

New Lattice Calculation for  $V_{ub}$   
Determination from  $B \rightarrow \pi$   
Semileptonic Decays

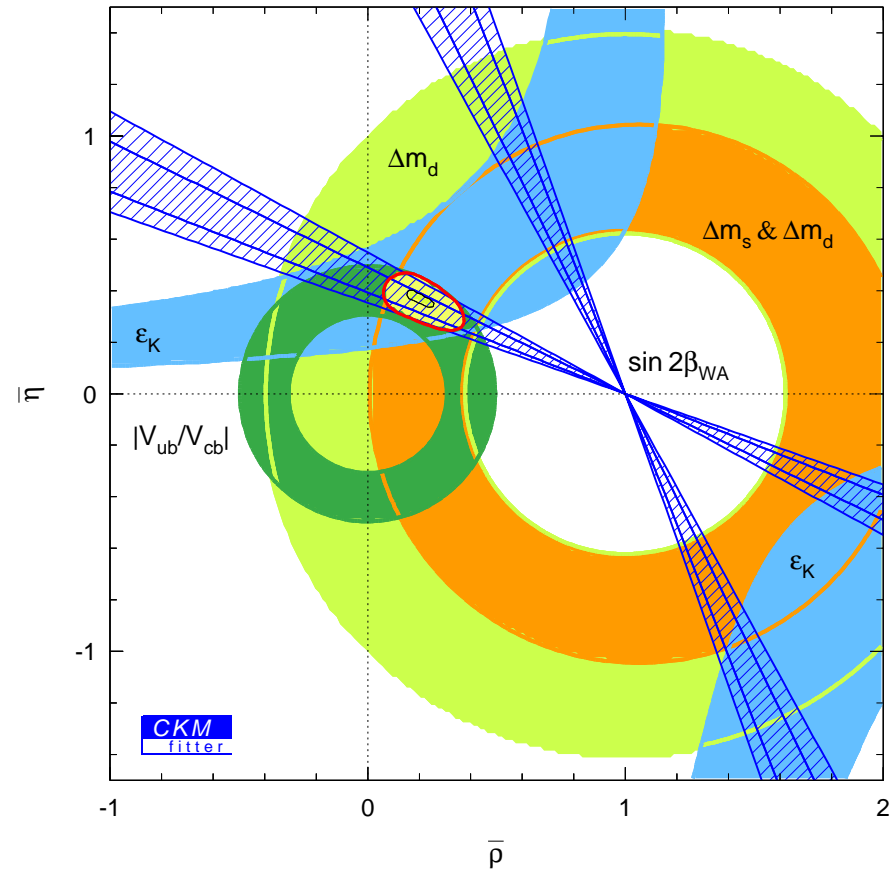
Kerryann Foley<sup>1</sup>, Peter Lepage<sup>1</sup>, Christine Davies<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Cornell University, <sup>2</sup>University of Glasgow

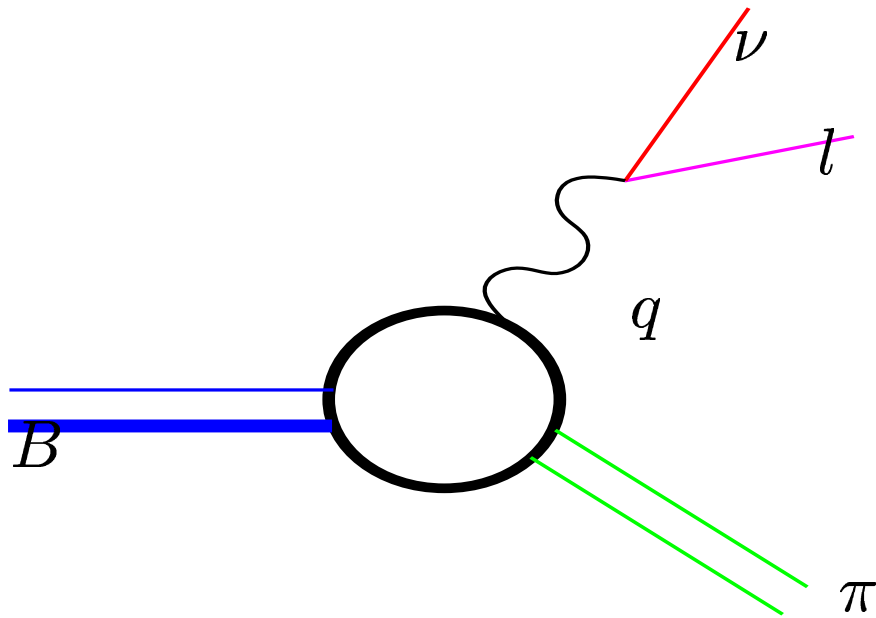
## CKM Matrix

$V_{ab}$  : probability  $q_a \rightarrow q_b$  via a weak decay

- parameters of Standard Model
- need BOTH theory and experiment to find
- Major experimental effort



## Exclusive Semileptonic Decays



- $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu \Rightarrow V_{ub}$
- $D \rightarrow \pi l \nu \Rightarrow V_{cd}$
- $B \rightarrow D l \nu \Rightarrow V_{cb}$

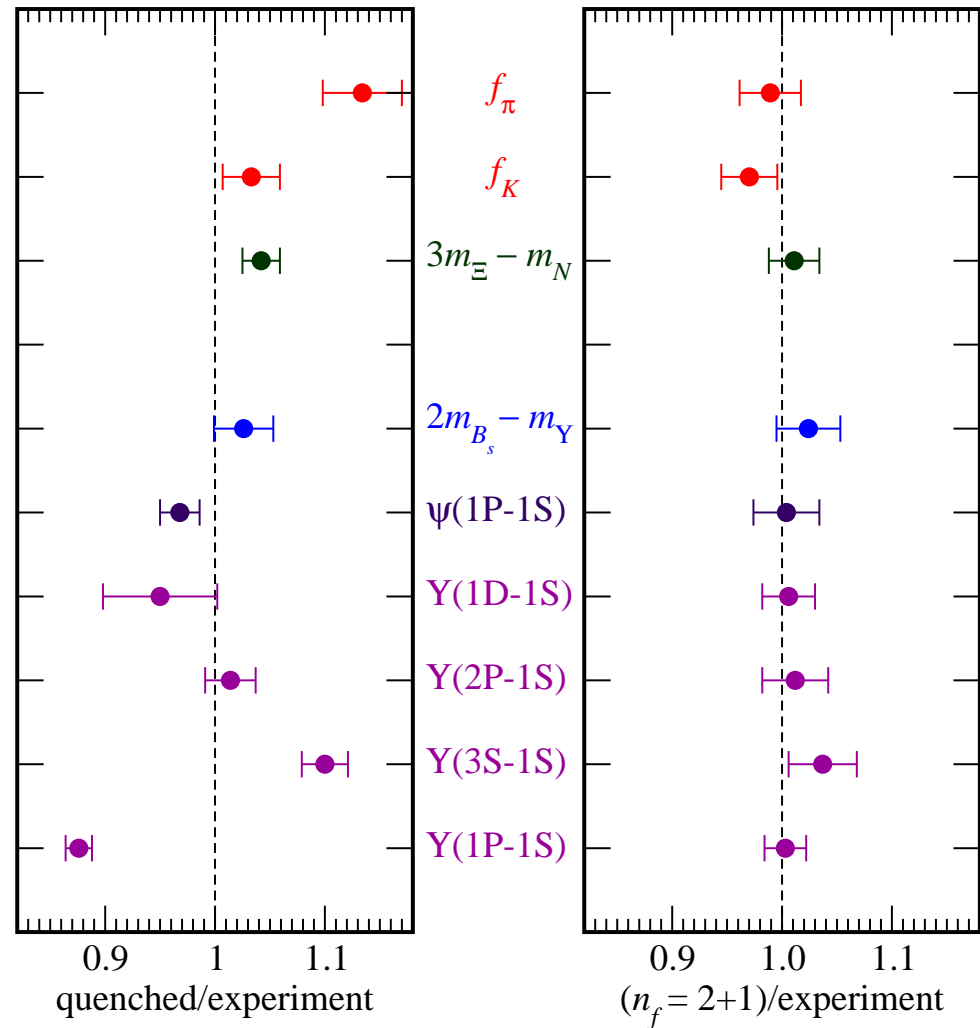
large mass difference  $\Rightarrow$  large momentum difference likely  
 $\Rightarrow$  high recoil region ( $q^2$  small)

Theory: Form Factor

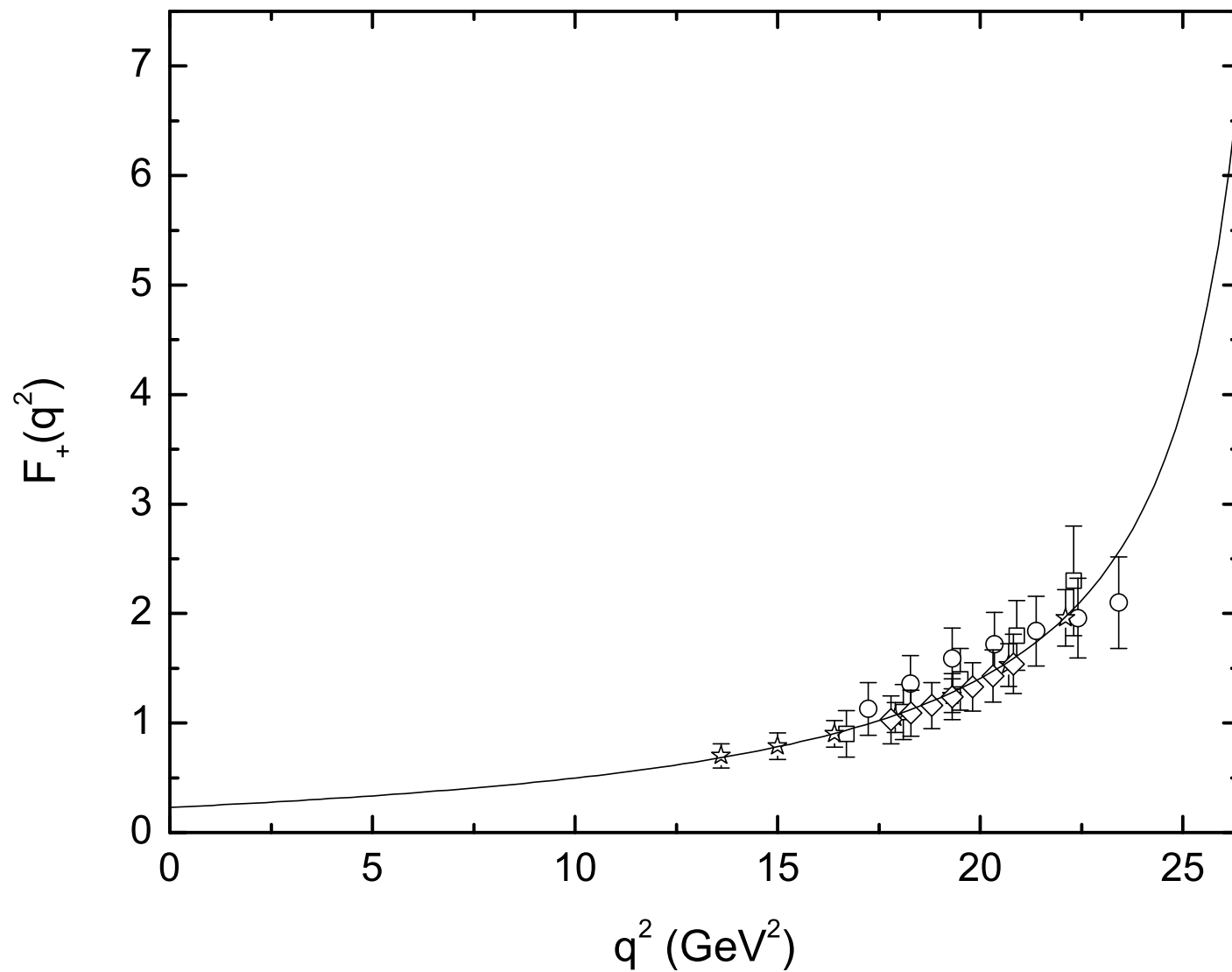
difficult due to hadrons (strong force)  $\Rightarrow$  Lattice QCD

# Lattice QCD

- solve QCD computationally
- only method for calculating non-perturbative physics
- now high precision results possible



# Current Lattice Results



from Rosner hep-ph:/0305262

## Why no $q^2 \approx 0$ values?

- Lattice calculations done in rest frame of the initial meson (B meson)

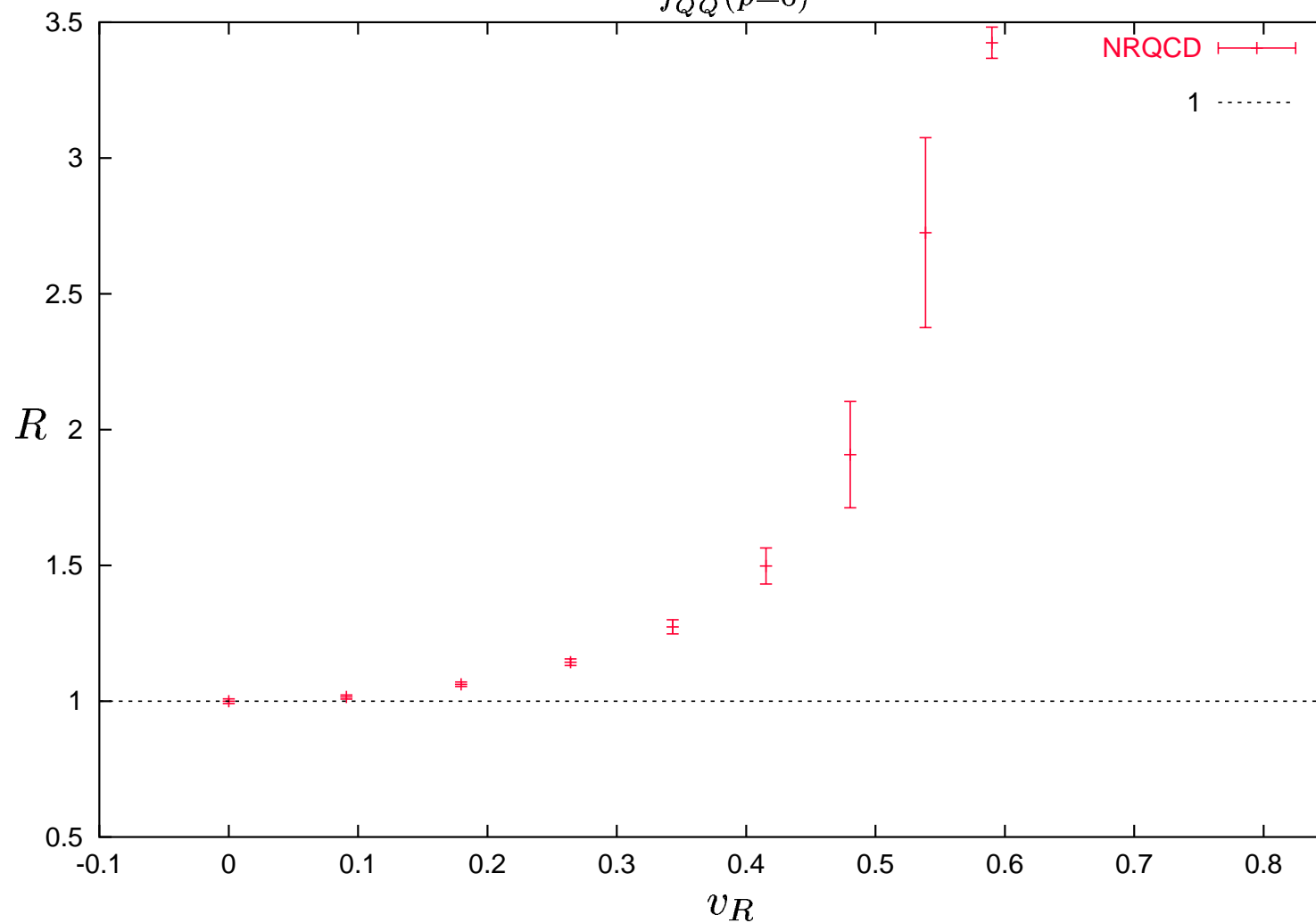
fast pion

- errors go like  $(ap)^2$ ;  $p$  particle momenta,  $a$  lattice spacing
- small  $a$  computationally unfeasible

$a \rightarrow a/4 \Rightarrow$  1 month calculation goes to 341 years

Decay constant  $f_{Q\bar{Q}}$ : related to decay rate for  $\Upsilon \rightarrow e^+e^-$

$$R = \frac{f_{Q\bar{Q}}(\vec{p})}{f_{Q\bar{Q}}(\vec{p}=0)}$$



## Solution: two parts

- (1) for light pion: better choice of lattice/reference frame
  - share momentum between initial and final mesons
  - slower pion  $\Rightarrow$  small errors with reasonable  $a$
- (2) for moving heavy quark  $\Rightarrow$  moving NRQCD
  - new effective field theory



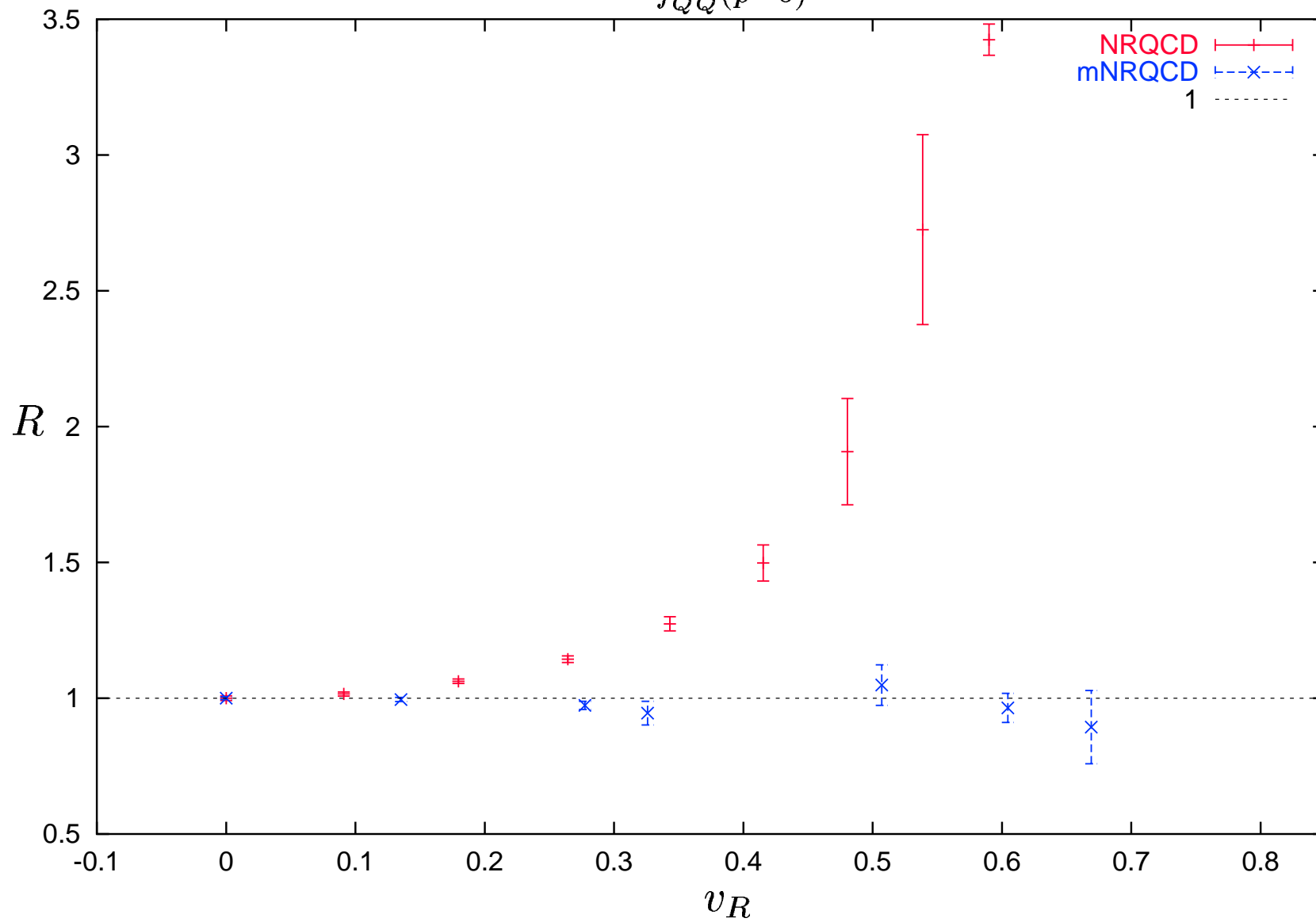
## moving NRQCD

$P_b^\mu = M_b u^\mu + k^\mu$  where  $u^\mu = 4$ -velocity of B meson

$$\Rightarrow k^\mu \sim \Lambda_{QCD} u^\mu \ll M u^\mu$$

- treat  $M_b u^\mu$  exactly
- discretize  $k^\mu$
- heavy quark errors now same size as light quark errors

$$R = \frac{f_{Q\bar{Q}}(\vec{p})}{f_{Q\bar{Q}}(\vec{p}=0)}$$



## Conclusions

Calculation of high recoil form factors now possible

(add to list of high precision results)

- $\Upsilon$  mesons have been analyzed
- B meson calculations in progress
- Form factors at high recoil in near future!