

b and c hadron production and spectroscopy at LHCb

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On behalf of the LHCb collaboration



The 19th PASCOS @ Taipei, 20~27 Nov 2013

Content



- Introduction

- Selected results:

- B meson production

- Observation of $B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s \pi^+$ decay

- Observation of $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+$ decay

- D_J meson spectroscopy

- Search for Ξ_{cc}^+ baryon

} b hadron

} c hadron



- Summary

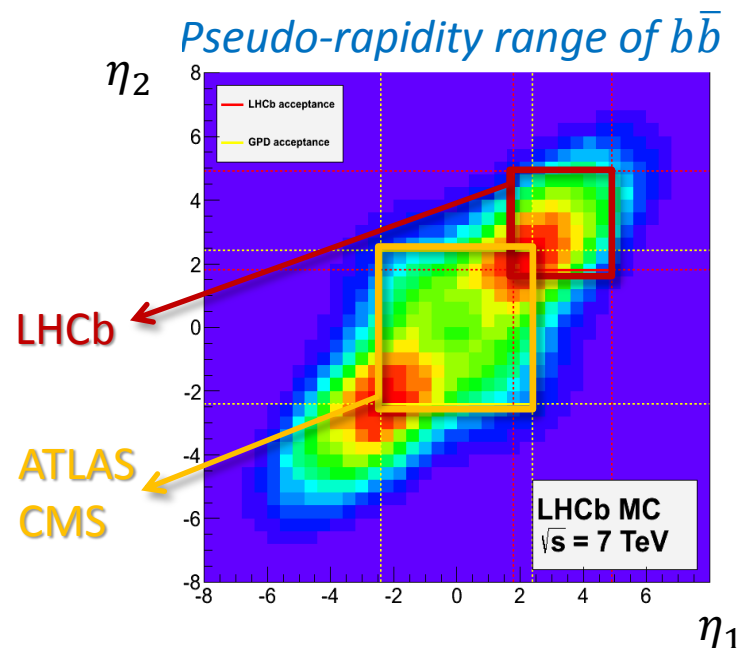


b, c hadron production & spectroscopy

- Various QCD models give different predictions
 - $\sigma_{\text{production}}, M, \tau, Br, \dots$
- Experimental measurements test these predictions
- New states/decay modes provide inputs to theorists

Why at LHCb?

- Large production yields
 - $\sim 10^{11}$ $b\bar{b}$ pairs/yr,
 - 20 times for $c\bar{c}$
 - Plenty of B_c, b -baryons, ...
- Unique kinematic range
 - $2 < \eta < 5$, access to low p_T
 - Complementary to ATLAS/CMS
- State-of-art detector designed for heavy flavour studies
 - *E. Rodrigues' talk "Summary of flavour physics results" on 21 Nov.*



$B_{u,d,s}$ meson production

b hadron

■ Tests for pQCD calculations

■ Status:

- Studied by ATLAS (B^+) and CMS (B^+ , B^0 , B_S^0)

- ATLAS: $9 < p_T < 120$ GeV, $|y| < 2.25$
- CMS: $p_T > 5$ GeV, $|y| < 2.4$ (for B^+)

JHEP10(2013) 042

PRL 106(2011) 112001

PRL 106(2011) 252001

PRD 84 (2011) 052008

- B^+ production was previously measured at LHCb using 35 pb^{-1} data

JHEP04(2012) 093

■ The latest analysis uses 0.36 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV

JHEP08(2013) 117

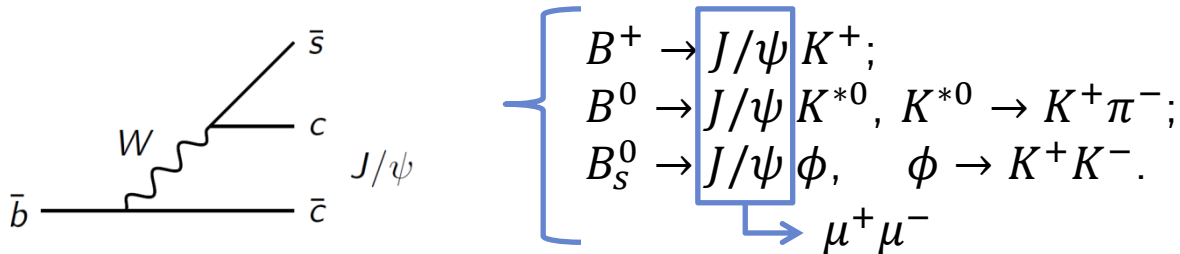
- not only for B^+ but also for B^0 and B_S^0
- $0 < p_T < 40$ GeV, $2.0 < y < 4.5$

B selection with dimuon

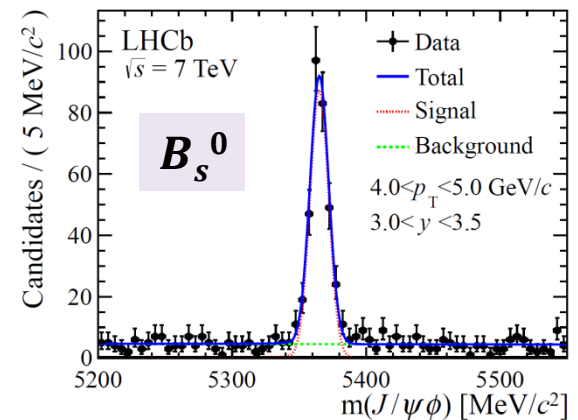
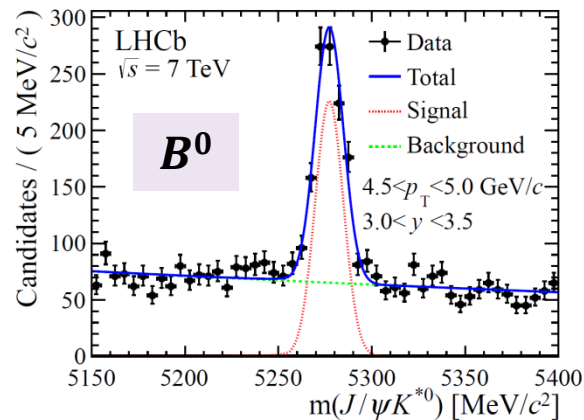
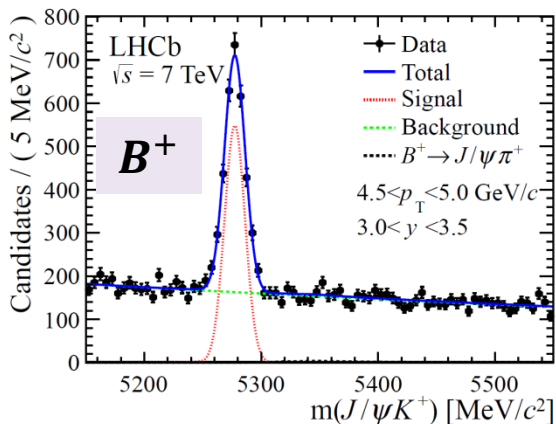
b hadron

JHEP08(2013) 117

$$0 < p_T < 40 \text{ GeV}, 2.0 < y < 4.5$$



Trigger efficiency : $\sim 90\%$ for dimuon channels



Integrated B production σ -section

b hadron

JHEP08(2013) 117

- B^+ production updated with higher statistics, consistent with previous results
- New results for B^0 and B_s^0 in LHCb kinematic range

$0 < p_T < 40$ GeV, $2.0 < y < 4.5$

Uncertainty on branching fractions

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^+ X) = 38.9 \pm 0.3(\text{stat}) \pm 2.5(\text{syst}) \pm 1.3(\text{norm}) \mu\text{b}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^0 X) = 38.1 \pm 0.6(\text{stat}) \pm 3.7(\text{syst}) \pm 4.7(\text{norm}) \mu\text{b}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B_s^0 X) = 10.5 \pm 0.2(\text{stat}) \pm 0.8(\text{syst}) \pm 1.0(\text{norm}) \mu\text{b}$$

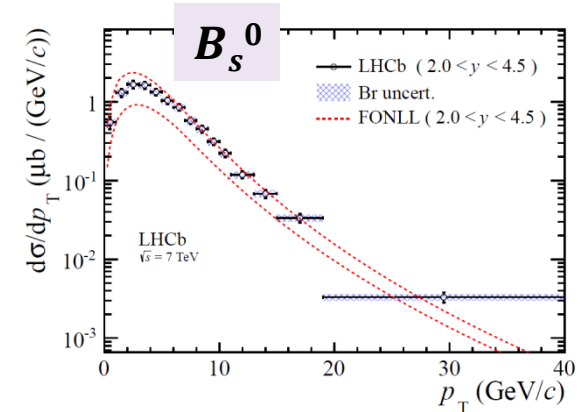
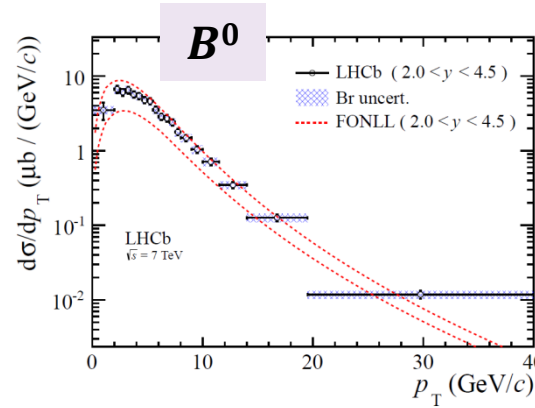
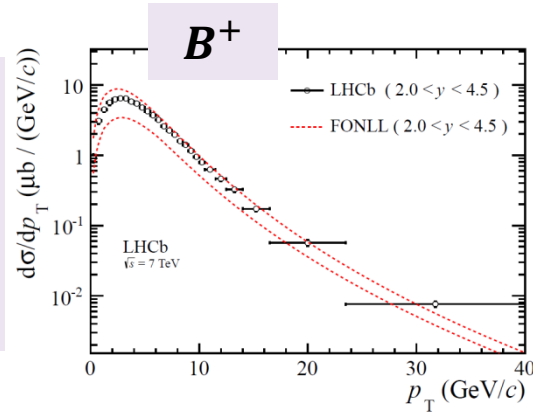
Result with 35 pb⁻¹ data: 41.4 ± 1.4 (stat) ± 3.2 (syst) μb

Differential production x-section

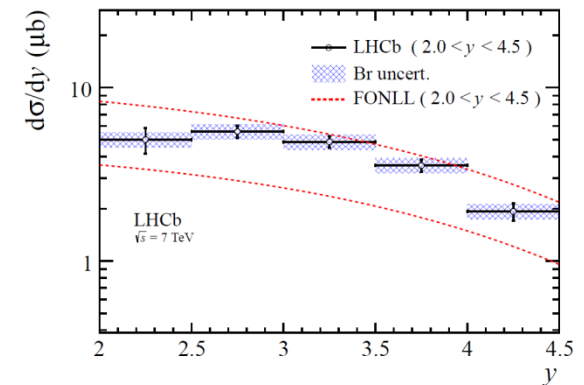
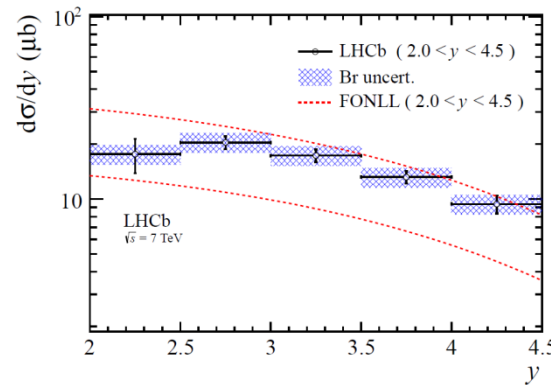
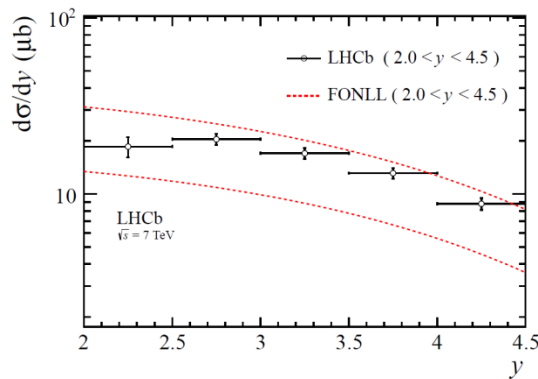
b hadron

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In bins of p_T



In bins of y

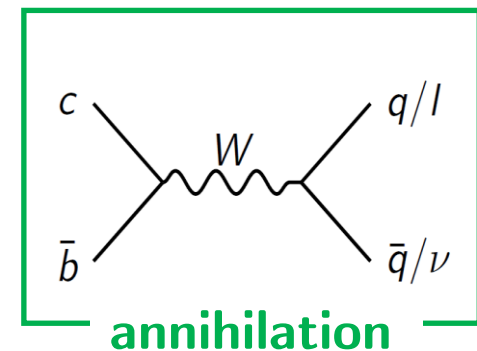
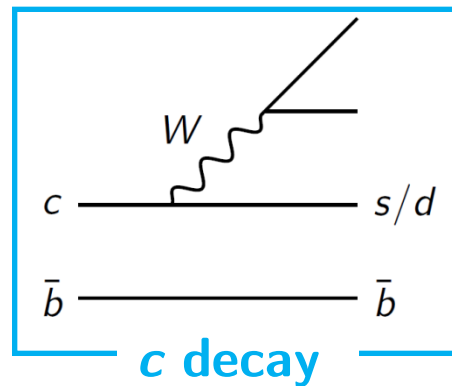
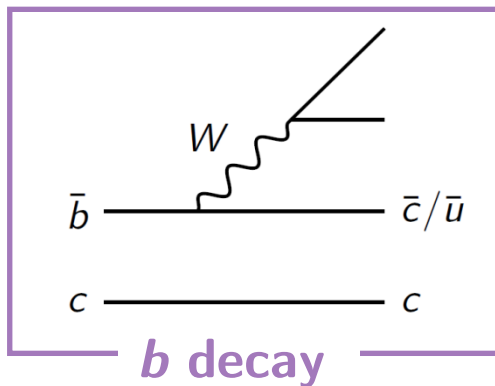


- Overall scale fixed using hadronisation fractions $f_{b \rightarrow B_{u,d}}$, $f_{b \rightarrow B_s}$ measured by LHCb [PRD85\(2012\) 032008](#)
- Consistent with Fixed-order plus next-to-leading logarithm (FONLL) calculations [JHEP10\(2012\) 137](#)



B_c decay

b hadron

- A family of unique mesons consists of different heavy quarks
- Ground state only decays weakly
 \Rightarrow a large variety of decay modes expected



Experimentally confirmed channels: $B_c^+ \rightarrow \dots$

$J/\psi l \nu l \nu$	observed at Tevatron	$J/\psi D_s^{(*)+}$	PRD 87 (2013)112012
$J/\psi \pi^+$	PRL 109 (2012)232001	$J/\psi K^+$	JHEP 09(2013) 075
$J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$	PRL 108 (2012)251802	$J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+$	arXiv:1309.0587 
$\psi(2S) \pi^+$	PRD 87 (2013)071103	$B_s \pi^+$	PRL 111(2013)181801 

Observation of $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+$

b hadron

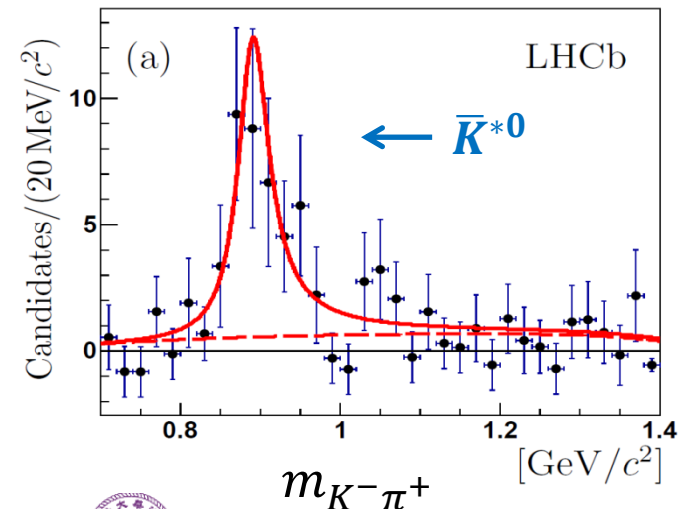
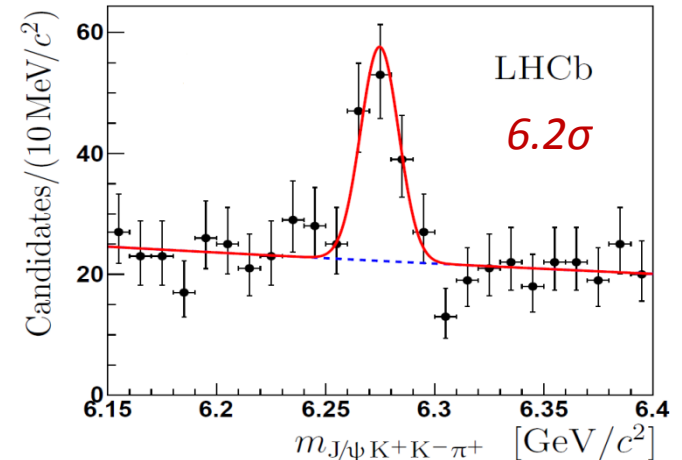
- 1 fb⁻¹ (7 TeV) + 2 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)
- $m_{KK\pi}$ and $m_{J/\psi KK}$ from D_s and B_s sidebands to avoid contributions from $B_c \rightarrow J/\psi D_s$ or $B_s \pi$
- Largest contribution: $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \bar{K}^{*0} K^+$

$$\frac{Br(B_c \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+)}{Br(B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)} = 0.53 \pm 0.10(\text{stat}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst})$$

- In good agreement with theoretical predictions 0.49 and 0.47

arXiv: 1307.0953,
Nucl.Phys.B585(2000)353, PRD 68(2003) 094020

arXiv:1309.0587

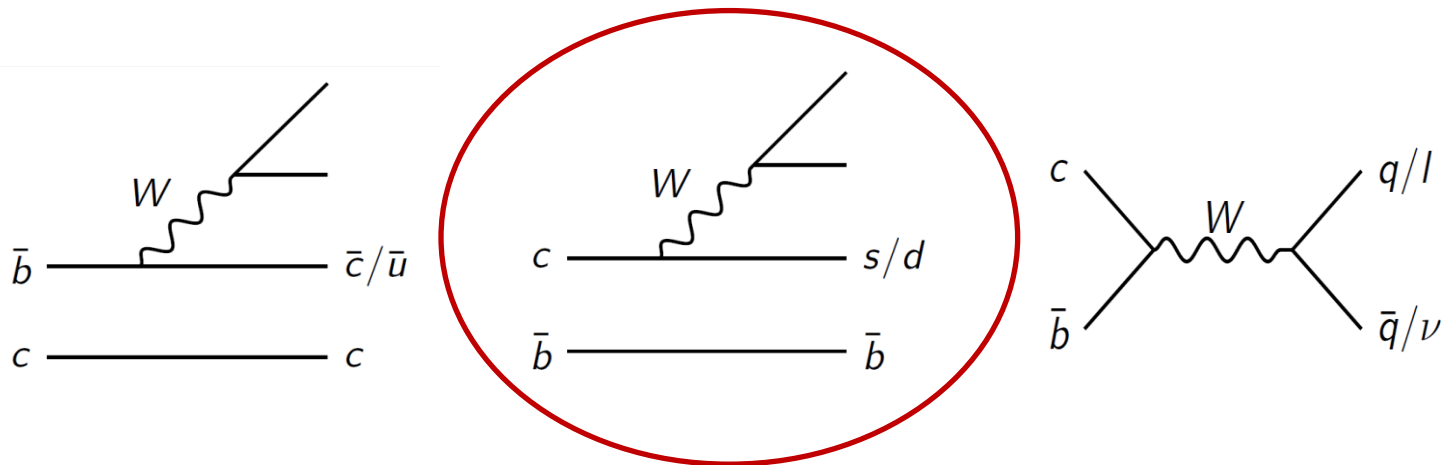


Observation of $B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+$

b hadron

PRL 111(2013)181801

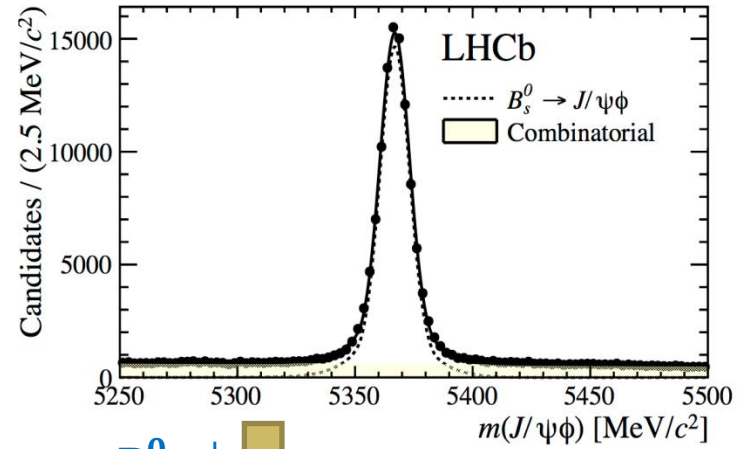
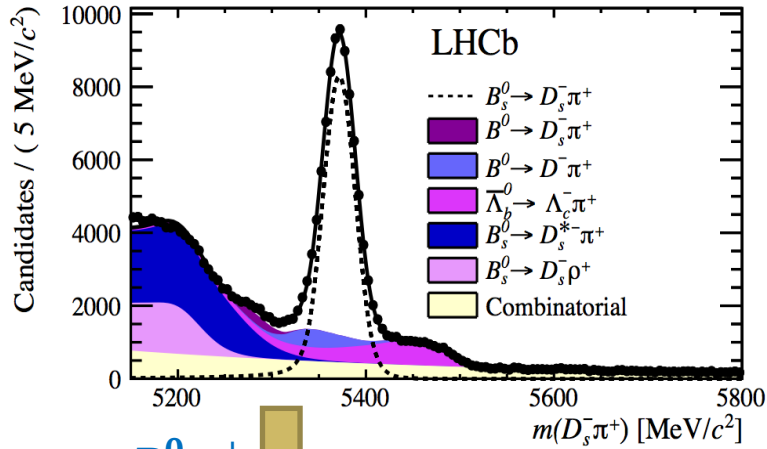
- First observation of c decay in B_c^+
- First decay of $B \rightarrow B$ decay
- $\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- B_s^0 decaying to two final states: $D_s^- \pi^+$ and $J/\psi \phi$
- Two-stage BDT for successive B_s and B_c selection



$$B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+$$

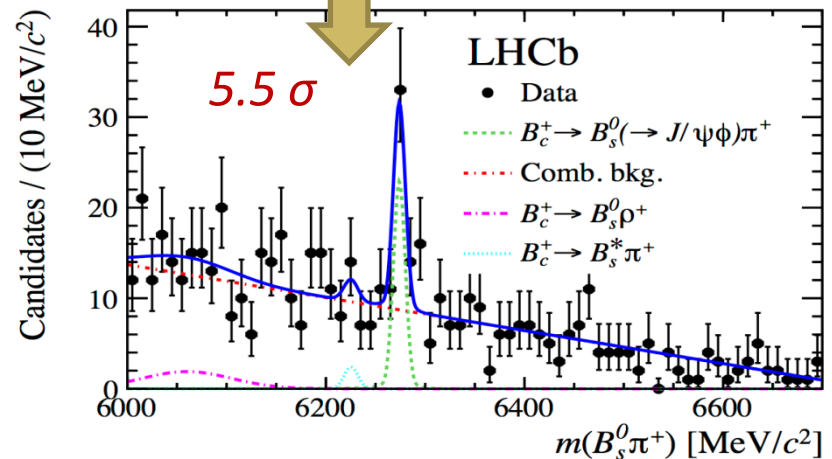
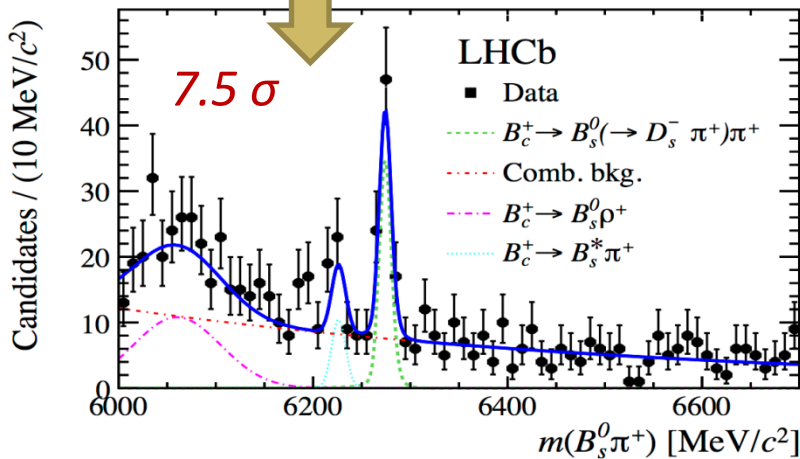
$$D_s^- \pi^+ (D_s^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^-)$$

$$J/\psi \phi (J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)$$



$B_s^0 \pi^+$

$B_s^0 \pi^+$



$B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+$ branching fraction

b hadron

- Combining $(D_s^- \pi^+)_{B_s} \pi^+$ and $(J/\psi \phi)_{B_s} \pi^+$:

PRL 111(2013)181801

$$\frac{\sigma(B_c^+)}{\sigma(B_s^0)} \times \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+)$$

$$= (2.37 \pm 0.31(\text{stat}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst})_{-0.13}^{+0.17}(\tau_{B_c^+})) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Theory predicts $\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+) \sim 0.15\%$

PRD 73(2006) 054024

- $\frac{\sigma(B_c^+)}{\sigma(B^+)} \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)}$, f_s/f_d measured at LHCb

PRL 109(2012) 232001

JHEP 04(2013) 1

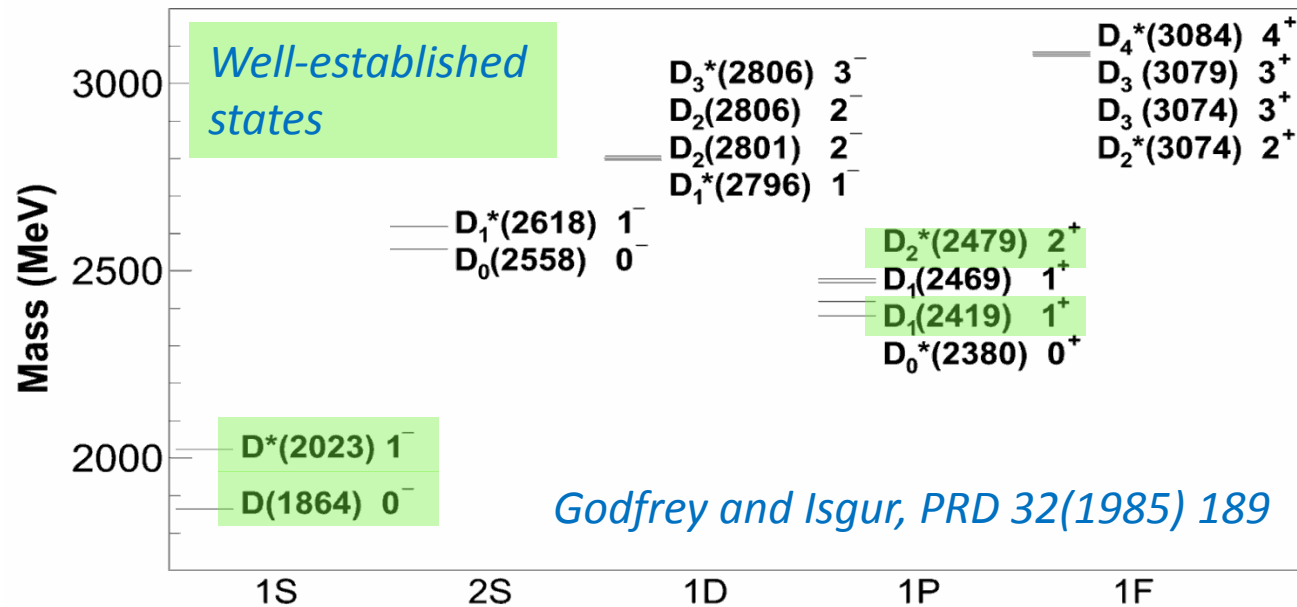
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sigma(B_c^+)}{\sigma(B_s^0)} \sim 0.02$$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{B}(B_c \rightarrow B_s \pi) \sim 10\%$, largest for any known B meson weak decay

Excited D mesons

c hadron

- Quark model predicts many excited D_J states
- Only a few are well established
- Search for new states using 1.0 fb^{-1} data @ 7 TeV
 - $D_J \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-, D^0 \pi^+$ and $D^{*+} \pi^-$ ($D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$) *JHEP 09(2013) 145*



Natural vs. unnatural parity

c hadron

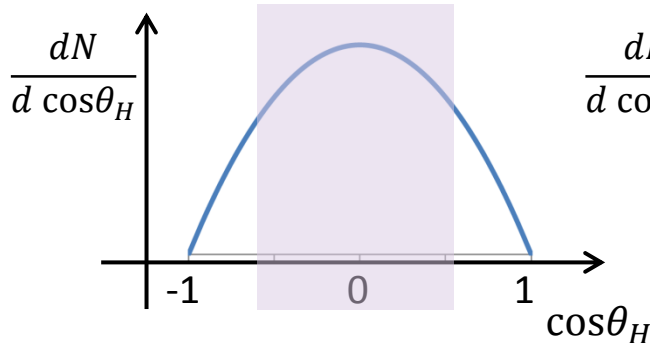
- Resonances decaying to $D^{*+}\pi^-$ ($D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) are divided by helicity angle distribution

natural parity

$$P = (-1)^J$$

$$J^P = 0^+, 1^-, 2^+ \dots$$

$$d\sigma \propto \sin^2\theta_H$$



$$|\cos\theta_H| < 0.5 :$$

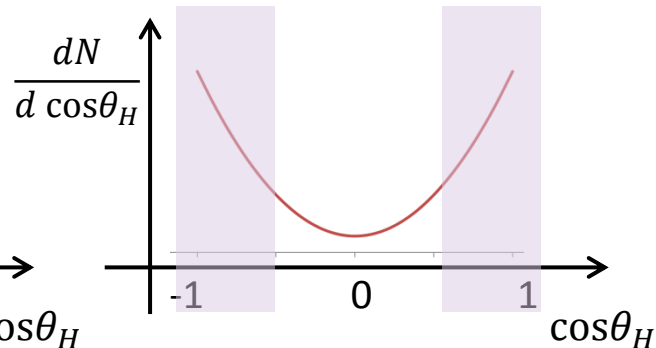
Natural parity states are more prominent

unnatural parity

$$P = (-1)^{J+1}$$

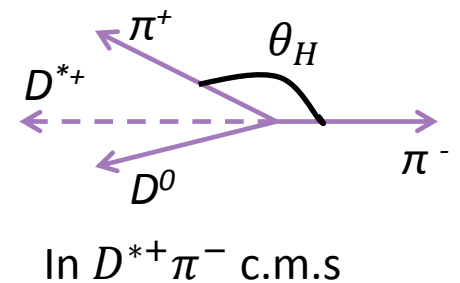
$$J^P = 0^-, 1^+, 2^- \dots$$

$$d\sigma \propto 1 + h \cos^2\theta_H \quad (h > 0)$$



$$|\cos\theta_H| > 0.5 :$$

Unnatural parity states are more prominent



$D_1(2420)^0, D_2^*(2460)^0$

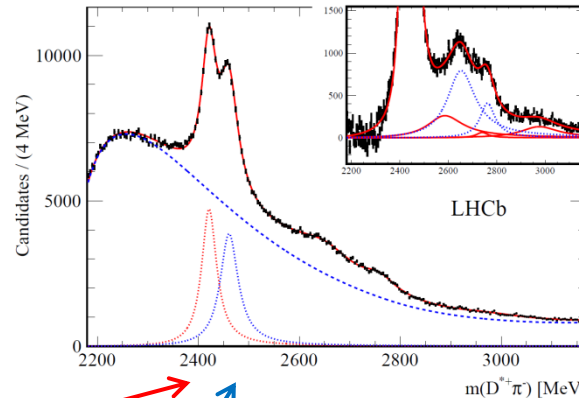
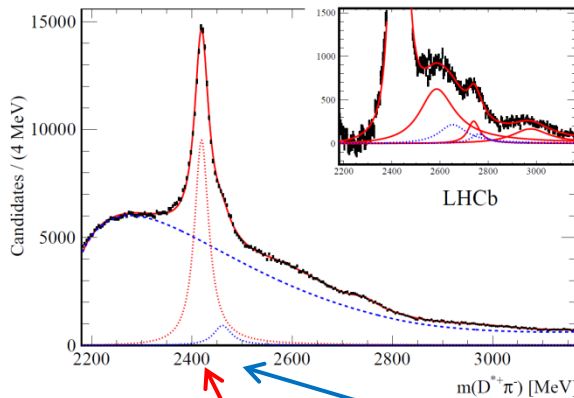
c hadron

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$D^{*+}\pi^-$ invariant mass spectrum, 1 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV

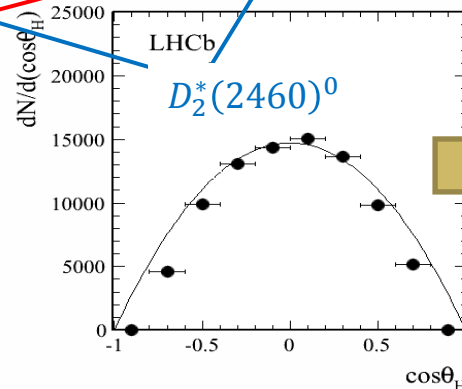
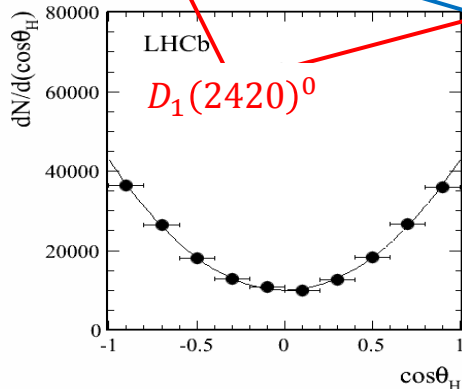
$|\cos\theta_H| > 0.5$

$|\cos\theta_H| < 0.5$



$D_1(2420)^0, D_2^*(2460)^0$: well-established states, with $J^P = 1^+$ and 2^+ respectively

Both confirmed in $D^{*+}\pi^-$, angular analysis results consistent with known J^P



$D_1(2420)^0$: unnatural parity
 $D_2^*(2460)^0$: natural parity

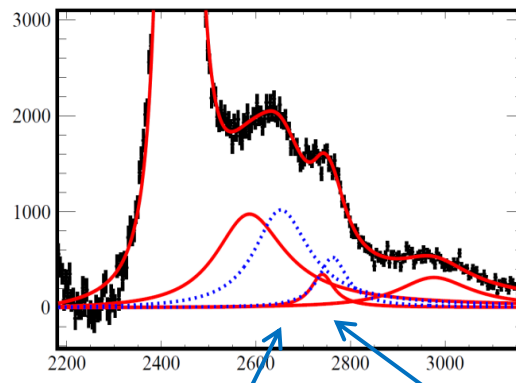
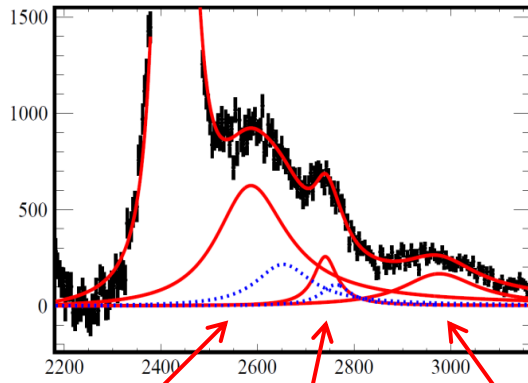
New D_J resonances in $D^{*+}\pi^-$

c hadron

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$|\cos\theta_H| > 0.5$

$|\cos\theta_H| < 0.5$



$D_J(2580)^0, D_J(2740)^0, D_J(3000)^0$ $D_J^*(2650)^0, D_J^*(2760)^0$

More resonances in $D^{*+}\pi^-$

Two natural parity states:

$D_J^*(2650)^0, D_J^*(2760)^0$

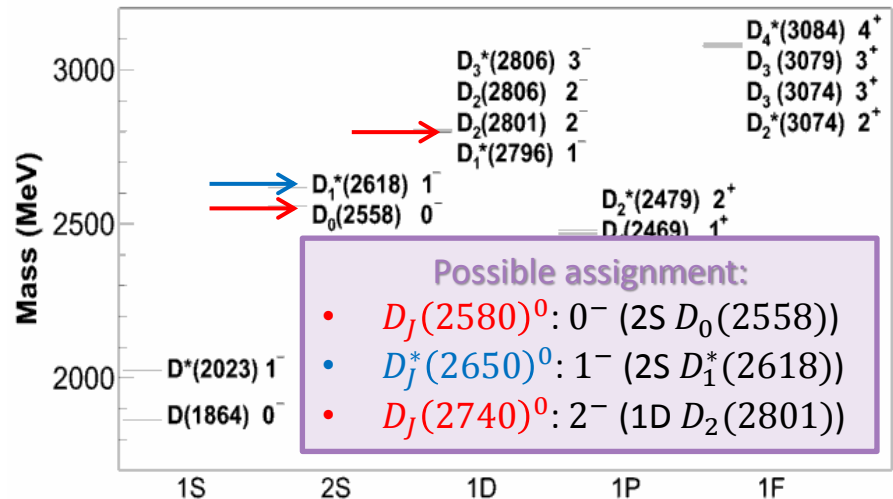
Three unnatural parity states:

$D_J(2580)^0, D_J(2740)^0, D_J(3000)^0$

Consistent with BaBar

PRD 82 (2010) 111101

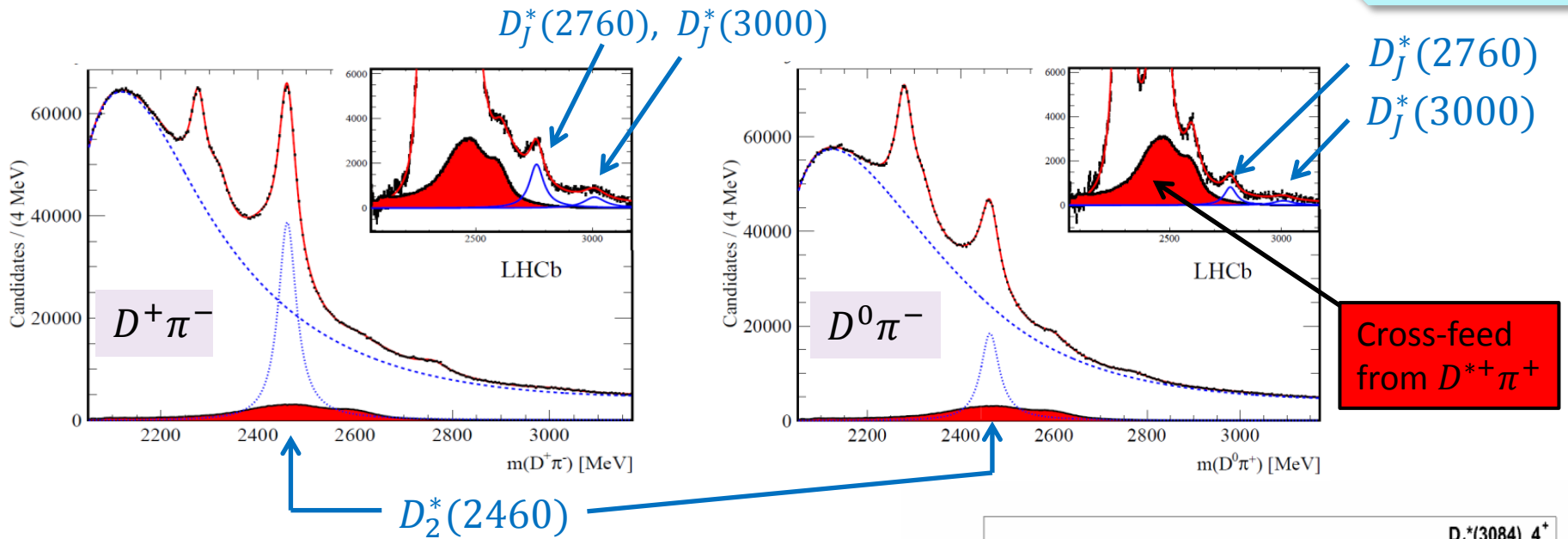
- All observed with significance $>5\sigma$
- Properties for all states are uncertain
- To determine J^P , studies needed in decay from B



D_J in $D^+\pi^-$ and $D^0\pi^+$

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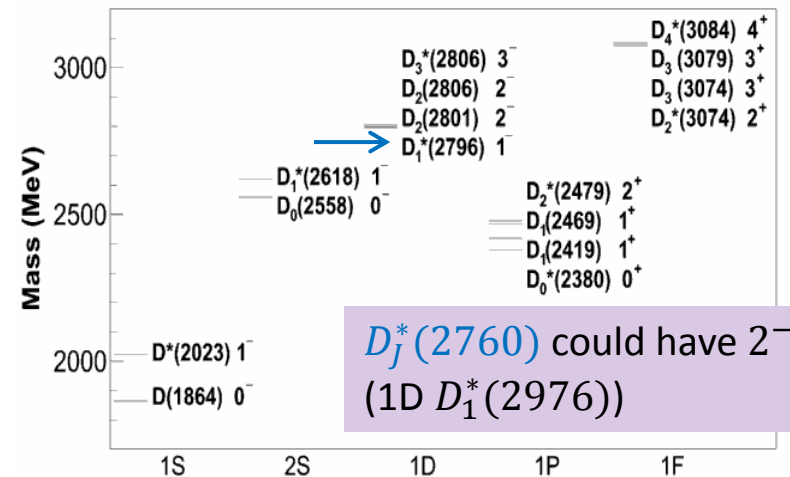
c hadron



$D^+\pi^-$ and $D^0\pi^+$ spectra affected by cross-feeds from $D^{*+}\pi^-$. In both final states:

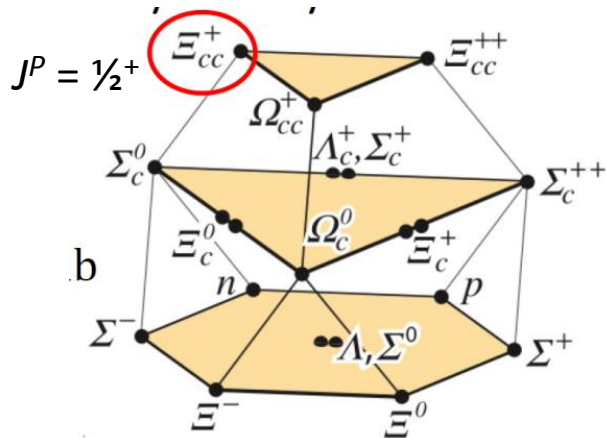
- $D_2^*(2460)$ are confirmed, and found to have natural parity, consistent with $J^P = 2^+$
- $D_J^*(2760), D_J^*(3000)$ observed ($> 5\sigma$)

Precise quantum numbers cannot be determined



Ξ_{cc}^+ baryon

c hadron

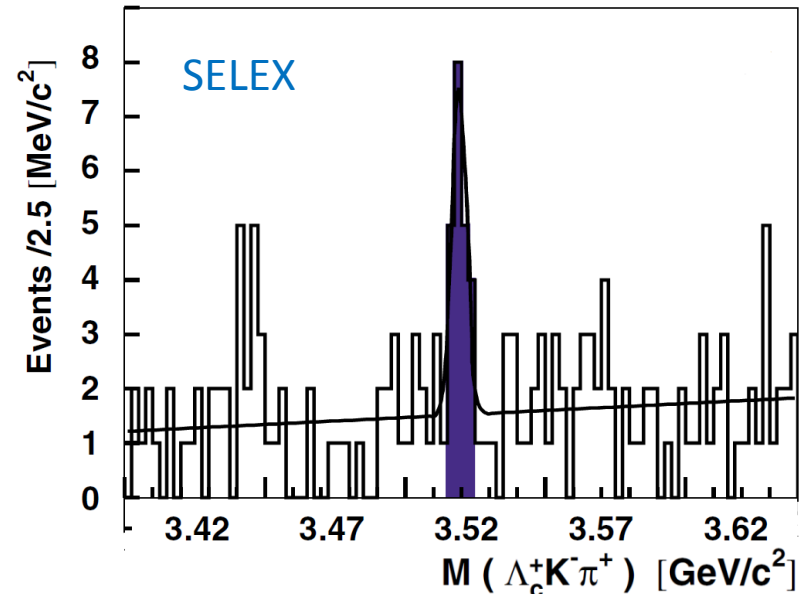


- Predicted by quark model
 - $m \sim [3500, 3700] \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 - $\tau \sim [100, 250] \text{ fs}$
- Expected cross-section at LHCb: $\mathcal{O}(10^2) \text{ nb}$

- SELEX claimed observation of Ξ_{cc}^+ in $\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+$ and $p D^+ K^-$
 - $m = 3519 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 - $\tau < 30 \text{ fs} @ 90\% \text{ CL}$

PRL 89(2002) 112001, PLB 628(2005) 18

- Not confirmed by FOCUS, BaBar or Belle



Search for Ξ_{cc}^+

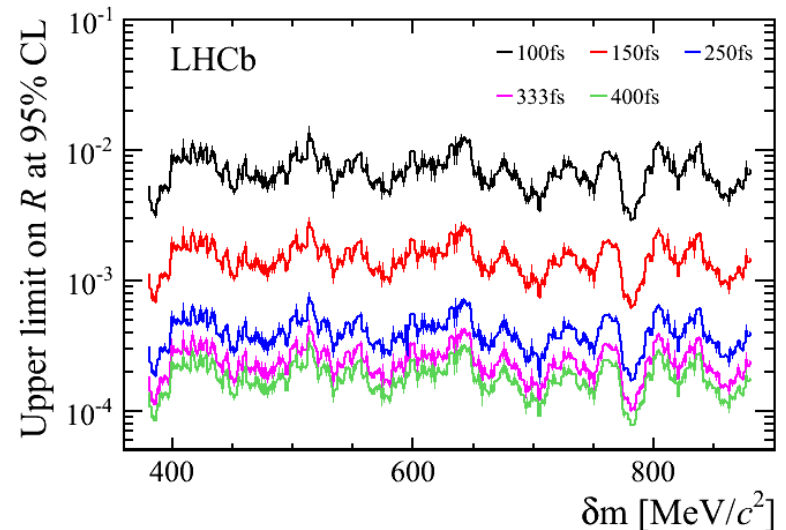
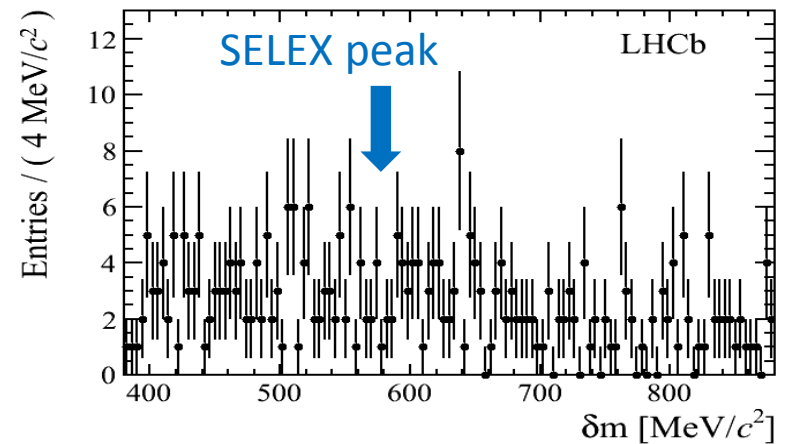
c hadron

arXiv: 1310.2538

- Search for $\Xi_{cc}^+ \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+$,
($\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$)
with 0.65 fb^{-1} data @ 7 TeV
- No significant signal
- Upper limits for production cross-section as a function of δm for various lifetime assumptions

$$R = \frac{\sigma(\Xi_{cc}^+)}{\sigma(\Lambda_c^+)} \times \mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^+ \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+)$$

$$\delta m = m_{\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+} - m_{\Lambda_c^+} - m_{K^-} - m_{\pi^+}$$



- LHCb has been fruitful in b and c hadron production and spectroscopy with the data collected in the first stage of LHC operation
 - B production studied in unique kinematic range
 - Many new B_c^+ decay channels observed, incl. first c decay
 - New D_J mesons observed
 - Upper limits given for E_{cc}^+ production
- Many more results are not covered due to time constraint
- Analyses on 3 fb^{-1} data still ongoing, more excitement to come!

BACKUP

Inclusive $b\bar{b}$ and $c\bar{c}$ production

7 TeV, in LHCb acceptance:

$$\sigma_{b\bar{b}} = 75.5 \pm 14.1 \mu\text{b} \quad \textit{Phys. Lett. B694, 209}$$

$$\sigma_{c\bar{c}} = 1419 \pm 134 \mu\text{b} \quad \textit{Nucl. Phys. B871, 1}$$

Trigger efficiencies of B^+ mesons

Table 55: Trigger efficiencies (in %) for $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ in bins of $B p_T$ and y .

p_T (GeV/c)	$2.0 < y < 2.5$	$2.5 < y < 3.0$	$3.0 < y < 3.5$	$3.5 < y < 4.0$	$4.0 < y < 4.5$
(0.0,0.5]	29.9 ± 0.2	53.9 ± 0.4	63.0 ± 0.4	64.7 ± 0.4	69.2 ± 0.4
(0.5,1.0]	35.3 ± 0.2	52.6 ± 0.2	63.0 ± 0.3	65.7 ± 0.3	69.3 ± 0.3
(1.0,1.5]	36.0 ± 0.1	52.7 ± 0.2	62.6 ± 0.2	66.5 ± 0.2	69.8 ± 0.2
(1.5,2.0]	37.3 ± 0.1	52.4 ± 0.2	62.5 ± 0.2	66.6 ± 0.2	70.1 ± 0.2
(2.0,2.5]	38.8 ± 0.1	53.4 ± 0.2	63.6 ± 0.2	67.3 ± 0.2	71.0 ± 0.2
(2.5,3.0]	42.2 ± 0.1	55.5 ± 0.2	64.7 ± 0.2	68.6 ± 0.2	70.8 ± 0.2
(3.0,3.5]	42.7 ± 0.1	57.1 ± 0.2	65.4 ± 0.2	69.6 ± 0.2	71.7 ± 0.2
(3.5,4.0]	46.5 ± 0.1	58.0 ± 0.1	67.0 ± 0.2	70.9 ± 0.2	73.0 ± 0.2
(4.0,4.5]	47.8 ± 0.1	60.3 ± 0.1	68.4 ± 0.1	72.5 ± 0.2	73.8 ± 0.2
(4.5,5.0]	49.4 ± 0.1	62.1 ± 0.1	70.2 ± 0.2	73.5 ± 0.2	74.7 ± 0.2
(5.0,5.5]	50.7 ± 0.1	64.0 ± 0.1	71.4 ± 0.2	74.8 ± 0.2	75.9 ± 0.2
(5.5,6.0]	52.5 ± 0.1	64.8 ± 0.1	72.6 ± 0.1	76.3 ± 0.1	76.9 ± 0.1
(6.0,6.5]	55.5 ± 0.1	66.7 ± 0.1	73.8 ± 0.1	77.1 ± 0.1	77.7 ± 0.1
(6.5,7.0]	56.7 ± 0.1	68.2 ± 0.1	74.7 ± 0.1	77.9 ± 0.2	78.8 ± 0.2
(7.0,7.5]	58.7 ± 0.1	69.9 ± 0.1	75.7 ± 0.1	78.6 ± 0.2	79.5 ± 0.2
(7.5,8.0]	59.8 ± 0.1	71.0 ± 0.1	76.0 ± 0.2	79.3 ± 0.2	80.6 ± 0.2
(8.0,8.5]	62.0 ± 0.1	72.4 ± 0.1	77.1 ± 0.1	79.7 ± 0.2	80.7 ± 0.2
(8.5,9.0]	61.7 ± 0.1	73.8 ± 0.1	77.7 ± 0.2	80.1 ± 0.2	82.0 ± 0.2
(9.0,9.5]	63.0 ± 0.1	74.4 ± 0.1	78.4 ± 0.1	80.8 ± 0.2	81.9 ± 0.2
(9.5,10.0]	64.5 ± 0.1	74.7 ± 0.1	79.0 ± 0.2	81.2 ± 0.2	83.0 ± 0.2
(10.0,10.5]	66.4 ± 0.1	75.3 ± 0.1	79.1 ± 0.2	80.9 ± 0.2	82.8 ± 0.2
(10.5,11.5]	67.3 ± 0.2	76.3 ± 0.2	79.6 ± 0.2	81.2 ± 0.2	83.1 ± 0.2
(11.5,12.5]	67.6 ± 0.2	76.7 ± 0.2	79.4 ± 0.2	81.0 ± 0.2	83.3 ± 0.2
(12.5,14.0]	69.2 ± 0.2	77.4 ± 0.2	79.8 ± 0.2	80.7 ± 0.2	82.9 ± 0.2
(14.0,16.5]	70.1 ± 0.2	78.6 ± 0.2	80.0 ± 0.2	80.0 ± 0.2	82.3 ± 0.2
(16.5,23.5]	71.1 ± 0.3	80.1 ± 0.3	80.3 ± 0.3	79.1 ± 0.3	74.8 ± 0.3
(23.5,40.0]	71.7 ± 0.4	81.5 ± 0.4	80.5 ± 0.4	77.5 ± 0.4	68.7 ± 0.4

Excited D_J :

resonance parameters, yields and significance

Resonance	Final state	Mass (MeV)	Width (MeV)	Yields $\times 10^3$	Significance (σ)
$D_1(2420)^0$	$D^{*+}\pi^-$	$2419.6 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.7$	$35.2 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.9$	$210.2 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.7$	
$D_2^*(2460)^0$	$D^{*+}\pi^-$	$2460.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.2$	$43.2 \pm 1.2 \pm 3.0$	$81.9 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.9$	
$D_J^*(2650)^0$	$D^{*+}\pi^-$	$2649.2 \pm 3.5 \pm 3.5$	$140.2 \pm 17.1 \pm 18.6$	$50.7 \pm 2.2 \pm 2.3$	24.5
$D_J^*(2760)^0$	$D^{*+}\pi^-$	$2761.1 \pm 5.1 \pm 6.5$	$74.4 \pm 3.4 \pm 37.0$	$14.4 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.7$	10.2
$D_J(2580)^0$	$D^{*+}\pi^-$	$2579.5 \pm 3.4 \pm 5.5$	$177.5 \pm 17.8 \pm 46.0$	$60.3 \pm 3.1 \pm 3.4$	18.8
$D_J(2740)^0$	$D^{*+}\pi^-$	$2737.0 \pm 3.5 \pm 11.2$	$73.2 \pm 13.4 \pm 25.0$	$7.7 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.2$	7.2
$D_J(3000)^0$	$D^{*+}\pi^-$	2971.8 ± 8.7	188.1 ± 44.8	9.5 ± 1.1	9.0
$D_2^*(2460)^0$	$D^+\pi^-$	$2460.4 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	$45.6 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.1$	$675.0 \pm 9.0 \pm 1.3$	
$D_J^*(2760)^0$	$D^+\pi^-$	$2760.1 \pm 1.1 \pm 3.7$	$74.4 \pm 3.4 \pm 19.1$	$55.8 \pm 1.3 \pm 10.0$	17.3
$D_J^*(3000)^0$	$D^+\pi^-$	3008.1 ± 4.0	110.5 ± 11.5	17.6 ± 1.1	21.2
$D_2^*(2460)^+$	$D^0\pi^+$	$2463.1 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.6$	$48.6 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.9$	$341.6 \pm 22.0 \pm 2.0$	
$D_J^*(2760)^+$	$D^0\pi^+$	$2771.7 \pm 1.7 \pm 3.8$	$66.7 \pm 6.6 \pm 10.5$	$20.1 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.0$	18.8
$D_J^*(3000)^+$	$D^0\pi^+$	3008.1 (fixed)	110.5 (fixed)	7.6 ± 1.2	6.6