

B_c physics at LHCb

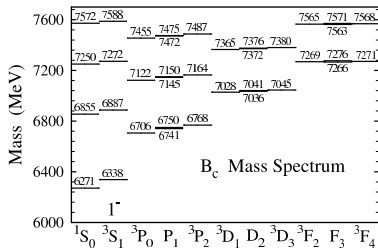
Jibo HE
(on behalf of the LHCb collaboration)

CERN

QWG 2014 @ CERN, 10/11/2014

B_c spectrum

- B_c : Mesons formed by two different heavy flavor quarks, the \bar{b} quark and the c quark*
 - ▶ Unique in the Standard Model because the top quark is too heavy and decays before forming any bound states
- B_c spectrum
 - ▶ Estimated using potential models
- B_c^+ mass
 - ▶ Potential models: $6.2\text{-}6.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
[CERN-2005-005], and refs. therein
 - ▶ pQCD: $6326_{-9}^{+29} \text{ MeV}/c^2$
[N. Brambilla & A. Vairo, PRD 62 (2000) 094019]
 - ▶ Lattice QCD: $6278(4)(8) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
[HPQCD, PRD 86 (2012) 094510]
 - ▶ PDG'14: $6275.6 \pm 1.1 \text{ MeV}/c^2$



[S. Godfrey, PRD 70 (2004) 054017]

*Charge conjugates implied in this talk

B_C decays

- B_C mesons' decays

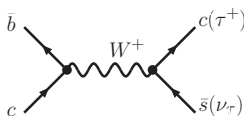
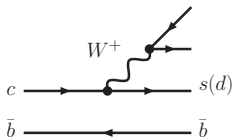
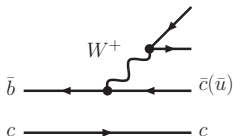
- ▶ Excited states (below BD threshold), decay through the Strong or EM interactions into B_C^+
- ▶ Ground state B_C^+ : decay only weakly

- B_C^+ decay modes

- ▶ $\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c}W^+$, e.g., $J/\psi\pi^+$, $J/\psi\ell^+\nu_\ell$
- ▶ $c \rightarrow sW^+$, e.g., $B_S^0\pi^+$, $B_S^0\ell^+\nu_\ell$
- ▶ $c\bar{b} \rightarrow W^+$, e.g., $\bar{K}^{*0}K^+$, ϕK^+ , $\tau^+\nu_\tau$

- B_C^+ lifetime predictions

- ▶ Inclusive rates or $\Sigma(\text{exclusive rates})$
- ▶ $\tau(B_C^+)_{\text{SR}} = 0.48 \pm 0.05$ ps
[V. V. Kiselev, et al., NPB 585 (2000) 353]
- ▶ PDG'14: 0.500 ± 0.013 ps



B_c production

- B_c production

- ▶ Difficult to produce at e^+e^- colliders
- ▶ At hadron colliders, B_c produced mainly through $gg \rightarrow B_c + b + \bar{c}$

- B_c^+ production rate

- ▶ Theoretical prediction (in nb) [C.-H. Chang, *et al.*, PRD 71 (2005) 074012]

-	$ (^1S_0)_1\rangle$	$ (^3S_1)_1\rangle$	$ (^1S_0)_{8g}\rangle$	$ (^3S_1)_{8g}\rangle$	$ (^1P_1)_1\rangle$	$ (^3P_0)_1\rangle$	$ (^3P_1)_1\rangle$	$ (^3P_2)_1\rangle$
LHC [†]	71.1	177.	(0.357, 3.21)	(1.58, 14.2)	9.12	3.29	7.38	20.4
TEVATRON	5.50	13.4	(0.0284, 0.256)	(0.129, 1.16)	0.655	0.256	0.560	1.35

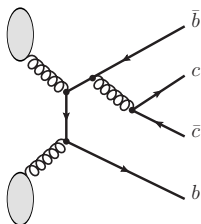
- ★ $\sigma(^3S_1)/\sigma(^1S_0) \sim 2.5$

- ★ Color octets and 1st P -wave contributions are small

- ★ $\sigma(B_c^+)_{\text{LHC}}/\sigma(B_c^+)_{\text{Tevatron}} \sim \mathcal{O}(10)$

- ▶ $\sigma(2S)/\sigma(1S)$ would be $|R_{2S}(0)/R_{1S}(0)|^2 \approx 0.6$

- ▶ Considering the contributions of the decays of these states, $\sigma(B_c^+) \sim 0.9 \mu\text{b}$ for $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$; or $\sim 0.47 \mu\text{b}$ for $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

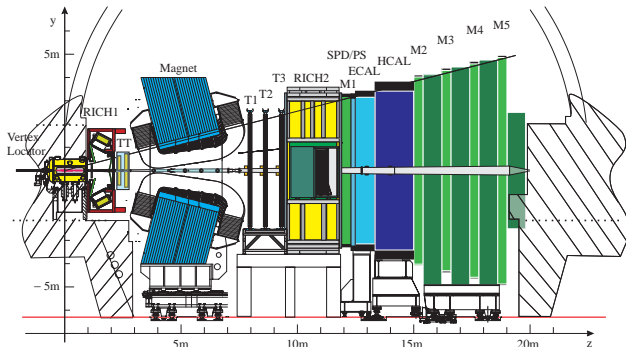


[†] $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$

The LHCb detector

[JINST 3 (2008) S08005]

- Acceptance $2 < \eta < 5$, with excellent vertexing, tracking, PID
- $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ @ 7 TeV in 2011, & 2 fb^{-1} @ 8 TeV in 2012



Vertex Locator

Tracking (TT, T1-T3)

RICHs

Muon system (M1-M5)

ECAL

HCAL

$$\sigma_{PV,x/y} \sim 10 \mu\text{m}, \sigma_{PV,z} \sim 60 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\Delta p/p: 0.4\% \text{ at } 5 \text{ GeV}/c, \text{ to } 0.6\% \text{ at } 100 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$\varepsilon(K \rightarrow K) \sim 95\%, \text{ mis-ID rate } (\pi \rightarrow K) \sim 5\%$$

$$\varepsilon(\mu \rightarrow \mu) \sim 97\%, \text{ mis-ID rate } (\pi \rightarrow \mu) = 1 - 3\%$$

$$\sigma_E/E \sim 10\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 1\% \text{ (} E \text{ in GeV)}$$

$$\sigma_E/E \sim 70\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 10\% \text{ (} E \text{ in GeV)}$$



B_c^+ studies in LHCb

Production	$\frac{\sigma(B_c^+)}{\sigma(B^+)} \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)$	[PRL 109 (2012) 232001]
	$\frac{\sigma(B_c^+)}{\sigma(B_s^0)} \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+)$	[PRL 111 (2013) 181801]
	$\frac{\sigma(B_c^+)}{\sigma(B^+)} \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)$	double differential ratio [LHCb-Paper-2014-050, in preparation]
	$\frac{\sigma(B_c^+)}{\sigma(B^+)} \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)$	
Mass	$M_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+}$	[PRL 109 (2012) 232001]
	$M_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^+}$	[PRD 87 (2013) 112012]
	$M_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \rho \bar{\rho} \pi^+}$	[PRL 113 (2014) 152003]
Lifetime	$\tau_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu X}$	[EPJC 74 (2014) 2839]
	$\tau_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+}$	[LHCb-Paper-2014-060, in preparation]
Decay	$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi 3\pi$	[PRL 108 (2012) 251802]
	$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$	[JHEP 09 (2013) 075]
	$B_c^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S) \pi^+$	[PRD 87 (2013) 071103(R)]
	$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^{(*)+}$	[PRD 87 (2013) 112012]
	$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[JHEP 1311 (2013) 094]
	$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	[JHEP 1405 (2014) 148]
	$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \rho \bar{\rho} \pi^+$	[PRL 113 (2014) 152003]
	$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}$	[PRD 90 (2014) 032009]
$B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+$	[PRL 111 (2013) 181801]	

- With 2011 (7 TeV) data

[LHCb-Paper-2014-050, in preparation]

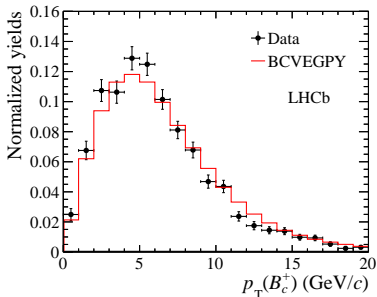
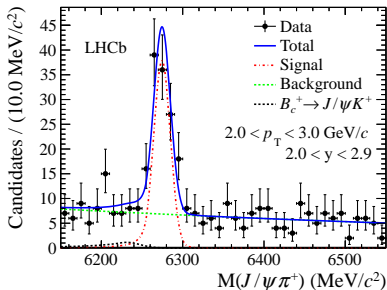
$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{\sigma(B_c^+) \times \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)}{\sigma(B^+) \times \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)} = (0.68 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05 (\tau_{B_c^+}))\%, \text{ for}$$

$p_T(B) > 4 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $2.5 < \eta(B) < 4.5$

- With 2012 (8 TeV) data, \mathcal{R} measured as function of (p_T, y) , for $p_T(B) < 20 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $2 < y(B) < 4.5$

- ▶ MVA-based selection, $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ as control channel
- ▶ $p_T(B_c^+)$ well described by BcVegPy (complete α_s^4 calculation)

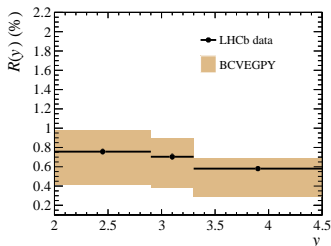
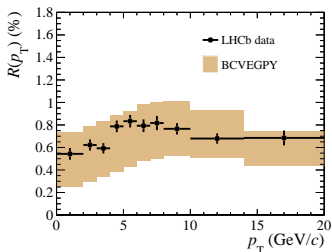
[C.-H. Chang *et al.*, Comput. Phys. Commun. 174 (2006) 241]



[LHCb-Paper-2014-050, in preparation]

- Good agreement with theoretical predictions
 - ▶ Differential p_T shapes, B^+ from FONLL, B_c^+ from BcVegPy (α_s^4)
 - ▶ Normalization
 - ★ $\sigma(B_c^+) = 0.47 \mu\text{b}$, theoretical prediction by BcVegPy
 - ★ $\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+) = 0.33\%$ [C.-F. Qiao *et al.*, PRD 89 (2014) 034008]
 - ★ $\sigma(B^+, p_T(B) < 40 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.0 < y < 4.5) = 38.9 \mu\text{b}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$, measured by LHCb [JHEP 08 (2013) 117], scaled up by 1.2 for 8 TeV
 - ★ $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+) = (0.1016 \pm 0.0033)\%$, PDG'12

LHCb preliminary



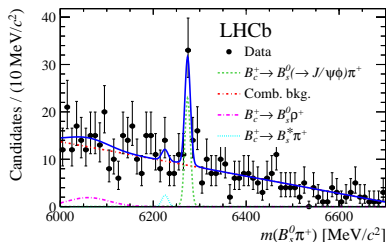
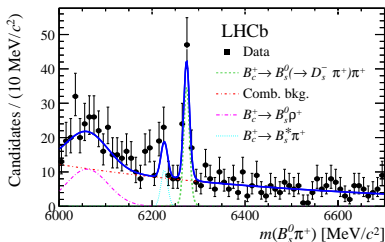
- Production ratio in the range $0 < p_T < 20 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $2.0 < y < 4.5$
 $\mathcal{R} = (0.683 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.009)\%$ (3% relative precision)

B_c^+ production, with $B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+$

[PRL 111 (2013) 181801]

- $\frac{\sigma(B_c^+)}{\sigma(B_s^0)} \cdot \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+)$ measured using 2011 + 2012 data, for $2 < \eta(B) < 5$.
- Measured with $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ independently, results consistent with each other
- Combined results

$$\frac{\sigma(B_c^+)}{\sigma(B_s^0)} \cdot \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+) = \left(2.37 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.11^{+0.17}_{-0.12} (\tau_{B_c^+}) \right) \times 10^{-3}$$

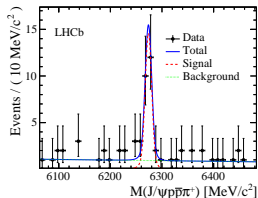
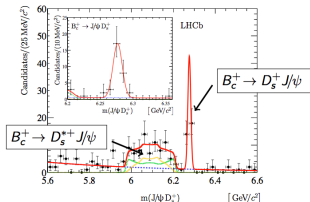
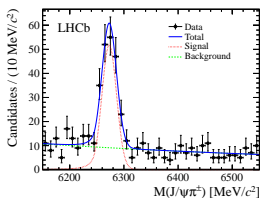


- **First observation** of $B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+$

B_c^+ mass

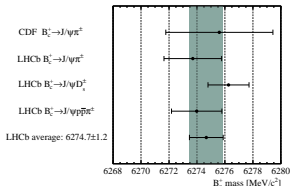
[PRL 109 (2012) 232001] [PRD 87 (2013) 112012] [PRL 113 (2014) 152003]

- With 0.37 fb^{-1} of 2011 data, momentum scale (0.06%)
 - ▶ $M_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+} = 6273.7 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.6 \text{ MeV}$
- With all Run-I data (3 fb^{-1}), momentum scale (0.03%)
 - ▶ $M_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^+} = 6276.28 \pm 1.44 \pm 0.36 \text{ MeV}$
 - ▶ $M_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi p \bar{p} \pi^+} = 6274.0 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.4 \text{ MeV}$



- LHCb average: $6274.7 \pm 1.2 \text{ MeV}$, consistent with lattice QCD: $M(B_c^+) = 6278(4)(8) \text{ MeV}$

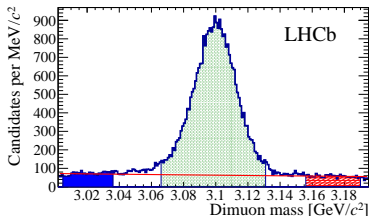
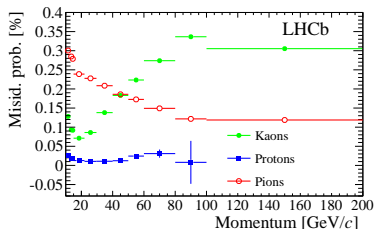
[HPQCD, PRD 86 (2012) 094510]



B_c^+ lifetime, with $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu X$

[EPJC 74 (2014) 2839]

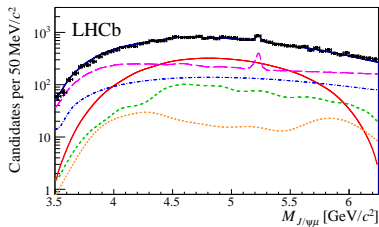
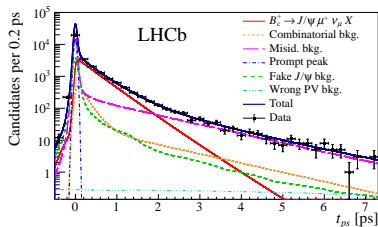
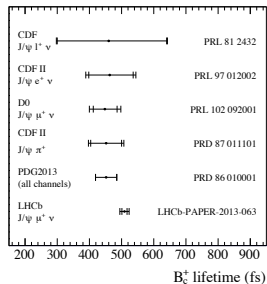
- Measured with 2012 data, $J/\psi + \mu^+$, lifetime unbiased selection
- Background mostly determined from data
 - ▶ Dominated by J/ψ + hadron misidentified as μ
 - ▶ Fake J/ψ background determined using side-band
- Partially reconstructed, pseudo decay time $t^* = M_{J/\psi \mu^+} \frac{L}{P_{J/\psi \mu^+}}$,
 K -factor from simulation used to correct for missing energy



B_c^+ lifetime, with $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu X$ (cont.)

[EPJC 74 (2014) 2839]

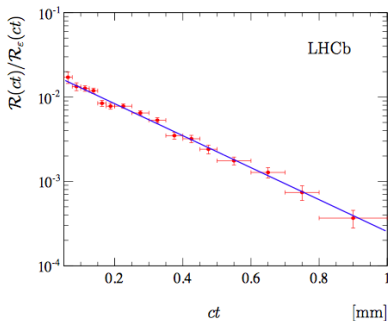
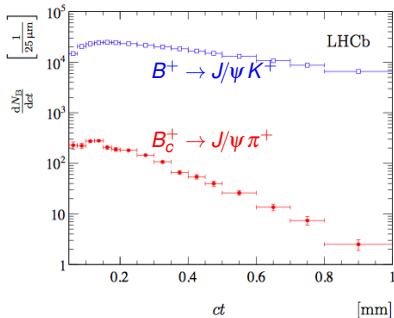
- $\tau_{B_c^+}$ determined by mass-time combined fit
- Systematic uncertainty dominated by background model
- $\tau_{B_c^+} = 509 \pm 8 \pm 12$ fs, most precise measurement



[LHCb-Paper-2014-060, in preparation]

- With all Run-I data, measured $\tau_{B_c^+}/\tau_{B^+}$, with $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+$ and $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$, same method used to measure Λ_b^0 and B_s^0 lifetime
- MVA-based selection, the same for B_c^+ and B^+
- Decay time acceptance ratio from simulation
- With $\tau_{B^+} = 1638 \pm 4$ fs (PDG'14)

$$\Rightarrow \tau_{B_c^+} = 513 \pm 11 \pm 6 \text{ fs} \quad \text{c.f., } \tau_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu X} = 509 \pm 8 \pm 12 \text{ fs}$$



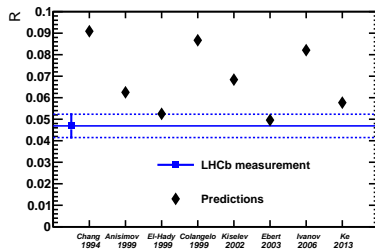
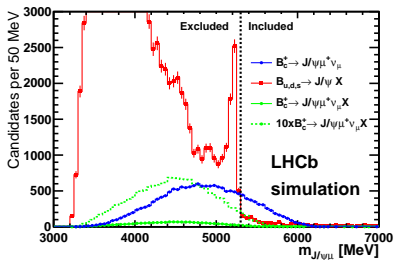
Measurement of $\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}$

[PRD 90 (2014) 032009]

- Theoretical predictions of $\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}$ have large spread
- Measured with 2011 data, with $M(J/\psi \mu^+) > 5.3$ GeV
- Extrapolated to full phase space

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)} = (4.69 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.46)\%$$

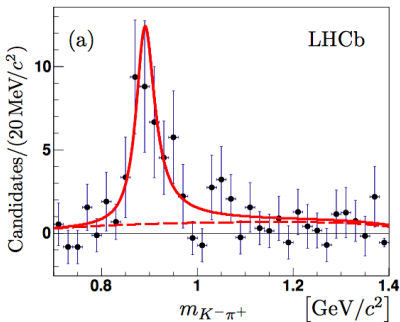
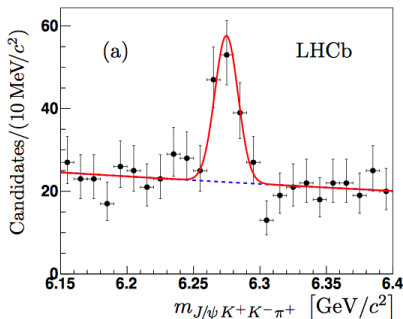
at the lower end of theoretical predictions



Observation of $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+$

[JHEP 1311 (2013) 094]

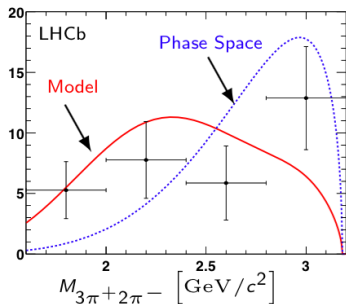
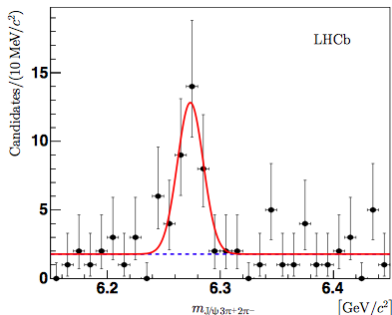
- With all Run-I data, $N_{\text{sig}} = 78 \pm 14$
- $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ mass regions excluded
- Largest contribution from $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ \bar{K}^{*0}$
- $\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)} = 0.53 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.05$,
consistent with theoretical prediction [A.V. Luchinsky, arXiv:1307.0953]



Evidence of $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$

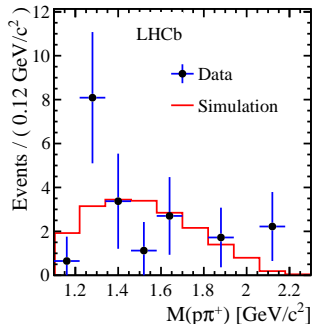
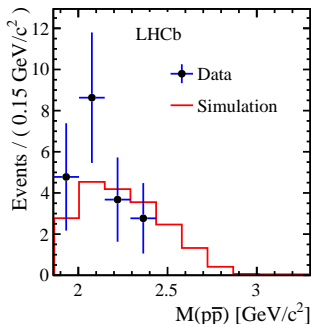
[JHEP 1405 (2014) 148]

- Searched with all Run-I data, $N_{\text{sig}} = 32 \pm 8$ (4.5σ)
- No resonant structures found yet in the final states combinations
- $\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)}$ = $1.74 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.24$, consistent with $\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+)} = 1.70 \pm 0.34$, $\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} \pi^+)} = 1.10 \pm 0.24$ and theoretical prediction [A. V. Luchinsky, PRD 86 (2012) 074024]



Observation of $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi p \bar{p} \pi^+$

- Searched with all Run-I data, $N_{\text{sig}} = 23.9 \pm 5.3$ [PRL 113 (2014) 152003]
- $\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi p \bar{p} \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)} = 0.143_{-0.034}^{+0.039} \pm 0.013$
- consistent with $\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} p \bar{p} \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+)} = 0.17 \pm 0.02$ (PDG)
- $M(p\bar{p})$ and $M(p\pi^+)$ distributions consistent with phase-space distribution, no significant structure yet

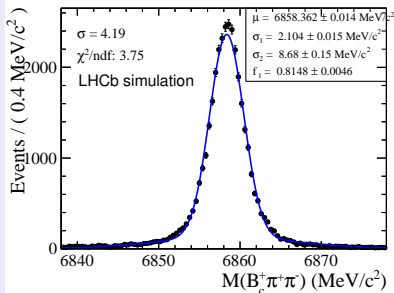


- First observation of baryonic B_c^+ decay

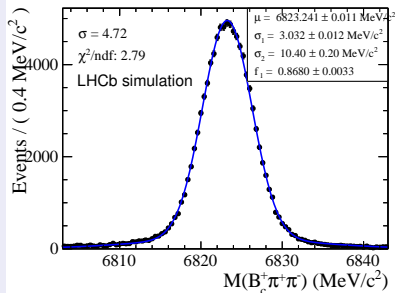
B_c excited states, prospects

- B_c excited states, $B_c^+(2^3S_1) \rightarrow B_c^{*+}(B_c^+\gamma)\pi^+\pi^-$, mass shifted down by $\Delta M(1^3S_1 - 1^1S_0)$ (input 67 MeV) when missing the soft photon, slightly degraded mass resolution, peak not washed out
- Possible to distinguish $B_c^+(2^1S_0)$ (input 6858 MeV), and $B_c^+(2^3S_1)$ (input: 6890 MeV) if $\Delta M(1^3S_1 - 1^1S_0) \neq \Delta M(2^3S_1 - 2^1S_0)$

$B_c^+(2^1S_0)$, $\sigma \sim 4.2$ MeV



$B_c^+(2^3S_1)$, $\sigma \sim 4.7$ MeV



- LHCb has performed many measurements on B_c^+ physics
 - ▶ B_c^+ double differential production ratio measured for the first time
 - ▶ Most precise measurements of B_c^+ mass and lifetime
 - ▶ Many new B_c^+ decay modes observed
 - ★ $J/\psi 3\pi$, $J/\psi K^+$, $\psi(2S)\pi^+$, $J/\psi D_s^{(*)+}$, $J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+$, $J/\psi 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$,
 $J/\psi \rho \bar{\rho} \pi^+$
 - ★ $B_s^0 \pi^+$
- Prospects
 - ▶ More B_c^+ decay modes, especially annihilation type
 - ▶ Observation of B_c excited states