

Status and prospects of lattice form factors and $|V_{ub}|$

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Challenges in Semileptonic B-Decays Workshop
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Outline

- Motivation
- Introduction: semileptonic form factors from lattice
- Recent progress related to $|V_{ub}|$
 - $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$
 - $B_s \rightarrow K \ell \nu$
 - $\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \ell \nu$
- Conclusion and outlook

Why lattice QCD?

- Quantitative understanding of the **non-perturbative** effects is crucial for **precision calculations** of SM and beyond. **Lepage, Mackenzie & Peskin, 1404.0319**
- Lattice QCD is a mature method for the calculations of “**simple quantities**”: [with one or zero initial (final) hadron]: masses, decay constants, weak matrix elements... **A. El-Khadra CKM2014**
- Lattice QCD errors are systematically improvable:
 - Emerging simulation techniques combined with hardware improvements (cost/performance drop **100** times in the last decade)
 - Calculations can be **well planned!**

Quantity	CKM element	present expt. error	present lattice error	2009 lattice error	2014 lattice error
f_K/f_π	V_{us}	0.3%	0.9%	0.5 %	0.3%
$f_{K\pi}(0)$	V_{us}	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%
$D \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$	V_{cd}	3%	11%	6%	4%
$D \rightarrow K \ell \nu$	V_{cs}	1%	11%	5%	2%
$B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$	V_{cb}	1.8%	2.4%	1.6%	0.8%
$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$	V_{ub}	3.2%	14%	10%	4%

R. Sugar: DOE report (2008)

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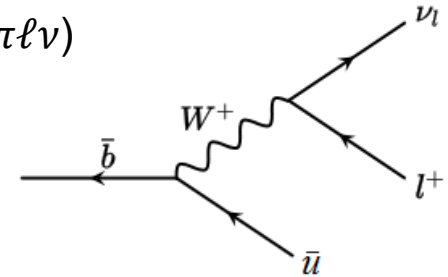
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$D \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$	V_{cd}	3%	11%	6%	4%	4.3%
$D \rightarrow K \ell \nu$	V_{cs}	1%	11%	5%	2%	2.5%
$B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$	V_{cb}	1.8%	2.4%	1.6%	0.8%	1.4%
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Semileptonic decays and CKM

➤ Exclusive $B_{(s)} \rightarrow M_u \ell \nu$ decays

- Precise measurements of partial rates are available ($B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$)
- Mature theoretical techniques for ME (LQCD or LCSR)



$$\frac{\overbrace{(d\Gamma(B_{(s)} \rightarrow M_u \ell^- \nu)/dq^2)}^{\pi (K)} \underbrace{\quad}_{\text{kin. factor}}}{\text{Experiments}} = |V_{ub}|^2 \underbrace{|f_+(q^2)|^2}_{\text{Lattice QCD}}$$

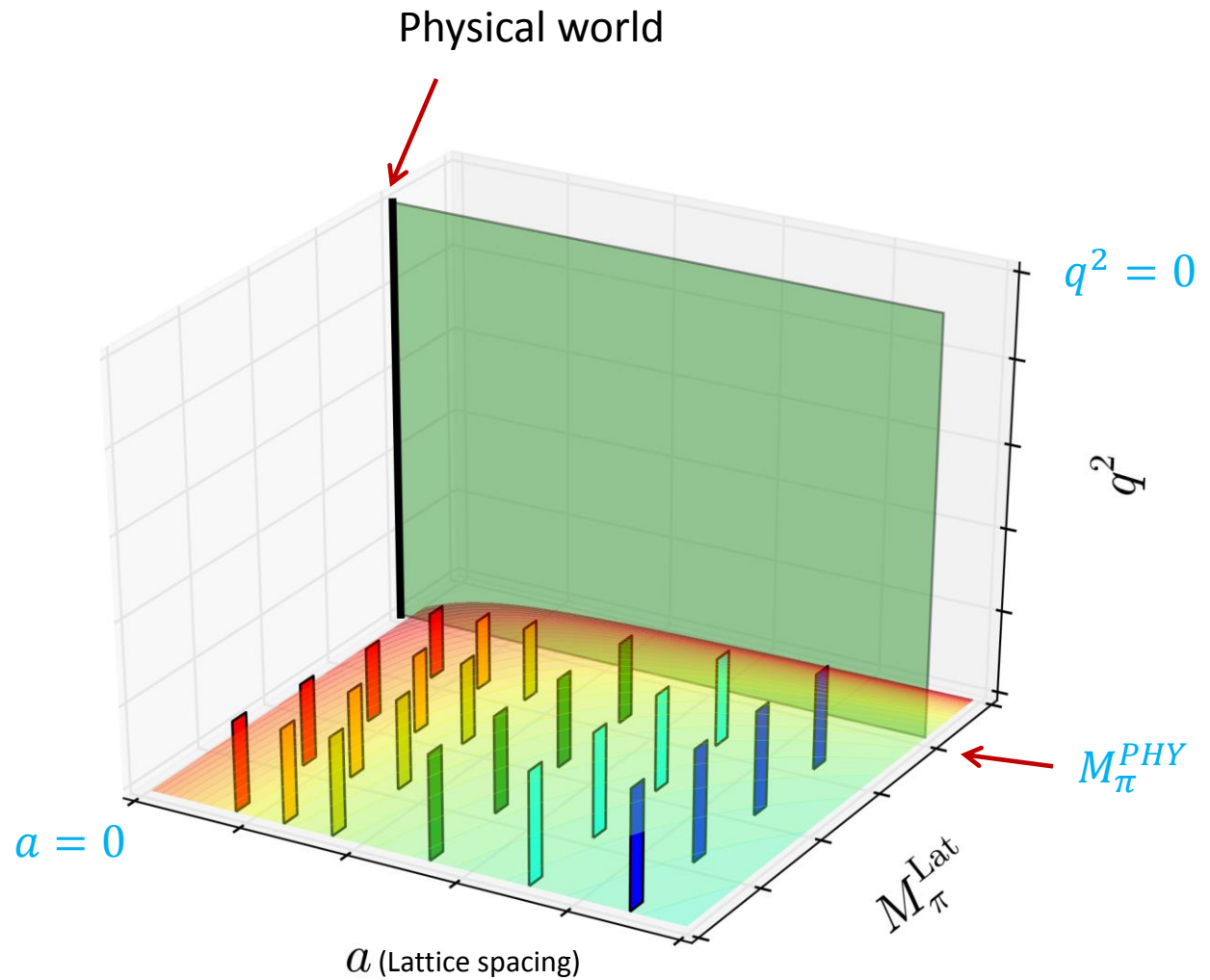
➤ Exclusive $\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \ell \nu$ decay

- Very recent LHCb experiment [LHCb,1504.01568](#)
- Possible probe of NP with right-handed currents [Chen et al. 0807.0896](#)

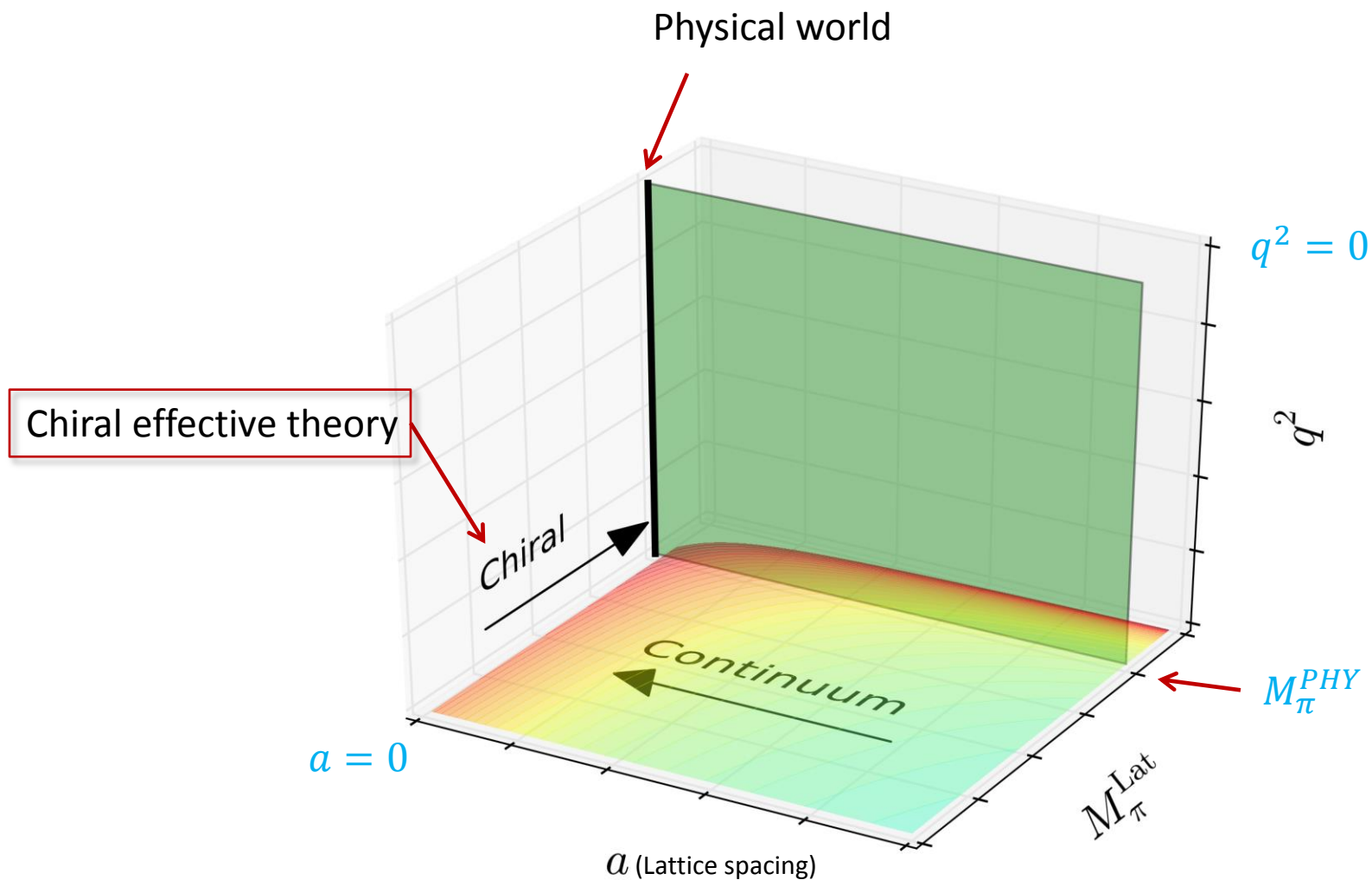
$$\frac{(d\Gamma(\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \ell^- \nu)/dq^2)}{\text{kin. factor}} = |V_{ub}|^2 F(f_+^2, f_\perp^2, g_+^2, g_\perp^2)$$

Semileptonic decays on the lattice: introduction

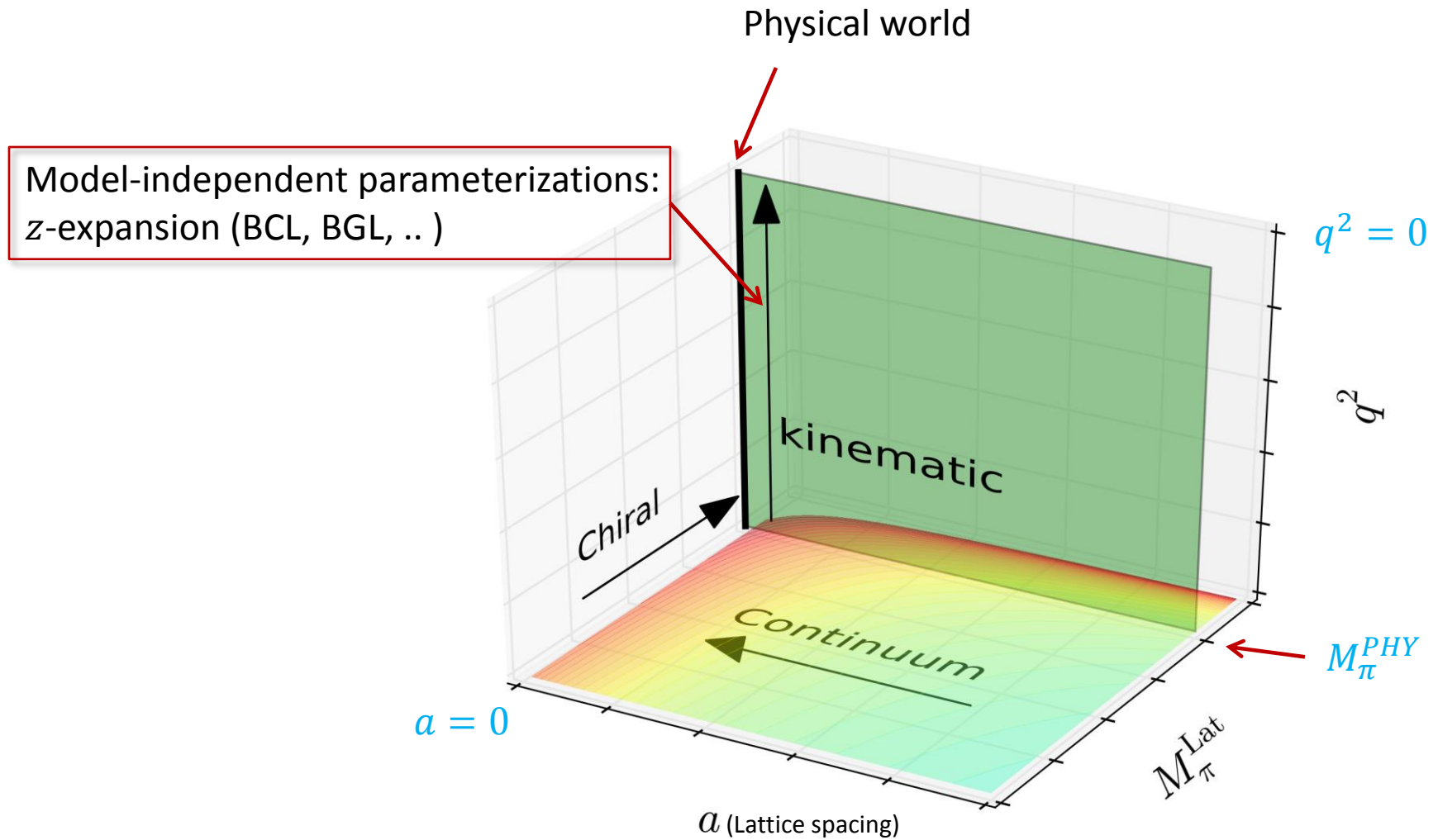
The parameter space



Semileptonic decays on the lattice: extrapolations



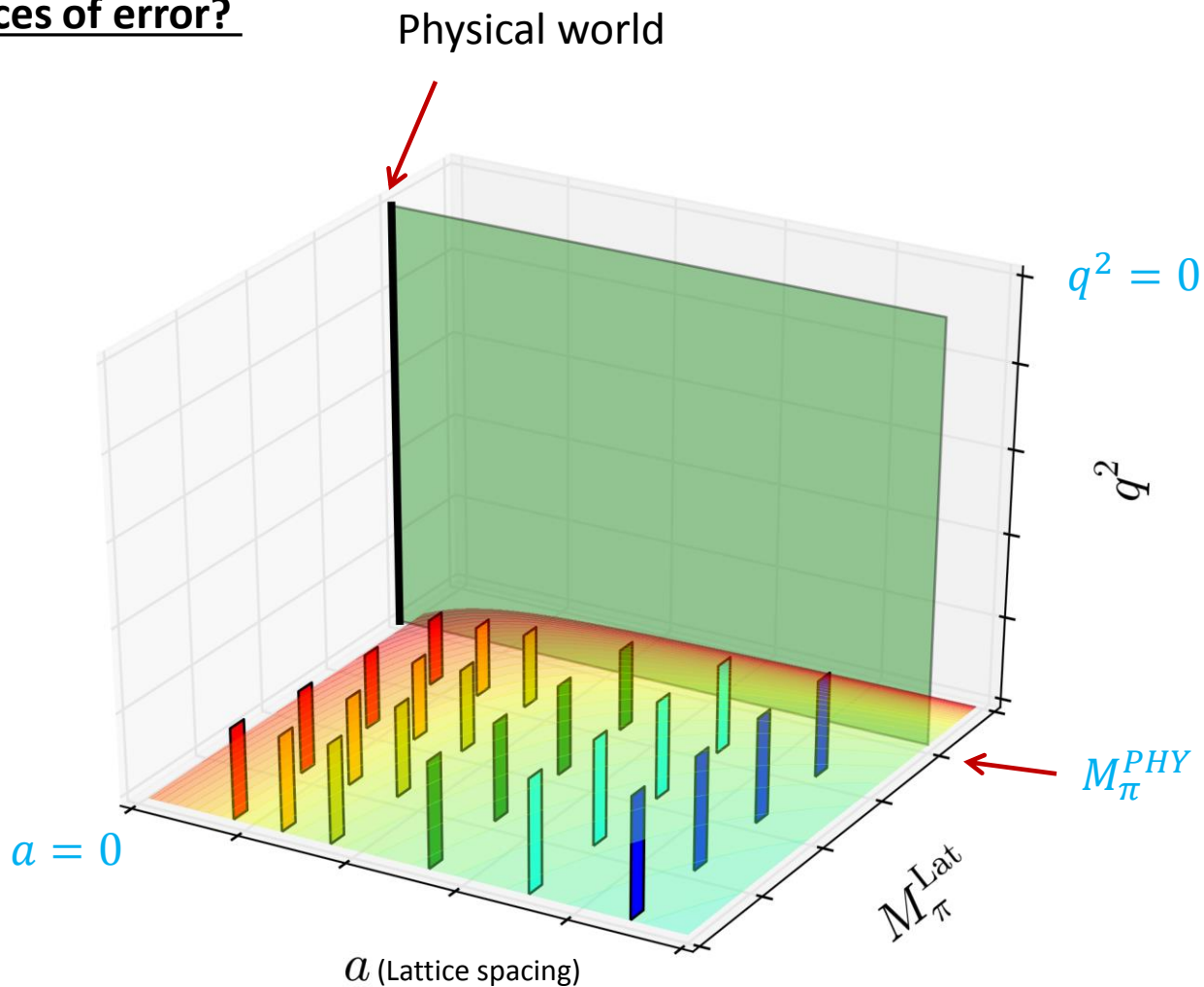
Semileptonic decays on the lattice : extrapolations



Semileptonic decays on the lattice: errors

What are the major sources of error?

Statistical error



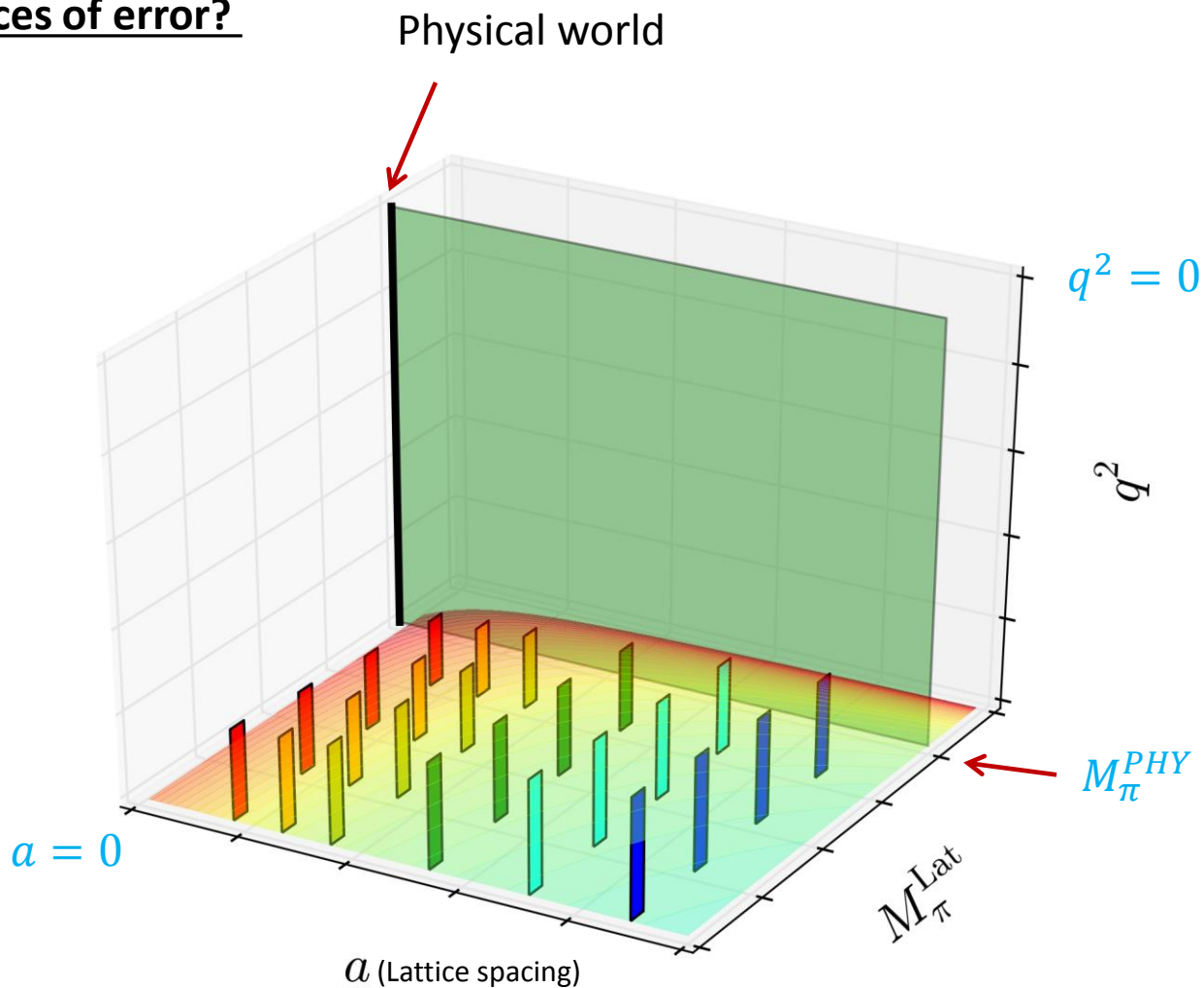
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Chiral extrapolation



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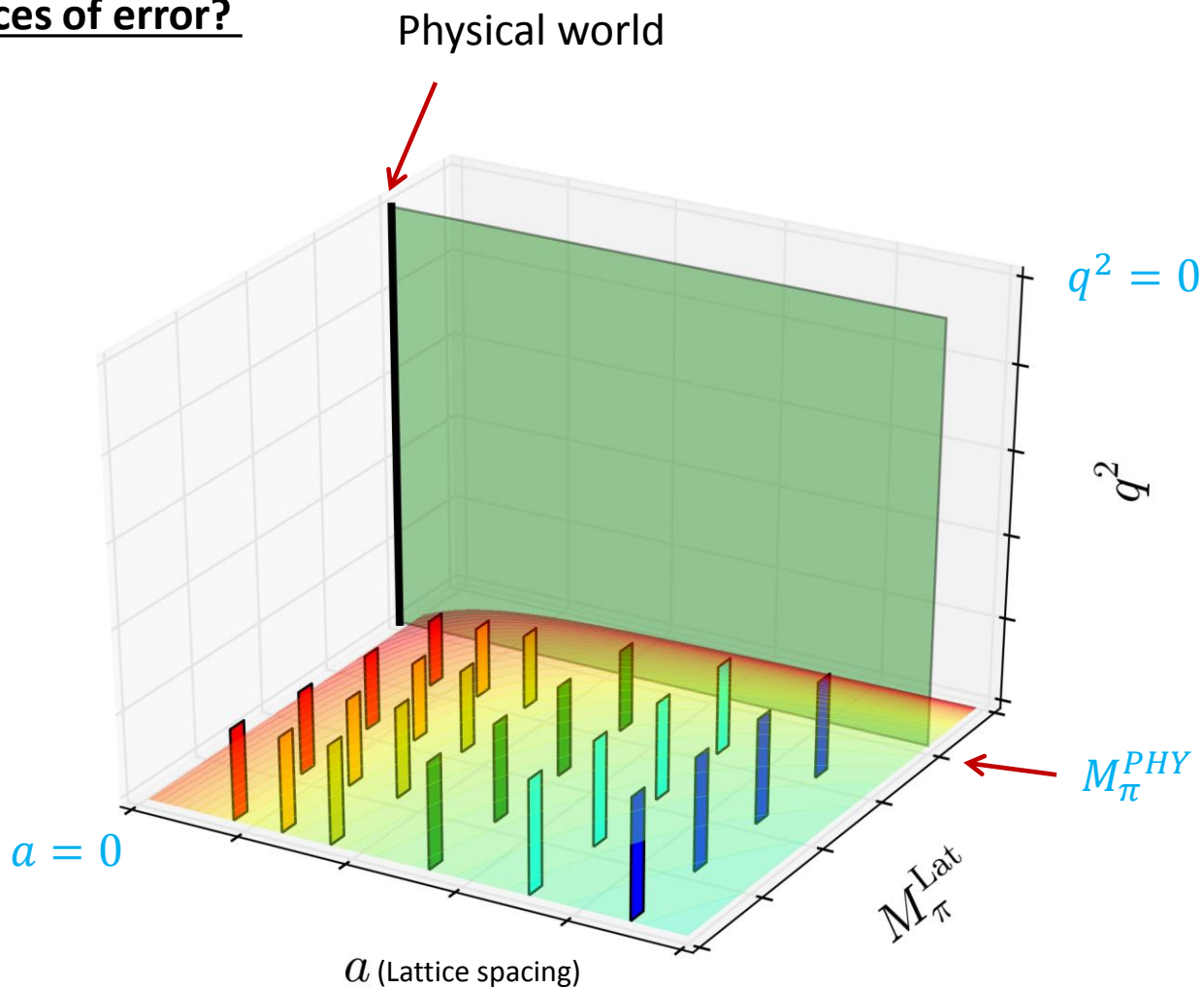
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Chiral extrapolation

Finite volume effects

Tuning: $m_q, a \dots$



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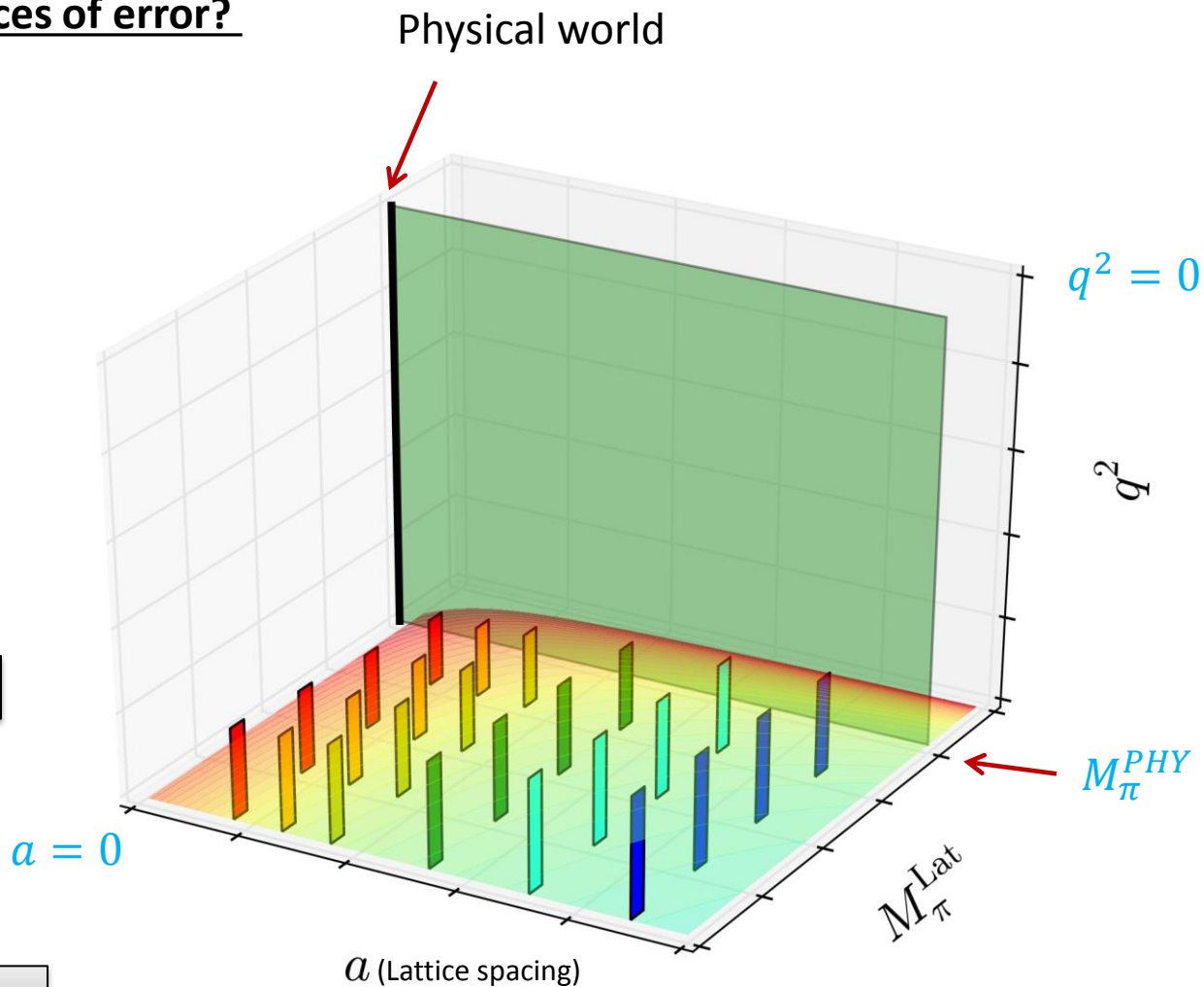
Tuning: $m_q, a \dots$

Current renormalization

(When a heavy quark is used)

Heavy quark mass

Heavy quark discretization



LQCD calculations for $|V_{ub}|$: recent progress

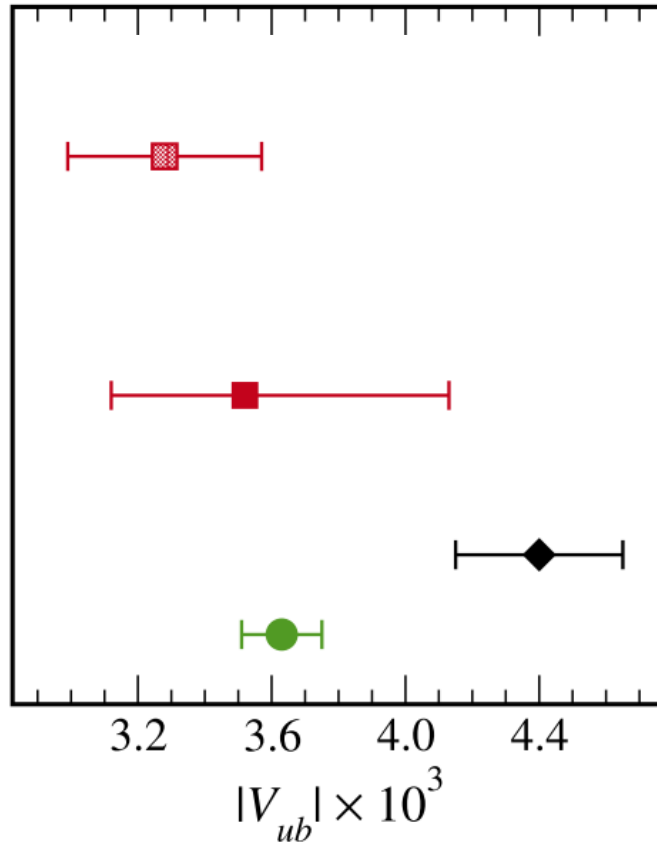
➤ Disclaimer: the list is not meant to be inclusive. I am focusing on the publicized results.

Lattice Group	Fermilab/MILC	HPQCD	RBC/UKQCD	Alpha	Detmold et al.
Process	$B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$ ($B_s \rightarrow K l \nu$)	$B_s \rightarrow K l \nu$ ($B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$)	$B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$ $B_s \rightarrow K l \nu$	($B_s \rightarrow K l \nu$)	$\Lambda_b \rightarrow p l \nu$
Gauge ensembles	MILC asqtad	MILC asqtad	Domain-Wall	CLS	Domain-Wall
Sea flavors	2+1	2+1	2+1	2	2+1
a (fm)	0.045–0.12	0.09–12	0.086–0.11	0.049–0.076	0.086–0.11
M_π	≥ 177 MeV	≥ 354 MeV	≥ 289 MeV	≥ 310 MeV	≥ 295 MeV
l -quark action	asqtad	HISQ	Domain-Wall	Imprv. Wilson	Domain-Wall
b -quark action	Fermilab Clover	NRQCD	RHQ	Lat. HQET	RHQ
χ PT	NNLO,SU(2), hard- π	HP χ PT+	NLO,SU(2), hard- π		
q^2 -extrapolation	functional BCL	modified z	synthetic BCL		modified- z
Ref.	arXiv:1503.07839 arXiv:1312.3197	arXiv:1406.2279	arXiv:1501.05373v2	arXiv:1411.3916	arXiv:1306.0446 arXiv:1503.01421v2 arXiv:1504.01568

• (): work in progress

Results for $|V_{ub}|$

- From lattice **semileptonic form factors** (2008 and earlier)



Fermilab/MILC 2008 + HFAG 2014, $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$

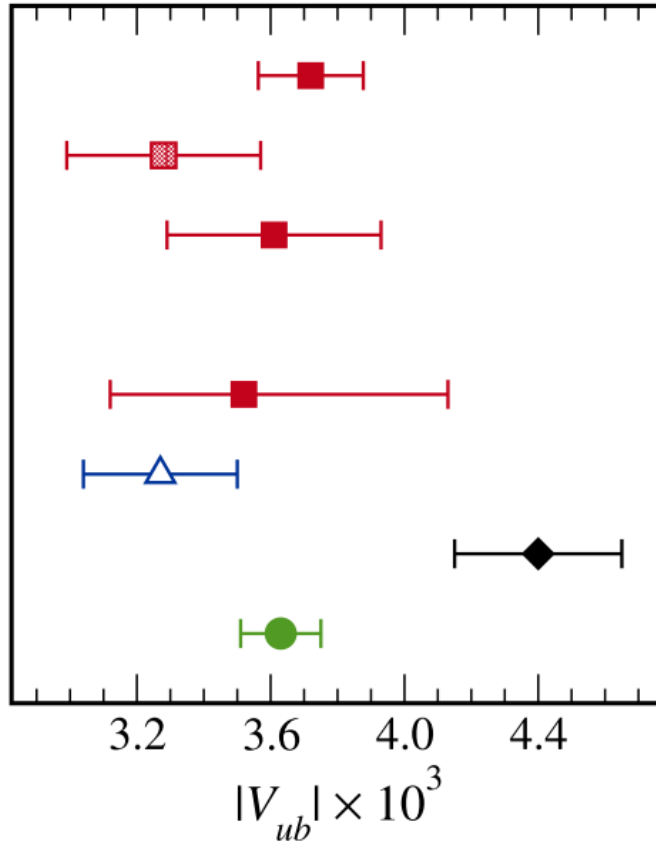
HPQCD 2006 + HFAG 2014, $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$

BLNP 2004 + HFAG 2014, $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$

UTFit 2014, CKM unitarity

Results for $|V_{ub}|$ (most recent development)

- From lattice **semileptonic form factors** (2015)



Fermilab/MILC 2015 + BaBar + Belle, $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$

Fermilab/MILC 2008 + HFAG 2014, $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$

RBC/UKQCD 2015 + BaBar + Belle, $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$

HPQCD 2006 + HFAG 2014, $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$

Detmold *et al.* 2015 + LHCb 2015, $\Lambda_b \rightarrow p l \nu$

BLNP 2004 + HFAG 2014, $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$

UTFit 2014, CKM unitarity

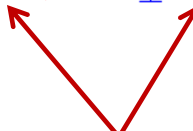
$$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$$

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ form factors

- Vector current matrix element

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \pi | \mathcal{V}^\mu | B \rangle &= f_+(q^2) \left(p_B^\mu + p_\pi^\mu - \frac{M_B^2 - M_\pi^2}{q^2} q^\mu \right) + f_0(q^2) \frac{M_B^2 - M_\pi^2}{q^2} q^\mu \\ &= \sqrt{2M_B} [v^\mu f_{\parallel}(E_\pi) + p_\perp^\mu f_\perp(E_\pi)]\end{aligned}$$

$v^\mu = p_B^\mu / M_B$
 $p_\perp^\mu = p_\pi^\mu - (p_\pi \cdot v) v^\mu$



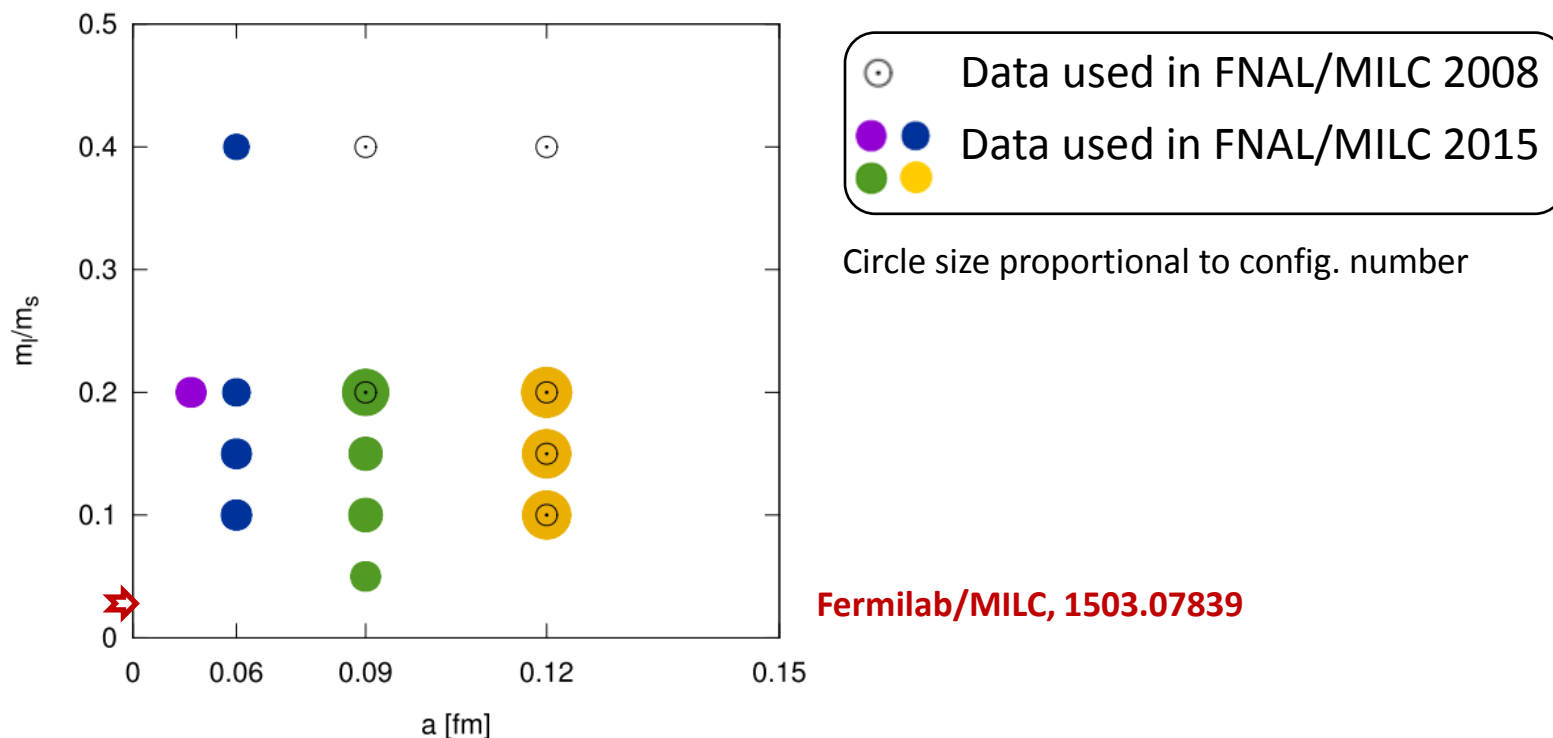
Easier to extract on the lattice

- Last published result is dated back to Fermilab/MILC 2008
- Major source of error in $|V_{ub}|$: $\sim 8\%$ compared to $\sim 3\%$ from experiment!

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ (Fermilab/MILC 2015)

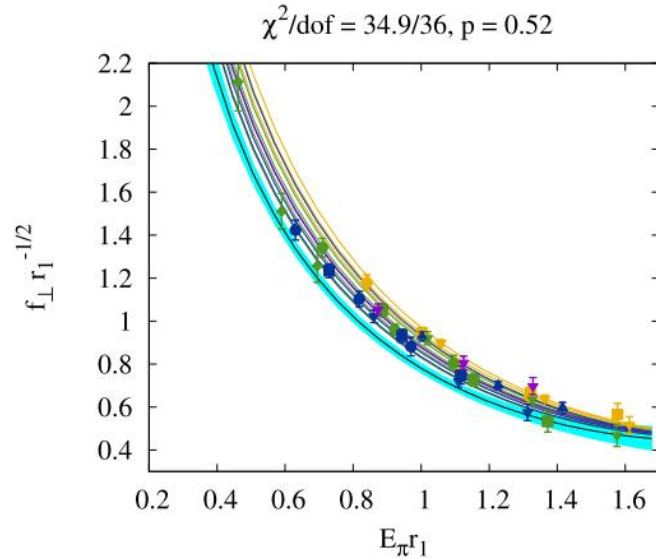
➤ Improvements with respect to FNAL/MILC 2008 Fermilab/MILC, 0811.3640

- **Increased statistics:** > 3X number of configurations
- **Finer lattice spacing:** $a_{min} = 0.09 \text{ fm} \rightarrow 0.045 \text{ fm}$
- **Smaller light quark masses:** ($M_\pi = 177 \sim 450 \text{ MeV}$)
- Improved (non-perturb. and perturb.) renormalization factors
- b-quark mass mistuning correction
- Functional z-expansion for q^2 extrapolation



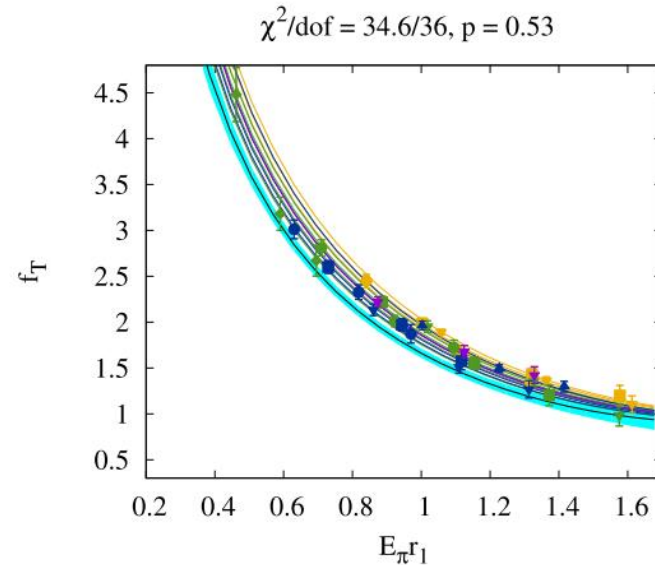
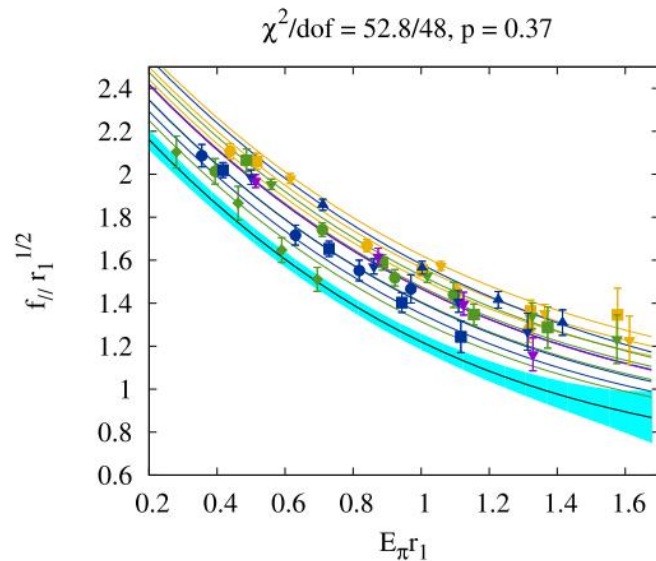
$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ (Fermilab/MILC 2015)

- SU(2) Hard-pion HMs χ PT is used for the χ PT/continuum extrapolation



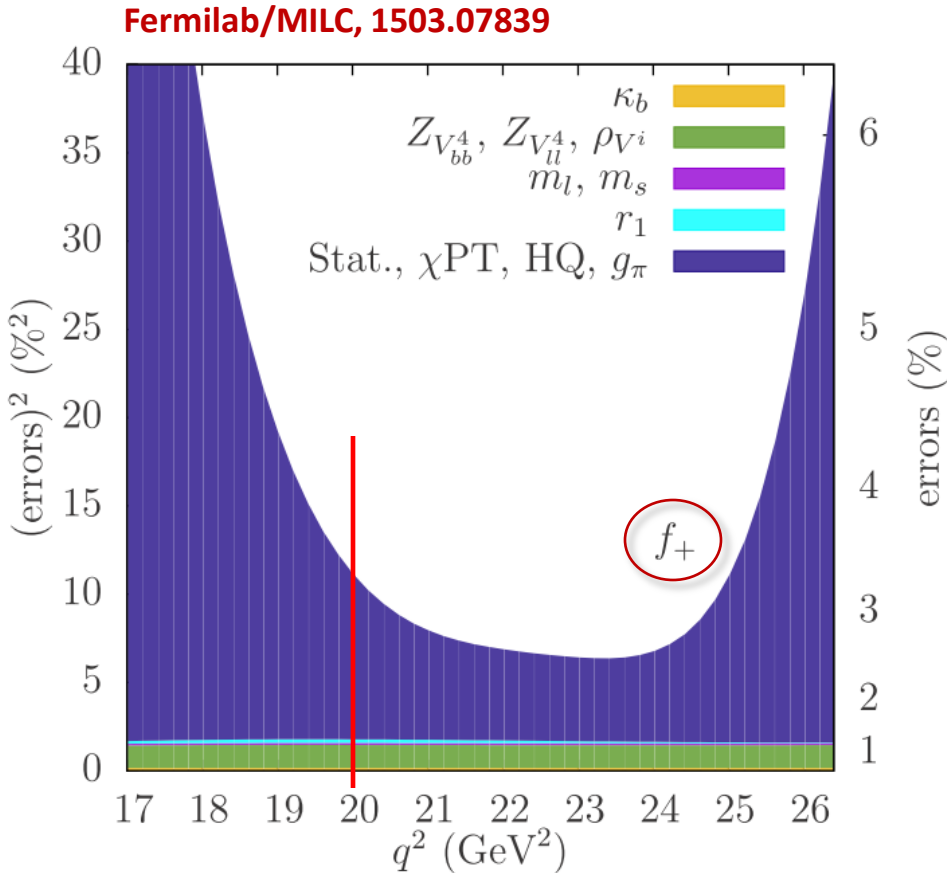
Fermilab/MILC, 1503.07839

- $a \approx 0.12$ fm $0.10 m_s$ ●
- $a \approx 0.12$ fm $0.14 m_s$ ■
- $a \approx 0.12$ fm $0.20 m_s$ ▼
- $a \approx 0.09$ fm $0.05 m_s$ ◆
- $a \approx 0.09$ fm $0.10 m_s$ ●
- $a \approx 0.09$ fm $0.15 m_s$ ■
- $a \approx 0.09$ fm $0.20 m_s$ ▼
- $a \approx 0.06$ fm $0.10 m_s$ ●
- $a \approx 0.06$ fm $0.14 m_s$ ■
- $a \approx 0.06$ fm $0.20 m_s$ ▼
- $a \approx 0.06$ fm $0.40 m_s$ ▲
- $a \approx 0.045$ fm $0.20 m_s$ ▼
- cont. phys. limit —



$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ (Fermilab/MILC 2015)

➤ Full error budget



Error budgets of form factors f_+ at $q^2 = 20 \text{ GeV}^2$.

Uncertainty	δf_+
Statistical + χ PT + HQ + $g_{B^* B \pi}$	3.1
Scale r_1	0.4
Non-perturbative $Z_{V_{bb}^4}$	0.4
Non-perturbative $Z_{V_{ll}^4}$	0.3
Perturbative ρ	1.0
Heavy-quark mass mistuning	0.4
Light-quark mass tuning	0.3
Total	3.4

Improvement over Fermilab/MILC 2008
is about factor of 3

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ (Fermilab/MILC 2015)

- Functional BCL z -expansion is used for the kinematic extrapolation

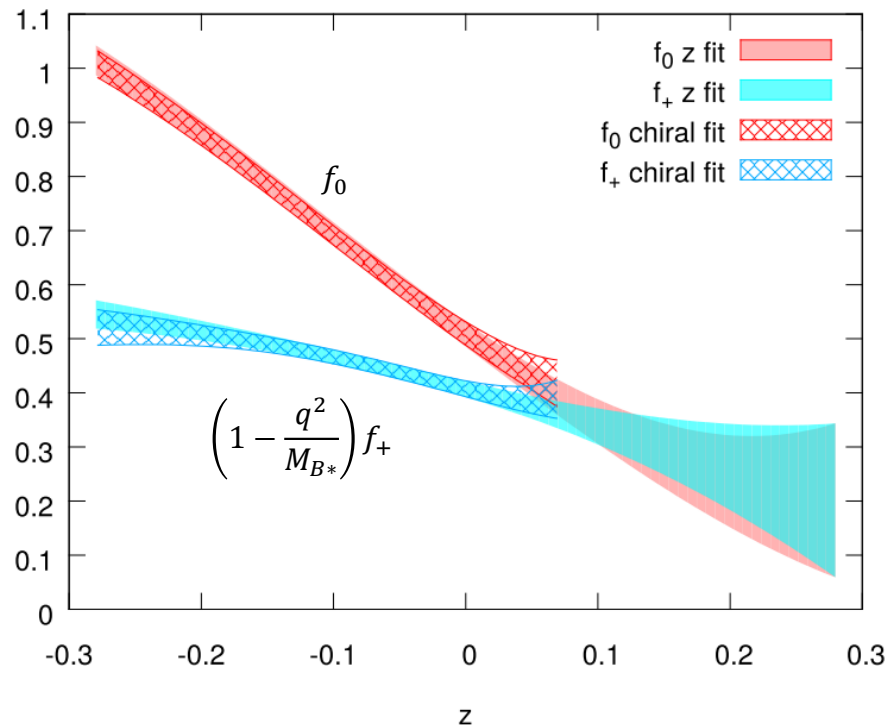
$$z(q^2, t_0) = \frac{\sqrt{t_+ - q^2} - \sqrt{t_+ - t_0}}{\sqrt{t_+ - q^2} + \sqrt{t_+ - t_0}}$$

$$t_+ = (M_B + M_\pi)^2$$

(t_0 is chosen to symmetrize the whole range)

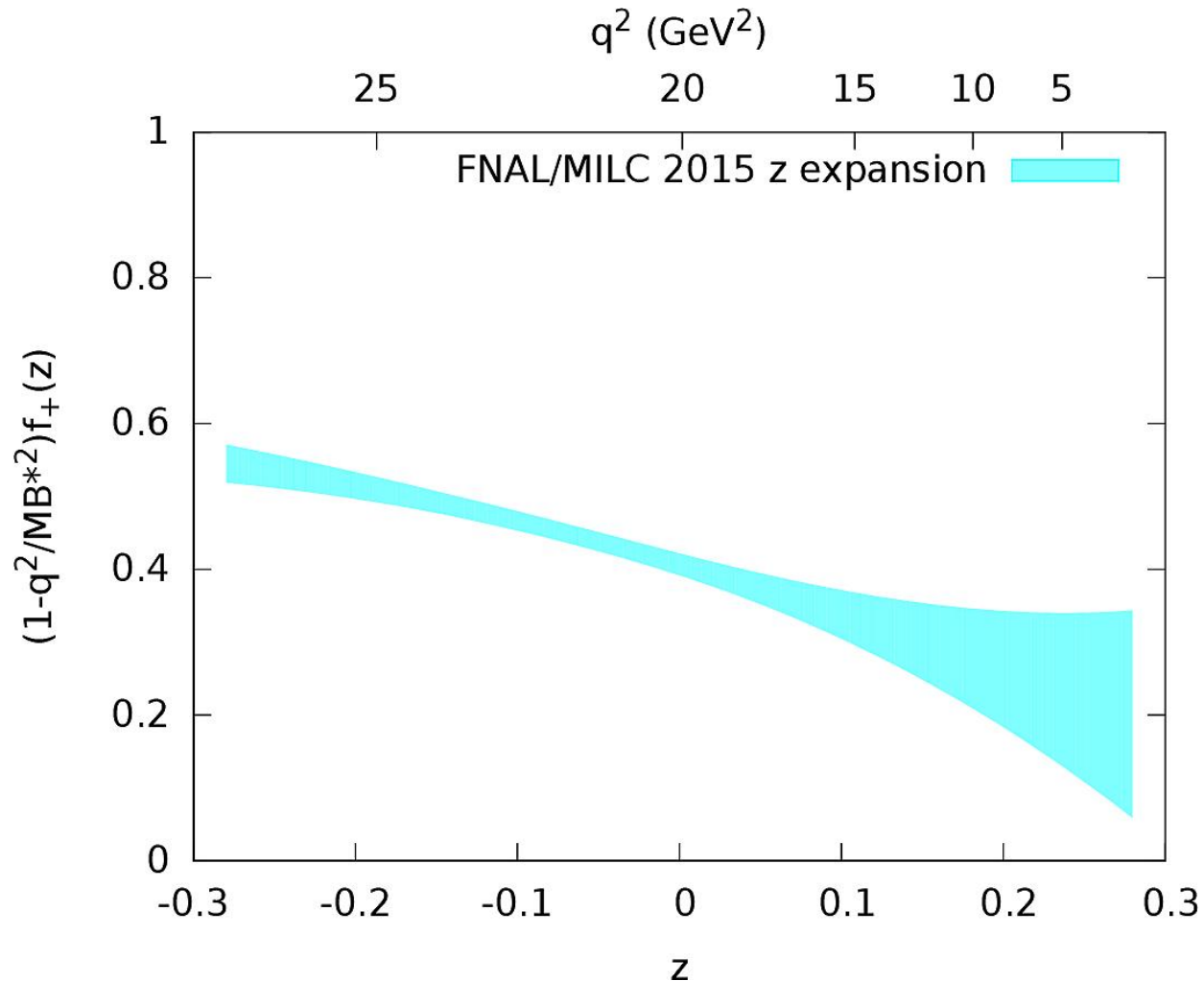
$$f_i(z) = \frac{1}{P_i(z)} \sum_{n=0}^{N_z-1} b_n \left[z^n - (-1)^{n-N_z} \frac{n}{N_z} z^{N_z} \right], \quad \begin{aligned} P_+ &= 1 - q^2/M_{B^*}^2, \\ P_0 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

- Kinematic constraint $f_+(0) = f_0(0)$, up to z^3 (actually z^4 , but it is not free)



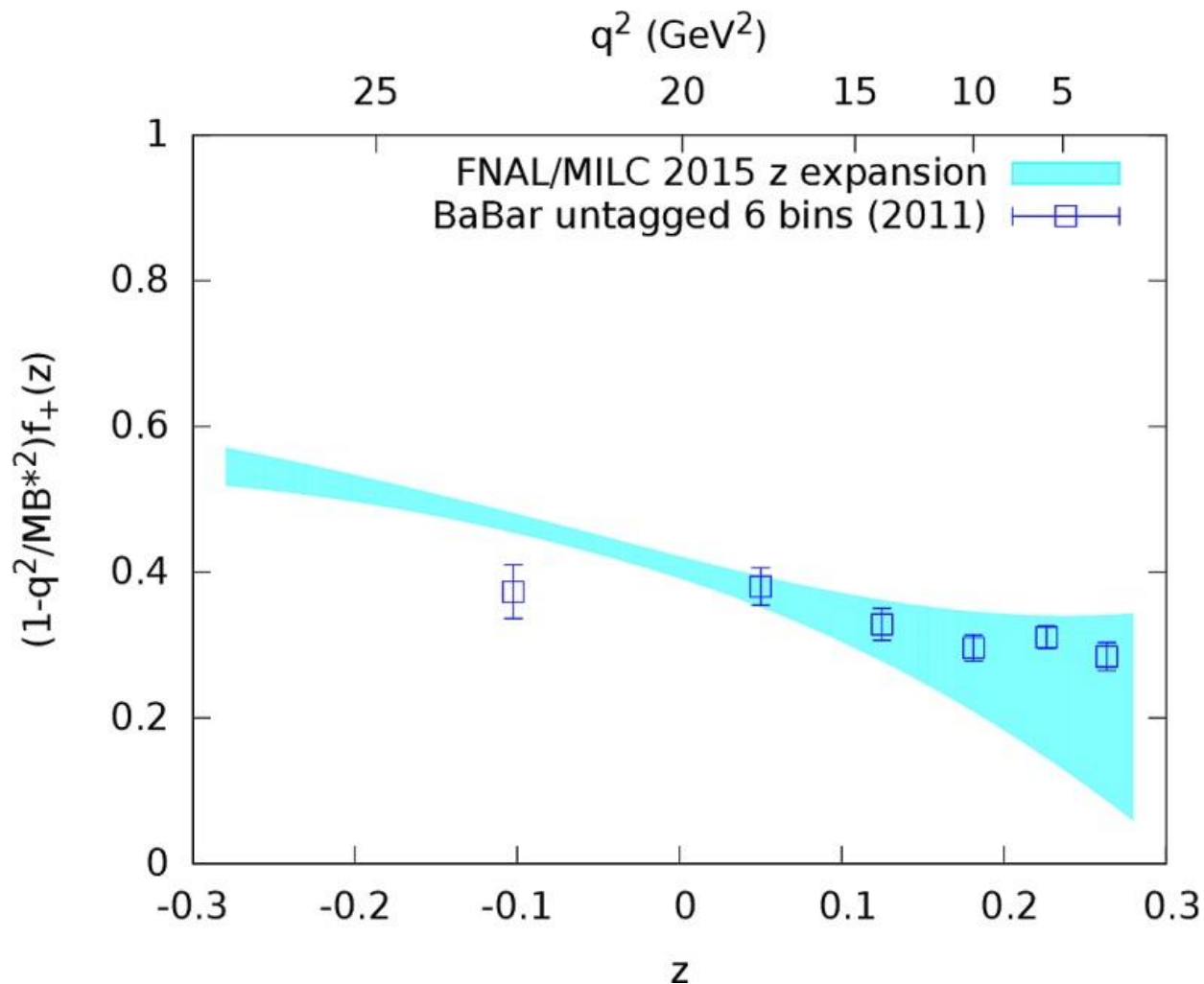
$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ (Fermilab/MILC 2015)

- Combined fit using lattice + experiments for $|V_{ub}|$
 - Experimental data are converted using combined-fit $|V_{ub}|$



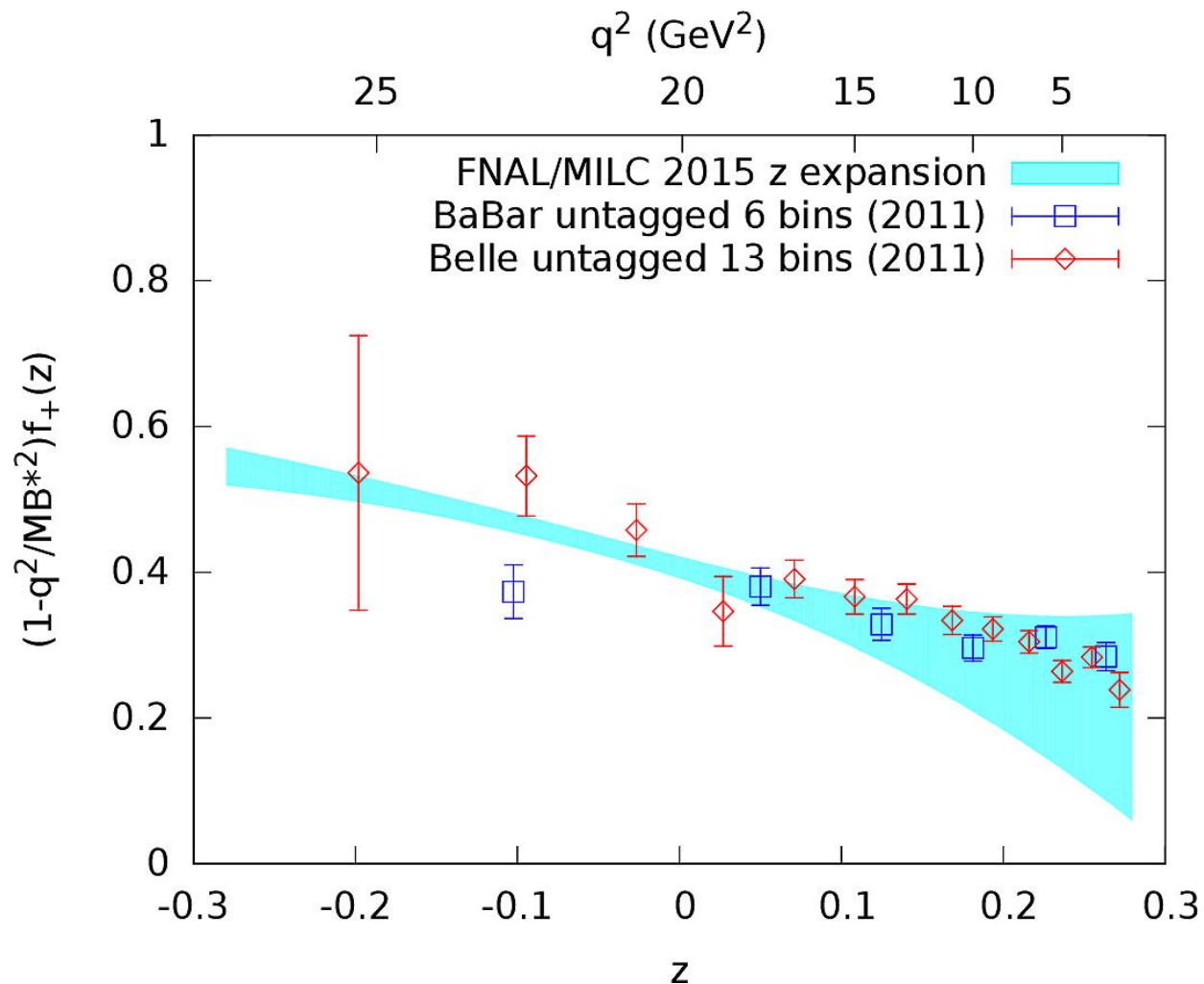
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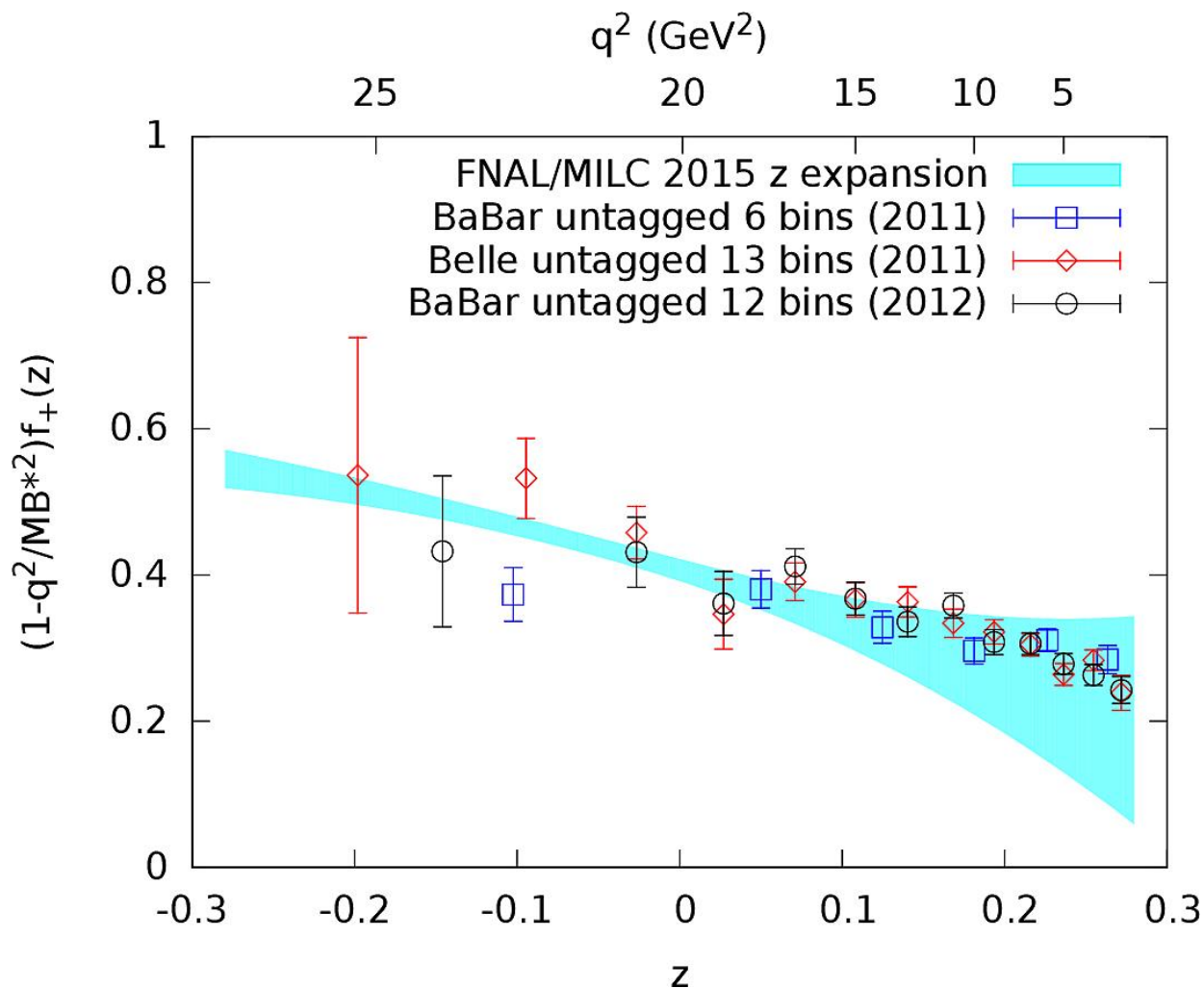
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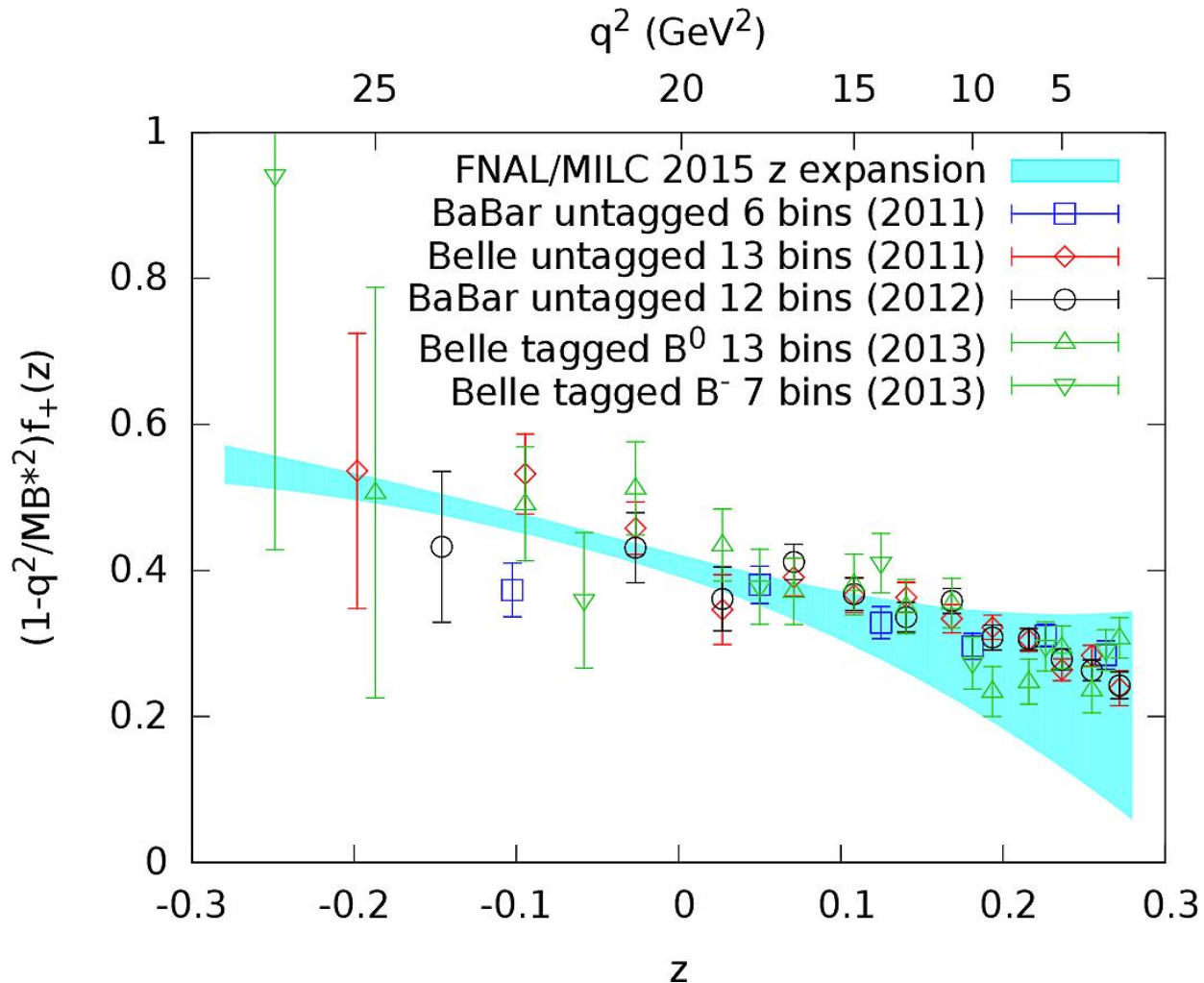
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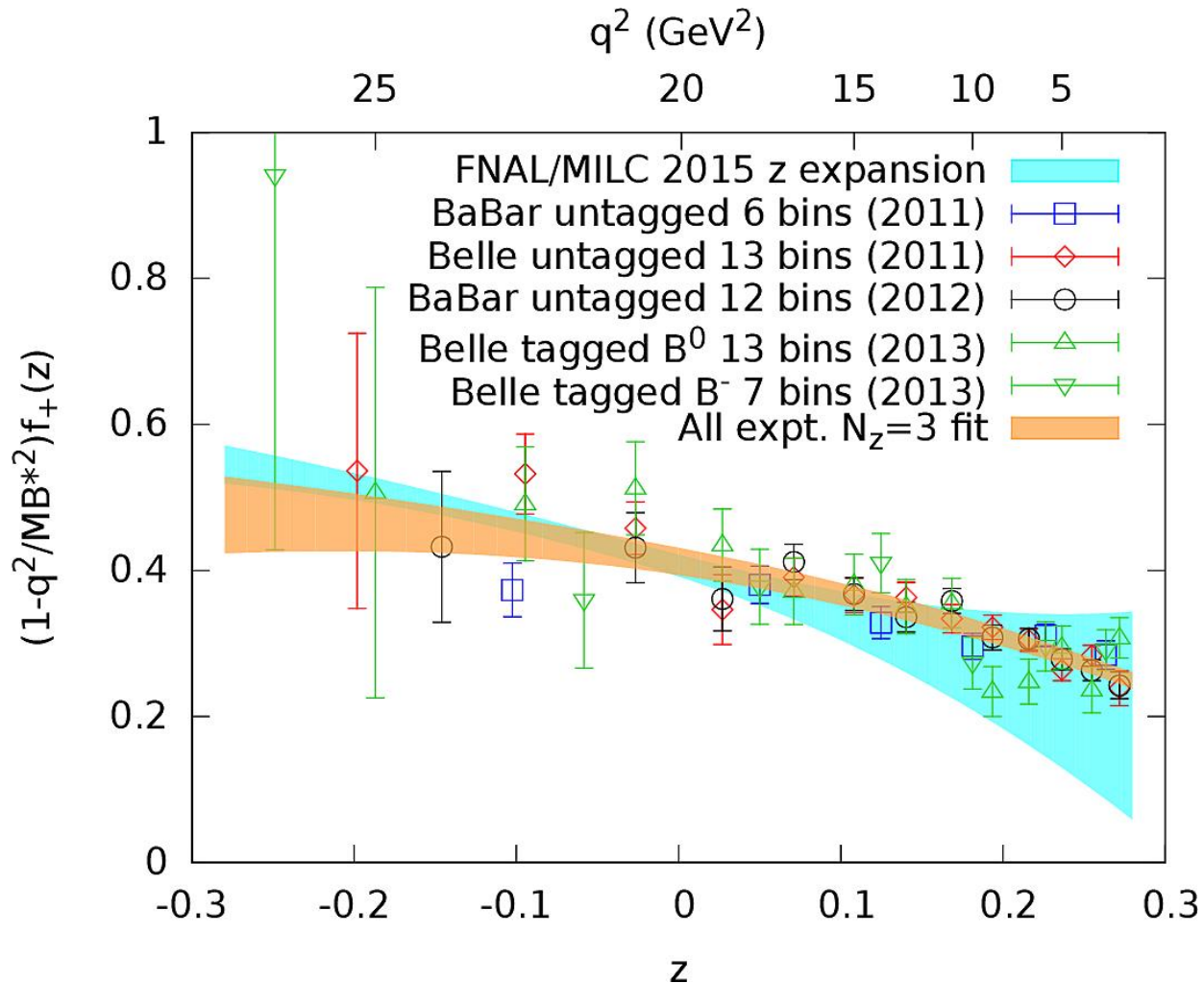
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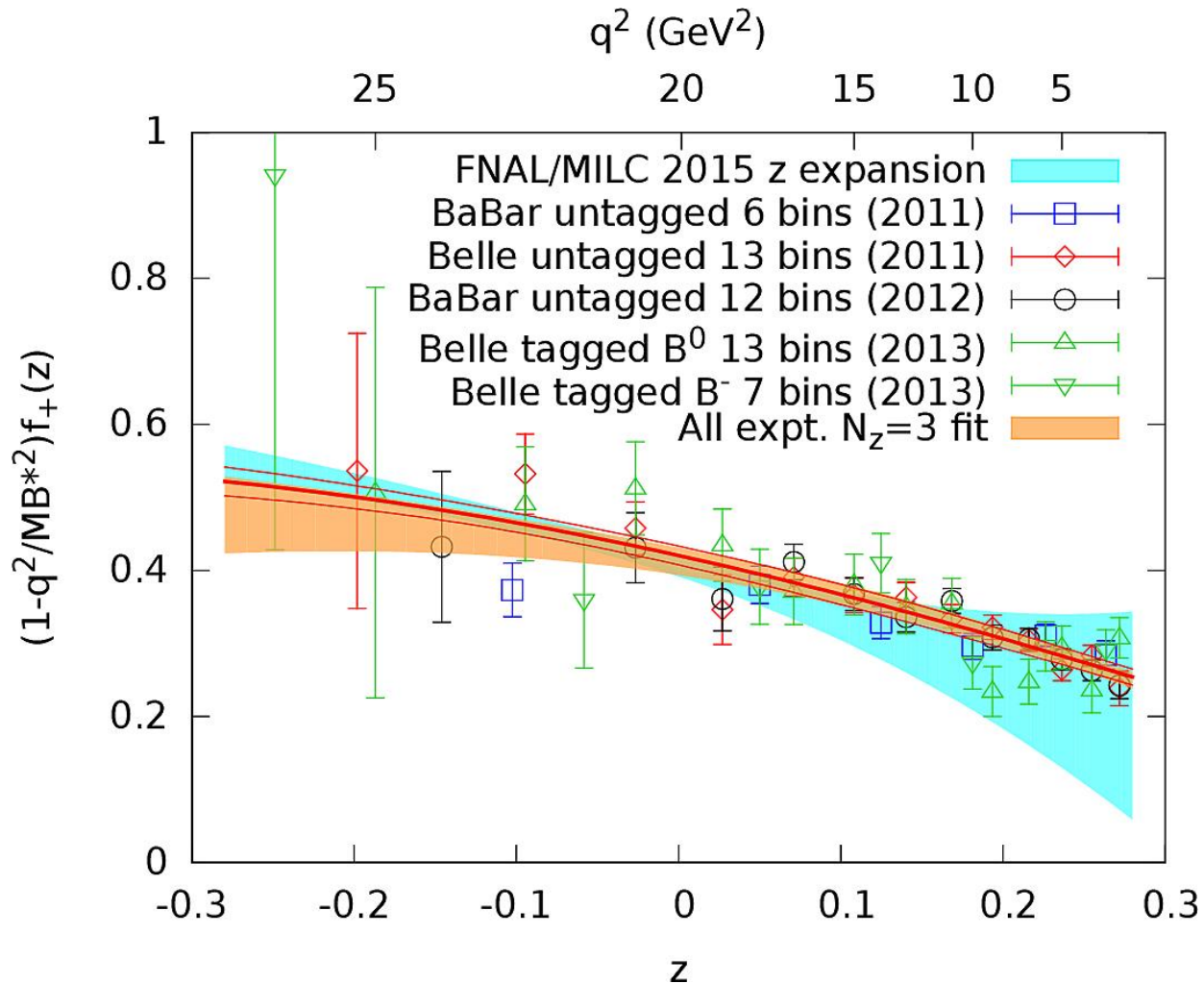
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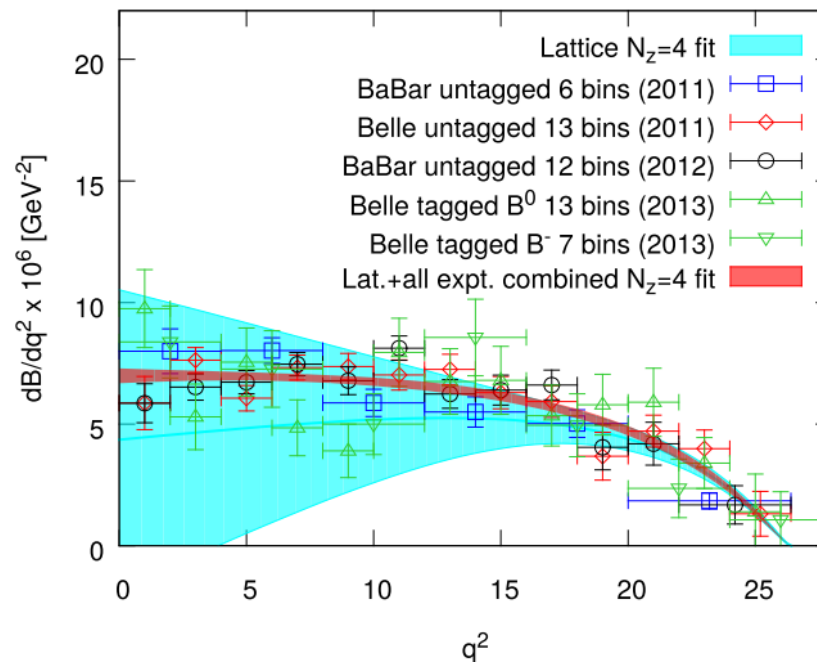
$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ (Fermilab/MILC 2015)

➤ Combined fit using lattice + experiments for $|V_{ub}|$

Table XVIII. Combined lattice+experiments z fits with $N_z = 3, 4$ and 5.

N_z	χ^2/dof	dof	p value	b_0^+	b_1^+	b_2^+	b_3^+	b_4^+	$ V_{ub} $
3	2.5	56	0.0	0.425(12)	-0.424(31)	-0.59(9)			3.63(11)
4	1.4	54	0.02	0.419(13)	-0.495(55)	-0.43(14)	0.22(31)		3.72(16)
5	1.5	52	0.01	0.418(13)	-0.491(56)	-0.31(30)	0.01(55)	-0.6(1.9)	3.72(16)

Fermilab/MILC, 1503.07839



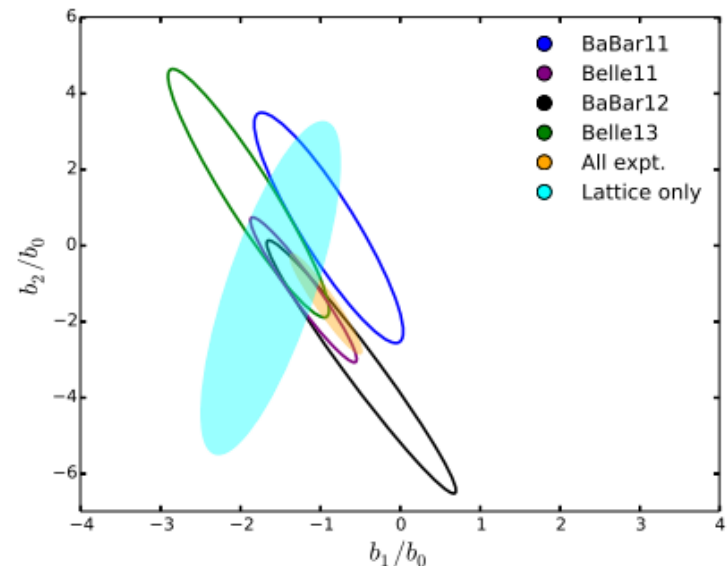
$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ (Fermilab/MILC 2015)

➤ Result

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.72 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-3}$$

- The error includes full uncertainties from both experiment and lattice
- Lattice error is now **comparable** to the experimental error: looking at $q^2 = 20 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - Experiment combined fit: 2.8%
 - Lattice: 3.4%
 - Total: 4.4% (same as the result from full- q^2 fit, 4.3%)
- The fit has a small p-value, $p = 0.02$, which is due to a tension among the experimental datasets.

data set	# data	χ^2	$\chi^2/\# \text{ data}$
Lattice	11	4.8	0.44
BaBar11 [7]	6	20.9	3.5
BaBar12 [8]	12	15.1	1.3
Belle11 [9]	13	13.8	1.1
Belle13 [10]	20	23.5	1.2
Total	62	78.2	1.26

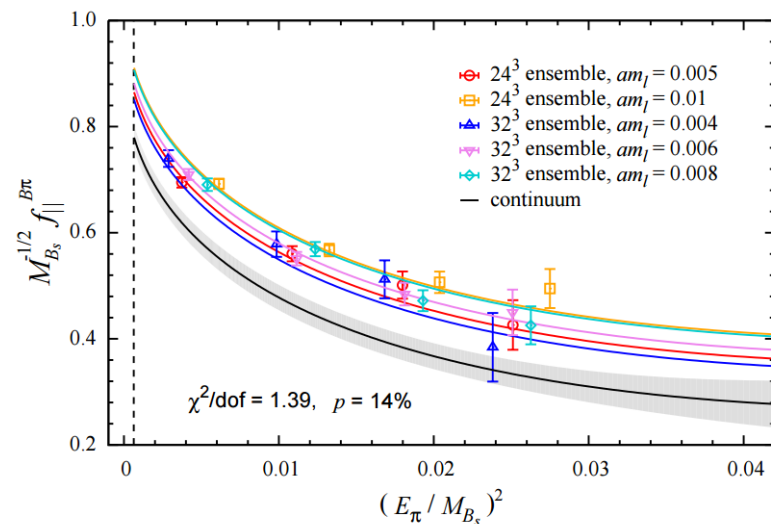
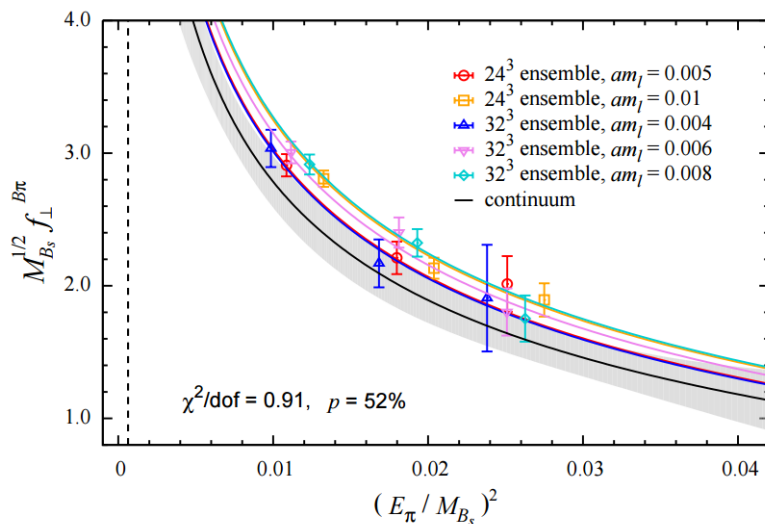


$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ (RBC/UKQCD 2015)

$(\frac{L}{a})^3 \times (\frac{T}{a})$	$\approx a(\text{fm})$	am_l	am_h	$M_\pi[\text{MeV}]$	# configs.
$24^3 \times 64$	0.11	0.005	0.040	329	1636
$24^3 \times 64$	0.11	0.010	0.040	422	1419
$32^3 \times 64$	0.086	0.004	0.030	289	628
$32^3 \times 64$	0.086	0.006	0.030	345	889
$32^3 \times 64$	0.086	0.008	0.030	394	544

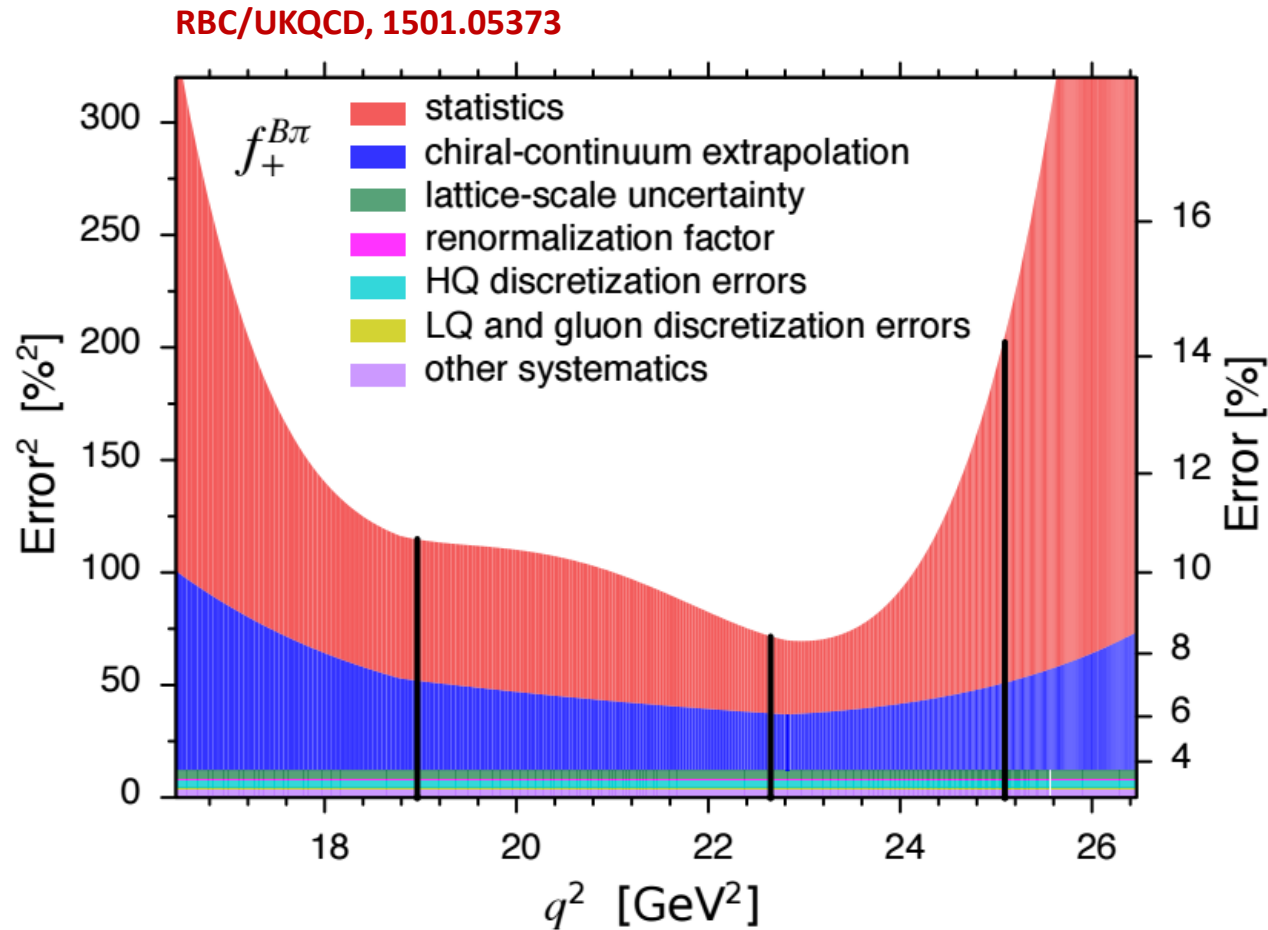
RBC/UKQCD, 1501.05373

- Simpler χ PT formula with Domain-Wall fermions:
continuum-like NLO SU(2) χ PT in hard-pion limit



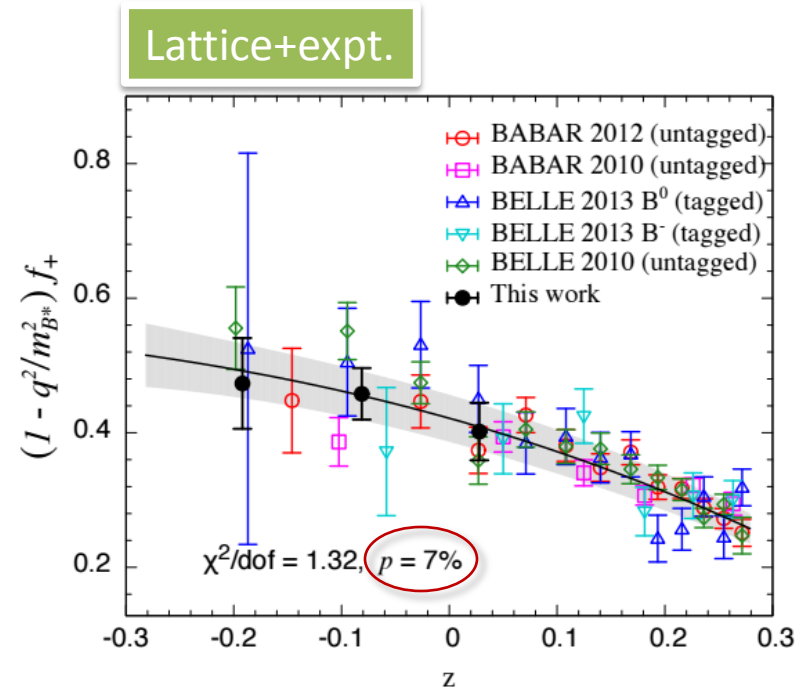
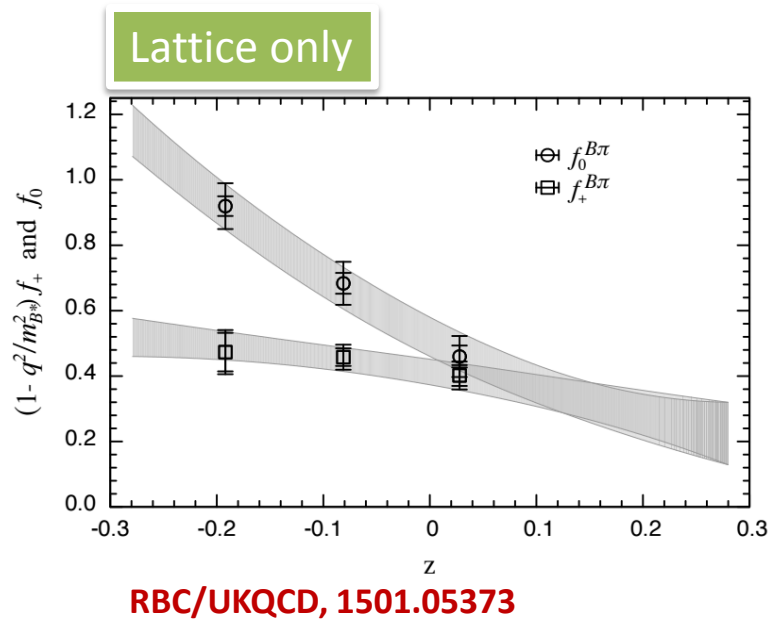
$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ (RBC/UKQCD 2015)

➤ Error budget



$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ (RBC/UKQCD 2015)

- BCL z -expansion (up to z^2) using 3+3 synthetic data points from χ PT
- Kinematic constraint



- Result

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.61 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-3}$$

estimated error breakdown: lattice 8.3%, experiment 2.8%

$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ (HPQCD recent results)

ens	$L^3 \times N_t$	$\approx a$ [fm]	$m_l^{\text{sea}}/m_s^{\text{sea}}$	N_{conf}	N_{tsrc}	am_l^{val}	am_s^{val}	T
C1	$24^3 \times 64$	0.12	0.005/0.050	1200	2	0.007	0.0489	13, 14, 15
C2	$20^3 \times 64$	0.12	0.010/0.050	1200	2	0.0123	0.0492	13, 14, 15
C3	$20^3 \times 64$	0.12	0.020/0.050	600	2	0.0246	0.0491	13, 14, 15
F1	$28^3 \times 96$	0.09	0.0062/0.031	1200	4	0.00674	0.0337	23, 24
F2	$28^3 \times 96$	0.09	0.0124/0.031	600	4	0.0135	0.0336	21, 22, 24

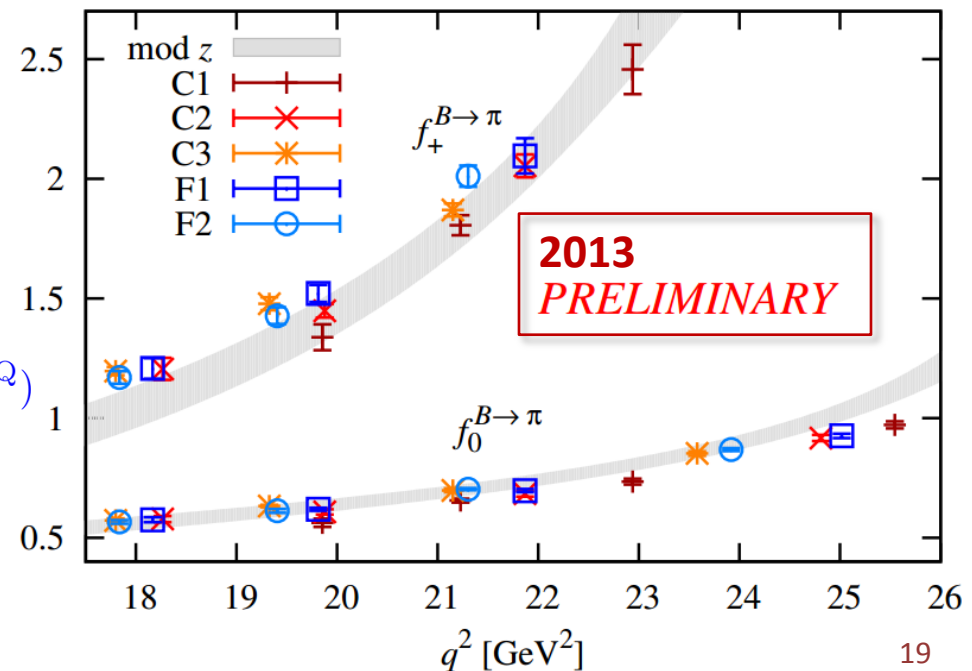
HPQCD, 1310.3207

- Improved valence action (HISQ)
- BCL Modified z-expansion:
 a and m_q dependence in z
- Dominant error: current matching

Future improvement:

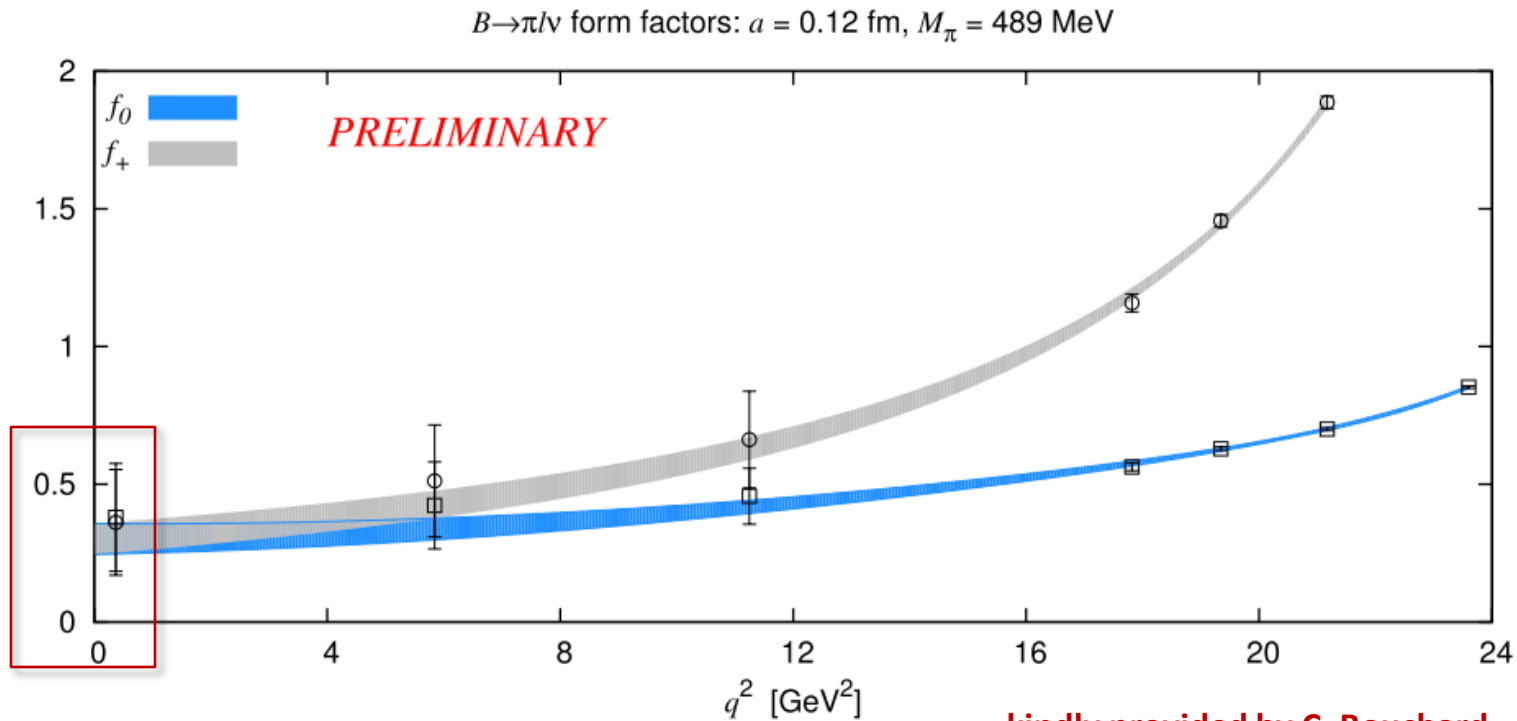
$$\frac{f^{B \rightarrow \pi}(m_b^{\text{NRQCD}}, m_\ell^{\text{HISQ}})}{f^{B_s \rightarrow \eta_s}(m_b^{\text{NRQCD}}, m_\ell^{\text{HISQ}})} \times f^{B_s \rightarrow \eta_s}(m_b^{\text{HISQ}}, m_\ell^{\text{HISQ}})$$

Matching done
nonperturbatively



$B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ (HPQCD recent progress)

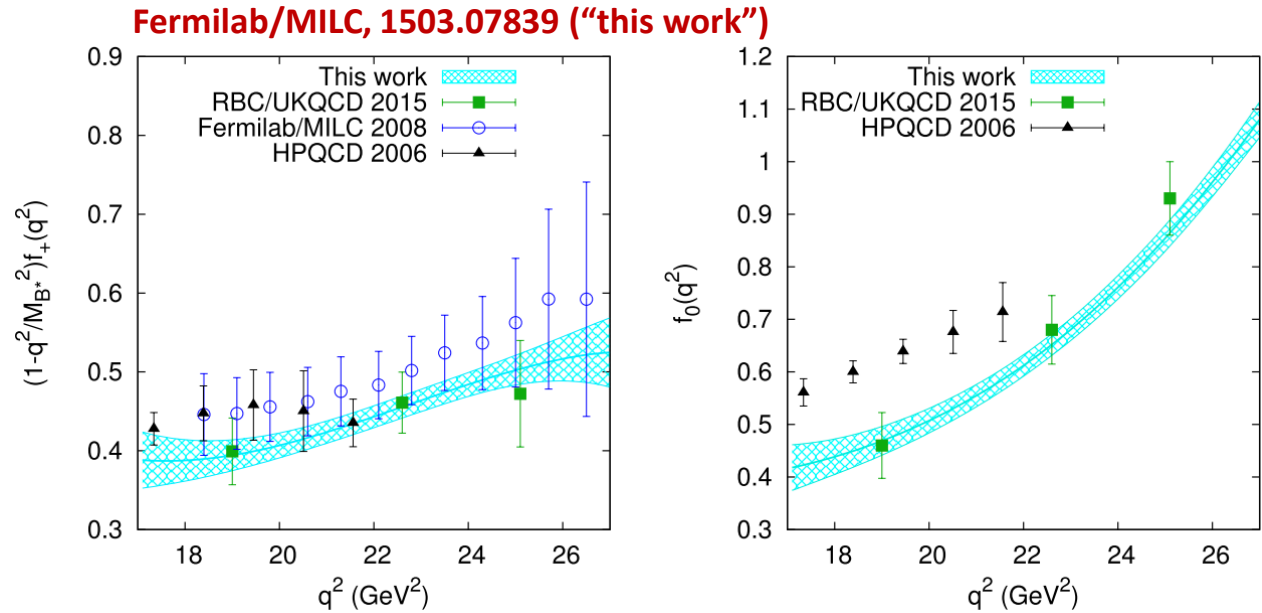
- Simulation at very high recoil using HISQ
- Could reduce the error due to q^2 extrapolation



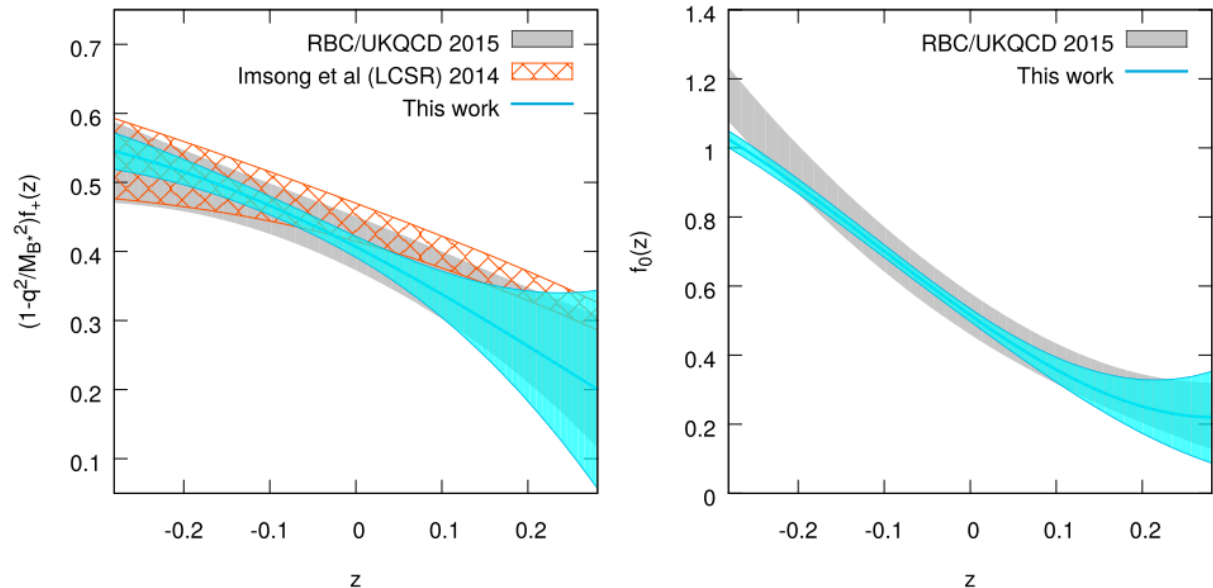
kindly provided by C. Bouchard

Comparison of lattice results (with full errors)

χ PT fit results



z fit result

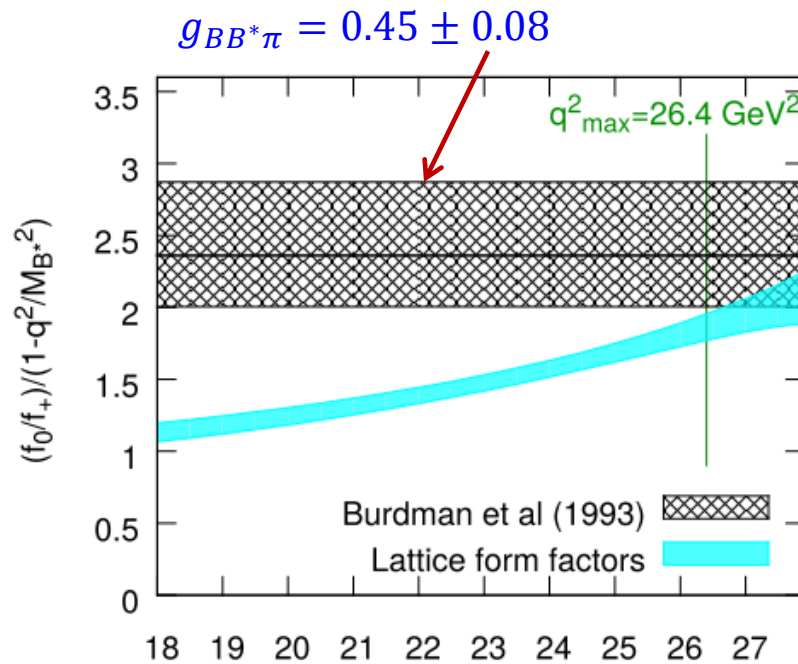


Ratio of $f_0^{B \rightarrow \pi} / f_+^{B \rightarrow \pi}$

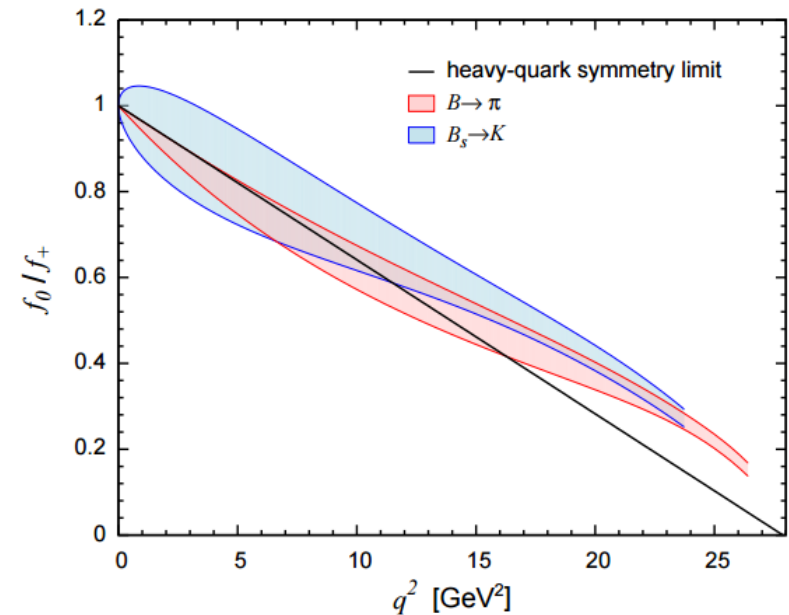
- In the soft-pion limit, HQ symmetry gives **Burdman et al., hep-ph/9309212**

$$\lim_{q^2 \rightarrow M_B^2} \frac{f_0(q^2)}{f_+(q^2)} = \left(\frac{f_B}{f_{B^*}} \right) \frac{1 - q^2/M_{B^*}^2}{g_{BB^* \pi}} \quad O(1/m_b^2)$$

HPQCD, 1503.05764



Fermilab/MILC, 1503.07839 q^2



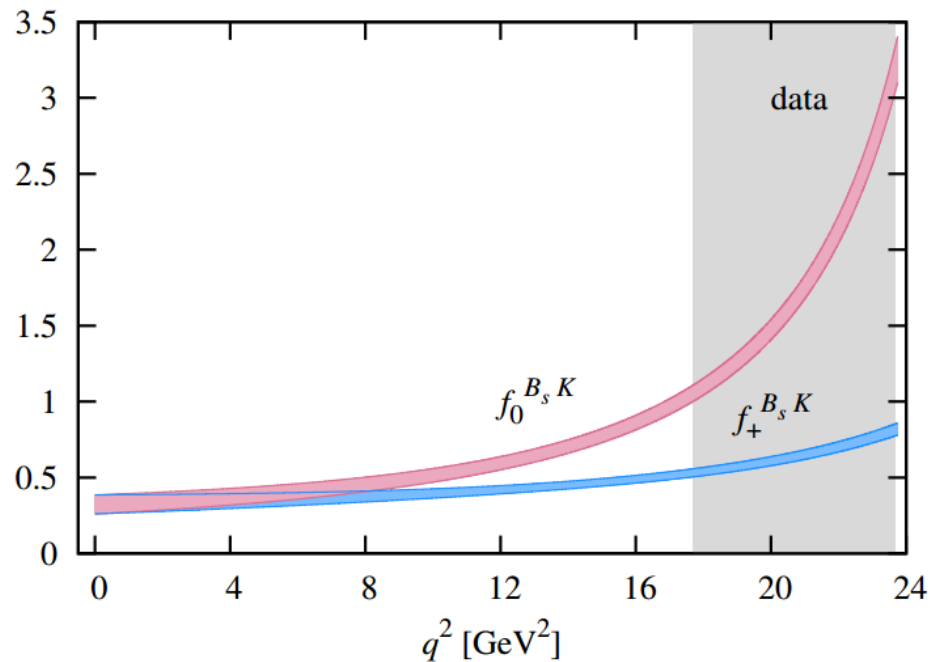
RBC/UKQCD, 1501.05373

$$B_s \rightarrow K \ell \nu$$

$B_s \rightarrow K\ell\nu$ (HPQCD 2014)

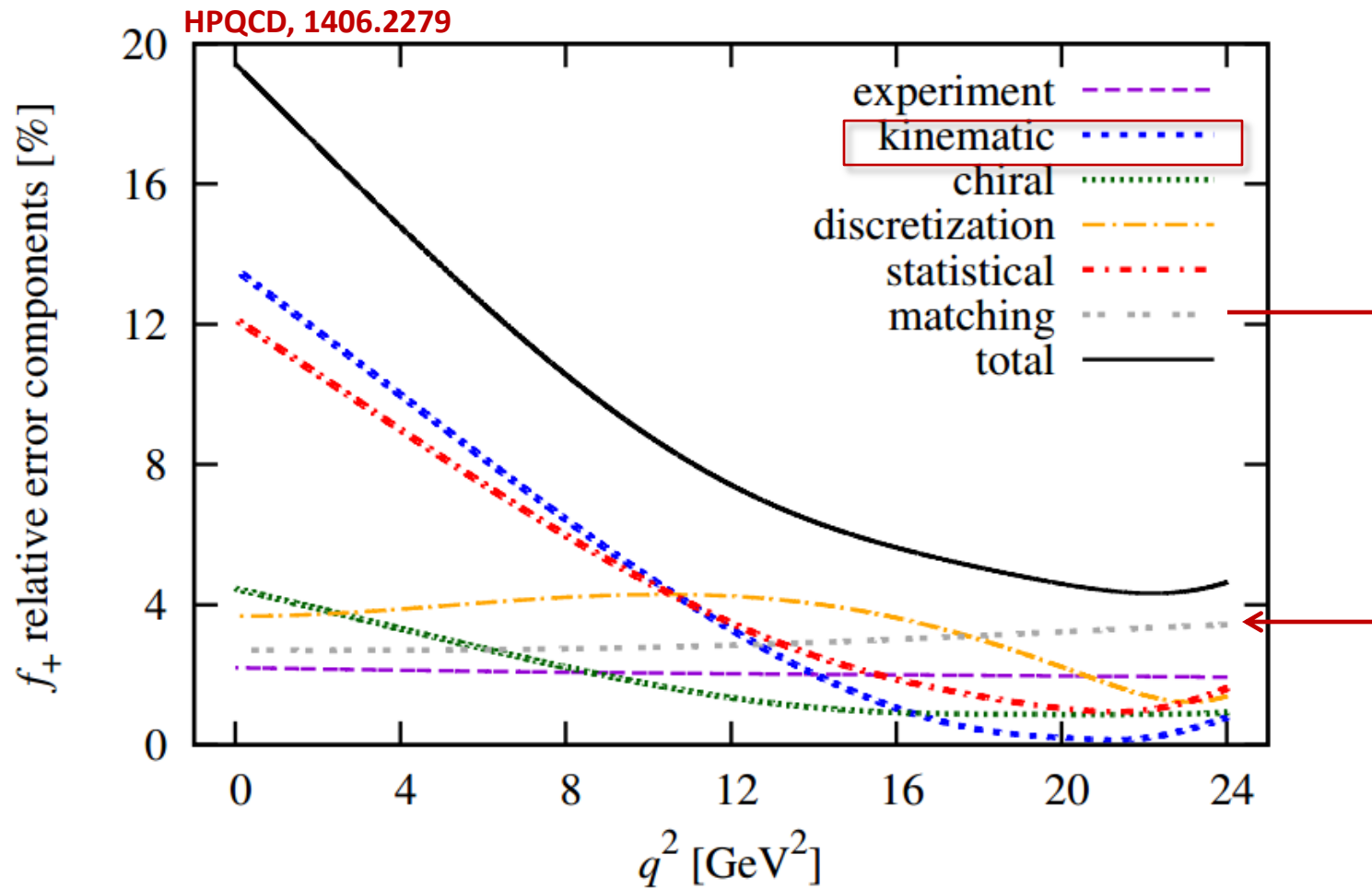
Ensemble	$L^3 \times N_t$	r_1/a	au_0m_{sea}	u_0	N_{conf}
C1	$24^3 \times 64$	2.647(3)	0.005/0.05	0.8678	1200
C2	$20^3 \times 64$	2.618(3)	0.01/0.05	0.8677	1200
C3	$20^3 \times 64$	2.644(3)	0.02/0.05	0.8688	600
F1	$28^3 \times 96$	3.699(3)	0.0062/0.031	0.8782	1200
F2	$28^3 \times 96$	3.712(4)	0.0124/0.031	0.8788	600

HPQCD, 1406.2279



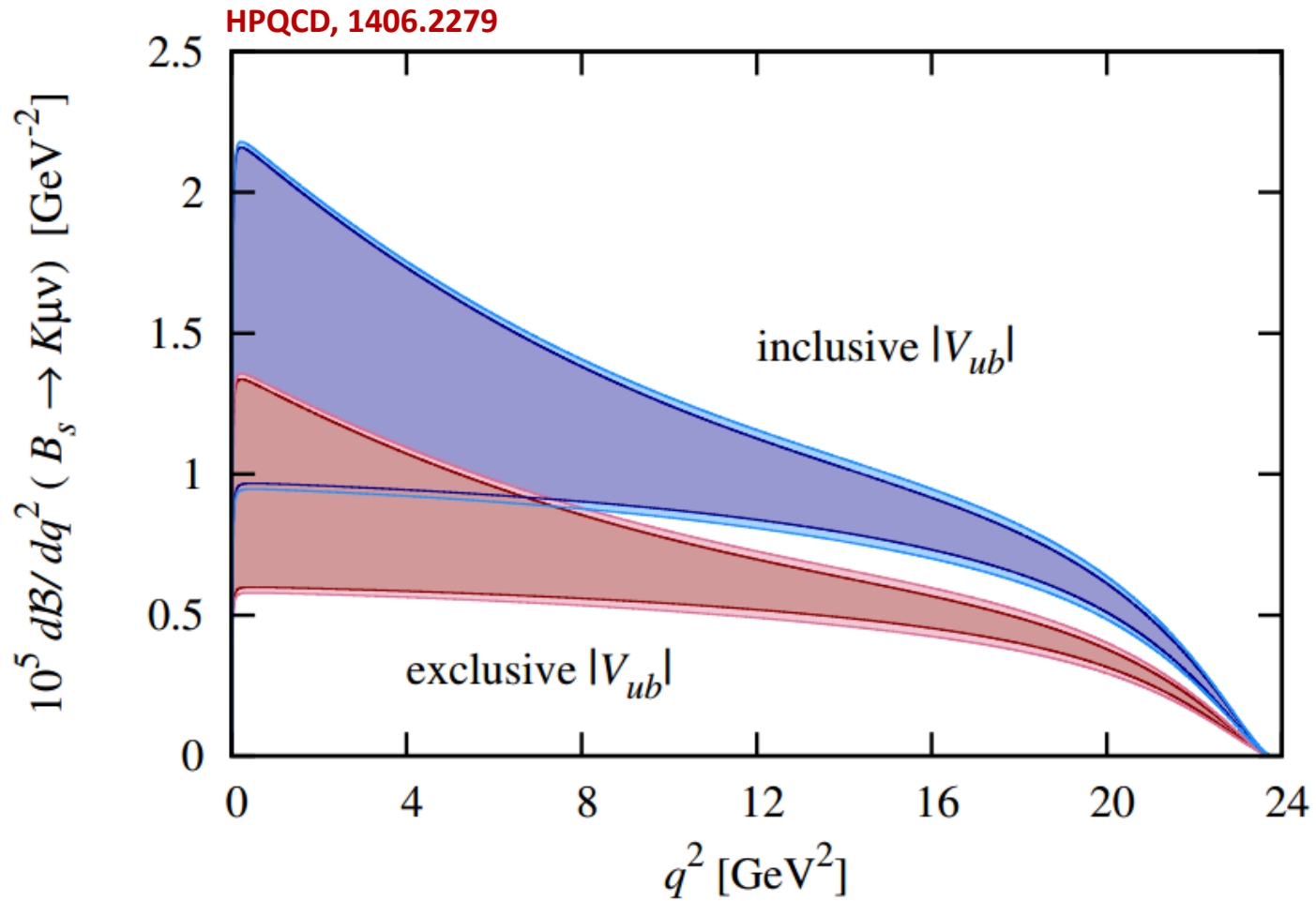
$B_s \rightarrow K\ell\nu$ (HPQCD 2014)

➤ Error budget



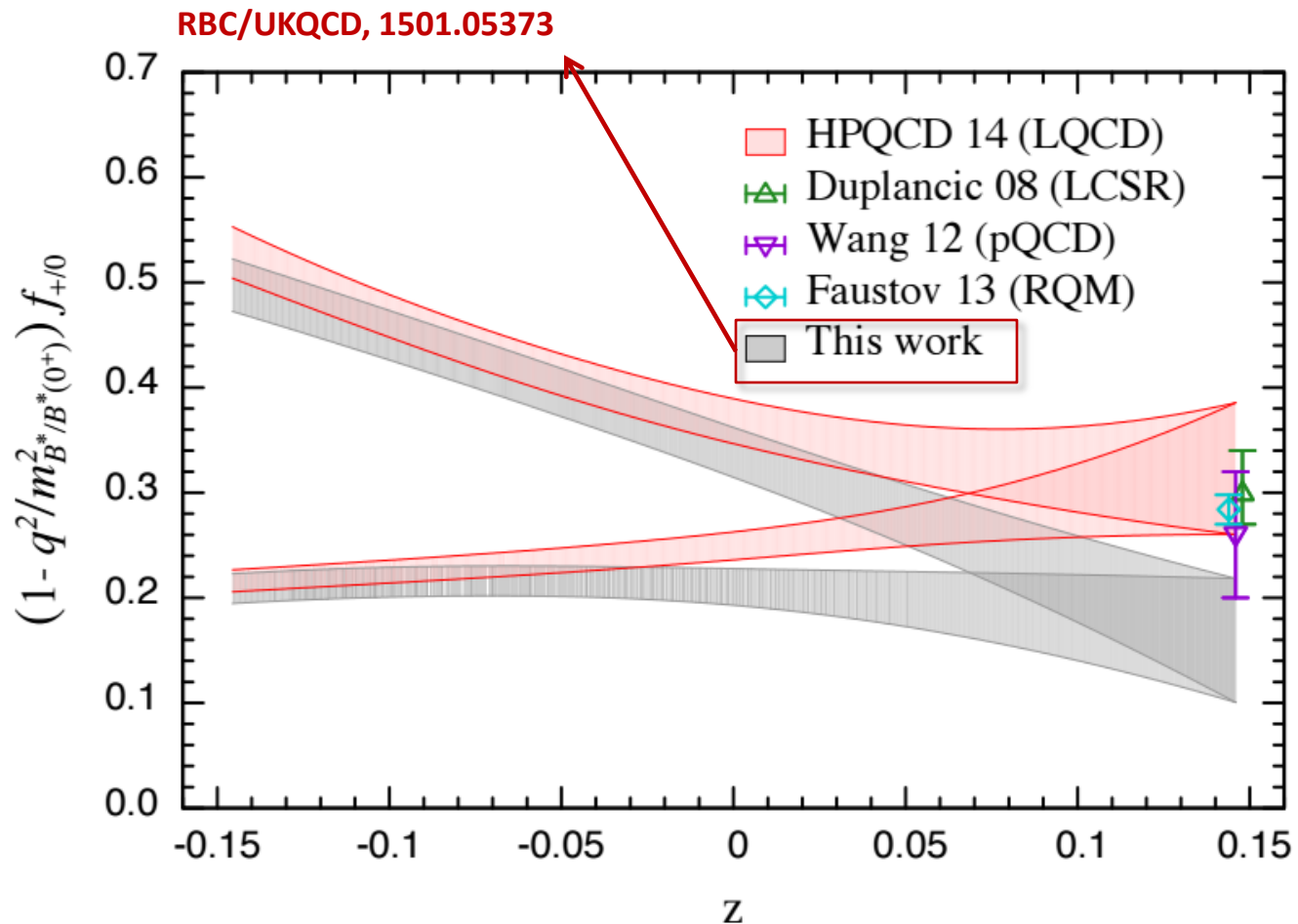
$B_s \rightarrow K\ell\nu$ (HPQCD 2014)

- Prediction of $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow K\mu\nu)$



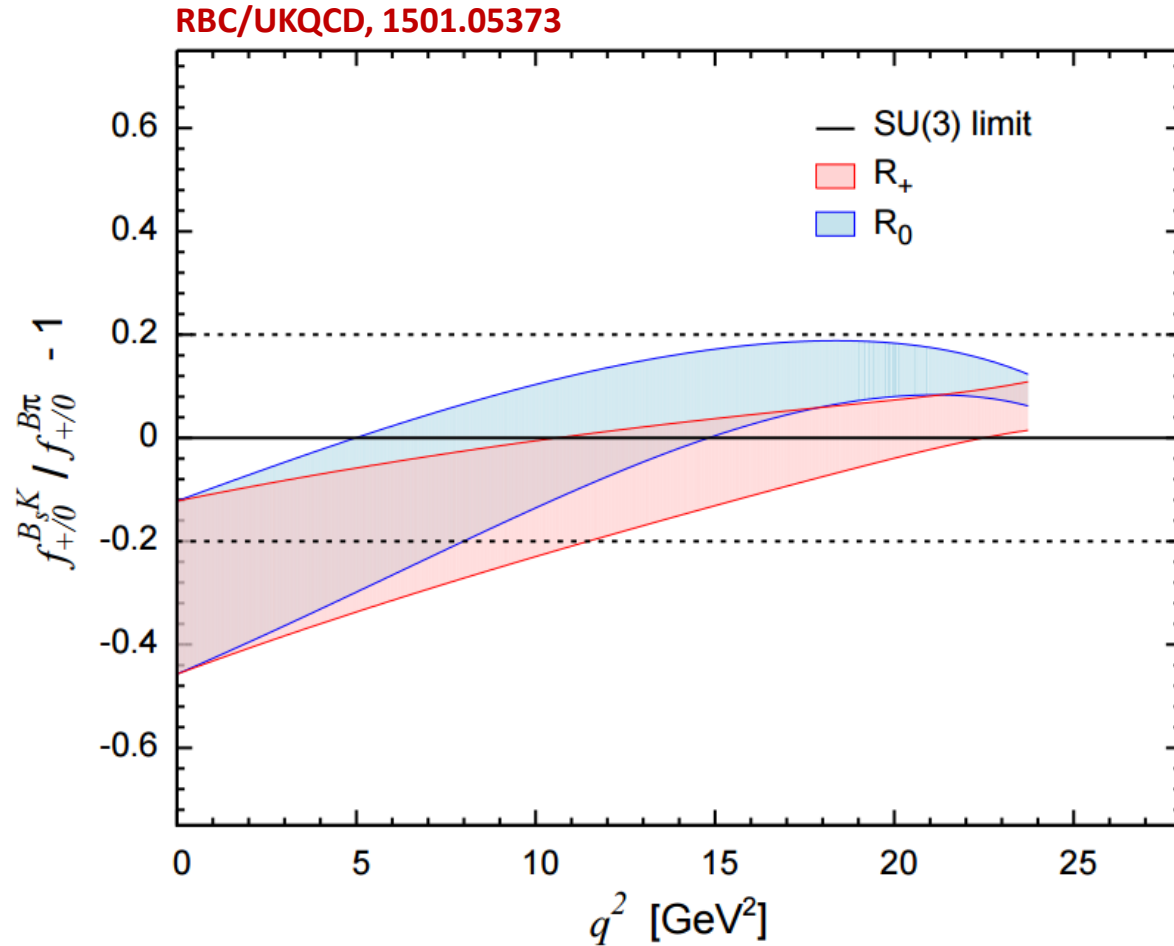
$B_s \rightarrow K \ell \nu$ (RBC/UKQCD 2015)

- Comparison of $f_{+,0}^{B_s \rightarrow K}$



$B_s \rightarrow K \ell \nu$ (RBC/UKQCD 2015)

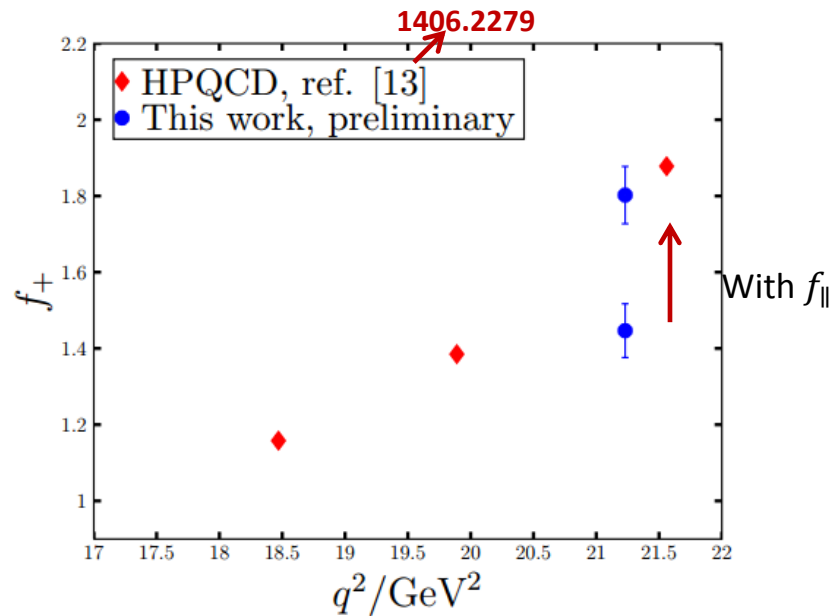
- SU(3) breaking effects



$B_s \rightarrow K\ell\nu$ (other ongoing efforts)

- Fermilab/MILC: (**Y. Liu et al., 1312.3194**)
 - Use a subset of the MILC asqtad ensembles

- Alpha: (**Bahr et al., 1411.3916**)



$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \ell \nu$$

$\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \ell \nu$

- A new alternative method to determine $|V_{ub}|$
- LHCb has just reported their results **1504.01568**
- Axial vector current form factors: probe to right-handed currents

Feldmann&Yip, 1111.1844

$$\langle X(p', s') | \bar{q} \gamma^\mu b | \Lambda_b(p, s) \rangle = \bar{u}_X(p', s') \left[f_0(q^2) (m_{\Lambda_b} - m_X) \frac{q^\mu}{q^2} \right. \\ \left. + f_+(q^2) \frac{m_{\Lambda_b} + m_X}{s_+} \left(p^\mu + p'^\mu - (m_{\Lambda_b}^2 - m_X^2) \frac{q^\mu}{q^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + f_\perp(q^2) \left(\gamma^\mu - \frac{2m_X}{s_+} p^\mu - \frac{2m_{\Lambda_b}}{s_+} p'^\mu \right) \right] u_{\Lambda_b}(p, s),$$

$X = p$

$$\langle X(p', s') | \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 b | \Lambda_b(p, s) \rangle = -\bar{u}_X(p', s') \gamma_5 \left[g_0(q^2) (m_{\Lambda_b} + m_X) \frac{q^\mu}{q^2} \right. \\ \left. + g_+(q^2) \frac{m_{\Lambda_b} - m_X}{s_-} \left(p^\mu + p'^\mu - (m_{\Lambda_b}^2 - m_X^2) \frac{q^\mu}{q^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + g_\perp(q^2) \left(\gamma^\mu + \frac{2m_X}{s_-} p^\mu - \frac{2m_{\Lambda_b}}{s_-} p'^\mu \right) \right] u_{\Lambda_b}(p, s).$$

$\Lambda_b \rightarrow p\ell\nu$ (Detmold et al. 2015)

- Improves upon their earlier calculation **Detmold, Lin, Meinel & Wingate, 1306.0446**

b -quark action: **static limit** → **RHQ** (large error reduction)

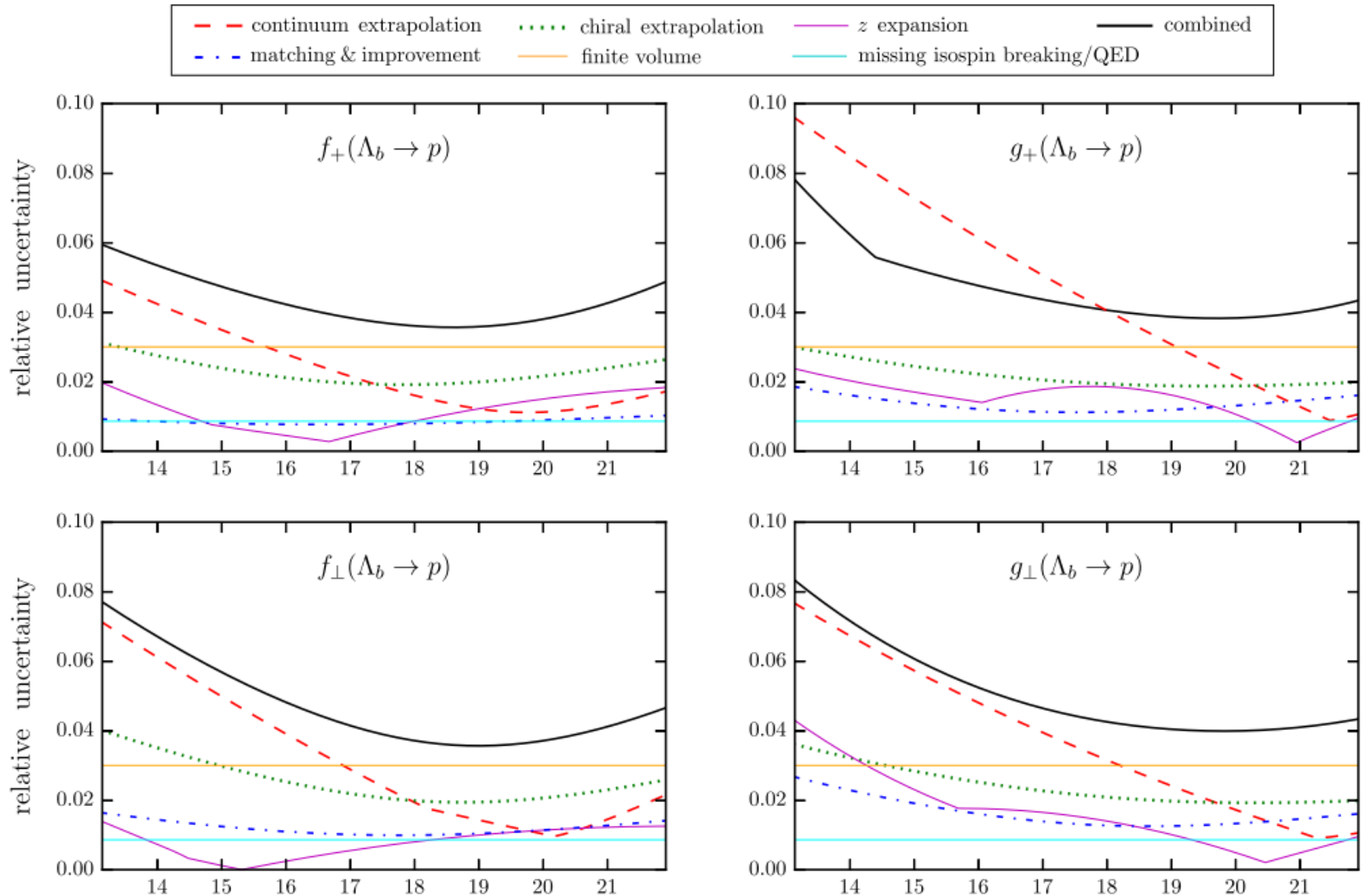
Set	β	$N_s^3 \times N_t \times N_5$	am_5	$am_s^{(\text{sea})}$	$am_{u,d}^{(\text{sea})}$	a (fm)	$am_{u,d}^{(\text{val})}$	$m_\pi^{(\text{val})}$ (MeV)	N_{meas}
C14	2.13	$24^3 \times 64 \times 16$	1.8	0.04	0.005	0.1119(17)	0.001	245(4)	2672
C24	2.13	$24^3 \times 64 \times 16$	1.8	0.04	0.005	0.1119(17)	0.002	270(4)	2676
C54	2.13	$24^3 \times 64 \times 16$	1.8	0.04	0.005	0.1119(17)	0.005	336(5)	2782
F23	2.25	$32^3 \times 64 \times 16$	1.8	0.03	0.004	0.0849(12)	0.002	227(3)	1907
F43	2.25	$32^3 \times 64 \times 16$	1.8	0.03	0.004	0.0849(12)	0.004	295(4)	1917
F63	2.25	$32^3 \times 64 \times 16$	1.8	0.03	0.006	0.0848(17)	0.006	352(7)	2782

Detmold et al., 1503.01421v2

- The modification of b -quark action enables z expansion:
 - Incorporates the a and m_q dependence in the fit (similar to HPQCD)
 - z and poles are evaluated at the experimental values

$\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \ell \nu$ (Detmold et al. 2015)

➤ Error budget **1503.01421v2**

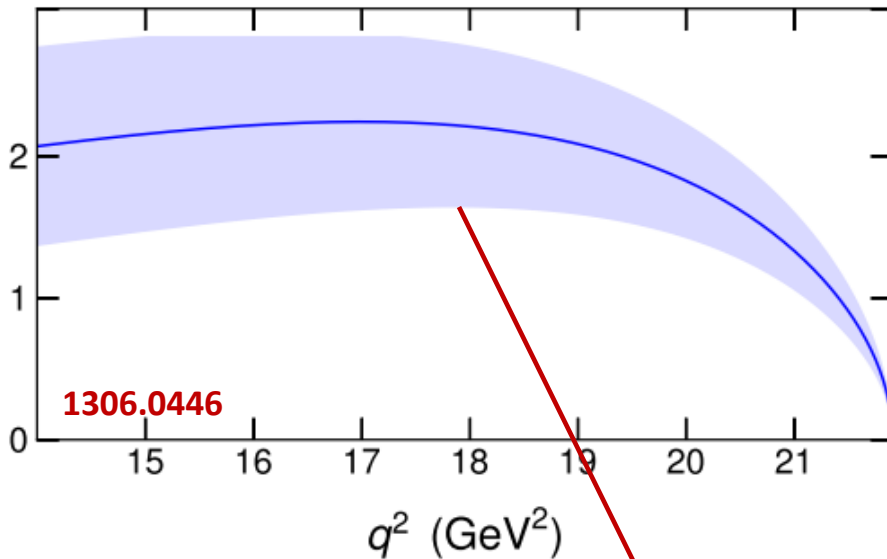


$\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \ell \nu$ (Detmold et al. 2015)

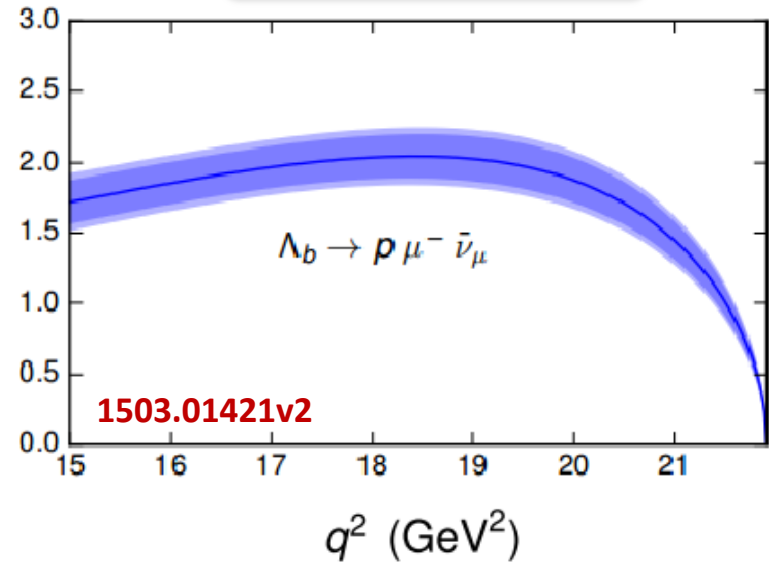
- The partial rate

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2} (\text{ps}^{-1} \text{GeV}^{-2} |V_{ub}|^2)$$

static b quark



relativistic b quark



Includes systematic due to

$$\sqrt{|p'|^2 + \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_b}$$

$\Lambda_b \rightarrow p\ell\nu$ (LHCb 2015 + Detmold et al. 2015)

- Determination of $|V_{ub}|$

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|} = \frac{\text{BR}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow p\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)_{\geq 15\text{GeV}^2}}{\text{BR}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)_{\geq 7\text{GeV}^2}} \times R_{\text{FF}}$$

Use excl. avg:
 $(39.5 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$

LHCb 2015

Form factors
ratio (Lattice)

- Result:

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.27 \pm 0.15_{\text{expt}} \pm 0.17_{\text{lattice}} \pm 0.06_{|V_{cb}|}) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Comparable uncertainties from experiment and lattice
- Relies on the value of exclusive $|V_{cb}|$

Summary and outlook

- Major updates from lattice-QCD on semileptonic form factors for $|V_{ub}|$
 - Progress in $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$, $B_s \rightarrow K \ell \nu$ and $\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \ell \nu$ decays
 - For $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$, the lattice error shrinks to 3.4%; now comparable to experiment
 - The exclusive $|V_{ub}|$ (from Fermilab/MILC 2015) is updated $(3.72 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-3}$
 - $B_s \rightarrow K \ell \nu$ is awaiting experimental measurements
 - More lattice QCD calculations are coming!

Lattice Group	lat%	Curr. expt%	Curr. $ V_{ub} $ %
Fermilab/MILC($B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$)	9% → 3.4%	2.8%	4.3%
RBC/UKQCD($B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$)	8.4%	2.8%	8.9%
HPQCD($B_s \rightarrow K \ell \nu$)	~4.5%	-	-
RBC/UKQCD($B_s \rightarrow K \ell \nu$)	~5%	-	-
Detmold et al. ($\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \ell \nu$)	5.2%	4.6%	7.2%

Summary and outlook

- Multiple lattice groups on the same quantities (averaging: LLV, FLAG)
- Beyond simple quantities (vector meson decay channels)?

	Current		Future	
	2015	2018	2020+	
Lattice	3.4%	2% *		
Experiment	3~4%	3~4% (Belle II 5 ab^{-1})	< 2%(Belle II 50 ab^{-1})	**
	4.3%	3~4%	2%	

* Projection 2018: **Snowmass 2013 Quarks Flavor Working Group, 1311.1076**

** Belle II: **Phillip Urquijo, CKM 2014**

Thank You

Backup slides:

- Form factor shape from experiment: fit details

Table XV. The results of fits to experimental data only.

Fit	χ^2/dof	dof	p	b_1/b_0	b_2/b_0	$b_0 V_{ub} \times 10^{-3}$
All exp.	1.5	48	0.02	$-0.93(22)$	$-1.54(65)$	1.53(4)
BaBar11 [7]	2	3	0.12	$-0.89(47)$	0.5(1.5)	1.36(7)
BaBar12 [8]	1.2	9	0.31	$-0.48(59)$	$-3.2(1.7)$	1.54(9)
Belle11 [9]	1.1	10	0.36	$-1.21(33)$	$-1.18(95)$	1.63(7)
Belle13 [10]	1.2	17	0.23	$-1.89(50)$	1.4(1.6)	1.56(8)

Backup slides:

➤ Fermilab/MILC 2015 + experiments: fit details

Lattice+	χ^2/dof	dof	p value	b_0^+	b_1^+	b_2^+	b_3^+	$ V_{ub} (\times 10^3)$
All exp.	1.4	54	0.02	0.419(13)	-0.495(55)	-0.43(14)	0.22(31)	3.72(15)
BaBar11	1.1	9	0.38	0.414(14)	-0.490(74)	-0.250(22)	1.35(45)	3.37(21)
BaBar12	1.1	15	0.34	0.415(14)	-0.551(72)	-0.45(18)	0.27(41)	3.97(22)
Belle11	0.9	16	0.55	0.412(13)	-0.574(65)	-0.40(16)	0.39(36)	4.03(21)
Belle13	1.0	23	0.42	0.405(14)	-0.628(74)	-0.12(22)	0.95(45)	3.82(25)
All-BaBar11	1.1	48	0.29	0.415(13)	-0.548(58)	-0.42(14)	0.30(32)	3.91(17)
All-BaBar12	1.5	42	0.016	0.412(14)	-0.596(53)	-0.320(14)	0.44(30)	3.72(17)
All-Belle11	1.6	41	0.01	0.417(14)	-0.468(53)	-0.49(15)	0.0.10(29)	3.75(17)
All-Belle13	1.6	34	0.01	0.414(14)	-0.489(56)	-0.33(15)	0.40(30)	3.69(17)

Extrapolation in q^2 : functional z-expansion

- The q^2 extrapolation is another extrapolation in addition to the chiral/continuum extrapolation. Match a **new function form** (better) to the old function form (insufficient).
- The number of independent functions in the χ PT extrapolated results determines the degrees of freedom of the fit (singular modes in the FNAL/MILC 2008)
- Functional z-expansion:

Covariance function $K_f(z, z') = \langle \delta f^{\chi PT}(z) \delta f^{\chi PT}(z') \rangle$

Mercer's Theorem:

$$K_f(z, z') = \sum_i \lambda_i \psi_i(z) \psi_i(z')$$

Minimizing “ χ^2 ” to find expansion coefficients b_n .

$$\begin{aligned} \chi^2 &= \int_{z_1}^{z_2} dz \int_{z_1}^{z_2} dz' [f^{\chi PT}(z) - f^{BCL}(z)] K_f^{-1}(z, z') [f^{\chi PT}(z') - f^{BCL}(z')], \\ &= \sum_i (1/\lambda_i) \left[\int_{z_1}^{z_2} [f^{\chi PT}(z) - f^{BCL}(z)] \psi_i(z) \right]^2 \end{aligned}$$

