

Heavy Flavour Physics at the LHC

Niels Tuning (Nikhef)

23 July 2012

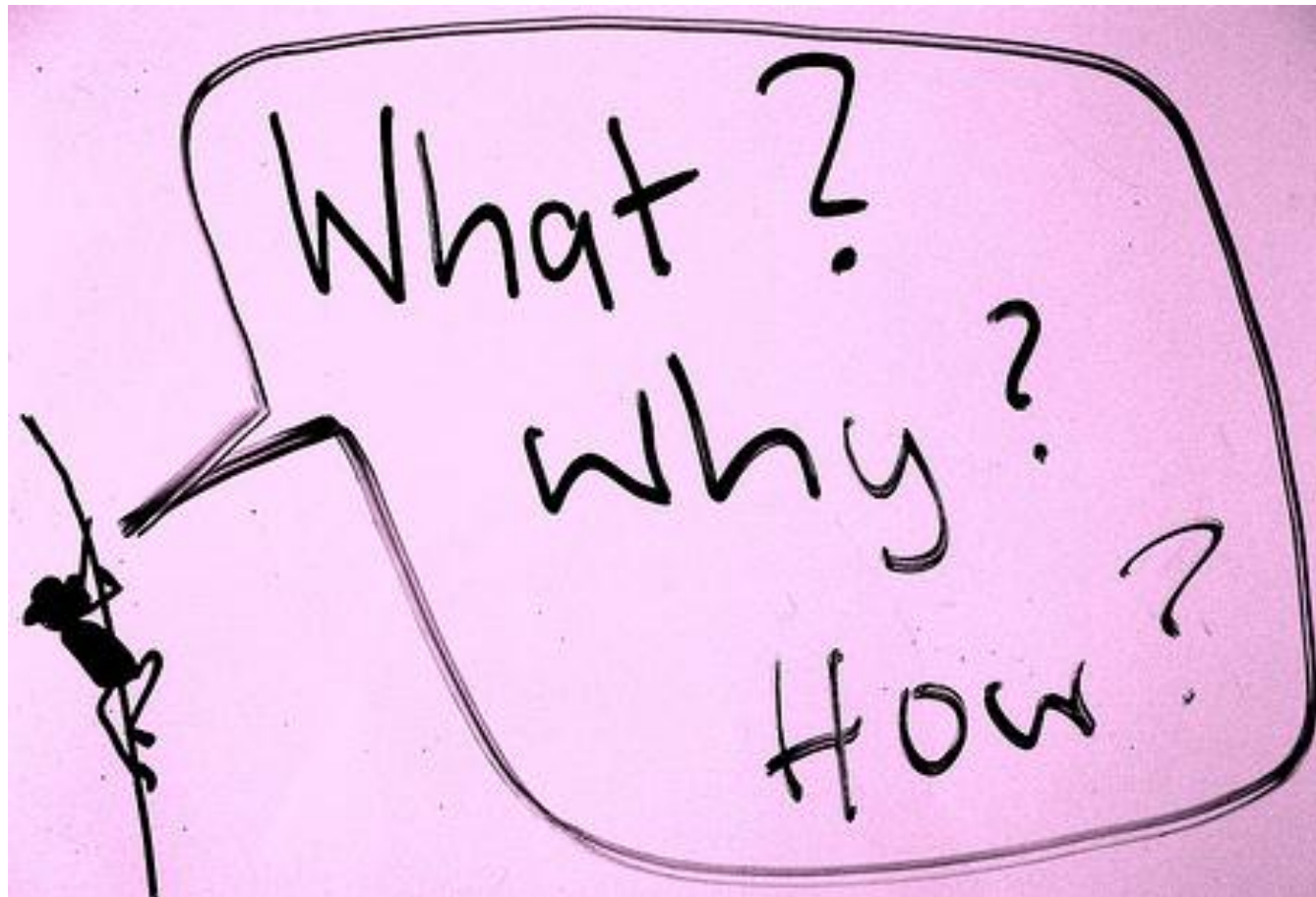
On behalf of the **LHCb** collaboration
including results from **ATLAS** and **CMS**



SSI2012
JULY₂₃ - AUGUST₃
40TH SLAC SUMMER INSTITUTE

The ELECTROWEAK SCALE: Unraveling the Mysteries at the LHC

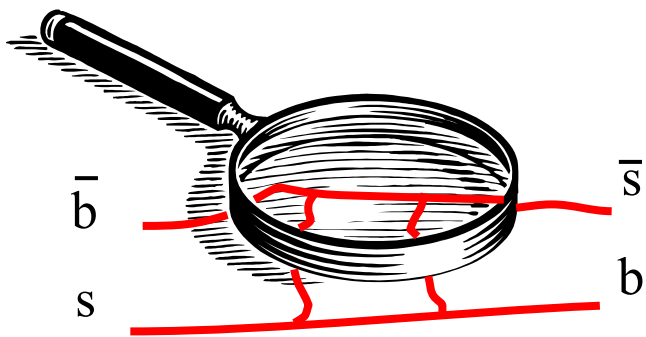
Why Flavour Physics??



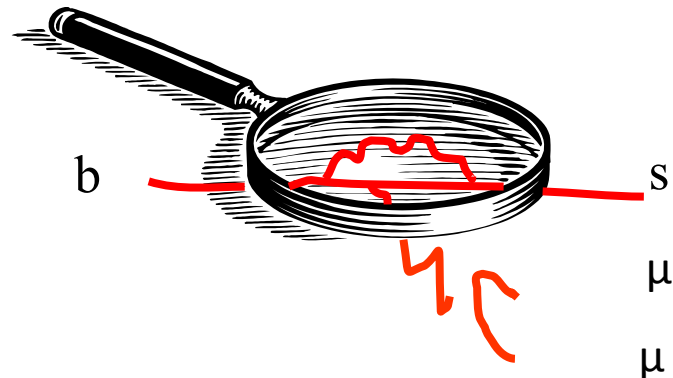
Motivation 1: New Physics in loop diagrams?

- Precision measurements
- Find deviations from the Standard Model
- Sensitive to heavy particles in loop diagrams

“Box” diagram: $\Delta B=2$



“Penguin” diagram: $\Delta B=1$



Flavour physics for discoveries

$K^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$ pointed to the **charm** quark:

GIM, Phys.Rev.D2,1285,1970

Weak Interactions with Lepton-Hadron Symmetry*

S. L. GLASHOW, J. ILIPOPOULOS, AND L. MAIANI†
Lyman Laboratory of Physics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139
(Received 5 March 1970)

We propose a model of weak interactions in which the currents are constructed out of four basic quark fields and interact with a charged massive vector boson. We show, to all orders in perturbation theory, that the leading divergences do not violate any strong-interaction symmetry and the next to the leading divergences respect all observed weak-interaction selection rules. The model features a remarkable symmetry between leptons and quarks. The extension of our model to a complete Yang-Mills theory is discussed.

• • •

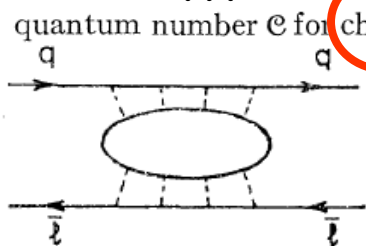
splitting, beginning at order $G(G\Lambda^2)$, as well as contributions to such unobserved decay modes as $K_2 \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^-$, $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ + l + \bar{l}$, etc., involving neutral lepton

• • •

We wish to propose a simple model in which the divergences are properly ordered. Our model is founded in a quark model, but one involving **four**, not three, fundamental fermions; the weak interactions are mediated

• • •

new quantum number C for **charm**.




B^0 mixing pointed to heavy **top** quark:

ARGUS Coll, Phys.Lett.B192:245,1987

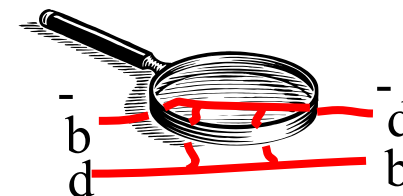
DESY 87-029
April 1987

OBSERVATION OF $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ MIXING

The ARGUS Collaboration

In summary, the combined evidence of the investigation of B^0 meson pairs, lepton pairs and B^0 meson-lepton events on the $\Upsilon(4S)$ leads to the conclusion that $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ mixing has been observed and is substantial.

Parameters	Comments
$r > 0.09$ 90%CL	This experiment
$x > 0.44$	This experiment
$B \frac{1}{2} f_B \approx f_\pi < 160 \text{ MeV}$	B meson (\approx pion) decay constant
$m_b < 5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	b-quark mass
$\tau_b < 1.4 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ s}$	B meson lifetime
$ V_{td} < 0.018$	Kobayashi-Maskawa matrix element
$\eta_{\text{QCD}} \approx 0.86$	QCD correction factor [17]
$m_t > 50 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	t quark mass



Motivation 2: at the heart of the SM

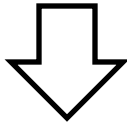
$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = \mathcal{L}_{kinetic} + \mathcal{L}_{Higgs} + \mathcal{L}_{Yukawa}$$

$$i\bar{\psi}(D^\mu\gamma_\mu)\psi$$

$$(D_\mu\phi)^\dagger(D^\mu\phi) - \mu^2\phi^\dagger\phi - \lambda(\phi^\dagger\phi)^2$$

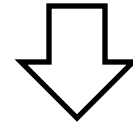
$$Y_{ij}\bar{\psi}_{Li}\phi\psi_{Rj}$$

Charged current:
flavour diagonal



$$\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{u}_{iL}^I\gamma_\mu W^{-\mu}d_{iL}^I$$

Yukawa couplings:
mix between generations



$$Y_{ij}^d\bar{Q}_{Li}^I\phi d_{Rj}^I + Y_{ij}^u\bar{Q}_{Li}^I\tilde{\phi}u_{Rj}^I$$

Motivation 2: at the heart of the SM

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Diagonalize Yukawa matrix:
Off diagonal in CC Mass terms

$$\begin{aligned} u_i^I &= u_j \\ d_i^I &= V_{CKM} d_j \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \overline{u_{iL}} (V_L^u V_L^{d\dagger})_{ij} \gamma_\mu W^{-\mu} d_{iL}$$

$$\overline{d_{Li}} (M_{ij}^d)_{diag} d_{Rj} + \overline{u_{Li}} (M_{ij}^u)_{diag} u_{Rj}$$

$$V_{CKM} = (V_L^u V_L^{d\dagger})_{ij}$$

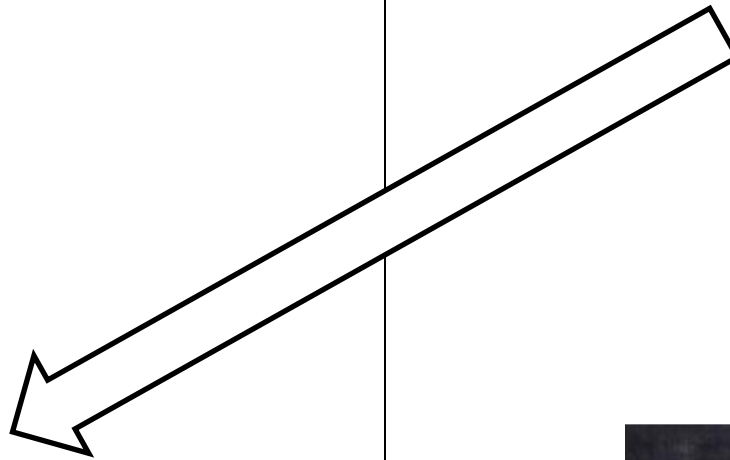
Motivation 2: at the heart of the SM

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = \mathcal{L}_{kinetic} + \mathcal{L}_{Higgs} + \mathcal{L}_{Yukawa}$$

$$i\bar{\psi}(D^\mu\gamma_\mu)\psi$$

$$(D_\mu\phi)^\dagger(D^\mu\phi) - \mu^2\phi^\dagger\phi - \lambda(\phi^\dagger\phi)^2$$

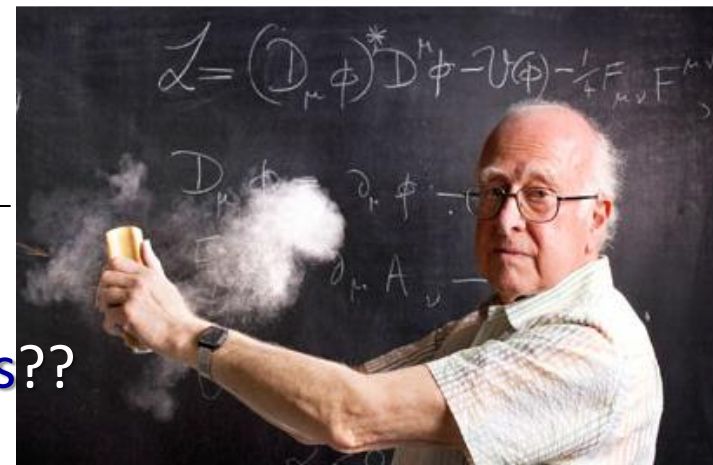
$$Y_{ij}\bar{\psi}_{Li}\phi\psi_{Rj}$$



$$\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{u}_{iL}(V_L^u V_L^{d\dagger})_{ij}\gamma_\mu W^{-\mu}d_{iL}$$

$$V_{CKM} = (V_L^u V_L^{d\dagger})_{ij}$$

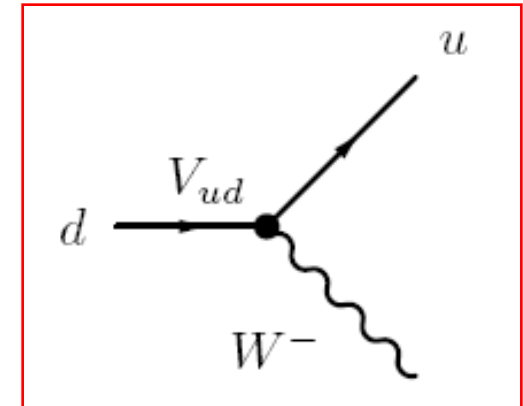
➤ Flavour physics closely connected to Higgs??



Motivation 3: CKM magnitude mysterious

CKM matrix:

- Coupling strength of charged current
- Completely different hierarchy !



$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{bmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu1} & U_{\mu2} & U_{\mu3} \\ U_{\tau1} & U_{\tau2} & U_{\tau3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{bmatrix} & \text{vs} & \begin{bmatrix} |d'\rangle \\ |s'\rangle \\ |b'\rangle \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} |d\rangle \\ |s\rangle \\ |b\rangle \end{bmatrix} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \text{flavour} & & \text{flavour} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \text{mass} & & \text{mass}
 \end{array}$$

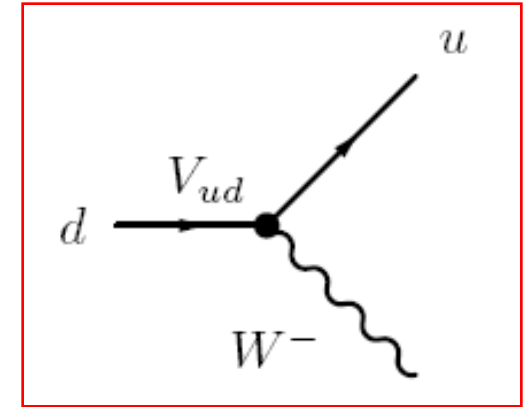
$$U_{MNSP} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0.85 & 0.53 & 0 \\ -0.37 & 0.60 & 0.71 \\ -0.37 & 0.60 & -0.71 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.97428 & 0.2253 & 0.00347 \\ 0.2252 & 0.97345 & 0.0410 \\ 0.00862 & 0.0403 & 0.999152 \end{pmatrix}$$

Motivation 3: CKM magnitude mysterious

CKM matrix:

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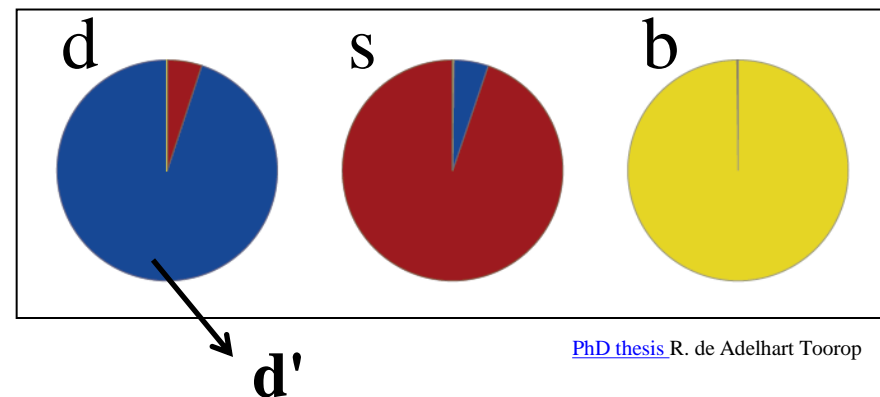
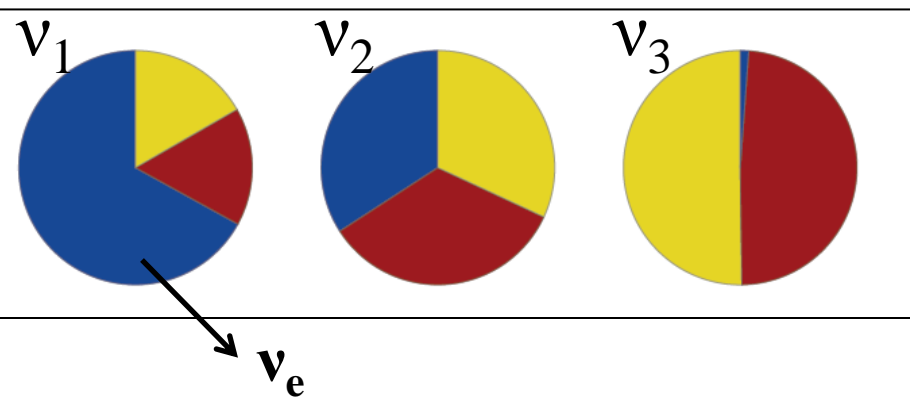


$$\begin{bmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu1} & U_{\mu2} & U_{\mu3} \\ U_{\tau1} & U_{\tau2} & U_{\tau3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

↓ flavour
↓ mass

$$\begin{bmatrix} |d'\rangle \\ |s'\rangle \\ |b'\rangle \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} |d\rangle \\ |s\rangle \\ |b\rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

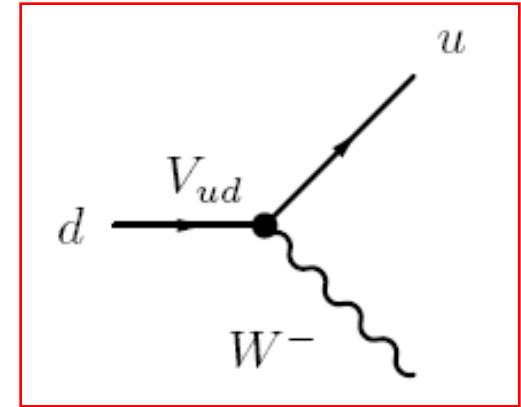
↓ flavour
↓ mass



CKM matrix: phases

CKM matrix:

- Coupling strength of charged current
- Complex matrix: phases!

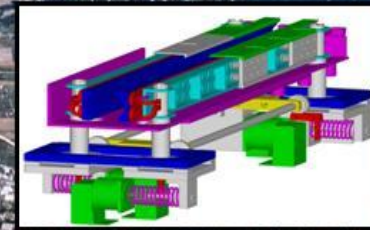
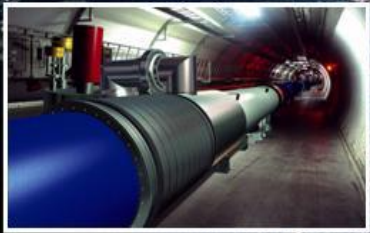
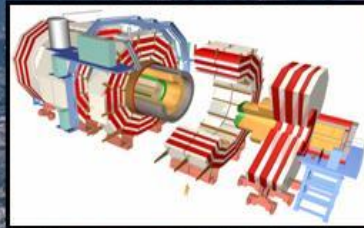


$$V_{CKM, \text{Wolfenstein}} = \begin{pmatrix} |V_{ud}| & |V_{us}| & |V_{ub}|e^{-i\gamma} \\ -|V_{cd}| & |V_{cs}| & |V_{cb}| \\ |V_{td}|e^{-i\beta} & -|V_{ts}|e^{i\beta_s} & |V_{tb}| \end{pmatrix}$$

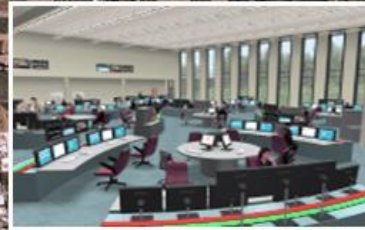
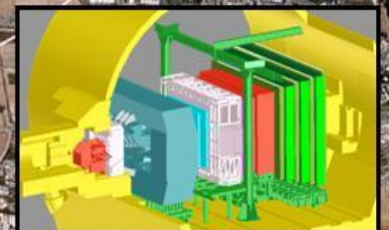
$$\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \overline{u_{iL}} (V_L^u V_L^{d\dagger})_{ij} \gamma_\mu W^{-\mu} d_{jL}$$

$$V_{CKM} = (V_L^u V_L^{d\dagger})_{ij}$$

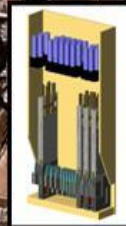
CMS



LHCb

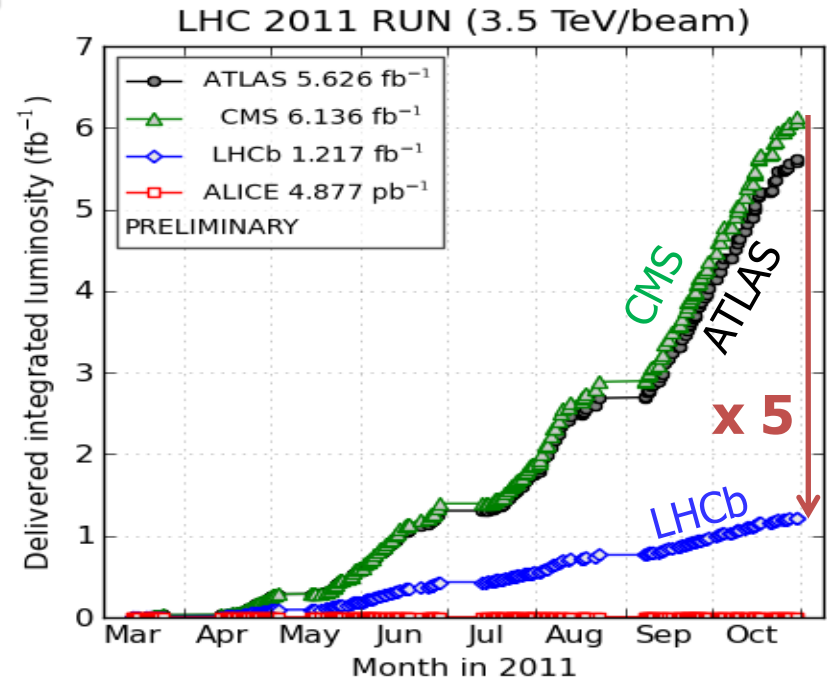


ATLAS



LHC

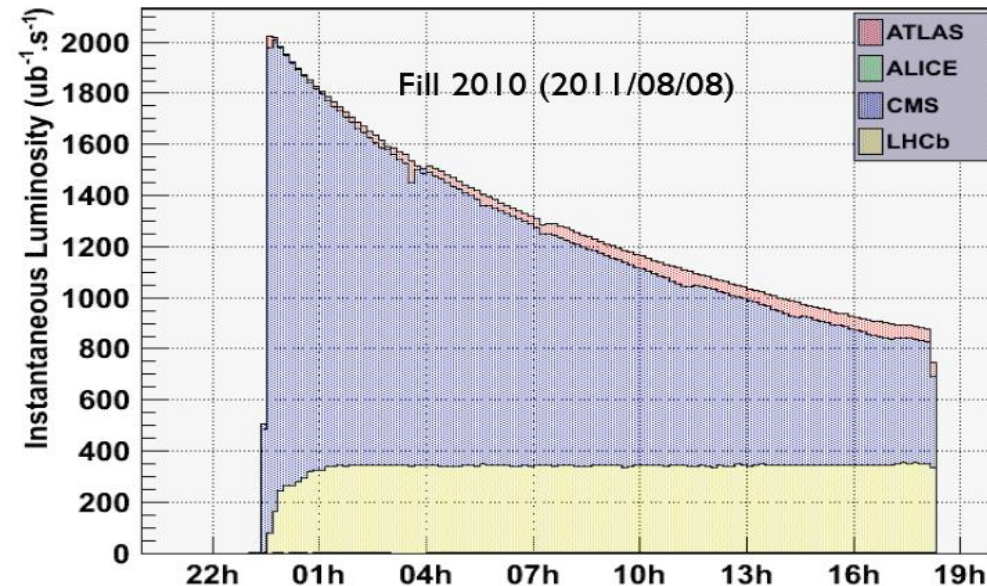
- LHC and experiments show excellent performance
- LHCb collected 1 fb⁻¹ in 2011
- Aim for 2.2 fb⁻¹ in 2012 (now 0.7 fb⁻¹)
- 10¹² $\bar{b}b$ -pairs produced!



- Optimal use of LHC beam:
 - “Lumi levelling” at 4×10^{32}
Design was 2×10^{32} with half the #bunches
 - Max. luminosity for entire fill
With maximum detector occupancy

Disclaimer:

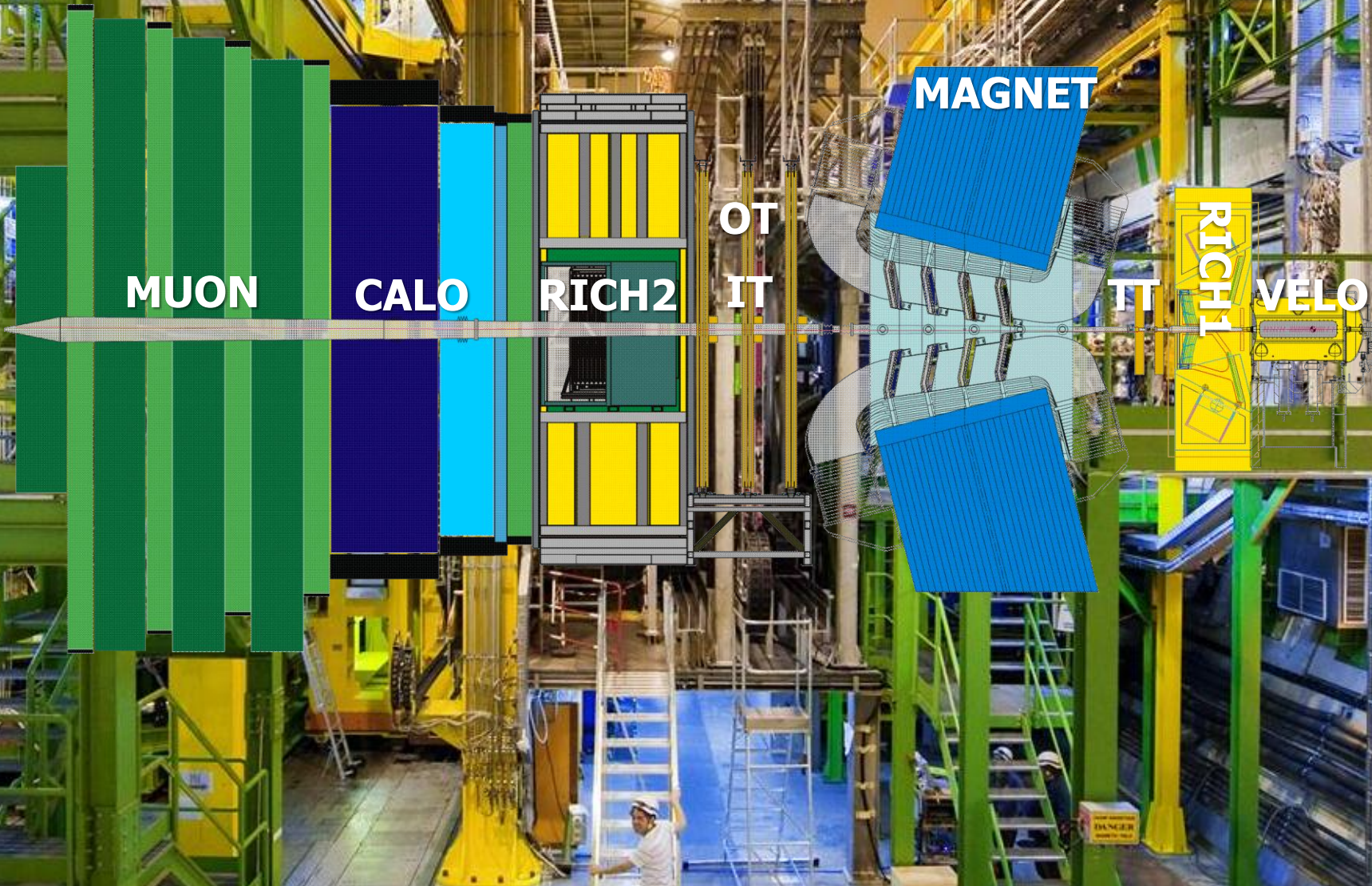
Most results shown, from LHCb



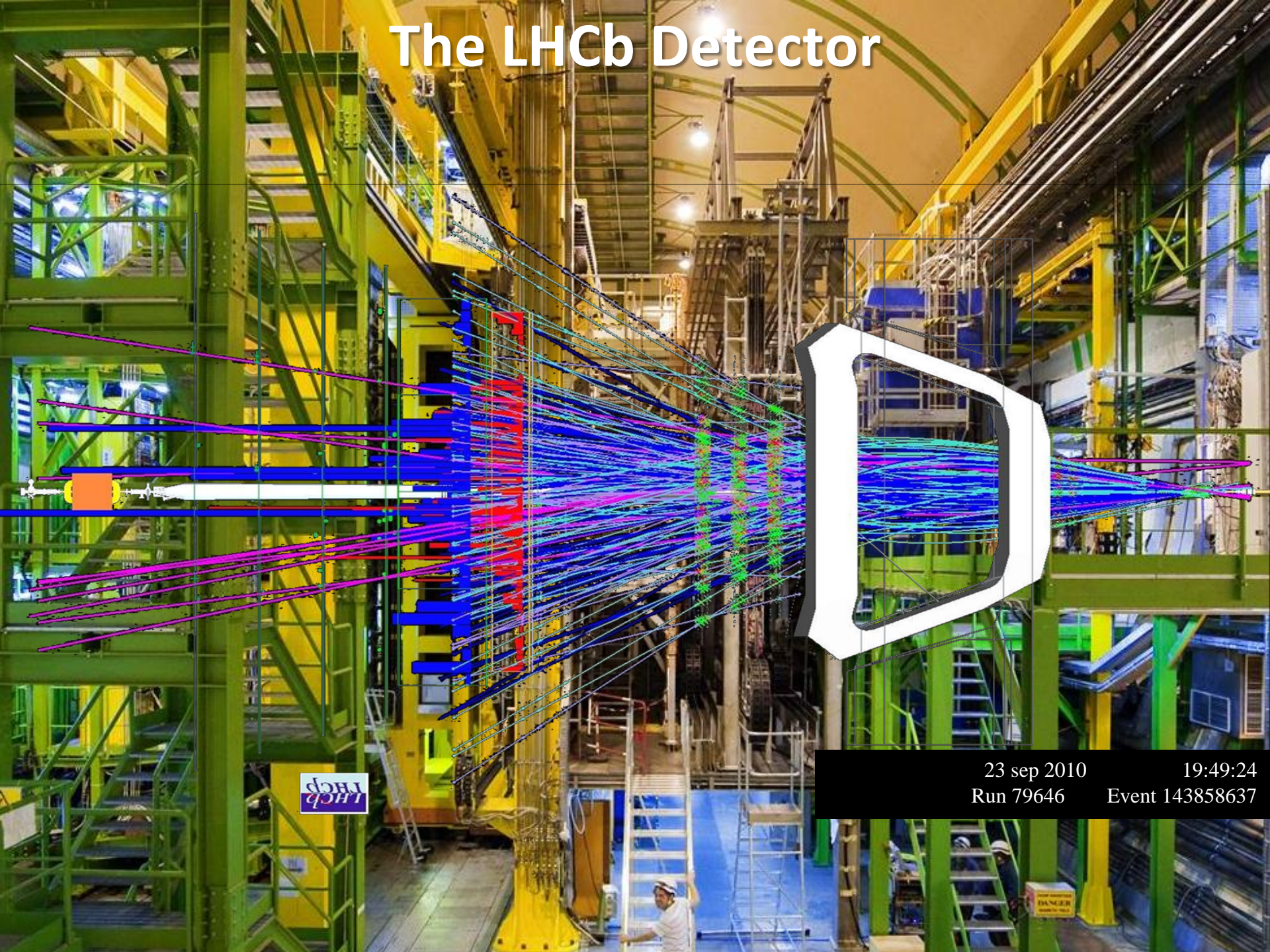
The LHCb Detector



The LHCb Detector



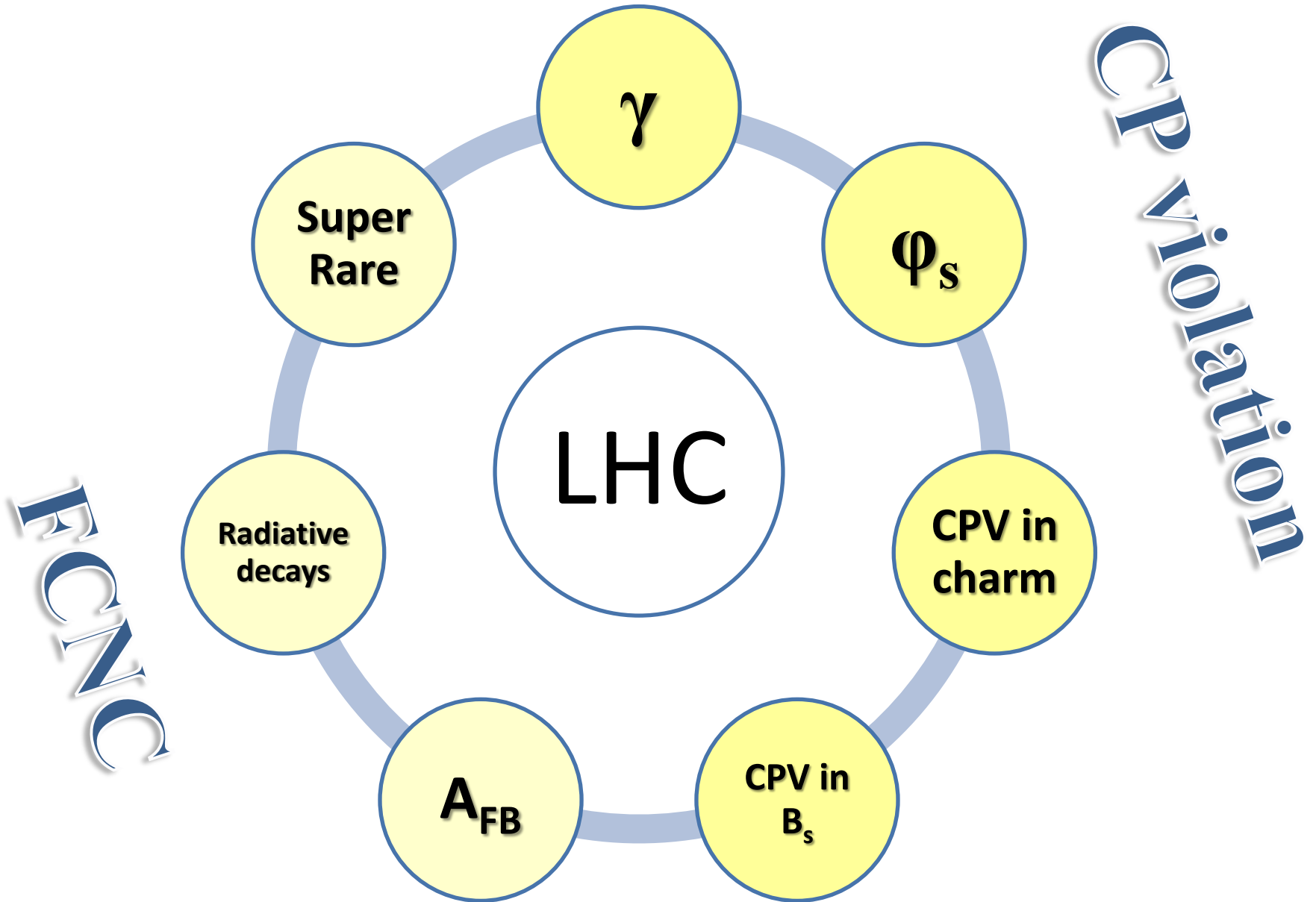
The LHCb Detector

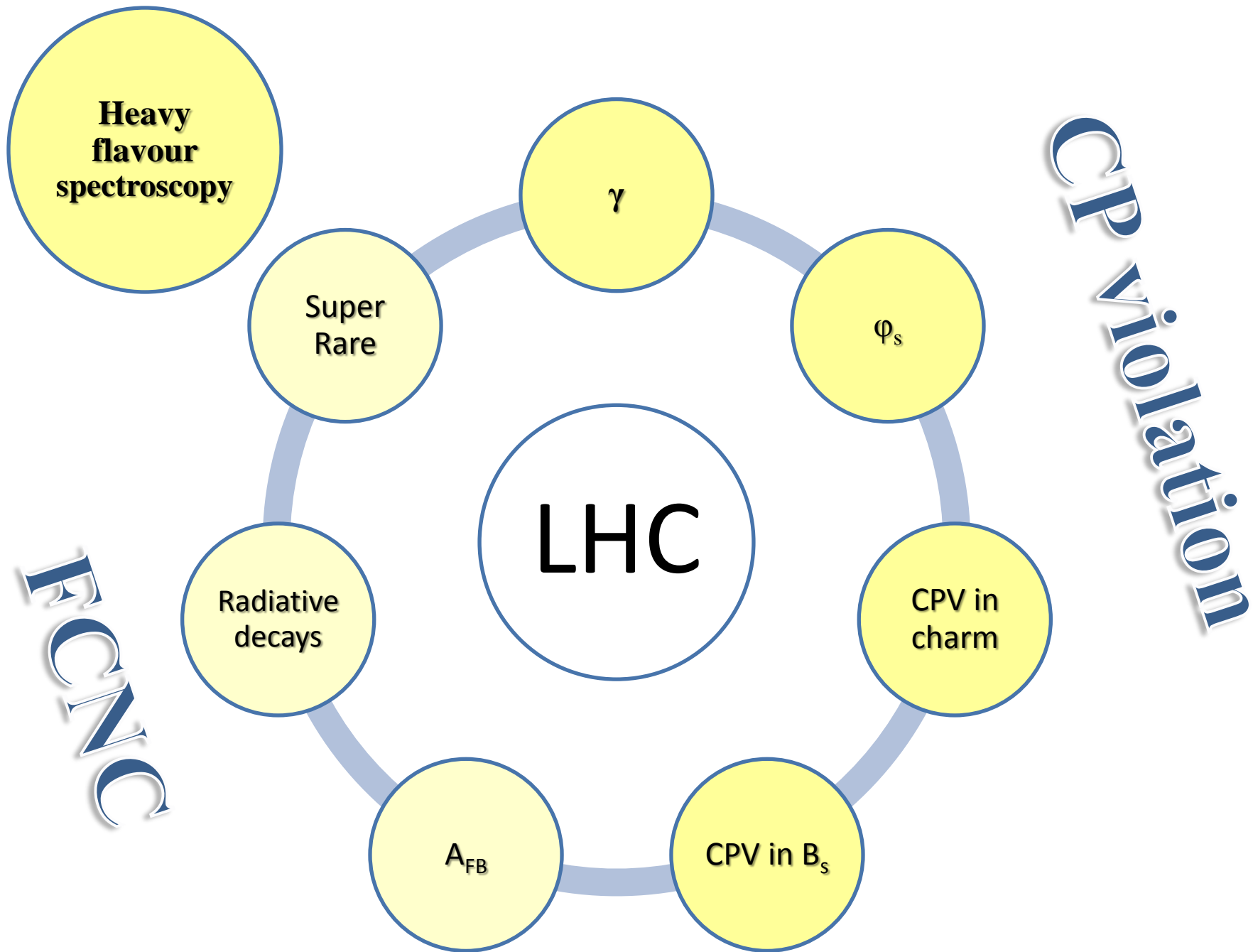


23 sep 2010 19:49:24
Run 79646 Event 143858637

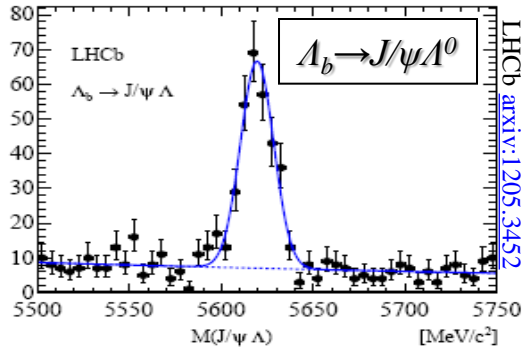
HAZARD

Outline





Heavy Flavour Spectroscopy



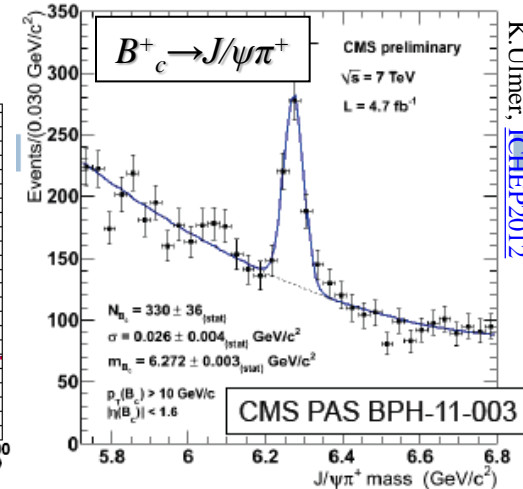
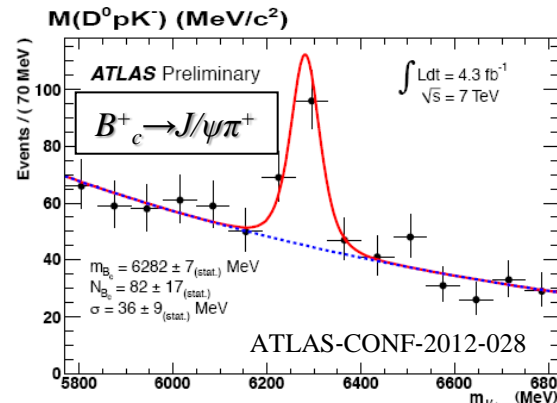
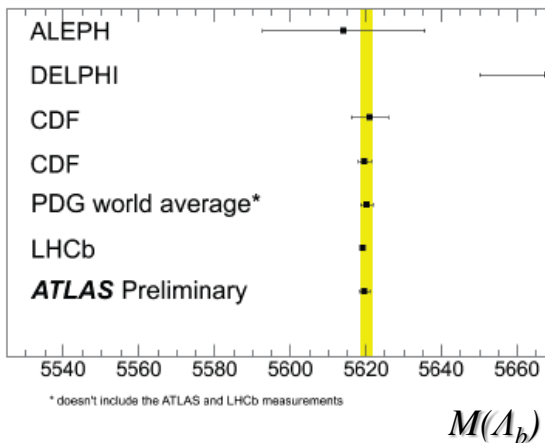
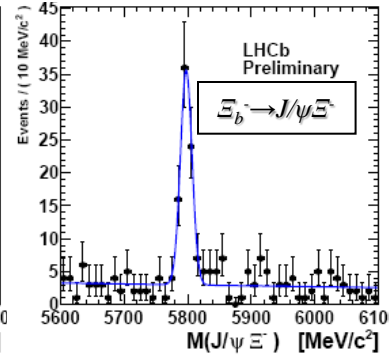
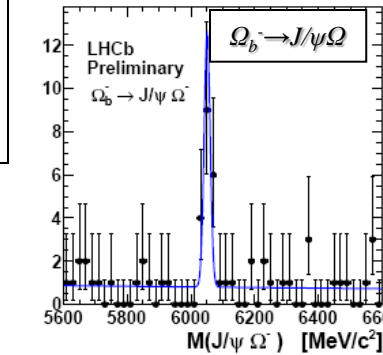
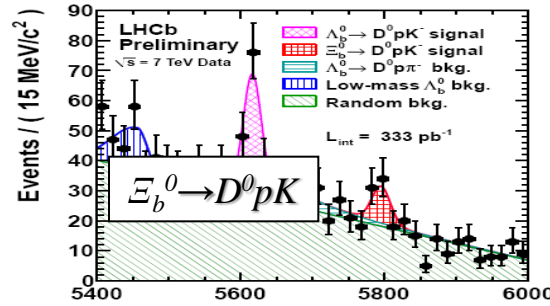
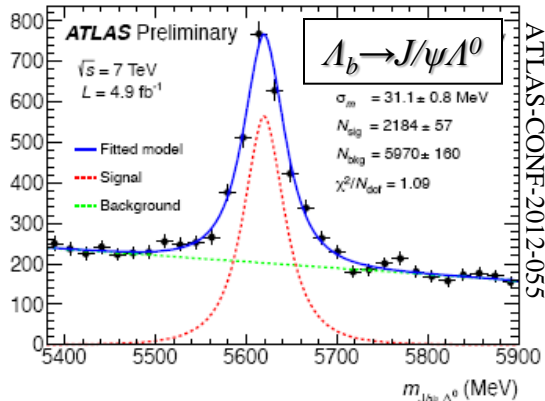
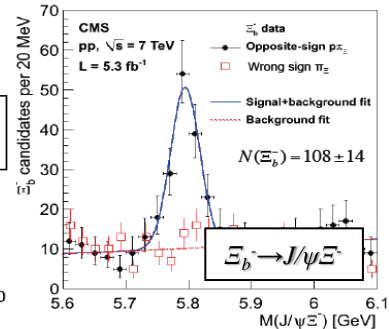
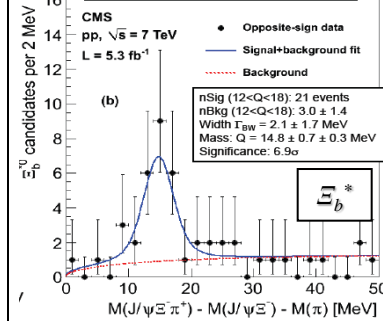
LHCb:

$m(\Xi_b^-) = 5796.5 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.2 \text{ MeV}$
 $m(\Omega_b^-) = 6050.3 \pm 4.5 \pm 2.2 \text{ MeV}$
 $m(\Xi_b^0) = 5802.0 \pm 5.5 \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV}$
 $m(\Lambda_b^0(5912)) = 5911.95 \pm 0.7 \text{ MeV}$
 $m(\Lambda_b^0(5920)) = 5919.76 \pm 0.7 \text{ MeV}$

CMS:

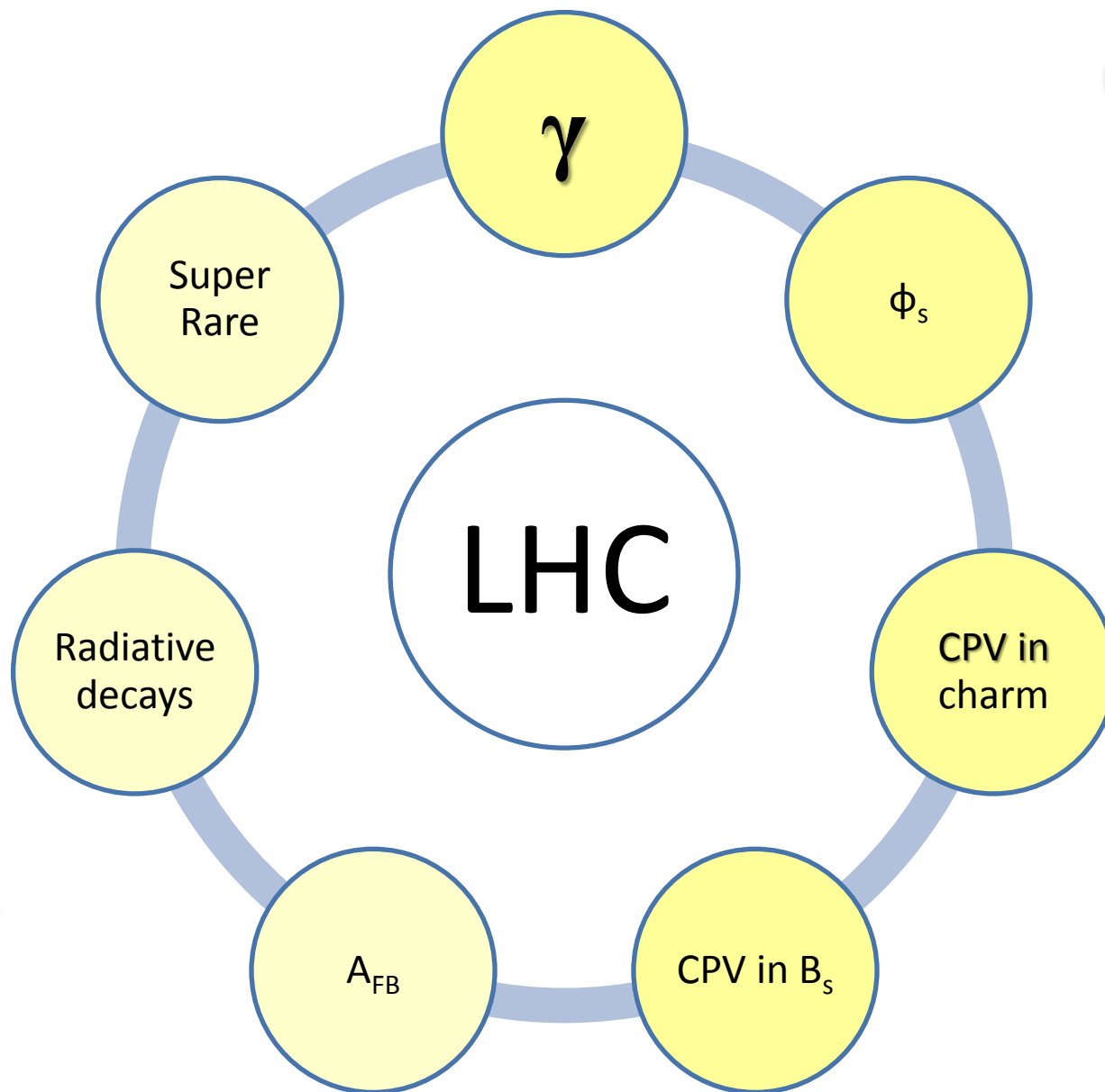
$m(\Xi_b^*) = 5945.0 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.3 \pm 2.7 \text{ MeV}$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 252002 (2012)



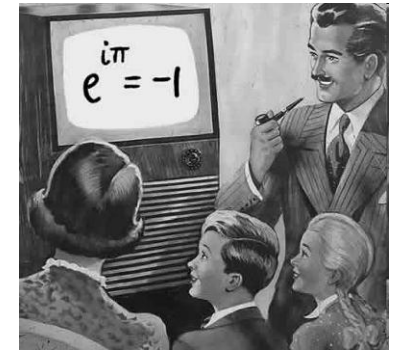
K. Ulmer, ICHEP2012

FCNC



CP violation

How to measure a phase??

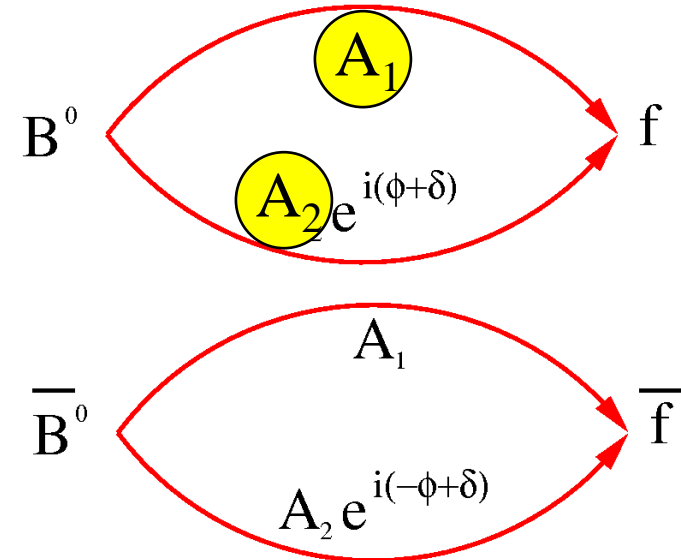


$$\Gamma(B \rightarrow f) = |A_1 + A_2 e^{i(\phi + \delta)}|^2$$

$$\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) = |A_1 + A_2 e^{i(-\phi + \delta)}|^2$$

Necessary ingredients for CP violation:

- 1) Two (interfering) amplitudes
- 2) Phase difference between amplitudes
 - one CP conserving phase ('strong' phase)
 - one CP violating phase ('weak' phase)



$$V_{CKM, \text{Wolfenstein}} = \begin{pmatrix} |V_{ud}| & |V_{us}| & |V_{ub}| e^{-i\gamma} \\ -|V_{cd}| & |V_{cs}| & |V_{cb}| \\ |V_{td}| e^{-i\beta} & -|V_{ts}| e^{i\beta_s} & |V_{tb}| \end{pmatrix}$$

γ

$$\gamma \equiv \arg \left[-\frac{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*} \right]$$

- 1) $B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-$ (Time integrated)
- 2) $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\pm K^\mp$ (Time dependent)

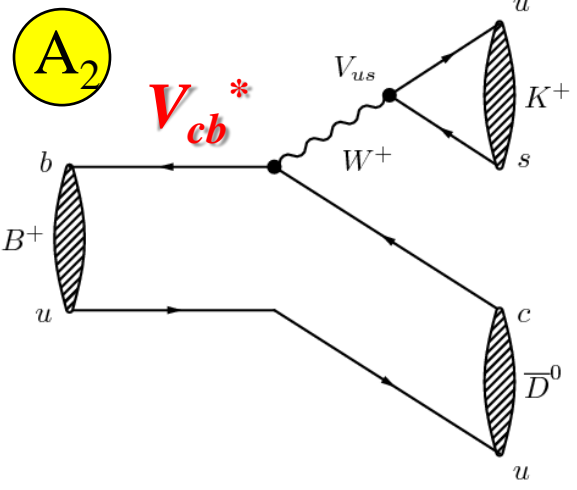
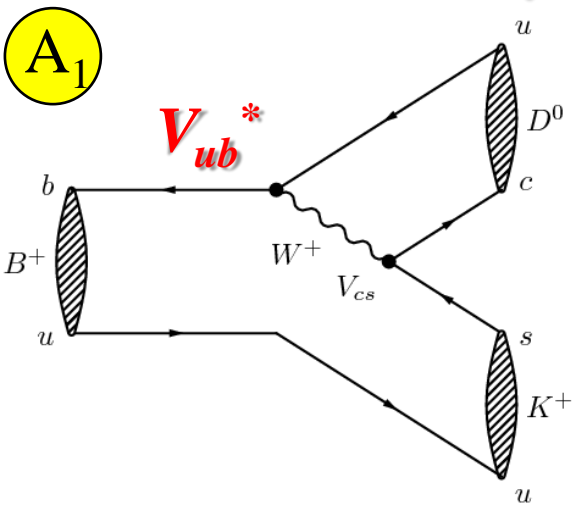
$$\begin{pmatrix} |V_{ud}| & |V_{us}| & |V_{ub}| e^{-i\gamma} \\ -|V_{cd}| & |V_{cs}| & |V_{cb}| \\ |V_{td}| e^{-i\beta} & -|V_{ts}| e^{i\beta_s} & |V_{tb}| \end{pmatrix}$$

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γ (GLW)

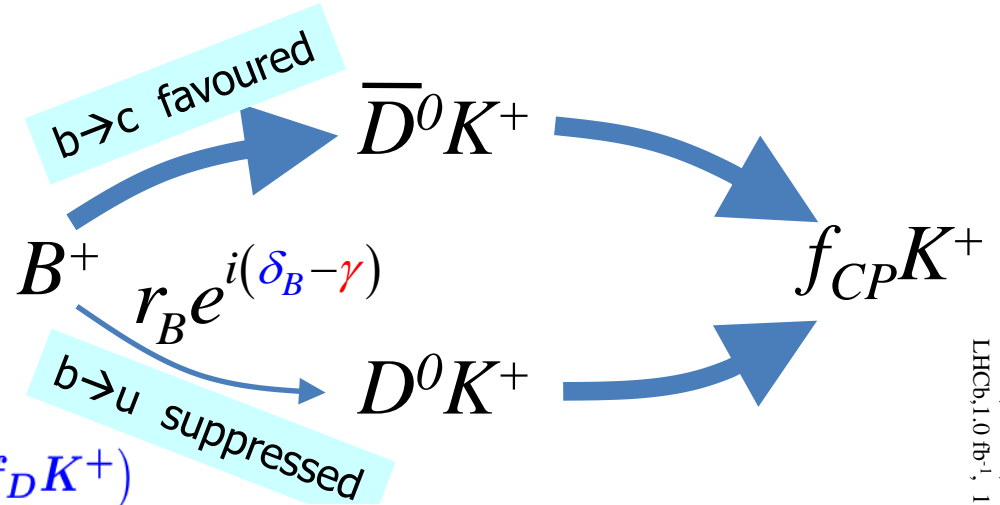
$$\gamma \equiv \arg \left[-\frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*} \right]$$



$B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-$
 Relative phase: γ

Gronau, London, Wyler, [PL B265 \(1991\) 172](#).

GLW:
 CP eigenstate: $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- (\pi\pi)$



$$A_{CP+} = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f_D K^-) - \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow f_D K^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f_D K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow f_D K^+)}$$

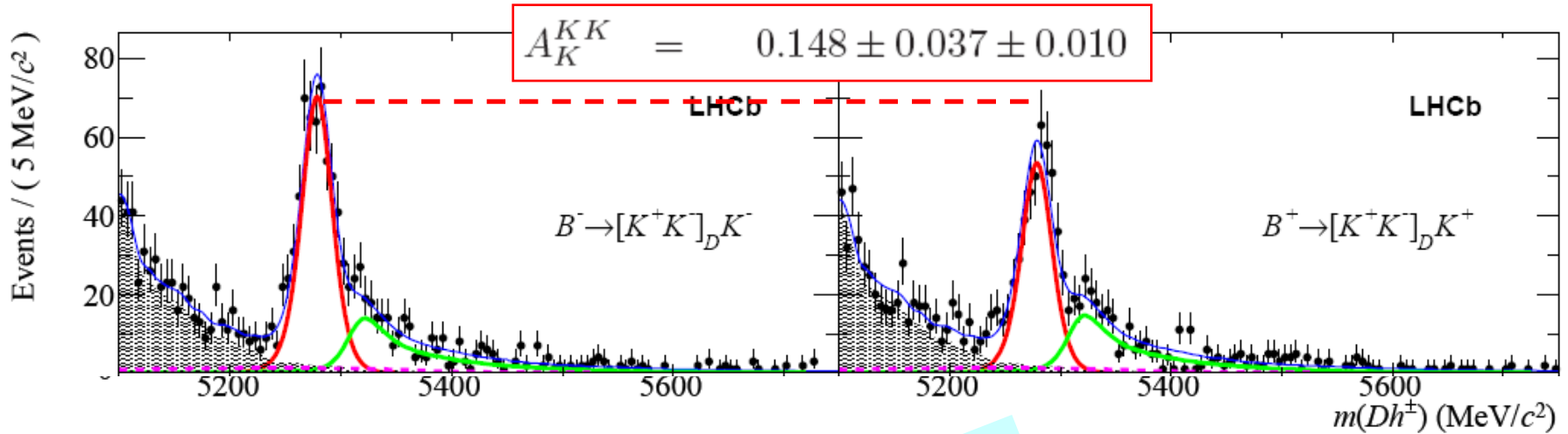
$$A_{CP+} = \langle A_K^{KK}, A_K^{\pi\pi} \rangle$$

$$R_{CP+} = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f_D K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow f_D K^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^+)}$$

$$R_{CP+} \approx \langle R_{K/\pi}^{KK}, R_{K/\pi}^{\pi\pi} \rangle / R_{K/\pi}^{K\pi}$$

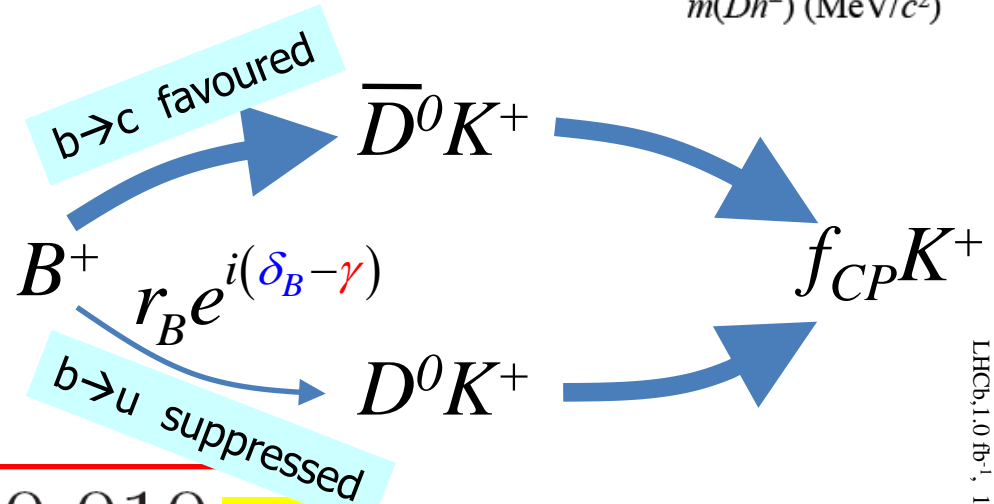
LHCb, 1.0 fb⁻¹, 3rd LHCb-CONF-2012-021
 LHCb, 1.0 fb⁻¹, 1st PL B712 (2012) 203

γ (GLW)



GLW:

CP eigenstate: $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-(\pi\pi)$



$$A_{CP+} = 0.145 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.010 \quad 4.5\sigma$$

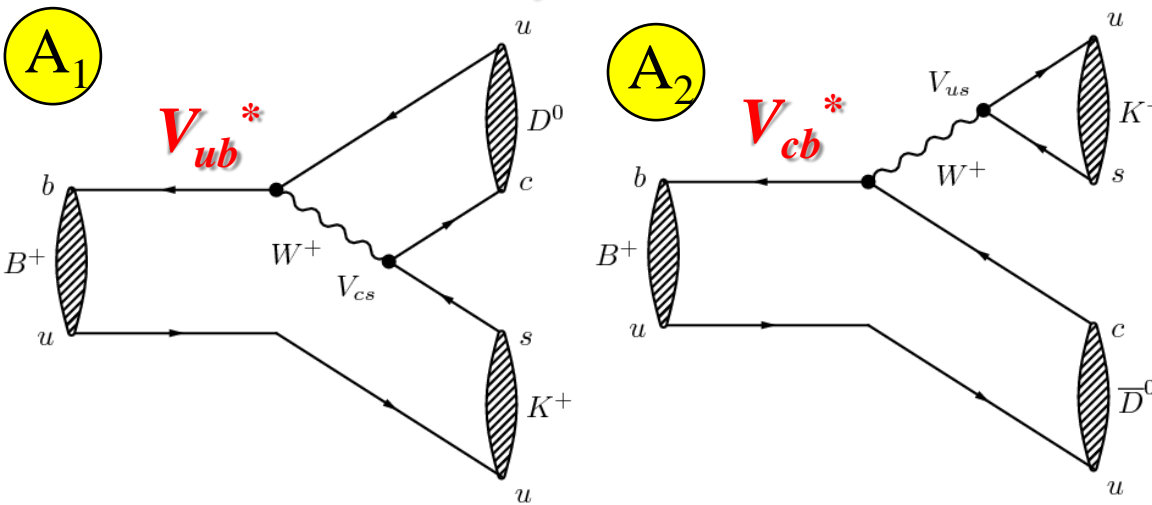
$$R_{CP+} = 1.007 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.012$$

$$A_{CP+} = \frac{2\kappa r_B \sin \delta_B \sin \gamma}{R_{CP+}}$$

$$R_{CP+} = 1 + r_B^2 + 2\kappa r_B \cos \delta_B \cos \gamma$$

γ (ADS)

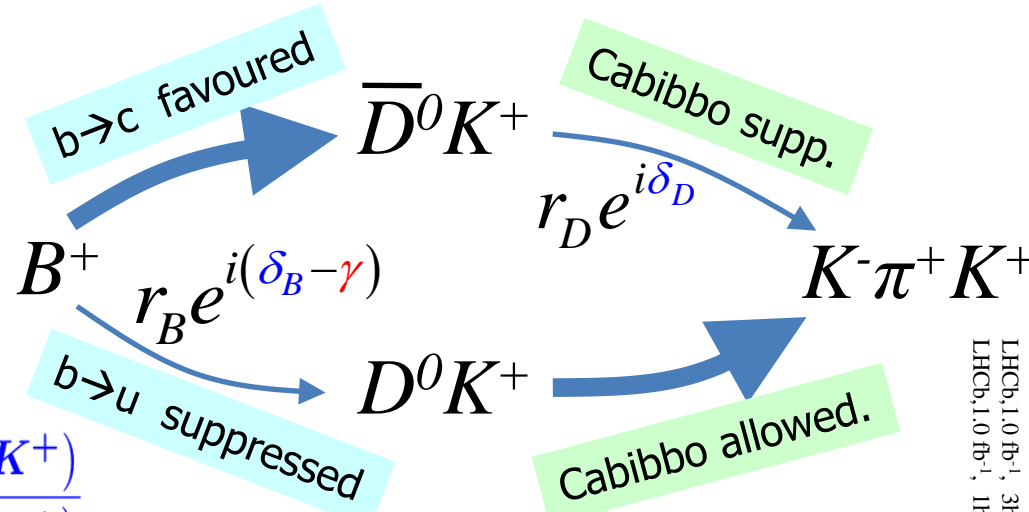
$$\gamma \equiv \arg \left[-\frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*} \right]$$



$B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-$
 Relative phase: γ

Atwood, Dunietz, Soni, [PRL 78 \(1997\) 3257](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9705003)

ADS:
 B or D Cabibbo favoured: $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$



$$A_{ADS} = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f_D K^-) - \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{f}_D K^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f_D K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{f}_D K^+)}$$

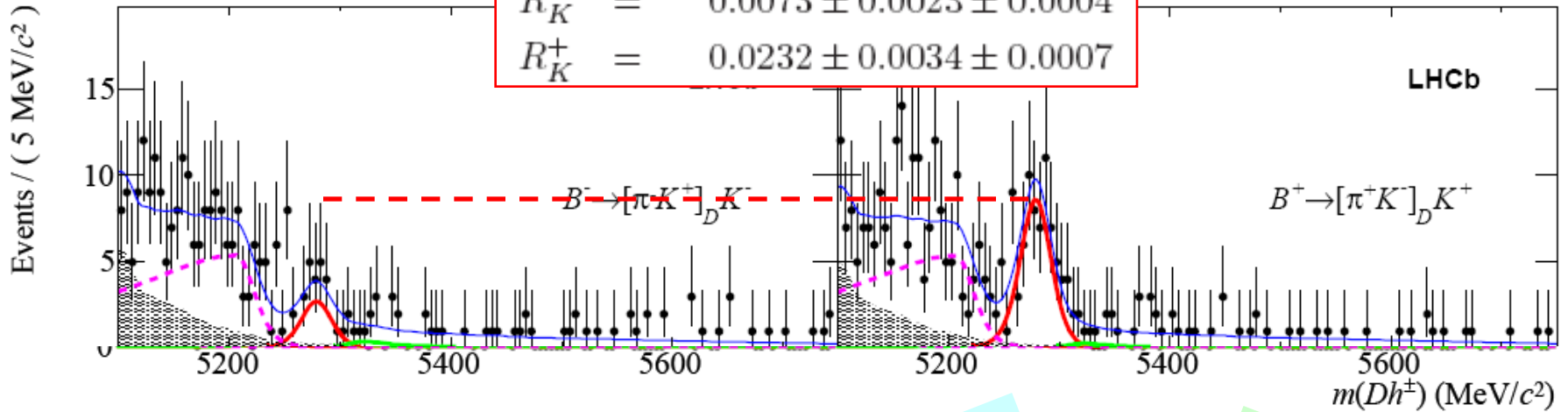
$$R_{ADS} = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow f_D K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{f}_D K^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow \bar{f}_D K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow f_D K^+)}$$

“Difference in suppression”

“Average suppression”

γ (ADS)

Suppressed mode for the B^- is **relatively more suppressed** than for the B^+ ...

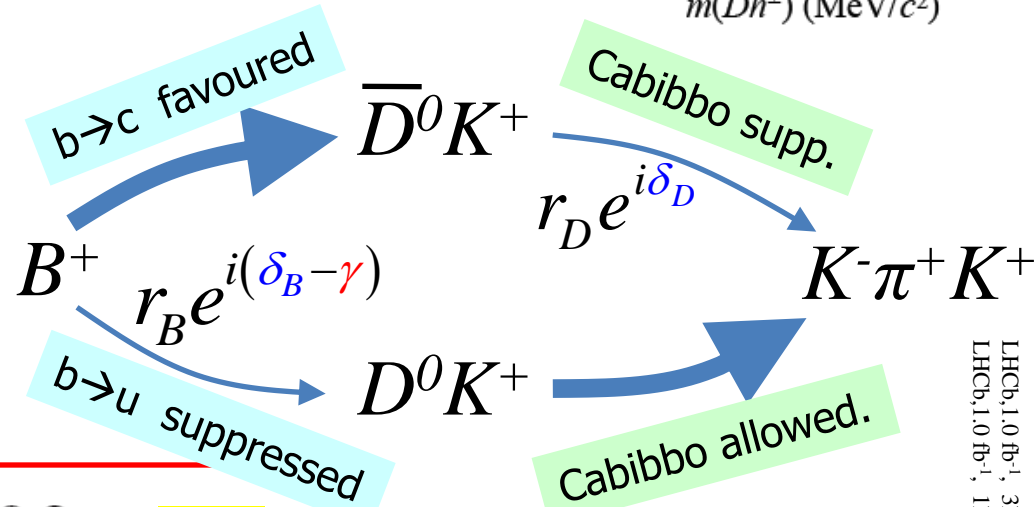


ADS:

B or D Cabibbo favoured: $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$

BR $\sim 2 \times 10^{-7}$

First observation of suppressed mode



$$A_{ADS} = -0.52 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.02 \quad 4.0\sigma$$

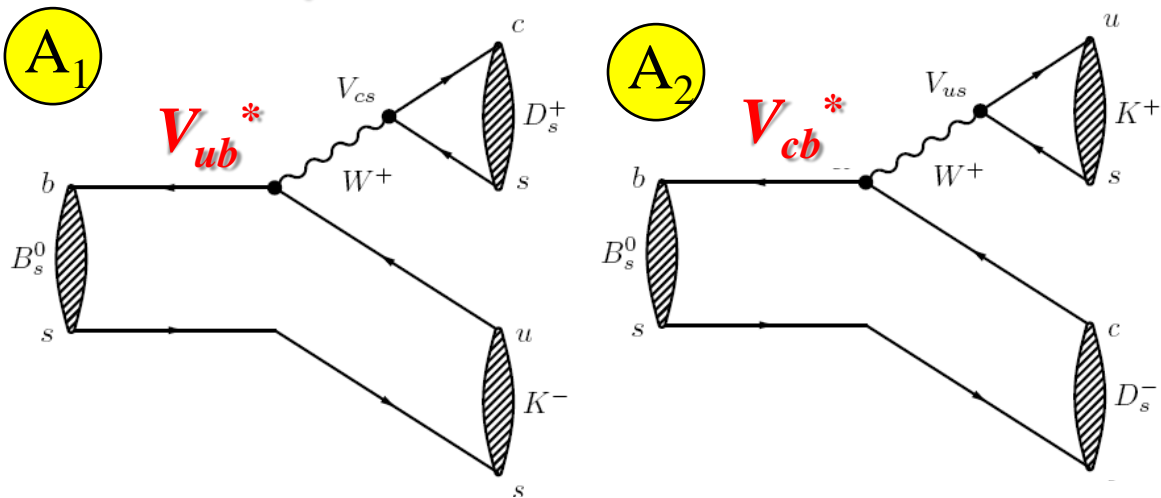
$$R_{ADS} = 0.0152 \pm 0.0020 \pm 0.0004$$

$$= 2\kappa r_B r \sin(\delta_B + \delta_D) \sin \gamma / \mathcal{R}_s^{ADS}$$

$$= r_B^2 + r_D^2 + 2\kappa r_B r_D \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D) \cos \gamma$$

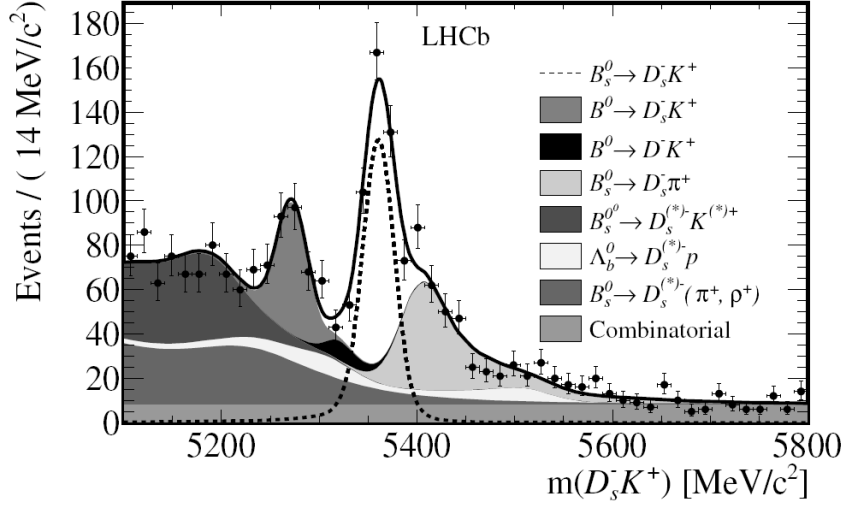
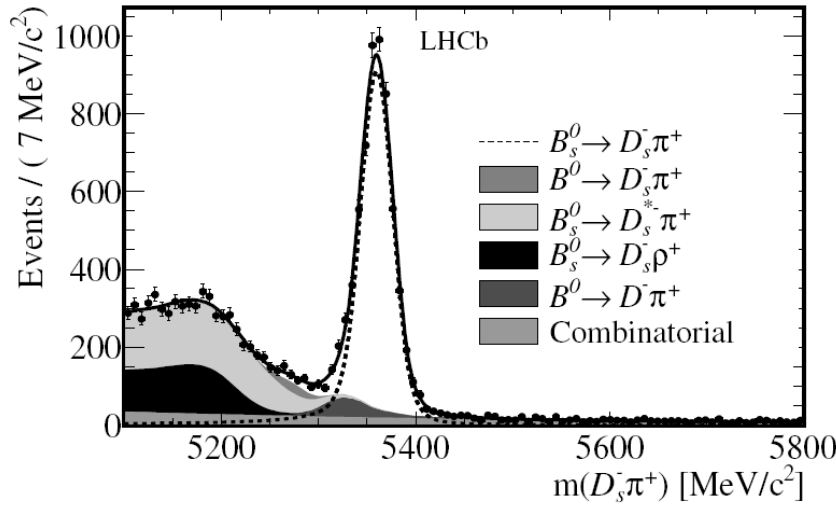
γ (Time dependent)

$$\gamma \equiv \arg \left[-\frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*} \right]$$



$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\mp$

- Relative phase: γ
- First step: BR!



$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+) = (2.95 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.17_{-0.22}^{+0.18}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm) = (1.90 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.13_{-0.14}^{+0.12}) \times 10^{-4}$$

(best known B_s^0 decay!)

LHCb, 0.37fb⁻¹,
[JHEP06\(2012\)115](https://arxiv.org/abs/1207.1332)

Intermezzo: how many B^0_s are produced? f_d/f_s

- To determine any B_s^0 BR, **need to know how many are produced**
- Relative to B^0 or B^+ decay
- e.g.:

$$\text{BR}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \text{BR}(B_q \rightarrow X) \frac{f_q}{f_s} \frac{\epsilon_X}{\epsilon_{\mu\mu}} \frac{N_{\mu\mu}}{N_X}$$

Measured f_d/f_s at LHCb:

- **Hadronic:**
 - Compare yields of $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^-$ and $B^0 \rightarrow D^+ K^-$
 - Theoretically we can estimate ratio of BR!

$$\frac{f_d}{f_s} = 12.88 \times \frac{\tau_{B_s}}{\tau_{B_d}} \times \left[\mathcal{N}_a \mathcal{N}_F \frac{\epsilon_{D_s \pi} N_{D_d K}}{\epsilon_{D_d K} N_{D_s \pi}} \right]$$

Fleischer, Serra, [NT, PRD 82, 034038 \(2010\)](#)
 Fleischer, Serra, [NT, PRD 83, 014017 \(2011\)](#)

- **Semi-leptonic**
 - Compare yields of $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ X_{\mu\nu}$ and $B^0 \rightarrow D X_{\mu\nu}$

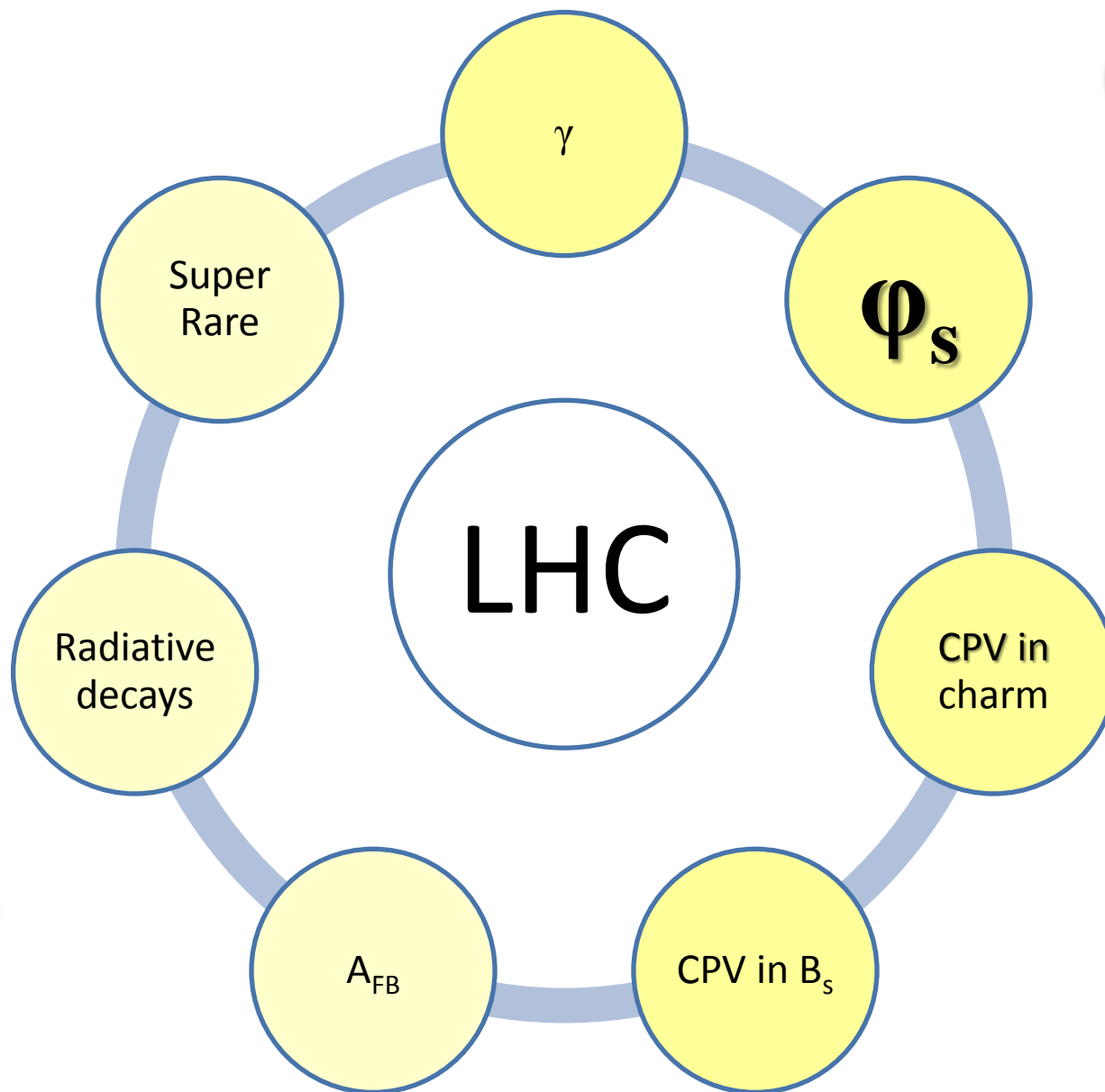
$$\frac{f_s}{f_u + f_d} = \frac{n_{\text{corr}}(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow D\mu)}{n_{\text{corr}}(B \rightarrow D^0\mu) + n_{\text{corr}}(B \rightarrow D^+\mu)} \frac{\tau_{B^-} + \tau_{\bar{B}^0}}{2\tau_{\bar{B}_s^0}}$$

➤ Measure:

$$f_s/f_d = 0.267^{+0.021}_{-0.020}$$

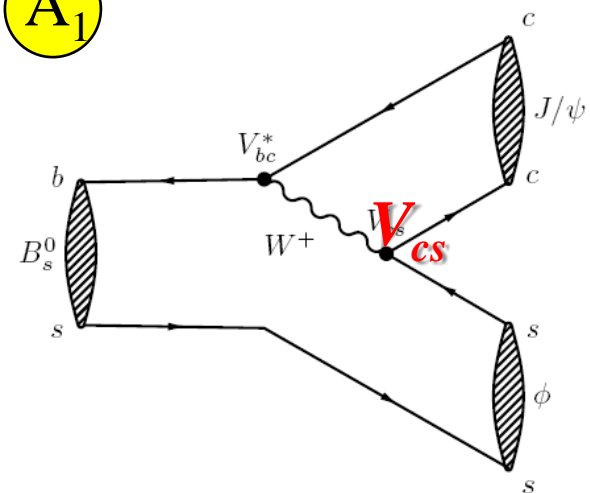
LHCb [PRL 107,\(2011\) 211801](#)
 LHCb [PRD 85 \(2012\) 032008](#)

FCNC

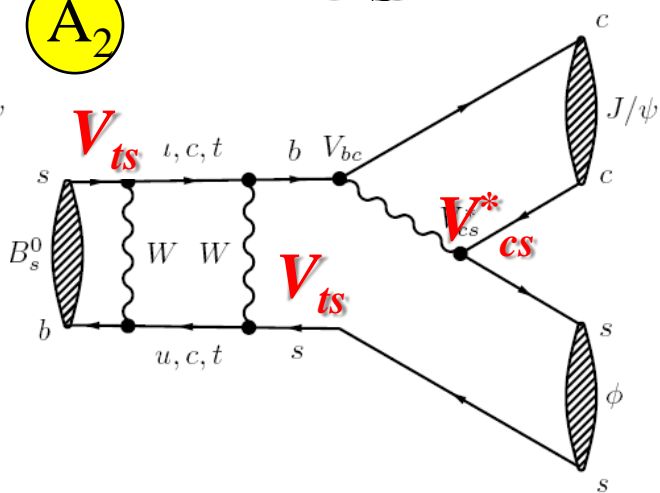


CP violation

A_1



A_2



φ_s

$$\beta_s \equiv \arg \left[-\frac{V_{ts} V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs} V_{cb}^*} \right]$$

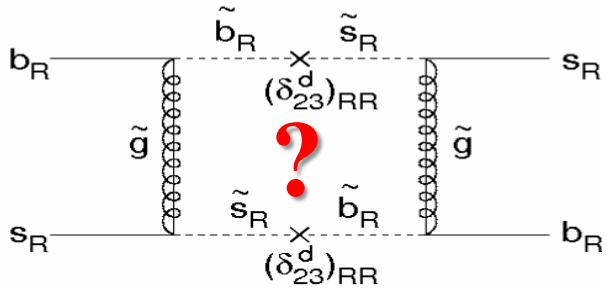
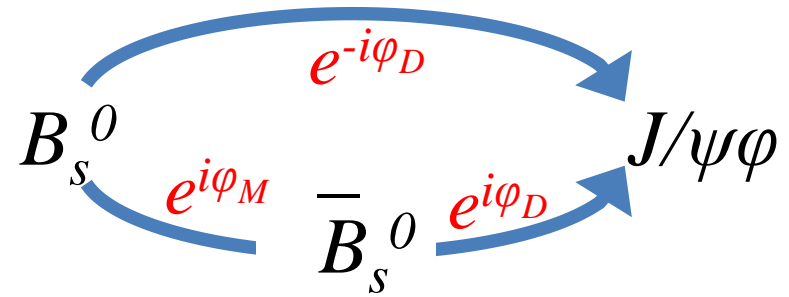
$$\begin{pmatrix} |V_{ud}| & |V_{us}| & |V_{ub}|e^{-i\gamma} \\ -|V_{cd}| & |V_{cs}| & |V_{cb}| \\ |V_{td}|e^{-i\beta} & -|V_{ts}|e^{i\beta_s} & |V_{tb}| \end{pmatrix}$$

$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$
 Relative phase: φ_s

1) $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ A.Lenz (SM prediction), [arXiv:1205.1444](https://arxiv.org/abs/1205.1444)

- $\varphi_s = \varphi_M - 2\varphi_D$
- $\varphi_s^{\text{SM}} = -2\beta_s = -0.036 \pm 0.002 \text{ rad}$
(Neglecting penguin contributions)

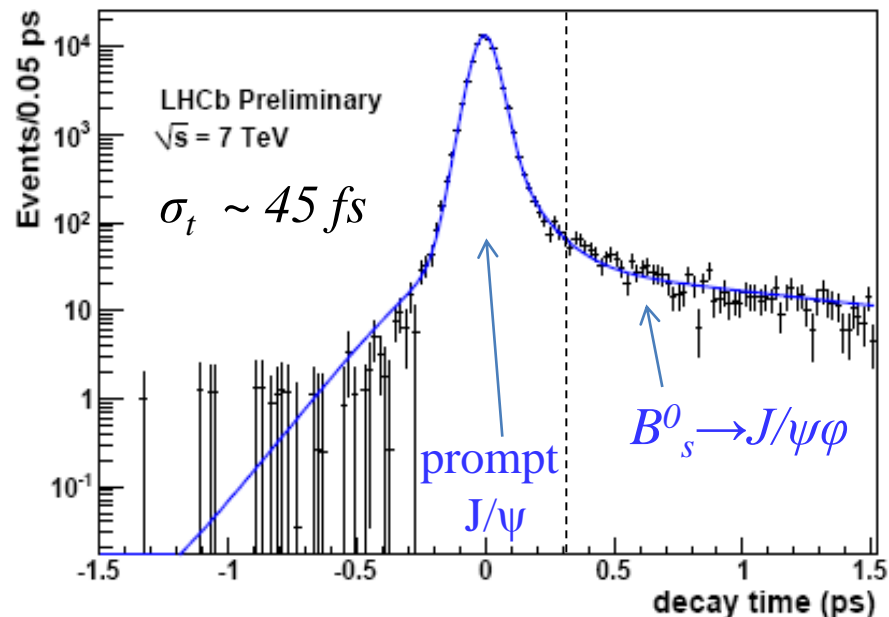
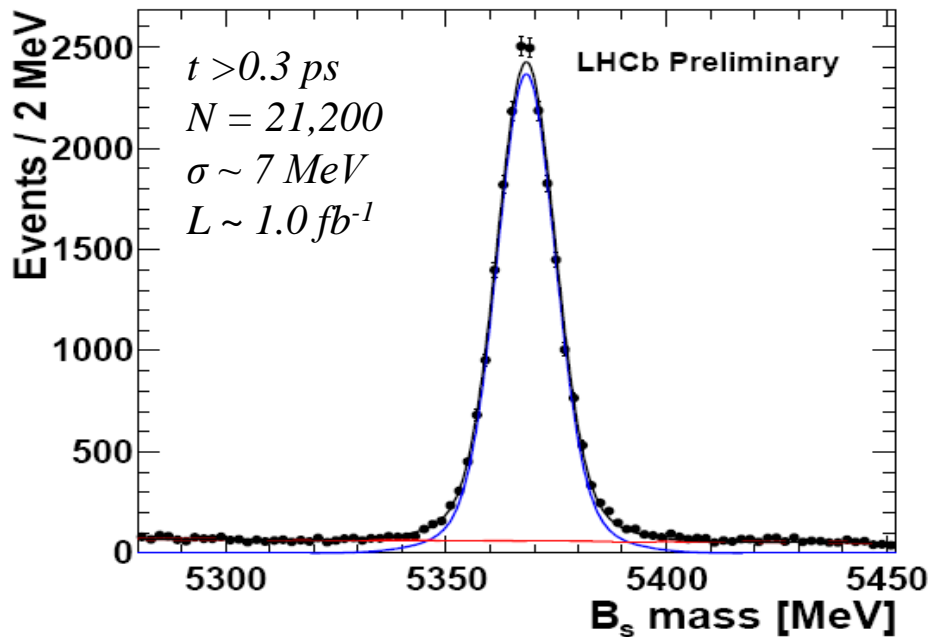
➤ New physics can affect φ_M



LHCb, 1.0fb⁻¹, φ_s , [LHCb-CONF-2012-002](https://arxiv.org/abs/1204.5675)
 LHCb, 1.0fb⁻¹, $J/\psi \pi\pi$, [arXiv:1204.5675](https://arxiv.org/abs/1207.0878)
 LHCb, 1.0fb⁻¹, $\tau_{J/\psi 0}$, [arXiv:1207.0878](https://arxiv.org/abs/1207.0878)
 LHCb, 1.0fb⁻¹, amb, [PRL. 108 \(2012\) 241801](https://arxiv.org/abs/1207.0878)

LHCb: ϕ_s

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$$

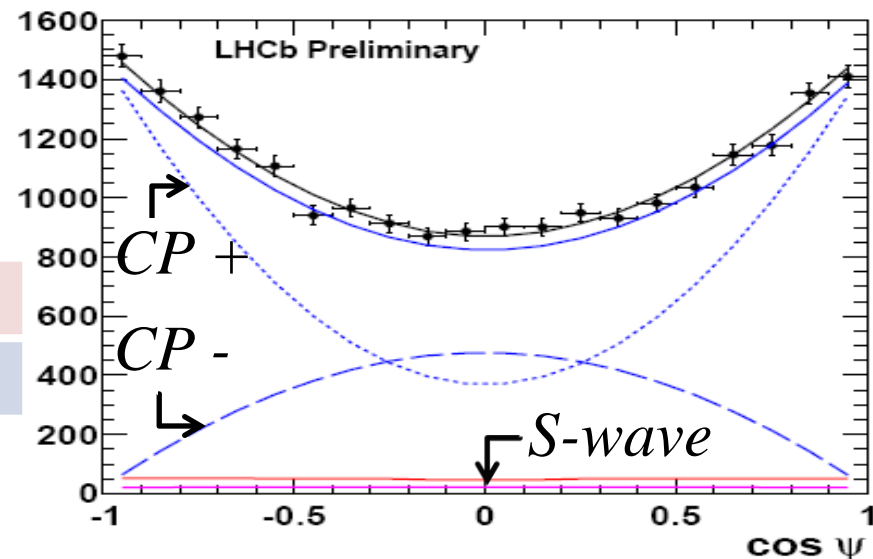


- Angular analysis
 - Pseudo-scalar \rightarrow 2 vectors
 - $CP \sim (-1)^L$

$L=1$	A_{\perp}	$CP = -$
$L=0,2$	A_0, A_{\parallel}	$CP = +$

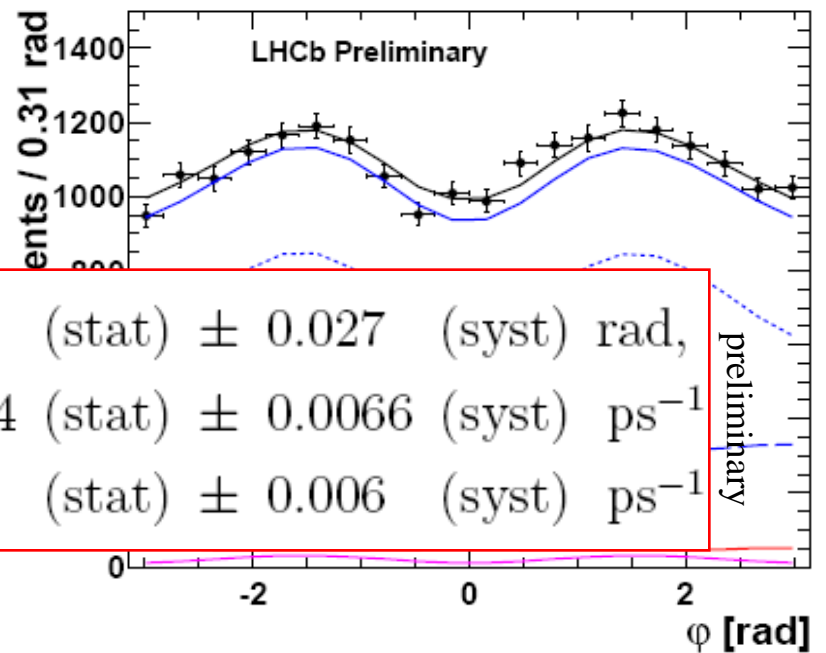
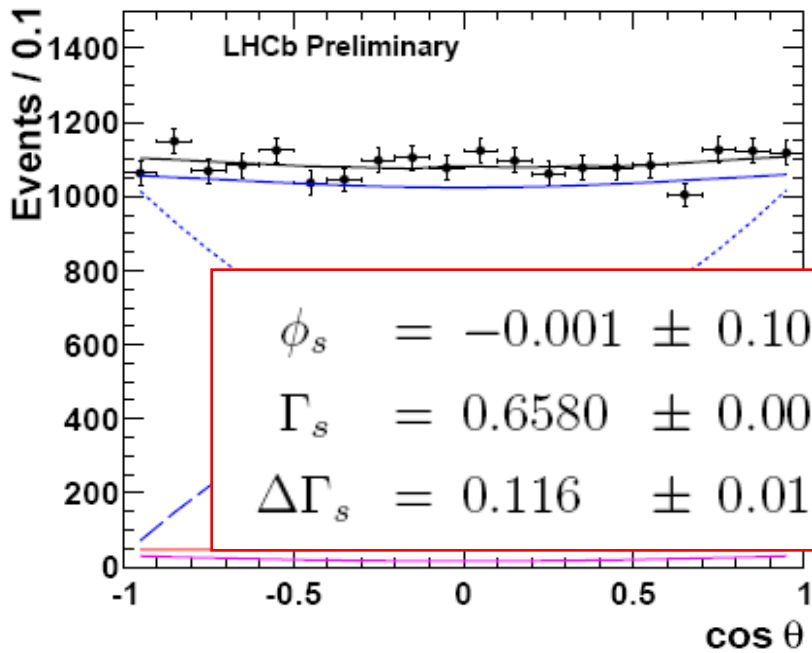
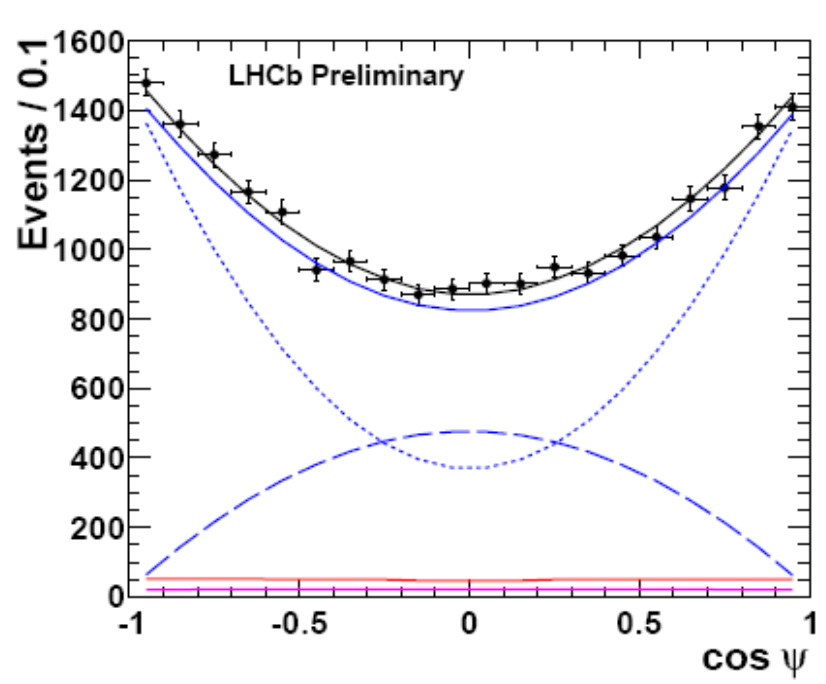
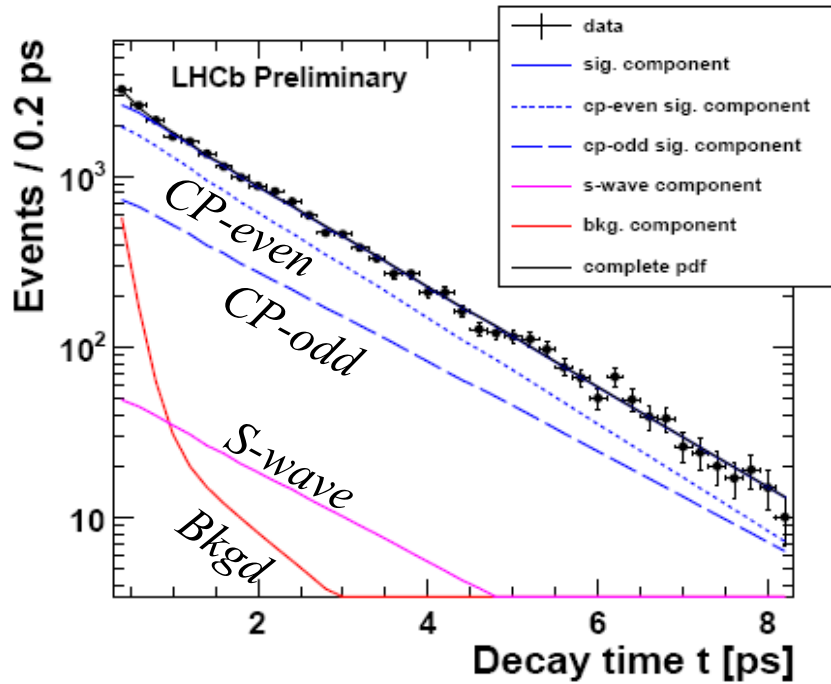
- Tagging: $\epsilon D^2 = 2.29 \pm 0.27\%$

LHCb, EPJ C (2012) 72:2022



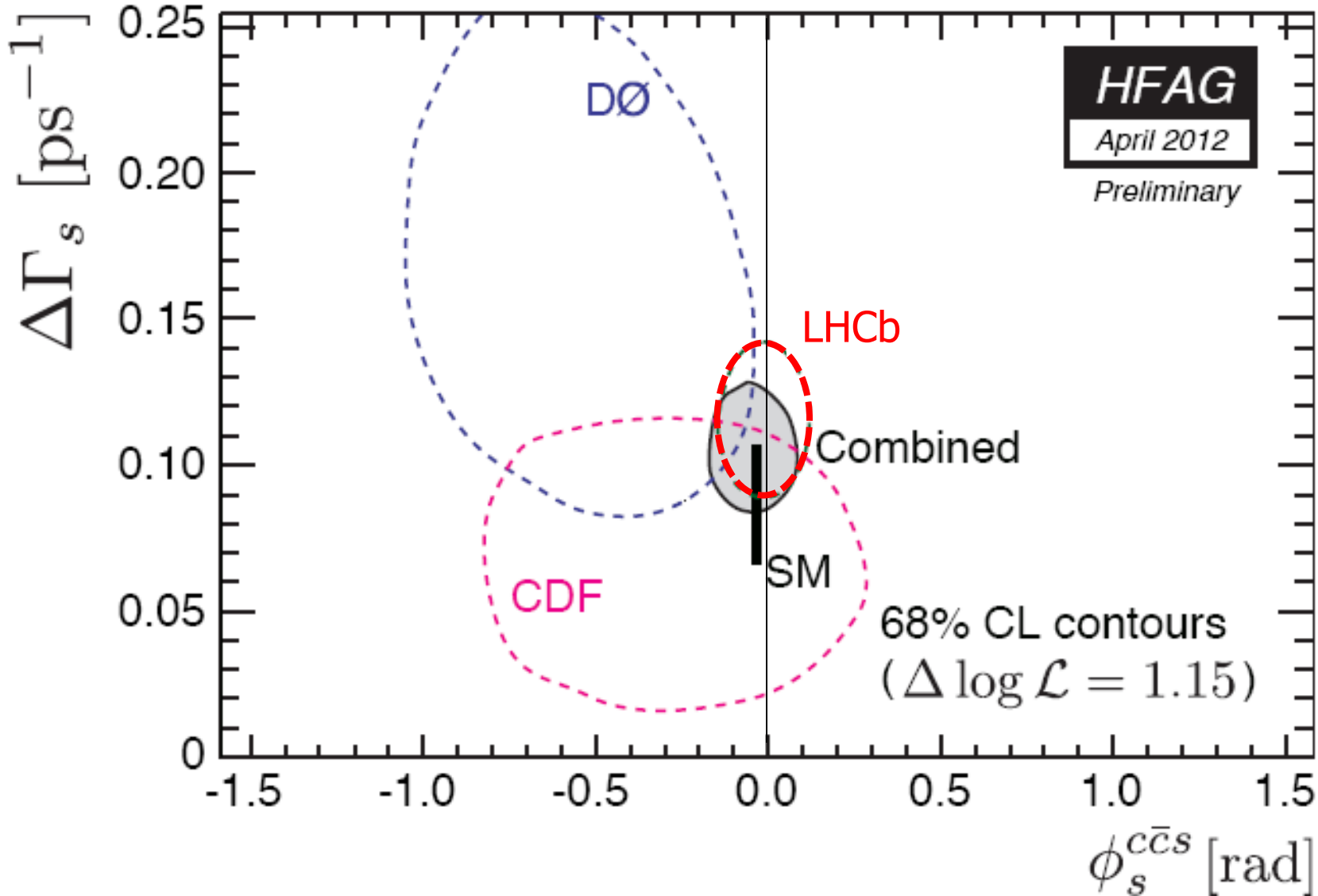
LHCb, 1.0fb⁻¹, ϕ_s

LHCb-CONF-2012-002



$\phi_s = -0.001 \pm 0.101$ (stat) ± 0.027 (syst) rad,
 $\Gamma_s = 0.6580 \pm 0.0054$ (stat) ± 0.0066 (syst) ps^{-1}
 $\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.116 \pm 0.018$ (stat) ± 0.006 (syst) ps^{-1}

preliminary

ϕ_s LHCb 1.0 fb⁻¹ + CDF 9.6 fb⁻¹ + DØ 8 fb⁻¹

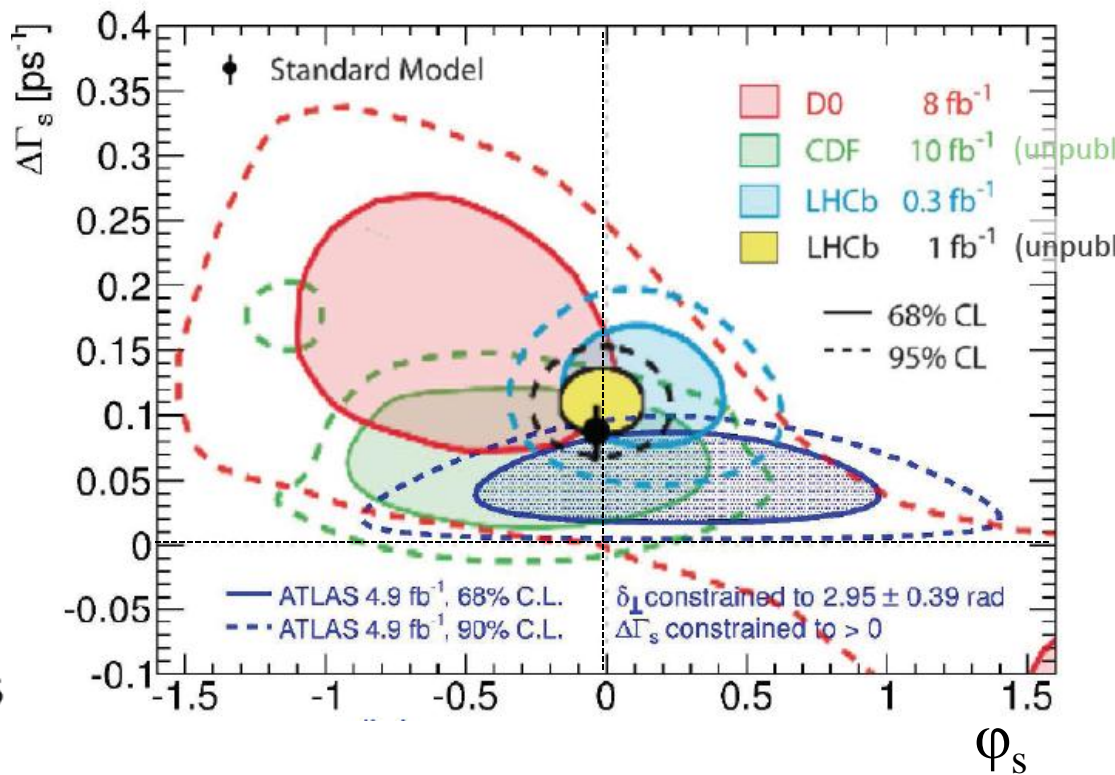
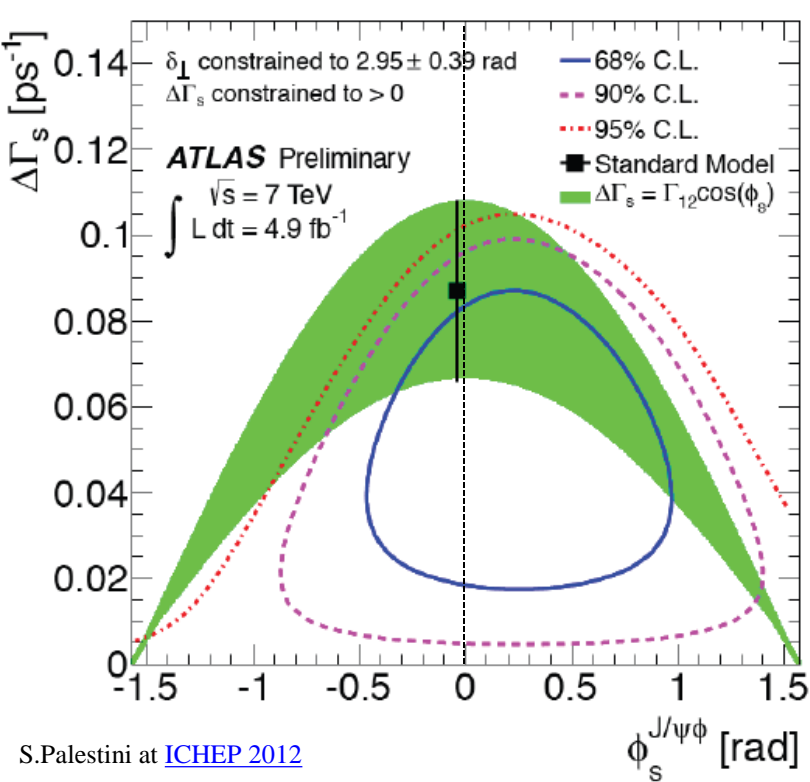
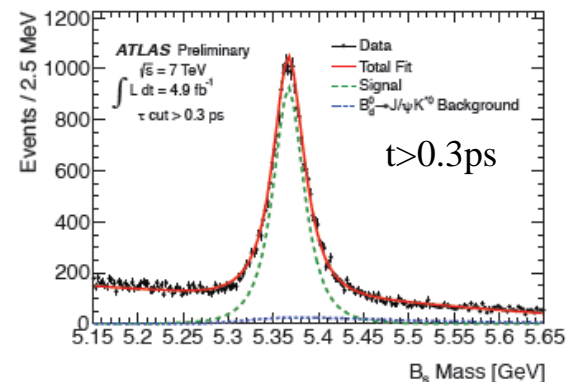
ATLAS: ϕ_s

Avg: 5.6 overlapping pp!

- Luminosity: 4.9 fb^{-1}
- $P_t^\mu > 4 \text{ GeV}$

$$\phi_s = 0.22 \pm 0.41 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.10 \text{ (syst.) rad}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.053 \pm 0.021 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (syst.) ps}^{-1}$$



ϕ_s

➤ $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi$: CP eigenstate

- Pure CP-odd, only long living B_s^0
- No angular analysis needed
- Data sample smaller compared to $J/\psi \phi$
- Hadronic effects might shift ϕ_s differently

1) Combined fit:

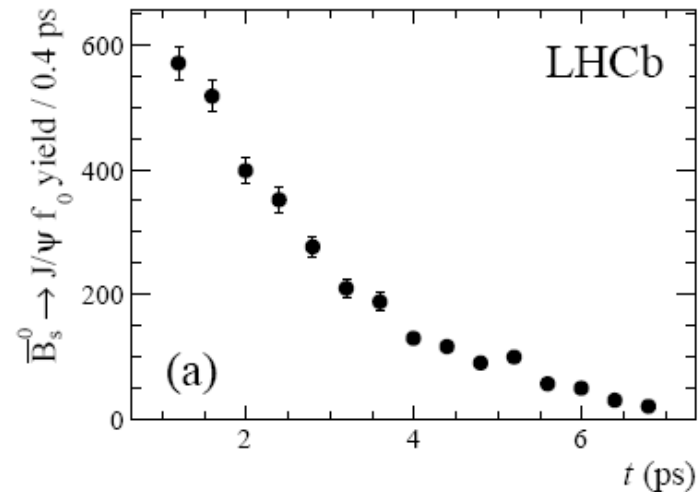
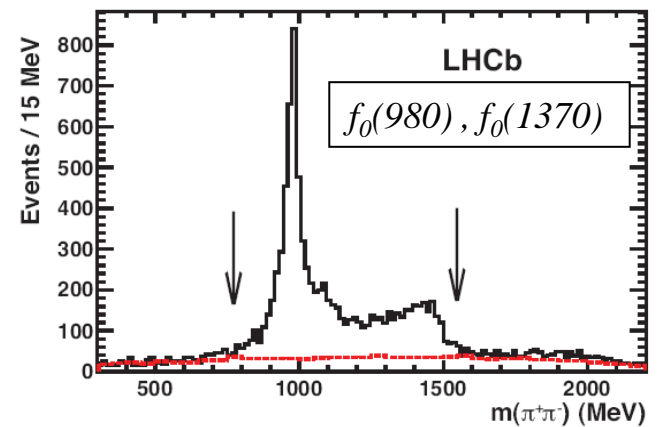
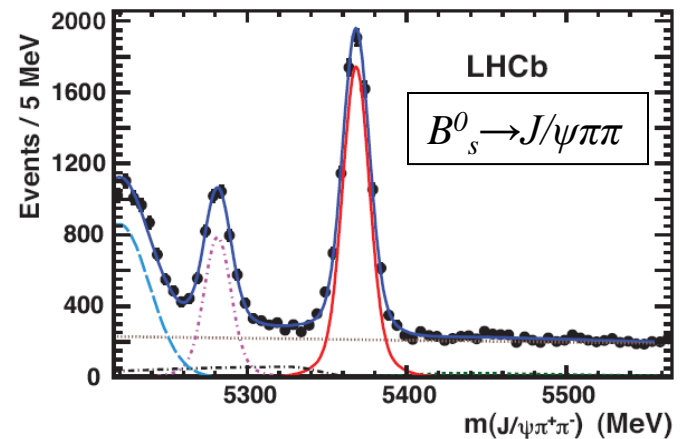
- Decrease statistical unc from 0.101 to 0.083:

$$\phi_s = -0.002 \pm 0.083 \pm 0.027 \text{ rad}$$

2) Effective lifetime:

$$\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow f_-) + \Gamma(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow f_-) = \mathcal{N} e^{-t/\tau_{J/\psi f_0}}$$

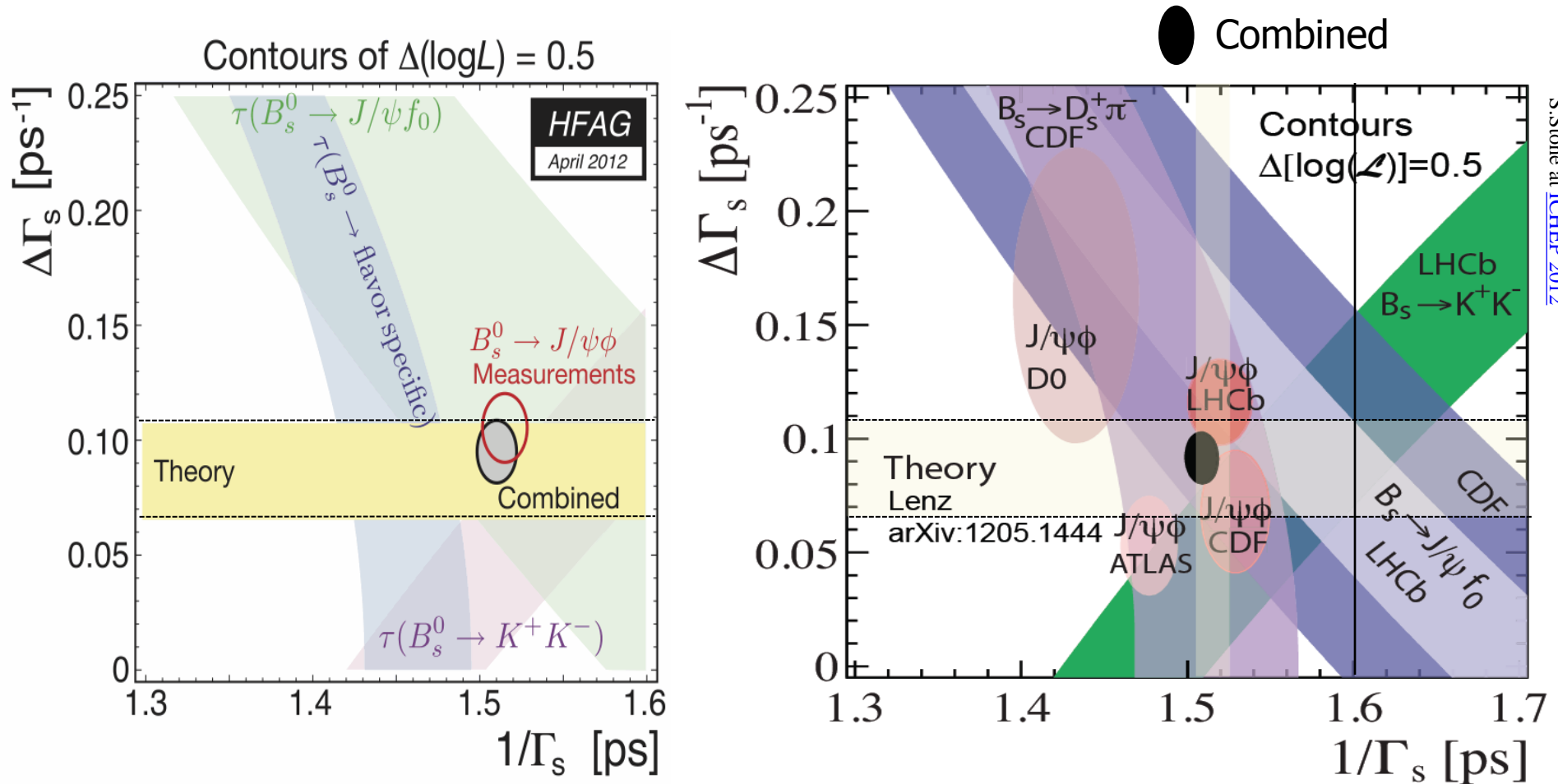
$$\tau_{J/\psi f_0} = 1.700 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.026 \text{ ps}$$



B_s^0 Lifetime

CP	mass	lifetime	example
+	L	short	$B_s^0 \rightarrow KK$
-	H	long	$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$

LHCb, 1.0fb^{-1} , amb, [PRL.108\(2012\)241801](http://PRL.108(2012)241801)

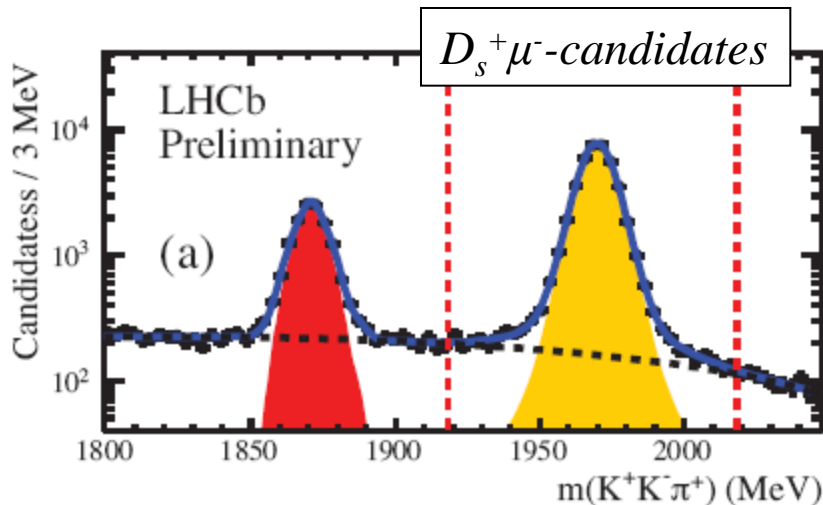


Mixing Phase

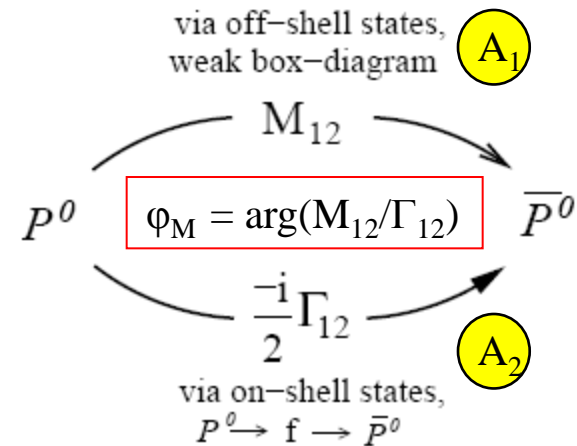
$$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- X \mu^+ \nu$$

- $\phi_s = \phi_M - 2\phi_D$
- $\phi_s^{\text{SM}} = -2\beta_s = -0.036 \pm 0.002 \text{ rad}$
- $\phi_M^{\text{SM}} = 0.0035 \text{ rad}$
- **New physics can affect ϕ_M**
- **Measure:**
$$A_{\text{meas}} = \frac{\Gamma[D_s^- \mu^+] - \Gamma[D_s^+ \mu^-]}{\Gamma[D_s^- \mu^+] + \Gamma[D_s^+ \mu^-]}$$

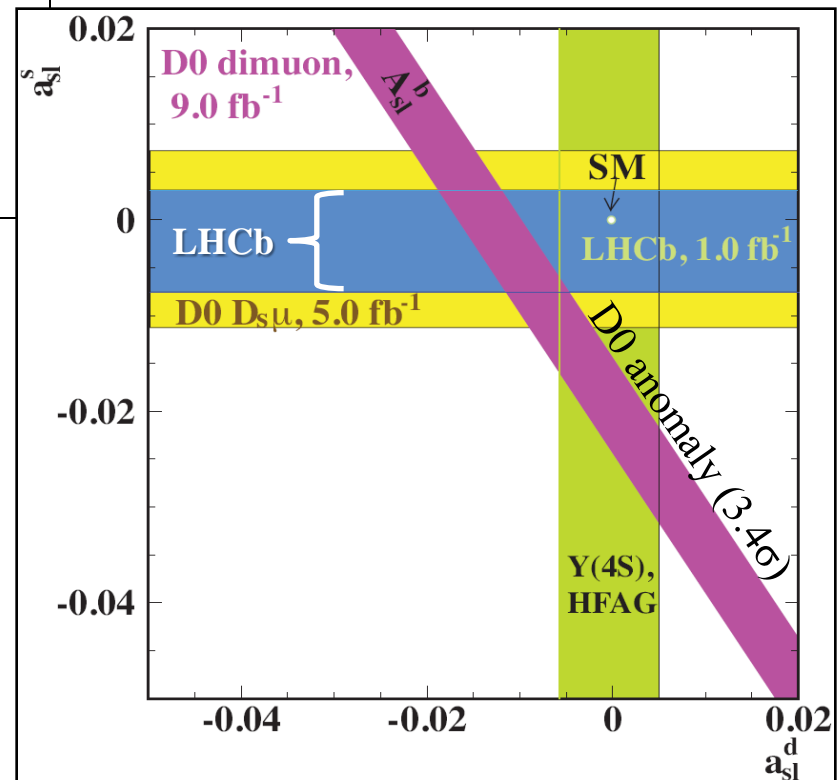
➤ **LHCb in agreement with SM and D0**



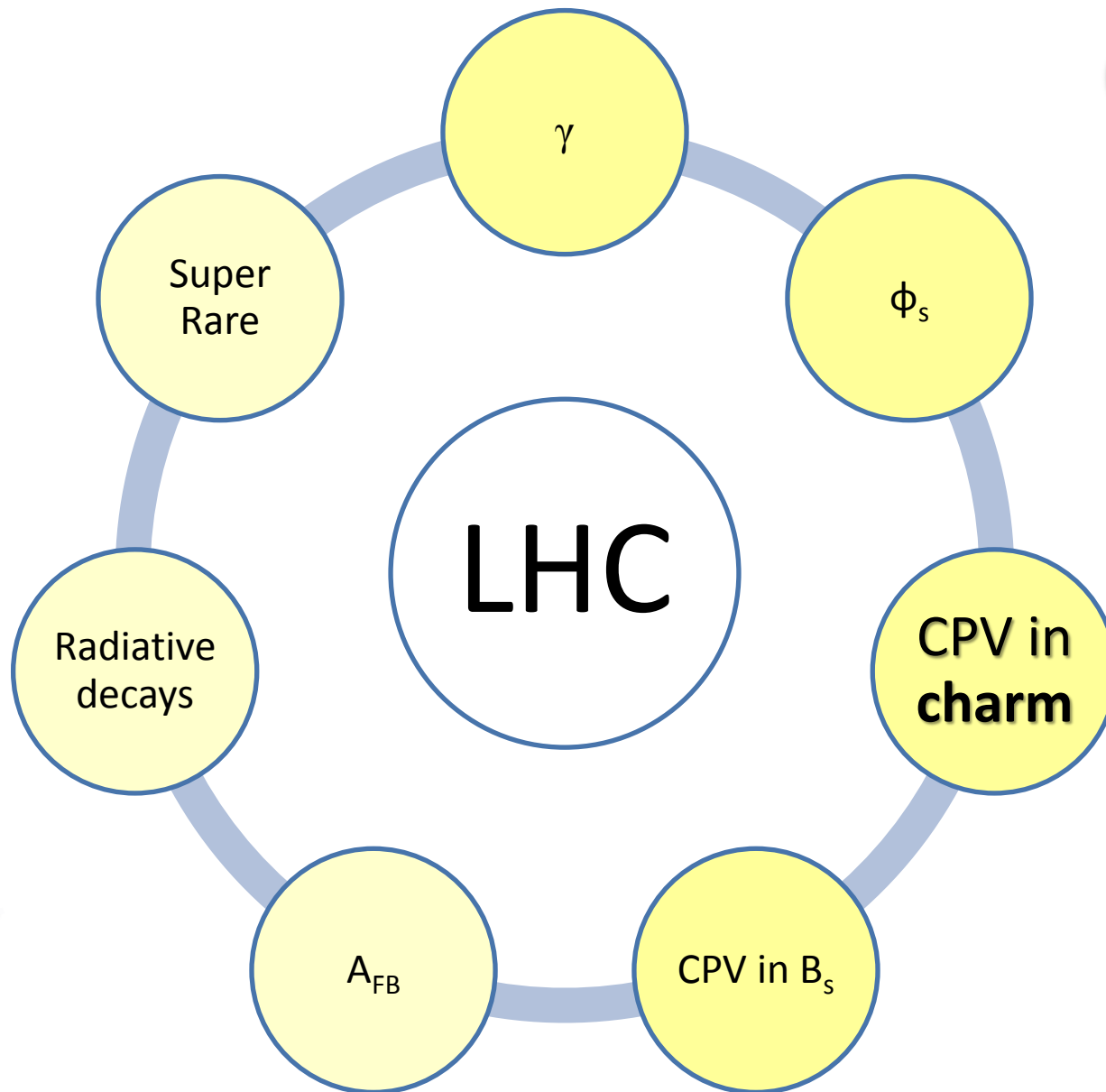
LHCb, 1.0fb⁻¹, [LHCb-CONF-2012-022](#)



$$a_{sl} = \frac{\Gamma(\overline{B}(t) \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(B(t) \rightarrow \overline{f})}{\Gamma(\overline{B}(t) \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B(t) \rightarrow \overline{f})} = \frac{\Delta\Gamma}{\Delta M} \tan \phi_M$$



FCNC



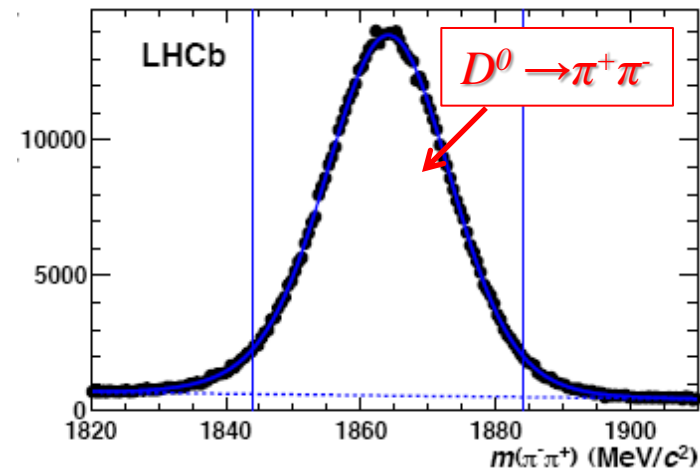
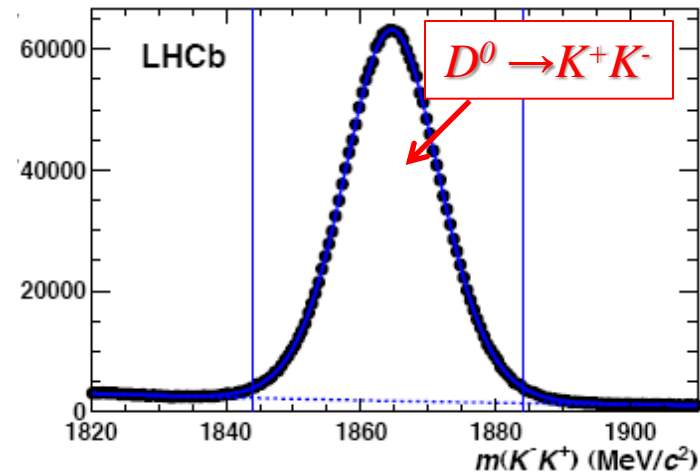
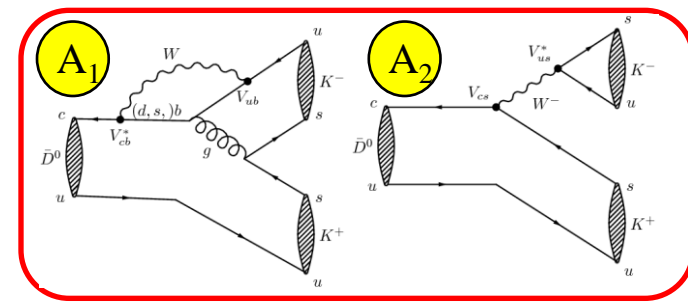
CP violation

Charm

- Measure difference of CP asymmetry
 - CP violation from mixing largely cancels
 - Direct CP violation expected to be small

$$A_{\text{raw}}(f) = A_{CP}(f) + A_D(f) + A_D(\pi_s^+) + A_P(D^{*+})$$

$$A_{\text{raw}}(f) \equiv \frac{N(D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0(f)\pi_s^+) - N(D^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0(f)\pi_s^-)}{N(D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0(f)\pi_s^+) + N(D^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0(f)\pi_s^-)}$$



Charm

- Measure difference of CP asymmetry
 - CP violation from mixing largely cancels
 - Direct CP violation expected to be small

$$A_{\text{raw}}(f) = A_{CP}(f) + A_D(f) + A_D(\pi_s^+) + A_P(D^{*+})$$

Cancel production and detector asymmetries

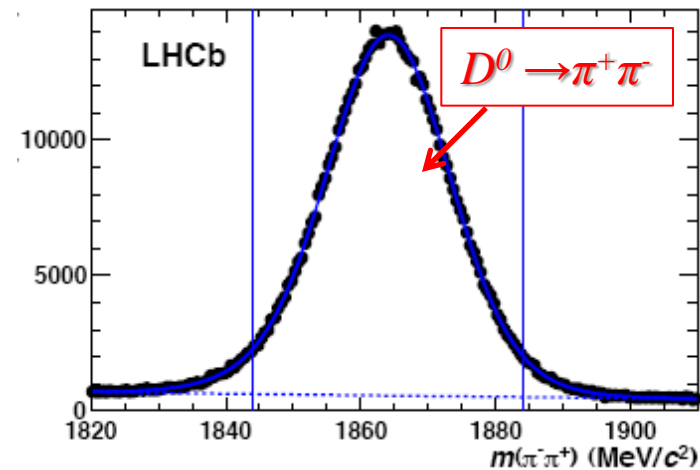
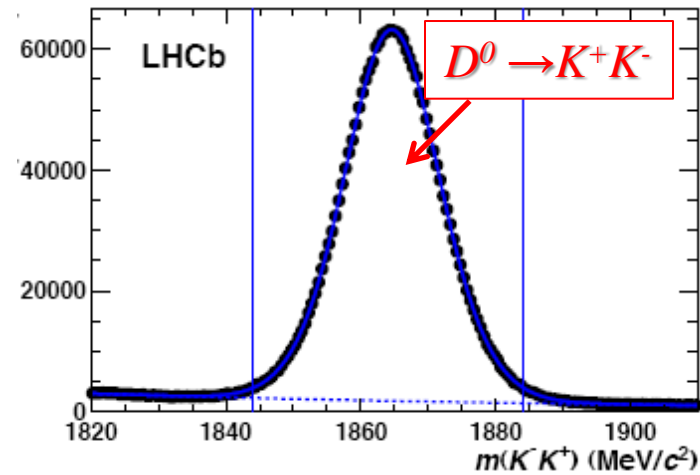
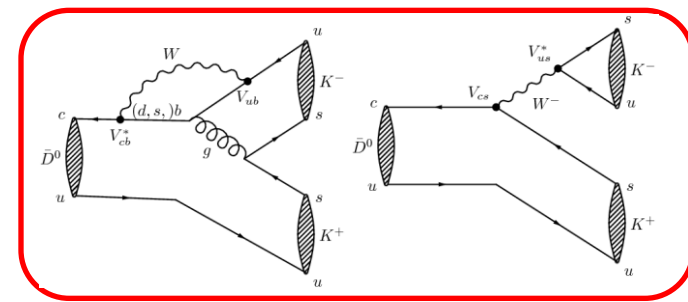
- Compare $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$ and $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
- Same production and detector asymmetry
- Charge symmetric final state: $A_D(f)=0$

$$\Delta A_{CP} = A_{\text{raw}}(K^-K^+) - A_{\text{raw}}(\pi^-\pi^+)$$

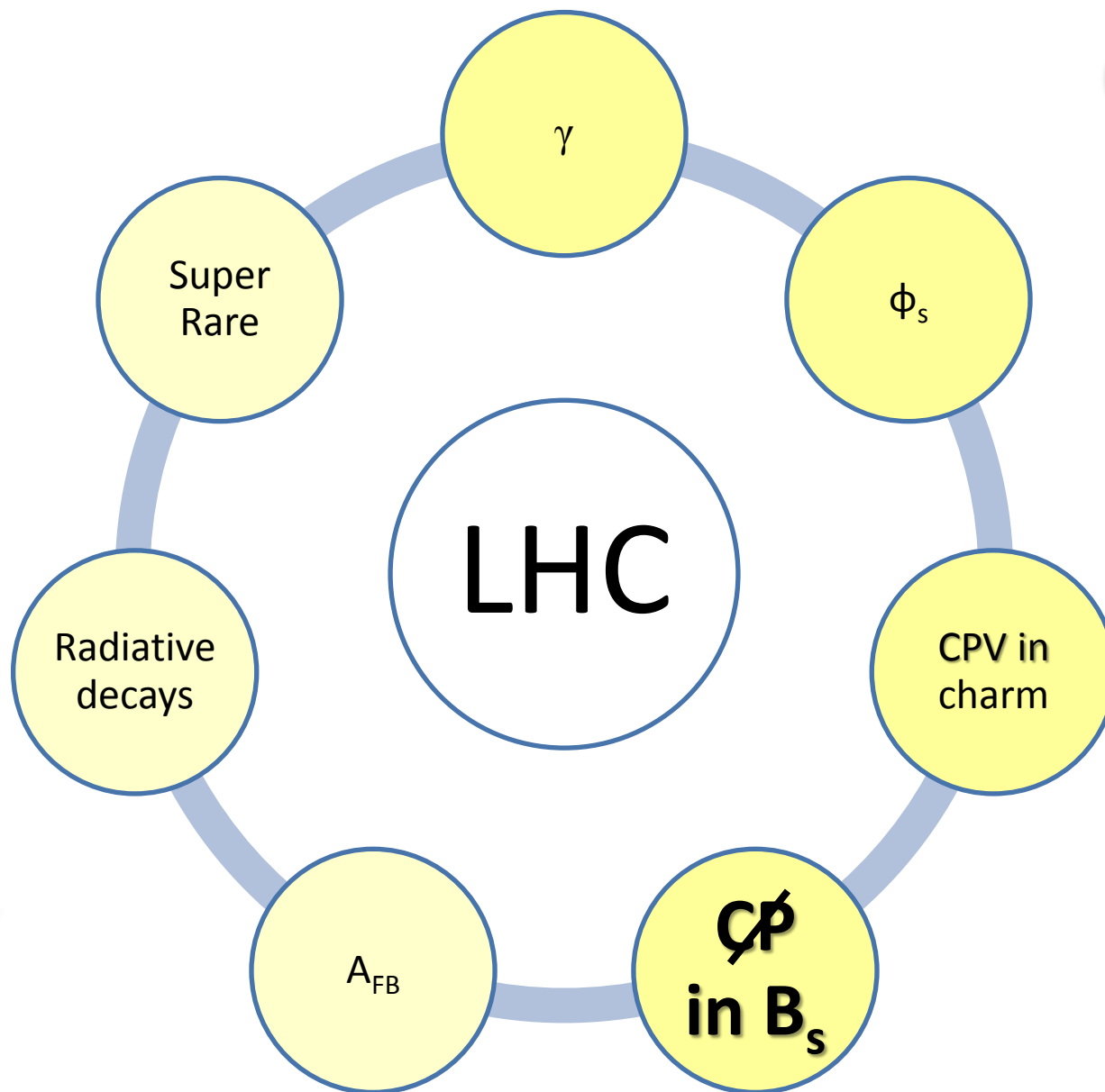
$$\Delta A_{CP} = [-0.82 \pm 0.21(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst.})] \%$$

3.5 σ

- First evidence for CP violation in charm



FCNC

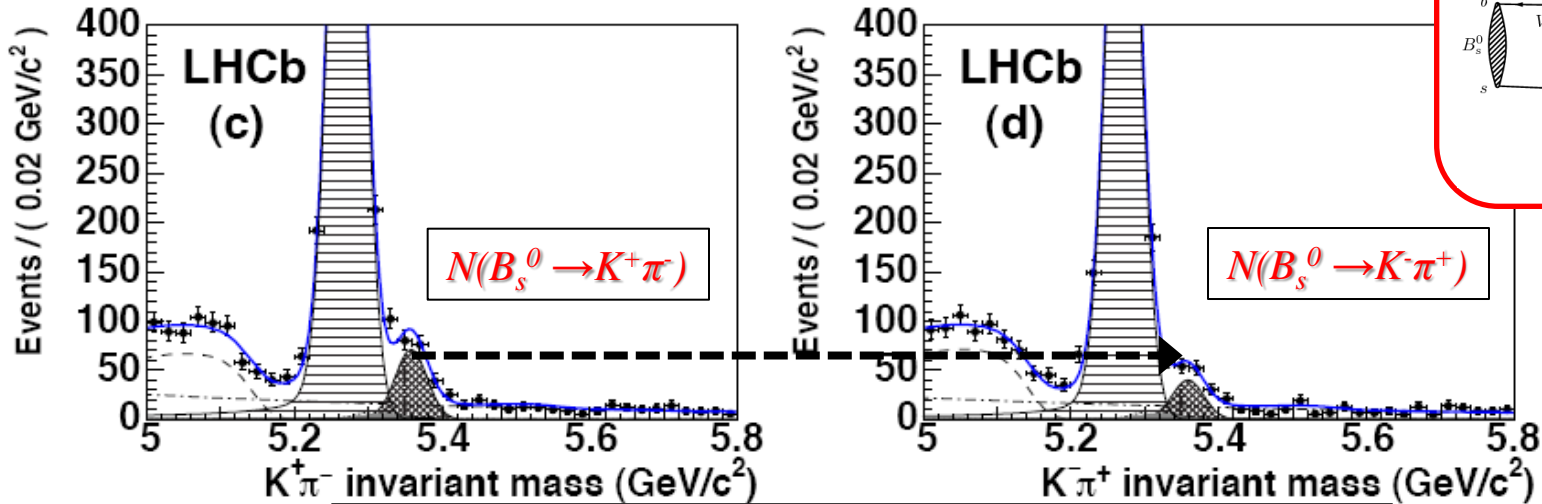
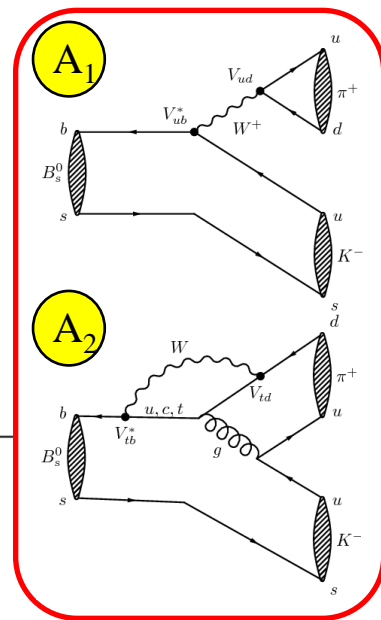


CP violation

CP violation in B_s decays

1) First observation of direct CP violation in B_s^0 decays

- $N(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) \neq N(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)$!
- Interference of tree and penguin diagrams



$$A_{CP}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K\pi) = 0.27 \pm 0.08 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (syst).}$$

3.3 σ

2) Measurement of time dependent CP:

- Interference of mixing and decay

preliminary

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_{\pi\pi}^{\text{dir}} &= 0.11 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.03 \\ A_{\pi\pi}^{\text{mix}} &= -0.56 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.03 \\ A_{KK}^{\text{dir}} &= 0.02 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.04 \\ A_{KK}^{\text{mix}} &= 0.17 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.05 \end{aligned} \right\} \mathbf{3.2\sigma}$$

Historical?

1) $P(K^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0) \neq P(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow K^0)$

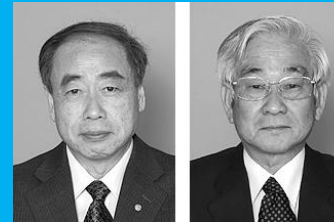
1964 Discovery
1980 Nobel Prize



J. Cronin, V. Fitch

2) $P(B^0 (\rightarrow \bar{B}^0) \rightarrow f) \neq P(\bar{B}^0 (\rightarrow B^0) \rightarrow f)$

1972 Prediction
2001 Observation
2008 Nobel Prize



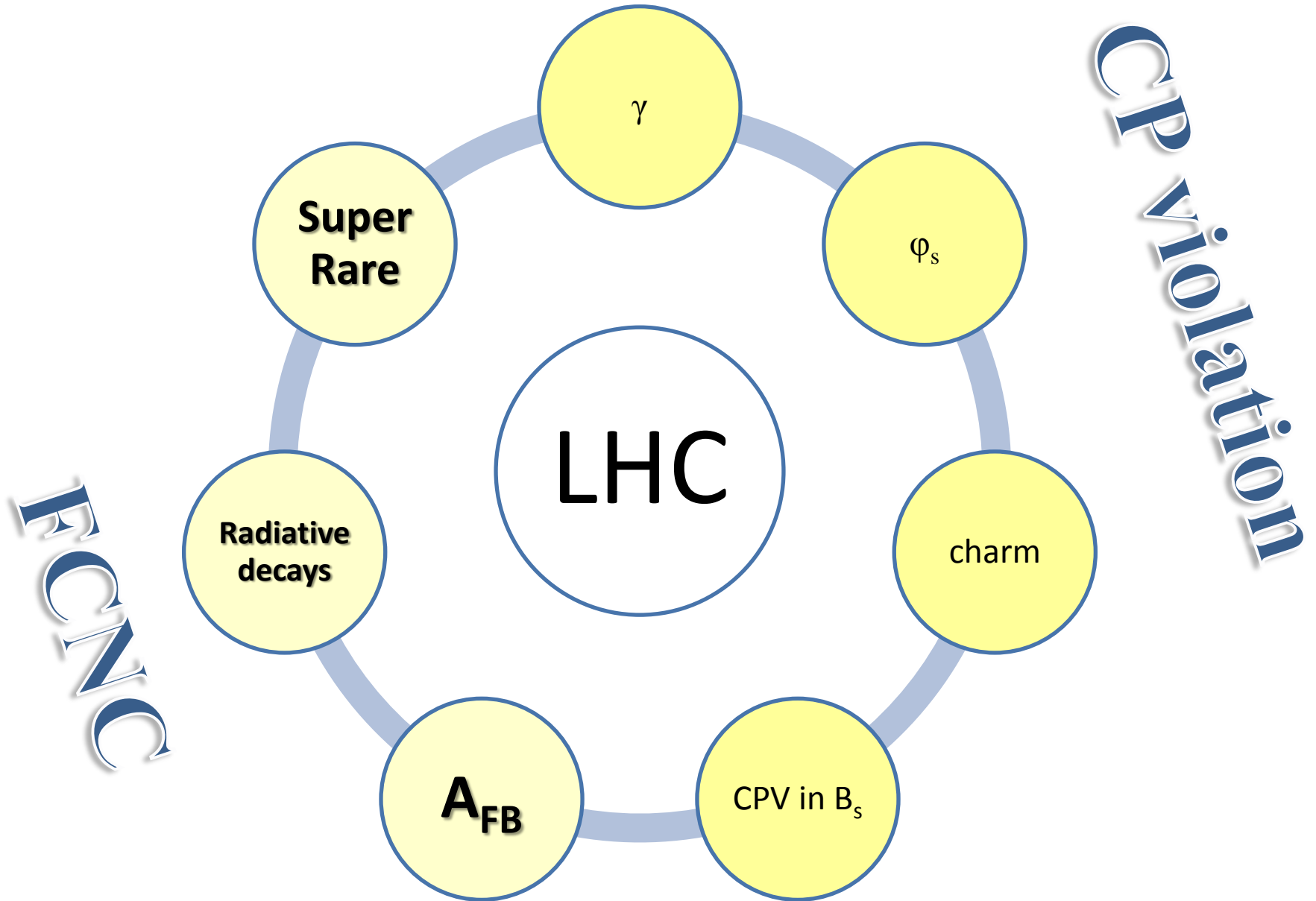
M. Kobayashi, T. Maskawa

Phys.Rev.Lett. 13 (1964) 138-140

Prog.Theor.Phys. 49 (1973) 652-657

1964: CP violation in K^0 -mesons (sd)
2001: CP violation in B^0 -mesons (bd)
2011: CP violation in D^0 -mesons (cu)
2012: CP violation in B_s^0 -mesons (bs)

FCNC



FCNC:

$$t \rightarrow W^+ b$$

$$BR(t \rightarrow Wb) = \frac{\Gamma(t \rightarrow Wb)}{\Gamma(t \rightarrow Wq)}$$

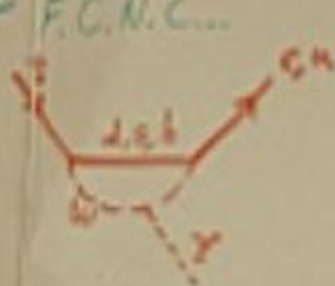
$$= \frac{|V_{cb}|^2}{|V_{cb}|^2 + |V_{cb}|^2 + |V_{cb}|^2}$$

$$\approx \frac{(0.9945)^2}{(0.0077)^2 + (0.04)^2 + (0.7745)^2}$$

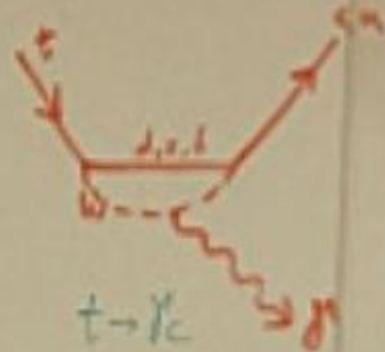
$$= 99.827\%$$



but F.C.N.C...



$t \rightarrow Zc$
 $t \rightarrow Zu$



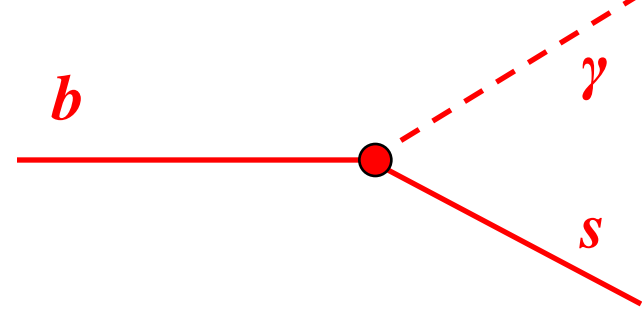
$t \rightarrow \gamma c$
 $t \rightarrow \gamma u$

$$U_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & & \\ -s_{12}c_{13} - c_{12}s_{23}s_{13} & s_{13} & \\ & & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

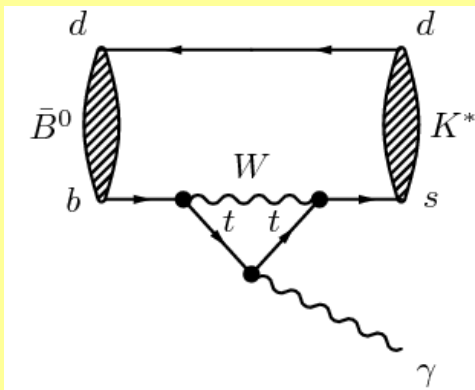
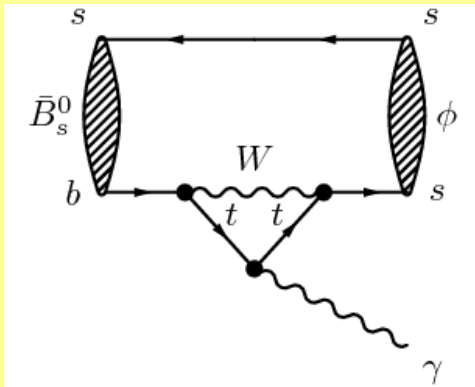
FCNC

Flavour Changing Neutral Current

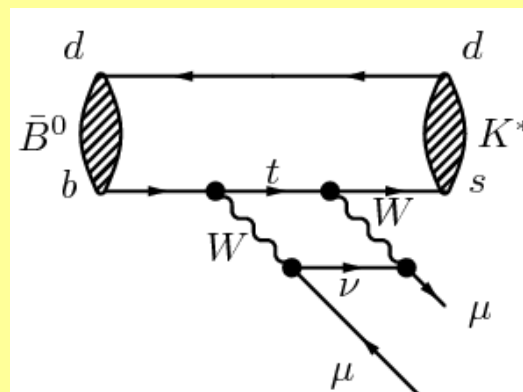
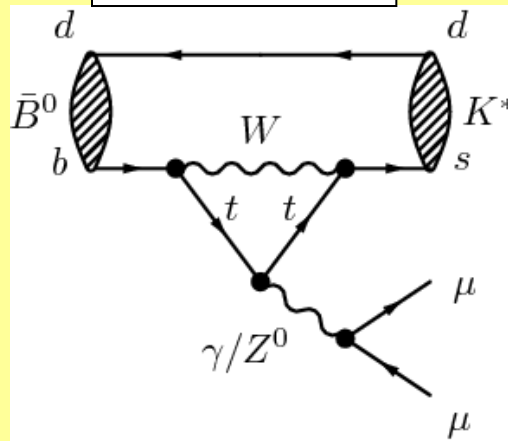
- Also known as “rare decays”



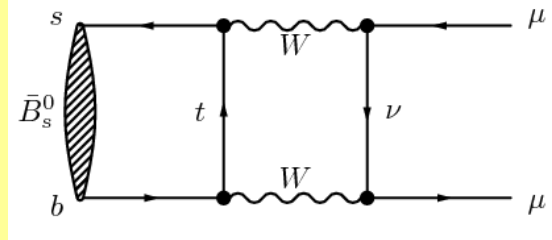
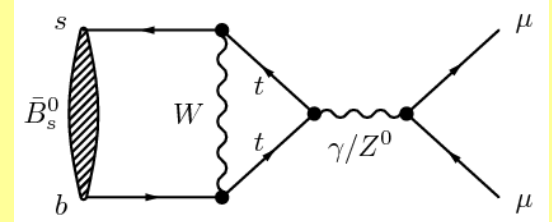
$$B^0_{(s)} \rightarrow K^*(\phi)\gamma$$



$$B^0 \rightarrow K^*\mu\mu$$

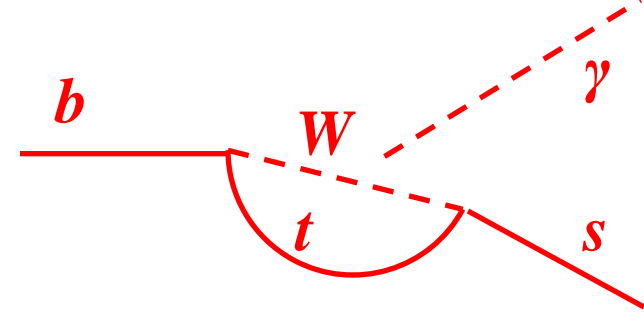


$$B^0_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$$

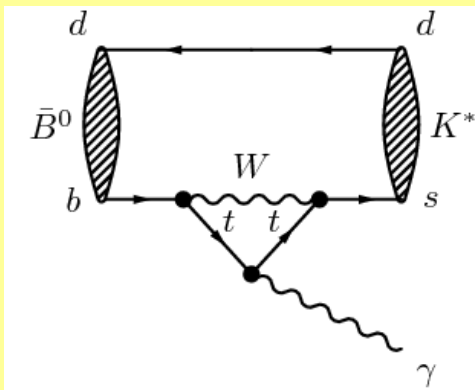
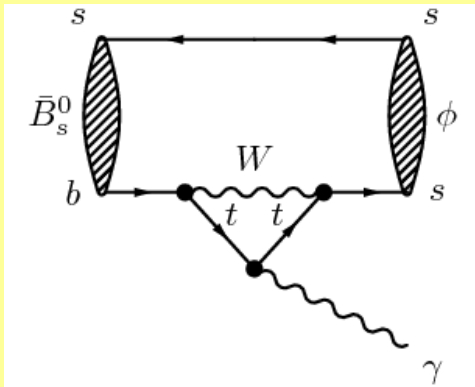


FCNC

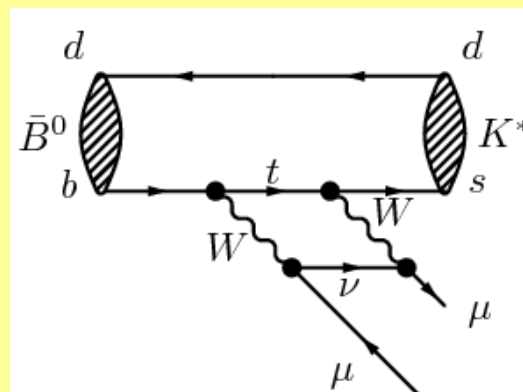
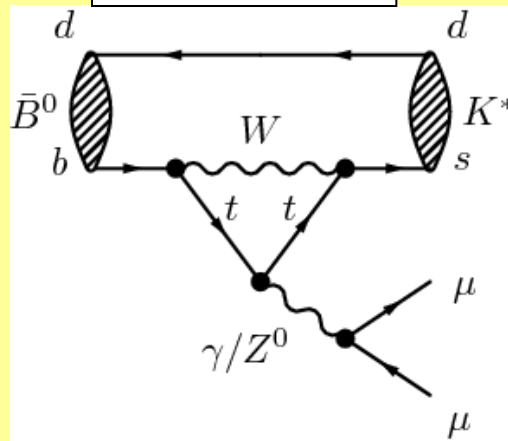
- Flavour Changing Neutral Current
- Occur in SM only through loop diagrams
- New Physics can appear at same order as SM



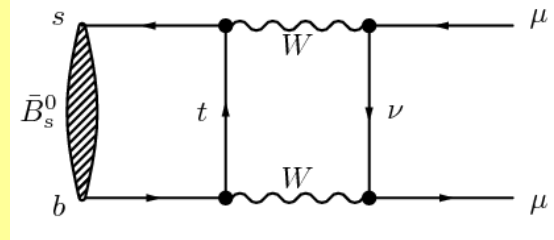
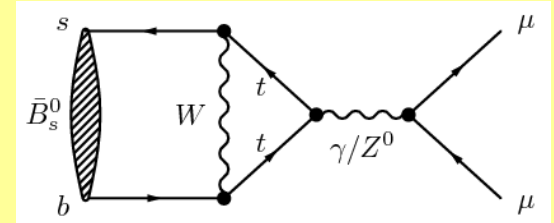
$$B^0_{(s)} \rightarrow K^*(\phi)\gamma$$



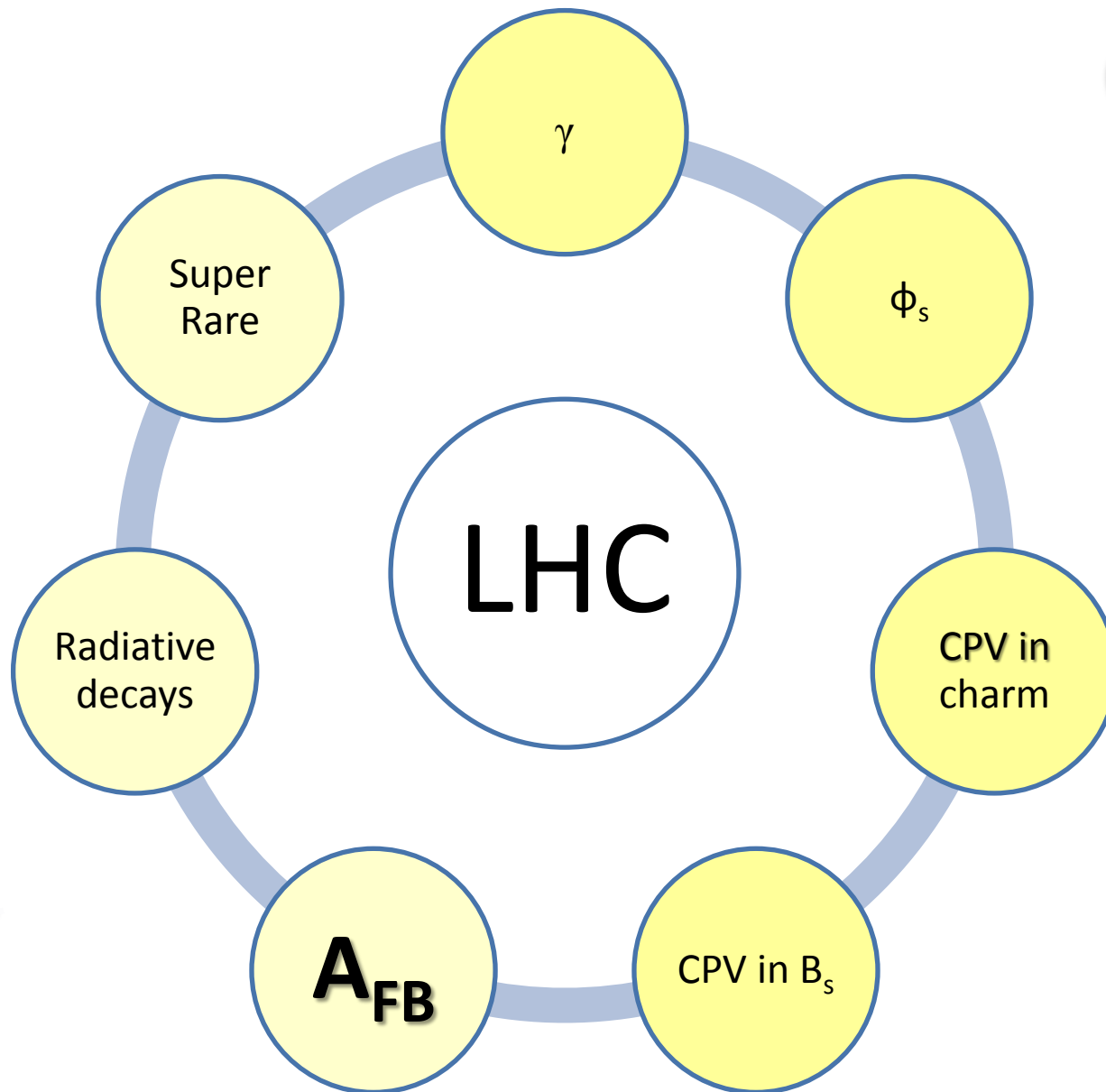
$$B^0 \rightarrow K^*\mu\mu$$



$$B^0_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$$

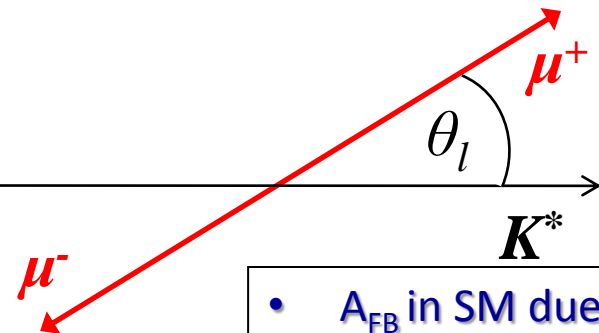


FCNC

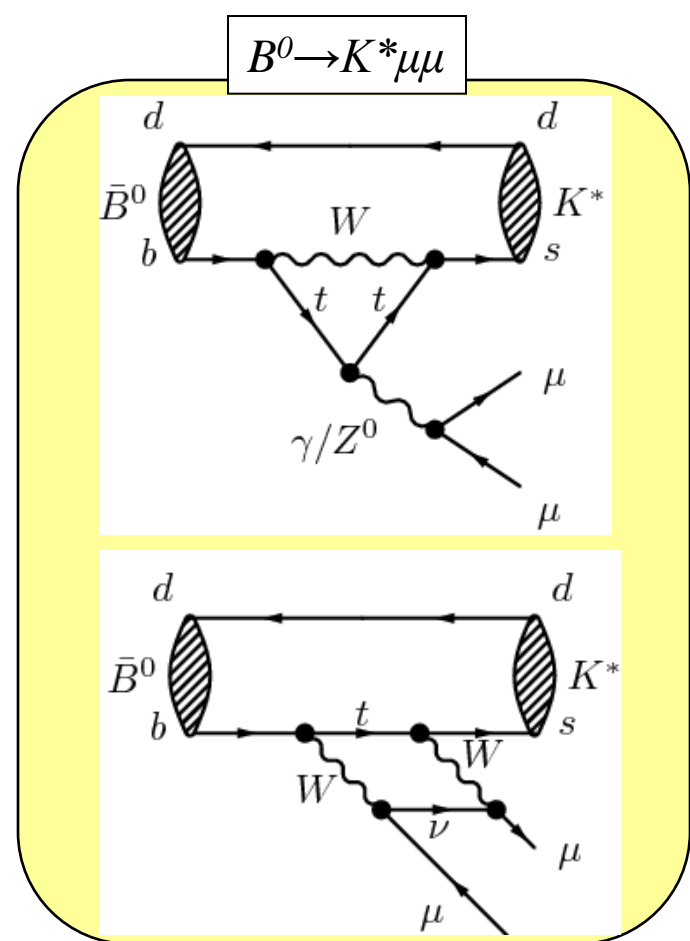
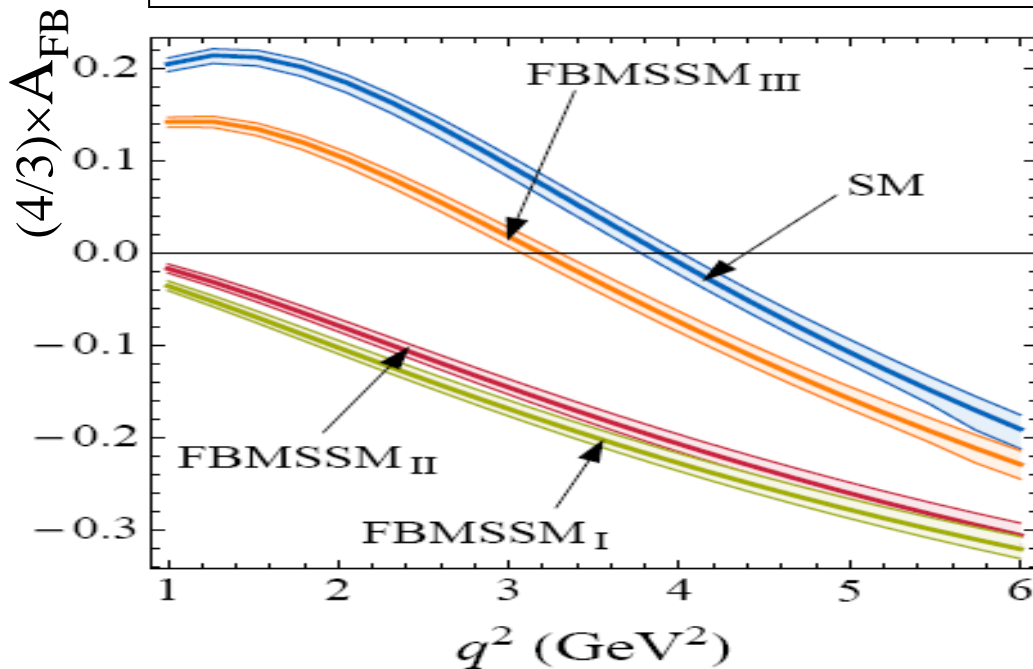


CP violation

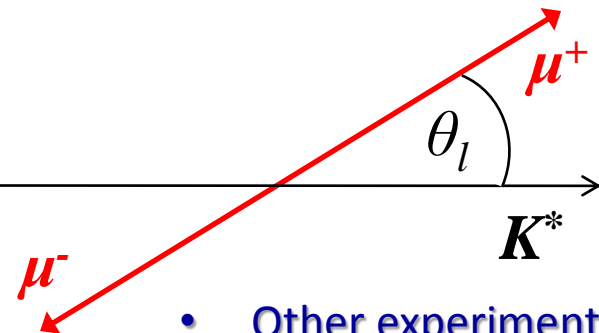
FCNC: $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$



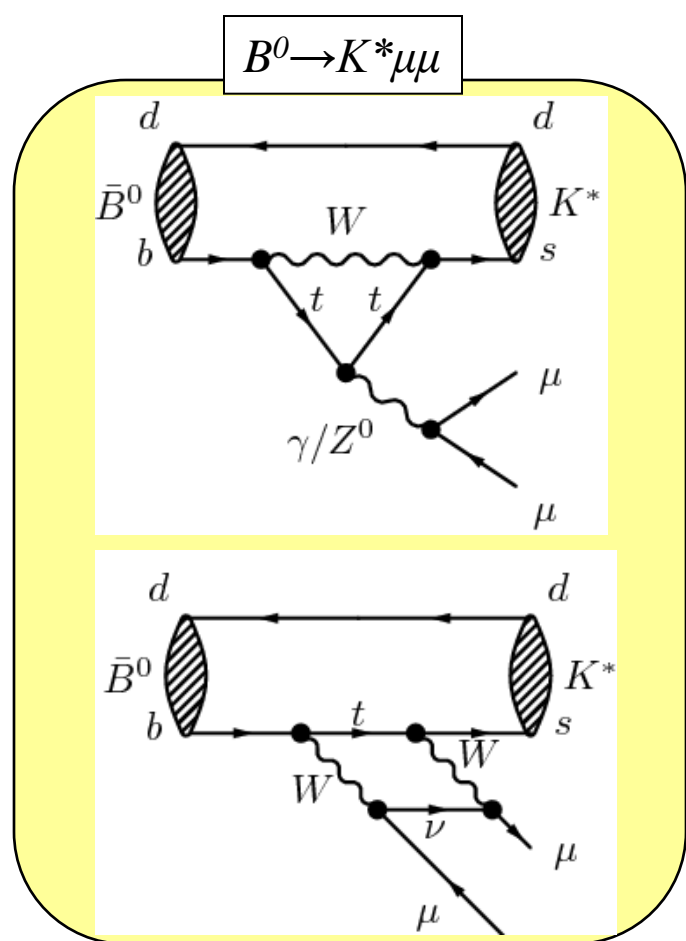
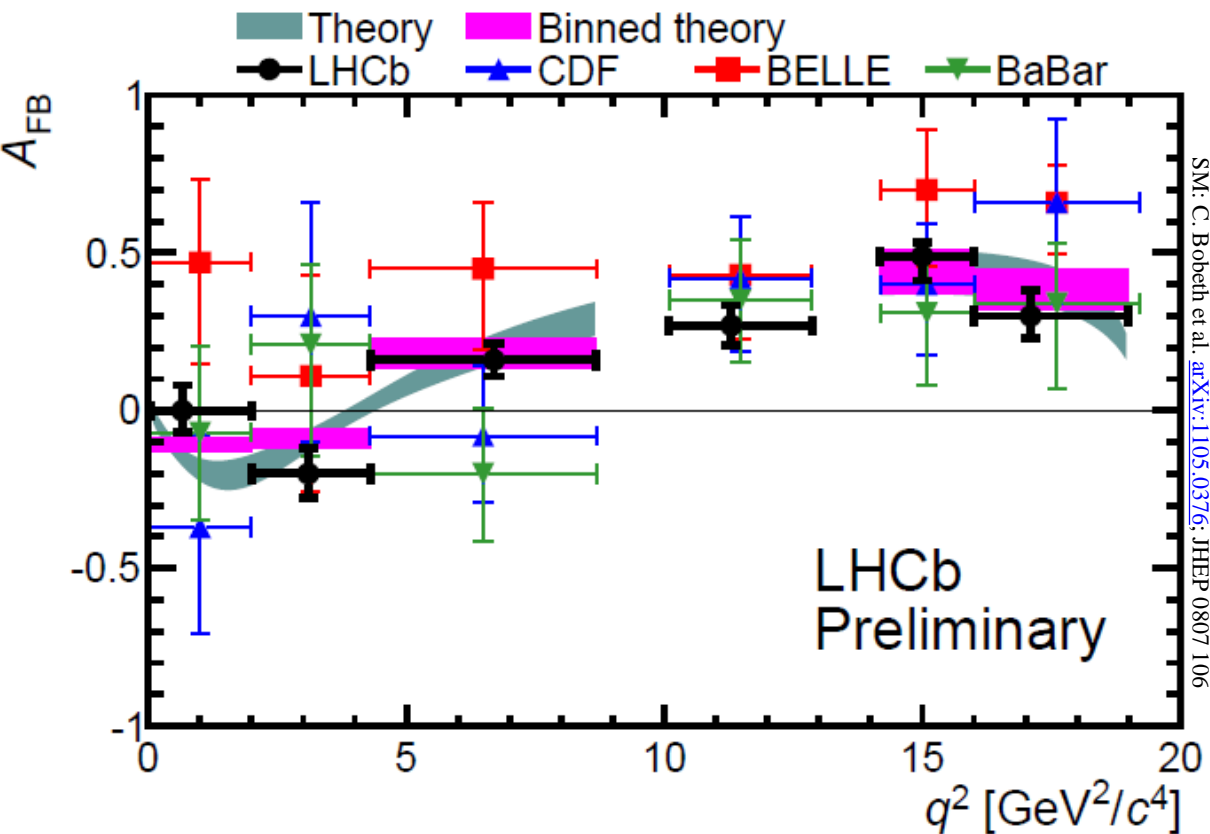
- A_{FB} in SM due to V-A coupling
- Hadronic uncertainties cancel in forward-backward asymmetry A_{FB}
- Sensitive to many NP models
 - Example:



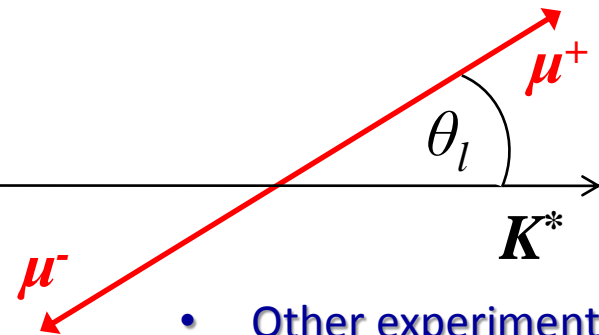
FCNC: $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$



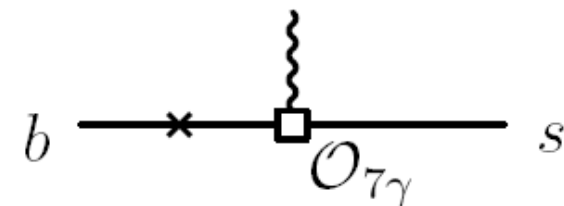
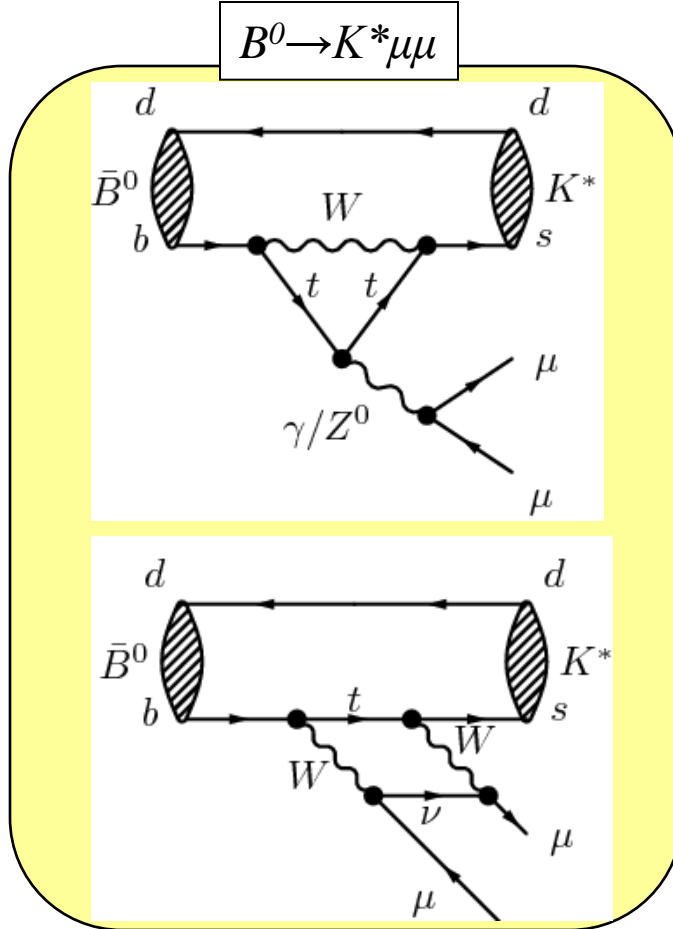
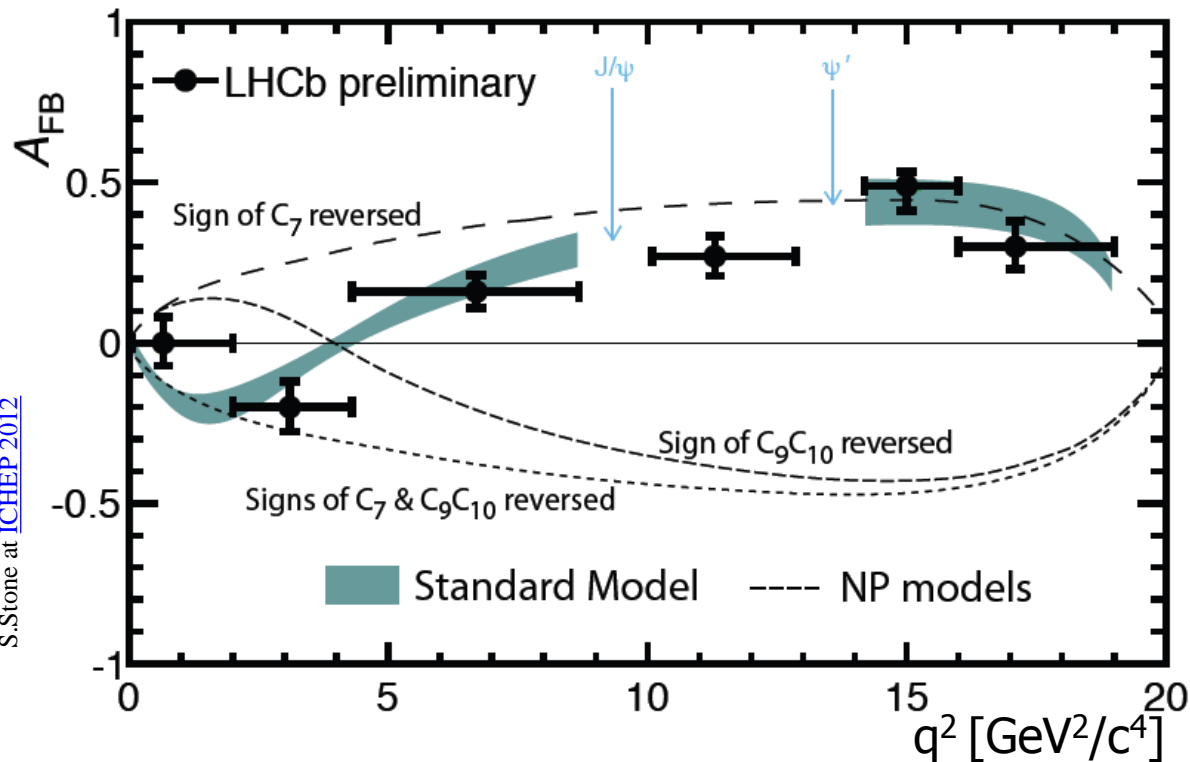
- Other experiments show $A_{FB} > 0$ at low q^2



FCNC: $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$



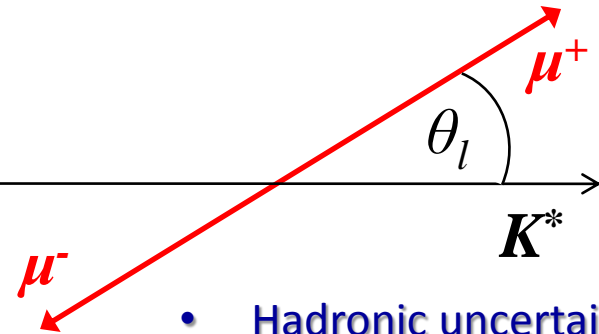
- Other experiments show $A_{FB} > 0$ at low q^2



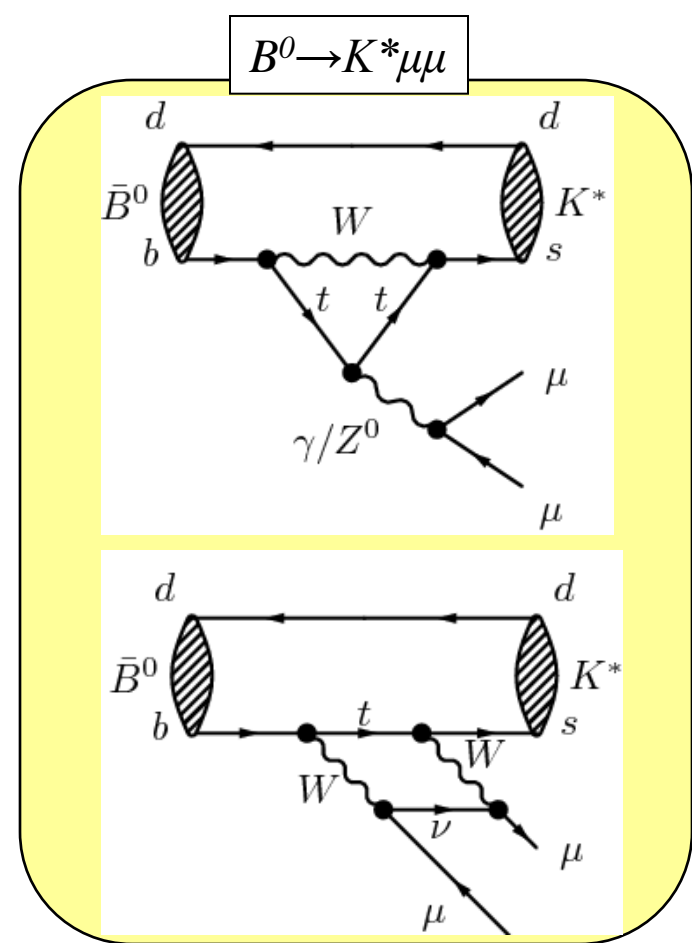
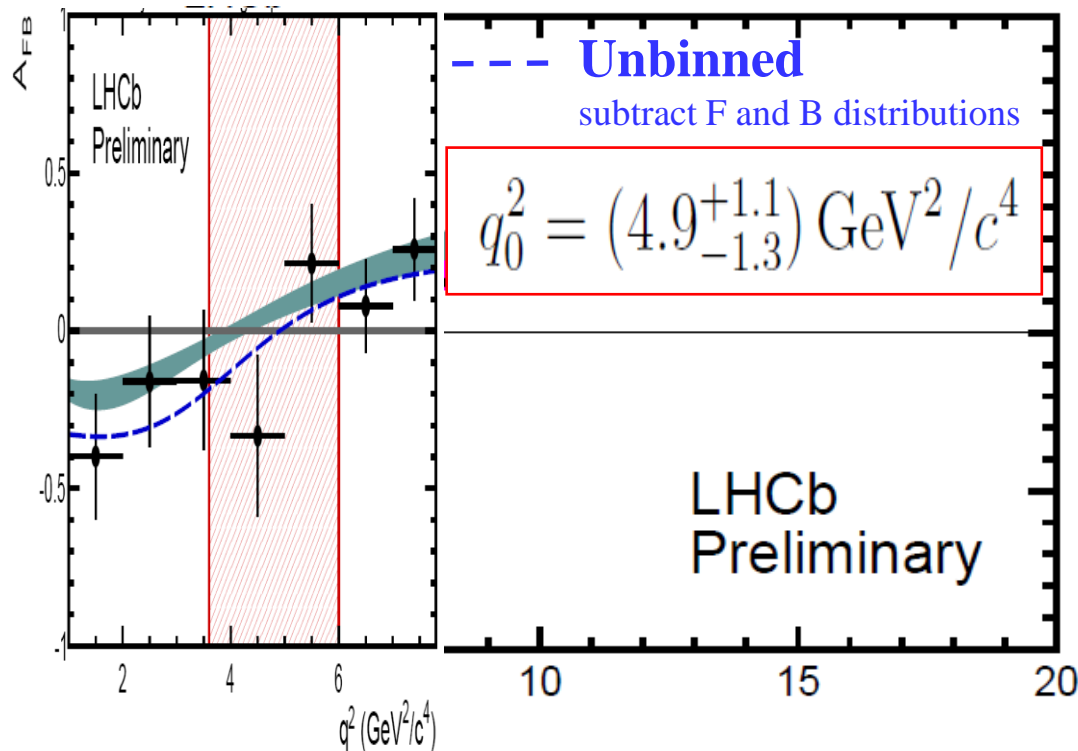
NB: *Size of C_7 constrained by $BR(B^0 \rightarrow K^* \gamma)$ but not the sign.*

$A_{FB}(K^* \mu \mu)$ [LHCb-CONF-2012-008](#)

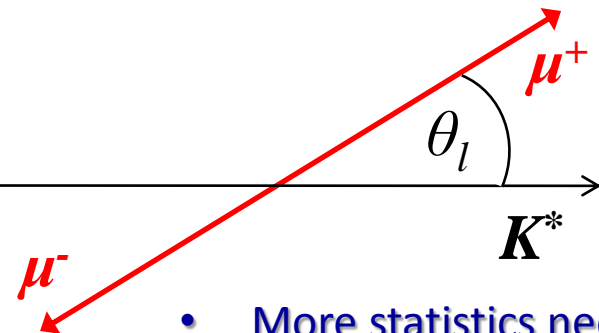
FCNC: $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$



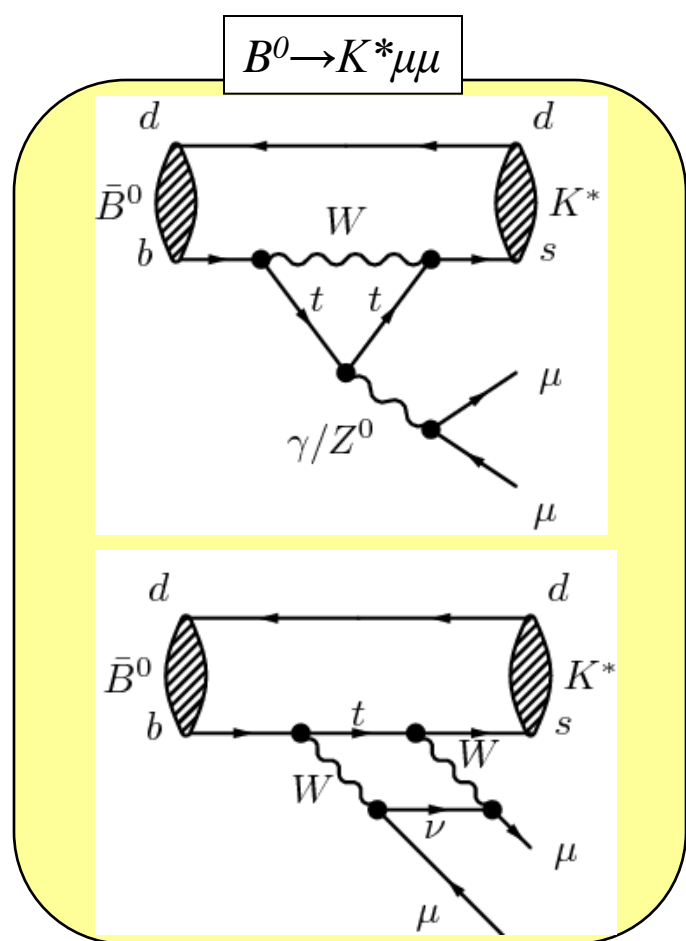
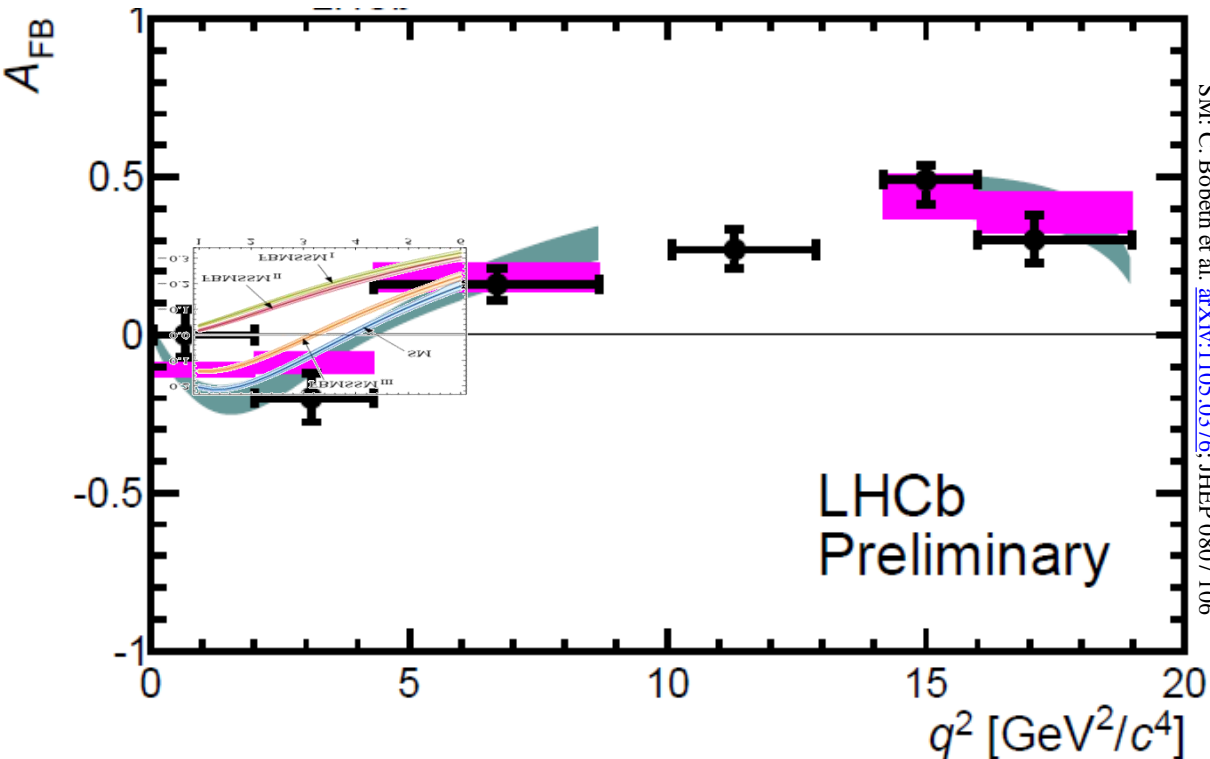
- Hadronic uncertainties cancel in forward-backward asymmetry A_{FB}
- First measurement of zero-crossing point



FCNC: $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$



- More statistics needed to distinguish NP models!

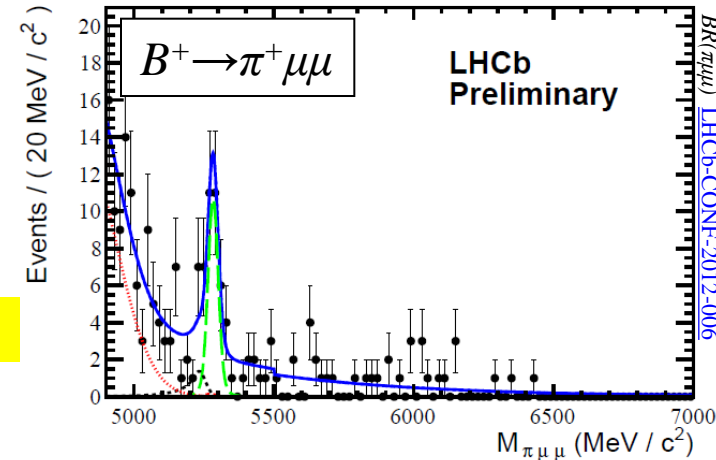


FCNC: $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$ and friends

1) First observation of $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu \mu$

- Prediction: $\text{BR}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu \mu) = 1.96 \pm 0.21 \times 10^{-8}$ Song, Lu, Lu [Com.Th.Phys. 50 \(2008\) 696](#)
- Rarest B decay ever observed!

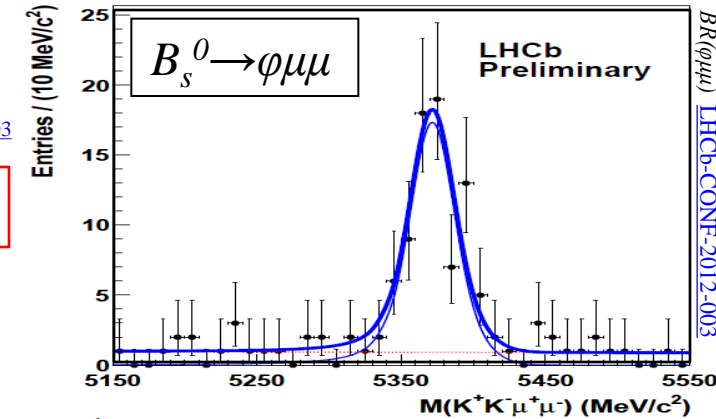
$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.4 \pm 0.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (syst)}) \times 10^{-8} \quad \mathbf{5.2\sigma}$$



2) Observation of $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu \mu$

- Prediction: $\text{BR}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu \mu) = 1.61 \times 10^{-6}$ Geng, Lui [JPG29:1103,2003](#)

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu \mu) = (0.78 \pm 0.10 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.28 \text{ (}\mathcal{B}\text{)}) \times 10^{-6}$$

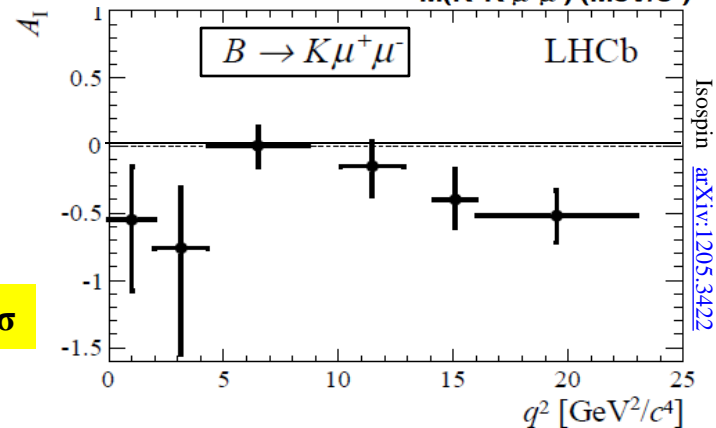


3) Isospin asymmetry: B^0 vs B^+ difference?

$$A_1 = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{(*)0} \mu^+ \mu^-) - \frac{\tau_0}{\tau_+} \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^{(*)+} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{(*)0} \mu^+ \mu^-) + \frac{\tau_0}{\tau_+} \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^{(*)+} \mu^+ \mu^-)}$$

- **No** isospin asymmetry in K^* channels
 - SM prediction: -1%
- Isospin asymmetry in K channels
 - Deficit in $N(B^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \mu \mu)$
 - No precise SM prediction for A_1 ; expect close to zero...

4.4σ

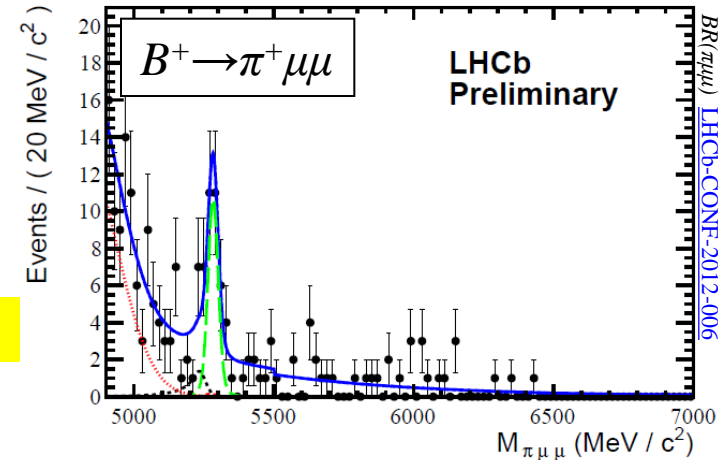


FCNC: $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$ and friends

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- Prediction: $\text{BR}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu \mu) = 1.96 \pm 0.21 \times 10^{-8}$ Song, Lu, Lu [Com.Th.Phys. 50 \(2008\) 696](#)
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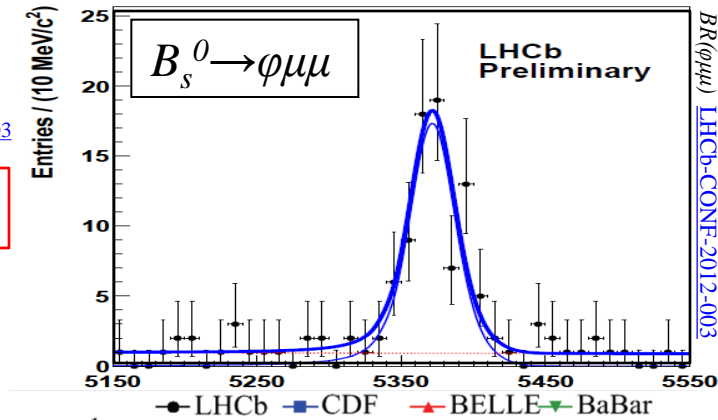
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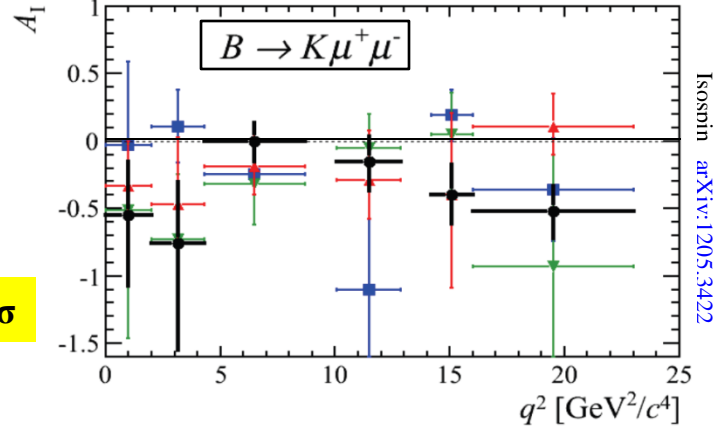


3) Isospin asymmetry: B^0 vs B^+ difference?

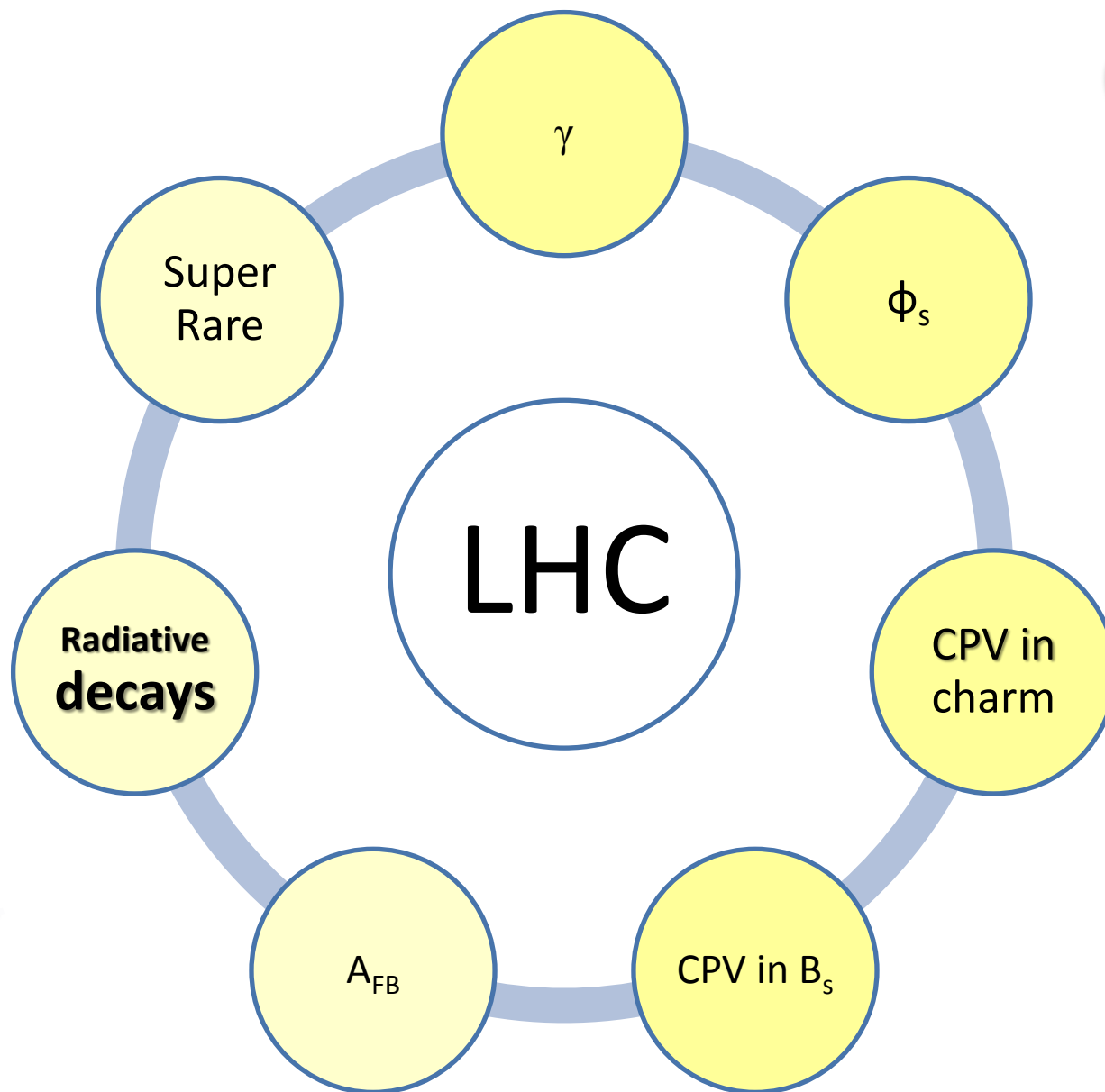
$$A_1 = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{(*)0} \mu^+ \mu^-) - \frac{\tau_0}{\tau_+} \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^{(*)+} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{(*)0} \mu^+ \mu^-) + \frac{\tau_0}{\tau_+} \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^{(*)+} \mu^+ \mu^-)}$$

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4.4σ



FCNC



CP violation

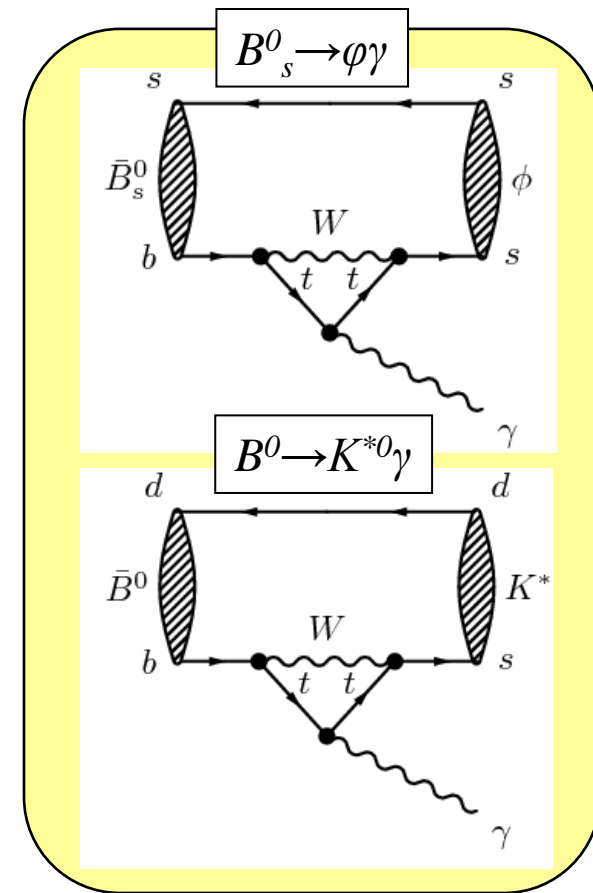
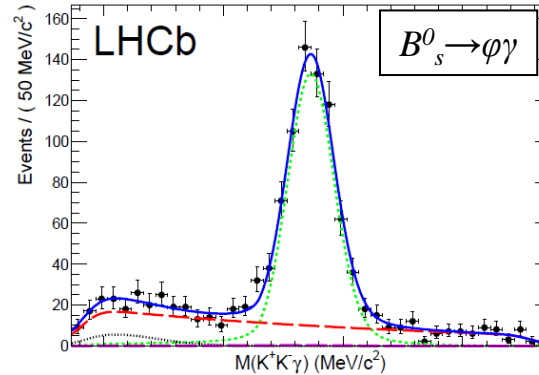
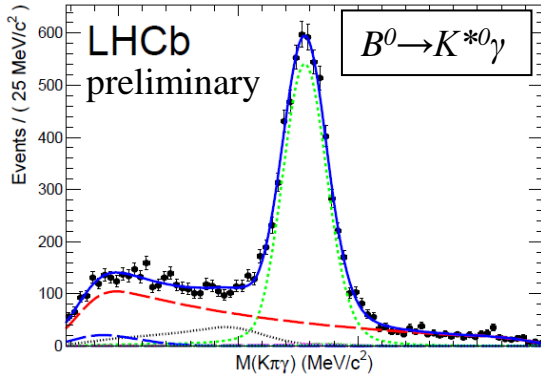
FCNC: radiative decays

1) Measurement of $BR(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\gamma)$

$$B(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\gamma) = (3.3 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$(BR^{SM} = (4.3 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-5})$$

Ali et al, [EPJ C55 \(2008\) 577](#)

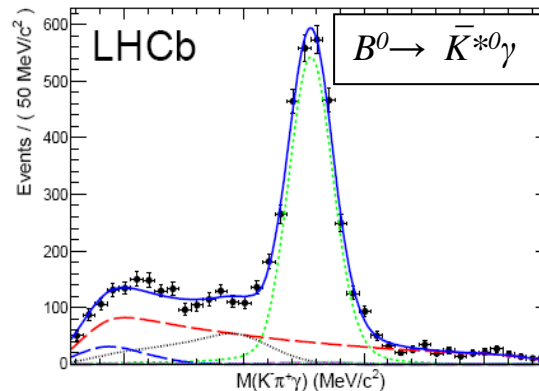
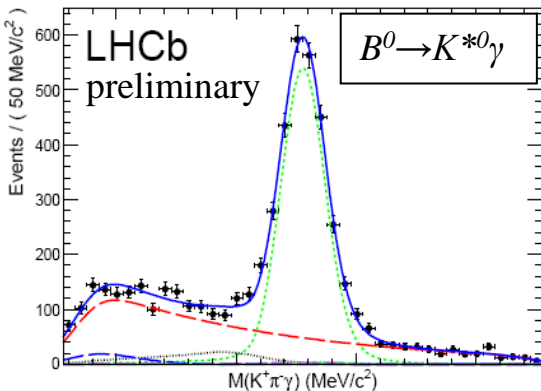


2) Direct CP asymmetry of $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\gamma$

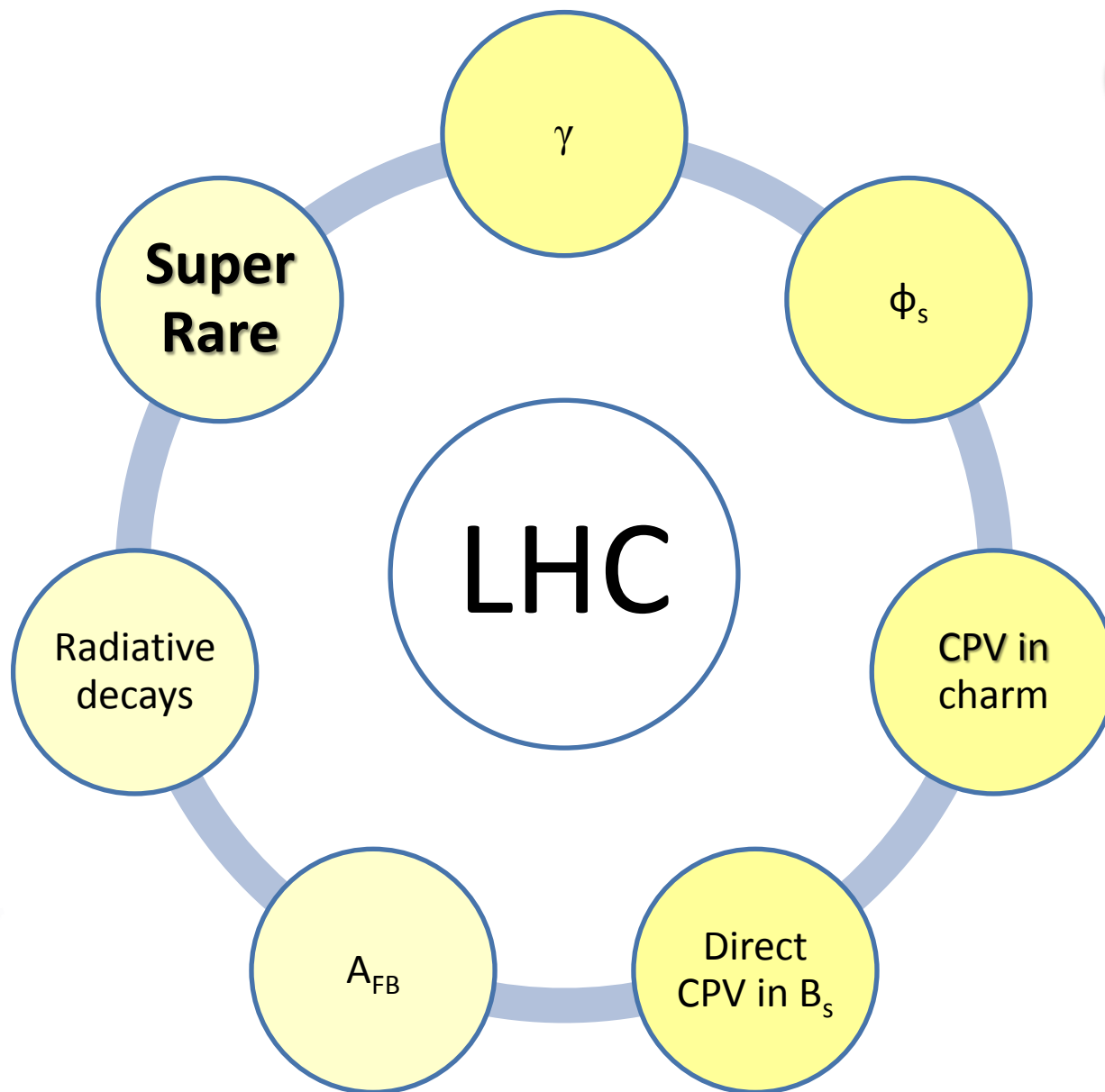
$$A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\gamma) = (0.8 \pm 1.7(\text{stat}) \pm 0.9(\text{syst}))\%$$

$$(A_{CP}^{SM} = (-0.61 \pm 0.43)\%)$$

Matsumori et al, [PRD72 \(2005\) 014013](#)



FCNC



CP violation

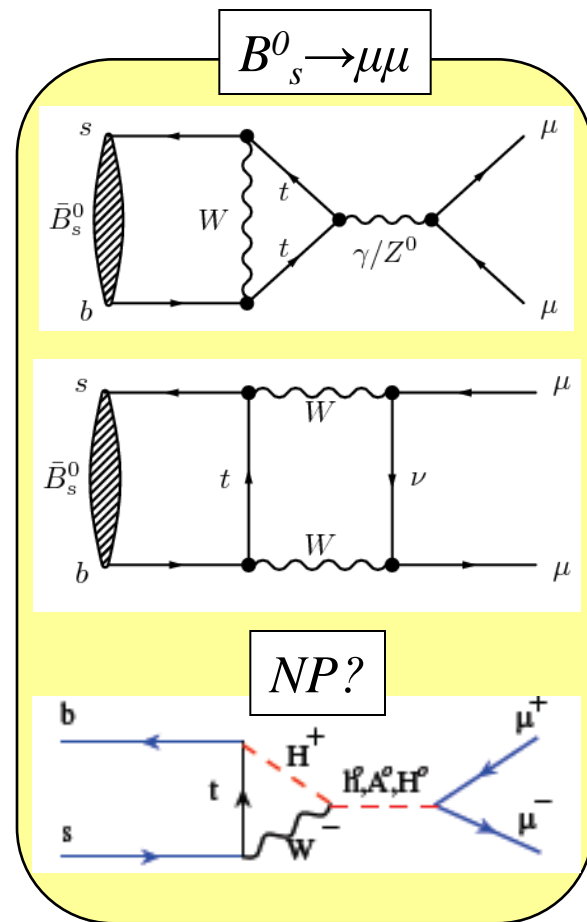
Super Rare: searches

- Search for non-resonant decay:
 - $\text{BR}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{non-res}} < 1.3 \times 10^{-8}$
- Rare charm (@ 90% CL):
 - CMS: $\text{BR}(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 5.4 \times 10^{-7}$
 - LHCb: $\text{BR}(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 0.11 \times 10^{-7}$
- Rare? Forbidden!
 - $\text{BR}(\tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+) < 7.8 \times 10^{-8}$
- **Main focus:** $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

LHCb 4mu [LHCb-CONF-2012-010](#)
LHCb D [LHCb-CONF-2012-005](#)
LHCb tau [LHCb-CONF-2012-015](#)
CMS D [CMS PAS BPH-11-017](#)
Babar D [arXiv:1206.5419](#)

Super Rare: $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- Highly suppressed in the SM
 - Higher order
 - Helicity suppressed
- SM: $\text{BR}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 3.2 \times 10^{-9}$
 - remember rarest to date: $\text{BR}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu \mu) = 2.4 \times 10^{-8}$
- BR strongly enhanced in many models
- i.e. MSSM at large $\tan\beta$: $\propto \tan^6\beta/m_A^4$
 - Example: 10x higher BR for $\tan\beta=50(20)$, $m_{H^\pm}=800(200)$ GeV



Intermezzo: Subtlety regarding BR's

- **Subtlety....:**

- We measure the time-integrated branching ratio
- But the theoretical prediction holds at t=0

- **Not equal if $\Delta\Gamma_s \neq 0$!**

- Different by 8.8%* depending on CP eigenvalue:
($\gamma_s = \Delta\Gamma_s/2\Gamma_s = 0.088 \pm 0.014$) [LHCb-CONF-2012-002](#)

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow f)_{\text{theo}} = \left[\frac{1 - y_s^2}{1 + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^f y_s} \right] \text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow f)_{\text{exp}}$$

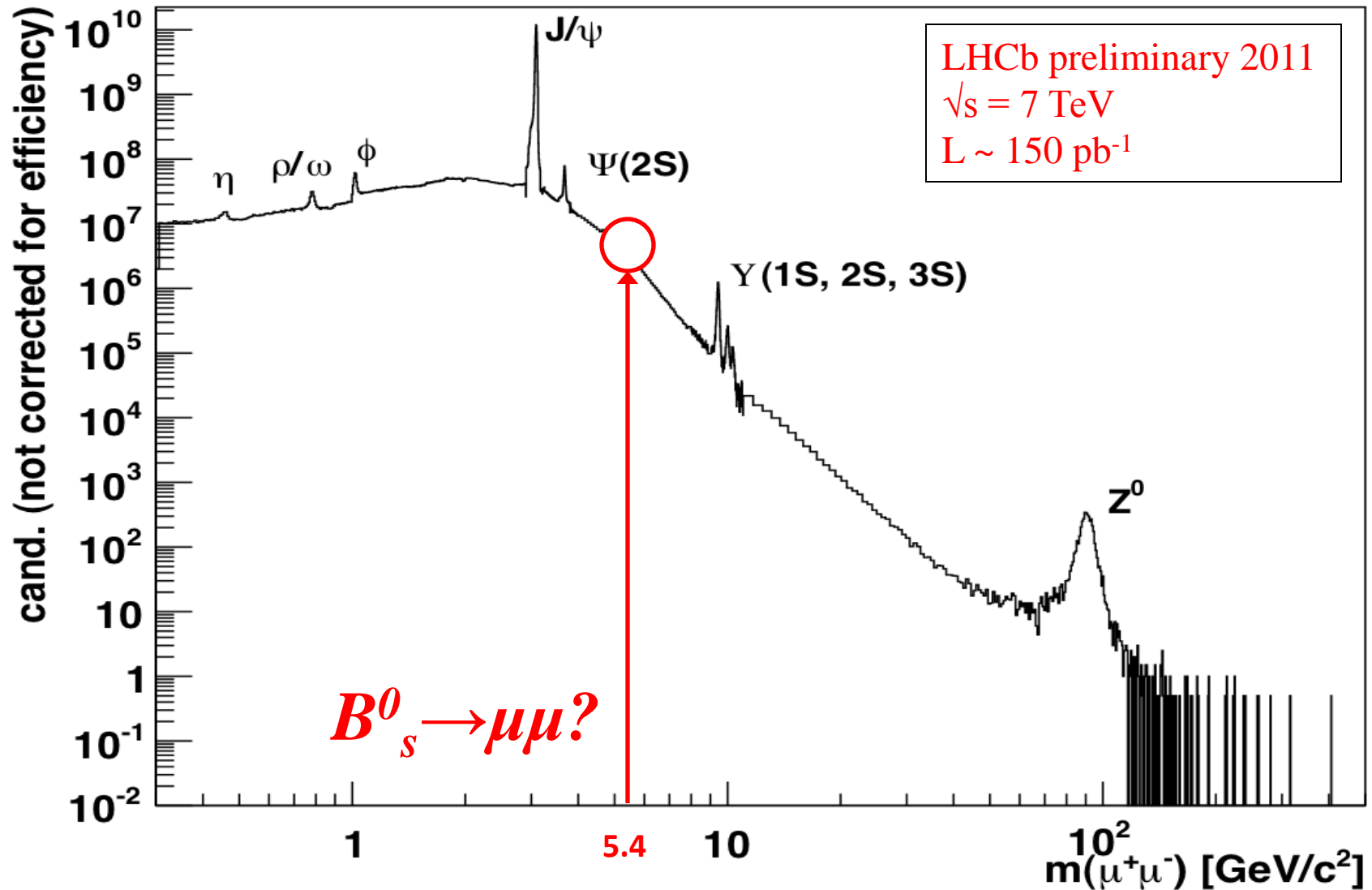
- **Example: what is $\text{BR}(K^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi)$??**

- Quite different for t=0 (~100%)
- Compared to time-integrated (~50%)

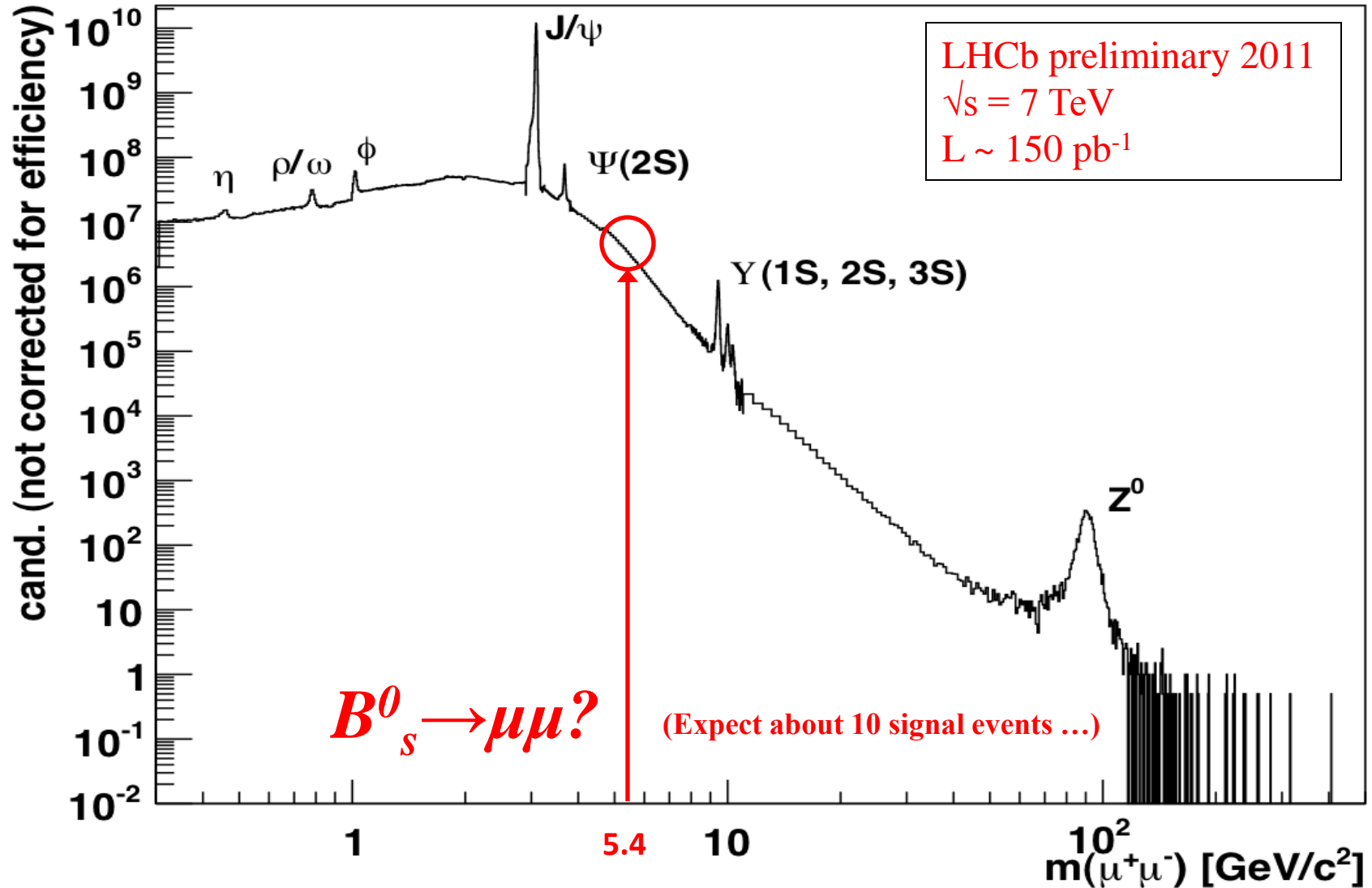
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ is CP-even
- Independent of μ -helicity
- Should compare to SM value of **3.5×10^{-9} !**

$B_s \rightarrow f$	$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow f)_{\text{exp}}$	$\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^f(\text{SM})$	$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow f)_{\text{theo}} / \text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow f)_{\text{exp}}$	
			From Eq. (9)	From Eq. (11)
$J/\psi f_0(980)$	$(1.29_{-0.28}^{+0.40}) \times 10^{-4}$ [18]	0.9984 ± 0.0021 [14]	0.912 ± 0.014	0.890 ± 0.082 [6]
$J/\psi K_S$	$(3.5 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-5}$ [7]	0.84 ± 0.17 [15]	0.924 ± 0.018	N/A
$D_s^- \pi^+$	$(3.01 \pm 0.34) \times 10^{-3}$ [9]	0 (exact)	0.992 ± 0.003	N/A
$K^+ K^-$	$(3.5 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-5}$ [18]	-0.972 ± 0.012 [13]	1.085 ± 0.014	1.042 ± 0.033 [19]
$D_s^+ D_s^-$	$(1.04_{-0.26}^{+0.29}) \times 10^{-2}$ [18]	-0.995 ± 0.013 [16]	1.088 ± 0.014	N/A
	$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow f)_{\text{exp}}$		$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow f)_{\text{theo}}$	
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	3.5×10^{-9}	+1	3.2×10^{-9}	

Search for $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

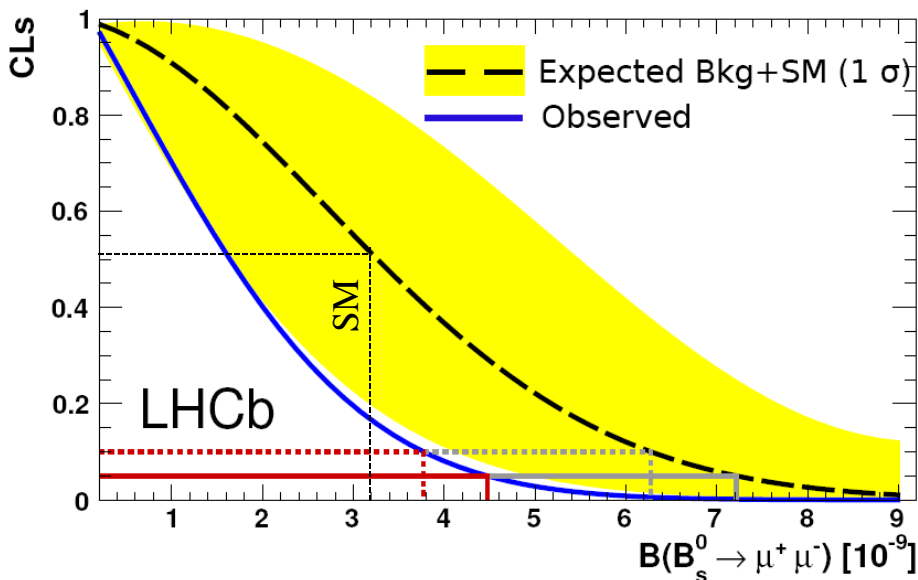
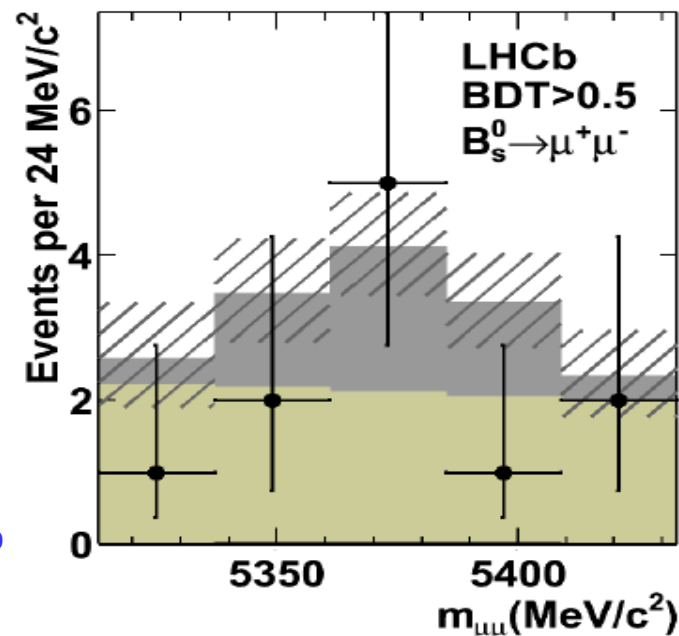


Search for $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



Search for $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: LHCb

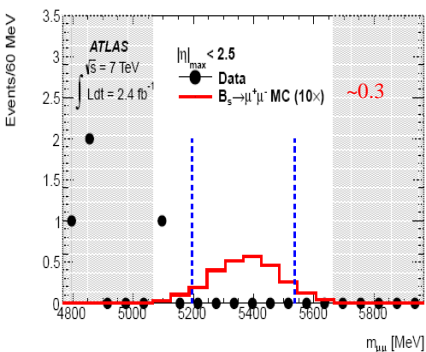
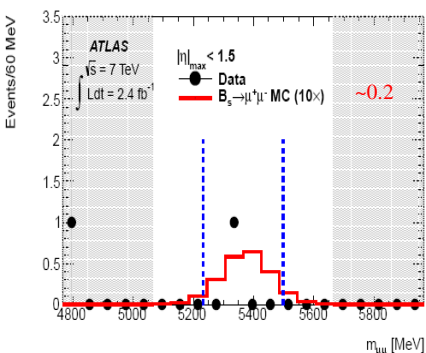
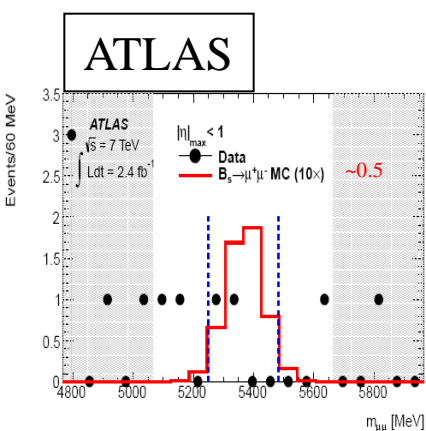
- “Enriched” half of the sample, $\text{BDT} > 0.5$
- Observe 11 events ($m_{B \pm 60 \text{ MeV}}$), expect:
 - ~10.4 background
 - ~5.3 SM
- Few events, so strong limit:
 - Comparison with SM: compatible at 1σ
 - Comparison with bkgd only: p-value $(1-\text{CL}_b)=18\%$



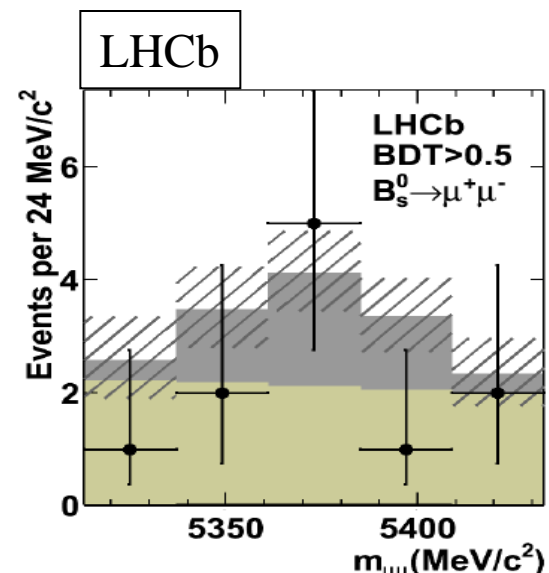
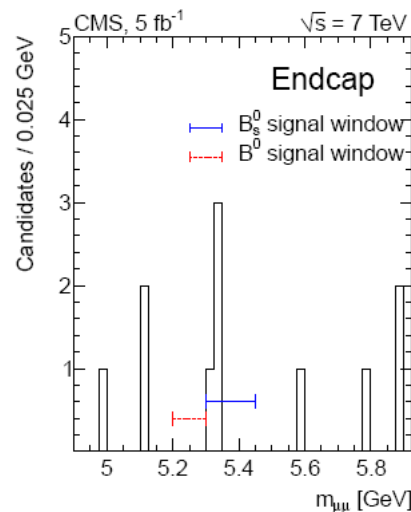
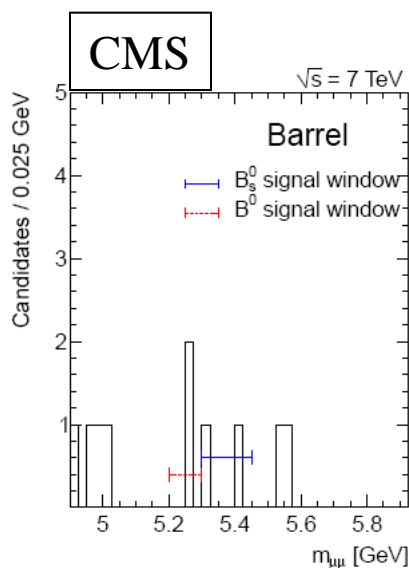
Mode	Limit	at 95% CL
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	Exp. bkg+SM	7.2×10^{-9}
	Exp. bkg	3.4×10^{-9}
	Observed	4.5×10^{-9}

➤ Close to the SM value!

Search for $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: ATLAS, CMS, LHCb



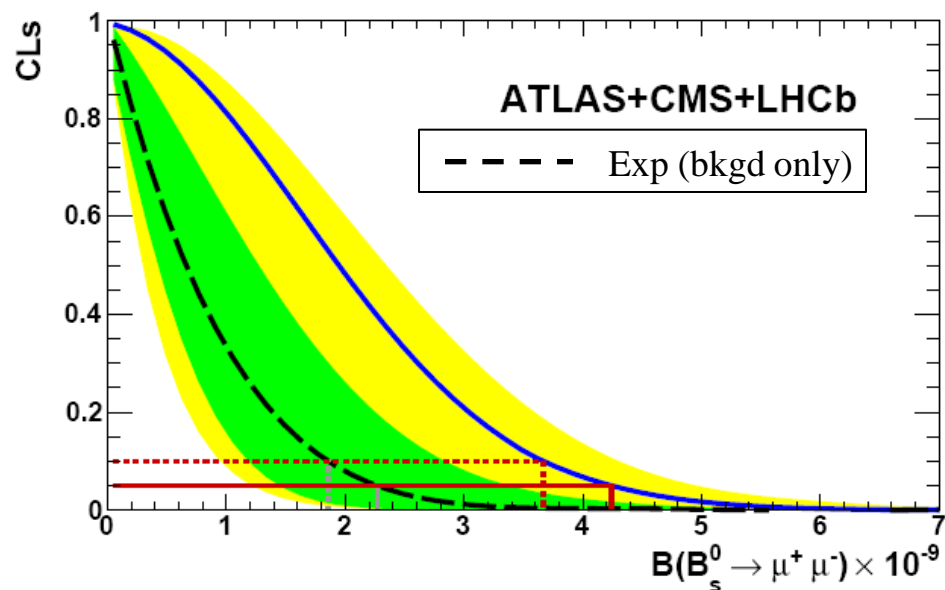
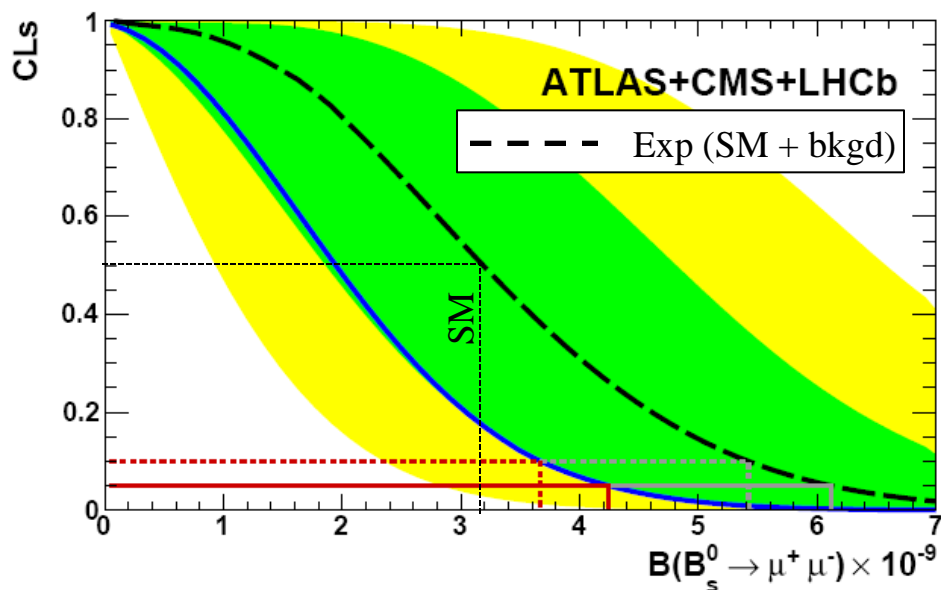
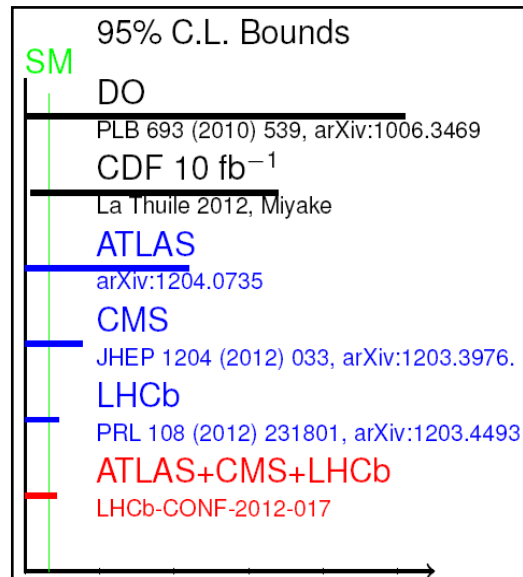
	ATLAS (bar+tr+endc)	CMS (bar+endc)	LHCb (BDT>0.5)
Lumi	2.4 fb ⁻¹	5 fb ⁻¹	1.0 fb ⁻¹
$p_{T,\min}^\mu$ (GeV)	4 GeV	4 GeV	1.5 GeV
Mass window	$\sim \pm 130$ MeV	± 75 MeV	± 60 MeV
N_{obs}	3	6	11
$N_{\text{exp}}(\text{sig})$	~ 1 (estimated from histos, NT)	3.93	10.4
$N_{\text{exp}}(\text{bkgd})$		1.99	5.3
Publication	PL B713 (2012) 387 arXiv:1204.0735	JHEP 04 033 (2012) arXiv:1203.3976	PRL 108, 231801 (2012) arXiv:1203.4493



Search for $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- Combination of LHCb, ATLAS and CMS
 - $\text{BR}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 4.2 \times 10^{-9}$ @ 95% CL
- Slight (2σ) 'excess' wrt bkd: p-value ($1-\text{CL}_b$) = 5%
- Compatible with SM within 1σ

Mode	Limit	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb 2010	LHCb 2011	Combined
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ (10^{-9})	Bkg Only	23	(3.6)	65	3.4	2.3
	Bkg+SM		8.4		7.2	6.1
	Obs	22	7.7 (7.2)	56	4.5	4.2



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 - **$BR(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 4.2 \times 10^{-9}$ @ 95% CL**
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	Bkg+SM		8.4		7.2	6.1
	Obs	22	7.7 (7.2)	56	4.5	4.2

95% C.L. Bounds

SM

DO
PLB 693 (2010) 539, arXiv:1006.3469
CDF 10 fb⁻¹

La Thuile 2012, Miyake

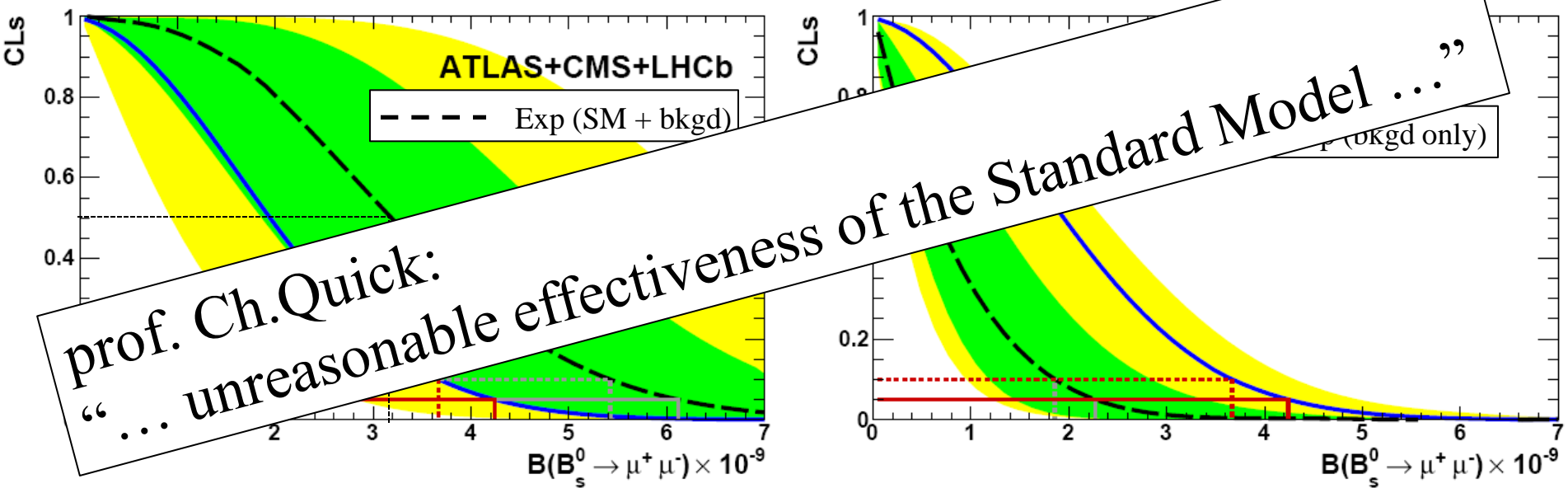
ATLAS
arXiv:1204.0735

CMS
JHEP 1204 (2012) 033, arXiv:1203.3976.

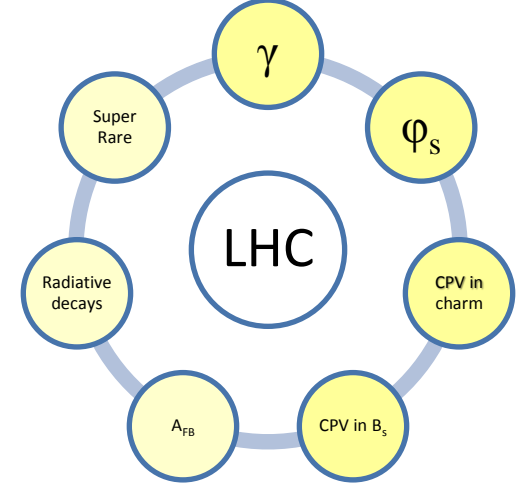
LHCb
PRL 108 (2012) 231801, arXiv:1203.4493

ATLAS+CMS+LHCb

LHCb-CONF-2012-017



Conclusions



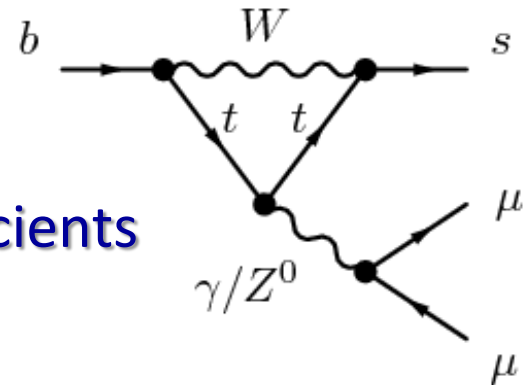
- **CP violation:**
 - LHCb made first step towards measuring γ
 - Best measurement of ϕ_s
 - Mixing asymmetry a_{sl} consistent with D0 and SM
 - First measurement of CP violation in charm
 - First measurement of CP violation in B_s^0
- **FCNC:**
 - A_{FB} in $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu$ consistent with SM
 - Isospin asymmetry in $B \rightarrow K \mu\mu$
 - Super rare decay $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$ around the corner

➤ **All results statistically limited!**

Thank you!

Backup: OPE

- Flavour changing neutral currents
- Probe V-A structure of SM
- In HQET expressed in terms of Wilson coefficients



$$H_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_i C_i(\mu, M_{\text{heavy}}) \mathcal{O}_i(\mu)$$

$B^0_{(s)} \rightarrow K^*(\varphi)\gamma$

 $\mathcal{O}_{7\gamma}$

$B^0 \rightarrow K^*\mu\mu$

 $\mathcal{O}_{7\gamma}, \mathcal{O}_{9V}, \mathcal{O}_{10A},$
 $\mathcal{O}_S, \mathcal{O}_P$

$B^0_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

 $\mathcal{O}_{10A},$
 $\mathcal{O}_S, \mathcal{O}_P$

In principle both left- and righthanded, $\mathcal{O}_{7\gamma}$ and $\mathcal{O}_{7\gamma}'$

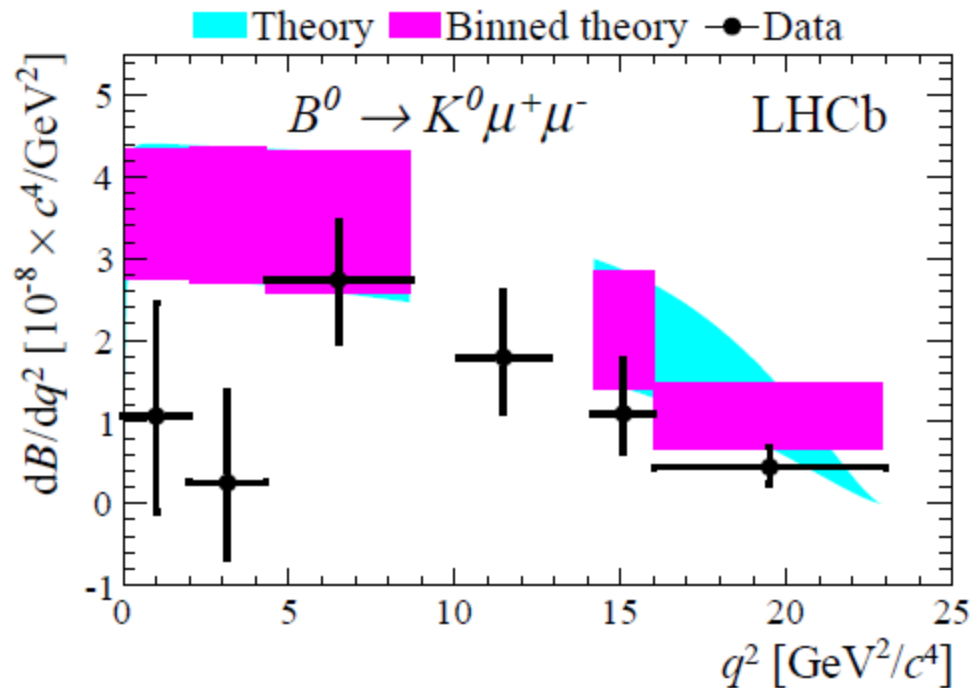
\mathcal{O}_S : Scalar current (Higgs) } Highly suppressed in SM
 \mathcal{O}_P : Pseudo-scalar }

effectively:

$\mathcal{O}_{7\gamma}$

\mathcal{O}_{9V-10A}

Backup: Isospin asymmetry



- Isospin asymmetry: B^0 vs B^+ difference?

- No isospin asymmetry in K^* channels
 - SM prediction: -1%
- Deficit in $N(B^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \mu \mu)$
 - No precise SM prediction, expected close to zero...

