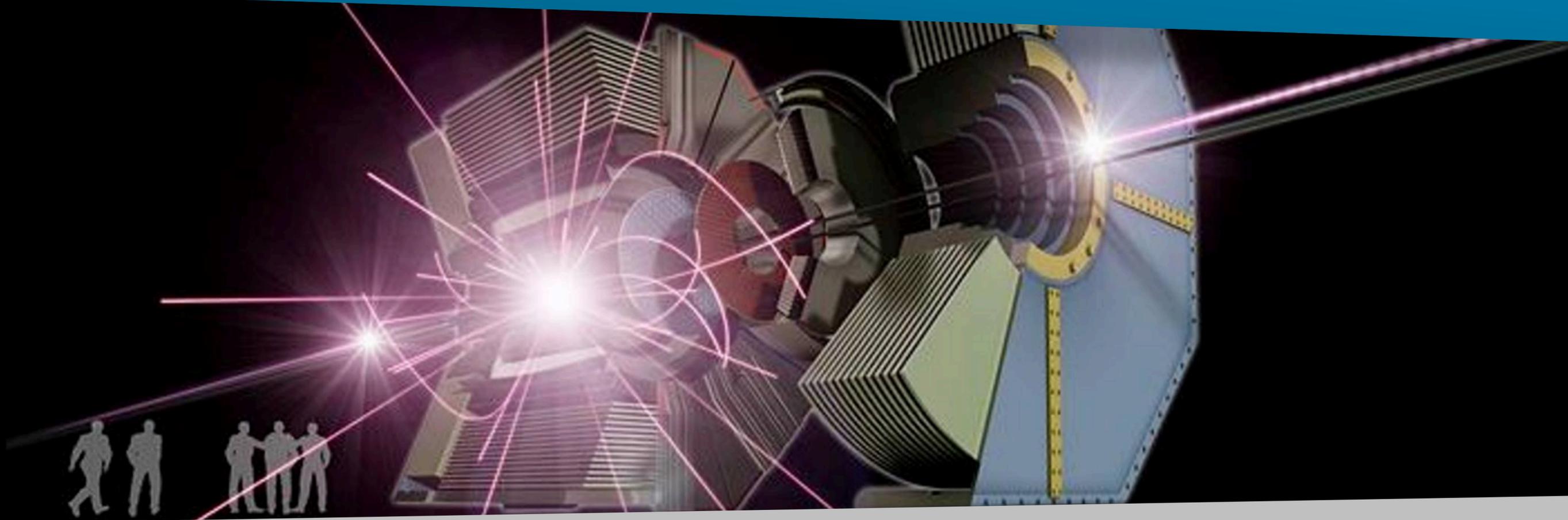


Semileptonic B decays from Belle and Belle II: $|V_{xb}|$ and tests of lepton universality



Lu Cao (lu.cao@desy.de)

for the Belle & Belle II Collaborations

March 28th, Moriond EW 2024



Measurements covered in this talk

All results are new since Moriond 2023

Lepton-Flavor universality tests

- $R(D_{\tau/\ell}^*) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^* \tau \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu)}$ **Updated!**
- $R(X_{\tau/\ell}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X \tau \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X \ell \nu)}$

CKM matrix elements $|V_{cb}|$ & $|V_{ub}|$

- Simultaneous $B \rightarrow (\pi, \rho) \ell \nu$, untagged **New!!**
- Angular coefficients of $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$
- Simultaneous inclusive and exclusive $|V_{ub}|$
- Ratio of inclusive $|V_{ub}|$ and $|V_{cb}|$



Full or half of Run1 data of 364 fb⁻¹



Full data of 711 fb⁻¹

Other B-flavor topics from Belle II were presented by P. Goldenzweig, N. Rout, S. Moneta, P. Stavroulakis, S.P. Lin.

Lepton-Flavor universality

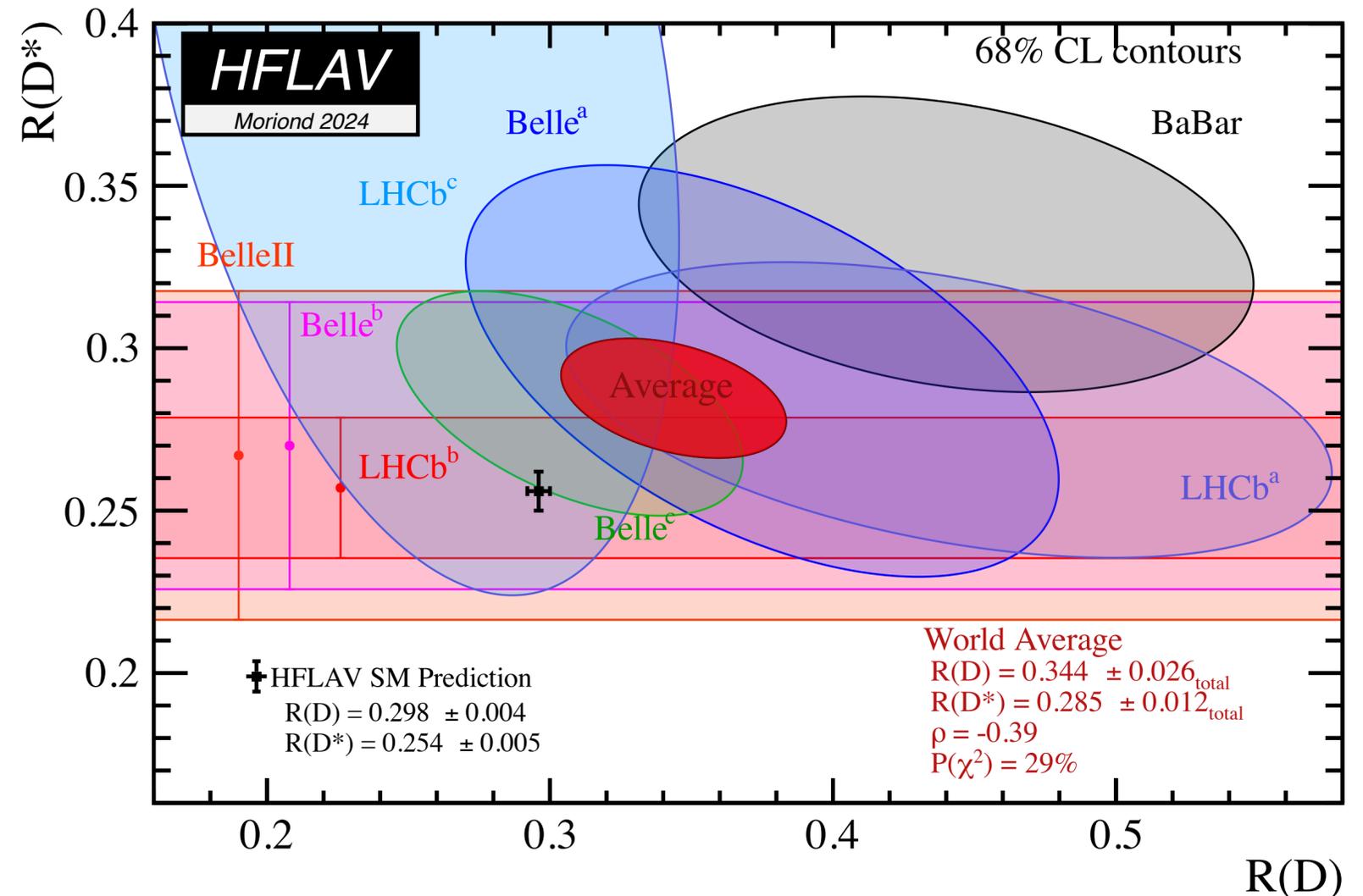
- In SM, the W boson couples equally to $\tau, \mu, e \Rightarrow$ **Lepton-Flavor Universality (LFU)**
- Semileptonic B decays are sensitive to new physics beyond SM
- **Ratio measurements** provide stringent LFU tests: branching fractions, angular asymmetry, etc.
 - Normalization ($|V_{xb}|$) cancels
 - Part of theoretical, experimental uncertainties cancels

$$R(H_{\tau/\ell}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow H\tau\nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow H\ell\nu)}$$

$$H = D, D^*, X, \pi, \text{etc.} \quad \ell = e, \mu$$

final state can involve different hadrons

Tension of $R(D^{(*)})$ with SM $\sim 3\sigma$



R(D*) using hadronic B tagging at Belle II



- Use 189 fb⁻¹ dataset with hadronic tagging strategy
- Signal decays: $B \rightarrow D^*(\tau, \ell)\nu$, $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+, D^+\pi^-$ and $D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0\pi^0$, and leptonic τ decays
- Data-driven validation of modelling in sideband regions
- Extract R(D*) using 2D fit on M_{miss}^2 and residual energy in the calorimeter E_{ECL}

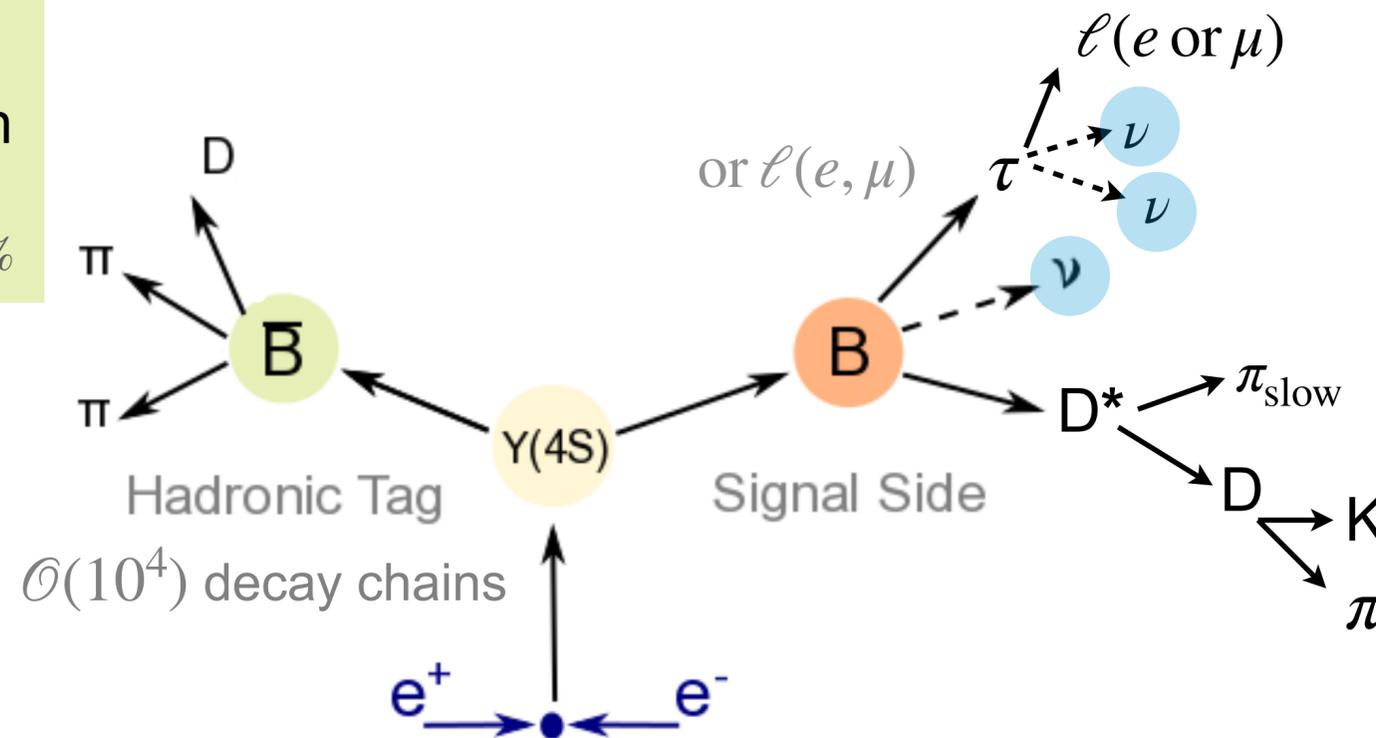
arXiv:2401.02840
Preliminary

Reconstruct B_{tag}

Full Event Interpretation

Comput.Softw.Big Sci. 3 (2019) 1, 6

$\epsilon(B^+) \approx 0.35\%$ $\epsilon(B^0) \approx 0.27\%$



$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+ / D^+\pi^0: \mathcal{B} \sim 98\%$

$D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0\pi^0: \mathcal{B} \sim 65\%$

Eight D^0 modes: $\mathcal{B} \sim 36\%$,

Three D^+ modes: $\mathcal{B} \sim 12\%$

R(D*) using hadronic B tagging at Belle II



arXiv:2401.02840
Preliminary

- Use 189 fb⁻¹ dataset with hadronic tagging strategy
- Signal decays: $B \rightarrow D^*(\tau, \ell)\nu$, $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$, $D^+\pi^-$ and $D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0\pi^0$, and leptonic τ decays
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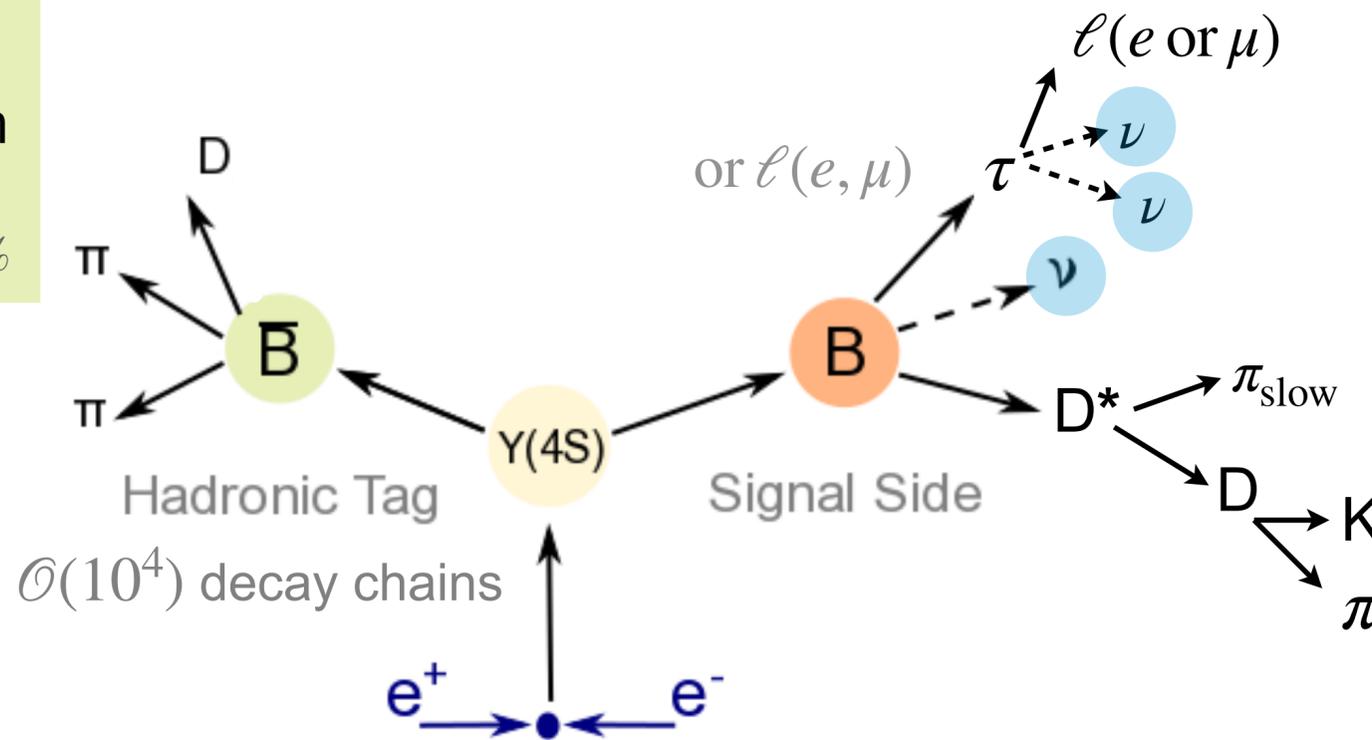
Reconstruct B_{tag}

Full Event Interpretation

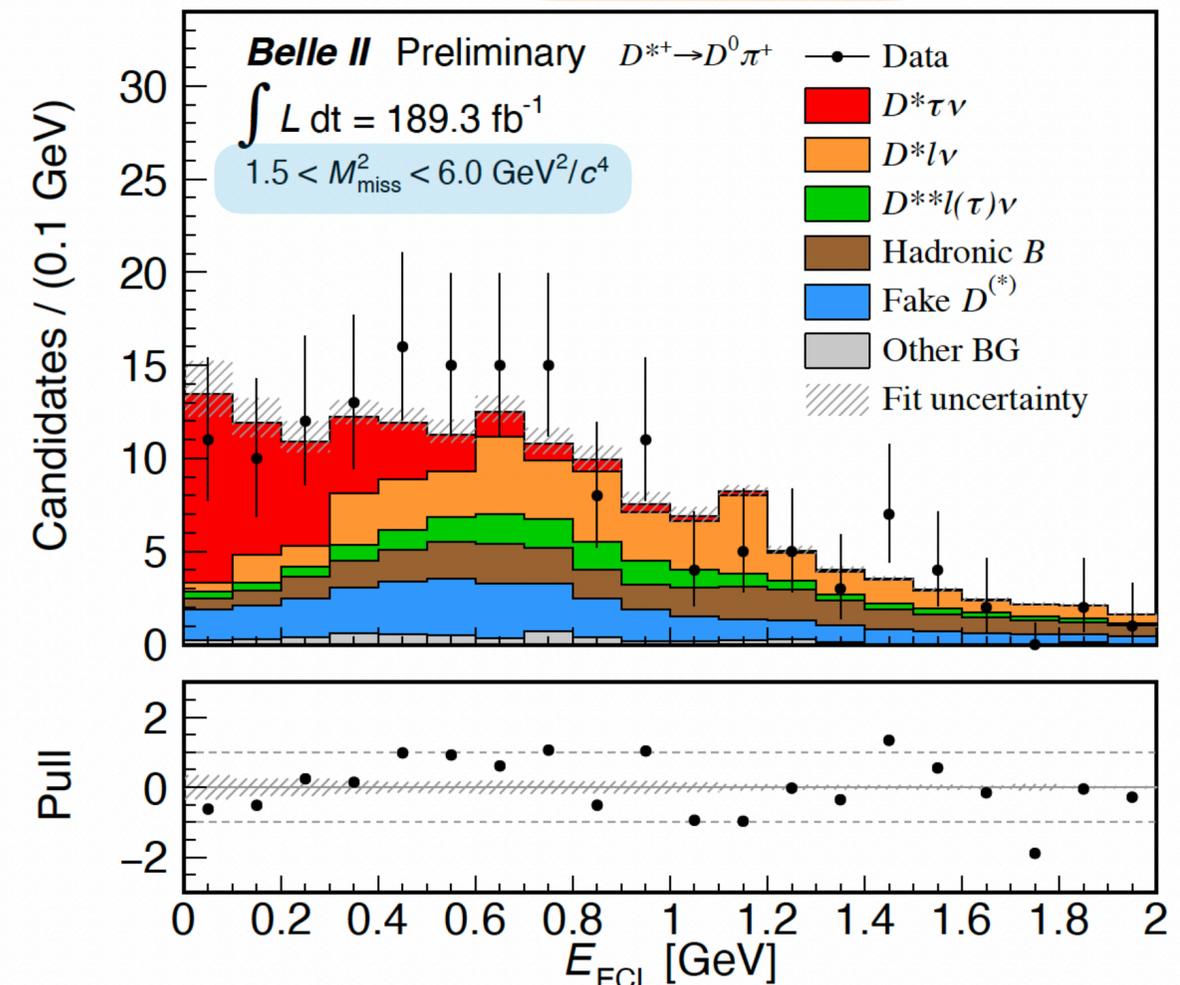
Comput.Softw.Big Sci. 3 (2019) 1, 6

$\epsilon(B^+) \approx 0.35\%$ $\epsilon(B^0) \approx 0.27\%$

In the rest of event (ROE), require no remaining tracks/ π^0 .



$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$



$$M_{\text{miss}}^2 = (E_{\text{beam}}^* - E_{D^*}^* - E_{\ell}^*)^2 - (-\vec{p}_{B_{\text{tag}}}^* - \vec{p}_{D^*}^* - \vec{p}_{\ell}^*)^2$$

R(D*) using hadronic B tagging at Belle II



arXiv:2401.02840
Preliminary

$$R(D^*) = 0.262^{+0.041}_{-0.039}(\text{stat})^{+0.035}_{-0.032}(\text{syst})$$

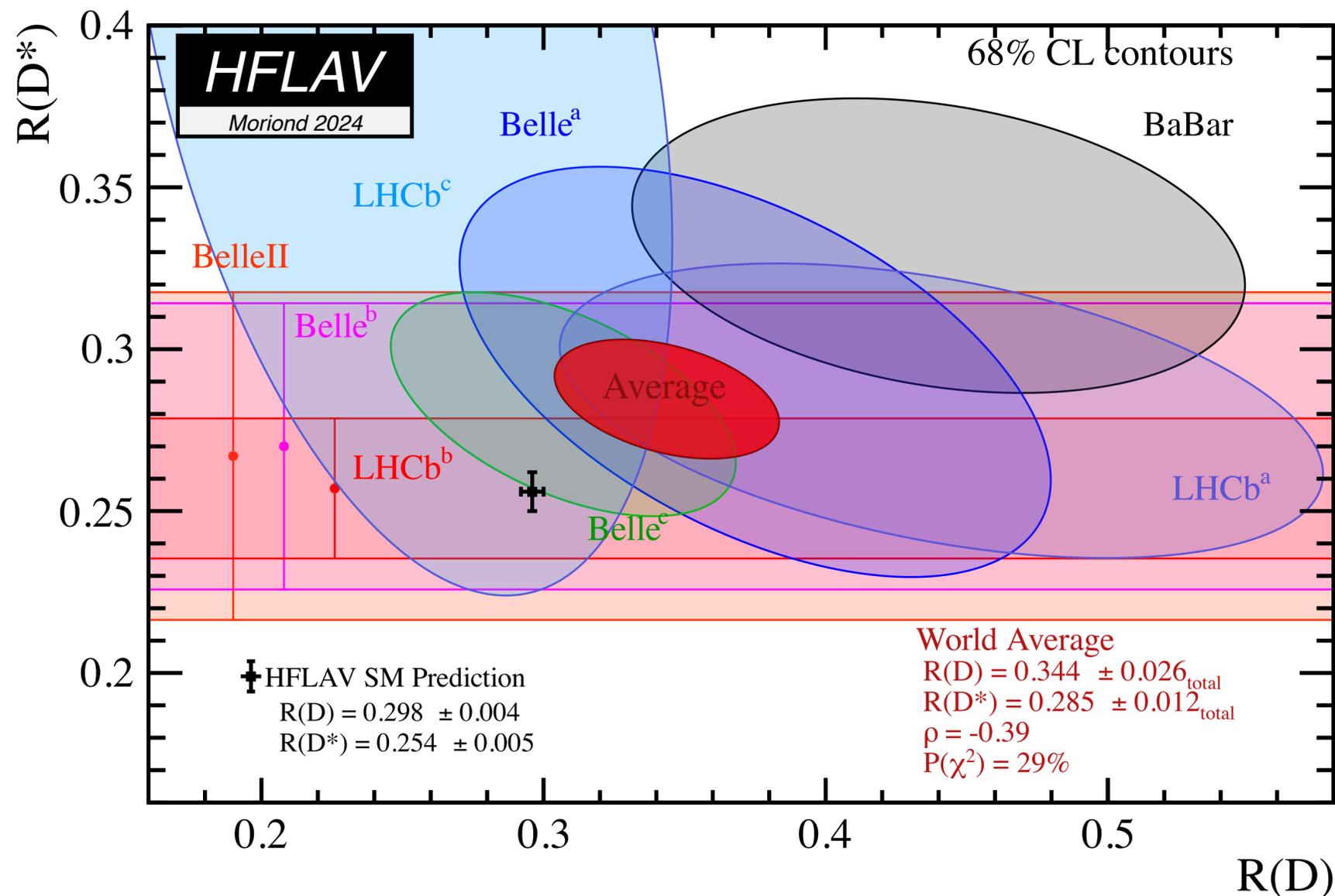
comparable stat.
precision as Belle

dominant by PDF
shapes, MC sample
size

consistent with SM predictions [HFLAV 23]

- Previous version presented in Lepton Photon 2023
- Minor updates applied

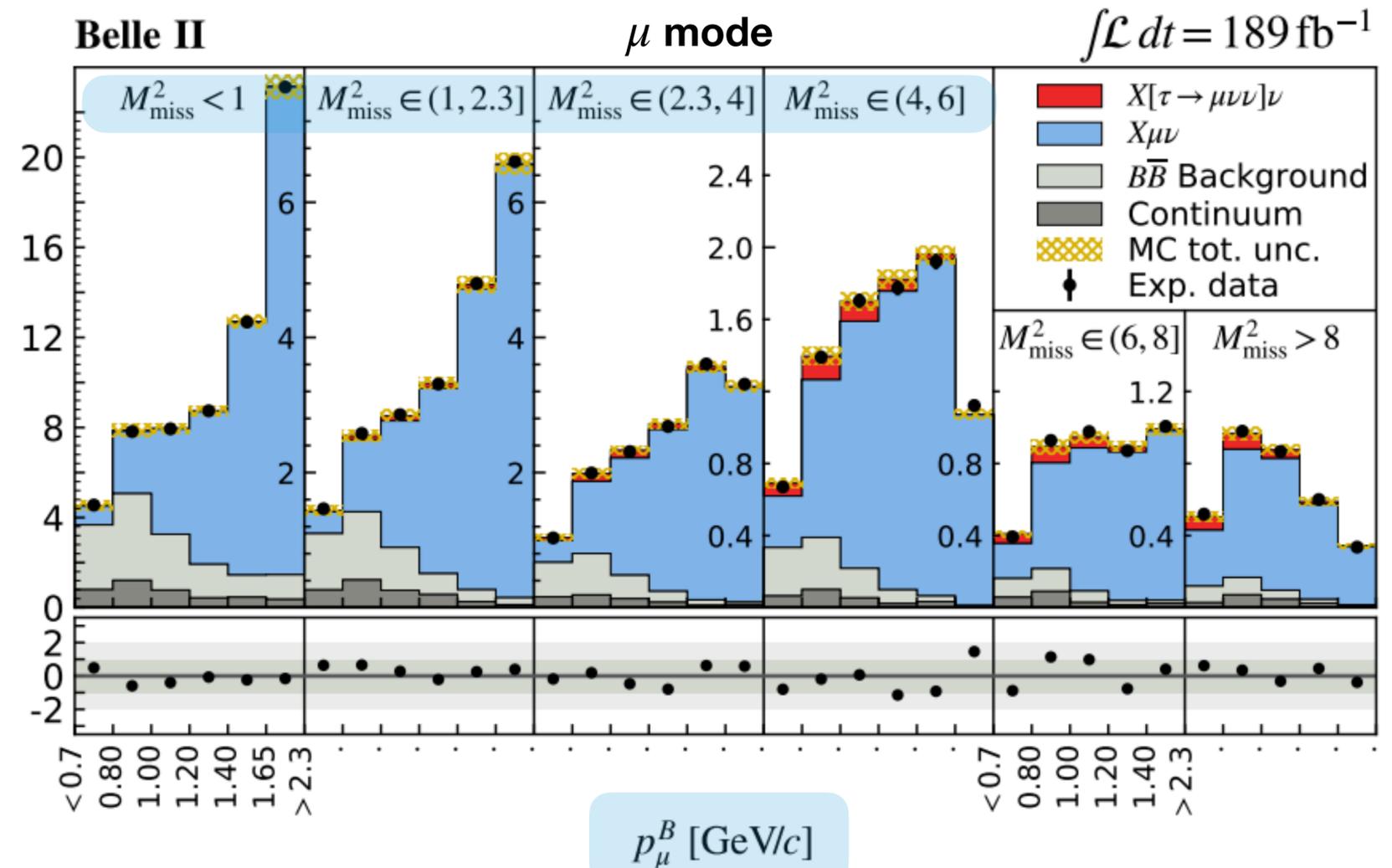
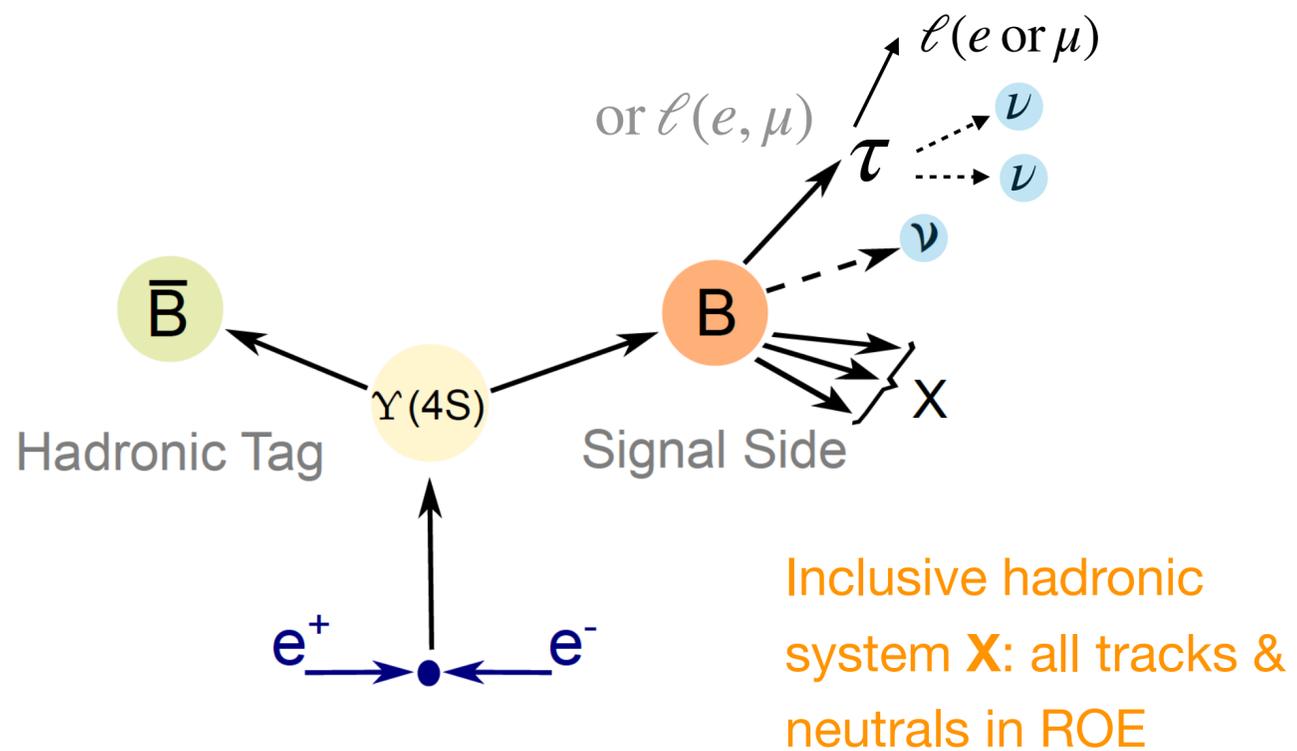
Update to full Run1 dataset
and include R(D) is ongoing



First measurement of $R(X)_{\tau/\ell}$

- Use 189 fb⁻¹ dataset with hadronic tagging and leptonic τ decay
- Data-driven signal modelling correction with sideband regions
- Extract signal events simultaneously for e and μ modes on $(M_{\text{miss}}^2, p_{\ell}^B)$

$$R(X)_{\tau/\ell} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X\tau\nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X\ell\nu)}$$



First measurement of $R(X)_{\tau/\ell}$



- World's first inclusive measurement at B -factory with $\Upsilon(4S)$
- Consistent with SM expectations, e.g. $R(X)=0.223 \pm 0.005$ [JHEP11(2022)007]

arXiv:2311.07248
Preliminary

$$R(X_{\tau/e}) = 0.232 \pm 0.020 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.037 \text{ (syst)}$$

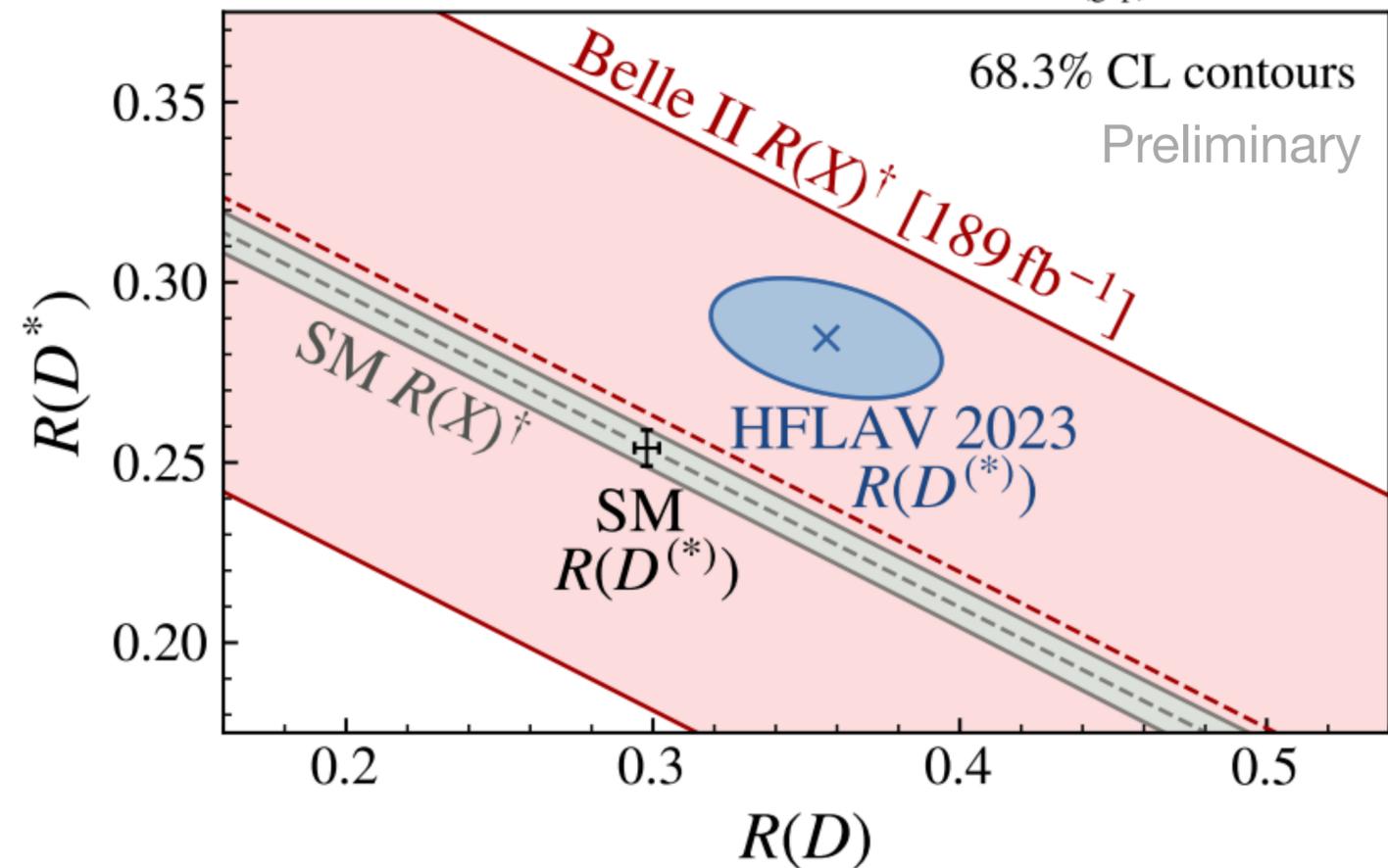
$$R(X_{\tau/\mu}) = 0.222 \pm 0.027 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.050 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$R(X_{\tau/\ell}) = 0.228 \pm 0.016 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.036 \text{ (syst)}$$

dominated by gap modes branching fraction,
 $B \rightarrow D^*$ form factors, background shape

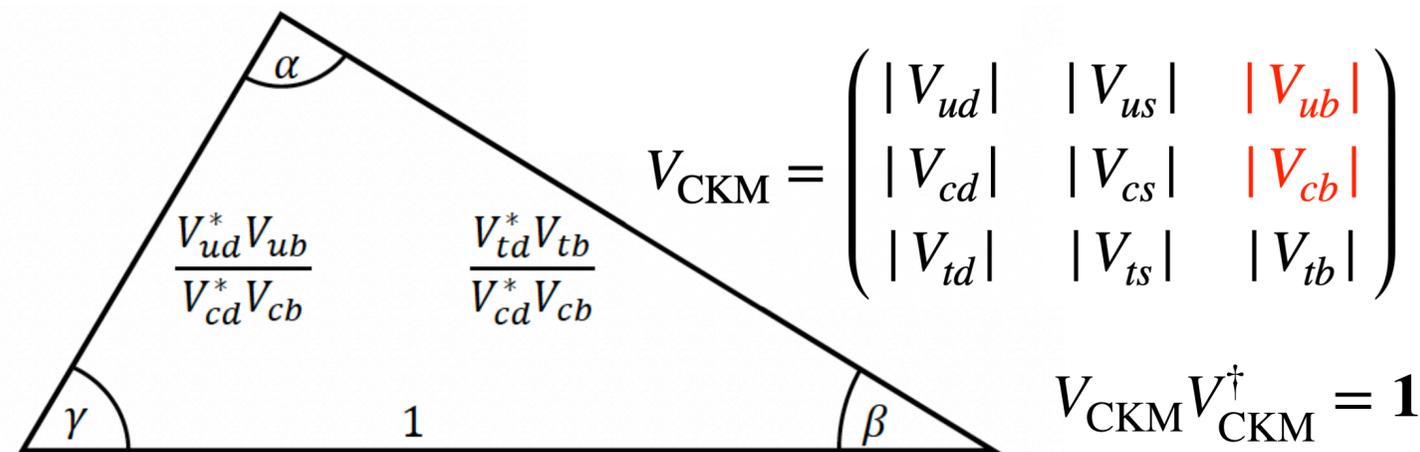
$$R(X)^\dagger \cdot \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X\ell\nu) = [\text{x axis}] \cdot \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D\ell\nu) + [\text{y axis}] \cdot \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^*\ell\nu)$$

† = with expected SM contributions of $D_{(\text{gap})}^{**}$, X_u removed



$|V_{cb}|$ & $|V_{ub}|$

- Important to constrain CKM unitarity triangle & test SM
- Determinations via **inclusive** or **exclusive** semileptonic B decays
- Long-standing “**Vxb-puzzle**”: discrepancy btw. inclusive and exclusive determinations



Exclusive

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu, B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu, B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu, \Lambda_b \rightarrow p \ell \nu$, etc.

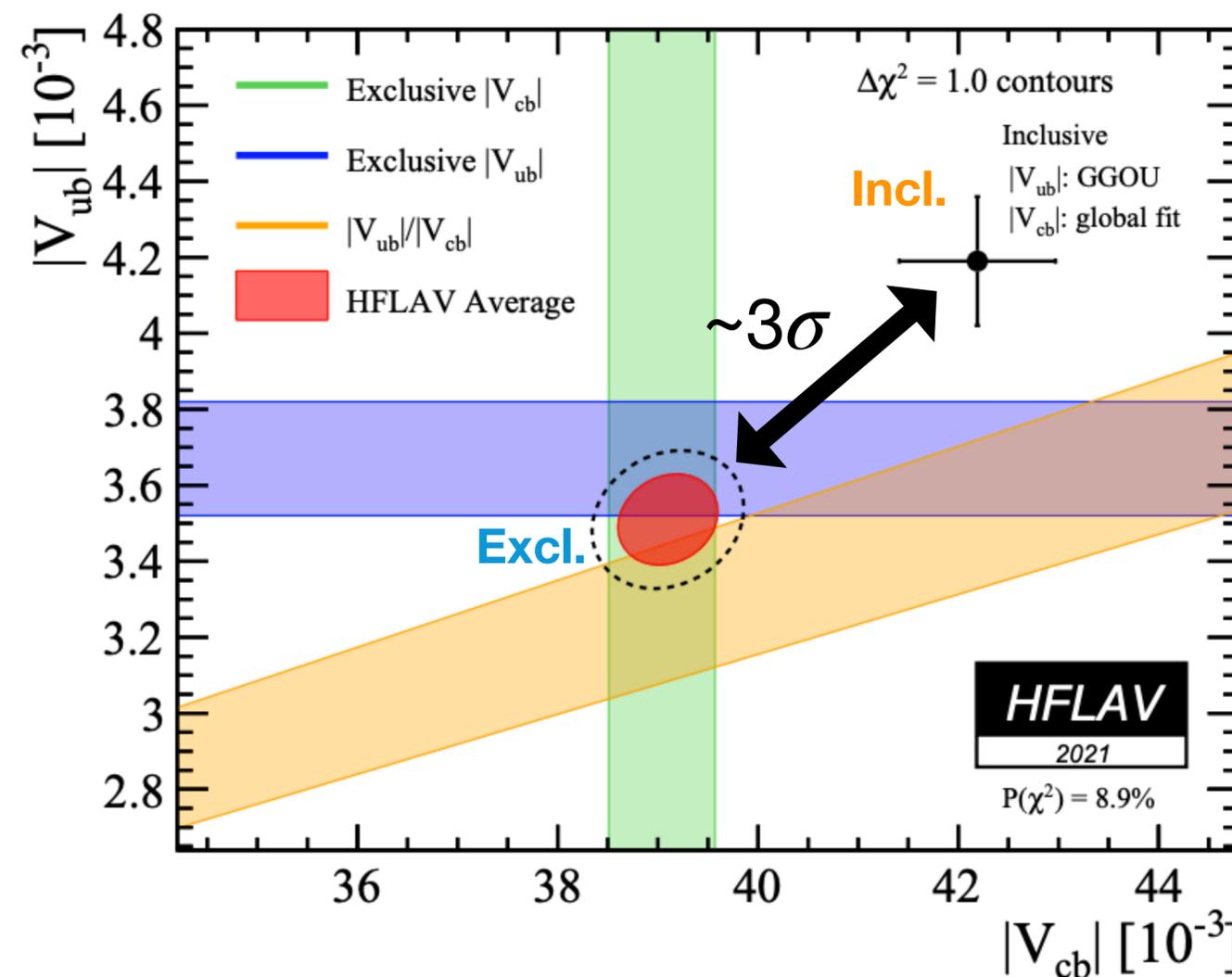
$$\mathcal{B} \propto |V_{xb}|^2 f^2 \quad \text{Form factor } f \text{ (LCSR, LQCD)}$$

Inclusive

$B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu, B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$

$$\mathcal{B} \propto |V_{xb}|^2 \left[1 + \frac{c_5(\mu) \langle O_5 \rangle(\mu)}{m_h^2} + \frac{c_6(\mu) \langle O_6 \rangle(\mu)}{m_h^3} + O(m_b^4) \right] \quad |V_{xb}| = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta \mathcal{B}}{\tau_B \cdot \Delta \Gamma}}$$

+ Shape Function / Fermi Motion (OPE)



Simultaneous measurements of $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu$, $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu$

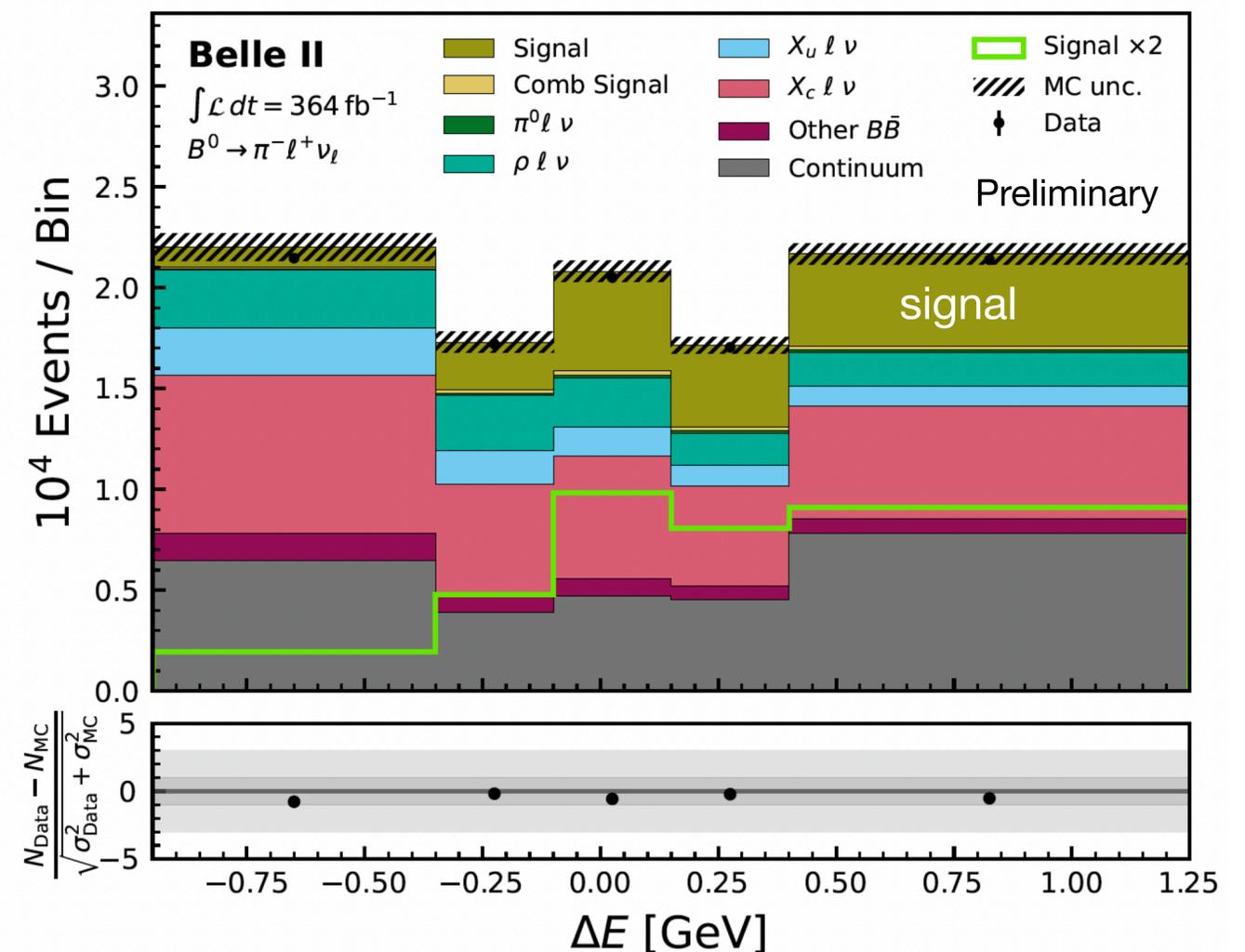
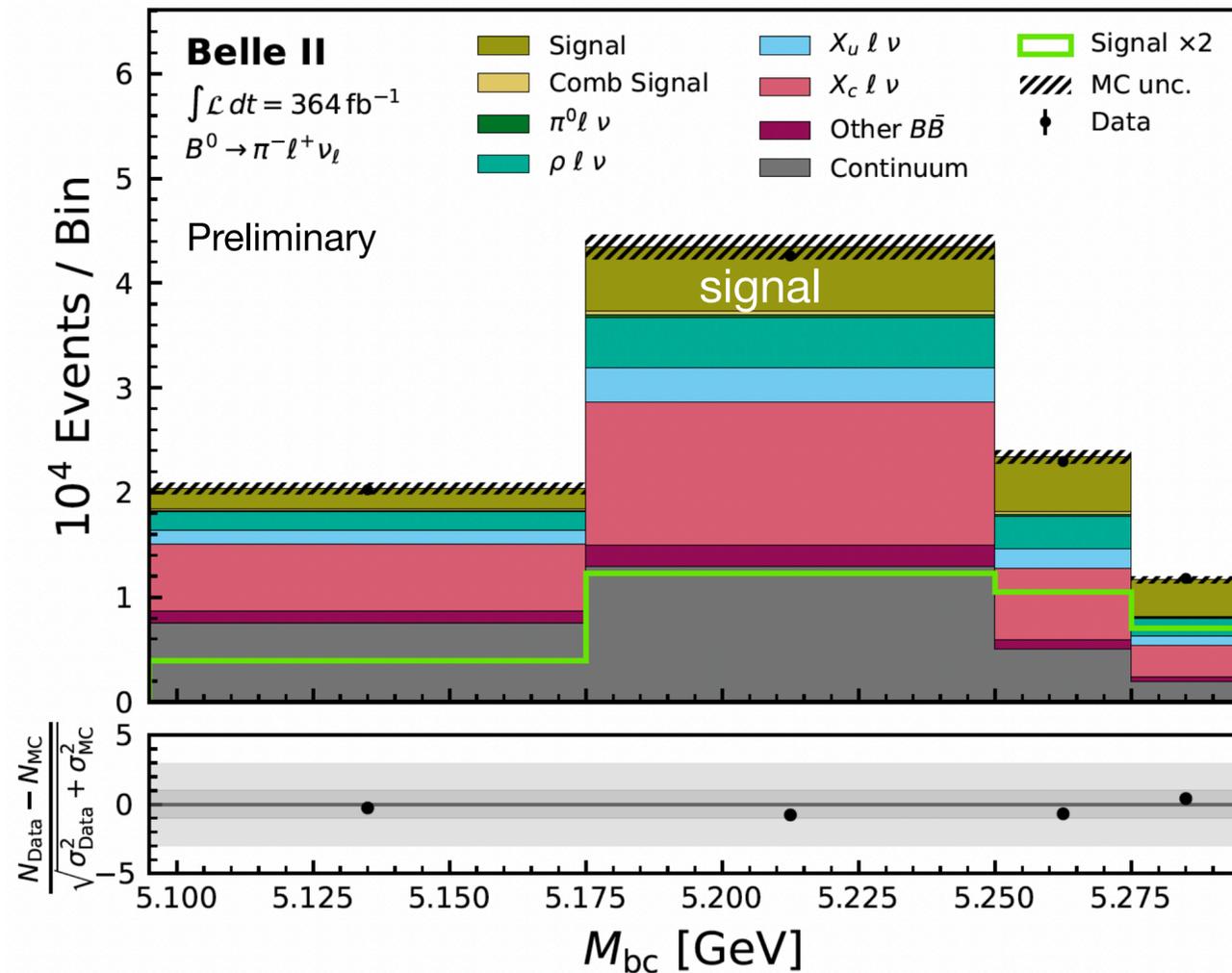
- Full **Run1** data of 364 fb^{-1} with untagged analysis strategy
- Novel method to simultaneously extract signals in 2D grid of beam-constrained mass M_{bc} and energy difference ΔE for each bin of q^2 : **13** bins for π mode, **10** bins for ρ mode

Preliminary

NEW!!

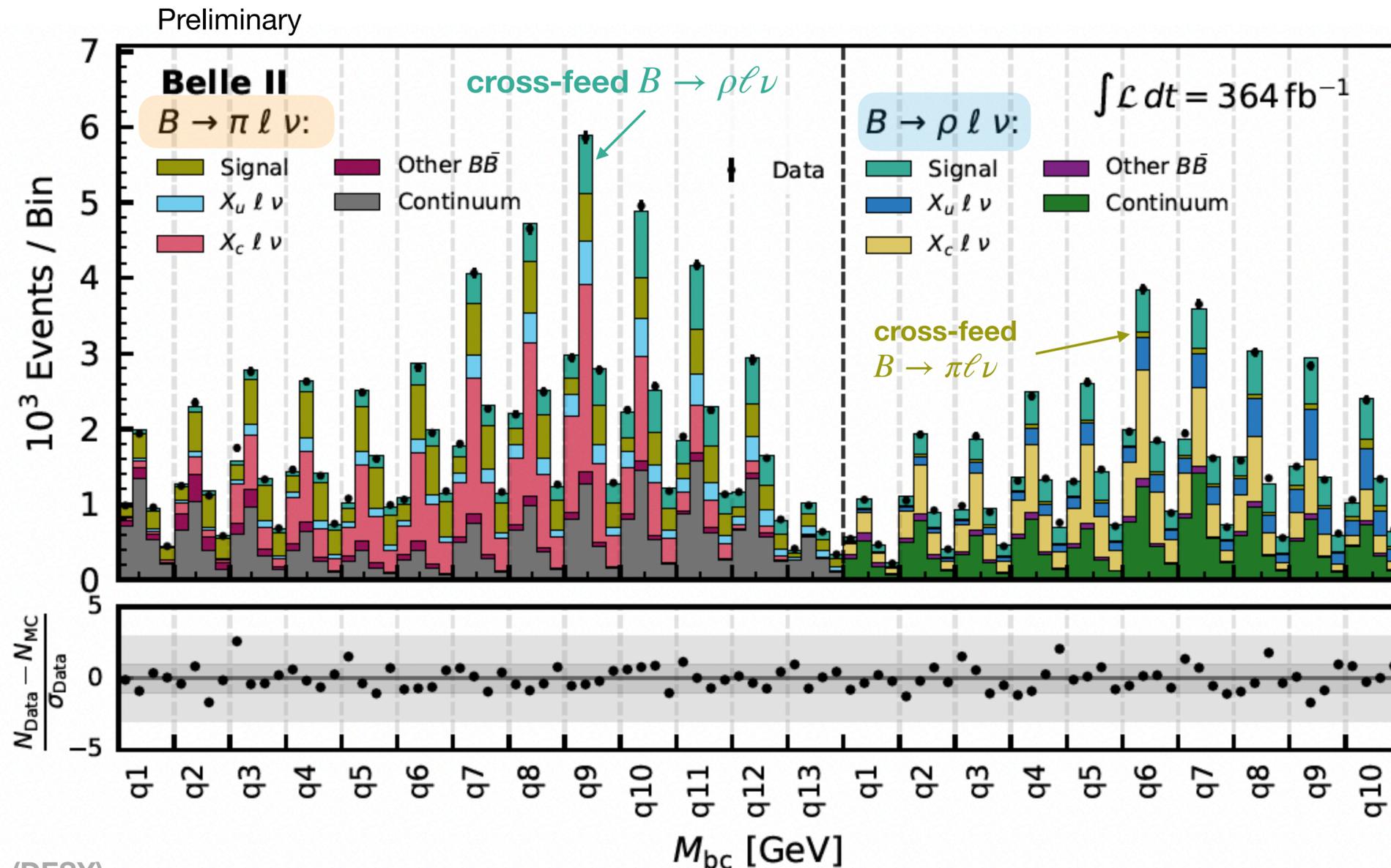
$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}^{*2} - |\vec{p}_B^*|^2}$$

$$\Delta E = E_B^* - E_{\text{beam}}^*$$



Simultaneous measurements of $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu$, $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu$

- Full **Run1** data of 364 fb^{-1} with untagged analysis strategy
- Novel method to simultaneously extract signals in 2D grid of beam-constrained mass M_{bc} and energy difference ΔE for each bin of q^2 : **13** bins for π mode, **10** bins for ρ mode



- Cross-feed signals are linked in two modes
- Dominant backgrounds are from $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$ decays and continuum ($e^+ e^- \rightarrow q \bar{q}$)

Simultaneous measurements of $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu$, $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu$



- Partial branching fractions in each q^2 bin obtained with fitted yields and efficiency corrections
- Total BR is a sum of partial bins

Preliminary

NEW!!

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = (1.516 \pm 0.042 \pm 0.059) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = (1.625 \pm 0.079 \pm 0.180) \times 10^{-4}$$

stat

syst

Consistent with world averages

Compatible precision as Belle/BaBar

Simultaneous measurements of $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu$, $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu$



- Partial branching fractions in each q^2 bin obtained with fitted yields and efficiency corrections
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Preliminary

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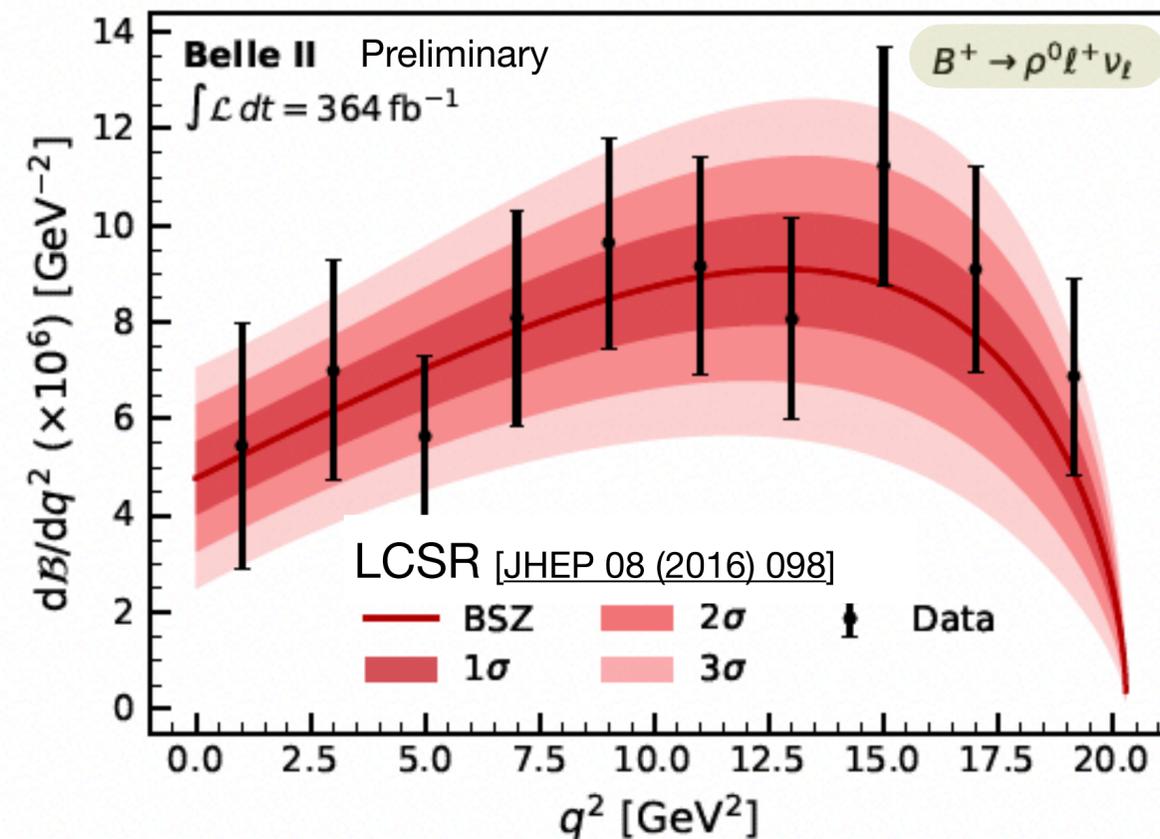
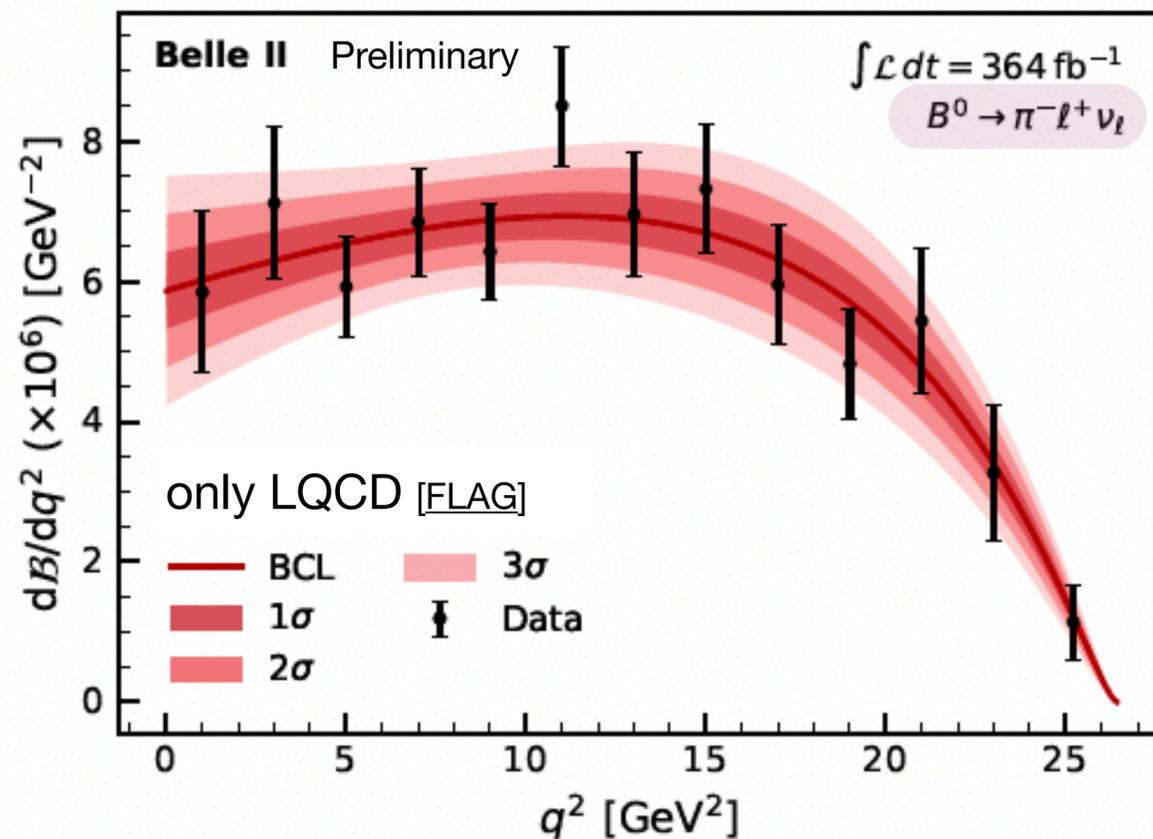
$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = (1.625 \pm 0.079 \pm 0.180) \times 10^{-4}$$

stat syst

Consistent with world averages

Compatible precision as Belle/BaBar

- Extracted $|V_{ub}|$ with lattice QCD and/or light-cone sum rules (LCSR) constraints of form factors



Simultaneous measurements of $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu$, $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu$

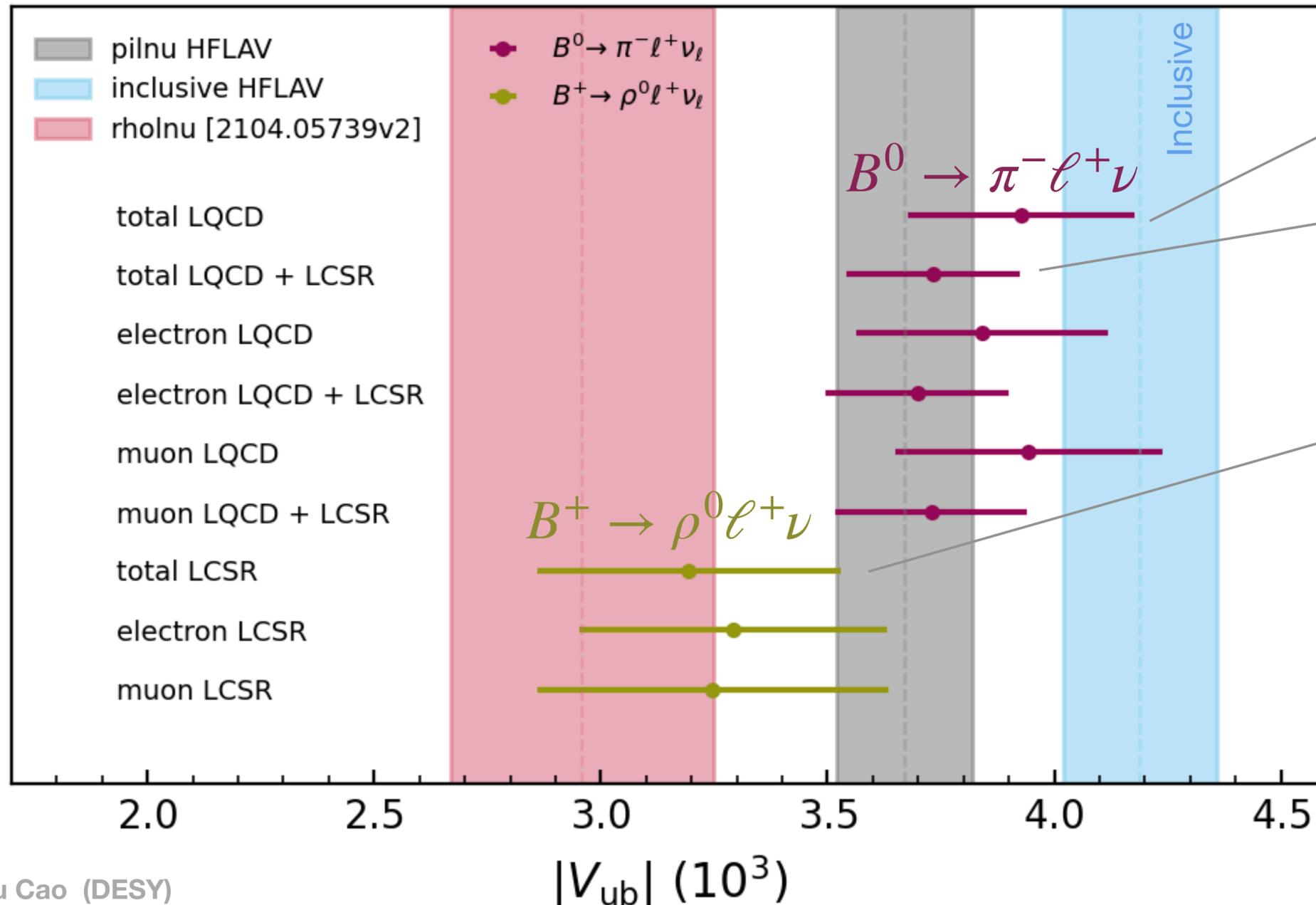


Preliminary

NEW!!

- Further split into e and μ modes to provide cross check
- Additional stability tests done by removing higher/lower q^2 bins

Preliminary



$$|V_{ub}|_{B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu_\ell} = (3.93 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-3}$$

LQCD
stat syst theo

$$|V_{ub}|_{B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu_\ell} = (3.73 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-3}$$

LQCD+LCSR

$$|V_{ub}|_{B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu_\ell} = (3.19 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-3}$$

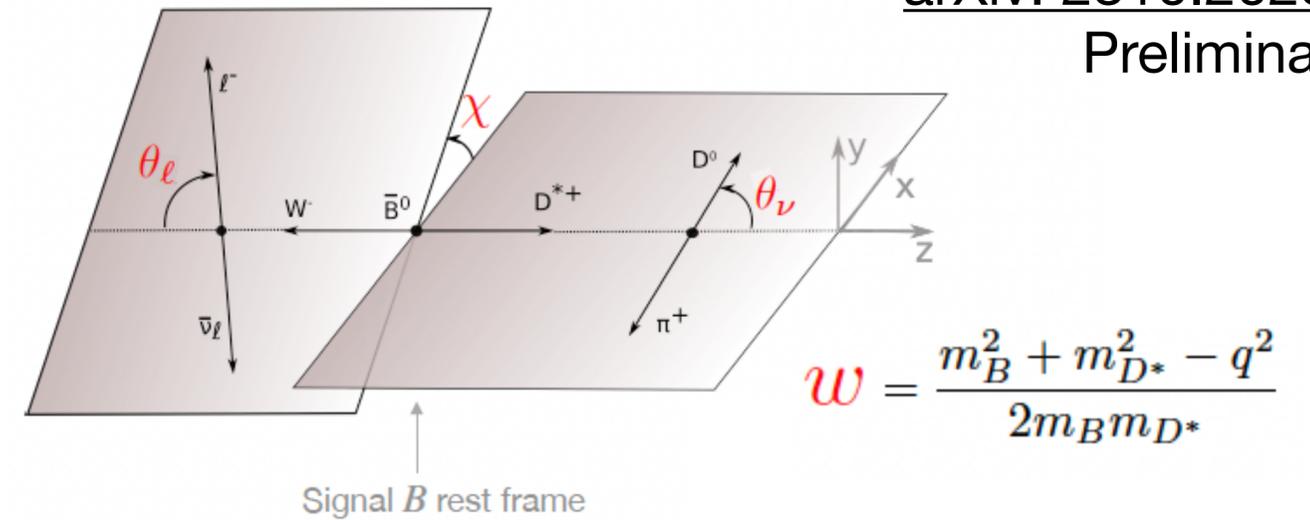
LCSR

- Leading systematic unc. are the modelling of continuum and non-resonant $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ decays
- Overall **theoretical** uncertainty dominating

Angular coefficients of $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$ and $|V_{cb}|$

- Full Belle data set of 711 fb^{-1} for $B^{\pm,0}, \ell = e, \mu$
- **Hadronic tagging** and background subtracted via fitting M_{miss}^2
- Measured **12 angular coefficients J_i** in four bins of w
=> 4D differential decay rate
- **Advantage:** captures the full differential information;
 linear combination of J_i provide SM tests
- **Extract $|V_{cb}|$ with external constraint on normalization** [HFLAV 2021] + **LQCD beyond zero-recoil**
- Can also test **LFU** via $\Delta = J_i^e - J_i^\mu$

arXiv: 2310.20286
Preliminary



Phys.Rev.D 90 (2014) 9, 094003

$$J_i = J_i(w) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{N_i}}_{\text{Normalization}} \sum_{j=1}^8 \sum_{k,l=1}^4 \underbrace{\eta_{i,j}^\chi \eta_{i,k}^{\theta_\ell} \eta_{i,l}^{\theta_\nu}}_{\text{Weights}} \underbrace{|\chi^{(j)} \otimes \chi^{(k)} \otimes \chi^{(l)}|}_{\text{Unfolded Yields}}$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell)}{dw d\cos \theta_\ell d\cos \theta_\nu d\chi} = \frac{2G_F^2 \eta_{EW}^2 |V_{cb}|^2 m_B^4 m_{D^*}}{2\pi^4} \times \left(J_{1s} \sin^2 \theta_\nu + J_{1c} \cos^2 \theta_\nu \right. \\
+ (J_{2s} \sin^2 \theta_\nu + J_{2c} \cos^2 \theta_\nu) \cos 2\theta_\ell + J_3 \sin^2 \theta_\nu \sin^2 \theta_\ell \cos 2\chi \\
+ J_4 \sin 2\theta_\nu \sin 2\theta_\ell \cos \chi + J_5 \sin 2\theta_\nu \sin \theta_\ell \cos \chi + (J_{6s} \sin^2 \theta_\nu + J_{6c} \cos^2 \theta_\nu) \cos \theta_\ell \\
\left. + J_7 \sin 2\theta_\nu \sin \theta_\ell \sin \chi + J_8 \sin 2\theta_\nu \sin 2\theta_\ell \sin \chi + J_9 \sin^2 \theta_\nu \sin^2 \theta_\ell \sin 2\chi \right).$$

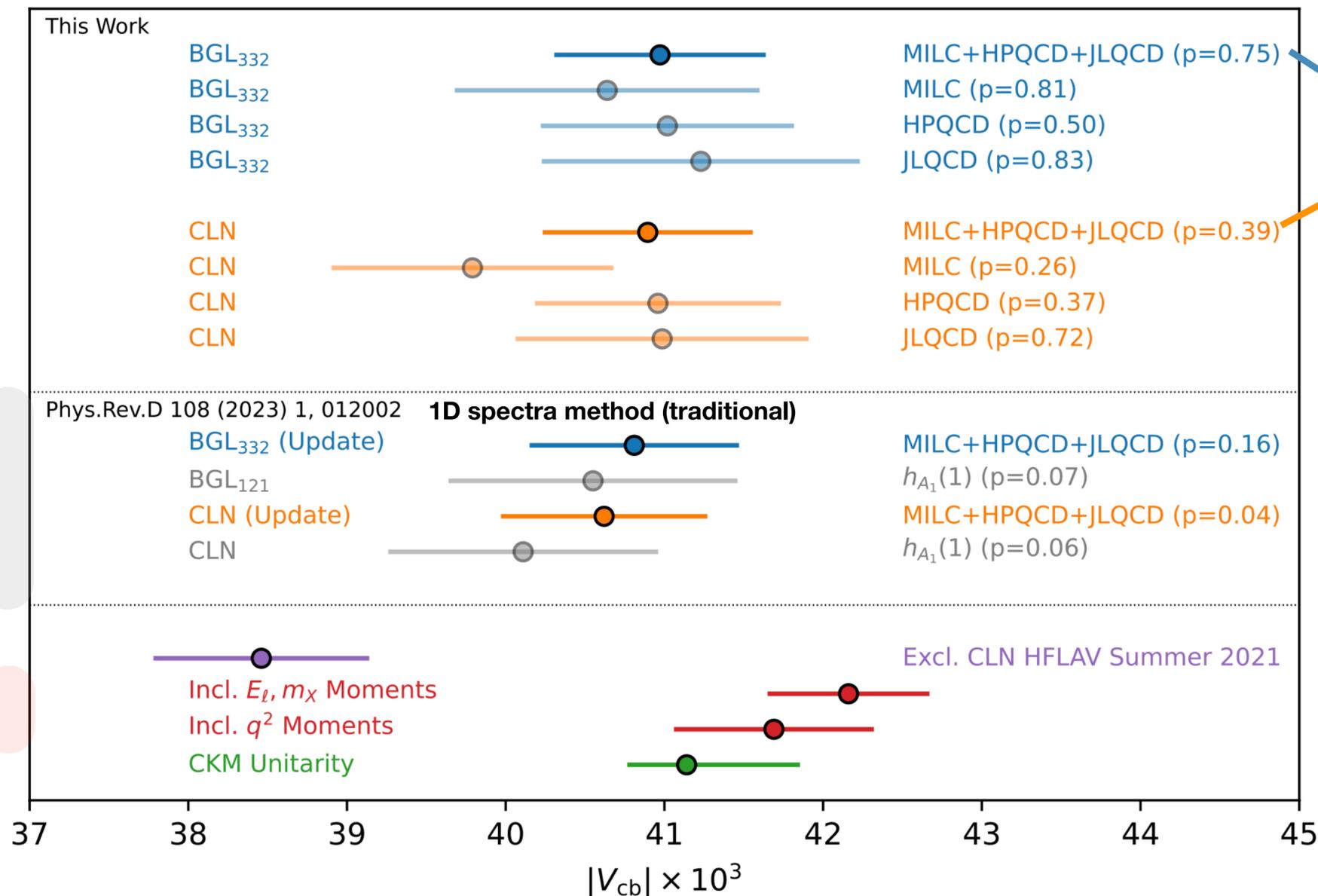
Angular coefficients of $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$ and $|V_{cb}|$



- Obtained $|V_{cb}|$ **agrees** with the result of fitting 1D partial rates from the same data set [PRD 108 (2023) 012002], and the p-values of fits are improved

arXiv: 2310.20286
Preliminary

- Also **agrees** with the latest & most precise determinations of $|V_{cb}|$ from **inclusive mode**



$|V_{cb}| = (41.0 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$ (BGL₃₃₂)
 $|V_{cb}| = (40.9 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$ (CLN)
stat syst theo

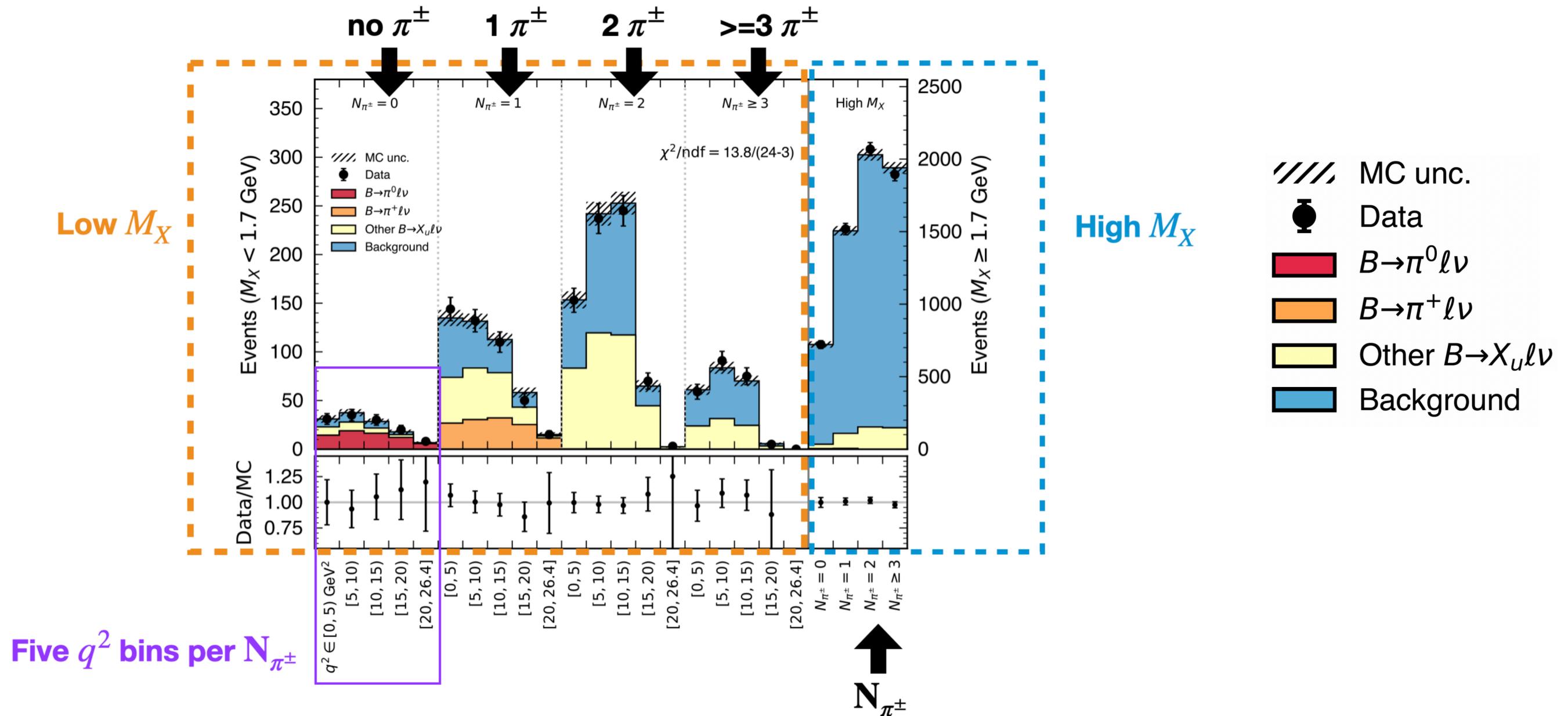
- BGL truncation based on **nested hypothesis test**
- **Systematic** uncertainty dominated by limited sample size for deriving migration & efficiency corrections, branching fractions of D decay, etc.

First simultaneous determinations of incl. & excl. $|V_{ub}|$

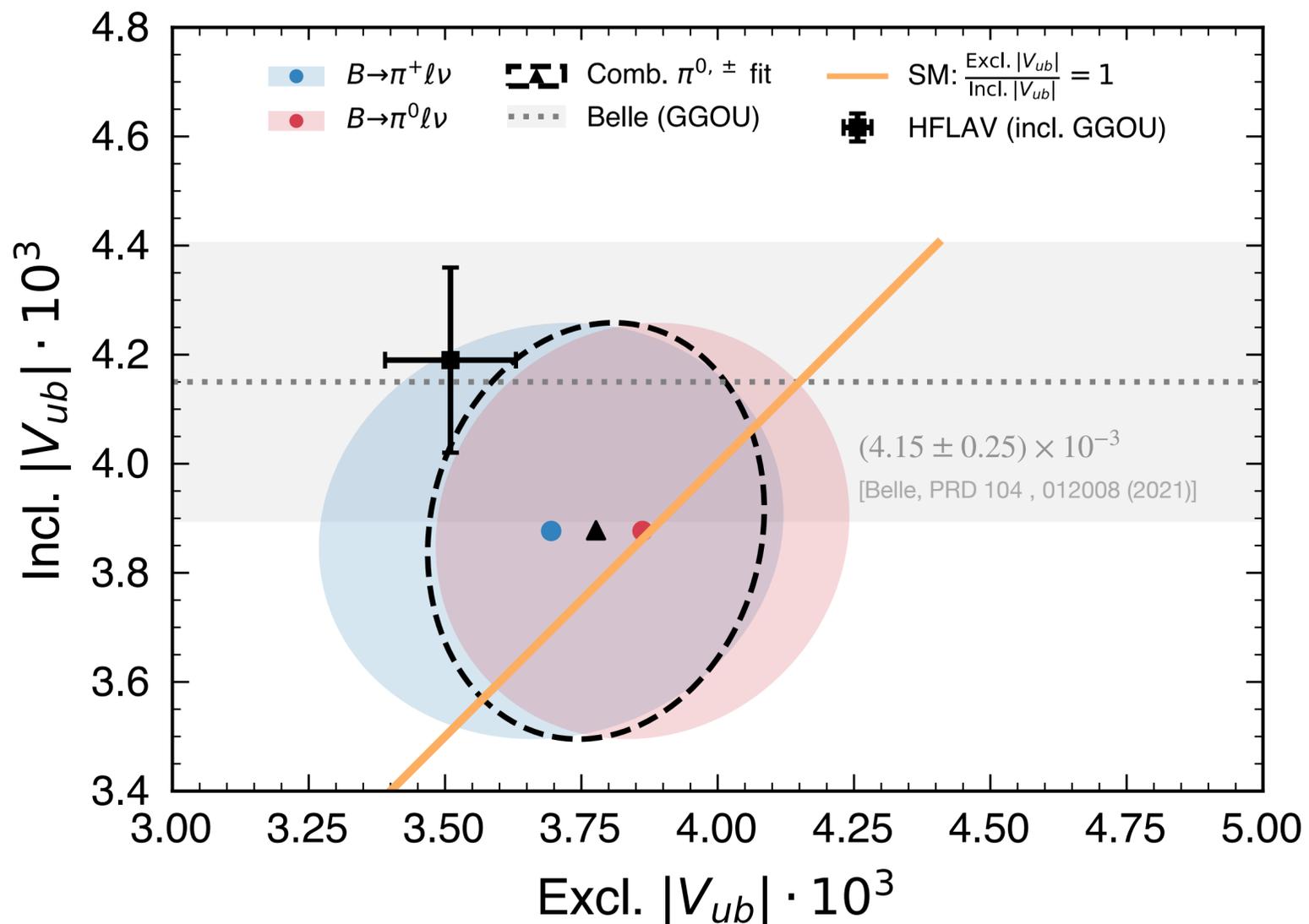


PRL 131, 211801 (2023)

- Inherit **same analysis strategy** in the inclusive $|V_{ub}|$ measurement [Belle, PRD 104, 012008 (2021)]
- Extract signal in q^2 and charged pion multiplicity N_{π^\pm} for $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ and $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ simultaneously
- **Normalizations** and $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ **form factor (q^2 shape)** determined by fit



- Various fit scenarios applied:
 - Input BCL constraint: **LQCD + exp.** or only LQCD [FLAG: EPJC 82, 869 (2022)]
 - **Combined** or separate $B \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu$, $B \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell \nu$ (isospin relation)



Excl. $(3.78 \pm 0.23_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.16_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.14_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$

Incl. $(3.88 \pm 0.20_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.31_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.09_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$

Ratio 0.97 ± 0.12 ($\rho = 0.11$) compatible with the world average within 1.2σ

Weighted average of excl. & incl.

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.84 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-3}$$

This is consistent with CKM global fit (w/o $|V_{ub}|$):

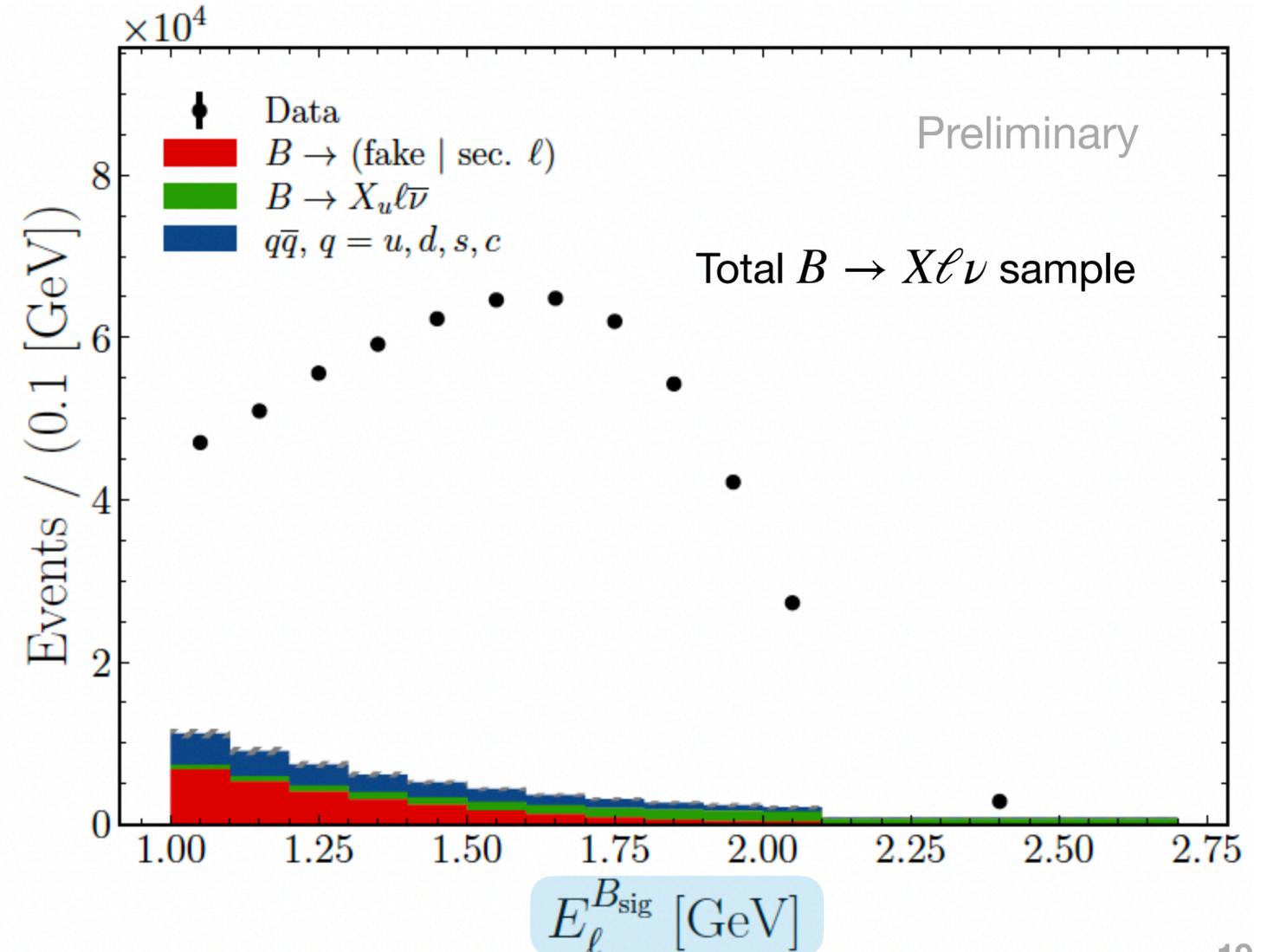
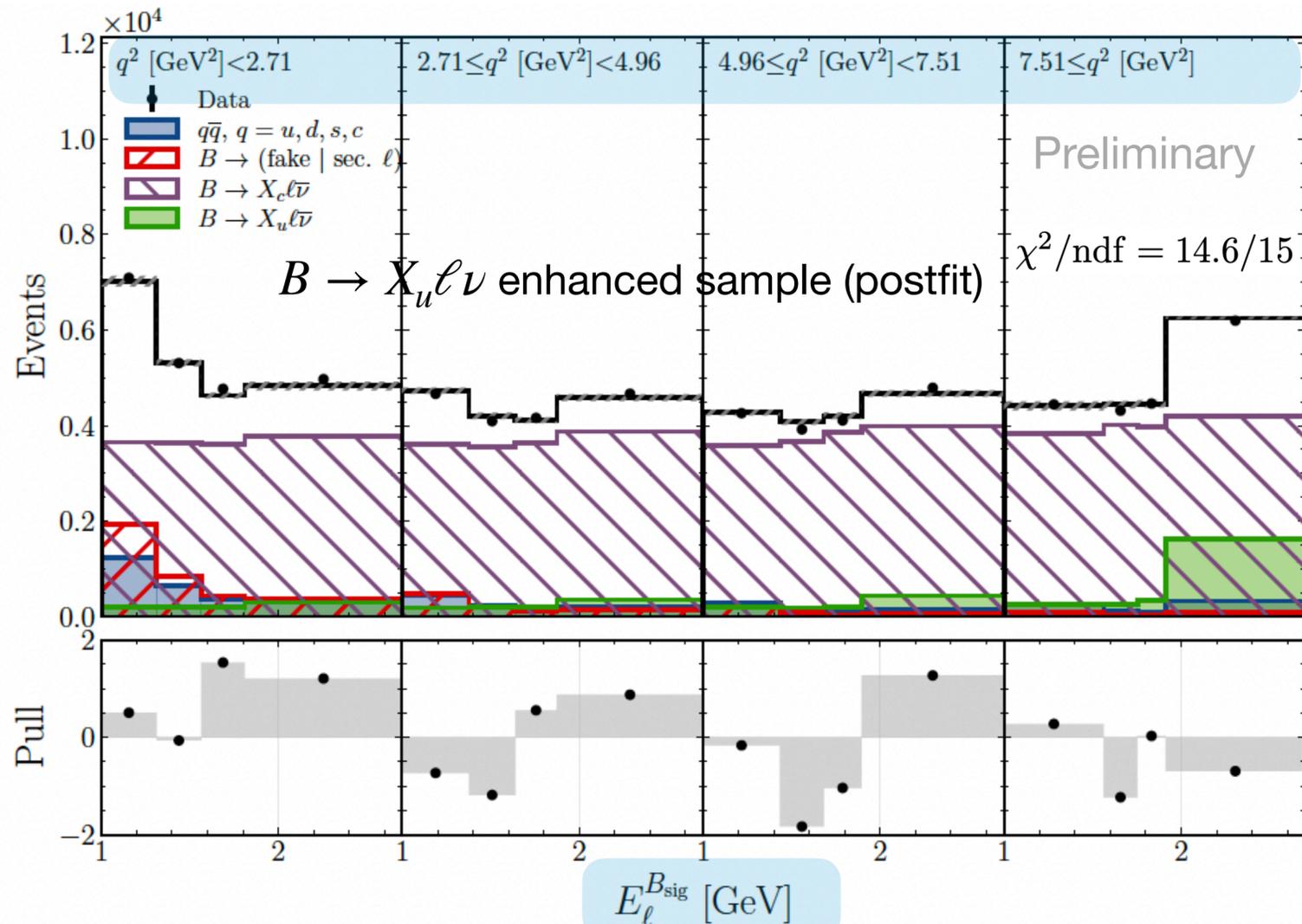
$(3.64 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$ within 0.8σ

Ratio of inclusive $\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u\ell\nu)$ and $\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c\ell\nu)$

- Full Belle dataset of 711 fb⁻¹ with **hadronic tagging** using Belle II tool (FEI [Comput.Softw.Big Sci. 3 (2019) 1, 6])
- Split into $B \rightarrow X_u\ell\nu$ **enhanced** and **depleted** sub-samples based on $N_{(K^\pm, K_s)}$, apply data-driven $B \rightarrow X_c\ell\nu$ modelling using $B \rightarrow X_u\ell\nu$ depleted sample
- $B \rightarrow X_u\ell\nu$ yields extracted in $(q^2 : E_\ell^B)$ spectra in the enhanced sample via a binned likelihood fit
- $B \rightarrow X_c\ell\nu$ yields obtained by subtracting other contributions from total $B \rightarrow X\ell\nu$

arXiv: 2311.00458

Preliminary



Preliminary

Total $B \rightarrow X\ell\nu$ sample

Ratio of partial BFs and inclusive $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$

- Measured partial phase space region of $E_\ell^B > 1$ GeV
- Phase space coverages: $\epsilon_\Delta^u = 86\%$, $\epsilon_\Delta^c = 78\%$
- Unfolded differential ratios on E_ℓ^B, q^2 also provided

$$\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu)} = 1.96(1 \pm 8.4\%_{\text{stat}} \pm 7.9\%_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-2}$$

dominated by $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ modelling, fake leptons and secondary decays

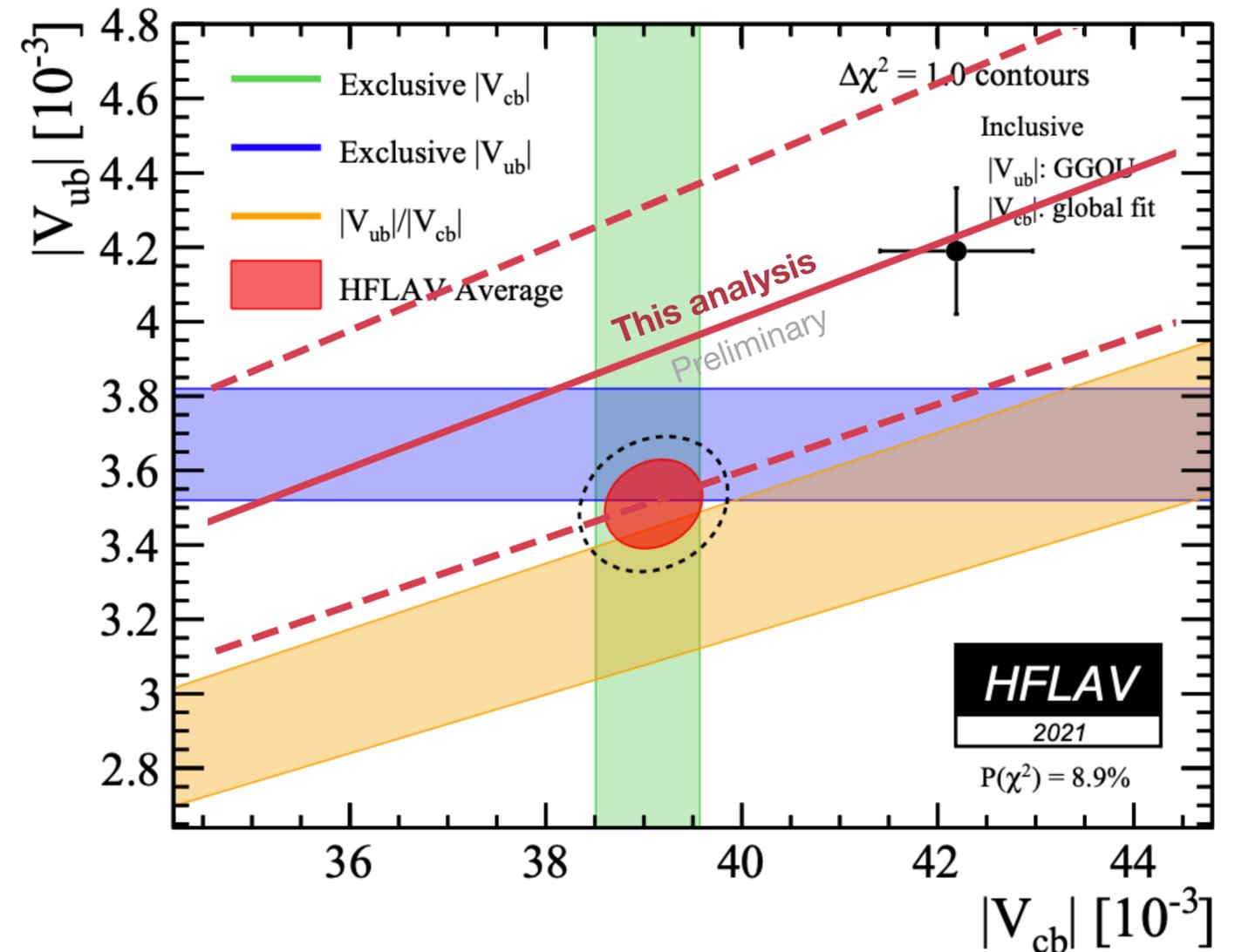
$$|V_{ub}| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\tau_B \Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)} \frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu)} \Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu)}$$

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|} = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu)} \frac{\Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu)}{\Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}}$$

WA: $(8.55 \pm 0.16)\%$

Theo. input: $\Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu) = 58.5^{+2.7}_{-2.3} \text{ ps}^{-1}$ [JHEP 10 (2007) 058]

$\Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu) = 29.7 \pm 1.2 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ [EPJ C 81, 226 (2021)]



Summary

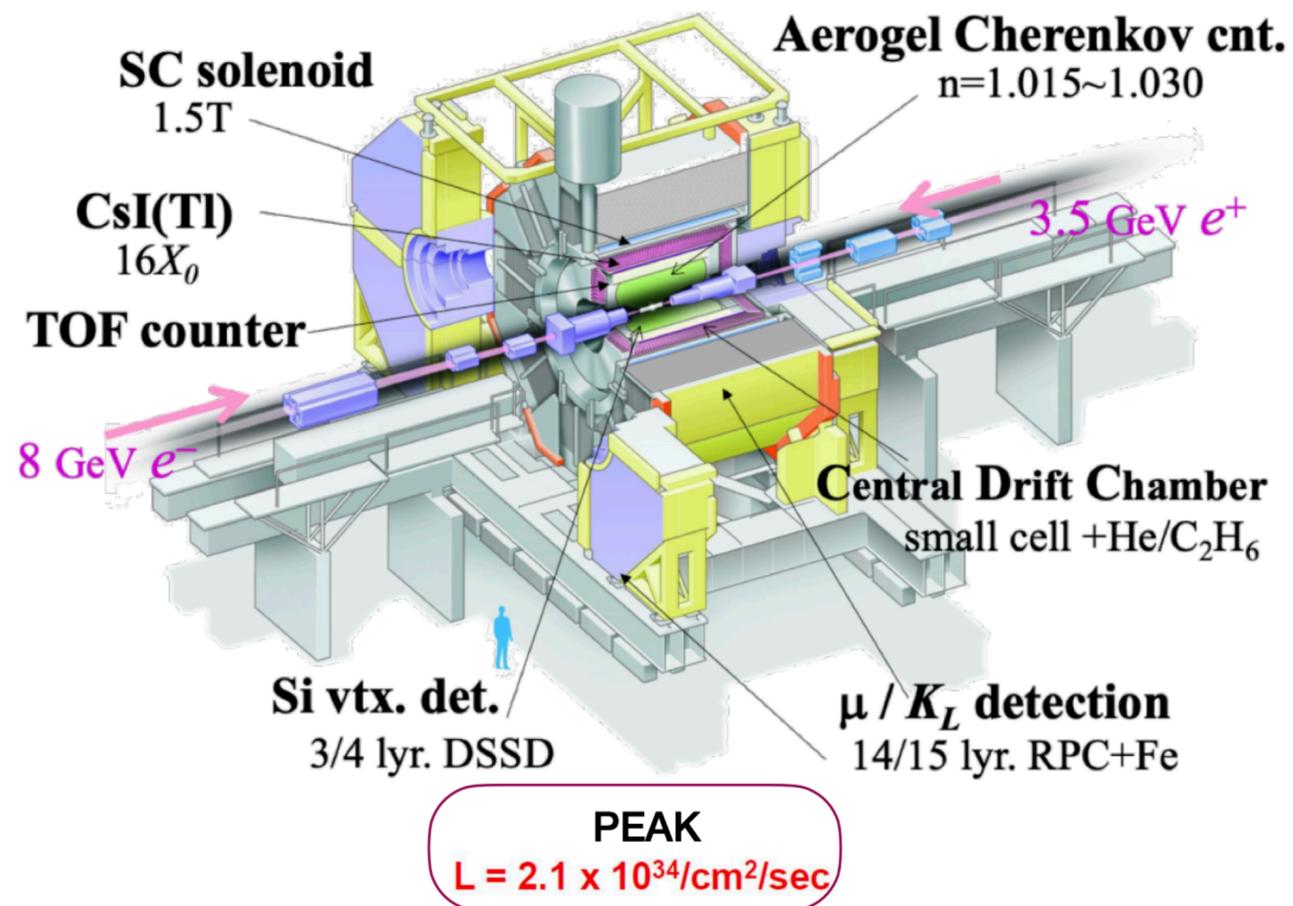
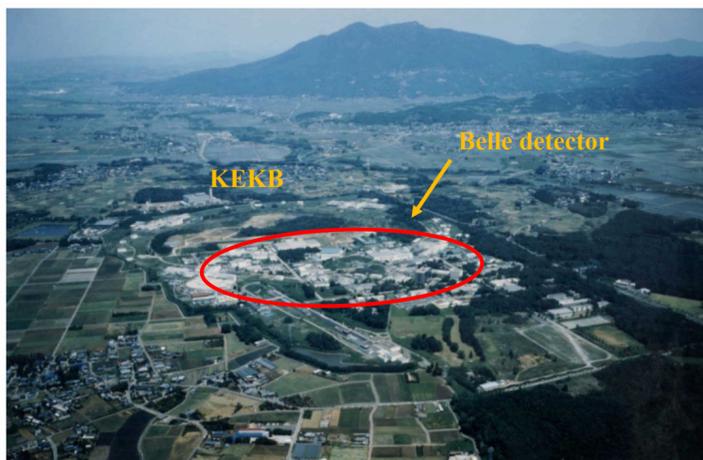
- Many new semileptonic B decay results from Belle (II)
 - **R(D*) and R(X) LFU tests consistent with SM**
 - Long-standing $|V_{xb}|$ puzzle still remains, especially for $|V_{cb}|$
- Continuous efforts from **experiment** and **theory** ALWAYS needed
 - **Higher precision** expected at Belle II for next round of new results
 - Some **systematic** error could be reduced with improved **modelling**
 - **Theoretical** error plays the leading role in some results
- Beyond these important results, the accumulated knowledge (MC modeling, analysis techniques, etc.) will be beneficial for future measurements by e.g. Belle II or LHCb

More are on the way...

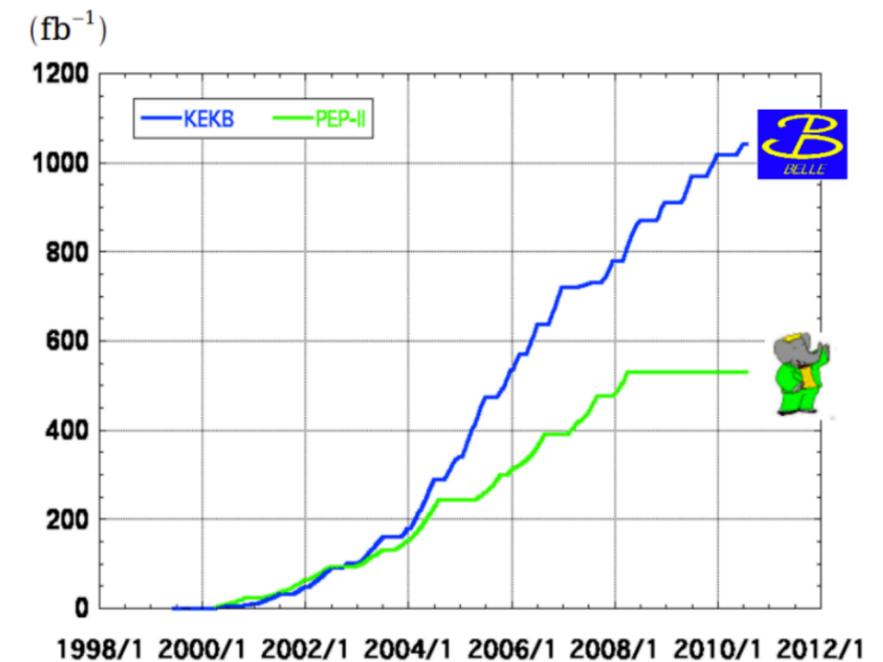
Backup Slides

Belle Experiment

- KEKB is an asymmetric-energy e^+e^- collider operating near $\Upsilon(4S)$ mass peak
- Belle detector: nearly 4π coverage, good performances on momentum/vertex resolution, particle identification
- Unique advantages for analysing inclusive decays and process involving multiple neutrals



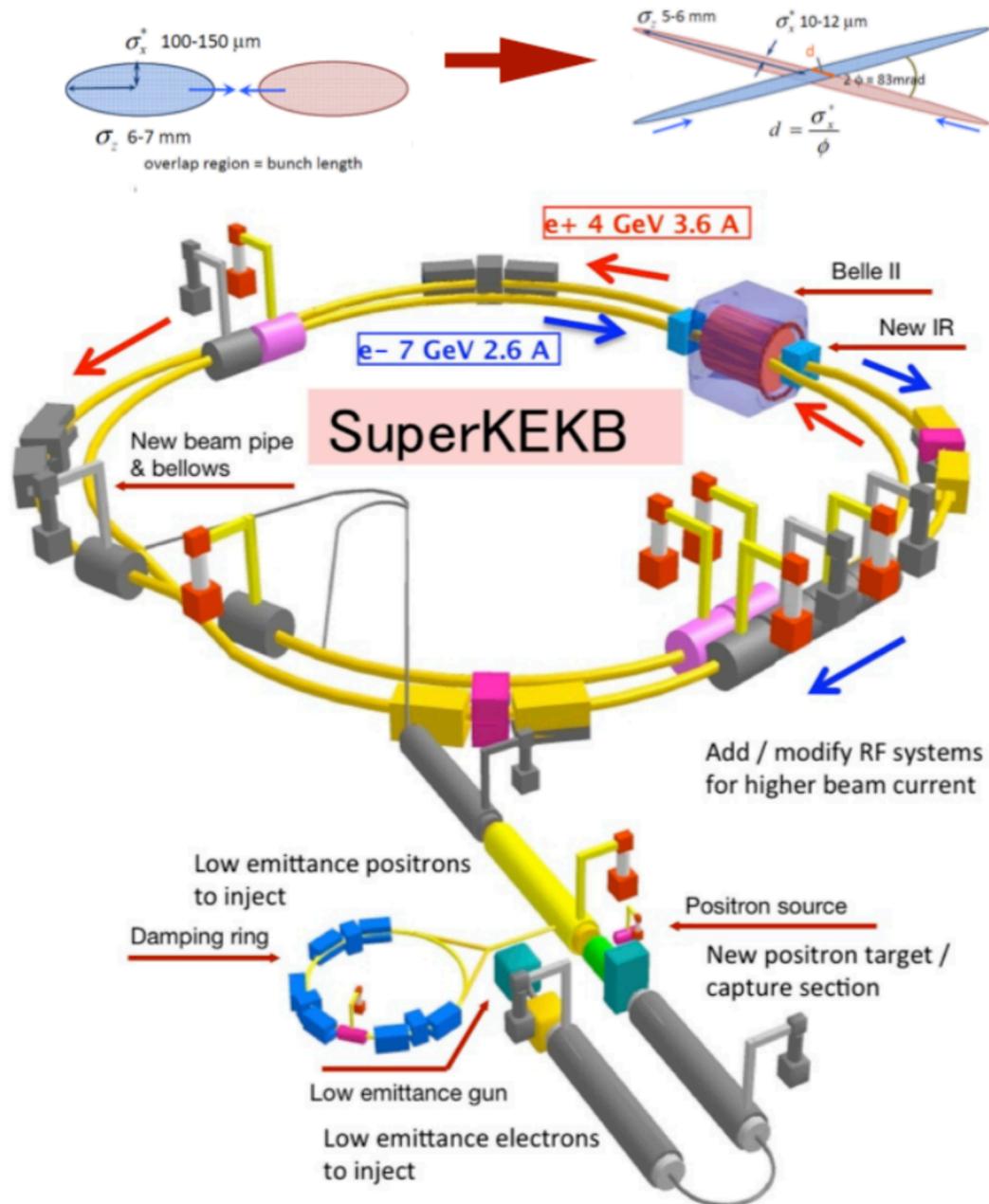
Integrated luminosity of B factories



> 1 ab⁻¹
On resonance:
 $\Upsilon(5S)$: 121 fb⁻¹
 $\Upsilon(4S)$: 711 fb⁻¹
 $\Upsilon(3S)$: 3 fb⁻¹
 $\Upsilon(2S)$: 25 fb⁻¹
 $\Upsilon(1S)$: 6 fb⁻¹
Off reson./scan
 ~ 100 fb⁻¹

~ 550 fb⁻¹
On resonance:
 $\Upsilon(4S)$: 433 fb⁻¹
 $\Upsilon(3S)$: 30 fb⁻¹
 $\Upsilon(2S)$: 14 fb⁻¹
Off resonance:
 ~ 54 fb⁻¹

Upgraded detector and accelerator



EM Calorimeter:
CsI(Tl), waveform sampling

electron (7 GeV)

Beryllium beam pipe:
2 cm diameter

Vertex detector:
2 layers DEPFET + 4 layers DSSD

Central Drift Chamber:
He(50%):C₂H₆(50%), Small cells,
long lever arm, fast electronics

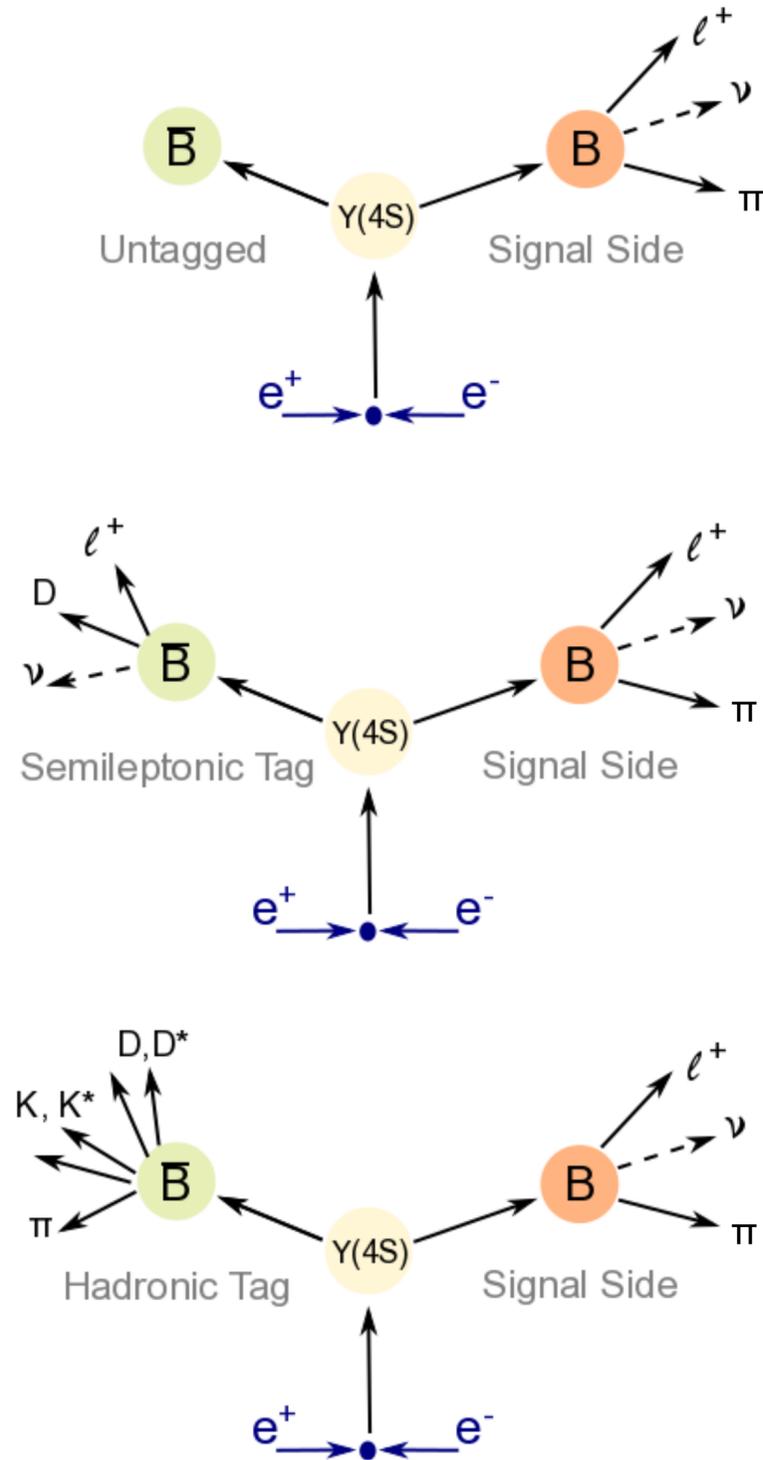
Particle Identification:
Time-of-Propagation counter (barrel)
Prox. Focusing Aerogel RICH (fwd)

positron (4 GeV)

Readout (TRG, DAQ):
Max. 30kHz L1 trigger
~100% efficient for hadronic events.
1MB (PXD) + 100kB (others) per event
- over 30GB/sec to record
Offline computing:
Distributed over the world via the GRID

arXiv:1011.0352 [physics.ins-det]

Backup: Tagging vs. Untagging



- Untagged
 - Loose constraints on signal
 - Very large statistics, but also very large background
 - Efficiency $\epsilon \approx \mathcal{O}(100\%)$
- Semileptonic tag
 - Mid-range reconstruction efficiency
 - Due to multiple neutrinos, less information about B_{tag}
- Hadronic tag
 - Cleaner sample
 - Knowledge of $p(B_{\text{sig}})$
 - Low tag-side efficiency $\epsilon \approx \mathcal{O}(0.5\%)$

Backup: $R(D^*)$ using hadronic B tagging at Belle II

arXiv:2401.02840
Preliminary

Table VII. Observed (expected) yields of the signal and normalization modes. The index i designates the fit category for the three D^* decays. Only statistical uncertainties are given.

Parameter	Observed (expected) yield		
	$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$	$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^+ \pi^0$	$D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0$
$N_{D^* \tau \nu}^i + N_{D^* \tau \nu, \ell\text{-misID}}^i$	50.9 ± 7.8	7.8 ± 1.2	49.2 ± 7.5
$N_{D^* \ell \nu}^i$	1084.6 ± 36.7 (1041.0 ± 11.2)	137.9 ± 6.6 (133.2 ± 4.3)	940.9 ± 36.0 (927.2 ± 10.7)

$$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell) = (5.27^{+0.25}_{-0.24}) \%,$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell) = (5.50^{+0.28}_{-0.27}) \%.$$

Table VIII. Summary of systematic uncertainties on $R(D^*)$.

Source	Uncertainty
PDF shapes	+9.1% -8.3%
Simulation sample size	+7.5% -7.5%
$\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{**} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ branching fractions	+4.8% -3.5%
Fixed backgrounds	+2.7% -2.3%
Hadronic B decay branching fractions	+2.1% -2.1%
Reconstruction efficiency	+2.0% -2.0%
Kernel density estimation	+2.0% -0.8%
Form factors	+0.5% -0.1%
Peaking background in ΔM_{D^*}	+0.4% -0.4%
$\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_\ell$ branching fractions	+0.2% -0.2%
$R(D^*)$ fit method	+0.1% -0.1%
Total systematic uncertainty	+13.5% -12.3%

Backup: First Measurement of $R(X)_{\tau/\ell}$

arXiv:2311.07248
Preliminary

Table I: Relative statistical and systematic uncertainties on the value of $R(X)_{\tau/\ell}$.

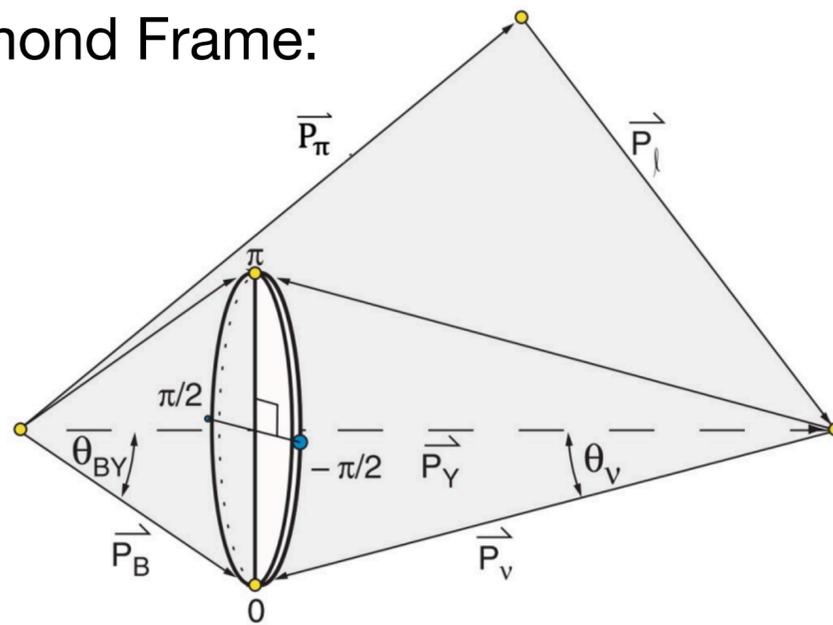
Source	Uncertainty [%]		
	e	μ	ℓ
Experimental sample size	8.8	12.0	7.1
Simulation sample size	6.7	10.6	5.7
Tracking efficiency	2.9	3.3	3.0
Lepton identification	2.8	5.2	2.4
$X_c \ell \nu$ M_X shape	7.3	6.8	7.1
Background (p_ℓ, M_X) shape	5.8	11.5	5.7
$X \ell \nu$ branching fractions	7.0	10.0	7.7
$X \tau \nu$ branching fractions	1.0	1.0	1.0
$X_c \tau(\ell) \nu$ form factors	7.4	8.9	7.8
Total	18.1	25.6	17.3

Backup: Simultaneous measurements of $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu$, $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu$

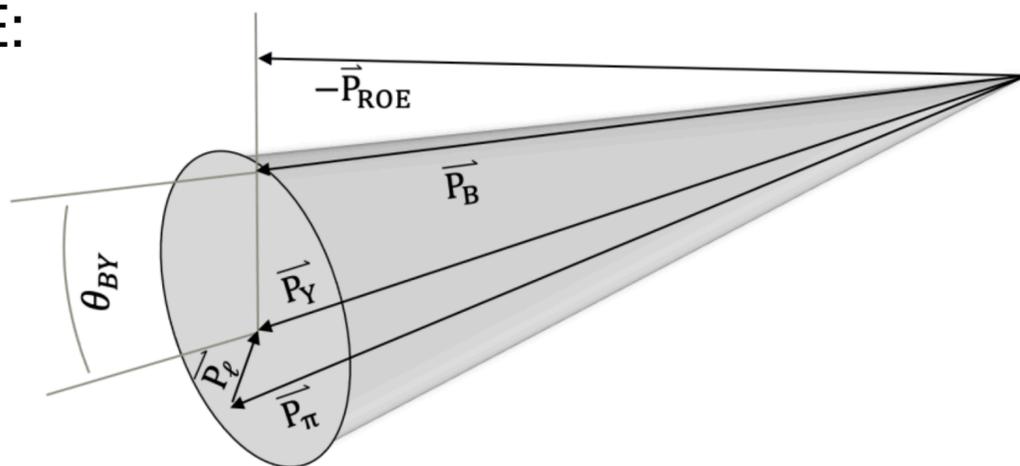
Preliminary

- Reconstruct q^2 based on Diamond Frame (BaBar's approach) and the rest of even method (Belle's approach)

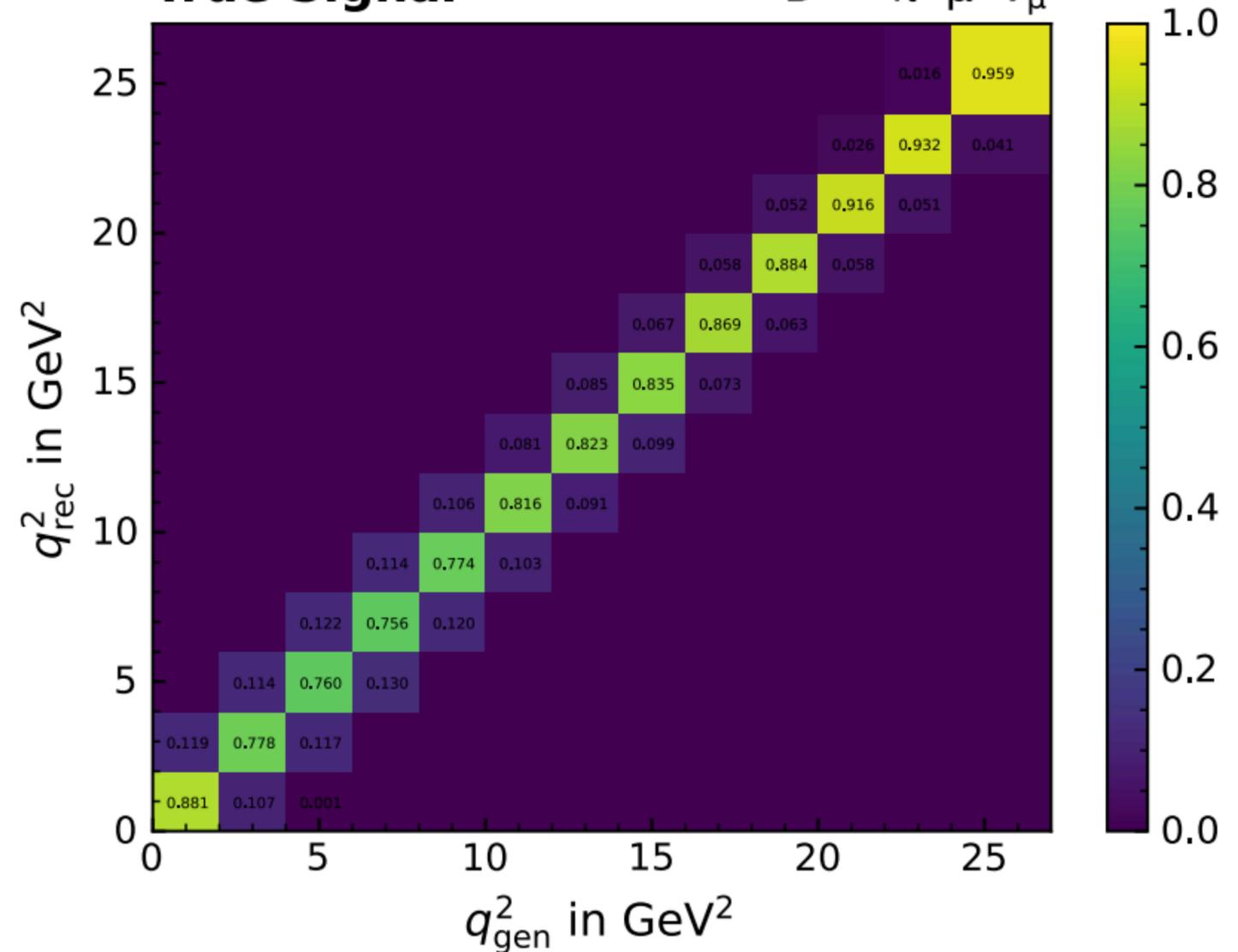
Diamond Frame:



ROE:



Belle II Simulation True Signal D + ROE Frame $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$



Backup: Simultaneous measurements of $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu$, $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu$

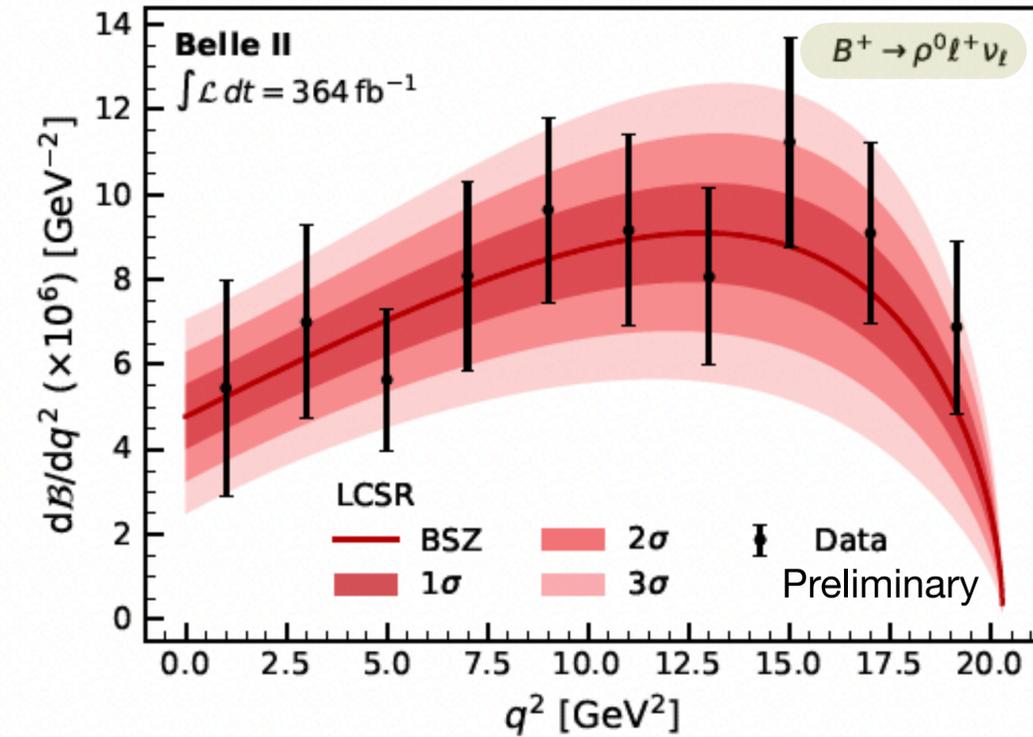
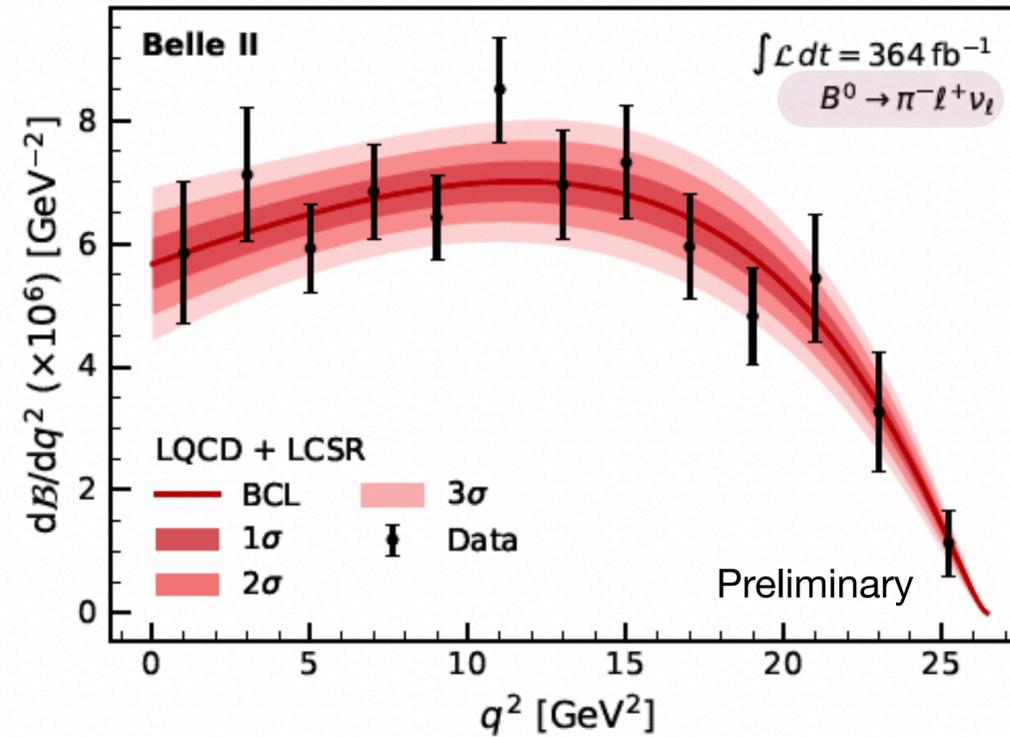
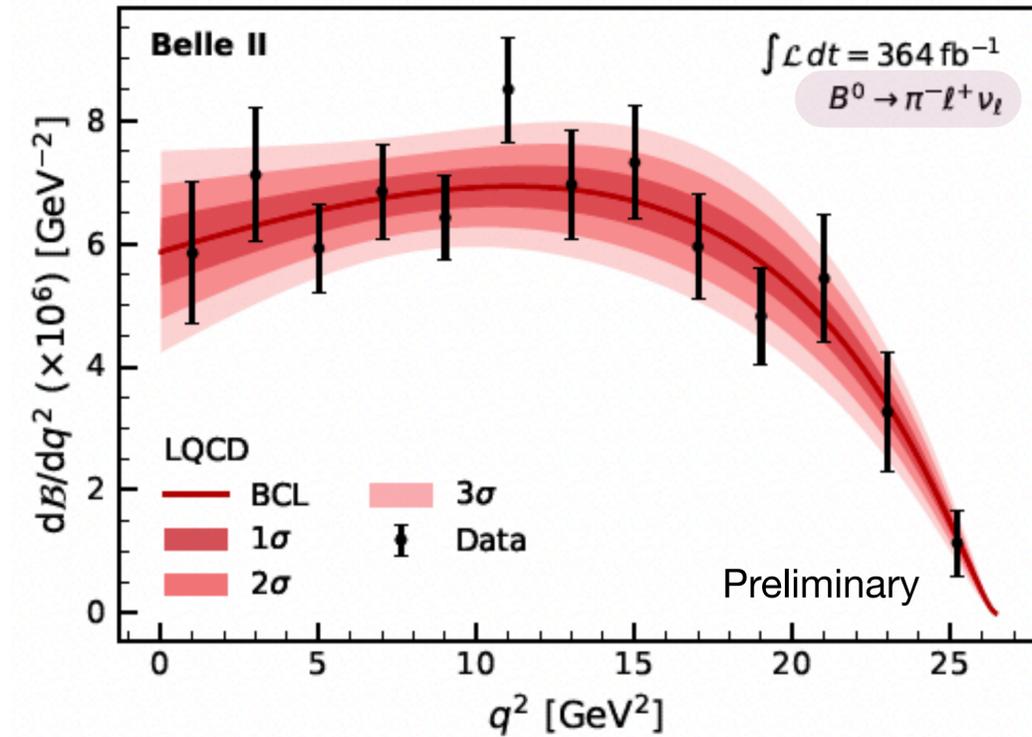
- Extracted $|V_{ub}|$ with lattice QCD and/or light-cone sum rules (LCSR) constraints of form factors

Preliminary

only LQCD [FLAG]

LQCD [FLAG] + LCSR [JHEP 07 (2021) 036]

LCSR [JHEP 08 (2016) 098]



		$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	
		LQCD	LQCD + LCSR
$ V_{ub} $	(10^{-3})	3.93 ± 0.25	3.73 ± 0.19
$f_+(q^2)$	b_0^+	0.42 ± 0.02	0.45 ± 0.02
	b_1^+	-0.52 ± 0.05	-0.52 ± 0.05
	b_2^+	-0.81 ± 0.21	-1.02 ± 0.18
$f_0(q^2)$	b_0^0	0.02 ± 0.25	0.59 ± 0.02
	b_1^0	-1.43 ± 0.08	-1.39 ± 0.07
χ^2/ndf		8.387/7	8.359/7

		$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$
		LCSR
$ V_{ub} $	(10^{-3})	3.19 ± 0.33
$A_1(q^2)$	$b_0^{A_1}$	0.27 ± 0.03
	$b_1^{A_1}$	0.34 ± 0.13
$A_2(q^2)$	$b_0^{A_2}$	0.29 ± 0.03
	$b_1^{A_2}$	0.66 ± 0.17
$V(q^2)$	b_0^V	0.33 ± 0.03
	b_1^V	-0.93 ± 0.17
χ^2/ndf		3.850/3

Backup: Simultaneous measurements of $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu$, $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu$

Preliminary

- Uncertainties in % on the partial BRs

$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu$													
Source	$q1$	$q2$	$q3$	$q4$	$q5$	$q6$	$q7$	$q8$	$q9$	$q10$	$q11$	$q12$	$q13$
Detector effects	2.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2	2.3	4.1	5.8
Beam energy	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
Simulated sample size	4.7	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.5	5.9	8.0	13.6
BDT efficiency	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Physics constraints	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Signal model	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.2	4.9
ρ lineshape	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6
Nonres. $B \rightarrow \pi\pi\ell\nu$	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.8	1.2	2.3	14.3
DFN parameters	0.8	0.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.2	0.1	0.7	1.2	2.9	3.5	3.7
$B \rightarrow X_u\ell\nu$ model	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.6	0.7	8.7
$B \rightarrow X_c\ell\nu$ model	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.5	1.7
Continuum	15.1	11.3	7.6	7.1	5.8	5.7	8.1	8.3	9.6	10.4	14.5	23.8	34.4
Total syst.	16.4	12.6	9.3	8.7	7.7	7.7	10.0	9.9	11.1	12.2	16.6	26.0	41.6
Stat.	11.0	8.8	7.9	7.0	7.5	6.4	7.9	7.7	9.1	10.7	9.6	14.6	22.6
Total	19.7	15.4	12.2	11.2	10.7	10.0	12.7	12.6	14.4	16.3	19.1	29.8	47.3

$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu$										
Source	$q1$	$q2$	$q3$	$q4$	$q5$	$q6$	$q7$	$q8$	$q9$	$q10$
Detector effects	2.8	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.9	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.6
Beam energy	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.5
Simulated sample size	14.1	7.8	7.4	6.3	6.3	5.2	6.4	5.6	6.2	7.3
BDT efficiency	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Physics constraints	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Signal model	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.8	2.4
ρ lineshape	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.0	1.9	1.8	1.4	0.9	1.6	1.7
Nonres. $B \rightarrow \pi\pi\ell\nu$	5.6	6.3	6.7	8.6	9.3	10.7	10.1	7.0	7.8	11.8
DFN parameters	3.6	5.5	4.1	3.5	1.1	1.2	2.7	1.7	1.9	2.3
$B \rightarrow X_u\ell\nu$ model	1.7	3.0	3.8	5.0	5.8	6.1	6.3	1.9	7.2	12.4
$B \rightarrow X_c\ell\nu$ model	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.9	2.6
Continuum	31.5	24.3	17.0	19.6	13.2	14.8	16.0	16.6	15.2	18.7
Total syst.	35.6	27.5	21.0	23.5	18.8	20.5	21.6	19.4	20.2	27.0
Stat.	30.0	17.5	20.8	14.4	12.4	13.6	14.1	10.4	12.2	11.8
Total	46.6	32.6	29.6	27.6	22.6	24.6	25.8	22.0	23.6	29.5

Backup: Simultaneous measurements of $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu$, $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu$

Preliminary

- Uncertainties in % on $|V_{ub}|$

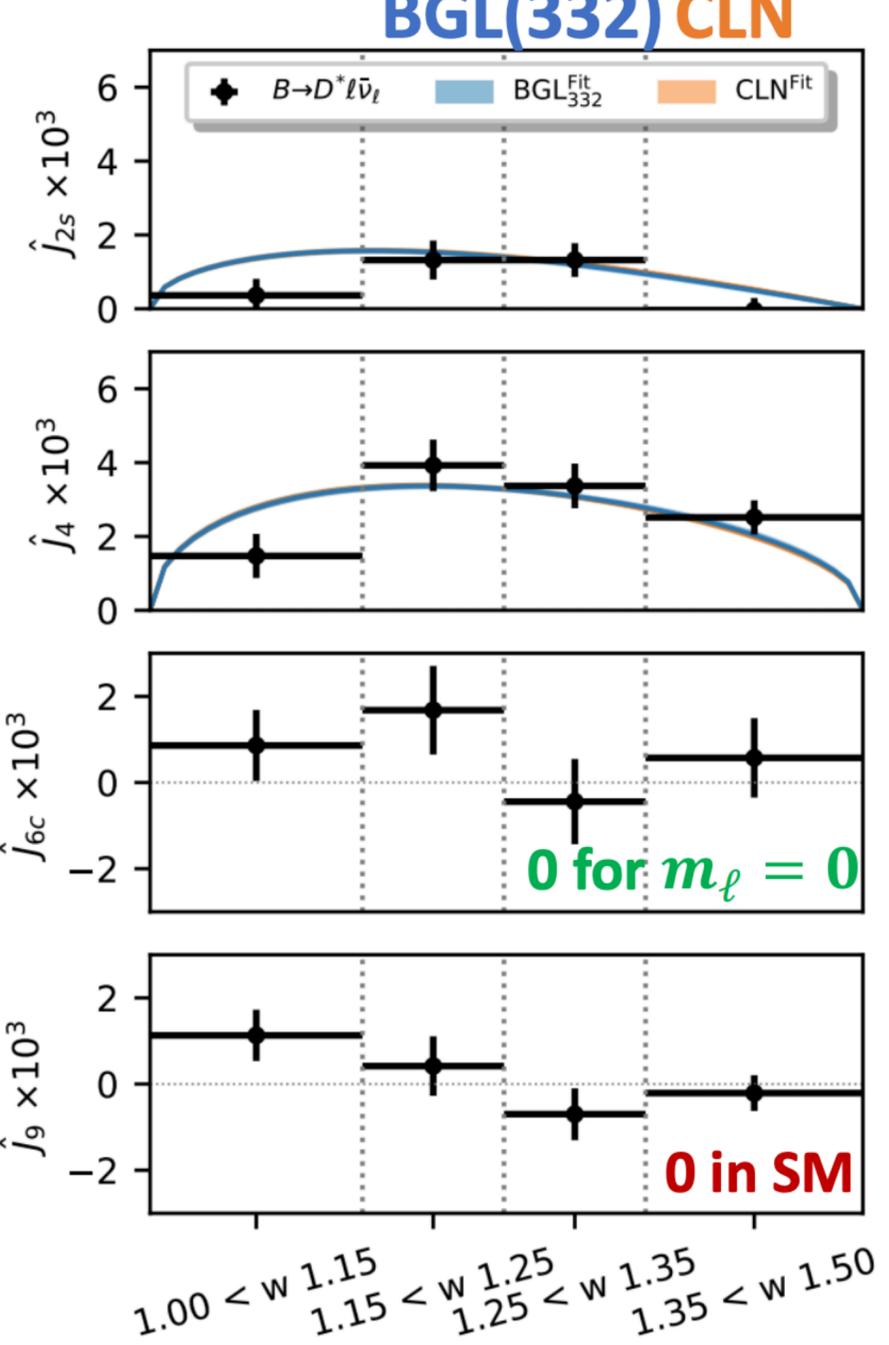
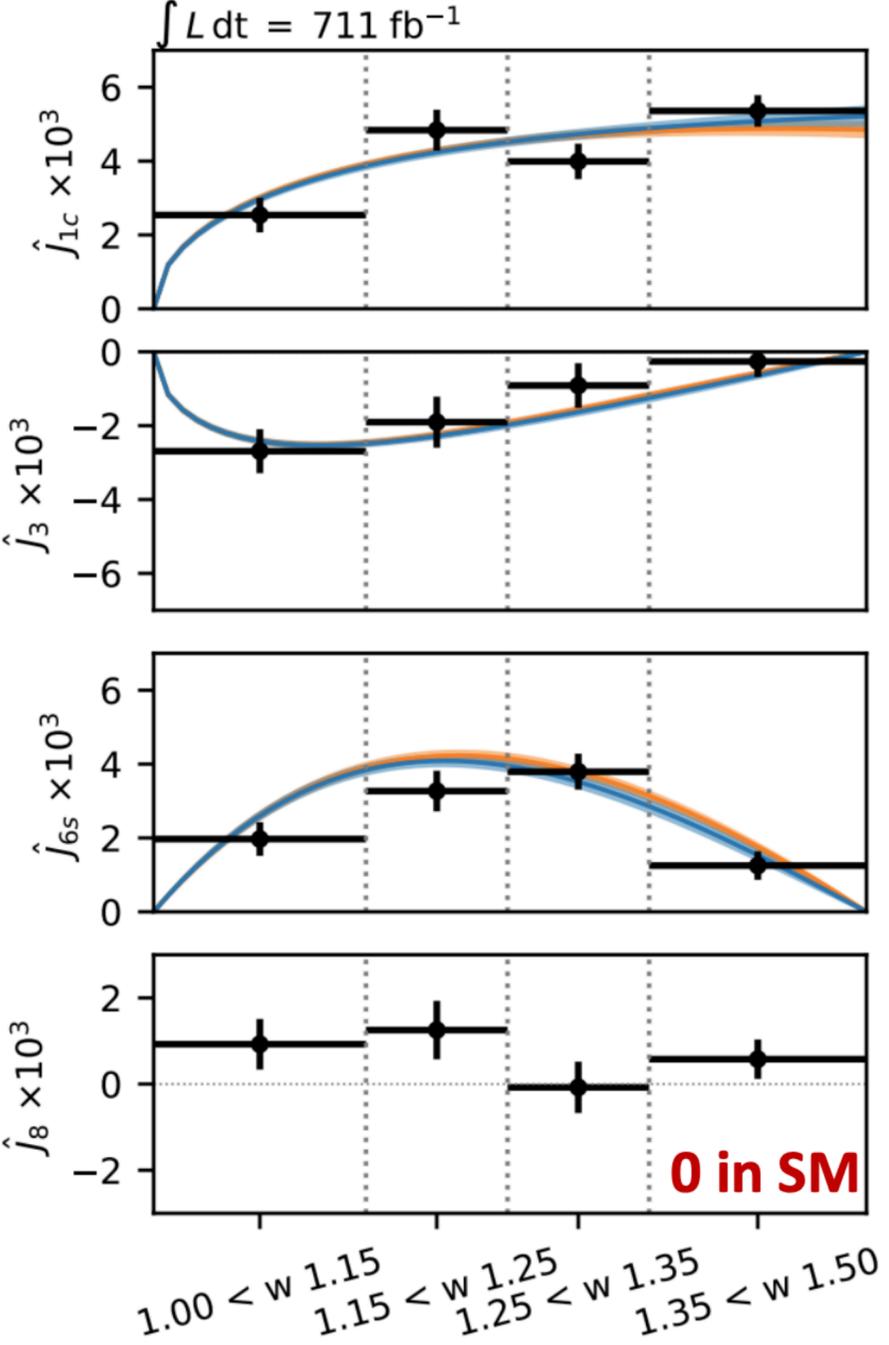
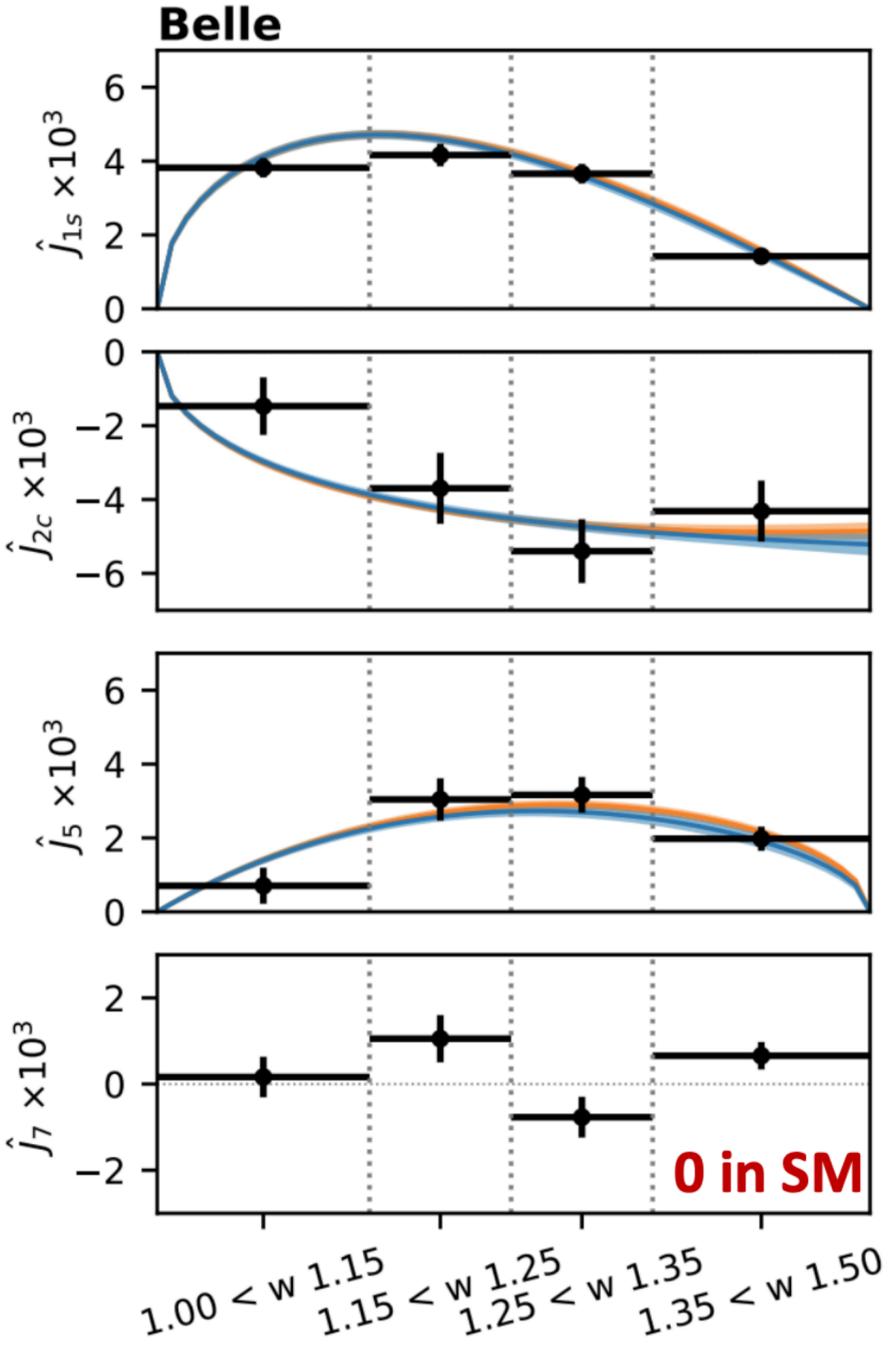
	$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$		$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$
	LQCD	LQCD + LCSR	LCSR
Detector effects	0.64	0.24	0.44
Beam energy	0.05	0.03	0.09
Simulated sample size	1.51	0.78	1.41
BDT efficiency	0.31	0.21	0.28
Physics constraints	0.61	0.43	0.88
Signal model	0.38	0.13	0.41
ρ lineshape	0.26	0.21	0.13
Nonres. $B \rightarrow \pi\pi\ell\nu_\ell$	0.43	0.11	1.97
DFN parameters	0.64	0.32	0.88
$B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu_\ell$ model	0.61	0.40	1.56
$B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu_\ell$ model	0.51	0.43	0.50
Continuum	2.39	1.37	4.91
Total syst.	3.26	1.91	5.33
Stat.	2.31	1.82	3.76
Theory	4.83	4.29	8.15
Total	6.40	5.13	10.34

Backup: Angular Coefficients of $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$



arXiv: 2310.20286

Preliminary



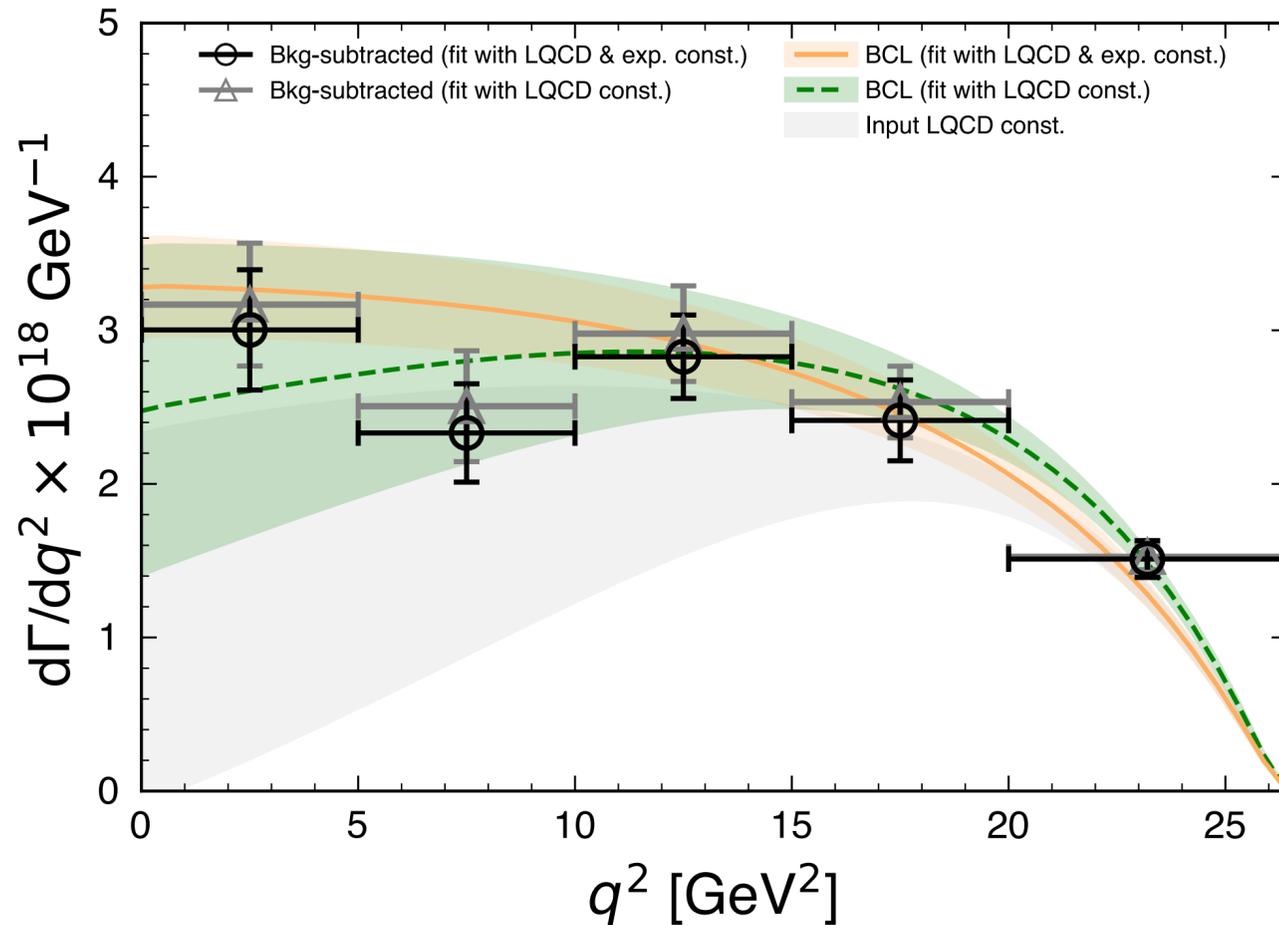
Backup: First Simultaneous Determination of Incl. & Excl. $|V_{ub}|$

- Various fit scenarios applied:

PRL 131, 211801 (2023)

- **Combined** or separate $B \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell \nu$, $B \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell \nu$ (isospin relation)
- Input BCL constraint: **LQCD + exp.** or **only LQCD** [FLAG: Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 869 (2022)]

q^2 spectra with **fitted BCL para.** (linked $\pi^{0,\pm}$)



Points: subtract other $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ and background in data, and apply unfolding + eff. correction

Fitted BCL parameters (LQCD + exp.)

	$ V_{ub} \times 10^3$	a_0^+	a_1^+	a_2^+	a_0^0	a_1^0
Central	3.777	0.414	-0.493	-0.297	0.500	-1.426
Uncertainty	0.309	0.014	0.053	0.180	0.023	0.054
$ V_{ub} $	1.000	-0.452	-0.168	0.232	-0.109	-0.105
a_0^+		1.000	0.151	-0.451	0.259	0.142
a_1^+			1.000	-0.798	-0.096	0.214
a_2^+				1.000	0.012	-0.097
a_0^0					1.000	-0.451
a_1^0						1.000

Backup: First Simultaneous Determination of Incl. & Excl. $|V_{ub}|$

PRL 131, 211801 (2023)

Leading Systematic Uncertainties

Sources	Relative Syst. Uncertainty
Exclusive mode $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu)$	
Tagging efficiency	4.1%
$B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ modelling	3.5%
$B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$ modelling	1.2%
Inclusive mode $\Delta \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)$	
$B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ modelling	10.9%
Fragmentation	5.3%
$B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$ modelling	2.8%

LFU Tests	References
$R(X_{e/\mu})$	Phys. Rev. Let. 131, 05184 (2023)
$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-}\ell^+\nu$ ($\ell = e, \mu$) angular asymmetries	Phys. Rev. Let. 131, 181801 (2023)

	$ V_{cb} \times 10^3$	References
$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-}\ell^+\nu$, untagged	40.57 ± 1.16 (BGL)	Phys. Rev. D 108, 092013 (2023)
$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-}\ell^+\nu$, tagged	37.9 ± 2.7 (CLN)	arXiv:2301.04716
$B \rightarrow D\ell\nu$, untagged	38.28 ± 1.16 (BGL)	arXiv:2210.13143
	$ V_{ub} \times 10^3$	
$B \rightarrow \pi e\nu$, tagged	3.88 ± 0.45	arXiv:2206.08102
$B \rightarrow \pi\ell\nu$, untagged	3.55 ± 0.25	arXiv:2210.04224

More are on the way...