

# QCD LCDA of Heavy Mesons from bHQET

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Beneke, Finauri, Vos and **YBW**: 2305.06401

Deng, Wang, **YBW** and Zeng: 2409.00632

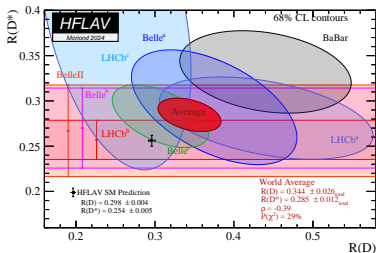
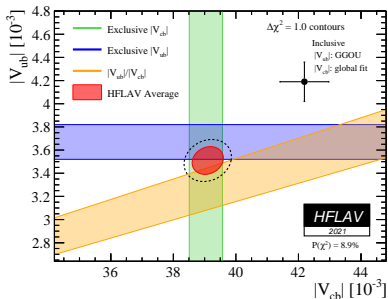


# Outline

- \* LCDA of heavy mesons
- \* Introduction to bHQET
- \* Factorization of QCD LCDA
- \* Numeric applications

## New physics beyond the SM

- Direct search: new particles
- Indirect search: flavour physics  
CPV,  $R(D^{(*)})$ ,  $|V_{ub}|$ ,  $|V_{cb}|$ ,  $\dots$



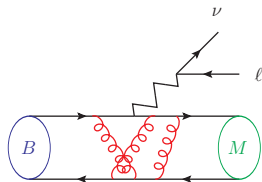
- BaBar, Belle
- LHC, Belle-II
- HL-LHC

# HQET LCDA of heavy meson

$$\langle H_v | \bar{h}_v(0) \not{n}_+ \gamma^5 [0, tn_+] q_s(tn_+) | 0 \rangle = -i \tilde{f}_H(\mu) n_+ \cdot v \int_0^\infty d\omega e^{i\omega tn_+ \cdot v} \varphi_+(\omega)$$

Most important **long-distance function** in exclusive  $B$  decays

- Non-leptonic decays:  $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$ ,  $B \rightarrow \pi K \dots$
- Semi-leptonic decays:  $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu$ ,  
 $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \ell \nu \dots$
- Radiative decay:  $B \rightarrow \gamma \ell \nu$ ,  $B \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \dots$

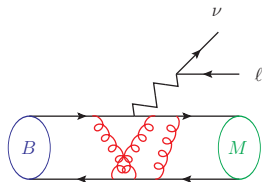


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- \* **Inverse moments**: [Braun, Ivanov and Korchemsky, 03'], [Belle, 18'], [Han, et al. 24']
- \* **RG evolution properties**: [Lange and Neubert, 03'], [Braun, Ji and Manashov, 19']
- \* **asymptotic behavior, generalized LCDA, EOM ...**

# Non-perturbative LCDA of hadrons

Light-cone distribution amplitudes (LCDA): non-perturbative physics

- Calculate with LQCD [LPC collaboration, 22']
- Extract from the experiments: clean process  $B \rightarrow \gamma l \nu$

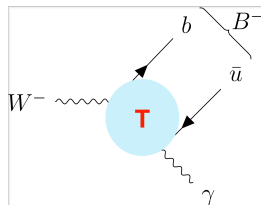
# Non-perturbative LCDA of hadrons

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Rare decay  $W^- \rightarrow B^- \gamma$  [Grossman, König and Neubert, 15']

$$A(W^- \rightarrow B^- \gamma) = \int_0^1 du T(u) \phi(u)$$



LaMET [Ji, 13']: quasi DA  $\rightarrow$  QCD LCDA  $\rightarrow$  HQET LCDA [Han, et al. 24']

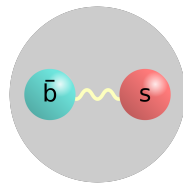
QCD LCDA to HQET LCDA

# LCDA of heavy meson

The heavy meson QCD LCDA [Braun and Filyanov, 89']

$$\langle H(p_H) | \bar{Q}(0) \not{n}_+ \gamma^5 [0, t n_+] q(t n_+) | 0 \rangle = -i f_H n_+ \cdot p_H \int_0^1 du e^{i u t n_+ \cdot p_H} \phi(u)$$

- $\phi$ :  $\ln \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_Q$  from  $m_Q$  and  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$



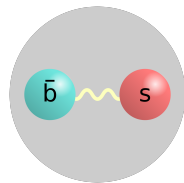


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The leading-twist heavy-meson LCDA in (b)HQET [Grozin and Neubert, 96']

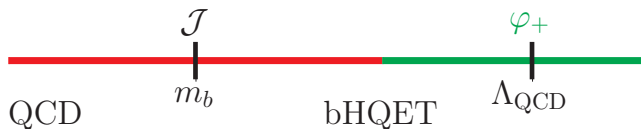
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- $\varphi_+$ :  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

# Factorization of the QCD LCDA

- Momentum space matching of QCD to HQET @ NLO [Ishaq, Jia, Xiong and Yang, 19']

$$\phi(u) = \mathcal{J}(u, \omega) \otimes \varphi_+(\omega)$$



NLO: [Bell and Feldmann, 08']

- Coordinate space matching @NLO [Zhao, 19']

# Momentum modes

A given momentum in the light-cone coordinate

$$l^\mu = (n_+, l_\perp, n_-)$$

In the **rest frame** of the heavy meson

- heavy quark (**hard**):  $(1, 1, 1)m_Q$
- light degree of freedom (**soft**):  
 $(1, 1, 1)\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

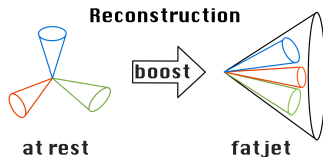
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For a **boosted heavy meson**:  $b \sim \frac{m_Q}{Q}$

- heavy quark (**hard-collinear**):  $(\frac{1}{b}, 1, b)m_Q = (Q, m_Q, \frac{m_Q^2}{Q})$
- light degree of freedom (**soft-collinear**):  $(\frac{Q}{m_Q}, 1, \frac{m_Q}{Q})\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

# Boosted HQET

The heavy quark field in bHQET [Fleming, Hoang, Mantry and Stewart, 07'], [Dai, Kim and Leibovich, 21']

$$h_n(x) \equiv \sqrt{\frac{2}{n_+ v}} e^{im_Q v \cdot x} \frac{\not{n}_- \not{n}_+}{4} Q(x)$$

The bHQET Lagrangian could be derived from HQET or SCET

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The bHQET Lagrangian could be derived from HQET or SCET

Then one find out the LP operators

$$\hat{\mathcal{O}}_k = \frac{1}{n_+ v} \sqrt{\frac{n_+ v}{2}} \bar{h}_n \not{v}_+ \left( n_+ v \frac{i \not{D}_\perp}{i n_+ D} \right)^k \gamma^5 \xi_{sc}$$

Only operators  $\hat{\mathcal{O}}_0$  and  $\hat{\mathcal{O}}_1$  will appear at LP [Beneke, Finauri, Vos and YBW, 23']

# Factorization of the QCD LCDA

The factorization formula

$$\phi(u) = \begin{cases} u \sim \delta: & \mathcal{J}_p(u, \omega) \otimes \varphi_+(\omega), & \mathcal{O}_{\text{QCD}} = \mathcal{J}_p \otimes \mathcal{O}_0, \\ u \sim 1: & \mathcal{J}_{\text{tail}}(u), & \mathcal{O}_{\text{QCD}} = \mathcal{J}_0 \mathcal{O}_0 + \mathcal{J}_1 \mathcal{O}_1, \end{cases}$$

The jet function  $\mathcal{J}$ :  $\mathcal{O}(m_Q)$ , HQET LCDA  $\varphi_+$ :  $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}})$

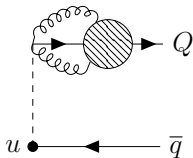
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## The factorization formula

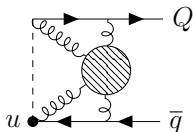
$$\phi(u) = \begin{cases} u \sim \delta: & \mathcal{J}_p(u, \omega) \otimes \varphi_+(\omega), & \mathcal{O}_{\text{QCD}} = \mathcal{J}_p \otimes \mathcal{O}_0, \\ u \sim 1: & \mathcal{J}_{\text{tail}}(u), & \mathcal{O}_{\text{QCD}} = \mathcal{J}_0 \mathcal{O}_0 + \mathcal{J}_1 \mathcal{O}_1, \end{cases}$$

The jet function  $\mathcal{J}$ :  $\mathcal{O}(m_Q)$ , HQET LCDA  $\varphi_+$ :  $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}})$

Peak region:



$$\mathcal{J}_p(u, \omega) = \theta(m_Q - \omega) \delta\left(u - \frac{\omega}{m_Q}\right) \left[ 1 + \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{4\pi} \left( \frac{L^2}{2} + \frac{L}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} + 2 \right) \right], \quad L = \ln \frac{\mu^2}{m_Q^2}$$



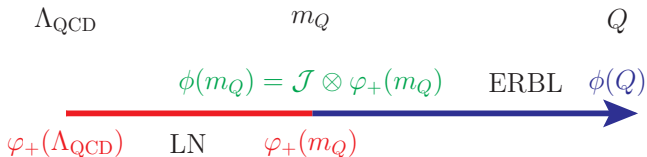
Tail region:

$$\mathcal{J}_{\text{tail}}(u) = \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{4\pi} \frac{2\bar{u}}{u} \left( (1+u)[L - 2 \ln u] - u + 1 \right)$$



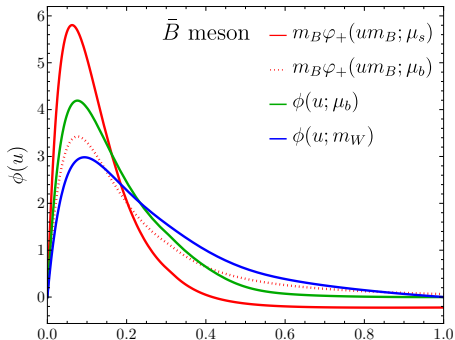
# Evolution of the LCDAs: $\varphi_+$ and $\phi$

Two-step evolutions:  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \rightarrow m_Q \rightarrow Q$



$\phi(m_Q) \rightarrow \phi(Q)$ :  
evolve of the Gegenbauer moments

$$\frac{a_n(\mu_h)}{a_n(\mu)} = \left( \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_h)}{\alpha_s(\mu)} \right)^{\frac{\gamma_n}{2\beta_0}}$$



# $W \rightarrow B\gamma$ : branch ratio

The branch ratio

$$\text{Br}(W \rightarrow B\gamma) = \frac{\Gamma(W \rightarrow B\gamma)}{\Gamma_W} = \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}} m_W f_B^2}{48 v^2 \Gamma_W} |V_{ub}|^2 (|F_1^B|^2 + |F_2^B|^2)$$

[Grossman, König and Neubert, 15']:

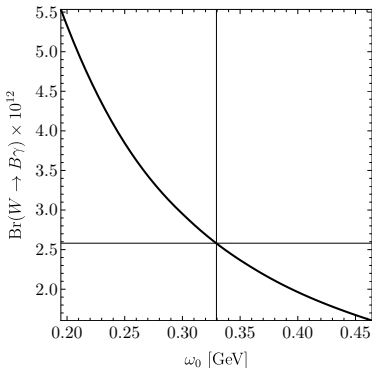
QCD LCDA

$$\text{Br} = (1.99 \pm 0.17_{\text{in}} \begin{matrix} +0.03 \\ -0.06 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} +2.48 \\ -0.80 \end{matrix} \mu_h \lambda_B) \cdot 10^{-12}$$

Our result: with  $\ln \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_Q$  resummation

$$\text{Br} = (2.58 \pm 0.21_{\text{in}} \begin{matrix} +0.05 \\ -0.08 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} +2.95 \\ -0.98 \end{matrix} \mu_h \lambda_B) \cdot 10^{-12}$$

30% increase



# Summary

- ✧ Introduction to the QCD and HQET LCDAs
- ✧ Match QCD LCDA to the HQET LCDA
  - **Peak region:**  $\mathcal{O}_C(u) = \mathcal{J}_p(u, \omega) \otimes \mathcal{O}_h(\omega)$
  - **Tail region:**  $\mathcal{O}_C(u) = \mathcal{J}_+(u)\mathcal{O}_+ + \mathcal{J}_-(u)\mathcal{O}_-$
- ✧  $W^- \rightarrow B^- \gamma$  decay: 30% enhancement

**Thank you!**

# Factorization of the QCD LCDA

- Momentum space matching of QCD to HQET @ NLO [Ishaq, Jia, Xiong and Yang, 19']

$$\phi(u) = \mathcal{J}(u, \omega) \otimes \varphi_+(\omega)$$



Tree level

$$\mathcal{J}^{(0)}(u, \omega) = \delta\left(u - \frac{\omega}{\omega + m_Q}\right)$$

$\omega$  and  $m_Q$  have different power counting

NLO from [Bell and Feldmann, 08']

- Coordinate space matching @NLO [Zhao, 19']

# Inhomogeneous power counting of $\phi$

For the matching scale  $\mu$  ( $\delta \sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_H$ )

- $\mu \gg m_Q$ :  $\phi(u)$  is symmetric under  $u \leftrightarrow 1 - u$
- $\mu \lesssim m_Q$ :  $\phi(u)$  develops a peak at  $u \sim \mathcal{O}(\delta)$   
 $\phi(u)$  is suppressed at  $u \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$
- Normalization condition

$$\phi(u) \sim \begin{cases} \delta^{-1}, & \text{for } u \sim \delta \quad (\text{"peak"}) \\ 1, & \text{for } u \sim 1 \quad (\text{"tail"}) \end{cases}$$

For consistent power counting: separate  $u \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$  and  $u \sim \mathcal{O}(\delta)$  region

# $W \rightarrow B\gamma$ (non-perturbative input)

HQET LCDA with radiative tail [Lee and Neubert, 05']

$$\varphi_+(\omega; \mu_s) = \left( 1 + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_s) C_F}{4\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \right] \right) \varphi_+^{\text{mod}}(\omega; \mu_s) + \theta(\omega - \sqrt{e}\mu_s) \varphi_+^{\text{asy}}(\omega; \mu_s)$$

Two parameter models

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_+^{(\text{I})}(\omega; \mu_s) &= \left[ 1 - \beta + \frac{\beta}{2 - \beta} \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \right] \varphi_+^{\text{exp}}(\omega, (1 - \beta/2)\omega_0; \mu_s), & \text{for } 0 \leq \beta \leq 1, \\ \varphi_+^{(\text{II})}(\omega; \mu_s) &= \frac{(1 + \beta)^\beta}{\Gamma(2 + \beta)} \left( \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \right)^\beta \varphi_+^{\text{exp}}\left(\omega, \frac{\omega_0}{1 + \beta}; \mu_s\right), & \text{for } -\frac{1}{2} < \beta < 1, \\ \varphi_+^{(\text{III})}(\omega; \mu_s) &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\Gamma(3/2 + \beta)} U\left(-\beta, \frac{3}{2} - \beta, (1 + 2\beta) \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right) \\ &\quad \times \varphi_+^{\text{exp}}\left(\omega, \frac{\omega_0}{1 + 2\beta}; \mu_s\right), & \text{for } 0 \leq \beta < \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$