Andrei Golutvin Imperial College / ITEP / CERN



Integrated luminosity for 1 nominal LHCb year: 2 fb<sup>-1</sup> Expected for 2010 – 2011 : 1 fb<sup>-1</sup> LHCb physics programme needs 10 fb<sup>-1</sup> LHCb upgrade to collect ~100 fb<sup>-1</sup> is under discussion

(For the Status of LHCb see the talk of Ulrich Kerzel)

## **LHCb** Collaboration



# The LHCb Experiment

□ Advantages of beauty physics at hadron colliders:

- High value of bb cross section at LHC:
- $\sigma_{bb}$  ~ 300 500  $\mu b$  at 10 14 TeV

(e+e- cross section at Y(4s) is 1 nb)

Access to all quasi-stable b-flavoured hadrons

□ The challenge

- Multiplicity of tracks (~30 tracks per rapidity unit)
- **Rate of background events:**  $\sigma_{inel} \sim 100 \text{ mb}$

□ LHCb running conditions:

- Luminosity limited to ~2×10<sup>32</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> by not focusing the beam as much as ATLAS and CMS
  - Maximize the probability of single interaction per bunch crossing At LHC design luminosity pile-up of >20 pp interactions/bunch crossing while at LHCb ~ 0.7 pp interaction/bunch

LHCb will reach nominal luminosity soon after start-up

2fb<sup>-1</sup> per nominal year (10<sup>7</sup>s), ~ 10<sup>12</sup> bb pairs produced per year



# LHCb Trigger



Trigger is crucial as σ<sub>bb</sub> is less than 1% of total inelastic cross section and B decays of interest typically have BR < 10<sup>-5</sup>

Bearch for high- $p_{\tau}$  μ, e, γ and hadron candidates

#### **Software level (High Level Trigger, HLT)**

Farm with **O**(2000) multi-core processors HLT1: Confirm L0 candidate with more complete info, add impact parameter and lifetime cuts HLT2: B reconstruction + selections

	ε(L0)	ε(HLT1)	ε(HLT2)	
Electromagnetic	70 %		> ~90 %	
Hadronic	50 %	> ~80 %		
Muon	90 %			

## LHCb Physics Programme

- Main LHCb objective is to search for the effects induced by New Physics in CP violation and Rare decays using the FCNC processes mediated by loop (box and penguin) diagrams
- Promising rare decay measurements
- $-B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- $B^{0} \rightarrow K^{*}l^{+}l^{-}$
- $-B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$
- Promising CP violation measurements
- $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$
- $-B_s \rightarrow \phi \phi$





□ NP effects could be different in boxes and penguins
→ study different topologies separately !

### Sensitivity to masses, couplings, spins and phases of New Particles

### **New Physics Search Strategy**

#### □*Phases*

CPV processes are sensitive to the phases of New Physics e.g. measurements of  $\beta$ ,  $\beta_s$  &  $\gamma$ 

#### □ Masses and magnitude of the couplings of new particles

Look at specific cases with enhanced sensitivity e.g. helicity suppression in  $Bs \rightarrow \mu\mu$  decay gives increased sensitivity to SUSY with extended Higgs sector

#### □ Helicity structure of the couplings



 $\Box$  Photon polarization in b  $\rightarrow$  s $\gamma$ 

 $b \rightarrow \gamma_L + (m_s/m_b) \times \gamma_R$   $\phi \gamma$  produced in  $B_s$  and  $B_s$  decays do not interfere  $\rightarrow$  corresponding CP asymmetry vanishes Significantly non-zero  $A_{CP}$  indicates a presence of right-handed current in the penguin loop

 $\Box \quad B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu \& B \rightarrow K^* ee \ decays$ 

### **CPV** measurements: phase of B<sub>s</sub> mixing

### □ Box diagrams

 $\phi_s^{J/\psi\phi} = -2\beta_s$  in SM is the  $B_s$  meson counterpart of  $2\beta$  penguin contribution  $\leq 10^{-3}$ 

 $\phi_s^{J/\psi\phi}$  is not presently well measured (indication of large value from CDF/D0) **Theoretical uncertainty is very small** 

 $-2\beta_s = -0.0368 \pm 0.0017$  (CKMfitter 2007)

LHCb prospects (2 fb<sup>-1</sup> sample) Expected yield 117k  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$  events  $\sigma(\phi_s) \sim 0.03$ 

Other channels are under study e.g.  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f^0$ ,  $f^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ . Looks promising if this CP-eigenstate mode has BR indicated by CLEO



With 0.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> ~8k signal events  $\rightarrow \sigma(\phi_s) = 0.12$ 

### **CPV** measurements: UT angles



Indirectly,  $\gamma$  is determined to be (68±5)° from processes involving boxes

LHCb will measure  $\gamma$  directly in tree decays using the global fit to the rates of  $B \rightarrow D^{0}K$ ,  $D^{0}K^{*}$  decays and time-dependent measurements with  $B_{s} \rightarrow D_{s}K$  and  $B^{0} \rightarrow D\pi$ decays

**Expected**  $\sigma(\gamma_{trees}) \approx 4^{\circ}$  with 2 fb<sup>-1</sup>

- Quoted errors do not include experimental systematics
- Statistical errors expected to dominate

Channel	Analysis method	Signal Events (2 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	B/S	σ(γ)(°)
$B \stackrel{t}{\to} D^0(K\pi)K^{\pm}$ fav	2-body ADS	84k	0.6	
$B^{\pm} \rightarrow D^0(K\pi)K^{\pm}$ sup	2-body ADS	1.6k	0.6	10-11
B <sup>±</sup> →D <sup>0</sup> (hh)K <sup>±</sup>	2-body GLW	11.5k	0.93	
$B^{\pm} \rightarrow D^0(K3\pi)K^{\pm}$ fav	4-body ADS	53k	0.2	Improves
$B \pm \rightarrow D^0(K3\pi)K^{\pm}$ sup	4-body ADS	554	3.1	the above
$B^{\ 0} \to D^0(K\pi)K^{*0}  \text{fav}$	B0 ADS	3.2k	0.2	15-25
${\sf B}^{\ 0} \to {\sf D}^0({\sf K}\pi){\sf K}^{*0}{\sf sup}$	B0 ADS	291	<10	
$B^{0} \rightarrow D^{0}(hh)K^{*0}$	B0 GLW	274	<6	
$B \pm \rightarrow D^0(K_S \pi \pi)K^{\pm}$	GGSZ	6.8k	<1.6	12.5
B <sub>s</sub> →D <sub>s</sub> <sup>∓</sup> K <sup>±</sup>	TD	14k	0.22	9-12
$B_d \rightarrow D^{\mp} \pi^{\pm}$	TD	1,240k	0.16	≥22

# $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- □ Super rare decay in SM with well predicted  $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) = (3.55\pm0.33) \times 10^{-9}$
- □ Sensitive to NP, in particular new scalars In MSSM: BR  $\propto \tan^6\beta / M_A^4$
- □ Present best limit is from Tevatron: BR( $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ) < 4.3×10<sup>-8</sup> @ 90% CL
- For the SM prediction LHCb expects 21 signal and 180 background events with 2 fb<sup>-1</sup>.
   Background is dominated by muons from two different semileptonic b-decays
- LHCb sensitivity for the SM BR: 3σ evidence with 3 fb<sup>-1</sup>
   5σ observation with 10 fb<sup>-1</sup>



### Running at 3.5 TeV per beam:



### Measurement of the photon polarization

- BaBar & BELLE used CPV analysis in  $B \rightarrow K^*(K^0\pi^0)\gamma$  decay  $\sigma$  (A ( $B \rightarrow f^{CP} \gamma_R$ ) / A ( $B \rightarrow f^{CP} \gamma_L$ ) ~ 0.16 (HFAG) (~0.03 within SM due to  $m_s/m_b$  and gluon effects)
- CPV analysis in the  $B_s \rightarrow \phi_{\gamma}$  decay can be performed without flavour tagging

$$\Gamma(\mathbf{B}_q(\bar{\mathbf{B}}_q) \to f^{CP}\gamma) \propto e^{-\Gamma_q t} \left( \cosh \frac{\Delta \Gamma_q t}{2} - \mathcal{A}^\Delta \sinh \frac{\Delta \Gamma_q t}{2} \pm \pm \mathcal{C} \cos \Delta m_q t \mp \mathcal{S} \sin \Delta m_q t \right)$$

#### S*M:*

- C = 0 direct CP-violation
- S =  $sin2\psi$   $sin\phi_s$
- $A^{\Delta} = sin2\psi \cos\phi_s$

$$\tan \psi \equiv \left| \frac{A(\bar{\mathbf{B}} \to f^{CP} \gamma_R)}{A(\bar{\mathbf{B}} \to f^{CP} \gamma_L)} \right|$$

- □ Expected signal yield at LHCb for  $B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$  decay is 11k for 2 fb<sup>-1</sup> Sensitivity:  $\sigma$  ( A (B  $\rightarrow$  f<sup>CP</sup>  $\gamma_R$ ) / A (B  $\rightarrow$  f<sup>CP</sup>  $\gamma_L$ ) = 0.11
- □ Contribution not coming from virtual photons can be neglected at low  $q^2 < (1 \text{ GeV})^2$ →  $B_d \rightarrow K^{*0}e^+e^-$  with electrons in the final state can be used to measure photon polarization complementary to  $B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$
- □ Expected LHCb yield with 2 fb<sup>-1</sup>: ~ 200 250 events with B/S ~ 1 Expected sensitivity  $\sigma(A (B \rightarrow f^{CP} \gamma_R)/A(B \rightarrow f^{CP} \gamma_L) \approx 0.1$ limited by statistics and comparable to  $B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$  accuracy

# $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

In SM this b→s penguin decay contains well calculable right-handed contribution; corresponding angular distributions could be modified by NP

Forward-backward asymmetry  $A_{FB}$  ( $q^2 = m_{\mu\mu}^2$ ) is of particular interest at zero-point, since dominant theor. uncert. from hadronic form-factors cancels

at LO Intriguing indication from B-factories and CDF : Belle: 657million BBbars analysed ~250 K\*I+I<sup>-</sup> events





Assuming the central value given by BELLE, LHCb measurement of A<sub>FB</sub> can exclude SM with 0.5 fb<sup>-1</sup>. TEVATRON contribution is important !!!  $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$ 



LHCb expects 6.2k events / 2fb<sup>-1</sup> with B/S ~ 0.2 After 2 fb<sup>-1</sup> zero of  $A_{FB}$  will be located to ±0.5 GeV<sup>2</sup>.

# Full angular analysis gives even better discrimination between NP models:

- Improved precision on A<sub>FB</sub>
- Having extract underlying amplitudes one can construct any observable e.g.  $A_T^{(2)}$ ,  $A_T^{(3)}$ ,  $A_T^{(4)}$

*With 10 fb<sup>-1</sup> of LHCb data* 



**MSSM** scenario + LHCb errors ( $1\sigma$  and  $2\sigma$  bands)

**SM** scenario + theory errors





## LHCb key measurements

(to search for NP in CP violation and Rare Decays)

Key Measurements	Accuracy in 1 nominal year (2 fb <sup>-1</sup> )
□ In CP – violation	(210)
$\checkmark \phi_s$	0.03
$\checkmark$ $\gamma$ in trees	<b>4</b> °
🗸 γ in loops	7°

### □ In Rare Decays

- $\checkmark \quad \mathbf{B}_{\mathrm{s}} \not \rightarrow \mu \mu$
- $\checkmark \quad B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$
- ✓ Polarization of photon

**3** $\sigma$  measurement down to SM prediction  $\sigma(s0) = 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$ 

$$\begin{split} \sigma(H_R/H_L) &= 0.1 \; (in \; B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma) \\ \sigma(H_R/H_L) &= 0.1 \; (in \; B_d \rightarrow K^* e^+ e^-) \end{split}$$

Measurements highlighted in red will become competitive first

## LHCb key measurements

(to search for NP in CP violation and Rare Decays)

#### Key Measurements

### Sensitivity with 10 fb<sup>-1</sup> (few years of data taking)

□ In CP – violation

$\checkmark$	$\phi_{s}$	0.01
$\checkmark$	$\gamma$ in trees	~2°
$\checkmark$	$\gamma$ in loops	~3°

□ In Rare Decays

- $\checkmark \quad B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$
- $\checkmark B_{\rm s} \rightarrow \mu \mu$
- ✓ Polarization of photon

 $\sigma(s0) = 0.28 \text{ GeV}^2$ 5 $\sigma$  measurement down to SM prediction  $\sigma(H_R/H_L) = 0.03 \text{ (in } B_s \rightarrow \phi\gamma \& B_d \rightarrow K^*e^+e^-)$ 

## Conclusion

- □ LHCb is ready for long physics run at close to nominal LHCb conditions already in 2010
- □ First data are being used for calibration of the detector and trigger in particular. First exploration of low Pt physics at LHC energies. High class measurements in the charm sector (In 200 pb<sup>-1</sup> expect ~10<sup>7</sup> flavour tagged D<sup>0</sup> → KK events; Significant improvement of sensitivity for D mixing and CPV)
- □ With 150 200 pb<sup>-1</sup> data sample LHCb will reach Tevatron sensitivity in a few golden channels in the beauty sector
- With 10 fb<sup>-1</sup> LHCb has an excellent opportunity to both discover New Physics and to elucidate its nature. LHCb have an important role to complement physics programme of ATLAS and CMS