



BaBAR

New BaBar Results on Rare Leptonic B Decays

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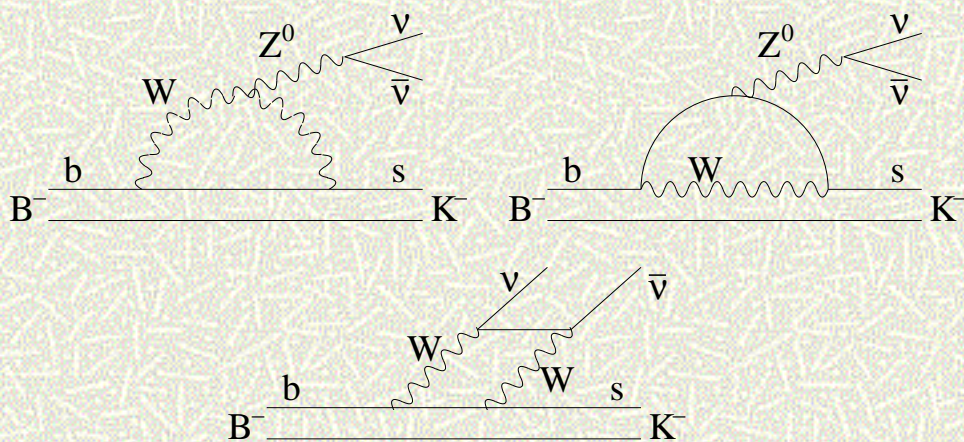
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and $B^- \rightarrow K^- \nu \bar{\nu}$
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Motivation $B^- \rightarrow K^- \nu \bar{\nu}$



Standard Model Feynman diagrams for
 $B^- \rightarrow K^- \nu \bar{\nu}$

- **SM prediction**

$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow K^- \nu \bar{\nu}) = 3.8_{-0.6}^{+1.2} \times 10^{-6}$$

- **CLEO best limit**

$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow K^- \nu \bar{\nu}) < 2.4 \times 10^{-4}$$

- The second largest BR for rare B - decays involving leptons is final state
- Only one operator in SM
- Theoretically clean

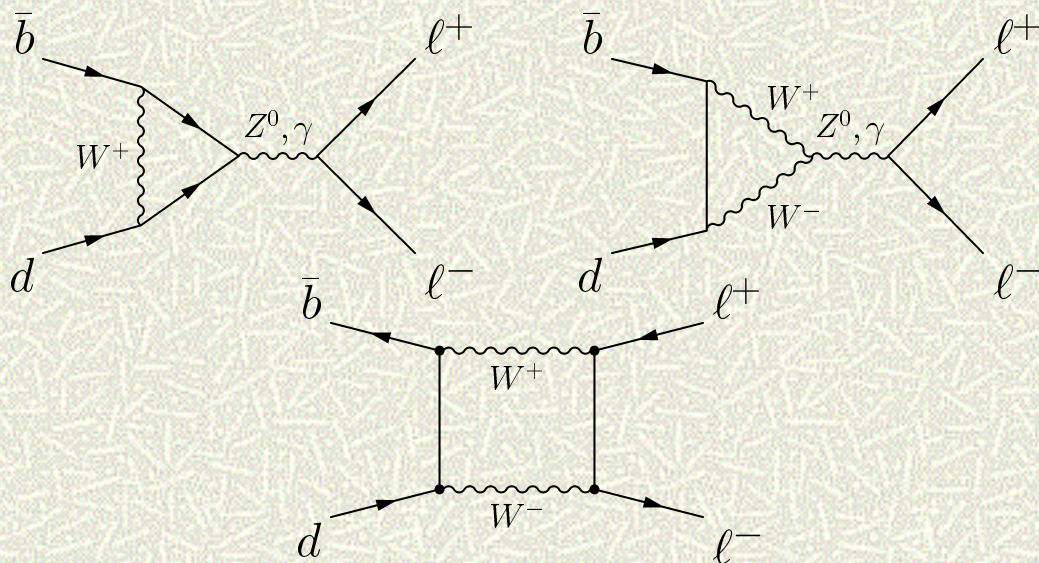
Enhancements from
beyond the SM:

- Fourth generation
- Extra vector-like down quark
- SUSY violating R-parity
- FCNC Z'



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Motivation $B^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$



Standard Model Feynman diagrams for $B^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$

- $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-) \sim 10^{-15}$
- $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \sim 10^{-10}$
- $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow e^+ \mu^-)$
just allowed due to $\Delta m_{\nu_i} \neq 0$

Enhancements from beyond the SM:

- MHDM with NFC and large $tg\beta$
- Extra vector-like down quark
- MSSM (large $tg\beta$)
- Leptoquark
- SUSY violating R-parity



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Analysis Strategy for $B^- \rightarrow K^- \nu \bar{D}$

- Tag one B, $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \ell^+ \nu(X)$

\bar{D}^0 modes	D^* modes
$\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$\bar{D}^{*0} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \gamma$
$\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+$	$\bar{D}^{*0} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^0$
$\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$D^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$

- Remove the daughters of the tagged B from the event
- Veto events with more than one charged track
- Attribute the remaining particles with the signature expected from $B^- \rightarrow K^- \nu \bar{D}$
- No background subtraction applied for UL

This method yield 0.5% of B^+ decays reconstructed as tags

The tagging efficiency was corrected using a double tags sample.

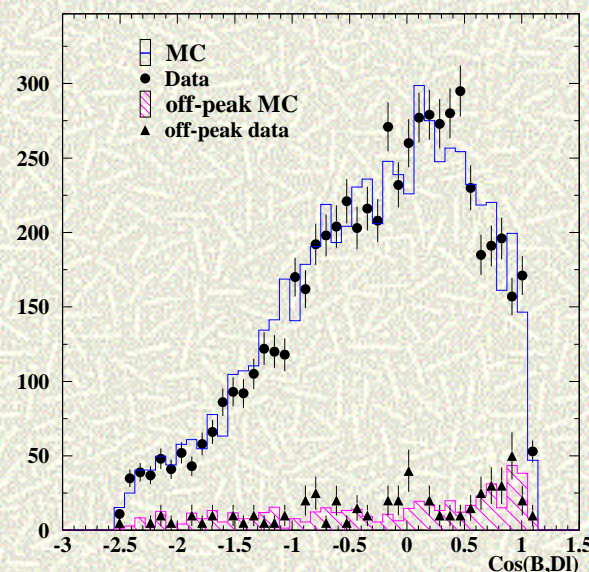


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Measurement Criteria for Tagging



- Require one lepton with $P^* > 1.3 \text{ GeV}$
- Loose consistency on \bar{D}^0 and $\bar{D}^0 \ell^+ \nu$
- $P_{\bar{D}^0}^* > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
- $M_{\bar{D}^0 \ell^+} > 3 \text{ GeV}$
- $-2.5 < \cos(\theta_{B, D\ell}) < 1.1$
- $N_{tracks} \leq 3$
- $E_{neutral} < 1 \text{ GeV}$



$$\cos \theta_{B D\ell} \equiv \frac{2 E_B E_{D\ell} - m_B^2 - m_{D\ell}^2}{2 |\vec{p}_B| |\vec{p}_{D\ell}|}$$

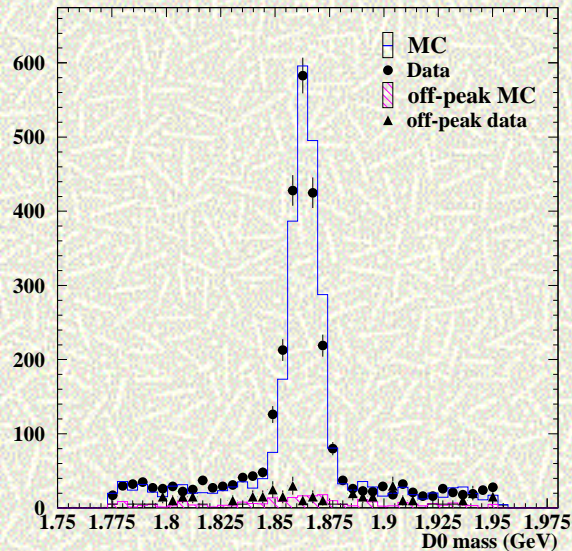
where E_B and $|\vec{p}_B|$ in $\Upsilon(4S)$ frame.



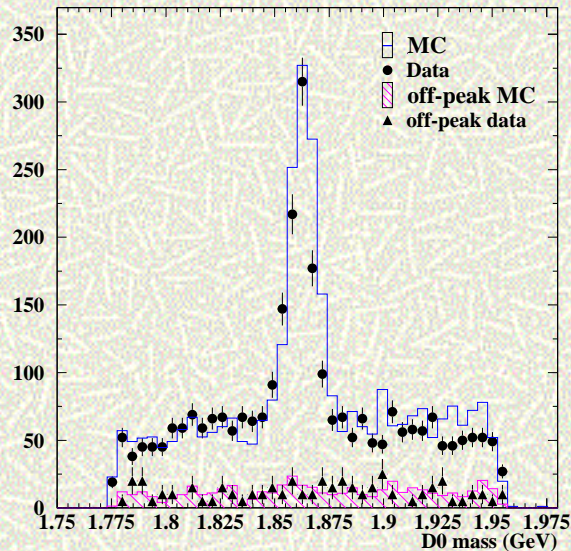
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Semi-exclusive \bar{D}^0 Mass Reconstruction

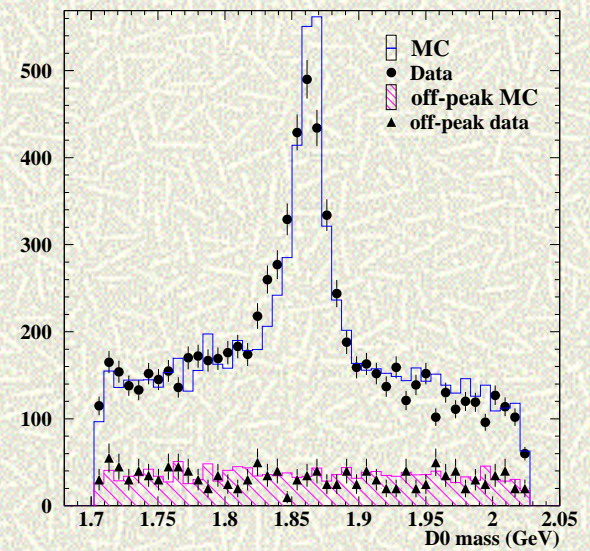
$$\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$$



$$\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+$$



$$\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$



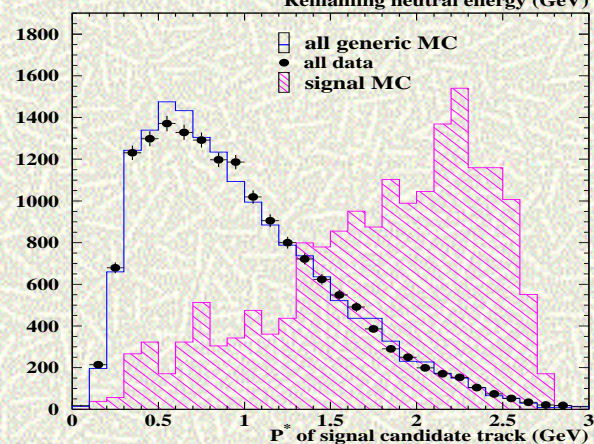
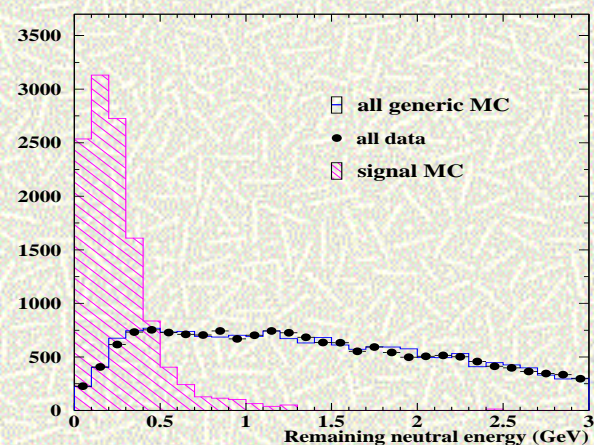


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Measurement Criteria for the Signal

$$B^- \rightarrow K^- \nu \bar{\nu}$$

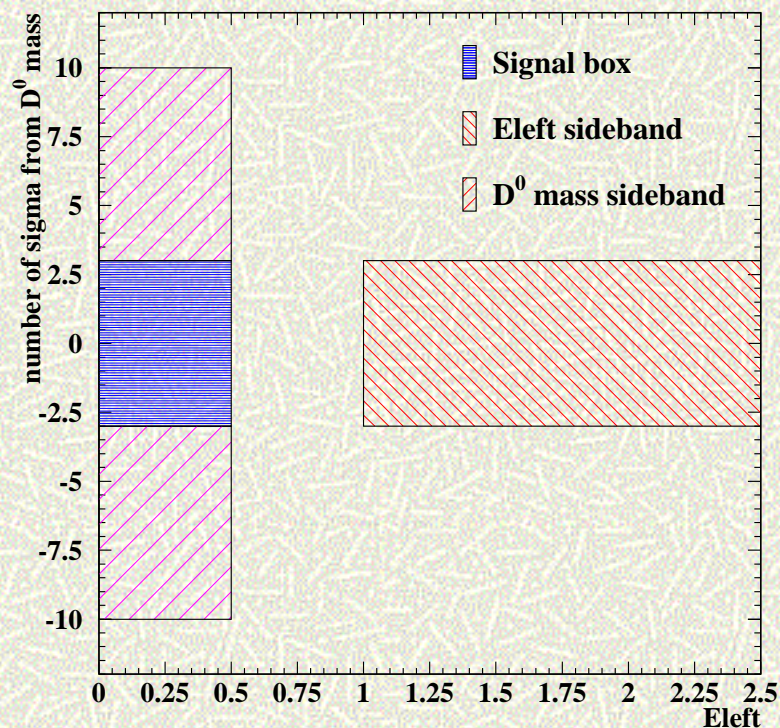
- One Kaon with charge opposite to the tagged lepton
- $P_{K^+}^* > 1.5\text{GeV}$
- $-0.9 < \cos \theta_{K\ell} < 0.8$
- $N_{IFR} = 0$ clusters consistent with coming from a neutral hadron
- $E_{neutral} < 0.5\text{GeV}$





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Signal and Sideband Definition

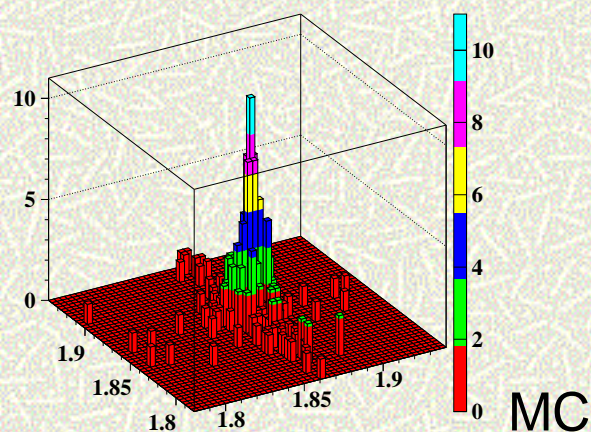


- Signal box
 - $E_{\text{left}} < 0.5$ GeV
 - $(m_D - m_D^{\text{fit}}) < 3\sigma_D^{\text{fit}}$
- E_{left} and D^0 mass Sideband
 - $1. < E_{\text{left}} < 2.5$ GeV
 - $(m_D - m_D^{\text{fit}}) > 3\sigma_D^{\text{fit}}$

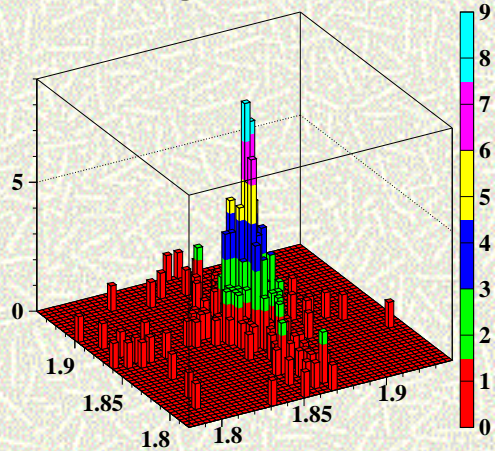


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Systematics and Efficiency Correction



M(D⁰) vs M(Kπ), simulation



DATA

M(D⁰) vs M(Kπ), on-peak data

- Tag $B^+ \rightarrow \overline{D^0}(K\pi)\ell^+\nu X$ and the other to $B^- \rightarrow D^0\ell^-\bar{\nu}$
- Use double-tags to extract a correction to the efficiency calculated from the signal MC.
- Double tag yield:
 - In data 148 ± 15
 - In MC 175 ± 16
- Rate in data is 0.85 the rate in simulation
- ϵ_{signal} is corrected by 0.92 ± 0.06 where the error is taken as the systematic



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Systematic Errors

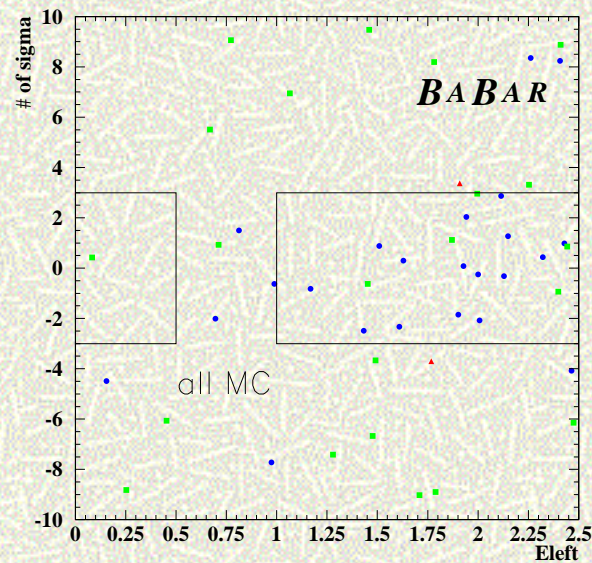
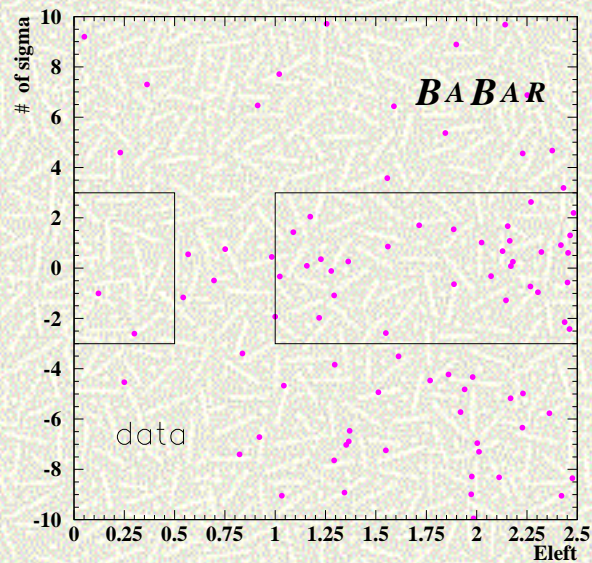
Quantity	$\delta\epsilon/\epsilon[\%]$
B -counting	1.1
tagging efficiency	6.0
Kaon momentum	1.8
Kaon selection	2.0
E_{left}	4.3
N_{IFR}	3.6
Total	8.7

The resulting overall signal efficiency is 0.1%



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Unblinded Results



$B\bar{B}/C\bar{C}/UDS$ MC should be scaled with 1.09/2.21/3.56 to on-peak lumi

The UL for 50 fb^{-1} with 90% CL for $B^- \rightarrow K^- \nu \bar{\nu}$ is:

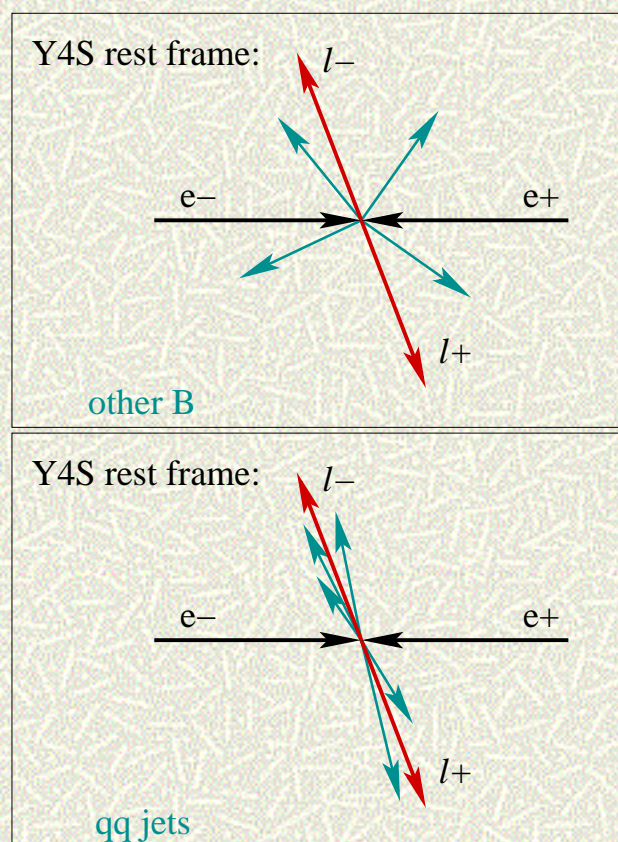
$$BR(B^- \rightarrow K^- \nu \bar{\nu}) < 9.4 \times 10^{-5}$$



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Analysis Strategy $B^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^-$

- Reconstruct the signal B with two high momentum leptons
- Apply cuts to suppress the background
- Estimate the background in signal box
 - Fit the data in the sidebands
 - Normalization from data
- No background subtraction applied for Upper Limit





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Measurement Criteria

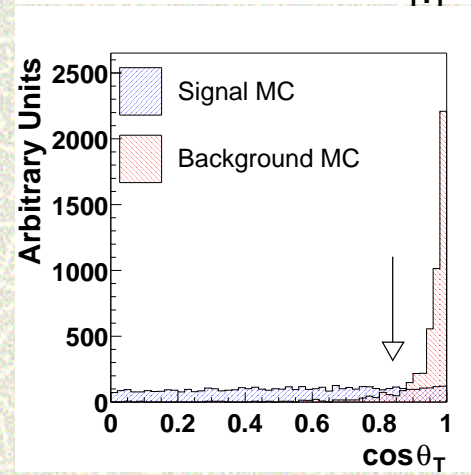
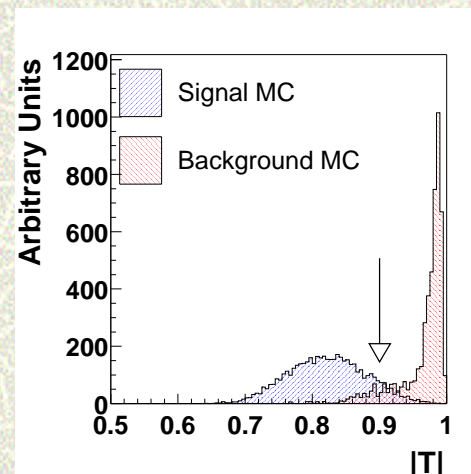
- Event Preselection
 - $N_{trk} \geq 3$ in drift chamber
 - $R_2 \leq 0.98$
 - Two tracks with $p^* > 1.8$ GeV
- Track selection
 - Tight Doca
 - $22^\circ < \theta_{lab} < 120^\circ$
- Event selection
 - $E_{tot} < 11$ GeV
 - $P_{miss} < 3$ GeV
 - $N_{mult} (\equiv N_{trk} + N_\gamma/2) \geq 6,$
 $E_\gamma > 80$ MeV



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- Vertexing
 - Well reconstructed vertex
 - $\mathcal{P}(\chi^2) > 0.1\%$
- Shape Variables
 - $|T| < 0.9$
 - $|\cos(\theta_T)| < 0.84$
- B -reconstruction

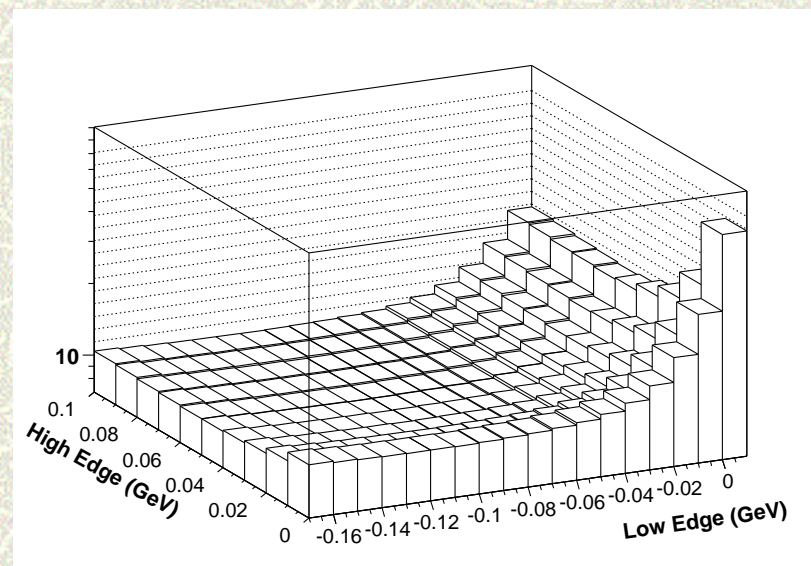
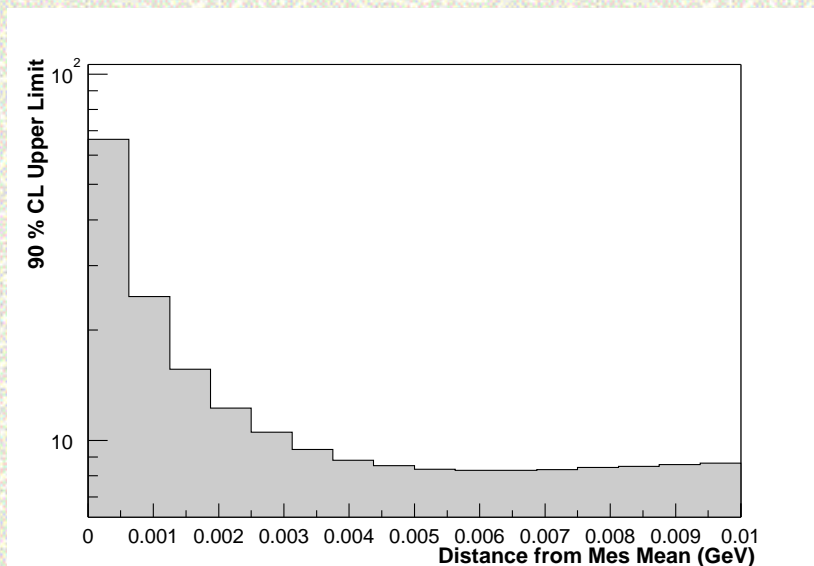
Cuts on standard variables
 m_{ES} and ΔE are optimized for best UL.





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Signal Box Upper Limit Optimization



m_{ES} range:
5.273 — 5.285 [GeV/ c^2]

ΔE range:
-0.105 — 0.050 [GeV]

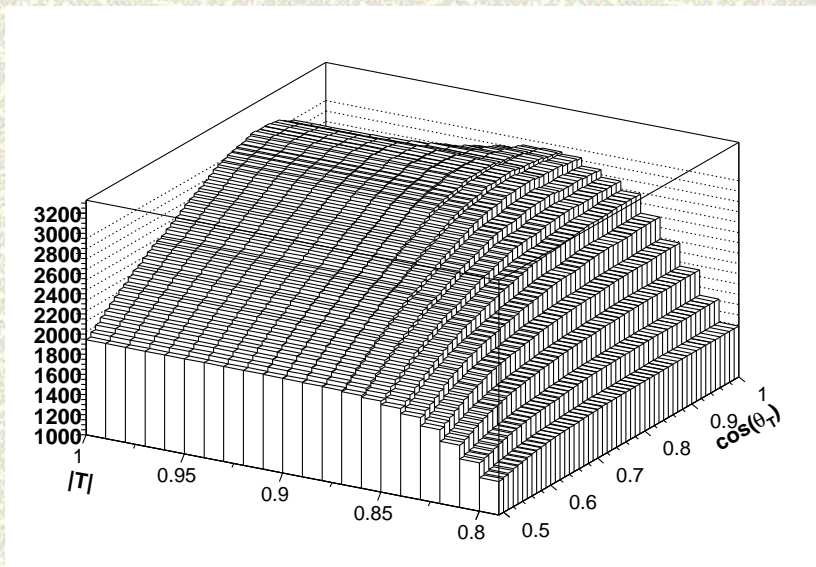
The scale in these plots is proportional to the 90% CL Upper Limit on the BR



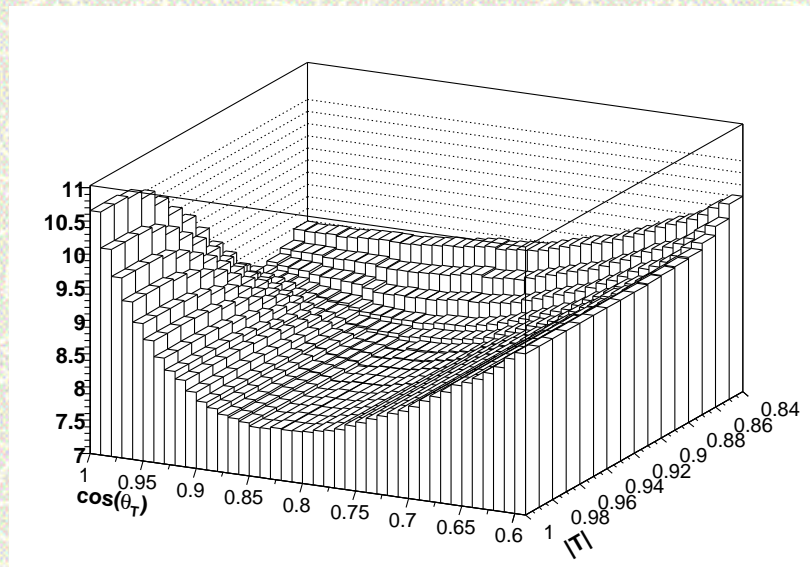
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Shape Variables Optimization

The simultaneous upper limit optimization of $|T|$ and $\cos(\theta_T)$ yielded somewhat harder cuts than $S^2/(S+B)$.



$$S^2/(S+B)$$



UL optimization

$$|T| < 0.9, \cos(\theta_T) < 0.84$$



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The resulting signal efficiency after applying all cuts amounts to:

- $\varepsilon = 19.3 \pm 0.4_{stat}\%$ for $B^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$
- $\varepsilon = 18.8 \pm 0.3_{stat}\%$ for $B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
- $\varepsilon = 18.3 \pm 0.3_{stat}\%$ for $B^0 \rightarrow e^\pm\mu^\mp$

These numbers include the different size of the signal box in the three channels.

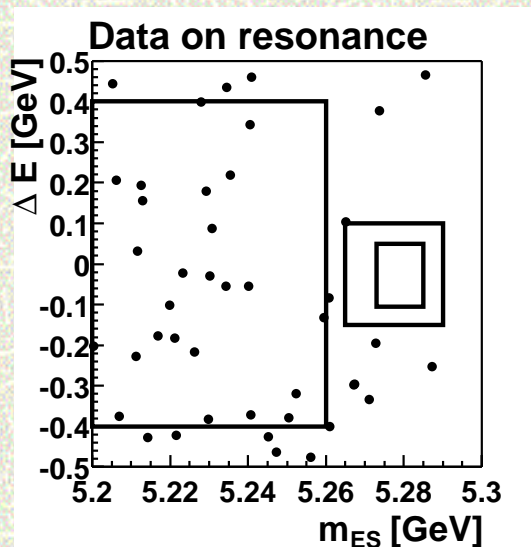
Box Name	$B^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$		$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$		$B^0 \rightarrow e^\pm\mu^\mp$	
	m_{ES}	ΔE	m_{ES}	ΔE	m_{ES}	ΔE
Signal Box	5.273–5.285	-0.105–0.050	5.274–5.285	-0.050–0.050	5.274–5.284	-0.070–0.050
Grand Sideband	5.200–5.260	-0.400–0.400	5.200–5.260	-0.400–0.400	5.200–5.260	-0.400–0.400



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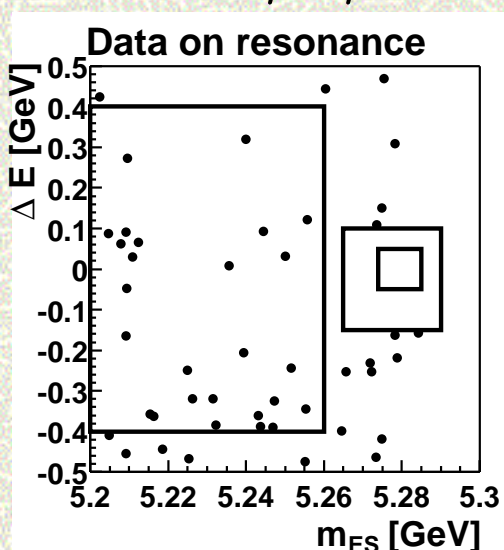
Blind Analysis: $B^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$

$$B^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$



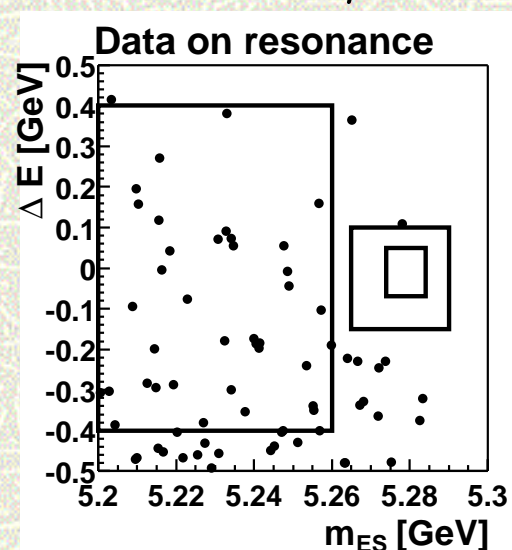
25 events observed in
the GSB in data

$$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



26 events observed in
the GSB in data

$$B^0 \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp$$



37 events observed in
the GSB in data



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Background Sources

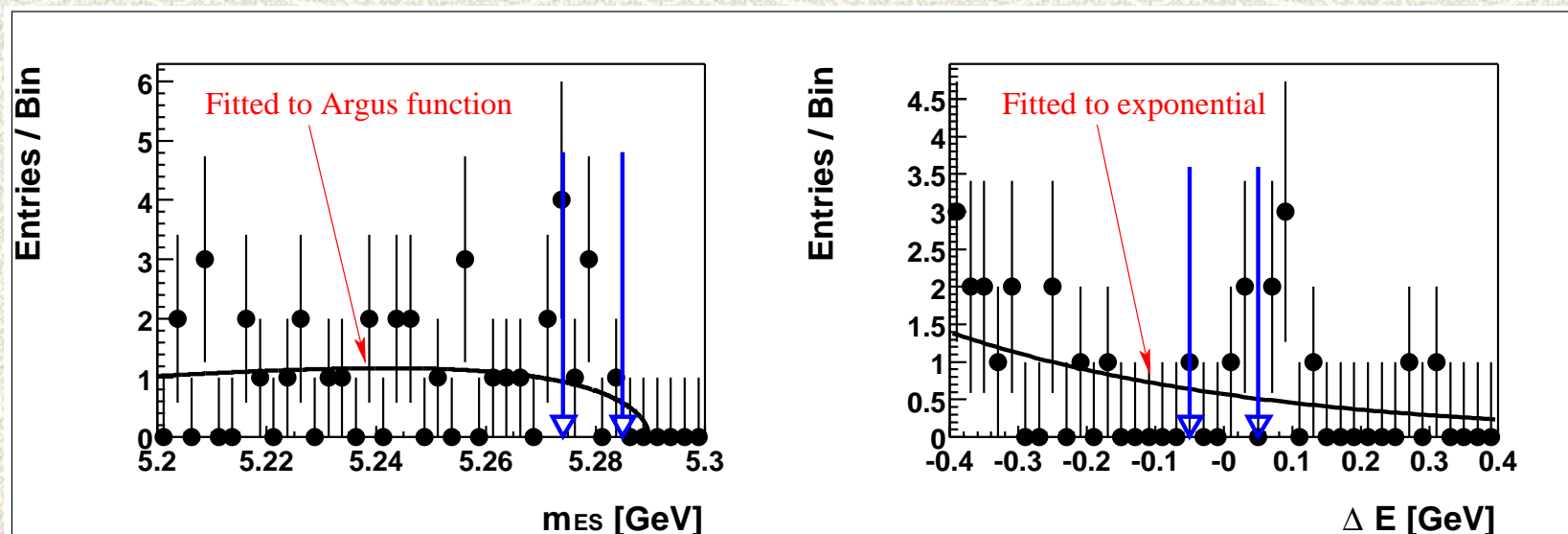
The main sources of background for the three $B^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ channels

- A common background composed of real leptons for all channels comes from $c\bar{c}$
- In additions fake muon are introduced by misidentified pions in the $B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $B^0 \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp$ channels
- $\gamma\gamma$ processes contribute to $B^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ and $B^0 \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp$



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Background Estimation



The Unbinned Maximum Likelihood fit results are:

Background estimate		
$B^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$	$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$B^0 \rightarrow e^\pm\mu^\mp$
0.60 ± 0.24	0.49 ± 0.19	0.51 ± 0.17



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Systematics

The systematic uncertainty is estimated by using a control sample

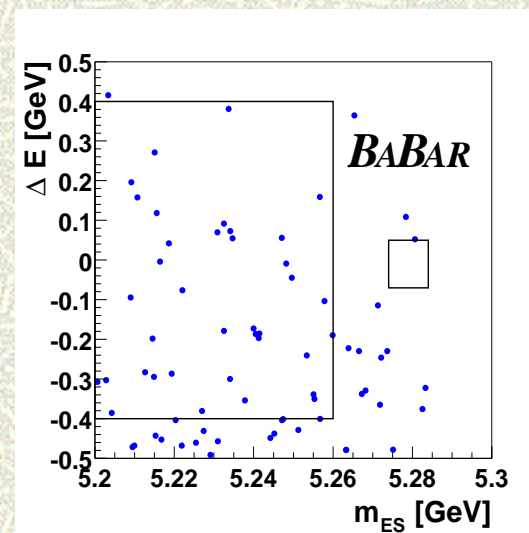
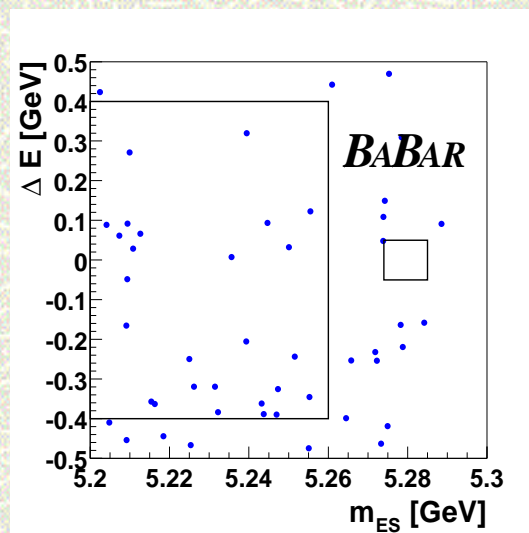
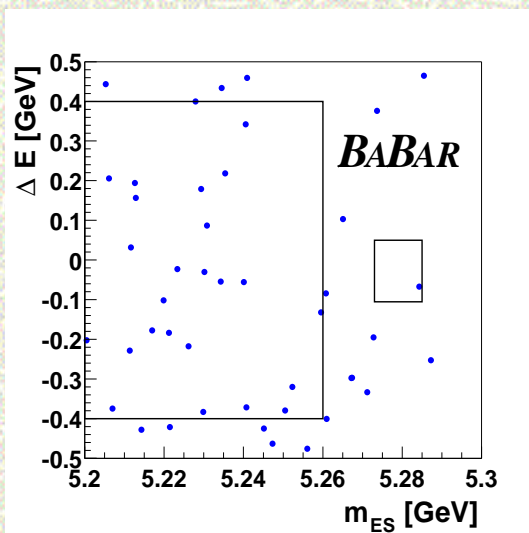
$$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0, \text{ with } J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-.$$

Quantity	$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$		$B^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	
	$\delta x/x[\%]$	$\delta \varepsilon/\varepsilon[\%]$	$\delta x/x[\%]$	$\delta \varepsilon/\varepsilon[\%]$
Track smearing and efficiency, per track	0.7	1.4	0.7	1.4
Electron identification, per electron		1.4	1.8	3.6
Hadron misidentification, per track	50	-	50	-
ΔE	$2.4 \oplus 0.9$	2.56	$3.4 \oplus 2.8$	4.4
m_{ES}	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.1
$\cos \theta_T$	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7
$ T $	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
N_{mult}	1.4	1.4	6.0	6.0
E_{tot}	0.009	0.009	1.5	1.5
$ p_{miss} $	0.13	0.13	0.1	0.1
primary Vertex	0.14	0.14	0.1	0.1
B -candidate Vertex	0.05	0.05	1.6	1.6
Sub-Total	2.92	2.92	6.9	6.9
Total	-	4.68	-	8.2



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Results



Channel	N_{exp}	N_{obs}	N_{BG}	ϵ [%]	UL (90% CL)
$B^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$	1×10^{-8}	1	0.60 ± 0.24	$19.3 \pm 0.40_{stat} \pm 1.60_{syst}$	3.3×10^{-7}
$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	4×10^{-3}	0	0.49 ± 0.19	$18.8 \pm 0.28_{stat} \pm 2.00_{syst}$	2.1×10^{-7}
$B^0 \rightarrow e^\pm\mu^\mp$	—	0	0.51 ± 0.17	$18.3 \pm 0.38_{stat} \pm 1.50_{syst}$	2.1×10^{-7}



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BaBar Results for the Rare B Decays

The Upper Limits values for the BR of $B^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ and $B^- \rightarrow K^- \nu \bar{\nu}$ at 90% CL are:

Mode	CLEO	Belle	Babar
$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow K^- \nu \bar{\nu})$	2.4×10^{-4}	-	9.4×10^{-5}
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-)$	8.3×10^{-7}	6.3×10^{-7}	3.3×10^{-7}
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	6.1×10^{-7}	2.8×10^{-7}	2.0×10^{-7}
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp)$	15.0×10^{-7}	9.4×10^{-7}	2.1×10^{-7}
Luminosity	9.1 fb^{-1}	21.3 fb^{-1}	54.4 fb^{-1}