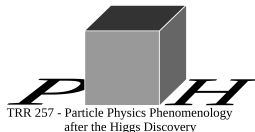


Project C1a

Inclusive semileptonic, rare and radiative decays of B mesons

Tobias Huber (SI), Thomas Mannel (SI), Matthias Steinhauser (KA)



Annual meeting of SFB TRR 257, Siegen, October 6-8th, 2020

WA 1: Kinetic mass to N³LO accuracy

WA 2: Charm quark mass dependence of $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

WA 3: Perturbative corrections to higher-order terms in the $1/m_Q$ expansion

WA 4: Improvement of the Heavy-Quark Expansion (HQE) parameters

WA 5: Increasing the precision of $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_{s,(d)} \ell^+ \ell^-$

WA 6: Multi-parton contributions to $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_{s,(d)} \gamma$

WA 7: Re-summations of the HQE

WA 8: Realistic models for Duality Violations

Publications (selection)

- ➊ **T. Mannel** and **A. A. Pivovarov**,
“QCD corrections to inclusive heavy hadron weak decays at $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^3/m_Q^3$,”
Phys. Rev. D **100** (2019) no.9, 093001, [arXiv:1907.09187 [hep-ph]] WA 3
- ➋ **T. Huber**, T. Hurth, J. Jenkins, E. Lunghi, Q. Qin and K. K. Vos,
“Long distance effects in inclusive rare B decays and phenomenology of $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_d \ell^+ \ell^-$,”
JHEP **10** (2019), 228, [arXiv:1908.07507 [hep-ph]] QFET → WA 5
- ➌ **M. Fael**, **T. Mannel** and K. K. Vos,
“The Heavy Quark Expansion for Inclusive Semileptonic Charm Decays Revisited,”
JHEP **12** (2019), 067, [arXiv:1910.05234 [hep-ph]]. WA 4
- ➍ M. Misiak, **A. Rehman** and **M. Steinhauser**,
“Towards $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ at the NNLO in QCD without interpolation in m_c ,”
JHEP **06** (2020), 175, [arXiv:2002.01548 [hep-ph]]. WA 2
- ➎ **T. Mannel**, **D. Moreno** and **A. Pivovarov**,
“Heavy quark expansion for heavy hadron lifetimes: completing the $1/m_b^3$ corrections,”
JHEP **08** (2020), 089, [arXiv:2004.09485 [hep-ph]]. WA 3

⇒ see Daniel Moreno's talk at YSF in June

→ see also 2004.09527 by Lenz, Piscopo, Rusov

⇒ see Alex Lenz' talk

Publications (selection)

- 6 **M. Fael, K. Schönwald and M. Steinhauser**,
“The Kinetic Heavy Quark Mass to Three Loops,”
Phys. Rev. Lett. **125** (2020) no.5, 052003, [arXiv:2005.06487 [hep-ph]].

WA 1

⇒ see Kay Schönwald's talk

- 7 **T. Huber**, T. Hurth, J. Jenkins, E. Lunghi, Q. Qin and K. K. Vos,
“Phenomenology of inclusive $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$ for the Belle II era,”
arXiv:2007.04191 [hep-ph].

WA 5

- 8 **M. Fael, K. Schönwald and M. Steinhauser**,
“Exact results for Z_m^{OS} and Z_2^{OS} with two mass scales and up to three loops,”
arXiv:2008.01102 [hep-ph].

WA 1

- 9 **D. Moreno**,
“Completing $1/m_b^3$ corrections to non-leptonic bottom-to-up-quark decays,”
arXiv:2009.08756 [hep-ph].

WA 3

- QCD corrections to inclusive semileptonic decays at $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^3/m_Q^3)$
- Inclusive $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$
- Inclusive $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_{s,(d)} \ell^+ \ell^-$

Inclusive B decays, generalities

- Main tool for inclusive decays: Heavy Quark Expansion

[Khoze, Shifman, Voloshin, Bigi, Uraltsev, Vainshtein, Blok, Chay, Georgi, Grinstein, Luke, ... '80s and '90s]

$$\Gamma(B_q \rightarrow X) = \frac{1}{2m_{B_q}} \sum_X \int_{\text{PS}} (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p_{B_q} - p_X) |\langle X | \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{eff} | B_q \rangle|^2$$

- Use optical theorem

$$\Gamma(B_q \rightarrow X) = \frac{1}{2m_{B_q}} \langle B_q | \hat{\mathcal{T}} | B_q \rangle \quad \text{with} \quad \hat{\mathcal{T}} = \text{Im} \, i \int d^4x \hat{T} [\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{eff}(x) \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{eff}(0)]$$

- Expand non-local double insertion of effective Hamiltonian in local operators

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma &= \Gamma_0 \langle O_{D=3} \rangle + \Gamma_2 \frac{\langle O_{D=5} \rangle}{m_b^2} + \tilde{\Gamma}_3 \frac{\langle \tilde{O}_{D=6} \rangle}{m_b^3} + \dots \\ &+ 16\pi^2 \left[\Gamma_3 \frac{\langle O_{D=6} \rangle}{m_b^3} + \Gamma_4 \frac{\langle O_{D=7} \rangle}{m_b^4} + \Gamma_5 \frac{\langle O_{D=8} \rangle}{m_b^5} + \dots \right] \end{aligned}$$

- Expand each term in perturbative series

$$\Gamma_i = \Gamma_i^{(0)} + \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \Gamma_i^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right)^2 \Gamma_i^{(2)} + \dots$$

- Tree-level terms known through to $\mathcal{O}(1/m_b^5)$.

HQE expansion parameters

- Γ_0 : Decay of a free quark, known to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$
- Γ_1 : Vanishes due to Heavy Quark Symmetry

- Two terms in Γ_2

- Kinetic energy μ_π : $2M_B\mu_\pi^2 = -\langle B(v)|\bar{b}_v(iD)^2b_v|B(v)\rangle$
- Chromomagnetic moment μ_G : $2M_B\mu_G^2 = -i\langle B(v)|\bar{b}_v\sigma_{\mu\nu}(iD^\mu)(iD^\nu)b_v|B(v)\rangle$
- Both known to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ [Becher,Boos,Lunghi'07;Alberti,Ewerth,Gambino,Nandi'13'14;Mannel,Pivovarov,Rosenthal'15]

- Two more terms in Γ_3

- Darwin term ρ_D : $2M_H\rho_D^3 = -\langle B(v)|\bar{b}_v(iD_\mu)(ivD)(iD^\mu)b_v|B(v)\rangle$
- Spin-orbit term ρ_{LS} : $2M_H\rho_{LS}^3 = -i\langle B(v)|\bar{b}_v\sigma_{\mu\nu}(iD^\mu)(ivD)(iD^\nu)b_v|B(v)\rangle$
- ρ_D known to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ [Mannel,Pivovarov'19]

- Number of parameters grows factorially at higher orders in $1/m$

- Partial reduction by reparametrisation invariance [Mannel,Vos'18;Fael,Mannel,Vos'19]

QCD corrections to higher orders in $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$

- ρ_D for inclusive semileptonic $b \rightarrow c \ell \nu$ at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$

[Mannel, Pivovarov'19]

$$\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_c \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell) = \Gamma_0 |V_{cb}|^2 \left[a_0 \left(1 + \frac{\mu_\pi^2}{2m_b^2} \right) + a_2 \frac{\mu_G^2}{2m_b^2} + \frac{a_D \rho_D + a_{LS} \rho_{LS}}{2m_b^3} + \dots \right]$$

- The HQE for the rate is constructed by using a direct matching from QCD onto HQET ($\pi_\mu = iD_\mu$)

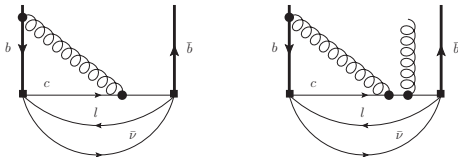
$$\mathcal{T} = C_0 \mathcal{O}_0 + C_v \frac{\mathcal{O}_v}{m_b} + C_\pi \frac{\mathcal{O}_\pi}{2m_b^2} + C_G \frac{\mathcal{O}_G}{2m_b^2} + C_D \frac{\mathcal{O}_D}{2m_b^3}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_0 = \bar{h}_v h_v \quad \mathcal{O}_v = \bar{h}_v v \pi h_v \quad \mathcal{O}_\pi = \bar{h}_v \pi_\perp^2 h_v$$

$$\mathcal{O}_G = \bar{h}_v \frac{1}{2} [\gamma_\mu, \gamma_\nu] \pi_\perp^\mu \pi_\perp^\nu h_v \quad \mathcal{O}_D = \bar{h}_v [\pi_\perp^\mu, [\pi_\perp^\mu, \pi v]] h_v$$

- Project amplitude of quark to quark-gluon scattering onto HQET operators

Computational details



- Compute three-loop Feynman diagrams
 - use LiteRed [Lee'12,'13] for reduction
 - use REDUCE [Hearn'04] for symbolic manipulation
- Perform the renormalization
 - Heavy Quark Fields in on-shell scheme
 - Charm mass and ρ_D in $\overline{\text{MS}}$
 - **Subtlety:** Mixing of operators of different dimensionality in HQET has to be taken into account for proper renormalization of the Darwin term.
- All poles cancel ✓

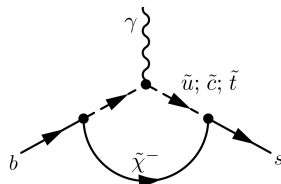
- Obtain **analytic** result for a_{TD}
- Numerically, have $(m_c^2/m_b^2 = 0.07, \alpha_s(m_b) = 0.2)$

$$\begin{aligned}a_D &= -57.159 + \frac{\alpha_s(m_b)}{4\pi}(-56.594 C_A + 408.746 C_F) \\&= -57.159 + \frac{\alpha_s(m_b)}{4\pi}375.213 \\&= -57.159 \left(1 - \frac{\alpha_s(m_b)}{4\pi}6.564\right) \\&= -57.159(1 - 0.10)\end{aligned}$$

- $\rho_D = \rho_D(m_b)$
- Leading order has a sizeable coefficient
- QCD corrections have the expected size.
- Impact on V_{cb} will be small but visible

Inclusive $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

- One of the standard candles in the search for NP in the quark flavour sector
- Flavour-changing neutral current process
- Dominant contribution is loop-induced
 - Indirectly sensitive to new particles
- Plays a prominent role in global fits
- Pre-2020 SM prediction vs. measurement of CP- and isospin-averaged BR with $E_\gamma > 1.6$ GeV



$$\mathcal{B}_{s\gamma}^{\text{SM}} = (3.36 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-4} \quad [\text{Misiak et al.'15}]$$

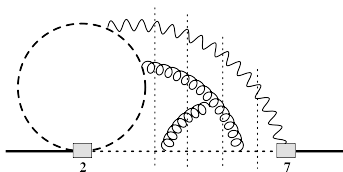
$$\mathcal{B}_{s\gamma}^{\text{exp.}} = (3.32 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-4} \quad [\text{HFLAV'19}]$$

- SM prediction is based on the formula

$$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma)_{E_\gamma > E_0} = \mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_c \ell \bar{\nu}) \left| \frac{V_{ts}^* V_{tb}}{V_{cb}} \right|^2 \frac{6\alpha_{\text{em}}}{\pi \mathcal{C}} [P(E_0) + N(E_0)],$$

Perturbative corrections

- Many perturbative corrections known through to NNLO
- One of the largest uncertainties ($\sim 3\%$) comes from interpolation in m_c in $Q_{1,2} - Q_7$ interference
- Currently underway: Exact charm-mass dependence of $Q_{1,2} - Q_7$ interference at NNLO



- Large m_c expansion

[Misiak,Steinhauser'06]

- Calculation f. $m_c = 0$

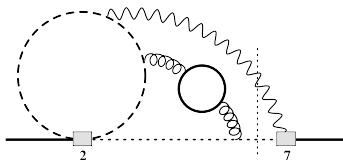
[Misiak,Steinhauser,Czakon,TH,et al.'15]

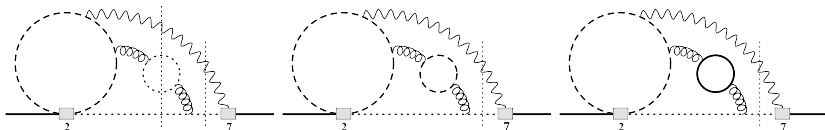
- **Exact m_c dependence of fermionic part**

[Misiak,Rehman,Steinhauser'20]

- Exact m_c dependence of full result

[Misiak,Steinhauser,TH,et al.,w.i.p.]



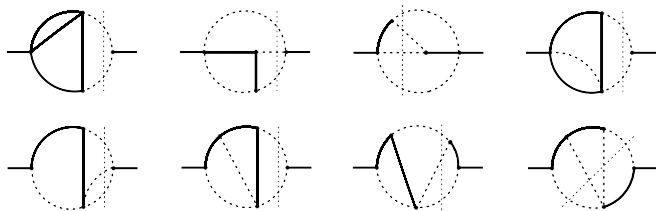


- Consider cuts of 4-loop propagator diagrams
- Reduce to master integrals $\vec{J}$ w. FIRE6_[Smirnov,Chuharev'19] and KIRA_[Maierhöfer,Usovitsch,Uwer'18]
- Compute masters with differential equations w.r.t. $z = m_c^2/m_b^2$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \vec{J} = M \vec{J}$$

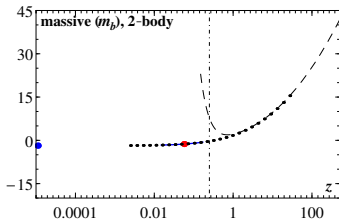
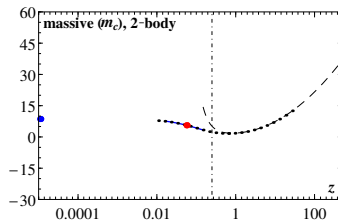
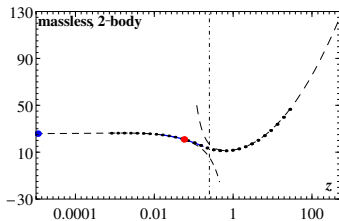
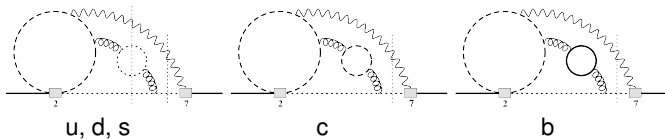
- Solve differential equations numerically using half-ellipses in the complex plane

[Hindmarsch et al.; Czakon]



- Implement boundary condition at large z (i.e. $m_c \gg m_b$)
 - Obtain single-scale integrals with two, three and four-particle cuts
 - solve analytically (${}_pF_q$, Mellin Barnes, ...) [Misiak,Steinhauser,Mishima,Rehman,Czaja,TH]

NNLO results



● Partially known

- Analytic small- z expansion

[Bieri, Greub, Steinhauser'03]

- Numerical results

[Boughezal, Czakon, Schutzmeier'07]

- Semileptonic phase space factor

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \left| \frac{V_{ub}}{V_{cb}} \right|^2 \frac{\Gamma[\bar{B} \rightarrow X_c e \bar{\nu}]}{\Gamma[\bar{B} \rightarrow X_u e \bar{\nu}]} \\ &= g(z) \{ 0.903 - 0.588 [\alpha_s(4.6 \text{ GeV}) - 0.22] + 0.0650 [m_{b,\text{kin}} - 4.55] \\ &\quad - 0.1080 [m_c(2 \text{ GeV}) - 1.05] - 0.0122 \mu_G^2 - 0.199 \rho_D^3 + 0.004 \rho_{LS}^3 \} \end{aligned}$$

- Determined by using HQET methods from measurements of $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_c \ell \bar{\nu}$ decay spectra

[Alberti,Gambino,Healey,Nandi'14]

- Semileptonic phase space factor

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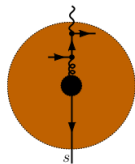
- Gluon-photon conversion in $Q_7 - Q_8$ interference

$$\Gamma[B^- \rightarrow X_s \gamma] \simeq A + B Q_u + C Q_d + D Q_s,$$

$$\Gamma[\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow X_s \gamma] \simeq A + B Q_d + C Q_u + D Q_s$$

$$\frac{\delta\Gamma_c}{\Gamma} \simeq \frac{Q_u + Q_d}{Q_d - Q_u} \left[1 + 2 \frac{D - C}{C - B} \right] \Delta_{0-} = -\frac{1}{3} (1 \pm 0.3) \Delta_{0-} = (0.16 \pm 0.74)\%$$

- Δ_{0-} : Isospin asymmetry, measured at Belle
- $C - D$ vanishes in isospin limit, assume 30% SU(3) breaking



Nonperturbative quantities

- Resolved photon contribution in $Q_{1,2} - Q_7$ interference

[Voloshin'96; Buchalla, Isidori, Rey'97; Benzke, Hurth, Fickinger, Turczyk'17'20; Gunawardana, Paz'19]

$$N(E_0) \sim C_7 \left(C_2 - \frac{1}{6} C_1 \right) \left(-\frac{\mu_G^2}{27m_c^2} + \frac{\Lambda_{17}}{m_b} \right) \equiv \delta N_V \kappa_V$$

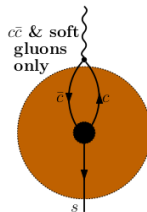
$$\Lambda_{17} = e_c \operatorname{Re} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\omega_1}{\omega_1} \left[1 - F \left(\frac{m_c^2 - i\varepsilon}{m_b \omega_1} \right) + \frac{m_b \omega_1}{12m_c^2} \right] h_{17}(\omega_1, \mu)$$

- h_{17} : soft function, modeled in [Gunawardana, Paz'19]

- Yields $\Lambda_{17} \in [-24, 5] \text{ MeV} \implies \kappa_V = 1.2 \pm 0.3$

[see also Benzke, Lee, Neubert, Paz'10; Benzke, Hurth'20]

[pics from Misiak'09]



Nonperturbative quantities

Resolved photon contribution in $Q_{1,2} - Q_7$ interference

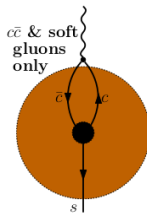
[Voloshin'96; Buchalla, Isidori, Rey'97; Benzke, Hurth, Fickinger, Turczyk'17'20; Gunawardana, Paz'19]

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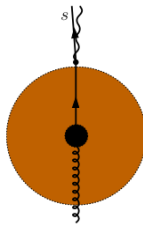
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[see also Benzke, Lee, Neubert, Paz'10; Benzke, Hurth'20]

[pics from Misiak'09]



Collinear photon radiation in $Q_8 - Q_8$ interference

- $P(E_0)$ receives corrections $\propto |C_8|^2 \log(m_b/m_s)$
- Small contribution (<1%), but large uncertainty
- Vary $\log(m_b/m_s) \in [\log(10), \log(50)]$ [Czakon et al.'15]
- Additional nonperturbative effects $\propto |C_8|^2$
impact $\mathcal{B}_{s\gamma}$ in range $[-0.3, 1.9]\%$ [Benzke, Lee, Neubert, Paz'10]
- Reproduce numerically by
 $\log(m_b/m_s) \rightarrow \kappa_{88} \log(50)$ and $\kappa_{88} = 1.7 \pm 1.1$



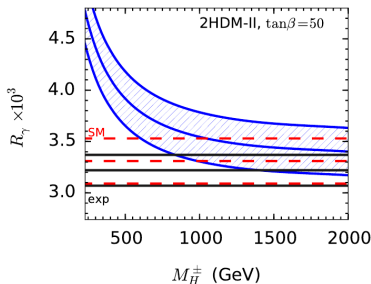
- Updated SM prediction

$$\mathcal{B}_{s\gamma}^{\text{SM}} = (3.40 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-4} \quad [\text{Misiak, Rehman, Steinhauser '20}]$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{s\gamma}^{\text{exp.}} = (3.32 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-4} \quad [\text{HFLAV '19}]$$

$$R_\gamma = (\mathcal{B}_{s\gamma} + \mathcal{B}_{d\gamma}) / \mathcal{B}_{\text{cl}\nu} = (3.35 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-3} \quad [\text{Misiak, Rehman, Steinhauser '20}]$$

- Most prominent NP application: charged-Higgs mass in type-II 2HDM



- Latest bound: $M_{H^+} > 800 \text{ GeV}$ at 95% C.L.

[Misiak, Rehman, Steinhauser '20]

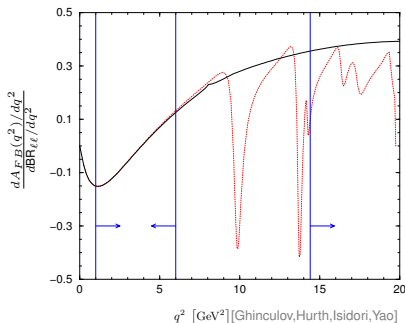
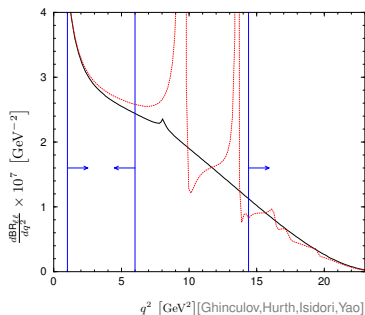
Inclusive $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$

- Double differential decay width ($z = \cos \theta_\ell$)

[Lee,Ligeti,Stewart,Tackmann'06]

$$\frac{d^2\Gamma}{dq^2 dz} = \frac{3}{8} \left[(1+z^2) H_T(q^2) + 2z H_A(q^2) + 2(1-z^2) H_L(q^2) \right]$$

Note: $\frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2} = H_T(q^2) + H_L(q^2), \quad \frac{dA_{\text{FB}}}{dq^2} = 3/4 H_A(q^2)$



- Low- q^2 region: $1 \text{ GeV}^2 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2$
- High- q^2 region: $q^2 > 14.4 \text{ GeV}^2$

- Dependence of the H_i on Wilson coefficients ($s = q^2/m_b^2$)

$$H_T(q^2) \propto 2s(1-s)^2 \left[\left| C_9 + \frac{2}{s} C_7 \right|^2 + |C_{10}|^2 \right]$$

$$H_A(q^2) \propto -4s(1-s)^2 \operatorname{Re} \left[C_{10} \left(C_9 + \frac{2}{s} C_7 \right) \right]$$

$$H_L(q^2) \propto (1-s)^2 \left[|C_9 + 2 C_7|^2 + |C_{10}|^2 \right]$$

- Normalisation
$$\frac{d \mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell)}{d \hat{s}} = \mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow c e \nu}^{exp.} \left| \frac{V_{ub}}{V_{cb}} \right|^2 \frac{1}{\mathcal{C}} \frac{d\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell)/d\hat{s}}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_u e \bar{\nu})}$$

- LFU ratio
$$R_{X_s}[q_m^2, q_M^2] \equiv \int_{q_m^2}^{q_M^2} dq^2 \frac{d\Gamma_{\ell=\mu}}{dq^2} / \int_{q_m^2}^{q_M^2} dq^2 \frac{d\Gamma_{\ell=e}}{dq^2}$$

- High- q^2 region, introduce the ratio
$$\mathcal{R}(s_0) = \frac{\int_{\hat{s}_0}^1 d\hat{s} \, d\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-)/d\hat{s}}{\int_{\hat{s}_0}^1 d\hat{s} \, d\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)/d\hat{s}}$$

[Ligeti, Tackmann'07]

- Normalize to semileptonic $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ rate **with the same cut**
 - Need differential semi-leptonic $b \rightarrow u$ rate

Perturbative and non-perturbative corrections

$$\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell) = \Gamma(b \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell) + \text{power corrections}$$

- Pert. corrections at quark level are known to NNLO QCD + NLO QED

[Misiak,Buras,Münz,Bobeth,Urban,Asatryan,Asatryan,Greub,Walker,Bobeth,Gambino,Gorbahn,Haisch,Blokland]

[Czarnecki,Melnikov,Slusarczyk,Bieri,Ghinculov,Hurth,Isidori,Yao,Greub,Pilipp,Schüpbach,Lunghi,TH]

- Fully differential QCD corrections at NNLO for $Q_{9,10}$ also known

[Brucherseifer,Caola,Melnikov'13]

- $1/m_b^2$, $1/m_b^3$ and $1/m_c^2$ non-pert. corrections

[Falk,Luke,Savage'93]

[Ali,Hiller,Handoko,Morozumi'96]

[Bauer,Burrell'99; Buchalla,Isidori,Rey'97]

- New in 2020 update

[Hurth,Jenkins,Lunghi,Qin,Vos,TH'20]

- SM prediction of all angular observables + LFU ratio R_{X_s}
- More sophisticated implementation of factorizable $c\bar{c}$ contributions via KS approach
- Resolved contributions from charm loops
- Monte Carlo study of collinear photon radiation, tailored for Belle II analysis
- Comprehensive model-independent new-physics analysis

[Krüger, Sehgal'96]

[Benzke,Hurth,Fickinger,Turczyk'17-'20]

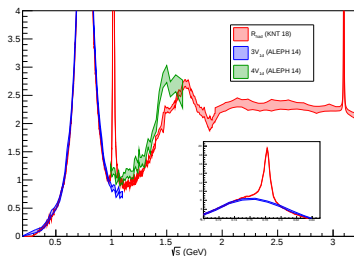
- Idea of Krüger and Sehgal:

[Krüger, Sehgal'96]

- Assume factorization of $b \rightarrow s(d)$ and $c\bar{c}$ current
- Replace one-loop perturbative function by dispersion integral over R_{had}

- Use data from BES, BaBar, ALEPH in the resonance regions

[see Keshavarzi, Nomura, Teubner'18]



- Use perturbation theory (program `rhad`) for asymptotics at large s [Harlander, Steinhauser'02]
- In the replacement of the perturbative function,

$$h_q(s) \rightarrow h_q(s_0) + \frac{s - s_0}{\pi} \int_{s_0}^{\infty} dt \frac{\text{Im}[h_q(t + i\epsilon)]}{(t - s_0)(t - s - i\epsilon)}.$$

adjust subtraction point to $s_0 = -(5 \text{ GeV})^2$

- Branching ratio low- q^2 region

[Hurth,Jenkins,Lunghi,Qin,Vos,TH'20]

$$\mathcal{B}[1, 6]_{\mu\mu} = (17.29 \pm 0.76_{\text{scale}} \pm 0.19_{m_t} \pm 0.39_{C, m_c} \pm 0.20_{m_b} \pm 0.09_{\alpha_s} \pm 0.02_{\text{CKM}} \\ \pm 0.26_{\text{BR}_{\text{SI}}} \pm 0.12_{\lambda_2} \pm 0.86_{\text{resolved}}) \times 10^{-7} = (17.29 \pm 1.28) \times 10^{-7}$$

- Total error 7.5%, dominated by scale uncertainty and resolved contributions

- Branching ratio low- q^2 region

[Hurth,Jenkins,Lunghi,Qin,Vos,TH'20]

$$\mathcal{B}[1,6]_{\mu\mu} = (17.29 \pm 0.76_{\text{scale}} \pm 0.19_{m_t} \pm 0.39_{C,m_c} \pm 0.20_{m_b} \pm 0.09_{\alpha_s} \pm 0.02_{\text{CKM}} \\ \pm 0.26_{\text{BR}_{\text{SI}}} \pm 0.12_{\lambda_2} \pm 0.86_{\text{resolved}}) \times 10^{-7} = (17.29 \pm 1.28) \times 10^{-7}$$

- Total error 7.5%, dominated by scale uncertainty and resolved contributions
- Ratio R_{X_s} has small uncertainty, $R_{X_s}[1,6] = 0.971 \pm 0.003$

- Branching ratio low- q^2 region

[Hurth,Jenkins,Lunghi,Qin,Vos,TH'20]

$$\mathcal{B}[1, 6]_{\mu\mu} = (17.29 \pm 0.76_{\text{scale}} \pm 0.19_{m_t} \pm 0.39_{C,m_c} \pm 0.20_{m_b} \pm 0.09_{\alpha_s} \pm 0.02_{\text{CKM}} \\ \pm 0.26_{\text{BR}_{\text{SI}}} \pm 0.12_{\lambda_2} \pm 0.86_{\text{resolved}}) \times 10^{-7} = (17.29 \pm 1.28) \times 10^{-7}$$

- Total error 7.5%, dominated by scale uncertainty and resolved contributions
- Ratio R_{X_s} has small uncertainty, $R_{X_s}[1, 6] = 0.971 \pm 0.003$
- Branching ratio, high- q^2 region

$$\mathcal{B}[> 14.4]_{\mu\mu} = (2.38 \pm 0.27_{\text{scale}} \pm 0.03_{m_t} \pm 0.04_{C,m_c} \pm 0.21_{m_b} \pm 0.002_{\text{CKM}} \pm 0.04_{\text{BR}_{\text{SI}}} \\ \pm 0.006_{\alpha_s} \pm 0.12_{\lambda_2} \pm 0.57_{\rho_1} \pm 0.54_{f_{u,s}}) \times 10^{-7} = (2.38 \pm 0.87) \times 10^{-7}$$

- Total error >30%, dominated by HQET annihilation matrix elements

- Branching ratio low- q^2 region

[Hurth,Jenkins,Lunghi,Qin,Vos,TH'20]

$$\mathcal{B}[1, 6]_{\mu\mu} = (17.29 \pm 0.76_{\text{scale}} \pm 0.19_{m_t} \pm 0.39_{C,m_c} \pm 0.20_{m_b} \pm 0.09_{\alpha_s} \pm 0.02_{\text{CKM}} \\ \pm 0.26_{\text{BR}_{\text{SI}}} \pm 0.12_{\lambda_2} \pm 0.86_{\text{resolved}}) \times 10^{-7} = (17.29 \pm 1.28) \times 10^{-7}$$

- Total error 7.5%, dominated by scale uncertainty and resolved contributions
- Ratio R_{X_s} has small uncertainty, $R_{X_s}[1, 6] = 0.971 \pm 0.003$
- Branching ratio, high- q^2 region

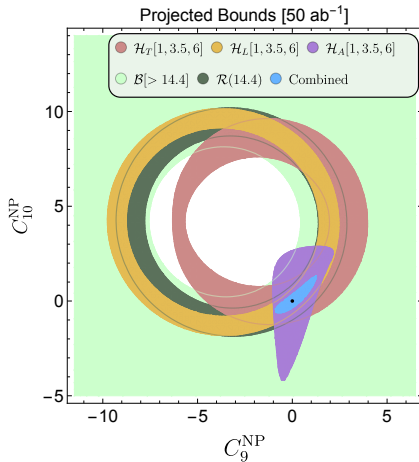
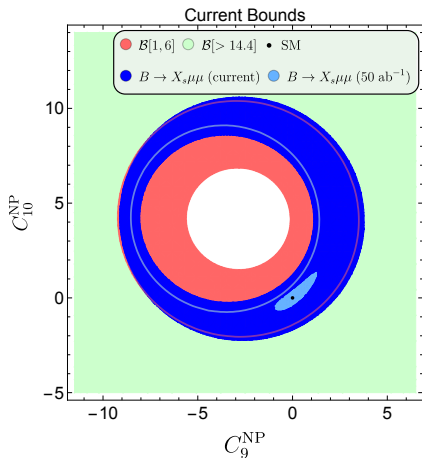
$$\mathcal{B}[> 14.4]_{\mu\mu} = (2.38 \pm 0.27_{\text{scale}} \pm 0.03_{m_t} \pm 0.04_{C,m_c} \pm 0.21_{m_b} \pm 0.002_{\text{CKM}} \pm 0.04_{\text{BR}_{\text{SI}}} \\ \pm 0.006_{\alpha_s} \pm 0.12_{\lambda_2} \pm 0.57_{\rho_1} \pm 0.54_{f_{u,s}}) \times 10^{-7} = (2.38 \pm 0.87) \times 10^{-7}$$

- Total error >30%, dominated by HQET annihilation matrix elements
- Different normalisation

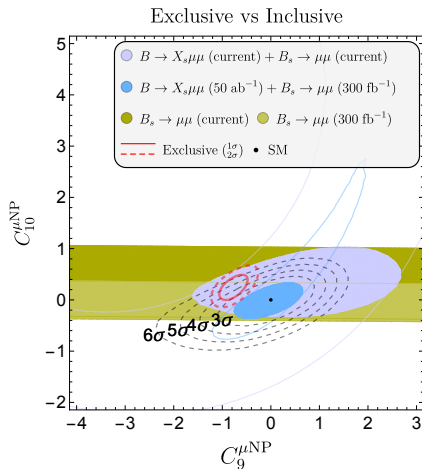
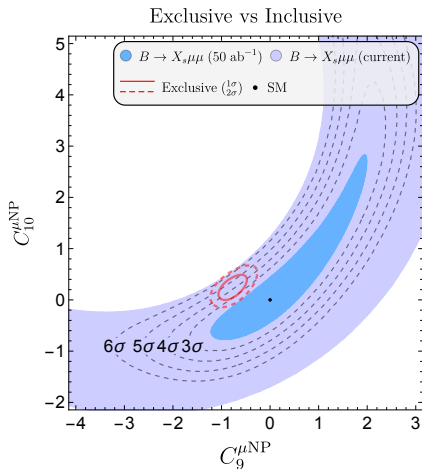
$$\mathcal{R}(14.4)_{\mu\mu} = (25.33 \pm 0.27_{\text{scale}} \pm 0.29_{m_t} \pm 0.14_{C,m_c} \pm 0.03_{m_b} \pm 0.07_{\alpha_s} \pm 1.09_{\text{CKM}} \\ \pm 0.04_{\lambda_2} \pm 0.83_{\rho_1} \pm 1.29_{f_{u,s}}) \times 10^{-4} = (25.33 \pm 1.93) \times 10^{-4}$$

- Total error <10%

- Current and projected bounds from inclusive $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$



- Projected bounds using interplay with exclusive $\bar{B} \rightarrow K^{(*)} \ell^+ \ell^-$ and $\bar{B}_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



- Many-body contributions to $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ (Huber, Moos)
- Full m_c -dependence of $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ at NNLO (Huber, Steinhauser et al.)
- $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$ with an M_{X_s} -cut (Huber et al.)
- HQE for charm (Mannel, Moreno et al.)
- Improvement of inclusive determination of $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$ (Mannel et al.)