., reduce $b \rightarrow c\bar{\nu}$ smearing

- + reconstruct other B

- calculate S_H , further reduce smearing

Event cleanliness is key.

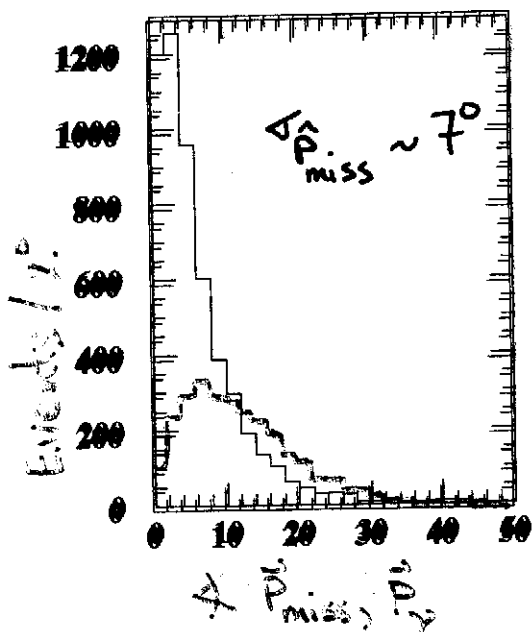
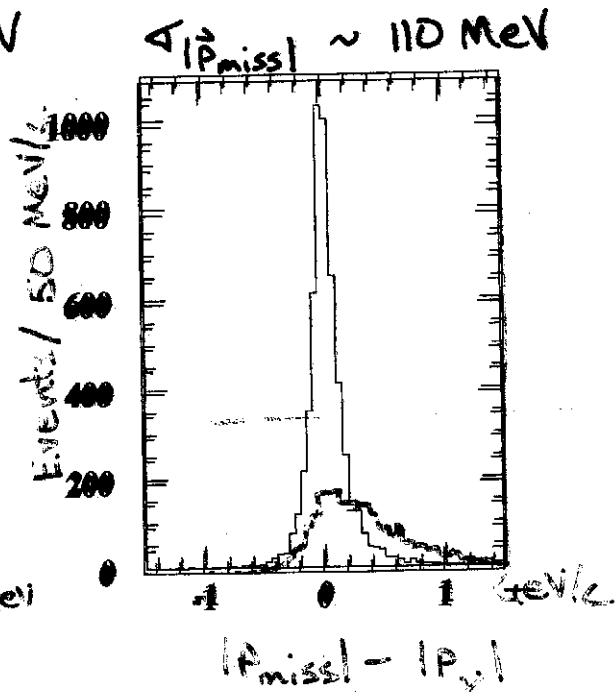
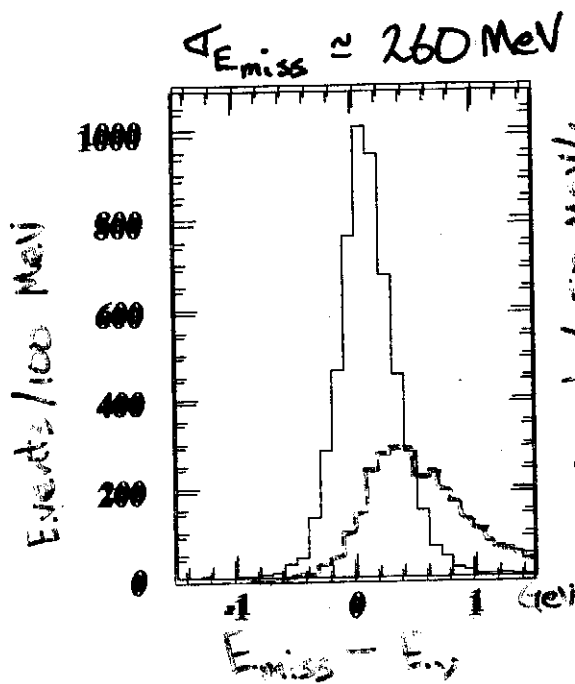


- Want only ^{real} B daughter tracks, showers for $E_{\text{miss}}, \vec{p}_{\text{miss}}$

- Main background source:

$b \rightarrow c\bar{\nu}$

\hookrightarrow undetected neutrals
($c \rightarrow s\bar{\nu}$)



$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ MC

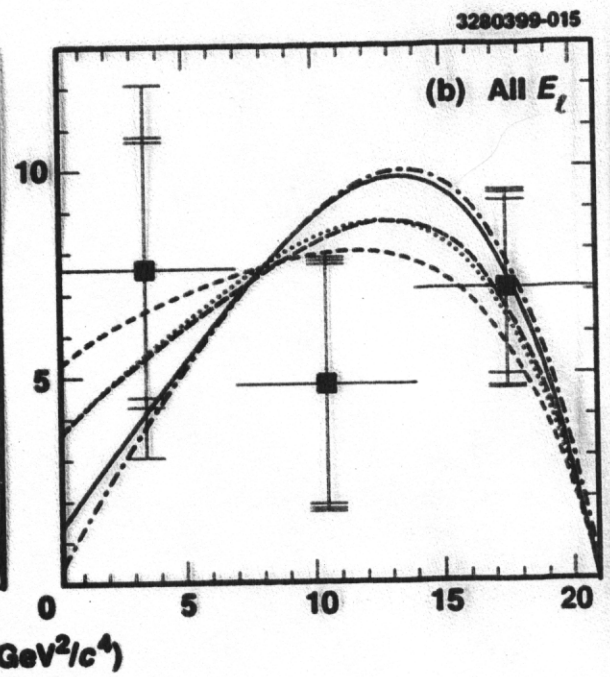
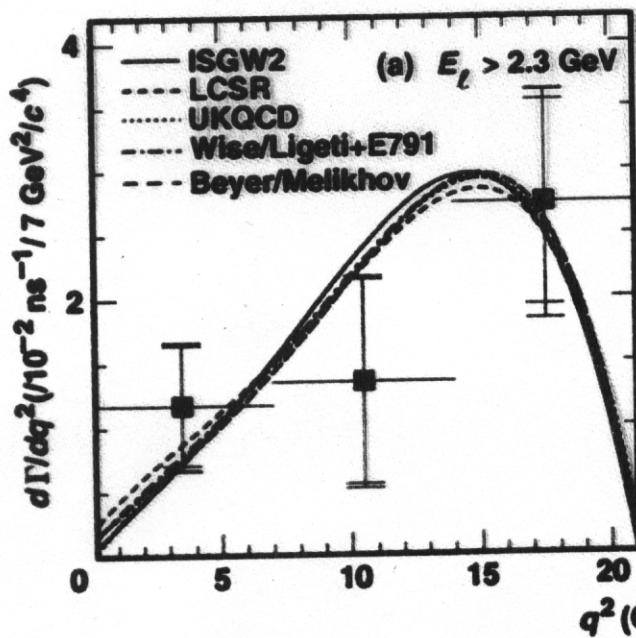
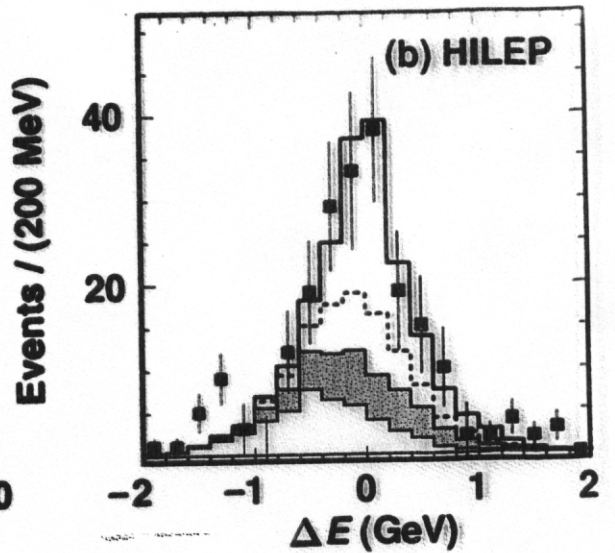
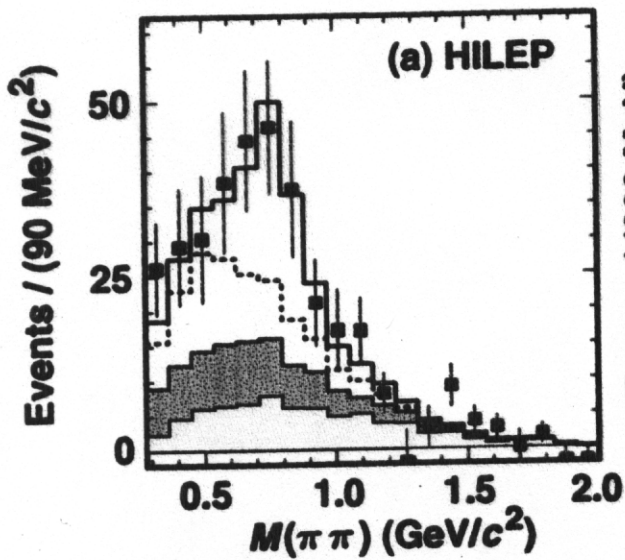


(similar for other $b \rightarrow u \ell \nu$ modes)

degrees K_L, ν_{extra} present

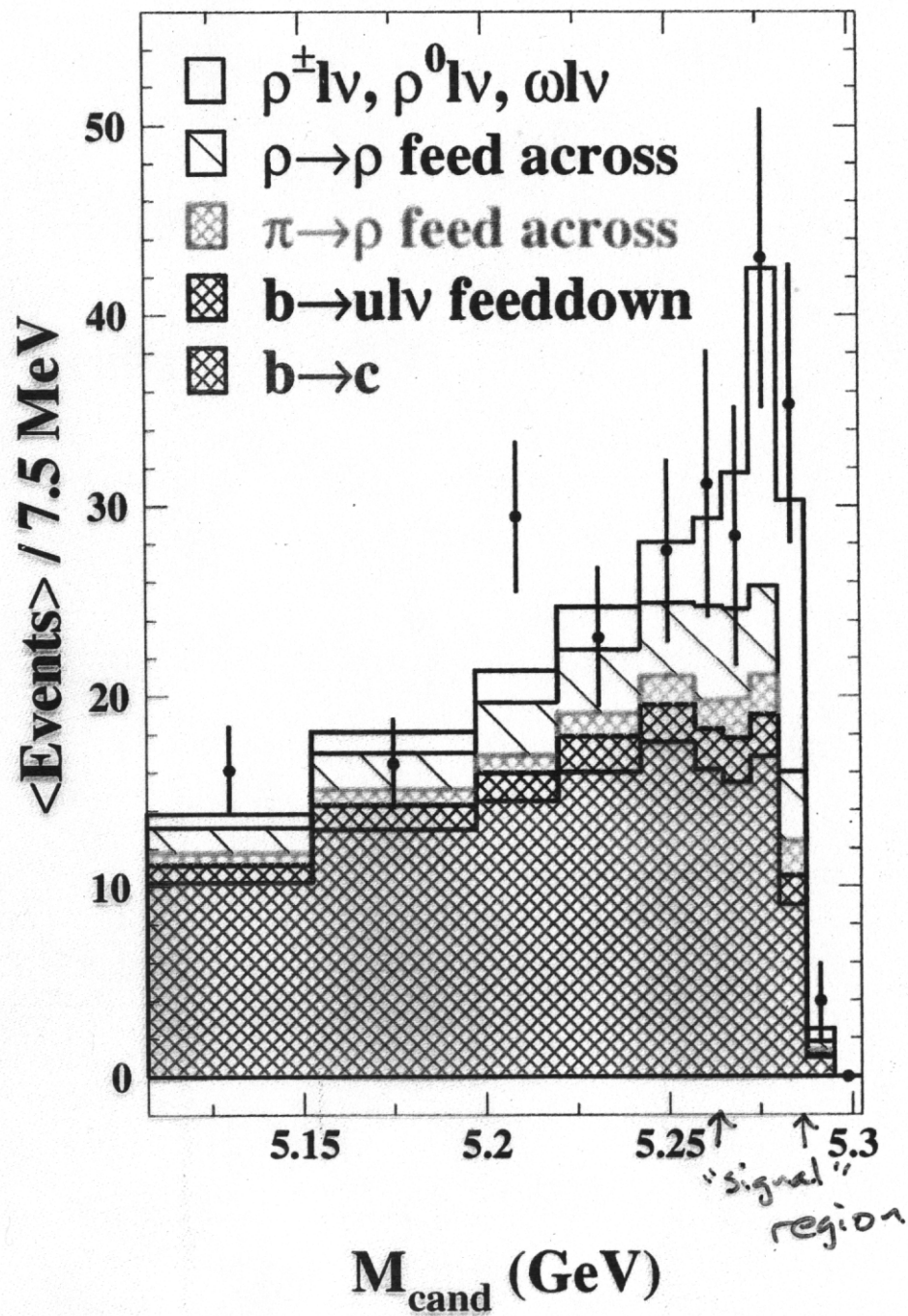
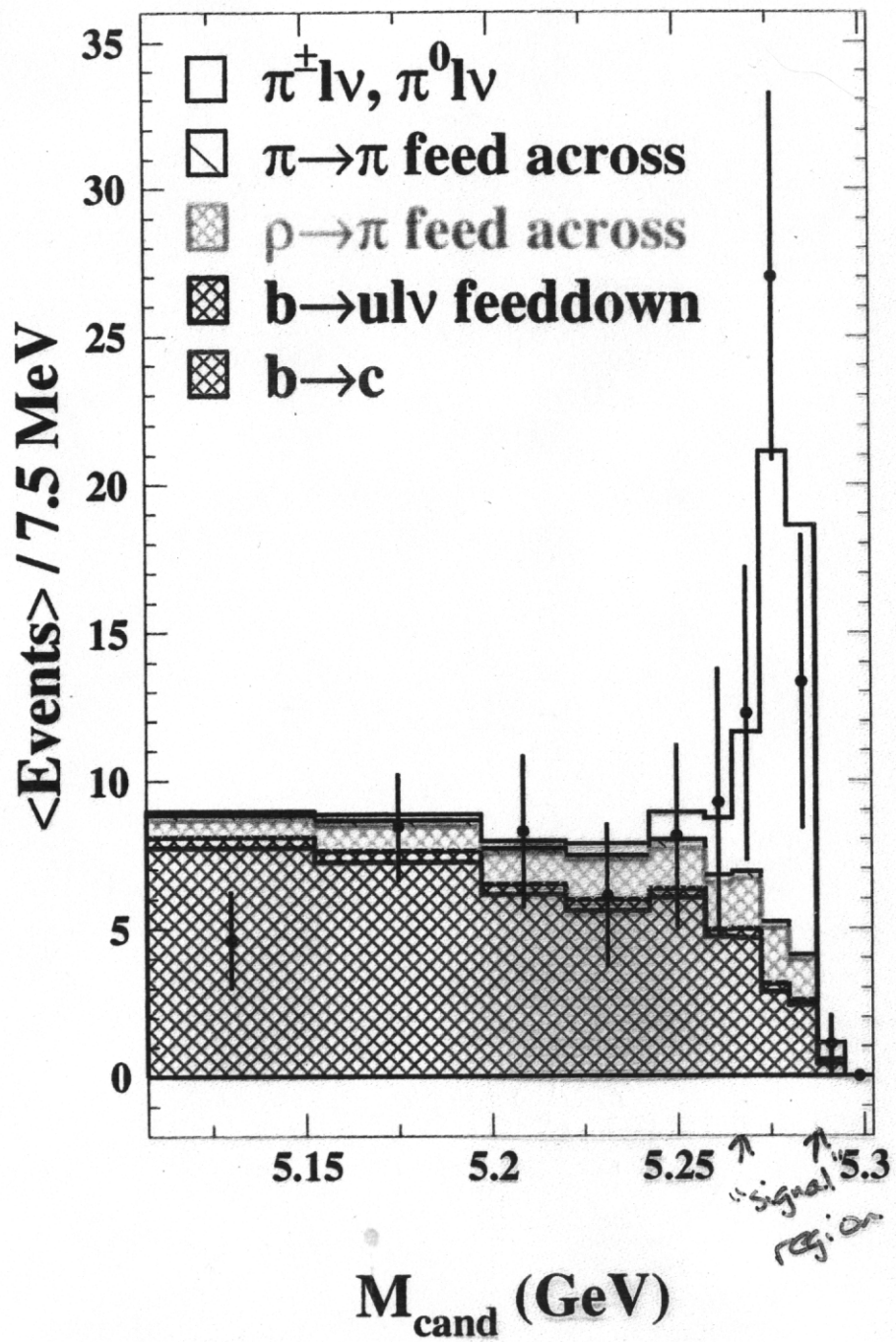
q^2 resolution $\sim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

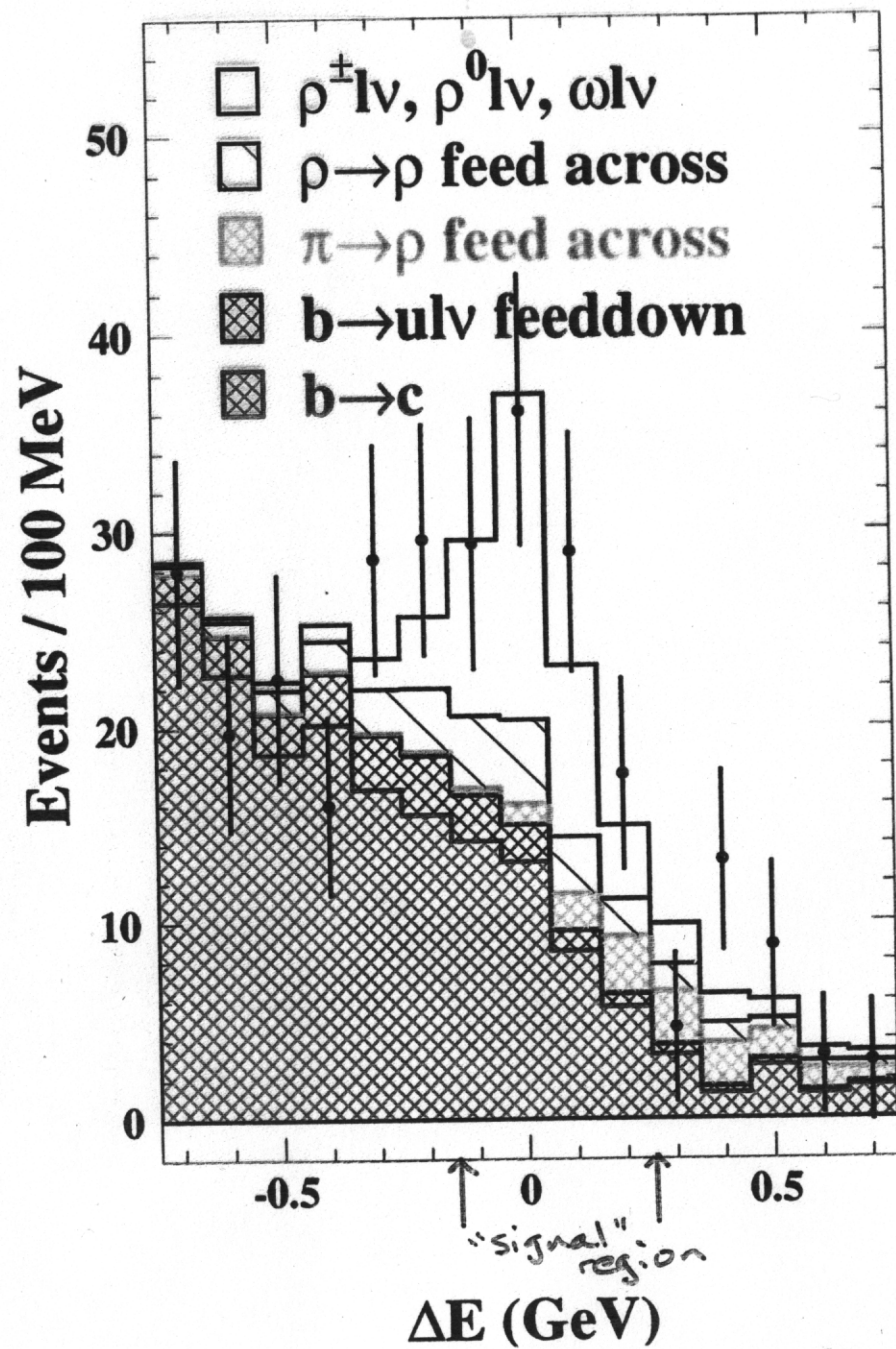
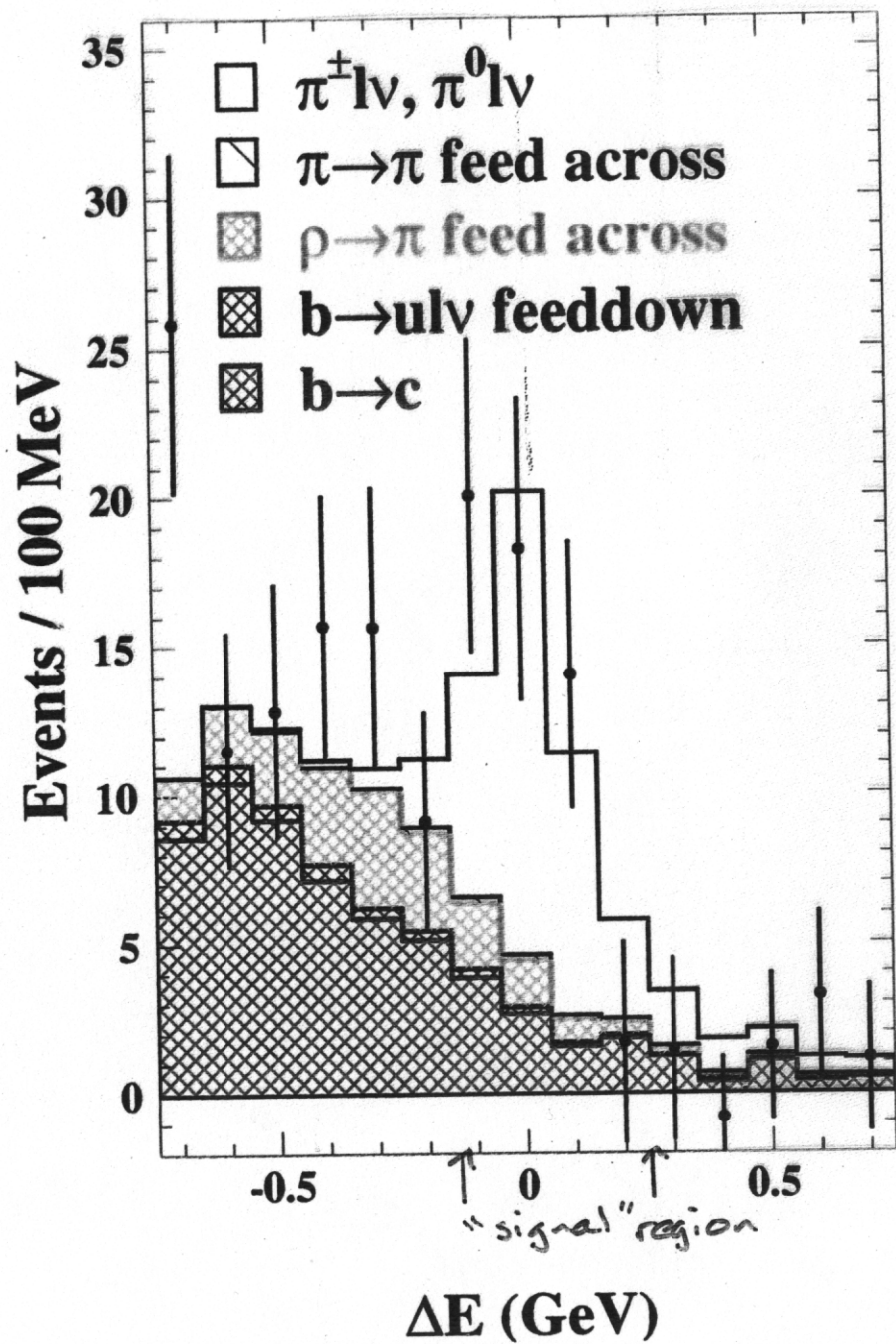
q^2 tails - expect sizeable



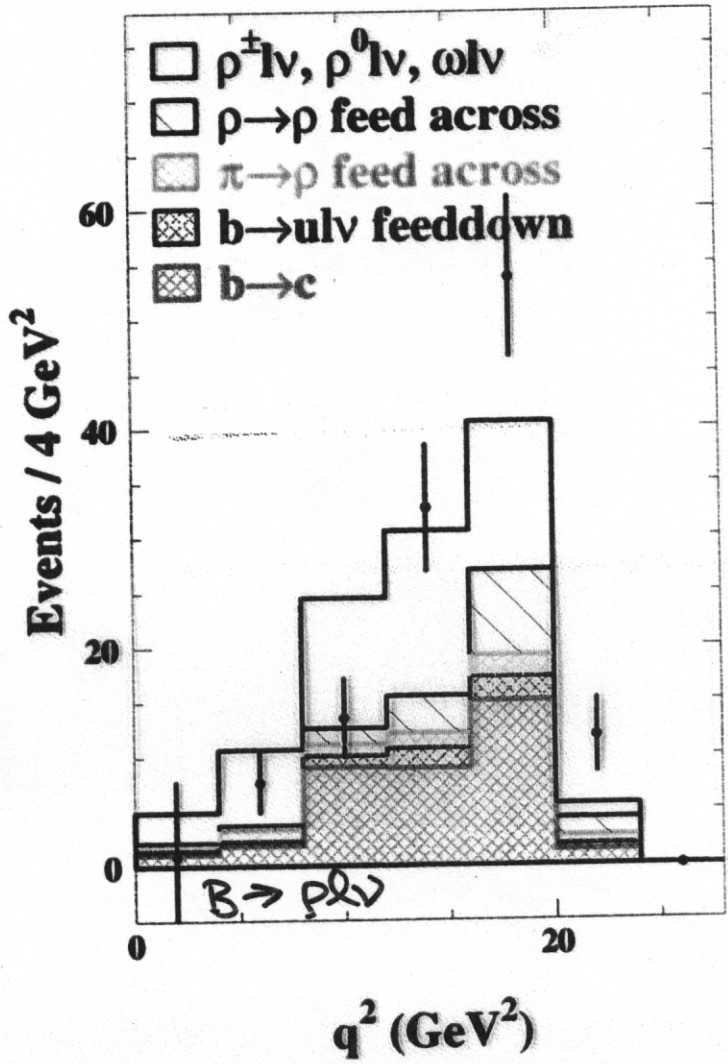
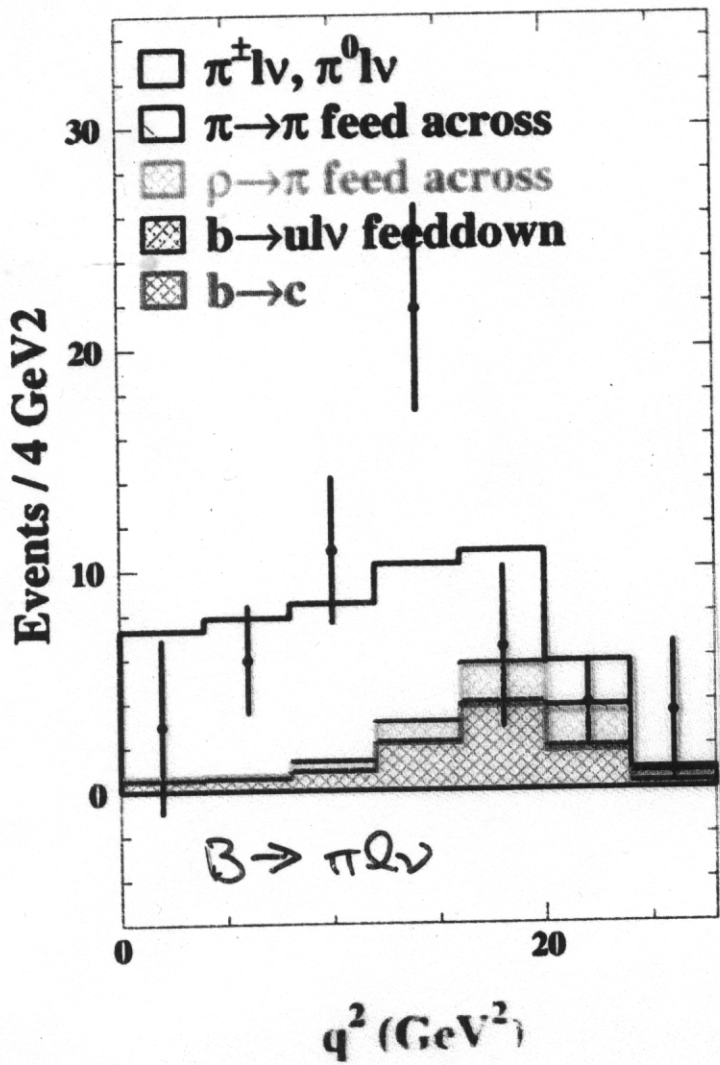
3280399-015

- Clear ρ signal
- 1st. q^2 measurement ($E_e > 2.3 \text{ GeV}$)
- can't discriminate "models" yet





as of 1996:



Exclusive prospect's: branching fractions 4% stat
~8% sys

$|V_{ub}|$ from light cone sum rules: $0 - 15 \text{ GeV}^2$
 $\sigma_{\text{theory}} > 10\%$ (duality)

*** unquenched lattice calc's at high q^2 (low p_{π})
 $\sigma_{\text{lattice}} < 10\%$, $300 - 400 \text{ } \pi l \nu$ evt's $\Rightarrow \frac{8\% \oplus 8\%}{2}$
 $\sigma_{\text{exp}} \sim 6\%$

Heavy Quark Symmetry: $B \rightarrow \rho l \nu$ vs $D \rightarrow \rho l \nu$
 $D \rightarrow K^* l \nu$
 $\mathcal{O}(15\%)$ uncertainties

Inclusive approaches using S_H, q^2

$S_H < m_D^2$: in principle, affected by Fermi motion structure fcn.

- uncertainties appear controllable at 10-15% level (eg. Bigi et al)

*** $q^2 > (m_B - m_D)^2$: not affected by S.F.

- uncertainties < 10%

(Bauer et al, hep-ph/0002161)

S_H prospects

← $\frac{1}{2}\%$ of $\gamma(4s)$ events

- fully reconstruct other B, calc. S_H

- 400 - 600 $b \rightarrow ulv$ after S_H cuts
 - 1:1 signal: bkg
- } 50% on $|V_{ub}|$

- estimate S_H w/ $P_V, P_{Q^\pm}, |\vec{P}_B| + D$ from "other B"

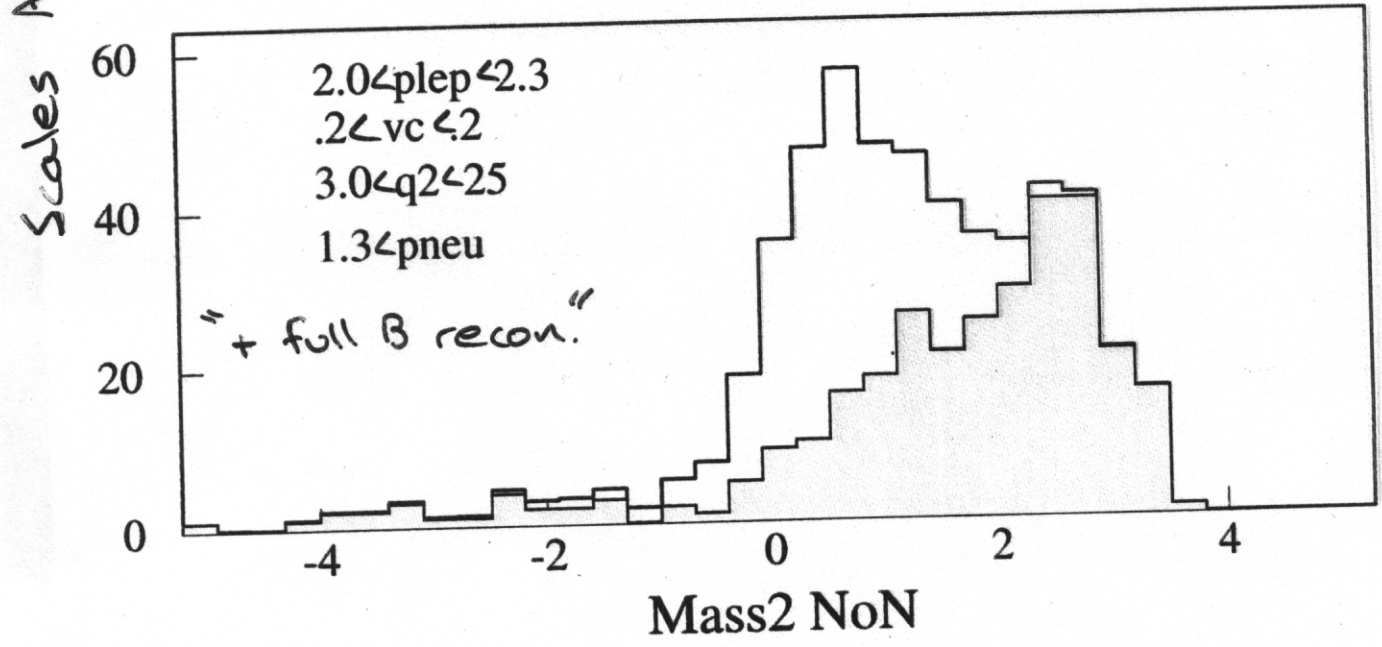
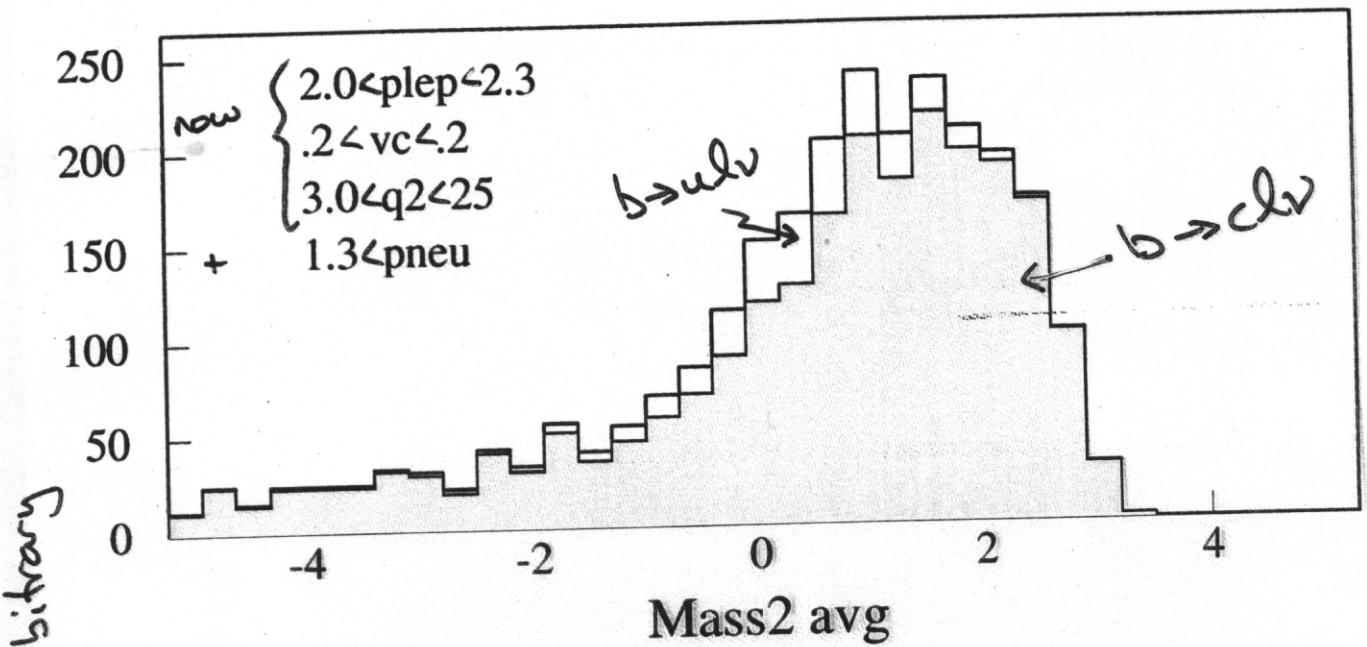
- ~ 6K (?) evt's
 - 1:3 signal: bkg (?)
 - systematics similar to exclusive: 8% (?)
- } < 50% on $|V_{ub}|$ (stat)

q^2 prospects

- calc. q^2 from $P_V, P_{Q^\pm} + D$ recon. to reduce B smearing

- ~ 1200 (?) evt's
 - 1:2 signal: bkg (?)
 - systematics: ditto
- } < 50% on $|V_{ub}|$

S_H studies below endpoint region



S_H

Summary

- a variety of techniques to extract $|V_{ub}|$ w/ uncertainties 10-15% or less at $\tau(4s)$
- complementary systematics:
 - we'll want them all to verify we really know $|V_{ub}|$ at 10% level!