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**FSP LHCb**  
Erforschung von  
Universum und Materie

**RWTHAACHEN**  
**UNIVERSITY**

**LHCb**  
~~RWTH~~

# Study of antihelium production at LHCb

Dan Moise,  
on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

ICHEP Prague  
18<sup>th</sup> July 2024



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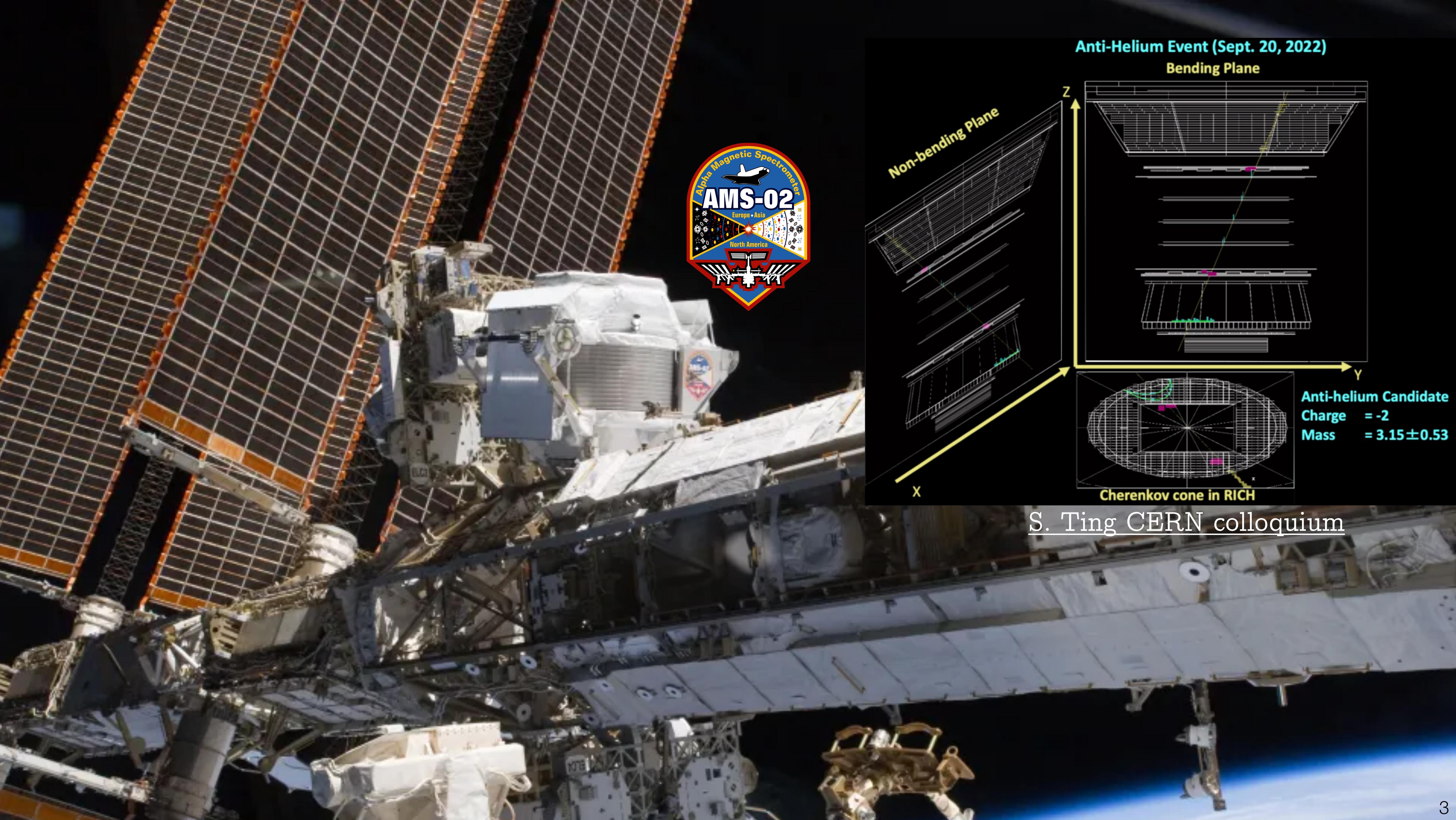
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**UNIVERSITY**

**LHCb**  
~~RWTH~~

# Antihelium production in $\bar{\Lambda}_b^0$ decays

Dan Moise,  
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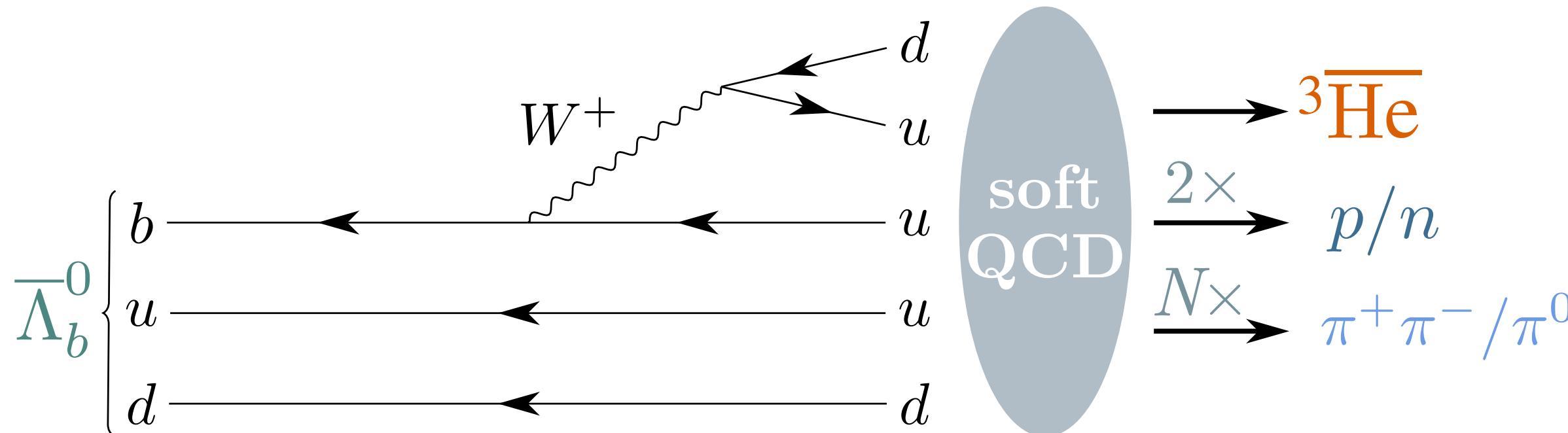
ICHEP Prague  
18<sup>th</sup> July 2024



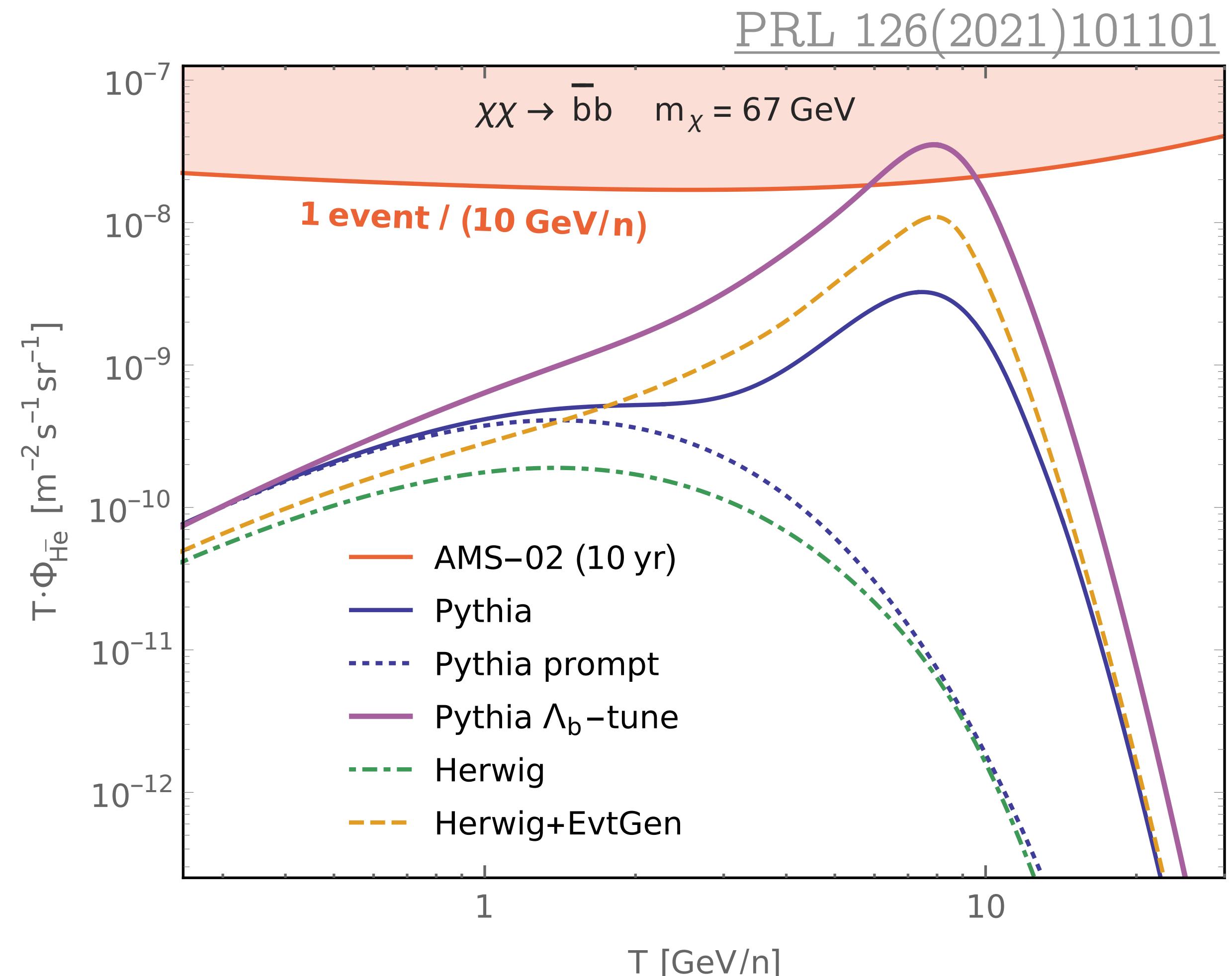
# Dark Matter Annihilation Can Produce a Detectable Antihelium Flux through $\bar{\Lambda}_b$ Decays

Martin Wolfgang Winkler<sup>1,\*</sup> and Tim Linden<sup>1,†</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Stockholm University and The Oskar Klein Centre for Cosmoparticle Physics, Alba Nova, 10691 Stockholm, Sweden*



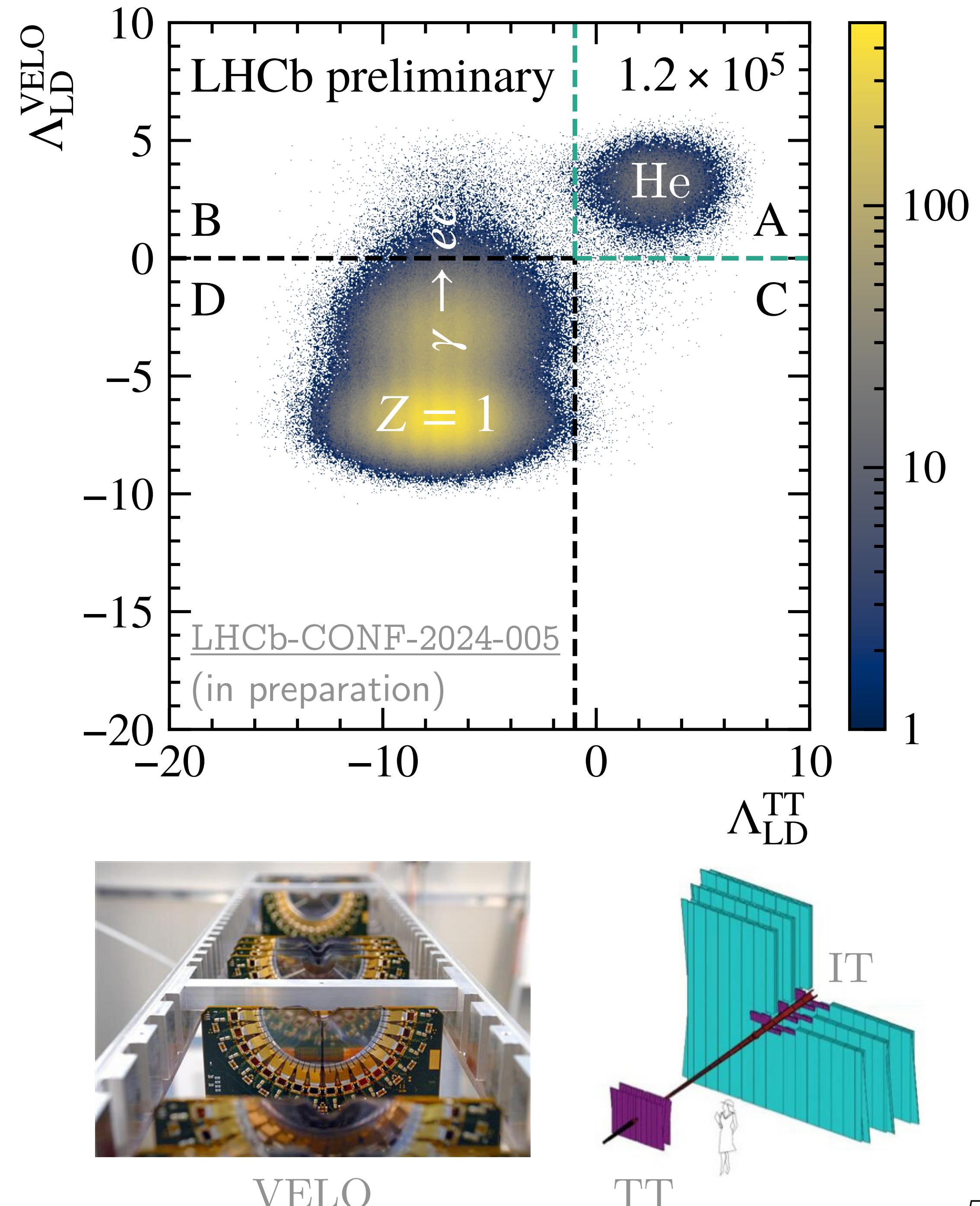
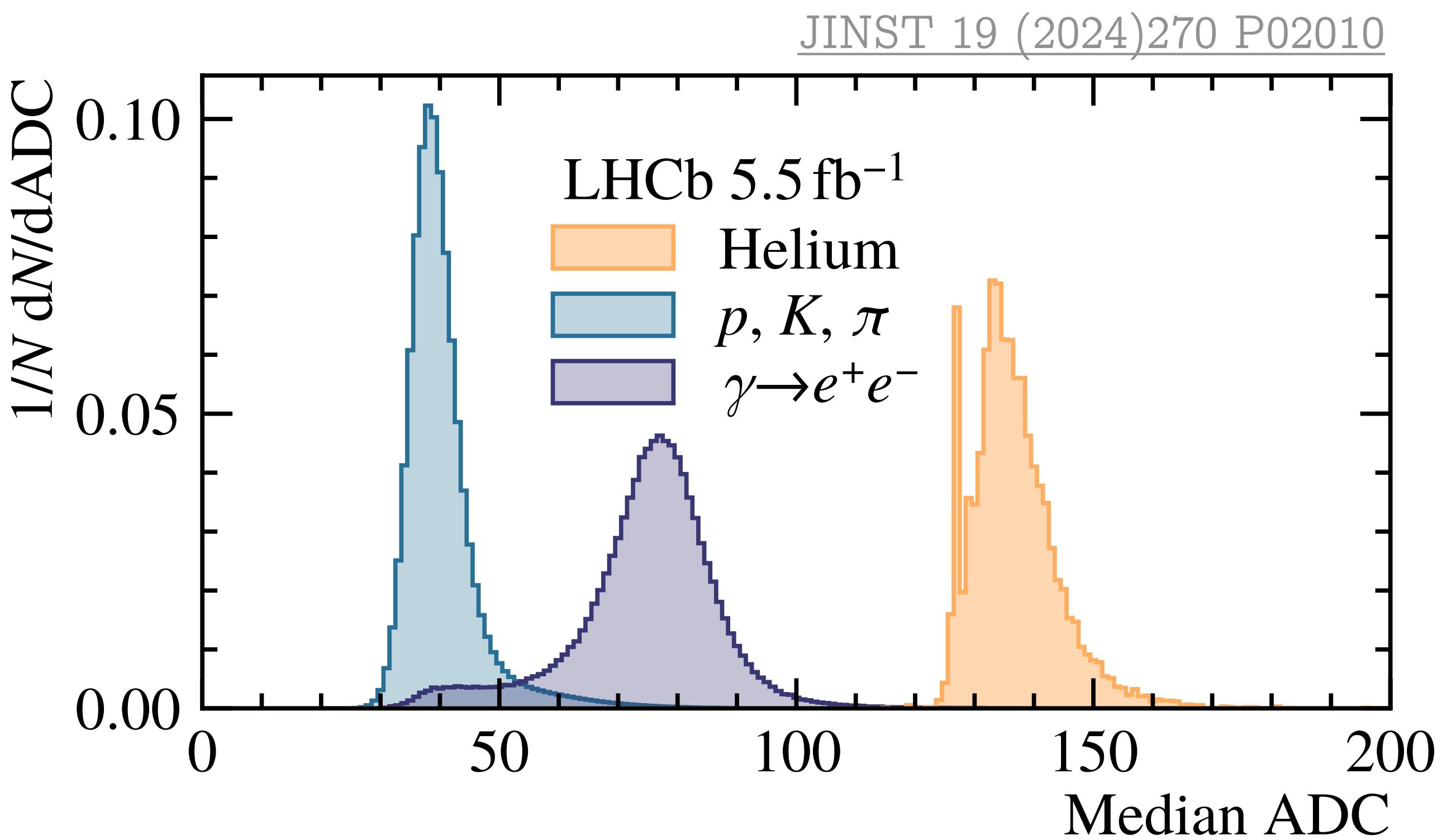
$\mathcal{B}(\bar{\Lambda}_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}X)$  predicted as high  
as  $3 \times 10^{-6}$  (modified Pythia 8.2)  
**well within reach of LHCb**



NB: discussion ongoing, e.g. PRC 1018(2023) 024903

# Helium selection: $dE/dx$

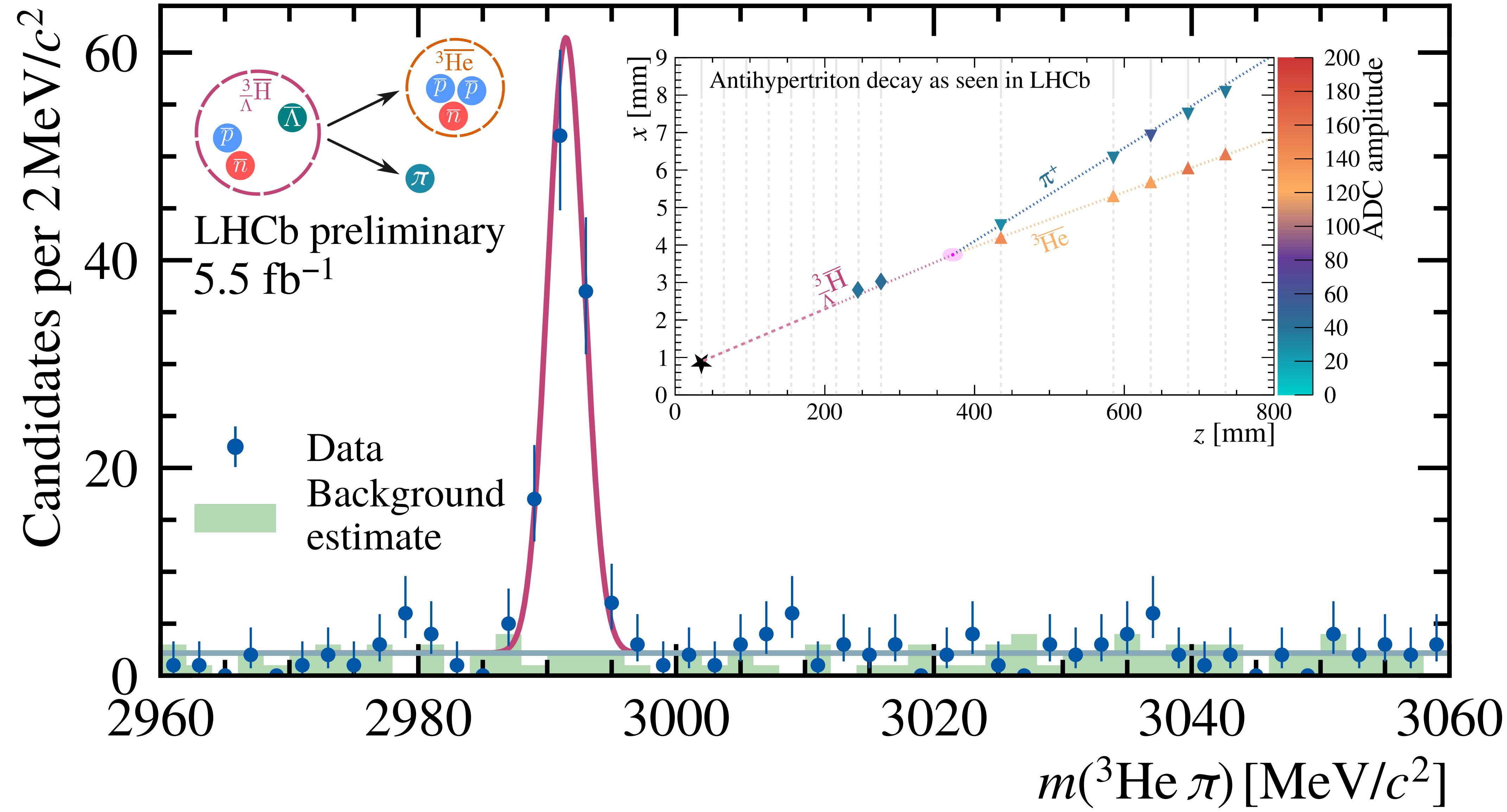
- energy-loss information in VELO, TT, and IT encoded into log-likelihood estimators ( $\Lambda_{LD}$ )  
⇒ excellent separation between helium and  $Z = 1$  particles,  $\mathcal{O}(10^{12})$  background rejection rate



# Observation of hypertriton at LHCb

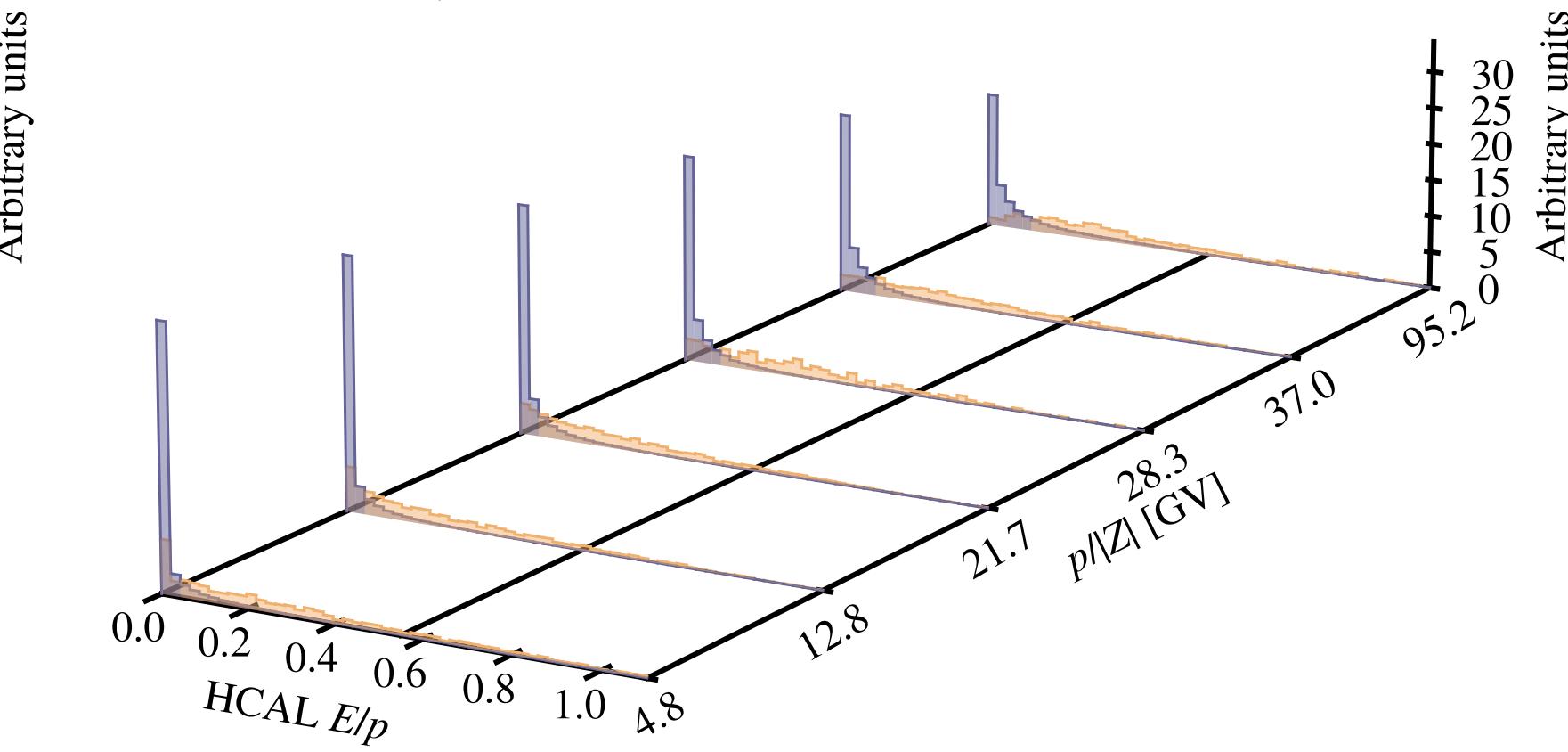
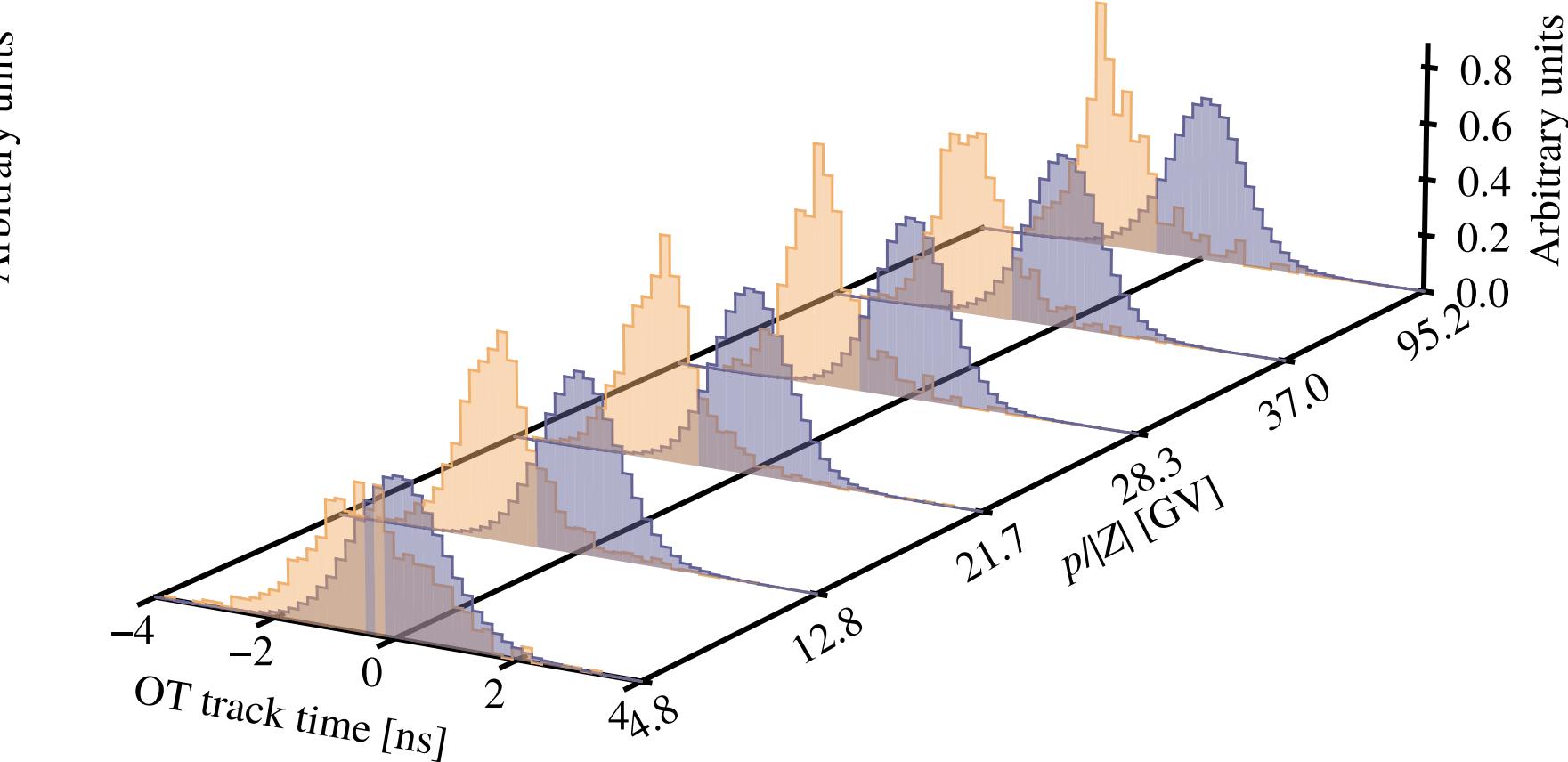
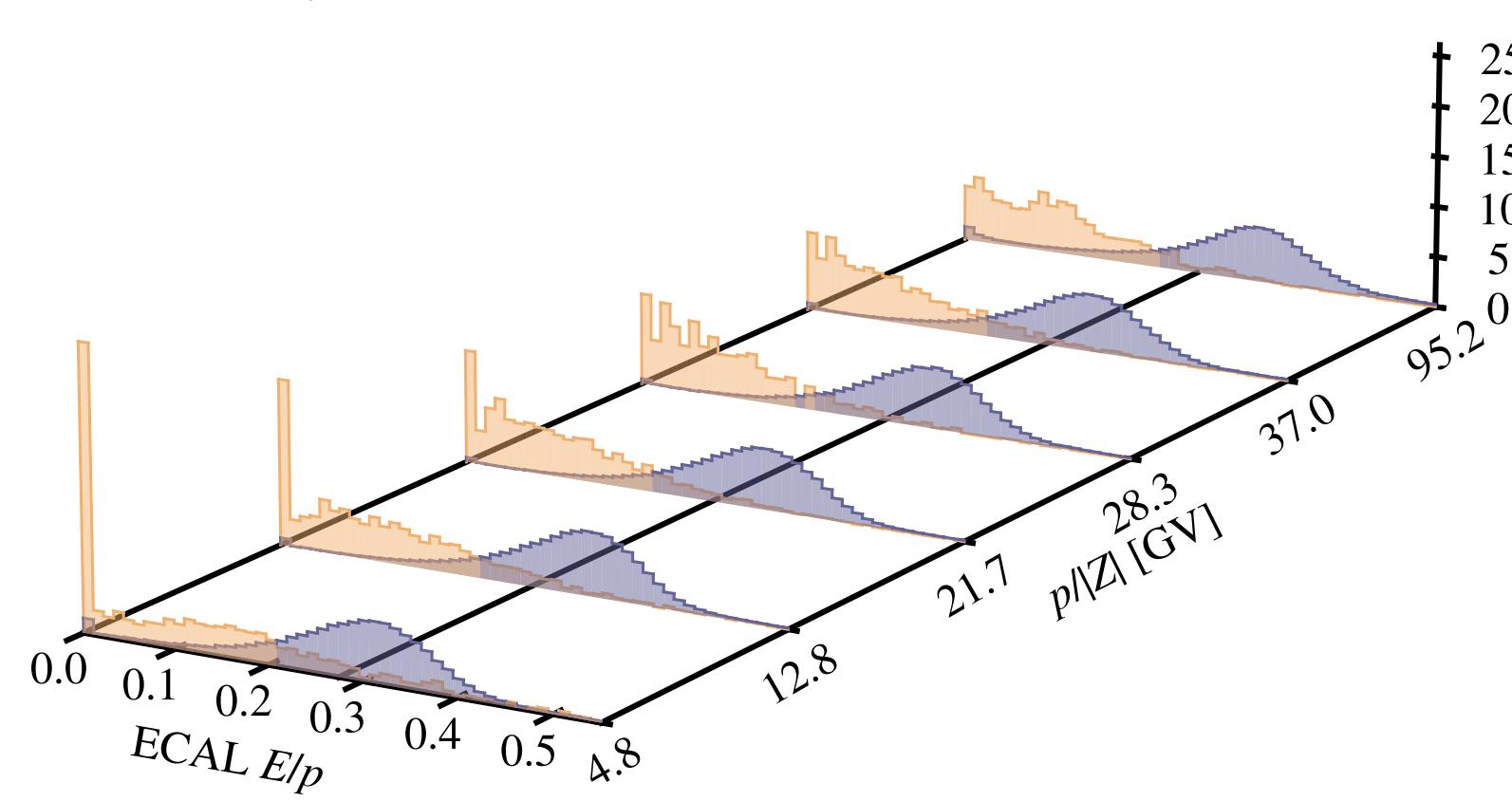
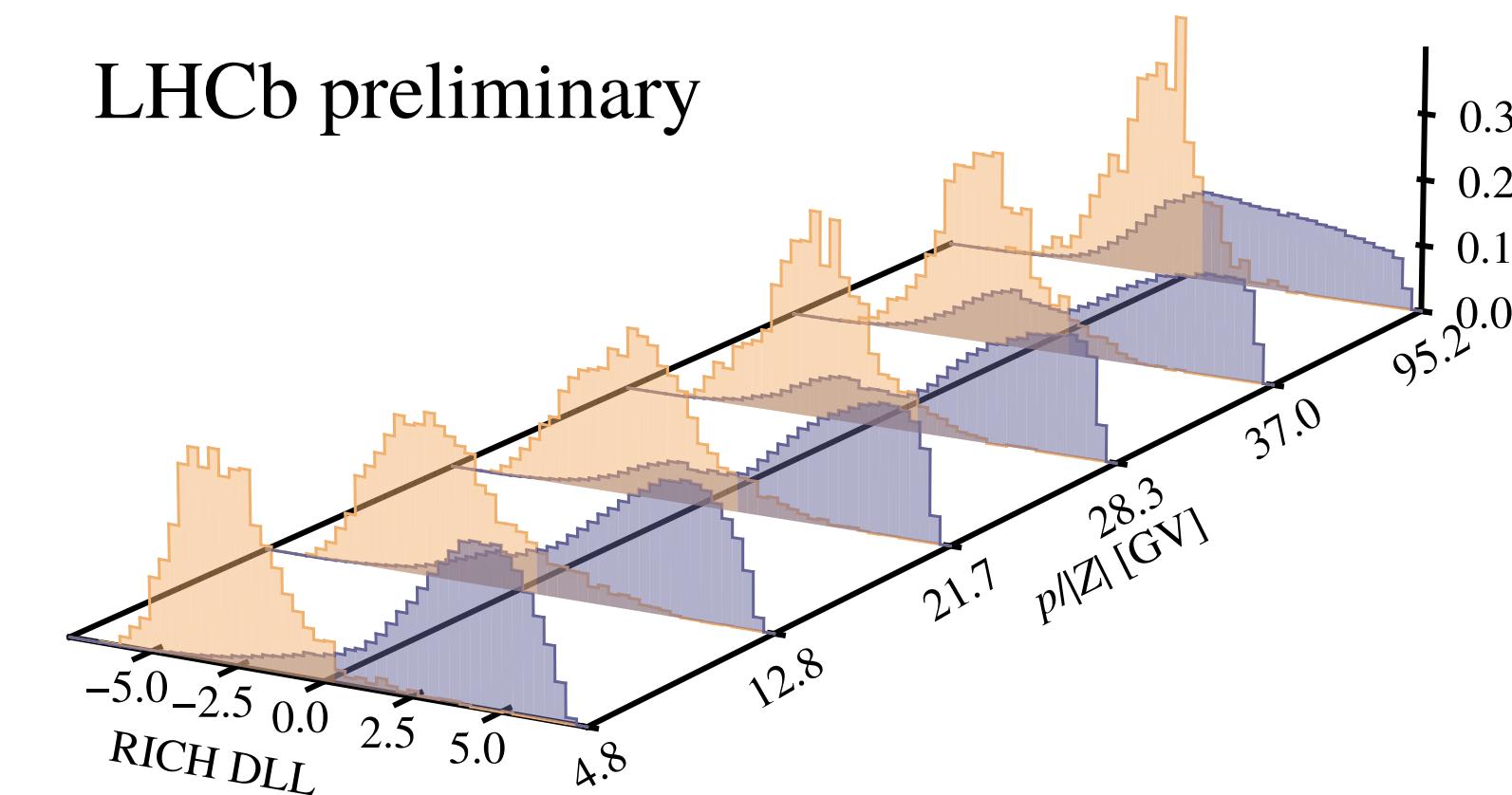
LHCb-CONF-2023-002

PoS EPS-HEP2023 (2024) 254

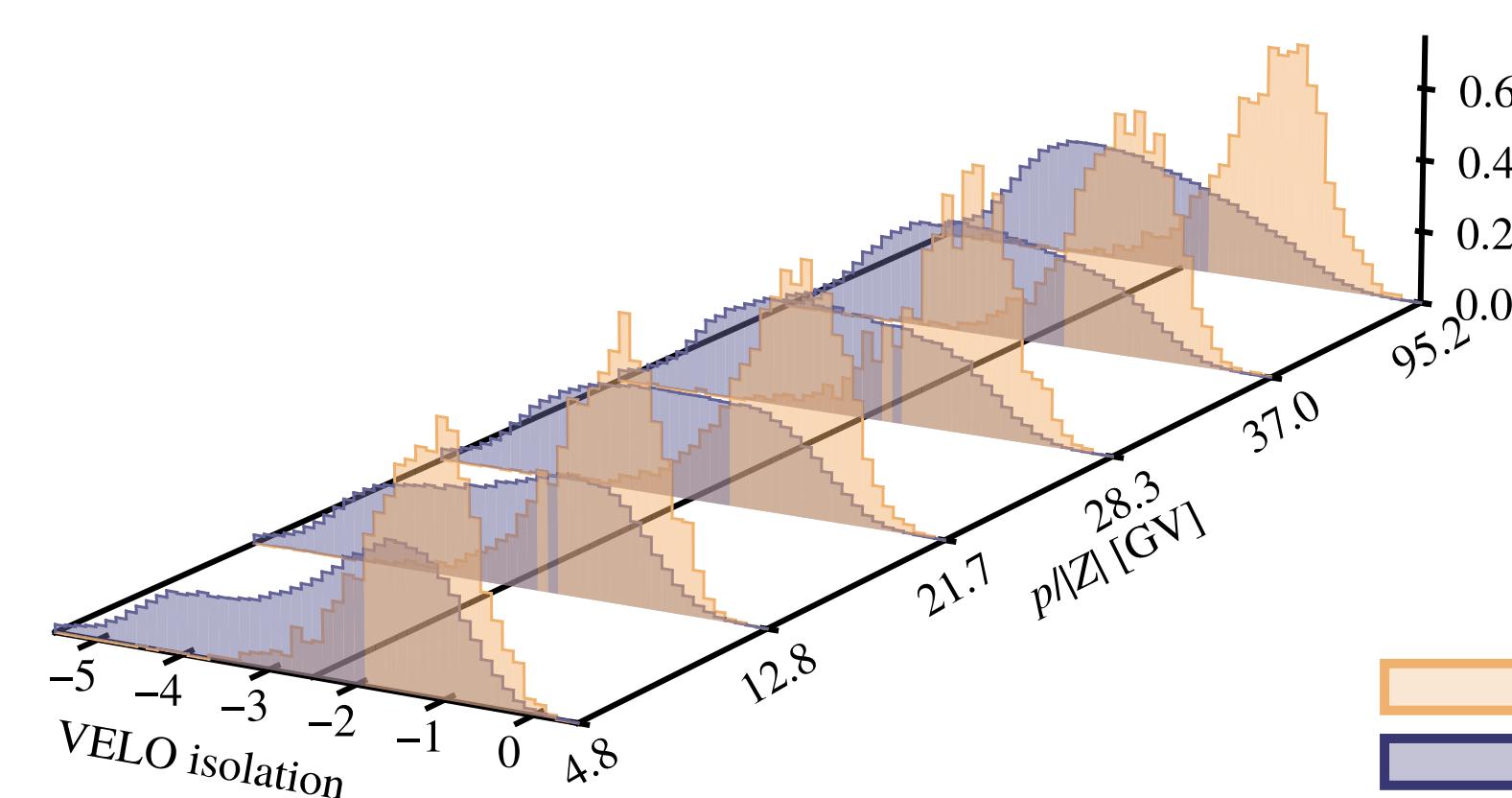


# Helium selection: conversion rejection

LHCb preliminary

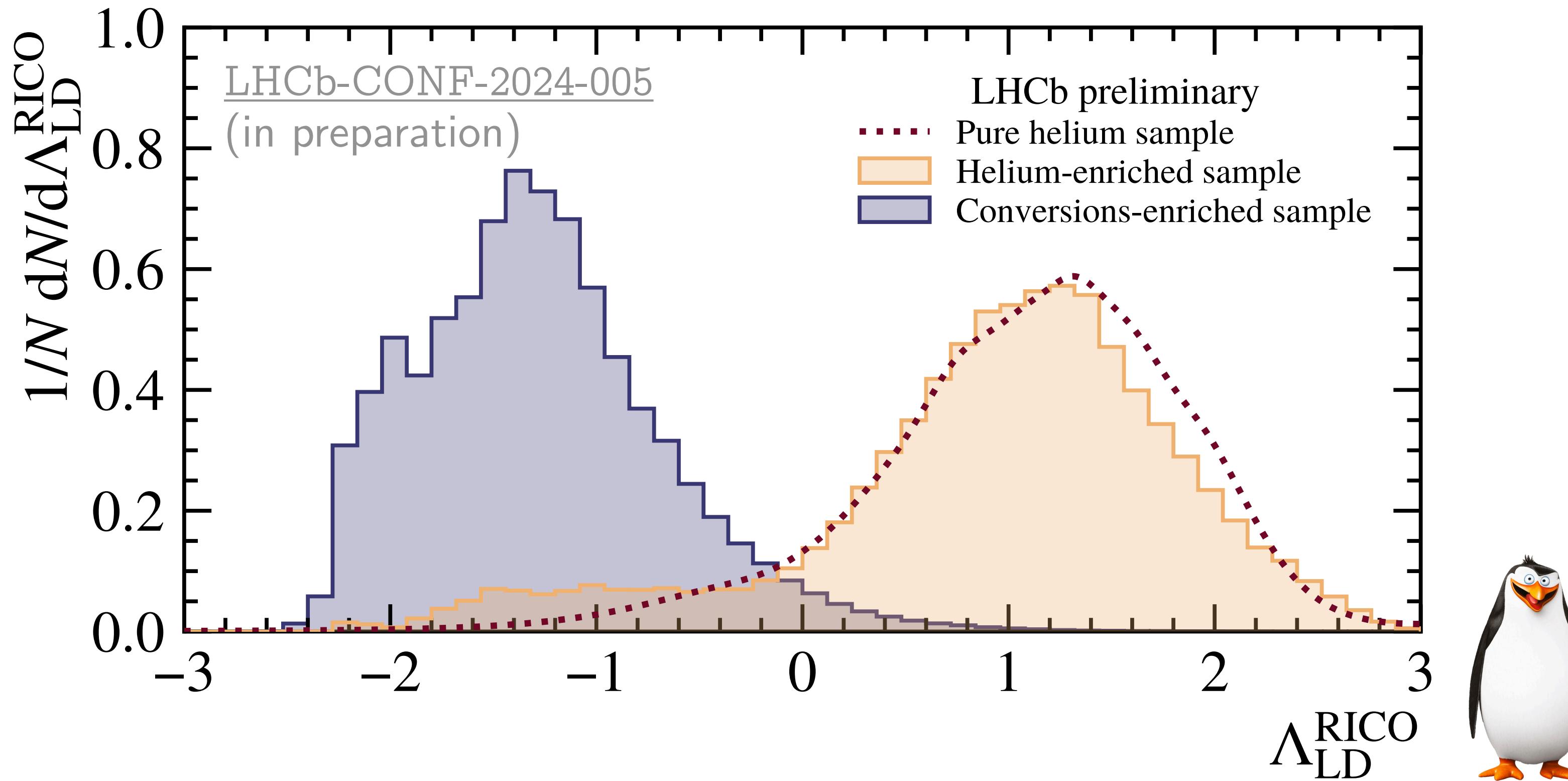


LHCb-CONF-2024-005  
(in preparation)



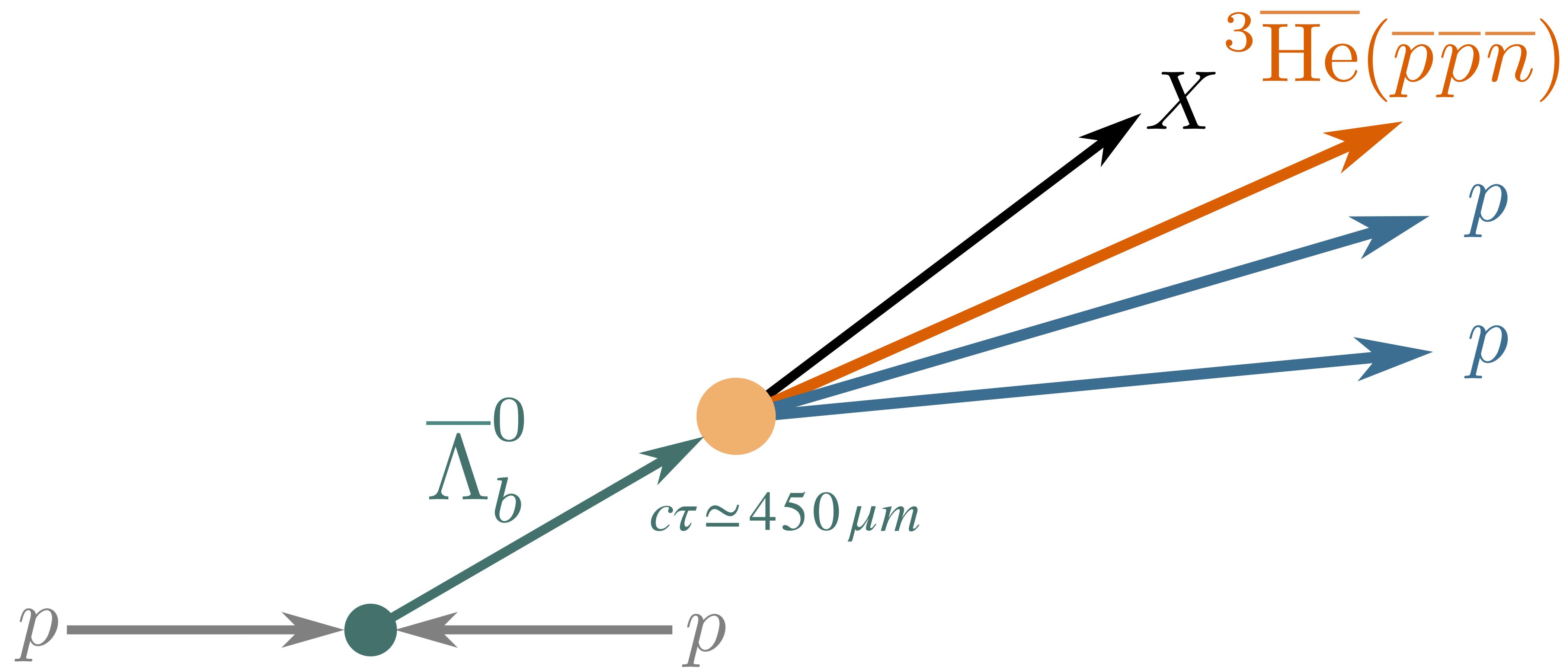
Helium-enriched sample  
 Conversions-enriched sample

# Helium selection: conversion rejection

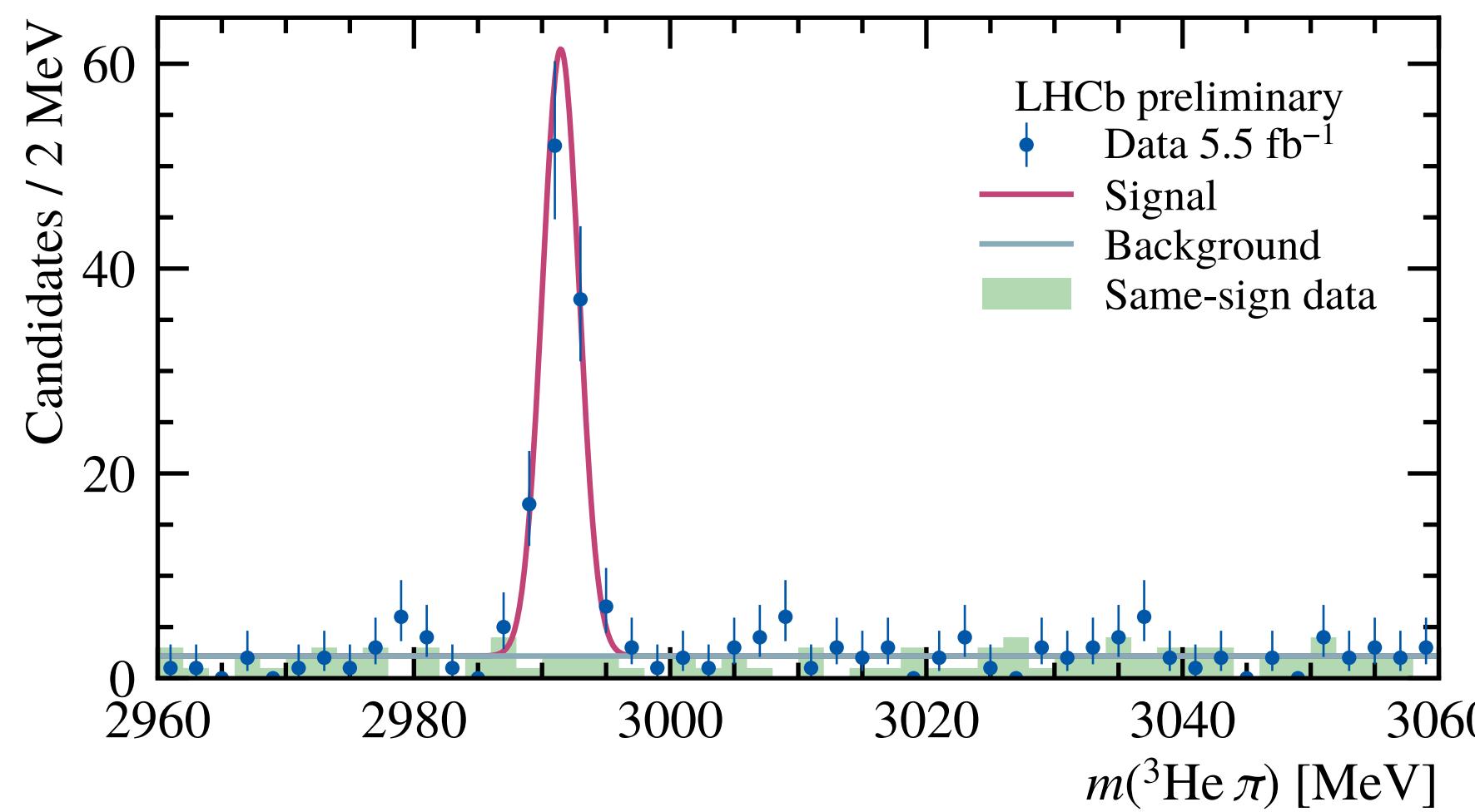


- **RICH, Isolation, Calorimetry, and OT information** combined into additional log-likelihood estimator:  $\Lambda_{\text{LD}}^{\text{RICO}}$ 
  - ⇒ removes residual background from conversions
  - ⇒ signal  $\nearrow 10\%$ , background  $\searrow 3x$  cf. previous publications

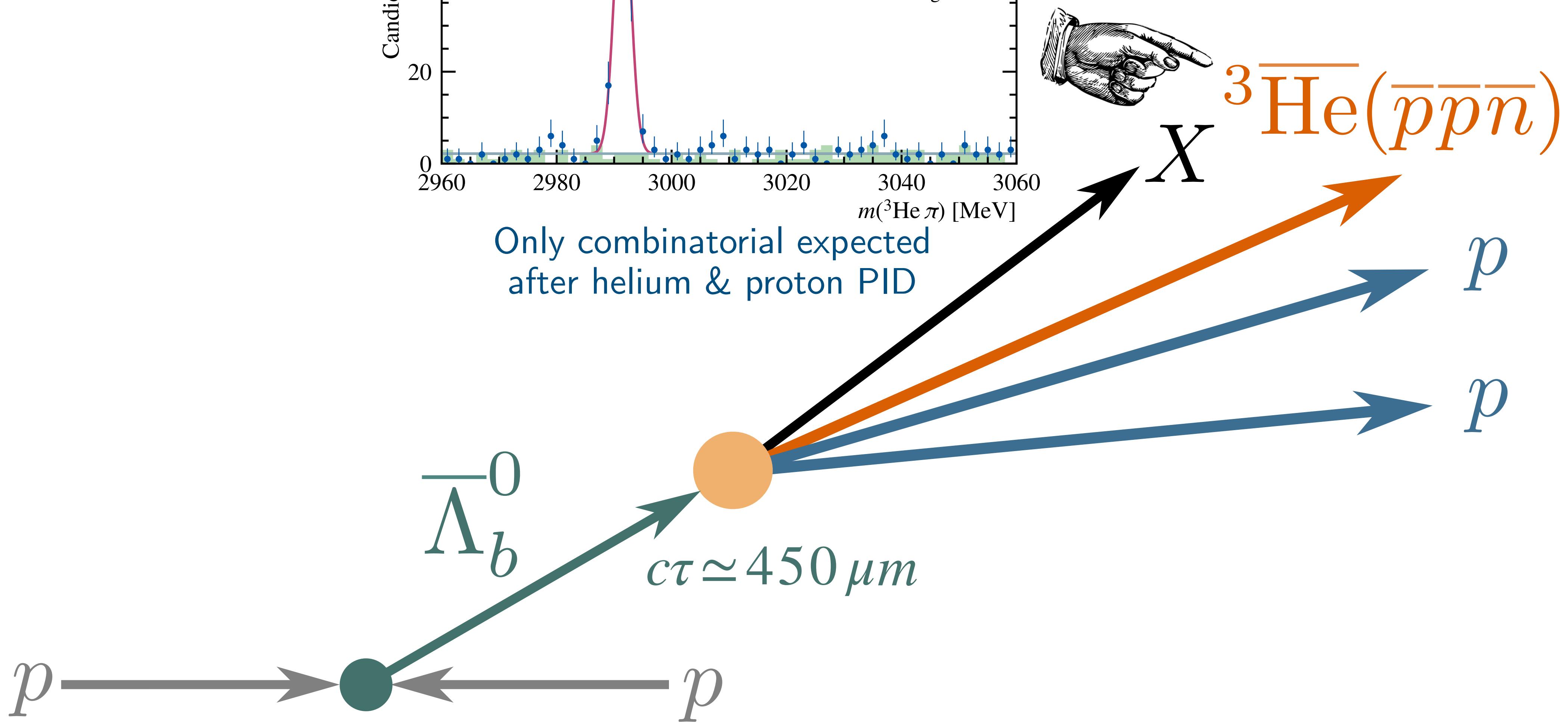
# Topology & kinematics



# Topology & kinematics



Only combinatorial expected  
after helium & proton PID



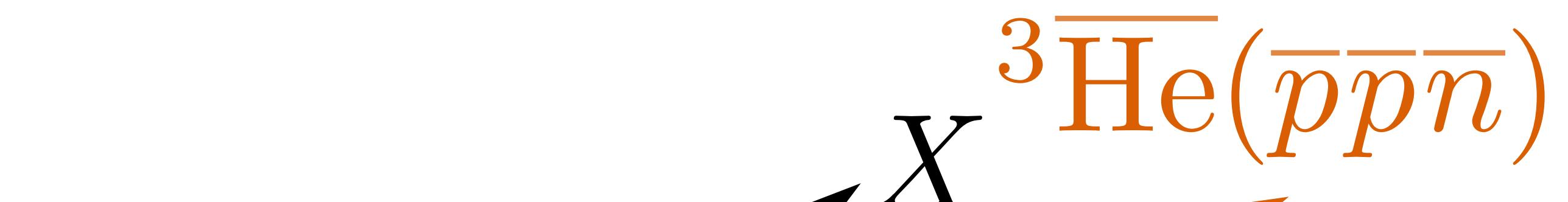
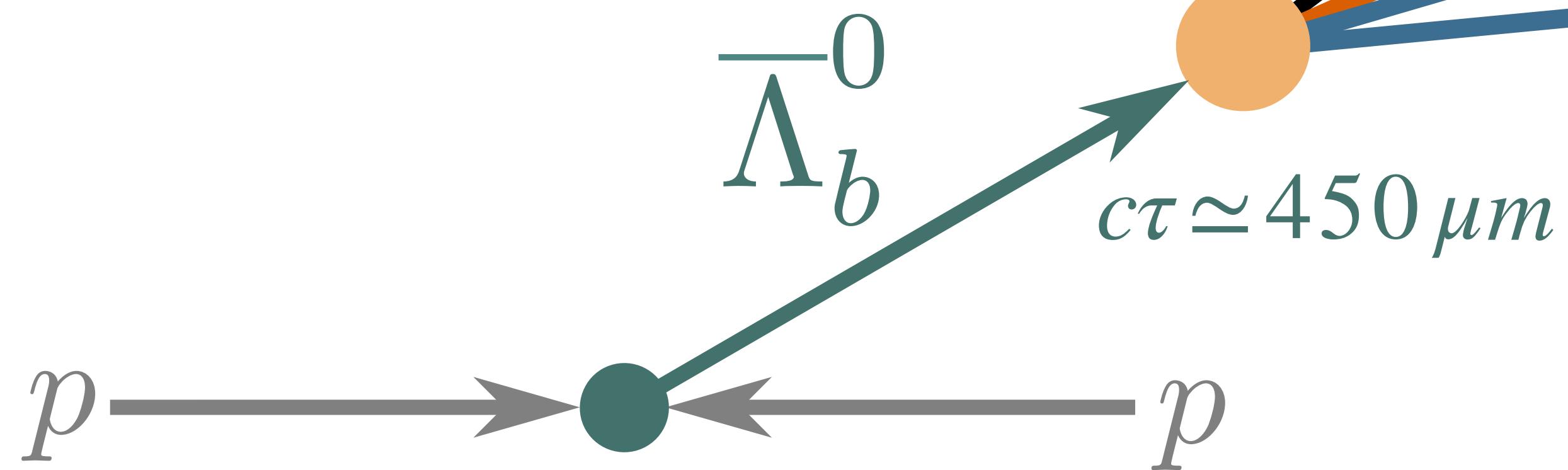
# Topology & kinematics

$$m(\bar{\Lambda}_b^0) = 5.6 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m(^3\text{He}) = 2.8 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\text{Min. mass} = 4.7 \text{ GeV}$$

Soft final-state particles

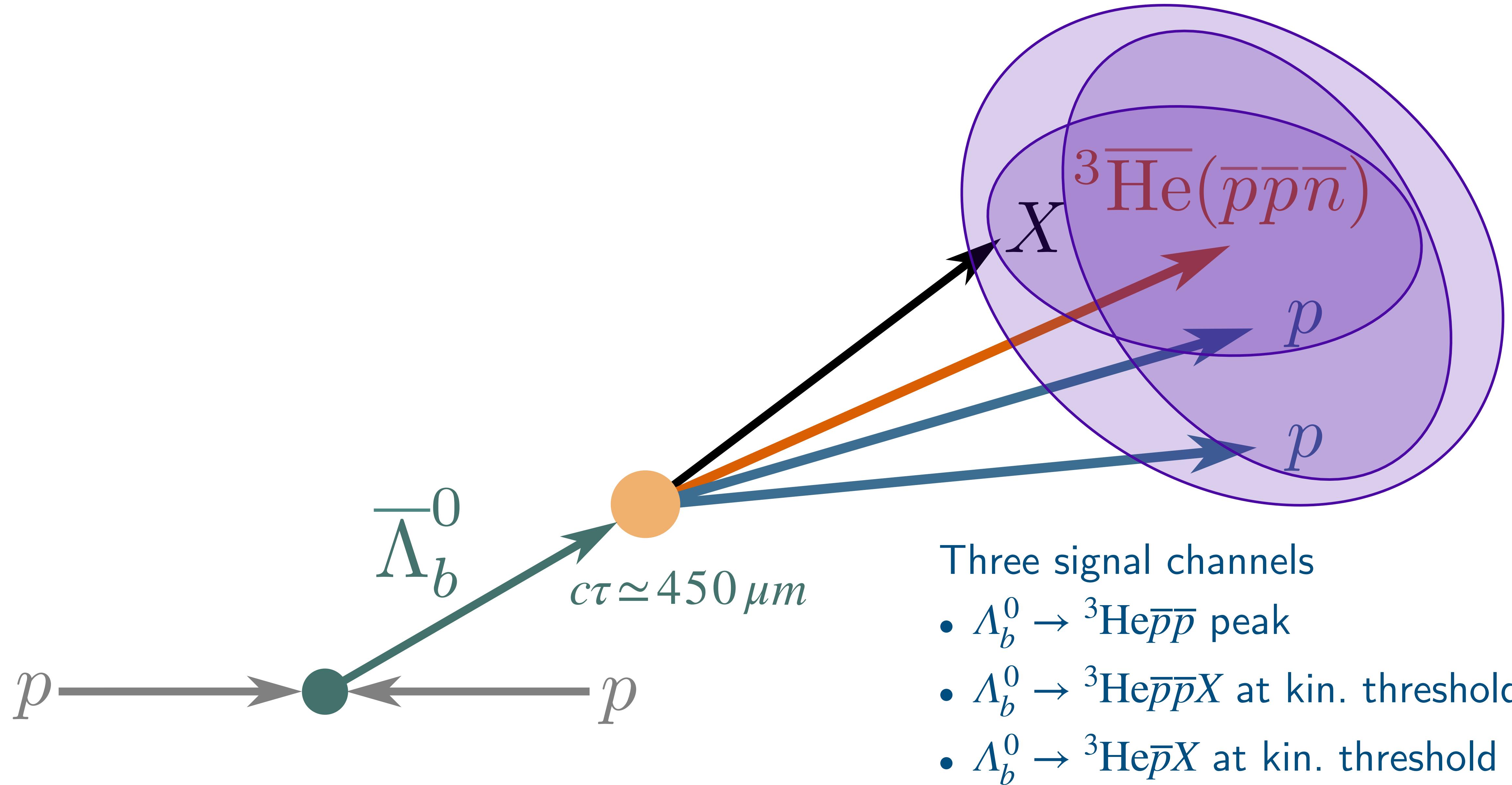


$p$

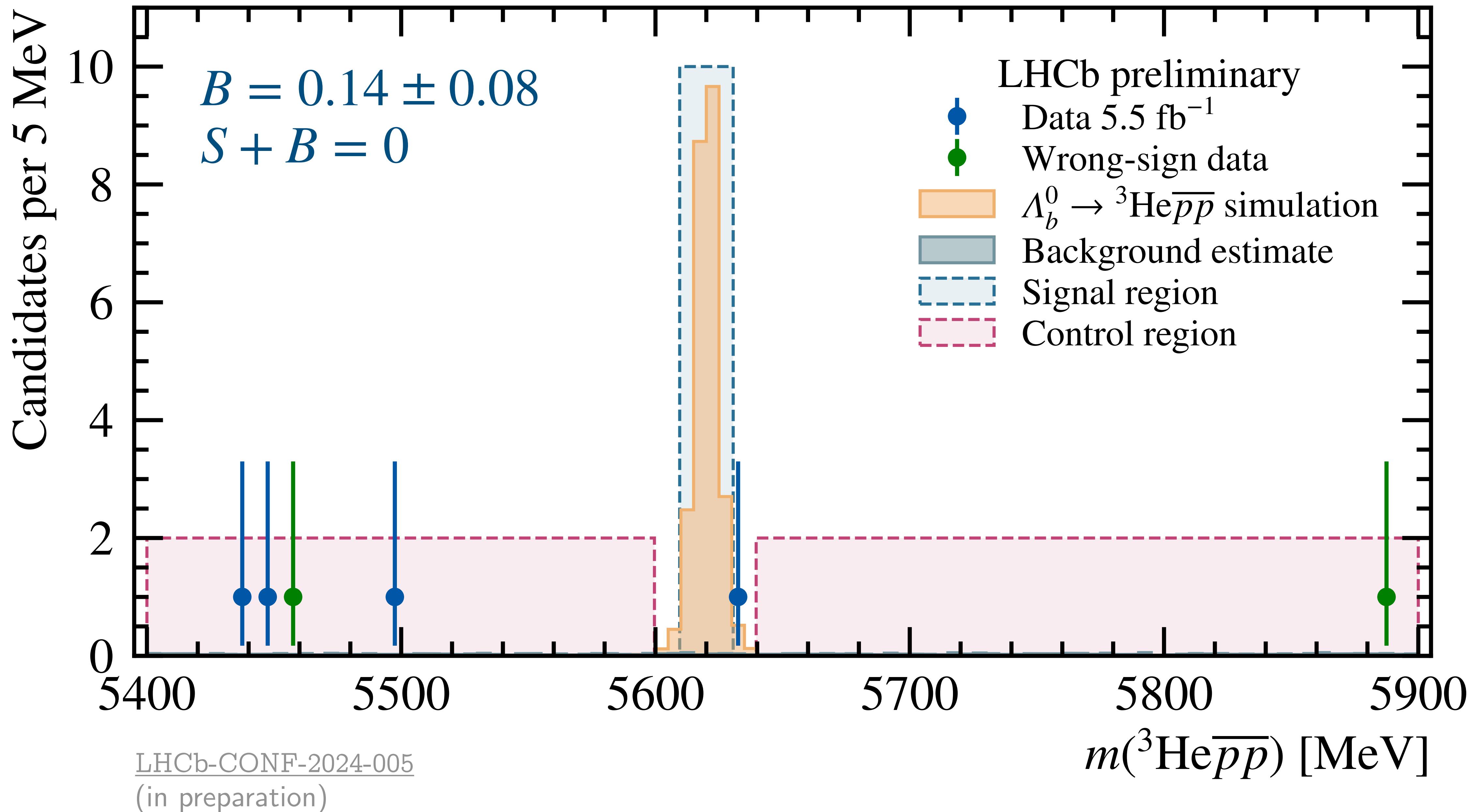
$p$

$p$

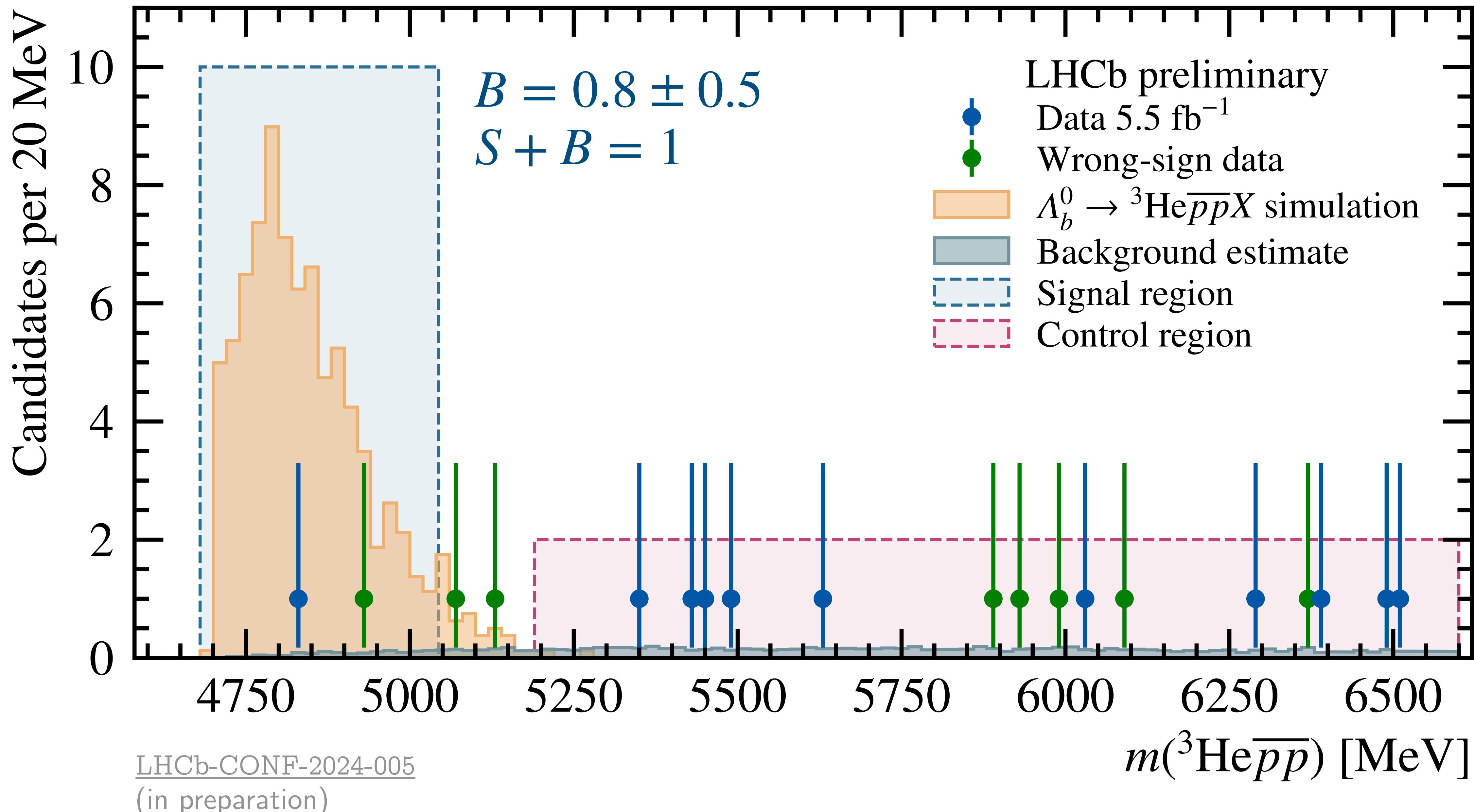
# Topology & kinematics



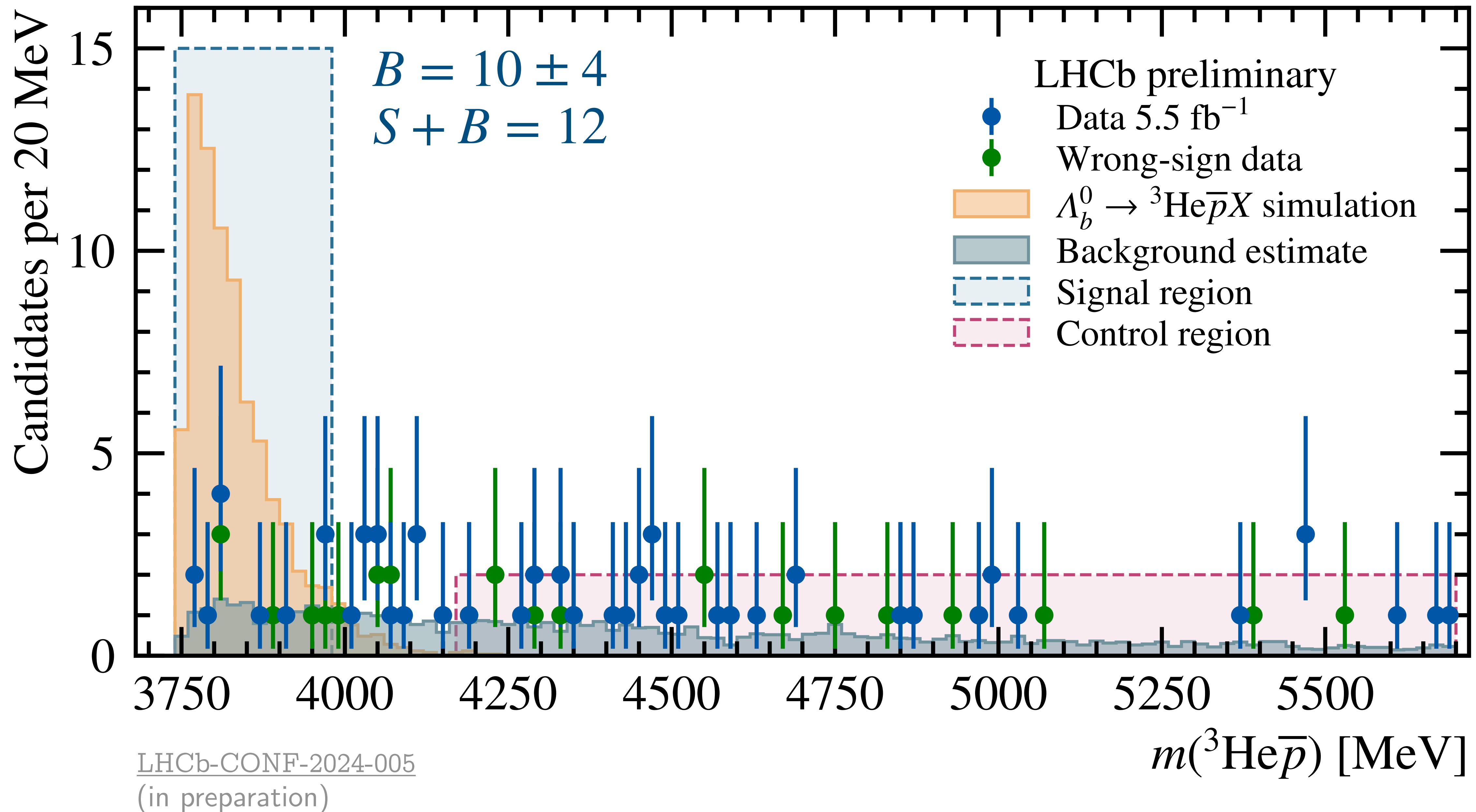
# $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}p$ data



# $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}pX$ data



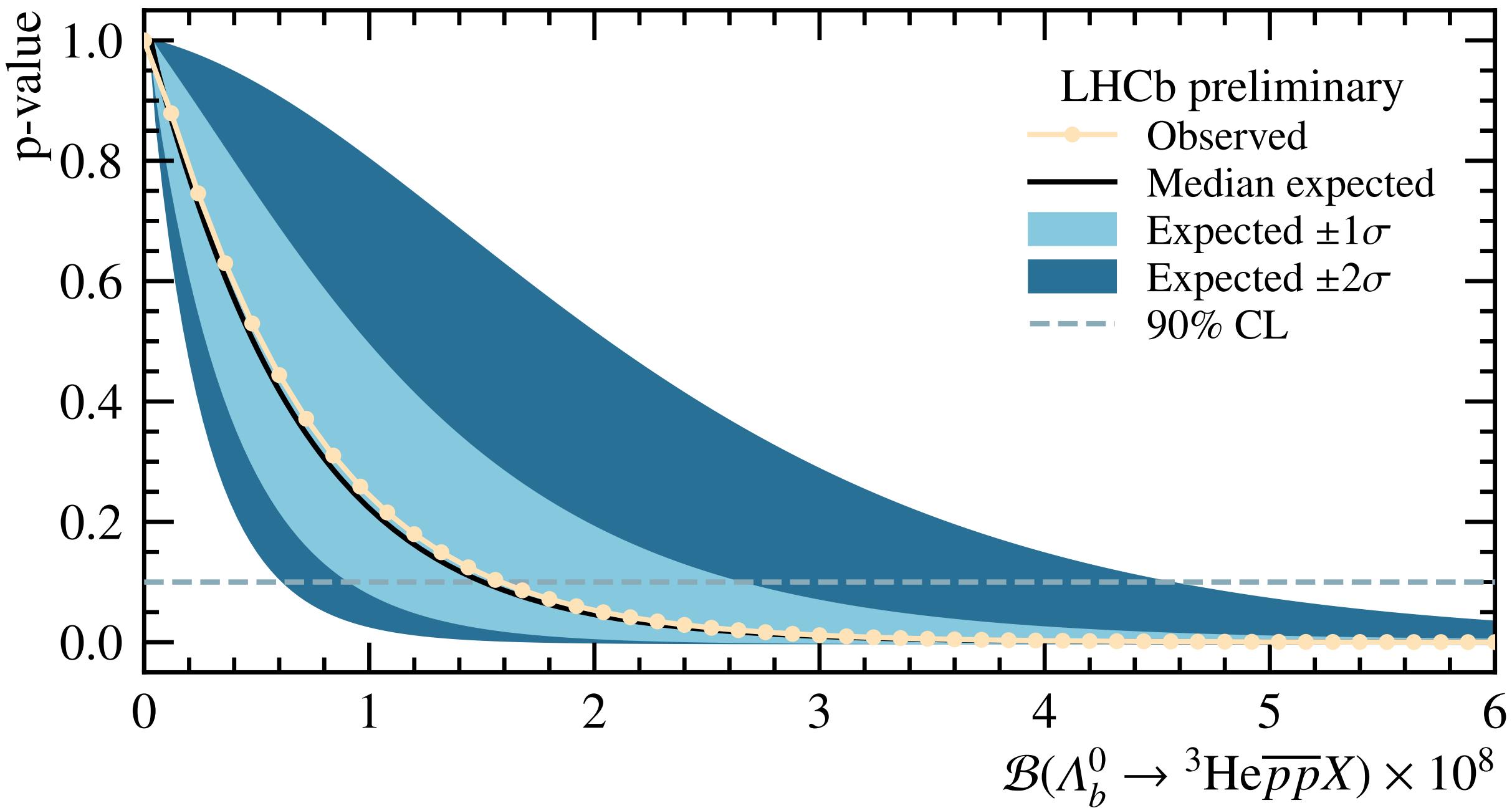
# $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}X$ data



LHCb-CONF-2024-005  
(in preparation)

# Upper limits

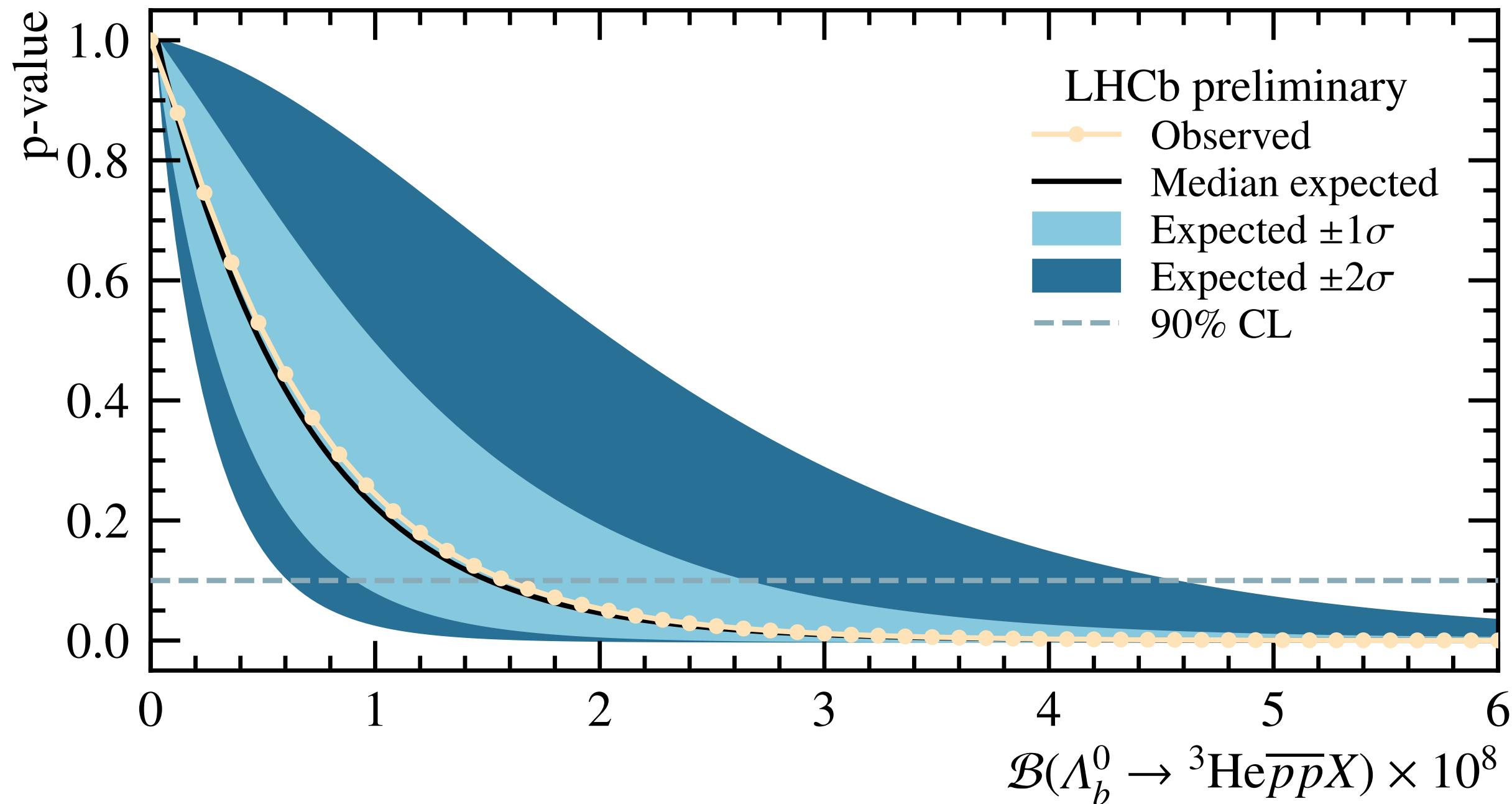
LHCb-CONF-2024-005



$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}\bar{p}X) < 1.6 \times 10^{-8}$$

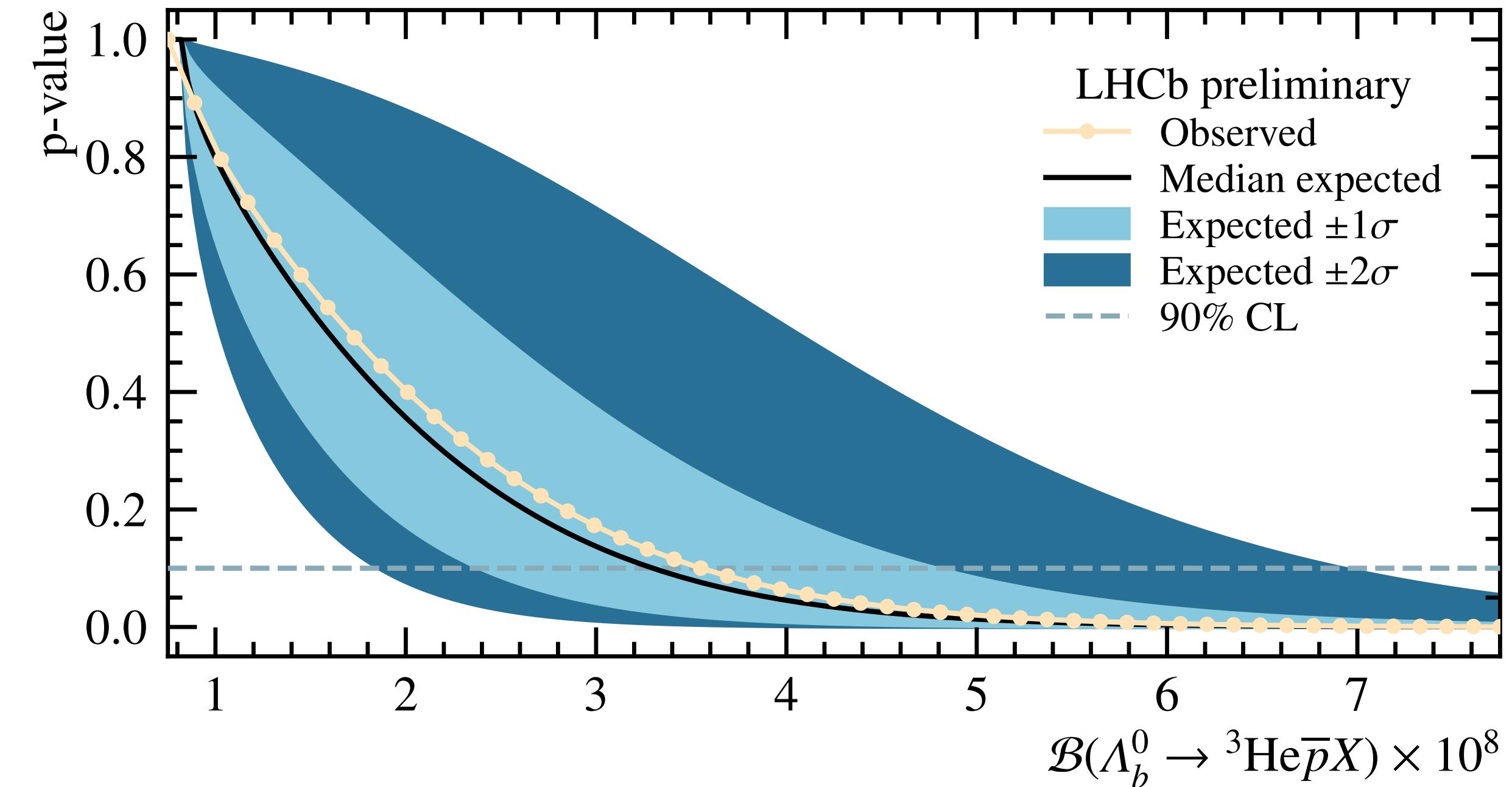
# Upper limits

LHCb-CONF-2024-005



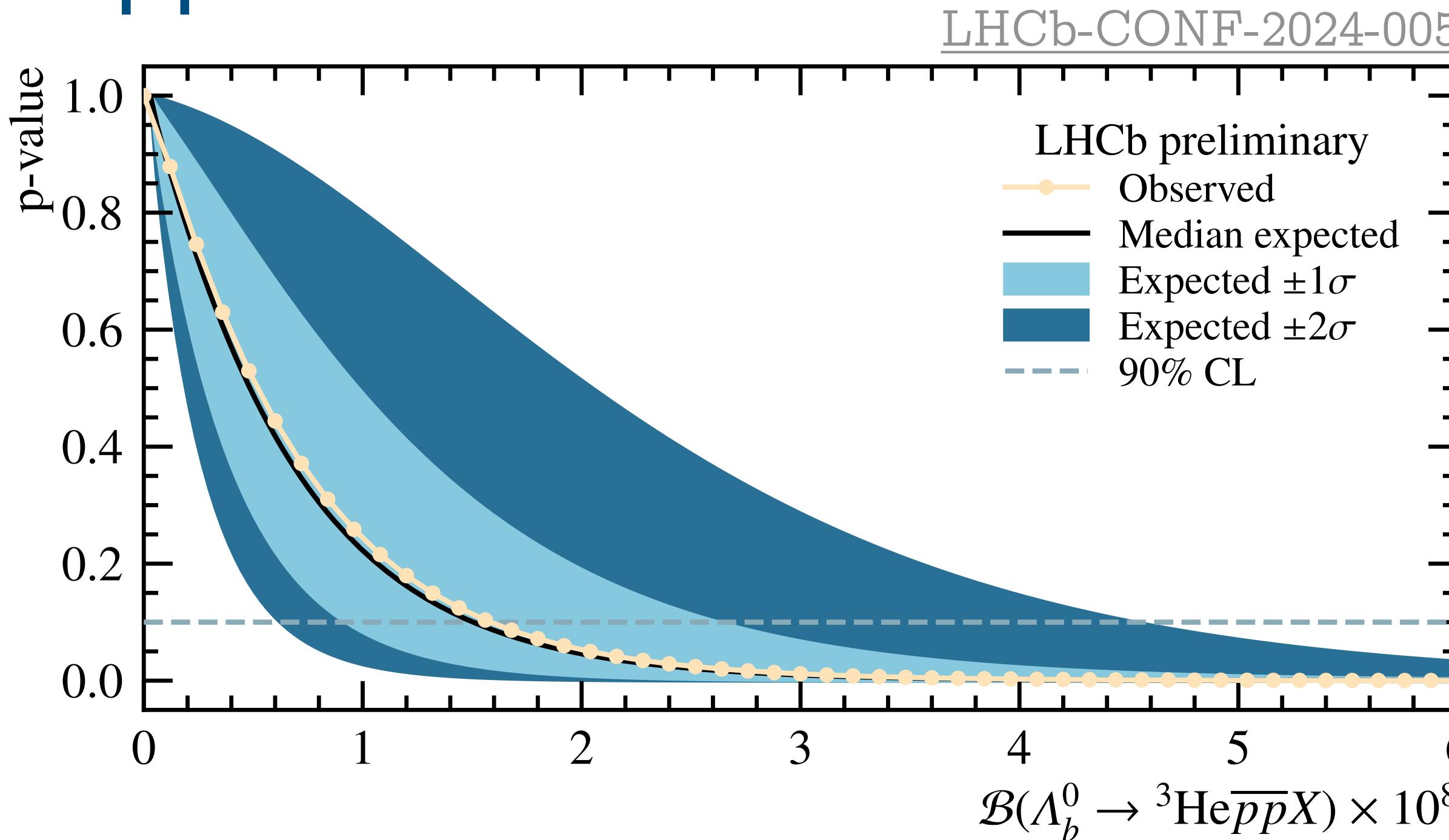
$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}X) < 1.6 \times 10^{-8}$$

LHCb-CONF-2024-005

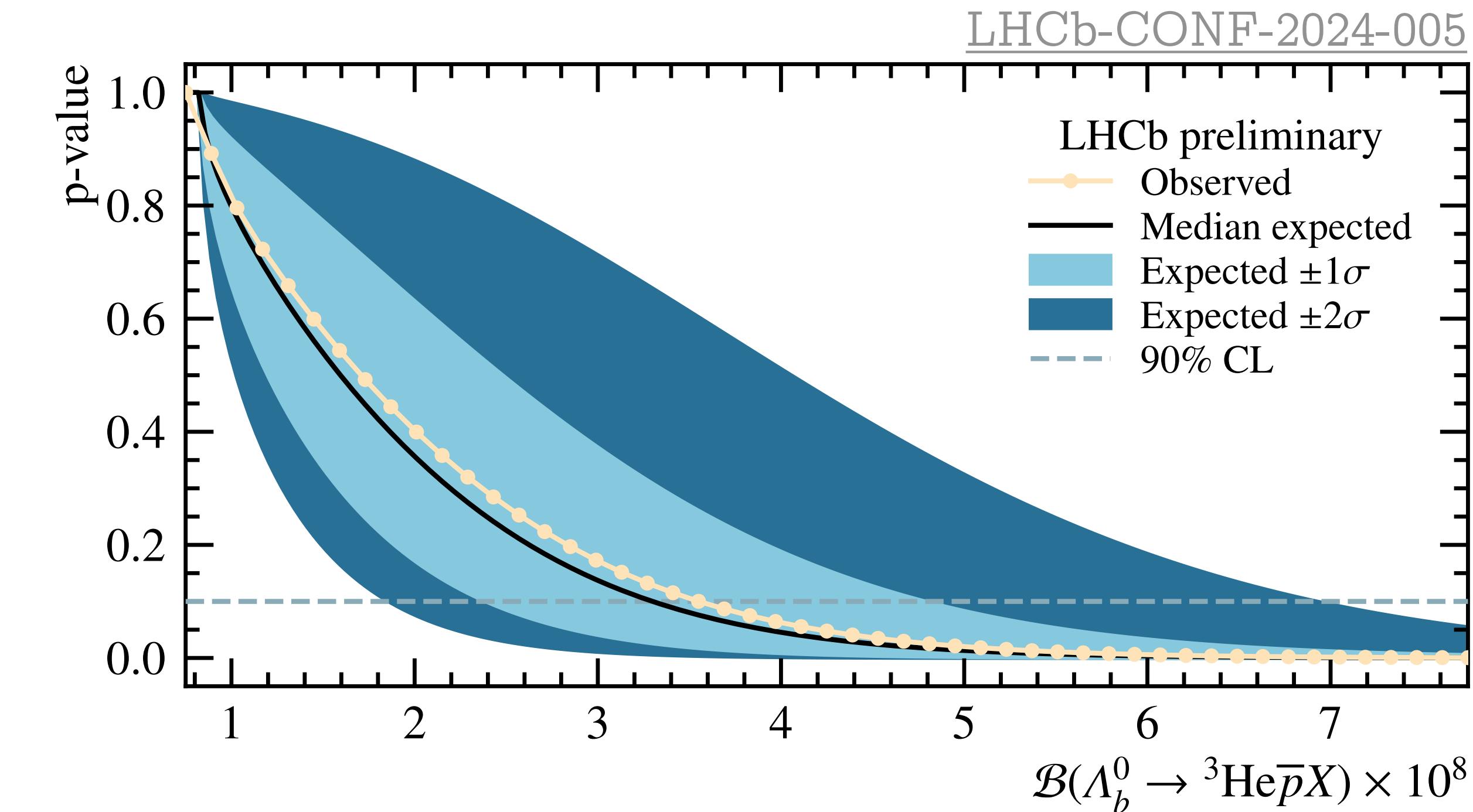


$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}X) < 3.6 \times 10^{-8}$$

# Upper limits



$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}pX) < 1.6 \times 10^{-8}$$

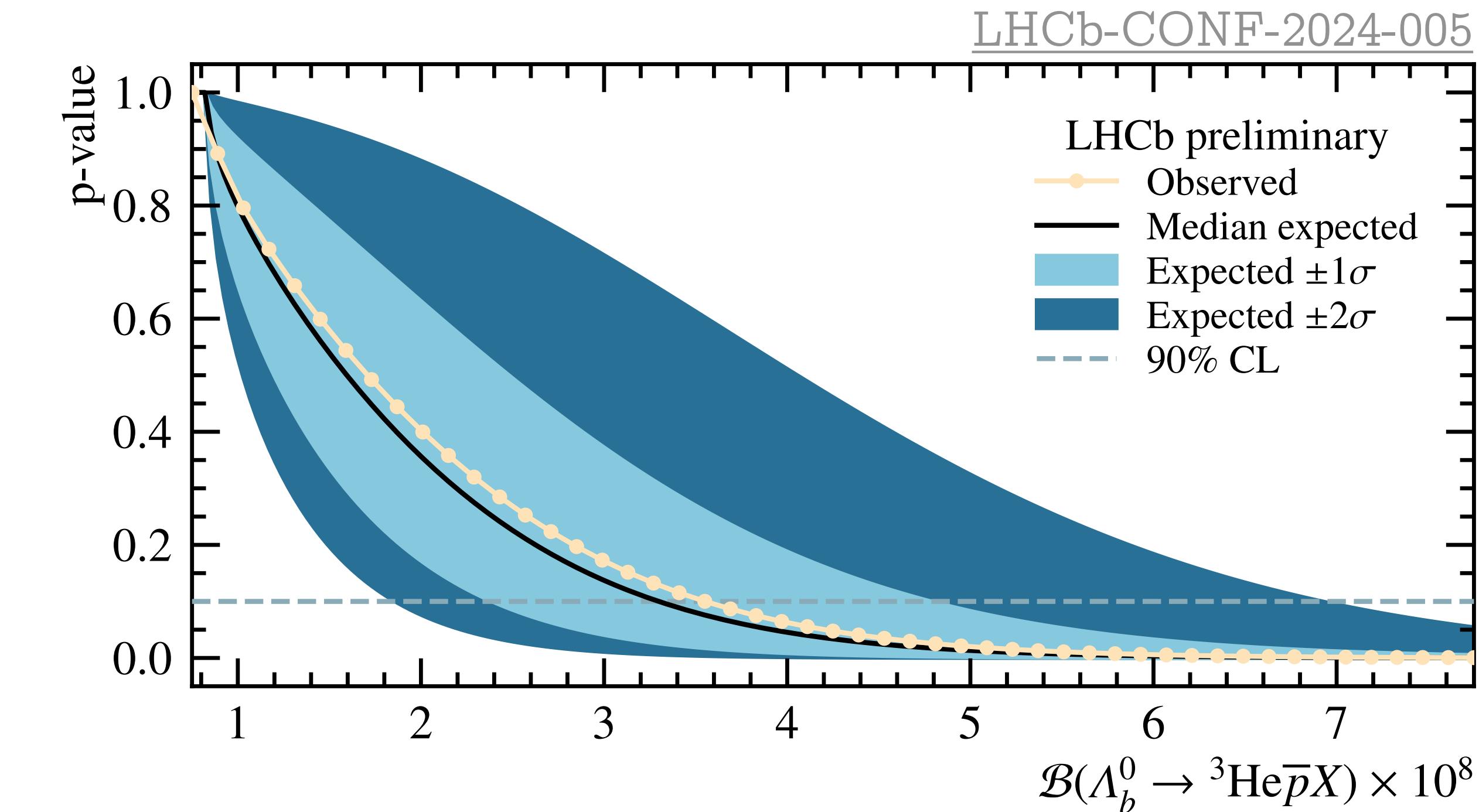
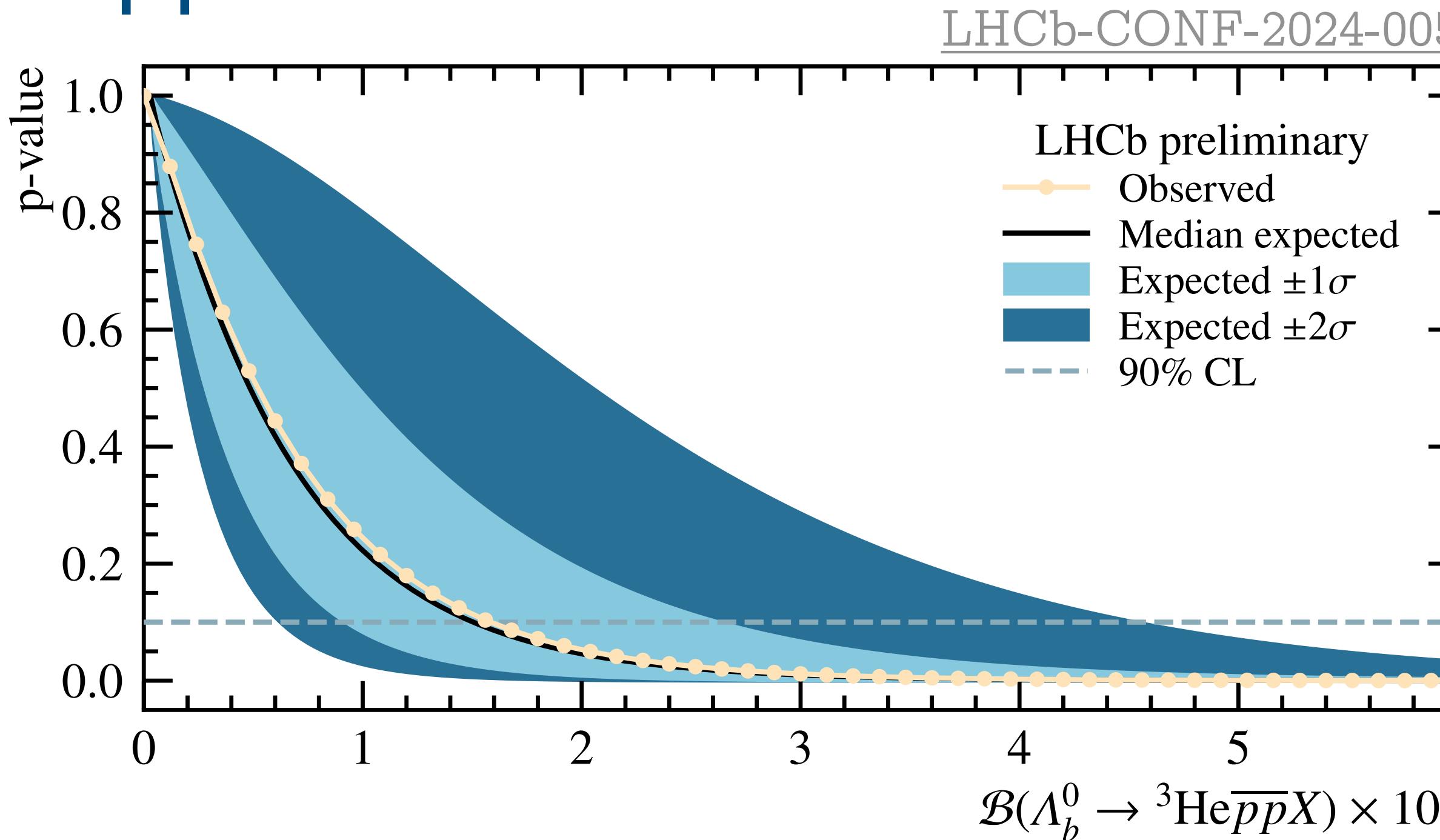


$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}X) < 3.6 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}\bar{p}) < 1.9 \times 10^{-9}$$

profile likelihood [NIMA458\(2001\)745-758](#)

# Upper limits



$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}pX) < 1.6 \times 10^{-8}$$

$\bar{p}p$ : 25%     $\bar{p}n$ : 25%  
 $\bar{n}p$ : 25%     $\bar{n}\bar{n}$ : 25%  
 (Pythia:  $\bar{p}p \sim 40\%$ )

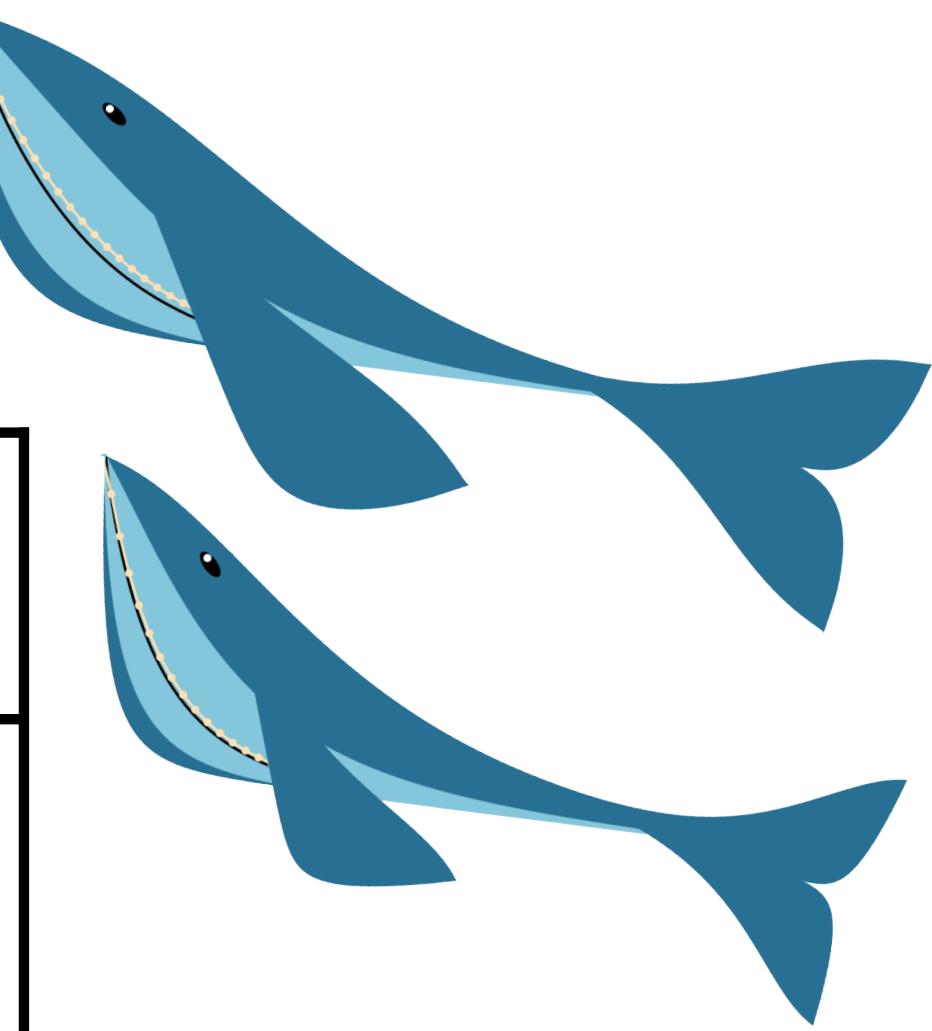
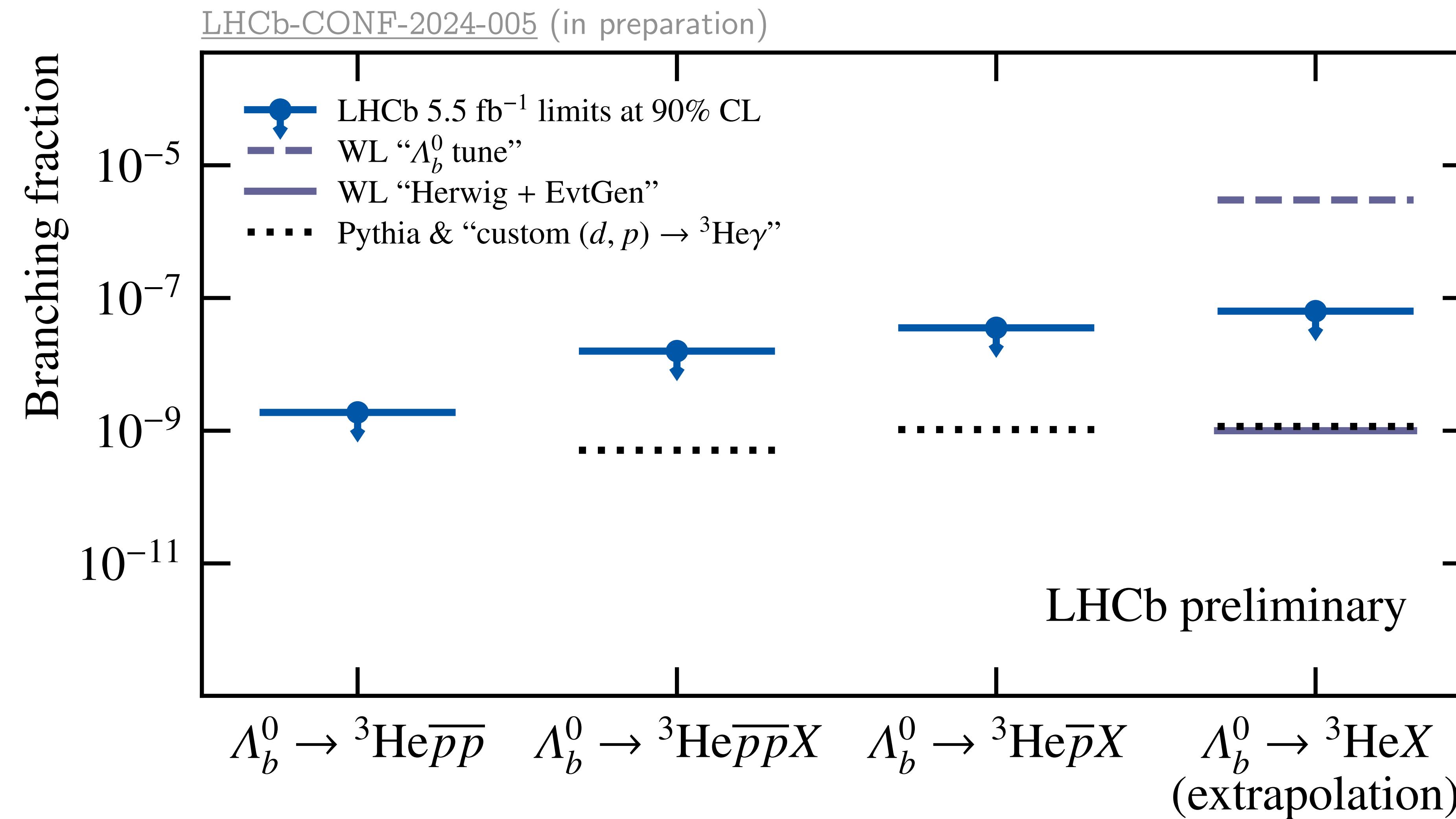
*isospin*

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}X) < 6.3 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}\bar{p}) < 1.9 \times 10^{-9}$$

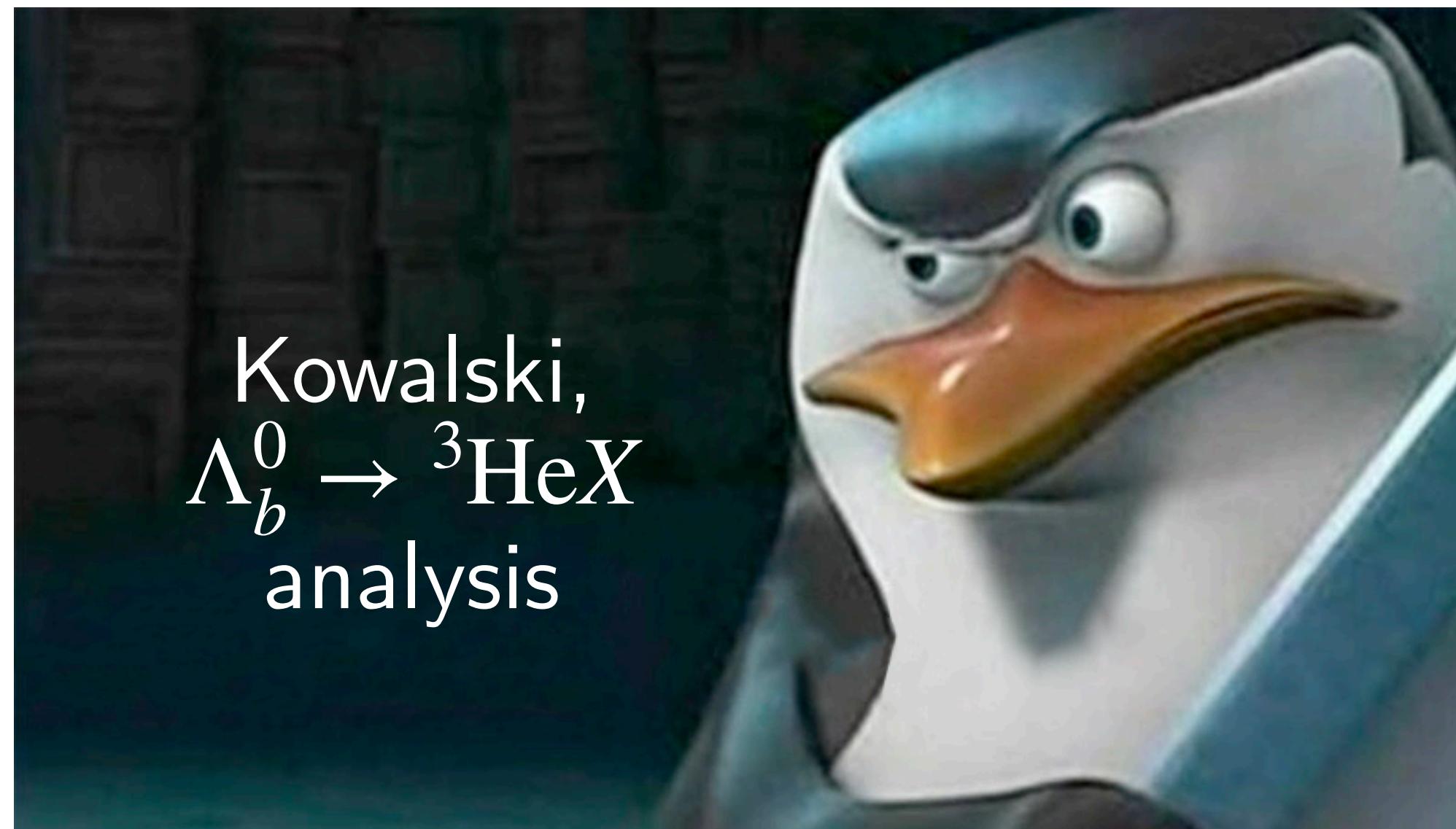
profile likelihood NIMA458(2001)745-758

# Summary

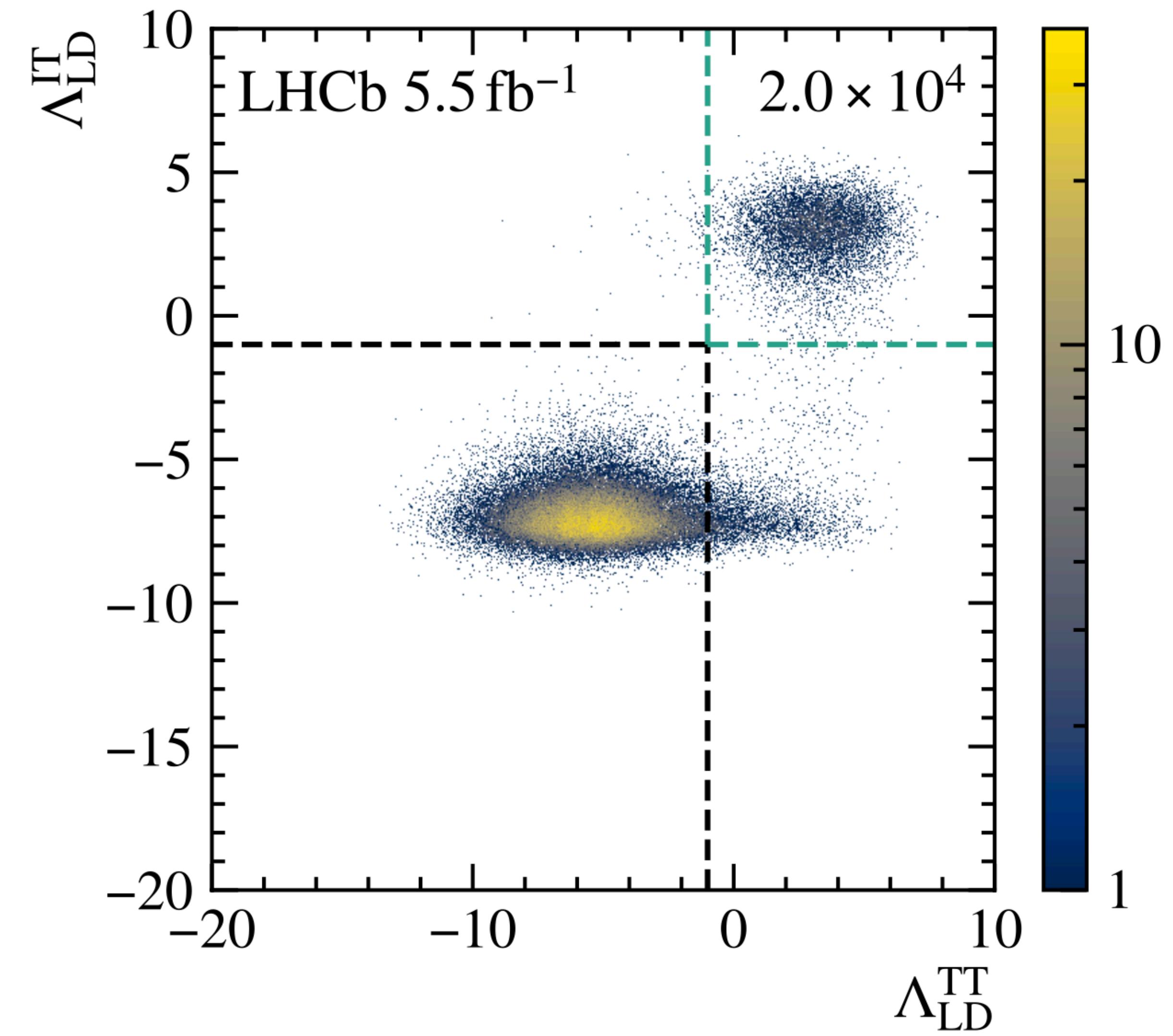
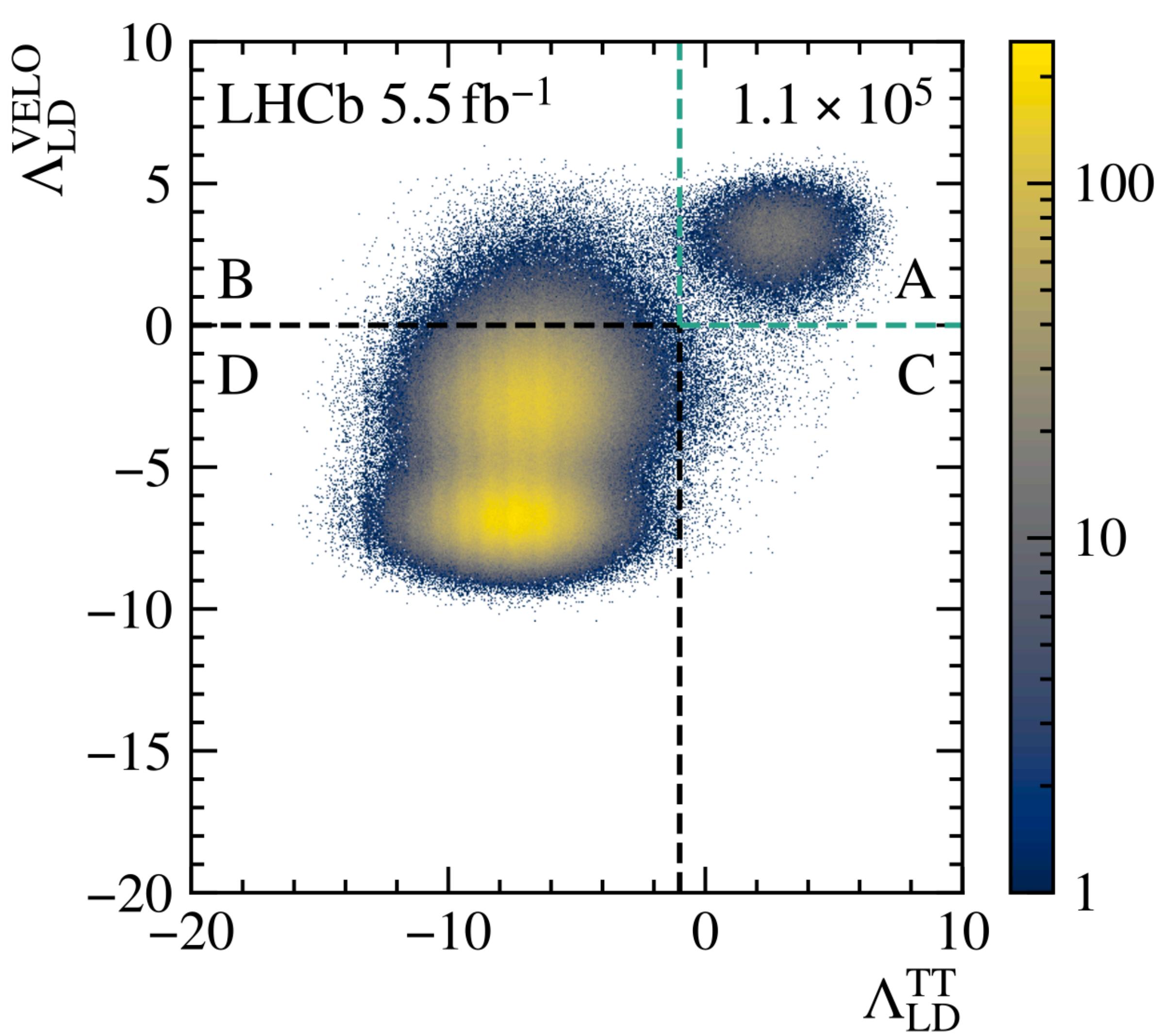


These are the first results on (anti)helium production in (anti) $\Lambda_b$  decays.  
They significantly restrict abundance of  ${}^3\text{He}$  in cosmic rays.  
LHCb Upgrade II offers the potential to cover current estimates.

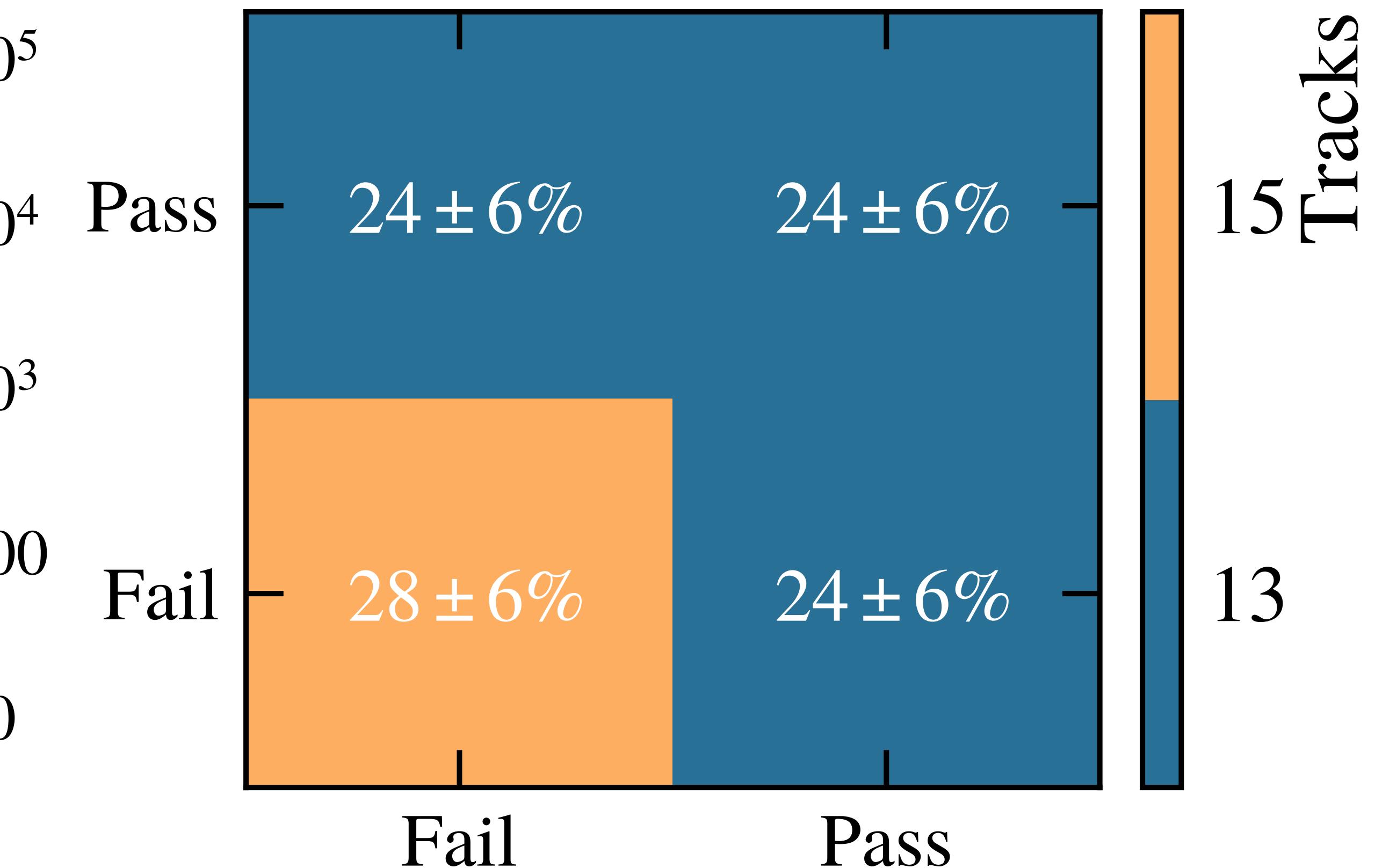
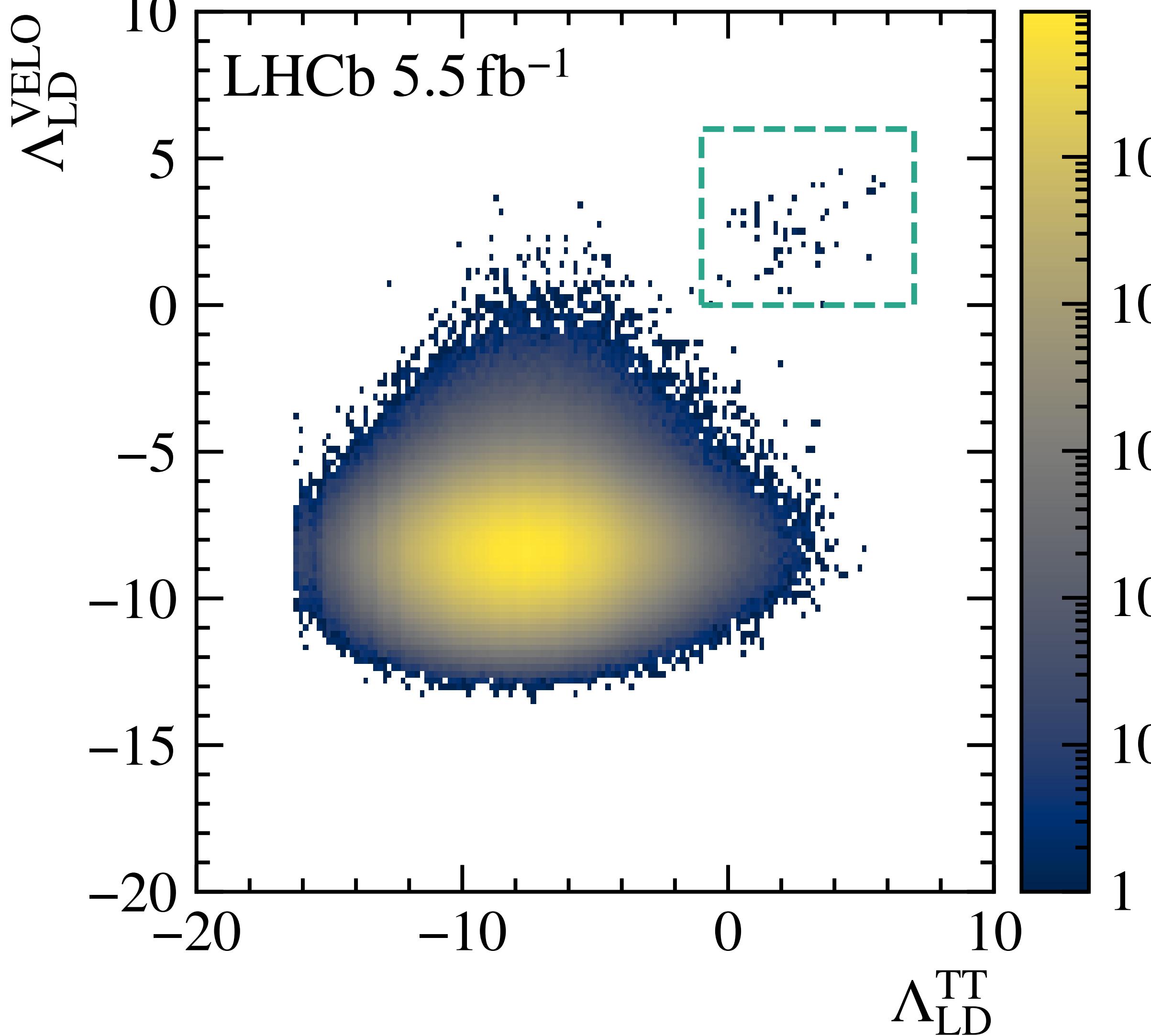
# BACKUP



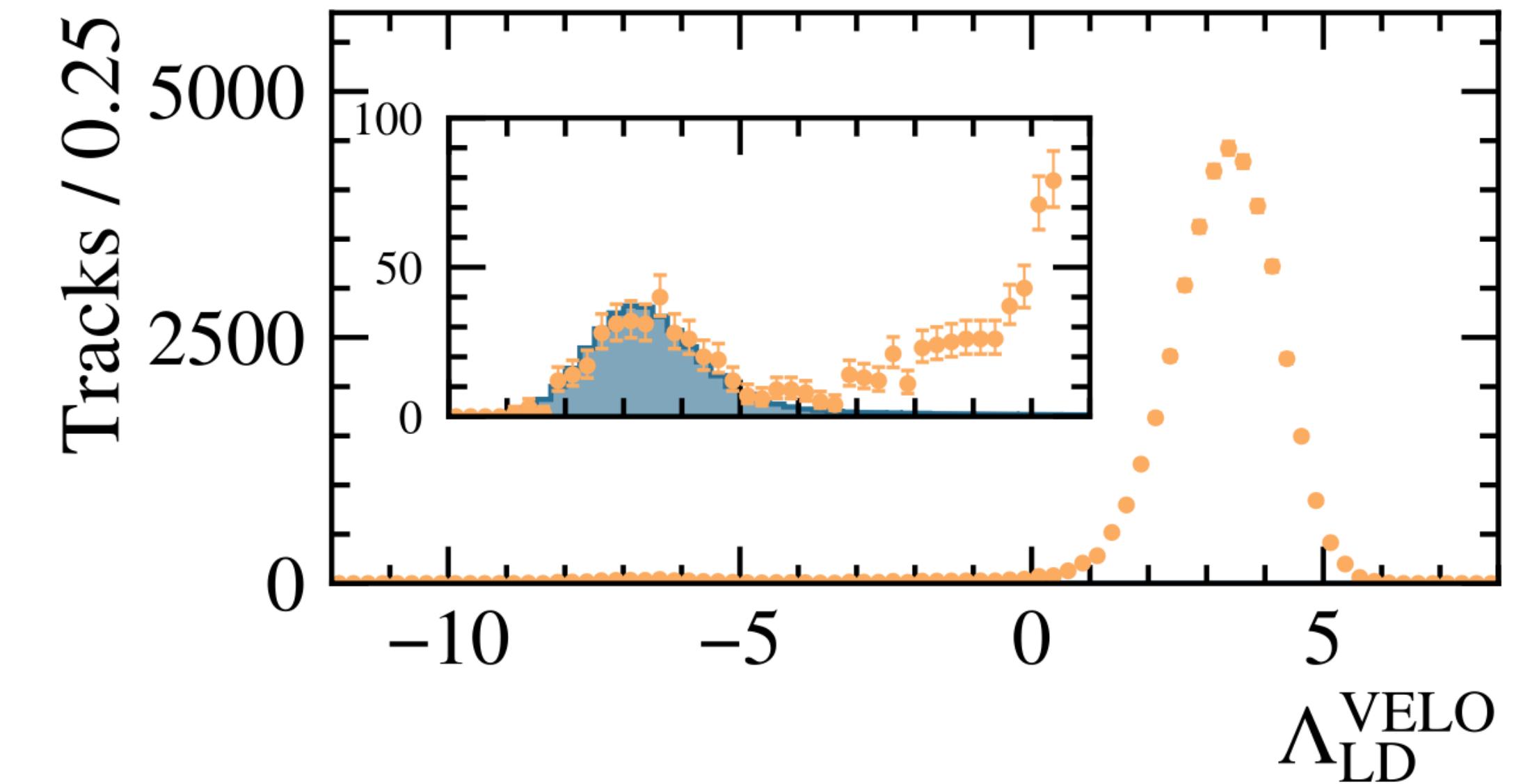
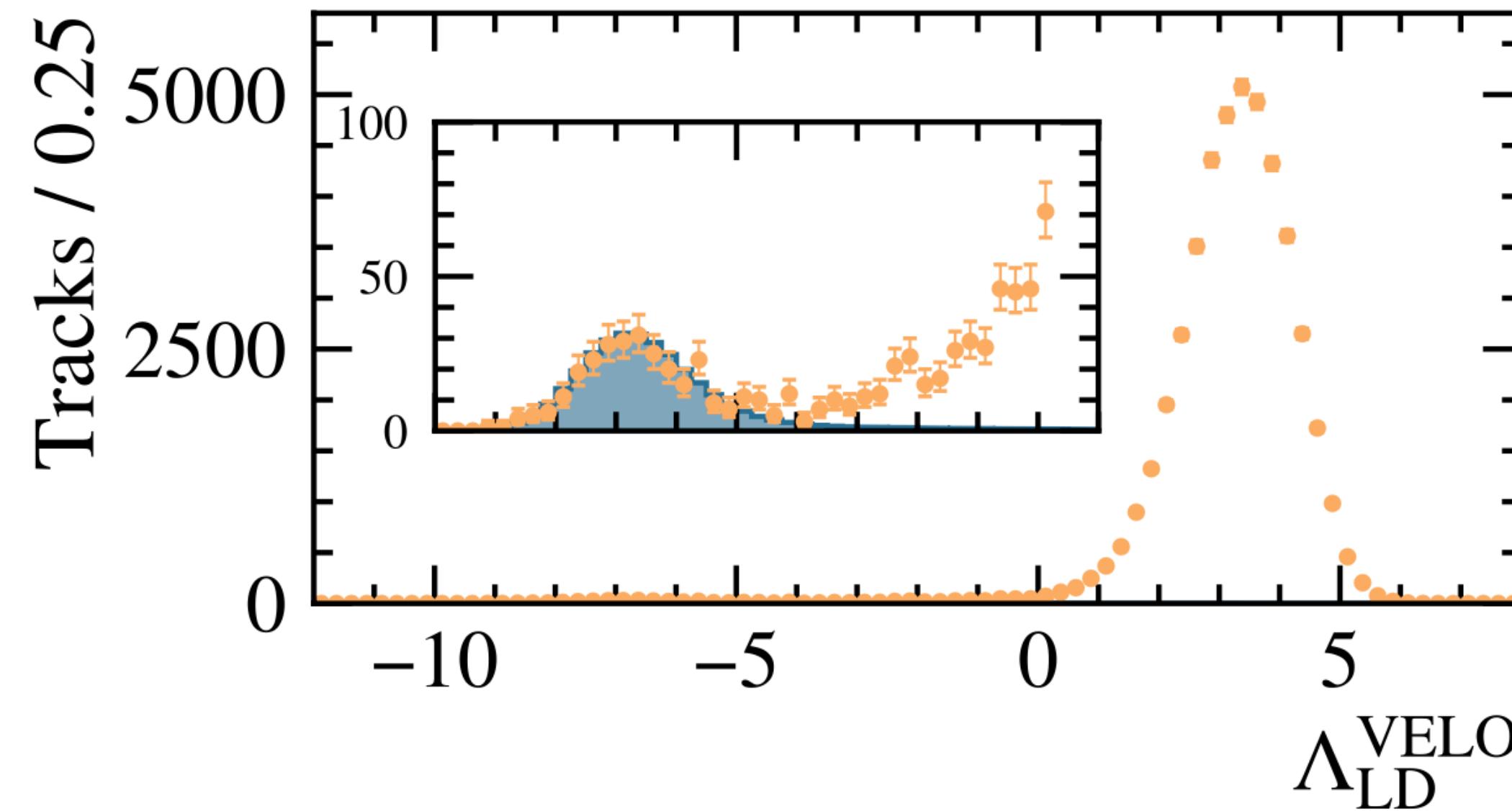
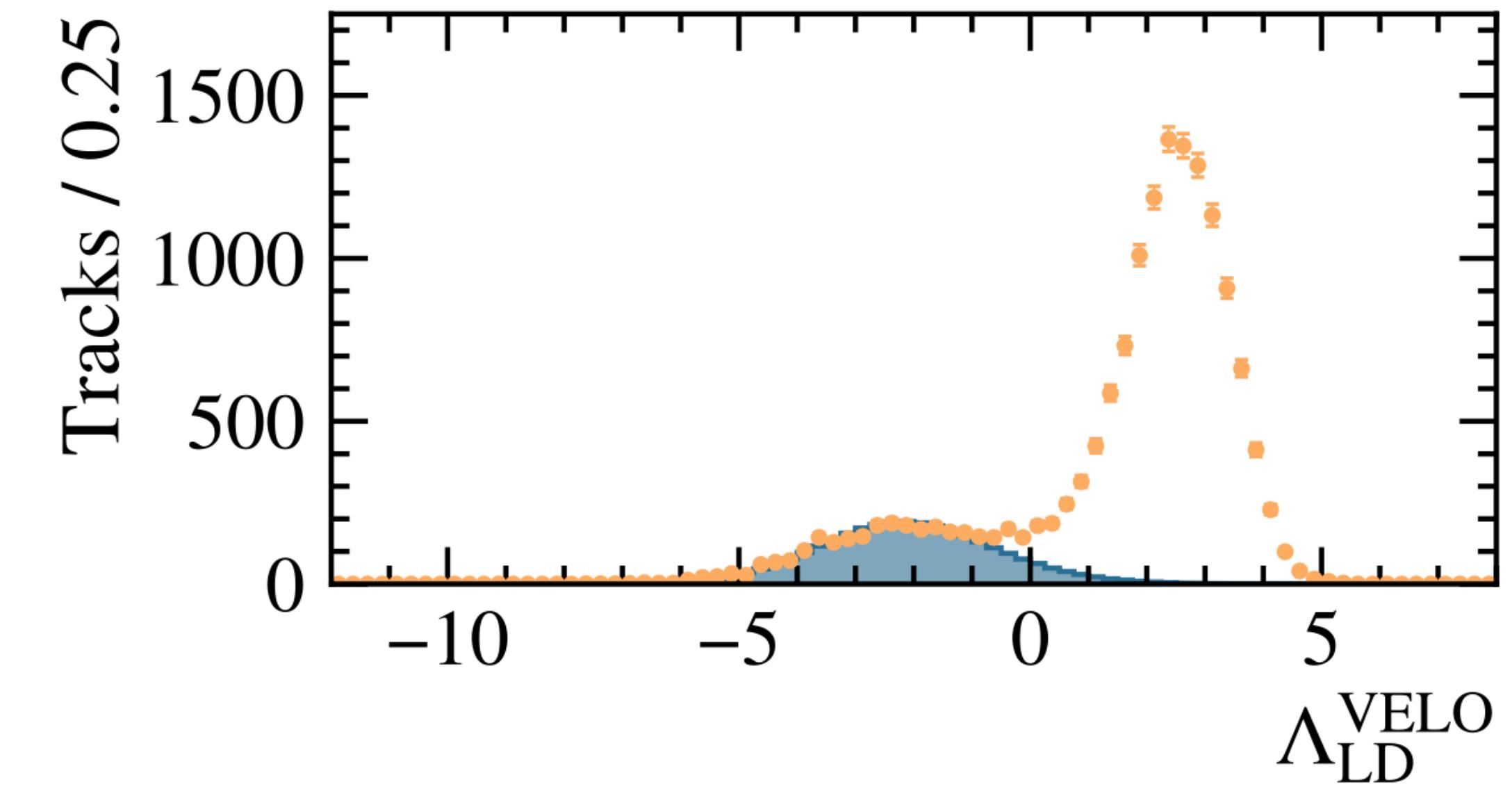
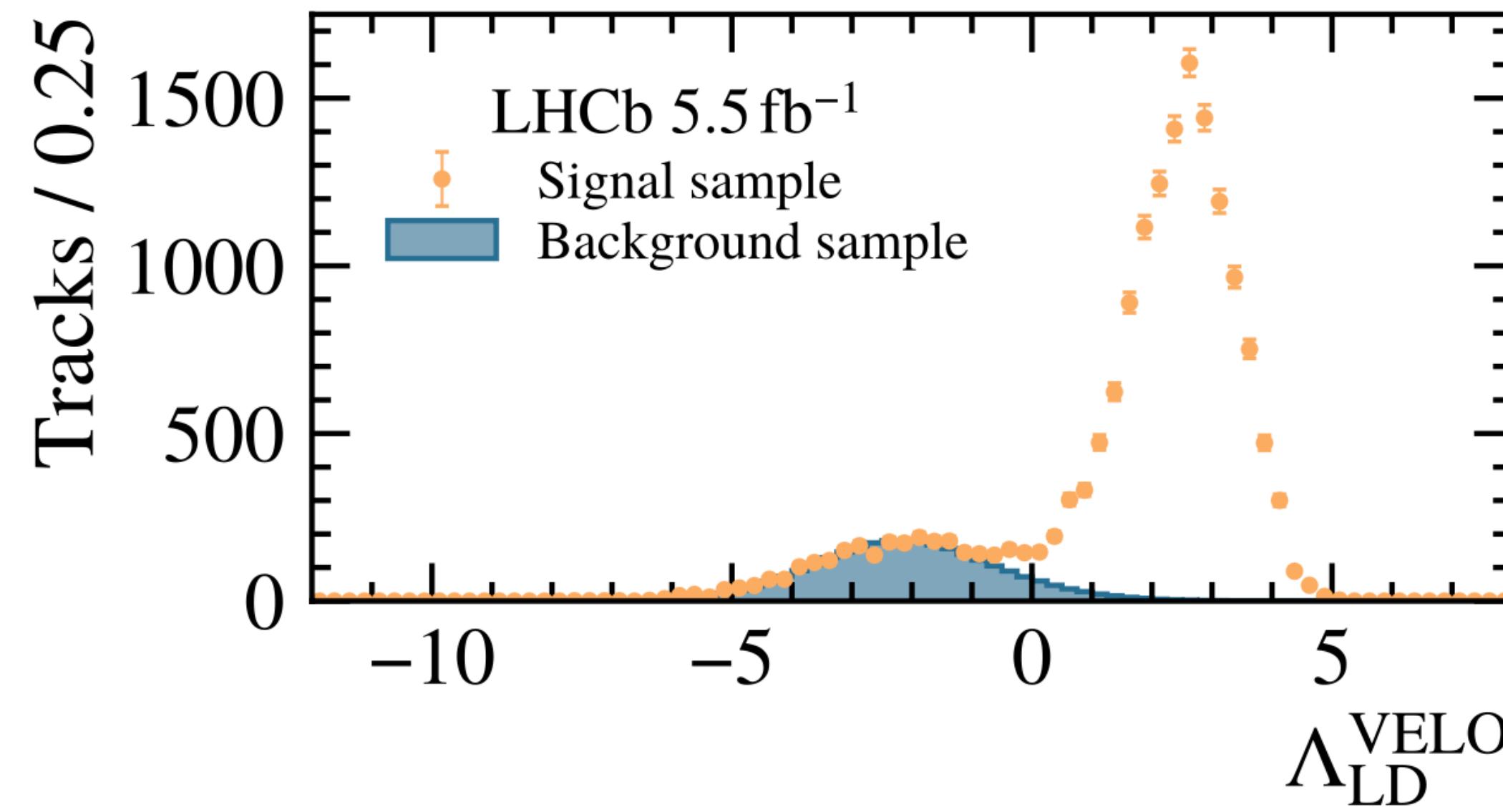
Kowalski,  
 $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}X$   
analysis



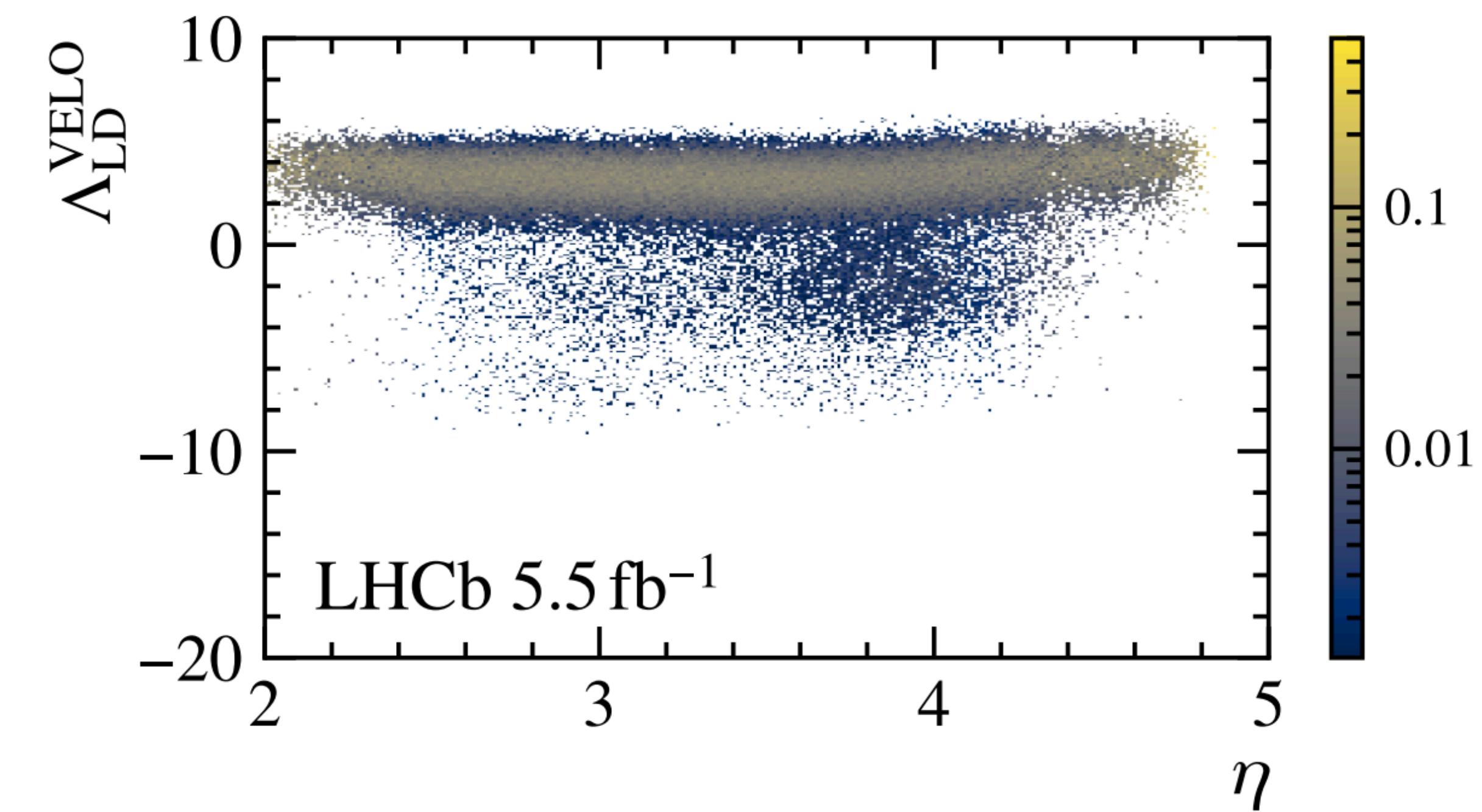
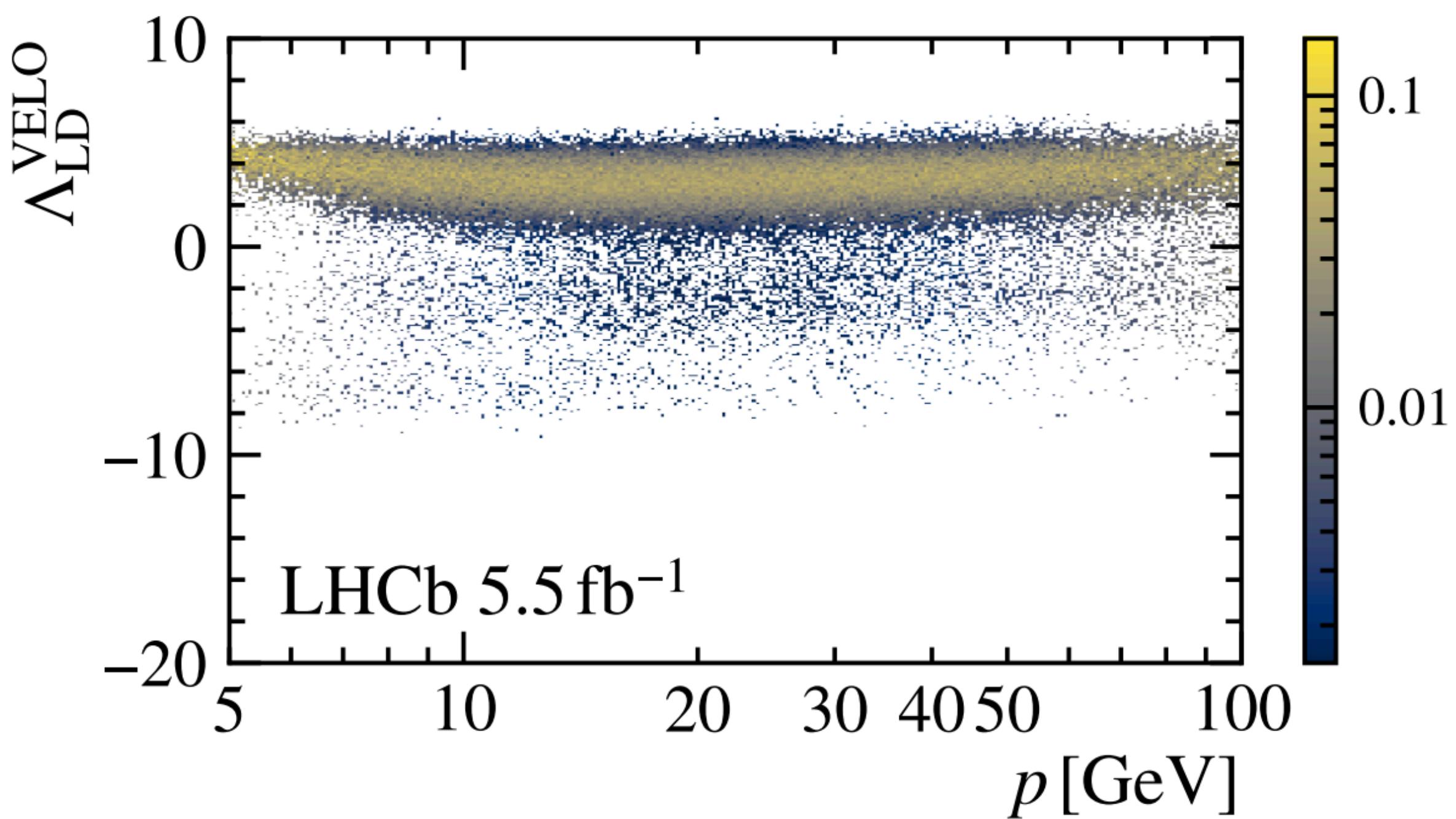




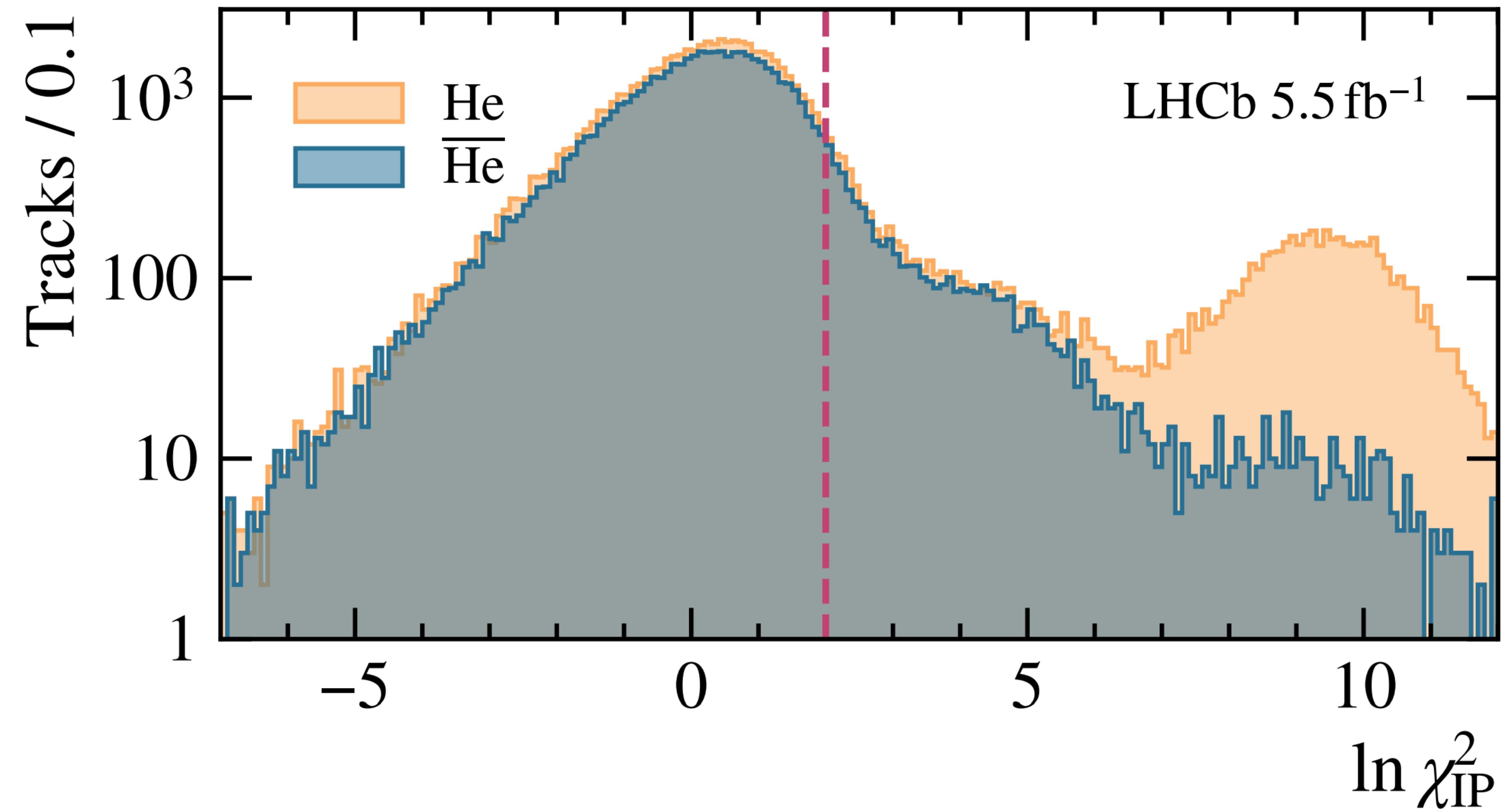
# Background estimation



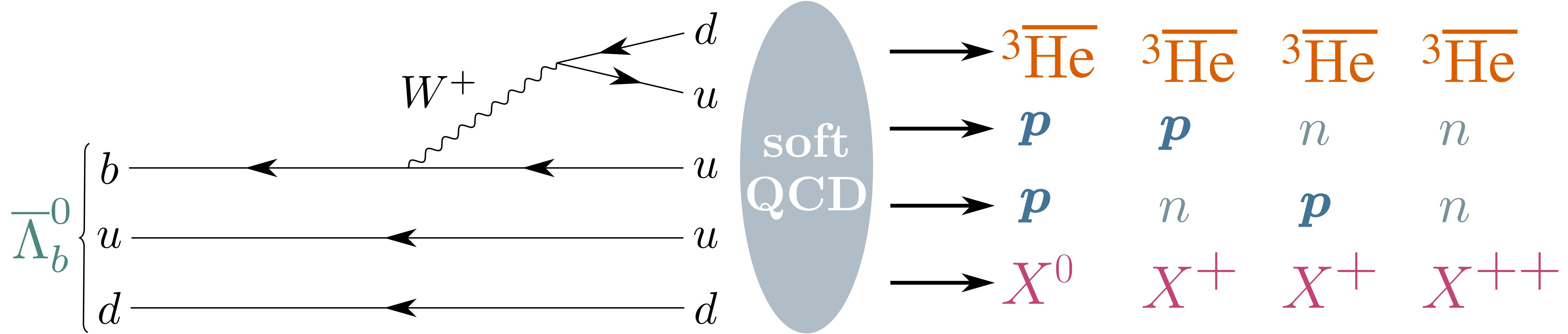
# Performance flat in kinematics



# Prompt and displaced helium

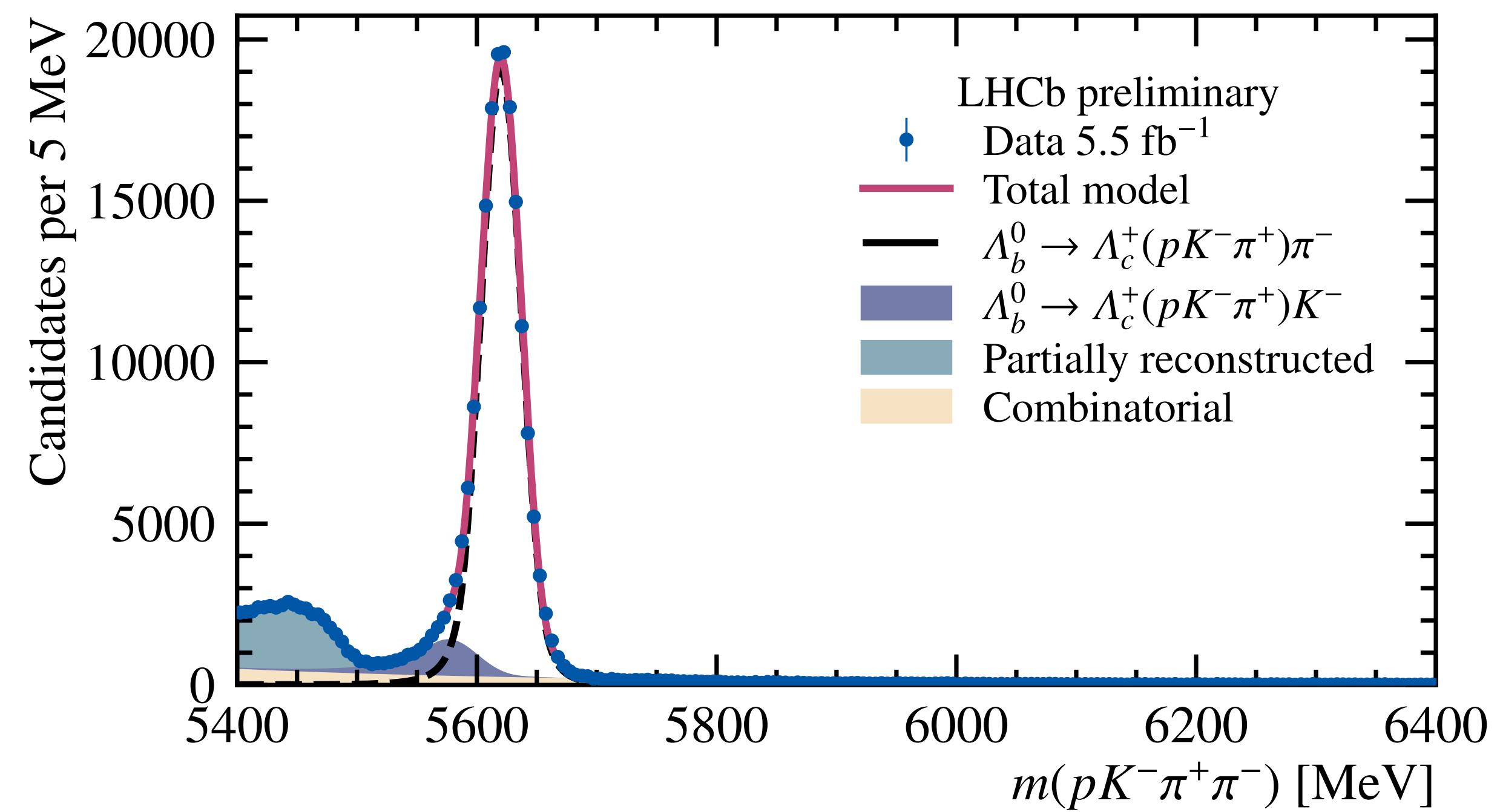


# Extrapolation to $\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}X)$



# Normalisation data

- $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+(pK^-\pi^+)\pi^-$  used often in LHCb,  
BF  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$  [JHEP 08 \(2014\) 143](#)
- aiming for purity: tight vertex and PID
- extended unbinned ML fit with shapes taken from MC
- 3 PID working points:
  - loose PID ( $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}p(X)$  norm.)
  - tight PID ( $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}X$  norm.)
  - no PID (kinematic weights)



# Upper limits

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}_{\text{sig}}, c_{\text{norm}}, B) = \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{B}_{\text{sig}}/c_{\text{norm}} + B) \cdot \mathcal{G}(c_{\text{norm}}|\mu_{\text{norm}}, \sigma_{\text{norm}}) \cdot \mathcal{G}(B|\mu_B, \sigma_B)$$

values & uncertainties of normalisation & expected bkg.

# Upper limits

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}_{\text{sig}}, c_{\text{norm}}, B) = \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{B}_{\text{sig}}/c_{\text{norm}} + B) \cdot \mathcal{G}(c_{\text{norm}}|\mu_{\text{norm}}, \sigma_{\text{norm}}) \cdot \mathcal{G}(B|\mu_B, \sigma_B)$$

values & uncertainties of normalisation & expected bkg.

- CLs method based on Poisson likelihood

# Upper limits

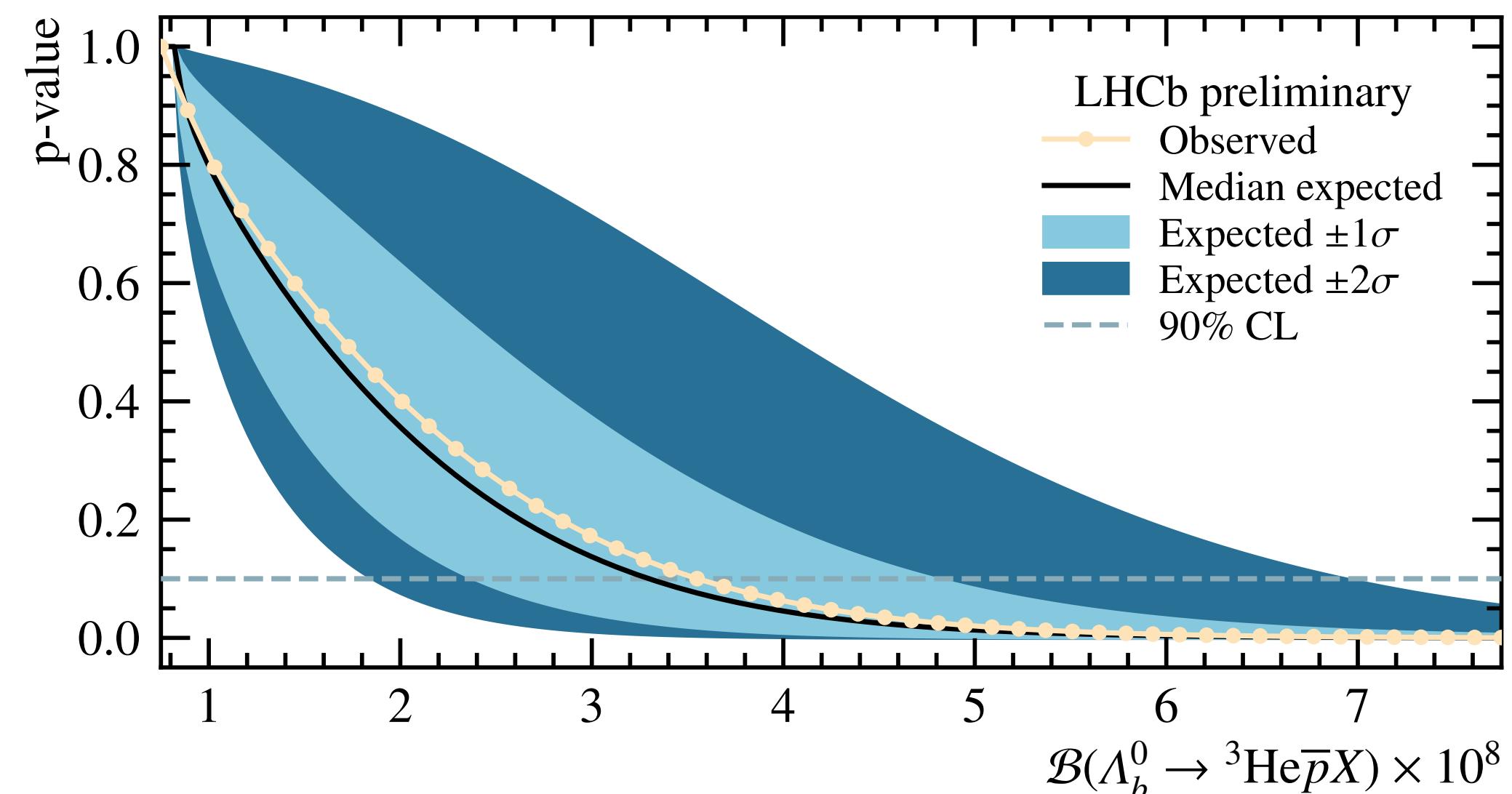
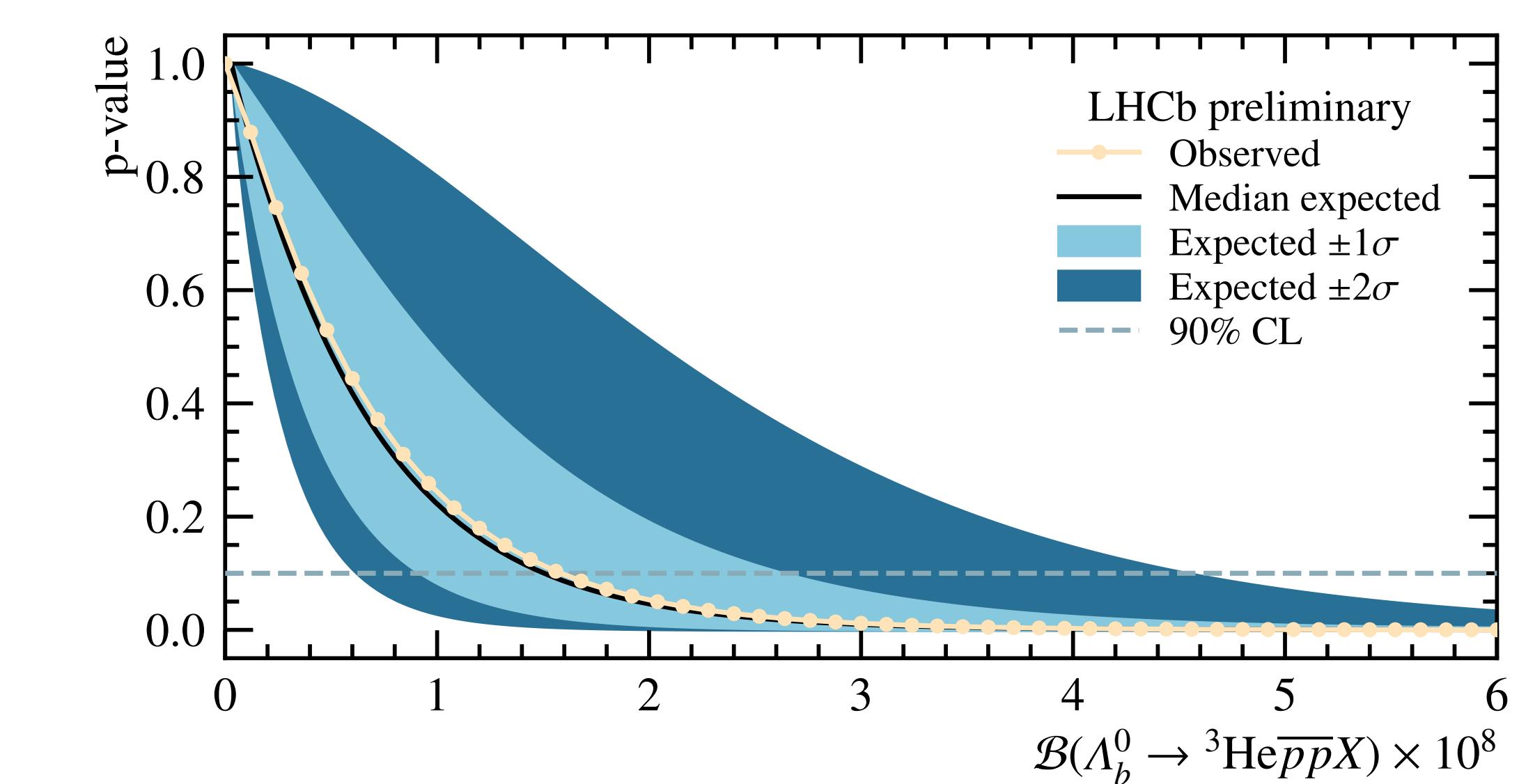
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values & uncertainties of normalisation & expected bkg.

- CLs method based on Poisson likelihood

- $\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}\bar{p}X) < 1.6 \times 10^{-8}$

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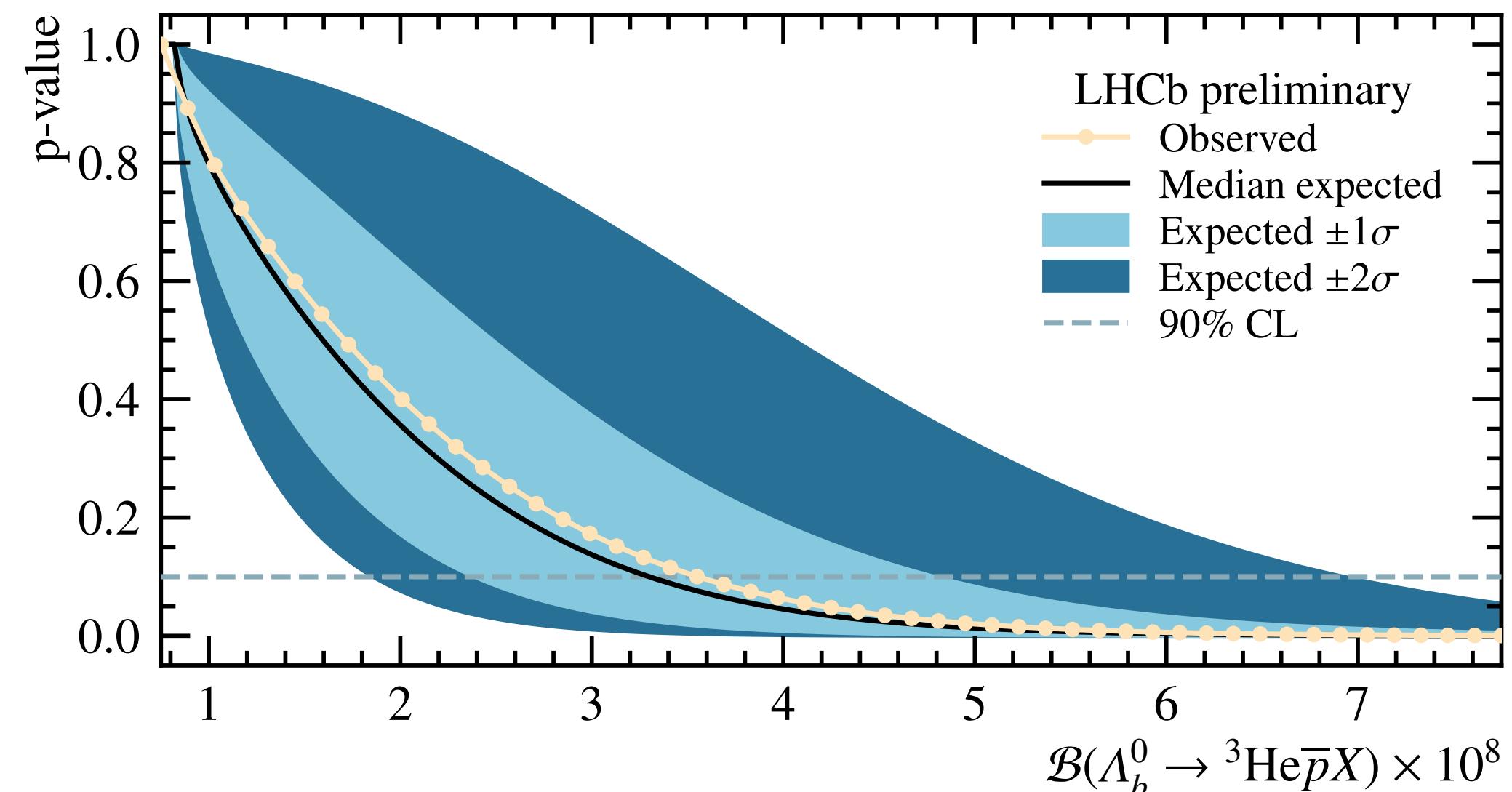
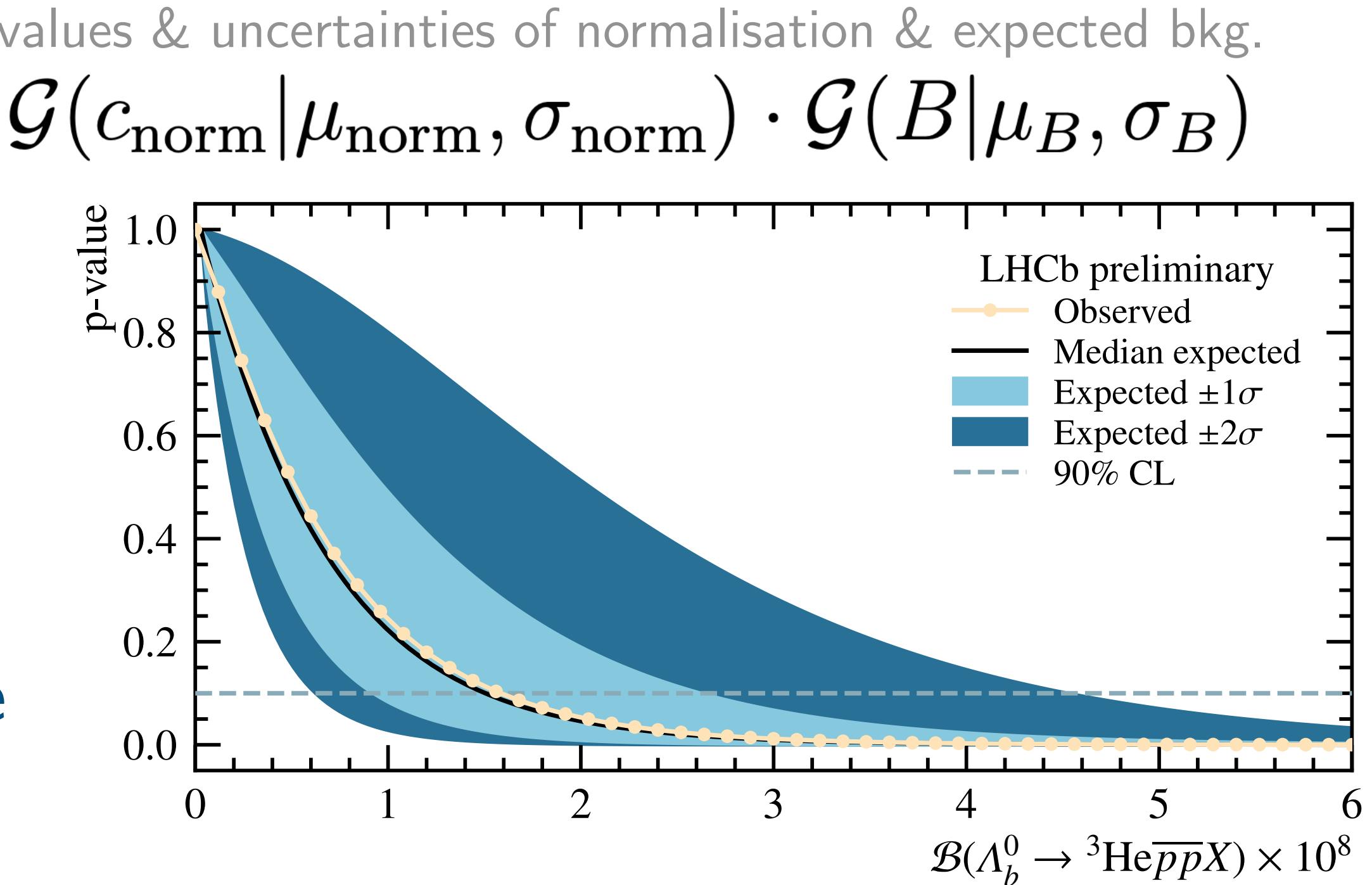
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- $\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}X) < 3.6 \times 10^{-8}$

- similar results from invariant-mass fit, and from the Rolke method [NIMA458\(2001\)745-758](#)

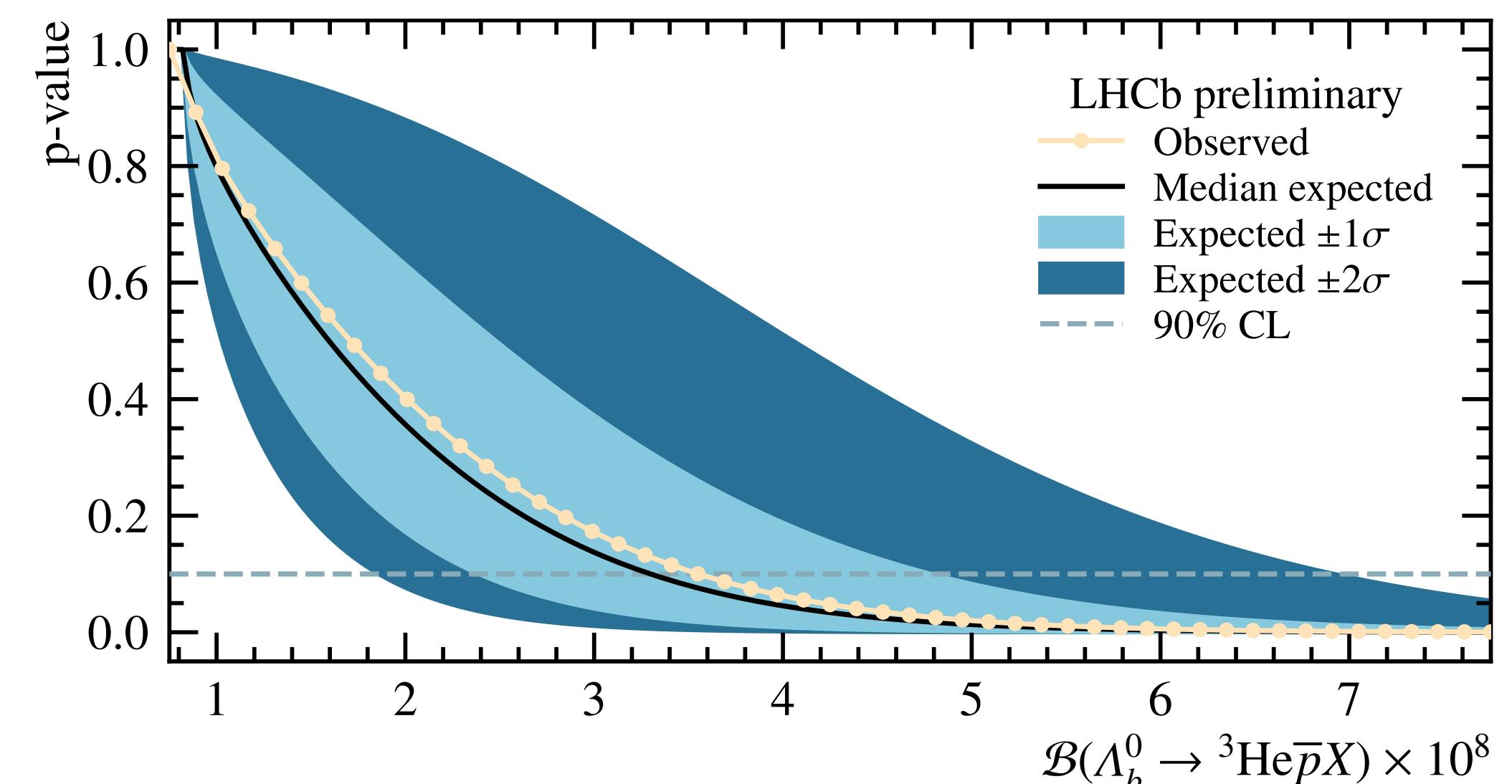
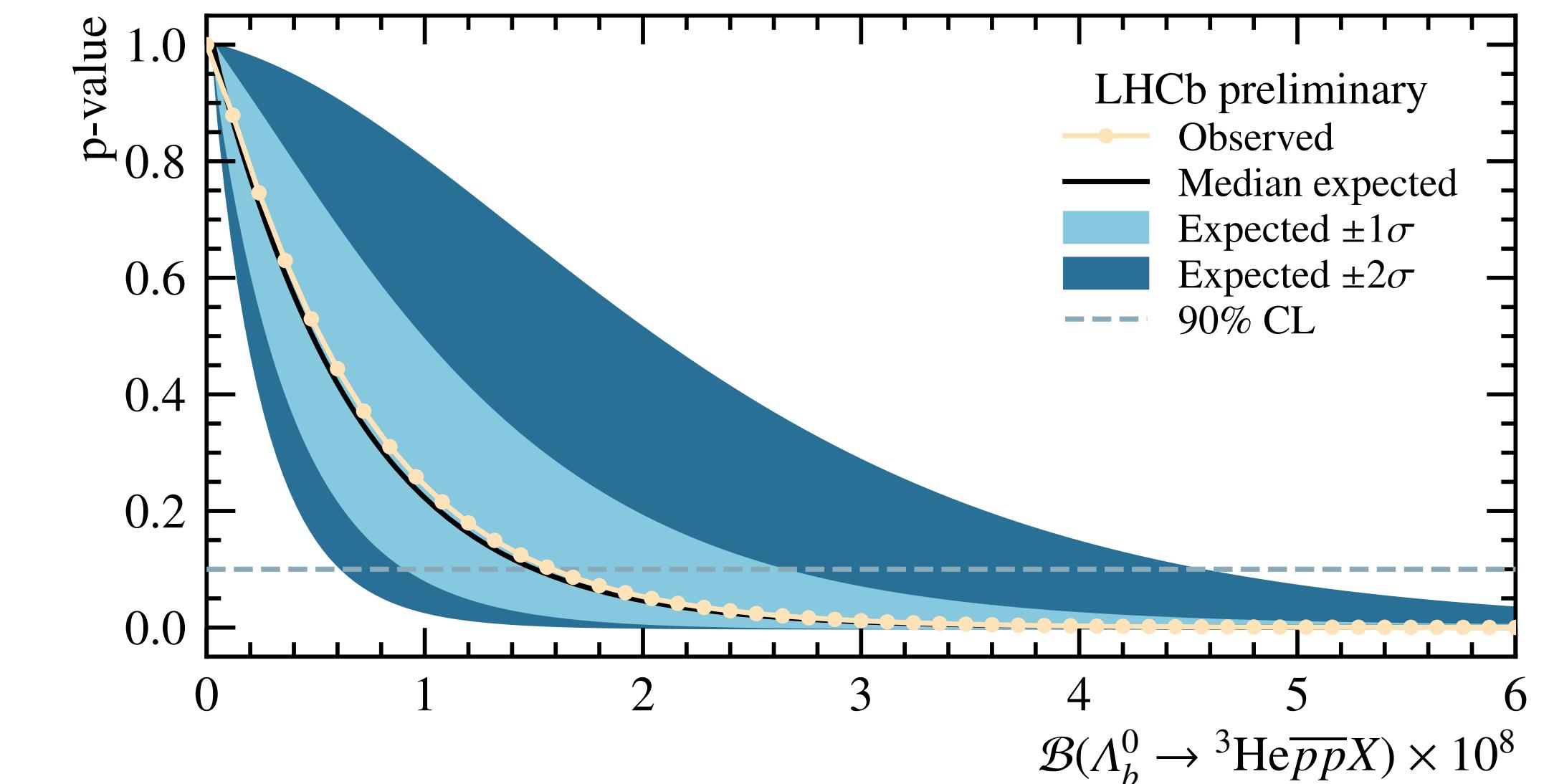


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- fit impractical for exclusive mode, Rolke used
  - $\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}\bar{p}) < 1.9 \times 10^{-9}$

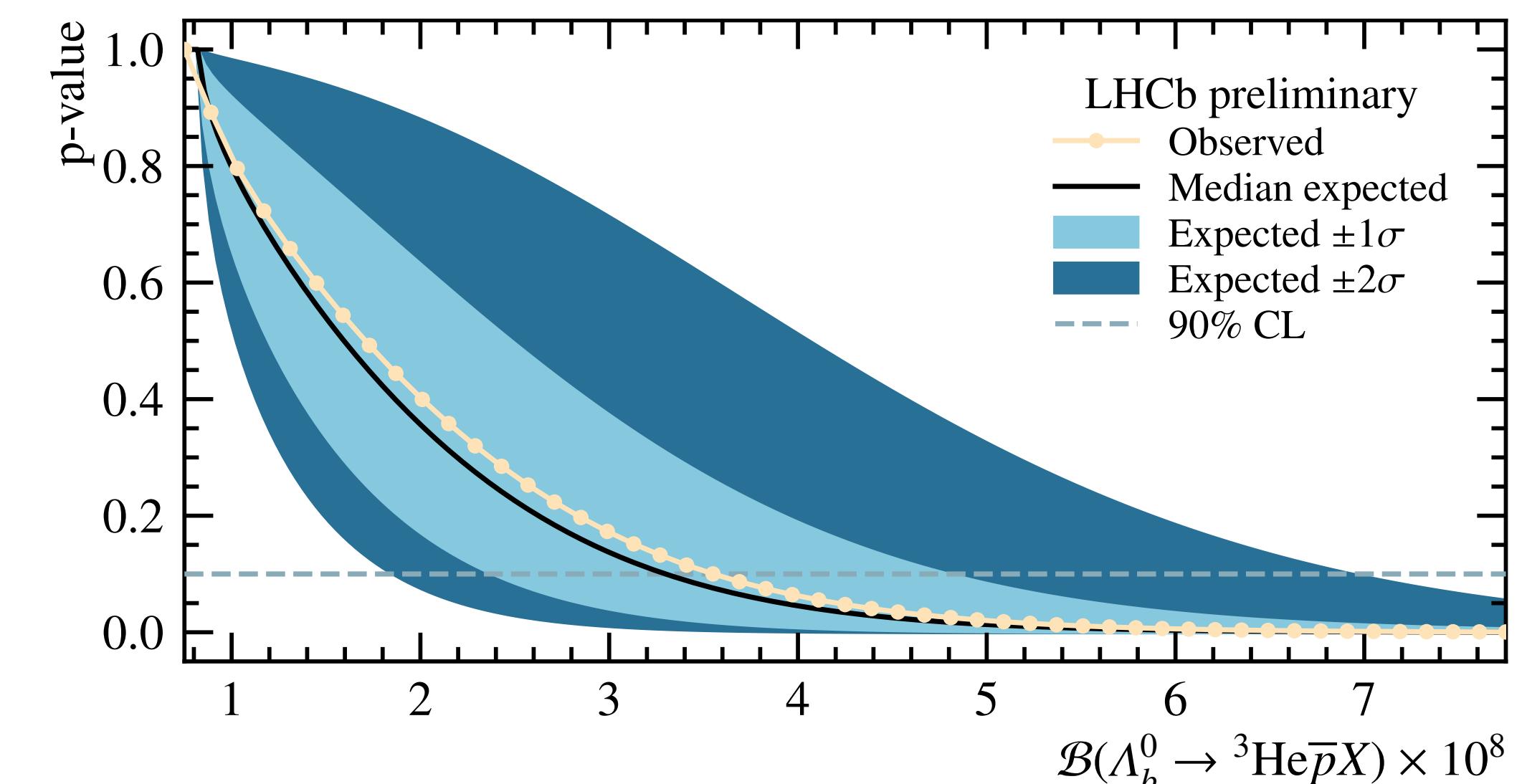
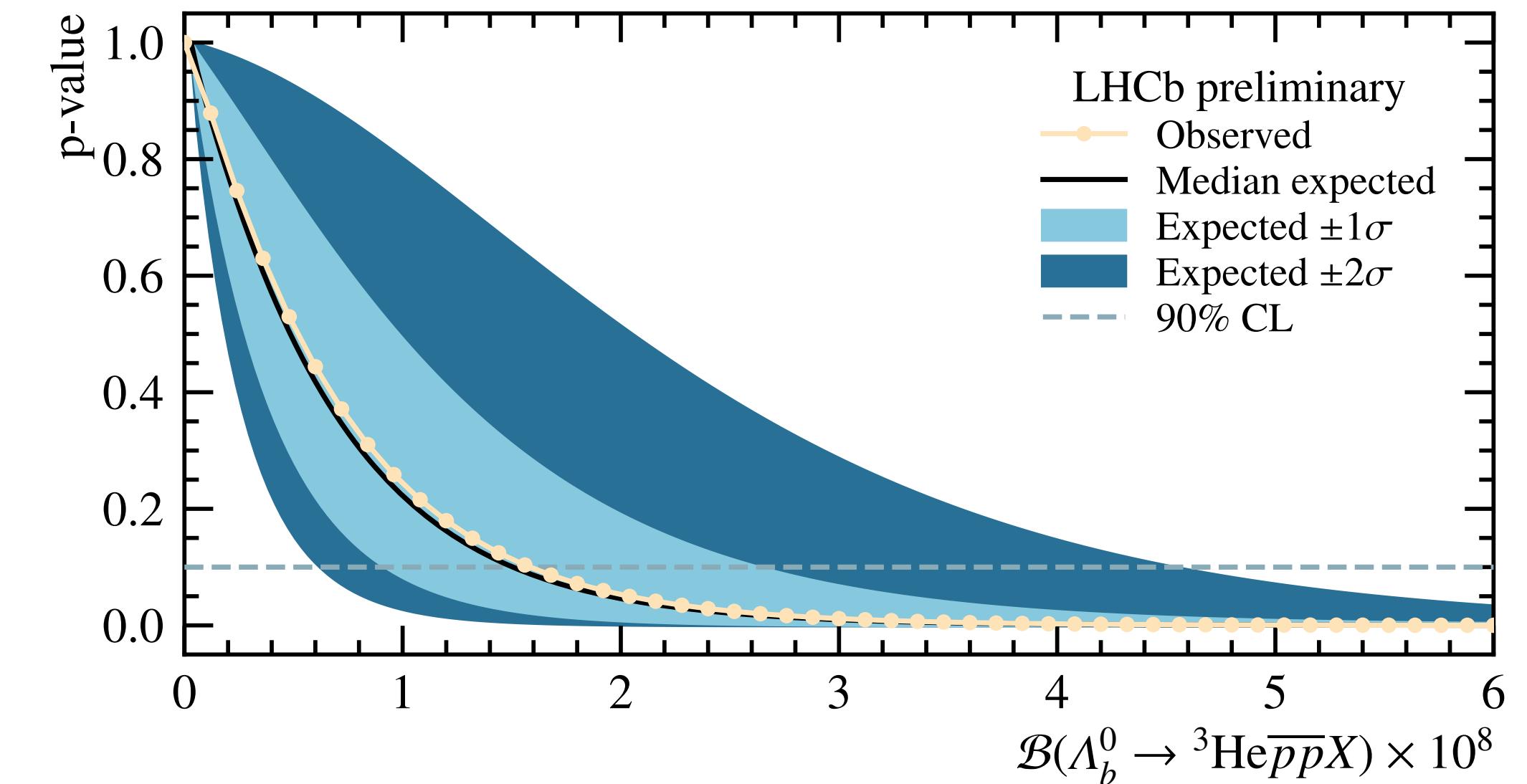


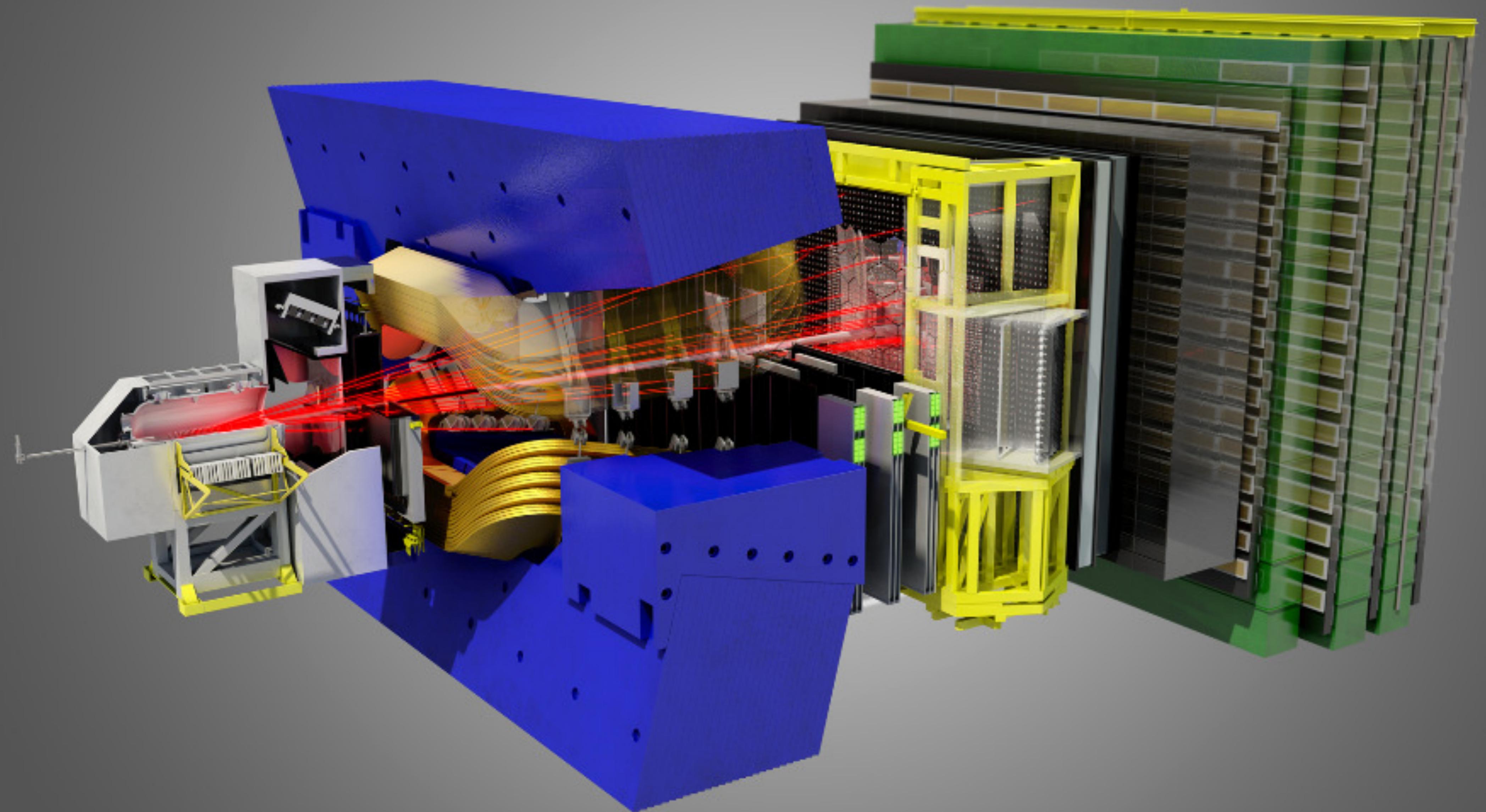
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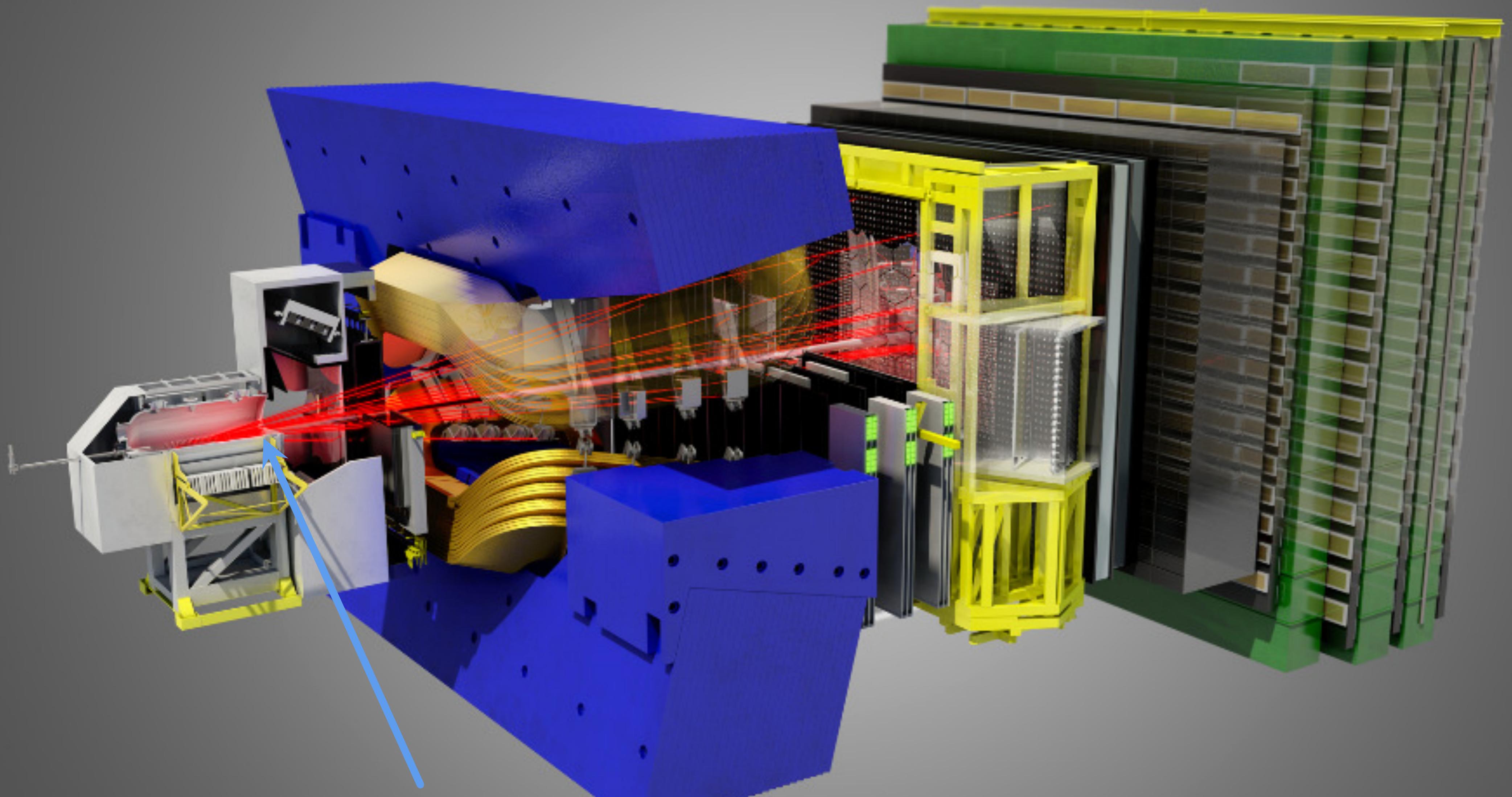
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values & uncertainties of normalisation & expected bkg.

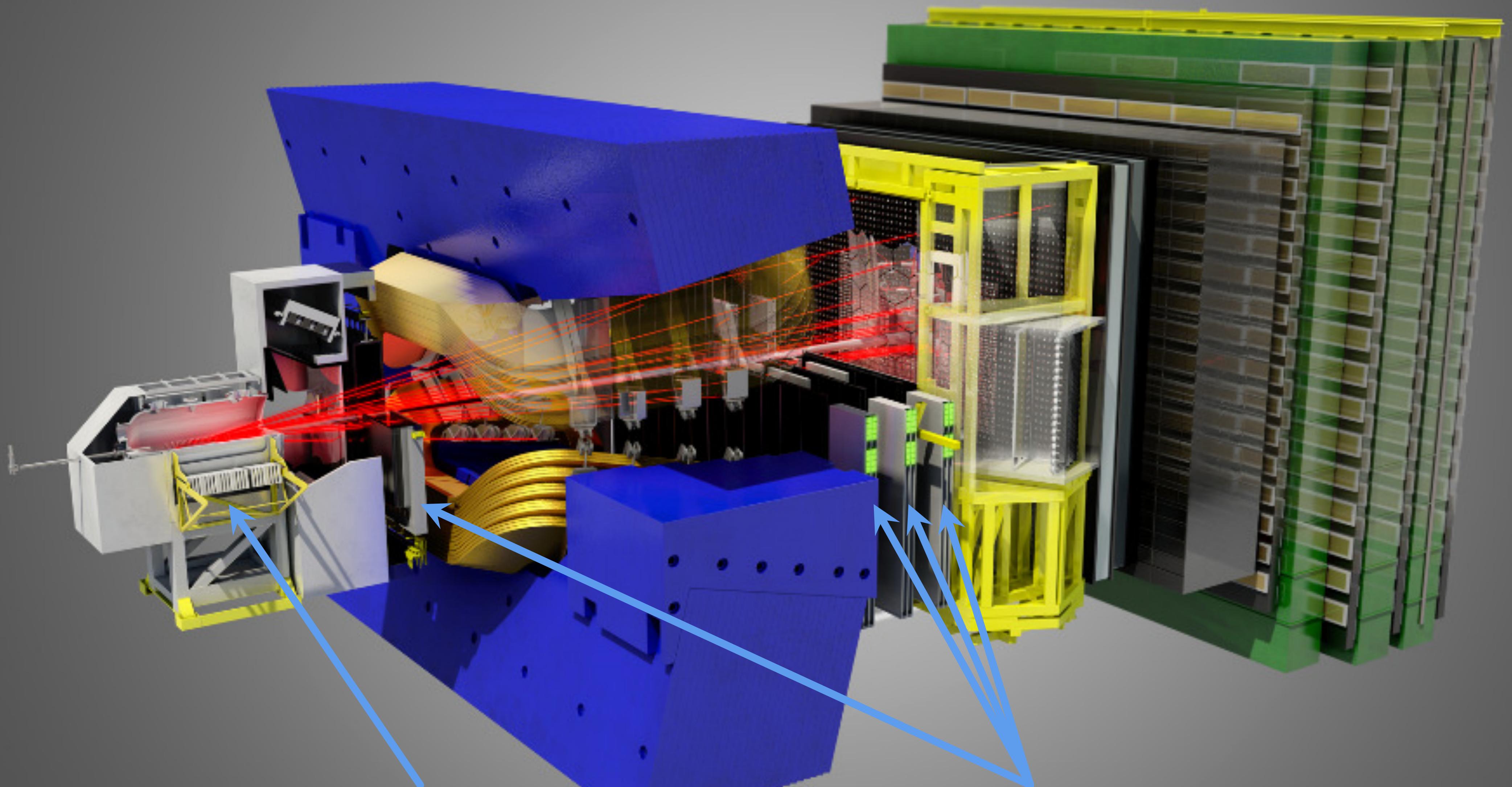
- CLs method based on Poisson likelihood
  - $\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}\bar{p}X) < 1.6 \times 10^{-8}$
  - $\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}X) < 3.6 \times 10^{-8}$
- similar results from invariant-mass fit, and from the Rolke method [NIMA458\(2001\)745-758](#)
- fit impractical for exclusive mode, Rolke used
  - $\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\bar{p}\bar{p}) < 1.9 \times 10^{-9}$
- conservative extrapolation assuming isospin:  
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}X) < 6.3 \times 10^{-8}$



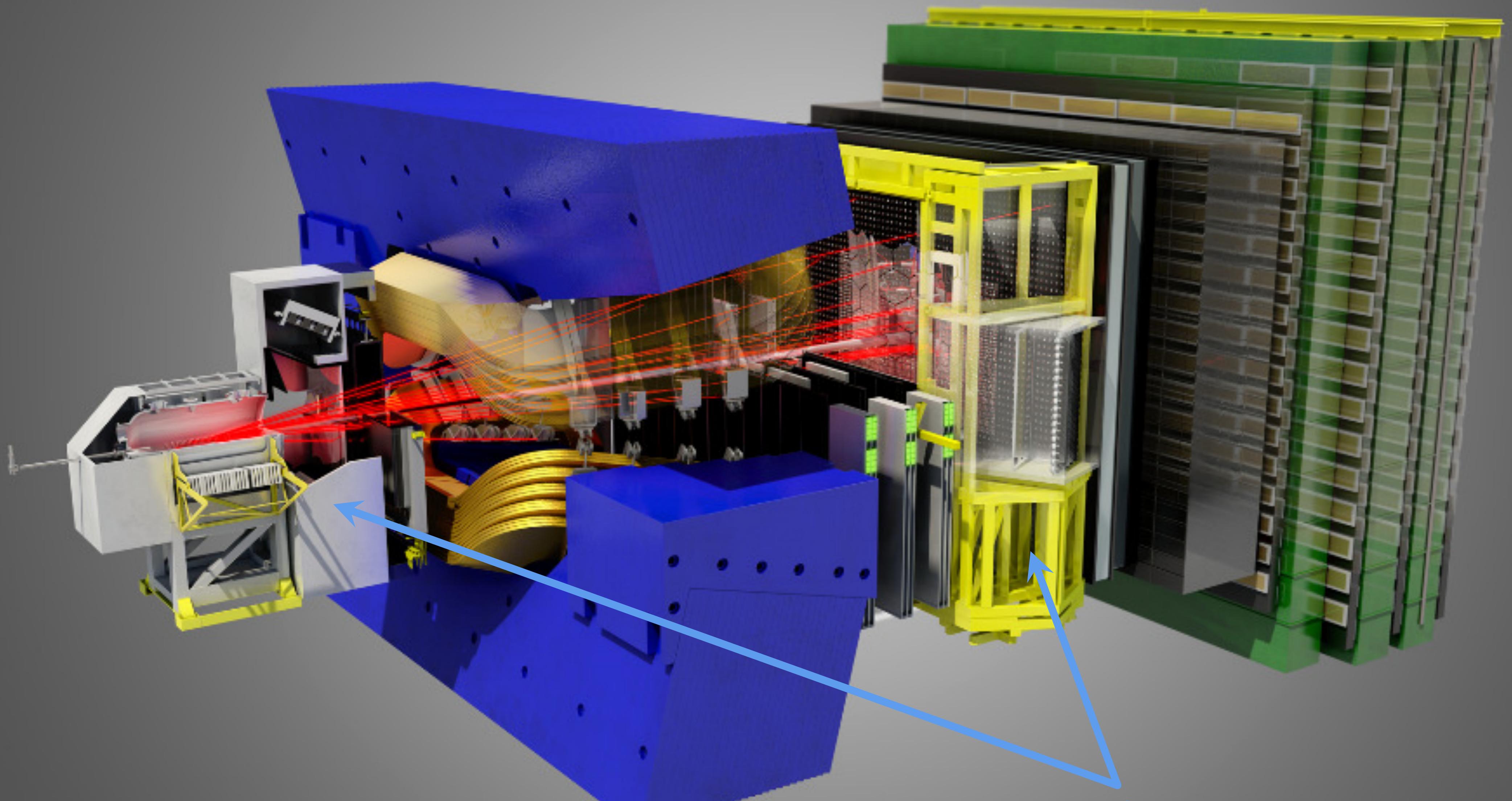


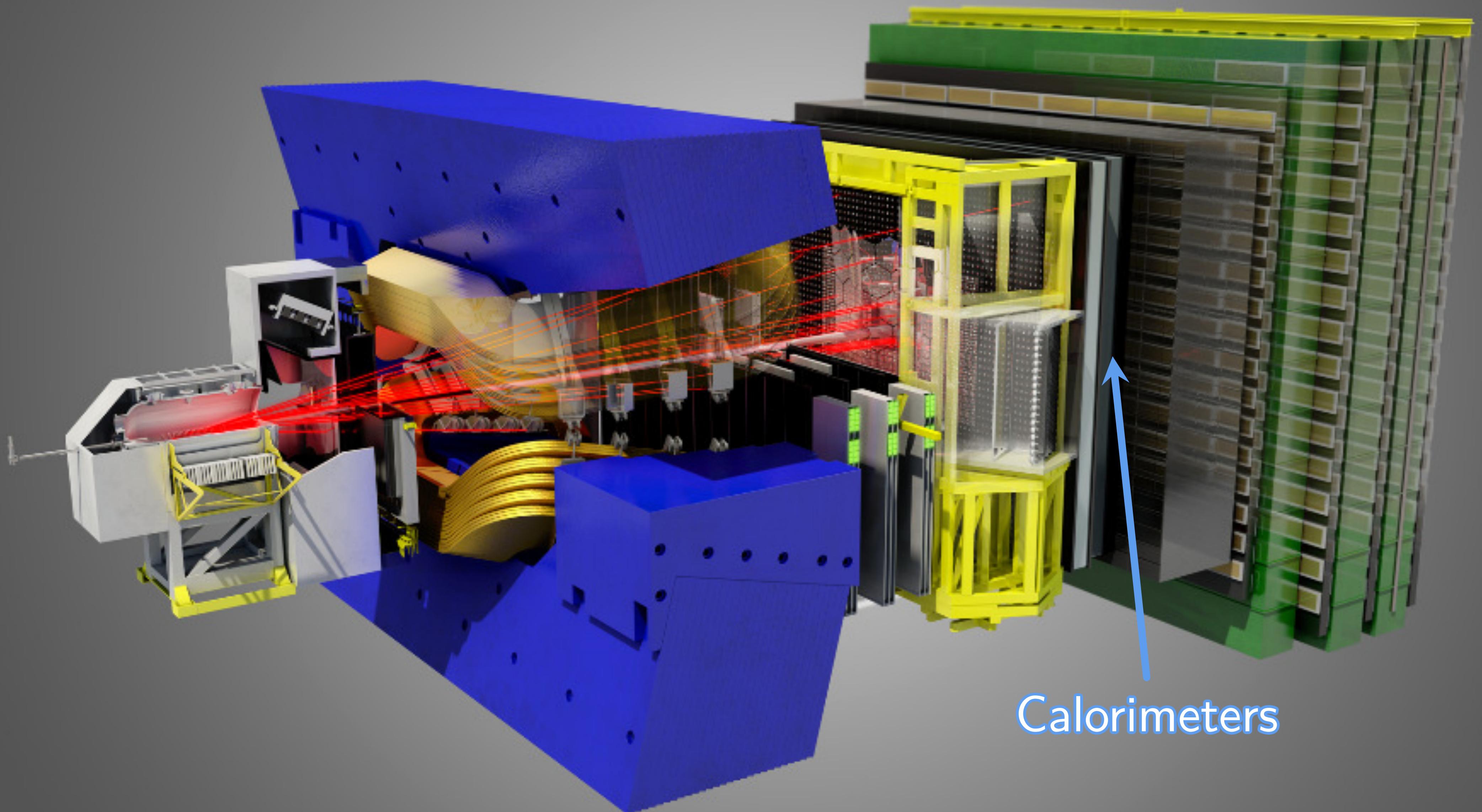


$\sigma_{b\bar{b}}$  up to  $\sim 500 \text{ }\mu\text{b}$

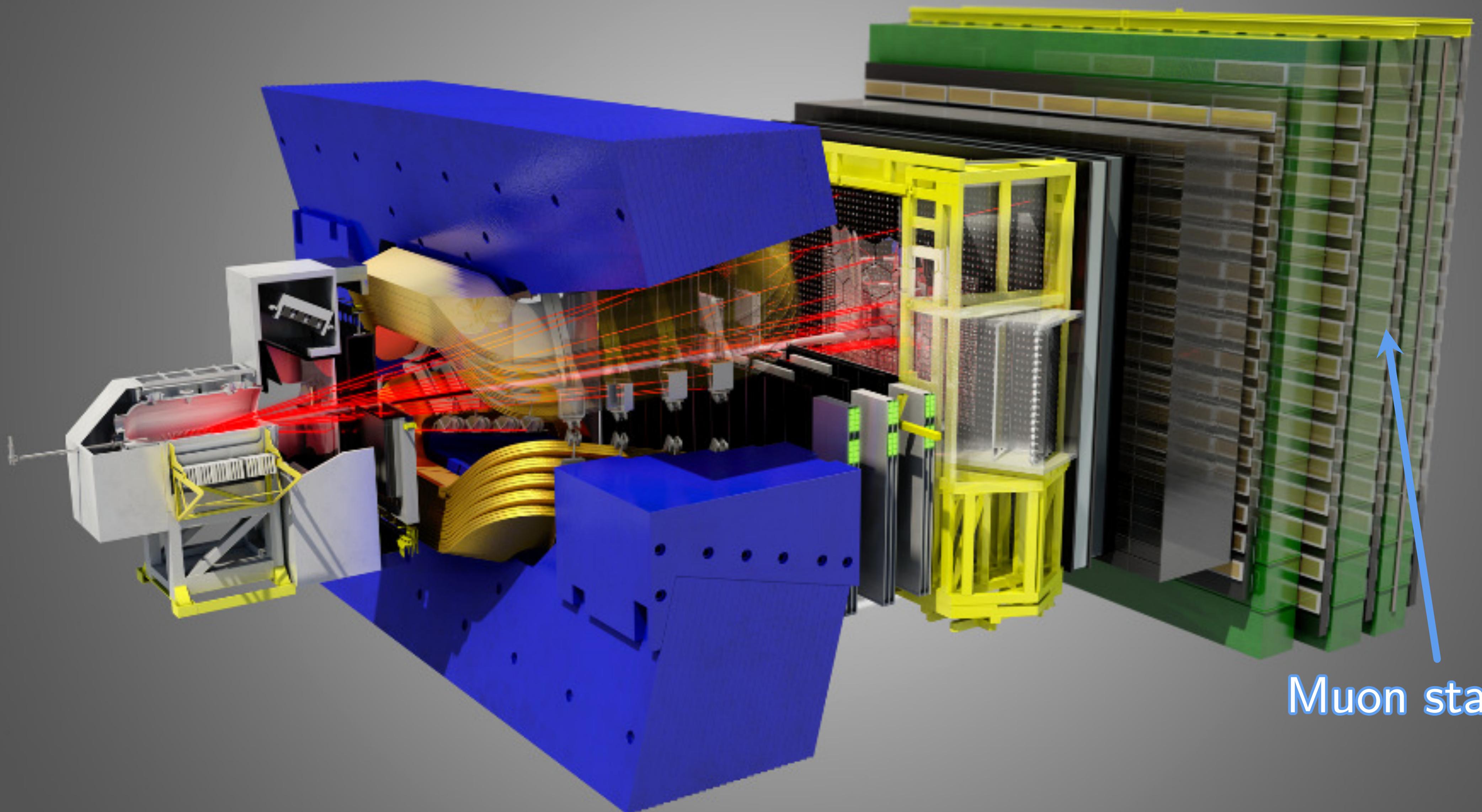


$$\sigma_{\text{IP}} = (15 \pm 29/p_T) \mu\text{m} \quad \sigma_p/p \in [0.5\%, 1\%]$$


$$\varepsilon_{K \rightarrow K} \sim 95\%, \varepsilon_{\pi \rightarrow K} \sim 5\%$$



$$\sigma_E/E = 1\% + 10\%/\sqrt{E}$$



$$\varepsilon_{\mu \rightarrow \mu} \sim 97\%, \varepsilon_{\pi \rightarrow \mu} \sim 1 - 3\%$$