

Challenging the CKM picture of CP violation at LHCb

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on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

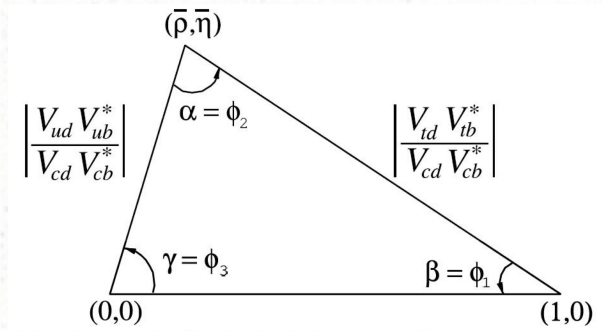
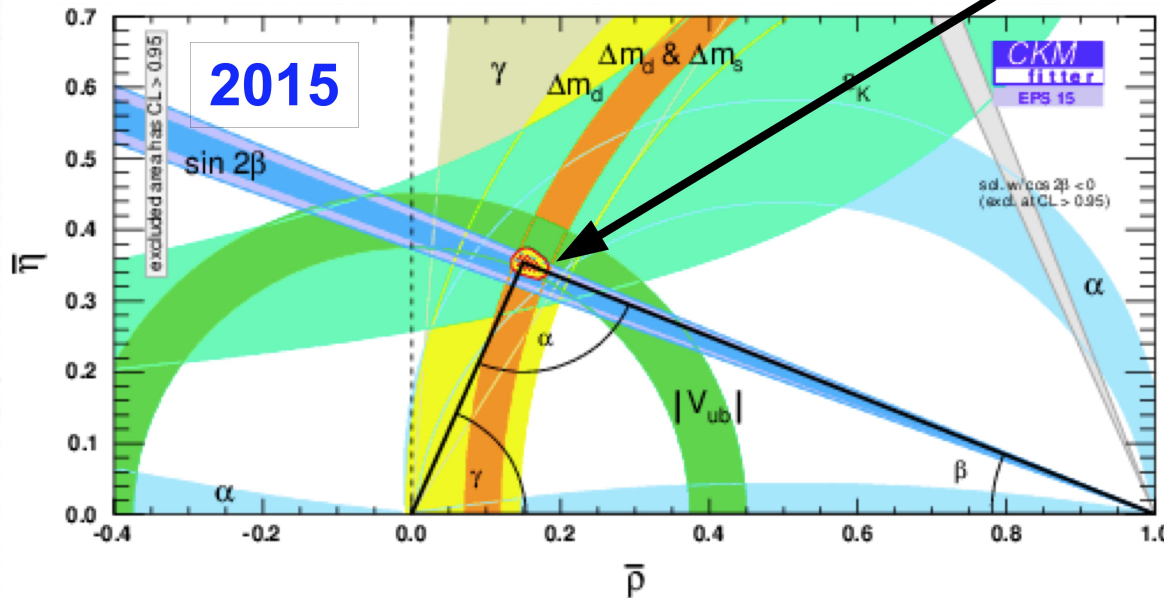
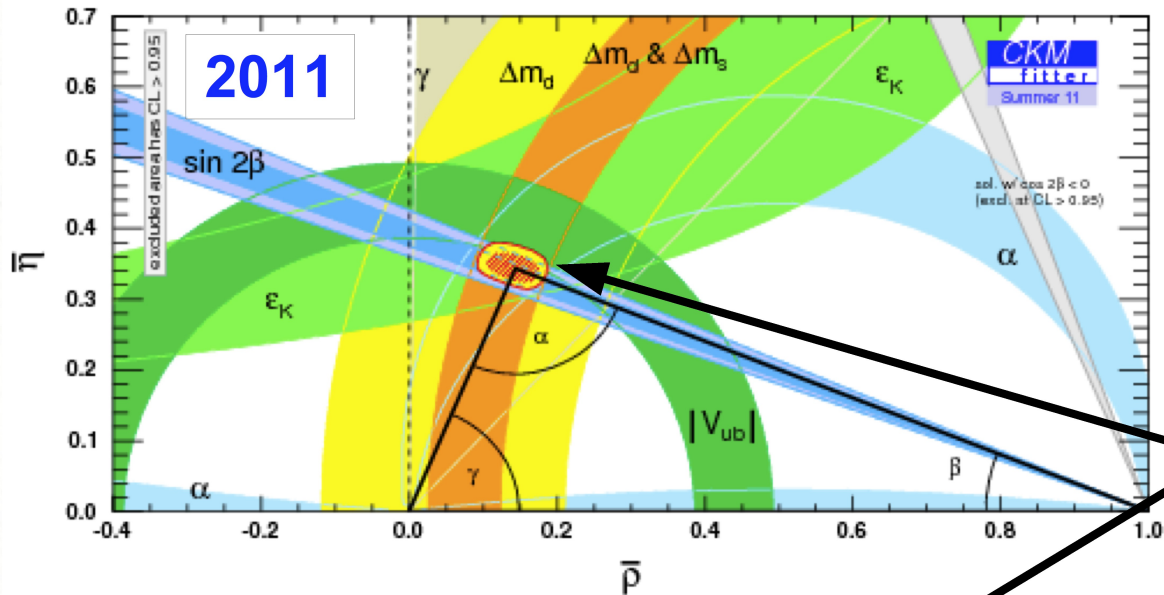


UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA

PASCOS 2016
Qui Nhon, July 10-16, 2016



CKM: before & after LHC



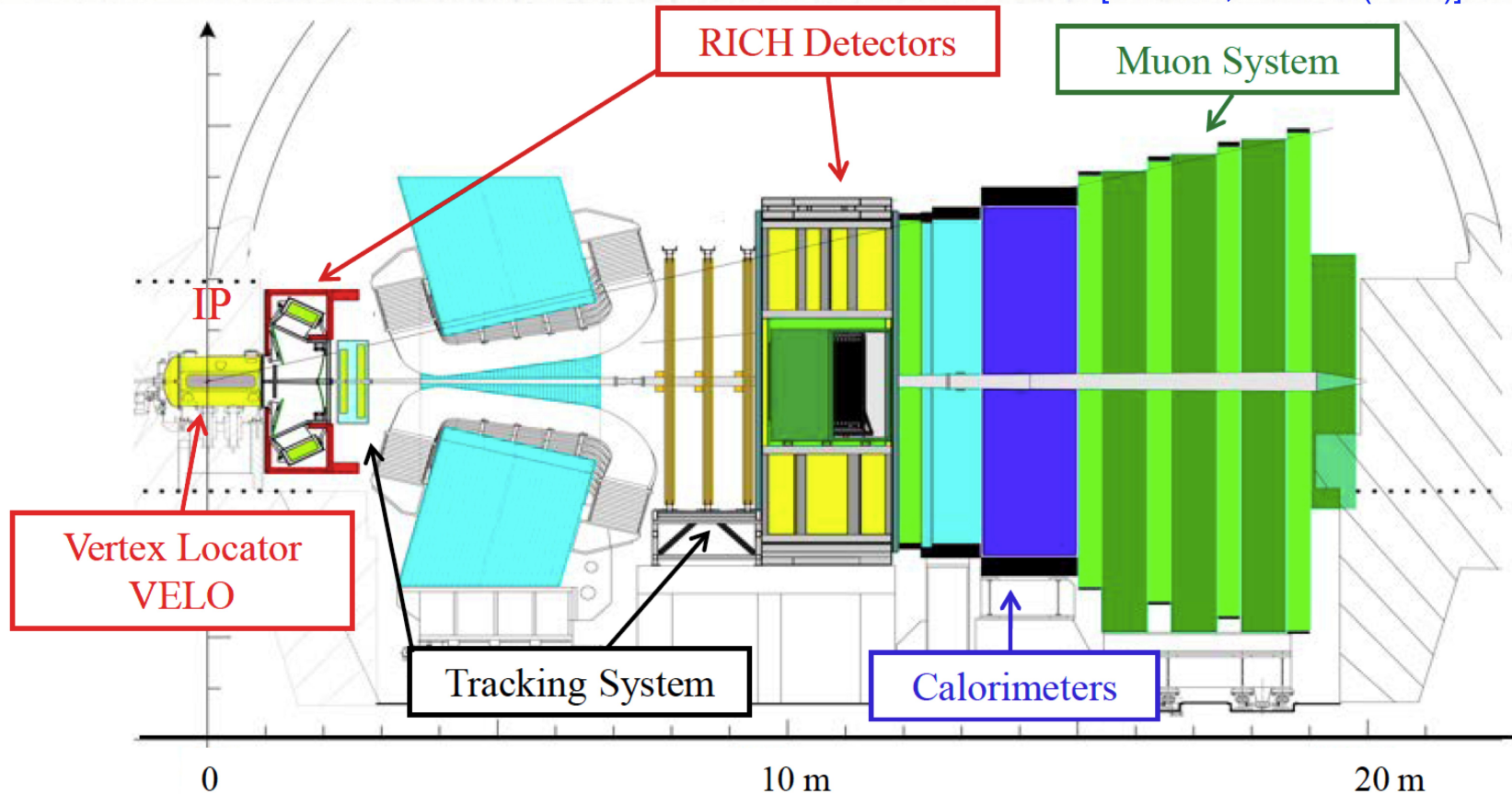
- 4x smaller area
- 4x better $\sigma(J)$
- 2x on angles (4x on γ)

Most of the improvement due to LHCb !

Further improvements after this plot (EPS'15)

The LHCb experiment

[JINST 3, S08005 (2008)]



- Large LHC yields in hi- η region $\sim 100\mu\text{b}$
- Great mass/momentum resolution
- Great I.P. resolution resolves B_s oscillations
- Great $K/\pi/p/\mu$ separation
- Lum. Leveling and L0 $\mu/h/\gamma$ trigger
- Large online PC farm and high rate to storage

LHCb signals

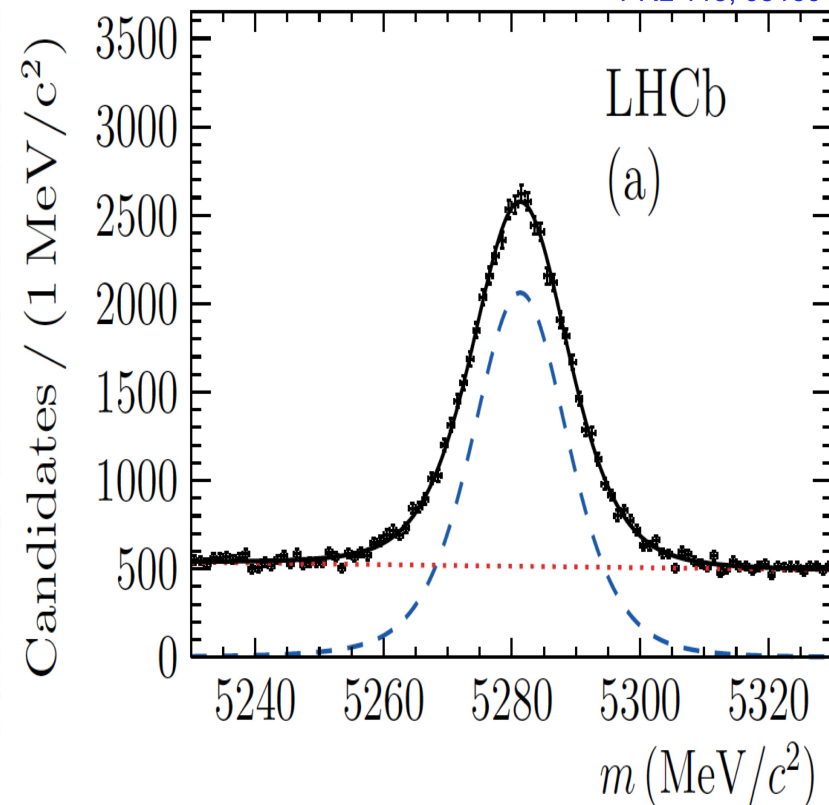
LHCb's large yields balance the larger background and worse tagging power relative to e+e- experiments

→ today's similar sensitivity on tagged measurements: e.g. $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$

(LHCb even better positioned for untagged measurements, and time-dependent B_s)

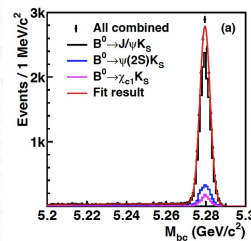
LHCb 41,500 (J/psi Ks only)

PRL 115, 031601



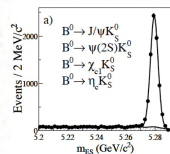
Belle 15,500

PRL 108, 171802

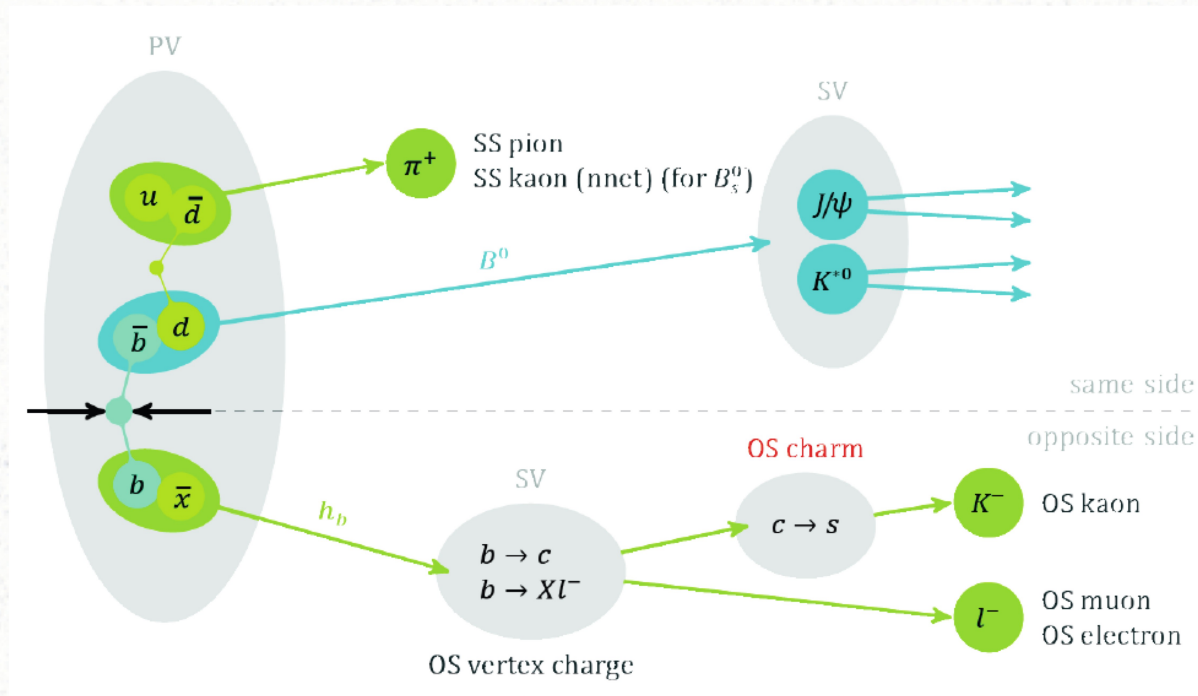


BaBar 8,400

PRD 79, 072009



Flavor Tagging @ LHCb



- Same-side *pion* (*kaon for Bs*)
- Opposite side *Vertex Charge, lepton, kaon, or charm*
- Total performance $\epsilon D^2 = 3\div 5\%$ depending on channel
 - Compare to $\sim 30\%$ at “B-factories”

Status of $\sin(2\beta)$ @ LHCb

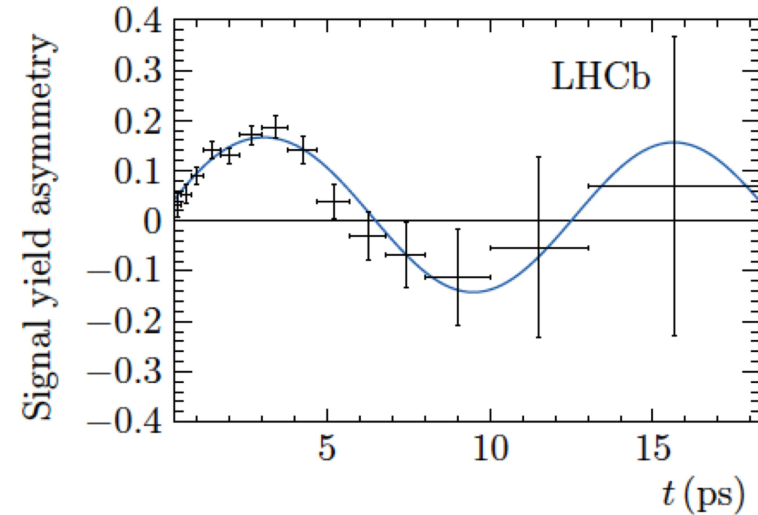
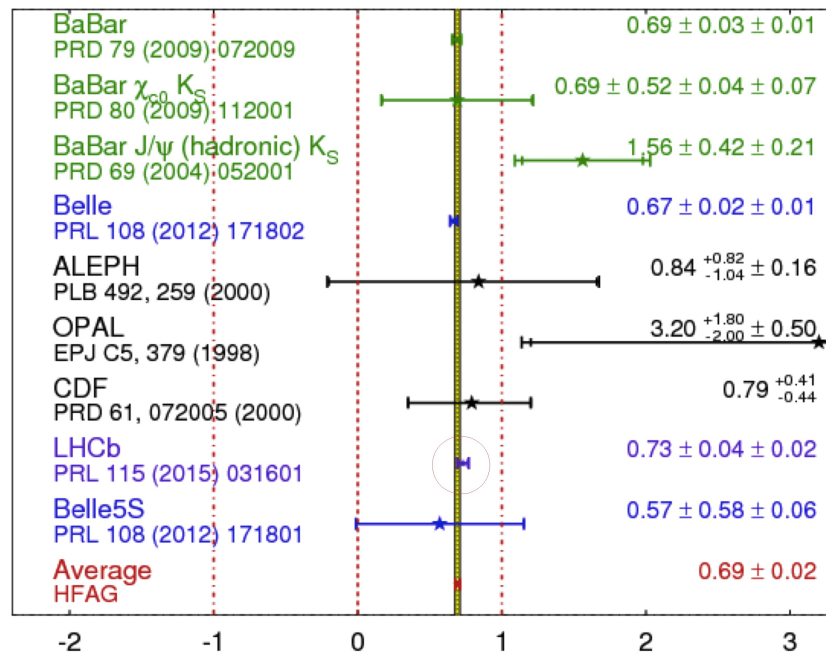
Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 031601 – Published 14 July 2015

Tagged time-dependent analysis

- Exploit OS and for first time $SS\pi$ tag. $\epsilon D^2 = 2.99 \pm 0.03\%$

$$\sin(2\beta) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1) \quad \text{HFAG}$$

Moriond 2015
PRELIMINARY



$$S = 0.731 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.020$$

$$S_{J/\psi K_S^0}^{\text{Belle}} = 0.670 \pm 0.029 \pm 0.013$$

$$S_{J/\psi K_S^0}^{\text{BaBar}} = 0.662 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.012$$

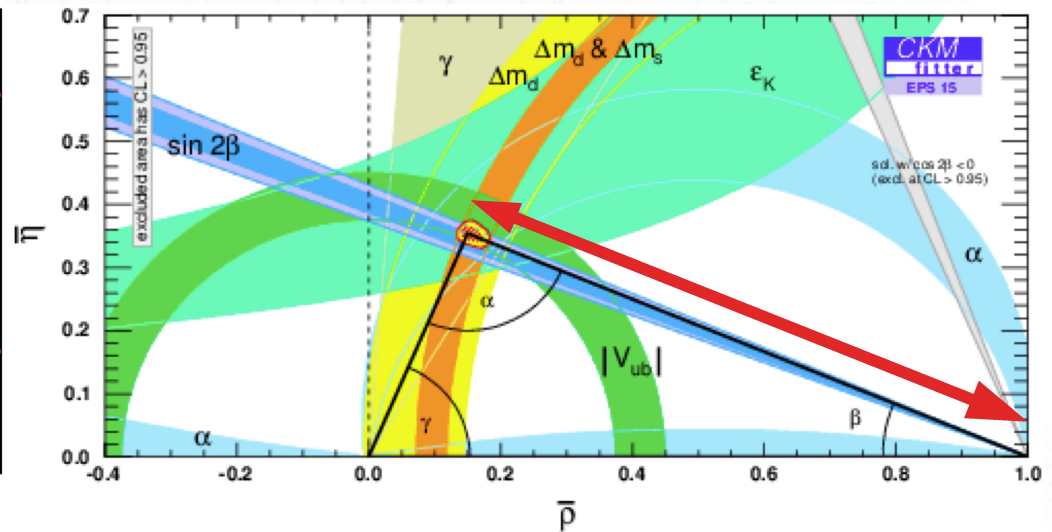
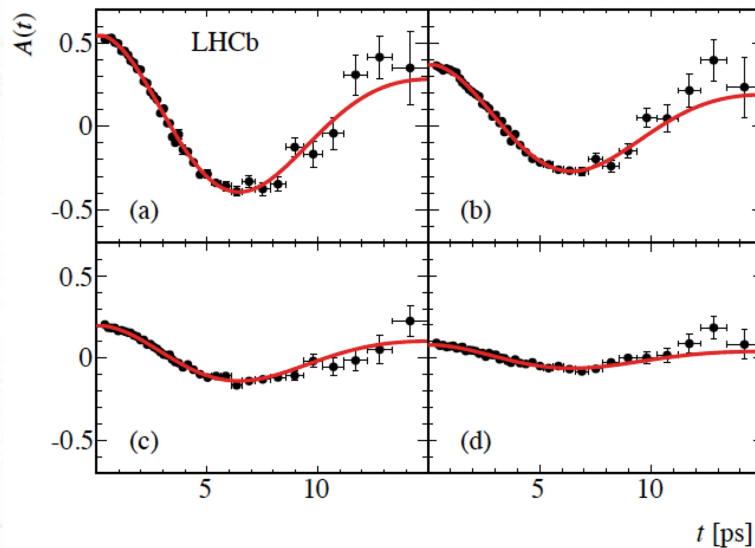
- Precision of LHCb 3fb^{-1} result \sim Babar/Belle

NEW: Best measurement of Δm_D

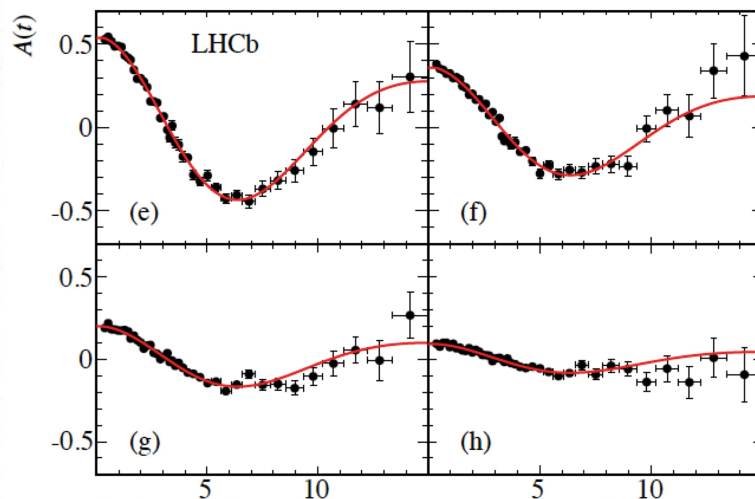
Submitted Apr 12, 2016

D⁻

ArXiv:1604.03475



D^{*-}

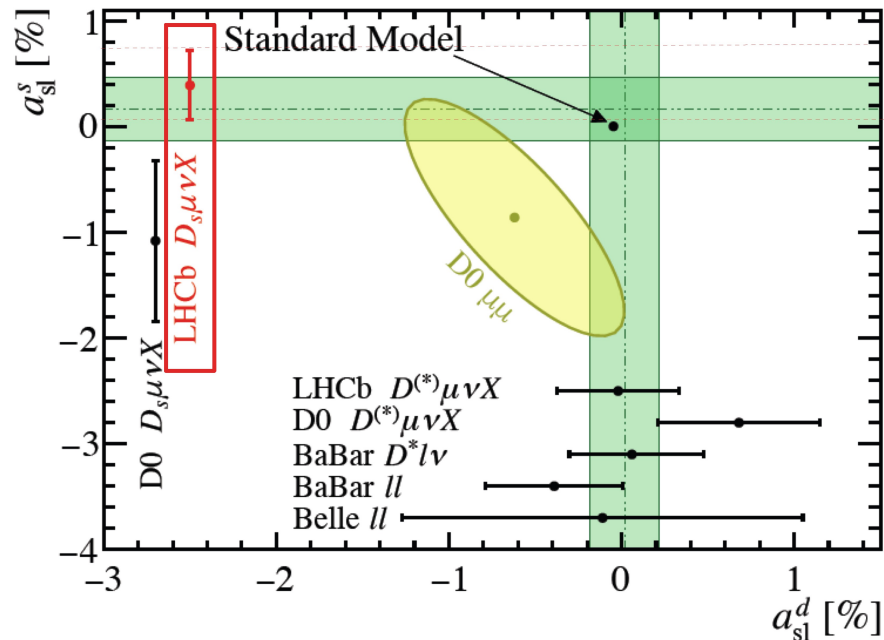


- Use semileptonic (self-tagging) decays
 $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)-} \mu X$
- $\Delta m_D = 505.0 \pm 2.1 \pm 1.0 \text{ ns}^{-1}$
- This measurement alone improves the WA from $510 \pm 3 \rightarrow 506.4 \pm 1.9$ [HFAG]

Another new semileptonic result: a_{sl}

Submitted June 1, 2016

ArXiv:1605.09768



- Use semileptonic (self-tagging) decays $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} \mu X$ to measure mixing CPV

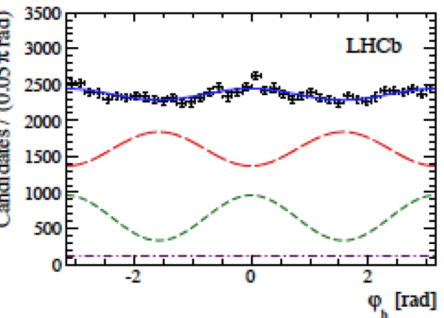
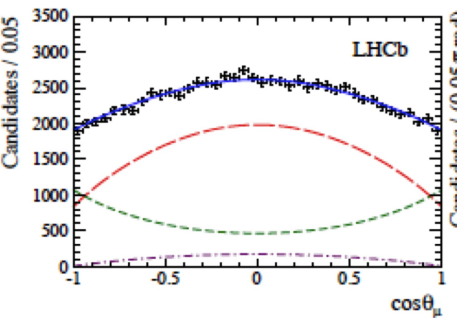
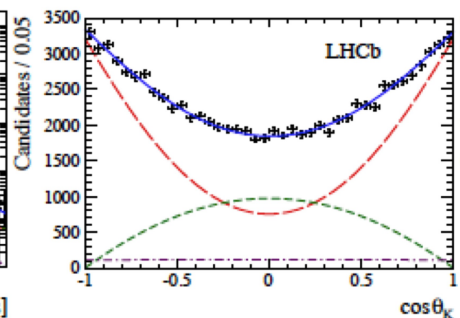
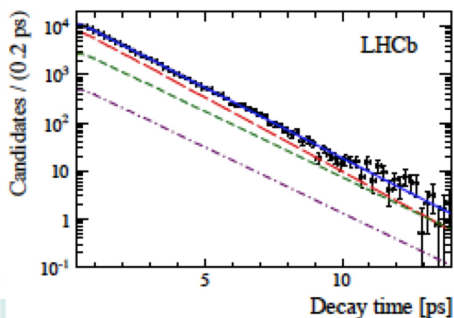
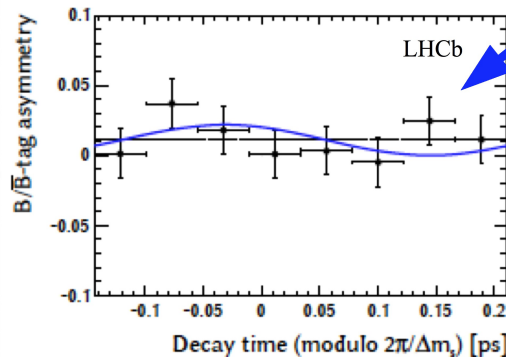
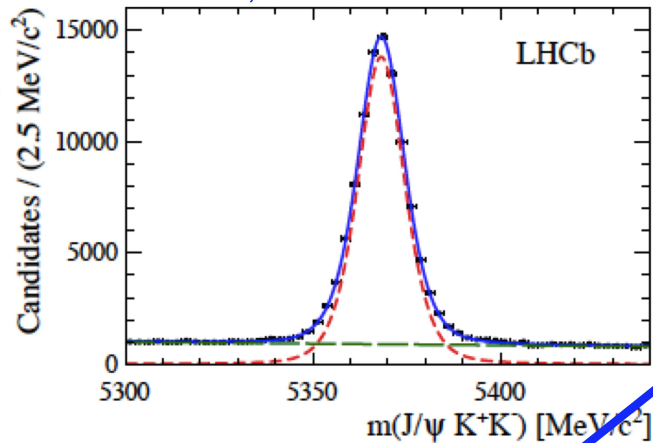
$$a_{sl} = \frac{N(\bar{B} \rightarrow B \rightarrow f) - N(B \rightarrow \bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f})}{N(\bar{B} \rightarrow B \rightarrow f) + N(B \rightarrow \bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f})} = \frac{1 - |q/p|^4}{1 + |q/p|^4}$$

- Fast B_s oscillations wash out effects of the production asymmetry
- World's best single measurement: $a_{sl} = 0.43 \pm 0.26(\text{stat}) \pm 0.20(\text{syst}) \%$

Brings the WA back towards the SM !

No need to ask about B_s mixing

PRL 114, 041801



- Measuring the CP -violating phase $\varphi_s^{c\bar{c}s}$:
 $-2\beta_s \equiv -2 \arg(-V_{ts} V_{tb}^* / V_{cs} V_{cb}^*) = -0.0363 \pm 0.0013$ in SM
- 100x zoom relative to B_0 plot (50 fs bins)...
 (thanks to the VELO)

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

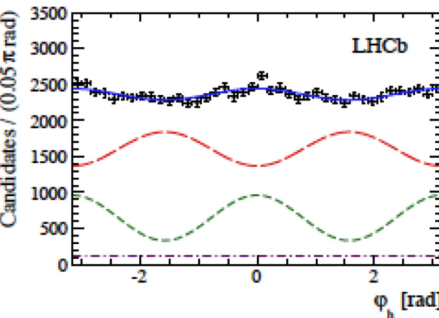
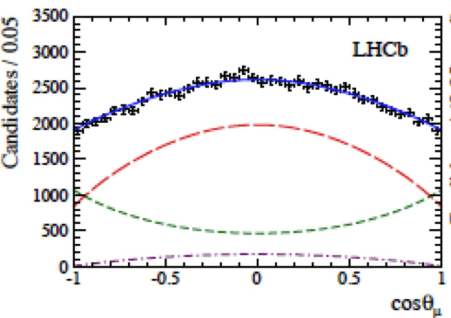
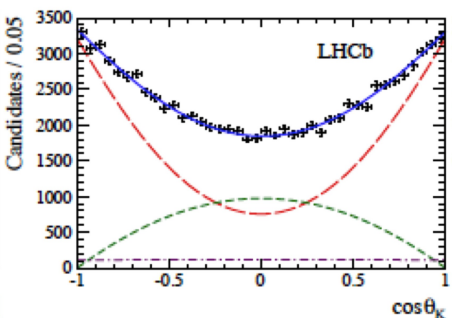
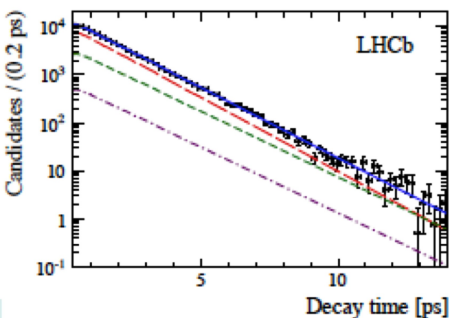
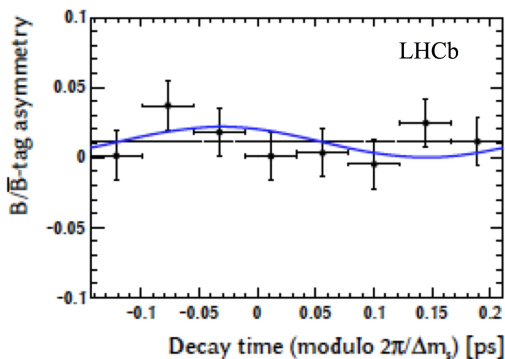
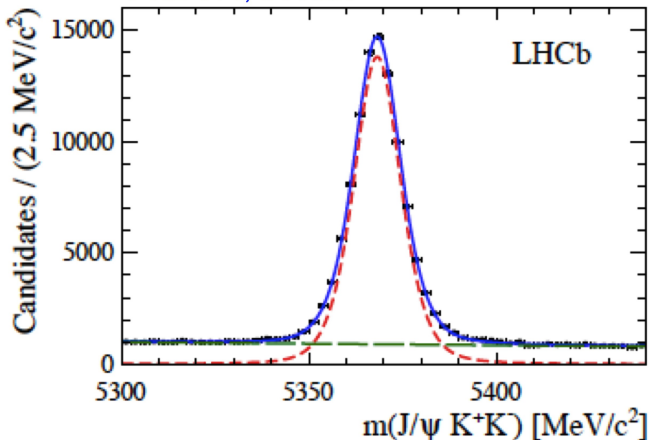
$$|\lambda| = 0.964 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.007,$$

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

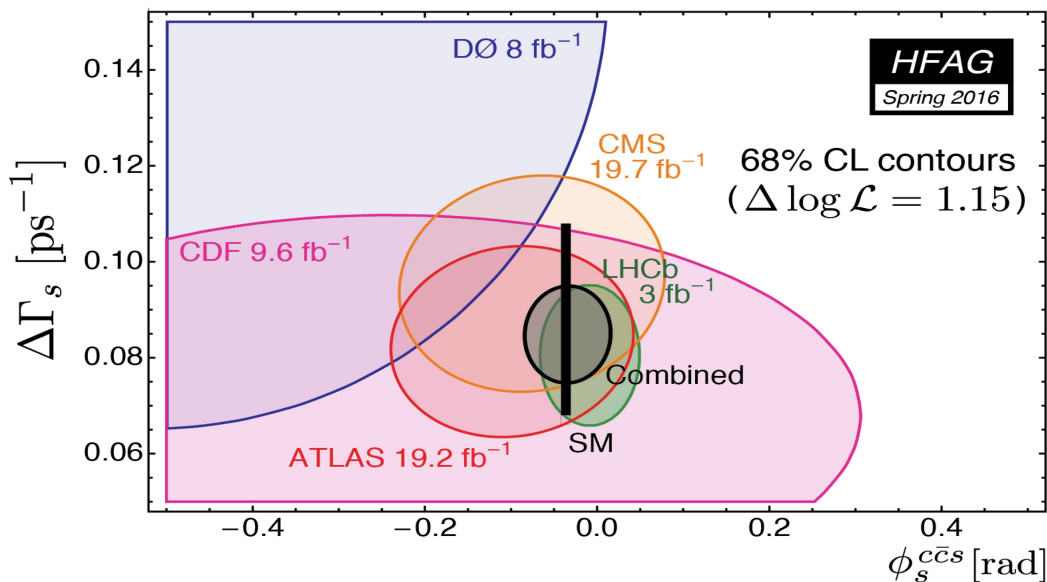
$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.0805 \pm 0.0091 \pm 0.0033 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

No need to ask about B_s mixing

PRL 114, 041801



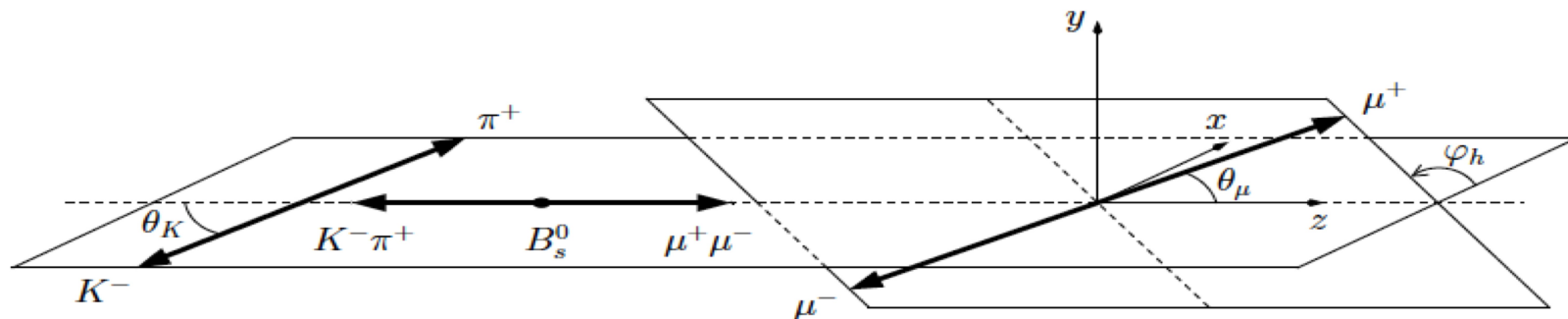
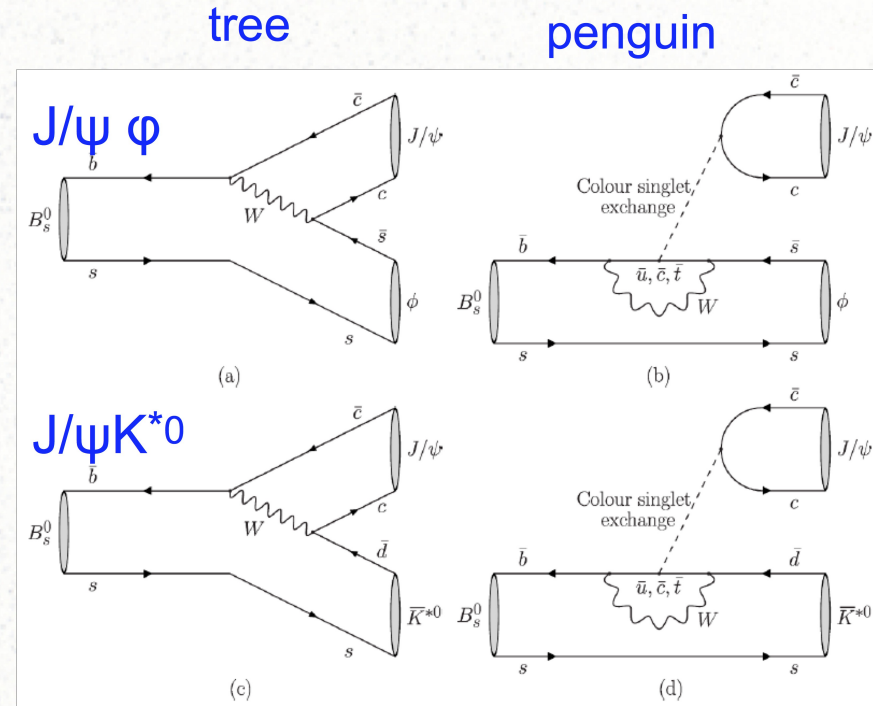
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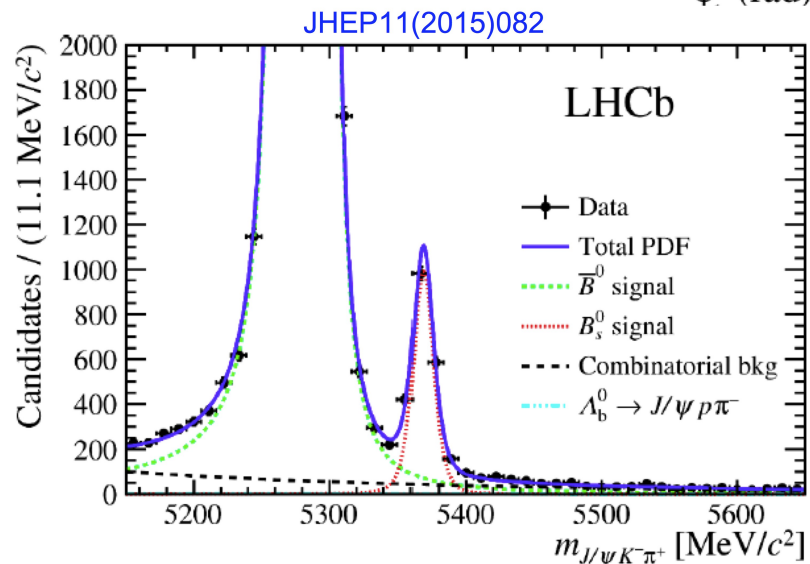
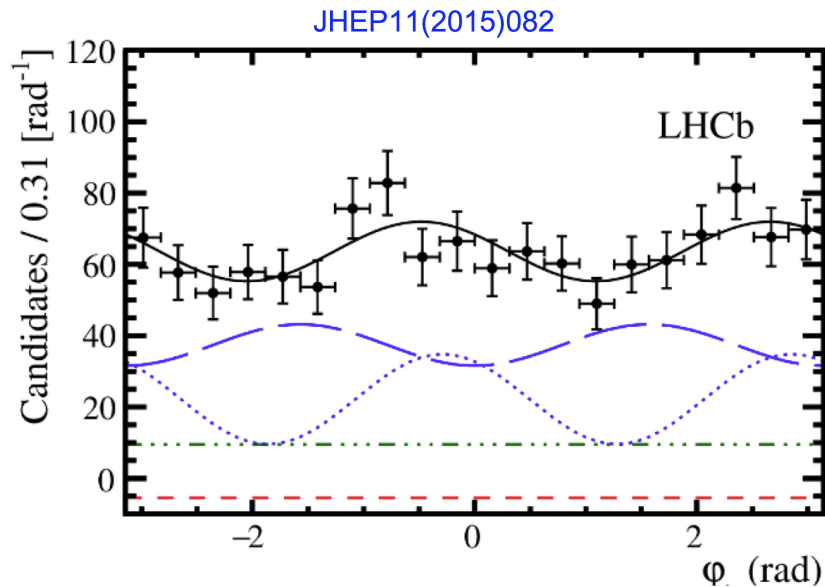
ϕ_s penguin corrections from data

- With increasing levels of precision, cannot anymore neglect contribution of penguin diagrams
- It is however possible to obtain corrections from $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$ data, by measuring BR/polarization

K. De Bruyn and R. Fleischer, JHEP 03 (2015)



ϕ_s penguin corrections from data



→ Obtained that shifts from penguin pollution are small:

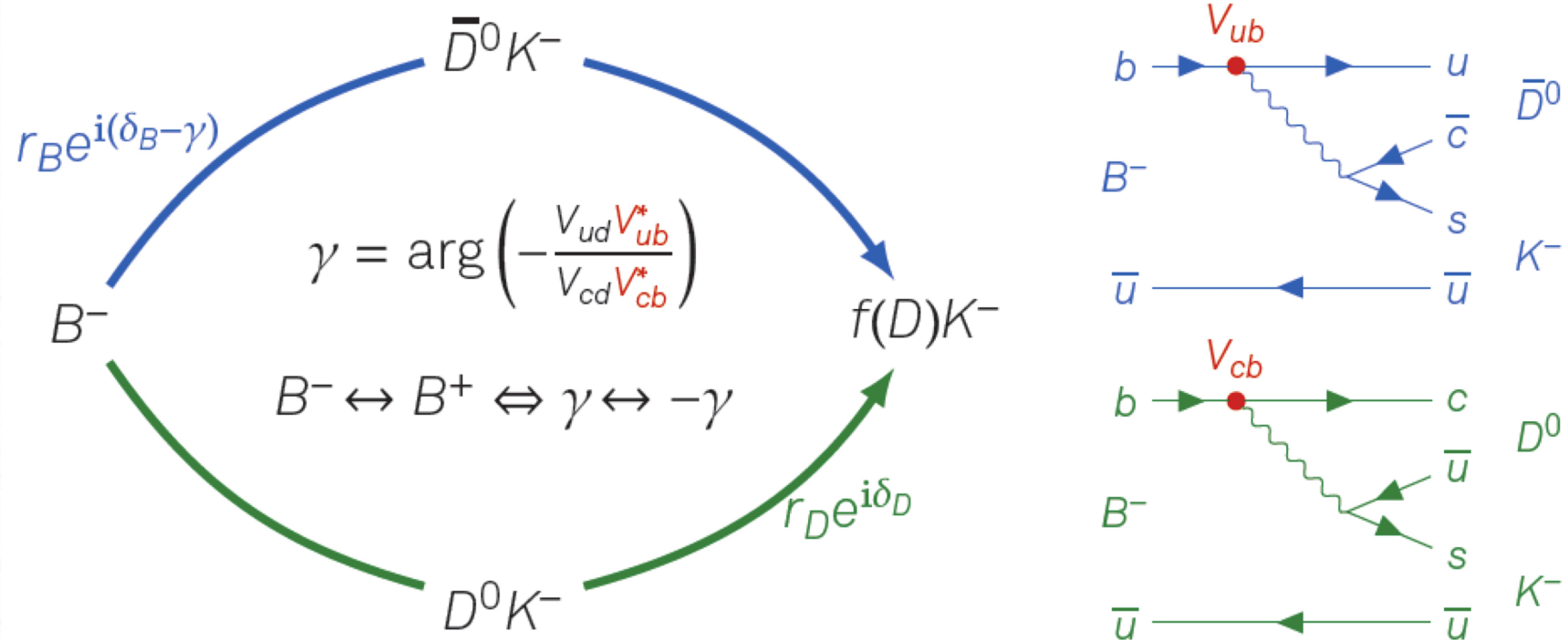
$$\Delta\phi_{s,0}^{J/\psi\phi} = 0.000^{+0.009}_{-0.011} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.004 \text{ (syst) rad ,}$$

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

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

*Recent developments on
CKM Angle Gamma*

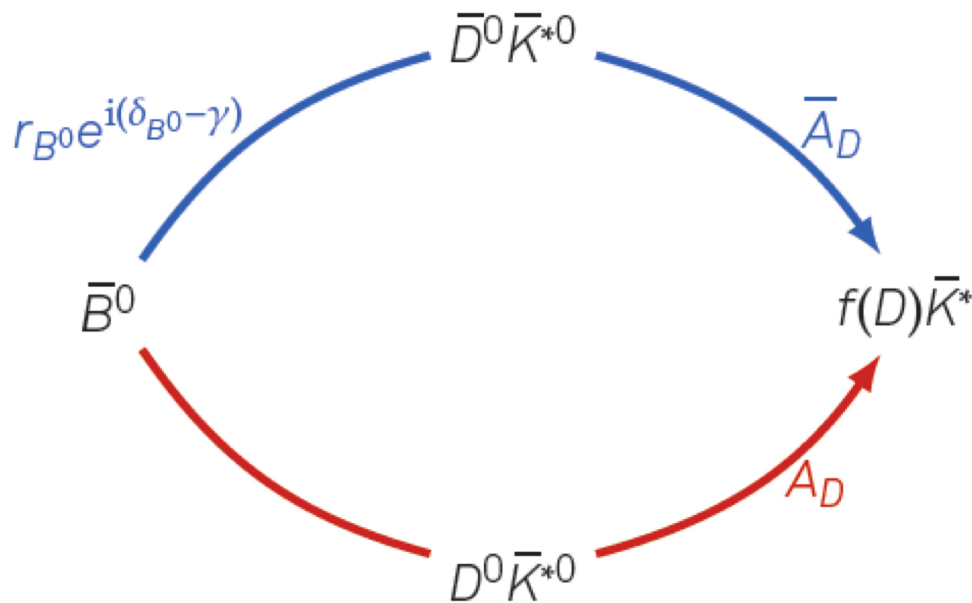
γ from tree-level processes



- A family of $B \rightarrow D K$ decays receive contributions from both $b \rightarrow u$ and $b \rightarrow c$ tree-level processes.
- Interference (A_{CP}) measures γ cleanly – different ways:
 - ✓ GLW: $D \rightarrow$ CP eigenstates [PLB 265 (1991) 172]
 - ✓ ADS: $D \rightarrow$ DCS mode [PRL 78 (1997) 3257]
 - ✓ GGSZ: $D \rightarrow$ n-body, via Dalitz [PRD 68 (2003) 054018]

Still least known CKM angle

$D^0 K^{*0}$ GGSZ



- B sign tagged by flavor-specific decay $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$
- $D^0 \rightarrow 3$ -body Dalitz amplitude
 - $A_D = |A_D(m_-, m_+)| e^{i\delta_D}$
- Parametrize interference with
 - $x_{\pm} = r_{B^0} \cos(\delta_{B^0} \pm \gamma)$
 - $y_{\pm} = r_{B^0} \sin(\delta_{B^0} \pm \gamma)$

Recent results from LHCb

- [JHEP06\(2016\)13](#)
- [ArXiv:1605.0108](#)

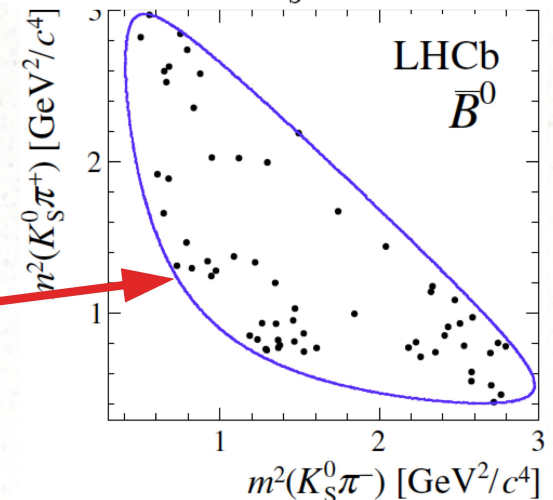
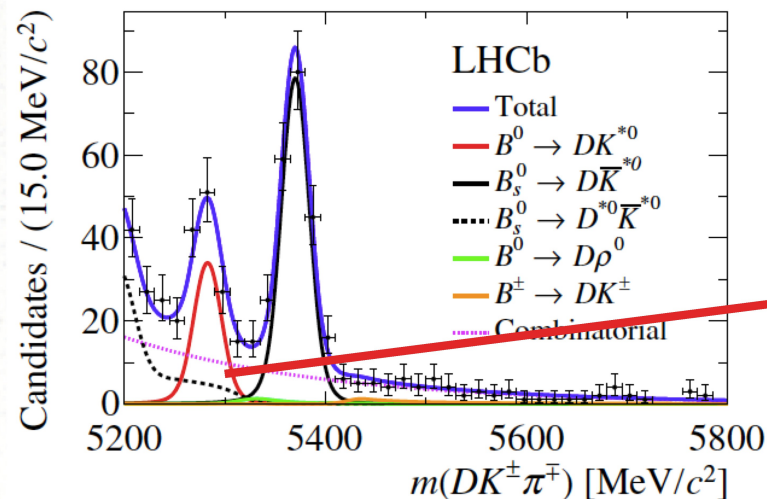
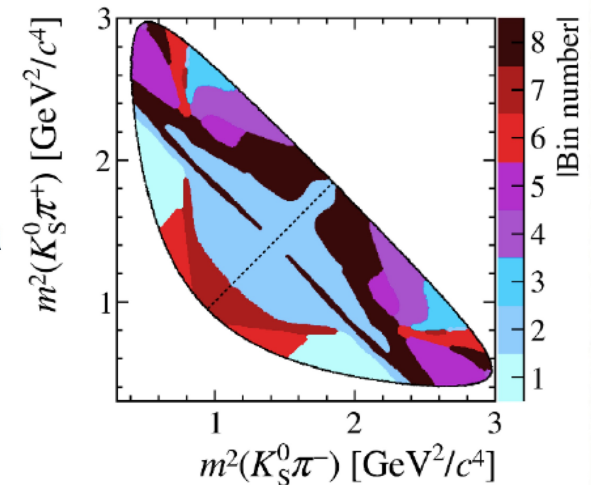
Hot from the press: $D^0 K^{*0}$ GGSZ

JHEP06(2016)131, published 21/6/2016

Model-independent fit of Dalitz plot of $D^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$ (+ $K_S KK$)

$$N_i(B^0) = n_{\bar{B}^0} [F_i + (x_-^2 + y_-^2)F_{-i} + 2\kappa\sqrt{F_i F_{-i}}(x_- c_i + y_- s_i)]$$

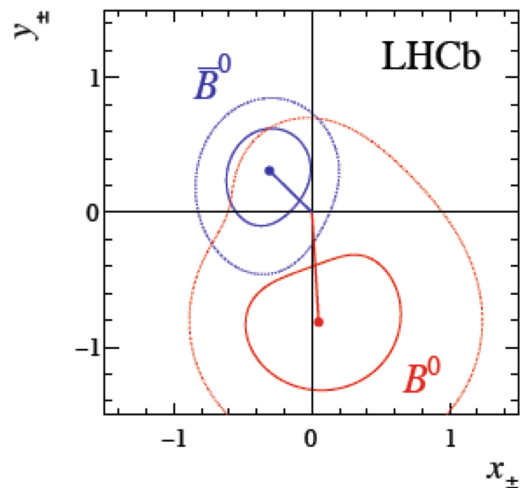
- Divide Dalitz plot in wide bins
- Correct for local efficiency F_i using semileptonic B data
 - $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \mu X$
- D^0 decay phase shifts from CLEO data [PRD 82 112006]
 - fit for $x_{\pm} y_{\pm}$



Hot from the press: $D^0 K^{*0}$ GGSZ

model-independent

JHEP06(2016)131, published 21/6/2016

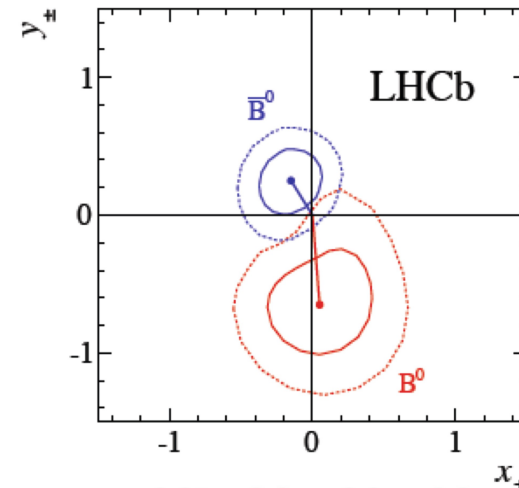


$$\begin{aligned}
 x_+ &= 0.05 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.02 \\
 x_- &= -0.31 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.04 \\
 y_+ &= -0.81 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.06 \\
 y_- &= 0.31 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.05
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma = 71 \pm 20 \text{ deg}$$

model-dependent

ArXiv:1605.01082 posted 1/7/2016

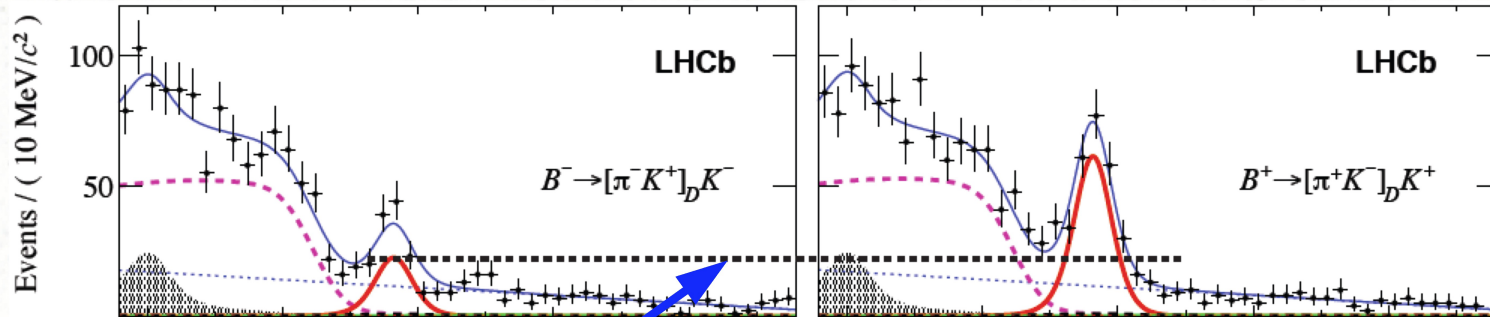


$$\begin{aligned}
 x_+ &= 0.05 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01 \\
 x_- &= -0.15 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01 \\
 y_+ &= -0.65 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.01 \\
 y_- &= 0.25 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma = 80^{+21}_{-20} \text{ deg}$$

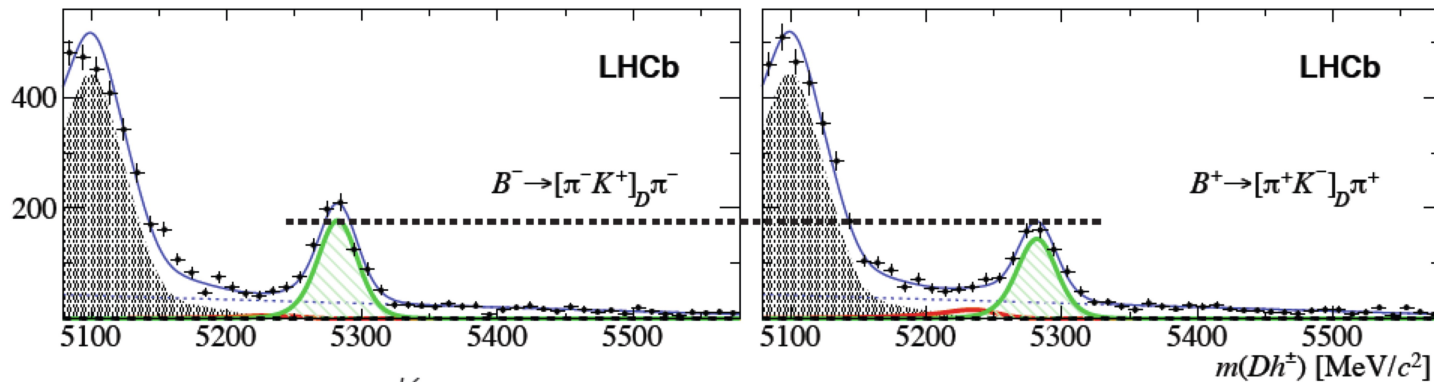
Other recent results: ADS

ArXiv:1603.08993 submitted 29/3/2016



Note large asymmetry (first $>5\sigma$ effect in a single mode)

$$A_{\text{ADS}(K)}^{\pi K} = -0.403 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.011$$

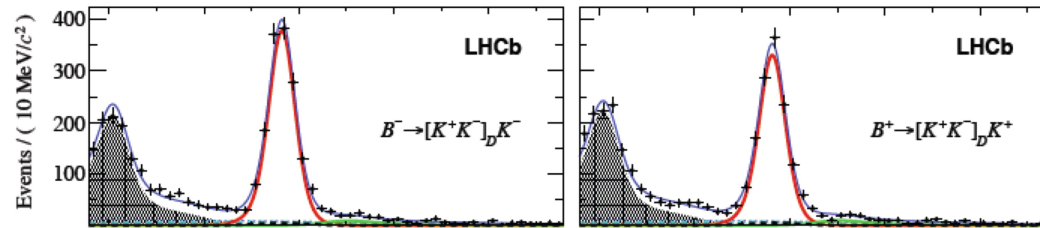


$$A_{\text{ADS}(\pi)}^{\pi K} = 0.100 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.009$$

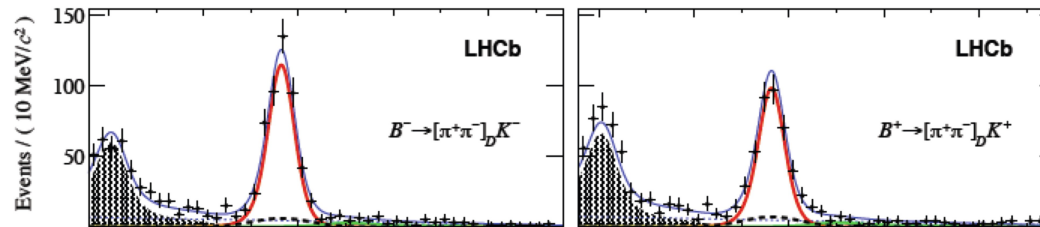
Analysis also performed in 4-body D^0 final states

Other recent results: GLW

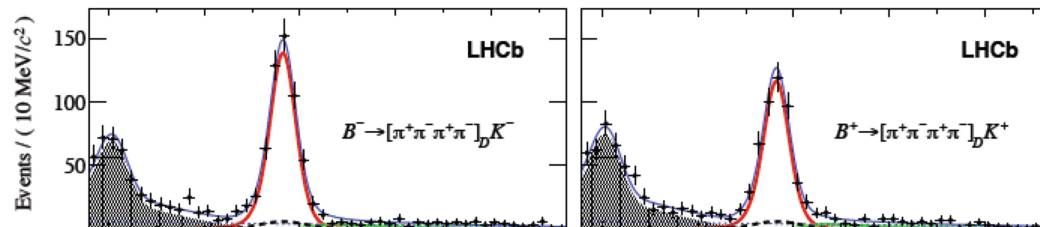
ArXiv:1603.08993 submitted 29/3/2016



$$A_{GLW(K)}^{KK} = 0.087 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.008$$



$$A_{GLW(K)}^{\pi\pi} = 0.128 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.012$$



$$A_{GLW(K)}^{\pi\pi\pi\pi} = 0.100 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.018$$

Novelty: $D^0 \rightarrow 4\pi$ final state

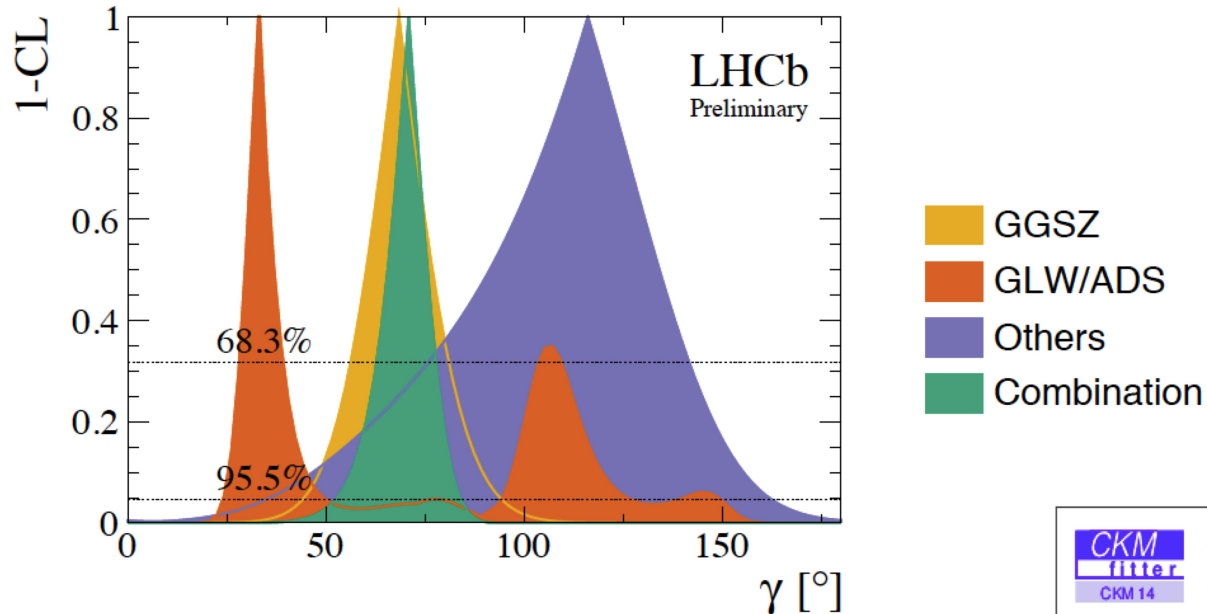
LHCb Gamma combination

LHCb-CONF-2016-001 (Mar 14, 2016)

- $B^+ \rightarrow DK^+, D \rightarrow h^+h^-, \text{GLW/ADS}, 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ [ArXiv:1603.0899]
- $B^+ \rightarrow DK^+, D \rightarrow h^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-, \text{quasi-GLW/ADS}, 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ [ArXiv:1603.0899]
- $B^+ \rightarrow DK^+, D \rightarrow h^+h^-\pi^0, \text{quasi-GLW/ADS}, 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ [PRD 91 (2015) 112014]
- $B^+ \rightarrow DK^+, D \rightarrow K_s^0 h^+h^-, \text{model-independent GGSZ}, 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ [JHEP 10 (2014) 097]
- $B^+ \rightarrow DK^+, D \rightarrow K_s^0 K^+\pi^-, \text{GLS}, 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ [PLB 733 (2014) 36]
- $B^0 \rightarrow DK^+\pi^-, D \rightarrow h^+h^-, \text{GLW-Dalitz}, 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ [PRD 93 (2016) 112018]
- $B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}, D \rightarrow K^+\pi^-, \text{ADS}, 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ [PRD 90 (2014) 112002]
- $B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}, D \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+\pi^-, \text{model-dependent GGSZ}, 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ [ArXiv:1605.0108]
- $B^+ \rightarrow DK^+\pi^+\pi^-, D \rightarrow h^+h^-, \text{GLW/ADS}, 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ [PRD 92 (2015)]
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm, \text{time-dependent}, 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ [JHEP 11 (2014) 060]

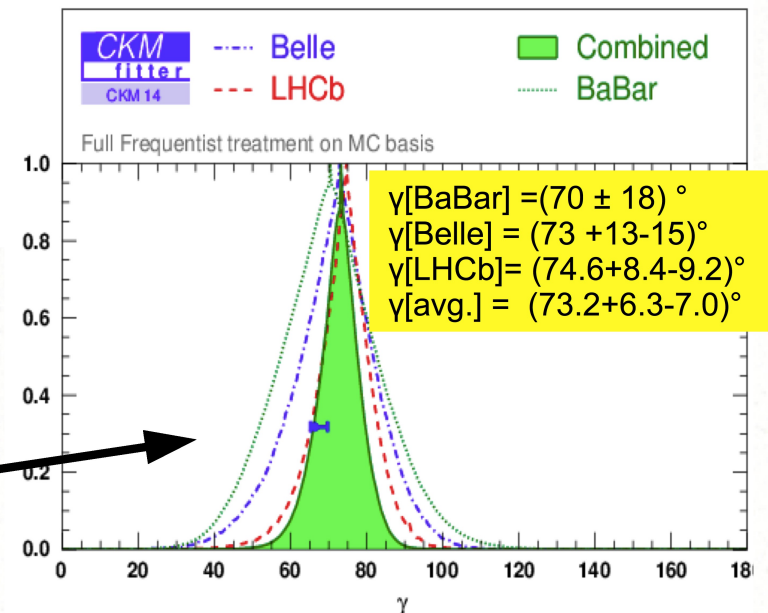
LHCb angle γ combination

LHCb-CONF-2016-001



Combined: $\gamma = (70.9^{+7.1}_{-8.5})^\circ$

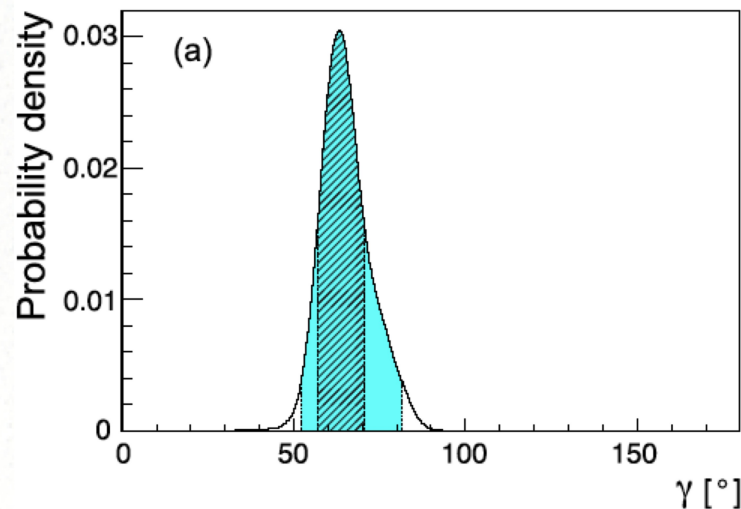
- Most precise measurement from a single experiment !
- Latest: not yet in this plot



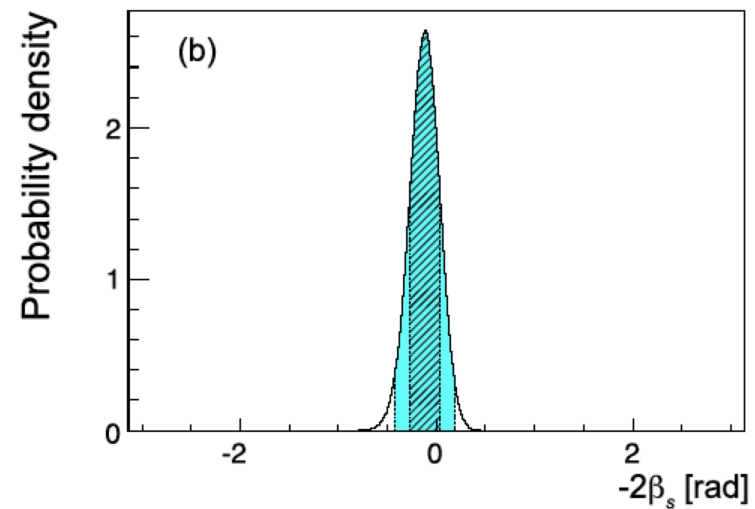
Angle γ “beyond the trees”

- Results from tree-level measurements can be compared to gamma (and β_s) results from penguin processes in search for deviations
- Analysis of 1fb^{-1} of $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ and $B_s \rightarrow KK$ data already provide interesting sensitivity (in agreement with tree-level).

Physics Letters B 741 (2015) 1–11



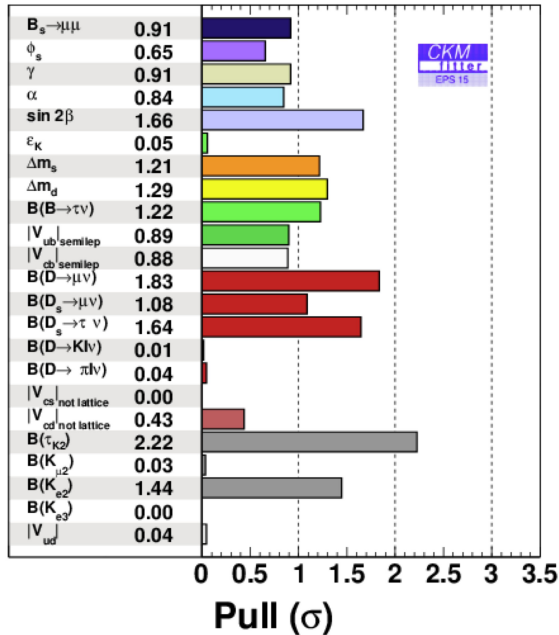
$$\gamma = (63.5^{+7.2}_{-6.7})^\circ$$



$$-2\beta_s = -0.12^{+0.14}_{-0.16} \text{ rad}$$

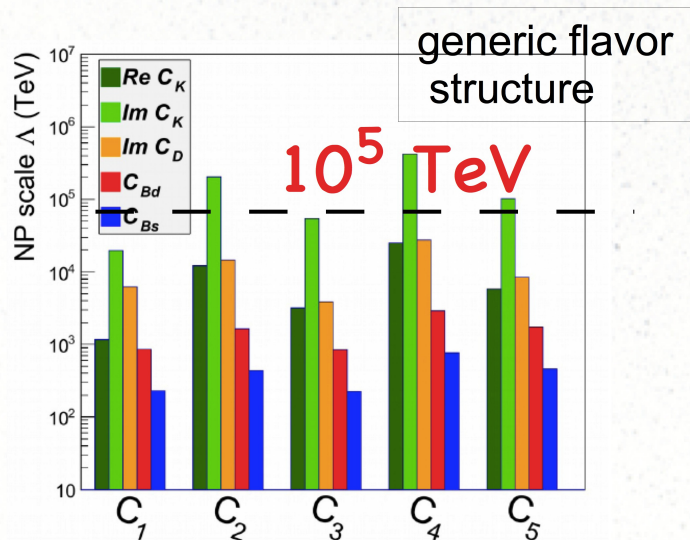
Prospects

CKM: does it fit the SM ?

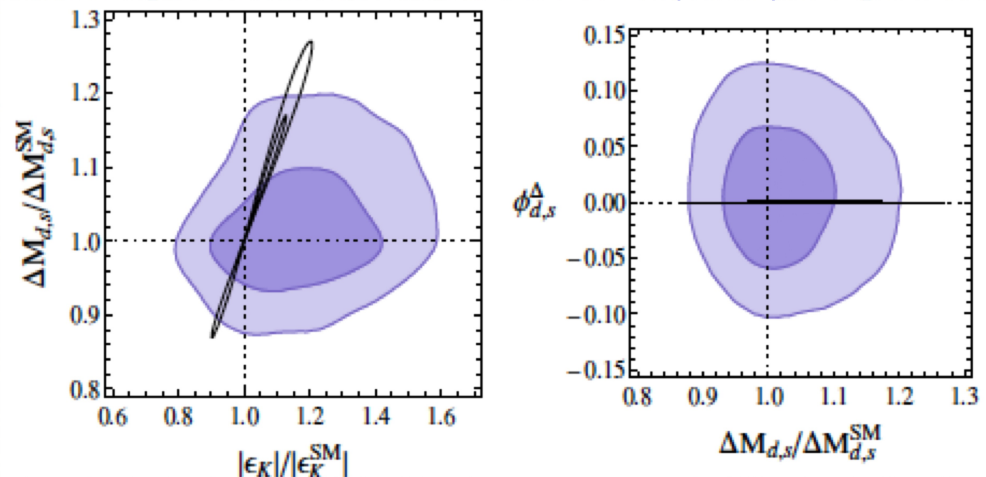


- As of today, no statistically significant deviation from CKM scheme has been seen
- Still there are good reasons to *expect* CPV effects beyond the SM/CKM scheme
- Potentially sensitive to very high E scales - while, in spite of the accuracy of current CKM fit, O(20%) NP effects could still be hiding in data

→ We are definitely NOT at the end of this game

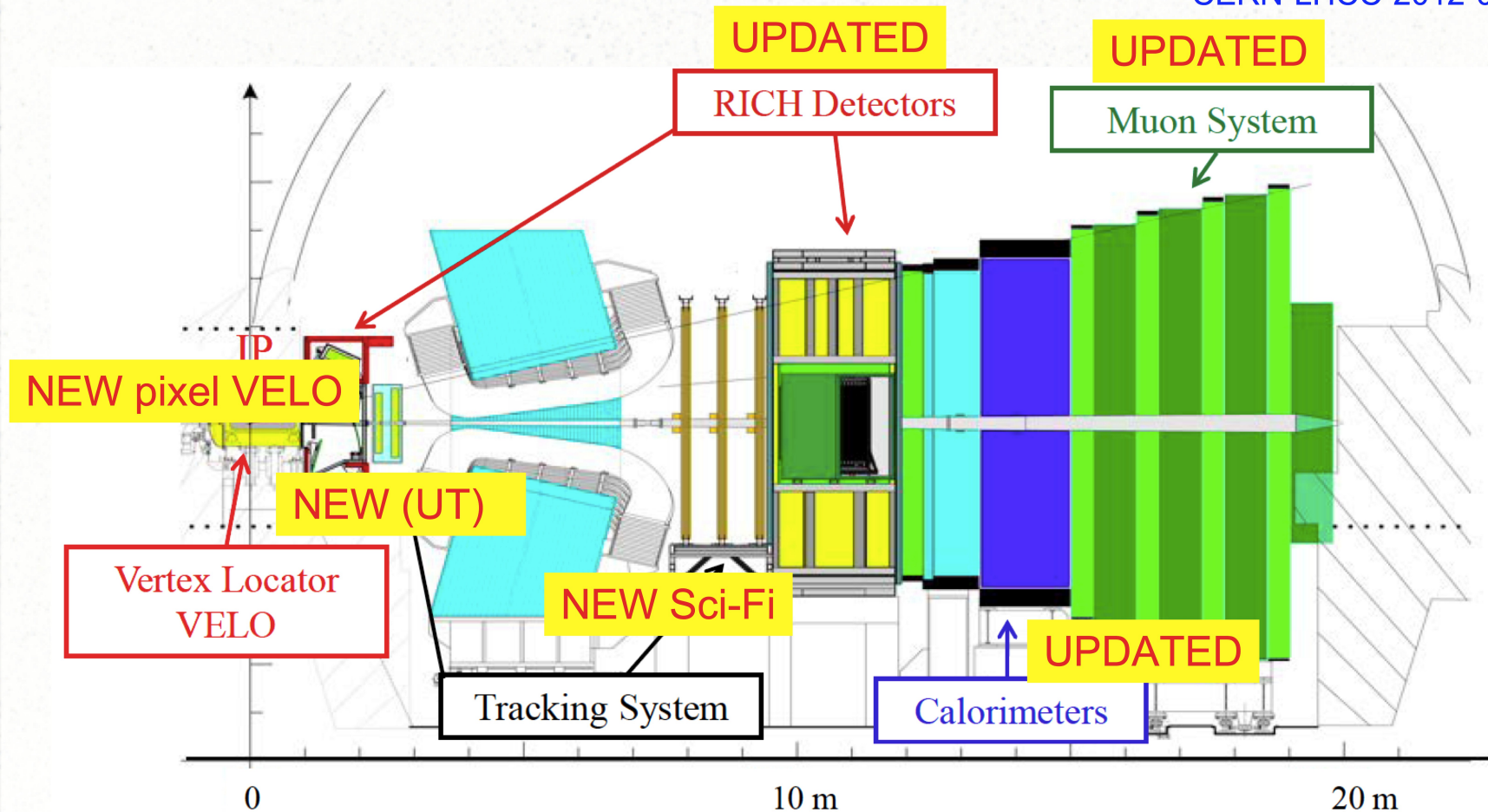


[R. Barbieri, et al, JHEP 1405 (2014) 105]



The LHCb upgrade: detector

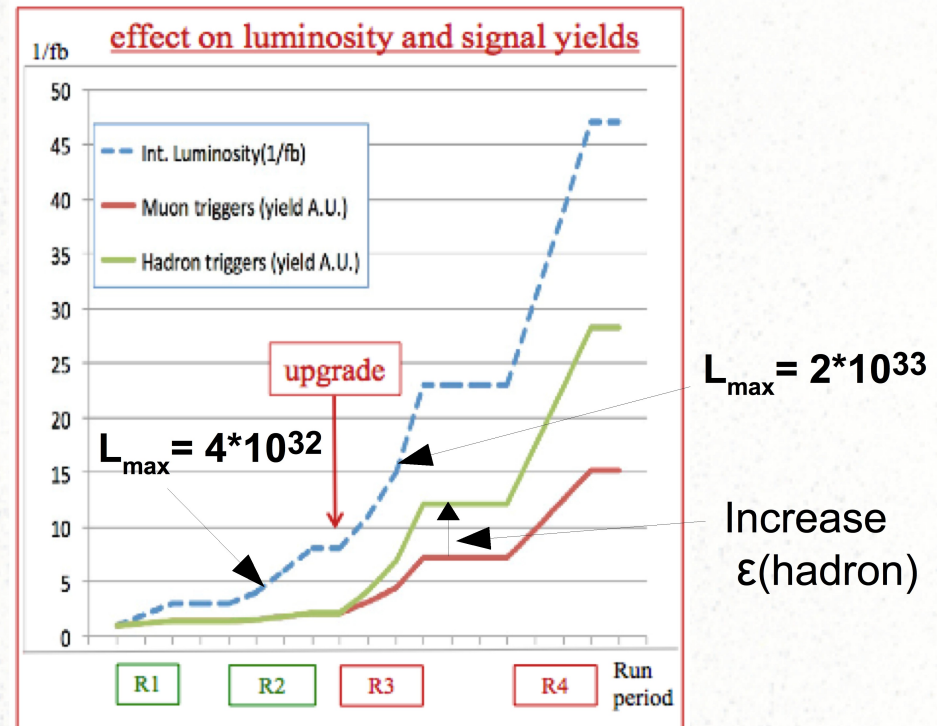
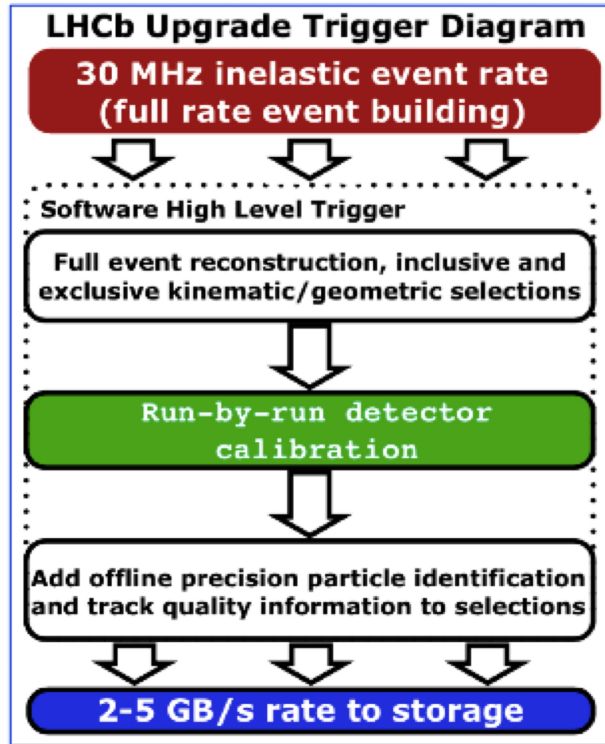
CERN-LHCC-2012-007



- Substantial upgrades to most detectors
- Higher granularity + faster electronics to handle higher L

The LHCb DAQ upgrade

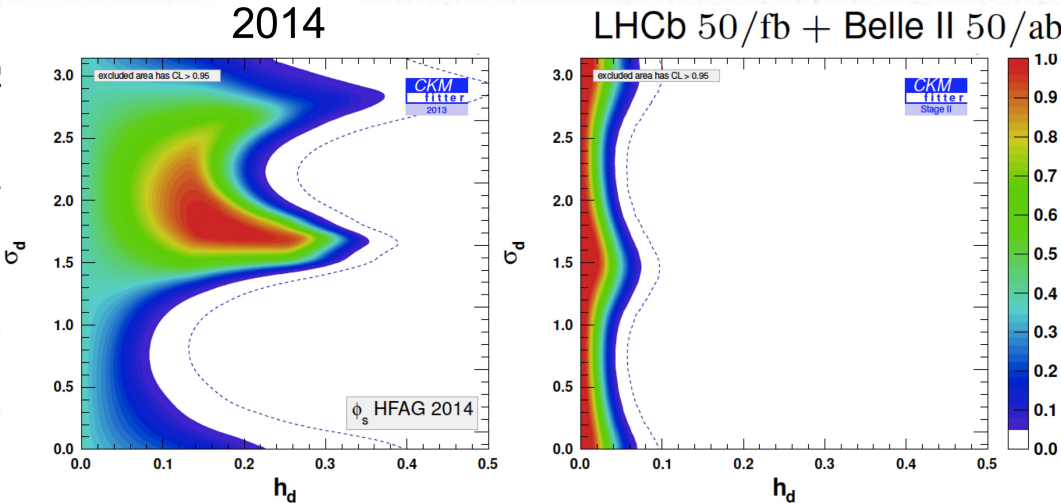
CERN-LHCC-2014-016



- Detector readout and trigger at 40 MHz + higher rate to storage will be the drivers to handle 5x luminosity and collect larger samples
 - Plan for **50 fb⁻¹** integrated luminosity by the end of Run 4 (2028)
- Based on new front-end electronics, large PC-based event-builder network, and large expansion of online CPU farm
- Real-time data calibration and reconstruction

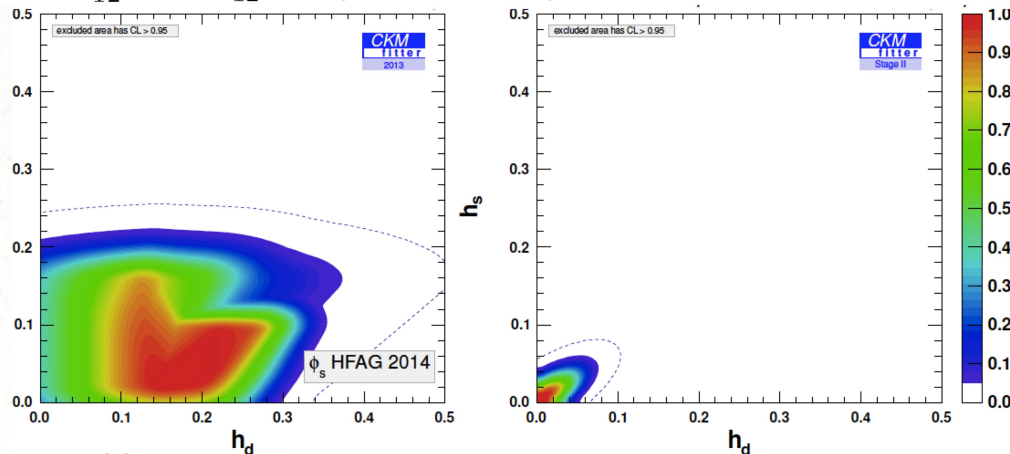
Future NP sensitivity in B-mixing

[J.Charles et al., Phys. Rev. D 89, 033016 (2014)]



$$M_{12}^{(d)} = M_{12}^{\text{SM}} \times (1 + h_d e^{2i\sigma_d})$$

[1309.2293]



$$M_{12}^{(q)} = M_{12}^{\text{SM}} \times (1 + h_q e^{2i\sigma_q})$$

[1309.2293]

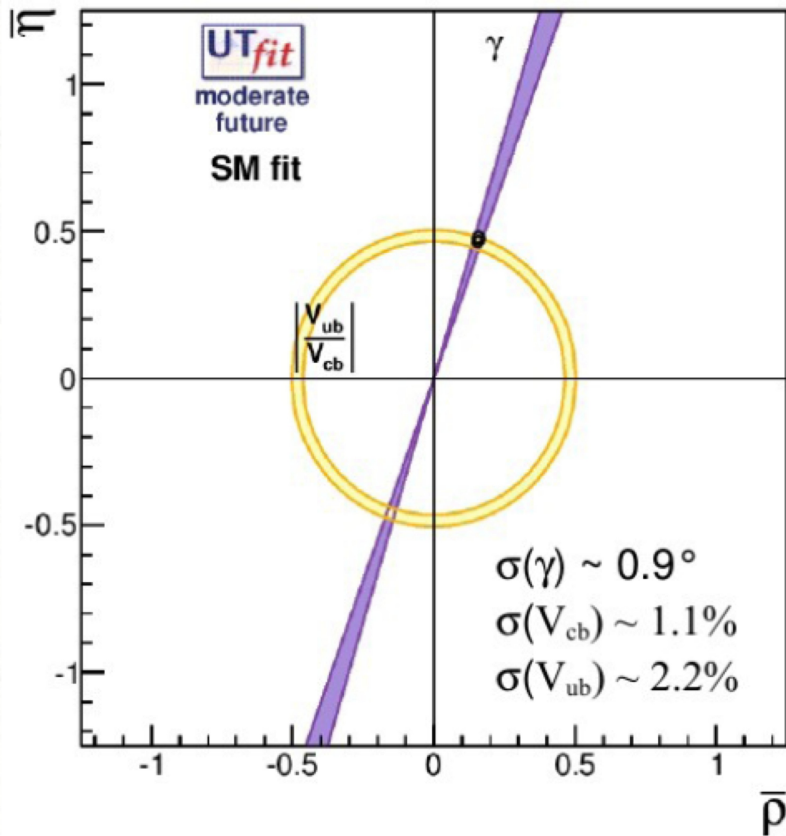
- LHCb with 50 fb⁻¹ will continue to dominate in HL-LHC era:
 $\sigma(\phi_s) = 0.045 \rightarrow 0.009$

Also extrapolate:
 $\sigma(\beta) = 0.2 \text{ deg}$ (~Belle II)

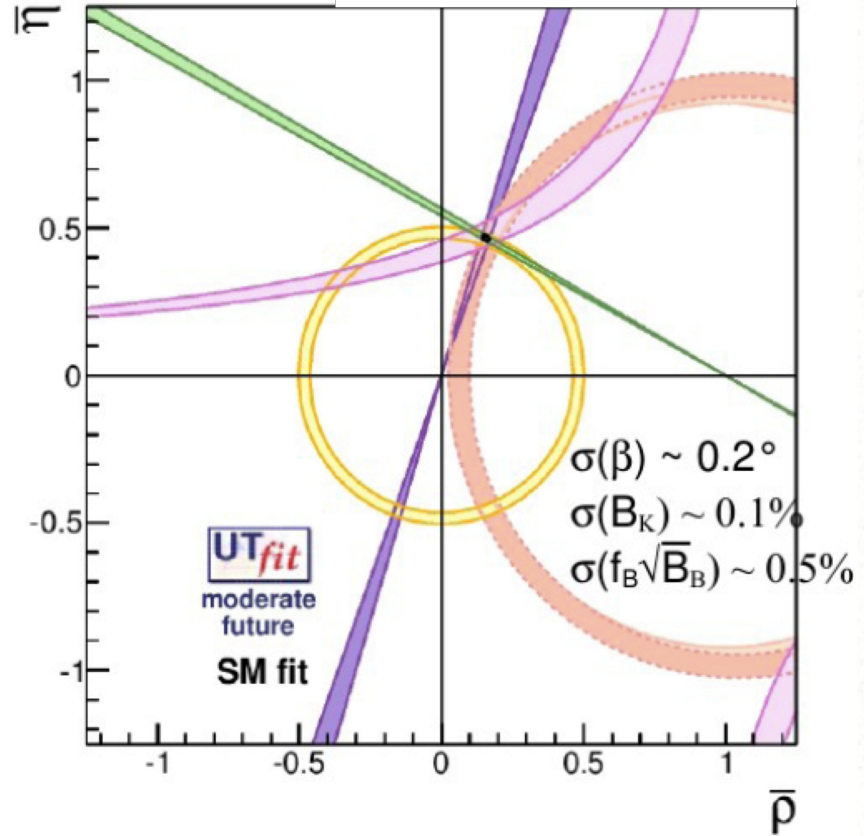
- Sensitivity to NP at 2 TeV (10³ TeV) level, independent of phase
 \rightarrow gluino sensitivity in the same ballpark of direct searches

CKM plots of the future

M. Bona CKM 2014

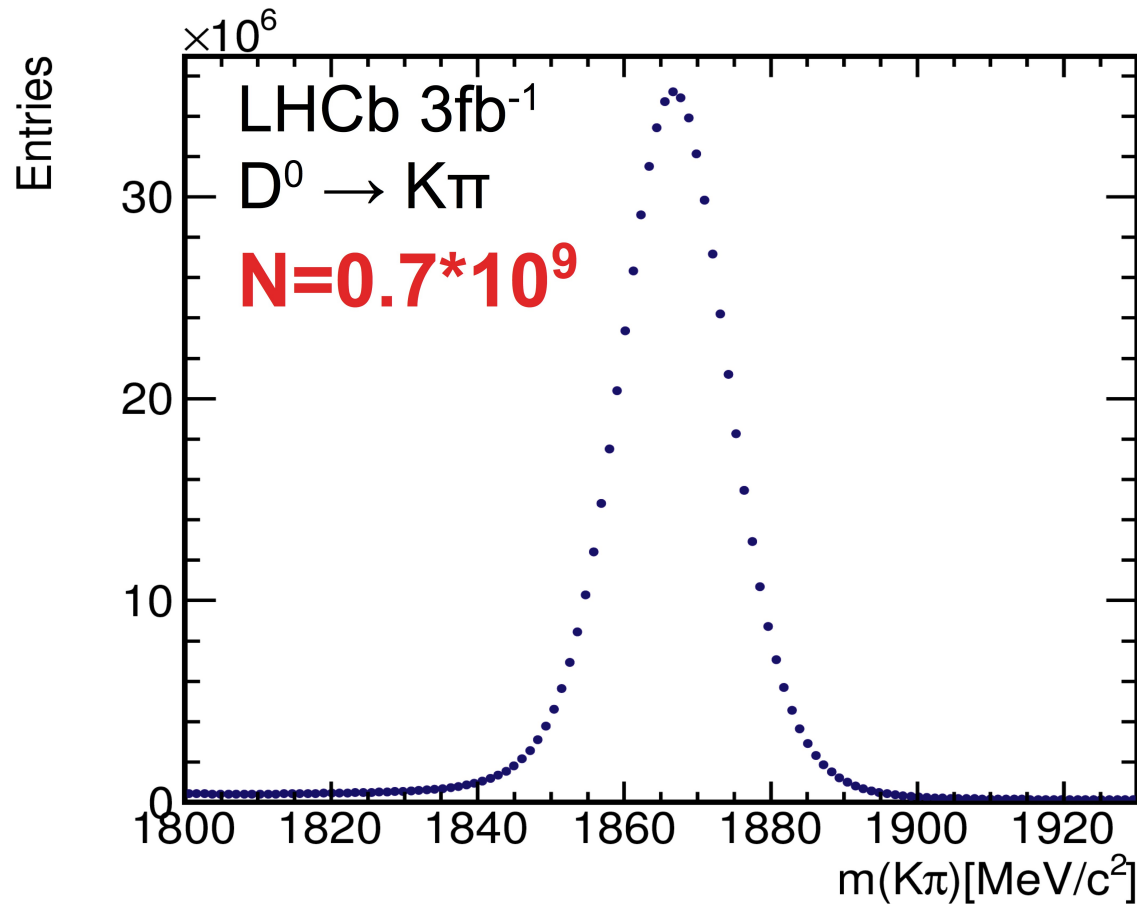


errors from tree-only fit on ρ and η :
 $\sigma(\rho) = 0.008$ [currently 0.051]
 $\sigma(\eta) = 0.010$ [currently 0.050]



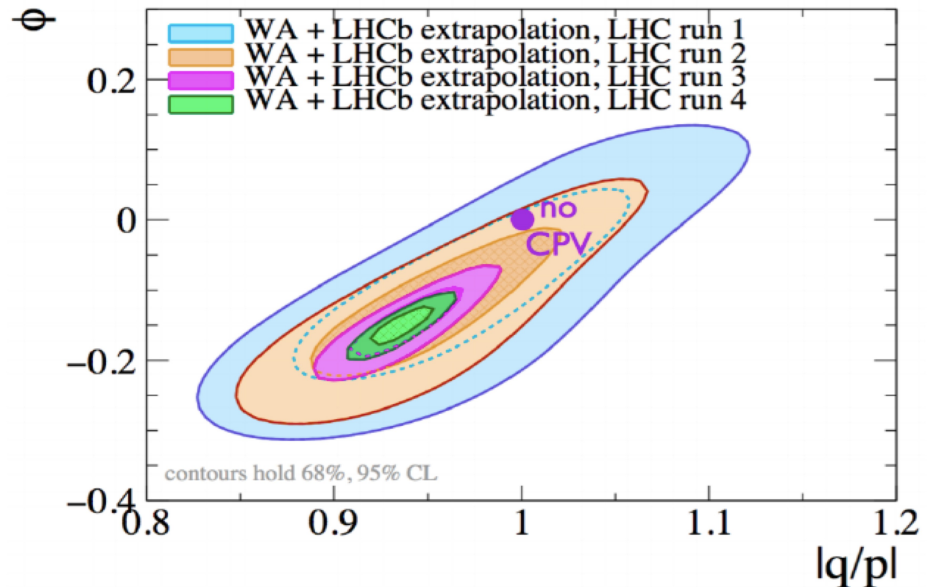
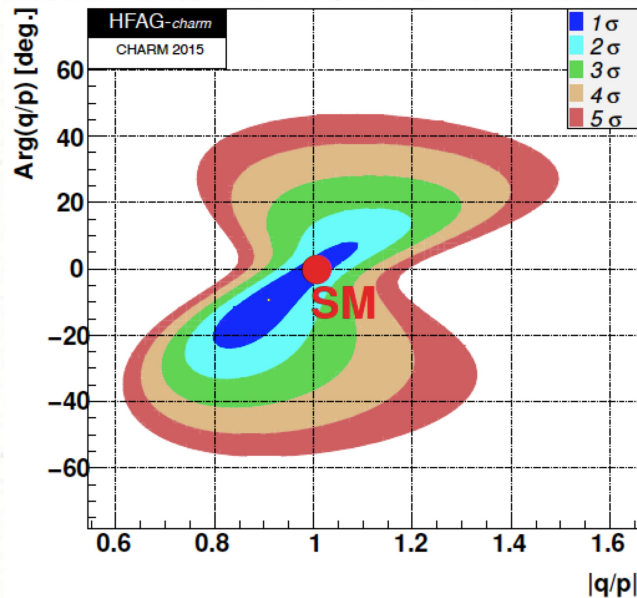
errors from 5-constraint fit on ρ and η :
 $\sigma(\rho) = 0.005$ [currently 0.034]
 $\sigma(\eta) = 0.004$ [currently 0.015]

LHCb is not just about Beauty...



Unprecedented access to clean samples
of **Billions** of charm hadron decays

Prospects in Charm CPV



- LHCb the first single experiment to observe D^0 mixing [PRL 110 (2013) 10180]

- **World best A_{CP}** measurements already from the first 1fb^{-1} →

Recently publ. $3\text{fb}^{-1} D \rightarrow \pi\pi/\text{KK}$ DCPV:

$$\Delta A_{CP} = [-0.10 \pm 0.08(\text{stat}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst})]\%$$

PRL 116, 191601 (2016)

- CPV in charm not yet observed. Indirect CPV not theory limited. Related to top FCNC.

- **50fb^{-1}** yield interesting sensitivities → *unique probe of up-quark sector*

$\int \mathcal{L} dt$	LHC era			HL-LHC era	
	Run-1 (2010-12)	Run-2 (2015-18)	Run-3 (2020-22)	Run-4 (2025-28)	Run-5 (2030++)
$x [10^{-3}]$	1.22	0.92	0.42	0.25	0.18
$y [10^{-3}]$	0.53	0.37	0.15	0.09	0.06
$ q/p [10^{-3}]$	59	44	20	12	8
ϕ [mrad]	89	70	33	20	14

Mixing and indirect CP violation sensitivities

LHCb projections to 50 fb⁻¹ – and still room for improvement...

[LHCb-PUB-2014-40]

Type	Observable	LHC Run 1	LHCb 2018	LHCb upgrade	Theory
B_s^0 mixing	$\phi_s(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)$ (rad)	0.049	0.025	0.009	~ 0.003
	$\phi_s(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980))$ (rad)	0.068	0.035	0.012	~ 0.01
	$A_{sl}(B_s^0)$ (10^{-3})	2.8	1.4	0.5	0.03
Gluonic penguin	$\phi_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \phi)$ (rad)	0.15	0.10	0.018	0.02
	$\phi_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0})$ (rad)	0.19	0.13	0.023	< 0.02
	$2\beta^{\text{eff}}(B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S^0)$ (rad)	0.30	0.20	0.036	0.02
Right-handed currents	$\phi_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \gamma)$ (rad)	0.20	0.13	0.025	< 0.01
	$\tau^{\text{eff}}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \gamma)/\tau_{B_s^0}$	5%	3.2%	0.6%	0.2%
Electroweak penguin	$S_3(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-; 1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4)$	0.04	0.020	0.007	0.02
	$q_0^2 A_{\text{FB}}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-)$	10%	5%	1.9%	$\sim 7\%$
	$A_{\text{I}}(K \mu^+ \mu^-; 1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4)$	0.09	0.05	0.017	~ 0.02
	$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)$	14%	7%	2.4%	$\sim 10\%$
Higgs penguin	$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ (10^{-9})	1.0	0.5	0.19	0.3
	$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	220%	110%	40%	$\sim 5\%$
Unitarity triangle angles	$\gamma(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} K^{(*)})$	7°	4°	0.9°	negligible
	$\gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm)$	17°	11°	2.0°	negligible
	$\beta(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0)$	1.7°	0.8°	0.31°	negligible
Charm	$A_\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)$ (10^{-4})	3.4	2.2	0.4	–
CP violation	ΔA_{CP} (10^{-3})	0.8	0.5	0.1	–

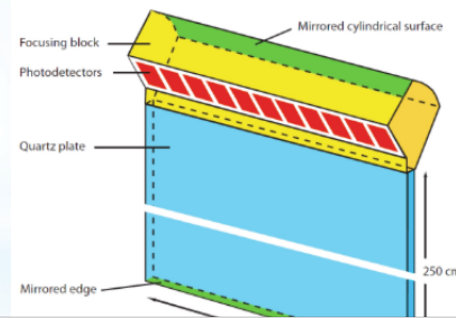
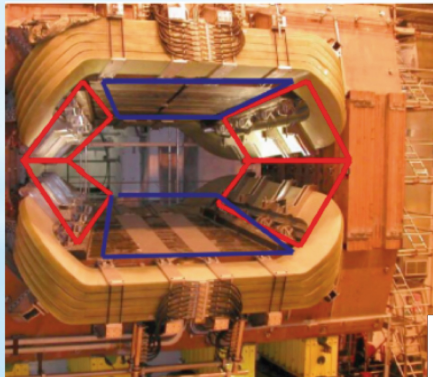
LHCb Future Upgrade Studies

- Due to the exciting prospects, LHCb recently started considering further improvements to its program:
 - Small improvements/consolidations for Run 4 (“Phase-1B”)
 - Further upgrades for Run 5, to accept up to $L = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

[→ see ["Beyond the LHCb Phase-1 Upgrade" workshop, 6/4/2016](#)]

LHCb Phase-1b upgrade during LS3 aims for **moderate cost** improvements on the Phase-1 detector. Possible improvements being investigated which have the potential to extend LHCb physics capabilities:

- Improve **tracking acceptance** for **low momentum** particles by installing **tracking stations** on the **dipole magnet internal side**.
- Improve **muon acceptance** by adding **muon chambers** around the **dipole magnet** using the **magnet yoke as shielding**.
- **Replace HCAL** with a **new shielding** for the muon chambers.
- **Innermost ECAL** region needs to be replaced during LS3. Rather than using existing spares, use **new technologies (see later)**.
- **TORCH**: as standalone **PID detector**, or as a **timing device**, perhaps embedded in ECAL.
- **SciFi** may need some **module replacement** during LS3.
- ...



F. Teubert, BEAUTY 2016

Conclusions

- LHCb run I brought significant improvement to the precision of our CKM picture
- An exciting path to further results in the coming years at LHC