



EPFL

Measurements and prospects for K_S^0 decays at LHCb

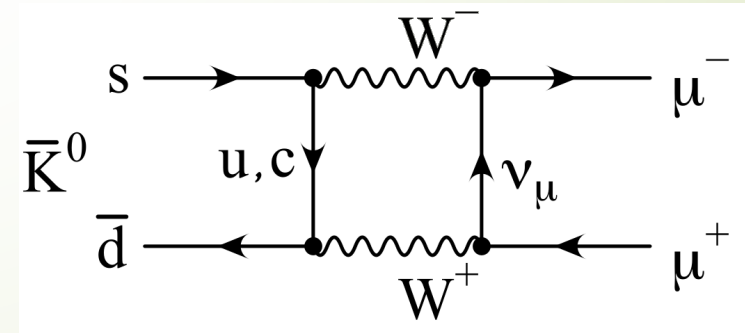
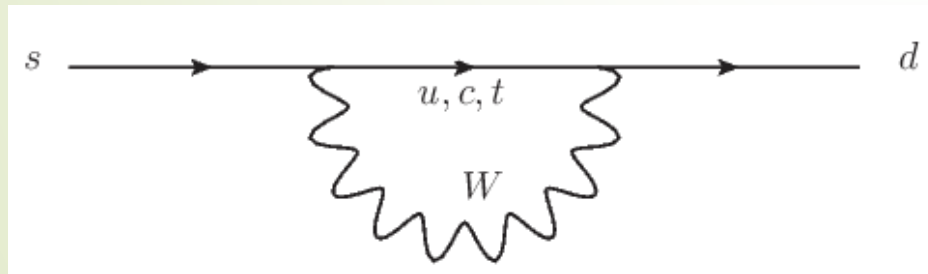
16th International Conference on Heavy Quarks and Leptons

Luis Miguel Garcia Martin

on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

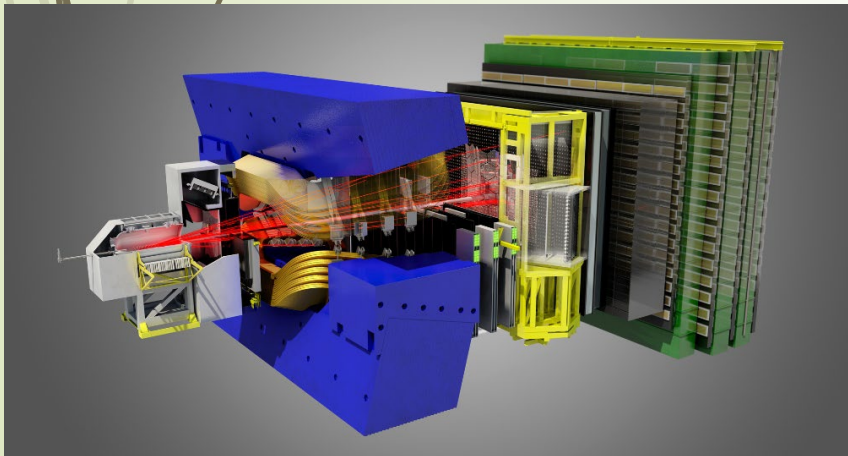
Introduction: Why Kaons?

- ▶ The $s \rightarrow d$ process is forbidden at tree level in the SM (suppressed)
- ▶ Some exotic BSM scenarios can enhance it by 2 orders of magnitude
[arXiv:2201.07805](https://arxiv.org/abs/2201.07805)

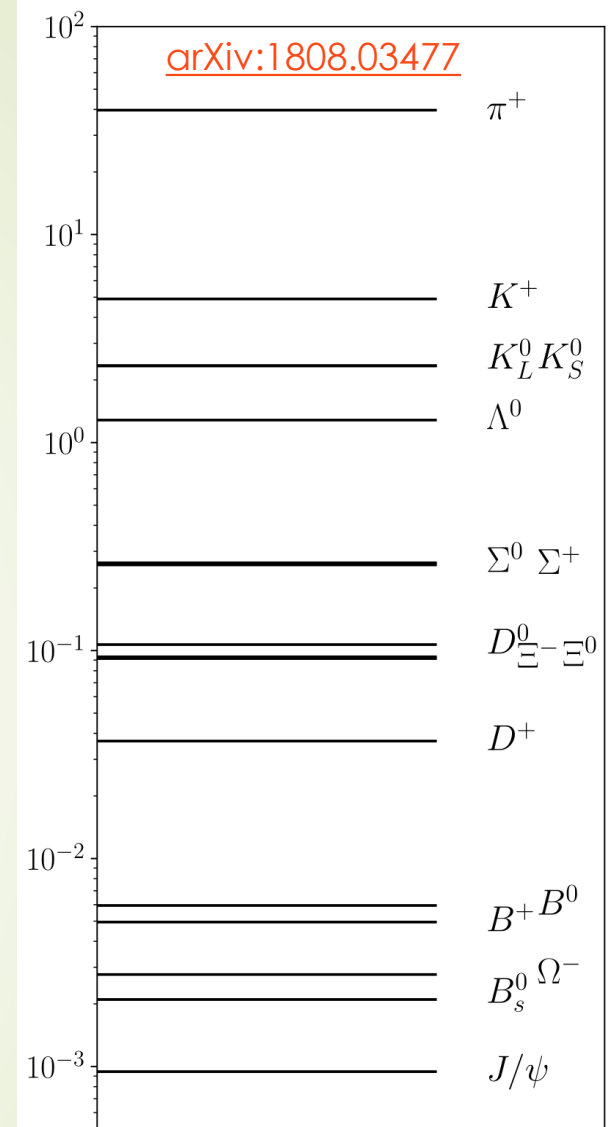


Introduction: LHCb

- Single-arm forward spectrometer
 - Optimized for b and c decays
 - Trigger efficiency close to zero for s decays
- Very large strangeness production at LHC
 - About 1 strange hadron per event ($\sim 1 B^0$ in 500 events)
 - Also from b and c decays



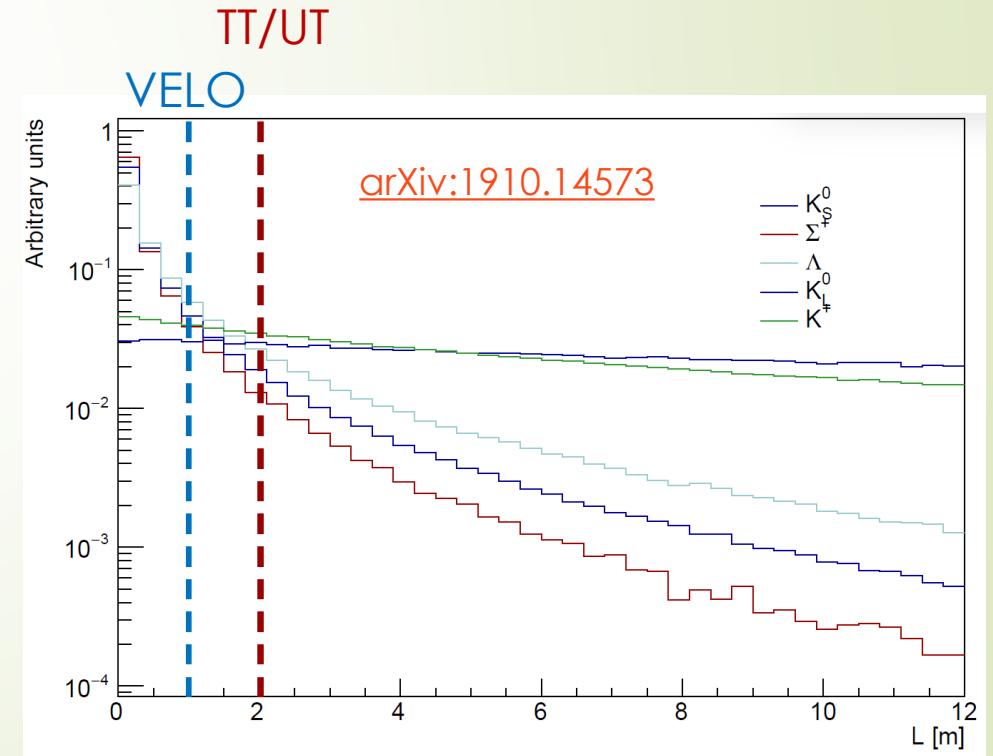
- Major trigger improvements for Run 2 (2016-2018)
- Two upgrades:
 - Upgrade 1 (2023-2030)
 - Upgrade 2 (2031-2035)



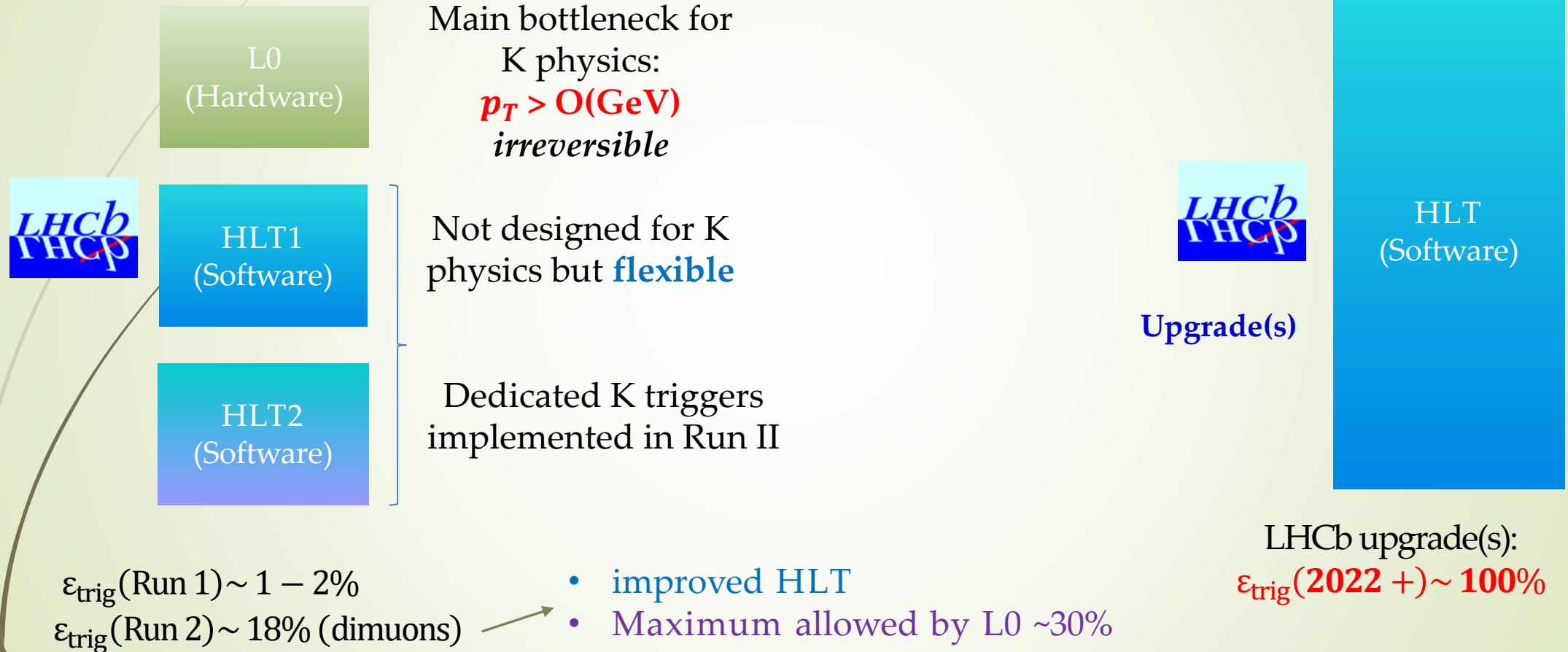
Challenges: Transverse momentum

Transverse momentum (p_T) standard handle for signal-bkg separation at LHCb

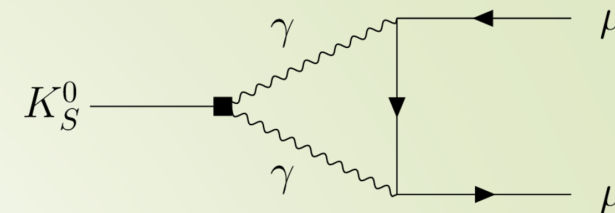
- Not usable for s decays due to their low energy
 - B physics: $p_T \sim 1-2 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - s physics: $p_T \sim 0.08 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Compensated requiring large flight distance (FD)
 - B physics: FD $\sim 1-2 \text{ cm}$
 - s physics: FD $\sim O(70) \text{ cm}$



Challenges: Trigger

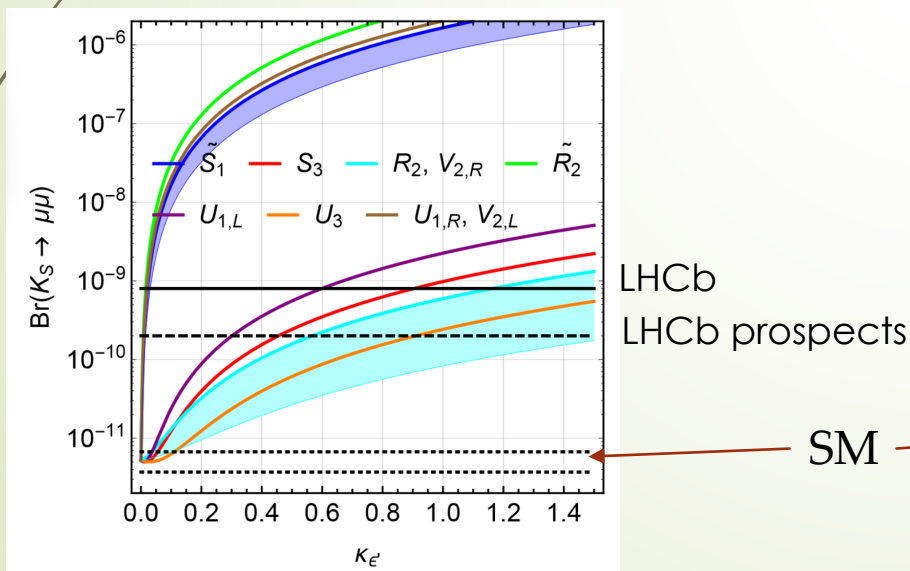


$K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: Motivation

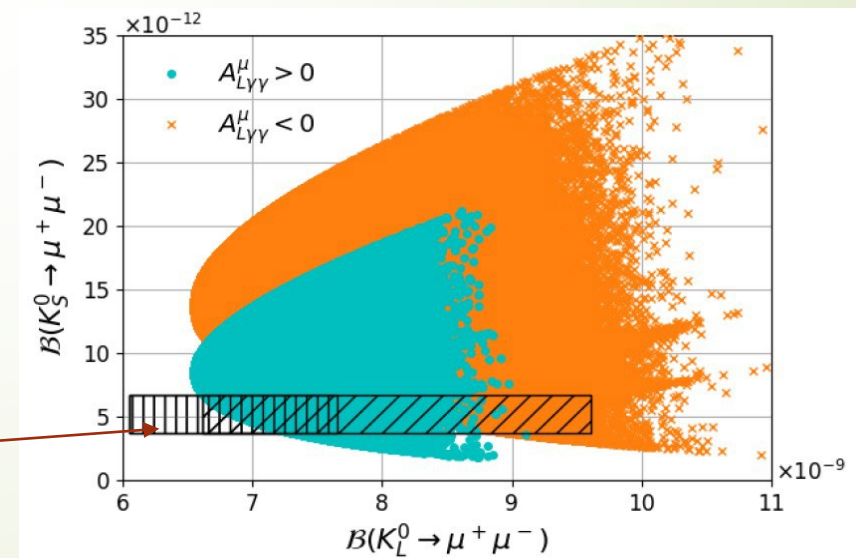


- SM prediction: $\text{BR}(K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{SM} = (5.18 \pm 1.50_{LD} \pm 0.02_{SD}) \times 10^{-12}$
- Sensitive to different physics than $K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$:
 - NP contributions can be an order of magnitude higher than the SM value
 - Can even saturate the current limits [JHEP 03 \(2022\) 048](#)

[JHEP 05 \(2018\) 024](#),
[JHEP 0401 \(2004\) 009](#),
[NPB 366 \(1991\) 189](#)

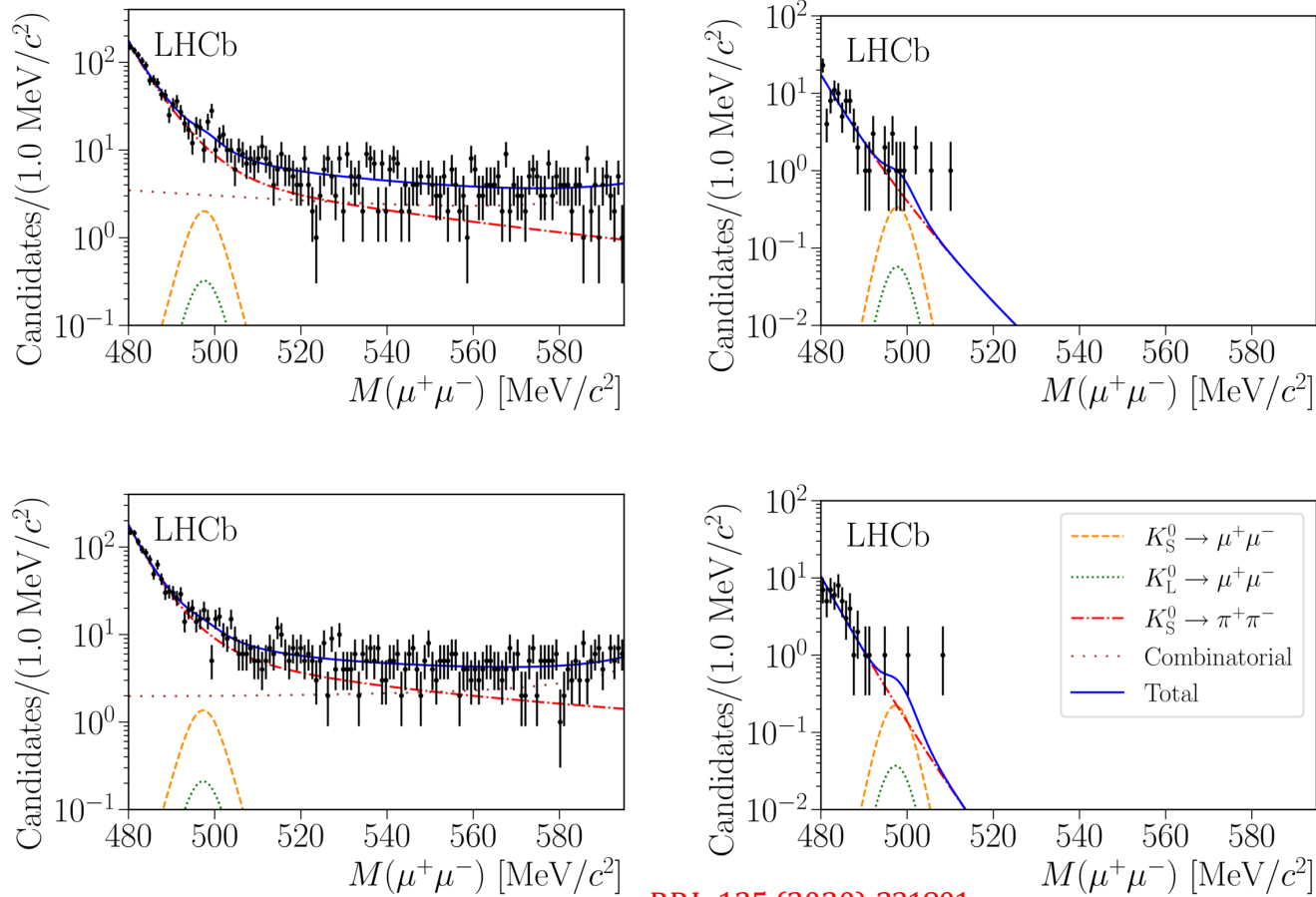


Leptoquark scenarios [JHEP 02 \(2018\) 101](#)



SUSY scenario [JHEP 05 \(2018\) 024](#)

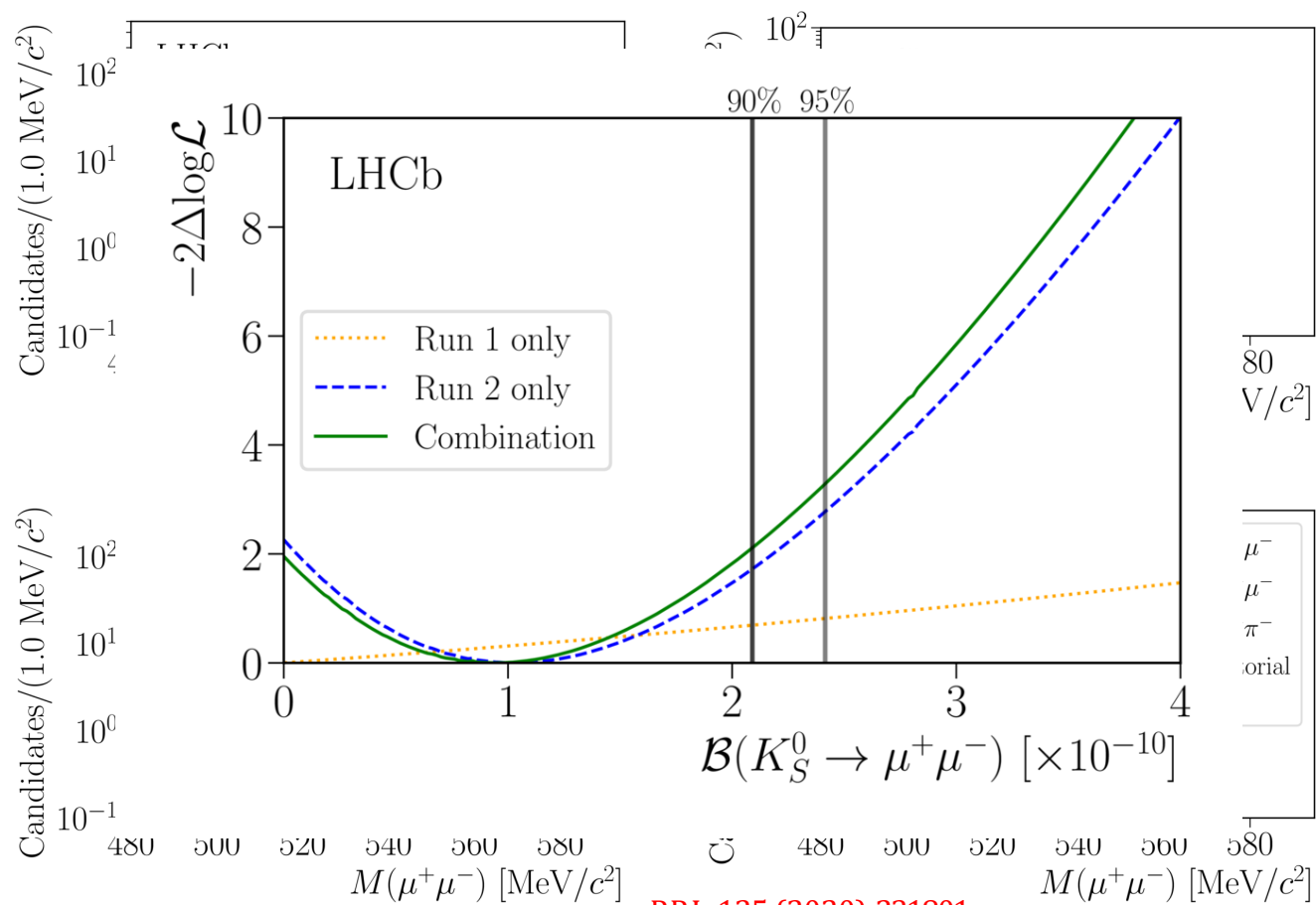
$K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: Results



PRL 125 (2020) 231801

- Full Run 1 + 2 dataset (9 fb^{-1})
- Search performed in:
 - bins of the BDT output
 - trigger categories
- Normalization channel: $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
- No evidence of signal (1.4σ)

$K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: Results



PRL 125 (2020) 231801

- Full Run 1 + 2 dataset (9 fb⁻¹)
- Search performed in:
 - bins of the BDT output
 - trigger categories
- Normalization channel: $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
- No evidence of signal (1.4 σ)

$$BR(K_S^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{theo} \sim 10^{-12}$$

$$BR(K_S^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 2.2 \times 10^{-10} @ 90\% \text{ CL}$$

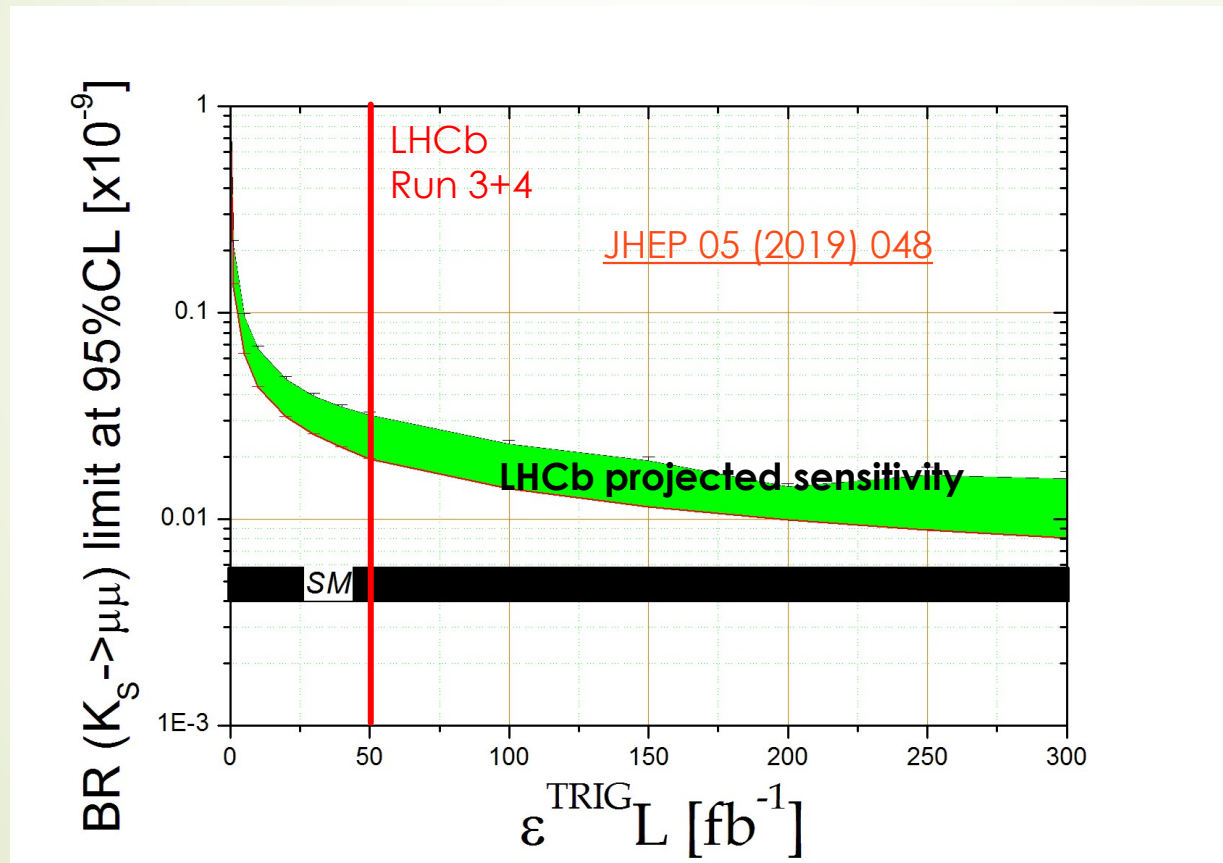
PRL 125 (2020) 231801

- Updates previous LHCb Run 1 result
 - $BR(K_S^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 0.8 \times 10^{-9} @ 90\% \text{ CL}$

EPJC 77 (2017) 678

$K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: Prospects

- Expected to reach sensitivity close to the SM prediction with the Upgrade II



Phase II Upgrade $\rightarrow 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$: Motivation

- $K^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^+ l^- l^-$
 - SD component sensitive to NP
 - Dominated by LD uncertainties

- Sign of $\mathcal{A}(K_L^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ can be derived from interference between
 - $\mathcal{A}(K_L^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^+ l^- l^-)$: Studied by other experiments
 - $\mathcal{A}(K_S^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^+ l^- l^-)$: No experimental constraint

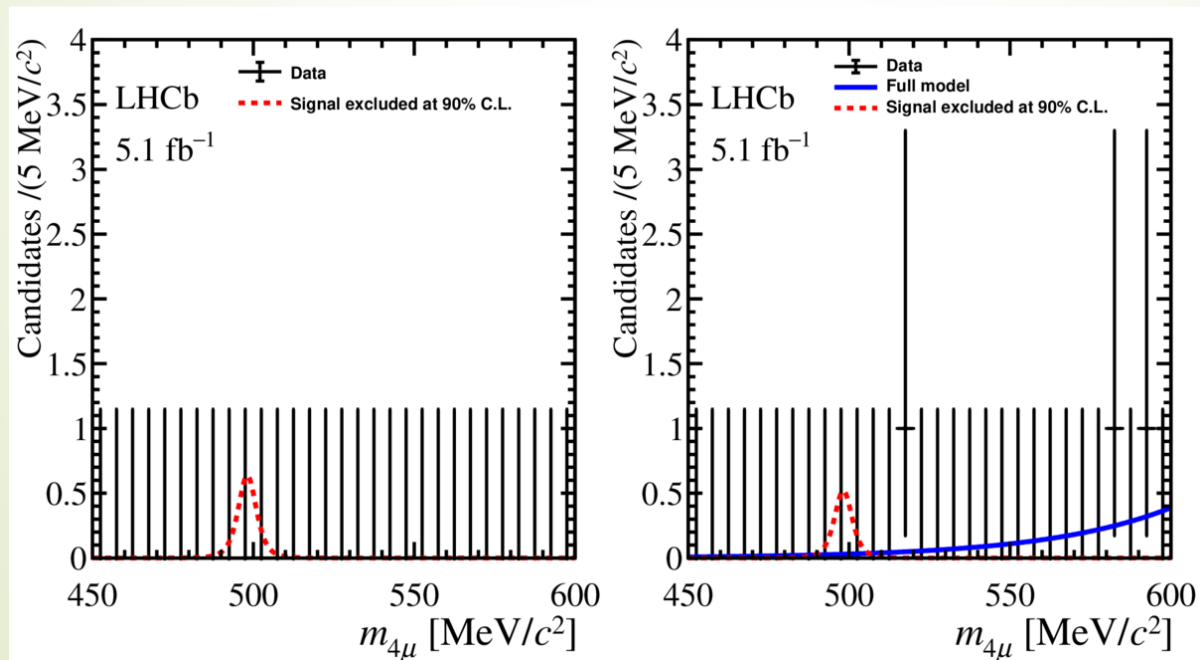
EPJC 73 (2013) 2678
JHEP 0401 (2004) 009

$$\begin{aligned}
 BR(K_S^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-) &\sim 10^{-10} \\
 BR(K_S^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- e^+ e^-) &\sim 10^{-11} \\
 BR(K_S^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-) &\sim 10^{-14}
 \end{aligned}$$

Sensitive to New Physics at the same order as the SM contribution

$$K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$$

- SM prediction: $\text{BR}(K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-)_{SM} \sim O(10^{-14})$ EPJC 73 (2013) 2678
- Normalization channel: $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
- Low background expected ($K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ suppressed)
- No events found in signal region (Run 1 + 2)



PRD108 (2023) L031102

$K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$: Results

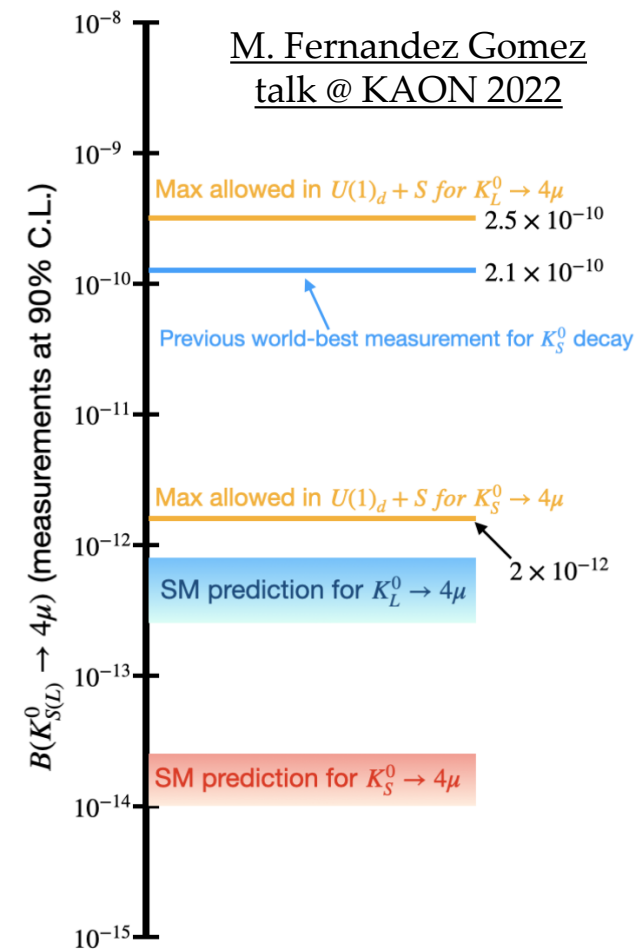
- World's best (first) upper limit

$$BR(K_S^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-) < 5.1 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$BR(K_L^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-) < 2.3 \times 10^{-9}$$

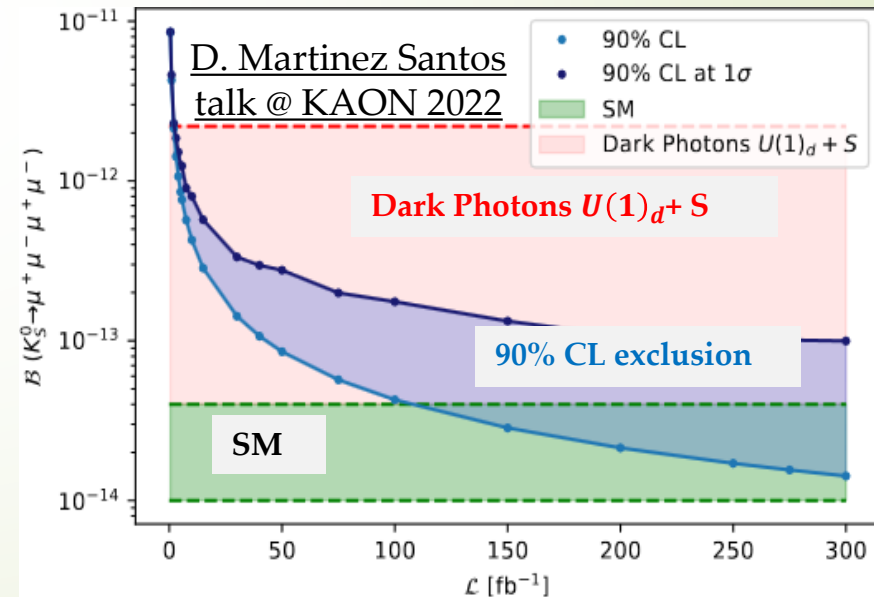
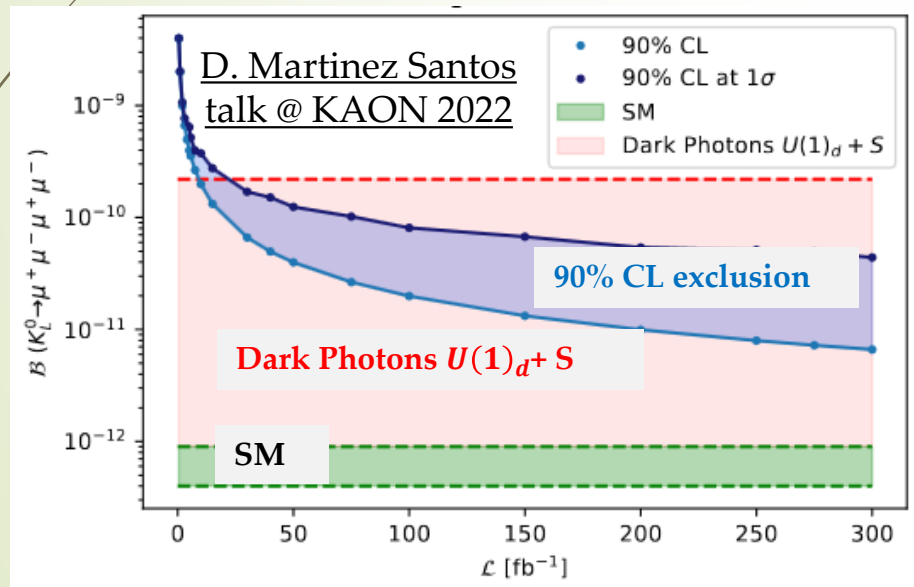
[arXiv:2212.04977](https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.04977)
PRD108 (2023) L031102

- First LHCb result with K_L^0 !!
- Limits close to maximum allowed by the BSM



$K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$: Prospects

- Excellent prospects for Upgrade(s)
- Most of the allowed BSM range explored (e.g. Dark Photons)
- If no signal is found, getting closer to SM values



LHCb sensitivity to strange processes

[arXiv:1808.03477](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.03477)

Channel	\mathcal{R}	ϵ_L	ϵ_D	$\sigma_L(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	$\sigma_D(\text{MeV}/c^2)$
$K_S^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	1	1.0 (1.0)	1.8 (1.8)	~ 3.0	~ 8.0
$K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	1	1.1 (0.30)	1.9 (0.91)	~ 2.5	~ 7.0
$K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\mu^+\mu^-$	1	0.93 (0.93)	1.5 (1.5)	~ 35	~ 45
$K_S^0 \rightarrow \gamma\mu^+\mu^-$	1	0.85 (0.85)	1.4 (1.4)	~ 60	~ 60
$K_S^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$	1	0.37 (0.37)	1.1 (1.1)	~ 1.0	~ 6.0
$K_L^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	~ 1	$2.7 (2.7) \times 10^{-3}$	0.014 (0.014)	~ 3.0	~ 7.0
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$	~ 2	$9.0 (0.75) \times 10^{-3}$	$41 (8.6) \times 10^{-3}$	~ 1.0	~ 4.0
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\mu^+\mu^-$	~ 2	$6.3 (2.3) \times 10^{-3}$	0.030 (0.014)	~ 1.5	~ 4.5
$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$	~ 0.13	0.28 (0.28)	0.64 (0.64)	~ 1.0	~ 3.0
$\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$	~ 0.45	0.41 (0.075)	1.3 (0.39)	~ 1.5	~ 5.0
$\Lambda \rightarrow p\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu$	~ 0.45	0.32 (0.31)	0.88 (0.86)	–	–
$\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu$	~ 0.04	$39 (5.7) \times 10^{-3}$	0.27 (0.09)	–	–
$\Xi^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu$	~ 0.03	$24 (4.9) \times 10^{-3}$	0.21 (0.068)	–	–
$\Xi^- \rightarrow p\pi^-\pi^-$	~ 0.03	0.41(0.05)	0.94 (0.20)	~ 3.0	~ 9.0
$\Xi^0 \rightarrow p\pi^-$	~ 0.03	1.0 (0.48)	2.0 (1.3)	~ 5.0	~ 10
$\Omega^- \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-$	~ 0.001	$95 (6.7) \times 10^{-3}$	0.32 (0.10)	~ 7.0	~ 20

Channel	\mathcal{R}	ϵ_L	ϵ_D	$\sigma_L(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	$\sigma_D(\text{MeV}/c^2)$
$K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$	1	1.0 (0.18)	2.83 (1.1)	~ 2.0	~ 10
$K_S^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-e^+e^-$	1	1.18 (0.48)	2.93 (1.4)	~ 2.0	~ 11
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+e^+e^-$	~ 2	0.04 (0.01)	0.17 (0.06)	~ 3.0	~ 13
$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow pe^+e^-$	~ 0.13	1.76 (0.56)	3.2 (1.3)	~ 3.5	~ 11
$\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-e^+e^-$	~ 0.45	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-4}$	$\sim 17 (< 2.2) \times 10^{-4}$	–	–

Channel	\mathcal{R}	ϵ_L	ϵ_D	$\sigma_L(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	$\sigma_D(\text{MeV}/c^2)$
$K_S^0 \rightarrow \mu^+e^-$	1	1.0 (0.84)	1.5 (1.3)	~ 3.0	~ 8.0
$K_L^0 \rightarrow \mu^+e^-$	1	$3.1 (2.6) \times 10^{-3}$	$13 (11) \times 10^{-3}$	~ 3.0	~ 7.0
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\mu^+e^-$	~ 2	$3.1 (1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	$16 (8.5) \times 10^{-3}$	~ 2.0	~ 8.0

\mathcal{R} – ratio of production

ϵ – ratio of efficiencies

- Approximate simulations (validated with published ones) to get sensitivities
- Many channels to be probed

$K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$: Motivation

$$\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)_{SM} = \{1.4 \pm 0.3, 1.0 \pm 0.2\} \times 10^{-11}$$

Sensitive to BSM

$$\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 l^+ l^-)_{SM} = (C_{\text{dir}}^l \pm C_{\text{int}}^l \times |a_S| + C_{\text{mix}}^l \times |a_S|^2 + C_{\gamma\gamma}^l) \times 10^{-12}$$

$$|a_S| = 1.20 \pm 0.20$$

PLB 576 (2003) 43-54
PLB 599 (2004) 197-201

JHEP 08 (2006) 088

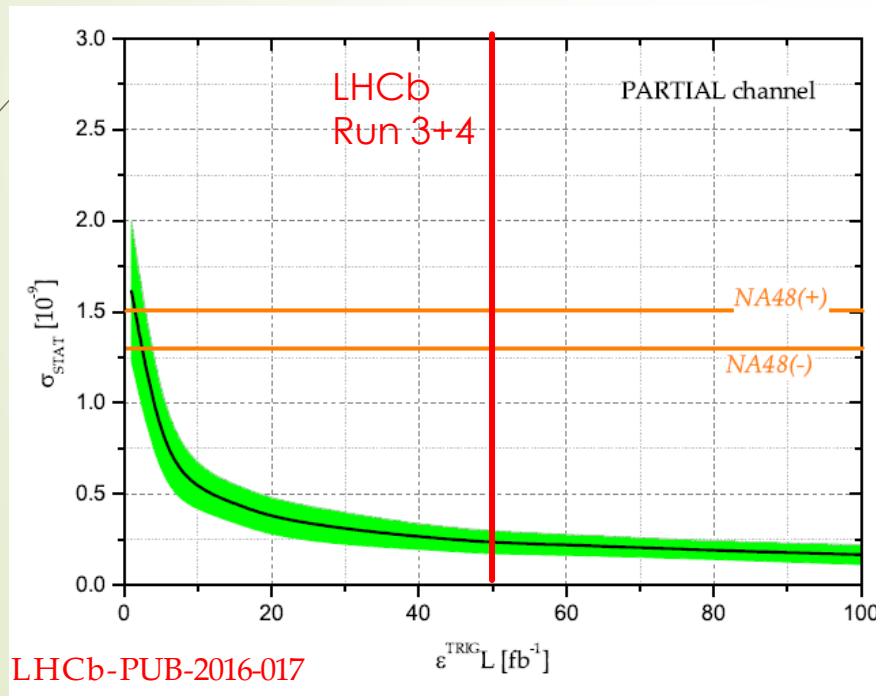
- $C_{\text{dir}}^e = (4.62 \pm 0.24) \times (w_{7V}^2 + w_{7A}^2)$
- $C_{\text{int}}^e = (11.3 \pm 0.3) \times w_{7V}$
- $C_{\text{mix}}^e = 14.5 \pm 0.5$
- $C_{\text{mix}}^e \approx 0$
- $C_{\text{dir}}^\mu = (1.09 \pm 0.05) \times (w_{7V}^2 + 2.32 \times w_{7A}^2)$
- $C_{\text{int}}^\mu = (2.63 \pm 0.06) \times w_{7V}$
- $C_{\text{mix}}^\mu = 3.36 \pm 0.20$
- $C_{\text{mix}}^\mu \approx 5.2 \pm 1.6$

- Significant $|a_S|$ uncertainty coming from $\text{BR}(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 l^+ l^-)$
 - $\text{BR}(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)_{NA48} = (2.9_{-1.2}^{+1.5}) \times 10^{-9}$ PLB 599 (2004) 197-201
 - $\text{BR}(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-)_{NA48} = (3.0_{-1.2}^{+1.5}) \times 10^{-9}$ PLB 576 (2003) 43-54
- Hard BSM interpretation of $\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)$

Improved measurement of $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ will translate into improved BSM constraints from $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$

$K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$: Sensitivity study

- More background than $K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ but ~ 1000 times more signal
 - $\text{BR}(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-) \sim 10^{-9}$
 - $\text{BR}(K_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \sim 10^{-12}$



Phase II Upgrade $\rightarrow 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

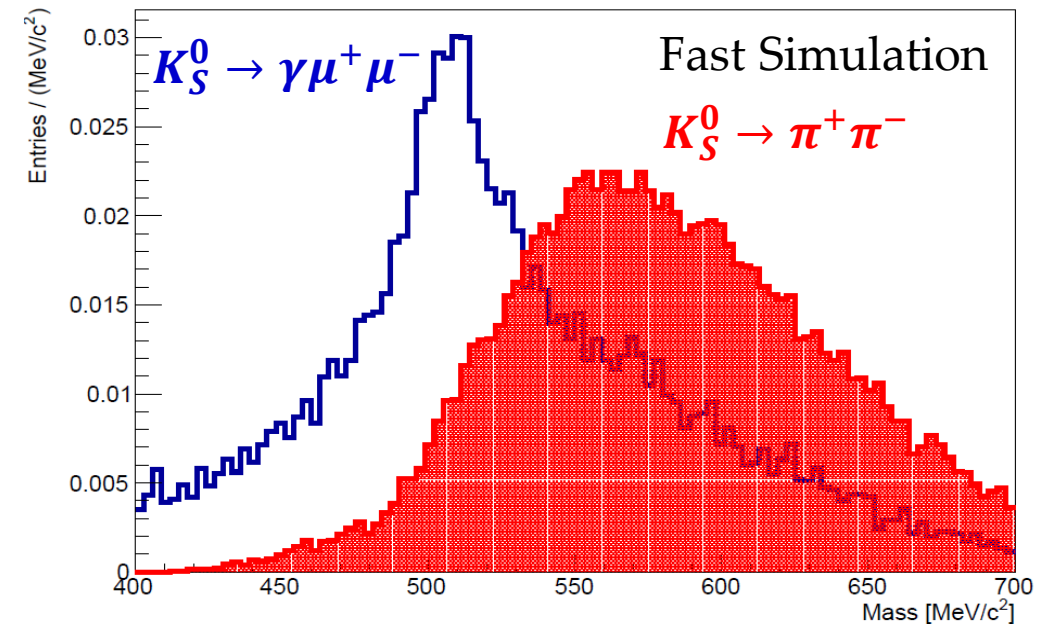
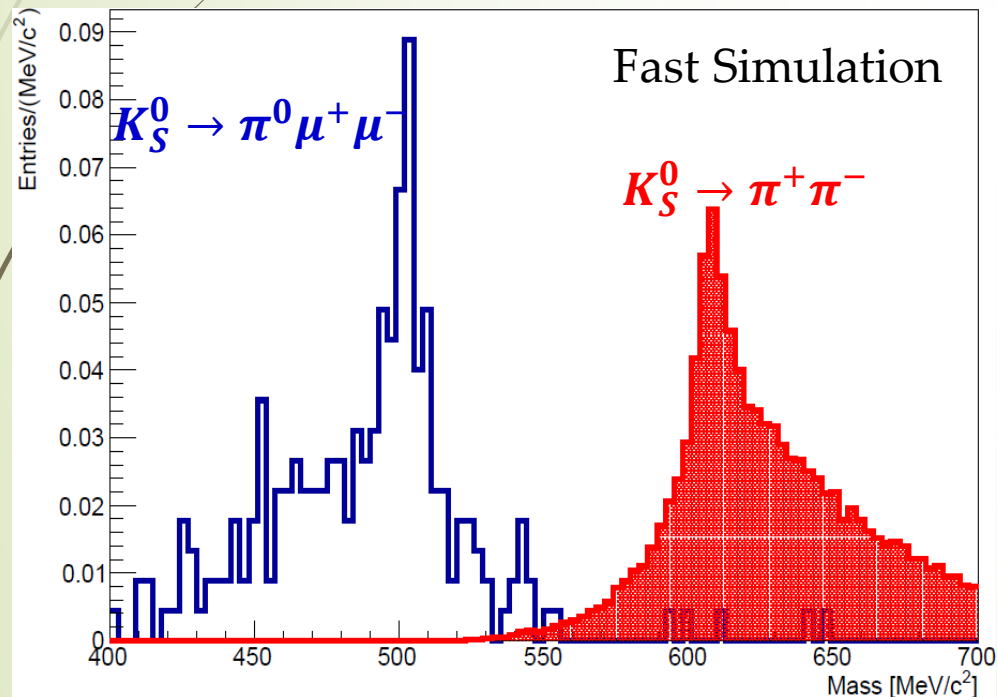
Projected statistical uncertainties on a_S under various analysis conditions

Configuration	Phase I	Phase II
BR & q^2 fit	0.25	0.10
BR & q^2 fit with NA48 constraint	0.19	0.10
BR & q^2 fit fixing b_S	0.06	0.024
a_S measurement from BR alone	0.06	0.024

JHEP 05 (2019) 048

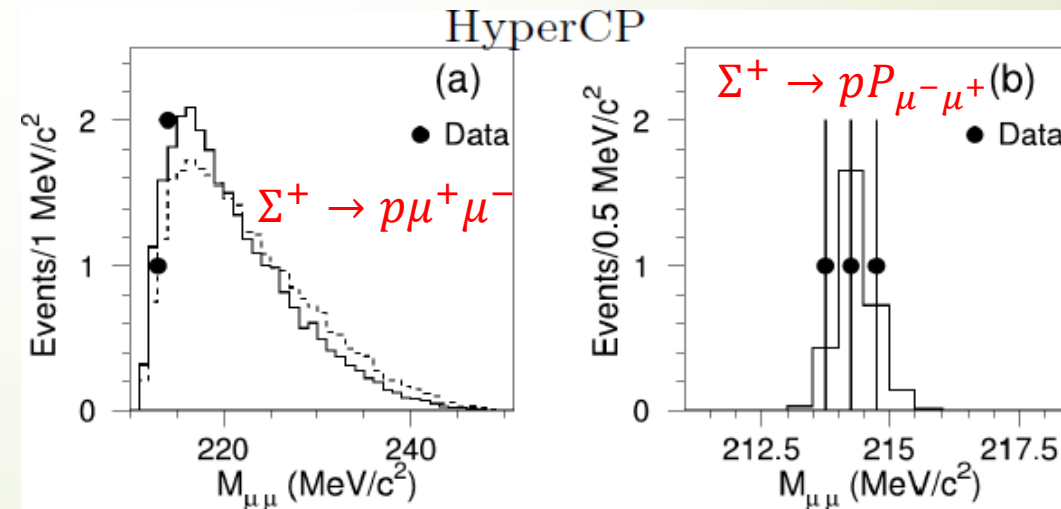
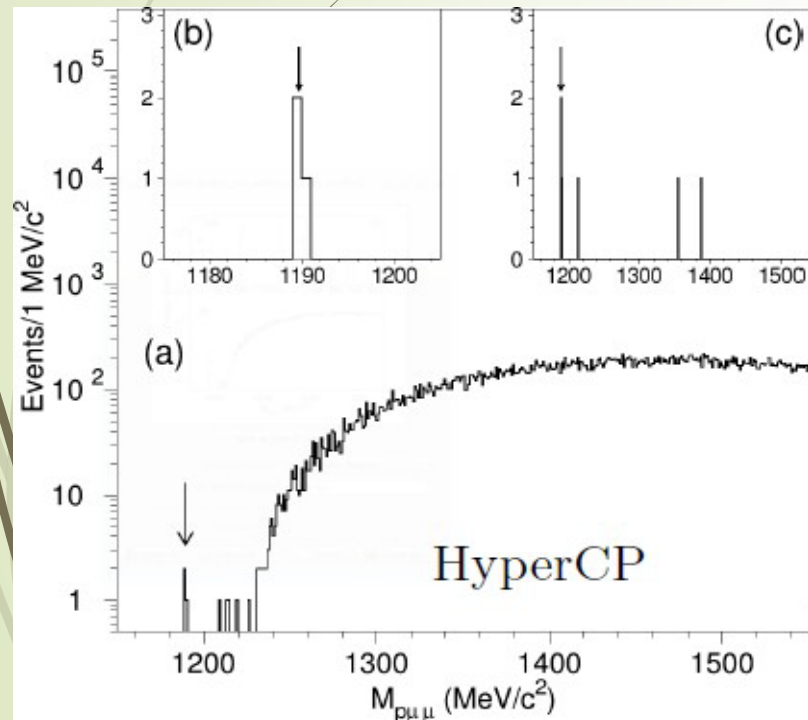
$K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$: Extension to $K_S \rightarrow X^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$

- $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ can be extended to any other neutral (X^0), or $X^0 \pi \mu$
 - Better resolution for massive X^0
 - More restrictive case: $X^0 = \gamma$ (massless)
- Main background from $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$



Beyond Kaons: $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$

- Evidence for the $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$ decay (HyperCP)
 - $BR(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{HyperCP}} = (8.6_{-5.4}^{+6.6} \pm 5.5) \times 10^{-8}$ PRL 94 (2005) 021801
 - $BR(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-)_{SM} = [1.6, 9] \times 10^{-8}$ PRD 72 (2005) 074003
- Existence of a new neutral particle at $m_{\mu\mu} \sim 214$ MeV

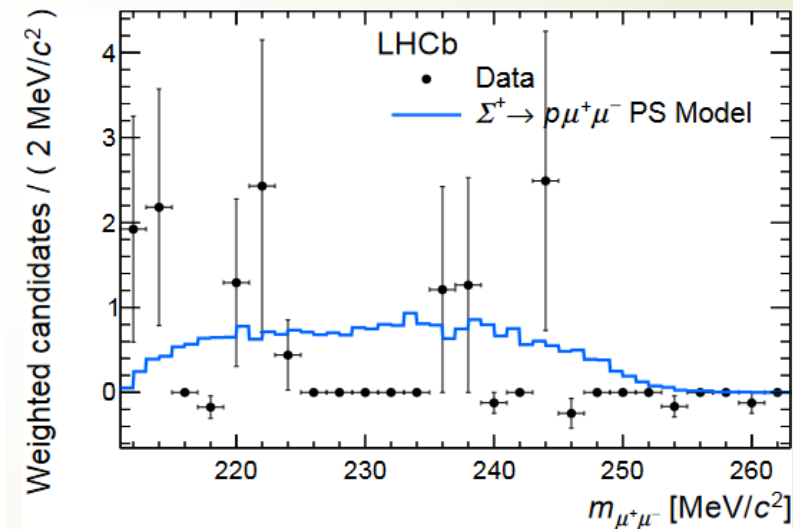
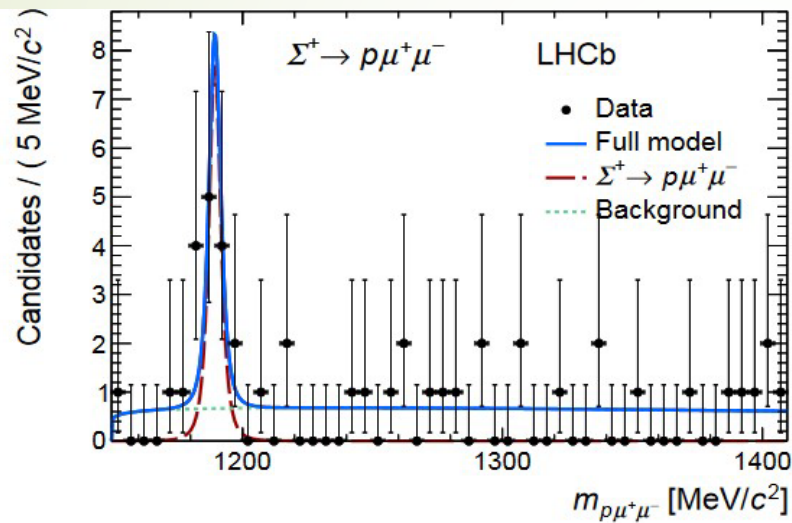


PRL 94 (2005) 021801

Considered impossible at LHCb 10 years ago

Beyond Kaons: $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$ at LHCb

- Using Run 1 (2011-2012) LHCb data [PRL 120, 221803 \(2018\)](#):
 - $BR(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-) = (2.2_{-1.3}^{+1.8}) \times 10^{-8}$ with 4.1σ
 - No evidence of dilepton resonance



- New Run 2 (2016-2018) analysis ongoing (expected ~ 150 events)
 - If enough events, **Direct CP violation** measurement
- Goal for LHCb Upgrade(s): Measure differential branching ratio and A_{FB}

Beyond Kaons: Semileptonic hyperon decays

- SHD sensitive to suppressed helicity contributions:

$$R_{B_1 B_2} = \frac{\Gamma(B_1 \rightarrow B_2 \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)}{\Gamma(B_1 \rightarrow B_2 e^- \bar{\nu}_e)}$$

$$R_{B_1 B_2}^{\text{NP}} \simeq \frac{\left(\epsilon_S^{s\mu} \frac{f_S(0)}{f_1(0)} + 12 \epsilon_T^{s\mu} \frac{g_1(0)}{f_1(0)} \frac{f_T(0)}{f_1(0)} \right)}{\left(1 - \frac{3}{2} \delta \right) \left(1 + 3 \frac{g_1(0)^2}{f_1(0)^2} \right)} \Pi(\Delta, m_\mu)$$

- High uncertainty in muonic modes (20-100%)
- High BR($\sim 10^{-4}$) – huge yields at LHCb
- Challenging peaking backgrounds
 - $B_1 \rightarrow B_2 \mu \nu \rightarrow B_1 \rightarrow B_2 \pi$ (misid rate O(1%))

Λ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level
Γ_1 $p\pi^-$	(64.1 \pm 0.5) %	
Γ_2 $n\pi^0$	(35.9 \pm 0.5) %	
Γ_3 $n\gamma$	(8.3 \pm 0.7) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_4 $p\pi^- \gamma$	[a] (8.5 \pm 1.4) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_5 $p e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	(8.34 \pm 0.14) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_6 $p \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	(1.51 \pm 0.19) $\times 10^{-4}$	

Beyond Kaons: Semileptonic hyperon decays

- SHD sensitive to suppressed helicity contributions:

$$R_{B_1 B_2} = \frac{\Gamma(B_1 \rightarrow B_2 \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)}{\Gamma(B_1 \rightarrow B_2 e^- \bar{\nu}_e)}$$

$$R_{B_1 B_2}^{\text{NP}} \simeq \frac{\left(\epsilon_S^{s\mu} \frac{f_S(0)}{f_1(0)} + 12 \epsilon_T^{s\mu} \frac{g_1(0)}{f_1(0)} \frac{f_T(0)}{f_1(0)} \right)}{\left(1 - \frac{3}{2} \delta \right) \left(1 + 3 \frac{g_1(0)^2}{f_1(0)^2} \right)} \Pi(\Delta, m_\mu)$$

- High uncertainty in muonic modes (10-100%)
- High BR($\sim 10^{-4}$) – huge yields at LHCb
- Challenging peaking backgrounds
 - $B_1 \rightarrow B_2 \mu \nu \rightarrow B_1 \rightarrow B_2 \pi$ (misid rate O(1%))
- Mos recent $\mathcal{B}(\Lambda \rightarrow p \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)$ measurement by BES III
 - $\mathcal{B}(\Lambda \rightarrow p \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu) = (1.48 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-4}$ [PRL 127, 121802 \(2021\)](#)
 - LHCb aiming to improve it using Run 2 data

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Other searches: Lepton Flavor Violation

- Lepton Flavor Violation is forbidden in the SM
 - Some BSM models predicts non-zero $K \rightarrow (\pi)\mu e$ rate
 - K_L and K_S LFV model discriminator

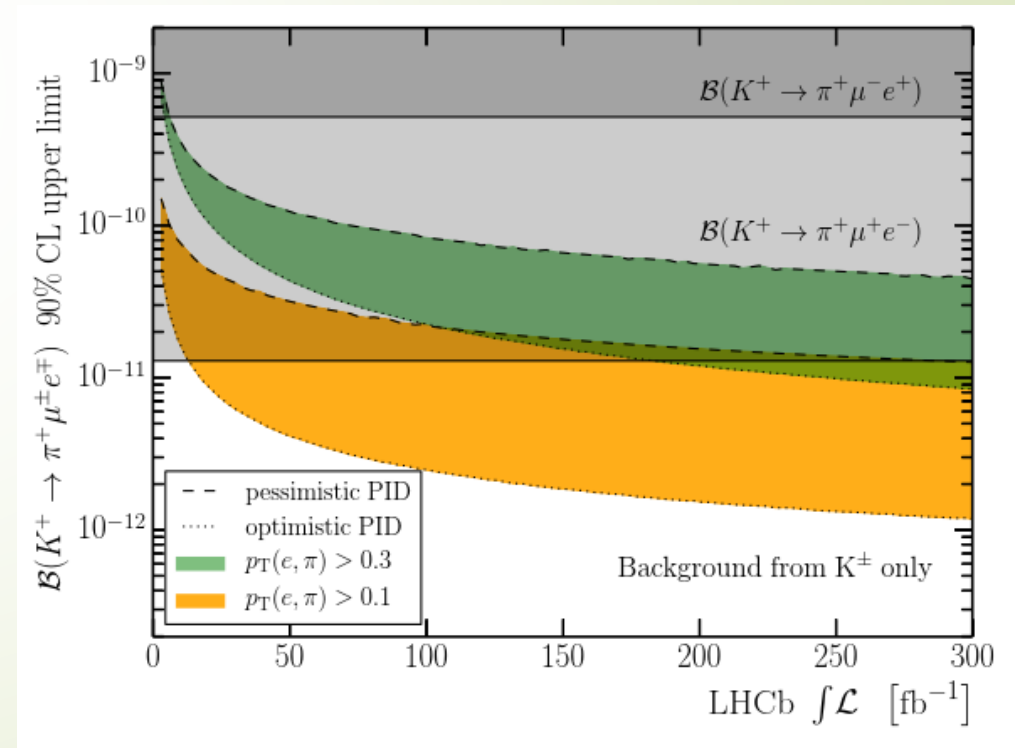
[PRD 99 (2019) 055017]
[PRD 99 (2019) 055017]

- Current status: [PRL 81 (1998) 5734-5737]

- $K_L \rightarrow e\mu < 4.7 \times 10^{-12}$ at BNL
- $K_S \rightarrow e\mu$ no limit
- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- e^+ < 6.6 \times 10^{-11}$
- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ e^+ < 4.2 \times 10^{-11}$

PRL 127 (2021) 131802

- LHCb can contribute in these searches



Summary

- ▶ There is a **s**trange physics community at LHC**b**
 - ▶ Constant trigger improvements
 - ▶ Run III: Expected to reach efficiencies for **s** as high as for **b**'s
- ▶ Available measurement for $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$, $BR(K_S \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$, $K_{S(L)} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$
- ▶ Published prospects for $K_S \rightarrow (\gamma/\pi^0)\mu^+\mu^-$, $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$
- ▶ Run II (2016-2018) data analyses ongoing: $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$, $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$, $\Lambda \rightarrow p\mu^-\nu$
- ▶ More channels in our **TODO** list (e.g. $K_S \rightarrow \mu\mu ee$, $K_S \rightarrow eeee$, other hyperon decays)

LHCb Upgrades offer an unique opportunity to study rare kaon and hyperon decays!



Thanks for your attention

Backup

Beyond Kaons: NP searches with Hyperons

Searches for NP using hyperons [arXiv:2201.07805](https://arxiv.org/abs/2201.07805)

- $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- X$
 - Reach: $\text{few} \times 10^{-6}$ from statistics (systematics from backgrounds may be important)

- $\Xi^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \pi^- X$
 - Reach: $\text{few} \times 10^{-10} - 10^{-11}$ from statistics, systematics from backgrounds expected to be small (peaking backgrounds $\Sigma \rightarrow p\mu\mu$ and $K \rightarrow \pi\mu\mu$ far away in mass)
 - Narrow peak near threshold, high trigger efficiency and low background due to the muons

$K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$: Sensitivity study

Sensitive to BSM

$$BR(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 l^+ l^-)_{SM} = (C_{\text{dir}}^l \pm C_{\text{int}}^l \times |a_S| + C_{\text{mix}}^l \times |a_S|^2 + C_{\gamma\gamma}^l) \times 10^{-12}$$

$$BR(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)_{SM} = \{1.4 \pm 0.3, 1.0 \pm 0.2\} \times 10^{-11}$$

$$|a_S| = 1.20 \pm 0.20$$

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- $C_{\text{dir}}^e = (4.62 \pm 0.24) \times (w_{7V}^2 + w_{7A}^2)$
- $C_{\text{int}}^e = (11.3 \pm 0.3) \times w_{7V}$
- $C_{\text{mix}}^e = 14.5 \pm 0.5$
- $C_{\text{mix}}^e \approx 0$
- $C_{\text{dir}}^\mu = (1.09 \pm 0.05) \times (w_{7V}^2 + 2.32 \times w_{7A}^2)$
- $C_{\text{int}}^\mu = (2.63 \pm 0.06) \times w_{7V}$
- $C_{\text{mix}}^\mu = 3.36 \pm 0.20$
- $C_{\text{mix}}^\mu \approx 5.2 \pm 1.6$
- $w_{7A,7V} = \frac{\text{Im}(\lambda_t \times y_{7A,7V})}{\text{Im}\lambda_t}$, $y_{7V}(\mu \approx 1\text{GeV}) = 0.73 \pm 0.04$, $y_{7A}(M_W) = -0.68 \pm 0.03$
- $\text{Im}\lambda_t = (1.407 \pm 0.098) \times 10^{-4}$

Challenges: Transverse momentum

Transverse momentum (p_T) standard handle for signal-bkg separation at LHCb

- Not usable for s decays due to their low energy
 - B physics: $p_T \sim 1\text{-}2 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - s physics: $p_T \sim 0.08 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Compensated requiring large flight distance (FD)
 - B physics: FD $\sim 1\text{-}2 \text{ cm}$
 - s physics: FD $\sim O(70) \text{ cm}$

