



# Rare B-decays @LHC

(Results from CMS, ATLAS and LHCb)

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on behalf of CMS collaboration

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Physics at LHC and beyond, Quy-Nhon, Vietnam

# [ In search for New Physics... ]

Two ways to search for New Physics:

- Produce new **heavy particles beyond SM**, that may have existed in early universe. The production cross-section of those particles are usually very small.
- Measure the observables/parameters of SM processes (usually rare decay processes). Any **significant deviation of these observables from SM prediction** will be hint of NP.

**Studying both processes are important and are complementary to each other**

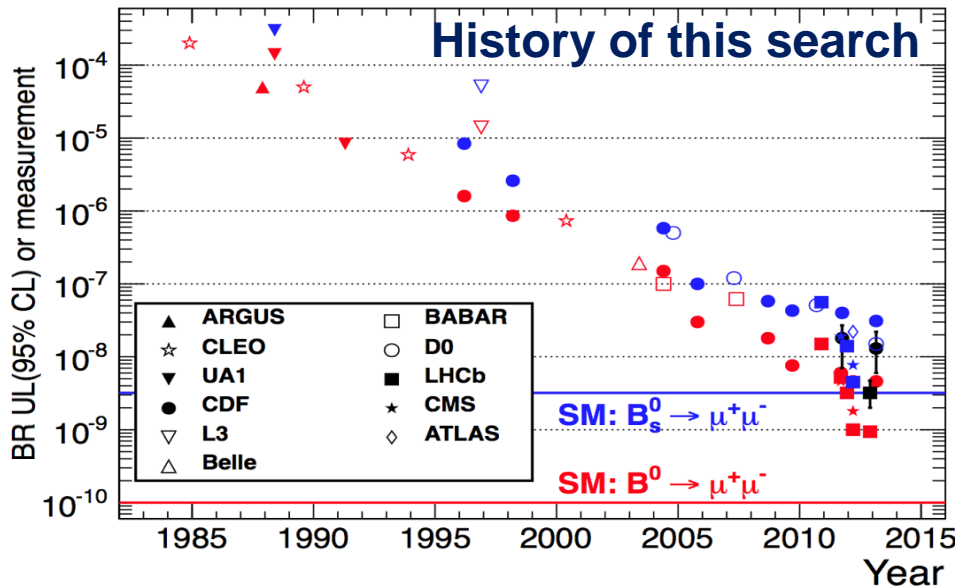
**I will show the results of  $B_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $K^{(*)}\mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $K^{(*)}\gamma$  from CMS, ATLAS and LHCb.**

# SM & NP contributions to $B_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

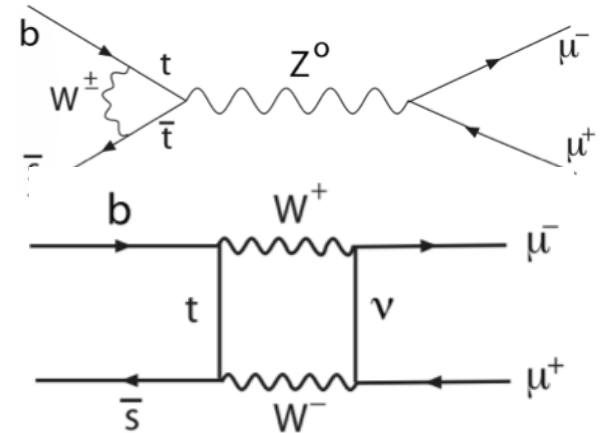
## The golden rare decays: $B_{d/s} \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- Highly suppressed in Standard Model
- Forbidden at tree level, can only proceed through higher-order loop diagrams
- Helicity suppressed, by factor of  $(m_\mu/m_B)^2$
- Rate is Cabibbo suppressed  $|V_{ts(td)}|^2$

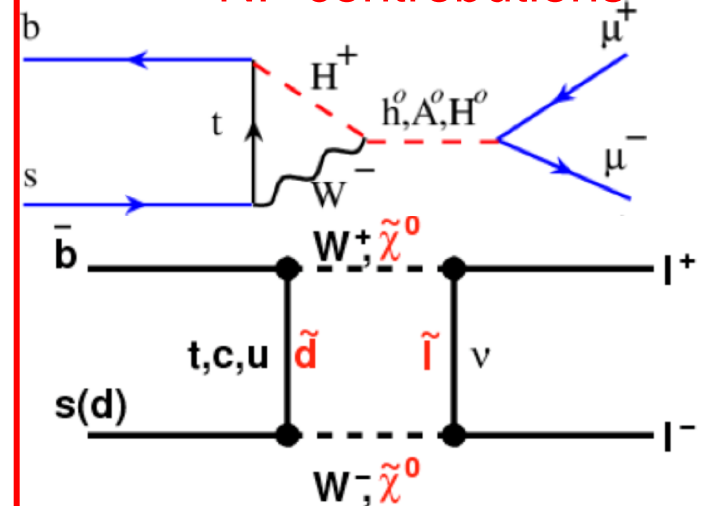
decay	SM
$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$3.65 \pm 0.23 \times 10^{-9}$
$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$1.1 \pm 0.1 \times 10^{-10}$



## SM process



## NP contributions



# Measurement of $B_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ from CMS

## ■ $B_d$ and $B_s$ signals [blind analysis]

- Crystal Ball, fixed shape
- normalization floating

## ■ combinatorial background

- first-degree polynomial

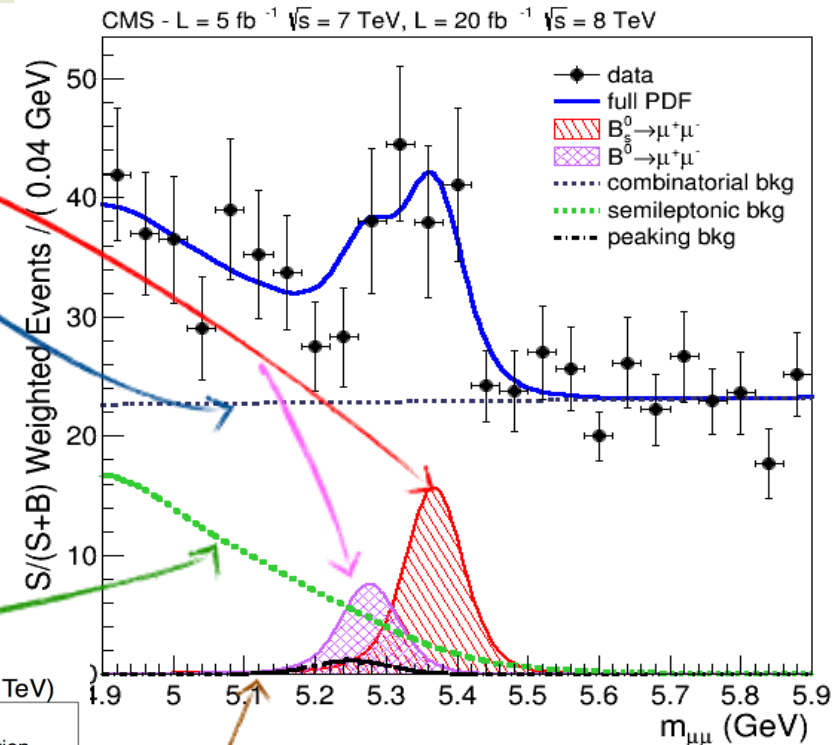
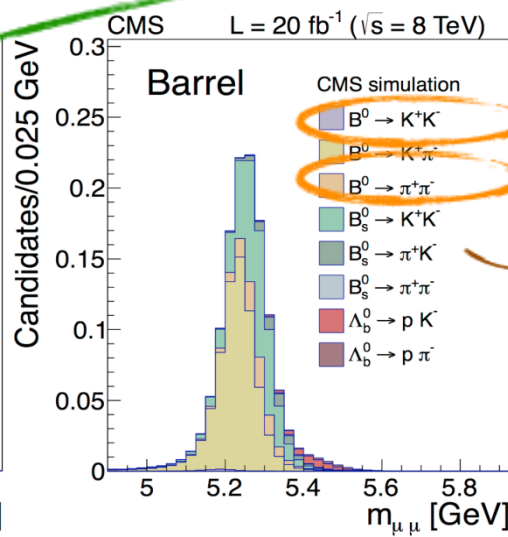
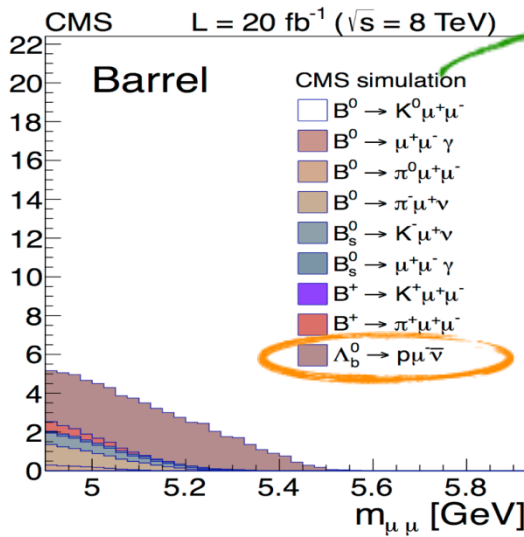
## ■ rare semi-leptonic background ( $b \rightarrow q \mu \nu$ )

- fixed shape, floated normalization

## ■ rare peaking background

- constrained to expectation

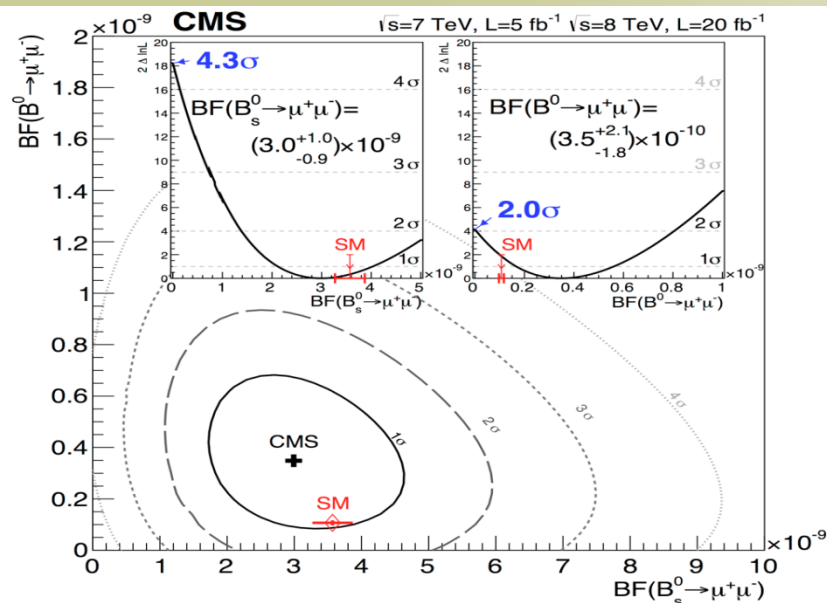
Candidates/0.025 GeV



Rare decay backgrounds are normalized, channel by channel, to data size.

PRL 111 (2013) 101804

# $BF$ of $B_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ from CMS



$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

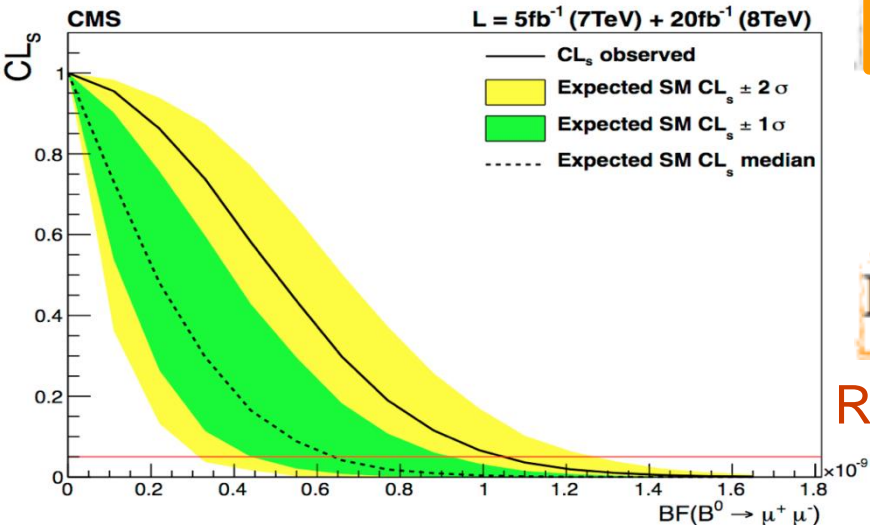
significance:  $4.3\sigma$

$$BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) = (3.0^{+0.9}_{-0.8} \text{ (stat)}^{+0.6}_{-0.4} \text{ (syst)}) \times 10^{-9}$$

$B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu$

significance:  $2.0\sigma$

$$BR(B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu) = (3.5^{+2.1}_{-1.8} \text{ (stat+syst)}) \times 10^{-10}$$



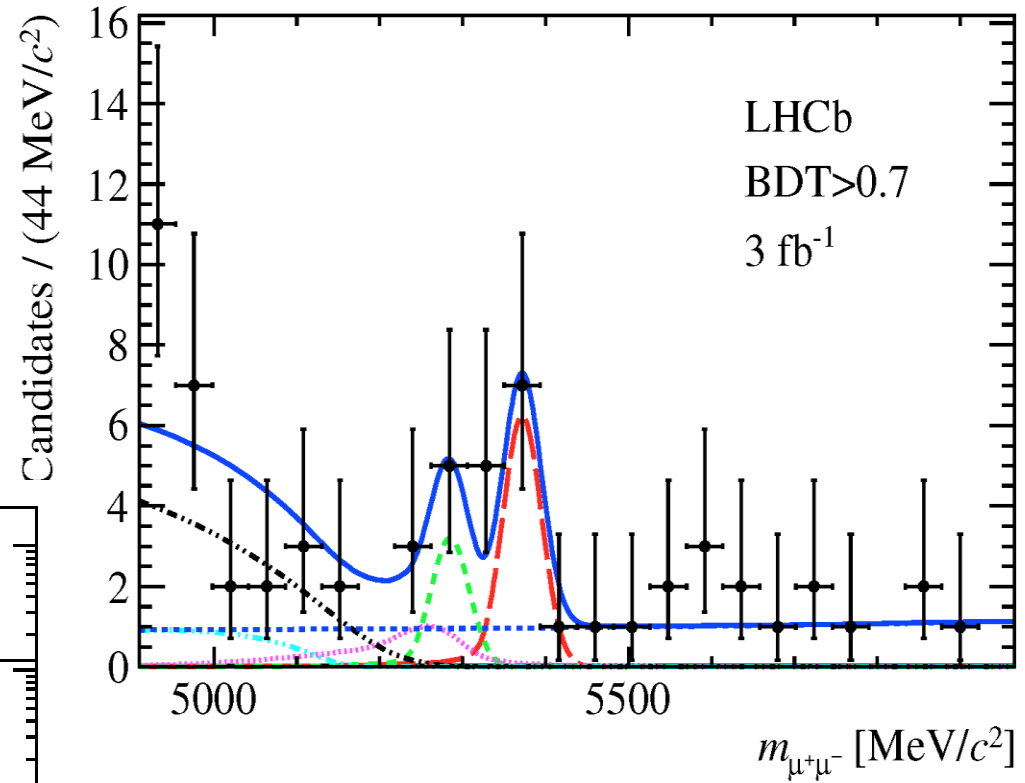
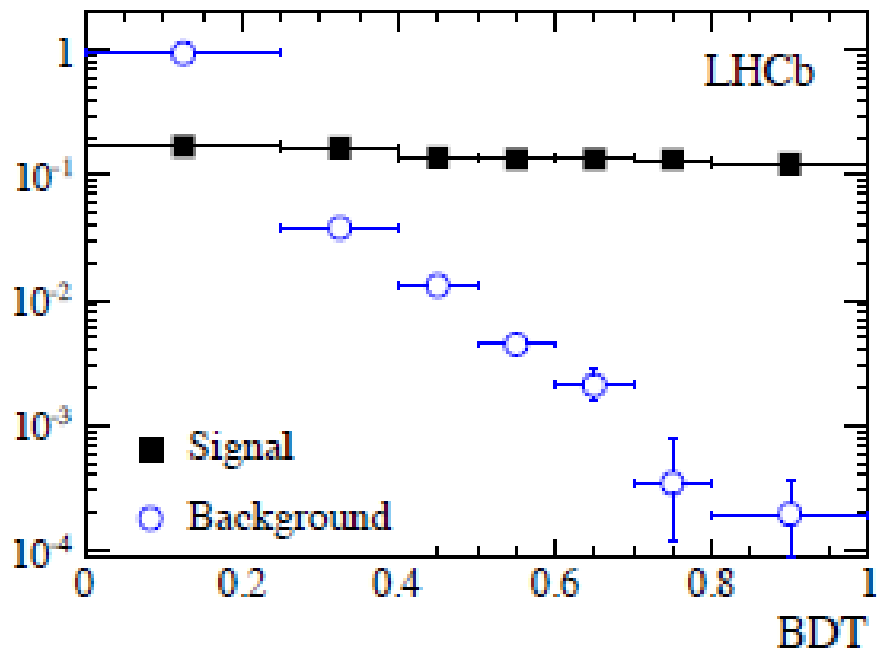
upper limit CLs method, using BDT

$$BR(B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu) < 1.1 \times 10^{-9} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$$

Results are compatible with SM expectations.

# [ Measurement of $B_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ from LHCb ]

- Used full dataset of  $3\text{fb}^{-1}$  ( $1\text{fb}^{-1}$  @7TeV,  $2\text{fb}^{-1}$  @8TeV)
- Improved BDT, optimized by using  $B_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  and  $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- X$  (topology & kinematics)
- Observed sensitivity:  $4\sigma$



$$BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.9^{+1.1}_{-1.0}) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$BR(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.7^{+2.4}_{-2.1}) \times 10^{-10}$$

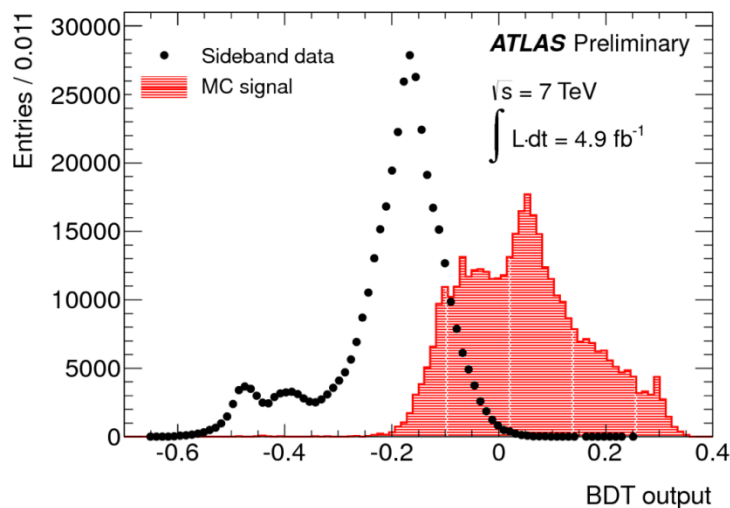
$$BR(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 7 \times 10^{-10} @ 95\%CL$$

# Measurement of $B_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ from ATLAS

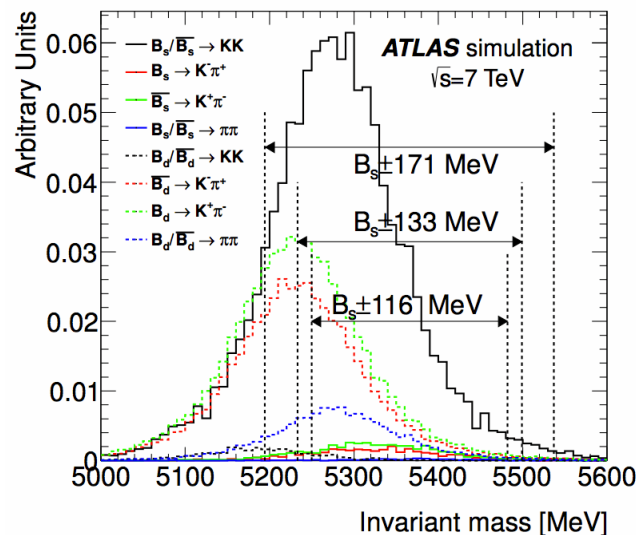
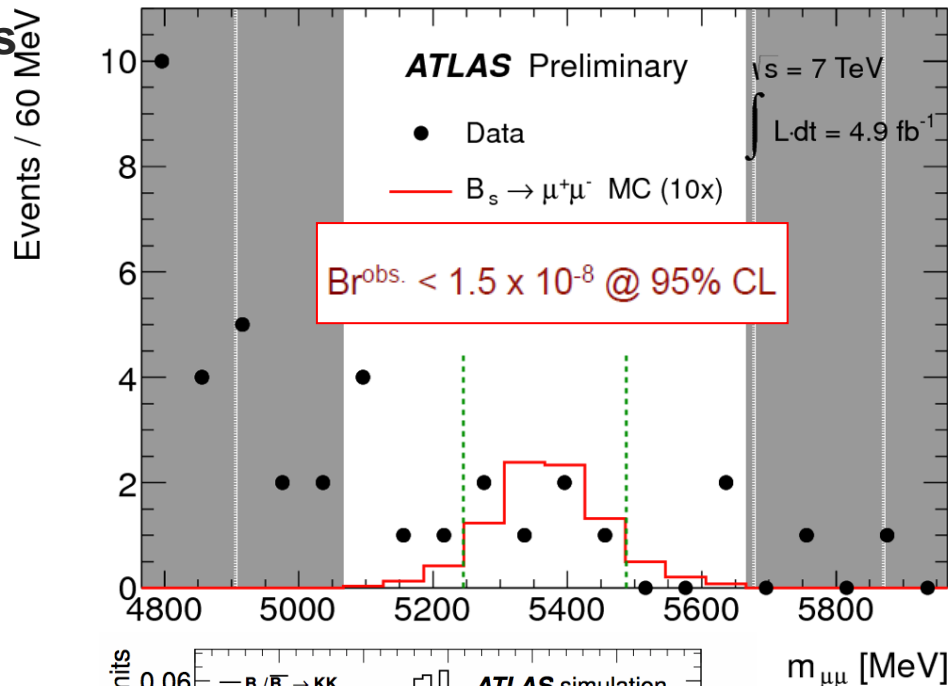
- Blind analysis:  $\pm 300 \text{ MeV}$  around  $B_s$  mass is blinded.

Channel	Blinded/Signal Region	Sideband Regions
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	[5066, 5666] MeV	[4766, 5066] MeV [5666, 5966] MeV
$B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$	[5180, 5380] MeV	[4930, 5130] MeV [5430, 5630] MeV

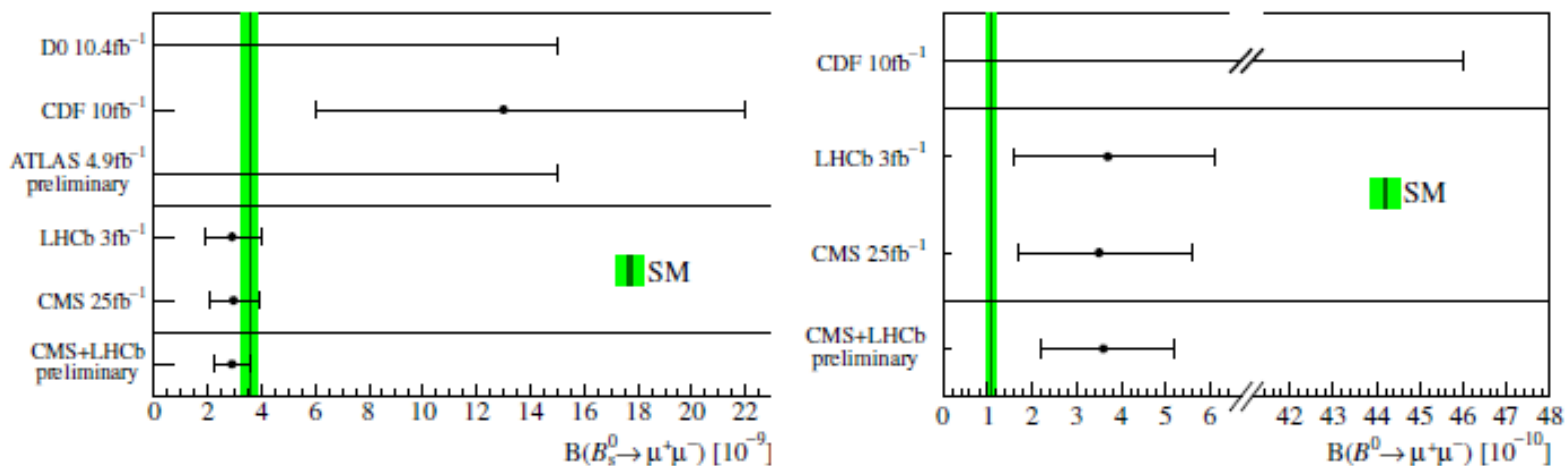
- Signal/Background discrimination:  
Multivariate analysis  
BDT based on 13 variables



$bb \rightarrow \mu\mu X$  dominant background



# $B_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ from CMS + LHCb



D0:  
PRD87(2013)072006  
CDF:  
PRD87(2013)072003  
ATLAS:  
ATLAS-CONF-2013-076  
LHCb:  
PRL 111 (2013) 101805  
CMS:  
PRL 111 (2013) 101804

## Preliminary combination of results

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.6 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-10}$$

SM:  $\mathcal{B}(B_s) = (3.65 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-9}$   
 $\mathcal{B}(B^0) = (1.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-10}$   
 PRL 112 101801 (2014)

$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  is observed at more than  $5\sigma$

SM (decay-time integrated) expectation:

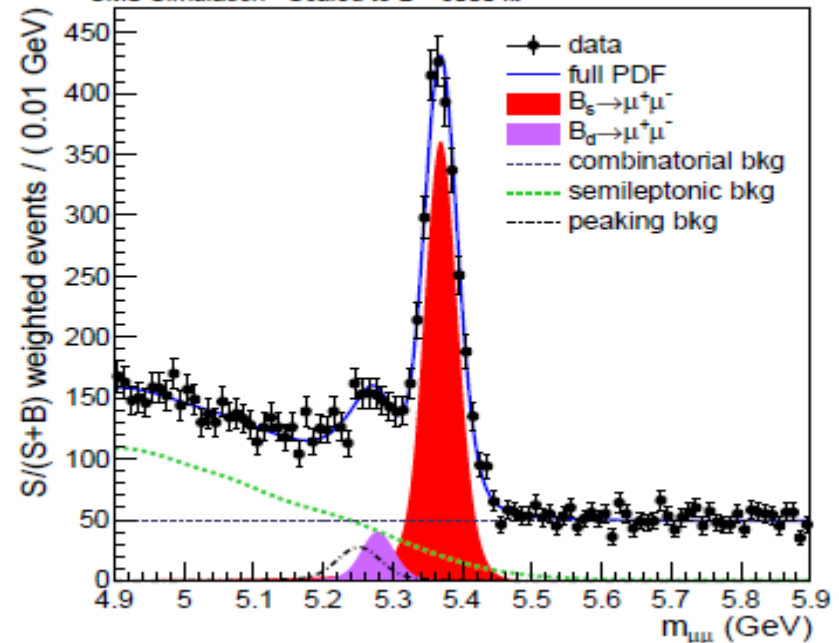
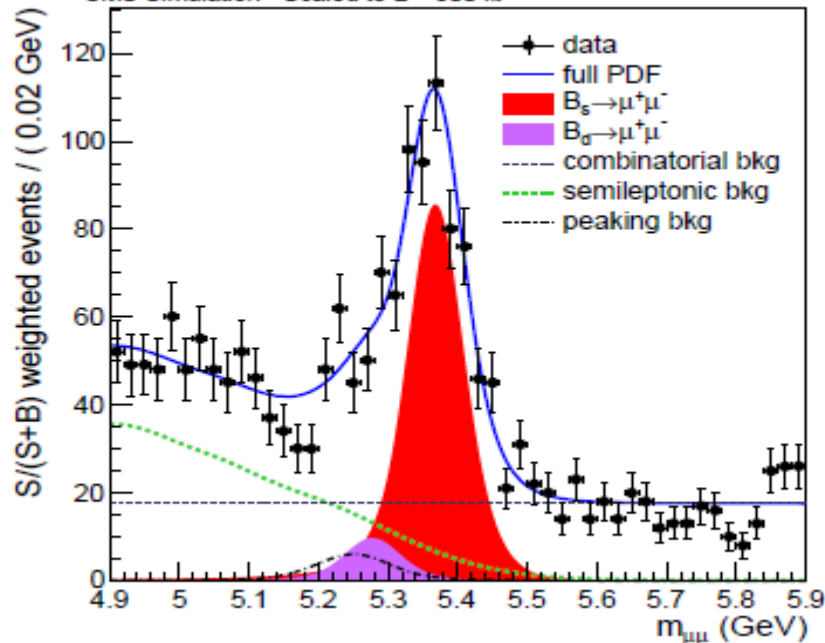
$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.57 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.07 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-10}$$

(Buras, *et al.*, 2012)

# CMS reach for $B_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

L (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	No. of $B_s^0$	No. of $B^0$	$\delta\mathcal{B}/\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	$\delta\mathcal{B}/\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	$B^0$ sign.	$\delta \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}$
20	16.5	2.0	35%	>100%	0.0–1.5 $\sigma$	>100%
100	144	18	15%	66%	0.5–2.4 $\sigma$	71%
300	433	54	12%	45%	1.3–3.3 $\sigma$	47%
3000	2096	256	12%	18%	5.4–7.6 $\sigma$	21%

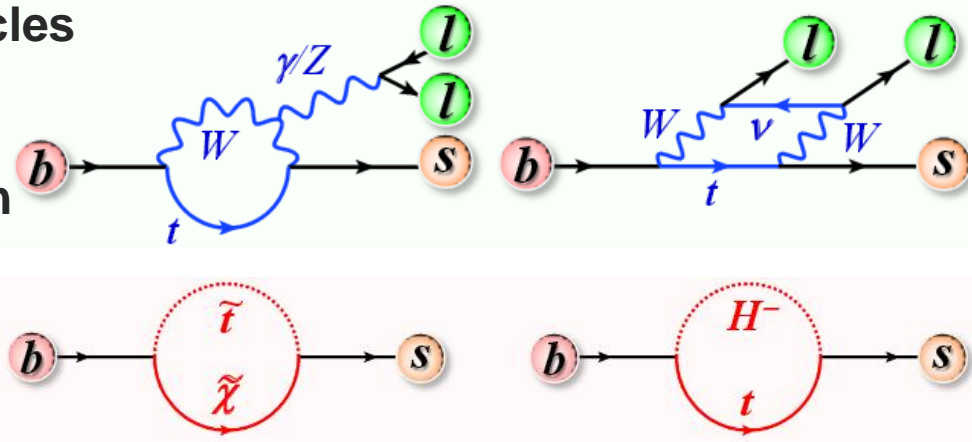


- Expectation assuming SM branching fraction and planned detector upgrade
- Large pileup will affect the detection efficiency, tightening the selection criteria reduce in background, better determination of peaking backgrounds...

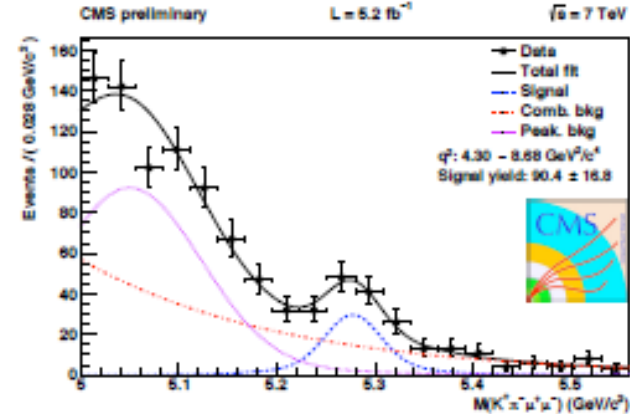
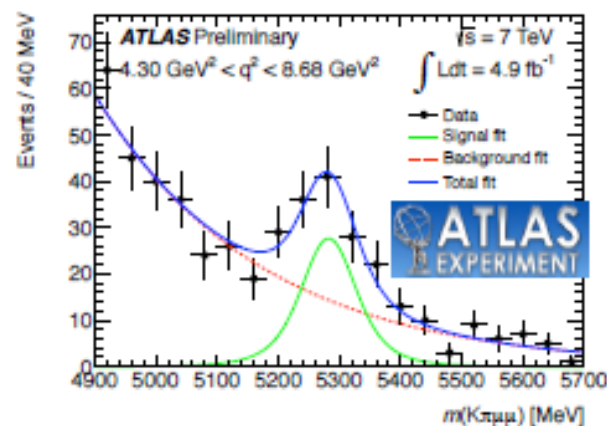
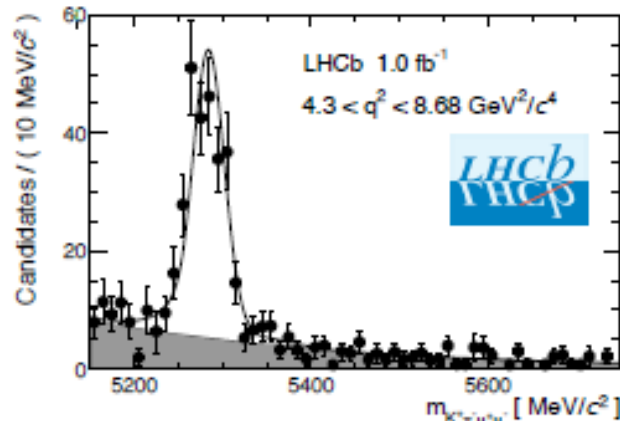
# [ Electroweak penguin decays: $B \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$ ]

- Forbidden at tree level, but allowed via loop diagrams in SM
- Sensitive to NP through BSM particles in the loop
- Small branching fraction
- More precise theoretical prediction
- Observables to compare with SM predictions:  
Branching fraction,  $A_{CP}$ ,  $A_{FB}$ ,  $P'_5$ ,  
Isospin-asymmetry....

## Electroweak penguin decay ( $b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$ )



All LHC experiments see clear signals of  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$



# [ $B \rightarrow X \ell^+ \ell^-$ @LHC, Belle, BaBar, CDF ]

# of events	BaBar 433fb <sup>-1</sup>	Belle 605fb <sup>-1</sup>	CDF 9.6fb <sup>-1</sup>	LHCb 1 / 3 fb <sup>-1</sup>	ATLAS 5fb <sup>-1</sup>	CMS 5fb <sup>-1</sup>
$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \ell^+ \ell^-$	137±44*	247±54*	288±20	2361±56	466±34	415±29
$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \ell^+ \ell^-$			24±6	162±16		
$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \ell^+ \ell^-$	153±41*	162±38*	319±23	4746±81		
$B^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$			32±8	176±17		
$B_s \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \ell^-$			62±9	174±15		
$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^+ \ell^-$			51±7	78±12		
$B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell^+ \ell^-$		limit		25±7		

Babar arXiv:1204.3933

Belle arXiv:0904.0770

CDF arXiv:1107.3753 + 1108.0695  
+ ICHEP 2012

ATLAS (preliminary)

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-038]

CMS (preliminary)

[CMS-BPH-11-009]

LHCb

arxiv:1403.8044

+1305.2168

+1306.2577

+JHEP12(2012)125

\*mixture of  $B^0$  and  $B^\pm$  and  $\ell = e, \mu$   
other experiments:  $\ell = \mu$  only

# Decay parameters for $B \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$

- Decay is characterized by 3 angular variables

$$\frac{1}{d\Gamma/dq^2 d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_K d\phi} \frac{d^4\Gamma}{dq^2 d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_K d\phi}$$

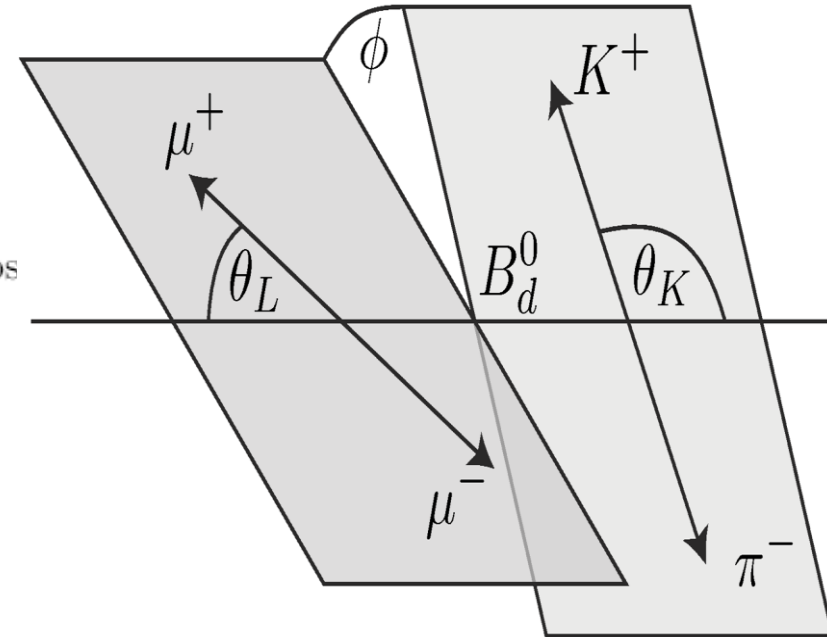
$$= \frac{9}{32\pi} \left[ \frac{3}{4}(1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K + F_L \cos^2 \theta_K + \frac{1}{4}(1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K \cos \right.$$

$$- F_L \cos^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_\ell + S_3 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\ell \cos 2\phi$$

$$+ S_4 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \cos \phi + S_5 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_\ell \cos \phi$$

$$+ S_6 \sin^2 \theta_K \cos \theta_\ell + S_7 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_\ell \sin \phi$$

$$\left. + S_8 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \sin \phi + S_9 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\ell \sin 2\phi \right],$$

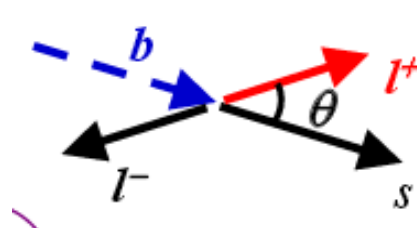


- One of the interesting parameter is muon forward-backward asymmetry ( $A_{FB}$ ) which is sensitive to new physics

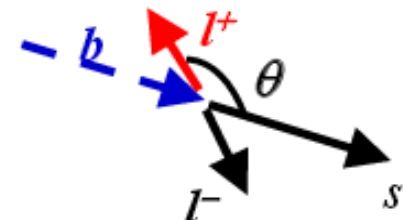
dimuon invariant mass

$$A_{FB} \propto -\text{Re} \left[ \left( 2C_7^{\text{eff}} + \frac{q^2}{m_b^2} C_9^{\text{eff}} \right) C_{10} \right]$$

Forward event

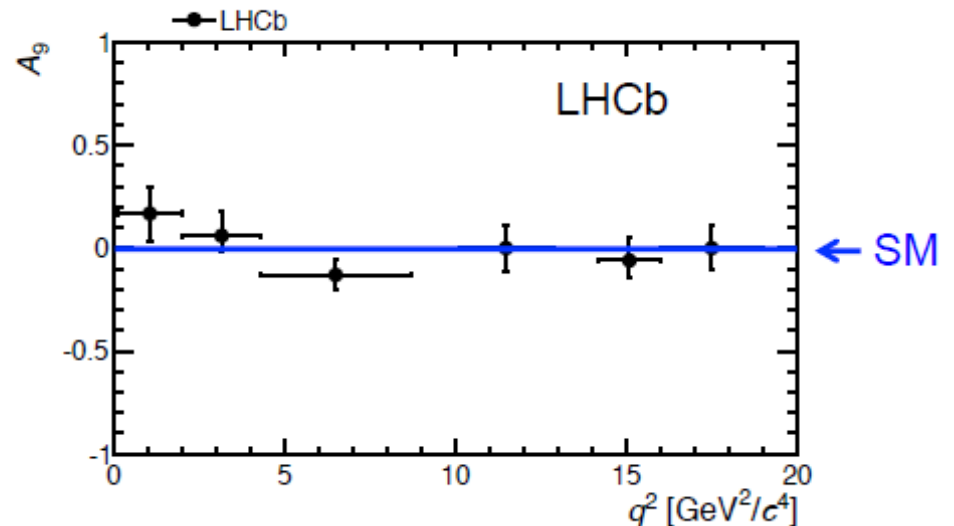
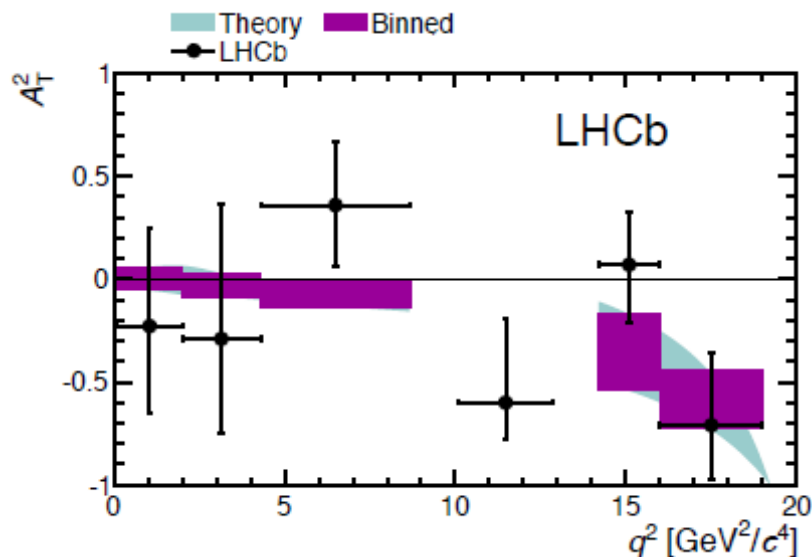
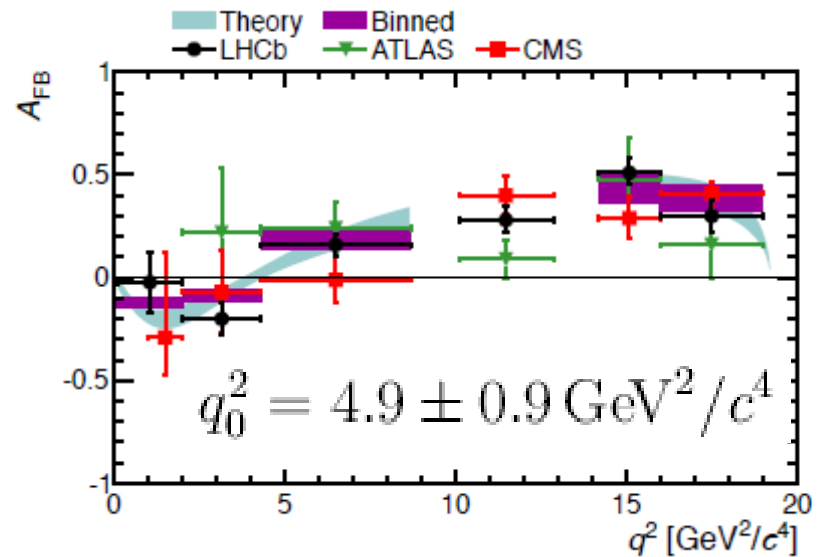
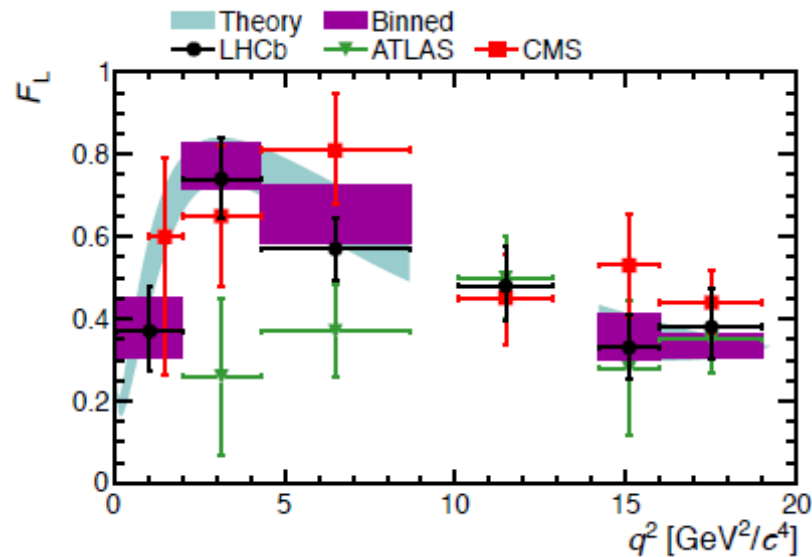


Backward event



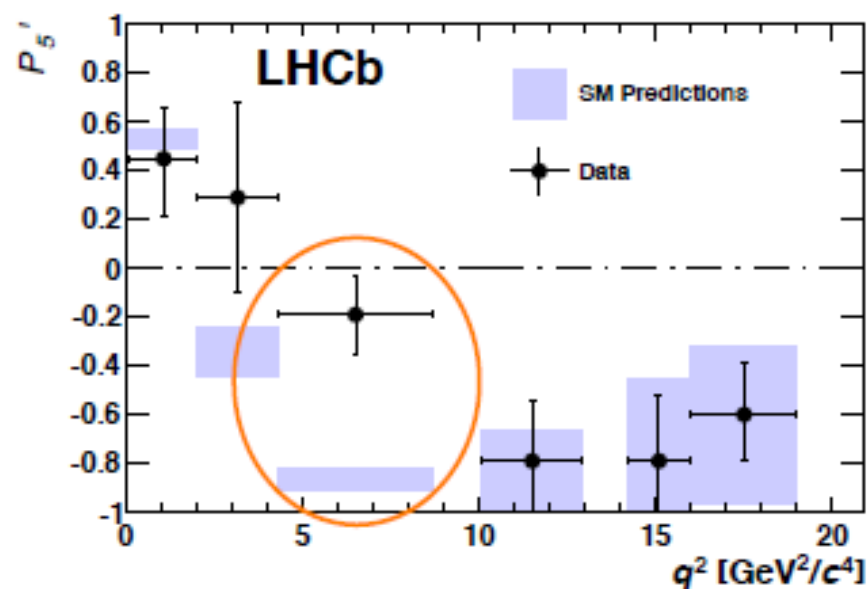
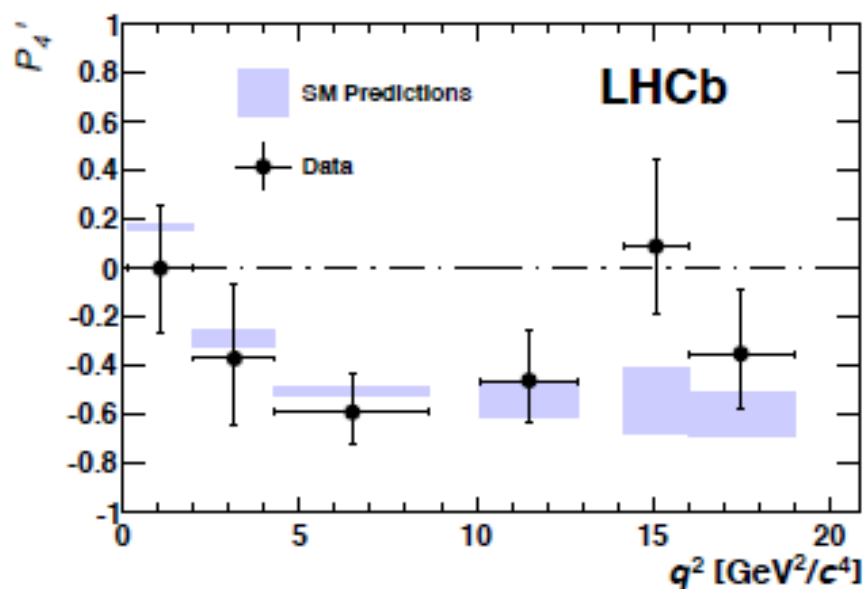
# Observables for $B \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ @ LHC

ATLAS (prelim.) [ATLAS-CONF-2013-038], CMS  $5.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  [PLB 727 (2013) 77], LHCb  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  [JHEP 08 (2013) 131]



# Observables for $B \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ @ LHCb

- Some new observables used by LHCb which are free from hadronic uncertainties are  $P'_{4,5} = S_{4,5} / F_L (1 - F_L)$

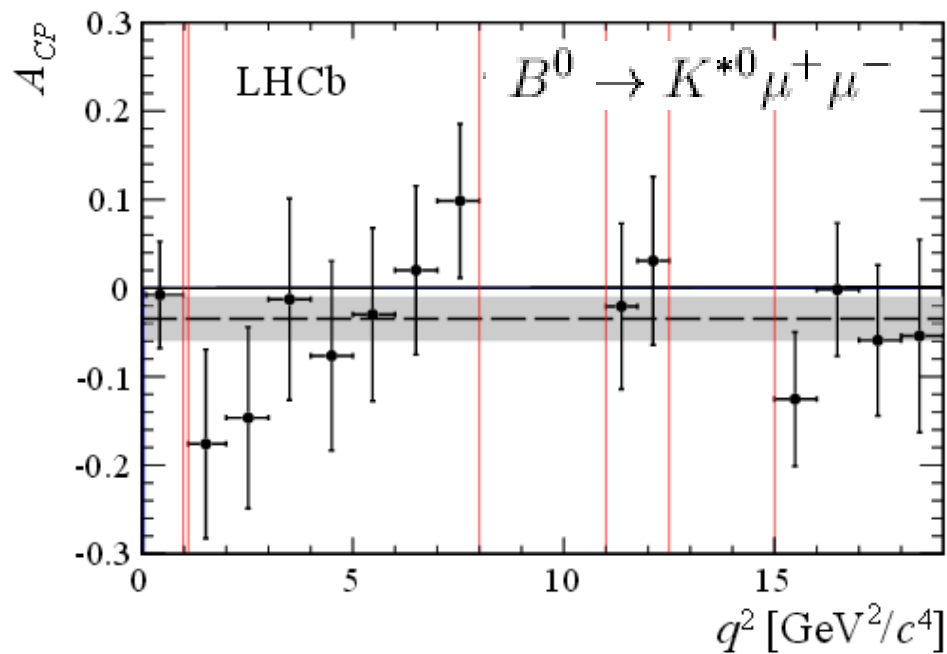
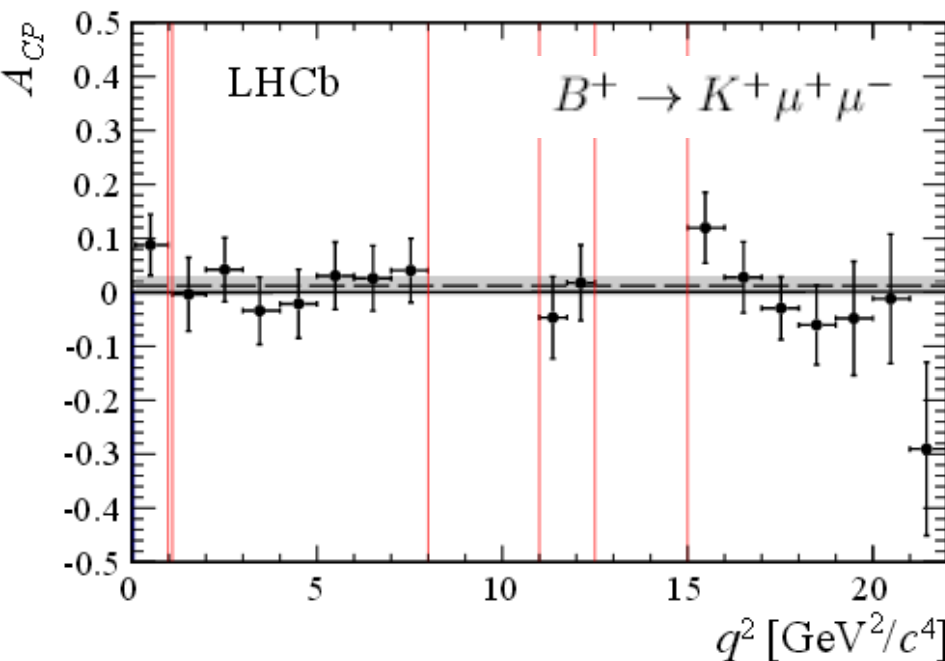


SM predictions from [Decotes-Genon et al. JHEP 05 (2013) 137]

- There is a local discrepancy of  $3.7\sigma$  in  $P'_5$  parameter. More data will either establish/reject this discrepancy.

# [Direct CP violation in $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-$ @ LHCb]

- Direct CP asymmetry is defined to be  $\mathcal{A}_{CP} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{K}^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-) - \Gamma(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{K}^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-) + \Gamma(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-)}$
- Better theoretical prediction due to form-factor cancellation in asymmetry.
- LHCb uses **3fb<sup>-1</sup>** data



$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-) = -0.035 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.003,$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-) = 0.012 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.001,$$

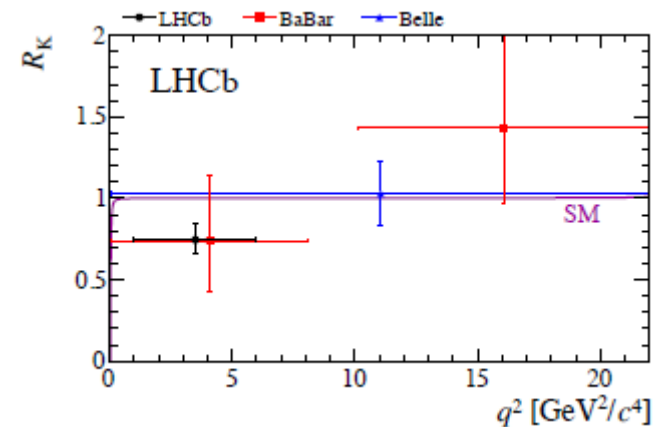
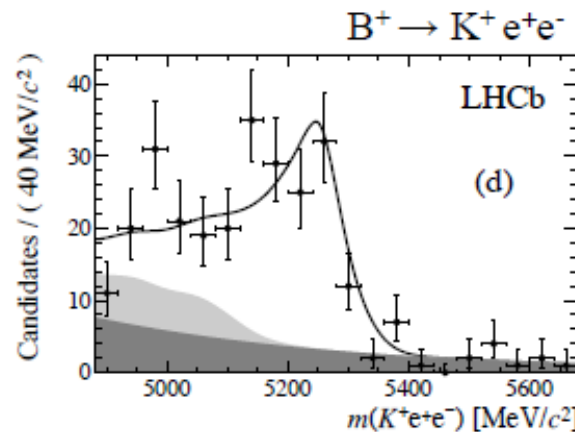
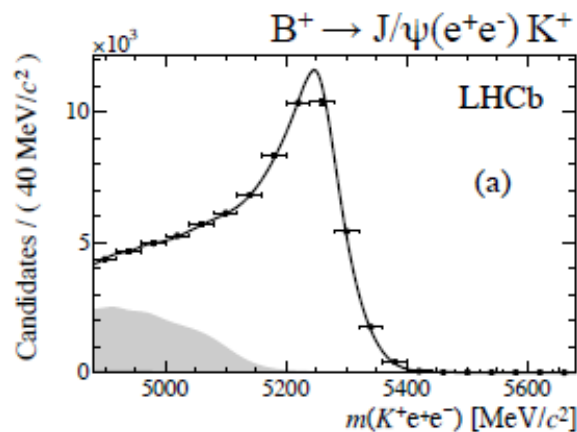
arXiv: 1408:0978

# Test of lepton Universality in $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \ell^+ \ell^-$

- SM requires the three lepton family to have identical coupling to gauge bosons
- One can test universality by comparing the results from  $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$  and  $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-$

$$R_K = \frac{\int_{q^2=1 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4}^{q^2=6 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4} (dB[B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-]/dq^2) dq^2}{\int_{q^2=1 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4}^{q^2=6 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4} (dB[B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-]/dq^2) dq^2} \stackrel{\text{SM}}{=} 1 \pm \mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$$

SM: JHEP 12 (2007) 040



In 3fb<sup>-1</sup> LHCb determines

$$R_K = 0.745^{+0.090}_{-0.074}(\text{stat})^{+0.036}_{-0.036}(\text{syst})$$

(consistent with SM at 2.6 $\sigma$ )

LHCb-PAPER-2014-024 [Preliminary],

Belle [PRL 103 (2009) 171801],

BaBar [PRD 86 (2012) 032012]

# Observables for $B \rightarrow X\gamma$

Photon polarization measured from up-down asymmetry

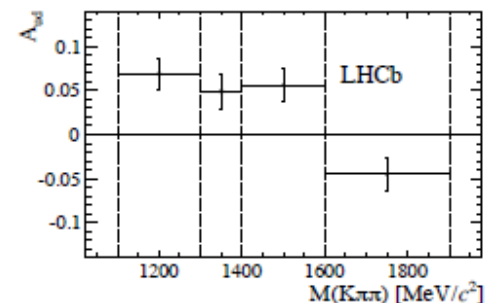
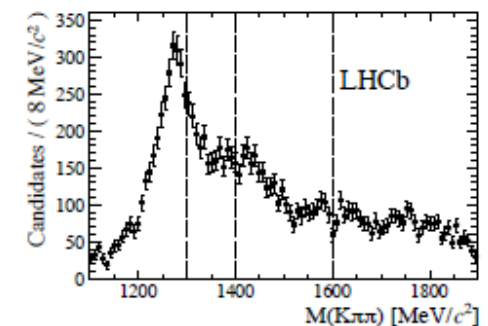
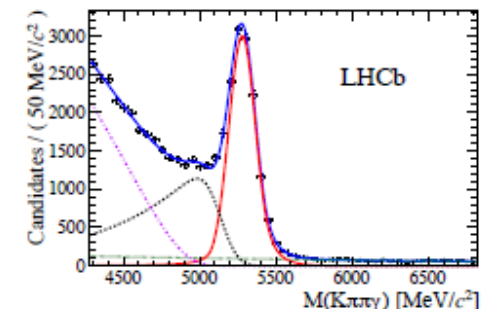
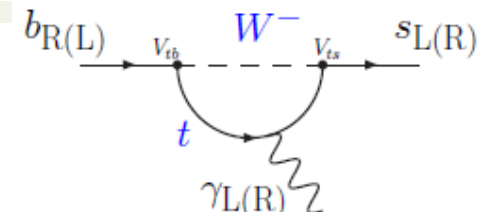
- Asymmetry of photon direction in  $K\pi\pi$  rest frame
- Analogously to the Wu experiment

Reconstruct  $B^+ \rightarrow K^+\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$

- $\sim 13000$  signal candidates in  $3\text{fb}^{-1}$
- Several overlapping resonances in  $m(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   
→ data divided in 4 bins in  $m(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$

Combining the 4 bins, the photon is observed to be polarized at  $5.2\sigma$

- **First observation of photon polarization in  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  decays**



# [ Summary ]

- Rare quark decays play an important role in search for New Physics
- So far there is no conclusive hint for New Physics, however few observables show some deviation from SM
  - $P'_5$  in  $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-$  in LHCb
  - Lepton Universality in  $B \rightarrow K^+ l^- l^-$  from LHCb
- Need more work from theory as well as experimental side.
- Many more new results will come soon:  $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-$  (CMS, ATLAS, LHCb),  
 $B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  (LHCb + CMS)

**STAY TUNED !**