



Status Report

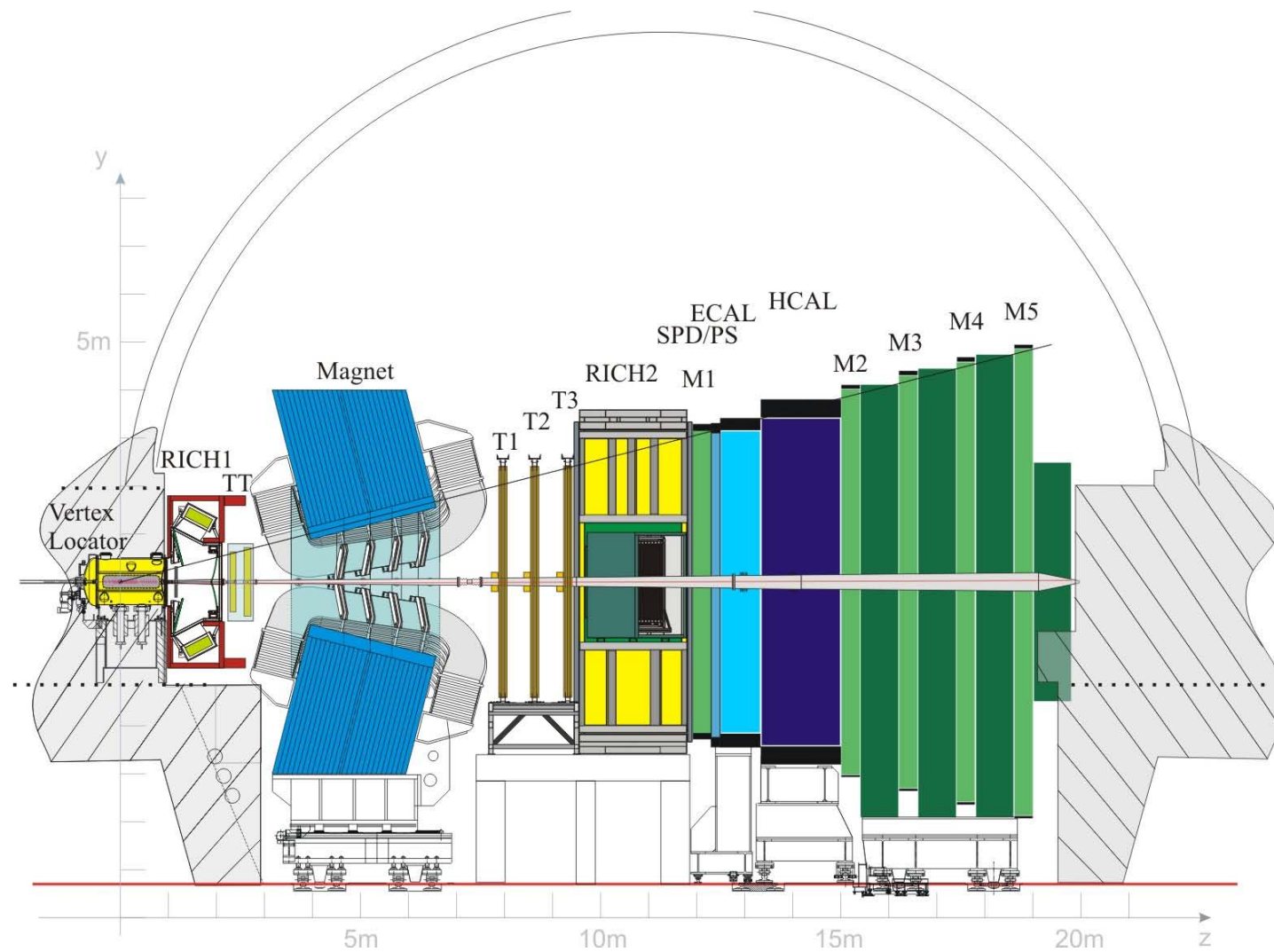
Angelo Di Canto (University of Heidelberg)
on behalf of the LHCb collaboration



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

115th LHCC Meeting (Open Session) - 25 September 2013

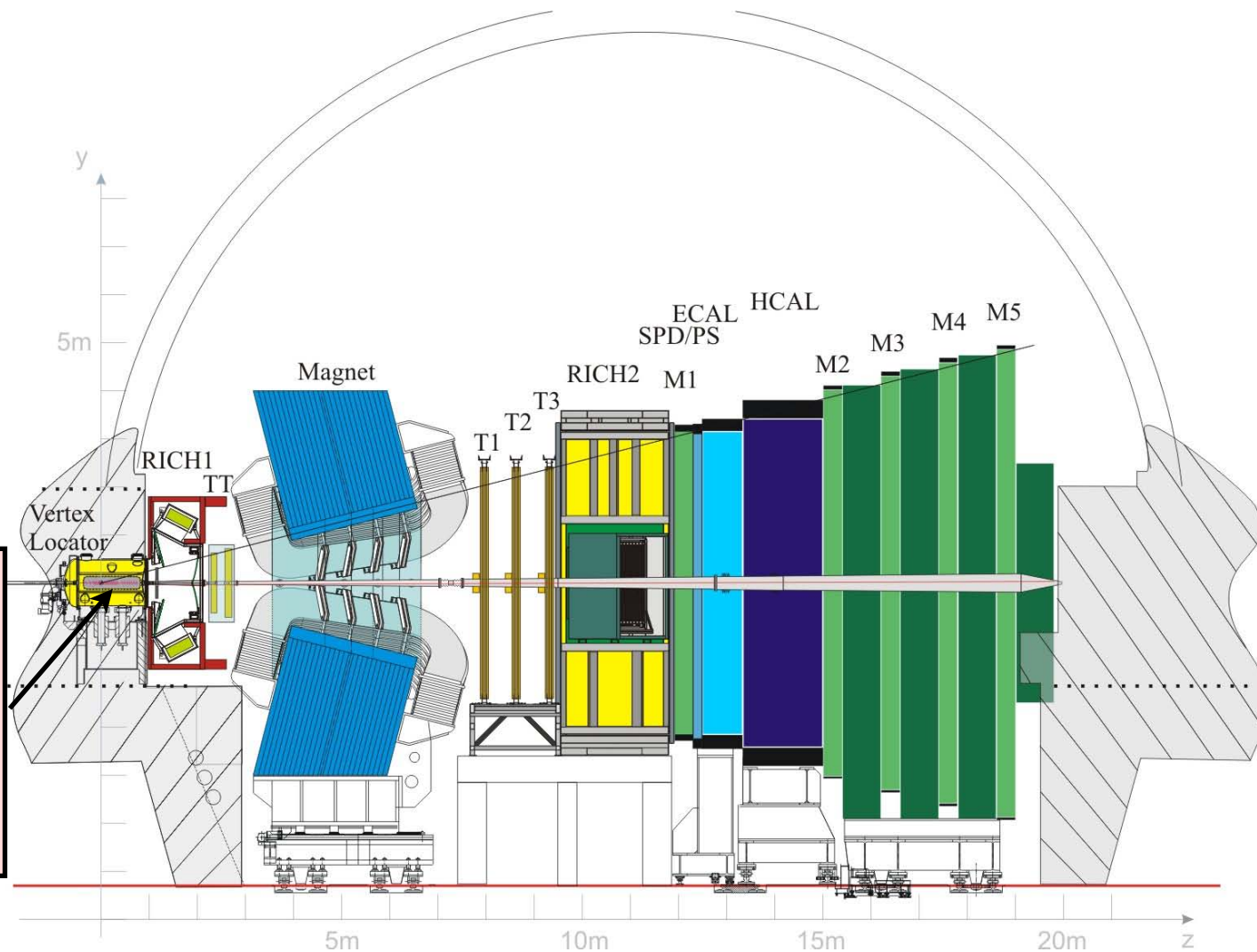
The LHC-beauty experiment



- Forward detector designed to search for New Physics by studying CP violation and rare decays of heavy flavored hadrons
- Complementary to general purpose experiment for QCD/EW/Exotica studies in the forward direction

The LHC-beauty experiment

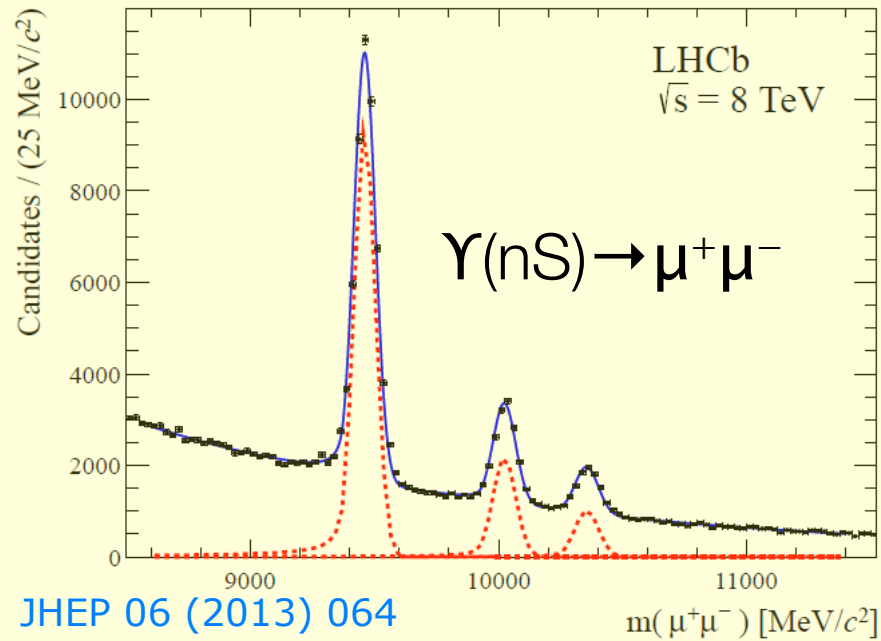
20 μ m IP resolution,
i.e. \sim 45 ps decay-time
resolution for
2-body decays



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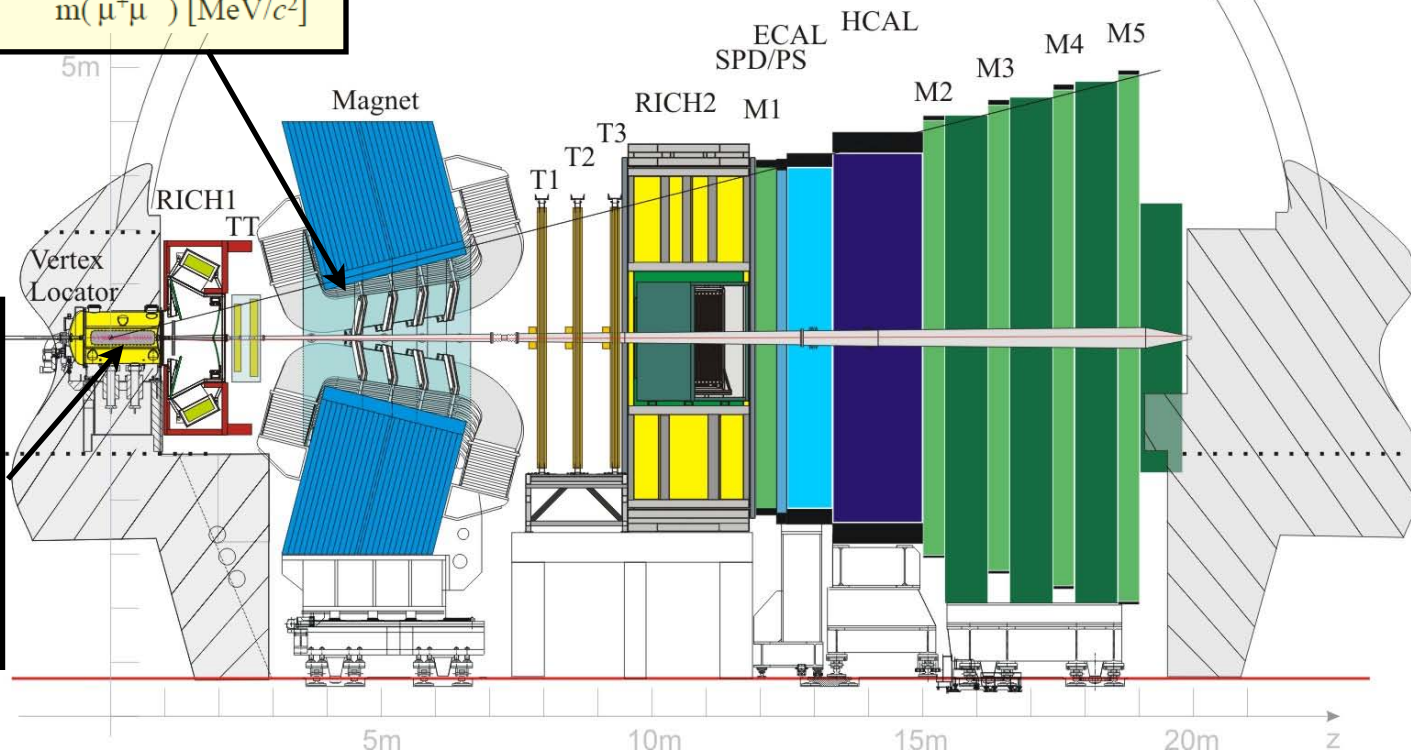
Excellent tracking:

$\Delta p/p = 0.4-0.6\%$ at 5-100 GeV/c



Experiment

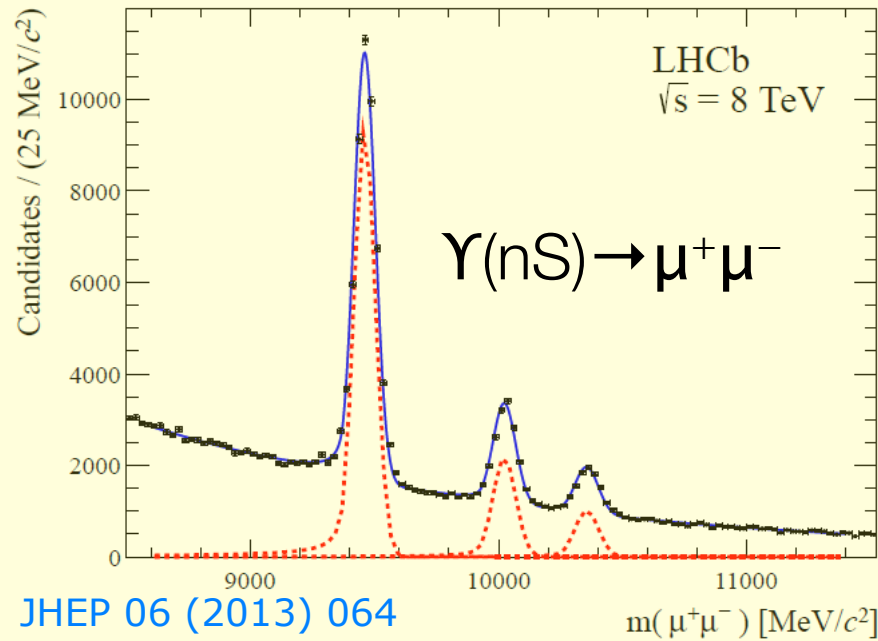
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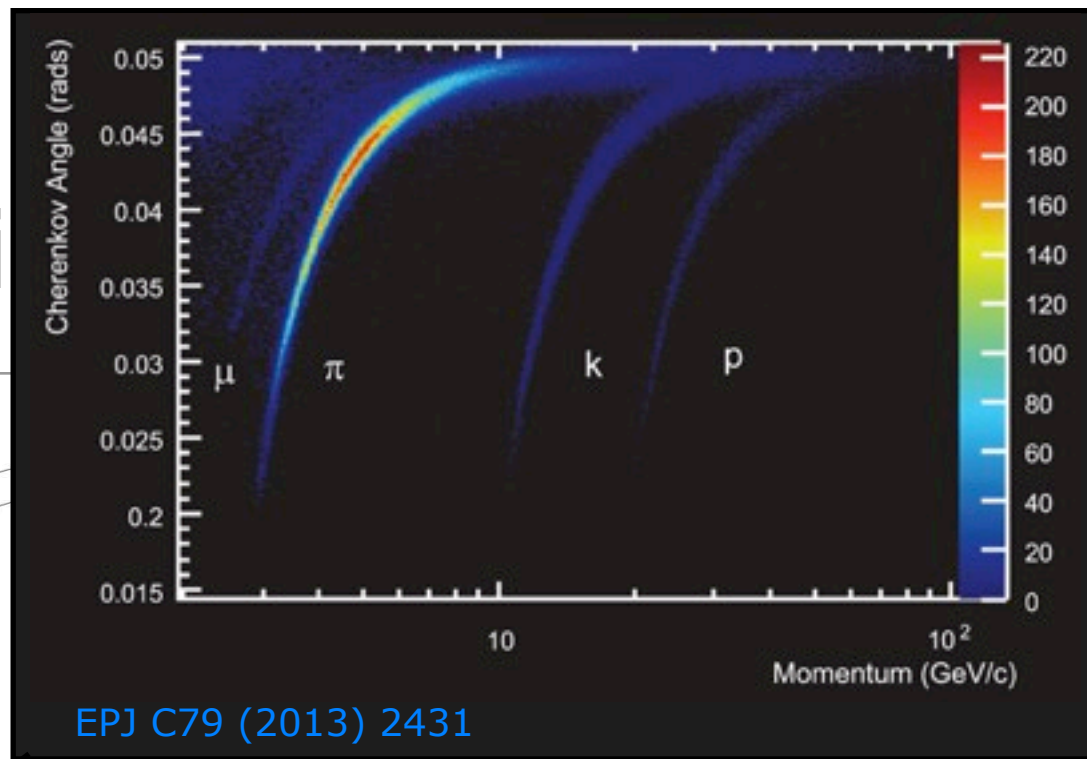
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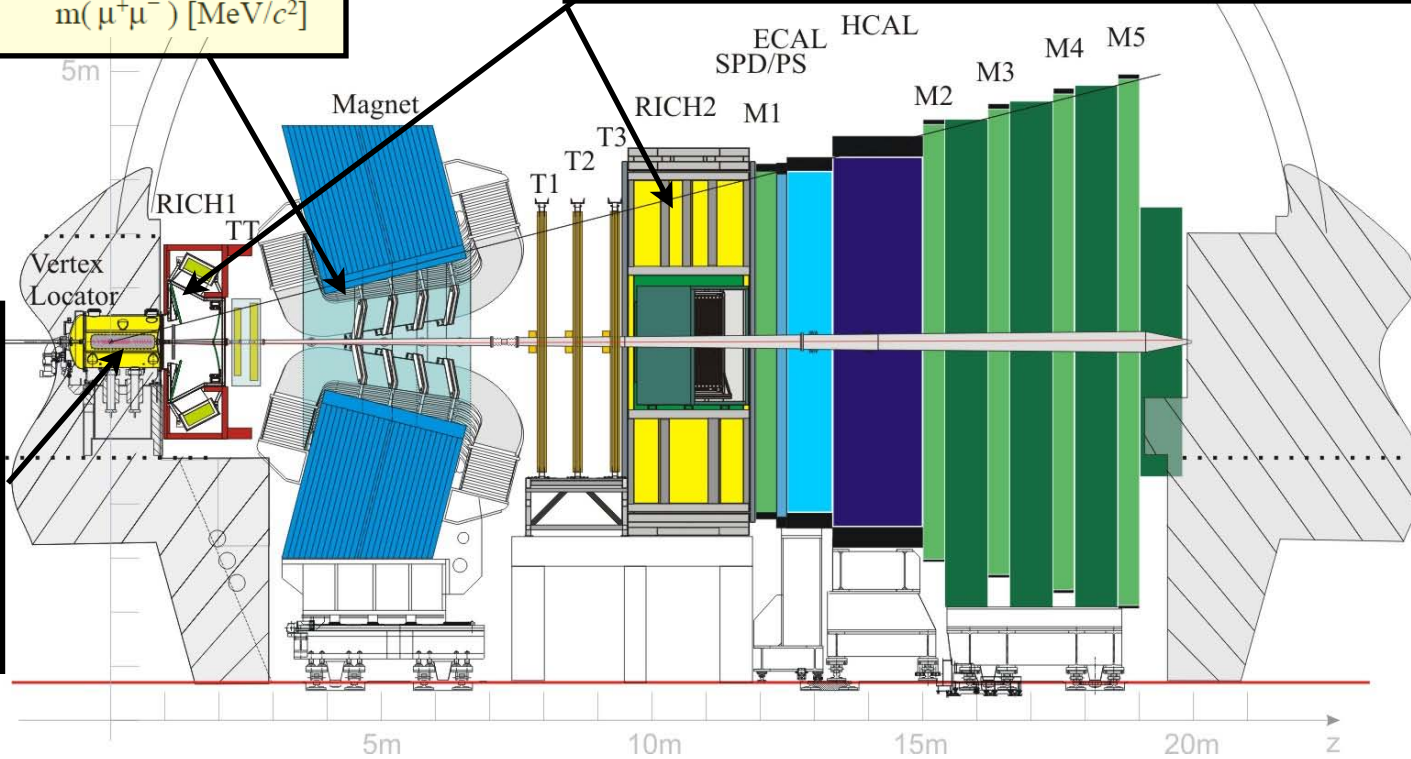
JHEP 06 (2013) 064

Experiment



EPJ C79 (2013) 2431

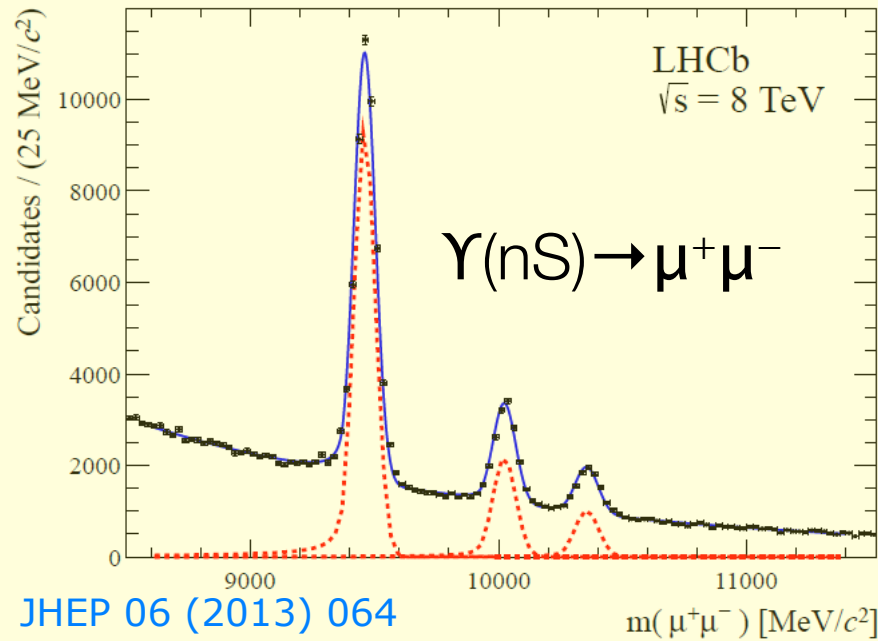
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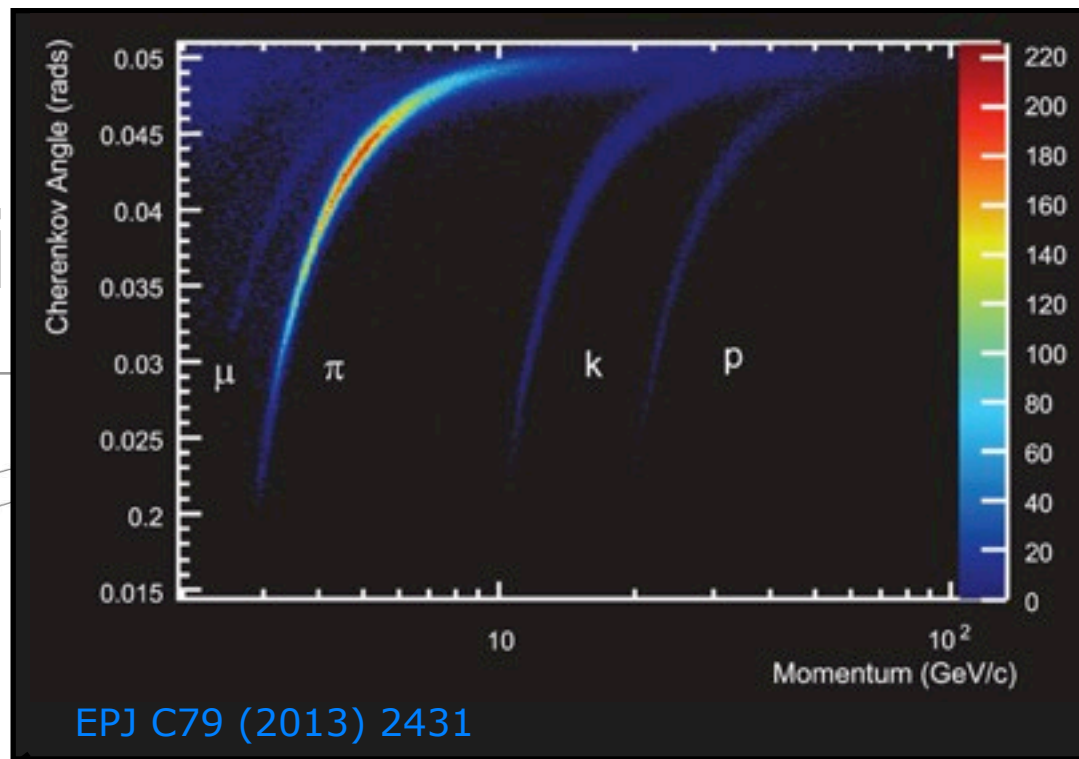
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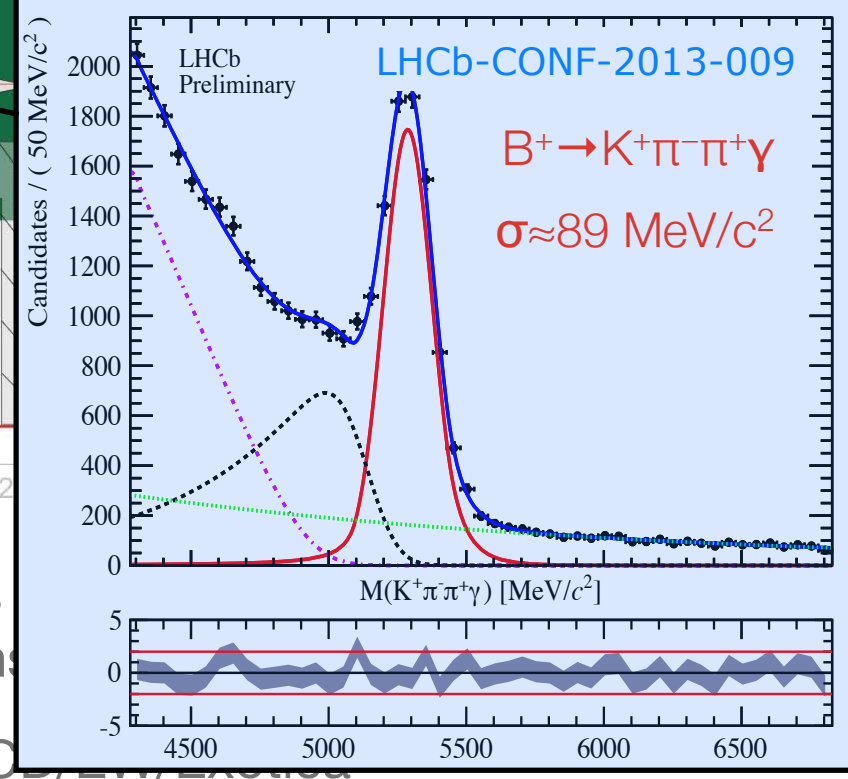
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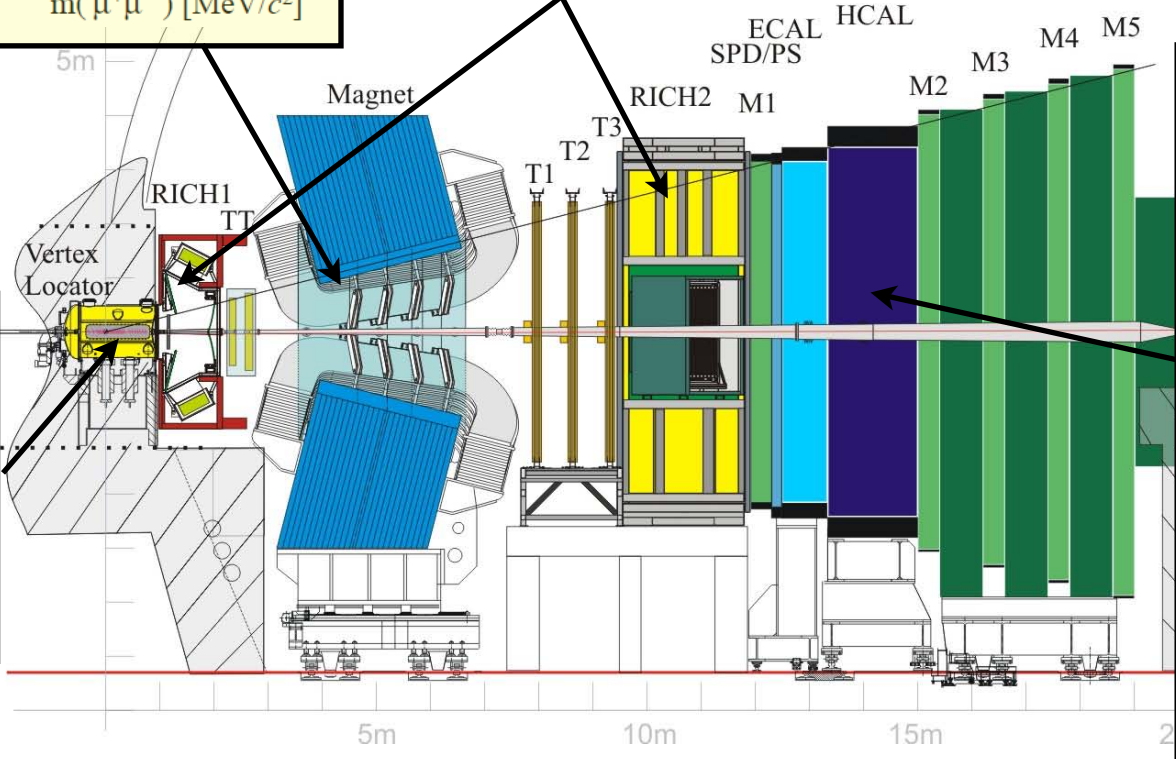
Experiment



$\Delta E/E = 0.1/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.01$ (ECAL)
 $\Delta E/E = 0.7/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.10$ (HCAL)



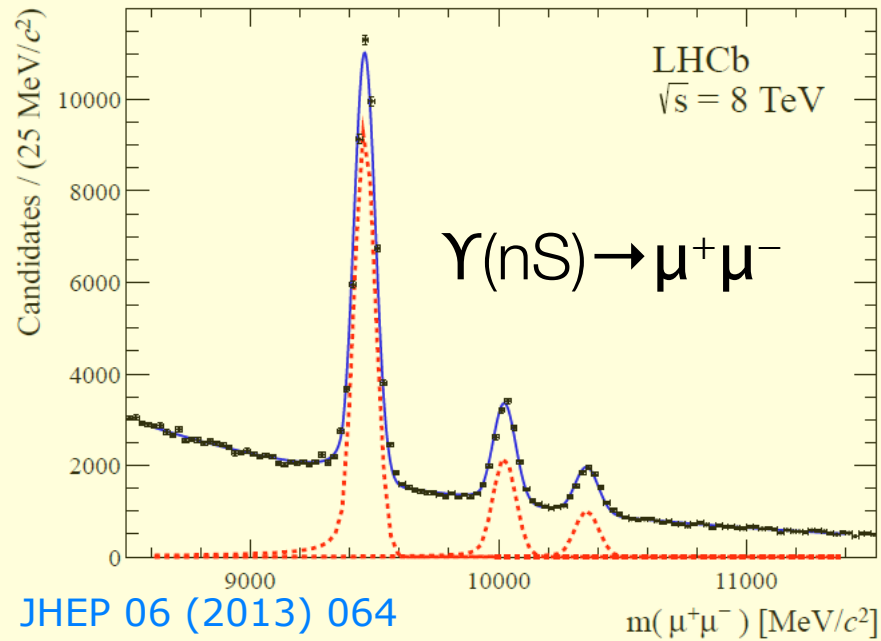
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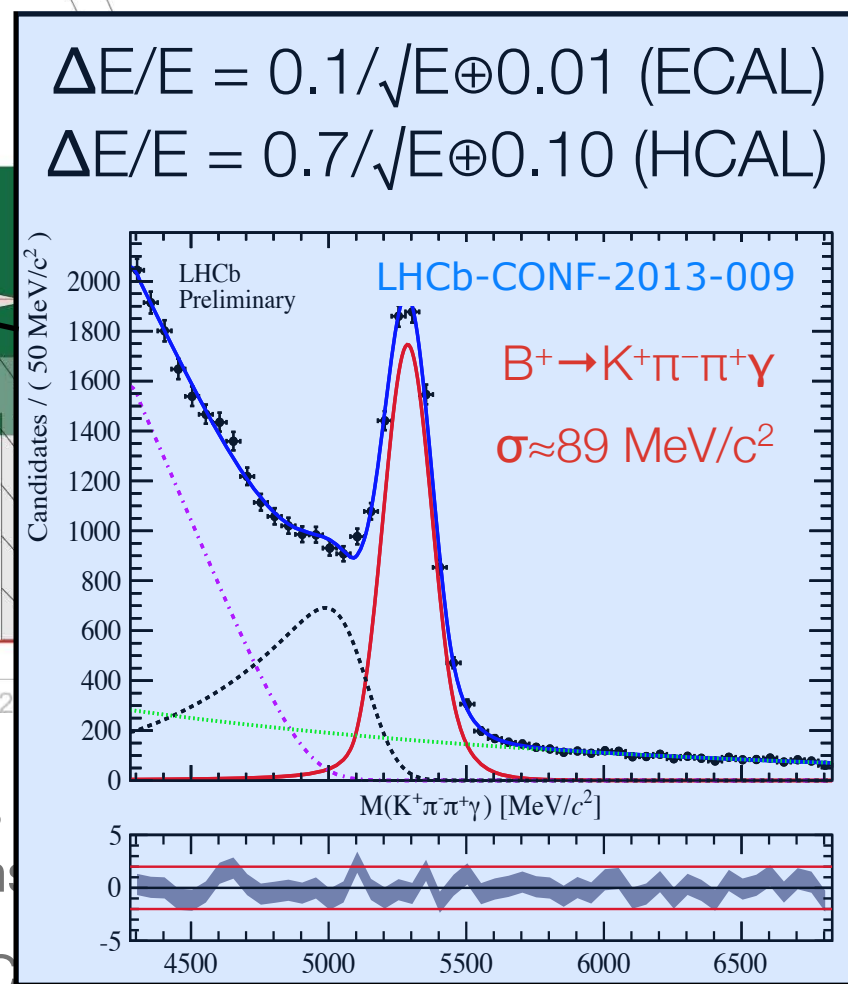
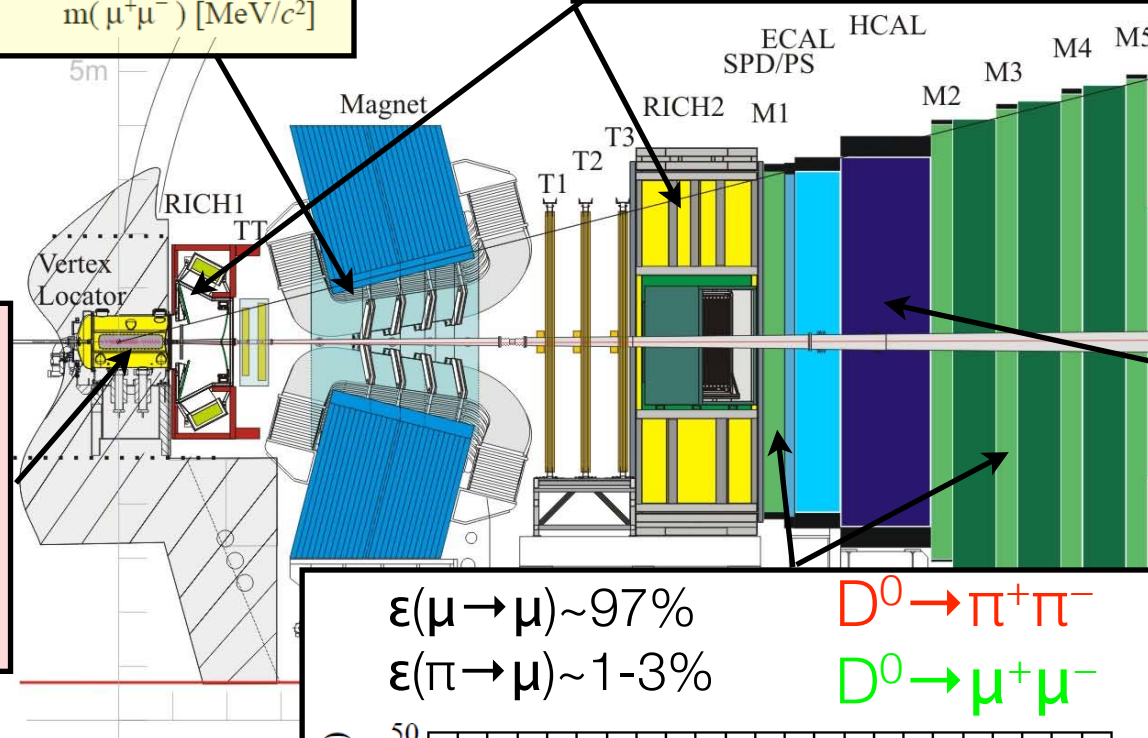
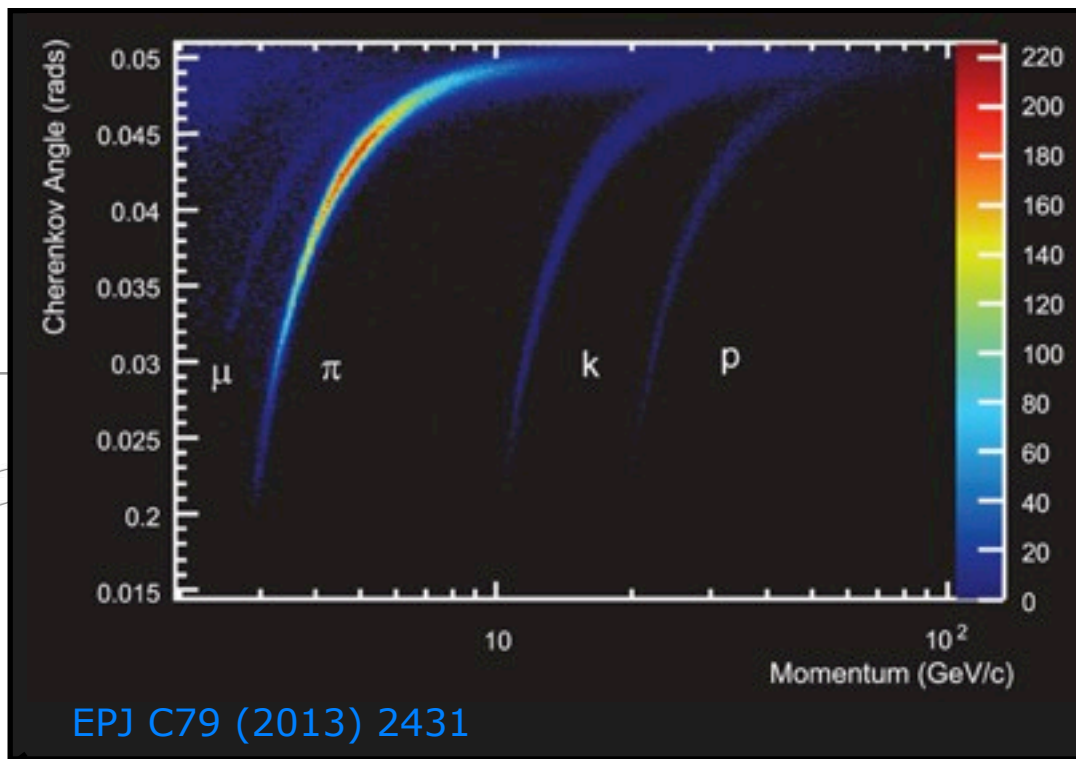
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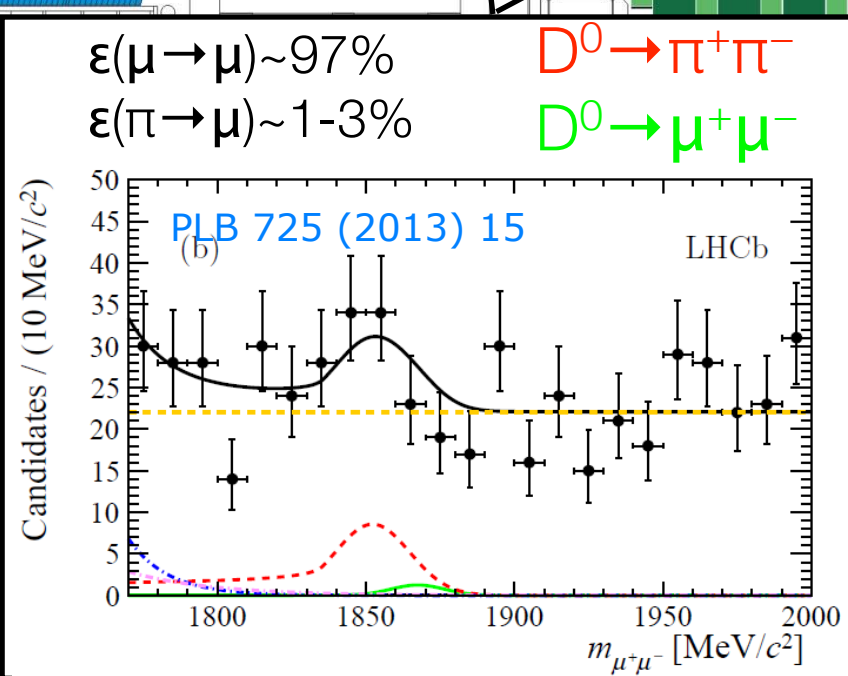
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Experiment



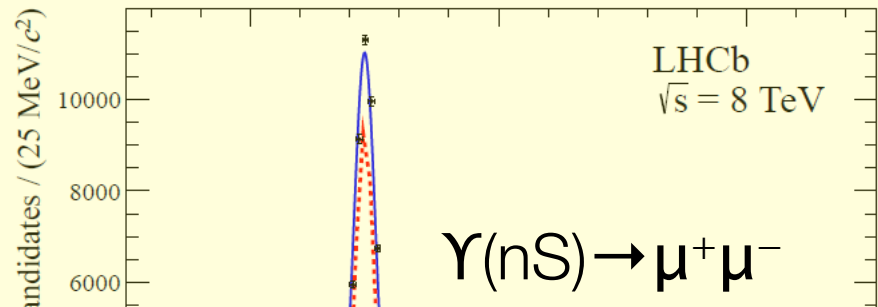
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- Forward detector CP violation and
- Complementary studies in the forward

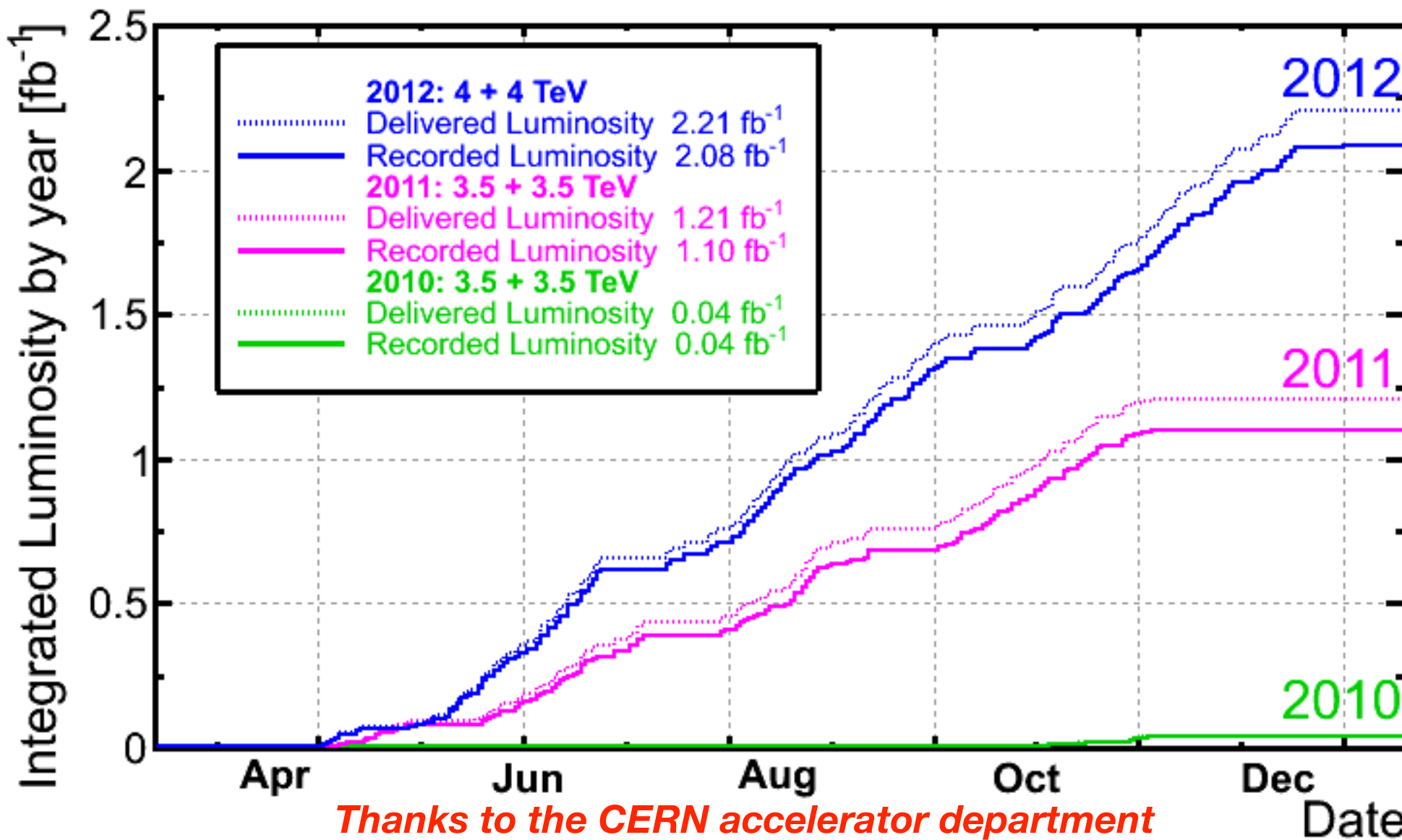
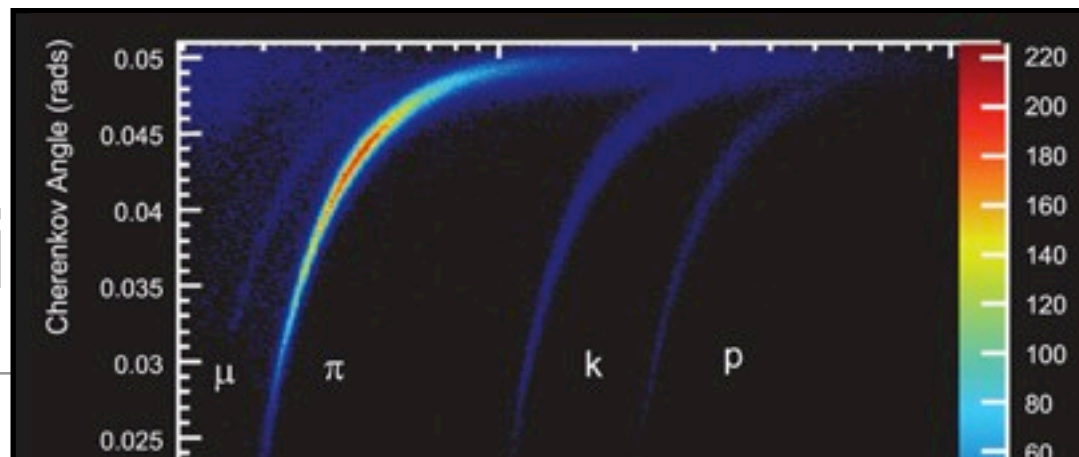
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JHEP 06

Experiment

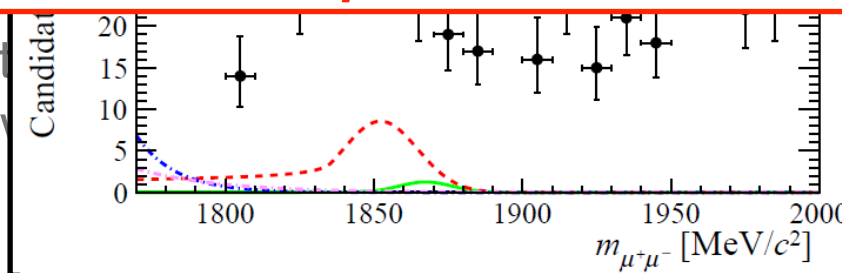


Thanks to the CERN accelerator department for the excellent performance of the LHC

20 μm IP
i.e. ~45 p
reso
2-boc



- Complementary studies in the form of



LS1 activities since last LHCC

- Maintenance and consolidation works on the detector:
 - Installed shielding iron (25 tons) behind M5 to reduce noise from compensator magnet
 - Installed new cooling plant for TT and IT
 - Performed aging studies on OT (no signs of aging found)
- Had a productive 2nd Commissioning week

New shielding behind M5

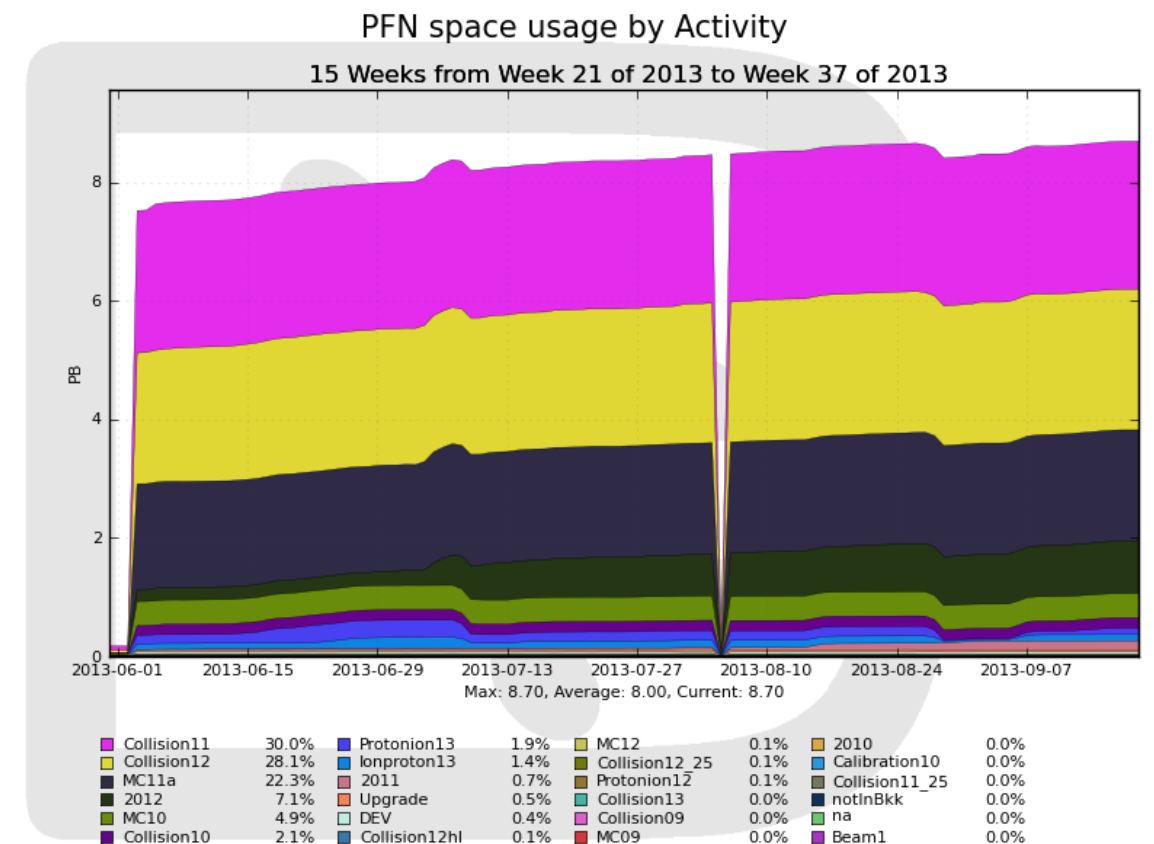
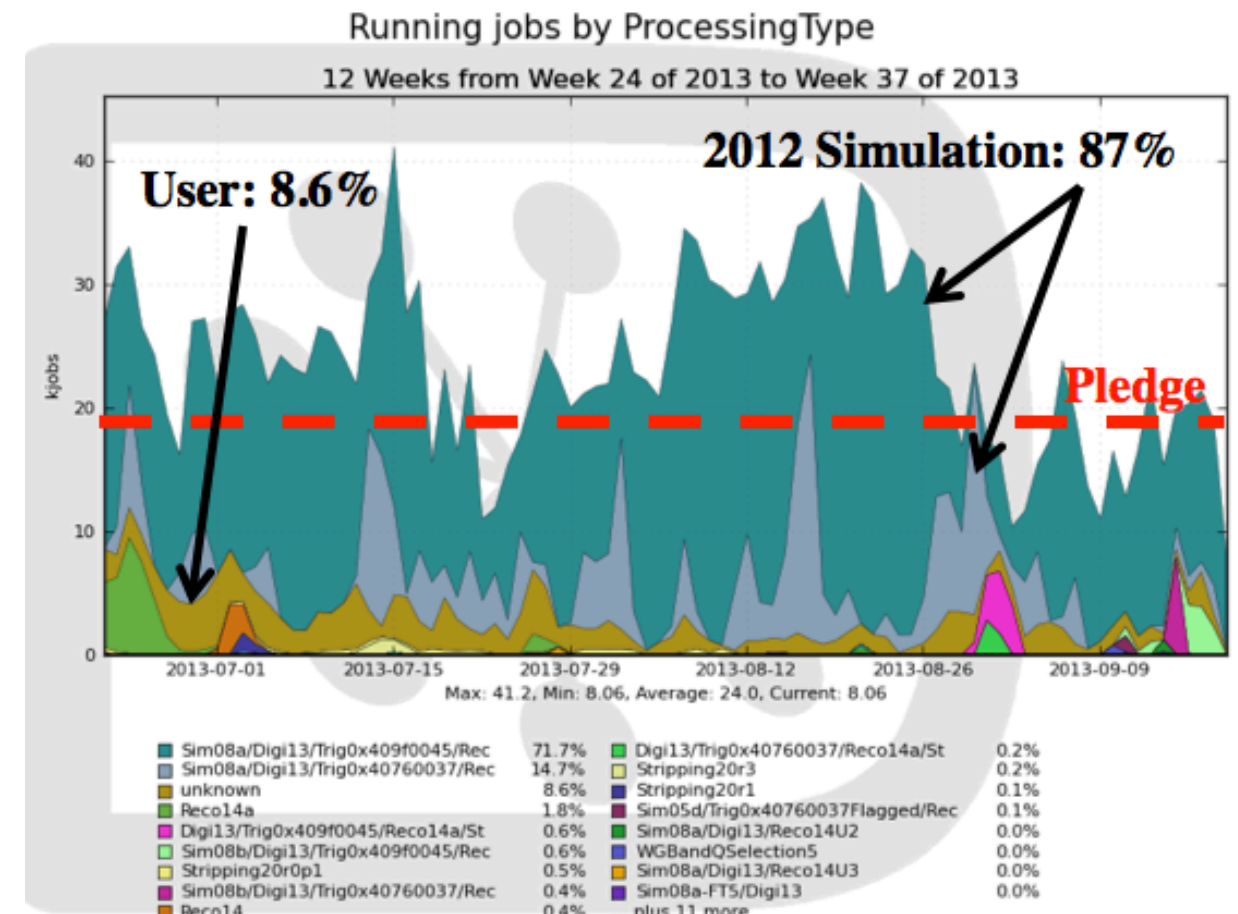


New cooling plant



Computing activities since last LHCC

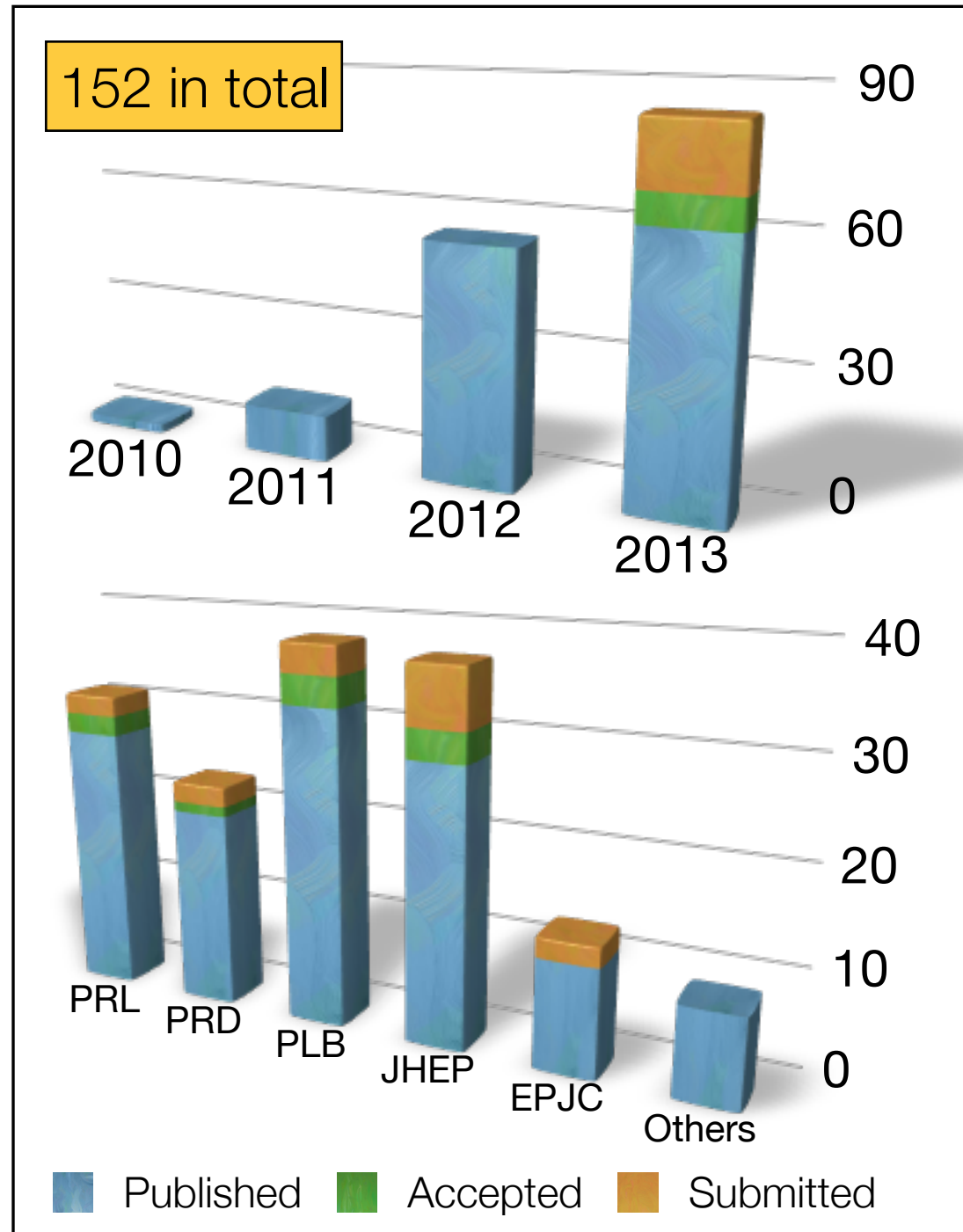
- All data re-processed early this Spring, now first incremental re-stripping completed and second ready to start
- Most of computing resources to simulation of 2012 data
 - Reduction by factor 2 in event size (improved compression/output format)
 - 50 TB/week increase in disk usage
- Change in computing model
 - Allow disk (and analysis) at selected Tier2 sites
 - Goal is ~10 sites with >300TB per site, but start with 100TB
 - 4 sites commissioned during summer, going in production this month



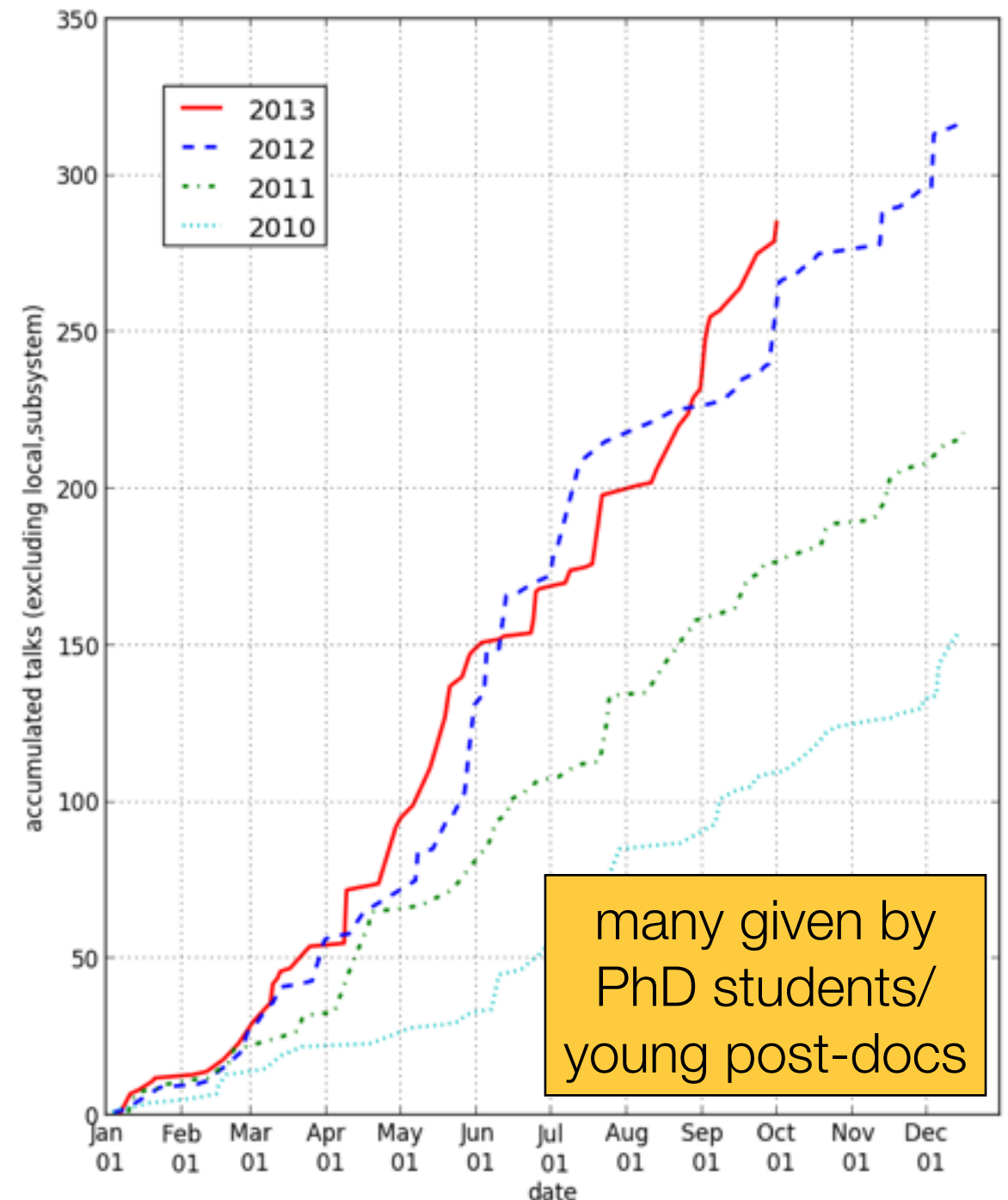
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LHCb physics output

Physics publications



Talks at conferences



Papers submitted since last LHCC

- ✓ Observation of the decay $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+$ [JHEP \(arXiv:1309.0587\)](#)
- ✓ Measurement of the charge asymmetry in $B^+ \rightarrow \varphi K^+$ and search for $B^+ \rightarrow \varphi \pi^+$ decays [PLB \(arXiv:1309.3742\)](#)
- ✓ First observation of $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ and search for $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \varphi$ decays [PRD \(arXiv:1308.5916\)](#)
- ✓ Observation of the decay $B_s^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \varphi$ [PLB \(arXiv:1308.4583\)](#)
- ✓ Observation of the decay $B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+$ [PRL \(arXiv:1308.4544\)](#)
- ✓ Model-independent search for CP violation in $D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^- \pi^+$ and $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$ decays [PLB \(arXiv:1308.3189\)](#)
- ✓ First measurement of time-dependent CP violation in $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ decays [JHEP \(arXiv:1308.1428\)](#)
- ✓ Measurement of the CP asymmetry in $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays [PRL \(arXiv:1308.1340\)](#)
- ✓ Observation of B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0 mixing and measurement of mixing frequencies using semileptonic B decays [EPJC \(arXiv:1308.1302\)](#)
- ✓ Branching fraction and CP asymmetry of the decays $B^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$ and $B^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+$ [PLB \(arXiv:1308.1277\)](#)
- ✓ First evidence for the two-body charmless baryonic decay $B^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ [JHEP \(arXiv:1308.0961\)](#)
- ✓ Measurement of the flavour-specific CP-violating asymmetry a_{sl}^s in B_s^0 decays [PLB \(arXiv:1308.1048\)](#)
- ✓ Measurement of J/ψ polarization in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV [EPJC \(arXiv:1307.6379\)](#)

Papers submitted since last LHCC

- ✓ Studies of the decays $B^+ \rightarrow p\bar{p}h^+$ and observation of $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}(1520)p$ [PRD \(arXiv:1307.6165\)](#)
- ✓ Search for the lepton-flavour violating decays $B_s^0 \rightarrow e\mu$ and $B^0 \rightarrow e\mu$ [PRL \(arXiv:1307.4889\)](#)
- ✓ Study of D_J meson decays to $D^+\pi^-$, $D^0\pi^+$ and $D^{*+}\pi^-$ final states in pp collisions [JHEP \(arXiv:1307.4556\)](#)
- ✓ Observation of a resonance in $B^+ \rightarrow K^+\mu^+\mu^-$ decays at low recoil [PRL 111 \(2013\) 112003](#)
- ✓ Measurement of the relative rate of prompt χ_{c0} , χ_{c1} and χ_{c2} production at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV [JHEP \(arXiv:1307.4285\)](#)
- ✓ Study of $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h'^-$ decays with first observation of $B_s^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ \pi^-$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ [JHEP \(arXiv:1307.7648\)](#)
- ✓ Measurement of the polarization amplitudes in $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^*(892)^0$ decays [PRD 88 \(2013\) 052002](#)
- ✓ Measurement of B meson production cross-sections in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV [JHEP 08 \(2013\) 117](#)
- ✓ First observation of the decay $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ [JHEP 09 \(2013\) 075](#)
- ✓ Observation of $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^+$ and $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^{*+}$ decays [PRD 87 \(2013\) 112012](#)
- ✓ Searches for $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p\bar{p}$ and $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi p\bar{p}\pi^+$ decays [JHEP 09 \(2013\) 006](#)
- ✓ Measurement of the differential branching fraction of the decay $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\mu^+\mu^-$ [PLB \(arXiv:1306.2577\)](#)
- ✓ First observation of the decay $B_s^0 \rightarrow \varphi \bar{K}^{*0}$ [JHEP \(arXiv:1306.2239\)](#)

Papers submitted since last LHCC

- ✓ Measurement of CP violation in the phase space of $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ K^-$ decays [PRL 111 \(2013\) 101801](#)
- ✓ Precision measurement of the Λ_b^0 baryon lifetime [PRL 111 \(2013\) 102003](#)
- ✓ **Study of J/ψ production and cold nuclear matter effects in pPb collisions** [JHEP \(arXiv:1308.6729\)](#)
- ✓ **Measurement of the $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ branching fraction and search for $B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays at the LHCb experiment** [PRL 111 \(2013\) 101805](#)
- ✓ **Measurement of form-factor independent observables in the decay $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$** [PRL \(arXiv:1308.1707\)](#)
- ✓ Search for the doubly charmed baryon Ξ_{cc}^+ [LHCb-PAPER-049 to be submitted to JHEP](#)
- ✓ Search for the decay $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$ [LHCb-PAPER-050 to be submitted to PLB](#)
- ✓ **Measurement of D^0 - \bar{D}^0 mixing parameters and search for CP violation using $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ decays** [LHCb-PAPER-053 to be submitted to PRL](#)
- ✓ **Measurement of indirect CP violation in $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ and $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays** [LHCb-PAPER-054 to be submitted to PRL](#)

J/ψ production in pPb collisions

arXiv:1308.6729

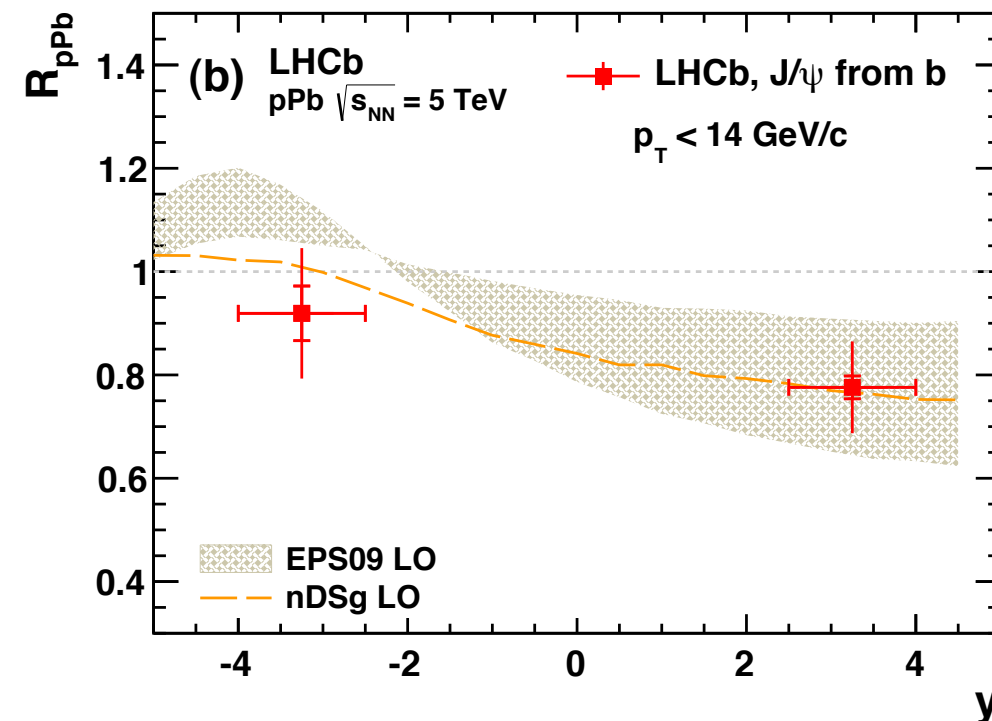
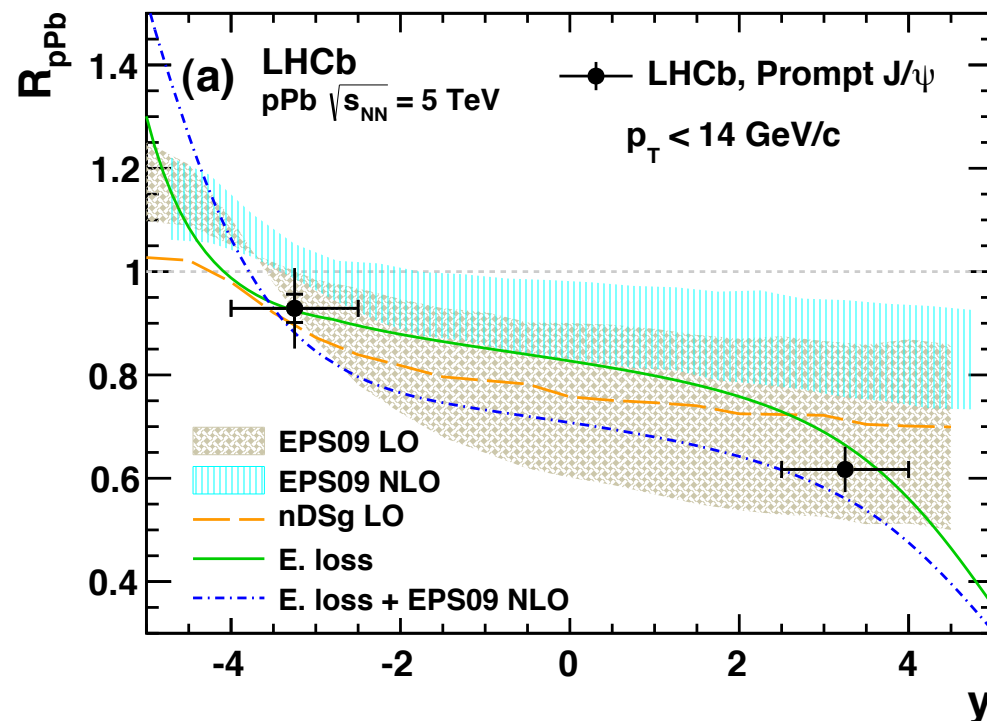
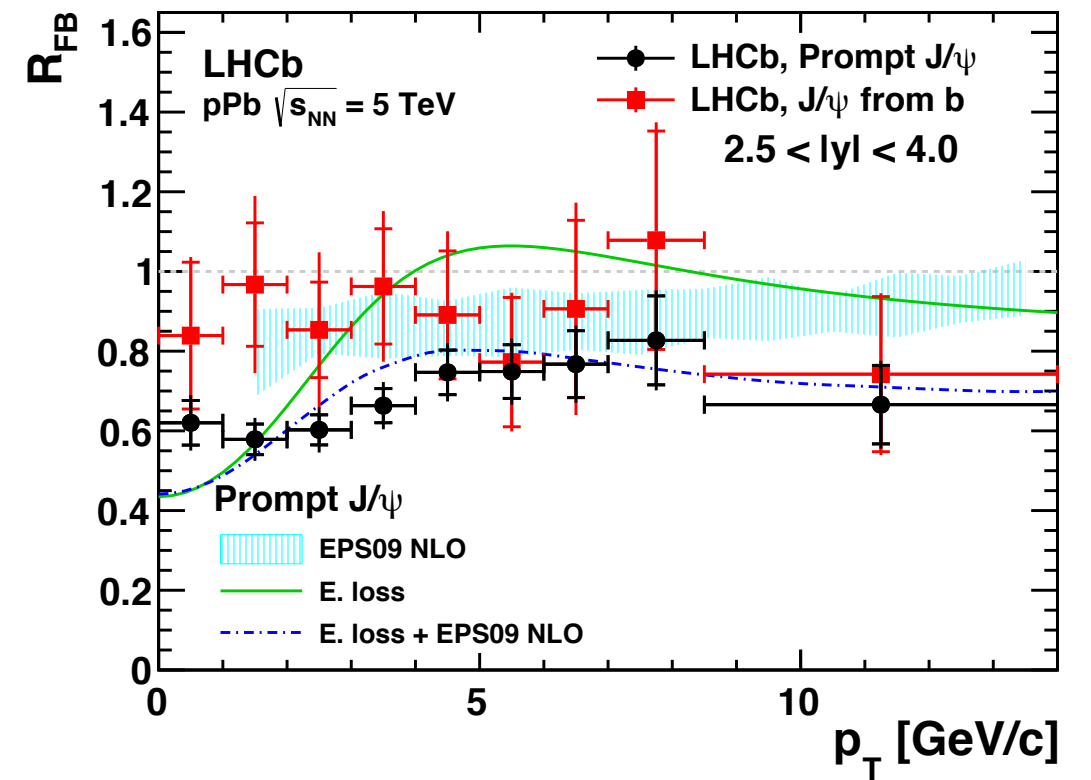
- First measurement of the nuclear modification factor

$$R_{pA}(y, \sqrt{s_{NN}}) \equiv \frac{1}{A} \frac{d\sigma_{pA}(y, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/dy}{d\sigma_{pp}(y, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/dy},$$

and forward-backward production ratio

$$R_{FB}(y, \sqrt{s_{NN}}) \equiv \frac{R_{pPb}(+|y|, \sqrt{s_{NN}})}{R_{pPb}(-|y|, \sqrt{s_{NN}})}$$

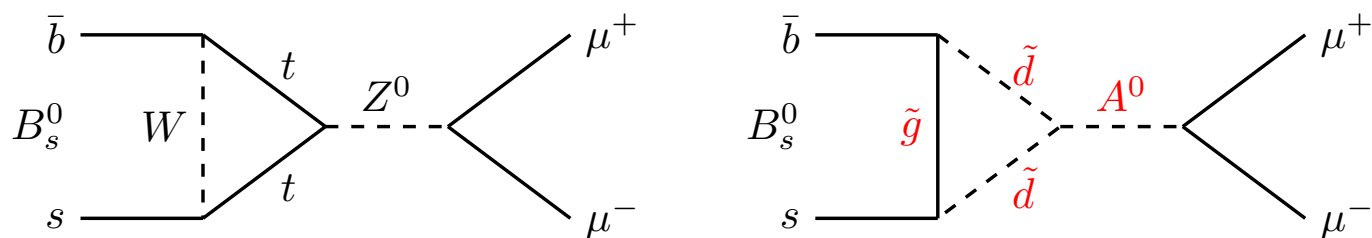
separately for prompt J/ψ and J/ψ from b-hadron decays



Search for $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

PRL 111 (2013) 101805

- Golden mode for testing NP models with new (pseudo-)scalar interactions



- Theoretically and experimentally clean

- SM (time-integrated) prediction:

$$B(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.56 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-9}$$

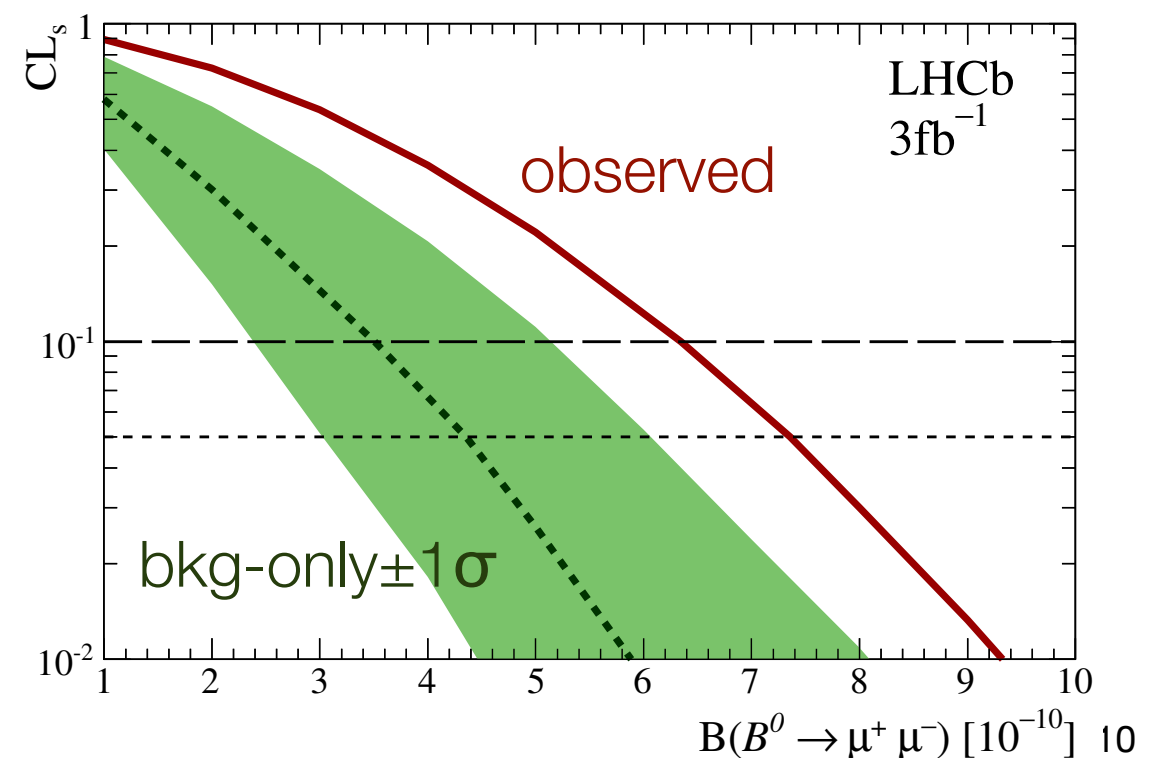
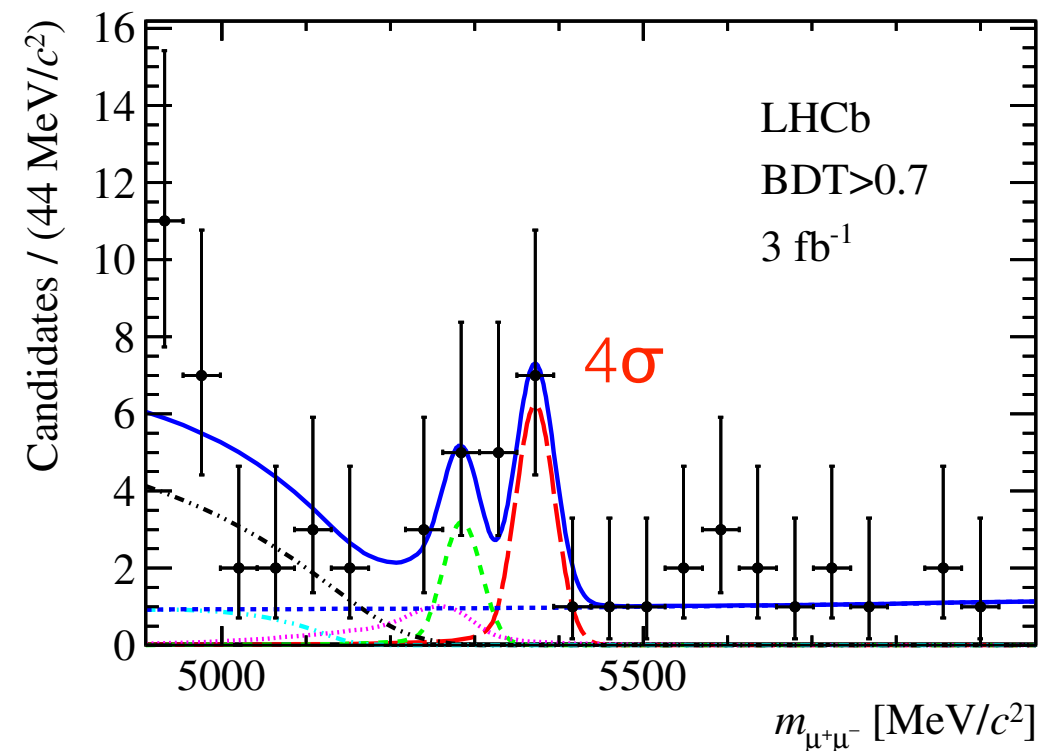
$$B(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.07 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-10}$$

[EPJC 72 (2012) 2172, JHEP 1307 (2013) 77]

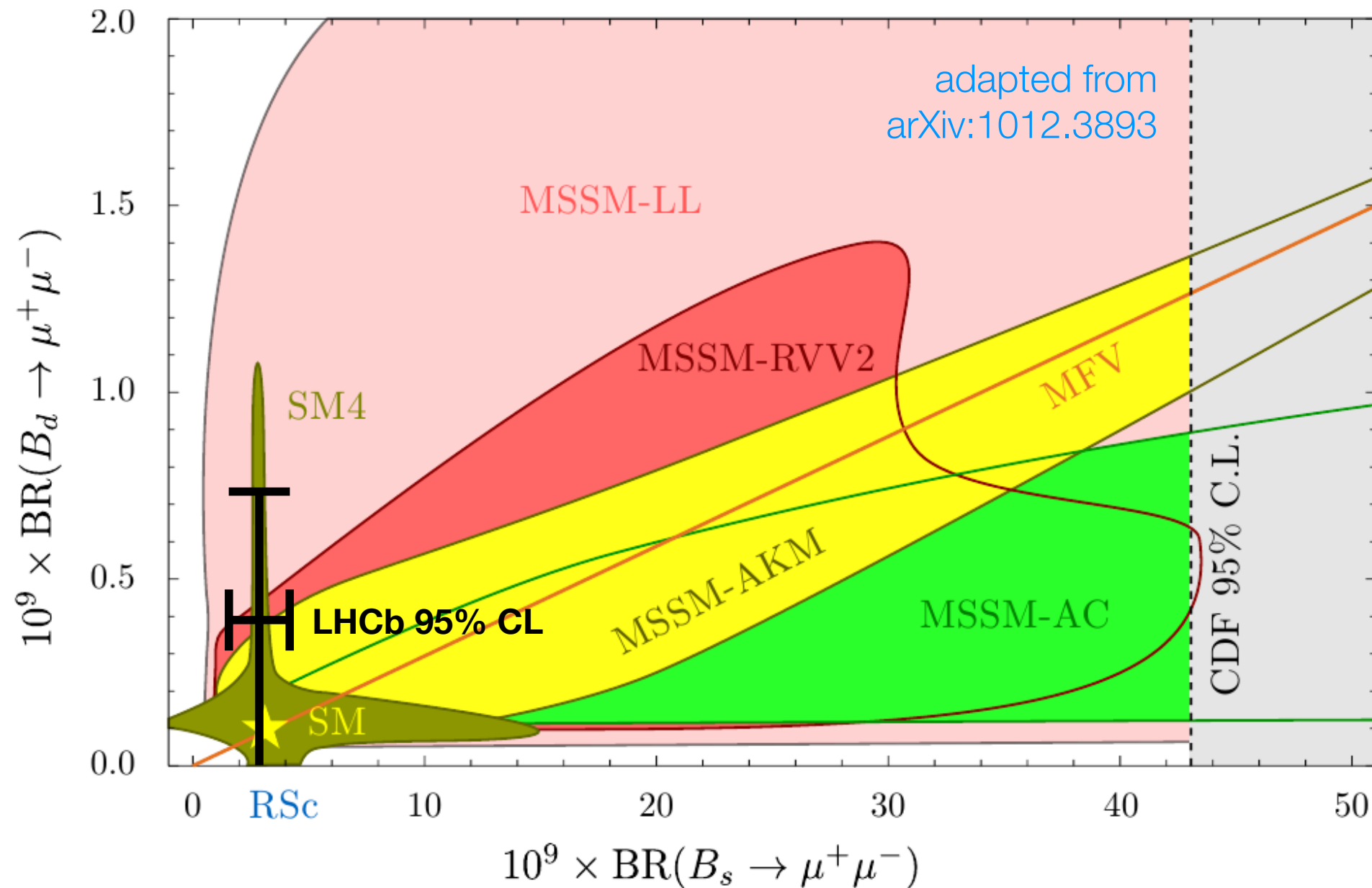
- Results from full Run 1 dataset

$$B(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.9_{-1.0}^{+1.1+0.3}) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 7.4 \times 10^{-10} \quad @ \ 95\% \text{ CL}$$



Impact on NP



Significantly constrains parameter space of many NP models, complementing direct searches from ATLAS/CMS

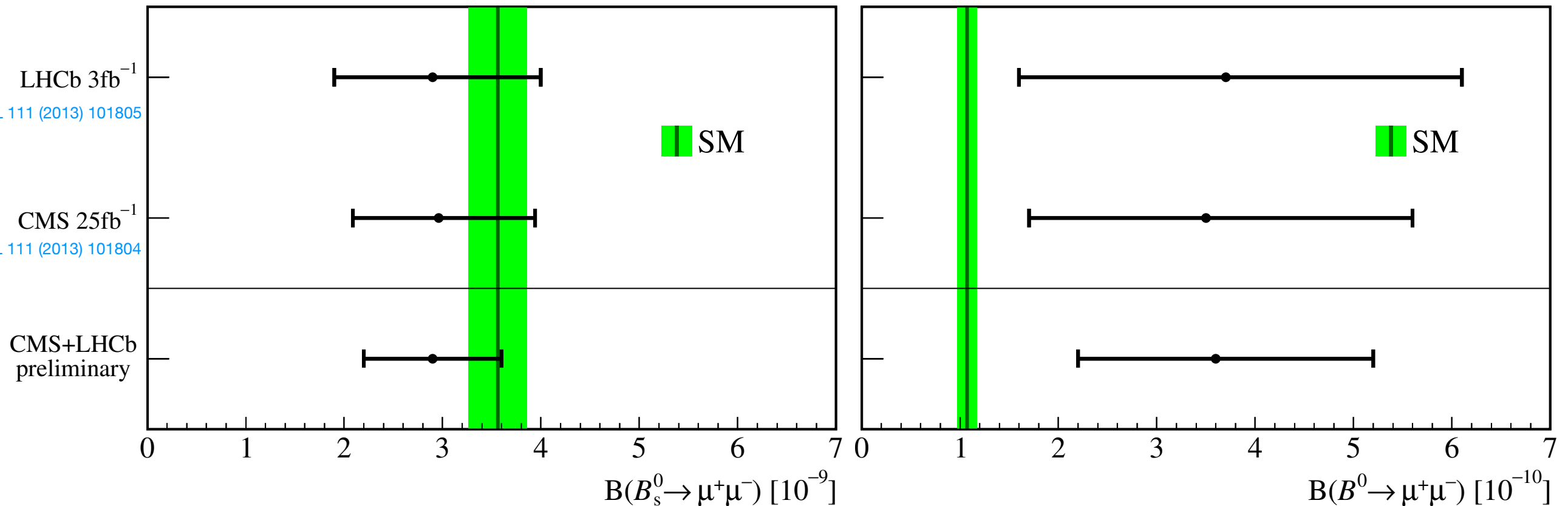
Combining with CMS...

CMS-PAS-BPH-13-007
LHCb-CONF-2013-012

Observation

$$B(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-9} > 5\sigma$$

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.6_{-1.4}^{+1.6}) \times 10^{-10}$$



NP in $b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$ transitions

- Rare processes where NP can enter to modify SM amplitudes

- In the SM contributions from

$$\mathcal{O}_7 \sim m_b (\bar{s}_L \sigma_{\mu\nu} b_R) F_{\mu\nu}$$

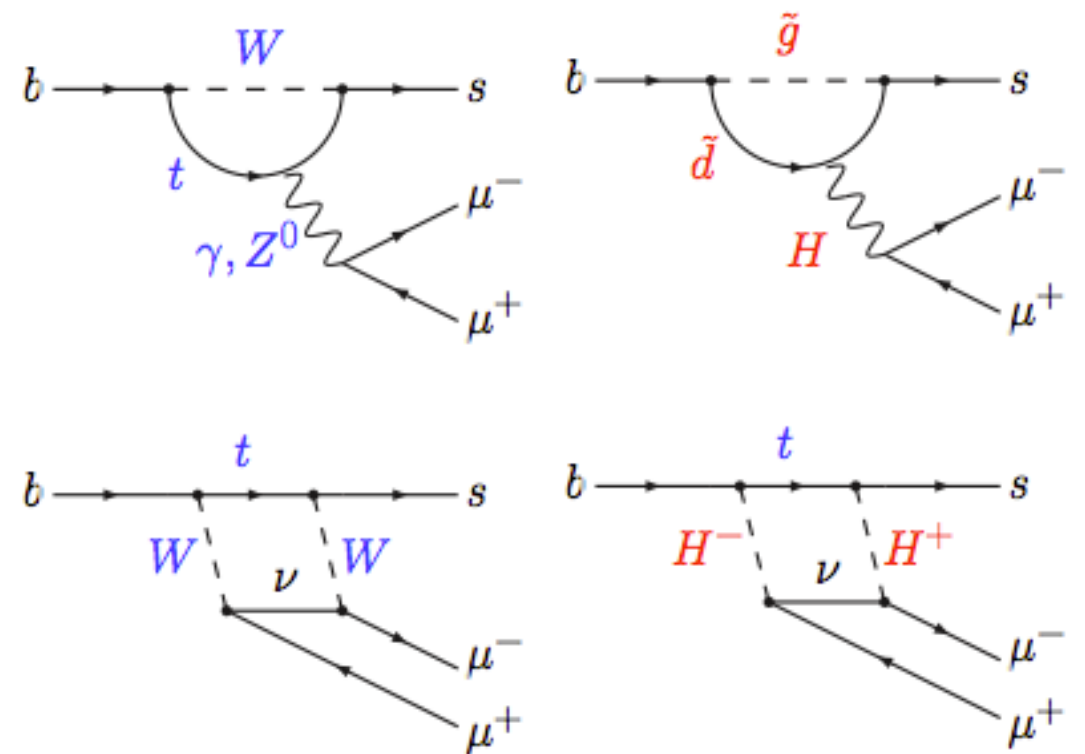
$$\mathcal{O}_9 \sim (\bar{s} b)_{V-A} (\bar{\ell} \ell)_V$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{10} \sim (\bar{s} b)_{V-A} (\bar{\ell} \ell)_A$$

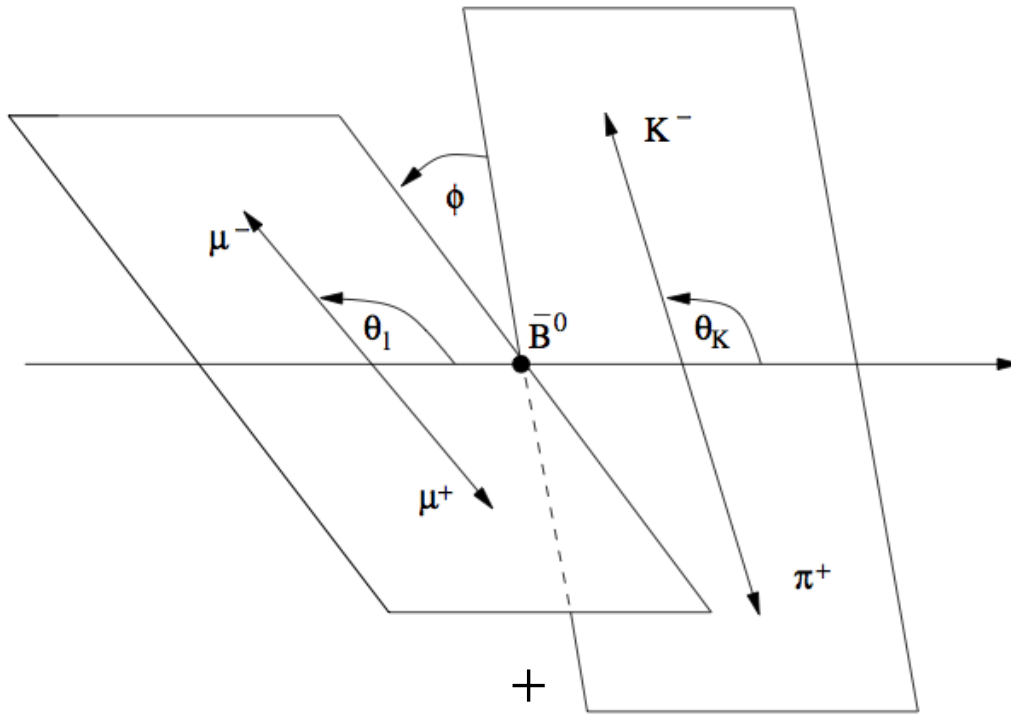
- Angular distributions provide sensitivity to C_7 , C_9 and C_{10} and their primed (helicity-flipped) counterparts

- Many channels with complementary information: $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$, $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$, $B_s^0 \rightarrow \varphi \mu^+ \mu^-$, $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$

$$H = \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum (C_i^{SM} + C_i^{NP}) O_i^{SM} + \sum \frac{c}{\Lambda_{NP}} O_{NP}$$



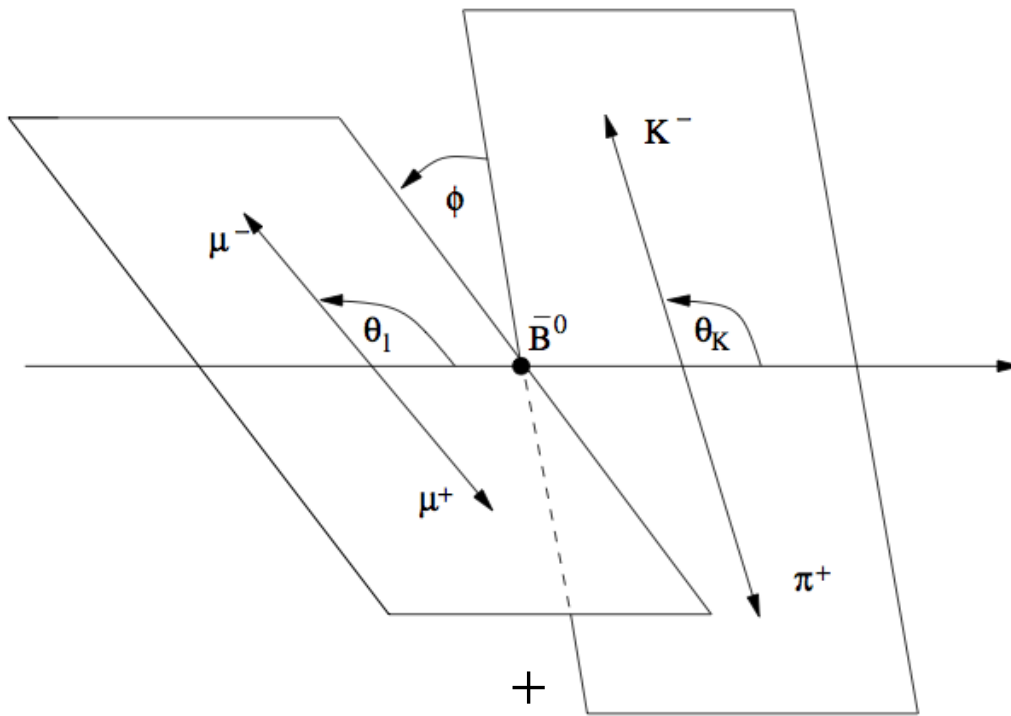
Angular observables in $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$



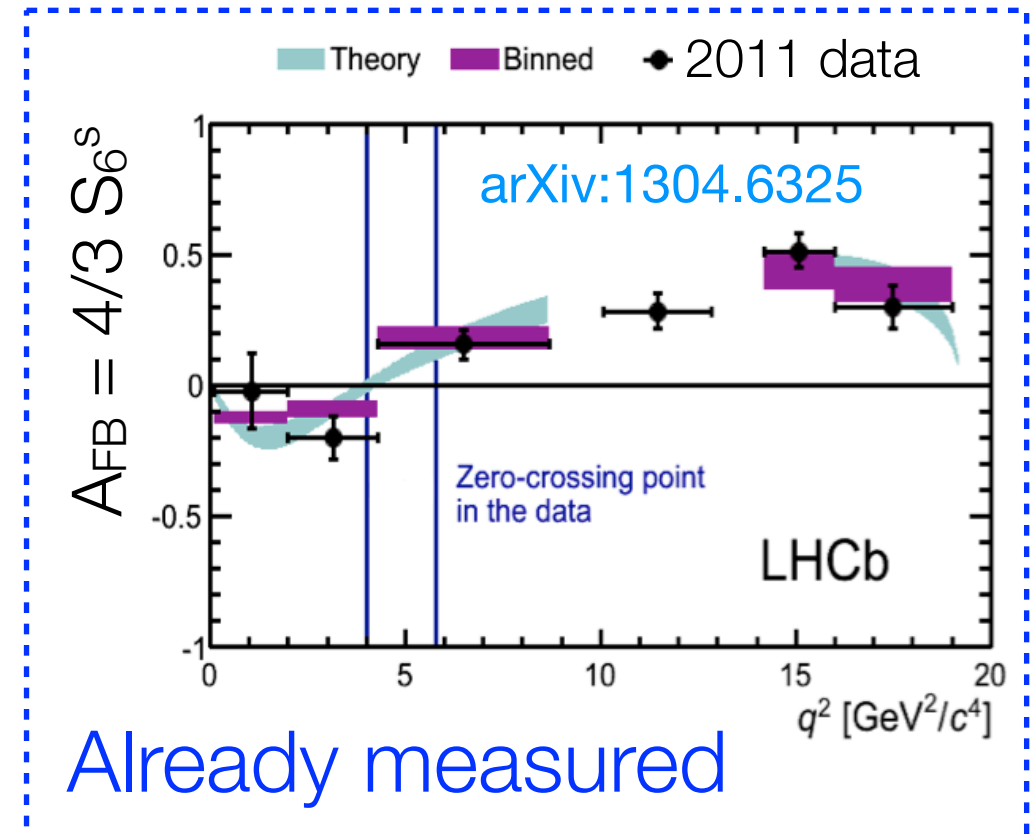
$q^2 = \text{dimuon mass}$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d^3(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})}{d \cos \theta_\ell d \cos \theta_K d \phi} = \frac{9}{32\pi} \left[\frac{3}{4} (1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K + F_L \cos^2 \theta_K + \frac{1}{4} (1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_\ell \right. \\ \left. - F_L \cos^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_\ell + \right. \\ \left. S_3 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\ell \cos 2\phi + S_4 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \cos \phi + \right. \\ \left. S_5 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_\ell \cos \phi + S_6^s \sin^2 \theta_K \cos \theta_\ell + \right. \\ \left. S_7 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_\ell \sin \phi + \right. \\ \left. S_8 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \sin \phi + S_9 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\ell \sin 2\phi \right]$$

Angular observables in $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$



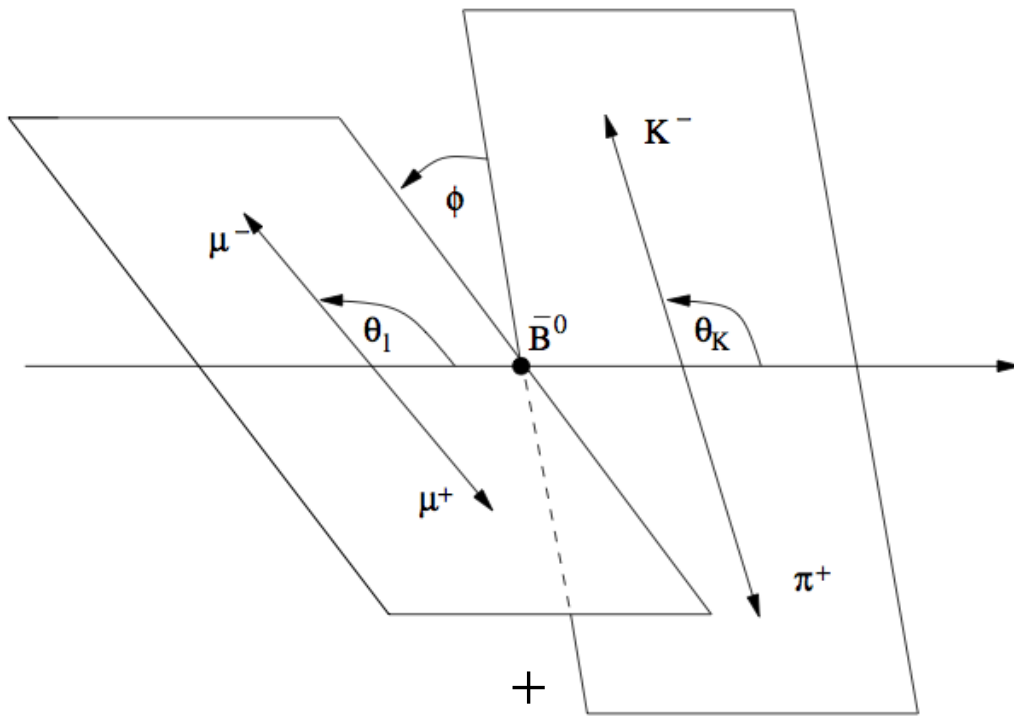
$q^2 = \text{dimuon mass}$



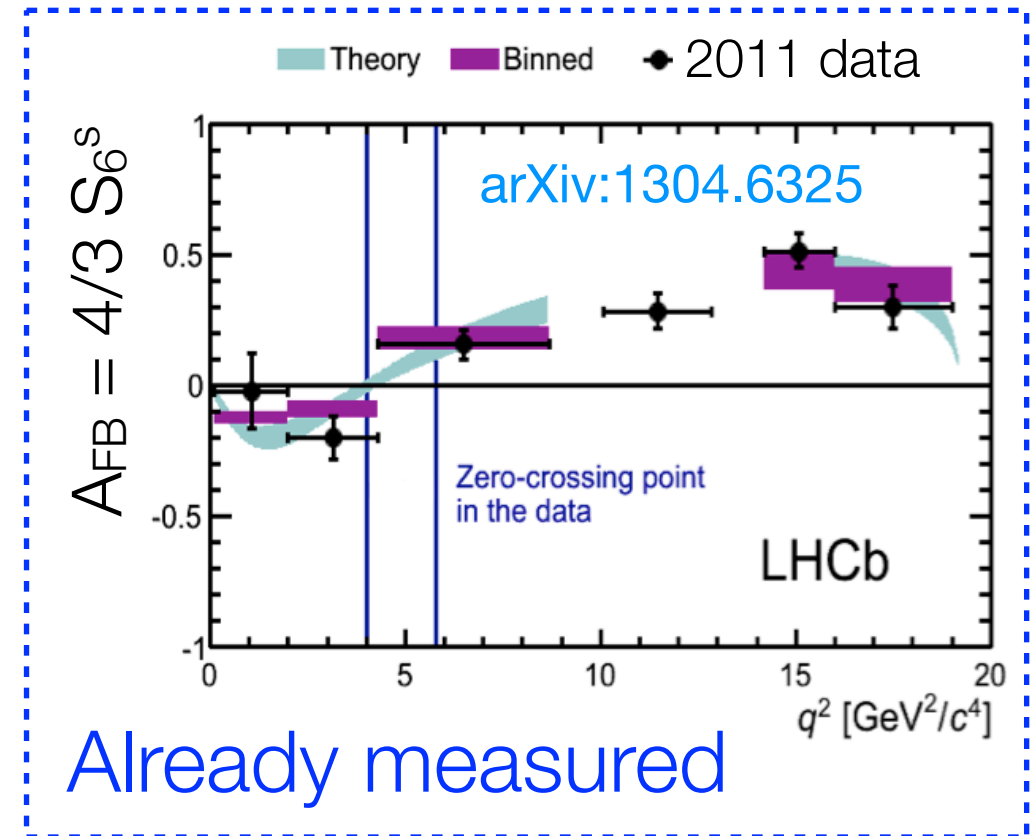
Already measured

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d^3(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})}{d \cos \theta_\ell d \cos \theta_K d \phi} = \frac{9}{32\pi} \left[\frac{3}{4} (1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K + F_L \cos^2 \theta_K + \frac{1}{4} (1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_\ell \right. \\ \left. - F_L \cos^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_\ell + \right. \\ \left. S_3 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\ell \cos 2\phi + S_4 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \cos \phi + \right. \\ \left. S_5 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_\ell \cos \phi + S_6^s \sin^2 \theta_K \cos \theta_\ell + \right. \\ \left. S_7 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_\ell \sin \phi + \right. \\ \left. S_8 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \sin \phi + S_9 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\ell \sin 2\phi \right]$$

Angular observables in $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$



$q^2 = \text{dimuon mass}$



$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d^3(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})}{d \cos \theta_\ell d \cos \theta_K d \phi} = \frac{9}{32\pi} \left[\frac{3}{4} (1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K + F_L \cos^2 \theta_K + \frac{1}{4} (1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_\ell \right.$$

$$\left. - F_L \cos^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_\ell + \right.$$

$$S_3 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\ell \cos 2\phi + S_4 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \cos \phi +$$

$$S_5 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_\ell \cos \phi + S_6^s \sin^2 \theta_K \cos \theta_\ell +$$

$$S_7 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_\ell \sin \phi +$$

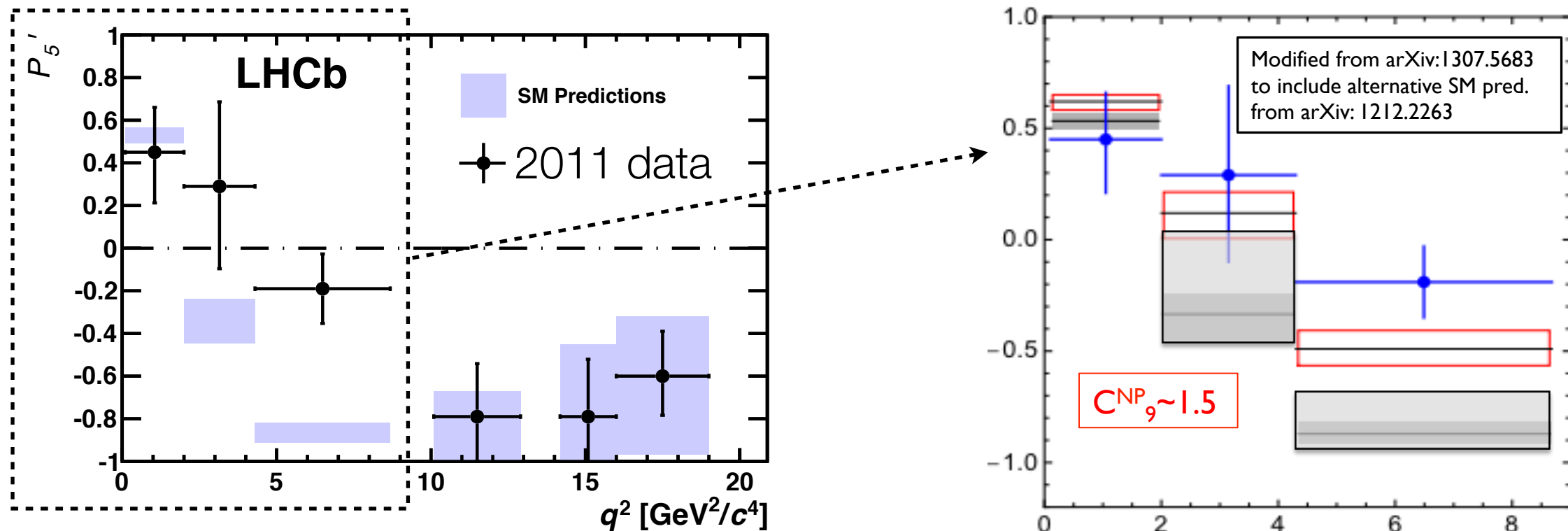
$$S_8 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \sin \phi + S_9 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\ell \sin 2\phi]$$

Now measure

$$P'_i = \frac{S_i}{\sqrt{(1 - F_L) F_L}}$$

New angular observables in $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$

arXiv:1308.1707



- Most of measurements in good agreement with SM predictions; only a hint of disagreement in P'_5 at low q^2
 - SM predictions for P'_5 differ significantly between different authors
 - Nevertheless, NP contributing to C_9 could provide a better fit to the data and still be compatible with other measurements
- The increase in sensitivity of the analysis with 2011+2012 data could already be tale-telling...

CPV in neutral D mesons

- Flavor/CP violating processes in charm decays are highly suppressed in the SM
 - A unique probe for NP that couples to the up-quark sector (complementary to direct searches in top physics and to indirect searches with $B_{(s)}$, K decays)
- Neutral mesons provide rich phenomenology including
 - Mixing: $|D_{1,2}\rangle = p|D^0\rangle + q|\bar{D}^0\rangle$, $x = \frac{m_2 - m_1}{\Gamma}$, $y = \frac{\Gamma_2 - \Gamma_1}{2\Gamma}$
 - CPV in decay amplitudes (direct CPV): $|\mathcal{A}(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})| \neq |\mathcal{A}(D^0 \rightarrow f)|$
 - CPV in mixing and/or in interference between mixing and decay (indirect CPV): $\lambda_f = \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| \left| \frac{\mathcal{A}(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f)}{\mathcal{A}(D^0 \rightarrow f)} \right| e^{i(\phi + \delta_f)}$
- LHCb is the ideal place where to study charm decays

CPV in neutral D mesons

- Flavor/CP violating processes in charm decays are highly suppressed in the SM
 - A unique probe for NP that couples to the up-quark sector (complementary to direct searches in top physics and to indirect searches with $B_{(s)}$, K decays)
- Neutral mesons provide rich phenomenology including
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ΔA_{CP}

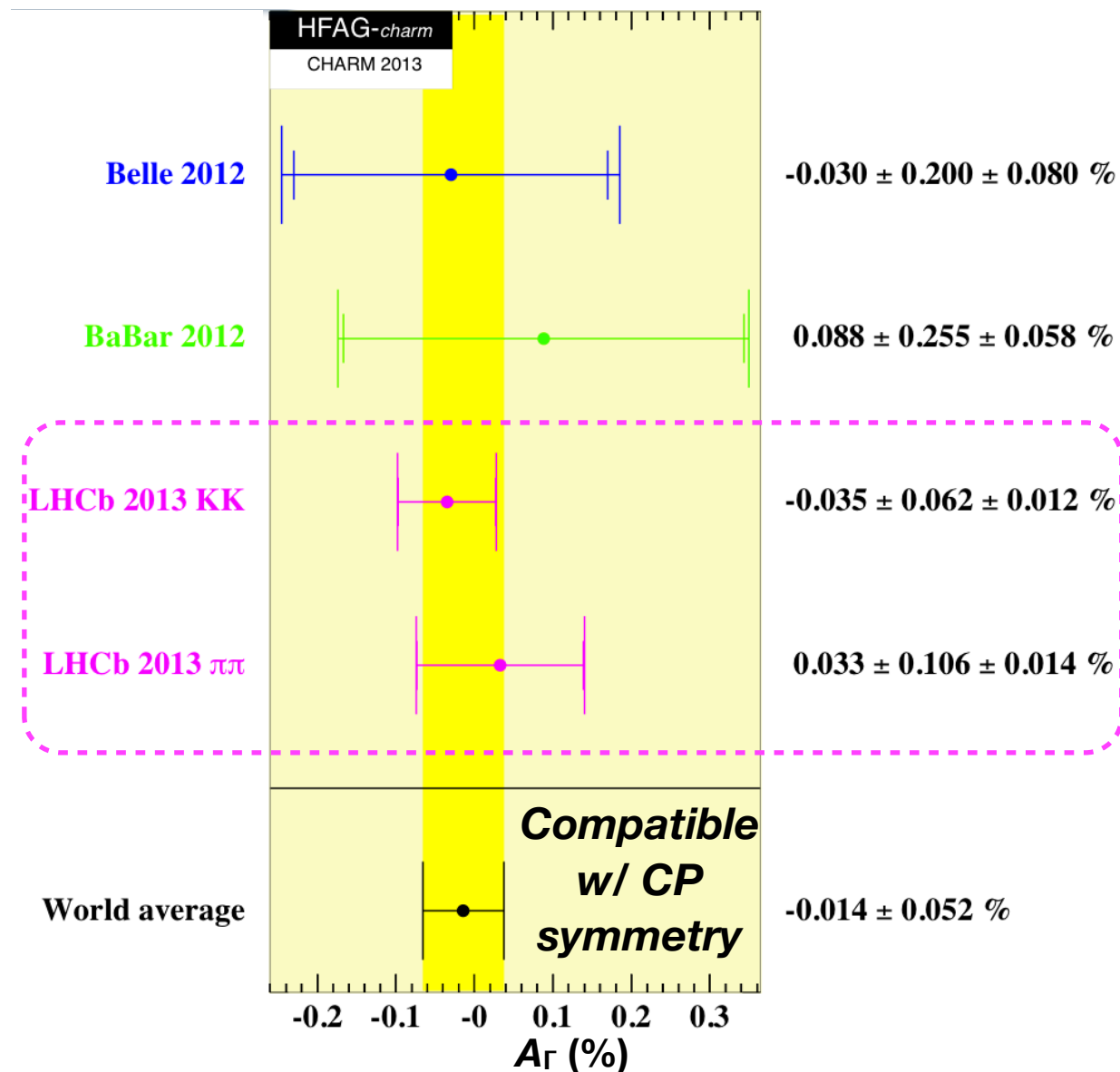
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Now measure

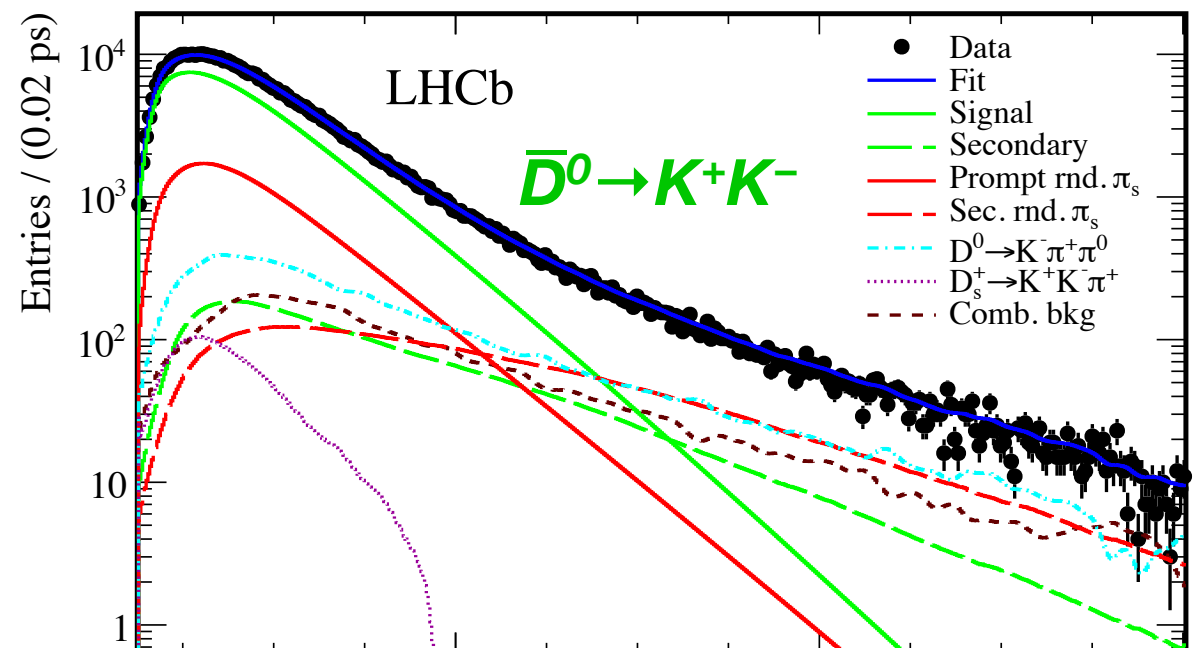
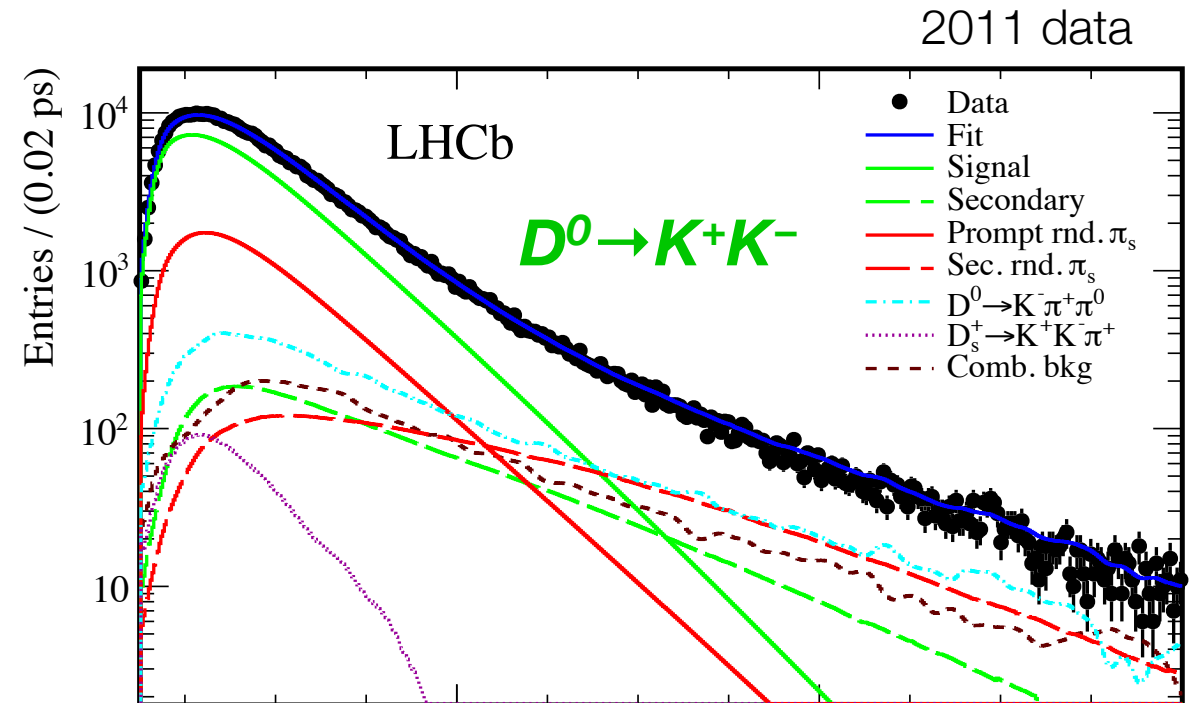
Indirect CPV with $D^0 \rightarrow h^+ h^-$

- Differences between effective lifetimes of neutral D decaying to CP eigenstates (e.g. $K^+ K^-$ and $\pi^+ \pi^-$)
- World leading results:



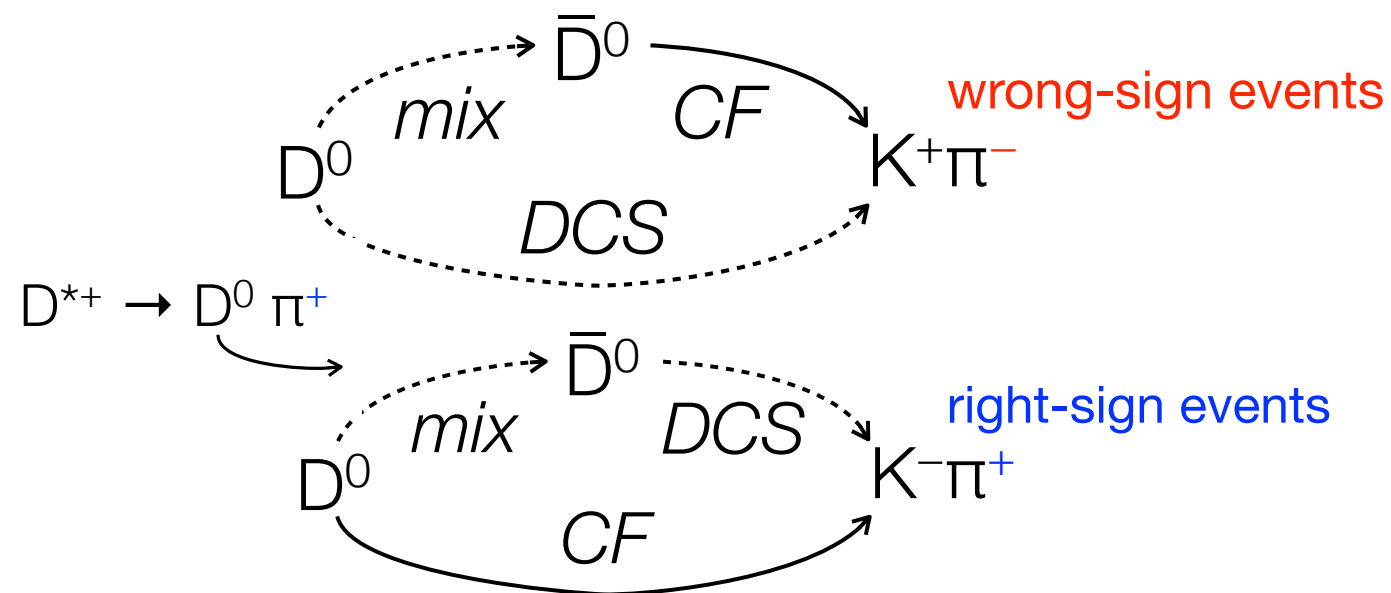
$$A_\Gamma = \frac{\hat{\tau}(\bar{D}^0) - \hat{\tau}(D^0)}{\hat{\tau}(\bar{D}^0) + \hat{\tau}(D^0)}$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\left| \frac{q}{p} \right| - \left| \frac{p}{q} \right| \right) y \cos \phi - \left(\left| \frac{q}{p} \right| + \left| \frac{p}{q} \right| \right) x \sin \phi \right]$$



Charm mixing and CPV with $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$

- Time-dependent WS/RS ratio:



- Precision on mixing parameters improved by 2.5× wrt previous result [[PRL 110 \(2013\) 101802](#)]

- No CPV found:

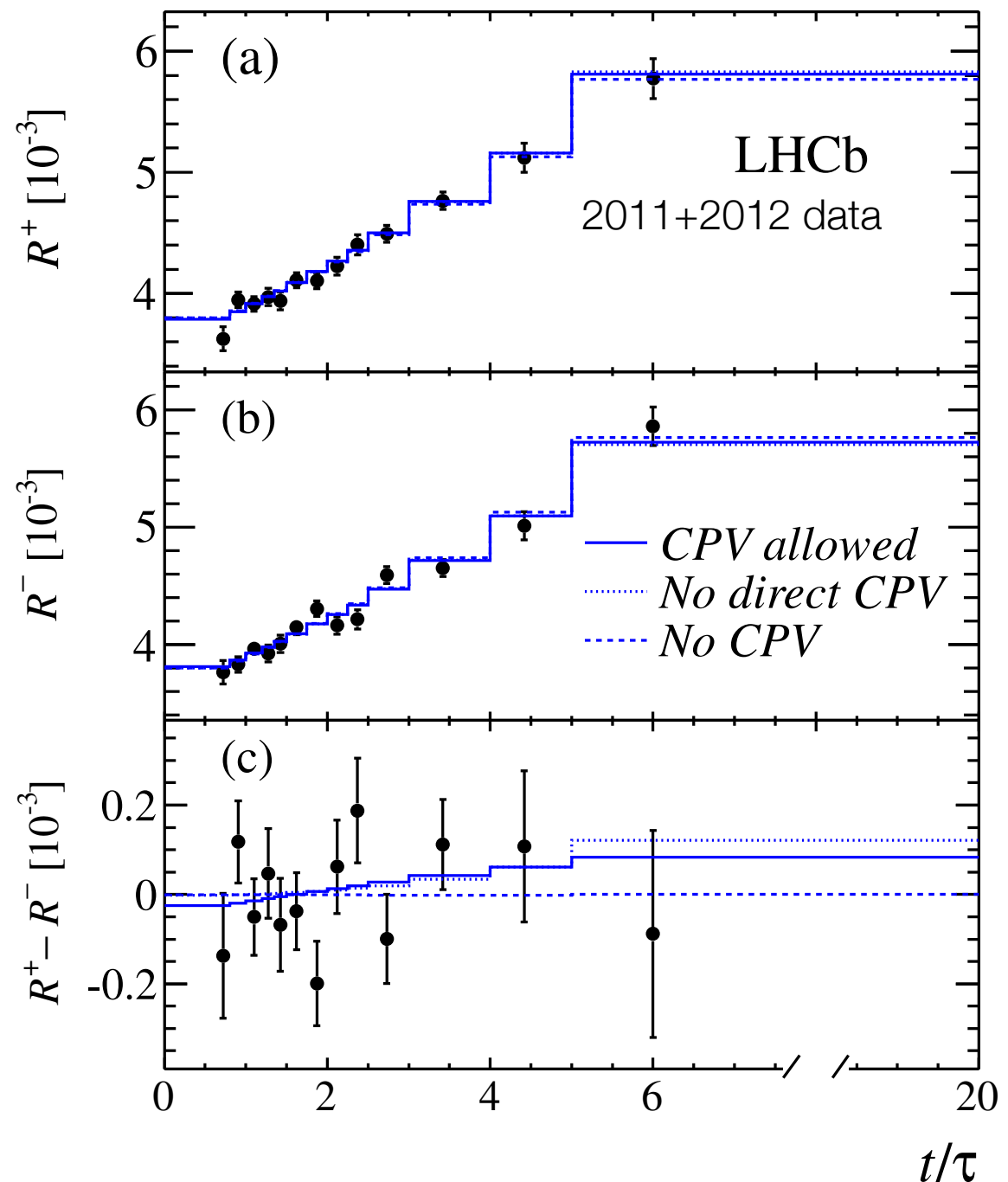
$$A_D = (-0.7 \pm 1.9)\%$$

$$0.75 < |q/p| < 1.24 \text{ @68.3\% CL}$$

$$R_D^\pm = R_D(1 \pm A_D)$$

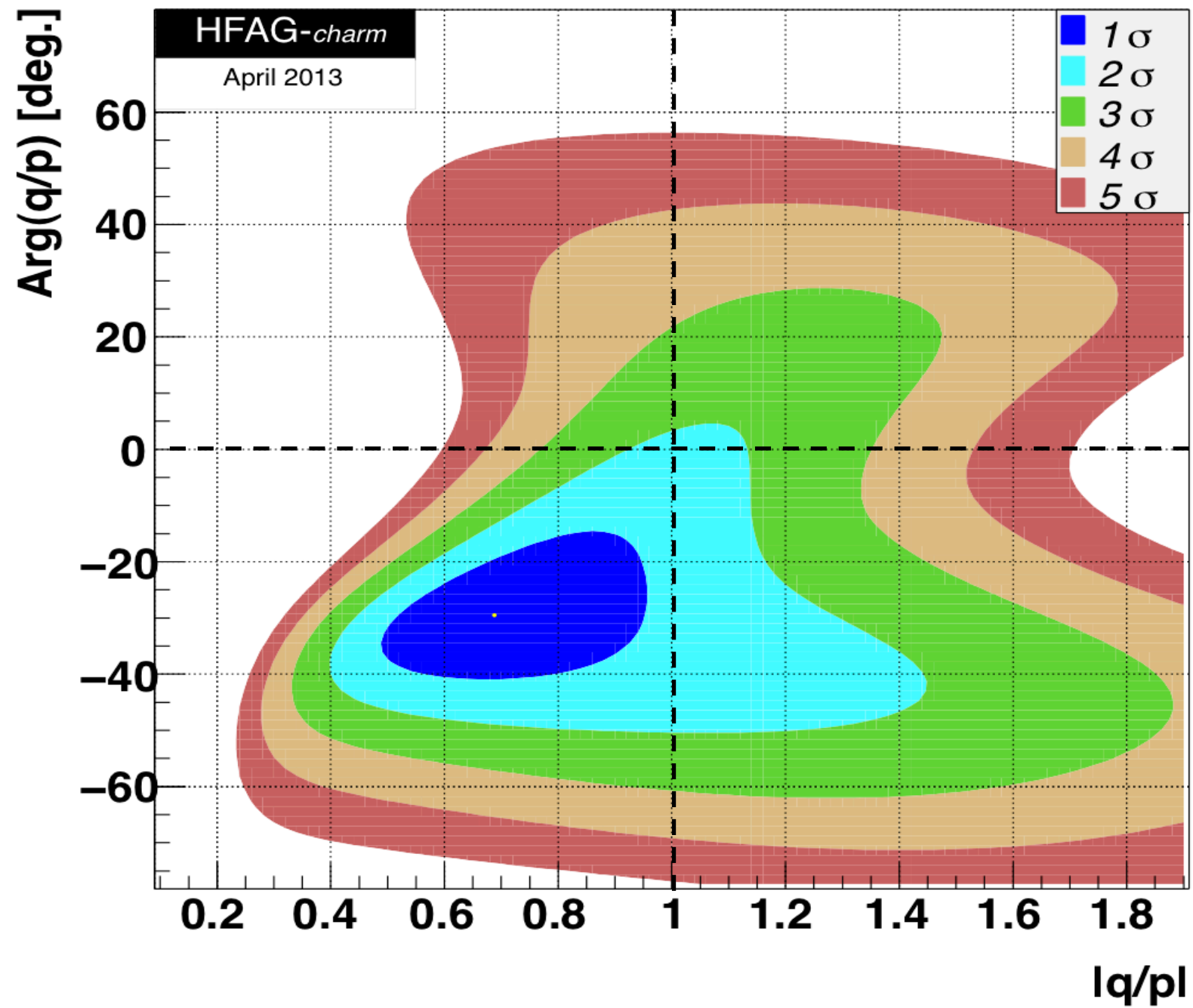
$$y'^\pm = \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|^{\pm 1} [y \cos(\delta \pm \phi) \mp x \sin(\delta \pm \phi)]$$

$$R^\pm = R_D^\pm + \sqrt{R_D^\pm} y'^\pm \left(\frac{t}{\tau} \right) + \frac{x^2 + y^2}{4} \left(\frac{t}{\tau} \right)^2$$



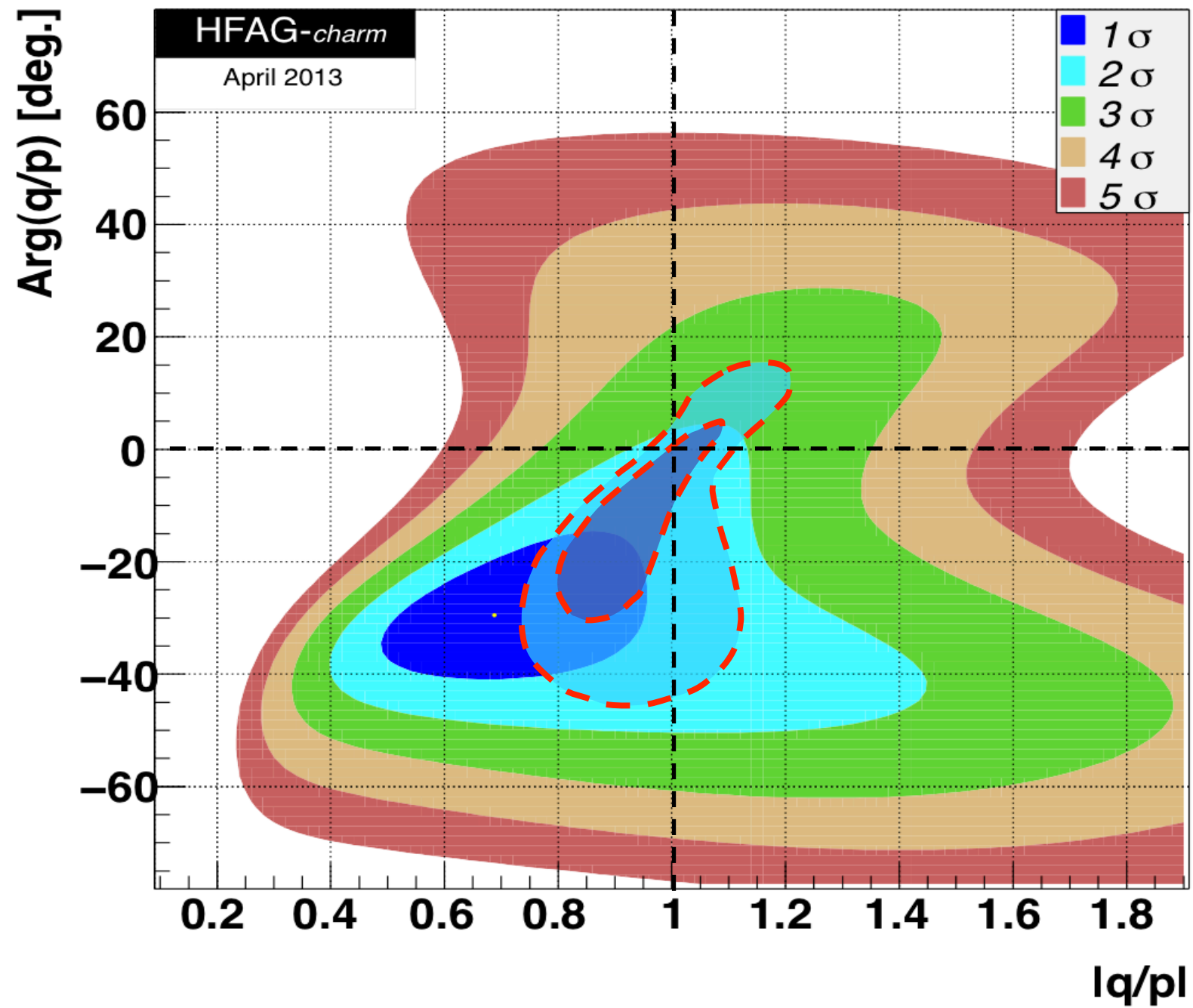
Impact on world average

from B. Golob's talk at CHARM 2013



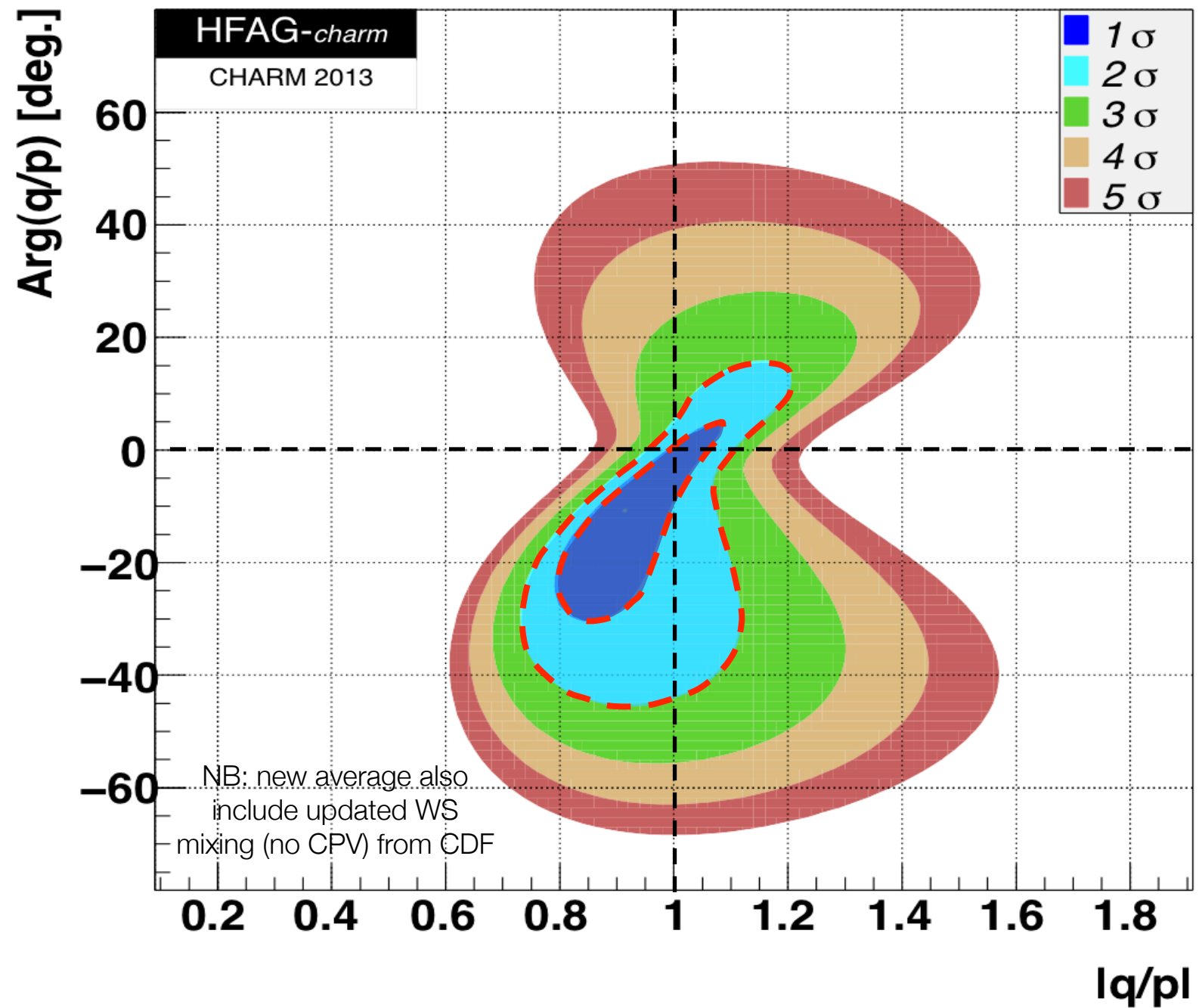
Impact on world average

from B. Golob's talk at CHARM 2013



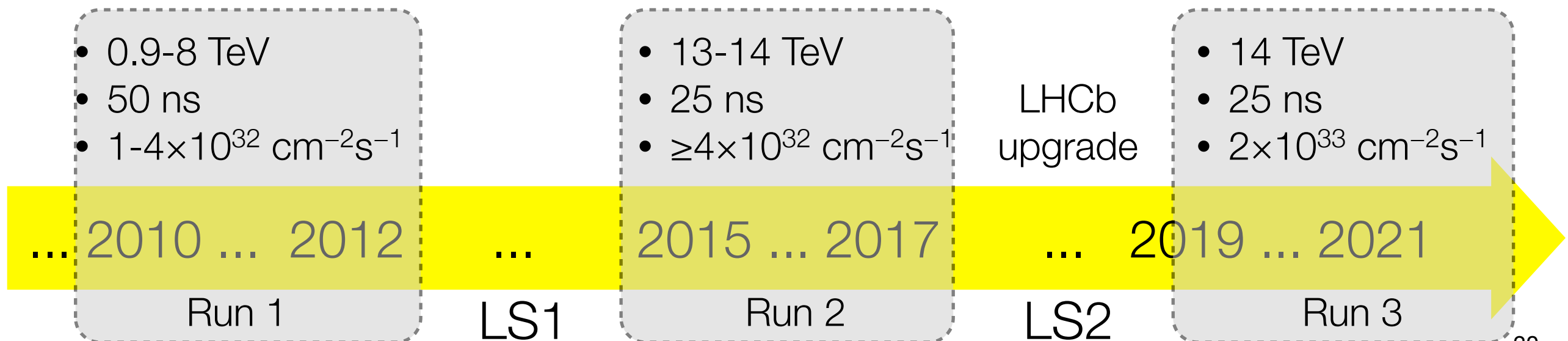
Impact on world average

from B. Golob's talk at CHARM 2013



What's next?

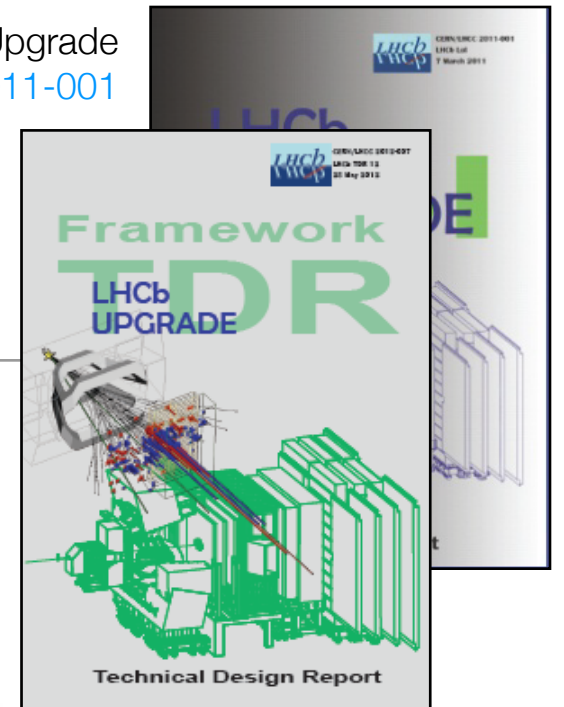
- Deviations from the SM not (yet) observed, most measurements limited by statistical precision
- After Run 2 we hope to have $\sim 3\times$ the current statistics, but afterwards would need ~ 5 years to double the data
 - not very rewarding...
- LHCb already runs at twice its design luminosity, trigger design limits do not allow to go much higher
 - need to upgrade the detector in LS2 to profit from higher luminosity



Expected sensitivities

EPJC 73, 2373 (2013)

Type	Observable	Current precision (Spring 2012)	LHCb 2018 (7-8 fb ⁻¹)	Upgrade (50 fb ⁻¹)	Theory uncertainty
B_s^0 mixing	$2\beta_s(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi)$	0.10 [139]	0.025	0.008	~0.003
	$2\beta_s(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980))$	0.17 [219]	0.045	0.014	~0.01
	a_{sl}^s	6.4×10^{-3} [44]	0.6×10^{-3}	0.2×10^{-3}	0.03×10^{-3}
Gluonic penguins	$2\beta_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi)$	–	0.17	0.03	0.02
	$2\beta_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\bar{K}^{*0})$	–	0.13	0.02	< 0.02
	$2\beta^{\text{eff}}(B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S^0)$	0.17 [44]	0.30	0.05	0.02
Right-handed currents	$2\beta_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\gamma)$	–	0.09	0.02	<0.01
	$\tau^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\gamma)/\tau_{B_s^0}$	–	5 %	1 %	0.2 %
Electroweak penguins	$S_3(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-; 1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4)$	0.08 [68]	0.025	0.008	0.02
	$s_0 A_{\text{FB}}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-)$	25 % [68]	6 %	2 %	7 %
	$A_I(K\mu^+\mu^-; 1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4)$	0.25 [77]	0.08	0.025	~0.02
	$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\mu^+\mu^-)$	25 % [86]	8 %	2.5 %	~10 %
Higgs penguins	$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	1.5×10^{-9} [13]	0.5×10^{-9}	0.15×10^{-9}	0.3×10^{-9}
	$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	–	~100 %	~35 %	~5 %
Unitarity triangle angles	$\gamma(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}K^{(*)})$	~10–12° [252, 266]	4°	0.9°	negligible
	$\gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s K)$	–	11°	2.0°	negligible
	$\beta(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0)$	0.8° [44]	0.6°	0.2°	negligible
Charm CP violation	A_Γ	2.3×10^{-3} [44]	0.40×10^{-3}	0.07×10^{-3}	–
	$\Delta\mathcal{A}_{CP}$	2.1×10^{-3} [18]	0.65×10^{-3}	0.12×10^{-3}	–



LHCb upgrade

Trigger & DAQ:

- ▶ read-out full detector at 40 MHz
- ▶ replace FE and BE electronics
- ▶ replace all detectors with embedded electronics
- ▶ remove L0 bottleneck and have an all software trigger

Tracking system:

- ▶ Replace all detectors
 - ▶ VELO (Si pixels)
 - ▶ upstream tracker (Si strips)
 - ▶ downstream tracker (Sci-Fi?)

Calorimeters:

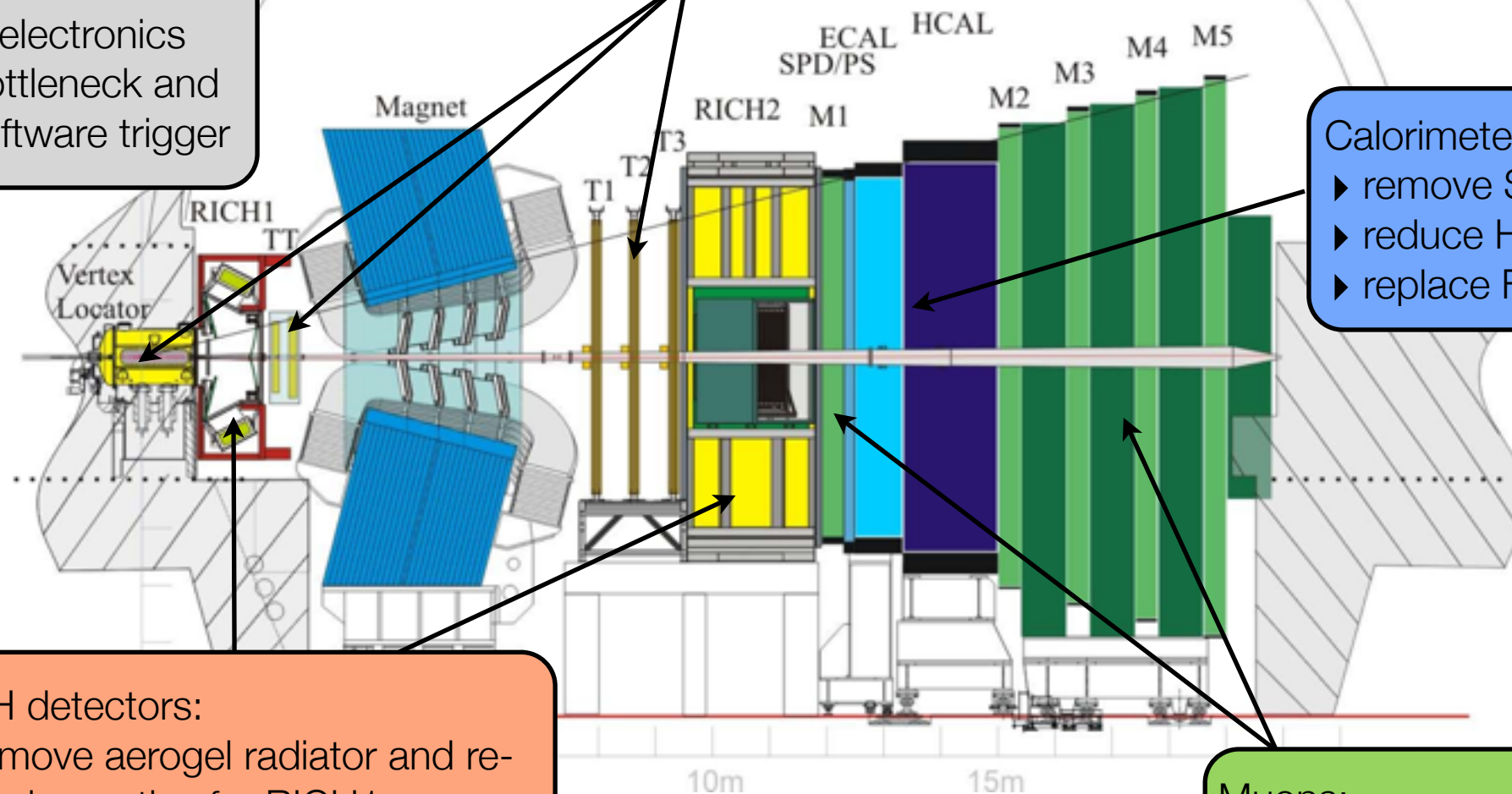
- ▶ remove SPD & PS
- ▶ reduce HV & PMT gain
- ▶ replace FE electronics

RICH detectors:

- ▶ remove aerogel radiator and re-design optics for RICH1
- ▶ replace photo-detectors
- ▶ R&D for a TORCH detector

Muons:

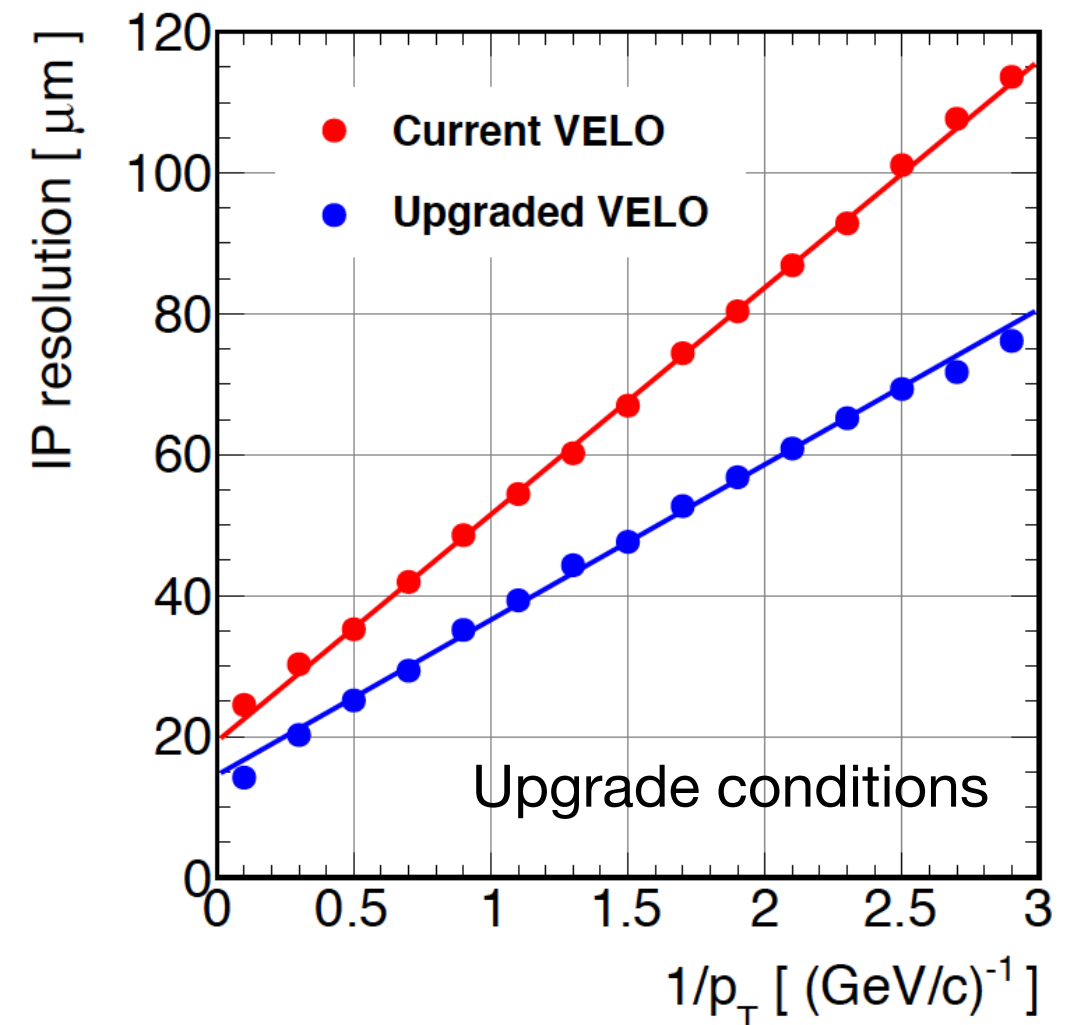
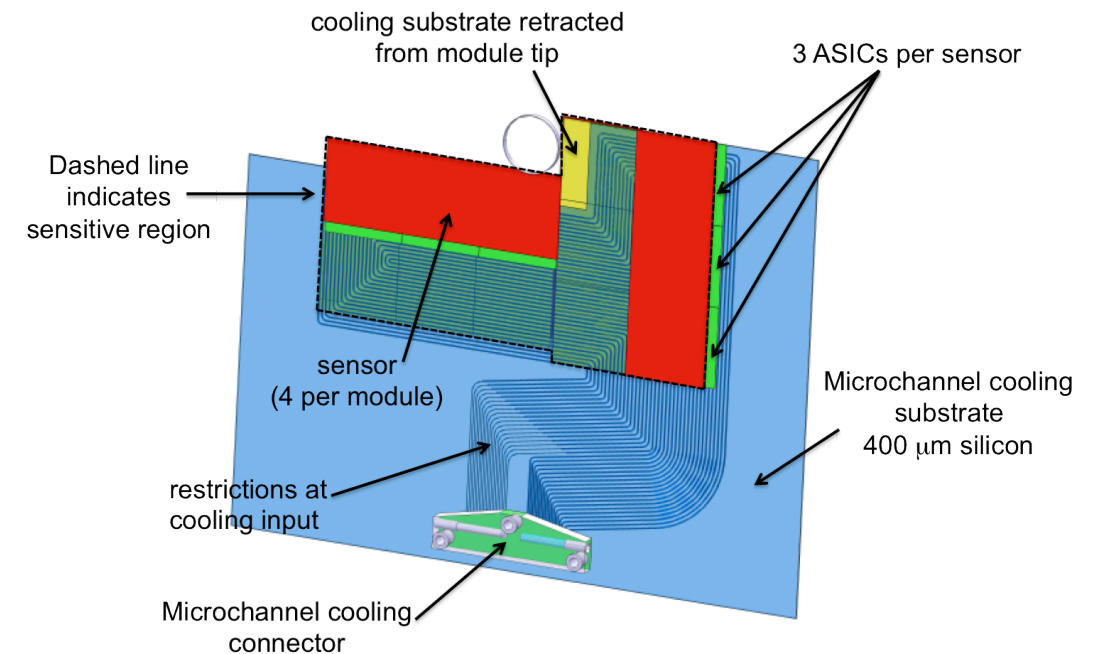
- ▶ remove M1
- ▶ replace FE electronics



Upgraded VELO

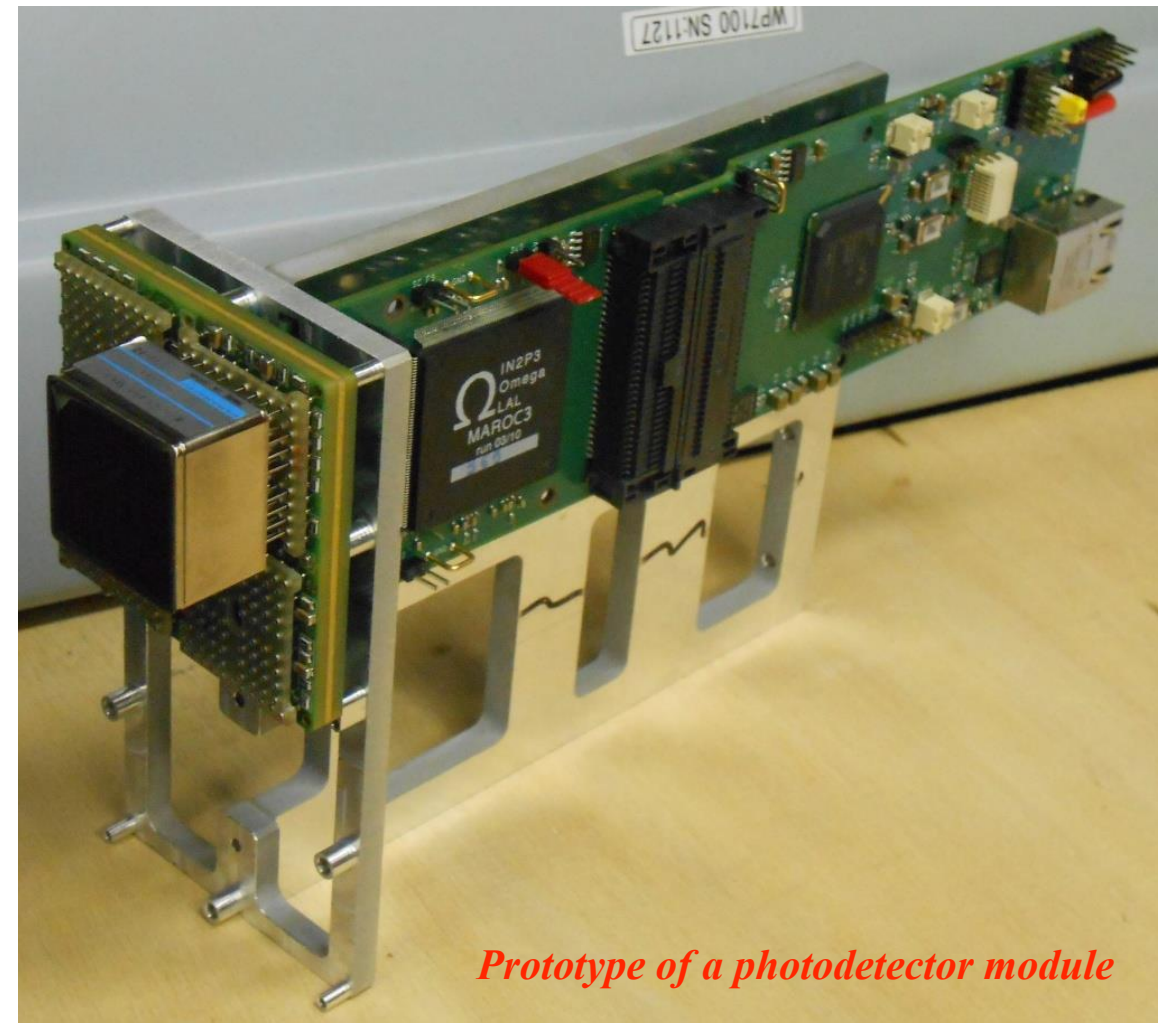
- Technology choice made last June
 - From micro-strips to pixels for faster pattern recognition
 - Essential for the trigger
 - CO₂ cooling with micro-channels etched in silicon
 - Minimize material budget
- New VELO will have better performances than current VELO in upgrade conditions

Details in P. Collins' talk at yesterday's LHCC Detector Upgrade Review



Upgraded RICH system

- Decided to keep both RICHes
 - RICH1 and RICH2 have photodetectors with embedded electronics
 - Replace with multi-anode PMTs to allow 40MHz read-out
 - RICH1 has two radiators to provide PID for low-momentum particles
 - Remove aerogel that is less effective at high luminosity
 - Improve RICH1 optics design (inside the present magnetic shield envelope) to reduce occupancy



Prototype of a photodetector module

Details in C. D'Ambrosio's talk at yesterday's LHCC Detector Upgrade Review

Major milestones over next 6 months

2013

- 14-15 November - upstream tracker technology review
- 20-21 November - downstream tracker technology choice
- 26 November - submission of VELO, RICH, CALO, MUON TDRs to LHCC
 - 3-5 December - LHCC meeting, presentation of first set of TDRs

2014

- 1 March - submission of trackers and low-level trigger TDRs
 - 5-6 March - LHCC meeting, presentation of second set of TDRs

Conclusions

- LHCb producing high-quality physics results and preparing the detector and the software for Run 2
- Most measurements in good agreement with the SM, but almost all limited by statistics
 - Full data sample not (yet) completely exploited
 - The LHCb upgrade will allow (in several cases) to approach in precision the theoretical uncertainty
- R&D for the upgrade progressing according to plans
 - Important technology choices taken for VELO and RICH