

Beauty to charmonium decays at LHCb

Luis Miguel Garcia Martin
on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

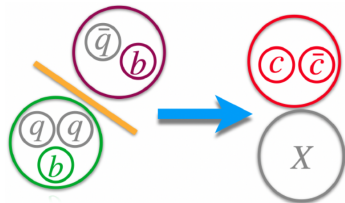


EPFL



Physics goals

- Mainly tree-level $b \rightarrow X c \bar{c}$ decays
 - High $\mathcal{B} \sim (10^{-3} - 10^{-5})$
 - Negligible penguin pollutions
- Charmonium resonances (J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$):
 - Clean exp. signature ($\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$)
- Stringent tests for SM
- Focus on measurements of \mathcal{B} and CP quantities
 - Observables: \mathcal{A}_{CP} , lifetime, helicity angles



LHCb recent results

- Measurement of the branching fraction of $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$
- A measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$
- Measurement of CP violation in $B^0 \rightarrow \psi(\rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) K_S^0(\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$ decays
- Measurement of CP violation in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ decays near $\phi(1020)$



Measurement of the $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0)$ [JHEP2405(2024)065]

Physics interest:

- Help to determine penguin pollution to β
 - $J/\psi K_S^0$ ($b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$): Precision to β
 - $J/\psi \pi^0$ ($b \rightarrow c\bar{c}d$): Precision to phase shift
- Evidence of indirect CP violation in $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$, [BaBar] and [Belle]
- Connection to η/η' mixing
- Probe for final-state interaction effects

[EPJC71(2011)1798]

$$R_d \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \eta')}{\text{BR}(B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \eta)} \left(\frac{\Phi_d^\eta}{\Phi_d^{\eta'}} \right)^3 = \cos^2 \phi_G \tan^2 \phi_P$$

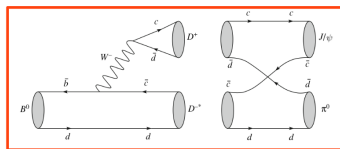
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$$R_0 \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \eta)}{\text{BR}(B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0)} \left(\frac{\Phi_d^\pi}{\Phi_d^\eta} \right)^3 = \cos^2 \phi_P$$

Analysis strategy:

- Goal: Measure $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0)$
- Use $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*+}$ as normalization channel with $K^{*+} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0$
- Run 1 (2011-2012) + Run 2 (2015-2018) = 9 fb^{-1}

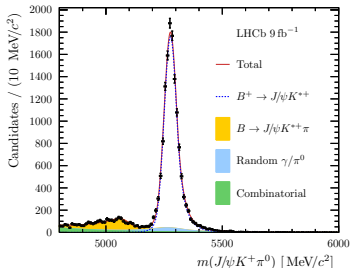
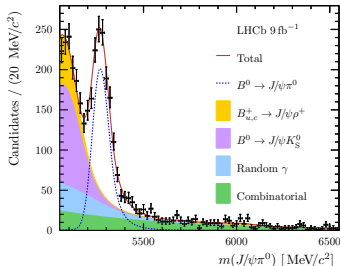
[PAN77(2014)1483-1490]



Measurement of the $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0)$ [JHEP2405(2024)065]

Measured value with 6.3% precision:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*+})} = (1.153 \pm 0.053(\text{stats.}) \pm 0.048(\text{syst.})) \times 10^{-2}$$



$$N(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0)_{\text{signal}} = 1232 \pm 55$$

$$N(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ \pi^0)_{\text{norm.}} = 13052 \pm 115$$



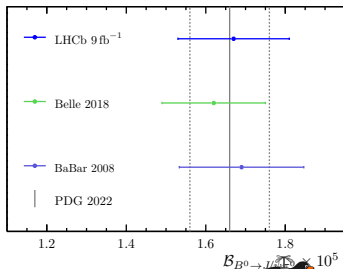
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Using $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*+})$ from PDG

Branching fraction:

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0) = (1.670 \pm 0.077(\text{stats.}) \pm 0.069(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.095(\text{ext.})) \times 10^{-5}$$



Results compatible with previous measurements

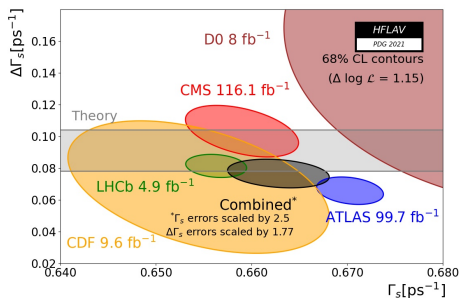
A measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ [JHEP05(2024)253]

Physics interest:

- Sizable decay width difference
 $\Delta\Gamma_s = \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H$
- Measured by $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing:
 - Golden mode: $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$
 - Requires flavor tagging angular analysis
- Tension in LHC results

Analysis strategy:

- Innovative method: measure $\tau_{\text{eff}} = 1/\Gamma_{L/H}$ using
 - Pure CP-even $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \eta'$ ($\tau_{\text{eff}} = 1/\Gamma_L$)
 - Pure CP-odd $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980)$ ($\tau_{\text{eff}} = 1/\Gamma_H$)
- Neither angular analysis flavor tagging is needed
- Using Run 1 + Run 2 (9 fb^{-1})

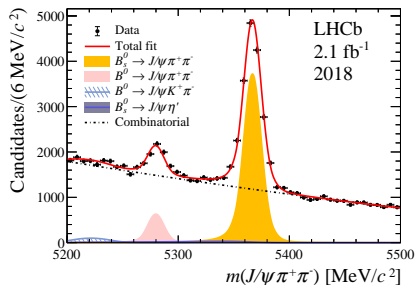
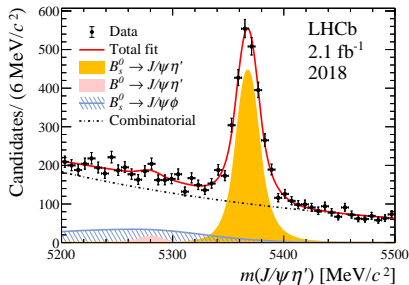


A measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ [JHEP05(2024)253]

- Yields are extracted in bins of decay time

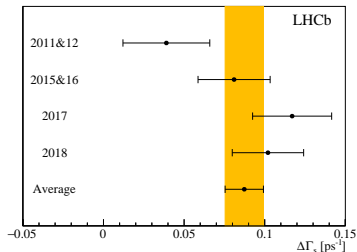
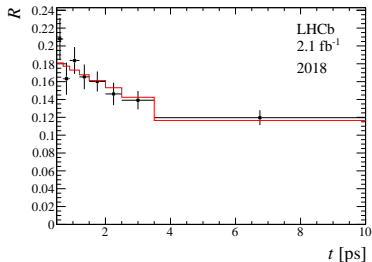
$$R_i = \frac{N_H^{\text{odd}}}{N_L^{\text{even}}} \propto A_r(t) \frac{[e^{-\Gamma_s t(1+y)}]_{t1}^{t2} (1-y)}{[e^{-\Gamma_s t(1-y)}]_{t1}^{t2} (1+y)}, \quad y = \frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{2\Gamma_s}$$

- Corrected with time-dependent relative acceptance ($A_r(t)$)
- Measurement split in years:



A measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ [JHEP05(2024)253]

Number of bins and ranges from simulation: optimize the sensitivity on $\Delta\Gamma_s$



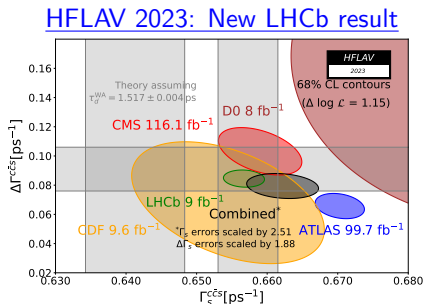
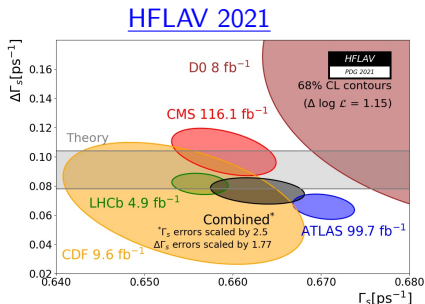
Combined result:

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.084 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.009 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

Combined value within 1σ $\Delta\Gamma_s^{\text{HFLAV}} = 0.082 \pm 0.005 \text{ ps}^{-1}$

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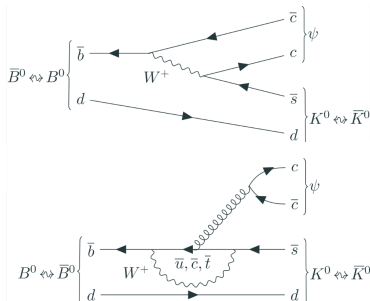
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Physics interest:

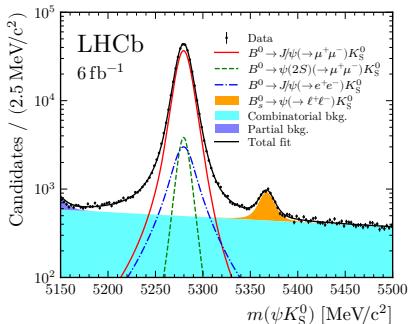
- Measurement of CPV parameters of $S_{(d)}$ and $C_{(d)}$
- Golden modes:
 - $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, e^+ e^-) K_S^0 (\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$
 - $B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S) (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) K_S^0 (\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$
- $S = \sin(2\beta + \Delta\phi + \Delta\phi^{\text{NP}})$
- Penguin topologies suppressed ($\Delta\phi \simeq 0$)
- Assuming $\Delta\Gamma_d \simeq 0$:
 - $\mathcal{A}_{CP} = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow f)} \simeq \sin(2\beta) \sin(\Delta m_d t)$



Analysis strategy:

- Goal: Update measurements with Run 2 data (6 fb^{-1})
 - Previous measurements using Run 1 data (3 fb^{-1})
[PRL115(2015)031601] [JHEP11(2017)170]
- Combined, time-dependent measurement of the CP violation parameters

Mass fit to tagged (flavor identified) candidates:



- Signal yields:

- $306090 \pm 570 B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) K_S^0$
- $42700 \pm 220 B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\rightarrow e^+ e^-) K_S^0$
- $23560 \pm 160 B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)(\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) K_S^0$

- Considering K_S^0 reconstructed with partial tracker info (LD and UL)

- Increase data size by 13%

Flavor tagging calibrated with:

- SS: $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$
- OS: $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$

Flavor tagging power = $\epsilon_{\text{tag}} \times \mathcal{D}^2$

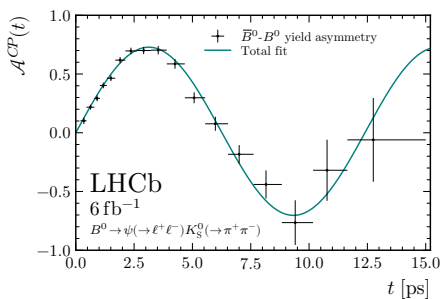
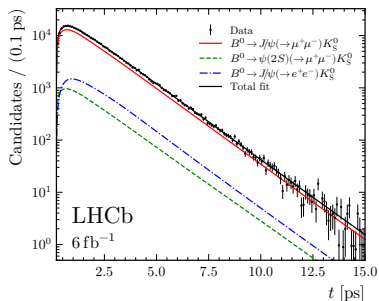
Channel	ϵ_{tag} [%]	\mathcal{D}^2 [%]
$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) K_S^0$	85.34 ± 0.05	4.661 ± 0.013
$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\rightarrow e^+ e^-) K_S^0$	92.20 ± 0.08	6.462 ± 0.032
$B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)(\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) K_S^0$	84.81 ± 0.15	4.59 ± 0.04



CP fit from background-subtracted time-dependent decay rates:

$$\mathcal{P}(t, d, \eta) \propto e^{-\Gamma_d t / \hbar} \left([1 + d(1 - 2\omega^+(\eta))] P_{B^0}(t) + [1 + d(1 - 2\omega^-(\eta))] P_{\bar{B}^0}(t) \right)$$

$$P_{B^0, \bar{B}^0}(t) \propto (1 \mp \alpha)(1 \mp \Delta\epsilon_{\text{tag}}) [1 \mp S \sin(\Delta m_d t) \pm C \cos(\Delta m_d t)]$$



- Estimated K_S^0 regeneration and CPV



Results per channel:

$$S_{J/\psi(\rightarrow\mu^+\mu^-)K_S^0} = 0.716 \pm 0.015 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.007 \text{ (syst)},$$

$$C_{J/\psi(\rightarrow\mu^+\mu^-)K_S^0} = 0.010 \pm 0.014 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.003 \text{ (syst)},$$

$$S_{\psi(2S)(\rightarrow\mu^+\mu^-)K_S^0} = 0.649 \pm 0.053 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.018 \text{ (syst)},$$

$$C_{\psi(2S)(\rightarrow\mu^+\mu^-)K_S^0} = -0.087 \pm 0.048 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.005 \text{ (syst)},$$

$$S_{J/\psi(\rightarrow e^+e^-)K_S^0} = 0.754 \pm 0.037 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (syst)},$$

$$C_{J/\psi(\rightarrow e^+e^-)K_S^0} = 0.042 \pm 0.034 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (syst)}.$$

Combined result, more precise than the current HFLAV world average:

Simultaneous fit all channels

$$S_{\psi K_S^0} = 0.717 \pm 0.013 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$C_{\psi K_S^0} = 0.008 \pm 0.012 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.003 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$S_{\text{all}(c\bar{c})} = 0.699 \pm 0.017$$

$$C_{\text{all}(c\bar{c})} = -0.005 \pm 0.015$$

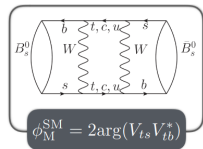
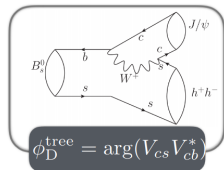


Physics interest:

- $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing induce CPV phase (ϕ_s)
 $\phi_s = -2\beta_s + \Delta\phi_s^{\text{SM}} + \Delta\phi_s^{\text{NP}}$
- Negligible penguin pollution ($\Delta\phi_s^{\text{SM}} \simeq 0$)
 - ϕ_s very sensitive to NP

Analysis strategy:

- Goal: Update measurement with Run 2 data (6 fb^{-1})
 - Previous measurement with 2015-2016 data (1.9 fb^{-1})
[\[EPJC79\(2019\)706\]](#)
- $m(K^+ K^-) \in (990, 1050) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- Also measure $\Delta\Gamma_s$, $\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d$, $\|\lambda\|$ and Δm_s
 - $\lambda = \eta_k(p/q)(A_k/\bar{A}_k)$
 - A_k polarization amplitudes
 - η_k : CP-eigenvalue of polarization k
 - p, q relate mass and flavor basis

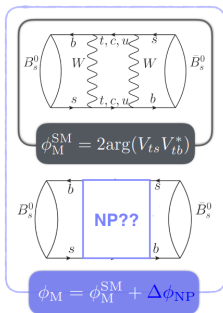
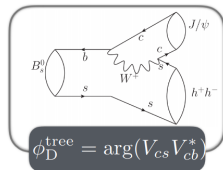


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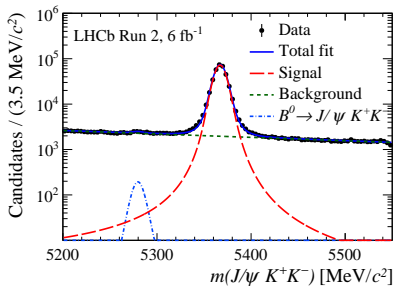
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Mass fit for background subtraction

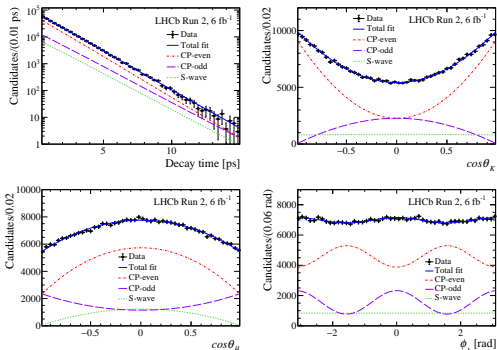


Using flavor tagging

- Calibration channels: $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ (OS) and $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$ (SS)
- Tagging power: $(4.18 \pm 0.15)\%$, $(4.22 \pm 0.16)\%$, $(4.36 \pm 0.16)\%$



Time-angular dependent decay rates



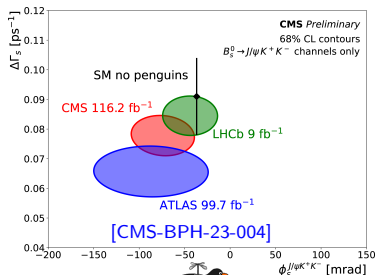
- Angular resolution and decay time acceptance and resolution
- Consider four polarization:
 - J/ψ - ϕ (P-wave): 2 CP-even + 1 CP-odd
 - K^+K^- (S-wave): 1 CP-odd



Run 2 results:

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_s^{c\bar{c}s} &= -0.039 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.006 \text{ rad} \\ |\lambda| &= 1.001 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.005 \\ \Delta\Gamma_s &= 0.0848_{-0.0045}^{+0.0044} \pm 0.0024 \text{ ps}^{-1} \\ \Gamma_s - \Gamma_d &= -0.0059_{-0.0013}^{+0.0014} \pm 0.0014 \text{ ps}^{-1} \\ \Delta m_s &= 17.743 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.009 \text{ ps}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

- Most precise/competitive with CMS: ϕ_s , $\Delta\Gamma_s$ and $\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d$
- No evidence for CPV
- Compatible with SM prediction
 - $\phi_s^{\text{SM}} = -0.0368_{-0.0006}^{+0.0009}$ [PRD91(2015)073007]
- No polarization dependency is observed
- Consistent with 2015-2016 measurement



Branching ratios:

- Measurement of $\mathcal{B} (B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0)$ with 9 fb^{-1} compatible with BaBar and Belle

CP parameters:

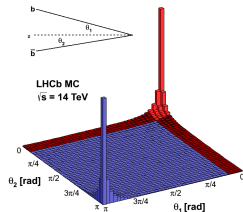
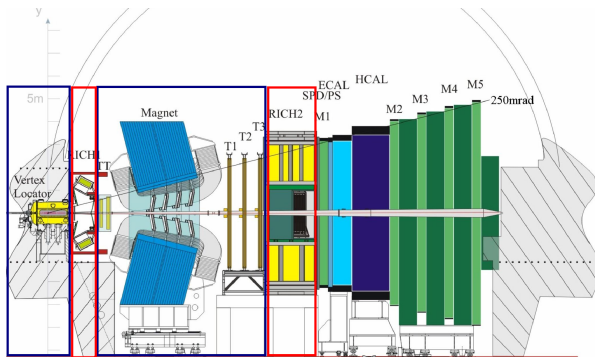
- **Time-dependent:** Updated $\Delta\Gamma_s$ measurement in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \eta' / \phi$ with 9 fb^{-1} compatible with world average
- **Time-dependent \mathcal{A}_{CP} :** Update S_d and C_d measurement in $B^0 \rightarrow \psi K_S^0$ with 6 fb^{-1} more precise than current world average
- **Angular-Time dependent:** Update ϕ_s , $\Delta\Gamma_s$, $\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d$, $\|\lambda\|$ and Δm_s measurement in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ with 6 fb^{-1}

Thanks for your attention



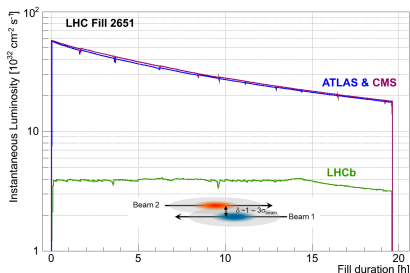
The LHCb experiment

- The LHCb idea: to build a single-arm forward spectrometer:
 - $\sim 4\%$ of the solid angle ($2 < \eta < 5$)
 - $\sim 30\%$ of the b hadron production
- **Excellent PID** via Two Ring Imaging Cherenkov (RICH) detectors
- **Precise tracking and IP**: Vertex LOcator (VELO) and tracking stations



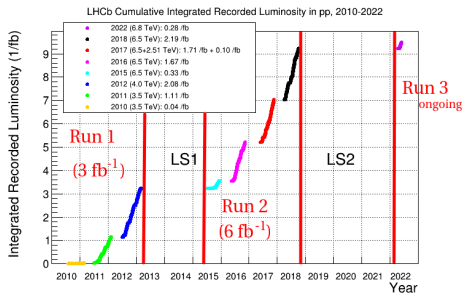
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- Designed to run at lower instantaneous luminosity
- Largest sample of heavy flavour decays

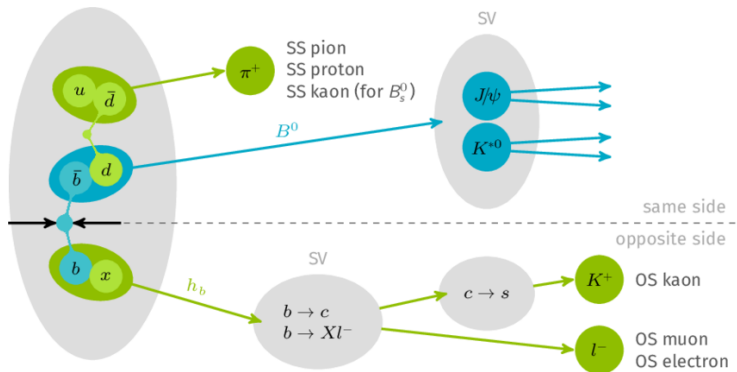


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- Designed to run at lower instantaneous luminosity
- Largest sample of heavy flavour decays
- Highly complementary to e^+e^- "B-factory" experiments:
 - Produce all types of b,c -mesons and baryons
 - Huge cross-section



Flavor tagging



Track types

