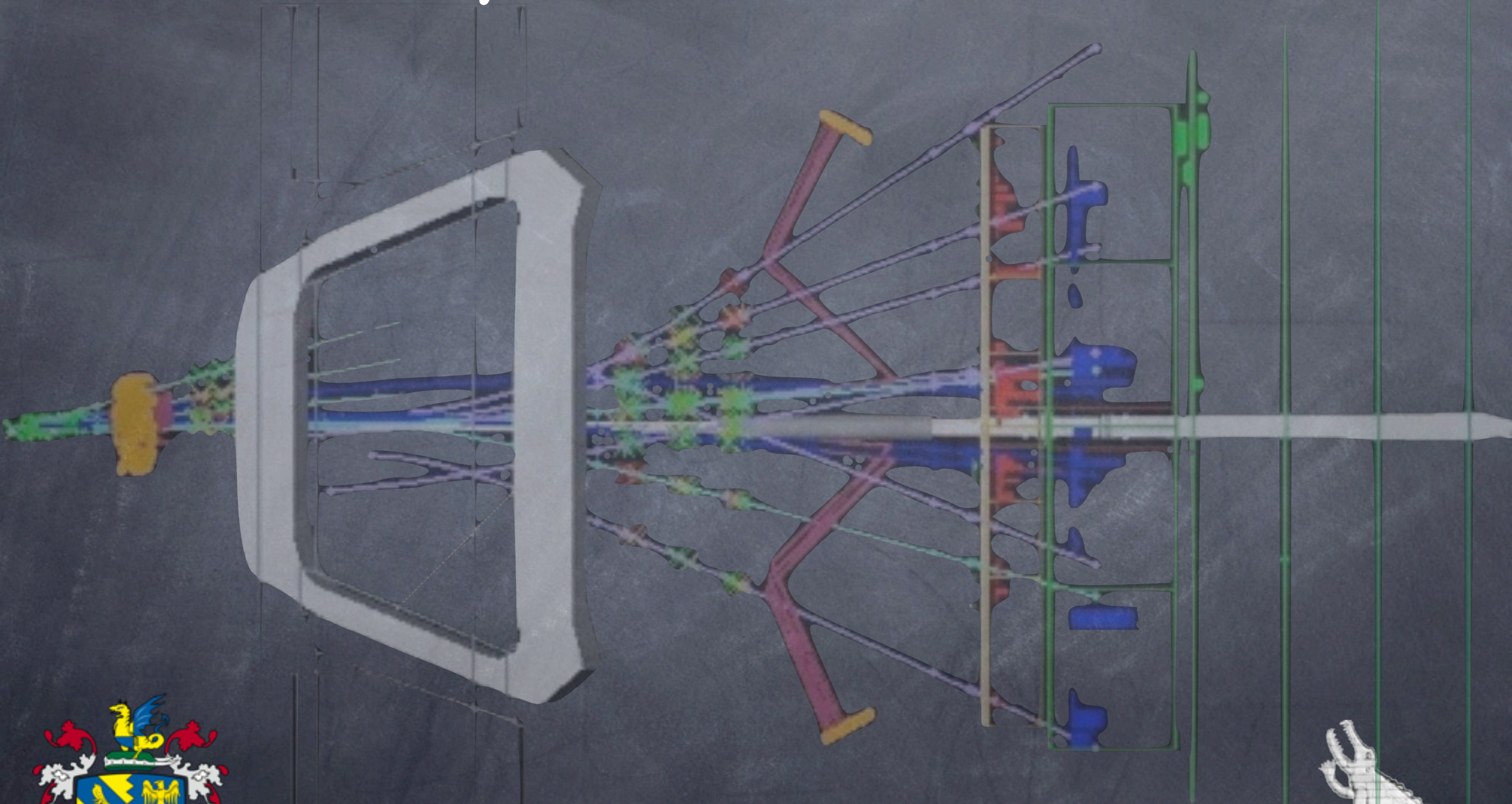


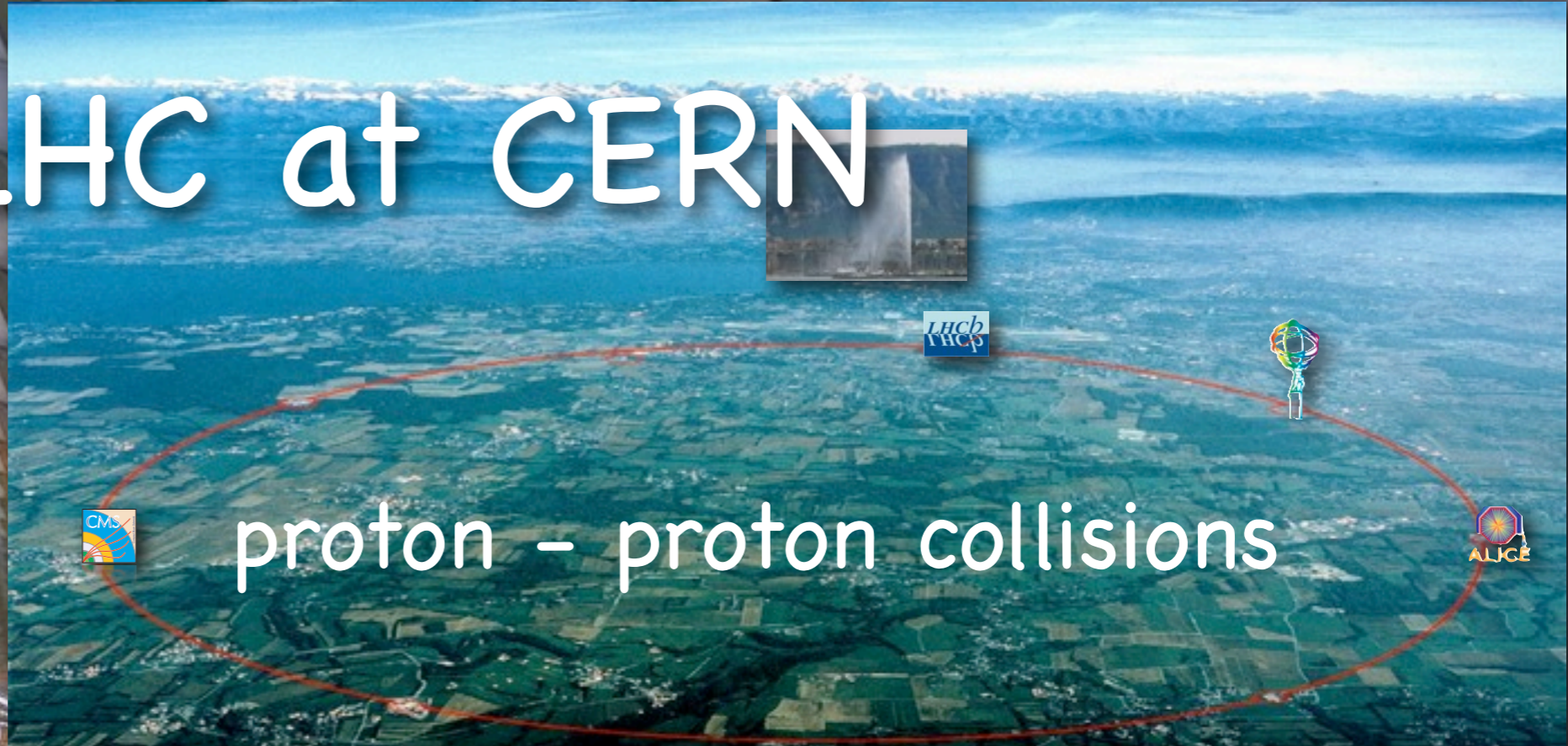
Early Data at LHCb



Ulrich Kerzel (University of Cambridge)
On behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

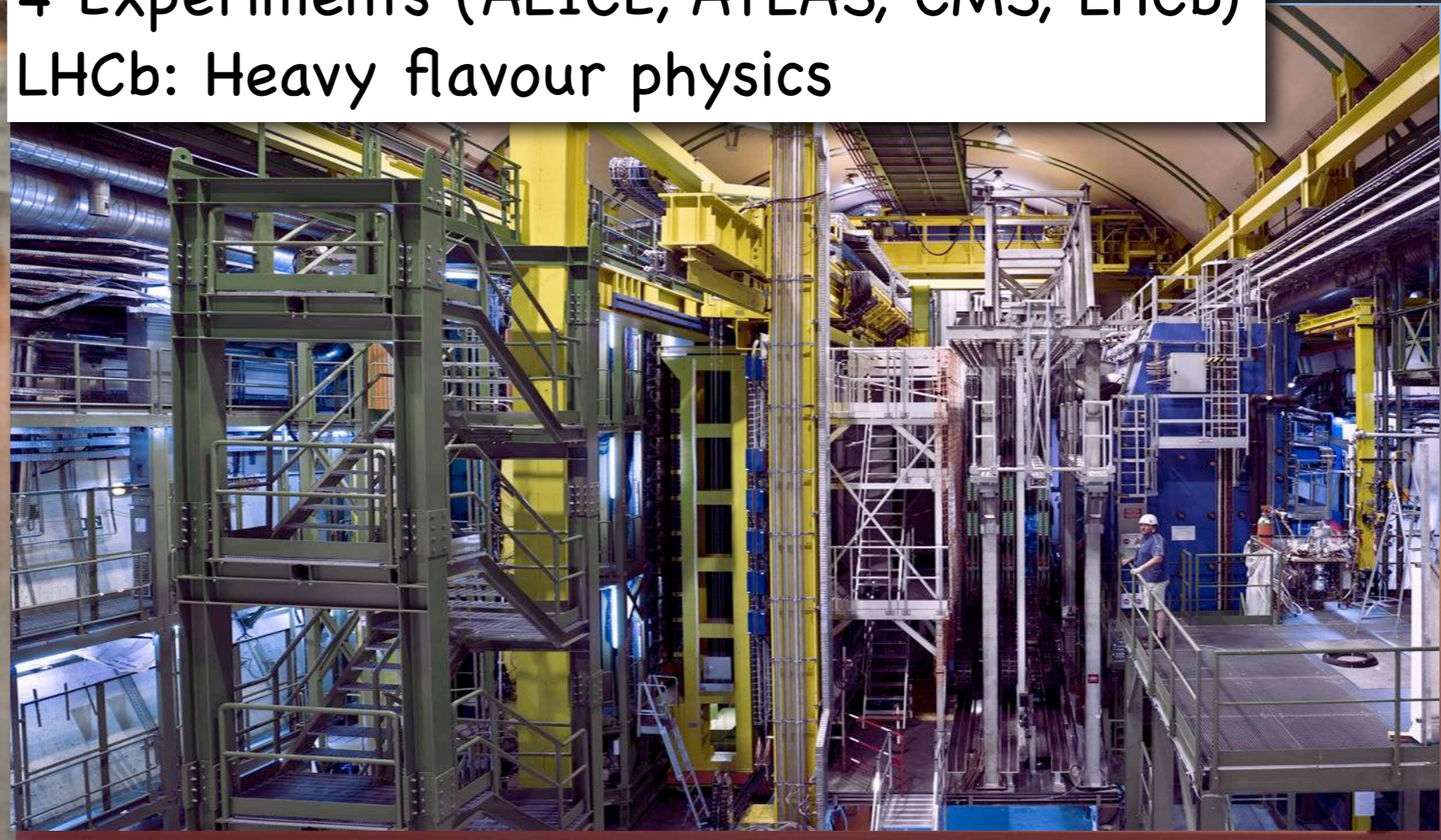


LHC at CERN



proton - proton collisions

4 Experiments (ALICE, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb)
LHCb: Heavy flavour physics



LHC Operations



... from an experiment's point of view...

- Before November 2009: Detector commissioning
 - Cosmic radiation
(n.b. LHCb not ideally suited for this...)
 - SPS / LHC beams shot on beam blocker at transfer lines
- Nov. / Dec. 2009
 - Commissioning with beam
 - Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 900\text{ GeV}$, few collisions at higher energy
- Feb. 2010: LHC restart
- March 2010: Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{ TeV}$
 - Projected integrated luminosity:
 - 2010: $\sim 200\text{ pb}^{-1}$
 - 2011: $\sim 1\text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Shutdown to consolidate LHC for $\sqrt{s} = 10 - 14\text{ TeV}$ in 2011



- Standard Model very successful - but cannot be "Ultimate Theory"
 - Search for New Physics
- Flavour physics is the key to understanding New Physics
 - Directly observe new particles
 - Measure properties, coupling, etc.
 - Indirectly establish New Physics
 - Sensitive to small effects if the new particles are too heavy

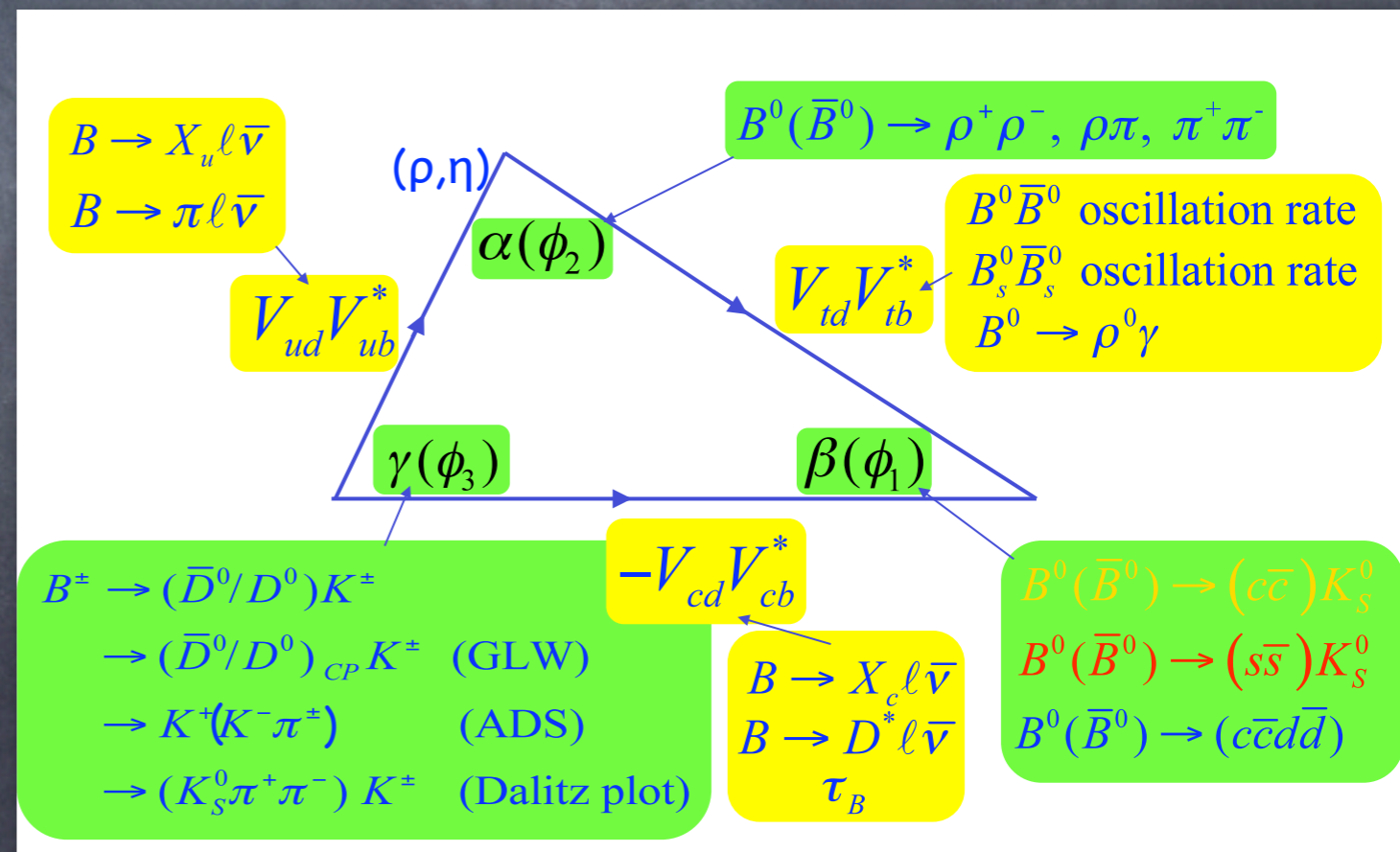
Weak Eigenstates are non-trivial superposition of flavour Eigenstates

→ CKM matrix

→ Popular representation: Wolfenstein

→ triangle in complex (ρ, η) plane

$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}}_{V_{CKM}} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

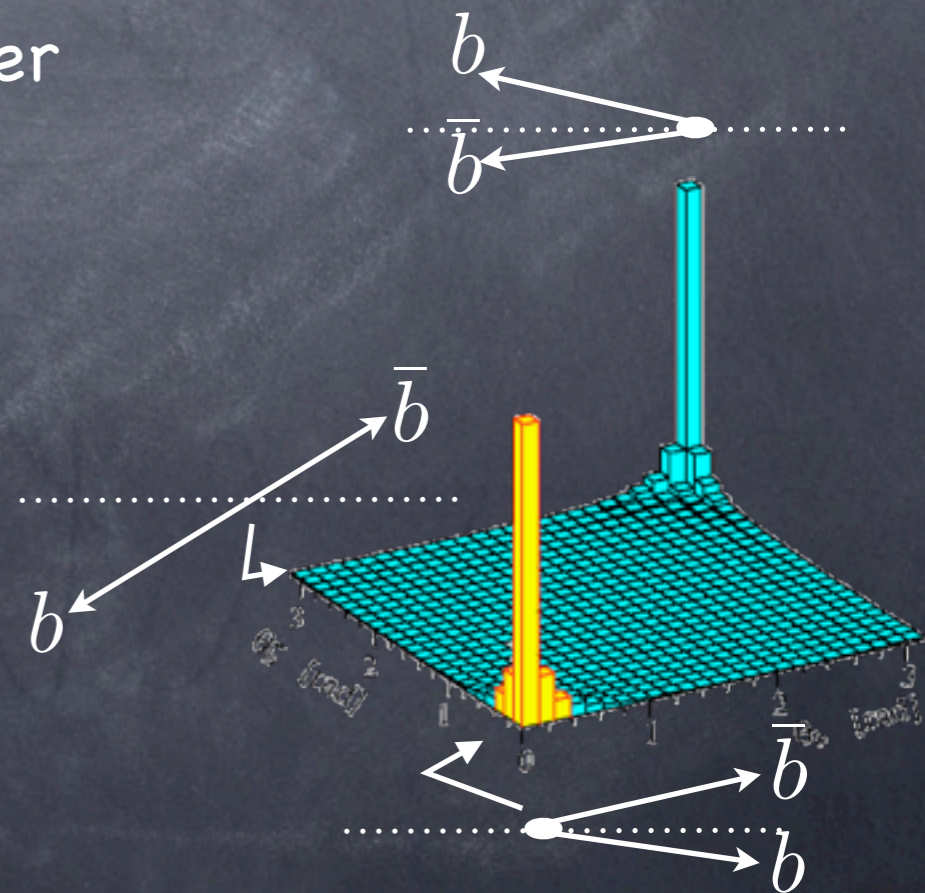




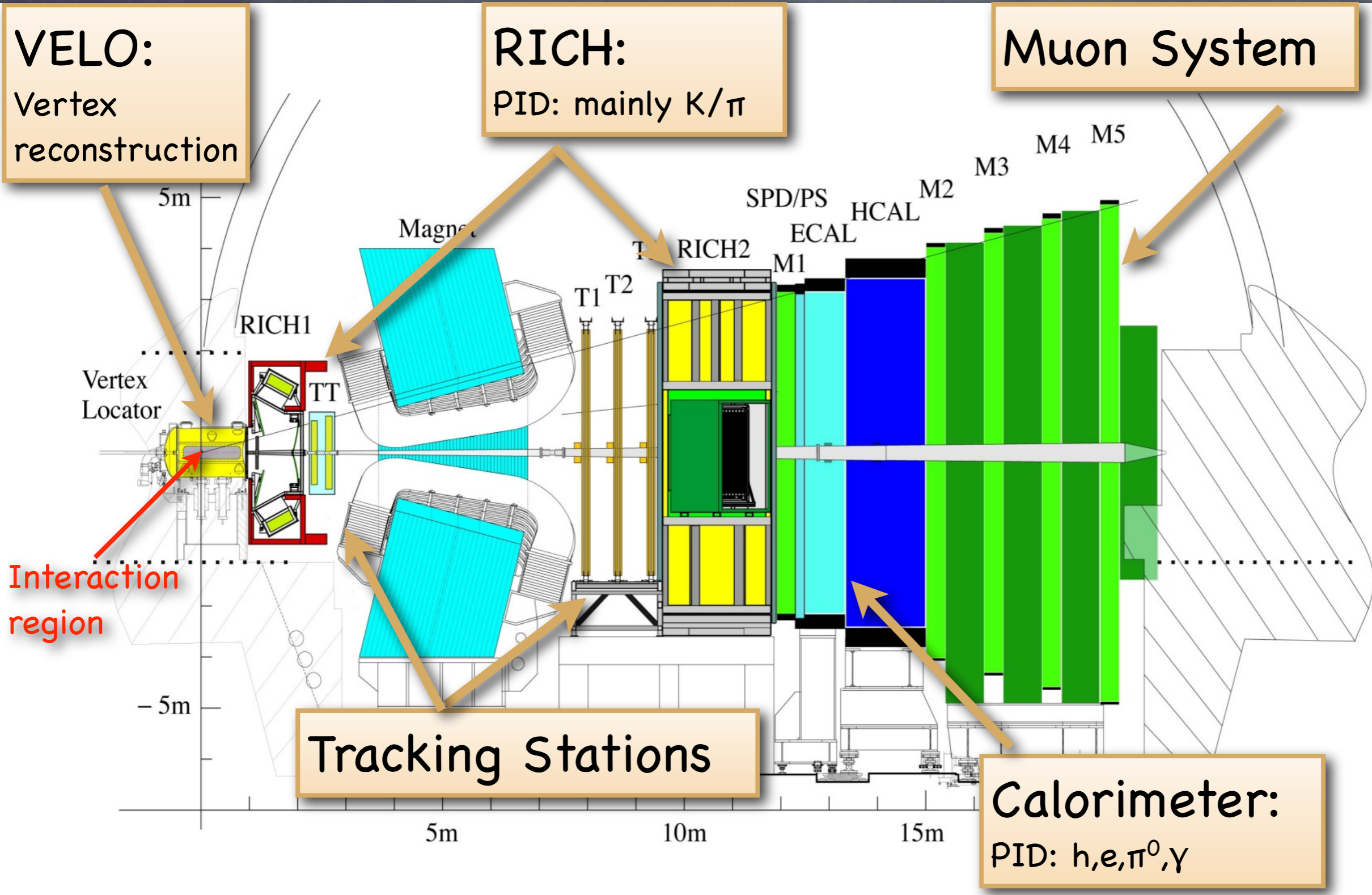
- The “good news”:
 - Large b cross-section
 - All B hadrons (B^0 , B_s , B_c , Λ_b) being produced
 - High luminosity (LHCb: limit to $2 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ s}^{-2}\text{cm}^{-1}$ to reduce pile-up)

- The “challenges”:
 - Huge inelastic background
 - High track multiplicity (>50 tracks/event)
 - ↳ Need highly efficient and selective trigger

- b quark production mainly forward
 - Optimise LHCb detector design
 - ↳ single arm spectrometer



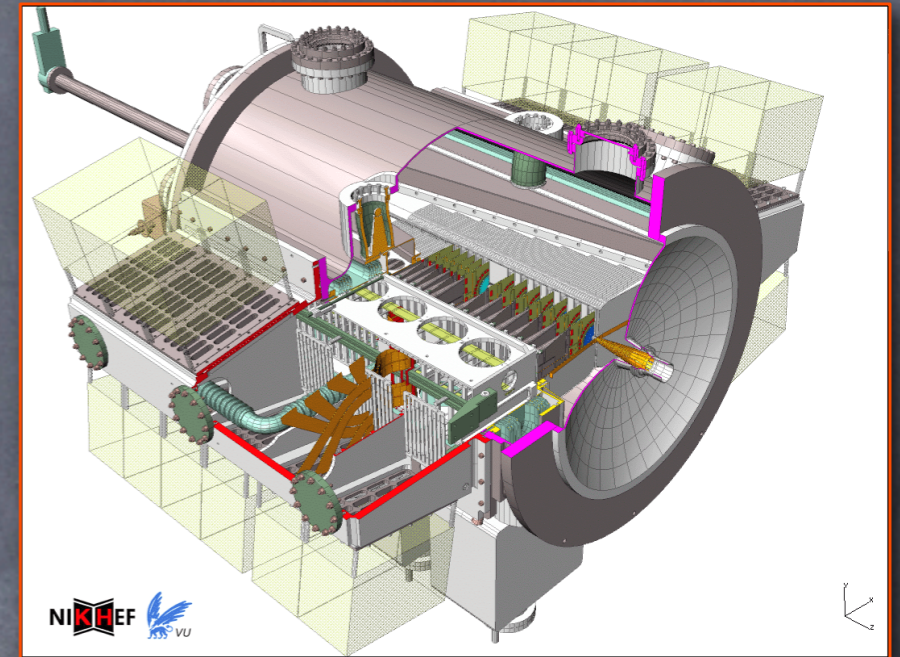
The LHCb Experiment



Vertex Detector (VELO)

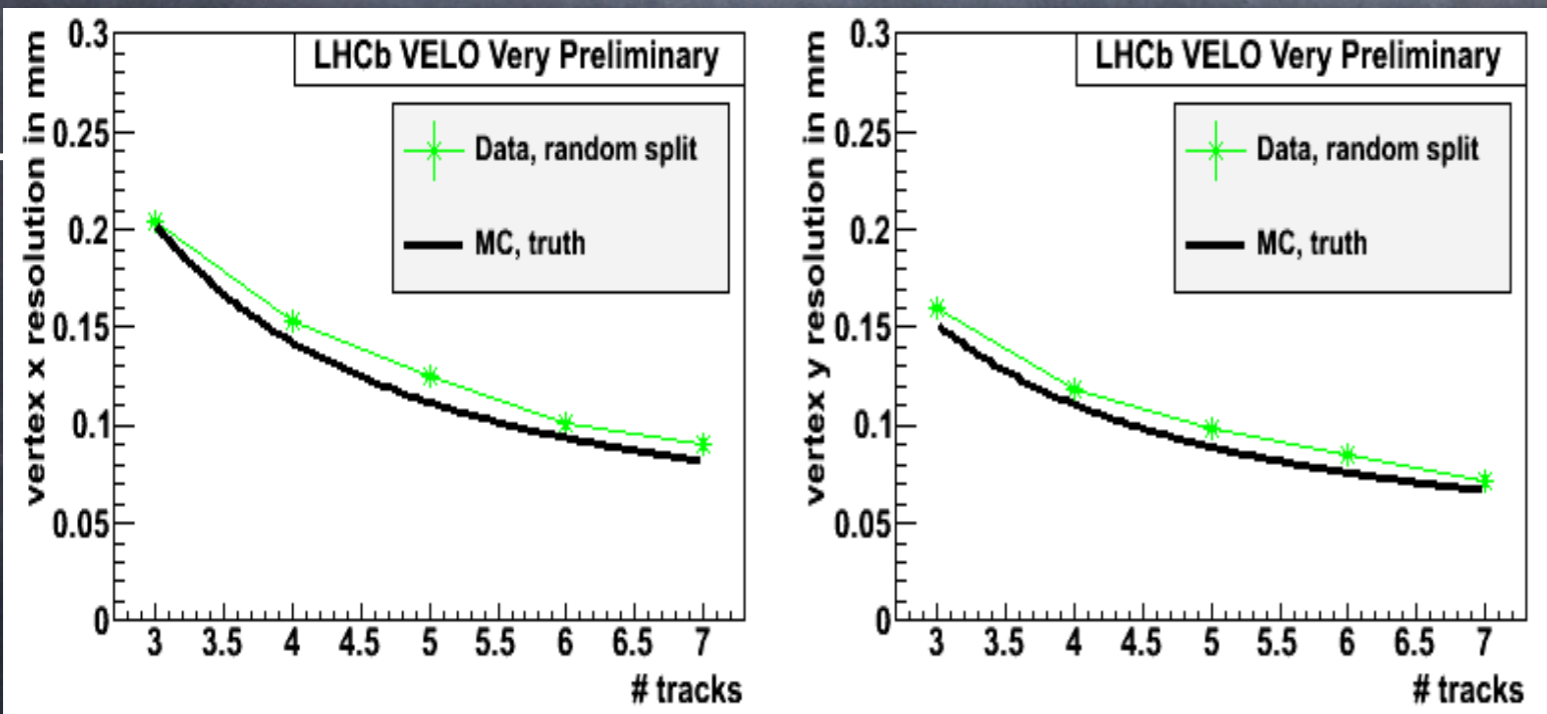


- 2 retractable detector halves inside vacuum
- ~ 8mm from beam fully closed,
- ~30mm retracted during beam injection
- 21 stations of Si wafers with R and ϕ readout



vertex resolution vs #tracks

VELO 15mm open



Excellent agreement between data and predictions from simulation!



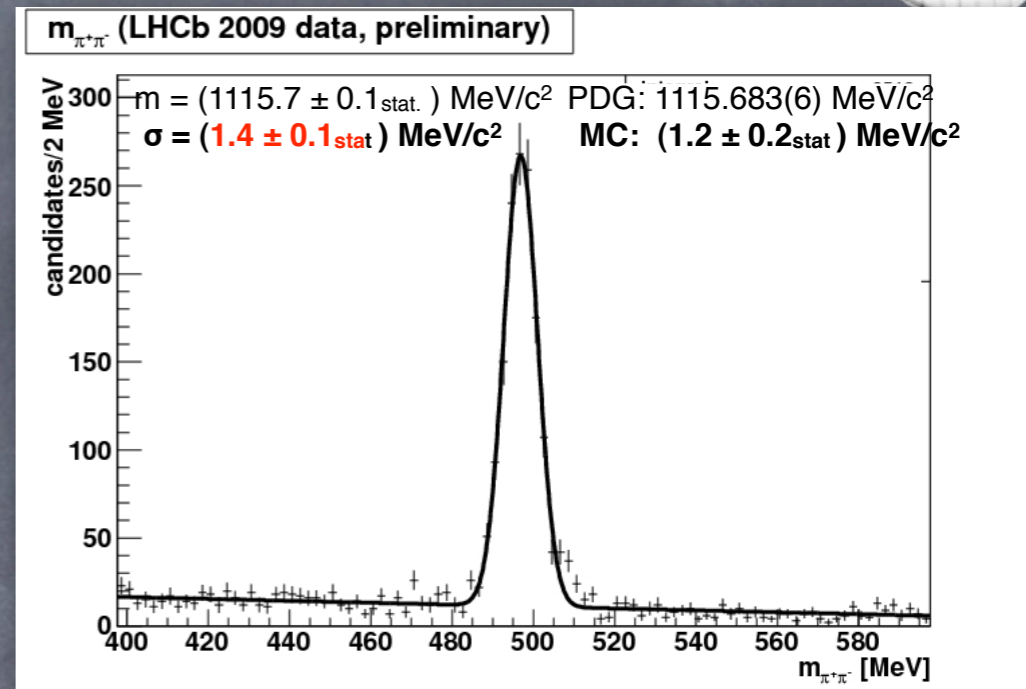
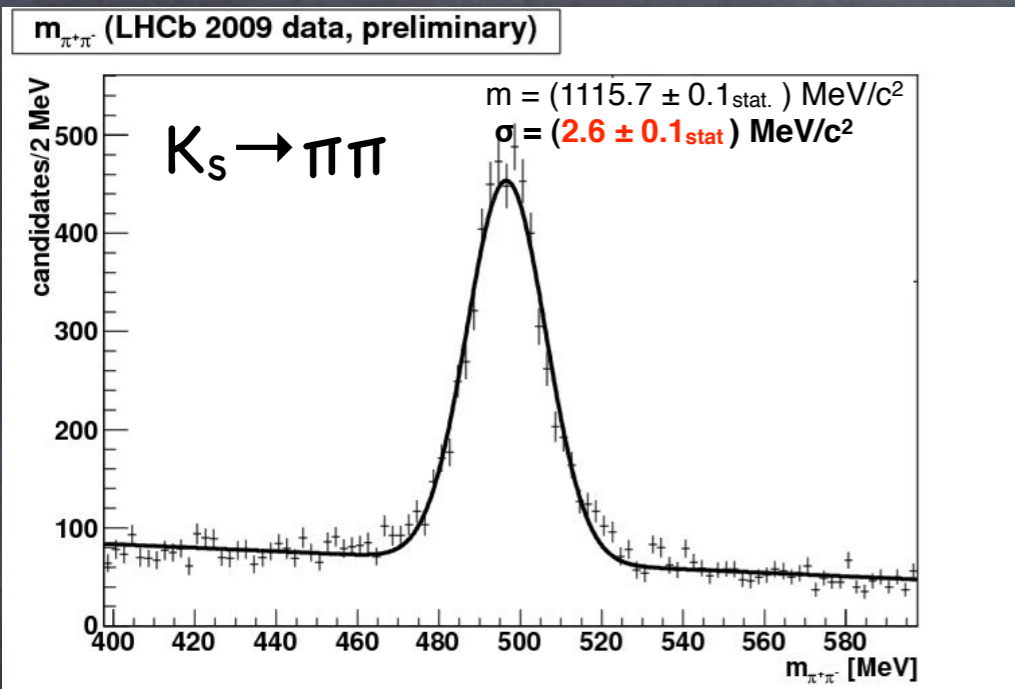


LHCb during 2009 data-taking

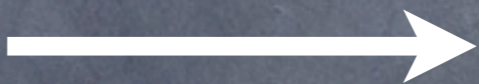


- Very successful start with colliding beam in 2009
 - Recorded ~260k pp collisions (beam-gas subtracted, all detectors on)
 - All sub-detectors operational and included in (most) data-recording
 - ↳ VELO very close to nominal(!) beam pos.: detailed closing strategy
 - ↳ detector halves moved in substantially during collision (but not fully closed)
 - Tracking:
 - VELO: 99.3% of channels operational
 - Trigger Tracker (TT): 99.5% of channels operational
 - Inner Tracker (IT): 99.5% of channels operational
 - Outer Tracker (OT): 99.3% of channels operational
 - Particle ID (RICH): >99 % of channels operational
 - Calorimeter: 99.8% of channels operational
 - Muon: >99 % of channels operational
- Excellent performance of all systems!

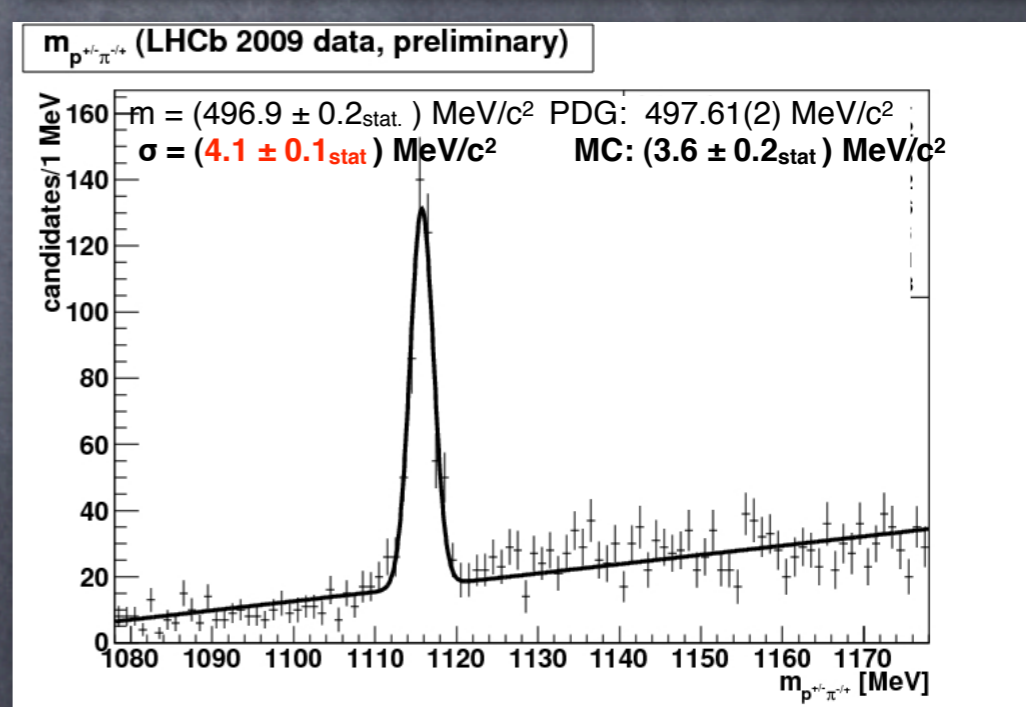
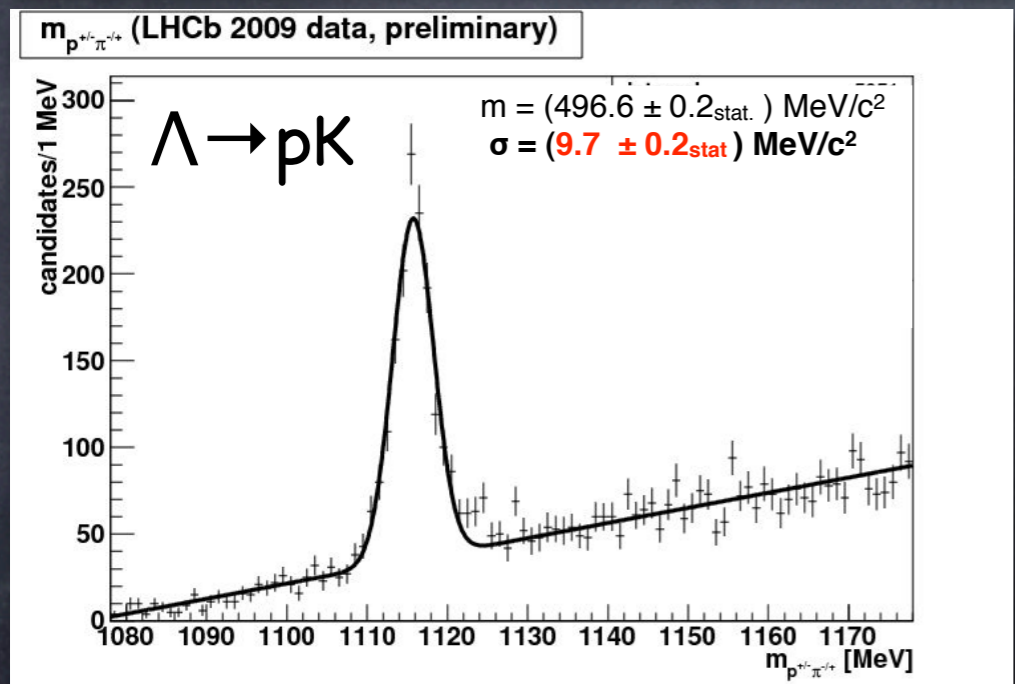
2009 Data: K_s and Λ



include



VELO



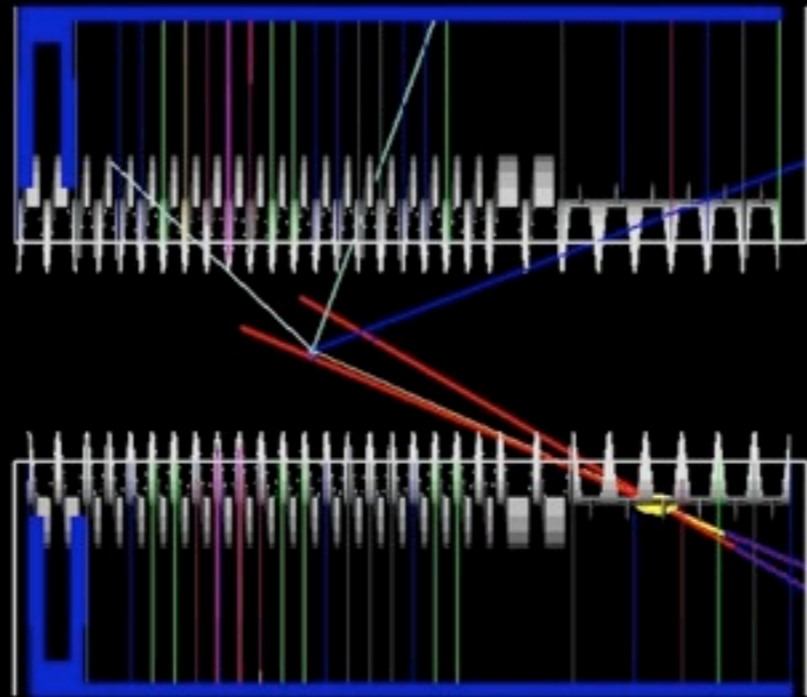
Big improvement in resolution including the (half-closed) VELO

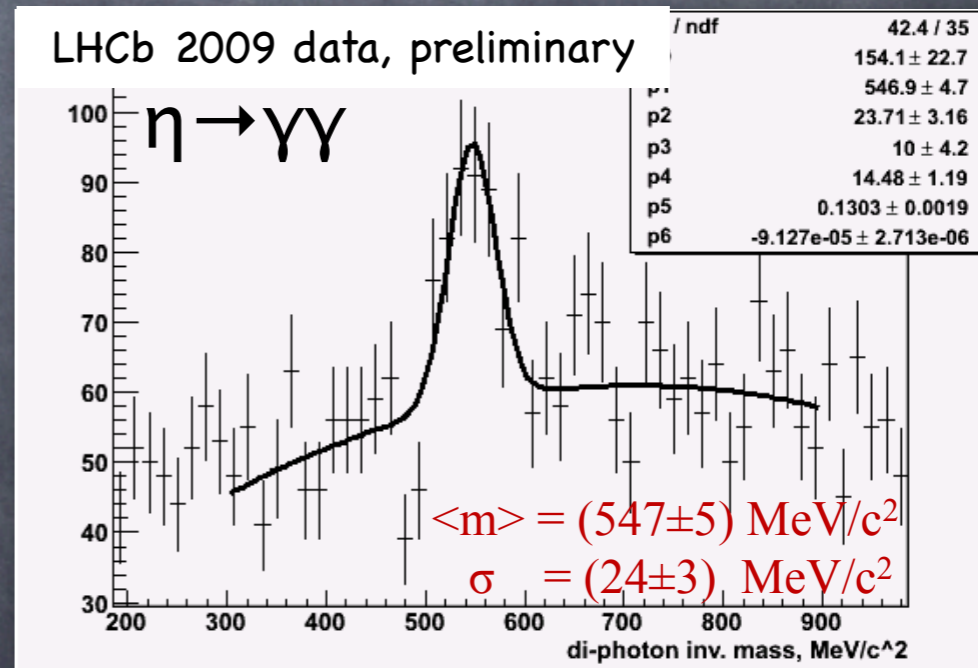
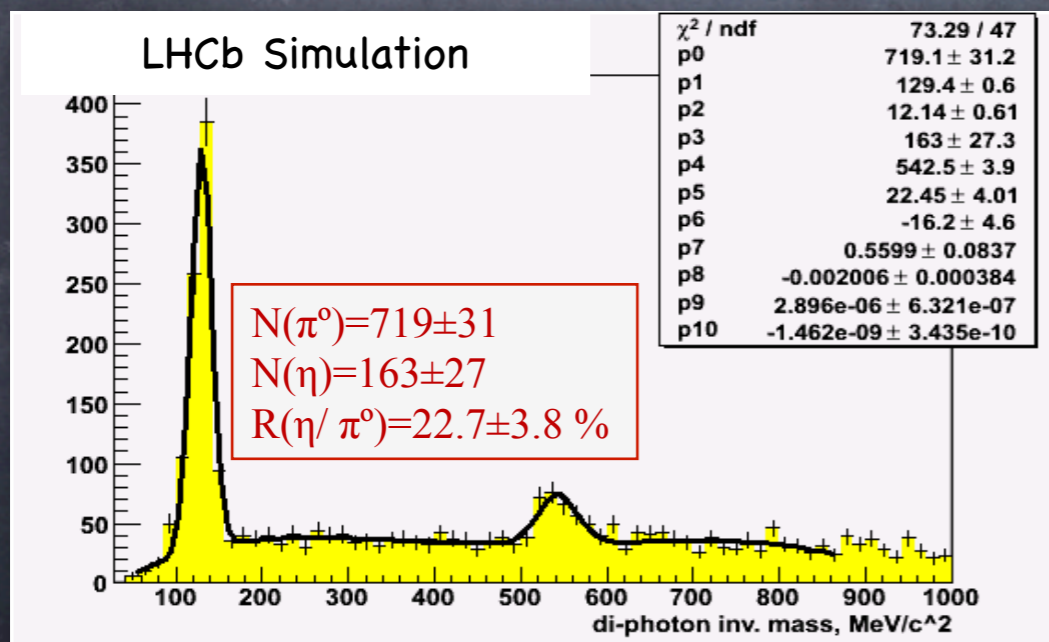
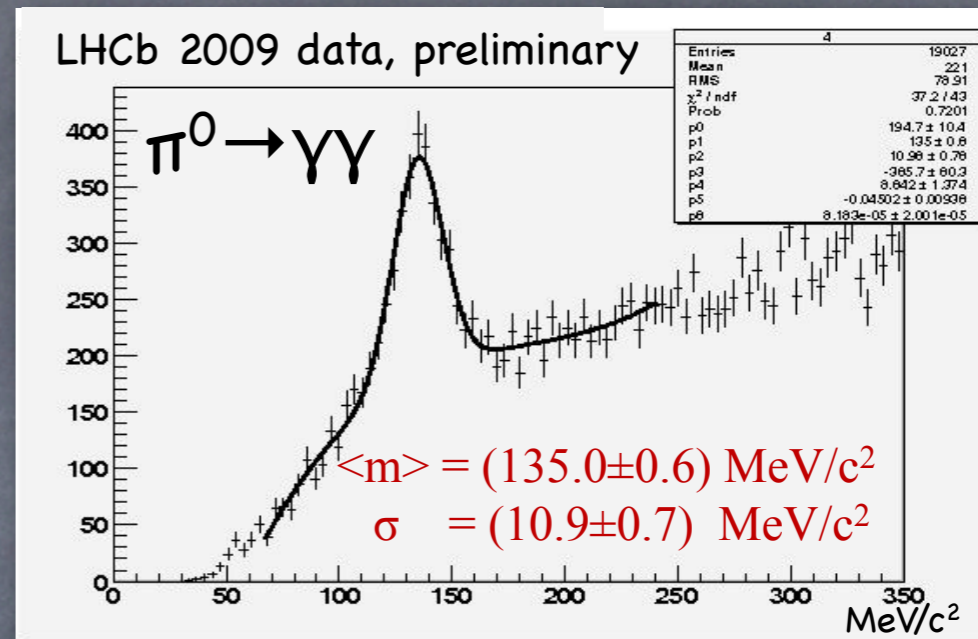
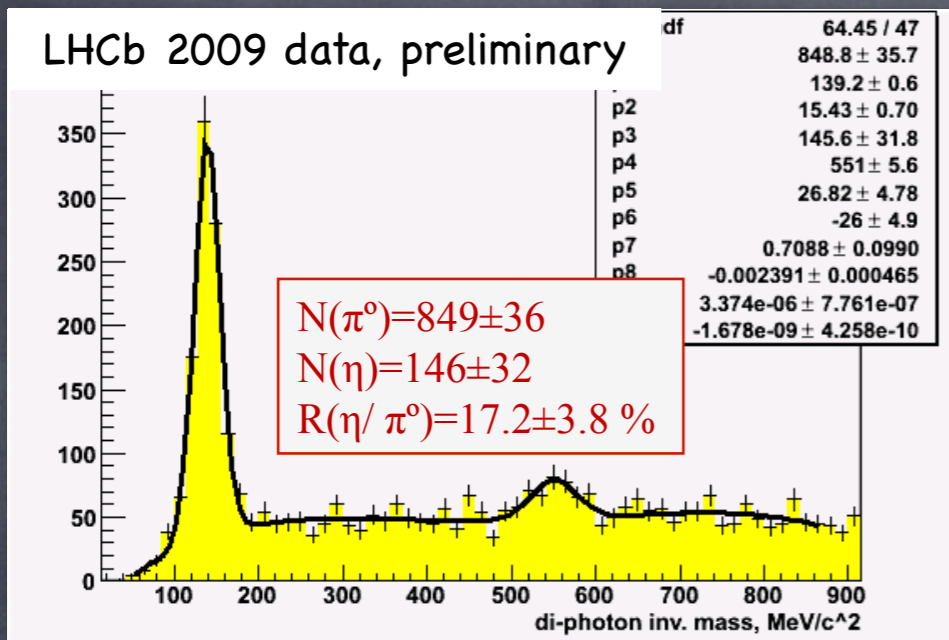


K_s mass=(491.8 \pm 6.0)MeV/c²
momentum: p=37.96 GeV/c pt=2.00 GeV/c
decaylength=475.74mm cos(alpha)=0.99987

12.12.2009 17:51:07
Run 63809 Event 106039 bld 2209

Velo ~half closed



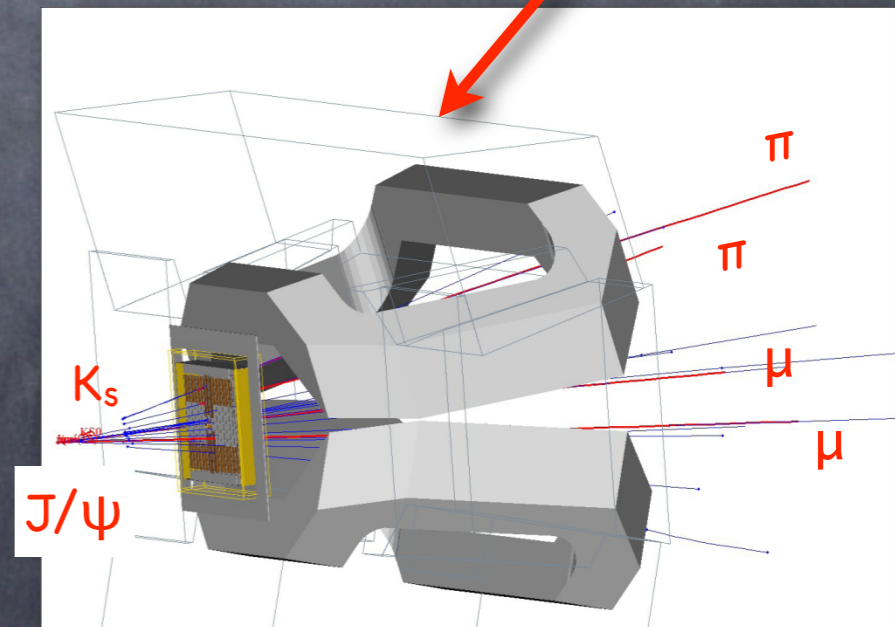
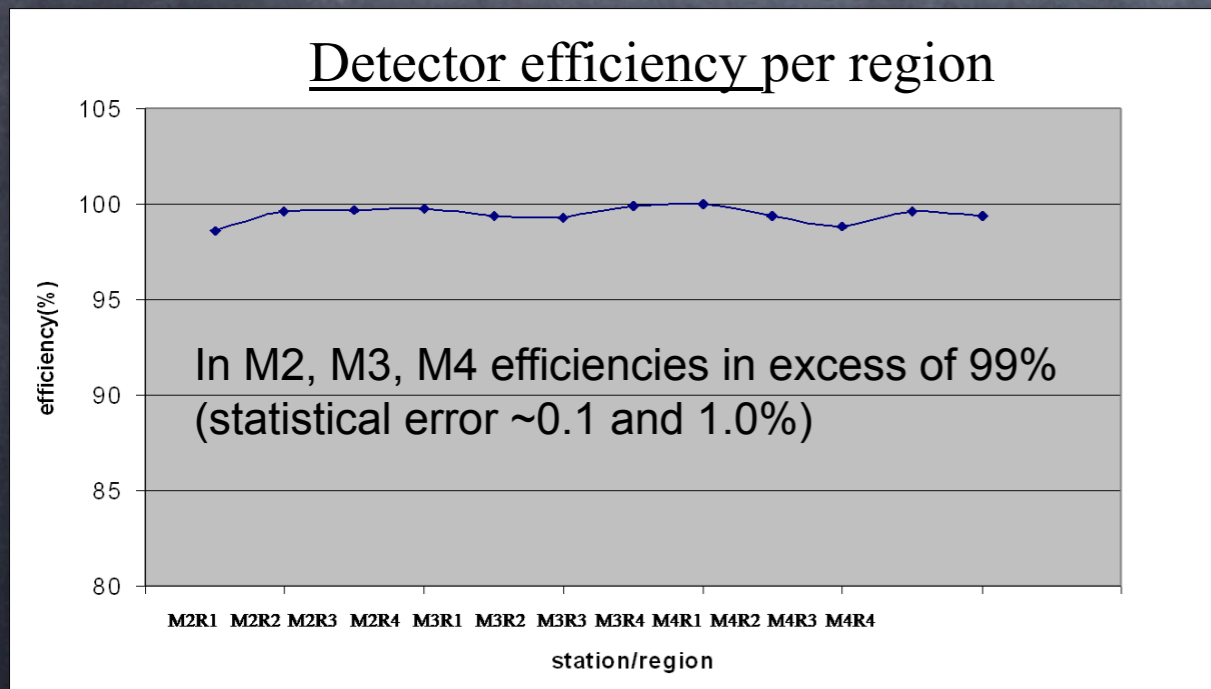
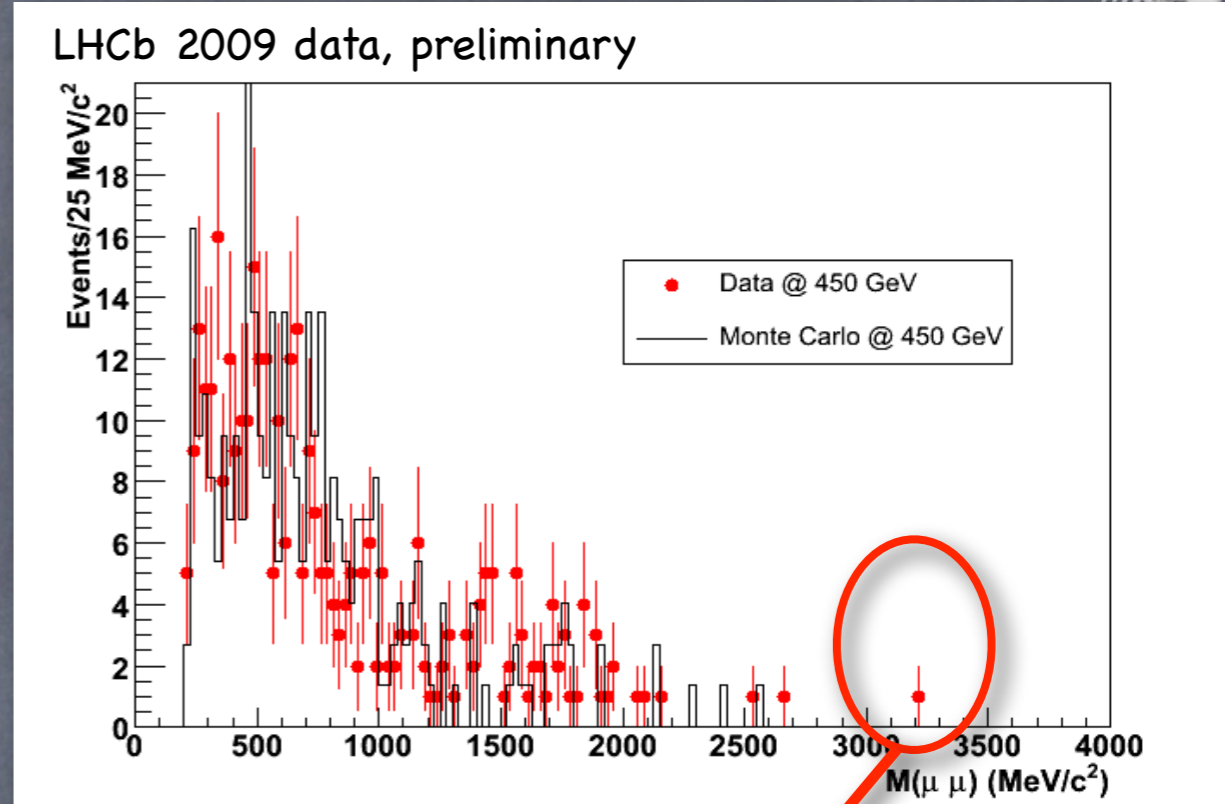


Impressive agreement between data and simulation

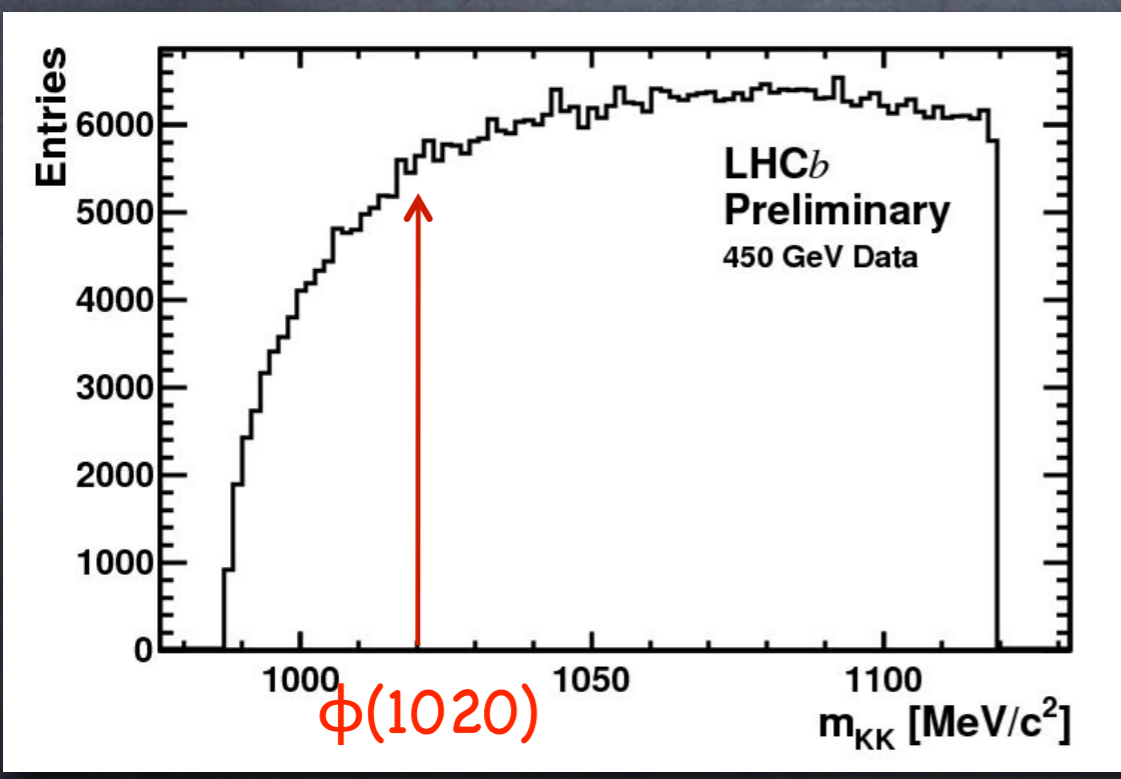
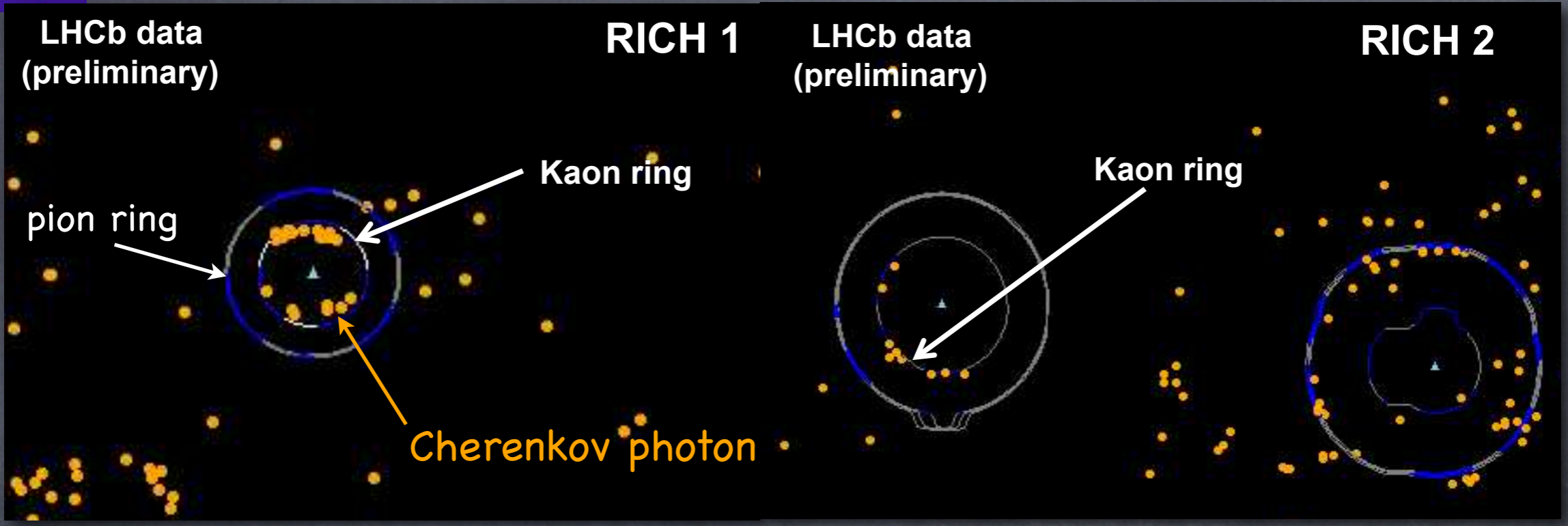
Very clear $\gamma\gamma$ signal
Excellent resolution



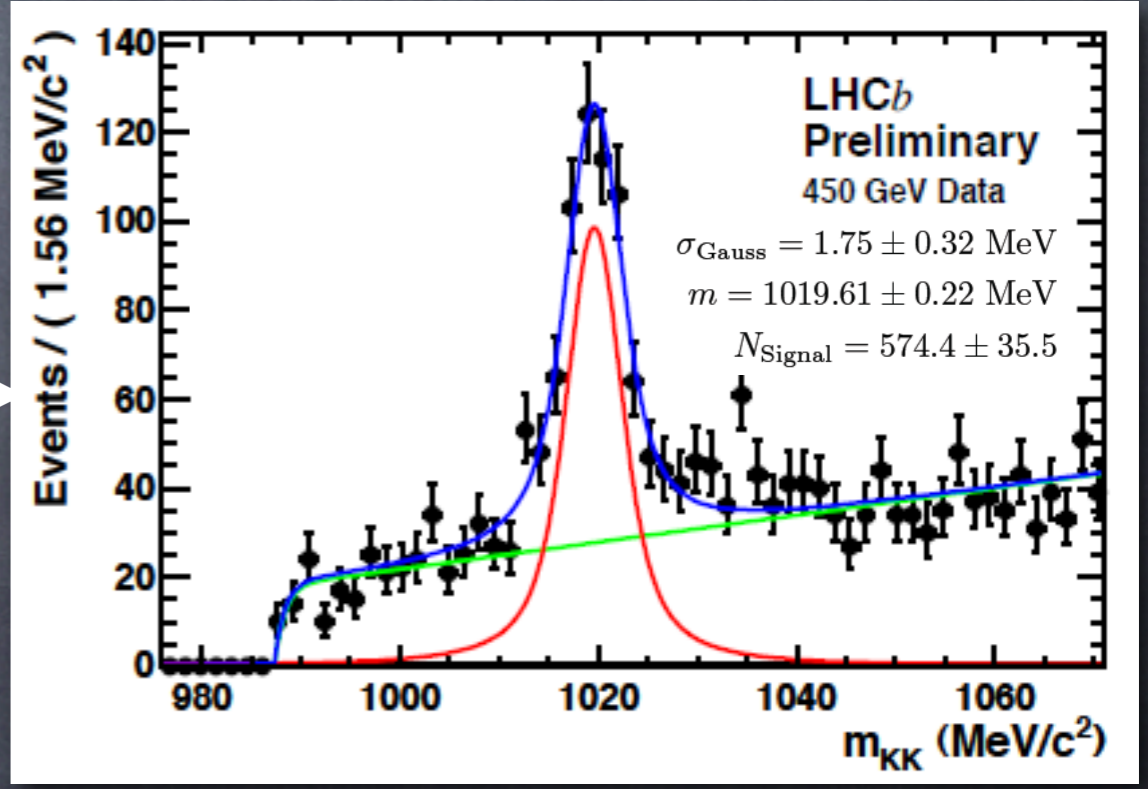
- Excellent performance of muon system
- Efficiencies measured $>99\%$
- Di-muon spectrum agrees well with expectations from simulation
 - even one J/ψ candidate passing 3 different selection criteria



Event passes $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$ selection –
two pions decaying in flight ?



include
PID

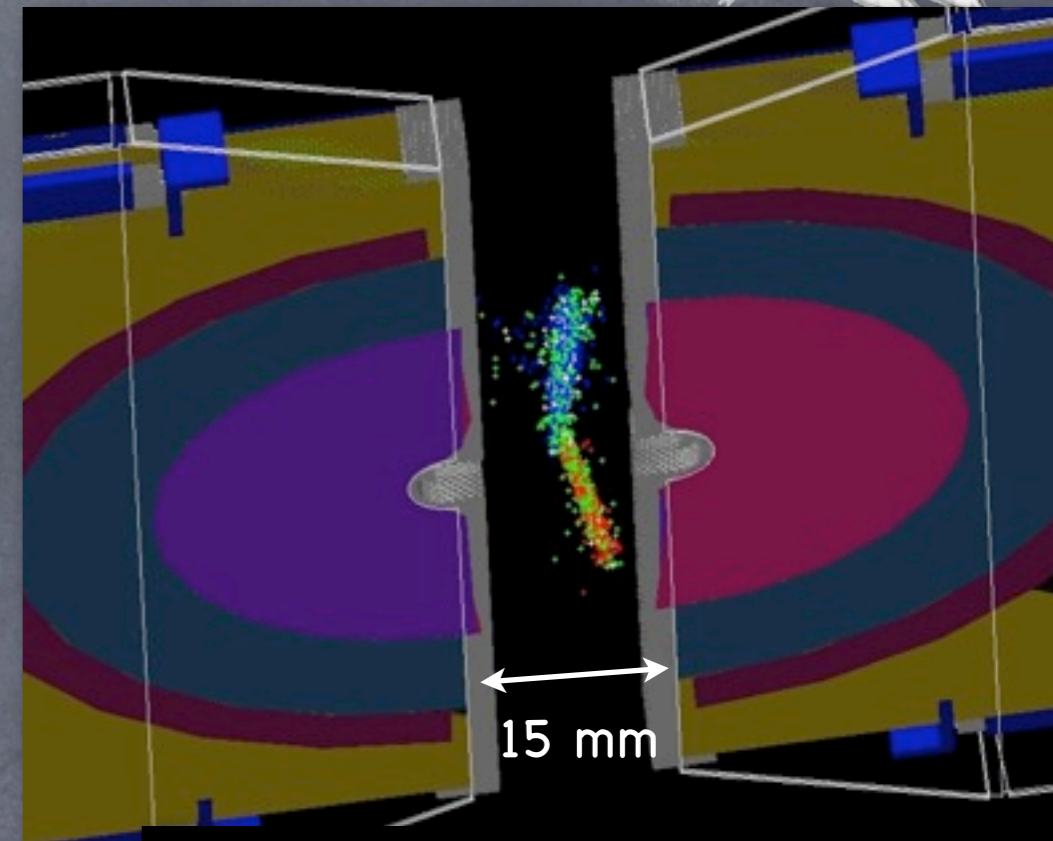
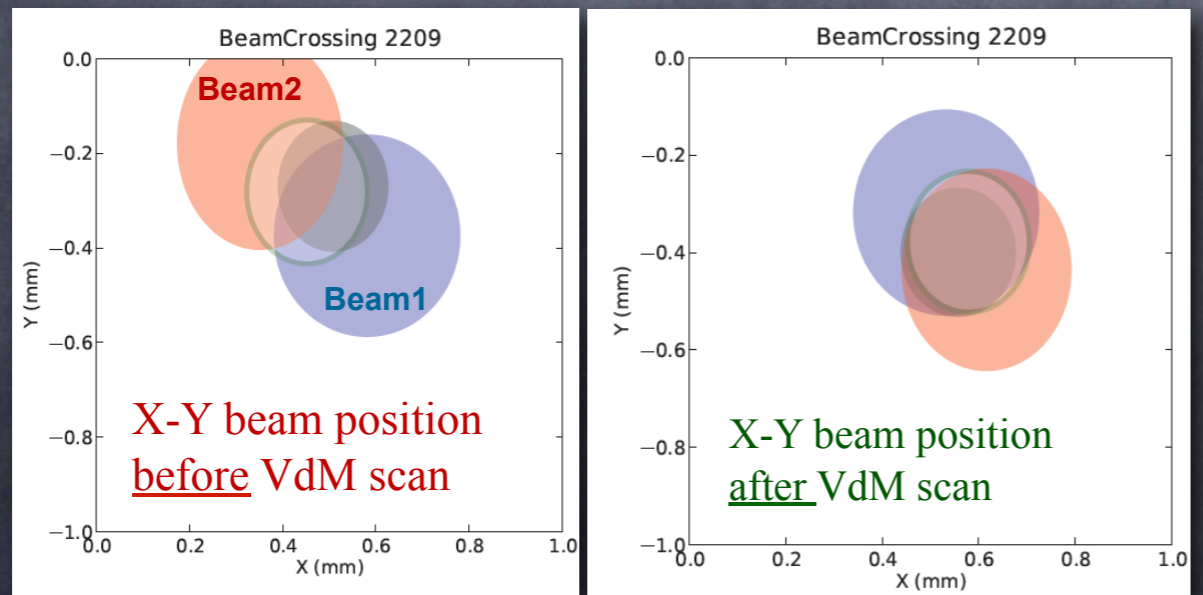


Luminosity Measurement

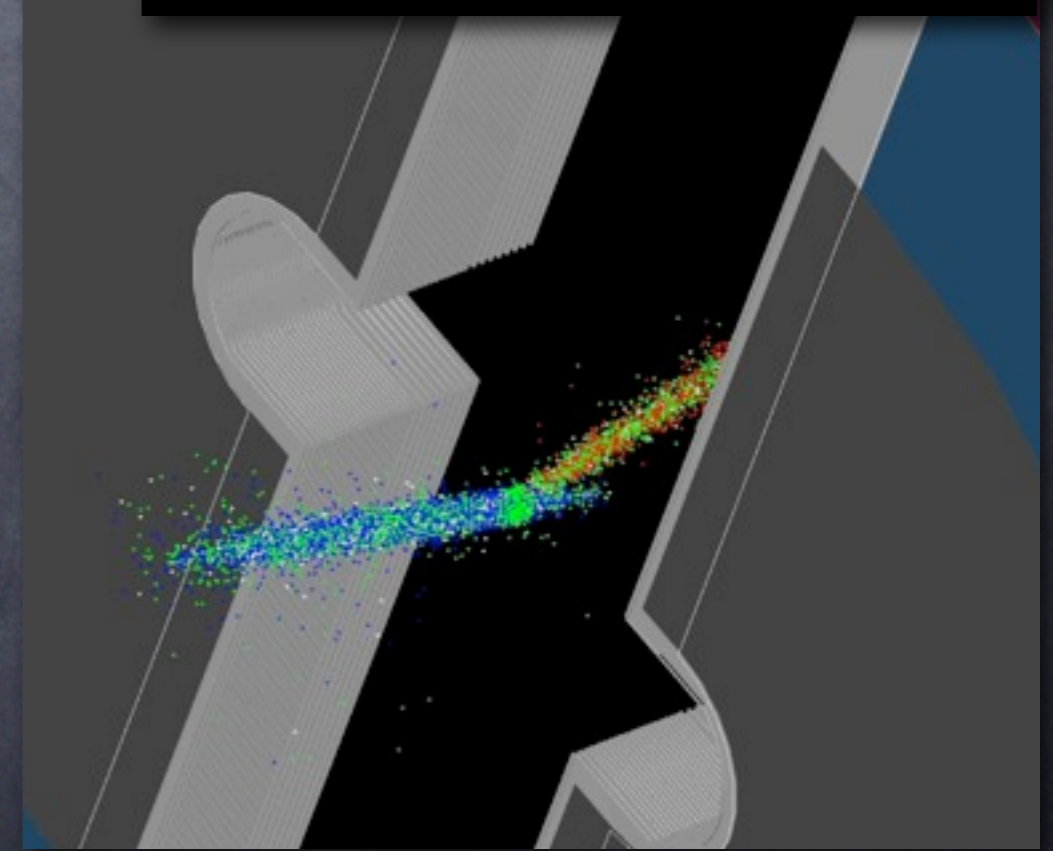


$$\mathcal{L} = n_1 n_2 f \frac{1}{A_{eff}}$$

- n: protons/bunch, f: collision freq.
- A_{eff} effective area calculated from beam size and position
- Van der Meer scan:
 - Measure and adjust beam parameters using beam - gas



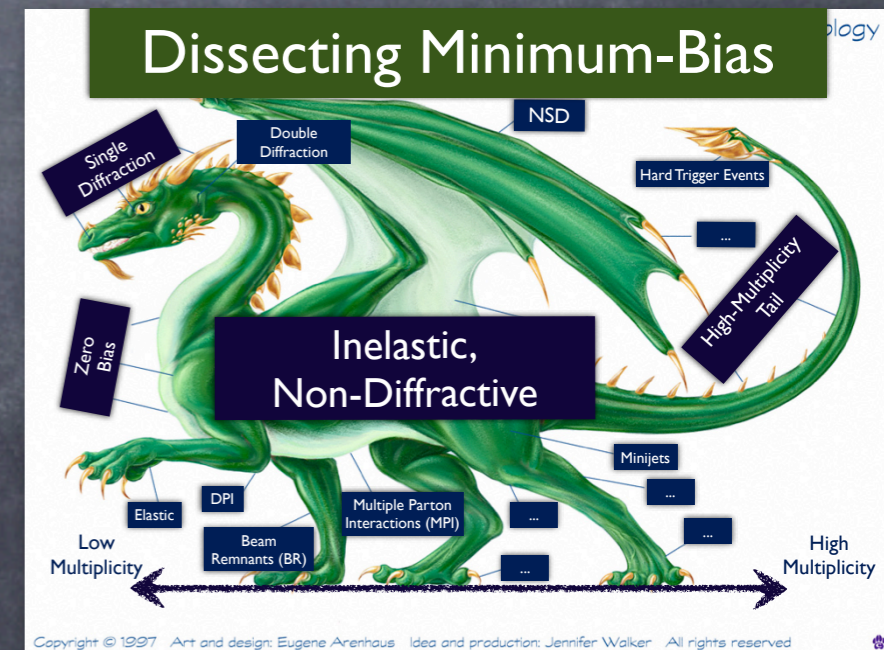
Beam Gas Vertices



- Accuracy:
 - 2009: < 20% (stat. limited)
 - 2010: aim for < %5



- Pilot run at 900 GeV offers unique opportunities to settle long-standing issues
 - E.g. rel. cross-section measured by UA5 / E735 inconsistent
 - LHCb: unique rapidity range: $2 < \eta < 5$
 - ↳ crucial input to Event Simulation
- LHCb physics topics:
 - Charged track multiplicities
 - K_s / Λ cross-section as function of p_t , η
 - Ratio strange baryon / strange meson
 - Ratio Λ vs $\bar{\Lambda}$
 - Jet structure
 - ...



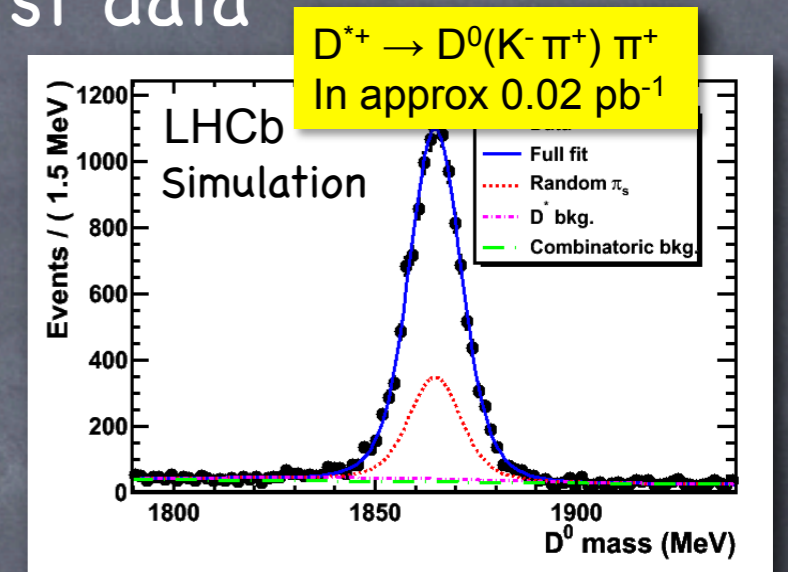
P. Skands



- LHCb focuses on precision measurements
 - CP violation: e.g. mixing, CKM angle γ
 - Rare decays: e.g. $B \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $B \rightarrow K^* \mu\mu$
 - Flavour: e.g. spectroscopy, EW physics, soft QCD
- Highlight few key analyses:
 - Charm physics
 - B_s mixing phase ϕ_s
 - $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- Detailed “road-map”: [arXiv 0912.4179](https://arxiv.org/abs/0912.4179)



- Charm physics offers unique potential to discover New Physics
- Expect large Charm signal sample with first data
 - $\sigma(c)$ factor ~ 7 larger than $\sigma(b)$
 - $\sim 4 \cdot 10^6 D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0(K^+K^-)\pi^+$ in 100 pb^{-1}
(compare BaBar: 0.26M PRD80:071103,2009)
- Optimised trigger ($\mathcal{L} < 10^{31} \text{ s}^{-2} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)
 - lower p_{T} , impact param. threshold
 - improve prompt charm yield by factor 4 w/o loss in B physics
- Extensive Charm physics programme
 - Rare decays
 - E.g. $D^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $D^+ \rightarrow h^+l$
 - CP violation: Currently not observed
 - E.g. $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$, $\pi^+\pi^-$
 - Mixing (next slide)



Charm Mixing



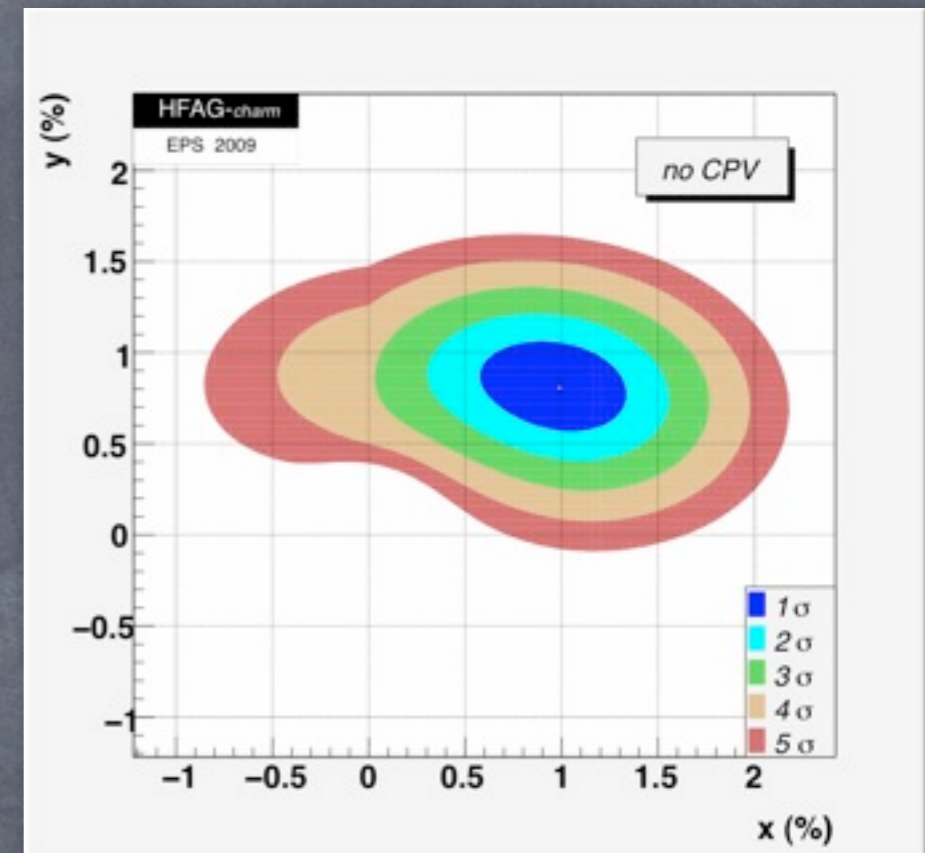
- First evidence for D mixing in 2007
 - Average shows significant evidence
 - No single 5σ measurement yet
 - >20 established models of NP
- Low mixing rate, \gg D lifetime
- Parameters small (HFAG, EPS09)
 - $x(\text{no CPV}) = 0.811 \pm 0.334 \%$
 - $y(\text{no CPV}) = 0.309 \pm 0.281 \%$
 - $y_{CP} = 1.107 \pm 0.217 \%$
- Many measurements in preparation

e.g. y_{CP} via CP eigenstates

$$y_{CP} = \frac{\tau(D^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)}{\tau(D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-)} - 1$$

$$x = \frac{m_2 - m_1}{\Gamma}$$

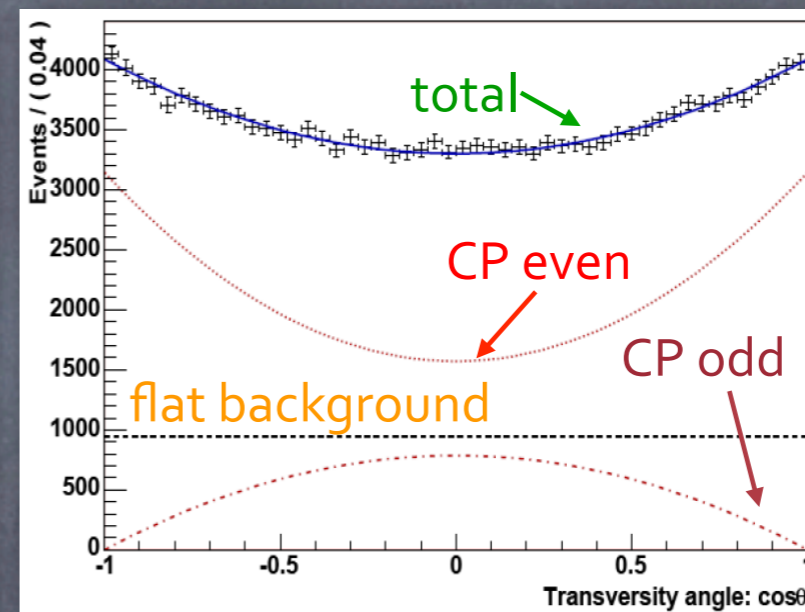
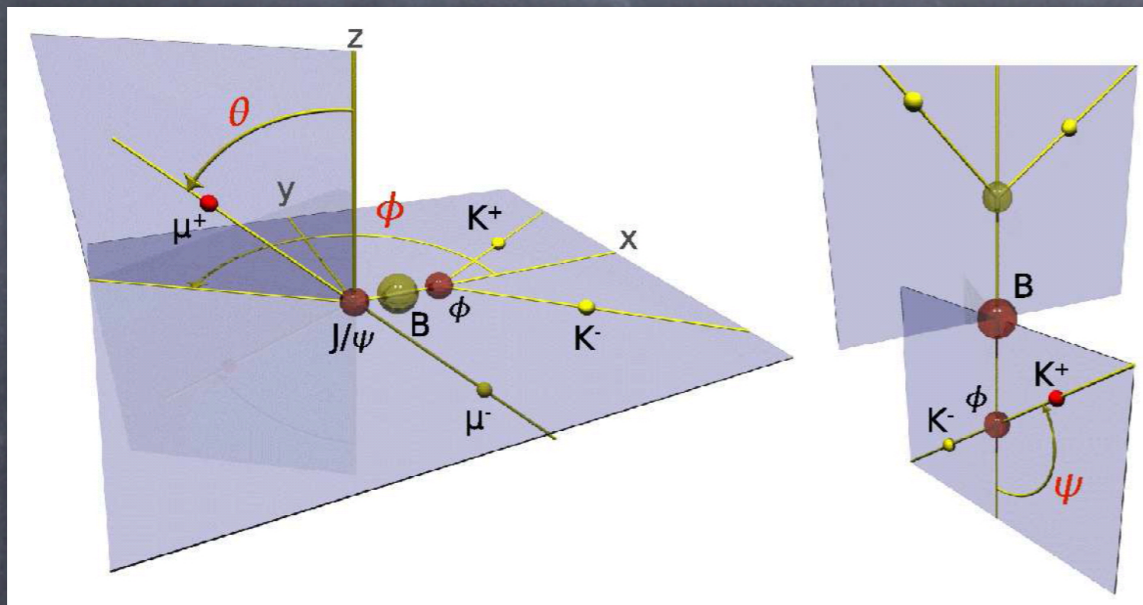
$$y = \frac{\Gamma_2 - \Gamma_1}{2\Gamma}$$



$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$

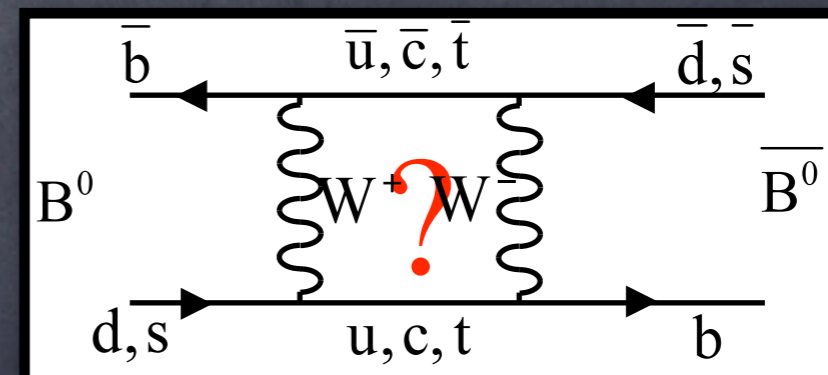


- New Physics in B_s mixing: Phase ϕ_s
 - Counterpart to phase in $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K$
 - Disentangle 2 even and 1 odd CP eigenstates



- Standard Model prediction:
 $\phi_s = -2\beta_s = -\arg(V_{ts}^2) = -0.036 \pm 0.002$

- Large contributions from NP ?





$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$



Combined CDF/D0 result
→ 2 σ tension

LHCb has the potential to discover New Physics with 2010/11 data

Need:

Particle ID

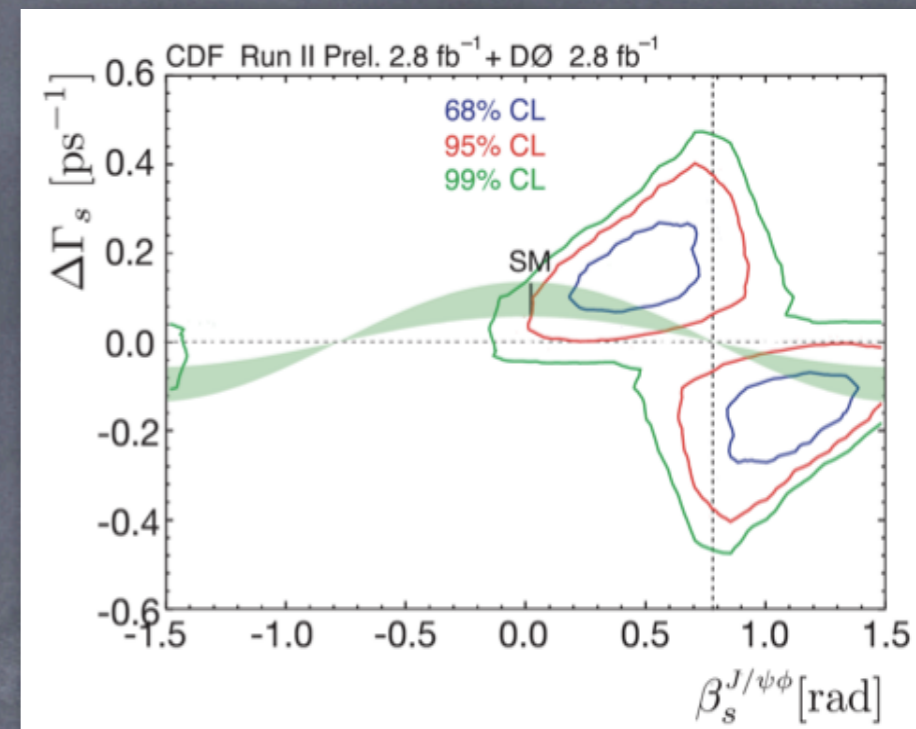
→ $\phi \rightarrow KK$

Flavour tagging

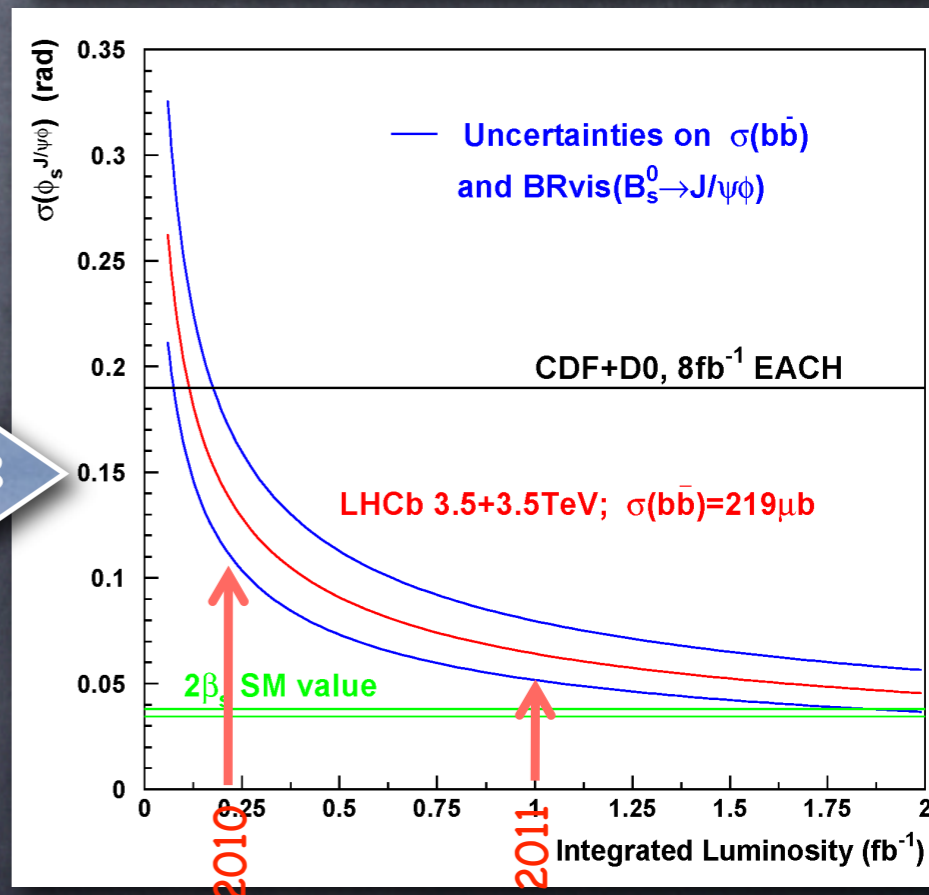
→ PID crucial ingredient

Excellent proper-time resolution

→ Excellent resolution of V^0 decays including VELO



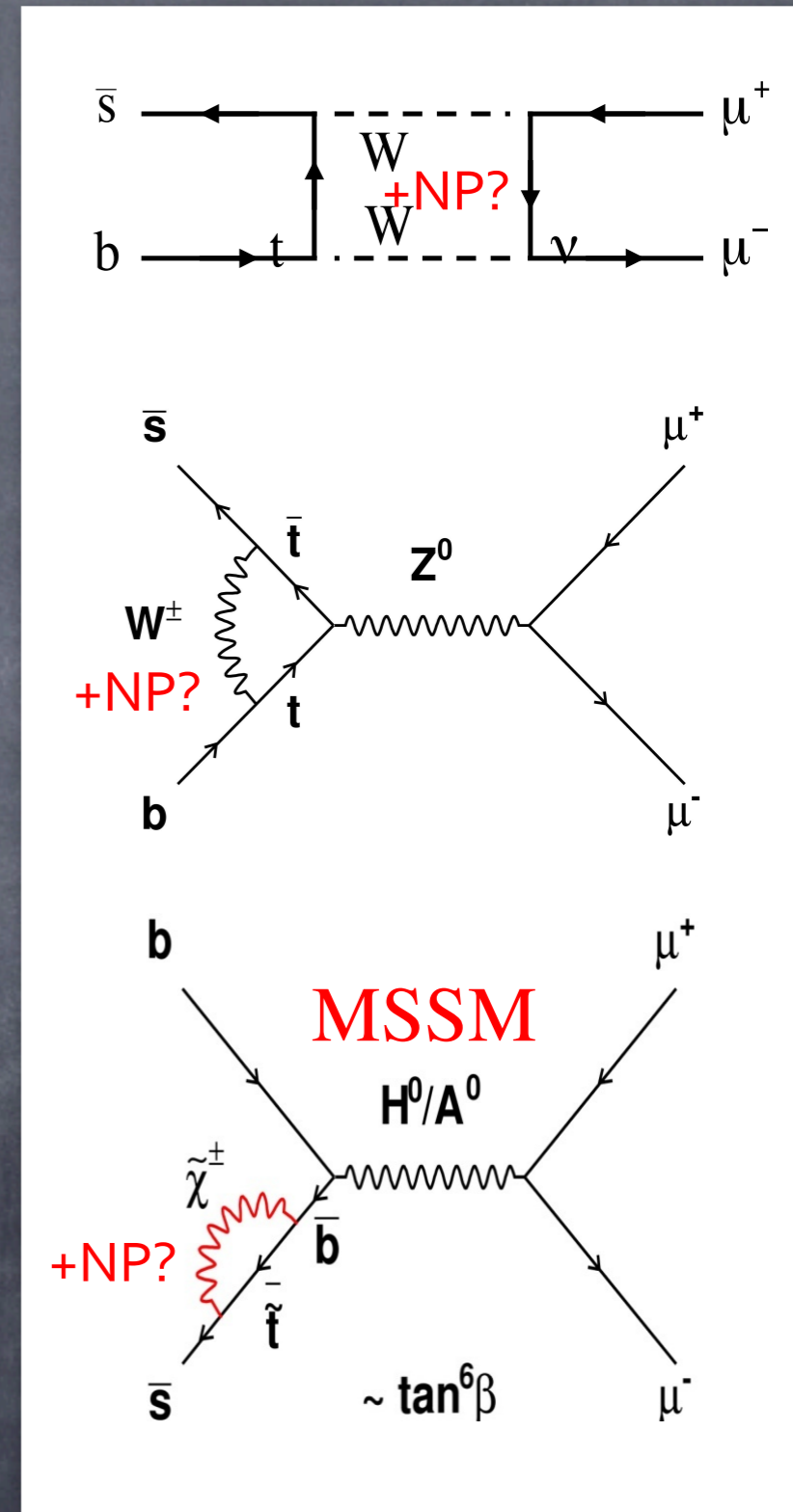
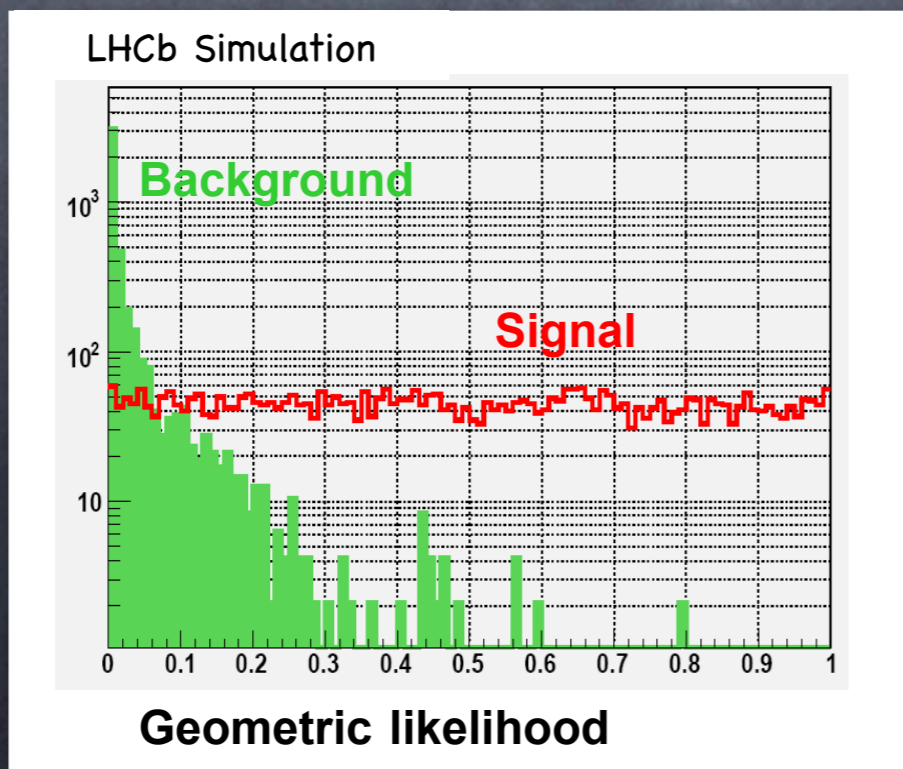
5 σ if $2\beta_s = 0.8$



$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$



- Extremely rare in Standard Model
 - $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) = (3.35 \pm 0.32) 10^{-9}$
(e.g. hep-ex/0604057)
- Br may be greatly enhanced by New Physics, SuSy
- Main experimental challenge:
 - ↳ background suppression
 - ↳ geometric likelihood
- Handles: vertex separation, mass resolution, pointing constraint





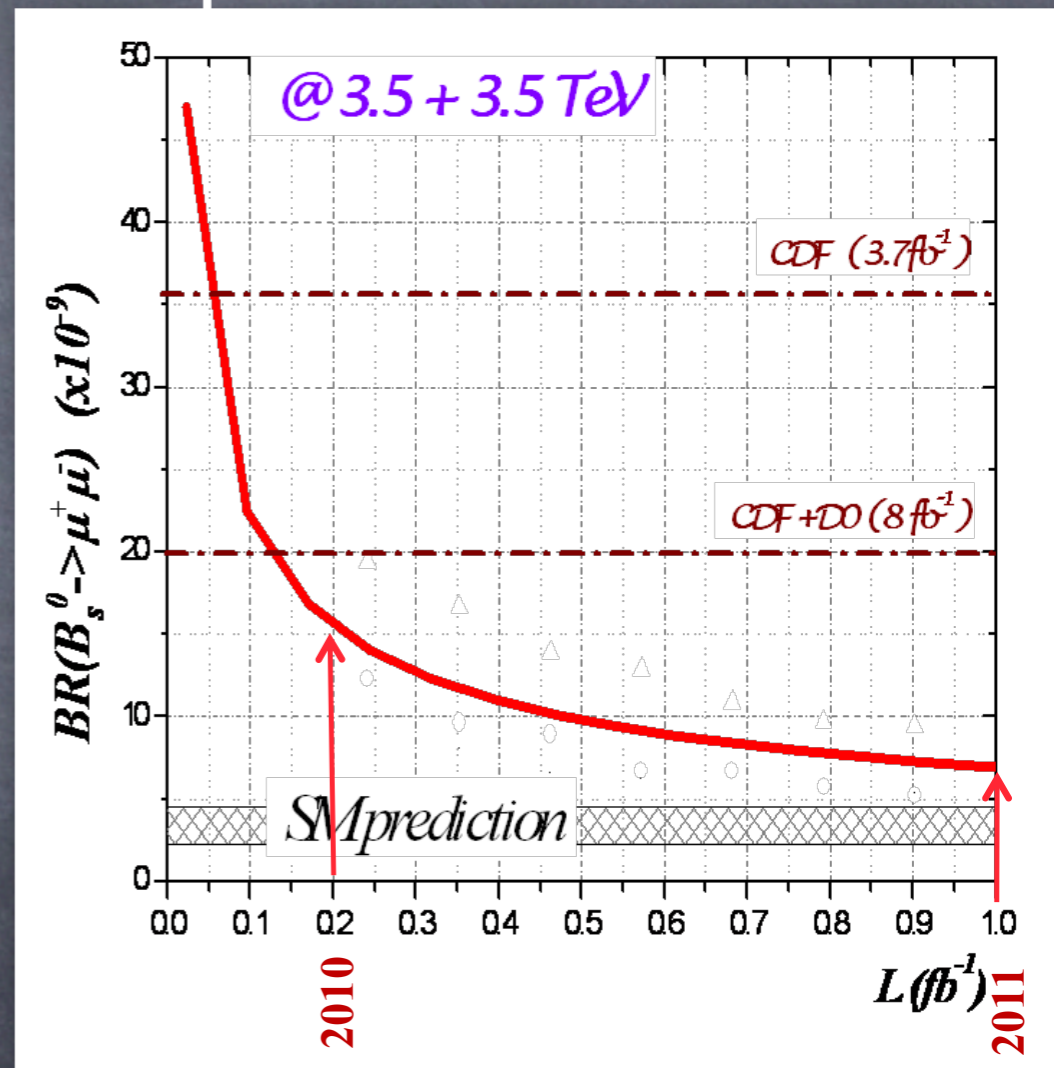
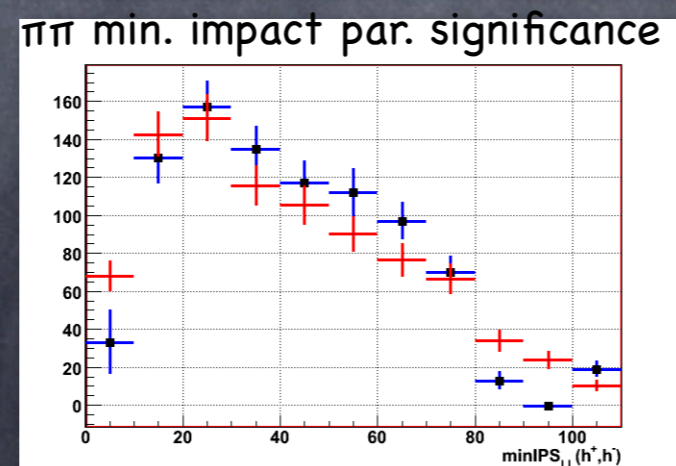
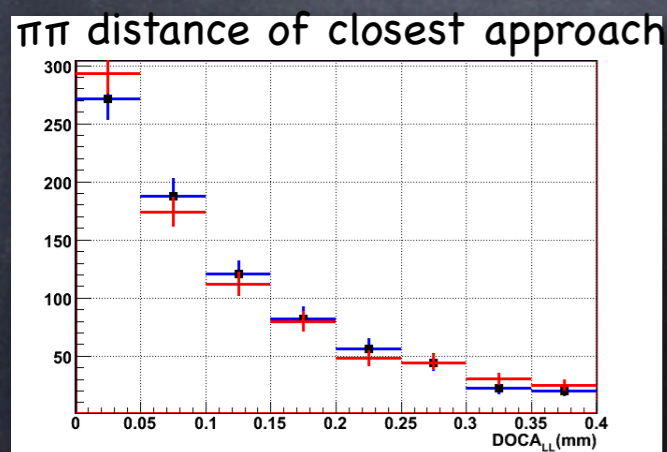
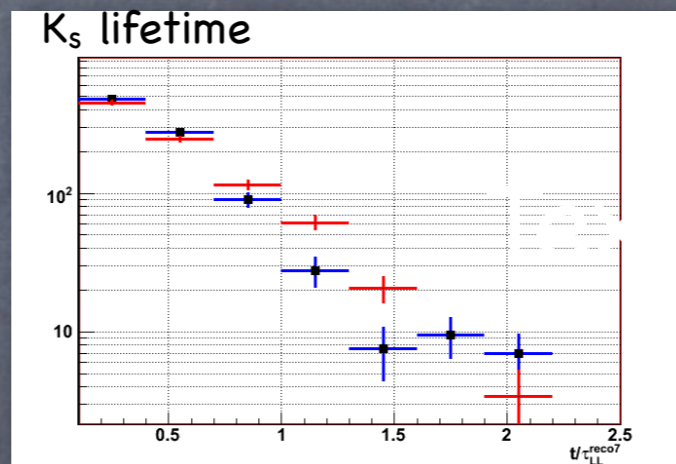
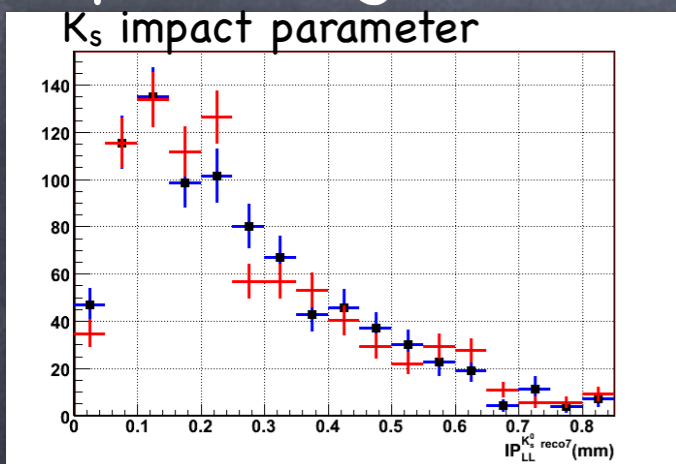
$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$



- Exploit $K_s \rightarrow \pi\pi$ in 2009 data
- Tune event simulation
- "Exercise" analysis with real data

Prospect for 2010/11 data

inputs to geom. likelihood:



good agreement between
2009 data

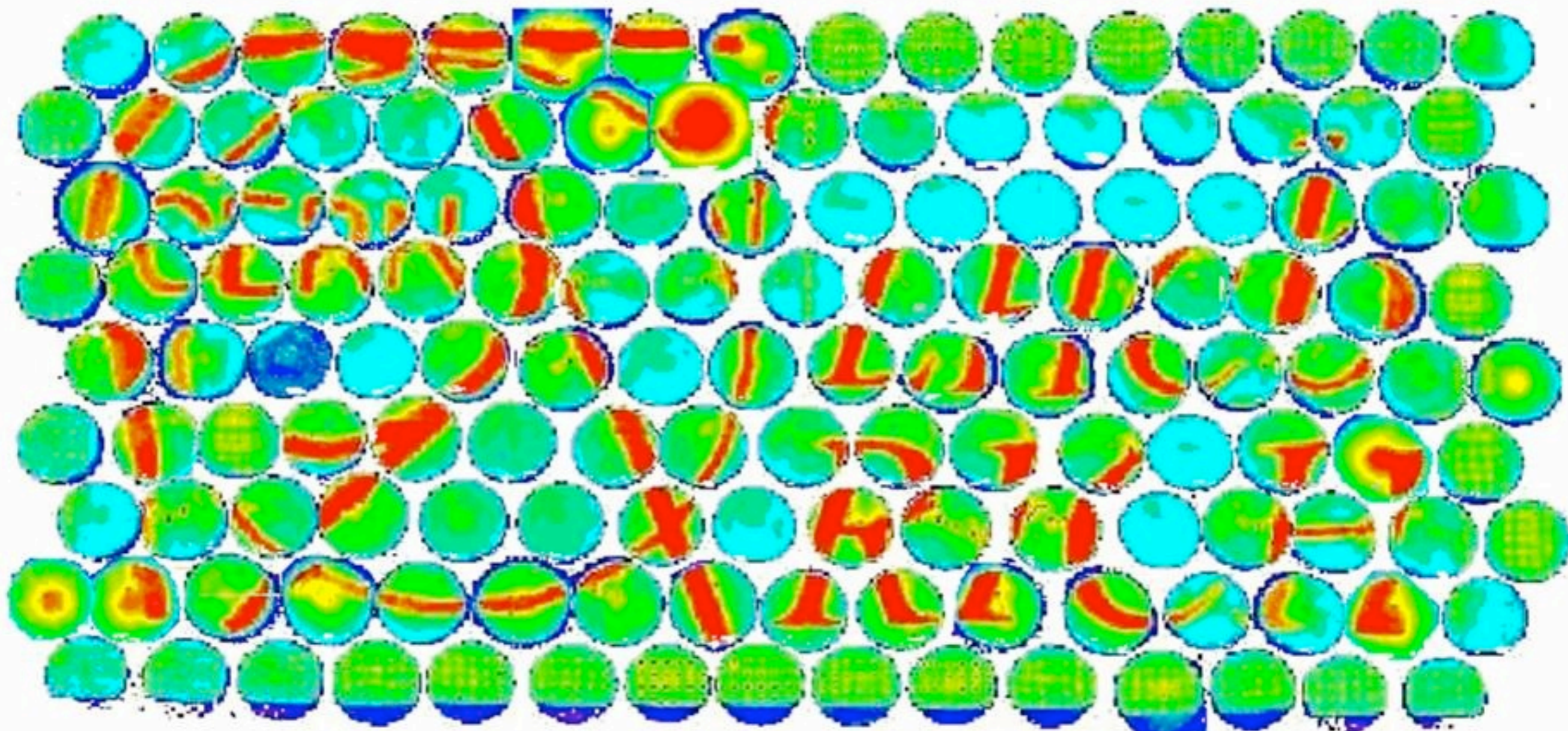
LHCb simulation (Pythia 6.4 + Geant) 22

Summary



- LHCb focuses on discovery of New Physics using precision measurements in the Heavy Flavour sector
 - CP violation, rare decays, flavour physics, spectroscopy, charm, radiative decays, QCD, ...
- Very successful start in 2009
 - All sub-detectors ready and in excellent shape
 - Now calibrate and commission the detector
 - First "standard candles" seen - where they should be
- Significant amount of data expected from 2010/11 run
 - LHCb immediately competitive with BaBar/Belle and CDF/D0
- LHCb ready for the data-taking in 2010!

BACKUP



Single photon accumulated image taken shining from a projector (the same used for the magn. distortion) on the C-side of RICH2. The light level over the whole surface is ~ 100 phel per event.



Few fills at injection energy

- 450 GeV, 2-4 bunches $5 \cdot 10^{10}$ p colliding,
 $\beta^* = 10$ \Rightarrow rate \sim (few) 100 Hz

Ramp in energy

- 3.5 TeV, 2 bunches $1 \cdot 10^{10}$ p colliding,
 $\beta^* = 10$ \Rightarrow rate \sim 100 Hz

Squeeze of β^*

- 3.5 TeV, 2 bunches $1 \cdot 10^{10}$ p colliding,
 $\beta^* = 2$ \Rightarrow rate \sim 500 Hz

Increased bunch charge

- 3.5 TeV, 2 bunches $5 \cdot 10^{10}$ p colliding,
 $\beta^* = 2$ \Rightarrow rate \sim 10 kHz

Increasing number of bunches

- 3.5 TeV, 19 bunches $5 \cdot 10^{10}$ p colliding,
 $\beta^* = 2$ \Rightarrow rate \sim 100 kHz

Evolution of luminosity in first few months



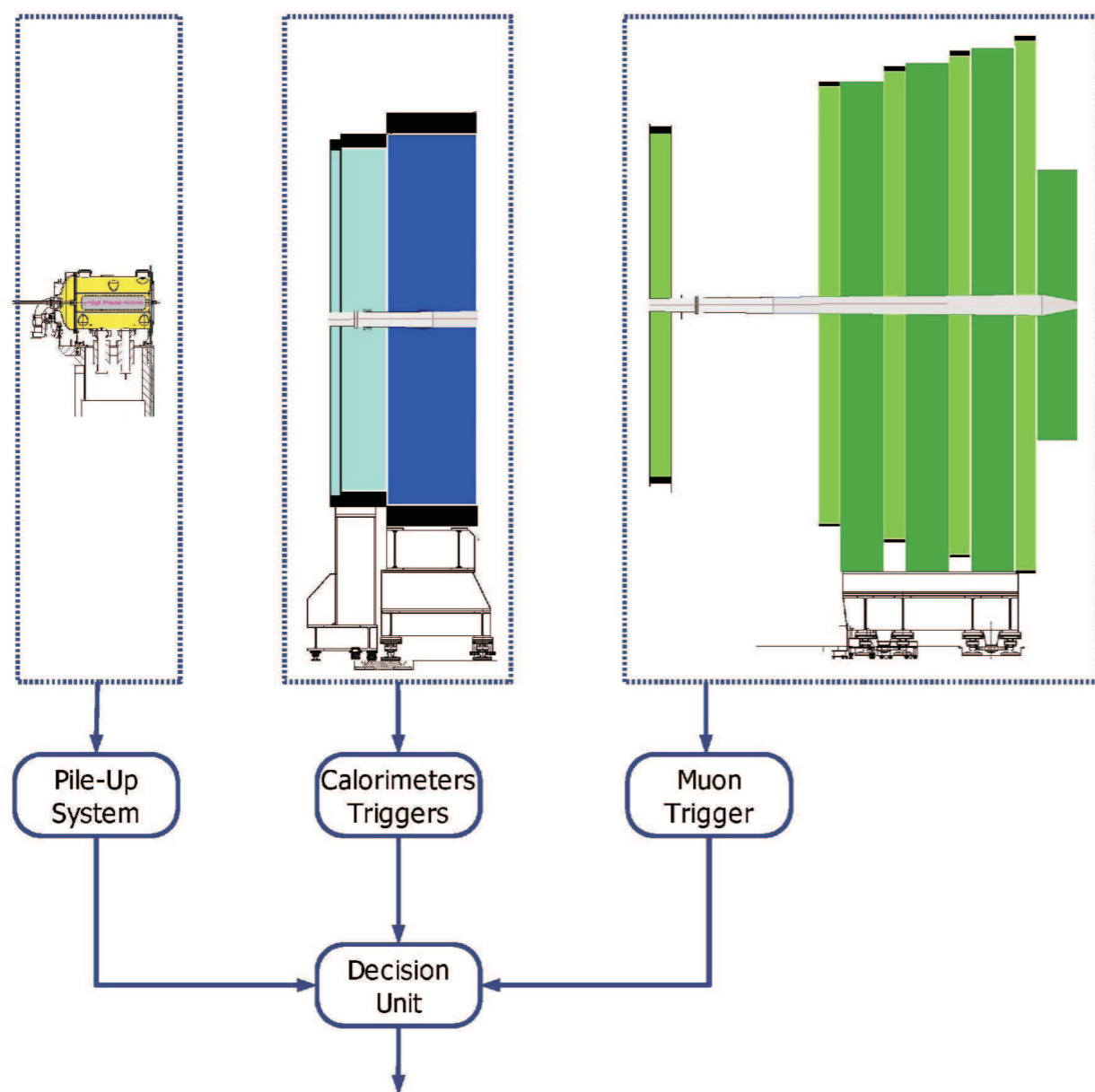
mbias triggers based on Level 0 objects:
 muon p_T , hadron p_T , Pile-Up System

L0 and HLT optimized for
 prompt Charm and Beauty
 + (mbias & random triggers) downscaled

Prompt charm efficiency increased by
 more than a factor 4 w.r.t. design
 settings without loss in b-physics

Optimized for Beauty Physics

- When moving to crossing angle and 50 ns bunch spacing we expect $L \sim 1-2 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 with $\sim 200 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ in 2010 and $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in 2011 ($\sim 1/2$ of a nominal year for LHCb)



- Identify single particle b -hadron decay products,
 - Final state particles (π , K , e , γ , μ) with significant p_t ,
 - Threshold p_t values of a few GeV,
 - Sets of thresholds optimized for physics goals.

- **40 MHz** input \rightarrow **1 MHz** output

Trigger



- Two stage: 40MHz bunch crossing → 2kHz output
- L0 hardware trigger
 - Subset of detector information
 - 1 MHz output rate
- High Level Trigger - software
 - All detector information available
 - Multiple layers with increasing complexity
 - 2 kHz output rate (to disk)



Summary: New Physics in mixing

Extra gauge bosons
Extra fermions
Extra scalars
Extra dimensions
SUSY

Model	Approximate Constraint
Fourth Generation (Fig. 2)	$ V_{ub}V_{cb'} \cdot m_b < 0.5$ (GeV)
$Q = -1/3$ Singlet Quark (Fig. 4)	$s_2 \cdot m_S < 0.27$ (GeV)
$Q = +2/3$ Singlet Quark (Fig. 6)	$ \lambda_{uc} < 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$
Little Higgs	Tree: See entry for $Q = -1/3$ Singlet Quark Box: Region of parameter space can reach observed x_D
Generic Z' (Fig. 7)	$M_{Z'}/C > 2.2 \cdot 10^3$ TeV
Family Symmetries (Fig. 8)	$m_1/f > 1.2 \cdot 10^3$ TeV (with $m_1/m_2 = 0.5$)
Left-Right Symmetric (Fig. 9)	No constraint
Alternate Left-Right Symmetric (Fig. 10)	$M_R > 1.2$ TeV ($m_{D_1} = 0.5$ TeV) $(\Delta m/m_{D_1})/M_R > 0.4$ TeV ⁻¹
Vector Leptoquark Bosons (Fig. 11)	$M_{VLQ} > 55(\lambda_{PP}/0.1)$ TeV
Flavor Conserving Two-Higgs-Doublet (Fig. 13)	No constraint
Flavor Changing Neutral Higgs (Fig. 15)	$m_H/C > 2.4 \cdot 10^3$ TeV
FC Neutral Higgs (Cheng-Sher ansatz) (Fig. 16)	$m_H/ \Delta_{uc} > 600$ GeV
Scalar Leptoquark Bosons	See entry for RPV SUSY
Higgsless (Fig. 17)	$M > 100$ TeV
Universal Extra Dimensions	No constraint
Split Fermion (Fig. 19)	$M/ \Delta y > (6 \cdot 10^2)$ GeV
Warped Geometries (Fig. 21)	$M_1 > 3.5$ TeV
Minimal Supersymmetric Standard (Fig. 23)	$ (\delta_{12}^u)_{LR,RL} < 3.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ for $\tilde{m} \sim 1$ TeV $ (\delta_{12}^u)_{LL,RR} < .25$ for $\tilde{m} \sim 1$ TeV
Supersymmetric Alignment	$\tilde{m} > 2$ TeV
Supersymmetry with RPV (Fig. 27)	$\lambda'_{12k}\lambda'_{11k}/m_{\tilde{d}_{R,k}} < 1.8 \cdot 10^{-3}/100$ GeV
Split Supersymmetry	No constraint

- ✓ Considered 21 well-established models
- ✓ Only 4 models yielded no useful constraints
- ✓ Consult paper for explicit constraints on your favorite model!

E.Golowich, J. Hewett, S. Pakvasa and A.A.P.
Phys. Rev. D76:095009, 2007

Gedalia, Grossman, Nir, Perez
arXiv:0906.1879 [hep-ph]

Bigi, Blanke, Buras, Recksiegel,
JHEP 0907:097, 2009

CKM Angle γ



- Least known parameter in CKM picture

- CKMFitter

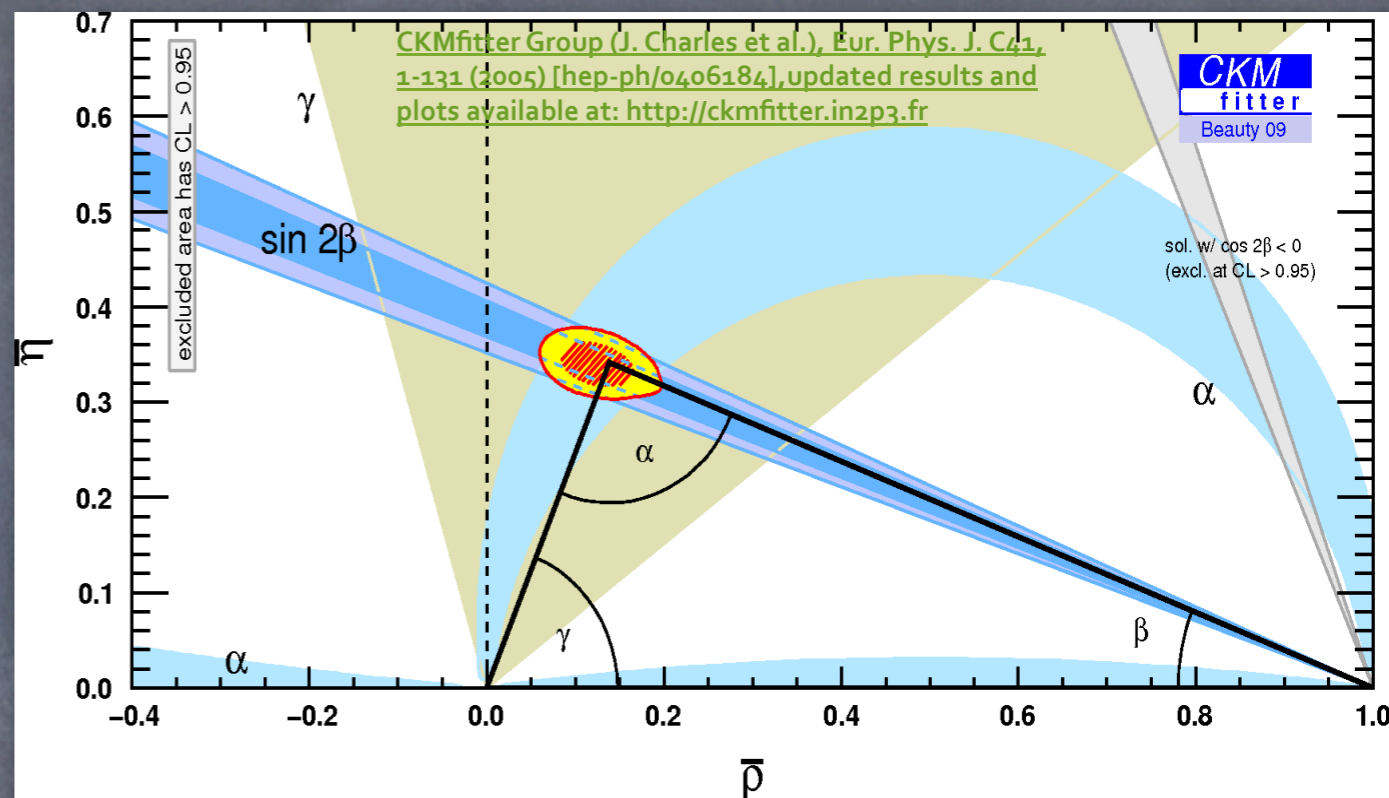
- $\alpha = (21.2 \pm 0.9)^\circ$

- $\beta = (89 \pm 4)^\circ$

- $\gamma = (70^{+22}_{-25})^\circ$

- UTFit

- $\gamma = (75 \pm 15)^\circ$



- Several complementary approaches

- Interference of tree diagrams (time independent)

- Time-dependent analysis of $B_s \rightarrow D_s^- K^+$

- γ from loop diagrams

B → DK: γ From Trees



Analysis methods

- GLW: $D \rightarrow K^+ K^-, \pi^+ \pi^-$

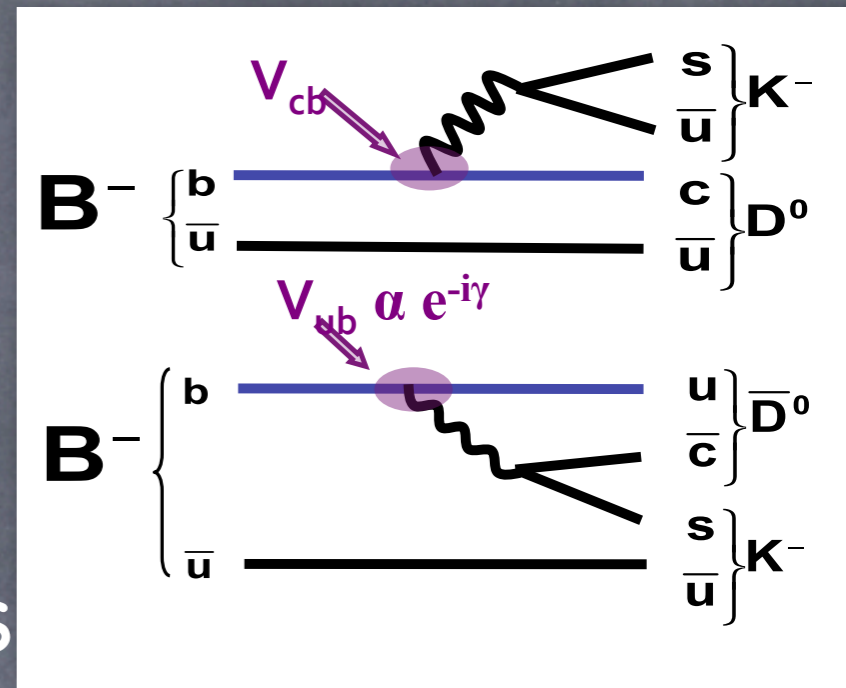
Phys. Lett. B 253, 483 (1991), Phys. Lett B 265, 171 (1991)

- ADS: $D \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 78, 3257(1997), Phys. Rev. D63, 036005 (2001)

↳ 6 measured rates, 5 unknowns

- $B^\pm \rightarrow D^0(K_s \pi^+ \pi^-) K^\pm$: full Dalitz analysis



Sensitivity (nominal year)

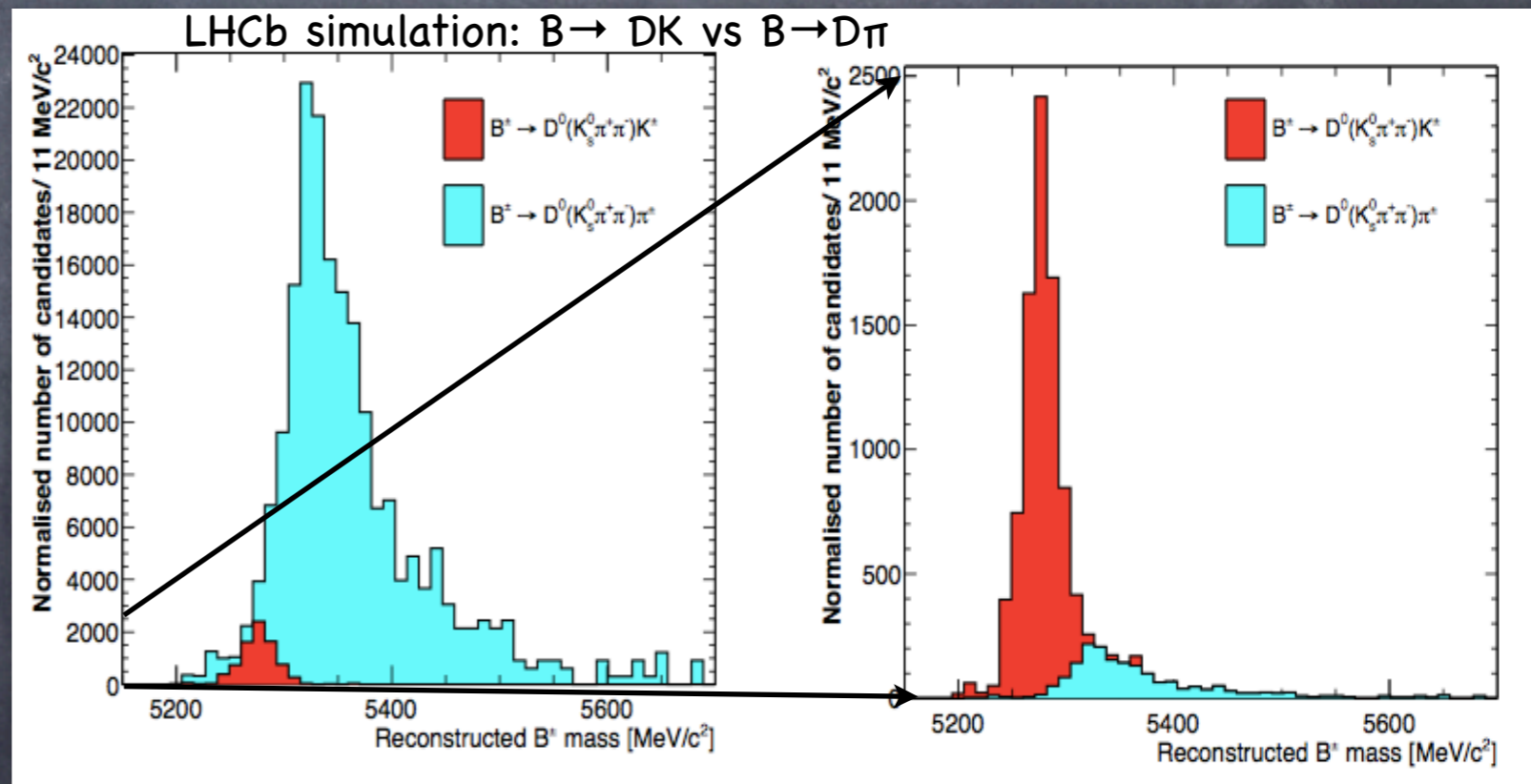
- $\sigma(\gamma) \sim 4^\circ - 5^\circ$ (tree)

- $\sigma(\gamma) \sim 9^\circ - 13^\circ$ (Dalitz)

Particle ID crucial

- KaonID $\epsilon > 95\%$
[2-100 GeV/c]

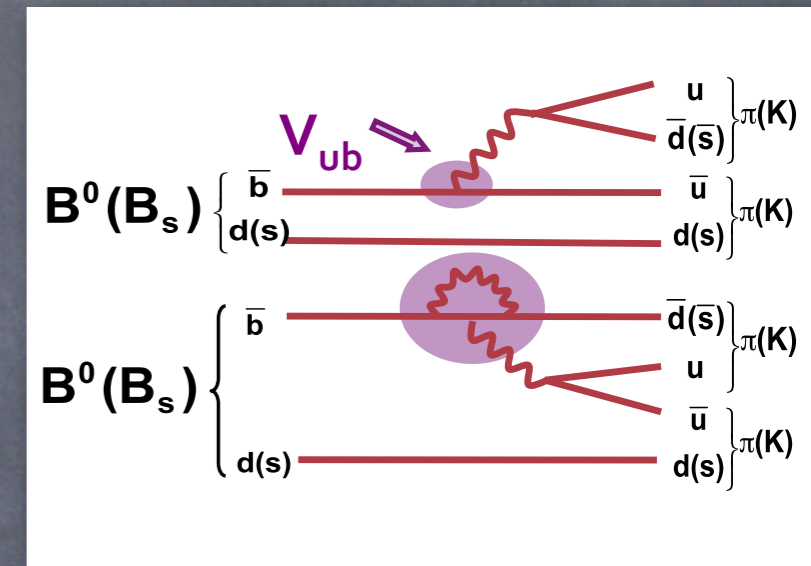
- π/K misID $< 4\%$



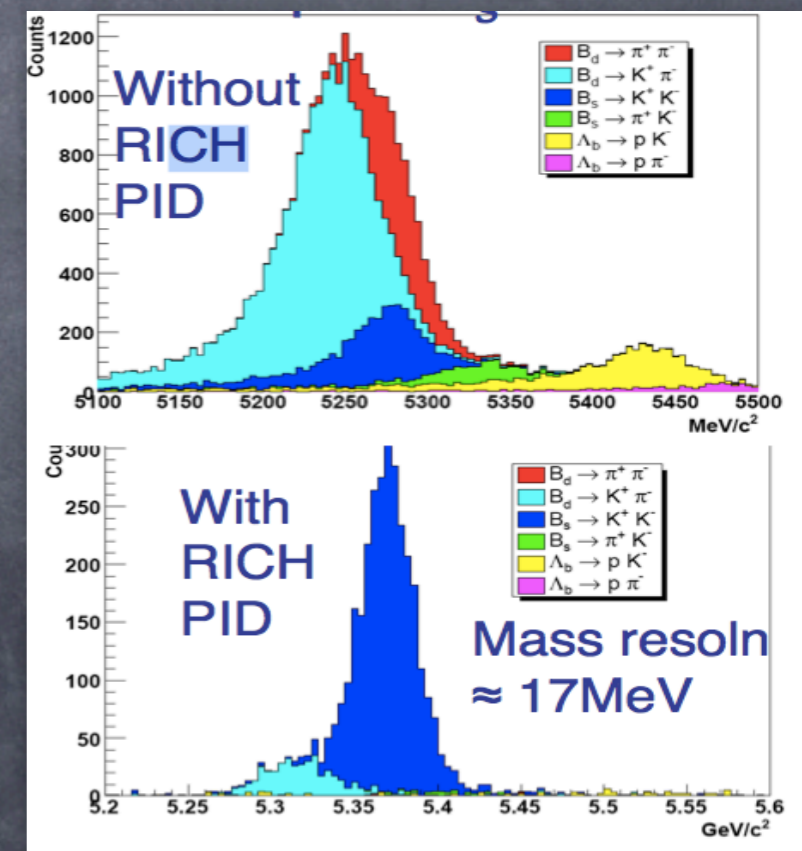
Charmless B Meson Decays



- Sensitive to γ (from interference)
 - Mixing
 - Tree / Penguin diagrams
 - Sensitivity: $\sigma(\gamma) \sim 10^\circ$
 - Fit time dependent CP asymmetries
- Lifetime measurements sensitive to New Physics
 - Extract information about $\Delta\Gamma, \dots$



- Large $B \rightarrow hh$ sample in 2010/11 data-set
 - Expect $\sim 36k$ $B_s \rightarrow KK$ / nominal year
 - Ideal for "first physics"
 - Early BR and asymmetry measurements with $> 500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 - First measurement of A_{CP} in $B_s \rightarrow KK$



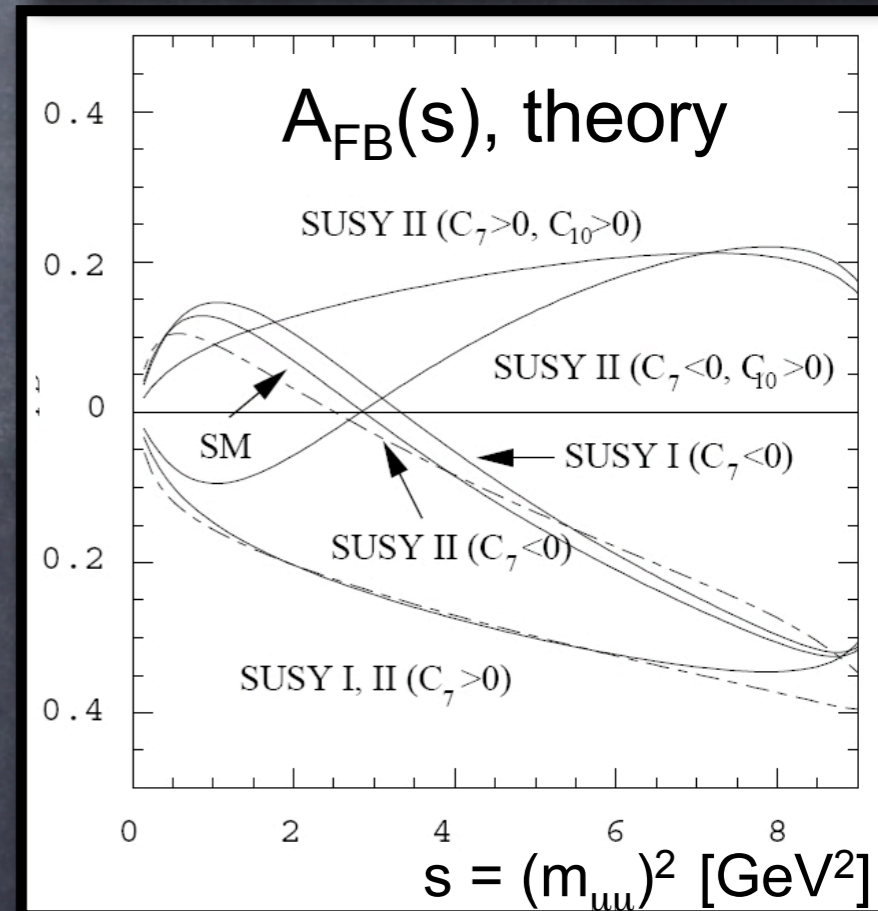
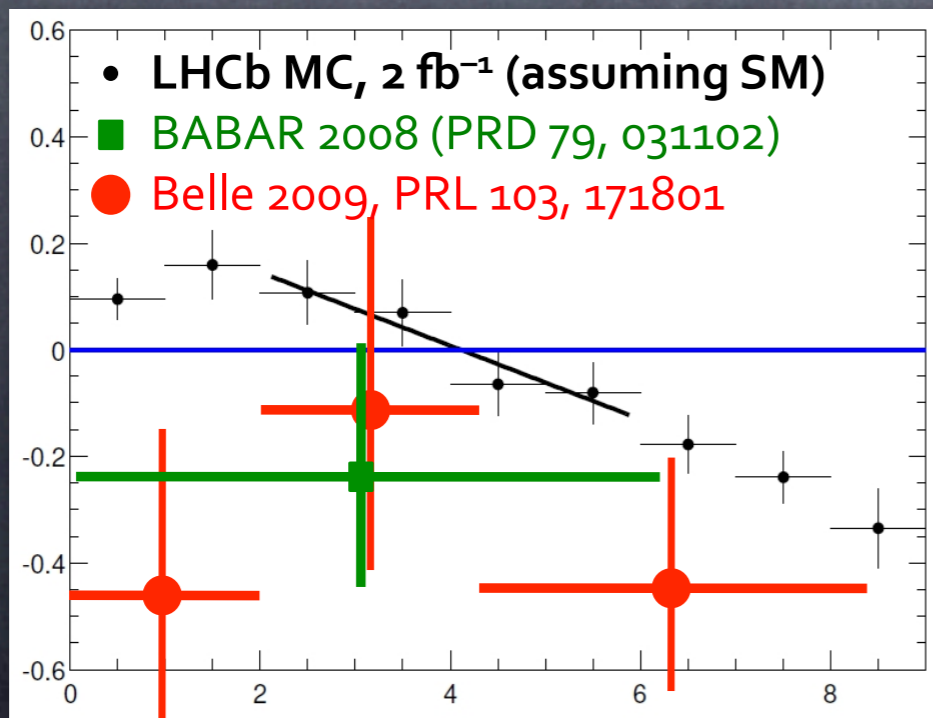
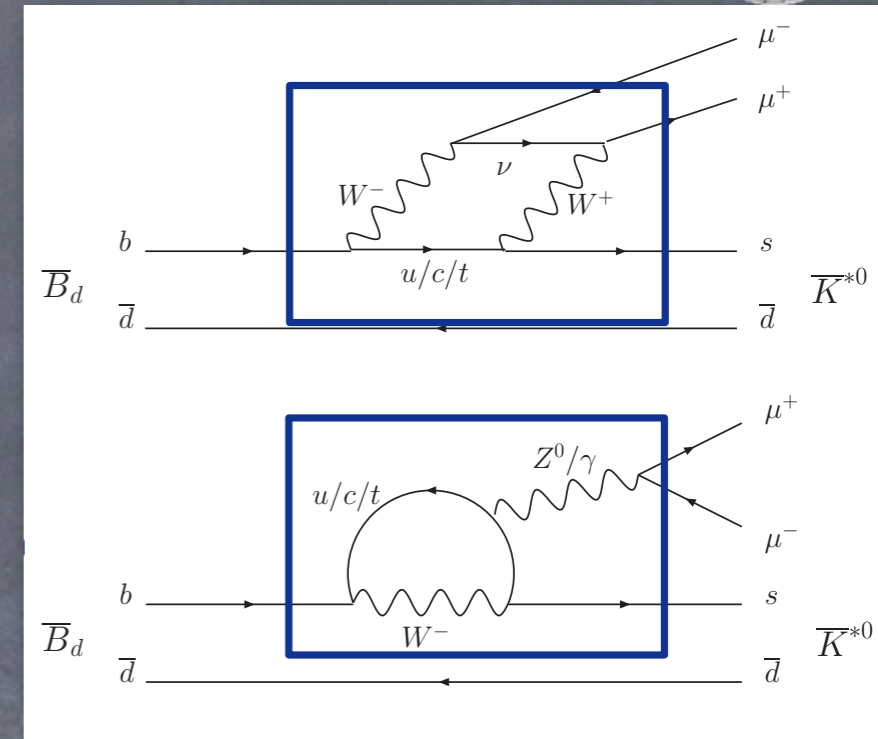
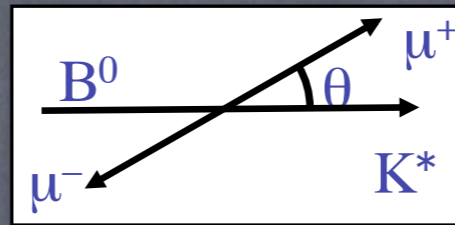
Particle ID crucial



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



- Suppressed loop decay
- $A_{FB}(s)$ in $\mu\mu$ rest-frame probe of NP in $b \rightarrow s$ loop
- Both neutral and charged NP
 - replace $W^\pm, Z/\gamma, u/c/t$
- $A_{FB}(s)$ distribution:
 - Zero crossing and shape
- Determine ratio of Wilson coefficients C_7/C_9
- Expected statistics:
 - $0.1 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sim 300$ events
- competitive with BaBar, Belle, CDF in 2010!



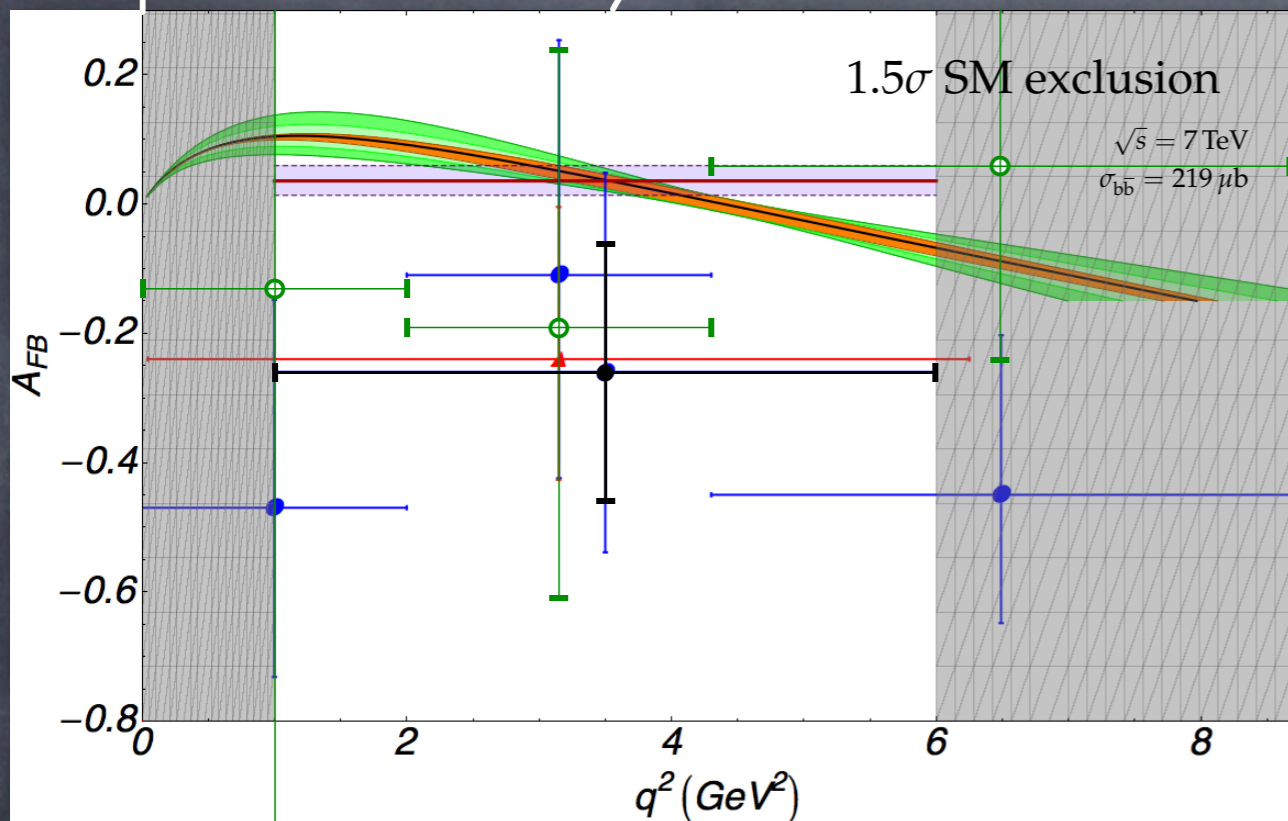
$2 \text{ fb}^{-1} = \text{one nominal year at } \sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$



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

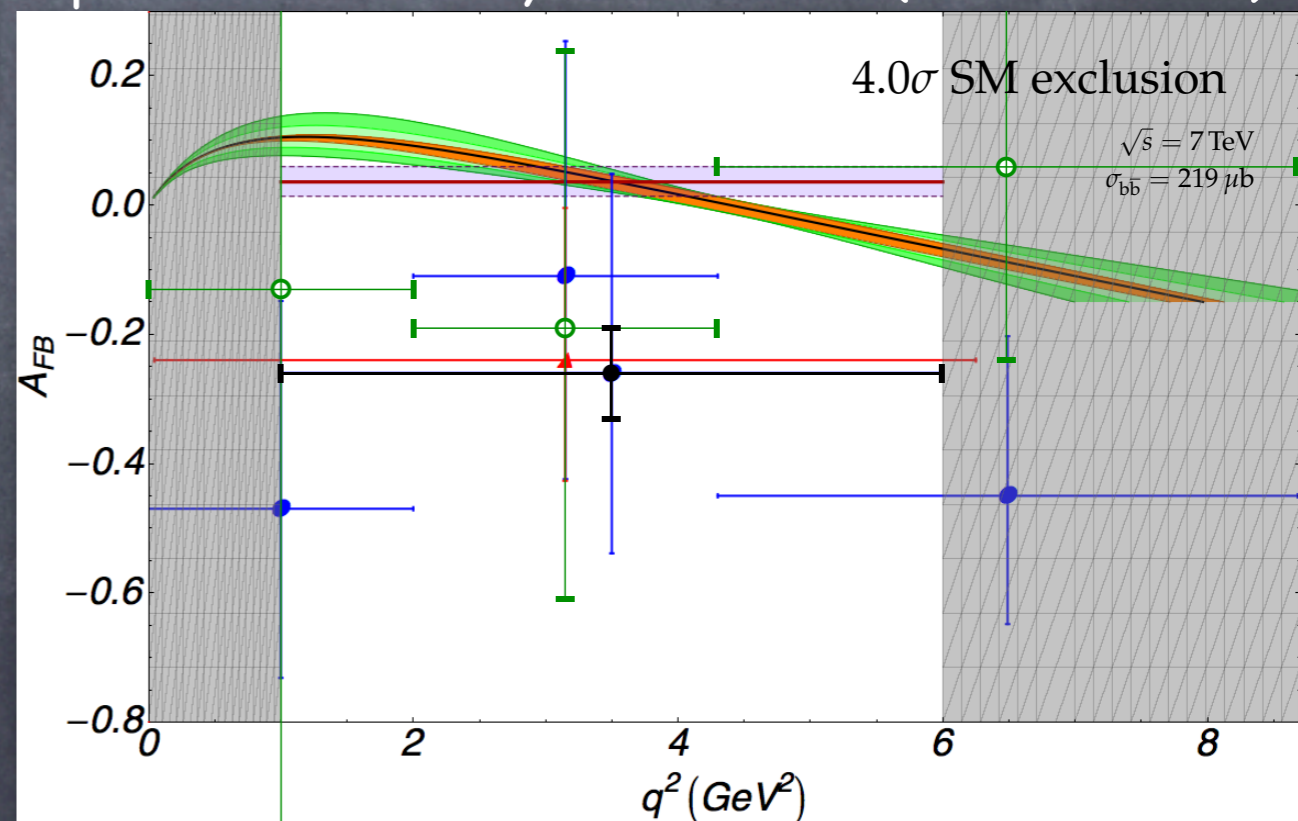


expected sensitivity for 0.1 fb^{-1}

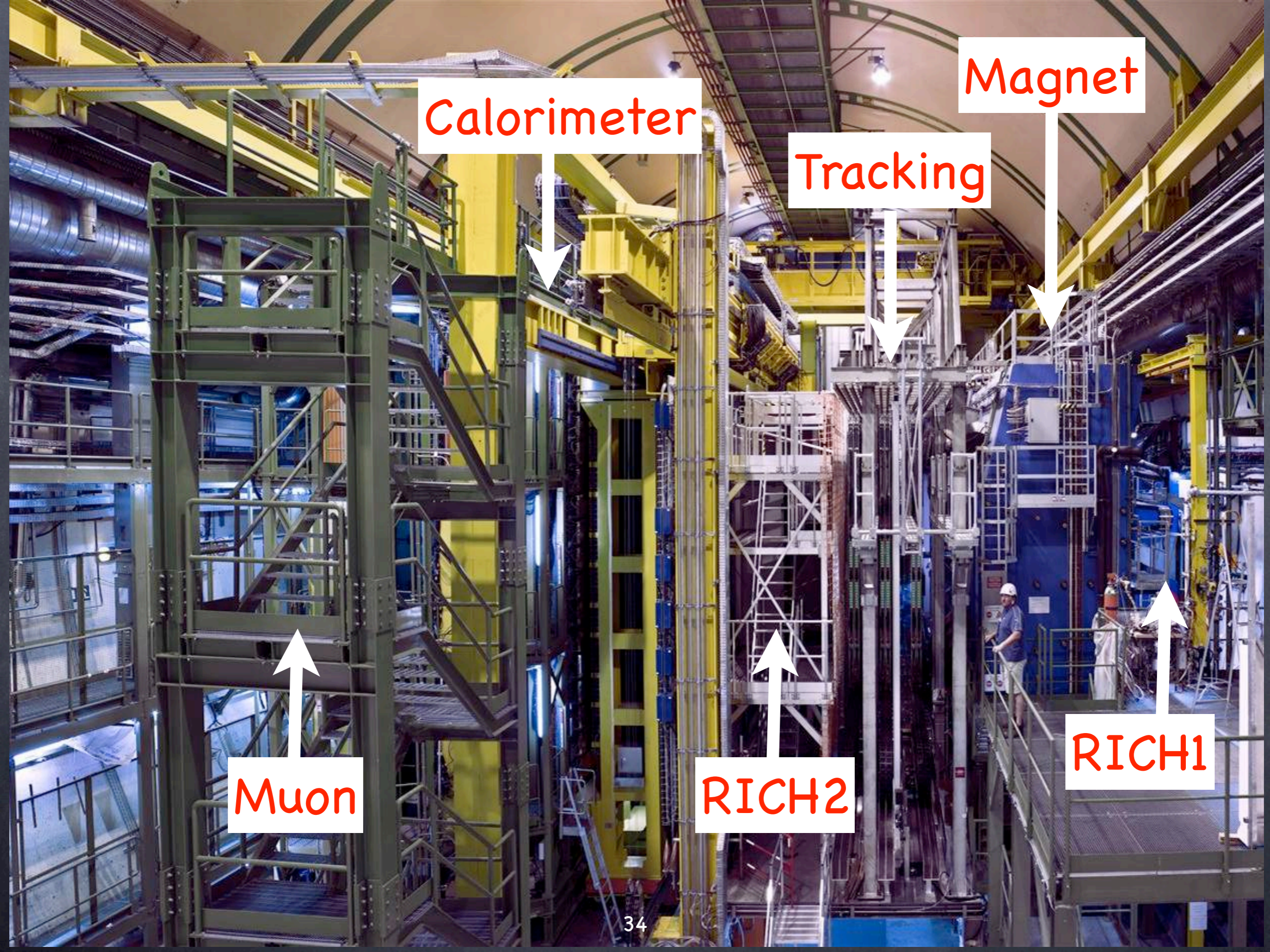


assuming $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
LHCb very quickly competitive with the other experiments!

expected sensitivity for 1.0 fb^{-1} (2010/11 data)



black: LHCb
red: BaBar
blue: Belle
green: CDF



Calorimeter

Magnet

Tracking

Muon

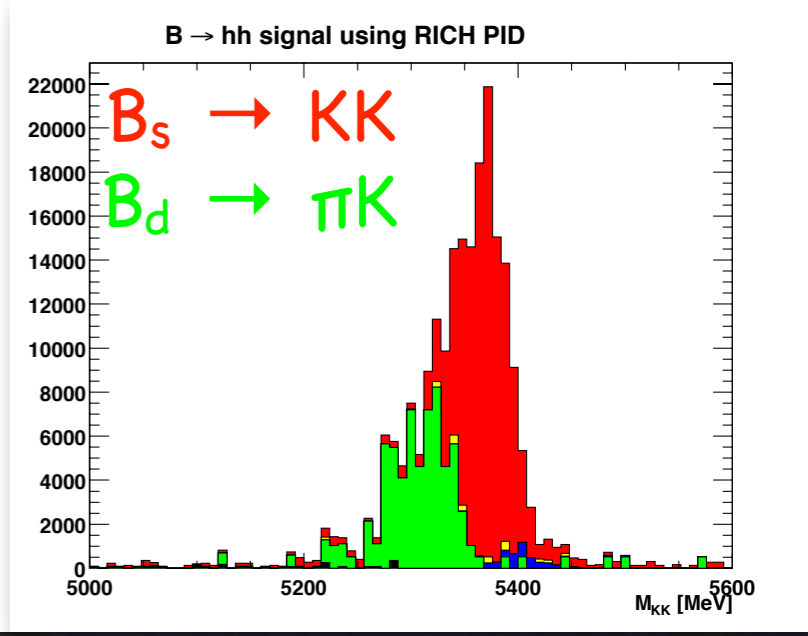
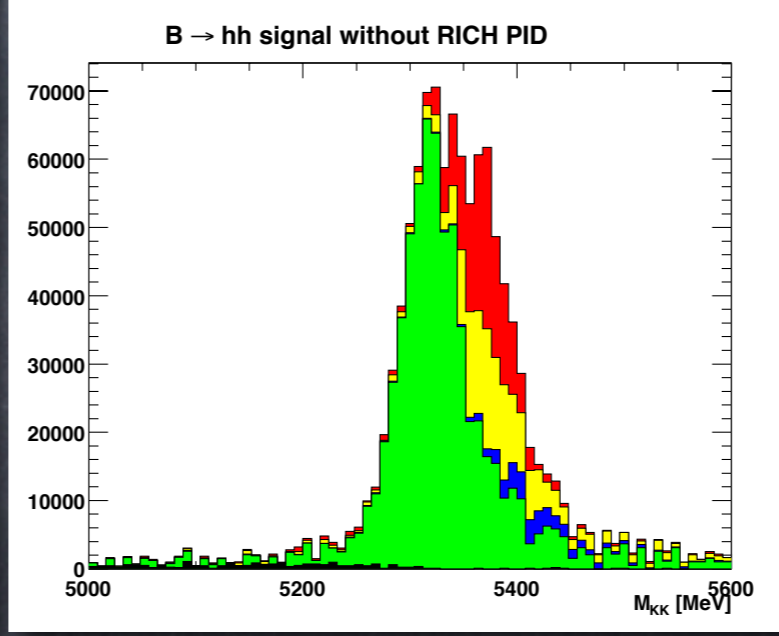
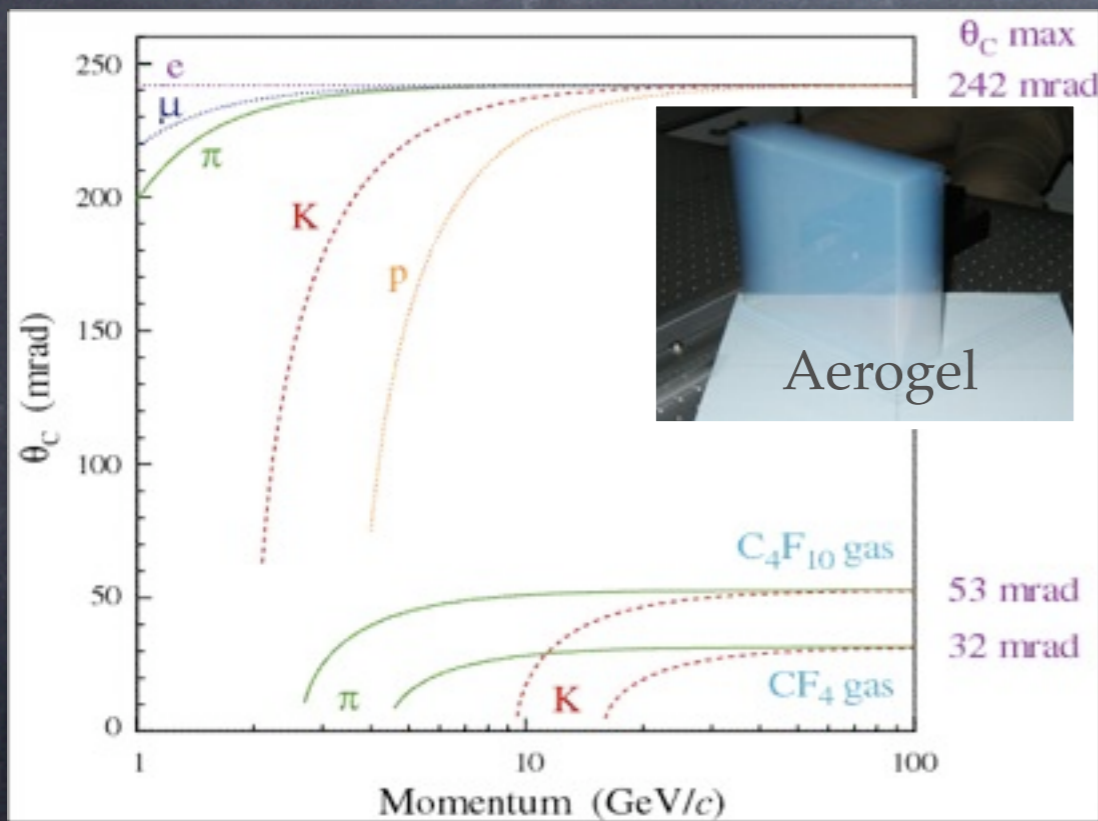
RICH2

RICH1

Particle ID



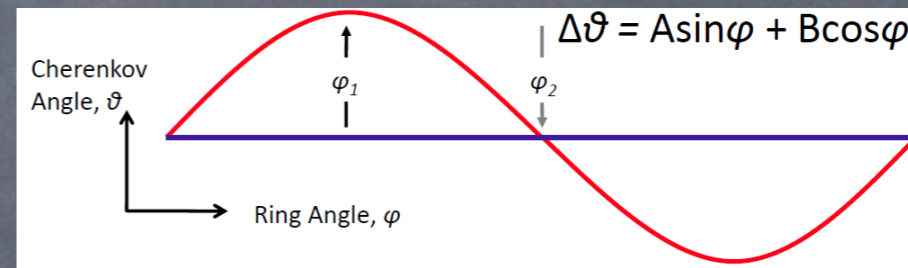
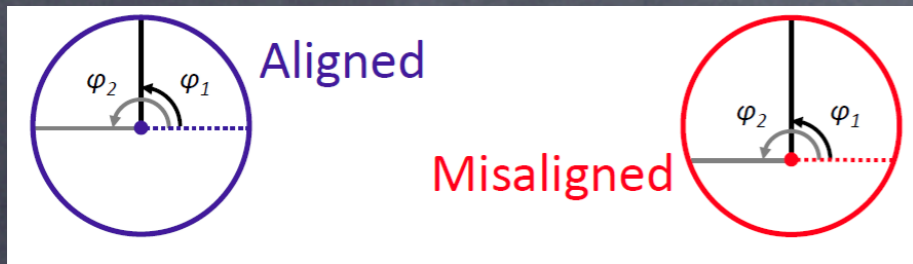
- Excellent PID required for ambitious physics programme:
 - μ, e, γ : muon chambers and calorimeter
 - $\pi/p/K$: Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detectors + Tracker
 - Cherenkov angle ($\cos\theta_c = 1/\beta n$) and momentum \rightarrow PID
 - Tune radiator materials to cover wide momentum range



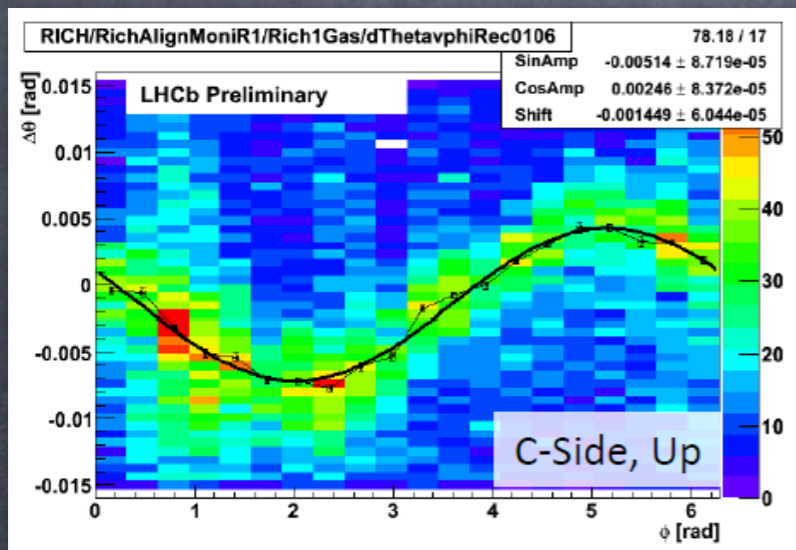
e. g. charmless two-body B decays

- Silica Aerogel (2-10 GeV/c)
- C₄F₁₀ (10-60 GeV/c)
- CF₄ (16-100 GeV/c)

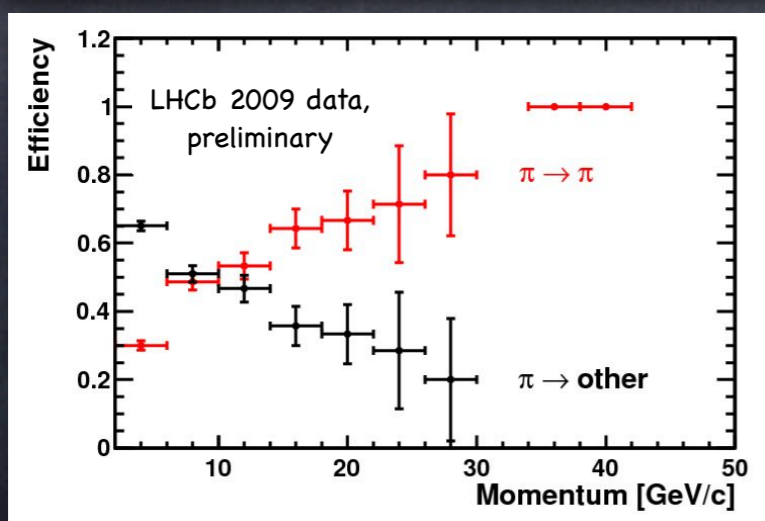
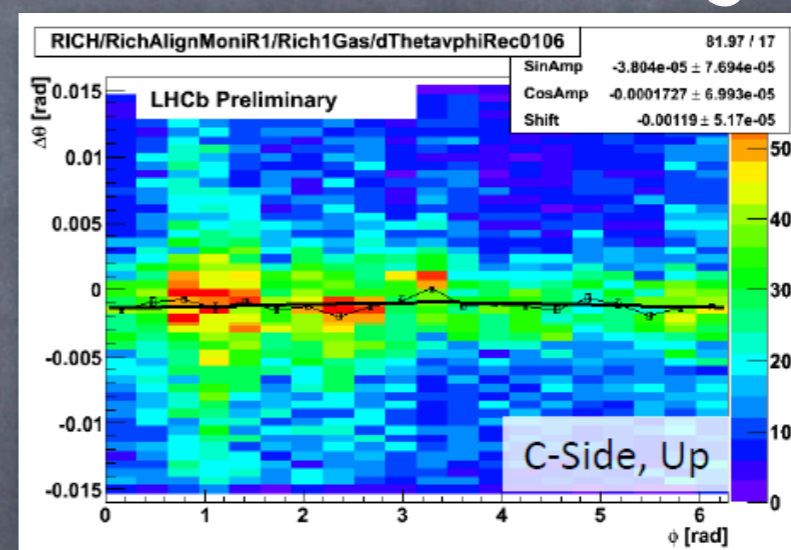
2009 Data: RICH alignment



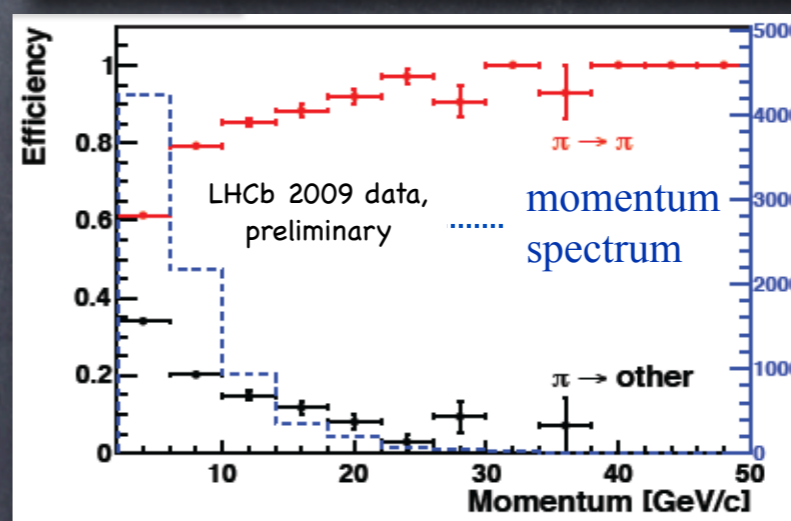
Misalignment of Cherenkov ring centres vs tracks results in sinusoidal variation of Cherenkov ϕ around the ring



alignment
correction



alignment
correction



work in progress



- Current averages / summary from the UTfit collaboration

$$\rho = 0.1454 \pm 0.022$$

$$\eta = 0.342 \pm 0.014$$

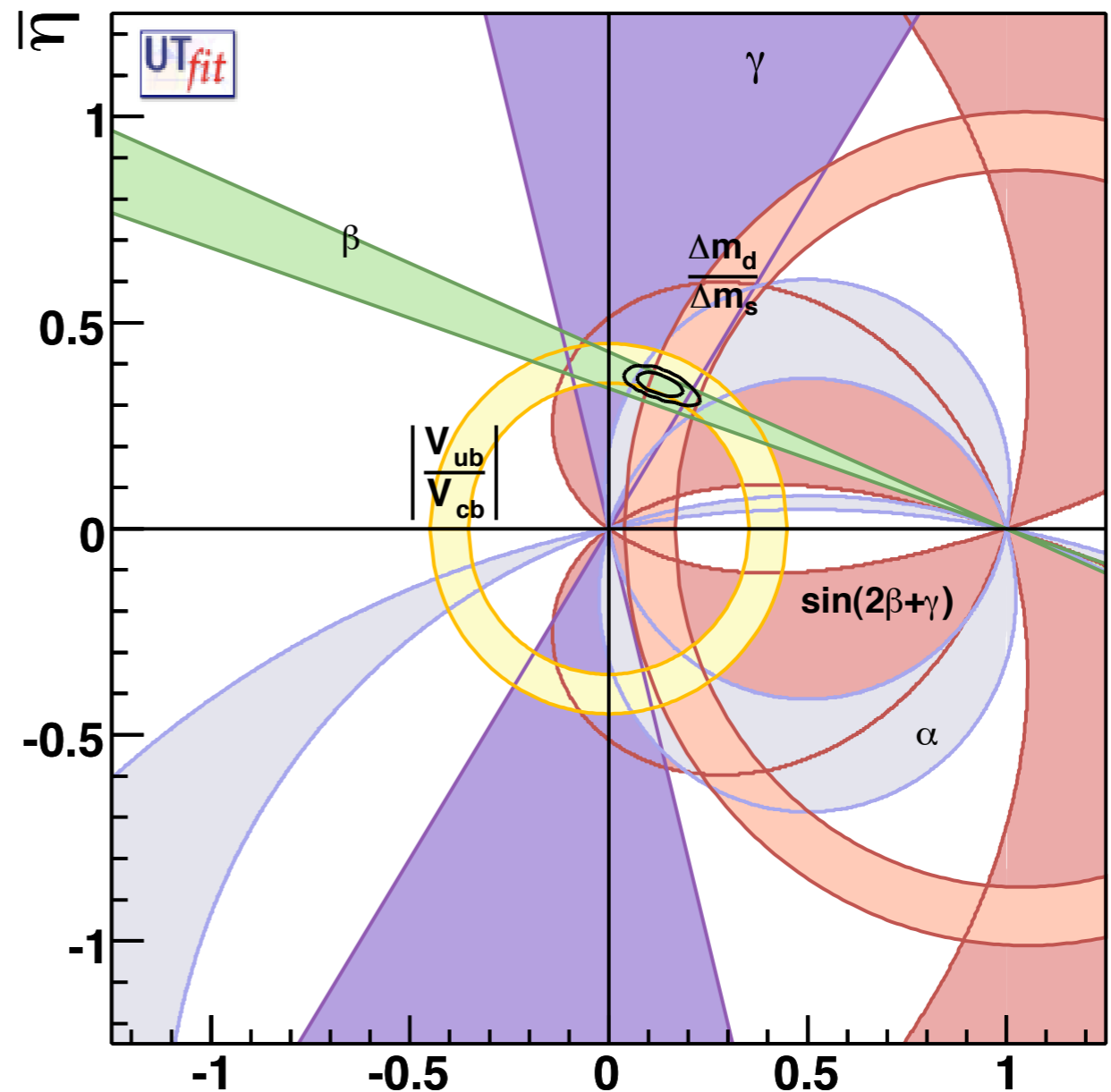
$$\alpha = 92.0 \pm 3.2^\circ$$

$$\beta = 22.0 \pm 0.8^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 65.6 \pm 3.3^\circ$$

....

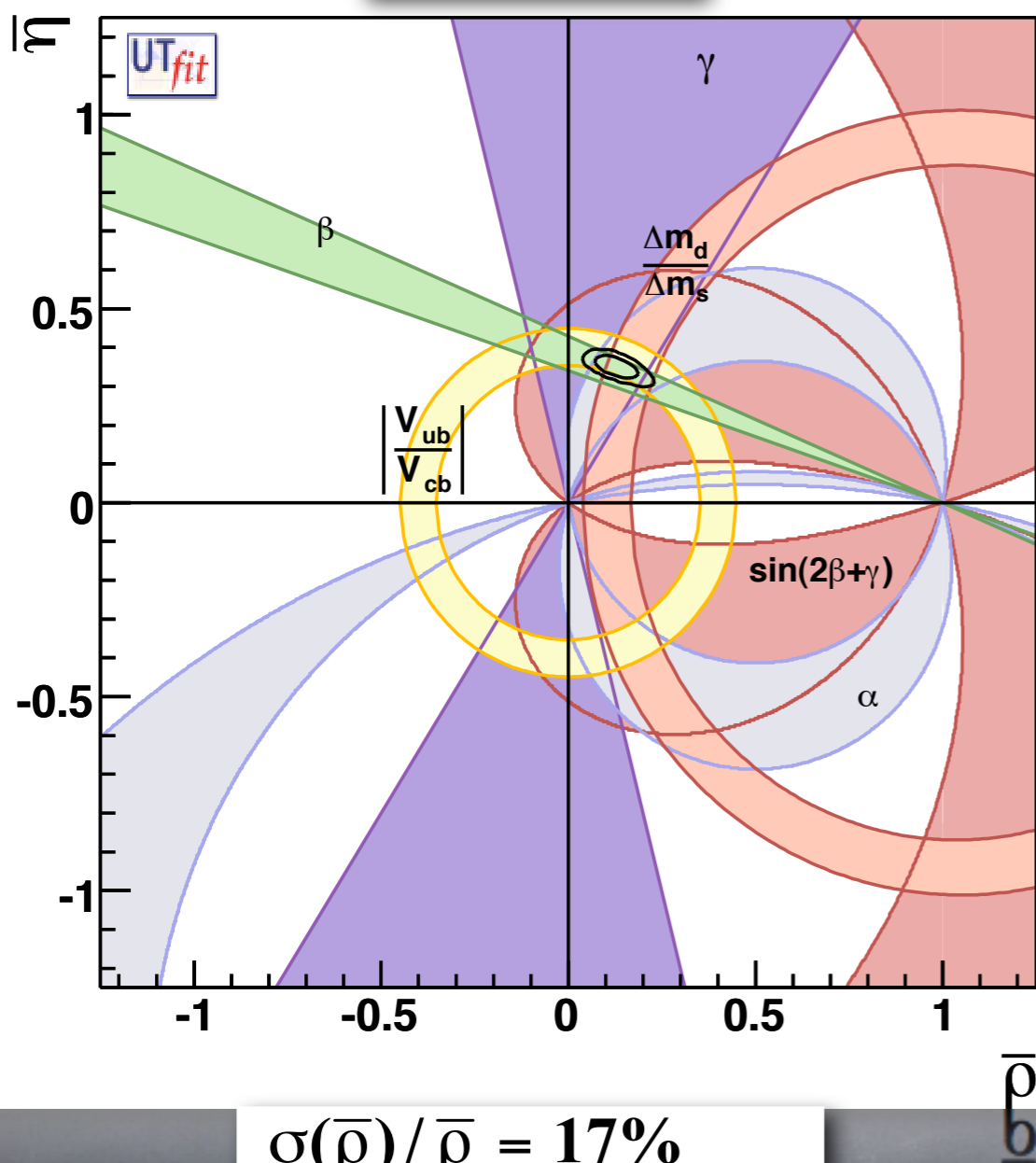
(many more ...
worth a summary
talk on its own...)



5+ years later ?



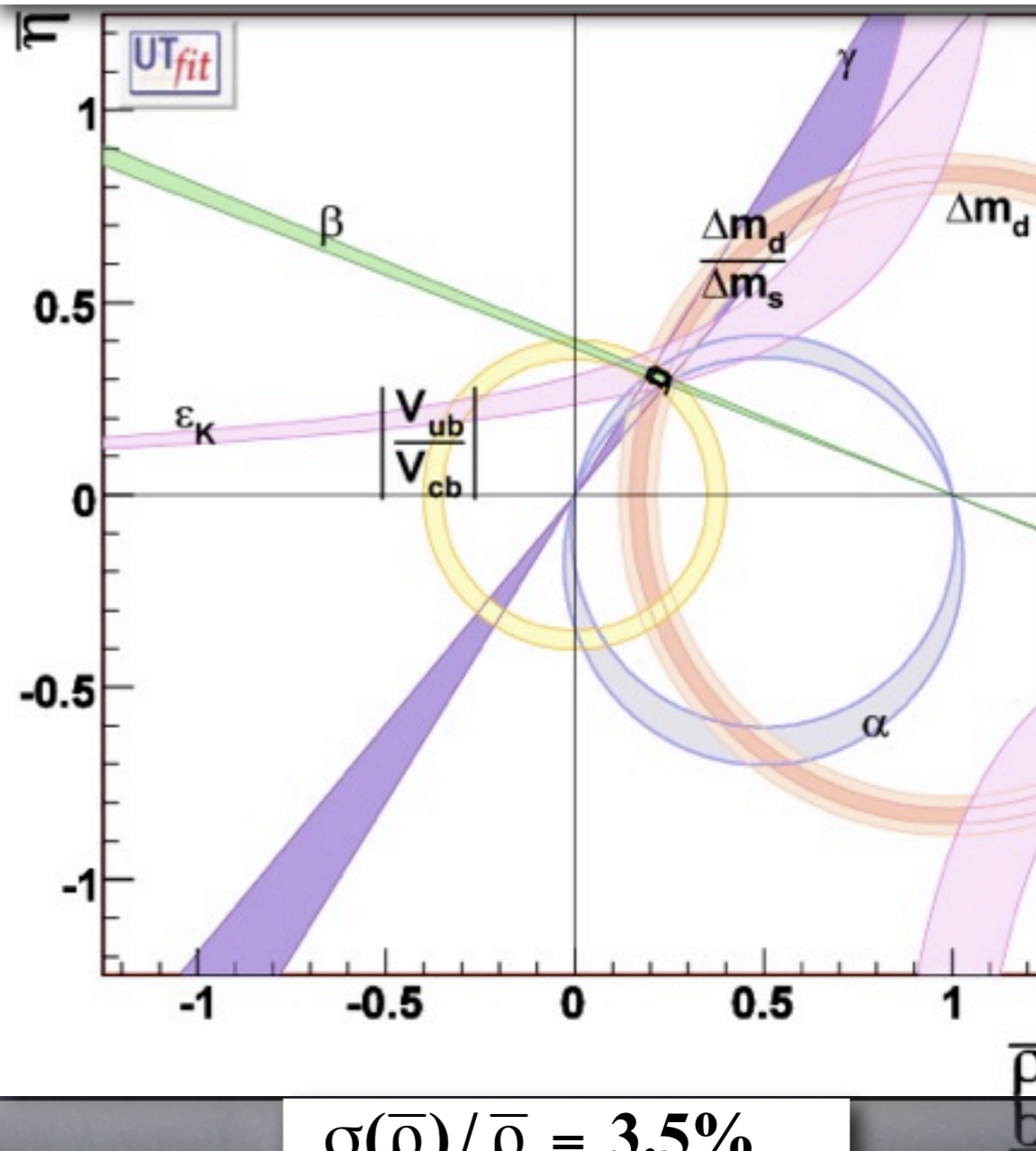
Now ...



$$\sigma(\bar{\rho}) / \bar{\rho} = 17\%$$

$$\sigma(\bar{\eta}) / \bar{\eta} = 4.7\%$$

LHCb projection (10 fb⁻¹)



$$\sigma(\bar{\rho}) / \bar{\rho} = 3.5\%$$

$$\sigma(\bar{\eta}) / \bar{\eta} = 1.7\%$$

LHCb physics



- Dedicated B physics experiment
- Covering all aspects of Charm and Bottom physics
 - Cross-section, rare decays, lifetimes, spectroscopy, ...
- Higher cross-section than FNAL, better detector, trigger
 - ↳ more B (D) per fb⁻¹

Channel	1 fb ⁻¹ at LHCb = ... fb ⁻¹ at Tevatron	
$D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$	20	50M / 2fb ⁻¹ at LHCb 0.5M / 0.35fb ⁻¹ at CDF
$B \rightarrow hh$	30	200k / 2fb ⁻¹ at LHCb 6.5k / 1fb ⁻¹ at CDF
$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$	60	1.7M / 2fb ⁻¹ at LHCb 3.4k / 0.25fb ⁻¹ at CDF
$B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$	10	120k / 2fb ⁻¹ at LHCb 5.6k / 1fb ⁻¹ at CDF

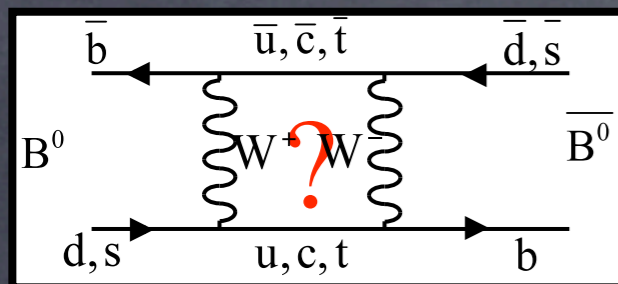
$B_s \rightarrow hh$ Yields



Mode	Yield	B/s
$B^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$	36k	0.5
$B_s \rightarrow KK$	36k	0.15
$B^0 \rightarrow K\pi$	140k	<0.06
$B_s \rightarrow \pi K$	10k	1.9

untagged, per nominal year

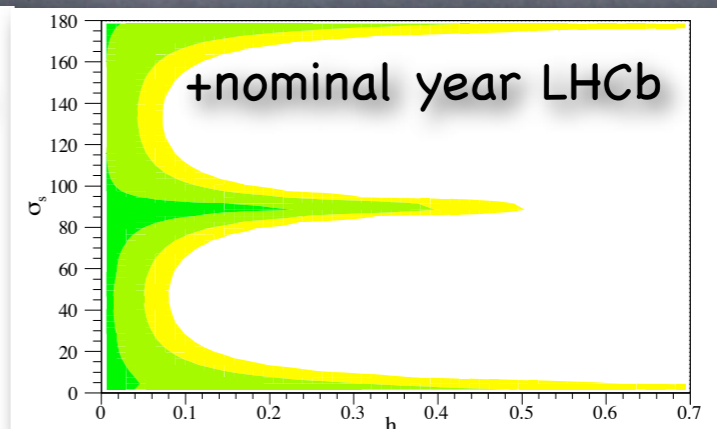
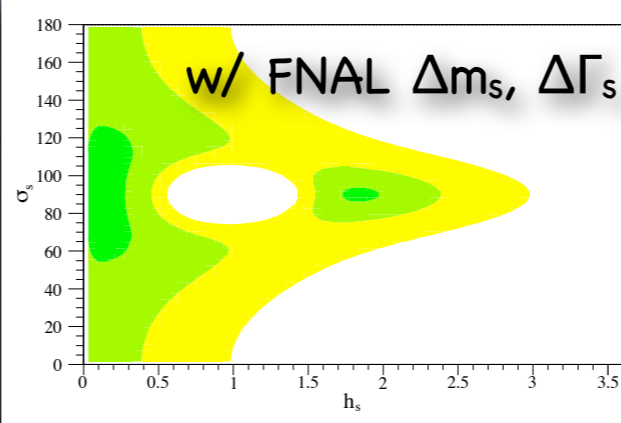
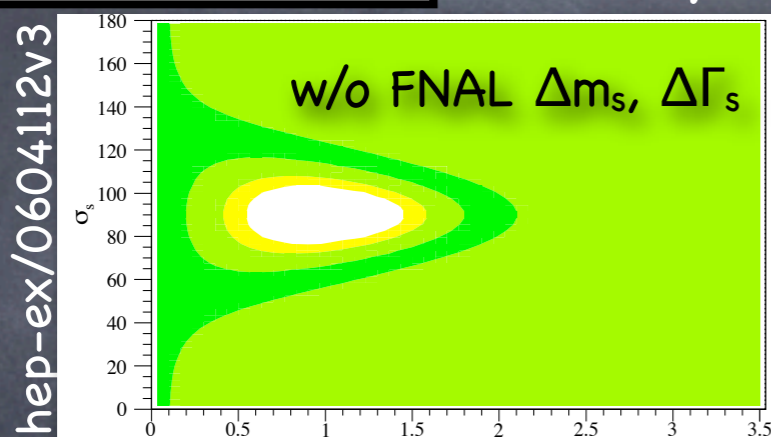
LHCb – Key Analyses



Bs mixing phase ϕ_s very small in SM

→ potentially large contributions from NP

Analyses: $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi, J/\psi\eta, D_s D_s \parallel c\tau(B) \rightarrow \Delta\Gamma \dots$



CKM angle γ

Tree Level:

$$B_s \rightarrow D_s K$$

$$B_d \rightarrow D^{(*)} \pi$$

$$B^\pm, B_d \rightarrow D^{(*)} K^{(*)}, \text{ with } D^0 \text{ decaying to:}$$

2 bodies: $\pi K, KK, \pi\pi$

3 bodies: $KS \pi\pi, KS KK, KS K\pi$

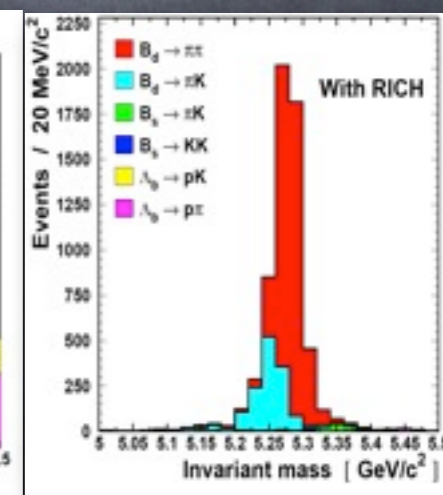
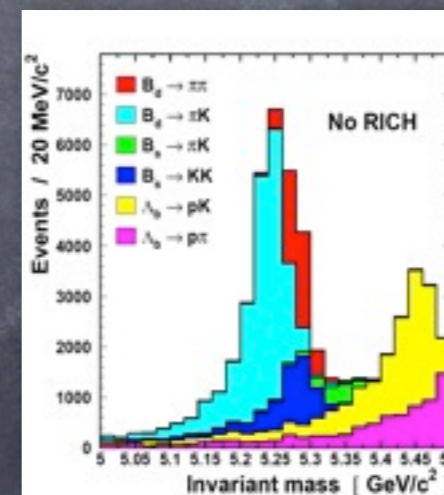
4 bodies: $K\pi\pi\pi, KK\pi\pi$

Penguin Level:

$$B_s \rightarrow KK, B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi$$

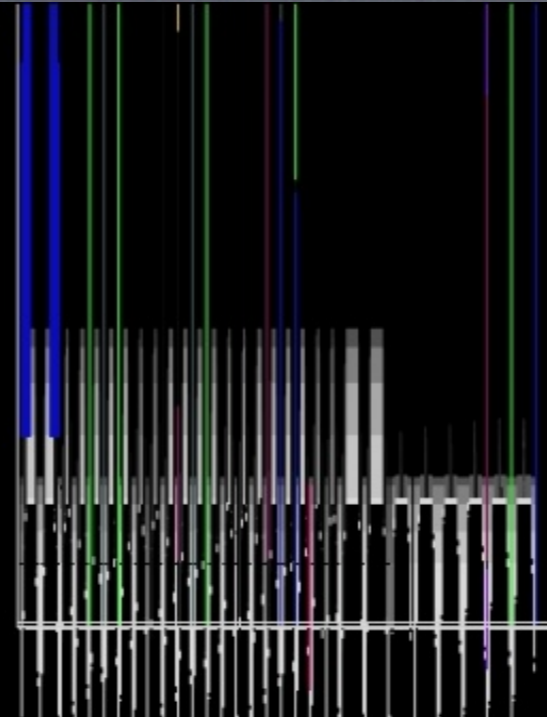
→ PID paramount

U spin approach

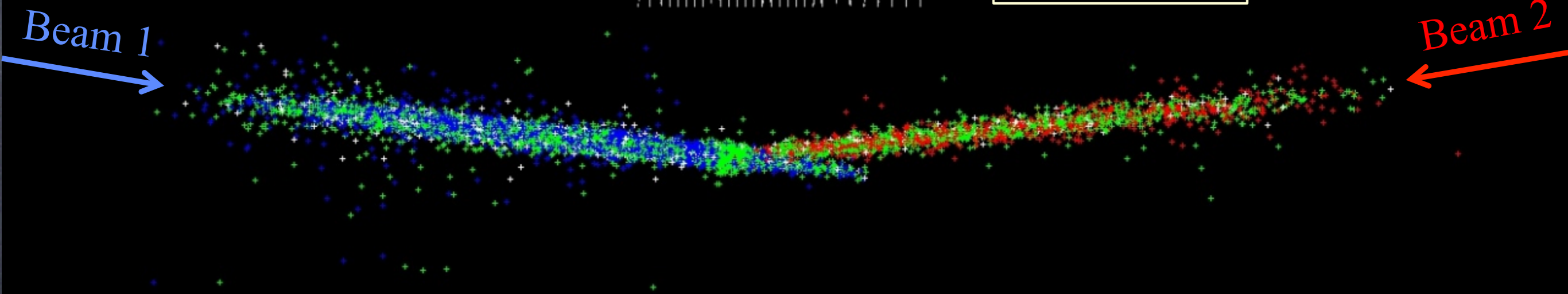


Blue:
vertices in beam1-empty
collisions

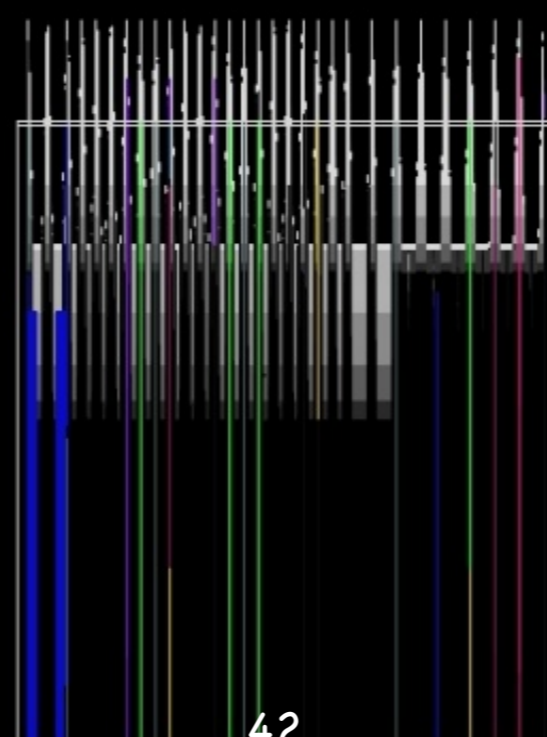
Red:
vertices in beam2-empty
collisions



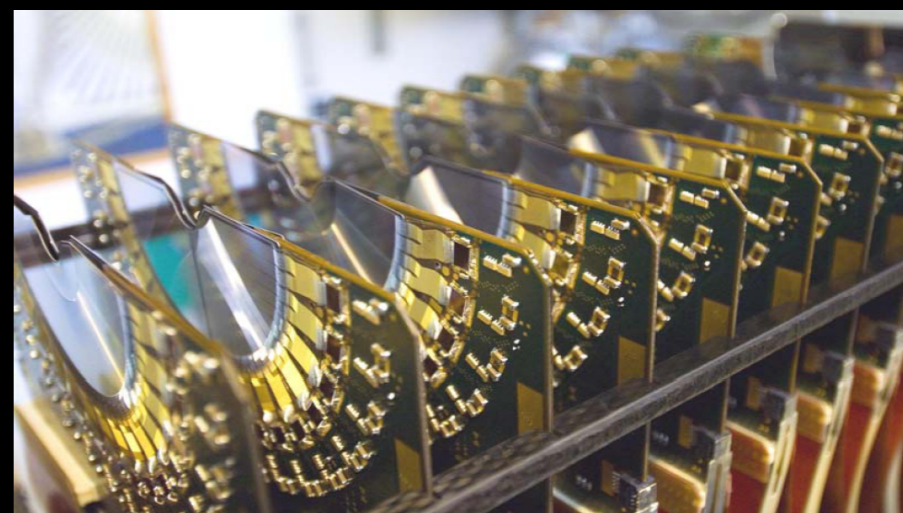
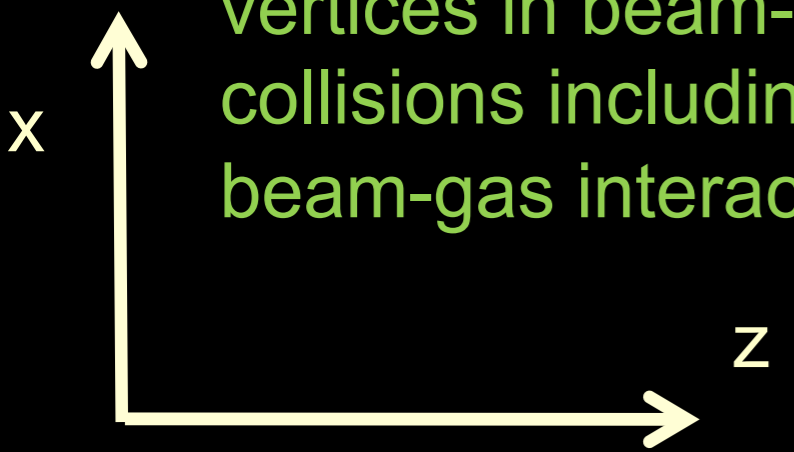
Velo A-side



Green:
vertices in beam-beam
collisions including
beam-gas interactions



Velo C-side



First Collisions in 2009

