

Search for new physics in the $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ decays with LHCb detector at LHC

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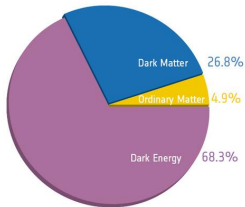
Student Session

** European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN), Geneva Switzerland*



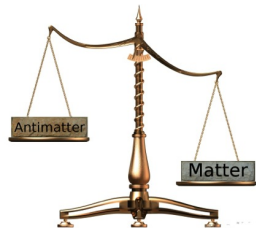
August 12, 2014

Beyond Standard Model



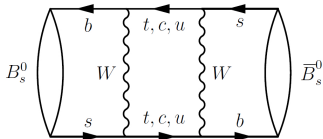
CP-Violation
Asymmetry
↓
Prediction in Standard Model is too small

There must be New physics!



Indirect search:

- Sensitive process of virtual particles (LHCb)



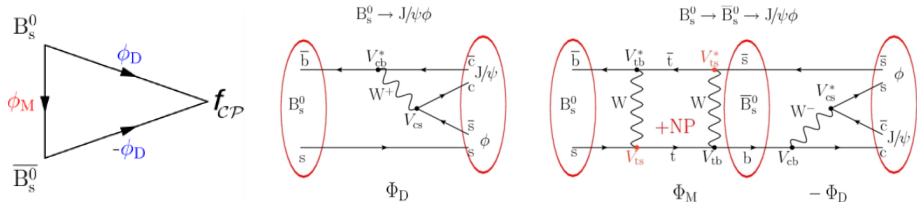
Constrain CKM Matrix

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

Direct search:

- New particles with high energy (ATLAS, CMS, ...)

Mixing induced CP violation in B_s^0 : ϕ_s



- We want to measure $\phi_s \equiv \phi_M - 2\phi_D = -2\beta_s + \delta^{NP}$

$$\beta_s \equiv \arg\left(-\frac{V_{ts}V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs}V_{cb}^*}\right) ; \quad \phi_M = 2\arg(V_{ts}V_{tb}^*) ; \quad \phi_D = \arg(V_{cs}V_{cb}^*)$$

- $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(t) = \frac{\Gamma[\overline{B}_s^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}] - \Gamma[B_s^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}]}{\Gamma[\overline{B}_s^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}] + \Gamma[B_s^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}]} \propto \sin(\phi_s) \sin(\Delta m_s t)$

- $\phi_s = -0.0364 \pm 0.0017$ rad (SM global fit)
- $\phi_s = 0.07 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.01$ rad (LHCb latest result)

b quark production at LHC

pp collider at high energy ($\sqrt{s} \sim 8 \text{ TeV}$)

$$\sigma_{pp} \sim 60 \text{ mb}$$



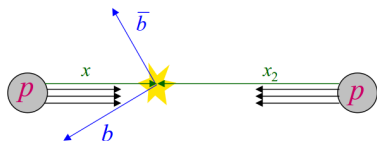
q \bar{q} cross section improve with energy:

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow b\bar{b} X) \sim 0.3 \text{ mb at } \sqrt{s} \sim 8 \text{ TeV}$$

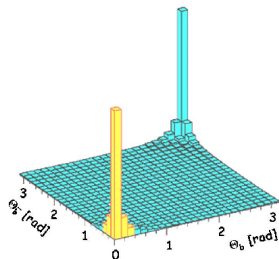
$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \sim 1 \text{ nb at } \Upsilon(4S)$$



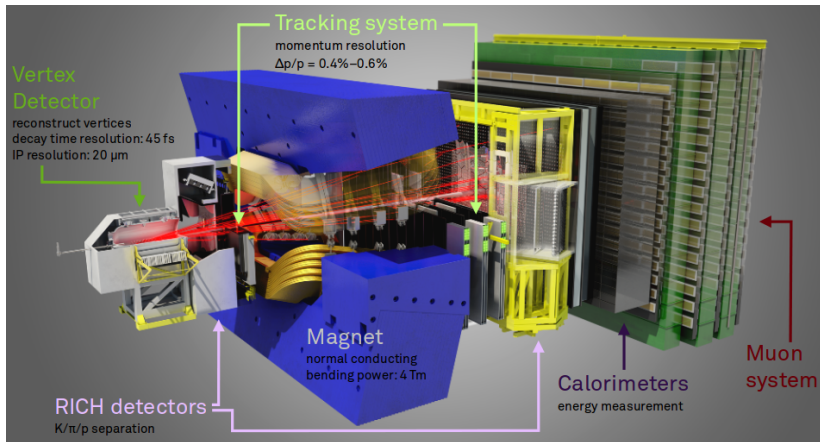
LHC is flavour factory,
Most of background



- In high energy collisions, $b\bar{b}$ pairs are produced predominantly in forward or backward directions



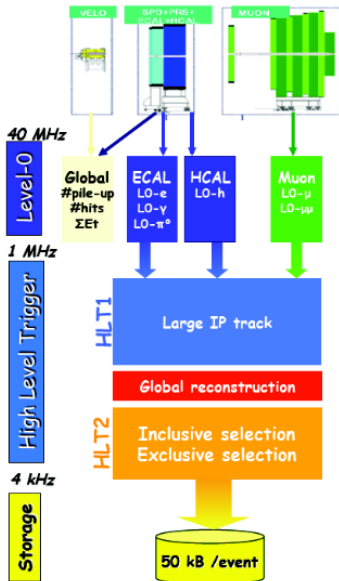
LHCb detector: single-arm forward spectrometer



- 2011 $\sqrt{s} \sim 7 \text{ TeV}$ 1 fb^{-1} and 2012 $\sqrt{s} \sim 8 \text{ TeV}$ 2 fb^{-1}

LHCb work flow

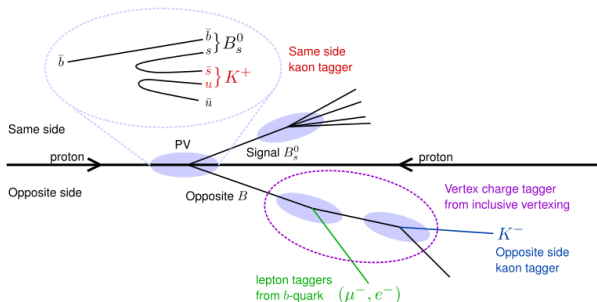
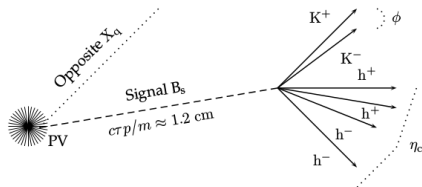
- **Trigger:** Select interesting events
 - L0 trigger (hardware):
High transverse momentum
 - HLT (software):
Full reconstruction
- **Stripping:** Central pre-selection of decays under study



Analysis methodology to ϕ_s

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(t) = \frac{\Gamma[\overline{B}_s^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}] - \Gamma[B_s^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}]}{\Gamma[\overline{B}_s^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}] + \Gamma[B_s^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}]} \propto \sin(\phi_s) \sin(\Delta m_s t)$$

- Trigger and **select candidates**
 - long lifetime
 - high transverse momentum (P_T)
- Tag initial flavour (B_s^0 or \overline{B}_s^0 ?)
- Measure their decay time $t = \frac{\ell \times m}{p}$
- Angular analysis (optional)



$$B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c \phi$$

- Goal:

- reduce the statistical uncertainty on ϕ_s
⇒ add a new decay mode
- Never studied before

- Branching Ratio

- $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi (\mu^+ \mu^-) \phi (KK)) \simeq 3.2 \times 10^{-5}$
- $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c (4h) \phi (KK)) \simeq 2.3 \times 10^{-5}$ (estimate)

- Challenge

- $J/\psi (\mu^+ \mu^-) \phi (KK)$: easy to select
- $\eta_c (4h) \phi (KK)$: 6 hadrons in the final state
⇒ Harder to select

- Angular analysis?

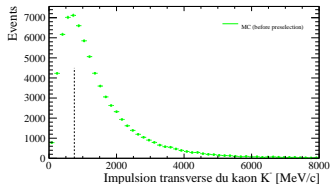
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$: Mixing CP-even/odd ⇒ Angular analysis
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c \phi$: CP-even ⇒ No angular analysis

Selection efficiency

- MC samples were generated: $B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c$ (4h) ϕ (KK)
- Signal reconstruct $B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c$ (KK $\pi\pi$) ϕ (KK): Current Stripping Line
 - $\epsilon_{\text{Strip}} = (8.63 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-2}$

Some efficiency of Stripping Line cut

P_T [MeV]	K^+	>	750.0	%	79.57	\pm	0.18
P_T [MeV]	K^-	>	750.0	%	79.45	\pm	0.19
P_T [MeV]	π^+	>	750.0	%	66.05	\pm	0.23
P_T [MeV]	π^-	>	750.0	%	65.79	\pm	0.23
	η_c			%			
ΣP_T (K^+, K^-, π^+, π^-) [MeV]		>	4000.0		77.45	\pm	0.20
DOCA		<	0.1		65.02	\pm	0.23

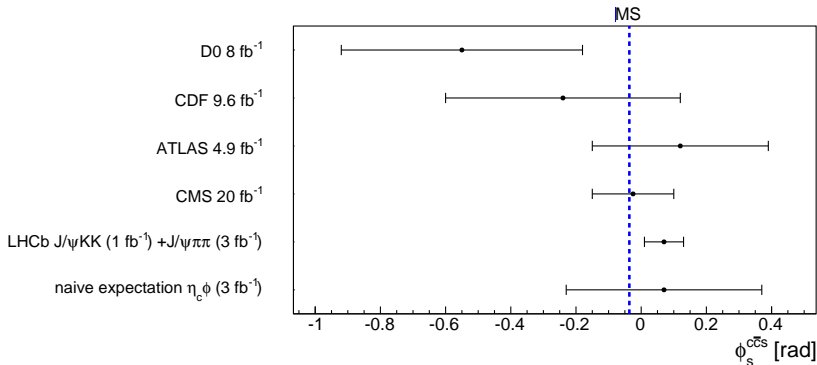


The to-do-list

- More familiar with LHCb software
- Develop new Stripping Line
 - 1) Use cut-based pre-selection to reduce number of combinations and save CPU
 - 2) Use MVA for final selection, to fit into the bandwidth budget
 - 3) Add channel $\eta_c \rightarrow KKKK$ and $\eta_c \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi\pi$
- Signal \rightarrow MC
- Background \rightarrow Real data: Upper Side Band

Conclusions and prospects (Preliminary)

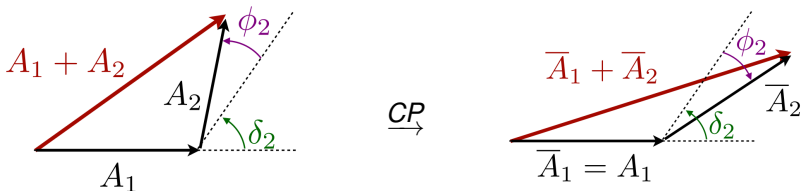
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(4h)\phi(KK)$ selection:
 - re-optimize Stripping Line
 - perform full ϕ_s analysis
 - \Rightarrow naive estimate $\sigma(\phi_s) < 0.3$ rad



Backup

CP violation observation

- A single amplitude cannot give an observable CP violation
- Must have a sum of amplitudes \Rightarrow contribution from few processes



- ϕ_2 weak phase: CP-violating
- δ_2 strong phase: CP-conserving

Two amplitudes with one phase changing under CP and one CP-conserving
 \rightarrow CP asymmetry:

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP} = \frac{\Gamma[\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}] - \Gamma[B \rightarrow f]}{\Gamma[\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}] + \Gamma[B \rightarrow f]}$$

Estimation of $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(4h)\phi(KK))$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(4h)\phi(KK)) &= \mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c\phi) \times \mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow 4h) \times \mathcal{B}(\phi \rightarrow KK) \\ &\simeq 2.3 \times 10^{-5} \end{aligned}$$

- $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c\phi)$:

- $d = s$ hypothesis

$$\rightarrow \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c\phi)}{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi)} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_d \rightarrow \eta_c K^0)}{\mathcal{B}(B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^0)}$$

- $\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-) \sim 53\%$

- $\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ NR
- $\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow K_0^*K^-\pi^+)$
- $\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow K_0^*\bar{K}_0^*)$
- $\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow f_2(1270)f_2'(1525))$
- $\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow f_2(1270)f_2(1270))$

- $\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-) \sim 40\%$

- $\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ NR
- $\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow \rho_0\rho_0)$
- $\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow f_2(1270)f_2(1270))$

- $\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+K^-K^+K^-) \sim 7\%$

- $\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+K^-K^+K^-)$ NR
- $\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow \phi K^+K^-)$
- $\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow \phi\phi)$

Angular analysis

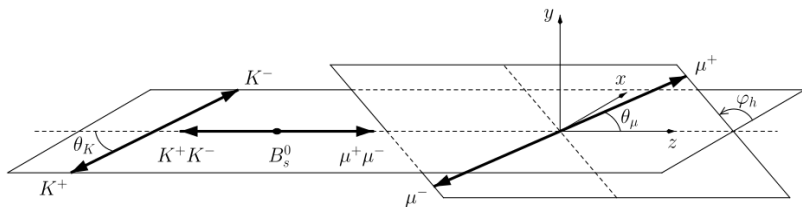
B_s^0 pseudo-scalar particle and ϕ vector particle

- J/ψ vector particle
 $\Rightarrow B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ mixing CP-even/odd

- η_c pseudo-scalar particle
 $\Rightarrow B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c \phi$ CP-even

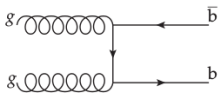
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3 Strong phases $\delta_{\parallel}, \delta_{\perp}$ and δ_0
 $\rightarrow -30\%$ of stat

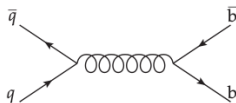


Production of pair $b\bar{b}$

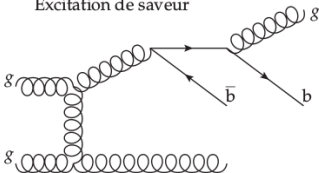
Fusion de gluons



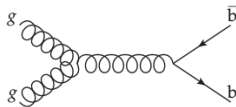
Annihilation $q\bar{q}$



Excitation de saveur



Separation de gluons



- 57% flavor exciting
- 27% gluons separation
- 16% pair creation

Decay modes (1/5)

Mode	\mathcal{B}	$\sigma_{\mathcal{B}}$
$\rho_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	1.00	0.00
$f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi\pi$	8.48×10^{-1}	2.40×10^{-2}
$f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	5.65×10^{-1}	1.60×10^{-2}
$f_2(1270) \rightarrow K\bar{K}$	4.60×10^{-2}	4.00×10^{-3}
$f_2(1270) \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	3.07×10^{-2}	2.67×10^{-3}
$f'_2(1525) \rightarrow \pi\pi$	8.20×10^{-3}	1.50×10^{-3}
$f'_2(1525) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	5.47×10^{-3}	1.00×10^{-3}
$f'_2(1525) \rightarrow K\bar{K}$	8.87×10^{-1}	2.20×10^{-2}
$f'_2(1525) \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	5.91×10^{-1}	1.47×10^{-2}
$K_0^* \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	6.67×10^{-1}	0.00
$\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	4.89×10^{-1}	5.00×10^{-3}

Decay modes (2/5)

Mode	\mathcal{B}	$\sigma_{\mathcal{B}}$
$\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$ (non résonant)	1.34×10^{-3}	3.20×10^{-4}
$\eta_c \rightarrow \phi K^+ K^-$	2.90×10^{-3}	1.40×10^{-3}
$\eta_c \rightarrow \phi(K^+ K^-) K^+ K^-$	1.42×10^{-3}	6.85×10^{-4}
$\eta_c \rightarrow \phi\phi$	1.94×10^{-3}	3.00×10^{-4}
$\eta_c \rightarrow \phi(K^+ K^-)\phi(K^+ K^-)$	4.64×10^{-4}	7.20×10^{-5}
$\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$	3.22×10^{-3}	7.59×10^{-4}

Decay modes (3/5)

$\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ (non résonant)	6.10×10^{-3}	1.20×10^{-3}
$\eta_c \rightarrow K_0^* K^- \pi^+$	2.00×10^{-2}	7.00×10^{-3}
$\eta_c \rightarrow K_0^*(K^+ \pi^-) K^- \pi^+$	1.33×10^{-2}	4.67×10^{-3}
$\eta_c \rightarrow K^* \bar{K}^*$	6.80×10^{-3}	1.30×10^{-3}
$\eta_c \rightarrow K_0^* \bar{K}_0^*$	2.27×10^{-3}	4.33×10^{-4}
$\eta_c \rightarrow K_0^*(K^+ \pi^-) \bar{K}_0^*(K^- \pi^+)$	1.01×10^{-3}	1.93×10^{-4}
$\eta_c \rightarrow f_2(1270) f_2'(1525)$	9.30×10^{-3}	3.10×10^{-3}
$\eta_c \rightarrow f_2(1270)(\pi^+ \pi^-) f_2'(1525)(K^+ K^-)$	3.11×10^{-3}	1.04×10^{-3}
$\eta_c \rightarrow f_2(1270)(K^+ K^-) f_2'(1525)(\pi^+ \pi^-)$	1.56×10^{-6}	6.08×10^{-7}
$\eta_c \rightarrow f_2(1270) f_2(1270)$	9.70×10^{-3}	2.50×10^{-3}
$\eta_c \rightarrow f_2(1270)(\pi^+ \pi^-) f_2(1270)(K^+ K^-)$	1.68×10^{-4}	4.60×10^{-5}
$\eta_c \rightarrow f_2(1270)(K^+ K^-) f_2(1270)(\pi^+ \pi^-)$	1.68×10^{-4}	4.60×10^{-5}
$\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	2.39×10^{-2}	4.93×10^{-3}

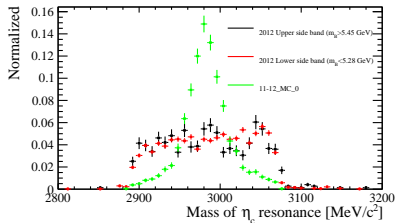
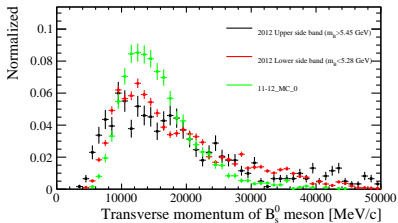
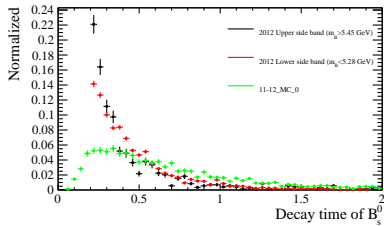
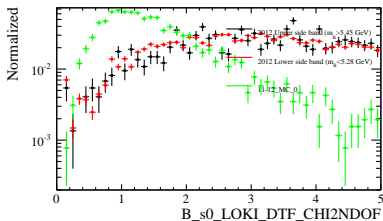
Decay modes (4/5)

$\eta_c \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ (non résonant)	8.60×10^{-3}	1.30×10^{-3}
$\eta_c \rightarrow \rho \rho$	1.80×10^{-2}	5.00×10^{-3}
$\eta_c \rightarrow \rho_0 \rho_0$	6.00×10^{-3}	1.67×10^{-3}
$\eta_c \rightarrow \rho_0(\pi^+ \pi^-) \rho_0(\pi^+ \pi^-)$	6.00×10^{-3}	1.67×10^{-3}
$\eta_c \rightarrow f_2(1270) f_2(1270)$	9.70×10^{-3}	2.50×10^{-3}
$\eta_c \rightarrow f_2(1270)(\pi^+ \pi^-) f_2(1270)(\pi^+ \pi^-)$	3.10×10^{-3}	8.09×10^{-4}
$\eta_c \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	1.77×10^{-2}	2.26×10^{-3}
$\eta_c \rightarrow (4h)$	4.48×10^{-2}	5.48×10^{-3}

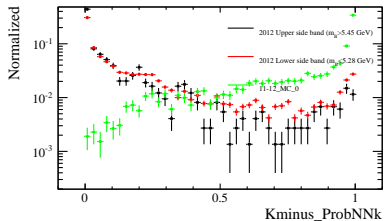
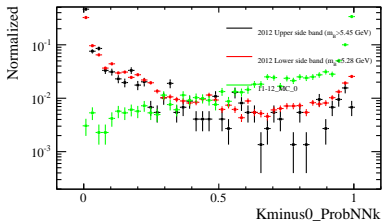
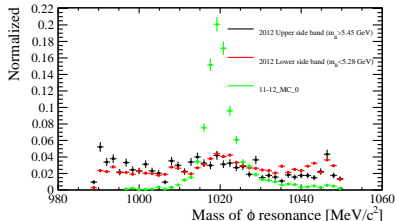
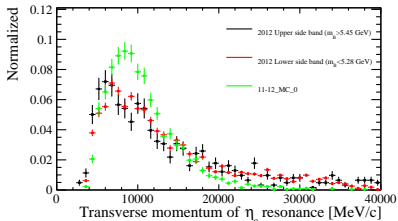
Decay modes (5/5)

Mode	\mathcal{B}	$\sigma_{\mathcal{B}}$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	5.93×10^{-2}	6.00×10^{-4}
$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$	1.09×10^{-3}	2.60×10^{-4}
$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+ \mu^-) \phi(K^+ K^-)$	3.16×10^{-5}	7.55×10^{-6}
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c \phi$	1.04×10^{-3}	2.91×10^{-4}
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(4h) \phi(K^+ K^-)$	2.27×10^{-5}	6.96×10^{-6}
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(K^+ K^- K^+ K^-) \phi(K^+ K^-)$	1.63×10^{-6}	5.99×10^{-7}
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-) \phi(K^+ K^-)$	8.96×10^{-6}	2.77×10^{-6}
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-) \phi(K^+ K^-)$	1.21×10^{-5}	4.22×10^{-6}

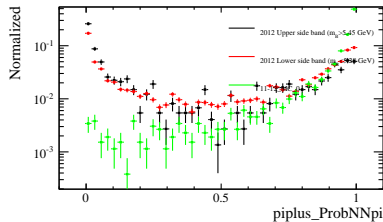
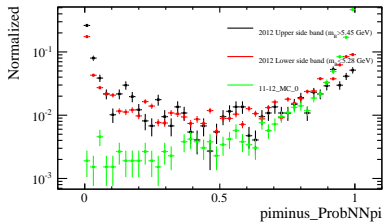
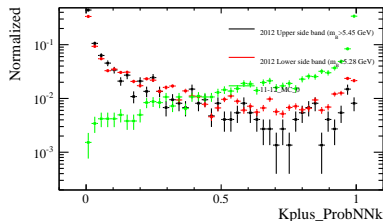
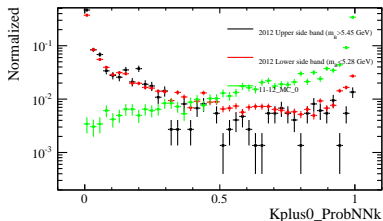
Discriminating variable (1/3)



Discriminating variable (2/3)



Discriminating variable (3/3)



Software in LHCb

online:

- Particles productions and decays:
 - PYTHIA: proton-proton collision
 - Photos: photon emission
 - EvtGen: hadron-*b* decays
- Interaction with LHCb detecteur
 - GEANT4: Interaction between matter and particles
 - Boole: Digitisation

offline:

- Brunel: event reconstruction
- DaVinci: Decay analysis
- Stripping Line: preselection code
- MINUIT: likelihood minimisation algorithm

Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s \rightarrow \eta_c \phi$

- $\eta_c \phi$ purely even-CP eigenstate \Rightarrow no angular dependence

$$\frac{d\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c \phi)}{dt} \propto e^{-\Gamma_s t} \left[\sin(\phi_s) \sin(\Delta m_s t) + \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \Delta \Gamma_s t\right) - \cos(\phi_s) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \Delta \Gamma_s t\right) \right]$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c \phi)}{dt} \propto e^{-\Gamma_s t} \left[-\sin(\phi_s) \sin(\Delta m_s t) + \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \Delta \Gamma_s t\right) - \cos(\phi_s) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \Delta \Gamma_s t\right) \right]$$

with $\Delta \Gamma_s \equiv \Gamma_H - \Gamma_L$ and $\Delta m_s \equiv M_H - M_L$

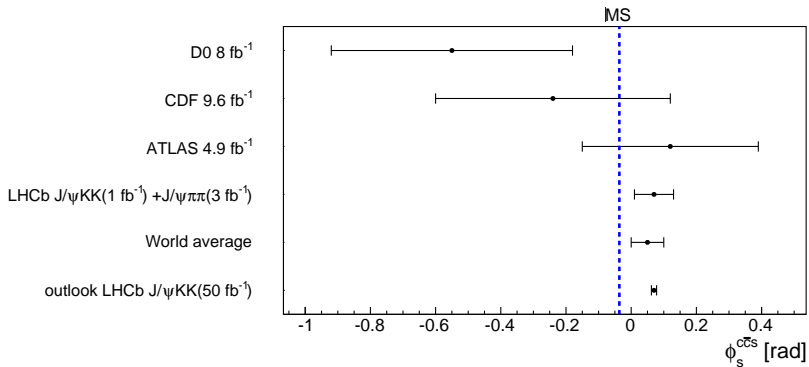
- $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(t) = \frac{\Gamma[\bar{B}_s(t) \rightarrow \eta_c \phi] - \Gamma[B_s(t) \rightarrow \eta_c \phi]}{\Gamma[\bar{B}_s(t) \rightarrow \eta_c \phi] + \Gamma[B_s(t) \rightarrow \eta_c \phi]} \propto \sin(\phi_s) \sin(\Delta m_s t)$

Background

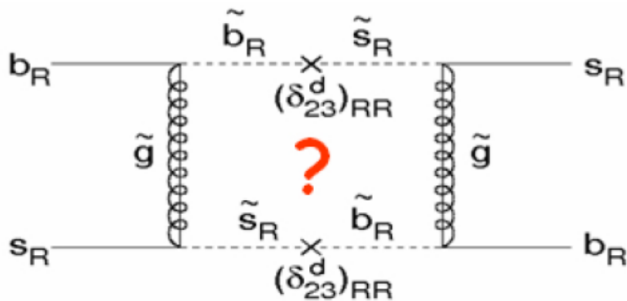
- $\eta_c \rightarrow KK\pi\pi$
 - $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s D_s$
where $D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi$ or $D_s \rightarrow KK\pi$
 - $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi 4h$
 - $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi\phi$
- $\eta_c \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi\pi$
 - $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s\pi\pi\pi$

Step	# MC evts of signal	Efficiency	Error
$\epsilon_{rec/gen}$	178 842	4.50×10^{-2}	$\pm 0.10 \times 10^{-2}$
$\epsilon_{strip/rec}$	15 434	8.63×10^{-2}	$\pm 0.13 \times 10^{-2}$
$\epsilon_{trig/strip}$	3 725	2.28×10^{-1}	$\pm 0.30 \times 10^{-1}$

Expected sensitivity in 2028



Example of NP



Systematics

Source	Γ_s [ps ⁻¹]	$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps ⁻¹]	$ A_{\perp}(t) ^2$	$ A_0(t) ^2$	δ_{\parallel} [rad]	δ_{\perp} [rad]	ϕ_s [rad]	$ \lambda $
Stat. uncertainty	0.0048	0.016	0.0086	0.0061	+0.13 -0.21	0.22	0.091	0.031
Background subtraction	0.0041	0.002	-	0.0031	0.03	0.02	0.003	0.003
$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$ background	-	0.001	0.0030	0.0001	0.01	0.02	0.004	0.005
Ang. acc. reweighting	0.0007	-	0.0052	0.0091	0.07	0.05	0.003	0.020
Ang. acc. statistical	0.0002	-	0.0020	0.0010	0.03	0.04	0.007	0.006
Lower decay time acc. model	0.0023	0.002	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper decay time acc. model	0.0040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length and mom. scales	0.0002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fit bias	-	-	0.0010	-	-	-	-	-
Quadratic sum of syst.	0.0063	0.003	0.0064	0.0097	0.08	0.07	0.009	0.022
Total uncertainties	0.0079	0.016	0.0107	0.0114	+0.15 -0.23	0.23	0.091	0.038

CP and CKM

- Definition: CP transformation (**not conserved**)

- Charge Conjugation C:

$$C|\psi(\vec{p}, h)\rangle = \eta_C |\bar{\psi}(\vec{p}, h)\rangle$$

- Parity P:

$$P|\psi(\vec{p}, h)\rangle = \eta_P |\psi(-\vec{p}, -h)\rangle$$

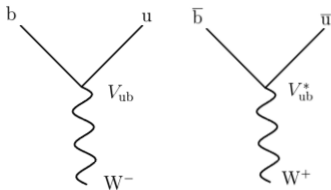
- Product CP:

$$CP|\psi(\vec{p}, h)\rangle = \eta_{CP} |\bar{\psi}(-\vec{p}, -h)\rangle$$

- **CKM Matrix** and Wolfenstein parametrization

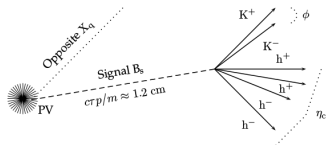
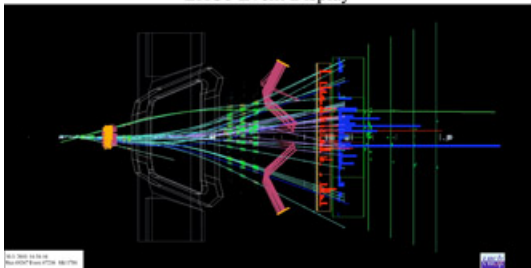
$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + O(\lambda^4)$$

- CP violation is described by an irreducible phase: $\eta \neq 0$ in the SM
- CKM phase: $V_{ub} \neq V_{ub}^*$



Combinatorial background and preselection

LHCb Event Display



- ~ 100 tracks per event
 - 80% are low p_T kaons and pions from the primary vertex
 - source of combinatorial background
 - difficult to select the 6 hadrons of our final state
- Preselection: reduce number of events
 - Kinematic cuts (p , p_T , χ^2 vertex, mass)
 - Particle-identification cuts

Expected number of signal candidates (S)

$$S = \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \times \sigma_{b\bar{b}} \times f_{B_s^0} \times 2 \times \mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(4h)\phi(KK)) \times \epsilon_{\text{tot}}$$
$$\epsilon_{\text{tot}} = \epsilon_{\text{acceptance}} \times \epsilon_{\text{reconstruction}} \times \epsilon_{\text{trigger}} \times \epsilon_{\text{preselection}}$$

- First estimation of S with a Monte Carlo based study (2006)
→ ~ 4300 events
(LHCb has 95 000 $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)\phi(KK)$ events)
- \mathcal{L}_{int} total luminosity (3 fb^{-1})
- $\sigma_{b\bar{b}}$ cross section of $b\bar{b}$ production ($\sim 250 \mu\text{b}$ at 7 TeV)
- $f_{B_s^0}$ fraction of b quark giving a B_s^0 meson ($\sim 10\%$)
- We need to estimate:
 - $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(4h)\phi(KK))$
 - ϵ_{tot} (and intermediate efficiencies)