

# Quasi-two-body decays $B_{(s)} \rightarrow D(\rho, \rho', \rho'' \rightarrow) \pi\pi$ in PQCD approach

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HFCPV, CCNU

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# Outline

- **Motivation and introduction**
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- **Results and discussion**
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# Motivation and introduction

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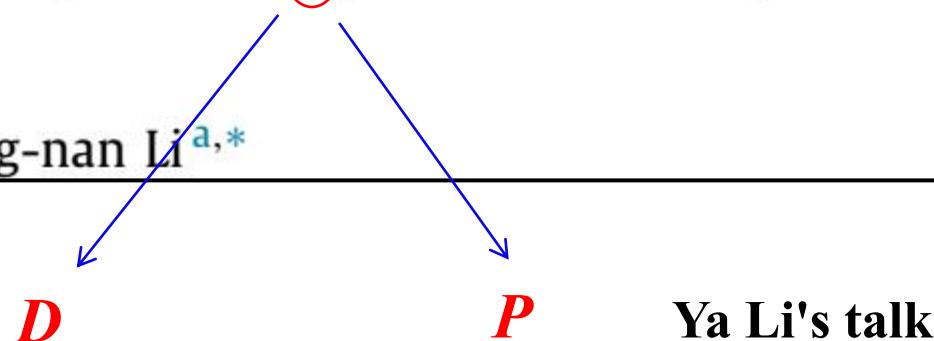


Quasi-two-body decays  $B \rightarrow K\rho \rightarrow K\pi\pi$  in perturbative QCD approach

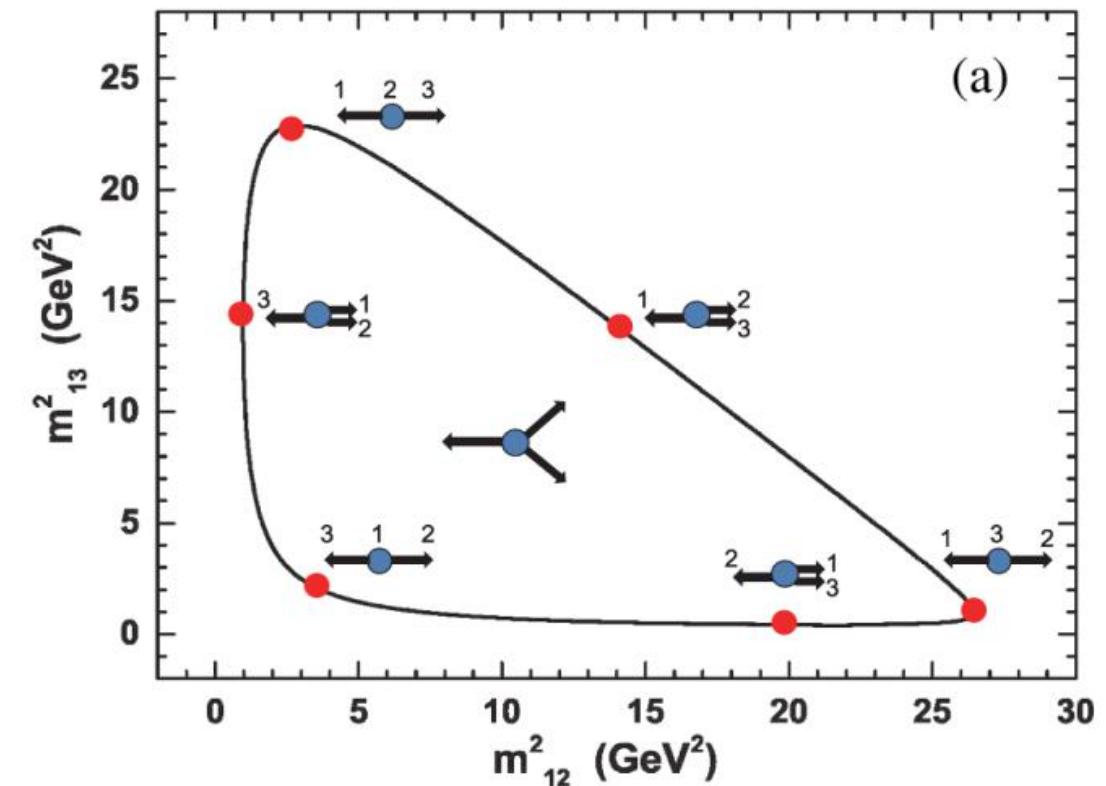
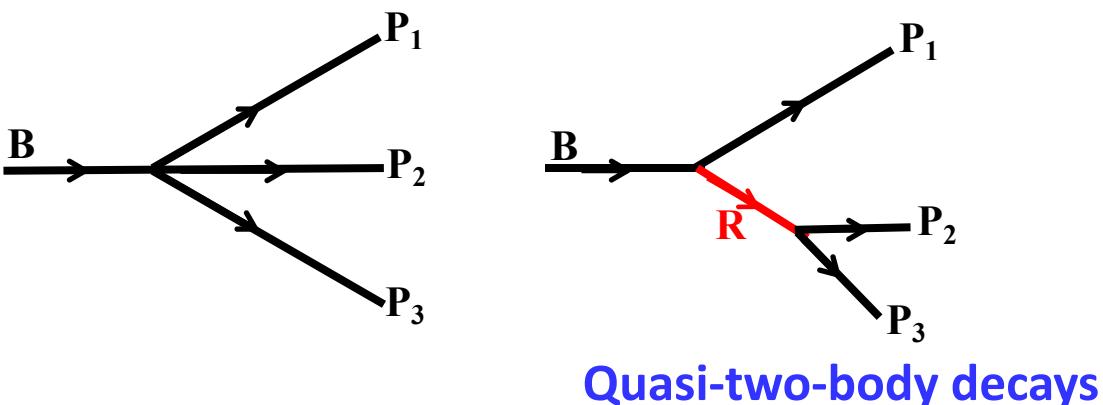


CrossMark

Wen-Fei Wang<sup>a,b</sup>, Hsiang-nan Li<sup>a,\*</sup>



Three-body decays have non-trivial kinematics and the phase space distributions contain far more information than the two-body decays.



- The study of  $CP$  violation ( $CPV$ ) in charmless three-body  $B$  decays is one of the important topics in contemporary particle physics.
- **For  $B \rightarrow Dhh'$ :** study spectroscopy in the  $DK$ ,  $D\pi$ ,  $Dp$ ,  $K\pi$ ,  $\pi\pi$  and  $p\pi$  systems and understand such resonant states; measure the CKM angle...

**Belle:** *Phys. Lett. B542, 171 (2002), Phys. Rev. D69, 112002 (2004),  
Phys. Rev. D76, 012006 (2007), Phys. Rev. D80, 052005 (2009)...*

**BABAR:** *Phys. Rev. Lett. 95, 171802 (2005), Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 011803 (2006),  
Phys. Rev. D79, 112004 (2009)...*

**LHCb:** *Phys. Rev. D90, 072003 (2014), Phys. Rev. D91, 092002 (2015),  
Phys. Rev. D92, 032002 (2015), Phys. Rev. D92, 012012 (2015),  
Phys. Rev. D94, 072001(2016) ...*

# $B_{(s)} \rightarrow D(\rho \rightarrow) \pi\pi$

PDG	HFAG
$B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \rho^+$	$[1.34 \pm 0.18] \times 10^{-2}$
$B^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \rho^0$	$< 3.0 \times 10^{-4}$
$B^0 \rightarrow D^- \rho^+$	$[7.9 \pm 1.3] \times 10^{-3}$
$B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \rho^0$	$[3.21 \pm 0.21] \times 10^{-4}$
$B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \rho^-$	$< 2.4 \times 10^{-5}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \rho^+$	$[6.9 \pm 1.4] \times 10^{-3}$

PDG2016

$\rho(770)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor / Confidence level	$p$ (MeV/c)
$\pi\pi$	$\sim 100$	%	363
$\rho(770)^{\pm}$ decays			
$\pi^\pm \gamma$	$( 4.5 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-4}$	S=2.2	375
$\pi^\pm \eta$	$< 6 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=84%	152
$\pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$< 2.0 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=84%	254
$\rho(770)^0$ decays			
$\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	$( 9.9 \pm 1.6 ) \times 10^{-3}$	362	
$\pi^0 \gamma$	$( 6.0 \pm 0.8 ) \times 10^{-4}$	376	
$\eta \gamma$	$( 3.00 \pm 0.20 ) \times 10^{-4}$	194	
$\pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$	$( 4.5 \pm 0.8 ) \times 10^{-5}$	363	
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	$[i] ( 4.55 \pm 0.28 ) \times 10^{-5}$	373	
$e^+ e^-$	$[i] ( 4.72 \pm 0.05 ) \times 10^{-5}$	388	
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$( 1.01^{+0.54}_{-0.36} \pm 0.34 ) \times 10^{-4}$	323	
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 1.8 \pm 0.9 ) \times 10^{-5}$	251	
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	$( 1.6 \pm 0.8 ) \times 10^{-5}$	257	
$\pi^0 e^+ e^-$	$< 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	376

# $B_{(s)} \rightarrow D\rho$ in 2 body framework

**SU(3) symmetry:**

*Phys. Rev. D 75, 074021 (2007)...*

**Factorization-Assisted Topological-Amplitude Approach (FAT):**

*Phys. Rev. D 92, 094016 (2015) ...*

**Perturbative QCD factorization approach(PQCD):**

*Phys. Rev. D 69, 094018 (2004), Phys. Rev. D 78, 014018 (2008),  
J. Phys. G 37, 015002 (2010)...*

.....

Dalitz plot analysis of  $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^+\pi^-$  decaysR. Aaij *et al.*<sup>\*</sup>

(LHCb Collaboration)

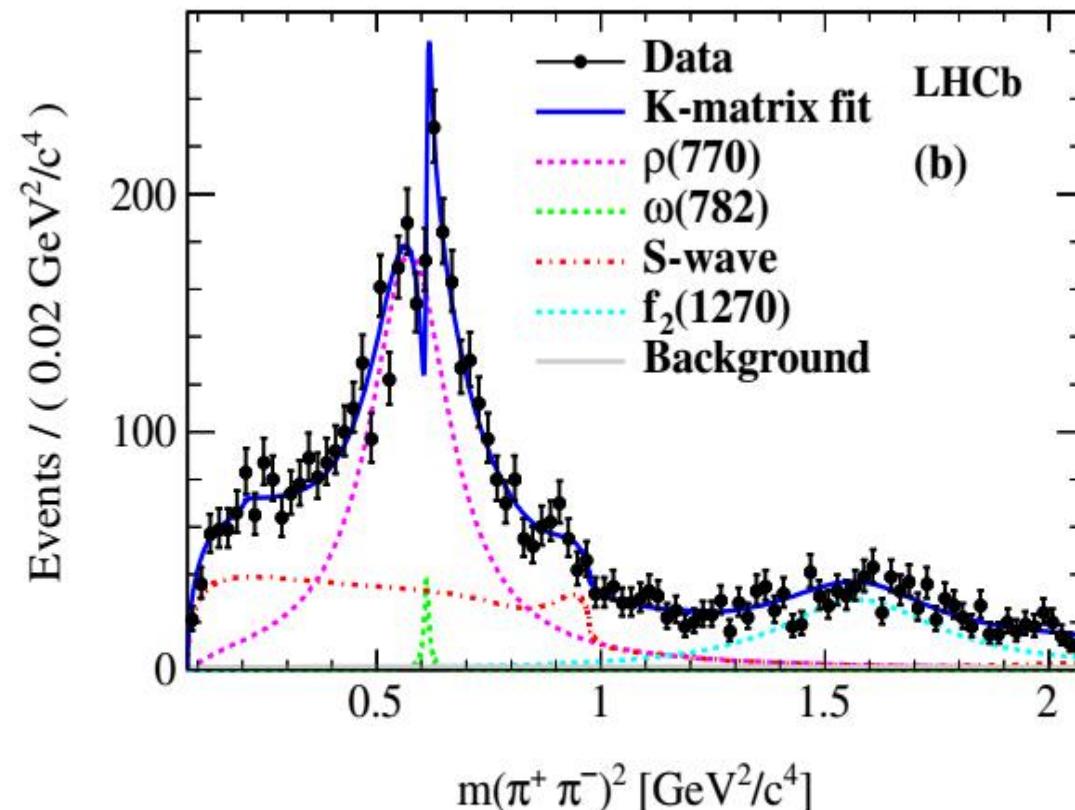
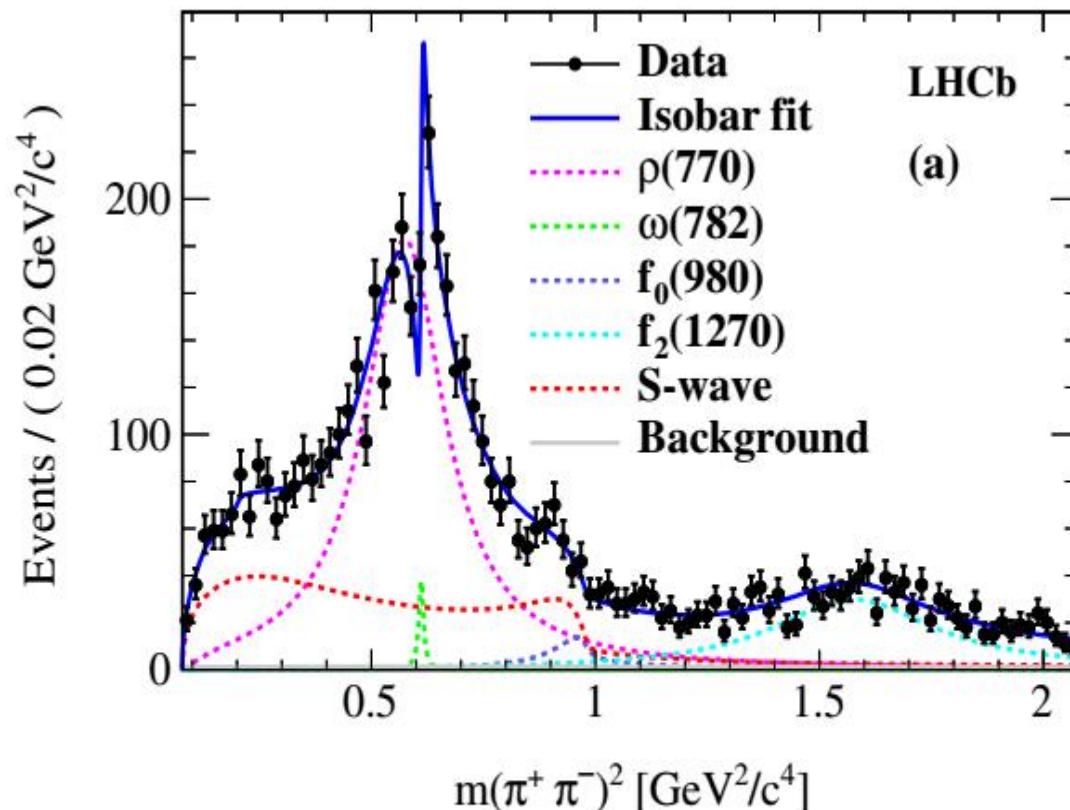


FIG. 9 (color online). Distributions of  $m^2(\pi^+\pi^-)$  in the  $\rho(770)$  mass region. The different fit components are described in the legend. Results from (a) the isobar model and (b) the K-matrix model are shown.

Dalitz plot analysis of  $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^+\pi^-$  decays

**The first observation of the decays  
 $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\rho(1450)$**

R. Aaij *et al.*<sup>\*</sup>  
(LHCb Collaboration)

TABLE XI. Measured branching fractions of  $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow rh_3) \times \mathcal{B}(r \rightarrow h_1h_2)$  for the isobar and K-matrix models. The first uncertainty is statistical, the second the experimental systematic, the third the model-dependent systematic, and the fourth the uncertainty from the normalization  $B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^-\pi^+$  channel.

Resonance	Isobar ( $\times 10^{-5}$ )	K-matrix ( $\times 10^{-5}$ )
$f_0(500)$	$11.2 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 2.1 \pm 0.5$	n/a
$f_0(980)$	$1.34 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.06$	n/a
$f_0(2020)$	$1.35 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.85 \pm 0.06$	n/a
S-wave	$14.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.7$	$14.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.7$
$\rho(770)$	$32.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.5$	$31.0 \pm 1.0 \pm 2.1 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.5$
$\omega(782)$	$0.42 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$	$0.43 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$
$\rho(1450)$	$1.36 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.06$	$1.91 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.73 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.09$
$\rho(1700)$	$0.33 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$	$0.73 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03$
$f_2(1270)$	$9.5 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.4$	$9.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.4$
$D_0^*(2400)^-$	$7.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.4$	$8.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4$
$D_2^*(2460)^-$	$24.4 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.2$	$23.8 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.5 \pm 1.1$
$D_3^*(2760)^-$	$1.03 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$	$1.34 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.06$

# Framework

PQCD approach based on  $k_T$  factorization Qi-An's talk

- Phys. Lett. B561, 258-265 (2003)

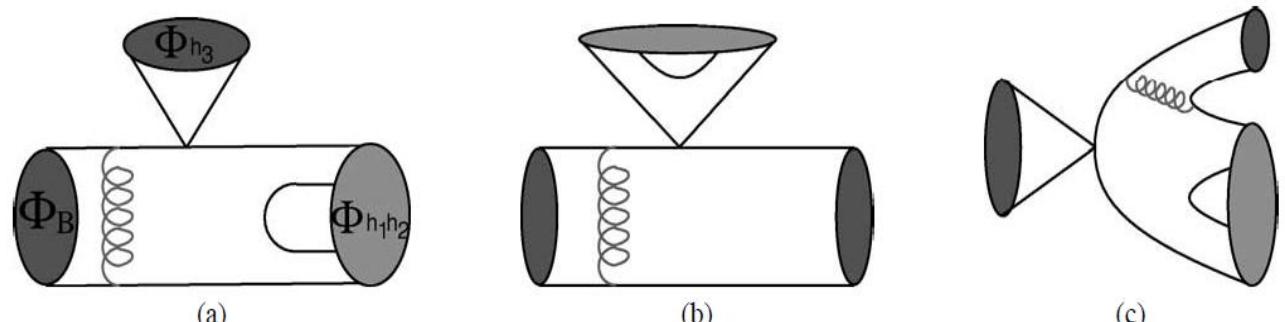
*Three body nonleptonic B decays in perturbative QCD*  
(Chuan-Hung Chen and Hsiang-nan Li )

A new input is necessary in order to catch dominant contributions to three-body decays in a simple manner, the idea is to introduce two-meson distribution amplitudes.

A factorization formula for a  $B \rightarrow h_1 h_2 h_3$   
decay amplitude is written as:

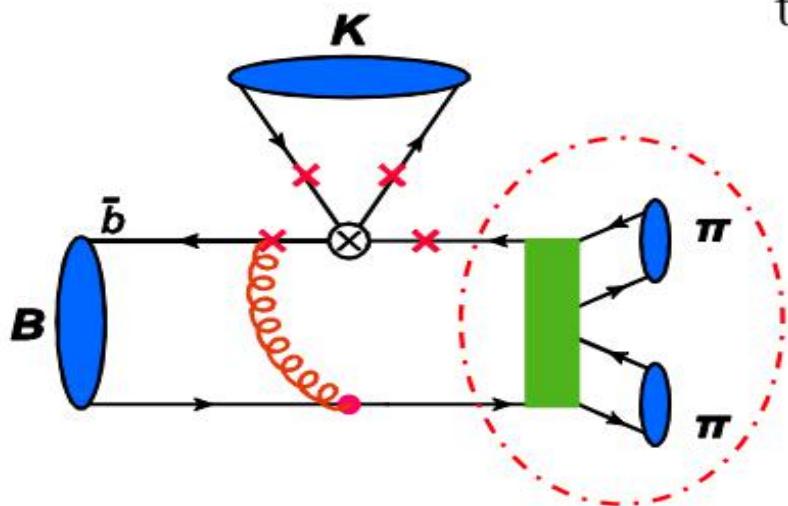
$$\mathcal{M} = \Phi_B \otimes H \otimes \Phi_{h_1 h_2} \otimes \Phi_{h_3}.$$

C.-H. Chen, H.-N. Li / Physics Letters B 561 (2003) 258–265



- Phys. Lett. B 763, 29 (2016) *Quasi-two-body decays  $B \rightarrow K \rho \rightarrow K \pi \pi$  in perturbative QCD approach*  
 (Wen-Fei Wang and Hsiang-nan Li)

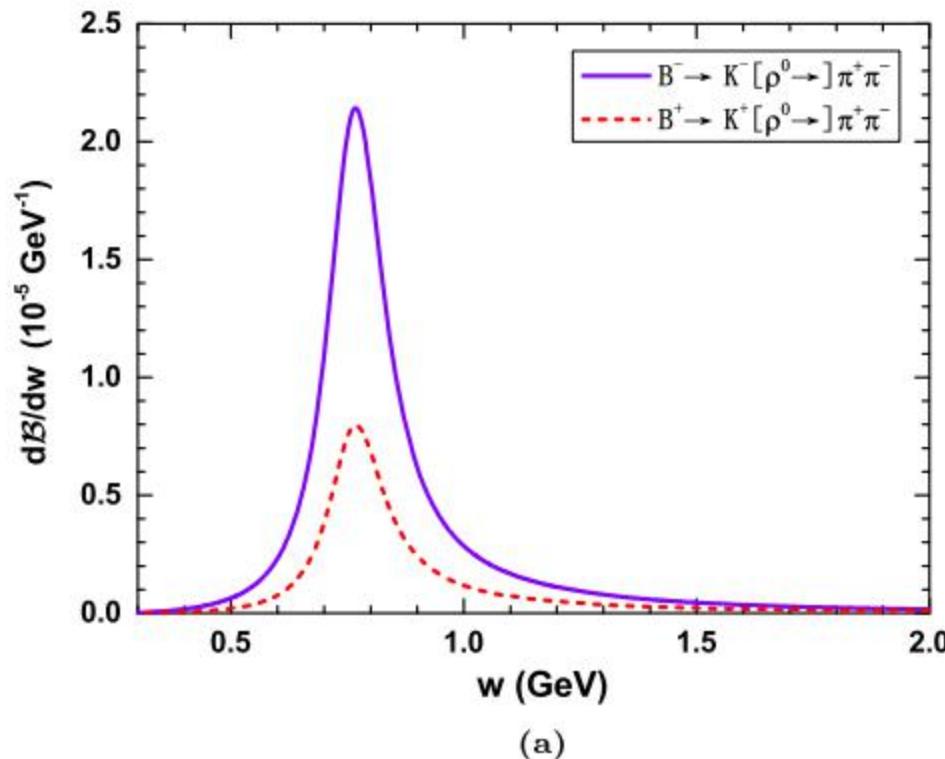
From the definition of the vector current time-like form factor  $F_\pi$  we have



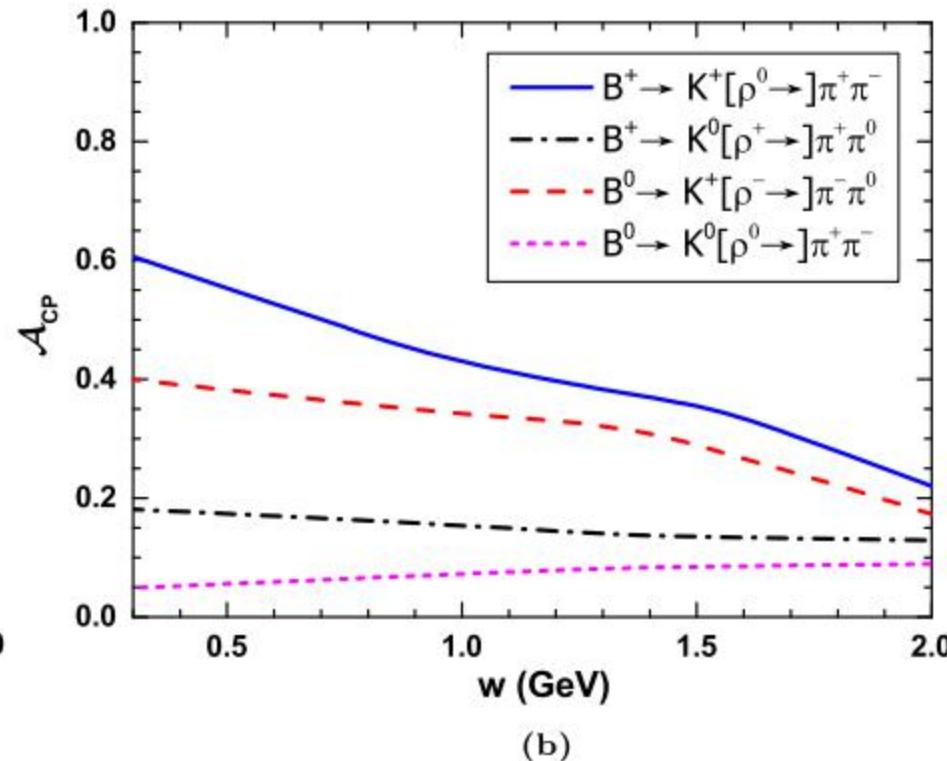
$$\frac{g_{\rho\pi\pi} w f_\rho}{D_\rho} = F_\pi^\rho(s),$$



$$\mathcal{M} = \Phi_B \otimes H \otimes \Phi_K \otimes \left[ \Phi_\rho \frac{F_\pi^\rho(s)}{f_\rho} (2\zeta - 1) \right]$$



(a)



(b)

**Fig. 2.** (a) Differential branching ratios for the  $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \rho^0 \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$  decays, and (b) differential distributions of  $\mathcal{A}_{CP}$  in  $w$  for the  $B \rightarrow K \rho \rightarrow K \pi \pi$  decays.

$$B_{(s)} \rightarrow D(\rho \rightarrow) \pi \pi$$

**The momenta can be chosen as:**

$$p_B = \frac{m_B}{\sqrt{2}}(1, 1, 0_T), \quad p = \frac{m_B}{\sqrt{2}}(1 - r^2, \eta, 0_T), \quad p_3 = \frac{m_B}{\sqrt{2}}(r^2, 1 - \eta, 0_T),$$

$$k_B = (0, x_B \frac{m_B}{\sqrt{2}}, k_{BT}), \quad k = (z \frac{(1 - r^2)m_B}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, k_T), \quad k_3 = (0, x_3 \frac{(1 - \eta)m_B}{\sqrt{2}}, k_{3T}),$$

$$p_1^+ = \xi p^+, \quad p_2^+ = (1 - \xi)p^+, \quad p_1^- = (1 - \xi)p^-, \quad p_2^- = \xi p^-,$$

$$\boxed{\eta = w^2 / [(1 - r^2)m_B^2]}$$

$$2m_\pi \leq w \leq m_B - m_D$$

**The P-wave two-pion distribution amplitudes are organized into:**

$$\phi_{\pi\pi}^{l=1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2N_c}} \left[ \not{p} \phi_{vv=-}^{l=1}(z, \zeta, w^2) + w \phi_s^{l=1}(z, \zeta, w^2) + \frac{\not{p}_1 \not{p}_2 - \not{p}_2 \not{p}_1}{w(2\zeta - 1)} \phi_{tv=+}^{l=1}(z, \zeta, w^2) \right],$$

$$\phi_{vv=-}^{l=1}(z, \zeta, w^2) \equiv \phi^0(z, \zeta, w^2) = \frac{3F_\pi(w^2)}{\sqrt{2N_c}} z(1-z) \left[ 1 + a_2^0 C_2^{3/2} (1-2z) \right] P_1(2\zeta - 1),$$

$$\phi_s^{l=1}(z, \zeta, w^2) \equiv \phi^s(z, \zeta, w^2) = \frac{3F_s(w^2)}{2\sqrt{2N_c}} (1-2z) \left[ 1 + a_2^s (1 - 10z + 10z^2) \right] P_1(2\zeta - 1),$$

$$\phi_{tv=+}^{l=1}(z, \zeta, w^2) \equiv \phi^t(z, \zeta, w^2) = \frac{3F_t(w^2)}{2\sqrt{2N_c}} (1-2z)^2 \left[ 1 + a_2^t C_2^{3/2} (1-2z) \right] P_1(2\zeta - 1),$$

the Legendre polynomial  $P_1(2\zeta - 1) = 2\zeta - 1$

**Precise measurement of the  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma)$  cross section with the initial-state radiation method at *BABAR***

$$F_\pi(w^2) = \left[ GS_\rho(w^2, m_\rho, \Gamma_\rho) \frac{1 + c_\omega BW_\omega(w^2, m_\omega, \Gamma_\omega)}{1 + c_\omega} + \sum c_i GS_i(w^2, m_i, \Gamma_i) \right] \left( 1 + \sum c_i \right)^{-1}$$

the Gounaris-Sakurai (GS) model

$$BW^{GS}(s, m, \Gamma) = \frac{m^2(1 + d(m)\Gamma/m)}{m^2 - s + f(s, m, \Gamma) - im\Gamma(s, m, \Gamma)},$$

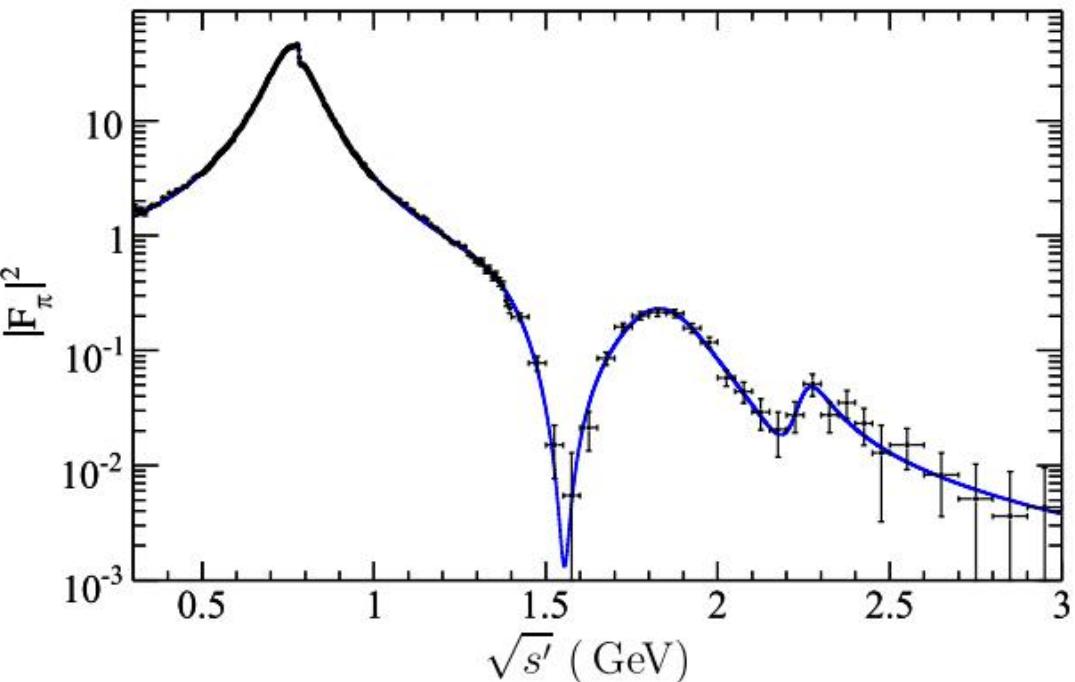
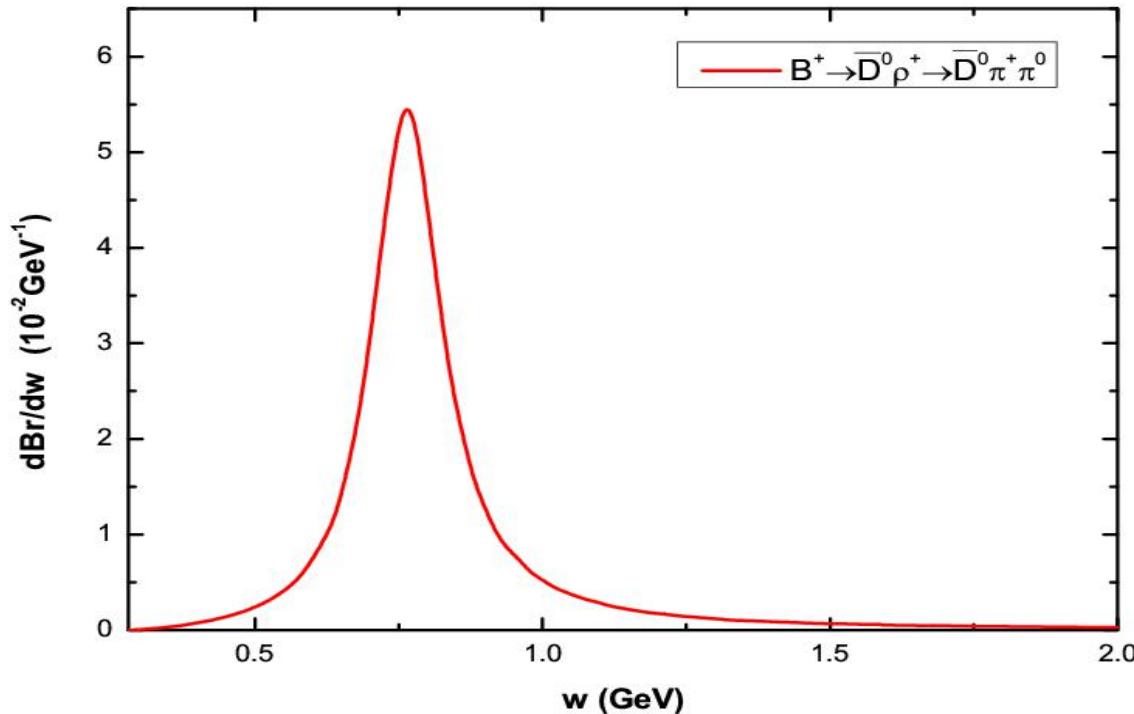


FIG. 45 (color online). The pion form factor-squared measured by *BABAR* as a function of  $\sqrt{s'}$  from 0.3 to 3 GeV and the VDM fit described in the text.

# Results and discussion



$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \rho^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) = \begin{cases} 89, & \text{for } w = [m_\rho - \Gamma_\rho, m_\rho + \Gamma_\rho], \\ 109, & \text{for } w = [m_\rho - 3\Gamma_\rho, m_\rho + 3\Gamma_\rho], \\ 115, & \text{for } 2m_\pi \leq w \leq m_B - m_D. \end{cases} \quad 10^{-2}$$

$$\Gamma = 149.1 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV}$$

**Phys. Rev. D 78, 014008 (2008)**

**Phys. Rev. D 92, 094016(2015)**

Table 1

The PQCD predictions for the branching ratios (in units of  $10^{-4}$ ) of  $B_{(s)} \rightarrow \bar{D}_{(s)}\rho \rightarrow \bar{D}_{(s)}\pi\pi$  decays in the quasi-two-body (second column) and the two-body (third column) framework. We also list those currently available measured values [64,65] of the two-body cases and the central values of the theoretical predictions as given in Ref. [60] and Ref. [52].

Decays	Quasi-two-body ≈ Two-body	Data [64,65]	Two-body [60]	FAT [52]
$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\rho^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^+\pi^0)$	$115^{+59}_{-38}$	$116^{+56}_{-37}$	$134 \pm 18$	111
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^-\rho^+ \rightarrow D^-\pi^+\pi^0)$	$82.3^{+49.2}_{-29.0}$	$88.2^{+49.7}_{-30.7}$	$79 \pm 13$	67.0
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\rho^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$	$1.39^{+1.24}_{-0.90}$	$1.23^{+0.90}_{-0.64}$	$2.9 \pm 1.1$	1.99
$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\rho^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$	$0.026^{+0.010}_{-0.006}$	$0.022^{+0.006}_{-0.005}$	—	0.042
$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D^-\rho^+ \rightarrow D^-\pi^+\pi^0)$	$0.051^{+0.022}_{-0.014}$	$0.044^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	—	0.079
$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^-\rho^+ \rightarrow D_s^-\pi^+\pi^0)$	$77.2^{+40.2}_{-25.6}$	$79.5^{+40.6}_{-26.3}$	$85 \pm 21$	47.0
				78.6

Table 2

The PQCD predictions for the branching ratios of the CKM suppressed  $B_{(s)} \rightarrow D_{(s)}\rho \rightarrow D_{(s)}\pi\pi$  decays in the quasi-two-body (second column) and the two-body (third column) framework. We also list those currently available measured values [64,65] of the two-body cases and the central values of the theoretical predictions as given in Ref. [61] and Ref. [52].

Decays	Quasi-two-body	Two-body	Data [64,65]	Two-body [61]	FAT [52]
$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow D^0\rho^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+\pi^0)(10^{-7})$	$0.50^{+0.22}_{-0.14}$	$0.53^{+0.26}_{-0.14}$	—	0.93	4.80
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^+\rho^- \rightarrow D^+\pi^-\pi^0)(10^{-7})$	$7.63^{+5.92}_{-3.08}$	$9.45^{+6.48}_{-4.89}$	—	12.7	9.40
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^0\rho^0 \rightarrow D^0\pi^+\pi^-)(10^{-7})$	$0.13^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$	$0.13^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$	—	0.34	1.20
$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow D^+\rho^0 \rightarrow D^+\pi^+\pi^-)(10^{-7})$	$5.33^{+3.60}_{-2.65}$	$5.99^{+3.93}_{-2.91}$	—	7.50	3.30
$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D^0\rho^0 \rightarrow D^0\pi^+\pi^-)(10^{-7})$	$3.41^{+1.03}_{-0.75}$	$3.13^{+0.98}_{-0.64}$	—	1.90	1.30
$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D^+\rho^- \rightarrow D^+\pi^-\pi^0)(10^{-7})$	$6.88^{+1.98}_{-1.58}$	$6.30^{+1.96}_{-1.29}$	—	3.70	2.50
$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow D_s^+\rho^0 \rightarrow D_s^+\pi^+\pi^-)(10^{-5})$	$1.52^{+1.11}_{-0.82}$	$1.82^{+1.19}_{-0.91}$	< 30	1.94	1.68
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+\rho^- \rightarrow D_s^+\pi^-\pi^0)(10^{-5})$	$2.82^{+2.04}_{-1.53}$	$3.37^{+2.19}_{-1.63}$	$1.1 \pm 0.9$	3.59	3.12

# PDG2016

$\rho(1450)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$\pi\pi$	seen	720
$4\pi$	seen	669
$e^+e^-$	seen	732
$\eta\rho$	seen	311
$a_2(1320)\pi$	not seen	54
$K\bar{K}$	not seen	541
$K\bar{K}^*(892)+\text{c.c.}$	possibly seen	229
$\eta\gamma$	seen	630
$f_0(500)\gamma$	not seen	—
$f_0(980)\gamma$	not seen	398
$f_0(1370)\gamma$	not seen	92
$f_2(1270)\gamma$	not seen	177

$\rho(1700)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	large	803
$\rho\pi\pi$	dominant	653
$\rho^0\pi^+\pi^-$	large	651
$\rho^\pm\pi^\mp\pi^0$	large	652
$a_1(1260)\pi$	seen	404
$h_1(1170)\pi$	seen	447
$\pi(1300)\pi$	seen	349
$\rho\rho$	seen	372
$\pi^+\pi^-$	seen	849
$\pi\pi$	seen	849
$K\bar{K}^*(892)+\text{c.c.}$	seen	496
$\eta\rho$	seen	545
$a_2(1320)\pi$	not seen	334
$K\bar{K}$	seen	704
$e^+e^-$	seen	860
$\pi^0\omega$	seen	674

$$\Gamma_{\rho' \rightarrow \pi\pi} = \frac{g_{\rho'\pi\pi}^2}{6\pi} \frac{|\vec{p}_\pi(m_{\rho'}^2)|^3}{m_{\rho'}^2}.$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\rho' \rightarrow \pi\pi) = 10.04^{+5.23\%}_{-2.61\%}$$

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$$\mathcal{B}(\rho'' \rightarrow \pi\pi) = 8.11^{+2.22\%}_{-1.47\%}$$

Phys. Rev. D 96, 036014 (2017)

## Quasi-two body



## Two body



$$\mathcal{B}(B_{(s)} \rightarrow D(\rho', \rho'') \rightarrow D\pi\pi) = \mathcal{B}(B_{(s)} \rightarrow D(\rho', \rho'')) \cdot \mathcal{B}((\rho', \rho'') \rightarrow \pi\pi),$$

Decay modes	$\mathcal{B}$	Quasi-two-body decays	Two-body decays
$B_{(s)} \rightarrow \bar{D}_{(s)}\rho' \rightarrow \bar{D}_{(s)}\pi\pi$		$\mathcal{B}$	$\mathcal{B}$
$B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\rho'^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^+\pi^0$	$(8.68^{+4.84}_{-2.91}(\omega_B)^{+0.42}_{-0.33}(a_2^t)^{+0.11}_{-0.09}(a_2^0)^{+0.04}_{-0.05}(a_2^s)^{+0.65}_{-0.58}(C_D)) \times 10^{-4}$		$(8.65^{+4.88}_{-2.98}) \times 10^{-3}$
$B^0 \rightarrow D^-\rho'^+ \rightarrow D^-\pi^+\pi^0$	$(6.80^{+4.27}_{-2.49}(\omega_B)^{+0.17}_{-0.12}(a_2^t)^{+0.09}_{-0.03}(a_2^0)^{+0.08}_{-0.08}(a_2^s)^{+0.59}_{-0.50}(C_D)) \times 10^{-4}$		$(6.77^{+4.30}_{-2.53}) \times 10^{-3}$
$B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\rho'^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^+\pi^-$	$(9.04^{+3.71}_{-2.75}(\omega_B)^{+4.83}_{-4.26}(a_2^t)^{+0.45}_{-0.59}(a_2^0)^{+0.04}_{-0.07}(a_2^s)^{+0.14}_{-0.10}(C_D)) \times 10^{-6}$		$(9.00^{+6.08}_{-5.18}) \times 10^{-5}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D^-\rho'^+ \rightarrow D^-\pi^+\pi^0$	$(4.21^{+0.55}_{-0.61}(\omega_B)^{+1.10}_{-0.81}(a_2^t)^{+0.27}_{-0.25}(a_2^0)^{+0.46}_{-0.39}(a_2^s)^{+0.11}_{-0.19}(C_D)) \times 10^{-7}$		$(4.19^{+1.34}_{-1.13}) \times 10^{-6}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\rho'^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^+\pi^-$	$(1.88^{+0.48}_{-0.20}(\omega_B)^{+0.57}_{-0.34}(a_2^t)^{+0.12}_{-0.11}(a_2^0)^{+0.25}_{-0.17}(a_2^s)^{+0.10}_{-0.08}(C_D)) \times 10^{-7}$		$(1.87^{+0.80}_{-0.45}) \times 10^{-6}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^-\rho'^+ \rightarrow D_s^-\pi^+\pi^0$	$(5.33^{+2.96}_{-1.80}(\omega_B)^{+0.00}_{-0.00}(a_2^t)^{+0.02}_{-0.01}(a_2^0)^{+0.00}_{-0.00}(a_2^s)^{+0.41}_{-0.40}(C_D)) \times 10^{-4}$		$(5.31^{+2.98}_{-1.83}) \times 10^{-3}$
$B_{(s)} \rightarrow D_{(s)}\rho' \rightarrow D_{(s)}\pi\pi$	$\mathcal{B}$	$\mathcal{B}$	$\mathcal{B}$
$B^+ \rightarrow D^0\rho'^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+\pi^0$	$(1.51^{+0.33}_{-0.29}(\omega_B)^{+0.14}_{-0.05}(a_2^t)^{+0.13}_{-0.07}(a_2^0)^{+0.29}_{-0.25}(a_2^s)^{+0.04}_{-0.04}(C_D)) \times 10^{-8}$		$(1.50^{+0.48}_{-0.39}) \times 10^{-7}$
$B^+ \rightarrow D^+\rho'^0 \rightarrow D^+\pi^+\pi^-$	$(5.88^{+0.90}_{-0.82}(\omega_B)^{+1.46}_{-1.17}(a_2^t)^{+0.07}_{-0.06}(a_2^0)^{+0.88}_{-0.82}(a_2^s)^{+0.05}_{-0.04}(C_D)) \times 10^{-8}$		$(5.86^{+1.92}_{-1.65}) \times 10^{-7}$
$B^0 \rightarrow D^0\rho'^0 \rightarrow D^0\pi^+\pi^-$	$(9.75^{+3.30}_{-3.18}(\omega_B)^{+4.05}_{-2.36}(a_2^t)^{+1.25}_{-1.26}(a_2^0)^{+5.19}_{-3.71}(a_2^s)^{+1.22}_{-0.81}(C_D)) \times 10^{-10}$		$(9.71^{+7.53}_{-5.61}) \times 10^{-9}$
$B^0 \rightarrow D^+\rho'^- \rightarrow D^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$(7.10^{+1.06}_{-1.02}(\omega_B)^{+2.61}_{-2.03}(a_2^t)^{+0.03}_{-0.01}(a_2^0)^{+1.32}_{-1.22}(a_2^s)^{+0.13}_{-0.12}(C_D)) \times 10^{-8}$		$(7.07^{+3.10}_{-2.57}) \times 10^{-7}$
$B^+ \rightarrow D_s^+\rho'^0 \rightarrow D_s^+\pi^+\pi^-$	$(1.38^{+0.20}_{-0.20}(\omega_B)^{+0.42}_{-0.34}(a_2^t)^{+0.04}_{-0.04}(a_2^0)^{+0.22}_{-0.20}(a_2^s)^{+0.01}_{-0.01}(C_D)) \times 10^{-6}$		$(1.37^{+0.51}_{-0.44}) \times 10^{-5}$
$B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+\rho'^- \rightarrow D_s^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$(2.56^{+0.38}_{-0.36}(\omega_B)^{+0.79}_{-0.60}(a_2^t)^{+0.08}_{-0.08}(a_2^0)^{+0.38}_{-0.40}(a_2^s)^{+0.02}_{-0.02}(C_D)) \times 10^{-6}$		$(2.55^{+0.95}_{-0.81}) \times 10^{-5}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D^0\rho'^0 \rightarrow D^0\pi^+\pi^-$	$(3.26^{+0.47}_{-0.51}(\omega_B)^{+0.29}_{-0.31}(a_2^t)^{+0.21}_{-0.25}(a_2^0)^{+0.07}_{-0.08}(a_2^s)^{+0.19}_{-0.19}(C_D)) \times 10^{-8}$		$(3.25^{+0.62}_{-0.68}) \times 10^{-7}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D^+\rho'^- \rightarrow D^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$(6.56^{+0.93}_{-1.03}(\omega_B)^{+0.56}_{-0.66}(a_2^t)^{+0.39}_{-0.53}(a_2^0)^{+0.14}_{-0.18}(a_2^s)^{+0.38}_{-0.38}(C_D)) \times 10^{-8}$		$(6.53^{+1.22}_{-1.40}) \times 10^{-7}$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \rho^0(1450) \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) = \begin{cases} 1.36 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.06 \times 10^{-5} & (\text{Isobar}), \\ 1.91 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.73 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.09 \times 10^{-5} & (\text{K-matrix}) \end{cases}$$

Decay modes	Quasi-two-body decays	Two-body decays
$B_{(s)} \rightarrow \bar{D}_{(s)} \rho' \rightarrow \bar{D}_{(s)} \pi \pi$	$\mathcal{B}$	$\mathcal{B}$
$B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \rho'^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	$(8.68^{+4.84}_{-2.91}(\omega_B)^{+0.42}_{-0.33}(a_2^t)^{+0.11}_{-0.09}(a_2^0)^{+0.04}_{-0.05}(a_2^s)^{+0.65}_{-0.58}(C_D)) \times 10^{-4}$	$(8.65^{+4.88}_{-2.98}) \times 10^{-3}$
$B^0 \rightarrow D^- \rho'^+ \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	$(6.80^{+4.27}_{-2.49}(\omega_B)^{+0.17}_{-0.12}(a_2^t)^{+0.09}_{-0.03}(a_2^0)^{+0.08}_{-0.08}(a_2^s)^{+0.59}_{-0.50}(C_D)) \times 10^{-4}$	$(6.77^{+4.30}_{-2.53}) \times 10^{-3}$
$B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \rho'^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(9.04^{+3.71}_{-2.75}(\omega_B)^{+4.83}_{-4.26}(a_2^t)^{+0.45}_{-0.59}(a_2^0)^{+0.04}_{-0.07}(a_2^s)^{+0.14}_{-0.10}(C_D)) \times 10^{-6}$	$(9.00^{+6.08}_{-5.18}) \times 10^{-5}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D^- \rho'^+ \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	$(4.21^{+0.55}_{-0.61}(\omega_B)^{+1.10}_{-0.81}(a_2^t)^{+0.27}_{-0.25}(a_2^0)^{+0.46}_{-0.39}(a_2^s)^{+0.11}_{-0.19}(C_D)) \times 10^{-7}$	$(4.19^{+1.34}_{-1.13}) \times 10^{-6}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \rho'^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.88^{+0.48}_{-0.20}(\omega_B)^{+0.57}_{-0.34}(a_2^t)^{+0.12}_{-0.11}(a_2^0)^{+0.25}_{-0.17}(a_2^s)^{+0.10}_{-0.08}(C_D)) \times 10^{-7}$	$(1.87^{+0.80}_{-0.45}) \times 10^{-6}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \rho'^+ \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	$(5.33^{+2.96}_{-1.80}(\omega_B)^{+0.00}_{-0.00}(a_2^t)^{+0.02}_{-0.01}(a_2^0)^{+0.00}_{-0.00}(a_2^s)^{+0.41}_{-0.40}(C_D)) \times 10^{-4}$	$(5.31^{+2.98}_{-1.83}) \times 10^{-3}$
$B_{(s)} \rightarrow D_{(s)} \rho' \rightarrow D_{(s)} \pi \pi$	$\mathcal{B}$	$\mathcal{B}$
$B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \rho'^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	$(1.51^{+0.33}_{-0.29}(\omega_B)^{+0.14}_{-0.05}(a_2^t)^{+0.13}_{-0.07}(a_2^0)^{+0.29}_{-0.25}(a_2^s)^{+0.04}_{-0.04}(C_D)) \times 10^{-8}$	$(1.50^{+0.48}_{-0.39}) \times 10^{-7}$
$B^+ \rightarrow D^+ \rho'^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(5.88^{+0.90}_{-0.82}(\omega_B)^{+1.46}_{-1.17}(a_2^t)^{+0.07}_{-0.06}(a_2^0)^{+0.88}_{-0.82}(a_2^s)^{+0.05}_{-0.04}(C_D)) \times 10^{-8}$	$(5.86^{+1.92}_{-1.65}) \times 10^{-7}$
$B^0 \rightarrow D^0 \rho'^0 \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(9.75^{+3.30}_{-3.18}(\omega_B)^{+4.05}_{-2.36}(a_2^t)^{+1.25}_{-1.26}(a_2^0)^{+5.19}_{-3.71}(a_2^s)^{+1.22}_{-0.81}(C_D)) \times 10^{-10}$	$(9.71^{+7.53}_{-5.61}) \times 10^{-9}$
$B^0 \rightarrow D^+ \rho'^- \rightarrow D^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(7.10^{+1.06}_{-1.02}(\omega_B)^{+2.61}_{-2.03}(a_2^t)^{+0.03}_{-0.01}(a_2^0)^{+1.32}_{-1.22}(a_2^s)^{+0.13}_{-0.12}(C_D)) \times 10^{-8}$	$(7.07^{+3.10}_{-2.57}) \times 10^{-7}$
$B^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \rho'^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.38^{+0.20}_{-0.20}(\omega_B)^{+0.42}_{-0.34}(a_2^t)^{+0.04}_{-0.04}(a_2^0)^{+0.22}_{-0.20}(a_2^s)^{+0.01}_{-0.01}(C_D)) \times 10^{-6}$	$(1.37^{+0.51}_{-0.44}) \times 10^{-5}$
$B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \rho'^- \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(2.56^{+0.38}_{-0.36}(\omega_B)^{+0.79}_{-0.60}(a_2^t)^{+0.08}_{-0.08}(a_2^0)^{+0.38}_{-0.40}(a_2^s)^{+0.02}_{-0.02}(C_D)) \times 10^{-6}$	$(2.55^{+0.95}_{-0.81}) \times 10^{-5}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D^0 \rho'^0 \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(3.26^{+0.47}_{-0.51}(\omega_B)^{+0.29}_{-0.31}(a_2^t)^{+0.21}_{-0.25}(a_2^0)^{+0.07}_{-0.08}(a_2^s)^{+0.19}_{-0.19}(C_D)) \times 10^{-8}$	$(3.25^{+0.62}_{-0.68}) \times 10^{-7}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D^+ \rho'^- \rightarrow D^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(6.56^{+0.93}_{-1.03}(\omega_B)^{+0.56}_{-0.66}(a_2^t)^{+0.39}_{-0.53}(a_2^0)^{+0.14}_{-0.18}(a_2^s)^{+0.38}_{-0.38}(C_D)) \times 10^{-8}$	$(6.53^{+1.22}_{-1.40}) \times 10^{-7}$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \rho^0(1700) \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) = \begin{cases} 0.33 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02 \times 10^{-5} & (\text{Isobar}), \\ 0.73 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03 \times 10^{-5} & (\text{K-matrix}). \end{cases}$$

Decay modes	Quasi-two-body decays	Two-body decays
$B_{(s)} \rightarrow \bar{D}_{(s)} \rho'' \rightarrow \bar{D}_{(s)} \pi\pi$	$\mathcal{B}$	$\mathcal{B}$
$B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \rho''^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	$(4.58^{+2.62}_{-1.59}(\omega_B)^{+0.17}_{-0.21}(a_2^t)^{+0.06}_{-0.05}(a_2^0)^{+0.01}_{-0.01}(a_2^s)^{+0.29}_{-0.30}(C_D)) \times 10^{-4}$	$(5.65^{+3.26}_{-2.01}) \times 10^{-3}$
$B^0 \rightarrow D^- \rho''^+ \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	$(3.30^{+2.09}_{-1.21}(\omega_B)^{+0.08}_{-0.07}(a_2^t)^{+0.03}_{-0.02}(a_2^0)^{+0.05}_{-0.04}(a_2^s)^{+0.26}_{-0.26}(C_D)) \times 10^{-4}$	$(4.07^{+2.60}_{-1.53}) \times 10^{-3}$
$B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \rho''^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(5.68^{+2.14}_{-1.65}(\omega_B)^{+2.96}_{-2.46}(a_2^t)^{+0.09}_{-0.09}(a_2^0)^{+0.27}_{-0.34}(a_2^s)^{+0.09}_{-0.07}(C_D)) \times 10^{-6}$	$(7.00^{+4.51}_{-3.98}) \times 10^{-5}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D^- \rho''^+ \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	$(2.08^{+0.49}_{-0.43}(\omega_B)^{+0.78}_{-0.60}(a_2^t)^{+0.11}_{-0.13}(a_2^0)^{+0.34}_{-0.30}(a_2^s)^{+0.04}_{-0.03}(C_D)) \times 10^{-7}$	$(2.56^{+1.21}_{-0.97}) \times 10^{-6}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \rho''^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.04^{+0.23}_{-0.21}(\omega_B)^{+0.39}_{-0.31}(a_2^t)^{+0.06}_{-0.07}(a_2^0)^{+0.17}_{-0.16}(a_2^s)^{+0.02}_{-0.02}(C_D)) \times 10^{-7}$	$(1.28^{+0.60}_{-0.51}) \times 10^{-6}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \rho''^+ \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	$(2.57^{+1.46}_{-0.89}(\omega_B)^{+0.00}_{-0.00}(a_2^t)^{+0.01}_{-0.01}(a_2^0)^{+0.00}_{-0.00}(a_2^s)^{+0.20}_{-0.19}(C_D)) \times 10^{-4}$	$(3.17^{+1.82}_{-1.11}) \times 10^{-5}$
$B_{(s)} \rightarrow D_{(s)} \rho'' \rightarrow D_{(s)} \pi\pi$	$\mathcal{B}$	$\mathcal{B}$
$B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \rho''^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	$(8.39^{+1.17}_{-1.38}(\omega_B)^{+1.41}_{-0.89}(a_2^t)^{+0.64}_{-0.55}(a_2^0)^{+1.68}_{-1.27}(a_2^s)^{+0.06}_{-0.22}(C_D)) \times 10^{-9}$	$(1.03^{+0.31}_{-0.27}) \times 10^{-7}$
$B^+ \rightarrow D^+ \rho''^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.55^{+0.07}_{-0.07}(\omega_B)^{+0.36}_{-0.17}(a_2^t)^{+0.01}_{-0.01}(a_2^0)^{+0.33}_{-0.29}(a_2^s)^{+0.02}_{-0.02}(C_D)) \times 10^{-8}$	$(1.91^{+0.61}_{-0.43}) \times 10^{-7}$
$B^0 \rightarrow D^0 \rho''^0 \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(3.62^{+0.90}_{-1.18}(\omega_B)^{+1.58}_{-0.81}(a_2^t)^{+0.45}_{-0.59}(a_2^0)^{+2.46}_{-1.79}(a_2^s)^{+0.25}_{-0.42}(C_D)) \times 10^{-10}$	$(4.46^{+3.82}_{-2.97}) \times 10^{-9}$
$B^0 \rightarrow D^+ \rho''^- \rightarrow D^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(1.41^{+0.06}_{-0.04}(\omega_B)^{+0.73}_{-0.37}(a_2^t)^{+0.01}_{-0.03}(a_2^0)^{+0.36}_{-0.29}(a_2^s)^{+0.03}_{-0.04}(C_D)) \times 10^{-8}$	$(1.74^{+1.01}_{-0.59}) \times 10^{-7}$
$B^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \rho''^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(3.25^{+0.02}_{-0.14}(\omega_B)^{+1.32}_{-0.77}(a_2^t)^{+0.08}_{-0.08}(a_2^0)^{+0.61}_{-0.55}(a_2^s)^{+0.03}_{-0.03}(C_D)) \times 10^{-7}$	$(4.01^{+1.80}_{-1.18}) \times 10^{-6}$
$B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \rho''^- \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(6.03^{+0.02}_{-0.26}(\omega_B)^{+2.44}_{-1.44}(a_2^t)^{+0.15}_{-0.14}(a_2^0)^{+1.14}_{-1.02}(a_2^s)^{+0.06}_{-0.05}(C_D)) \times 10^{-7}$	$(7.44^{+3.33}_{-2.21}) \times 10^{-6}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D^0 \rho''^0 \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.65^{+0.32}_{-0.26}(\omega_B)^{+0.20}_{-0.15}(a_2^t)^{+0.14}_{-0.10}(a_2^0)^{+0.06}_{-0.05}(a_2^s)^{+0.09}_{-0.08}(C_D)) \times 10^{-8}$	$(2.04^{+0.52}_{-0.41}) \times 10^{-7}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D^+ \rho''^- \rightarrow D^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(3.31^{+0.64}_{-0.52}(\omega_B)^{+0.40}_{-0.30}(a_2^t)^{+0.26}_{-0.20}(a_2^0)^{+0.13}_{-0.08}(a_2^s)^{+0.18}_{-0.17}(C_D)) \times 10^{-8}$	$(4.08^{+0.99}_{-0.80}) \times 10^{-7}$

# Summary

We studied the quasi-two-body  $B_{(s)} \rightarrow D(\rho, \rho', \rho'' \rightarrow) \pi\pi$  decays by employing the PQCD factorization approach and found that:

- For all considered decays, the PQCD predictions based on the quasi-two-body and the two-body framework agree well with each other and most of our predictions agree well with those currently available experimental measurements;
- We can extract the decay rates for the two body decays from the corresponding quasi-two-body decays.

Thank you !