

# *Inclusive semileptonic B decays: $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$*

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*On Behalf of the BaBar and Belle Collaboration*

# Outline

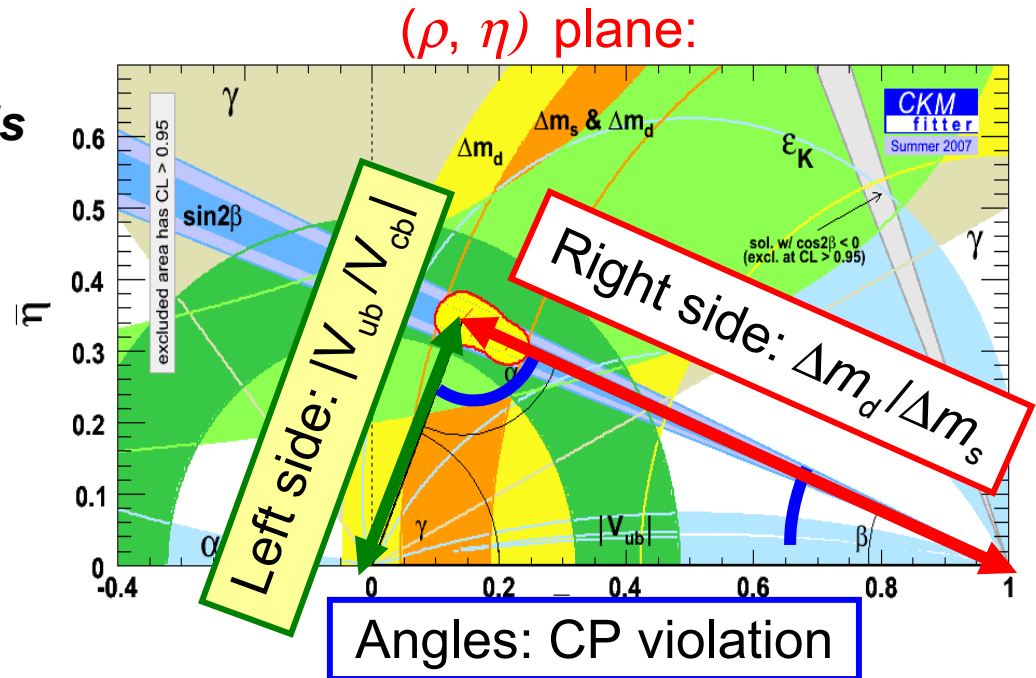
- *Motivation*
  - *Semileptonic decays*
- *Inclusive  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$* 
  - *Hadronic moments:  $|V_{cb}|$  and HQE parameters extraction*
- *Inclusive  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$* 
  - *BaBar Measurement:  $|V_{ub}|$  with  $B_{reco}$  sample*
  - *World Average*
  - *$X_u$  hadronic moments*
  - *Weak Annihilation in  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  decays*
- *Conclusions*

# Motivation

**CKM description of CP Violation is a success**

We are looking for small deviations from SM:

**need both precision and redundancy**



- $\sin 2\beta$  and  $B_{s,d}$  mixing give indirect  $|V_{ub}|$  determination from SM loop processes (CKM fitter '07, 5% uncertainty)

- $|V_{ub}| = (3.57 \pm 0.17) 10^{-3}$

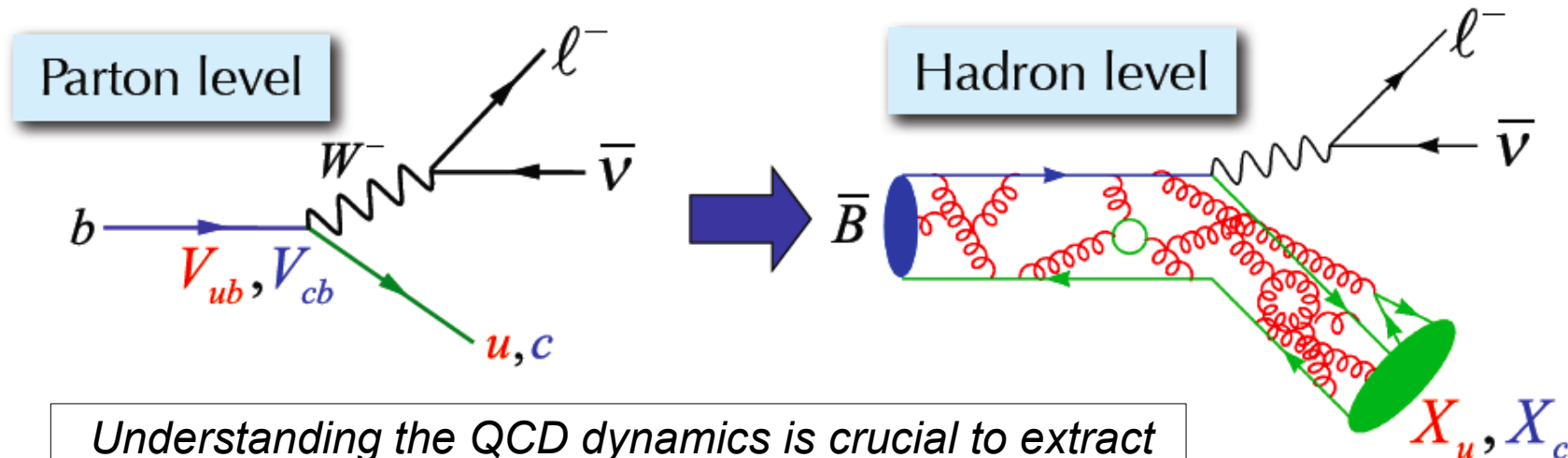
- Direct determination from inclusive semileptonic decays, only tree level (HFAG '08, ~9% uncertainty):

- $|V_{ub}| = (3.99 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.30) 10^{-3}$

# Semileptonic decays

Semileptonic Decays are a natural probe for  $|V_{ub}|$  and  $|V_{cb}|$   
 We want to study **quark** interactions but measure **hadron** decays

$$\Gamma(b \rightarrow x \ell \nu) \propto |V_{xb}| \cdot m_b^5$$



Understanding the QCD dynamics is crucial to extract informations on weak interactions

- Error on  $|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|$  is dominated by  $|V_{ub}|$ : ~9%
  - ~7% from the b-quark mass and b momentum inside the B meson
  - these parameters are extracted using inclusive  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$  decays (and the  $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ )
- Improve  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$  to reduce uncertainty on  $|V_{ub}|$

# *Inclusive* $|V_{cb}|$

- $|V_{cb}|$  can also be extracted using  $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$  (next talk by H. Kakuno)
  - Still large uncertainty from Form Factor normalization (Lattice-QCD)

# Inclusive $|V_{cb}|$ : Heavy Quark Expansion

- HQE connect the inclusive  $b \rightarrow c \ell \nu$  decay width to  $|V_{cb}|$   $r = m_c/m_b$

$$\Gamma_{SL} \sim |V_{cb}|^2 m_b^5 [z_0(r) + 0/m_b + z_2(r, \mu_\pi^2/m_b^2, \mu_G^2/m_b^2) + z_3(r, \rho_D^3/m_b^3, \rho_{LS}^3/m_b^3) + \dots]$$

- Similar expressions for moments of various inclusive distributions:

- Hadron mass moments  $\langle M_x^n \rangle_{E > E_{cut}}$
- Lepton energy moments  $\langle E_{lep}^n \rangle_{E > E_{cut}}$
- Photon energy moments in  $b \rightarrow s \gamma$ :  $\langle E_\gamma^n \rangle_{E > E_{cut}}$

Extract  $|V_{cb}|$ ,  $BR_{cl\nu}$   
and the HQE parameters  
 $m_b, m_c, \mu_\pi^2, \mu_G^2, \rho_D^3, \rho_{LS}^3$

$$\langle M_x^n \rangle_{E > E_0} = \tau_B \int M_x^n d\Gamma = f(E_0, m_b, m_c, \mu_\pi^2, \mu_G^2, \rho_D^3, \rho_{LS}^3)$$

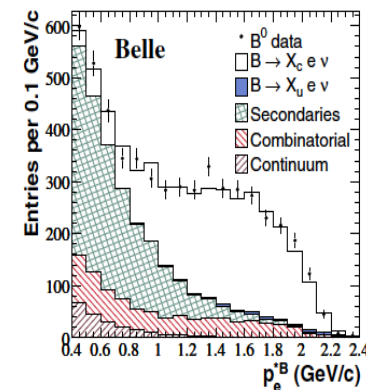
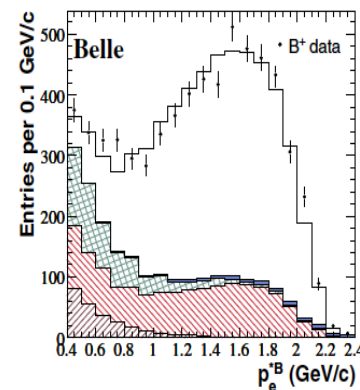
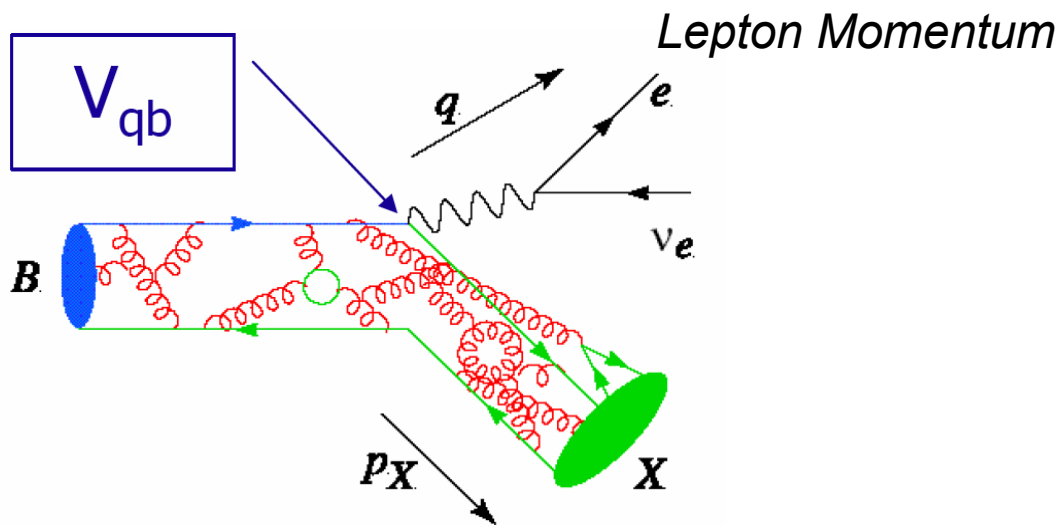
- Fit predicted moments of inclusive  $b \rightarrow s \gamma$  and  $b \rightarrow c \ell \nu$  for different cuts on kinematics variables

Lepton/ $\gamma$  energy cut

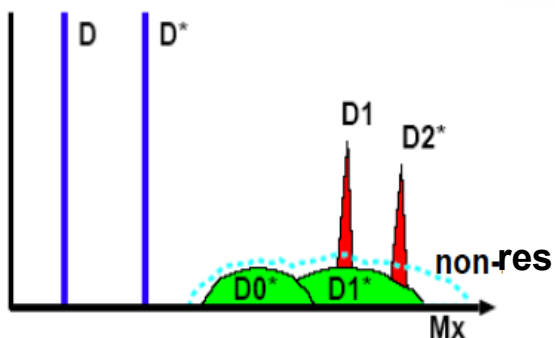
Quark masses

Non-pert. matrix element at order:  $1/m_b^2$  &  $1/m_b^3$

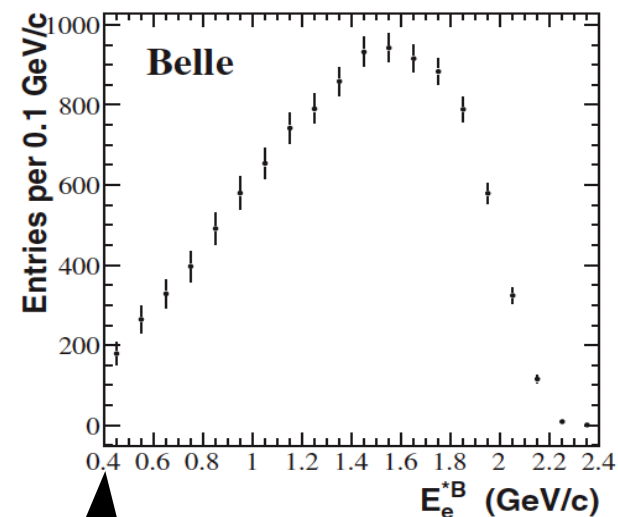
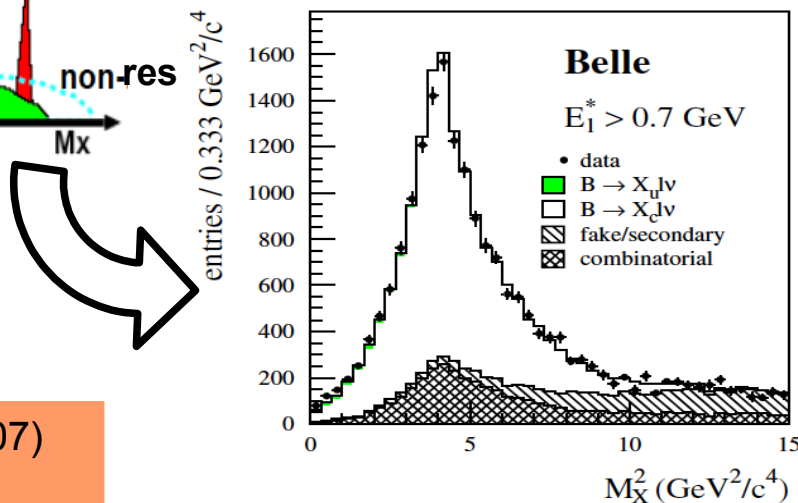
# Observables



Unfolding



Hadron Mass Spectra



$E_e > 0.4$  GeV

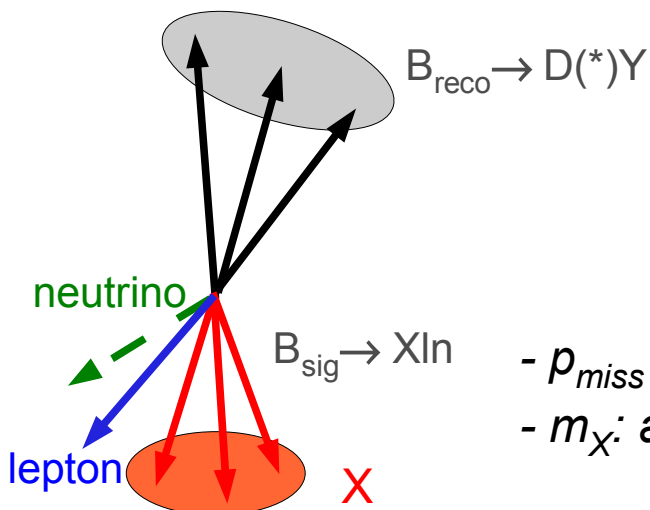
PRD75,032005(2007)  
154 M BB

PRD75,032001(2007)  
154 M BB

8 May 2008

# Hadronic mass moments

ArXiv: 0707.2670[hep-ex]  
232 M BB



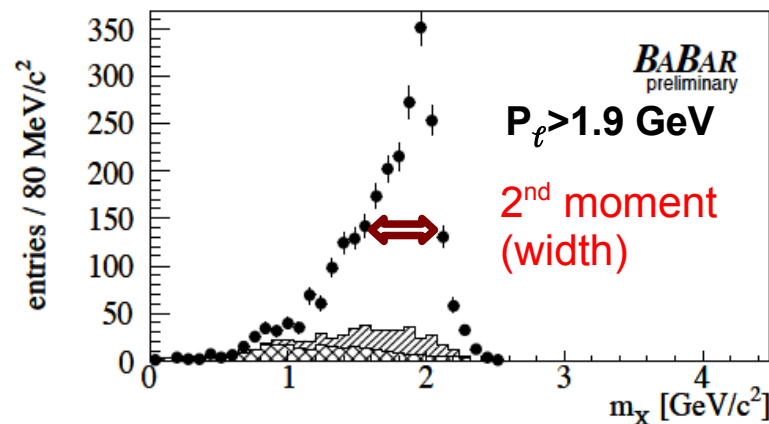
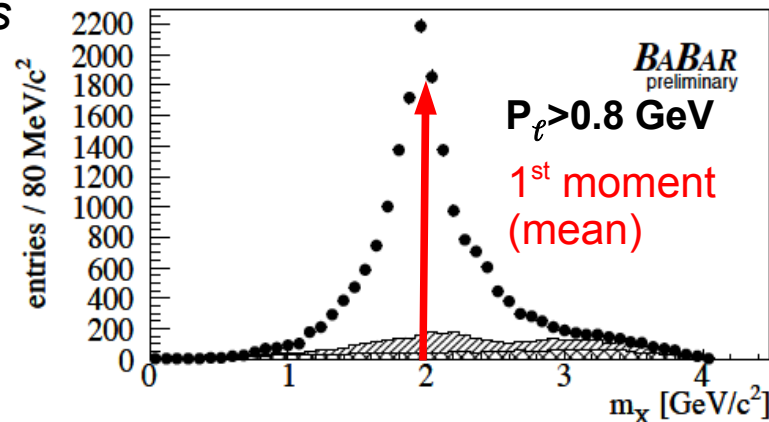
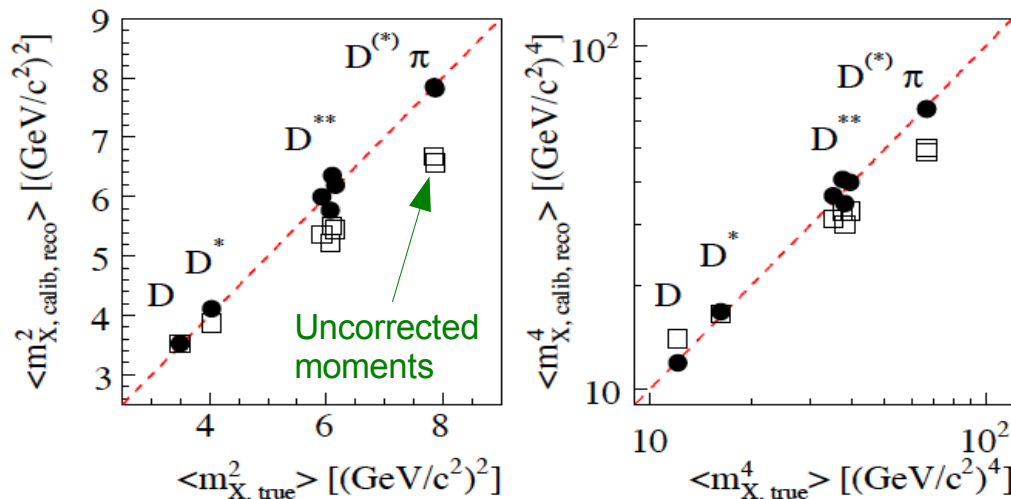
- Fully reconstruct one  $B$
- Measure hadronic moments as function of minimum lepton momentum:
  - $\langle m_X^1 \rangle$  to  $\langle m_X^6 \rangle$  moments for  $E_\ell > 0.8, \dots, 1.9$  GeV

-  $p_{\text{miss}} = p_{Y(4S)} - p_{\text{reco}} - p_X - p_\ell$

-  $m_X$ : all remaining particles

Event by event  $m_X$  calibration functions to relate reconstructed  $m_X$  to true  $m_X$ , in bins of:

-  $X$  charged tracks multiplicity,  $E_{\text{miss}} - |\mathbf{P}_{\text{miss}}|$  and  $P_\ell$

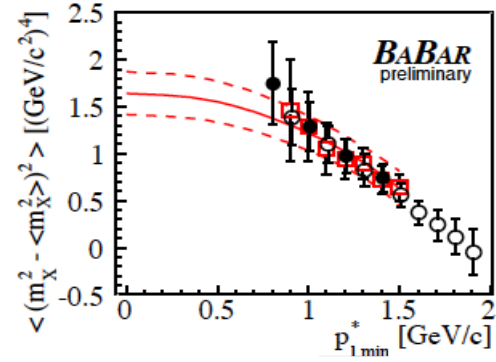
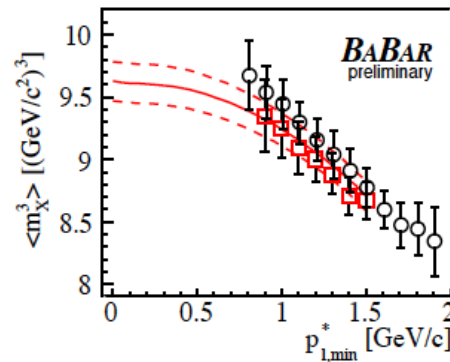
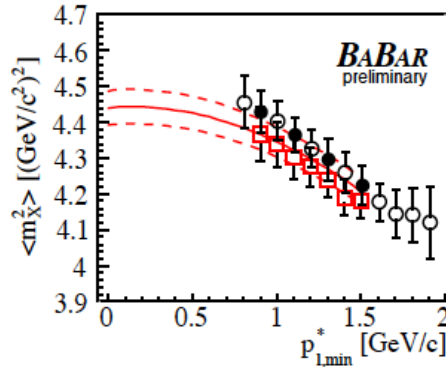
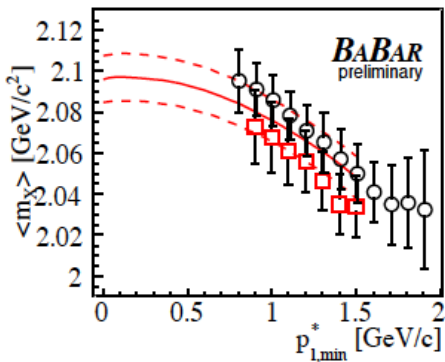




# Hadronic Mass Moments

○ BaBar 2004

● This measurement



- Moments integrated over data for various lepton cuts (all points highly correlated)
- Each observable has a different dependence on HQE parameters and quark masses
- Parameters determined by a Global Fit using:
  - 8 mass moments (only ● are used in the fit, ○ agree well with the fit result)
  - 10  $E_\ell$  moments
  - 2  $E_\gamma$  moments

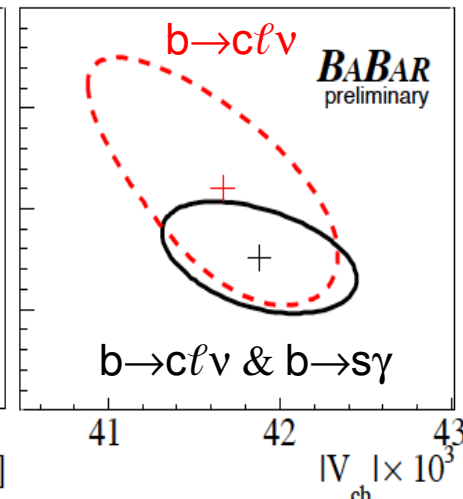
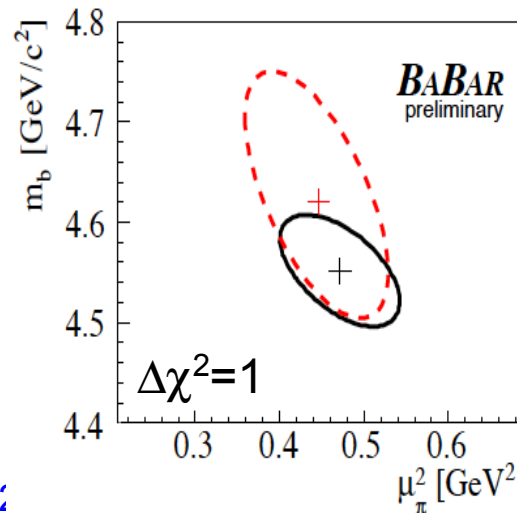
$$|V_{cb}| = (41.88 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.59) 10^{-3}$$

$$m_b = (4.552 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.40) \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mu_\pi^2 = (0.471 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.62) \text{ GeV}^2$$

In the Kinetic Scheme

Gambino, Uraltsev, Eur.Phys.J.C34,181(2004)



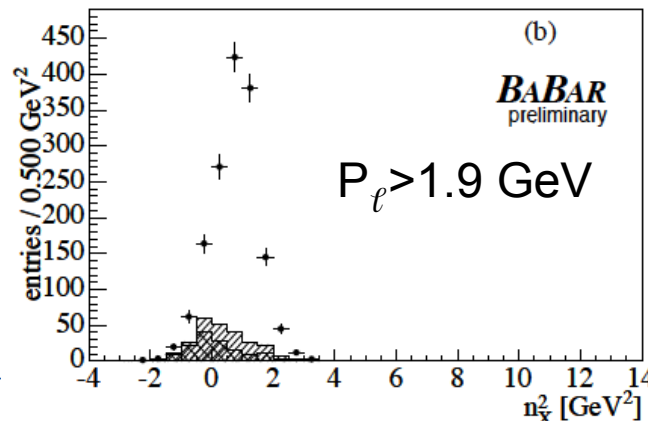
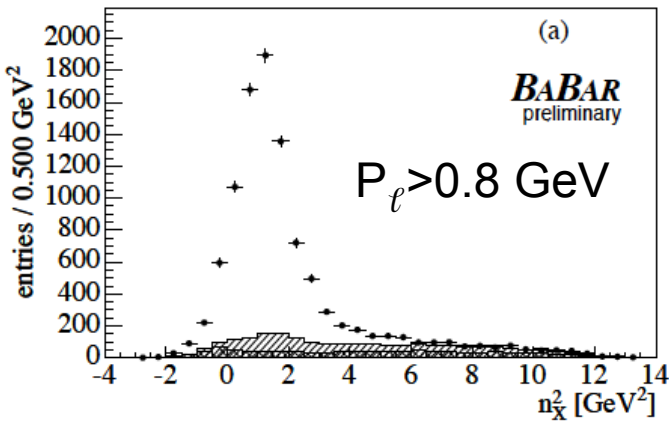
8 May :

# Hadronic Mixed moments

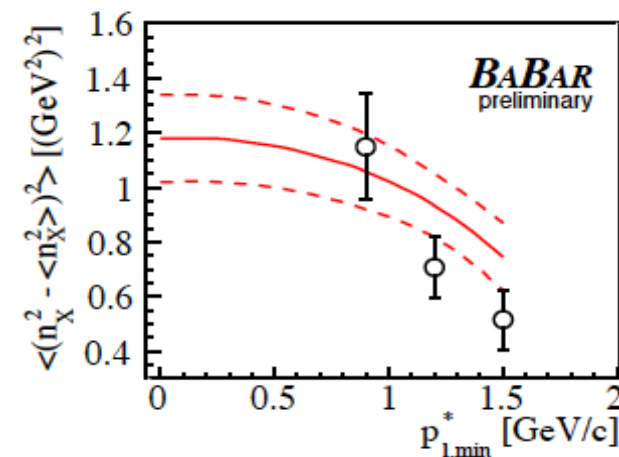
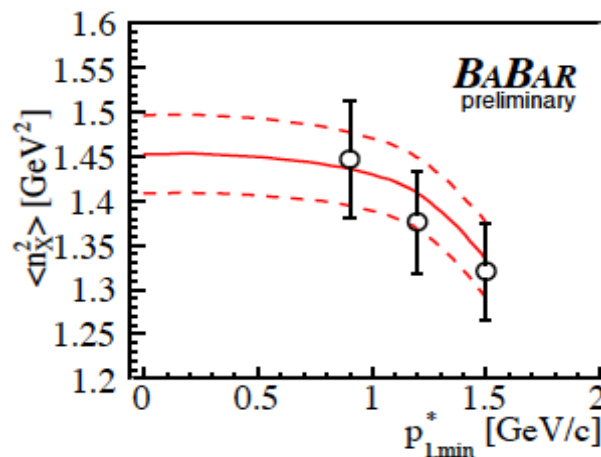
- Modified moments:  $n_X^2 = m_X^2 - 2\Lambda E_X + \Lambda^2$  (with  $\Lambda = 0.65$  GeV)
  - Combination of Hadronic Mass and Energy Moments
  - Expect higher sensitivity to higher order parameters

Gambino, Uraltsev  
JHEP34,181(2004)

ArXiv: 0707.2670[hep-ex]  
232 M BB



Comparison with theoretical calculation: results of the Global Fit

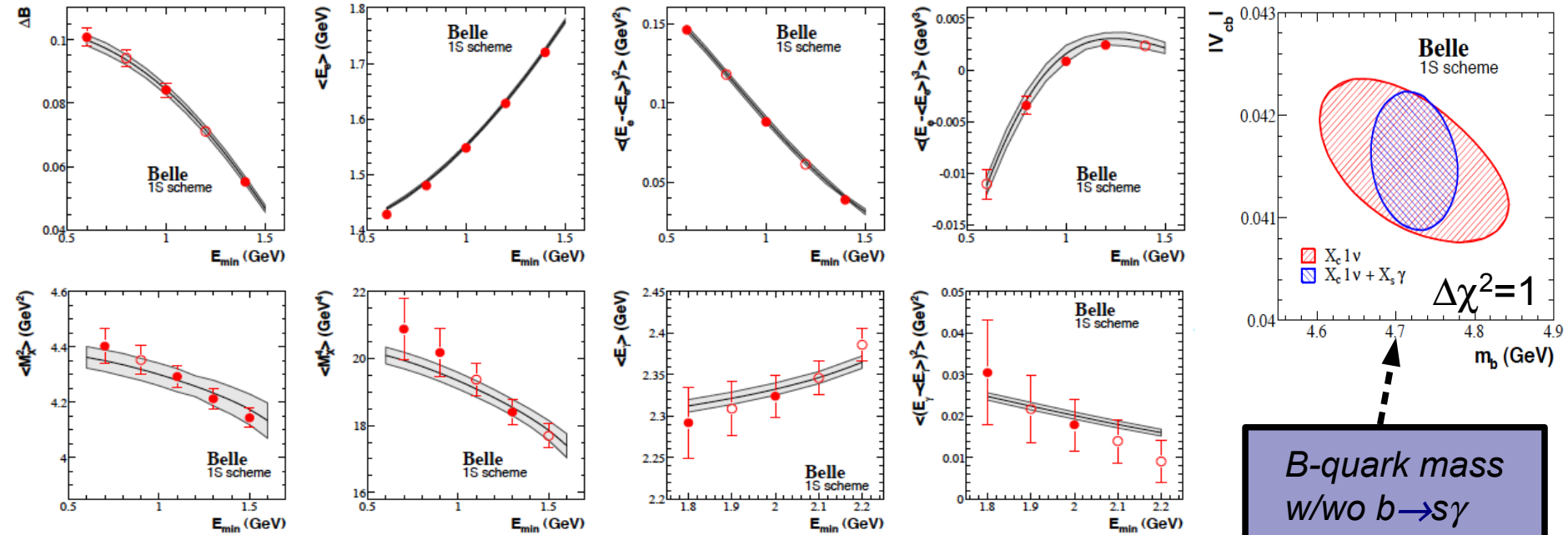


# Belle OPE fit

ArXiv: 0803.2158[hep-ex]

- Update of ICHEP06 results
- 7  $m_X$  moments, 11  $E_\ell$  moments, 4  $E_\gamma$  moments
- Both 1S scheme and Kinetic scheme

Kinetic Scheme  
 Gambino, Uraltsev, Eur.Phys.J.C34,181(2004)  
 1S Scheme  
 Bauer, Ligeti, Luke, PRD64, 113004 ((2004)



*B*-quark mass  
 w/wo  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$   
 are consistent

<b>1S scheme</b> $ V_{cb}  = (41.56 \pm 0.68 \pm 0.08) 10^{-3}$ $m_b^{1S} = (4.723 \pm 0.055) \text{ GeV}$	<b>Kinetic</b> $ V_{cb}  = (41.52 \pm 0.69 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.58) 10^{-3}$ $m_b^{\text{kin}} = (4.543 \pm 0.075) \text{ GeV}$
$m_b^{1S} = (4.718 \pm 0.119) \text{ GeV}$	$m_b^{\text{kin}} = (4.573 \pm 0.134) \text{ GeV}$

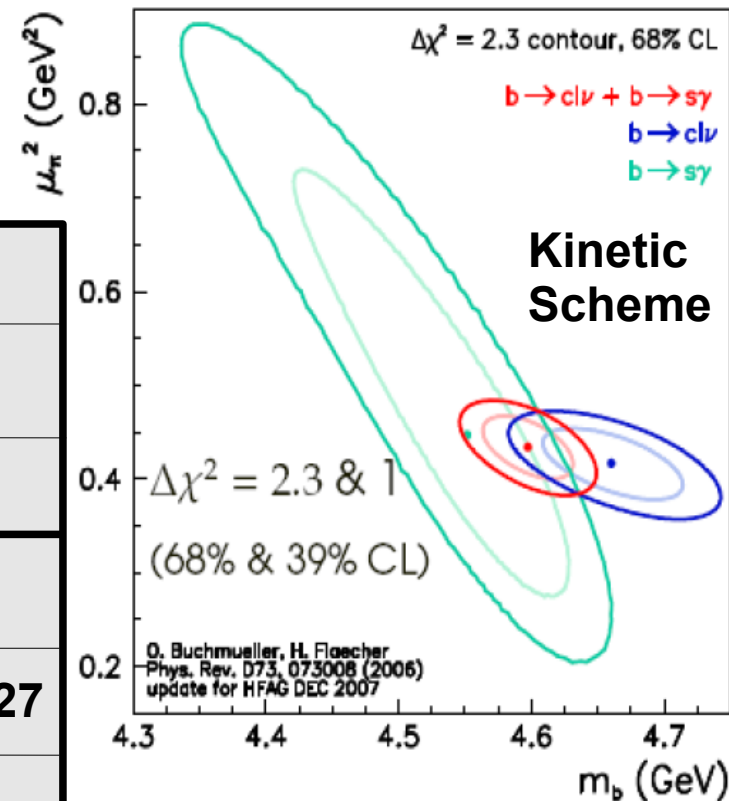
Fit in KS =  
 Fit in 1S + Translation 1S  $\rightarrow$  KS

Using only  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$

# Inclusive $|V_{cb}|$ : global OPE fit

- Global fit with all available results
  - Babar, Belle, CLEO, CDF, Delphi

1S	$V_{cb}(10^{-3})$	$m_b$ (GeV)
	$41.78 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.08$	$4.701 \pm 0.030$
no $b \rightarrow s\gamma$	$41.56 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.08$	$4.751 \pm 0.058$
KS	$V_{cb}(10^{-3})$	$m_b$ (GeV)
	$41.91 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.59$	$4.613 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.027$
no $b \rightarrow s\gamma$	$41.68 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.58$	$4.677 \pm 0.053$



>100 measurements, different HQE fit implementations, results in very good agreement:

$$\sigma_{|V_{cb}|} < 2\% \text{ and } \sigma_{m_b} < \sim 1\%$$

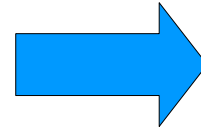
Comparison with exclusive  
 $|V_{cb}| = (39.2 \pm 0.6_{\text{exp}} \pm 1.0_{\text{th}}) 10^{-3}$   
 Inclusive-exclusive:  
 $\Delta = 2.7 \pm 1.3 \quad 2.0\sigma$

# *Inclusive* $|V_{ub}|$

- $|V_{ub}|$  can also be extracted using  $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$  (next talk by H. Kakuno)
  - Still large uncertainty from Form Factor normalization (Lattice-QCD)
  - Expected large improvements in the future

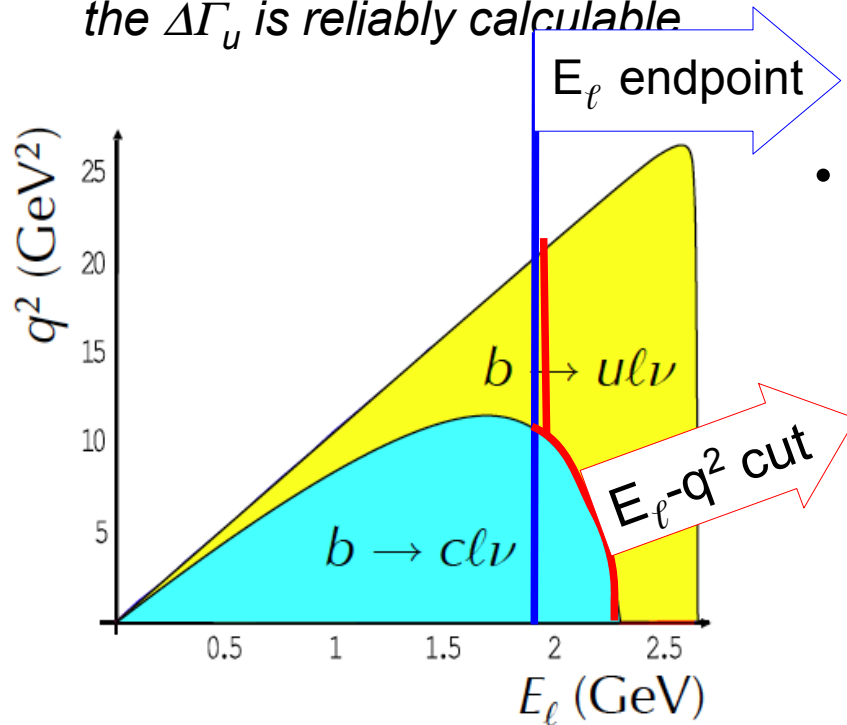
# Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$

$$\frac{\Gamma(b \rightarrow u \ell \nu)}{\Gamma(b \rightarrow c \ell \nu)} \approx \frac{|V_{ub}|^2}{|V_{cb}|^2} \approx \frac{1}{50}$$



- Experiment challenge is to separate  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$  from signal

- $m_u \ll m_c$ , different kinematics: signal have larger  $E_\ell$  and  $q^2$
- Measure partial  $\Delta B(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)$  in a region where the S/N is good and the  $\Delta\Gamma_u$  is reliably calculable



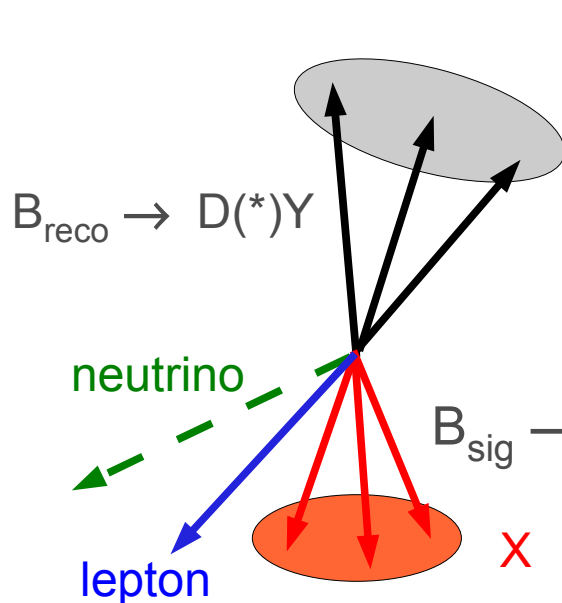
$$\Delta B(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu) = \tau_B |V_{ub}|^2 \zeta_c$$

Cut dependent constant, from Theory (many frameworks available)

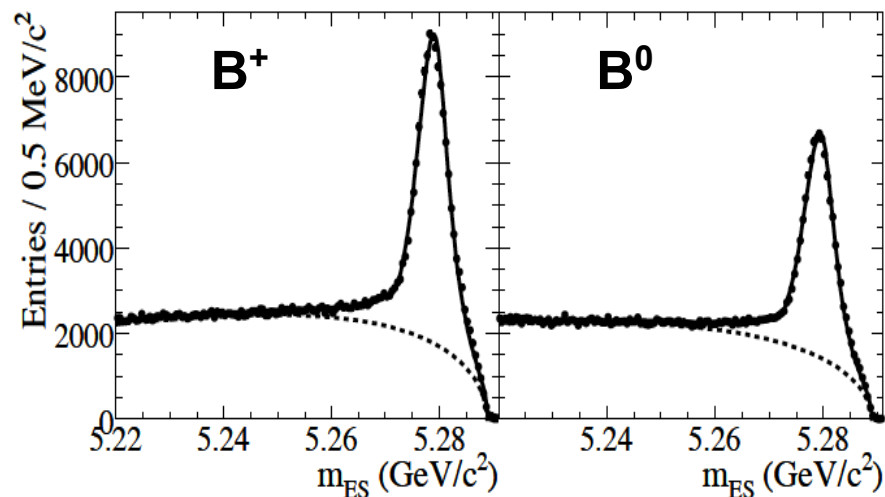
- OPE convergence is compromised: non perturbative effects at  $O(1/m_b)$ 
  - Light cone distribution of b-quark (**Shape Function**) is needed
  - Detailed shape not known, in particular the tail, but mean and r.m.s constrained from moment measurement in  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$  (and  $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ )

# Inclusive $|V_{ub}|$ : strategy

- Fully reconstruct one  $B$  in hadronic decays

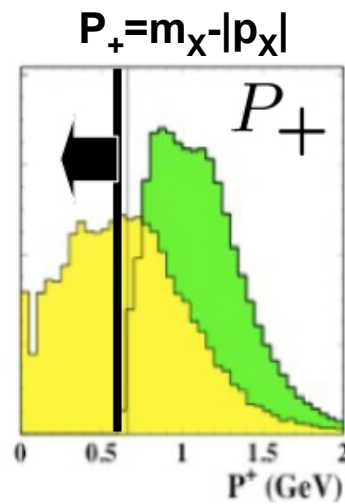
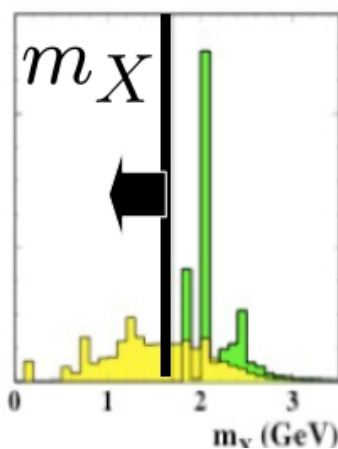
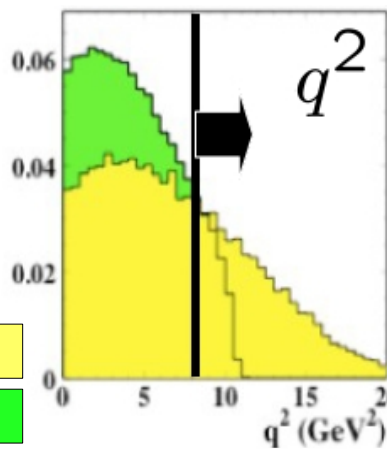


Requiring a lepton with  $P^* > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$



- $\mathbf{p_{\text{miss}} = \mathbf{p}_{Y(4S)} - \mathbf{p}_{\text{reco}} - \mathbf{p}_X - \mathbf{p}_{\text{lepton}}}$
- $\mathbf{m_X}$ : all remaining particles

Not to scale



$m_X$  and  $P_+$  require a sample of  $B_{\text{reco}}$

Experimental Resolution leads to irreducible  $b \rightarrow c\ell\nu$  contamination

$b \rightarrow u\ell\nu$

$b \rightarrow c\ell\nu$

# Inclusive $|V_{ub}|$ : results

ArXiv: 0708.3702[hep-ex]  
accepted by PRL

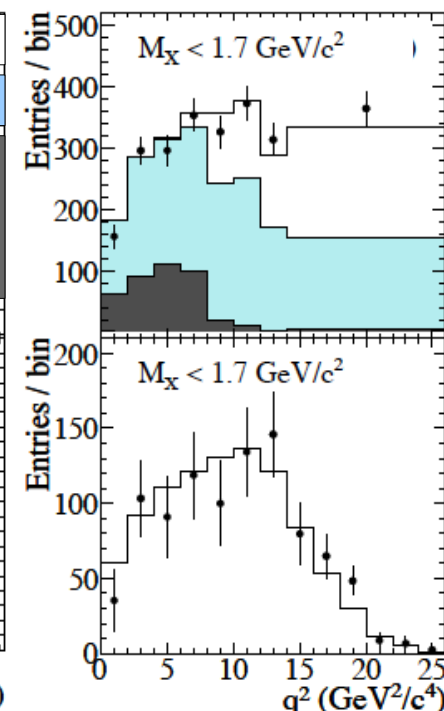
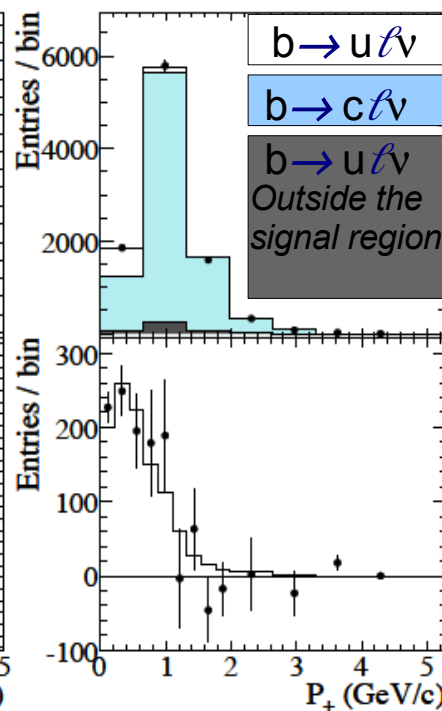
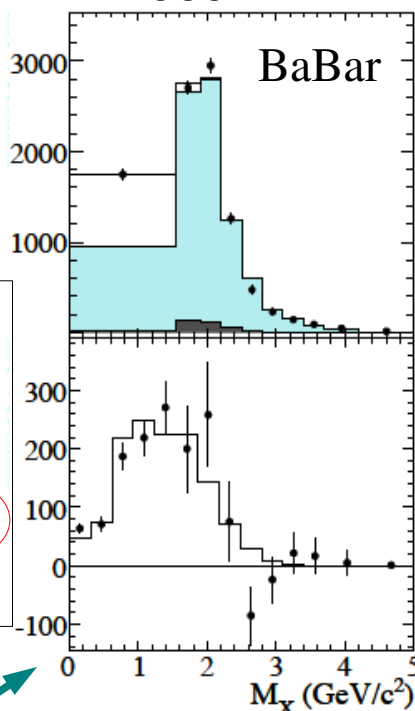
Measure the partial branching ratio relative to the number of total semileptonic events

Unfolding factor

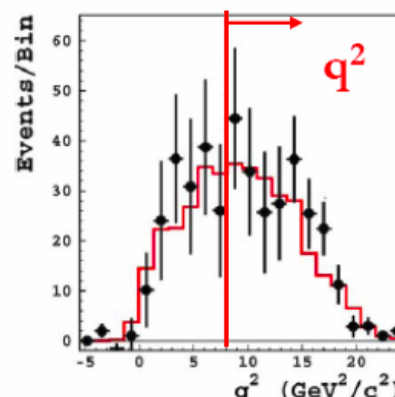
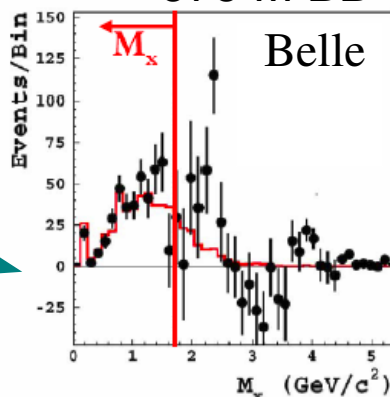
$$\frac{\Delta B(X_u l \nu)}{B(X l \nu)} = \frac{N_{b \rightarrow u}}{N_{X l \nu}} \cdot \frac{F}{\epsilon_{sel}}$$

Signal efficiency

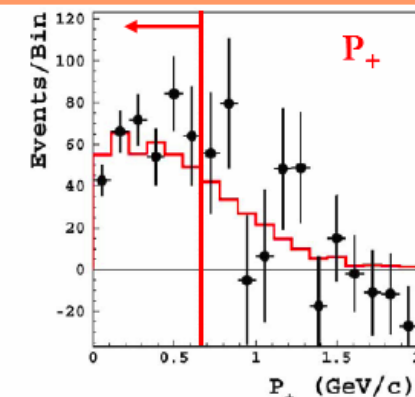
383 M BB



375 M BB



PRL95,241801(2005)



Background subtracted distributions: not efficiency corrected



# Inclusive $|V_{ub}|$ : results

Cut:	$N_u$	$ V_{ub} 10^3$	stat.	syst.	theory	
$m_X < 1.55$ GeV	$803 \pm 60$	4.27	$\pm 0.16$	$\pm 0.13$	$\pm 0.30$	BLNP
		4.56	$\pm 0.17$	$\pm 0.14$	$\pm 0.32$	DGE
$P_+ = E_X -  P_X  < 0.66$	$633 \pm 63$	3.88	$\pm 0.19$	$\pm 0.16$	$\pm 0.28$	BLNP
		3.99	$\pm 0.20$	$\pm 0.16$	$\pm 0.24$	DGE
$m_X < 1.7$ GeV & $q^2 > 8$ GeV <sup>2</sup>	$562 \pm 55$	4.57	$\pm 0.22$	$\pm 0.19$	$\pm 0.30$	BLNP
		4.64	$\pm 0.23$	$\pm 0.19$	$\pm 0.25$	DGE
		4.93	$\pm 0.24$	$\pm 0.20$	$\pm 0.36$	BLL

Bosh,Lange,Neuber,Paz  
PRL93,221801(2004)  
PRD72,073006(2005)

Andersen,Gardi  
JHEP0601,097(2006)

Bauer,Ligeti,Luke  
PRD64,113004(2001)

Single analysis  
with 9% tot. uncertainty

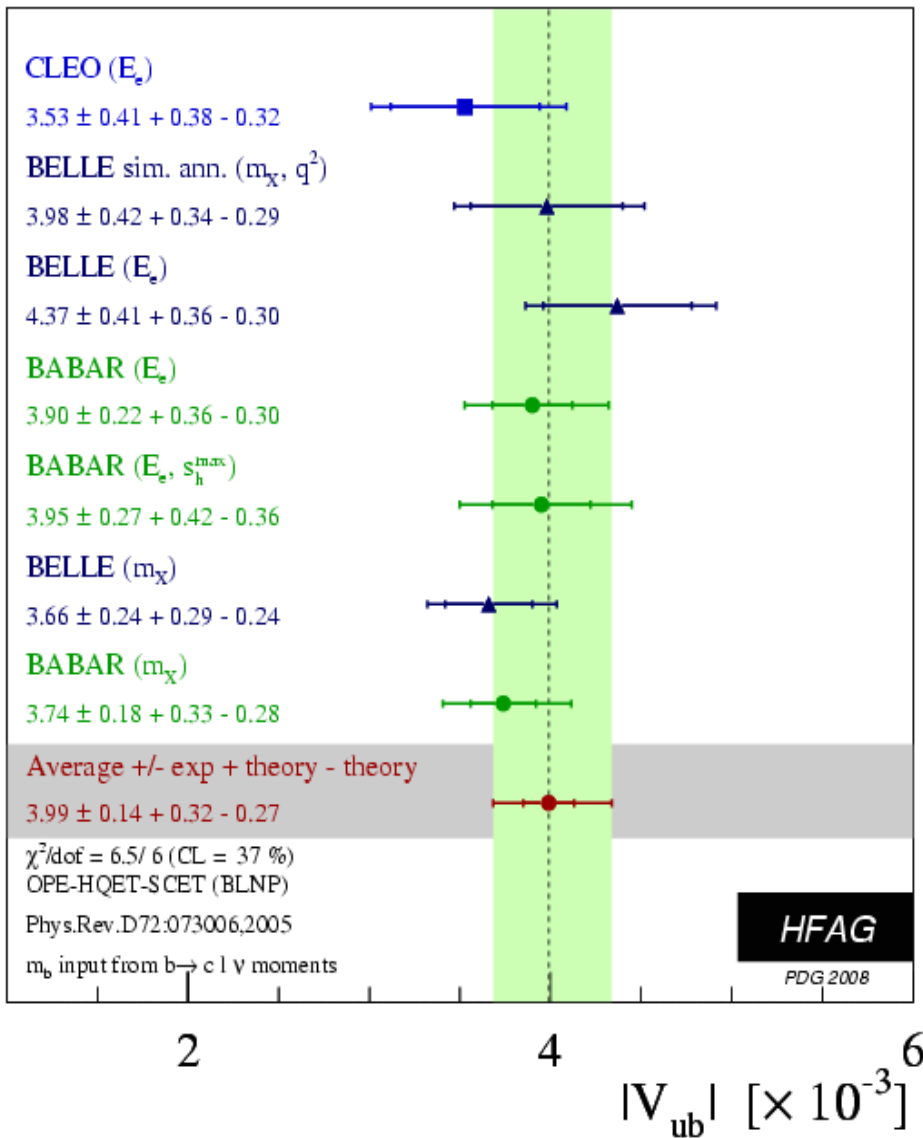
Compatibility taking into account the large correlations (stat. & syst.) between the different cuts:  
-  $m_X$  and  $(m_X, q^2)$  agree at  $1\sigma$   
-  $P_+$  differs by  $2.5\sigma$

Experimental systematics on  $\Delta B(B \rightarrow Xu\ell\nu)$  expressed in %

Method	Detector effects	Shape function	$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_u \ell \bar{\nu})$ $X_u = \pi, \rho, \dots$	Gluon splitting	$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_c \ell \bar{\nu})$	$B \rightarrow D^* \ell^- \bar{\nu}$ form factors	$\mathcal{B}(D)$	$m_{ES}$ fit	Monte Carlo statistics	Total
$M_X$	1.92	0.90	2.08	1.62	0.87	0.21	0.44	3.71	3.22	6.07
$P_+$	3.88	1.31	2.22	1.47	2.80	0.39	0.73	3.98	4.62	8.38
$M_X, q^2$	3.83	2.43	2.71	1.02	1.17	0.55	0.79	5.17	4.29	8.81

# $|V_{ub}|$ results (HFAG average, BLNP)

- Many different theoretical approach  
 $\Rightarrow$  many  $|V_{ub}|$  values



- Here only BLNP, with  $m_b$  from  $B \rightarrow Xc\ell\nu$  Global Fit (Kinetic Scheme), including also uncertainty on the  $KS \Leftrightarrow SF$  Scheme translation

- $B \rightarrow Xs\gamma$  not included: theory not under control (Neubert @ LP2007)

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.99 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.30) 10^{-3}$$

$\delta V_{ub} $	+8.8% -7.7%
<b>Statistical</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
<b>Exp.systematics</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
<b><math>b \rightarrow c\ell\nu</math> model</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
<b><math>b \rightarrow u\ell\nu</math> model</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
<b>HQ parameters</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
<b>SF + Sub. SF</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
<b>matching</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
<b>Weak Annihilation</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

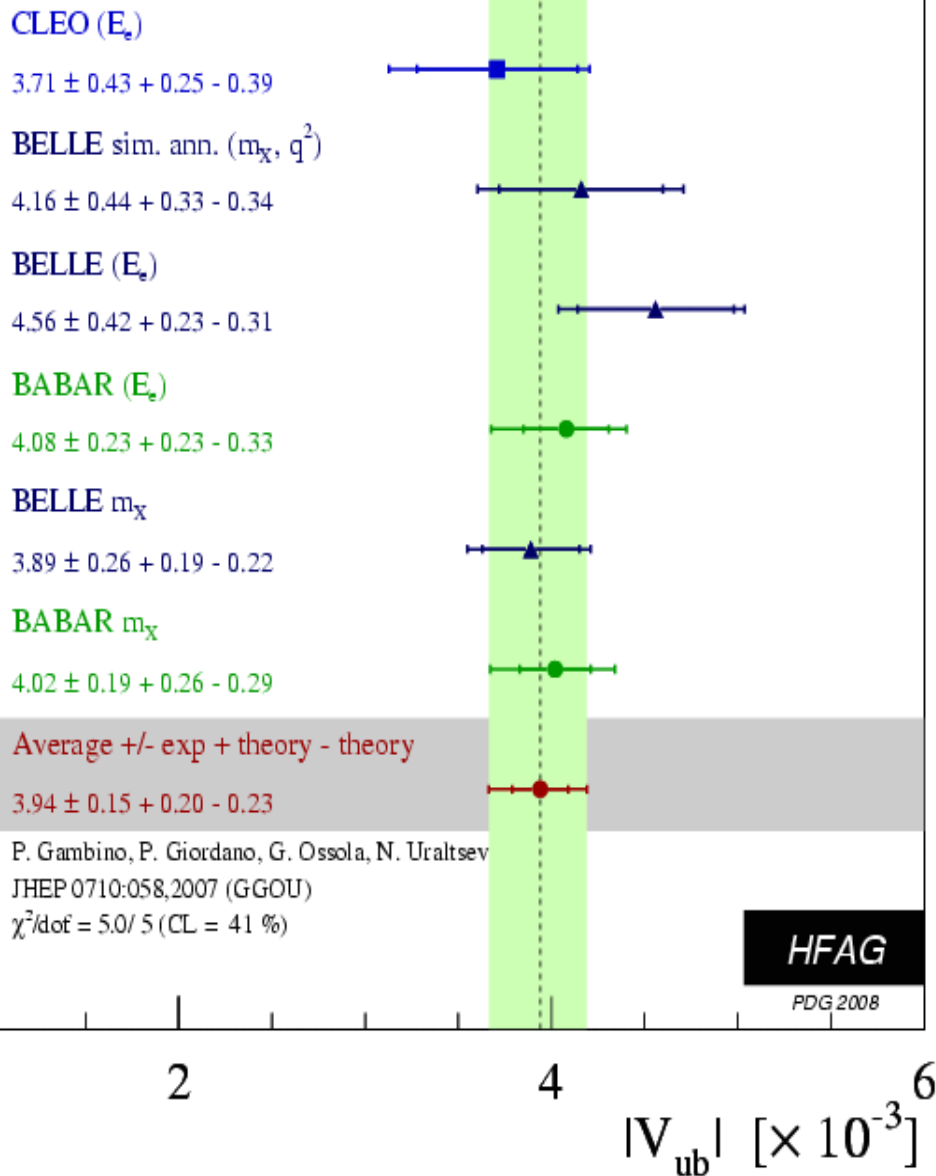
For  $B_{reco}$  analysis use only  $m_x$  cut:  
 - large unpublished correlations with  $P+$  and  $q^2$

# $|V_{ub}|$ results (HFAG average, GGOU)

Gambino, Giordano, Ossola, Uraltsev  
JHEP0710:058(2007)

- $m_b$  from Global Fit (Kinetic Scheme), including also  $B \rightarrow Xs\gamma$

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.94 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.23) 10^{-3}$$



$\delta V_{ub} $	+6.3% -7.0%
Statistical	2.2%
Exp.systematics	2.2%
$b \rightarrow c\ell\nu$ model	1.3%
$b \rightarrow u\ell\nu$ model	1.5%
Non pert.-	3.9%
Higher order par.	1.8%
q2 tail model	2.6%
Weak Annihilation	-3.1%

For  $B_{reco}$  analysis use only  $m_X$  cut:  
 - large unpublished correlations with  $P+$  and  $q2$

# $|V_{ub}|$ using SF independent analyses

- QCD interaction affecting  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  and  $b \rightarrow u\ell\nu$  are the same
- Take ratio of weighted rates

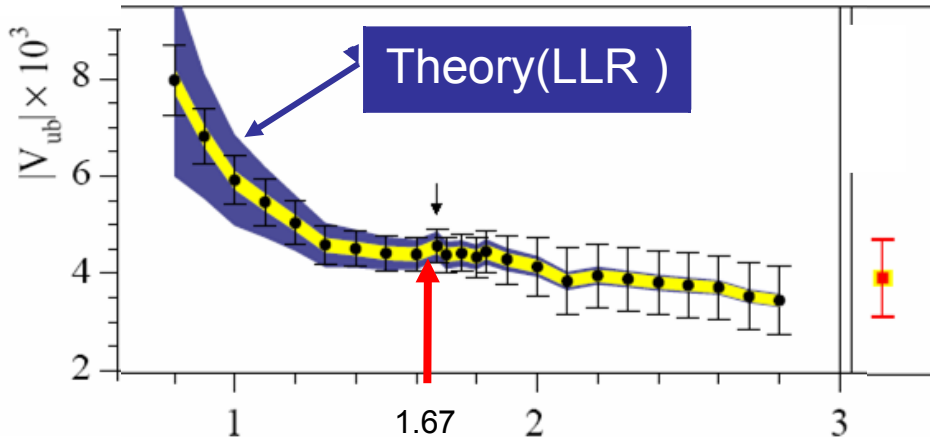
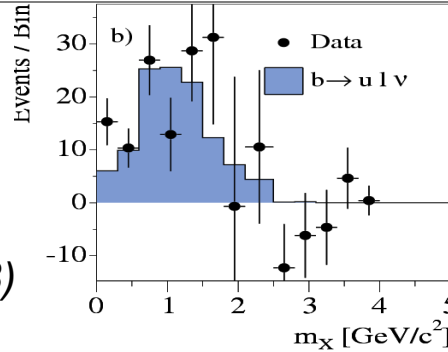
Lange, Neuber, Paz  
JHEP0510:084 (2005)

Leibovich, Low, Rothstein  
PRD61,053006(2000)  
PLB513,83 (2001)

$$\int_0^{m_{max}} \frac{d\Gamma(b \rightarrow u)}{dm_X} dm_X \longleftrightarrow \int_{E_{min}}^{m_B/2} \frac{d\Gamma(b \rightarrow s\gamma)}{dE_\gamma} W(E_\gamma, E_{min}) dE_\gamma$$

PRL96,221801(2006)

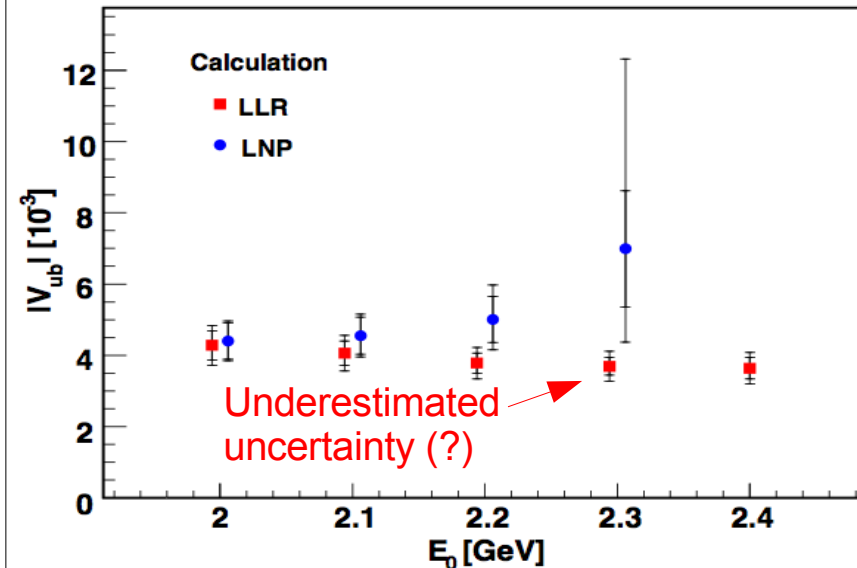
- Measuring  $m_X$  using the  $B_{reco}$  sample
- Statistics limited (89 M BB)



$$|V_{ub}| = (4.43 \pm 0.30_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.25_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.29_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

Golubev, Skovpen, Luth  
PRD76,114003(2007) using  
the BaBar data

- Using the  $E_\ell$  endpoint spectrum (BaBar data PRD73,012006(2006))
- consistent results (except at high  $E_\ell$ )



# $|V_{ub}|$ results (different calculations)

HFAG Ave. (BLNP)

$$3.99 \pm 0.14 + 0.32 - 0.27$$

HFAG Ave. (DGE)

$$4.48 \pm 0.16 + 0.25 - 0.26$$

HFAG Ave. (GGOU)

$$3.94 \pm 0.15 + 0.20 - 0.23$$

HFAG Ave. (AC)

$$3.78 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.24$$

HFAG Ave. (BLL)

$$4.92 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.38$$

BABAR (LLR)

$$4.92 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.36$$

BABAR endpoint (LLR)

$$4.28 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.48$$

BABAR endpoint (LNP)

$$4.40 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.47$$

Excl. HPQCD

$q^2 > 16 \text{ GeV}^2$

Ufit LP2007

HFAG

PDG 2008

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{UTfit}} = (3.44 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{ub}| [\times 10^{-3}]$$

8 May 2008

Different theoretical calculation

OPE approach

Results vary from  $3.78 \times 10^{-3}$  (AC) to  $4.92 \times 10^{-3}$  (BLL)

very different  $b$ -quark masses dependences

SF free

Goal for the future: quote one value of  $|V_{ub}|$

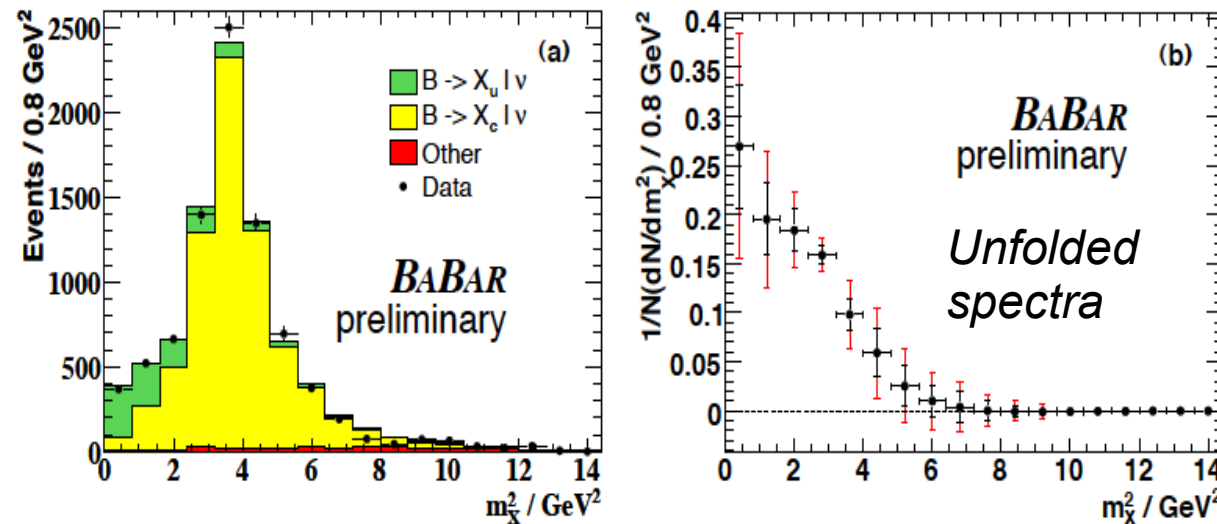
Comparison with Excl. (HPQCD)

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{excl.}} = (3.47 \pm 0.20^{+0.60}_{-0.39 \text{ FF}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{BLNP-HPQCD} = 0.5 \pm 0.7$$

# Hadronic Moments in $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ decays

- Measure hadronic mass spectrum over full  $m_X$  range (same strategy/datasample used to extract  $|V_{ub}|$ )
- Mass moments related to  $m_b$ : extract moments with upper cut  $m_X^2 < 6.4 \text{ GeV}^2$



ArXiv: 0801.2985[hep-ex]

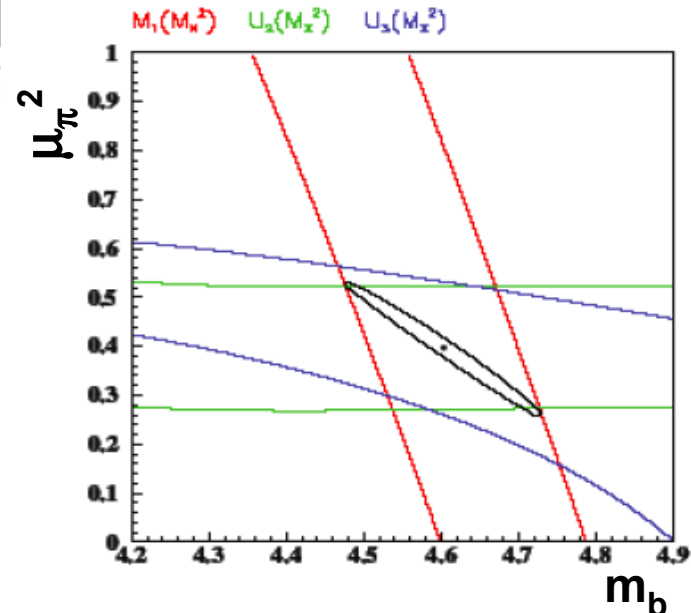
Mom	Stat.	Syst.	
<b>M1</b>	$1.96 \pm 0.34$	$\pm 0.53$	<b>GeV<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>U2</b>	$1.92 \pm 0.59$	$\pm 0.87$	<b>GeV<sup>4</sup></b>
<b>U3</b>	$1.79 \pm 0.62$	$\pm 0.78$	<b>GeV<sup>6</sup></b>

Calculations of Gambino, Ossola, Uraltsev  
JHEP09(2005)010

First measurement of  $m_b$  in  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  decays  
(in the Kinetic scheme)

$$m_b = 4.604 \pm 0.250 \text{ GeV}$$

compatible with Global Fit



# Weak annihilation in $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$

ArXiv: 0708.1753  
383 M BB

- Small contribution to  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  decays:

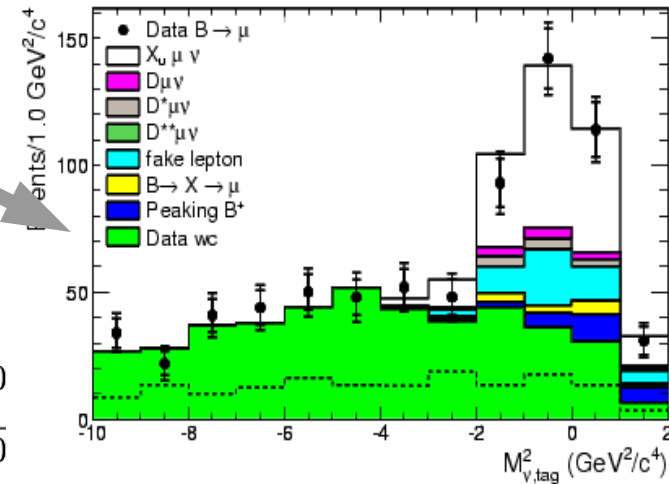
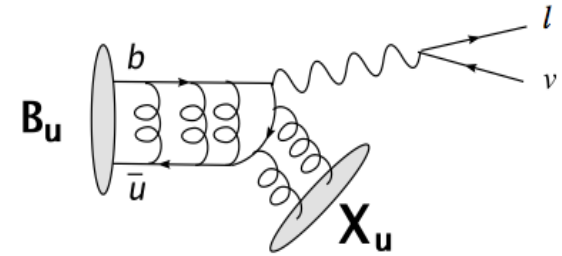
$$\frac{|\Gamma_{WA}|}{\Gamma_u} < 7.4\% \text{ at } 90\% C.L. \quad \text{CLEO, studying the } q^2 \text{ spectra} \\ \text{PRL96,121801 (2006)}$$

- Introduce difference between  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  decays

- Tag with partial reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell \nu$

- Neutrino mass from kinematics:  $m_\nu^2 = (P_B - P_{D^*} - P_\ell)^2$ 
  - Compare  $B^0$  partial rate to charge averaged  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  rate in the large  $p_\ell$  region (to enhance the WA contribution) PRD73,012006(2006)

Charge asymmetry:  $A^{+ / 0} = \frac{\Delta\Gamma^+ - \Delta\Gamma^0}{\Delta\Gamma^+ + \Delta\Gamma^0}$



For  $\Delta p = 2.3 - 2.6 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\sim 300 X_u$  events ( $e + \mu$ )

-  $f_{WA}(\Delta p)$  is the fraction of WA in a  $\Delta p$  interval

$\Delta p$	$\Delta\mathcal{B}(B) \cdot 10^4 [8]$	$\Delta\mathcal{B}(B^0) \cdot 10^4$	$A^{+ / 0}$
2.2 - 2.6 GeV/c	$2.31 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.18$	$2.62 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.16$	$-0.17 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.11$
2.3 - 2.6 GeV/c	$1.46 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.10$	$1.30 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.07$	$0.08 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.08$
2.4 - 2.6 GeV/c	$0.75 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.06$	$0.76 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.05$	$-0.05 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.10$

$$\frac{|\Gamma_{WA}|}{\Gamma_u} < \frac{3.8\%}{f_{WA}(2.3 - 2.6)} \text{ at } 90\% C.L.$$

# Conclusion

- Determination of  $|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|$  complements  $\sin 2\beta \cap |V_{td}/V_{ts}|$  to test the SM
- Significant improvements of understanding semileptonic decays in the last years:
  - Thanks to the continuous **theory**  $\Leftrightarrow$  **experiment** interactions
- Inclusive  $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$  decays precisely determined  $|V_{cb}|$ ,  $m_b$  etc.
- Inclusive  $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$  achieved  $< \sim 9\%$  error on  $|V_{ub}|$  (crucial the role of  $m_b$ )
  - room for improvements on both systematics and statistics
  - challenge the theory: WA and HQE parameters from decays  $b \rightarrow u \ell \nu$



# *Backup Slides*

# Theory: references

- *Approaches based on the OPE, require the SF*
  - *3-scale OPE based on HQET, SCET: Bosch, Lange, Neubert, Paz PRD72:073006(2005)*
  - *Kinetic Scheme: Gambino, Giordano, Ossola, Uraltsev JHEP10(2007)058*
  - *Relate  $b_{uln}$  to  $b_{sg}$  with weight functions: Lange, Neubert, Paz JHEP 0510:084,2005; Leibovith,Low,Rothstein PLB486:86*
  - *Select a region with reduced SF dependence: Bauer, Ligeti, Luke PRD64:113004(2001)*
- *Parton level approach, no SF is needed but require a model of non-perturbative QCD effects (can be tested on other measurements:  $b$  quark fragmentations data)*
  - *Dressed Gluon Exponentiation: Andersen, Gardi JHEP0601:097(2006)*
  - *Analytic Coupling: Aglietti, Ferrera, Ricciardi PR74 (2006) 034006, PRD74(2006) 034005, PRD74(2006)034004*