

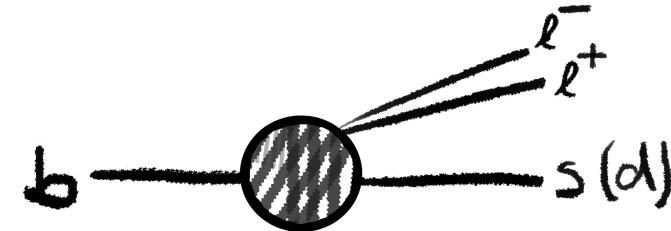
# Rare b and c decays at LHCb



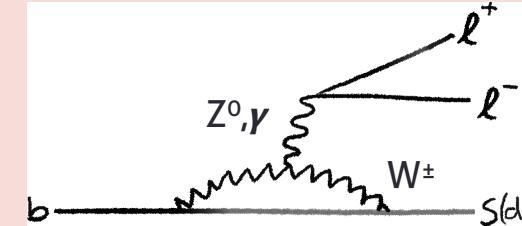
Maximilian Schlupp  
on behalf of the LHCb collaboration,

HQL, 26<sup>th</sup> May 2016  
Blacksburg VA

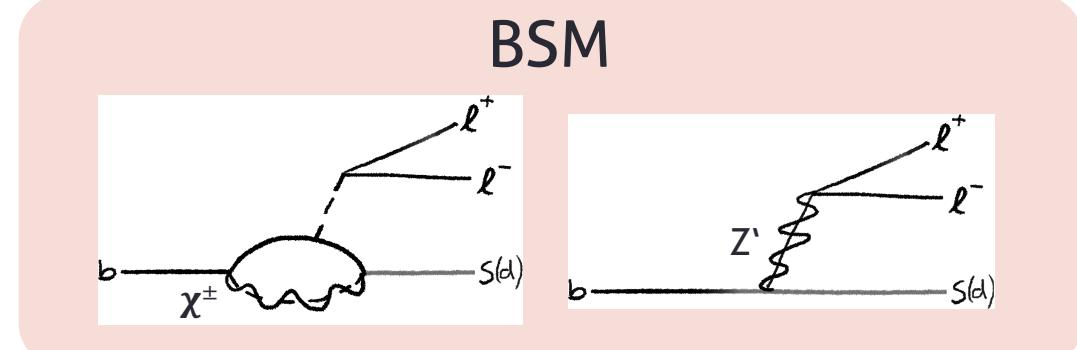
- Today's focus:  $b \rightarrow s l^+ l^-$  decays



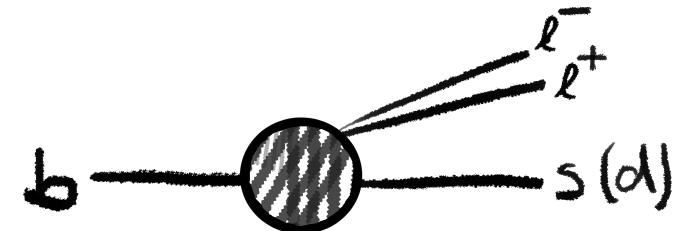
- Standard model: Flavor changing neutral currents (FCNC) forbidden on tree-level



- New heavy particles can contribute virtually to the tree or loop-level
  - Can modify branching fractions and angular observables



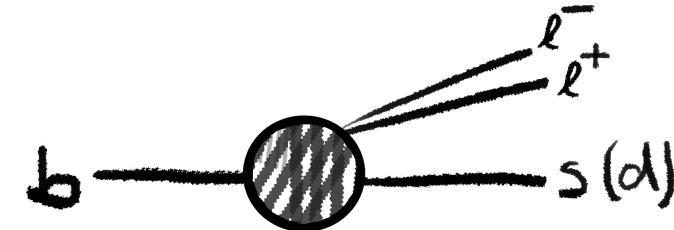
- Today's focus:  $b \rightarrow s l^+ l^-$  decays



- Model independent description: effective field theory

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff} \propto G_F V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i$$

- Today's focus:  $b \rightarrow s l^+ l^-$  decays



- Model independent description: effective field theory

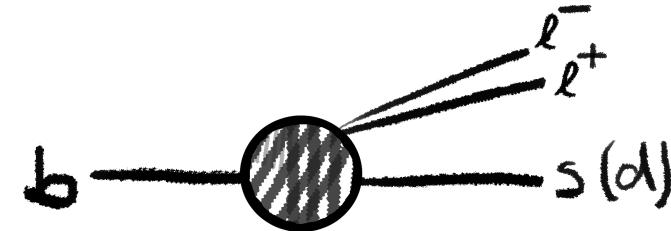
Effective couplings  
(Wilson coefficients)

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff} \propto G_F V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i$$

Local Operators

The equation  $\mathcal{H}_{eff} \propto G_F V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i$  is shown. A red box encloses the term  $C_i$ , and a blue box encloses the operator  $\mathcal{O}_i$ . Two lines connect these boxes to a larger bracket below them, which is labeled "Local Operators". Another line connects the red box to a bracket above it, which is labeled "Effective couplings (Wilson coefficients)".

- Today's focus:  $b \rightarrow s l^+ l^-$  decays



- Model independent description: effective field theory

"New Physics" contributions:

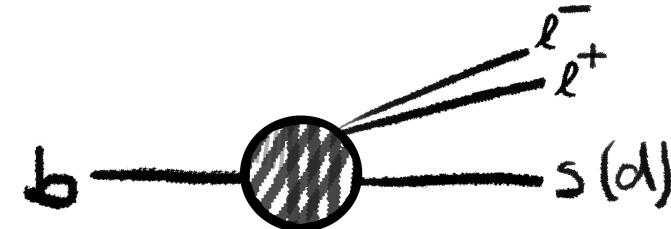
The diagram shows the construction of the effective Hamiltonian  $\mathcal{H}_{eff}$ . It starts with a red box labeled "Effective couplings (Wilson coefficients)". A red line connects this box to a red square containing the symbol  $C_i$ . Another red line connects this square to a blue square containing the symbol  $\mathcal{O}_i$ . Below this, a blue line connects a blue box labeled "Local Operators" to the blue square  $\mathcal{O}_i$ .

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff} \propto G_F V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{H}^{NP} \propto \frac{\epsilon}{\Lambda_{NP}^2} \mathcal{O}_i$$

The diagram shows the components of "New Physics" contributions. A red line connects a red box labeled "NP coupling" to a red square containing the symbol  $\epsilon$ . This square is connected by a vertical line to the term  $\frac{\epsilon}{\Lambda_{NP}^2}$  in the equation above. A green line connects a green box labeled "NP scale" to the same term  $\frac{\epsilon}{\Lambda_{NP}^2}$ .

- Today's focus:  $b \rightarrow s l^+ l^-$  decays



- Model independent description: effective field theory

The  $b \rightarrow s l^+ l^-$  system provides an excellent laboratory for precision tests of the SM

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff} \propto G_F V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i$$

Local Operators

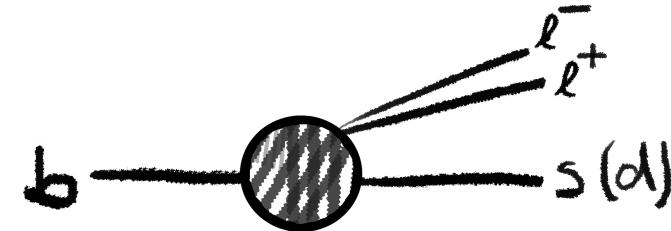
"New Physics" contributions:

$$\Delta \mathcal{H}^{NP} \propto \frac{\epsilon}{\Lambda_{NP}^2} \mathcal{O}_i$$

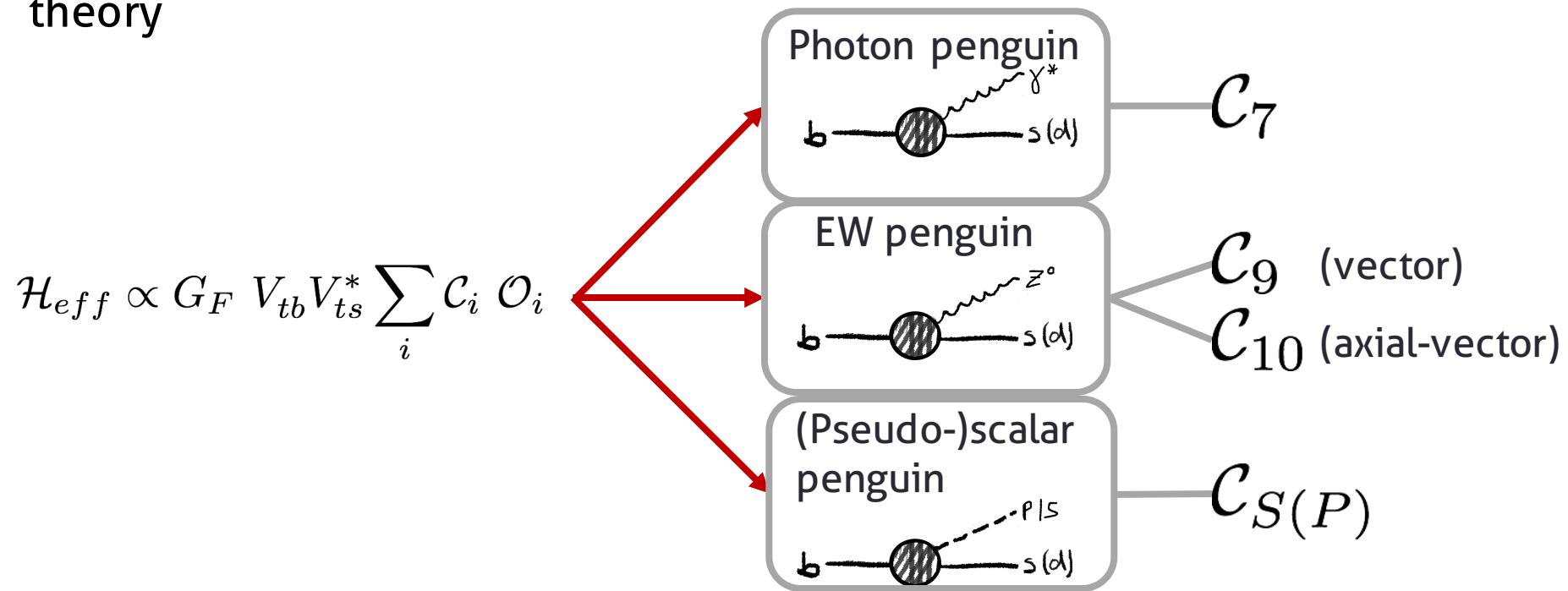
NP coupling

NP scale

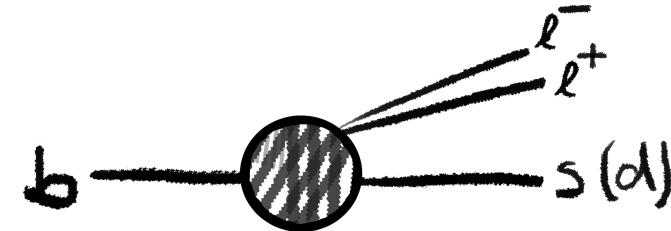
- Today's focus:  $b \rightarrow s l^+ l^-$  decays



- Model independent description: effective field theory

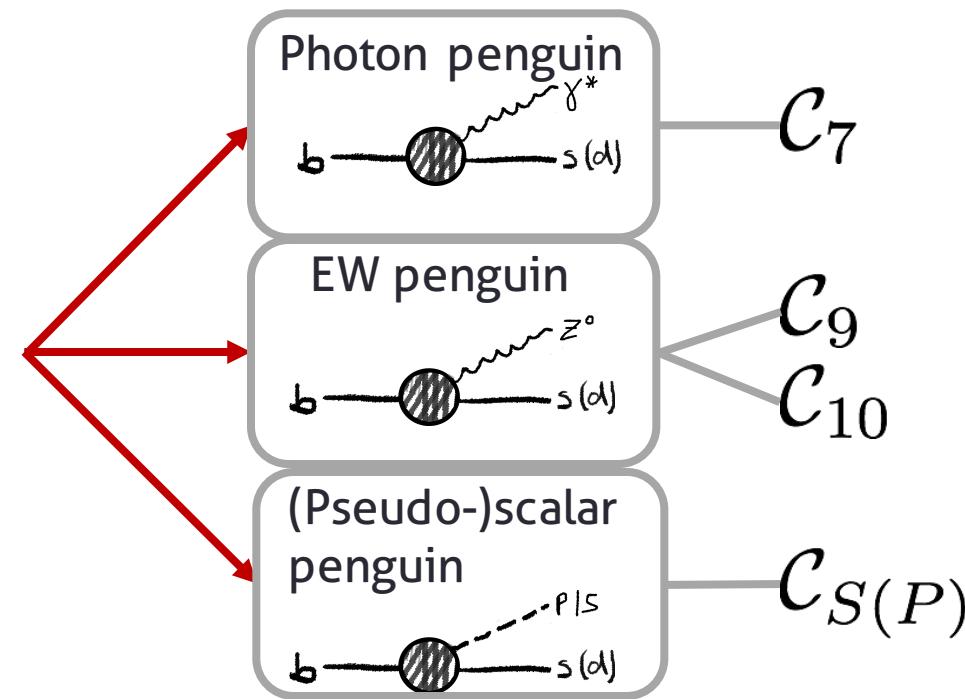


- Today's focus:  $b \rightarrow s l^+ l^-$  decays



- Model independent description: effective field theory

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff} \propto G_F V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i$$



$$B \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^- \quad B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^-$$

✓	✗
✓	✗
✓	✓
✓	✓
✓	✓

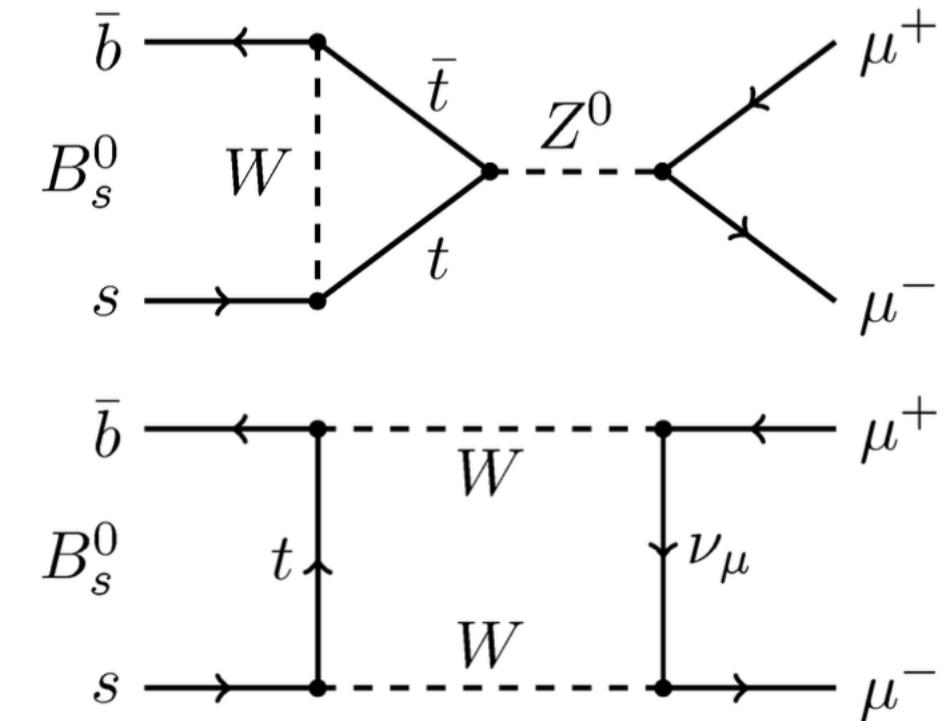
- Extremely rare b-hadron decay
  - Flavour changing neutral current
  - Helicity suppressed
- Purely leptonic: experimentally & theoretically clean
- SM prediction [Bobeth et al, PRL 112 (2014) 101801]

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.66 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.06 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-10}$$

- New physics sensitivity w.r.t. SM axial-vector current:
  - Possible new scalar or pseudoscalar contributions

$$\mathcal{B} \propto \left(1 - \frac{4m_\mu^2}{M_B^2}\right) |\mathcal{C}_S - \mathcal{C}'_S|^2 + \left|(\mathcal{C}_P - \mathcal{C}'_P) + \frac{2m_\mu}{M_B^2} (\mathcal{C}_{10} - \mathcal{C}'_{10})\right|^2$$



- First joined analysis of LHC data by two experiments

- Simultaneous fit to LHCb and CMS data

- First observation of  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- 6.2 $\sigma$  significance (expected 7.2 $\sigma$ )

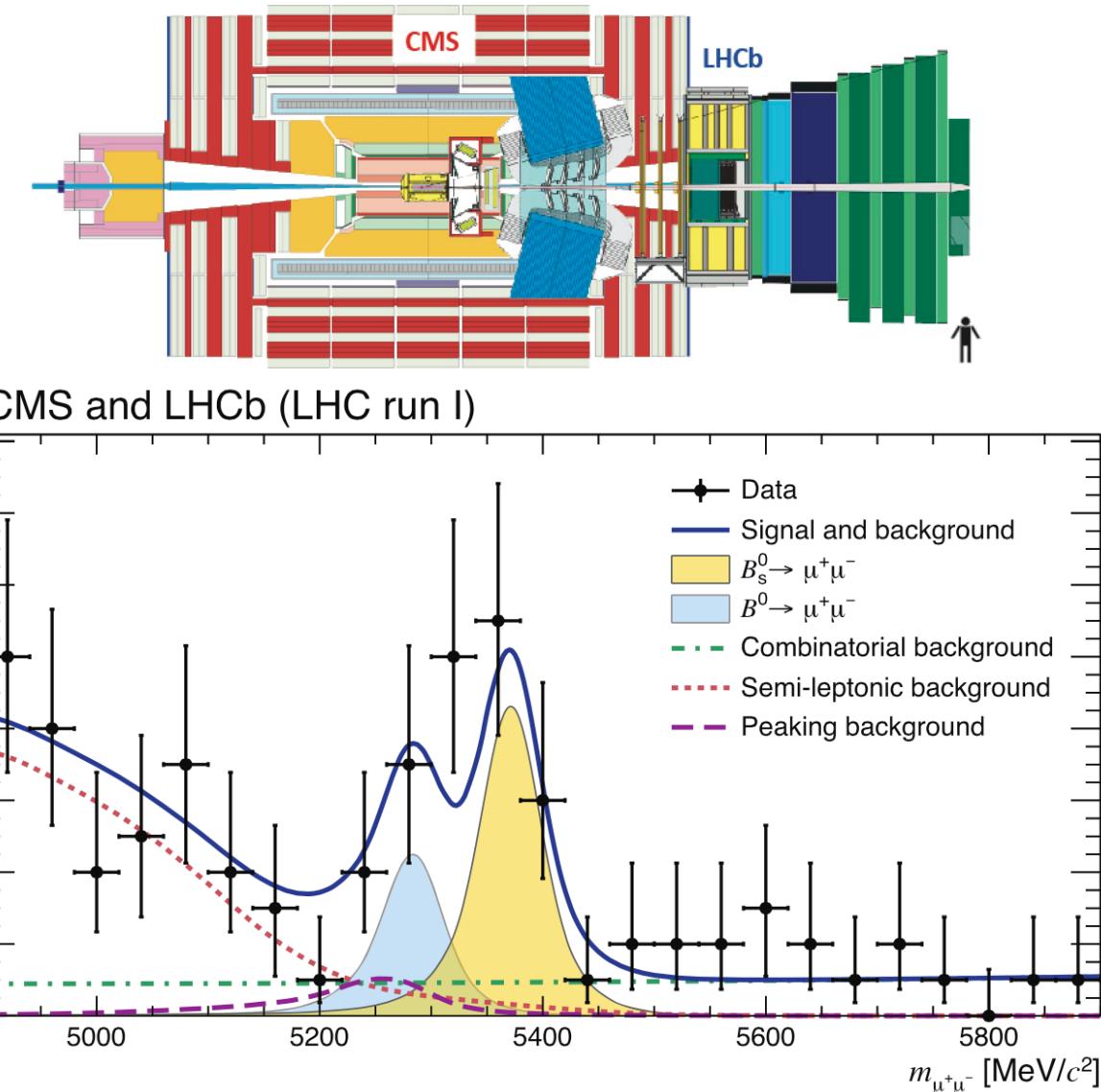
$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.8^{+0.7}_{-0.6}) \times 10^{-9}$$

- First evidence of  $B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

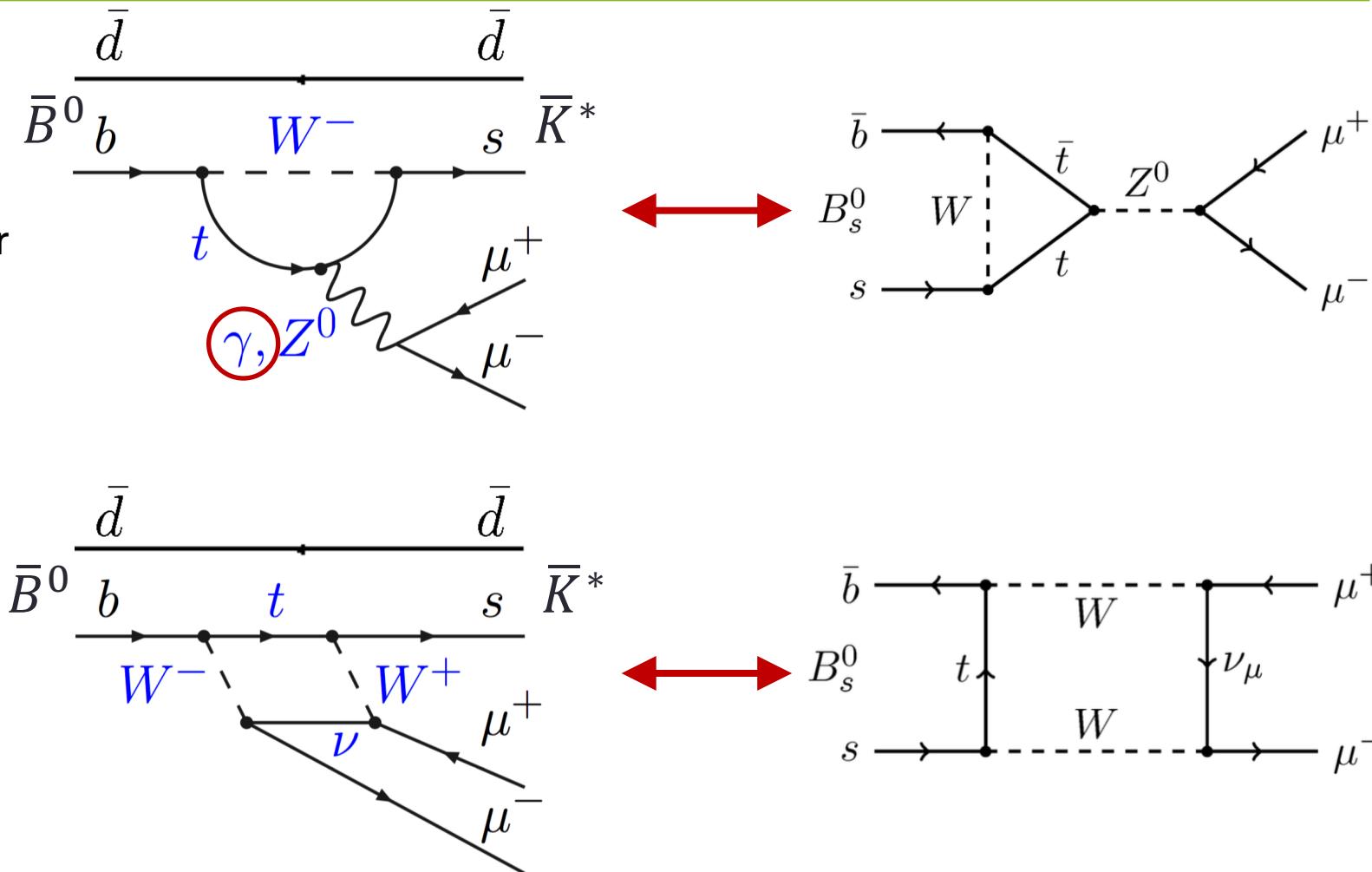
- 3.0 $\sigma$  significance (expected 0.8 $\sigma$ )

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.9^{+1.6}_{-1.4}) \times 10^{-10}$$

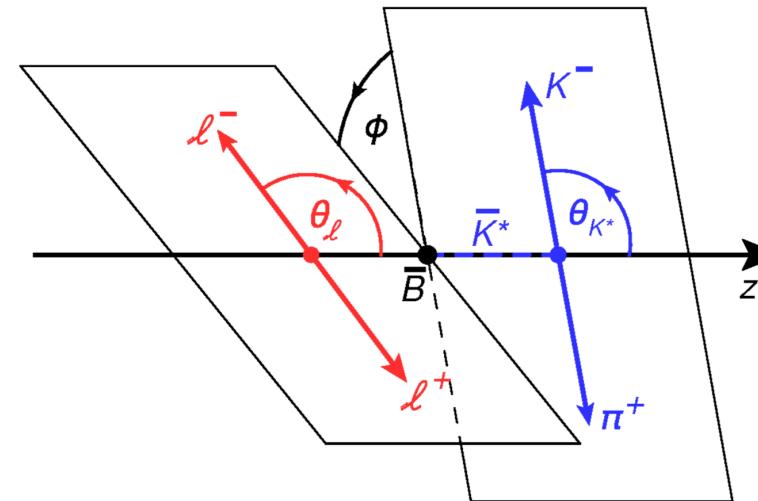
ATLAS result: Jaroslav, after the coffee



- Additional outgoing particle
  - No helicity suppression
  - Allows vector contributions (esp. photon) instead of only axial-vector
- Sensitive to  $\mathcal{C}_7, \mathcal{C}_9, \mathcal{C}_{10}$
- Full angular analysis of  $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^- \mu^+$  decays



- Full angular analysis of  $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^- \mu^+$  decays
    - Parametrize decay in helicity angles  $\vec{\Omega} = (\theta_\ell, \theta_K, \phi)$  and  $q^2 = m_{\mu\mu}^2$
- Full 4D angular acceptance



$$\frac{1}{d(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})/dq^2} \frac{d^3(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})}{d\vec{\Omega}} = \frac{9}{32\pi} \left[ \frac{3}{4}(1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K + F_L \cos^2 \theta_K + \frac{1}{4}(1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_\ell \right.$$

$$- F_L \cos^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_\ell + S_3 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\ell \cos 2\phi$$

$$+ S_4 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \cos \phi + S_5 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_\ell \cos \phi$$

$$+ \frac{4}{3} A_{FB} \sin^2 \theta_K \cos \theta_\ell + S_7 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_\ell \sin \phi$$

$$\left. + S_8 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \sin \phi + S_9 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\ell \sin 2\phi \right]$$

- Full angular analysis of  $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^- \mu^+$  decays

- Parametrize decay in helicity angles  
 $\vec{\Omega} = (\theta_l, \theta_K, \phi)$  and  $q^2 = m_{\mu\mu}^2$

→ Full 4D angular acceptance

→ Set of coefficients  $F_L$ ,  $A_{FB}$ ,  $S_i$  depending on Wilson coefficients  $C_7$ ,  $C_9$ ,  $C_{10}$  and  $B^0 \rightarrow K^*$  form factors

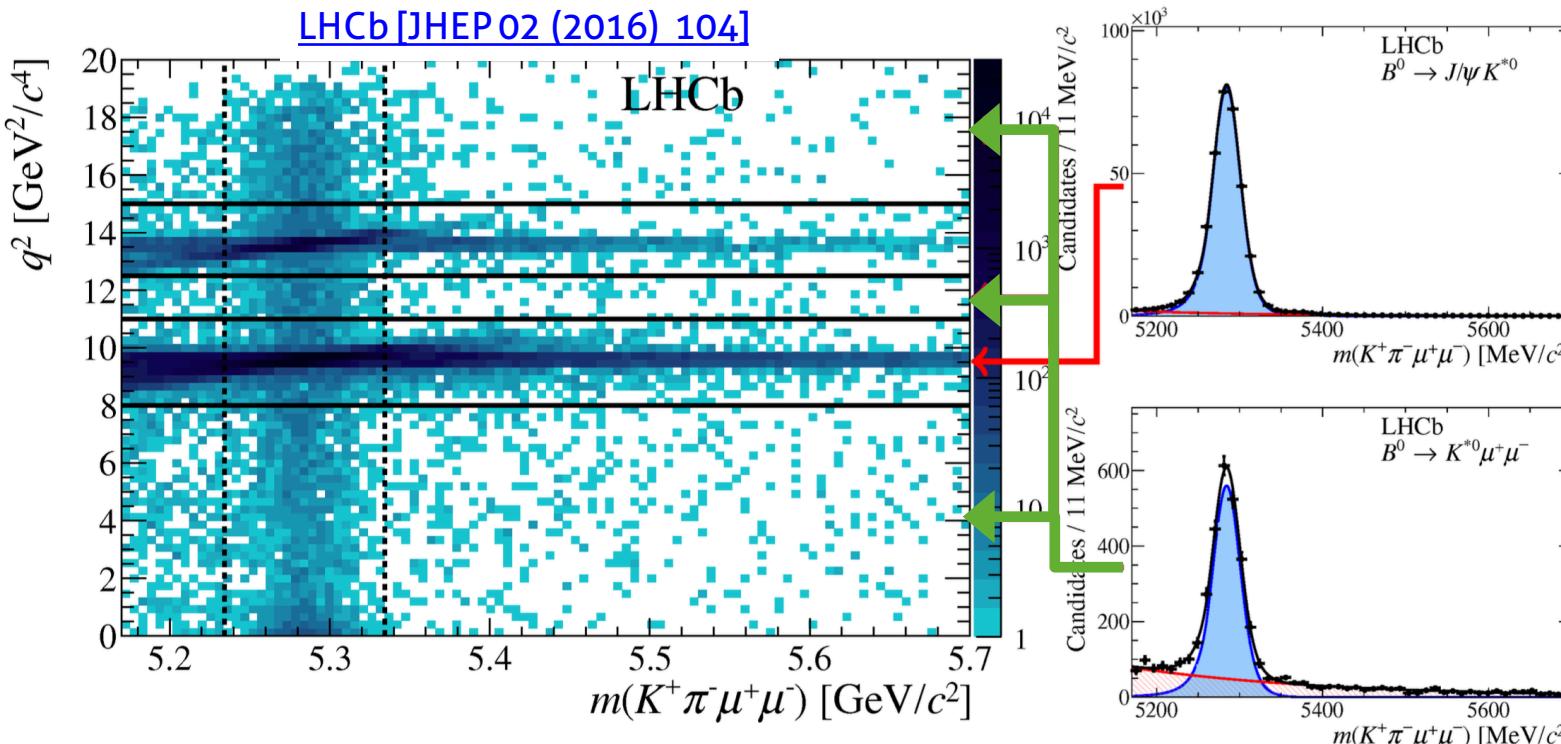
→ Measure in bins of  $q^2$

Fraction of longitudinal polarisation of the  $K^*$

$$\frac{1}{d(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})/dq^2} \frac{d^3(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})}{d\vec{\Omega}} = \frac{9}{32\pi} \left[ \frac{3}{4}(1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K + F_L \cos^2 \theta_K + \frac{1}{4}(1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_\ell - F_L \cos^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_\ell + S_3 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\ell \cos 2\phi + S_4 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \cos \phi + S_5 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_\ell \cos \phi + \frac{4}{3} A_{FB} \sin^2 \theta_K \cos \theta_\ell + S_7 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_\ell \sin \phi + S_8 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \sin \phi + S_9 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\ell \sin 2\phi \right]$$

Forward-backward asymmetry of dilepton system

- Use  $K\pi\mu\mu$  invariant mass as discriminating variable
  - Veto charmonium resonances in  $q^2$  region

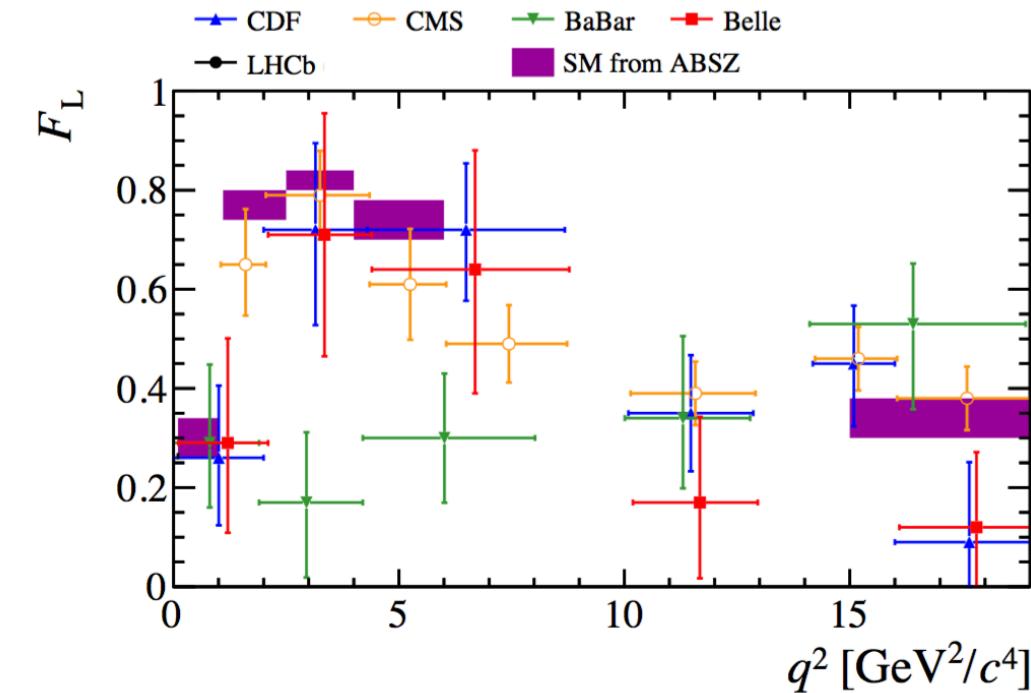
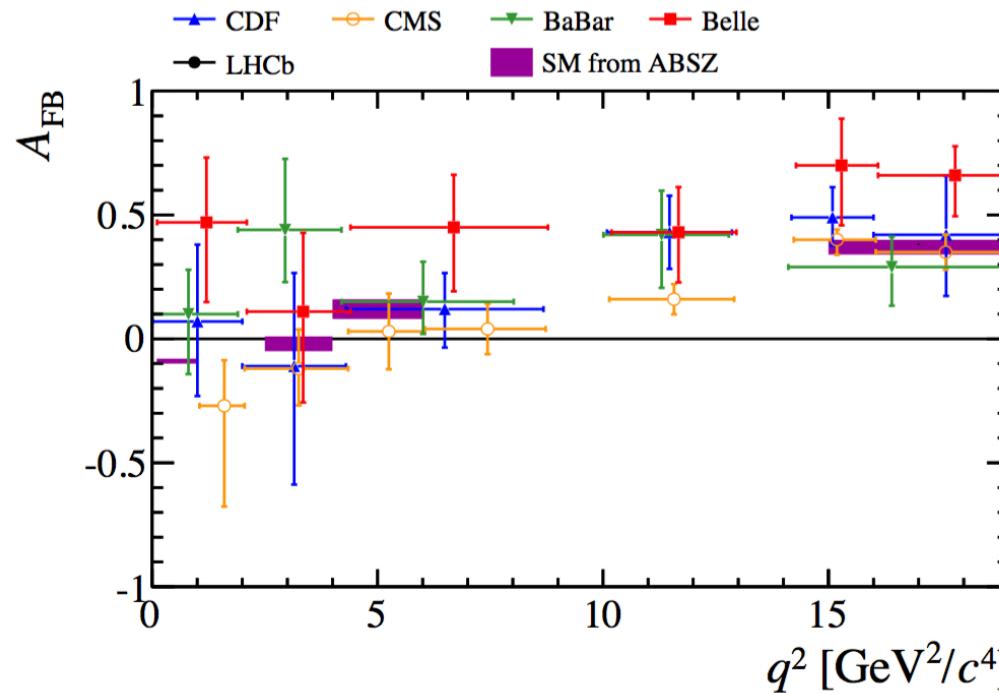


Control channel:  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$   
About 350k events

Signal channel:  $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^- \mu^+$   
About 2400 events in Full LHC Run 1 data

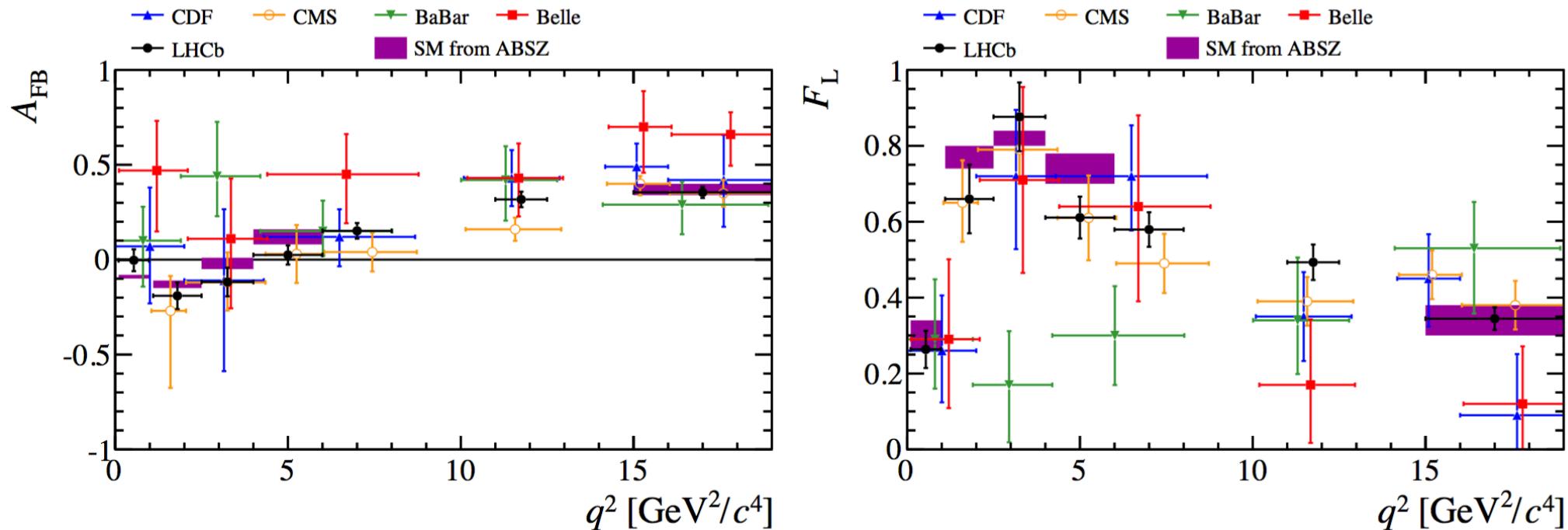
- Unbinned maximum likelihood fit to  $K\pi\mu\mu$  mass and three decay angles
  - Fit  $K\pi$  mass simultaneously to constrain S-wave contribution

- First measurement of the full set of angular observables



[LHCb \[JHEP 02 \(2016\) 104\]](#)  
[CMS \[PLB 753 \(2016\) 424\]](#)  
[BaBar \[PRD 93 \(2016\) 052015\]](#)  
[CDF \[PRL 108 \(2012\) 081807\]](#)  
[Belle \[PRL 103 \(2009\) 171801\]](#)

- First measurement of the full set of angular observables



- Disentangle form factor from short distance physics effects?

→ Create ratio of observables with minimal form factor dependence, e.g. [S. Descotes-Genon et al., JHEP 12 (2014) 125]

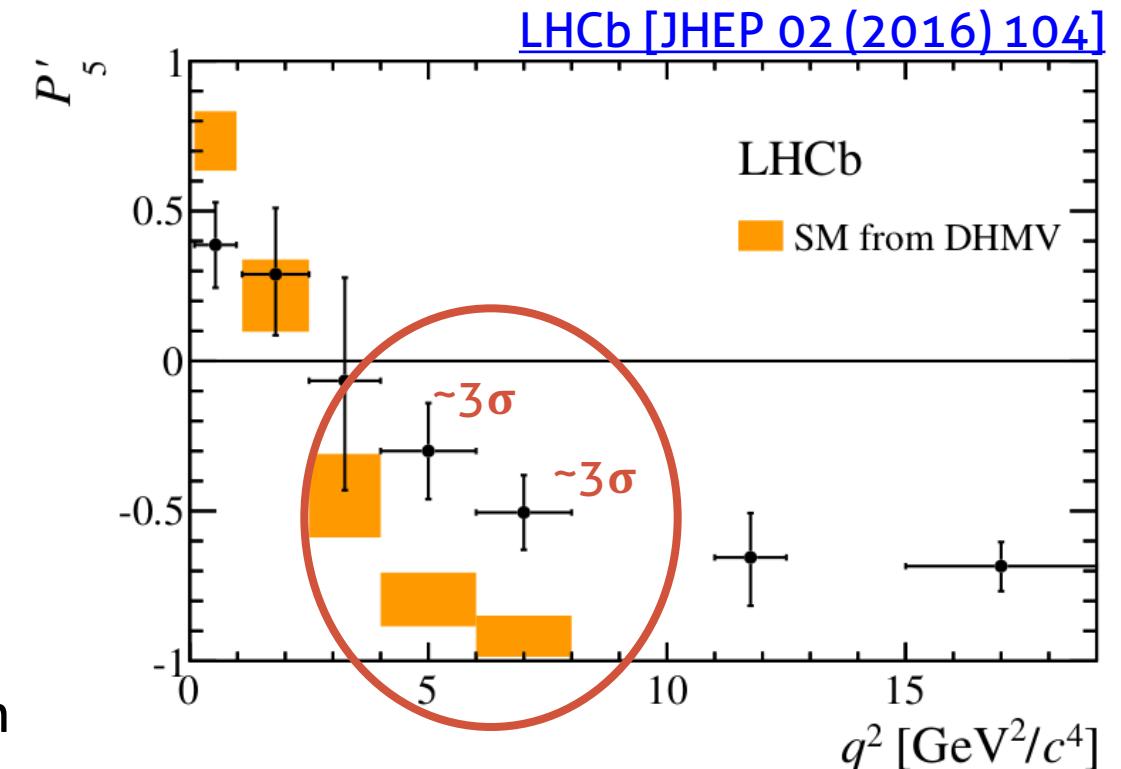
$$P'_5 = S_5 / \sqrt{F_L(1 - F_L)}$$

[LHCb \[JHEP 02 \(2016\) 104\]](#)  
[CMS \[PLB 753 \(2016\) 424\]](#)  
[BaBar \[PRD 93 \(2016\) 052015\]](#)  
[CDF \[PRL 108 \(2012\) 081807\]](#)  
[Belle \[PRL 103 \(2009\) 171801\]](#)

- Less form factor dependent variable

$$P'_5 = S_5 / \sqrt{F_L(1 - F_L)}$$

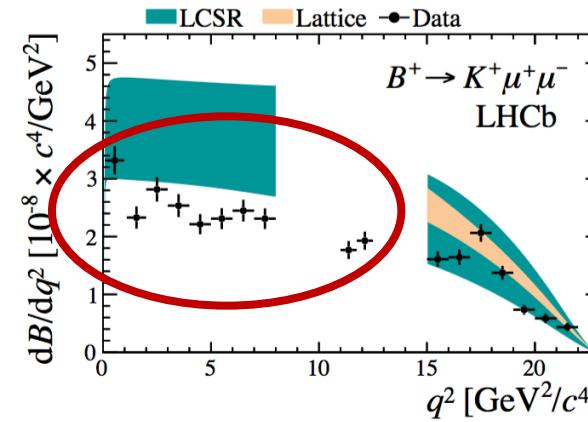
- Local discrepancy of  $\sim 3\sigma$  in two  $q^2$  bins
- Global analysis of the  $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^- \mu^+$  decay topology finds tension of  $3.4\sigma$  w.r.t. the SM
- Full LHC Run 1 data confirms tension in  $P'_5$  from LHCb 1/fb measurement
- If tensions are due to “real” physical effects  
→ observe discrepancies in other  $b \rightarrow s$  decays



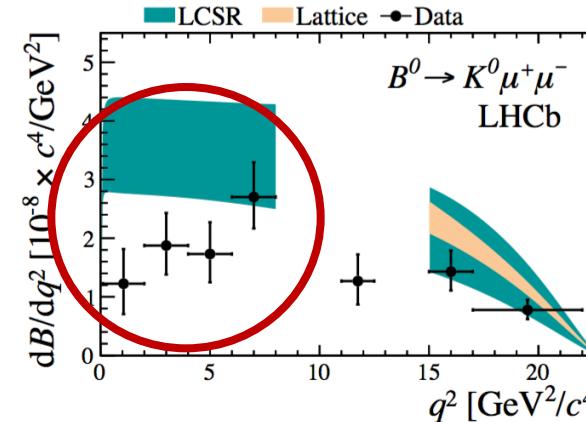
SM: [S. Descotes-Genon et al., JHEP 12 (2014) 125]

# Angular analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^- \mu^+$

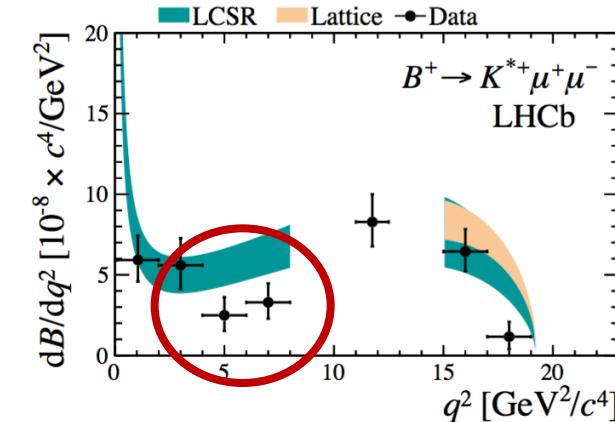
$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$   
JHEP 06 (2014) 133



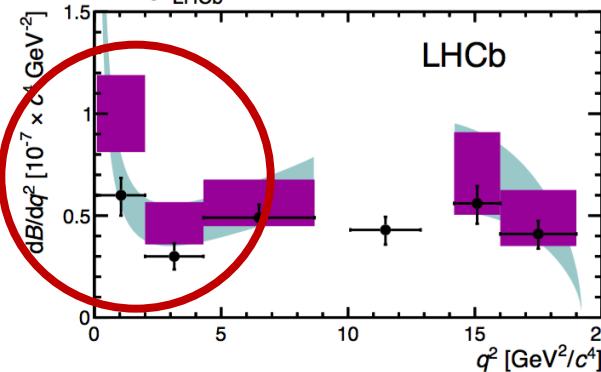
$B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$   
JHEP 06 (2014) 133



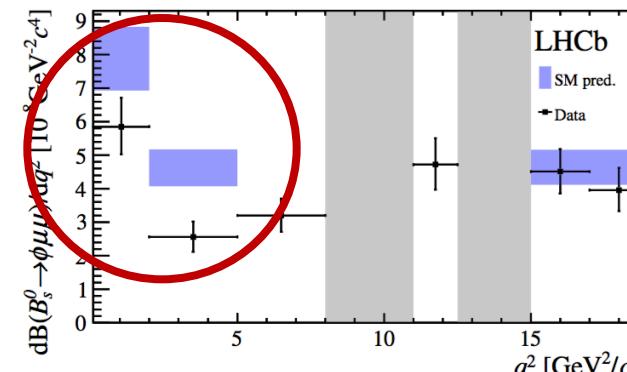
$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \mu^+ \mu^-$   
JHEP 06 (2014) 133



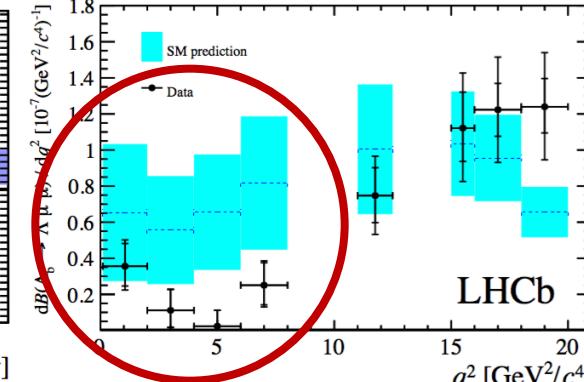
$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$   
JHEP 08 (2013) 131



$B_s \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$   
JHEP 09 (2015) 179



$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \mu^-$   
JHEP 06 (2015) 115



- Large class of possible  $b \rightarrow s$  transitions
- Several “tensions”, but individually not significant

What can we learn from the “big picture”???

→ Perform global analysis

- Combined  $b \rightarrow s$  data: 88 measurements by 6 experiments

- $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^- \mu^+$
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$
- $B \rightarrow X_s \mu^- \mu^+$
- $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

- Separate SM from “new physics” (NP) effects

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff} \propto \sum_i (\mathcal{C}_i^{SM} + \mathcal{C}_i^{NP}) \mathcal{O}_i$$

- Combined  $b \rightarrow s$  data: 88 measurements by 6 experiments

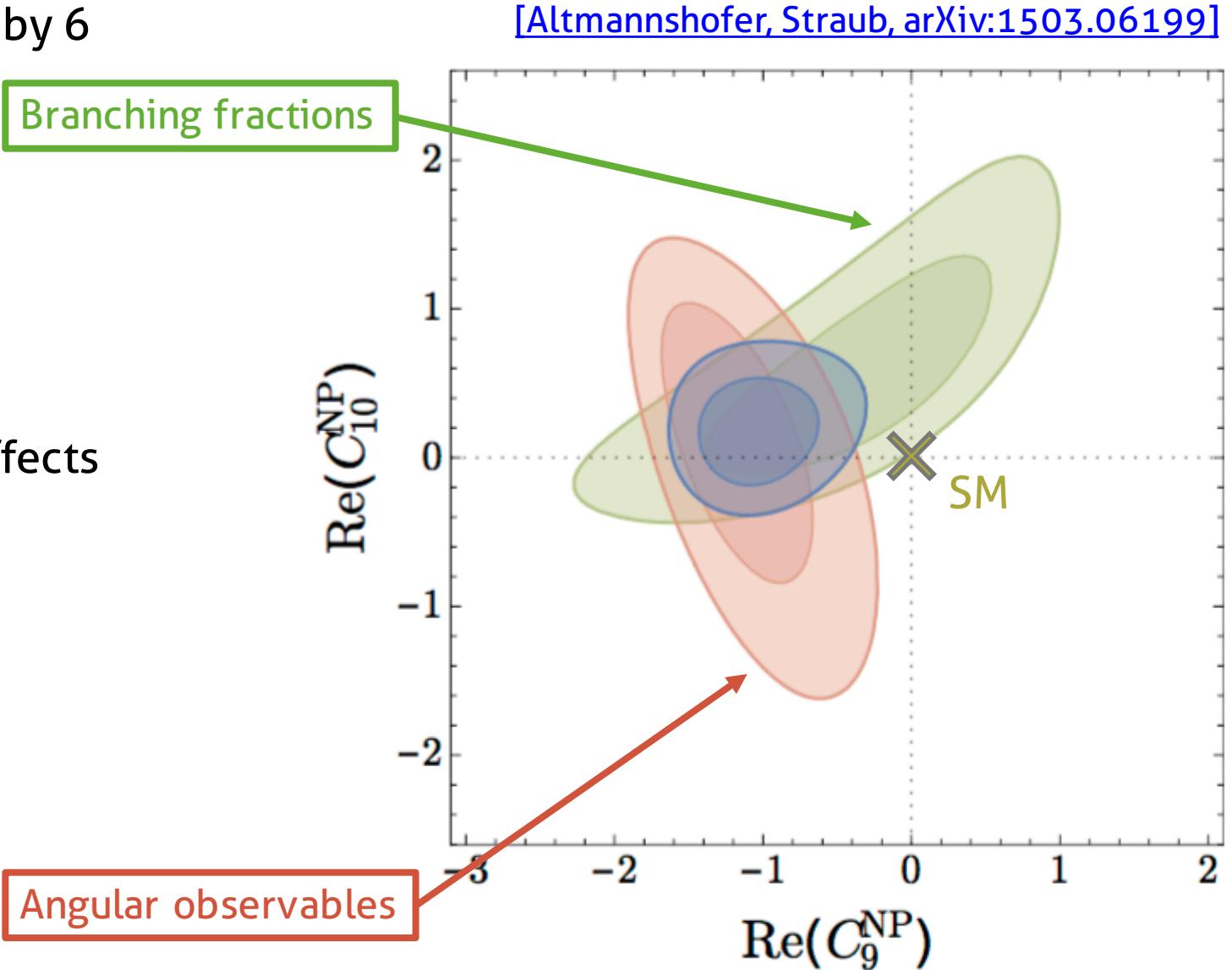
- $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^- \mu^+$
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- Separate SM from “new physics” (NP) effects

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff} \propto \sum_i (\mathcal{C}_i^{SM} + \mathcal{C}_i^{NP}) \mathcal{O}_i$$

**Global fit favours non-SM vector-like contribution ( $3-5\sigma$ )**

[Descotes-Genon et al., arXiv:1510.04239]



- Combined  $b \rightarrow s$  data: 88 measurements

- $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^- \mu^+$
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$
- $B \rightarrow X_s \mu^- \mu^+$
- $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

“Clearly new Physics”?

- Separate SM from “new physics” (NP) effects

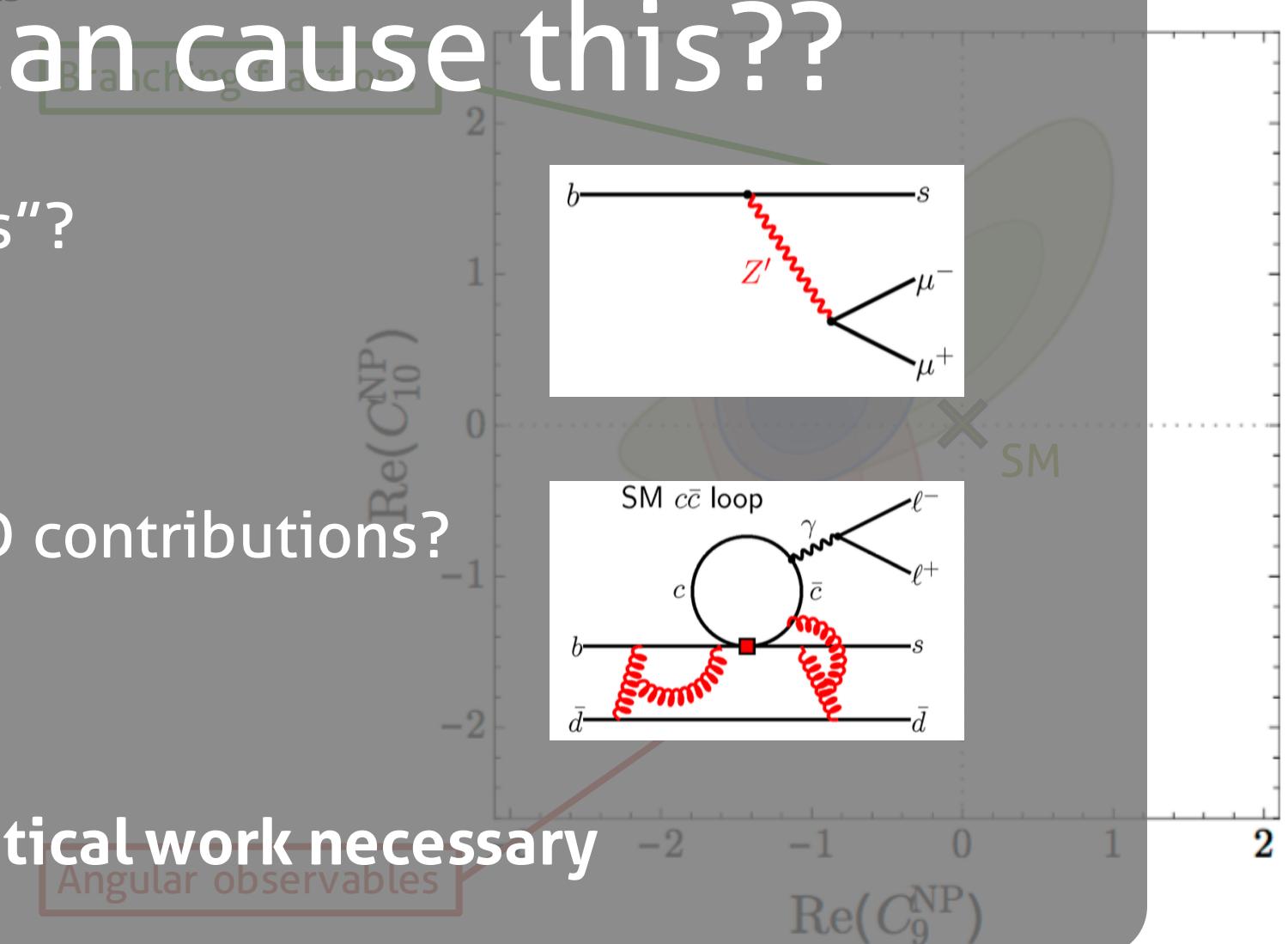
$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = \sum_i (\mathcal{C}_i^{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{C}_i^{\text{NP}}) \mathcal{O}_i$$

Global fit favours non-SM vector-like contribution

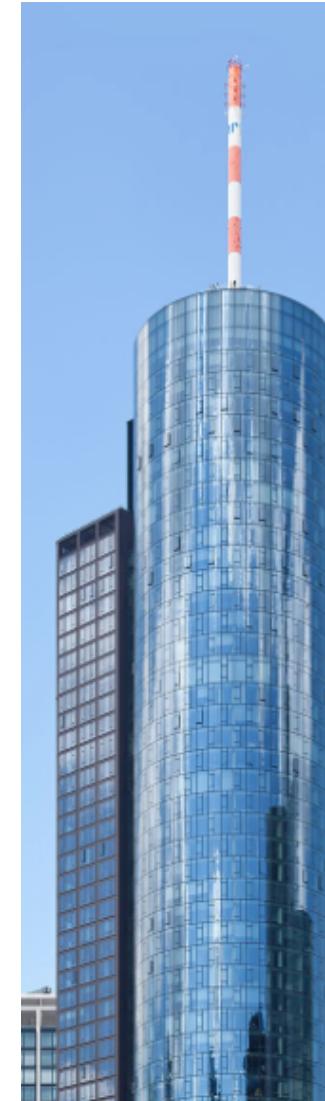
→ More data & theoretical work necessary

# What can cause this??

[Altmannshofer, Straub, arXiv:1503.06199]

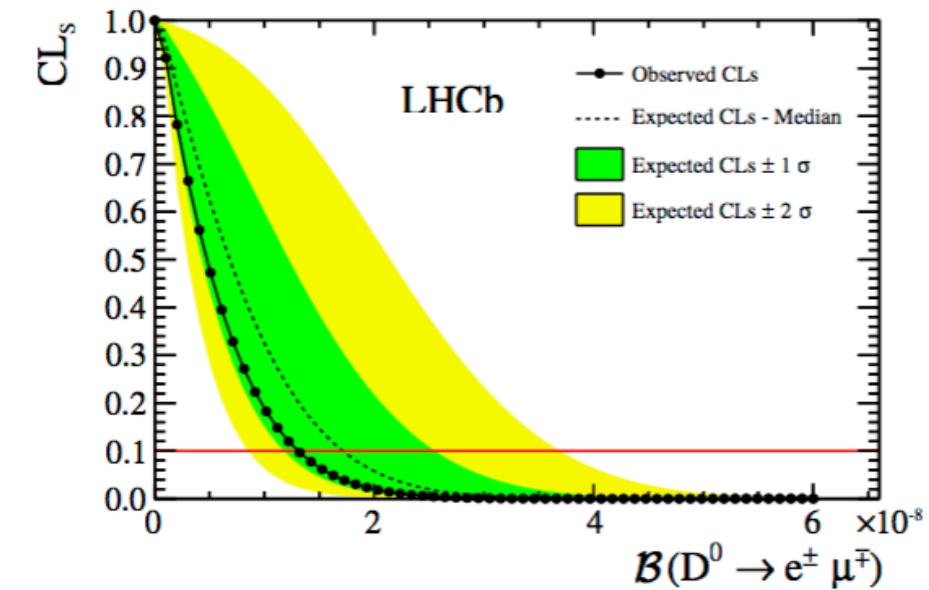
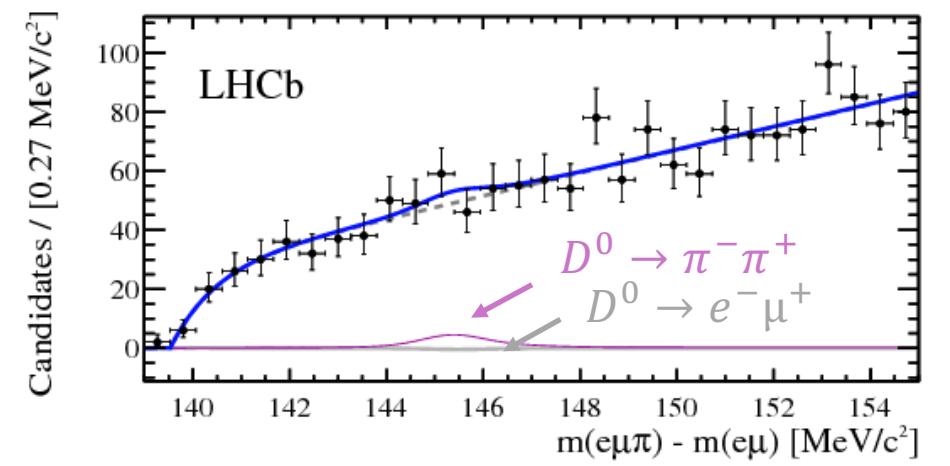


CHARM



- The observation of lepton-flavor violation would be a striking evidence for “new physics”
  - Search for lepton-flavor violation in the charm-sector
    - In RPV SUSY:  $\mathcal{O}(\lesssim 10^{-6})$  [\[Burdman et al., PRD 66 \(2002\) 014009\]](#)
  - Exploit small  $\Delta m$  in  $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$  decays to suppress background
  - Challenge: mis-identified  $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$  background
  - Simultaneous fit to  $\Delta m$  and  $m(e^+ \mu^-)$  in three bins of a multivariate classifier
    - No signal found  $\rightarrow$  limit (CLs method)
- $\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp) < 1.3 \times 10^{-8}$  at 90% CL

[LHCb, PLB 754 (2016) 167]



- The rich and flavorful observables in rare b and c decays provide an excellent laboratory to test the SM
- Several interesting anomalies observed in the  $b \rightarrow s l^+ l^-$  system
  - More data & theoretical work is needed to conclude
- Additional deviations in lepton-flavor universality tests observed
  - **Talk by Anna Lupato, tomorrow, 10.55 am**
- Interesting flavor data is coming
  - LHCb Run 2 → tripling the dataset
  - But also competition is good for the business

### Most stringent limits

$D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$< 6.2 \times 10^{-9}$
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	$< 5.5 \times 10^{-7}$
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$< 7.3 \times 10^{-8}$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$< 4.1 \times 10^{-7}$

[LHCb, PLB 725 \(2013\) 15](#)

[LHCb, PLB 728 \(2014\) 234](#)

[LHCb, PLB 724 \(2013\) 203](#)



## Congratulation to our colleagues of SuperKEKB & Belle2!

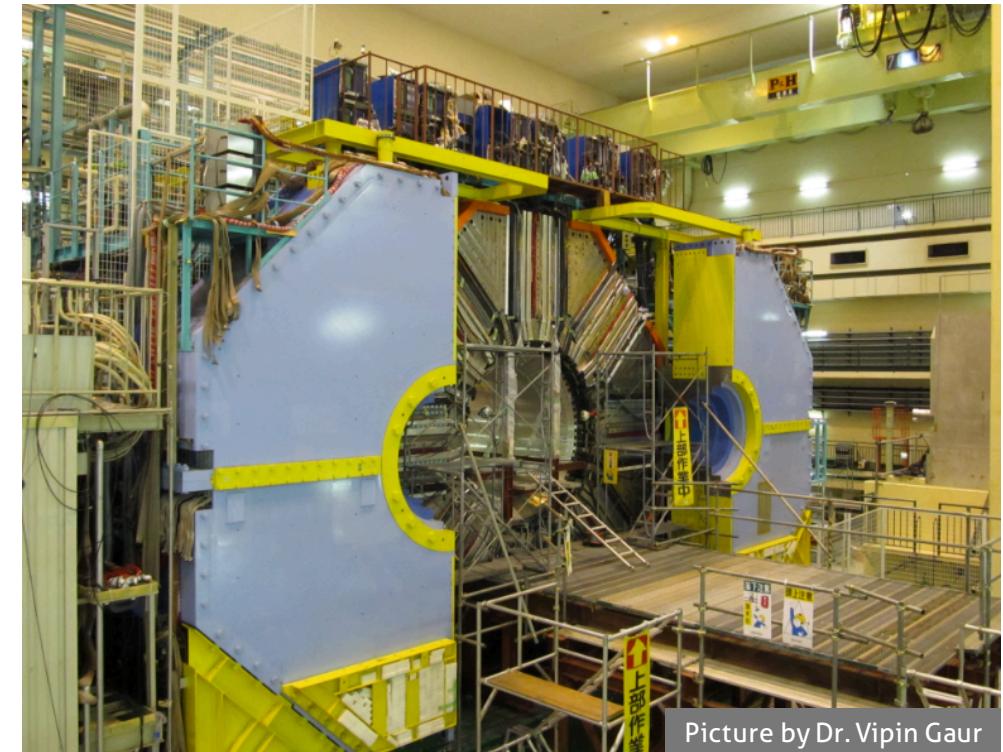


Belle2 Collaboration @belle2collab · Mar 2

The SuperKEKB accelerator has achieved the “first turns” of positron and electron beams! [kek.jp/en/NewsRoom/Re...](http://kek.jp/en/NewsRoom/Re...)

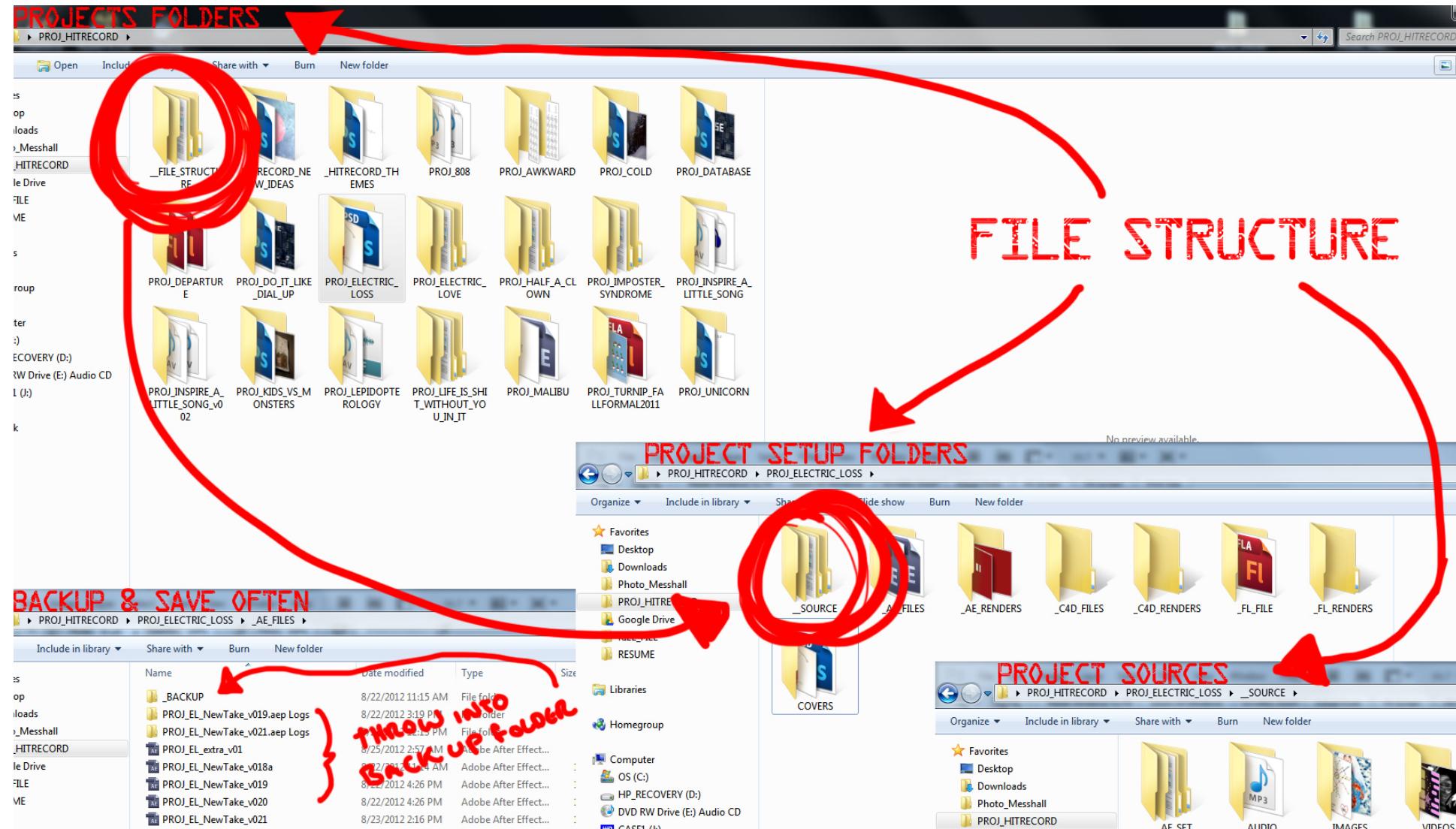
18 13 ...

There are decades of fascinating flavor-physics to come!



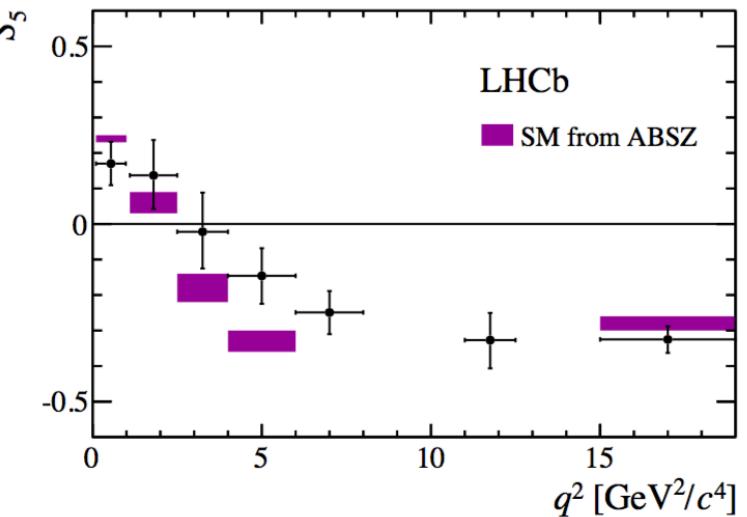
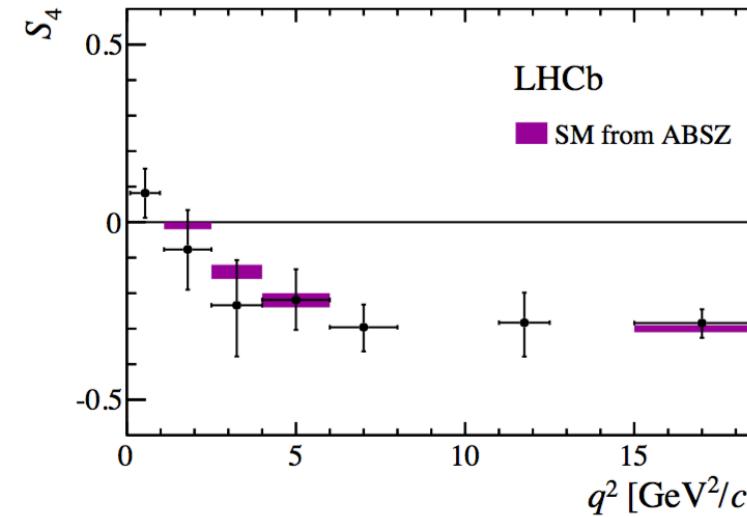
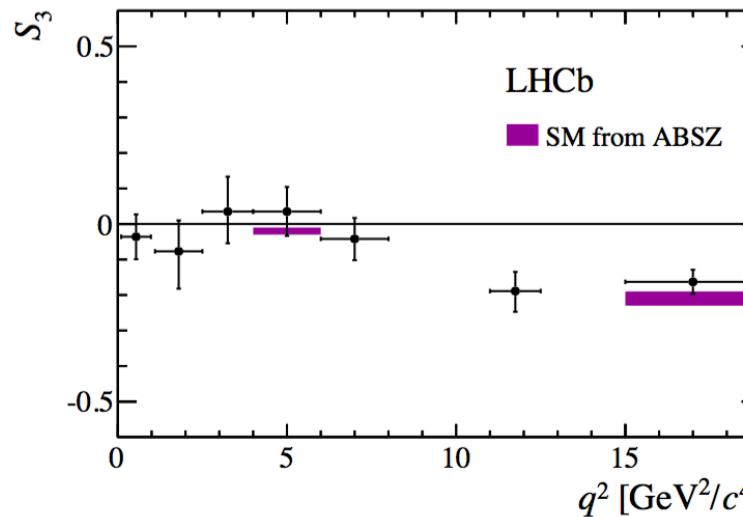
Picture by Dr. Vipin Gaur

# Backup



- First full angular analysis: measurement of the full set of CP-averaged & CP-asymmetry observables...

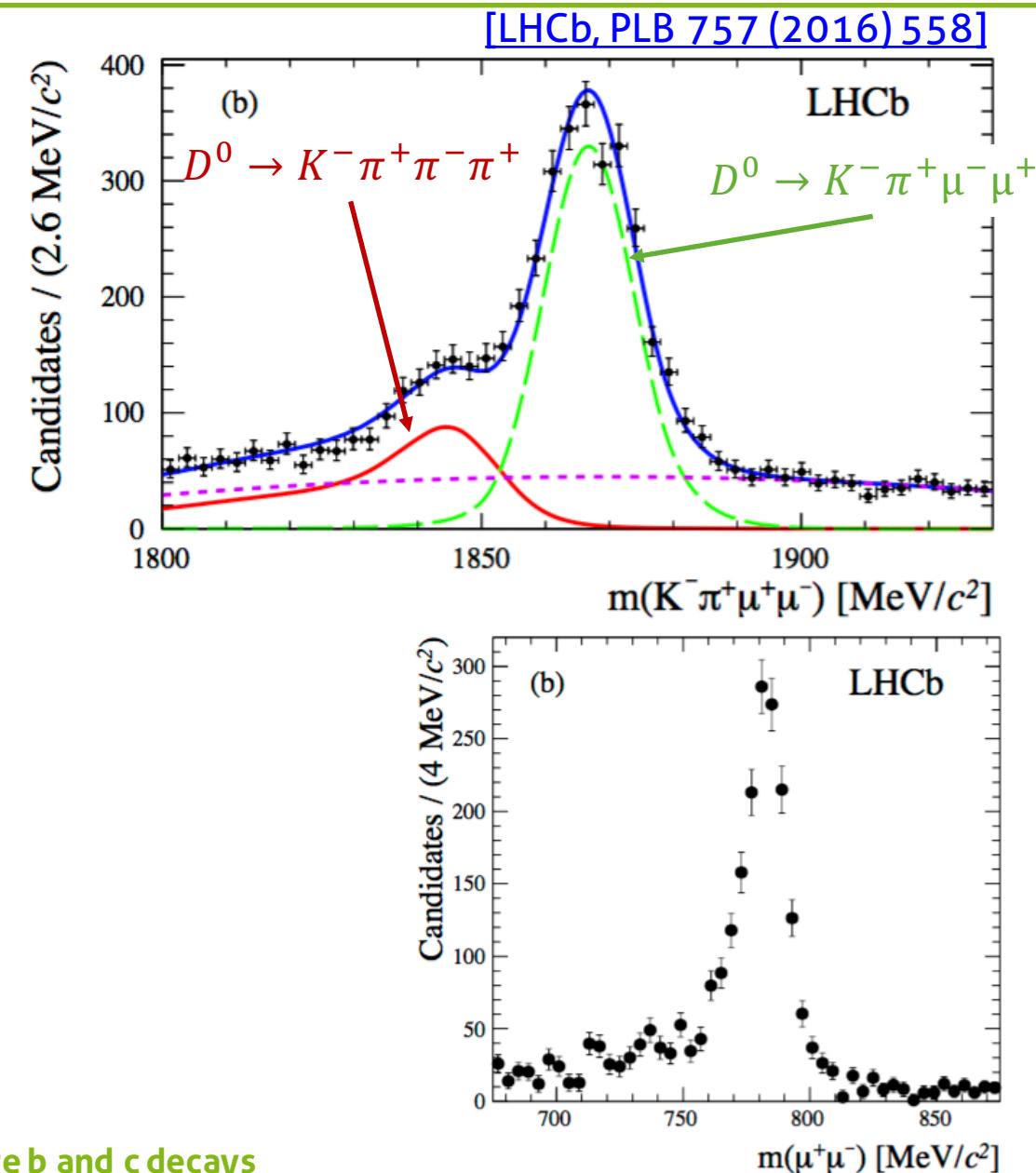
JHEP02(2016)104



- SM predictions:

- [Altmannshofer & Straub, EPJC 75 (2015) 382]
- [LCSR form-factors from Bharucha, Straub & Zwicky, arXiv:1503.05534]
- [Lattice form-factors from Horgan, Liu, Meinel & Wingate, PoS LATTICE2014 (2015) 372]

- Similar analyses possible in the charm-sector
  - E.g.:  $c \rightarrow u$  FCNCs
    - $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\mu^-\mu^+$
    - $D^0 \rightarrow K^-K^+\mu^-\mu^+$
- Important reference channel is  $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\mu^-\mu^+$
- First measurement of the branching fraction of  $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\mu^-\mu^+$  decays in the  $q^2$  region around the  $\rho/\omega$  resonances
 
$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\mu^+\mu^-) = (4.17 \pm 0.12(\text{stat}) \pm 0.40(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-6}$$
- First step towards  $c \rightarrow u$  FCNCs measurements





- $B_s$  System
  - CPV in  $J/\psi\phi, \phi\phi,$
  - CPV in Mixing
- $B \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- CKM phase  $\gamma$  in  $B \rightarrow D\bar{K}$
- CPV in  $B_d$
- $B \rightarrow X_s \bar{l}l$  (exclusive)
- $B \rightarrow X\gamma$  (exclusive)
- Charm physics
- Semi-leptonic  $B$  decays
- $\tau$  - physics: LFV
- $B \rightarrow D, D^* \tau\nu$
- $B \rightarrow X_s \bar{l}l$  (inclusive)
- $B \rightarrow X\gamma$  (inclusive)
- $B \rightarrow \tau\nu, \mu\nu$
- $B \rightarrow K^*vv, B \rightarrow vv$

“ $B_s$  &  
charged  
tracks”

Important  
cross checks

“inclusive &  
neutrals ”