A Flavor of the Flavor Physics at LHCb

UNIVERSITY OF Cincinnati



Henry Schreiner

University of Cincinnati **Princeton University**

> July 22, 2019 **AAPT 2019 Summer Meeting Provo, Utah**







CERN and the LHC

- Birthplace of the World Wide Web
- **The Large Hadron Collider**
- Largest machine in the world
- Cost over \$4 billion
- Proton Proton collisions at 14 TeV
- 4 main experiments and several smaller ones









LHC by the numbers

- 150 million sensors in the detectors
- 300 million collisions per second
- 50,000 TB a year (50 PB) produced
- Power: 230 MW (130 MW for LHC alone)
- Operating costs: \$21M per year
- Protons travel at 0.999999991c (7 TeV)
- 6,000+ superconducting magnets

If you unravel all the filaments in the magnets, it would stretch to the sun and back 6 times, plus 150 trips to the moon

UNIVERSITY OF

Cincinnati



One day at the LHC would fill 137 1TB hard drives!

Most of the LHC power goes to the supercooled magnets!

The energy stored in the magnets is 30x larger than the energy stored in the beam!

> **Protons travel the 27km ring 11,000 times per second!**

There is more iron in the CMS magnet system then in the Eiffel tower!













Why was the LHC built?

- Higgs Boson discovery (2012) (ATLAS, CMS)
- Look for evidence for supersymmetry or other unifying theories
- Look for dark matter
- Study matter / antimatter asymmetry
- Quark Gluon plasma (ALICE)















The detectors at the LHC

ATLAS/CMS surround the collision LHCb is a forward spectrometer



UNIVERSITY OF Cincinnati Source: ATLAS Experiment© 2014 CERN



B mesons stay close to the beam pipe (and other light particles, too)



6

Comparison not to scale





The LHCb Detector

- 21 meters in length
- 10 meters high
- 13 meters wide
- 100 m underground
- Weighs 6,000+ tons
- Construction cost over \$75M
- 850 collaborators in 18 countries









HCD

The Standard Model

Particles made of quarks: Hadrons

- Two quarks: meson
 - Pions, Kaons, and many more
- Three quarks: baryon
 - Protons, neutrons, and many more







Note: Neutrinos and bosons not shown

New Physics

Direct search (ATLAS, CMS)

- Looking for new particles Indirect Search (LHCb)
- Looking for enhancements of rare processes

Precision measurements enable:

- CP violation in beauty and charm decays
- Rare decays

UNIVERSITY OF

Cincinnati

New exotic states



Matter/Antimatter asymmetry: CP violation





Experimental detection

- Long lived particles are tracked in the detector
- Electronic calorimeters measure energy of charged particles
- Hadronic calorimeters measure energy of hadrons
- Magnetic fields allow momentum and sign of charge measurement



Detector

TT and RICH omitted for clarity



The LHCb Detector specs

VELO

Magnet

- Mass resolution: 4,200 MeV
 24 MeV/c² (2-body B)
- Momentum resolution ~ 1%
- Magnetic field measured to 0.03% precision
- About 24
 tracks per event





Muon system

Calorimeters





Pentaquark



- 2015: Observed
 - Now looks like 2 structures
- 2019: Second pentaquark observed







arXiv:1507.03414v2





Loosely bound molecular state?

or

Cincinnati



Tightly bound state?

С







Charm CP violation

- 53 million $D^0 \rightarrow K^-K^+$ decays
- 17 million $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$ decays



UNIVERSITY OF

Cincinnati

Results

Cpmirror

Beauty particles: CP violation in B^0 meson decays BaBar and Belle collaborations TODAY

Charm particles: CP violation in D^0 meson decays LHCb collaboration

CP violation observed in charm decays at LHCb!







The Upgrade

- - measurements
- Software L0 trigger
- More PP collisions per event
- Opportunity for charm physics and dark matter candidate searches!







• We are now in the upgrade era (run 3, CMS/ATLAS change in run 4) We are looking for new physics and trying to take high precision



KIIN 4



Challenges

- 1MHz to 40 MHz readout
- Factor of five luminosity increase
 - More interactions per crossing
- Computers have been getting more transistors but not faster
- Storage will also be a huge issue
- Looking into GPUs, FPGAs, machine learning algorithms, and more







Conclusions

- The LHC is an exciting place to do physics LHCb is uniquely positioned to capture interesting physics Ground breaking results are have been and will be achieved! • LHCb in the lead facing challenges for the LHC upgrade





References

- <u>http://lhcb-public.web.cern.ch/lhcb-public/en/lhcb-outreach/</u> presentations/LHcbOverviewStoraci.pdf
- Overview of LHCb, H. Terrier, arXiv:hep-ex/0506047
- <u>https://home.cern/sites/home.web.cern.ch/files/2018-07/CERN-</u> Brochure-2017-002-Eng_0.pdf
- https://arxiv.org/pdf/1507.03414.pdf • <u>http://lhcb-public.web.cern.ch/lhcb-public/</u>





Resources

- <u>http://lhcb-public.web.cern.ch/lhcb-public/en/Detector/Detector-</u> en.html
- https://www.eurekalert.org/multimedia/pub/88092.php?from=290875 <u>https://lhcb.web.cern.ch/lhcb/speakersbureau/html/</u>
- Material for Presentations.html
- <u>https://home.cern/sites/home.web.cern.ch/files/2018-07/CERN-</u> Brochure-2017-002-Eng 0.pdf
- <u>http://lhcb-public.web.cern.ch/lhcb-public/en/lhcb-outreach/</u> presentations/LHcbOverviewStoraci.pdf https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0506047
- UNIVERSITY OF Cincinnati



