Form factor of Heavy-to-Light Baryonic Transitions in SCET

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Outline



Introduction

Factorization in SCET

Form factor in SCET

Conclusion and outlook



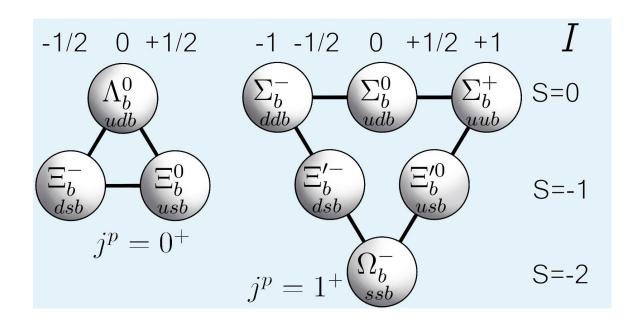
PART 01

Introduction

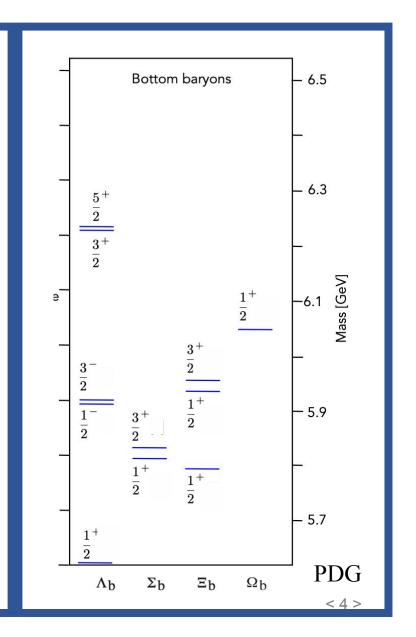
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b-baryons physics



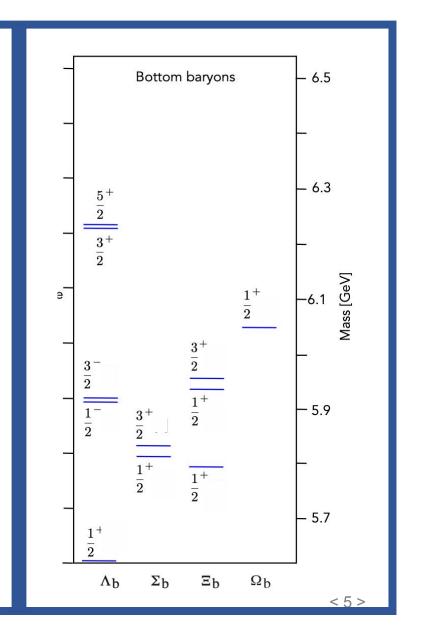
$$\mathbf{3}\otimes\mathbf{3}=\bar{\mathbf{3}}_A\oplus\mathbf{6}_S.$$





b-baryons physics

Lambda(b)0	Sigma(b)(6097)-	Omega(b)-
Lambda(b)(5912)0	Xi(b)-	Omega(b)(6316)-
Lambda(b)(5920)0	Xi(b)0	Omega(b)(6330)-
Lambda(b)(6070)0	Xi(b)'(5935)-	Omega(b)(6340)-
Lambda(b)(6146)0	Xi(b)(5945)0	Omega(b)(6350)-
Lambda(b)(6152)0	Xi*(b)(5955)-	
Sigma(b)	Xi(b)(6100)-	
Sigma*(b)	Xi(b)(6227)-	
Sigma(b)(6097)+	Xi(b)(6227)0	



R.L. Workman et al. (Particle Data Group), Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 2022, 083C01 (2022)

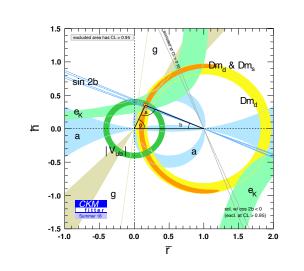


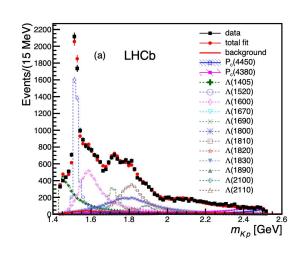
b-baryons physics in experiment

An evidence of CPV has been attained at the confidence level of 3σ in the $\Lambda_b^0 \to p\pi + \pi - \pi$ decay. (1609.05216)

$$\mathcal{R}_{\Lambda_c} = \frac{\Gamma(\Lambda_b \to \Lambda_c \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\Gamma(\Lambda_b \to \Lambda_c \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)} = 0.242 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.059$$
(2201.03497)

Pc(4380) and Pc(4450), firstly observed in the $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi pK-$ process. (1507.03414)







b-baryons physics in theory

Quark Model: 1207.3477, 1410.6043, 1803.02292, 1803.01297

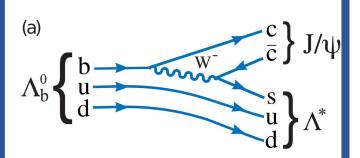
LCSR: 0904.4008, 1001.0227, 1108.2971, 1511.09036, 2205.06095

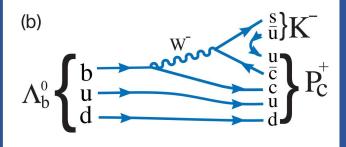
Lattice: hep-lat/9709028, 1503.01421, 1602.01399, 2107.13140

EFT: hep-ph/9810515, 1111.1844, 2003.0836, 2202.04804

Angular distribution: 1410.2115, 2203.13524, 1410.2115

• • •







Form factors in b-baryons physics

$$\langle B(p_2)|\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu}b|\Lambda_b(p_1)\rangle = \bar{u}_B(p_2)(g_1\gamma_{\mu} + \frac{g_2}{m_{\Lambda_b}}i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu} + \frac{g_3}{m_{\Lambda_b}}q_{\mu})u_{\Lambda_b}(p_1),$$

$$\langle B(p_2)|\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu}\gamma_5b|\Lambda_b(p_1)\rangle = \bar{u}_B(p_2)(G_1\gamma_{\mu} + \frac{G_2}{m_{\Lambda_b}}i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu} + \frac{G_3}{m_{\Lambda_b}}q_{\mu})\gamma_5u_{\Lambda_b}(p_1),$$

$$\langle B(p_2)|\bar{s}i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu}b|\Lambda_b(p_1)\rangle = \bar{u}_B(p_1)(m_{\Lambda_b}f_1\gamma_{\mu} + f_2i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu} + f_3q_{\mu})u_{\Lambda_b}(p_1),$$

$$\langle B(p_2)|\bar{s}i\sigma_{\mu\nu}\gamma_5q^{\nu}b|\Lambda_b(p_1)\rangle = \bar{u}_B(p_2)(m_{\Lambda_b}F_1\gamma_{\mu} + F_2i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu} + F_3q_{\mu})\gamma_5u_{\Lambda_b}(p_1),$$

HQET: $\langle B(p_2)|$

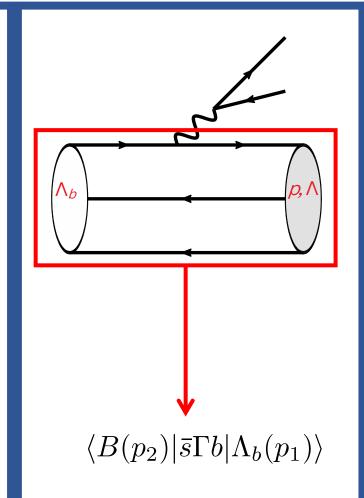
$$\langle B(p_2)|\overline{s}\Gamma b|\Lambda_b(p_1)\rangle = \overline{u}(p_2)[\xi_1(q^2) + \psi \xi_2(q^2)]\Gamma u_{\Lambda_b}(p_1),$$

Isgur, Wise, NPB 348, 276(1991); W. Roberts, Ryzak, NPB355, 38-53(1991)

LE:

$$\langle B(p_2)|\bar{s}\Gamma b|\Lambda_b(p_1)\rangle = \xi(q^2)\bar{u}(p_2)\frac{n_+ n_-}{4}\Gamma u_{\Lambda_b}(p_1),$$

Hiller, Kagan, Phys. Rev. D65, 074038 (2002) Feldmann, Yip, Phys. Rev. D85 01403(2012) Mannel, Wang, JHEP 1112 (2011) 067





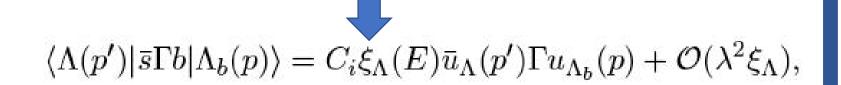
Form factors in SCET

$$\langle B(p_2)|\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu}b|\Lambda_b(p_1)\rangle = \overline{u}_B(p_2)(g_1\gamma_{\mu} + \frac{g_2}{m_{\Lambda_b}}i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu} + \frac{g_3}{m_{\Lambda_b}}q_{\mu})u_{\Lambda_b}(p_1),$$

$$\langle B(p_2)|\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu}\gamma_5b|\Lambda_b(p_1)\rangle = \overline{u}_B(p_2)(G_1\gamma_{\mu} + \frac{G_2}{m_{\Lambda_b}}i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu} + \frac{G_3}{m_{\Lambda_b}}q_{\mu})\gamma_5u_{\Lambda_b}(p_1),$$

$$\langle B(p_2)|\bar{s}i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu}b|\Lambda_b(p_1)\rangle = \overline{u}_B(p_1)(m_{\Lambda_b}f_1\gamma_{\mu} + f_2i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu} + f_3q_{\mu})u_{\Lambda_b}(p_1),$$

$$\langle B(p_2)|\bar{s}i\sigma_{\mu\nu}\gamma_5q^{\nu}b|\Lambda_b(p_1)\rangle = \overline{u}_B(p_2)(m_{\Lambda_b}F_1\gamma_{\mu} + F_2i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu} + F_3q_{\mu})\gamma_5u_{\Lambda_b}(p_1),$$



To leading power, there is only one universal form factor!

QCD

Integrating out hard modes

SCET_I

Integrating out hard-collinear modes

SCETII



SCET pow counting

$$\xi_c = \frac{\not h_- \not h_+}{4} \psi_c \sim \lambda^2, \quad \xi_{hc} = \frac{\not h_- \not h_+}{4} \psi_{hc} \sim \lambda,$$

$$q_s \sim \lambda^3, \quad h_v = \frac{1+\not v}{2} Q_v \sim \lambda^3.$$

$$n_+ A_c \sim 1, \quad n_- A_c \sim \lambda^4, \quad A_{\perp c} \sim \lambda^2, \quad A_s \sim \lambda^2,$$

$$n_+ A_{hc} \sim 1, \quad n_- A_{hc} \sim \lambda^2, \quad A_{\perp hc} \sim \lambda.$$

$$|\Lambda_b\rangle \sim \lambda^{-3}, \quad |\Lambda\rangle \sim \lambda^{-2},$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\Lambda/m_b}$$

$$\psi = \xi_c + \eta_c + \xi_{hc} + \eta_{hc} + q_s$$
$$A = A_c + A_s + A_{hc}$$

$$p_c \sim (1, \lambda^2, \lambda^4)$$
 $q_s \sim (\lambda^2, \lambda^2, \lambda^2)$
 $p_{hc} \sim (1, \lambda, \lambda^2)$



Multipole expension

$$\xi_c(x) = \xi_c(x^-) + x^+ \partial_-^- \xi_c(x^-) + x_\perp^\mu \partial_\mu^\perp \xi_c(x^-),$$

$$\lambda^2 \qquad \lambda$$

$$\psi_s(x) = \psi_s(x^+) + x^- \partial^+ \psi_s(x^+) + x^\mu_\perp \partial^\perp_\mu \psi_s(x^+).$$

$$\lambda^2$$



PART 02

Factorization in SCET

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SCET_I operators

$$O_{j}^{A}(s) = (\bar{\xi}_{hc}W_{hc})_{s}\Gamma_{j}Y_{s}^{\dagger}h_{v},$$

$$O_{j}^{B}(s_{1},s_{2}) = (\bar{\xi}_{hc}W_{hc})_{s_{1}}(W_{hc}^{\dagger}iD_{\perp\mu}W_{hc})_{s_{2}}\Gamma'_{j}Y_{s}^{\dagger}h_{v},$$

$$O_{j}^{C}(s_{1},s_{2},s_{3}) = (\bar{\xi}_{hc}W_{hc})_{s_{1}}(W_{hc}^{\dagger}iD_{\perp\mu_{1}}W_{hc})_{s_{2}}(W_{hc}^{\dagger}iD_{\perp\mu_{2}}W_{hc})_{s_{3}}\Gamma'_{j}Y_{s}^{\dagger}h_{v},$$

$$O_{j}^{D}(s_{1},s_{2}) = (\bar{\xi}_{hc}W_{hc})_{s_{1}}(W_{hc}^{\dagger}in_{-}DW_{hc} - in_{-}D_{s})_{s_{2}}\Gamma'_{j}Y_{s}^{\dagger}h_{v},$$

$$O_{j}^{E}(s,t) = (\bar{\xi}_{hc}W_{hc})_{s}(iD_{s}^{\mu})_{t}\Gamma'_{j}Y_{s}^{\dagger}h_{v},$$

non-zero matrix element $\langle B|O_i|\Lambda_b\rangle \neq 0$

$$O^A \sim \lambda^4$$
, $Q^B \sim \lambda^5$, $O^{C,D,E} \sim \lambda^6$



QCD current in SCET_I

$$(ar{\psi} \Gamma_i Q)(x) = e^{-im_b v \cdot x} igg\{ \sum_j \int d\hat{s} \, ilde{C}_{ij}^{\ 0} \, (\hat{s}, rac{m_b}{\mu}) \, O_j^0(s) igg|^{nodes} + rac{1}{m_b} \, \sum_j \, \int d\hat{s}_1 d\hat{s}_2 \, ilde{C}_{ij}^{1\mu} (\hat{s}_1, \hat{s}_2, rac{m_b}{\mu}) \, O_j^{1\mu}(s_1, s_2) igg\} + \ldots,$$

NEXT:

SCETI

Integrating out hard-collinear modes

SCETII



[objects]
$$\times (\bar{\xi}_c \{1, n/4/2\} \Gamma'_k q_s) (\bar{\xi}_c \{1, n/4/2\} \Gamma'_l q_s) (\bar{\xi}_c \Gamma'_j h_v)$$

$$n_{-}^{\mu}, n_{+}^{\mu}, g^{\mu\nu}, \epsilon^{\mu_{\perp}\nu_{\perp}\rho\sigma}n_{-\rho}n_{+\sigma}, \frac{1}{in_{-}\partial}, \frac{1}{in_{-}\partial},$$

$$\partial_{\perp}$$
, $A_{\perp c}$, $A_{\perp s}$, $n_{+}\partial$, $n_{+}A_{s}$, $n_{-}\partial$, $n_{-}A_{c}$,

$$ar{\xi_c} rac{n_+}{2} \Gamma_m' \xi_c, \ ar{q_s} rac{n_+}{2} \Gamma_m' q_s, \ ar{q_s} rac{n_-}{2} \Gamma_m' q_s, \ ar{q_s} \Gamma_m'' q_s,$$

Factorization in SCET



Matching onto SCET_{II}

$$\begin{vmatrix} (in_{-}\partial)^{-1} & n_{-}^{\mu} & \partial_{\perp}, A_{\perp c}, A_{\perp s} & n_{-}\partial, n_{-}A_{c} & \bar{q}_{s} \frac{n_{+}}{2} \Gamma'_{m} q_{s} & \bar{q}_{s} \Gamma''_{m} q_{s} \\ n_{1} & n_{3} & n_{5} & n_{7} & n_{9a} & n_{9c} \end{vmatrix} \\ \hline (in_{+}\partial)^{-1} & n_{+}^{\mu} & n_{+}\partial, n_{+}A_{s} & \bar{\xi}_{c} \frac{n_{+}}{2} \Gamma'_{m} \xi_{c} & \bar{q}_{s} \frac{n_{-}}{2} \Gamma'_{m} q_{s} \\ n_{2} & n_{4} & n_{6} & n_{8} & n_{9b} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$[\lambda]$$

$$[\lambda]_O = n \to O \sim \lambda^n$$

$$[\alpha]$$

Boost label:

$$n_{-} \to \alpha n_{-}$$
$$n_{+} \to \alpha^{-1} n_{+}$$

Dimension



$$[\lambda] = 15 - 2n_1 + 2n_5 + 2n_6 + 4n_7 + 4n_8 + 6(n_{9a} + n_{9b} + n_{9c}),$$

$$[\alpha] = 0 = -n_1 + n_2 + n_3 - n_4 - n_6 + n_7 - n_8 - n_{9a} + n_{9b},$$

$$[d] = 9 - n_1 - n_2 + n_5 + n_6 + n_7 + 3(n_8 + n_{9a} + n_{9b} + n_{9c}),$$



$$[\lambda] = 6 + [d] - n_3 + n_4 + n_5 + 2n_6 + 2n_7 + 2n_8 + 4n_{9a} + 2n_{9b} + 3n_{9c}.$$



For
$$O^A$$
, $O_j^A(s) = (\bar{\xi}_{hc}W_{hc})_s\Gamma_j Y_s^{\dagger}h_v$, $[d] = 3, [\lambda] = 9, [\alpha] = 0$ $n_1 = n_2 = 3, \ n_3 = n_4 \ \text{and} \ n_i = 0 (i \ge 5)$

For
$$O^B$$
, $O^B_j(s_1, s_2) = (\bar{\xi}_{hc} W_{hc})_{s_1} (W^{\dagger}_{hc} i D_{\perp \mu} W_{hc})_{s_2} \Gamma'_j Y^{\dagger}_s h_v$, $[d] = 4, [\lambda] = 11, [\alpha] = 0$ $n_1 = 2, n_2 = 3, n_4 - n_3 = 1, n_i = 0 (i \ge 5)$



For
$$oldsymbol{O^A}$$
, $O_j^A(s) = (ar{\xi}_{hc}W_{hc})_s\Gamma_jY_s^\dagger h_v,$ $[d]=3, [\lambda]=9, [lpha]=0$ $n_1=n_2=3, \ n_3=n_4 \ ext{and} \ n_i=0 (i\geq 5)$ $\langle \Lambda|O^A|\Lambda_b \rangle \sim \lambda^4, \ \langle \Lambda|O^{B,C,D,E}|\Lambda_b \rangle \sim \lambda^6.$

$$\frac{1}{in_+\partial+i\epsilon}\phi(x)=-i\int_{-\infty}^0ds\,\phi(x+sn_+),\quad \frac{1}{in_-\partial-i\epsilon}\phi(x)=i\int_0^\infty dt\,\phi(x+tn_-).$$

Factorization in SCET



Soft from factor

$$\xi_{\Lambda}(E) = \int \frac{dx_2 d^2 \vec{k}_{2\perp} dx_3 d^2 \vec{k}_{3\perp}}{(16\pi^3)^2} \psi_{\Lambda_b}(x_2, x_3, \vec{k}_{2\perp}, \vec{k}_{3\perp}) \psi_{\Lambda}(y_2(x_2), y_3(x_3), \vec{k}_{2\perp}, \vec{k}_{3\perp}),$$

$$\int \frac{dx_2 d^2 \vec{k}_{2\perp} dx_3 d^2 \vec{k}_{3\perp}}{(16\pi^3)^2} |\psi_{\Lambda_b}(x_2, x_3, \vec{k}_{2\perp}, \vec{k}_{3\perp})|^2 = 1,$$



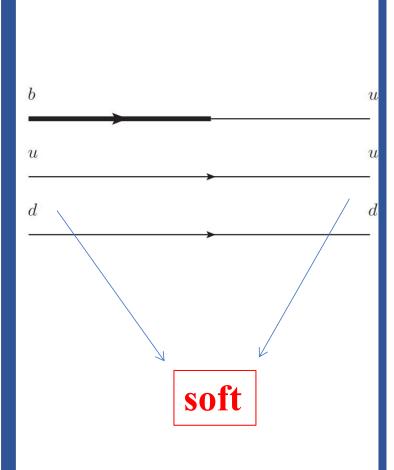
$$x_{2,3} \sim \lambda^2 \quad k_{2\perp,3\perp} \sim \lambda^2 \qquad \quad \psi_{\Lambda_b}(x_2,x_3,\vec{k}_{2\perp},\vec{k}_{3\perp}) \sim \lambda^{-6}$$

$$\psi_{\Lambda_b}(x_2, x_3, \vec{k}_{2\perp}, \vec{k}_{3\perp}) \sim \lambda^{-6}$$

$$y_{2,3} \sim 1$$
 $\psi_{\Lambda}(y_2, y_3, \vec{k}_{2\perp}, \vec{k}_{3\perp}) \sim \lambda^{-4}$

phase suppression

$$\xi_{\Lambda}(E) \sim \lambda^6$$
,





$$\langle \Lambda | O^A | \Lambda_b \rangle \sim \lambda^4, \quad \langle \Lambda | O^{B,C,D,E} | \Lambda_b \rangle \sim \lambda^6.$$

$$\langle \Lambda(p')|\bar{s}\Gamma b|\Lambda_b(p)\rangle = C_i\xi_{\Lambda}(E)\bar{u}_{\Lambda}(p')\Gamma u_{\Lambda_b}(p) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2\xi_{\Lambda}),$$

$$F_i^{B\to\pi}(E) = C_i \xi_\pi(E) + \int d\tau C_i'(E,\tau) \Xi_\pi(\tau,E).$$

M.Beneke and T.Feldmann, Nucl. Phys. B 685, 249-296 (2004)

To leading power, there is only one universal form factor!

In B->pi, symmetry breaking effects are at leading power



PART 03

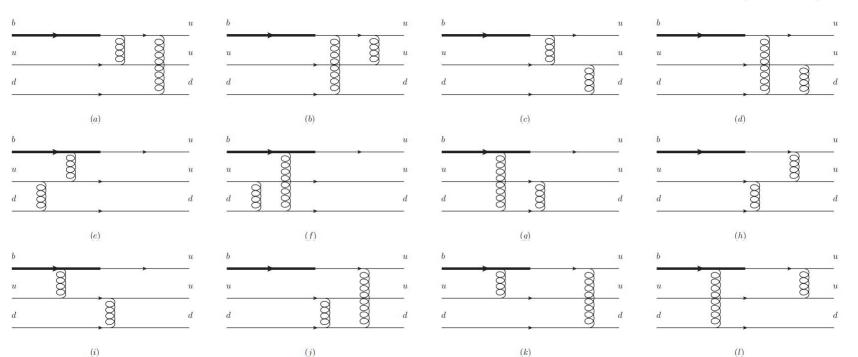
Form factor in SCET

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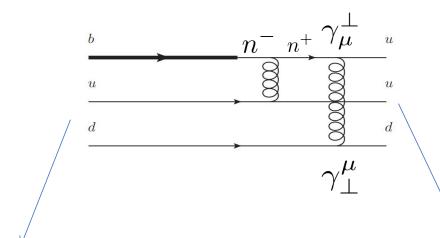
Leading order in QCD

$$\left\langle B\left(p,\lambda\right)|\bar{\xi}\Gamma h_{v}^{(b)}|H_{b}(v)\right\rangle =C_{i}\xi\left(H_{b}\to B,\bar{n}\cdot p\right)\bar{u}_{B}\left(p,\lambda\right)\Gamma u_{H_{b}}(v)+\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda_{\mathrm{QCD}}}{\bar{n}\cdot p}\right).$$



 $\langle p|\bar{u}\Gamma b|\Lambda_b\rangle$





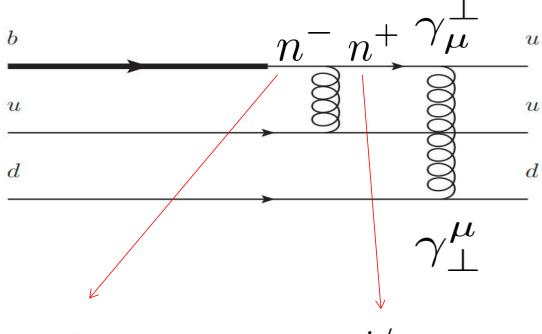
soft field

collinear field

If both vertices of a hard-collinear gluon are attached to collinear quarks, only the transverse component of this gluon contributes.

$$[\bar{q}_1 \gamma_{\mu}...] \times [\bar{q}_2 \gamma^{\mu}...] = [\bar{q}_1 \gamma_{\perp \mu}...] \times [\bar{q}_2 \gamma^{\perp \mu}...],$$



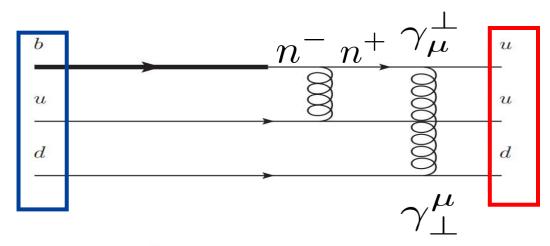


$$-rac{in_{-}}{2(x_{2}+x_{3})m_{\Lambda_{b}}n_{-}v}$$

$$\frac{i\not\!n_+}{2(y_1+y_3)n_+p'}$$



Light-Cone Distribution Amplitude



$$\langle p(p,\lambda)|\bar{u}_{\alpha}^{a}(a_{1}z)\bar{u}_{\beta}^{b}(a_{2}z)d_{\gamma}^{c}(a_{3}z)|0\rangle = \frac{\epsilon^{abc}}{6}\frac{n\cdot p}{8}\int [dy]e^{in\cdot p\sum_{i}a_{i}y_{i}}\left\{(C\bar{y}_{i})_{\beta\alpha}(\bar{u}^{p}(p,\lambda)\gamma_{5})_{\gamma}V^{p}(y_{1},y_{2},y_{3}) + (C\bar{y}_{i}\gamma_{\perp}^{\rho})_{\beta\alpha}(\bar{u}^{p}(p,\lambda)\gamma_{\perp\rho}\gamma_{5})_{\gamma}T^{p}(y_{1},y_{2},y_{3})\right\},$$

$$\langle 0|u_{\alpha}^{a}(t_{1})d_{\beta}^{b}(t_{2})Q_{\gamma}^{c}|\Lambda_{b}\rangle = \frac{\epsilon^{abc}}{6}\frac{v\cdot \bar{n}}{8}f_{\Lambda_{b}}\psi^{n}(t_{1},t_{2})u_{\gamma}(y_{1}\gamma_{5}C^{T})_{\beta\alpha},$$



$$\xi(\Lambda_b \to p) = g^4 C_N \frac{p^+}{64} \int [d\omega] \int [dy] \Psi_{\Lambda_b}(\omega, u) \mathcal{J}(\omega, u, y_i) \Psi_p(y_1, y_2, y_3)$$

$$\begin{split} C_N &= \frac{1}{36} \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{def} [T^A T^B]_{af} [T^A]_{bd} [T^B]_{ce} = \frac{2}{27} \\ \mathcal{J}(\omega, u, y_i) &= \sum_{l=V,T} \mathcal{D}_l^a \times \frac{i}{(y_1 + y_3)P^+} \frac{-i}{\omega} \frac{i^2}{y_2 y_3 u (1 - u) \omega^2 P^{+2}}, \\ \mathcal{D}_V^a &= \bar{u}^p \gamma_5 \gamma_\perp^\nu \rlap/ n \gamma_5 C^T \gamma_{\perp \mu}^T C \bar{\rlap/} n \gamma_\nu^\perp \frac{\rlap/ n}{2} \gamma_\perp^\mu \frac{\bar{\rlap/} n}{2} \Gamma u_{\Lambda_b} = 0, \\ \mathcal{D}_T^a &= \bar{u}^p \gamma_\perp^\rho \gamma_5 \gamma_\perp^\nu \rlap/ n \gamma_5 C^T \gamma_{\perp \mu}^T C \bar{\rlap/} n \gamma_\nu^\perp \frac{\rlap/ n}{2} \gamma_\mu^\perp \frac{\bar{\rlap/} n}{2} \Gamma u_{\Lambda_b} = -32 \times \bar{u}^p \Gamma u_{\Lambda_b} \end{split}$$



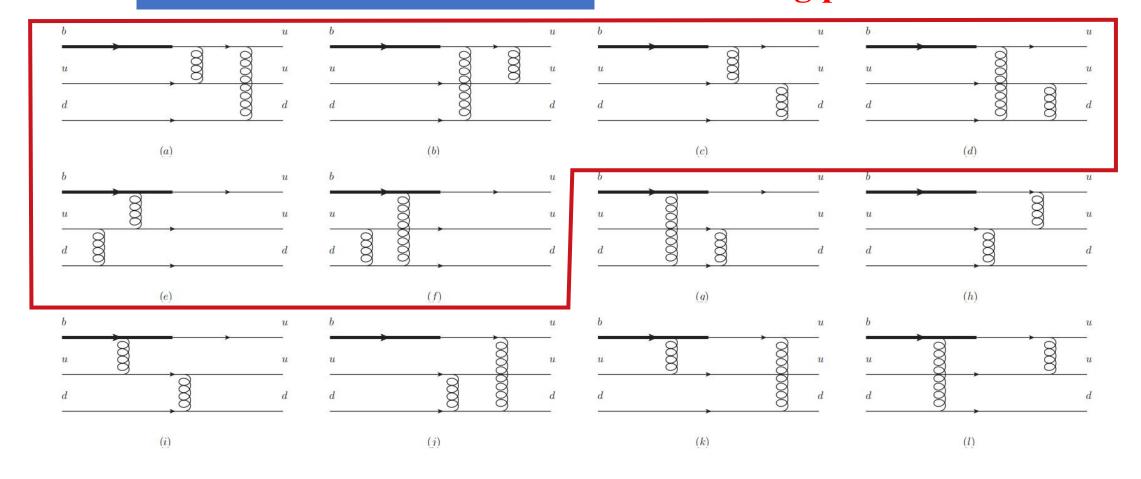
$$\tilde{\psi}_2(\omega, u) = \omega^2 u (1 - u) \sum_{n=0}^2 \frac{a_n}{\epsilon_n^4} \frac{C_n^{3/2} (2u - 1)}{\left| C_n^{3/2} \right|^2} \mathrm{e}^{-\omega/\epsilon_n}$$

$$\begin{split} V^{B\neq\Lambda} &= A^{B=\Lambda} = 120 x_1 x_2 x_3 f^B \\ T^{B\neq\Lambda} &= 120 x_1 x_2 x_3 f^B_T \\ V^{B=\Lambda} &= T^{B=\Lambda} = 0 \\ A^{B\neq\Lambda} &= 0 \\ \mathcal{J}(\omega,u,y_i) &= \sum_{l=V,T} \mathcal{D}^a_l \times \frac{i}{(y_1+y_3)P^+} \frac{-i}{\omega} \frac{i^2}{y_2 y_3 u (1-u) \omega^2 P^{+2}}, \end{split}$$

no endpoint singularity



Leading power contribution





PART 04

Conclusion and outlook

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Conclusion and outlook



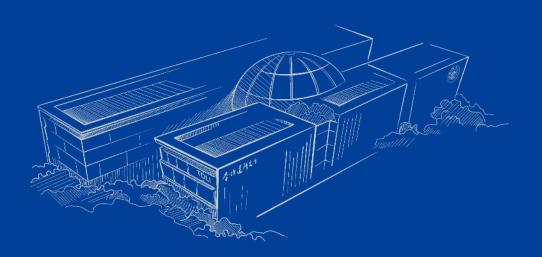
•Leading power arise from 2-gluon exchange and no endpoint singularity.

•The b-baryon triplet to octet baryon form factor are consider.

•We will continue to estimate the b-baryon triplet to decuplet form factor and sixet b-baryon to light baryon form factors.



Thanks!



backup





SCET pow counting

$$\begin{split} \psi &= \xi_c + \eta_c + \xi_{hc} + \eta_{hc} + q_s \equiv \psi^{(2)} + \psi^{(3)} + \psi^{(4)} + \psi^{(5)} + \dots \\ \psi^{(2)} &= \xi_c, \\ \psi^{(3)} &= \left(1 + \frac{1}{in_-\partial} g A_{\perp c} \frac{\eta_-}{2}\right) q_s, \\ \psi^{(4)} &= \frac{1}{in_+\partial} \left(i D\!\!\!\!/_{\perp c} + g A_{\perp s} + m\right) \frac{\eta_+}{2} \xi_c \\ &- \frac{1}{in_-\partial} \left(\left(i D\!\!\!\!/_{\perp c} + g A_{\perp s} + m\right) \frac{1}{in_+\partial} g A_{\perp s} + g A_{\perp s} \frac{1}{in_+\partial} \left(i D\!\!\!\!/_{\perp c} - m\right) \right) \xi_c \\ &- \frac{1}{in_-\partial} g n_- A_{hc}^{(4)} \xi_c + \frac{1}{in_-\partial} g A_{\perp hc}^{(3)} \frac{\eta_-}{2} q_s. \end{split}$$



SCET pow counting

$$A_{\perp hc} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} A_{\perp hc}^{(n)}$$
 $n_{-}A_{hc} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n_{-}A_{hc}^{(n)}$

$$A_{\perp hc}^{(3)} = g \, T^A \frac{1}{(in_{+}\partial)(in_{-}\partial)} \left\{ \bar{q}_s \gamma_{\perp} T^A \xi_c + \text{h.c.} \right\},$$

$$n_{-} A_{hc}^{(4)} = \frac{2g}{in_{+}\partial} \left[A_{\mu_{\perp}c}, A_s^{\mu_{\perp}} \right],$$
Le

-Leading Term

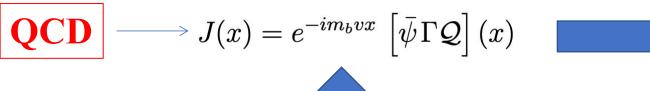


SCET pow counting

$$\begin{split} A_{hc}^{\mu_{\perp}(4)} &= \frac{g}{(in_{+}\partial)(in_{-}\partial)} \bigg\{ i\mathcal{D}^{\mu_{\perp}} \Big[A_{\nu_{\perp}c}, A_{s}^{\nu_{\perp}} \Big] + i\mathcal{D}_{\nu_{\perp}} \Big(\Big[A_{s}^{\mu_{\perp}}, A_{c}^{\nu_{\perp}} \Big] + \Big[A_{c}^{\mu_{\perp}}, A_{s}^{\nu_{\perp}} \Big] \Big) \\ &+ \Big[in_{+}\partial A_{c}^{\mu_{\perp}}, \frac{2g}{in_{+}\partial} \Big[A_{c}^{\nu_{\perp}}, A_{\nu_{\perp}s} \Big] \Big] + \frac{in_{+}\partial}{2} \Big[A_{s}^{\mu_{\perp}}, n_{-}A_{c} \Big] + \frac{in_{-}\partial}{2} \Big[A_{c}^{\mu_{\perp}}, n_{+}A_{s} \Big] \\ &+ \Big[iF_{c}^{\nu_{\perp}\mu_{\perp}}, A_{\nu_{\perp}s} \Big] + \Big[iF_{s}^{\nu_{\perp}\mu_{\perp}}, A_{\nu_{\perp}c} \Big] \\ &+ gT^{A} \, \bar{\xi}_{c} \Big(A_{\perp s} \frac{1}{in_{+}\partial} \gamma^{\mu_{\perp}} T^{A} + \gamma^{\mu_{\perp}} T^{A} \frac{1}{in_{+}\partial} A_{\perp s} \Big) \frac{\eta_{+}}{2} \, \xi_{c} \\ &+ gT^{A} \, \bar{q}_{s} \Big(A_{\perp c} \frac{1}{in_{-}\partial} \gamma^{\mu_{\perp}} T^{A} + \gamma^{\mu_{\perp}} T^{A} \frac{1}{in_{-}\partial} A_{\perp c} \Big) \frac{\eta_{-}}{2} \, q_{s} \Big\}, \\ n_{-}A_{hc}^{(5)} &= -\frac{2}{(in_{+}\partial)^{2}} \, \Big\{ i\mathcal{D}^{\mu_{\perp}} [in_{+}\partial A_{\mu_{\perp}hc}^{(3)}] - g \, \Big[in_{+}\partial A_{c}^{\mu_{\perp}}, A_{\mu_{\perp}hc}^{(3)} \Big] \\ &+ 2gT^{A} \Big\{ \bar{\xi}_{c} T^{A} \Big(\frac{\eta_{+}}{2} - \frac{1}{in_{-}\partial} g A_{\perp c} \Big) q_{s} + \text{h.c.} \Big\} \Big\}. \end{split}$$



Effective current





$$\psi = \xi_c + \eta_c + \xi_{hc} + \eta_{hc} + q_s \equiv \psi^{(2)} + \psi^{(3)} + \psi^{(4)} + \psi^{(5)} + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{Q} = \left(1 + rac{i D_s}{2m_b}\right) h_v - rac{1}{n_- v} rac{n_-}{2m_b} \left(g A_{\perp c} + g A_{\perp hc}\right) h_v + O(\lambda^4 h_v)$$

$$J(x) = e^{-im_b vx} \left[J_{\text{eff}}^{(0)}(x) + J_{\text{eff}}^{(1)}(x) \right]$$

$$+ J_{\text{eff}}^{(2)}(x) + J_{\text{eff}}^{(3)}(x) + \ldots \Big]$$





Precision test Standard Model

- With the operation of more advanced experiments, the heavy quark physics has entered the era of high precision.
- More and more new resonants and new decay channel are observed.

Experiments that start from 2008



Experiments that start collecting results recently





Precision QCD Calculations

- Interesting to understand the strong interaction dynamics of heavy quark decays.
- Precision determinations of the CKM matrix elements.
- Searching BSM physics.

