

Semi-leptonic decays of $D \rightarrow P\ell^+\nu_\ell$ at BESIII

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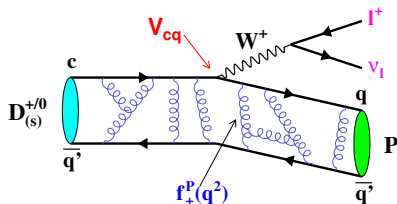
粲强子物理研讨会
中国科学技术大学
2023 年 4 月 9 日

BESIII

大纲

- 1 Main goal
- 2 BESIII dataset
- 3 Double tag method
- 4 $D \rightarrow P\ell^+\nu_\ell$
 - $D \rightarrow \bar{K}\ell^+\nu_\ell$
 - $D \rightarrow \pi\ell^+\nu_\ell$
 - $D \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)}\ell^+\nu_\ell$
- 5 Summary and prospect

Main goal



Single pole model

$$\bullet f_+(q^2) = \frac{f_+(0)}{1 - \frac{q^2}{M_{\text{pole}}^2}}$$

Modified pole model

$$\bullet f_+(q^2) = \frac{f_+(0)}{(1 - \frac{q^2}{M_{\text{pole}}^2})(1 - \alpha \frac{q^2}{M_{\text{pole}}^2})}$$

Series expansion model

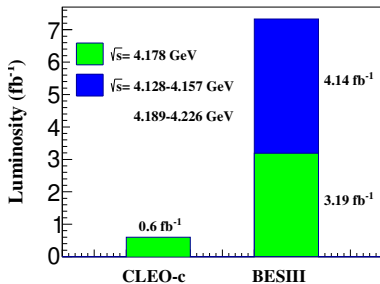
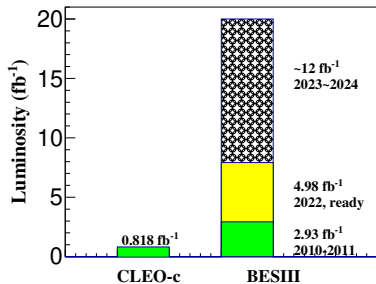
$$\bullet f_+(q^2) = \frac{1}{P(q^2)\Phi(q^2)} a_0 (1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} r_k [z(q^2)]^k)$$

$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{dq^2} = \chi \frac{G_F^2 |V_{cq}|^2}{24\pi^3} \frac{(q^2 - m_\ell^2)^2 |\vec{p}_P|}{q^4 m_D^2} \quad [\text{PRD101(2020)013004}]$$

$$\left[\left(1 + \frac{m_\ell^2}{2q^2}\right) m_D^2 |\vec{p}_P|^2 |f_+(q^2)|^2 + \frac{3m_\ell^2}{8q^2} (m_D^2 - m_P^2)^2 |f_0(q^2)|^2 \right] dq^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta\Gamma}{dq^2} \propto (|V_{cq}| f_+(0))^2$$

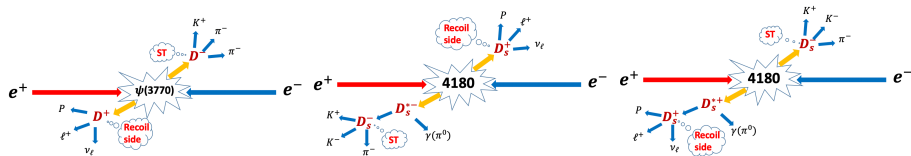
- FF measurement $\Rightarrow$ Calibrate LQCD calculations
- $|V_{cq}|$ measurement $\Rightarrow$ Test CKM matrix unitarity
- BF ratios $\Rightarrow$ Test lepton flavor universality (LFU)

BESIII dataset



- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$, $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = 2.93 + 4.98 (+12) \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s D_s^*$, $\sqrt{s} = 4.128 - 4.226 \text{ GeV}$, $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = 7.33 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Advantages: Clean, double tag method

Double tag method



Tag modes

- $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-, \dots$
- $D^- \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^-, \dots$
- $D_s^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^-, \dots$

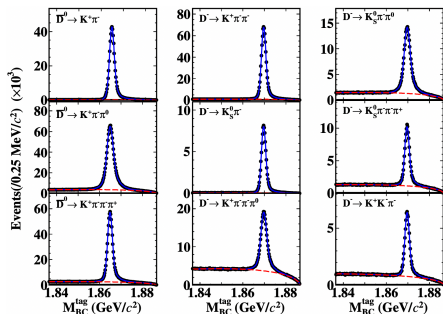
Branching fraction

- $N_{\text{tag}} = 2N_{D\bar{D}}\mathcal{B}_{\text{tag}}\epsilon_{\text{tag}}$
- $N_{\text{DT}} = 2N_{D\bar{D}}\mathcal{B}_{\text{tag}}\mathcal{B}_{\text{sig}}\epsilon_{\text{DT}}$
- $\mathcal{B}_{\text{sig}} = \frac{N_{\text{DT}}}{N_{\text{tag}}\epsilon_{\text{DT}}/\epsilon_{\text{tag}}}$

Missing neutrino is determined by

- $U_{\text{miss}} = E_{\text{miss}} - |\vec{p}_{\text{miss}}|$
- $E_{\text{miss}} = E_{\text{cm}} - E_{\text{tag}} - E_P - E_{\ell^+}$
- $M_{\text{miss}}^2 = E_{\text{miss}}^2 - |\vec{p}_{\text{miss}}|^2$
- $\vec{p}_{\text{miss}} = -\vec{p}_{\text{tag}} - \vec{p}_P - \vec{p}_{\ell^+}$

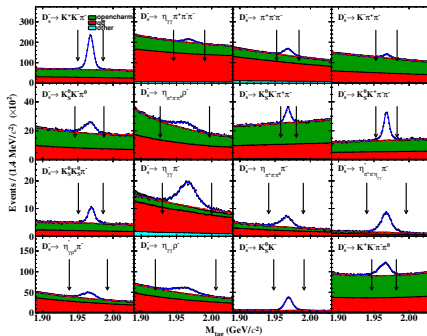
ST yields in data



- 2.93 fb⁻¹ data

$N_{\text{ST}}^{\bar{D}^0} \sim 2.4\text{M}$ with 3 golden tags

$N_{\text{ST}}^{D^-} \sim 1.6\text{M}$ with 6 golden tags

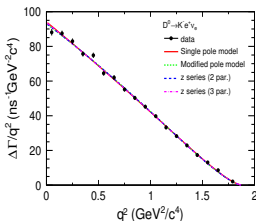
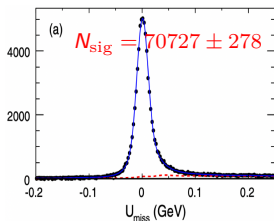


- 7.33 fb⁻¹ data

$N_{\text{ST}}^{D_s^-} \sim 0.8\text{M}$ with 16 possible tags

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^-\ell^+\nu_\ell \quad (2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1})$$

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^-e^+\nu_e \quad \text{PRD92(2015)072012}$$



$$D^0 \rightarrow K^-e^+\nu_e$$

$$B = (3.505 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.033)\%$$

$$f_+^K(0)|V_{cs}| = 0.7172(25)(35)$$

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^-\mu^+\nu_\mu$$

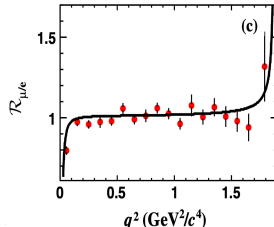
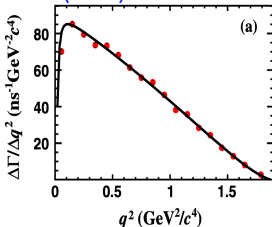
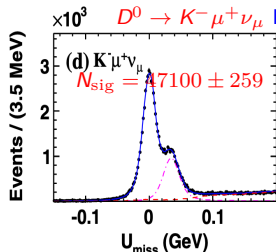
$$B = (3.413 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.035)\%$$

$$f_+^K(0)|V_{cs}| = 0.7133(38)(30)$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e} = 0.974 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.012$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e}^{\text{SM}} = 0.975 \pm 0.001$$

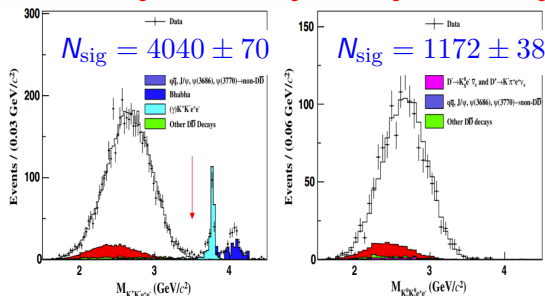
$$D^0 \rightarrow K^-\mu^+\nu_\mu \quad \text{PRL122(2019)011804}$$



$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu_e \text{ and } D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e \text{ (2.93 fb}^{-1}\text{)}$$

PRD104(2021)052008

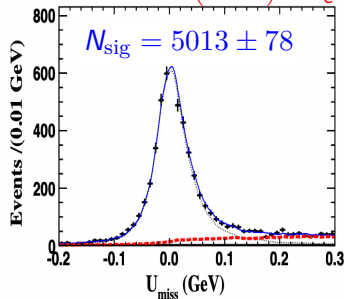
$$K^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e \text{ vs. } K^- e^+ \nu_e \quad K^0 e^- \bar{\nu}_e \text{ vs. } \bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$$



- $\mathcal{B}_{D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu_e} = (3.567 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.021)\%$
- $\mathcal{B}_{D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e} = (8.68 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.16)\%$

CPC40(2016)113001

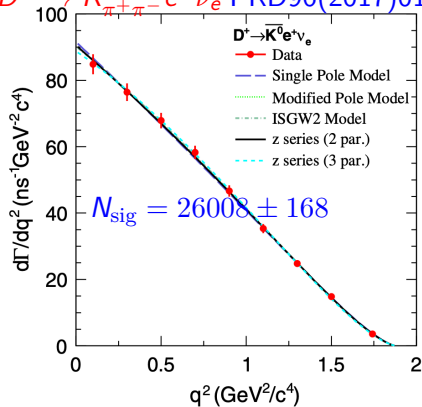
$$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 (\pi^0 \pi^0) e^+ \nu_e$$



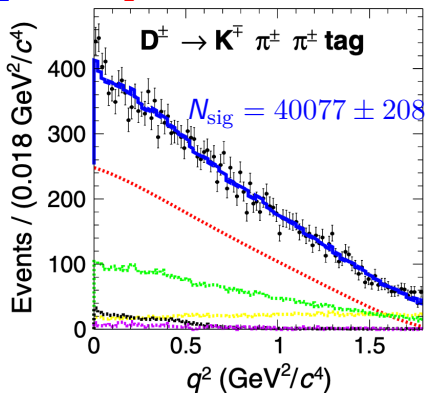
- $\mathcal{B}_{D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e} = (8.59 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.21)\%$

$$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell \quad (2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1})$$

$$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0_{\pi^+\pi^-} e^+ \nu_e \quad \text{PRD96(2017)012002} \quad D^+ \rightarrow K_L^0 e^+ \nu_e \quad \text{PRD92(2015)112008}$$



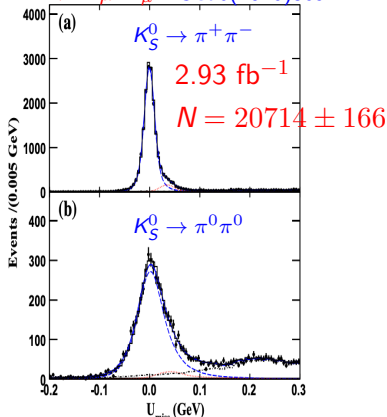
- $\mathcal{B}_{D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e} = (8.60 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.15)\%$
- $f_+^K(0) |V_{cs}| = 0.7053 \pm 0.0040 \pm 0.0112$



- $\mathcal{B}_{D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e} = (8.96 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.20)\%$
- $f_+^K(0) |V_{cs}| = 0.728 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.011$

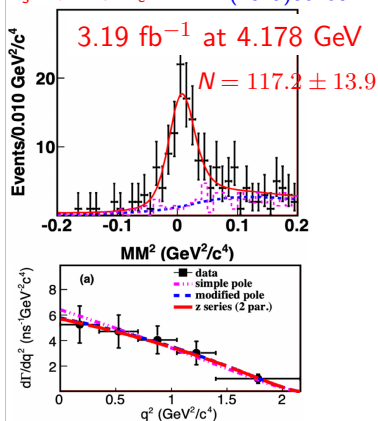
$$D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$$

$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ EPJC76(2016)369



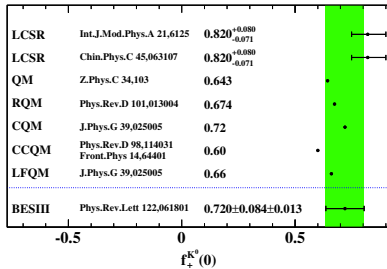
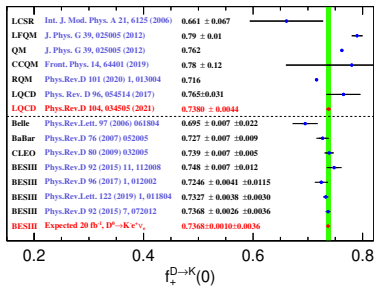
- $\mathcal{B}_{D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu} = (8.72 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.18)\%$
- $\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e} = 0.988 \pm 0.033$
- $\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e}^{\text{SM}} = 0.975 \pm 0.001$

$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^0 e^+ \nu_e$ PRL122(2019)061801



- $\mathcal{B}_{D_s^+ \rightarrow K^0 e^+ \nu_e} = (3.25 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.016)\%$
- $f_+^K(0) |V_{cd}| = 0.162 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.003$

Comparison of $f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0)$

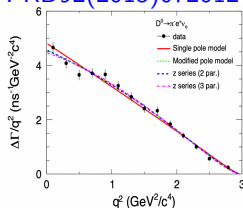


- $f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0)$ 系统误差主导，实验精度与 LQCD 相当。基于最新 8 fb⁻¹ (ongoing) 和未来 20 fb⁻¹，实验精度预期 ($D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu_e$) $0.60\% \Rightarrow 0.53\% \Rightarrow 0.51\%$
- 使用 3.19 fb⁻¹ @4.178 GeV 数据， $f_+^{D_s \rightarrow K}(0)$ 实验精度为 11.8%，使用 7.33 fb⁻¹ @4.128-4.226 GeV 数据，预期精度可提高到 7-8%，该工作正在合作组内部审核 (BAM579)

$$D^{0(+)} \rightarrow \pi^{-(0)}\ell^+\nu_\ell \quad (2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1})$$

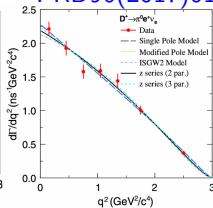
$$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$$

PRD92(2015)072012



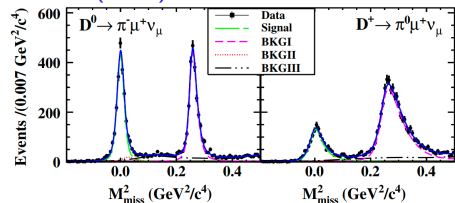
$$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$$

PRD96(2017)012002



$$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$$

PRL121(2018)171803



- $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$

$$\mathcal{B} = (0.295 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.003)\%$$

$$f_+^\pi(0)|V_{cd}| = 0.1435(18)(09)$$

- $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$

$$\mathcal{B} = (0.363 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.005)\%$$

$$f_+^\pi(0)|V_{cd}| = 0.1400(26)(07)$$

- $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

$$\mathcal{B} = (0.272 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.006)\%$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e} = 0.922 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.022$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e}^{\text{SM}} = 0.985 \pm 0.002 \quad (1.7\sigma)$$

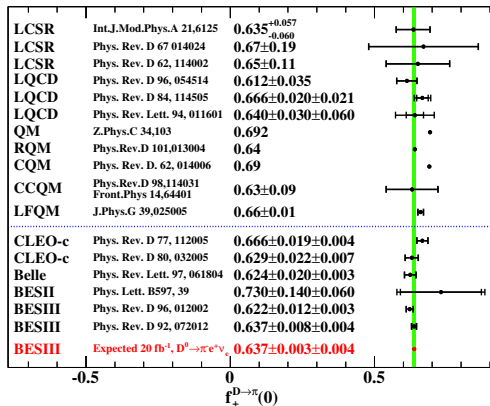
- $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

$$\mathcal{B} = (0.350 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.010)\%$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e} = 0.964 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.026$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e}^{\text{SM}} = 0.985 \pm 0.002 \quad (0.5\sigma)$$

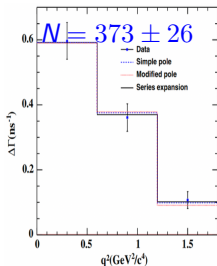
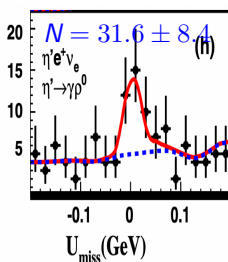
Comparison of $f_+^{D \rightarrow \pi}(0)$



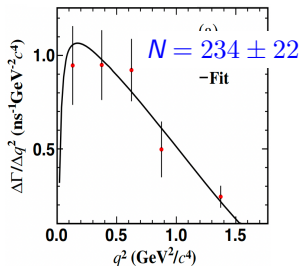
- $f_+^{D \rightarrow \pi}(0)$ 系统误差主导，实验精度好于 LQCD。基于最新 8 fb⁻¹ (ongoing) 和未来 20 fb⁻¹ 数据，实验精度预期 ($D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$) $1.4\% \Rightarrow 1.0\% \Rightarrow 0.8\%$

$D^+ \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)}\ell^+\nu_\ell$ (2.93 fb^{-1})

PRD97(2018)092009

 $D^+ \rightarrow \eta e^+\nu_e$  $D^+ \rightarrow \eta' e^+\nu_e$ 

PRL124(2020)231801

 $D^+ \rightarrow \eta\mu^+\nu_\mu$ 

- $\mathcal{B}_{D^+ \rightarrow \eta e^+\nu_e} = (10.74 \pm 0.81 \pm 0.51) \times 10^{-4}$
- $\mathcal{B}_{D^+ \rightarrow \eta' e^+\nu_e} = (1.91 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-4}$
- $f_+^{D \rightarrow \eta}(0)|V_{cd}| = (7.86 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.21)\%$

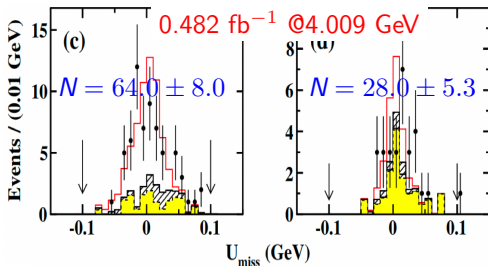
- $\mathcal{B}_{D^+ \rightarrow \eta\mu^+\nu_\mu} = (10.4 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$
- $f_+^{D \rightarrow \eta}(0)|V_{cd}| = (8.7 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2)\%$
- $\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e} = 0.91 \pm 0.13$
- $\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e}^{\text{SM}} = 0.93 \sim 0.96$

$$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$$

PRD97(2018)012006

$$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \nu_\mu$$

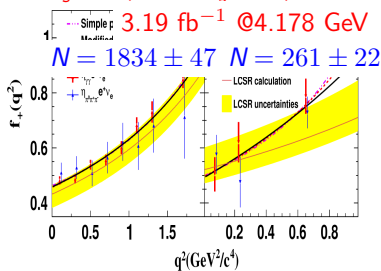
$$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta' \mu^+ \nu_\mu$$



- $\mathcal{B}_{D^+ \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \nu_\mu} = (2.42 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.11)\%$
- $\mathcal{B}_{D^+ \rightarrow \eta' \mu^+ \nu_\mu} = (1.06 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.07)\%$

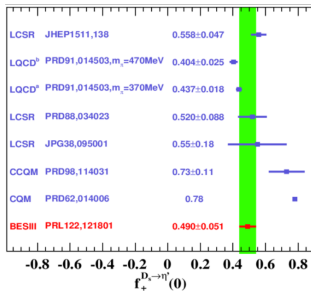
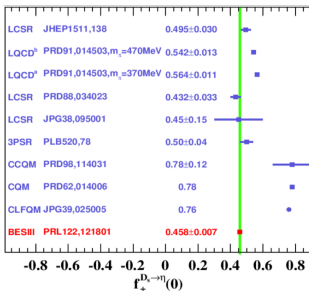
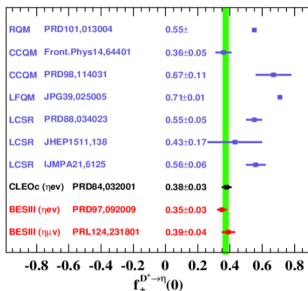
PRL122(2019)121801

$$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta e^+ \nu_e \quad D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta' e^+ \nu_e$$



- $\mathcal{B}_{D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta e^+ \nu_e} = (2.323 \pm 0.063 \pm 0.063)\%$
- $\mathcal{B}_{D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta' e^+ \nu_e} = (0.824 \pm 0.073 \pm 0.027)\%$
- $f_+^{D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta}(0) |V_{cs}| = 0.4455 \pm 0.0053 \pm 0.0044$
- $f_+^{D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta'}(0) |V_{cs}| = 0.477 \pm 0.049 \pm 0.011$

Comparison of $f_+^{D(s) \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)}}(0)$



- $f_+^{D \rightarrow \eta}(0)$ 统计误差主导。基于最新 8 fb^{-1} (ongoing) 和未来 20 fb^{-1} 数据，实验精度预期 $(D^+ \rightarrow \eta e^+ \nu_e) 8.6\% \Rightarrow 5.6\% \Rightarrow 4.1\%$
- $f_+^{D \rightarrow \eta'}(0)$ 将首次测量 (BAM659)
- $f_+^{D_s \rightarrow \eta}(0)$ 统计误差主导。基于 7.33 fb^{-1} 数据 (BAM595, BAM503)，实验精度预期 $2.5\% \Rightarrow 1.6\%$
- $f_+^{D_s \rightarrow \eta'}(0)$ 统计误差主导。基于 7.33 fb^{-1} 数据 (BAM595, BAM503)，实验精度预期 $10\% \Rightarrow 6\%$

总结与展望

Chain	2.93 fb ⁻¹	8 fb ⁻¹	Chain	3.19 fb ⁻¹	7.33 fb ⁻¹
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu_e$	✓	Ongoing	$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} e^+ \nu_e$	✓	BAM595
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	✓		$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	4.009 GeV	BAM503
$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$	✓		$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^0 e^+ \nu_e$	✓	BAM579
$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	✓		$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	NA	Ongoing
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$	✓	Ongoing			
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	✓				
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	✓				
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	✓				
$D^+ \rightarrow \eta e^+ \nu_e$	✓	Ongoing			
$D^+ \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	✓				
$D^+ \rightarrow \eta' e^+ \nu_e$	✓	BAM659			
$D^+ \rightarrow \eta' \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	NA				

总结与展望

- 形状因子预期精度改进 ($2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 8 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
 - $f_+^{D \rightarrow K}$: $\sigma = 0.60\% \Rightarrow 0.53\% \Rightarrow 0.51\%$
 - $f_+^{D \rightarrow \pi}$: $\sigma = 1.4\% \Rightarrow 1.0\% \Rightarrow 0.8\%$
 - $f_+^{D \rightarrow \eta}$: $\sigma = 9\% \Rightarrow 6\% \Rightarrow 4\%$
 - $f_+^{D \rightarrow \eta'}$: 首次测量
 - $f_+^{D_s \rightarrow K}$: $\sigma = 12\% \Rightarrow 8\%$
 - $f_+^{D_s \rightarrow \eta}$: $\sigma = 2.5\% \Rightarrow 1.6\%$
 - $f_+^{D_s \rightarrow \eta'}$: $\sigma = 10\% \Rightarrow 6\%$
- $|V_{cd(s)}|$: 理论计算形状因子误差较大且不同理论预期值存在差异, 限制使用半轻衰变测量 $|V_{cd(s)}|$

总结与展望

- 轻子普适性预期精度改进 ($2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 8 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
 - $D \rightarrow \bar{K} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ SM: 0.975 ± 0.001 [EPJC78(2018)501]
 - $\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e}^{D^0 \rightarrow K^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell} = 0.974(07)(12) \quad \sigma = 1.4\% \Rightarrow 1.3\% \Rightarrow 1.3\%$
 - $\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e}^{D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell} = 0.988(33) \quad \sigma = 3.3\%$
 - $D \rightarrow \pi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ SM: 0.985 ± 0.002 [EPJC78(2018)501]
 - $\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e}^{D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell} = 0.922(30)(22) \quad \sigma = 4.0\% \Rightarrow 3.1\% \Rightarrow 2.7\%$
 - $\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e}^{D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell} = 0.964(37)(26) \quad \sigma = 4.7\% \Rightarrow 3.6\% \Rightarrow 3.1\%$
 - $D \rightarrow \eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ SM: $0.93 \sim 0.96$
 - $\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e}^{D^+ \rightarrow \eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell} = 0.91(13) \quad \sigma = 14\%$
 - $D_s \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ SM: $0.95 \sim 0.99$
 - $\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e}^{D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell} = 1.08(21)(05) \quad \sigma = 20\% \Rightarrow 3.3\%$
 - $\mathcal{R}_{\mu/e}^{D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta' \ell^+ \nu_\ell} = 1.31(67)(09) \quad \sigma = 52\% \Rightarrow 9.0\%$