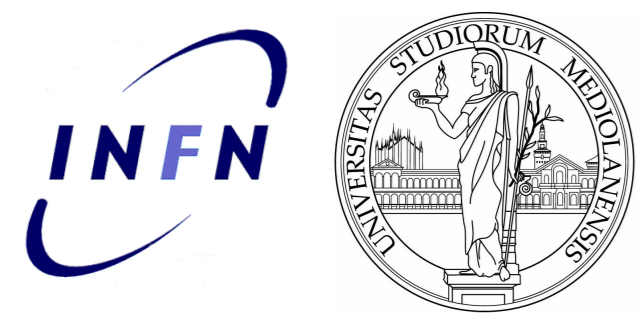


# Search for $CP$ violation in $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-\mu^+\mu^-$ decays at LHCb



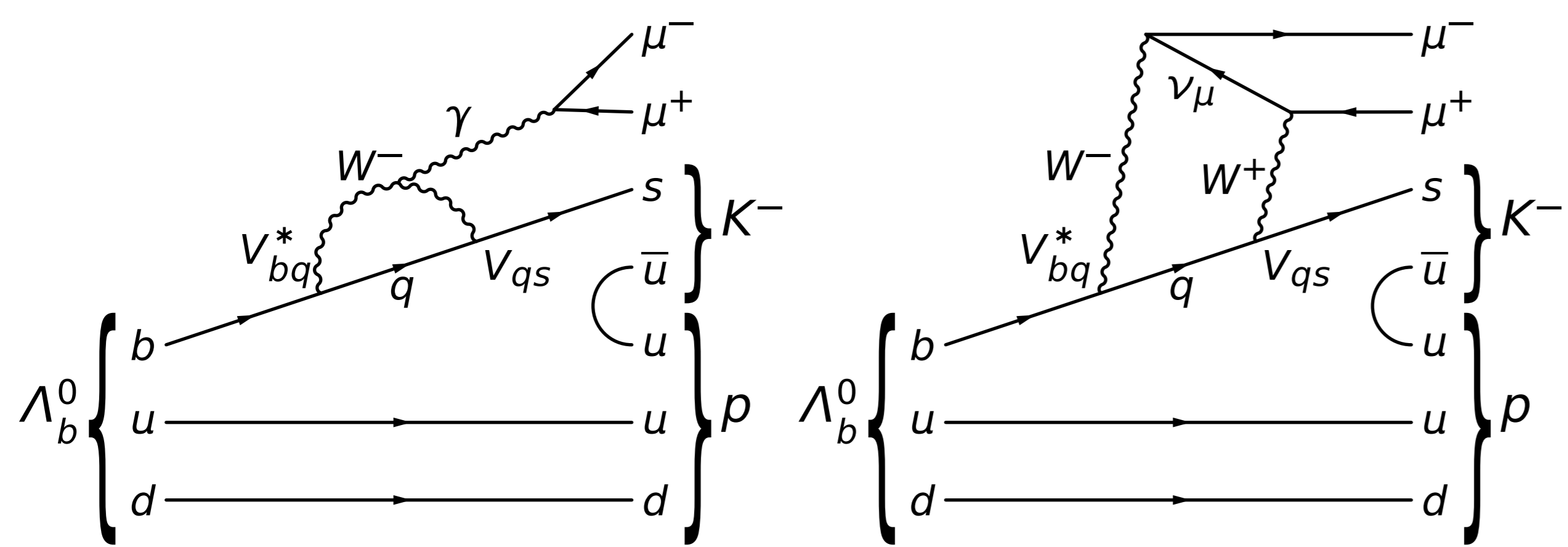
Daniele Marangotto, on behalf of the LHCb collaboration



INFN Milano and Università degli Studi di Milano, Italy

## Motivation

- $CP$  symmetry violation (CPV) in particle decays successfully described by the **Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa (CKM) mechanism**, but too small to explain the universe **matter-antimatter asymmetry**; new sources of CPV expected to arise from **new physics** beyond the SM.
- First CPV evidence in a **baryon decay** reported by the LHCb experiment in  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow p\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$  [1], paving the way for a **systematic study** of CPV in **beauty baryons**.
- The rare, flavour-changing neutral current process  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-\mu^+\mu^-$  is described by loop diagrams in the Standard Model (SM), in which **new particles** may provide **additional CPV** sources.



Feynman diagrams for the decay  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-\mu^+\mu^-$ , in which  $q = u, c, t$ , where the dominant contribution comes from the top quark.

- CPV in  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-\mu^+\mu^-$  **suppressed** by the hierarchical structure of the CKM mechanism, making it particularly sensitive to CPV from **physics beyond the SM**.

## CP-violating observables

- Two  $CP$ -violating observables are measured, the first extracted from the asymmetry between  $\Lambda_b^0$  and  $\bar{\Lambda}_b^0$  decays

$$A_{\text{raw}} \equiv \frac{N(\Lambda_b^0) - N(\bar{\Lambda}_b^0)}{N(\Lambda_b^0) + N(\bar{\Lambda}_b^0)} = A_{\text{CP}} + A_{\text{prod}}(\Lambda_b^0) + A_{\text{det}}(K^-) + A_{\text{det}}(p).$$

**Non-CPV terms** cancelled exploiting **Cabibbo-favoured** decays  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-J/\psi(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$ , defining

$$\Delta A_{\text{CP}} \equiv A_{\text{raw}}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-\mu^+\mu^-) - A_{\text{raw}}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-J/\psi) \\ = A_{\text{CP}}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-\mu^+\mu^-) - A_{\text{CP}}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-J/\psi)$$

- The second built from **triple products** of particle **momenta**, sensitive to the **angular distribution** of the decay

$$C_{\bar{\tau}} \equiv \vec{p}_{\mu^+} \cdot (\vec{p}_p \times \vec{p}_{K^-}), \quad \bar{C}_{\bar{\tau}} \equiv \vec{p}_{\mu^-} \cdot (\vec{p}_p \times \vec{p}_{K^+}),$$

and taking the asymmetries

$$A_{\bar{\tau}} \equiv \frac{N(C_{\bar{\tau}} > 0) - N(C_{\bar{\tau}} < 0)}{N(C_{\bar{\tau}} > 0) + N(C_{\bar{\tau}} < 0)}, \quad \bar{A}_{\bar{\tau}} \equiv \frac{\bar{N}(-\bar{C}_{\bar{\tau}} > 0) - \bar{N}(-\bar{C}_{\bar{\tau}} < 0)}{\bar{N}(-\bar{C}_{\bar{\tau}} > 0) + \bar{N}(-\bar{C}_{\bar{\tau}} < 0)}$$

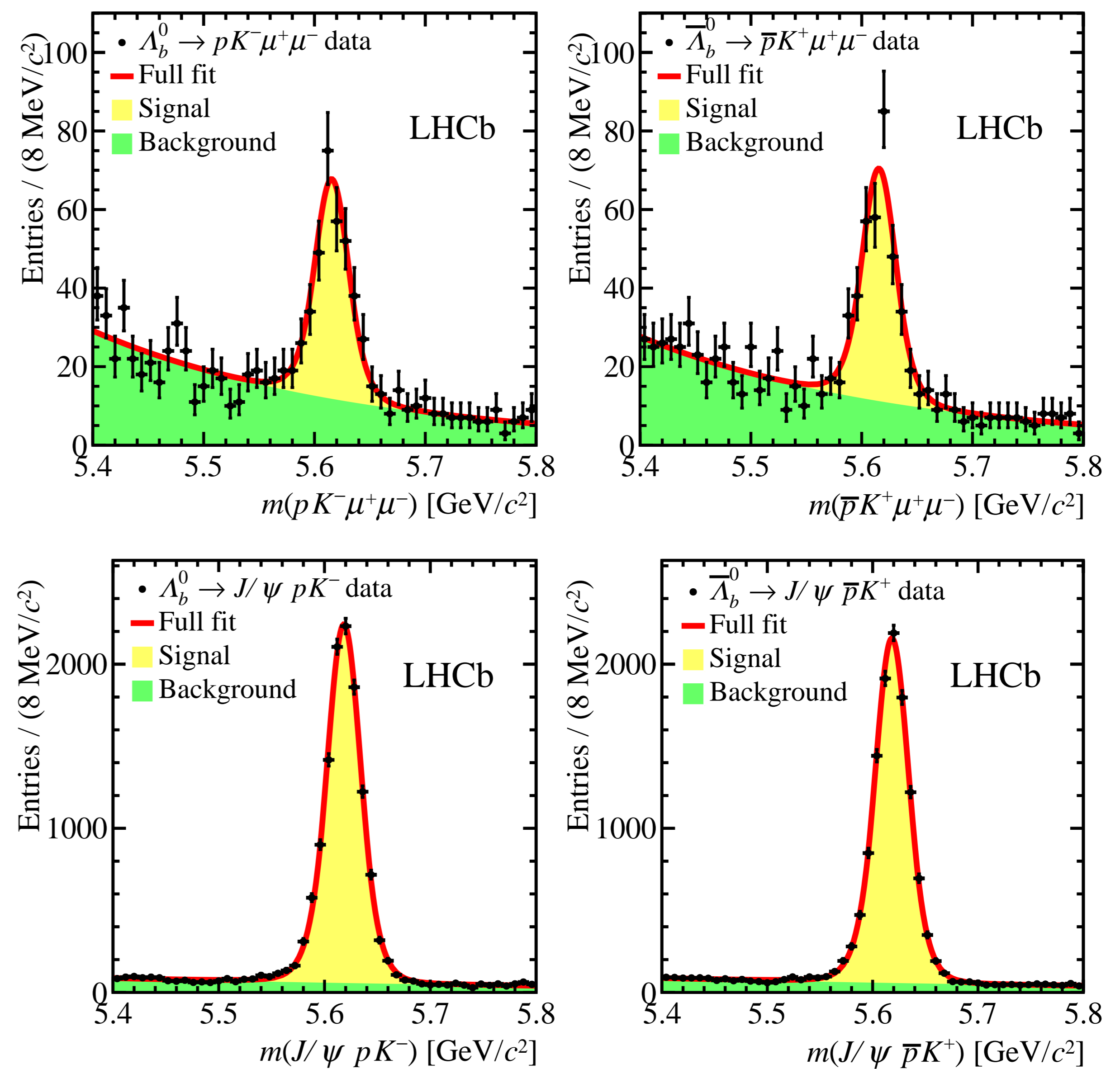
- Their difference is **CP-odd**, the sum is **parity-odd**

$$a_{\text{CP}}^{\bar{\tau}\text{-odd}} \equiv \frac{1}{2}(A_{\bar{\tau}} - \bar{A}_{\bar{\tau}}), \quad a_p^{\bar{\tau}\text{-odd}} \equiv \frac{1}{2}(A_{\bar{\tau}} + \bar{A}_{\bar{\tau}}).$$

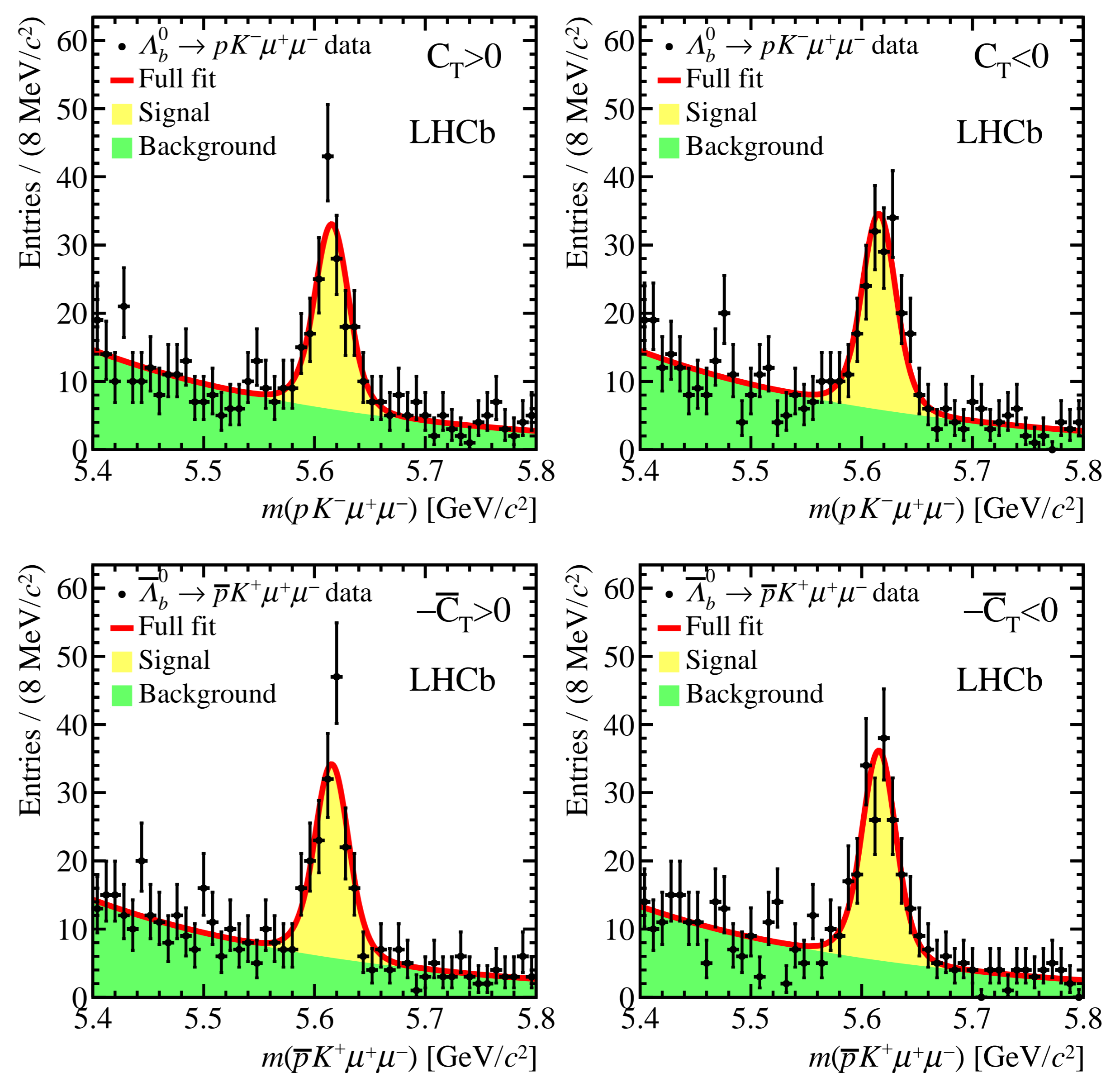
- $\Delta A_{\text{CP}}$  and  $a_{\text{CP}}^{\bar{\tau}\text{-odd}}$  transform differently under parity and motion-reversal operations, resulting in **different sensitivities to CPV**.

## Data analysis

- Analysis performed using  $pp$  collisions recorded by the **LHCb** experiment during **LHC Run I** (2011-12,  $3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ).
- Signal selection exploiting the unique **hadron** and **muon identification** capabilities of the LHCb experiment and a refined **multivariate classification** retaining only 0.14% of combinatorial background and 51% of signal candidates.
- Yields from maximum likelihood fits:  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-\mu^+\mu^-$ :  $600 \pm 44$ ,  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-J/\psi$ :  $22900 \pm 230$ .
- Applied corrections for kinematic differences between signal and Cabibbo-favoured decays and detector efficiency; Corresponding systematic uncertainties are the sole important contributions.



Fits used in the  $A_{\text{raw}}$  extraction from (top)  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-\mu^+\mu^-$  and (bottom)  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-J/\psi$  decay modes.



Fits used in the  $A_{\bar{\tau}}$  and  $\bar{A}_{\bar{\tau}}$  extraction

## Conclusions

- Measured values **compatible** with **CP** and **parity conservation**, in agreement with SM expectations [2, 3]

$$\Delta A_{\text{CP}} = (-3.5 \pm 5.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (syst)}) \times 10^{-2},$$

$$a_{\text{CP}}^{\bar{\tau}\text{-odd}} = (1.2 \pm 5.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.7 \text{ (syst)}) \times 10^{-2},$$

$$a_p^{\bar{\tau}\text{-odd}} = (-4.8 \pm 5.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.7 \text{ (syst)}) \times 10^{-2}.$$

- **Statistical precision** envisaged to be  $\sim 2 \times 10^{-2}$  after **LHC Run II**, pushing forward the search for **new sources of CP violation**.

## References

- [1] LHCb collaboration, R. Aaij et al., *Probing matter-antimatter asymmetries in beauty baryon decays*, Nature Physics (2017) doi:10.1038/nphys4021.
- [2] A. K. Alok et al., *New physics in  $b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-$ : CP-violating observables*, JHEP **11** (2011) 122, arXiv:1103.5344.
- [3] M. A. Paracha et al., *Imprints of CP violation asymmetries in rare  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^+ \ell^-$  decay in family non-universal  $Z'$  model*, PTEP (2015), arXiv:1408.4318.