

# LHCb 2016 performance and highlights & Status of MoEDAL



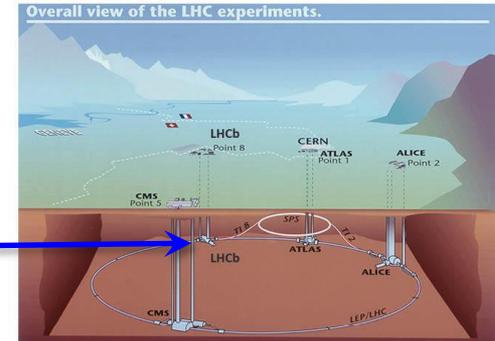
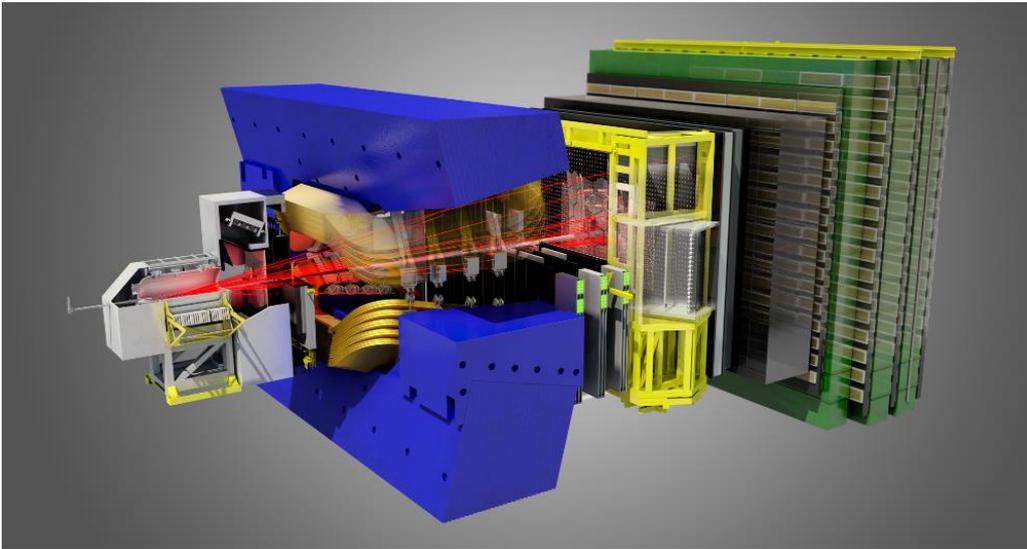
Yiming Li (*LAL, Orsay*)  
On behalf of the LHCb and  
MoEDAL collaborations



Open session of CERN council, 16/12/2016

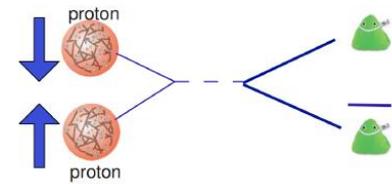
# Content

- LHCb
  - 2016 operation
  - Physics highlights
  - Upgrade
  
- MoEDAL

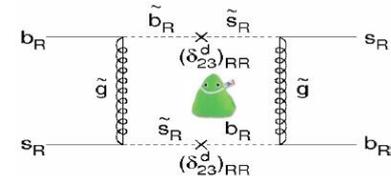


- A precision experiment for heavy flavour physics
- Core physics programme: *Study of the matter-antimatter asymmetry in beauty and charm decays*
- General purpose detector in the forward region: *spectroscopy, QCD, heavy ion physics ...*
- 1151 members, 69 institutes, 16 countries

## Why heavy flavour?



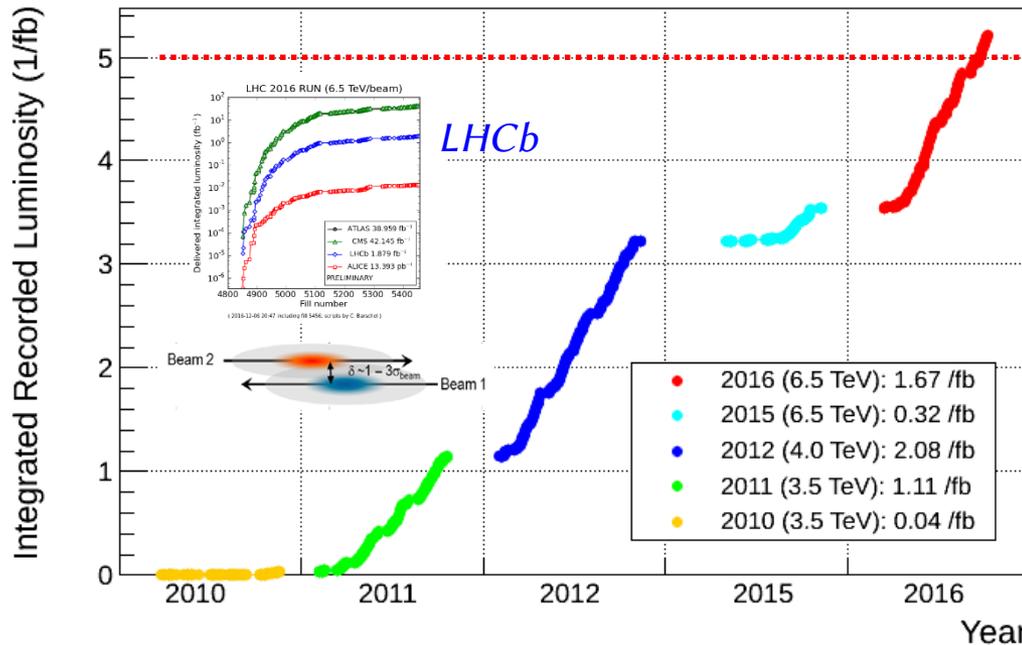
*At high energy new particles can be produced directly*



*In the quantum loop of heavy flavour (b/c) decays we can indirectly probe effects of new physics at much higher energy scale*

# 2016 : a year of harvest

LHCb Cumulative Integrated Recorded Luminosity in pp, 2010-2016



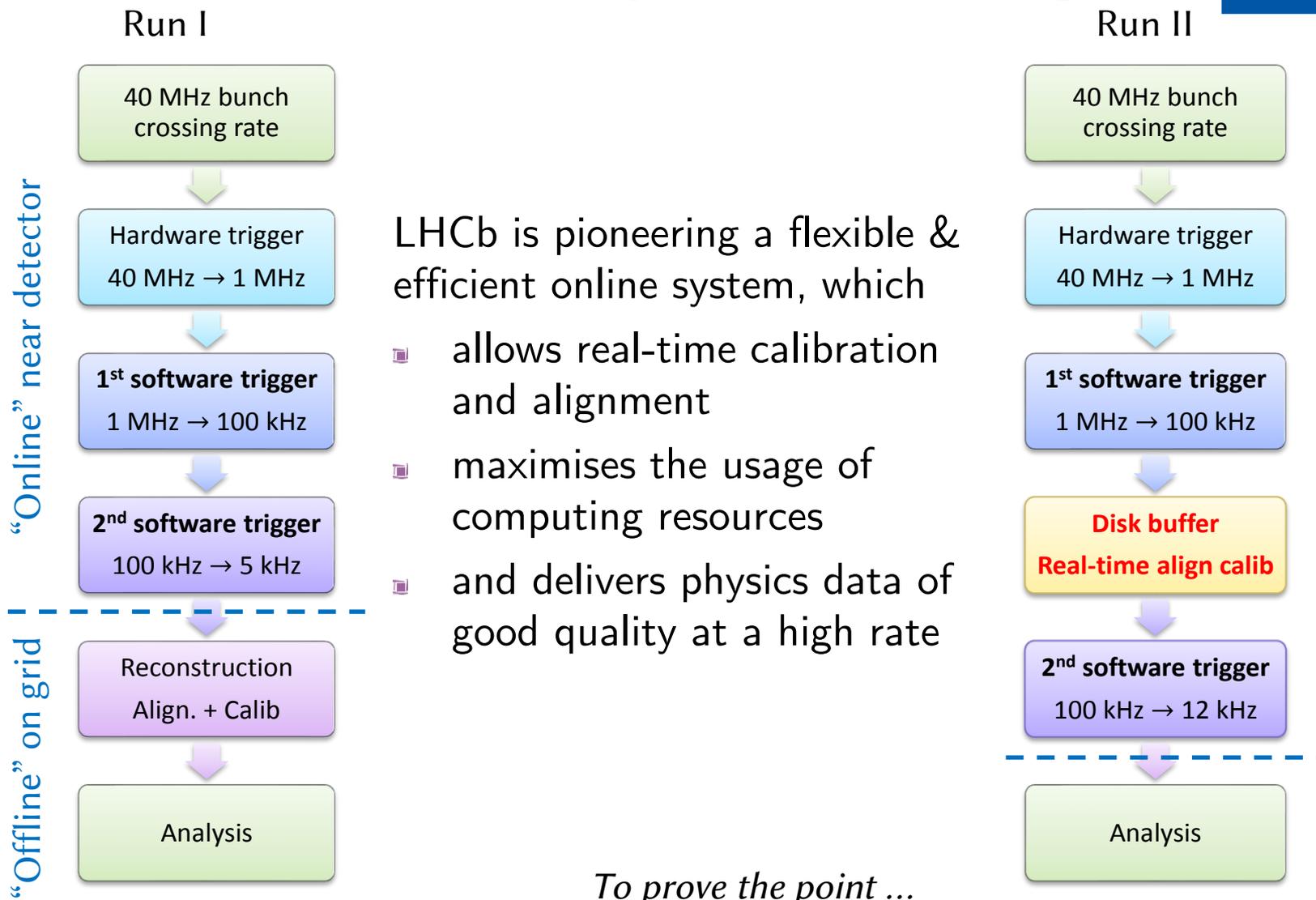
- Successful  $pp$  data-taking
  - 1.7  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  recorded with  $\sim 96\%$  operation efficiency
  - A cumulative of 5  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  reached since LHC start!

*Data-taking with high levels of automation, in the new control room*

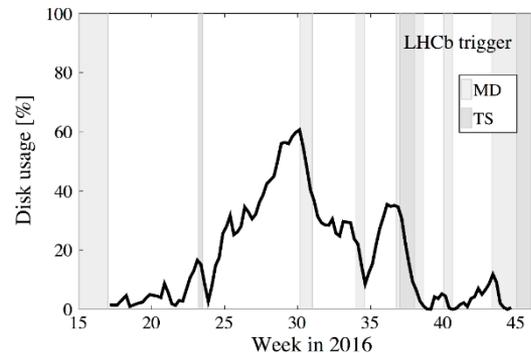
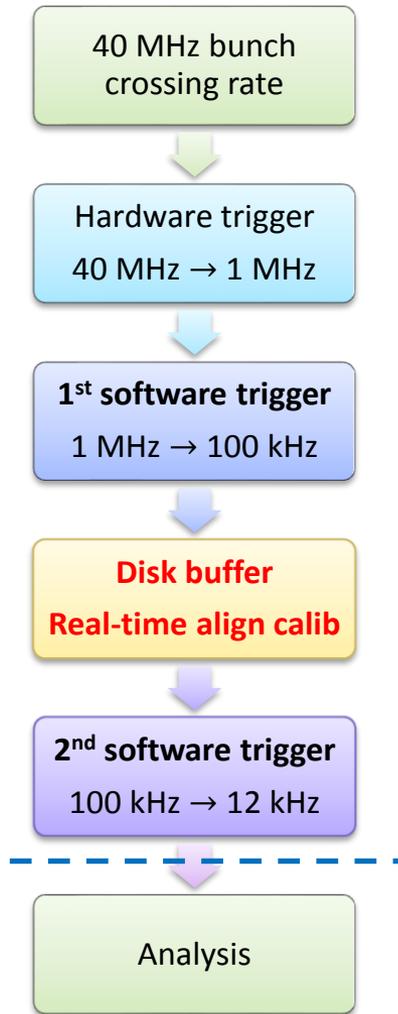
NB: Beams not colliding head-to-head to maintain an optimal interaction rate

*Many thanks to excellent performance of LHC and the accelerator experts!*

# A clearer way of data-taking

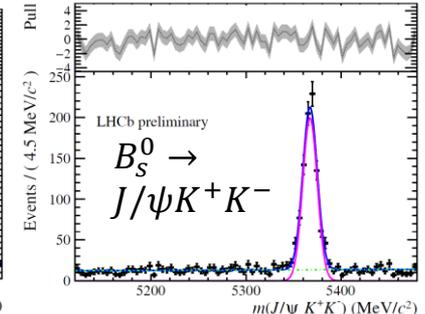
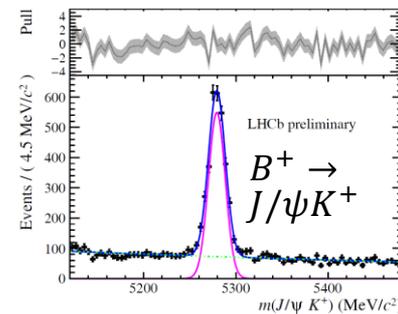
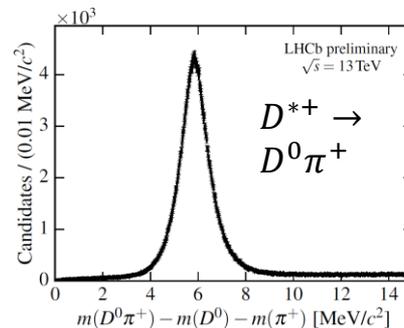


# Efficient use of resources & better physics!



When there is no beam for physics, data stored on disk are processed  
 → online farm always busy!

- Full event reconstruction, real-time alignment & calibration ⇒ **improved resolution & lower background** in 2<sup>nd</sup> software trigger
- Even better, the trigger output can be directly streamed out for physics analysis





# A wide range of physics topics



CP violation

$B \rightarrow f$  not the same rate as  $\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}$ ?  
Could the matter – antimatter asymmetry reveal effects beyond the Standard Model?

Rare decays

Some decays predicted to occur very rarely in the SM, if a higher rate observed new mechanism must come into play

Spectroscopy

Meson =  $(q\bar{q})$ ,  
Baryon =  $(qqq)$  or  $(\bar{q}\bar{q}\bar{q})$   
\*How are quarks combined to form bound states?  
\*Any possibilities other than  $q\bar{q}$  or  $qqq$ ?

QCD

How & how much beauty & charm produced in  $pp$  collisions?  
Basis of understanding any signals at the LHC

Electroweak

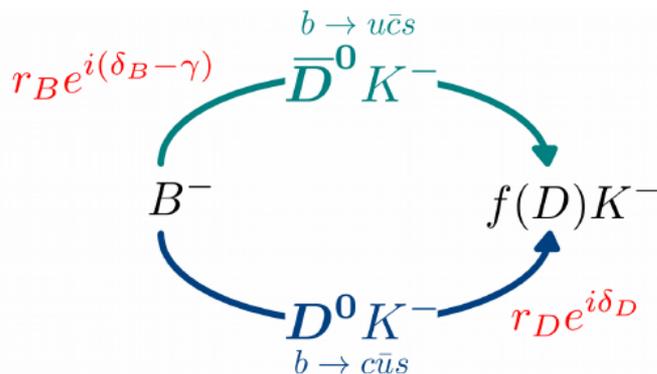
Ion & fix-target

While pursuing the core physics programme, LHCb is becoming a general purpose detector

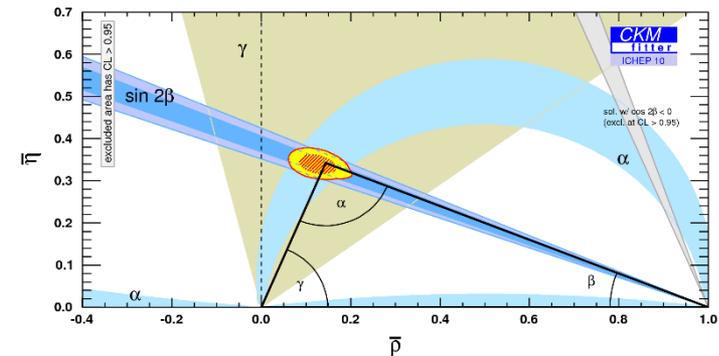
# The $\gamma$ angle

- The CKM unitary triangle contains information on how quarks change flavour in weak interactions, and the source of CP violation
- The  $\gamma$  angle is the least well known
- It can be measured in  $B$  decays

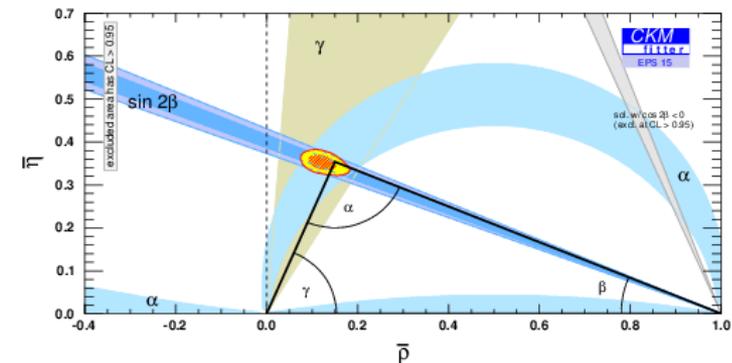
*LHCb has been already making impact*



World average  
Before LHCb (2010)

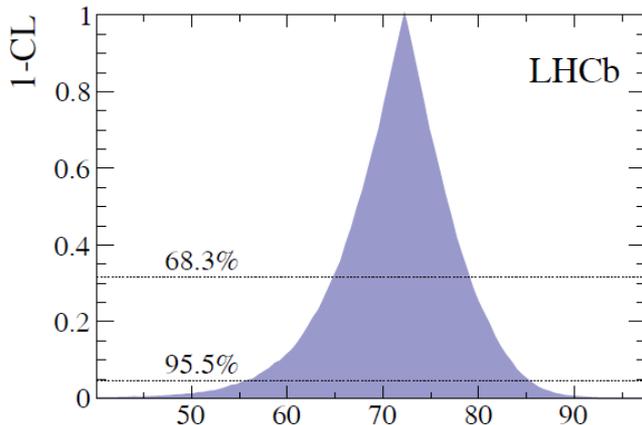


2015 (including LHCb measurements)



CKMfitter collaboration

# All roads lead to $\gamma$

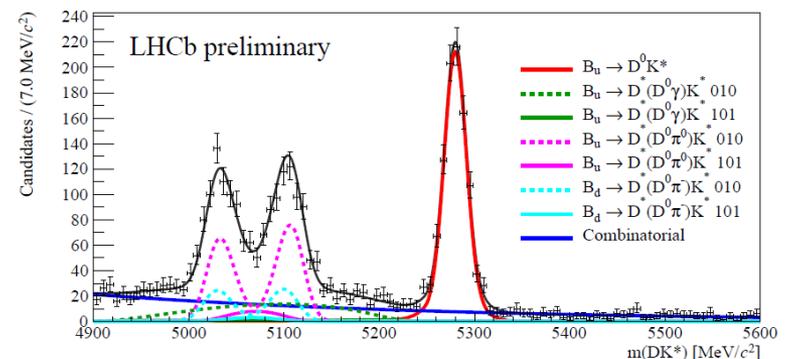


$$\gamma = (72.2_{-7.3}^{+6.8})^\circ$$

arXiv: 1611.03076

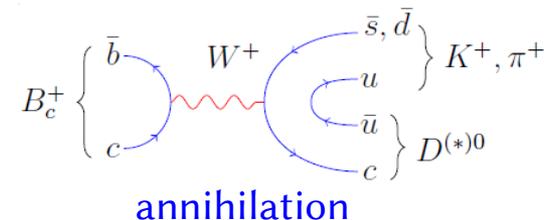
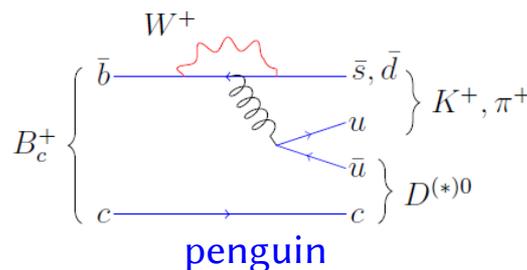
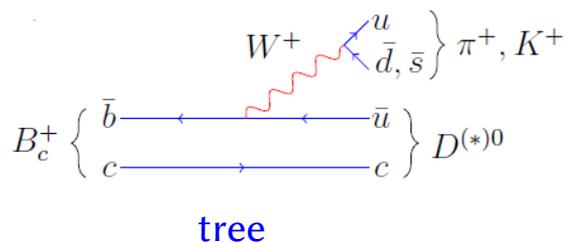
- $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$ 
  - 3 fb<sup>-1</sup> Run I + 1 fb<sup>-1</sup> Run II
- A bright prospect for Run II to further reducing  $\gamma$  uncertainty

- Combination of numerous  $B \rightarrow DK$  decay results from Run I continues to improve the  $\gamma$  precision
- Result significantly more precise than from the ensemble of all previous experiments!



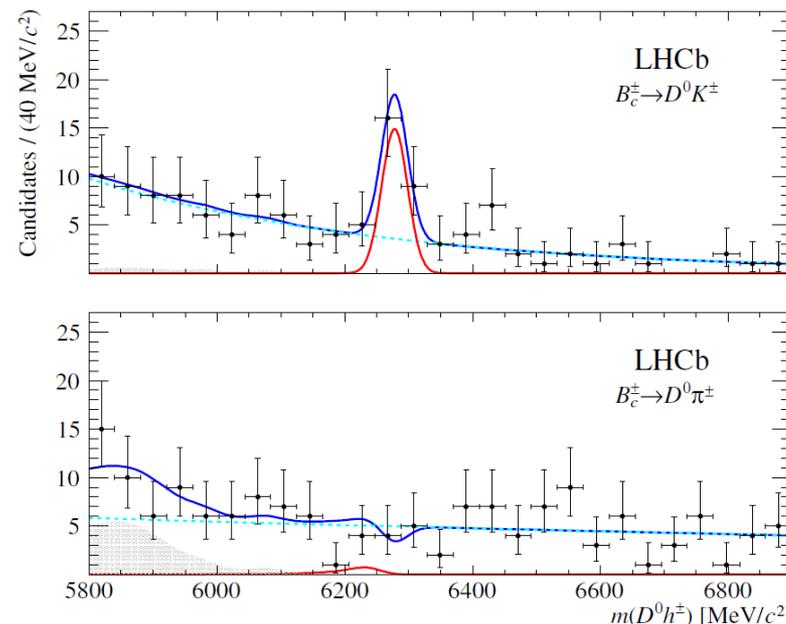
LHCb-CONF-2016-014

# An unexpected $B_c^+$ decay



*(Almost all known  $B_c$  decays so far)*

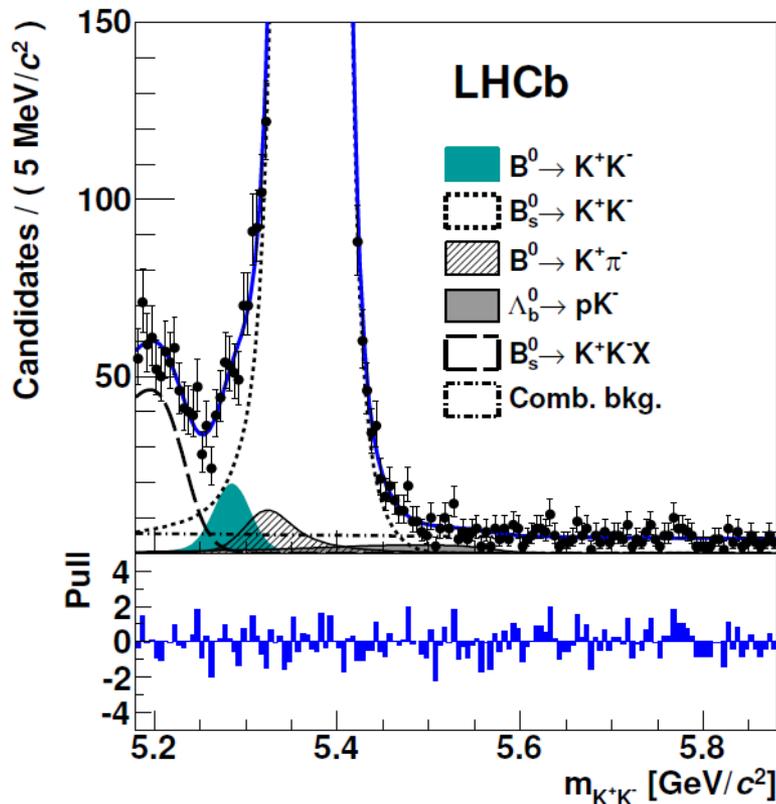
- $B_c$  is very difficult to produce thus much less studied, most of its experimental knowledge from LHCb
  - For every  $\sim 200 B^+$  only 1  $B_c^+$
- $B_c^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$  is favoured decay, so is expected to appear first ...
- ... but it is not seen. In contrast the suppressed  $B_c^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+$  shows a very clean signal ( $5.1\sigma$ )!



LHCb-PAPER-2016-058, in prep.

*An intriguing result that requires theoretical explanation!*

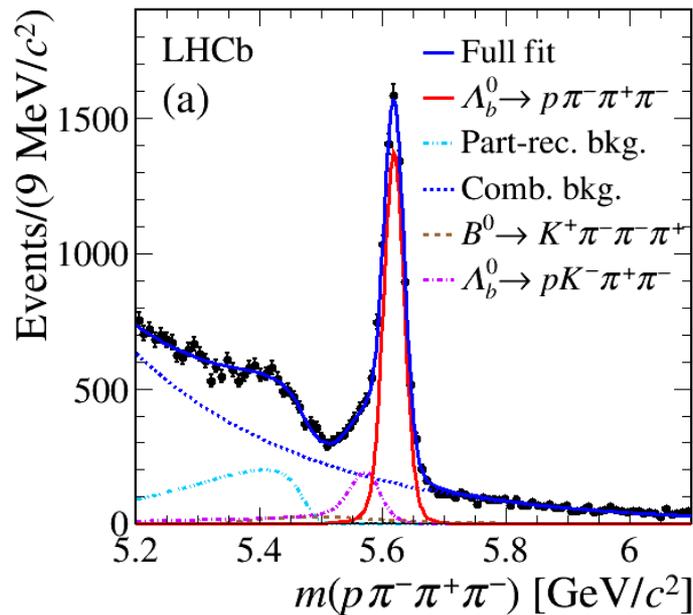
# A very rare decay of $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$



- $B^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$  observed ( $5.8\sigma$ ) after years' search
- The rarest  $B$  meson decay into fully hadronic final states
  - Only 1 in  $\sim 12$  million

arXiv: 1610.08288

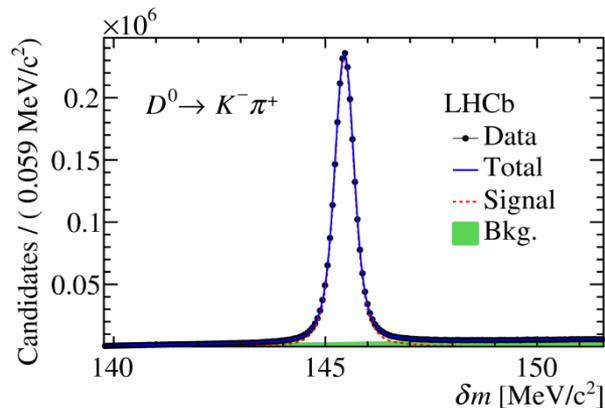
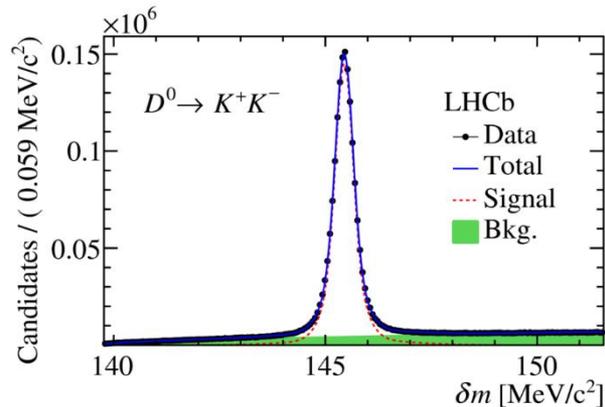
# CP violation with baryons



- Evidence ( $3.3 \sigma$ ) for CP violation in  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow p\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$  decay found
- **First evidence of CP violation in baryon sector!** [arXiv:1609.05216](https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.05216)
- A new gate opens for studying CP violation in baryons, since LHCb records large amount of  $\Lambda_b$  and other beauty baryons

[Chin.Phys.C 40, 1 \(2016\) 011001](https://doi.org/10.1088/1674-1137/40/1/011001)

# CP violation in charm



- LHCb not only for beauty! Huge yield of charm mesons, with very clean background

← ~ 6 million  $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$  candidates

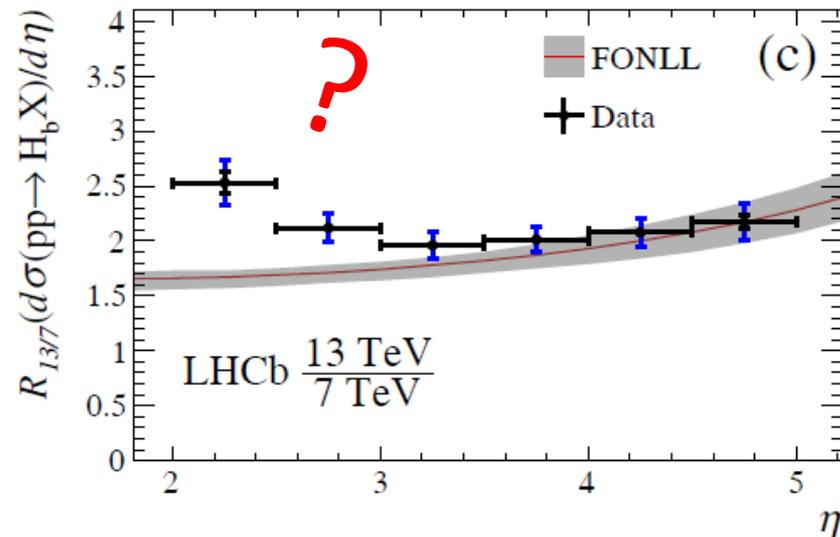
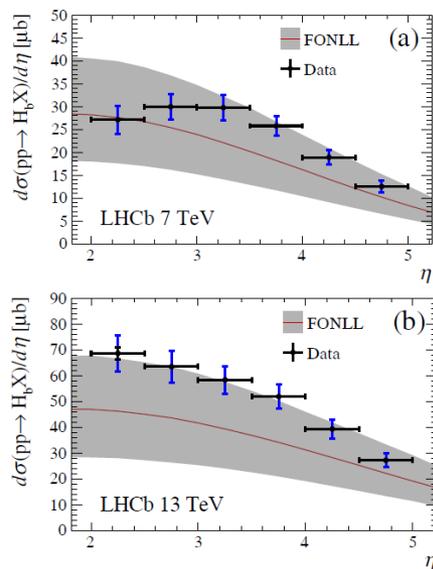
← ~ 32 million  $D^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$  candidates

- Sensitivity for CP violation reaches 0.1% in a single  $D$  decay, pushing towards the level predicted in the Standard Model

[arXiv: 1610.09476](https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.09476)

# $b$ quark production cross-section

- Many searches for new physics at LHC rely on a good understanding of the  $b$  quark background
- Results comparing 13 TeV and 7 TeV are in tension with prediction by a widely used model  $\rightarrow$  will surely attract a lot theorists' attention



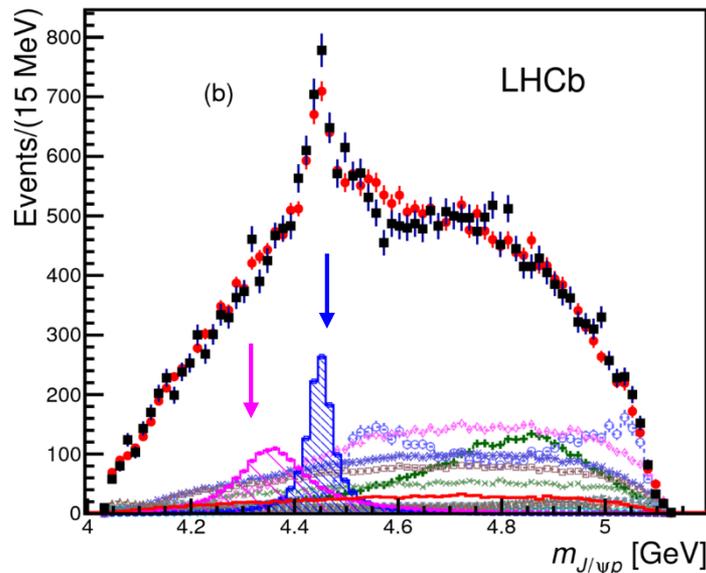
arXiv: 1612.05140

# Pentaquark

- In the limelight 2015: observation of 2 pentaquark states in the  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$  decay
- Search in a similar yet rarer decay  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p \pi^+$  confirms these two states ( $>3\sigma$ )!
- Truly extending our view on how quarks form bound states

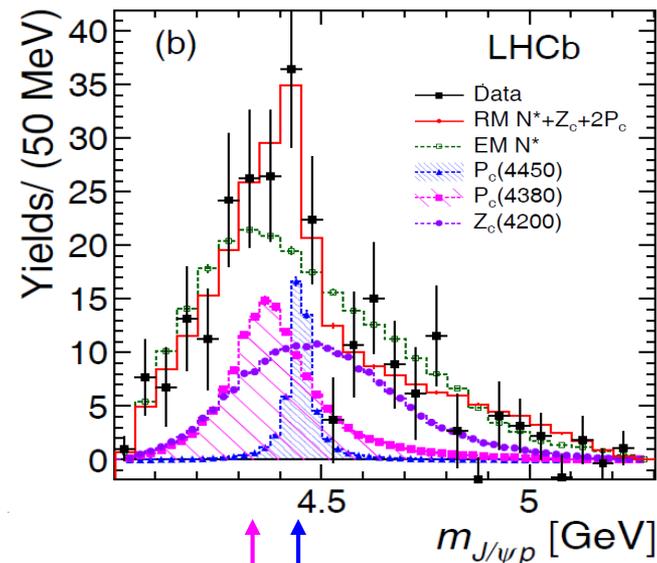


*2015 discovery*



PRL 115, 072001 (2015)

*recent confirmation*

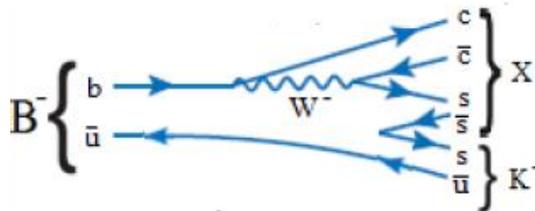


PRL 117, 082003 (2016)

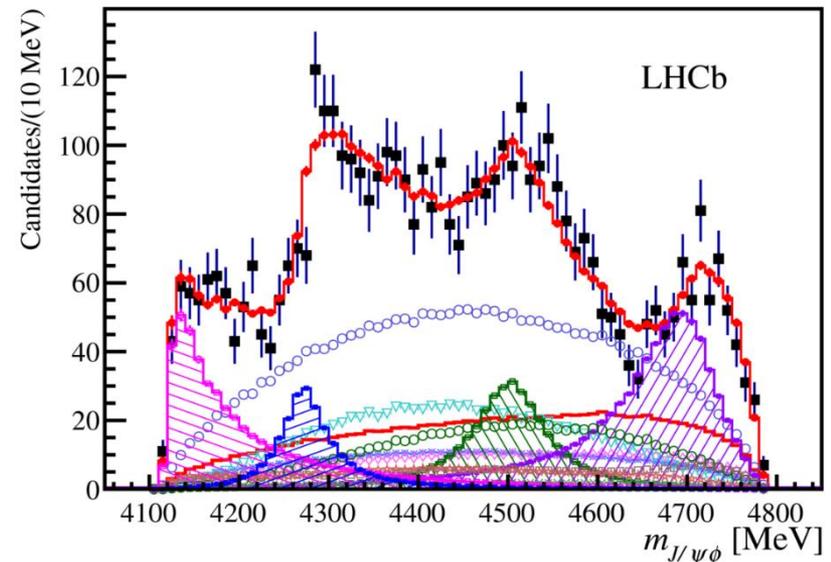
# Tetraquark-like states



- In  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\phi K^+$  decay
- Some experiments saw narrow  $X(4140)$ , some didn't
- With large yield of the signal, and sophisticated analysis technique, LHCb find there are 4 such tetraquark-like states  $\rightarrow$  controversy settled
- The quantum numbers are measured, a significant step towards understanding their nature



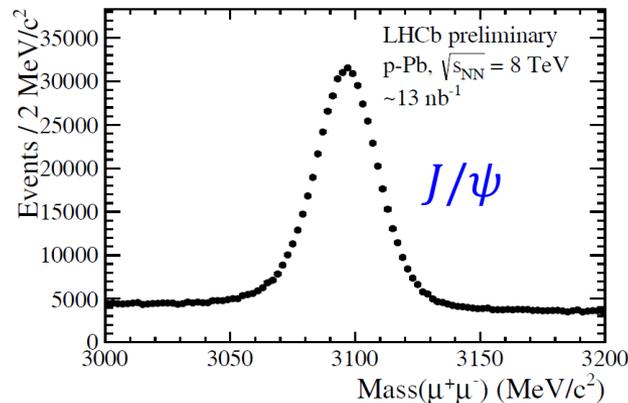
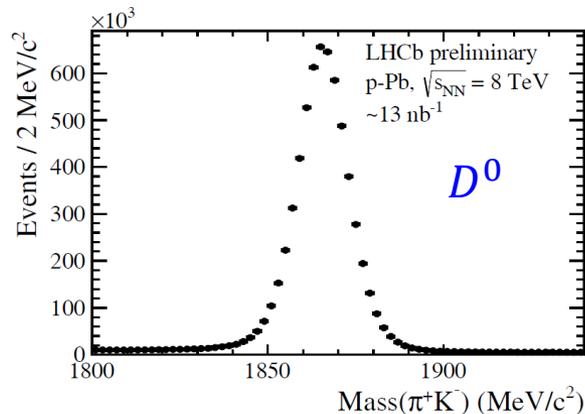
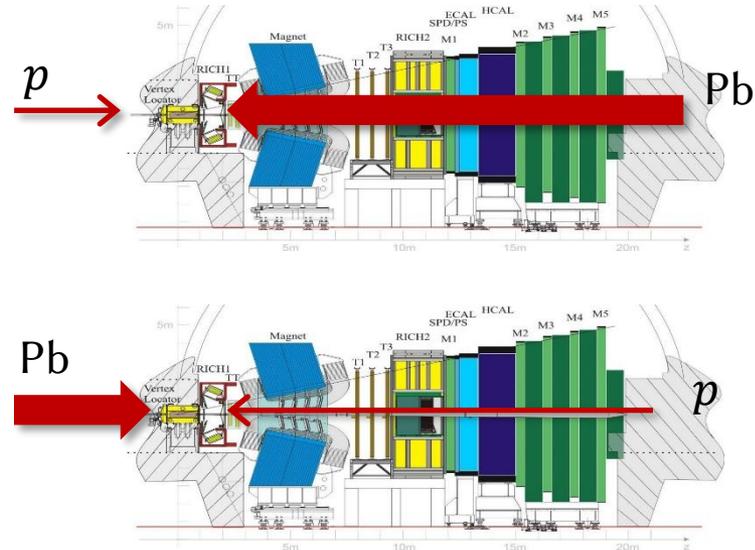
[arXiv: 1606.07895](https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.07895)  
[arXiv: 1606.07898](https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.07898)



# Not only $pp$ !

- Data taking in  $pPb/Pbp$
- $\sim 30 \text{ nb}^{-1}$  collected
  - 5, 8 TeV  $pPb$
  - 8 TeV  $Pbp$

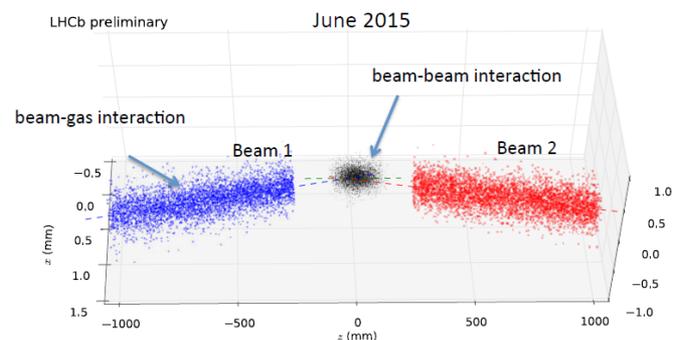
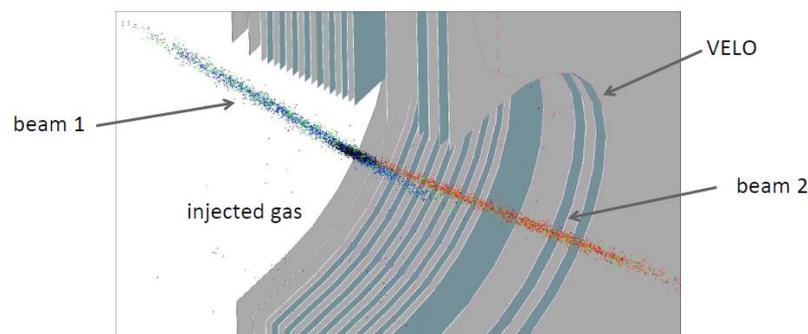
*Thanks again to LHC for accepting our requests, and providing a lot of luminosity*



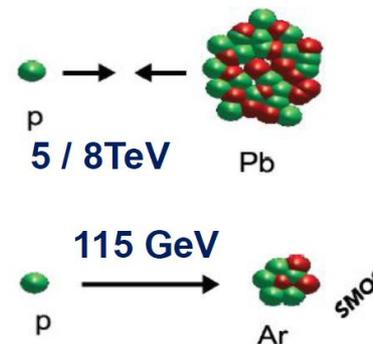
Already set off for physics in this years' data

# Fixed target data-taking

- Nobel gas injected in the beampipe, initially for beam imaging
  - Beam profiles pictured in the silicon vertex detector, giving precise luminosity measurement → **unique in LHCb!**
JINST 9 P12005

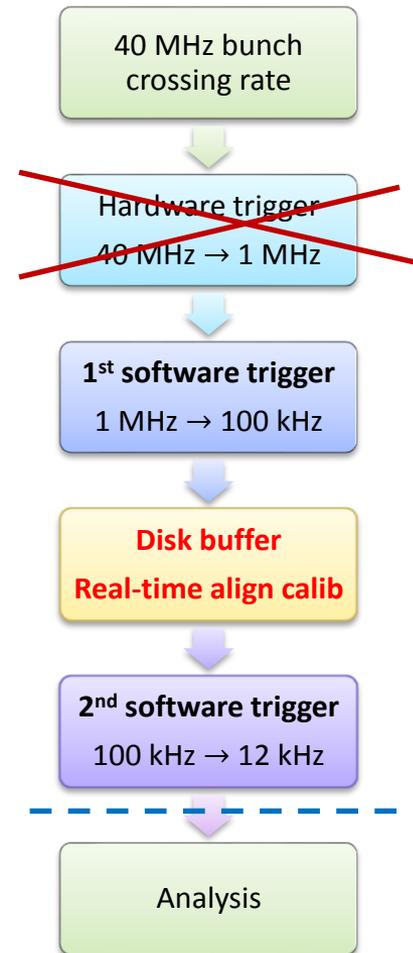
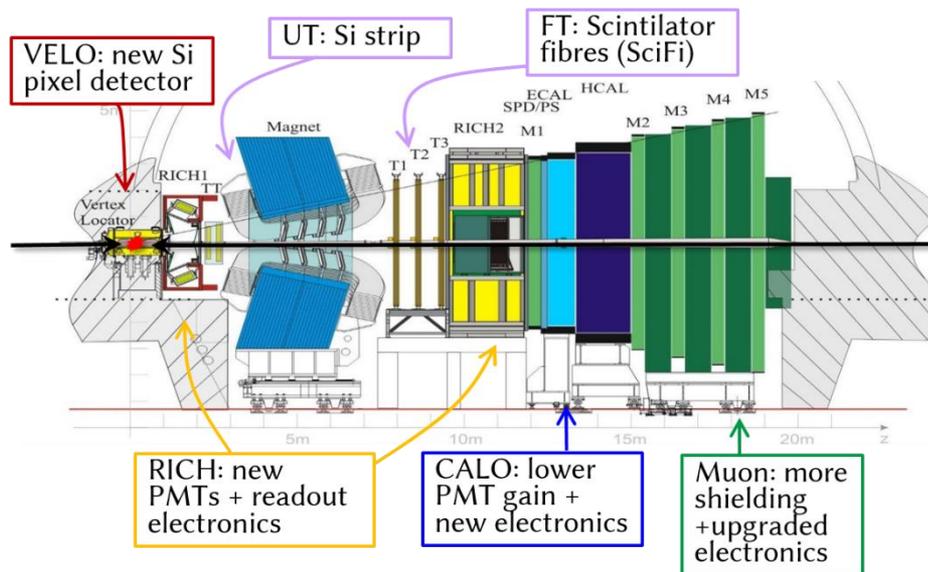


- The gas can serve as a fixed target!
  - Bridging the energy gap between SPS and LHC
  - Beam-beam and beam-gas collisions for physics at the same time



# Upgrade

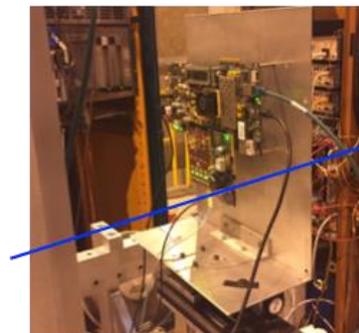
- After the next LHC long shutdown, LHCb will be upgraded for more physics!
  - 50 fb<sup>-1</sup> luminosity in ~10 years time
  - More efficient trigger for hadronic final states
- This requires
  - Removing the hardware trigger ⇒ 40 MHz readout!
  - Improved sub-systems



# Upgrade progress

- Generally good progress
  - Construction phase started
- Current long technical stop is fully exploited
  - Eg. Installation of CO<sub>2</sub> transfer lines for upgrade cooling

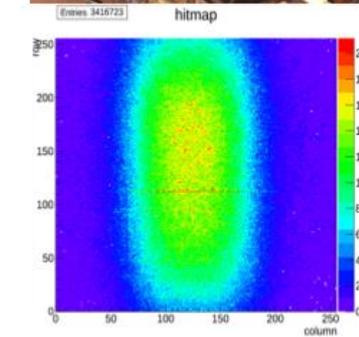
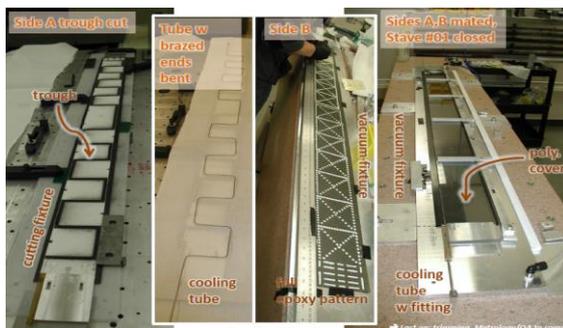
VELO readout chip in testbeam



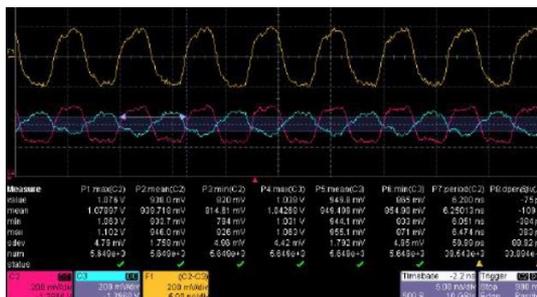
CALO Front-end board



UT stave construction



Test on MUON electronics



RICH digital board



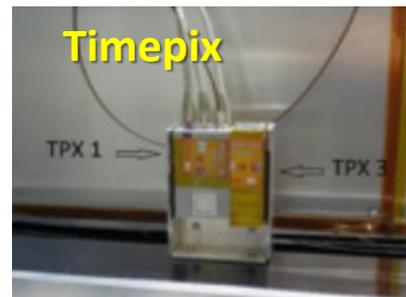
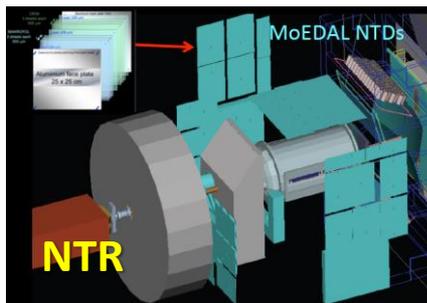
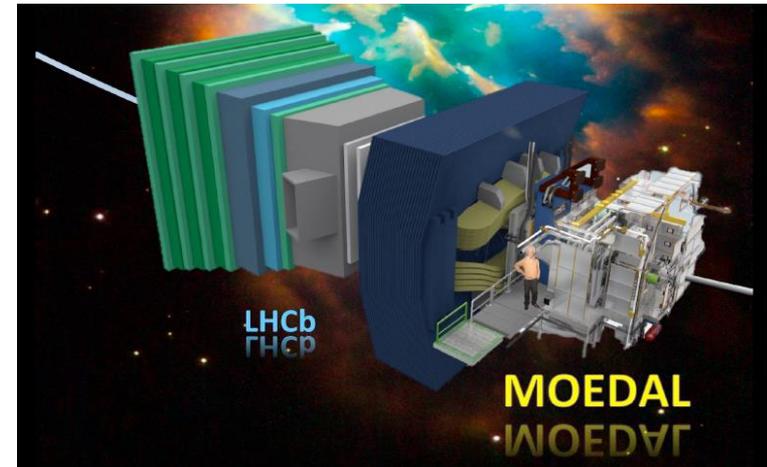
SciFi module



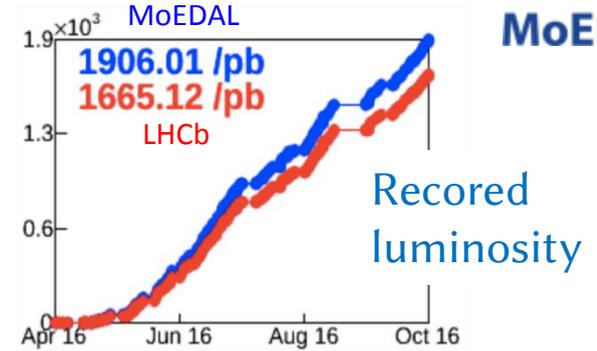
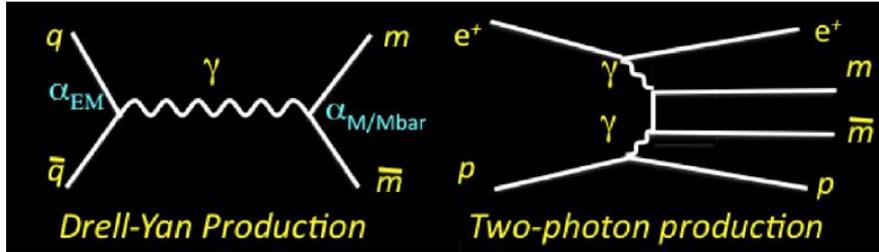
# Monopole & Exotics Detector At the LHC



- Searching for the passage of highly ionizing particles as messengers of new physics, eg. magnetic monopole
- Ionization increases with magnetic charge  $g = ng_d$ , decreases with velocity  
→ a unique signature
- A detector system mainly passive:
  - Nuclear track detector (NTR): plastic array
  - Trapping detector: a tonne of Aluminium
  - Timepix array: real time radiation monitoring

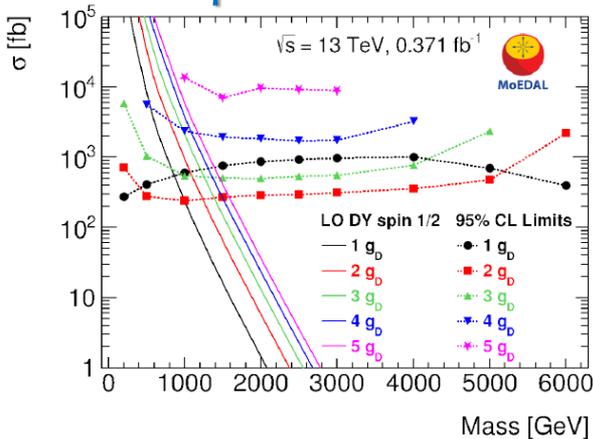


# Search for magnetic monopole

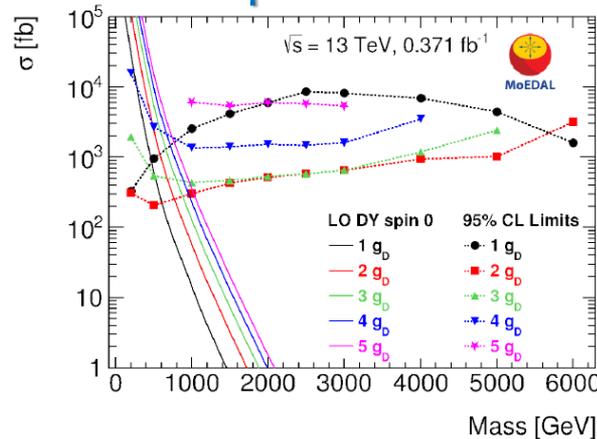


8 TeV result: JHEP 1608 (2016) 067; 13 TeV result: arXiv: 1611.06817, submitted to PRL

## Spin 1/2



## Spin 0



mass limits [GeV]	1g <sub>D</sub>	2g <sub>D</sub>	3g <sub>D</sub>	4g <sub>D</sub>
MoEDAL 13 TeV (this result)				
DY spin-1/2	890	1250	1260	1100
DY spin-0	460	760	800	650
MoEDAL 8 TeV				
DY spin-1/2	700	920	840	—
DY spin-0	420	600	560	—
ATLAS 8 TeV				
DY spin-1/2	1340	—	—	—
DY spin-0	1050	—	—	—

Cross-section upper limit @ 95% C.L. for Drell-Yan monopole production in 13 TeV  $pp$  collisions.

Monopole lower mass limit set for charge up to  $4g_D$

$$\text{Dirac charge: } g_D = \frac{1}{2\alpha_{em}} \sim 68.5$$

# Summary

- A great year for LHCb:
  - Successful data-taking for  $pp$  and  $pPb$
  - Plenty of interesting physics results in a wide scope, with both Run I and Run II
  - Upgrade preparation well on track
- Also an excellent year for MoEDAL
  - Search for magnetic monopole with 8 and 13 TeV data
- A big thank you to the LHC, CERN, funding agencies, and all who support and help
- Wish you a nice xmas break, and look forward to an exciting 2017!

