



New Hadronic Decays from LHCb

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On behalf of  collaboration

IISER Mohali

Content

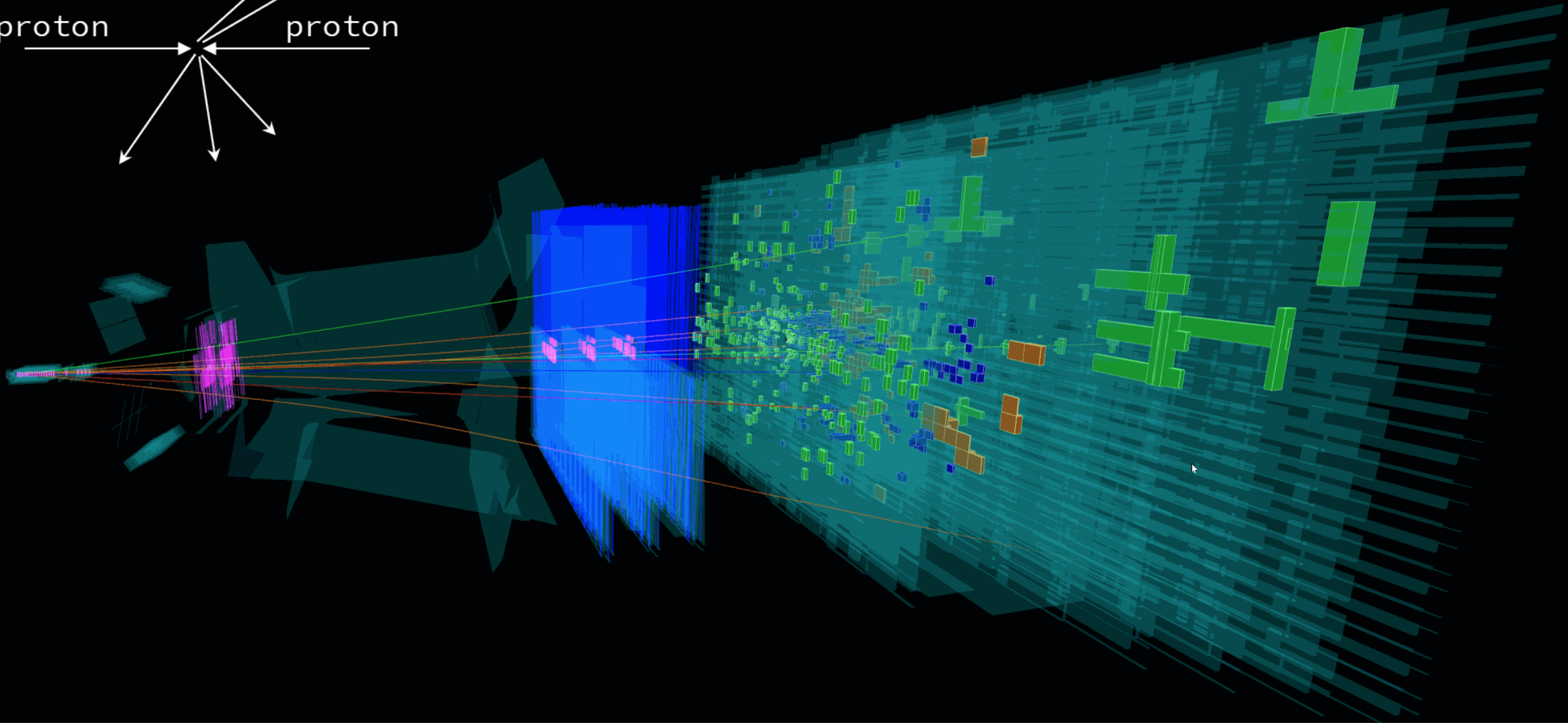
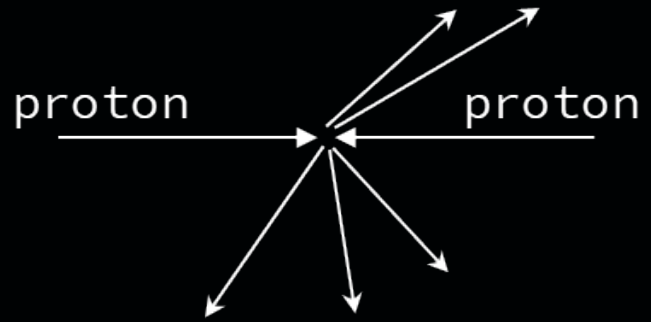
Measurement of the ratio of branching fractions $B(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+) / B(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)$ [2210.12000]

Search for prompt production of pentaquarks in open charm hadron final states [in preparation]

Observation of the $B_s^0 \rightarrow \chi_{c1}(3872) \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay [2302.10629]

Observation of the $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \eta' K^+$ decay [2303.09443]

The LHCb experiment



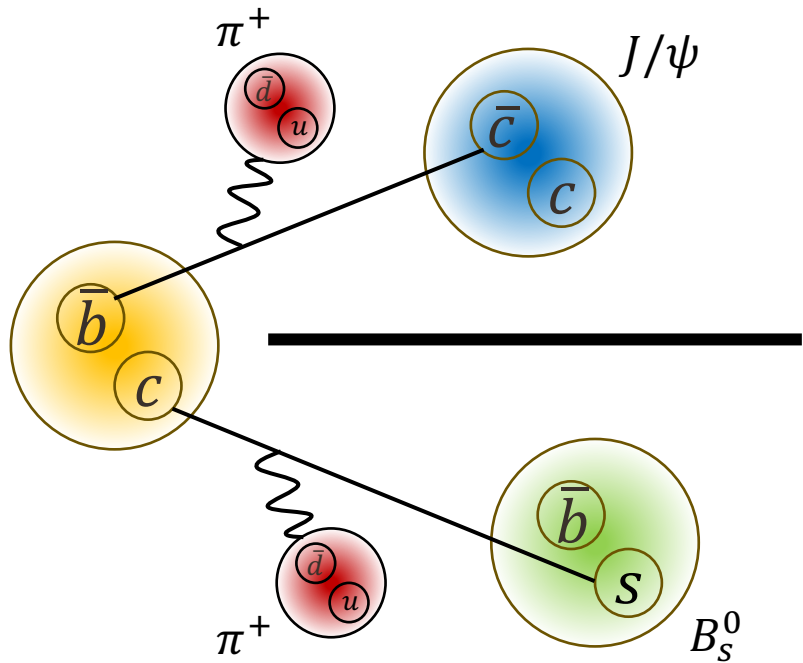
B_c^+ decays



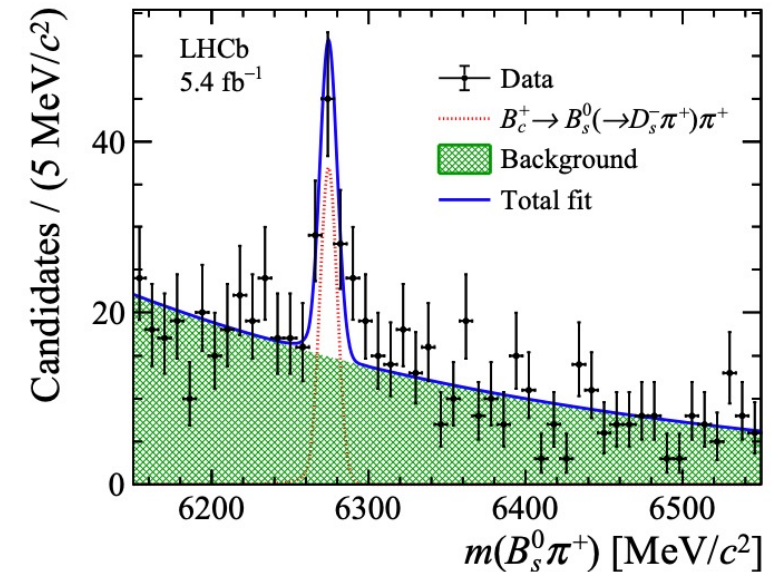
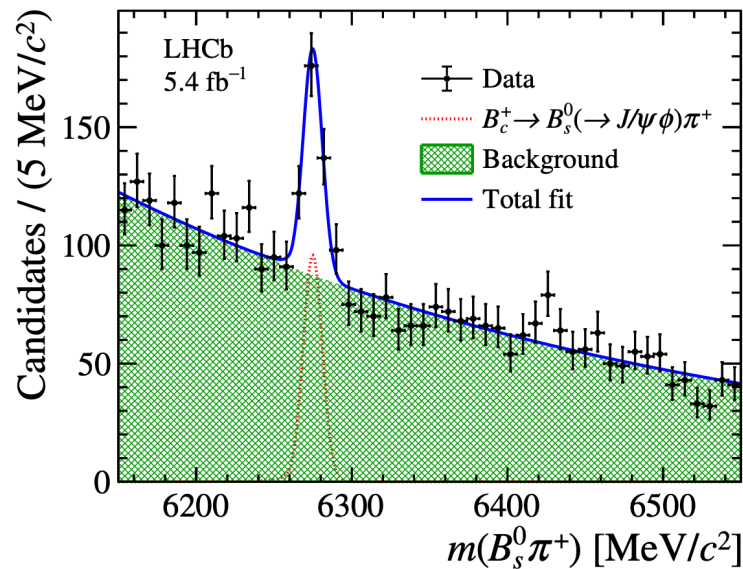
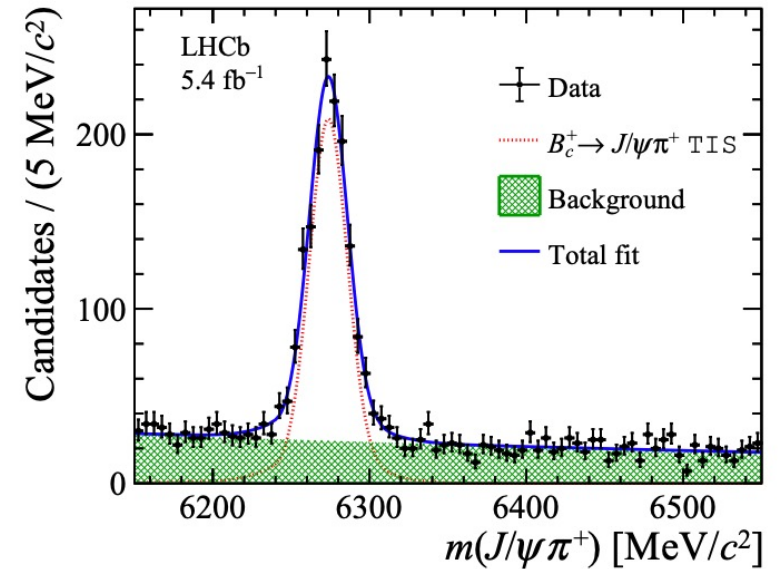
Rock garden, Chandigarh



B_c^+ decays



- \bar{b} quark decays: $\rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+$
- c quark decays: $\rightarrow B_s^0\pi^+$
 - $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$ (bottom right)
 - $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ (bottom left)

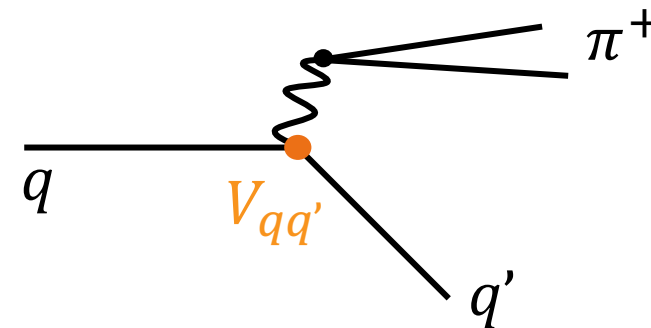


Which heavy quark decays first

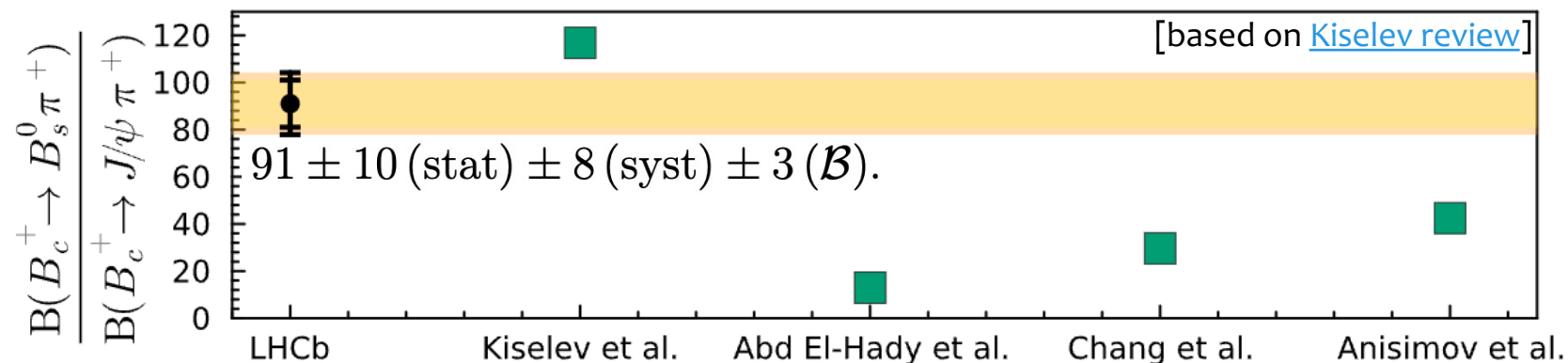
Standard weak decay, muon lifetime

- $\Gamma_{\mu \rightarrow e \bar{\nu} \nu} \sim m_{\mu}^5$ (where m_{μ}^3 matrix element, m_{μ}^2 phase space)

For quarks, $m_b^3 \gg m_c^3$. So, does b decay shortly? – no

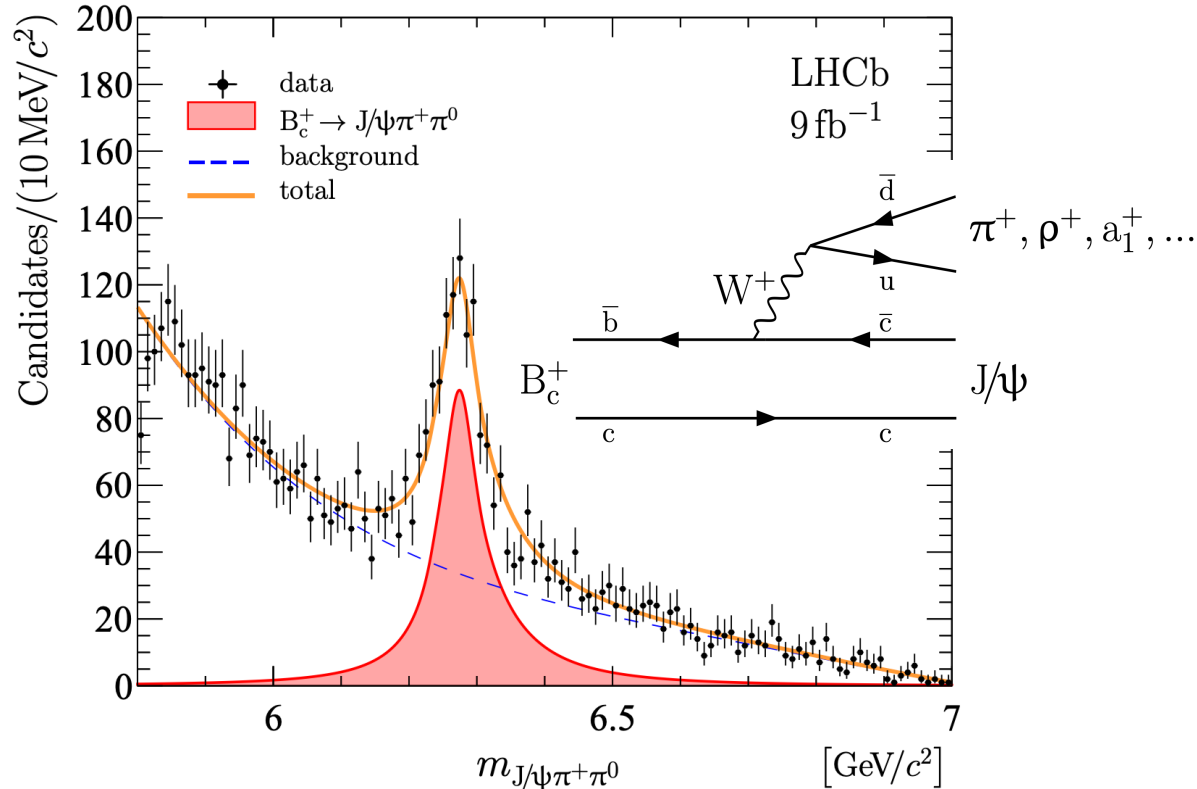


$V_{bc}^2 \sim 10^{-3}$ makes b-quark long-lived



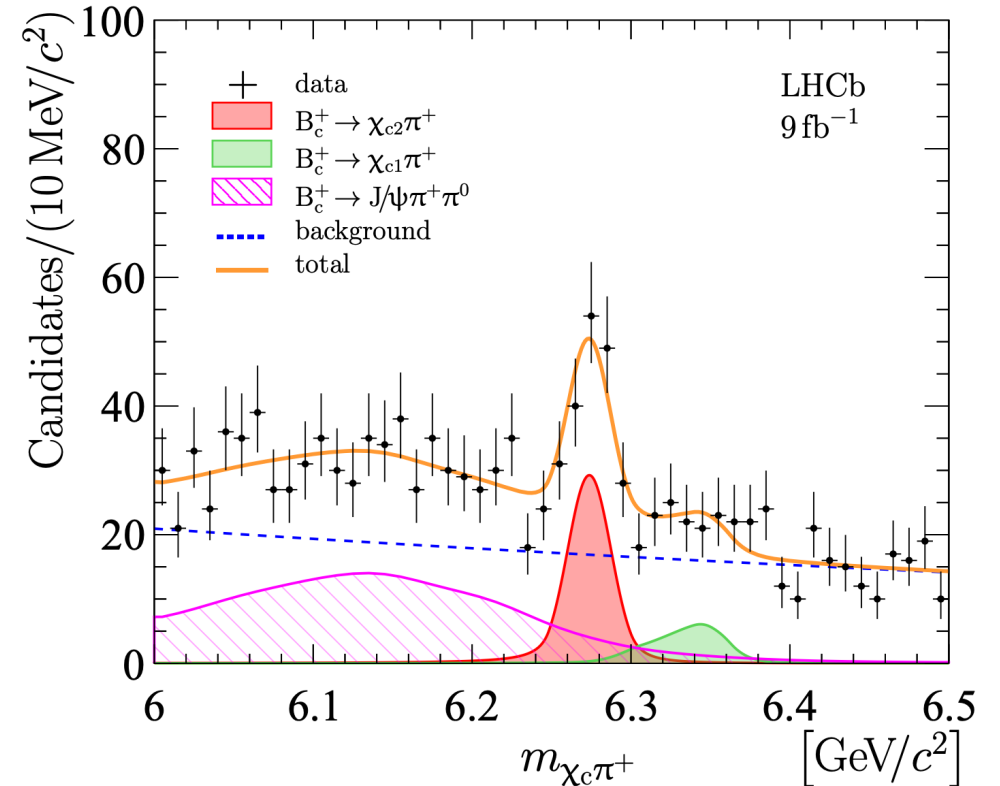
More on B_c^+

$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \rho^+$



$$\frac{\mathcal{B}_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^0}}{\mathcal{B}_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+}} = 2.80 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.16,$$

$B_c^+ \rightarrow \chi_c \pi^+$



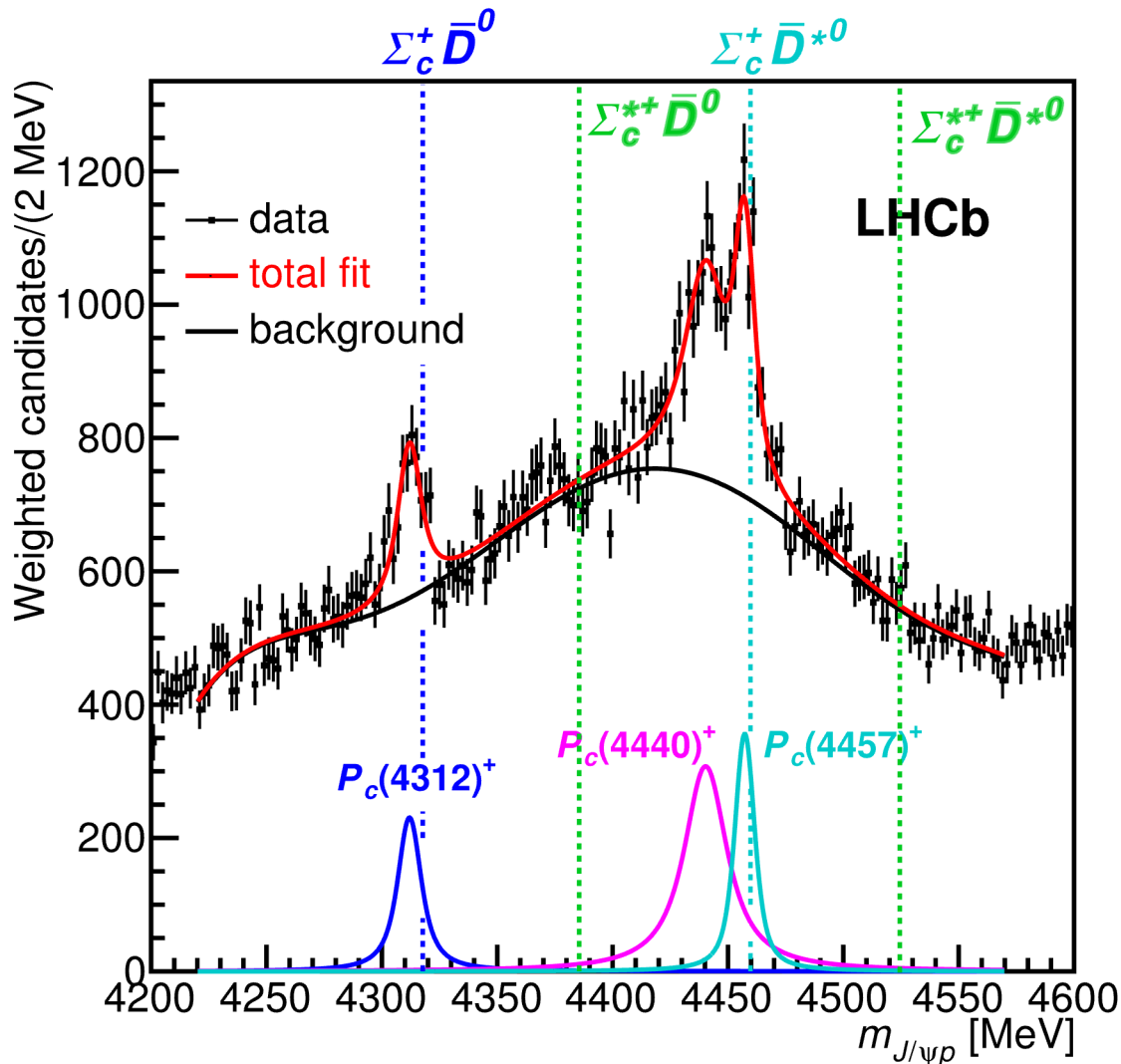
$$\frac{\mathcal{B}_{B_c^+ \rightarrow \chi_{c2}\pi^+}}{\mathcal{B}_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+}} = 0.37 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$$



Pentaquarks

Rock garden, Chandigarh

Pentaquarks $P_{c\bar{c}}^+$ in $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K^- (p J/\psi)$



(1D) [LHCb, PRL 122 (2019) 22, 222001]

(AmAn) [LHCb, PRL 115 (2015), 072001]

Near threshold

$$\Sigma_c^{(*)+} \bar{D}^{(*)0} / \Sigma_c^{(*)++} D^{(*)-}$$

Multiplicity matches
threshold-states spin algebra

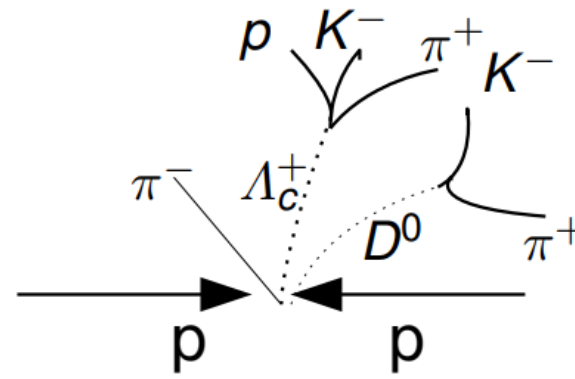
No observation in
other final states so far

[naming scheme for hadrons, PDG2023]

New search of Pentaquarks in open-flavor decays

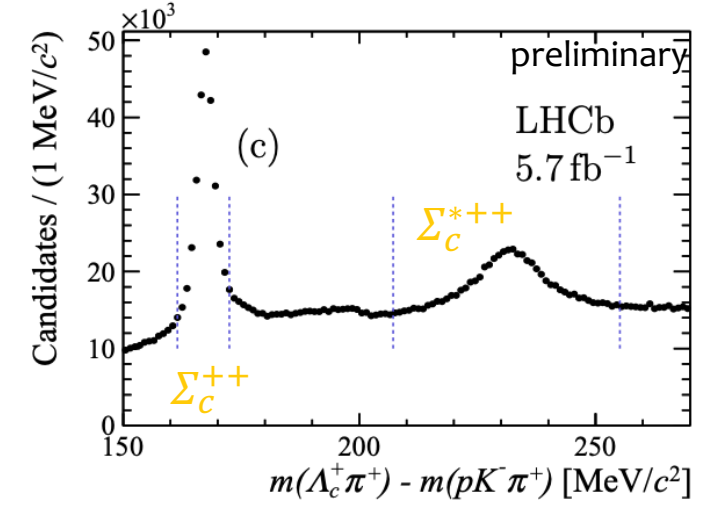
Pentaquark states seen in $J/\psi p$
must leave traces in

$$\begin{aligned} &\Sigma_c^{(*)++} D^{(*)-} \\ &\Sigma_c^{(*)+} \bar{D}^{(*)0} \\ &\Sigma_c^{(*)+} D^{(*)-} \\ &\Sigma_c^{(*)0} D^{(*)0} \\ &\Lambda_c^+ D^{(*)-} \\ &\Lambda_c^+ \bar{D}^{(*)0} \end{aligned}$$



[courtesy G. Robertson (LHCb)]

[LHCb-PAPER-2023-018, in preparation]



New search in prompt production is performed in many systems of

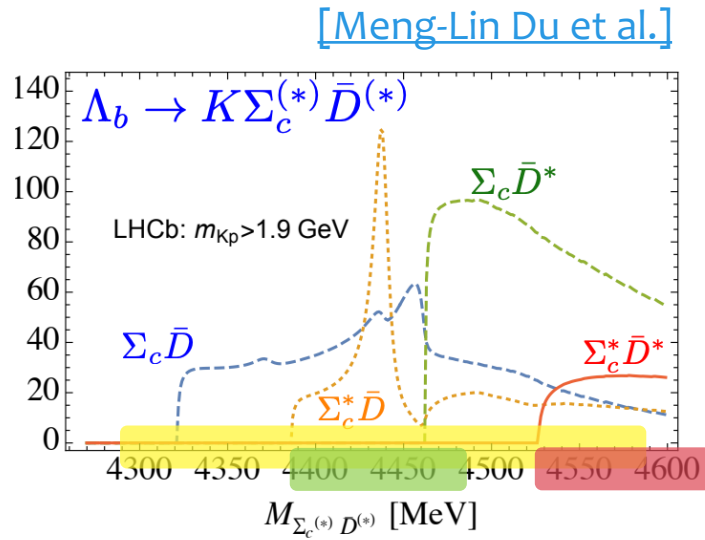
$$\Lambda_c^+ \bar{D} \pi^\pm$$

combinations

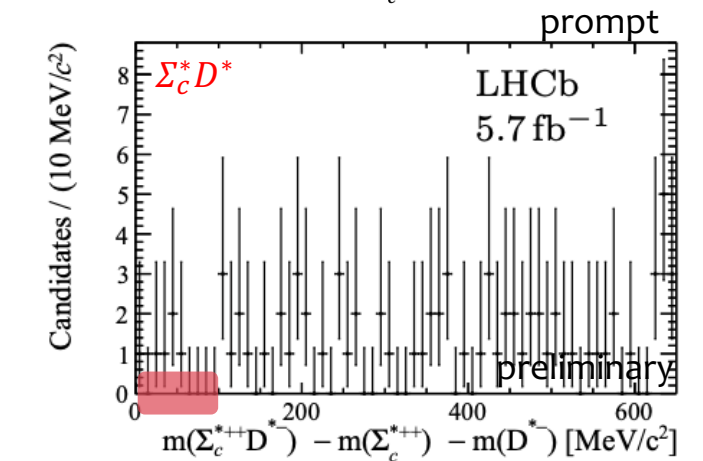
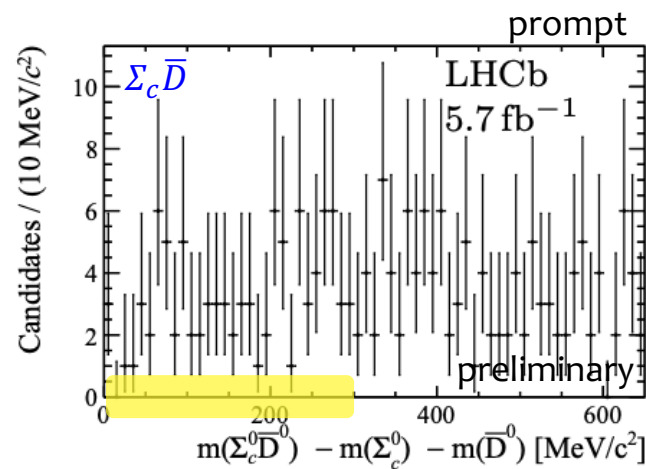
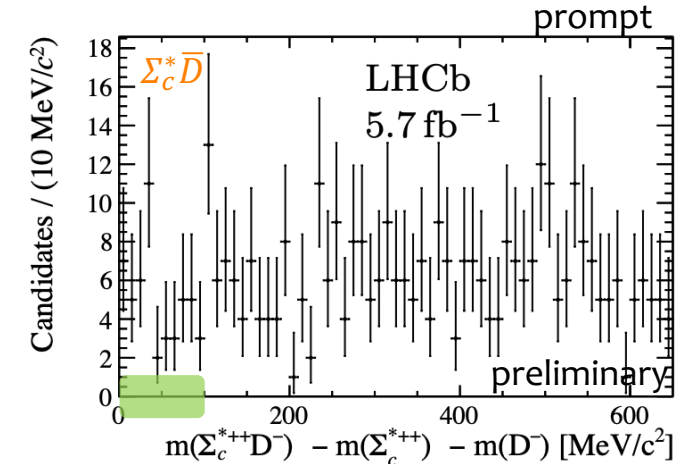
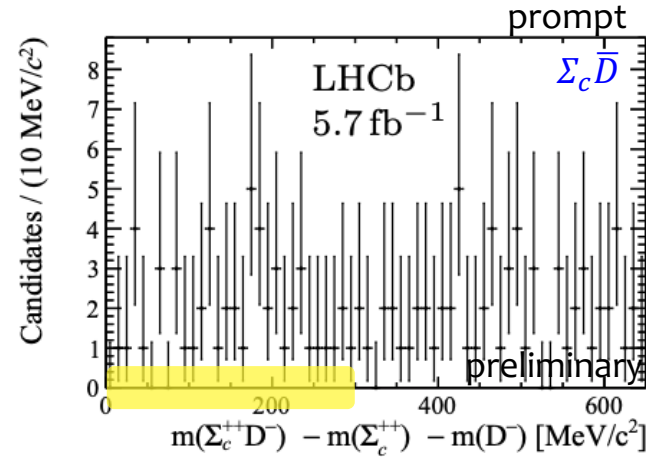
$\Sigma_c^{++} \bar{D}^0$	$\Sigma_c^{++} D^0$	$\Sigma_c^{++} D^-$	$\Sigma_c^{++} D^+$	$\Sigma_c^{++} D^{*-}$	$\Sigma_c^{++} D^{*+}$
$\Sigma_c^0 \bar{D}^0$	$\Sigma_c^0 D^0$	$\Sigma_c^0 D^-$	$\Sigma_c^0 D^+$	$\Sigma_c^0 D^{*-}$	$\Sigma_c^0 D^{*+}$
$\Sigma_c^{*++} \bar{D}^0$	$\Sigma_c^{*++} D^0$	$\Sigma_c^{*++} D^-$	$\Sigma_c^{*++} D^+$	$\Sigma_c^{*++} D^{*-}$	$\Sigma_c^{*++} D^{*+}$
$\Sigma_c^{*0} \bar{D}^0$	$\Sigma_c^{*0} D^0$	$\Sigma_c^{*0} D^-$	$\Sigma_c^{*0} D^+$	$\Sigma_c^{*0} D^{*-}$	$\Sigma_c^{*0} D^{*+}$
$\Lambda_c^+ \bar{D}^0$	$\Lambda_c^+ D^0$	$\Lambda_c^+ D^-$	$\Lambda_c^+ D^+$	$\Lambda_c^+ D^{*-}$	$\Lambda_c^+ D^{*+}$
$\Lambda_c^+ \bar{D}^0 \pi^+$	$\Lambda_c^+ D^0 \pi^+$	$\Lambda_c^+ D^- \pi^+$	$\Lambda_c^+ D^+ \pi^+$	$\Lambda_c^+ D^{*-} \pi^+$	$\Lambda_c^+ D^{*+} \pi^+$
$\Lambda_c^+ \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$	$\Lambda_c^+ D^0 \pi^-$	$\Lambda_c^+ D^- \pi^-$	$\Lambda_c^+ D^+ \pi^-$	$\Lambda_c^+ D^{*-} \pi^-$	$\Lambda_c^+ D^{*+} \pi^-$

[X] : too small statistics for limit setting

Search for pentaquarks: $\Sigma_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$

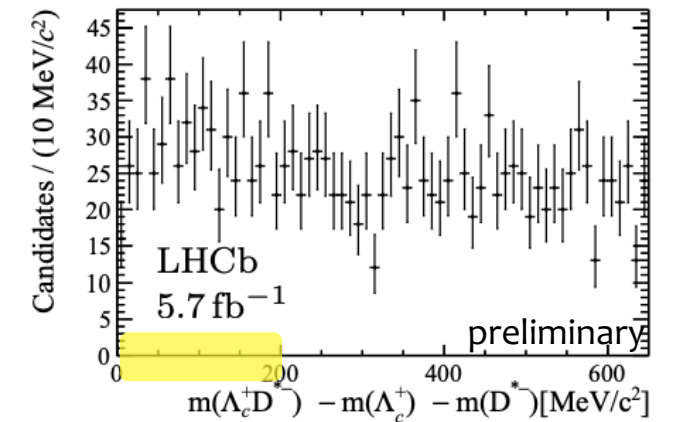
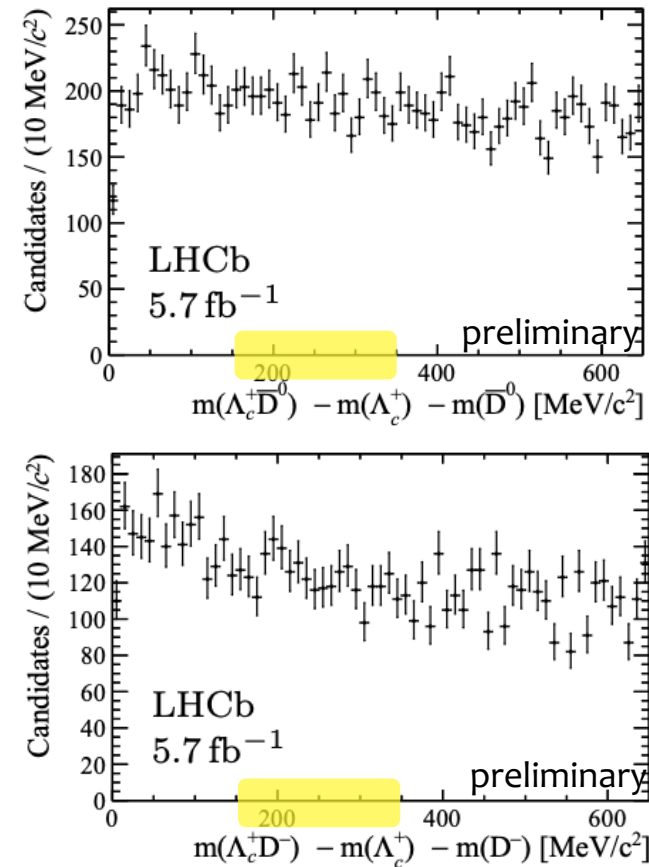
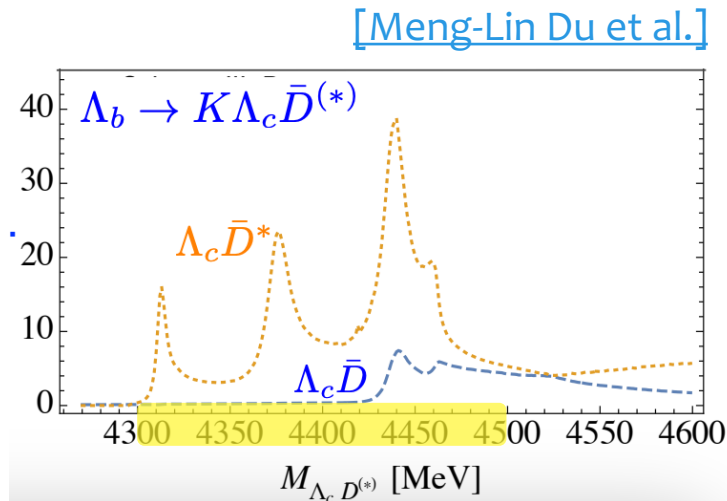


Statistically limited



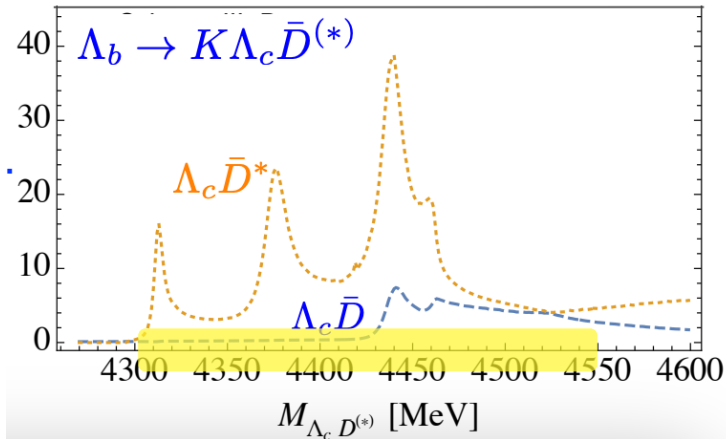
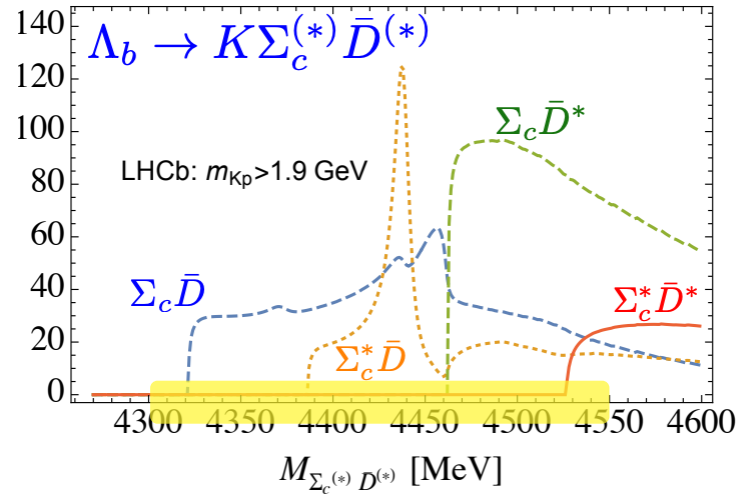
Search for pentaquarks: $\Lambda_c^+ \bar{D}$

[LHCb-PAPER-2023-018, in preparation]

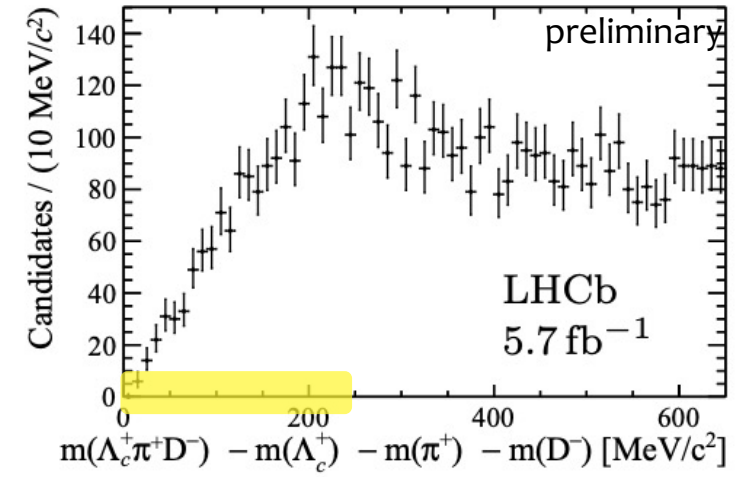
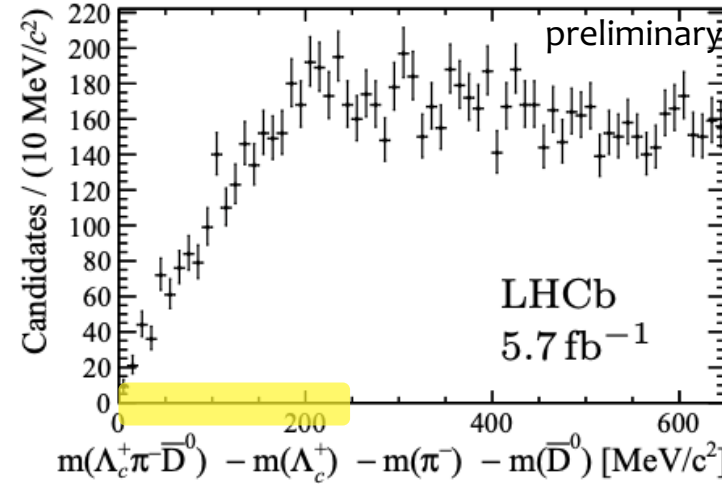
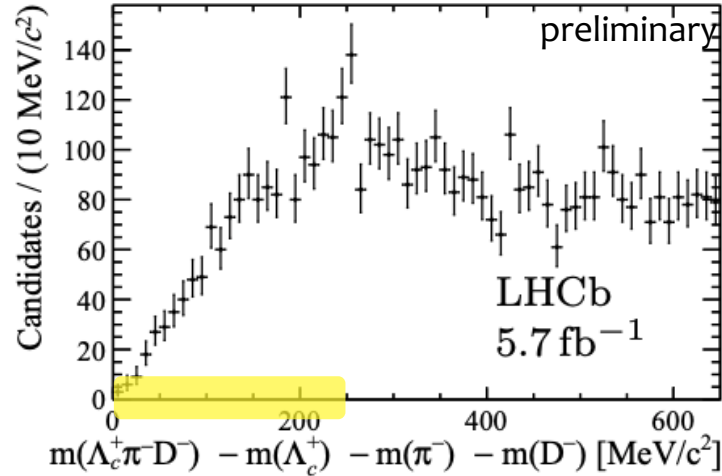


No obvious peaks

Search for pentaquarks: $\Lambda_c^+ \bar{D} \pi$



[Meng-Lin Du et al.]



Some peaking structures that might become pentaquarks with more statistics

$\Lambda_c^+ D^0$ in b -decays

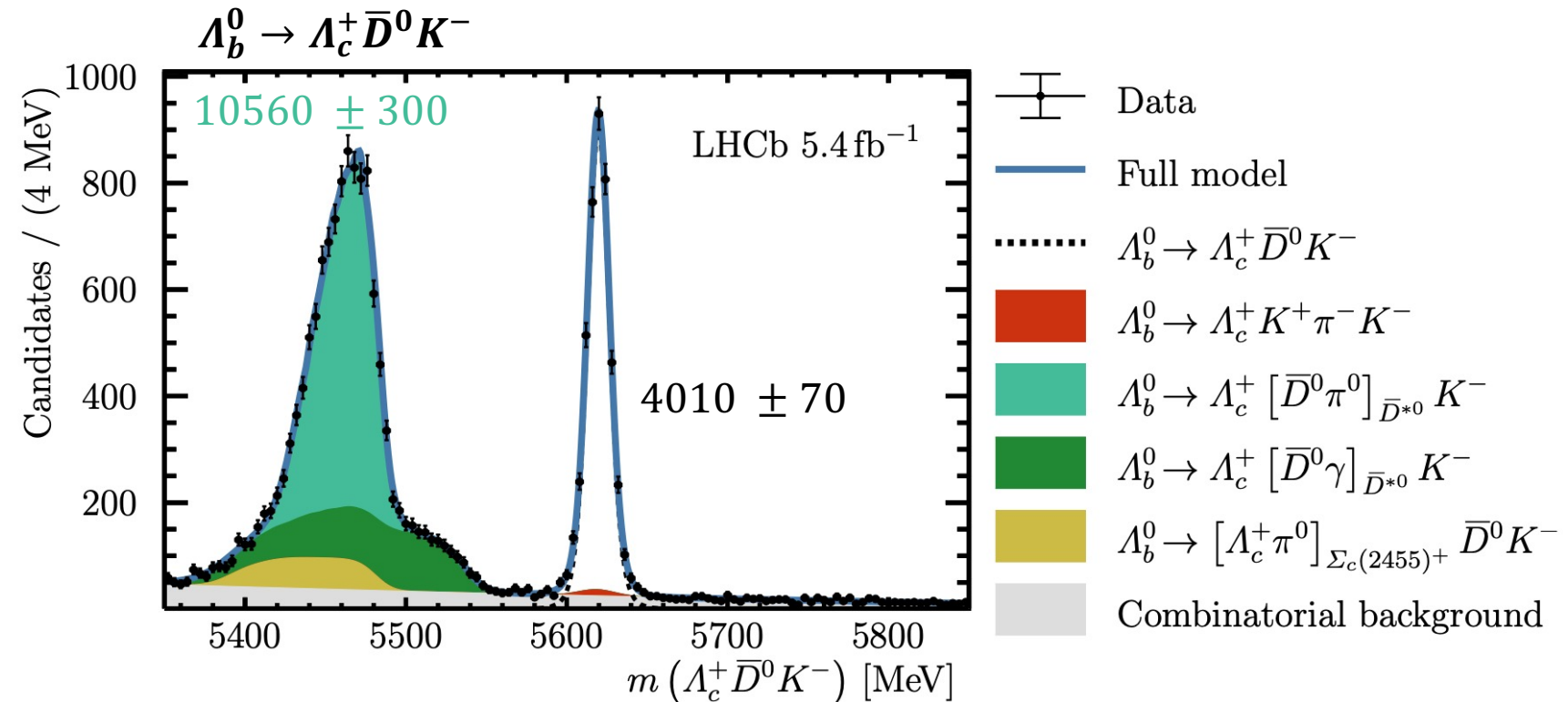
The decays $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{D}^0 K^-$ are observed.

Dalitz plot is populated by

- $D_s^{*-} (\rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-)$, and
- $\Xi_c^{*0} (\rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^-)$

states

Searches for pentaquark contributions are ongoing.



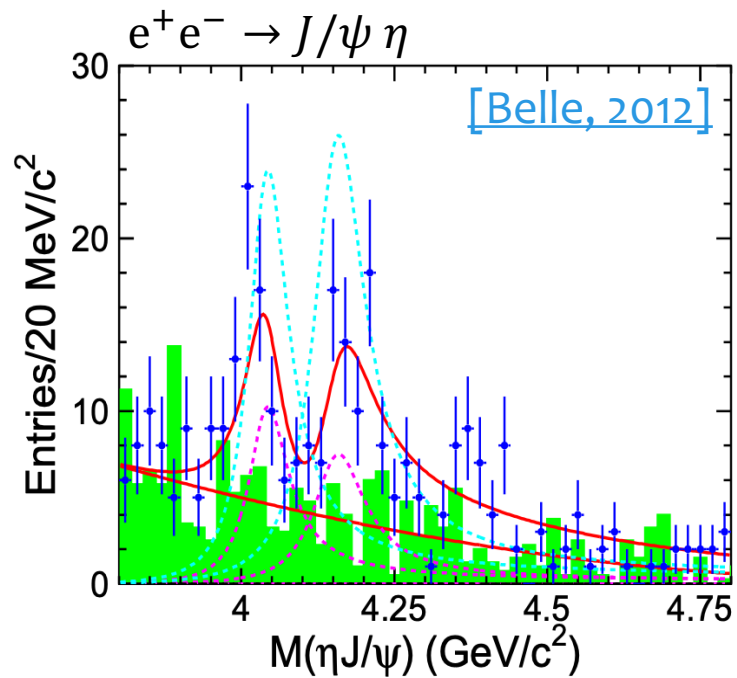
J/ψ η'



Rock garden, Chandigarh

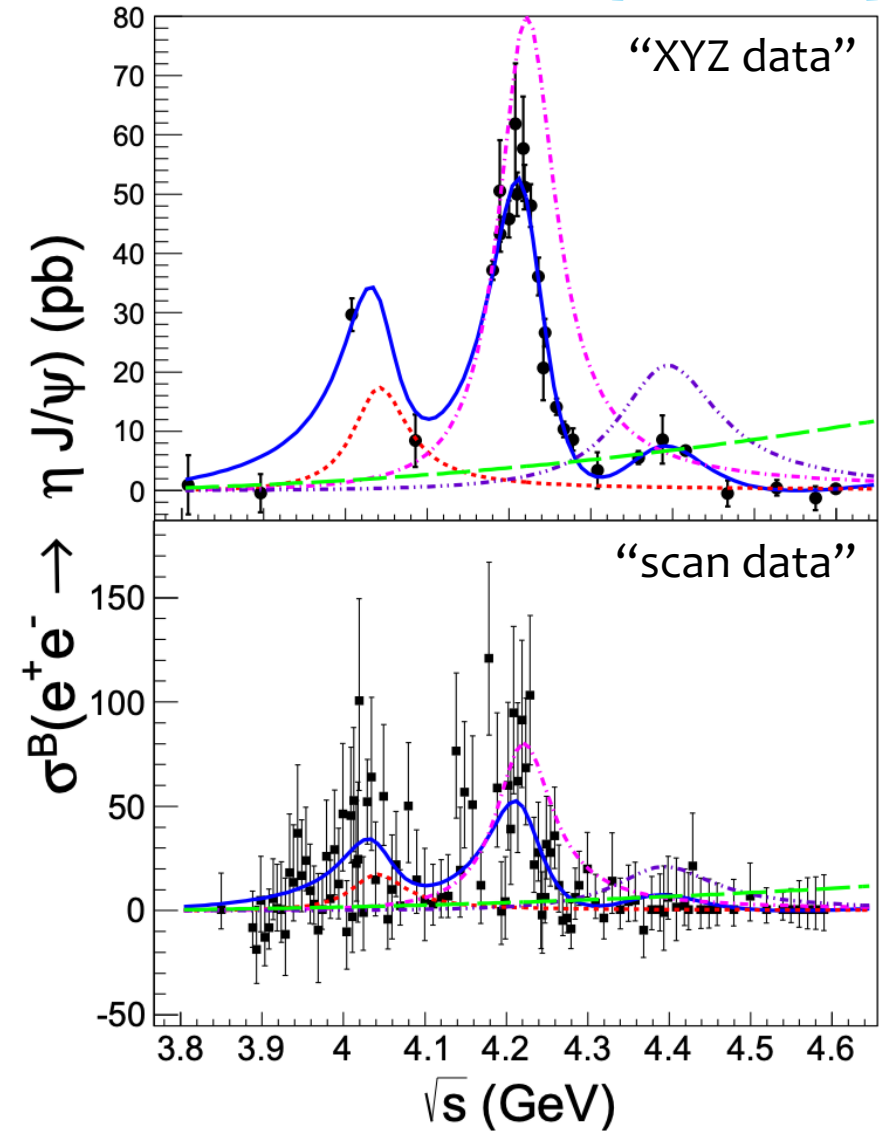
Studies of charmonium in $(J/\psi \eta)$

Charmonium states $\psi(4040)$, $\psi(4160)$, $\psi(4360)$,
observed in $(J/\psi \eta)$ decays by Belle and BESIII



No evidence
for
 $\psi(4260)$,
 $\psi(4415)$,
 $\psi(4430)$

[BESIII, 2020]



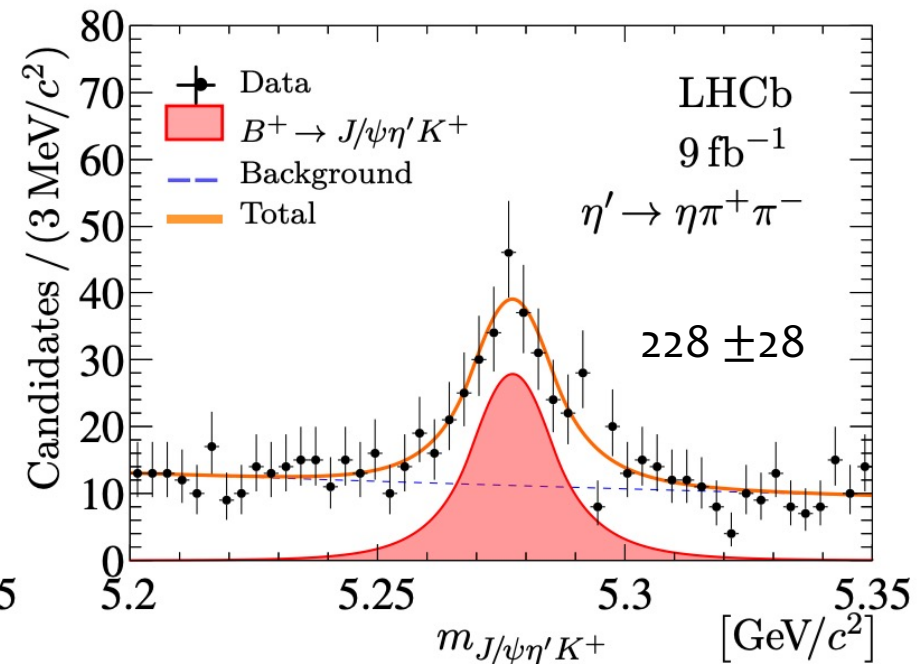
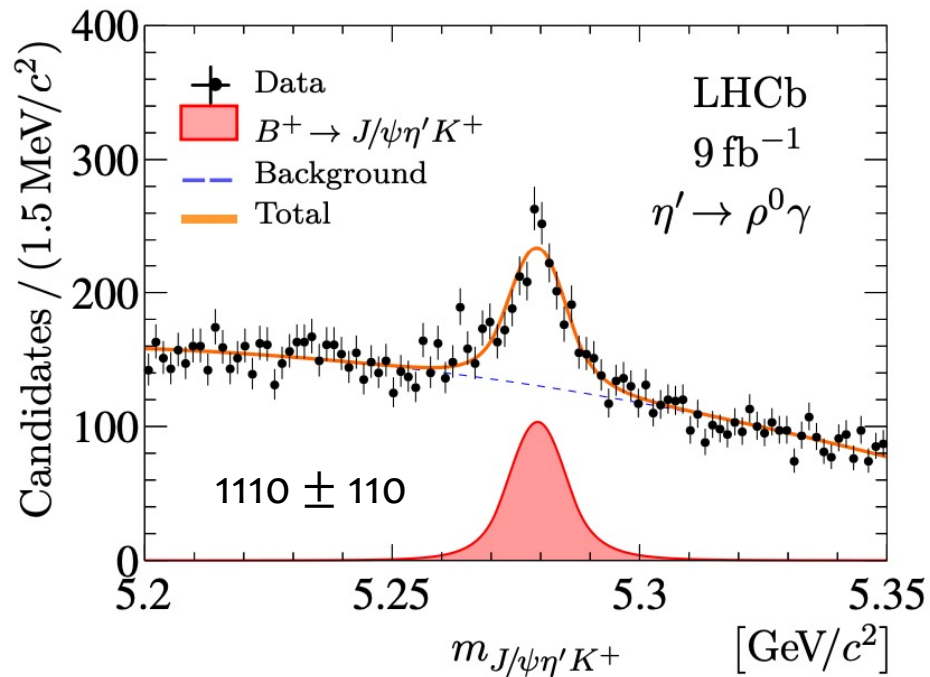
First look by LHCb

$$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \eta' K^+$$

with

$$\eta' \rightarrow (\rho \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \gamma$$

$$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- (\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$$



First observation of the decay mode!

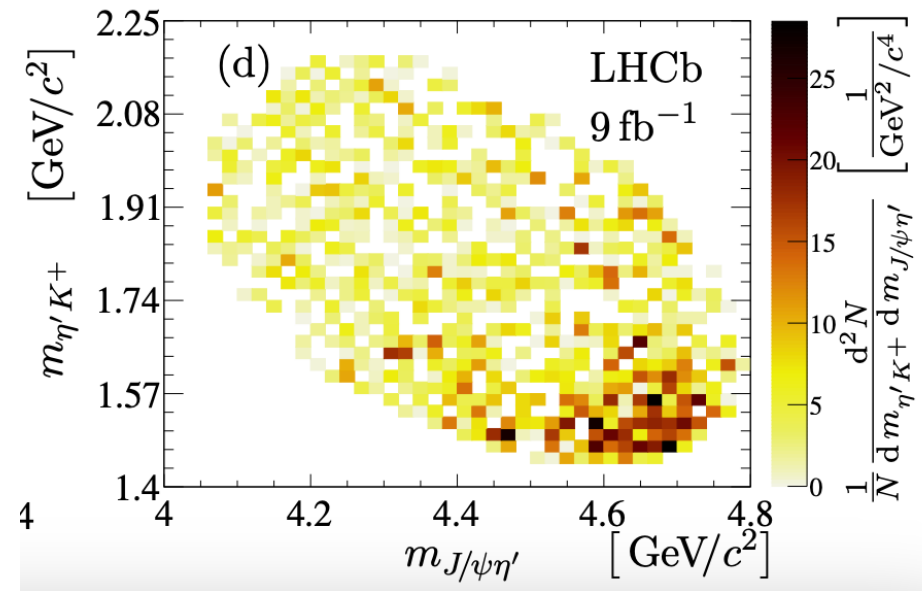
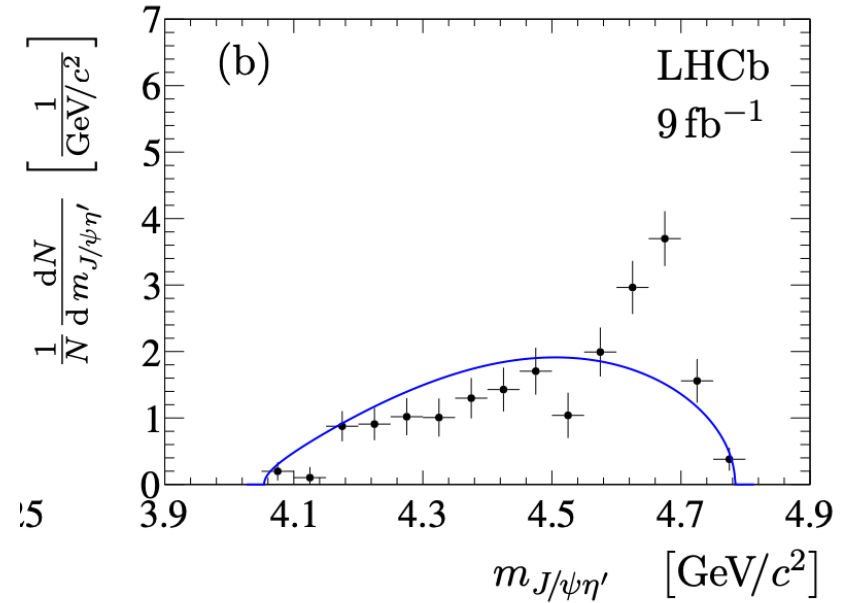
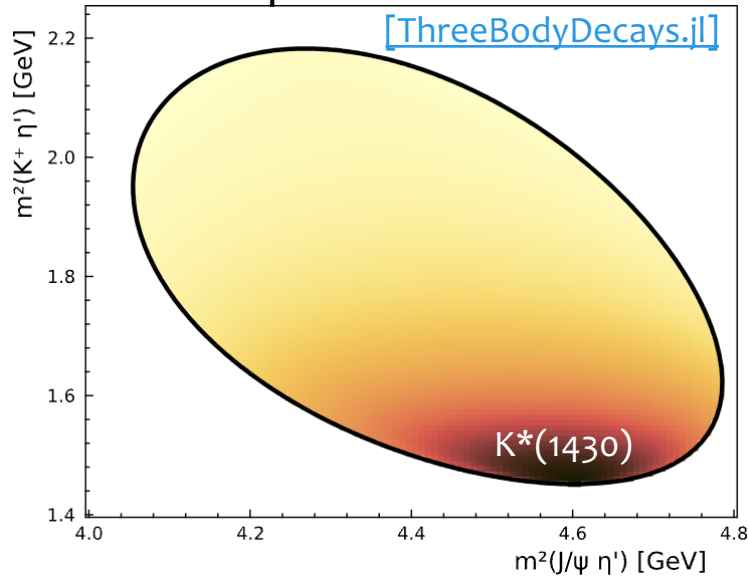
$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \eta' K^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S) K^+)} = (4.91 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-2},$$

Projections $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \eta' K^+$

No significant contributions from charmonium or charmonium-like resonances.

Dominated by K^* resonances

An example



$$B_s^0 \rightarrow \chi_{c1}(3872) \pi^+ \pi^-$$



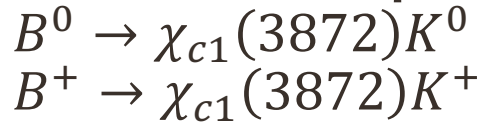
Rock garden, Chandigarh

$\chi_{c1}(3872)$ in B decays

~ 1 (naively)

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow X(3872)\phi) \chi_{c1} \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow X(3872)K^0)} = 0.96 \pm 0.31 \quad \text{Using [CMS 2021] + [PDG]}$$

Puzzle with isospin ratio



$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow X(3872)\phi) \chi_{c1} \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+)} = 0.482 \pm 0.063 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.037 (\text{syst}) \pm 0.070 (\mathcal{B}). \quad \text{[CMS 2021]}$$

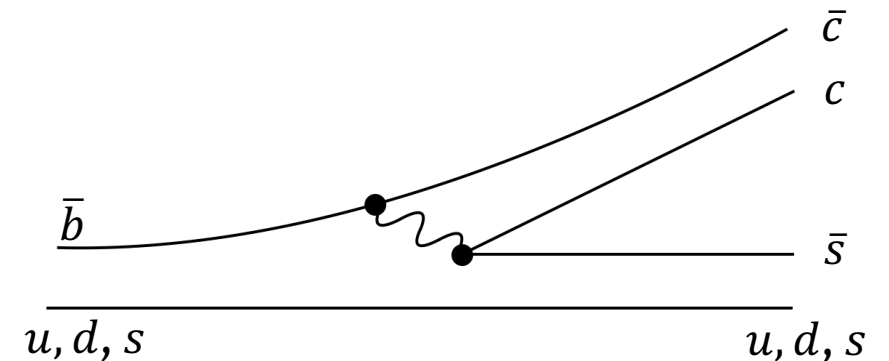
$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 X(3872)) \chi_{c1} \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ X(3872))} = 0.50 \pm 0.14 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.04 (\text{syst}) \quad \text{[Belle 2011]}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow X(3872)K^0) \chi_{c1} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D^{*0}}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+)} = 1.34_{-0.40}^{+0.47} (\text{stat})_{-0.12}^{+0.10} (\text{syst}), \quad \text{[Belle 2023]}$$

To understand better the production,

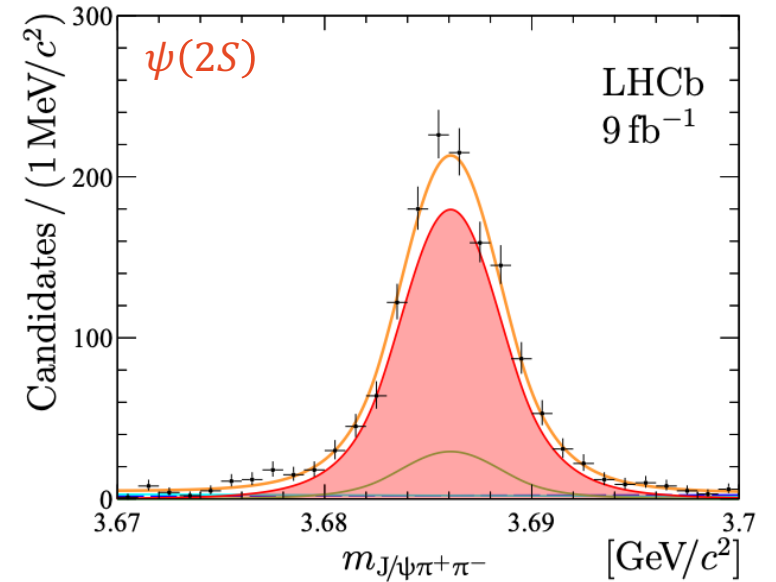
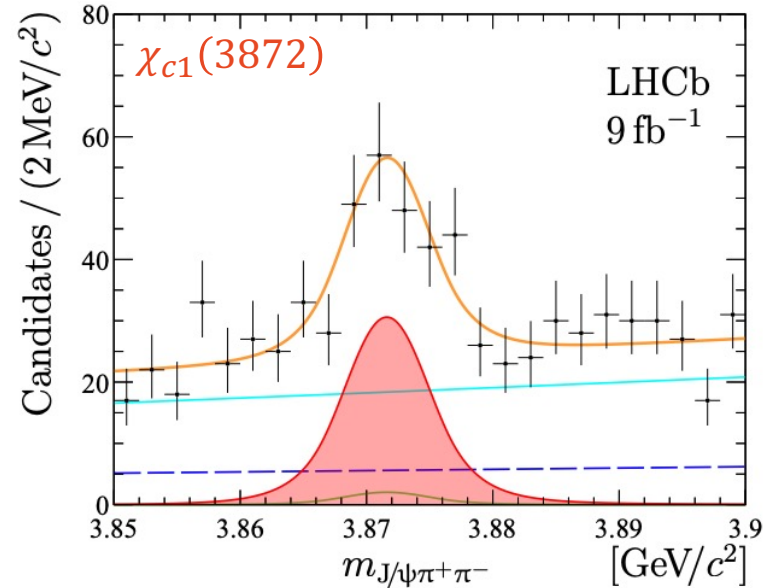


we look at the $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ production current with $\pi^+ \pi^-$



$$B_s^0 \rightarrow \chi_{c1}(3872)\pi^+\pi^-$$

- **First observation**
- $\chi_{c1}(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ is considered
- $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ is a reference



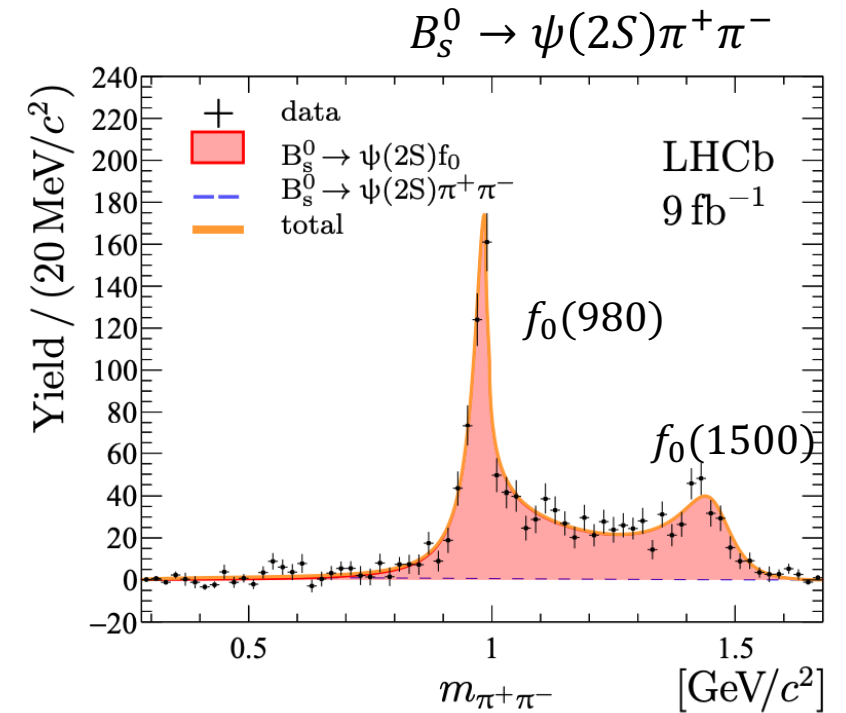
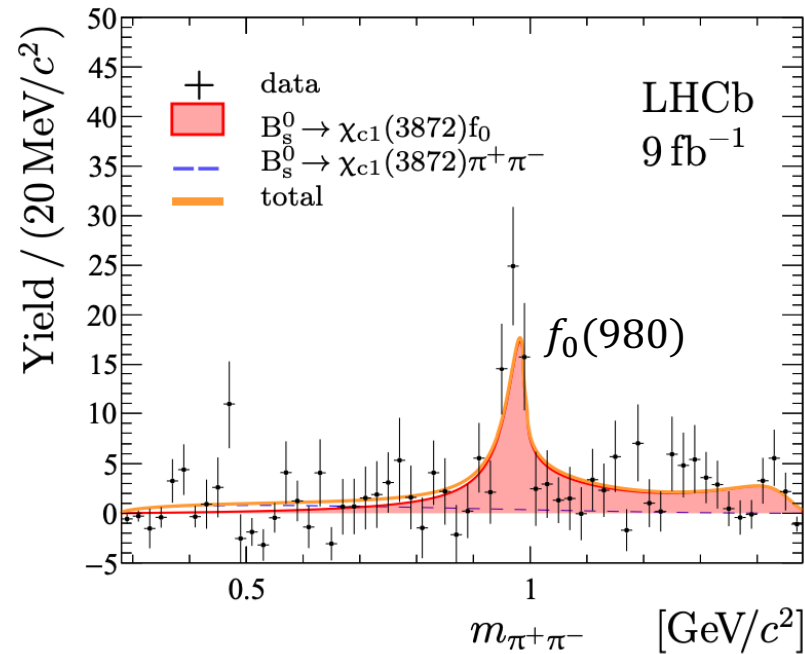
$$\frac{B(B_s^0 \rightarrow \chi_{c1}(3872)\pi^+\pi^-) \times B(\chi_{c1}(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-)}{B(B_s^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-) \times B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-)} = 6.8 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.2 \% \quad \text{[this study]}$$

$$\frac{B(B_s^0 \rightarrow \chi_{c1}(3872)\varphi) \times B(\chi_{c1}(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-)}{B(B_s^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)\varphi) \times B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-)} = 2.21 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.17 \% \quad \text{[CMS 2021]}$$

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow \chi_{c1}(3872)\pi^+\pi^-$$

$s\bar{s}$ drives the production current

The spectrum is consistent with strange-dominated f_0 resonances



Ramping up with Run-III

[\[LHCb Upgrade\]](#)

Vertex detector is successfully reinstalled

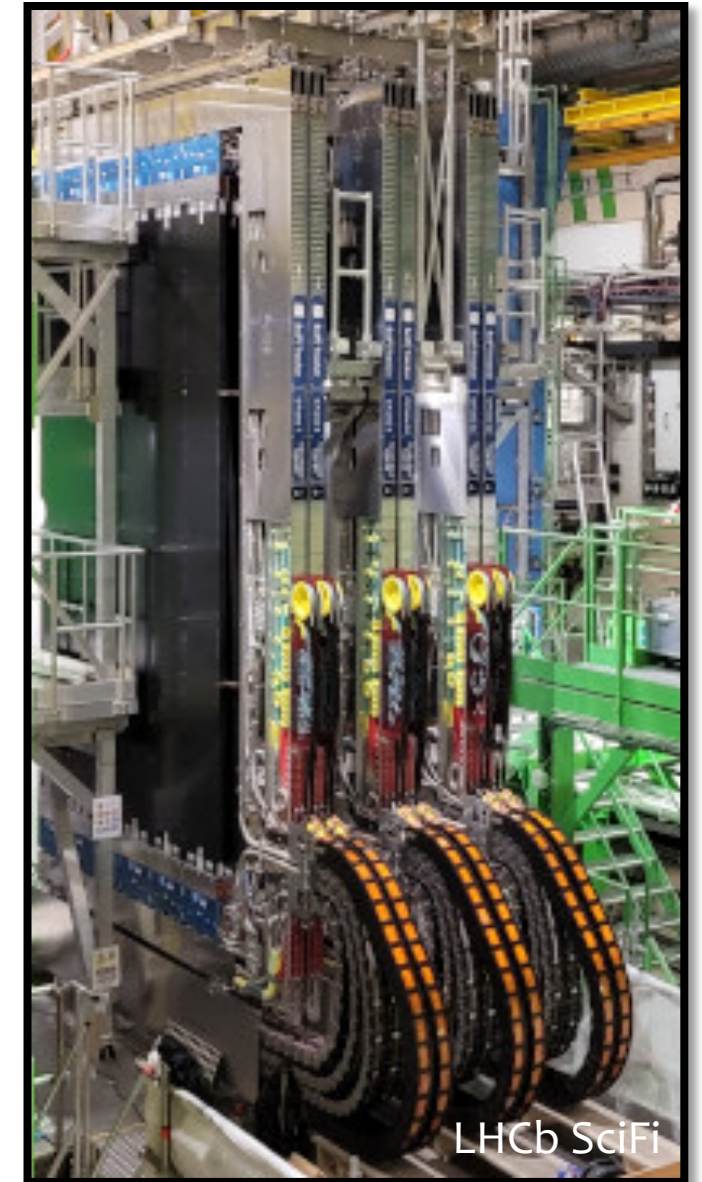
Downstream tracker is replaced

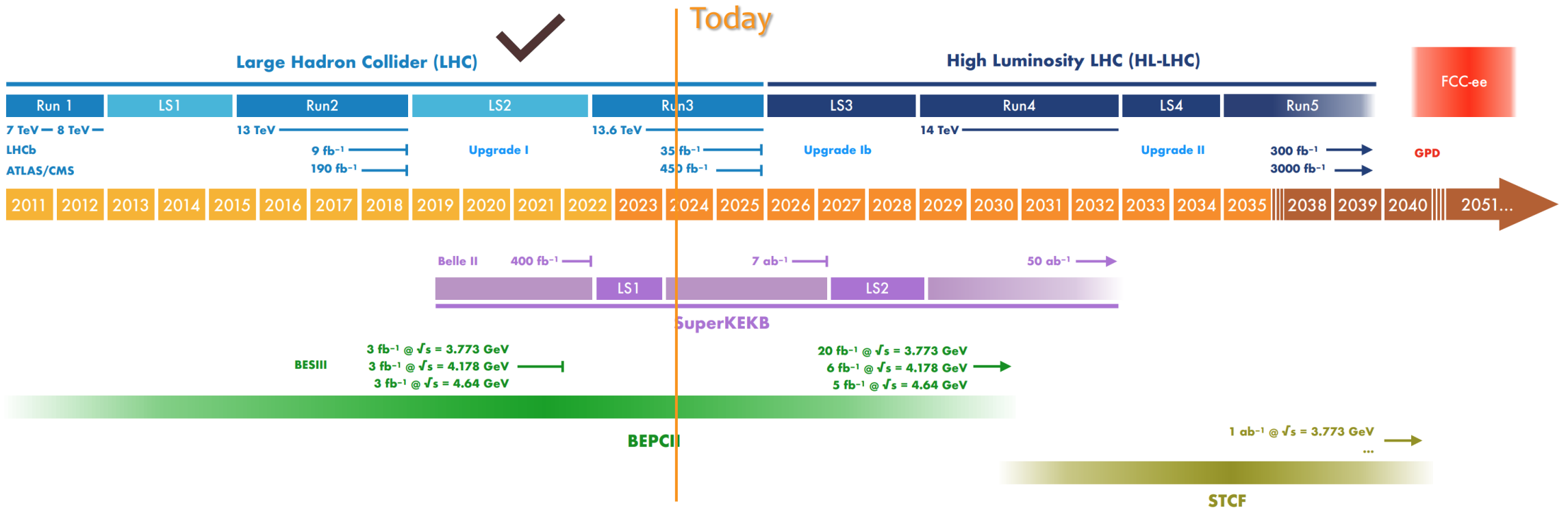
No calorimeter trigger (Lo)

Schedule:

- 6 March: cavern closed
- 11 March: first circulating beam
- 3 April: first stable beams
- 12-25 April: intensity ramp up
- 25 April: start luminosity production

Goal: **120 days** (2024) + 140 days (2025)





Future runs of LHCb

Conclusion. Quiz

- Which quark in B_c^+ decays faster?
- $B_S^0 \rightarrow J/\psi 4\pi$ which charmonium dominates $J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ spectrum?
- Give an order of magnitude (10^{-2} , 10^{-3} , 10^{-4})

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \eta' K^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S) K^+)}$$