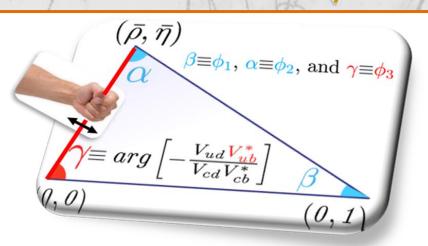
# LHC

# portunities in Heavy Flavour **Physics at HL-LHC experime** V. Tisserand\*, LPCA-Clermont Ferrand, France





\*On behalf of the 4 LHC collaboration thanks for discussions while preparing:

- B. Hippolyte (ALICE)
- S. Turchikhin (ATLAS)
- C. Rovelli (CMS)
- Y. Amhis & T. Gershon (LHCb)



## **BSM** may be reached at Heavy Flavour INTENSITY

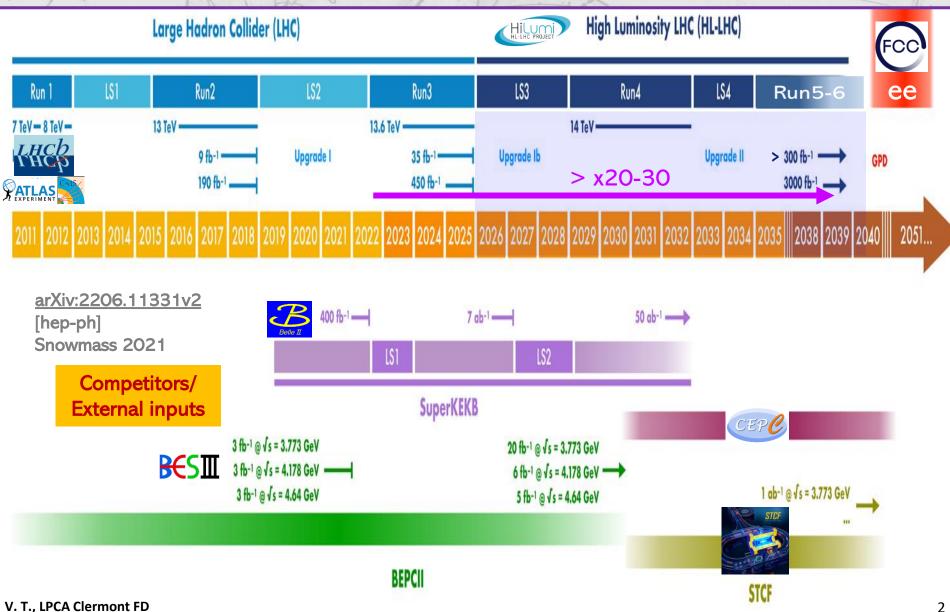


GDR-InF



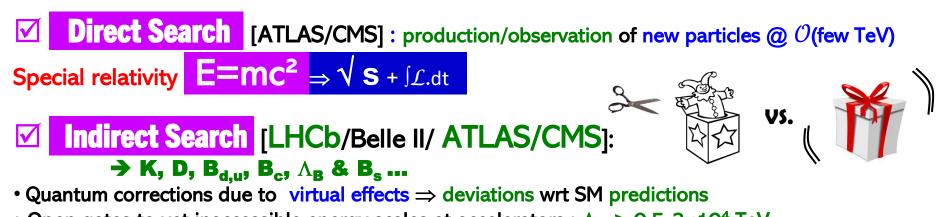


# **Opportunities in Heavy Flavour Physics** at (HL-)LHC experiments over more than 30 years!



Flavour Physics: an open gate to Beyond the Standard Model?

New Physics (NP) BSM can be discovered in complementary approaches "bottom-up" : from data how to unfold the NP Lagragian



- Open gates to yet inaccessible energy scales at accelerators :  $\Lambda_{\rm NP}{>}$  0.5-2×10<sup>4</sup> TeV
- Unique source of CP violation (CKM matrix)
- NP@TeV: what Flavour physics « structure » explains the observed FCNC processes ?

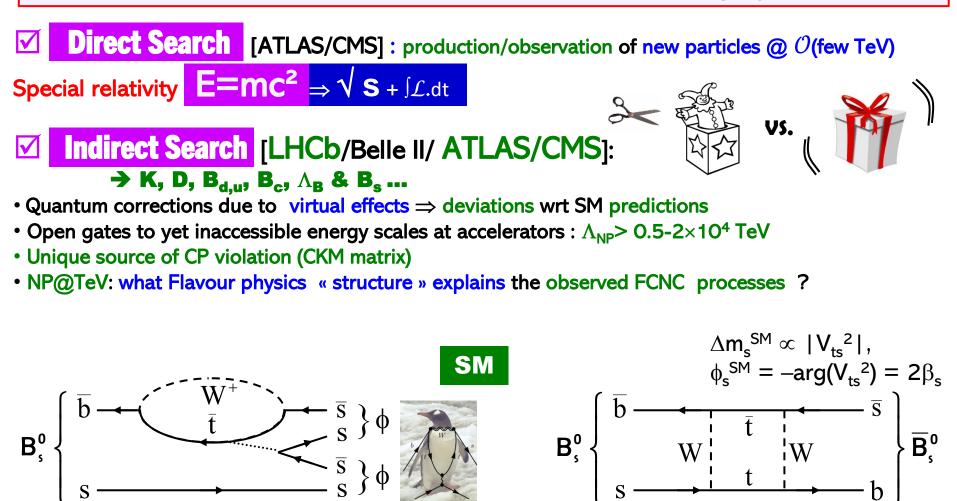
#### Flavour Physics and 60 years of SM foundation :

- • $\mathcal{B}(K_L \rightarrow \mu \mu) / \mathcal{B}(K^+ \rightarrow \mu \nu)$  : prediction of 4<sup>th</sup> quark (GIM)
- • $\Delta m_{\rm K}$ : prediction of charm quark mass (m<sub>c</sub> ~ 1.5 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)
- • $\Delta m_d$ : prediction of top quark mass (m<sub>t</sub> > 50 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)
- + Kaon CPV ('64) + KM ('73)  $\Rightarrow$  '74 (c), & 3<sup>rd</sup> family observed in '77 (b), '95 (t)
- + neutral currents Gargamelle ('73) & UA1 au SppS ('83) ...

#### Far before direct observations!

Flavour Physics: an open gate to Beyond the Standard Model?

New Physics (NP) BSM can be discovered in complementary approaches "bottom-up" : from data how to unfold the NP Lagragian



 $B_s \rightarrow \phi \phi$  rare decay: "Penguin"

 $B_{s} - \overline{B_{s}}$  oscillation: "Box"

#### Flavour Physics: an open gate to Beyond the Standard Model?

New Physics (NP) BSM can be discovered in complementary approaches "bottom-up" : from data how to unfold the NP Lagragian

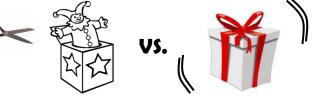
**Direct Search** [ATLAS/CMS] : production/observation of new particles @ O(few TeV)

NP

Special relativity  $E = mc^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{S + \int \mathcal{L} dt}$ 

# ✓ Indirect Search [LHCb/Belle II/ ATLAS/CMS]: <sup>C</sup>

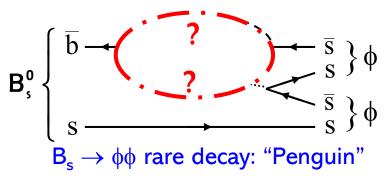
 $\rightarrow$  K, D, B<sub>d,u</sub>, B<sub>c</sub>,  $\Lambda_{B}$  & B<sub>s</sub>...



- Quantum corrections due to virtual effects  $\Rightarrow$  deviations wrt SM predictions
- Open gates to yet inaccessible energy scales at accelerators :  $\Lambda_{\rm NP}{>}$  0.5-2×10<sup>4</sup> TeV
- Unique source of CP violation (CKM matrix)
- NP@TeV: what Flavour physics « structure » explains the observed FCNC processes ?

→ Quantum mechanics  $\Delta E.\Delta t \sim \hbar \Rightarrow \int \mathcal{L}.dt$ 

loops/boxes : CPV &/or rare decays



 $\Delta m_{s} \neq \Delta m_{s}^{SM} \propto |V_{ts}^{2}|,$   $\phi_{s} \neq \phi_{s}^{SM} = -\arg(V_{ts}^{2}) = 2\beta_{s}$  $B_{s}^{0} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \overline{b} & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ S & & \\ S & & \\ \hline & & \\ B_{s}^{-} & \overline{B}_{s}^{-} & oscillation: "Box" \\ \end{array} \right\} \overline{B}_{s}^{0}$ 

→ accessing new couplings/phases in

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#### LHC(b/c) Physics Programme: Precision / Intensity Frontiers

Dedicated experiment for precision measurements for NP quest in CPV/rare decays with all the b(c) hadrons produced: B<sub>d</sub>(40%), B<sub>u</sub>(40%), B<sub>s</sub> (10%), B<sub>c</sub> (0.1%), b-baryons (10%) (matter/anti-matter)

- 1) Precision CKM deviations/SM:
- UT coherence tests : angle  $\gamma$  many methods/modes+ trees/penguins
- Redundancy measurement of same parameters : NP sensitive or not [e.g.: sin(2 $\beta$ ) tree/penguins  $B_d \rightarrow (J/\Psi K_s \Leftrightarrow \phi K_s)$ ].
- 2) NP through new CP phases:

•  $B_s$  mixing phase ( $|\Delta F|=2$ )  $\phi=-2\beta_s \ B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi\phi$ ,  $J/\Psi\pi\pi$ ,  $J/\Psi KK + (J/\Psi\eta^{(\prime)}, \eta_c\phi, D_sD_s...)$ 

• penguin with small CPV:  $B_s \rightarrow \phi \phi$ 

3) NP in rares decays ( $|\Delta F|=1$  FCNC): asymmetries ( $A_{FB}$ , direct, time dep: C, S, ...), angular/ampli. analysis transversity/helicity structure of currents (V-A), polarization (RH  $\gamma$  ?), differential BFs, BFs >SM pred ?  $B_{\rightarrow}K^*\gamma$ ,  $B_{s}\rightarrow\phi\gamma$ ,  $B_{\rightarrow}K^*I^+I^-$ ,  $B_{(s)}/D_{\rightarrow}\mu^+\mu^-$ ...

4) LFU tests + $R_{D(*)}$ =  $\mathcal{B}[B \rightarrow D(*)\tau\nu]/\mathcal{B}[B \rightarrow D(*)\mu\nu]$ +  $R_x$ =  $\mathcal{B}[H_{b,c} \rightarrow X\mu\mu]/\mathcal{B}[H_{b,c} \rightarrow Xee]$ 

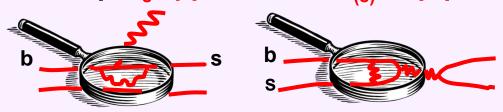
See also Physics case for an LHCb Upgrade II and references therein for ATLAS/CMS











# **Ingredients for High Precision with Heavy Flavour**

"The full physics potential of the LHC and the HL-LHC, including the study of flavour physics, ... should be exploited" Deliberation of the European Strategy 2020\*

## High production rate

Enormous beauty & charm production cross-sections at LHC energies [Approx  $3 \times 10^{11}$  b hadrons &  $5 \times 10^{12}$  c hadrons per fb<sup>-1</sup>]\*\*

#### Largest possible dataset

Detector upgrade needed to collect maximum possible (>300 fb<sup>-1</sup> (CC)) by end of High Lumi-LHC operation

Matched by  $\operatorname{ATLAS}_{\text{EXPERIMENT}} \& : \int \mathcal{L} dt > 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1} ( \operatorname{KKC}_{\text{KC}} exceeded)$ 

- \* Update in 2 years
- \*\* See for *e.g.*: Fabio Catalano @LHCP2023
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# **Ingredients for High Precision with Heavy Flavour**

## **Good selection efficiency**

Go beyond 1/√N scaling with existing detector performances with improvements to acceptance and detection capability

#### **Ability to resolve signal**

Requirements for flavour physics at high occupancy (momentum, vertexing, timing, and PID  $\pi/K/p$ separation, including  $\gamma/\pi^{0}$ ) distinct to those for high  $p_{T}$  physics

Channel dependent- All charged tracks:  $\square$  is superior to any other experiment (*far* superior except for a few final states including muons, where  $\square$  ATLAS &  $\square$  are competitive) One (or more) neutral particles: Belle II is competitive (or better)

→ Heavy Flavour physics triggers at LHC are based on secondary vertices, it's crucial to trigger efficiently at high-pileup environment !

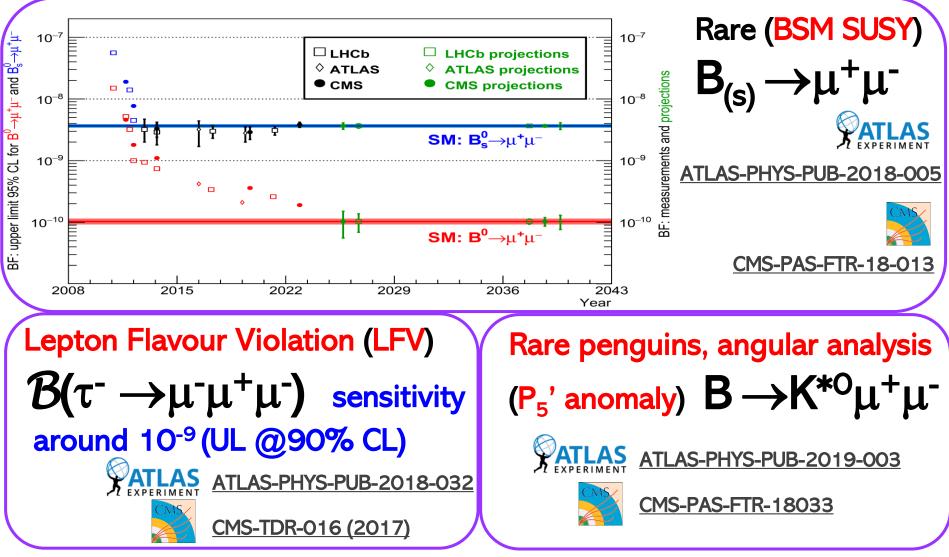
→ Here we only have 15 minutes, and the HF at HL-LHC ATLAS/CMS/LHCb physics case was already presented back in <u>March 2019 by P. Owen at the HL/HE-LHC Physics Workshop: final jamboree</u>



ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2018-005



## The power of muons/new tracking at ATLAS/CMS (& LHCb)

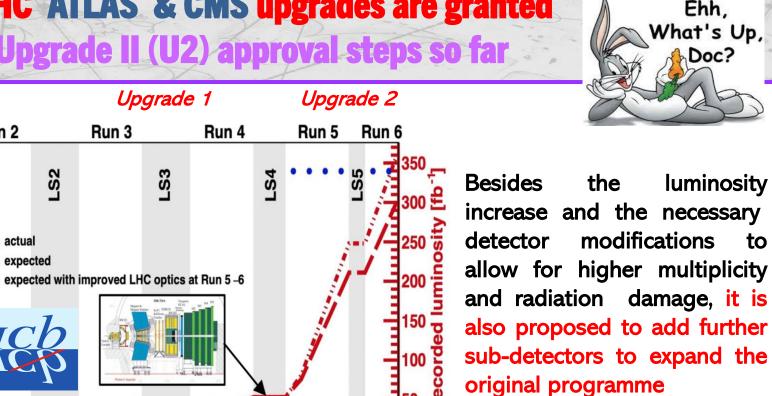


- Those studies are quite known now (~5 years old)
- will discuss the  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi[\mu^+\mu^-]\phi(1020)[K^+K^-] CKM \phi_s$  case again later,

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HL-LHC refs are CMS-PAS-FTR-18-041 and ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-041

## **The HL-LHC ATLAS & CMS upgrades are granted** LHCb Upgrade II (U2) approval steps so far



2040

LHCb-Pub-2018-009 (physics case) & LHCb-TDR-023 ('22 detector design) LHCb-TDR -24 ('23 FTDR enhancements PID at LS3), documents being updated (scoping document required by LHCC underway, due after this '24 summer)

2035

→ LHCb to operate at HL-LHC : accumulate maximum unprecedented samples and a compelling bright physics programme to search for BSM (not only Heavy Flavour !) → LHC optics may be improved at LHCb & allow for 370/300 fb<sup>-1</sup>@1.5x10<sup>34</sup>cm<sup>-2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup>

2010

Run 1

5

<sup>2</sup>eak luminosity [10<sup>33</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-</sup>

Run 2

LHC

2015

actual

2020

2025

Year

2030

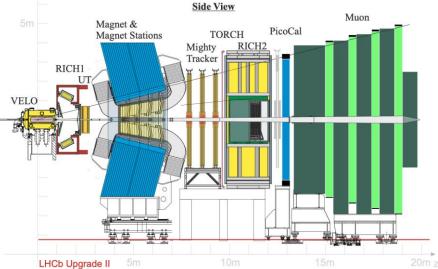
to

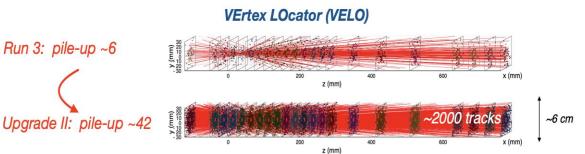
The features of the new LHCb (U2) detector LHCb

- Targeting the same performance, or even better in certain areas, as in Run 3, but with an increased pile-up of a factor 7
- Same footprint of the LHCb(U1) spectrometer, but with innovative technology for sub-detectors/data processing ("technology frontier")



- High(er) granularity





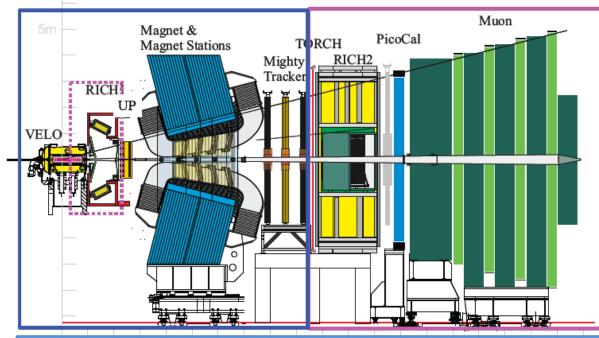
- Fast timing: few tens of pico-seconds

#### - New components radiation hard: up to few 10<sup>16</sup> neq/cm<sup>2</sup>

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## The features of the new LHCb (U2) detector LHCb

**Baseline design:** targeting same (or better in certain domains) performance as in Run 3, but running at 1.5x10<sup>34</sup>cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> with pile-up ×7 wrt Run 3!



#### **PID** system

**RICH:** reduced pixel with SiPM/MCP, timing info added

**TORCH:** new time-of-flight forlow momentum, quartz andSiPM/MCPSYSTEM

**PicoCal:** timing and longitudinal segmentation, SPACAL with radiation hard crystals inner region, old Shashlik outer region +time fit ~20ps

Muon: muRWELL technology inner region, keep old MWPCs outer region

#### **Tracking system**

VELO: pixel 3D silicon, hit time resolution 50ps, ASIC 28nm

**UP (upstream tracker) and Mighty Tracker (downstream):** MAPS pixel for UP and inner region of Mighty Tracker, scintillating fibres for outer region of Mighty Tracker

Magnet Stations: scintillating slabs covering side walls of magnet, for low momentum NEW SYSTEM

Exciting technology roadmap: the developments needed to face the harsh experimental conditions of HL-LHC in the forward direction will represent a bridge towards projects based at future accelerators

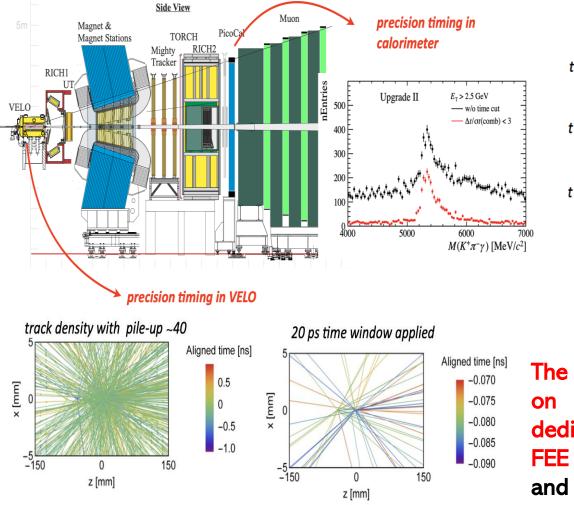
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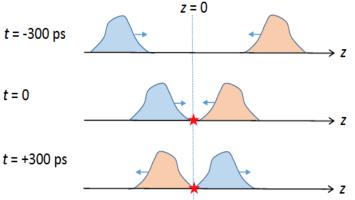
More details by E. Niel on LHCb upgrades plenary yesterday

The importance of precision timing



→ Timing capability with a resolution of a few tens of picoseconds is a key to reduce background and associate signal decays to correct p-p primary vertices (LHC beam vertex diamond with  $\sim$  6 cm [200 ps])





<u>Example:</u> interactions happening are at same z but separated by 300 ps in time

The programme requires strong R&D on sensors, already ongoing, and dedicated efforts for the design of new FEE (Tracking and PID (TORCH RICH and PicoCal))

# The key observables of LHCb U2 HF physics programme relies on sub-detectors performance

LHCb-Pub-2018-009	Observable	Current LHCb	Upgr	ade I	Upgrade II	
LHCb-TDR-023		$(up to 9 fb^{-1})$	$(23{ m fb}^{-1})$	$(50{ m fb}^{-1})$	$(300{ m fb}^{-1})$	
need efficient tracking (especially multi-body decays), and robust	$ \begin{array}{l} \underline{\mathbf{CKM \ tests}} \\ \gamma \ (B \to DK, \ etc.) \\ \phi_s \ (B_s^0 \to J/\psi\phi) \\  V_{ub} / V_{cb}  \ (\Lambda_b^0 \to p\mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu, \ etc.) \\ a^d_{\mathrm{sl}} \ (B^0 \to D^-\mu^+\nu_\mu) \\ a^s_{\mathrm{sl}} \ (B_s^0 \to D_s^-\mu^+\nu_\mu) \\ \underline{\mathbf{Charm}} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4^{\circ} & [9,10] \\ 32  \mathrm{mrad} & [8] \\ 6\% & [29,30] \\ 36 \times 10^{-4} & [34] \\ 33 \times 10^{-4} & [35] \end{array}$	$1.5^{\circ}$ 14 mrad 3% $8 \times 10^{-4}$ $10 \times 10^{-4}$	$1^{\circ}$ $10 \mathrm{mrad}$ 2% $5 \times 10^{-4}$ $7 \times 10^{-4}$	$0.35^{\circ}$ $4 \operatorname{mrad}$ 1% $2 \times 10^{-4}$ $3 \times 10^{-4}$	<pre>     need best charged     hadron PID     need light detector </pre>
	$egin{aligned} \Delta A_{C\!P} & (D^0  o K^+ K^-, \pi^+ \pi^-) \ A_\Gamma & (D^0  o K^+ K^-, \pi^+ \pi^-) \ \Delta x & (D^0  o K^0_{ m s} \pi^+ \pi^-) \end{aligned}$		$5  imes 10^{-5}$	$8  imes 10^{-5}$ $3.2  imes 10^{-5}$ $4.1  imes 10^{-5}$		need increased } acceptance for low p⊤ tracks
reconstruction of decay	$\frac{\text{Rare Decays}}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to \mu^+ \mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B^0_s \to \mu^+ \mu^-)} \\ S_{\mu\mu} (B^0_s \to \mu^+ \mu^-)$		41%	27%	$11\% \\ 0.2$	} need best muon ID and mass resolution
vertices	$\begin{array}{l} A_{\mathrm{T}}^{(2)} & (B^{0} \to K^{*0}e^{+}e^{-}) \\ A_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{Im}} & (B^{0} \to K^{*0}e^{+}e^{-}) \\ \mathcal{A}_{\phi\gamma}^{\Delta\Gamma}(B_{s}^{0} \to \phi\gamma) \\ C_{s} & (B^{0} \to \phi\gamma) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0.10 & [52] \\ 0.10 & [52] \\ ^{+0.41} & [51] \\ 0.32 & [51] \end{array}$	0.060 0.060 0.124 0.002	0.043 0.043 0.083 0.062	0.016 0.016 0.033 0.025	need best calorimetry
	$S_{\phi\gamma}(B^0_s \to \phi\gamma)$ $\alpha_{\gamma}(\Lambda^0_b \to \Lambda\gamma)$ Lepton Universality Tests	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0.32 & [51] \\ ^{+0.17} \\ ^{-0.29} & [53] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.093 \\ 0.148 \end{array}$	$0.062 \\ 0.097$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.025\\ 0.038\end{array}$	and charged hadron PID
	$ \begin{array}{c} R_{K} \ (B^{+} \to K^{+} \ell^{+} \ell^{-}) \\ R_{K^{*}} \ (B^{0} \to K^{*0} \ell^{+} \ell^{-}) \\ R(D^{*}) \ (B^{0} \to D^{*-} \ell^{+} \nu_{\ell}) \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccc} 0.044 & [12] \\ 0.12 & [61] \\ 0.026 & [62, 64] \end{array}$	$0.025 \\ 0.034 \\ 0.007$	0.017 0.022 0.005	$0.007 \\ 0.009 \\ 0.002$	J

More details in 7<sup>th</sup> LHCb upgrade II Workshop (March 2024 at CERN) [public material] LHCC for Sept '24: studies ongoing with full MC simul. on various benchmark complementary channels and various LHC machine and LHCb U2 detector scoping scenarios V.T., LPCA Clermont FD

# LHCb Upgrade II Physics Case: CP violation LHCb

- **σ(γ): 0.35° Impressive precision**
- **σ(φ<sub>s</sub>): 4 mrad**
- **σ(sin2**β): 0.003

0

 $^{-1}$ 

-3

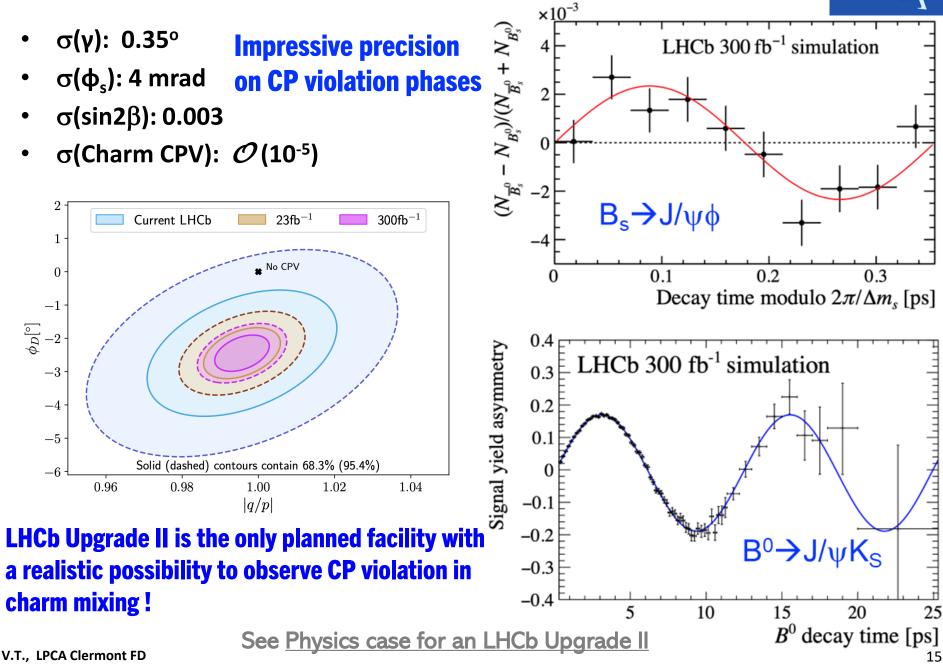
-4

-5

-6

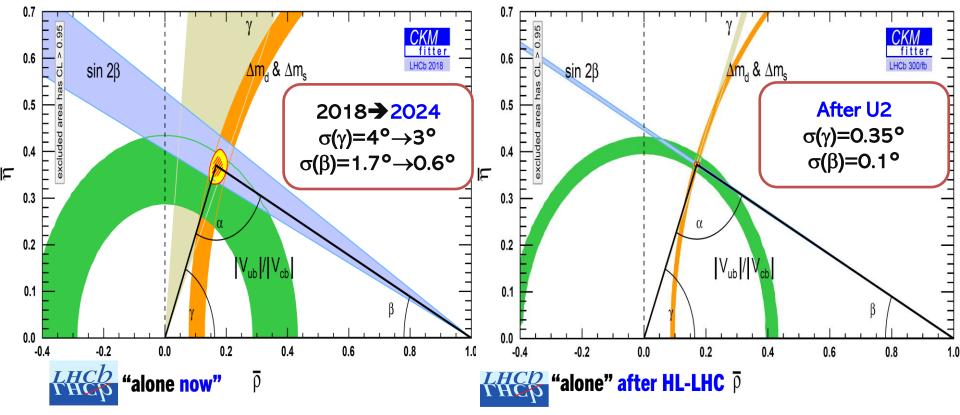
 $\left[\circ\right] ^{O} Q \phi$ 

 $\sigma$ (Charm CPV):  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-5})$ •



## Unitarity Triangle expected improvements after Upgrade II

LHCb has outperformed expected 2018 sensitivities for both  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  Many other BSM searches rely on these benchmarks (global CKM test)



**THES** Upgrade 2 will make the most precise measurements of all of the 5 key CP violation parameters ( $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\varphi_s$ ,  $A_{sl}^{s}$ ,  $A_{sl}^{d}$ ) in the  $B_{(s)}$  system

[But not without competition, both contemporary and further into the future V.T., LPCA Clermont FD ATLAS/CMS & Belle II]

# HL-LHC synergy LHCb vs ATLAS/CMS (and Belle II)

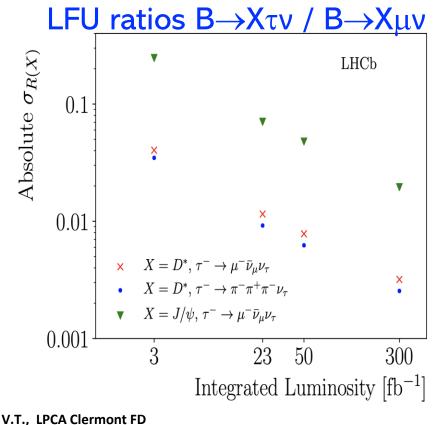
Observable	<b>2018</b> Current LHCb	LHCb 2025	Belle II	Upgrade II	ATLAS & CMS
EW Penguins	інср	інср		інср	CMS/
$\overline{R_K \ (1 < q^2 < 6} \mathrm{GeV}^2 c^4)$	0.1 [274]	0.025	0.036	LHCP 0.007	
$R_{K^*} \ (1 < q^2 < 6 \mathrm{GeV}^2 c^4)$	0.1  [275]	0.031	0.032	0.008	_
$R_{\phi},R_{pK},R_{\pi}$	-	0.08,0.06,0.18	_	0.02,  0.02,  0.05	First results from
CKM tests					CMS parked data do not appear
$\overline{\gamma, \text{ with } B^0_s} \to D^+_s K^-$	$(^{+17}_{-22})^{\circ}$ [136]	<b>0.013</b> 4°	_	1°	really competitive
$\gamma$ , all modes	$\binom{-220}{-5.8}^{\circ}$ [167]	already $1.5^{\circ}$	$1.5^{\circ}$	$0.35^{\circ}$	-
$\sin 2\beta$ , with $B^0 \to J/\psi K_{\rm S}^0$	0.04 [609]	achieved 0.011	0.005	0.003	
$\phi_s$ , with $B_s^0 \to J/\psi \phi$	$49 \mod [44]$	14 mrad	-	$4 \mathrm{mrad}$	22  mrad  [610]
$\phi_s$ , with $B_s^0 \to D_s^+ D_s^-$	170  mrad  [49]	$35 \mathrm{\ mrad}$	_	$9 \mathrm{\ mrad}$	
$\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s}$ , with $B_s^0 \to \phi\phi$	154  mrad  [94]	39  mrad	_	$11 \mathrm{\ mrad}$	Under study [611]
$a_{ m sl}^s$	$33 \times 10^{-4} \ [211]$	$10 \times 10^{-4}$	_	$3 imes 10^{-4}$	-
$ert V_{ub} ert / ert V_{cb} ert$	6%  [201]	3%	1%	1%	-
$B^0_s, B^0{ ightarrow}\mu^+\mu^-$					
$\overline{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to \mu^+ \mu^-)}/\mathcal{B}(B^0_s \to \mu^+$	$\mu^{-}$ ) 90% [264]	34%	_	10%	21%  [612]
$\tau_{B^0_s \to \mu^+ \mu^-}$	22% [264]	8%	_	2%	
$S_{\mu\mu}^{-s}$	-	_	_	0.2	CMS showed
$b  ightarrow c \ell^- ar{ u}_l  ext{ LUV studies}$					23 mrad with Run2 at MEW24!
$\frac{1}{R(D^*)}$	0.026 [215, 217]	0.0072	0.005	0.002	
$R(J/\psi)$	0.24 [220]	0.071	_	0.02	_
Charm					
$\Delta A_{CP}(KK - \pi\pi)$	$8.5 \times 10^{-4}$ [613]	$1.7 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.4  imes 10^{-4}$	$3.0  imes 10^{-5}$	_
$A_{\Gamma} (\approx x \sin \phi)$	$2.8 \times 10^{-4}$ [240]	$4.3 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.5 imes10^{-4}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-5}$	_
$x \sin \phi$ from $D^0 \to K^+ \pi^-$	$13 \times 10^{-4}$ [228]	$3.2 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.6 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.0 \times 10^{-5}$	_
$x\sin\phi$ from multibody decay			$(K_{\rm S}^0\pi\pi) \ 1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	$(K3\pi) \ 8.0 \times 10^{-6}$	_
		. ,	LHCb Upgrade		
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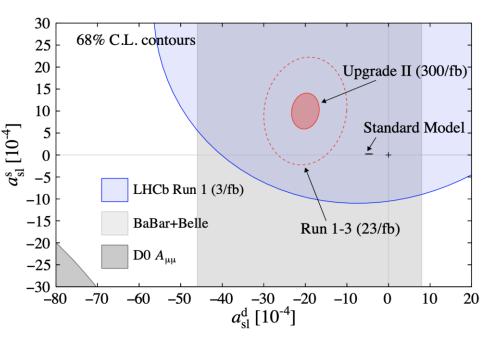
**LHCb U2 Physics Case: semi-leptonics** 

- Semileptonic sector is another key laboratory for new physics searches
- Very strong impact from **Upgrade II**



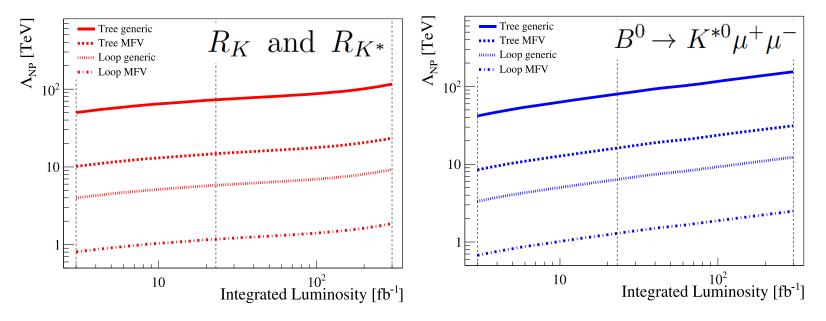
#### Semileptonic asymmetries $a_{\rm sl}^d$ and $a_{\rm sl}^s$

Sample $(\mathcal{L})$	$\delta a_{ m sl}^s [10^{-4}]$	$\delta a^d_{ m sl}[10^{-4}]$
Run 1 (3 fb <sup><math>-1</math></sup> )	33	36
Run 1-3 $(23 \text{ fb}^{-1})$	10	8
Run 1-3 (50 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	7	5
Run 1-5 $(300 \text{ fb}^{-1})$	3	2
Current theory	0.03	0.6



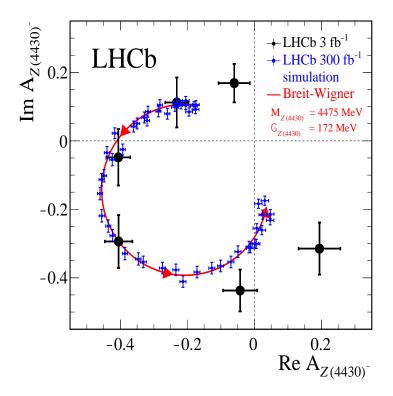
LHCb U2 Physics Case: rare penguin decays

• Although hints for new physics in  $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$  transitions have been largely reabsorbed (*i.e.* "R<sub>K(\*)</sub> anomalies"), this is still interesting physics with strong discovery potential at Upgrade II statistics, also imposing relevant constraints on new physics models

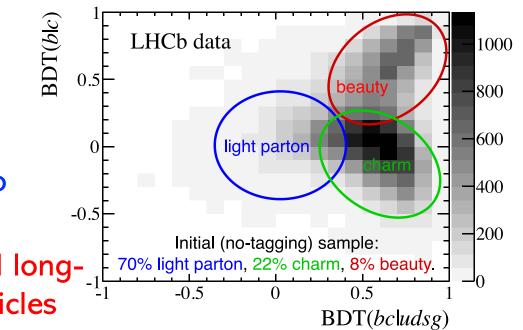


- EFT approach -> generic new physics scale probed exceeds 100 TeV
- Concerning B→μμ → 11% precision on B<sup>0</sup> / B<sub>s</sub> ratio of branching fractions looks feasible
- Besides  $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$ , LHCb U2 will have access also to rarer  $b \rightarrow dl^+l^-$  transitions

## LHCb U2 Physics Case: other flavour opportunities LHCb

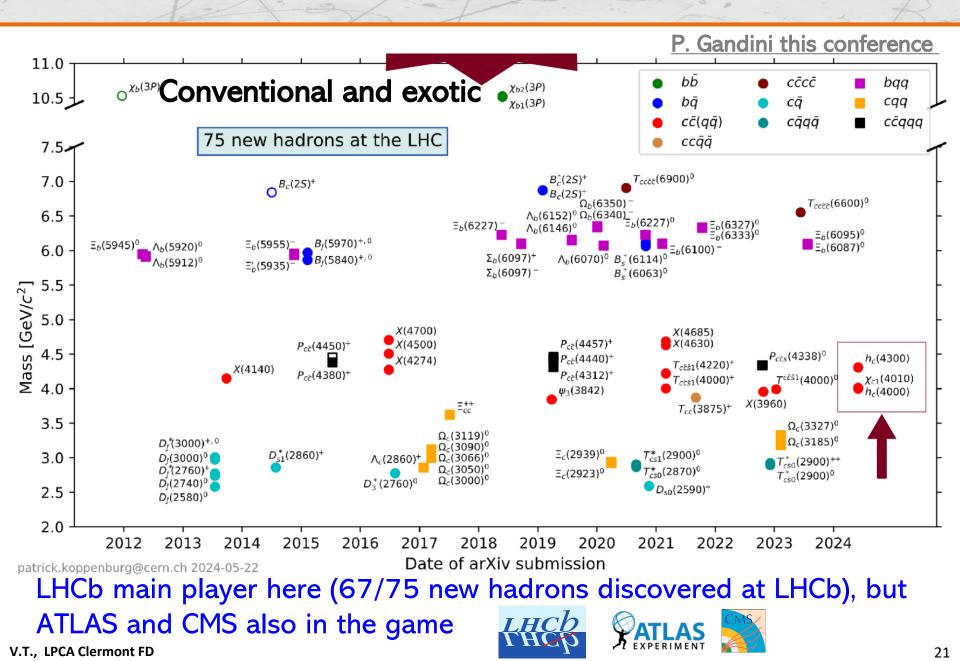


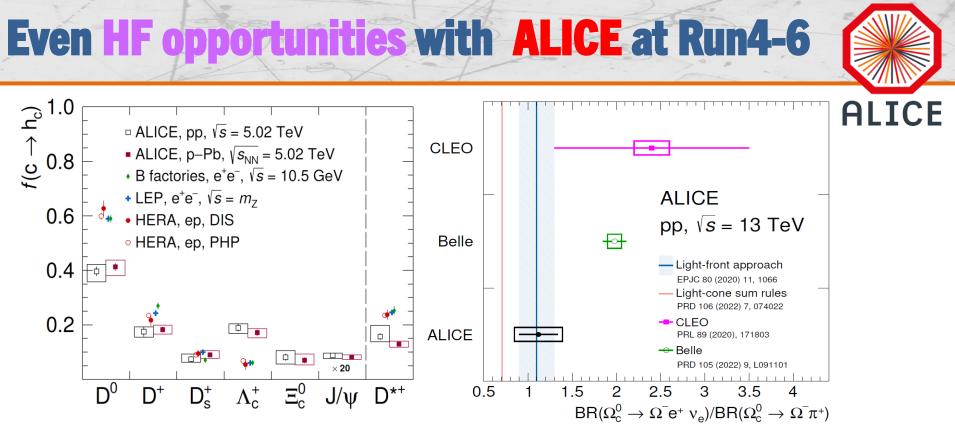
- General purpose facility
  - Unique forward acceptance
- LHCb has had transformative effect on spectroscopy
  - Many more discovery opportunities



- Potential for best Higgs to charm limits at LHC
- Unique sensitivity for BSM longlived and dark sector particles

## 75 new hadrons already discovered at LHC and counting !





#### See ALSO, some references on the ALICE (3) heavy flavour physics programme:

- Charm fragmentation fractions and cc cross section in p-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=5.02$  TeV <u>arXiv:2405.14571v1 [hep-ex]</u>
- Measurement of  $\Omega_c^0$  baryon production and branching-fraction ratio BR( $\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- e^+ v_e$ ) / BR( $\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \pi^+$ ) in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV arXiv:2404.17272v1 [hep-ex]
- In <u>ALICE-TDR-021 2024</u> ALICE Inner Tracking System 3 ITS3, p9-10
- <u>ALICE 3 Lol (2022)</u>: see Physics Performances parts on Open Heavy Flavours, Quarkonia and Exotica

**Uniqueness of LHCb Upgrade II Physics Case** 



- We have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to optimise
- the design of what will be a remarkable experiment, with unique capabilities to achieve the best possible heavy flavour-physics results (and more) from the HL-LHC
- LHCb Upgrade 2 will make by far the most precise measurements of a huge range of key flavour physics observables
- Unique tests of the SM predictions for CKM unitarity, CP violation, flavour changing neutral currents (FCNCs) in both mixing & decay, both beauty and charm
- Unrivalled discovery potential for understanding of exotic hadrons
- Completely unique access to fixed target hadron collisions (SMOG)
- □ Unique geometry, probing complementary regions of parameter space in heavy ion physics, long-lived particle searches, etc...

#### Most of this physics can only be done with LHCb U2 at the HL-LHC

We must not miss this opportunity

## **HL-LHC Heavy Flavour Physics Opportunities: key messages**

- Host of theoretically clean (or clean-ish) observables that will not be limited by systematics ( $\phi_s$ ,  $\gamma$ , sin2 $\beta$ , R<sub>K</sub>(\*), B $\rightarrow \mu\mu$ , B $\rightarrow K^*II$ , LFU tests ...)
- New physics scale probed will increase by a factor ~2/... compared with pre-HL-LHC
- Widen the set of observables under study to search and characterise new physics (b $\rightarrow$ sll, b $\rightarrow$ dll, b $\rightarrow$ clv, ...)
- Strong program beyond flavour exploiting unique acceptance
  - Of course, known at the GPDs ATLAS and CMS, relying on great muons power and new tracking system, but not only ...
  - Even Higgs physics, spectroscopy, electroweak, dark sector, heavy ions, fixed target

→ Great opportunities and bright future ahead of us at HL-LHC to challenge (B)SM with Heavy Flavour Physics with Keep in complement to

