V_{cb} and V_{ub} CKM Matrix Elements

OMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE

A REVIEW GOES HERE - Check our WWW List of Reviews

V_{cb} MEASUREMENTS

For the discussion of V_{cb} measurements, which is not repeated here, see the review on "Determination of $|V_{ch}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$."

The CKM matrix element $\left|V_{cb}\right|$ can be determined by studying the rate of the semileptonic decay $B \to D^{(*)} \ell \nu$ as a function of the recoil kinematics of $D^{(*)}$ mesons. Taking advantage of theoretical constraints on the normalization and a linear ω dependence of the form factors $(F(\omega), G(\omega))$ provided by Heavy Quark Effective Theory (HQET), the $|V_{ch}| \times F(\omega)$ and ρ^2 (a²) can be simultaneously extracted from data, where ω is the scalar product of the two-meson four velocities, F(1) is the form factor at zero recoil (ω =1) and ρ^2 is the slope, sometimes denoted as a^2 . Using the theoretical input of F(1), a value of $|V_{Cb}|$ can be obtained.

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

```
|V_{cb}| \times F(1) (from B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-}\ell^+\nu)
```

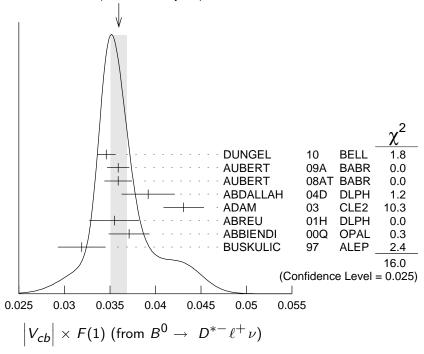
```
VALUE DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT 0.03581\pm0.00045 OUR EVALUATION with 
ho^2=1.207\pm0.026 and a correlation 0.324.
The fitted \chi^2 is 30.0 for 23 degrees of freedom.
0.0360 ±0.0009 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram
below.
                                                               BELL e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)
                                     <sup>1</sup> DUNGEL
0.0346 \pm 0.0002 \pm 0.0010
                                                         09A BABR e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)
                                     <sup>2</sup> AUBERT
0.0359 \pm 0.0002 \pm 0.0012
                                                        08AT BABR e^+e^- 
ightarrow \Upsilon(4S)
                                     <sup>3</sup> AUBERT
0.0359 \pm 0.0006 \pm 0.0014
                                                        04D DLPH e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0
                                     <sup>4</sup> ABDALLAH
0.0392 \pm 0.0018 \pm 0.0023
                                     <sup>5</sup> ADAM
                                                               CLE2
0.0431 \pm 0.0013 \pm 0.0018
                    +0.0023
                                     <sup>6</sup> ABREU
                                                        01H DLPH e^+e^- \rightarrow Z
0.0355 \pm 0.0014
                                     <sup>7</sup> ABBIENDI
0.0371 \pm 0.0010 \pm 0.0020
                                                         00Q OPAL
                                     <sup>8</sup> BUSKULIC
0.0319 \pm 0.0018 \pm 0.0019
                                                               ALEP
                                                                        e^+e^- \rightarrow Z

    • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc.

                                     <sup>9</sup> AUBERT
0.0344 \pm 0.0003 \pm 0.0011
                                                         08R BABR
                                                                        Repl. by AUBERT 09A
                                    <sup>10</sup> AUBERT
0.0355 \pm 0.0003 \pm 0.0016
                                                                        Repl. by AUBERT 08R
                                                              BABR
                                                        04D DLPH e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0
                                    11 ABDALLAH
0.0377 \pm 0.0011 \pm 0.0019
                                    <sup>12</sup> ABE
0.0354 \pm 0.0019 \pm 0.0018
                                                               BELL
                                                                        Repl. by DUNGEL 10
                                    <sup>13</sup> BRIERE
                                                                        e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)
0.0431 \pm 0.0013 \pm 0.0018
                                                         02
                                                               CLE2
                                                                       Repl. by ABBIENDI 00Q
0.0328 \pm 0.0019 \pm 0.0022
                                       ACKERSTAFF 97G
                                                              OPAL
                                    <sup>14</sup> ABREU
0.0350 \pm 0.0019 \pm 0.0023
                                                         96P
                                                               DLPH
                                                                        Repl. by ABREU 01H
                                    15 BARISH
0.0351 \pm 0.0019 \pm 0.0020
                                                         95
                                                               CLE2
                                                                        Repl. by ADAM 03
                                       BUSKULIC
                                                        95N ALEP
                                                                        Repl. by BUSKULIC 97
0.0314 \pm 0.0023 \pm 0.0025
```

- ¹ Uses fully reconstructed $D^{*-}\ell^{+}\nu$ events ($\ell=e$ or μ).
- ² Obtained from a global fit to $B \to D^{(*)} \ell \nu_\ell$ events, with reconstructed $D^0 \ell$ and $D^+ \ell$ final states and $\rho^2 = 1.22 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.07$.
- 3 Measured using the dependence of $B^- o D^{*0} \, e^- \overline{
 u}_e$ decay differential rate and the form factor description by CAPRINI 98 with $\rho^2 = 1.16 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.08$.
- 4 Measurement using fully reconstructed D^* sample with a $\rho^2=1.32\pm0.15\pm0.33.$ 5 Average of the $B^0\to~D^*(2010)^-\,\ell^+\,\nu$ and $B^+\to~\overline{D}^*(2007))\,\ell^+\,\nu$ modes with $\rho^2=$ $1.61 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.21$ and $f_{+-} = 0.521 \pm 0.012$.
- 6 ABREU 01H measured using about 5000 partial reconstructed D^st sample with a $\rho^2 = 1.34 \pm 0.14 ^{+0.24}_{-0.22}$
- ⁷ABBIENDI 00Q: measured using both inclusively and exclusively reconstructed $D^{*\pm}$ samples with a $ho^2=1.21\pm0.12\pm0.20$. The statistical and systematic correlations between $|V_{ch}| \times F(1)$ and ρ^2 are 0.90 and 0.54 respectively.
- ⁸ BUSKULIC 97: measured using exclusively reconstructed $D^{*\pm}$ with a a^2 =0.31 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.08. The statistical correlation is 0.92.
- 9 Measured using fully reconstructed D^* sample and a simultaneous fit to the Caprini-Lellouch-Neubert form factor parameters: $\rho^2=1.191\pm0.048\pm0.028$, $R_1(1)=1.429\pm0.061\pm0.044$, and $R_2(1)=0.827\pm0.038\pm0.022$.
- 10 Measurement using fully reconstructed D^* sample with a $ho^2=1.29\pm0.03\pm0.27$.
- 11 Combines with previous partial reconstructed D^* measurement with a $ho^2=1.39\pm0.10\pm$
- 12 Measured using exclusive $B^0 \rightarrow D^*(892)^- e^+ \nu$ decays with $\rho^2 = 1.35 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.19$ and a correlation of 0.91.
- 13 BRIERE 02 result is based on the same analysis and data sample reported in ADAM 03.
- 14 ABREU 96P: measured using both inclusively and exclusively reconstructed $\mathit{D}^{*\pm}$ samples.
- 15 BARISH 95: measured using both exclusive reconstructed $B^0 o D^{*-} \ell^+
 u$ and $B^+ o$ $D^{*0}\ell^+
 u$ samples. They report their experiment's uncertainties $\pm 0.0019\pm 0.0018\pm 0.0019$ 0.0008, where the first error is statistical, the second is systematic, and the third is the uncertainty in the lifetimes. We combine the last two in quadrature.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE 0.0360±0.0009 (Error scaled by 1.5)



The fitted χ^2 is 0.5 for 8 degrees of freedom.

0.0421 ± 0.0016 OUR AVERAGE

$0.0423 \pm 0.0019 \pm 0.0014$	¹⁶ AUBERT	10	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$	$\Upsilon(4S)$
$0.0431\ \pm0.0008\ \pm0.0023$	¹⁷ AUBERT	09A	BABR	e^+e^-	$\Upsilon(4S)$
$0.0411\ \pm0.0044\ \pm0.0052$	¹⁸ ABE	02E	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$	$\Upsilon(4S)$
$0.0416\ \pm0.0047\ \pm0.0037$	¹⁹ BARTELT	99	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$	$\Upsilon(4S)$
$0.0278 \pm 0.0068 \pm 0.0065$	²⁰ BUSKULIC	97	ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$	Ζ

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

```
\begin{array}{cccc} 0.0337 & \pm 0.0044 & +0.0072 \\ -0.0049 & -0.0049 \end{array}
                                                         <sup>21</sup> ATHANAS
                                                                                        97 CLE2 Repl. by BARTELT 99
```

V_{ub} MEASUREMENTS

For the discussion of V_{ub} measurements, which is not repeated here, see the review on "Determination of $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$."

The CKM matrix element $|V_{ub}|$ can be determined by studying the rate of the charmless semileptonic decay $b \rightarrow u\ell\nu$. The relevant branching ratio measurements based on exclusive and inclusive decays can be found in the B Listings, and are not repeated here.

V_{cb} and V_{ub} CKM Matrix Elements REFERENCES

 $^{^{16}}$ Obtained from a fit to the combined $B
ightarrow \, \overline{D} \ell^+
u_\ell$ sample in which a hadronic decay of the second B meson is fully reconstructed and $\rho^2 = 1.20 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.04$.

¹⁷ Obtained from a global fit to $B \to D^{(*)} \ell \nu_{\ell}$ events, with reconstructed $D^0 \ell$ and $D^+ \ell$ final states and $\rho^2 = 1.20 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.07$.

 $^{^{18}}$ Using the missing energy and momentum to extract kinematic information about the undetected neutrino in the $B^0 \rightarrow D^- \ell^+ \nu$ decay.

 $^{^{19}}$ BARTELT 99: measured using both exclusive reconstructed $B^0 o D^- \ell^+ \nu$ and $B^+ o$ $D^0 \ell^+ \nu$ samples.

²⁰ BUSKULIC 97: measured using exclusively reconstructed D^{\pm} with a $a^2=-0.05\pm0.53\pm0.53$ 0.38. The statistical correlation is 0.99.

²¹ ATHANAS 97: measured using both exclusive reconstructed $B^0 o D^- \ell^+
u$ and $B^+ o$ $D^0\ell^+\nu$ samples with a $\rho^2{=}0.59\pm0.22\pm0.12^{+0.59}_{-0}$. They report their experiment's uncertainties $\pm 0.0044 \pm 0.0048 {+0.0053 \atop -0.0012}$, where the first error is statistical, the second is systematic, and the third is the uncertainty due to the form factor model variations. We combine the last two in quadrature.

ABREU	01H	PL B510 55	P. Abreu et al.	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABBIENDI	00Q	PL B482 15	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
BARTELT	99	PRL 82 3746	J. Bartelt <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
CAPRINI	98	NP B530 153	I. Caprini, L. Lellouch, M. Neubert	(BCIP, CERN)
ACKERSTAFF	97G	PL B395 128	K. Ackerstaff et al.	(ÒPAL Collab.)
ATHANAS	97	PRL 79 2208	M. Athanas et al.	(CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC	97	PL B395 373	D. Buskulic et al.	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABREU	96P	ZPHY C71 539	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
BARISH	95	PR D51 1014	B.C. Barish et al.	(CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC	95N	PL B359 236	D. Buskulic et al.	(ALEPH Collab.)