

NNLO correction to $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

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in collaboration with Mikolaj Misiak

and

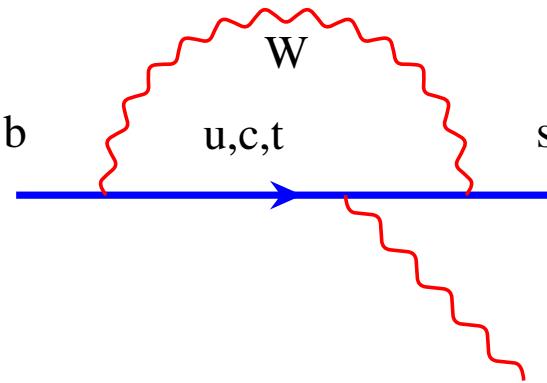
H. M. Asatrian, K. Bieri, M. Czakon, A. Czarnecki, T. Ewerth, A. Ferroglio, P. Gambino, M. Gorbahn,
C. Greub, U. Haisch, A. Hovhannisyan, T. Hurth, A. Mitov, V. Poghosyan, M. Ślusarczyk

Linear Collider Workshop, November 2006, Valencia

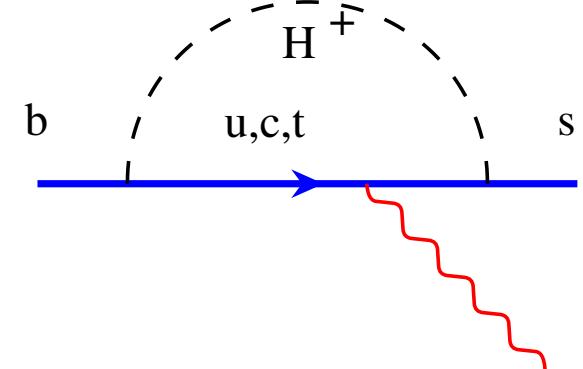
Why $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$?

- $\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma) \approx \Gamma(b \rightarrow X_s^{\text{parton}} \gamma)$
 $= \Gamma(b \rightarrow s\gamma) + \Gamma(b \rightarrow s\gamma g) + \dots$

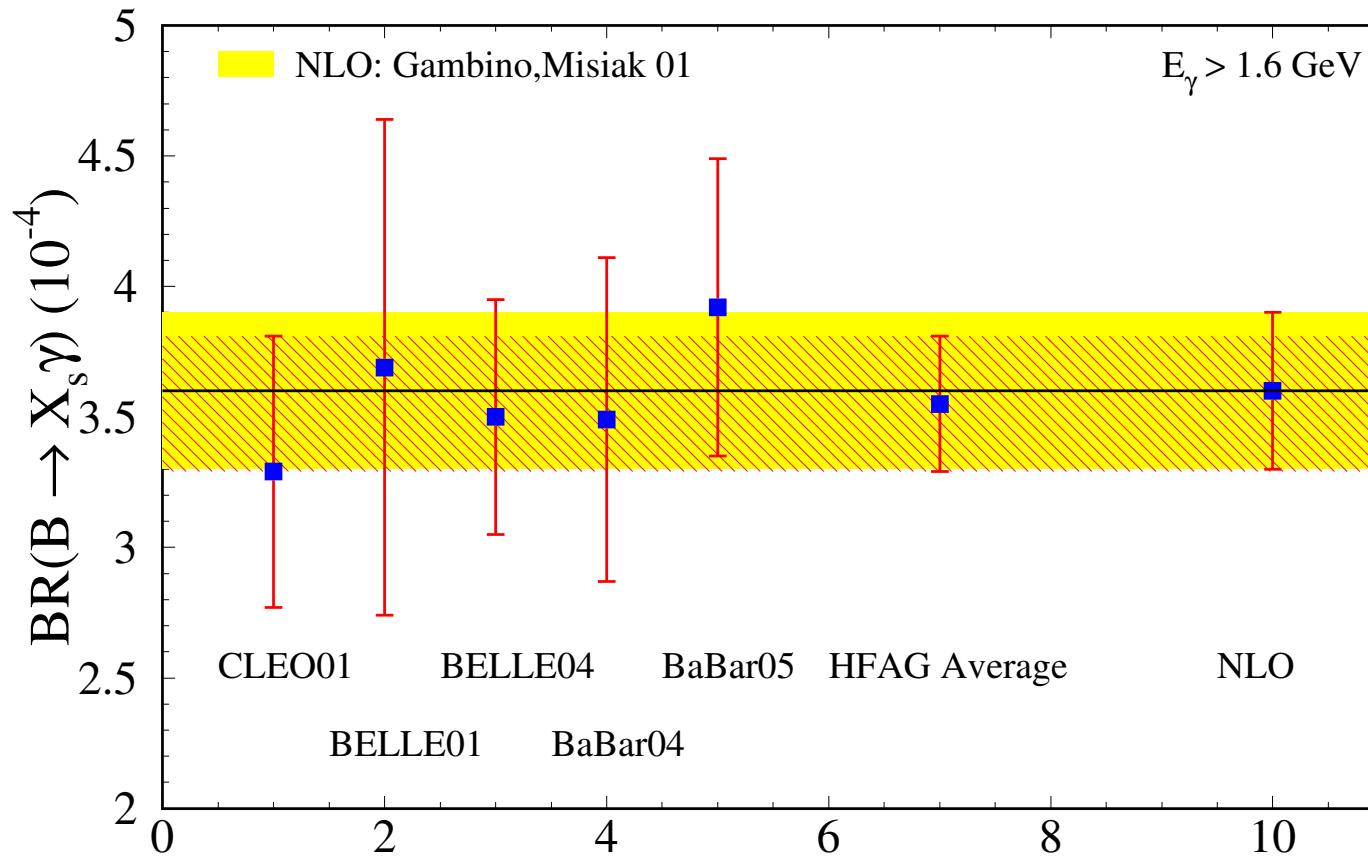
- Loop-induced:



- sensitive to “new physics”



NLO & Experiment



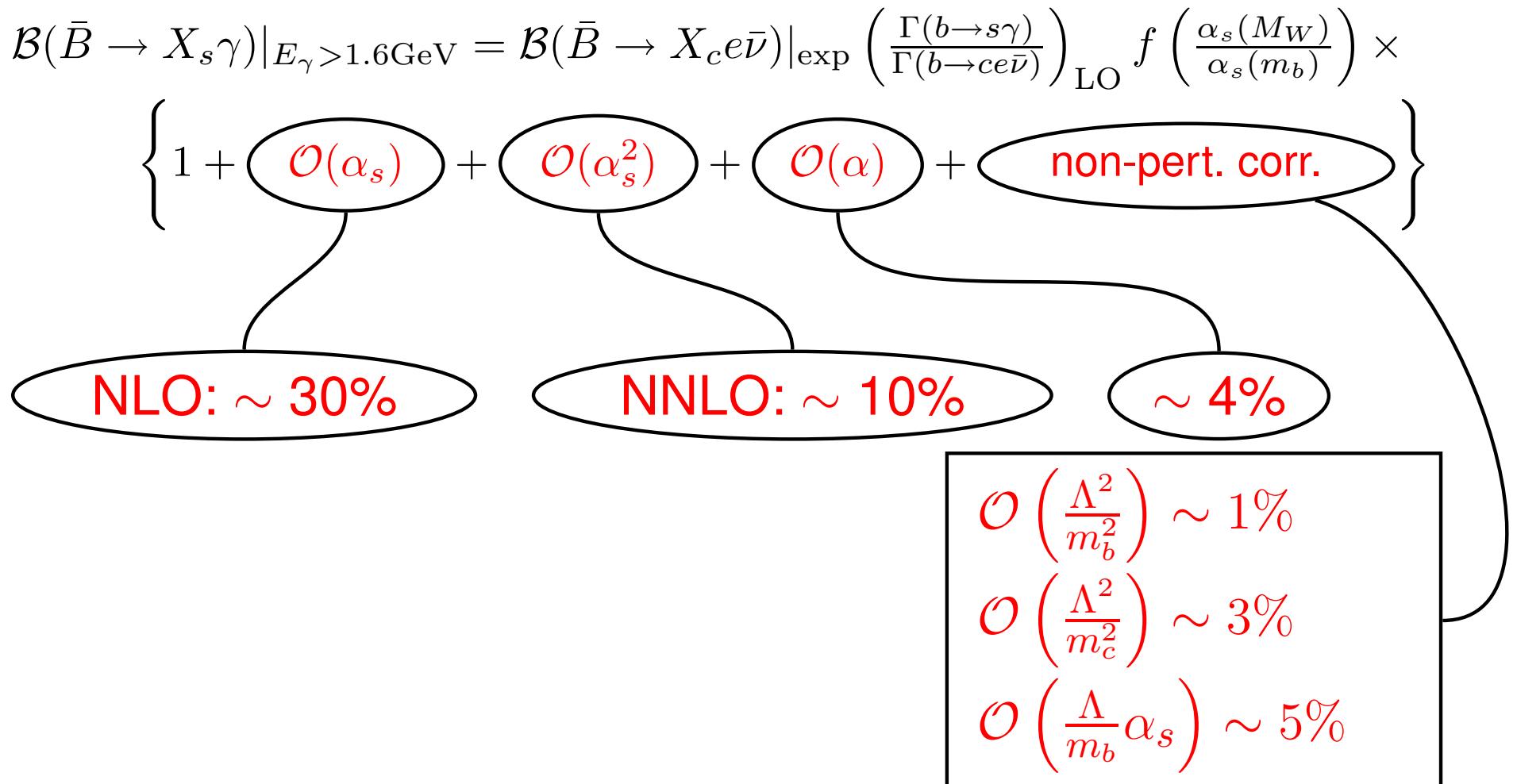
$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)^{\text{th,NLO}} = (3.60 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-4} \quad [\text{Gambino,Misiak'01}]$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)^{\text{exp}} = (3.55 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-4} \quad [\text{HFAG'06}]$$

Structure of theory prediction

$$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma)|_{E_\gamma > 1.6 \text{ GeV}} = \mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_c e \bar{\nu})|_{\exp\left(\frac{\Gamma(b \rightarrow s \gamma)}{\Gamma(b \rightarrow c e \bar{\nu})}\right)_{\text{LO}}} f\left(\frac{\alpha_s(M_W)}{\alpha_s(m_b)}\right) \times \\ \left\{ 1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha) + \text{non-pert. corr.} \right\}$$

Structure of theory prediction

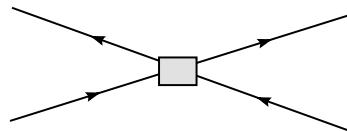


Effective theory

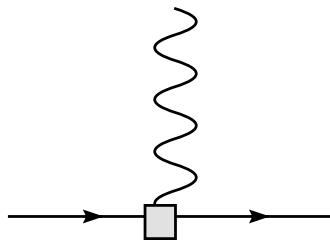
- $m_t, M_W \gg m_b, m_s$
 - resummation of logarithms $\left(\alpha_s \ln \frac{M_W^2}{m_b^2}\right)^n$ necessary
- ⇒ Calculation has to be done in the framework of an effective theory:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD} \times \text{QED}} + \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ts}^\star V_{tb} \sum_i C_i(\mu) O_i(\mu)$$

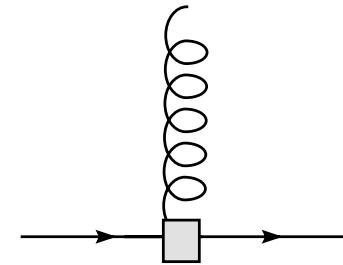
O_1, \dots, O_6



O_7



O_8



Three Steps

1. Matching:

determine $C_i(\mu)$

$$\Gamma_{\text{SM}} \stackrel{!}{=} \Gamma_{\text{eff.th.}}$$

$$\mu \approx M_W, m_t$$

2. Matrix elements:

on-shell $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ amplitude,

$$\langle s\gamma | O_i | b \rangle$$

$$\mu \approx m_b$$

3. Mixing:

effective theory RGE

$$C_i(\mu \sim M_W) \rightarrow C_i(\mu \sim m_b)$$

resum large logarithms $\left(\alpha_s \ln \frac{m_b^2}{M_W^2} \right)^n$

Preparation for NNLO

1. Matching

- 3-loop matching, O_7, O_8

[Misiak,MS'04]

2. Matrix elements

- O_1, O_2, O_7, O_8 , large β_0

[Bieri,Greub,MS'03]

- O_7

[Blokland,Czarnecki,Misiak,Ślusarczyk,Tkachov'05]

- O_7 , photon spectrum

[Melnikov,Mitov'05], [Asatrian,Ewerth,Ferroglio,Gambino,Greub'06]

- O_1, O_2 , interpolation

[Misiak,MS'06]

2. Mixing

- 3-loop: (O_1, \dots, O_6) and (O_7, O_8) sectors

[Gorbahn,Haisch'05],

[Gorbahn,Haisch,Misiak'05]

- 4-loop: $(O_1, \dots, O_6) \rightarrow (O_7, O_8)$

[Czakon,Haisch,Misiak, in progress]

Decomposing the branching ratio

$$\mathcal{B}[\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma]_{E_\gamma > E_0} = \mathcal{B}[\bar{B} \rightarrow X_c e \bar{\nu}]_{\text{exp}} \left| \frac{V_{ts}^* V_{tb}}{V_{cb}} \right|^2 \frac{6\alpha_{\text{em}}}{\pi C} [P(E_0) + N(E_0)]$$

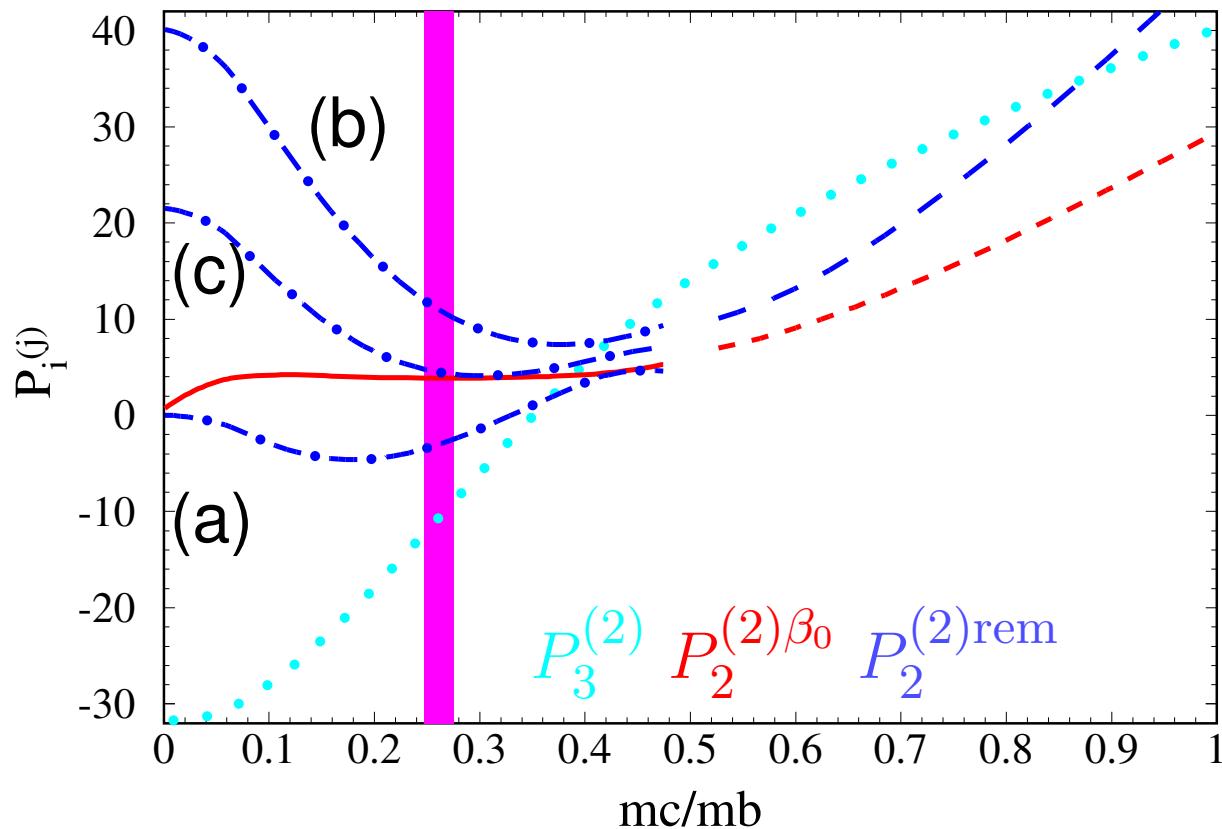
N(E_0): non-pert. part

$$P(E_0) = P^{(0)} + \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \left(P_1^{(1)} + P_2^{(1)}(\textcolor{red}{z}) \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right)^2 \left(P_1^{(2)} + P_2^{(2)}(\textcolor{red}{z}) + P_3^{(2)}(\textcolor{red}{z}) \right) + \dots$$
$$z = \frac{m_c(m_c)}{m_b^{1S}}$$

$$P_1^{(1)}, P_3^{(2)} \sim C_i^{(0)} C_j^{(1)} \quad P_2^{(1)}, P_2^{(2)} \sim C_i^{(0)} C_j^{(0)} \quad P_1^{(2)} \sim C_i^{(0)} C_j^{(2)}, C_i^{(1)} C_j^{(1)}$$

$P_2^{(1)}(\textcolor{red}{z})$ and $P_3^{(2)}$:	known
$P_2^{(2)\beta_0}$:	known
$P_2^{(2)}$:	interpolation

m_c dependence of $P_2^{(2)}$ and $P_3^{(2)}$

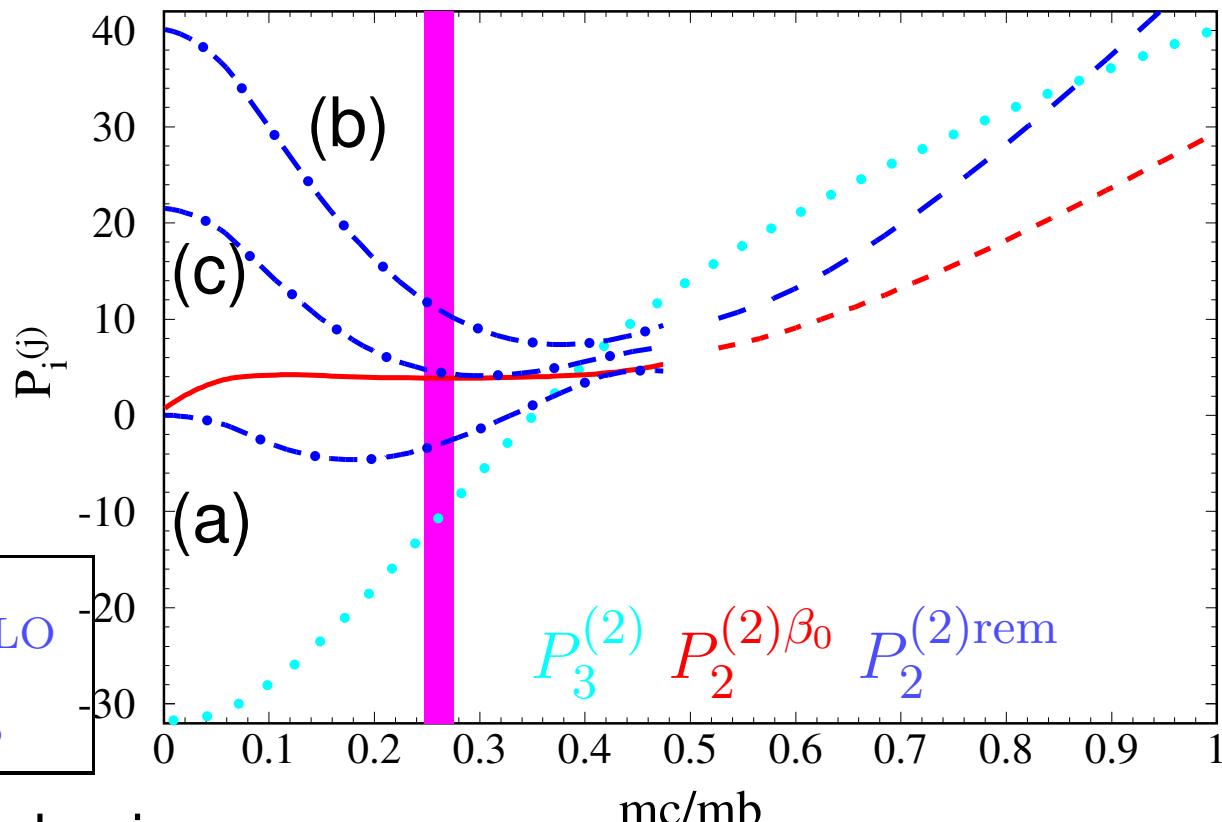


m_c dependence of $P_2^{(2)}$ and $P_3^{(2)}$

Interpolation:

- Compute $P_2^{(2)\text{rem}}$ for $z \gg 1/2$
- Ansatz:

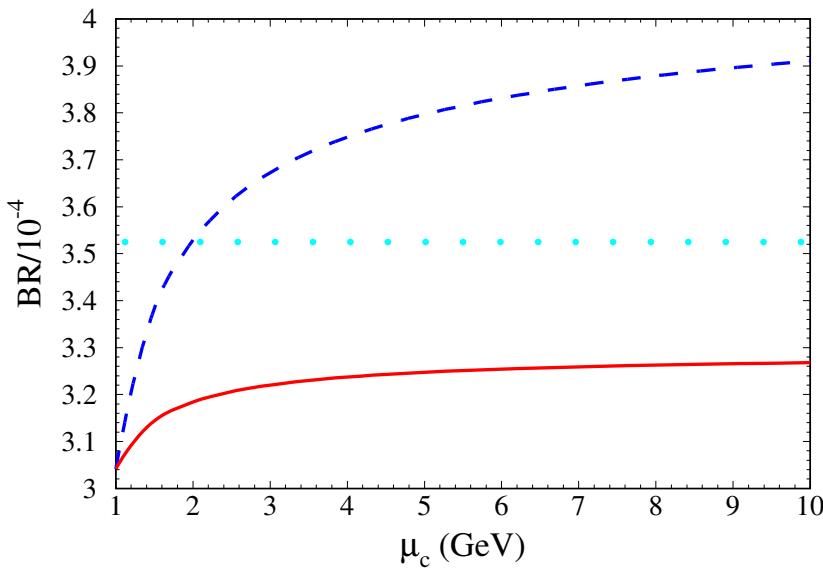
$$P_2^{(2)\text{rem}} = x_1 |A_{\text{NLO}}|^2 + x_2 A_{\text{NLO}} + x_3 \frac{d}{dz} A_{\text{NLO}} + x_4 P_2^{(2)\beta_0} + x_5$$



- Determine x_i from behaviour at large $z = m_c(m_c)/m_b^{1S}$ and assumption \rightarrow

- (a) $P_2^{(2)\text{rem}}(0) = 0$
- (b) $P_1^{(2)} + P_2^{(2)\text{rem}}(0) + P_3^{(2)} = 0$
- (c) $P_2^{(2)\text{rem}}(0) = P_2^{(2)\text{rem}}(0)|_{77}$

Dependence on the renormalization scales



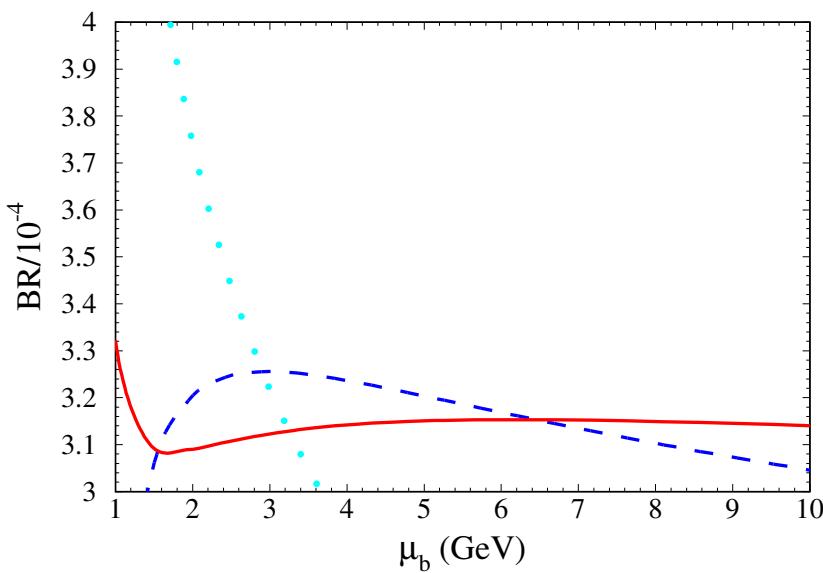
LO, NLO, NNLO

default values:

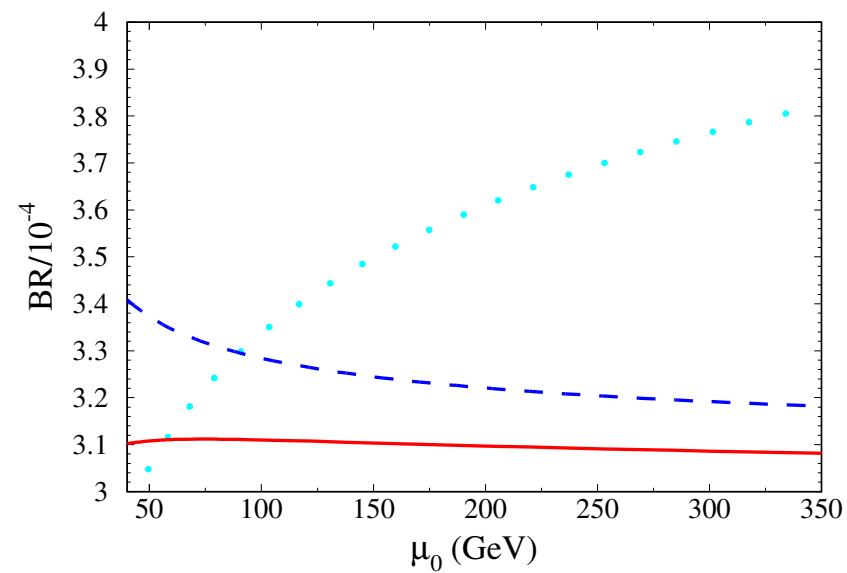
$$\mu_c = 1.224 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mu_b = m_b^{1S}/2 = 2.35 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mu_0 = 2M_W$$



NNLO: average of case (a) and (b)



NNLO Prediction

$$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma) |_{E_\gamma > 1.6 \text{GeV}} = (3.15 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-4}$$

[Misiak et al.'06], [Misiak,MS'06]

NNLO Prediction

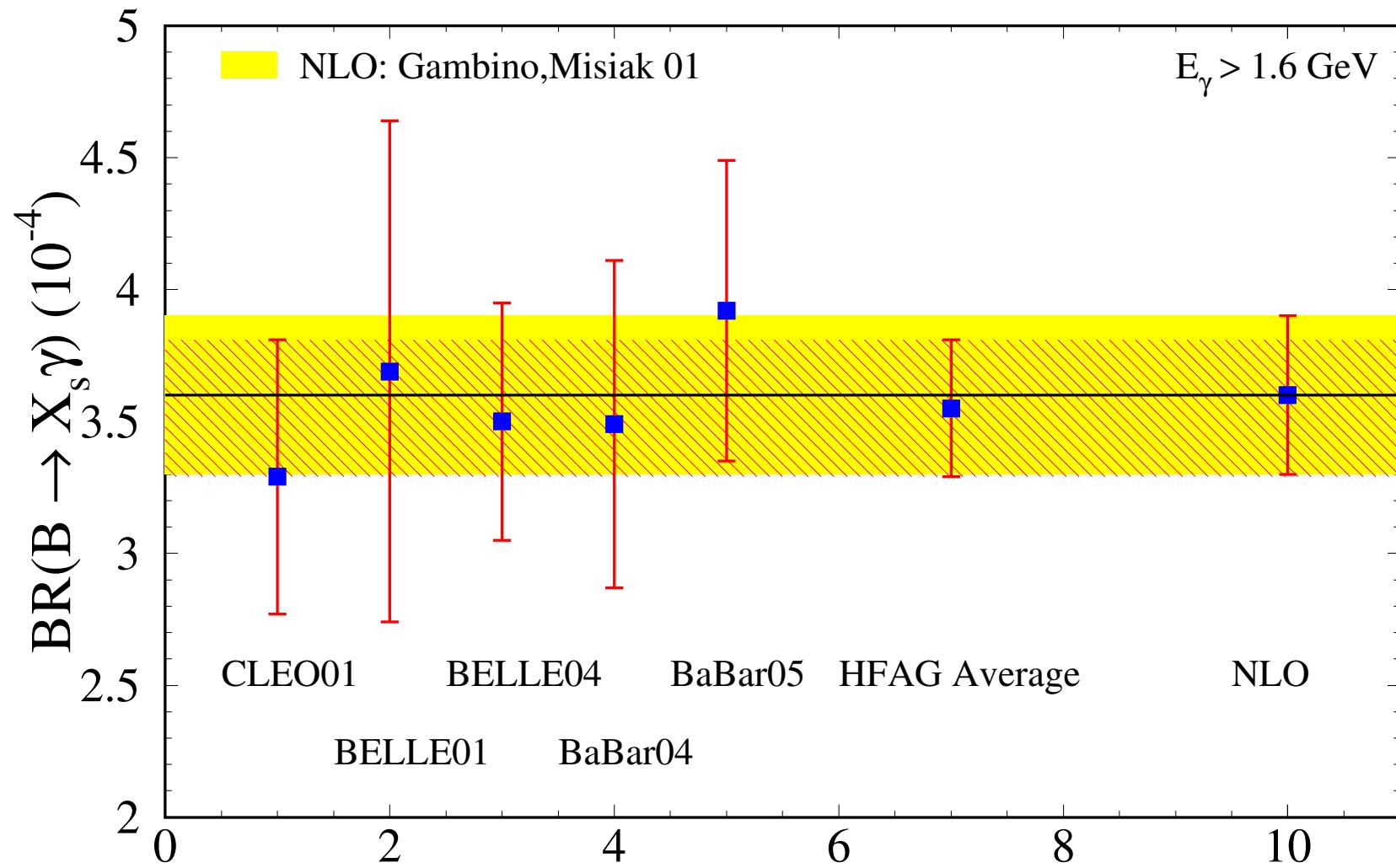
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[Misiak et al.'06], [Misiak,MS'06]

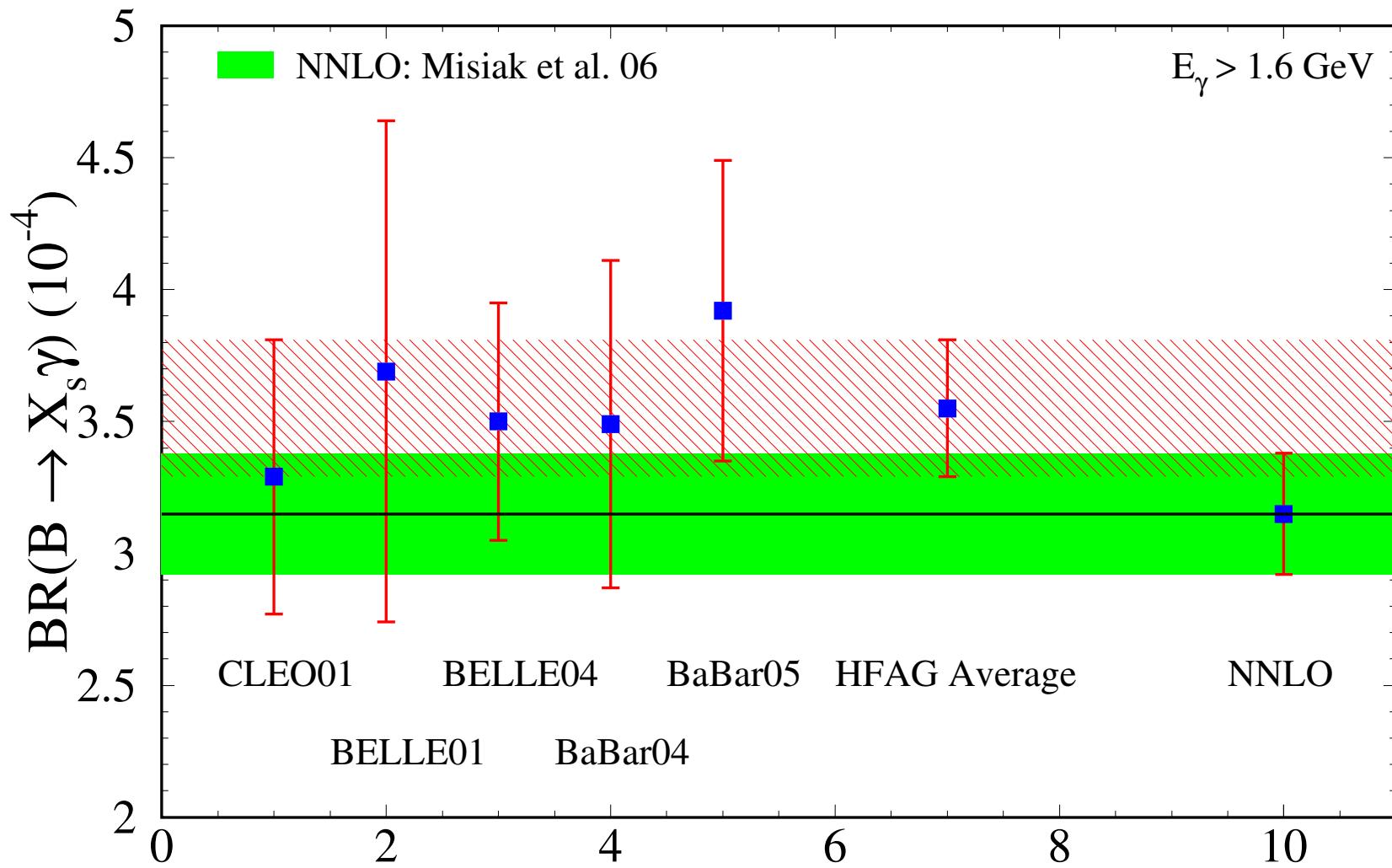
Decomposition of uncertainty:

non-pert., $\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_b}\alpha_s\right)$	5%	(see, e.g., [Lee,Neubert,Paz'06])
parametric	3%	$\alpha_s(M_Z)$, $\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}}^{\text{exp}}$, m_c , ...
m_c interpolation	3%	
higher order	3%	

NLO & Experiment

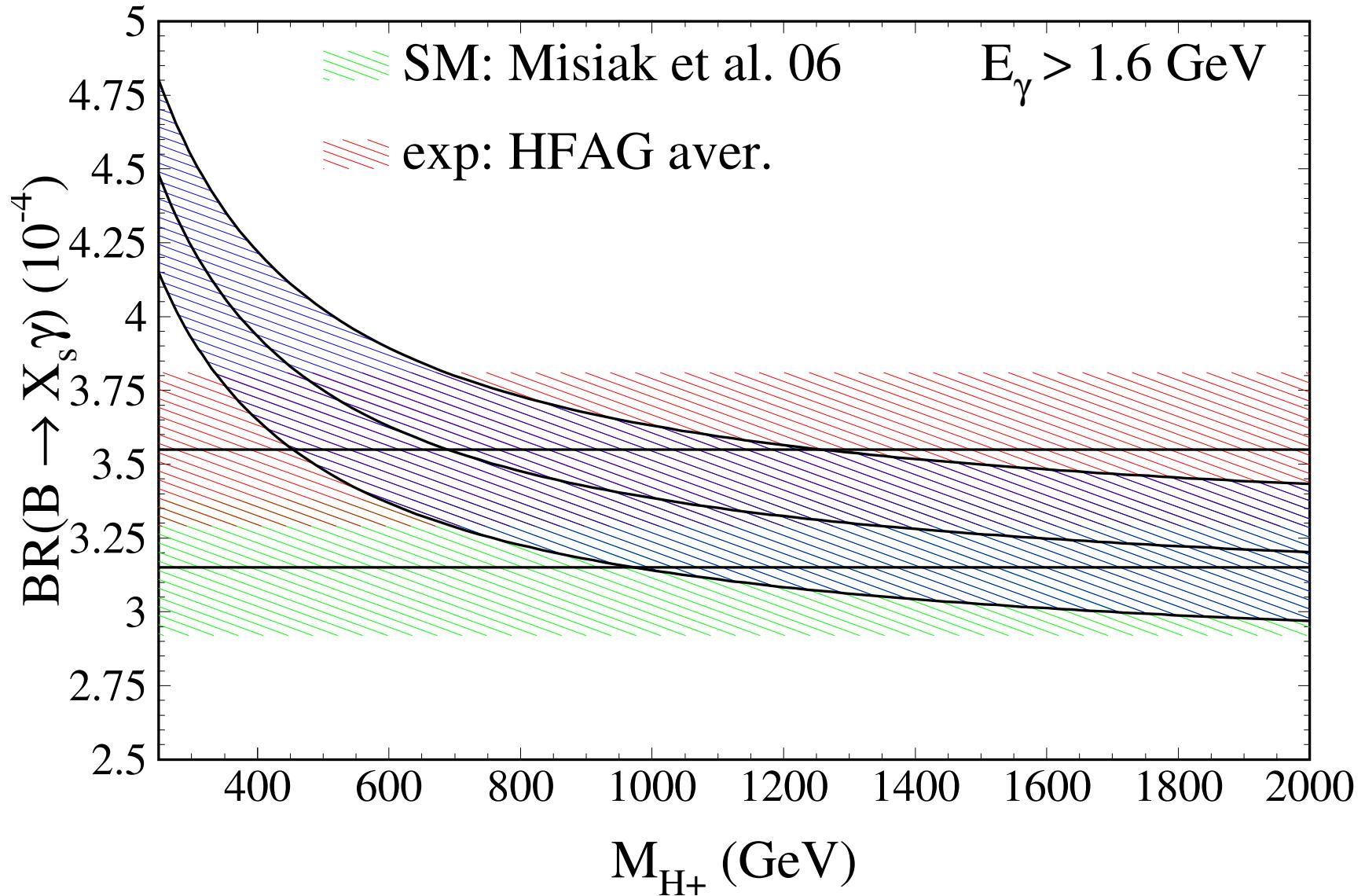


NNLO & Experiment



Very recently: -3% cutoff-related effect announced for $E_0 = 1.6 \text{ GeV}$ [Becher, Neubert '06]

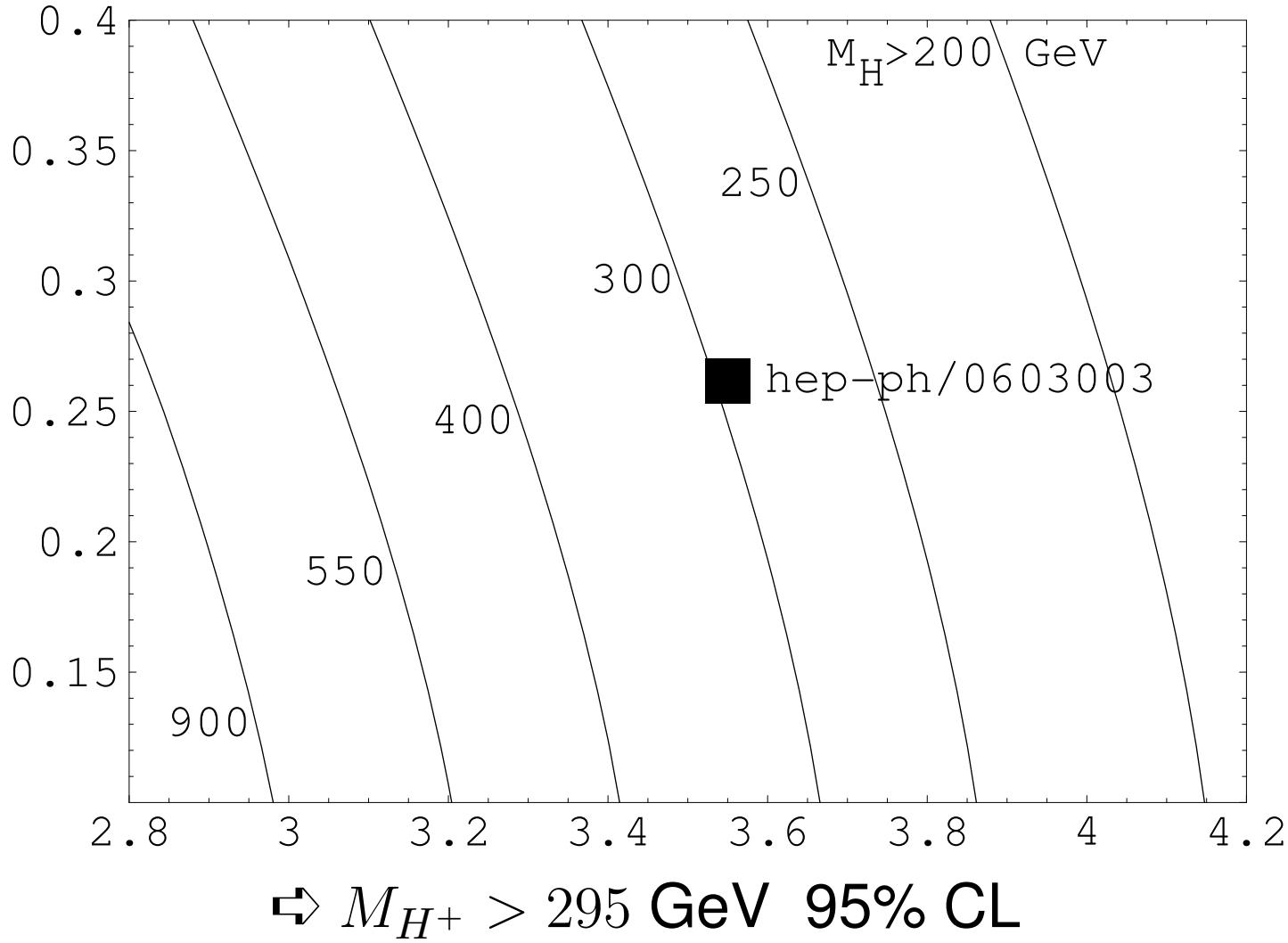
Bounds on M_H^+ (2HDM)



⇒ data favour $M_{H^+} \sim 650 \text{ GeV}$

Bound on $M_{H^+}^+$ (2)

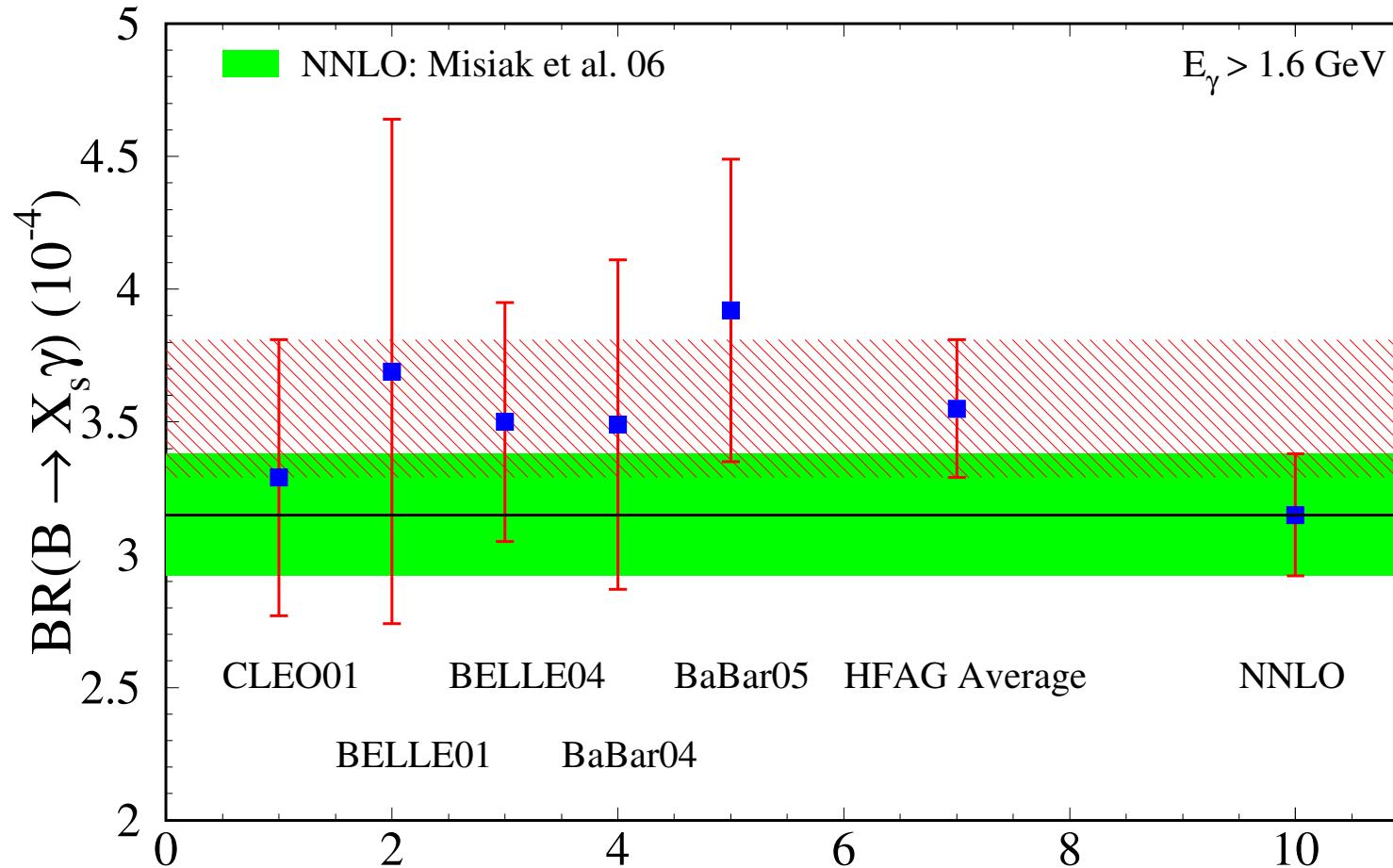
Exp. error vs. exp. central value



Conclusions

- NNLO corrections for $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$:
$$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma)|_{E_\gamma > 1.6 \text{ GeV}} = (3.15 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-4}$$
- dominant uncertainty:
 - non-perturbative: 5%
 - m_c interpolation: 3%
- $\sim 1.5\sigma$ deviation from experimental result
- 2HDM: $M_{H^+} > 295 \text{ GeV}$ 95% CL

$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma)|_{E_\gamma > 1.6 \text{ GeV}}$ to NNLO



$$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma)|_{E_\gamma > 1.6 \text{ GeV}} = (3.15 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-4}$$

[Misiak et al.'06], [Misiak, Steinhauser'06]