

# LHCb time-dependent results

**Marta Calvi**

( University of Milano Bicocca and INFN)

On behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

# Outline

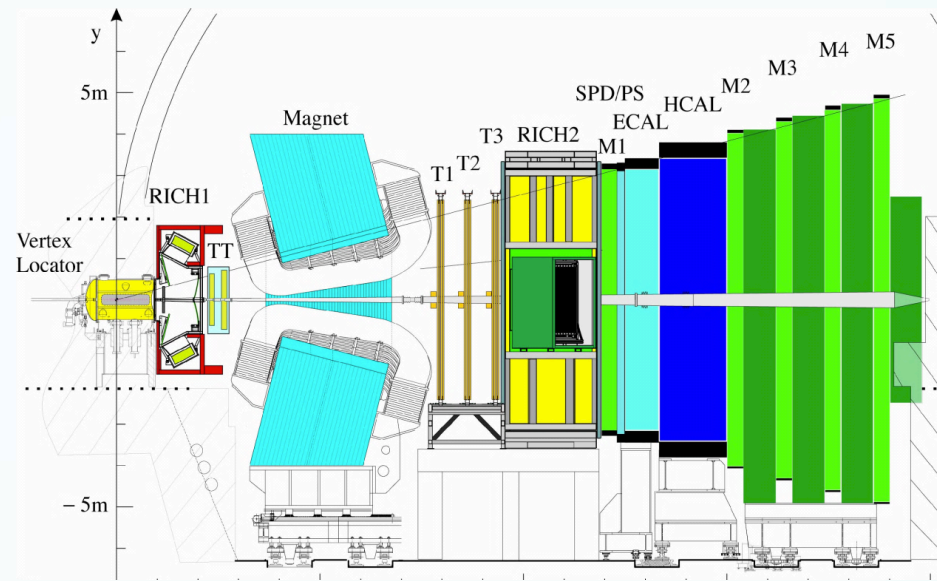
- Introduction
- Analysis of  $B \rightarrow J/\psi X$  modes: first results on the CPV phase  $\phi_s$  at LHC and related measurements.
- Flavour oscillations in  $B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$  and  $\Delta m_s$  measurement.
- $B_s \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  lifetime measurement.

# LHCb

Single arm forward detector:  $2 < \eta < 5$

High  $b\bar{b}$  production in the forward region in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV:

$\sigma_{b\bar{b}} \approx 290 \mu\text{b}$  , but  $\sigma_{\text{inel}} \approx 60 \text{ mb}$  .



LHCb detector performance:

- Efficient trigger for leptonic and hadronic decays ( $\epsilon^{\text{trig}} \sim 94\%-60\%$ )
- Excellent resolution for tracking and vertexing ( $\sigma_{\text{IP}}^x \approx 15 \mu\text{m}$ )
- Good particle identification:  $\pi/K/p$ (RICHs),  $\pi/e/\gamma$ (ECAL),  $\mu$ (MUON)



Good proper time resolution and flavour tagging power

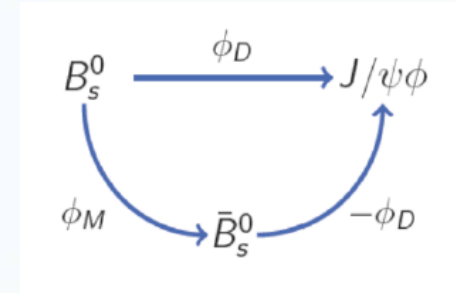
In this talk preliminary results from analysis of  $\sim 36 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  2010 data

Expectation for 2011  $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data

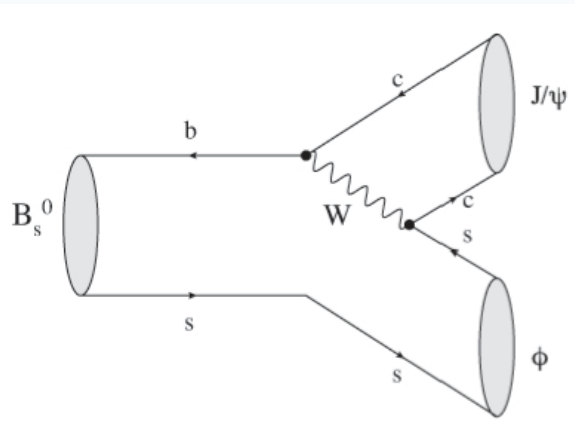
# $B_s$ mixing and CP violation

A CP violating phase can arise in the  $B_s$  system, from interference between decay with and without mixing.

$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu\mu) \phi(KK)$  is the golden mode.



$$\phi_s = \Phi_M - 2\Phi_D$$



In the Standard Model  $\phi_s$  is dominated by a single weak phase:  $\phi_s^{\text{SM}} \cong -2\beta_s$

Well predicted:

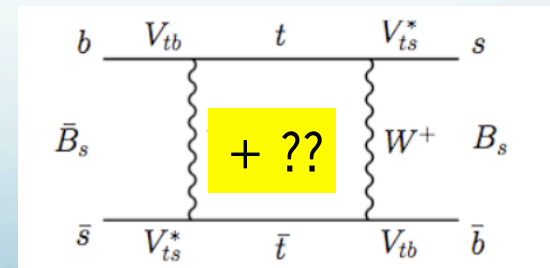
$$2\beta_s = 0.0363 \pm 0.0017 \text{ rad}$$

Additional penguin contribution  $\sim 10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$

$$\beta_s = \arg \left( -\frac{V_{ts} V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs} V_{cb}^*} \right)$$

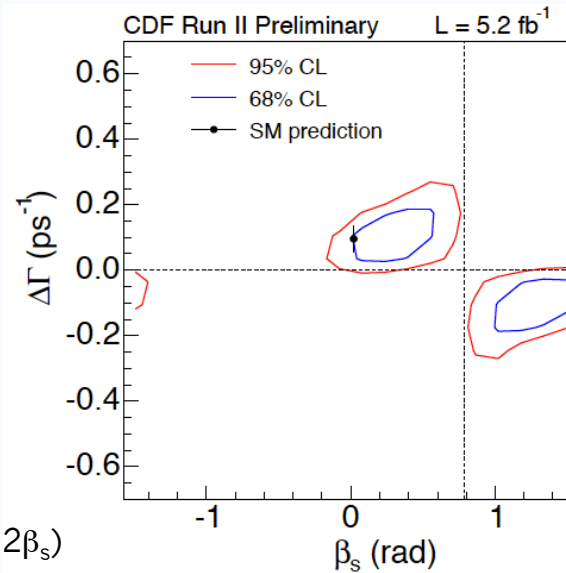
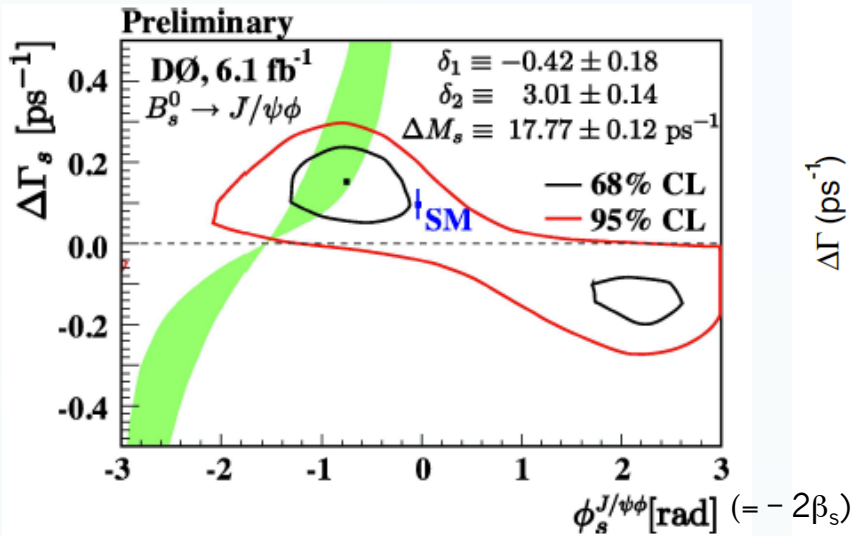
New Physics in mixing can enhance the measured  $\phi_s$  :

$$\phi_s = \phi_s^{\text{SM}} + \phi^{\text{NP}}$$





# $\phi_s$ from $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu\mu)\phi(KK)$



Still much space  
for NP to appear

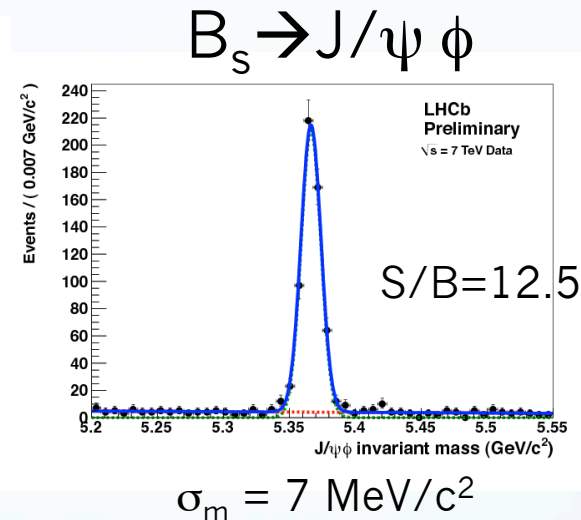
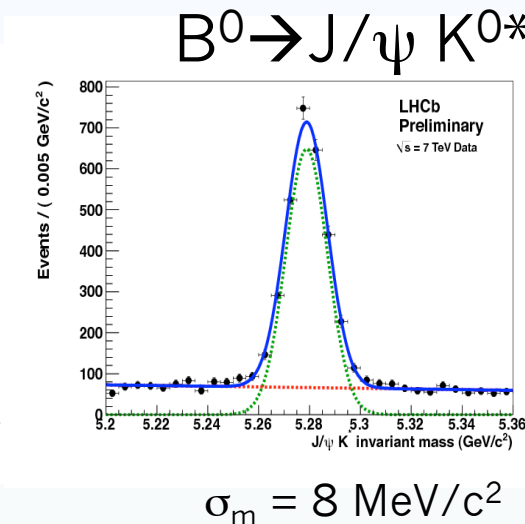
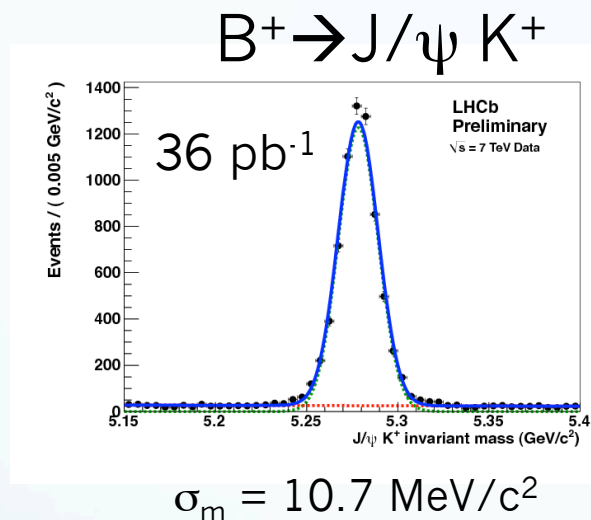
- The roadmap for a new  $\phi_s$  measurement at LHCb requires several intermediate steps, and to demonstrate good control on:
  - Signal and control channels selection
  - Proper-time measurement
  - Angular distributions
  - Flavour tagging



LHCb-CONF-2011-001,  
002,003,004,005,006,010

# $B \rightarrow J/\psi X$ event samples

Similar selection for all  $H_b \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu\mu)X$  channels, use “decay time unbiased” di-muon trigger



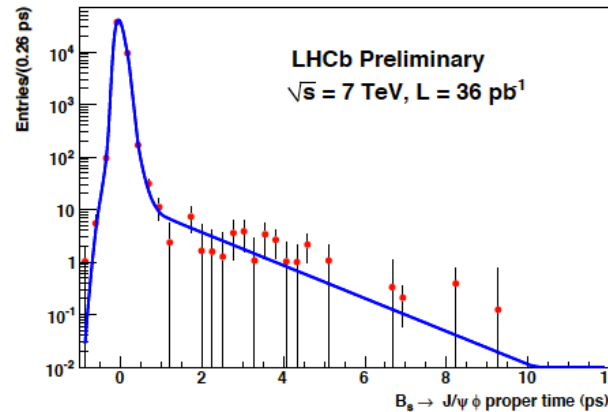
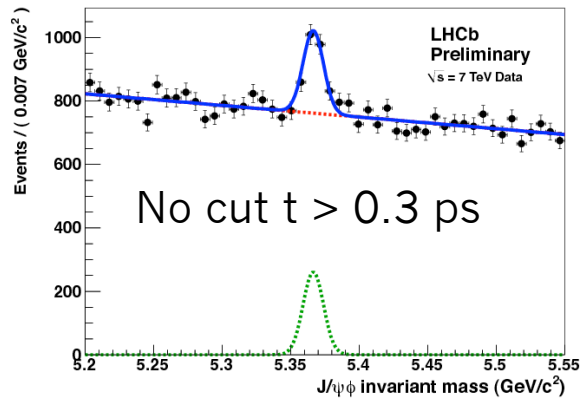
Very good mass resolution.

Very low background after proper-time cut  $t > 0.3$  ps removing prompt  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ .

Increase sample ( $\sim 30\%$ ) with events from displaced track trigger “decay time biased”.

# Time resolution and acceptance

Proper-time resolution determined from data, using background events, mainly prompt  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ .

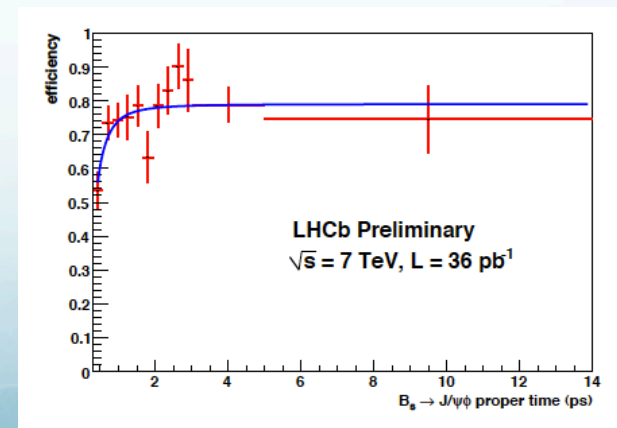


Triple Gaussian  
resolution model:  
 $\sigma \approx 50$  fs  
for  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

→ Very good proper-time resolution.

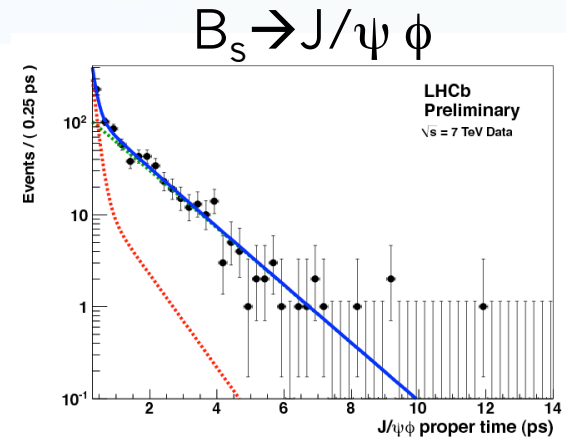
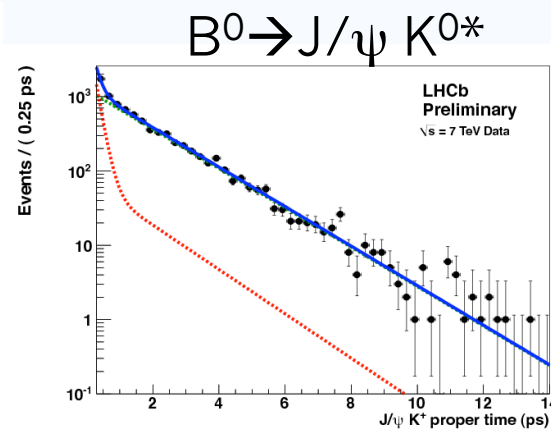
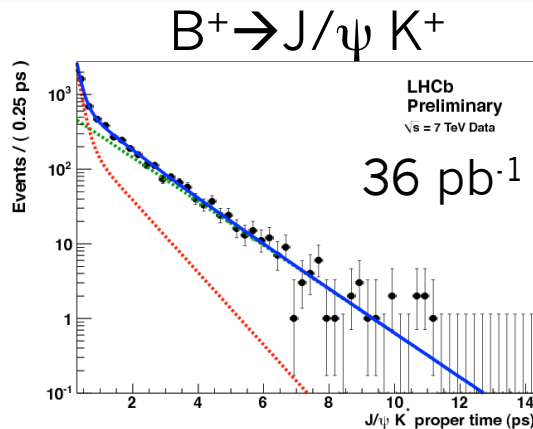
Proper-time acceptance of the “decay time biased” sample from data:

$$\varepsilon = \frac{N_{unbiased \& \text{biased}}}{N_{unbiased}}$$



# Measurement of lifetimes

Use “decay time unbiased” sample.

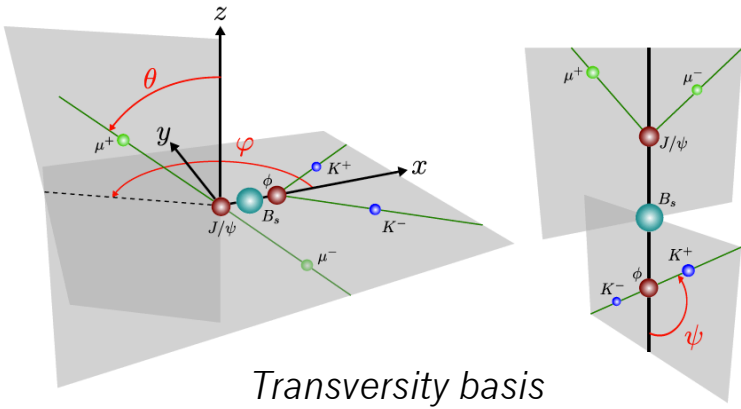


Yields for  $t > 0.3$  ps

Decay channel	Yield	LHCb result $\tau$ [ps] (preliminary)	PDG $\tau$ [ps]
$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$	$6741 \pm 85$	$1.689 \pm 0.022_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.047_{\text{syst.}}$	$1.638 \pm 0.011$
$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$	$2668 \pm 58$	$1.512 \pm 0.032_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.042_{\text{syst.}}$	$1.5252 \pm 0.009$
$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$	$838 \pm 31$	$1.558 \pm 0.056_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.022_{\text{syst.}}$	$1.525 \pm 0.009$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi^{(*)}$	$570 \pm 24$	$1.447 \pm 0.064_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.056_{\text{syst.}}$	$1.477 \pm 0.046$
$\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda$	$187 \pm 16$	$1.353 \pm 0.108_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.035_{\text{syst.}}$	$1.391^{+0.038}_{-0.037}$

Will become competitive with 2011 data sample. Current systematic dominated by time dependence of reconstruction efficiency, conservative estimate.

# Time dependent angular analysis



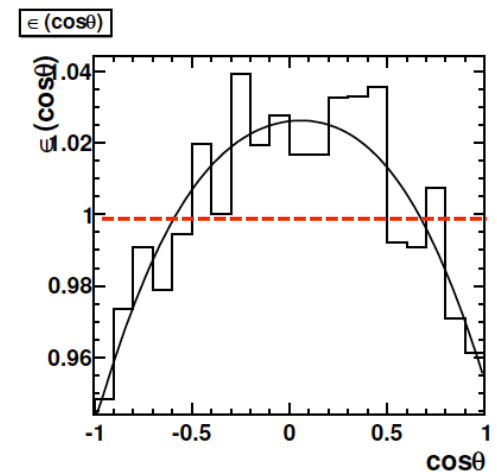
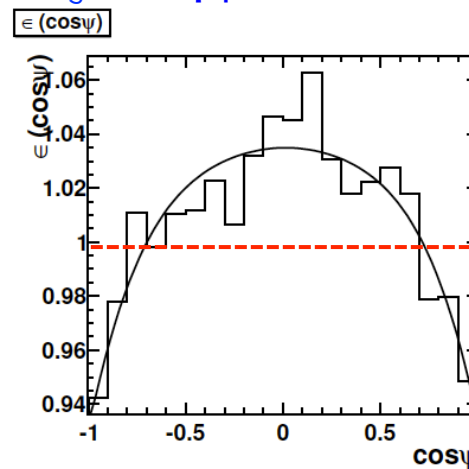
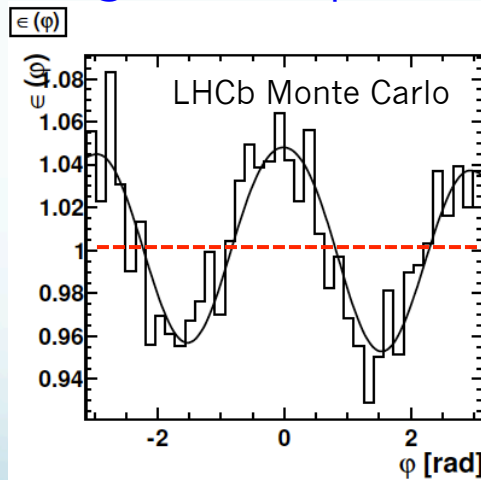
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$  decay ( $P \rightarrow VV$ ) requires full angular analysis to statistically separate CP-even ( $\ell=0,2$ ) and CP odd ( $\ell=1$ ) final states.

Use  $\theta, \phi, \psi$  angles in the transversity basis.

Corrections for angular acceptance in  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$  from MC:

Normalized  
1D projections  
of the 3D  
distributions

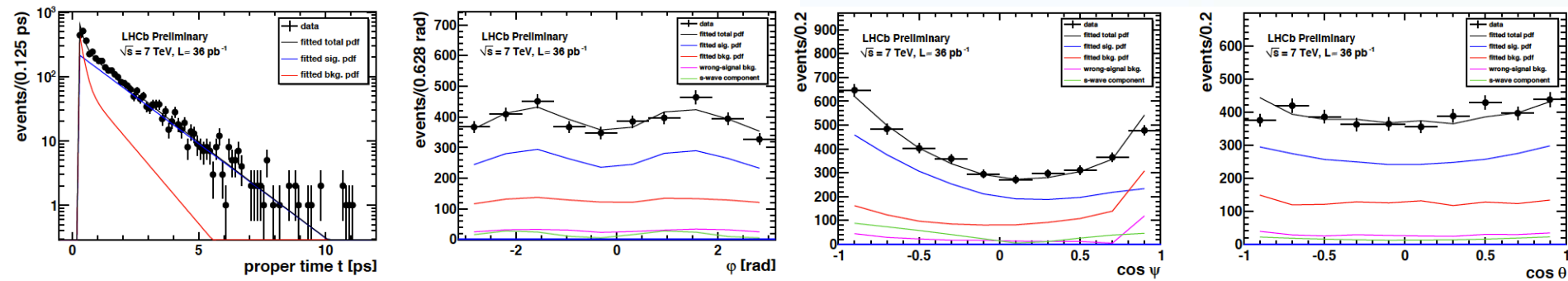
zero  
suppressed  $\rightarrow$



Angular acceptance effects induced by LHCb geometry, within  $\pm 5\%$

# Polarization amplitudes for $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{0*}$

Same  $P \rightarrow VV$  structure in  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu\mu) K^{0*}(K\pi)$  decay.  
 Analysis used as a cross-check of the full 5D fit ( $m, t, \phi, \psi, \theta$ ).



Background shape from sidebands. Non resonant S-wave  $K\pi$  contribution  $5 \pm 2$  %.

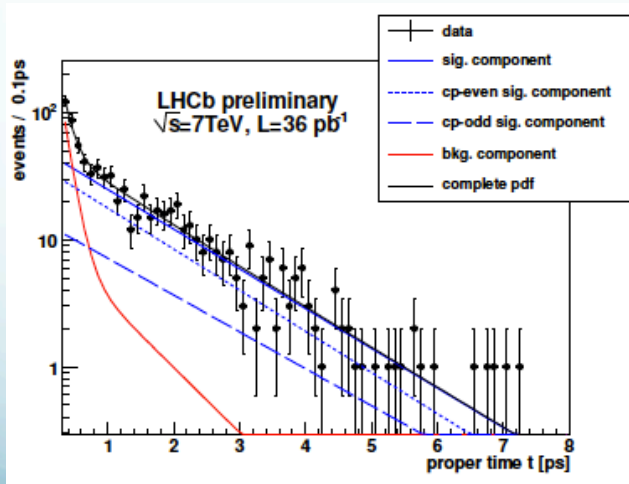
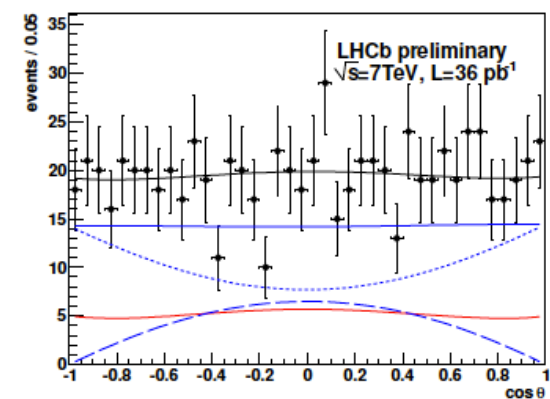
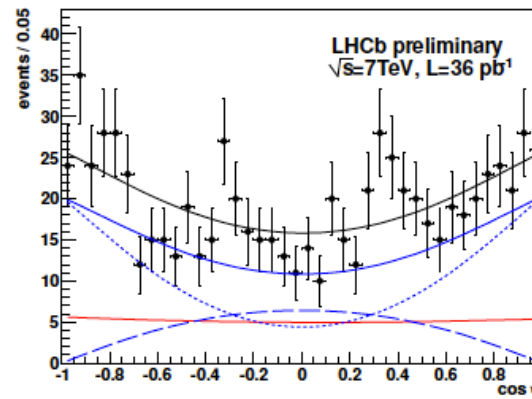
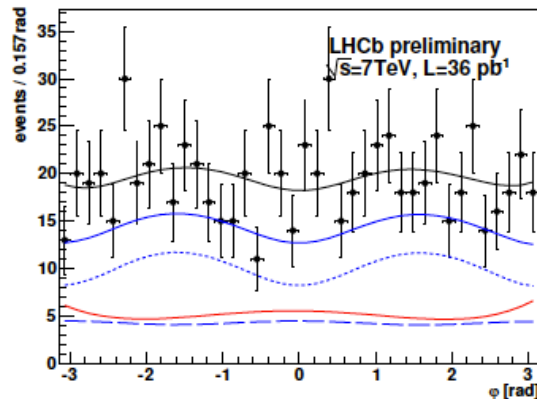
Parameter	LHCb result (preliminary)	BaBar PRD 76, 031002
$ A_{\parallel} ^2$	$0.252 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.016$	$0.211 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.006$
$ A_{\perp} ^2$	$0.178 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.017$	$0.233 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.005$
$\delta_{\parallel} [\text{rad}]$	$-2.87 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.10$	$-2.93 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04$
$\delta_{\perp} [\text{rad}]$	$3.02 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.07$	$2.91 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$

Good agreement with previous measurements, but not yet competitive.



# $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ untagged analysis

5D fit ( $m, t, \psi, \theta, \phi$ ) assuming no CPV ( $\phi_s = 0$ ).



**LHCb preliminary**

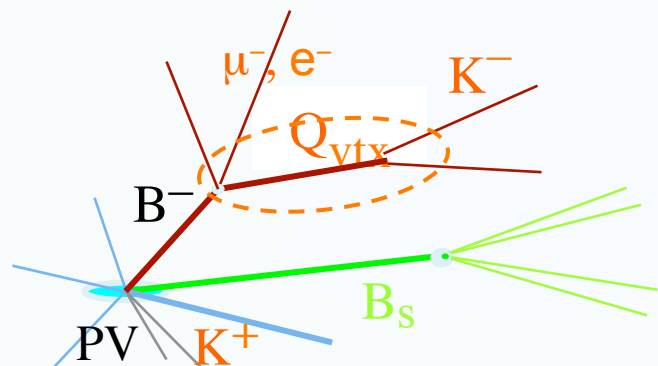
Parameter Result  $\pm$  stat.  $\pm$  syst.

$\Gamma_s$	=	$0.680 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.027 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
$\Delta\Gamma_s$	=	$0.084 \pm 0.112 \pm 0.021 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
$ A_0(0) ^2$	=	$0.532 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.028$
$ A_1(0) ^2$	=	$0.279 \pm 0.057 \pm 0.014$
$\cos \delta_{  }$	=	$-1.24 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.09$

CDF  $5.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ :  $\Delta\Gamma = 0.075 \pm 0.035(\text{stat}) \pm 0.01(\text{syst}) \text{ ps}^{-1}$



# Flavour tagging



B flavour at production determined by several algorithms

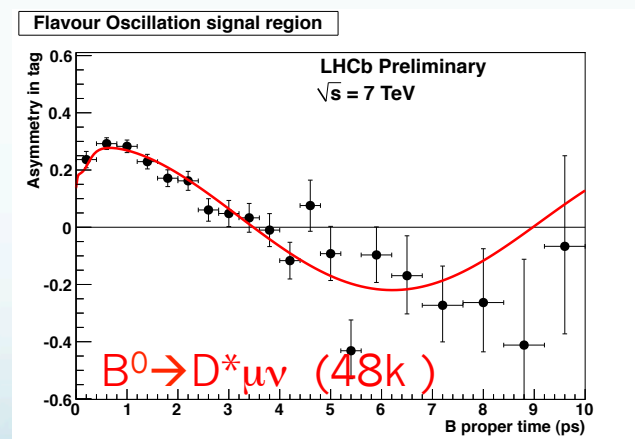
- Opposite Side (tag all b hadrons):  $\mu$ ,  $e$ ,  $K$ , charge of inclusive secondary vertex
- Same Side:  $K$  (for  $B_s$ ),  $\pi$  (for  $B_d, B_u$ )

Algorithms optimized on data for maximum tagging power:  $\epsilon_{\text{tag}}(1-2\omega)^2$  (\*) using control channels.

OS and SS $\pi$ :

- $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \mu^+ \nu$ ,  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ ,  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{0*}$

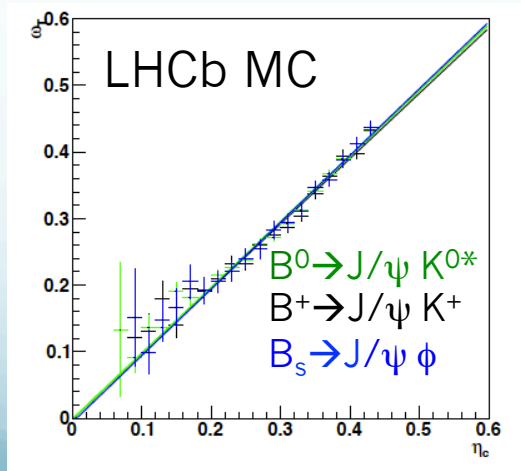
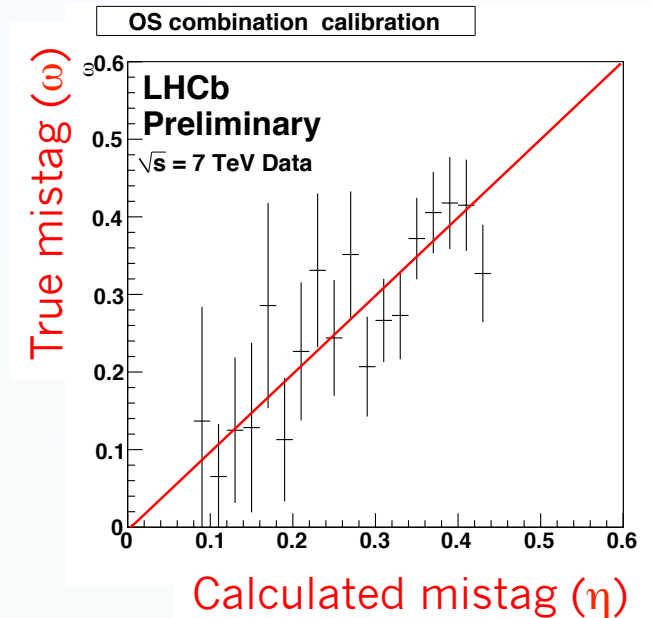
$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{\text{tag}}(1-2\omega)^2 &\approx 2\% && \text{OS} \\ &\approx 2.8\% && \text{OS+SS}\pi \end{aligned}$$



SSK:  $B_s \rightarrow D_s^- \pi$  ( $\approx 1.3k$ ) too small data sample to calibrate on data

# Flavour tagging calibration

- Tagging power enhanced using per-event mistag probability calculated from taggers and event properties.
- Calibrated on data with  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$  events  
Validated on  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{0*}$ .
- Uncertainty dominated by sample size:  
 $\pm 0.012(\text{stat}) \pm 0.004(\text{syst})$  on intercept  
 $\pm 0.12(\text{stat}) \pm 0.01(\text{syst})$  on slope.



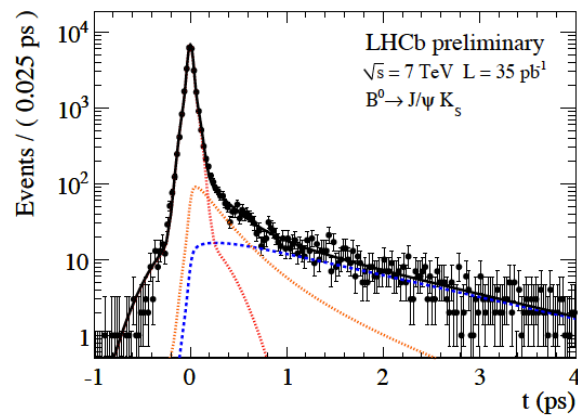
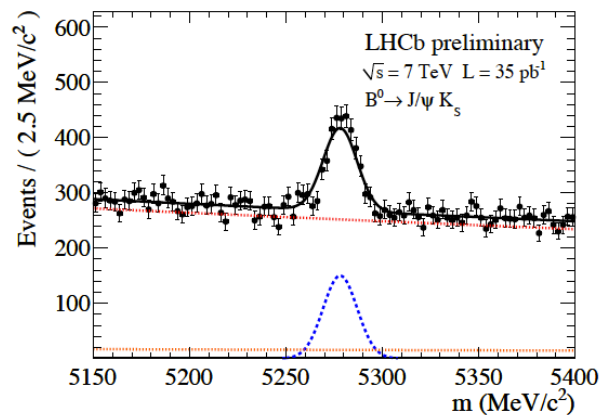
Performance on  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$  (OS only)

$$\epsilon_{\text{tag}} = 17.6 \pm 1.4 \%$$

$$\omega = 32 \pm 2 \%$$

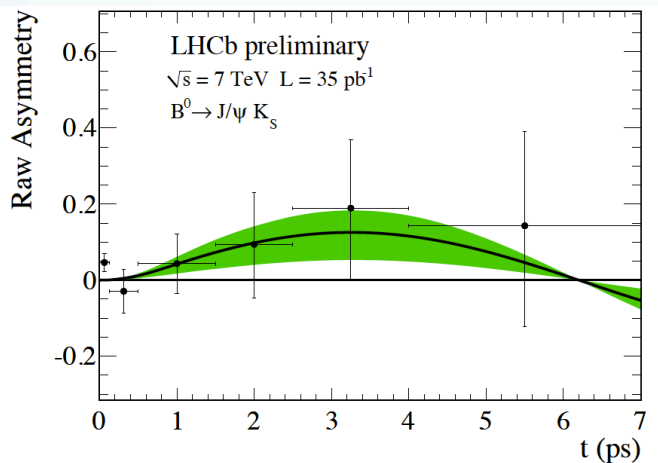
$$\epsilon_{\text{tag}}(1-2\omega)^2 = 2.2 \pm 0.5 \%$$

# $\sin 2\beta$ from $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$



1330 events in 35 pb<sup>-1</sup>  
 Unbiased+biased trigger.  
 Use OS and SS $\pi$  tag.

Too small data sample for a measurement competitive with B-factories, but valid demonstration of LHCb capability in time dependent CPV analysis.



$$\mathcal{A}_{J/\psi K_S^0}(t) \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0) - \Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0) + \Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0)}$$

$$= S_{J/\psi K_S^0} \cos(\Delta m_d t) - C_{J/\psi K_S^0} \sin(\Delta m_d t)$$

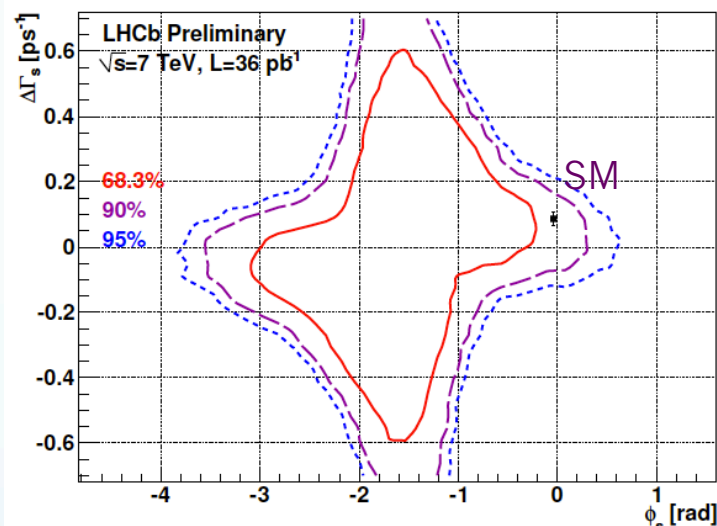
LHCb preliminary

$$S_{J/\psi K_S^0} = 0.53_{-0.29}^{+0.28}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst})$$

Main systematic from tagging calibration.

# $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ tagged analysis

757 $\pm$ 28 events ( $t > 0.3$  ps) from unbiased+biased trigger. 7D fit ( $m, t, \text{tag}, \omega, \phi, \psi, \theta$ )  
 No point-estimate, CL contours (Feldman-Cousins) in  $\Delta\Gamma_s$ - $\phi_s$  plane.



SM p-value 22% ( $1.2 \sigma$ )

Projection on  $\phi_s$ :

LHCb preliminary

$\phi_s \in [-2.7, -0.5] \text{ rad at } 68\% \text{ CL}$

Include statistical uncertainty and systematic from tagging and  $\Delta m_s$  floated in the fit.

All other syst. uncertainties give negligible effect on the contours.

	LHCb 36 pb $^{-1}$	CDF 5.2 fb $^{-1}$
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$	836	6500
Proper time resolution	50 fs	100 fs
OS tagging power	$2.2 \pm 0.5\%$	$1.2 \pm 0.2\%$
SS tagging power	work ongoing	$3.5 \pm 1.4\%$

Improvements expected with 2011 data: x30 larger data sample and addition of SSK tag.

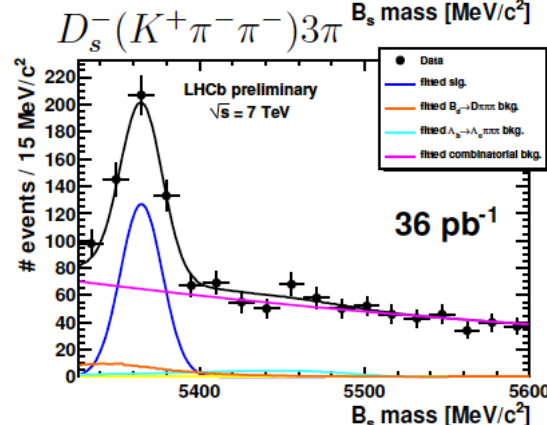
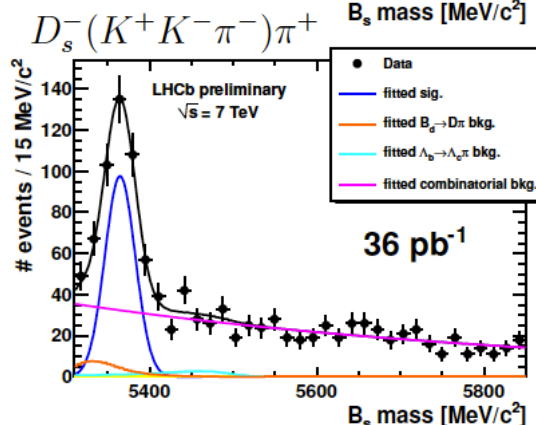
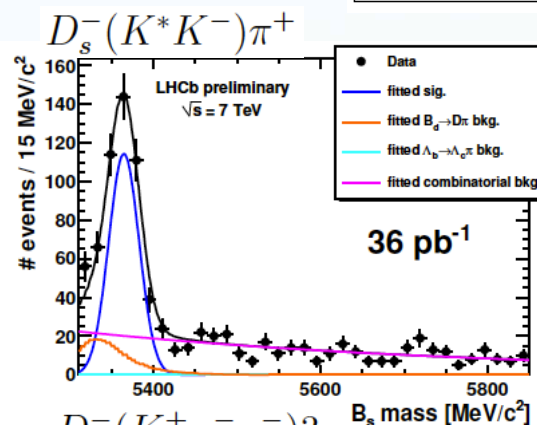
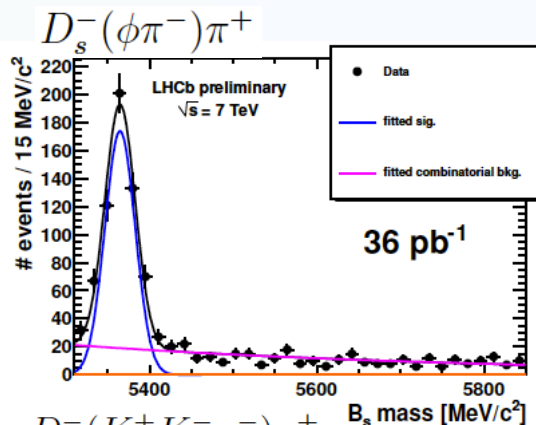


Preparing for world best measurement!

# $B_s$ mixing in $B_s \rightarrow D_s^-(3) \pi^+$

Combine four decay modes for  
a total of  $\sim 1300$  signal events:

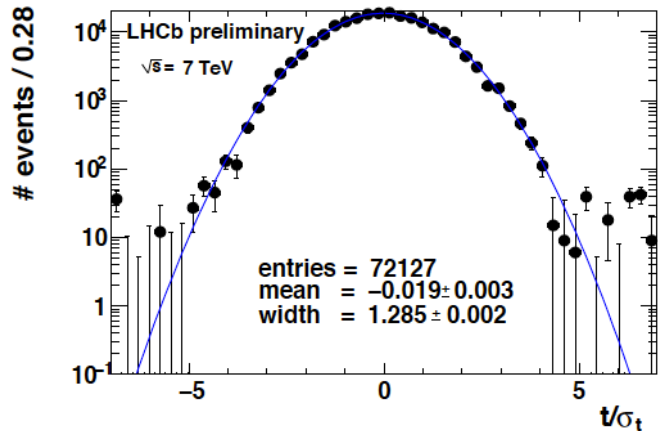
decay mode	# signal candidates
$B_s \rightarrow D_s^-(\phi\pi^-)\pi^+$	$515 \pm 25$
$B_s \rightarrow D_s^-(K^*K)\pi^+$	$338 \pm 27$
$B_s \rightarrow D_s^-(K^+K^-\pi^-)\pi^+$	$283 \pm 27$
$B_s \rightarrow D_s^-(K^+K^-\pi^-)3\pi$	$245 \pm 46$



$$\sigma_m = 18 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \quad (D_s\pi)$$

$$\sigma_m = 12.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \quad (D_s 3\pi)$$

# $B_s$ mixing in $B_s \rightarrow D_s^-(3)\pi^+$



Per-event proper-time resolution calibrated on data with prompt  $D_s$  and random  $\pi^+$  :

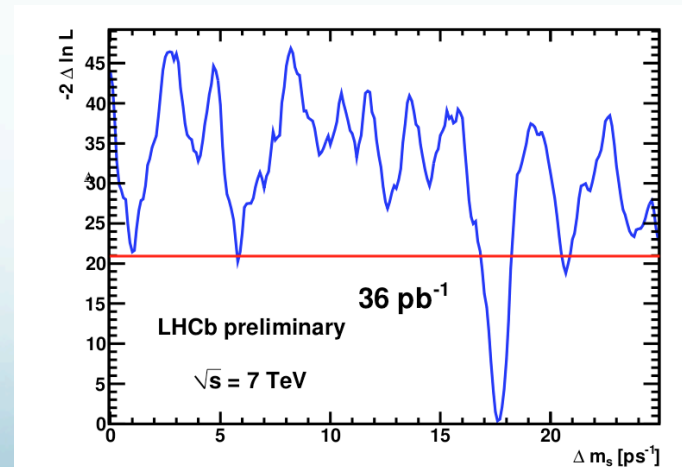
$$\langle \sigma_t \rangle = 44 \text{ fs } (D_s\pi), 36 \text{ fs } (D_s3\pi)$$

Proper-time acceptance from MC.

Per-event mistag probability as re-calibrated in the  $B^0 \rightarrow D^-\pi^+$  channel:

$$\epsilon D^2 = 3.8 \pm 2.1 \% \text{ (OS tag)}$$

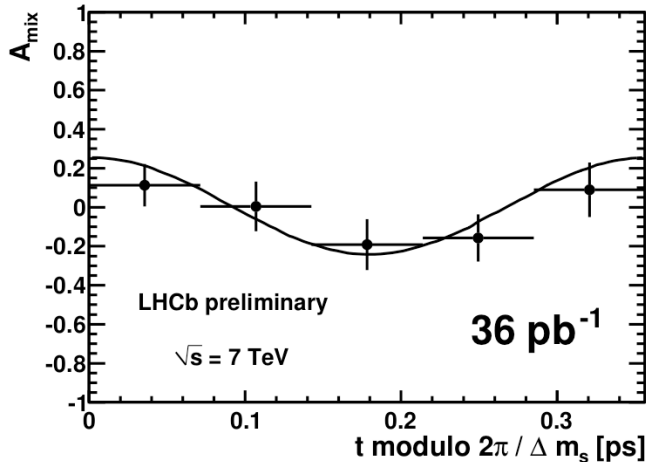
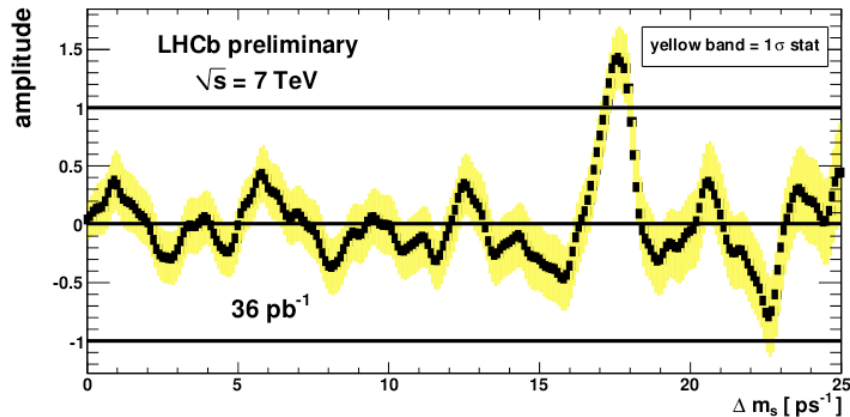
Minimum in the likelihood at  
 $\Delta m_s \sim 17.6 \text{ ps}^{-1}$  with  $4.6 \sigma$  statistical  
significance





# $B_s$ mixing in $B_s \rightarrow D_s^-(3)\pi^+$

- Amplitude scan:  $A = 1.41 \pm 0.26$  (stat) for  $\Delta m_s = 17.6 \text{ ps}^{-1}$



Systematic uncertainties on  $\Delta m_s$

source	$\Delta \Delta m_s [\text{ps}^{-1}]$
proper time resolution $S_{\sigma_t} = [1.2 - 1.4]$	0.006
proper time resolution model	0.001
proper time acceptance function	0.000
fixed parameters floating	0.003
diff. background shape in mass fit	0.010
phys. bkg mass templates	0.002
variation of $\eta$ and $\sigma_t$ PDFs	0.026
z-scale (0.1%)	0.018
momentum scale (0.1%)	0.018
$\Delta \Gamma_s = [0 - 0.2] \times \Gamma_s$	0.002
total systematic uncertainties	0.038

LHCb preliminary

$$\Delta m_s = 17.63 \pm 0.11 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.04 \text{ (syst.) ps}^{-1}$$

Competitive with world best (CDF,  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ):

$$\Delta m_s = 17.77 \pm 0.10 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (syst.) ps}^{-1}$$

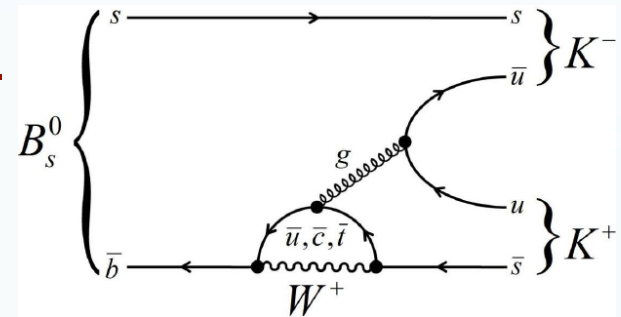


# $B_s \rightarrow K^- K^+$ lifetime

Several test of SM and NP searches are possible with  $B_{d,s} \rightarrow \pi K, \pi\pi, KK, pp$  decays, as CP asymmetries and  $\gamma$  angle measurements.

$B_s \rightarrow K^- K^+$  decay dominated by penguin diagram.

Can receive important NP contributions affecting lifetime difference:  $\Delta\Gamma_s = \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H \cong \Delta\Gamma_s^{\text{SM}} \cos(\phi^{\text{NP}})$



Fitting the decay rate with a single exponential an effective lifetime is measured:

$$\tau_{KK}^{-1} = \frac{R_L/\Gamma_L + R_H/\Gamma_H}{R_L/\Gamma_L^2 + R_H/\Gamma_H^2}$$

$R_L, R_H$ : fraction of L, H states in the  $B_s \rightarrow K^- K^+$  decay, mainly light.

Compared with a lifetime in a flavour specific final state:  $\tau_{B_s}^{-1} = (\Gamma_L + \Gamma_H)/2$  can constrain  $\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s$  and the NP  $B_s$  mixing phase  $\phi^{\text{NP}}$

# $B_s \rightarrow K^- K^+$ lifetime measurement

$B \rightarrow hh'$  states well separated using  $\pi/K$  identification from RICHs.

## Two $\tau$ measurements:

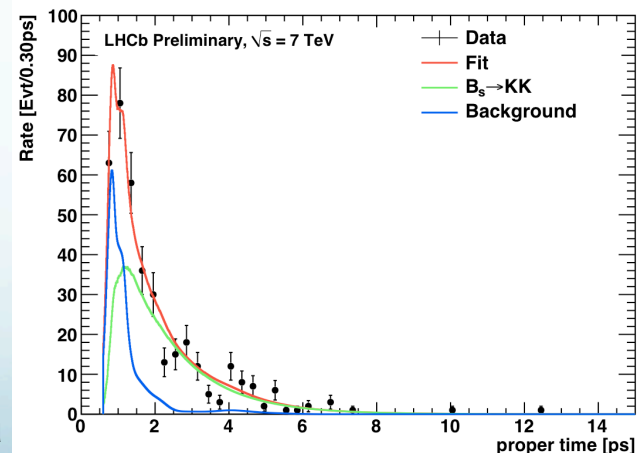
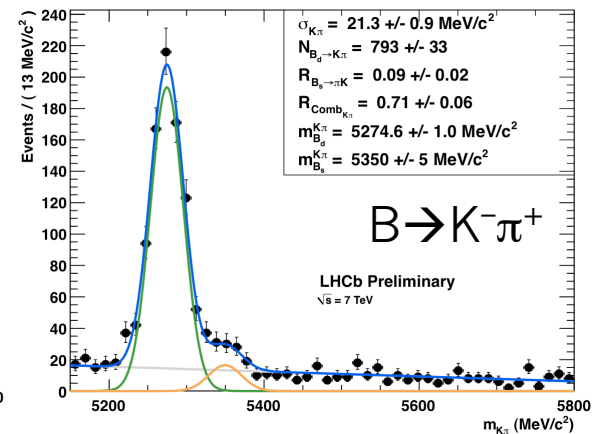
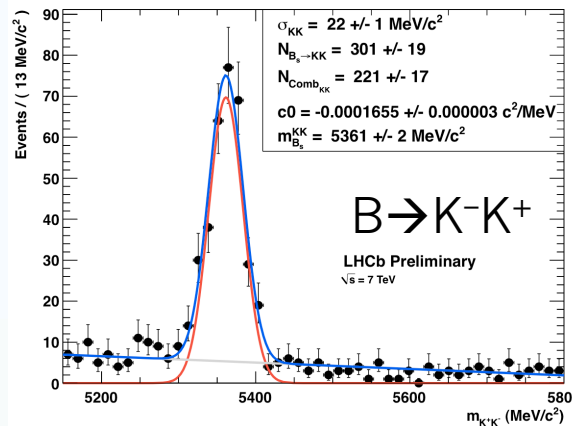
- **Relative lifetime:** proper-time acceptance cancelled by using the ratio to the kinematically similar decay  $B_d \rightarrow K\pi$ , and  $B_d$  lifetime.
- **Absolute lifetime:** proper-time acceptance determined from data on event-by event basis

LHCb preliminary

$$\tau_{B_s^0} = 1.440 \pm 0.096 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.010 \text{ (syst) ps}$$

$$\text{CDF: } \tau = 1.53 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.02 \text{ ps}$$

Interesting NP constraints will come with 2011 data

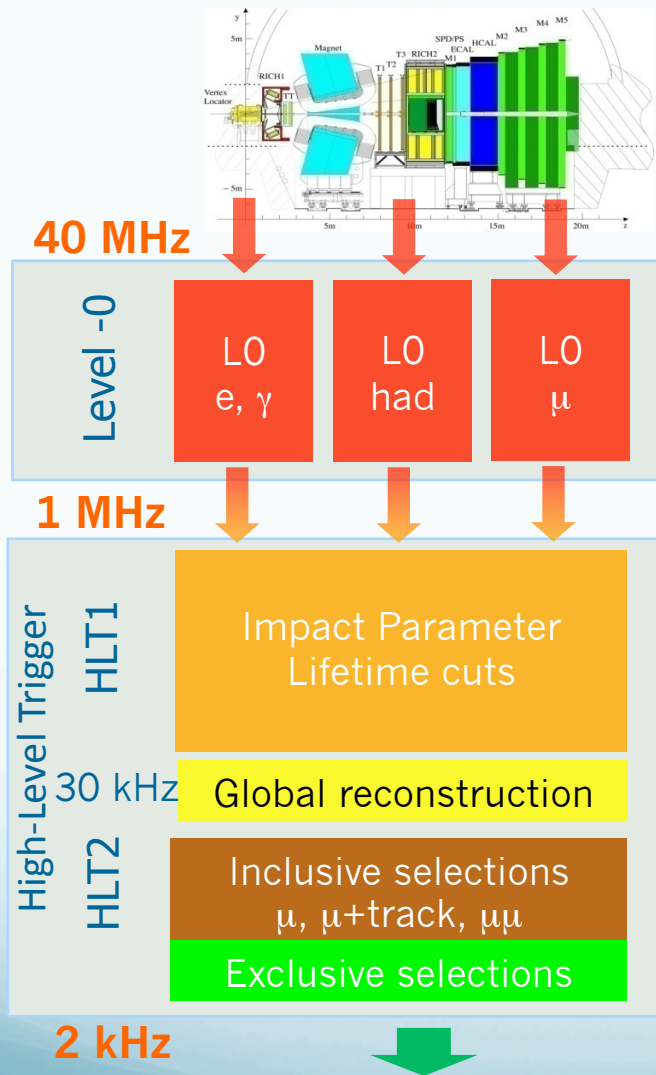


# Conclusions & Prospects

- Excellent performance of LHCb in time dependent measurements proved on 2010 data.
- Preliminary result on  $\Delta m_s$  in  $B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$  oscillations at LHCb with  $36 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  competitive with world best.
- Successfully completed all steps towards a  $\phi_s$  measurement in  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ . Will allow world best result to be reached with 2011 data.
- Many other decays modes under study:  $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$ ,  $J/\psi \eta'$ ,  $D_s^- D_s^+$  ... and also  $B_s \rightarrow K^{0*} \bar{K}^{0*}$ ,  $B_s \rightarrow \phi \phi$  ... will provide CPV measurements and constraints on penguin contributions.
- With 2011 data tagged time dependent analysis of hadronic charmed ( $B_s \rightarrow D_s K$ ) and charmless ( $B_{d,s} \rightarrow hh'$ ) modes will also allow new measurements on  $\gamma$  angle.

# backup

# LHCb trigger



- L0 Hardware Trigger 40 MHz  $\rightarrow$  1 MHz
  - Search for high  $p_T$ ,  $\mu$ , e,  $\gamma$ , hadron candidates
- High Level Software Trigger Farm
  - HLT1: Add Impact parameter cuts
  - HLT2: Global event reconstruction
    - Physics output rate 2 kHz – 3. kHz
    - Fully operational.

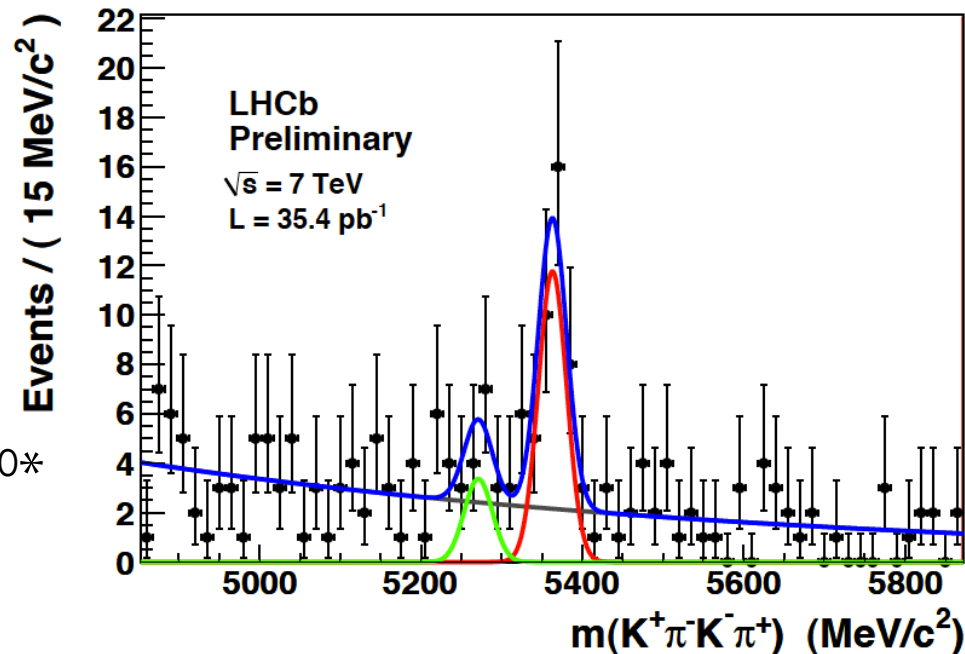
# First evidence of $B_s \rightarrow K^{0*} \bar{K}^{0*}$

$B_s \rightarrow K^{0*}(K^+\pi^-) \bar{K}^{0*}(K^-\pi^+)$  only from penguin decay. Future measurement of time-dependent CP asymmetries will probe new physics in  $b \rightarrow s$  transitions.

First evidence at LHCb  
with  $35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ :

$34.5 \pm 7.4 \text{ events } (7.3 \sigma)$

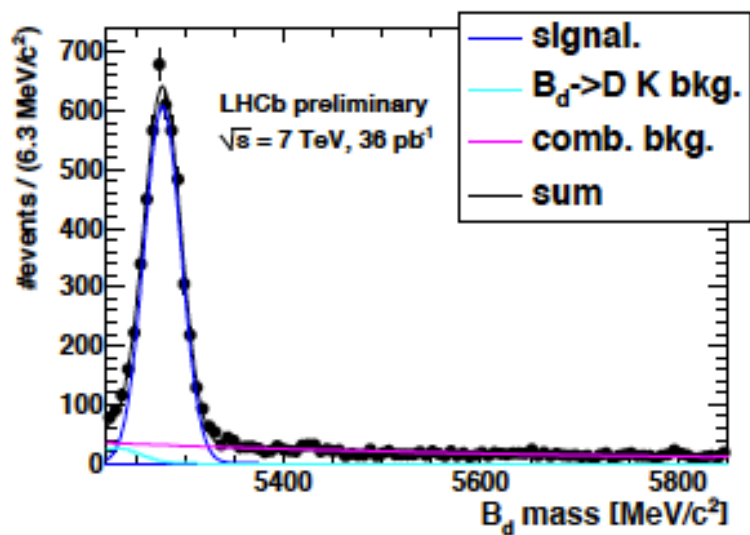
Branching fraction with  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{0*}$   
as normalization channel.



$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}) = (1.95 \pm 0.47(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.51(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.29(f_d/f_s)) \times 10^{-5}$$

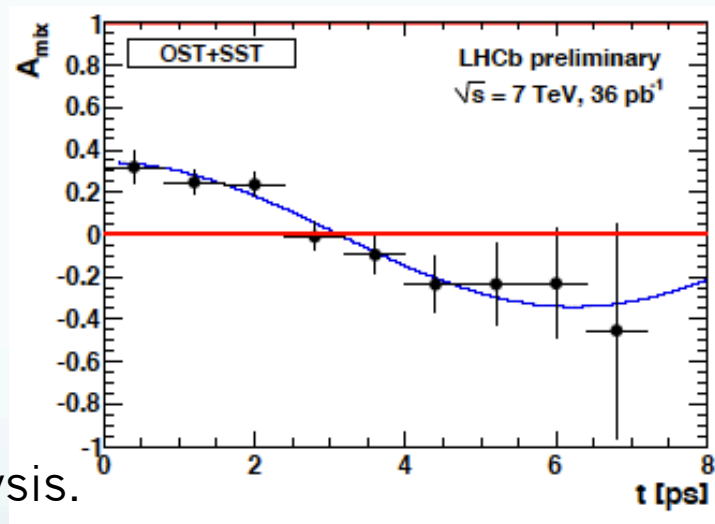
Predictions from QCD factorization:  $(7.9_{-3.9}^{+4.3}) \times 10^{-6}$

# $B^0$ mixing in $B^0 \rightarrow D^-(K^+\pi^-\pi^-)\pi^+$



~ 6000 signal events.

Double Gaussian proper-time resolution model from Monte Carlo (tuned to data):  
 $\langle \sigma_t \rangle = 49$  fs.



Per-event mistag probability with free calibration parameters (different trigger and selection with respect to  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ ).

OS tagger parameters used for the  $\Delta m_s$  analysis.

$$\Delta m_d = 0.499 \pm 0.032(\text{stat}) \pm 0.003(\text{sys}) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

( $\Delta m_d = 0.507 \pm 0.005 \text{ ps}^{-1}$  world average, PDG [1])



# $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{0*}$ and $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ untagged

$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{0*}$

Systematic effect	$ A_{\parallel} ^2$	$ A_{\perp} ^2$	$\delta_{\parallel}$	$\delta_{\perp}$
proper time acceptance	-	-	-	-
data/MC differences	0.008	0.006	0.07	0.05
statistical error of acceptance	0.002	0.001	-	0.01
wrong-signal fraction	0.004	0.001	-	0.01
background treatment	0.002	0.008	0.04	0.01
statistical error of background	0.008	0.005	0.02	0.01
mass model	0.010	0.002	0.01	0.01
s-wave treatment	0.001	0.013	0.05	0.05
sum	0.016	0.017	0.10	0.07

$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

Systematic effect	$\Gamma_s$ [ps <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps <sup>-1</sup> ]	$ A_{\perp}(0) ^2$	$ A_{\parallel}(0) ^2$	$\cos \delta_{\parallel}$
Proper time resolution	0.0001	-	-	-	-
Angular acceptance	-	-	-	0.0007	-
Acceptance parametrisation	0.0002	0.001	0.0017	0.0013	-
Proper time acceptance	0.0272	0.001	0.0003	0.0002	-
S-wave treatment	0.003	0.003	0.013	0.028	0.09
Background treatment	0.0002	0.02	0.0016	0.0012	-
Mass model	0.0004	0.004	0.0032	0.0006	-
Total (quadratic sum)	0.0274	0.0206	0.0136	0.0281	0.09

# $\sin 2\beta$ from $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$

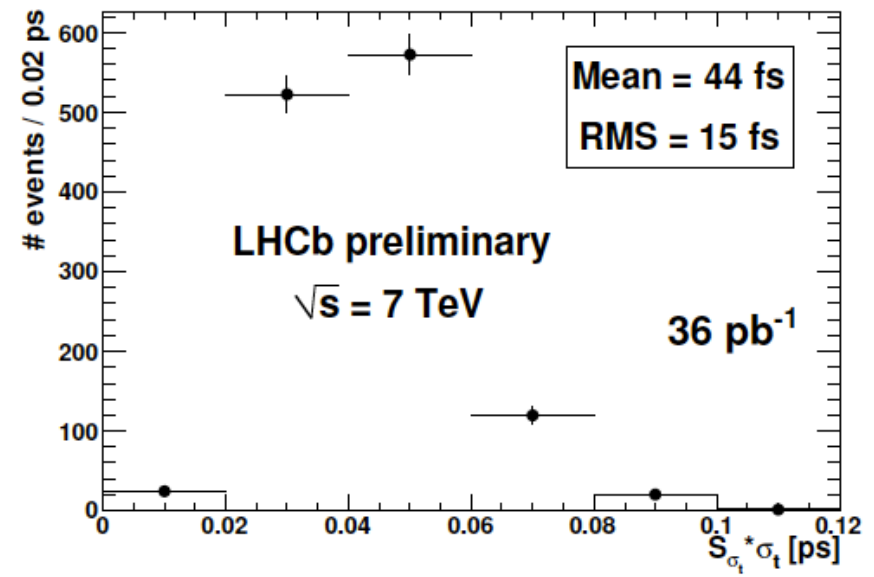
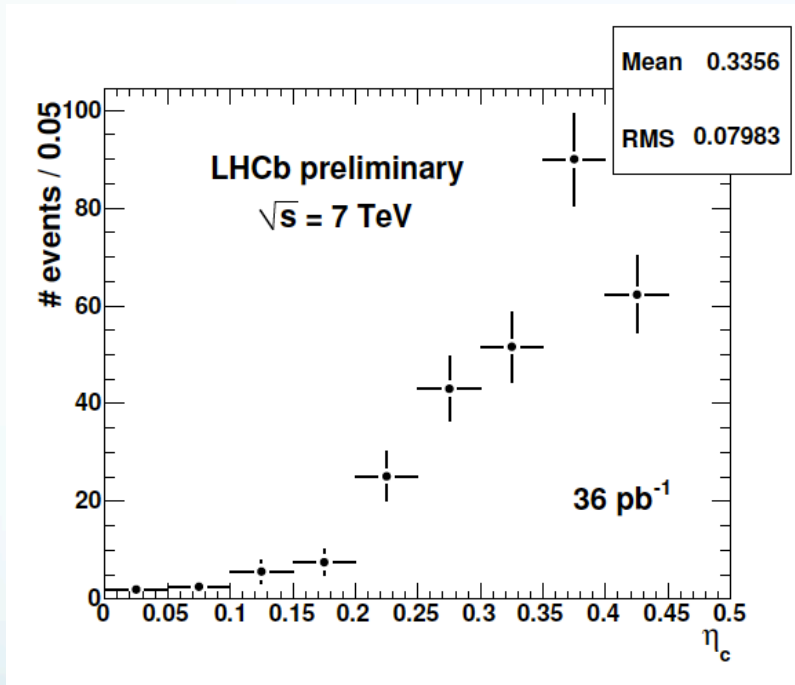
$$\mathcal{A}_{J/\psi K_S^0}^{\text{meas}}(t) = (1 - 2\omega) \mathcal{A}_{J/\psi K_S^0}(t) \otimes \mathcal{R}(t)$$

Table 3: Systematic uncertainties to  $S_{J/\psi K_S^0}$  in absolute terms.

Source	uncertainty
tagger calibration	0.067
per-event mistags p.d.f.	0.012
$\Delta m_d$ uncertainty, $z$ scale	0.0017
proper time resolution	0.0085
high proprietime acceptance	0.00065
biased events acceptance	0.0042
biased TIS events acceptance	0.0063
production asymmetry	0.024
total (sum in squares)	0.073

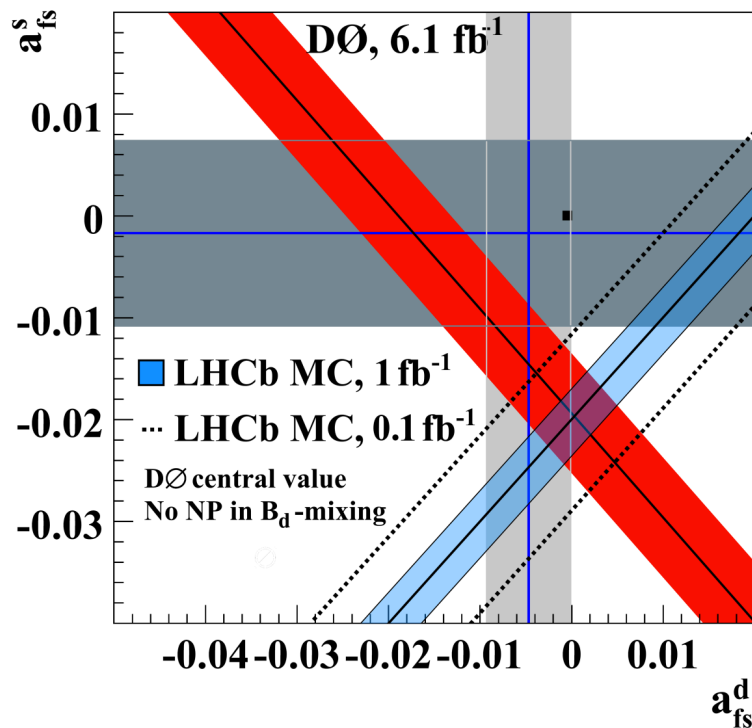
$$\text{WA: } \sin 2\beta = 0.673 \pm 0.023$$

# $B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$ signal mistag distribution & time resolution



# $A_{sl}$

Di-muon charge asymmetry measured by D0, giving hints of anomalous CPV in the mixing of neutral B mesons.

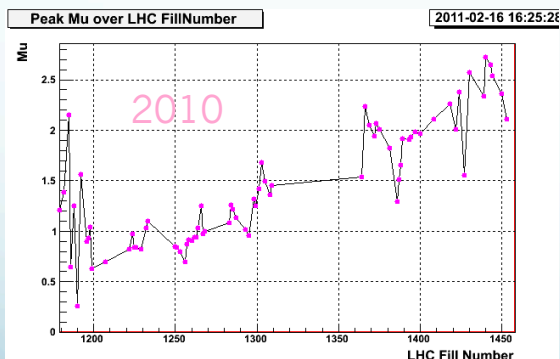
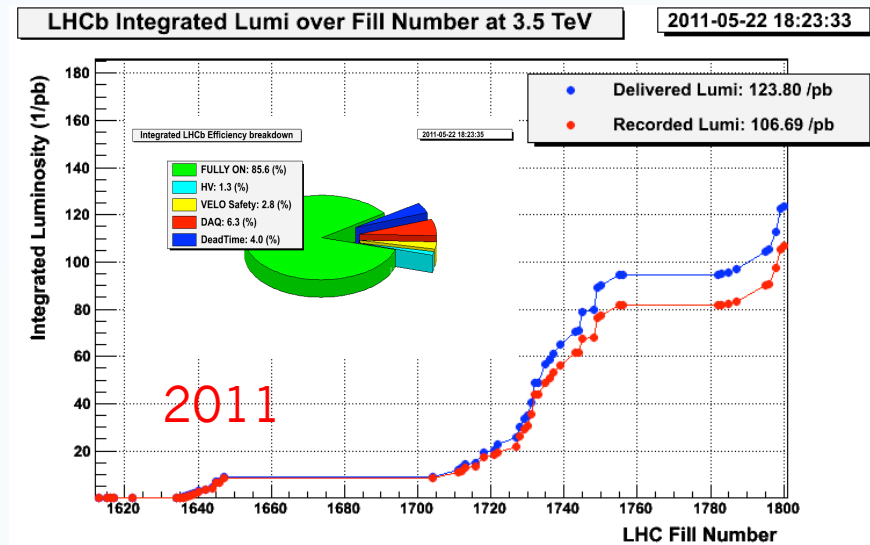
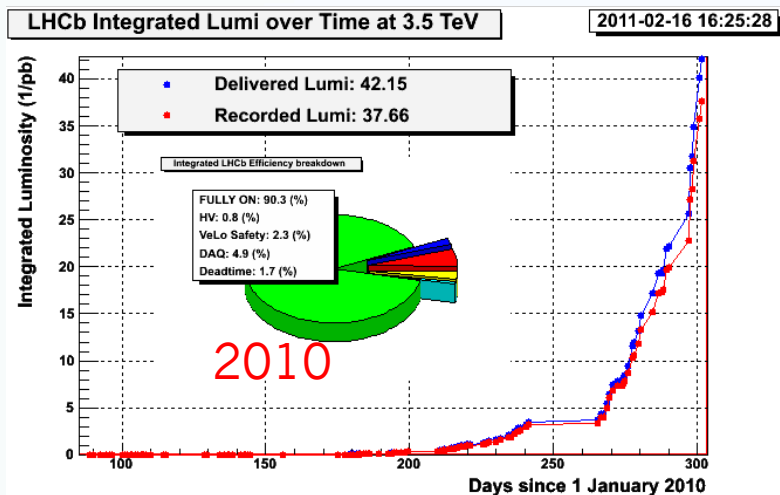


$$\Delta A_{fs} = \frac{a_{fs}^s - a_{fs}^d}{2} \rightarrow (2.1 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-4} [S.M.]$$

- LHCb will measure  $a_{sl}^s - a_{sl}^d$  from difference in asymmetry in  $B_s \rightarrow D_s(KK\pi)\mu\nu$ ,  $B^0 \rightarrow D^+(KK\pi)\mu\nu$ .
- Orthogonal constraint to D0.

If there is NP in  $B_s$  mixing it will be seen by LHCb also in the  $\phi_s$  measurement

# Data taking @ $\sqrt{s}=7\text{TeV}$



Running conditions with up to  $\sim 2$  collisions/event more demanding than originally planned.  
Trigger and offline analysis well coping with it.

2011 use *luminosity levelling* to keep  $L < 3 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$   
Expect to collect  $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  by the end of the year.