# Flavour Physics and Recent Results from the LHCb Experiment

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# Evolution of Flavour physics (I)

• Quark flavour physics, has been successfully uncovering physics at much higher scale than directly accessible, e.g. quark family structure and 3<sup>rd</sup> generation of quark family. Using the quantum fluctuations in the loop diagram

$$\begin{array}{c|c} s \\ \hline b \\ \hline V - A \\ \hline d, s \end{array}$$

#### Examples

- $\Delta m_{\rm K}$  and  ${\rm Br}({\rm K}_{\rm L} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \Rightarrow m_{\rm c}$  Lee&Gaillard (1974) charm discovery Aubert et al., Augustin et al., 1974 (Niu et al. 1971?)
- CP: 1964, J.H. Christenson et al., Br(K<sup>0</sup><sub>L</sub>→π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup>) ≠ 0
   ⇒ Third family Kobayashi&Maskawa (1973)
- $B^0-\overline{B}^0$  oscillations ( $\Delta m_B$ ): ARGUS (1987)  $\Rightarrow m_t > 50 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (NB: UA1 1984 20 $< m_t < 50 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ) top discovery by CDF and D0 in 1995 ( $m_t = 171.2\pm 2.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ )
- They were done before the direct discovery of c, b and t quarks
- Establishing the KM phase as the major source of CP violation
- Flavour Physics made crucial contributions to establish the flavour structure of the SM

#### First charm?

Prog. Theor. Phys. Vol. 46 (1971), No. 5

#### A Possible Decay in Flight of a New Type Particle

Kiyoshi NIU, Eiko MIKUMO and Yasuko MAEDA\* Institute for Nuclear Study University of Tokyo \*Yokohama National University

August 9, 1971

# 1971emulsion exposed in<br/>a JAL Jet cargo planeone event of<br/> $X \rightarrow \pi^0$ + one charged hadronhypo. $\pi^0 \pi^{charged}$ $\pi^0 p$

$\tau(s)$	$2.2 \times 10^{-14}$	$3.6 \times 10^{-14}$
m(GeV)	1.78	2.95

Possibly, the first observation of  $D \rightarrow K\pi^0$  decay in 1971

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# CPV within the SM framework?

- In 2001
  - Superweak model ruled out by  $\operatorname{Re}(\varepsilon'/\varepsilon) \neq 0$  in K<sup>0</sup>
  - CPV in  $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$  is in very good agreement with the SM prediction



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# Flavour physics agreement with SM

All the flavour changing processes are described by the four parameters of the CKM mass mixing matrix (λ, A, ρ, η)



• However from this plot, we know already either new physics energy scale is >> TeV (far beyond LHC) or the flavour structure of new physics is very special.

# Evolution of Flavour physics (I)

• Quark flavour physics, has been successfully uncovering physics at much higher scale than directly accessible, e.g. quark family structure and 3<sup>rd</sup> generation of quark family. Using the quantum fluctuations in the loop diagram



## Where are the sign of new physics?

- If one looks closer, there exists hint of discrepancies...
  - "sin 2 $\beta$ " extracted from CPV in  $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$  somewhat small
  - $|V_{ub}|$  extracted from  $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$  decays larger than  $|V_{ub}|$  extracted from the semileptonic decays.
- This could be due to
  - 1. Problem with extracting  $|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|$  due to the hadronic uncertainties OR
  - 2. New Physics in B<sup>0</sup>- $\overline{B}^0$  oscillations and charged Higgs in  $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$



# Where are the sign of new physics?

- For many processes, current experimental limits on new physics are still very large, up to  $\sim O(10)$  above the SM values:
  - $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
  - CPV in  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$
  - Lorentz structure in b→s radiative decays,  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-$ , CPV in  $B \rightarrow \phi\gamma$ , etc.
  - CP violation in D system
- Comparison of  $(\rho, \eta)$  determined from the tree processes, i.e.  $|V_{ub}|$  and  $\gamma$  (B $\rightarrow$ DK), and  $(\rho, \eta)$  from the loop processes, i.e.  $\varepsilon_{\rm K}$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\Delta m_{\rm d}$  and  $\Delta m_{\rm s}$ .

## Swiss thought about B factory in 80's

- Swiss option
  - SIN in 1986 with  $L > 5 \times 10^{32}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> symmetric energy
  - PSI Proposal (1988),  $L > 10^{33}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> modest asymmetric energy option

Was quite a pioneering effort, but no B factory was constructed in Europe

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Motivation and Design Study for a B-Meson Factory with High Luminosity

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November 24, 1986

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# Hadron colliders also interesting

- Tevatron started in 1988, showed its potential already during Run I, thanks to large  $\sigma_{b\bar{b}}^{14}$
- Three EoI's at the Evian workshop 1992 (before the B factory approvals), followed by three LoI's.
- Unified experiment, LHCb approved in 1998.





# Quick reminder for LHCb



#### Very rapid start of the experiment

• As ALICE, ATLAS, and CMS, LHCb was ready for physics right from the first collision in 2010 at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV e.g.  $\sigma_{b\bar{b}} \quad B \rightarrow \mu D(\rightarrow K\pi)X$  and  $B \rightarrow J/\psi(\rightarrow \mu\mu)X$ 



•  $B_s - \overline{B}_s$  oscillation frequency  $(\Delta m_s)$  measurement - cleanly reconstructed  $B_s$  submitted for publication



- $B_s \overline{B}_s$  oscillation frequency ( $\Delta m_s$ ) measurement
  - cleanly reconstructed  $B_s$
  - − good momentum and vertex resolutions → decay time resolution  $\sigma_t = 44$  fs for D<sub>s</sub>π and 36 fs for D<sub>s</sub>3π



- $B_s \overline{B}_s$  oscillation frequency ( $\Delta m_s$ ) measurement
  - cleanly reconstructed B<sub>s</sub>
  - good momentum and vertex resolutions  $\rightarrow$  decay time resolution
  - well calibrated absolute scale of decay time





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  - cleanly reconstructed B<sub>s</sub>
  - good momentum and vertex resolutions  $\rightarrow$  decay time resolution
  - well calibrated absolute scale of decay time
  - efficient and clean initial flavour tag hadron PID of LHCb



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  - cleanly reconstructed  $B_s$
  - good momentum and vertex resolutions  $\rightarrow$  decay time resolution
  - well calibrated absolute scale of decay time
  - efficient and clean initial flavour tag
  - high statistics

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submitted for publication
With 2010 data 36 pb<sup>-1</sup>
```

Decay mode (+c.c)	Signal yield
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^-(\phi \pi^-)\pi^+$	$515 \pm 25$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^-(K^*K^-)\pi^+$	$338\pm27$
$B_s^0 \to D_s^- (K^+ K^- \pi^-) \pi^+$	$283 \pm 27$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- 3\pi$	$245\pm46$
Total	$1381 \pm 65$

- $B_s \overline{B}_s$  oscillation frequency ( $\Delta m_s$ ) measurement
  - cleanly reconstructed B<sub>s</sub>
  - good momentum and vertex resolutions  $\rightarrow$  decay time resolution
  - well calibrated absolute scale of decay time
  - efficient and clean initial flavour tag



submitted for publication  $\Delta m_s = 17.63 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ with full 2010 data 36 pb<sup>-1</sup> opposite side tag only

> c.f. CDF  $\Delta m_{\rm s} = 17.77 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.07 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ with 1 fb<sup>-1</sup> data (PRL 2006)

- $B_s \overline{B}_s$  oscillation frequency ( $\Delta m_s$ ) measurement
  - cleanly reconstructed B<sub>s</sub>
  - good momentum and vertex resolutions  $\rightarrow$  decay time resolution
  - well calibrated absolute scale of decay time
  - efficient and clean initial flavour tag



# LHC pp at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV in 2011

- pp run in 2011 finished  $\int L dt$ : ATLAS/CMS ~5 fb<sup>-1</sup> and LHCb ~1fb<sup>-1</sup> data
- ATLAS/CMS running at maximum luminosities LHCb running at constant luminosity



# LHCb running luminosity 2011

- LHCb has been running beyond the designed performance
  - LHCb designed luminosity:  $L = 2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  with 25 nsec
  - LHCb actual running luminosity in 2011:  $L \approx 3 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  with 50 nsec
    - i.e. 1.5 more peak luminosities with 1/2 the bunch crossing rate
  - 3 times higher number of pp interactions per event
     ⇒ challenge for both trigger and analysis
     more CPU installed for the event filter farm
     designed safety margin of the detector
     LHCb fully exploiting this running condition
     ⇒ good prospect for the upgrade





- CP violation in  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$  (370 pb<sup>-1</sup>)
  - opposite side tag only
  - K<sup>+</sup>-K<sup>-</sup> S-wave contribution included:
  - tagged sample, very good fit behaviour



• CP violation in  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$  (370 pb<sup>-1</sup>) submitted for publication  $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ 



- CP violation in  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi (370 \text{ pb}^{-1})$ 
  - $\Gamma_{\rm s} = 0.657 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.008 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ The world best measurement
  - $-\Delta\Gamma_{\rm s} = 0.123 \pm 0.029 \pm 0.011 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ A clear evidence for non-zero  $\Delta\Gamma$
  - $φ_s^{J/ψφ} = 0.15 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.06 \text{ rad}$ The world best measurement By combining with the LHCb B<sub>s</sub>→J/ψf<sub>0</sub> ⇒ 0.07 ± 0.17 ± 0.06

submitted for publication

- Good agreement with the Standard Model
- $\Delta \Gamma_{\rm s} = 0.096 \pm 0.039 \ {\rm ps}^{-1}$
- $\oint_{s} \frac{J}{\psi \phi} = 0.0366 + 0.0016_{-0.0015} \text{ rad}$ (Lentz and Nierste, Badin et al., Charles et al.)

- $\Delta \Gamma_{\rm s} / \Gamma_{\rm s} = 0.187$
- $\Delta\Gamma_s/\Delta m_s = 0.0069 \pm 0.0017$ constraint for the CPV in  $B_s - \overline{B}_s$  oscillations  $a_{sl} = \Delta\Gamma/\Delta m$  arctan  $(\phi_{\Gamma} - \phi_{M})$ D0  $A_{sl}$  means  $\phi_{\Gamma} - \phi_{M} \approx 45^{\circ}$  too big even with new physics



• Muon  $A_{\text{FS}}$  in  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}(K^+\pi^-)\mu^+\mu^-$  (370 pb<sup>-1</sup>)



• Muon  $A_{\text{FS}}$  in  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}(K^+\pi^-)\mu^+\mu^-$  (370 pb<sup>-1</sup>)

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•  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ 





#### CDF results on $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

• Interests were generated by CDF results with 7 fb<sup>-1</sup> data  $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \to \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.8^{+1.1}_{-0.9}) \times 10^{-8}$ Hypothesis of background fluctuation: p-value of 0.27%



•  $B_d \rightarrow K^{*0}\gamma$  and  $B_s \rightarrow \phi\gamma$ 

LHCb Conf-note



•  $B_d \rightarrow K^{*0}\gamma$  and  $B_s \rightarrow \phi\gamma$ 

LHCb Conf-note



$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to K^{*0} \gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0_s \to \phi \gamma)} = 1.52 \pm 0.14 \text{(stat)} \pm 0.10 \text{(syst)} \pm 0.12 (f_s/f_d)$$

370 pb<sup>-1</sup> World best measurement cf: PDG average  $0.7 \pm 0.3$ 

Final goal for  $B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$ : to study decay time dependent CP asymmetry

- $B \rightarrow hh$  decays
  - CP violation in the decay amplitudes:  $\overline{\mathbf{D}}^0 \rightarrow \mathbf{V}^- = \mathbf{T}$





•  $B \rightarrow hh$  decays

LHCb Conf-note

- CP violation in the decay amplitudes:  $\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \text{ vs } B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ 



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LHCb Conf-note

- CP violation in the decay amplitudes:  $\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+ \text{ vs } B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ 



	$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K\pi)$
BaBar	$-0.107 \pm 0.016^{+0.006}_{-0.004}$
Belle	$-0.094 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.008$
CLEO	$-0.04 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.02$
CDF	$-0.086 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.009$
HFAG Average	$-0.098^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$

LHCb (preliminary) 370 pb<sup>-1</sup>  $A_{CP}(B^0 \to K\pi) = -0.088 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.008$ 

#### World best measurement

•  $B \rightarrow hh$  decays

LHCb Conf-note

- CP violation in the decay amplitudes:



	$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K\pi)$	$A_{CP}(B^0_s \to \pi K)$
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CLEO	$-0.04 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.02$	-
CDF	$-0.086 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.009$	$0.39 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.08$
HFAG Average	$-0.098^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	$0.39 \pm 0.17$

LHCb (preliminary) 370 pb<sup>-1</sup>  $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K\pi) = -0.088 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.008$   $A_{CP}(B^0_s \rightarrow \pi K) = 0.27 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02$ World best measurement

May be, B<sub>s</sub> CP asymmetry is larger and opposite sign

- $B \rightarrow hh$  decays
  - CP violation in the decay amplitudes:  $\overline{B^0} \rightarrow K^-\pi^+ \text{ vs } B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^- \qquad \overline{B_s}{}^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^- \text{ vs } B_s{}^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$
  - W-exchange diagramme  $B_d \rightarrow K^+K^ B_s \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$



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LHCb Conf-note

- $B \rightarrow hh$  decays
  - CP violation in the decay amplitudes:  $\overline{B^0} \rightarrow K^-\pi^+ \text{ vs } B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^- \qquad \overline{B_s}{}^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^- \text{ vs } \overline{B_s}{}^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$
  - W-exchange diagramme  $B_d \rightarrow K^+K^ B_s \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^ \mathcal{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-) = (0.13^{+0.06} \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-6}$

$$\mathcal{BR}(B^0_s \to \pi^+\pi^-) = (0.98^{+0.23}_{-0.19} \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-6}_{\text{cDF}}$$

#### Measurements with 370 pb<sup>-1</sup> cf: CDF measurements: (6 fb<sup>-1</sup>) $B_d \rightarrow K^+K^- = (0.23 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-6}$ $B_s \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- = (0.57 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-6}$



LHCb Conf-note

Are the  $B_d$  and  $B_d$  branching fractions same or not?

• Time integrated CP violation in D $\rightarrow$ K<sup>+</sup>K<sup>-</sup> and  $\rightarrow \pi^{+}\pi^{-}$ Decay time integrated CP asymmetries:  $A_{CP}^{KK}$  and  $A_{CP}^{\pi\pi}$  $\frac{D^{0}_{initial} \rightarrow f - \overline{D}^{0}_{initial} \rightarrow f}{D^{0}_{initial} \rightarrow f + \overline{D}^{0}_{initial} \rightarrow f}$ and CP asymmetry difference:  $\Delta_{CP} = A_{CP}^{KK} - A_{CP}^{\pi\pi}$ 





KK and  $\pi\pi$ : tree weak amplitudes are with opposite signs if U-spin symmetry holds, **interference terms have opposite signs** 

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World average  $\Delta_{CP} = -0.0043 \pm 0.0036$  dominated by CDF

• Time integrated CP violation in  $D \rightarrow K^+K^-$  and  $\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ At LHC, large  $\sigma_{c\bar{c}} \approx 6 \text{ mb} \approx 20 \text{ times } \sigma_{b\bar{b}}$ Initial tag:  $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$  and  $D^{*-} \rightarrow \overline{D}^0\pi^-$ 



• Time integrated CP violation in  $D \rightarrow K^+K^-$  and  $\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ 

LHCb with 620 pb<sup>-1</sup> submitted for publication  $\Delta_{CP} = -0.0082 \pm 0.0021 \pm 0.0011 = -0.0082 \pm 0.0024$ 

- World best measurement
- SM prediction difficult, but expected to be at most  $O(10^{-3})$
- Interesting to see how it develops with more statistics
- $A_{\rm CP}^{\rm KK}$  and  $A_{\rm CP}^{\pi\pi}$  separately in the future
- Time dependent study in the future
- Other D-D mixing and CPV parameters have been measured, but not the world best yet (2010data, 29 pb<sup>-1</sup>)). This will change soon! submitted for publication

#### What I could not show...

- Preparation for the CKM parameter measurements, e.g.  $\gamma$ ; reconstruction of  $B_{u, d} \rightarrow DK, B_s \rightarrow D_s K, ...$
- Rare and SM forbidden B and D decays; reconstruction of B,  $D \rightarrow e\mu$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^++c.c.$ , ...
- Spectroscopy with b-quarks; excited B's, b-baryons, ...
- Exotic states with c (and b in future); X, Y, Z, ...
- PDF and QCD measurements;  $d\sigma^2/dydp_T$  for W and Z
- Soft QCD

## Conclusions

- At LHC, new physics is now searched both directly and indirectly.
- LHCb is running with a higher luminosity than designed, thank to the flexible trigger.
- LHCb starts to provide the world best measurements in many B and D decays already with ~370 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data.
- So far, CP violation and rare decay measurements are in agreement with the Standard Model predictions.
- LHCb collected ~1 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data this year. Results expected for the coming conferences.
- Forward acceptance, particle ID, flexible trigger and high data logging rate allow LHCb to perform a wide range of physics programme.

#### My standard joke of the past years...

My hope, expectation and possible realities matrix for 2014 at LHC

ATLAS CMS high p <sub>T</sub> physics	BSM	Only SM	BSM	
LHCb flavour physics	Only SM	BSM	BSM	
Particle Physics	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	
Oh, no more space left				
Particle Physics in LHC Era, T. Nakada XXVIII Encontro Nacional de Física de Partículas e Campos, Brazil, 2007		e e	62/63	