

光前夸克模型下 $P \rightarrow T$ 跃迁形状因子研究

学科、专业 : 物理学、 粒子物理与原子核物理
研究方向 : 粒子物理理论
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Outline

- 1 研究动机
- 2 理论框架
- 3 数值结果与分析
- 4 总结与展望
- 5 致谢

- 由重夸克到轻夸克跃迁引起的 B 介子和 D 介子的衰变过程在检验标准模型和寻找新物理等方面具有重要意义。

B 介子到张量介子的跃迁过程可能存在轻子味普适性破缺。

与标量介子和矢量介子相比，张量介子的衰变具有更多的极化态。

Y. S. Amhis *et al.* [HFLAV], *Eur. Phys. J. C* **81**, no.3, 226 (2021);

- 在介子弱衰变的研究中，形状因子是必不可少的非微扰输入参数。

光前夸克模型为非微扰物理量的计算提供了一个概念上简单，唯象上可行的理论框架。

M. V. Terentev, *Sov. J. Nucl. Phys.* **24**, 106 (1976);

V. B. Berestetsky and M. V. Terentev, *Sov. J. Nucl. Phys.* **25**, 347-354 (1977);

W. Jaus, *Phys. Rev. D* **41**, 3394 (1990);

W. Jaus and D. Wyler, *Phys. Rev. D* **41**, 3405 (1990).

主要任务:

$$\mathcal{B} \equiv \langle T(\epsilon^{\mu\nu*}, p'') | \bar{q}_1''(k_1'') \Gamma q_1'(k_1') | P(p') \rangle, \quad \Gamma = \sigma_{\mu\nu}, \sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5, \dots \quad (1)$$

标准光前夸克模型 (SLF QM) :

介子束缚态:

$$|M(p, L, J)\rangle = \sum_{h_1, h_2} \int \frac{d^3 k_1}{(2\pi)^3 2\sqrt{k_1^+}} \frac{d^3 k_2}{(2\pi)^3 2\sqrt{k_2^+}} (2\pi)^3 \delta^3(p - k_1 - k_2) \\ \Psi_{LS}^{JJ_z}(k_1, h_1, k_2, h_2) |q_1(k_1, h_1)\rangle |\bar{q}_2(k_2, h_2)\rangle, \quad (2)$$

动量空间波函数 $\Psi_{LS}^{JJ_z}(k_1, h_1, k_2, h_2)$:

$$\Psi_{LS}^{JJ_z}(k_1, h_1, k_2, h_2) = S_{h_1, h_2}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) \psi(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) \quad (3)$$

自旋轨道波函数 $S_{h_1, h_2}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp)$: Phys. Rev. D **41**, 3405 (1990); Phys. Rev. D **69**, 074025 (2004);

$$S_{h_1, h_2} = \frac{\bar{u}(k_1, h_1) \Gamma' v(k_2, h_2)}{\sqrt{2} \hat{M}_0}, \quad (4)$$

其中, P 和 T 介子的顶角算符 Γ' :

$$\Gamma'_P = \gamma_5, \quad (5)$$

$$\Gamma'_T = -\frac{1}{2} \hat{\epsilon}^{\mu\nu} \left[\gamma_\mu - \frac{(k_1 - k_2)_\mu}{D_{T, LF}} \right] (k_1 - k_2)_\nu, \quad D_{T, LF} = M_0 + m_1 + m_2, \quad (6)$$

径向波函数 $\psi(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp)$:

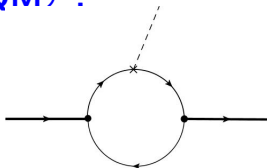
$$\psi_s(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) = 4 \frac{\pi^{\frac{3}{4}}}{\beta^{\frac{3}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\partial k_z}{\partial x}} \exp \left[-\frac{k_z^2 + \mathbf{k}_\perp^2}{2\beta^2} \right], \quad (7)$$

$$\psi_P(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\beta} \psi_s(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp), \quad (8)$$

矩阵元:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}_{\text{SLF}} = & \sum_{h'_1, h''_1, h_2} \int \frac{dx d^2 \mathbf{k}'_\perp}{(2\pi)^3 2x} \psi''^*(x, \mathbf{k}'_\perp) \psi'(x, \mathbf{k}'_\perp) S_{h'_1, h_2}''^\dagger(x, \mathbf{k}'_\perp) \\ & C_{h''_1, h'_1}(x, \mathbf{k}'_\perp, \mathbf{k}''_\perp) S'_{h'_1, h_2}(x, \mathbf{k}'_\perp) \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

协变光前夸克模型 (CLF QM) :

Figure: 矩阵元 $\mathcal{B}$ 费曼图。

矩阵元:

$$\mathcal{B} = N_c \int \frac{d^4 k'_1}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{H_P H_T}{N'_1 N''_1 N_2} i \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{B}} \cdot \epsilon^*, \quad (10)$$

内线费米子圈求迹部分 $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{B}}$:

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{B}} = \text{Tr} \left[\Gamma (k'_1 + m'_1) (i\Gamma_P) (-k_2 + m_2) (i\gamma^0 \Gamma_T^\dagger \gamma^0) (k''_1 + m''_1) \right], \quad (11)$$

顶角算符 $\Gamma_{P,T}$:

$$i\Gamma_P = -i\gamma_5, \quad (12)$$

$$i\Gamma_T = i\frac{1}{2} \left[\gamma_\mu - \frac{(k''_1 - k_2)_\mu}{D_{T,\text{con}}} \right] (k''_1 - k_2)_\nu, \quad D_{T,\text{con}} = M + m''_1 + m_2, \quad (13)$$

假设： $H_{P,T}$ 在 k_1^- 的复平面上是解析的。则，在对 k_1^- 积分后， q_2 在壳，且有以下替换：

$$N_1'^{(\prime\prime)} \rightarrow \hat{N}_1'^{(\prime\prime)} = x \left(M'^{(\prime\prime)2} - M_0'^{(\prime\prime)2} \right) \quad (14)$$

$$\chi_{P(T)} = H_{P(T)}/N'^{(\prime\prime)} \rightarrow h_{P(T)}/\hat{N}'^{(\prime\prime)}, \quad D_{T,\text{con}} \rightarrow D_{T,\text{LF}}, \quad (\text{type-I}) \quad (15)$$

其中，顶角 $h_{P(T)}$ 为

$$h_{P(T)}/\hat{N}'^{(\prime\prime)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2N_c}} \sqrt{\frac{\bar{x}}{x}} \frac{\psi_{s(p)}}{\hat{M}_0'^{(\prime\prime)}}, \quad (16)$$

$$\chi_{P(T)} = H_{P(T)}/N'^{(\prime\prime)} \rightarrow h_{P(T)}'/\hat{N}'^{(\prime\prime)}, \quad M \rightarrow M_0, \quad (\text{type-II}) \quad (17)$$

矩阵元：

$$\hat{\mathcal{B}} = N_c \int \frac{dx d^2 \mathbf{k}'_{\perp}}{2(2\pi)^3} \frac{h_P h_T}{\bar{x} \hat{N}'_1 \hat{N}''_1} \hat{S}_B \cdot \epsilon^*, \quad (18)$$

为了有效确定zero-mode贡献，我们需要以下的分解替换：

Jaus, Phys. Rev. D **60**, 054026 (1999); H. Y. Cheng, Phys. Rev. D **69**, 074025 (2004)

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{k}'_{1\mu} \hat{k}'_{1\nu} \rightarrow & g^{\mu\nu} A_1^{(2)} + P^\mu P^\nu A_2^{(2)} + (P^\mu q^\nu + q^\mu P^\nu) A_3^{(2)} + q^\mu q^\nu A_4^{(2)} \\ & + \frac{P^\mu \omega^\nu + \omega^\mu P^\nu}{\omega \cdot P} B_1^{(2)} + \dots (\omega, \mathbf{C}_i^{(j)}), \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

CLF QM中形状因子完整结果：

$$[\mathcal{F}]^{\text{full}} = [\mathcal{F}]^{\text{CLF}} + [\mathcal{F}]^{\text{B}}. \quad (20)$$

$P \rightarrow T$ 跃迁形状因子的定义:

$$\langle T(\epsilon^{\mu\nu}, p'') | \bar{q}_2 \gamma_\mu q_1 | P(p') \rangle = i \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} e^{*\nu} P^\alpha q^\beta \frac{V(q^2)}{M' + M''}, \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle T(\epsilon^{\mu\nu}, p'') | \bar{q}_2 \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 q_1 | P(p') \rangle = & -2M'' \frac{e^* \cdot q}{q^2} q_\mu A_0(q^2) \\ & - (M' + M'') \left(e_\mu^* - \frac{e^* \cdot q}{q^2} q_\mu \right) A_1(q^2) \\ & + \frac{e^* \cdot q}{M' + M''} \left(P_\mu - \frac{M'^2 - M''^2}{q^2} q_\mu \right) A_2(q^2), \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle T(\epsilon^{\mu\nu}, p'') | \bar{q}_2 \sigma_{\mu\nu} q^\nu (1 + \gamma_5) q_1 | P(p') \rangle = & -\epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} e^{*\nu} P^\alpha q^\beta T_1(q^2) \\ & + i \left[(M'^2 - M''^2) e_\mu^* - (e^* \cdot q) P_\mu \right] T_2(q^2) \\ & + i \left(e^* \cdot q \right) \left[q_\mu - \frac{q^2}{M'^2 - M''^2} P_\mu \right] T_3(q^2), \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

其中, $\epsilon_{0123} = -1$, $P = p' + p''$, $q = p' - p''$, $e^{*\nu} \equiv \frac{\epsilon^{*\mu\nu} \cdot p'_\mu}{M'}$.

■ 自洽性问题

$$\tilde{T}_3^B = \frac{2(M'^2 - M''^2)}{\mathbf{e}^* \cdot \mathbf{q}} \frac{\epsilon^{\lambda\delta*} q_\lambda \omega_\delta}{\omega \cdot P} \left\{ B_1^{(2)} \left[3 + \frac{4(m_1'' + 2m_2 - 2m_1'')}{D_{V,\text{con}}} \right] \right. \\ \left. + 4B_1^{(3)} \left(1 + \frac{m_1' - m_1'' - 2m_2}{D_{V,\text{con}}} \right) + \frac{8(m_1' - m_2)B_2^{(3)}}{D_{V,\text{con}}} \right\}, \quad (24)$$

$$\tilde{T}_3^B = \begin{cases} \frac{2M'(M'^2 - M''^2)(M'^2 - M''^2 + q_\perp^2)}{(M'^2 - M''^2)^2 + 2(M'^2 - 2M''^2)q_\perp^2 + q_\perp^4} \left\{ B_1^{(2)} \left[3 + \frac{4(m_1'' + 2m_2 - 2m_1'')}{D_{V,\text{con}}} \right] \right. \\ \left. + 4B_1^{(3)} \left(1 + \frac{m_1' - m_1'' - 2m_2}{D_{V,\text{con}}} \right) + \frac{8(m_1' - m_2)B_2^{(3)}}{D_{V,\text{con}}} \right\}, & \lambda'' = 0 \\ \\ \frac{M'(M'^2 - M''^2)}{M'^2 - M''^2 + q_\perp^2} \left\{ B_1^{(2)} \left[3 + \frac{4(m_1'' + 2m_2 - 2m_1'')}{D_{V,\text{con}}} \right] + 4B_1^{(3)} \left(1 + \frac{m_1' - m_1'' - 2m_2}{D_{V,\text{con}}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{8(m_1' - m_2)B_2^{(3)}}{D_{V,\text{con}}} \right\}, & \lambda'' = \pm 1 \\ \\ 0. & \lambda'' = \pm 2 \end{cases} \quad (25)$$

显然，这依赖于螺旋度 λ'' 的选择。

$$[T_3]_{\lambda=0}^{\text{full}} \neq [T_3]_{\lambda=\pm 1}^{\text{full}} \neq [T_3]_{\lambda=\pm 2}^{\text{full}}$$

定义 $\Delta_B(x)$ 为

$$\Delta_B(x) \equiv \frac{d[\mathcal{F}^B]_{\lambda''}}{dx}, \quad (26)$$

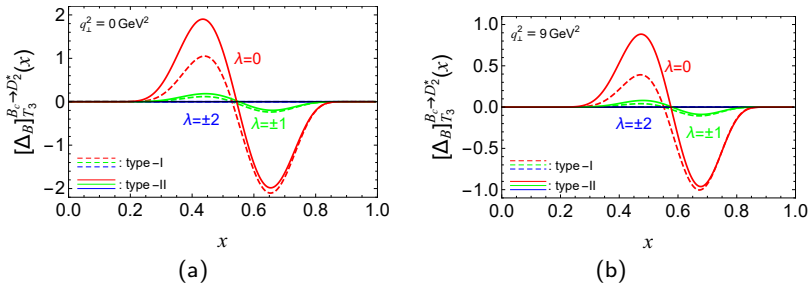


Figure: $B_c \rightarrow D_2^*$ 在 $q_\perp^2 = (0, 0.2) \text{ GeV}^2$ 时 $[\Delta_B]_{T_3}(x)$ 对 x 的依赖性。

Table: $B_c \rightarrow D_2^*$ 过程形状因子 $T_3(\mathbf{q}_\perp^2)$ 在 $\mathbf{q}_\perp^2 = (0, 1, 4, 9) \text{ GeV}^2$ 数值结果。

$B_c \rightarrow D_2^*$		$[T_3]_{\lambda''=\pm 2}^{\text{SLF}}$	$[T_3]_{\lambda''=0}^{\text{full}}$	$[T_3]_{\lambda''=\pm 1}^{\text{full}}$	$[T_3]_{\lambda''=\pm 2}^{\text{full}}$	$[T_3]^{\text{val.}}$	$[T_3]^{\text{CLF}}$
$\mathbf{q}_\perp^2 = 0$	type-I	0.03	-0.14	-0.04	0.05	0.10	0.05
	type-II	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
$\mathbf{q}_\perp^2 = 1$	type-I	0.03	-0.13	-0.04	0.05	0.09	0.05
	type-II	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
$\mathbf{q}_\perp^2 = 4$	type-I	0.02	-0.11	-0.04	0.03	0.07	0.03
	type-II	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
$\mathbf{q}_\perp^2 = 9$	type-I	0.02	-0.08	-0.03	0.02	0.05	0.02
	type-II	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04

$$[T_3]_{\lambda=0}^{\text{full}} \neq [T_3]_{\lambda=\pm 1}^{\text{full}} \neq [T_3]_{\lambda=\pm 2}^{\text{full}} \quad (\text{type - I}) \quad (27)$$

$$[T_3]_{\lambda=0}^{\text{full}} \doteq [T_3]_{\lambda=\pm 1}^{\text{full}} \doteq [T_3]_{\lambda=\pm 2}^{\text{full}} \quad (\text{type - II}) \quad (28)$$

■ “新”的自洽性问题

H. Y. Cheng and C. K. Chua, Phys. Rev. D **69**, 094007 (2004)

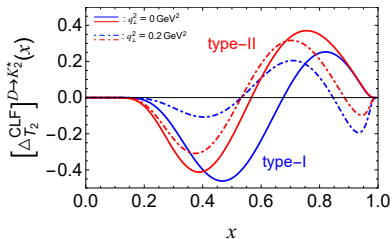
$$\text{CC} : 2ig_{\nu\lambda}g_{\alpha\mu}g_{\beta\sigma}(P+q)^{\beta}\hat{k}'_{1\sigma}\hat{k}'_{1\alpha}\hat{k}'_{1\delta}=2ig_{\nu\lambda}g_{\alpha\mu}g_{\beta\sigma}(P+q)^{\beta}\left[(g^{\alpha\sigma}P_{\delta}+g_{\delta}^{\alpha}P^{\sigma}+g_{\delta}^{\sigma}P^{\alpha})A_1^{(3)}+(g^{\alpha\sigma}q_{\delta}+g_{\delta}^{\alpha}q^{\sigma}+g_{\delta}^{\sigma}q^{\alpha})A_2^{(3)}+P^{\sigma}P^{\alpha}P_{\delta}A_3^{(3)}+\dots\right]$$

$$\text{ours} : 2ig_{\nu\lambda}g_{\alpha\mu}g_{\beta\sigma}(P+q)^{\beta}\hat{k}'_{1\sigma}\hat{k}'_{1\alpha}\hat{k}'_{1\delta}=2ig_{\nu\lambda}\hat{k}'_{1\mu}\hat{k}'_{1\delta}\hat{k}'_{1\alpha}\cdot(P+q) \quad (29)$$

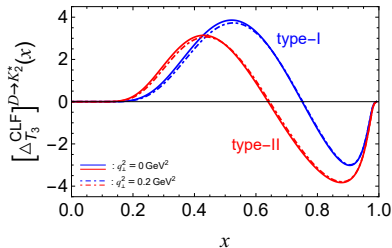
定义:

$$\Delta_{\mathcal{F}}^{\text{CLF}}(x, \mathbf{q}_{\perp}^2) \equiv \frac{d[\mathcal{F}]_{\text{ours}}^{\text{CLF}}}{dx} - \frac{d[\mathcal{F}]_{\text{CC}}^{\text{CLF}}}{dx}, \quad (30)$$

其中, $\mathcal{F} = T_{2,3^{\circ}}$



(a)



(b)

Figure: $D \rightarrow K_2^*$ 在 $q_\perp^2 = (0, 0.2) \text{ GeV}^2$ 时 $\Delta_{T_{2,3}}^{CLF}$ 对 x 的依赖性。

■ 协变性问题

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{B}_B(\Gamma = \sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 q^\nu) = & 4i\omega_{\mu} \epsilon^{*\lambda\delta} q_\lambda q_\delta \left\{ \frac{B_1^{(2)}}{\omega \cdot P} \left[2M'^2 - M''^2 + (m'_1 - m_2)(m_2 - m''_1) + q^2 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{2}{D_{V,\text{con}}} \left((M'^2 - M''^2)(m'_1 + m''_1) - q^2(m'_1 - m''_1 - 2m_2) \right) \right] \right. \\
 & \left. + \dots \right\}
 \end{aligned} \tag{31}$$

type-I: 矩阵元的协变性被破坏。

type-II: 协变性问题得以解决。

■ 零模贡献

$$[\mathcal{F}]^{\text{CLF}} = [\mathcal{F}]^{\text{val.}} + [\mathcal{F}]^{\text{z.m.}}$$

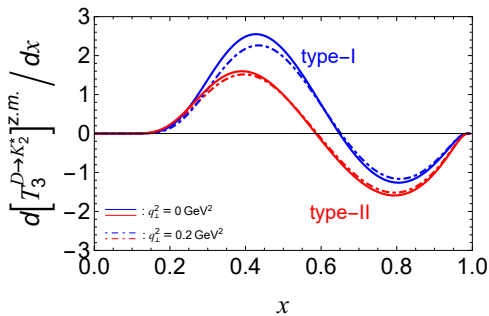


Figure: $D \rightarrow K_2^*$ 在 $\mathbf{q}_{\perp}^2 = (0, 0.2) \text{ GeV}^2$ 时 $d[T_3]^{\text{z.m.}}/dx$ 对 x 的依赖性。

■ 数值结果

拟合方式:

$$\mathcal{F}(q^2) = \frac{\mathcal{F}(0)}{1 - q^2/m_{i,pole}^2} \left\{ 1 + \sum_{k=1}^N b_k \left[z(q^2, t_0)^k - z(0, t_0)^k \right] \right\}, \quad (32)$$

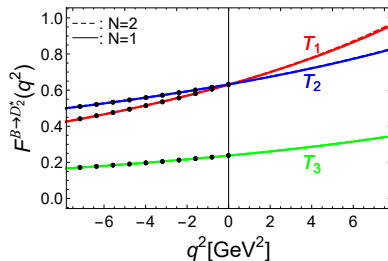
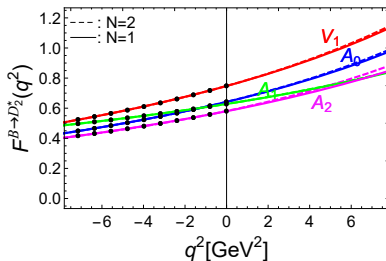
其中, $z(q^2, t_0) = \frac{\sqrt{t_+ - q^2} - \sqrt{t_+ - t_0}}{\sqrt{t_+ - q^2} + \sqrt{t_+ - t_0}}$, $t_{\pm} = (M' \pm M'')^2$, $t_0 = (M' + M'')(\sqrt{M'} - \sqrt{M''})^2$.

Table: $q^2 = (3, 5, 7) \text{ GeV}^2$ 处 $B \rightarrow D_2^*$ 跃迁过程 $Z_k(q^2)$ 的数值结果。

$B \rightarrow D_2^*$	$q^2 = 3 \text{ GeV}^2$	$q^2 = 5 \text{ GeV}^2$	$q^2 = 7 \text{ GeV}^2$
$Z_1(q^2)$	-1.28×10^{-2}	-2.18×10^{-2}	-3.11×10^{-2}
$Z_2(q^2)$	-2.92×10^{-4}	-3.00×10^{-4}	-1.40×10^{-4}

Table: $B \rightarrow D_2^*$ 过程形状因子 b_1 和 b_2 的数值。

$B \rightarrow D_2^*$	V	A_0	A_1	A_2	T_1	T_2	T_3
b_1	-6.59(-6.20)	-6.64(-6.20)	-3.19(-3.00)	-6.44(-6.10)	-6.61(-6.30)	-2.47(-2.40)	-5.85(-5.91)
b_2	5.94	6.51	2.44	5.93	4.87	1.17	0.50

Figure: $B \rightarrow D_2^*$ 过程在 $N = 1$ 和 $N = 2$ 截断方案下对 q^2 的依赖图。

$\mathcal{F}$	$F(0)$	b_1	$\mathcal{F}$	$F(0)$	b_1	$\mathcal{F}$	$F(0)$	b_1
$V \rightarrow a_2$	$0.96^{+0.18}_{-0.16}$	$-4.60^{+3.60}_{-2.70}$	$V \rightarrow K_2^*$	$1.00^{+0.15}_{-0.16}$	$-4.60^{+2.84}_{-2.32}$	$V \rightarrow s_1$	$0.98^{+0.22}_{-0.19}$	$-4.80^{+4.00}_{-3.10}$
$A_0 \rightarrow a_2$	$0.62^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	$-3.70^{+3.90}_{-2.90}$	$A_0 \rightarrow K_2^*$	$0.68^{+0.06}_{-0.08}$	$-3.70^{+3.10}_{-2.48}$	$A_0 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.58^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$	$-4.20^{+4.50}_{-3.40}$
$A_1 \rightarrow a_2$	$0.63^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$	$-2.00^{+2.60}_{-1.80}$	$A_1 \rightarrow K_2^*$	$0.71^{+0.09}_{-0.10}$	$-1.90^{+1.98}_{-1.63}$	$A_1 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.61^{+0.12}_{-0.10}$	$-2.60^{+3.00}_{-2.30}$
$A_2 \rightarrow a_2$	$0.45^{+0.10}_{-0.10}$	$-3.70^{+2.70}_{-1.90}$	$A_2 \rightarrow K_2^*$	$0.58^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$	$-4.90^{+2.58}_{-1.97}$	$A_2 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.51^{+0.14}_{-0.10}$	$-5.10^{+3.40}_{-2.50}$
$\eta_1 \rightarrow a_2$	$0.61^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$	$-4.06^{+3.16}_{-2.90}$	$\eta_1 \rightarrow K_2^*$	$0.68^{+0.07}_{-0.09}$	$-3.63^{+2.27}_{-2.08}$	$\eta_1 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.58^{+0.09}_{-0.09}$	$-4.58^{+3.40}_{-3.42}$
$\eta_2 \rightarrow a_2$	$0.61^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$	$4.78^{+2.00}_{-1.38}$	$\eta_2 \rightarrow K_2^*$	$0.68^{+0.08}_{-0.09}$	$4.64^{+1.66}_{-1.29}$	$\eta_2 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.58^{+0.09}_{-0.09}$	$4.23^{+1.87}_{-1.23}$
$\eta_3 \rightarrow a_2$	$0.22^{+0.03}_{-0.06}$	$-4.85^{+1.81}_{-1.55}$	$\eta_3 \rightarrow K_2^*$	$0.17^{+0.07}_{-0.10}$	$-2.85^{+1.35}_{-1.58}$	$\eta_3 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.15^{+0.05}_{-0.08}$	$-4.21^{+1.97}_{-2.42}$
$V \rightarrow s_1$	$1.10^{+0.19}_{-0.20}$	$-4.40^{+3.00}_{-2.50}$	$V \rightarrow D_2^*$	$2.87^{+1.47}_{-0.93}$	$-19.4^{+10.8}_{-10.4}$	$V \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$3.67^{+1.53}_{-1.12}$	$-14.6^{+9.50}_{-8.34}$
$A_0 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.72^{+0.07}_{-0.08}$	$-3.70^{+3.42}_{-2.80}$	$A_0 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.96^{+0.22}_{-0.20}$	$-18.5^{+11.4}_{-10.8}$	$A_0 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$1.28^{+0.25}_{-0.24}$	$-13.3^{+9.50}_{-8.85}$
$A_1 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.77^{+0.10}_{-0.11}$	$-2.10^{+2.21}_{-1.91}$	$A_1 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$1.10^{+0.34}_{-0.27}$	$-15.8^{+9.23}_{-8.67}$	$A_1 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$1.47^{+0.35}_{-0.32}$	$-10.8^{+7.86}_{-7.32}$
$A_2 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.67^{+0.15}_{-0.13}$	$-4.90^{+2.99}_{-2.36}$	$A_2 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.98^{+0.55}_{-0.30}$	$-14.2^{+13.9}_{-10.1}$	$A_2 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$1.13^{+0.62}_{-0.35}$	$-8.39^{+13.4}_{-10.9}$
$\eta_1 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.73^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$	$-3.64^{+2.59}_{-2.31}$	$\eta_1 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$1.04^{+0.27}_{-0.23}$	$-22.1^{+10.9}_{-10.4}$	$\eta_1 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$1.38^{+0.30}_{-0.28}$	$-16.9^{+9.07}_{-8.56}$
$\eta_2 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.73^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$	$6.30^{+1.80}_{-1.15}$	$\eta_2 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$1.04^{+0.27}_{-0.23}$	$28.4^{+1.53}_{-13.8}$	$\eta_2 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$1.38^{+0.30}_{-0.28}$	$88.1^{+26.1}_{-21.7}$
$\eta_3 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.15^{+0.07}_{-0.12}$	$-2.27^{+1.07}_{-1.83}$	$\eta_3 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.16^{+0.18}_{-0.23}$	$-41.1^{+10.6}_{-10.6}$	$\eta_3 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$0.35^{+0.28}_{-0.35}$	$-30.0^{+6.30}_{-2.60}$
$V \rightarrow B_2^*$	$13.4^{+5.30}_{-4.11}$	$-87.6^{+26.7}_{-23.5}$	$V \rightarrow B_{s2}^*$	$14.8^{+5.59}_{-4.12}$	$-74.7^{+20.2}_{-14.1}$			
$A_0 \rightarrow B_2^*$	$2.01^{+0.33}_{-0.37}$	$-19.3^{+3.46}_{-3.39}$	$A_0 \rightarrow B_{s2}^*$	$2.45^{+0.11}_{-0.14}$	$-20.5^{+3.34}_{-4.03}$			
$A_1 \rightarrow B_2^*$	$2.42^{+0.60}_{-0.55}$	$-35.4^{+1.13}_{-3.74}$	$A_1 \rightarrow B_{s2}^*$	$2.94^{+0.10}_{-0.30}$	$-35.4^{+2.79}_{-3.63}$			
$A_2 \rightarrow B_2^*$	$2.51^{+2.42}_{-1.15}$	$-31.6^{+12.0}_{-14.1}$	$A_2 \rightarrow B_{s2}^*$	$3.45^{+3.15}_{-1.60}$	$-29.4^{+16.5}_{-7.91}$			
$\eta_1 \rightarrow B_2^*$	$2.24^{+0.43}_{-0.44}$	$-77.1^{+10.1}_{-11.7}$	$\eta_1 \rightarrow B_{s2}^*$	$2.69^{+0.43}_{-0.49}$	$-74.5^{+16.5}_{-3.43}$			
$\eta_2 \rightarrow B_2^*$	$2.25^{+0.45}_{-0.45}$	$89.2^{+22.9}_{-20.2}$	$\eta_2 \rightarrow B_{s2}^*$	$2.69^{+0.10}_{-0.18}$	$117^{+23.5}_{-26.4}$			
$\eta_3 \rightarrow B_2^*$	$-0.06^{+0.90}_{-1.43}$	$-60.1^{+13.0}_{-24.8}$	$\eta_3 \rightarrow B_{s2}^*$	$-0.52^{+1.29}_{-1.82}$	$-61.1^{+21.3}_{-26.1}$			

$\mathcal{F}$	$F(0)$	b_1	$\mathcal{F}$	$F(0)$	b_1	$\mathcal{F}$	$F(0)$	b_1
$V \rightarrow a_2$	$0.28^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$-5.30^{+1.10}_{-0.98}$	$V \rightarrow K_2^*$	$0.28^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$	$-5.50^{+1.10}_{-0.98}$	$V \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.75^{+0.13}_{-0.16}$	$-6.20^{+0.52}_{-0.50}$
$A_0 \rightarrow a_2$	$0.21^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$-5.40^{+0.74}_{-0.61}$	$A_0 \rightarrow K_2^*$	$0.24^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$-5.40^{+0.74}_{-0.61}$	$A_0 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.64^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	$-6.20^{+0.53}_{-0.51}$
$A_1 \rightarrow a_2$	$0.19^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$-2.30^{+0.52}_{-0.37}$	$A_1 \rightarrow K_2^*$	$0.22^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	$-2.50^{+0.51}_{-0.34}$	$A_1 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.63^{+0.11}_{-0.12}$	$-3.00^{+0.51}_{-0.48}$
$A_2 \rightarrow a_2$	$0.17^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$-4.80^{+0.82}_{-0.60}$	$A_2 \rightarrow K_2^*$	$0.20^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$-5.20^{+1.03}_{-0.82}$	$A_2 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.58^{+0.12}_{-0.12}$	$-6.10^{+0.52}_{-0.53}$
$\eta_1 \rightarrow a_2$	$0.19^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$-5.40^{+0.75}_{-0.61}$	$\eta_1 \rightarrow K_2^*$	$0.23^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$-5.40^{+0.75}_{-0.59}$	$\eta_1 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.63^{+0.11}_{-0.12}$	$-6.30^{+0.52}_{-0.51}$
$\eta_2 \rightarrow a_2$	$0.19^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$-2.00^{+0.42}_{-0.30}$	$\eta_2 \rightarrow K_2^*$	$0.23^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$-2.20^{+0.41}_{-0.26}$	$\eta_2 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.63^{+0.11}_{-0.12}$	$-2.40^{+0.29}_{-0.33}$
$\eta_3 \rightarrow a_2$	$0.12^{+0.01}_{-0.01}$	$-4.90^{+1.35}_{-0.92}$	$\eta_3 \rightarrow K_2^*$	$0.13^{+0.01}_{-0.01}$	$-5.20^{+1.10}_{-0.92}$	$\eta_3 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.24^{+0.01}_{-0.01}$	$-5.91^{+0.47}_{-0.46}$
$V \rightarrow s_1$	$0.23^{+0.04}_{-0.05}$	$-6.50^{+0.42}_{-0.28}$	$V \rightarrow f_2'$	$0.32^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$-6.30^{+0.48}_{-0.37}$	$V \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$0.95^{+0.08}_{-0.17}$	$-6.50^{+0.66}_{-0.66}$
$A_0 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.18^{+0.03}_{-0.04}$	$-6.80^{+0.42}_{-0.29}$	$A_0 \rightarrow f_2'$	$0.26^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$	$-6.50^{+0.47}_{-0.37}$	$A_0 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$0.76^{+0.13}_{-0.13}$	$-6.60^{+0.67}_{-0.67}$
$A_1 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.17^{+0.03}_{-0.04}$	$-4.00^{+0.86}_{-0.64}$	$A_1 \rightarrow f_2'$	$0.24^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$	$-3.70^{+0.39}_{-0.31}$	$A_1 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$0.74^{+0.15}_{-0.14}$	$-6.40^{+0.67}_{-0.67}$
$A_2 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.16^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$-6.10^{+0.31}_{-0.18}$	$A_2 \rightarrow f_2'$	$0.22^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$-6.00^{+0.40}_{-0.31}$	$A_2 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$0.66^{+0.14}_{-0.13}$	$-6.00^{+0.68}_{-0.65}$
$\eta_1 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.17^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$-6.80^{+0.42}_{-0.28}$	$\eta_1 \rightarrow f_2'$	$0.25^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$	$-6.50^{+0.47}_{-0.37}$	$\eta_1 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$0.75^{+0.14}_{-0.14}$	$-6.70^{+0.67}_{-0.67}$
$\eta_2 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.17^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$-3.70^{+0.62}_{-0.12}$	$\eta_2 \rightarrow f_2'$	$0.25^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$	$-3.70^{+0.62}_{-0.38}$	$\eta_2 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$0.75^{+0.14}_{-0.14}$	$-2.30^{+0.38}_{-0.38}$
$\eta_3 \rightarrow s_1$	$0.10^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$	$-6.30^{+0.30}_{-0.18}$	$\eta_3 \rightarrow f_2'$	$0.14^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$-6.10^{+0.57}_{-0.51}$	$\eta_3 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$0.29^{+0.02}_{-0.18}$	$-6.00^{+0.55}_{-0.50}$
$V \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.35^{+0.09}_{-0.10}$	$-14.0^{+1.40}_{-0.97}$	$V \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$0.65^{+0.19}_{-0.13}$	$-13.0^{+2.80}_{-2.80}$	$V \rightarrow \chi_{c2}(1P)$	$1.54^{+0.31}_{-0.31}$	$-13.0^{+0.29}_{-0.29}$
$A_0 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.19^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$-15.0^{+0.87}_{-0.81}$	$A_0 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$0.37^{+0.08}_{-0.09}$	$-13.0^{+0.86}_{-0.86}$	$A_0 \rightarrow \chi_{c2}(1P)$	$0.96^{+0.20}_{-0.20}$	$-13.0^{+0.29}_{-0.29}$
$A_1 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.19^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$-12.0^{+1.60}_{-1.60}$	$A_1 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$0.36^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$	$-10.0^{+1.40}_{-1.40}$	$A_1 \rightarrow \chi_{c2}(1P)$	$0.97^{+0.28}_{-0.28}$	$-9.80^{+0.30}_{-0.30}$
$A_2 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.18^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$-13.0^{+1.40}_{-1.40}$	$A_2 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$0.31^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$	$-11.0^{+1.20}_{-1.20}$	$A_2 \rightarrow \chi_{c2}(1P)$	$0.87^{+0.30}_{-0.30}$	$-12.0^{+0.30}_{-0.30}$
$\eta_1 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.19^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$-15.0^{+0.86}_{-0.81}$	$\eta_1 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$0.37^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$	$-13.0^{+0.86}_{-0.86}$	$\eta_1 \rightarrow \chi_{c2}(1P)$	$0.96^{+0.26}_{-0.21}$	$-13.0^{+0.30}_{-0.30}$
$\eta_2 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.19^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$-12.0^{+1.60}_{-1.60}$	$\eta_2 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$0.37^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$	$-9.30^{+1.40}_{-1.40}$	$\eta_2 \rightarrow \chi_{c2}(1P)$	$0.96^{+0.28}_{-0.28}$	$-7.70^{+0.29}_{-0.29}$
$\eta_3 \rightarrow D_2^*$	$0.08^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$-15.5^{+0.80}_{-0.80}$	$\eta_3 \rightarrow D_{s2}^*$	$0.15^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$-13.0^{+1.00}_{-1.00}$	$\eta_3 \rightarrow \chi_{c2}(1P)$	$0.29^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	$-13.0^{+1.70}_{-1.70}$
$V \eta_3(1S) \rightarrow K_2^*$	$0.61^{+0.22}_{-0.19}$	$-57.4^{+5.27}_{-5.27}$	$V \eta_3(1S) \rightarrow B_2^*$	$0.90^{+0.27}_{-0.24}$	$-56.0^{+4.06}_{-4.05}$			
$A_0 \eta_3(1S) \rightarrow B_2^*$	$0.19^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$	$-58.5^{+1.18}_{-1.27}$	$A_0 \eta_3(1S) \rightarrow B_{s2}^*$	$0.29^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$	$-57.2^{+1.27}_{-1.22}$			
$A_1 \eta_3(1S) \rightarrow B_2^*$	$0.21^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$	$-53.0^{+1.41}_{-1.40}$	$A_1 \eta_3(1S) \rightarrow B_{s2}^*$	$0.32^{+0.11}_{-0.07}$	$-51.5^{+1.26}_{-1.22}$			
$A_2 \eta_3(1S) \rightarrow B_2^*$	$0.23^{+0.10}_{-0.08}$	$-52.8^{+0.73}_{-0.84}$	$A_2 \eta_3(1S) \rightarrow B_{s2}^*$	$0.35^{+0.14}_{-0.11}$	$-51.4^{+0.56}_{-0.69}$			
$\eta_1 \eta_3(1S) \rightarrow B_2^*$	$0.20^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	$-58.7^{+0.95}_{-1.46}$	$\eta_1 \eta_3(1S) \rightarrow B_{s2}^*$	$0.30^{+0.10}_{-0.08}$	$-57.4^{+0.26}_{-0.21}$			
$\eta_2 \eta_3(1S) \rightarrow B_2^*$	$0.20^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	$-54.1^{+1.75}_{-1.75}$	$\eta_2 \eta_3(1S) \rightarrow B_{s2}^*$	$0.30^{+0.10}_{-0.07}$	$-52.2^{+0.52}_{-0.52}$			
$\eta_3 \eta_3(1S) \rightarrow B_2^*$	$0.09^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$	$-73.6^{+0.61}_{-17.8}$	$\eta_3 \eta_3(1S) \rightarrow B_{s2}^*$	$0.09^{+0.02}_{-0.03}$	$-73.4^{+0.22}_{-11.9}$			

Figure: $D \rightarrow (a_2, K_2^*)$, $D_s \rightarrow (K_2^*, f_2')$, $\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow (D_2^*, D_{s2}^*)$, $B_c \rightarrow (B_2^*, B_{s2}^*)$, $B \rightarrow (a_2, K_2^*, D_2^*)$, $B_s \rightarrow (K_2^*, f_2', D_{s2}^*)$, $B_c \rightarrow (D_2^*, D_{s2}^*, \chi_{c2}(1P))$, $\eta_b(1S) \rightarrow (B_2^*, B_{s2}^*)$ 形状因子的拟合结果。

Table: 本文在 $q^2 = 0$ 计算的 $B \rightarrow a_2$ 和 $B \rightarrow K_2^*$ 形状因子的理论预测, 以及采用QCD SR和传统CLF QM计算的结果。

	$B \rightarrow a_2$				$B \rightarrow K_2^*$			
	this work	LCSR	pQCD	CLF	this work	LCSR	pQCD	CLF
$V(0)$	$0.24^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$0.18^{+0.12}_{-0.07}$	$0.18^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$	0.28	$0.28^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$	$0.22^{+0.11}_{-0.08}$	$0.21^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$	0.29
$A_0(0)$	$0.21^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$0.30^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$	$0.18^{+0.06}_{-0.04}$	0.24	$0.24^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$0.30^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$	$0.18^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$	0.23
$A_1(0)$	$0.19^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$	$0.16^{+0.09}_{-0.05}$	$0.11^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	0.21	$0.22^{+0.07}_{-0.01}$	$0.19^{+0.09}_{-0.07}$	$0.13^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$	0.22
$A_2(0)$	$0.17^{+0.03}_{-0.02}$	$0.07^{+0.08}_{-0.03}$	$0.06^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	0.19	$0.20^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$	$0.11^{+0.05}_{-0.06}$	$0.08^{+0.03}_{-0.02}$	0.21
$T_1(0)$	$0.19^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$0.15^{+0.09}_{-0.05}$	$0.15^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$		$0.23^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$0.19^{+0.09}_{-0.06}$	$0.17^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$	0.28
$T_2(0)$	$0.19^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$0.15^{+0.09}_{-0.05}$	$0.15^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$		$0.23^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$0.19^{+0.09}_{-0.06}$	$0.17^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$	0.28
$T_3(0)$	$0.16^{+0.01}_{-0.05}$	$0.07^{+0.06}_{-0.03}$	$0.13^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$		$0.12^{+0.03}_{-0.01}$	$0.09^{+0.06}_{-0.04}$	$0.14^{+0.05}_{-0.03}$	-0.25

Table: $B \rightarrow \bar{D}_2^* \ell^+ \nu_\ell (\ell = e, \mu)$ 和 $B \rightarrow \bar{D}_2^* \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ 分支比的数值结果。

	type-II	type-I	QCD SR	LCSR
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \bar{D}_2^* \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$	$(1.23^{+0.36}_{-0.39}) \times 10^{-2}$	$(0.63^{+0.39}_{-0.34}) \times 10^{-2}$	$(1.01^{+0.30}_{-0.30}) \times 10^{-3}$	$(3.80^{+0.74}_{-0.74}) \times 10^{-2}$
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \bar{D}_2^* \tau^+ \nu_\tau)$	$(0.49^{+0.15}_{-0.16}) \times 10^{-3}$	$(0.22^{+0.14}_{-0.13}) \times 10^{-3}$	$(0.16^{+0.06}_{-0.06}) \times 10^{-3}$	$(1.50^{+0.28}_{-0.28}) \times 10^{-3}$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}_2^{*0} \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = \begin{cases} (0.92^{+0.10+0.41}_{-0.10-0.35}) \times 10^{-2}, \\ (1.20^{+0.29+0.37}_{-0.29-0.47}) \times 10^{-2}, \end{cases}$$

$$R_{D_2^*} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(B \rightarrow \bar{D}_2^* \tau^+ \nu_\tau)}{\Gamma(B \rightarrow \bar{D}_2^* \ell^+ \nu_\ell)}$$

$$R_{D_2^*} = 0.040^{+0.002}_{-0.002} (0.035^{+0.004}_{-0.003}), \quad \text{type-II (type-I)}$$

总结与展望：

- CLF QM会出现协变性破坏和两种自洽性问题：一种是由非零的类光矢量 ω 依赖项引起的，这部分贡献同时破坏了洛伦兹协变性；另一种是由于采用不同处理强子矩阵元方法导致的。
- 通过修改协变框架和光前框架的对应关系（type-II方案），即可同时解决自洽性和协变性问题。
- 以上研究结果不仅能够改进CLF计算框架，而且可以为介子唯象学研究提供必要的非微扰输入。

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