

QCD, electroweak physics, and searches for exotic signatures in the forward region at LHCb

Hans Dembinski¹ on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

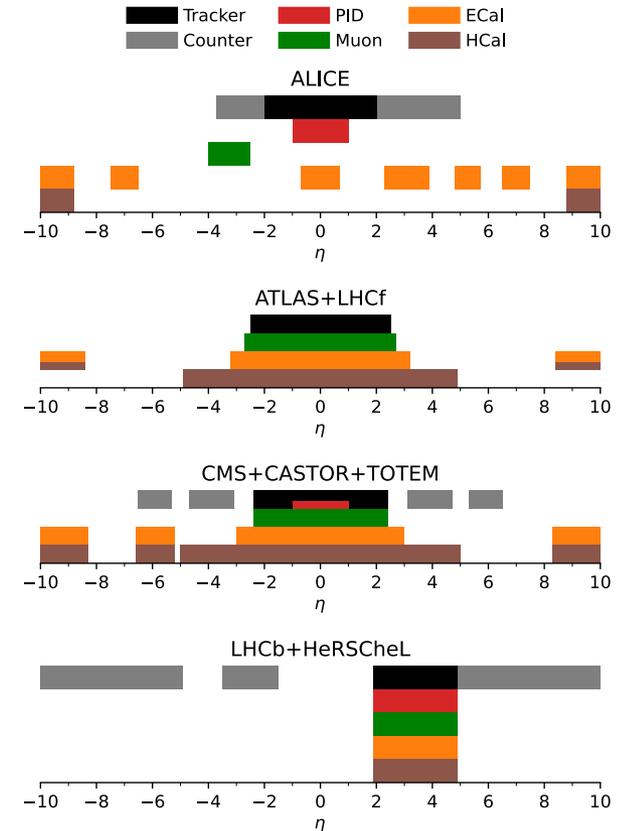
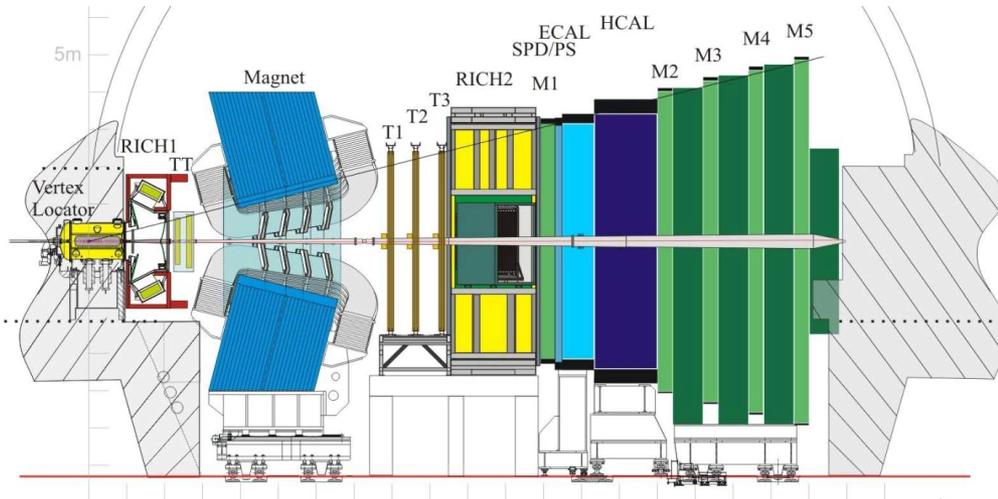
¹TU Dortmund, Germany

Rencontres de Blois
October 2021

LHCb detector

JINST 3 (2008) S08005

IJMPA 30 (2015) 1530022

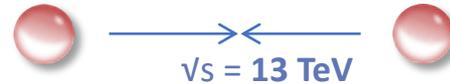


General purpose single-arm forward spectrometer

- Acceptance
 - $2 < \eta < 5$ with particle identification
 - $0.1 < p_T / \text{GeV}c^{-1} < 10$
- Very good momentum and vertex resolution
 - Very good discrimination of prompt charm & beauty
- Very accurate luminosity (world record for p - p 7 TeV)
- PID optimal for μ , ρ , K , π
- Flexible software trigger

Overview

$p-p \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$



Legend

QCD

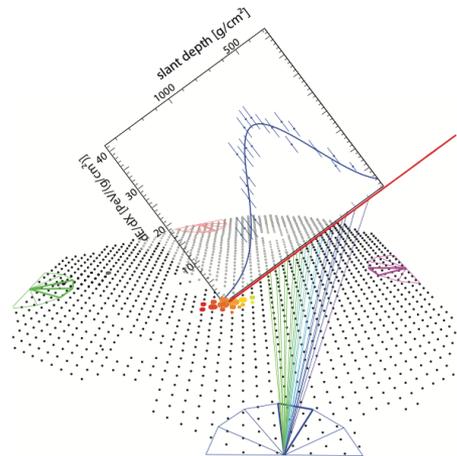
EW

Exotics

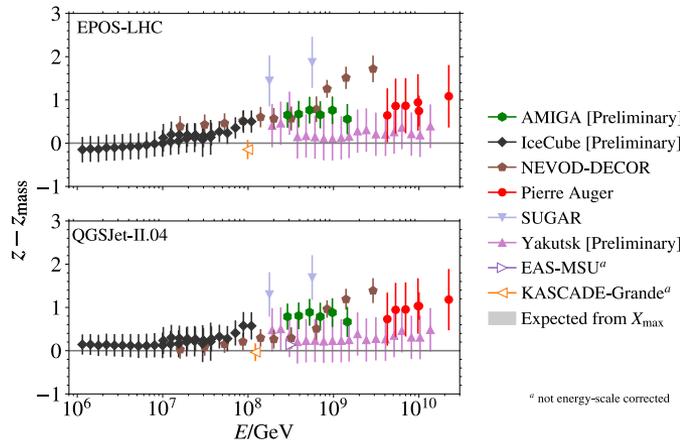
- Prompt charged particles
- Z bosons produced in association with charm
- W mass
- Search for neutral long-lived particles in semi-leptonic decays **New!**

Muon Puzzle in air showers

ALICE, EPJC 68 (2010) 345
 LHCb, EPJC 72 (2012) 1947
 CMS, PLB 751 (2015) 143-163

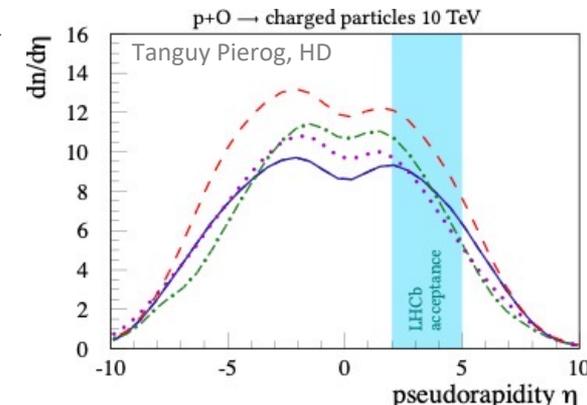
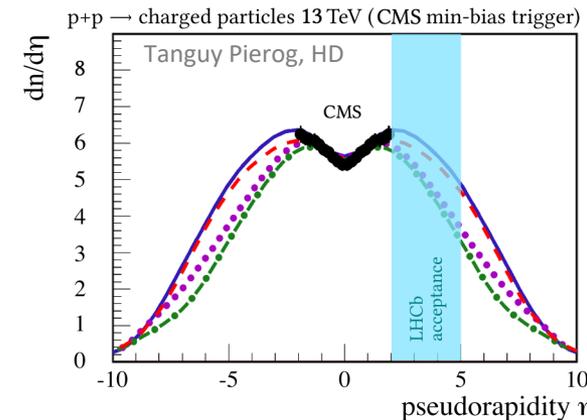
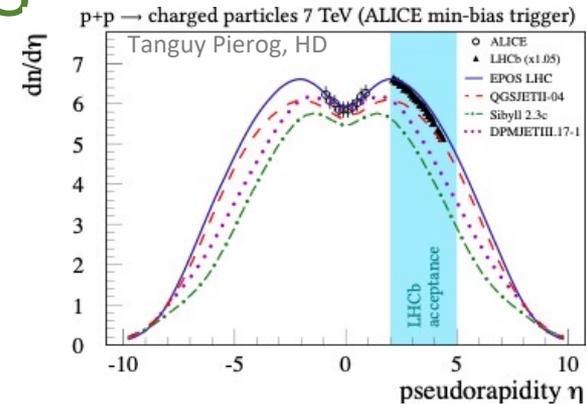


Example event from Pierre Auger Observatory



EAS-MSU, IceCube, KASCADE-Grande, NEVOD-DECOR, Pierre Auger, SUGAR, Telescope Array, Yakutsk EAS Array Collaborations (HD et al.), EPJ Web Conf. 210 (2019) 02004

- Air showers are hadronic cascades driven by soft-QCD interactions
- Muon Puzzle: μ deficit in simulated showers starting at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \approx 8$ TeV
- Muon production quantitatively linked to **forward hadron production** and **hadron composition** [Ulrich et al. PRD 83 \(2011\) 054026](#) [Baur et al. arxiv:1902.09265](#)
- Nuclear effects in target important, large interest in **p+O**



Prompt charged particles

pp 13 TeV 5.4/nb

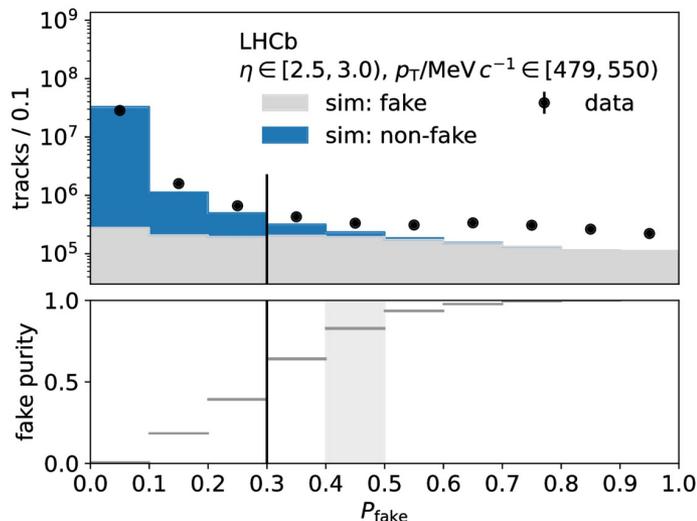
[LHCb-PAPER-2021-010 arXiv:2107.10090](#), submitted to JHEP

- First double-differential forward charged particle spectrum at 13 TeV
- Fundamental measurement for (soft-)QCD, generator tuning, and astroparticle physics

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\eta dp_T} \equiv \frac{n}{\mathcal{L} \Delta\eta \Delta p_T}$$

$$n_{\text{cand}} = \underbrace{\varepsilon}_{\text{detection and selection efficiency}} \underbrace{n}_{\text{prompt particles}} + \sum_i n_{\text{backgr}, i}$$

Control study on fake track probability

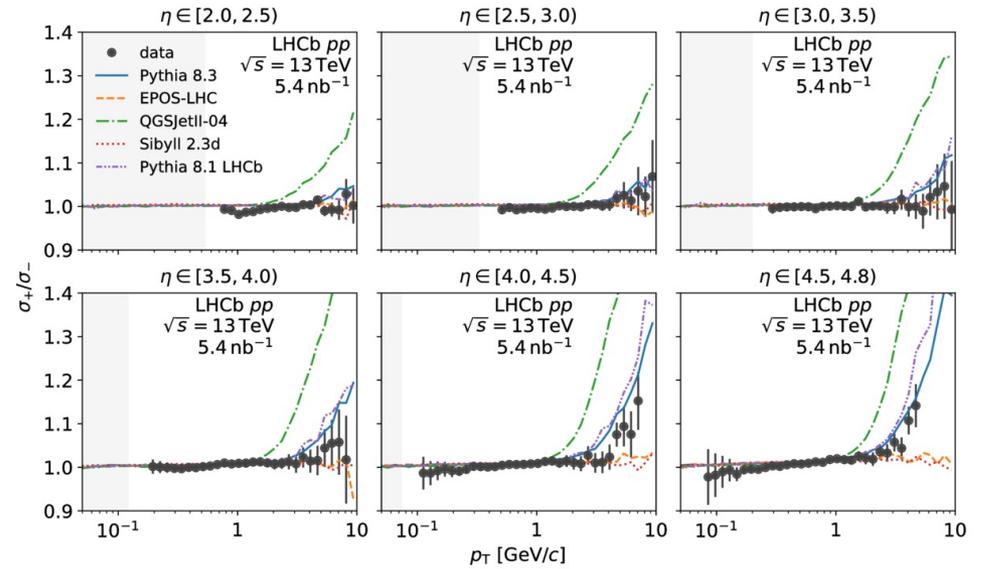
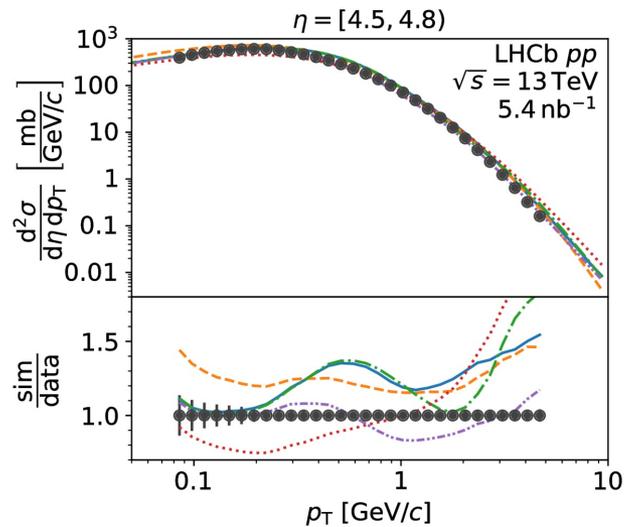
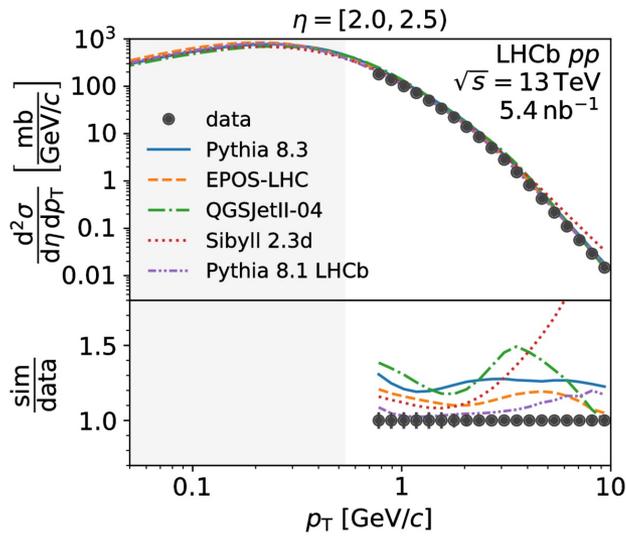


- Loose candidate selection with high efficiency
- Total efficiency from data-adjusted simulation
- Backgrounds subtracted using data-adjusted simulation; e.g. fake tracks, tracks from material interactions
- Analysis written completely in Python
 - Numerical code accelerated with Numba
 - Python scientific stack + [Scikit-HEP](#) tools

Prompt charged particles

pp 13 TeV 5.4/nb

[LHCb-PAPER-2021-010 arXiv:2107.10090](#), submitted to JHEP



- Uncertainty (2.3 to 15) %
 - Fake tracks < 9.5 %
 - Material interactions < 12 %
 - Tracking efficiency < 5.1 %
- Full covariance matrix will be published for first time for charge particle analysis in LHCb
- Comparison with QCD generators
 - Generators mostly overestimate forward density
 - Charge density: Best agreement with EPOS-LHC
 - Charge ratio: Best agreement with Pythia-8.3
- Outlook: Extend to p-Pb and identified hadron spectra

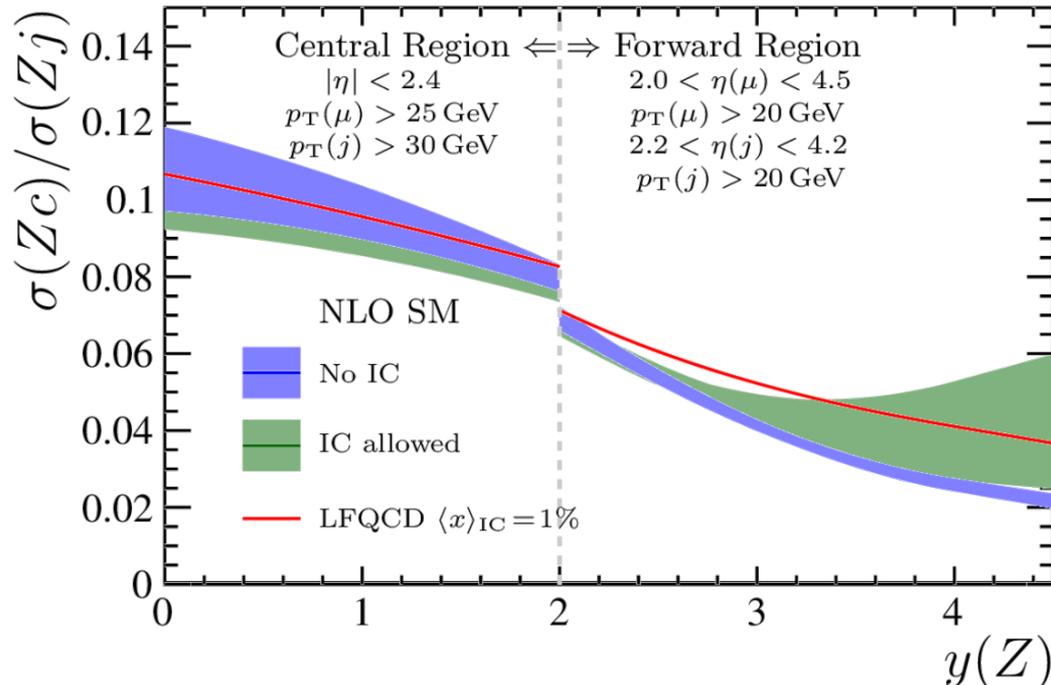
Outlook:
 reduce each with
 improved techniques

Z bosons produced in association with charm

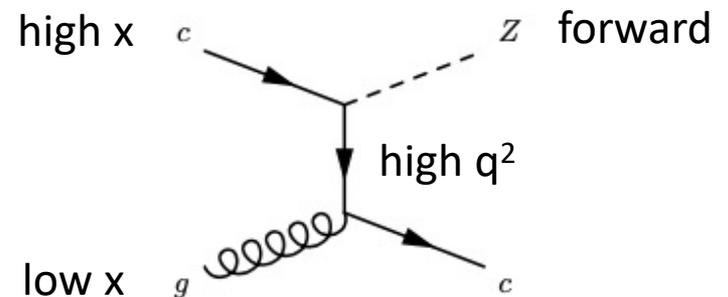
[LHCb-PAPER-2021-029 arXiv:2109.08084](#), submitted to PRL

pp 13 TeV 6/fb

- Does proton PDF contain $|uudc\bar{c}\rangle$ component aka Intrinsic Charm (IC)?
- Predicted by Light Front QCD at percent level
- Predicted signature: enhanced production cross-section for charm at high x
- Important consequences for e.g. cosmic-ray interactions and atmospheric neutrino flux



- Observable $R_j^c = \sigma(Zc) / \sigma(Zj)$ should show enhancement at large rapidity
- First measurement of R_j^c at $y > 2.5$
- Low systematic uncertainties
 - Theory: associated production at high q^2 , can use pQCD
 - Experiment: similar kinematics, efficiencies largely cancel

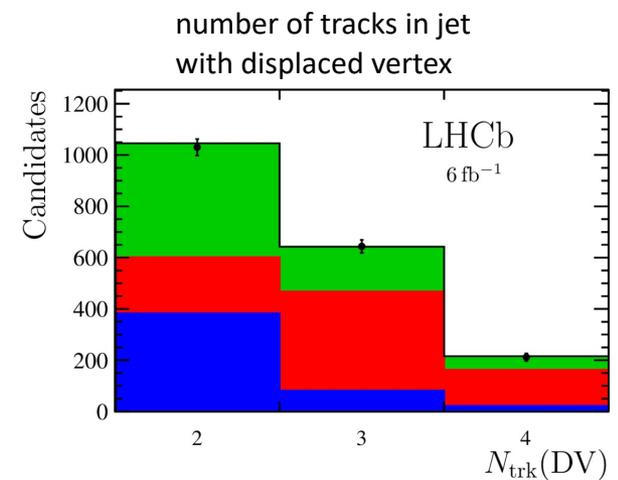
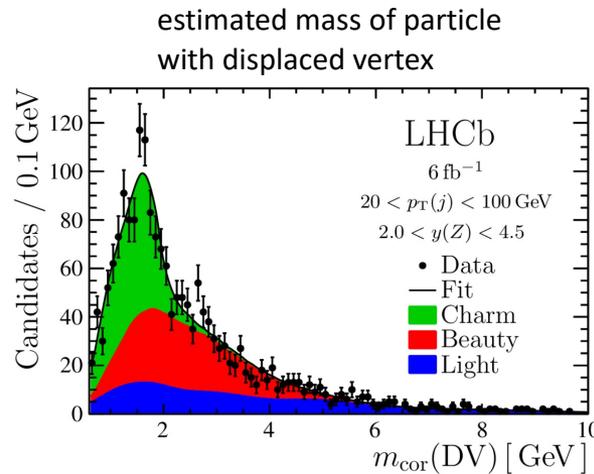
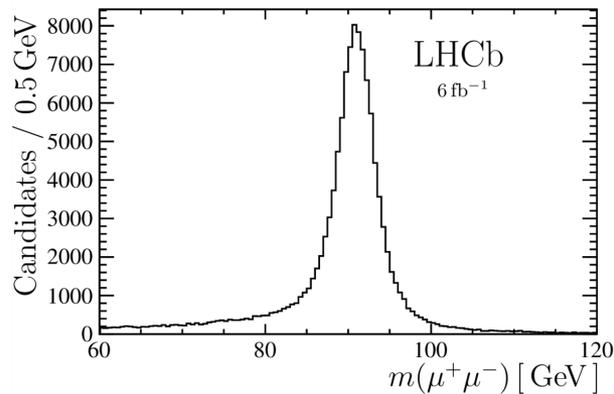
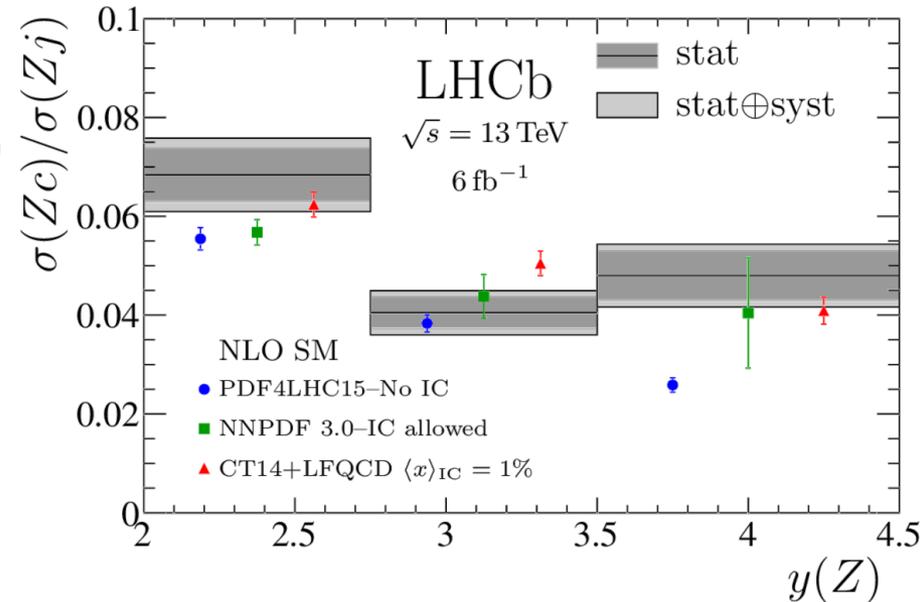


Z bosons produced in association with charm

[LHCb-PAPER-2021-029 arXiv:2109.08084](#), submitted to PRL

pp 13 TeV 6/fb

- Z bosons reconstructed from $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays
- Jets reconstructed with anti- k_T algorithm (FASTJET)
- c-tagging via displaced-vertex inside jet
- Raw yields in (y, p_T) corrected via unfolding and integrated over $p_T > 20$ GeV/c
- Backgrounds from beauty and light-parton jets rejected via cuts on jet properties
- High-rapidity bin consistent with IC models
- Result expected to strongly constrain IC in global PDF fits



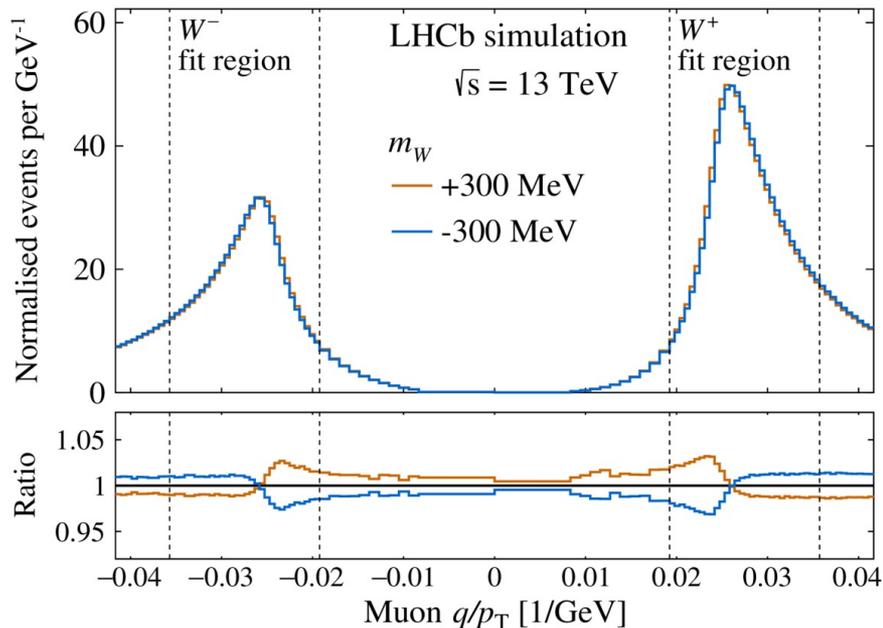
W boson mass

***pp* 13 TeV 1.7/fb**

$c = 1$

[LHCb-PAPER-2021-024 arXiv:2109.01113](#), submitted to JHEP

- New physics may appear in loop corrections to W mass
- Compare direct with indirect measurements based on electroweak observables
- Accuracy limited by uncertainty of direct measurements
- Combining results from ATLAS/CMS and LHCb should boost accuracy (η coverage)



- First LHCb measurement of m_W with $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ decays
- Distribution of muon q/p_T sensitive to m_W
- Also sensitive to p_T^W of W boson
- Measure proxy ϕ^* for p_T^Z distribution to validate predictions of p_T^W distribution

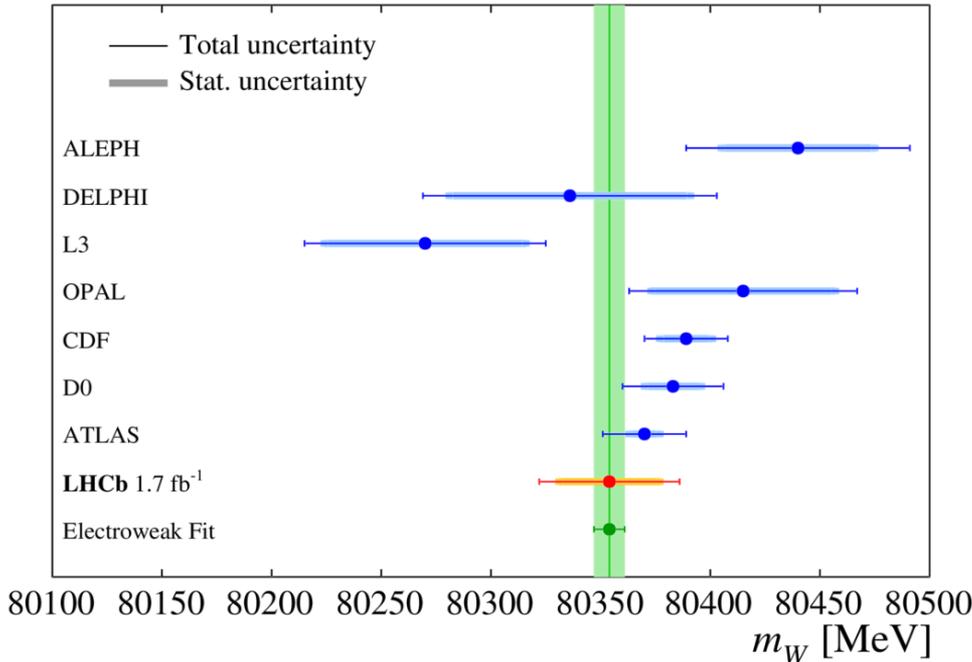
$$\phi^* \sim \frac{p_T^Z}{M}$$

W boson mass

pp 13 TeV 1.7/fb

$c = 1$

[LHCb-PAPER-2021-024 arXiv:2109.01113](#), submitted to JHEP



- Momentum and efficiency corrections with control measurements
 $Z, J/\psi, \Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays
- Theory uncertainty from modelling W and Z boson production studied with different generators in $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- W mass determined in simultaneous fit to q/p_T and ϕ^* distributions

11 MeV from transverse momentum model

$$m_W = 80354 \pm 23_{\text{stat}} \pm 10_{\text{exp}} \pm 17_{\text{theory}} \pm 9_{\text{PDF}} \text{ MeV}$$

Plan to reduce with larger sample in Run 3

Plan to reduce with *in situ* constraints from analyzing 2D (η, p_T) distribution

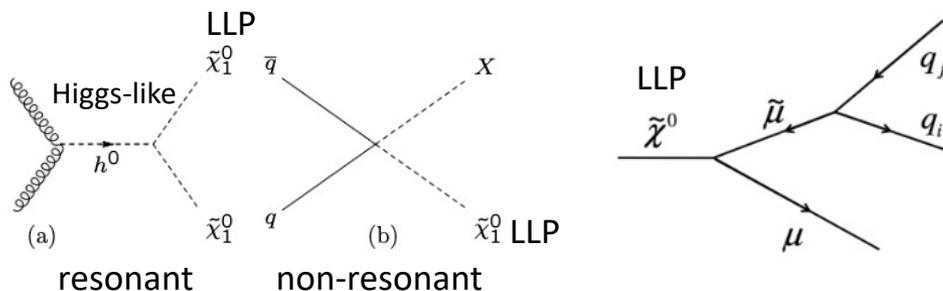
Search for neutral long-lived particles (LLP)

[LHCb-PAPER-2021-028 arXiv:2110.07293](#), submitted to EPJ C **New!**

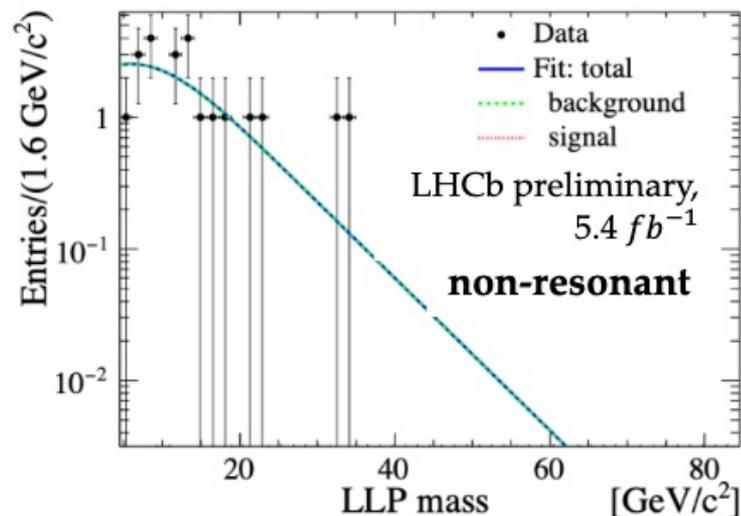
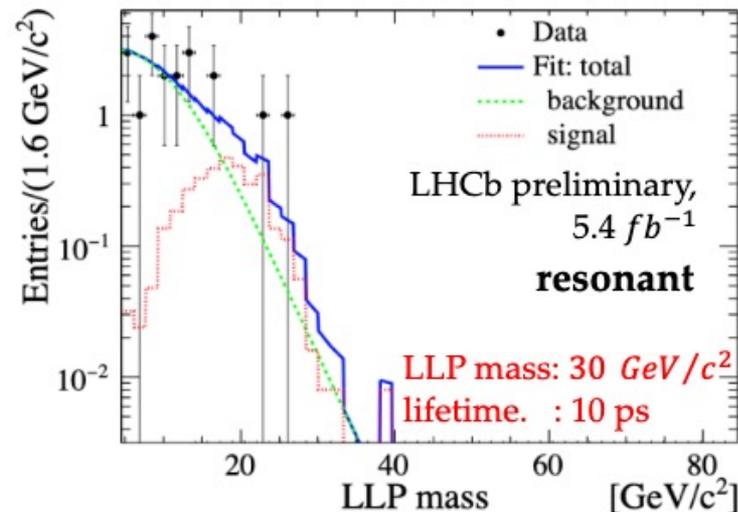
pp 13 TeV 5.4/fb

- Heavy long-lived particles may appear in SUSY
- Benchmark model: mSUGRA with R-parity violation, where neutralino decays (LLP)
- Search via semi-leptonic decays, extending previous LHCb analysis with 3/fb

[LHCb, EPJ C77 \(2017\) 812](#)



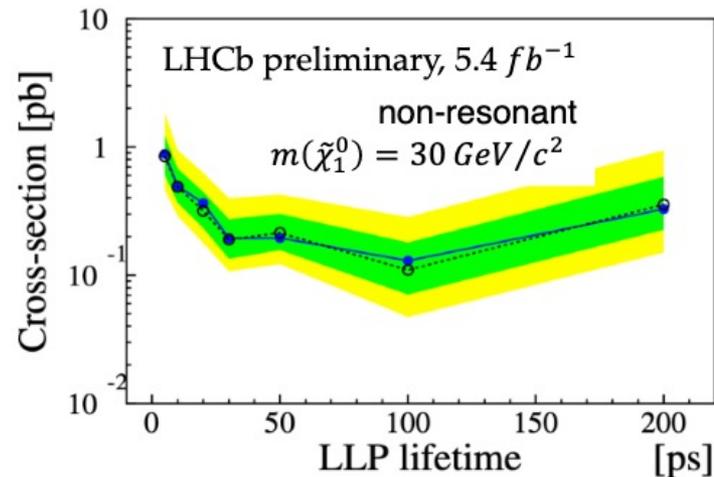
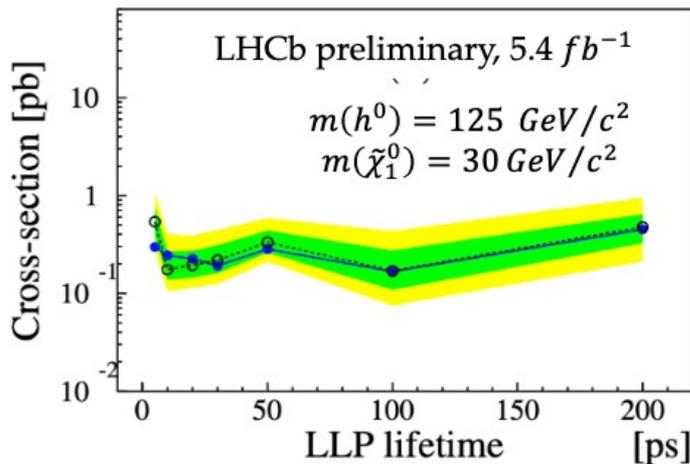
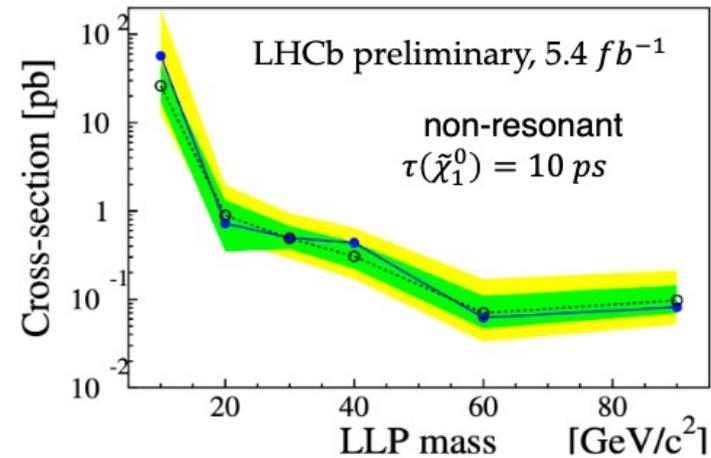
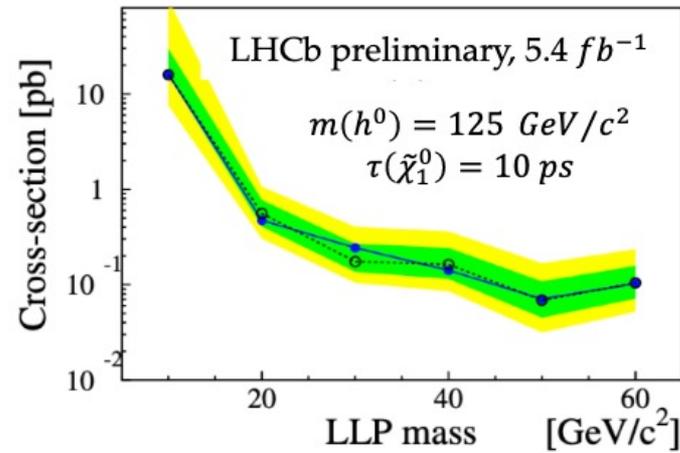
- Selection
 - High p_T muon from secondary vertex and 2+ tracks
 - SV in vertex locator vetoed
 - Multi-variate kinematical selection for each model, background sample taken from real data



Search for neutral long-lived particles (LLP)

[LHCb-PAPER-2021-028 arXiv:2110.07293](#), submitted to EPJ C **New!** **pp 13 TeV 5.4/fb**

No signal, 95% CL upper limits on cross-section \times branching fraction as function of LLP mass, LLP life-time, h^0 mass (in case of resonant production)



Summary

- LHCb offers unique opportunities for QCD+EW measurements and searches for exotics in forward region
- $p\text{-}p \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
 - Prompt charged particles
[LHCb-PAPER-2021-010](#) [arXiv:2107.10090](#)
 - First measurement of double differential cross-section in forward region at 13 TeV
 - Input for the Muon Puzzle in astroparticle physics
 - Z bosons produced in association with charm
[LHCb-PAPER-2021-029](#) [arXiv:2109.08084](#)
 - Hints for intrinsic charm in the proton PDF
 - Input for calculation of atmospheric background to astro-neutrinos
 - Direct measurement of W mass
[LHCb-PAPER-2021-024](#) [arXiv:2109.01113](#)
 - High-precision measurement with further room for improvement
 - Complementary to ATLAS/CMS, will boost accuracy of global fits
 - Search for neutral long-lived particles in semi-leptonic decays **New!**
[LHCb-PAPER-2021-028](#) [arXiv:2110.07293](#)
 - Upper limits on cross-section \times branching fraction at level of 0.1-1 pb

Thank you!



Randall Munroe, <https://xkcd.com/1437/>