

$|V_{ub}|$ measurements with inclusive $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ decays

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Outline:

- Introduction
- Endpoint analyses
- Recoil analyses: new results from Babar
limits on weak annihilation
- HFAG averages
- Conclusion

6th International Workshop on the Unitarity Triangle

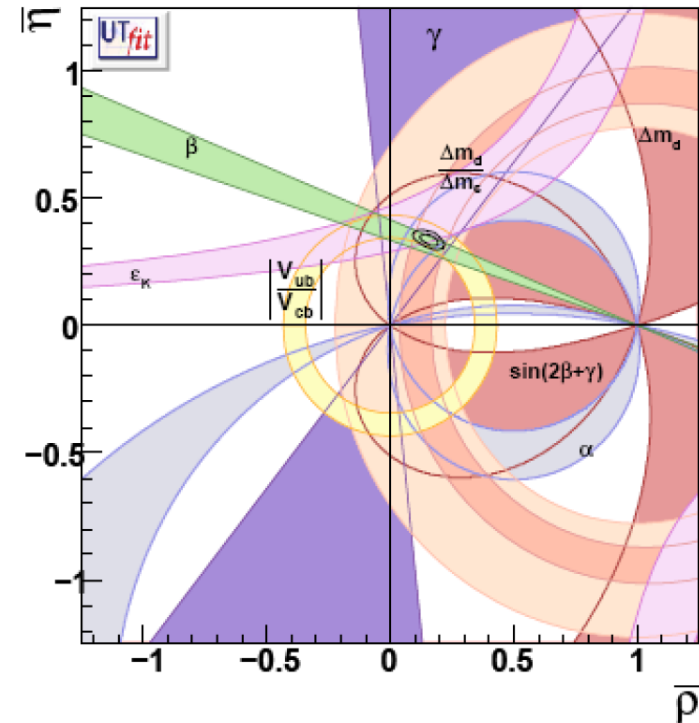
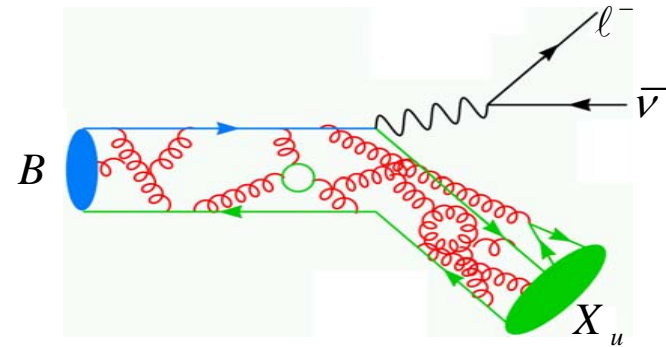
CKM2010

6th – 10th September 2010, University of Warwick, UK



V_{ub} and semileptonic decays

- Hadronic and leptonic currents factorize
- Mature theoretical description
 - QCD corrections to quark-level decay
 - Operator Product Expansion in α_s and Λ/m_b
- Uncertainty on the predicted total decay rate below 5%
- Nevertheless, $|V_{ub}|$ is a limiting factor in CKM precision tests
 - about 7% uncertainty, dominated by theory

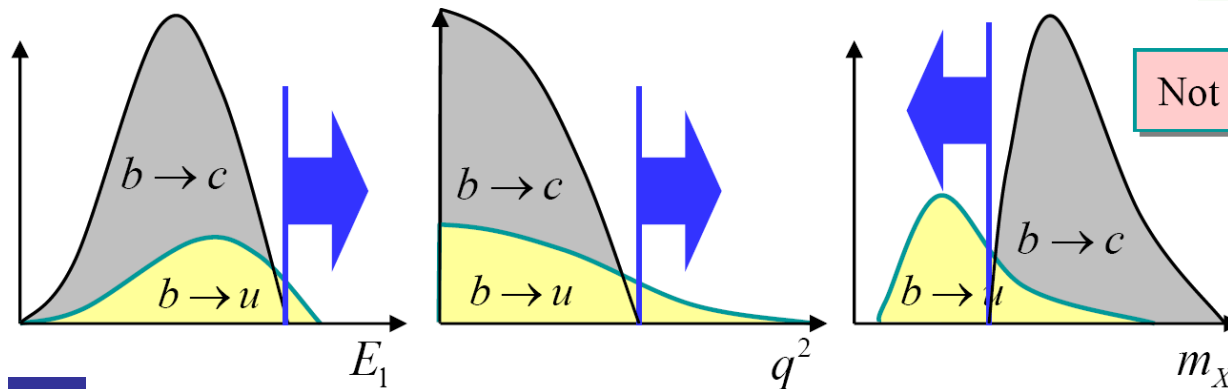
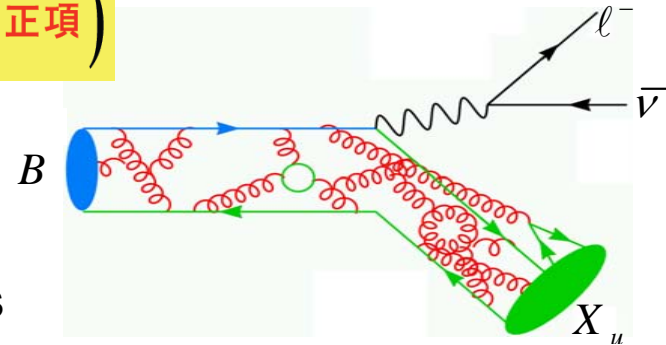


Inclusive charmless decays

- In principle: $\Gamma(b \rightarrow ul\bar{\nu}) = \frac{G_F^2}{192\pi^2} |V_{ub}|^2 m_b^5 (1 + \text{補正項})$

- Unfortunately: $\frac{\Gamma(b \rightarrow ul\bar{\nu})}{\Gamma(b \rightarrow cl\bar{\nu})} \approx \frac{|V_{ub}|^2}{|V_{cb}|^2} \approx \frac{1}{50}$

- Measurements in restricted kinematic regions



$E_1 = \text{lepton energy}$

$q^2 = \text{dilepton mass squared}$

$m_X = \text{hadron system mass}$

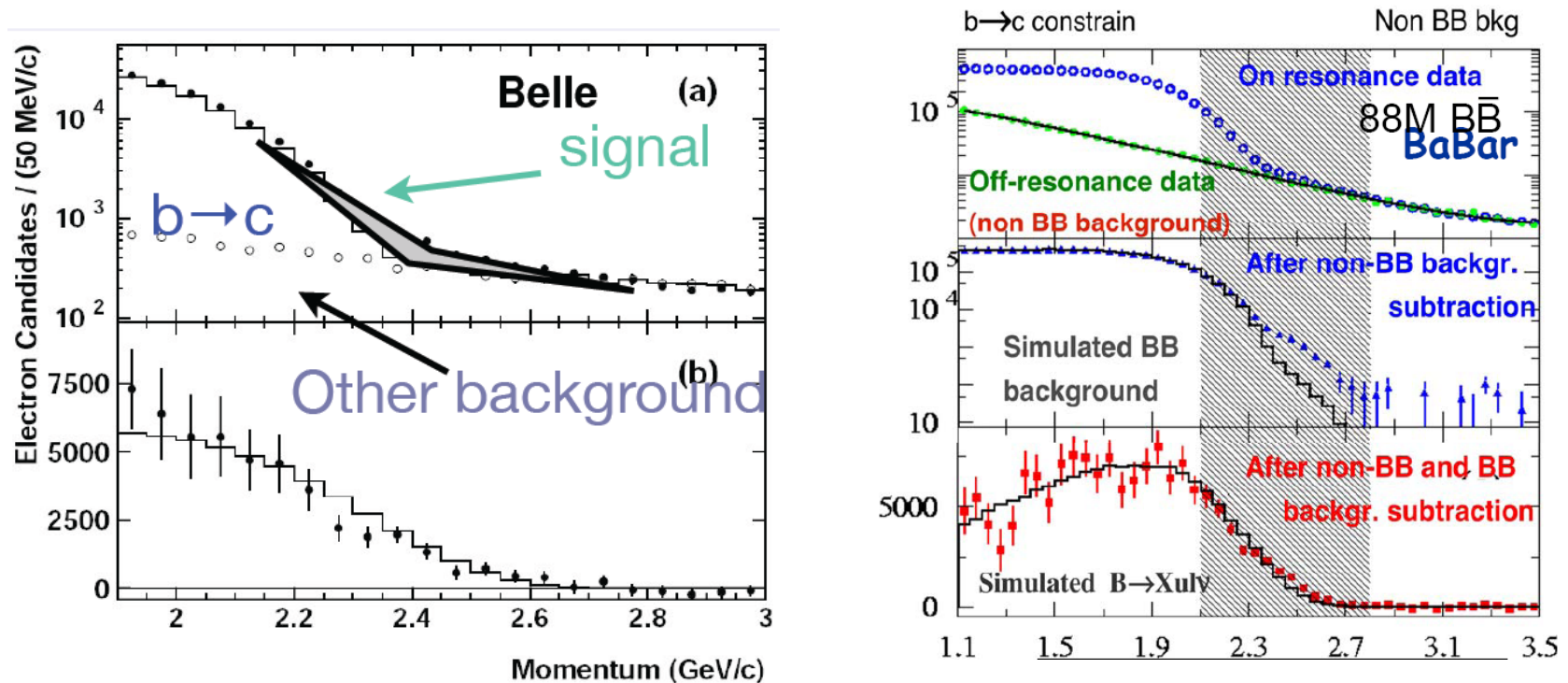
$P_+ = E_X - |\mathbf{p}_X|$

See Einan's talk

- Unfortunately in these regions
 - OPE breaks down
 - need a-priori unknown "shape function" to resum non-perturbative physics
 - Increased sensitivity to m_b
 - Possible weak annihilation effects
- Theory and background subtraction give conflicting requirements \rightarrow trade-off must be found

“Classic” endpoint analyses

- Typical requirements: missing momentum, event shape
- $S/B \sim 1/10$, $\varepsilon < \sim 40\%$, measurements limited by background knowledge



	$\mathcal{L}(\text{fb}^{-1})$	$E_\ell(\text{GeV})$	$\Delta\mathcal{B}(10^{-4})$
BaBar	81.4	2.0–2.6	$5.72 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.65$
Belle	27.0	1.9–2.6	$8.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.5$
CLEO	9.13	2.2–2.6	$2.30 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.35$

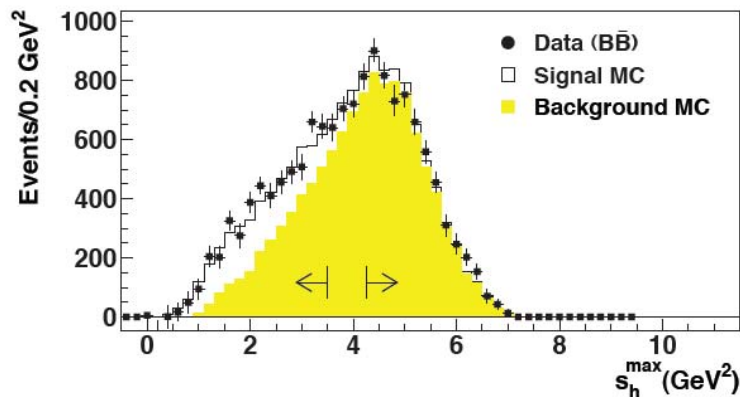
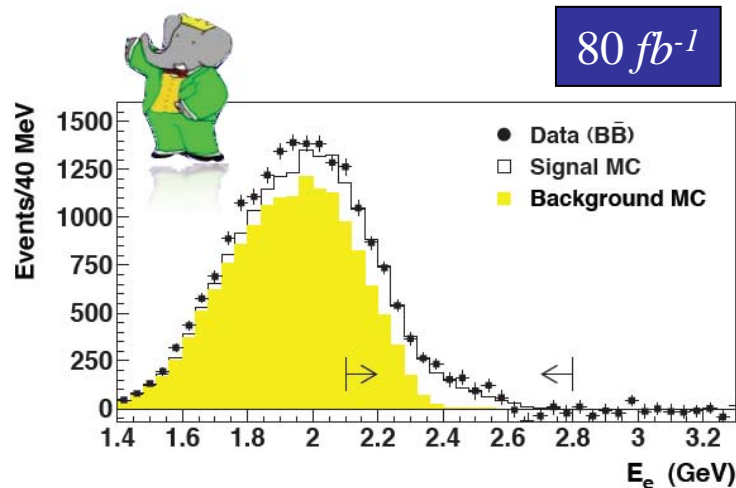
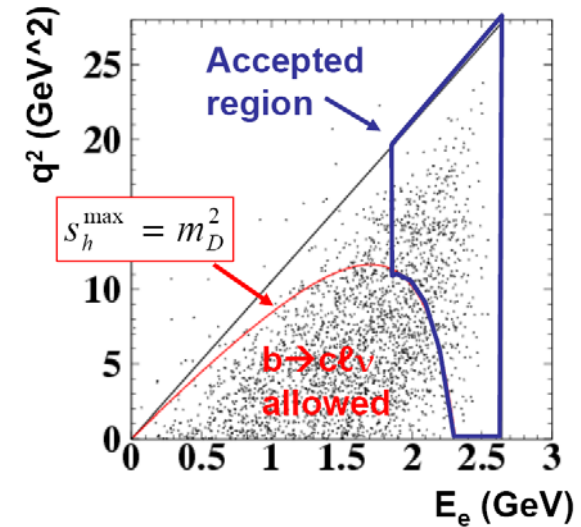
PRD 73, 012006 (2006)
 PL B 621 (2005) 28
 PRL 88, 231803 (2002)

“improved” endpoint analysis

- Separate $b \rightarrow cl\nu$ background by using

$$s_h^{\max} = m_B^2 + q^2 - 2m_B \left(E_e + \frac{q^2}{4E_e} \right)$$

- S/B~1/2, $\varepsilon \sim 25\%$



BaBar (PRL 95, 111801, 2005
PRL 97, 019903 (2006) Err.)

$$\Delta\mathcal{B}(2.0, 3.5) = (4.41 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.42) \times 10^{-4}$$

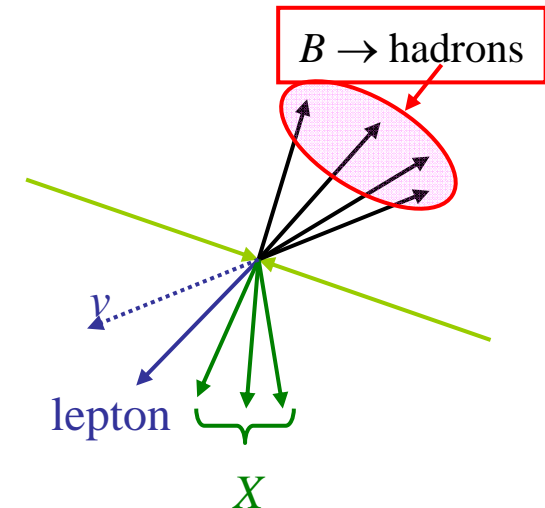
Systematics dominated by K_L and neutral particle ID, charm SL decays

Analyses on recoil samples

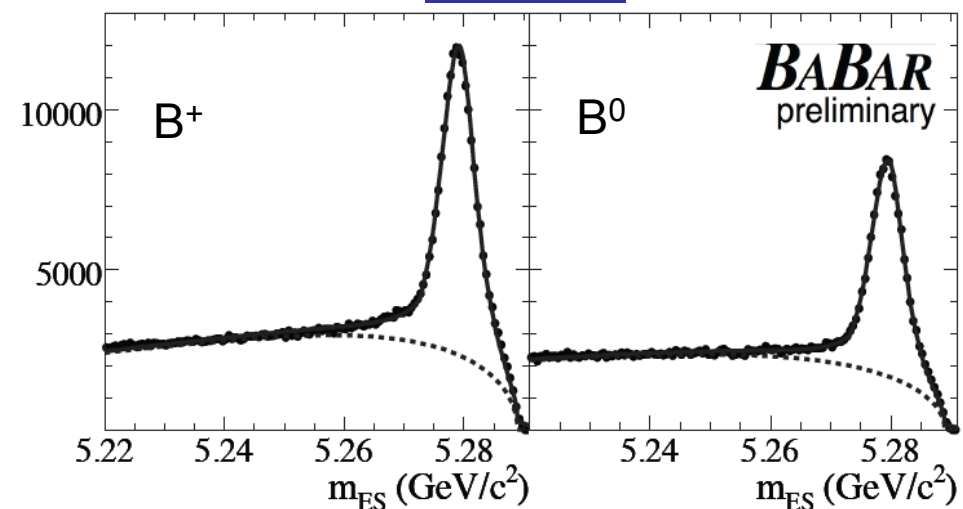
- Y(4S) decay products overlap
- Reconstruct a full decay chain of one B (B_{reco})
 $B \rightarrow D(*)\pi, D(*)\pi\pi^0, D(*)3\pi, \text{ etc...} (\sim 1000 \text{ modes})$
- Study the recoiling B
 - Decay products are properly assigned
 - Require an high-momentum lepton ($p^* > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$) and missing mass consistent with neutrino
 - Kinematics completely determined \rightarrow access to m_X, q^2, P_+
 - Low statistics (0.3%-0.5% efficiency)
- Subtract non-SL backgrounds by fitting the m_{ES} distribution

$$m_{\text{ES}} = \sqrt{s/4 - \vec{p}_B^2}$$

Yields $\sim 4000 \text{ B}/\text{fb}^{-1}$



426 fb⁻¹



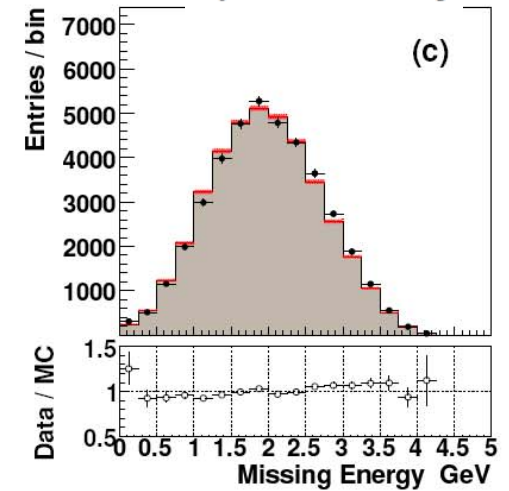
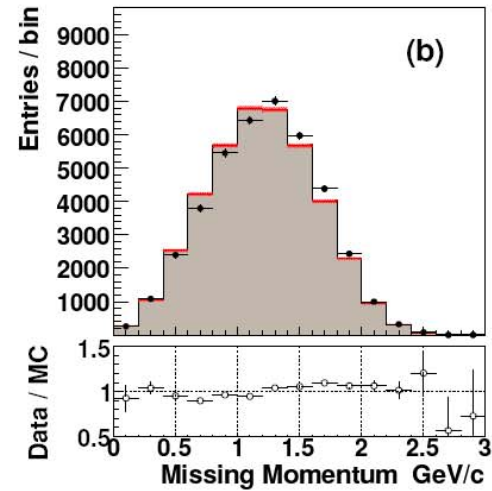
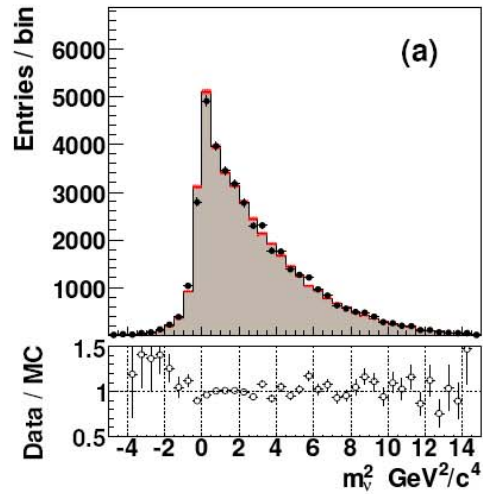
New: Babar recoil analysis

- Update of Phys. Rev. Lett. 100 (2008) 171802 on the full Babar dataset (426 fb^{-1})
- (incremental) improvements on B_{reco} selection and better treatment of systematic uncertainties
- More regions of phase space analysed
 - Full correlation matrix available (see backup slides)
- Results also for charged and neutral B separately
- Select three samples on the recoil side:
 1. Semileptonic (for normalization): at least one lepton with $p^* > 1 \text{ GeV}$
 2. $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ signal-enhanced: vetoes on kaons & soft pions from $D^* \ell \nu$, requirements on missing mass, event charge and charge correlations
 3. $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$ signal-depleted: reverse kaon and $D^* \ell \nu$ vetoes and check data-MC agreement

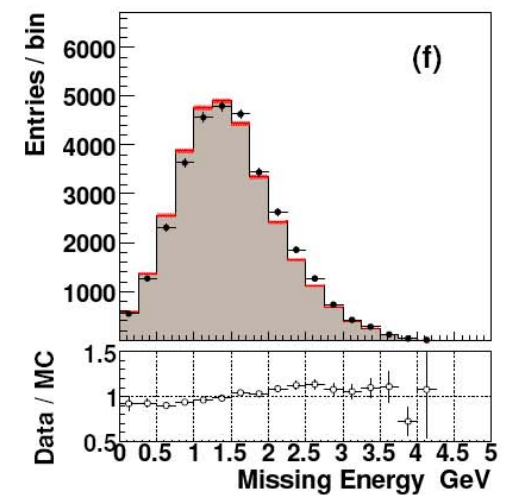
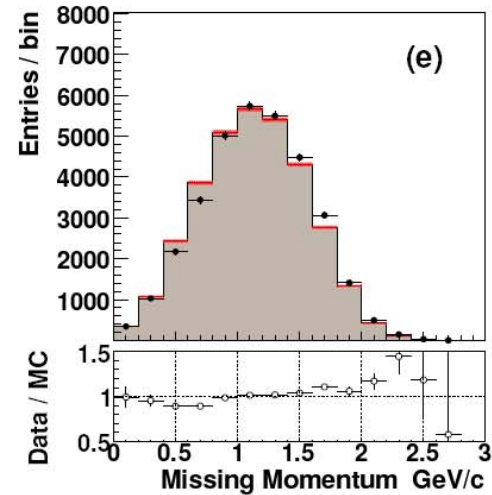
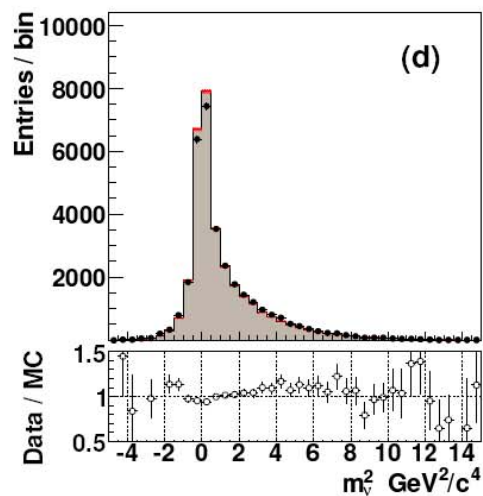
Data-MC agreement

BABAR
preliminary

Signal-depleted



Signal-enhanced



Extraction of signal yields

- Fit the distributions of kinematic variables in several regions of phase space:
 - $M_X < 1.55 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ and $M_X < 1.70 \text{ GeV}/c^2$,
 - $M_X < 1.70 \text{ GeV}/c^2$, $q^2 > 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$
 - $P_+ < 0.66 \text{ GeV}/c$.
 - $p_\ell^* > 1.3 \text{ GeV}/c$,
 - (M_X, q^2) fit by requiring $p^* > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$ only
 - p^* fits performed also from $p^* > 1.0$ to $2.3 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Subtract combinatorial background by fitting m_{ES} in each bin
- Reweight SL decays into P-wave D mesons by using the signal-depleted sample
 - Better fit χ^2 , negligible impact on signal yields
 - $N_{D^{**}}/(N_D + N_{D^*} + N_{D^{**}})$ smaller in data than MC
- Normalize to semileptonic sample in order to minimize experimental systematic uncertainties

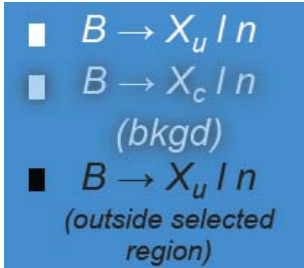
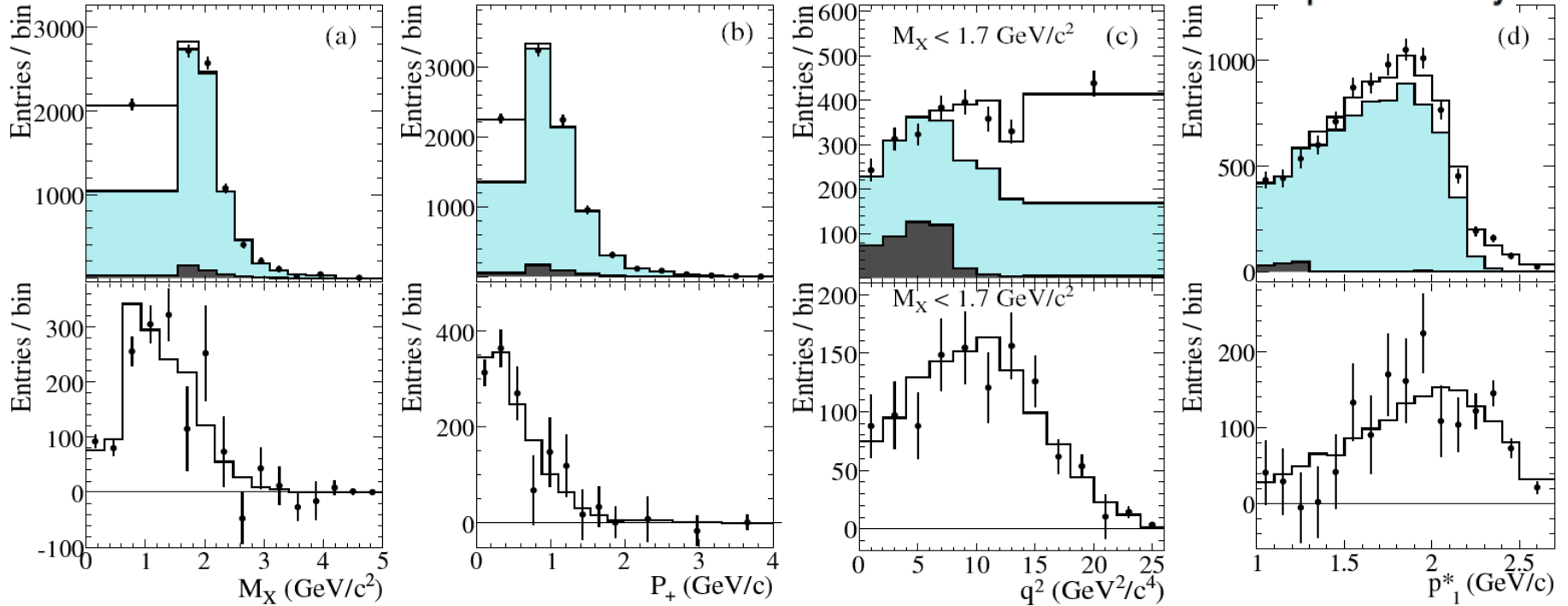
$$\Delta R_{u/sl} = \frac{\Delta \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X \ell \nu)} = \frac{(N_u^{\text{fit}})/(\epsilon_{\text{sel}}^u \epsilon_{\text{kin}}^u)}{(N_{\text{sl}}^{\text{meas}} - BG_{\text{sl}})} \times \frac{\epsilon_l^{\text{sl}} \epsilon_t^{\text{sl}}}{\epsilon_l^u \epsilon_t^u}$$

Multiply $R_{u/sl}$ by $(10.66 \pm 0.15)\%$ to obtain $\Delta \mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_u \ell \bar{\nu})$

Results

426 fb⁻¹

BABAR
preliminary



(Lower row: background-subtracted distributions)

Regions of phase space	N_u	$\epsilon_{\text{sel}}^u \epsilon_{\text{kin}}^u$	$\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u l \nu) (10^{-3})$
(a) $M_X < 1.55 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	1033 ± 73	0.365 ± 0.002	$1.08 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06$
$M_X < 1.70 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	1089 ± 82	0.370 ± 0.002	$1.15 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.08$
(b) $P_+ < 0.66 \text{ GeV}$	902 ± 80	0.375 ± 0.003	$0.98 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.08$
(c) $M_X < 1.70 \text{ GeV}/c^2, q^2 > 8 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$	665 ± 53	0.386 ± 0.003	$0.68 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04$
$(M_X, q^2), p_\ell^* > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$	1441 ± 102	0.338 ± 0.002	$1.80 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.15$
$p_\ell^* > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$	1462 ± 137	0.339 ± 0.002	$1.76 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.18$
(d) $p_\ell^* > 1.3 \text{ GeV}/c$	1326 ± 118	0.359 ± 0.002	$1.50 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.14$

Error budgets

	Babar preliminary						Belle
Source $\sigma(\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u l \nu))$	$M_X < 1.55$ GeV/ c^2	$M_X < 1.70$ GeV/ c^2	$P_+ < 0.66$ GeV	$M_X < 1.70$ GeV/ c , $q^2 > 8\text{GeV}^2/c^4$	(M_X, q^2) $p_\ell^* > 1.0$ GeV/ c	$p_\ell^* > 1.3$ GeV/ c	$p_\ell^* > 1.0$ GeV/ c
Statistical	7.1	8.9	8.9	8.0	7.1	8.9	8.8
MC statistics	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2	
Detector-related	2.8	3.7	5.5	4.1	3.2	2.7	3.3
Fit-related	2.7	4.9	3.2	3.2	2.1	2.5	3.6
Signal model	2.7	3.0	3.5	1.9	6.6	7.9	6.3
Background model	2.0	2.6	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.2	1.7
Total syst	5.2	6.3	8.1	6.2	8.1	9.0	8.1
Total error	8.9	11.0	12.1	10.3	10.8	12.7	12.0

- Statistical accuracies: 7-9%
- Systematic uncertainties dominated by signal model in most inclusive analyses
- total uncertainties: 9-13% \rightarrow ~4-6% on $|V_{ub}|$

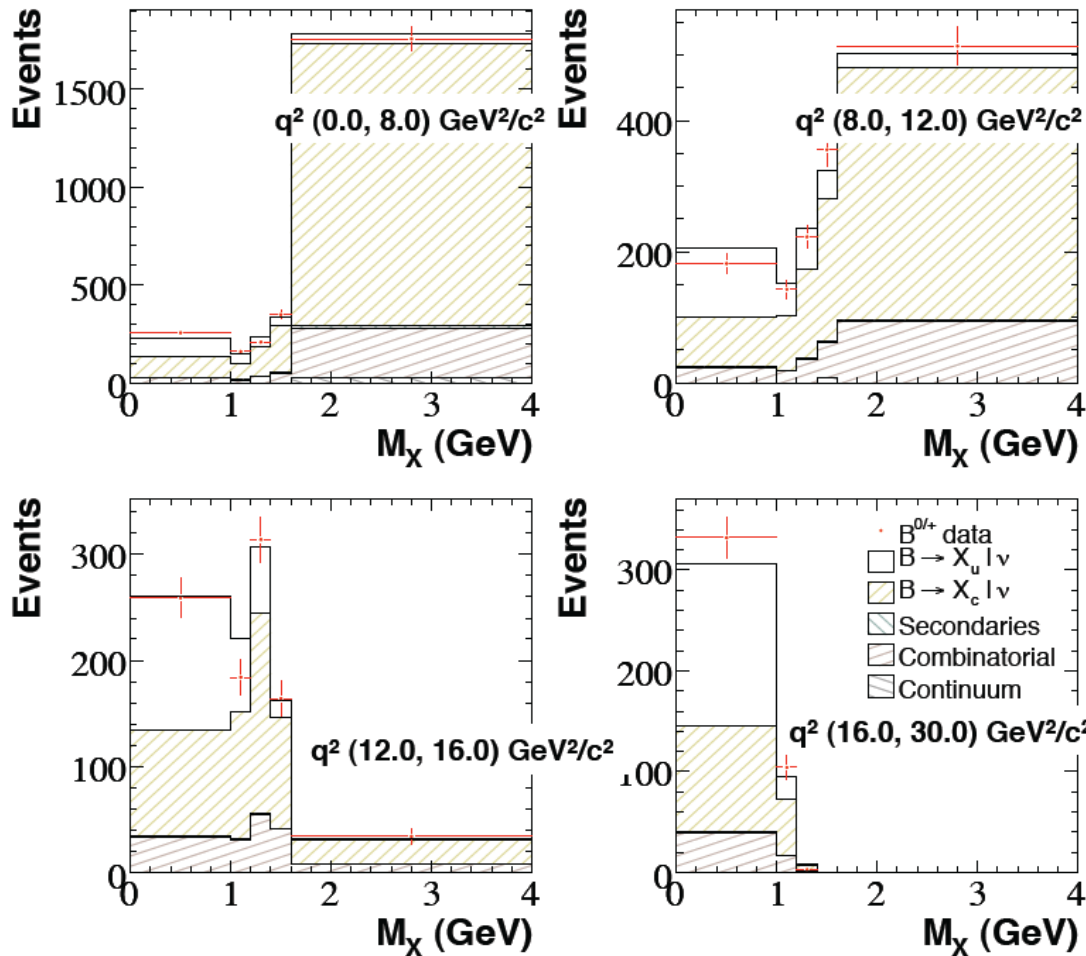
Belle recoil analysis

- Instead of using cuts, exploit non-linear correlations between kinematic and event variables available in recoil sample to separate $b \rightarrow u$ and $b \rightarrow c$.
- Boosted Decision Tree (BDT) based selection, use many event parameters from the full reconstruction sample.
- $\epsilon \sim 22\%$
- Require a lepton with $p^* > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Fit (M_x, q^2) distribution with no cuts other than p^* and BDT
- Do not fit m_{ES} distributions, estimate combinatorial from MC and normalization from sideband region
- Normalize to number of tags instead of semileptonic sample \rightarrow measure absolute BR

$$\Delta\mathcal{B} = \frac{N_{b \rightarrow u}^{\Delta}}{(2\epsilon_{b \rightarrow u}^{\Delta} N_{\text{tag}})} (1 - \delta_{\text{rad}})$$

Belle recoil analysis: results

$\sim 1032 \pm 91$ (stat) Events



Systematics

$p^{*B}_\ell > 1.0$ GeV	$\Delta\text{BR}/\text{BR}$ (%)
BR($D^{(*)} \ell \nu$)	1.2
FF($D^{(*)} \ell \nu$)	1.2
BR & FF ($D^{(**)} \ell \nu$)	0.2
SF ($X_u \ell \nu$)	3.6
X_u ($g \rightarrow ss$)	1.5
BR($\pi/\rho/\omega \ell \nu$)	2.3
BR($\eta/\eta' \ell \nu$)	3.2
BR($X_{\text{unmeasured}} \ell \nu$)	2.9
Continuum/Combinatorial	1.8
Secondaries/Fakes/Fit	1.0
Particle ID/Reconstruction	3.1
BDT	3.1
Systematics	8.1
Statistics	8.8

Phys.Rev.Lett.104:021801,2010

$$BR(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu) \times 10^{-3} = 1.963 \times (1 \pm 0.088 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.081 \text{ (sys)})$$

604 fb⁻¹

Limits on WA

- PBF for charged and neutral B meson decays have also been measured
- They can be used to set a limit on weak annihilation (WA) in B+ decays

$$\frac{\gamma_{WA}}{\Gamma} = \frac{f_u}{f_{WA}} \cdot R^{+/0},$$

$$R^{+/0} = \frac{\Delta\Gamma^+}{\Delta\Gamma^0} = \frac{\tau^0}{\tau^+} \cdot \frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow X_u l \nu)}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow X_u l \nu)}$$

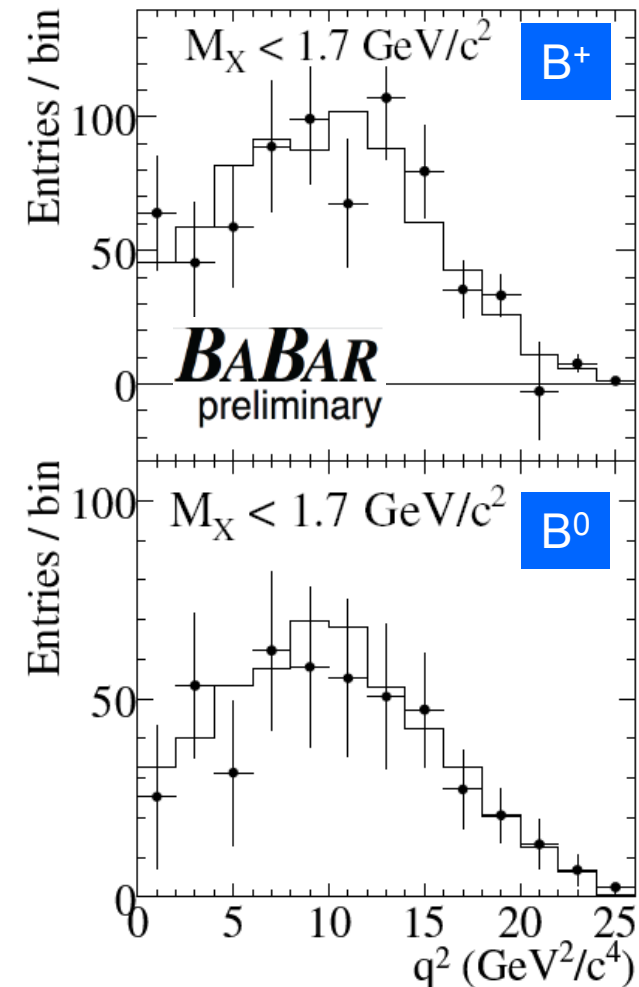
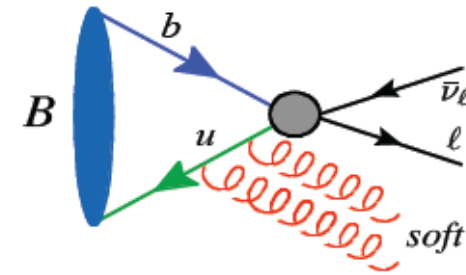
Phase Space Region	$R^{+/0} - 1$	f_u	C.L. (90%)
$M_X \leq 1.70 \text{ GeV}/c^2, q^2 \geq 8 \text{ GeV}^2$	$0.042 \pm 0.066 \pm 0.009$	0.31	$-0.07 \leq \gamma_{WA}/\Gamma \leq 0.15$
$M_X \leq 1.55 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$-0.020 \pm 0.066 \pm 0.003$	0.47	$-0.13 \leq \gamma_{WA}/\Gamma \leq 0.09$
$M_X \leq 1.70 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$0.071 \pm 0.117 \pm 0.011$	0.56	$-0.12 \leq \gamma_{WA}/\Gamma \leq 0.26$
$(M_X, q^2) p_{\ell}^* > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$	$0.109 \pm 0.157 \pm 0.019$	0.87	$-0.15 \leq \gamma_{WA}/\Gamma \leq 0.37$

Other results:

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

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

Babar
arXiv: 0708.1753 383 M BB

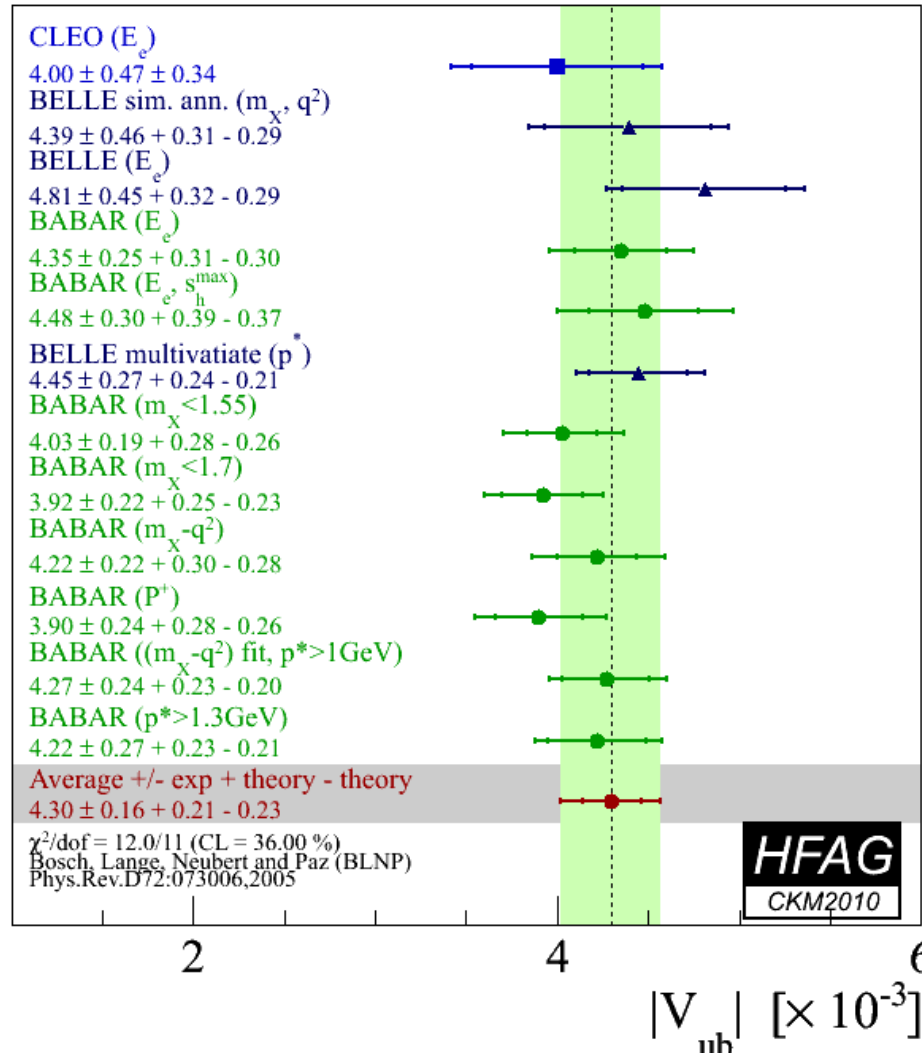


Preliminary HFAG averages

BLNP

Average of the six
Babar determinations is

$$4.17 \pm 0.18 +0.21 -0.23$$



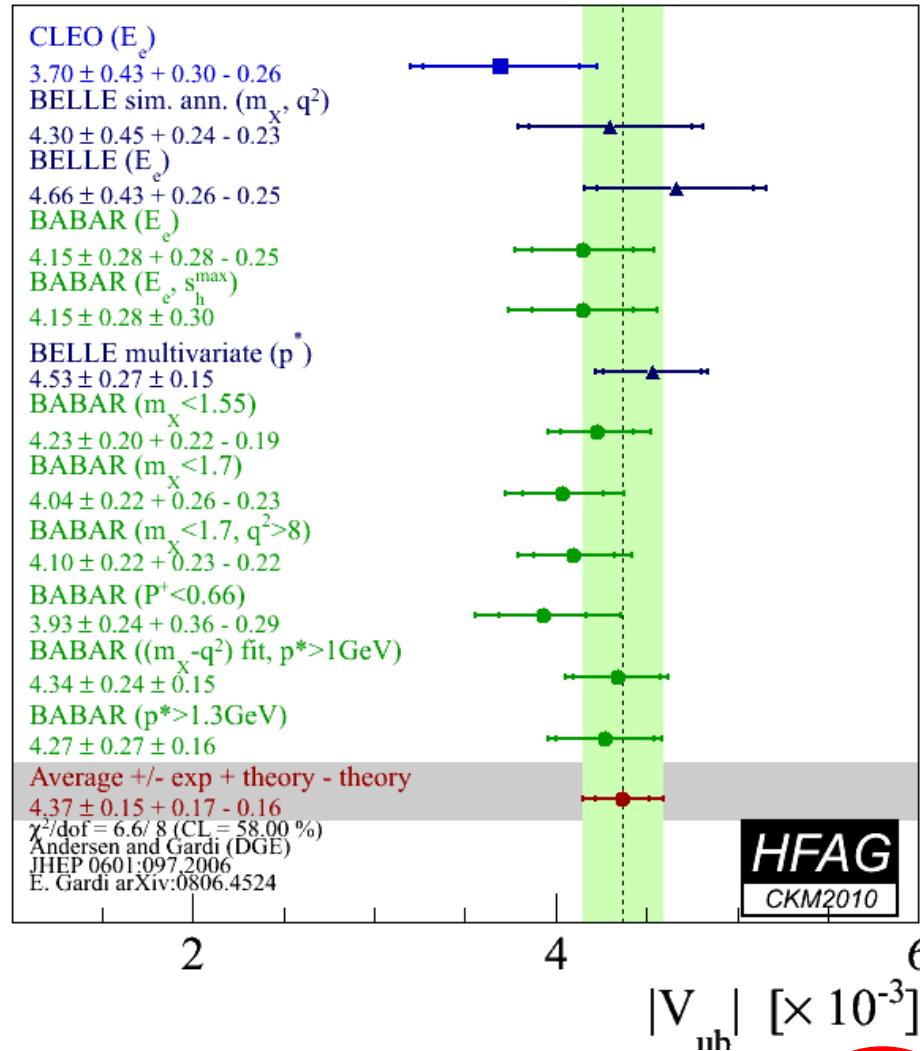
Error budget:

+2.2 _{stat}	+1.7 _{exp}	+1.2 _{b2c model}	+1.9 _{b2u model}	+2.9 _{HQE param}	+0.4 _{SF func}	+0.6 _{sub SF}	+1.2 _{WA}	+3.7 _{matching}	= +6.1 _{tot}
- 2.3 _{stat}	-1.7 _{exp}	-1.2 _{b2c model}	-1.9 _{b2u model}	-3.4 _{HQE param}	-0.5 _{SF func}	-0.7 _{sub SF}	-1.2 _{WA}	-3.7 _{matching}	= -6.4 _{tot}

Preliminary HFAG averages



Average of the six Babar determinations is
 $4.27 \pm 0.17 +0.18 -0.17$



Error budget:

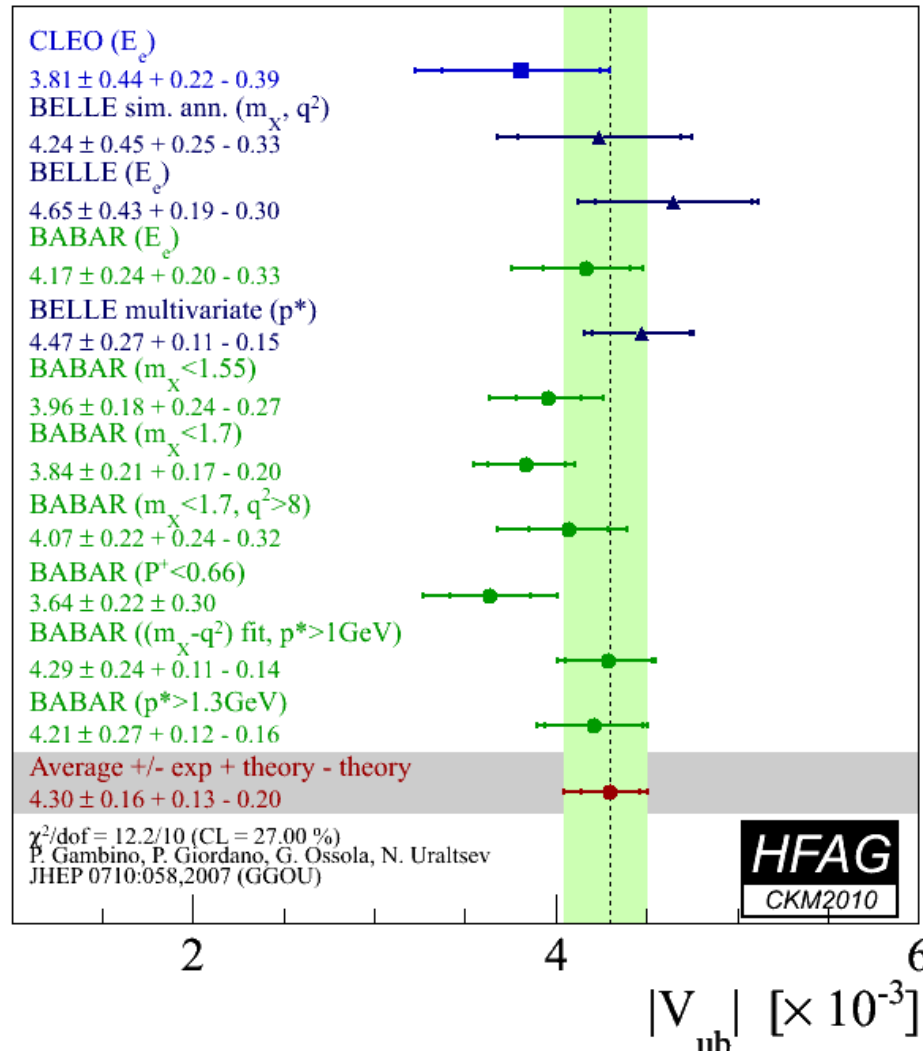
$+2.0_{\text{stat}}$	$+1.7_{\text{exp}}$	$+1.2_{\text{b2c model}}$	$+2.0_{\text{b2u model}}$	$+0.4_{\text{alpha}_s \text{ R_CUT}}$	$+3.5_{\text{mb}}$	$+1.3_{\text{WA}}$	$+0.4_{\text{DGE theory}}$	$= +5.2_{\text{tot}}$
-2.0_{stat}	-1.6_{exp}	$-1.2_{\text{b2c model}}$	$-1.8_{\text{b2u model}}$	$-0.4_{\text{alpha}_s \text{ R_CUT}}$	-3.5_{mb}	-1.3_{WA}	$= -0.5_{\text{DGE theory}}$	$= -5.0_{\text{tot}}$

Preliminary HFAG averages



Average of the six Babar determinations is

$$4.20 \pm 0.19 +0.13 -0.18$$



Error budget:

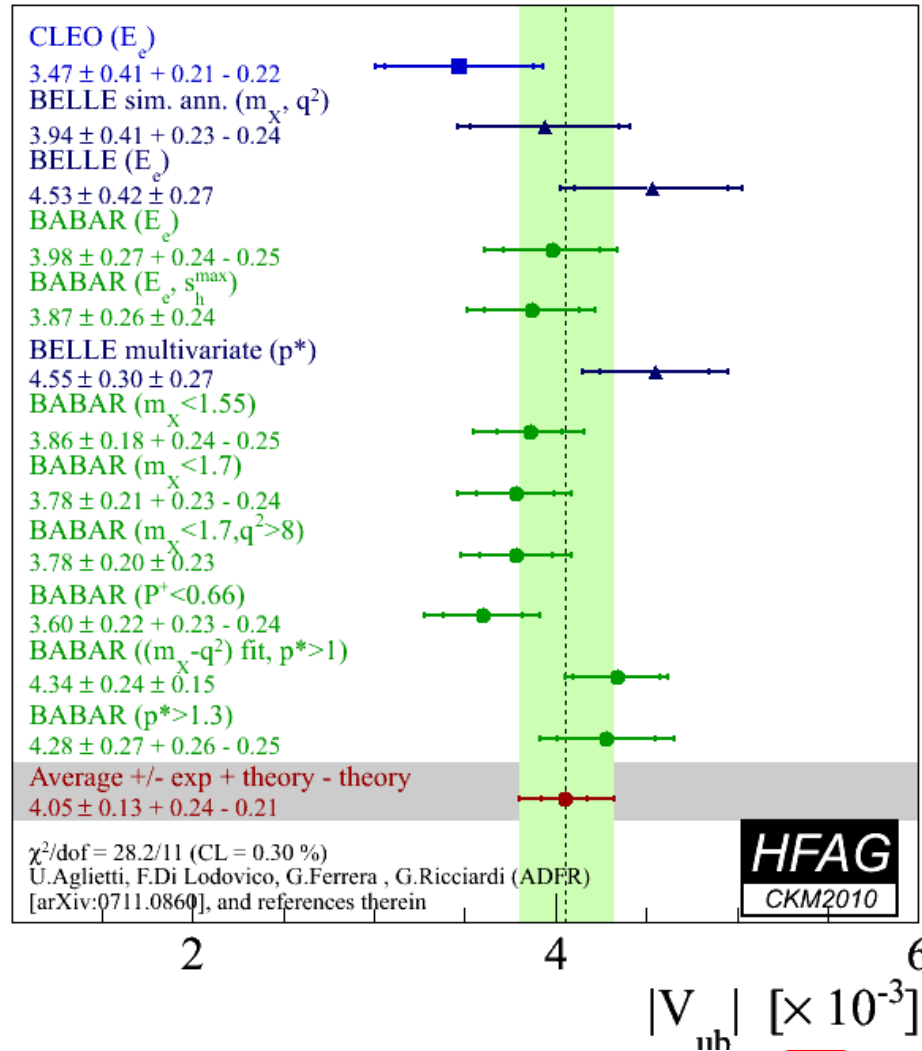
+2.3 _{stat}	+1.9 _{exp}	+1.2 _{b2c model}	+1.6 _{b2u model}	+2.5 _{par.}	+1.5 _{pert.}	+1.7 _{q2*}	+0. _{WA}	+0.5 _{ff}	= +4.9 _{tot}
-2.3 _{stat}	-1.9 _{exp}	-1.2 _{b2c model}	-1.6 _{b2u model}	-2.5 _{par.}	-1.5 _{pert.}	-1.7 _{q2*}	-3.9 _{WA}	-0.2 _{ff}	= -6.3 _{tot}

Preliminary HFAG averages

ADFR

Average of the six Babar determinations is

$$3.96 \pm 0.16 +0.23 -0.21$$



Error budget:

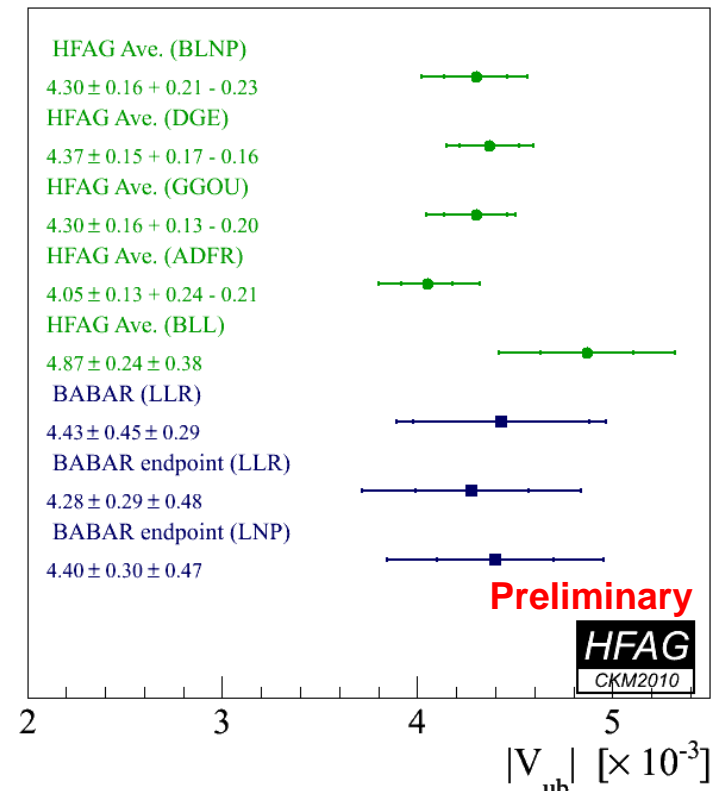
$$\begin{array}{r}
 +1.9_{\text{stat}} +1.8_{\text{exp}} +1.3_{\text{b2c model}} +1.2_{\text{b2u model}} +0.7_{\text{alpha}_s} +1.7_{\text{Vcb}} +0.7_{\text{mb}} +4.4_{\text{mc}} +1.0_{\text{BF}} +3.2_{\text{model}} = +6.7_{\text{tot}} \\
 -1.9_{\text{stat}} -1.8_{\text{exp}} -1.4_{\text{b2c model}} -1.3_{\text{b2u model}} -1.2_{\text{alpha}_s} -1.7_{\text{Vcb}} -0.8_{\text{mb}} -4.4_{\text{mc}} -0.9_{\text{BF}} -3.2_{\text{model}} = -6.9_{\text{tot}}
 \end{array}$$

Conclusions

- Partial branching fraction measurements performed in **several phase space regions**
 - Important for testing theoretical predictions
- Comparable statistical and systematic uncertainties ($\sim 8\%$ each)
 - Signal modeling dominates ($\sim 6\%$) the most inclusive recoil analyses
 - Detector (K_L , PID) and m_{ES} fit modeling ($\sim 4\text{-}5\%$) follow
 - Background modeling dominates endpoint analyses
- are the current limits on WA useful at all?

- Inclusive $|V_{ub}|$ determinations for different calculations give similar theory uncertainties; the spread among calculations is comparable to the theory errors
- Total uncertainty on inclusive $|V_{ub}|$ determinations at the 6% level, dominated by parametric errors (e.g. $\sim 4\%$ from m_b)
 - BUT: NNLO calculation not included: sizeable change for BLNP!

(Pecjak et al; see Einan's talk)



Systematic uncertainties

Source	$M_X < 1.55$ GeV/ c^2	$M_X < 1.70$ GeV/ c^2	$P_+ < 0.66$ GeV	$M_X < 1.70$ GeV/ c , $q^2 > 8\text{GeV}^2/c^4$	(M_X, q^2) $p_\ell^* > 1.0$ GeV/ c	$p_\ell^* > 1.0$ GeV/ c	$p_\ell^* > 1.3$ GeV/ c
Statistical error	7.1	8.9	8.9	8.0	7.1	9.4	8.9
MC statistics	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.2
Detector-related:							
Tracking efficiency	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.7	0.7	1.2	0.1
Neutral efficiency	1.3	2.1	4.0	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9
π^0 efficiency	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	2.9	1.1
PID eff. & misID	1.9	2.4	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.9	2.2
K_L	0.9	1.3	1.1	2.1	1.6	1.3	0.6
Fit related: (tbu)							
m_{ES} fit parameters	2.0	2.7	1.9	2.6	1.9	2.0	2.5
combinatorial backg.	1.8	1.8	2.6	1.8	1.0	2.1	0.5
Signal knowledge:							
SF parameters	$^{2.4}_{-1.6}$	$^{1.8}_{-0.9}$	$^{0.6}_{-1.8}$	$^{0.6}_{-0.9}$	$^{6.0}_{-4.9}$	$^{5.8}_{-7.1}$	$^{7.1}_{-6.1}$
SF form	1.2	1.6	2.6	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.1
Exclusive $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$	0.6	1.3	1.6	0.7	1.9	5.3	3.4
Gluon splitting	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.0	2.7	3.1	2.4
Background knowledge:							
K_S veto	0.8	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.3	0.3
B SL branching ratio	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.7
D decays	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.6	1.1	1.6	1.5
$B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$ form factor	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2
$B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$ form factor	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
$B \rightarrow D^{**} \ell \nu$ form factor	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.3
$B \rightarrow D^{**}$ reweight	0.4	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.6	0.1	1.2
Total systematics:	$^{5.3}_{-5.0}$	$^{6.4}_{-6.2}$	$^{8.0}_{-8.1}$	$^{6.2}_{-6.2}$	$^{8.5}_{-7.7}$	$^{10.5}_{-11.2}$	$^{9.4}_{-8.7}$
Total error:	$^{9.0}_{-8.8}$	$^{11.0}_{-10.9}$	$^{12.0}_{-12.1}$	$^{10.2}_{-10.3}$	$^{11.1}_{-10.5}$	$^{14.1}_{-14.6}$	$^{12.9}_{-12.4}$

$$|V_{ub}| = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u l \nu)}{\tau_B \cdot \Delta\Gamma_{theory}}}$$

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preliminary

Calculation	Phase Space Region	$\Delta\Gamma_{theory}(B \rightarrow X_u l \nu)$ (ps^{-1})	$ V_{ub} (10^{-3})$
BLNP	$M_X \leq 1.55 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	42.0 ± 5.6	$4.03 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.28$
	$M_X \leq 1.70 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	47.3 ± 5.9	$3.91 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.25$
	$P_+ \leq 0.66 \text{ GeV}$	40.9 ± 5.6	$3.90 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.29$
	$M_X \leq 1.70 \text{ GeV}/c^2, q^2 \geq 8\text{GeV}^2$	24.3 ± 3.4	$4.22 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.30$
	$(M_X, q^2) p_\ell^* > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$	62.7 ± 6.3	$4.27 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.26$
	$p_\ell^* > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$	62.7 ± 6.3	$4.21 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.26$
	$p_\ell^* > 1.3 \text{ GeV}/c$	53.4 ± 5.6	$4.22 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.27$
DGE	$M_X \leq 1.55 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	38.3 ± 9.2	$4.23 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.23$
	$M_X \leq 1.70 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	44.8 ± 6.2	$4.02 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.26$
	$P_+ \leq 0.66 \text{ GeV}$	40.2 ± 10.2	$3.93 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.36$
	$M_X \leq 1.70 \text{ GeV}/c^2, q^2 \geq 8\text{GeV}^2$	25.6 ± 4.0	$4.10 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.23$
	$(M_X, q^2) p_\ell^* > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$	60.7 ± 1.1	$4.34 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.28$
	$p_\ell^* > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$	60.7 ± 1.1	$4.28 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.21$
	$p_\ell^* > 1.3 \text{ GeV}/c$	53.7 ± 3.3	$4.27 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.21$
GGOU	$M_X \leq 1.55 \text{ GeV}$	43.7 ± 6.8	$3.96 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.25$
	$M_X \leq 1.70 \text{ GeV}$	49.4 ± 5.2	$3.97 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.19$
	$P_+ \leq 0.66 \text{ GeV}$	47.0 ± 14.3	$3.64 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.52$
	$M_X \leq 1.70 \text{ GeV}, q^2 \geq 8\text{GeV}^2$	26.0 ± 7.8	$4.07 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.28$
	$(M_X, q^2) p_\ell^* > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$	62.1 ± 3.4	$4.29 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.18$
	$p_\ell^* > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$	62.1 ± 3.4	$4.24 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.22$
	$p_\ell^* > 1.3 \text{ GeV}/c$	53.6 ± 4.1	$4.23 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.23$
ADFR	$M_X \leq 1.55 \text{ GeV}$	–	$3.84 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.25$
	$M_X \leq 1.70 \text{ GeV}$	–	$3.96 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.25$
	$P_+ \leq 0.66 \text{ GeV}$	–	$3.59 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.25$
	$M_X \leq 1.70 \text{ GeV}, q^2 \geq 8\text{GeV}^2$	–	$3.77 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.23$
	$(M_X, q^2) p_\ell^* > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$	–	$4.35 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.29$
	$p_\ell^* > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$	–	$4.28 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.29$
	$p_\ell^* > 1.3 \text{ GeV}/c$	–	$4.28 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.29$

Correlation matrix for Babar analysis

TABLE V: Matrix of statistical correlations between different analyses. The $p_\ell^* > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$ requirement is implicitly assumed in the definitions of phase space regions, unless otherwise noted. The entries above the main diagonal refer to correlations between measurements of partial branching fractions; the entries below the main diagonal (in boldface) refer to correlations on $|V_{ub}|$ measurements. In the latter case, theoretical correlations have been included, as described in the text.

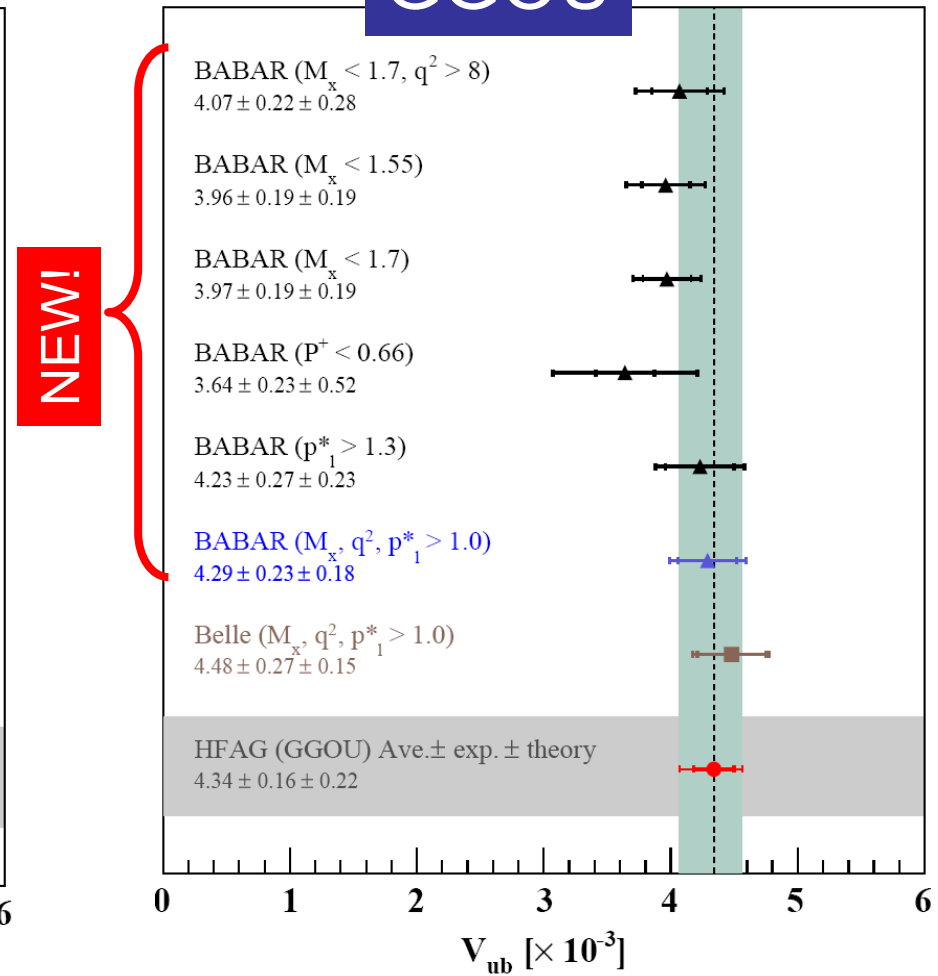
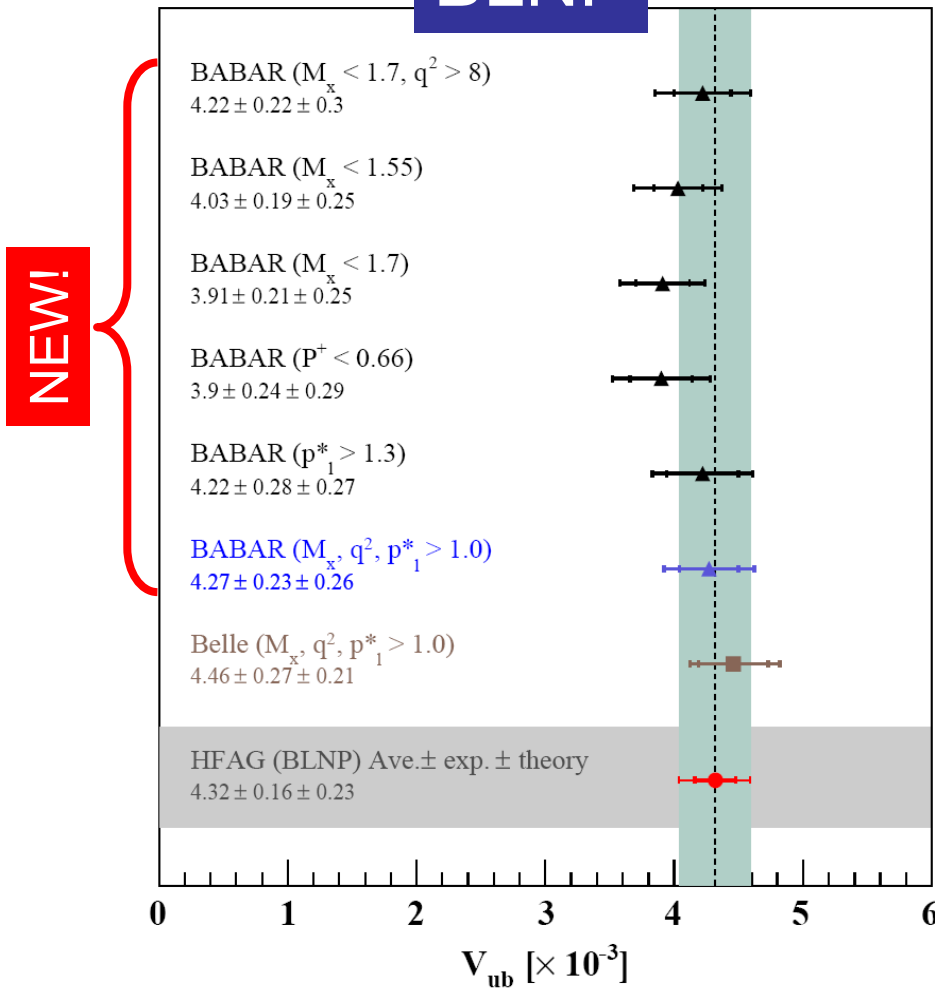
Analysis	$M_X < 1.55$ GeV/ c^2	$M_X < 1.70$ GeV/ c^2	$P_+ < 0.66$ GeV	$M_X < 1.70 \text{ GeV}/c^2,$ $q^2 > 8\text{GeV}^2/c^4$	(M_X, q^2) $p_\ell^* > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$	$p_\ell^* > 1.3$ GeV/ c
$M_X < 1.55 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	1	0.77	0.74	0.50	0.72	0.57
$M_X < 1.70 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0.81	1	0.86	0.55	0.94	0.73
$P_+ < 0.66 \text{ GeV}$	0.69	0.81	1	0.46	0.78	0.61
$M_X < 1.70 \text{ GeV}/c^2, q^2 > 8\text{GeV}^2/c^4$	0.40	0.46	0.38	1	0.52	0.46
$(M_X, q^2), p_\ell^* > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$	0.58	0.88	0.67	0.34	1	0.74
$p_\ell^* > 1.3 \text{ GeV}/c$	0.53	0.72	0.58	0.40	0.72	1

V_{ub} from recoil analyses

$$|V_{ub}| = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{\tau_B \cdot \Delta\Gamma_{theory}}}$$

BLNP

GGOU



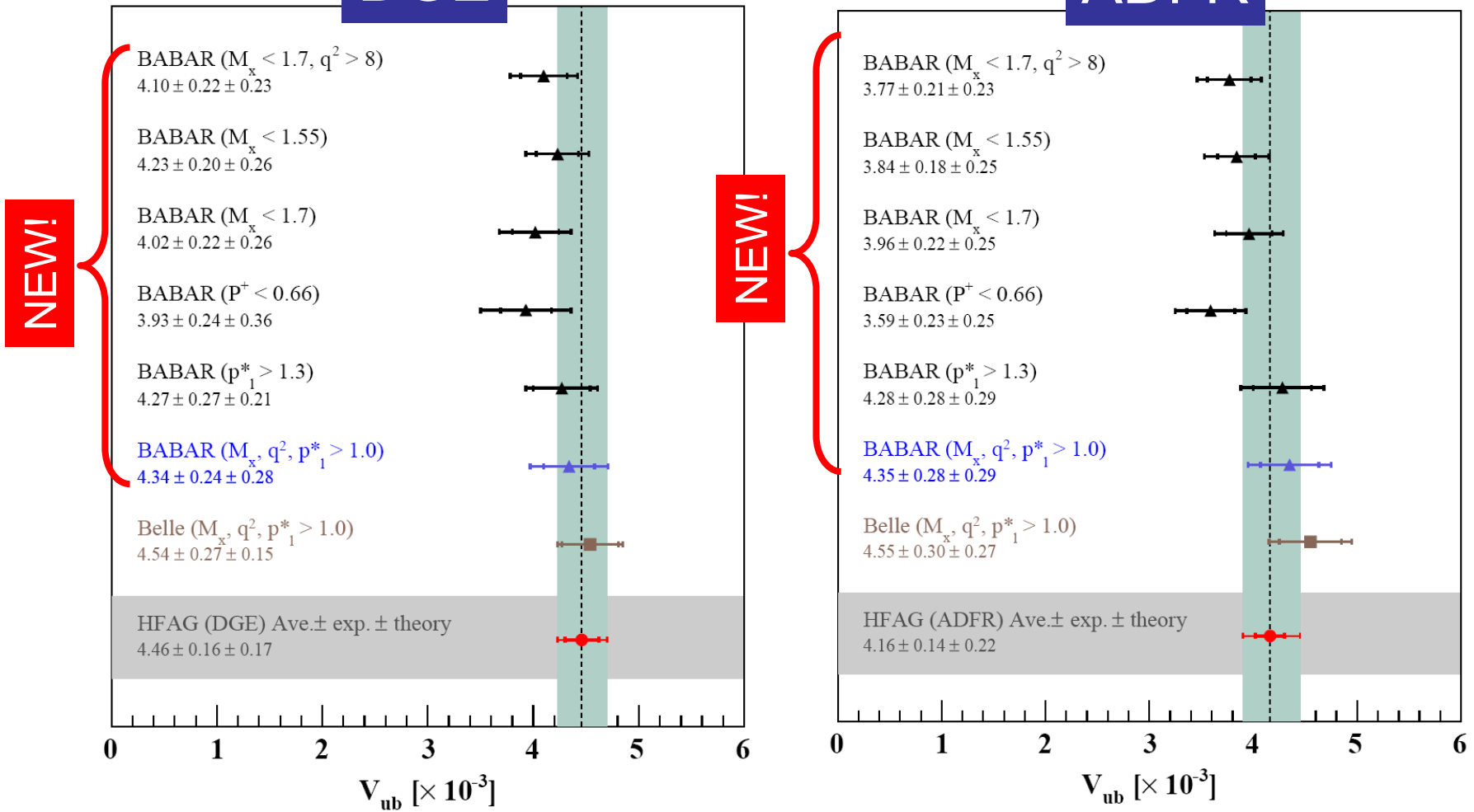
HFAG averages from <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/semi/EndOfYear09/home.shtml>
 Endpoint measurements included, new Babar result **not** included

V_{ub} from recoil analyses

$$|V_{ub}| = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu)}{\tau_B \cdot \Delta\Gamma_{theory}}}$$

DGE

ADFR



HFAG averages from <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/semi/EndOfYear09/home.shtml>
 Endpoint measurements included, new Babar result **not** included