

New physics in inclusive $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_c \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$ decay including $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{QCD}^2/m_b^2)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ corrections

Motivated by the $R(D^{(*)})$ anomalies observed in exclusive $\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$ decays, which might hint at the violation of lepton flavor universality, we perform a detailed study of the new-physics effects in the inclusive $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_c \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$ decay, including both $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{QCD}^2/m_b^2)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ corrections in the independent effective field theory framework and in the popular leptoquark models, focusing on the behavior of the lepton energy side forward-backward asymmetry A_{FB} , the τ polarization P_τ , as well as the q^2 -dependent ratio of the differential decay rates $\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_c \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)/\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_c \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)$, under different assumptions about the new-physics contributions. It is found that, under the combined constraints from the ratios $R(D^{(*)})$ and other relevant observables, the new-physics operators with different Dirac structures are insensitive to both the perturbative and non-perturbative corrections, in either the 1S or the kinetic scheme. Some observables in inclusive $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_c \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$ decay are also found to be helpful for discriminating the different new-physics scenarios proposed to account for the $R(D^{(*)})$ anomalies.

Presentation type

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Primary author: Ms 媛媛, 李 (华中师范大学)

Co-authors: Mr 新强, 李 (华中师范大学); Mr 亚东, 杨 (华中师范大学); Ms 丽芬, 赖 (华中师范大学)

Presenter: Ms 媛媛, 李 (华中师范大学)