

LHCb Cagliari yearly report

Francesco Dettori
On behalf of the LHCb Cagliari group

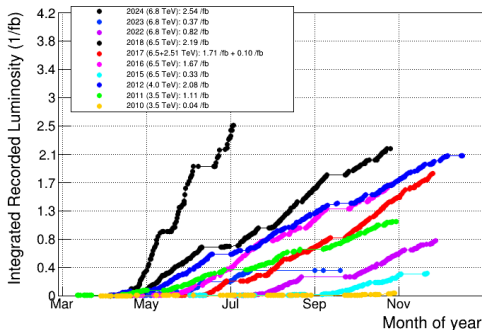
Università degli Studi and INFN Cagliari

Consiglio di Sezione - 05/07/2024

LHCb Run 3 at full steam

- 2024 luminosity has surpassed all other years
- Last Upgraded subdetector included recently
- Performance plots show massive increase for all channels limited by Run 2 trigger
- First Run 3 physics results coming out soon

LHCb Integrated Recorded Luminosity in pp by years 2010-2024



- Group Leader: Adriano Lai
- Cagliari is now the largest LHCb group in Italy (19 authors)
- Cagliari chosen to host CKM Conference in 2025 (main international flavour physics conference)

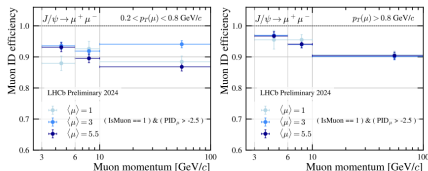
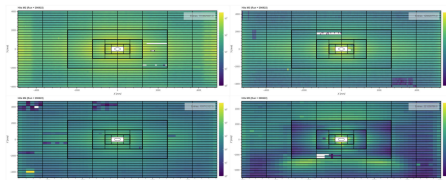
Involvement

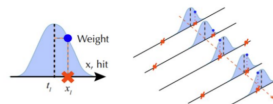
- Detector: historically on MUON, now shift towards the VELO (Upgrade II: see Adriano's talk) and Software (RTA)
- Analysis, three lines of research:
 - ★ CP violation
 - ★ Rare decays
 - ★ Heavy ion collisions

Responsibilities:

- Muon Deputy Project Leader - Andrea Contu
- Editorial board member - Francesca Dordei
- RTA institutional representative for Cagliari, Bologna, Ferrara - Francesca Dordei
- LHC Heavy-Ion WG convener - Giulia Manca

- Cagliari group heavily involved in commissioning, monitoring and maintenance of the Muon detector
- Intense work during YETS to recover nominal performance by solving DAQ and time alignment issues
- Now the MUON system is running very well, minor adjustments will be performed during the year to recover problematic channels.
- Reached full efficiency ($> 90\%$ efficiency with few permil misID at $\langle \mu \rangle \sim 3$)
- Implemented tools to monitor low- and high-level performance online





- R&D involvement to use event pre-processing with FPGAs using the RETINA algorithm
- Cagliari contributed to integration with existing DAQ infrastructure
- Status:
 - ★ RTA endorsement on 30th Nov 2023.
 - ★ LHCb-TDR-025 (PCIe400 + DWT).
 - ★ Approved by LHCb Technical Board 8th Feb 2024.
 - ★ Submitted to the LHCC 27th Feb 2024.
 - ★ **LHCb-PUB-2024-001** published on 6th May 2024.
 - ★ Questions&comments from LHCC arrived 20th May 2024.

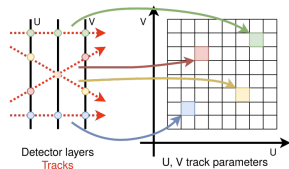
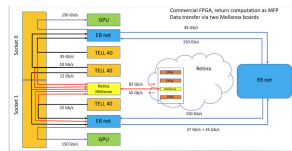


Diagram illustrating the calculation of track parameters U and V from a 3x3 cluster of hits.

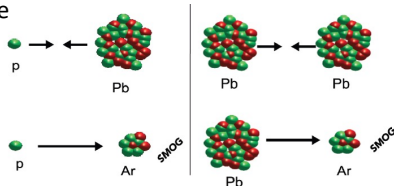
The cluster is represented by a 3x3 grid of hits. The track parameters are calculated as:

$$\bar{U} = U_0 + \frac{\sum_{ij} i R_{i,j}}{\sum_{ij} R_{i,j}} \quad \bar{V} = V_0 + \frac{\sum_{ij} j R_{i,j}}{\sum_{ij} R_{i,j}}$$

where $i = U - U_0$ and $j = V - V_0$.



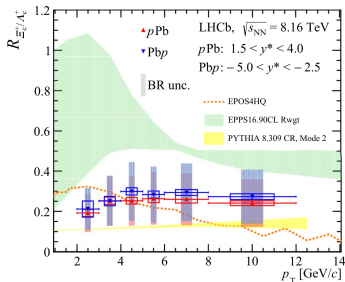
- LHCb started Heavy Ion activities in 2015; three setups on top of pp collisions:
 - p/Pb-GAS (SMOG) [NEW], p-Pb [new vs], Pb-Pb [NEW]
 - Cagliari deeply involved in running, trigger, reconstruction, data quality and selection studies.
=> Cagliari is doing or has done analyses in all setups.
- Huge potential to study uniquely
 - Quark Gluon Plasma (QGP) in PbPb (χ_{cJ}/ψ from B) and SMOG (unique vs)
 - Cold Nuclear Matter Effects in pPb



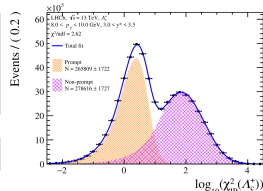
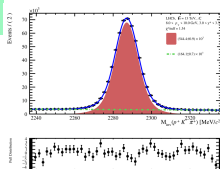
Prompt Ξ_c^+ production in pp collisions

Powerful probe of hadronization:

- charmed baryon formation is not universal and depends on collision system [\[ref.\]](#).

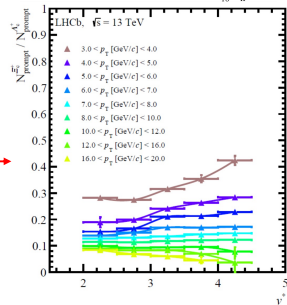


[Phys. Rev. C 109, 044901](#)



Analysis in pp collisions at 13 TeV is ongoing:

- LHCb provides extensive studies of charm hadronisation;
- Prompt signal selection is done;



In collaboration with
Maastricht

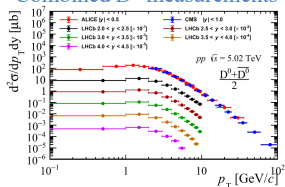
Total charm cross-section in 5.02 TeV pp collisions

- Combination of extensive open charm hadron cross-sections by ALICE, CMS & LHCb
 - Charm baryon data used for the first time
- Pythia8 tuned to match D -meson data → extrapolation to full phase space
- Precise result on the upper limit of NLO calculations

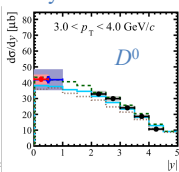
In collaboration with
Krakow, Heidelberg, LLR, ,
C.Bierlich @Lund

Experiment	ALICE	CMS	LHCb
Luminosity (pb^{-1})	$(19.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	27.4 ± 0.6	8.60 ± 0.33
Hadrons	$D^0, D^+, D^{*+}, D_s^+, \Lambda_c^+, \Xi_c^0$	D^0, Λ_c^+	D^0, D^+, D^{*+}, D_s^+
p_T coverage (GeV/ c)	0–36	2–100	0–10
y coverage	$ y < 0.5$	$ y < 1.0$	$2.0 < y < 4.5$

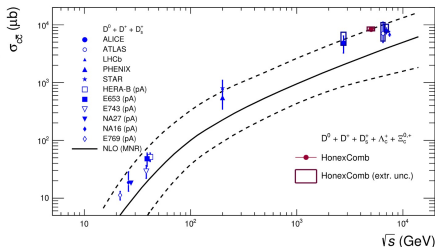
Combined D^0 measurements



Pythia vs. data



Accepted by EPJ Plus!



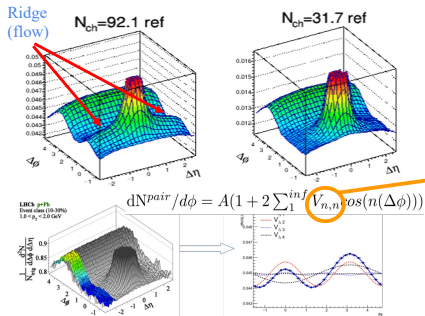
[arXiv:2311.11426](https://arxiv.org/abs/2311.11426)

Charged hadron flow harmonics in 8.16 TeV pPb collisions

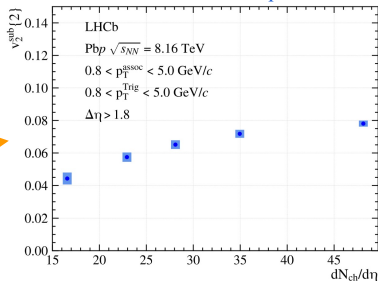
[twiki](#)

*In collaboration
with Santiago*

- Angular correlation functions constructed from pairs of charged hadrons
- Visible near-side ridge (flow) in high activity events
- Fourier function fit to the ridge region \rightarrow derive flow harmonics v_n



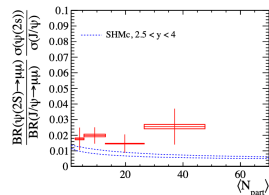
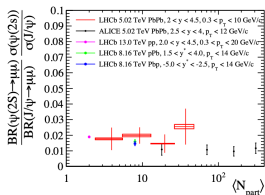
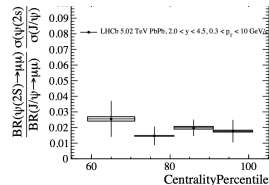
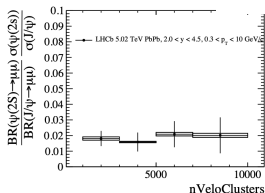
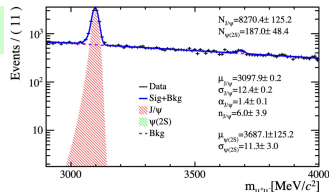
Result in IFT WG review. Targeting Hard Probes conference in September!



$\psi(2S)/J/\psi$ ratio vs multiplicity in PbPb collisions at \sqrt{s} 20.5 = TeV

- Quarkonia suppression is a good probe to study QGP formation:
 - Stronger dissociation expected for $\psi(2S)$ wrt J/ψ** since lower binding energy
 - Relative **quarkonia yield** expected to **change** with different temperatures achieved **in different centrality regions**
- Reasonable agreement with ALICE and LHCb pp and pPb results and theory

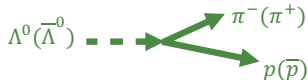
In collaboration with Frascati, LosAlamos and Tsinghua



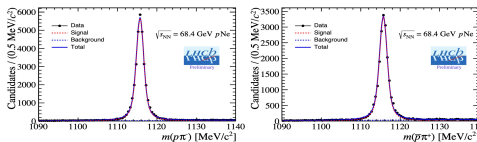
- LHCb-ANA-2024-037 signed-off from the WG on 26/06/2024, RC kick-off meeting foreseen soon.
- Targeting Hard Probes in September 2024!

Λ transverse polarization in p Ne collisions at $\sqrt{s} 5.86 = \text{GeV}$ (CdA,GM) *In collaboration with Frascati*

- We measured the polarization in the 2017 SMOG p Ne sample:



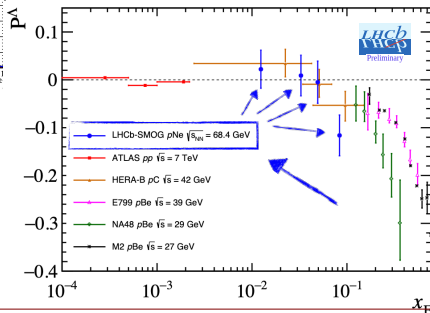
Both Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$ states analyzed



- LHCb-PAPER-2024-009, [arxiv:2405.11324](https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.11324) submitted to JHEP, first minor comments received on 02/07/24!

- Decay protons are preferentially emitted along the spin direction of the Λ
- Polarization accessible measuring the asymmetry in the proton's angular distribution:

$$\frac{dN}{d\Omega} = \frac{dN_0}{d\Omega} (1 + \alpha P_n^A \cos\theta)$$

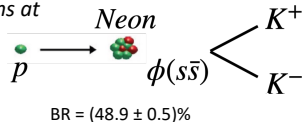


Strangeness production in in $p\text{Ne}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} 68.5 = \text{GeV}$ (FF,GM) *In collaboration with Frascati*

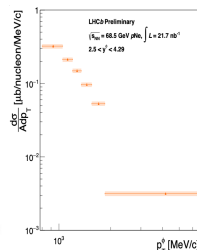
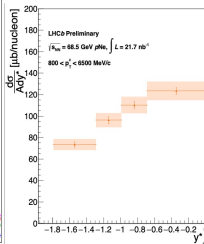
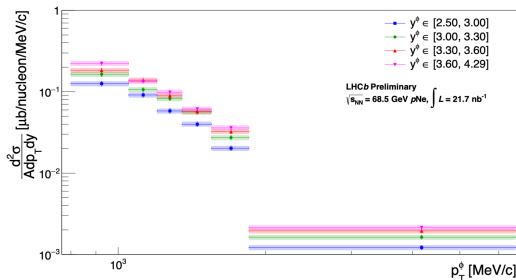
First measurement of the cross-section in p_T, y in $p\text{Ne}$ collisions at 68.5 GeV

Observable:

$$\frac{d^2\sigma(p_T, y)}{dp_T dy} = \frac{N^\phi(p_T, y)}{\mathcal{L} \text{BR} \epsilon_{\text{tot}}(p_T, y) \Delta p_T \Delta y A_{\text{Ne}}}$$



Results: *Double differential cross-section per nucleon in p_T, y*



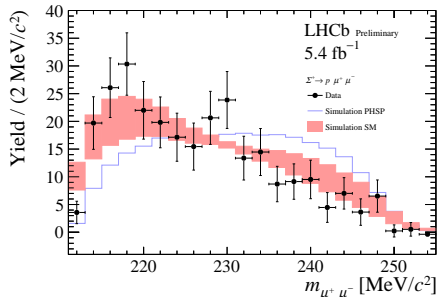
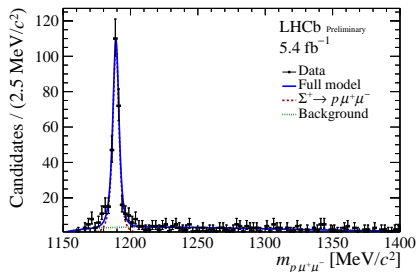
- Analysis in internal LHCb Review, aiming at HP2024 in September!

Observation of the $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$ decay

Rarest hyperon decay ever observed

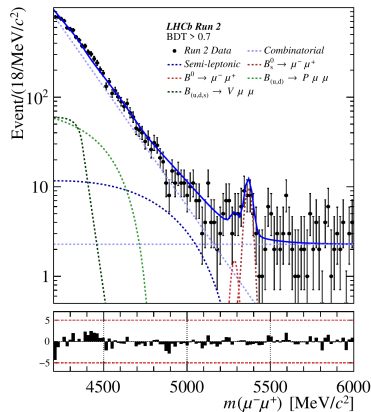
Dettori, Dordei, Provenzano

- Rare FCNC with a $\mathcal{B} \sim 10^{-9}$
- Evidence of it at HyperCP showed possible New Physics intermediate state
- Evidence at LHCb in Run1 did not confirm it
- Crucial trigger improvements in Run 2 brought a factor 10 efficiency
- Now observed with full Run 2 statistics
LHCb-CONF-2024-002 Conf. note out, paper in preparation
- Opens a new branch of analyses in LHCb (including CPV etc)
currently the only experiment capable of doing rare hyperon decays



Search for $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$ decays

- Sensitive to different new physics couplings than $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
- Partially reconstructed method
- Analysis summarised in **Normand's thesis**.
- Close to internal review



Search for $B_s^0 \rightarrow \tau\tau$ decays

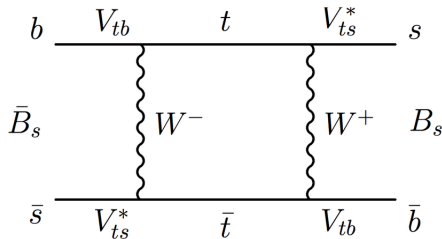
- Next step after $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
- Challenging τ reconstruction
- Current limits at $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) < 2.1(6.8) \times 10^{-3}$ can be improved significantly
- Collaboration with Heildeberg

Measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_d$ using the channels $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ and $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$ ongoing with the full Run 2 data.

- Institutes involved Cagliari (main), Heidelberg and Nikhef.
- Important null test of SM (it is expected to be ~ 0 with current uncertainty)
- implies profound knowledge of reconstruction performances.
- Soon master's student working on this

Measurement of CP violating phase ϕ_s
using $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K K$ in Run 3 (many institutes involved)

- Cagliari drives the decay time acceptance correction, fundamental for the measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$
- Golden analysis of CP violation for LHCb, now starting to look at the first Run 3 samples to validate the new trigger



Rolf Oldeman, Fionn Bishop (Cambridge, now Annecy)

Measurement of CP asymmetries and branching fraction ratios of B^- decays to two charm mesons

JHEP09 (2023) 202

ARXIV EPRINT: [2306.09945](https://arxiv.org/abs/2306.09945)

Expect small **direct CPV** in decays
From **interference** of tree and loop diagrams

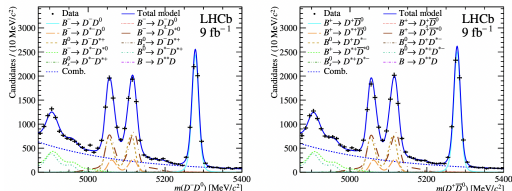
Potentially enhanced by **New Physics**

Analysis of **fully reconstructed** and
partially reconstructed decays

90% of work was **calibrating experimental asymmetries**

All results consistent with **zero** and with **SM**

Run 3 data not affected by **CALO trigger asymmetry**



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}^{CP}(B^- \rightarrow D_s^- D^0) &= (+0.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3)\%, \\ \mathcal{A}^{CP}(B^- \rightarrow D_s^{*-} D^0) &= (-0.5 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.3)\%, \\ \mathcal{A}^{CP}(B^- \rightarrow D_s^- D^{*0}) &= (+1.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3)\%, \\ \mathcal{A}^{CP}(B^- \rightarrow D^- D^0) &= (+2.5 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.3)\%, \\ \mathcal{A}^{CP}(B^- \rightarrow D^- D^{*0}) &= (-0.2 \pm 2.0 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.3)\%, \\ \mathcal{A}^{CP}(B^- \rightarrow D^{*-} D^0) &= (+3.3 \pm 1.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3)\%, \\ \mathcal{A}^{CP}(B^- \rightarrow D^{*-} D^{*0}) &= (+2.3 \pm 2.1 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.3)\%, \end{aligned}$$

- Cagliari group has prominent role in crucial LHCb detector present and future
- Active in LHCb core physics program (CPV, Rare Decays) as well as exploring new alleys (Ion Physics, Hyperons)
- Most Run 2 legacy analyses done
- Run 3 commissioning progressed well and data-taking at full steam
- Possible extension of LHC Run 3 would be favourable for LHCb