
Physics Summary

Niels Tuning

Upgrade II workshop, 10 Apr 2019



Thanks to the organizers



Physics topics on the Agenda:

Overview of the flavour elements of the HL-LHC physics workshop

Jorge Martin Camalich et al.

Vondelkerk, Amsterdam

13:35 - 14:00

Rare decays and LFU tests at Upgrade II (Theory)

Javier Fuentes-Martin

Vondelkerk, Amsterdam

14:05 - 14:30

Rare decays and LFU tests at Upgrade II (LHCb)

Paula Alvarez Cartelle

Vondelkerk, Amsterdam

14:35 - 14:55

CP violation in Charm at Upgrade II (theory)

Luca Silvestrini et al.

Vondelkerk, Amsterdam

08:45 - 09:10

CP violation in Charm at Upgrade II (LHCb)

Laurent Dufour

Vondelkerk, Amsterdam

09:15 - 09:35

Heavy Ion physics in the HL-LHC era

Laure Marie Massacrier

Vondelkerk, Amsterdam

09:40 - 10:05

Physics with an upgraded Calorimeter

Yasmine Sara Amhis et al.

Vondelkerk, Amsterdam

11:55 - 12:15

TORCH Physics

Tom Hadavizadeh 

Vondelkerk, Amsterdam

14:25 - 14:45

CP violation in beauty at Upgrade II (theory)

Monika Blanke et al.

Vondelkerk, Amsterdam

16:40 - 17:05

CP violation in beauty at Upgrade II (experiment)

Francesca Dordei et al.

Vondelkerk, Amsterdam

17:10 - 17:30

Where we come from...

- Letter-of-Intent 1995

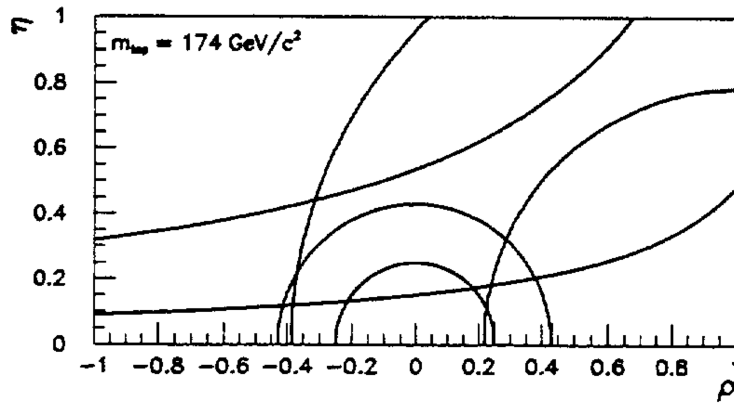


Figure 2.1: Limits on the CKM parameters (1σ) ρ and η for $m_t = 174 \text{ GeV}$. The annular region cen-

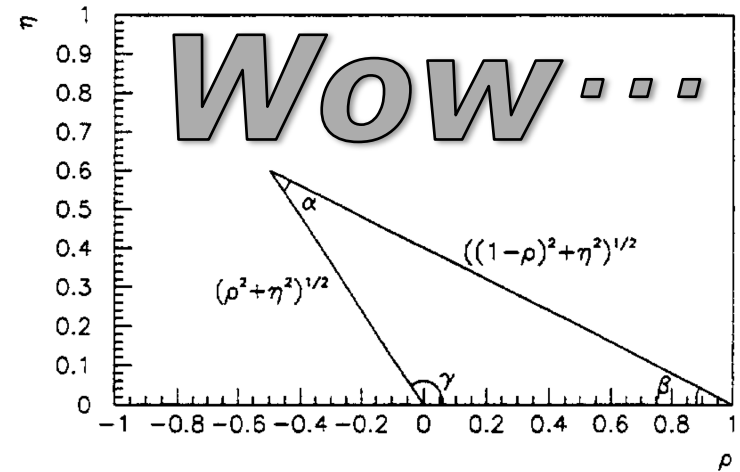
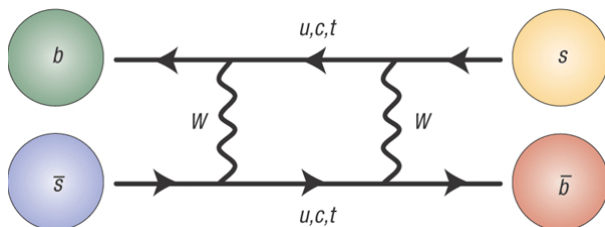


Figure 2.2: The Unitarity Triangle

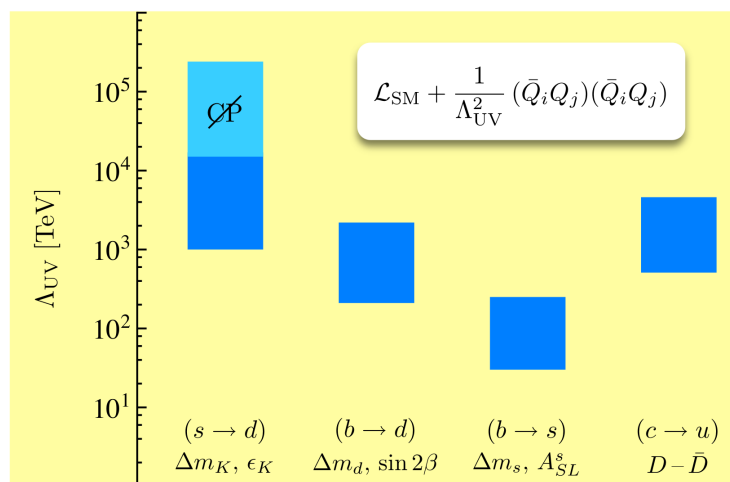
Flavour Physics in the HL-LHC era

● Prototypical example: FCNCs



$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}} \sim \underbrace{G_F}_{\text{Weak}} \underbrace{\frac{y_t^2}{16\pi^2}}_{\text{Loop}} \underbrace{(V_{ts}^* V_{tb})^2}_{\text{Flavor}} \underbrace{\phantom{(V_{ts}^* V_{tb})^2}}_{\text{GIM}}$$

● Flavour observables probe (indirectly) very high energy scales!



Generic bounds without a flavor symmetry

M. Neubert at EPS 2011

What is the reach in Λ of flavour physics at HL(HE)-LHC?

Flavour physics has a track record...

c

GIM mechanism in $K^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$

Weak Interactions with Lepton-Hadron Symmetry*

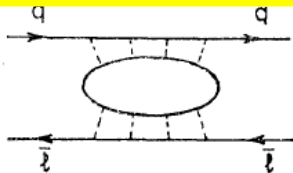
S. L. GLASHOW, J. ILIOPOULOS, AND L. MAIANI†
 Lyman Laboratory of Physics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139
 (Received 5 March 1970)

We propose a model of weak interactions in which the currents are constructed out of four basic quark fields and interact with a charged massive vector boson. We show, to all orders in perturbation theory, that the leading divergences do not violate any strong-interaction symmetry and the next to the leading divergences respect all observed weak-interaction selection rules. The model features a remarkable symmetry between leptons and quarks. The extension of our model to a complete Yang-Mills theory is discussed.

splitting, beginning at order $G(GA^2)$, as well as contributions to such unobserved decay modes as $K_2 \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^-$, $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ + l + \bar{l}$, etc., involving neutral lepton

We wish to propose a simple model in which the divergences are properly ordered. Our model is founded in a quark model, but one involving **four, not three,** fundamental fermions; the weak interactions are medi-

new quantum number C for charm.



Glashow, Iliopoulos, Maiani,
 Phys.Rev. D2 (1970) 1285

b

CP violation, $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$

27 JULY 1964

EVIDENCE FOR THE 2π DECAY OF THE K_2^0 MESON*†

J. H. Christenson, J. W. Cronin,† V. L. Fitch,† and R. Turlay§
 Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey
 (Received 10 July 1964)

This Letter reports the results of experimental studies designed to search for the 2π decay of the K_2^0 meson. Several previous experiments have

three-body decays of the K_2^0 . The presence of a two-pion decay mode implies that the K_2^0 meson is **not a pure eigenstate of CP**. Expressed as $K_2^0 = 2^{-1/2}[(K_0 - \bar{K}_0) + \epsilon(K_0 + \bar{K}_0)]$ then $|\epsilon|^2 \cong R T^T 1 T_2$

Christenson, Cronin, Fitch, Turlay,
 Phys.Rev.Lett. 13 (1964) 138-140

t

$B^0 \leftrightarrow \bar{B}^0$ mixing

DESY 87-029
 April 1987

OBSERVATION OF $B^0 \cdot \bar{B}^0$ MIXING

The ARGUS Collaboration

In summary, the combined evidence of the investigation of B^0 meson pairs, lepton pairs and B^0 meson-lepton events on the $\Upsilon(4S)$ leads to the conclusion that $B^0 \cdot \bar{B}^0$ mixing has been observed and is substantial.

Parameters	Comments
$r > 0.09$ 90%CL	This experiment
$x > 0.44$	This experiment
$B^0 \tau_B \approx \tau_{\pi} < 160 \text{ MeV}$	B meson (\approx pion) decay constant
$m_b < 5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	b-quark mass
$\tau_b < 1.4 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ s}$	B meson lifetime
$ V_{td} < 0.018$	Kobayashi-Maskawa matrix element
$\eta_{\text{QCD}} < 0.86$	QCD correction factor [17]
$m_t > 50 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	t quark mass

ARGUS Coll.
 Phys.Lett.B192:245,1987

Flavour physics has a track record...

Flavor physics was instrumental in **discovering** and **shaping** the SM

- ▶ **Nuclear β -decays**: Discovery **weak interactions** and **neutrino**
- ▶ **Rare Kaon-decays**: Discovery of the **charm quark**
- ▶ **Kaon decays**: Discovery of **CP violation** \Rightarrow Discovery of **3 generations**

- **Expect the unexpected ...**

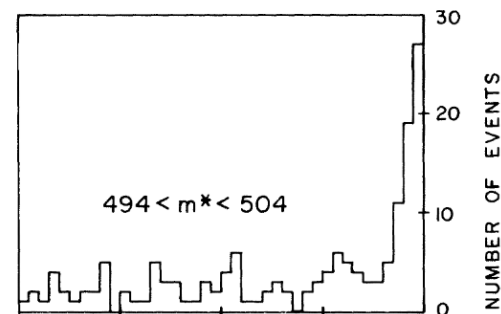
J.Martin Camalich

observation of $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ in 1964

= **first observation of CP violation**

- prediction of third generation of fermions

KOBAYASHI, MASKAWA (1973)

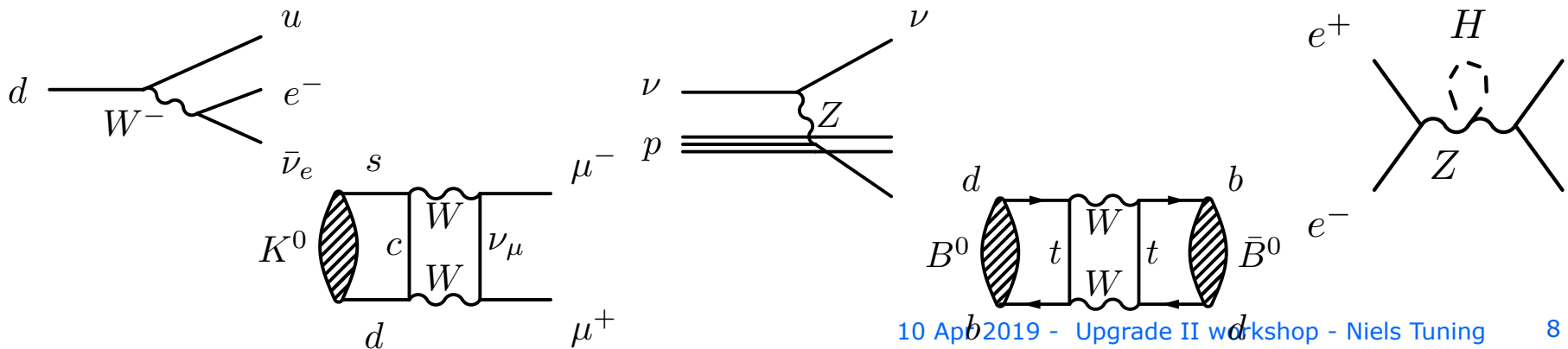


M. Blanke

Precision physics!

- Historical record of indirect discoveries:

Particle	Indirect			Direct		
ν	β decay	Fermi	1932	Reactor ν -CC	Cowan, Reines	1956
W	β decay	Fermi	1932	$W \rightarrow e\nu$	UA1, UA2	1983
c	$K^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$	GIM	1970	J/ψ	Richter, Ting	1974
b	CPV $K^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$	CKM, 3 rd gen	1964/72	Υ	Ledermann	1977
Z	ν -NC	Gargamelle	1973	$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$	UA1	1983
t	B mixing	ARGUS	1987	$t \rightarrow Wb$	D0, CDF	1995
H	e^+e^-	EW fit, LEP	2000	$H \rightarrow 4\mu/\gamma\gamma$	CMS, ATLAS	2012
?	What's next ?		?			?



Timeline

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	203+		
		Run III						Run IV						Run V		
LS2						LS3					LS4					
LHCb 40 MHz UPGRADE I		$L = 2 \times 10^{33}$			LHCb Consolidate: Upgr Ib			$L = 2 \times 10^{33}$ 50 fb^{-1}				LHCb UPGRADE II		$L=1.5x 10^{34}$ 300 fb^{-1}		
ATLAS Phase I Upgr		$L = 2 \times 10^{34}$			ATLAS Phase II UPGRADE			HL-LHC $L = 5 \times 10^{34}$				ATLAS		HL-LHC $L = 5 \times 10^{34}$		
CMS Phase I Upgr		300 fb^{-1}			CMS Phase II UPGRADE							CMS		3000 fb^{-1}		
Belle II	5 ab^{-1}	$L = 8 \times 10^{35}$			50 ab^{-1}										LHC schedule: Frederick Bordry, Jun 2015	

Upgrade $50 \text{ ab}^{-1} \rightarrow 250 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ (Belle III?)

- Flavour physics has the potential to continue exploring new physics territory provided large enough samples are available.
- Machine (SuperKEKB) upgrades are possible.
- No concrete plan yet, just initial discussions.
- Consider factor 5 increase in luminosity (peak and integrated).
- Also considering possibility of polarisation.
- Exploring upgrade possibilities for Belle II.
- Commencing studies to understand detector limits and mitigation measures
- Open upgrade effort (not just Belle II members).
- Also open to new ideas from theory for new flavour measurements.

Phillip URQUIJO

28



News!

Ph.Urquijo on **Belle III**,
Durham, 3 Apr 2019

Main results statistics limited!

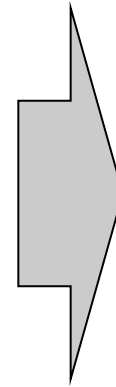
Observable	Current LHCb
EW Penguins	
R_K	$0.745 \pm 0.090 \pm 0.036$ [274]
$R_{K^{*0}}$	$0.69 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.05$ [275]
CKM tests	
γ , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ K^-$	$(^{+17}_{-22})^\circ$ [136]
γ , all modes	$(^{+5.0}_{-5.8})^\circ$ [167]
$\sin 2\beta$, with $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0$	0.04 [609]
ϕ_s , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$	49 mrad [44]
ϕ_s , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$	170 mrad [49]
ϕ_s^{ss} , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \phi$	154 mrad [94]
a_{sl}^s	33×10^{-4} [211]
$ V_{ub} / V_{cb} $	6% [201]
$B_s^0, B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	90% [264]
$\tau_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}$	22% [264]
$S_{\mu\mu}$	—
$b \rightarrow c \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ LUV studies	
$R(D^*)$	0.026 [215, 217]
$R(J/\psi)$	0.24 [220]
Charm	
$\Delta A_{CP}(KK - \pi\pi)$	8.5×10^{-4} [613]
$A_\Gamma (\approx x \sin \phi)$	2.8×10^{-4} [240]
$x \sin \phi$ from $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	13×10^{-4} [228]

$\sigma(\text{stat})/\sigma(\text{sys})$	Largest source of systematic
2.5	Mass shape & trigger eff
2.2	MC correction & residual bkgd
3	Δm_s , time res, tagging, det asymmetry
-	
8	Decay time: bias and efficiency
8	Angular efficiency
8	Decay time resolution
5	Acceptance (angular and time)
1.3	Track reco asymmetry
0.5	External BR(Λ_c)
6	f_d/f_s
9	Decay time acceptance
1	MC sample size
1	F($B_c \rightarrow J/\psi$) form factor
2.7	Mass model
2.8	Contribution from sec $b \rightarrow D^* X$ decays
2	Contribution from sec $b \rightarrow D^* X$ decays

Run-1 → Upgrade II: Order of magnitude in precision

Physics Case for an LHCb Upgrade II, CERN-LHCC-2018-027

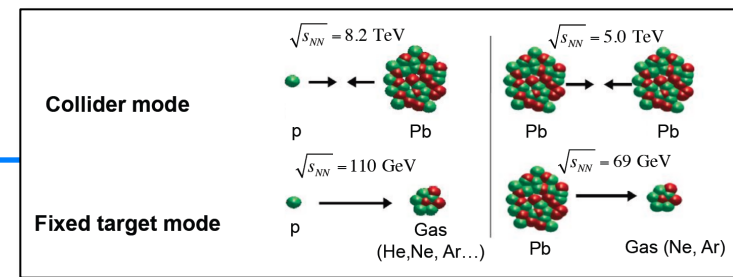
Observable	Current LHCb	Upgrade II
EW Penguins		
R_K ($1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2 c^4$)	0.1 [274]	0.007
R_{K^*} ($1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2 c^4$)	0.1 [275]	0.008
R_ϕ, R_{pK}, R_π	—	0.02, 0.02, 0.05
CKM tests		
γ , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ K^-$	$(^{+17}_{-22})^\circ$ [136]	1°
γ , all modes	$(^{+5.0}_{-5.8})^\circ$ [167]	0.35°
$\sin 2\beta$, with $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$	0.04 [609]	0.003
ϕ_s , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$	49 mrad [44]	4 mrad
ϕ_s , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$	170 mrad [49]	9 mrad
ϕ_s^{ss} , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \phi$	154 mrad [94]	11 mrad
a_{sl}^s	33×10^{-4} [211]	3×10^{-4}
$ V_{ub} / V_{cb} $	6% [201]	1%
$B_s^0, B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$		
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	90% [264]	10%
$\tau_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}$	22% [264]	2%
$S_{\mu\mu}$	—	0.2
$b \rightarrow c \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ LUV studies		
$R(D^*)$	0.026 [215, 217]	0.002
$R(J/\psi)$	0.24 [220]	0.02
Charm		
$\Delta A_{CP}(KK - \pi\pi)$	8.5×10^{-4} [613]	3.0×10^{-5}
A_Γ ($\approx x \sin \phi$)	2.8×10^{-4} [240]	1.0×10^{-5}
$x \sin \phi$ from $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	13×10^{-4} [228]	8.0×10^{-5}



Outline

- Rare Decays
 - Very rare: $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
 - FCNC EWP: $b \rightarrow sll$
- CP violation in Charm
 - CPV in mixing: γ_{CP}, A_Γ
 - CPV in decay: ΔA_{CP}
- CP violation in Beauty
 - Time dependent: $\sin 2\beta, \phi_s$
 - Time integrated: γ
- Heavy Ions

Heavy Ions

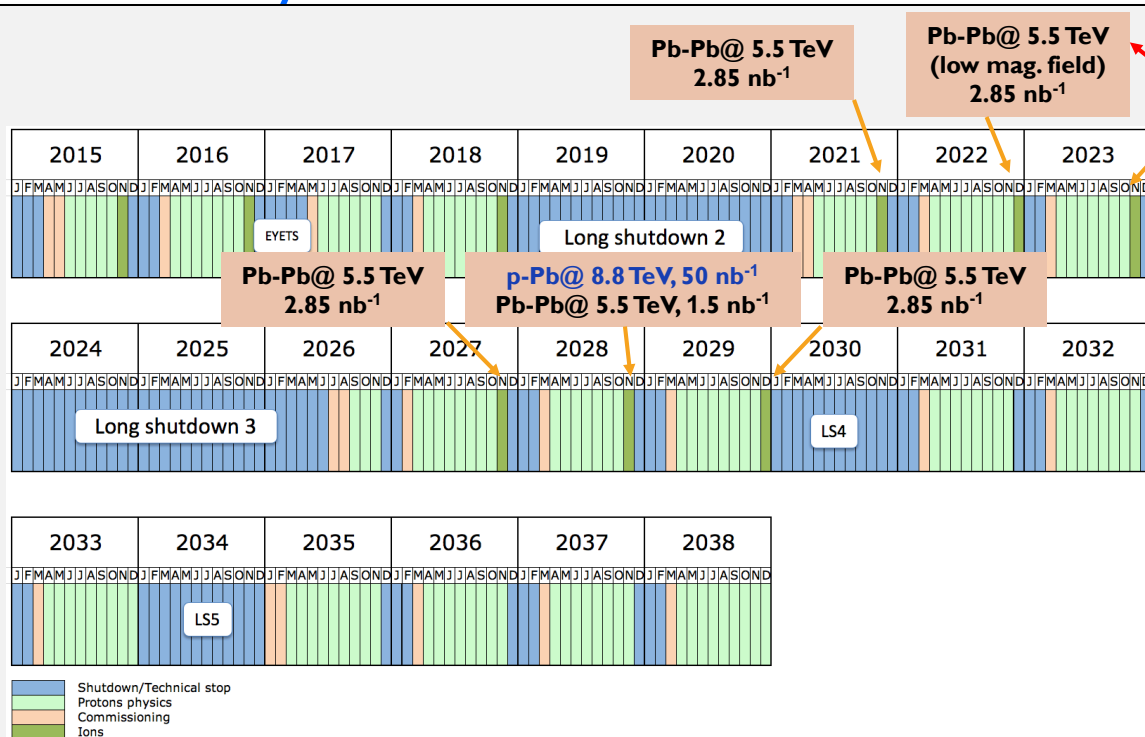


E(Z TeV)	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$									
	pp		p- ²⁰⁸ Pb		²⁰⁸ Pb- ²⁰⁸ Pb		¹²⁹ Xe- ¹²⁹ Xe		p- ¹⁶ O	
	$\sqrt{s}=2E$		$\sqrt{s}=2E\sqrt{r}$		$\sqrt{s}=2Er, r=82/208$		$\sqrt{s}=2Er, r=54/129$		$\sqrt{s}=2E\sqrt{r}$	
1.38	2.76	2013								
2.51	5.02	2015 2017								
3.5	7	2011	4.40		2.76	2010 LHCb off				
4	8	2012	5.02	2013 2016	3.15					
6.37			8.00		5.02	2015 2018				
6.5	13	2015- 2018	8.16	2016	5.12		5.44	2017		
2.75	5.5	50 pb ⁻¹								
4.4	8.8	200 pb ⁻¹								
7	14		8.8	0.6 pb ⁻¹ 2023	5.5	2 nb ⁻¹ 2021, 22			9.9	200ub ⁻¹
									7	500ub ⁻¹

Requested luminosity taken from HL-LHC WG5 arXiv:1812.06772

☐ **Need for pp reference at $\sqrt{s} = 5.5 \text{ TeV}$**

Heavy Ions in the LHC

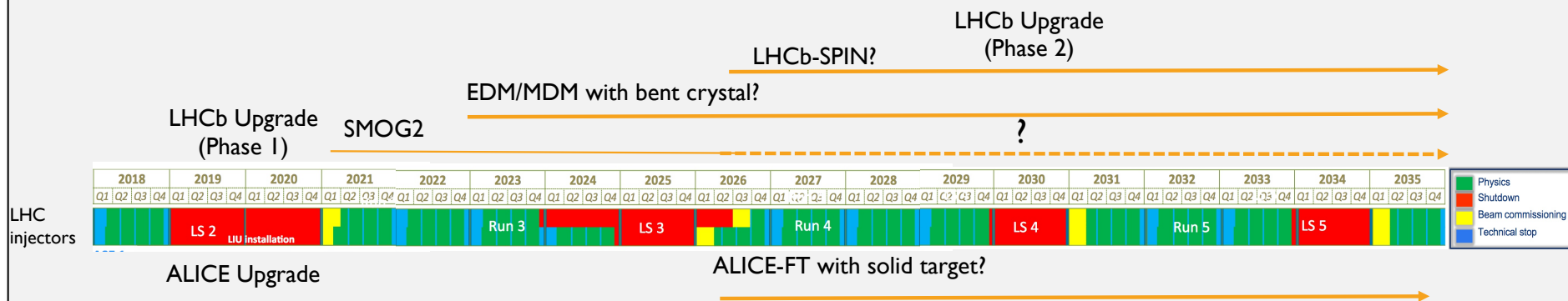


Some variations possible:

- Easy modification: replace Pb-Pb by p-Pb or pp ref
- Requiring more preparation: replace Pb-Pb by other specie (eg. Ar-Ar)

[J. Jowett, Workshop on the physics of HL-LHC, oct. 2017](#)

Proposal in ALICE to install a fixed-target setup (solid target or gas-jet) during LS3

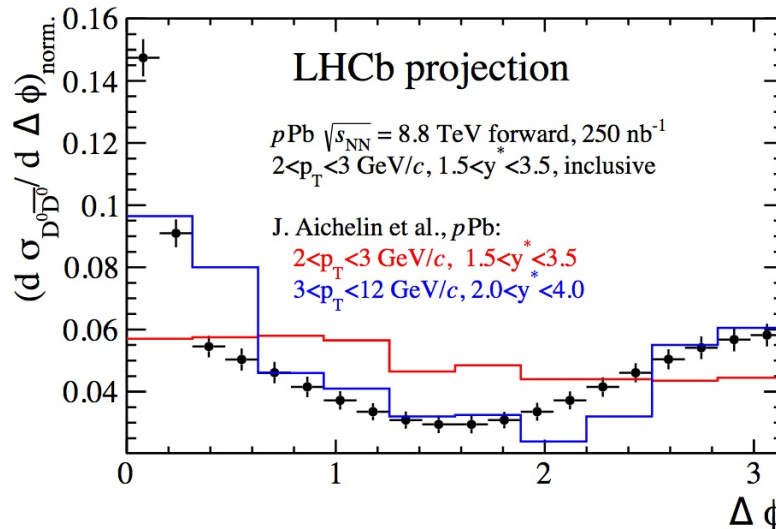


LHCb strenght w.r.t ALICE in the forward region after the upgrades

- ❑ First observation by ALICE of an excess in the yield of J/ψ at very low- p_T in peripheral AA collisions
 - attributed to coherent photoproduction of J/ψ in collisions with nuclear overlap
 - could potentially become a new golden probe of the QGP
- ❑ Run 3&4, measurement in most central AA collisions still challenging ($\sim 15\%$ uncertainty on the yield)
- ❑ Excellent p_T resolution (LHCb) to study the p_T shape (and confirm the mechanism)
- ❑ Also needs large statistics : polarization measurement, $\Psi(2S)$ and Y vector mesons to study medium in

- ❑ X_c measurement challenging in AA
- ❑ Complementary to J/ψ , $\Psi(2S)$ to understand the charmonia suppression/regeneration pattern
- ❑ Only LHCb can measure $X_c \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma$ at forward y (down to low p_T)
- ❑ Interesting new channel $X_c \rightarrow J/\psi + \mu^+ \mu^-$ requires large stat (LHCb, ALICE)
 - 5 fb^{-1} in pp $\sim 100 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ Pb-Pb

[arXiv:1902.10229](https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.10229)



Correlation of fully reconstructed
HF hadrons only possible in LHCb in
the forward region

Jets

Heavy
Flavour

Quarkonia

Low-mass
dileptons

Rare decays: very rare $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^-$

Cabibbo suppression

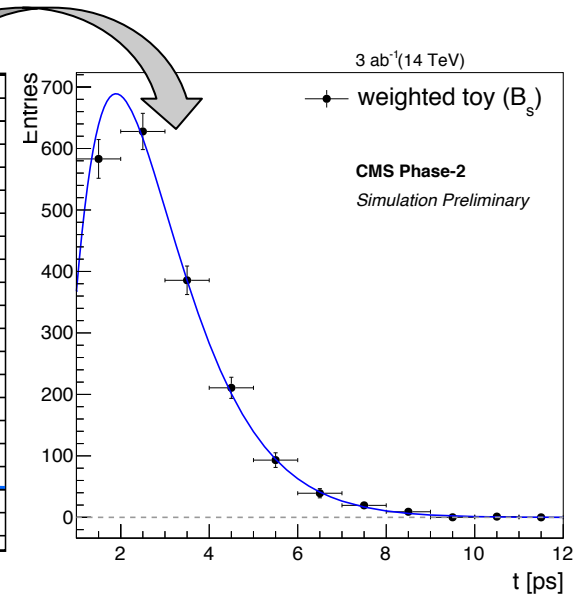
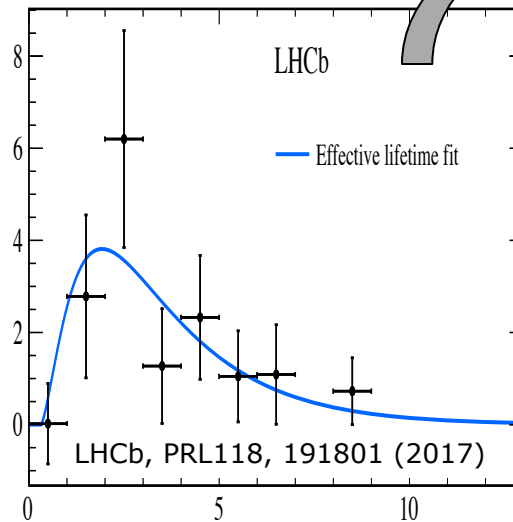
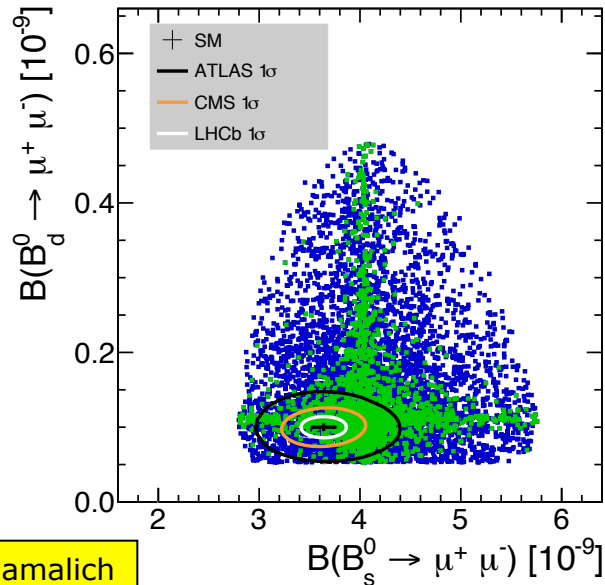
Helicity suppression

meson type	Lepton type		
	e	μ	τ
B^0	$(2.48 \pm 0.21)10^{-15}$	$(1.06 \pm 0.09)10^{-10}$	$(2.22 \pm 0.19)10^{-8}$
B_s^0	$(8.54 \pm 0.55)10^{-14}$	$(3.65 \pm 0.23)10^{-9}$	$(7.73 \pm 0.49)10^{-7}$

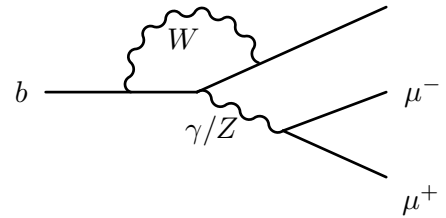
From M.Bona, Ref. Bobeth et al., PRL 112 (2104) 101801

► **Branching fr. (SM pred. by $|V_{cb}|$)**

► **Effective lifetime**

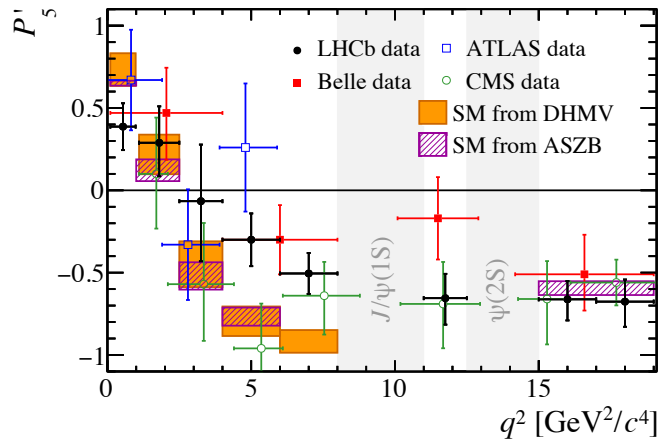


Rare Decays: FCNC EWP $b \rightarrow sll$

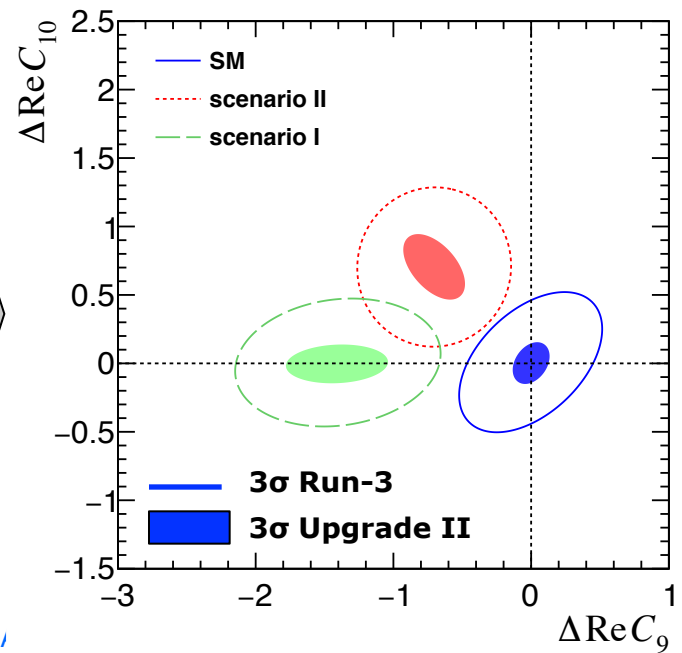
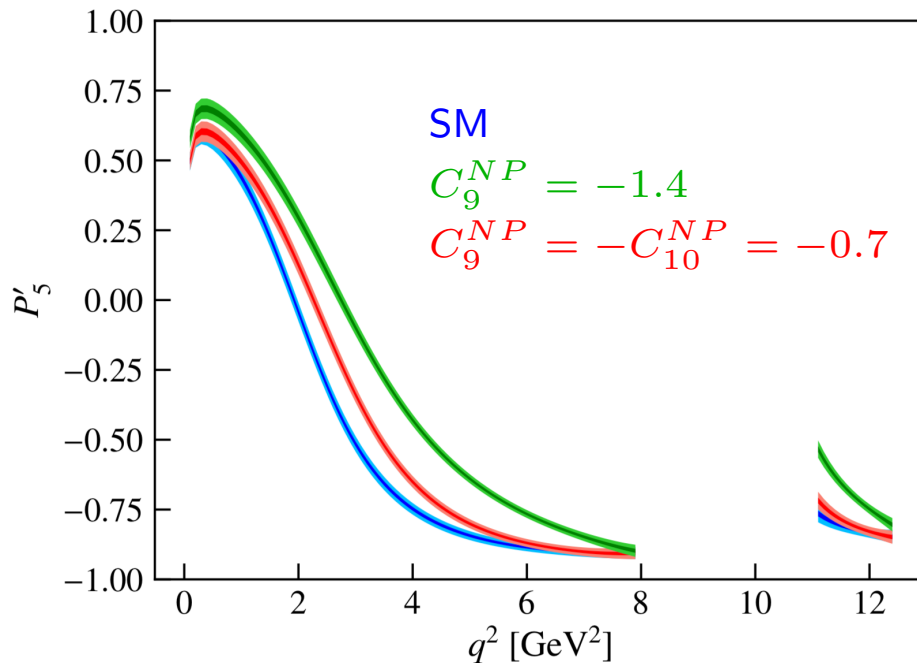


• Angular analysis

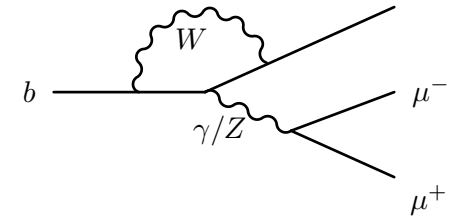
- 440k $B^0 \rightarrow K^{0*} \mu^+ \mu^-$



[LHCb-PUB-2018-009]



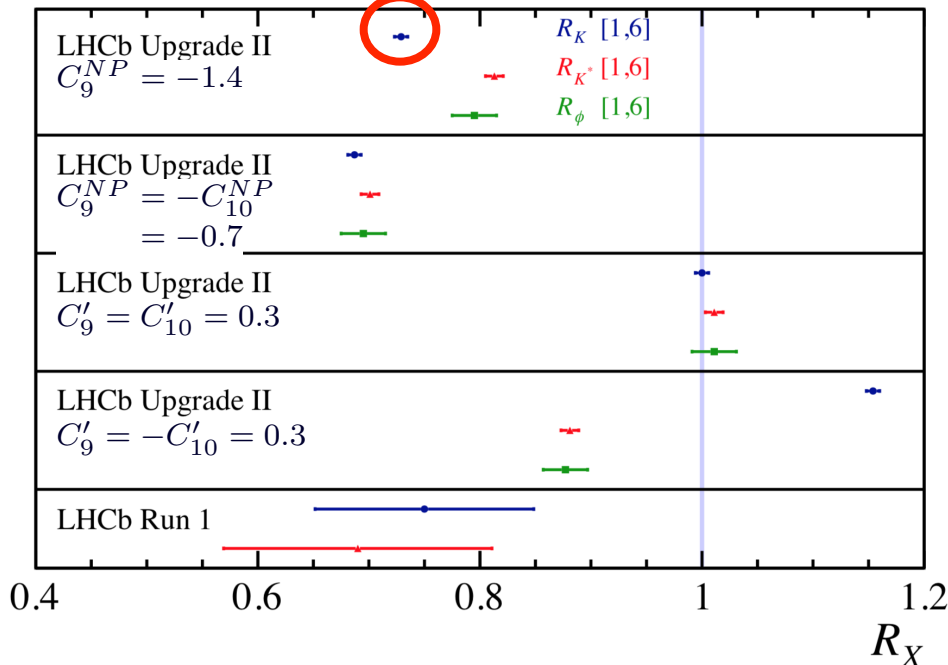
Rare Decays: FCNC EWP $b \rightarrow sll$



• Event yield prospects

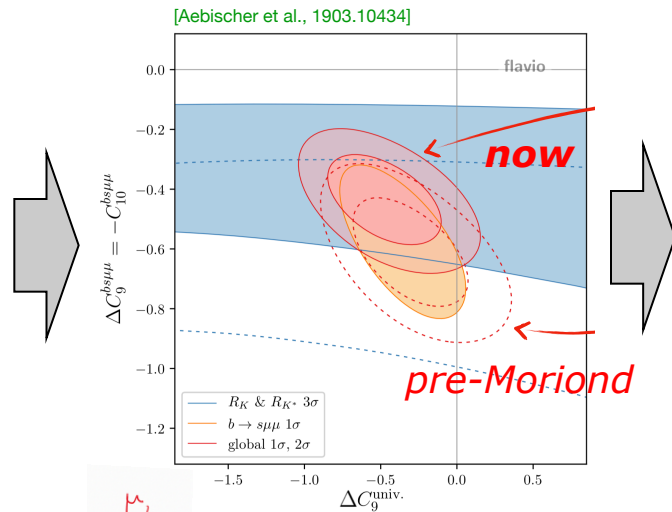
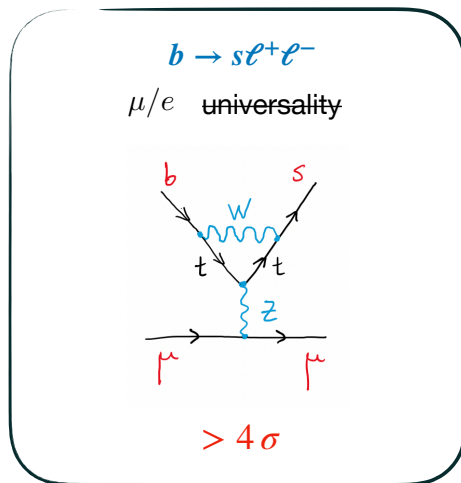
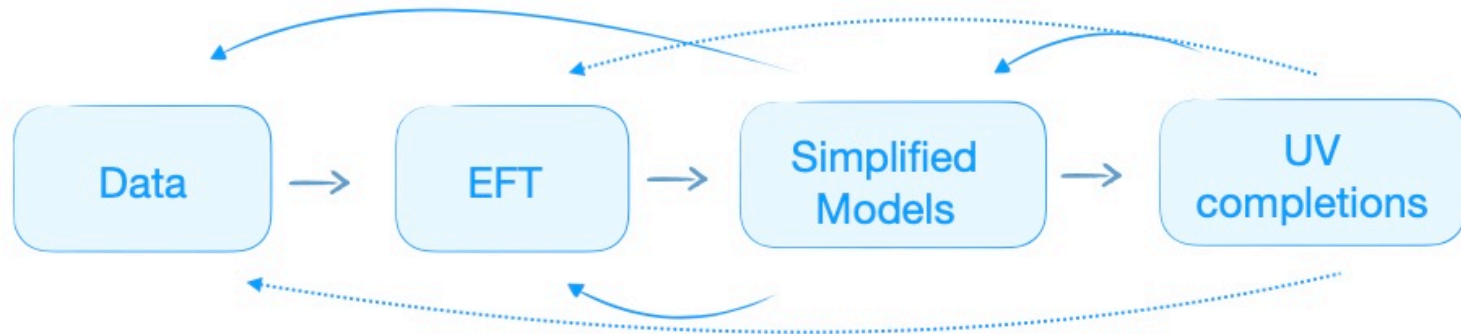
– 46k $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-$

Yield	[Upgrade II physic				
	Run 1 result	9 fb ⁻¹	23 fb ⁻¹	50 fb ⁻¹	300 fb ⁻¹
$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-$	254 ± 29 [274]	1 120	3 300	7 500	46 000
$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^+ e^-$	111 ± 14 [275]	490	1 400	3 300	20 000
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi e^+ e^-$	–	80	230	530	3 300
$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow p K e^+ e^-$	–	120	360	820	5 000
$B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-$	–	20	70	150	900
<hr/>					
R_X precision	Run 1 result	9 fb ⁻¹	23 fb ⁻¹	50 fb ⁻¹	300 fb ⁻¹
R_K	$0.745 \pm 0.090 \pm 0.036$ [274]	0.043	0.025	0.017	0.007
$R_{K^{*0}}$	$0.69 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.05$ [275]	0.052	0.031	0.020	0.008
R_ϕ	–	0.130	0.076	0.050	0.020
R_{pK}	–	0.105	0.061	0.041	0.016
R_π	–	0.302	0.176	0.117	0.047



Rare Decays: FCNC EWP $b \rightarrow sll$

The general approach



Faroughi @ CKM18

	Model	$R_{K(*)}$	$R_{D(*)}$	$R_{K(*)}$ & $R_{D(*)}$
Scalars	$S_1 = (3, 1)_{-1/3}$	✗	✓	✗
	$R_2 = (3, 2)_{7/6}$	✗	✓	✗
	$\tilde{R}_2 = (3, 2)_{1/6}$	✗	✗	✗
	$S_3 = (3, 3)_{-1/3}$	✓	✗	✗
Vector	$U_1 = (3, 1)_{2/3}$	✓	✓	✓
	$U_3 = (3, 3)_{2/3}$	✓	✗	✗

Angelescu, Becirevic, DAF, Sumensari [1808.08179]

★ New R_K measurement by LHCb and R_{K^*} by Belle

A NP hint to the SM flavor puzzle?

The SM Yukawa sector

... whose values do **not** look **at all** accidental

$$M_{u,d,e} \sim$$

Black	Gray	White
White	Black	White
White	White	Black

$$V_{\text{CKM}} \sim$$

Black	Gray	White
Gray	Black	White
White	White	Black

Remember Tuesday meeting 17 Feb 2009 ?



LHCb Tuesday Meeting

📅 Tuesday 17 Feb 2009, 14:00 → 18:00 Europe/Zurich

📍 160-1-009 (CERN)

👤 Andreas Schopper, Andrey Golutvin

Description Meeting Access Information:
- Meeting URL : [Click here](#)
- Phone Bridge
see e-mail to the lhcb-general

14:00 → 14:15 News

Speaker: Andreas Schopper

14:15 → 15:00 The Problem Of Flavor

Speaker: Edward Witten

Slides

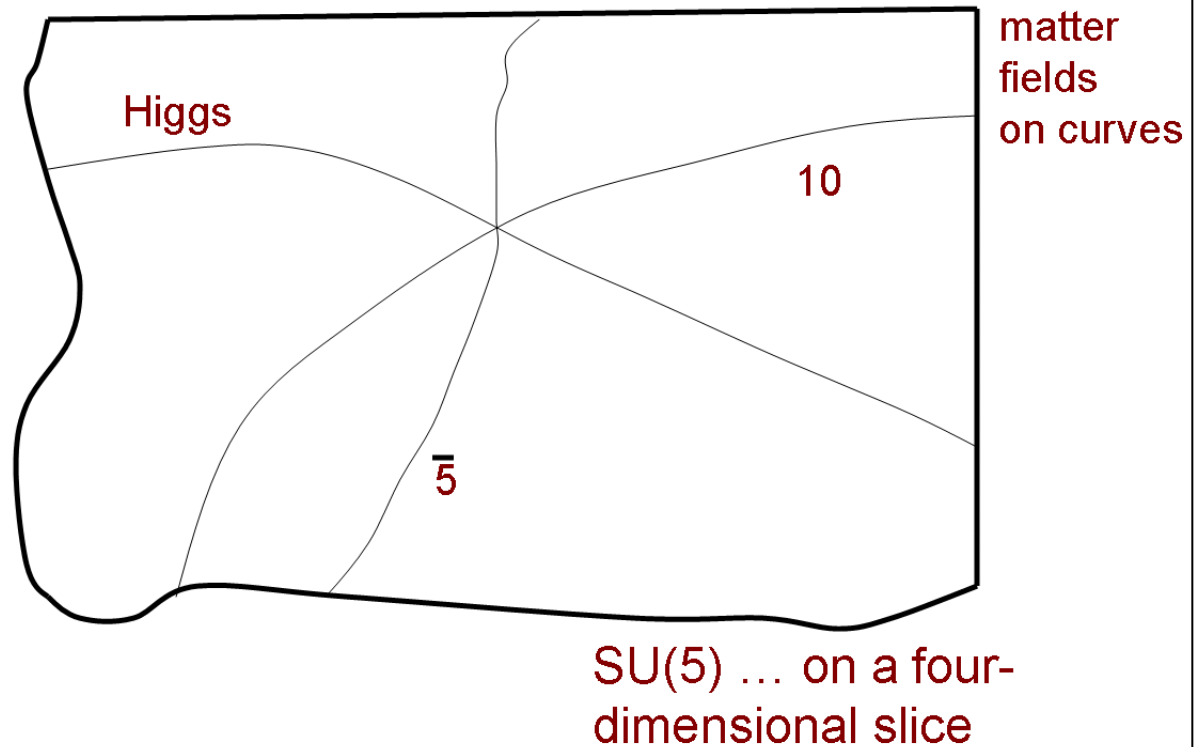


In 2004, Time magazine stated that Witten was widely thought to be the **world's greatest living** theoretical physicist.



"The picture is a little like this" ?

The picture is a little like this:



"The picture is a little like this"

In this approach, the ordinary Higgs field is a wavefunction on K , as are the quark and lepton fields



Quark and lepton masses and the CKM matrix are determined by the overlaps of these wavefunctions.

Higgs fields and quarks and leptons are supported on the three curves, and the Yukawa couplings that gives masses to down quarks and charged leptons come from the intersection drawn. (Up quark masses come from a similar intersection.)

In the leading approximation, only one particle of each type (i.e. the third generation particles – top, bottom, tau) get masses. The others have wavefunctions that vanish at the intersection point.

The picture is a little

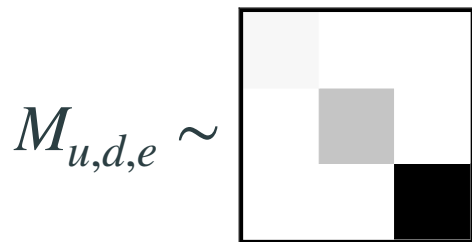


A NP hint to the SM flavor puzzle?

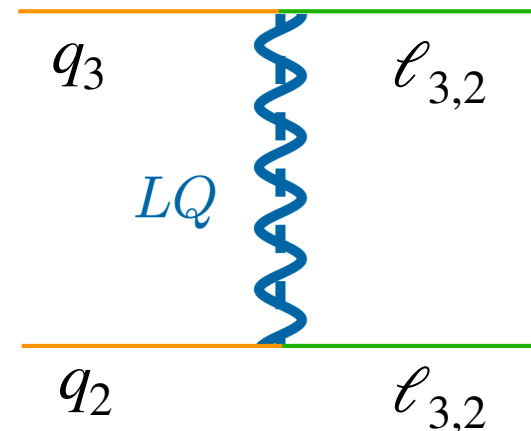
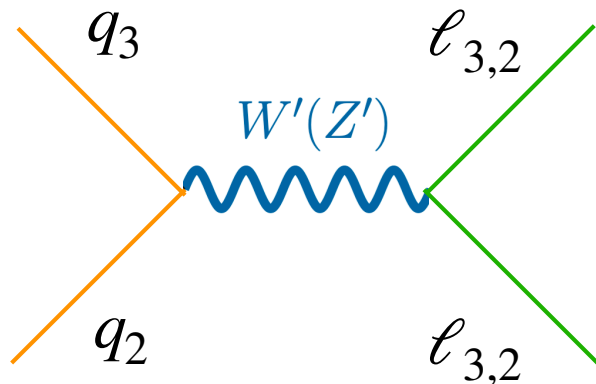
The SM Yukawa sector is characterized by **13** parameters

[**3** lepton masses + **6** quark masses + **3+1** CKM parameters]

... whose values do **not** look at all accidental



- ✓ The flavor anomalies seem to suggest a similar trend: large **NP effects in 3rd generation**, gradually smaller effects in the light generations



The U_1 leptoquark solution

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g_U}{\sqrt{2}} U_1^\mu \left[\beta_{i\alpha}^L (\bar{q}_L^i \gamma_\mu \ell_L^\alpha) - \beta_{i\alpha}^R (\bar{d}_R^i \gamma_\mu e_R^\alpha) \right] + \text{h.c.}$$

Flavor
structure^(*)

$$\beta^L = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \beta_{d\tau}^L \\ 0 & \beta_{s\mu}^L & \beta_{s\tau}^L \\ 0 & \beta_{b\mu}^L & \beta_{b\tau}^L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\beta^R = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \beta_{b\tau}^R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\beta_{b\tau}^L = 1$$

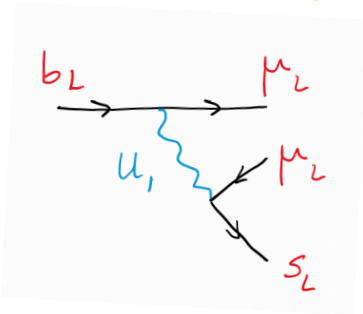
$$\beta_{b\tau}^R \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$$\beta_{s\tau}^L, \beta_{b\mu}^L \sim \mathcal{O}(0.1)$$

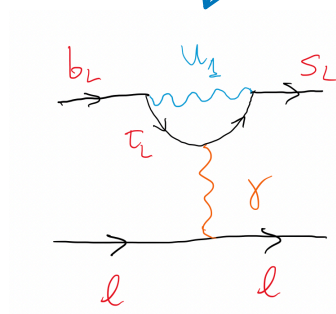
$$\beta_{s\mu}^L, \beta_{d\tau}^L \sim \mathcal{O}(0.01)$$

C_{V_L}

C_{S_R}



$$\Delta C_9^\mu = -\Delta C_{10}^\mu$$

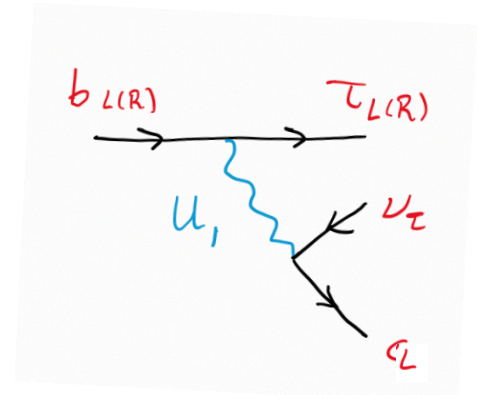


$$\Delta C_9^{e,\mu,\tau}$$

$$b \rightarrow s \ell \bar{\ell}$$

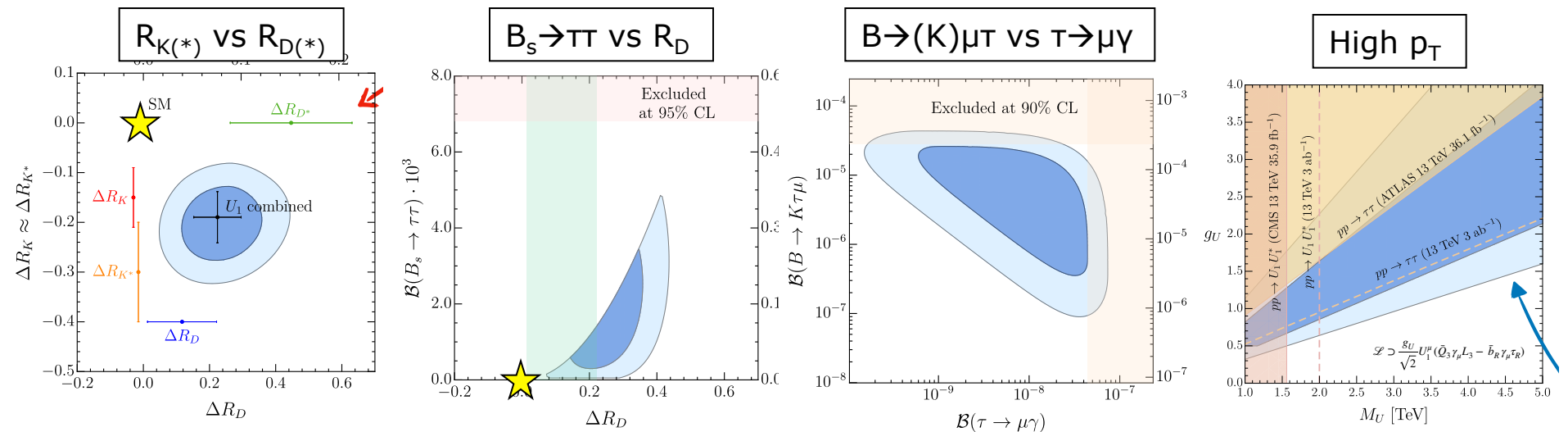
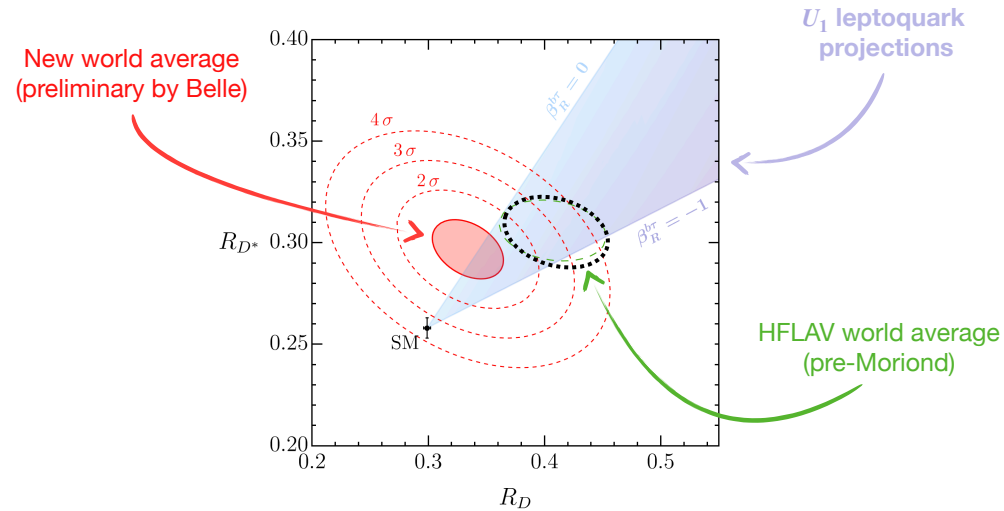


$$R(D^{(*)})$$

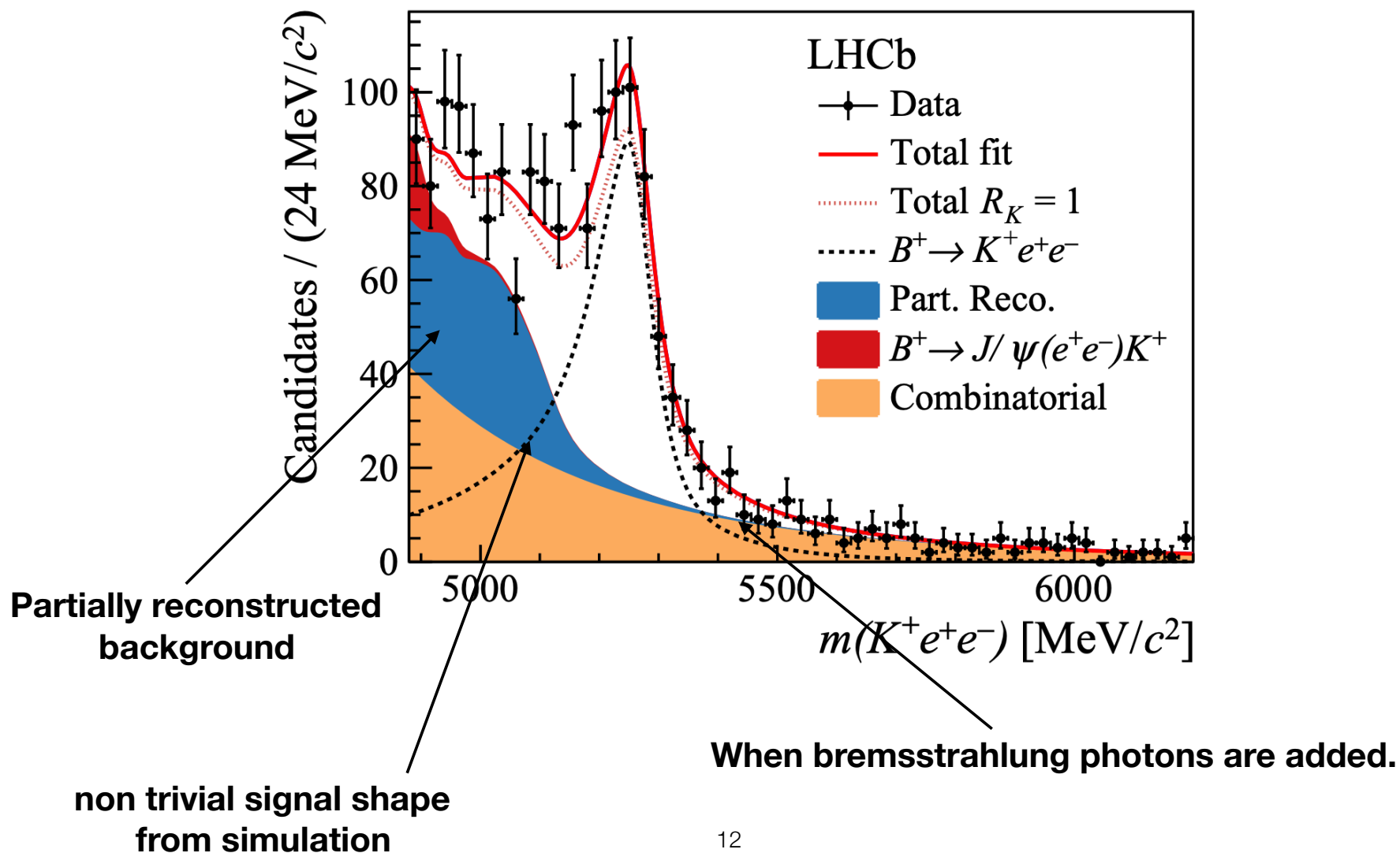


Low-energy fit results

- U_1 leptoquark projections:
- U_1 leptoquark predictions:



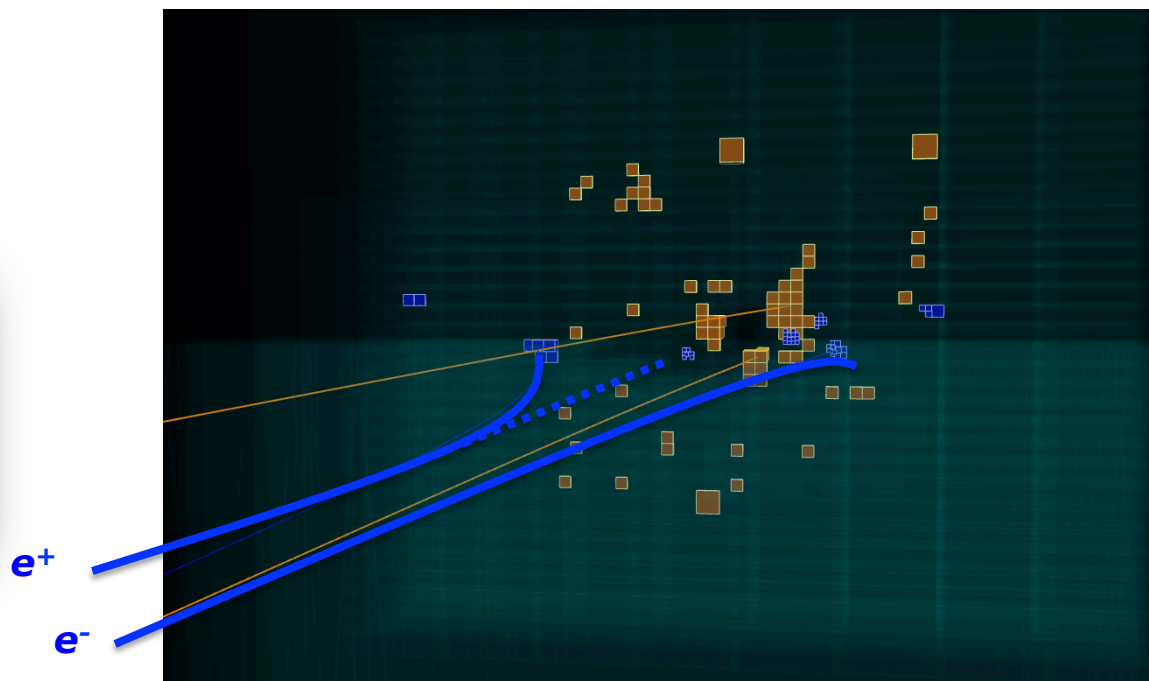
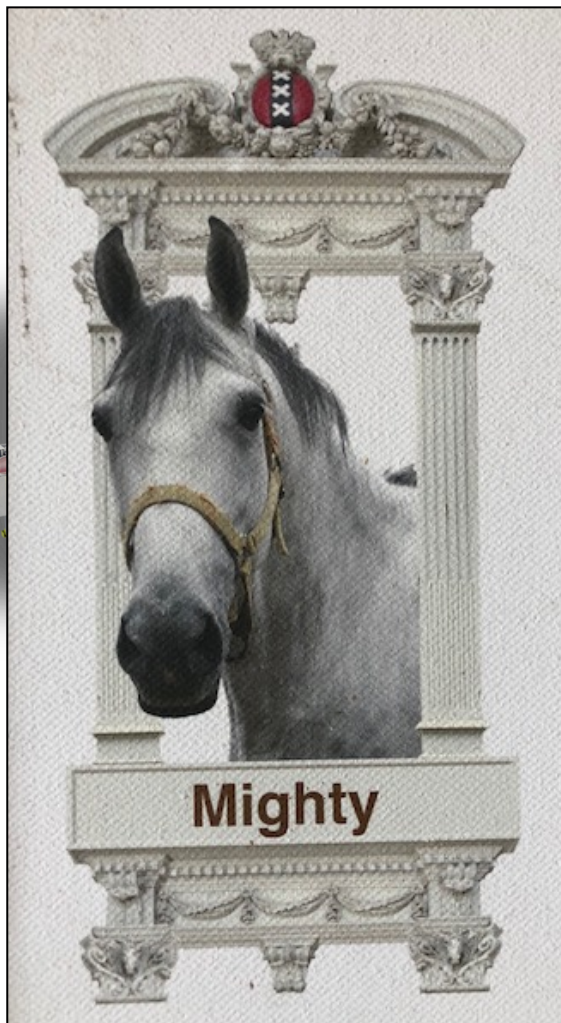
Physics with ECAL



Physics with ECAL

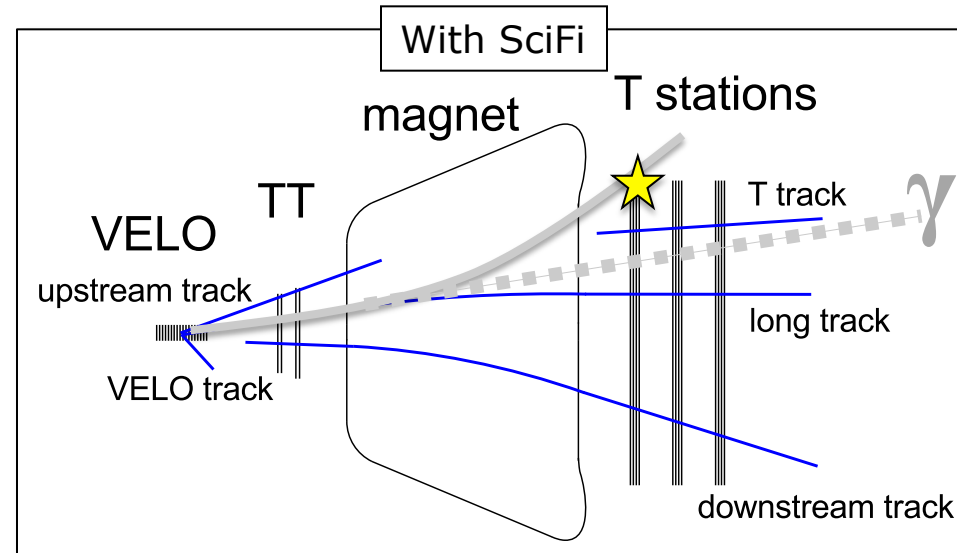
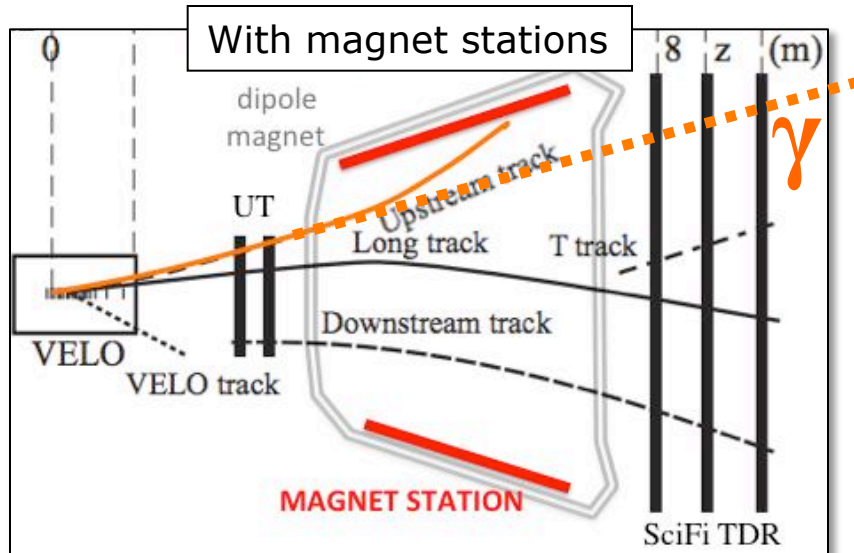
Wishlist

Important to keep a light detector and to be able to reconstructed the bremsstrahlung photons. Could we improve/rethink the identification of **bremsstrahlung photons** using “timing” ?



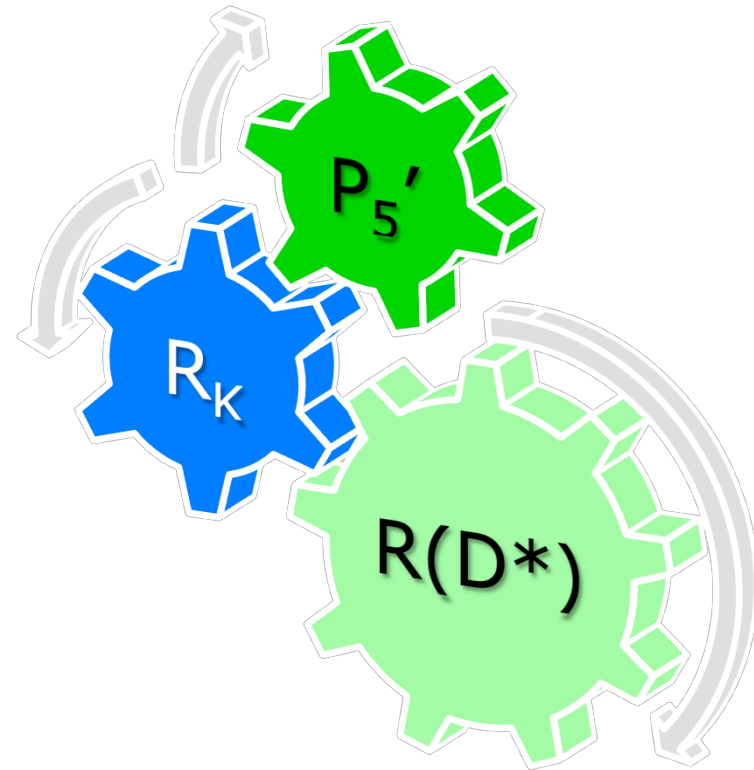
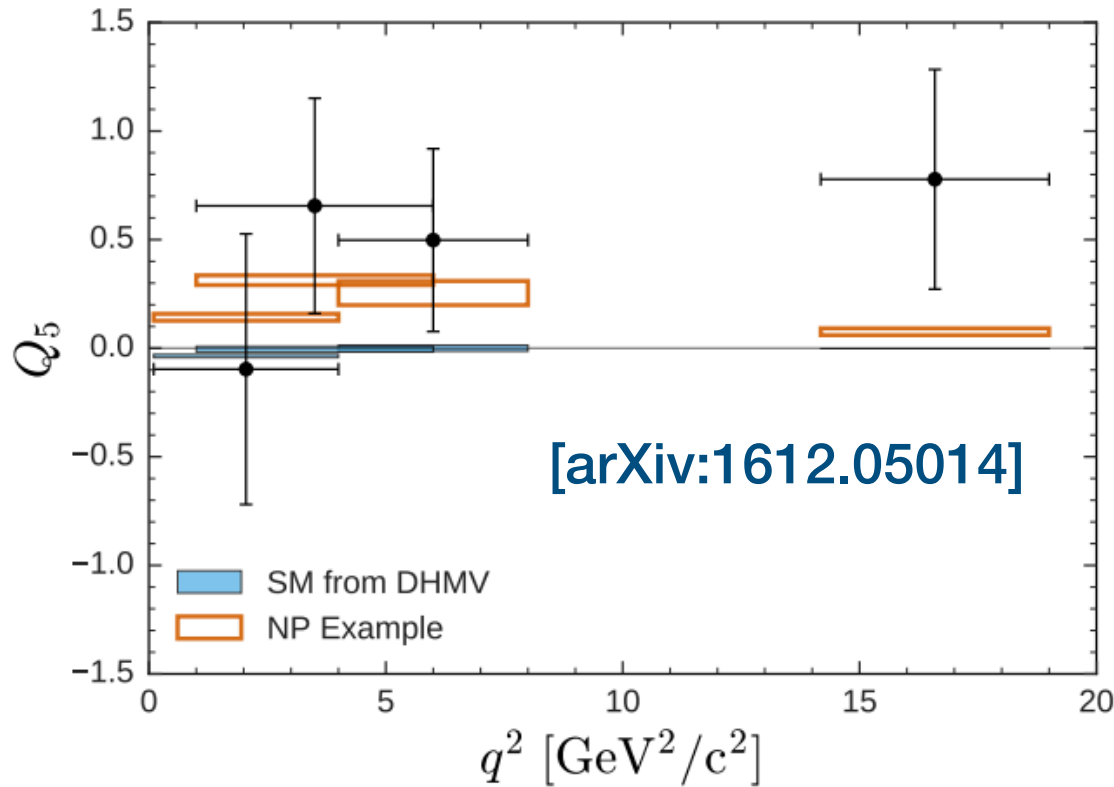
Physics with ECAL

- Reconstruct **photons**
- **Electrons** that lost most of their energy
 - Magnet chambers?!
 - Improve upstream tracks by adding SciFi hit?!
 - Use photon as tag to identify electron



Idea from Patrick Koppenburg

Rare decays: $b \rightarrow sll$



$$Q_i = P_i^\mu - P_i^e$$

Outline

- Rare Decays
 - Very rare: $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
 - FCNC EWP: $b \rightarrow sll$
- CP violation in Charm
 - CPV in mixing: γ_{CP}, A_Γ
 - CPV in decay: ΔA_{CP}
- CP violation in Beauty
 - Time dependent: $\sin 2\beta, \phi_s$
 - Time integrated: γ
- Heavy Ions

Charm

- Mixing:

x, y (or y_{CP})

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \Delta m / \Gamma & y' &\equiv y \cos \delta - x \sin \delta \\ y &= \Delta \Gamma / 2\Gamma & x' &\equiv x \cos \delta + y \sin \delta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_{CP} &\equiv \frac{\Gamma_{CP\pm}}{\Gamma} - 1 & y_{CP} &= \frac{\Gamma(D_+) - \Gamma(D_-)}{\Gamma(D_+) + \Gamma(D_-)} \\ y_{CP} &= \frac{y}{2} \cos \phi \left(\left| \frac{q}{p} \right| + \left| \frac{p}{q} \right| \right) - \frac{x}{2} \sin \phi \left(\left| \frac{q}{p} \right| - \left| \frac{p}{q} \right| \right) \end{aligned}$$

- CPV in mixing:

$q/p, \phi, A_\Gamma$

$$\begin{aligned} y_{CP} &\equiv \frac{\Gamma_{\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-} + \Gamma_{D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-}}{2\Gamma} - 1 \\ A_\Gamma &\equiv \frac{\Gamma_{D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-} - \Gamma_{\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-}}{2\Gamma} \end{aligned}$$

difference of decay widths affected implies $|q/p| \neq 1$, ie. CPV in mixing

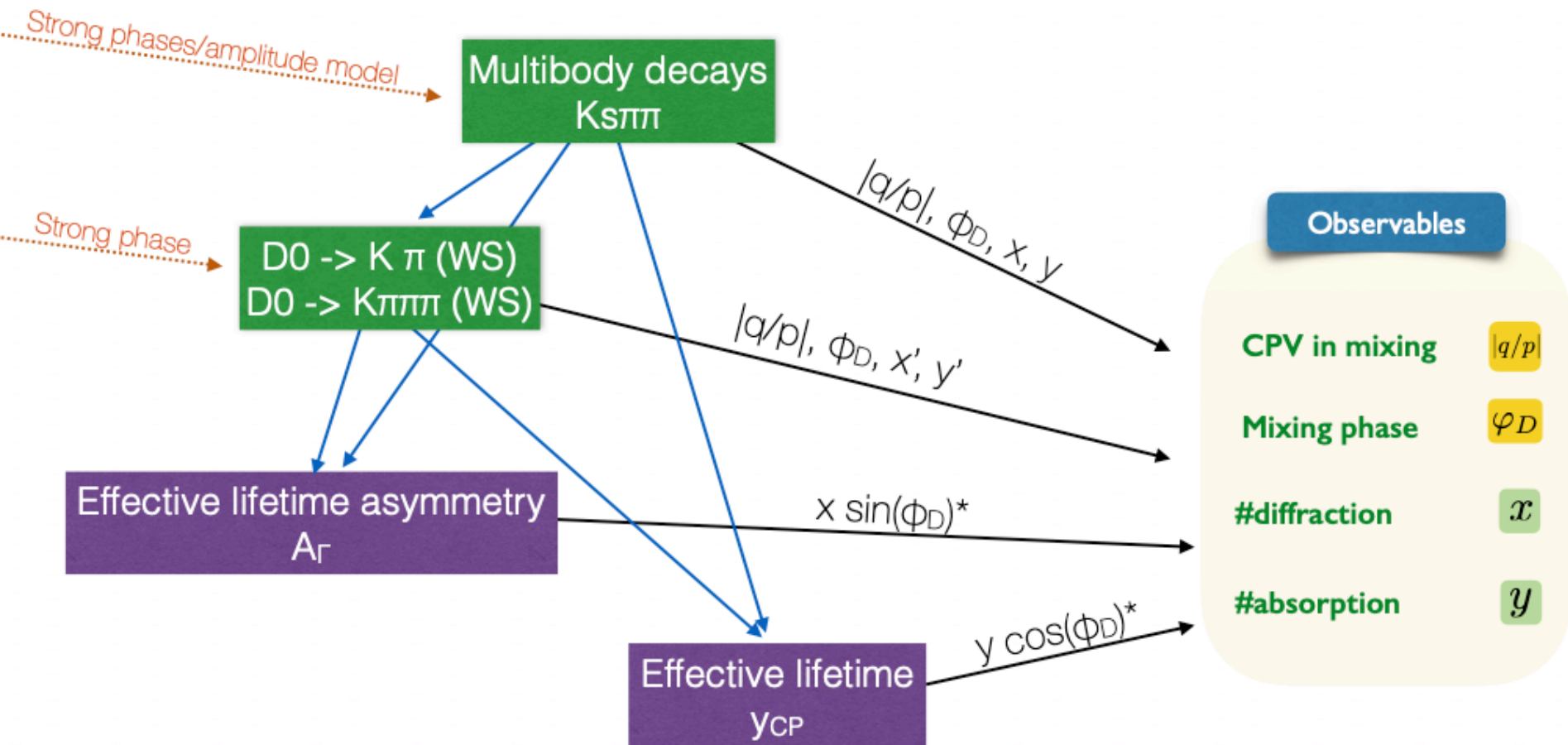
- CPV in decay:

ΔA_{CP}

$$\begin{aligned} |M_{1,2}\rangle &= p|M^0\rangle \pm q|\bar{M}^0\rangle \\ \tan \phi &= \left(1 - \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| \right) \frac{x}{y} = -\frac{a_{SL}}{2} \frac{x}{y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta A_{CP} = A_{CP}(K^+ K^-) - A_{CP}(\pi^+ \pi^-) = A(K^+ K^-) - A(\pi^+ \pi^-)$$

Charm mixing

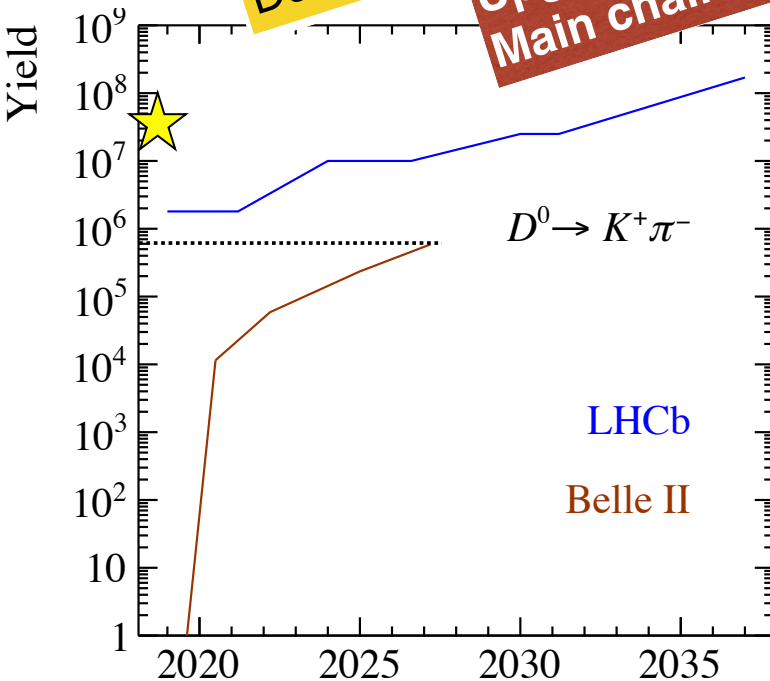


*: if $|q/p| \neq 1$, then more complex

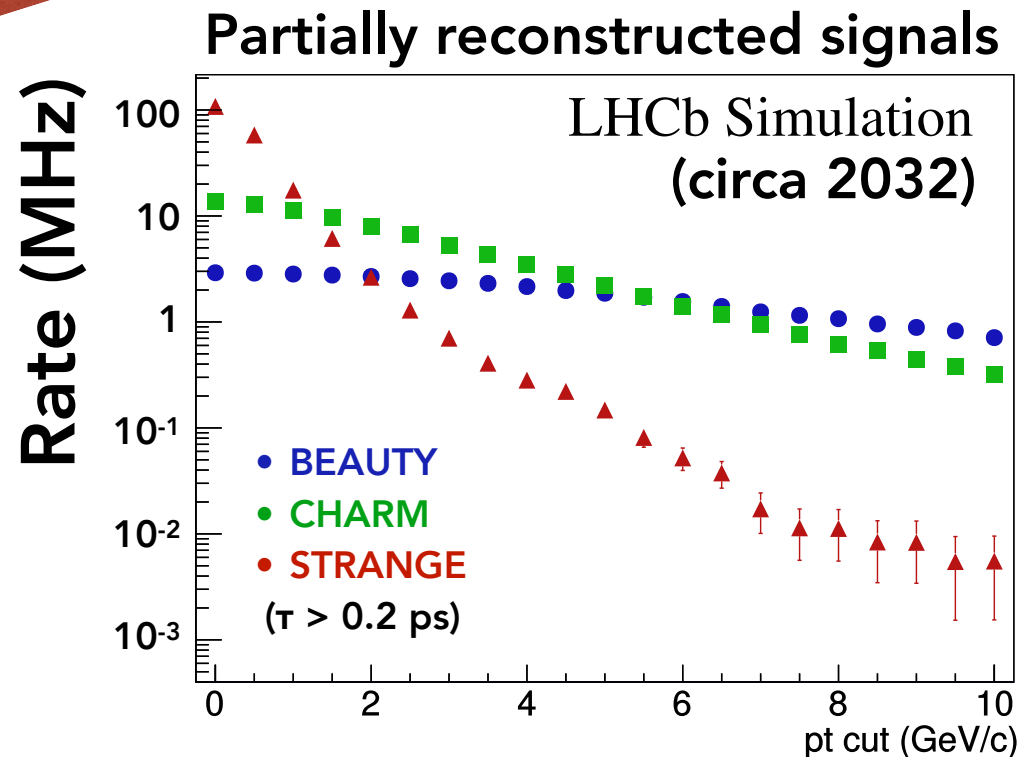
Charm

- Loads...

Development in detector calibration essential
 Upgrade-II essential!
 Main challenge: event trigger



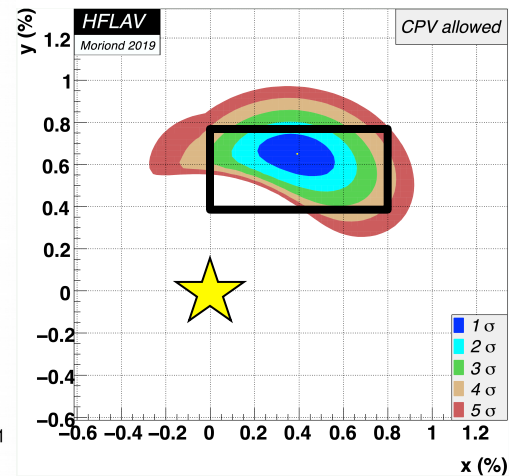
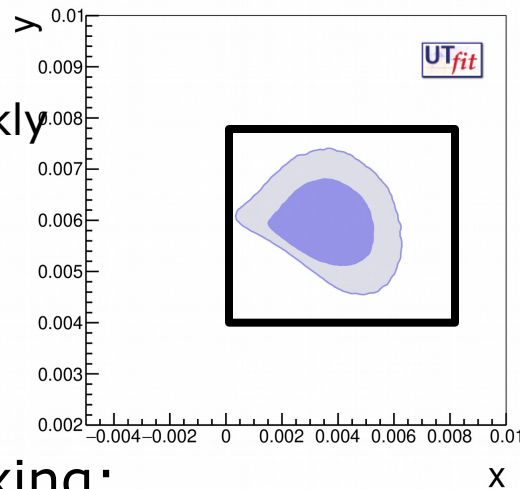
Belle II Physics Book



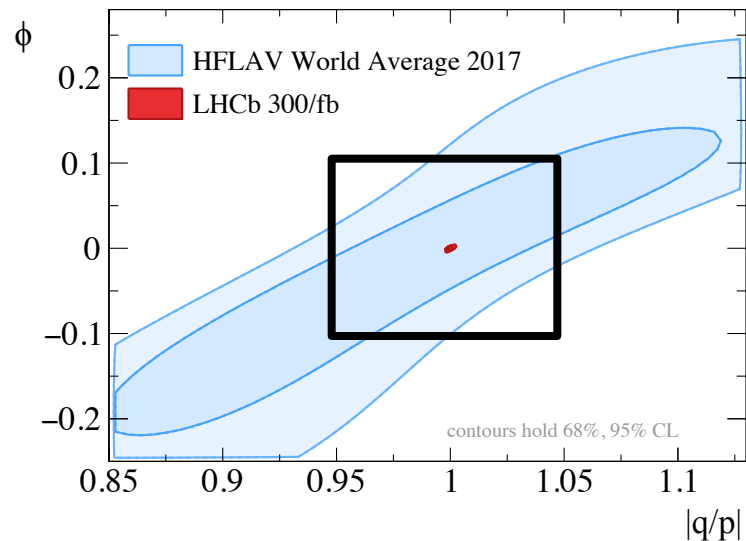
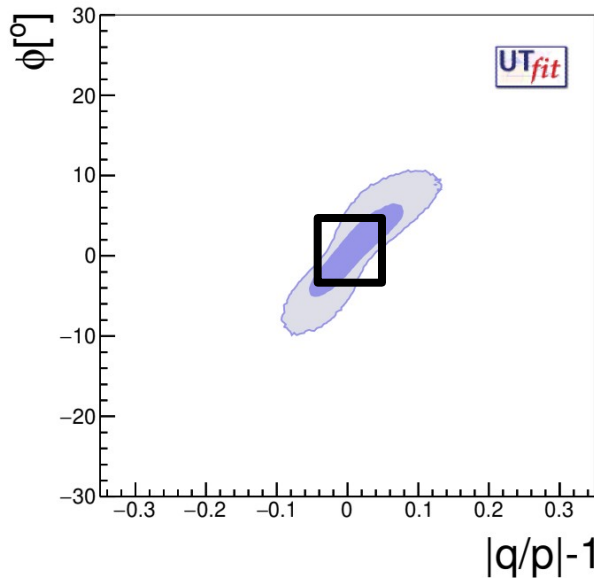
V.Gligorov, TUPiFP, Durham, 2 Apr 2019

CP violation in mixing charm: q/p

- D^0 mesons mix
 - Although they decay quickly



- Nailing down CPV in mixing:



CP violation in decaying charm: ΔA_{CP}

- Natural expectations in the SM:

- $A_{CP} \sim O(r_{CKM} \langle \Delta U=0, I=0 \rangle / \langle \Delta U=2, I=2 \rangle \sin \delta) \sim r_{CKM}$

- $\Delta A_{CP} \sim 2 r_{CKM} \sim 0.13 \%$

Brod, Kagan & Zupan '11
Franco, Mishima & L.S. '12

4th Workshop on LHCb Upgrade II
Amsterdam, 8-10 April 2019

Luca Silvestrini

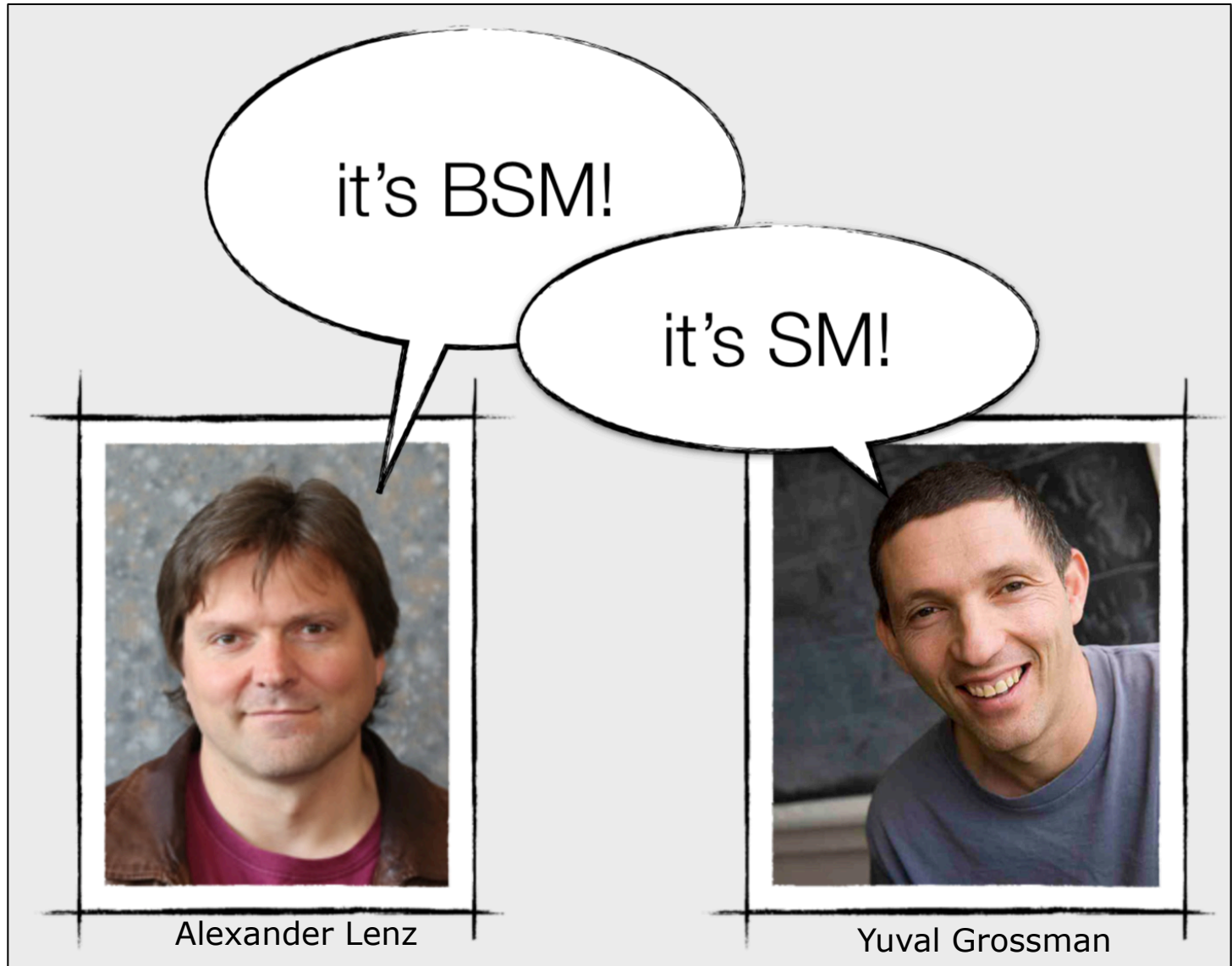
5



It's SM

- LHCb obtained a fantastic observation of ΔA_{CP} in the ballpark of the SM expectation
- Not yet clear which theory approach can do best; most promising ones imho:
 - assume FSI dominance + dynamical info on rescattering
 - assume SU(3) + hierarchy in SU(3)-breaking
 - get some dynamical info from LQCD

To be(yond the SM) or not to be(yond the SM)



From A. Di Canto. Durham, 2-4 Apr 2019,
Towards the Ultimate Precision in Flavour Physics

Charm Outlook

EXP. INPUTS:

$$D \rightarrow K\pi$$

$$A_\Gamma$$

$$D \rightarrow K_S \pi\pi$$

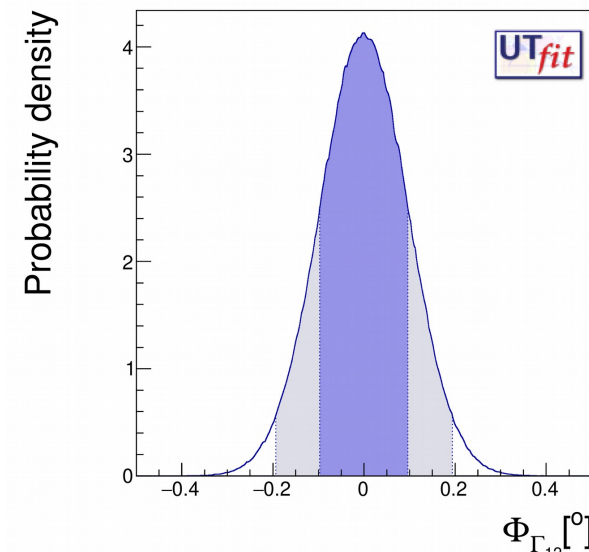
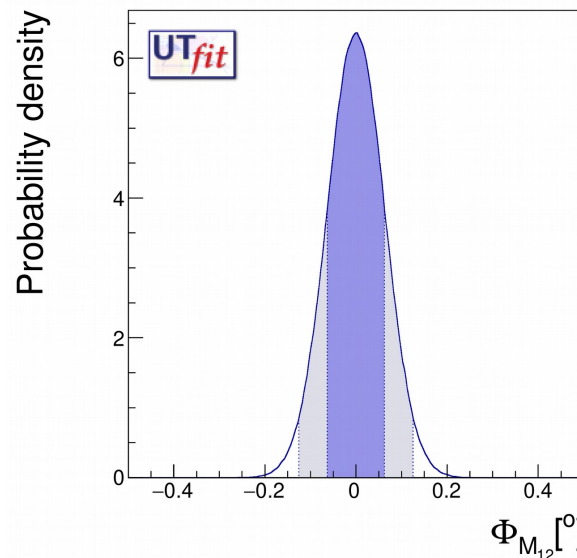
$$D \rightarrow K\pi\pi\pi$$

Sample (\mathcal{L})	Tag	Yield $K^+ K^-$	$\sigma(A_\Gamma)_{K^+ K^-}$	Yield $\pi^+ \pi^-$	$\sigma(A_\Gamma)_{\pi^+ \pi^-}$
Run 1-2 (9 fb^{-1})	Prompt	60M	0.013%	18M	0.024%
Run 1-3 (23 fb^{-1})	Prompt	310M	0.0056%	92M	0.0104 %
Run 1-4 (50 fb^{-1})	Prompt	793M	0.0035%	236M	0.0065 %
Run 1-5 (300 fb^{-1})	Prompt	5.3G	0.0014%	1.6G	0.0025 %

Sample (\mathcal{L})	Yield ($\times 10^6$)	$\sigma(x'_{K\pi\pi\pi})$	$\sigma(y'_{K\pi\pi\pi})$	$\sigma(q/p)$	$\sigma(\phi)$
Run 1-2 (9 fb^{-1})	0.22	2.3×10^{-4}	2.3×10^{-4}	0.020	1.2°
Run 1-3 (23 fb^{-1})	1.29	0.9×10^{-4}	0.9×10^{-4}	0.008	0.5°
Run 1-4 (50 fb^{-1})	3.36	0.6×10^{-4}	0.6×10^{-4}	0.005	0.3°
Run 1-5 (300 fb^{-1})	22.5	0.2×10^{-4}	0.2×10^{-4}	0.002	0.1°

Yields taken from HL-LHC WG4 arXIV:1812.07638

$$\Phi_{12} = \arg(\Gamma_{12}/M_{12}) = -\Phi_M, \quad \phi_f = \phi = \arg(q/p)$$

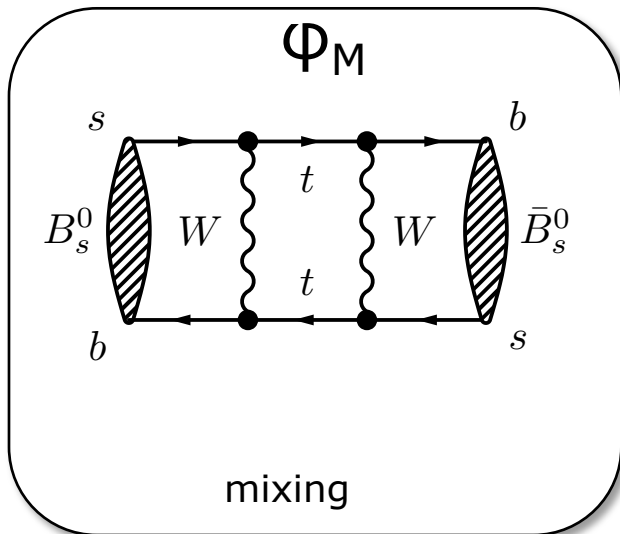


Outline

- Rare Decays
 - Very rare: $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
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 - Time dependent: $\sin 2\beta, \phi_s$
 - Time integrated: γ
- Heavy Ions

CP violation in beauty: Time dependent (ϕ_s, β)

- New physics in the box diagram?



CP violation in mixing (semi-leptonic):

CP violation in mixing and decay ($B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$):

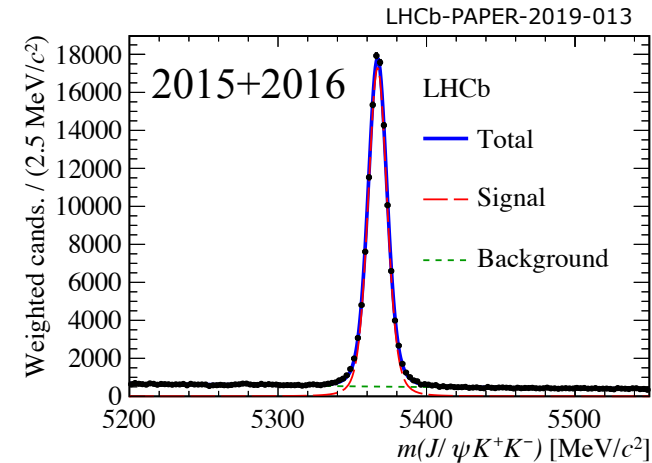
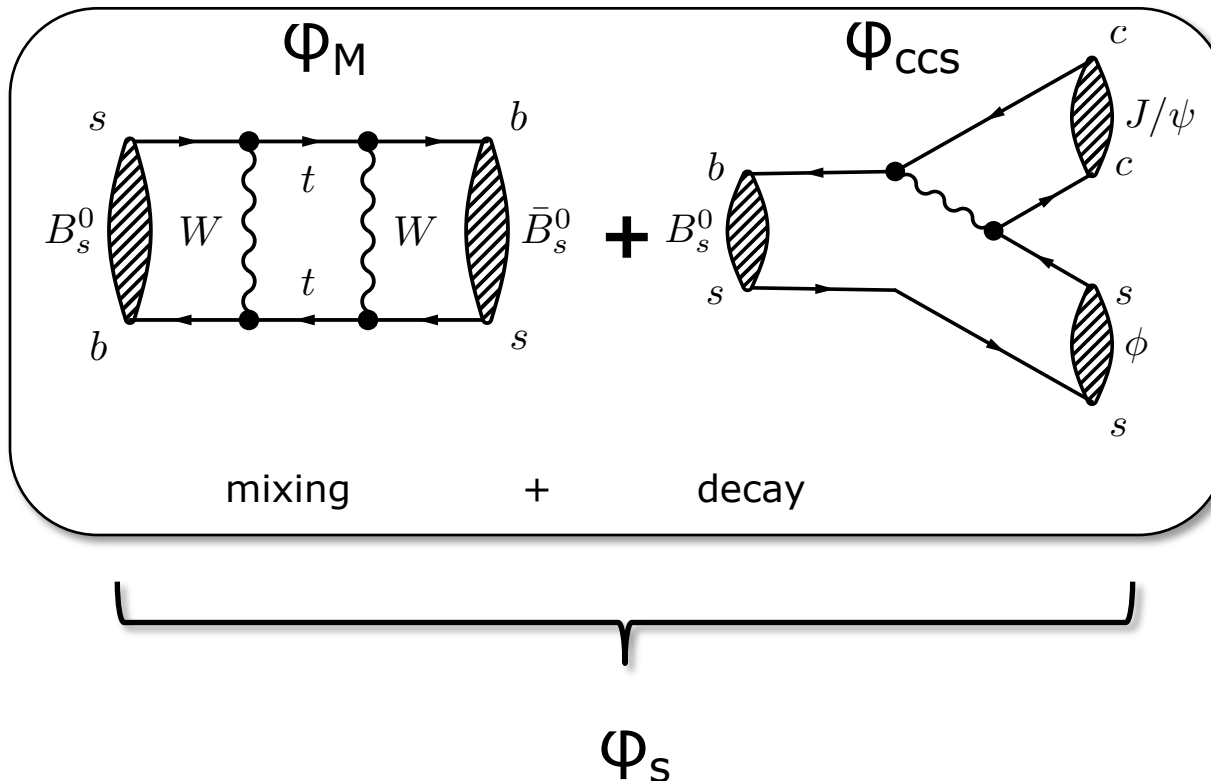
“Mixing” phase??

$$\phi_{\Gamma/M} = \phi_M - \phi_{\Gamma}$$

$$\phi_s = \phi_M - \phi_{ccs}$$

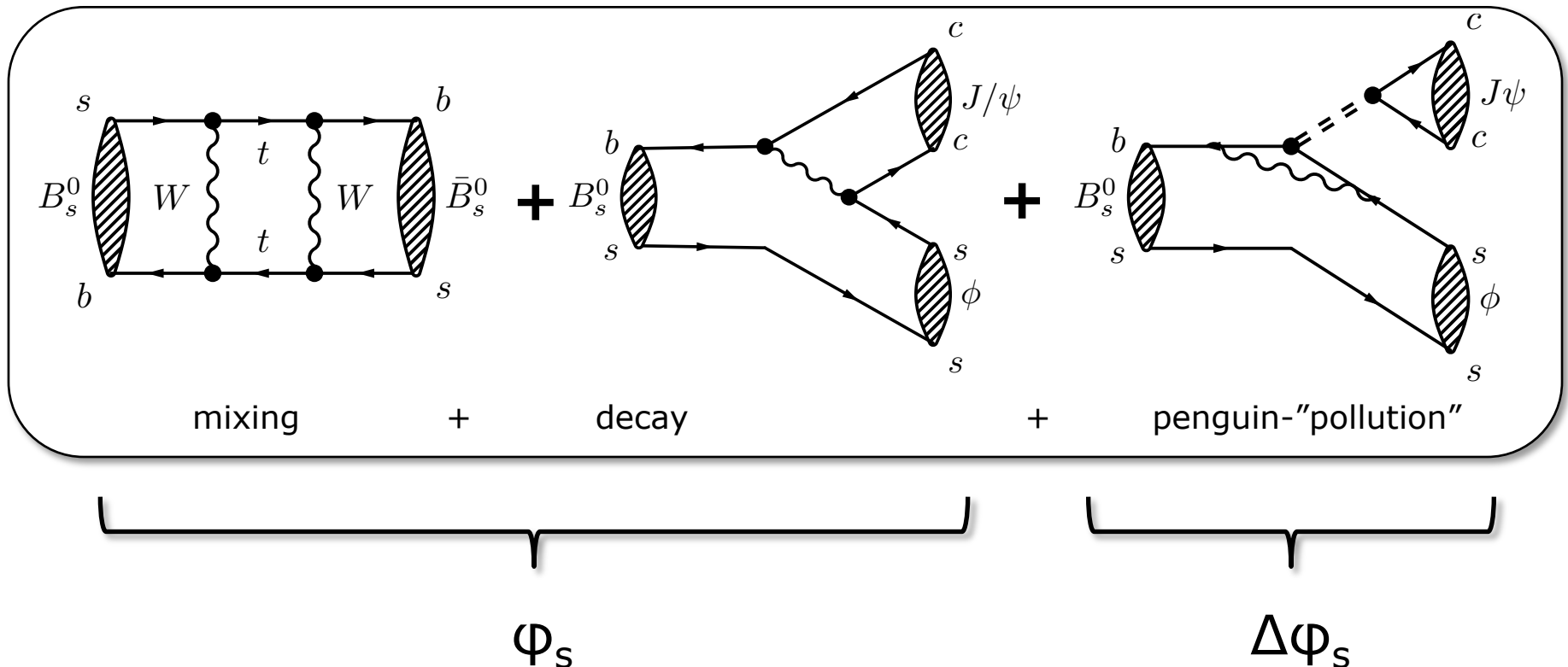
CP violation in beauty: Time dependent (ϕ_s, β)

- New physics in the box diagram?



CP violation in beauty: Time dependent (ϕ_s, β)

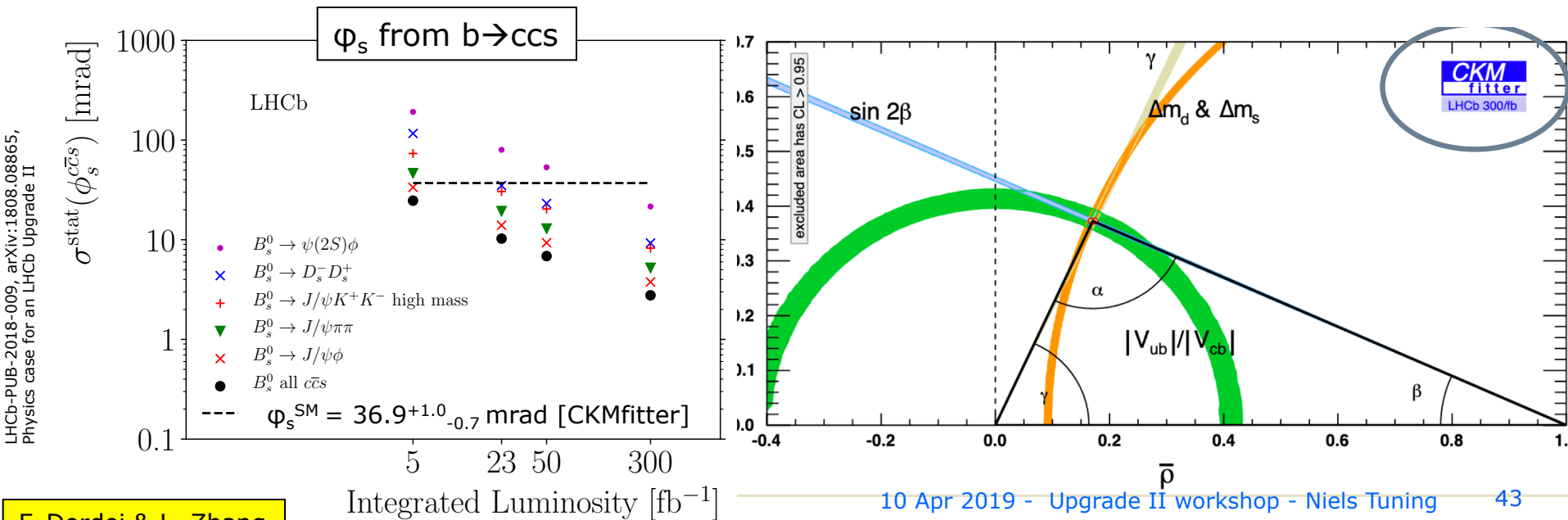
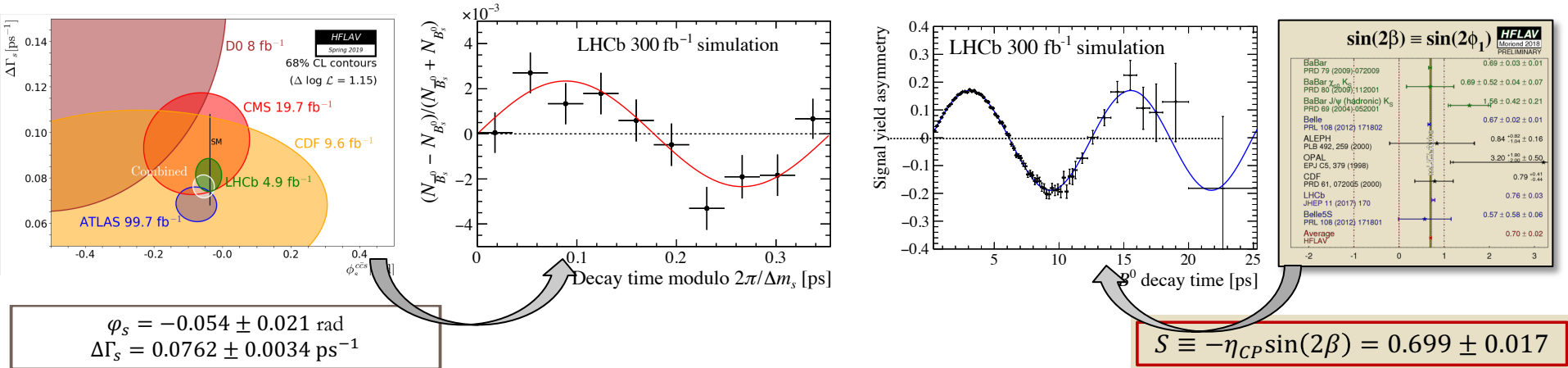
- New physics in the box diagram?



$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\phi_{s,0}^{J/\psi\phi} &= 0.000^{+0.009}_{-0.011} \text{ (stat)} \quad {}^{+0.004}_{-0.009} \text{ (syst)} \text{ rad} \\ \Delta\phi_{s,\parallel}^{J/\psi\phi} &= 0.001^{+0.010}_{-0.014} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (syst)} \text{ rad} \\ \Delta\phi_{s,\perp}^{J/\psi\phi} &= 0.003^{+0.010}_{-0.014} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (syst)} \text{ rad}\end{aligned}$$

CP violation in beauty: Time dependent (ϕ_s , β)

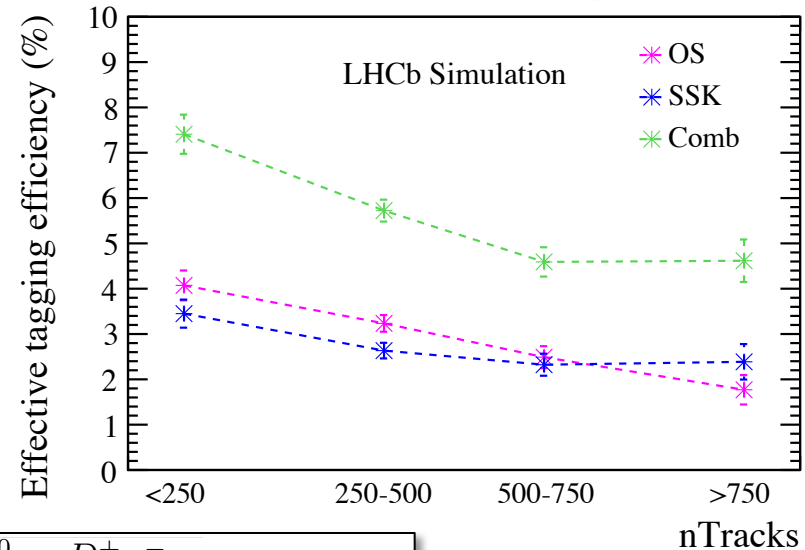
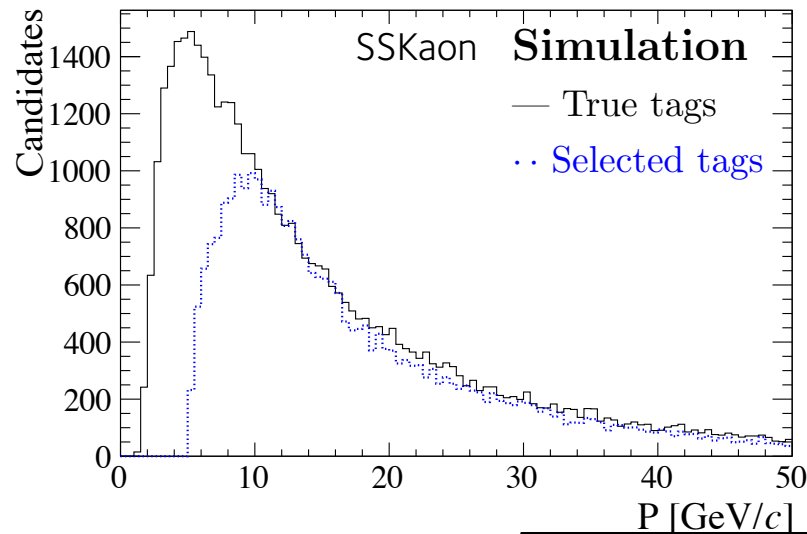
(left) $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ or (right) $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0$



CP violation in beauty: Time dependent

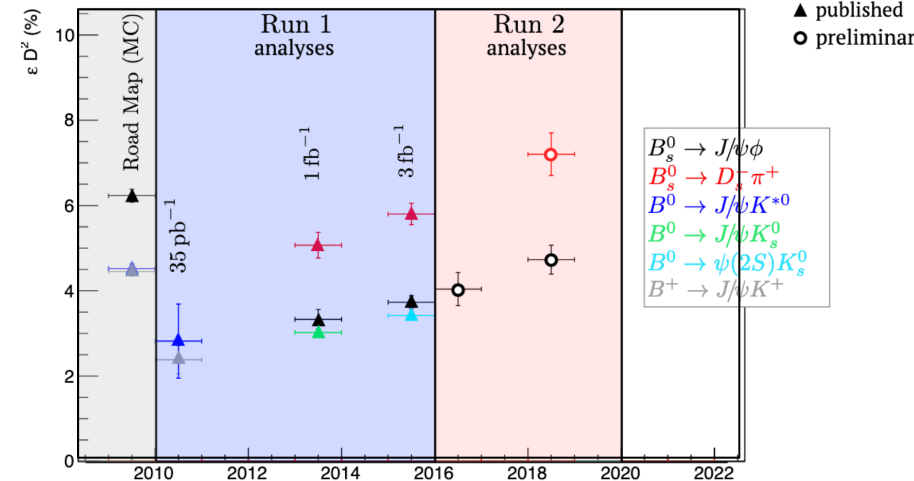
Tagging

- Great improvement
- Suffers from multiplicity
- TORCH will help

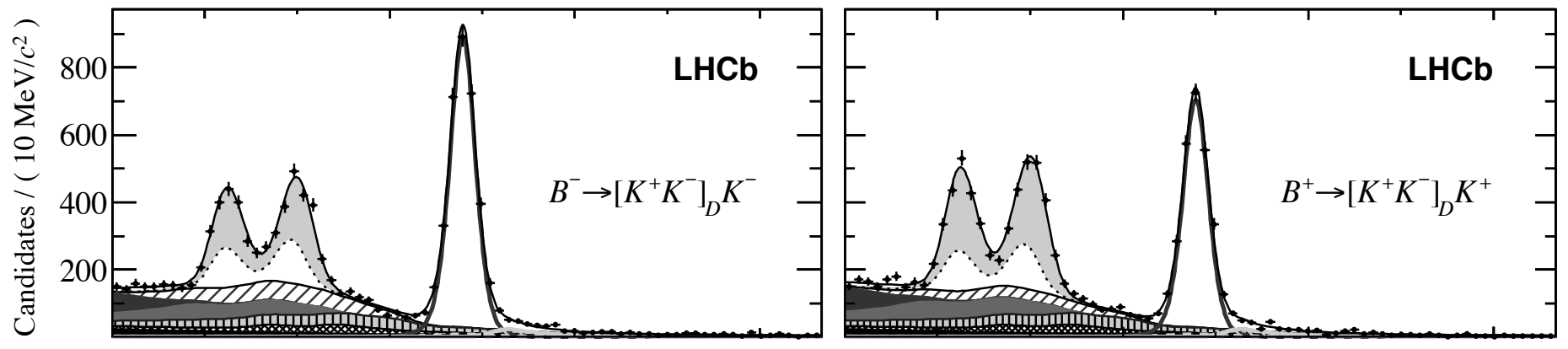
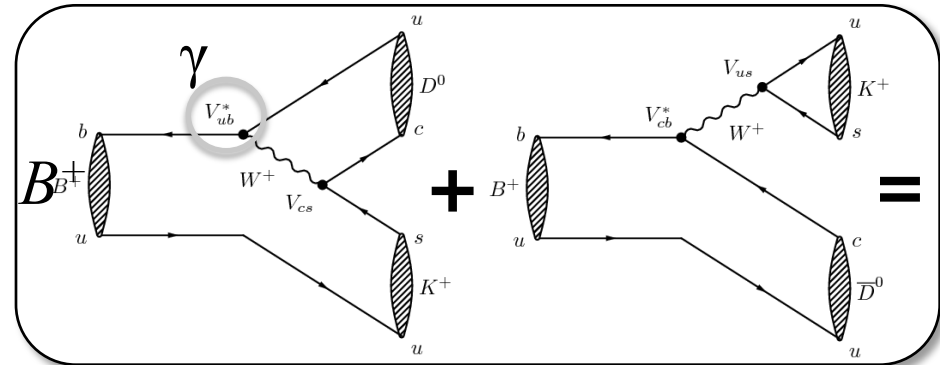


Tagger	$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^-$		
	Nominal	TORCH	Perfect
SSKaon	$1.20 \pm 0.05\%$	$1.52 \pm 0.05\%$	$1.61 \pm 0.05\%$
OSKaon	$1.29 \pm 0.05\%$	$1.73 \pm 0.06\%$	$1.80 \pm 0.06\%$

Plot from S. Akar



CP violation in beauty: Time integrated (γ)



LHCb, PLB 777 (2018) 16

CP violation in beauty: Time integrated (γ)

State of art of γ

- Strategy similar to previous combinations: frequentist treatment.
- This combination includes new and updated measurements.

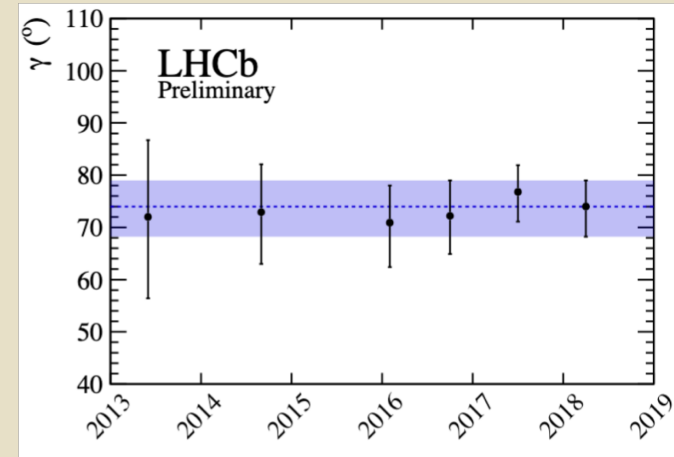
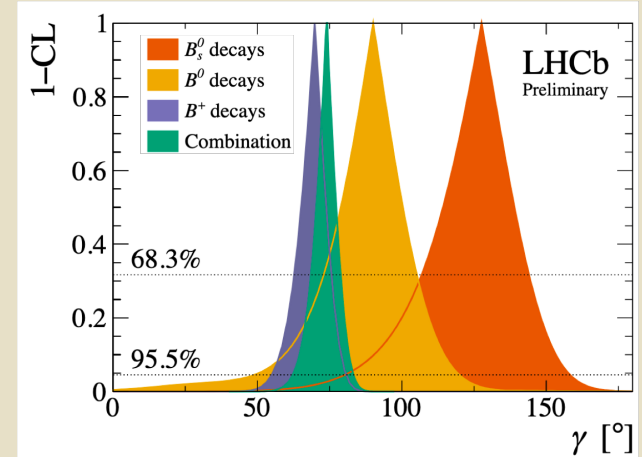
B decay	D decay	Method	Ref.	Dataset [†]	Status since last combination [3]
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	$D \rightarrow h^+ h^-$	GLW	[14]	Run 1 & 2	Minor update
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	$D \rightarrow h^+ h^-$	ADS	[15]	Run 1	As before
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	$D \rightarrow h^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	GLW/ADS	[15]	Run 1	As before
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	$D \rightarrow h^+ h^- \pi^0$	GLW/ADS	[16]	Run 1	As before
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	$D \rightarrow K_s^0 h^+ h^-$	GGSZ	[17]	Run 1	As before
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	$D \rightarrow K_s^0 h^+ h^-$	GGSZ	[18]	Run 2	New
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	$D \rightarrow K_s^0 K^+ \pi^-$	GLS	[19]	Run 1	As before
$B^+ \rightarrow D^* K^+$	$D \rightarrow h^+ h^-$	GLW	[14]	Run 1 & 2	Minor update
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^{*+}$	$D \rightarrow h^+ h^-$	GLW/ADS	[20]	Run 1 & 2	Updated results
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^{*+}$	$D \rightarrow h^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	GLW/ADS	[20]	Run 1 & 2	New
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$D \rightarrow h^+ h^-$	GLW/ADS	[21]	Run 1	As before
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$D \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	ADS	[22]	Run 1	As before
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^+ \pi^-$	$D \rightarrow h^+ h^-$	GLW-Dalitz	[23]	Run 1	As before
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$D \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	GGSZ	[24]	Run 1	As before
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ K^\pm$	$D_s^+ \rightarrow h^+ h^- \pi^+$	TD	[25]	Run 1	Updated results
$B^0 \rightarrow D^\mp \pi^\pm$	$D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+$	TD	[26]	Run 1	New

LHCb combination

$$\gamma = (74.0_{-5.8}^{+5.0})^\circ$$

In agreement with world averages
Supersedes the previous LHCb measurement.

Most precise determination of γ from a single experiment to date.

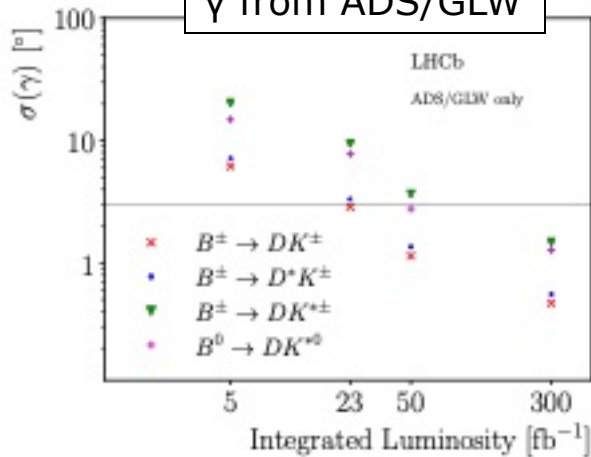


[LHCb-CONF-018-002]

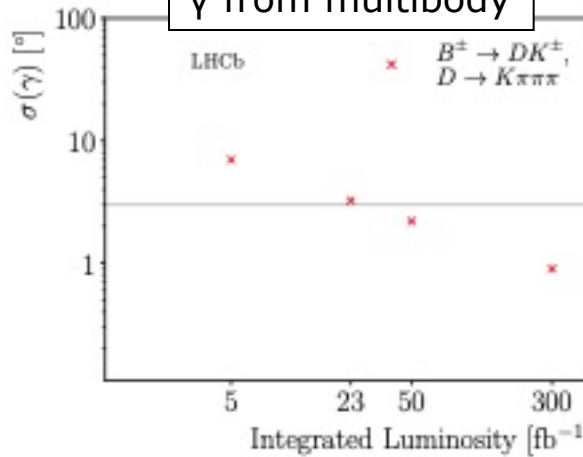
[LHCb-CONF-018-002]

CP violation in beauty: Time integrated (γ)

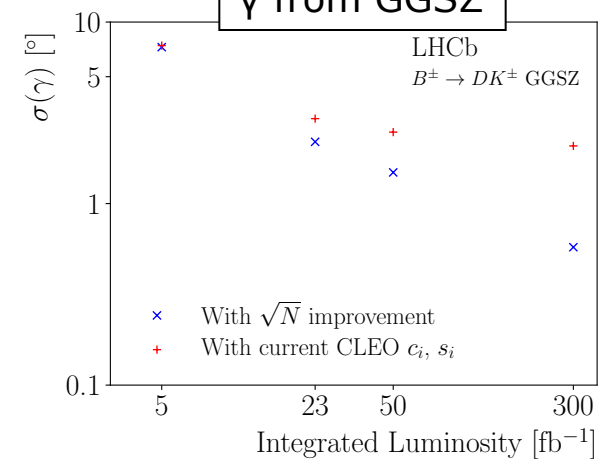
γ from ADS/GLW



γ from multibody



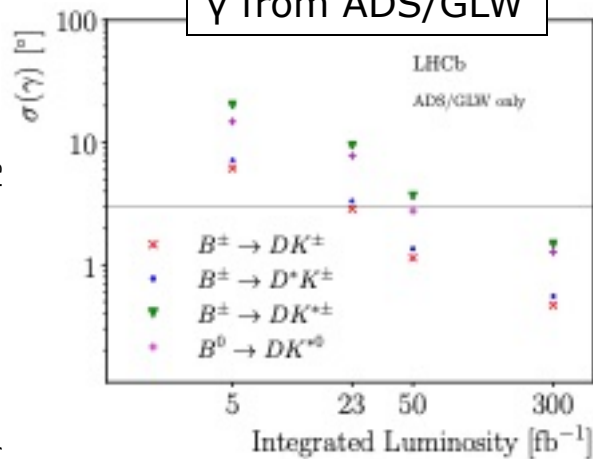
γ from GGSZ



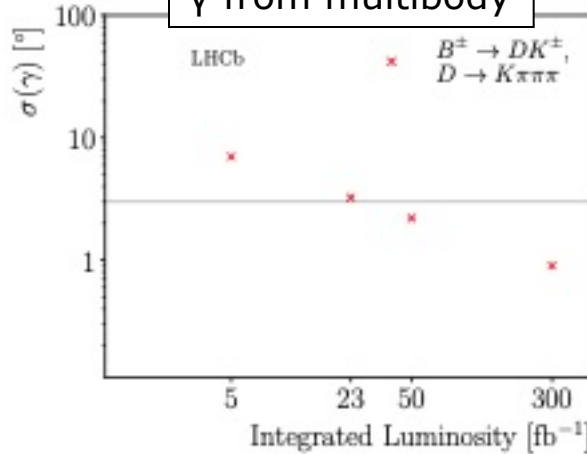
- Belle-II targets a precision of 1.5° at the end of data-taking (2025)

CP violation in beauty: Time integrated

γ from ADS/GLW



γ from multibody



$\sigma(\gamma)$ [°]

10
5
1
0.1



- Belle-II targets a precision of 1.5° at the end of data-taking (2025)

CP violation in beauty: Time integrated (γ)

by LHCb: $\gamma = (74.0^{+5.0}_{-5.8})^\circ$ LHCb (2018)

b & Belle II): precision $< 1^\circ$ expected!

lattice QCD

- Fermilab Lattice/MILC

BAZAVOV ET AL. (2016)

$$\xi = 1.206 \pm 0.019 \Rightarrow \gamma = (63.0 \pm 2.1)^\circ$$

- RBC/UKQCD

BOYLE ET AL. (2018)

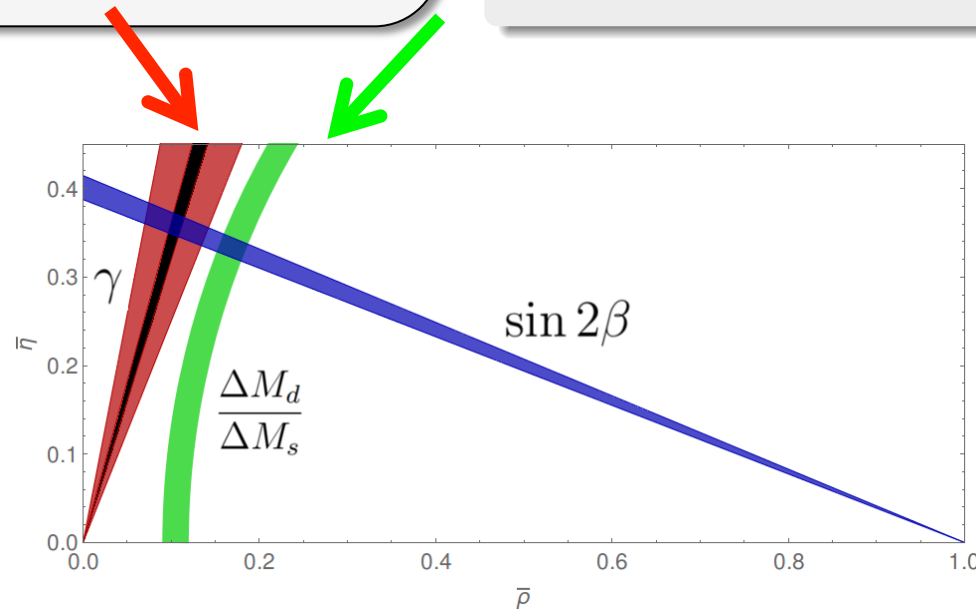
$$\xi = 1.1853 \pm 0.0054^{+0.0116}_{-0.0156} \Rightarrow \gamma = (60.7 \pm 1.5)^\circ$$

QCD sum rules

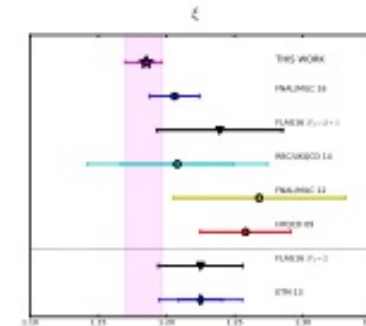
KING, LENZ, RAUH (2019)

- $\xi = 1.2014^{+0.0065}_{-0.0072} \Rightarrow \gamma = (62.5 \pm 0.9)^\circ$

$$\xi^2 = \frac{f_{B_s}^2 \hat{B}_{B_s}}{f_B^2 \hat{B}_B} = \left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right|^2 \frac{\Delta m_s}{\Delta m_d} \frac{m_B}{m_{B_s}}$$



Comparison to literature

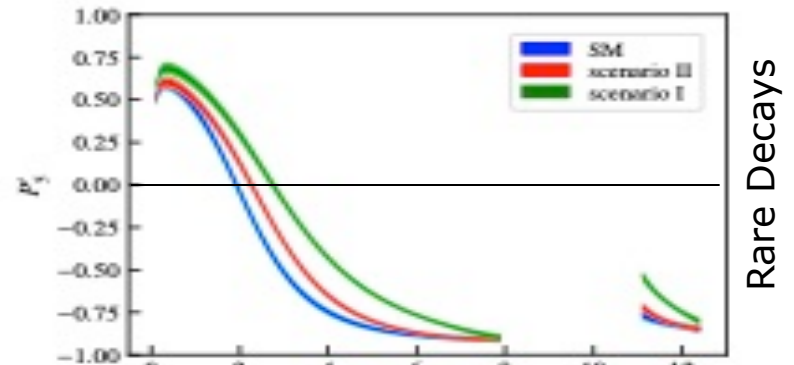
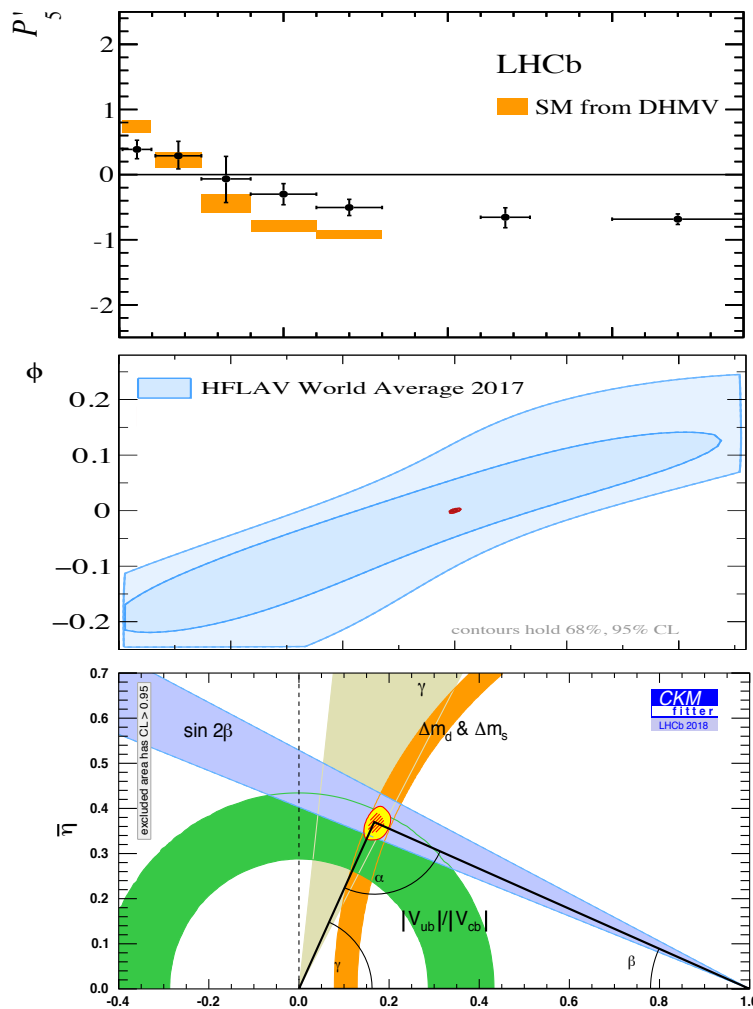


J. Tobias Tsang, Durham, Apr 2019

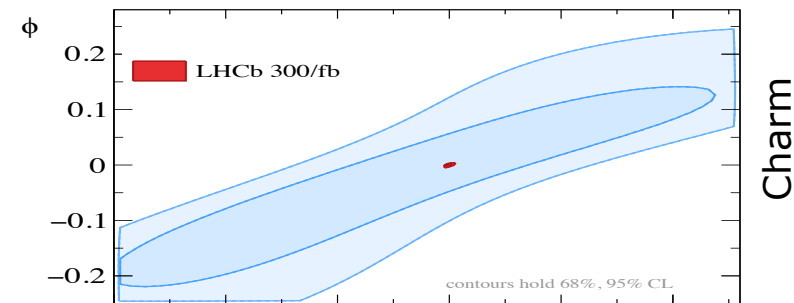
- tension currently at the 2σ level
- may become significant with improved experimental precision in γ

Summary

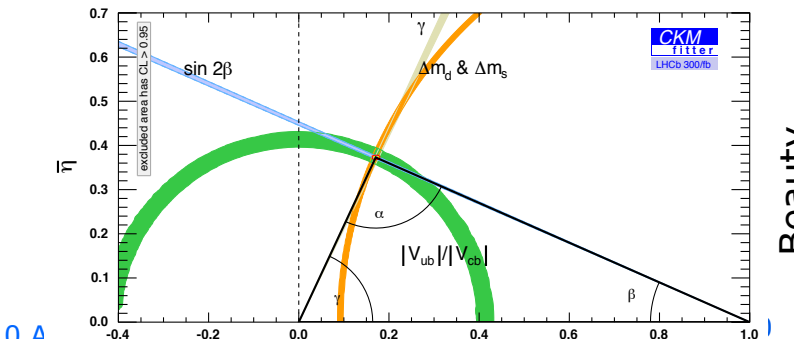
- Precision measurements to scrutinize the Standard Model
- Precision measurements only way to reach very high mass scales
- Precision measurements are not yet precise enough



Rare Decays



Charm



Beauty

Backup

Recommendations (physics)

- Magnet side stations
 - Improvement of mass resolution?
 - Track efficiency and computing time?
 - Check Geant parameters for low-p
- TORCH
 - Physics study with degraded performance
 - Effect on channels that do not use TORCH
- Mighty tracker
 - Re-evaluate target occupancy (2% ?)
 - Optimal z spacing?
 - Develop more realistic detector description, inc services
- MUON shielding
 - Efficiency for high-impact physics channels
 - Faster electronics to counter deadtime
 - Loss in physics when removing HCAL

Recommendations from Upgrade Ib Review

J. Albrecht¹, F. Blanc², M. Charles³, C. Fitzpatrick⁴, M. Needham⁵, C. Parkes^{4,6},
G. Passaleva^{4,7}, P. Perret⁸, E. Thomas⁴, U. Uwer⁹, V. Vagnoni¹⁰, D. Websdale¹¹,
G. Wilkinson¹²

Still on the shelf!

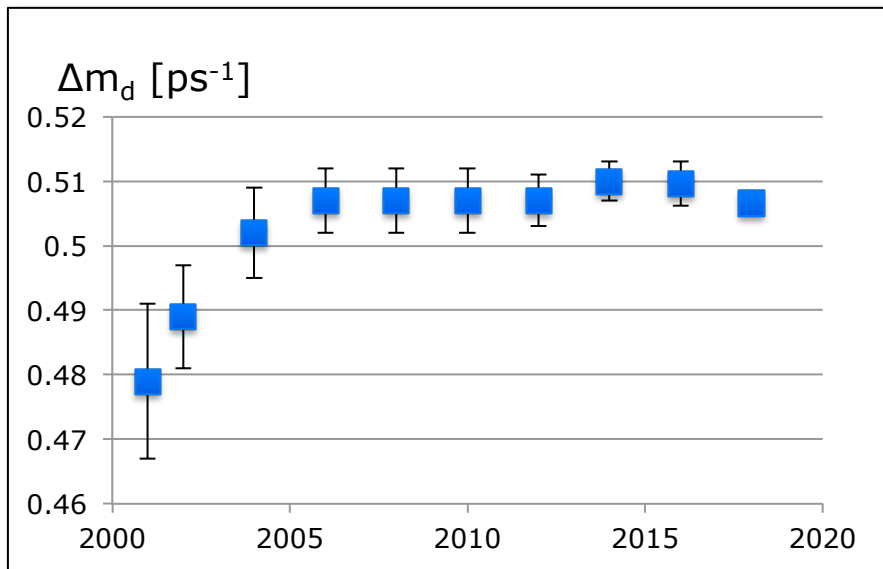
Analysis	Run 1 2011-2012	Run 2015-2016	2 2017-2018
$B_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu\mu$	✓	✓	✗
P_5'	✓	✗	✗
R_K	✓	✓	✗
R_{K^*}	✓	✗	✗
$R_{\phi, \rho K, K\pi\pi, \pi}$	✗	✗	✗
R_D	✗	✗	✗
R_{D^*}	✓	✗	✗

Disclaimer: not a complete list; e.g. searches not included

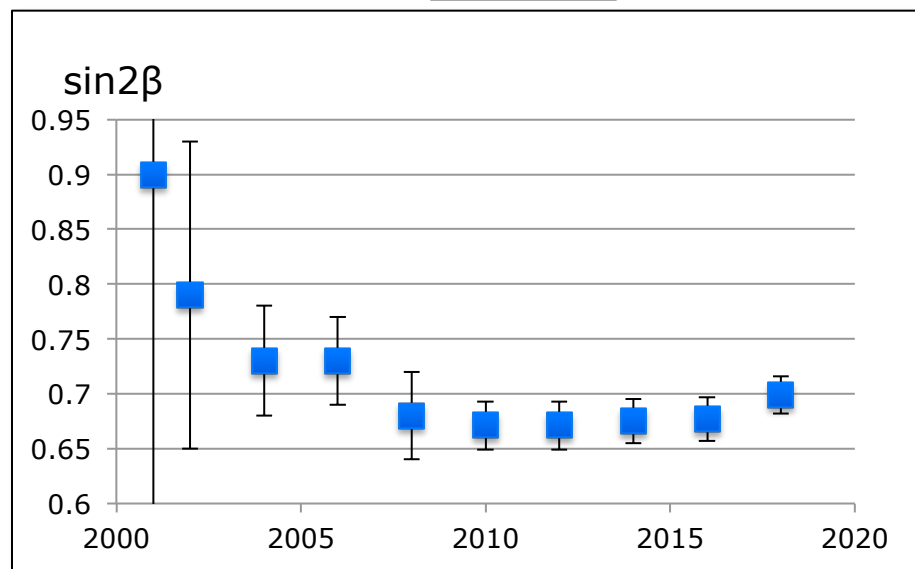
Progress

- B^0

Δm_d



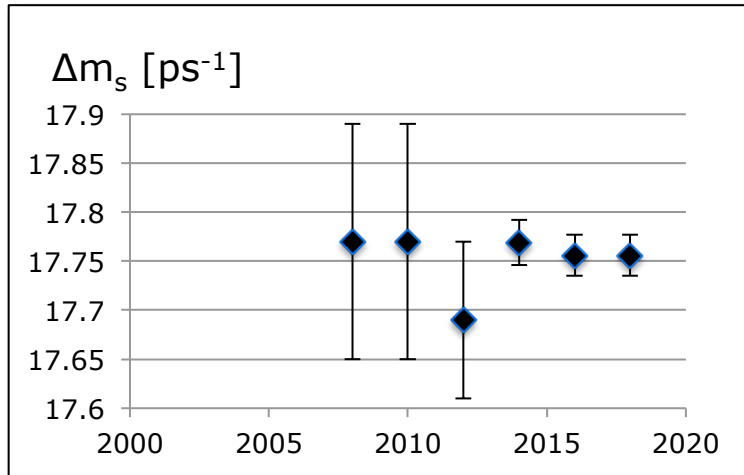
$\sin 2\beta$



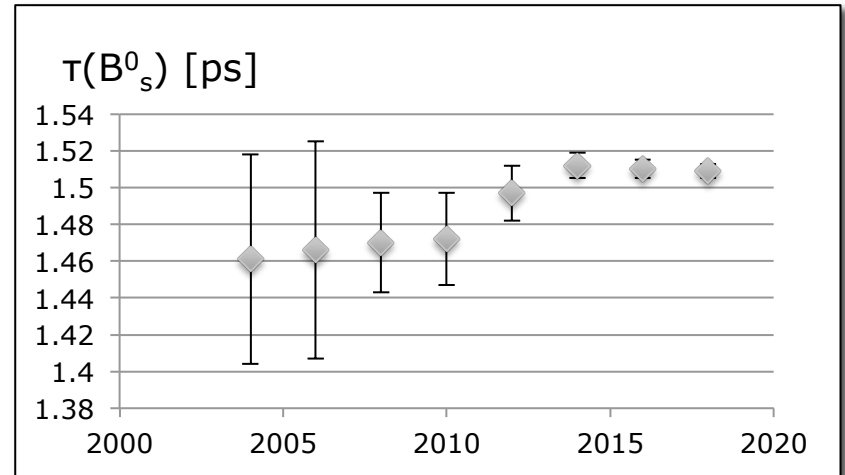
Progress

- B^0_s

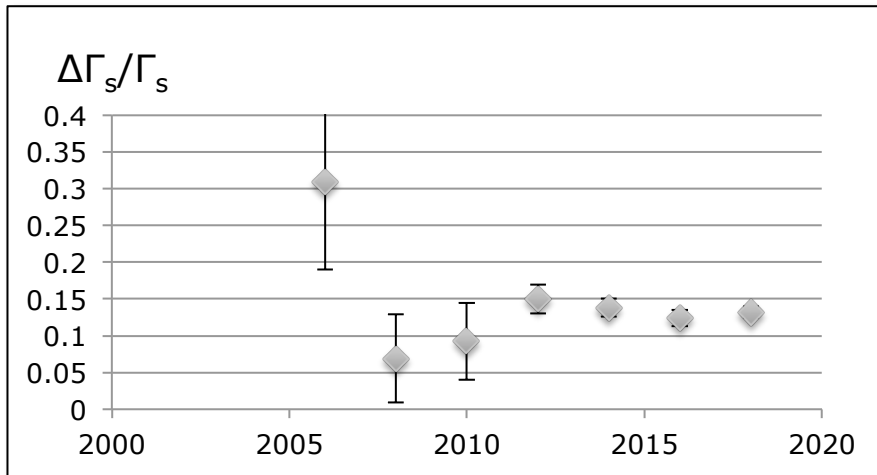
Δm_s



τ_{B_s}



$\Delta \Gamma_s / \Gamma_s$



$\Delta \Gamma_s / \Gamma_s$

CP violation in kaons

Observation of direct CP violation in $K \rightarrow \pi\pi$

NA48, KTeV (2002)

$$(\varepsilon'/\varepsilon)_{\text{exp}} = (16.6 \pm 2.3) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

- reliable **SM prediction difficult** due to large cancellation between QCD and EW penguin contributions
- **recent progress** by lattice QCD supported by dual QCD methods
- current SM prediction

RBC/UKQCD (2015)

BURAS, GÉRARD (2015FF)

BURAS, GORBAHN, JÄGER, JAMIN (2015)

$$(\varepsilon'/\varepsilon)_{\text{SM}} = (1.9 \pm 4.5) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

➤ **New Physics in ε'/ε ? Where else could we see it?**

HL-LHC documents

[5] WG1: Standard Model Physics, [arXiv:1902.04070](#);
WG2: Higgs Physics, [arXiv:1902.00134](#);
WG3: Beyond the Standard Model Physics, [arXiv:1812.07831](#);
WG4: Flavour Physics, [arXiv:1812.07638](#);
WG5: High Density QCD Physics, [arXiv:1812.06772](#)

1. Report on the Physics at the HL-LHC and Perspectives

ATLAS and CMS Collaborations. Feb 26, 2019. 1377 pp.
CERN-LPCC-2019-01, CMS-FTR-19-001, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-006
Conference: [C19-03-01](#)
e-Print: [arXiv:1902.10229](#) [hep-ex] | [PDF](#)
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#)

[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 1 record

2. Standard Model Physics at the HL-LHC and HE-LHC

HL-LHC Collaboration and HE-LHC Working Group (P. Azzi (INFN, Padua) *et al.*). Feb 11, 2019. 219 pp.
CERN-LPCC-2018-03
e-Print: [arXiv:1902.04070](#) [hep-ph] | [PDF](#)
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [OSTI.gov Server](#)

[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 7 records

3. Higgs Physics at the HL-LHC and HE-LHC

Physics of the HL-LHC Working Group (M. Cepeda (CERN & Madrid, CIEMAT) *et al.*). Jan 31, 2019. 364 pp.
CERN-LPCC-2018-04
e-Print: [arXiv:1902.00134](#) [hep-ph] | [PDF](#)
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [OSTI.gov Server](#)

[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 20 records

4. Beyond the Standard Model Physics at the HL-LHC and HE-LHC

X. Cid Vidal (Santiago de Compostela U., IGFAE) *et al.*. Dec 19, 2018. 279 pp.
CERN-LPCC-2018-05
e-Print: [arXiv:1812.07831](#) [hep-ph] | [PDF](#)
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [OSTI.gov Server](#)

[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 16 records

5. Opportunities in Flavour Physics at the HL-LHC and HE-LHC

A. Cerri (Sussex U.) *et al.*. Dec 18, 2018. 292 pp.
CERN-LPCC-2018-06
e-Print: [arXiv:1812.07638](#) [hep-ph] | [PDF](#)
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [OSTI.gov Server](#)

[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 18 records

6. Future physics opportunities for high-density QCD at the LHC with heavy-ion and proton beams

Z. Citron (Ben Gurion U. of Negev) *et al.*. Dec 17, 2018. 207 pp.
CERN-LPCC-2018-07
Conference: [C18-06-18.8](#)
e-Print: [arXiv:1812.06772](#) [hep-ph] | [PDF](#)
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#)

[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 19 records

The need for more precision

Imagine if Fitch and Cronin had stopped at the 1% level, how much physics would have been missed”

– A.Soni

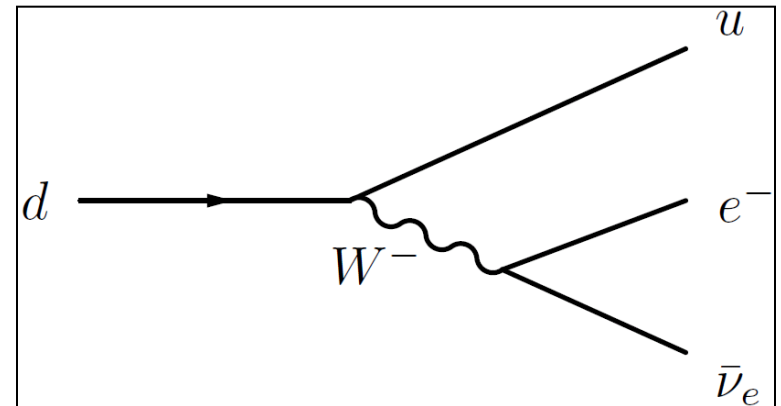
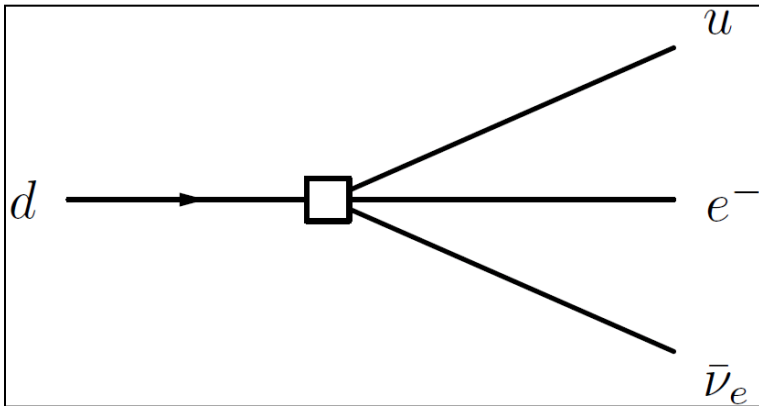
- “A special search at Dubna was carried out by Okonov and his group. They did not find a single $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ event among 600 decays into charged particles (Anikira et al., JETP 1962). At that stage the search was terminated by the administration of the lab. The group was unlucky.”

– L.Okun

(remember: $B(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$)

Intermezzo: Effective couplings

- Historical example

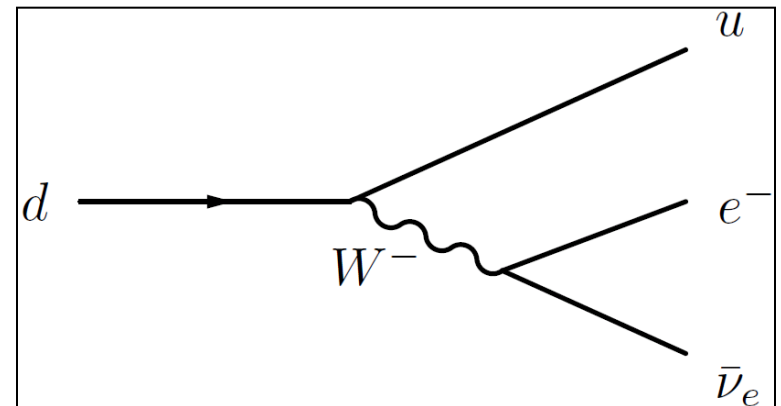
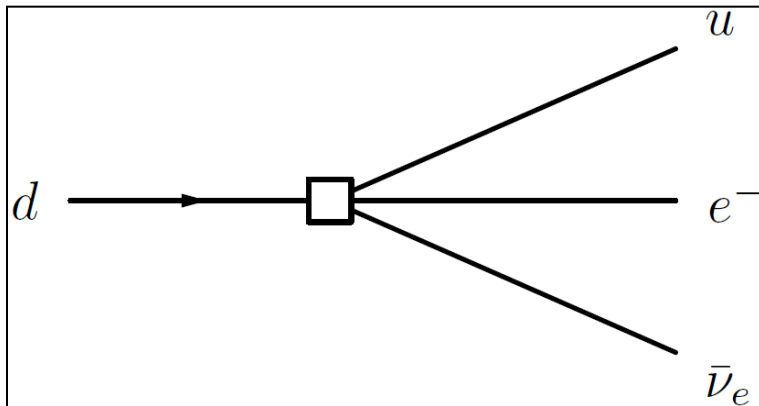


$$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{g^2}{8M_W^2}$$

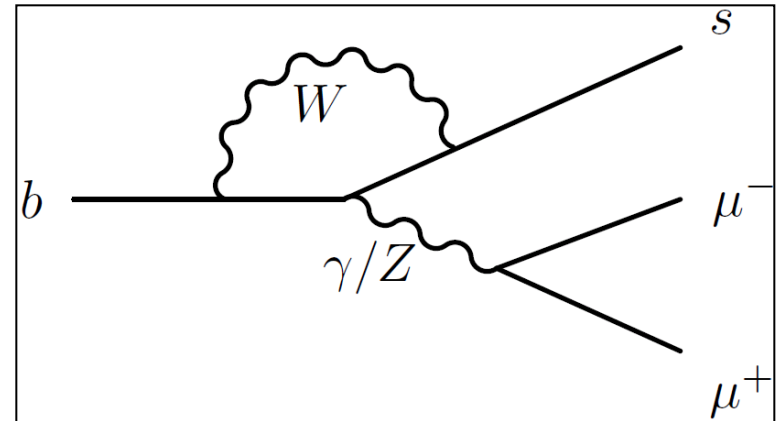
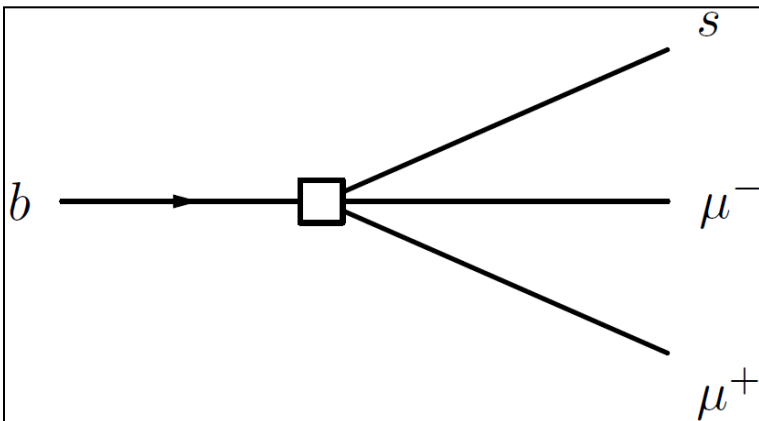
- Both are correct, depending on the energy scale you consider

Intermezzo: Effective couplings

- Historical example



- Analog: Flavour-changing neutral current



Intermezzo: Effective couplings

- Effective coupling can be of various “kinds”

- Vector coupling: C_9
- Axial coupling: C_{10}
- Left-handed coupling (V-A): C_9 - C_{10}
- Right-handed (to quarks): C_9', C_{10}', \dots
- ...

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{\text{CKM}} \sum_i C_i(\mu) Q_i$$

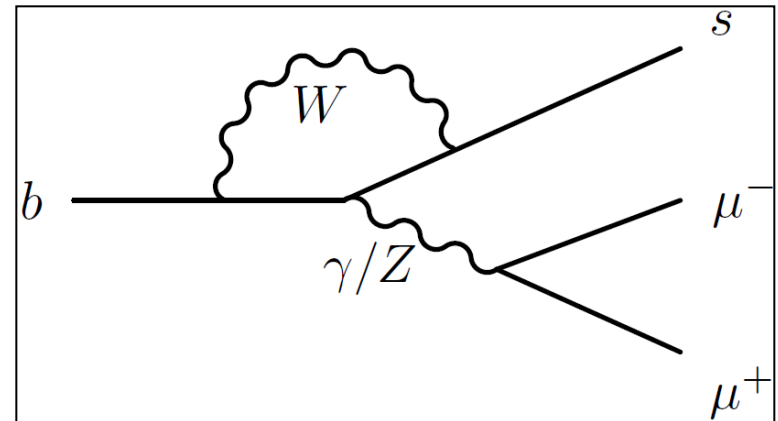
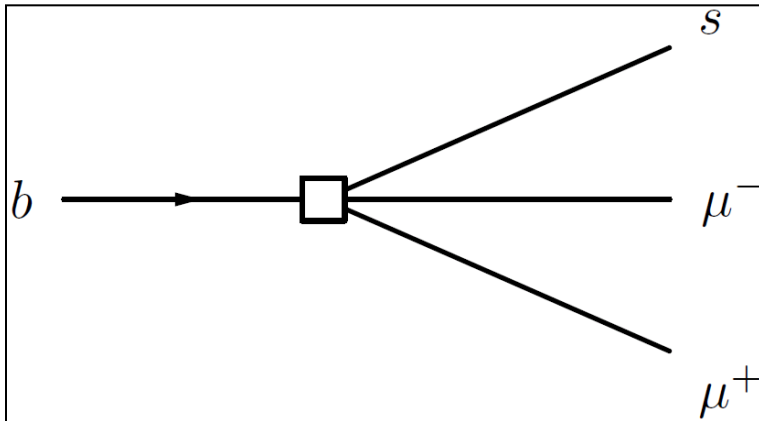
See e.g. Buras & Fleischer, [hep-ph/9704376](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9704376)

Semi-Leptonic Operators (fig. 11f):

$$Q_{9V} = (\bar{s}b)_{V-A}(\bar{\mu}\mu)_V$$

$$Q_{10A} = (\bar{s}b)_{V-A}(\bar{\mu}\mu)_A$$

- Analog: Flavour-changing neutral current



CP violation in beauty: A_{sl}

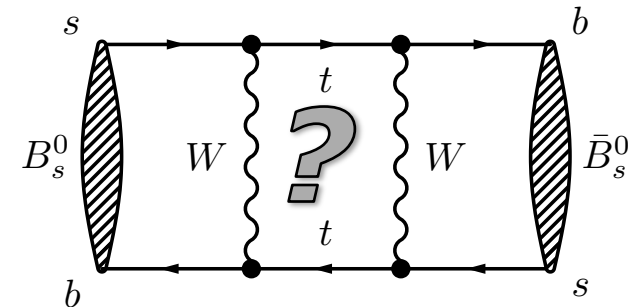
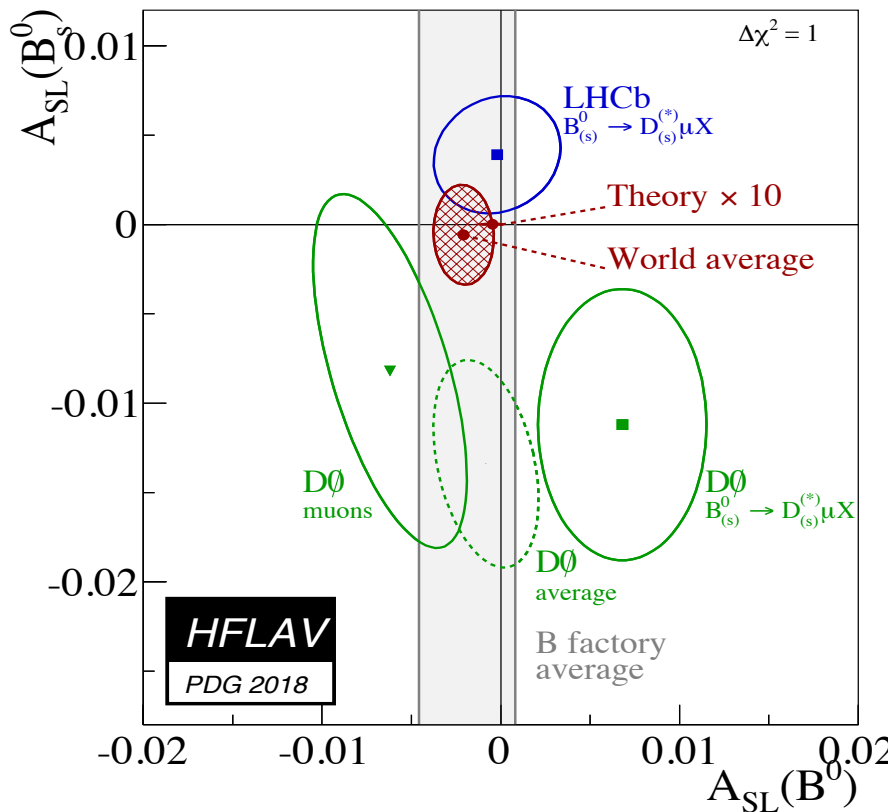
- Is there CP violation in mixing in $B_{(s)}$ system?

- q, p “quantify” CP eigenstates

$$|B_H\rangle = p|B^0\rangle - q|\bar{B}^0\rangle$$

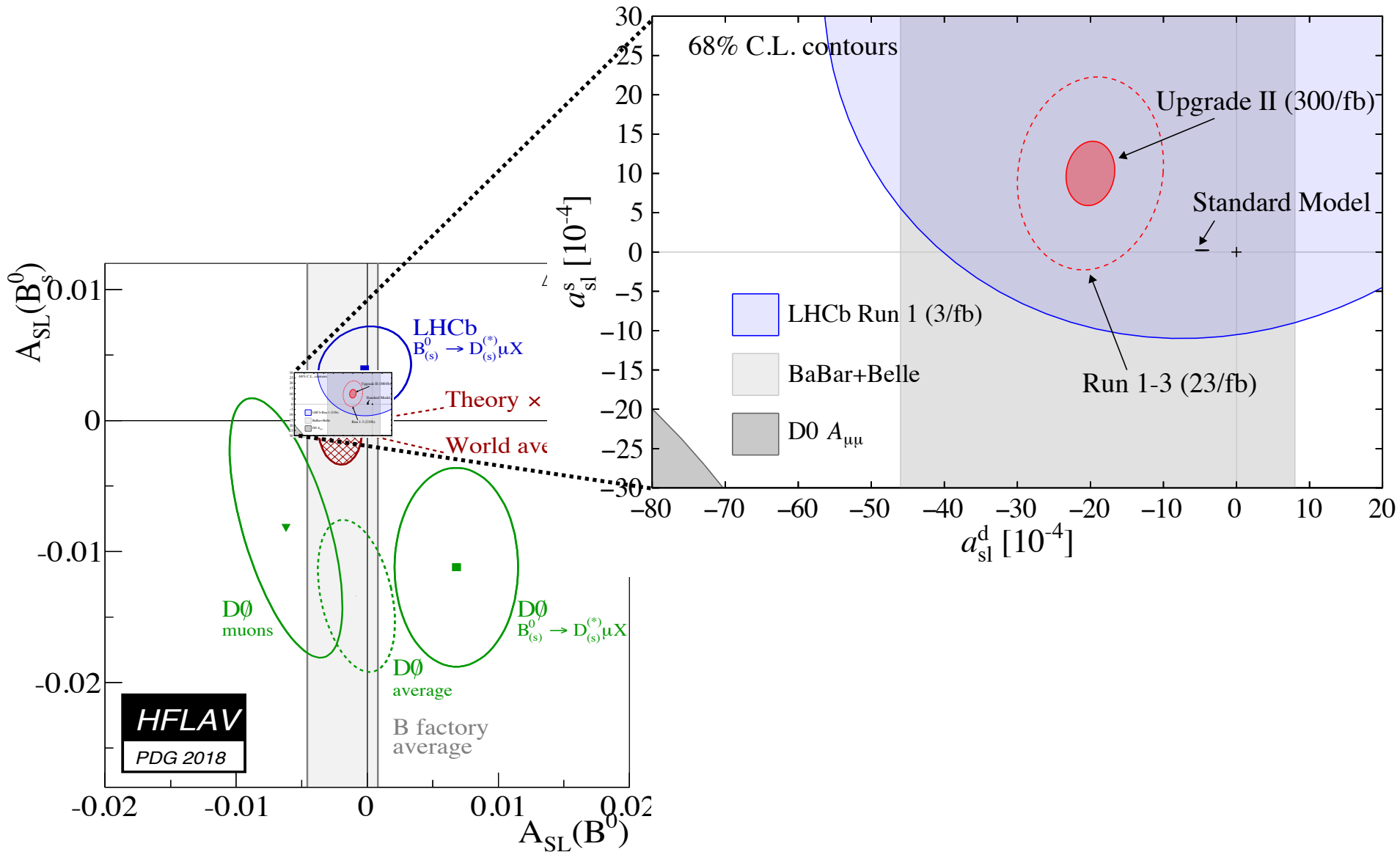
- If $|q/p| \neq 1$ then

$$\text{Prob}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow B^0) \neq \text{Prob}(B^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}^0)$$



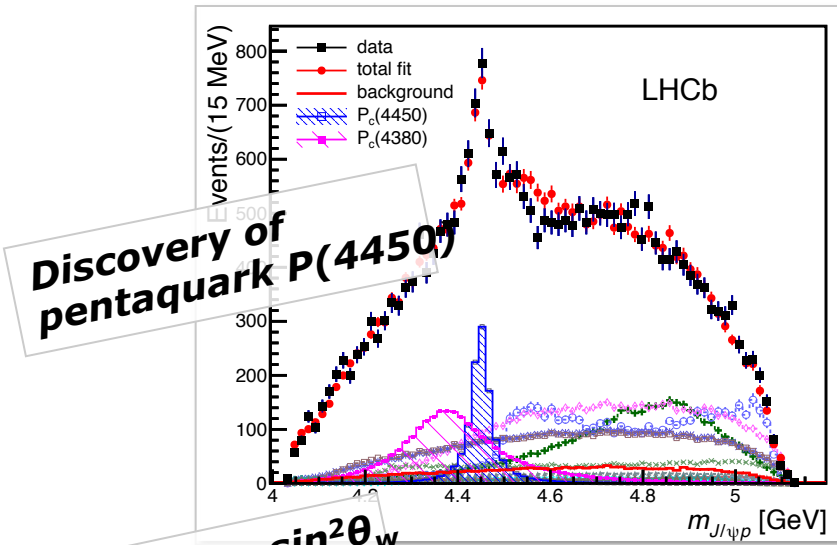
$$A_{sl} = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f)} = \frac{1 - |q/p|^4}{1 + |q/p|^4} = \frac{\Delta\Gamma}{\Delta m} \tan\phi_{\Gamma/M}$$

CP violation in beauty: A_{sl}



LHCb = more than flavour

pdfs, jets, heavy-ion, EW, exotic states...



Impressive $\sin^2\theta_w$

