

# Inclusive Radiative B meson decays at Belle



$$b \rightarrow s\gamma$$

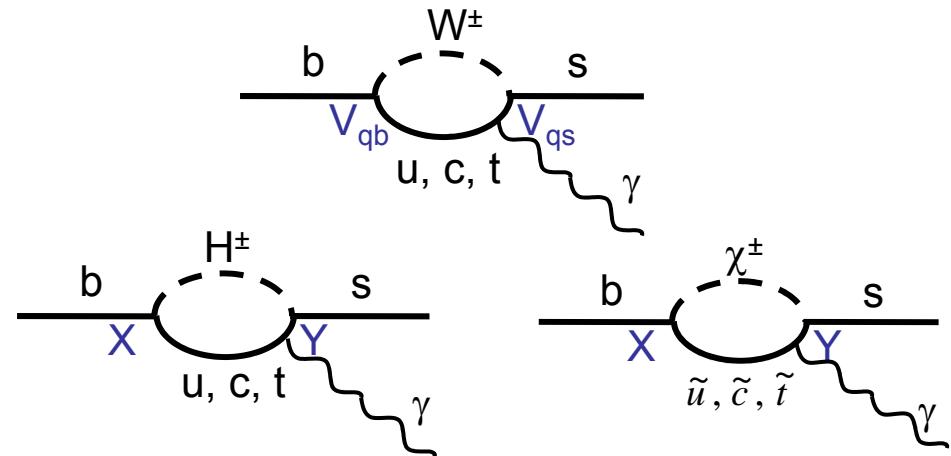
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University of Ljubljana, Jožef Stefan Institute*

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2. Measurement
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  - background treatment
  - corrected spectra
3. Results
4. Constraints
5. Summary

# Introduction

## Motivation

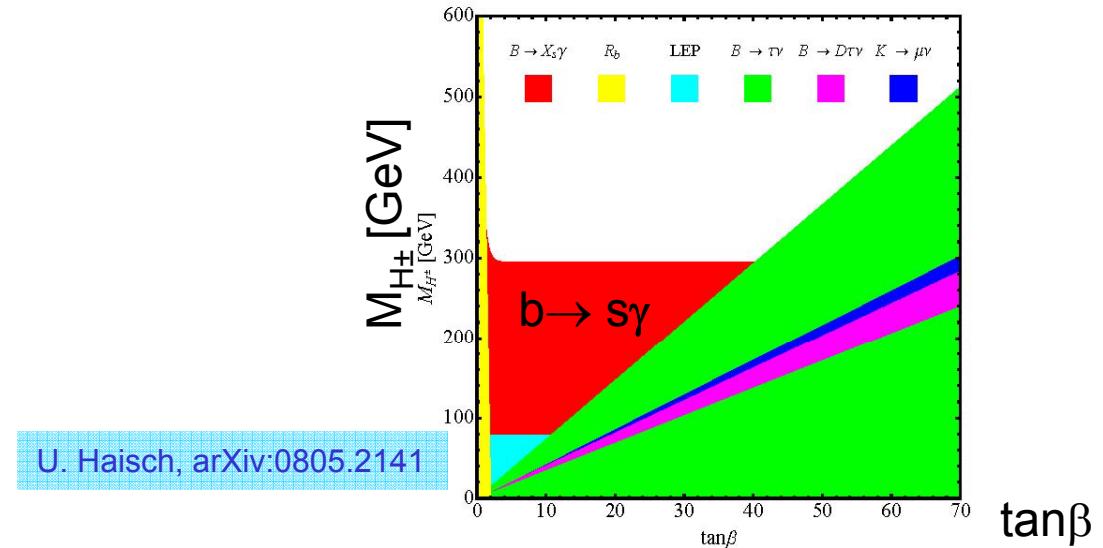
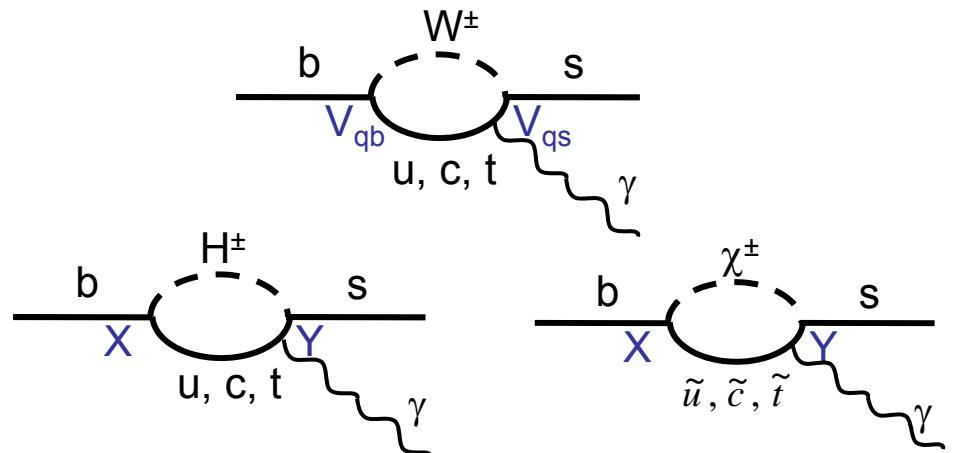
FCNC process;  
sensitive to NP in loop;



# Introduction

## Motivation

FCNC process;  
sensitive to NP in loop;



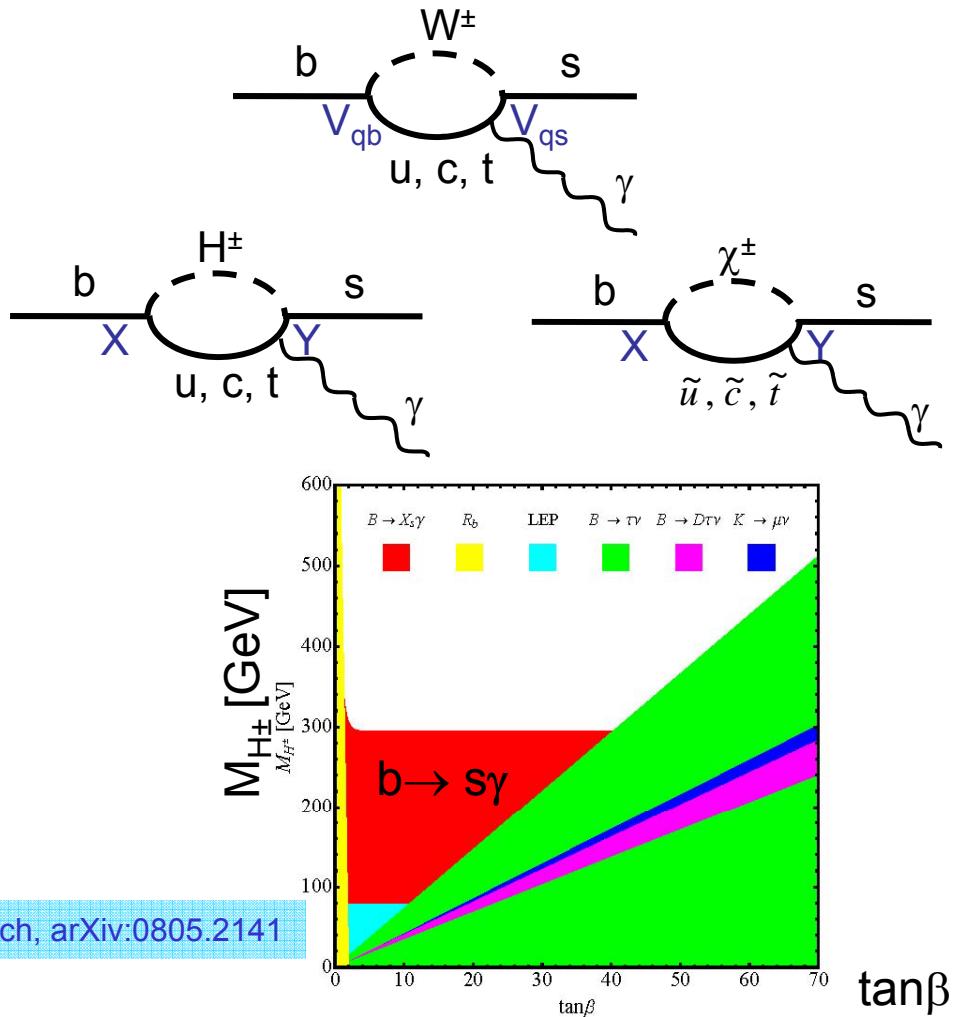
# Introduction

## Motivation

FCNC process;  
sensitive to NP in loop;

also

U. Haisch, arXiv:0805.2141



parton level:  $E_\gamma \approx m_b/2$ ;  
 $d\Gamma/dE_\gamma \rightarrow$  determ. of  
 $m_b$ , Fermi motion ( $\mu_\pi^2$ )  
 $\rightarrow V_{ub}, V_{cb}$

$$\Gamma(b \rightarrow c(u)\ell\nu) = f(\underbrace{m_b, m_c}_{O(1)}, \underbrace{\mu_\pi, \mu_G}_{O(1/m_b^2)}, \underbrace{\rho_D, \rho_{LS}}_{O(1/m_b^3)})$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma(b \rightarrow s\gamma)}{dE_\gamma} = g(m_b, m_c, \mu_\pi, \mu_G, \rho_D, \rho_{LS})$$

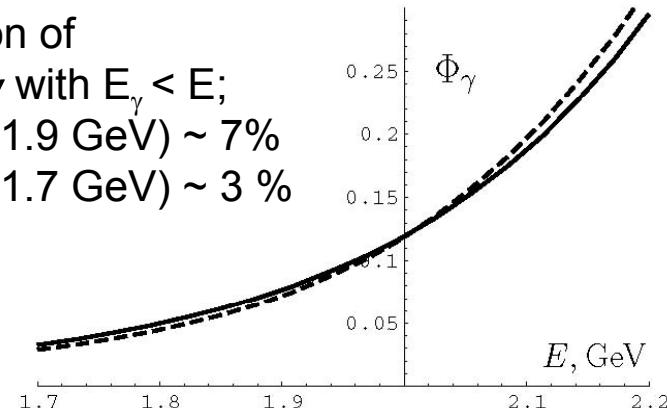
# Introduction

## Difficulties

theory:

parameter extraction from  
partial  $\text{Br}(E_\gamma > E_{\text{cut}}) \rightarrow$   
extrapolation needed;

fraction of  
 $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  with  $E_\gamma < E$ ;  
 $\Phi_\gamma(E=1.9 \text{ GeV}) \sim 7\%$   
 $\Phi_\gamma(E=1.7 \text{ GeV}) \sim 3\%$



# Introduction

## Difficulties

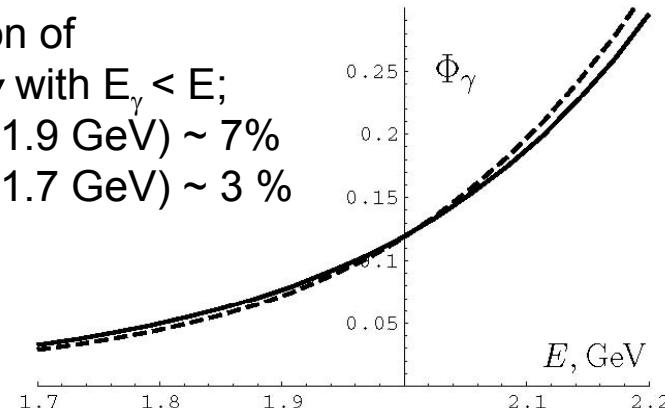
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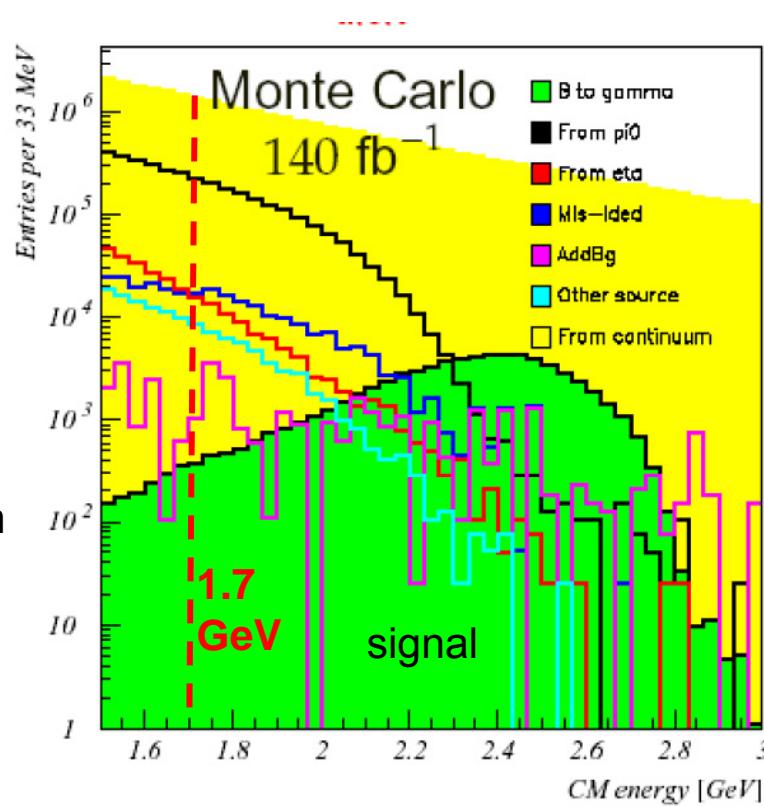
experiment:

measure low  $E_\gamma \rightarrow$   
huge bkg.

fraction of  
 $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  with  $E_\gamma < E$ ;  
 $\Phi_\gamma(E=1.9 \text{ GeV}) \sim 7\%$   
 $\Phi_\gamma(E=1.7 \text{ GeV}) \sim 3\%$



- continuum
- $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- $b \rightarrow s\gamma$



# Measurement

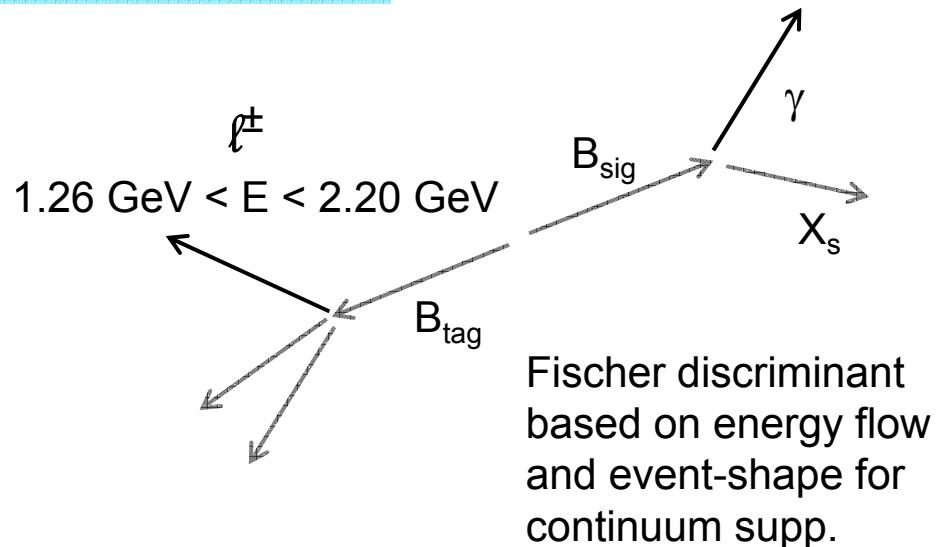
Belle, arXiv:0907.1384, 605 fb<sup>-1</sup>, subm. to PRL

## Inclusive measurement

only  $\gamma$  on signal side reconstructed;

two samples: tagged/untagged;

similar sensitivity,  
largely stat. independent, profit  
from combination



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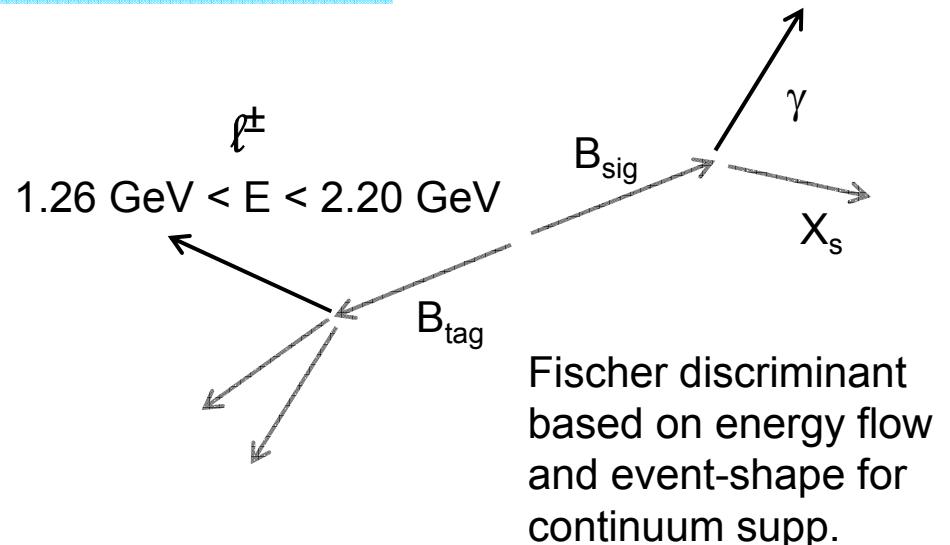
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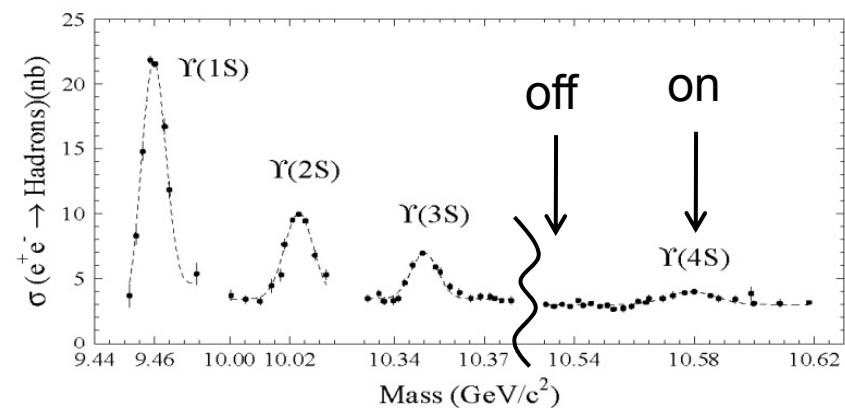
## Background treatment

subtract luminosity scaled  
 $E_\gamma$  distribution for off-data from  
on-data (continuum bkg.);

$$N^{B\bar{B}}(E_\gamma^{CMS}) = N^{ON}(E_\gamma^{CMS}) - \alpha C_\varepsilon N^{OFF}(F_E E_\gamma^{CMS})$$



Fischer discriminant  
based on energy flow  
and event-shape for  
continuum supp.



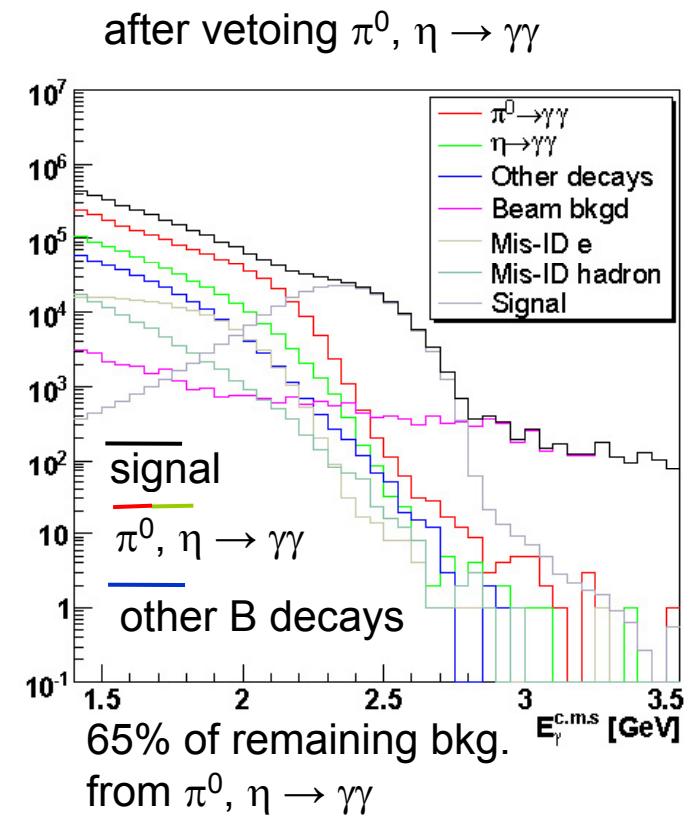
$\alpha$ : lumin. ratio,  
 $\sqrt{s}$  dependence,  $\sim 8.8$   
 $C_\varepsilon$ : efficiency;  
 $F_E$ : lower  $E_\gamma$  in off-data

# Measurement

Belle, arXiv:0907.1384, 605 fb<sup>-1</sup>, subm. to PRL

Background treatment  
explicit veto  $\pi^0, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ;

individual remaining bkg. categories  
taken from MC;



# Measurement

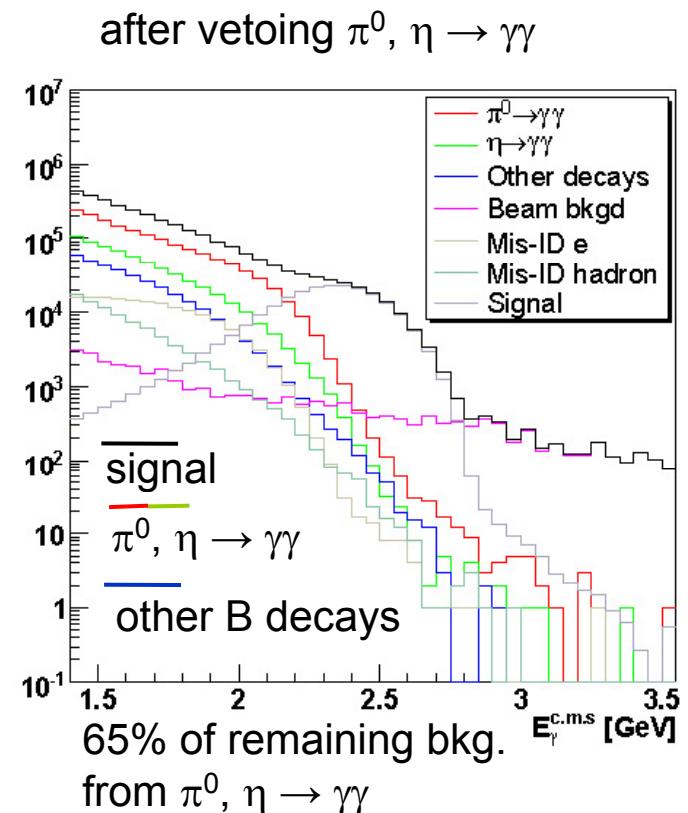
Belle, arXiv:0907.1384, 605 fb<sup>-1</sup>, subm. to PRL

## Background treatment

explicit veto  $\pi^0, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ;

individual remaining bkg. categories taken from MC;  
shape and yield corrected by data control samples;

- inclusive  $B \rightarrow \pi^0 X, \eta X$  samples reconstructed in data (off- data subtraction) and MC; 5%-10% correction to MC yield;
- veto eff. measured by partially reconstructed  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ ;
- timing info for EM calorim. clusters (overlapping evts.: hadronic + Bhabha);
- beam background from random trigger events;

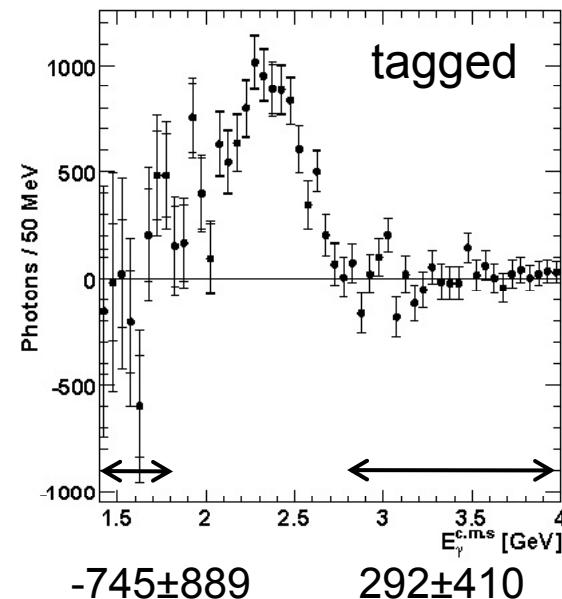
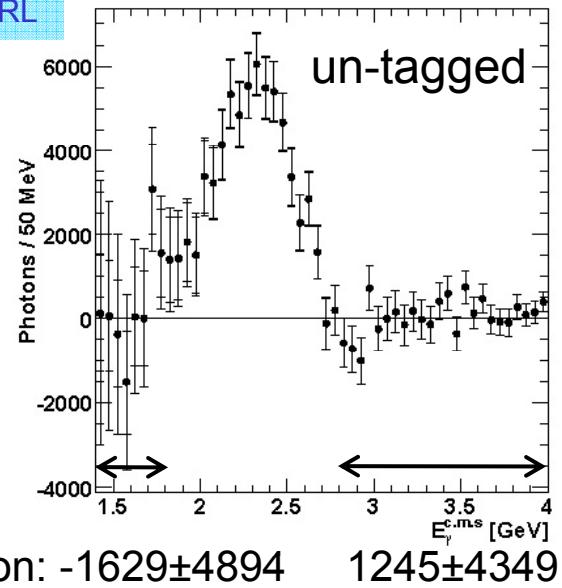


# Measurement

Belle, arXiv:0907.1384, 605 fb<sup>-1</sup>, subm. to PRL

## raw spectra

each bkg. (scaled by control samples)  
subtracted;



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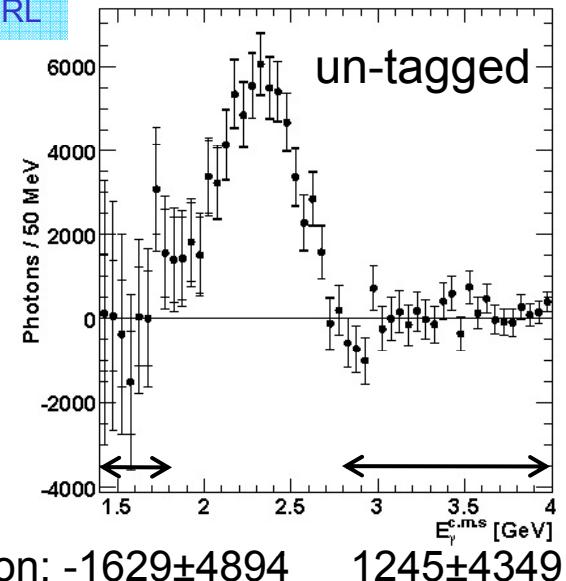
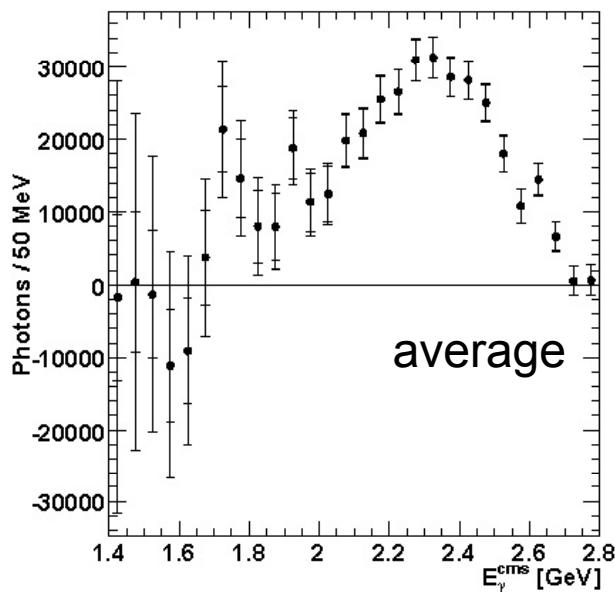
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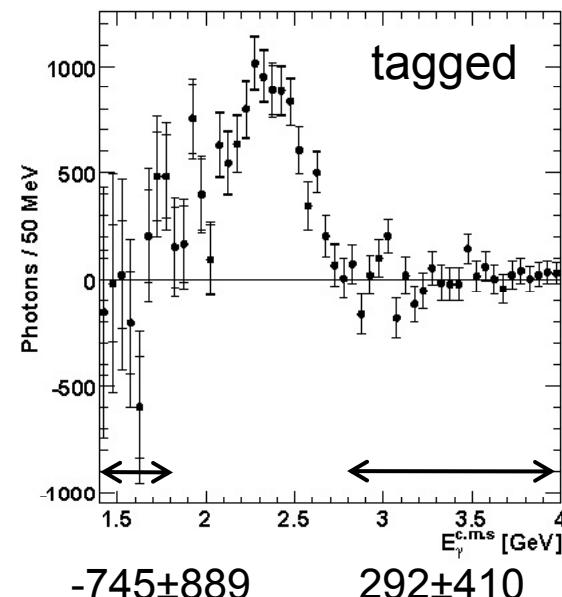
## corrected spectra

correct for select. eff. ( $\varepsilon_{\text{untag}} \sim 15\%$ ,  $\varepsilon_{\text{tag}} \sim 2.5\%$ );

average tagged and un-tagged  
spectra taking stat. correlation  
into account ( $\rho \sim 0.1$ );



control region:  $-1629 \pm 4894$        $1245 \pm 4349$



# Results

Belle, arXiv:0907.1384, 605 fb<sup>-1</sup>, subm. to PRL

corrected spectra

unfolding  $E_\gamma^{\text{meas}} \rightarrow E_\gamma^{\text{true}}$

calibrated using radiative di-muon evts  
(average  $E_\gamma$  resolution 2%);

correct for EM cluster detection eff.;

correct for  $B \rightarrow X_d\gamma$  ( $R_{d/s} = 4.5\% \pm 0.3\%$ )

boost to B meson rest frame

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## Branching fraction

$$Br(B \rightarrow X_s\gamma; 1.7 \text{ GeV} < E_\gamma < 2.8 \text{ GeV}) = \\ = (3.47 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.40) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

main syst. uncertainties:

from B background other  
than  $\pi^0$ ,  $\eta$  (varied by 20%,  
using various models);

correction factors in  
off-data subtraction;

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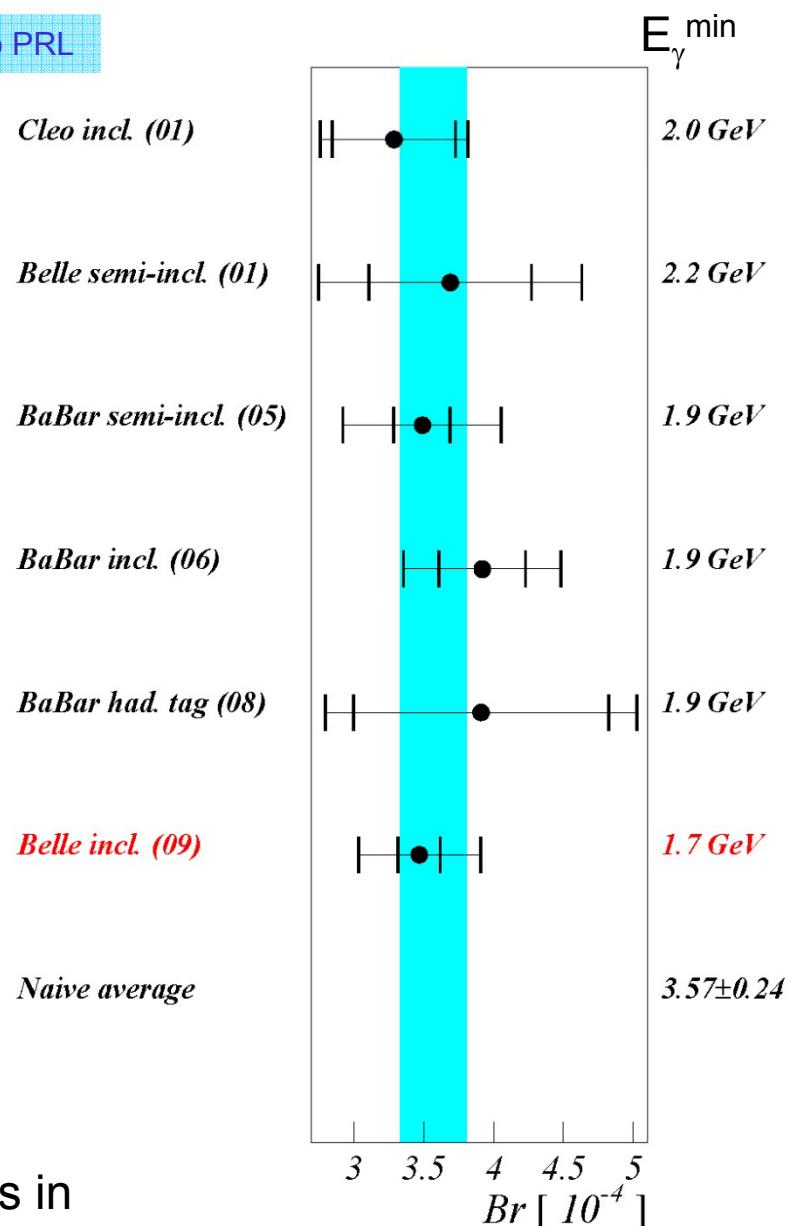
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main syst. uncertainties:

from B background other than  $\pi^0, \eta$  (varied by 20%, using various models);

correction factors in off-data subtraction;

$$Br(B \rightarrow X_s\gamma; 1.6 \text{ GeV} < E_\gamma)$$



# Results

Belle, arXiv:0907.1384, 605 fb<sup>-1</sup>, subm. to PRL

## Moments

moments (and Br's) given for various E<sub>γ</sub><sup>min</sup>

$$\langle E_\gamma \rangle = (2.282 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.051) \text{ GeV}$$
$$\langle E_\gamma^2 \rangle - \langle E_\gamma \rangle^2 = (0.0428 \pm 0.0047 \pm 0.0202) \text{ GeV}^2$$

@ E<sub>γ</sub><sup>min</sup> = 1.7 GeV

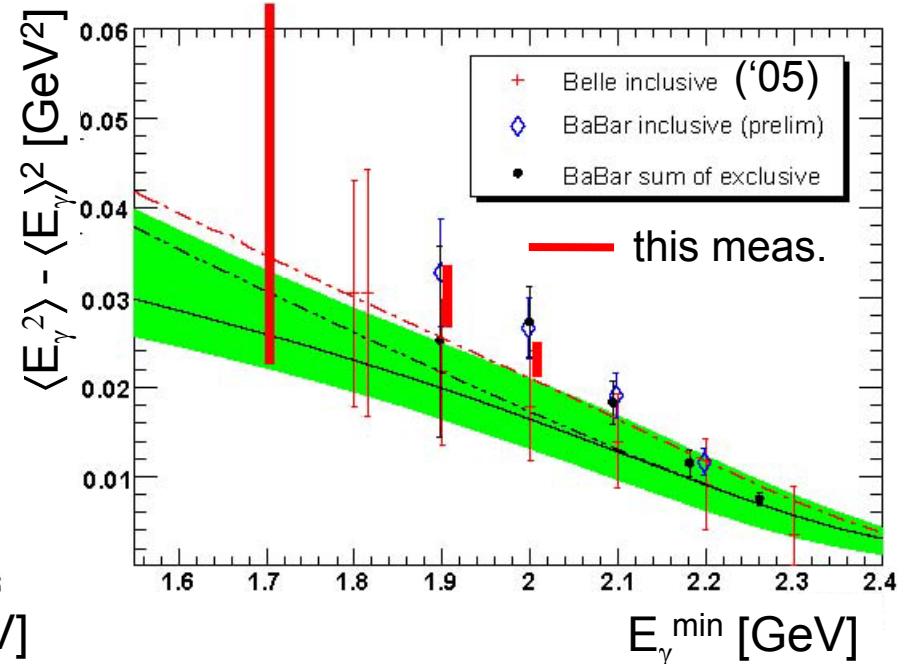
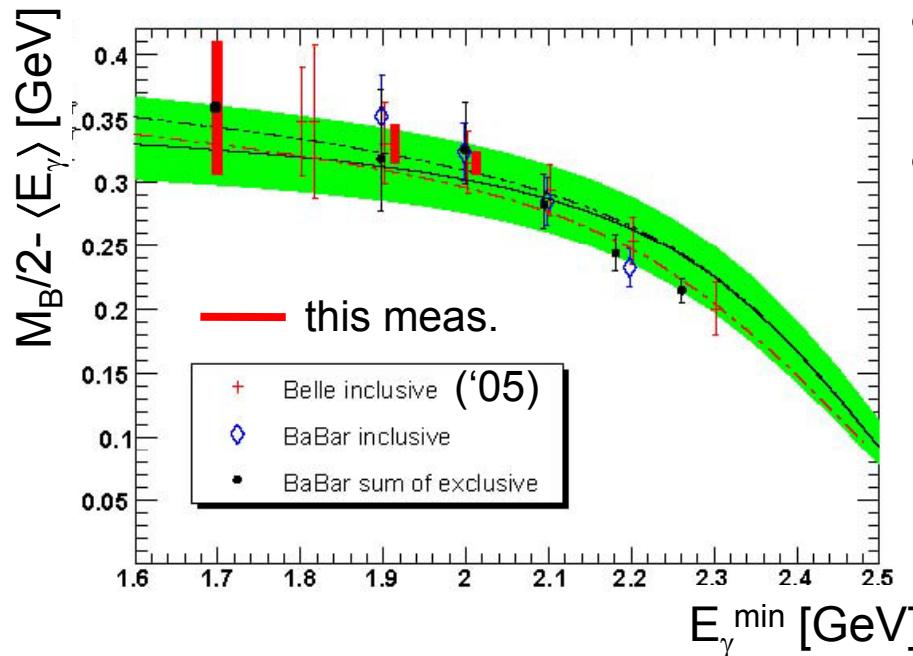
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J.R. Andersen, E. Gardi, JHEP 0701, 029 (2007)



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# Constraints

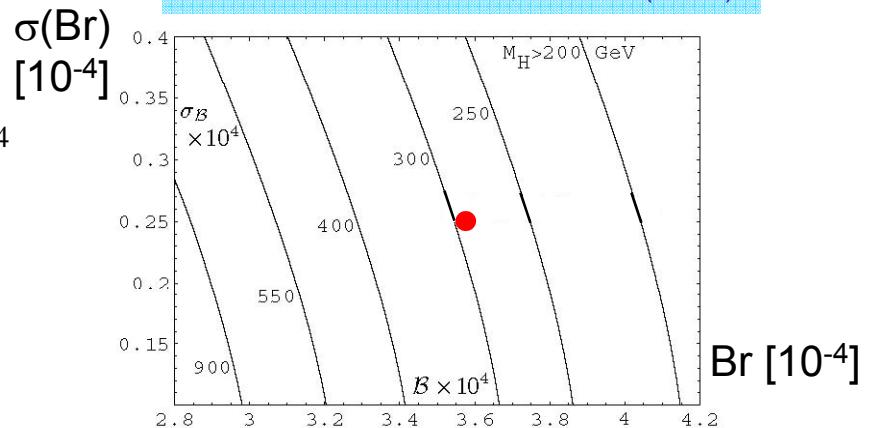
constraints on type-II 2HDM

$$Br^{SM}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma; 1.6 \text{ GeV} < E_\gamma) = (3.15 \pm 0.23) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$Br(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma; 1.6 \text{ GeV} < E_\gamma) = (3.57 \pm 0.24) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$M_{H^\pm} \geq 300 \text{ GeV @95% C.L.}$

M. Misiak et al., PRL98, 022002 (2007)



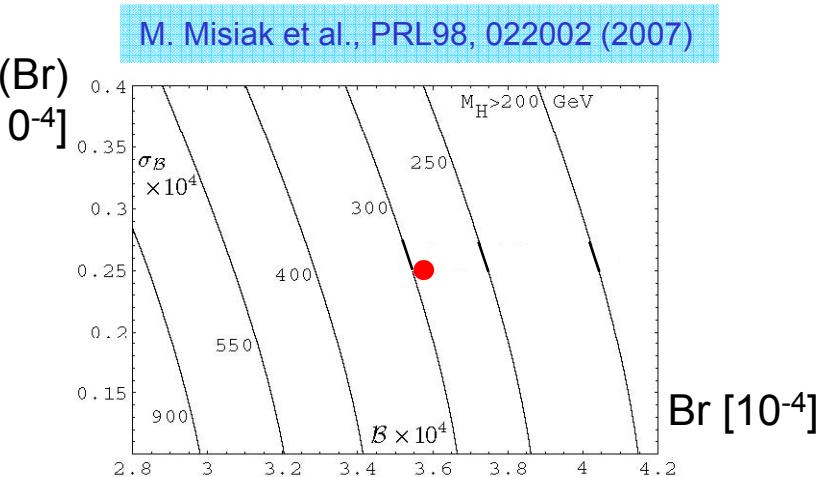
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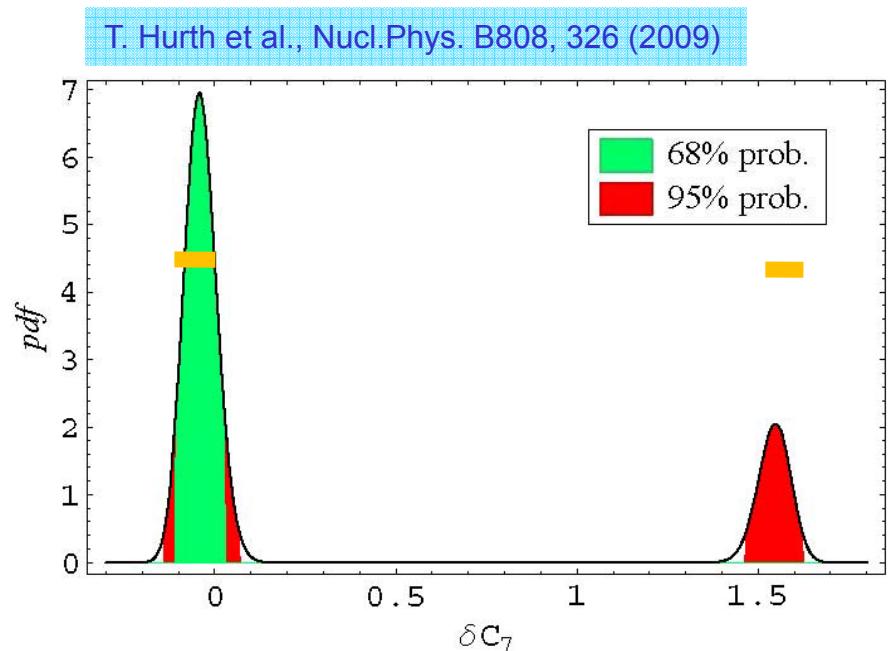


constraints on Wilson coeff., MFV

using

$\text{Br}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$ ,  
 $\text{Br}(B \rightarrow X_s \ell; q^2)$ ,  
 $\text{Br}(K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu})$ ,  
 $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu)$ ,  
 $A_{FB}(B \rightarrow K^* \ell; q^2)$  ;

— using  $\text{Br}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$  only



$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)(E_\gamma > 1.6 \text{ GeV}) = 3.13(23) \times 10^{-4} \times (1 - 2.28\delta C_7 + 1.51\delta C_7^2)$$

# Summary

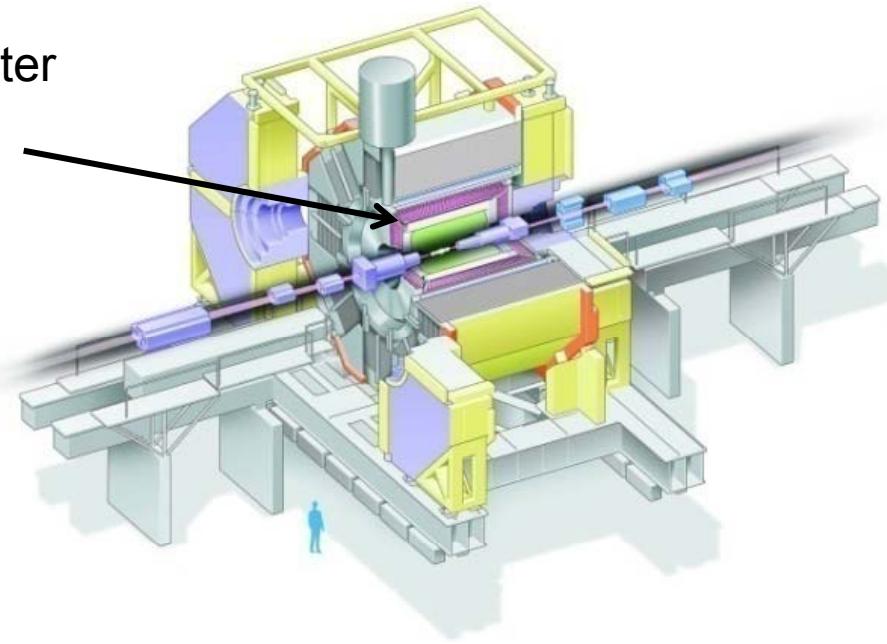
- measured Br and  $d\Gamma/dE_\gamma$  of inclusive  $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$  decays;
- lowest  $E_\gamma^{\min}$  ( $=1.7$  GeV);
- most precise measurement up to date;
- constraints on NP models and QCD parameters used in  $V_{cb}$ ,  $V_{ub}$  determination;

# Detector more

$$\frac{\sigma(E)}{E} \approx \frac{1.3\%}{\sqrt{E[GeV]}}$$

$$\sigma_{pos} \approx \frac{5 \text{ mm}}{\sqrt{E[GeV]}}$$

EM calorimeter  
CsI ( $16X_0$ )  

# b → cℓν more

relation b → cℓν / b → sγ  
in OPE

Benson et al., Nucl.Phys. B665, 367 (2003)

$$\Gamma_{\text{sl}}(b \rightarrow c) = \frac{G_F^2 m_b^5(\mu)}{192 \pi^3} |V_{cb}|^2 (1 + A_{\text{ew}}) A^{\text{pert}}(r, \mu)$$

$$\left[ z_0(r) \left( 1 - \frac{\mu_\pi^2(\mu) + \mu_G^2(\mu) + \frac{\rho_D^3(\mu) + \rho_{LS}^3(\mu)}{m_b(\mu)}}{2m_b^2(\mu)} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - 2(1-r) \frac{\mu_G^2(\mu) + \frac{\rho_D^3(\mu) + \rho_{LS}^3(\mu)}{m_b(\mu)}}{m_b^2(\mu)} + d(r) \frac{\rho_D^3(\mu)}{m_b^3(\mu)} + \dots \right]$$

$$r = m_c^2(\mu)/m_b^2(\mu)$$

$$\mu_\pi^2(\mu) \equiv \frac{1}{2M_B} \langle B | \bar{b}(i\vec{D})^2 b | B \rangle_\mu , \quad \mu_G^2(\mu) \equiv \frac{1}{2M_B} \langle B | \bar{b} \frac{i}{2} \sigma_{jk} G^{jk} b | B \rangle_\mu$$

$$\rho_D^3(\mu) \equiv \frac{1}{2M_B} \langle B | \bar{b} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \vec{D} \cdot \vec{E} \right) b | B \rangle_\mu , \quad \rho_{LS}^3(\mu) \equiv \frac{1}{2M_B} \langle B | \bar{b} (\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{E} \times i\vec{D}) b | B \rangle_\mu$$

	Kinetic scheme	1S scheme
O(1)	$m_b, m_c$	$m_b$
$O(1/m_b^2)$	$\mu_\pi^2, \mu_G^2$	$\lambda_1, \lambda_2$
$O(1/m_b^3)$	$\rho_D, \rho_{LS}$	$\rho_1, \tau_{1-3}$

# b → cℓν more

relation b → cℓν / b → sγ  
in OPE

Benson et al., Nucl.Phys. B710, 371 (2005)

$$\langle E_\gamma \rangle^{\text{pert}}|_{E_\gamma > E_{\text{cut}}} = \frac{m_b}{2} \left[ 1 - [a_1(x; \mu) + \hat{a}_1(x)] \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} - [b_1(x; \mu) + \hat{b}_1(x)] \frac{\beta_0}{2} \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\langle E_\gamma^2 - \langle E_\gamma \rangle^2 \rangle^{\text{pert}}|_{E_\gamma > E_{\text{cut}}} = \left( \frac{m_b}{2} \right)^2 \left[ [a_2(x; \mu) + \hat{a}_2(x)] \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} + [b_2(x; \mu) + \hat{b}_2(x)] \frac{\beta_0}{2} \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$a_1(x; \mu) = a_1(x; 0) - \frac{4}{3} C_F \frac{\mu}{m_b} - \frac{13}{18} C_F \frac{\mu^3}{m_b^3}$$

$$b_1(x; \mu) = b_1(x; 0) - \frac{4}{3} C_F \left( \ln \frac{M}{2\mu} + \frac{8}{3} \right) \frac{\mu}{m_b} - \frac{13}{18} C_F \left( \ln \frac{M}{2\mu} + \frac{319}{130} \right) \frac{\mu^3}{m_b^3}$$

$$a_2(x; \mu) = a_2(x; 0) - \frac{1}{3} C_F \frac{\mu^2}{m_b^2} + \frac{4}{9} C_F \frac{\mu^3}{m_b^3}$$

$$b_2(x; \mu) = b_2(x; 0) - \frac{1}{3} C_F \left( \ln \frac{M}{2\mu} + \frac{13}{6} \right) \frac{\mu^2}{m_b^2} + \frac{4}{9} C_F \left( \ln \frac{M}{2\mu} + 2 - \frac{1}{20} \right) \frac{\mu^3}{m_b^3}.$$

$$\langle E_\gamma \rangle \simeq \langle E_\gamma \rangle^{\text{pert}} + \langle E_\gamma \rangle^{\text{power}} + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\delta} m_b,$$

$$\langle E_\gamma^2 - \langle E_\gamma \rangle^2 \rangle \simeq \langle E_\gamma^2 - \langle E_\gamma \rangle^2 \rangle^{\text{pert}} + \langle E_\gamma^2 - \langle E_\gamma \rangle^2 \rangle^{\text{power}} - \frac{1}{12} \tilde{\delta} \mu_\pi^2.$$

$$\langle E_\gamma \rangle^{\text{power}} = \frac{\mu_\pi^2 - \mu_G^2}{4m_b} - \frac{5\rho_D^3 - 7\rho_{LS}^3}{12m_b^2} - \frac{c_2}{c_7} \frac{\rho_{LS}^3}{54m_c^2}$$

$$\langle E_\gamma^2 - \langle E_\gamma \rangle^2 \rangle^{\text{power}} = \frac{\mu_\pi^2}{12} - \frac{2\rho_D^3 - \rho_{LS}^3}{12m_b} + \mathcal{O} \left( \frac{1}{m_b^2} \right).$$

# $b \rightarrow c\ell\nu$ more

relation  $b \rightarrow c\ell\nu / b \rightarrow s\gamma$   
in OPE

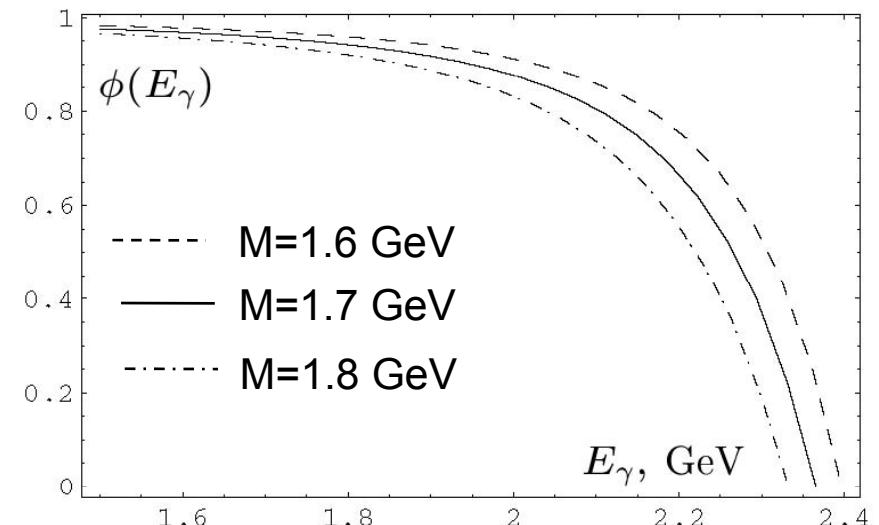
fraction of  
 $b \rightarrow u\ell\nu$  with  $M_X < M$

$$1 - \Phi_{\text{sl}}(M) = \int_0^{\frac{M_B}{2} - \frac{M^2}{2M_B}} dE_\gamma \phi(E_\gamma, M) \frac{1}{\Gamma_{bs\gamma}} \frac{d\Gamma_{bs\gamma}}{dE_\gamma},$$

$$\phi(E_\gamma, M) = 1 - \frac{2r^3}{(1-y)^3} + \frac{r^4}{(1-y)^4}, \quad y = \frac{2E_\gamma}{M_B}, \quad r = \frac{M^2}{M_B^2}.$$

high  $E_\gamma$ : weight function  $\phi(E_\gamma)$  small,  
 $d\Gamma/dE_\gamma$  spectrum less important;

$E_\gamma \leq 2$  GeV: weight function  $\phi(E_\gamma) \sim 1$ ,  
important to measure  $d\Gamma/dE_\gamma$   
precisey to low  $E_\gamma$



# $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ OPE more

$b \rightarrow s\gamma$   
in OPE

in  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  cut on  $E_\gamma > E_{\text{cut}}$  used experimentally;  
this limits the theoretical accuracy of inclusive B decays treatment;  
 $E_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow$  new scale  $\Delta = M_B - 2E_{\text{cut}}$ ;  
some non-perturbative effects described as series in  $1/\Delta$ ;

D. Benson et al.,  
Nucl.Phys. B710,  
371 (2005)

if  $E_{\text{cut}}$  high  $\rightarrow$  questionable series expansion;  
biases for  $E_{\text{cut}} > 1.85$  GeV, breakdown for  $E_{\text{cut}} > 2.1$  GeV;

further discussion in Z. Ligeti et al., PRD78, 114014 (2008)

# $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ Off-data scaling more

Belle, arXiv:0804.1580, 605  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

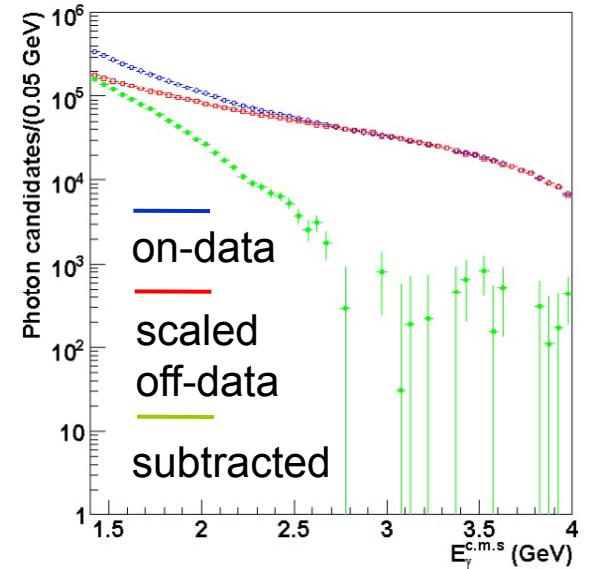
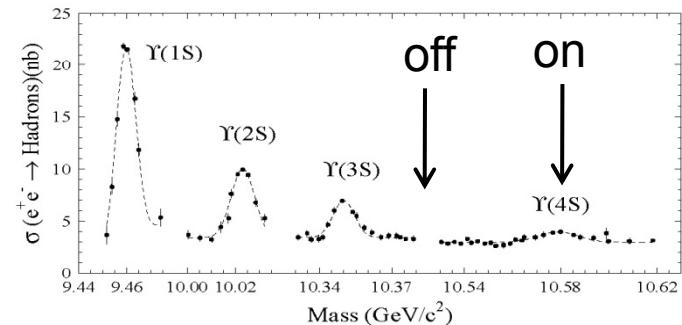
$$L_{\text{on}} = 605 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

$$L_{\text{off}} = 68 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

bkg. treatment

subtract lumin. scaled off-data  
from on-data (continuum bkg.);

$$\begin{aligned} N^{B\bar{B}}(E_{\gamma}^{\text{c.m.s(ON)}}) &= N^{\text{ON}}(E_{\gamma}^{\text{c.m.s(ON)}}) - \\ &\alpha \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{\text{Hadronic}}^{\text{ON}}}{\epsilon_{\text{Hadronic}}^{\text{OFF}}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{B \rightarrow X_s \gamma}^{\text{ON}}}{\epsilon_{B \rightarrow X_s \gamma}^{\text{OFF}}} \cdot F_N \\ &\cdot N^{\text{OFF}}(F_E E_{\gamma}^{\text{c.m.s(OFF)}}) \end{aligned}$$



$\alpha$ : lumin. ratio, including  $s$  dependence,  $\sim 8.8$

$\epsilon_{\text{hadronic}, B \rightarrow X_s \gamma}^{\text{ON, OFF}}$ : efficiency of hadronic and signal selection;

$F_{N,E}$ : corr. factor due to lower mean  $E_{\gamma}$  and multiplicity in off-data

# b $\rightarrow$ s $\gamma$ Moments more

Belle, arXiv:0804.1580, 605 fb $^{-1}$

$E_\gamma^B$ [GeV]	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) (10^{-4})$				$\langle E_\gamma \rangle$ (GeV)				$\Delta E_\gamma^2 \equiv \langle E_\gamma^2 \rangle - \langle E_\gamma \rangle^2$ (GeV $^2$ )			
	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00
Value	3.47	3.38	3.23	3.03	2.282	2.294	2.311	2.334	0.0428	0.0370	0.0302	0.0230
$\pm$ statistical	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.015	0.011	0.009	0.007	0.0047	0.0029	0.0019	0.0014
$\pm$ systematic	0.40	0.25	0.16	0.11	0.051	0.028	0.014	0.008	0.0202	0.0081	0.0029	0.0013
$\pm$ boost	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.005	0.0012	0.0005	0.0008	0.0009

1 $\pm$ 0.12

1 $\pm$ 0.06

1 $\pm$ 0.023

1 $\pm$ 0.008

1 $\pm$ 0.48

1 $\pm$ 0.12

# $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ extrapol. more

extrapol. factors to  $E_\gamma = 1.6$  GeV used by HFAG:

$E_\gamma = 1.7$  GeV       $0.985 \pm 0.004$

$E_\gamma = 1.9$  GeV       $0.936 \pm 0.010$

$E_\gamma = 2.0$  GeV       $0.894 \pm 0.016$

E. Barberio et al. (HFAG), arXiv:0808.1297

# b $\rightarrow$ s $\gamma$ tag/untag more

MC study: same FOM ( $N_{\text{sig}}/\delta N_{\text{sig}}$ ) for tagged/un-tagged sample;

data

un-tagged sample:

$$Br(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma; 1.8 \text{GeV} < E_\gamma) = (3.24 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.25) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

tagged:

$$Br(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma; 1.8 \text{GeV} < E_\gamma) = (3.50 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.35) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

combined:

$$Br(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma; 1.8 \text{GeV} < E_\gamma) = (3.38 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.25) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

# $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ MC

sum of exclusive  $K^*\gamma$  and inclusive;

inclusive:  $X_s$  BW  $J=1$  resonance,  $m=2.4$  GeV,  $\Gamma=1.5$  GeV  
hadronized by JETSET and reweighted according to

Kagan-Neubert

Dressed Gluon Exponentiation

Bosch-Lange-Neubert-Paz

models

Gambino-Giordano

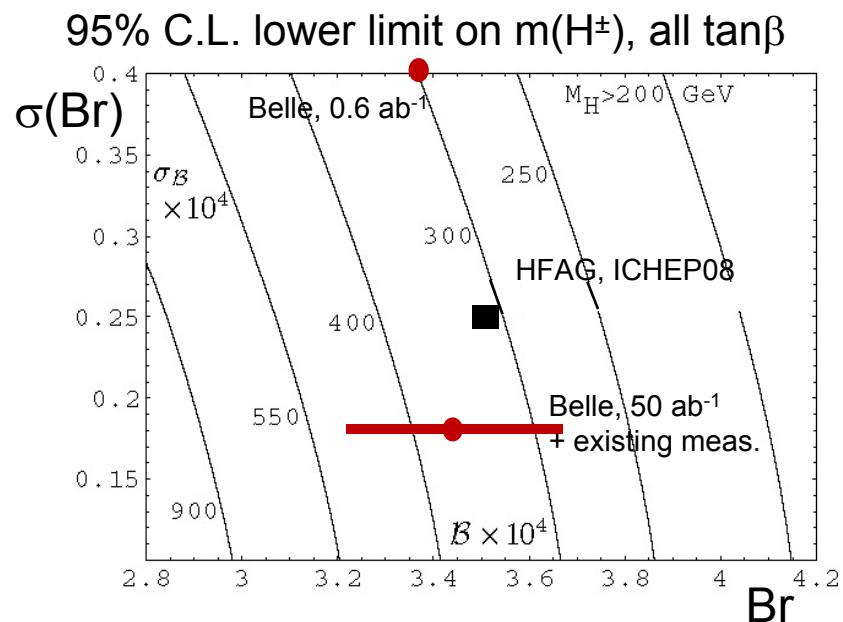
Benson-Bigi-Uraltsev

# $b \rightarrow s \gamma$ decays outlook more

for  $E_\gamma^{\min}=1.6$  GeV  
(comparison to theory)  
~few x more data needed

M. Misiak et al., PRL98,  
022002 (2007)

L.L. can get as  
high as ~500 GeV



# $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ CPV more

D. Atwood et al., PRL79, 185 (1997)

## t-dependent CPV

in SM: helicity structure of effective Hamiltonian

$b_R \rightarrow s_L \gamma_L \propto m_b$  (since W in loop couples to  $b_L$  spin flip required)  
or

$b_L \rightarrow s_R \gamma_R \propto m_s$

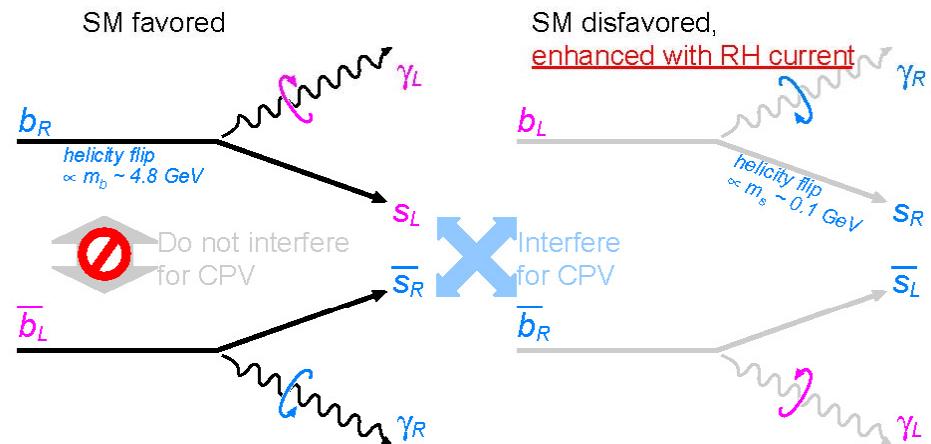
interference

mixing/no-mixing for

$b_R \rightarrow s_L \gamma_L \propto m_b$

$b_R \rightarrow \bar{b}_R \rightarrow \bar{s}_L \gamma_L \propto m_s$

CPV in SM  $\propto m_s/m_b$



appropriate modes:  $K^{*0}(K_s\pi^0)\gamma$ ,  $K_s\eta\gamma$ ,  $K_s\phi\gamma$  (ang. analysis necessary), ...  
NP with heavy right-handed fermions in loop can enhance CPV;

# $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ CPV more

## t-dependent CPV

in SM:

$$S_{CP}(K^*\gamma) \sim (2m_s/m_b)\sin 2\phi_1 \sim 0.04$$

Left-Right Symmetric Model:  $S_{CP}(K^*\gamma) \sim 0.67 \sin 2\phi_1 \sim 0.5$

$$S_{CP}(K_s\pi^0\gamma) = -0.10 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.07$$

Belle, PRD74,  
111104 (2006),  
535M BB

$$A_{CP}(K_s\pi^0\gamma) = -0.20 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.06$$

for  $m(K_s\pi^0) < 1.8$  GeV (mainly  $K^*\gamma$ )

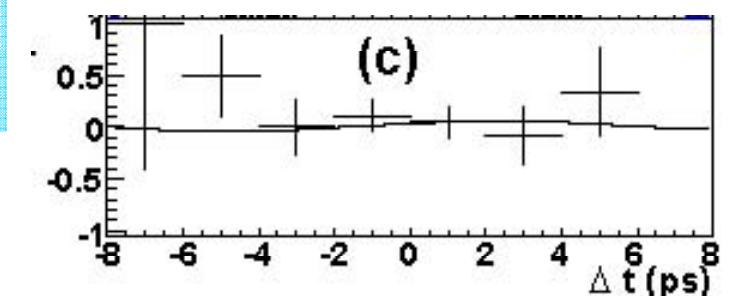
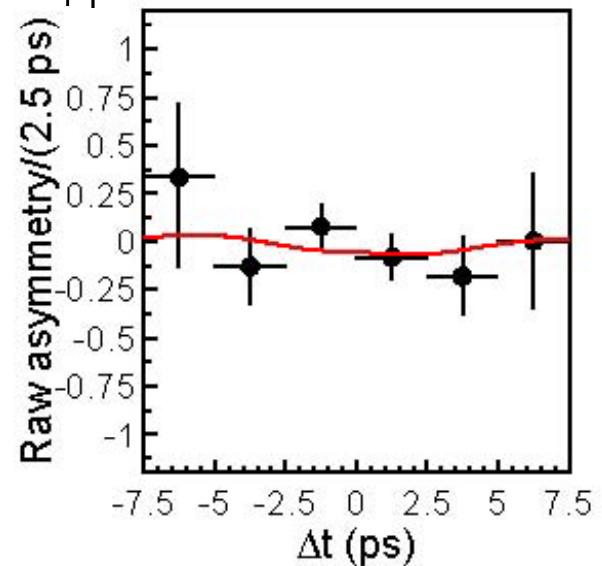
largest syst. from signal fract. and resol. f.

important additional improvements with  
upgraded SVD ( $K_s$  - IP vtx)

similar sensitivity for  $K_s\rho^0\gamma$   
(dilution from  $K^*\pi\gamma$ )

Belle, PRL101,  
251601(2008),  
657M BB

D. Atwood et al., PRL79, 185 (1997)



# $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ CPV more

## t-dependent CPV

expectation:

main syst. scales with luminosity

$$\sigma(S(K_s\pi^0\gamma)) = 0.09 \text{ @ } 5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$$

0.03 @ 50 ab<sup>-1</sup> (~SM value)

+20% increase in  $K_s$  acceptance with SVD

## DCPV

suppressed by  $|V_{ub}V_{us}^*/V_{tb}V_{ts}^*|$ ,  $\alpha_s(m_b)$  (strong phase),  $(m_c/m_b)^2$  (GIM);

OPE:

$$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_s\gamma) = (0.44 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.14)\%$$

T. Hurth et al., Nucl.Phys. B704, 56 (2005)

semi-inclusive analysis:

$K + (1-4)\pi$ ;  $KKK(\pi)$ ,  $K_S KK(\pi)$ ;

$$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_s\gamma; M_{X_s} < 2.1 \text{ GeV}) = (0.2 \pm 5.0 \pm 3.0)\%$$

Belle, PRL93, 031803 (2004), 140 fb<sup>-1</sup>

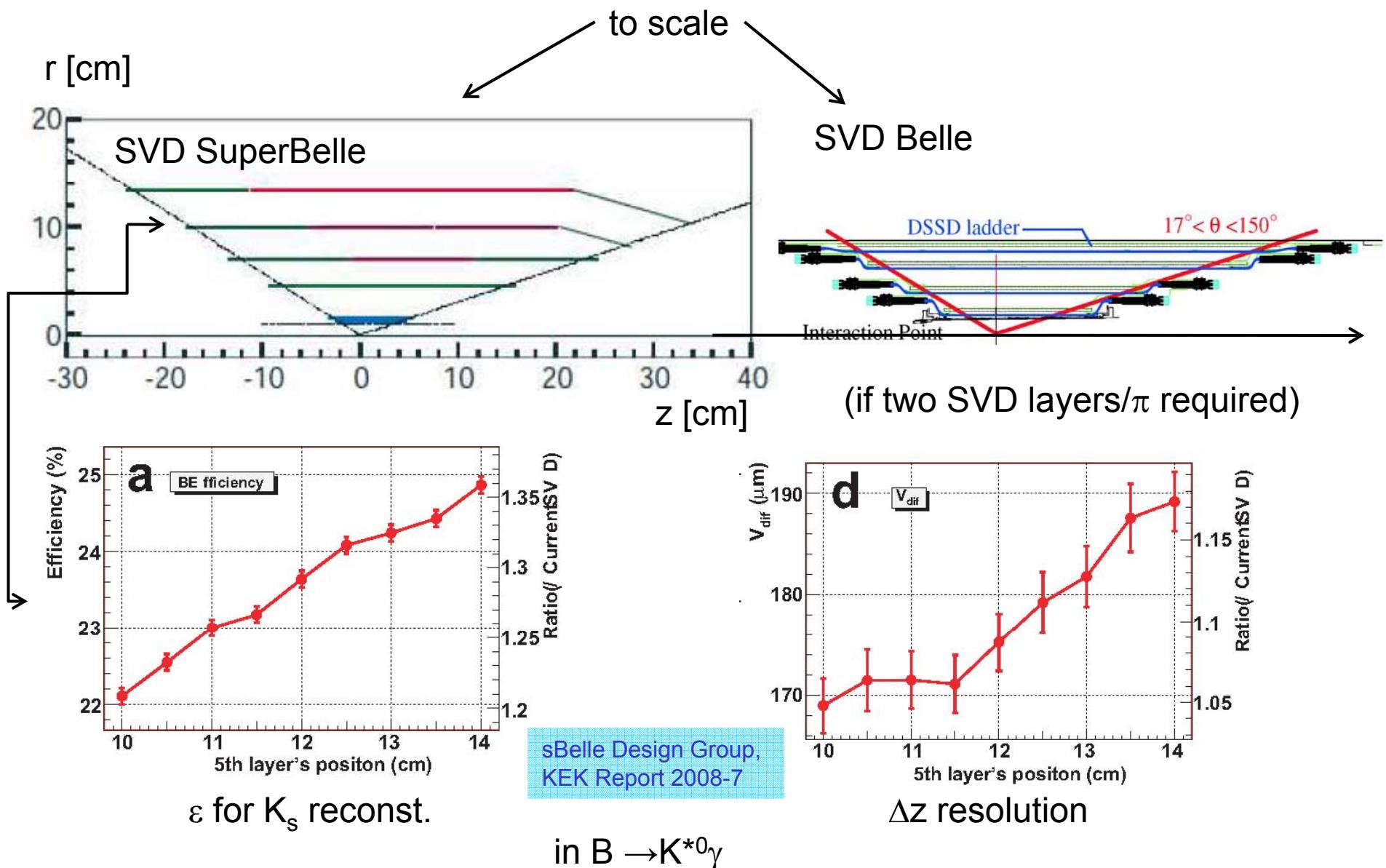
syst.: bias (detector charge asymmetry), possible bkg. asymmetry, uncertainty of  $M(X_s)$  shape

D $\pi$  control sample

measured asymmetries  
in other decay modes

non-scaling

# $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ SVD more



# Constraints on Wilson coeff. more

constraints on NP in  $C_i$

$\text{Br}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$ ,

$\text{Br}(B \rightarrow X_s \ell\ell)$ ,

$\text{Br}(K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu})$

$\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu)$ ,

no  $\text{Br}(B \rightarrow K^* \ell\ell)$

(large th. uncertainty)

J. Kamenik, arXiv:0805.2363

