



CP violation, mixing and semi-leptonic decays of beauty at the LHC

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On behalf of the ATLAS, CMS and LHCb collaborations



Outline



Review measurements of B mixing parameters at the LHC

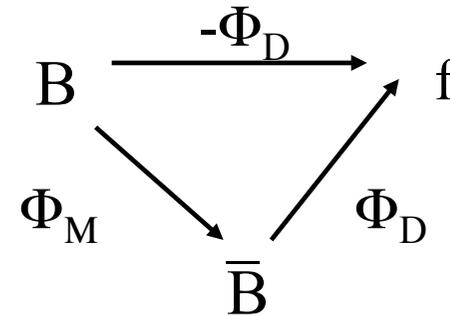
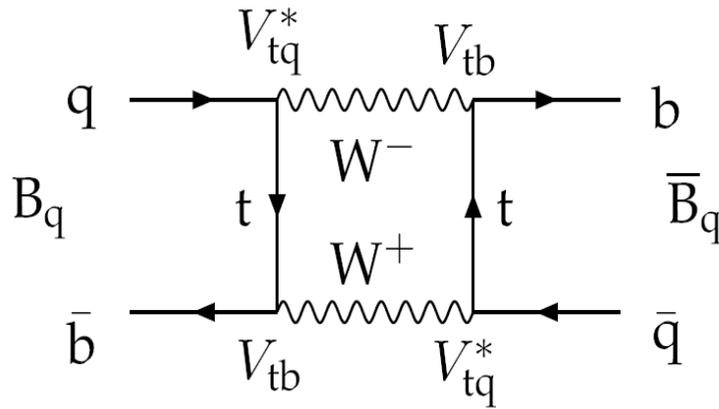
- B mixing
- B_s mixing phase, ϕ_s
- Semi-leptonic asymmetries: a_{sl}
- $\Delta\Gamma_d$ and Δm_d
- Summary

Huge number of Run 1 results
Impossible to present everything
in 20 minutes. Focus on more
recent results. Not covered $\sin 2\beta$
and Δm_s

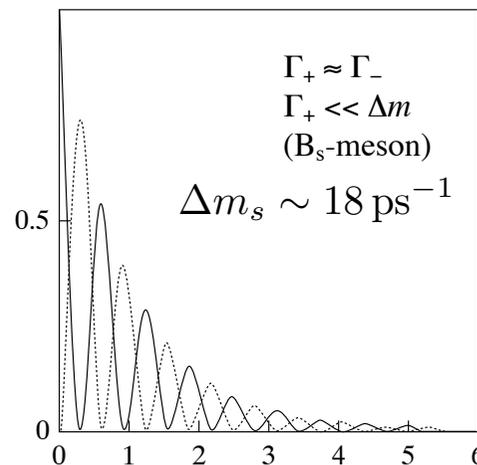
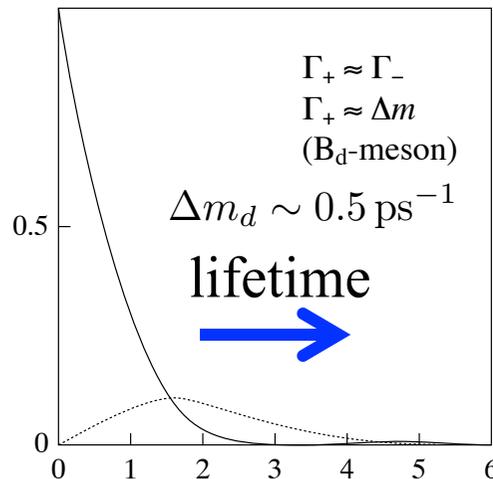


Neutral B meson mixing

$$i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \begin{pmatrix} |B_s^0(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{B}_s^0(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \left(M - i \frac{\Gamma}{2} \right) \begin{pmatrix} |B_s^0(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{B}_s^0(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$



- Flavour eigenstates mix to give physical states (see e.g. arxiv: 1306.6474)
- Interference between decays with/without mixing gives measurable phase



Slow B_d oscillations
 Fast B_s oscillations

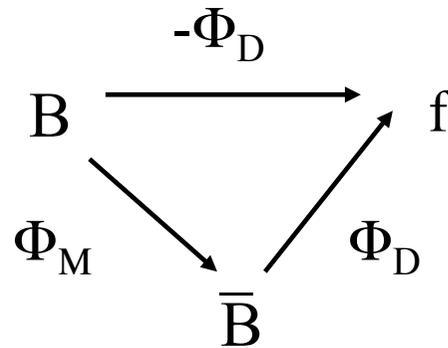


B_s meson mixing

$$\phi_s = \arg\left(-\frac{M_{12}}{\Gamma_{12}}\right)$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H$$

$$\Delta m_s = M_H - M_L$$



Physical states B_H and B_L

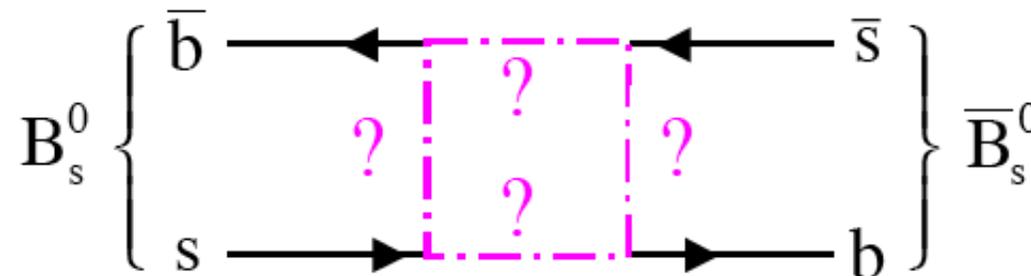
$\tau_L \sim 1.4$ ps, $\tau_H \sim 1.6$ ps

Observable phase

$$\phi_s = -2\beta_s = \Phi_M - 2\Phi_D$$

In the Standard Model expected to be small $\phi_s = -0.04$ radian

Larger values possible in models of New Physics such as Supersymmetry and Little Higgs



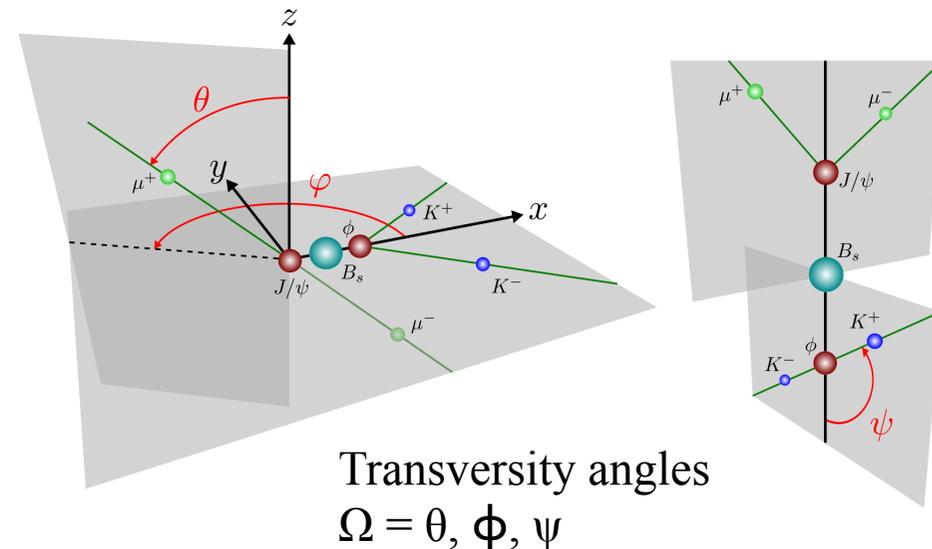
Measuring the B_s mixing phase



- Golden mode to Φ s measure is $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$
- Distinct experimental signature with low background
- But not CP eigenstate: Time dependent angular analysis needed

Polarization amplitudes

- $A(\text{perp})$ CP odd
- A_0 and $A(\text{para})$ CP even



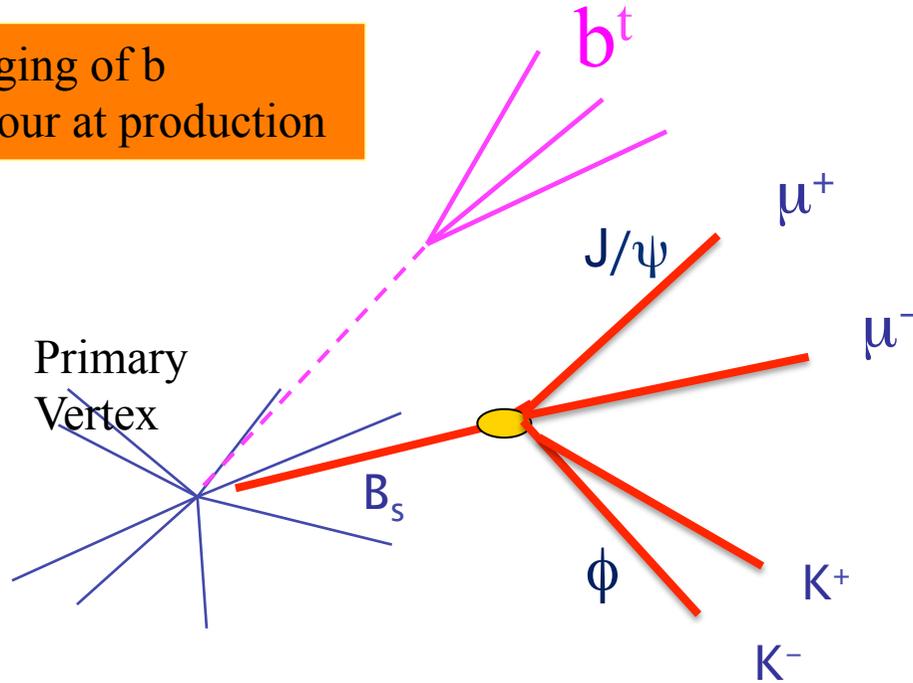
CP eigenstate modes also studied by LHCb ($B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f^0$, $B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$). No angular analysis but lower yields

Measuring the B_s mixing phase



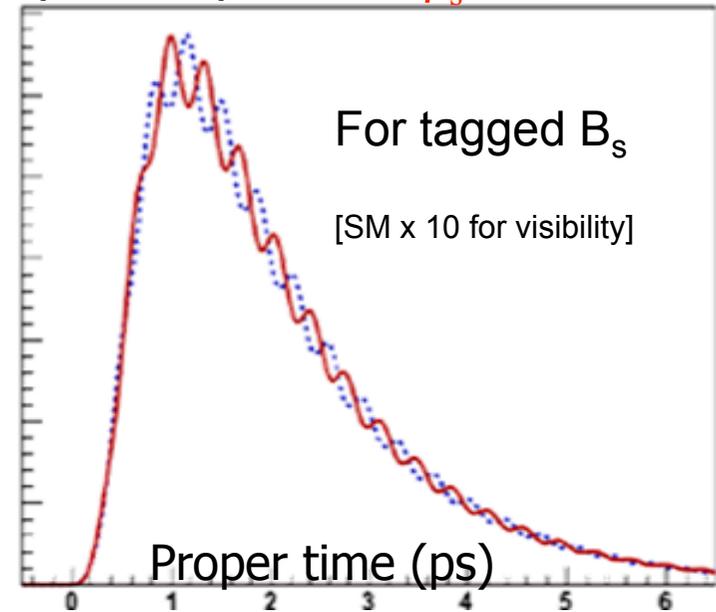
Bs Mixing

Tagging of b flavour at production



Mass + pointing constraints to reduce background

Asymmetry $\propto \sin 2\beta_s \times \sin \Delta mt$



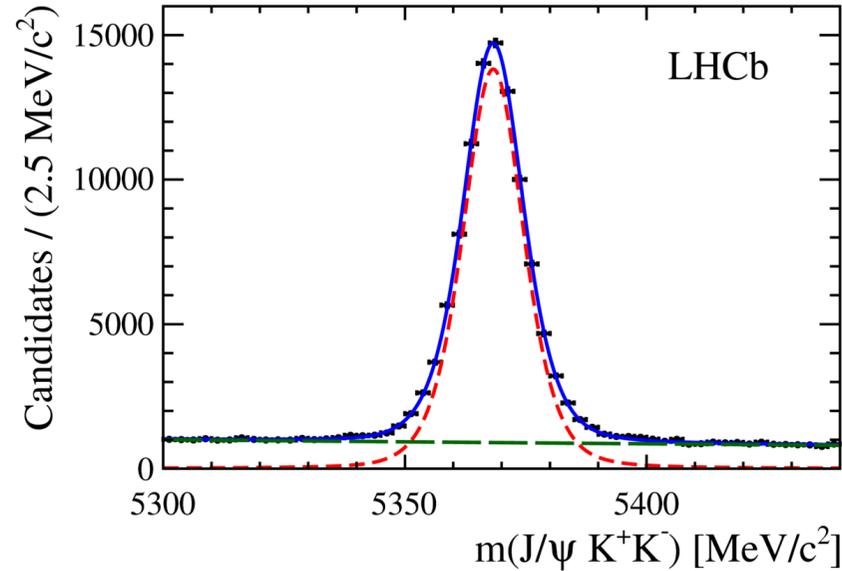
Good primary + secondary vertexing to measure proper time

Precision tracking crucial

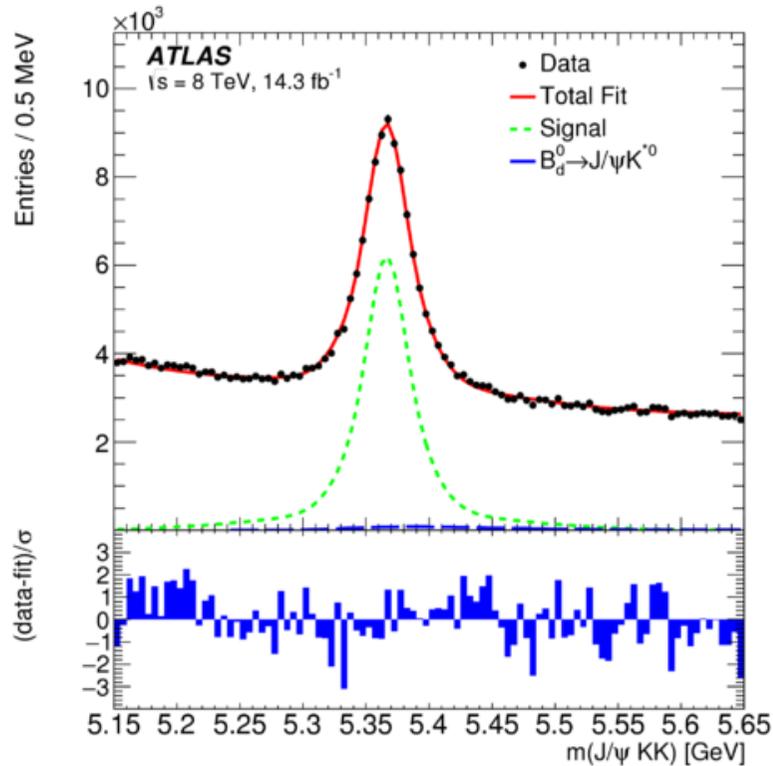
Measuring the B_s mixing phase



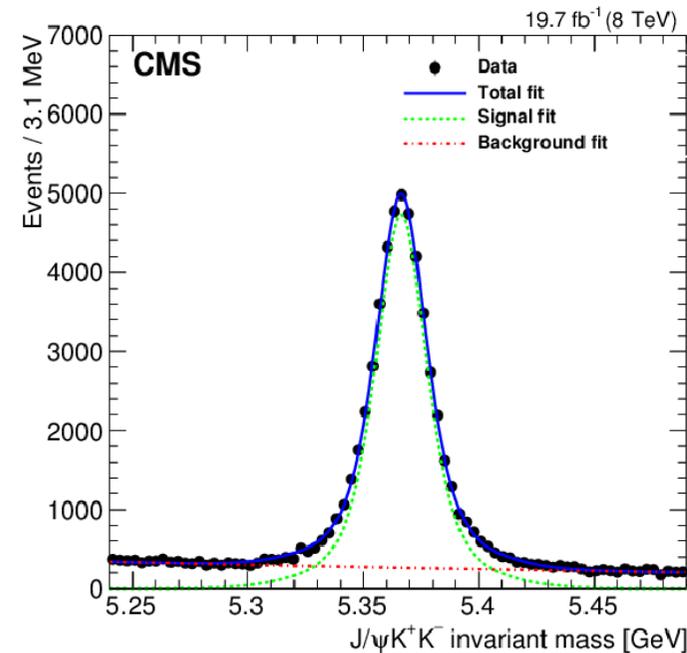
ATLAS, CMS, LHCb have all performed full angular analyses of $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ using full Run 1 dataset



PRL 114 (2015) 041801

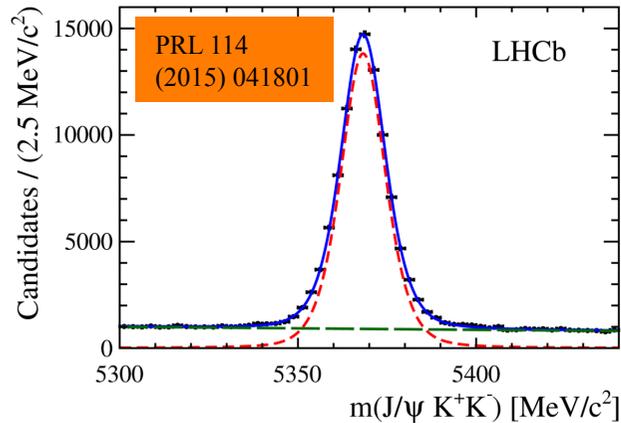


arXiv:1601.03297

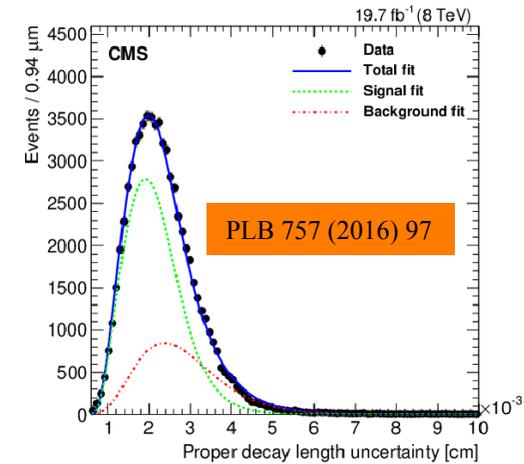


PLB 757 (2016) 97

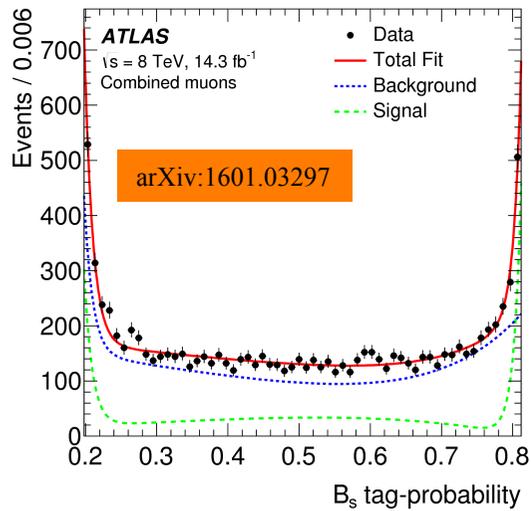
Measuring the B_s mixing phase



Mass distribution



Decay time Resolution model



Mistag rate measured using $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ calibration channel

Unbinned maximum likelihood fit to mass, time and angles

Decay time acceptance due to selection

Angular acceptance for signal from simulation

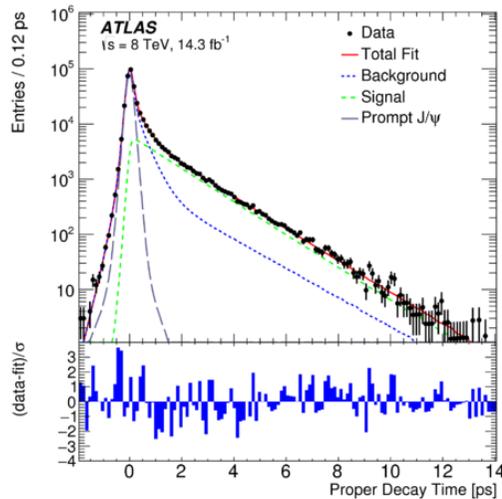
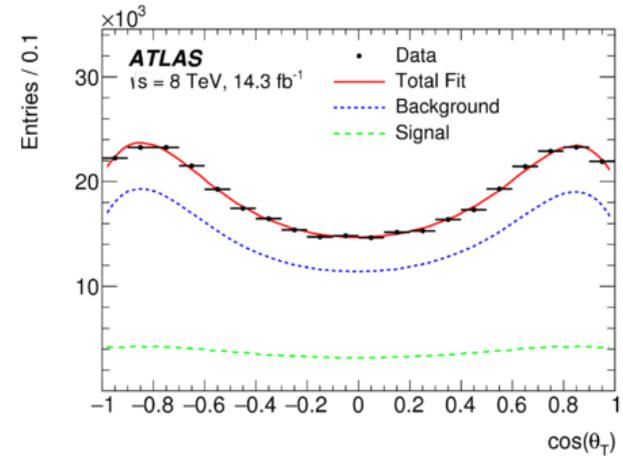
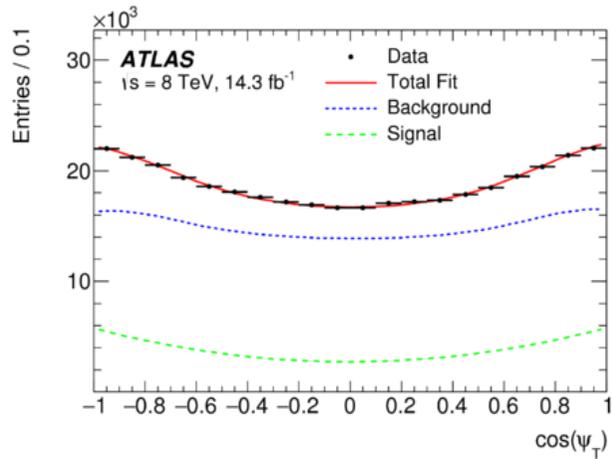
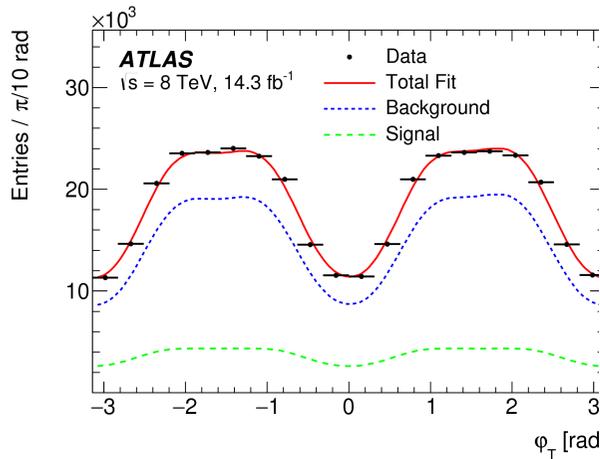
Mass sidebands or sWeight (arxiv: 0905.0724) technique to determine angular distribution of background

ATLAS: $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$



arXiv:1601.03297

Transversity angles

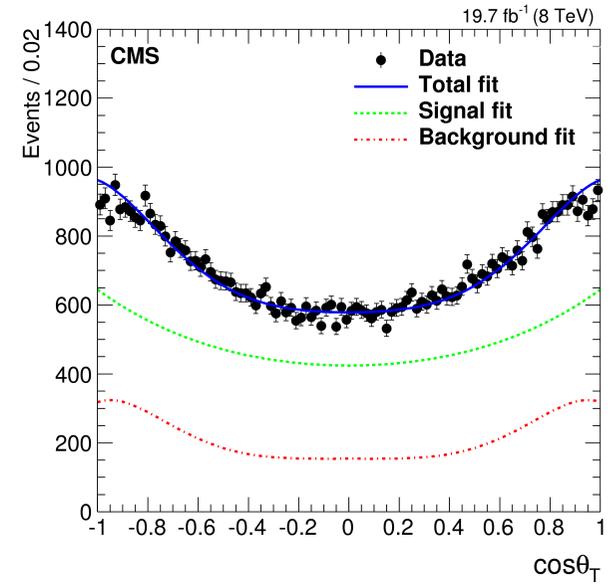
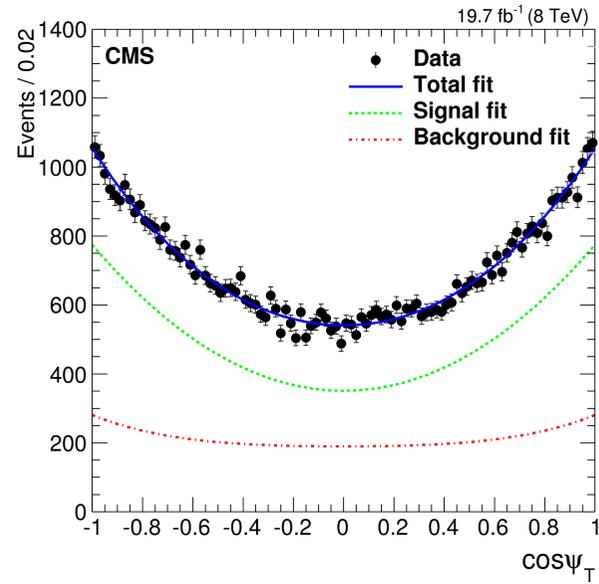
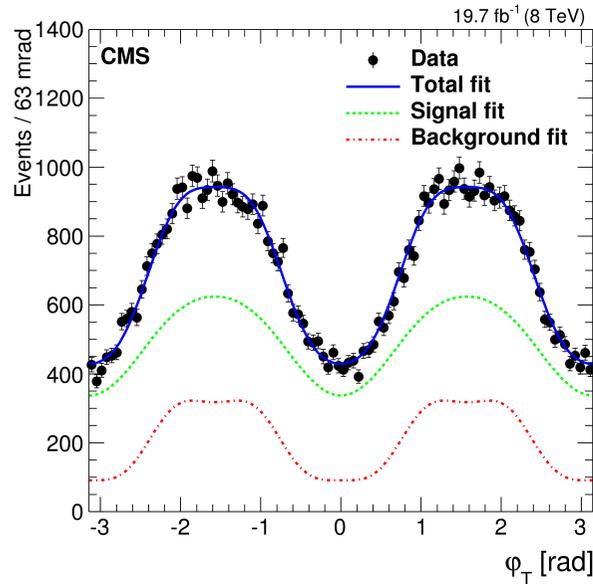


$$\begin{aligned}\phi_s &= -0.098 \pm 0.084 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.040 \text{ (syst.) rad} \\ \Delta\Gamma_s &= 0.083 \pm 0.011 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.007 \text{ (syst.) ps}^{-1} \\ \Gamma_s &= 0.677 \pm 0.003 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.003 \text{ (syst.) ps}^{-1}.\end{aligned}$$

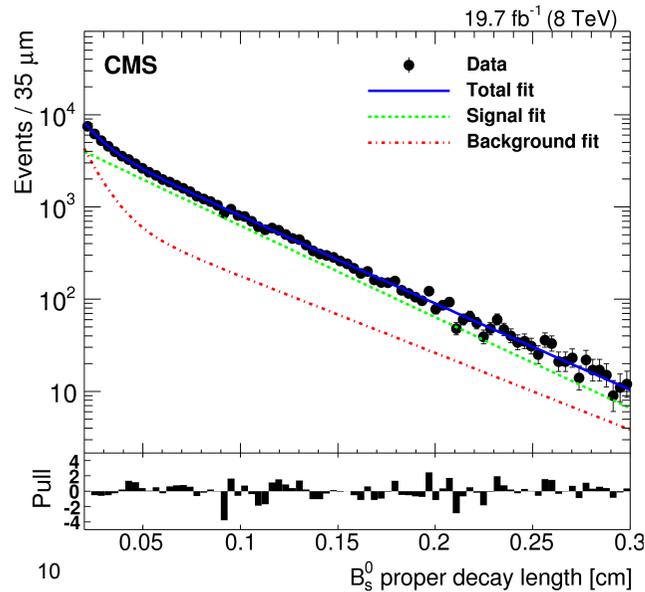
CMS: $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$



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Transversity angles



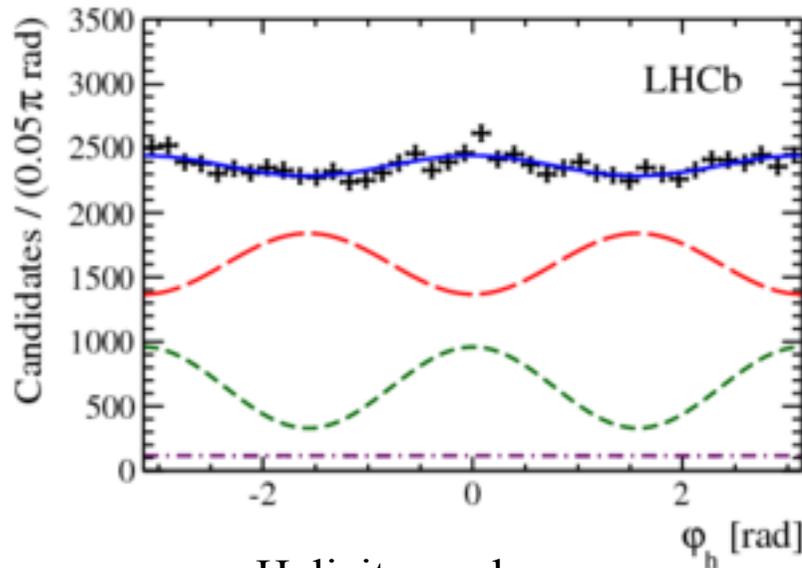
$$\phi_s = -0.075 \pm 0.097 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.031 \text{ (syst)} \text{ rad},$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.095 \pm 0.013 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.007 \text{ (syst)} \text{ ps}^{-1}.$$

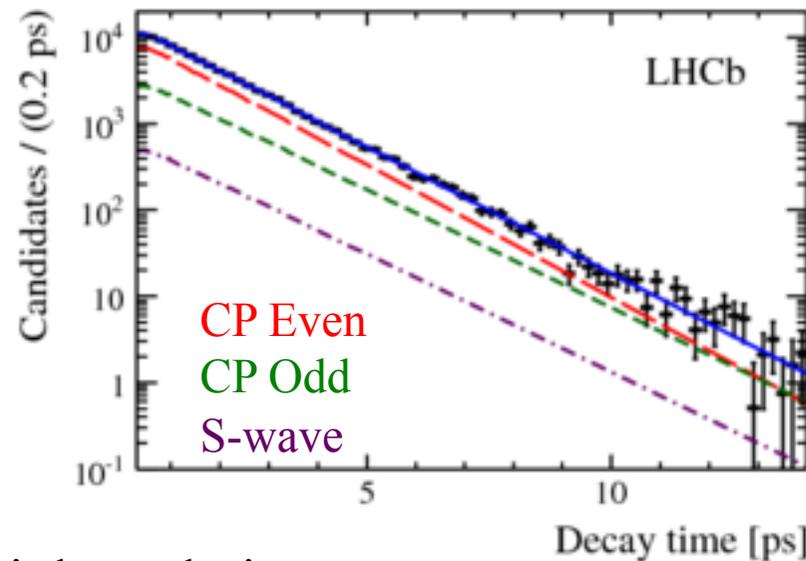
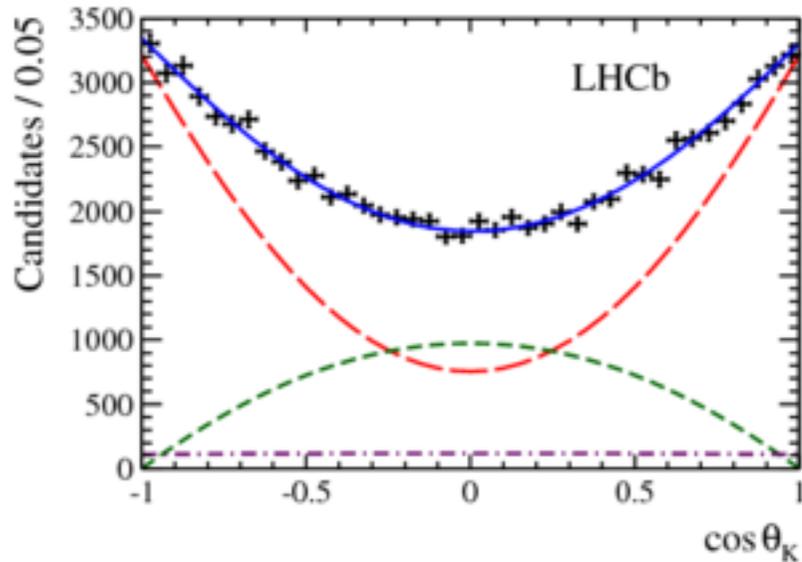
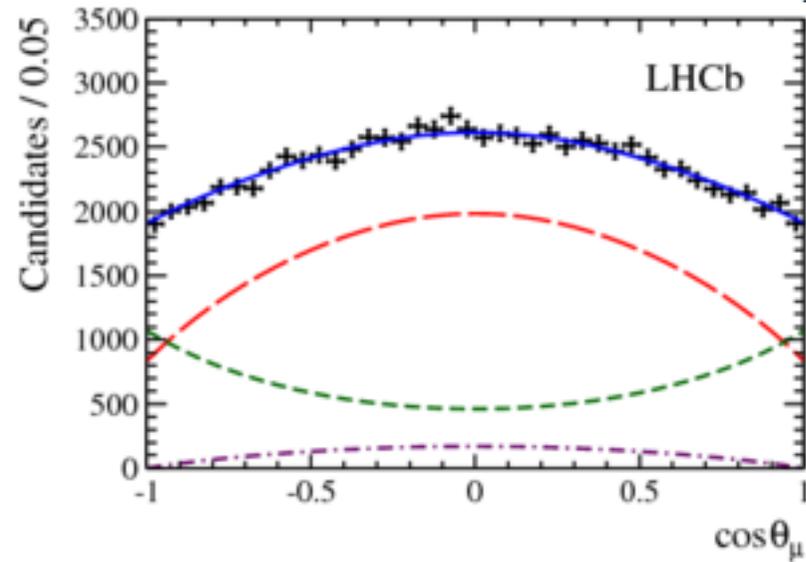
LHCb: $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$



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Helicity angles



CP Even
CP Odd
S-wave

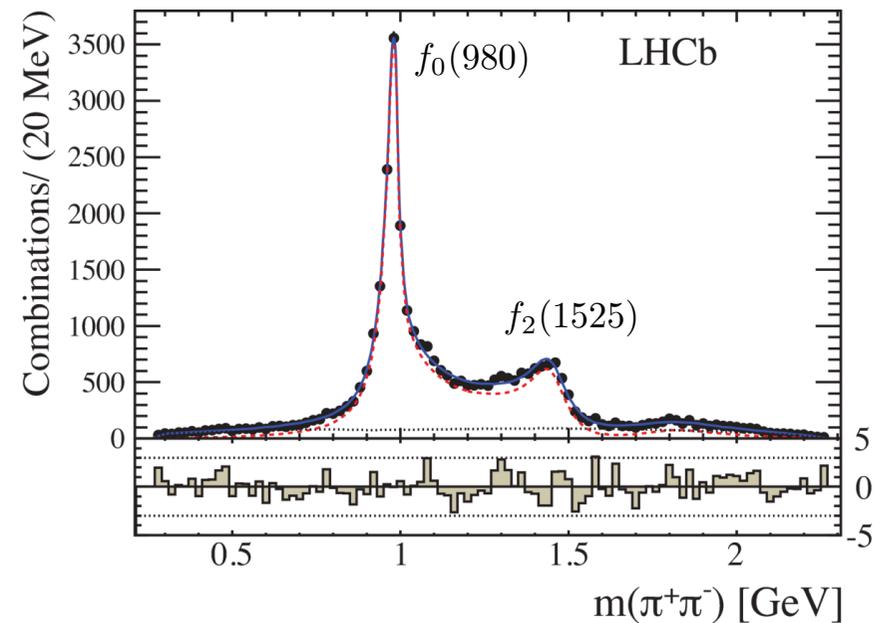
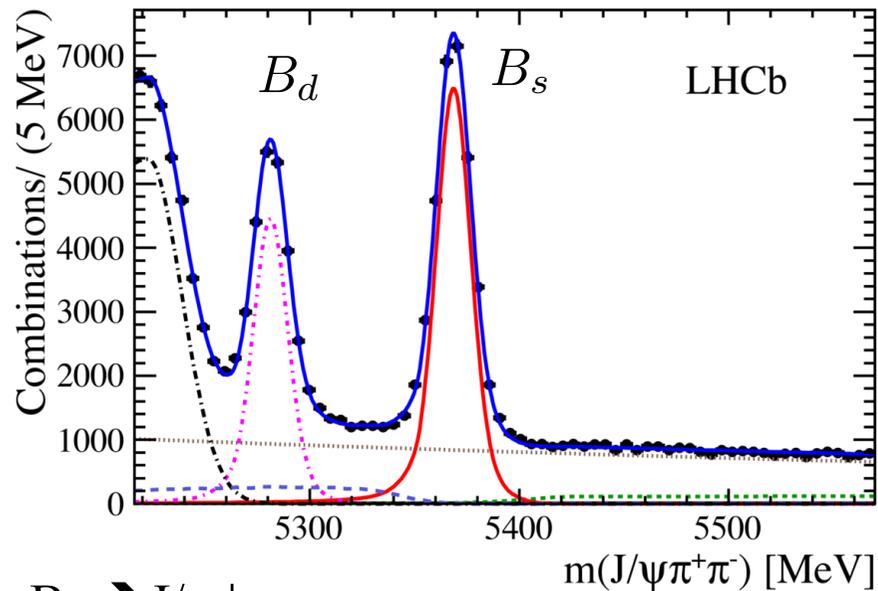
Background subtracted using sweight technique

LHCb: $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$



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$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ contributes to overall LHCb sensitivity



$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

$$\phi_s = -0.058 \pm 0.049 \pm 0.006 \text{ rad}$$

$$\Delta m_s = 17.711^{+0.055}_{-0.057} \pm 0.011 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_s = 0.6603 \pm 0.0027 \pm 0.0015 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta \Gamma_s = 0.0805 \pm 0.0091 \pm 0.0032 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

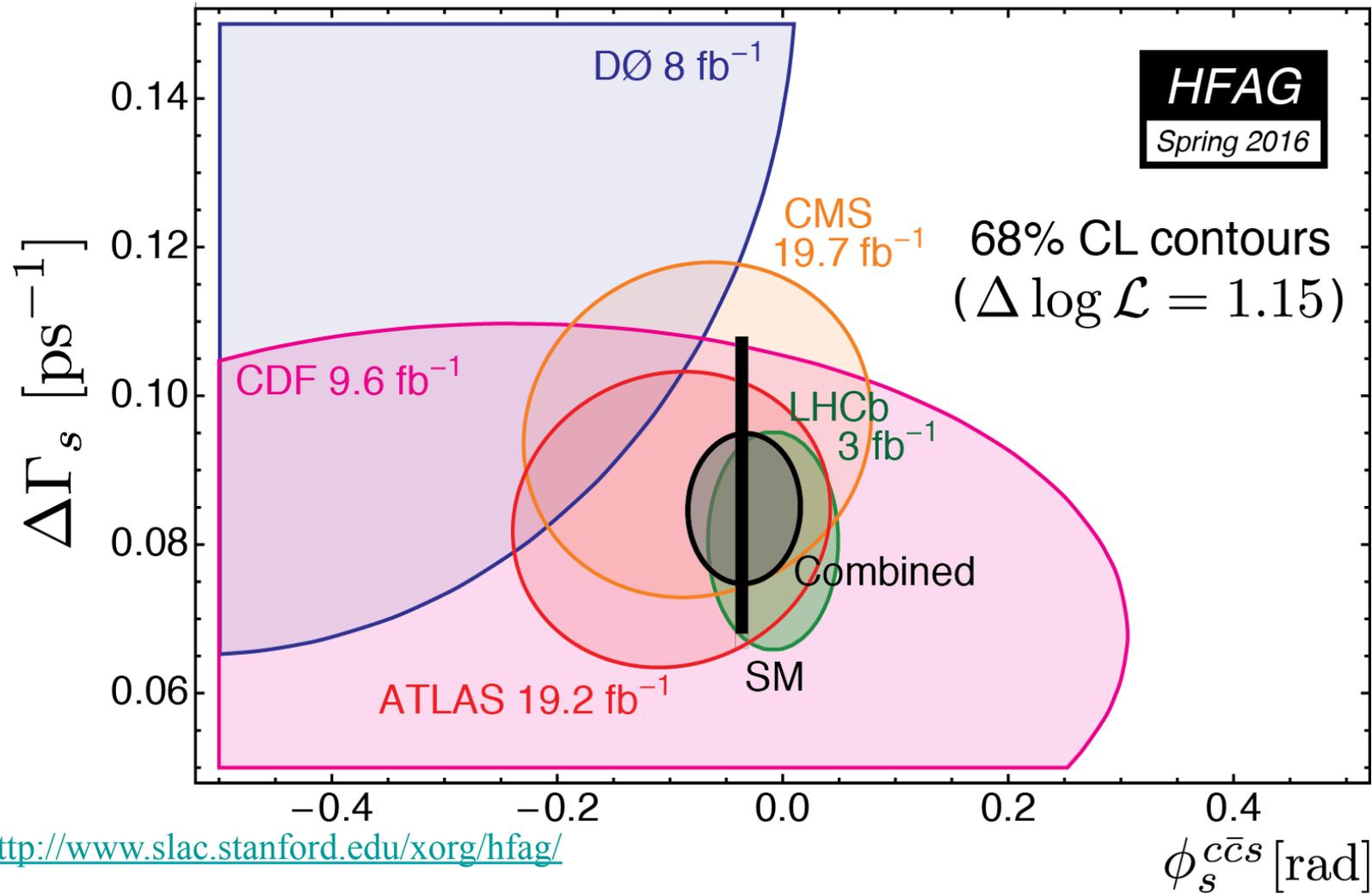
$$|\lambda| = 0.964 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.007$$

$$\phi_s = 75 \pm 67 \pm 8 \text{ mrad.} \quad B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$$

Combined

$$\phi_s = -0.010 \pm 0.039 \text{ rad}$$

ϕ_s status

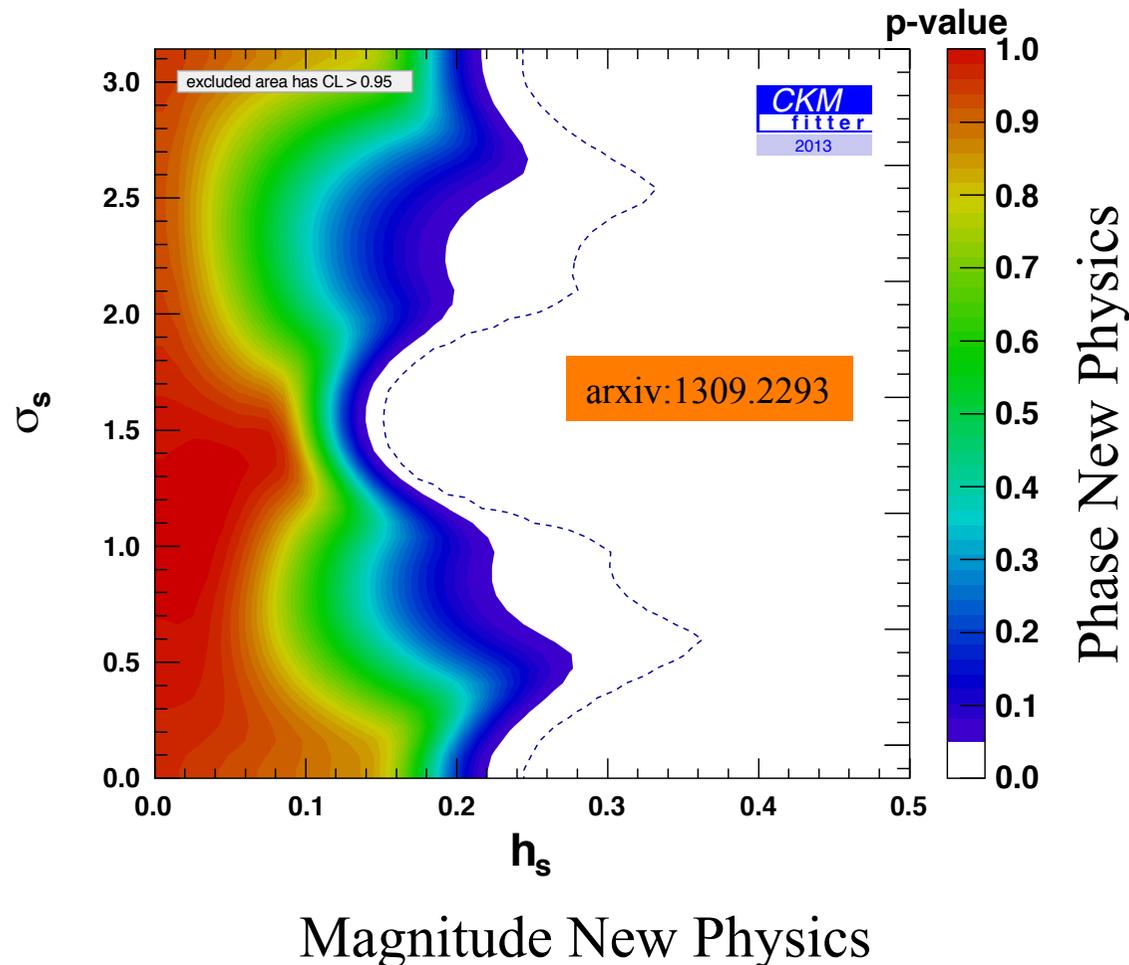


Results consistent with Standard Model

ϕ_s outlook



Still room for New Physics amplitude at level of 10 % in B_s mixing
(Similar story in B_d sector)



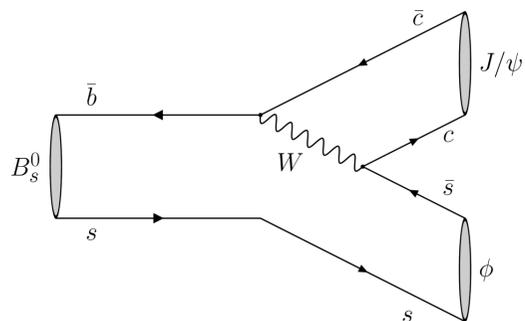
Can expect updates
with Run 2 data

Precision at < 0.02 rad
level by end of Run II

Penguin pollution



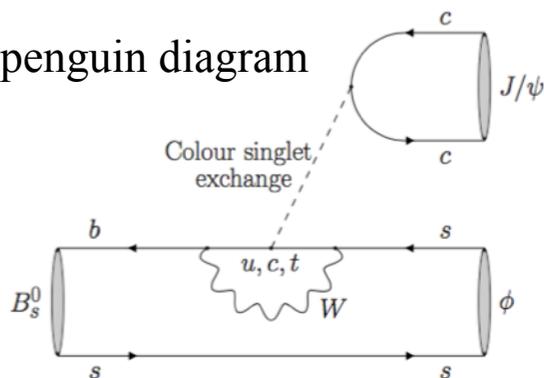
tree



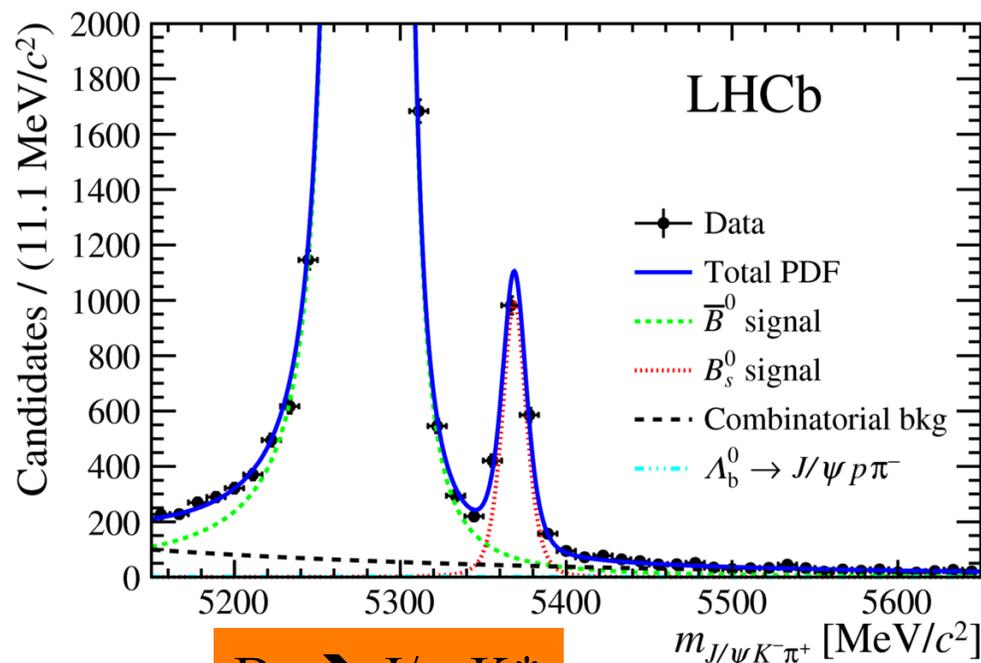
Penguin contributions could mimic NP effects

Study using other modes related by SU(3) symmetry to limit size using data
e.g. $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$, $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \rho$

penguin diagram



$$A(B_s^0 \rightarrow (J/\psi \bar{K}^{*0})_i) = -\lambda A_i [1 - a_i e^{i\theta_i} e^{i\gamma}]$$



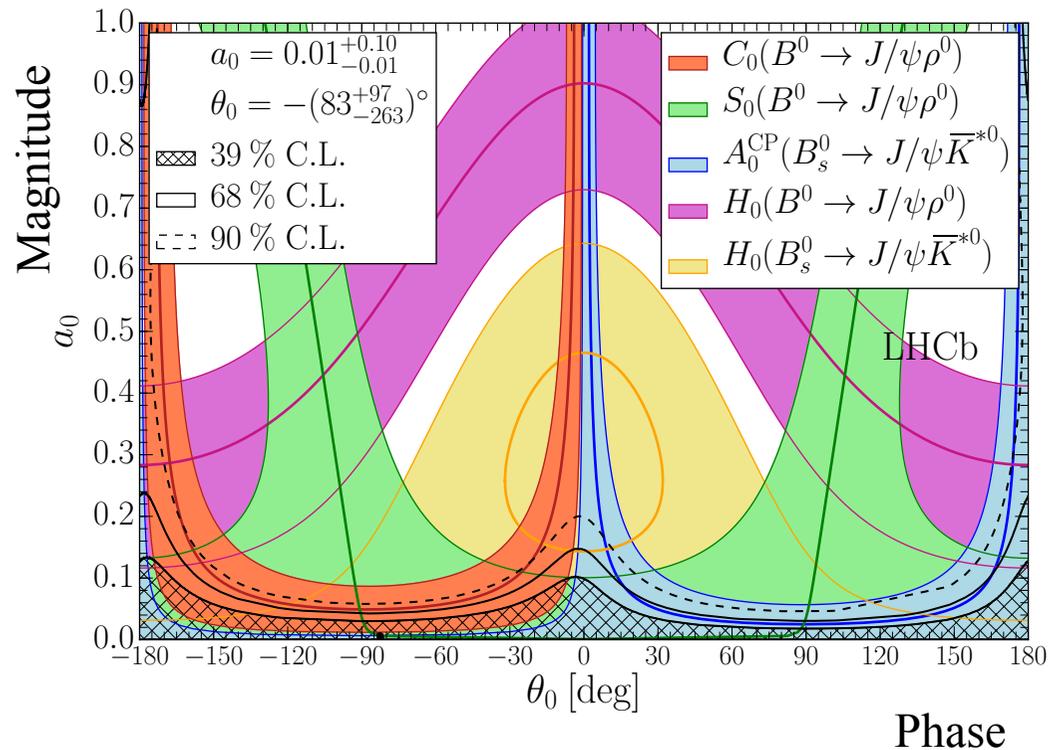
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$

JHEP 11 (2015) 082
Phys Lett B742 (2015) 38

ϕ_s : Penguin pollution



Fit to CP observables + polarization amplitudes in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$, $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \rho$



JHEP 11 (2015) 082
Phys Lett B742 (2015) 38

$$\Delta\phi_{s,0}^{J/\psi\phi} = 0.000^{+0.009}_{-0.011} \text{ (stat)} \quad {}^{+0.004}_{-0.009} \text{ (syst) rad ,}$$

$$\Delta\phi_{s,\parallel}^{J/\psi\phi} = 0.001^{+0.010}_{-0.014} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (syst) rad ,}$$

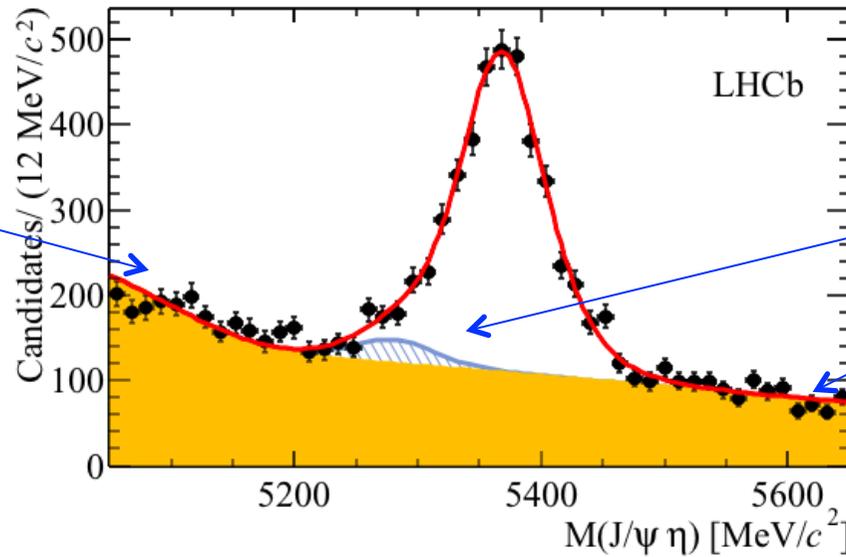
$$\Delta\phi_{s,\perp}^{J/\psi\phi} = 0.003^{+0.010}_{-0.014} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (syst) rad .}$$

Effect of penguins bounded to be less than current uncertainties

$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta$ effective lifetime



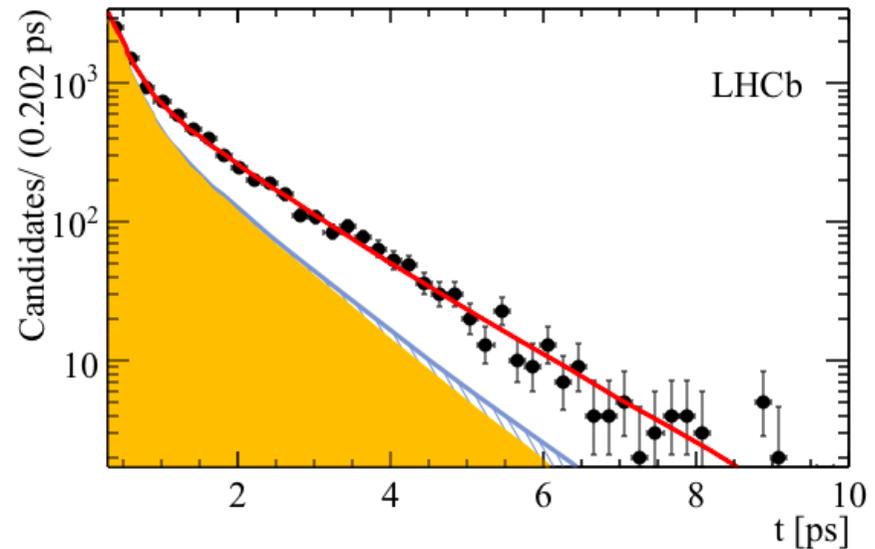
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi X$



$B_d \rightarrow J/\psi \eta$
combinatorial

Use $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay mode

3021 +/- 73 signal candidates.
Extract Effective lifetime from
2-D fit to mass and lifetime
distributions.



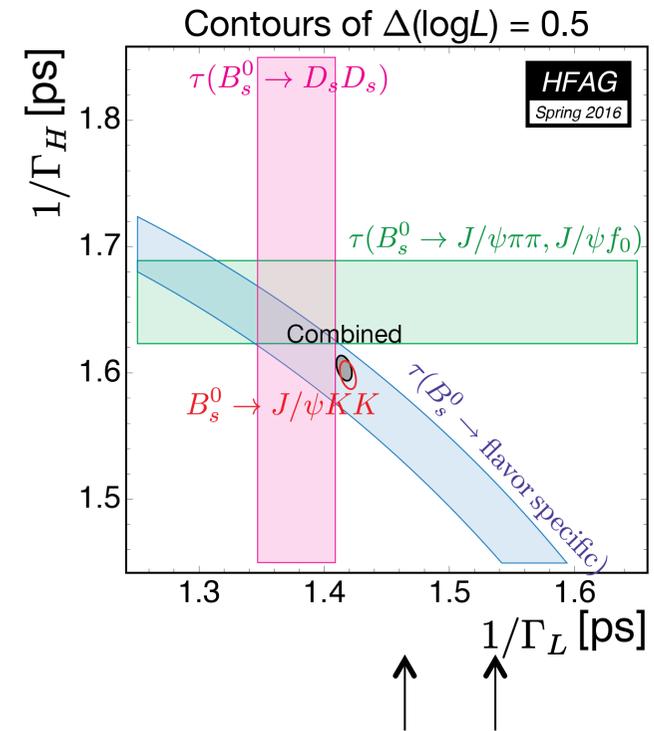
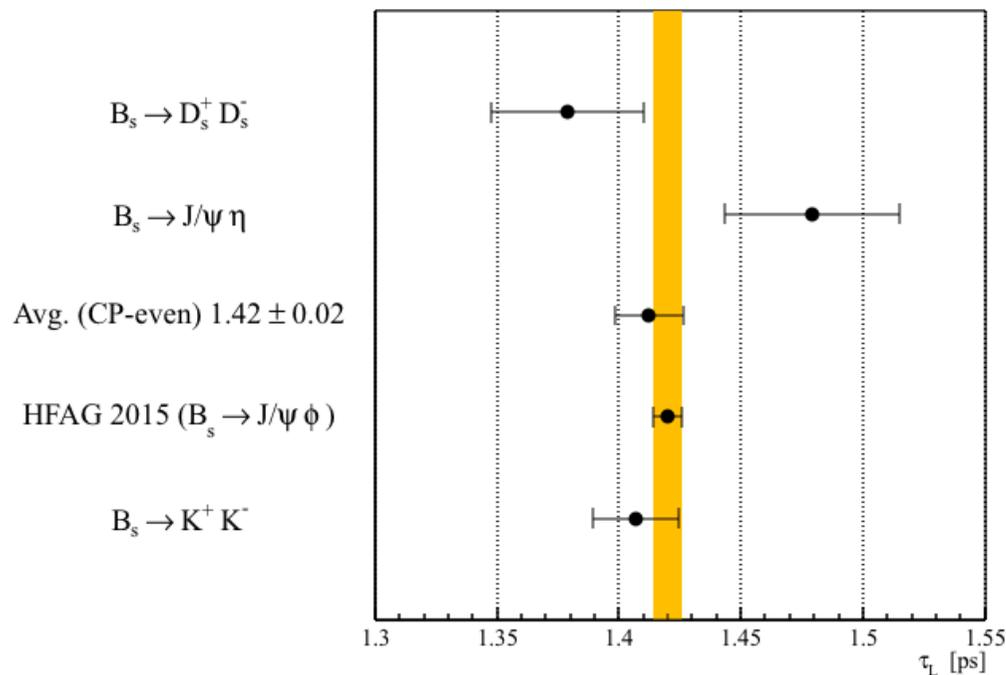
LHCb-PAPER-2016-017

$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta$ effective lifetime



$$\tau_{\text{eff}} = 1.479 \pm 0.034 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.011 \text{ (syst) ps}$$

Agrees with measurements in other modes and theory expectations



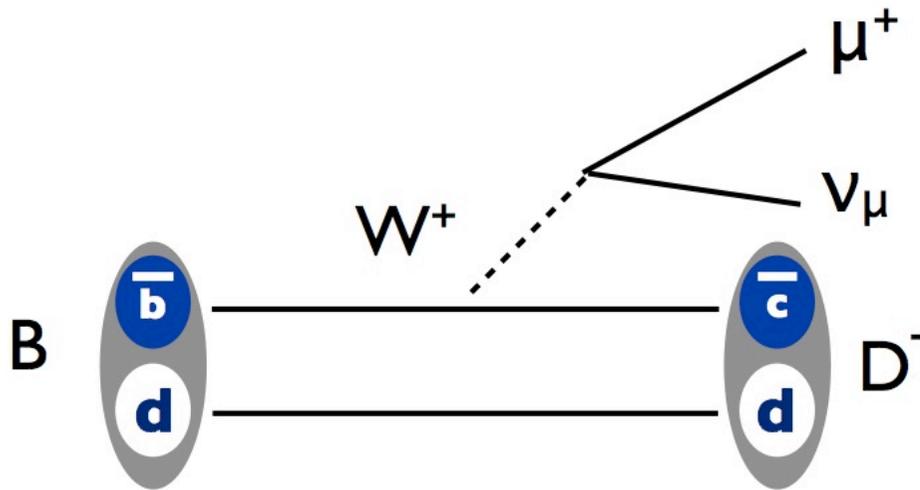
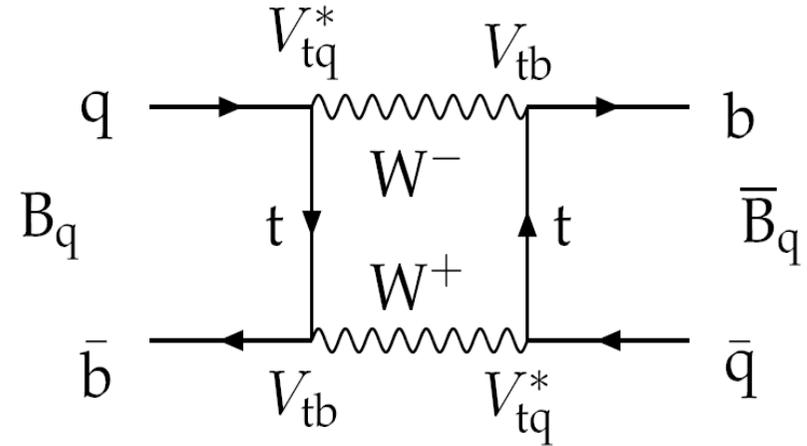
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta$

CP violation in B mixing



$$\mathcal{P}(B_q \rightarrow \bar{B}_q) \neq \mathcal{P}(\bar{B}_q \rightarrow B_q)$$

$$a_{sl} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(B \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B \rightarrow \bar{f})} \approx \frac{\Delta\Gamma}{\Delta m} \tan \phi_{12}$$



Probe with semileptonic decays
(flavour specific)

$$B_d^0 \rightarrow D^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu X \quad a_{sl}^d$$

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu X \quad a_{sl}^s$$

$$a_{sl}^d = (-4.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$a_{sl}^s = (2.22 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-5}$$

SM values

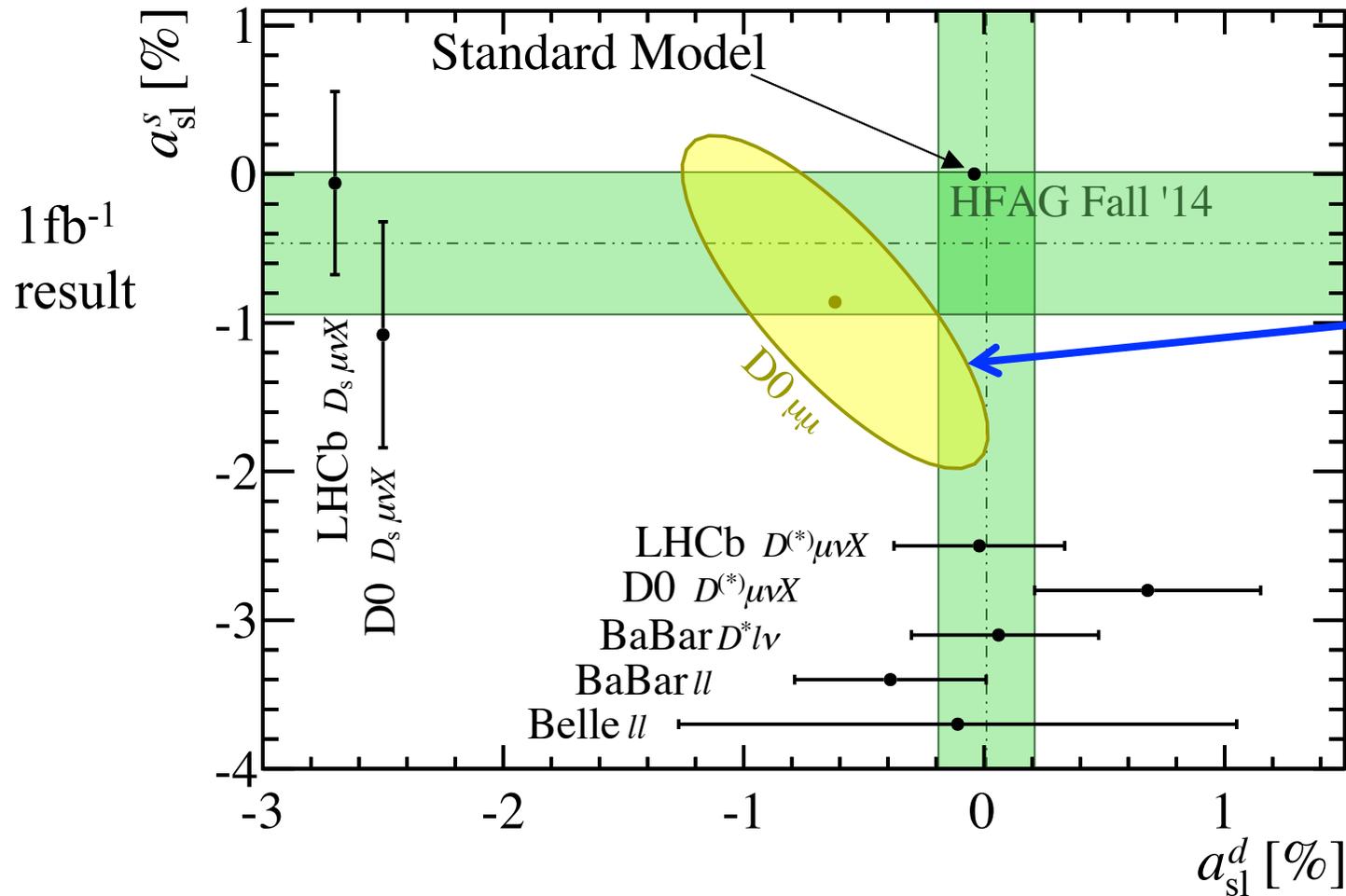
Artuso, Borissov and Lenz

arXiv: 1511.09466

Story so far...



Status at start of this year....



Known tension of D0 like sign dimuon measurement with SM

Measuring a_{sl}

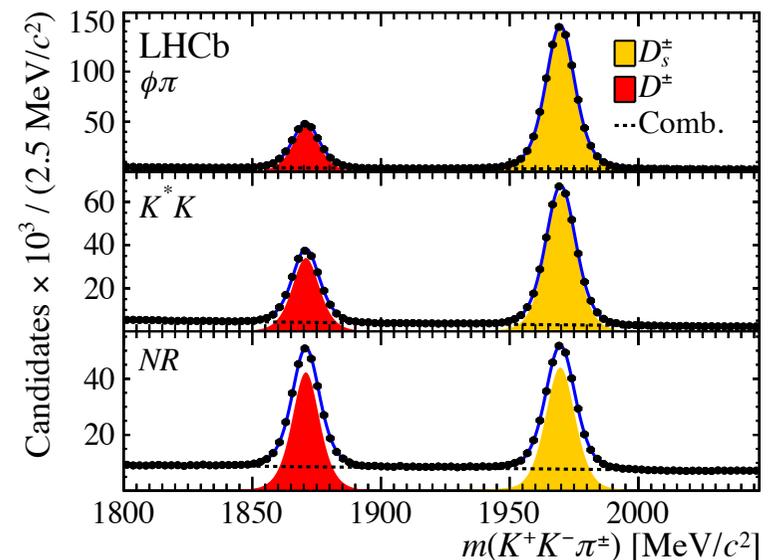
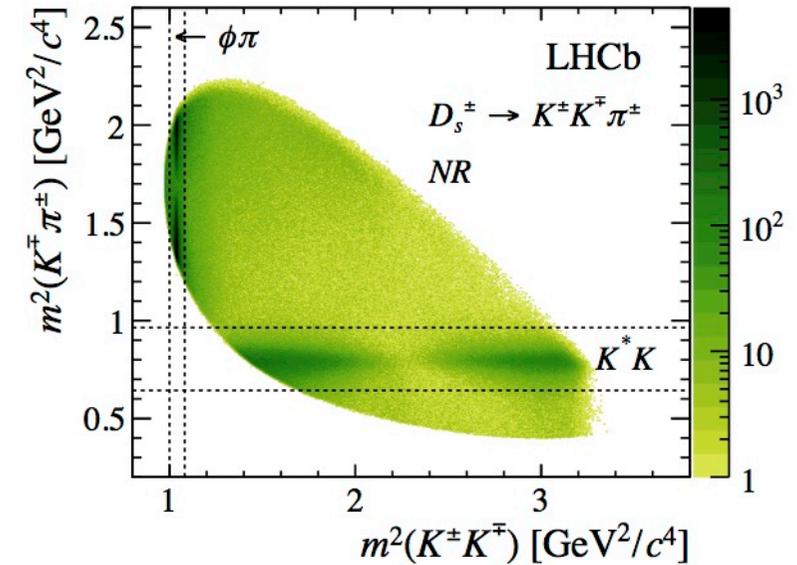


Untagged time integrated counting experiment

$$A_{\text{raw}} = \frac{N(D_s^- \mu^+) - N(D_s^+ \mu^-)}{N(D_s^- \mu^+) + N(D_s^+ \mu^-)}$$

$$a_{sl}^s = \frac{2}{1 - f_{\text{bkg}}} (A_{\text{raw}} - A_{\text{det}} - f_{\text{bkg}} A_{\text{bkg}})$$

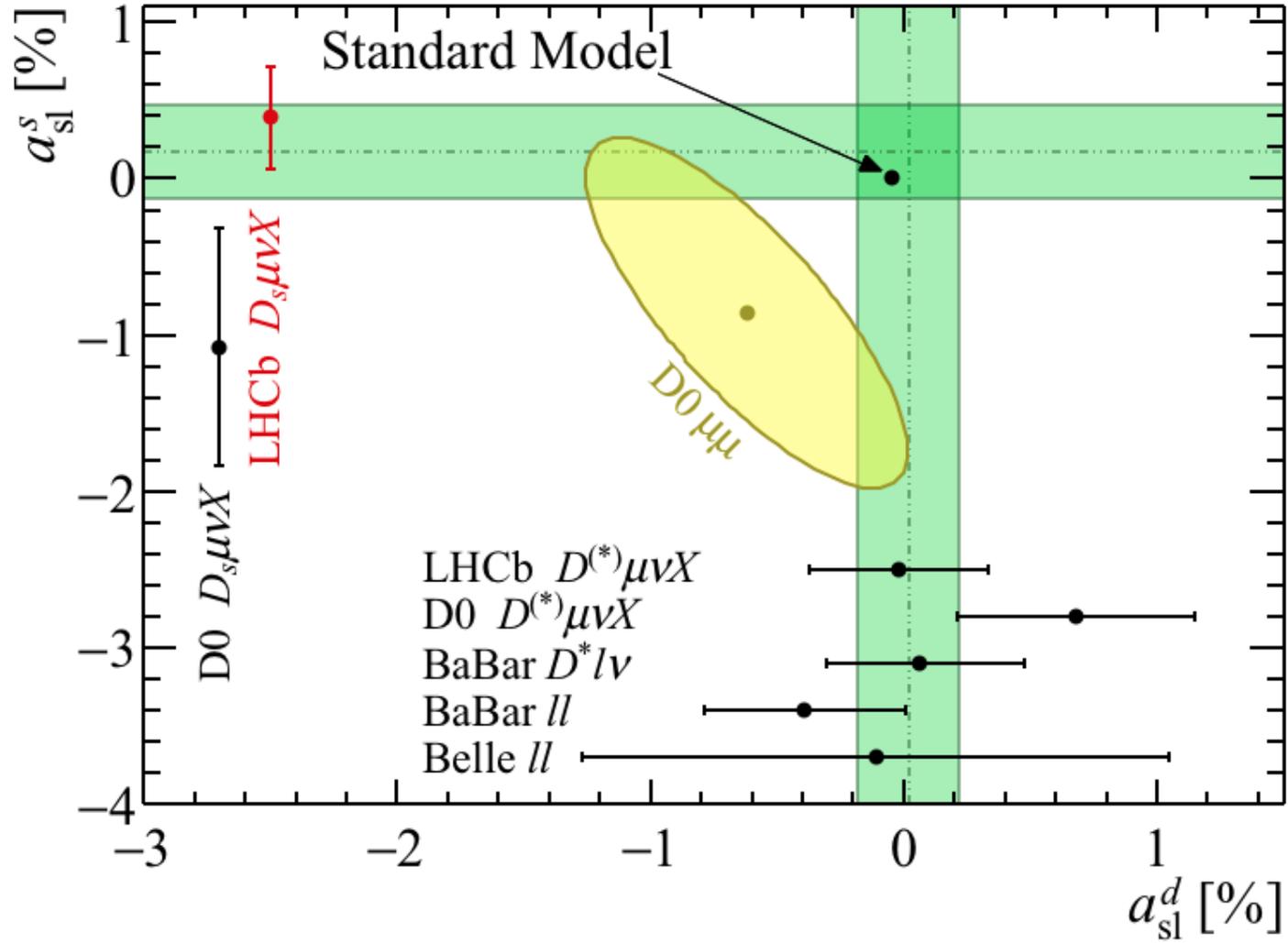
A_{det} is determined using data driven methods



Results



LHCb-PAPER-2016-013



$$a_{sl}^s = (0.39 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.20)\%$$

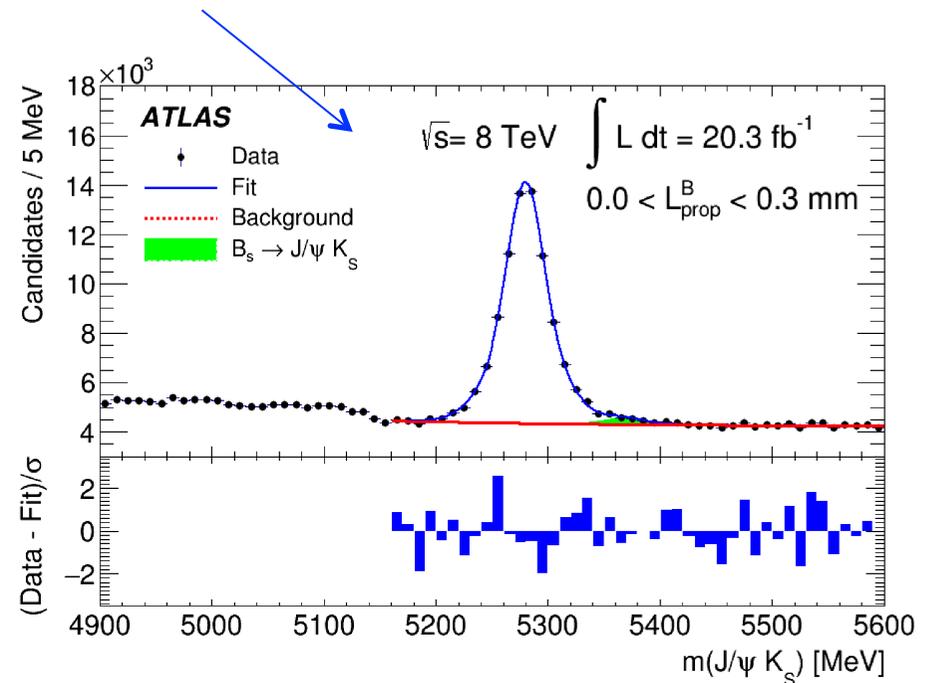
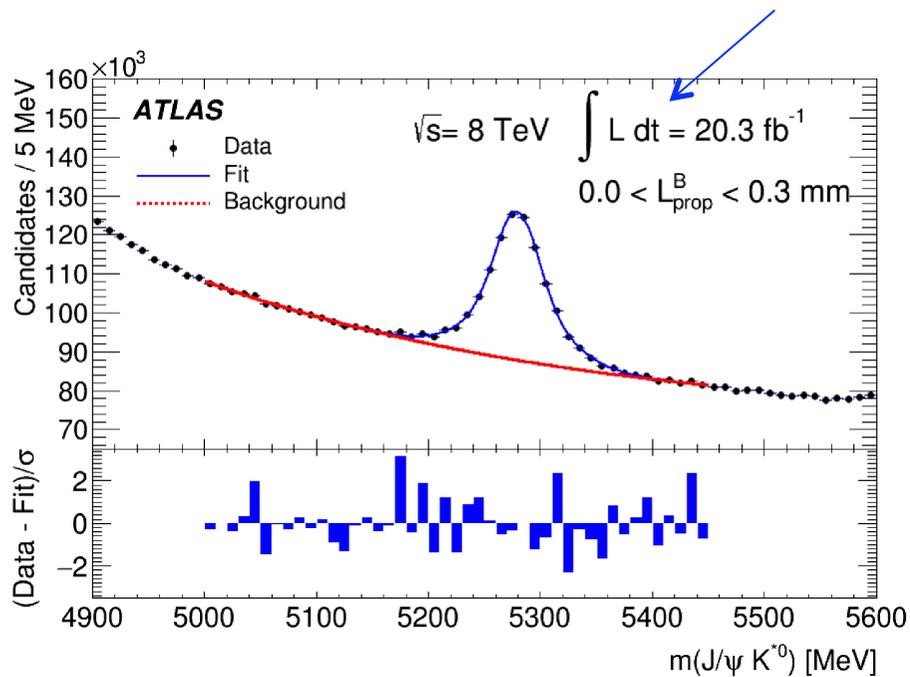
$$\Delta\Gamma_d$$



Discrepancy of D^0 result to SM led to suggestion that it could be due to New Physics in $\Delta\Gamma_d$ as this is relatively poorly constrained (arXiv:1404.2531)

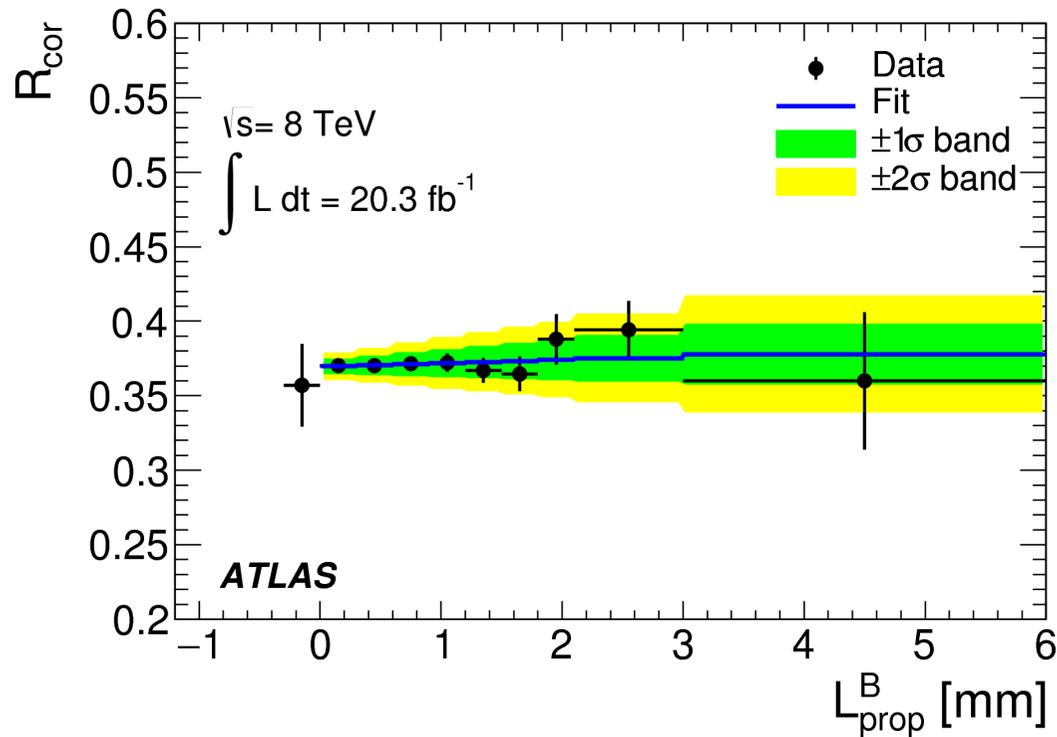
New measurement by ATLAS

Compare lifetimes in $B \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$ and $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$



arXiv:1605.07485

$$\Delta\Gamma_d$$



Fit yields of the channels in bins of decay length

$$R_{i,\text{uncor}} = \frac{N_i(J/\psi K_S)}{N_i(J/\psi K^{*0})}$$

Correct for detector efficiency

$$R_{i,\text{cor}} = \frac{R_{i,\text{uncor}}}{R_{i,\text{eff}}}$$

Takes proper account of production asymmetry

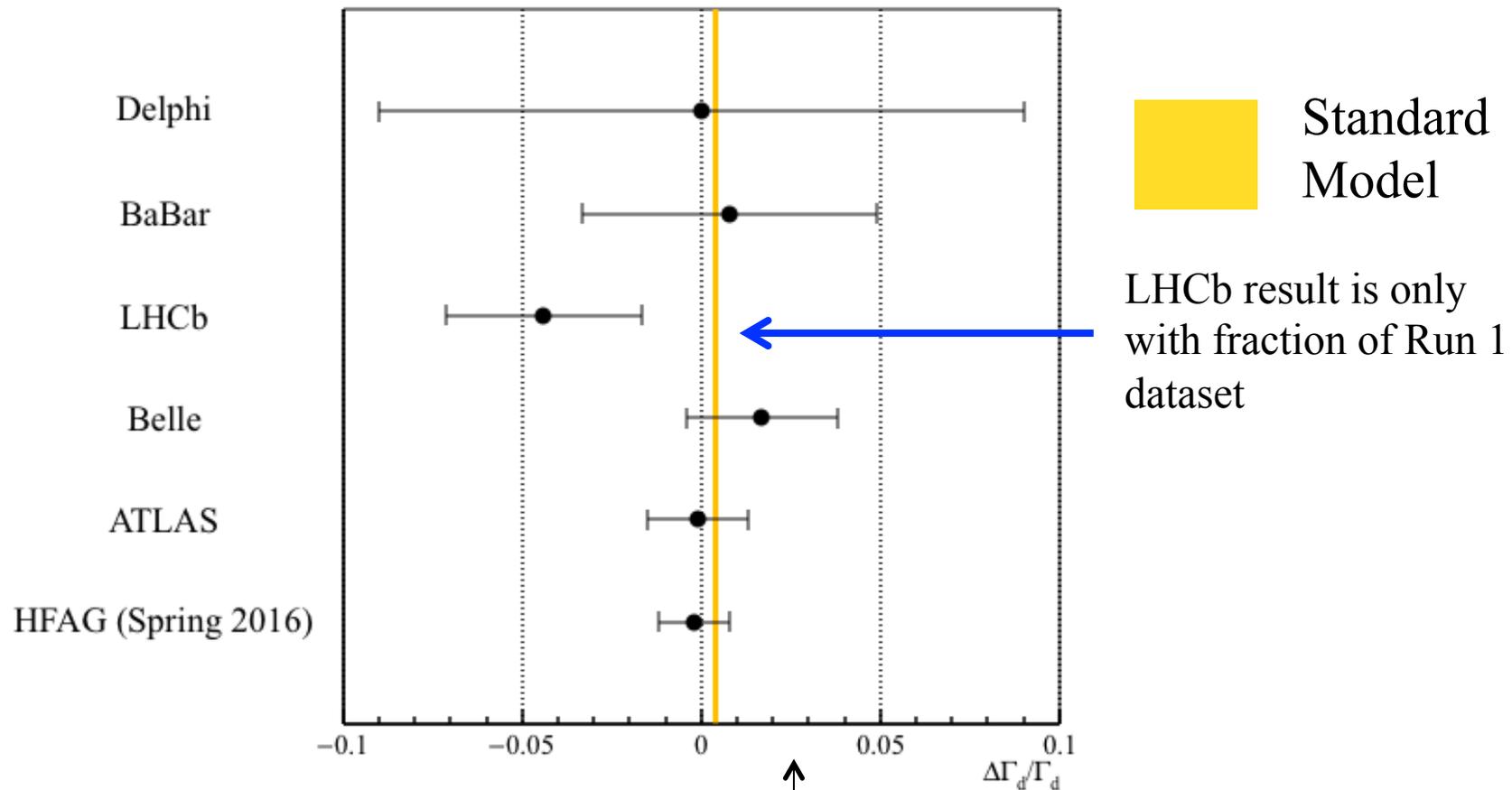
$$\Delta\Gamma_d/\Gamma_d = (-0.1 \pm 1.1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.9 \text{ (syst.)}) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_d$$



ATLAS result consistent with SM + previous measurements

$$\Delta\Gamma_d/\Gamma_d (\text{SM}) = (0.42 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-2}$$



Δm_d

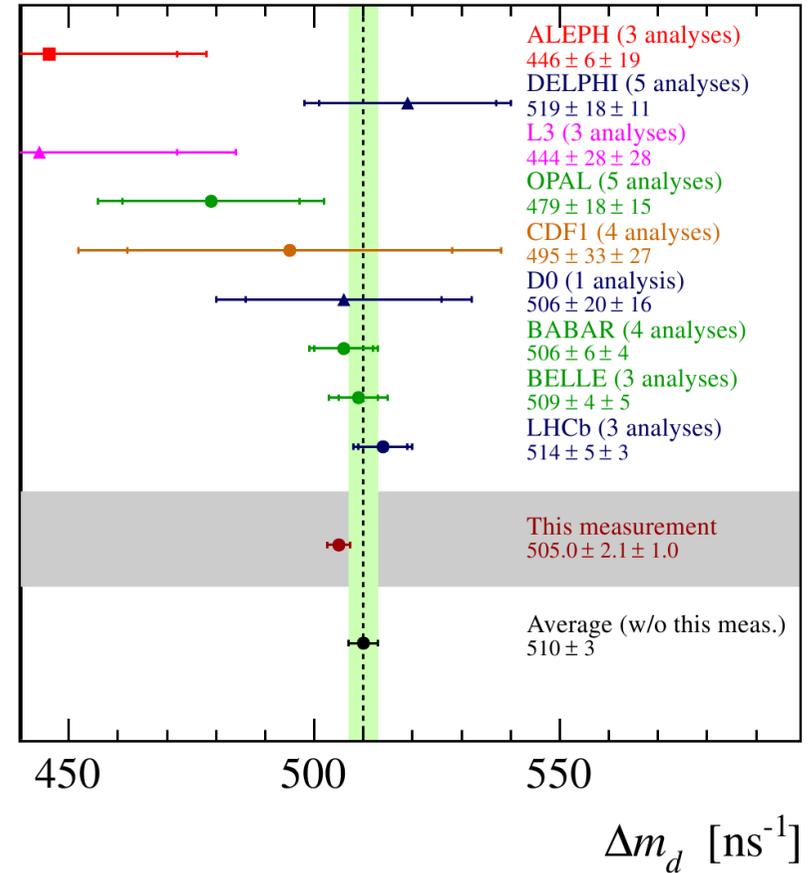
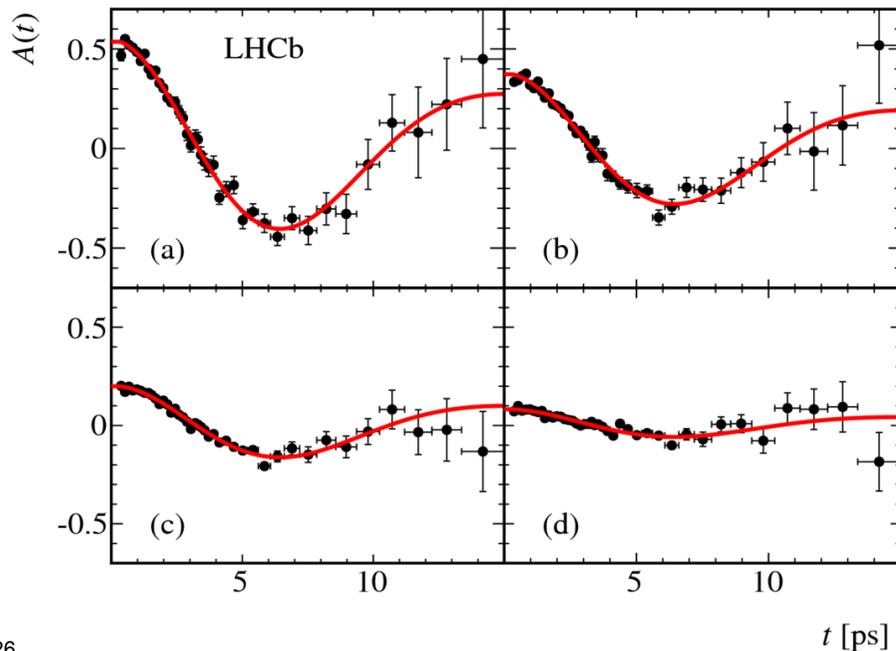


Δm_s now precisely known

$$\Delta m_s = 17.757 \pm 0.021 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

Limitation on knowledge of UT sides from lattice (improving fast) and Δm_d

New LHCb measurement uses $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)-} \mu \nu$ decays



$$\Delta m_d = (505.0 \pm 2.1 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.0 \text{ (syst)}) \text{ ns}^{-1}$$

LHCb Single most precise measurement

Summary



- Measurements of all $B_{(s)}$ mixing parameters made during Run 1 of LHC
 - Not covered in this talk: Δm_s , $\sin 2\beta$
 - LHC experiments producing high precision results with low systematic uncertainties
- Run 1 measurements still coming out, e.g. $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\eta$, τ_{eff}
- Run 1 results consistent with Standard Model
 - But still room for new physics at 10 % level
- Significant improvement coming with Run II and beyond

Backup

