

LHCb : b Physics Prospects

C. Jones

On behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

Aspen 2010

The LHCb Experiment

■ Dedicated precision heavy flavour experiment

■ Why at a hadron collider like the LHC ?

- High beauty cross section TeV energies ($\sigma_{bb}=500\text{mb}$)
- All b-hadrons are accessible ($B^0, B_s^0, B_c, \Lambda_b$)

■ Experimentally Challenging

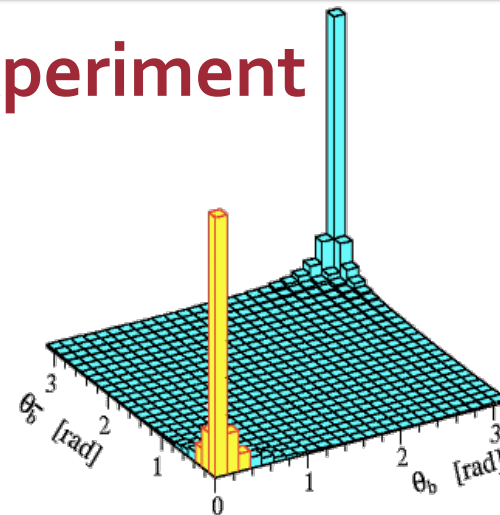
- High track multiplicity (~ 50 per event)
- High background rate ($\sigma_{\text{inelastic}} \sim 80\text{ mb}$)

■ Luminosity limited to $\sim 2 \times 10^{32}$ to limit multiple interactions per bunch crossing

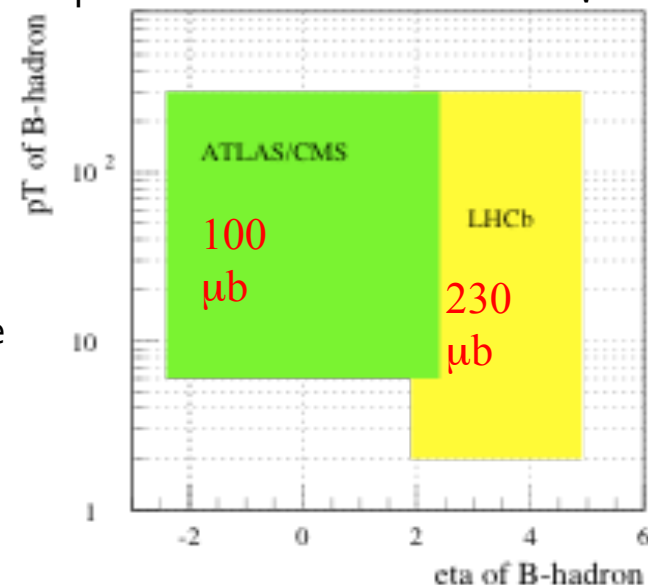
- Expect to reach this in 2010
- Expect $\sim 2\text{fb}^{-1}$ per nominal year @ 14 TeV (10^7 secs)
- In 2010 run. Also consider $200\text{--}500\text{ pb}^{-1}$ @ 7 TeV

■ LHCb acceptance optimised for forward $b\bar{b}$ production

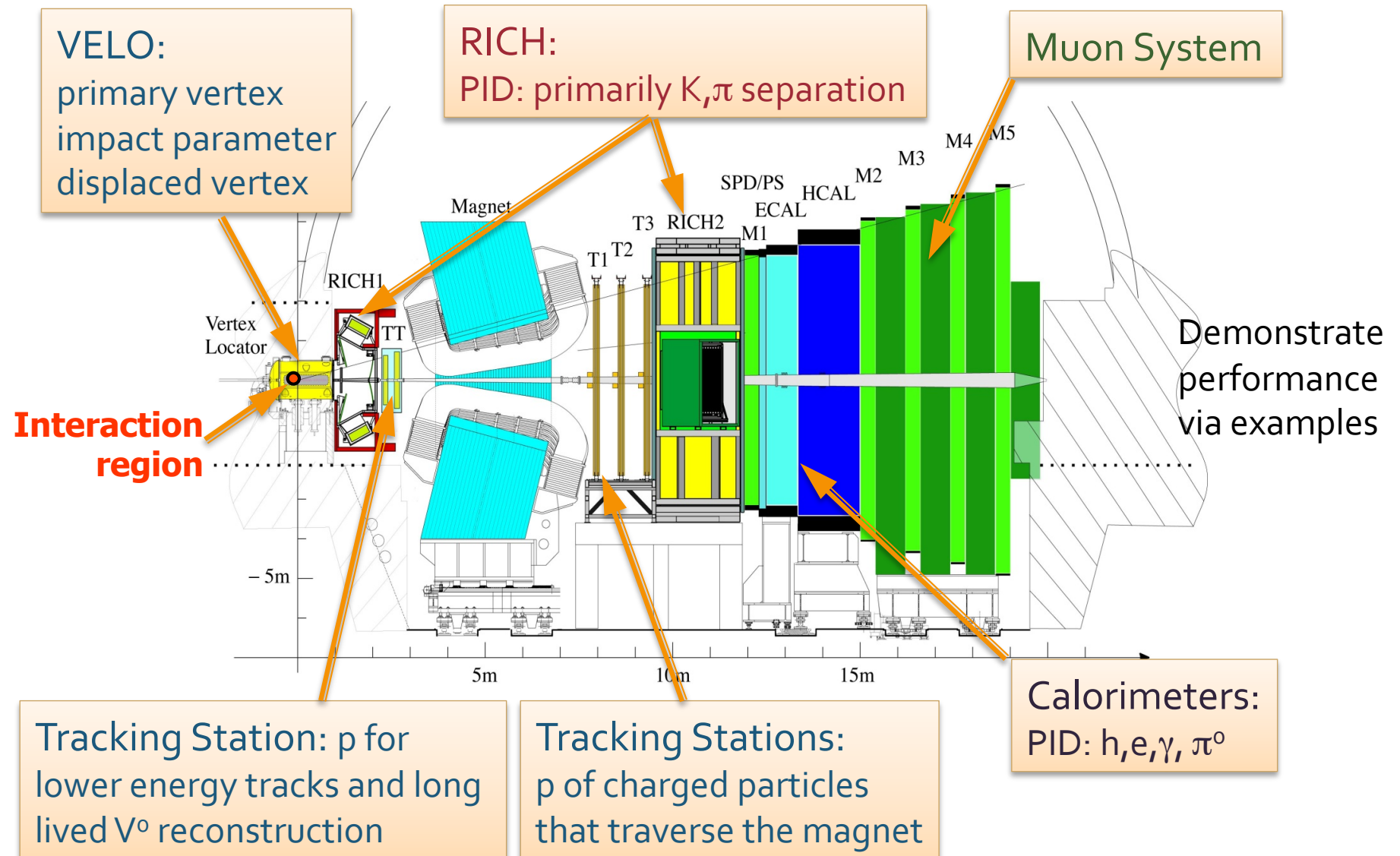
- b production at low angle and correlated to same hemisphere
- Acceptance $1.9 < \eta < 4.9$
- Trigger optimised for b decays (e.g. low p_T , pure hadronic final states (compared to general purpose detectors).



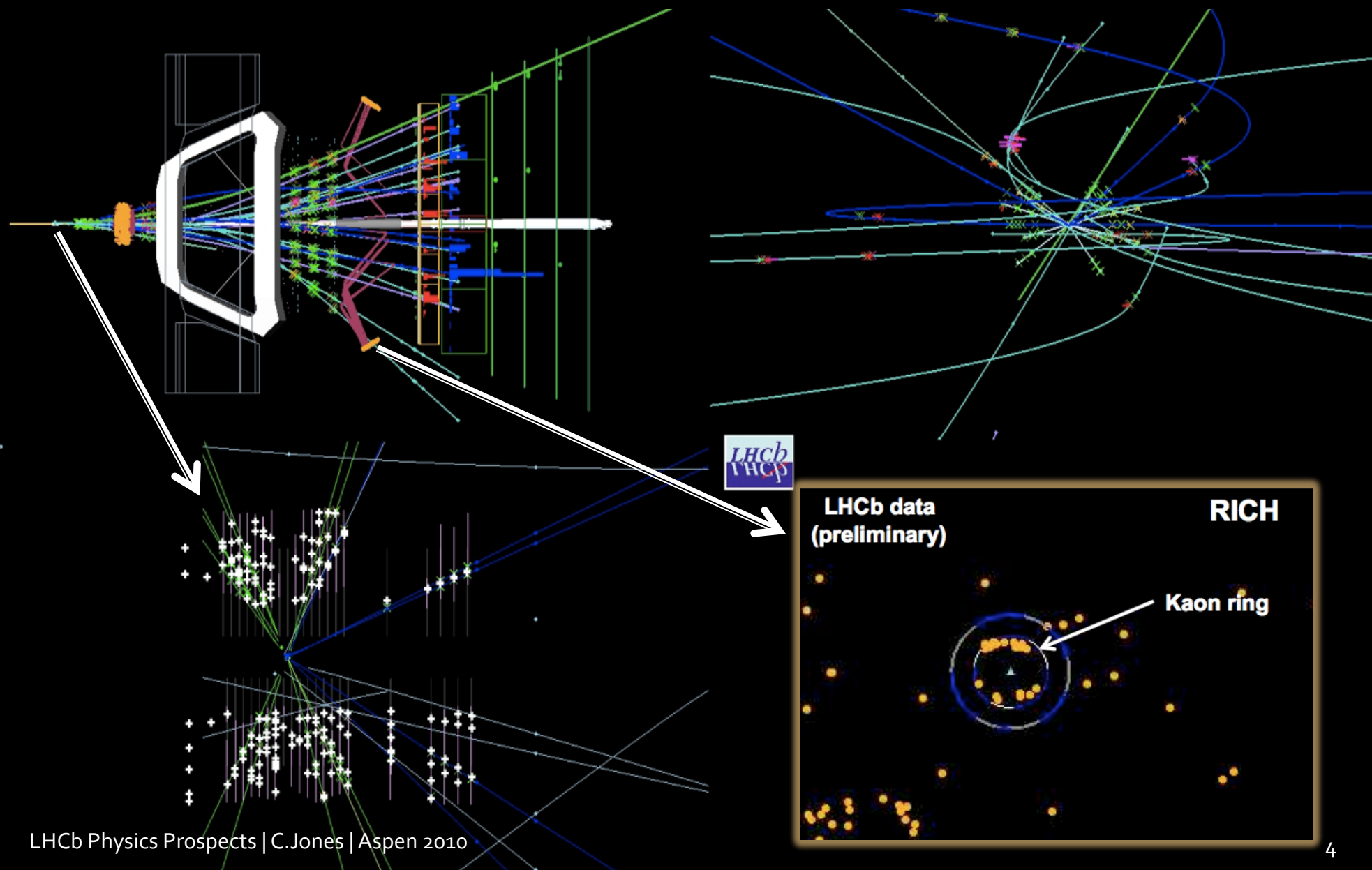
$b\bar{b}$ production cross section at $\sqrt{s}=14\text{ TeV}$



The LHCb Detector

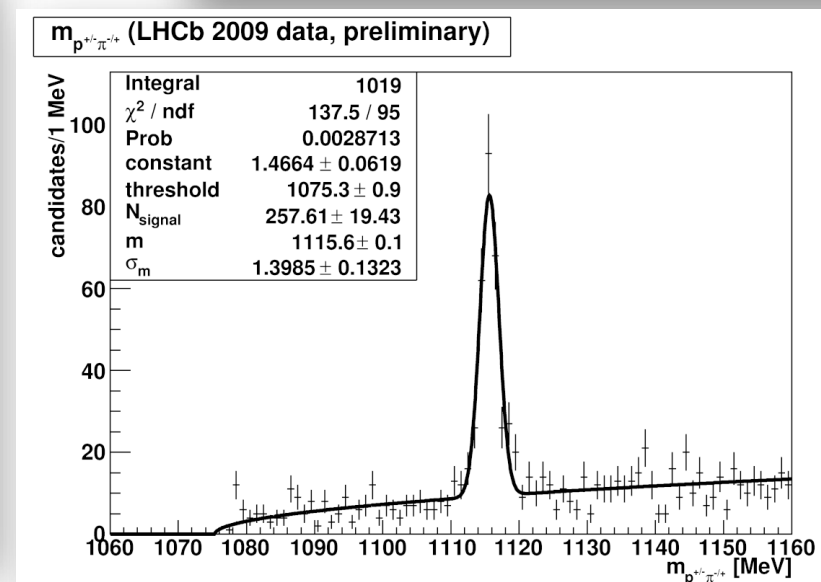
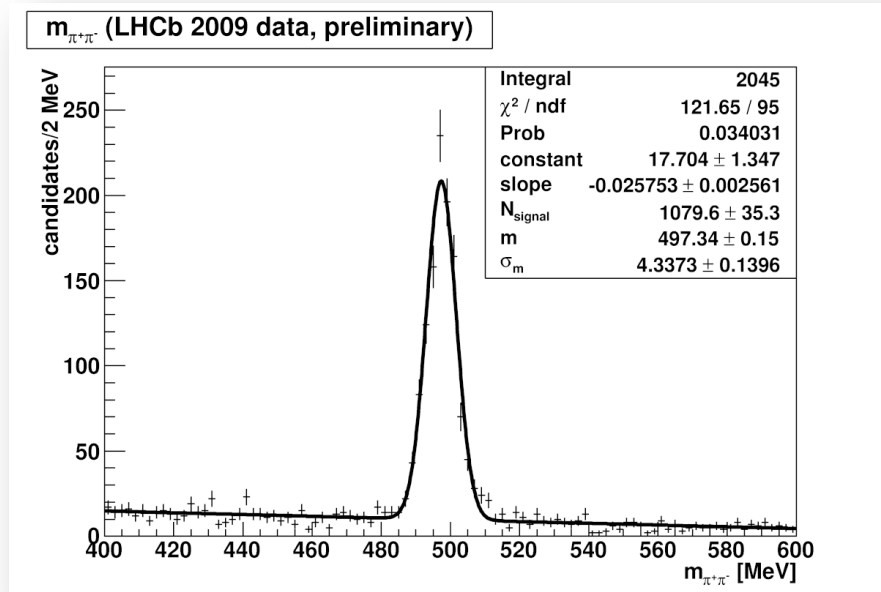
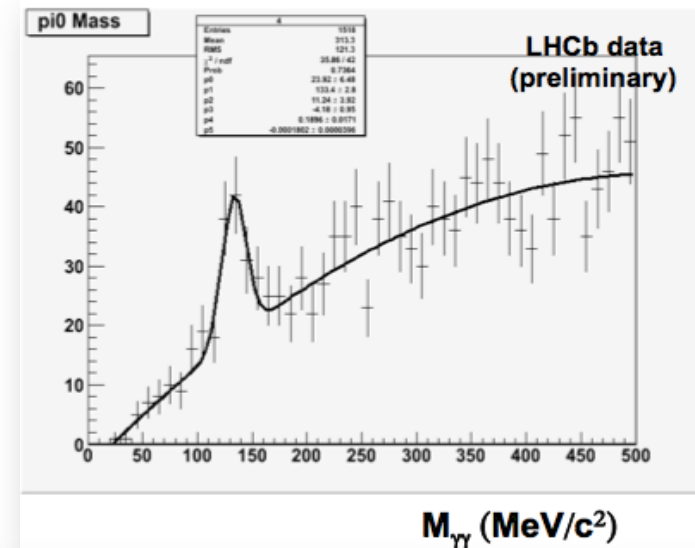


First pp Collisions in 2009 !



Rediscovering 'Old' Physics

- **Successful 2009 Run !**
 - Calibration and alignment data samples
 - LHCb geometry not optimal for using cosmic rays for calibration
 - e.g. Use π^0 , K_s and Λ as known tools



LHCb Physics Program

- **Great progress at B factories and Tevatron**

- Standard Model cannot be the ultimate theory.
 - LHCb has expanded its focus to search for New Physics in the flavour sector
- New physics models introduce new particles and/or symmetries at TeV energy scales.
 - Observed *directly* as real particles (Atlas, CMS)
 - Appear *indirectly* as virtual particles. E.g. loop processes.
Produces deviations from SM expectation (e.g. CP observables, angular distributions and decay rates)

- **Focus on some key LHCb measurements**

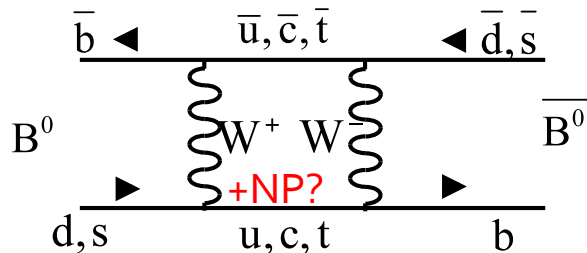
- **CP Violation** B_s mixing phase Φ_s , $B \rightarrow DK$: γ from loops and trees, $B \rightarrow hh$
- **Rare Decays** $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$, forward-backward asymmetry in $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

For more details see the LHCb Roadmap document

<http://arxiv.org/abs/0912.4179>

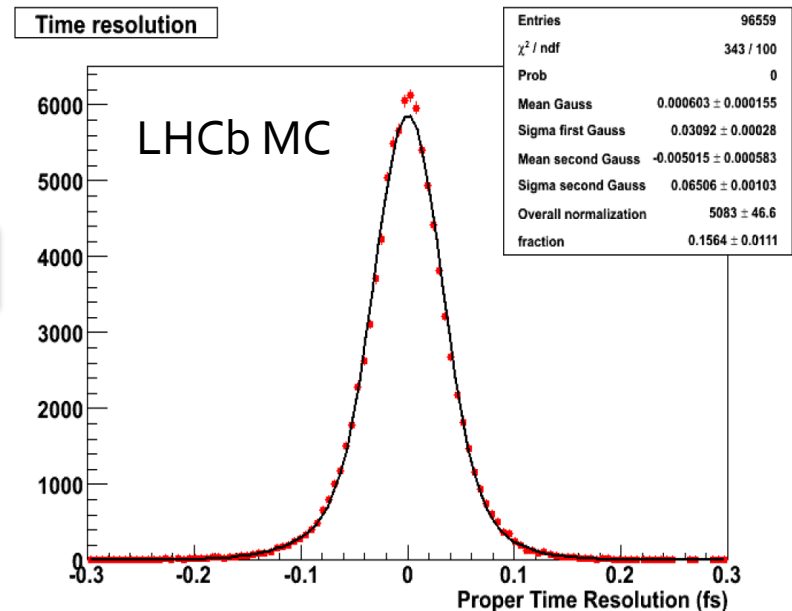
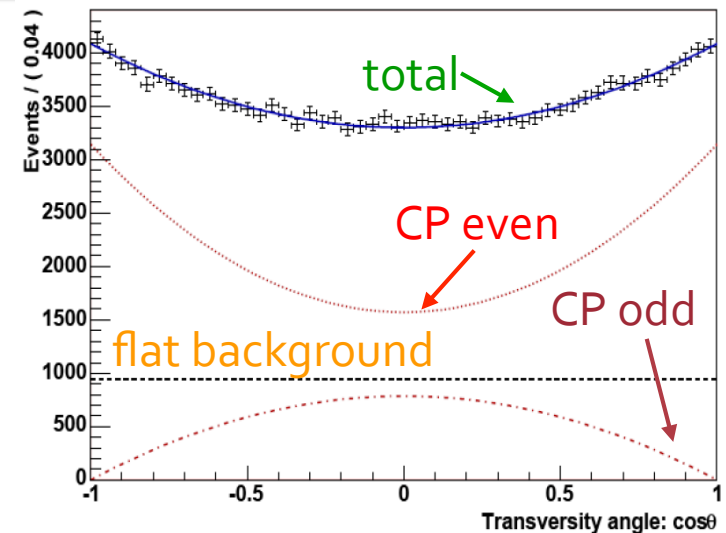
$B_s - \bar{B}_s$ Mixing Phase Φ_s in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu\mu)\phi$

- Counterpart to ϕ from $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^0$ at B factories
 - "Golden" mode for B_s mixing induced CP violation
 - Mixture of 2 even and 1 odd CP eigenstates
- Mixing phase Φ_s sum of SM and NP contributions
 - Precise SM prediction
 - Some NP models predict large phases still consistent with current constraints, e.g. Δm_s



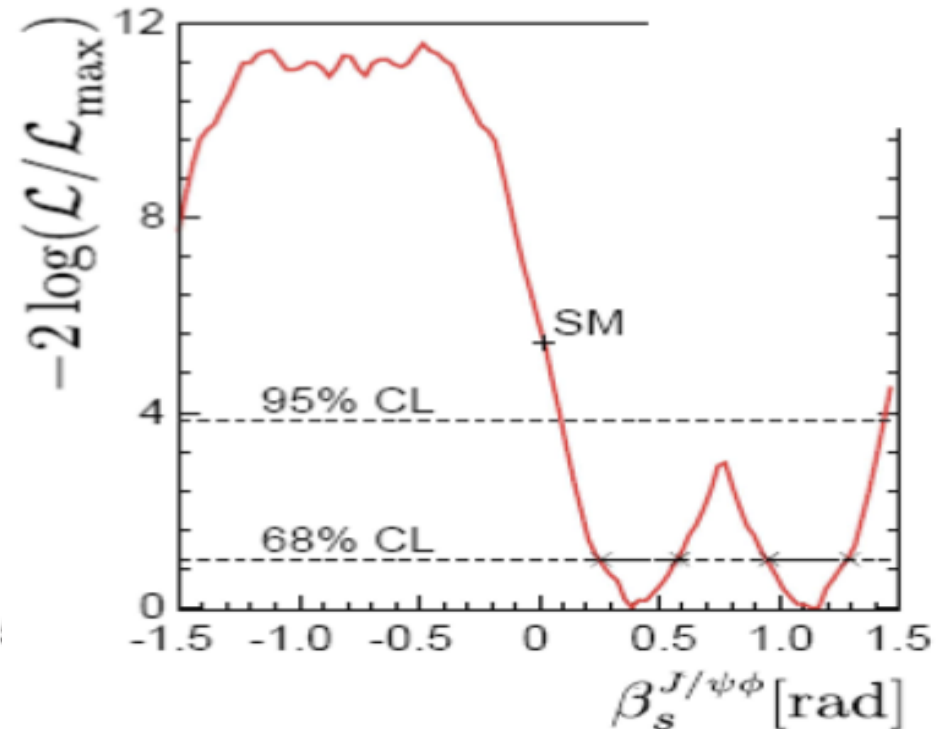
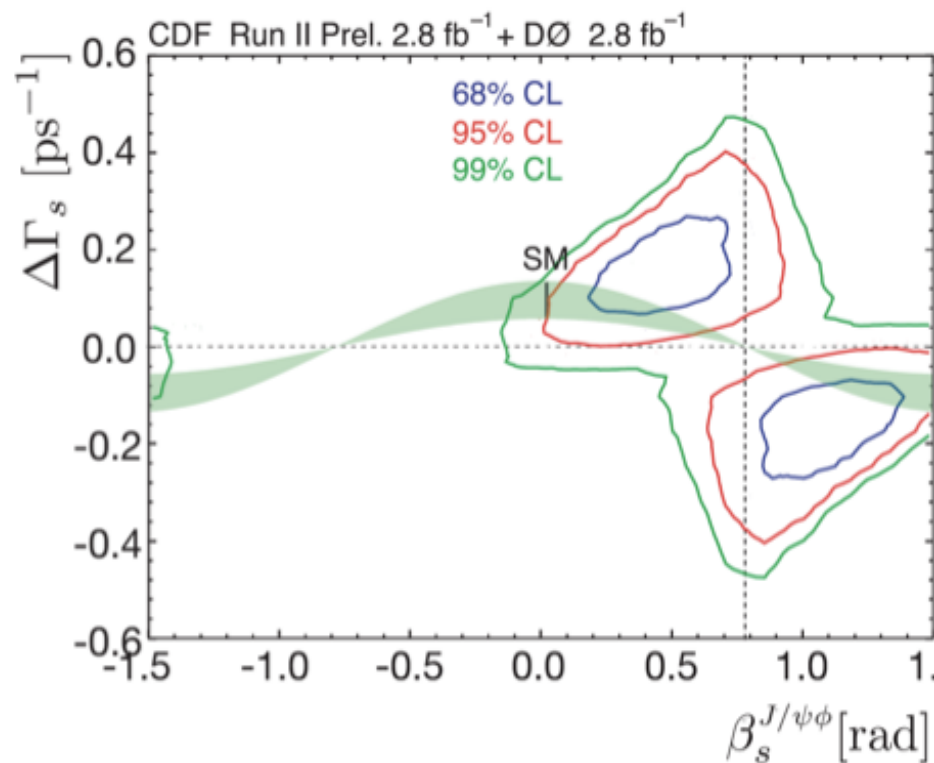
➤ in SM: $\phi_s = -2\beta_s = -\arg(V_{ts}^2) = -0.036 \pm 0.002$

- Detector Requirements**
 - Muon and Kaon ID
 - Proper time resolution (38 fs)
 - Flavour tagging



B_s - $\bar{B}_s$ Mixing Phase Φ_s in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu\mu)\phi$

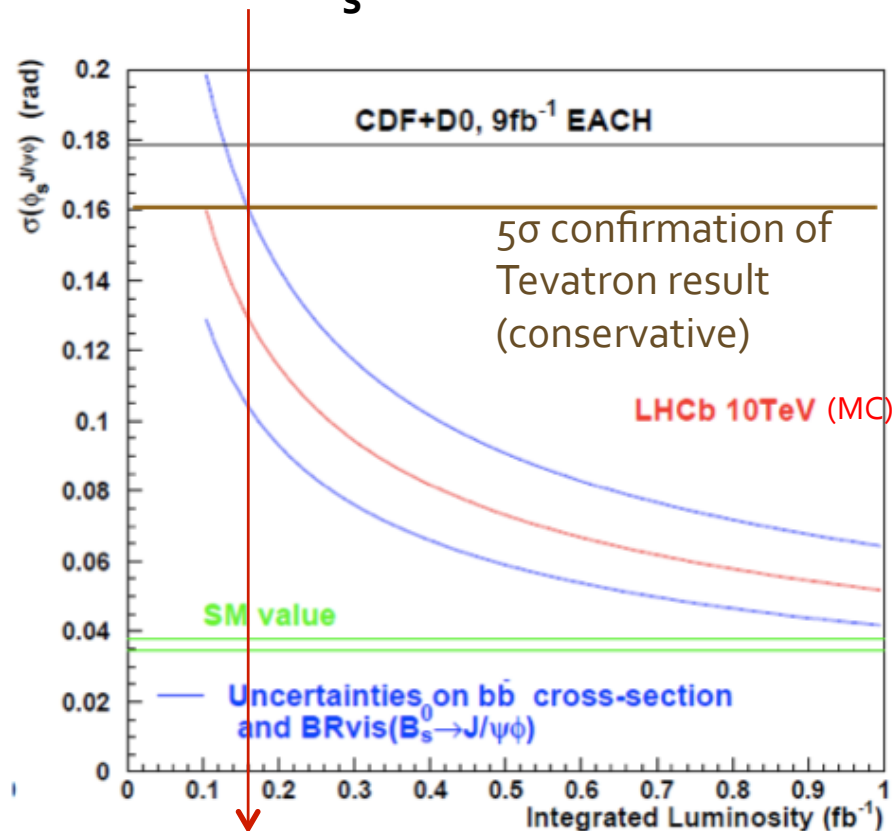
- Current Tevatron result $\sim 2.1 \sigma$ away from SM value
 - ... and where we might hope to see something



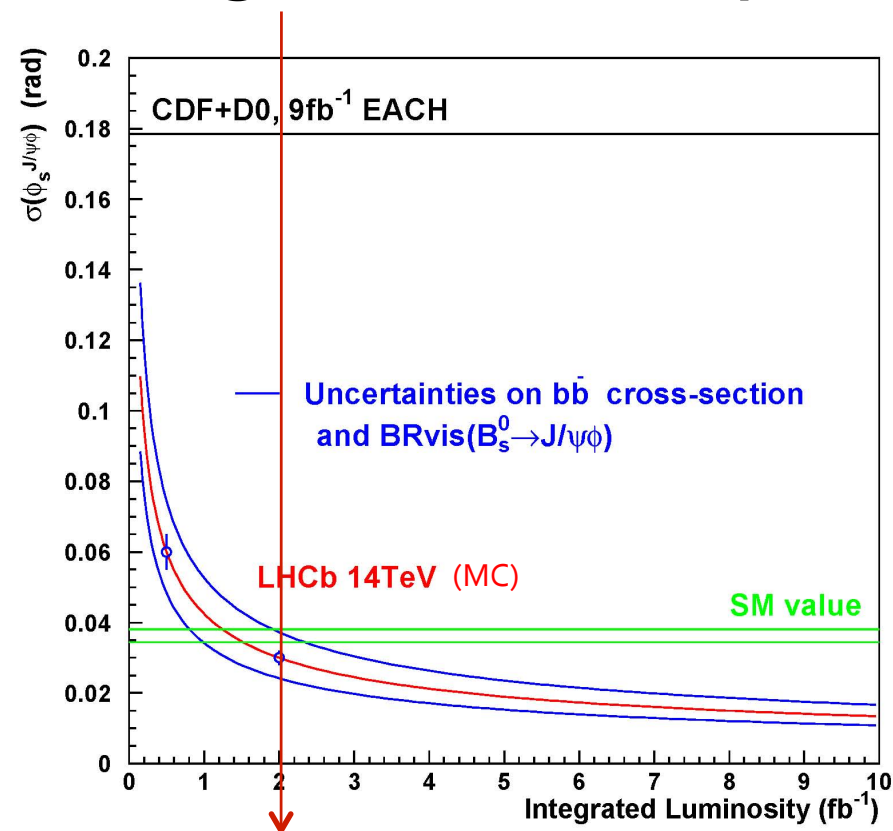
need to proceed with care though ...

B_s - $\bar{B}_s$ Mixing Phase Φ_s in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu\mu)\phi$

- LHCb Φ_s reach as a function of integrated luminosity



If true value is within 68% CL interval quoted by CDF and Do, LHCb can observe New Physics with early data ($\sim 0.15 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)



or ... with $\sim 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\sigma(\phi_s)$ reaches SM value

2009 CKM γ Status

- γ is the least well known of the CKM angles

- CKM Fitter

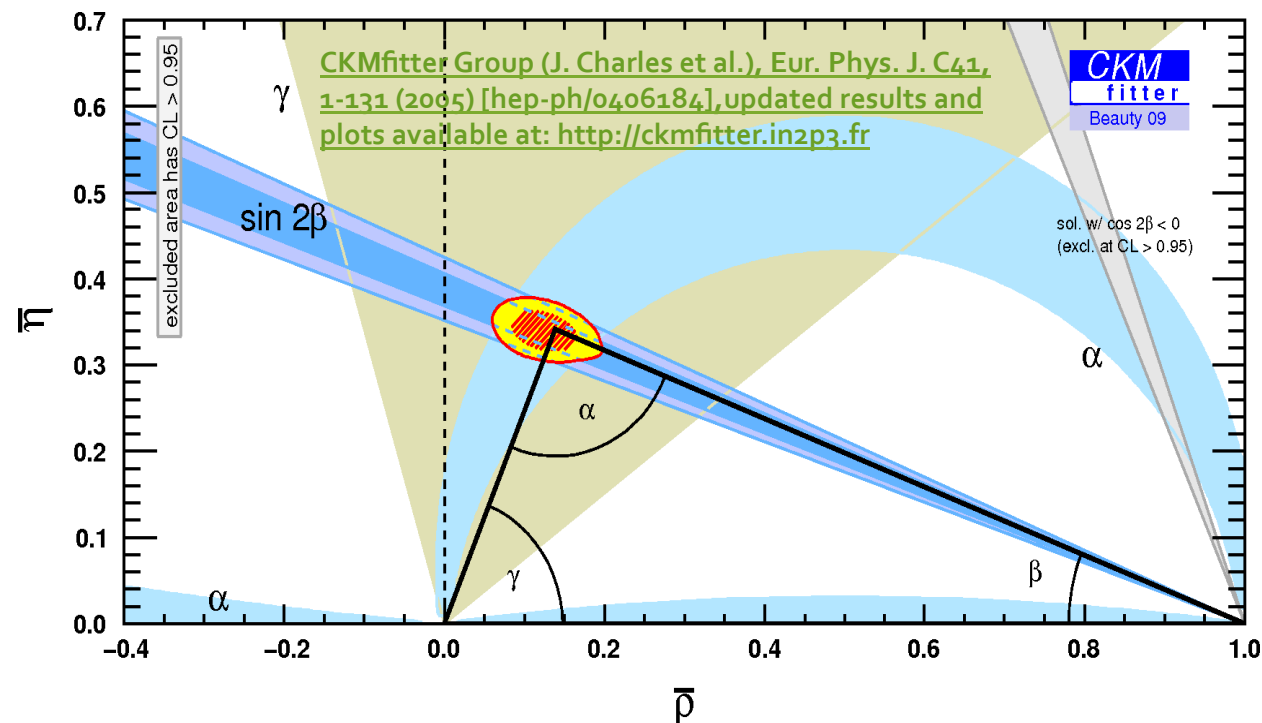
$$\beta = 21.2^\circ \pm 0.9^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 89^\circ \pm 4^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 70^{+22}_{-25}^\circ$$

- UT Fit

$$\gamma = 75^\circ \pm 12^\circ$$



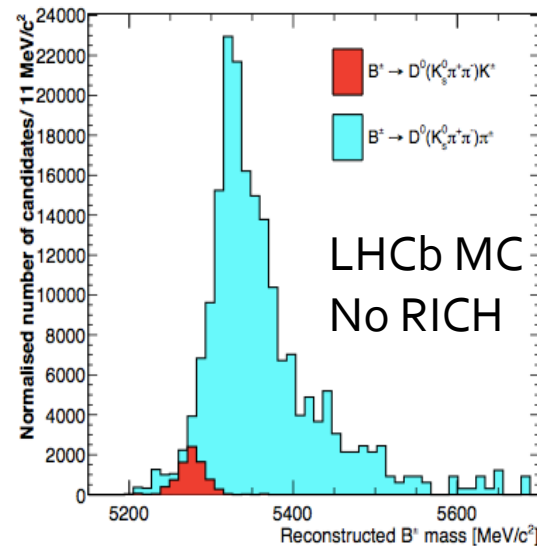
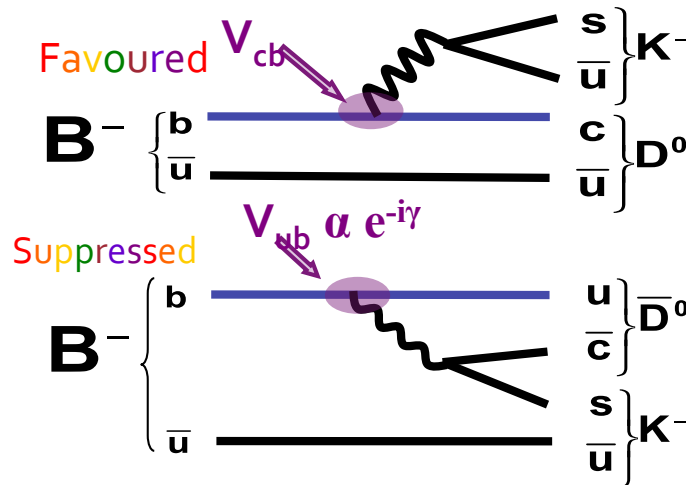
- Tree measurements unaffected by New Physics

- Standard Model benchmark to be met by NP models
 - Precise measurement needed to probe NP from γ in loop measurements

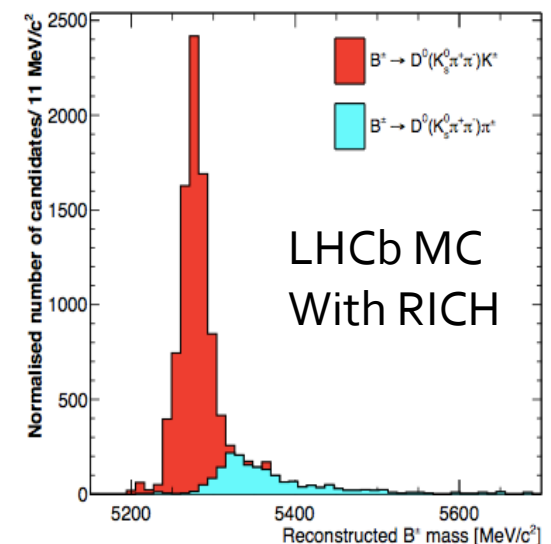
B → DK : γ from Trees

Various complementary methods :-

- Extract γ from interference of tree diagrams (Common D^0/D^0 final states)
 - In sensitive to NP*
- Hadron ID for kaon/pion separation



Kaon ID in B → DK



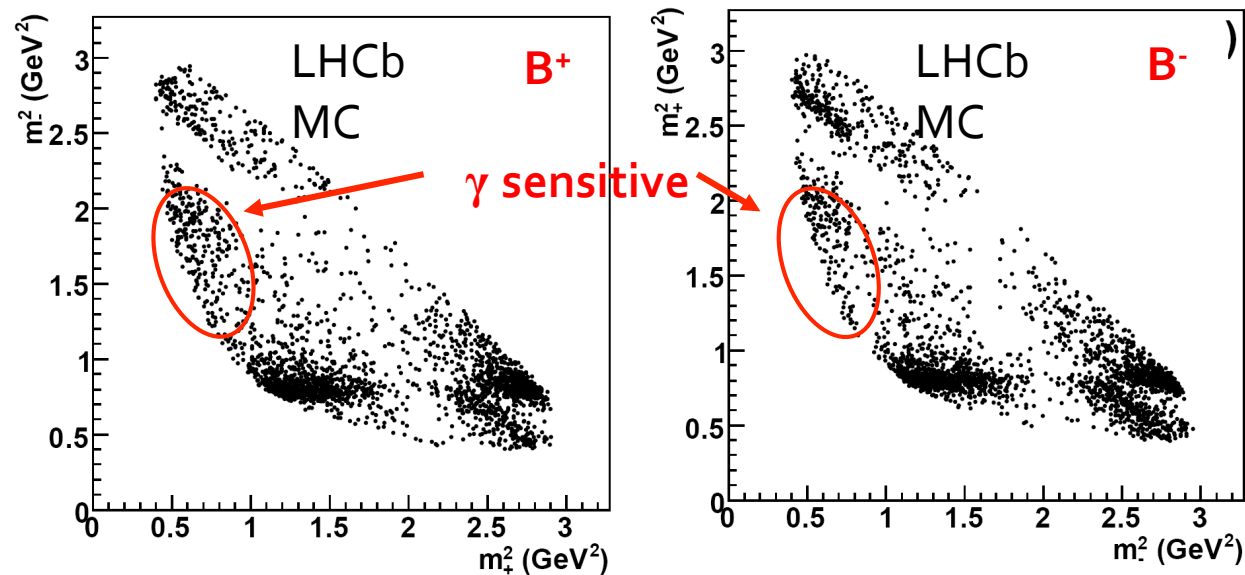
- RICH PID performance:**
 - Kaon ID: $\epsilon > 95\%$ [2-100 GeV/c]
 - $\pi \rightarrow K$ misID < 4%

Time independent methods :-

- GLW : $D \rightarrow K^+ K^-, \pi^+ \pi^-$ Phys. Lett. B 253, 483 (1991); Phys. Lett. B 265, 172 (1991).
- ADS : $D \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-, K^- \pi^+$ Phys. Rev. Lett. 78, 3257 (1997); Phys. Rev. D 63, 036005 (2001).
 - 6 measured rates and 5 unknowns. Extract γ from over-constrained fit
- $B^\pm \rightarrow D^0(K_s \pi^+ \pi^-) K^\pm$ Dalitz analyses
(... + others not discussed in detail)

Dalitz Extraction of γ

- Sensitive through interference between B^+ and B^- in $B^\pm \rightarrow D^0(K_s \pi^+ \pi^-) K^\pm$
 - Large rate and rich resonant structure



- Two approaches to extract γ
 - **Unbinned** fit to using BaBar + Belle Isobar model, with systematic error from model dependence $\sim 7^\circ$.
 - **Binned** method, bins of δ_D phase (using input from CLEO-c).
 - Strong phase uncertainty $\sim 2^\circ$

For 2fb^{-1}

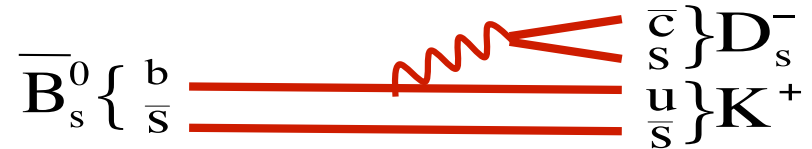
	Signal	B/S
$B^\pm \rightarrow D(K_s \pi \pi) K^\pm$	6.8 k	< 1.5 at 90% C.L.

Sensitivity $\sigma(\gamma) = 10\text{-}13^\circ$

$B_s \rightarrow D_s^- K^+$: Time Dependent Extraction

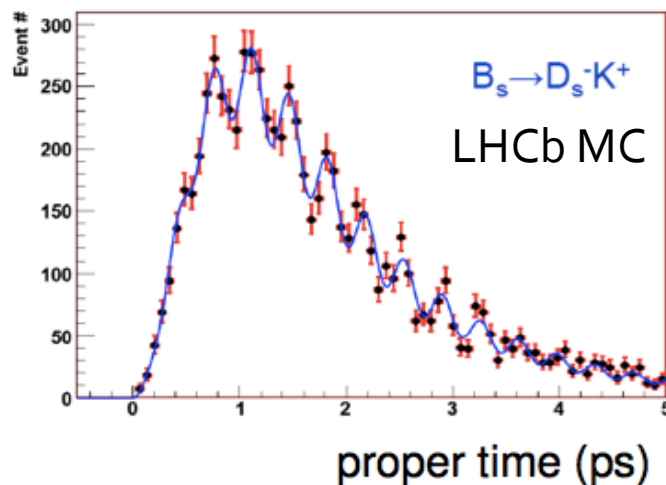
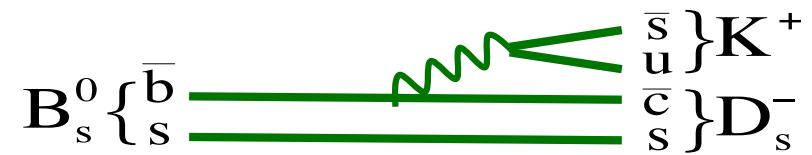
Time dependent analysis of $B_s \rightarrow D_s^- K^+$

- 2 tree decays ($b \rightarrow c$) and ($b \rightarrow u$) of same magnitude interfere via B_s mixing
 - Large interference effects
 - Insensitive to NP
- Fit 4 flavour tagged time dependent rates
- Proper time resolution crucial



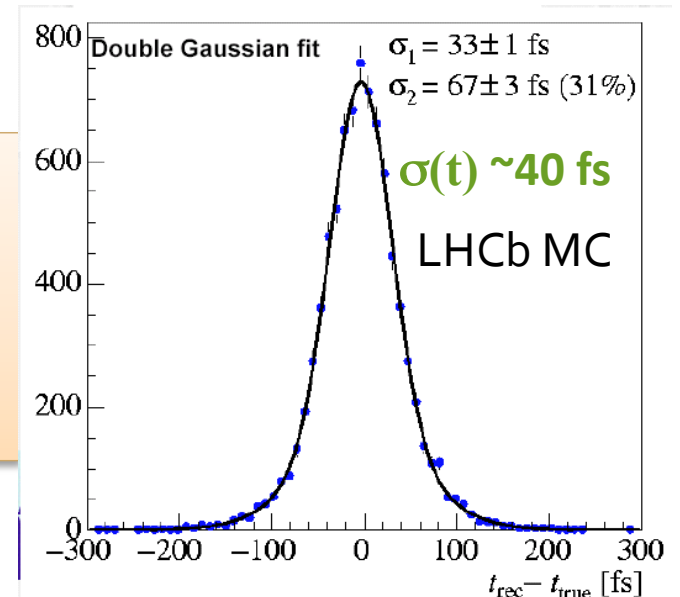
$b \rightarrow u$ transition, phase $\Delta + \gamma$

$b \rightarrow c$ transition, phase 0



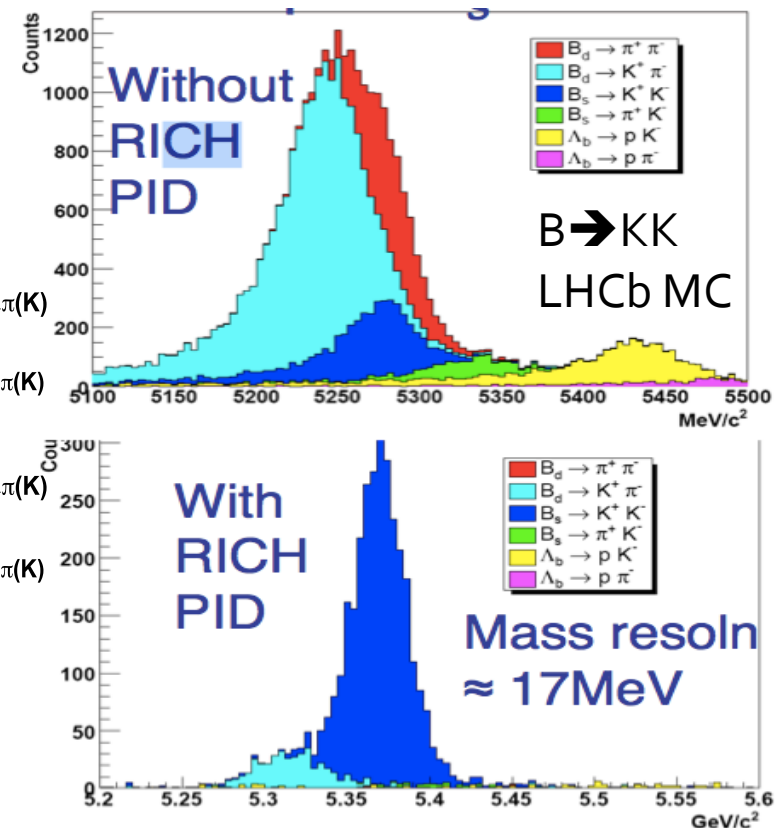
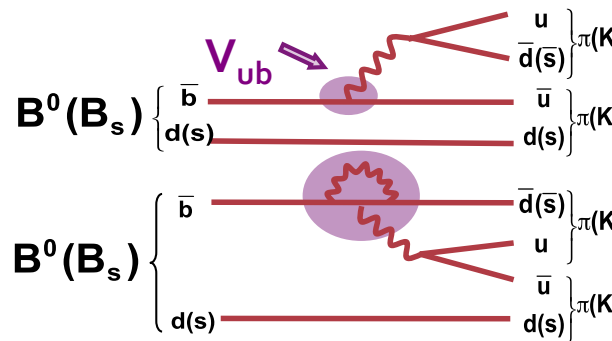
LHCb expects ~6200 events (2fb^{-1}) with $B/S \sim 0.7$

Sensitivity $\sigma(\gamma) \sim 9\text{-}12^\circ$



$B^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$ and $B_s \rightarrow KK : \gamma$ in loops

- Sensitivity to γ from interference
 - Mixing
 - tree and penguin diagrams (Sensitive to NP)
- Fit time dependent CP asymmetries
- Hadron ID Crucial
- 0.5 fb^{-1} would give worlds largest $B \rightarrow hh$ sample
 - Early BR and asymmetry results
 - *First observation of $B_s \rightarrow KK$*
 - *First observation of time-dependant asymmetry.*

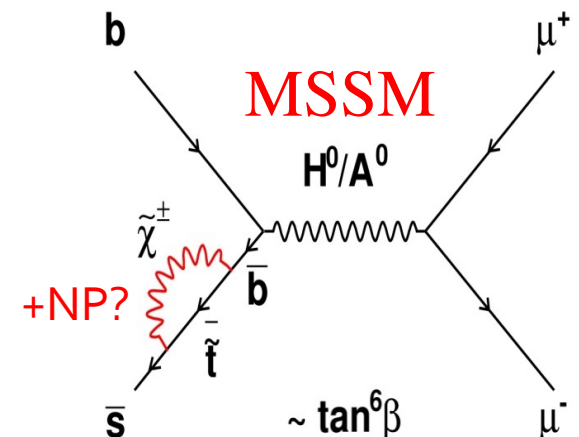
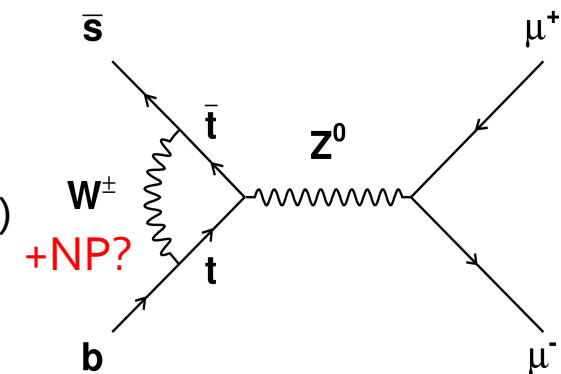
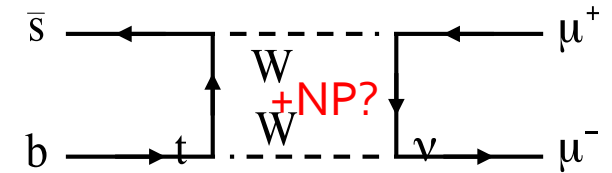


Mode	Sig. yield (untagged) ($/2\text{fb}^{-1}$)	B/S
$B^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$	36k	0.5
$B_s \rightarrow KK$	36k	0.15
$B^0 \rightarrow K\pi$	140k	< 0.06
$B_s \rightarrow \pi K$	10k	1.9

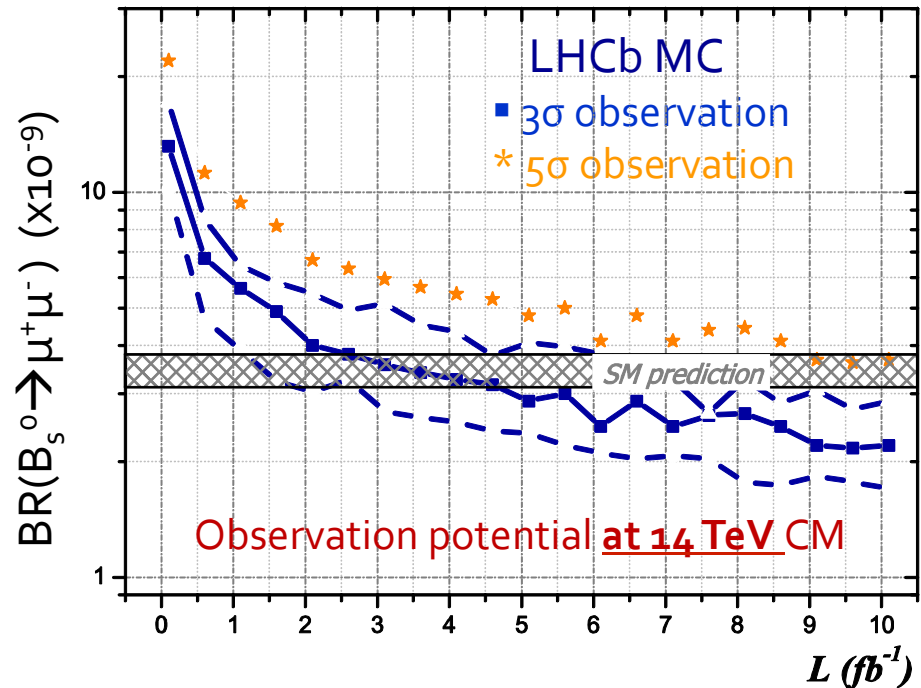
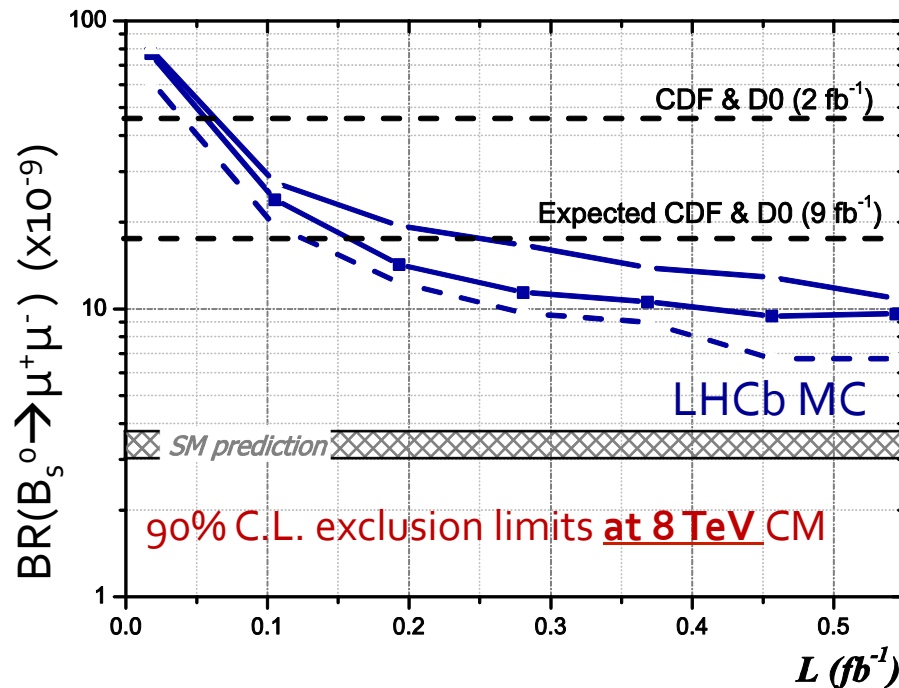
Sensitivity	0.5 fb^{-1}	2 fb^{-1}	$5 * 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$\sigma_\gamma B \rightarrow hh$ ($^\circ$)		10	5
Compare to σ_γ from trees ($^\circ$)	8-10	4-5	2-3

New Physics in $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- **Very rare decay (SM BR $\sim 3.35 \times 10^{-9}$)**
 - [hep-ph/0604057v5]
 - Sensitive to scalar sector of NP.
- **Statistics and background rejection is critical**
 - Efficient trigger
 - Loose event selection
 - Analysis in bins 3D space of (mass, Muon ID, geometry)
 - Backgrounds dominated by $b \rightarrow \mu$
 - Other specific backgrounds include $B_c \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu\mu)\mu\nu$ and $B \rightarrow hh$
 - Good mass resolution ($18 \text{ MeV}/c^2$), vertexing and PID essential
- **Branching fraction normalisation through $B \rightarrow hh$ and $B \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ control channels.**



New Physics in $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$



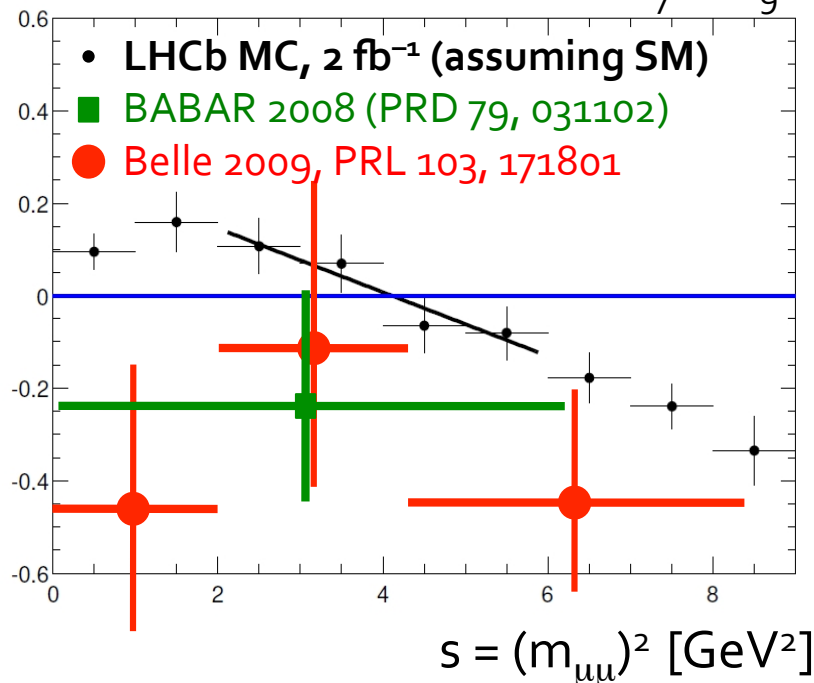
- Require $\sim 0.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at 8 TeV to improve upon expected Tevatron limit with 9 fb^{-1}
- Require $\sim 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ for 3σ evidence and $\sim 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ for 5σ observation of SM value
- Potentially very exciting measurement for 2010*

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

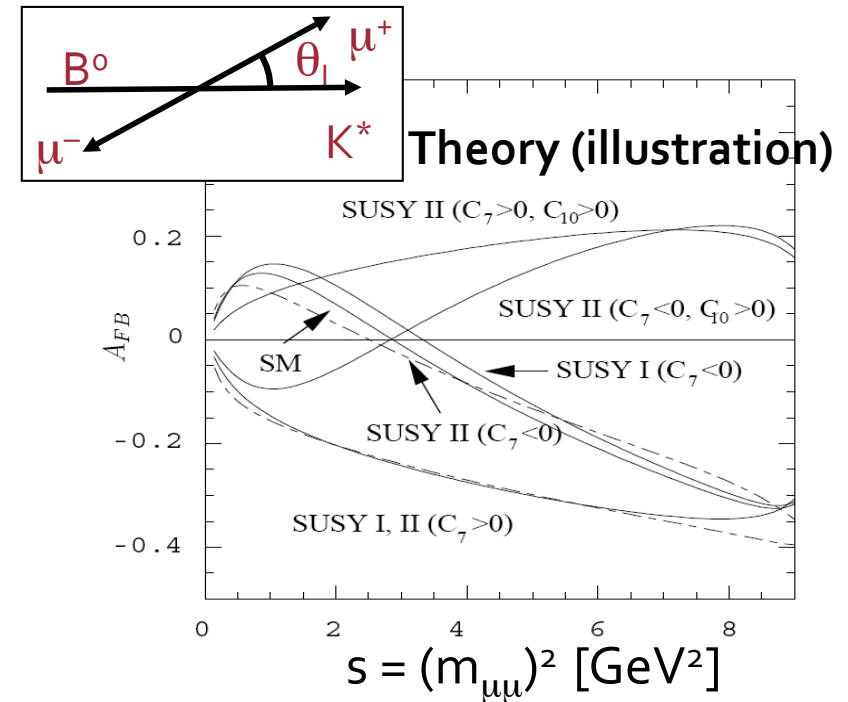
- Suppressed loop decay
- Forward-backward asymmetry

$A_{FB}(s)$ in $\mu\mu$ rest-frame

- Probe of new physics
- zero of A_{FB} gives access to ratio of Wilson coefficients $C_7^{\text{eff}}/C_9^{\text{eff}}$



LHCb Physics Prospects | C.Jones | Aspen 2010



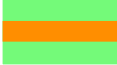
- 0.2 fb^{-1} provides LHCb with ~ 350 events
 - BABAR(~ 100) Belle(~ 250)
 - Match current knowledge on A_{FB}
- With 2 fb^{-1} $A_{FB}(s)$ can be measured to $\pm 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

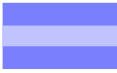
New Physics in $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$

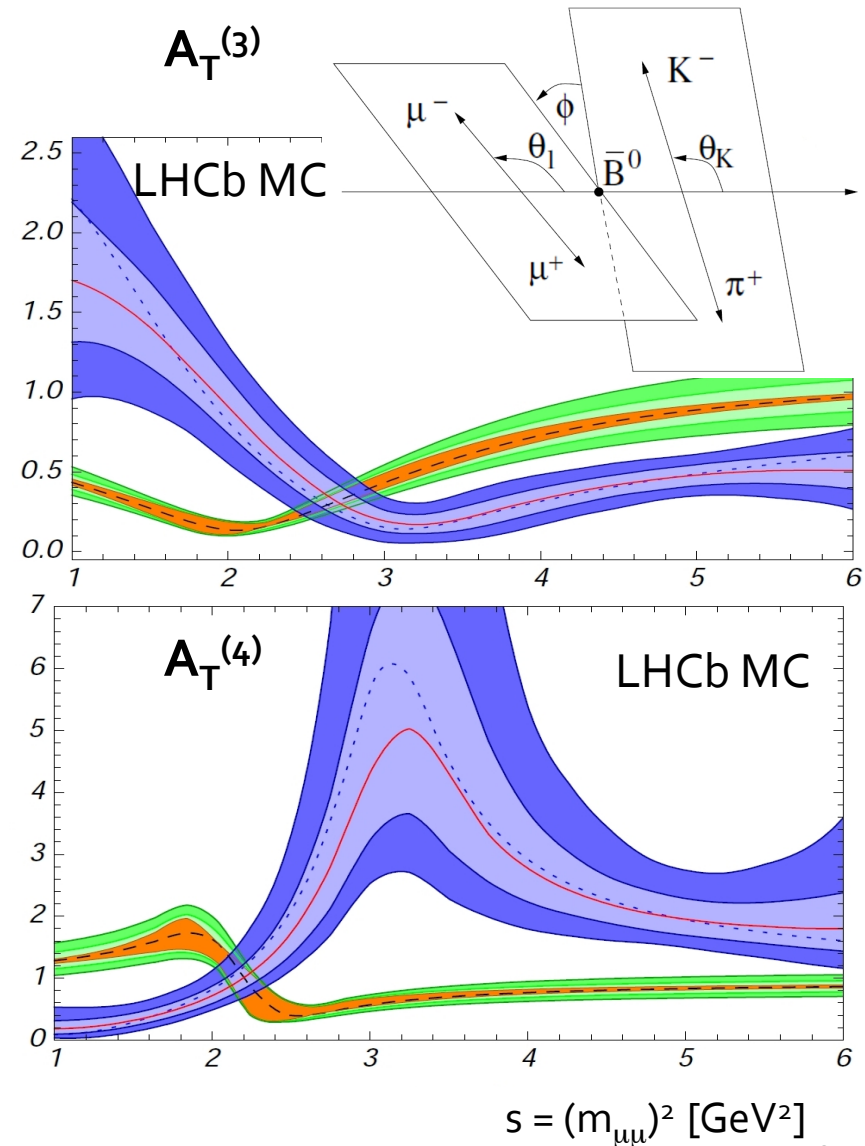
- Increased statistics ($>2\text{fb}^{-1}$) allows for a more sophisticated angular analysis

- Observables $A_T^{(2)}$, $A_T^{(3)}$, $A_T^{(4)}$ based on transversity amplitudes
 - Small theoretical errors in SM
 - Sensitive to right-handed FCNC
- Acceptance and backgrounds need to be carefully understood.
 - E.g. Use of control channels like $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$

- Example with 10fb^{-1}

 SM + theoretical errors

 MSSM with right-handed currents + LHCb 1 and 2 σ error bands



Conclusions

- LHCb is a heavy flavour precision experiment searching for New Physics at the LHC in CP violation and rare Decays
- B decays provide an excellent probe of NP via off-shell corrections
 - Complementary to direct searches for new particles
 - Sensitive to higher scales and NP phases
 - 2010 run offers plenty of possibilities for significant measurements
 - ... and perhaps new physics if nature is willing.
- Many topics not covered here
 - Radiative decays, Charm Physics, Flavour physics etc. etc.
- Highly successful first run in 2009
 - O(300k) events at 900GeV
 - Calibrate and commission the detector.
- *LHCb ready and waiting for data in 2010 !*