

B Physics expectations at LHCb

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on behalf of LHCb Collaboration
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International School on High Energy Physics
Session C - Workshop on Collider Physics

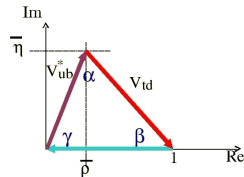


CP Violation before LHC

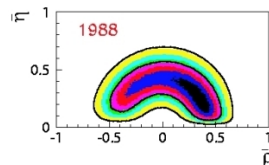
- New Physics is expected to play a role at LHC, **but difficult to be characterized**
- SM: CP violation is described by a complex phase in the unitarity CKM matrix. Unitary Triangles

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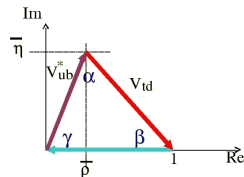


$$\bar{\rho} = \rho(1 - \lambda^2/2) \quad \bar{\eta} = \eta(1 - \lambda^2/2)$$

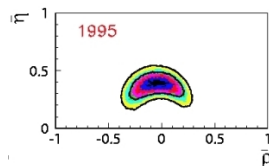


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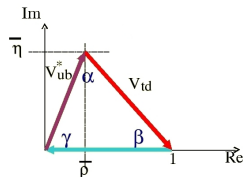


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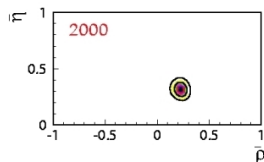


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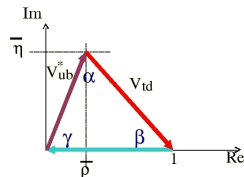


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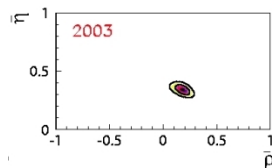


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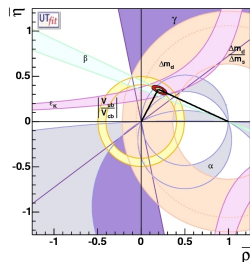
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- SM: CP violation is described by a complex phase in the unitarity CKM matrix. Unitary Triangles
- Belle and Babar

2005

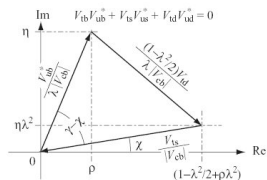
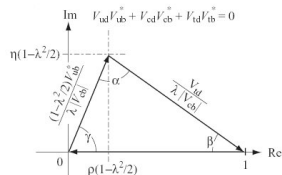


CP Violation at LHC

- Standard Model can not explain the baryon asymmetry of the Universe \Rightarrow CP violation is a probe to new Physics.
- LHCb is a precision experiment designed to study the b sector:
 - CP violation and rare decays
 - Elie Aslanides' talk

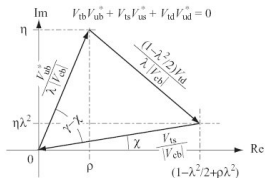
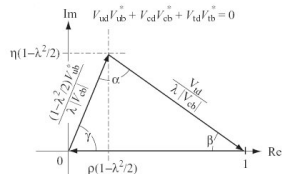
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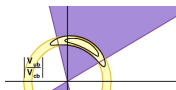
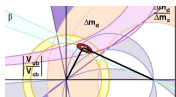
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- LHCb precision \Rightarrow 2 Unitary Triangles
- LHCb will over constrain the Triangles



LHCb Physics Program

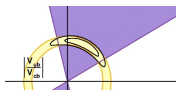
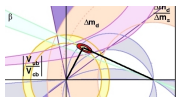
- Δm_s , ϕ_s and $\Delta\Gamma_s$: $B_s \rightarrow D_s\pi$, $J/\psi\Phi$, $J/\psi\eta$ and $\eta_c\Phi$
- α : $B_d \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^-\pi^+$
- β : $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ and $B_s \rightarrow \Phi K_S$ (penguin)



- γ
 - $CP_{\text{asym}}(t)$: $B_s \rightarrow D_s^\pm K^\mp$, $K^+ K^-$ and $B_d \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
 - Decay Rates: $B_d^0 \rightarrow D^0(K^-\pi^+; K^+\pi^-; K^+K^-)K^{*0}$
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 - Dalitz analysis: $B_{,d}^{-,0} \rightarrow D^0(K_S\pi^-\pi^+, K_S K^- K^+)K^{*,*0}$
- Rare Decays
 - Penguins: Radiative: $B_d \rightarrow (K^*, \omega)\gamma$, $B_s \rightarrow \Phi\gamma$;
 Electroweak $B_d \rightarrow K^*\mu^-\mu^+$;
 Gluonic: $B_s \rightarrow \Phi\Phi$ and $B_d \rightarrow \Phi K_S$
 - Box diagram: $B_s \rightarrow \mu^-\mu^+$
- B_s , b-baryon Physics, c Physics ...

LHCb Physics Program (in 15 minutes!)

- Δm_s , ϕ_s and $\Delta\Gamma_s$: $B_s \rightarrow D_s\pi$, $J/\psi\Phi$, $J/\psi\eta$ and $\eta_c\Phi$
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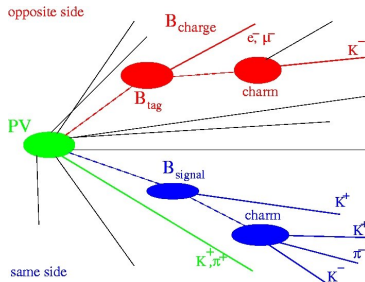
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Flavour Tagging

MC Simulation: 40M $b\bar{b}$ and 70M minimum bias events

How to know the b-flavor at $t=0$?

- detecting the flavor of the other B
 - **opposite side**: $e, \mu, K, B_{\text{charge}}$
- using K^\pm for B_s or π^\pm for B_s -
 - same side**: π/K



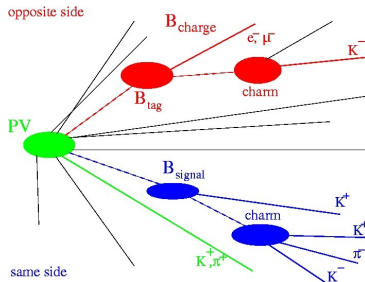
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 - same side**: π/K
- **Tagging power** characterized by $\epsilon(1 - 2\omega)^2$, where ϵ is the efficiency and ω the mistag

	B_d	B_s
$\epsilon(1 - 2\omega)^2$	4%-5%	6%-9%

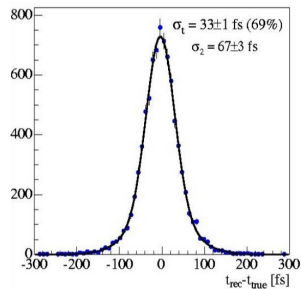
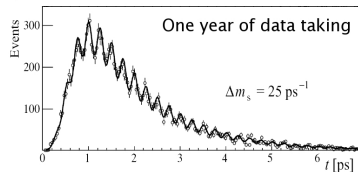


B_s Oscillation Frequency: Δm_s

Needed for B_s time dependent CP asymmetries



- 2 fb^{-1} (one year of data taking)
- can observe $> 5\sigma$ oscillation signal if $\Delta m_s < 68 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
- proper time resolution $\approx 35 \text{ fs}$



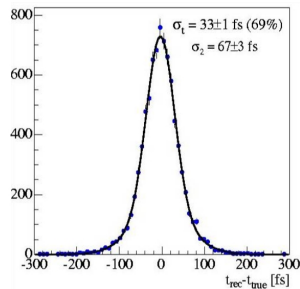
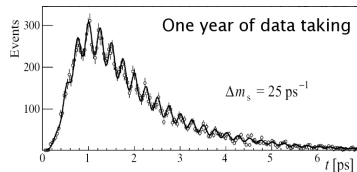
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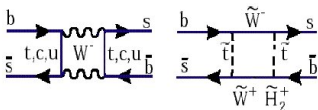
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LHCb: if $\Delta m_s = 20 \text{ ps}^{-1} \Rightarrow$
 $\sigma_{\text{LHCb}}(\Delta m_s) = 0.01 \text{ ps}^{-1}$



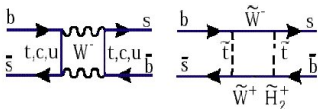
B_s Mixing Phase Φ_s

- CP asymmetry from interference: $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ and $B_s \rightarrow \bar{B}_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$. **New Physics?**
- B_s counter part of the golden mode $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ (β)



B_s Mixing Phase Φ_s

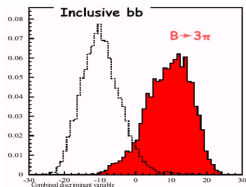
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- B_s counter part of the golden mode $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ (β)
- Final state is a mixture of CP-even and odd contributions \rightarrow angular analysis of decay products required
- Also from pure CP eigenstates: $J/\psi\eta(\gamma\gamma, \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0), \eta_c\phi \Rightarrow$ no need of angular analysis, but lower statistics
- Standard Model: $\Phi_s = -2\chi = -0.036 \pm 0.003$ (CKM fitter)



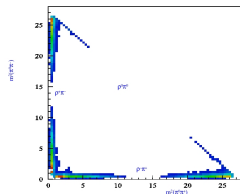
$10 \text{ fb}^{-1} - 5 \text{ years}$

$$\sigma(\Phi_s) = 0.013$$

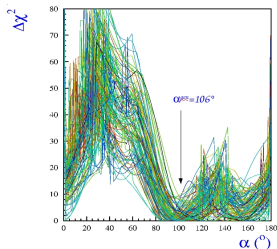
α from $B_d \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$



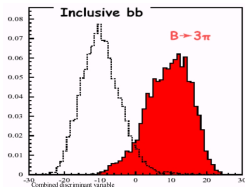
- Selection based in a multivariable analysis
- Dalitz plot analysis - Quinn Snyder method



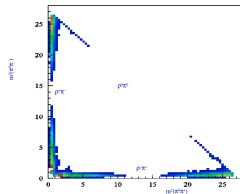
- 14 kevents/year with $B/S = 0.8$
- 11-parameter likelihood fits in time-dependent Dalitz space



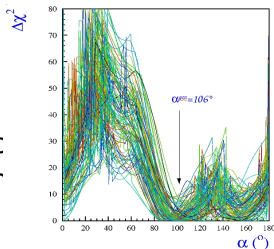
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$$\alpha_{\text{fit}} = (102 \pm 9)^\circ$$

Toy MC - 2 fb^{-1}

$$\sigma(\alpha) = 10^\circ$$

β from $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$

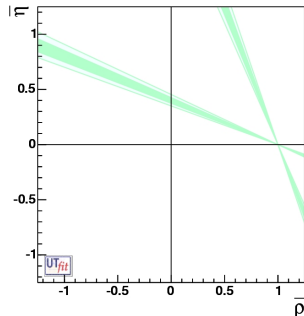
Well measured by Belle and Babar

$$\times (\sin 2\beta)_{\text{meas}} = 0.687 \pm 0.032$$

in agreement with fitted value

$$\times (\sin 2\beta)_{\text{fit}} = 0.738 \pm 0.023$$

$\sin 2\beta$



β from $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$

To be measured as a proof of principle

↪ Well measured by Belle and Babar

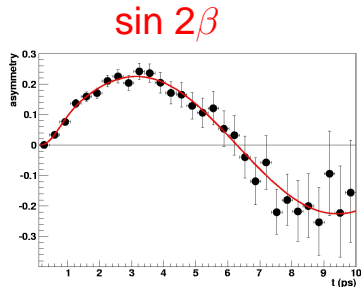
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↪ 2 fb^{-1} LHCb

- control channel: $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$
- 216 kevents
- $\sigma(\sin 2\beta) = 0.022$



To be compared with values obtained from $b \rightarrow s$ penguin

γ from $B_d \rightarrow D^0 K^{*0}$ - Gronau-London-Wyler Method

6 self tagging decays

$$A_1 \equiv A(B_d \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 [K^+ \pi^-] K^* [K^+ \pi^-]) = \bar{A}_1$$

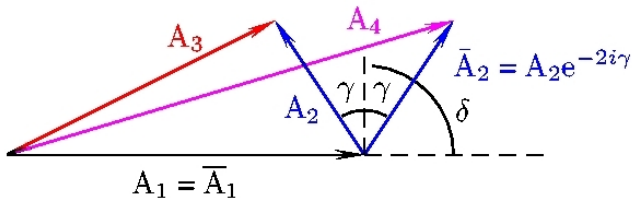
$$A_2 \equiv A(B_d \rightarrow D^0 [K^- \pi^+] K^* [K^+ \pi^-]) = \bar{A}_2 e^{2i\gamma}$$

$$A_3 \equiv A(B_d \rightarrow D_{CP}[KK, \pi\pi] K^* [K^+ \pi^-])$$

$$A_4 \equiv A(\bar{B}_d \rightarrow D_{CP}[KK, \pi\pi] \bar{K}^* [K^- \pi^+])$$

- 6 measurements: A_i
- $A_3 \neq A_4 \rightarrow$ CPV
- r_B - known
- δ strong phase

A counting experiment: no tagging or proper time needed



γ from $B_d \rightarrow D^0 K^{*0}$ - Gronau-London-Wyler Method

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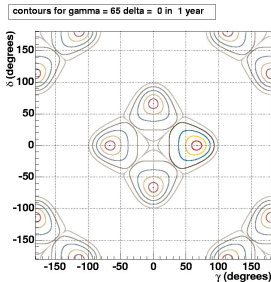
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- 6 measurements: A_i
- $A_3 \neq A_4 \rightarrow$ CPV
- r_B - known
- δ strong phase
- **8 ambiguities!**

Inensitive to new Physics



$$\gamma_{\text{UTFIT}} = (71 \pm 16)^\circ$$

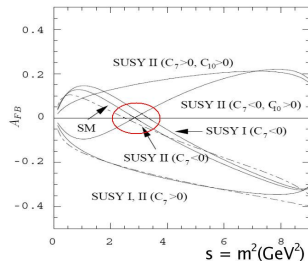
$$\sigma_{1\text{year}}(\gamma) = 8^\circ$$

$$\sigma_{5\text{years}}(\gamma) = 4^\circ$$

Rare Decay: $B_d \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^- \mu^+$

Forward-backward asymmetry $A_{FB}(s)$ in the $\mu\mu$ rest-frame is a sensitive probe to New Physics

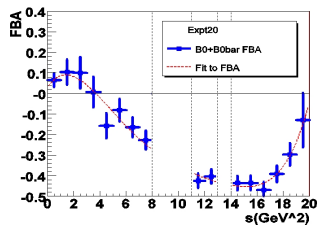
- Suppressed decay. $BR_{SM} \approx 10^{-6}$
- $2 \text{ fb}^{-1} \rightarrow 4.4 \text{ kevents with } B/S < 2.6$



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- 10 fb^{-1} :
zero of A_{FB} located to $\pm 0.53 \text{ GeV}^2$



LHCb performance with 2fb^{-1} (1 year)

	Channel	Yield	B_{bb}/S		Precision
	$B_s \rightarrow D_s K$	5.4k	< 1		$\sigma(\gamma) \approx 14^\circ$
	$B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi$	26k	< 0.6	Fleicher	$\sigma(\gamma) \approx 6^\circ$
	$B_d \rightarrow K K$	37k	0.3		
γ	$B_d \rightarrow D^0(K^+\pi^-) K^*$	0.5k	< 0.3		
	$B_d \rightarrow \bar{D}^0(K^-\pi^+) K^*$	2.4k	< 2	GLW+D	$\sigma(\gamma) \approx 8^\circ$
	$B_d \rightarrow \bar{D}_{CP}(KK, \pi\pi) K^*$	0.6k	< 0.3		
	$B^- \rightarrow D^0(K^+\pi^-) K^-$	60k	0.5	ADS	$\sigma(\gamma) \approx 5^\circ$
	$B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0(K^-\pi^+) K^-$	2k	0.5		
α	$B_d \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^+\pi^-$	14k	0.8	Snyder Quinn	$\sigma(\alpha) \approx 10^\circ$
β	$B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$	216k	0.8		$\sigma(\sin 2\beta) \approx 0.022$
	$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \Phi$	125k	0.3		
ϕ_s	$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta$	12k	2.3		$\sigma(\phi_s) \approx 2^\circ$
	$B_s \rightarrow \eta_c \Phi$	3k	0.7		
Δm_s	$B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$	80k	0.8		Δm_s up to 68 ps^{-1}
	$B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu\mu$	4.4k	< 2.6		Zero at $\pm 0.53 \text{ GeV}^2$
rare decays	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$	17	< 5.7		New Physics search
	$B_d \rightarrow K^* \gamma$	35k	< 0.7		$\sigma(A_{CP}^{\text{dir}}) \approx 0.01$

Conclusions

- B_d , B_u , B_s and B_c systems studied at an unprecedented level of accuracy
- $B_s - \bar{B}_s$ oscillations measured
- CP angles determined via channels with different sensitivity to NP
- Many measurements of rare decays and CP asymmetries performed
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2 fb⁻¹ (1 year)

- $\Delta m_s < 68 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
(5 σ)
- $\sigma(\Delta m_s) \approx 0.02 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
- $\sigma(\phi_s) \approx 2^\circ$
- $\sigma(\alpha) \approx 10^\circ$
- $\sigma(\beta) \approx 0.9^\circ$
- $\sigma(\gamma) \approx 5^\circ$

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LHCb offers an excellent opportunity to spot New Physics signals beyond Standard Model and will be ready in 2007

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