





Study of the rare decay $\Sigma^+ \to p \mu^+ \mu^-$ at LHCb

XXXVI Cycle of the PhD in Physics

PhD student: Gabriele Martelli

Advisors: Dr. Monica Pepe Dr. Mauro Piccini Dr. Viacheslav Duk

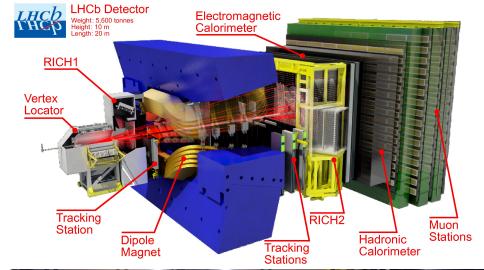
a.y. 2021/2022

My first year of PhD

- ➤ It has been exactly one year since I started my PhD in Physics
- ➤ Many things have happened (both academic and personal):
 - ➤ I moved from Rome to Perugia
 - ➤ I met new people, both among researchers and my fellow PhD students
 - ➤ I was able to participate in many courses and research activities with a high educational level
- ➤ Starting from November 2020, I joined the Perugia LHCb group under the supervision of Dr. Monica Pepe, Dr. Mauro Piccini and Dr. Viacheslav Duk
- ▶ PhD thesis: Study of the rare decay $\Sigma^+ \to p \mu^+ \mu^-$ and work on the Light Leak Detector for RICH1 and RICH2 at LHCb

The LHCb Experiment

- ➤ Large Hadron Collider beauty (LHCb)
 - ➤ Experiment specialized in investigating differences between matter and antimatter
- Specialized in detecting mainly forward particles using a series of subdetectors
 - ➤ Unlike experiments such as ATLAS and CMS, detects those particles thrown forwards by the collision in one direction
- ➤ About 1400 scientists, engineers and technicians from 18 countries make up the LHCb collaboration

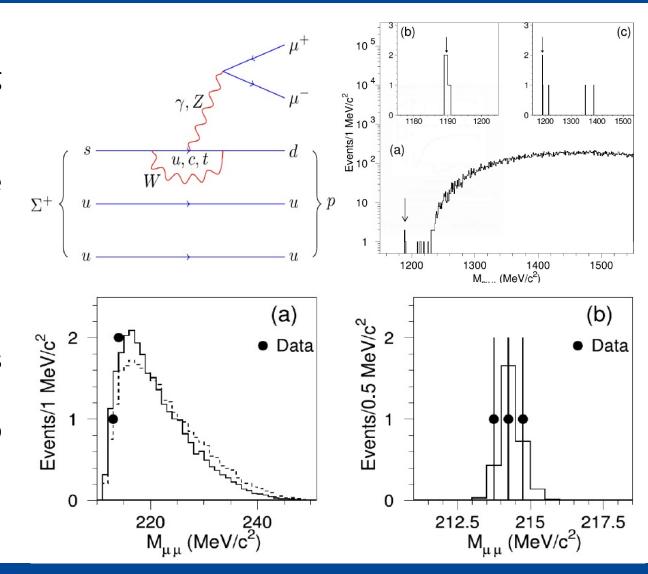




$\Sigma^+ o p \mu^+ \mu^-$ in the Standard Model - HyperCP

- $\Sigma^+ \to p \mu^+ \mu^-$ is a very rare Flavour Changing Neutral Current (FCNC) process
- ➤ Evidence for this decay was found by the HyperCP experiment with 3 events
 - Measured branching fraction: $\mathcal{B}(\Sigma^+ \to p \mu^+ \mu^-) = (8.6^{+6.6}_{-5.4} \pm 5.5) \cdot 10^{-8}$
- ➤ All events have the same dimuon invariant mass pointing towards a $\Sigma^+ \to p X^0 (\to \mu^+ \mu^-)$ decay
 - ➤ Light pseudoscalar Higgs boson, sgoldstino in various supersymmetric models

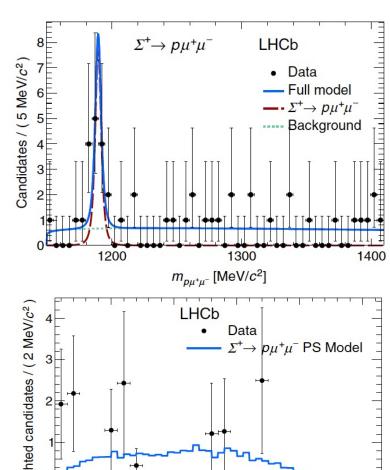
Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 021801 (2005).



$\Sigma^+ o p \mu^+ \mu^-$ in the Standard Model - LHCb

- ▶ A search for $\Sigma^+ \to p \mu^+ \mu^-$ has been performed by LHCb using Run1 data
 - $ightharpoonup \sqrt{s} = 7$ and $8 \, TeV$, integrated luminosity of $3 \, fb^{-1}$
- \blacktriangleright Evidence for this decay was found with a significance of 4.1σ including systematic uncertainties
- ► Measured branching fraction: $\mathcal{B}(\Sigma^+ \to p\mu^+\mu^-) = (2.2^{+1.8}_{-1.3}) \cdot 10^{-8}$
 - Consistent with the SM prediction
- ➤ No significant peak consistent with an intermediate particle is found in the dimuon invariant-mass distribution of the signal candidates

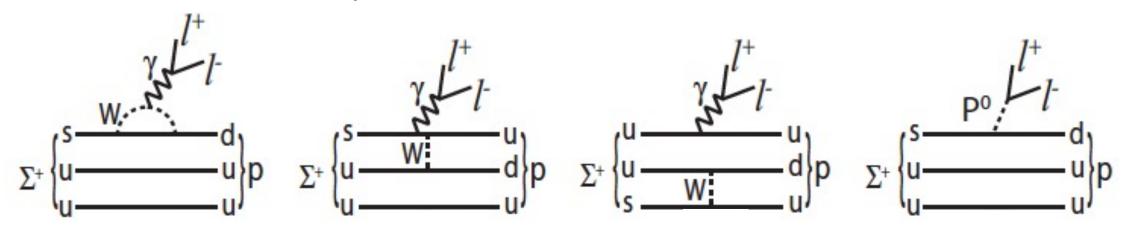
Phys. Rev. Lett. 120 (2018) 221803.



 $m_{\mu^+\mu^-}$ [MeV/ c^2]

Study of the Rare Decay $\Sigma^+ o p \mu^+ \mu^-$ at LHCb

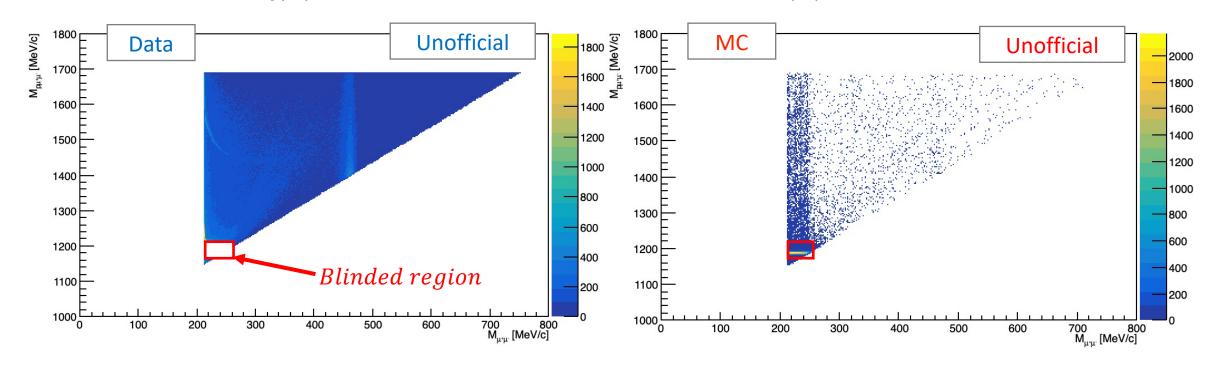
- ► Thesis goal: Analysis of Run2 data collected by LHCb for the study of rare decay $\Sigma^+ \to p \mu^+ \mu^-$ and for its normalization channel $\Sigma^+ \to p \pi^0$
- ➤ <u>Additional activity</u>: Work on the Light Leak Detector for the RICH1 and RICH2 detectors of the LHCb experiment



Signal channel: $\Sigma^+ o p \mu^+ \mu^-$

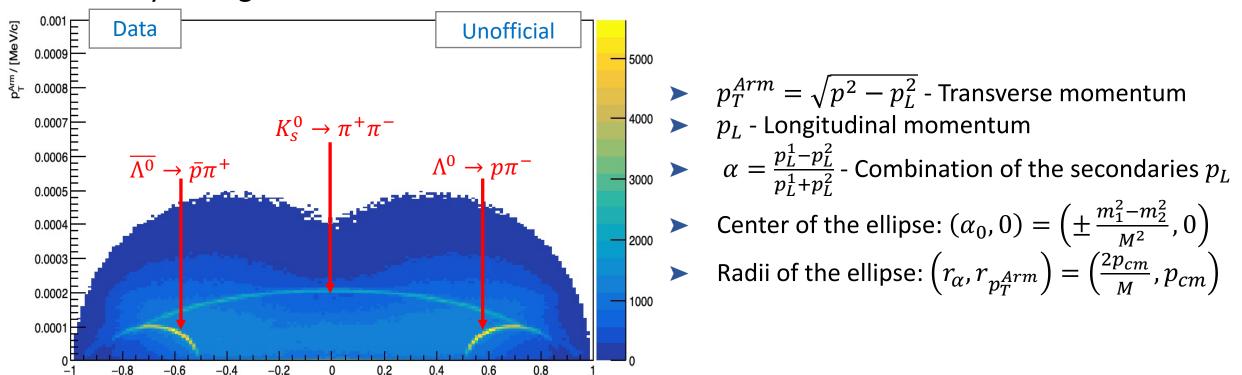
- Blind analysis tecnique has been implemented, the signal region is hidden
 - > Box chosen to be larger than the signal region to avoid bias in the final cuts

$$1173.0 - \frac{10}{4} < M_{p\mu^{+}\mu^{-}} < 1205.0 + \frac{10}{4} [MeV] \quad AND \quad 2m_{\mu} - \frac{10}{4} < M_{\mu^{+}\mu^{-}} < (m_{\Sigma^{+}} - m_{p}) + \frac{10}{4} [MeV]$$



Study of background events: Armenteros-Podolanski Plot

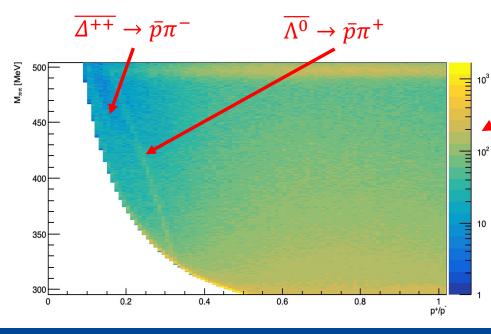
- ➤ Main background: Events with pions misidentified as muons + combinatorial
- Background of two-particle decays can be described from the observed momenta and angles of decays in flight: Armenteros-Podolanski Plot

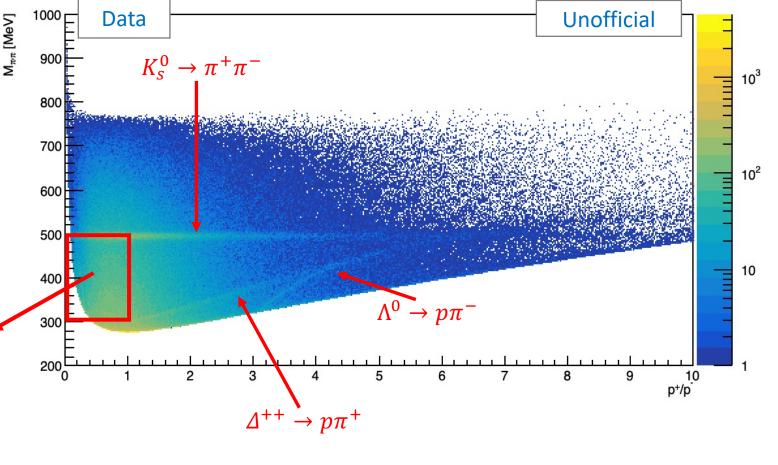


Correlation between μ^\pm momenta and $M_{\pi^+\pi^-}$

➤ Background event map containing at least one charged pion

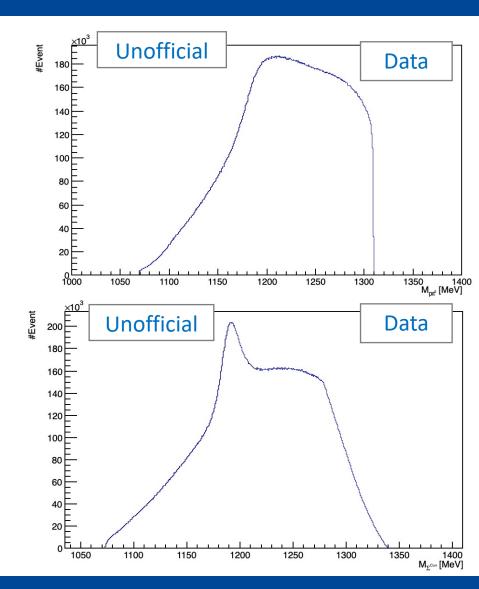
All events identified with the Armenteros-Podolanski plots





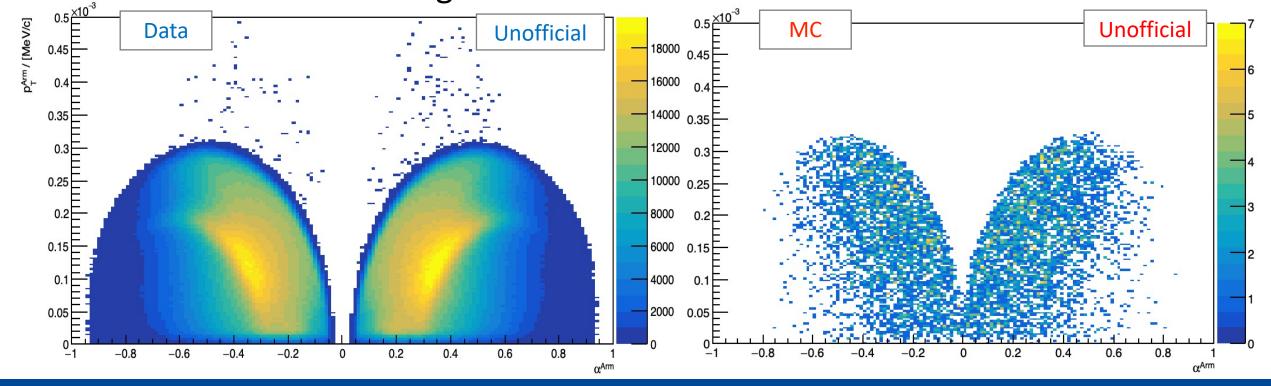
Normalization Channel: $\Sigma^+ o p\pi^0(\pi^0 o \gamma\gamma)$

- ightharpoonup The normalization channel $\Sigma^+ o p\pi^0$ was also explored
 - $\Gamma_i/\Gamma = 51.77 \pm 0.30 \%$
 - $\Sigma^+ \to p\pi^0(\pi^0 \to \gamma\gamma)$
 - No blind region
- lacksquare $M_{p\pi^0}$ and M_Σ corrected
 - $M_{\Sigma}^{corr} = m_{p\gamma\gamma} m_{\gamma\gamma} + m_{\pi^0}$
 - $ightharpoonup m_{\pi^0}$ from PDG
 - Account for the limited precision in the reconstructed invariant mass of the two photons $(m_{\gamma\gamma})$



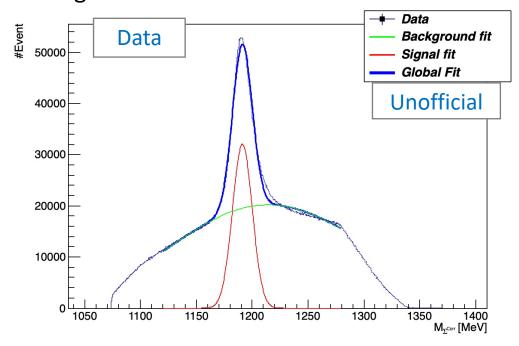
Armenteros-Podolanski Plot: $p\pi^0(\pi^0 o\gamma\gamma)$

- For the definition of cuts the Armenteros-Podolanski plot was once again exploited
 - Defined cuts also using variables such as PIDs



Fit on M_{Σ}^{corr} for $\Sigma^+ o p\pi^0(\pi^0 o \gamma\gamma)$

- Fit on the current final cut on M_{Σ}^{corr} has been implemented
- Fit function implemented : Crystal-Ball + Argus function



$$f(x;lpha,n,ar{x},\sigma)=N\cdot egin{cases} \exp(-rac{(x-ar{x})^2}{2\sigma^2}), & ext{for } rac{x-ar{x}}{\sigma}>-lpha \ A\cdot(B-rac{x-ar{x}}{\sigma})^{-n}, & ext{for } rac{x-ar{x}}{\sigma}\leqslant-lpha \end{cases}$$

Crystal-Ball (Signal)

where

$$egin{align} A &= \left(rac{n}{|lpha|}
ight)^n \cdot \expigg(-rac{|lpha|^2}{2}igg), \ B &= rac{n}{|lpha|} - |lpha|, \ N &= rac{1}{\sigma(C+D)}, \ C &= n & 1 & \left(-|lpha|^2
ight). \end{align}$$

$$C = rac{n}{|lpha|} \cdot rac{1}{n-1} \cdot \exp\Biggl(-rac{|lpha|^2}{2}\Biggr),$$

$$D = \sqrt{rac{\pi}{2}} \, igg(1 + ext{erf}igg(rac{|lpha|}{\sqrt{2}} igg) igg).$$

$$f(x;\chi,c) = \frac{\chi^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}\,\Psi(\chi)} \cdot \frac{x}{c^2} \sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{c^2}} \exp\Big\{-\frac{1}{2}\chi^2\Big(1-\frac{x^2}{c^2}\Big)\Big\}, \qquad \qquad \text{Argus (Background)}$$



for $0 \leq x < c$. Here χ and c are parameters of the distribution and

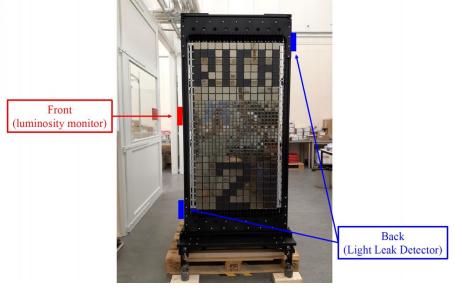
$$\Psi(\chi) = \Phi(\chi) - \chi \phi(\chi) - rac{1}{2}$$

Analysis - Future Prospects

- The analysis on the $\Sigma^+ \to p \mu^+ \mu^-$ decay has officially begun in the INFN section of Perugia
- What has been done:
 - 1) Implementation of a blind analysis technique (Hidden Box) for $\Sigma^+ \to p \mu^+ \mu^-$
 - Production of the Armenteros-Podolanski Plot for both $\Sigma^+ \to p \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $\Sigma^+ \to p \pi^0 (\pi^0 \to \gamma \gamma)$
 - Implementation of the first cuts for both $\Sigma^+ \to p \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $\Sigma^+ \to p \pi^0 (\pi^0 \to \gamma \gamma)$
 - 4) First fit attempt on M_{Σ}^{corr} with Crystal-Ball + Argus function
- What to do now:
 - 1) Identification of all background events for $\Sigma^+ \to p \mu^+ \mu^-$
 - Look at more variables to define cuts for both $\Sigma^+ \to p \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $\Sigma^+ \to p \pi^0 (\pi^0 \to \gamma \gamma)$
 - 3) Look at the Dalitz decay channel (also double Dalitz) for $\Sigma^+ o p\pi^0$
 - 4) Improve the fit on M_{Σ}^{corr}

Light Leak Detector

- ➤ Within the LHCb collaboration I am part of the group that deals with RICH1 and RICH2
- ➤ Currently I am working on the Light Leak Detector (LLD), a subsystem designed to detect photons from the environment outside a RICH detector
- ➤ LLD designed and built entirely by the LHCb group of Perugia





Left: R7400U Right: R7401/R7402

Testing and assembly

- ➤ The LLD modules are tested and assembled in Perugia
 - ➤ K-meson laboratory (INFN), second floor
- Once assembled and tested, the LLD modules are packaged and shipped to CERN
- Once arrived, they are mounted in special columns for RICH1 and RICH2





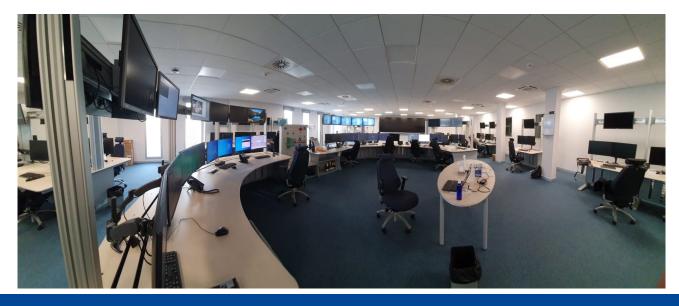


Direct contact with Cern

- From August 30th to September 13° I carried out my first journey at the LHCb experiment
- Next travel: from October 26th to November 4°
 - > Test beam for RICH and hardware activity in the LHCB pit









Educational Activities

Courses (first semester):

- Introduction to Effective Field Theory (EFT)
- Probability and uncertainty in measurements
- Nanosystems and advanced materials
- Formazione trasversale ai dottorandi EDIZIONE 2020

Courses (second semester):

- Multimessenger Astrophysics from EM multifrequency to gravitational waves
- Physics at LHC
- Introduction to Atmospheric Physics, Climate and COPERNICUS DATA STORE (CDS)
- Teaching and Learning Physics at University

Schools:

49th SLAC Summer Institute

Internal seminars:

- Perugia Advanced Physics (Cycle)
- Physics Highlights Perugia (Cycle)
- Soft X-ray Spectroscopies for liquids

External seminars:

- INFN Roma1 General Seminars (Cycle)
- Inferring vaccine efficacies and their uncertainties. A simple model implemented in JAGS/rjags
- Shedding light on X17 (3-day workshop)

Other activities

- LHCb@International Masterclass 2020
- LHCb Commissioning, Analysis, Technical meetings (Analysis/Technical meetings every 14 days)

List of Publications and Papers

Corrisponding Author:

- Searching for dark sectors in multi lepton final state in e^+e^- collisions

 April 2021, Journal of High Energy Physics
- Searching for New Physics with multilepton events at PADME August 2021, Il Nuovo Cimento C

Author:

- Tests of lepton universality using $B^0 \to K_S^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$ and $B^+ \to K^{*+} \ell^+ \ell^-$ decays
- Search for massive long-lived particles decaying semileptonically at $\sqrt{s}=13~TeV$
- Observation of two new excited Ξ_h^0 states decaying to $\Lambda_h^0 K^- \pi^+$
- Simultaneous determination of CKM angle γ and charm mixing parameters
- Observation of the suppressed $\Lambda_b^0 \to DpK^-$ decay with $D \to K^+\pi^-$ and measurement of its CP asymmetry
- Study of Z bosons produced in association with charm in the forward region
- Measurement of $\chi_{cl}(3872)$ production in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s}=8$ and 13~TeV
- Study of the doubly charmed tetraquark T_{cc}⁺
- Measurement of the W boson mass
- Observation of an exotic narrow doubly charmed tetraquark
- Updated search for B_c^+ decays to two charm mesons

[Updated to 25/10/2021]

Thanks for your attention