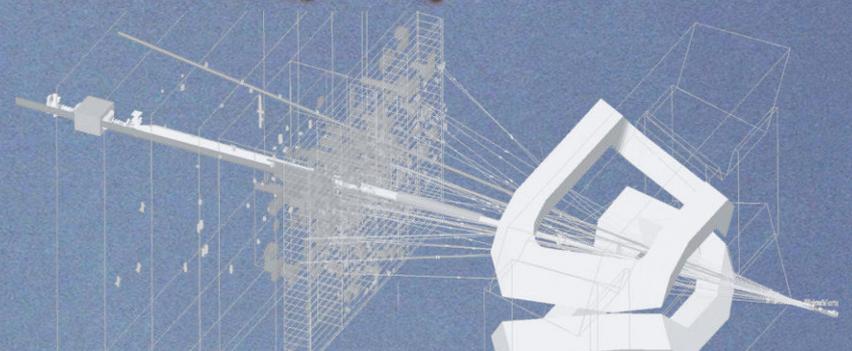
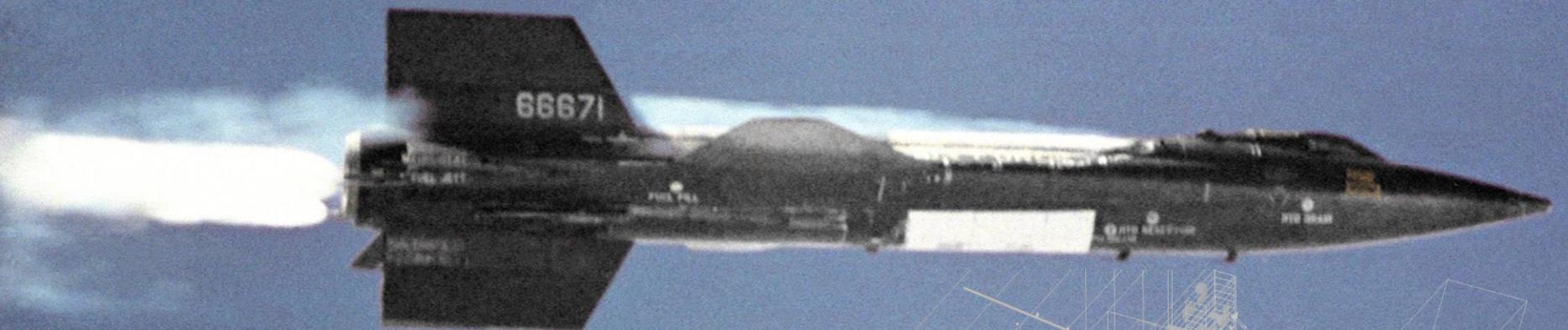


PUSHING THE ENVELOPE AT LHCb (& MoEDAL)



201ST CERN COUNCIL MEETING
LHC PHYSICS JAMBOREE
DECEMBER 11, 2020

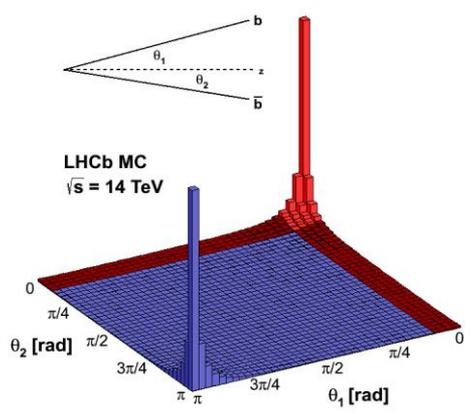
PHOEBE HAMILTON
(UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND)

ON BEHALF OF THE LHCb COLLABORATION

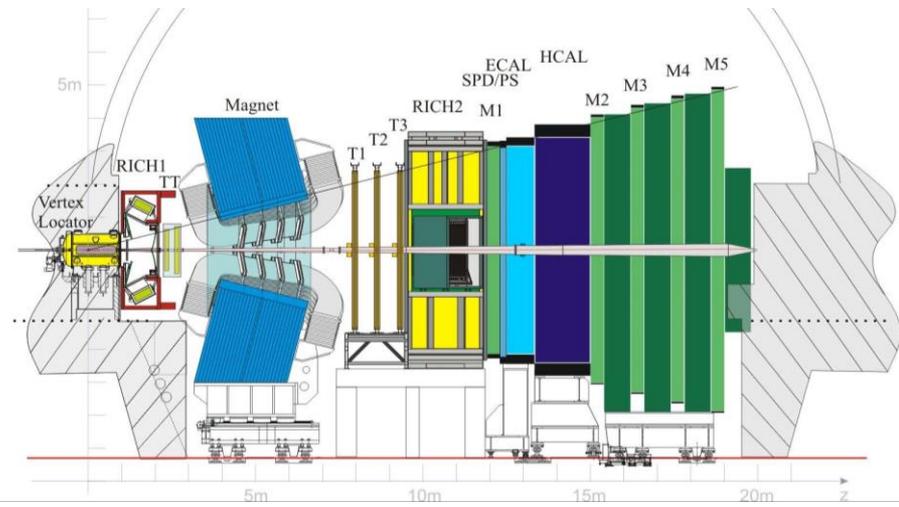


LHCb *Classic*

- Forward detector to exploit kinematics of b quark production in multi-TeV collisions: cover 27% (25%) of b -hadron (pair) production while instrumenting $< 3\%$ of the solid angle (value!)
- Heavy flavour cross-sections very large at LHC
 - Heavy-flavour events happen very rapidly, challenge is to quickly select them and throw away uninteresting events



$b\bar{b}$ quark mass much smaller than collision energy, leads to rapidly-moving b -hadrons



LHCb's Big Questions

- Does the standard model adequately explain all matter-antimatter asymmetry (“CP violation”, “CPV”) in hadrons?
 - CP Violation studies in bottom and charm hadrons
 - Search for CPT violation
 - T-violating asymmetries
- What are the dynamics that bind the hadrons like?
 - Excited hadron spectroscopy
 - Pentaquarks? Tetraquarks?
 - Molecular hadron states?
- Are there additional forces that distinguish the three generations of matter beyond the Higgs?
 - Lepton Flavour Universality Tests
 - Lepton Flavour Violation Searches
- What is the nature of the ‘dark’ gravitating matter?
 - Dark Photon Searches
 - Hidden Sector/LLP searches



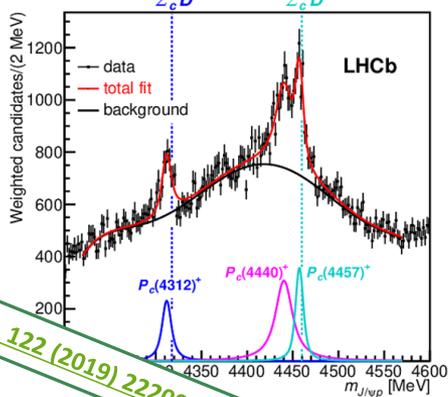
Farewell to a Superb Detector

- LHCb remains diverse and vibrant experimental collaboration during long shutdown:
 - ~1400(!!!) members across 85 institutions in 18 countries working on Run1&2 data, upgrade construction, upgrade software, planning for further future, etc.
- LHCb as we knew it has been disassembled to make room for the Phase-I upgrade detector
 - Fast readout for real-time software decision-making
 - More granular subdetectors to cope with 'busier' events
- Photos: LHCbExperiment on Instagram



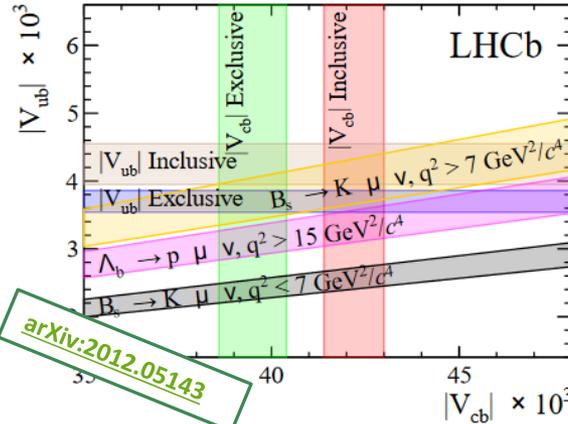
LHCb Physics Programme Continues Full-Steam!

Pentaquark discovery



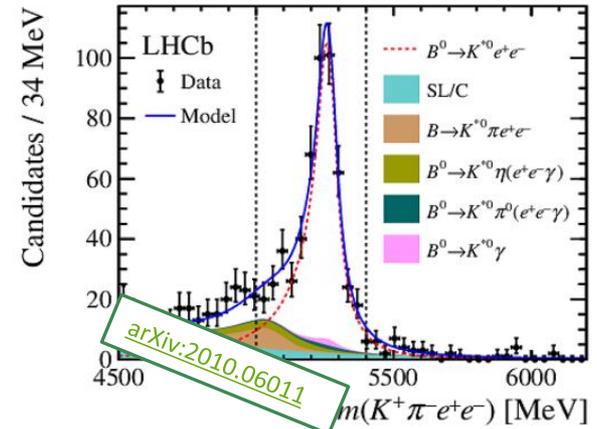
PRL 122 (2019) 222001

Vub with B_s⁰



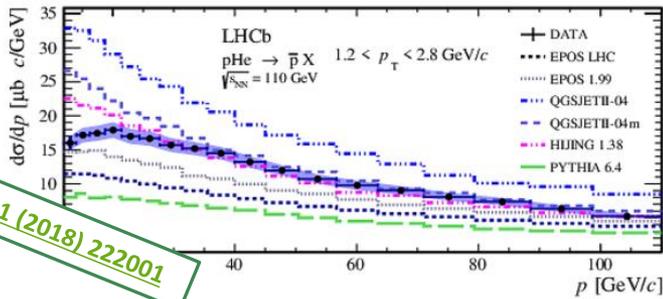
arXiv:2012.05143

b to s gamma* FCNC decays



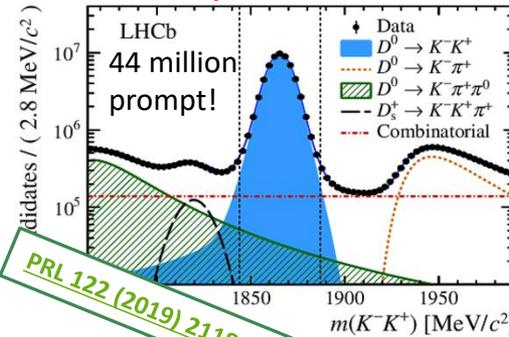
arXiv:2010.06011

Antiprotons in p-on-He collisions



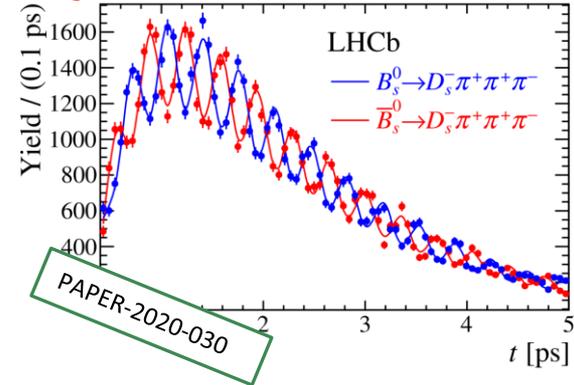
PRL 121 (2018) 222001

Discovery of Charm CPV



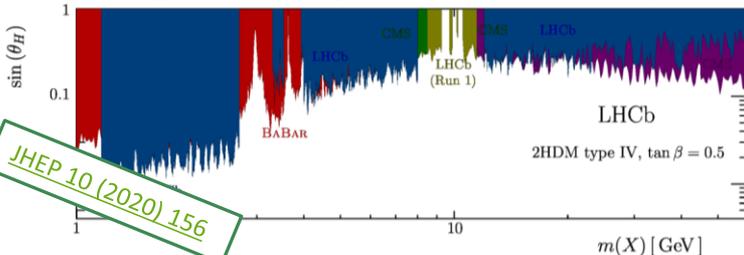
PRL 122 (2019) 211803

B_s⁰ matter-antimatter oscillation



PAPER-2020-030

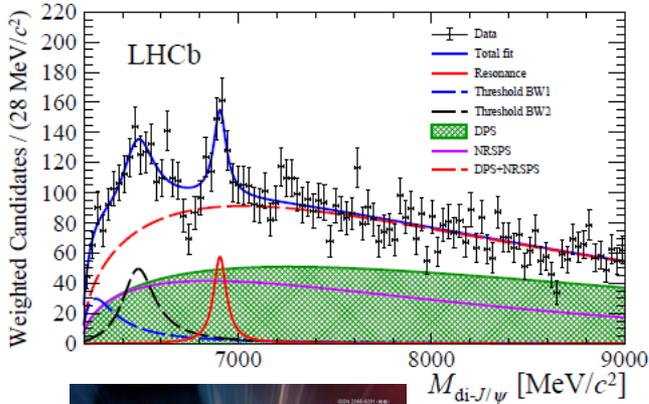
Light, weakly coupled X to mu+ mu-



JHEP 10 (2020) 156

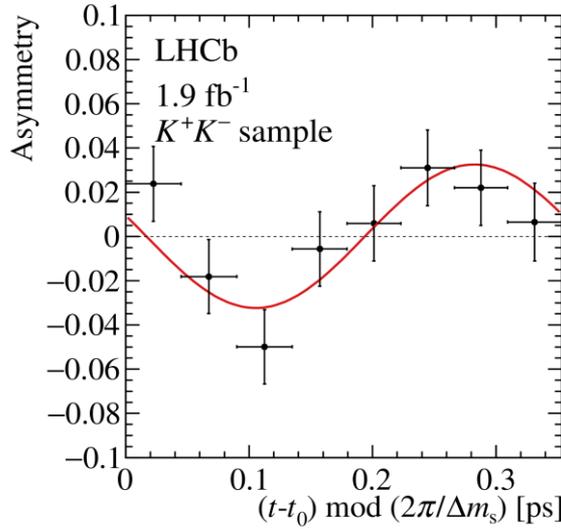
Many of these completed/submitted despite COVID-19 pandemic

Notable Recent Breakthroughs



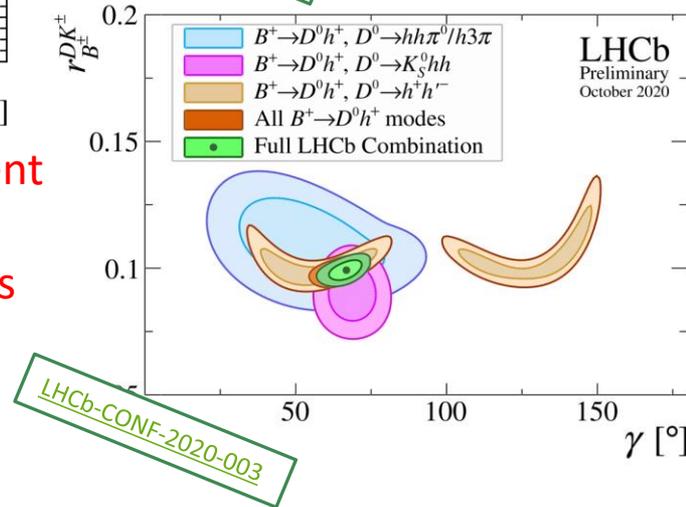
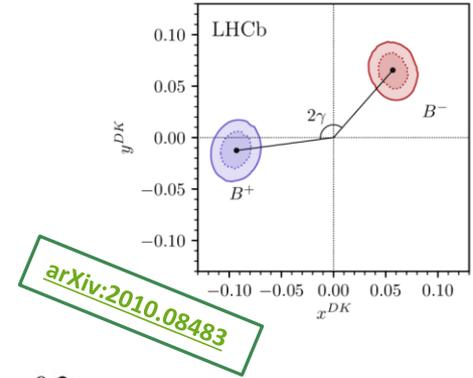
Observation of tetraquark $T_{cc\bar{c}\bar{c}}$ enhancement

Science Bulletin 2020 65(23)1983-1993



Discovery of time-dependent matter-antimatter asymmetries in B_s mesons

LHCb-PAPER-2020-029



Best determination of matter-antimatter asymmetry parameter γ

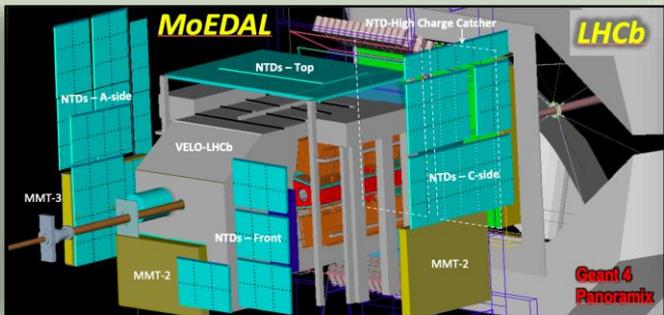


The MoEDAL- MAPP Experiment at the LHC

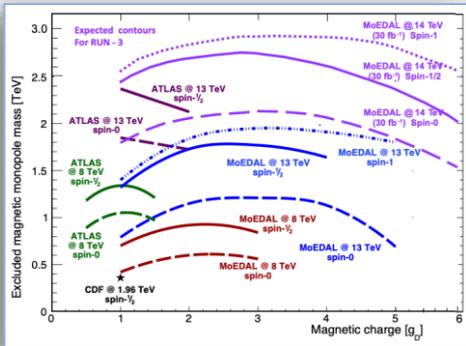
MoEDAL

The LHC's 1st Dedicated Search Experiment

MoEDAL (Run-2)



MoEDAL is a passive detector that can track {NTDs & Capture (MMTs) Highly Ionizing Particle avatars of new physics with no SM physics backgrounds



MoEDAL will continue to provide the best collider limits on HIPs such as magnetic monopoles in Run-3

The search for Dyons with the full MoEDAL trapping detector in 13 TeV pp collisions

Search for High Electrically Charge Objects and Magnetic Monopoles in 8 TeV pp Collisions at the LHC Using the Full MoEDAL Detector

MONOPOLES
CMS beam pipe to be mined for monopoles

On 18 February the CMS and MoEDAL collaborations at CERN signed an agreement that will see a 6 m-long section of the CMS beam pipe, in use during LHC Run 3.

Search for Monopole Pair Production in Heavy-Ion Collisions at the LHC
First use of the intense magnetic fields generated in heavy-ion collisions?
arXiv:1705.07052 [hep-ph]

Pipe dreams
The original CMS beam pipe, in use during LHC Run 3.

MoEDAL papers currently in progress

MoEDAL-MAPP (Run-3 +) In approval process

THE MOEDAL-MAPP PROJECT

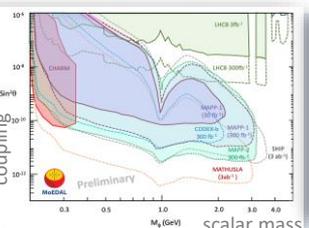
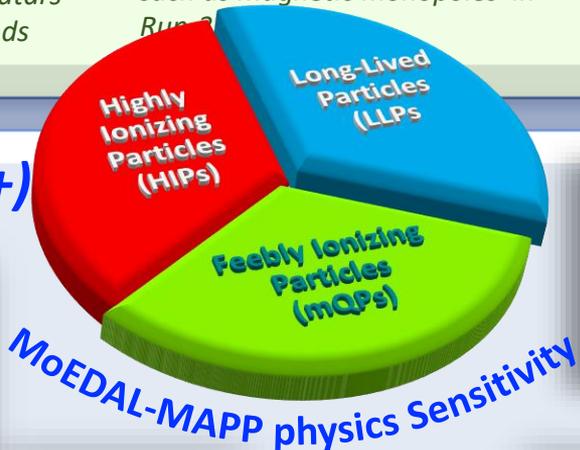
MAPP-2 Phase-3

MAPP Phase-1/2

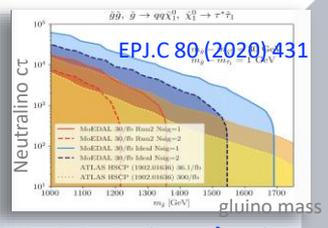
MOEDAL Phase-1

55m

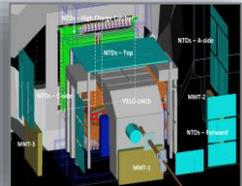
- Phase-1: MoEDAL + MAPP-mQP;
- Phase-2: MAPP-1 + MALL;
- Phase-3: MAPP-2 (MAPP-1 extended)
- Phase 1 & 2 Run-3
- Phase-3 Run-4 & beyond



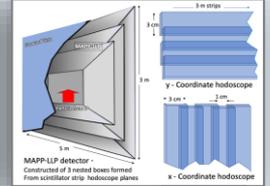
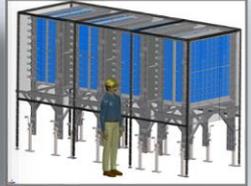
B → X_s φ decays, where φ is a long-lived light CP-even scalar



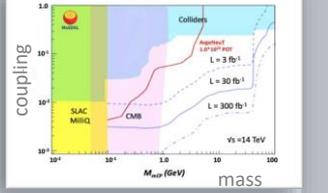
GMSB SUSY gluino → a long lived neutralino → slow slepton



PHASE-1 instal MoEDAL/install MAPP-mQP

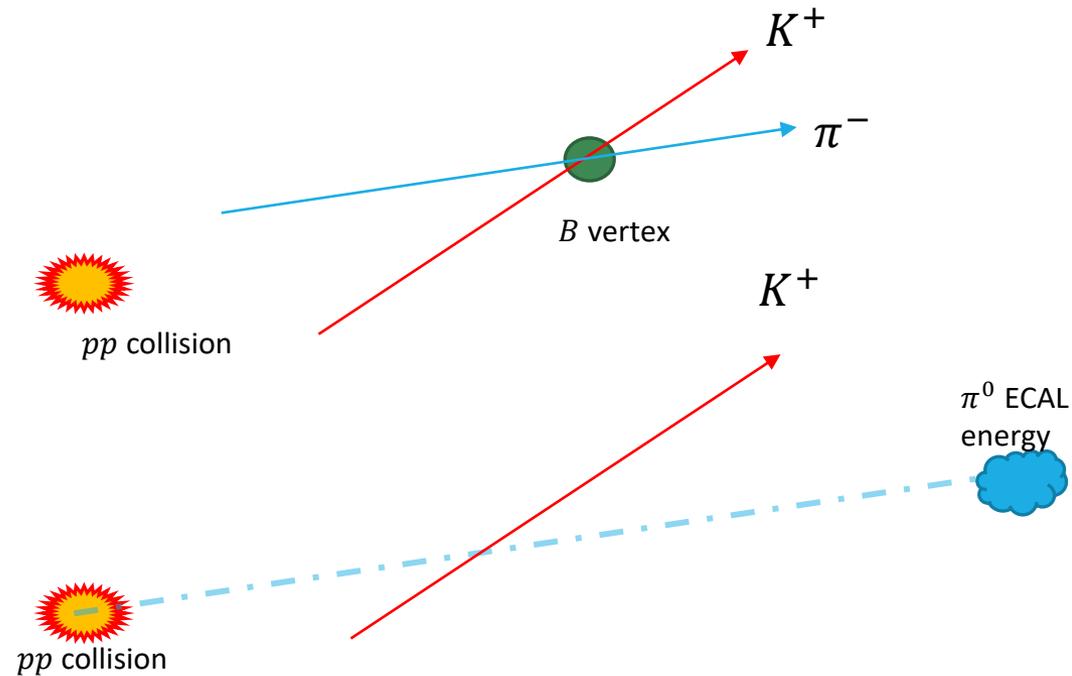
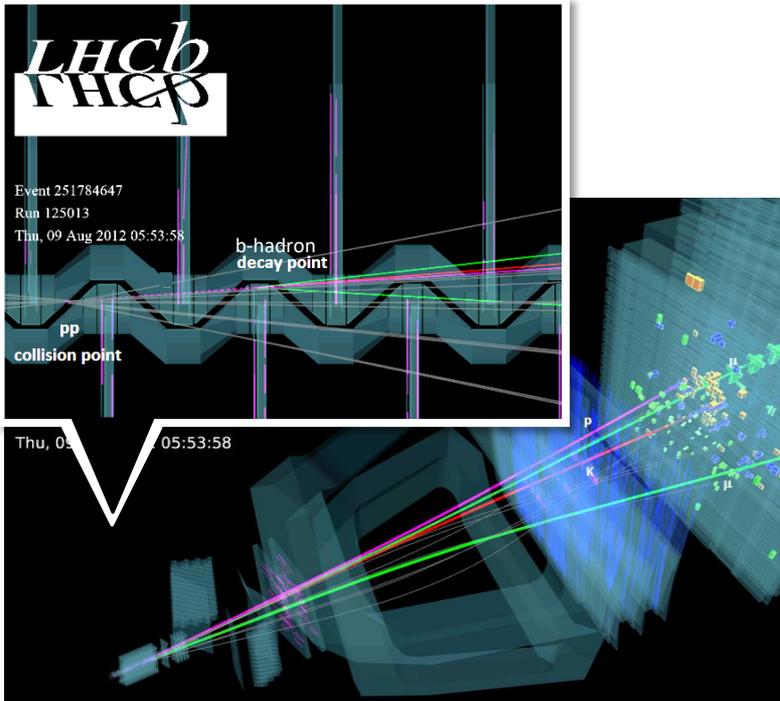


PHASE-2 instal MAPP-LLP



Search for a DY produced dark milli-charged fermion

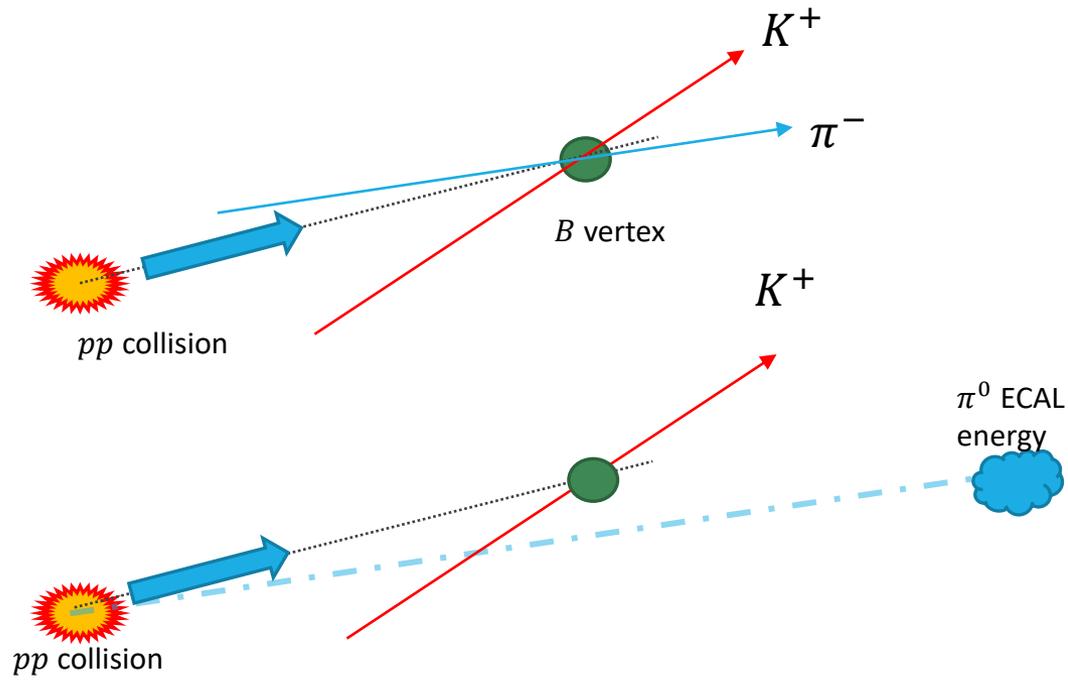
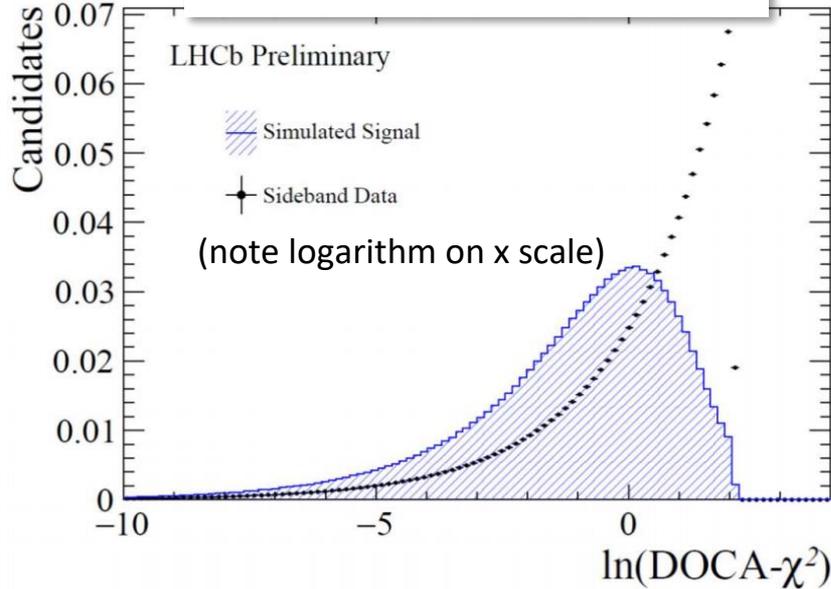
LHCb Events & $B \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- / 0$



- LHCb's power lies in the ability to separate b-hadron decays from the direct proton-proton collision fragments ("underlying event")
 - Beauty-hadron secondary vertex is usually *essential* for analyses at LHCb
- $B \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ is "easy" at LHCb, but understanding the related mode $B \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ is important
 - *Is there a way to identify the signal without knowing the trajectory of the 2nd daughter particle?*

LHCb Events & $B \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- / 0$

Consistency of Intersection
 ← better worse →



- LHCb's power lies in the ability to separate b-hadron decays from the direct proton-proton collision fragments ("underlying event")
 - Beauty-hadron secondary vertex is usually *essential* for analyses at LHCb
- $B \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ is "easy" at LHCb, but understanding the related mode $B \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ is important
 - *Is there a way to identify the signal without knowing the trajectory of the 2nd daughter particle?*
 - *Construct intersection of 3-momentum vector (origin at PV) and Kaon flight trajectory!*

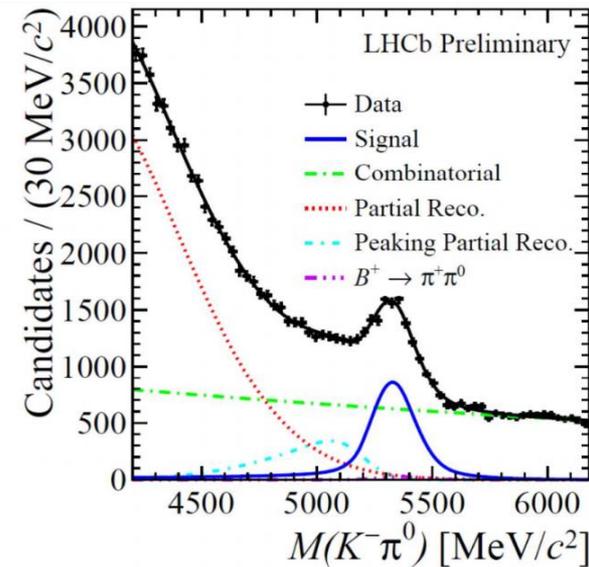
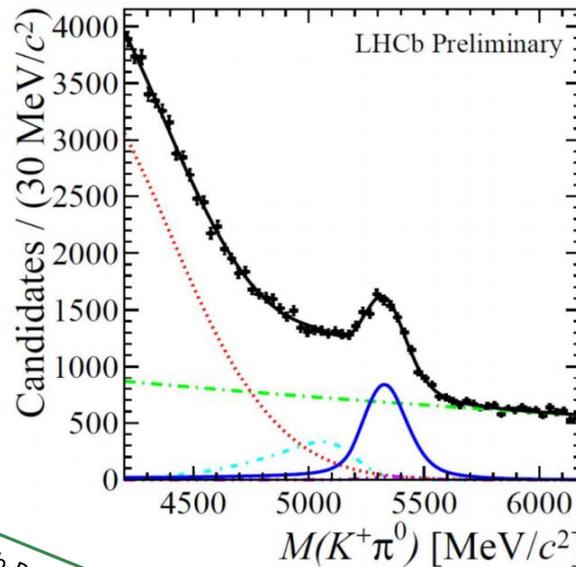
Result: A Clear Signal!

○ With combination of the new technique and efficient selection of events *without additional nearby tracks* (“isolation”)

○ Word-leading measurement of the asymmetry in this “impossible” mode!

○ Note the much-smaller asymmetry here compared to all-charged mode (lower)

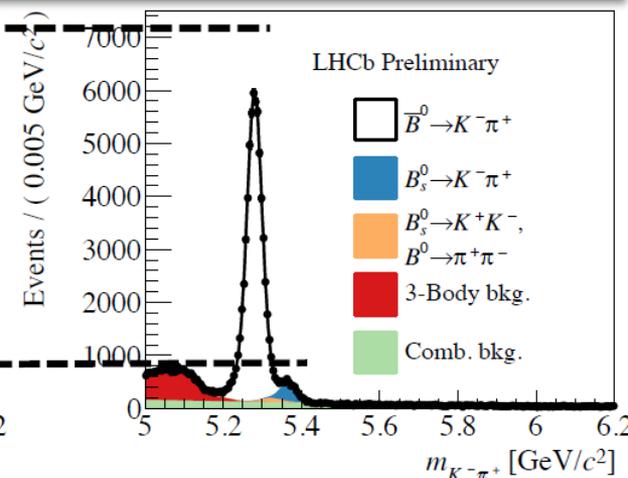
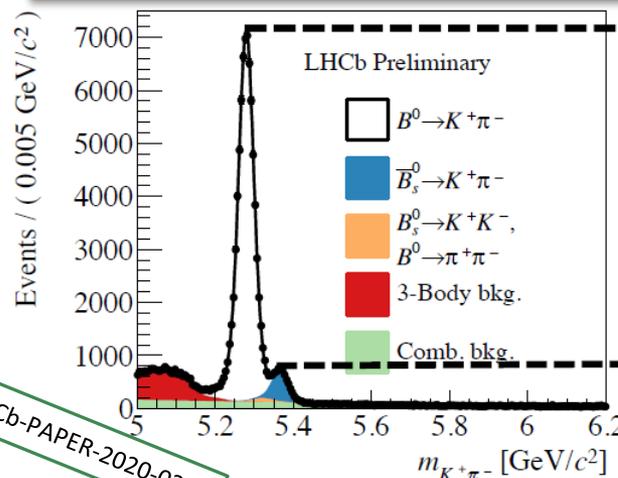
○ Naively should be similar. Something to learn here!



LHCb-PAPER-2020-040

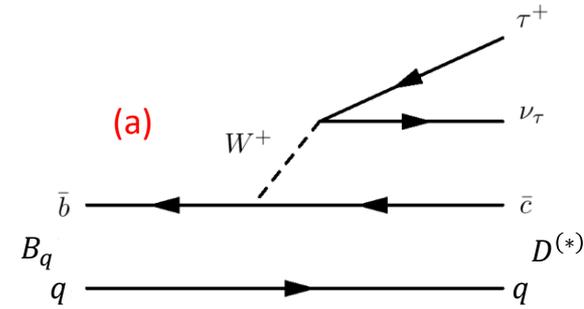
- $A_{raw} = 0.005 \pm 0.022$ (Magnet Up),
 0.019 ± 0.021 (Magnet Down)

LHCb-PAPER-2020-029

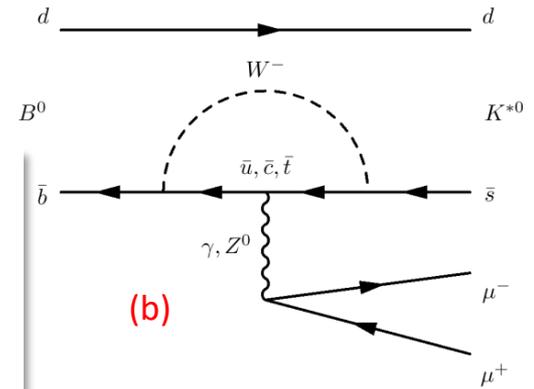


Physics with final-state leptons

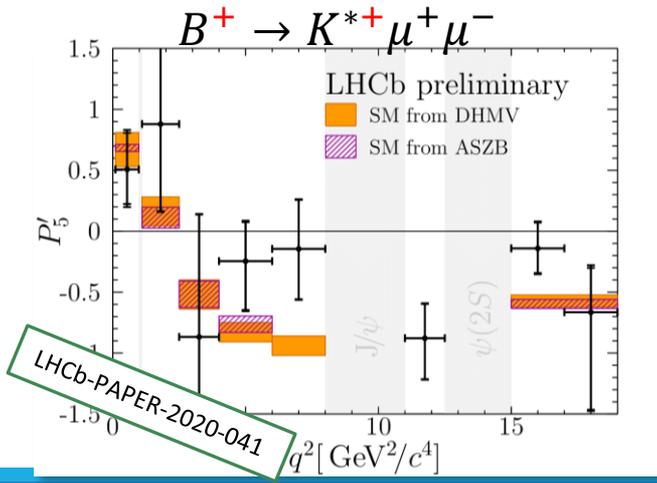
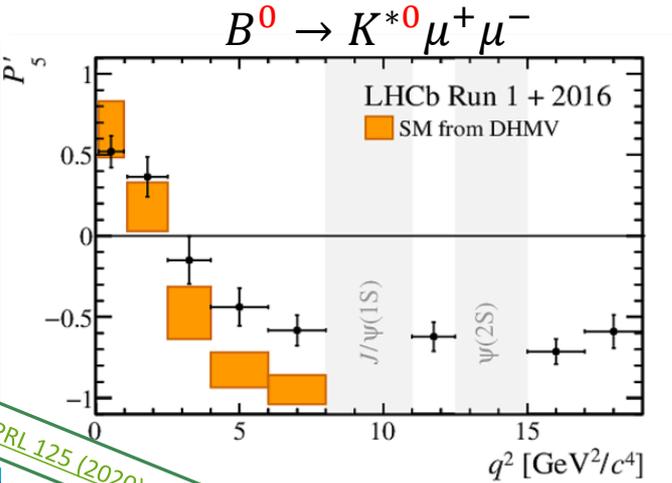
- Test for the presence of new forces which distinguish the leptons (e^\pm, μ^\pm, τ^\pm)
 - In the Standard Model *only* the Higgs does this
 - Beyond the Standard Model: extra scalar bosons? Leptoquarks?
- Several suggestive deviations exist in both tree-level (a) and loop-level (b) decays:
 - the much-discussed “B hadron anomalies”
 - Work underway for improved measurements in the tree-level modes $R(D), R(D^*)$ in Run1&2
 - R_K, R_{K^*} with full dataset in progress
 - Meanwhile, analysis of both in other b-hadrons unique to LHCb



Diagrams from C. Elsasser’s FDL



- Continuing to see deviations from Standard Model calculations for the angular distributions of the muons in the neutral-current muon modes.



LHCb-PAPER-2020-041

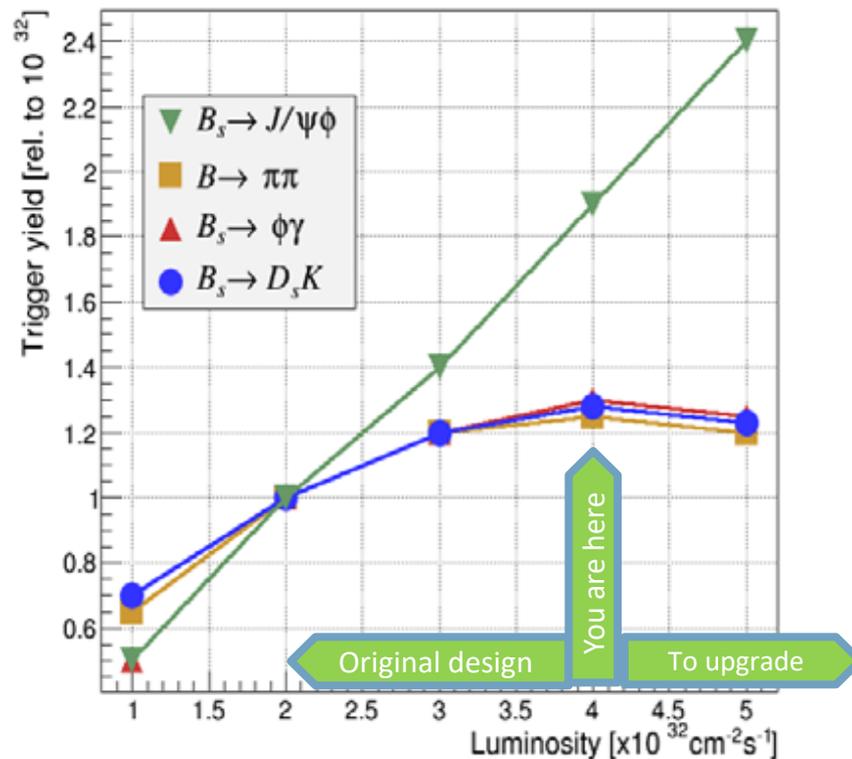
PRL 125 (2020) 011802

Next Steps for LHCb

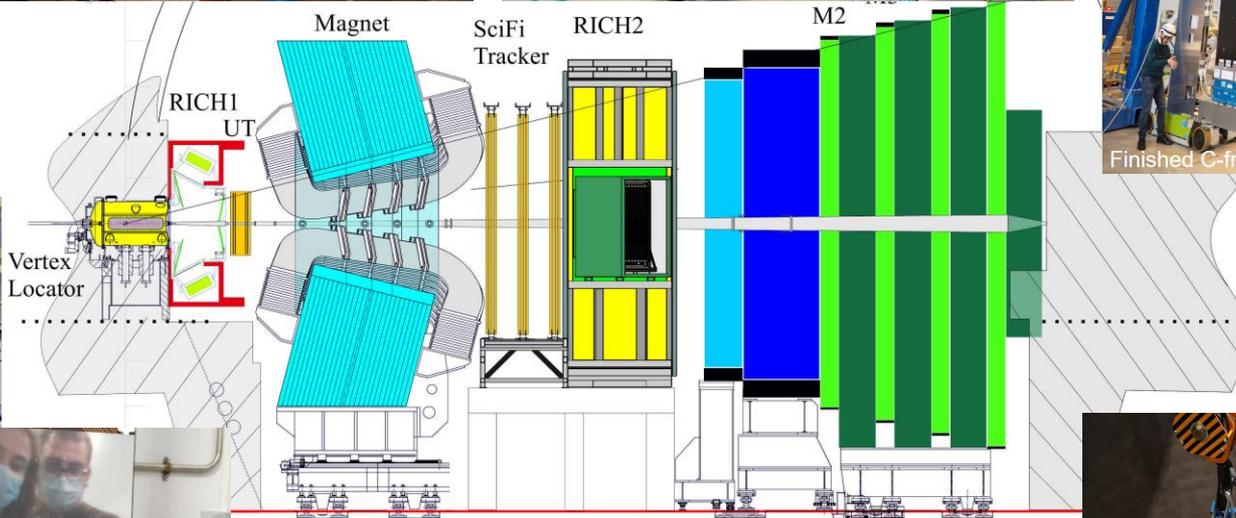
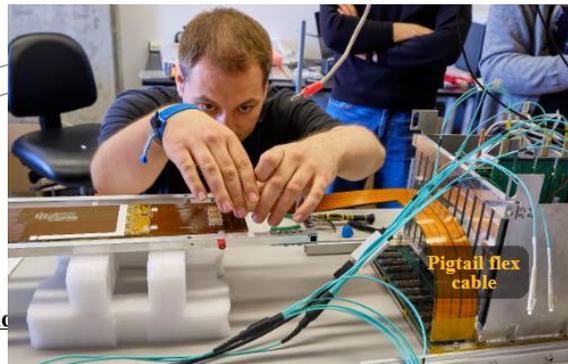
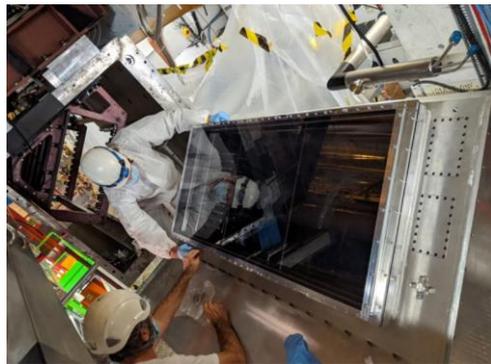
HEAVY FLAVOR IN RUN3 AND BEYOND

Challenges at high luminosity

- Cannot increase luminosity any further in Run2 trigger scheme
 - Fixed-bandwidth hardware decisions limit output rate and only access limited event info
 - Increasingly strict requirements select *against* heavy-flavour events
- LHCb Upgrade Concept:
 - Completely rebuilt detector readout to be synchronous with LHC beam crossings
 - Real-time analysis style event selection
 - Fast event reconstruction with GPU technology
 - Can identify candidate B hadrons and interesting tracks *before* making the decision!
- Result: Order-of-magnitude increase in dataset
- Require significant increase in segmentation to deal with ~ 5 pp collisions per event
 - All new charged-particle trackers
 - Re-optimized and rebuilt particle identification subdetectors



Upgrade outside the nutshell



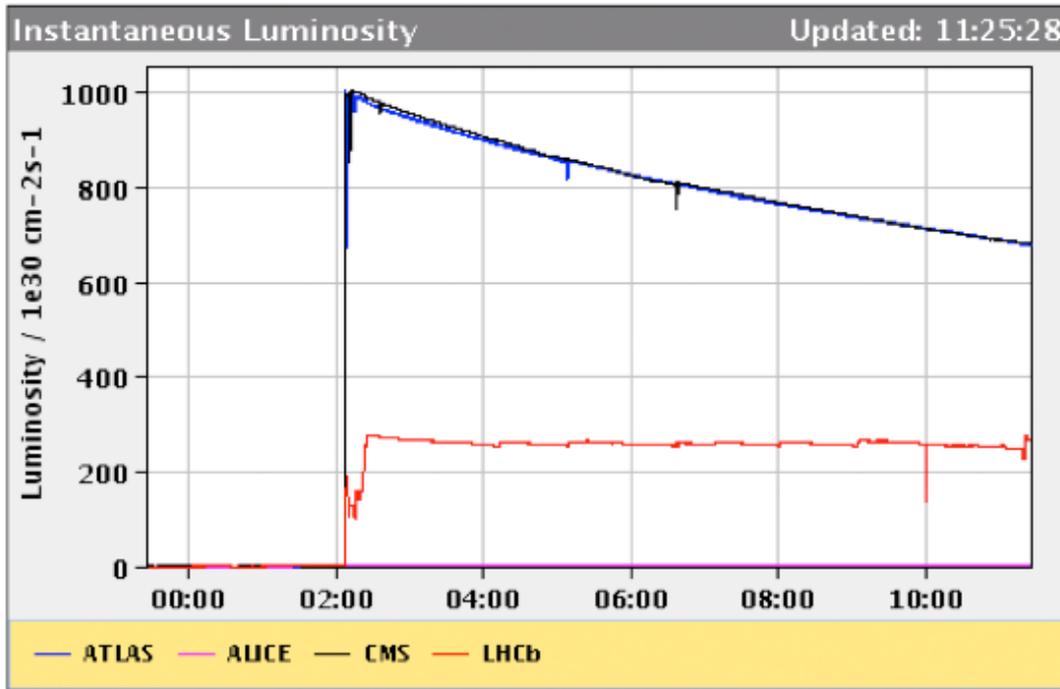
Summary

- LHCb has had an extremely successful Run1 & Run2, and much of the original detector has been decommissioned to make way for the upgrade
 - Many thanks to LHC machine colleagues, and we look forward to resumed high-quality collisions in our upgraded detector!
- Despite COVID-19 and challenging LS2 upgrade schedule, the physics program continues to produce a wide variety of impactful results
 - Best determination of difficult CKM parameter γ
 - Establishment of time-dependent matter-antimatter asymmetries in B_s decays
 - Discovery of matter-antimatter asymmetries in the decay of charm mesons
 - Unexpected exotic states which may help illuminate the internal dynamics of hadrons
 - Studies in unique fixed-target data-taking modes, as well as p-Pb collisions
- After a successful Run2 exposure, MoEDAL will continue it's search for unexpected new phenomena in Run3 alongside LHCb
- Upcoming in 2021: technical design for a *second* LHCb upgrade to fully exploit HL-LHC point 8

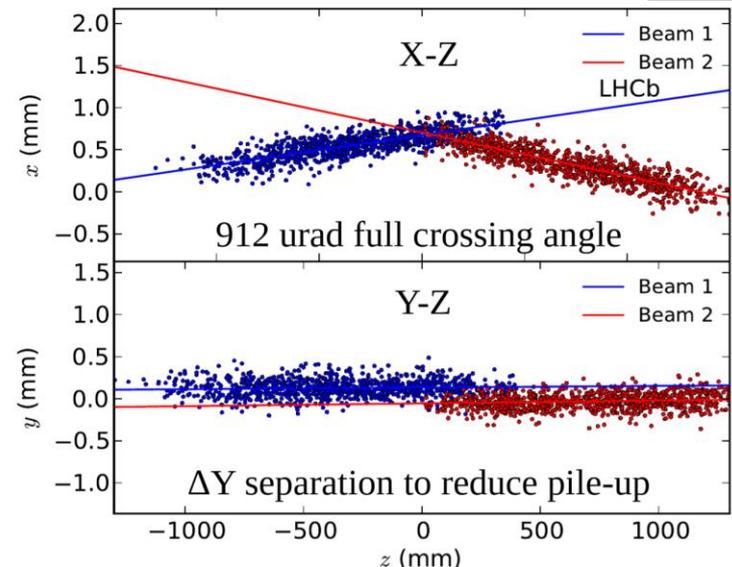
Farewell to a busy 2020!

Backup Slides

LHCb Datataking

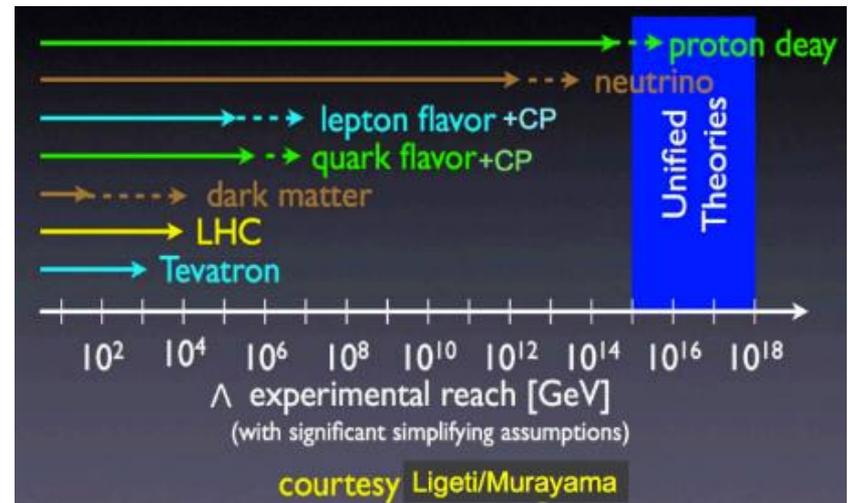
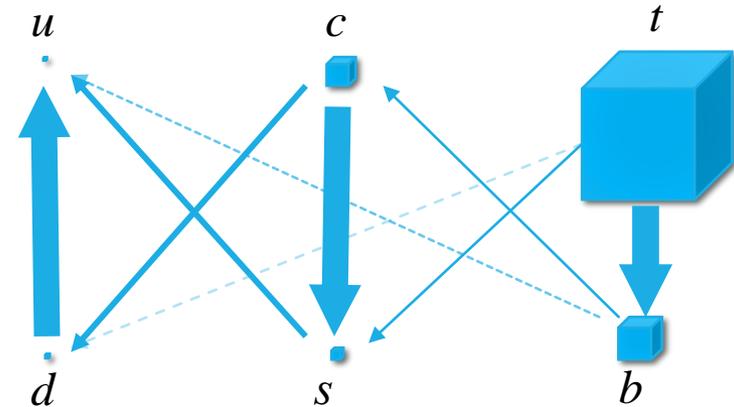


- LHCb requirements:
 - Lower peak Lumi ($2 - 4 \times 10^{32}$)
 - Stable intra-fill pileup
- LHC machine solution: Lumi levelling scheme at point 8
 - Possible use in high-pt experiments in HL-LHC



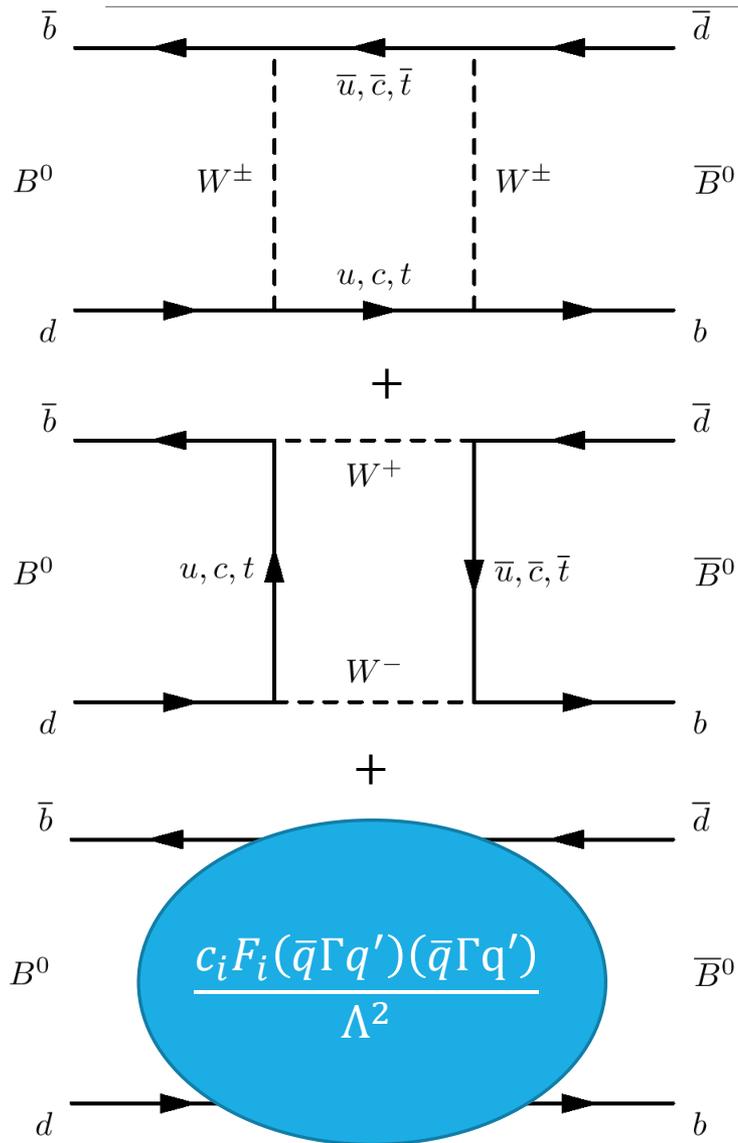
Why LHC**b**

- CKM mechanism is integral part of standard model governing quark flavor transitions
- Striking feature: matrix governing transitions is nearly diagonal and hierarchical by generation (mass)
 - Transitions mixing different generations suppressed
 - 3rd generation especially “isolated”
- b-quark *has no kinematically allowed decays with O(1) CKM factors* ($|V_{cb}|^2 \sim 10^{-3}$)
 - Makes B physics quite sensitive to new physics generically misaligned with CKM
 - Also leads to long b quark lifetime: $c\tau_B \sim 400\mu\text{m}$! (= about 2x charm lifetime) **key for measurements at LHC**
- Violation of CP symmetry required for baryon-antibaryon asymmetry of the universe
 - Single complex phase in CKM violates CP symmetry
 - **SM CPV extremely overconstrained**

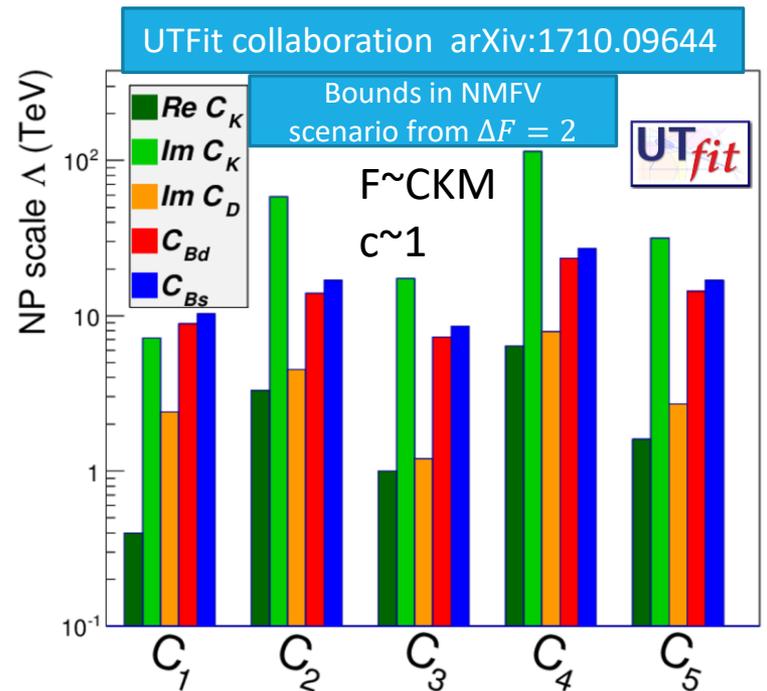
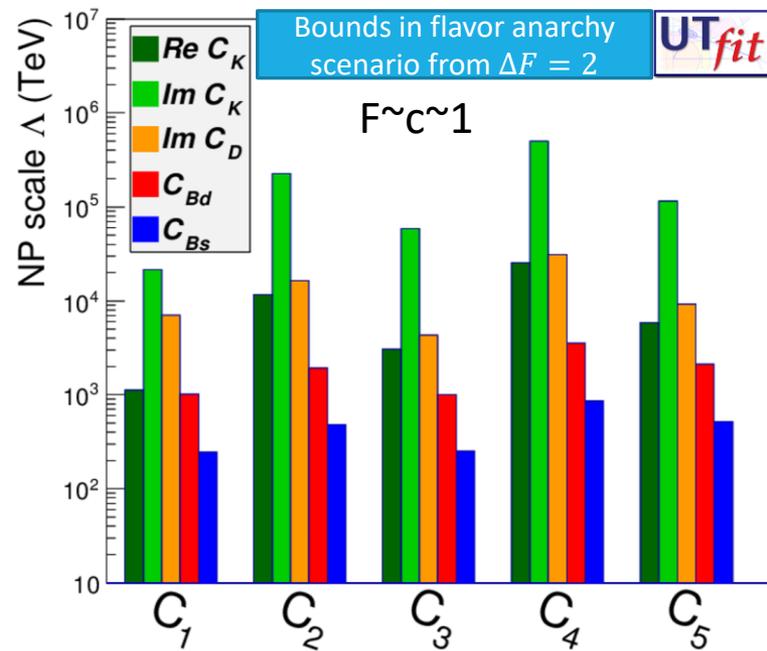


H. Weerts, intensity frontier workshop

Flavor Physics Reach



Diagrams from C. Elsasser's FDL

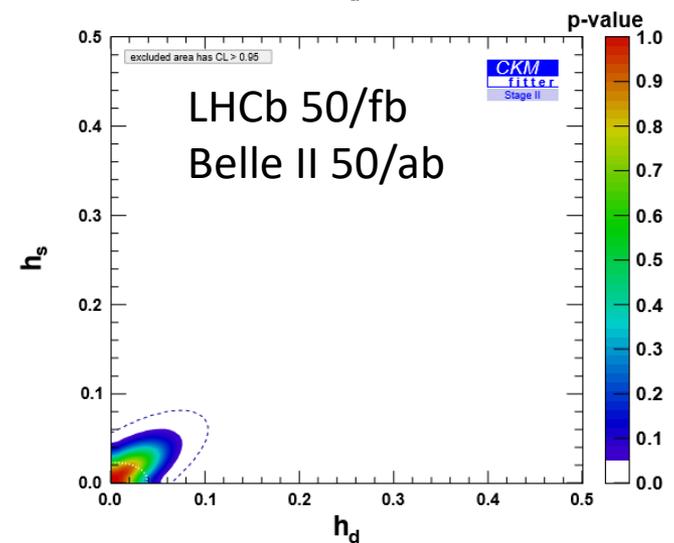
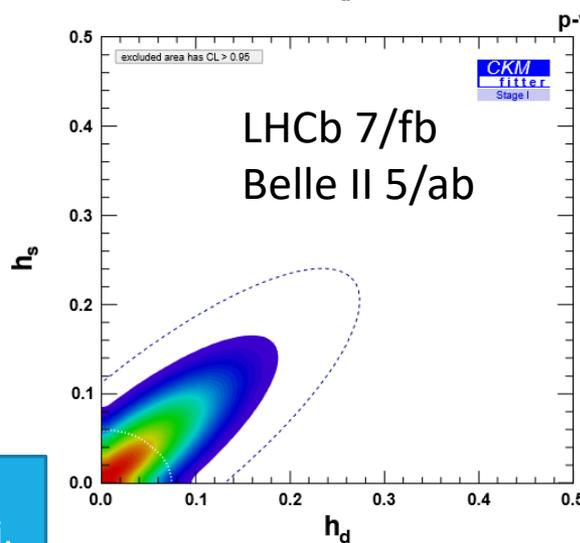
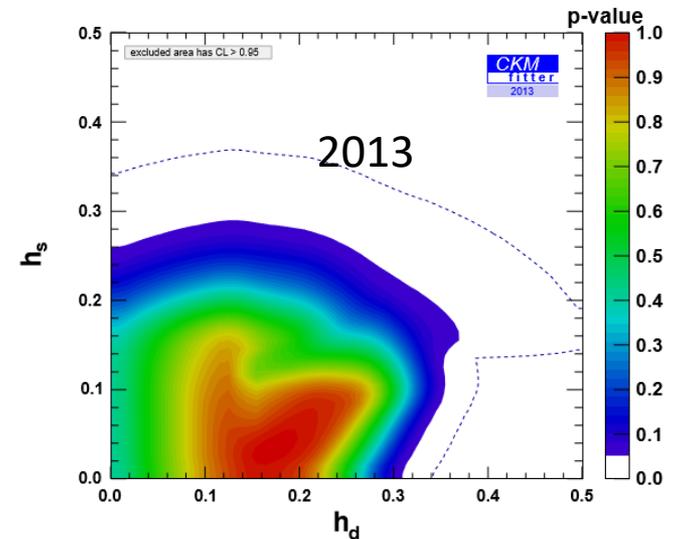
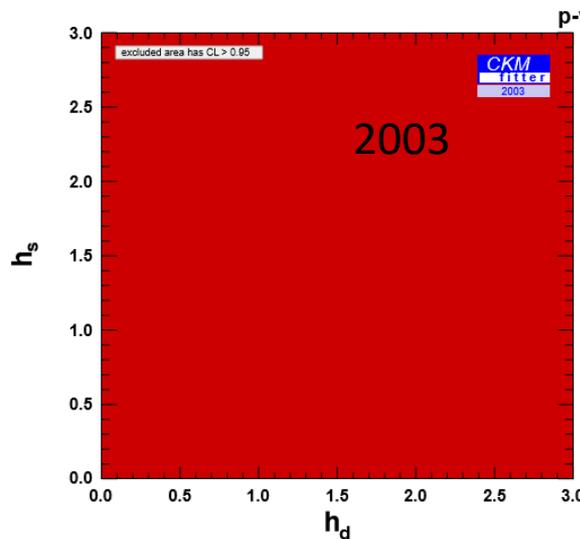


Constraining NP in B mixing

Constraints on mode independent parametrization of new physics in B mixing

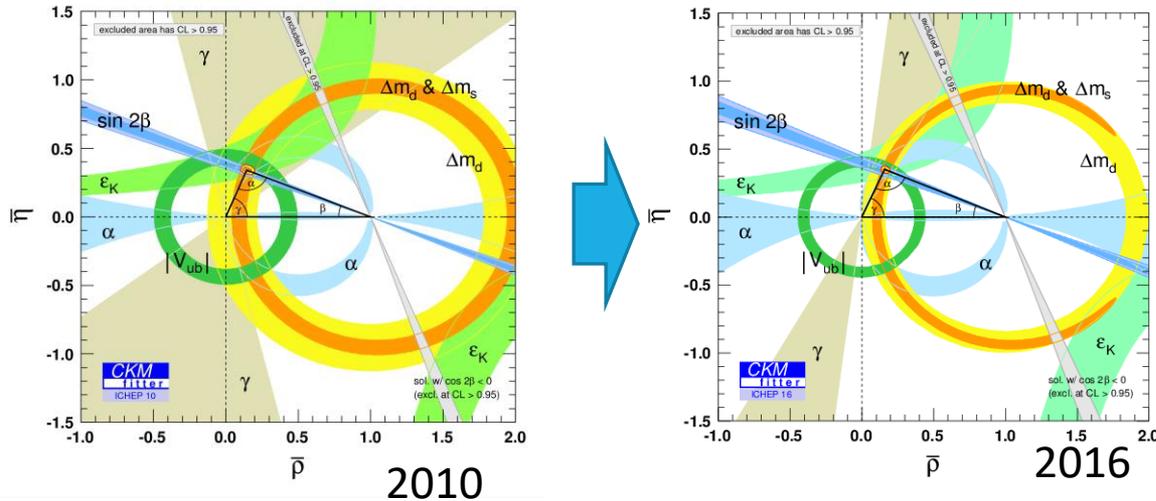
$$M \sim M_{SM}(1 + he^{i\sigma})$$

for $B_d (= B^0)$ vs B_s

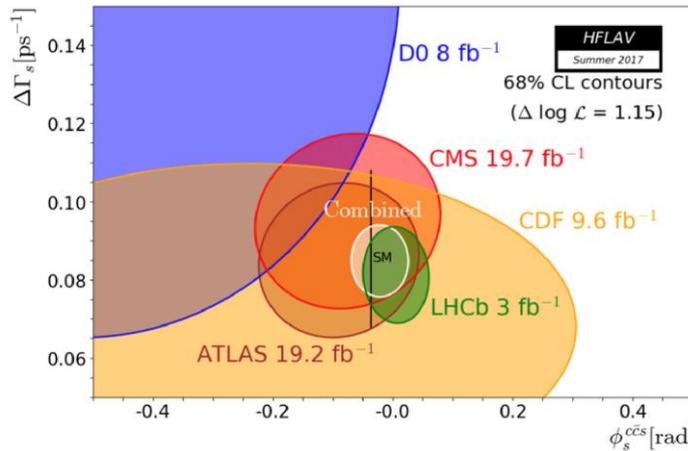


Impact of flavor at LHC

- CKM uncertainties steadily shrinking – huge impact on knowledge of γ



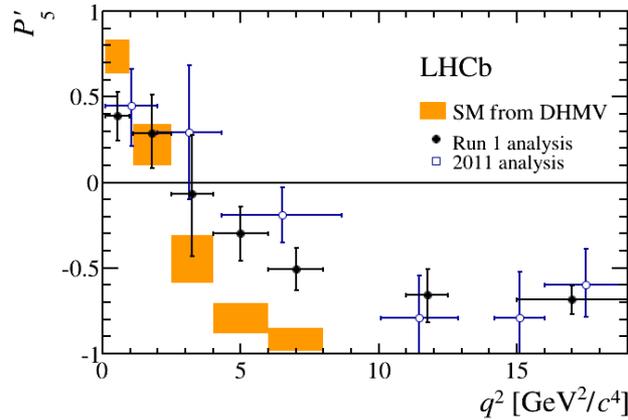
- B_s^0 mixing parameters and NP contributions to becoming steadily more constrained, plus competitive contributions to B^0 mixing parameters



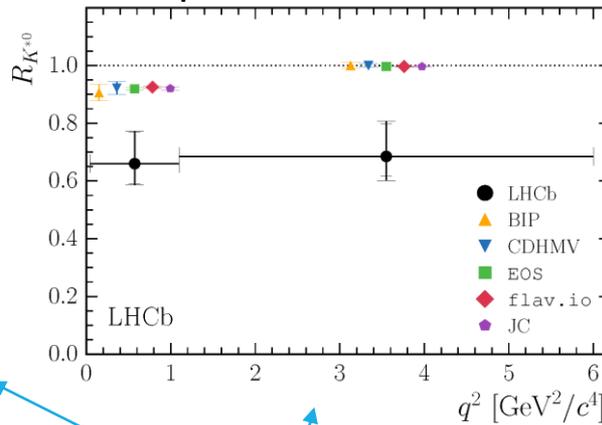
$B_s 2\mu\mu$ goes here

B hadron anomalies

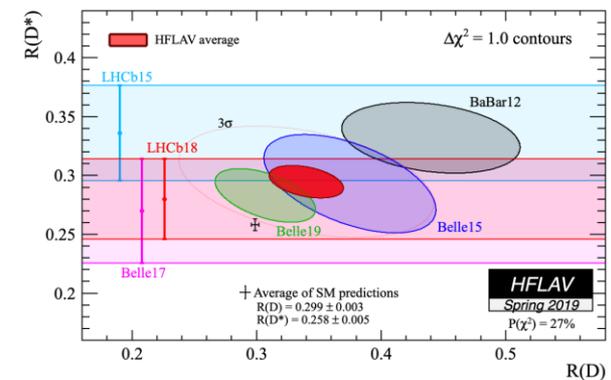
Angular distributions
in $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$



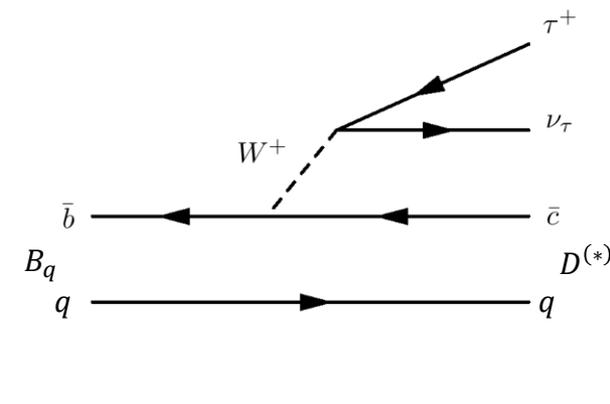
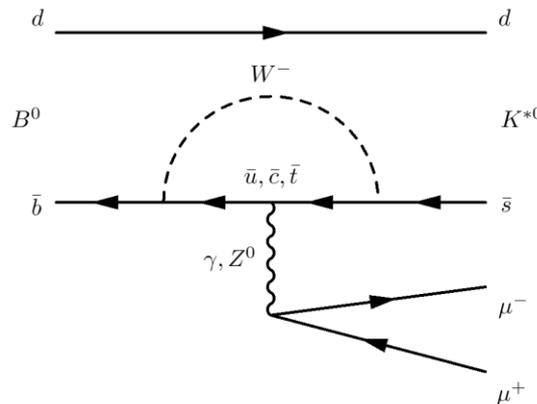
Deficit of $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu \mu$
compared to $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} ee$



$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ excess

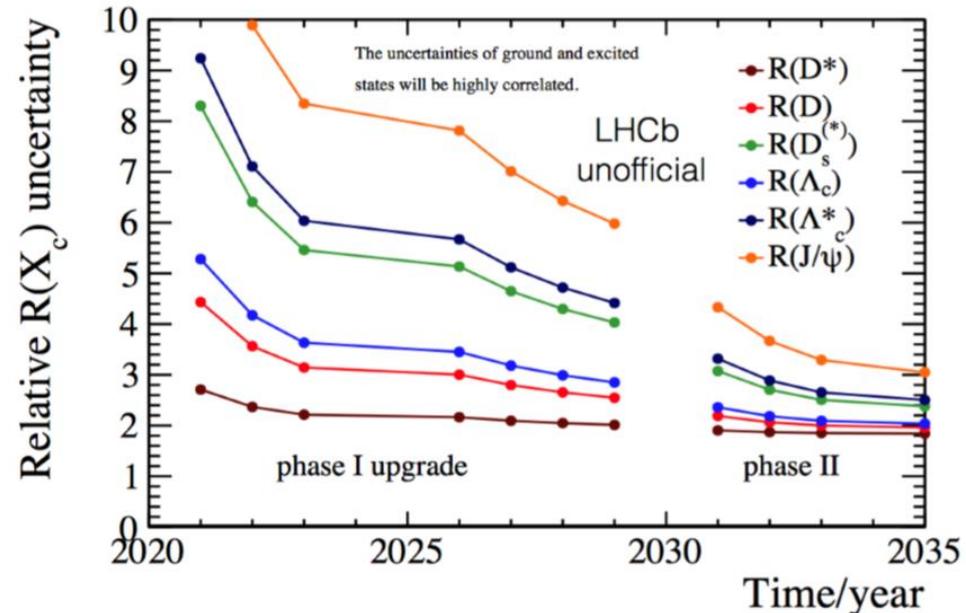


Quick acknowledgement:
 Much of this has been
 covered in more detail at
 previous workshops by
[Mitesh Patel](#), [Paula Alvarez
 Cartelle](#), and [Lucia Grillo](#),
 from which I'm borrowing a lot.
 See their linked slides for more!

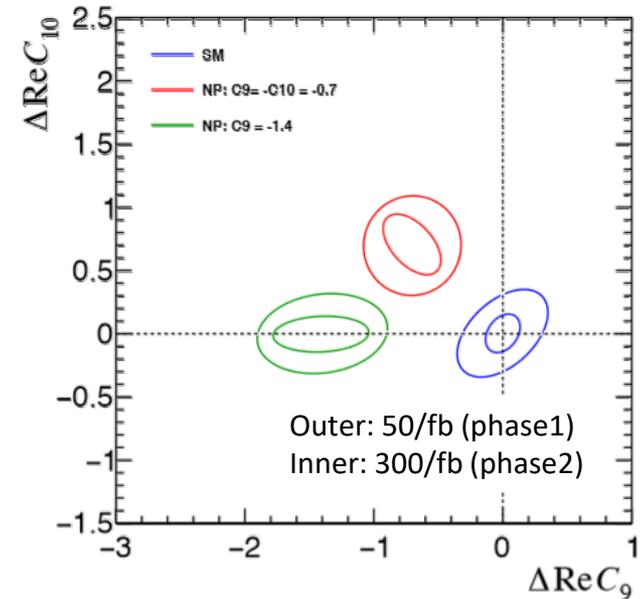
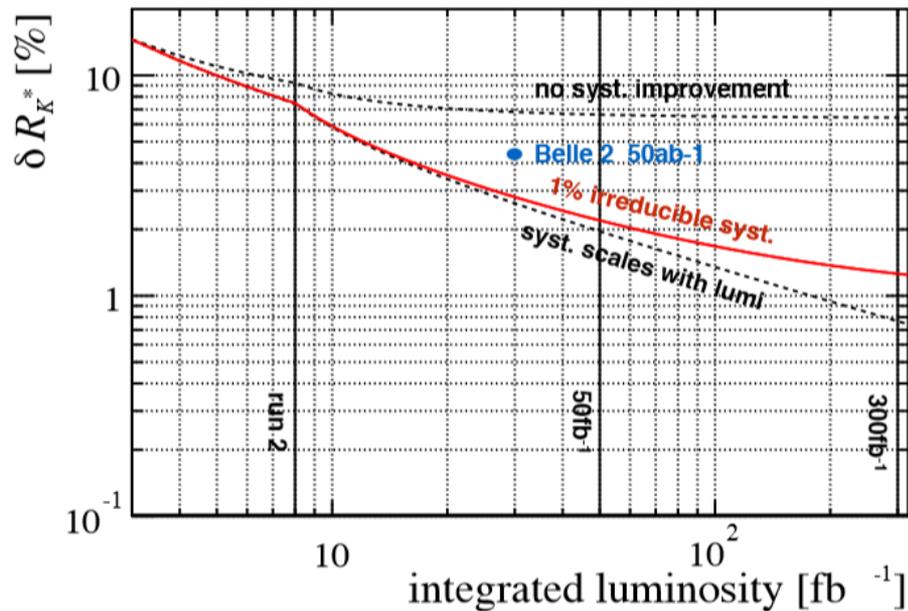


LFU Ratio prospects

- General prospects for increasing precision of core observables ($R(X_c)$) are relatively well-established
 - Ultimate sensitivity depends on what systematics become limiting
 - Large datasets \rightarrow large control samples \rightarrow most systematics can be reduced
- Right: projections if limiting systematics become combinatorial background shapes, PID efficiencies, data/MC corrections
- Absolutely crucial that computing keep up with data (need simulation $\sim 4x$ data to keep up)
 - Raw power/architecture improvements?
 - Improved FastMC? (systematics?)

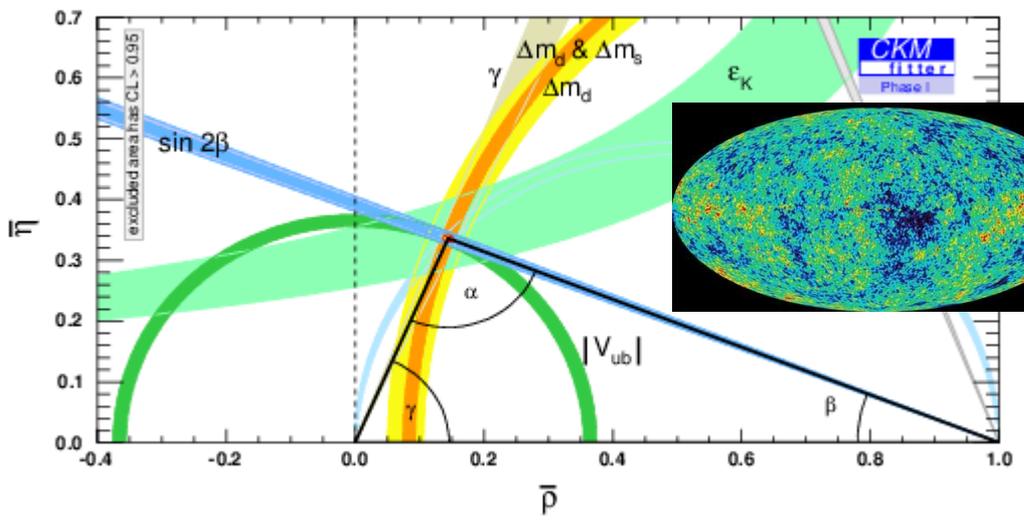
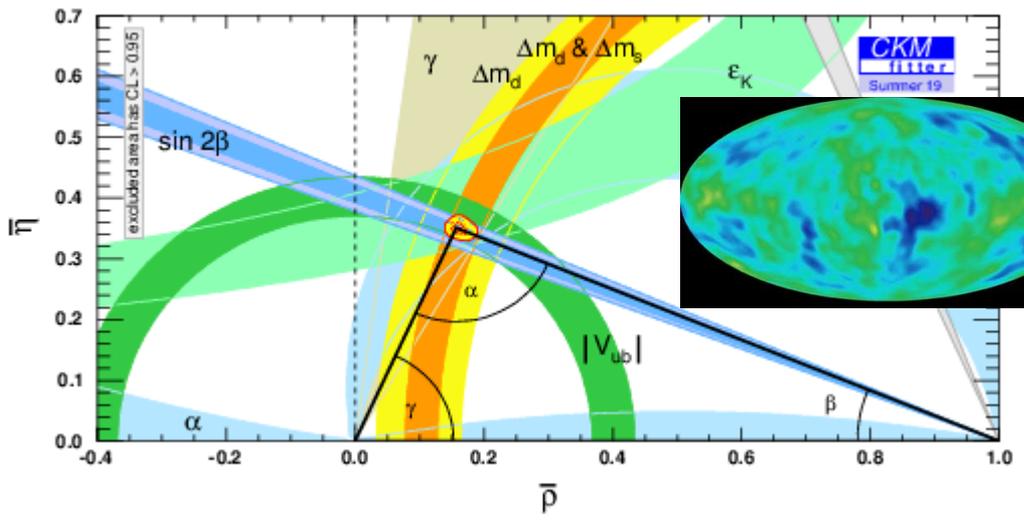


LFU plus angular observables

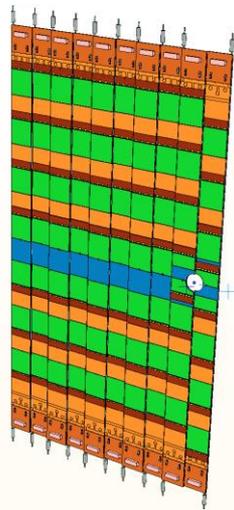


- Powerful idea going forward will be measuring LFU-violating differences in angular observables
 - Best of both worlds, potentially a very powerful probe to characterize what other observables may be presently hinting at
- Will require improvements to LHCb ECAL for Phase-II to boost e^\pm performance and bremsstrahlung recovery

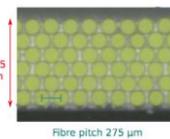
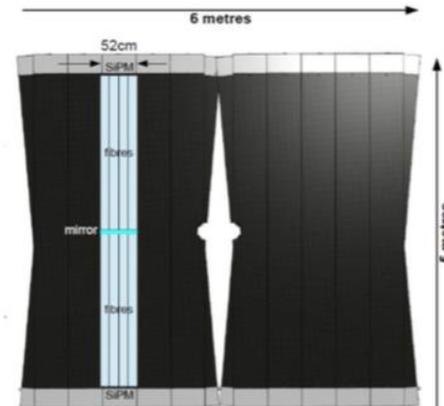
“Why keep doing flavor in the 2020s?”



LHCb Upgrade Hardware



Upstream Tracker
Silicon Strips
 $\approx 190\mu\text{m}$ outer,
 $95\mu\text{m}$ inner

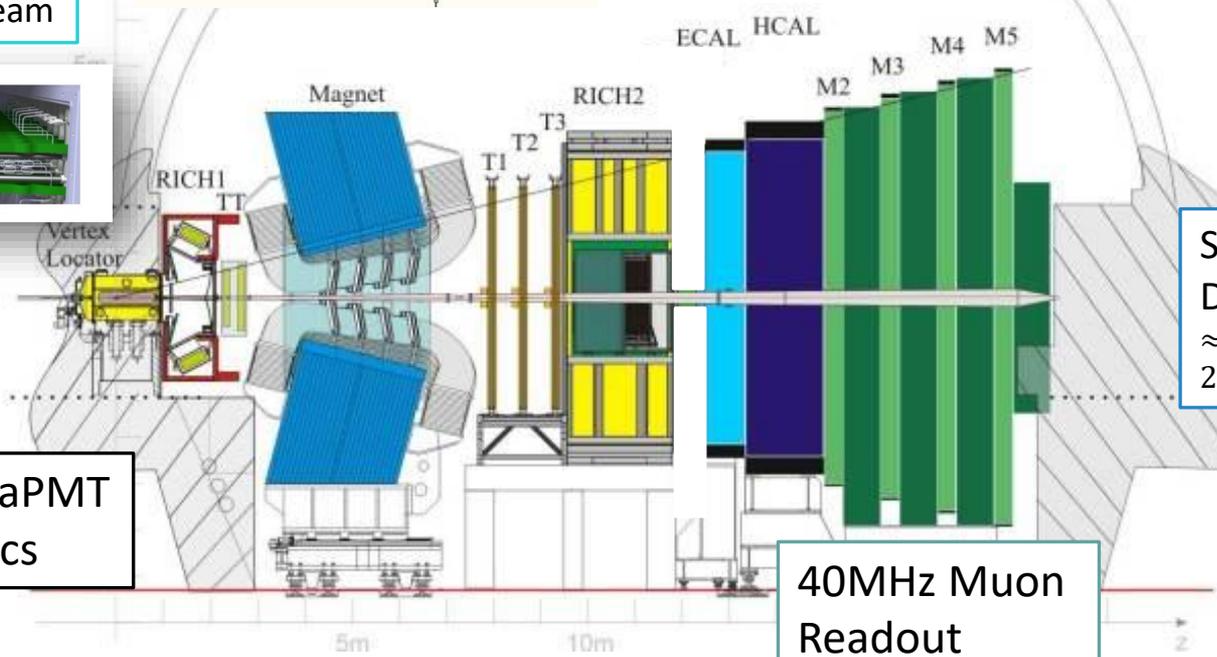


Scintillating Fibre
Downstream Tracker
 $\approx 275\mu\text{m}$ fiber pitch,
 $250\mu\text{m}$ pitch SiPM sensors

Pixel Velo
 $55\mu\text{m}$ square
@ 3.5mm from beam



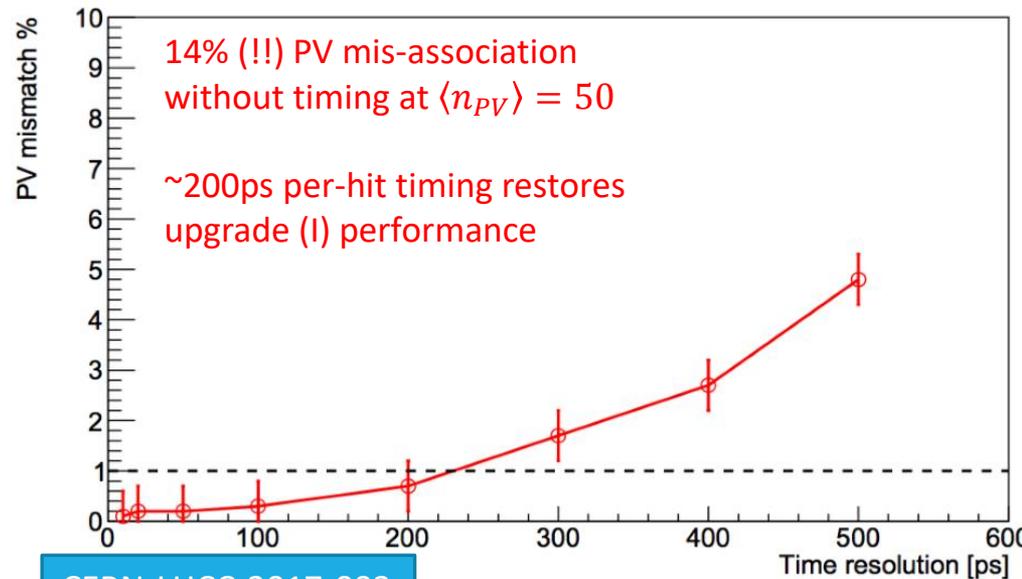
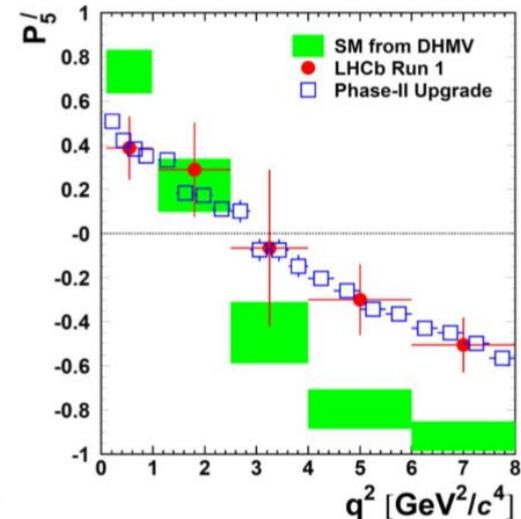
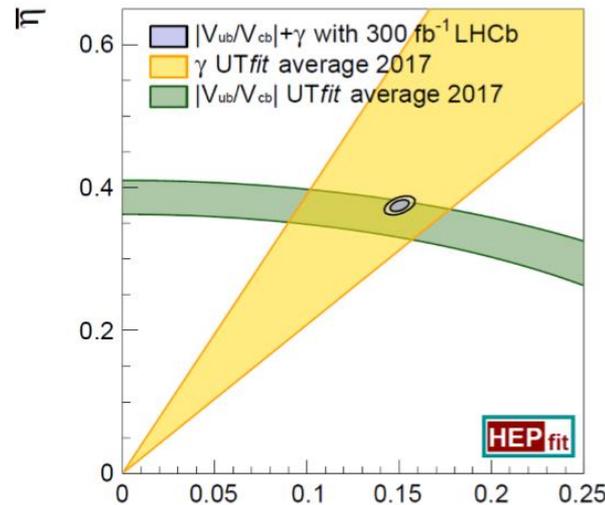
New RICH MaPMT
sensors+optics



40MHz Muon
Readout

Flavor frontiers beyond LS4

- LHCb 'phase-II' upgrade currently under study to record 300/fb
 - Second leap forward in flavor observables?
- Requires second rebuilding of the LHCb detector
 - Pileup of 50 in forward direction -> timing is essential to associate tracks -> PVs (bottom)
- Expression of interest well-received by LHCC, work underway to sharpen physics case



CERN-LHCC-2017-003