



ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE
FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

LHCb results from heavy quark spectroscopy, exotic states and QCD

Vladimir Macko

on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

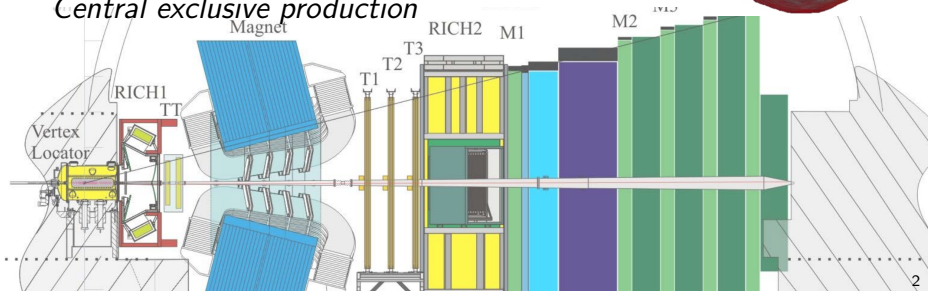
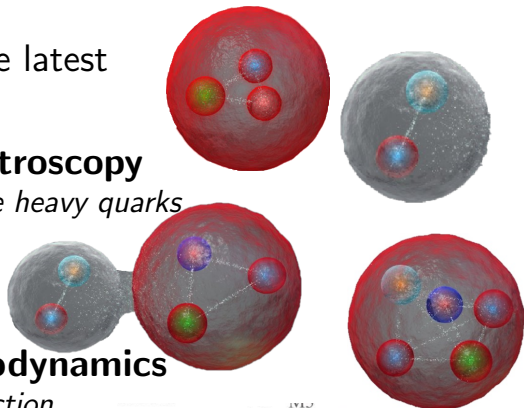
*Lake Louise Winter Institute
Canada Lake Louise
2019/02/10*



Introduction

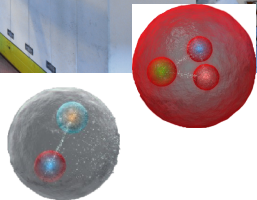
Personal selection of the latest LHCb results from:

- ▶ **Heavy quark spectroscopy**
States with two or three heavy quarks
- ▶ **Exotic states**
States with four or five quarks
- ▶ **Quantum chromodynamics**
Central exclusive production





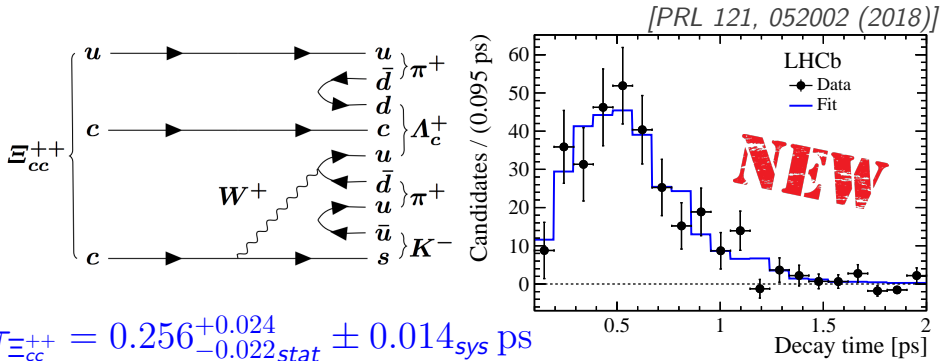
Heavy quark spectroscopy



Doubly charmed baryon Ξ_{cc}^{++}

Predicted by Quark Model, unique for QCD tests

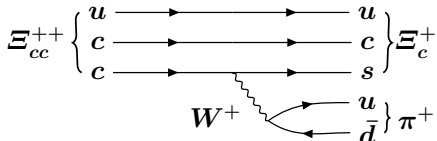
- ▶ LHCb: observation of Ξ_{cc}^{++} [PRL 119, 112001 (2017)]
 $m_{\Xi_{cc}^{++}} = 3621.40 \pm 0.72_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.27_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.14_{\Lambda_c} \text{ MeV}$ [PRL 89, 112001 (2002)]
- ▶ 103 MeV SELEX discrepancy, SELEX remains unconfirmed
- ▶ LHCb: Ξ_{cc}^{++} lifetime from $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ using MVA selector, background subtraction with *sPlot*



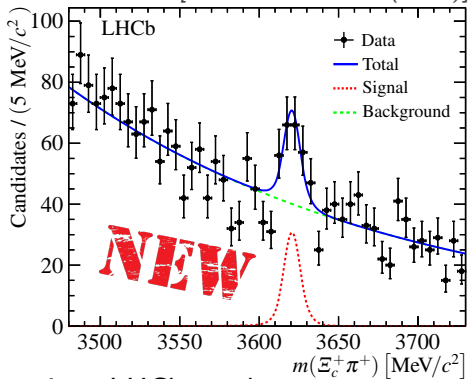
Doubly charmed baryon Ξ_{cc}^{++}

Predicted by Quark Model, unique for QCD tests

[PRL 121, 162002 (2018)]



- ▶ LHCb: **First** observation of $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+$ using MVA selector



- ▶ Measured mass agrees with the previous LHCb result:

$$m_{\Xi_{cc}^{++}} = 3620.6 \pm 1.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.4_{\text{sys}} \pm 0.3_{\Xi_c^+} \text{ MeV}$$

- ▶ The ratio of branching fractions measured:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}_{\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+} \times \mathcal{B}_{\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+}}{\mathcal{B}_{\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+} \times \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+}} = 0.035 \pm 0.009_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.003_{\text{sys}}$$

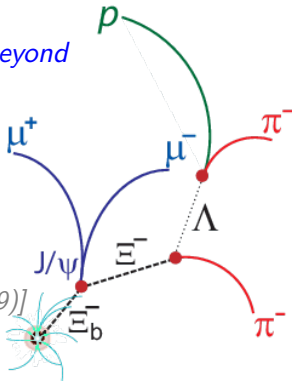
[PRL 121, 162002 (2018)]

NEW

Ξ_b^- baryon *Sensitive probe of SM and beyond*

Fragmentation fractions f needed for absolute branching ratio measurements

LHCb: **First** measurement of Ξ_b^- production rate relative to that of Λ_b^0 baryon, $f_{\Xi_b^-}/f_{\Lambda_b^0}$, and of $m_{\Xi_b^-}$ using $\Xi_b^- \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi^-$ ($\rightarrow \Lambda \pi^-$) and $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda$ with $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ [arXiv:1901.07075 (2019)]



- SU(3) flavour symmetry: $\frac{\Gamma_{\Xi_b^- \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi^-}}{\Gamma_{\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda}} = 3/2$

$$\frac{N_{\Xi_b^- \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi^-}}{N_{\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda}} \frac{\epsilon_{\Lambda_b^0}}{\epsilon_{\Xi_b^-}} = R \equiv \frac{f_{\Xi_b^-}}{f_{\Lambda_b^0}} \frac{\mathcal{B}_{\Xi_b^- \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi^-}}{\mathcal{B}_{\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda}} = \frac{f_{\Xi_b^-}}{f_{\Lambda_b^0}} \frac{\Gamma_{\Xi_b^- \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi^-}}{\Gamma_{\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda}} \frac{\tau_{\Xi_b^-}}{\tau_{\Lambda_b^0}} = \frac{f_{\Xi_b^-}}{f_{\Lambda_b^0}} \frac{3}{2} \frac{\tau_{\Xi_b^-}}{\tau_{\Lambda_b^0}}$$

- $\sqrt{s}=7,8$ TeV and 13 TeV samples analysed separately with requirements on decay kinematics and decay products
- Samples split based on $\pi_{(\Xi^-)}^-$ decay point into *long* and *downstream*
- Simultaneous fit of all samples performed to measure $m_{\Xi_b^-}$

Ξ_b^- baryon

[arXiv:1901.07075 (2019)]

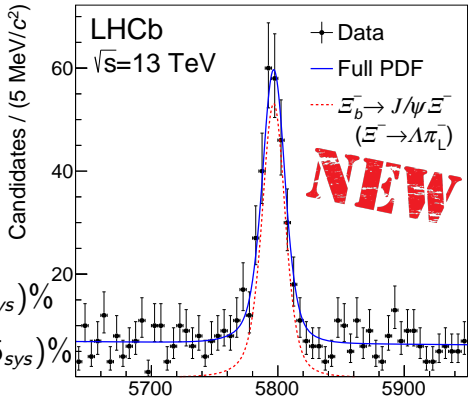
$$m_{\Xi_b^-} = 5796.70 \pm 0.39_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.15_{\text{sys}} \pm 0.15_{m_{\Lambda_b}} \text{ MeV}$$

- **Most** precise $m_{\Xi_b^-}$ determination
- Background subtracted for measurement of fragmentation fraction ratio and for the first measurement of Ξ_b^- production asymmetry:

NEW

$$A_{\text{prod}}^{\Xi_b^-} \sqrt{s}=7,8 \text{ TeV} = (1.1 \pm 6.1_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.0_{\text{sys}}) \%$$

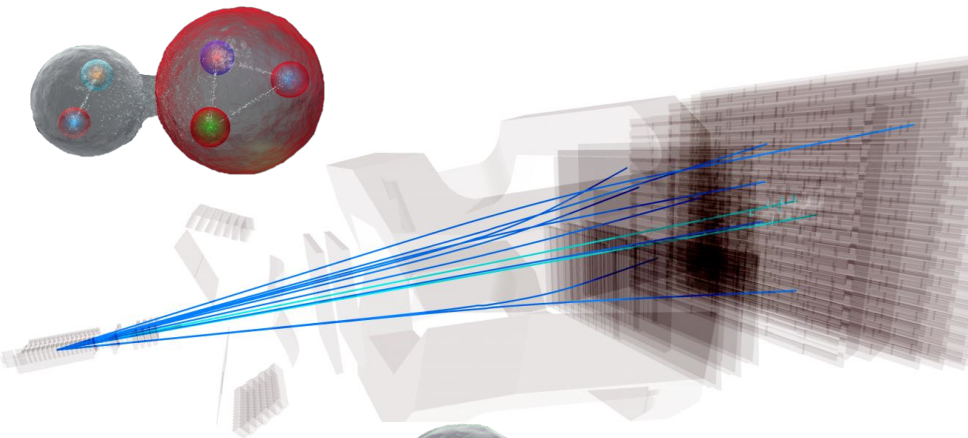
$$A_{\text{prod}}^{\Xi_b^-} \sqrt{s}=13 \text{ TeV} = (-3.9 \pm 5.6_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.5_{\text{sys}}) \%$$



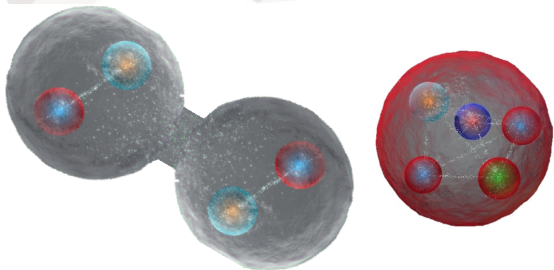
- Ratio of fragmentation fraction is measured to be:

$$\frac{f_{\Xi_b^-}}{f_{\Lambda_b^0}}(\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}) = (6.7 \pm 0.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.5_{\text{sys}} \pm 2.0_{\text{SU(3)}}) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\frac{f_{\Xi_b^-}}{f_{\Lambda_b^0}}(\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}) = (8.2 \pm 0.7_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.6_{\text{sys}} \pm 2.4_{\text{SU(3)}}) \times 10^{-2}$$



Exotic states



Exotics in $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ \pi^-$

[PR D90 112009 (2014)]

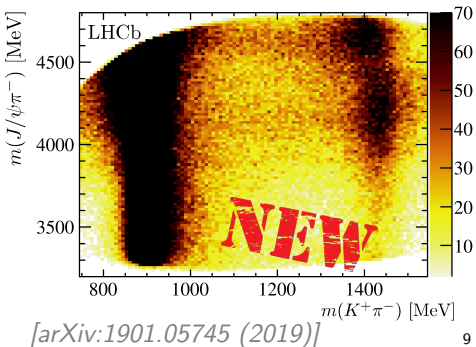
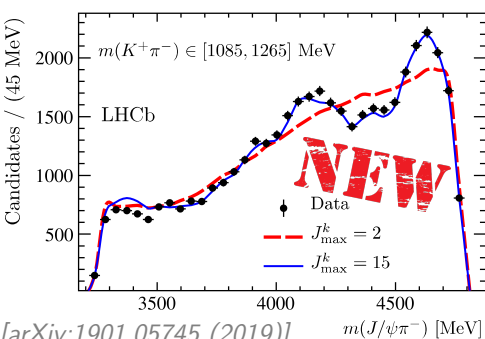
[PR D79 112001 (2009)]

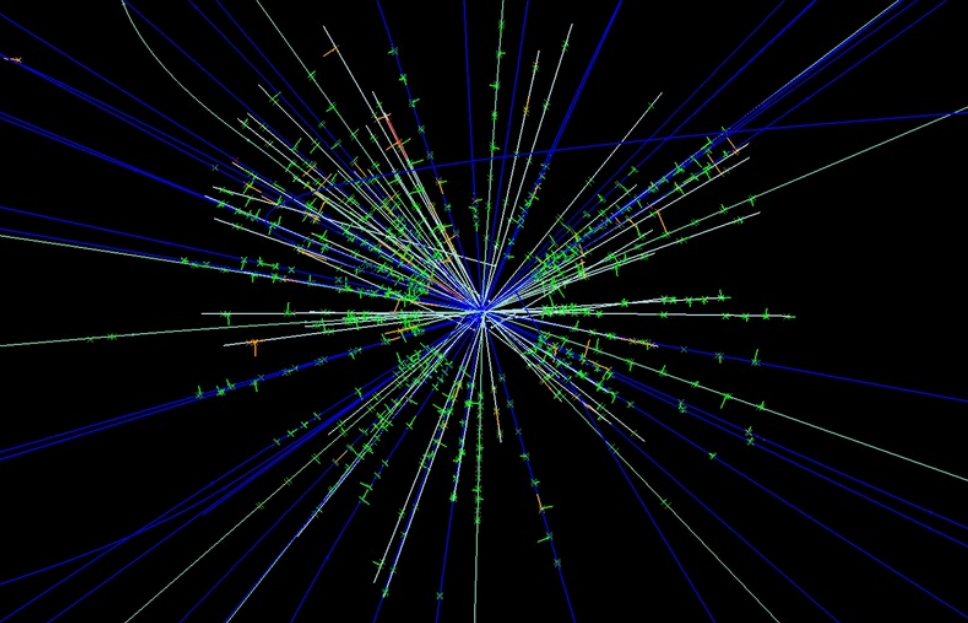
Belle: New exotic $Z(4200)^-$, BaBar: No need for exotic contributions

LHCb: Model independent 4-dimensional angular analysis in bins of $m(K^+ \pi^-)$, hypothesis of non-exotic K_J^* spectrum description tested

- ▶ 3 fb^{-1} dataset, requirements on kinematics and products, bkg. subtraction
- ▶ For $m(K^+ \pi^-) \in (1085, 1445) \text{ MeV}$: higher spin states suppressed
- ▶ Non- K_J^* contributions observed at 10σ significance
- ▶ Structures visible at $m(J/\psi \pi^-) \approx 4200 \text{ MeV}$ and $\approx 4600 \text{ MeV}$

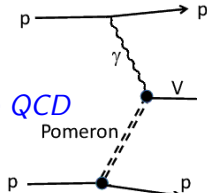
[arXiv:1901.05745 (2019)]





Quantum chromodynamics

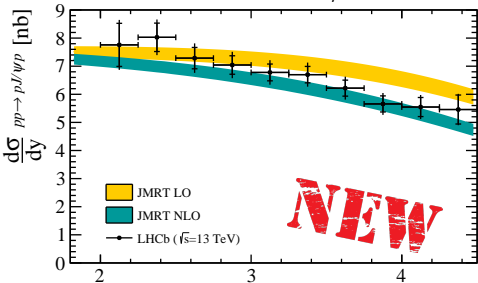
Central exclusive production of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ Test of perturbative QCD



LHCb: Exclusive charmonium: pp ($\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV)

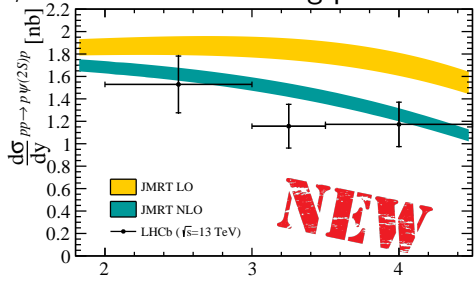
interaction devoid of any activity, charmonium reconstructed from $\mu^+ \mu^-$

- Selection based on kinematics, reconstructed mass and vetoes from VELO and HERSCHEL
- Background contributions estimated from the fit, considering non-resonant muons, feed-downs, undetected interacting protons



[JHEP 1810 167(2018)]

J/ψ rapidity



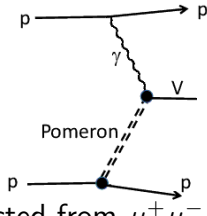
[JHEP 1810 167(2018)]

$\psi(2S)$ rapidity

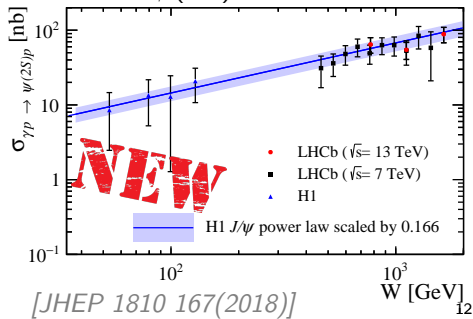
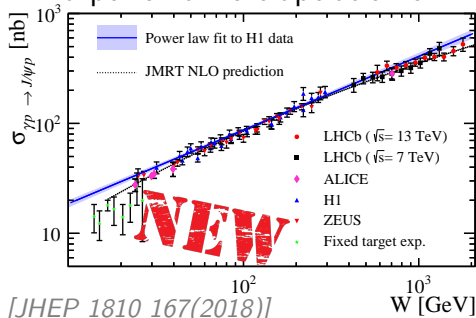
Central exclusive production of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$

LHCb: Exclusive charmonium: pp ($\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV)

interaction devoid of any activity, charmonium reconstructed from $\mu^+\mu^-$



- ▶ Measured cross-sections for the J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ mesons compared to theory in better agreement with JMRT NLO rather than LO
- ▶ Derived cross-section for J/ψ photoproduction deviates from a power-law extrapolation of H1 data while $\psi(2S)$ does not



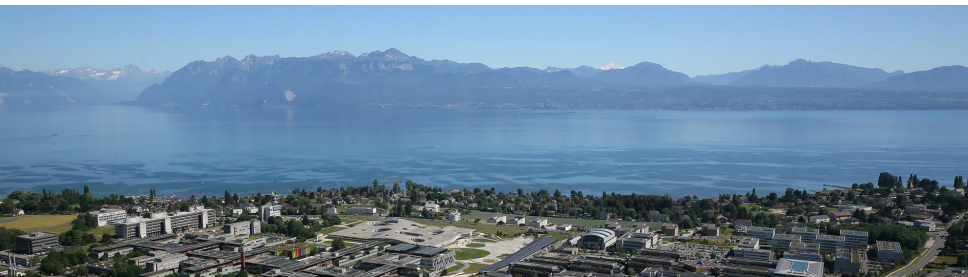
Summary

- ▶ LHCb measured the lifetime of doubly charmed baryon Ξ_{cc}^{++} in channel $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
- ▶ Ξ_{cc}^{++} observed first time in channel $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+$, measured mass is consistent with values previously reported.
- ▶ LHCb reported the most precise mass determination of $m_{\Xi_b^-}$ baryon and ratio of fragmentation fractions $\frac{f_{\Xi_b^-}}{f_{\Lambda_b^0}}$
- ▶ LHCb observed exotic contributions in $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ \pi^-$ decays
- ▶ LHCb reported measurements of central exclusive production of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$, derived cross-section for J/ψ photoproduction deviates from a power-law extrapolation of H1 data

Results beyond:

- ▶ Observation of $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p \bar{p}$ decays and precision measurements of the $B_{(s)}^0$ masses [comming soon...]
- ▶ Observation of two resonances in the $\Lambda_b^0 \pi^\pm$ systems and precise measurement of σ_b^\pm and $\sigma_b^{*\pm}$ properties [PRL 122(2019)012001]
- ▶ Evidence for an $\eta_c(1S)\pi^-$ resonance in $B^0 \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)K^+\pi^-$ decays [EPJ C78 (2018)1019]
- ▶ Search for beautiful tetraquarks in the $\Upsilon(1S)\mu^+\mu^-$ invariant-mass spectrum [JHEP 10 (2018)086]

Thank you for your attention!



Backup



► The HERSCHEL detector: high-rapidity shower counters for LHCb

