



UNIVERSIDAD  
**NACIONAL**  
DE COLOMBIA

# NRQCD

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# Introduction

The decay rate into a quarkonium can be written as the sum of partial decay rates, to perform  $B'$ 's decay into charmonium  $c\bar{c}$  we have:

$$\Gamma[n] = \Gamma_0 \left[ C^2[1, 8] f[n](\eta) (1 + \delta_P[n]) + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{4\pi} \left( C_{[1]}^2 g_1[n](\eta) + 2C_{[1]} C_{[8]} g_2[n](\eta) + C_{[8]}^2 g_3[n](\eta) \right) \right] \langle O^H[n] \rangle \quad (2.13)$$

$$\Gamma_0 = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{bc}|^2 m_b^3}{432 \pi m_c} \quad (2.14)$$

## Colour singlet channels

The Strict NLO calculations for  $^1S_0^{(1)}, ^3S_1^{(1)}, ^3P_1^{(1)}$  leads to a negative and meaningless decay rate.

One should add to the term of order  $\alpha_s C_{[1]} C_{[8]}$  all terms of order  $\alpha_s^2 C_{[8]}^2$ . Instead of it, it is approximated by adding:

$$\Gamma_0 \langle O^H[n] \rangle \left( \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{4\pi} \right)^2 C_{[8]}^2 \frac{g_2[n]^2}{f[n]} \quad (3.10)$$

We will consider just the *improved* calculation: The NLO calculation with the term (3.10) added, but without the  $g_1$  term.

## David calculations

By using the threshold expansion and the covariant projectors method, we found:

$$\Gamma_{0D} = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{cb}|^2 m_b^3}{257 \pi m_c}$$

And the penguin corrections:

David	Maltoni	n	
$\frac{1,96(3(C_3 - C_5) + C_4 - C_6)}{C_1}$	$\frac{2(3(C_3 - C_5) + C_4 - C_6)}{C_1}$	$1 S_0^{(1)}$	$\delta_p[n]$
$\frac{1,96(3(C_3 + C_5) + C_4 + C_6)}{C_1}$	$\frac{2(3(C_3 + C_5) + C_4 + C_6)}{C_1}$	$3 S_1^{(1)}$	
$\frac{1,96(3(C_3 - C_5) + C_4 - C_6)}{C_1}$	$\frac{2(3(C_3 - C_5) + C_4 - C_6)}{C_1}$	$3 P_1^{(1)}$	
$\frac{2,4(C_4 - C_6)}{C_8}$	$\frac{4(C_4 - C_6)}{C_8}$	$1 S_0^{(8)}$	
$\frac{2,4(C_4 + C_6)}{C_8}$	$\frac{4(C_4 + C_6)}{C_8}$	$3 S_1^{(8)}$	
$\frac{2,4(C_4 - C_6)}{C_8}$	$\frac{4(C_4 - C_6)}{C_8}$	$3 P_1^{(8)}$	

# Mathematica Implementation

We made a Mathematica code to compute in a systematical way the branching fractions

$$Br(B \rightarrow H + X) = N \sum_n \langle O^H[n] \rangle \left[ C_{[1,8]}^2 f[n](\eta) (1 + \delta_P[n]) + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{4\pi} \left( C_{[1]}^2 g_1[n](\eta) + 2C_{[1]}C_{[8]}g_2[n](\eta) + C_{[8]}^2 g_3[n](\eta) \right) \right] \quad (4.3)$$

With  $N = Br_{SL}^{exp} \frac{\Gamma_0}{\Gamma_{SL}^{th}} = 3.0 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^{-3}$

And  $N_D = Br_{SL}^{exp} \frac{\Gamma_{0D}}{\Gamma_{SL}^{th}} \approx 5.0 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^{-3}$

# Mathematica Implementation

We compute 3 cases:

- ▶ *Our Maltoni*: We reproduce Maltoni results, using the parameters that he gave in his paper.
- ▶ *David*: We implement the overall correction that David had found at LO in the LO and NLO. We also take into account the penguin corrections and the  $N_D$
- ▶ *David-Maltoni*: We tried to implement the David's correction just at LO and the  $\Gamma$  from Maltoni at NLO, in order to make a comparison. Nevertheless, these results were meaningless.

# Branching fraction computations

## 1. $J/\Psi$

$Br(B \rightarrow \Psi(nS) + X)$	$\langle O_1^\Psi(^3S_1) \rangle$	$\langle O_8^\Psi(^3S_1) \rangle$	$\langle O_8^\Psi(^1S_0) \rangle$	$\langle O_8^\Psi(^3P_0) \rangle / m_c^2$
Maltoni	$\begin{Bmatrix} -0.741 \\ 0.0754 \\ -0.254 \end{Bmatrix} 10^{-2}$	0.195	0.342	1.06
Our Maltoni	$\begin{Bmatrix} -0.735 \\ 0.0484 \\ -0.278 \end{Bmatrix} 10^{-2}$	0.193	0.338	1.05
$\Gamma_{0D}$ Lo and NLO	$\begin{Bmatrix} -1.235 \\ 0.07835 \\ -0.468 \end{Bmatrix} 10^{-2}$	0.3331	0.5676	1.760
$\Gamma_{0D}$ Lo and $\Gamma_0$ NLO	$\begin{Bmatrix} -0.3272 \\ 0.454 \\ 0.1288 \end{Bmatrix} 10^{-2}$	0.286	0.4949	1.607

# Branching fraction computations

## 2. $\eta_c$

$Br(B \rightarrow \eta_c + X)$	$\langle O_1^{\eta_c} (^1S_0) \rangle$	$\langle O_8^{\eta_c} (^1S_0) \rangle$	$\langle O_8^{\eta_c} (^3S_1) \rangle$	$\langle O_8^{\eta_c} (^1P_1) \rangle / m_c^2$
Maltoni	$\begin{Bmatrix} -1.19 \\ 0.250 \\ -0.210 \end{Bmatrix} 10^{-2}$	0.342	0.195	-0.0468
Our Maltoni	$\begin{Bmatrix} -1.18 \\ 0.125 \\ -0.331 \end{Bmatrix} 10^{-2}$	0.338	0.193	-0.0464
$\Gamma_{0D}$ LO and NLO	$\begin{Bmatrix} -1.989 \\ 0.203 \\ -0.560 \end{Bmatrix} 10^{-2}$	0.5676	0.333	-0.0780
$\Gamma_{0D}$ LO and $\Gamma_0$ NLO	$\begin{Bmatrix} -0.4469 \\ 0.8576 \\ 0.4032 \end{Bmatrix} 10^{-2}$	0.4949	0.286	-0.0464



# Branching fraction computations

## 3.1 $\chi_{c0}$

$Br(B \rightarrow \chi_{c0} + X)$	$\langle O_1^{\chi_{c0}}(^3P_0) \rangle / m_c^2$	$\langle O_8^{\chi_{c0}}(^3S_1) \rangle$
Maltoni	-0.0148	0.195
Our Maltoni	-0.0147	0.193
$\Gamma_{0D}$ Lo and NLO	-0.0247	0.333
$\Gamma_{0D}$ Lo and $\Gamma_0$ NLO	-0.0147	0.286

# Branching fraction computations

## 3.2 $\chi_{c1}$

$Br(B \rightarrow \chi_{c1} + X)$	$\langle O_1^{\chi_{c1}}(^3P_1) \rangle / m_c^2$	$\langle O_8^{\chi_{c1}}(^3S_1) \rangle$
Maltoni	$\begin{Bmatrix} -2.14 \\ -0.783 \\ -1.21 \end{Bmatrix} 10^{-2}$	0.195
Our Maltoni	$\begin{Bmatrix} -2.12 \\ -0.855 \\ -1.28 \end{Bmatrix} 10^{-2}$	0.193
$\Gamma_{0D}$ Lo and NLO	$\begin{Bmatrix} -3.571 \\ -1.441 \\ -2.157 \end{Bmatrix} 10^{-2}$	0.333
$\Gamma_{0D}$ Lo and $\Gamma_0$ NLO	$\begin{Bmatrix} -1.249 \\ 0.0174 \\ -0.408 \end{Bmatrix} 10^{-2}$	0.286

# Branching fraction computations

## 3.3 $\chi_{c2}$

$Br(B \rightarrow \chi_{c2} + X)$	$\langle O_1^{\chi_{c2}}(^3P_2) \rangle / m_c^2$	$\langle O_8^{\chi_{c2}}(^3S_1) \rangle$
Maltoni	-0.0120	0.195
Our Maltoni	-0.0119	0.193
$\Gamma_{0D}$ LO and NLO	-0.0199	0.333
$\Gamma_{0D}$ LO and $\Gamma_0$ NLO	-0.0119	0.286

## Branching fractions $\chi_{cJ}$

As we see before the branching fraction of the  $X_{cJ}$  production  $B \rightarrow \chi_{cJ} X$  are expressed, in general, as:

►

$$Br(B \rightarrow \chi_{c0} + X) = A \frac{\langle O_1^{\chi_{c0}}(^3P_0) \rangle}{m_c^2} + B \langle O_8^{\chi_{c0}}(^3S_1) \rangle$$

►

$$Br(B \rightarrow \chi_{c1} + X) = C \frac{\langle O_1^{\chi_{c1}}(^3P_1) \rangle}{m_c^2} + D \langle O_8^{\chi_{c1}}(^3S_1) \rangle$$

►

$$Br(B \rightarrow \chi_{c2} + X) = E \frac{\langle O_1^{\chi_{c2}}(^3P_2) \rangle}{m_c^2} + F \langle O_8^{\chi_{c2}}(^3S_1) \rangle$$

## Branching fractions $\chi_{cJ}$

Spin symmetry relations for the  $\chi_{cJ}$ :



$$O_1 \equiv \langle O_1^{\chi_{c0}}(^3P_0) \rangle / m_c^2$$



$$O_8 \equiv \langle O_8^{\chi_{c0}}(^3S_1) \rangle$$



$$\langle O_1^{\chi_{cJ}}(^3P_J) \rangle / m_c^2 = (2J+1)O_1$$



$$\langle O_8^{\chi_{cJ}}(^3S_1) \rangle = (2J+1)O_8$$

## Branching fractions $\chi_{cJ}$

We can write the Branching fractions for  $\chi_{c1}$  ,  $\chi_{c2}$  in terms of the same operators of  $\chi_{c0}$ :

For  $\chi_{c1}$ :



$$\langle O_1^{\chi_{c1}}(^3P_J) \rangle / m_c^2 = 3 \cdot O_1$$



$$\langle O_8^{\chi_{c1}}(^3S_1) \rangle = 3 \cdot O_8$$

For  $\chi_{c2}$ :



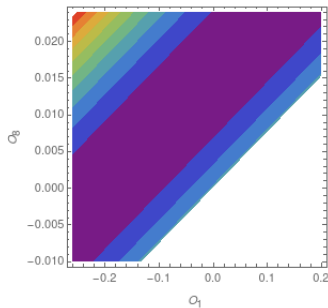
$$\langle O_1^{\chi_{c2}}(^3P_J) \rangle / m_c^2 = 5 \cdot O_1$$



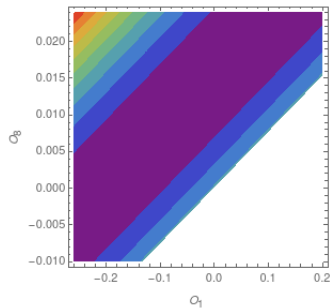
$$\langle O_8^{\chi_{c2}}(^3S_1) \rangle = 5 \cdot O_8$$

$$\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \chi_0 + \mathbf{X} \text{ LAL}$$

Maltoni



Computational Maltoni



Gamma David

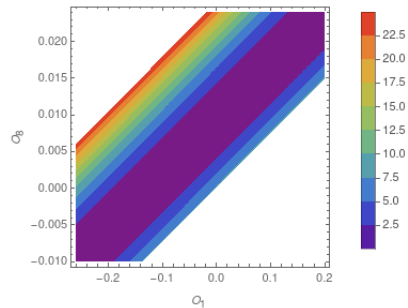
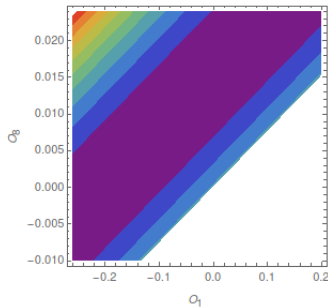


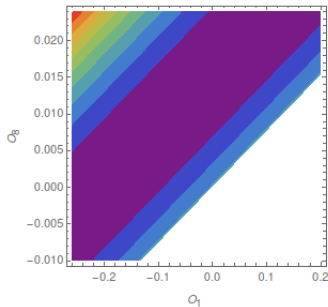
Figure:  $\chi^2$  of  $\chi_0$  for the Maltoni's description, the computational Maltoni and the implementation of David calculations with the experimental data in LAL.

# $B \rightarrow \chi_0 + X$ New Data

Maltoni



Computational Maltoni



Gamma David

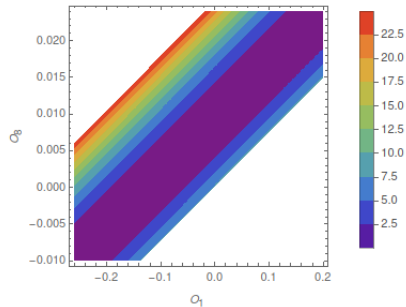
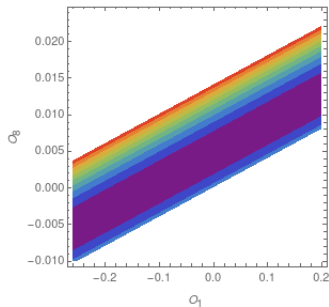


Figure:  $\chi^2$  of  $\chi_0$  for the Maltoni's description, the computational Maltoni and the implementation of David calculations with the experimental data with the new experimental data .

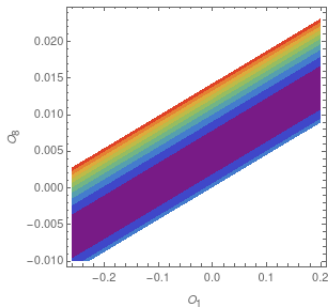


$$\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \chi_1 + \mathbf{X} \text{ LAL}$$

Maltoni



Computational Maltoni



Gamma David

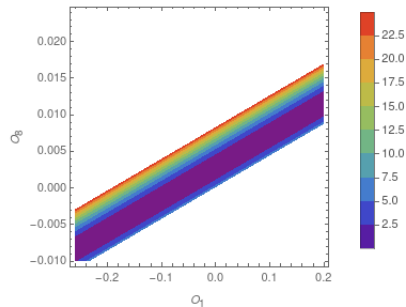
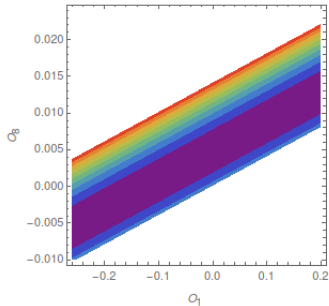


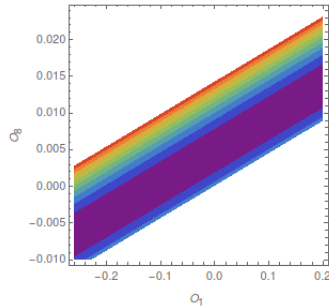
Figure:  $\chi^2$  of  $\chi_1$  for the Maltoni's description, the computational Maltoni and the implementation of David calculations with the experimental data in LAL.

# $B \rightarrow \chi_1 + X$ New Data

Maltoni



Computational Maltoni



Gamma David

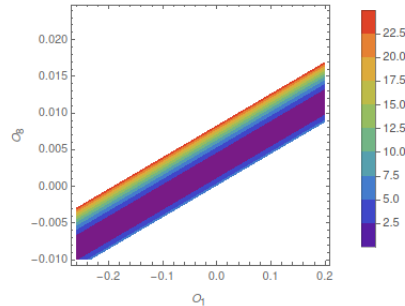
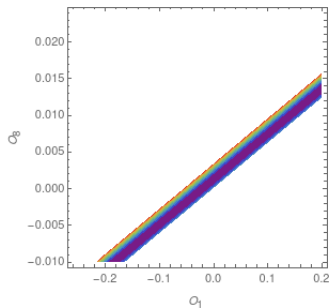


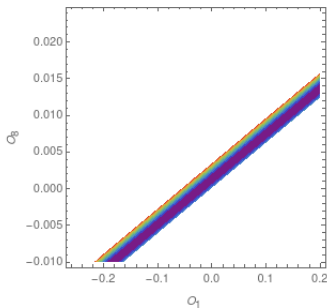
Figure:  $\chi^2$  of  $\chi_1$  for the Maltoni's description, the computational Maltoni and the implementation of David calculations with the experimental data with the new experimental data .

$$\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \chi_2 + \mathbf{X} \text{ LAL}$$

Maltoni



Computational Maltoni



Gamma David

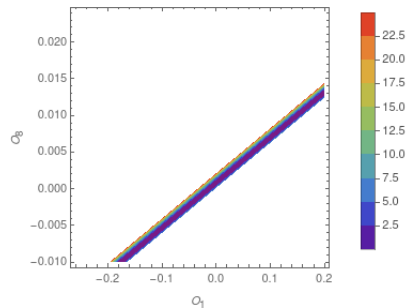
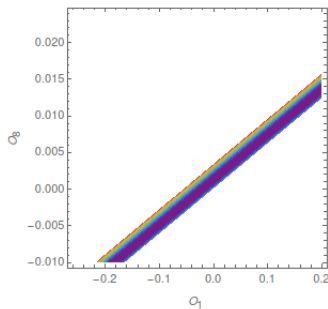


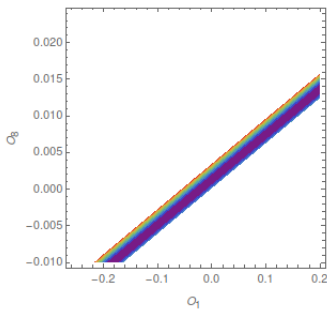
Figure:  $X^2$  of  $\chi_2$  for the Maltoni's description, the computational Maltoni and the implementation of David calculations with the experimental data in LAL.

# $B \rightarrow \chi_2 + X$ New Data

Maltoni



Computational Maltoni



Gamma David

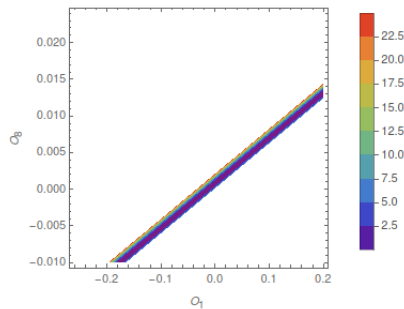
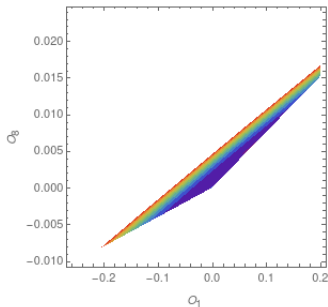


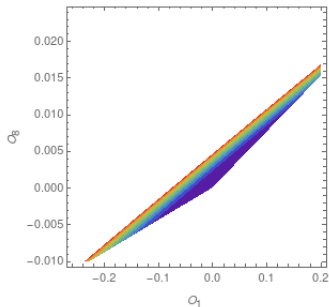
Figure:  $\chi^2$  of  $\chi_2$  for the Maltoni's description, the computational Maltoni and the implementation of David calculations with the experimental data with the new experimental data .

$$\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \chi_c + \mathbf{X} \quad \langle |\chi^2| \rangle \text{ LAL}$$

Maltoni



Computational Maltoni



Gamma David

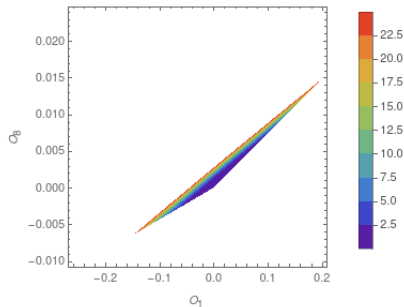
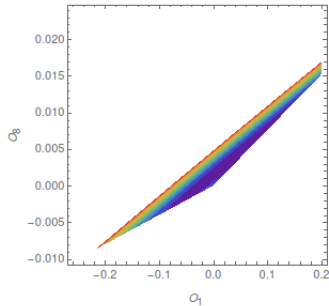


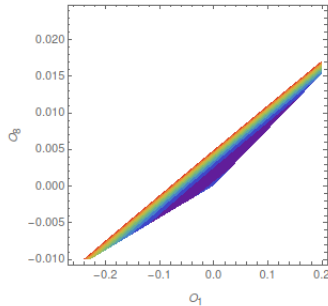
Figure:  $\langle |\chi^2| \rangle$  of  $\chi_c$  for the Maltoni's description, the computational Maltoni and the implementation of David calculations with the experimental data in LAL.

# $B \rightarrow \chi_c + X \quad \langle |\chi^2| \rangle$ New Data

Maltoni



Computational Maltoni



Gamma David

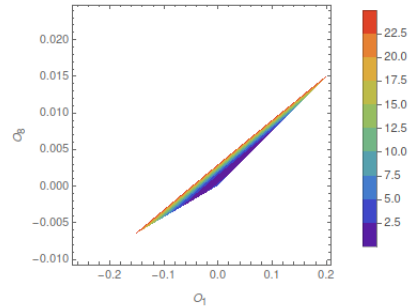


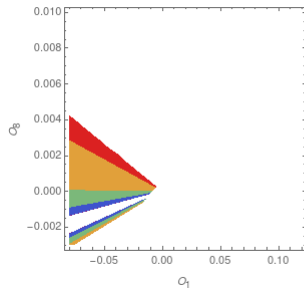
Figure:  $\langle |\chi^2| \rangle$  of  $\chi_c$  for the Maltoni's description, the computational Maltoni and the implementation of David calculations with the experimental data with the new experimental data .

$\chi_c \quad \langle |\chi^2| \rangle$  Minimum

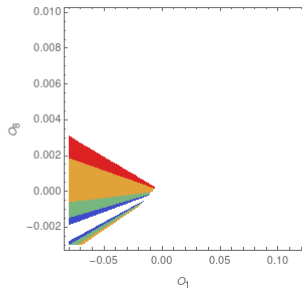
$\chi_c$						
LAL Data				New Data		
	minimum	$O_1$	$O_8$	minimum	$O_1$	$O_8$
Maltoni	2.42237	0.0974	0.007057	2.84925	0.1016	0.00759
Our Maltoni	2.52425	0.10451	0.007527	2.9641	0.1083	0.00804
David	2.42986	0.06489	0.004626	2.85442	0.0674	0.00495

$$\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \frac{\chi_1 + \mathbf{X}}{\chi_0} \text{ LAL}$$

Maltoni



Computational Maltoni



Gamma David

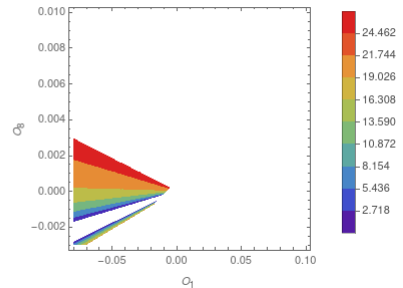


Figure:  $X^2$  of  $\frac{\chi_1}{\chi_0}$  for the Maltoni's description, the computational Maltoni and the implementation of David calculations with the experimental data in LAL.



$$\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \frac{\chi_1 + \mathbf{X}}{\chi_0} \text{ New Data}$$

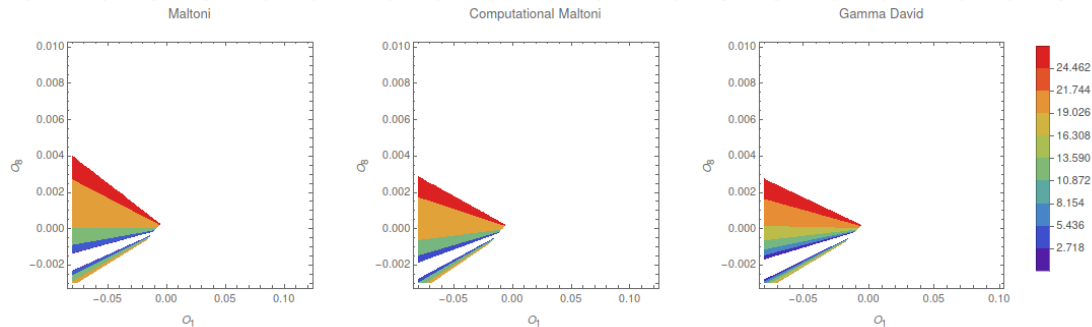


Figure:  $\chi^2$  of  $\frac{\chi_1}{\chi_0}$  for the Maltoni's description, the computational Maltoni and the implementation of David calculations with the experimental data with the new experimental data .

$$\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \frac{\chi_2 + \mathbf{X}}{\chi_0} \text{ LAL}$$

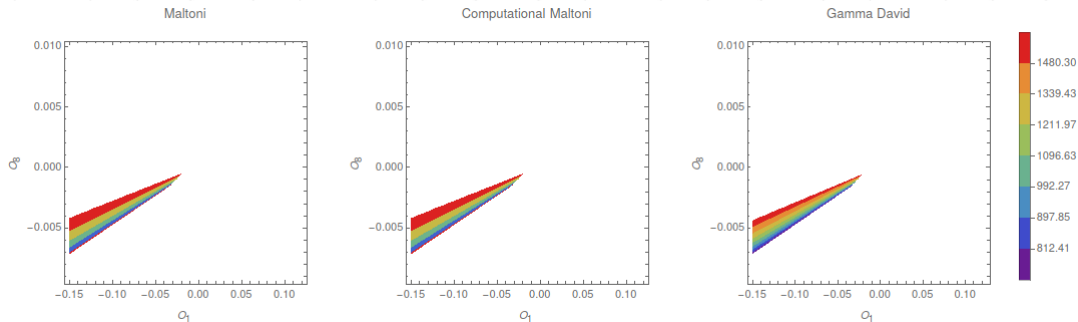


Figure:  $\chi^2$  of  $\frac{\chi_2}{\chi_0}$  for the Maltoni's description, the computational Maltoni and the implementation of David calculations with the experimental data in LAL.

$$\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \frac{\chi_2 + \mathbf{X}}{\chi_0} \text{ New Data}$$

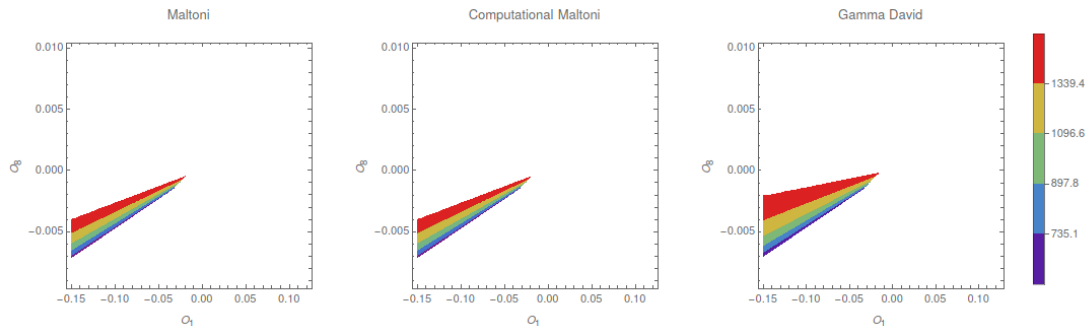


Figure:  $X^2$  of  $\frac{\chi_2}{\chi_0}$  for the Maltoni's description, the computational Maltoni and the implementation of David calculations with the experimental data with the new experimental data .

$$\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \frac{\chi_c + \mathbf{X}}{\chi_0} \langle |\chi^2| \rangle \text{ LAL}$$

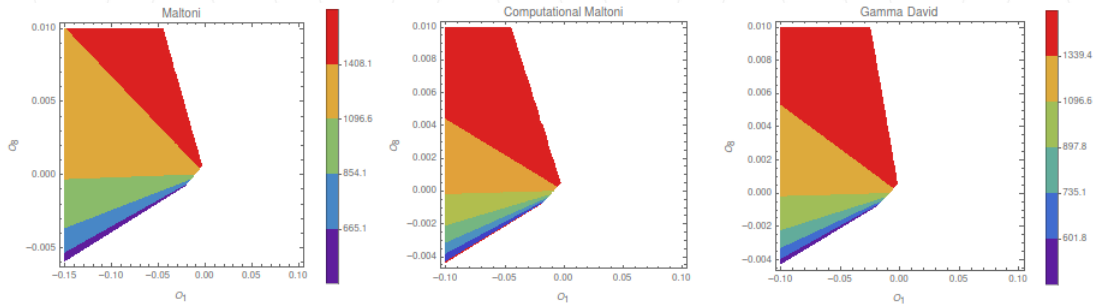


Figure:  $\langle |\chi^2| \rangle$  of  $\frac{\chi_c}{\chi_0}$  for the Maltoni's description, the computational Maltoni and the implementation of David calculations with the experimental data in LAL.

$$\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \frac{\chi_c + \mathbf{X}}{\chi_0} \langle |\chi^2| \rangle \text{ New Data}$$

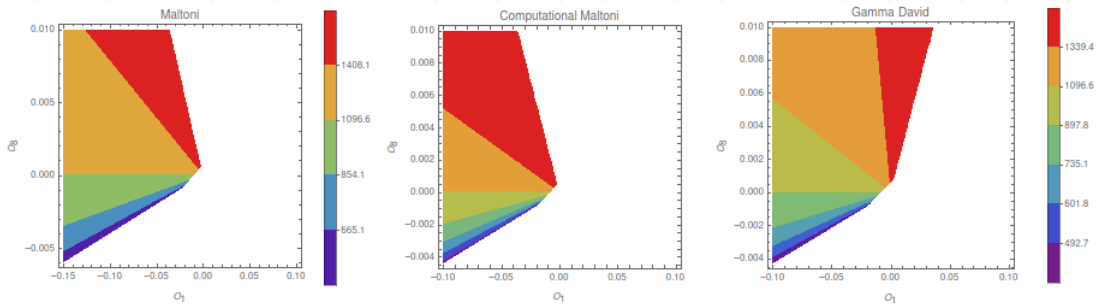




Figure:  $\langle |\chi^2| \rangle$  of  $\frac{\chi_c}{\chi_0}$  for the Maltoni's description, the computational Maltoni and the implementation of David calculations with the experimental data with the new experimental data .

# References

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-  M. Beneke, F. Maltoni, and I. Z. Rothstein.  
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*Physical Review D*, 59:054003, 1999.