

# Standard Model prediction of the $B_c$ lifetime

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# Outline

① Motivation

② Procedure

③ Setup

④ Results

⑤ Novel way

⑥ Summary

based on: 2105.02988, 2108.10285 in collaboration with Benjamín Grinstein

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# LFU violation in charged currents

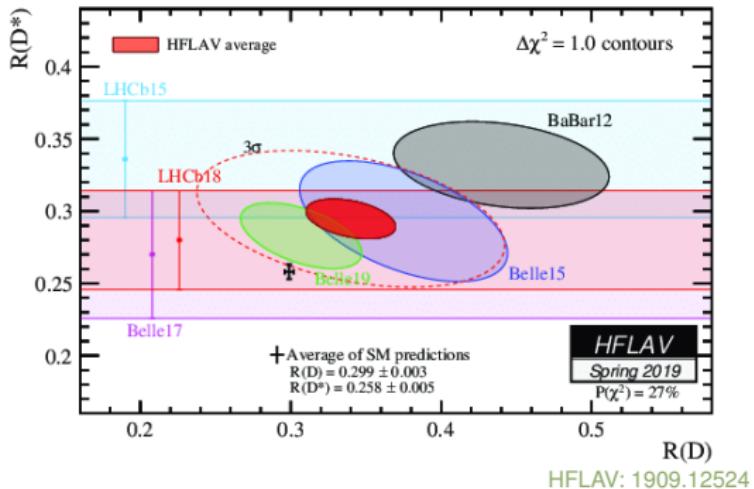
## Measurement

$R_D$  and  $R_{D^*}$

BaBar: 1205.5442, 1303.0571, LHCb: 1506.08614, 1708.08856  
Belle: 1507.03233, 1607.07923, 1612.00529

$$R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{BR(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{BR(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu)}$$

$$\ell \in \{e, \mu\}$$



# NP from $\tau_{B_c}$

$B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$

Not exceed  $\tau_{B_c}$

$Br(B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau)$

Pseudoscalar scenarios constrained

Alonso/Grinstein/Camalich: 1611.06676

## Polarization observables

$F_L(D^*)$ ,  $\tau$ -polarization

Blanke/Crivellin/de Boer/Kitahara/Moscati: 1811.09603  
Blanke/Crivellin//Kitahara/Moscati/Nierste: 1811.09603

# Status

## Experimental value

$$\tau_{B_c} = 0.510(9)\text{ps}$$

LHCb: 1401.6932, 1411.6899  
CMS: 1710.08949

## Theoretical predictions

Operator Product Expansion (OPE)

Beneke/Buchalla(BB): hep-ph/9601249  
Bigi: hep-ph/9510325  
Chang/Chen/Feng/Li: hep-ph/0007162

QCD sum rules

Kiselev/Kovalsky/Likhoded: hep-ph/0002127

Potential Models

Gershtein/Kiselev/Likhoded/Tkabladze: hep-ph/9504319

## OPE result from BB

$$\tau_{B_c} = 0.52 \text{ ps}, \quad 0.4 \text{ ps} < \tau_{B_c} < 0.7 \text{ ps}$$

Beneke/Buchalla(BB): hep-ph/9601249

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# EFT approach

**Effective Hamiltonian**

At  $\mu_W$ , RGE running

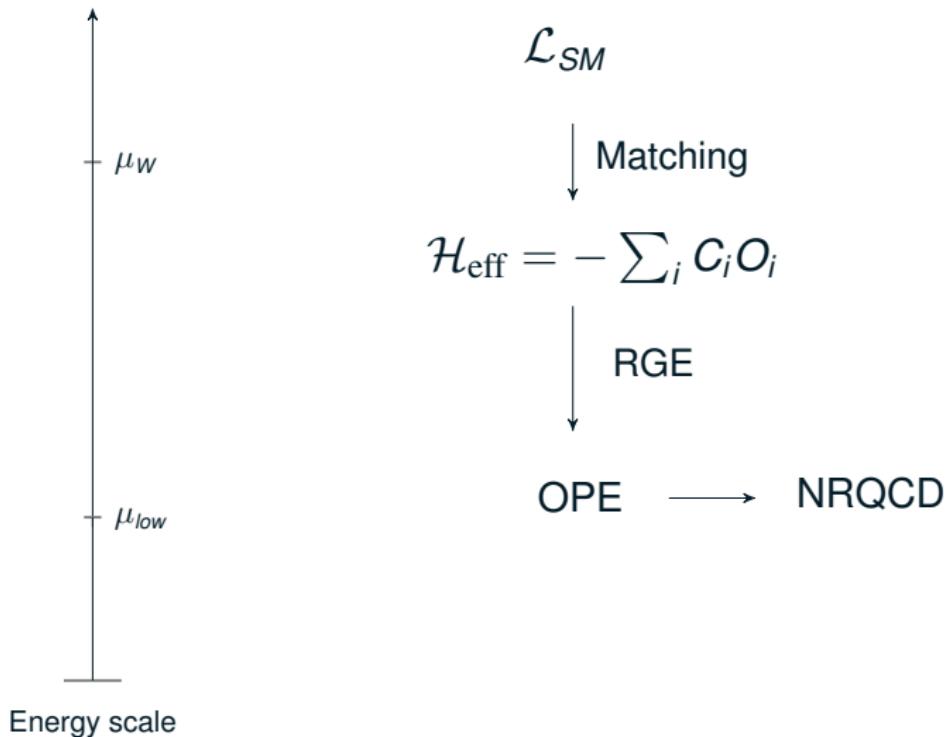
**OPE**

At  $\mu_{low}$

**Non-Relativistic QCD (NRQCD)**

Integrate out (anti-)quark fields

# EFT approach



# Optical Theorem

**Forward scattering**

$$\Gamma_{B_c} = \frac{1}{2M_{B_c}} \langle B_c | \mathcal{T} | B_c \rangle$$

**Transition Operator**

$$\mathcal{T} = \text{Im } i \int d^4x \, T \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}(x) \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}(0)$$

**OPE**

$\mathcal{T}$  = series of local operators

# Contributions

## $\bar{b}$ -decays

$$\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c}u(\bar{s} + \bar{d}), \bar{c}c(\bar{s} + \bar{d}), \bar{c}\ell\nu$$

## $c$ -decays

$$c \rightarrow (s + d)u(\bar{s} + \bar{d}), (s + d)\ell\nu$$

## Weak Annihilation (WA), Pauli Interference (PI)

1-loop graphs

# Expansion of OPE operators

**dim 3**

$$\bar{Q}Q \rightarrow \psi_q^\dagger \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2m^2} (\vec{D})^2 + \frac{g_s}{2m^2} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B} + \frac{g_s}{4m^3} [\vec{D} \cdot \vec{E}] + \frac{25}{64m^4} (\vec{D})^4 + \dots \right) \psi_q$$

**dim 5**

$$\bar{Q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} g_s G^{\mu\nu} Q \rightarrow \psi_q^\dagger \left( -2g_s \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B} - \frac{g_s}{m} [\vec{D} \cdot \vec{E}] + \dots \right) \psi_q$$

**dim 6**

$$(\bar{b} \gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{c} \gamma^\mu P_L c) = (\bar{X}_-^{(b)} \gamma_\mu P_L X_-^{(b)}) (\bar{\Psi}_+^{(c)} \gamma^\mu P_L \Psi_+^{(c)}) + \dots$$

# Matrix Elements

Gershtein/Kiselev/Likhoded/Tkabladze: hep-ph/9406339

## Kinetic Energy

$$\frac{\langle B_c | \psi^\dagger (i\vec{D})^2 \psi | B_c \rangle}{2M_{B_c}} = \frac{2m_c m_b}{(m_c + m_b)} T, \quad T = \text{Kinetic energy}$$

## Fermi and Darwin

$$\frac{\langle B_c | \psi_{\vec{b}}^\dagger g_s \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B} \psi_{\vec{b}} | B_c \rangle}{2M_{B_c}} = -\frac{4}{3} g_s^2 \frac{|\Psi^{\text{WF}}(0)|^2}{m_c}, \quad M_{B_c^*} - M_{B_c} = \frac{8}{9} g_s^2 \frac{|\Psi^{\text{WF}}(0)|^2}{m_b m_c}$$

$$\frac{\langle B_c | \psi_{\vec{b}}^\dagger g_s [\vec{D} \cdot \vec{E}] \psi_{\vec{b}} | B_c \rangle}{2M_{B_c}} = \frac{4}{3} g_s^2 |\Psi^{\text{WF}}(0)|^2, \quad f_{B_c}^2 = \frac{12 |\Psi^{\text{WF}}(0)|^2}{M_{B_c}}$$

## $D^4$

$$\frac{\langle B_c | \psi^\dagger (i\vec{D})^4 \psi | B_c \rangle}{2M_{B_c}} = \frac{4m_c^2 m_b^2}{(m_c + m_b)^2} T^2$$

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# Improvements over BB

## Mass schemes

MS, meson, Upsilon

## Spin symmetry

Relates matrix elements

## Penguin contributions

Included

## Better input values

$\alpha_s$ ,  $f_{B_c}$ , CKM parameters

# Mass schemes

## **$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme**

$m_b^{\text{OS}}$  and  $m_c^{\text{OS}}$  in terms of  $\overline{m}_b(\mu_b)$  and  $\overline{m}_c(\mu_c)$

## **Meson scheme**

$m_b^{\text{OS}}$  in terms of  $m_\gamma$

$m_c^{\text{OS}}$  in terms of  $m_b^{\text{OS}}$  and  $\overline{m}_B - \overline{m}_D$

## **Upsilon scheme**

Like meson scheme

For  $c$  decays:  $m_c^{\text{OS}}$  in terms of Upsilon expansion of  $m_{J/\psi}$

# Upsilon scheme

Hoang/Ligeti/Monahar: hep-ph/9809423

## $\bar{b}$ decays, WA, PI

$$\frac{1}{2}m_T = m_b^{OS} \left[ 1 - \frac{(\alpha_s C_F)^2}{8} \left\{ 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \left[ \left( \ln \left( \frac{\mu}{\alpha_s C_F m_b^{OS}} \right) + \frac{11}{6} \right) \beta_0 - 4 \right] + \dots \right\} \right]$$

$$m_b^{OS} - m_c^{OS} = \overline{m}_B - \overline{m}_D + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_1 \left( \frac{1}{m_b^{OS}} - \frac{1}{m_c^{OS}} \right) \quad \overline{m}_B, \overline{m}_D = (\text{iso})\text{spin-averaged masses}$$

## $c$ decays

$$\frac{1}{2}m_{J/\Psi} = m_c^{OS} \left[ 1 - \frac{(\alpha_s C_F)^2}{8} \left\{ 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \left[ \left( \ln \left( \frac{\mu}{\alpha_s C_F m_c^{OS}} \right) + \frac{11}{6} \right) \beta_0 - 4 \right] + \dots \right\} \right]$$

## strange mass

$$m_s = 0 \text{ or } \overline{\text{MS}}$$

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# Results

## Massless strange quark

$$\Gamma_{B_c}^{\overline{\text{MS}}} = (1.58 \pm 0.40|\mu \pm 0.08|^{\text{n.p.}} \pm 0.02|\bar{m} \pm 0.01|^{V_{cb}}) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_{B_c}^{\text{meson}} = (1.77 \pm 0.25|\mu \pm 0.20|^{\text{n.p.}} \pm 0.01|^{V_{cb}}) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_{B_c}^{\text{Upsilon}} = (2.51 \pm 0.19|\mu \pm 0.21|^{\text{n.p.}} \pm 0.01|^{V_{cb}}) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

## Massive strange quark

$$\Gamma_{B_c}^{\overline{\text{MS}}} = (1.51 \pm 0.38|\mu \pm 0.08|^{\text{n.p.}} \pm 0.02|\bar{m} \pm 0.01|^{m_s} \pm 0.01|^{V_{cb}}) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_{B_c}^{\text{meson}} = (1.70 \pm 0.24|\mu \pm 0.20|^{\text{n.p.}} \pm 0.01|^{m_s} \pm 0.01|^{V_{cb}}) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_{B_c}^{\text{Upsilon}} = (2.40 \pm 0.19|\mu \pm 0.21|^{\text{n.p.}} \pm 0.01|^{m_s} \pm 0.01|^{V_{cb}}) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$(\Gamma_{B_c}^{\text{exp}} = 1.961 \pm 35 \text{ ps}^{-1})$$

# Possible Improvements

**Higher order in  $\alpha_s$**

To reduce  $\mu$ -dependence

**Higher order in  $v$**

To reduce n.p. uncertainty

**Matrix elements**

Lattice calculation

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# Novel way to determine $\Gamma_{B_c}$ : Idea

JA/Grinstein: 2108.10285

## Decay rates

Compute parts of  $\Gamma(B)$ ,  $\Gamma(D)$ ,  $\Gamma(B_c)$

use  $\Gamma^{exp}(B)$ ,  $\Gamma^{exp}(D)$

## Taking difference between $B$ , $D$ , $B_c$

$$\Gamma(B) + \Gamma(D) - \Gamma(B_c)$$

## Various combinations

$$(\Gamma_{B^0}, \Gamma_{D^0}), (\Gamma_{B^+}, \Gamma_{D^0}), (\Gamma_{B^0}, \Gamma_{D^+}) \text{ and } (\Gamma_{B^+}, \Gamma_{D^+})$$

# Novel way to determine $\Gamma_{B_c}$

General width for meson  $H_Q$

$$\Gamma(H_Q) = \Gamma_Q^{(0)} + \Gamma^{n.p.}(H_Q) + \Gamma^{\text{WA+PI}}(H_Q) + \mathcal{O}(\frac{1}{m_Q^4})$$

Taking difference between  $B$ ,  $D$ ,  $B_c$

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma(B) + \Gamma(D) - \Gamma(B_c) &= \Gamma^{n.p.}(B) + \Gamma^{n.p.}(D) - \Gamma^{n.p.}(B_c) \\ &\quad + \Gamma^{\text{WA+PI}}(B) + \Gamma^{\text{WA+PI}}(D) - \Gamma^{\text{WA+PI}}(B_c)\end{aligned}$$

Advantage

quark decay uncertainties drop out

# Results

$(B^0, D^0)$  and  $(B^+, D^0)$

$$\Gamma_{B_c} = 3.03 \pm 0.54 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$(B^0, D^+)$  and  $(B^+, D^+)$

$$\Gamma_{B_c} = 3.38 \pm 0.98 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

Discrepancy with experiment

$$\Gamma_{B_c}^{exp} = 1.961 \pm 35 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

# Possible explanations

## Underestimated uncertainties

NNLO,  $1/m^4$ , parametric etc.

## Eye graph

Not included in lattice calculation

## Quark hadron duality

violated

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# Summary

## OPE

Agreement with experiment: large scheme dependence

## Improvements

NNLO,  $1/m^4$ , lattice results

## Novel way

Discrepancy: underestimation, eye-graph, duality violation?

# Spin symmetry

## Noether current

$$J^\mu = u^\mu \bar{\Psi}_+ \Psi_+ + \frac{1}{2m} \bar{\Psi}_+ i D_\perp^\mu \Psi_+$$

## Relation

$$\frac{1}{2M_{B_c}} \langle B_c(p) | \bar{\Psi}_+ \Gamma \Psi_+ | B_c(p) \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left[ \Gamma \left( \frac{1+\not{p}}{2} \right) \right]$$

## 4quark MEs

$$\langle B_c(q) | (\bar{X}_-^{(b)\alpha} \gamma_\mu P_L X_-^{(b)\beta}) (\bar{\Psi}_+^{(c)\beta} \gamma_\nu P_L \Psi_+^{(c)\alpha}) | B_c(q) \rangle = \frac{f_{B_c}^2 B_{B_c}}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} q^2 g_{\mu\nu} - q_\mu q_\nu \right)$$

# Uncertainties

**Non-Perturbative (n.p.)**

velocity expansion

**scale uncertainty**

$\mu$  dependence

**Parametric**

$V_{cb}$  etc

**Strange quark mass**

$m_s \neq 0$

# Error estimate

velocity expansion

$v^4$  terms

parametric,  $\mu$  dependence

vary parameter  $p$ , compute  $\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{\Gamma} \frac{p}{\Delta p}$

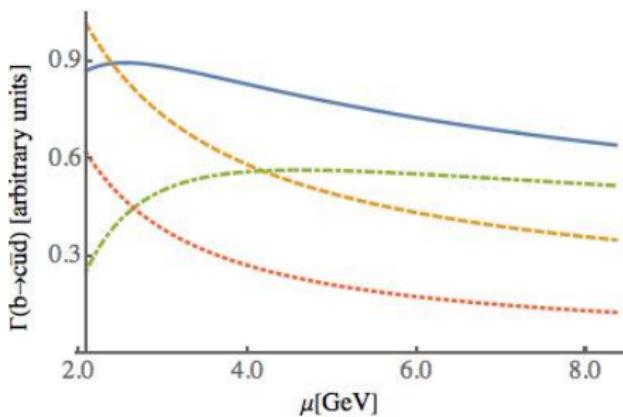
Strange quark mass

keep  $m_s$  in charm decays

**Error estimate:**  $\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{\Gamma} \frac{p}{\Delta p}$

parameter $p$	$\Delta p/p$	$\overline{\text{MS}}$	meson	Upsilon
$\overline{m}_b(\overline{m}_b)$	0.2%	1.815	–	–
$\overline{m}_c(\overline{m}_c)$	0.3%	2.798	–	–
$\mu$	10%	–0.359	–0.204	–0.112
$T$	10%	–0.029	–0.034	–0.057
$M_{B_c^*} - M_{B_c}$	6%	0.012	0.015	0.016
$B_{B_c}$	30%	–0.004	0.021	0.042
$B'_{B_c}$	30%	0.065	0.060	0.030
$\lambda_1$	50%	–	–0.011	0.017
$f_{B_c}$	1%	0.122	0.164	0.147
$V_{cb}$	1%	0.644	0.769	0.575

## $\mu$ -dependence: $b \rightarrow c\bar{u}d$



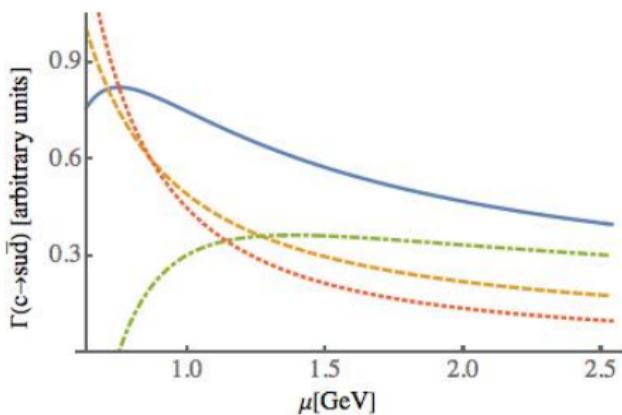
blue: LO+NLO

orange: LO

green: LO +  $\alpha_s \ln(\mu)$

red:  $\alpha_s \ln(\mu)$

## $\mu$ -dependence: $c \rightarrow s\bar{u}\bar{d}$



blue: LO+NLO

orange: LO

green: LO +  $\alpha_s \ln(\mu)$

red:  $\alpha_s \ln(\mu)$

## Partial rates

Mode	BB	MS	meson	Upsilon
$\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c}u(\bar{s} + \bar{d})$	0.310	0.205		0.266
$\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c}c(\bar{s} + \bar{d})$	0.137	0.093		0.122
$\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c}e\nu$	0.075	0.053		0.066
$\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c}\tau\nu$	0.018	0.010		0.015
$\sum \bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c}$	0.615	0.414		0.535
$c \rightarrow (s + d)u(\bar{d} + \bar{s})$	0.905	0.752	0.770	1.290
$c \rightarrow (s + d)e\nu$	0.162	0.161	0.162	0.250
$\sum c \rightarrow s$	1.229	1.075	1.095	1.790
WA: $\bar{b}c \rightarrow c(\bar{s} + \bar{d})$	0.138	0.079	0.126	0.157
WA: $\bar{b}c \rightarrow \tau\nu$	0.056	0.039	0.042	0.042
PI	-0.124	-0.023	-0.024	-0.017
$\Gamma_{B_c} (\Gamma_{B_c}^{exp} = 1.961(35)\text{ps}^{-1})$	1.914	1.584	1.774	2.506

## Branching ratios

Br(process)	MS	meson	Upsilon
$b \rightarrow cu(d + s)$	13.6	15.7	11.1
$b \rightarrow cc(d + s)$	6.2	7.2	5.1
$b \rightarrow ce\nu$	3.5	3.9	2.7
$b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$	0.6	0.9	0.6
$b \rightarrow c$	27.3	31.4	22.2
$c \rightarrow su\bar{d}$	41.8	38.0	45.6
$c \rightarrow su\bar{s}$	2.1	1.9	2.4
$c \rightarrow du\bar{d}$	2.4	2.2	2.6
$c \rightarrow se\bar{\nu}$	9.4	8.4	9.2
$c \rightarrow de\bar{\nu}$	0.5	0.5	0.5
$c \rightarrow s$	66.4	60.1	70.2
$bc \rightarrow cs$	3.7	6.0	5.8
$bc \rightarrow \tau\nu$	2.6	2.5	1.8

## Convergence of expansion

Example: For  $\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_c e \nu)$  one finds

$1 - 0.20\epsilon - 0.20\epsilon^2 + \dots$	(pole mass)
$1 + 0.27\epsilon + 0.09\epsilon^2 + \dots$	( $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme)
$1 - 0.10\epsilon - 0.03\epsilon^2 + \dots$	(meson/Upsilon scheme)

$\epsilon$  = expansion parameter