

B PHYSICS AT LHCb, $B \rightarrow \mu\mu$ AND $K^*\mu\mu$

- Almost No Introduction
- $b \rightarrow q$ transitions:
 - $b \rightarrow q\mu\mu$ family
 - $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ family
 - $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- $\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$
- LHCb Upgrade plans

31 May 2012

SuperB workshop, Elba

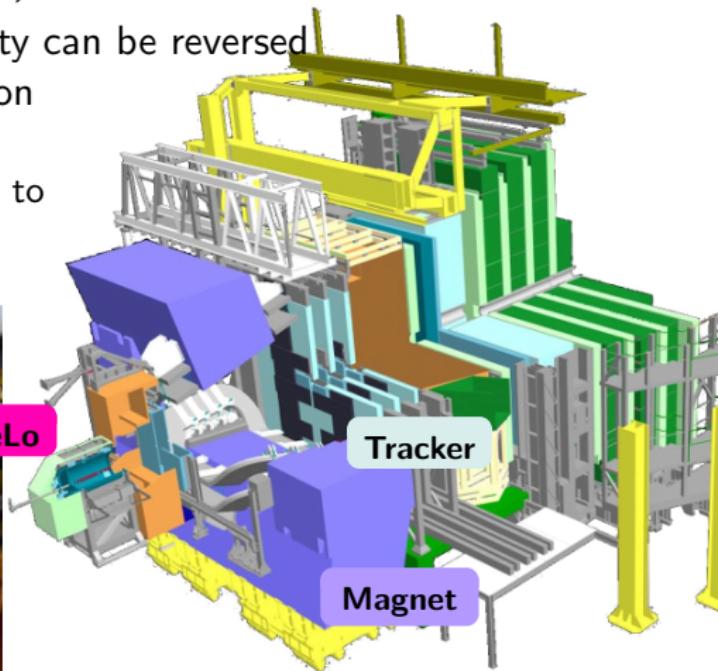
Patrick Koppenburg
on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration



LHCb DETECTOR

Forward detector (b -hadrons produced forward at LHC, $(75 \pm 5 \pm 13) \mu\text{b}$ in acceptance [Physics Letters B 698 (2011) 14])

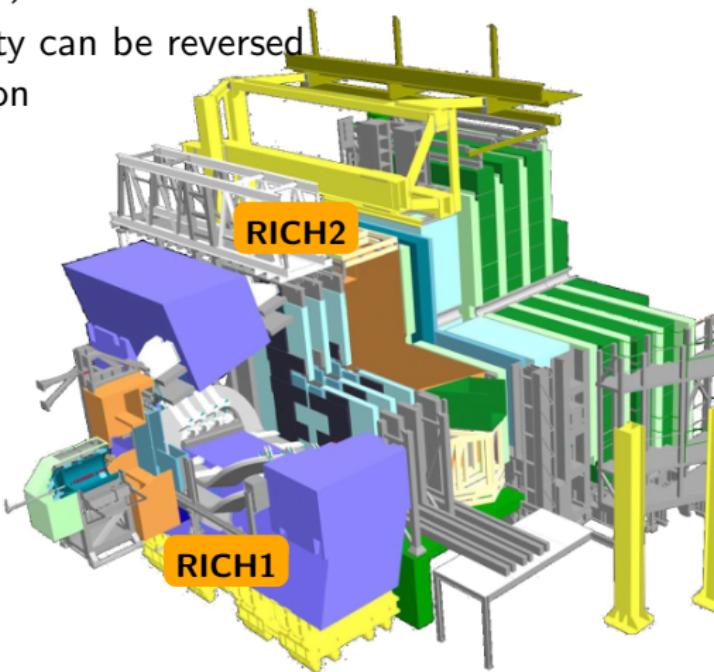
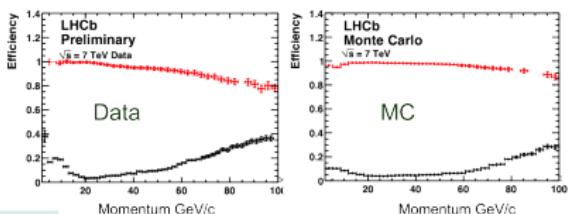
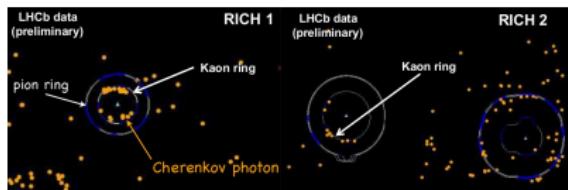
- Warm dipole magnet. Polarity can be reversed
- ✓ Good momentum and position resolution
 - Vertex detector gets 8mm to the beam



LHCb DETECTOR & PERFORMANCE

Forward detector (b -hadrons produced forward at LHC, $(75 \pm 5 \pm 13) \mu\text{b}$ in acceptance [Physics Letters B 698 (2011) 14])

- Warm dipole magnet. Polarity can be reversed
- ✓ Good momentum and position resolution
- ✓ Excellent Particle ID

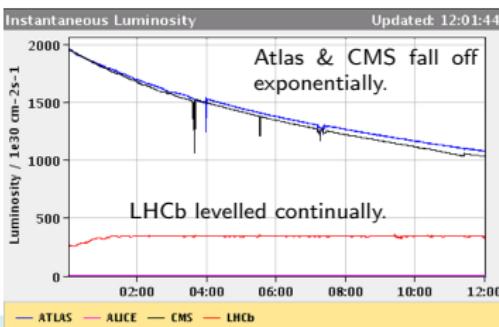
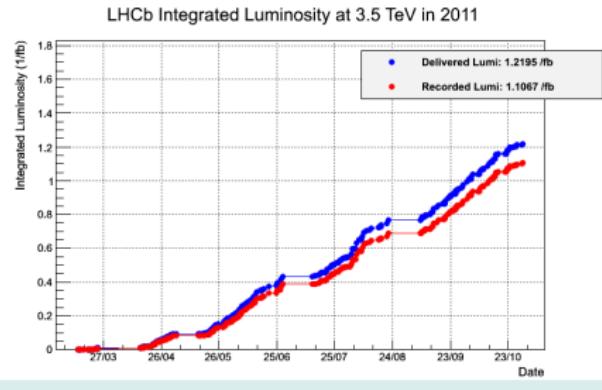
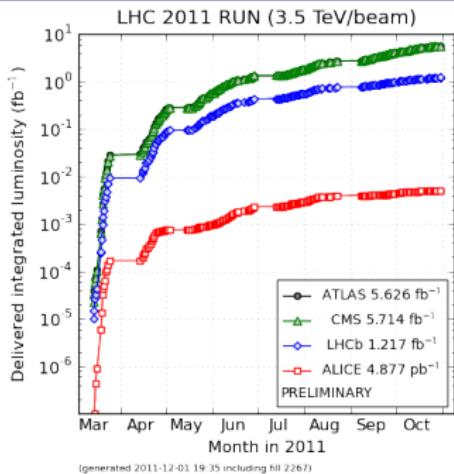


LHCb TRIGGER

Forward detector (b -hadrons produced forward at LHC, $(75 \pm 5 \pm 13) \mu\text{b}$ in acceptance [Physics Letters B 698 (2011) 14])

- Warm dipole magnet. Polarity can be reversed
 - ✓ Good momentum and position resolution
 - ✓ Excellent Particle ID
 - ✓ Versatile two stage trigger
 - Hardware-based L0 trigger:
moderate p_T cuts $\rightarrow 1 \text{ MHz}$
 - Whole data sent to trigger farm
 - 3 kHz output rate (2011)
 - 4.5 kHz in 2012 (some of it deferred)
-

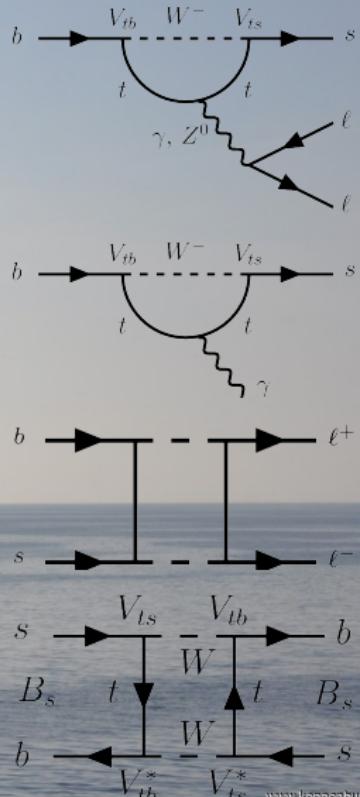
LUMINOSITY IN 2011 AND 2012



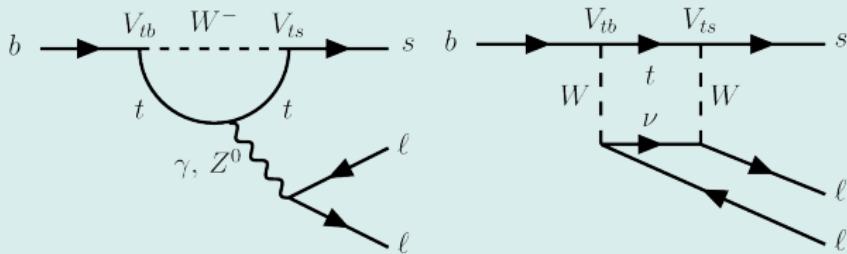
$b \rightarrow s$ TRANSITIONS

$b \rightarrow s$ transitions are loop-induced and thus suppressed in the SM. New Physics diagrams could compete.

- ① $b \rightarrow \ell \ell s$
- ② $b \rightarrow s \gamma$
- ③ $B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu$
- ④ Not covered: B_s mixing



$b \rightarrow \ell\ell s$

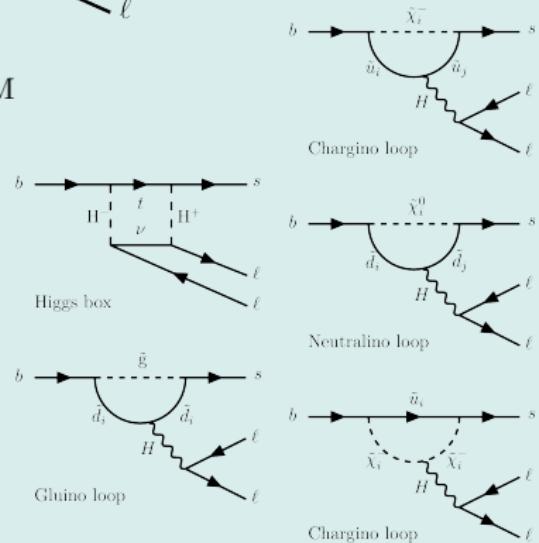


- Start with $b \rightarrow s\gamma$, pay a factor α_{EM}

→ Decay the γ into 2 leptons
 • Add an interfering box diagram
 → $b \rightarrow \ell\ell s$, very rare in the SM
 $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \ell\ell K^*) = (1.9 \pm 0.6) \cdot 10^{-6}$
[\[Ali, et al.\]](#)

- Sensitive to Supersymmetry, Any 2HDM, Fourth generation, Extra dimensions, Axions . . .

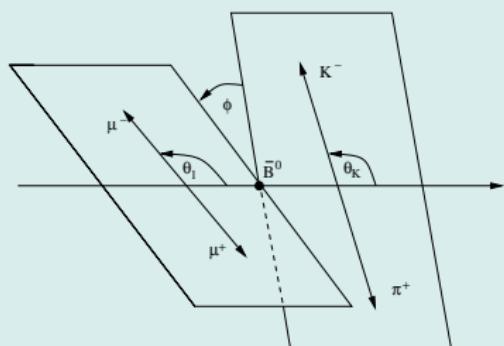
Ideal place to look for new physics



$B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu\mu$ ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS

A lot of information in the full θ_ℓ , θ_K and ϕ distributions

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d^4\Gamma}{d \cos \theta_\ell d \cos \theta_K d\hat{\phi} dq^2} = \frac{9}{16\pi} \left[F_L \cos^2 \theta_K + \frac{3}{4}(1 - F_L)(1 - \cos^2 \theta_K) + F_L \cos^2 \theta_K (2 \cos^2 \theta_\ell - 1) + \frac{1}{4}(1 - F_L)(1 - \cos^2 \theta_K)(2 \cos^2 \theta_\ell - 1) + S_3(1 - \cos^2 \theta_K)(1 - \cos^2 \theta_\ell) \cos 2\hat{\phi} + \frac{4}{3}A_{FB}(1 - \cos^2 \theta_K) \cos \theta_\ell + A_{Im}(1 - \cos^2 \theta_K)(1 - \cos^2 \theta_\ell) \sin 2\hat{\phi} \right]$$

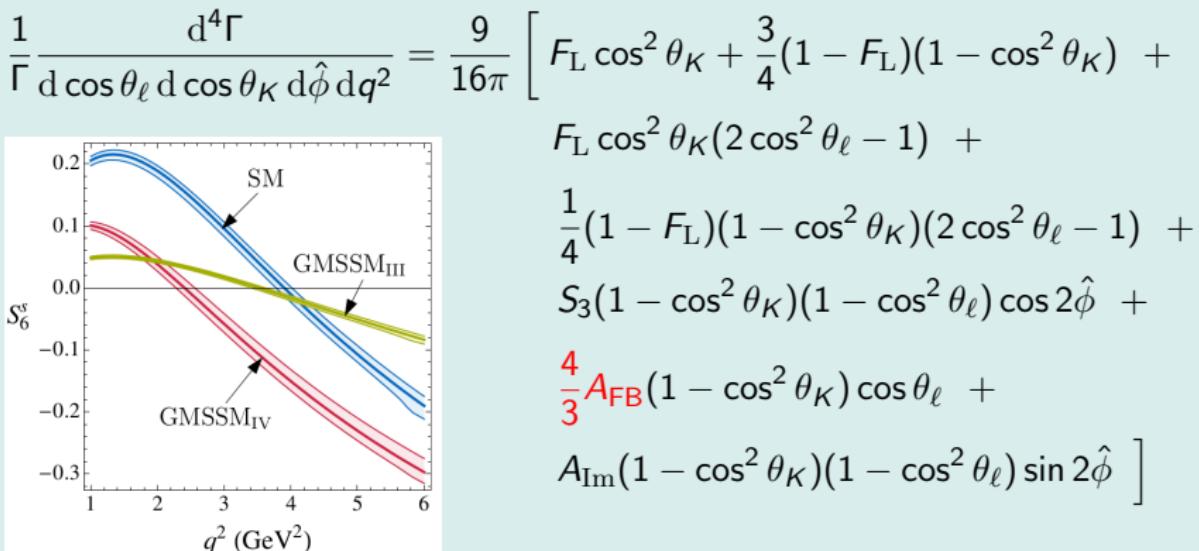


→ Many observables depending on $q^2 = m_{\mu\mu}^2 c^4$

[Altmannshofer, et al.]
[Krüger & Matias]
[Egede, et al.]
[Ali, et al.]

$B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu\mu$ ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS

A lot of information in the full θ_ℓ , θ_K and ϕ distributions



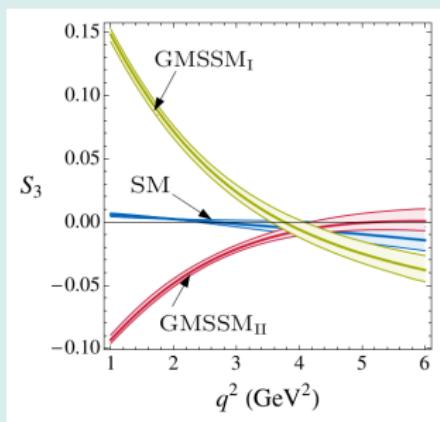
→ Forward-backward asymmetry $S_6 = \frac{4}{3} \mathbf{A}_{FB}$

[Altmannshofer, et al.]
[Krüger & Matias]
[Egede, et al.]
[Ali, et al.]

$B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu\mu$ ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS

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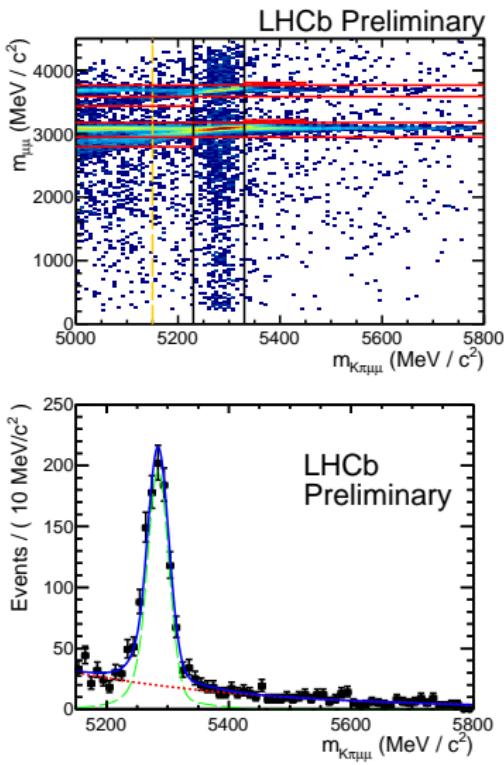
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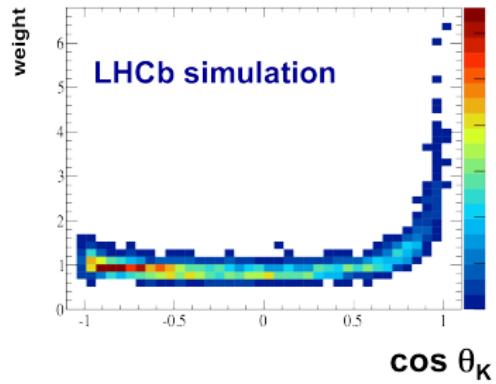
→ Transverse asymmetry $S_3 = (1 - F_L)A_T^{(2)}$ (RH)

[Altmannshofer, et al.]
[Krüger & Matias]
[Egede, et al.]
[Ali, et al.]

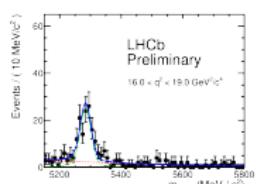
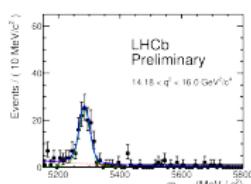
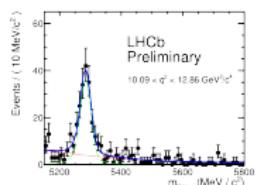
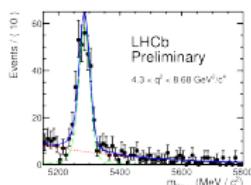
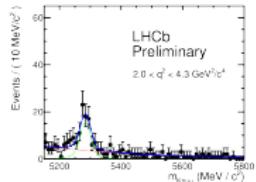
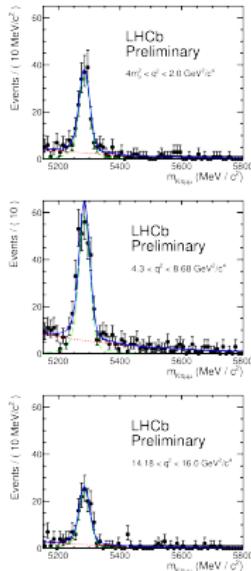
$B \rightarrow \mu\mu K^*$ AT LHCb (1 fb^{-1})



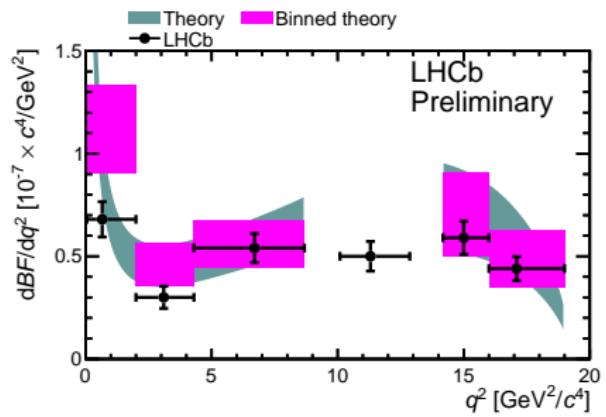
- We select $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ using boosted decision tree
 - Cut out J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$
 - Observe 900 ± 34 events in 1 fb^{-1}
 - Weight events according to $(\text{eff})^{-1}(\theta_\ell, \phi, \theta_K, q^2)$ using MC calibrated on $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$



$B \rightarrow \mu\mu K^*$ AT LHCb (1 FB^{-1})

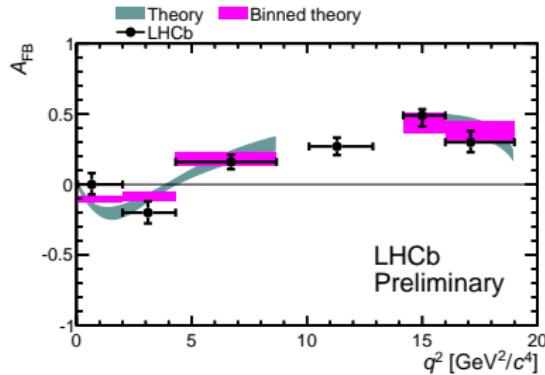
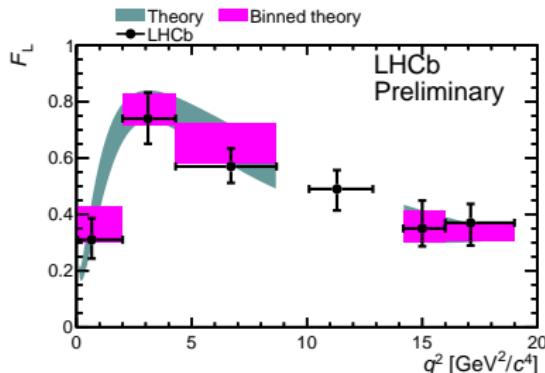


- We select $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ using boosted decision tree
- Bin in q^2 and extract $d\Gamma/dq^2$



SM: Bobeth et al., [[arXiv:1105.0376](https://arxiv.org/abs/1105.0376)]

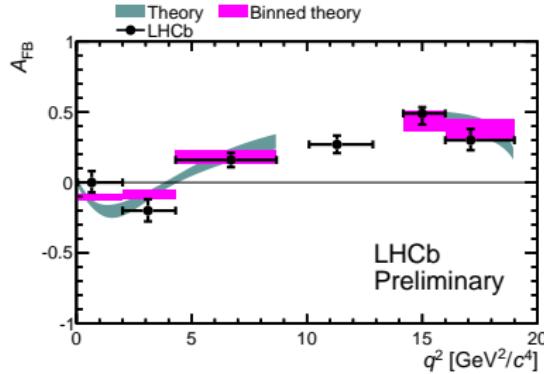
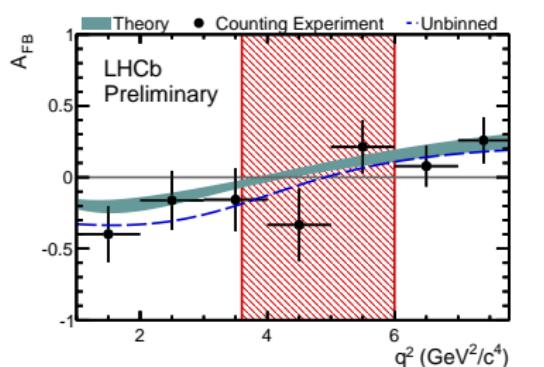
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- We select $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ using boosted decision tree
- Bin in q^2 and extract $d\Gamma/dq^2$
- Fit for θ_K and θ_ℓ
→ F_L and A_{FB}

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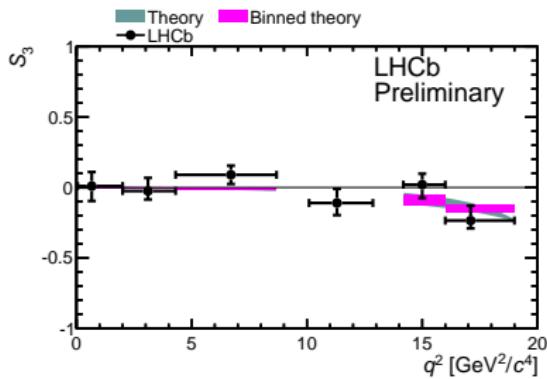
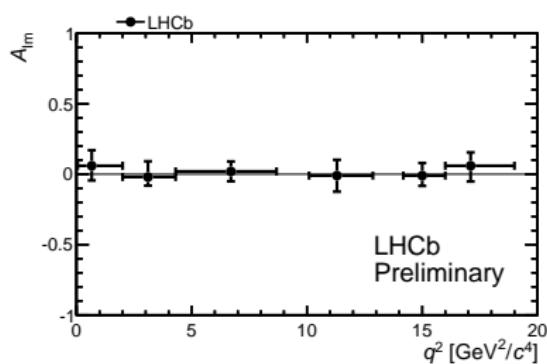
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- Bin in q^2 and extract $d\Gamma/dq^2$
- Fit for θ_K and θ_ℓ
 - $\rightarrow F_L$ and A_{FB}
 - \rightarrow Extract zero crossing point $(4.9^{+1.1}_{-1.3}) \text{ GeV}^2$ (prelim.)

SM: Bobeth et al., [[arXiv:1105.0376](https://arxiv.org/abs/1105.0376)]

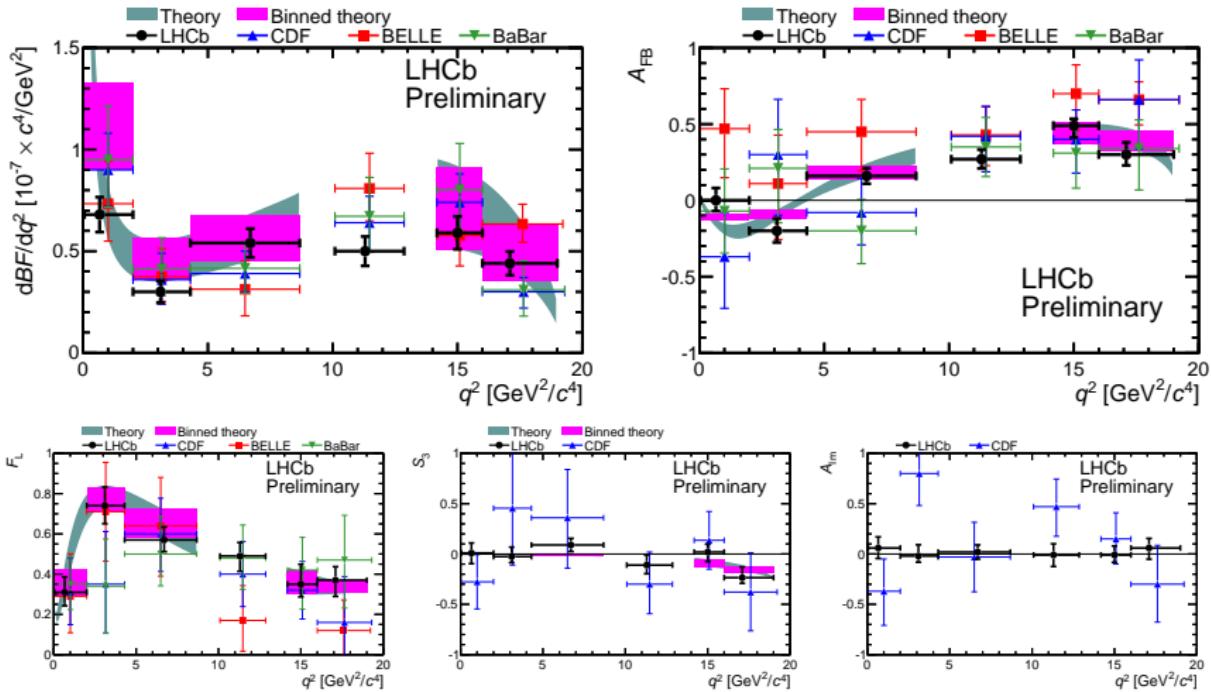
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- Fit for θ_K and θ_ℓ
 - F_L and A_{FB}
 - Extract zero crossing point $(4.9^{+1.1}_{-1.3}) \text{ GeV}^2$ (prelim.)
 - Extract T-odd A_{Im}
 - and S_3 , sensitive to right handed currents
- All compatible with SM

SM: Bobeth et al., [[arXiv:1105.0376](https://arxiv.org/abs/1105.0376)]

COMPARISON WITH OTHER EXPERIMENTS



ISOSPIN ASYMMETRY IN $B \rightarrow \mu\mu K^{(*)}$

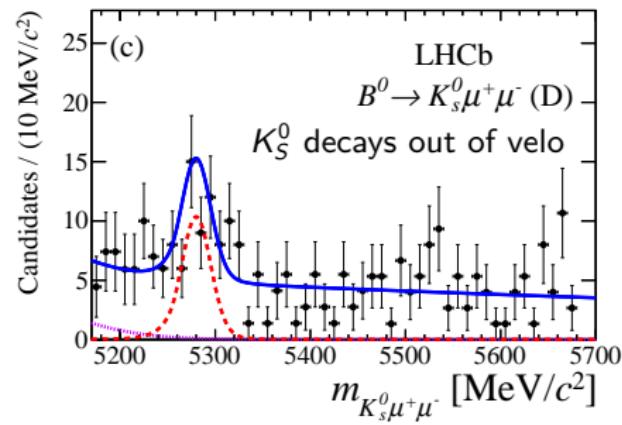
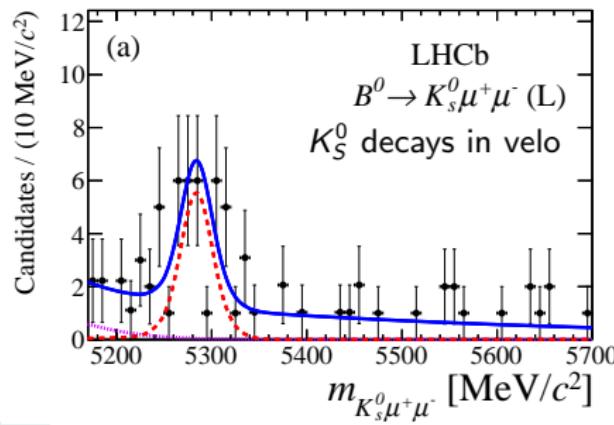
We reconstruct $B_d \rightarrow K^{(*)0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ with $K^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$:

$$\mathcal{B}(B_d \rightarrow K^0 \mu^+ \mu^-) = (0.31^{+0.07}_{-0.06}) \times 10^{-6} \quad \text{and}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_u \rightarrow K^{*+} \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.16 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-6},$$

(errors are stat+syst)

It's the first observation of the $B_d \rightarrow K^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ mode (5.7σ)



ISOSPIN ASYMMETRY IN $B \rightarrow \mu\mu K^{(*)}$

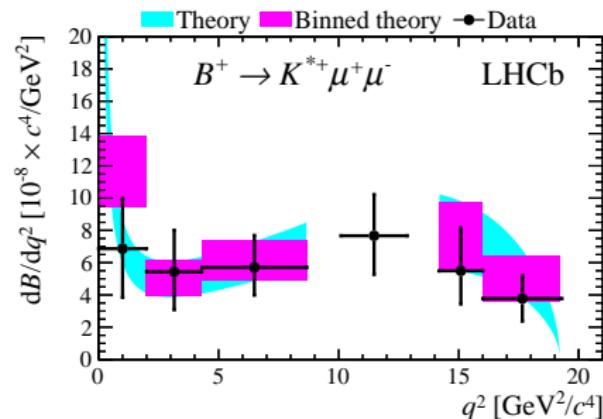
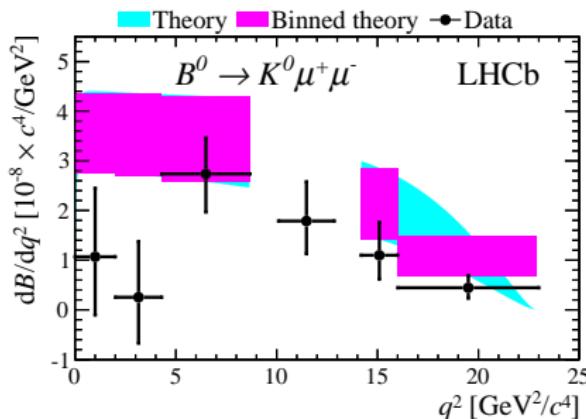
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$$\mathcal{B}(B_u \rightarrow K^{*+} \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.16 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-6},$$

(errors are stat+syst)

We extract $d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$

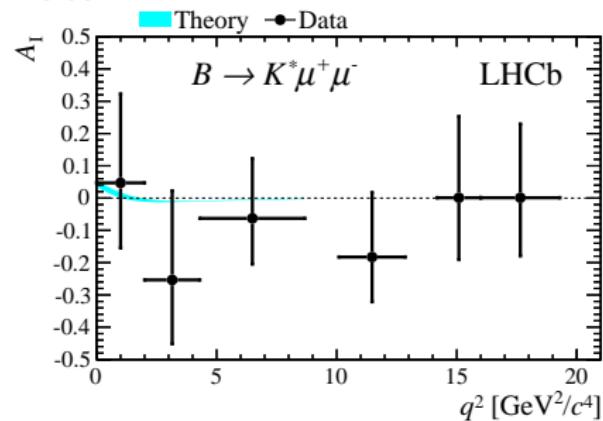
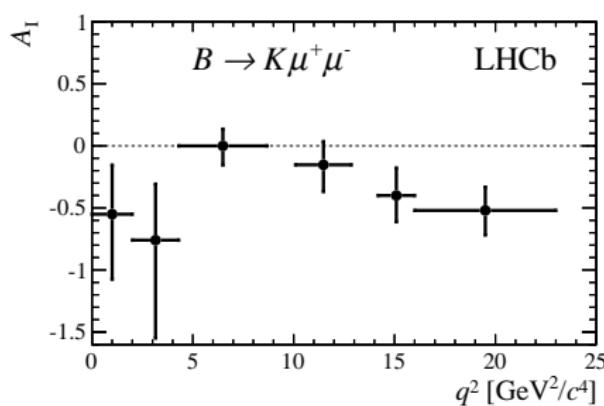


ISOSPIN ASYMMETRY IN $B \rightarrow \mu\mu K^{(*)}$

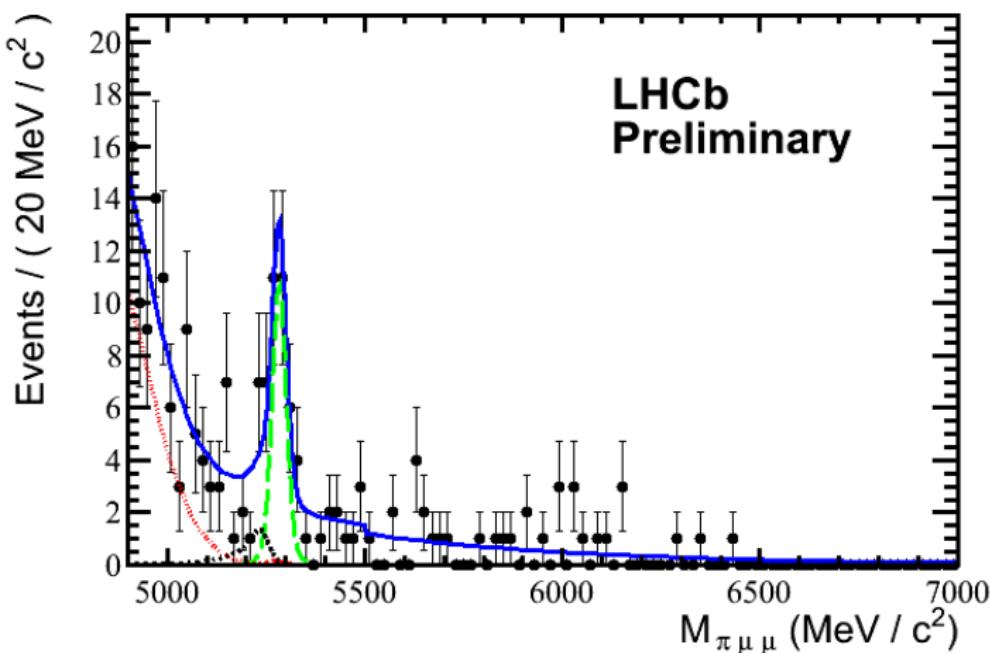
We compare with the charged modes $B_u \rightarrow K^{(*)+} \mu^+ \mu^-$:

$$\begin{aligned} A_I &= \frac{\Gamma(B_d \rightarrow K^{(*)0} \mu^+ \mu^-) - \Gamma(B_u \rightarrow K^{(*)+} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\Gamma(B_d \rightarrow K^{(*)0} \mu^+ \mu^-) + \Gamma(B_u \rightarrow K^{(*)+} \mu^+ \mu^-)} \\ &= -0.35^{+0.23}_{-0.27} \quad (B \rightarrow K \mu\mu) \\ &= -0.15 \pm 0.16 \quad (B \rightarrow K^* \mu\mu) \end{aligned}$$

Both negative, as seen by Belle and Babar

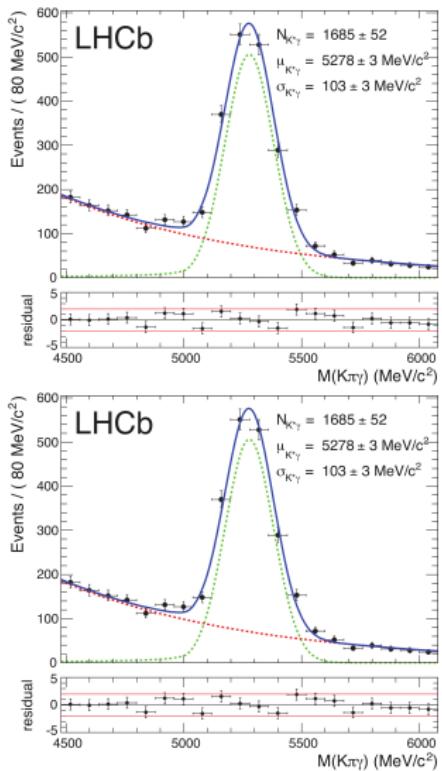


THE RAREST B DECAY EVER SEEN



We measure $(2.4 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-8}$ (5.2σ , prelim.) [[LHCb-CONF-2012-006](#)]
The SM predicts $(1.96 \pm 0.21) \cdot 10^{-8}$ [Song, Lu, Lu]

$b \rightarrow s\gamma$



Ratio of $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$ and $B_s \rightarrow \phi\gamma$

✗ Photons → Broader signal peak than typical B decay

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^*\gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \phi\gamma)} = 1.12 \pm 0.08$$
$$+ 0.06 + 0.09$$
$$- 0.04 - 0.08 (f_s/f_d)$$

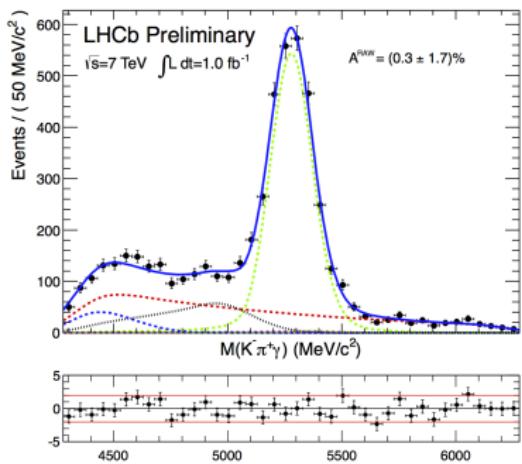
✓ Largest $B_s \rightarrow \phi\gamma$ signal using 0.37 fb⁻¹ [arXiv:1202.6267]

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$$+ 0.06 \quad + 0.09 \quad (f_s/f_d)$$
$$- 0.04 \quad - 0.08$$



✓ Largest $B_s \rightarrow \phi\gamma$ signal using 0.37 fb^{-1} [arXiv:1202.6267]
Direct CP asymmetry in $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$ (1 fb^{-1}): [LHCb-CONF-2012-004]

$0.008 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.009$ (prelim.)

$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

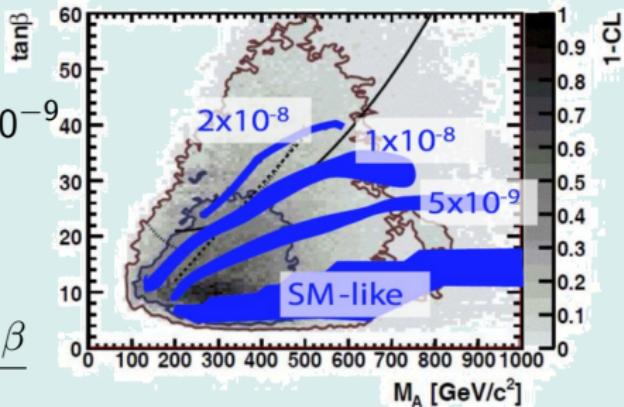
- Very rare decay, well described in the SM

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)_{\text{SM}} = (3.5 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-9}$$

[Buras], [De Bruyn, Fleischer, Knegjens, PK...]

- Very sensitive to NP, e.g.
MSSM:

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)_{\text{MSSM}} \propto \frac{m_b^2 m_\ell^2 \tan^6 \beta}{m_A^4}$$



Many previous measurements

D0 (6.1 FB^{-1}): $\mathcal{B} < 5.1 \cdot 10^{-8}$ (95%) [Phys. Lett. B 693, 539 (2010)]

LHCb (37 PB^{-1}): $\mathcal{B} < 5.6 \cdot 10^{-8}$ (95%) [Phys. Lett. B 699, 330 (2011)]

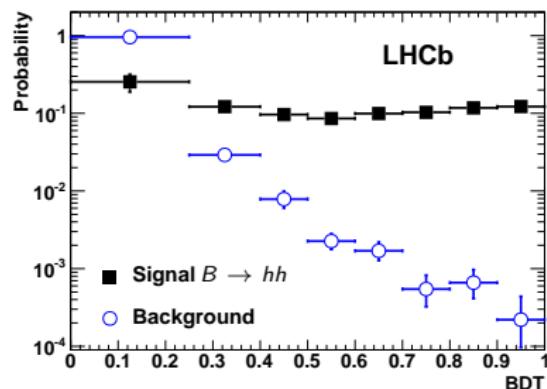
CDF (7 FB^{-1}): $\mathcal{B} = (1.8 \pm 1.1) \cdot 10^{-8}$ Hint! [Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 191801 (2011)]

CMS (1.1 FB^{-1}): $\mathcal{B} < 1.9 \cdot 10^{-8}$ (95%) [Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 191802 (2011)]

CMS (5 FB^{-1}): $\mathcal{B} < 7.7 \cdot 10^{-9}$ (95%) [arXiv:1203.3976]

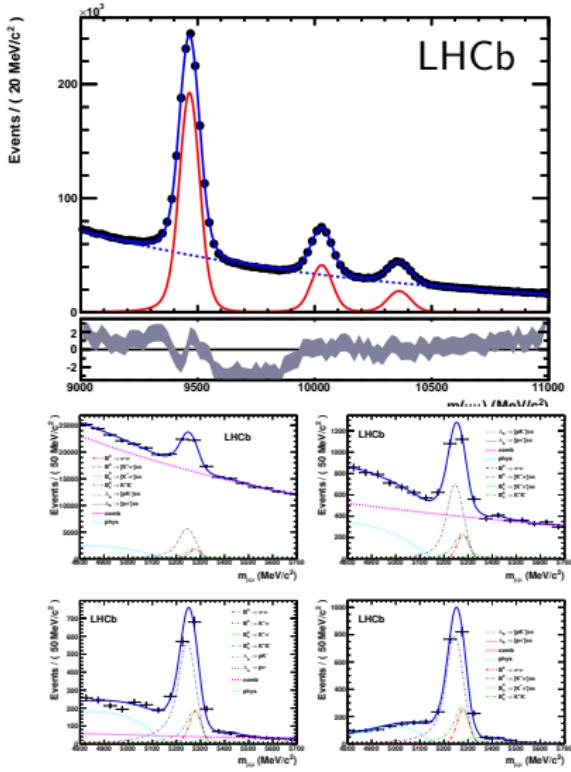
$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ STRATEGY

- Select $B \rightarrow \mu\mu$ using a boosted decision tree (BDT) tuned on MC but calibrated on real data $B \rightarrow hh$ signal and background from sidebands



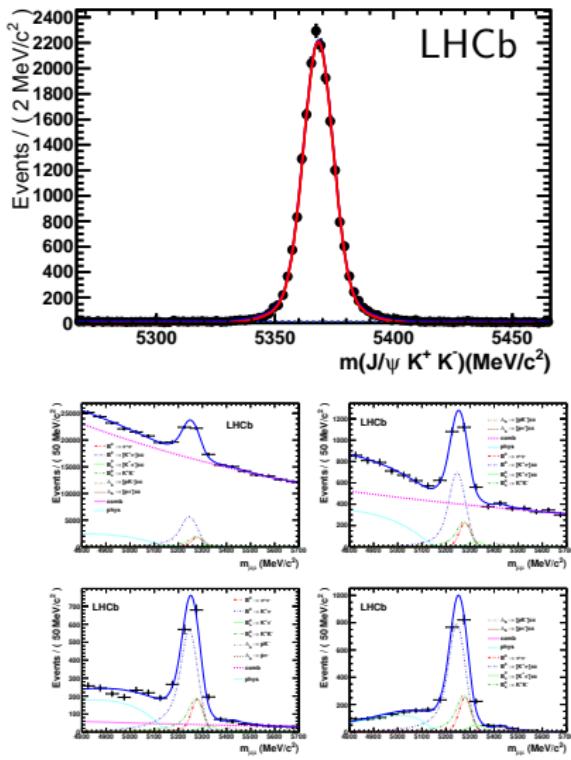
$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ STRATEGY

- ➊ Select $B \rightarrow \mu\mu$ using a boosted decision tree (BDT) tuned on MC but calibrated on real data $B \rightarrow hh$ signal and background from sidebands
- ➋ Mass resolution calibrated on $B \rightarrow hh$ and dimuon resonances: $(24.8 \pm 0.8) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- ➌ Look in 8×6 bins of BDT \times Mass



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- ➌ Look in 8×6 bins of BDT \times Mass
- ➍ Normalise to $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$, $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$, $B_d \rightarrow K\pi$



b FRAGMENTATION f_s/f_d

Fraction of $b \rightarrow B_s X$ is an essential ingredient for $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and other rare decays

- LHCb has measured it in 2 ways
 - Ratio of $B \rightarrow D_s \mu X$ to $B \rightarrow D^+ \mu X$ modes
[\[Phys. Rev. D 85, 032008 \(2012\)\]](#)
 - Ratio of $B_d \rightarrow DK$ and $B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$ modes
[\[Phys. Rev. Lett. 107 21 \(2011\)\]](#)

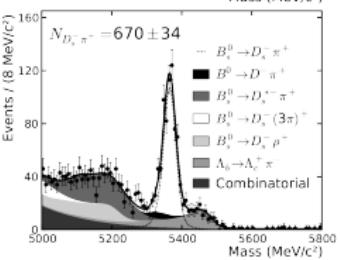
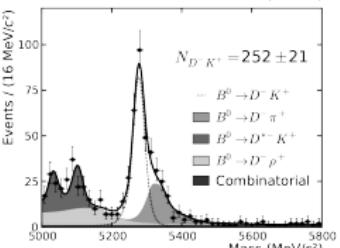
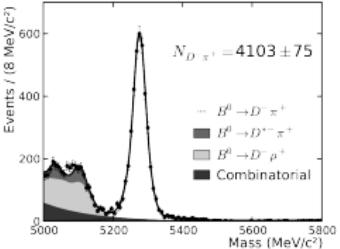
→ Combination [\[Phys. Rev. Lett. 107 21 \(2011\)\]](#)

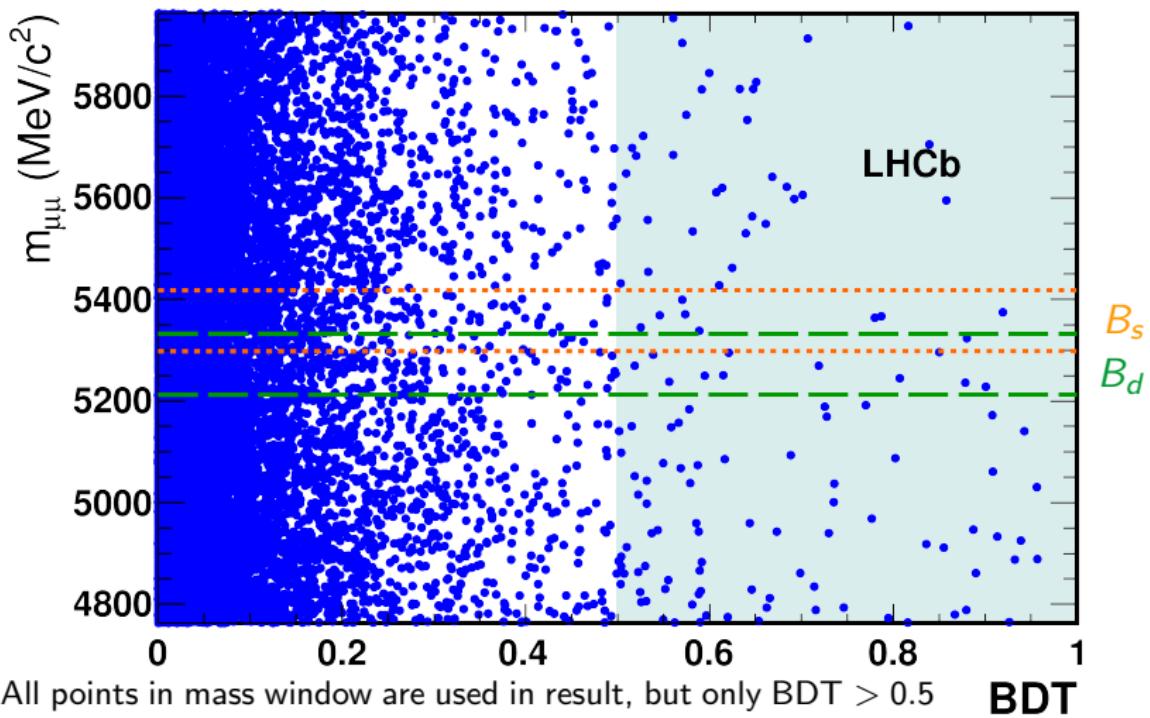
$$\left(\frac{f_s}{f_d}\right)_{\text{LHCb}} = 0.267^{+0.021}_{-0.020}$$

- Similar to LEP and Tevatron result

$$\left(\frac{f_s}{f_d}\right)_{\text{LEP, Tevatron}} = 0.271 \pm 0.027$$

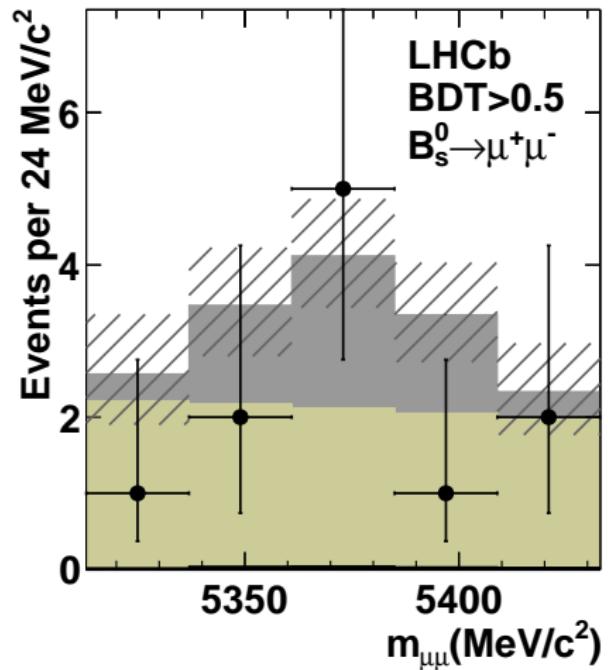
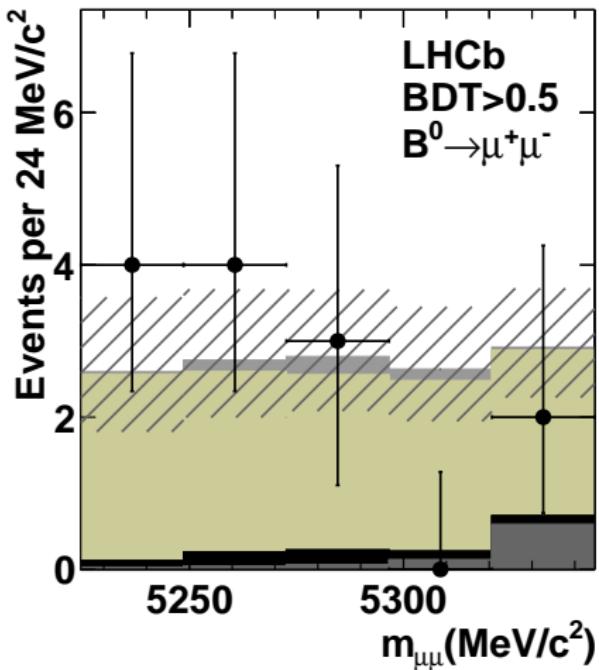
Although there's no reason they should be the same



$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ SIGNAL WINDOW

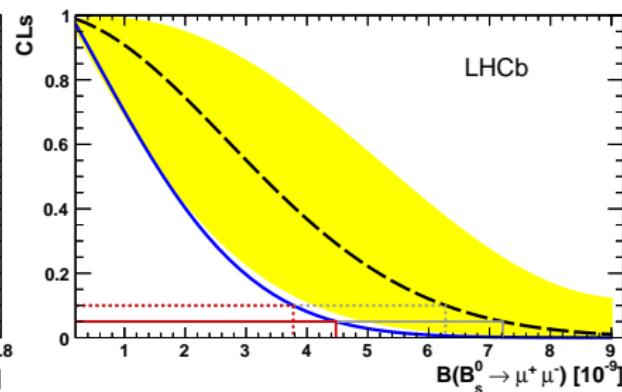
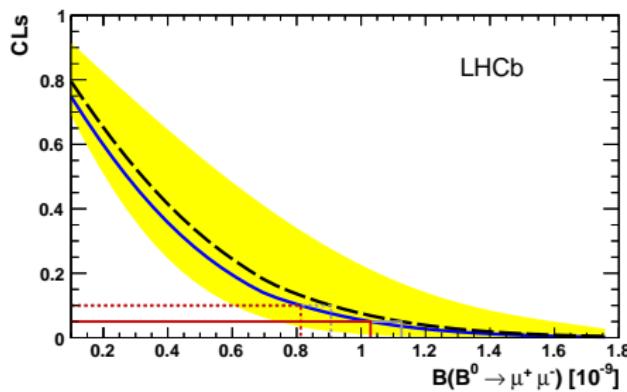
All points in mass window are used in result, but only BDT > 0.5 shown in next slide

B_d AND $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ SIGNAL WINDOW



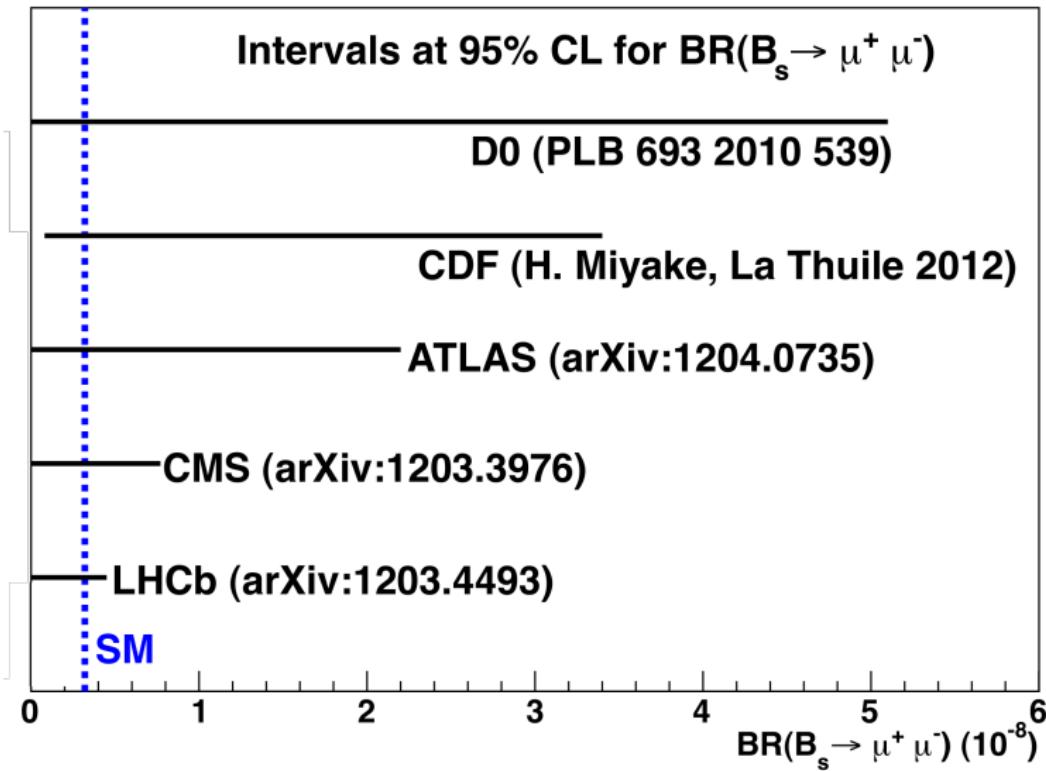
- Data, SM signal expectation, $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$ expectation, Combinatorial interpolation, B_s - B_d Cross-feed. Hatched: uncertainty

$B \rightarrow \mu\mu$ LHCb LIMITS



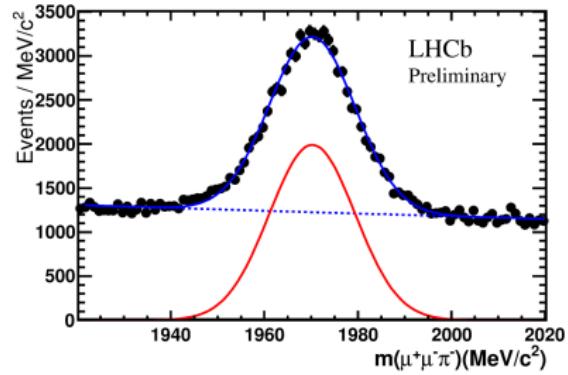
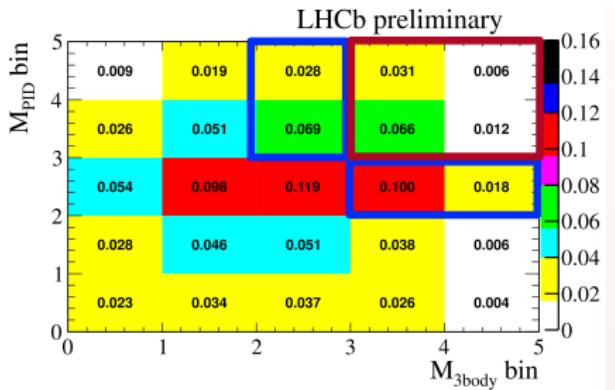
| | $B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu$ | $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Expected limit assuming bkg only (95%) | $1.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$ | $3.4 \cdot 10^{-9}$ |
| Expected limit assuming bkg+SM (95%) | | $7.2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ |
| Observed limit (95%) | $1.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$ | $4.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ |
| p-value of background only hypothesis | 60% | 18% |

$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ STATUS



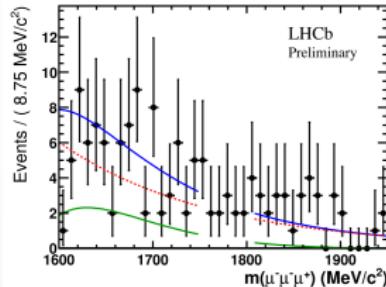
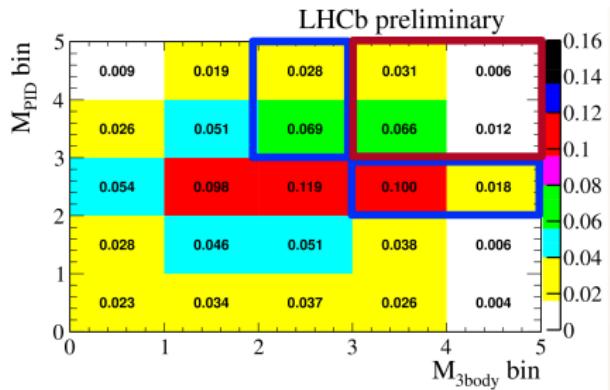
LEPTON FLAVOUR VIOLATION: $\tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+$

- Difficulty at the LHC: τ do not come from the PV.
 - Mostly come from $D_s \rightarrow \tau\nu$
- Perform search in bins of two BDT of geometry and PID
 - Calibrate to $D_s \rightarrow \phi(\mu\mu)\pi$

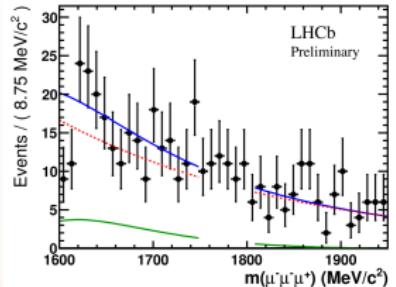


LEPTON FLAVOUR VIOLATION: $\tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+$

- Difficulty at the LHC: τ do not come from the PV.
 - Mostly come from $D_s \rightarrow \tau\nu$
- Perform search in bins of two BDT of geometry and PID
 - Calibrate to $D_s \rightarrow \phi(\mu\mu)\pi$
- τ mass window: no signal



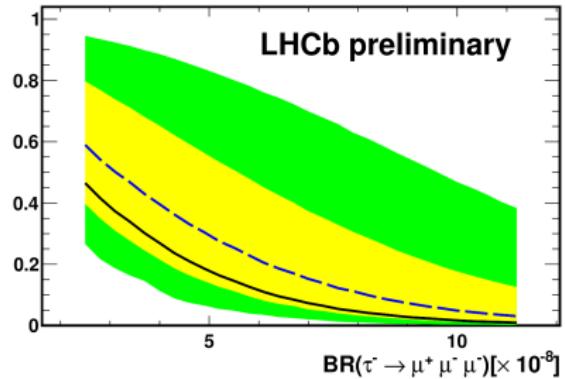
11 % of the signal
0.03 % of the background



21 % of the signal
0.14 % of the background

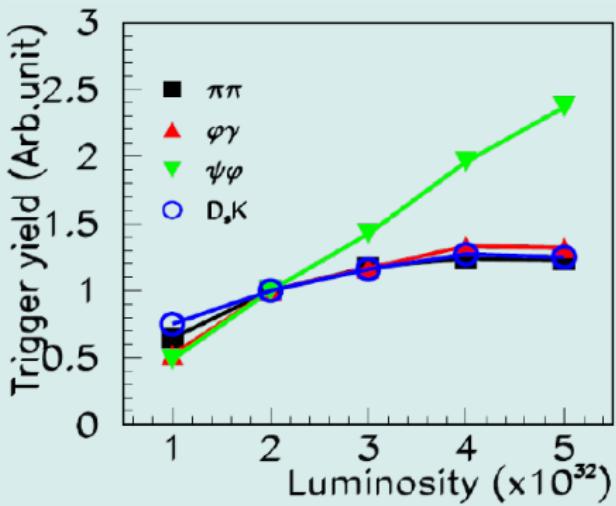
LEPTON FLAVOUR VIOLATION: $\tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+$

- Difficulty at the LHC: τ do not come from the PV.
 - Mostly come from $D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu$
- Perform search in bins of two BDT of geometry and PID
 - Calibrate to $D_s \rightarrow \phi(\mu\mu)\pi$
- τ mass window: no signal
- Observed limit (1 fb^{-1}):
 - $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu) < 6.3 \cdot 10^{-8}$ at 90% CL (prelim.) [LHCb-CONF-2012-015]
 - Current best: Belle $2.1 \cdot 10^{-8}$ at 90% CL [PLB 687, 139 (2010)]



LHCb UPGRADE PLANS

- Expect that integrated luminosity increases linearly with time.
After 6 fb^{-1} , would take ~ 3 years to double statistics
 - Need an order of magnitude increase in luminosity $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(10^{33})$
 - ✓ Most of the detector can cope, efficiencies don't degrade
- ✗ L0 saturates for hadronic channels
 - p_T is not a discriminating variable anymore
 - Cut on impact parameter
 - Read all out at 40 MHz
 - Most of the electronics to be replaced



[CERN-LHCC-2011-001] [CERN-LHCC-2012-007]

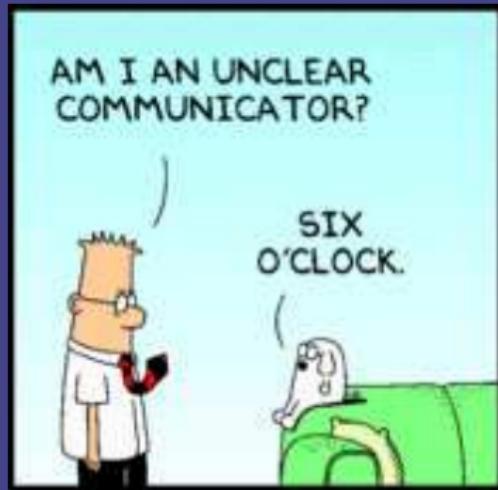
SOME UPGRADED PHYSICS

| Type | Observable | Current precision | LHCb 2018 | Upgrade (50fb ⁻¹) | Theory uncertainty |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| B_s mixing | $2\beta_s (B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)$ | 0.10 | 0.025 | 0.008 | ~ 0.003 |
| | $2\beta_s (B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980))$ | 0.17 | 0.045 | 0.014 | ~ 0.01 |
| | $A_{fs}(B_s)$ | 6.4×10^{-3} | 0.6×10^{-3} | 0.2×10^{-3} | 0.03×10^{-3} |
| Gluonic penguin | $2\beta_s^{\text{eff}} (B_s \rightarrow \phi \phi)$ | – | 0.17 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| | $2\beta_s^{\text{eff}} (B_s \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0})$ | – | 0.13 | 0.02 | < 0.02 |
| | $2\beta_s^{\text{eff}} (B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S^0)$ | 0.17 | 0.30 | 0.05 | 0.02 |
| Right-handed currents | $2\beta_s^{\text{eff}} (B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma)$ | – | 0.09 | 0.02 | < 0.01 |
| | $\tau^{\text{eff}} (B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma) / \tau_{B_s}$ | – | 5 % | 1 % | 0.2 % |
| Electroweak penguin | $S_3 (B_d \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-; 1 < q^2 < 6 \text{GeV}^2/c^4)$ | 0.08 | 0.025 | 0.008 | 0.02 |
| | $s_0 A_{FB} (B_d \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-)$ | 25 % | 6 % | 2 % | 7 % |
| | $A_I (K \mu^+ \mu^-; 1 < q^2 < 6 \text{GeV}^2/c^4)$ | 0.25 | 0.08 | 0.025 | ~ 0.02 |
| | $\mathcal{B}(B_u \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-) / \mathcal{B}(B_u \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)$ | 25 % | 8 % | 2.5 % | $\sim 10 \%$ |
| Higgs penguin | $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ | 1.5×10^{-9} | 0.5×10^{-9} | 0.15×10^{-9} | 0.3×10^{-9} |
| | $\mathcal{B}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) / \mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ | – | $\sim 100 \%$ | $\sim 35 \%$ | $\sim 5 \%$ |
| Unitarity triangle angles | $\gamma (B \rightarrow D^{(*)} K^{(*)})$ | $\sim 10\text{--}12^\circ$ | 4° | 0.9° | negligible |
| | $\gamma (B_s \rightarrow D_s K)$ | – | 11° | 2.0° | negligible |
| | $\beta (B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0)$ | 0.8° | 0.6° | 0.2° | negligible |
| Charm \mathcal{CP} violation | A_T | 2.3×10^{-3} | 0.40×10^{-3} | 0.07×10^{-3} | – |
| | $\Delta A_{\mathcal{CP}}$ | 2.1×10^{-3} | 0.65×10^{-3} | 0.12×10^{-3} | – |

[CERN-LHCC-2012-007]

Conclusion

- The LHC is the new b factory
- Exploring $b \rightarrow s$ transitions
 - $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ eating into the SM prediction
 - Many more measurements in $b \rightarrow \ell\ell s$ and CP violation:
 - The LHC does not confirm the hints seen by the Tevatron or B factories
 - But all measurements are statistically limited
- More to come in the next years
- And beyond with the LHCb upgrade



Backup

$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ EFFECTIVE LIFETIME

The effective lifetime allows the extraction of

$$\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma} y_s = \frac{(1 - y_s^2)\tau_{\mu^+\mu^-} - (1 + y_s^2)\tau_{B_s}}{2\tau_{B_s} - (1 - y_s^2)\tau_{\mu^+\mu^-}}$$

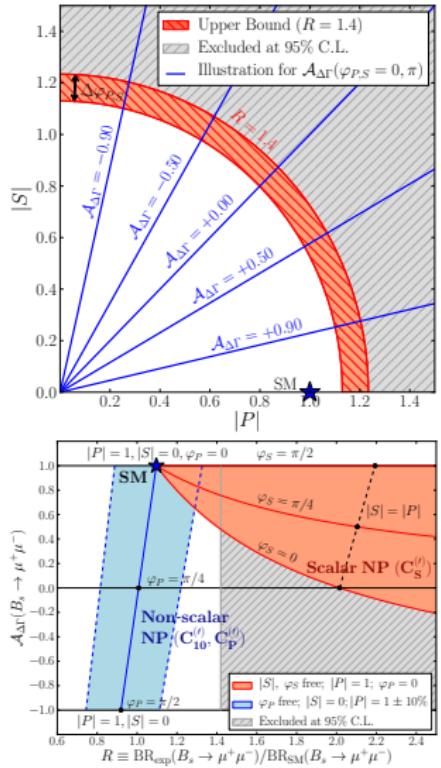
$$\text{with } y_s = \frac{1}{2}\tau_{B_s}\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.075 \pm 0.010 \quad [\text{HFAG}]$$

This gives sensitivity to the (pseudo-) scalar operators $\mathcal{O}_{P,S}$ with Wilson coefficients P and S ($= 1, 0$ in SM):

$$\begin{aligned} R &\equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{exp}}}{\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{SM}}} = \left[\frac{1 + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma} y_s}{1 - y_s^2} \right] (|P|^2 + |S|^2) \\ &= \left[\frac{1 + y_s \cos 2\varphi_P}{1 - y_s^2} \right] |P|^2 + \left[\frac{1 - y_s \cos 2\varphi_S}{1 - y_s^2} \right] |S|^2, \end{aligned}$$

LHCb expects $\mathcal{O}(500)$ events with 50 fb^{-1} , as many as for $\tau_{\text{eff}}(B_s \rightarrow KK)$ [Phys.Lett. B707 (2012) 349-356]

[De Bruyn, Fleischer, Knegjens, PK, Merk, Pellegrino, Tuning...]



b PRODUCTION AT LHC



DETACHED J/ψ

CMS: [Eur.Phys.J. C71 (2011) 1575],
 Atlas: [Nucl.Phys. B850 (2011) 387-444]
 LHCb: [Eur. Phys. J. C 71 (2011) 1645]

$$\sigma_{bb}^{4\pi} = (288 \pm 4 \pm 48) \mu b$$

DILEPTON TAGS

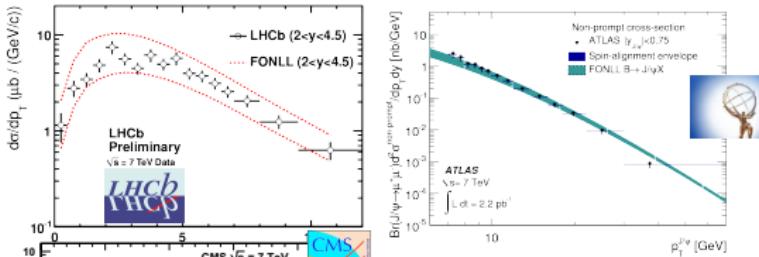
CMS: [CMS-PAS-BPH-10-015]

$D\mu$ TAGS

LHCb: [Physics Letters B 698 (2011) 14]

$$\sigma_{bb}^{(2 < \eta < 6)} = (75 \pm 5 \pm 13) \mu b$$

$$\sigma_{bb}^{4\pi} = (284 \pm 20 \pm 49) \mu b$$

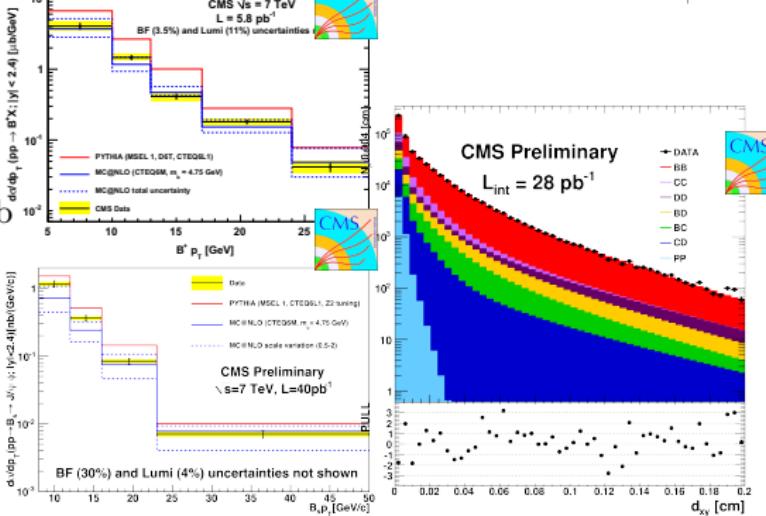


FULLY RECONSTRUCTED

$B \rightarrow J/\psi X$

LHCb [CONF-2011-033]

CMS: [Phys.Rev.Lett.106:112001,2011]
 [Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 252001 (2011)]
 [arXiv:1106.4048]



FLAVOUR FACTORIES AND LHCb

| Decay | LHCb | Belle | Ratio | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-----|
| $B_u \rightarrow J/\psi K$ | 10049 | 34 pb ⁻¹ | 41315 | 711 fb ⁻¹ | 5.1 |
| $B_u \rightarrow D^0_{\text{CP}} \pi$ | 1270 | 34 pb ⁻¹ | 2163 | 250 fb ⁻¹ | 4.3 |
| $B_d \rightarrow K \pi$ | 838 | 35 pb ⁻¹ | 4000 | 480 fb ⁻¹ | 2.9 |
| $B_u \rightarrow K l \ell$ | 35 | 35 pb ⁻¹ | 161 | 605 fb ⁻¹ | 2.6 |
| $B_d \rightarrow K^* l \ell$ | 144 | 165 pb ⁻¹ | 230 | 605 fb ⁻¹ | 2.3 |
| $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$ | 1100 | 33 pb ⁻¹ | 12681 | 711 fb ⁻¹ | 1.9 |
| $B_d \rightarrow K^* \gamma$ | 485 | 88 pb ⁻¹ | 450 | 78 fb ⁻¹ | 1.0 |
| $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ | 1414 | 95 pb ⁻¹ | 45 | 24 fb ⁻¹ | 7.9 |
| $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$ | 111 | 33 pb ⁻¹ | 63 | 121 fb ⁻¹ | 6.5 |
| $B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$ | 60 | 88 pb ⁻¹ | 18 | 24 fb ⁻¹ | 0.9 |
| $D^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi$ | 90k | 35 pb ⁻¹ | 237k | 955 fb ⁻¹ | 10 |

1 fb⁻¹ at LHCb (7 TeV) is 1 to 5 ab⁻¹ (8 for B_s) at a B factory

Cross sections: $e^+ e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}$: 1.1 nb ($\Upsilon(4S)$, 5 at Z) vs $p p \rightarrow b\bar{b} X$: 270 μ b

[arXiv:hep-ex/0402042] [Nature] [arXiv:0904.0770] [arXiv:hep-ex/0601032] [arXiv:1008.2567] [arXiv:0905.4345]

TIMELINE

