

# Supplementary material for LHCb-PAPER-2012-024

A comparison of LHCb's differential branching fraction measurement with earlier measurements from BaBar [1], Belle [2] and CDF [3] is provided in Fig. 1. A comparison of the Belle and CDF values for  $A_{\text{FB}}$  is provided in Fig. 2. There is good agreement between the differential branching fraction and  $A_{\text{FB}}$  measurements of the experiments in every  $q^2$  bin. The parameter  $F_{\text{H}}$  has not been previously measured.

## References

- [1] BaBar collaboration, B. Aubert *et al.*, *Measurements of branching fractions, rate asymmetries, and angular distributions in the rare decays  $B \rightarrow K\ell^+\ell^-$  and  $B \rightarrow K^*\ell^+\ell^-$* , Phys. Rev. **D73** (2006) 092001, [arXiv:hep-ex/0604007](#); BaBar collaboration, J. P. Lees *et al.*, *Measurement of branching fractions and rate asymmetries in the rare decays  $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\ell^+\ell^-$* , [arXiv:1204.3933](#).
- [2] Belle collaboration, J.-T. Wei *et al.*, *Measurement of the differential branching fraction and forward-backward asymmetry for  $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\ell^+\ell^-$* , Phys. Rev. Lett. **103** (2009) 171801, [arXiv:0904.0770](#).
- [3] CDF collaboration, T. Aaltonen *et al.*, *Measurements of the angular distributions in the decays  $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\mu^+\mu^-$  at CDF*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **108** (2012) 081807, [arXiv:1108.0695](#).

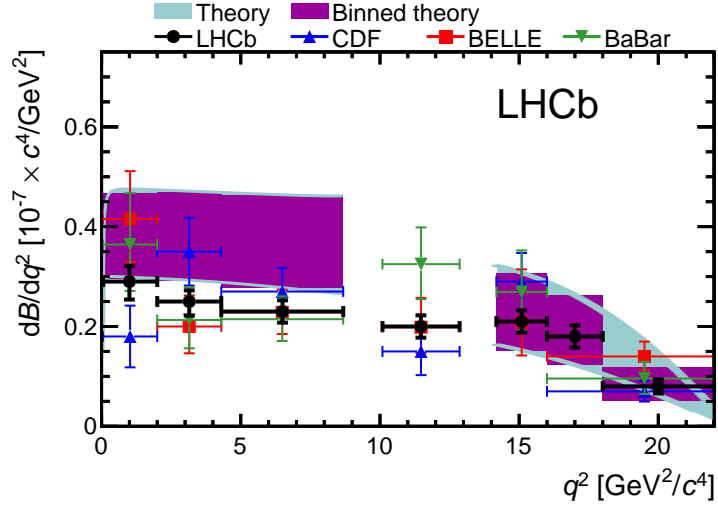


Figure 1: Differential branching fraction of  $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$  as a function of the dimuon invariant mass squared,  $q^2$ . The SM theory prediction is given as the continuous cyan (light) band and the rate-average of this prediction across the  $q^2$  bin is indicated by the purple (dark) region. No SM prediction is included for the regions close to the narrow  $c\bar{c}$  resonances. Previous results from BaBar [1], Belle [2] and CDF [3] are included for reference.

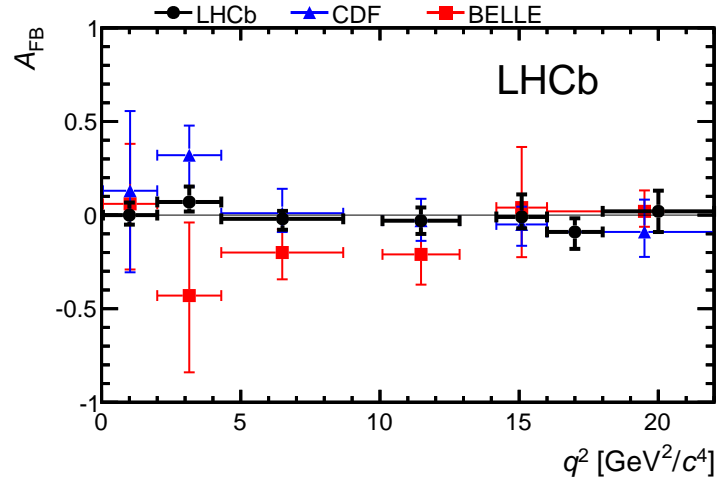


Figure 2: Dimuon forward-backward asymmetry,  $A_{\text{FB}}$ , for  $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$  as a function of the dimuon invariant mass squared,  $q^2$ . The values of  $A_{\text{FB}}$  measured by Belle [2] and CDF [3] are included for reference.