

### Recent developments in HQET

Gil Paz

Department of Physics and Astronomy, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, USA

# Introduction

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 $h_v$  is the heavy quark field and  $D^{\mu}_{\perp} = D^{\mu} - (v \cdot D)v^{\mu}$ For  $v = (1, \vec{0})$ :  $D^{\mu}_{\perp} = \vec{D}$ 

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• Expanding in powers of  $iv \cdot D/2m_Q$  gives

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathsf{HQET}} = ar{h}_{\mathsf{v}} i \mathsf{v} \cdot Dh_{\mathsf{v}} - c_2 ar{h}_{\mathsf{v}} rac{D_{\perp}^2}{2m_Q} h_{\mathsf{v}} - c_F ar{h}_{\mathsf{v}} rac{\sigma_{lphaeta} G^{lphaeta}}{4m_Q} h_{\mathsf{v}} + \mathcal{O}\left(rac{1}{m_Q^2}
ight)$$

• Using HQET observables can be written as a series

Observable = 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j} c_{n}^{j}(\mu) \frac{\langle O_{n}^{j}(\mu) \rangle}{m_{Q}^{n}}$$

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- The general matrix element: (f(p<sub>f</sub>)|O<sup>j</sup><sub>n</sub>(μ)|i(p<sub>i</sub>))
   O<sup>j</sup><sub>n</sub>(μ) can be local or non-local; p<sub>i</sub>, p<sub>f</sub> independent or not List options in increased complexity

#### Local operators

• Local operator between vacuum and a state: Decay constant

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• Non-diagonal matrix element of local operator: Form factor

$$\langle D(p_f) | \bar{c} \gamma^{\mu} b | \bar{B}(p_i) 
angle = f_+(q^2) (p_i + p_f)^{\mu} + f_-(q^2) (p_i - p_f)^{\mu}$$

where  $p_f - p_i = q$ 

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Non-local operator between vacuum and a state: LCDA

 $\langle H_{v}|\bar{h}_{v}(0)\not\!/\gamma_{5}[0,tn]q_{s}(tn)|0
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 Non-diagonal matrix element of a non-local operator: Non-local Form factor

$$\langle \mathcal{K}^{(*)}(p_f) | \bar{s}_L(0) \gamma^{
ho} \cdots \tilde{G}_{lphaeta} b_L(tn) | B(p_i) 
angle$$

[Khodjamirian, Mannel, Pivovarov, Wang, JHEP 09, 089 (2010)]

• Semileptonic  $b \rightarrow c$  transition

$$\mathcal{H}_{\mathsf{eff}} = rac{G_{\textit{F}}}{\sqrt{2}} C_1(\mu) V_{cb} \, ar{\ell} \gamma_\mu (1-\gamma^5) 
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- $c_i^J$  perturbative in  $\alpha_s$
- $\langle O_i \rangle$  are non perturbative, can be extracted from experiment
- $\langle O_0 \rangle = \langle \bar{B} | \bar{b} b | \bar{B} \rangle = 1$
- $\langle O_2^{\text{kin.}} \rangle = \langle \bar{B} | \bar{b} (iD)^2 b | \bar{B} \rangle \Rightarrow \mu_\pi^2$
- $\langle O_2^{\text{mag.}} \rangle = \langle \bar{B} | \bar{b} \sigma_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} b | \bar{B} \rangle \Rightarrow \mu_G^2$  can be extracted from  $M_{B^*} M_B$

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- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$  operators are unknown but extremely small For example:  $\alpha_s \left(\Lambda_{\rm QCD}/m_b\right)^4 \sim 0.2 \cdot (0.1)^4 \sim 10^{-5}$

#### Dimension 8 NRQCD Lagrangian

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 The dimension 8 NRQCD Lagrangian [Gunawardna, GP JHEP 1707 137 (2017), Kobach, Pal PLB 772 225 (2017)]  $\mathcal{L}_{\mathsf{NRQCD}}^{\mathsf{dim}=8} = \psi^{\dagger} \left\{ \dots c_{X1g} \frac{[D^2, \{D', E'\}]}{m_n^4} + c_{X2g} \frac{\{D^2, [D', E']\}}{m_n^4} + c_{X3g} \frac{[D', [D', [D', [D', E']]]}{m_n^4} \right\}$  $+ic_{\chi_{4a}}g^2\frac{\{D^{\prime},\epsilon^{\prime\prime}kE^{\prime}_{a}B^{b}_{b}\{T^{a},T^{b}\}\}}{2M^4}+ic_{\chi_{4b}}g^2\frac{\{D^{\prime},\epsilon^{\prime\prime}kE^{\prime}_{a}B^{b}_{b}\delta^{ab}\}}{m^4}+ic_{\chi_{5}g}\frac{D^{\prime}\sigma\cdot(D\times E-E\times D)D^{\prime}}{m^4}$  $+ic_{X6g}\frac{\epsilon^{yh}\sigma'D^{j}[D',E']D^{h}}{m^{4}}+c_{X7a}g^{2}\frac{\{\sigma+B_{a}T^{a},[D',E']_{b}T^{b}\}}{2M^{4}}+c_{X7b}g^{2}\frac{\sigma+B_{a}[D',E']_{a}}{m^{4}}$  $+c_{X8a}g^{2}\frac{\{E_{a}^{'}T^{a},[D^{'},\sigma\cdot B]_{b}T^{b}\}}{2M^{4}}+c_{X8b}g^{2}\frac{E_{a}^{'}[D^{'},\sigma\cdot B]_{a}}{m^{4}}+c_{X9a}g^{2}\frac{\{B_{a}^{'}T^{a},[D^{'},\sigma\cdot E]_{b}T^{b}\}}{2M^{4}}$  $+c_{X9b}g^{2}\frac{B_{a}'[D',\sigma\cdot E]_{a}}{m^{4}}+c_{X10a}g^{2}\frac{\{E_{a}'T^{a},[\sigma\cdot D,B']_{b}T^{a}\}}{2M^{4}}+c_{X10b}g^{2}\frac{E_{a}'[\sigma\cdot D,B']_{a}}{m^{4}}$  $+c_{X11a}g^2\frac{\{B_a^{\dagger}T^a,[\sigma\cdot D,E^{\dagger}]_bT^b\}}{2M^4}+c_{X11b}g^2\frac{B_a^{\dagger}[\sigma\cdot D,E^{\dagger}]_a}{m_{\alpha}^4}+\tilde{c}_{X12a}g^2\frac{\epsilon^{ijk}\sigma^{j}E_a^{\dagger}[D_t,E^k]_b\{T^a,T^b\}}{2M^4}$  $+\tilde{c}_{X12b}g^2\frac{\epsilon^{ijk}\sigma^{i}E_{a}^{j}[D_{t},E^{k}]_{a}}{m_{p}^{4}}+ic_{X13}g^2\frac{[E^{i},[D_{t},E^{i}]]}{m_{p}^{4}}+ic_{X14}g^2\frac{[B^{i},(D\times E+E\times D)^{i}]}{m_{p}^{4}}$  $+ic_{X15}g^2\frac{[E',(D\times B+B\times D)']}{m^4}+c_{X16}g^2\frac{[\sigma\cdot B,\{D',E'\}]}{m^4}+c_{X17}g^2\frac{[B',\{D',\sigma\cdot E\}]}{m^4}+c_{X18}g^2\frac{[E',\{\sigma\cdot D,B'\}]}{m^4}\Big\}\psi$ - 25 operators -  $c_{Xib}$  start at  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ 

Gil Paz (Wayne State University)

#### Dimension 9 HQET operators

• Spin independent Dimension 9 HQET operators at  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^0)$  [Gunawardna, GP JHEP **1707** 137 (2017)]

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$$\begin{split} &\frac{1}{2M_{H}} \langle H | \bar{h} i D^{\mu_{1}} i D^{\mu_{2}} i D^{\mu_{3}} i D^{\mu_{4}} i D^{\mu_{5}} i D^{\mu_{6}} h | H \rangle = a_{12,34}^{(9)} \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{2}} \Pi^{\mu_{3}\mu_{4}} \Pi^{\mu_{5}\mu_{6}} + \\ &+ a_{12,35}^{(0)} \left( \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{2}} \Pi^{\mu_{3}\mu_{5}} \Pi^{\mu_{4}\mu_{6}} + \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{3}} \Pi^{\mu_{2}\mu_{4}} \Pi^{\mu_{5}\mu_{6}} \right) + a_{12,36}^{(9)} \left( \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{2}} \Pi^{\mu_{3}\mu_{6}} \Pi^{\mu_{4}\mu_{5}} + \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{4}} \Pi^{\mu_{2}\mu_{3}} \Pi^{\mu_{5}\mu_{6}} \right) + \\ &+ a_{13,25}^{(0)} \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{3}} \Pi^{\mu_{2}\mu_{5}} \Pi^{\mu_{4}\mu_{6}} + a_{13,26}^{(9)} \left( \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{3}} \Pi^{\mu_{2}\mu_{6}} \Pi^{\mu_{4}\mu_{5}} + \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{5}} \Pi^{\mu_{2}\mu_{3}} \Pi^{\mu_{4}\mu_{6}} \right) + a_{14,25}^{(9)} \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{4}} \Pi^{\mu_{2}\mu_{5}} \Pi^{\mu_{4}\mu_{6}} + a_{13,26}^{(9)} \left( \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{3}} \Pi^{\mu_{2}\mu_{6}} \Pi^{\mu_{3}\mu_{5}} + \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{5}} \Pi^{\mu_{2}\mu_{6}} \Pi^{\mu_{3}\mu_{5}} \right) + a_{16,24}^{(9)} \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{6}} \Pi^{\mu_{2}\mu_{5}} \Pi^{\mu_{4}\mu_{5}} + \\ &+ a_{16,24}^{(9)} \left( \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{6}} \Pi^{\mu_{2}\mu_{4}} \Pi^{\mu_{3}\mu_{5}} + a_{16,25}^{(9)} \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{6}} \Pi^{\mu_{2}\mu_{5}} \Pi^{\mu_{3}\mu_{4}} + b_{12,36}^{(9)} \left( \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{2}} \Pi^{\mu_{3}\mu_{6}} \eta^{\mu_{4}} \eta^{\mu_{5}} + \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{5}} \Pi^{\mu_{2}\mu_{5}} \eta^{\mu_{3}\mu_{4}} + b_{12,36}^{(9)} \left( \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{2}} \Pi^{\mu_{3}\mu_{6}} \eta^{\mu_{4}\mu_{5}} \eta^{\mu_{5}} \eta^{\mu_{4}\mu_{5}} + h_{12,36}^{(9)} \left( \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{2}} \Pi^{\mu_{3}\mu_{6}} \eta^{\mu_{2}\mu_{5}} \eta^{\mu_{1}\mu_{5}} \Pi^{\mu_{2}\mu_{5}} \eta^{\mu_{1}\mu_{5}} \eta^{\mu_{2}\mu_{5}} \eta^{\mu_{4}\mu_{5}} + h_{12,36}^{(9)} \left( \Pi^{\mu_{1}\mu_{2}} \Pi^{\mu_{3}\mu_{6}} \eta^{\mu_{4}\mu_{5}} \eta^{\mu_{4}\mu_{6}} \eta^{\mu_{2}\mu_{5}} \eta^{\mu_{4}\mu_{6}} \eta^{\mu_{4}\mu_{5}} \eta^{\mu_{4}\mu_{6}} \eta^{\mu_{4}\mu_{5}} \eta^{\mu_{4}\mu_{6}} \eta^{\mu_{4}\mu_{5}} \eta^{\mu_{4}\mu_{6}} \eta^{\mu_{4}\mu_{5}} \eta^{\mu_{4}\mu_{6}} \eta^{\mu_{4}\mu_{6}}$$

Recent developments in HQET

Where 
$$\Pi^{\mu\nu} = g^{\mu\nu} - v^{\mu}v^{\nu}$$

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#### Power corrections

•  $1/m_b^4$ ,  $1/m_b^5$  matrix elements extracted from  $\bar{B} \to X_c \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$ [Gambino, Healey, Turczyk PLB **763**, 60 (2016)]

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#### Table 2

Default fit results: the second and third columns give the central values and standard deviations.

$m_{b}^{kin}$	4.546	0.021	$r_1$	0.032	0.024
$\overline{m}_{c}(3 \text{ GeV})$	0.987	0.013	$r_2$	-0.063	0.037
$\mu_{\pi}^2$	0.432	0.068	$r_3$	-0.017	0.025
$\mu_G^2$	0.355	0.060	$r_4$	-0.002	0.025
$\rho_D^{\tilde{3}}$	0.145	0.061	$r_5$	0.001	0.025
$\rho_{LS}^{\bar{3}}$	-0.169	0.097	$r_6$	0.016	0.025
$\overline{m}_1$	0.084	0.059	r7	0.002	0.025
$\overline{m}_2$	-0.019	0.036	$r_8$	-0.026	0.025
$\overline{m}_3$	-0.011	0.045	$r_9$	0.072	0.044
$\overline{m}_4$	0.048	0.043	r <sub>10</sub>	0.043	0.030
$\overline{m}_5$	0.072	0.045	r <sub>11</sub>	0.003	0.025
$\overline{m}_6$	0.015	0.041	r <sub>12</sub>	0.018	0.025
$\overline{m}_7$	-0.059	0.043	r <sub>13</sub>	-0.052	0.031
$\overline{m}_8$	-0.178	0.073	r <sub>14</sub>	0.003	0.025
$\overline{m}_9$	-0.035	0.044	r <sub>15</sub>	0.001	0.025
χ²/dof	0.46		r <sub>16</sub>	0.001	0.025
BR(%)	10.652	0.156	r <sub>17</sub>	-0.028	0.025
10 <sup>3</sup>  V <sub>cb</sub>	42.11	0.74	r <sub>18</sub>	-0.001	0.025

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• "The higher power corrections have a minor effect on  $|V_{cb}|$  ... There is a -0.25% reduction in  $|V_{cb}|$ "

What is the current "state of the art"?

$$\Gamma \sim c_0 \langle O_0 \rangle + c_2^j \frac{\langle O_2^j \rangle}{m_b^2} + c_3^j \frac{\langle O_3^j \rangle}{m_b^3} + c_4^j \frac{\langle O_4^j \rangle}{m_b^4} + c_5^j \frac{\langle O_5^j \rangle}{m_b^5} + \cdots$$

-  $c_0$  known at  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^0), \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^1), \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2), \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$  for selected observables

$$\Gamma \sim c_0 \langle O_0 \rangle + c_2^j \frac{\langle O_2^j \rangle}{m_b^2} + c_3^j \frac{\langle O_3^j \rangle}{m_b^3} + c_4^j \frac{\langle O_4^j \rangle}{m_b^4} + c_5^j \frac{\langle O_5^j \rangle}{m_b^5} + \cdots$$

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# Recent developments in HQET: Perturbative
#### Perturbative corrections

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- Can improve theoretical predictions by calculating  $c_n^j$  to higher orders in  $\alpha_s$
- "Technology" improved to  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$
- Example: using four-loop relation between the pole and MS masses the extract HQET parameters from B and D meson masses [Takaura, EPJ Web Conf. 274, 03003 (2022) arXiv:2212.02874]

#### Perturbative corrections: Four-loop HQET propagator

 "Technology" improved to O(α<sup>4</sup><sub>s</sub>): Four-loop HQET propagator [Lee, Pikelner JHEP 02, 097 (2023) arXiv:2211.03668]

#### Perturbative corrections: Four-loop HQET propagator

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Red solid lines: massless propagators, double lines: HQET propagator

 This four-loop calculation was used to find the four-loop HQET heavy to light anomalous dimension [Grozin, JHEP 02, 198 (2024) arXiv:2311.09894]

Gil Paz (Wayne State University)

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$$\begin{split} \bar{\gamma}_{I}(\alpha_{3}) &= -3C_{F}\frac{\alpha_{3}}{4\pi} + C_{F}\left(\frac{\alpha_{4}}{4\pi}\right)^{2} \left[-C_{F}\left(\frac{8}{3}\pi^{2} - \frac{5}{2}\right) + \frac{C_{A}}{3}\left(2\pi^{2} - \frac{49}{2}\right) + \frac{10}{3}T_{F}n_{I}\right] \\ &+ C_{F}\left(\frac{\alpha_{4}}{3}\right)^{2} \left[-C_{F}\left(\frac{8}{3}\pi^{2} - \frac{3}{3}\pi^{2} + \frac{37}{2}\right) \\ &+ \frac{C_{F}C_{A}}{3}\left(142\zeta_{3} - \frac{8}{15}\pi^{4} - \frac{59}{9}\pi^{2} - \frac{355}{12}\right) - \frac{C_{A}}{3}\left(22\zeta_{3} + \frac{4}{5}\pi^{4} - \frac{130}{9}\pi^{2} - \frac{1451}{30}\right) \\ &- \frac{2}{3}C_{F}D_{F}n_{I}\left(88\zeta_{3} - \frac{112}{9}\pi^{2} - \frac{235}{3}\right) + \frac{8}{3}C_{A}T_{F}n_{I}\left(19\zeta_{3} - \frac{7}{9}\pi^{2} - \frac{64}{9}\right) + \frac{140}{3}(T_{F}n_{I})^{2}\right] \\ &+ \left(\frac{\alpha_{4}}{4\pi}\right)^{4}\left[C_{F}^{4}\left(120\zeta_{5} - 168\zeta_{3}^{2} - \frac{896}{3}\pi^{2}\zeta_{5} + 394\zeta_{5} + \frac{2885}{2855}\pi^{6} - \frac{415}{15}\pi^{4} + \frac{136}{3}\pi^{2} - \frac{601}{8}\right) \\ &- C_{F}^{3}C_{A}\left(\frac{5600}{5}\zeta_{5} - 192\zeta_{5}^{2} - \frac{4576}{9}\pi^{2}\zeta_{5} + 1275\zeta_{5} + \frac{2659}{2855}\pi^{6} - \frac{119}{19}\pi^{4} + \frac{239}{9}\pi^{2} - \frac{3901}{12}\right) \\ &+ C_{F}^{2}C_{A}\left(\frac{434}{5}\zeta_{5} - 42\zeta_{5}^{2} - \frac{1916}{9}\pi^{2}\zeta_{5} - \frac{1307}{277}\zeta_{5} + \frac{2659}{2855}\pi^{6} - \frac{119}{26}\pi^{4} + \frac{239\pi}{324} - \frac{1399}{324}\right) \\ &+ C_{F}^{2}C_{A}\left(\frac{434}{3}\zeta_{5} - 42\zeta_{5}^{2} - \frac{1916}{9}\pi^{2}\zeta_{5} - \frac{13637}{277}\zeta_{5} + \frac{2659}{8505}\pi^{6} - \frac{2663}{2}\pi^{4} + \frac{4102}{123}\pi^{2} - \frac{1969}{324}\right) \\ &+ C_{F}^{2}C_{A}\left(\frac{434}{3}\zeta_{5} - 42\zeta_{5}^{2} - \frac{457}{2}\pi^{2}\zeta_{5} - \frac{1453}{277}\zeta_{5} - \frac{12639}{8605}\pi^{6} + \frac{20}{2}\pi^{4} - \frac{7246}{243}\pi^{2} + \frac{17089}{324}\right) \\ &+ 4C_{F}^{2}T_{F}n_{I}\left(\frac{1096\zeta_{5} - \frac{724}{3}\pi^{2}\zeta_{5} - 16\zeta_{5} - \frac{452}{567}\pi^{6} + \frac{39}{9}\pi^{4} + \frac{46}{3}\pi^{2} - 8\right) \\ &+ 4C_{F}^{2}T_{F}n_{I}\left(\frac{1096\zeta_{5} - \frac{224}{3}\pi^{2}\zeta_{5} - 16\zeta_{5} - \frac{452}{567}\pi^{6} + \frac{39}{9}\pi^{4} - \frac{43}{3}\right) \\ &- C_{F}^{2}C_{A}T_{F}n_{I}\left(196\xi_{5} + \frac{2}{3}\pi^{2}\zeta_{5} - \frac{128}{2}\zeta_{5} - \frac{272}{272}\zeta_{7} - \frac{874}{8505}\pi^{6} + \frac{5240}{27}\pi^{2} + \frac{27269}{162}\right) \\ &- C_{F}^{2}C_{A}T_{F}n_{I}\left(38\xi_{5} + 24\zeta_{4}^{2} + \frac{128}{2}\pi^{2}\zeta_{5} - \frac{272}{272}\zeta_{7} - \frac{874}{8505}\pi^{6} + \frac{5240}{27}\pi^{2} + \frac{27269}{162}\right) \\ &- 324_{F}Pn_{I}\left(5\zeta_{5} + \frac{8}{3}\pi^{2}\zeta_{6} - 8\zeta_{6} - \frac{323}{233}\pi^{8} + \frac{4}{3}\pi^{4} + \frac{3}{3}\pi^{2} - 4\right) \\ &$$

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For 
$$n_f = 4$$
:  $\tilde{\gamma}_j = -\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} - 2.487726 \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^2 - 6.292698 \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^3 - 13.878042 \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^4$ 

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# Recent developments in HQET: Non-local matrix elements

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- Such processes were recently considered in
- [Beneke, Finauri, Vos, Wei, JHEP 09, 066 (2023) arXiv:2305.06401]
- [Ishaq, Zafar, Rehman, Ahmed, arXiv:2404.01696]

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$$\langle H_v | \bar{h}_v(0) \not\!\!/ _+ \gamma^5 [0, tn_+] q_s(tn_+) | 0 \rangle = -i F_{\rm stat}(\mu) \, n_+ \cdot v \int_0^\infty d\omega \, e^{i\omega tn_+ \cdot v} \varphi_+(\omega;\mu)$$

• Factorization allows to resum large logs between  $\Lambda_{QCD}$  and  $m_Q$  and  $m_Q$  and the hard scale Q



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- The branching ratio

 $Br(W \to B\gamma) = (2.58 \pm 0.21_{\text{in}} {}^{+0.05}_{-0.08 \ \mu_{h}} {}^{+0.05}_{-0.08 \ \mu_{b}} {}^{+0.61}_{-0.13 \ \delta} {}^{+0.61}_{-0.34 \ \beta} {}^{+2.95}_{-0.98 \ \lambda_{B}}) \cdot 10^{-12}$ 



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where  $T_{\mu}$  is the perturbative hard-scattering kernel

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• Observing the process at the LHC could constrain  $\lambda_B$ 

# Recent developments in HQET: Local non-diagonal matrix elements (Form factors)

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HQET order	All
$1/m_{c,b}^{0}$	1
$1/m_{c,b}^{1}$	3
$1/m_{c}^{2}$	20
$1/m_{c,b}^{2}$	32

Table from [Bernlochner, Ligeti, Papucci, Prim, Robinson, Xiong, PoS ICHEP2022, 758 (2022)]

Gil Paz (Wayne State University)

• [Bernlochner, Ligeti, Papucci, Prim, Robinson, Xiong, PRD **106**, 096015 (2022), arXiv:2206.11281]

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- The QCD Lagrangian before the  $1/m_Q$  expansion is

where  $D^{\mu}_{\perp}=D^{\mu}-(v\cdot D)v^{\mu}.$  For  $v=(1,\vec{0}):~~D^{\mu}_{\perp}=\vec{D}$ 

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$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{h}_{v}iv \cdot Dh_{v} + \bar{h}_{v}i\mathcal{D}_{\perp}\frac{1}{2m_{Q} + iv \cdot D}i\mathcal{D}_{\perp}h_{v}$$

where 
$$D_{\perp}^{\mu}=D^{\mu}-(v\cdot D)v^{\mu}.$$
 For  $v=(1,\vec{0}):$   $D_{\perp}^{\mu}=\vec{D}$ 

The postulated power counting is in powers of *i*𝒫⊥:

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	All	RC Expansion
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$1/m_{c,b}^{1}$	3	3
$1/m_{c}^{2}$	20	1
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- [Bernlochner, Papucci, Robinson, arXiv:2312.07758] applied the same method to  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c l \nu$

## Recent developments in HQET: New directions

#### New theoretical framework for heavy quark resonances

 New framework using on-shell recursion techniques to express resonant amplitude as a product of on-shell subamplitudes [Manzari, Robinson, arXiv:2402.12460]

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 Left: Toy example calculation in this framework Right: Belle data with a D<sub>2</sub><sup>\*</sup> resonance

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Table 2. Obtained masses for 11 bottom mesons											
	Masses of $1F$ Bottom Mesons (MeV)										
$J^P$	Non-Strange			Strange							
	Calculated	[10]	[23]	Calculated	[10]	[23]					
$2^+(1^3F_2)$	6473.6	6412	6387	6518.28	6501	6358					
$3^+(1F_3)$	6478.93	6420	6396	6523.21	6515	6369					
$3^{+}(1F_{3}^{'})$	6447.76	6391	6358	6506.05	6468	6318					
$4^+(1^3F_4)$	6450.14	6380	6364	6508.01	6475	6328					

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- Ref. [10] [Ebert, Faustov, Galkin, EPJ C 66, 197-206 (2010)]
- Ref. [23] [Godfrey, Moats, Swanson, PRD 94, 054025 (2016)]

## Analysis of 2S singly heavy baryons in HQET

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		Q = c			Q = b			
$J^P$	Baryons	Calculated	[17]	[5]	Calculated	[17]	[45]	[5]
	Λ	$2766.6 \pm 2.4$	2769		6093	6089		$\Lambda_b(6070)$
	Ξ	2942	2959	$\Xi_{c}(2970)$	6267	6266	6208	
$\frac{1}{2}^{+}$	$\Sigma$	2901	2901		6246	6213		
2	Ξ́	3028	2983		6369	6329	6328	
	Ω	3154	3088		6487	6450	6438	
	$\Sigma^*$	2948	2936		6262	6226		
3+ 2	Ξ'*	3074	3026		6381	6342	6343	
2	$\Omega^*$	3190	3123		6507	6461	6462	

- Ref. [17] [Ebert, Faustov, Galkin, PRD 84, 014025 (2011)]
- Ref. [45] [Kakadiya, Shah, Rai, IJMPA 37, 2250053 (2022)]

#### arXiv:2404.16191

- Mention but will not discuss a Lattice paper
- "Position-space renormalization schemes for four-quark operators in HQET" [Lin, Detmold, Meinel, arXiv:2404.16191]

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- More work to do!