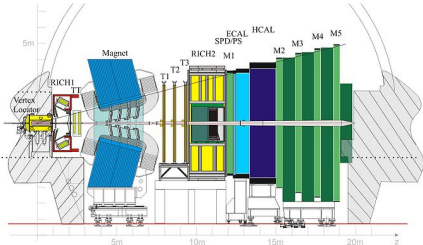


Introduction

The B_c^+ meson, formed of a \bar{b} and a c quark, is an excellent laboratory to study QCD and weak interaction. It can be described with non-relativistic QCD expansion as quarkonia, but it is an open-flavour state formed of two heavy quarks. The only one in the Standard Model. The lifetime of the B_c^+ meson is measured using semileptonic decays including a J/ψ meson in the final state. The data, corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 2 fb^{-1} , are collected by the LHCb detector in pp collisions at a center-of-mass energy of 8 TeV.

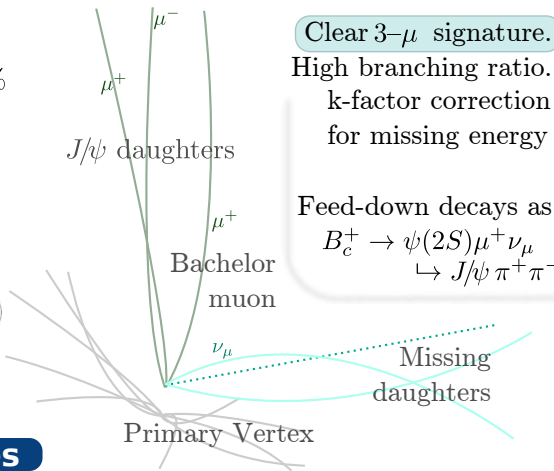
The LHCb detector

Single-arm forward spectrometer.
Rapidity range $2 < \eta < 5$
Proper-time resolution $30 - 50 \text{ fs}$
Charged tracks $\Delta p/p < 0.35 - 0.55\%$
Very efficient muon identification



Signal model

Lifetime-unbiased selection.



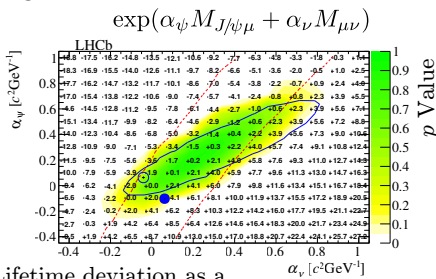
Background model

- Muon misidentification. Large detached background from $H_b \rightarrow J/\psi X$. Data-driven model constraining both shape and normalization in the final fit.
- False J/ψ candidate. Modelled in the final fit using J/ψ sidebands
- Combinatorial background. A true muon and a true J/ψ . Detached component is model from simulation, and checked on data having $M(3\mu) > M(B_c^+)$. Prompt component is free in the fit.
- Wrong Primary Vertex association. Using PVs from previous selected event

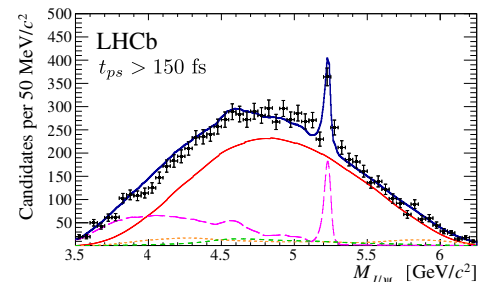
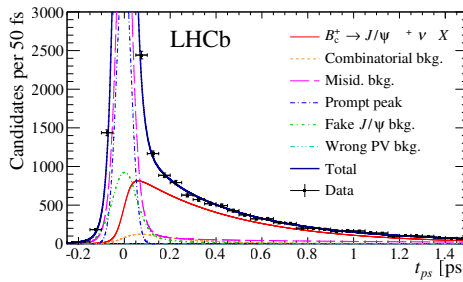
Systematic uncertainties

Dominant effect of background model. In particular prompt peak ($\pm 6.4 \text{ fs}$), combinatorial ($\pm 7.4 \text{ fs}$), and false J/ψ ($\pm 2.4 \text{ fs}$).

Uncertainty due to the theoretical model ($\pm 5 \text{ fs}$) is constrained studying the simulation-data consistency for models deformed through the weight function



Two dimensional fit



Maximum likelihood unbinned fit on 29756 selected events.
Signal candidates: 8995 ± 103
Background candidates: 20760 ± 130

Conclusion

The measured B_c^+ lifetime is

$$\tau(B_c^+) = 509 \pm 8 \pm 12 \text{ fs}$$

where the first uncertainty is statistical and the second is systematic.

This is the most precise measurement of the B_c^+ lifetime to date.

It is consistent with the current world average and has less than half the uncertainty.

Learn more!

Paper: [LHCb-PAPER-2013-063](#)
Preprint: [arXiv:1401.6932](#)
Contact: Lucio.Anderlini@cern.ch

