



B Leptonic Decays and $B - \bar{B}$ Mixing with 2+1 Flavors of Dynamical Quarks

C. Davies^a, A. Gray^b, E. Gulez^b, P. Lepage^c,
J. Shigemitsu^b, M. Wingate^d

^aUniversity of Glasgow ^bThe Ohio State University ^cCornell University

^dUniversity of Washington

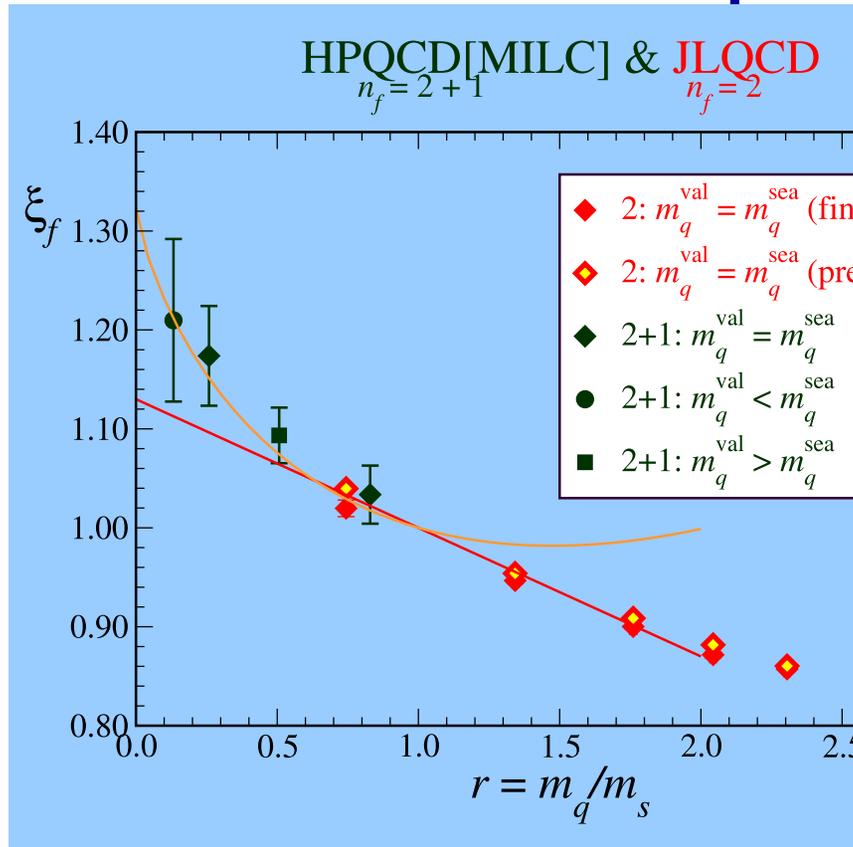


Introduction

- Need precision calculation of f_B and B_B in order to pin down CKM parameters. In particular need combination $\frac{f_{B_s} \sqrt{B_{B_s}}}{f_B \sqrt{B_B}}$.
- Aim is to reduce theory errors to a few percent otherwise will dominate uncertainties from experiment.
- Improved staggered formulation (fast - simulations been done with m_f as low as $m_s/8$) has allowed precise determination of a number of quantities - gives confidence that above calcs now possible.



B Leptonic Decays



● $\xi_f = \frac{f_{B_s} \sqrt{m_{B_s}}}{f_B \sqrt{m_B}}$

● Hint of chiral logs but stat. errors large.
Aim is to reduce stat. errors.

● We have used smearing to successfully do this.

M. Wingate, A. Kronfeld review Lattice 2003



Simulation details

- MILC coarse $20^3 \times 64$, $2 + 1$ flavour dynamical configs (with $am_s = 0.05$). For light quarks use asqtad action.

$am_f \equiv am_{u/d}$	n_{conf}	a^{-1} (GeV)	am_q
0.01	568	1.59	0.005, 0.01 , 0.02, 0.04
0.02	486	1.60	0.02 , 0.04

Red \equiv fully unquenched, **Blue** $\equiv B_s$, rest partially quenched.

- For heavy b quarks use standard tadpole improved Lattice NRQCD action correct through $1/am_b^2$ at $am_b = 2.8$.
- a^{-1} and m_b fixed by Υ ,
 $m_{u,d}$ and m_s fixed by π and K .

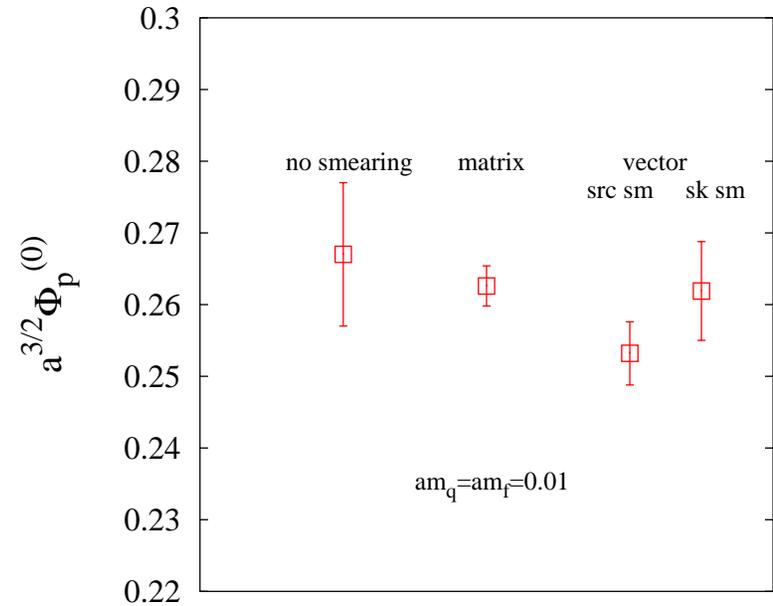
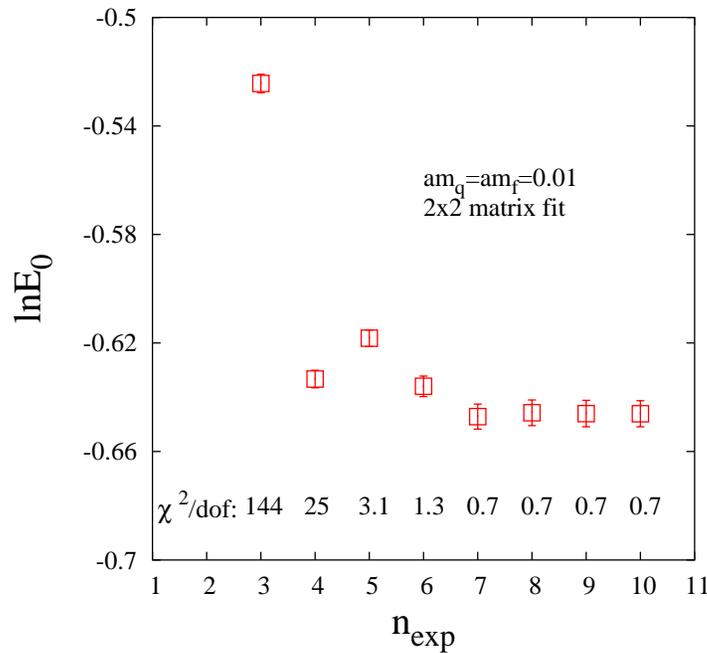


Smearing & Fitting

- Smear heavy quark at source and sink. Use ground state hydrogenic style wavefunctions as have been used for Υ .
- Find optimal radius: that which minimises fit errors while maintaining reasonable χ^2/dof
- Do Bayesian multi exponential fits. Compare single correlator fits to simultaneous *vector* 2×1 (source or sink smearing only) and *matrix* 2×2 (source and sink smearing) fits.
- Fit function is $G(t) = \sum_{j=0}^{n_{exp}-1} C^{(0j)} (-1)^{jt} e^{-m_j t}$
- Extract $\Phi^{(0)} = f_B^{(0)} \sqrt{m_B} = 2\sqrt{C^{(00)}}$. Similarly get next order in $1/m_b$ parts: $C^{(10)}$, $\Phi^{(1)}$ and combine through 1-loop (See talk by E. Gulez for PT).



Smearing Results

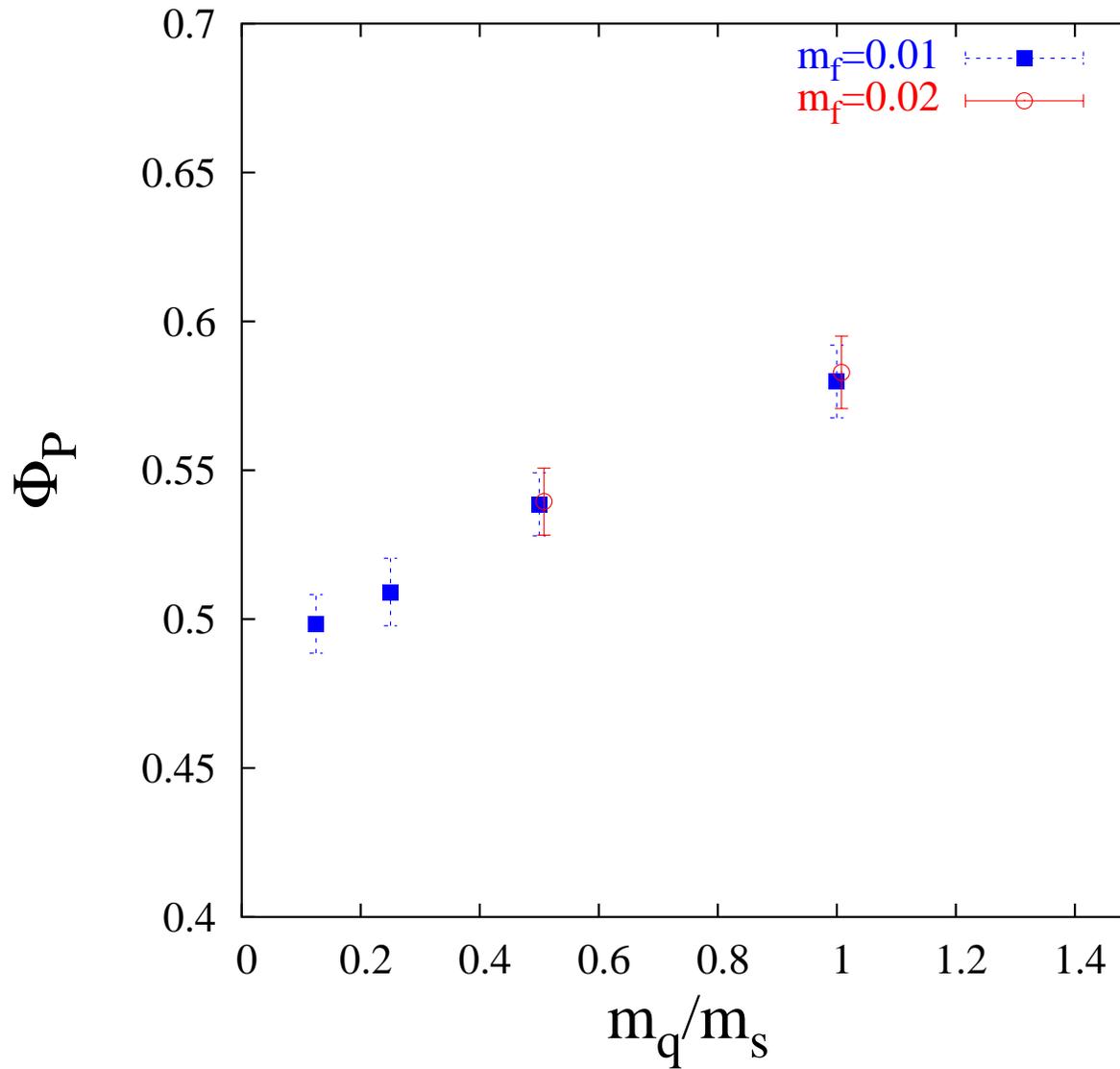


● Fit good for $n_{exp} \geq 7$

● Matrix fit substantially reduces stat. errors.

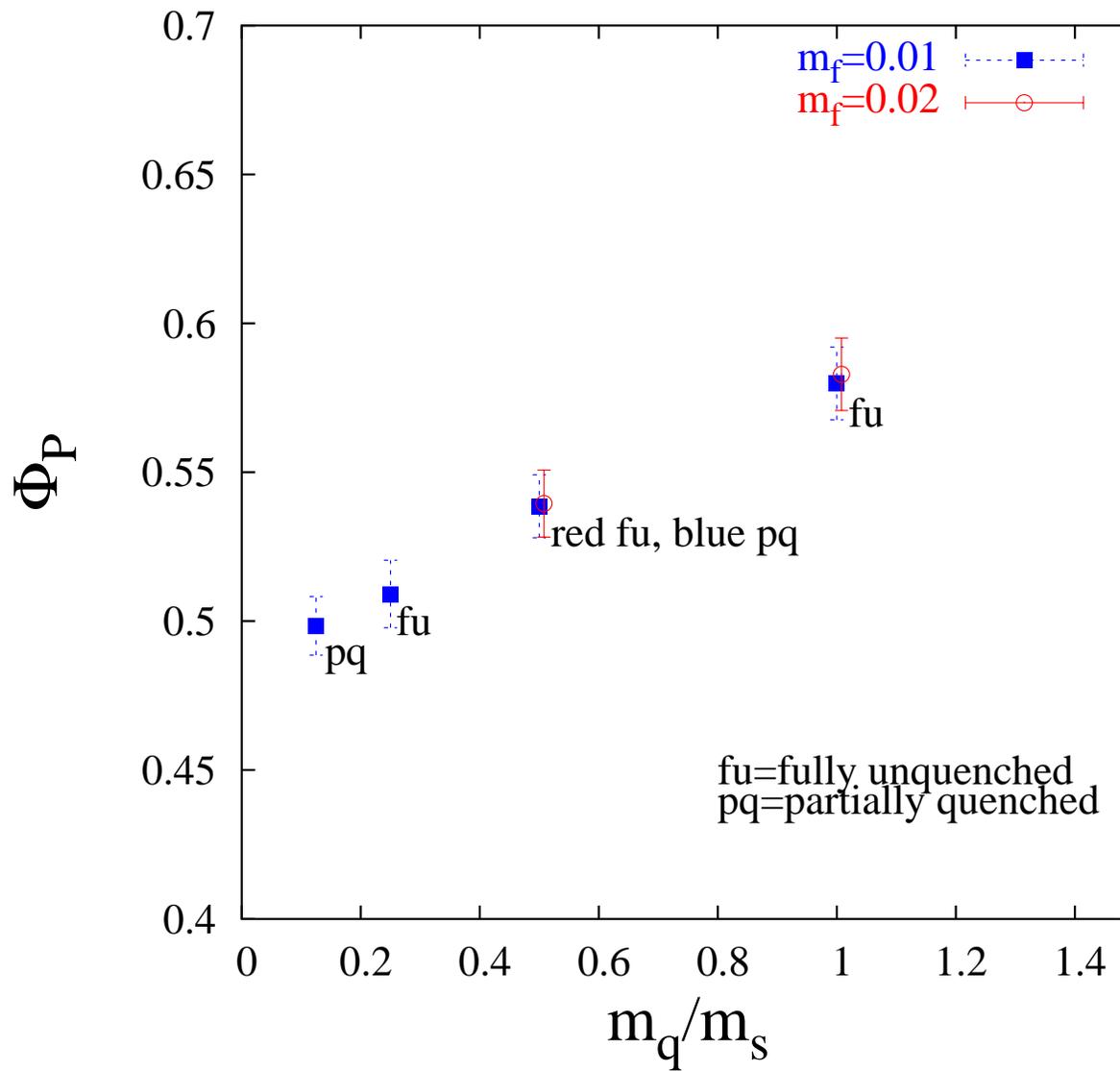


Φ Results



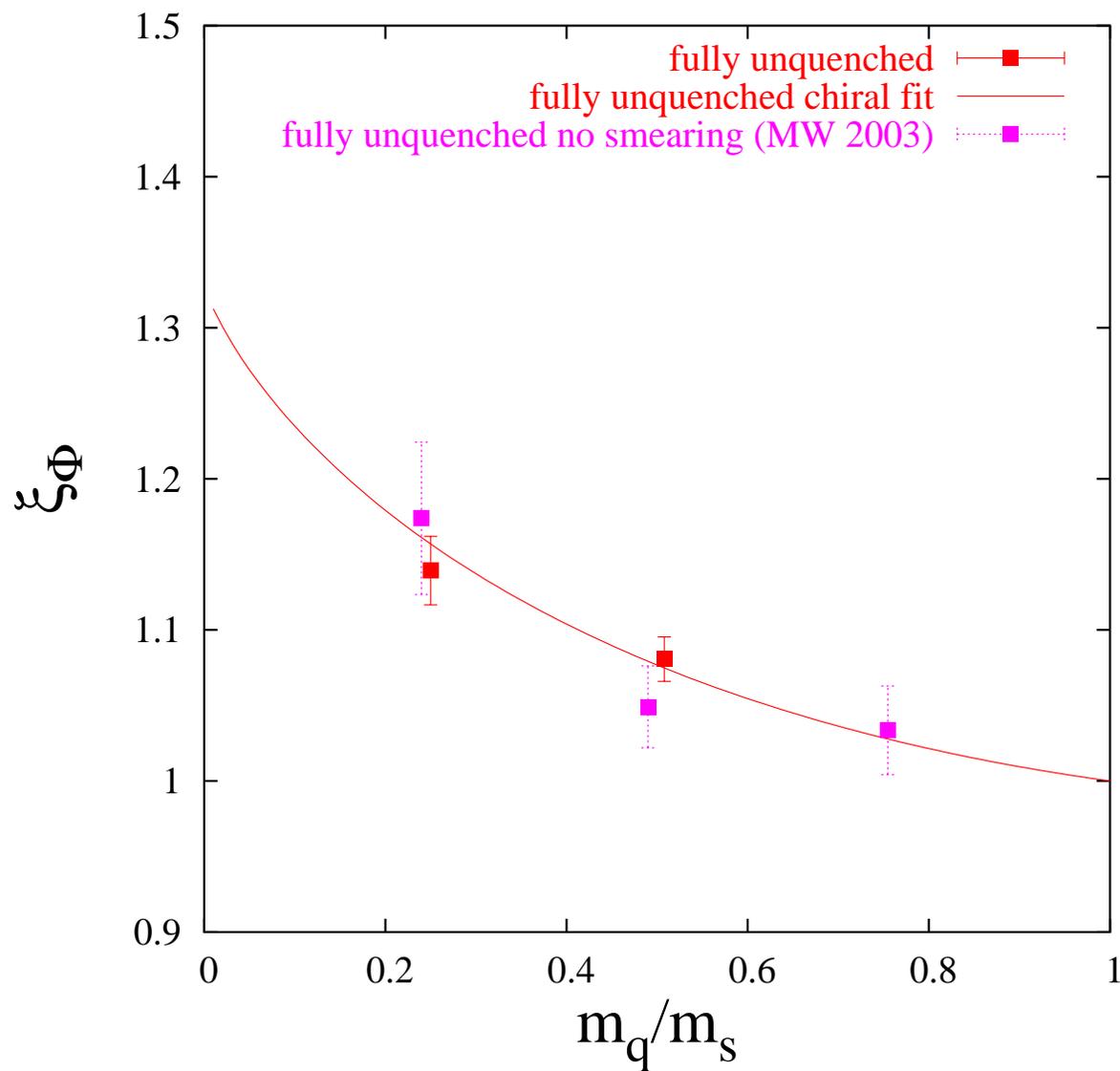


Φ Results





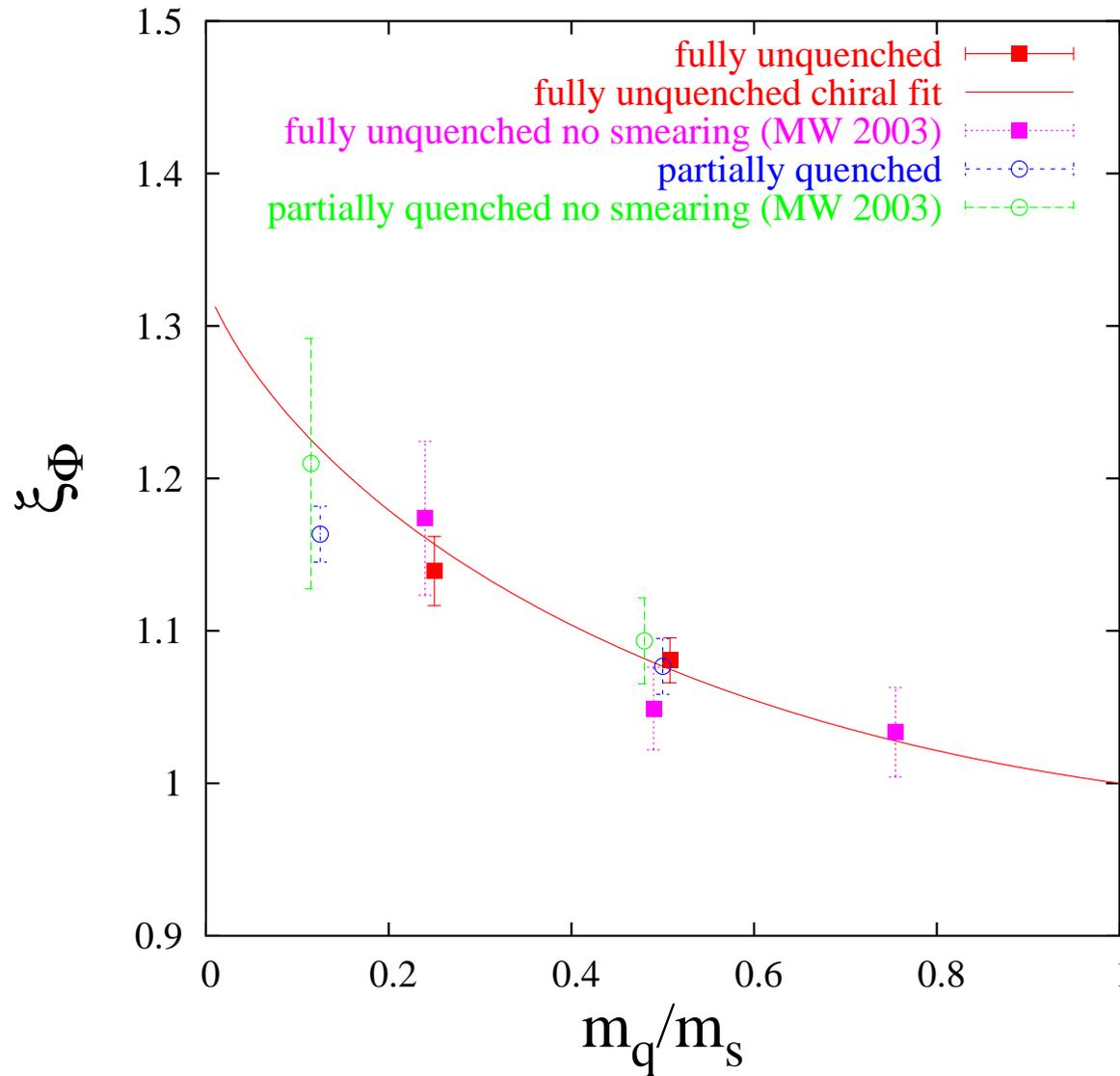
ξ Results



- $\xi_\Phi = \frac{\Phi_{B_s}}{\Phi_B} \equiv \frac{f_{B_s} \sqrt{m_{B_s}}}{f_B \sqrt{m_B}}$
- Systematics cancel in ratio.



ξ Results

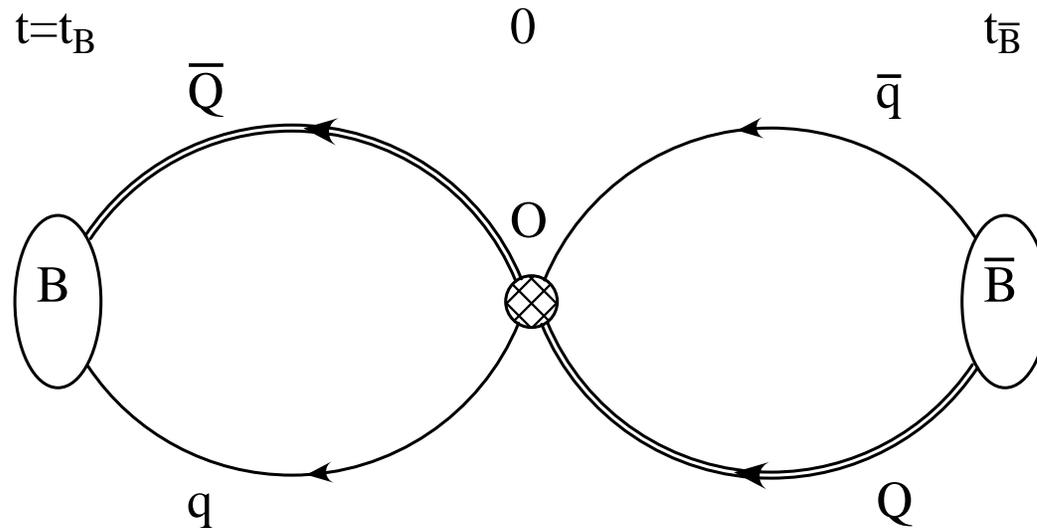


$\xi_\Phi = \frac{\Phi_{B_s}}{\Phi_B} \equiv \frac{f_{B_s} \sqrt{m_{B_s}}}{f_B \sqrt{m_B}}$

Systematics cancel in ratio.



$B - \bar{B}$ Mixing



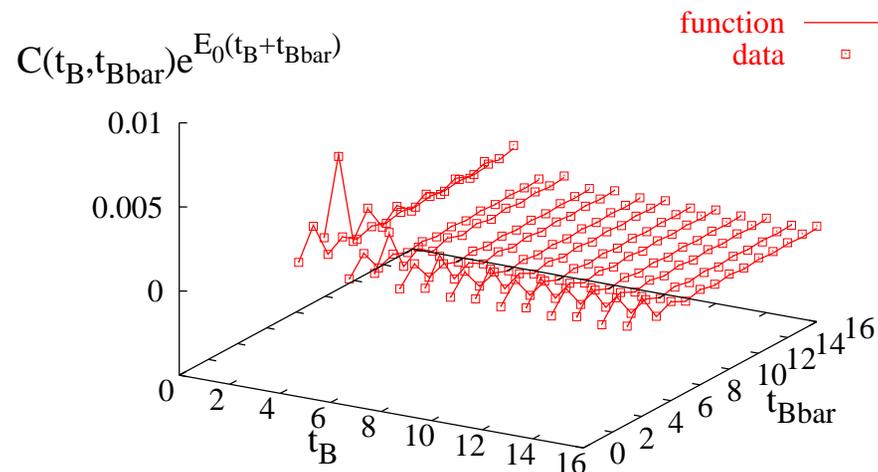
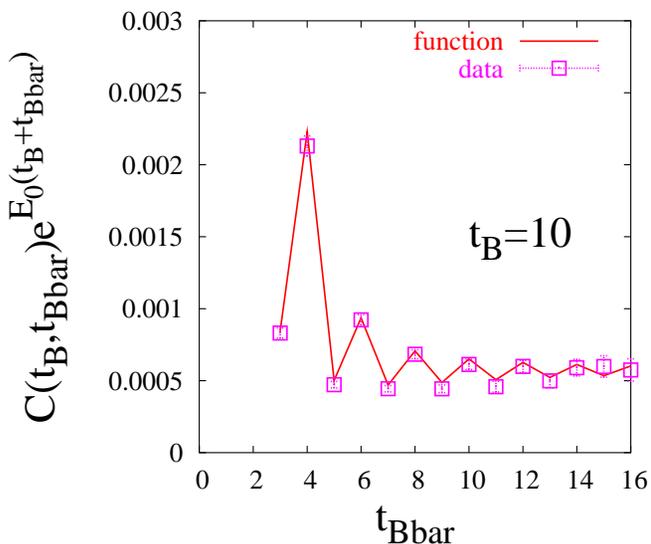
- Continuum $\langle O_L \rangle^{\overline{MS}}$ has contribution from lattice $\langle O_L \rangle_{lat}$ and $\langle O_S \rangle_{lat}$ at 1-loop:

$$O_L = [\bar{\psi}_Q \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \psi_q] [\bar{\psi}_{\bar{Q}} \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \psi_q]$$

$$O_S = [\bar{\psi}_Q (1 - \gamma_5) \psi_q] [\bar{\psi}_{\bar{Q}} (1 - \gamma_5) \psi_q]$$
- Same simulation params as B leptonic decay but only so far with $m_f = 0.01$, $m_q = 0.04$ (i.e B_s).



Fitting



- Corr has form $C(t_B, t_{\bar{B}}) = \sum_{j,k=0}^{n_{exp}-1} A_{jk} (-1)^{jt_B} e^{-m_j t_B} (-1)^{kt_{\bar{B}}} e^{-m_k t_{\bar{B}}}$
- Have done prelim. Bayesian $n_{exp} = 4$ fit to this complicated oscillating function with good χ^2/dof but need to work on getting fits with other n_{exp} .



$$f_B \sqrt{B_B}$$

- $a^6 \langle O_L \rangle^{\overline{MS}} = [1 + \rho_{LL} \alpha_s] \langle O_L \rangle_{lat} + \rho_{LS} \alpha_s \langle O_S \rangle_{lat}$

$$O_L = [\bar{\psi}_Q \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \psi_q] [\bar{\psi}_{\bar{Q}} \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \psi_q]$$

$$O_S = [\bar{\psi}_Q (1 - \gamma_5) \psi_q] [\bar{\psi}_{\bar{Q}} (1 - \gamma_5) \psi_q]$$

- ρ_{LS}, ρ_{LL} calculated perturbatively.

- In terms of 3-pnt (A_{00}) and B 2-pnt (ξ_{BB}) correlator groundstate amplitudes,

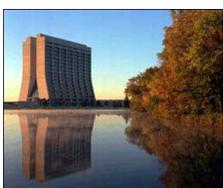
$$\frac{A_{00}^{(OL,S)}}{\xi_{BB}} 2 = \frac{1}{2M_B a^3} \langle O_{L,S} \rangle_{lat}$$

- Note: we fit directly to 3-point without first taking ratio over 2-point. Don't need to wait for plateau - fit at low t where error is still small by including ex states.

- B_B is defined through $\langle O_L \rangle^{\overline{MS}} = \frac{8}{3} f_B^2 M_B^2 B_B$

- prelim result** $f_{B_s} \sqrt{B_{B_s}(m_b)} = 0.197(16)(28) \text{ GeV}$

errors are fitting (fits still prelim) and systematic ($\Lambda_{QCD}/m_b, \alpha_s^2$ etc.).



Conclusions

- Have implemented smearing in B simulations to substantially reduce statistical errors of parameters needed for f_B .
- Must do more fully unquenched runs at low m_q and do full staggered chiral fits.
- Preliminary fit to $B - \bar{B}$ mixing correlator looks good but more work needs done to make sure fit is solid. Then include $1/M$ currents and repeat with different $m_{q,f}$.