

Searches for heavy neutrinos, LFV

Raja Nandakumar

On behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

LHCP, Lund, 17 June 2016

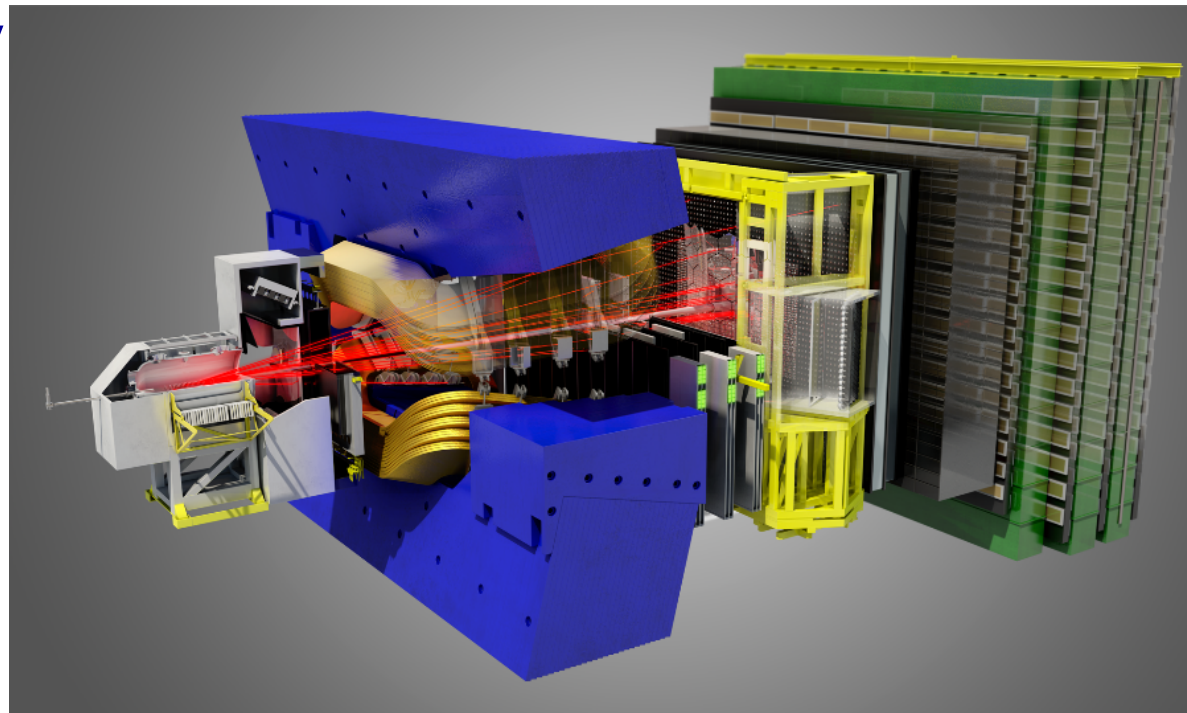


Science & Technology
Facilities Council

Introduction

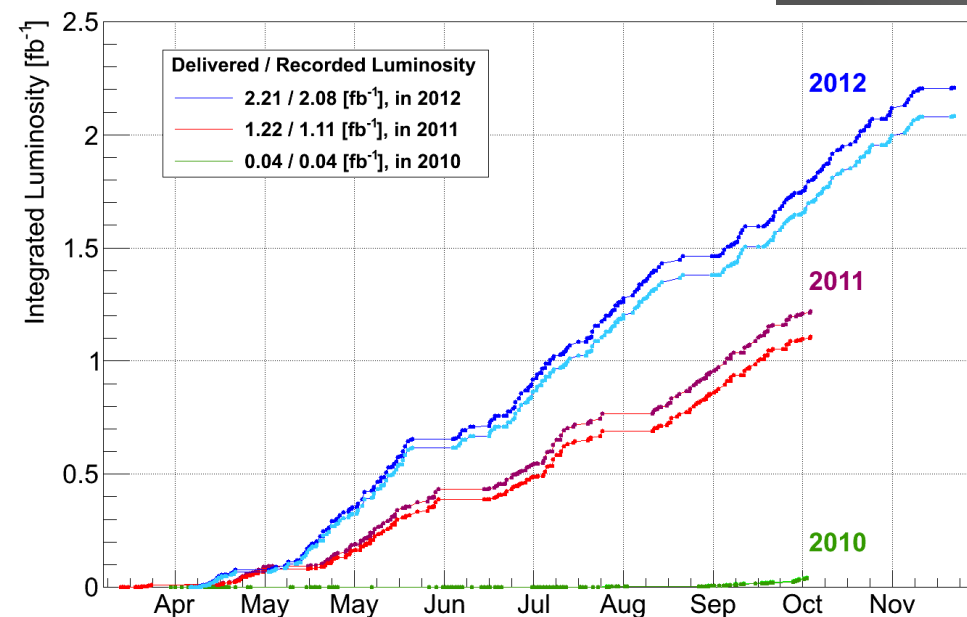
- LHCb for rare searches
- Search for LFV in $D^0 \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp$
- Search for LFV in $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$
- Search for Majorana neutrinos in $B^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- \mu^-$
- Summary

LHCb detector



LHCb as flavour factory

- ◇ pp collisions at 7, 8 TeV
- ◇ Full spectrum of B hadrons
 - B^0 , B_s^0 , B^+ , B_c , L_b^0 , ...
 - And c hadrons too
- ◇ $\mathcal{L} \sim 10^{32} - 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- ◇ $\int \mathcal{L} = 3.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in Run I

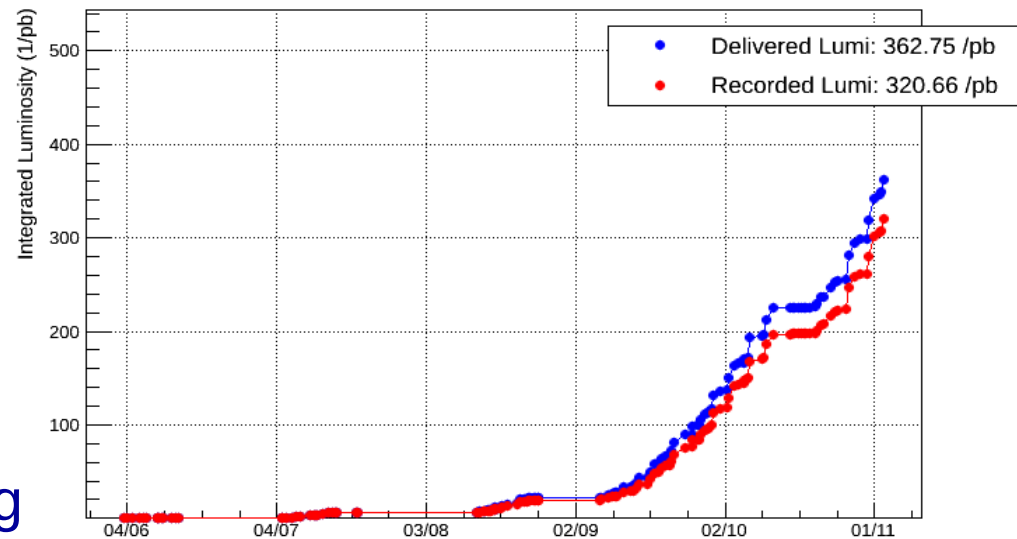


- Single arm forward spectrometer
- Acceptance $2 < \eta < 5$
- Momentum resolution :
 - ◇ $\delta p/p \sim 0.5 - 1\%$
- IP resolution $\sim 20\mu\text{m}$
 - ◇ Excellent pid, trigger, ...

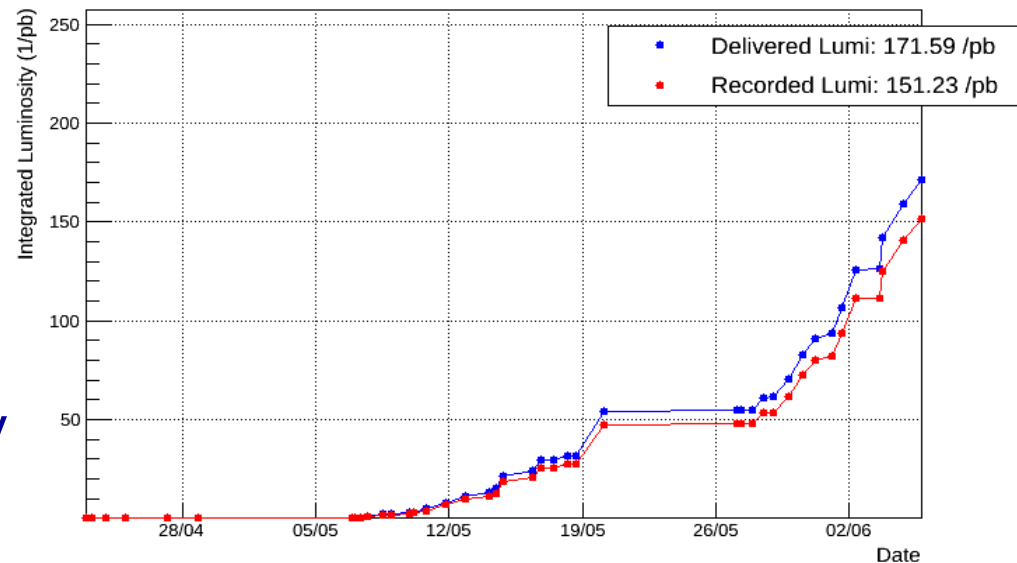
LHCb in Run II

- p-p collisions at 13 TeV
- $\mathcal{L} \sim 10^{32} - 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - ◇ Luminosity levelling
 - ◇ Average Interactions / bunch crossing ~ 1
- Aim for 8 pb^{-1}
- Precision measurements using high statistics
- Redesigned trigger
 - ◇ Automatised calibration and alignment
 - ◇ Offline rate of $\sim 12.5 \text{ Khz}$
 - 600 MB/s to storage
- Note - results presented today use only Run I data

LHCb Integrated Luminosity at p-p 6.5 TeV in 2015



LHCb Integrated Luminosity at p-p in 2016



Int. J. Mod. Phys. A30 (2015) 1530022

Motivation

→ Neutrino oscillations

- ◇ Only possible with massive neutrinos
 - Needs SM extensions
 - e.g. see-saw mechanism, with heavy neutrinos

→ LFV

- ◇ Suppressed in SM ($BF \lesssim 10^{-40}$)
- ◇ Contributions from ν oscillations

→ Interesting ground for studies

- ◇ Difficult to detect ν directly
- ◇ Test for properties indirectly using precision studies
- ◇ Modifications in rates from SM extensions

LFV decay $D^0 \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp$

Forbidden in SM

◇ 2.6×10^{-7} (90%CL) from Belle

■ PRD 81 (2010) 091102

Possible for various SM extensions

◇ BR $\sim 10^{-6}$ for R-parity violating SUSY models

$\sim 10^{-8}$ for some leptoquark models

$\sim 10^{-14}$ for SM with extra fermions

PLB 754 (2016) 167 - 175

LFV decay $D^0 \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp$

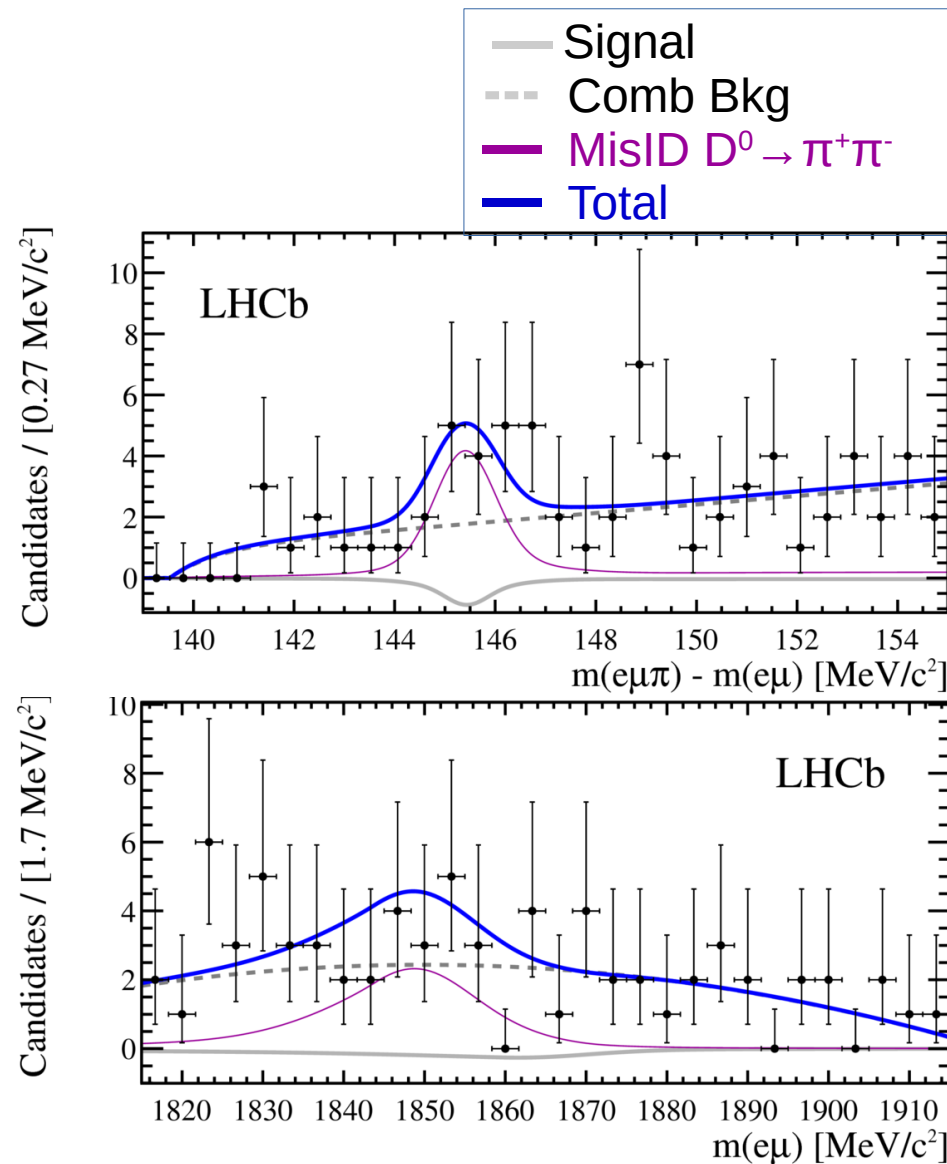
Analysis using Run I data

- ◇ 3 fb^{-1} , $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{--}8 \text{ TeV}$
- ◇ Use D^0 from $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$
- ◇ Normalisation channel :

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

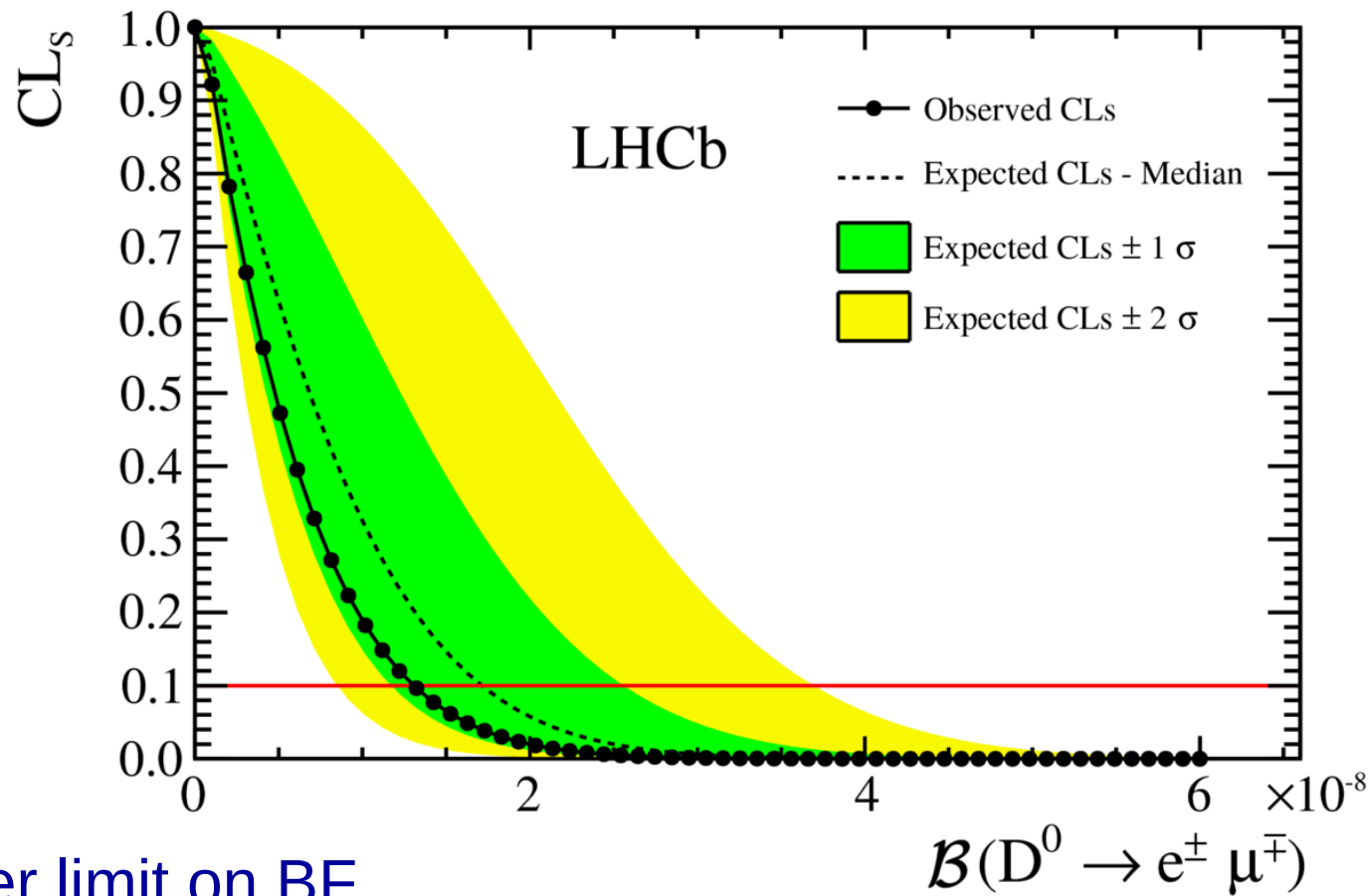
Standard LHCb blind analysis

- ◇ Pre-selection + MVA
- ◇ Evaluate backgrounds
 - $\pi^+ \pi^-$, $\pi^- e^+ \nu_e$, $\pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
- ◇ Understand systematics
- ◇ Unblind and extract fit values
 - Fit 3 bins of BDT output
 - 2D fit for Δm , m
- ◇ Plot : Most signal-like BDT bin



PLB 754 (2016) 167 - 175

LFV decay $D^0 \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp$



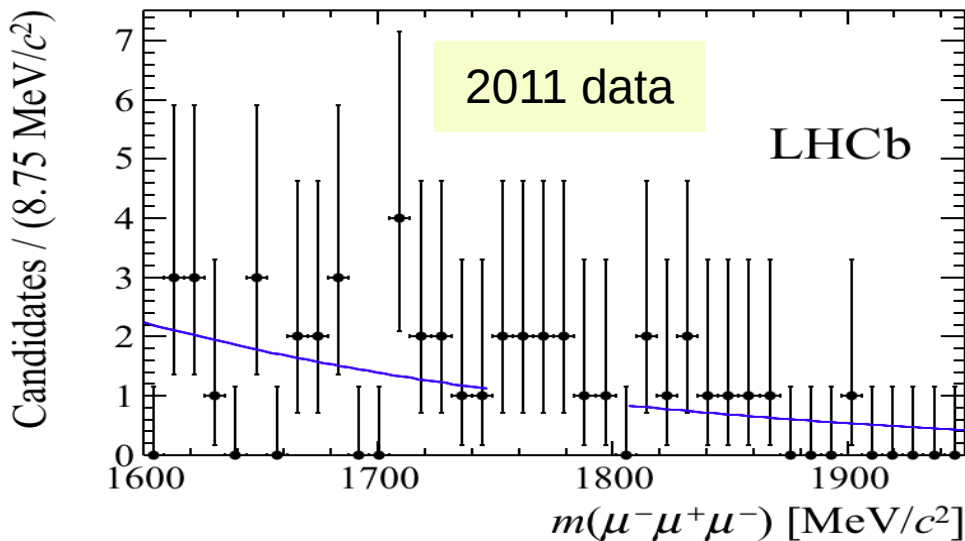
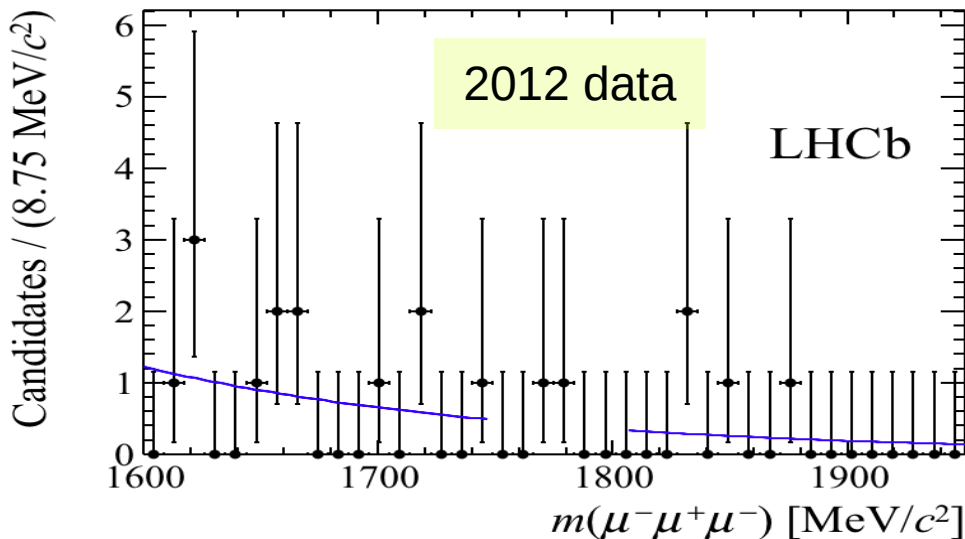
Upper limit on BF

- ◇ 1.3×10^{-8} (90%)
- ◇ 1.6×10^{-8} (95%)
- ◇ Dominated by statistics

PLB 754 (2016) 167 - 175

LFV decay $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$

JHEP 02 (2015) 121



MVA response bin with highest signal prob.

- Large inclusive τ cross-section
 - ◇ From decays of c, b hadrons
 - ◇ $\sim 85 \mu\text{b}$ at 7 TeV
- Analysis based on Run I data
 - ◇ 3 fb^{-1} , $\sqrt{s} = 7-8 \text{ TeV}$
- Typical LHCb selection
 - ◇ Three μ tracks which make up a τ
 - ◇ Multiple MVAs
 - Separate optimizations for 2011 and 2012 data
- Normalised to
 - ◇ $D_s^- \rightarrow \phi(\mu^+ \mu^-) \pi^-$

LFV decay $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$

➡ No significant excess over background found

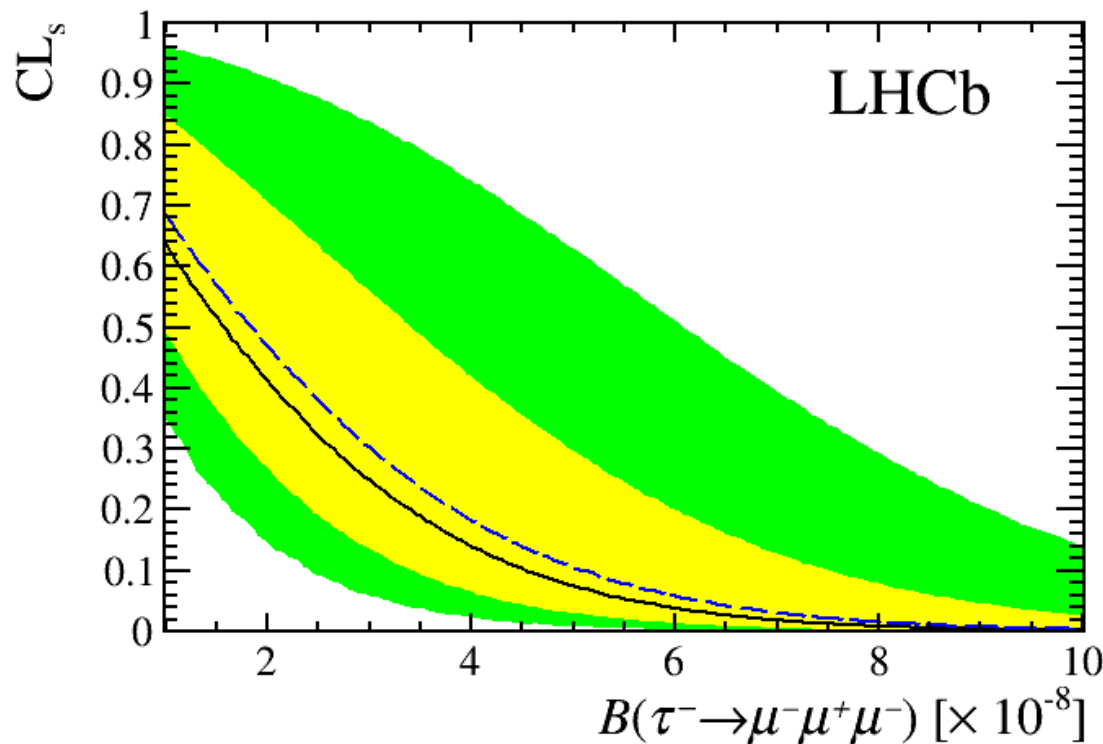
➡ Measured

◇ $\text{BF}(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-)$
 $< 4.6 \text{ (5.6)} \times 10^{-8}$

◇ 90 (95) % CL

➡ Expected

◇ $\text{BF}(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-)$
 $< 5.0 \text{ (6.1)} \times 10^{-8}$



JHEP 02 (2015) 121

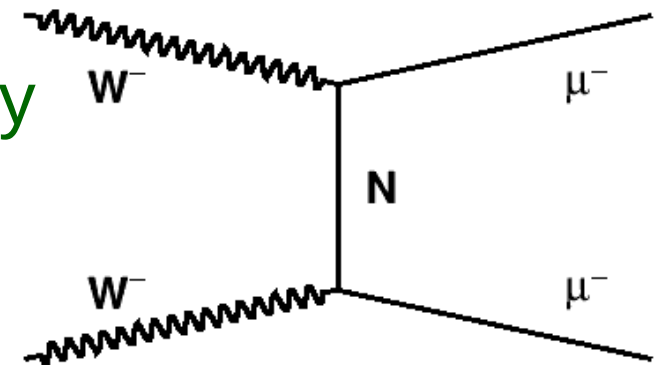
Majorana neutrinos in LHCb

➤ Neutrino masses from see-saw mechanism

- ◇ Likely mass has Majorana component
- ◇ Heavy ($m \gg eV$), unstable

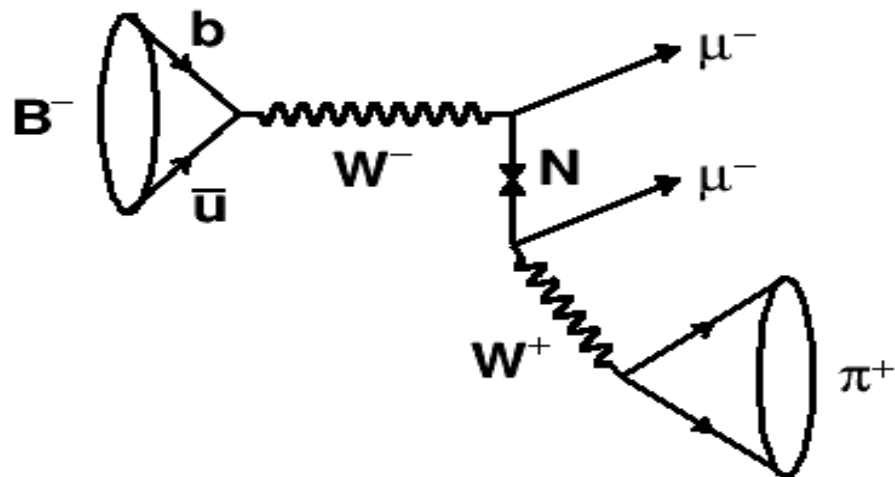
➤ Majorana neutrinos

- ◇ Neutrino-less double beta decay
 - Can be probed in LHC
- ◇ Pairs of identical leptons
 - LFV, LNV



➤ Studies complementary to those from ATLAS / CMS

Majorana neutrinos in $B^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- \mu^-$



Search for neutrinos with

$250 \text{ MeV} < \mathcal{M} < 5000 \text{ MeV}$

Two samples :

$\tau < 1 \text{ ps}$

$1 \leq \tau < 1000 \text{ ps}$

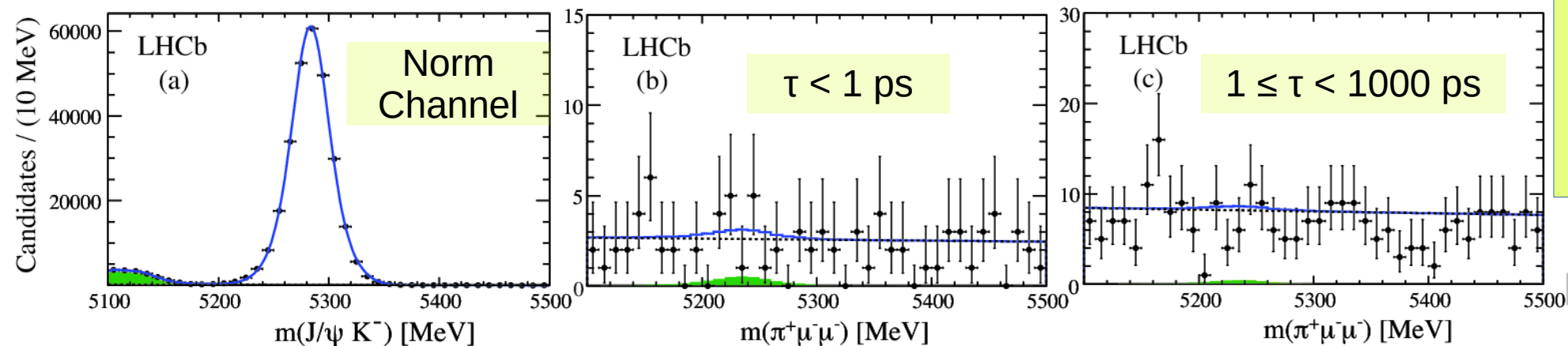
Normalise to

$B^- \rightarrow J/\psi K^-$ where $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

Analysis using Run I data

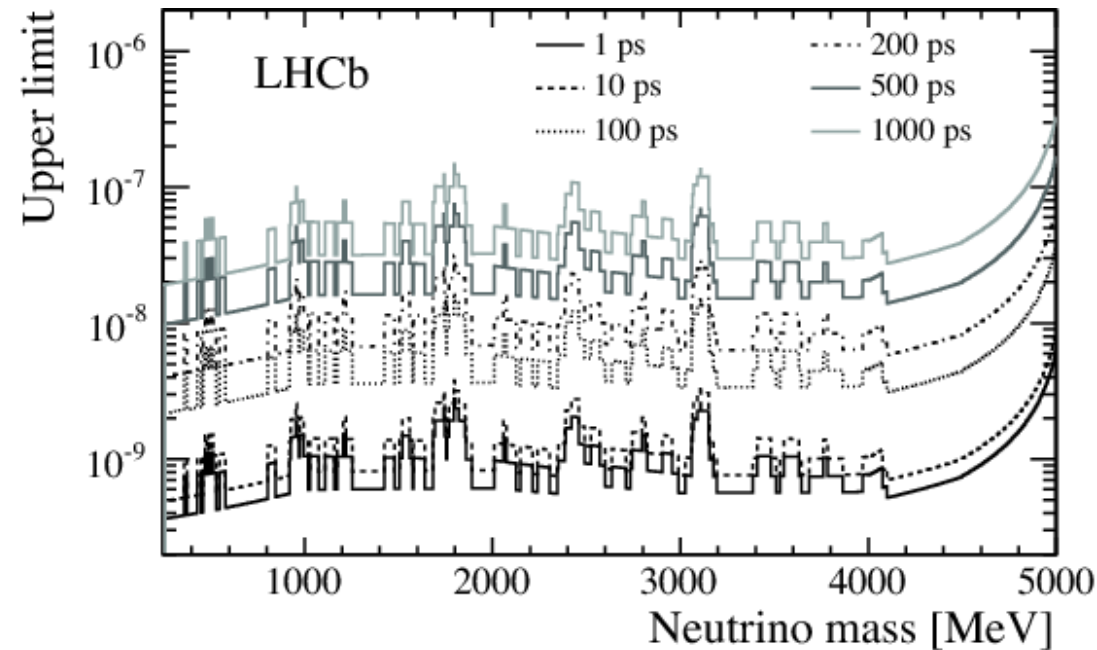
3 fb^{-1} , $\sqrt{s} = 7-8 \text{ TeV}$

PRL 112, 131802 (2014)



Majorana neutrinos in $B^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- \mu^-$

95% CL



➡ No signal found

➡ $BF(B^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- \mu^-)$
 $< 4 \times 10^{-9}$

◇ Also quote limits on coupling of 4th generation majorana neutrino to muons

PRL 112, 131802 (2014)

Summary

- LHCb is an excellent b and c factory
- Various searches for very rare decays performed
 - ◇ No signal so far
 - ◇ Various limits improved by $\sim x10$
 - Starting to constrain some models
 - ◇ Still far from systematic wall
 - ◇ J. Prisciandaro talk on LU/LFV tests
- Run II ongoing
 - ◇ Improved trigger system
 - L. Grillo talk on LHCb trigger and alignment
 - ◇ Larger data set than proportional to \mathcal{L}
- Look forward to exciting times
 - ◇ A. Cardini talk on LHCb Upgrade
 - ◇ More analyses in future from LHCb for LFV / LNV tests

