

Recent results in b-physics with the ATLAS detector

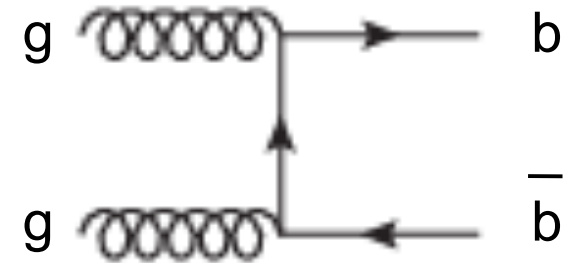


Soeren Prell
Iowa State University
 *Pheno 2017*
May 8-10, 2017
Pittsburgh, PA

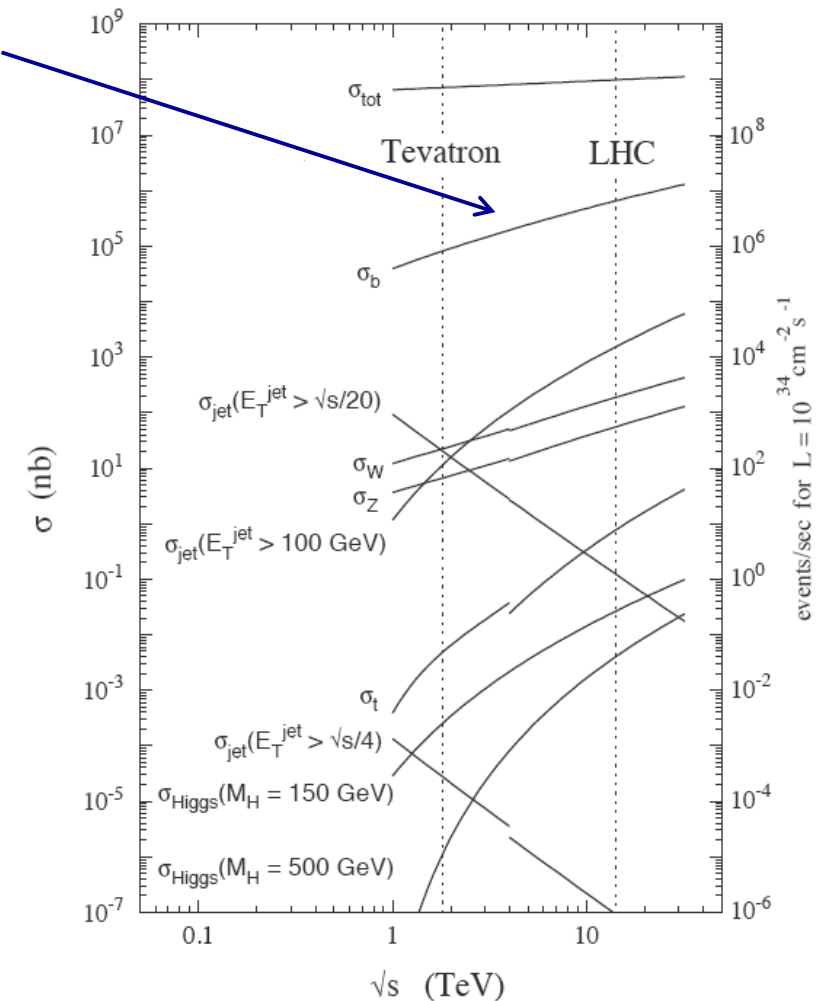
On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

b hadron production at the LHC

- b* hadrons (and anti-hadrons) are dominantly produced through strong interaction in *pp* collisions at the LHC
 - Example: gluon-gluon fusion
 - Large inclusive $b\bar{b}$ cross-section (~ 0.1 mb)
 - All *b* hadron types including Λ_b and B_s are produced

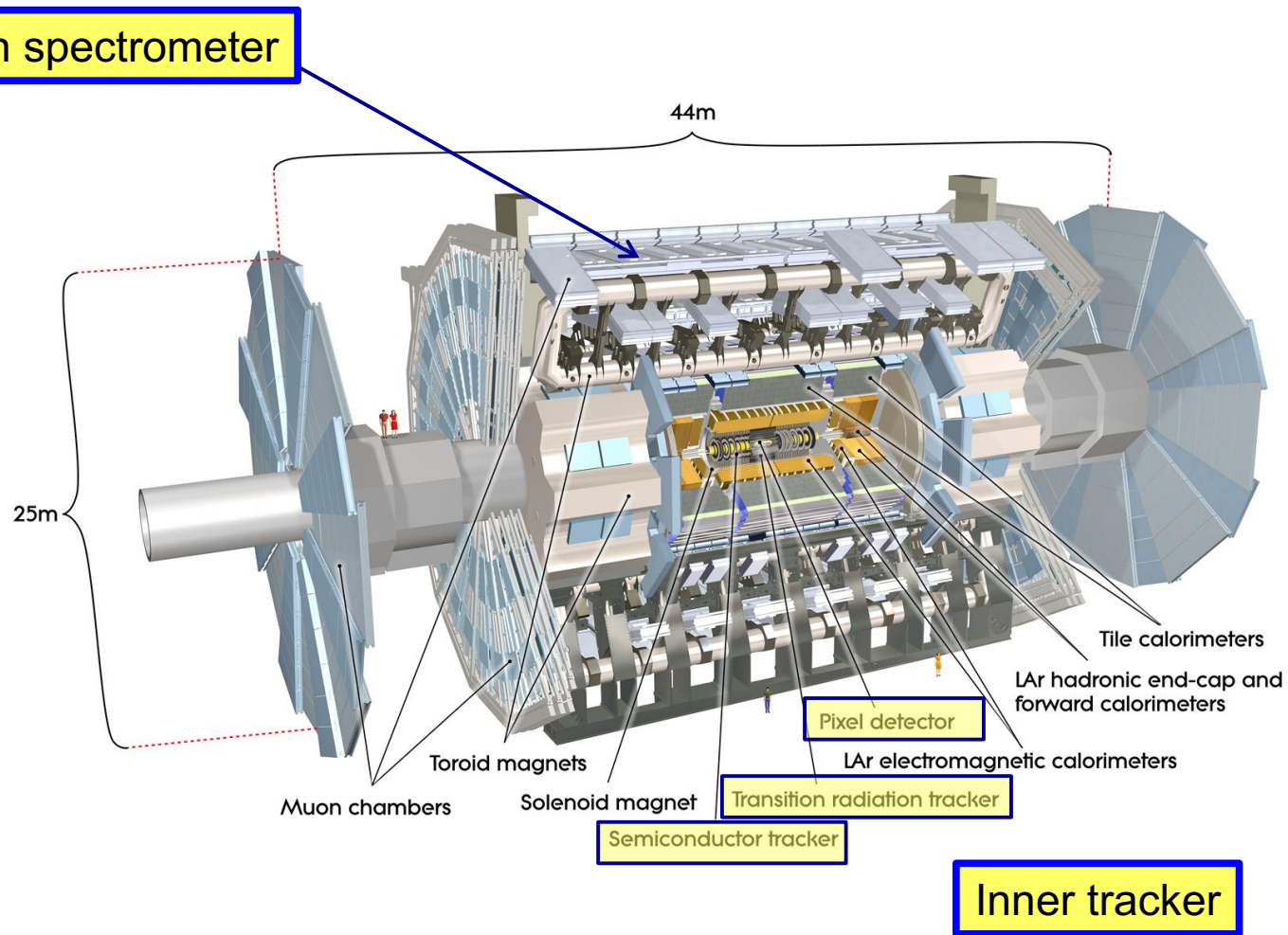


- Unfortunately, it's hard to efficiently trigger on *b* hadron decays at the LHC
 - b* decay products have relatively low p_T
 - Rare hadronic final states swamped by light hadron backgrounds
- Exceptions
 - Dedicated displaced vertex triggers (for example, LHCb)
 - Specific final states, e.g. including di-muons



ATLAS detector and data sample

- *Results based on 20 fb^{-1} of 8 TeV CM pp collisions taken in 2012*
- *Di-muon triggers with varying thresholds depending on instantaneous luminosity*



2 new ATLAS b physics analyses

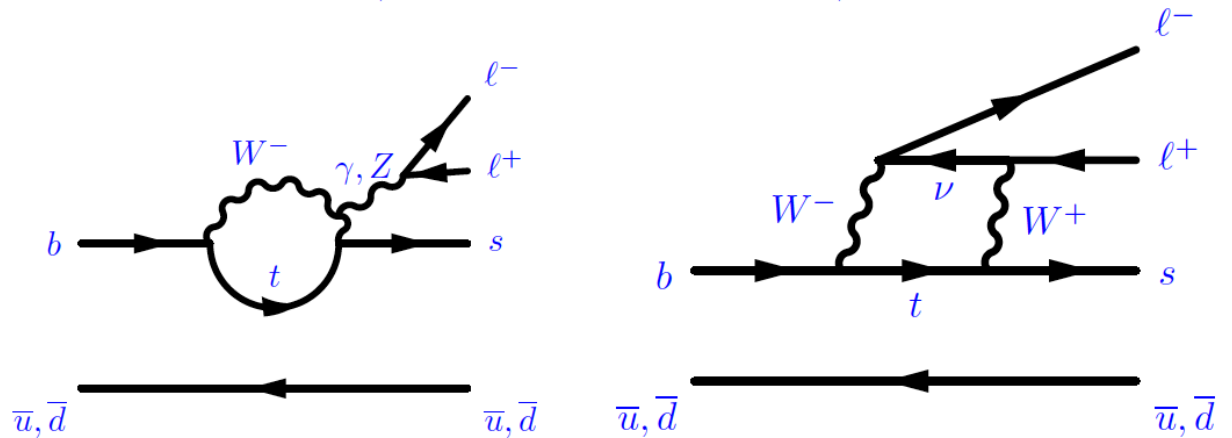
Angular analysis of $B_d \rightarrow K^ \mu \mu$
(ATLAS-CONF-2017-023)*

*CP asymmetries in b decays using top quark pairs
(JHEP 02 (2017) 071)*

Angular analysis of $B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

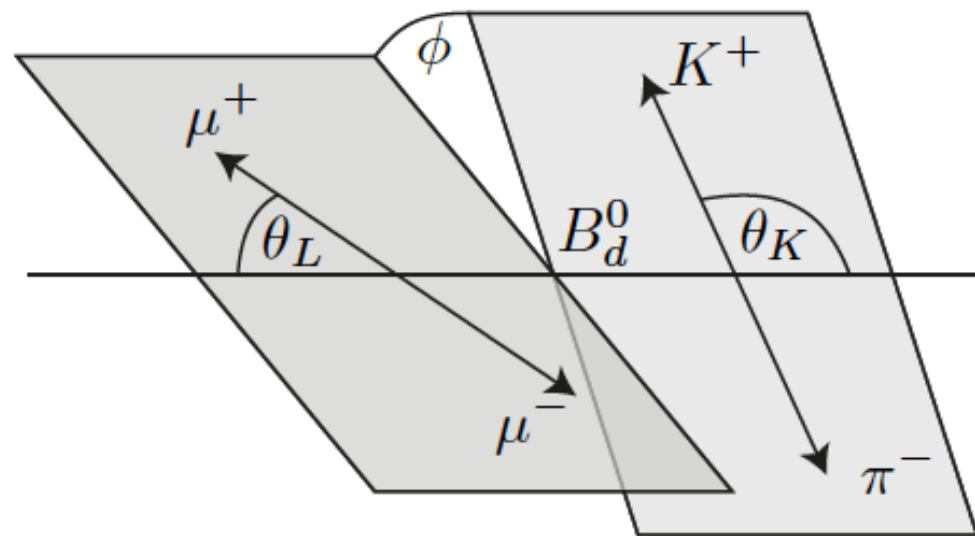
- *Rare flavor-changing neutral current decay*

- *Loop/box diagram is sensitive to new physics*
- $BR(B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu) = (1.02 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-6}$



- *Angular distributions*
(θ_L , θ_K , and ϕ) are analyzed in 2 GeV^2 bins of the di-muon invariant mass squared (q^2)

- *LHCb have reported a 3.4σ deviation from the Standard Model [JHEP 02 (2016) 104]*



Angular analysis of $B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

- The decay angular distribution is given by

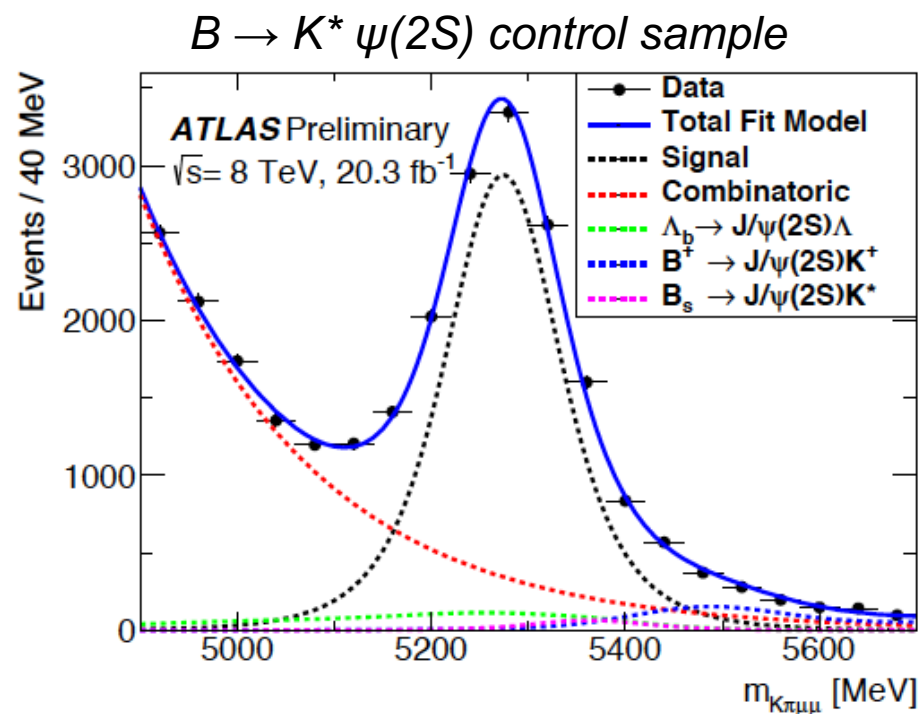
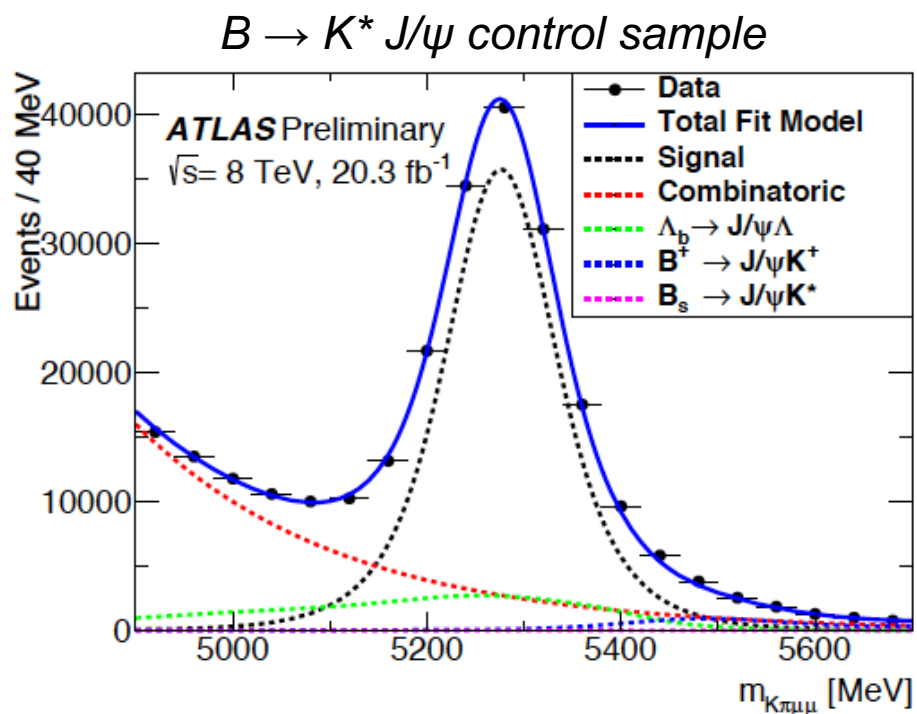
$$\frac{1}{d\Gamma/dq^2} \frac{d^4\Gamma}{d\cos\theta_L d\cos\theta_K d\phi dq^2} = \frac{9}{32\pi} \left[\begin{aligned} & \frac{3(1-F_L)}{4} \sin^2\theta_K + F_L \cos^2\theta_K + \frac{1-F_L}{4} \sin^2\theta_K \cos 2\theta_L \\ & - F_L \cos^2\theta_K \cos 2\theta_L + S_3 \sin^2\theta_K \sin^2\theta_L \cos 2\phi \\ & + S_4 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_L \cos \phi + S_5 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_L \cos \phi \\ & + S_6 \sin^2\theta_K \cos \theta_L + S_7 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_L \sin \phi \\ & + S_8 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_L \sin \phi + S_9 \sin^2\theta_K \sin^2\theta_L \sin 2\phi \end{aligned} \right]. \quad (1)$$

- ATLAS use trigonometric identities to determine F_L , S_3 and S_i ($i = 4, 5, 7, 8$) in 4 separate fits for each q^2 bin
- S_i parameters are translated into the theoretically cleaner $P^{(\prime)}_i$ parameters

$$P_1 = \frac{2S_3}{1-F_L} \quad P'_{4,5,6,8} = \frac{S_{4,5,7,8}}{\sqrt{F_L(1-F_L)}}$$

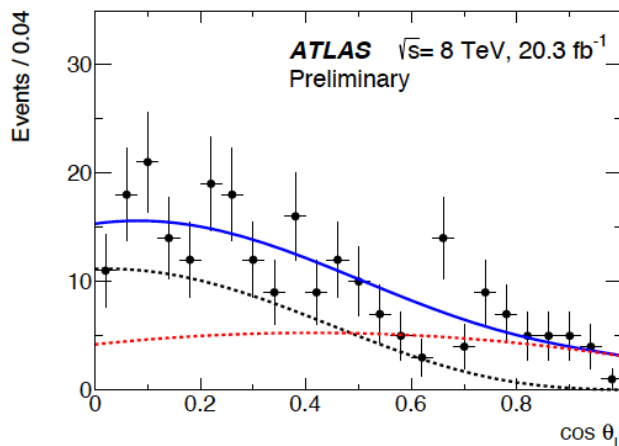
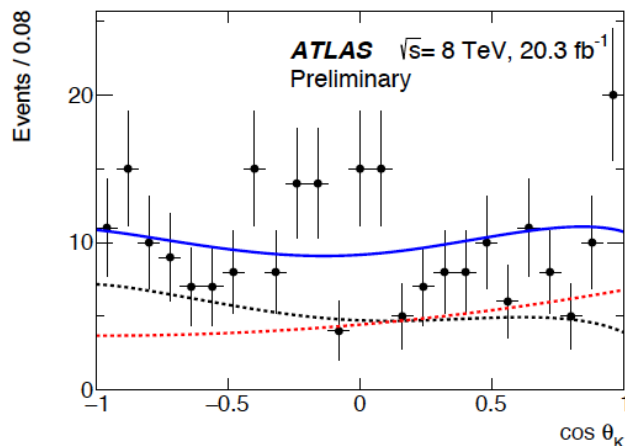
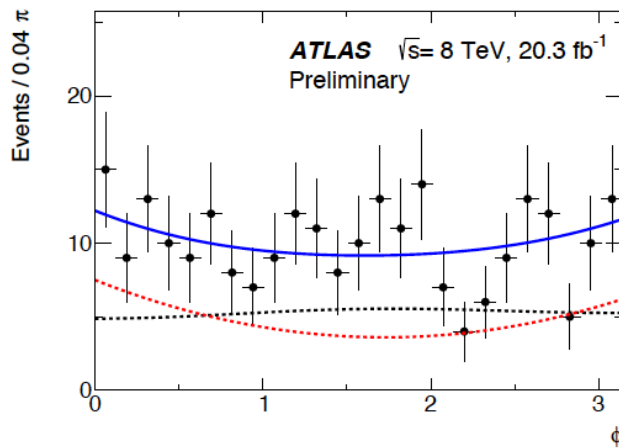
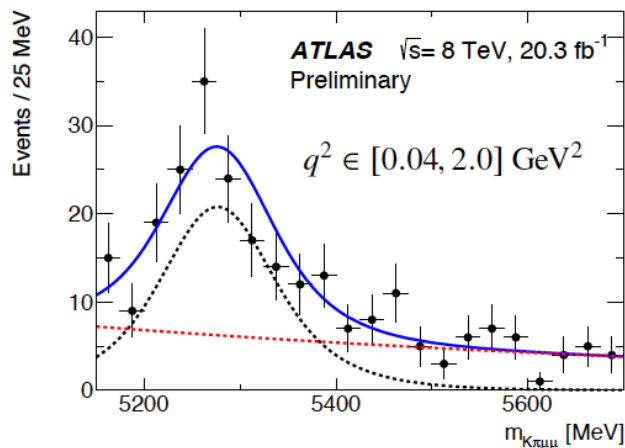
Angular analysis of $B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

- *Low-background, high-statistics $K^* J/\psi$ and $K^* \psi(2S)$ control samples*
 - q^2 from 8-11 and from 12-15 GeV^2
 - used to extract nuisance parameters (m_B, σ_θ) of the signal probability density function (p.d.f.) from data



Angular analysis of $B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

- *Simultaneous fit to $\cos \theta_L$, $\cos \theta_K$ and ϕ distributions to isolate signal and extract parameters of interest*
 - *Mass p.d.f. parameters fixed to control region values*



Total p.d.f (blue), signal (black) and background (red) contributions

- *20.3 fb^{-1} of 8 TeV pp collision data*
- *Analyze data in three q^2 bins from 0.04 to 6.0 GeV^2*
 - *Data shown here for $0.04 < q^2 < 2 GeV^2$ overlaid with projections of signal and background p.d.f.s from the S_5 fit*
 - *128 ± 22 signal events in this q^2 bin*
 - *Similar results are obtained for the other q^2 bins and fits*

Angular analysis of $B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

- *Results are statistically limited*
 - *Fit values of F_L , S_3 , and P_1 from the 4 fits are consistent with each other; reported is the result with the smallest systematic uncertainty*

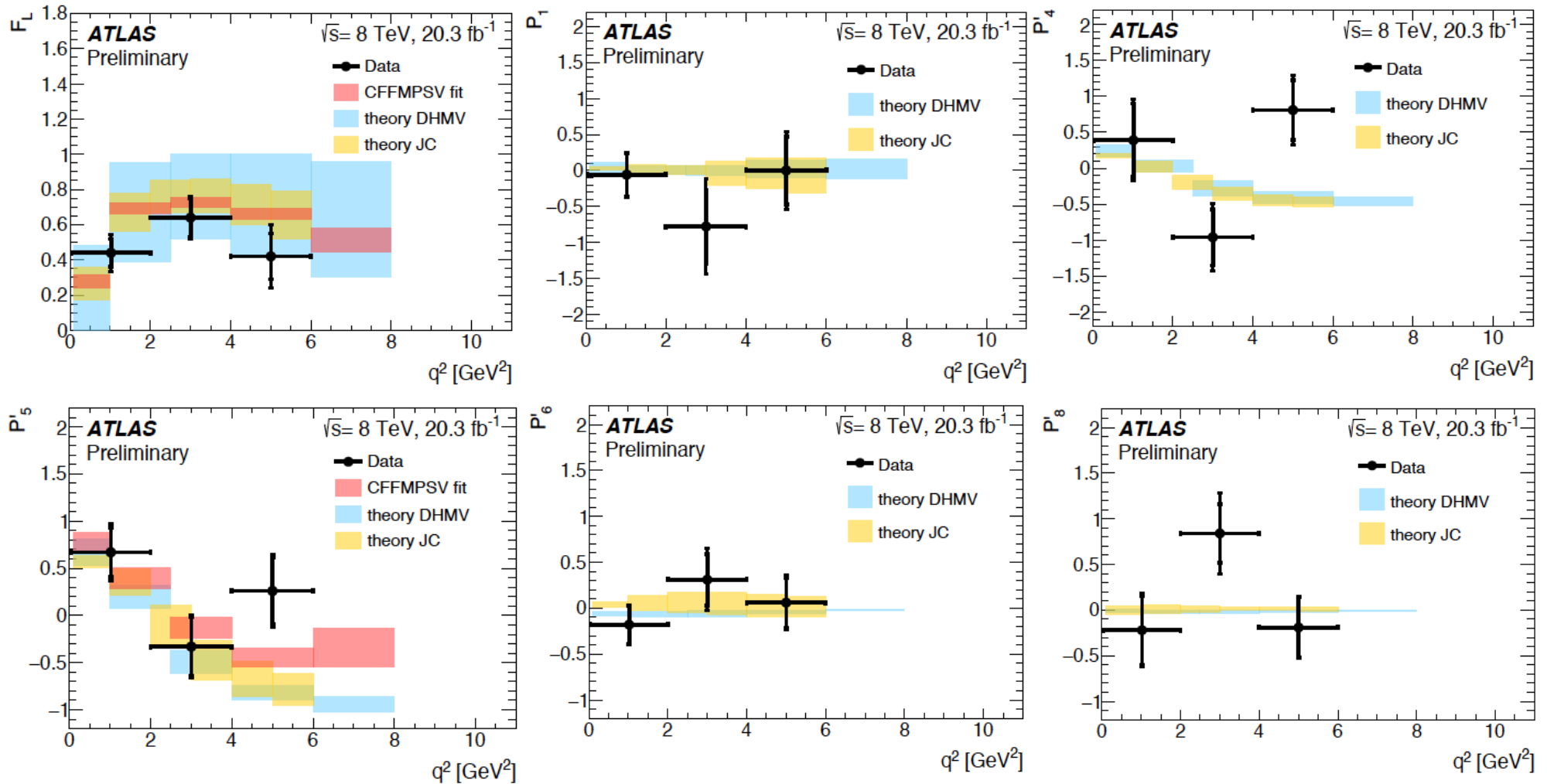
q^2 [GeV ²]	F_L	S_3	S_4	S_5	S_7	S_8
[0.04, 2.0]	$0.44 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.07$	$-0.02 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.02$	$0.19 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.10$	$0.33 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.06$	$-0.09 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02$	$-0.11 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.07$
[2.0, 4.0]	$0.64 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.05$	$-0.15 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.07$	$-0.47 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.10$	$-0.16 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.05$	$0.15 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.09$	$0.41 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.15$
[4.0, 6.0]	$0.42 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.12$	$0.00 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.07$	$0.40 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.09$	$0.13 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.07$	$0.03 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.07$	$-0.09 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.04$
[0.04, 4.0]	$0.52 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.06$	$-0.05 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04$	$-0.19 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.09$	$0.16 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.04$	$0.01 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$	$0.15 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.10$
[1.1, 6.0]	$0.56 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.06$	$-0.04 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$	$0.03 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.07$	$0.00 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03$	$0.02 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06$	$0.09 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.08$
[0.04, 6.0]	$0.50 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04$	$-0.04 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$	$0.03 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.07$	$0.14 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03$	$0.02 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05$	$0.05 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.07$

q^2 [GeV ²]	P_1	P'_4	P'_5	P'_6	P'_8
[0.04, 2.0]	$-0.06 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.10$	$0.39 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.25$	$0.67 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.16$	$-0.18 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.04$	$-0.22 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.14$
[2.0, 4.0]	$-0.78 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.42$	$-0.96 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.26$	$-0.33 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.13$	$0.31 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.19$	$0.84 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.31$
[4.0, 6.0]	$0.00 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.26$	$0.81 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.24$	$0.26 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.17$	$0.06 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.13$	$-0.19 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.07$
[0.04, 4.0]	$-0.22 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.16$	$-0.38 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.22$	$0.32 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.10$	$0.01 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.10$	$0.30 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.19$
[1.1, 6.0]	$-0.17 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.14$	$0.07 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.18$	$0.01 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.07$	$0.03 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.11$	$0.18 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.16$
[0.04, 6.0]	$-0.15 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.10$	$0.07 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.18$	$0.27 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.07$	$0.03 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.10$	$0.11 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.14$

- *Dominant systematics come from uncertainties in the background*
 - *partially reconstructed decays with open charm and incorrect $K\pi$ combinations (fake K^*)*
 - *$K\pi$ S-wave contributions results only in small systematic uncertainty*

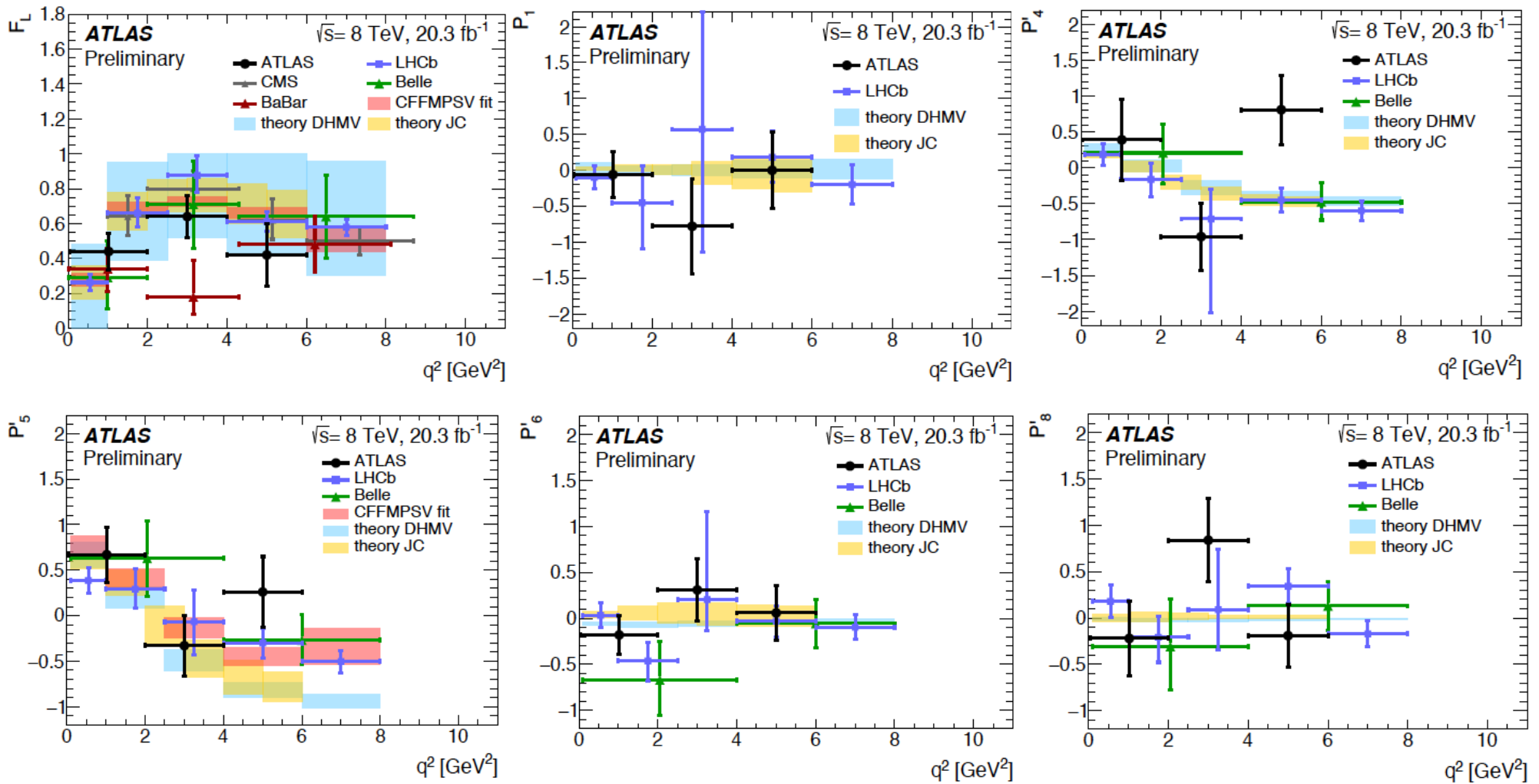
Angular analysis of $B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

- ATLAS results are compatible with theoretical calculations and fits*



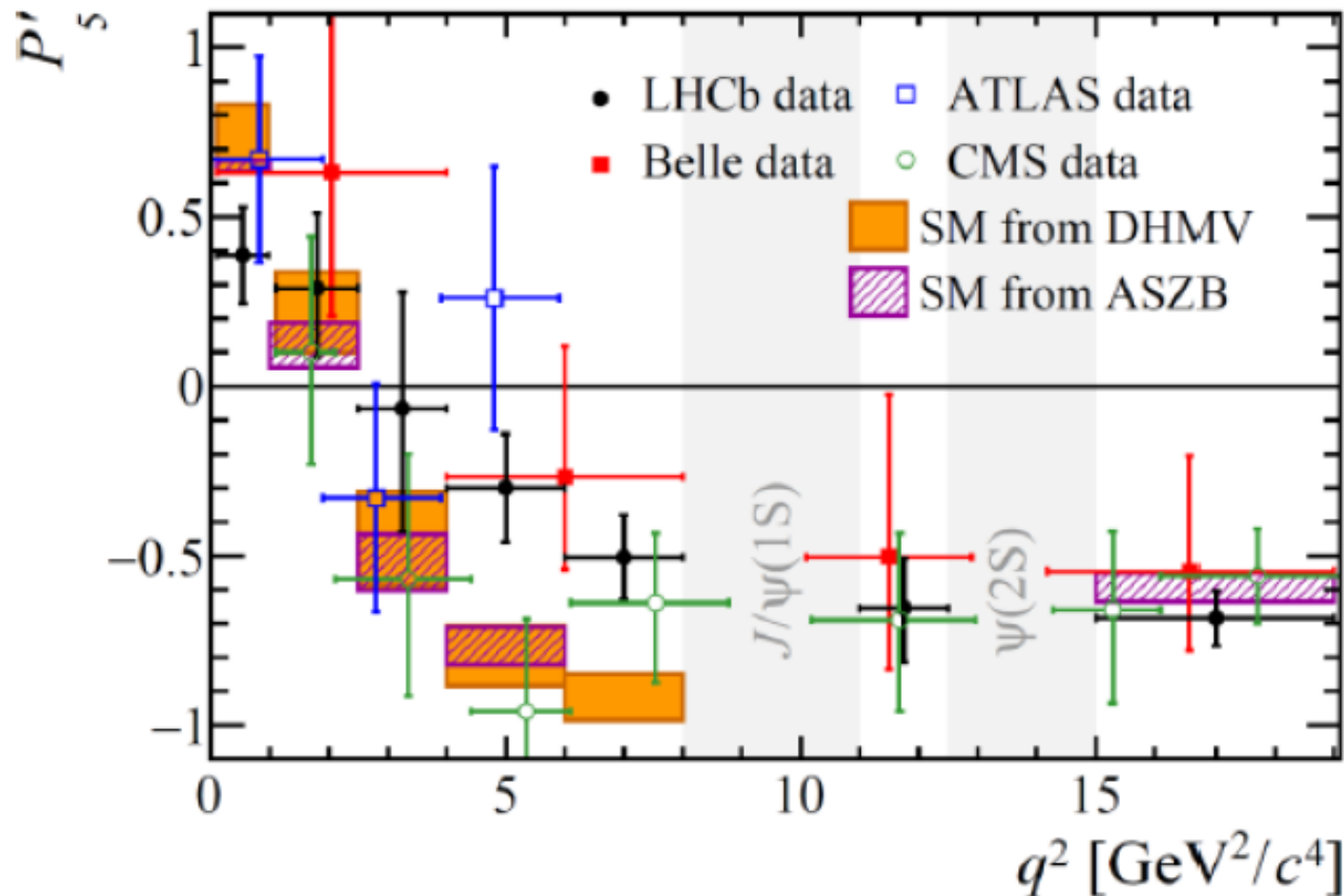
Angular analysis of $B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

- ATLAS results are compatible with measurements from other experiments*



Angular analysis of $B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

- ATLAS results are compatible with measurements from other experiments*

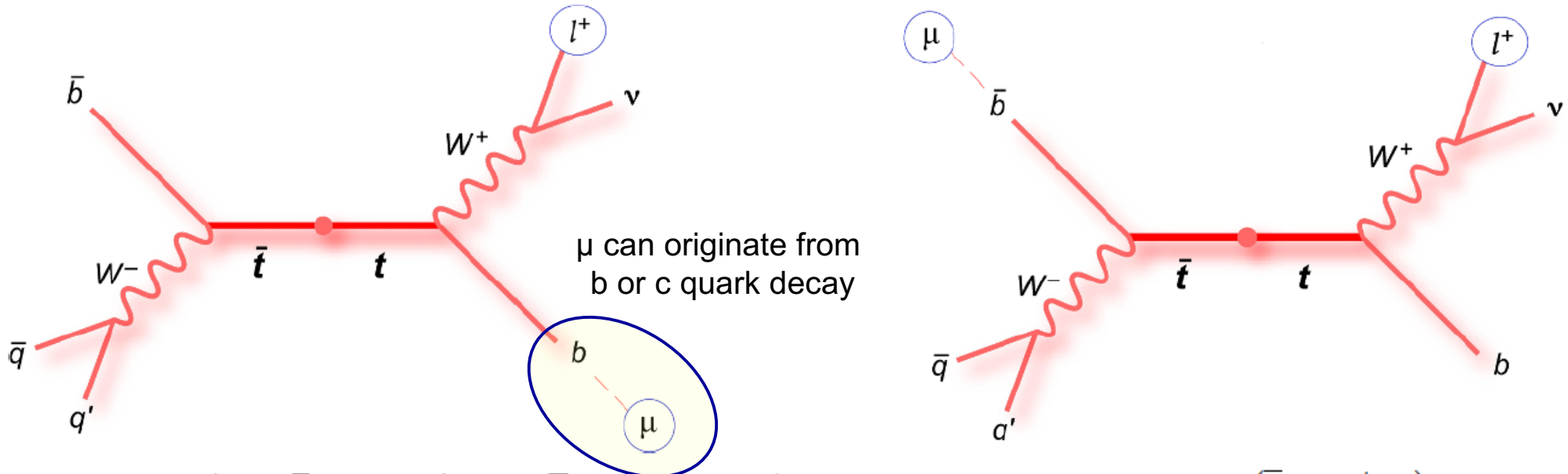


Uwer, Lenz
Pheno 2017

Recent CMS results for P_1 and P'_5 also agree with SM predictions (CMS PAS BPH-15-008)

CP violation in b decays using top quark pairs

- Measure same sign (SS) and opposite sign (OS) lepton pairs in top quark pair events to determine mixing and direct CP asymmetries from observed N^{++} , N^{--} , N^{+-} and N^{-+} rates ($N^{q(l(W))q'(l(b))}$)



$$A_{\text{mix}}^{bl} = \frac{\Gamma(b \rightarrow \bar{b} \rightarrow l^+ X) - \Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow b \rightarrow l^- X)}{\Gamma(b \rightarrow \bar{b} \rightarrow l^+ X) + \Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow b \rightarrow l^- X)},$$

$$A_{\text{mix}}^{bc} = \frac{\Gamma(b \rightarrow \bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c} X) - \Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow b \rightarrow c X)}{\Gamma(b \rightarrow \bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c} X) + \Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow b \rightarrow c X)},$$

Based on idea by Gedalia et al.,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 232002 (2013)

$$A_{\text{dir}}^{bl} = \frac{\Gamma(b \rightarrow l^- X) - \Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow l^+ X)}{\Gamma(b \rightarrow l^- X) + \Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow l^+ X)},$$

$$A_{\text{dir}}^{cl} = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{c} \rightarrow l^- X_L) - \Gamma(c \rightarrow l^+ X_L)}{\Gamma(\bar{c} \rightarrow l^- X_L) + \Gamma(c \rightarrow l^+ X_L)},$$

$$A_{\text{dir}}^{bc} = \frac{\Gamma(b \rightarrow c X_L) - \Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c} X_L)}{\Gamma(b \rightarrow c X_L) + \Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c} X_L)},$$

CP violation in b decays using top quark pairs

- *Standard top reconstruction for semi-leptonic $t\bar{t}$ events*
- *Require 2 leptons in an event*
 - *Hard lepton from W tags the b flavor at production through $t \rightarrow bW^+ \rightarrow b l^+ \nu$*
 - *Soft muon tagger (SMT¹) constrains the b decay chain*

Same sign leptons

$$t \rightarrow l^+ \nu (b \rightarrow \bar{b}) \rightarrow l^+ l^+ X,$$

$$t \rightarrow l^+ \nu (b \rightarrow c) \rightarrow l^+ l^+ X,$$

$$t \rightarrow l^+ \nu (b \rightarrow \bar{b} \rightarrow c\bar{c}) \rightarrow l^+ l^+ X,$$

Opposite sign leptons

$$t \rightarrow l^+ \nu b \rightarrow l^+ l^- X,$$

$$t \rightarrow l^+ \nu (b \rightarrow \bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c}) \rightarrow l^+ l^- X,$$

$$t \rightarrow l^+ \nu (b \rightarrow c\bar{c}) \rightarrow l^+ l^- X,$$

- *Fully reconstruct $t\bar{t}$ candidate with KLFFitter²*

$$P(b \rightarrow l^+) = \frac{N(b \rightarrow l^+)}{N(b \rightarrow l^-) + N(b \rightarrow l^+)} = \frac{N^{++}}{N^{+-} + N^{++}} = \frac{N^{++}}{N^+},$$

$$P(\bar{b} \rightarrow l^-) = \frac{N(\bar{b} \rightarrow l^-)}{N(\bar{b} \rightarrow l^-) + N(\bar{b} \rightarrow l^+)} = \frac{N^{--}}{N^{--} + N^{-+}} = \frac{N^{--}}{N^-},$$

$$P(b \rightarrow l^-) = \frac{N(b \rightarrow l^-)}{N(b \rightarrow l^-) + N(b \rightarrow l^+)} = \frac{N^{+-}}{N^{+-} + N^{++}} = \frac{N^{+-}}{N^+},$$

$$P(\bar{b} \rightarrow l^+) = \frac{N(\bar{b} \rightarrow l^+)}{N(\bar{b} \rightarrow l^-) + N(\bar{b} \rightarrow l^+)} = \frac{N^{-+}}{N^{--} + N^{-+}} = \frac{N^{-+}}{N^-},$$

$$A^{\text{ss}} = \frac{P(b \rightarrow l^+) - P(\bar{b} \rightarrow l^-)}{P(b \rightarrow l^+) + P(\bar{b} \rightarrow l^-)},$$

$$A^{\text{os}} = \frac{P(b \rightarrow l^-) - P(\bar{b} \rightarrow l^+)}{P(b \rightarrow l^-) + P(\bar{b} \rightarrow l^+)},$$

Relate charge asymmetries to mixing and direct CP asymmetries

$$A^{\text{ss}} = r_b A_{\text{mix}}^{bl} + r_c (A_{\text{dir}}^{bc} - A_{\text{dir}}^{cl}) + r_{c\bar{c}} (A_{\text{mix}}^{bc} - A_{\text{dir}}^{cl})$$

$$A^{\text{os}} = \tilde{r}_b A_{\text{dir}}^{bl} + \tilde{r}_c (A_{\text{mix}}^{bc} + A_{\text{dir}}^{cl}) + \tilde{r}_{c\bar{c}} A_{\text{dir}}^{cl}$$

¹ Soft Muon Tagger, ATLAS Collaboration, JINST 11(2016) P04008

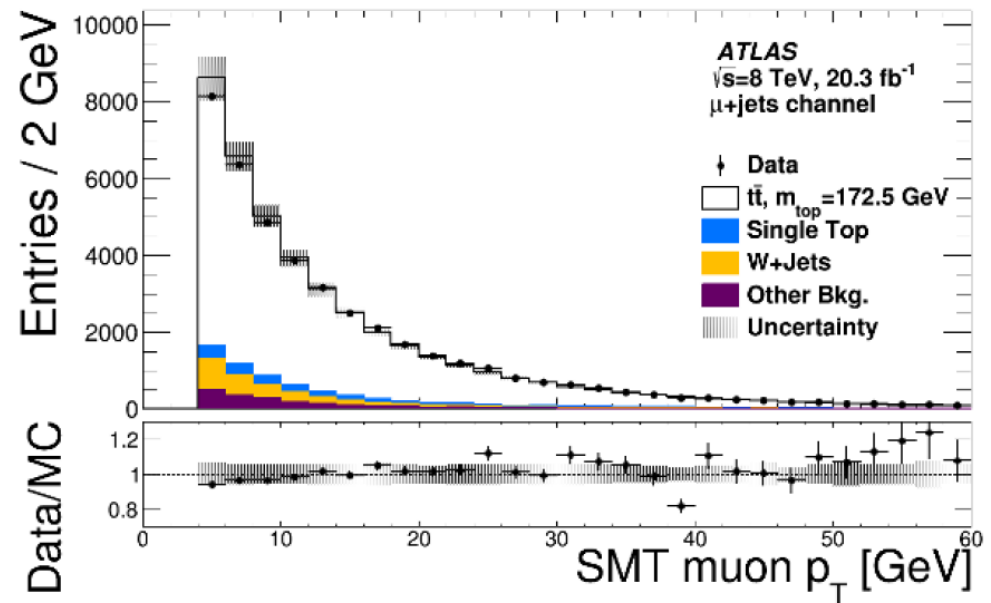
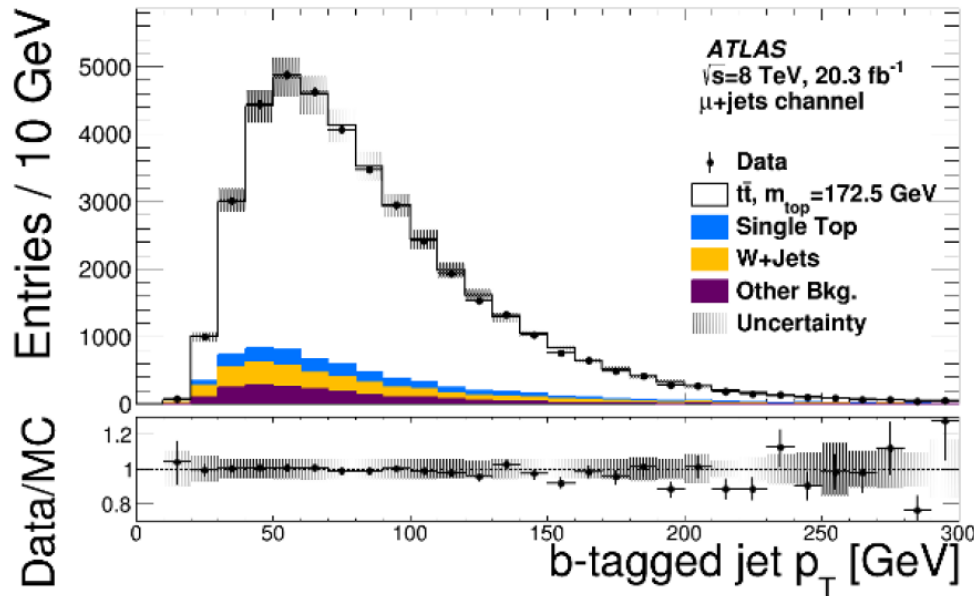
² Kinematic Likelihood fitter, Erdmann et al., NIM A 748 (2014) 18

r's are decay rate fractions in the fiducial volume

CP violation in b decays using top quark pairs

- *Good agreement between expected and measured event yields*
- *~ 80 % signal purity in selected sample of $t\bar{t}$ candidates*

	e +jets	μ +jets
WW, WZ, WW	50 \pm 7	45 \pm 5
Z +jets	800 \pm 80	450 \pm 60
Multijet	1 800 \pm 1 400	1 500 \pm 330
Single top	1 800 \pm 150	2 000 \pm 150
W +jets	2 500 \pm 160	2 800 \pm 150
$t\bar{t}$	30 000 \pm 1 900	34 000 \pm 2 000
Expected	37 000 \pm 2 600	41 000 \pm 2 300
Data	36 796	40 807



CP violation in b decays using top quark pairs

- *Measured charge and CP asymmetries are*
 - *Determined with %-level uncertainties*
 - *Consistent with zero and SM predictions*

	Data (10^{-2})	MC (10^{-2})	Existing limits (2σ) (10^{-2})	SM prediction (10^{-2})
A^{ss}	-0.7 ± 0.8	0.05 ± 0.23	-	$< 10^{-2}$ [19]
A^{os}	0.4 ± 0.5	-0.03 ± 0.13	-	$< 10^{-2}$ [19]
A_{mix}^b	-2.5 ± 2.8	0.2 ± 0.7	< 0.1 [95]	$< 10^{-3}$ [95, 96]
A_{dir}^{bl}	0.5 ± 0.5	-0.03 ± 0.14	< 1.2 [94]	$< 10^{-5}$ [19, 94]
A_{dir}^{cl}	1.0 ± 1.0	-0.06 ± 0.25	< 6.0 [94]	$< 10^{-9}$ [19, 94]
A_{dir}^{bc}	-1.0 ± 1.1	0.07 ± 0.29	-	$< 10^{-7}$ [97]

[19] Gedalia et al. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 110 (2013) 232002

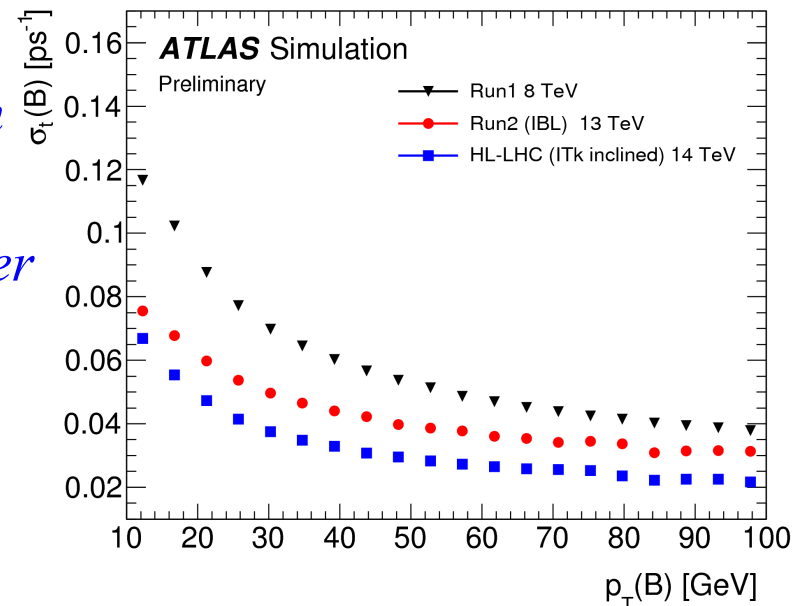
[94] Decotes-Genon et al., *Phys. Rev D* 87 (2015)

[95] HFAG, *arXiv:1412.7515*

[97] Bar-Shalom et al., *Phys. Lett B* 694 (2011) 374

Conclusions

- *Presented two recent ATLAS results in b physics*
 - *Results of angular analysis of rare decay $B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$ are consistent with the SM and show no evidence of new physics (ATLAS-CONF-2017-023)*
 - *Measurements of direct and mixing CP asymmetries in b decays from $t\bar{t}$ pairs are consistent with zero and the SM (JHEP 02 (2017) 071)*
- *Since 2015 ATLAS is taking data at 13 TeV (Run 2), expect more heavy flavor results in the near future*
 - *Higher b pair cross-section*
 - *Improved decay time and vertex resolution from new Insertable B Layer (IBL)*
 - *Commissioning topological di-muon trigger (p_T and opening angle)*
 - *Expect about 100 fb^{-1} by end of 2018*

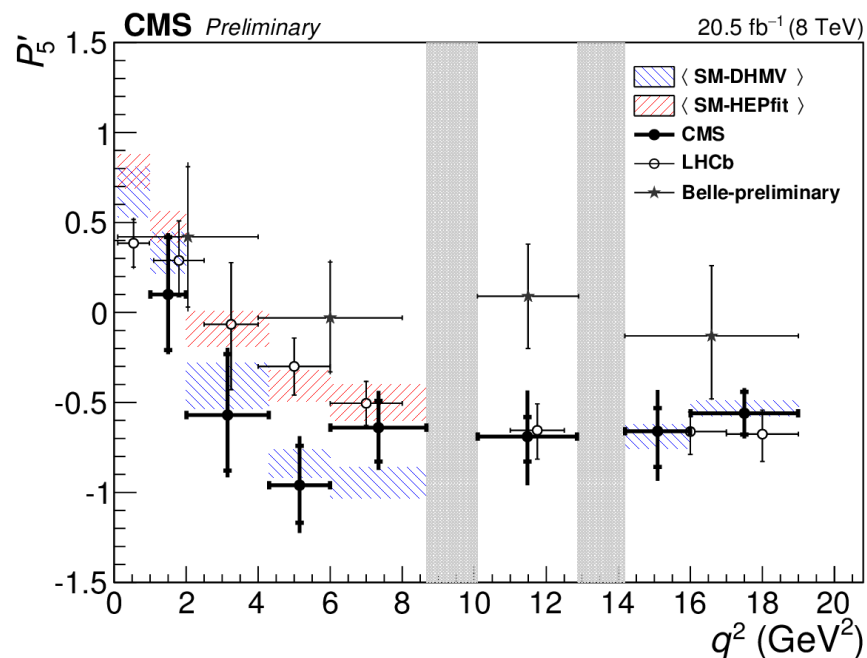
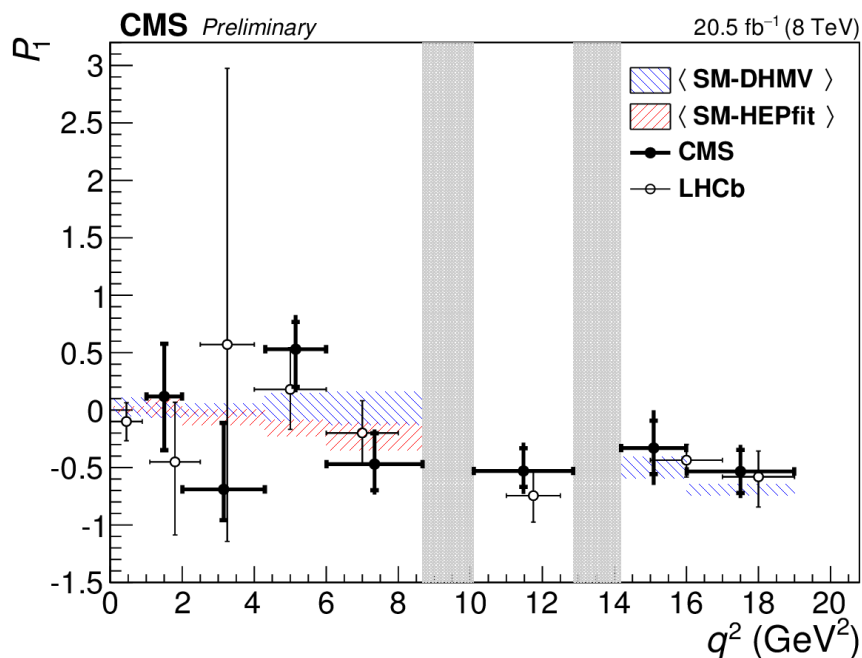


Back-Up Slides

Angular analysis of $B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

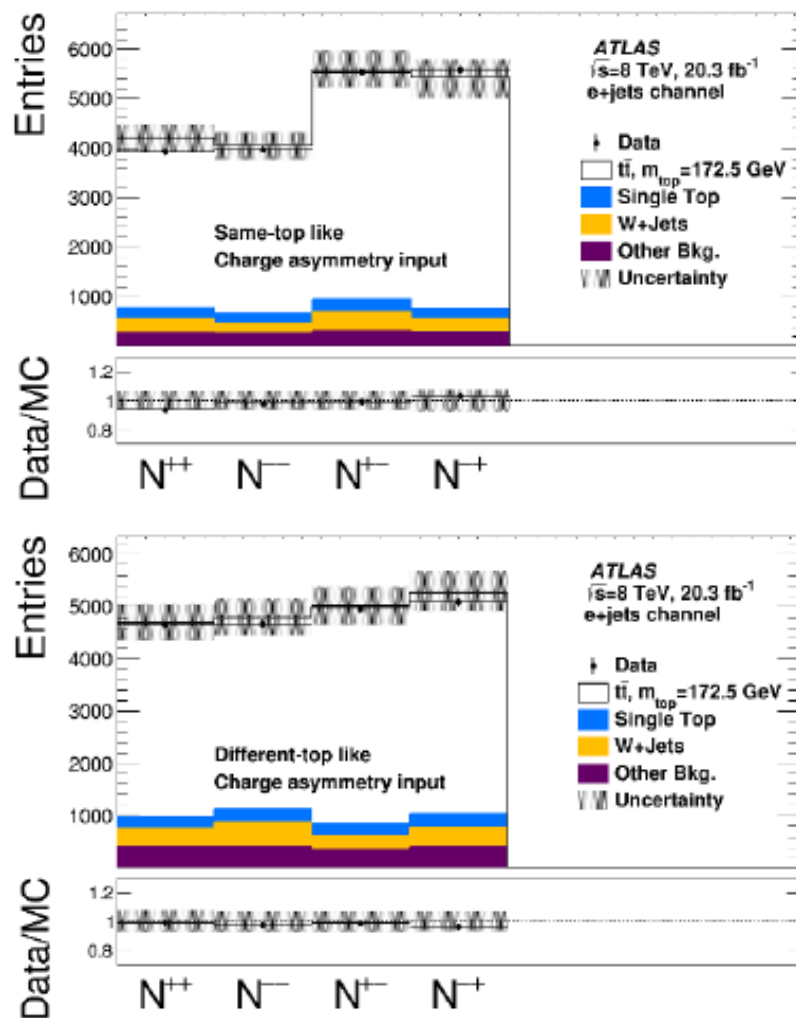
- Recent result from CMS for P_1 and P'_5 agree with SM predictions (CMS PAS BPH-15-008)

q^2 (GeV ²)	Signal yield	P_1	P'_5
1.00–2.00	80 ± 12	+0.12 ^{+0.46} _{-0.47} ± 0.06	+0.10 ^{+0.32} _{-0.31} ± 0.12
2.00–4.30	145 ± 16	-0.69 ^{+0.58} _{-0.27} ± 0.09	-0.57 ^{+0.34} _{-0.31} ± 0.15
4.30–6.00	119 ± 14	+0.53 ^{+0.24} _{-0.33} ± 0.18	-0.96 ^{+0.22} _{-0.21} ± 0.16
6.00–8.68	247 ± 21	-0.47 ^{+0.27} _{-0.23} ± 0.13	-0.64 ^{+0.15} _{-0.19} ± 0.14
10.09–12.86	354 ± 23	-0.53 ^{+0.20} _{-0.14} ± 0.14	-0.69 ^{+0.11} _{-0.14} ± 0.23
14.18–16.00	213 ± 17	-0.33 ^{+0.24} _{-0.23} ± 0.22	-0.66 ^{+0.13} _{-0.20} ± 0.19
16.00–19.00	239 ± 19	-0.53 ^{+0.19} _{-0.19} ± 0.13	-0.56 ^{+0.12} _{-0.12} ± 0.07

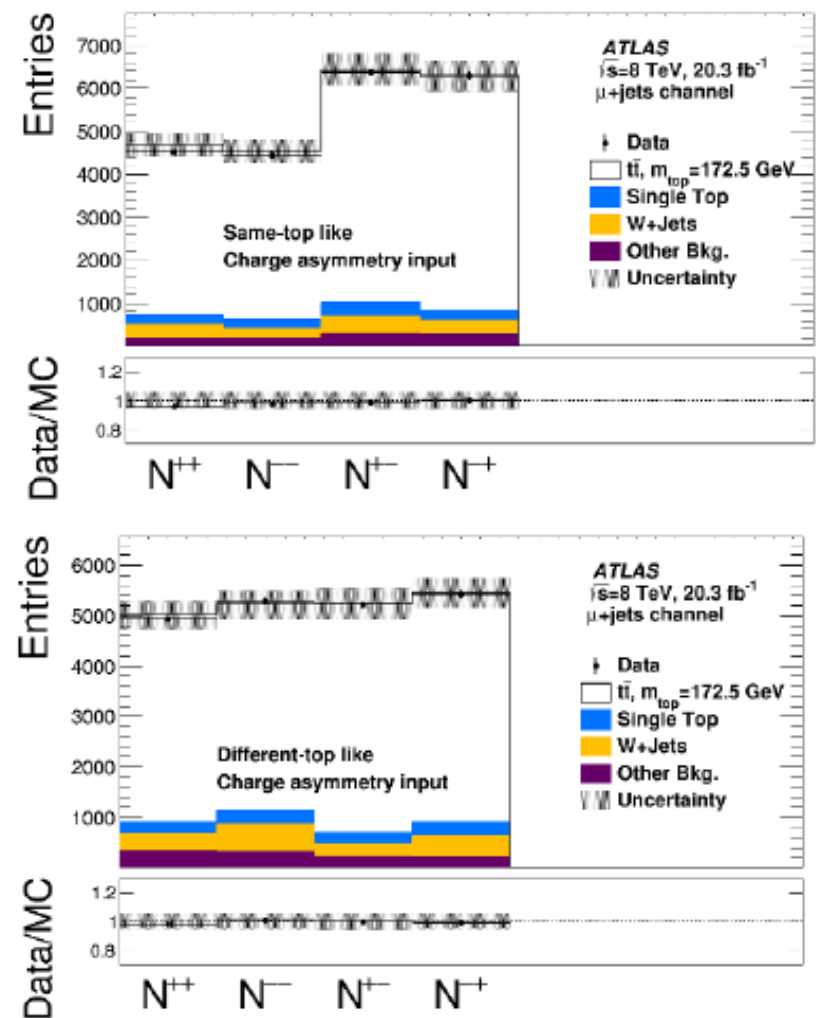


CP violation in b decays using top quark pairs

- Same-top (top) and different-top (bottom) N^{ij} rates



(a) e+jets channel.



(b) μ +jets channel.