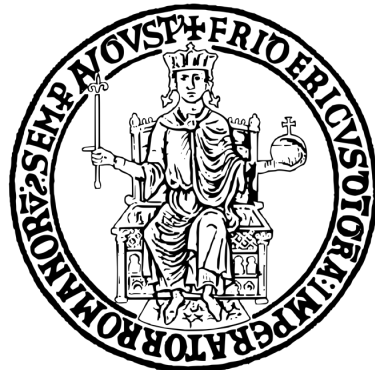


# CKM matrix elements $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$

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Guglielmo De Nardo, on behalf of the Belle II Collaboration (representing all B-factories)  
University of Napoli Federico II and INFN Napoli

**22<sup>nd</sup> Conference on  
Flavor Physics and CP Violation  
27-31 May 2024, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok**



# Introduction

- $|V_{ub}|$  and  $|V_{cb}|$  important to constrain CKM Unitarity
- Extracted from BF measurement of beauty hadron semi-leptonic decays

- With exclusive decays:

- $BF(B \rightarrow H_q l \nu) \leftarrow |V_{qb}|^2 \underline{FF(q^2)}$

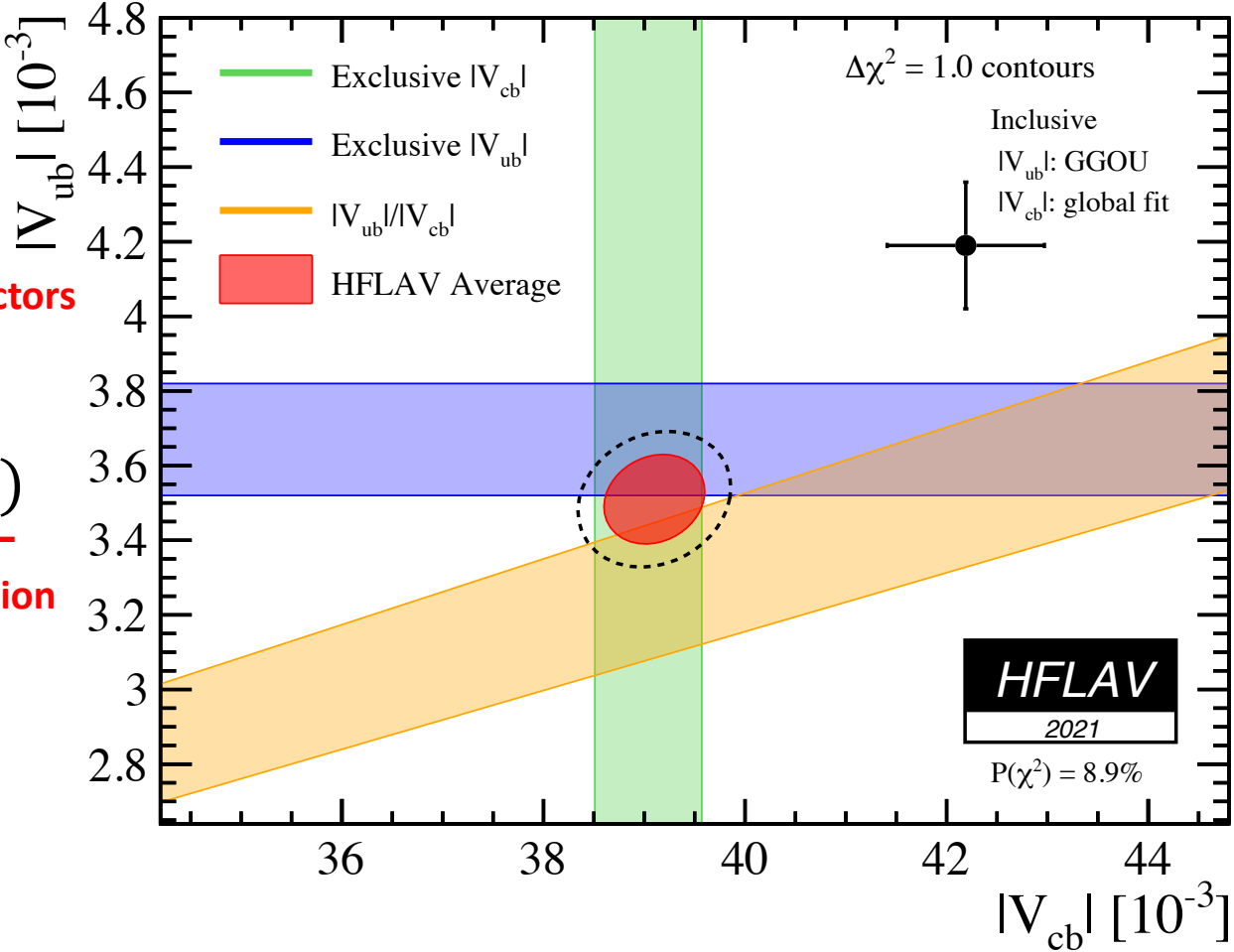
**THEORY INPUT: Form factors**

- or inclusive decays

- $BF(B \rightarrow X_q l \nu) \leftarrow |V_{qb}|^2 \underline{(1 + \dots)}$

**THEORY INPUT: OPE expansion**

*Longstanding tension among exclusive and inclusive determinations*



# Recent results to be shown today

$|V_{cb}|$

- $|V_{cb}|$  from angular coefficients of  $B \rightarrow D^* l \nu$   
Belle, arXiv:2310.20286 *submitted to PRL*
- $|V_{cb}|$  from  $B \rightarrow D l \nu$   
BaBar, arXiv:2311.15071  $\rightarrow$  shown by S. Robertson
- $|V_{cb}|$  from  $B_S^0 \rightarrow D_S^{(*)-} \mu^+ \nu$   
LHCb PRD 101,072004 (2020)

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- $|V_{ub}|$  from  $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l \nu$  and  $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l \nu$  simultaneous analysis  
Belle II new result at Moriond 2024
- $|V_{ub}|$  Simultaneously from exclusive and inclusive decays  
Belle, PRL 131, 211801 (2023)

$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|}$

- $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$  from ratio of inclusive  $b \rightarrow c$  and  $b \rightarrow u$  decays  
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LHCb, PRL 126, 081804 (2021)



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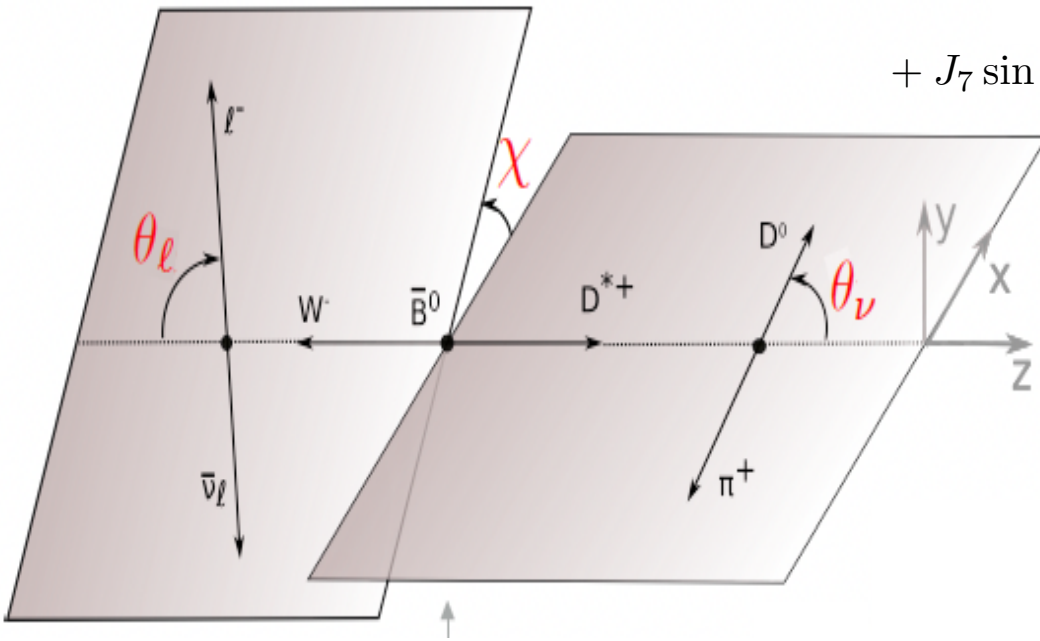


Belle preliminary  
arXiv:2310.20286

- Full Belle dataset  $711 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - Hadronic B tagging
- reconstruction of  $B^+ \rightarrow D^{*0} l \nu$  and  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} l \nu$  with  $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+, D^+ \pi^0$
- Continuum background suppressed by BDT exploiting different BB vs qq topologies

$$\frac{d\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* l \bar{\nu}_l)}{dw d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_V d\chi} = \frac{2G_F^2 \eta_{EW}^2 |V_{cb}|^2 m_B^4 m_{D^*}}{2\pi^4} \times \left( J_{1s} \sin^2 \theta_V + J_{1c} \cos^2 \theta_V \right. \\ \left. + (J_{2s} \sin^2 \theta_V + J_{2c} \cos^2 \theta_V) \cos 2\theta_\ell + J_3 \sin^2 \theta_V \sin^2 \theta_\ell \cos 2\chi \right. \\ \left. + J_4 \sin 2\theta_V \sin 2\theta_\ell \cos \chi + J_5 \sin 2\theta_V \sin \theta_\ell \cos \chi + (J_{6s} \sin^2 \theta_V + J_{6c} \cos^2 \theta_V) \cos \theta_\ell \right. \\ \left. + J_7 \sin 2\theta_V \sin \theta_\ell \sin \chi + J_8 \sin 2\theta_V \sin 2\theta_\ell \sin \chi + J_9 \sin^2 \theta_V \sin^2 \theta_\ell \sin 2\chi \right).$$

- 4D differential rate



$$w = \frac{m_B^2 + m_{D^*}^2 - q^2}{2m_B m_{D^*}}$$

$12 \bar{J}_i = \int_{\Delta w} J_i(w) dw$  are estimated in 4 bins from data

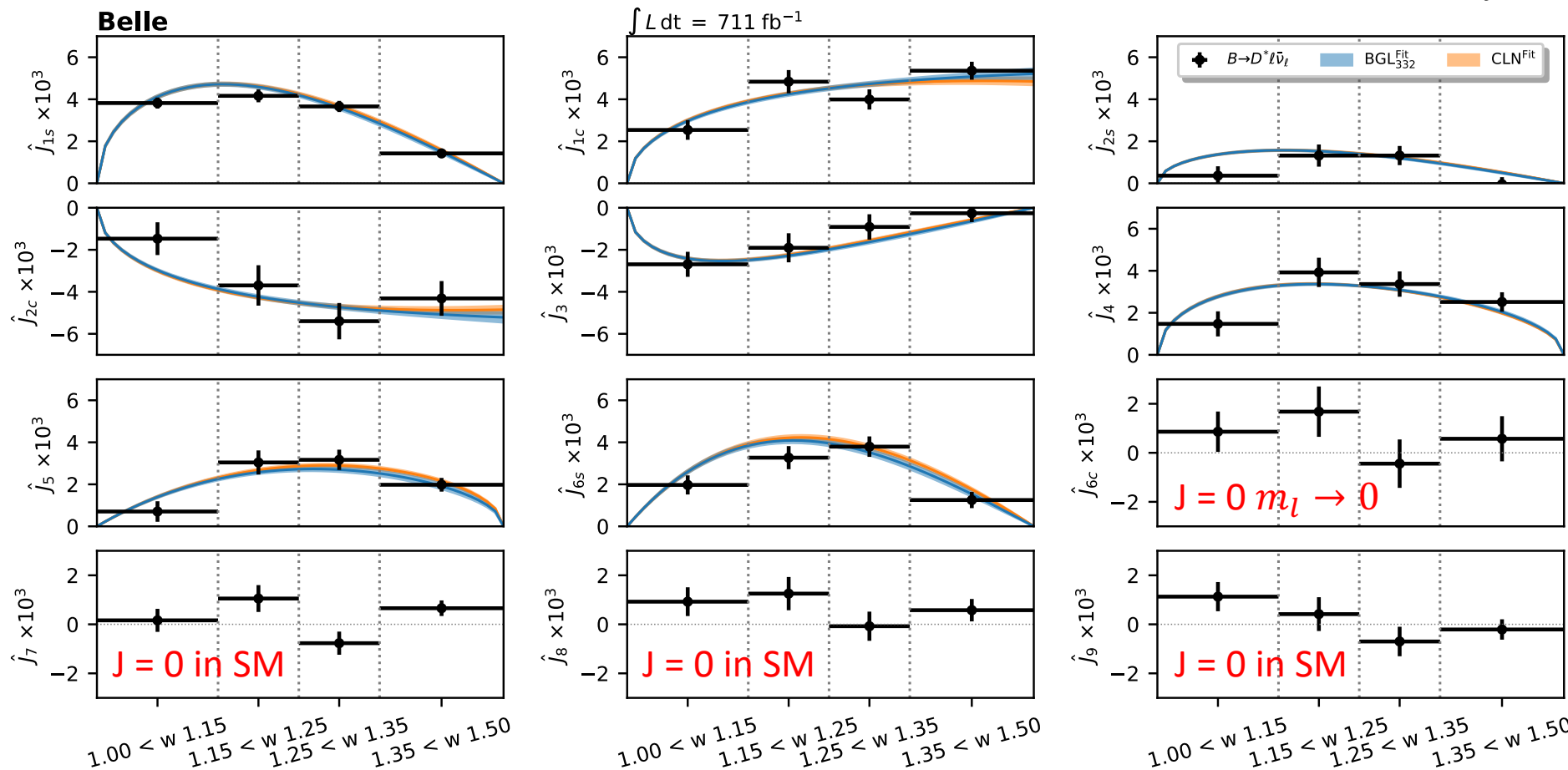
Get maximal information from full angular distributions  
SM test possible (some  $J = 0$  in SM) and LFU test comparing e vs  $\mu$

# $|V_{cb}|$ from angular coefficients of $B \rightarrow D^* l \nu$

Fit results with BGL and CLN parameterizations

$$|V_{cb}| = (41.0 \pm 0.3_{stat} \pm 0.4_{syst} \pm 0.5_{theo}) \text{ BGL}$$

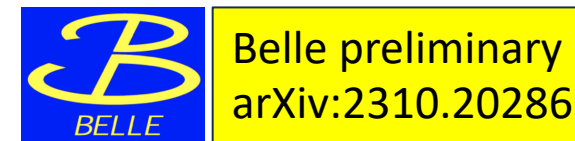
$$|V_{cb}| = (40.9 \pm 0.3_{stat} \pm 0.4_{syst} \pm 0.4_{theo}) \text{ CLN}$$



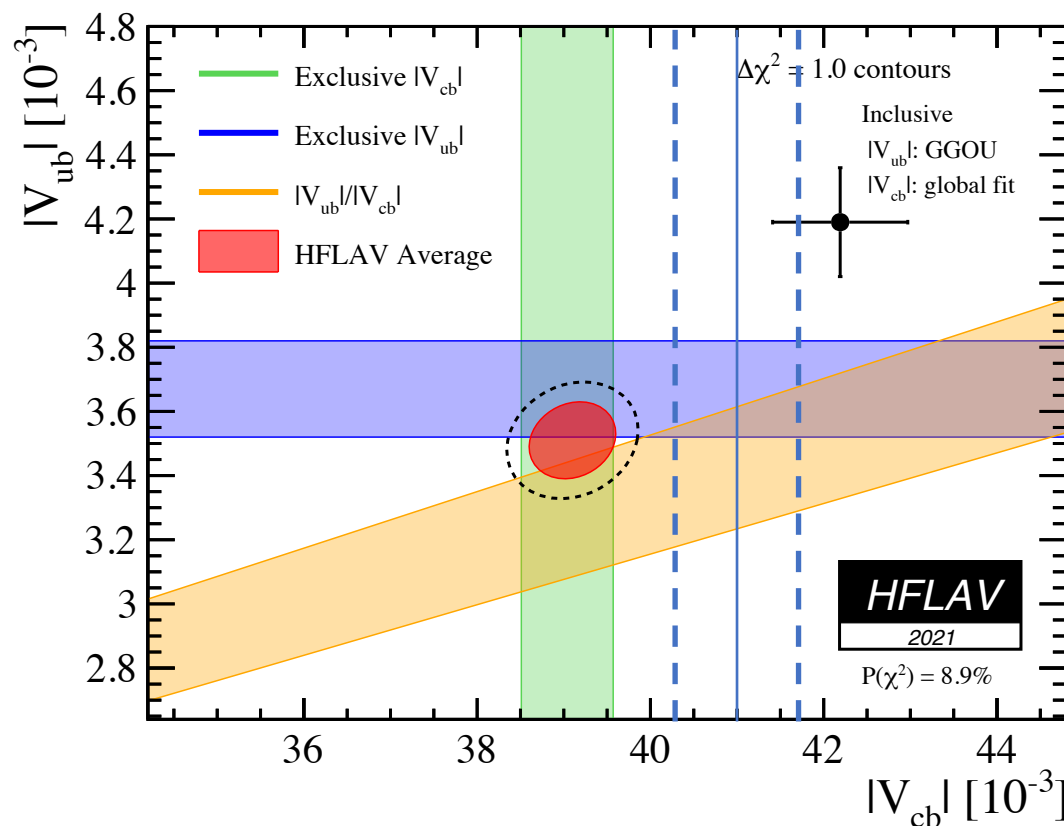
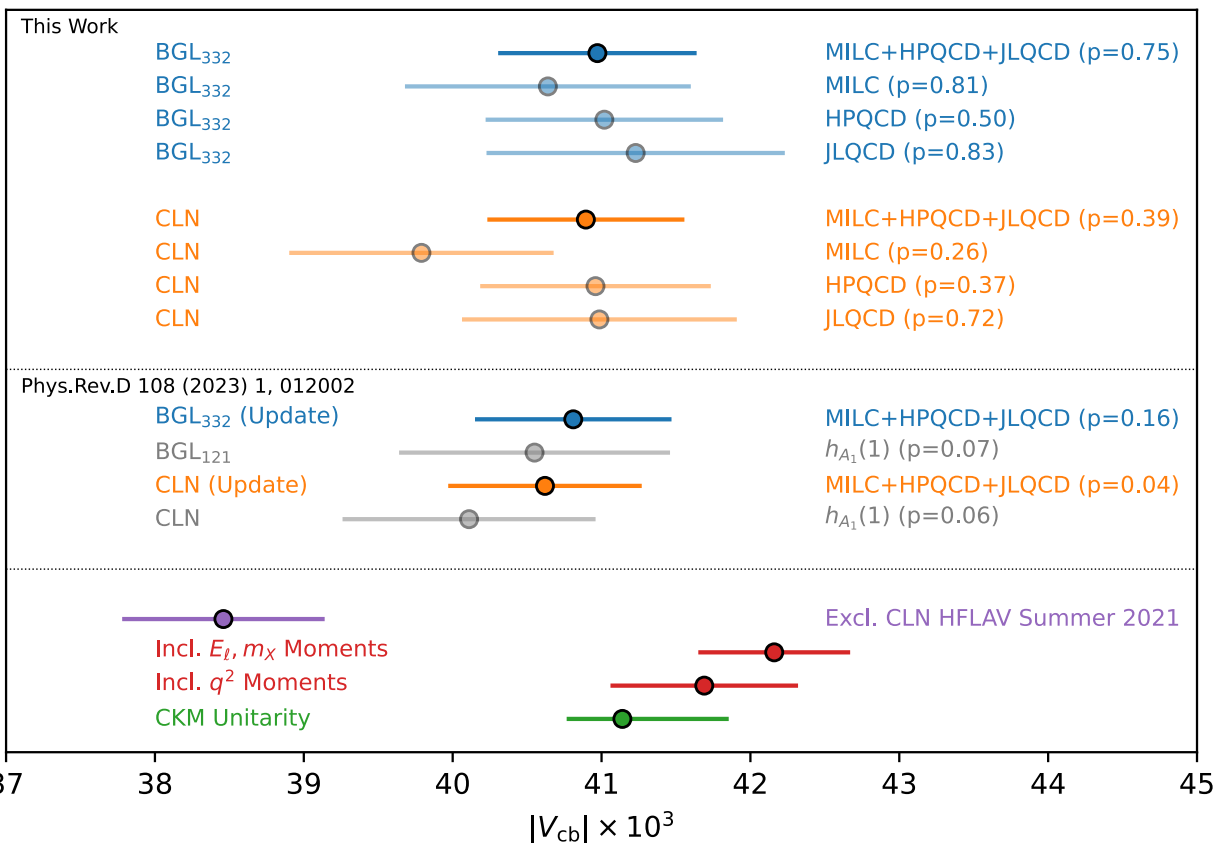
Belle preliminary  
arXiv:2310.20286

# $|V_{cb}|$ from angular coefficients of $B \rightarrow D^* l \nu$

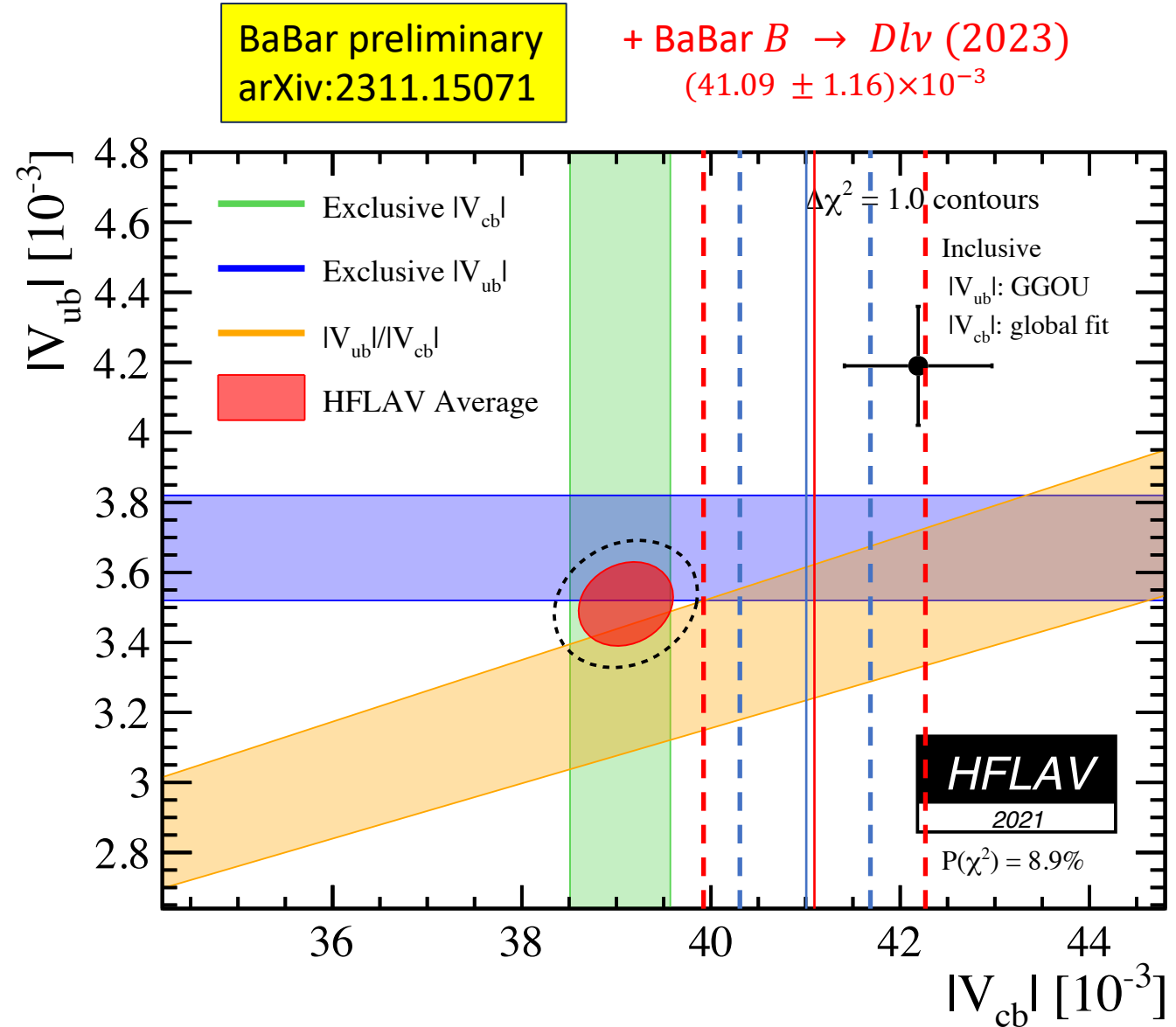
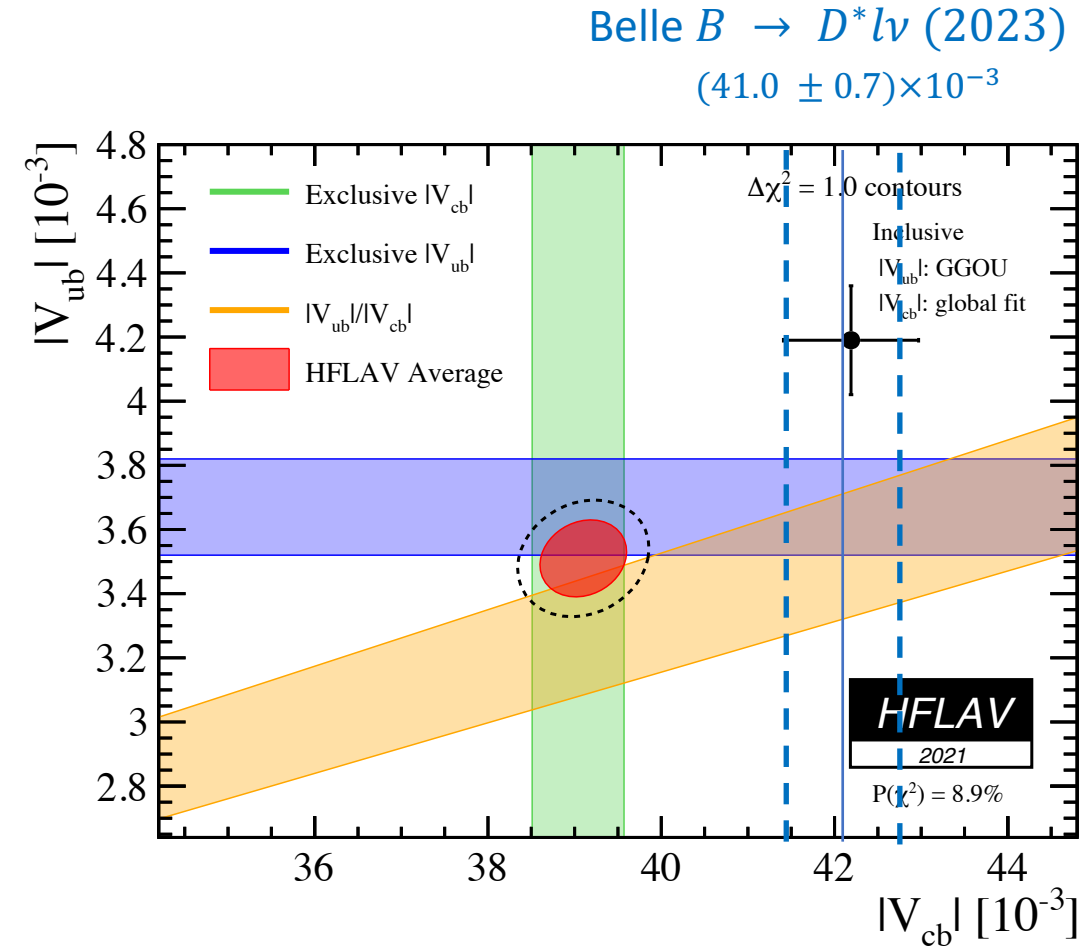
$|V_{cb}|$  in agreement with previous analysis on same dataset [PRD 108(2023) 012002]  
 Better agreement with latest inclusive results and HFLAV inclusive average



This work  
 $(41.0 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$



# Adding BaBar result

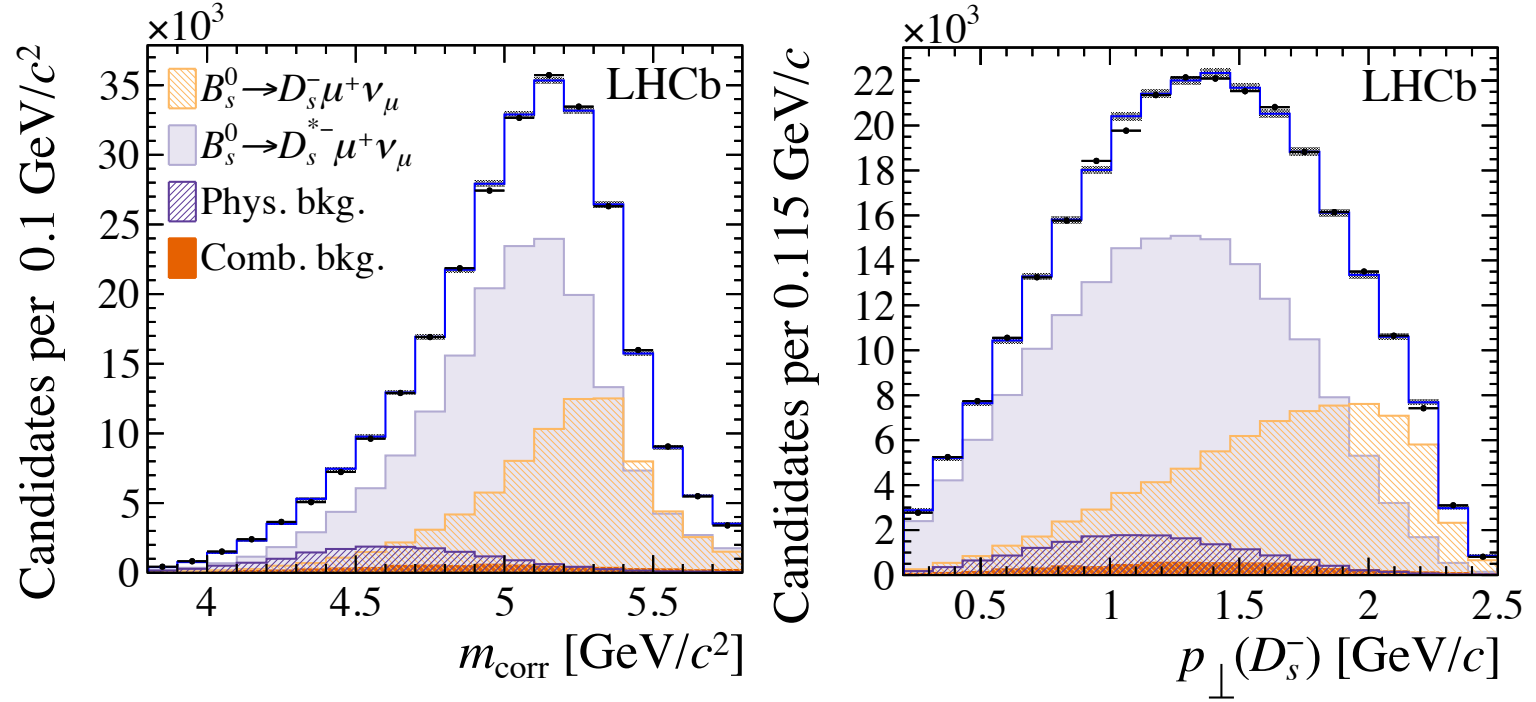


# $|V_{cb}|$ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} \mu^+ \nu$

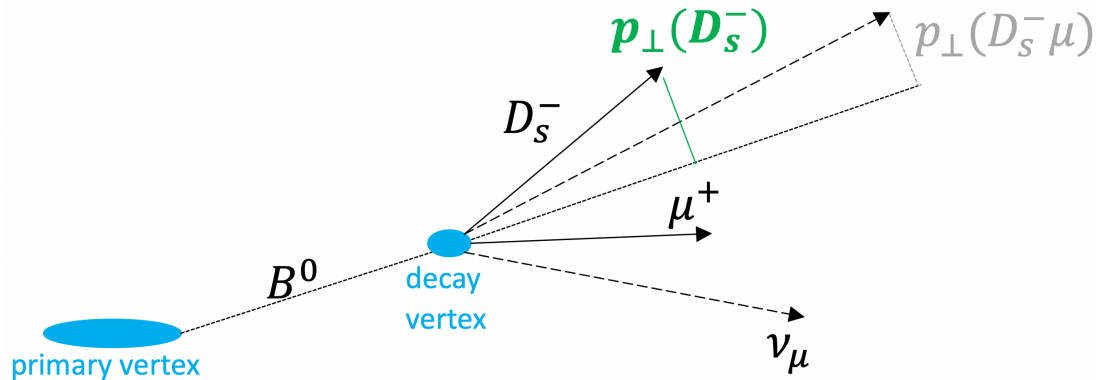
PRD 101, 072004 (2020)



- Run 1 data set (1 fb<sup>-1</sup> + 2fb<sup>-1</sup>)
- High momentum muon trigger
- Reconstruction strategy
  - Signal mode:  $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} \mu^+ \nu$
  - Normalization mode:  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)-} \mu^+ \nu$
  - Minimize systematics using same final state  $[K^+ K^-]_\phi \pi^+$
- Exp. Challenge: signal peak with unreconstructed neutrino



$$m_{\text{corr}} \equiv \sqrt{m^2(D_s^- \mu^+) + p_\perp(D_s^- \mu^+) + p_\perp(D_s^- \mu^+)}$$



$V_{cb}$  and FF parameters extracted from 2D fit to  $m_{\text{corr}}$  and  $p_\perp(D_s^-)$

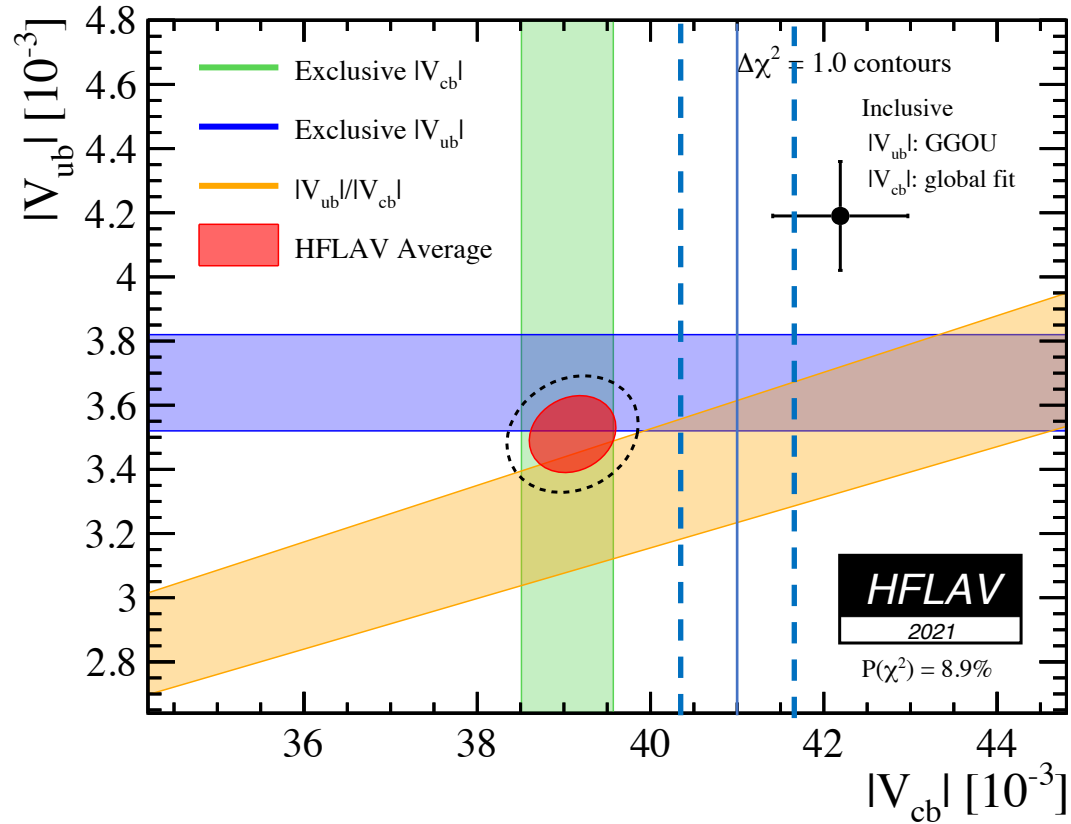
$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{CLN}} = (41.6 \pm 0.6(\text{stat}) \pm 0.9(\text{syst}) \pm 1.2(\text{ext})) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{cb}|_{\text{BGL}} = (42.3 \pm 0.8(\text{stat}) \pm 0.9(\text{syst}) \pm 1.2(\text{ext})) \times 10^{-3}$$

# $|V_{cb}|$

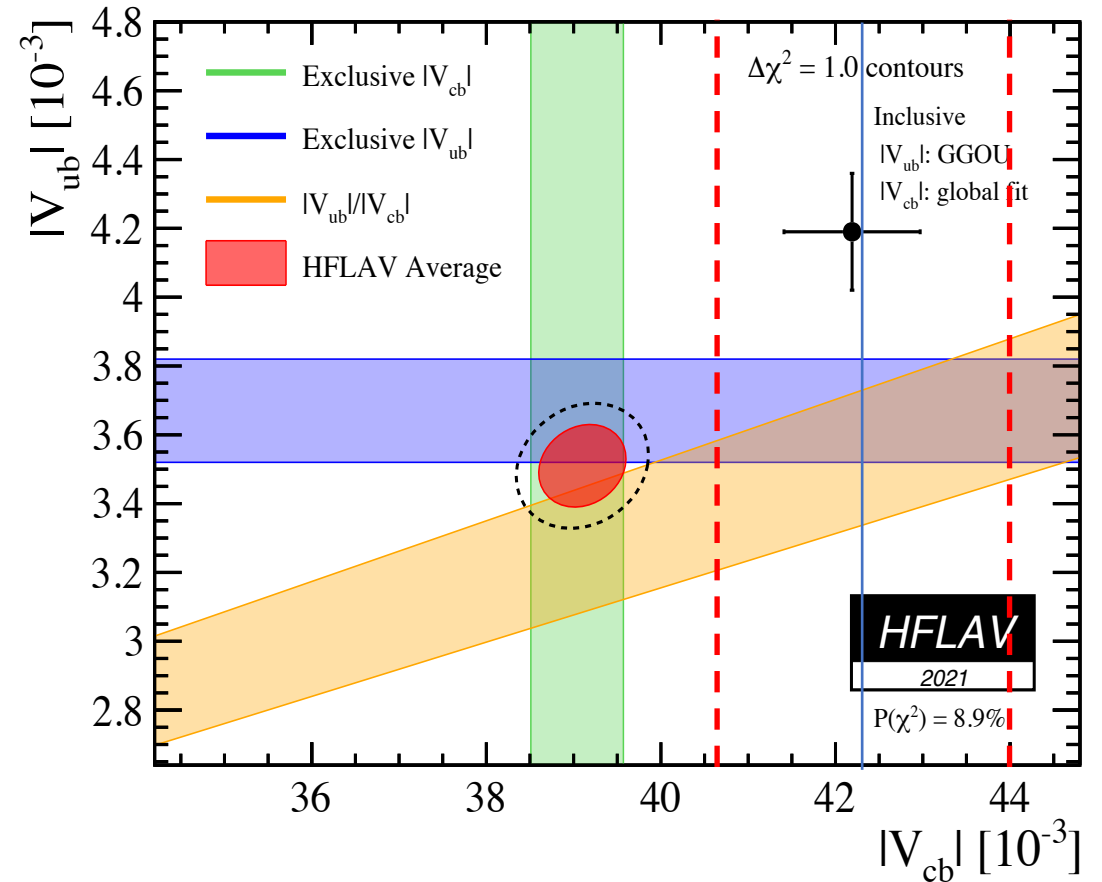
Belle  $B \rightarrow D^* l \nu$  (2023)

$(41.0 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$



LHCb  $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} \mu^+ \nu$  (2020)

$(42.3 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-3}$



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LHCb PRD 101,072004 (2020)

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$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|}$

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LHCb, PRL 126, 081804 (2021)

# $|V_{ub}|$ from $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l \nu$ and $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l \nu$

Preliminary new result shown at Moriond 2024

- Untagged reconstruction of  $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l \nu$  and  $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l \nu$
- Large backgrounds of  $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$  and continuum
  - Suppressed with BDT discriminator
  - Require consistency of the rest of the event with B decay kinematics
  - Extract signal yields in bins of  $q^2$  simultaneously for  $\pi^+ l \nu$  mode and  $\rho^0 l \nu$  mode

$$\mathcal{L} = 364 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

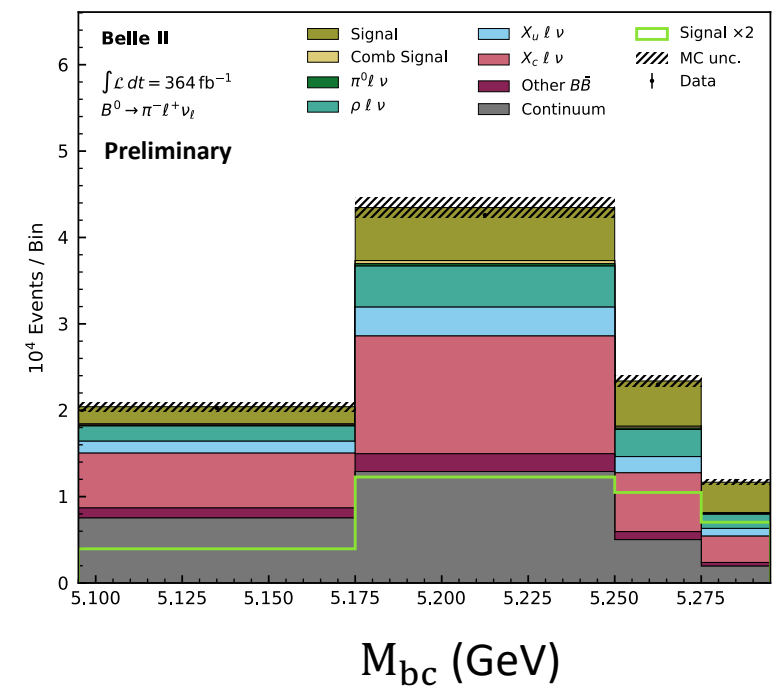
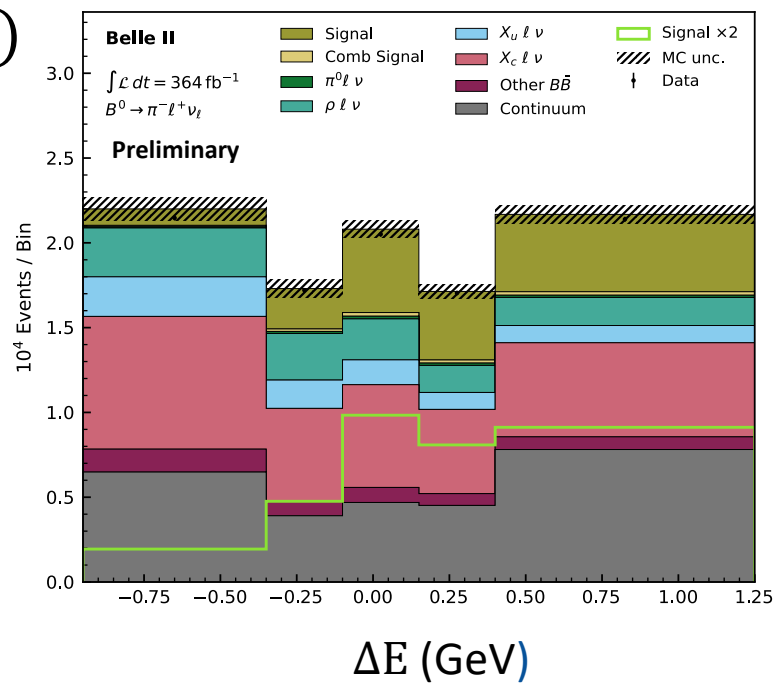
$$p_l^* > 1 \text{ GeV } (\pi), 1.4 \text{ GeV } (\rho)$$

$$\cos \theta_{BY} = \frac{2E_B^* E_Y^* - m_B^2 - m_Y^2}{2|\vec{p}_B^*| |\vec{p}_Y^*|}$$

$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}^{*2} - |\vec{p}_B^*|^2}$$

$$\Delta E = E_B^* - E_{\text{beam}}^*$$

N.B. B momentum determined by a neutrino reconstruction technique optimized for best resolution





# $|V_{ub}|$ from $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l \nu$ and $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l \nu$

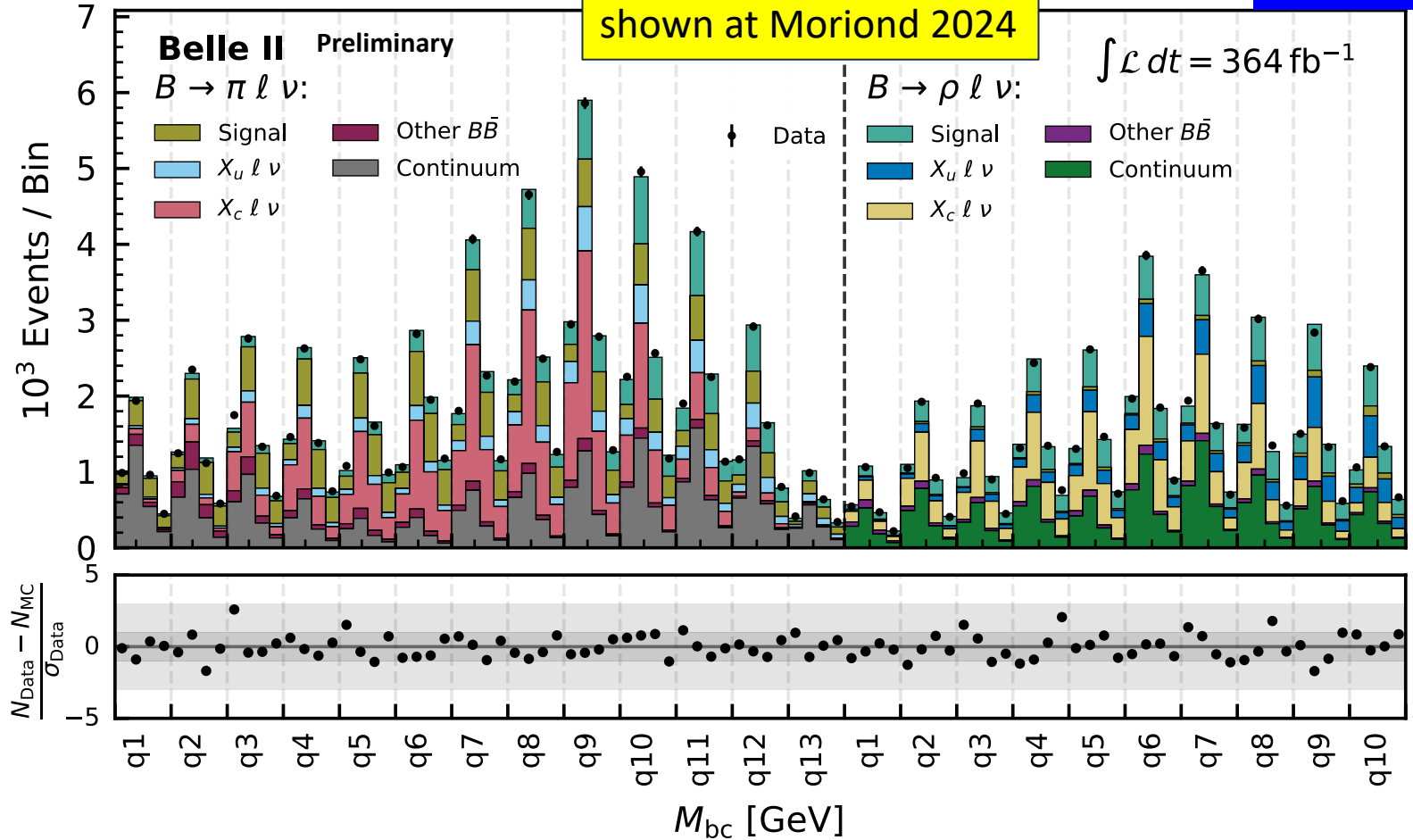


Simultaneous 3D fit in  
 $(13 + 10) \times 4 \times 6$  bins of  
 $q^2 \times M_{bc} \times \Delta E$

Take into account cross-feeds  
 and correlations with  
 backgrounds

- Partial branching ratios  $\Delta B_i$  obtained from fitted yield in each  $q$  bin and reconstruction efficiency
- Total branching ratio is the sum of all the partial  $\Delta B_i$

Preliminary new result  
 shown at Moriond 2024



$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l \nu) = (1.516 \pm 0.042 \pm 0.059) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l \nu) = (1.625 \pm 0.079 \pm 0.180) \times 10^{-4}$$

Consistent with PDG

# $|V_{ub}|$ from $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l \nu$ and $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l \nu$

Estimate  $|V_{ub}|$  minimising  $\chi^2 = \sum_{i,j=1}^N (\Delta B_i - \Delta \Gamma_i \tau) C_{ij}^{-1} (\Delta B_j - \Delta \Gamma_j \tau) + \chi_{theo}^2$



Preliminary new result shown at Moriond 2024

	$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l$	$B^- \rightarrow \rho^0 l^- \bar{\nu}_l$
Form factor param.	Bourrely-Caprini-Lellouch (BCL) <a href="#">Phys. Rev. D 82, 099902</a>	Bharucha-Straub-Zwicky (BSZ) <a href="#">JHEP (2016) 98</a>
Theory prediction	LQCD <a href="#">Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 869</a>	LCSR <a href="#">JHEP (2016) 98</a>
	LQCD + LCSR <a href="#">JHEP (2021) 36</a>	

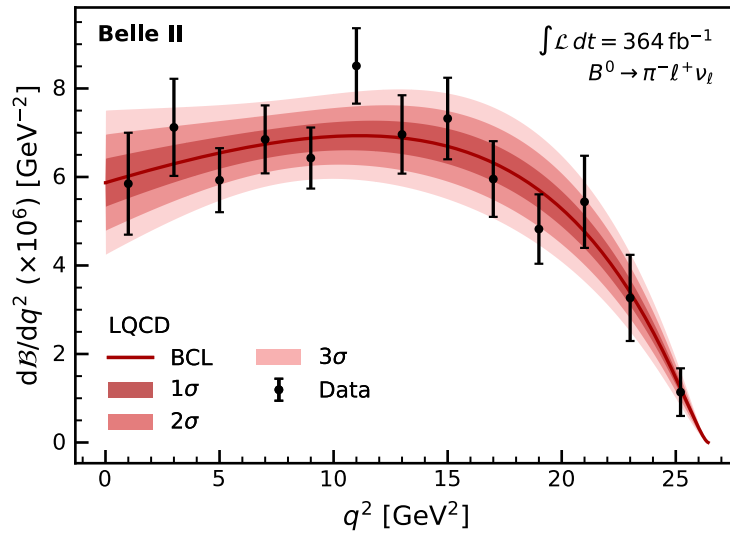
$$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l \nu : |V_{ub}|_{LQCD} = (3.93 \pm 0.09_{stat} \pm 0.13_{syst} \pm 0.19_{theo}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$|V_{ub}|_{+LCSR} = (3.73 \pm 0.07_{stat} \pm 0.07_{syst} \pm 0.16_{theo}) \times 10^{-4}$$

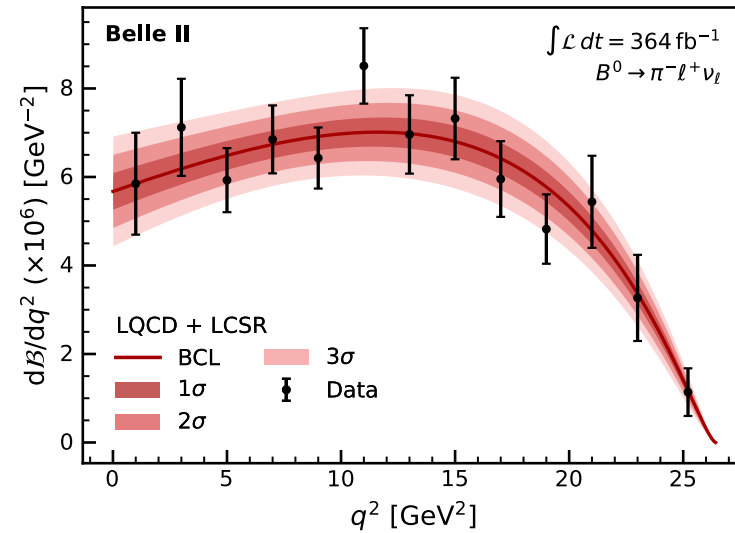
$$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l \nu : |V_{ub}|_{LCSR} = (3.19 \pm 0.12_{stat} \pm 0.17_{syst} \pm 0.26_{theo}) \times 10^{-4}$$

Largest contributions to syst.: estimation of continuum background and  $B \rightarrow \pi \pi l \nu$  non resonant uncertainty

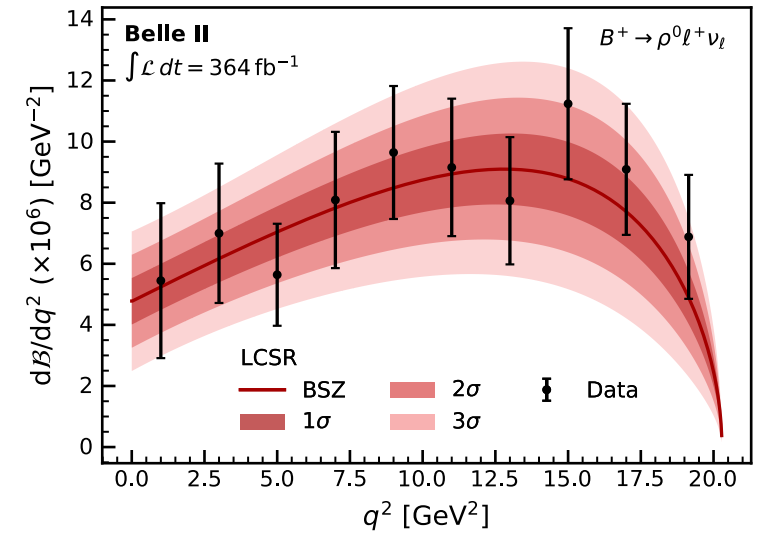
$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l \nu$   $dB/dq^2$  with LCQD



$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l \nu$   $dB/dq^2$  with LCQD+LCSR



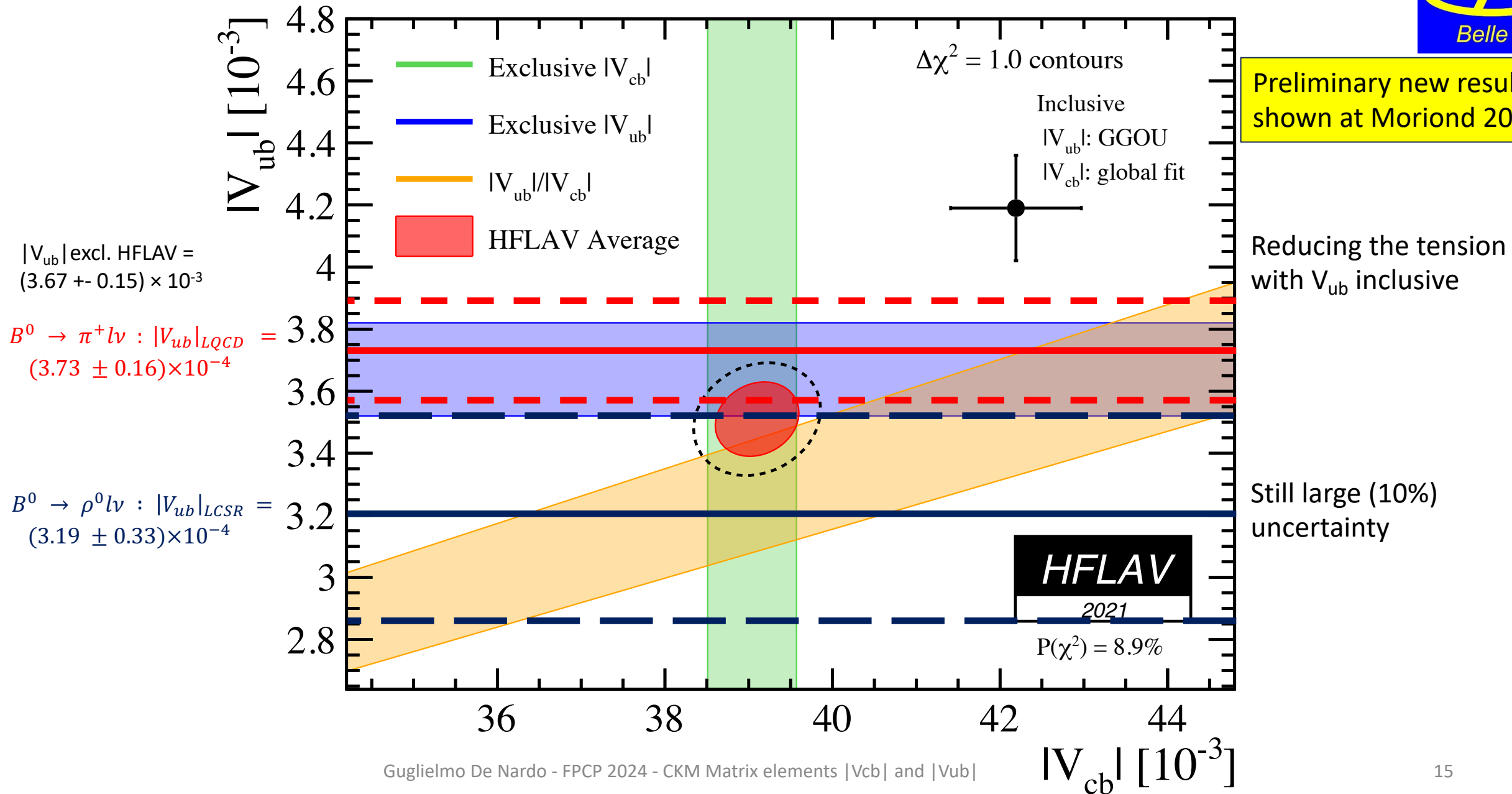
$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l \nu$   $dB/dq^2$  with LCSR



# $|V_{ub}|$ from $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l \nu$ and $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 l \nu$



Preliminary new result shown at Moriond 2024



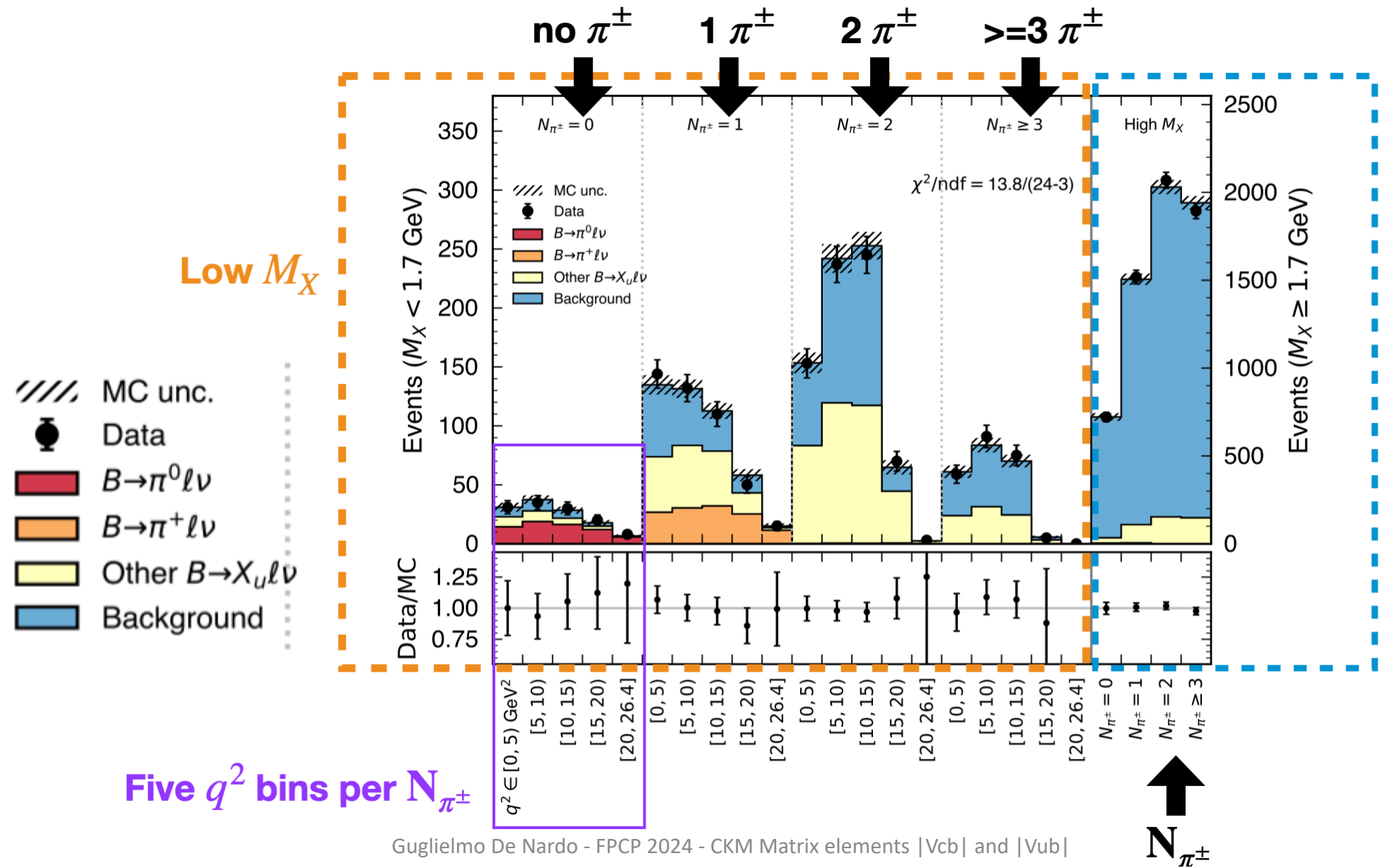
# $|V_{ub}|$ from exclusive and inclusive B decays

PRL 131, 211801 (2023)

- Extends previous Belle analysis of  $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$  inclusive decays with hadronic tags [PRD 104, 012008(2021)]
- Reconstruction flow
  - Full reconstruction of the **tag B (hadronic)**
  - require an e or  $\mu$  with  $p_l > 1 \text{ GeV}$
  - assign the remaining **reconstruction objects to X system**
- Fit Normalizations (signal and background yields) and  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$  form factors from  $q^2$  shape
- Data divided into bins of charged pion multiplicity ( $N_{\pi^\pm}=0,1,2, \geq 3$ ) to separate  **$B^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 l \nu$ ,  $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l \nu$ , and other  $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$**
- $M_X > 1.7 \text{ GeV}$  defines b  $\rightarrow$  c dominated background region
- b  $\rightarrow$  u enhanced region with  $M_X < 1.7 \text{ GeV}$  is divided in 5  $q^2$  bins

# $|V_{ub}|$ from exclusive and inclusive B decays

PRL 131, 211801 (2023)

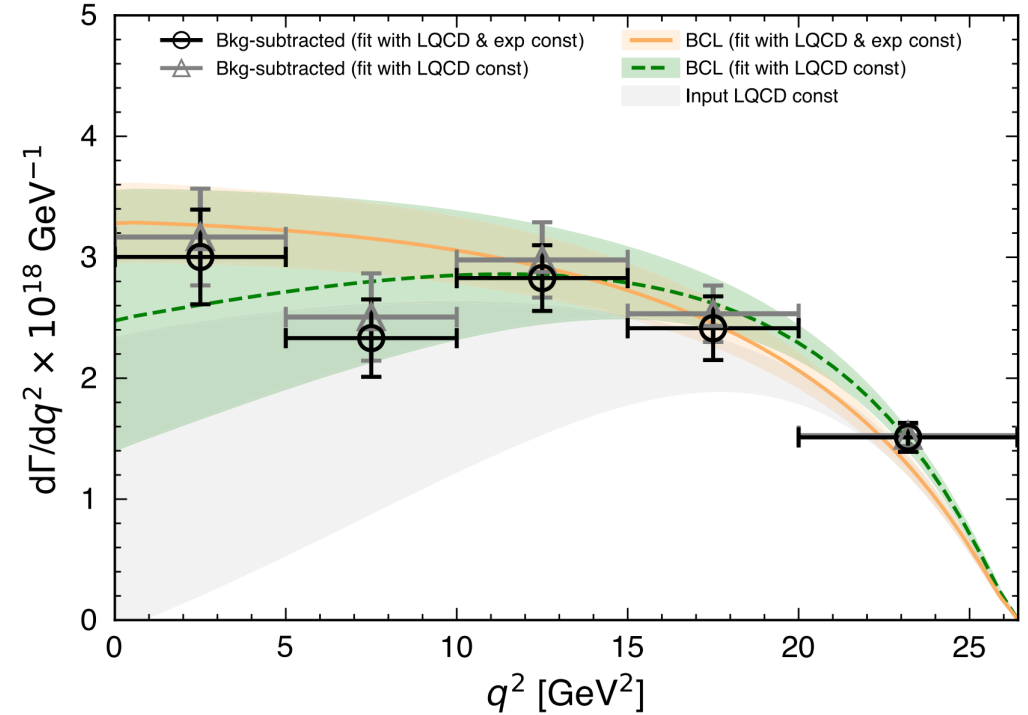
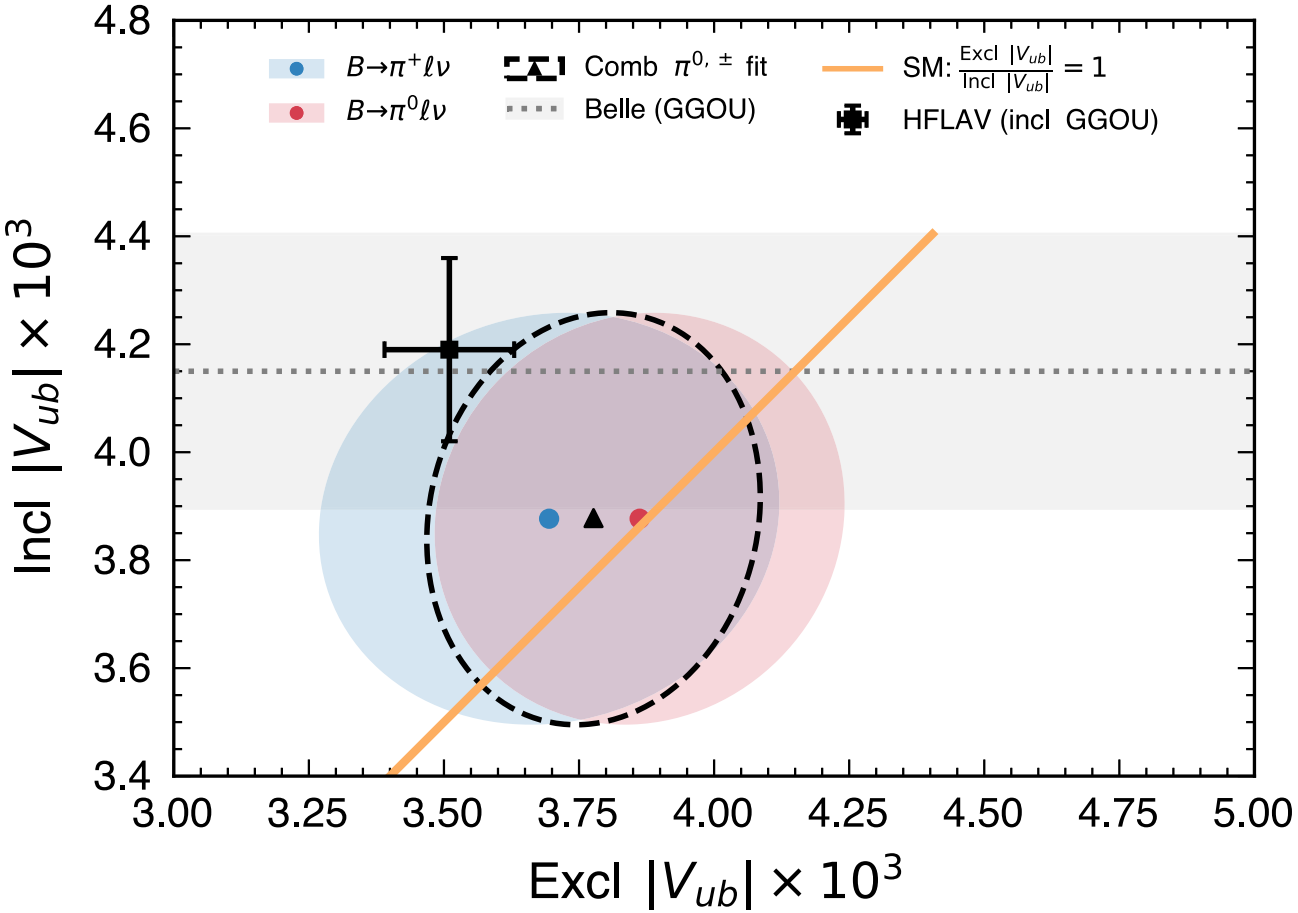


# $|V_{ub}|$ from exclusive and inclusive B decays



PRL 131, 211801 (2023)

Extracted with several theory constraints/assumptions



$$|V_{ub}|_{excl} = (3.78 \pm 0.23_{stat} \pm 0.16_{syst} \pm 0.14_{theo}) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$|V_{ub}|_{incl} = (3.88 \pm 0.20_{stat} \pm 0.31_{syst} \pm 0.09_{theo}) \times 10^{-3}$$

ratio  $0.97 \pm 0.12$  compatible with w.a. within  $1.2\sigma$

Weighted average  $|V_{ub}|_{avg} = (3.84 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-3}$   
 Consistent with CKMfitter  $(3.64 \pm 0.07)$  within  $0.8\sigma$

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LHCb PRD 101,072004 (2020)

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$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|}$

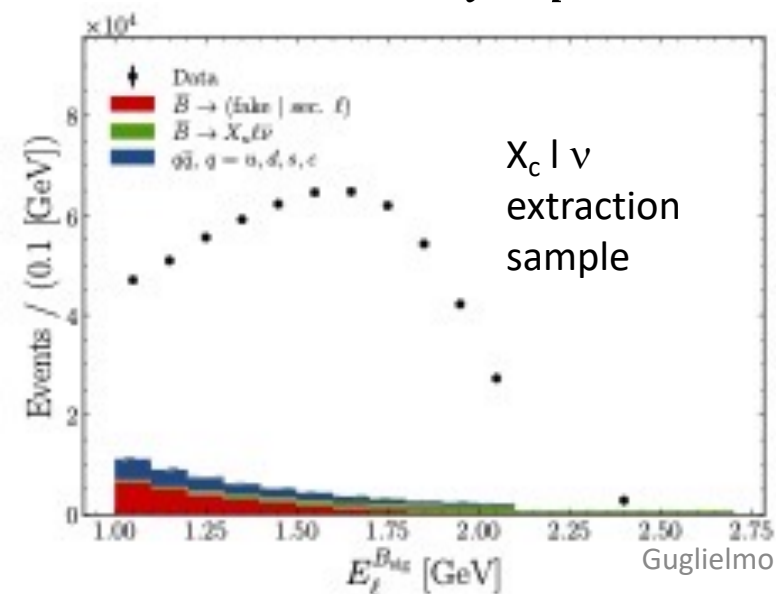
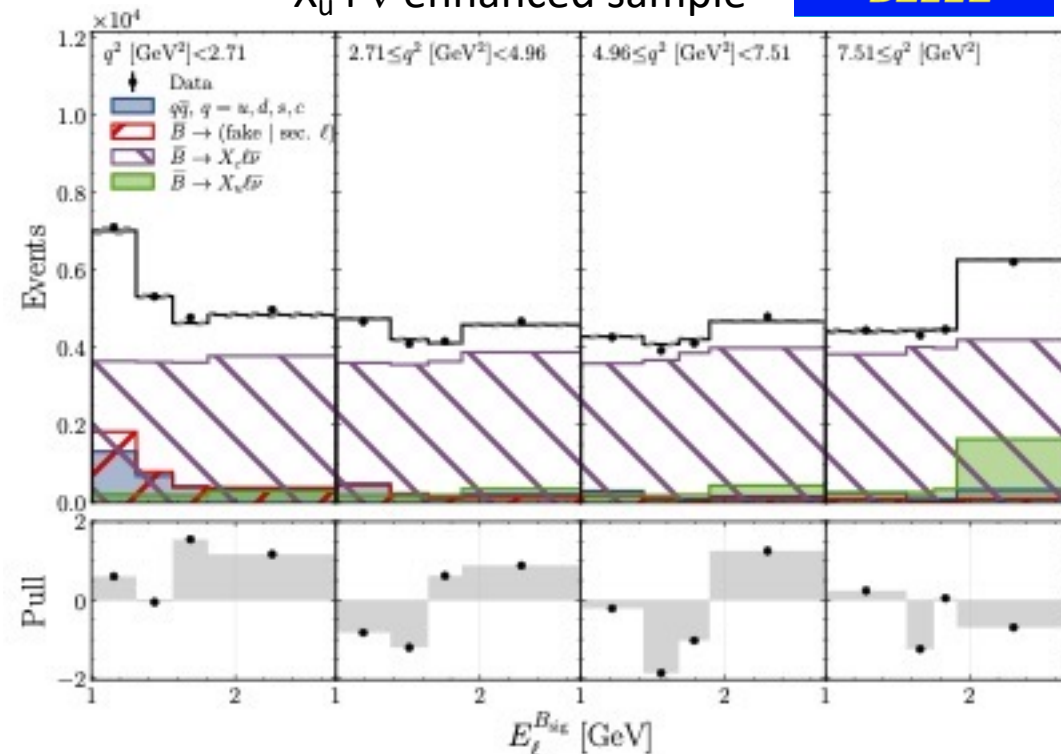
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LHCb, PRL 126, 081804 (2021)

# $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$ from inclusive decays (Belle)



$X_u$   $l$   $\nu$  enhanced sample

- Full 711 fb<sup>-1</sup> Belle dataset analysed with Belle II reconstruction hadronic tag software
- K<sup>+</sup> or K<sub>S</sub> reconstruction to tag a b → c decay
  - N(K) > 0 signal depleted sample for of X<sub>c</sub>  $l$   $\nu$  decays
  - N(K) = 0 signal enhanced sample to extract signal yields
- Inclusive D\* reco to veto b → c
  - reconstructing soft pion and high M<sup>2</sup><sub>miss</sub>
- 1D fit to E<sub>l</sub> in u-depleted sample to get N<sup>X<sub>c</sub>  $l$   $\nu$</sup>
- 2D fit to E<sub>l</sub> × q<sup>2</sup> in u-enhanced sample to get N<sup>X<sub>u</sub>  $l$   $\nu$</sup>



$$\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu})}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_c l \bar{\nu})} = \frac{\epsilon^{X_c l \bar{\nu}} N^{X_u l \bar{\nu}}}{\epsilon^{X_u l \bar{\nu}} N^{X_c l \bar{\nu}}}$$

$$= 1.96 (1 \pm 8.4\% \pm 7.9\%) \times 10^{-2}$$

Belle preliminary  
arXiv:2311.00458



# $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$ from inclusive decays (Belle)

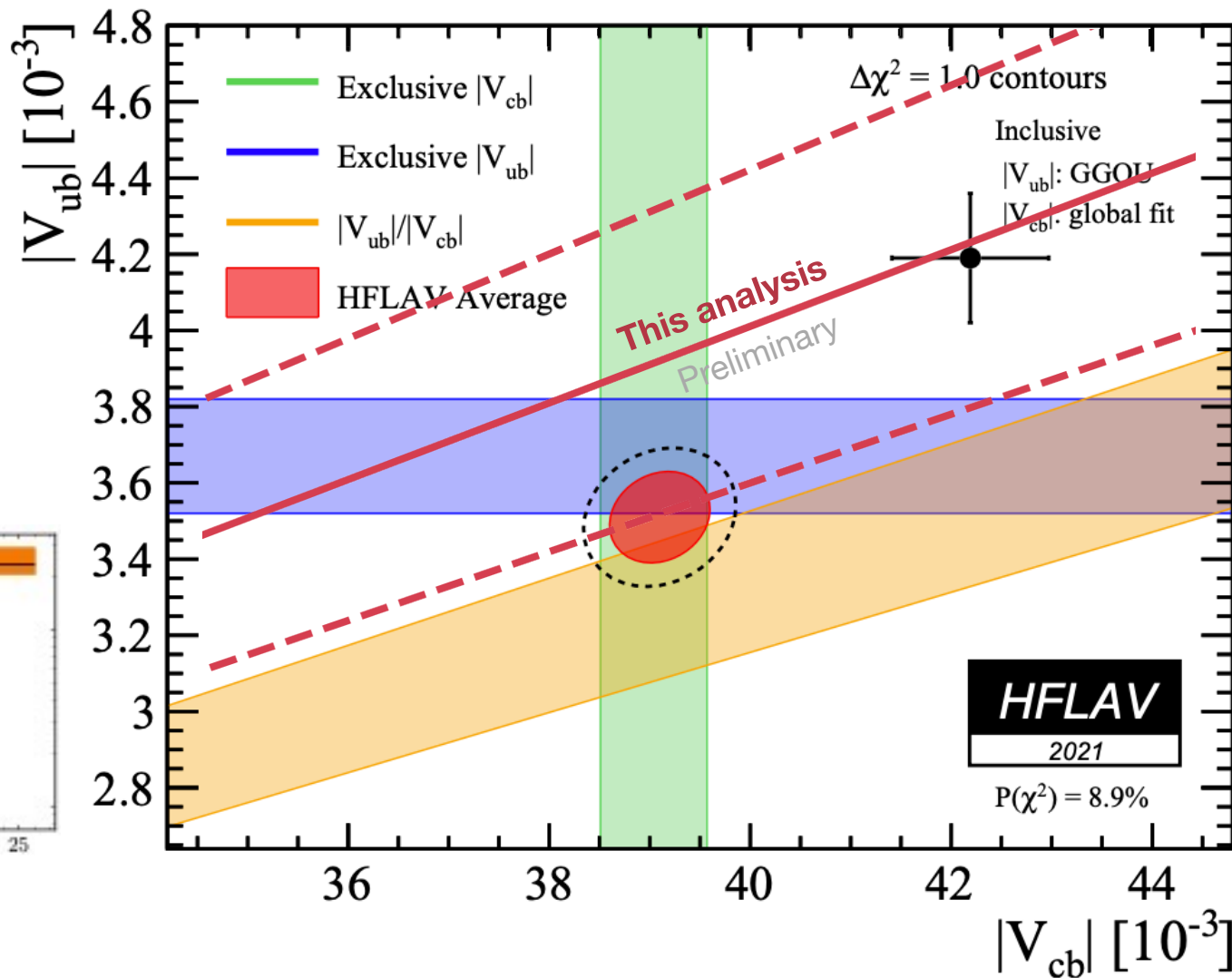
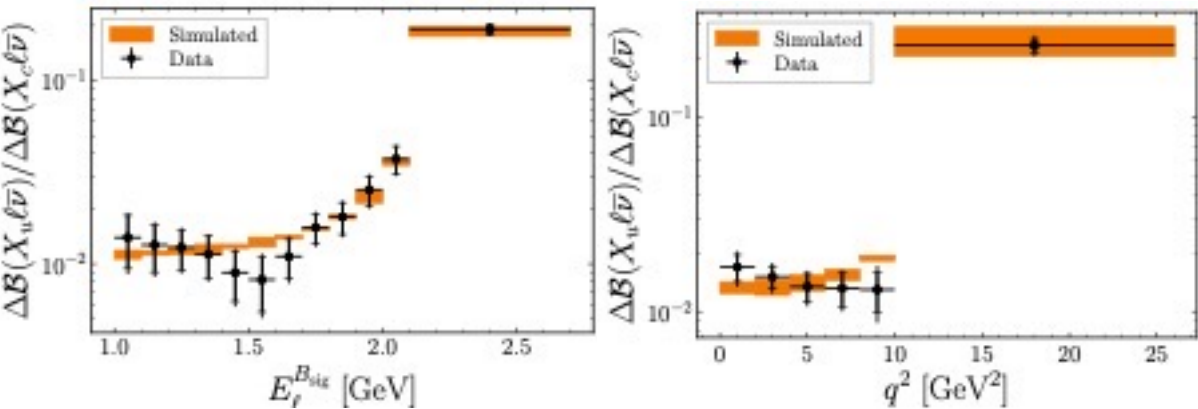


$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|} = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u lv) \Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_c lv)}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c lv) \Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_u lv)}}$$

$\longrightarrow$  KIN Eur. Phys. J. C **81**, 226  
 $\longrightarrow$  BLNP Phys. Rev. D **72**, 073006  
 $\longrightarrow$  GGOU JHEP **10** (2007) 58

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|}^{\text{BLNP}} = 0.0972(1 \pm 4.2\%_{\text{stat}} \pm 3.9\%_{\text{syst}} \pm 5.6\%_{\text{theo}})$$

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|}^{\text{GGOU}} = 0.0996(1 \pm 4.2\%_{\text{stat}} \pm 3.9\%_{\text{syst}} \pm 3.0\%_{\text{theo}})$$



# $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$ and observation of $B_S^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu$

PRL 126, 081804 (2021)

- Dataset: 2012 data  $2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @ 8TeV
- Signal mode:  $B_S^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu$
- Normalization mode:  $B_S^0 \rightarrow D_S^- \mu^+ \nu$ ,  $D_S^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^-$

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|^2}{|V_{cb}|^2} \times \frac{FF(B_S^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu)}{FF(B_S^0 \rightarrow D_S^- \mu^+ \nu)} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_S^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B_S^0 \rightarrow D_S^- \mu^+ \nu)} = \frac{N_K}{N_D} \times \frac{\varepsilon_D}{\varepsilon_K} \times \mathcal{B}(D_S^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^-)$$

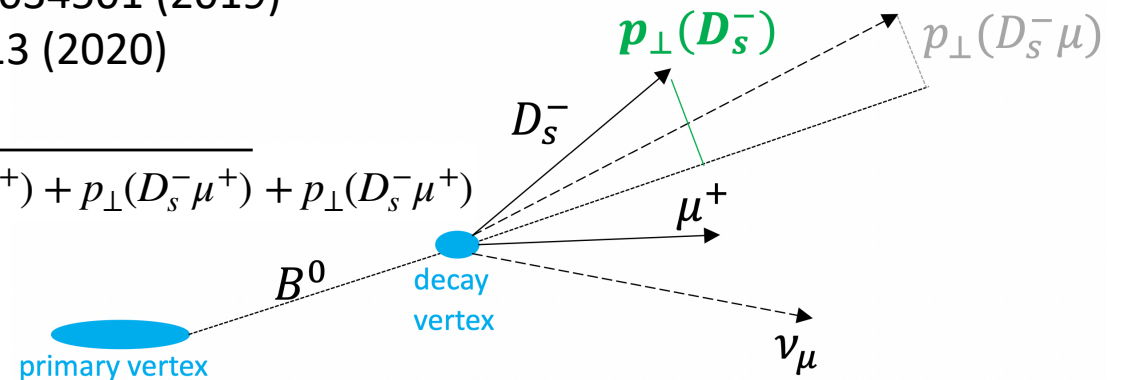
Exp data
MC
PDG

Parameter of interest

Theory input

- LCSR for  $B_S^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu$   $q^2 < 7 \text{ GeV}^2$  JHEP 2017, 112 (2017)
- LQCD for  $B_S^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu$   $q^2 < 7 \text{ GeV}^2$  PRD 100, 034501 (2019)
- LQCD for  $B_S^0 \rightarrow D_S^- \mu^+ \nu$  all  $q^2$  PRD 101, 074513 (2020)

Extract  $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$  in two regions of  $q^2$  fitting  $m_{\text{corr}} \equiv \sqrt{m^2(D_S^- \mu^+) + p_{\perp}(D_S^- \mu^+) + p_{\perp}(D_S^- \mu^+)}$



# $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$ and observation of $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu$

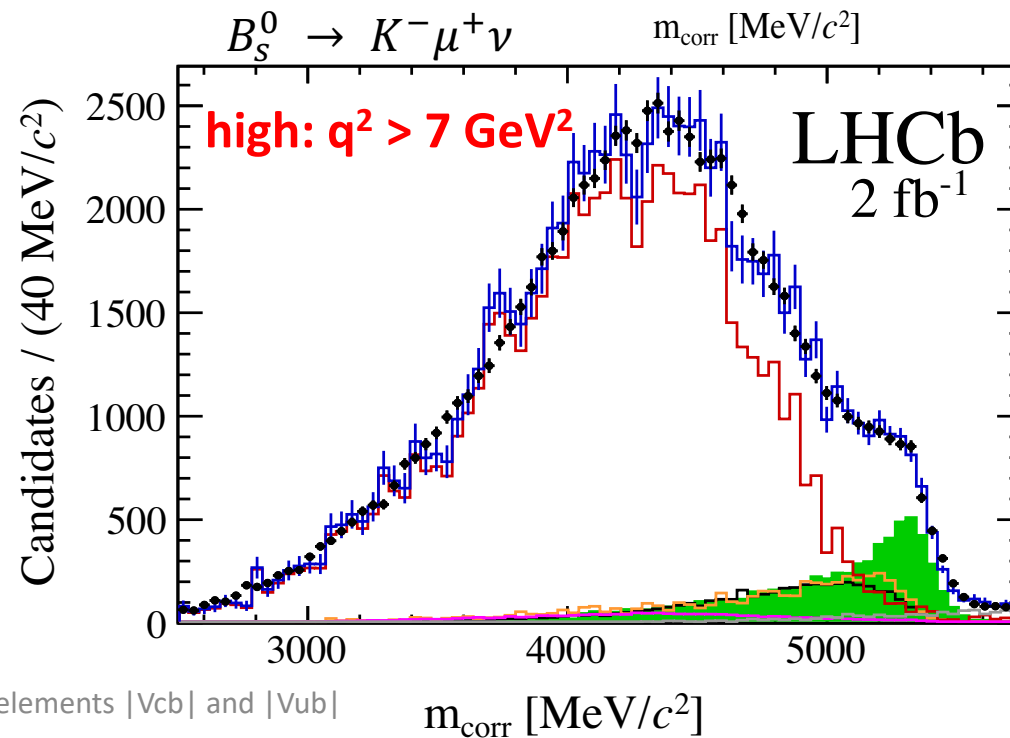
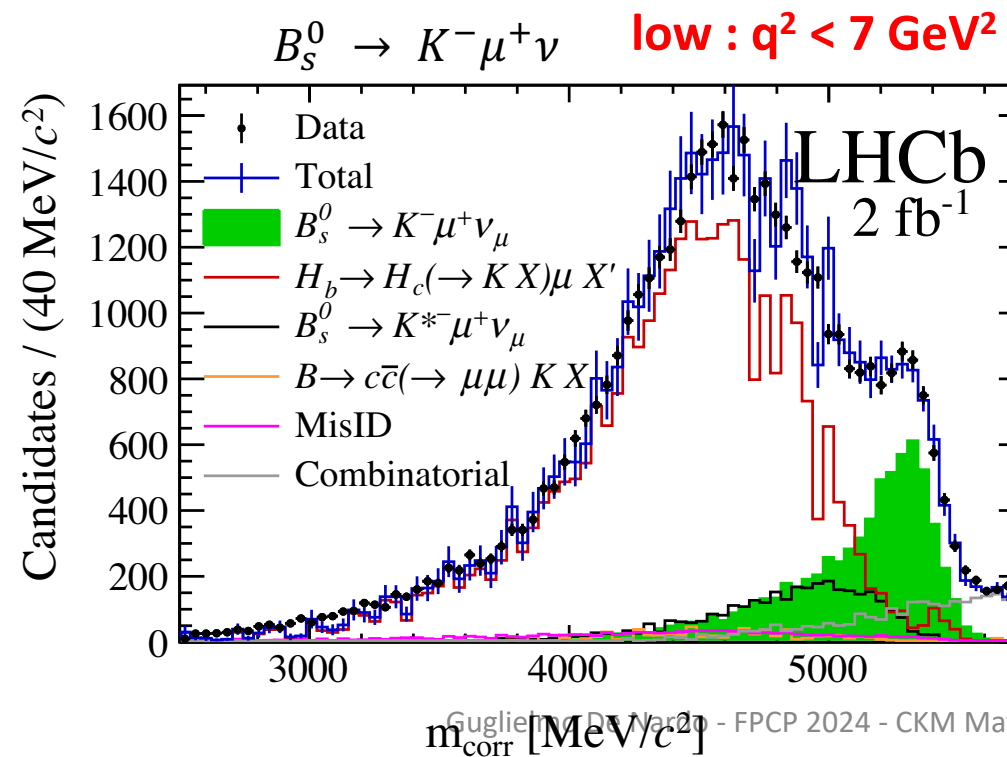
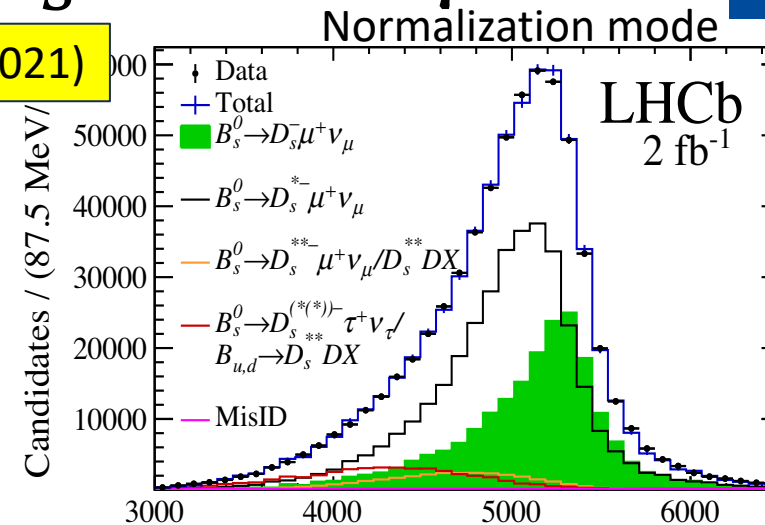
PRL 126, 081804 (2021)

$$|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|(\text{low}) = 0.0607 \pm 0.0015(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0013(\text{syst})$$

$$\pm 0.0008 (D_s) \pm 0.0030 (\text{FF}),$$

$$|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|(\text{high}) = 0.0946 \pm 0.0030(\text{stat})_{-0.0025}^{+0.0024}(\text{syst})$$

$$\pm 0.0013 (D_s) \pm 0.0068 (\text{FF}),$$



# Conclusions

- BaBar, Belle and Belle II producing recently many updated and improved measurements of  $|V_{cb}|$  and  $|V_{ub}|$ , with both inclusive and exclusive decays
  - Decided to restrict in this talk to the latest and had to neglect many others slightly older
- LHCb results less recent but bringing unique observations like  $B_s$  S.L. decays
  - Keeps demonstrating competitive results in S.L. decays
- Future: huge improvements in statistics expected from both LHCb and Belle II
  - Will permit to reach ultimate sensitivities and exploit maximal information from differential distributions