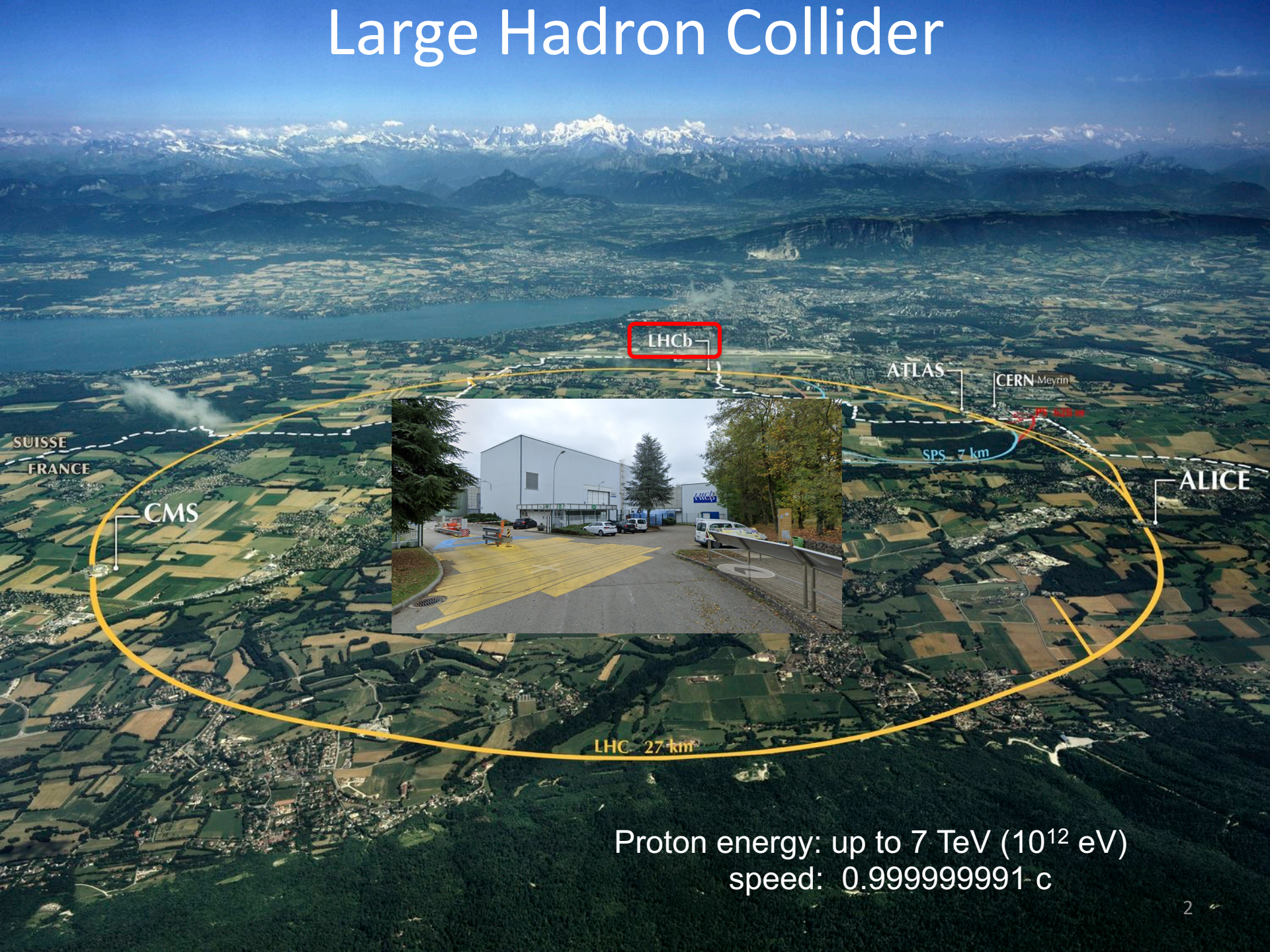


Flavour anomalies at LHCb

Jibo HE/何吉波(UCAS)

Seminar @IHEP, 28th April 2021

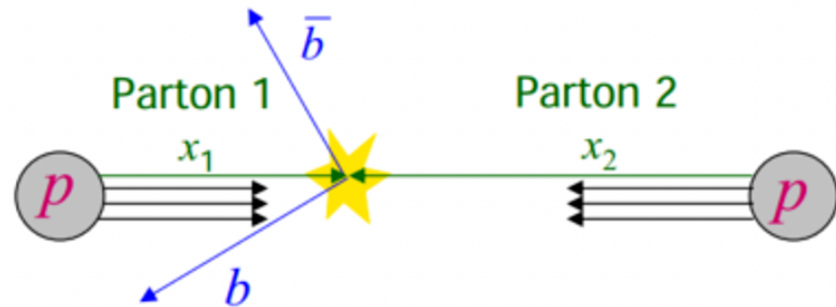
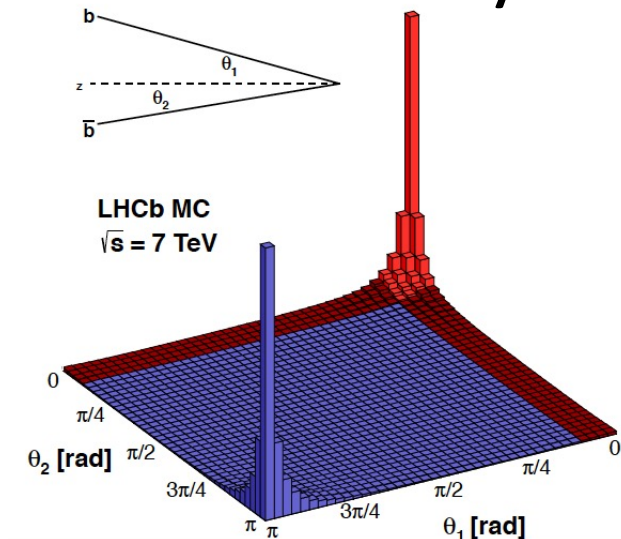
Large Hadron Collider



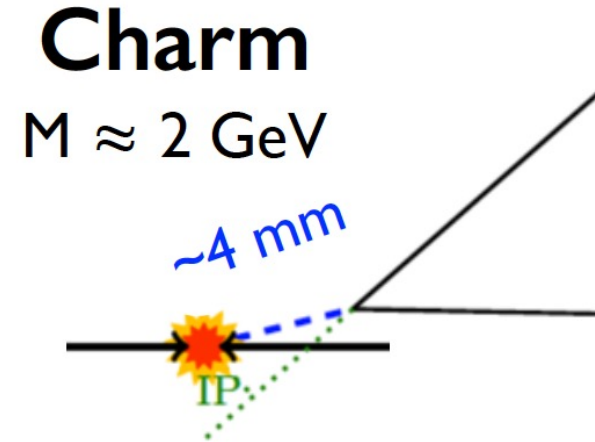
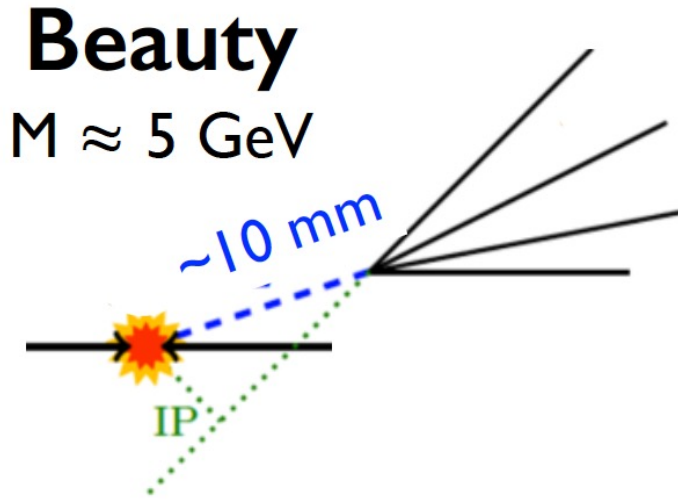
Proton energy: up to 7 TeV (10^{12} eV)
speed: 0.9999999991 c

Beauty/charm production

- Large production cross-section @ 7 TeV
 - Minibias ~ 60 mb
 - Charm ~ 6 mb
 - Beauty ~ 0.3 mb c.f. 1nb @ $Y(4S)$
- } Flavor factory!
- Predominantly in forward/backward cones

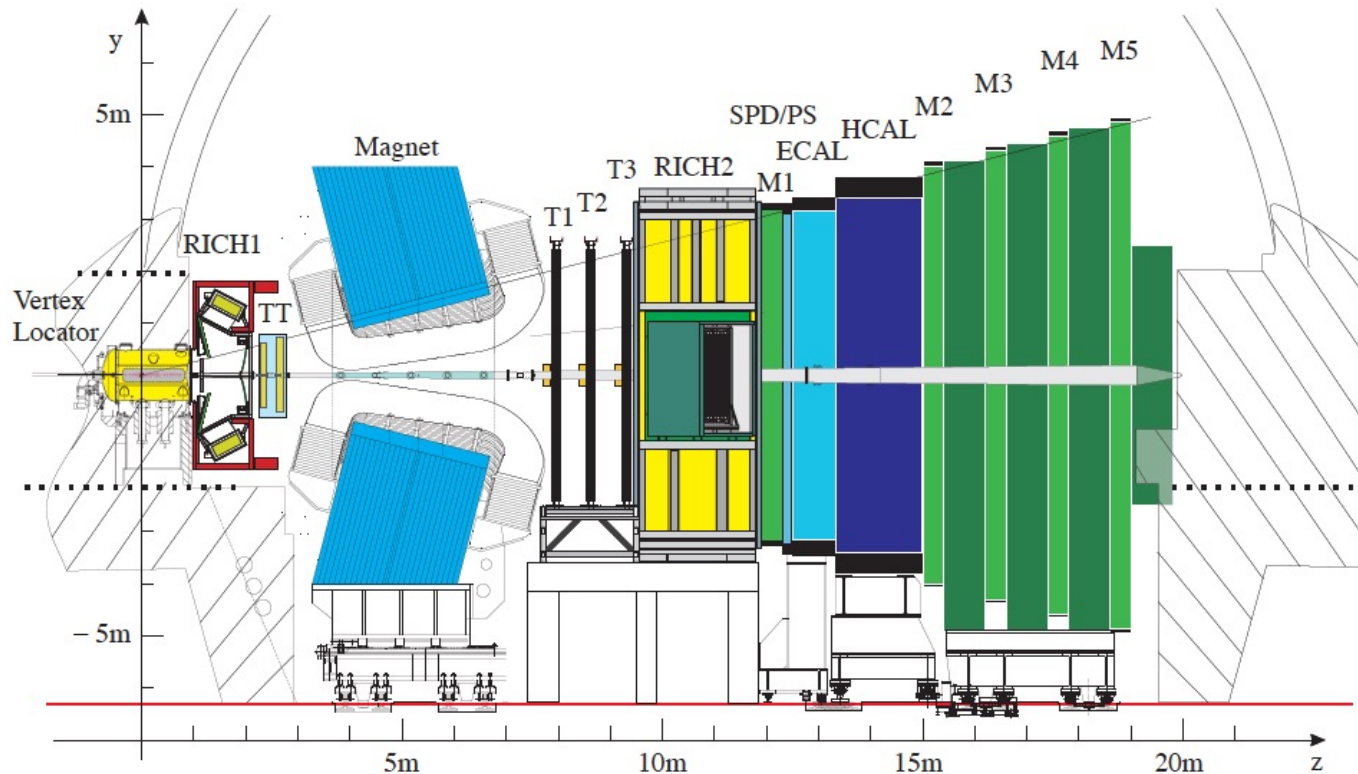


Beauty/charm signature



- Compared to minimum bias (background)
 - Relatively high mass \rightarrow high *transverse momentum*
 - Relatively long lifetime \rightarrow large impact parameter (IP)
- Requires excellent vertexing, tracking, particle-identification

The LHCb experiment



[JINST 3 (2008) S08005]

Vertex Locator

$$\sigma_{PV,x/y} \sim 10 \mu\text{m}, \sigma_{PV,z} \sim 60 \mu\text{m}$$

Tracking (TT, T1-T3)

$$\Delta p/p: 0.4\% \text{ at } 5 \text{ GeV}/c, \text{ to } 0.6\% \text{ at } 100 \text{ GeV}/c$$

RICHs

$$\varepsilon(K \rightarrow K) \sim 95\%, \text{ mis-ID rate } (\pi \rightarrow K) \sim 5\%$$

Muon system (M1-M5)

$$\varepsilon(\mu \rightarrow \mu) \sim 97\%, \text{ mis-ID rate } (\pi \rightarrow \mu) = 1 - 3\%$$

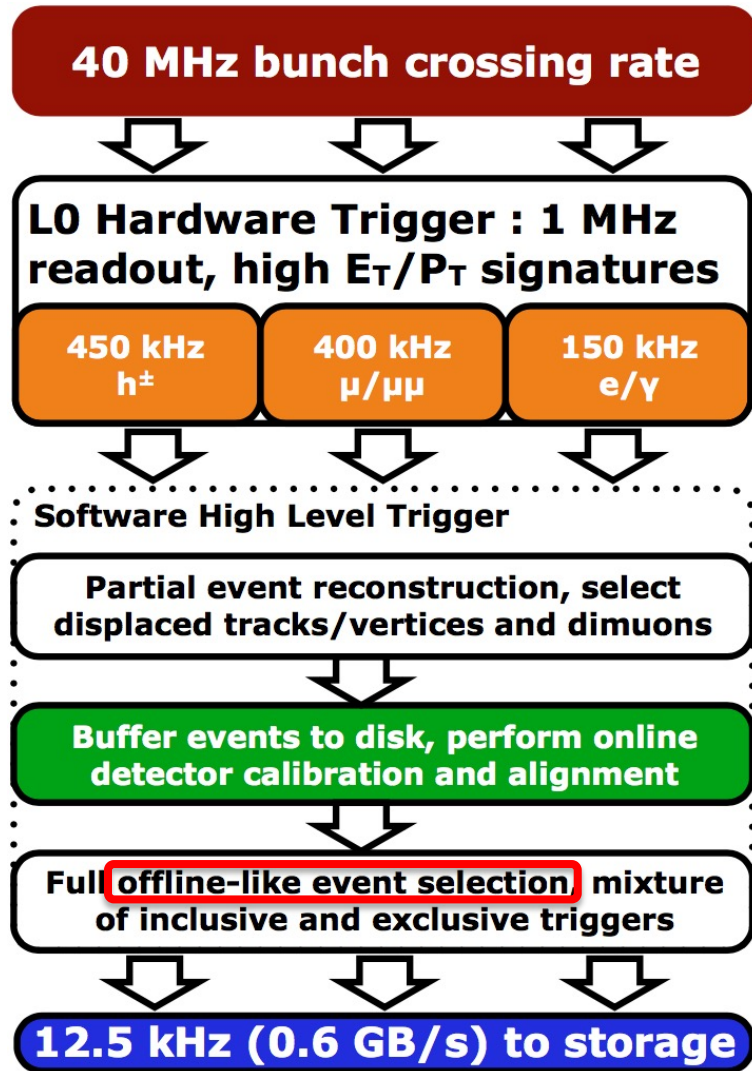
ECAL

$$\sigma_E/E \sim 10\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 1\% \text{ (} E \text{ in GeV)}$$

HCAL

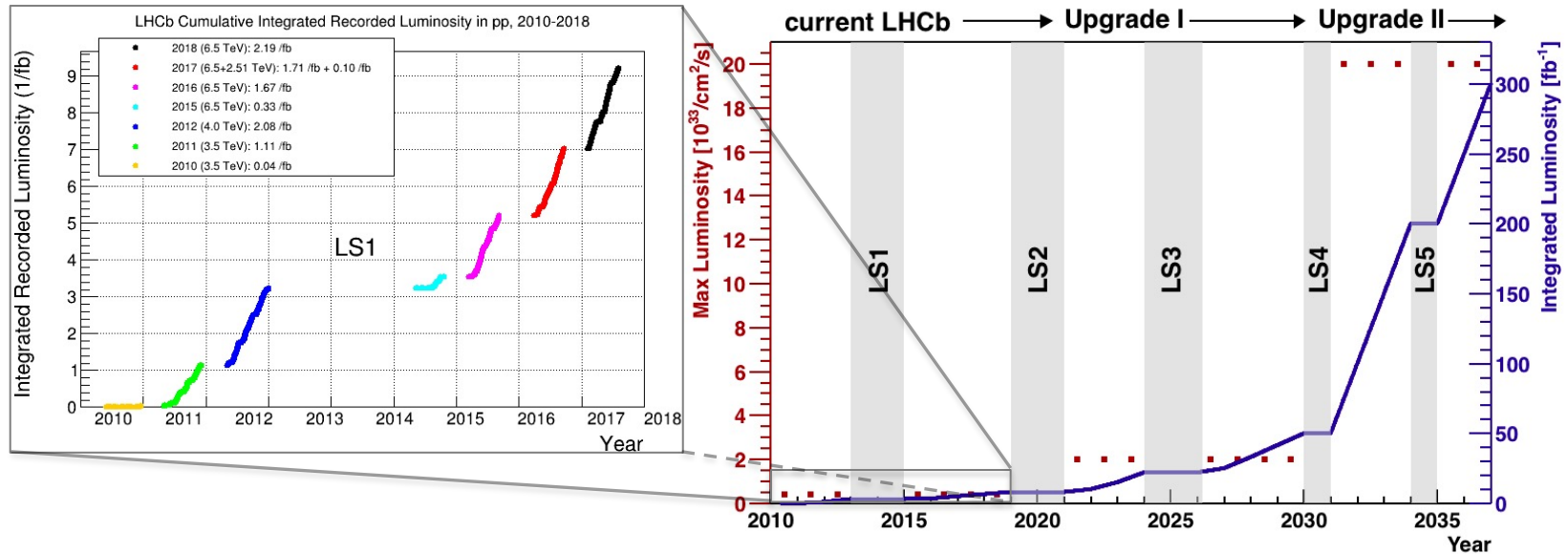
$$\sigma_E/E \sim 70\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 10\% \text{ (} E \text{ in GeV)}$$

The LHCb trigger (2018)



- L0, Hardware
 - $p_T(\mu_1) \times p_T(\mu_2) > (1.5 \text{ GeV})^2$
 - $p_T(\mu) > 1.8 \text{ GeV}$
 - $E_T(e) > 2.4 \text{ GeV}$
 - $E_T(\gamma) > 3.0 \text{ GeV}$
 - $E_T(h) > 3.7 \text{ GeV}$
- High Level Trigger
 - Stage1, partial Rec
 - Stage1, full selection

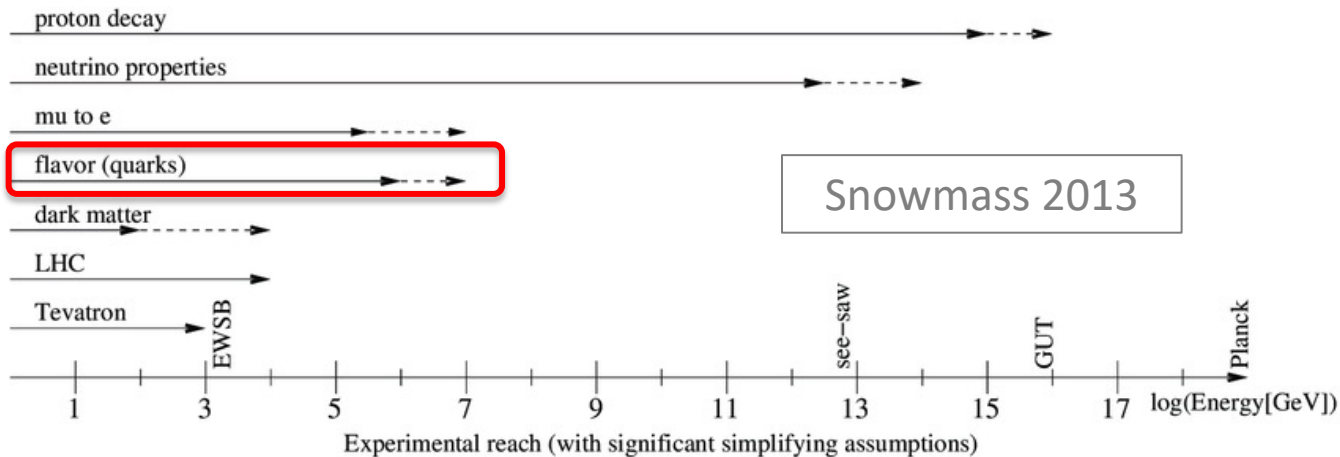
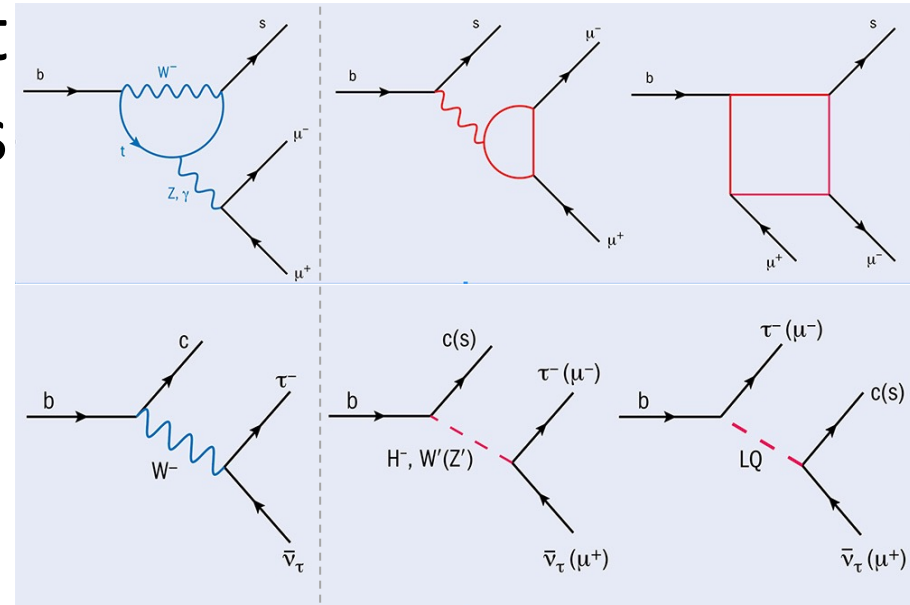
LHCb luminosity prospects



LHC era		HL-LHC era		
Run 1 (2010-12)	Run 2 (2015-18)	Run 3 (2022-24)	Run 4 (2027-30)	Run 5+ (2031+)
3 fb ⁻¹	6 fb ⁻¹	23 fb ⁻¹	46 fb ⁻¹	>300 fb ⁻¹ ??
		Phase-1 Upgrade!!	Phase-1b Upgrade!?	Phase-2 Upgrade??

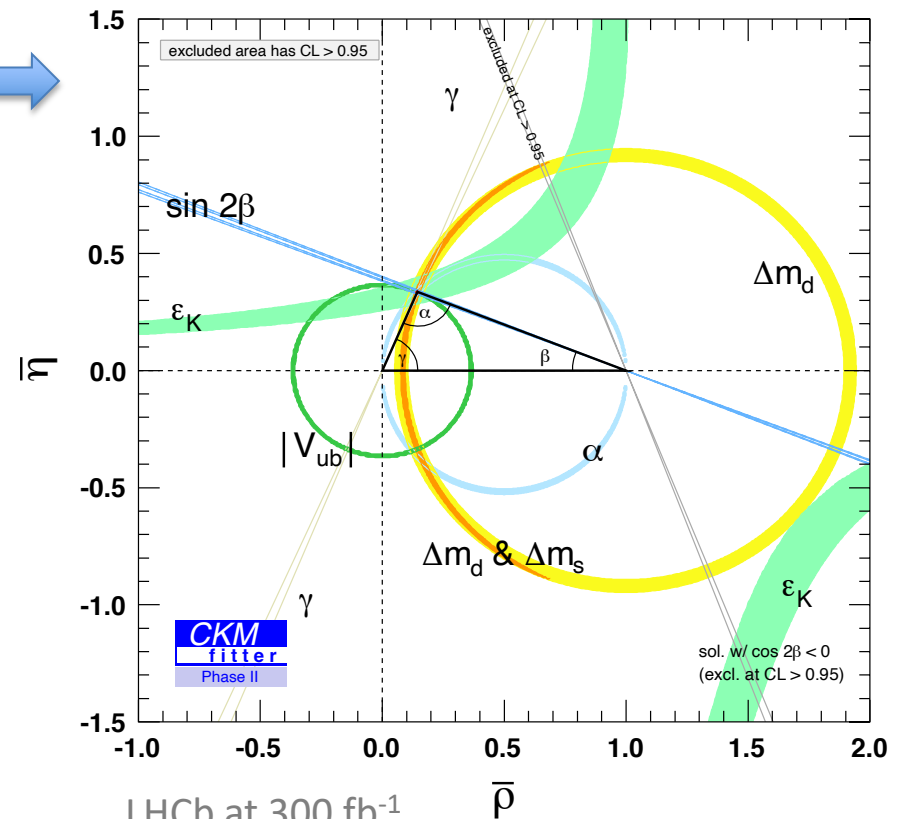
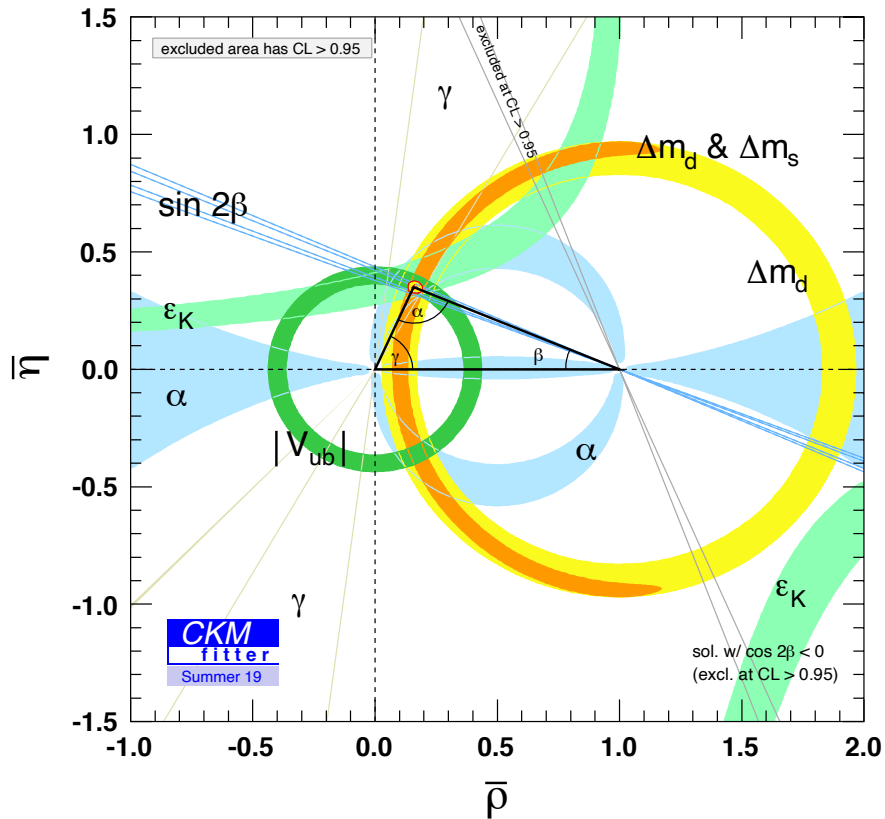
Indirect search for New Physics

- Precision measurement of heavy hadron decays
 - Flavour-Changing NC
 - Flavour-Changing CC
- Probe New Physics at high energy scale



Another way of search for NP

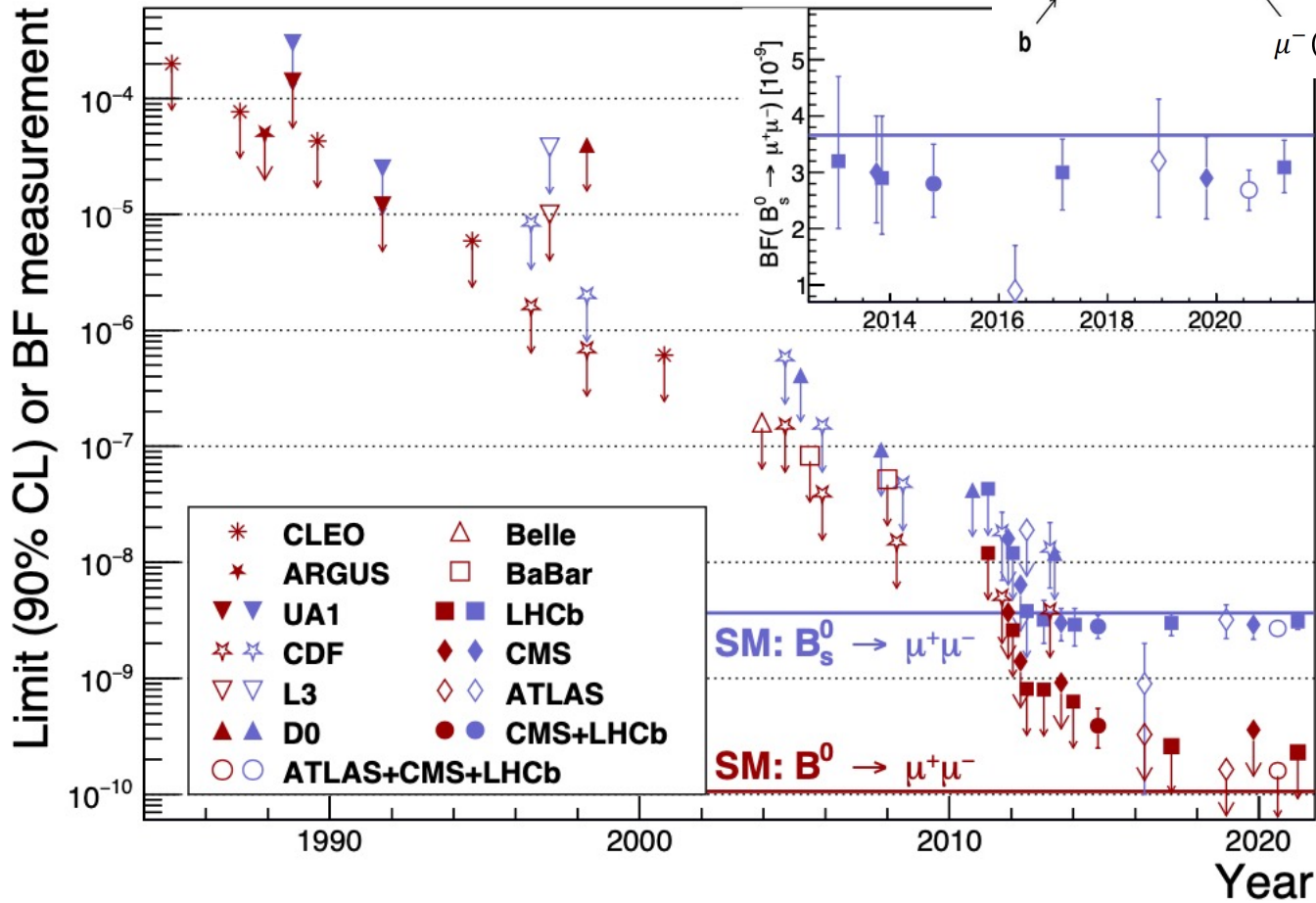
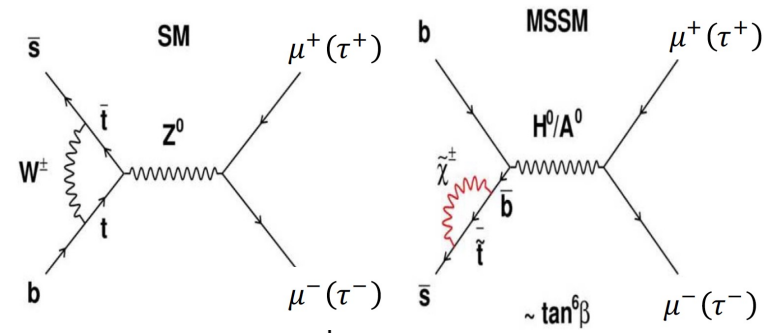
- Overconstrain the CKM triangle



LHCb at 300 fb^{-1} ,
CMS/ATLAS at 3000 fb^{-1} , Belle II at 50 ab^{-1} .

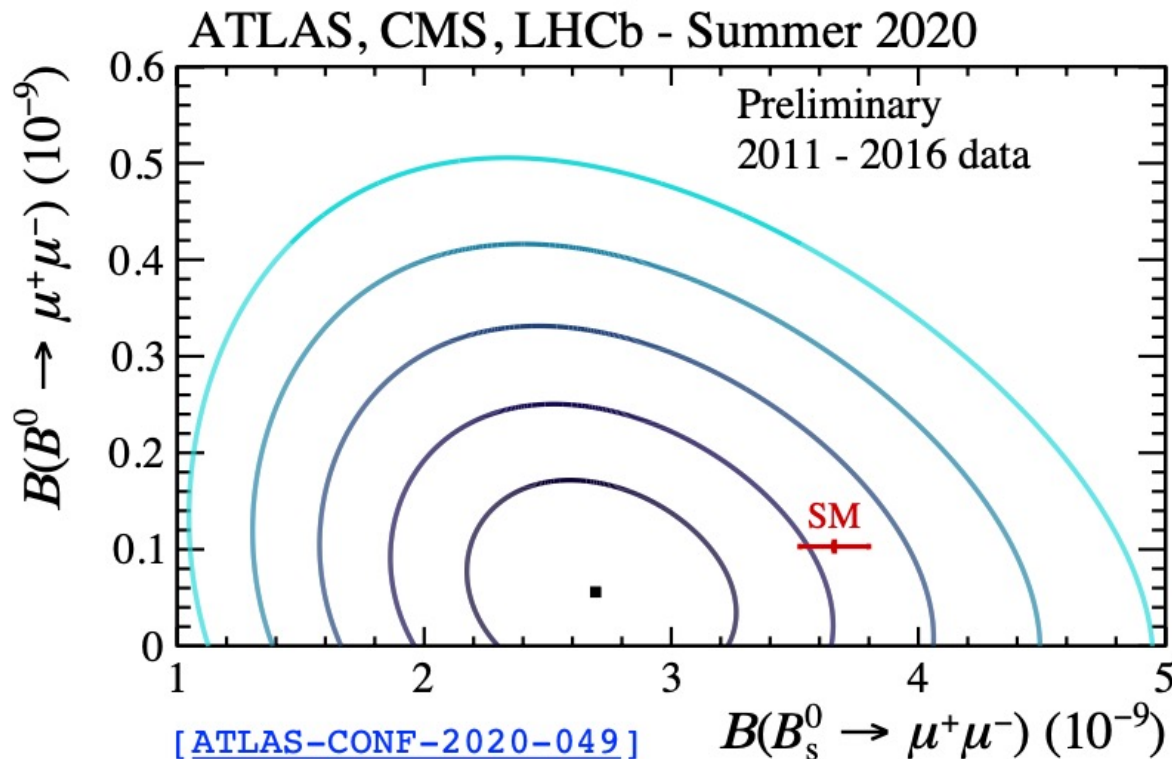
$$B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

- Road to $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



$B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, recent results

- $B_S^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ observed in single experiment(s)
LHCb (4.6 fb^{-1}): 7.8σ , [ATLAS \(\$26 \text{ fb}^{-1}\$ \): \$4.6\sigma\$](#) , CMS (61 fb^{-1}): 5.6σ
- Still compatible with SM, start to be interesting



$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ effective lifetime

- B_s^0 mixing \Rightarrow effective τ

$$\tau_{\mu^+\mu^-} = \frac{\tau_{B_s}}{1 - y_s^2} \left[\frac{1 + 2A_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\mu^+\mu^-} y_s + y_s^2}{1 + A_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\mu^+\mu^-} y_s} \right]$$

$$A_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\mu^+\mu^-} \equiv \frac{R_H^{\mu^+\mu^-} - R_L^{\mu^+\mu^-}}{R_H^{\mu^+\mu^-} + R_L^{\mu^+\mu^-}} \quad A_{\Delta\Gamma} = 1 \text{ in SM}$$

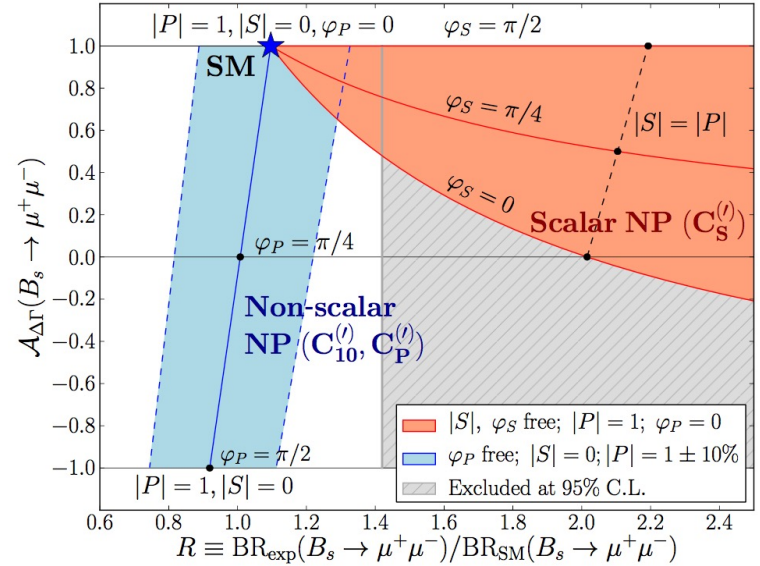
$$y_s = \frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{2\Gamma_s}$$

- First measurement, not yet sensitive to $A_{\Delta\Gamma}$

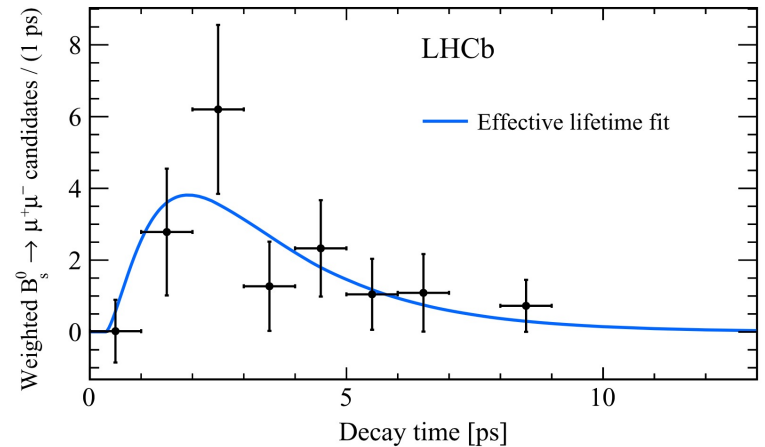
$$\tau(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 2.04 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.05 \text{ ps}$$

$$1.70^{+0.61}_{-0.44} \text{ ps}$$

[CMS-PAS-BPH-16-004]

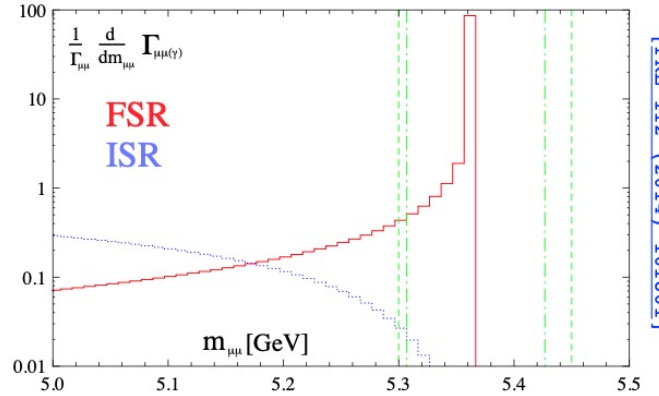
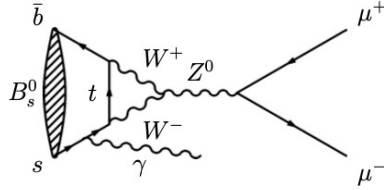


[De Bruyn *et al.*, PRL 109 (2012) 041801]



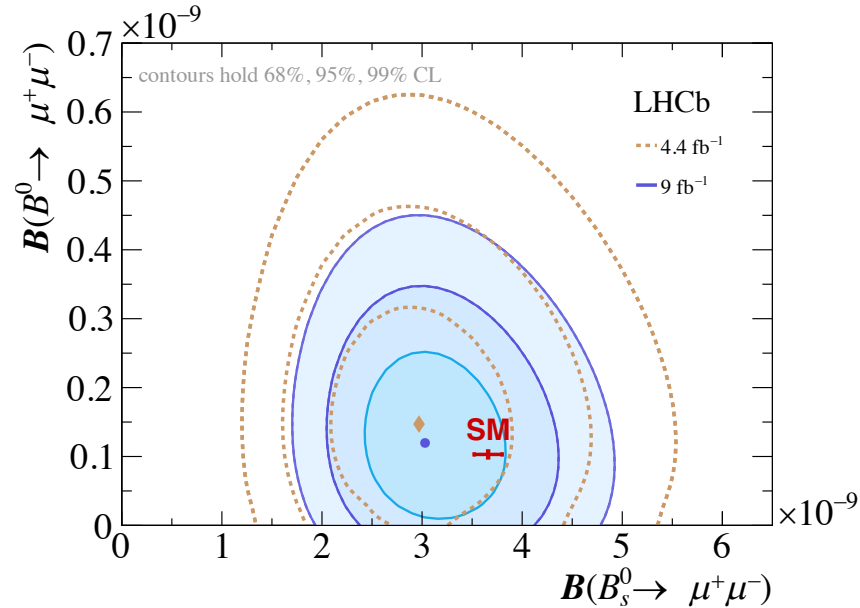
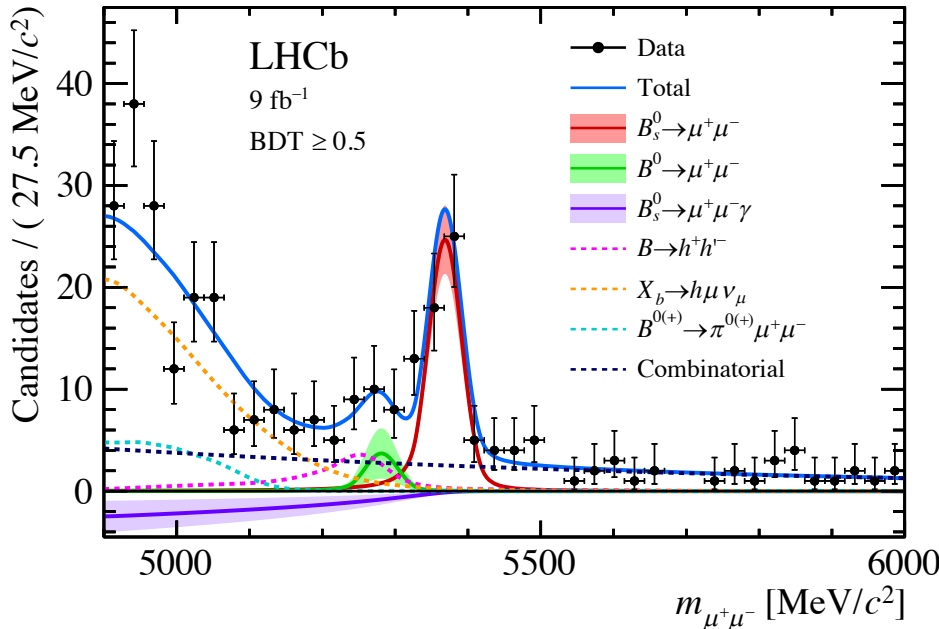
$$B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

- Using all data, first limit on $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$



[PRL 112 (2014) 101801]

[LHCb-Paper-2021-0111]



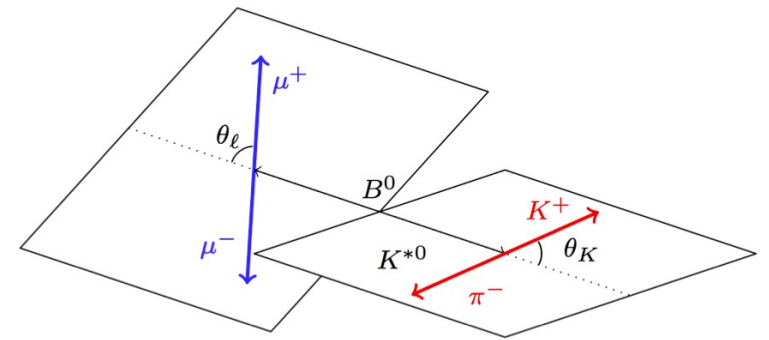
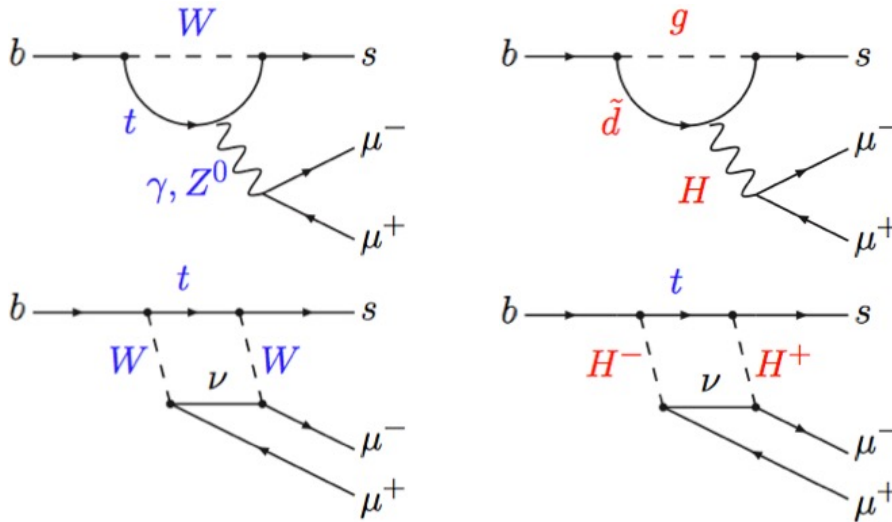
$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 2.6 \times 10^{-10} \text{ (95 \% CL)}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma)_{m_{\mu^+ \mu^-} > 4.9 \text{ GeV}} < 2.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ (95 \% CL)}$$

$$\tau_{\mu\mu} = 2.07 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.03 \text{ ps}$$

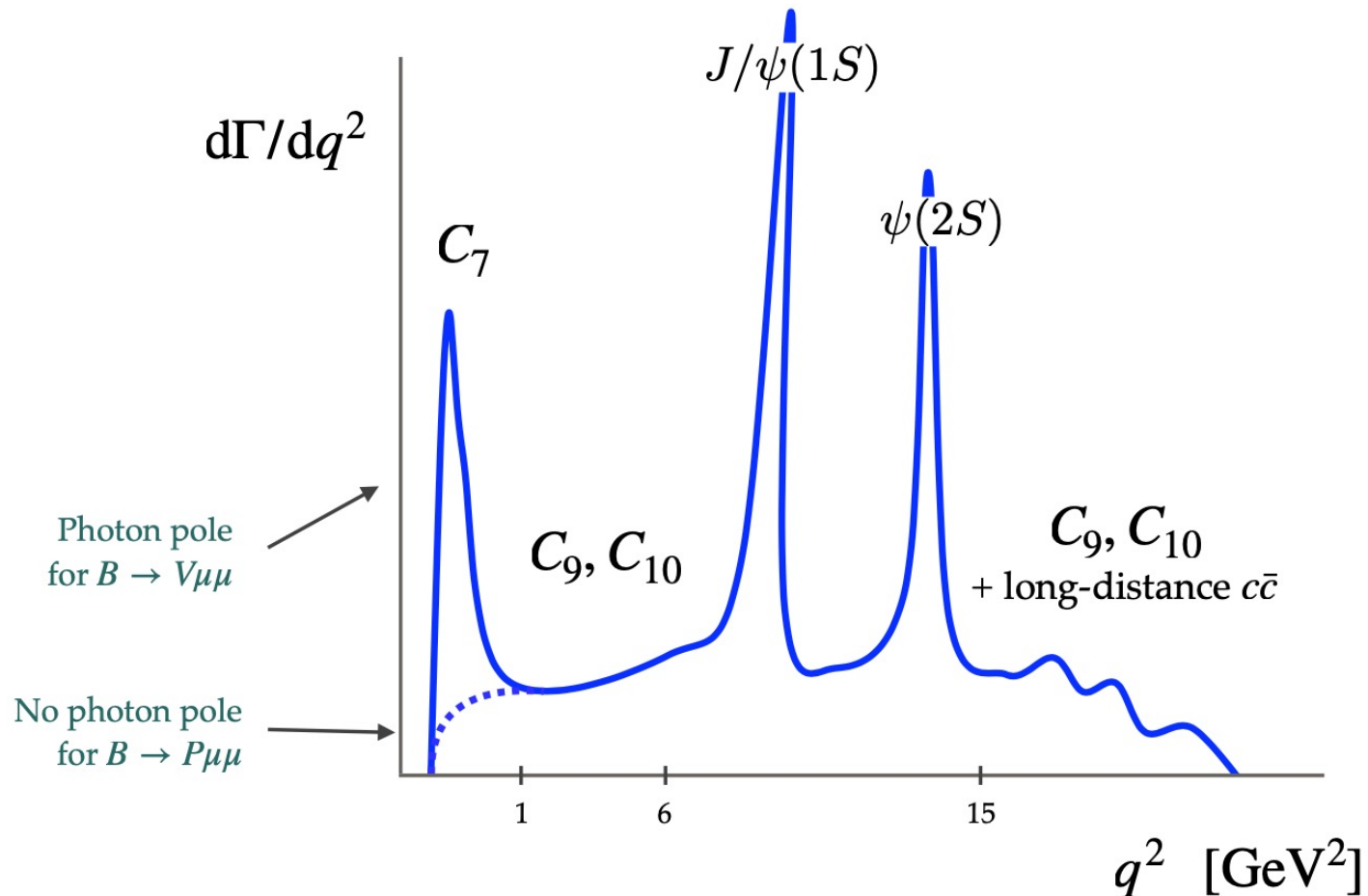
$$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$$

- Rates and angular distributions sensitive to NP



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

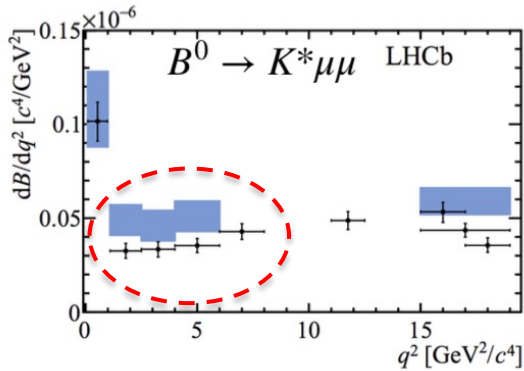
q^2 spectrum



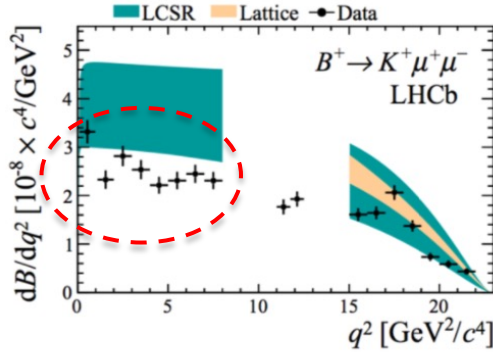
Branching fraction of $b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$

- Pattern of tensions seen, theo. uncertainty?

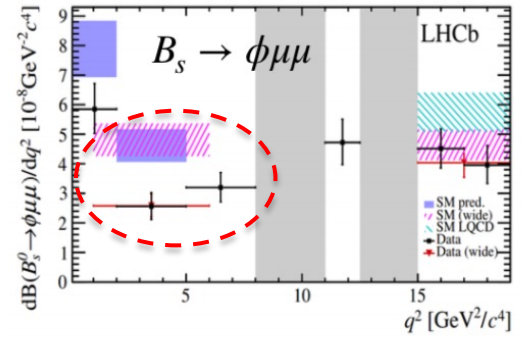
JHEP 11 (2016) 047



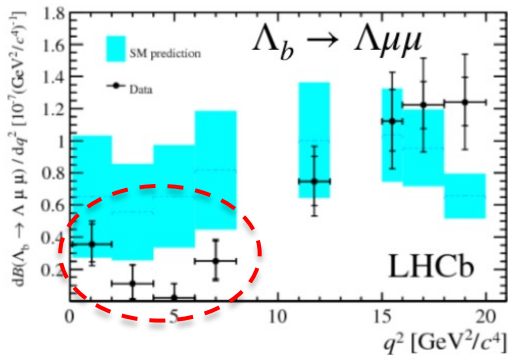
JHEP 06 (2014) 133



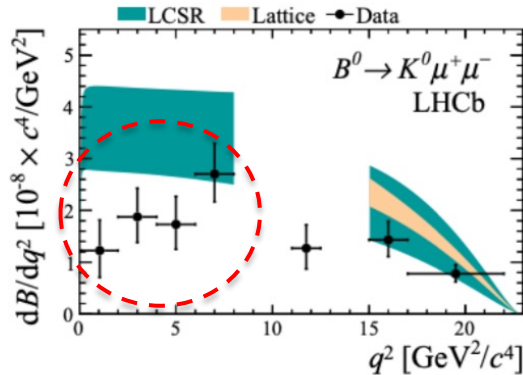
JHEP 09 (2015) 179



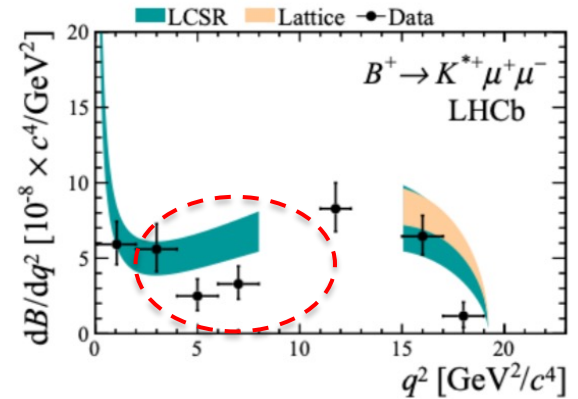
JHEP 06 (2015) 115



JHEP 06 (2014) 133



JHEP 06 (2014) 133

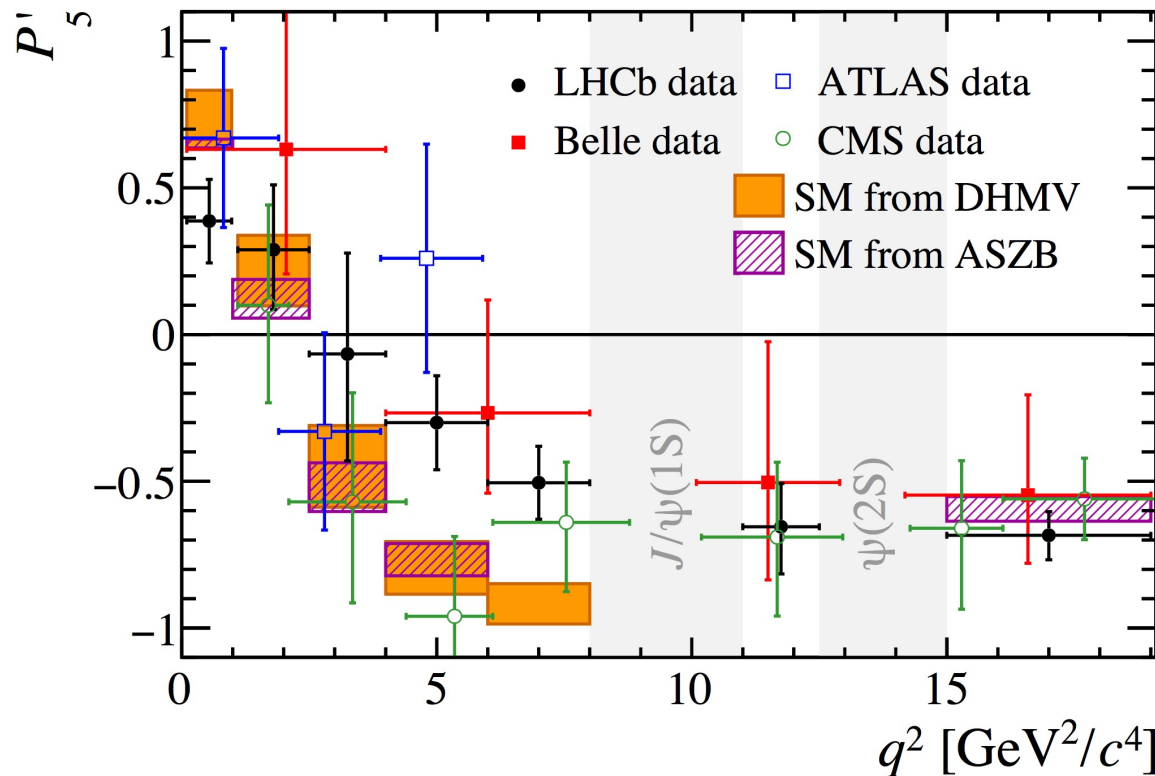


P'_5 with $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$

- $P'_5 = \frac{S_5}{\sqrt{F_L(1-F_L)}}$, less form-factor dependent

[S. Descotes-Genon, *et al.*, JHEP 01 (2013) 048]

- Also measured by Belle, ATLAS, CMS



[LHCb, JHEP 02 (2016) 104]

[Belle, PRL 118 (2017) 111801]

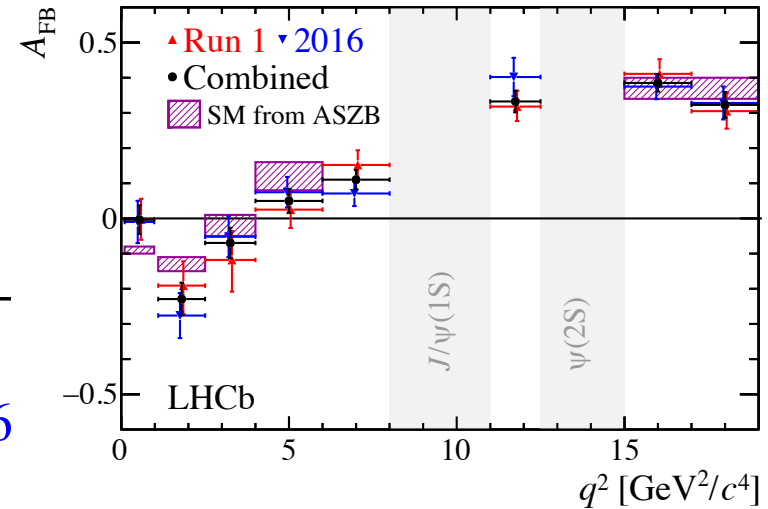
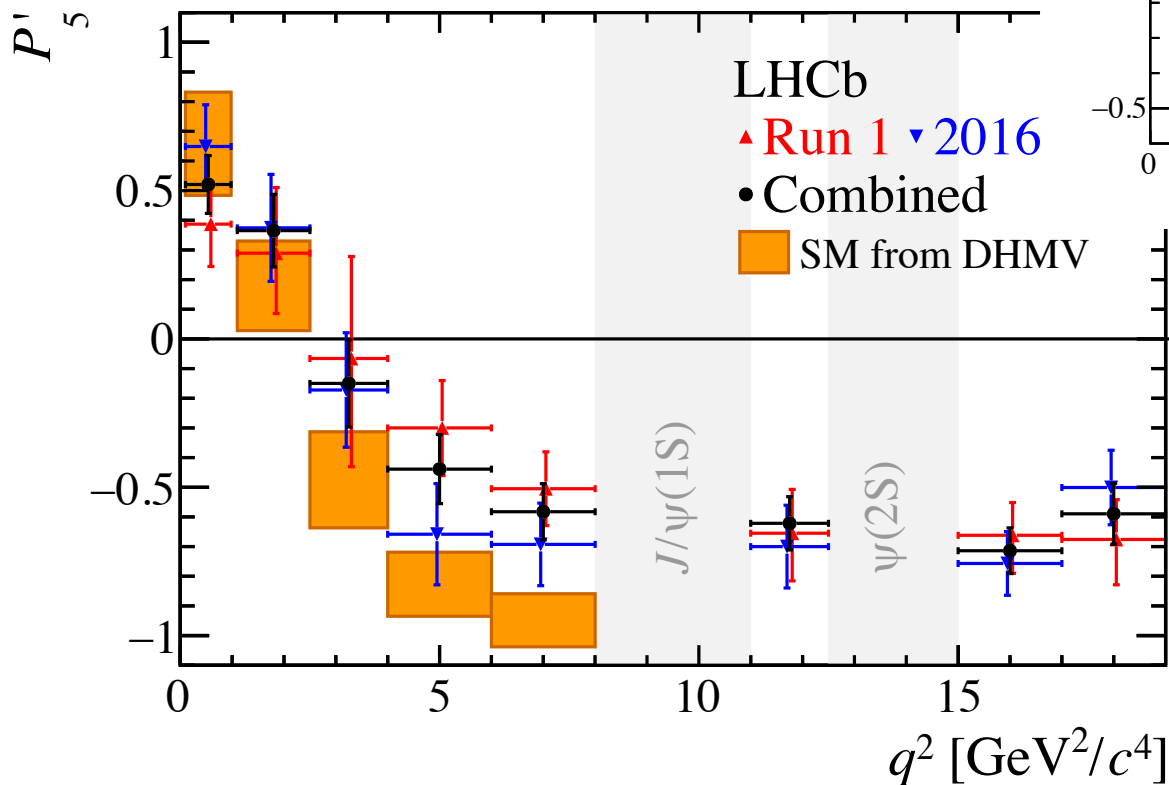
[ATLAS, JHEP 10 (2018) 047]

[CMS, PLB 781 (2018) 517]

$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$, latest results

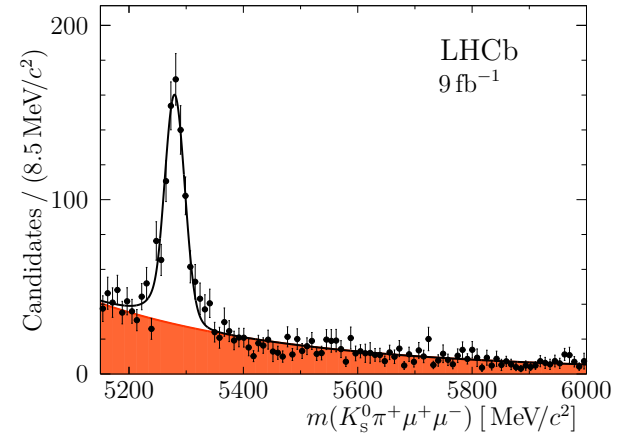
- Updated with 2016 data

[PRL 125 (2020) 011802]

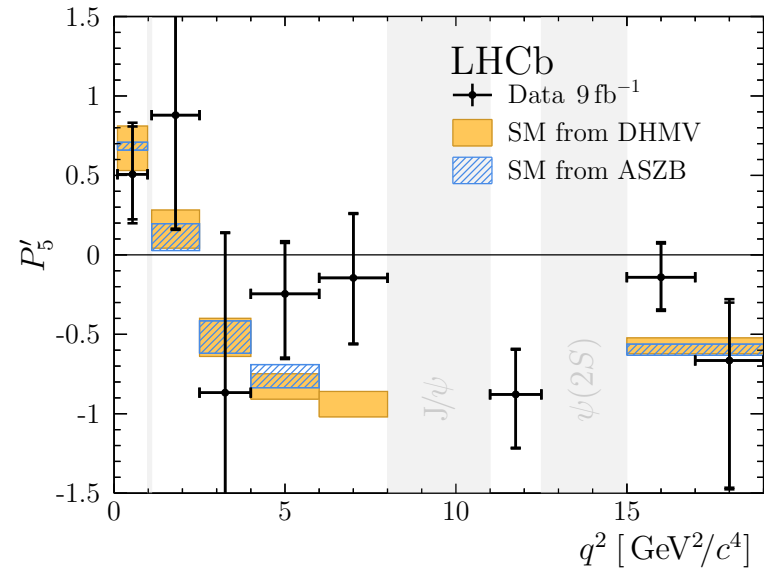
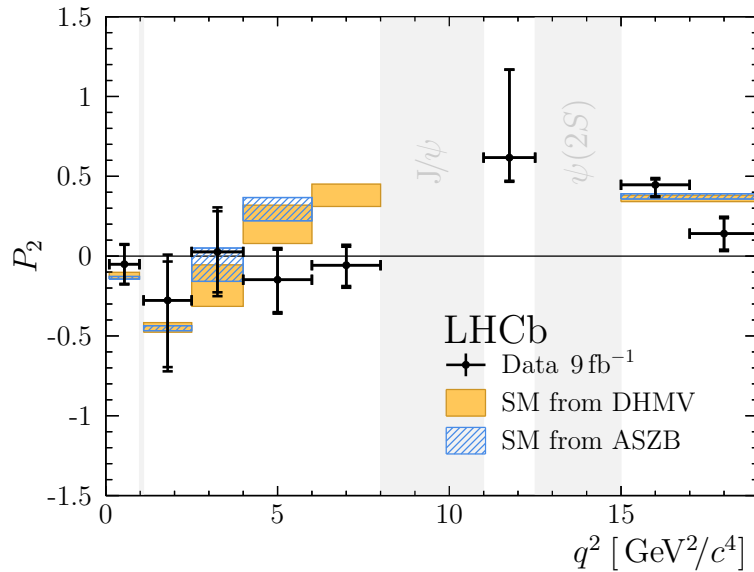


$P'_{5,2}$ with $B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \mu^+ \mu^-$

- All data, $K^{*+} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$
- Local deviation from SM, 3σ in $P'_2 = \frac{2}{3} A_{\text{FB}} / (1 - F_L)$

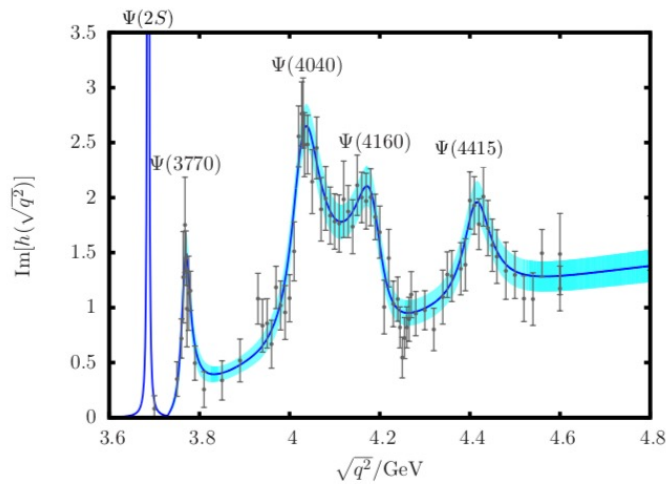


[arXiv:2012.13241]

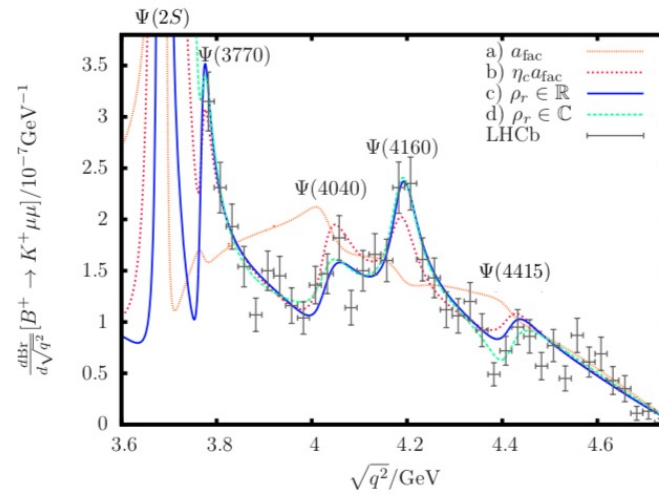
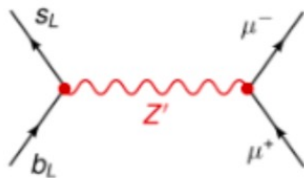


New physics, or QCD?

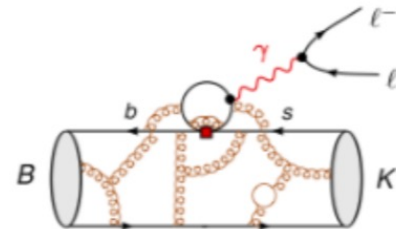
- Charm loop effects? [Lyon, Zwicky, arXiv:1406.0566]
 - ▶ Large non-factorisable effects (or NP) required to have consistent picture between BESII $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons data and the LHCb result



Optimist's view point

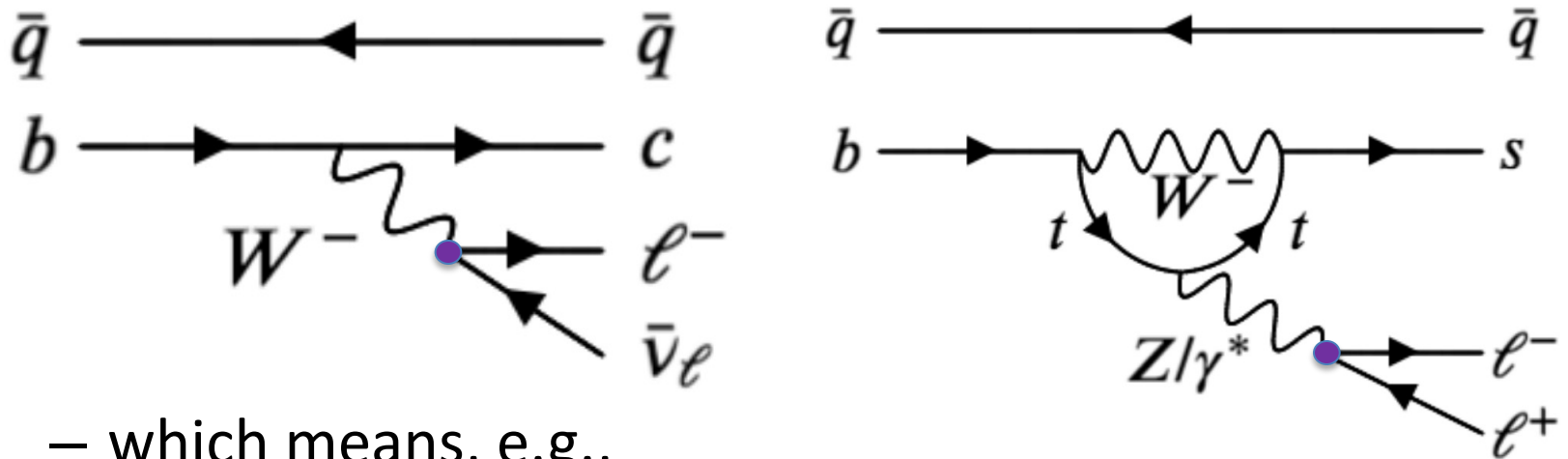


Pessimist's view point



Lepton flavor universality

- Three lepton families (e, μ, τ) have identical couplings to the gauge bosons



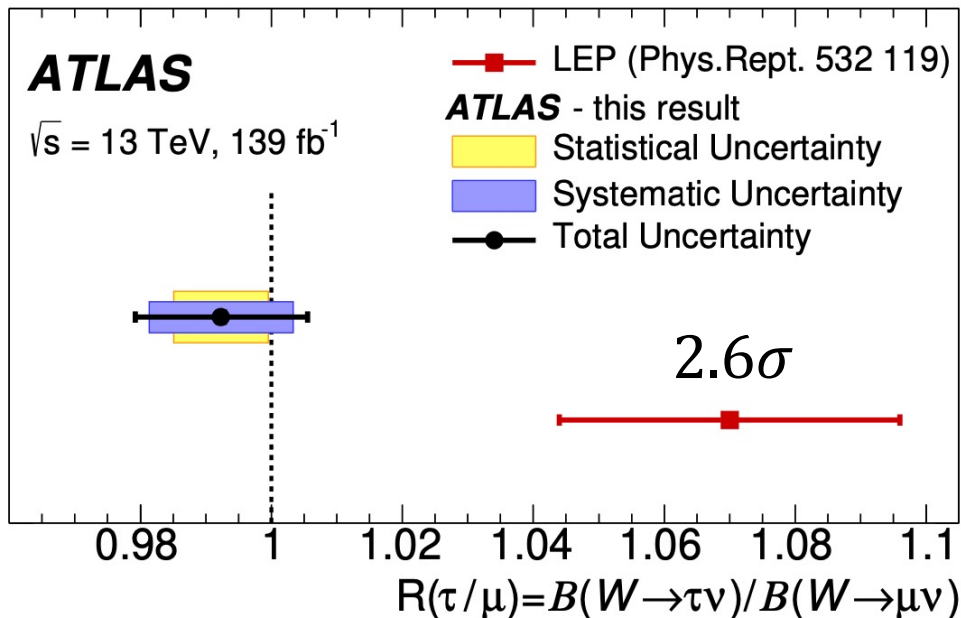
$$R_K = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-)} = 1$$

- Lepton flavor universality violation? **New Physics!**

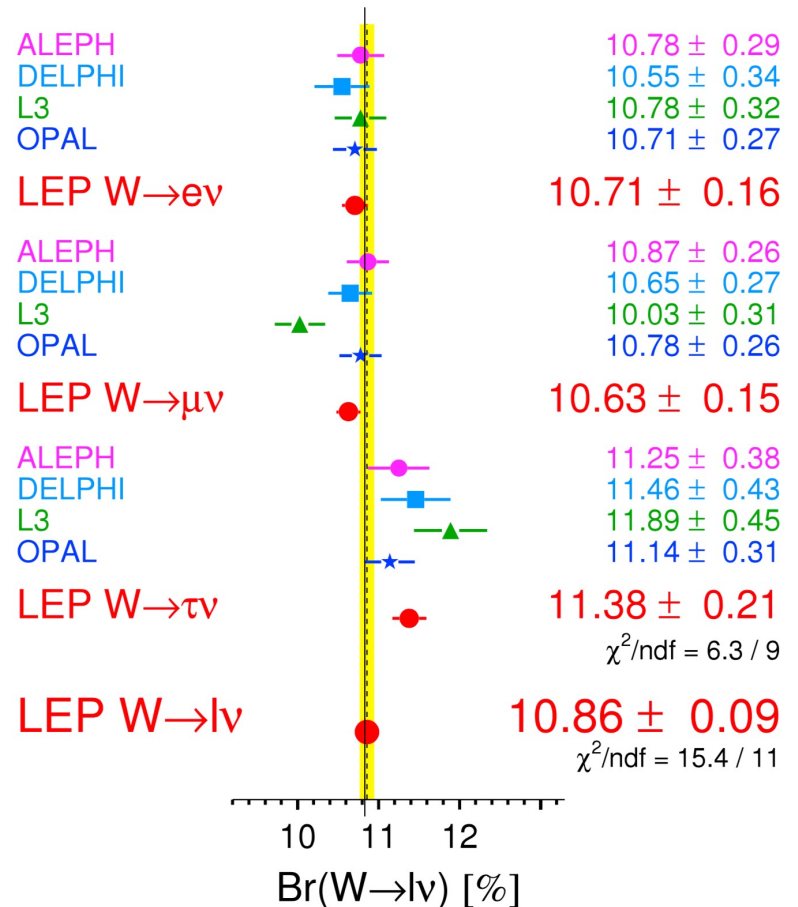
Experimental test of LFU

- Well established in SM, e.g. $W \rightarrow l\nu$
 - Some tension at LEP, addressed by ATLAS

[arXiv:2007.14040]



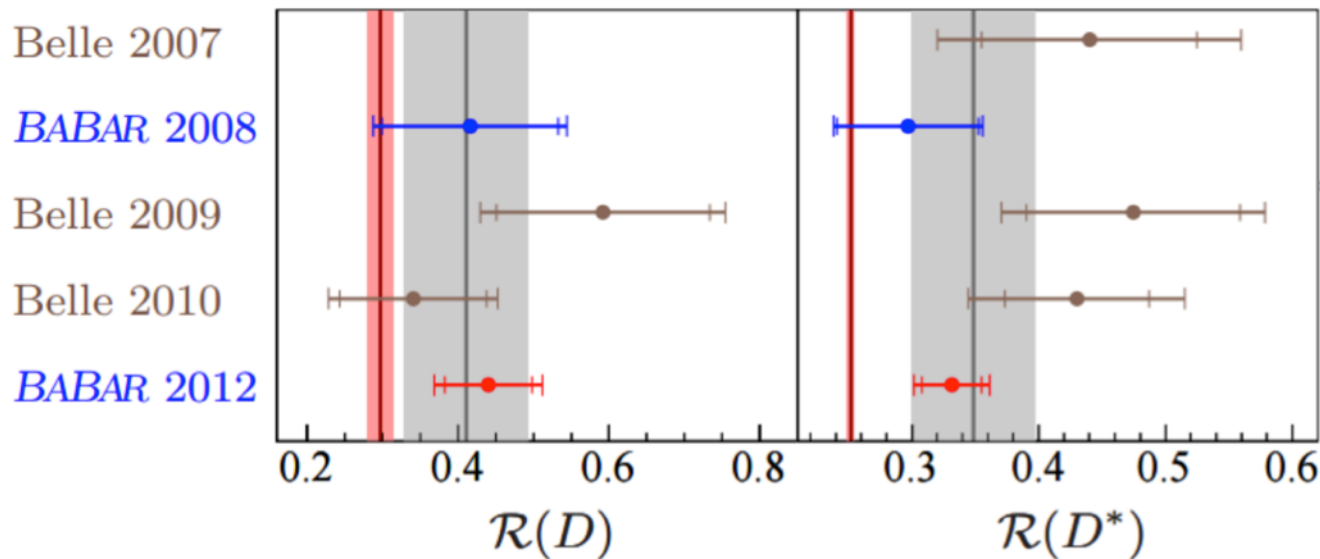
W Leptonic Branching Ratios



LFU in B system, pre-LHCb

- $\mathcal{R}(D^{(*)})$, Babar reported deviation of $\sim 3.2 \sigma$

$$\mathcal{R}(D^{(*)}) \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu)} \quad [\text{Babar, PRD 88 (2013) 072012}]$$

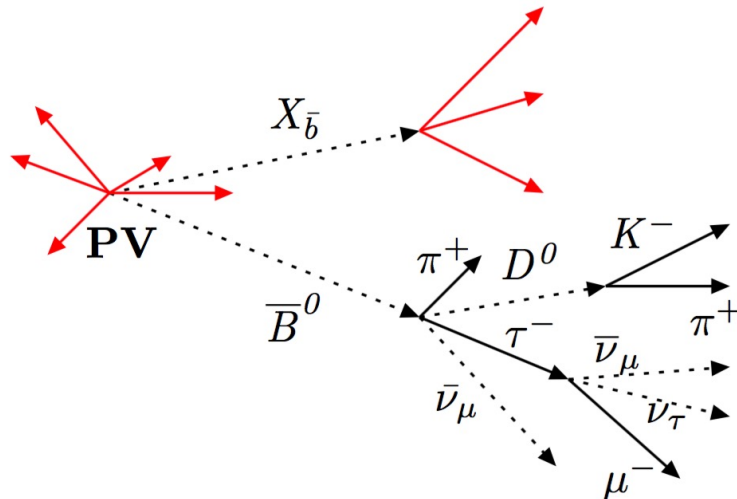


- No deviation seen in FCNC $b \rightarrow sll$ decays

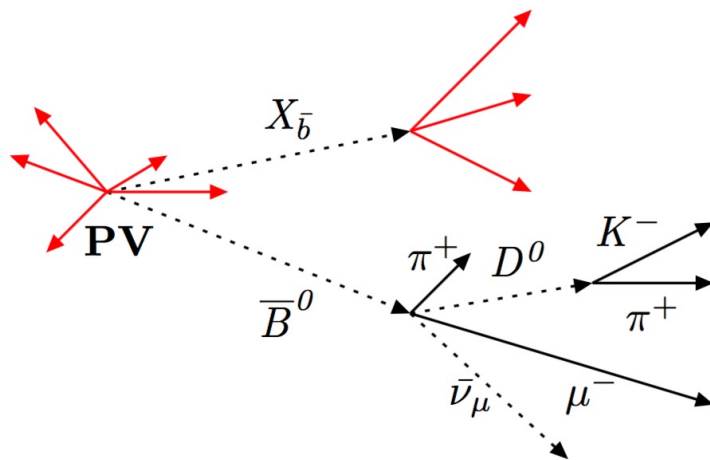
R(D*) using muonic τ decays

- Measure R(D*) using muonic τ decays
 - Pros: $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu X) \sim 17.4\%$, B vertex rec'ible
 - Cros: no τ vertex

Signal ($B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$)



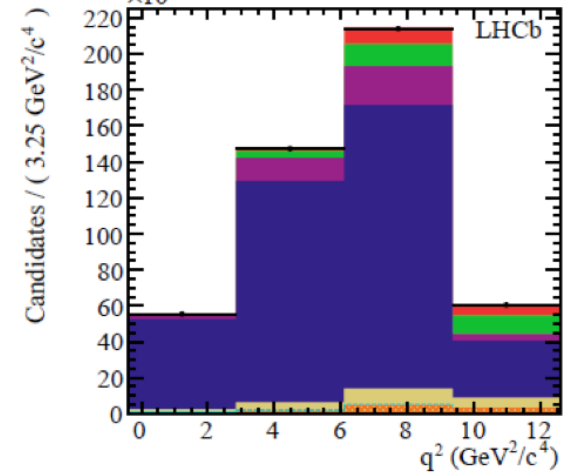
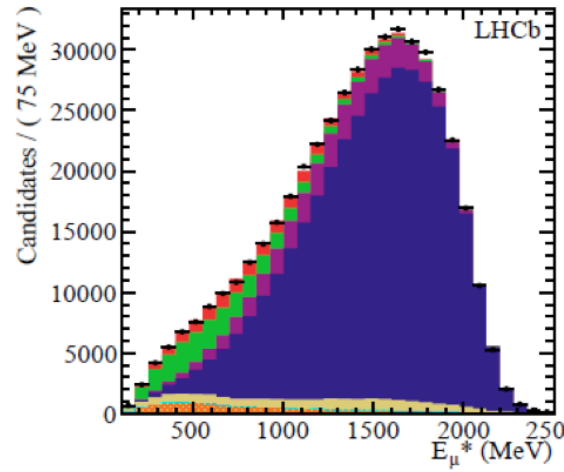
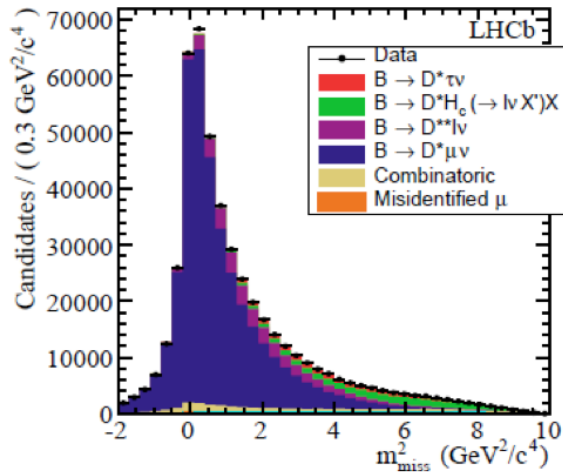
Normalisation ($B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$)



R(D*), results

- 3D fits, $\mathcal{R}_{D^*} = 0.336 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.030$
 - Signal yields: $16\,500 \pm 1\,670$

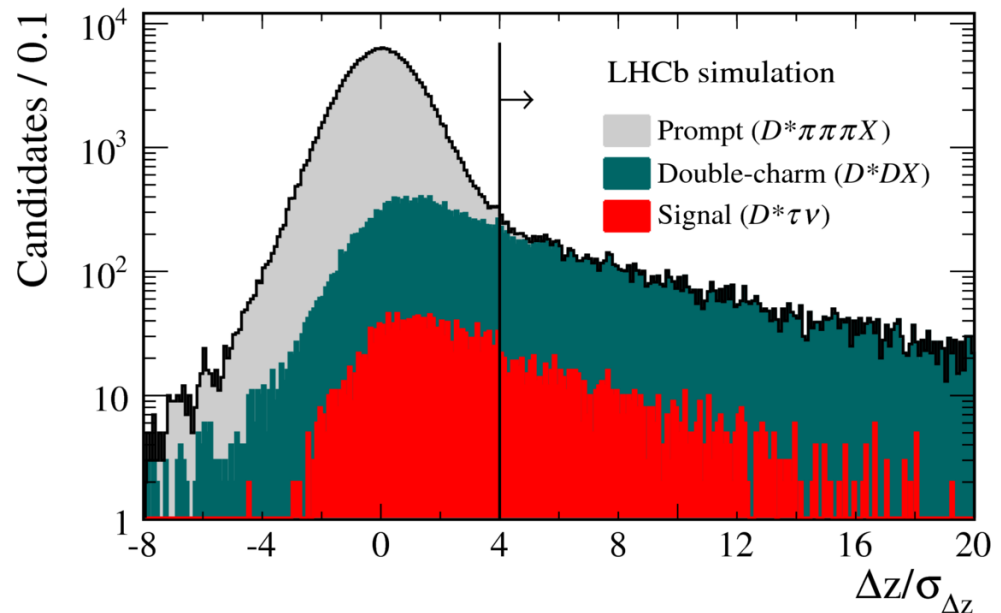
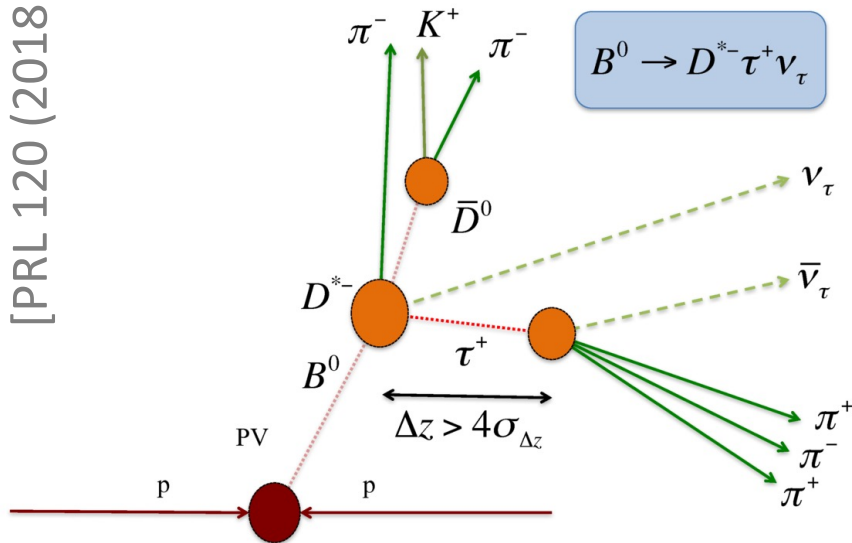
[PRL 115 (2015) 118003]



R(D^{*}) using 3-prong τ decays

- Measure R(D^{*}) using 3-prong τ decays
 - Pros: $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow 3\pi^\pm X) \sim 9\% + 4\% (\geq 1\pi^0)$, B/ τ vertex rec'ible
 - Cros: soft π^\pm , bkg; different from norm. decay

[PRL 120 (2018) 171802]



R(D*), results

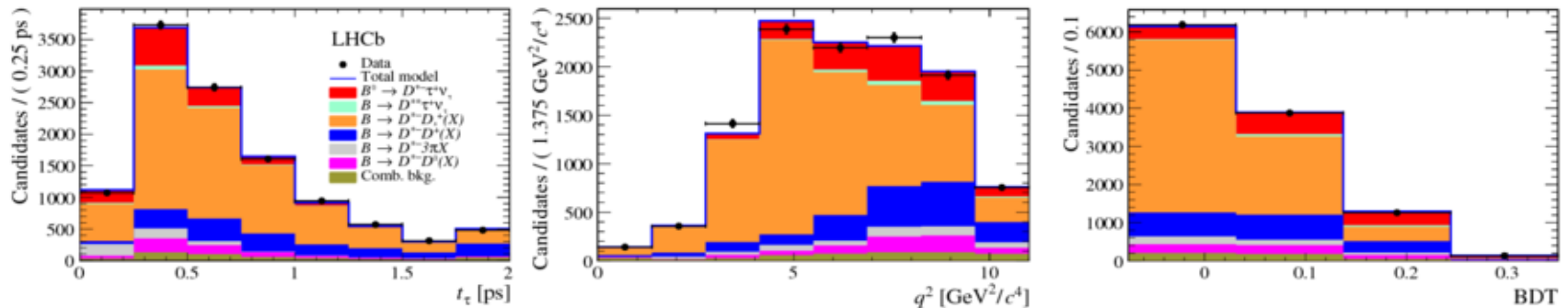
- Normalized to $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} 3\pi$

$$R_{had}(D^*) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \tau^+ \nu_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+)} \quad R(D^*) = R_{had}(D^*) \times \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \mu^- \nu_\mu)}$$

- 3D fits, $R(D^*) = 0.286 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.021$

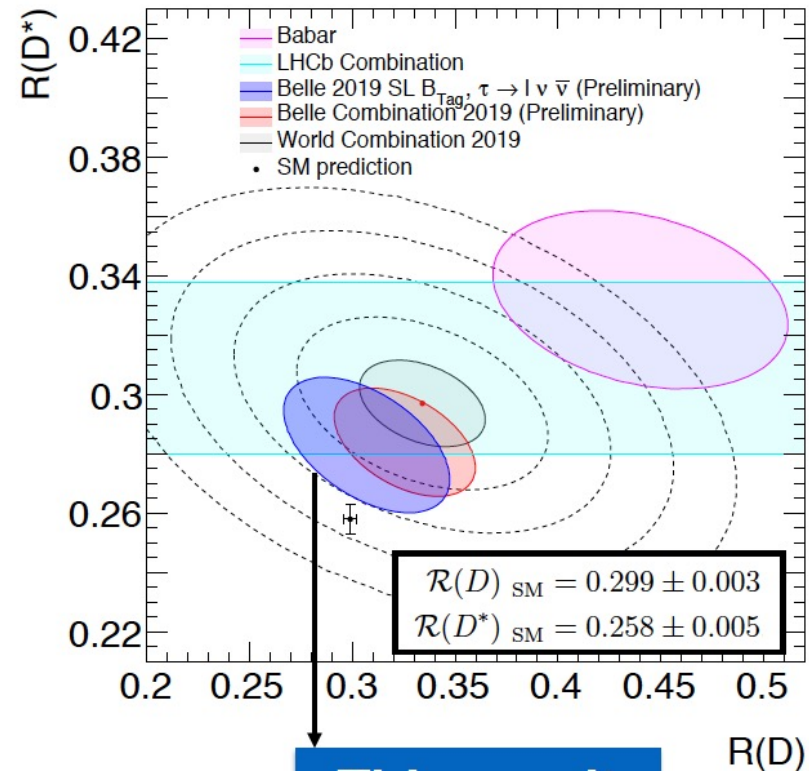
– Signal yields: 1273 ± 85

c.f. muonic: $16\,500 \pm 1\,670$



Recent update from Belle

- **Most precise measurement** of $R(D)$ and $R(D^*)$ to date
- First **$R(D)$** measurement performed with a **semileptonic tag**
- Results **compatible with SM** expectation within **1.2σ**
- **$R(D) - R(D^*)$ Belle average** is now within **2σ** of the SM prediction
- **$R(D) - R(D^*)$ exp. world average** tension with SM expectation **decreases from 3.8σ to 3.1σ**



This result

$$\mathcal{R}(D) = 0.307 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.016$$

$$\mathcal{R}(D^*) = 0.283 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.014$$

G. Caria, Moriond EW, March 19

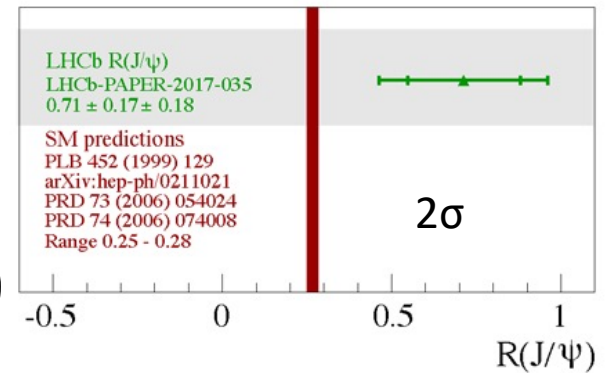
R(J/ψ) using muonic τ decays

- Measure R(J/ψ) using muonic τ decays

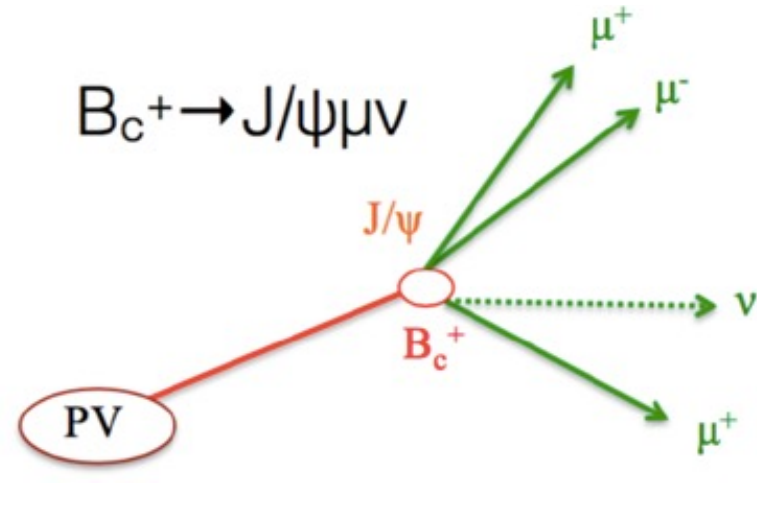
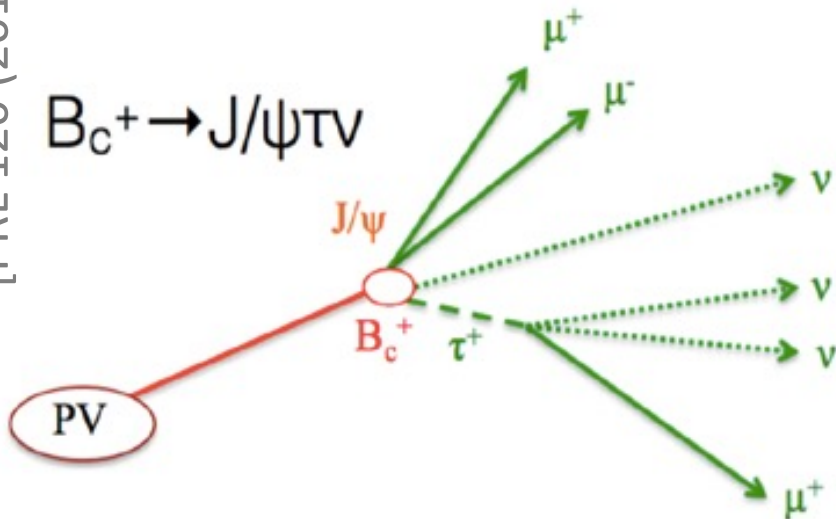
- Pros: 3μ , $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu X) \sim 17.4\%$

- Cros: small $\sigma(B_c^+)$, no τ vertex

- Run-I, 1400 ± 300 signal (3σ)

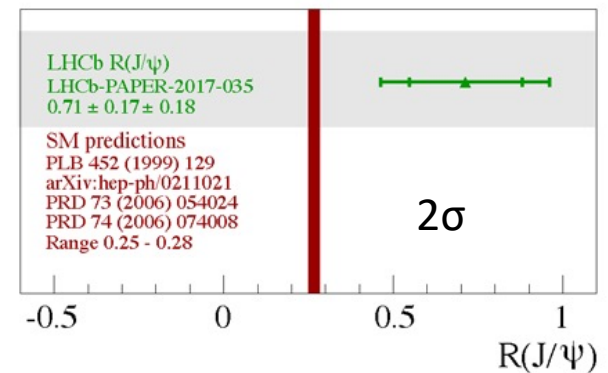
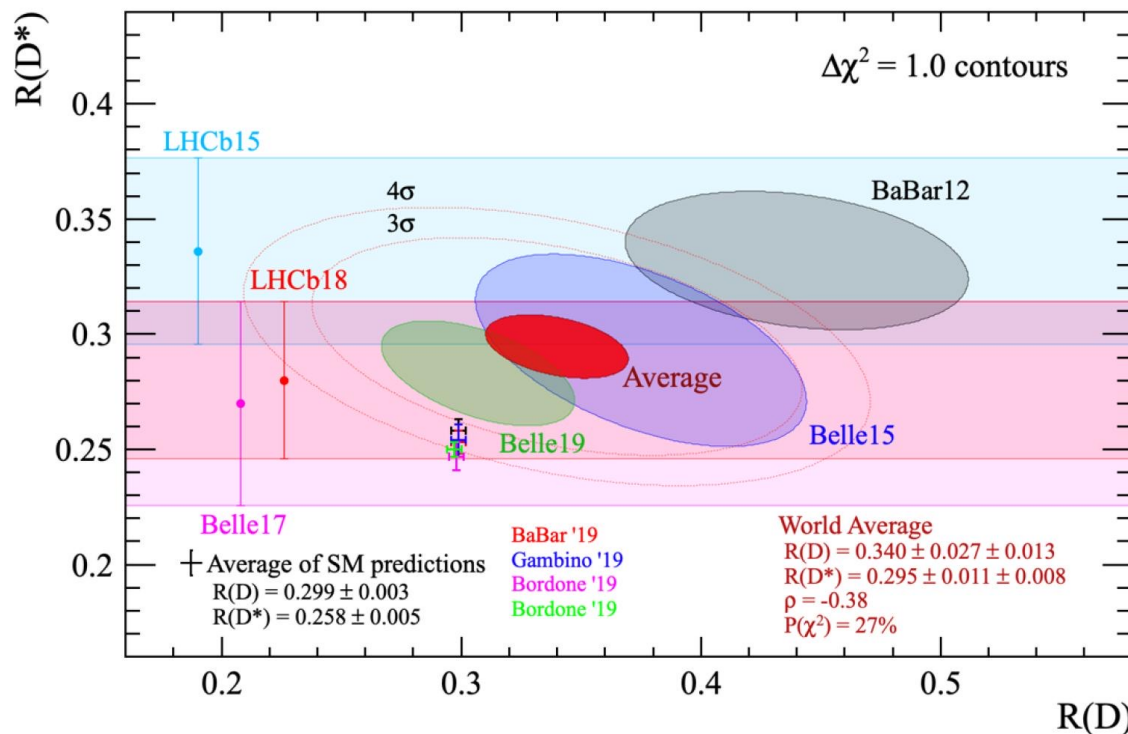


[PRL 120 (2018) 121801]



Summary of LFU in $b \rightarrow cl\nu$ decays

- Deviations from SM seen by Babar/Belle/LHCb

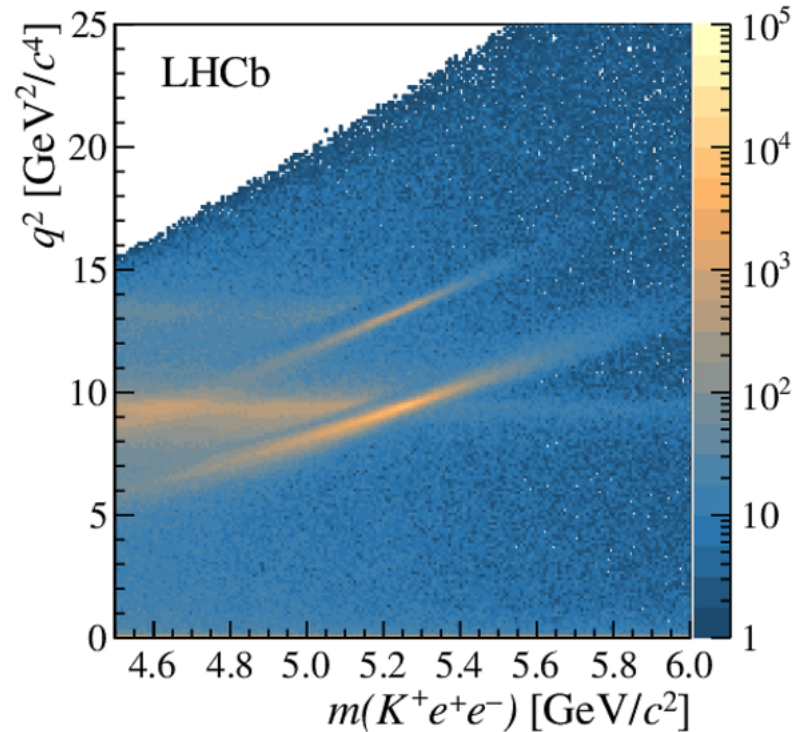
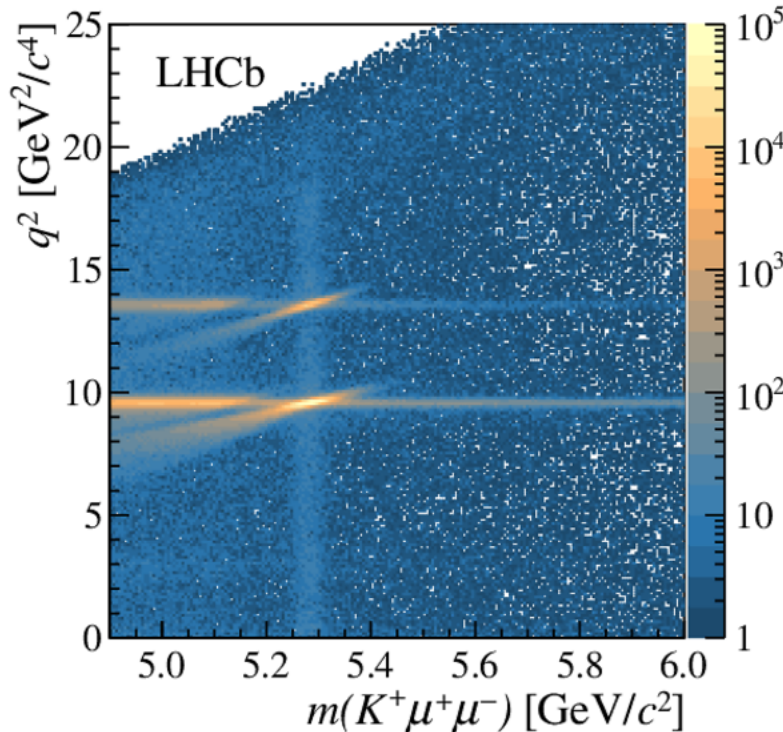


Back to 3.8 σ ?
 [arXiv:1912.09335]

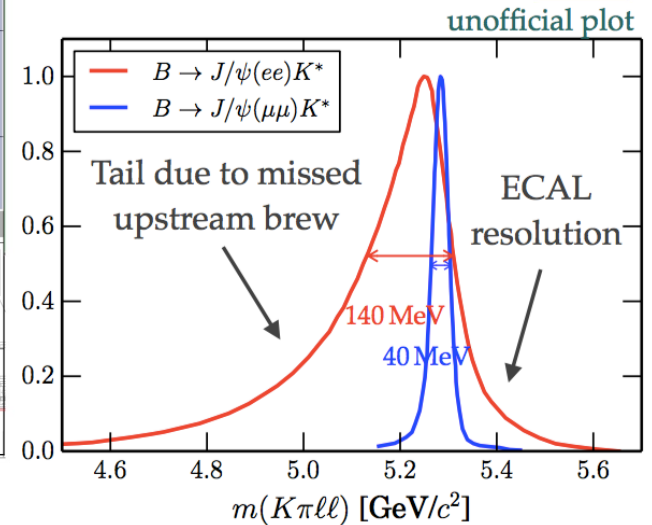
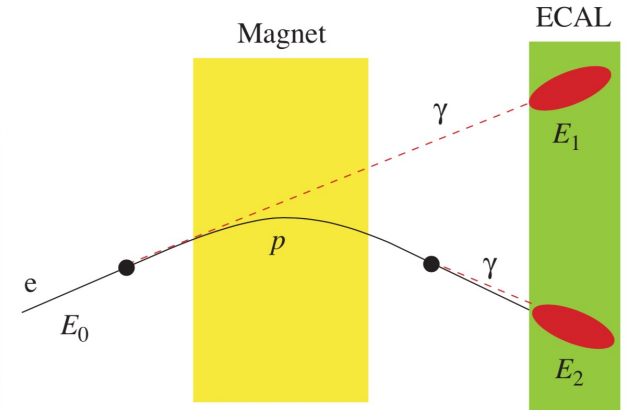
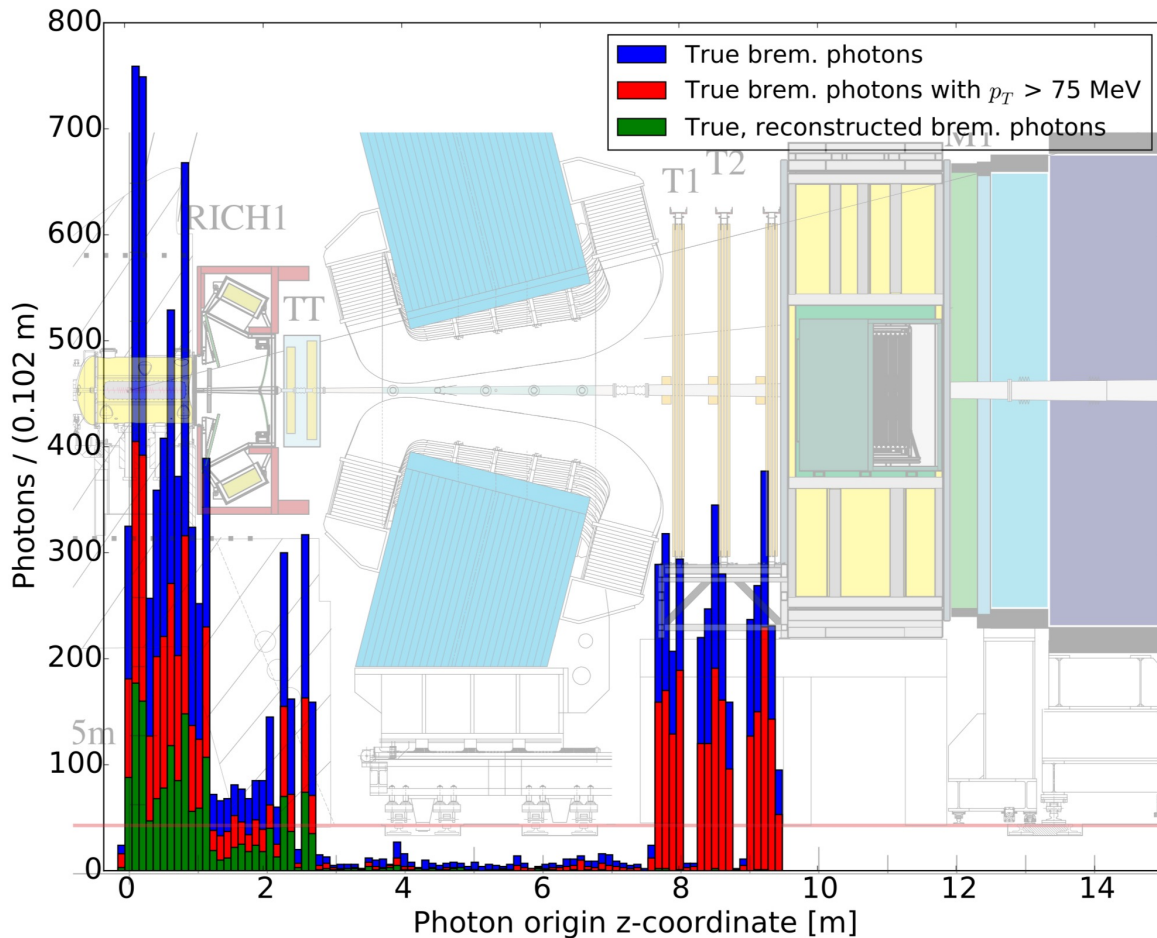
R(K), introduction

- Double ratio to control systematics

$$\mathcal{R}_K = \left(\frac{\mathcal{N}_{K^+\mu^+\mu^-}}{\mathcal{N}_{K^+e^+e^-}} \right) \left(\frac{\mathcal{N}_{J/\psi(e^+e^-)K^+}}{\mathcal{N}_{J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)K^+}} \right) \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{K^+e^+e^-}}{\varepsilon_{K^+\mu^+\mu^-}} \right) \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)K^+}}{\varepsilon_{J/\psi(e^+e^-)K^+}} \right)$$

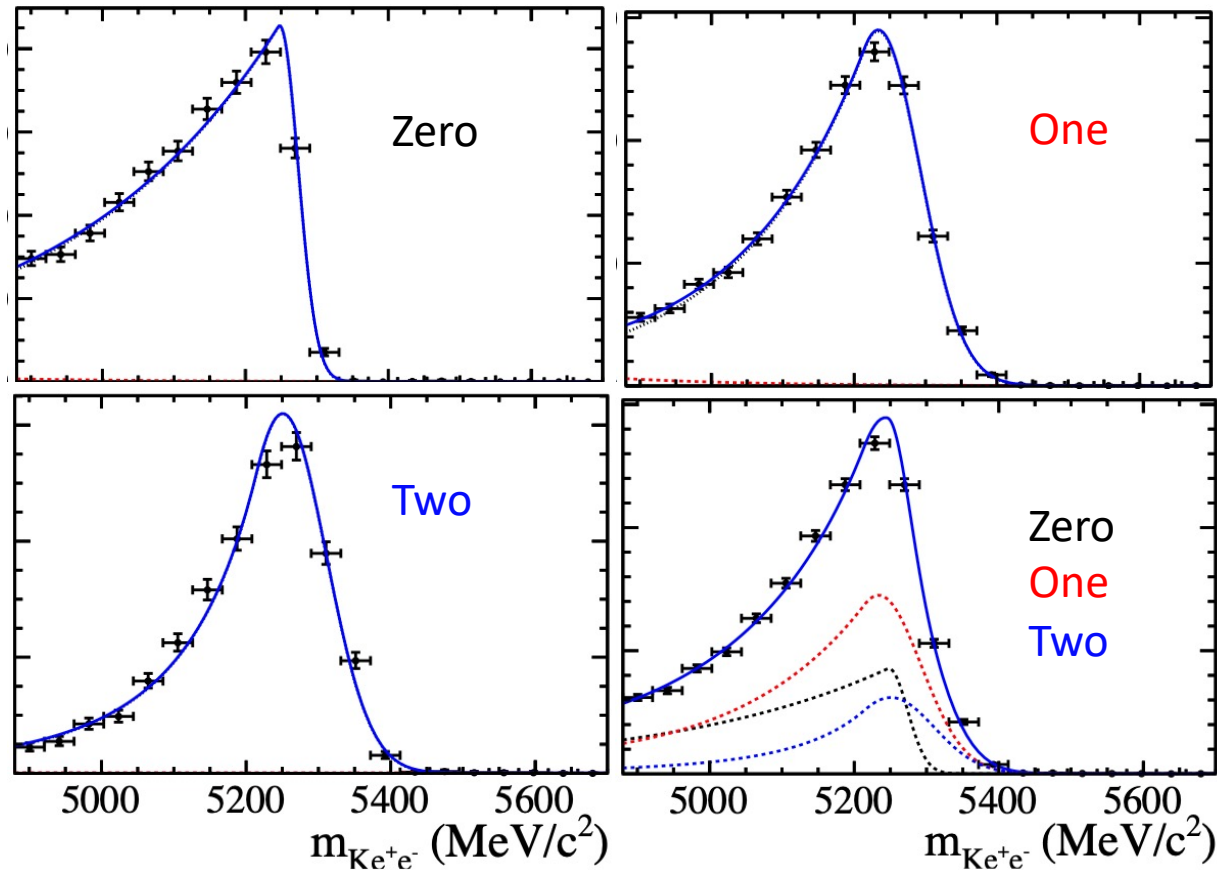


Bremsstrahlung corrections



Signal line shape

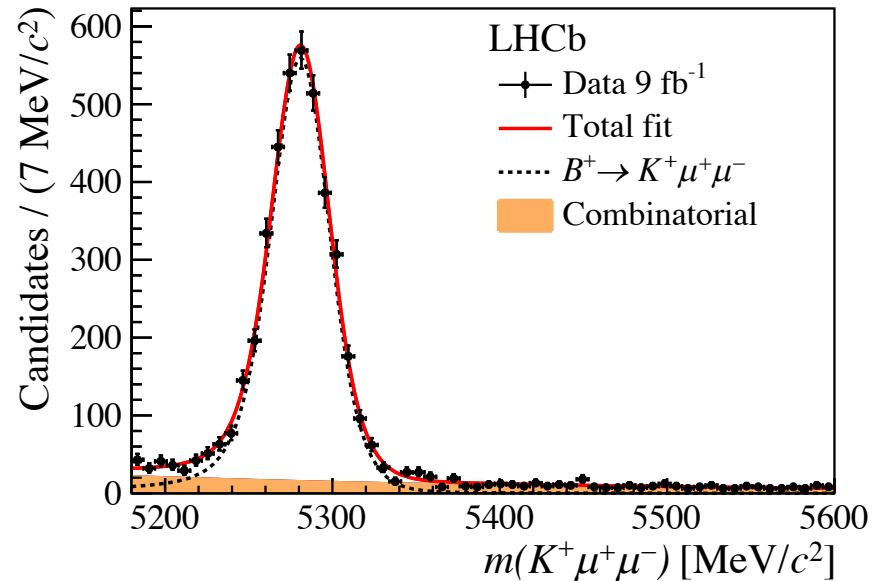
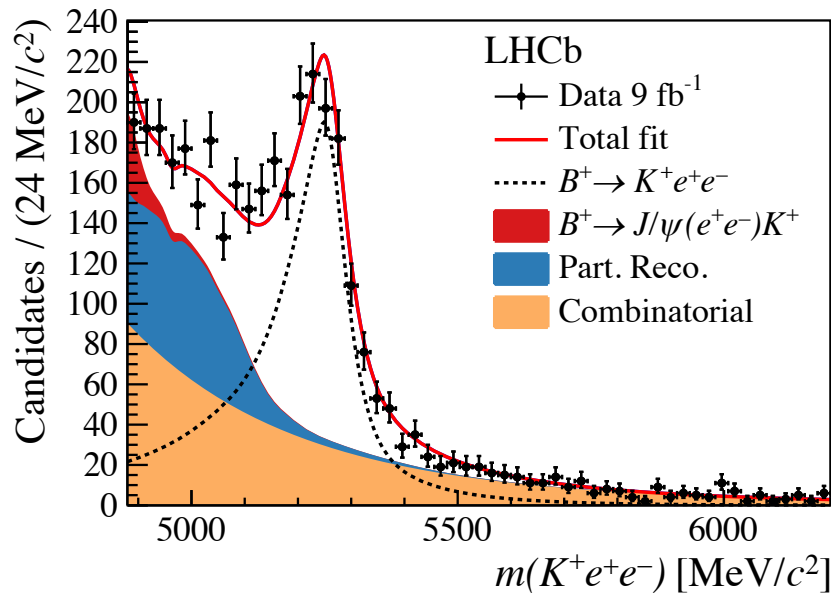
- Split according to number of brem-photons



Signal yields with all data

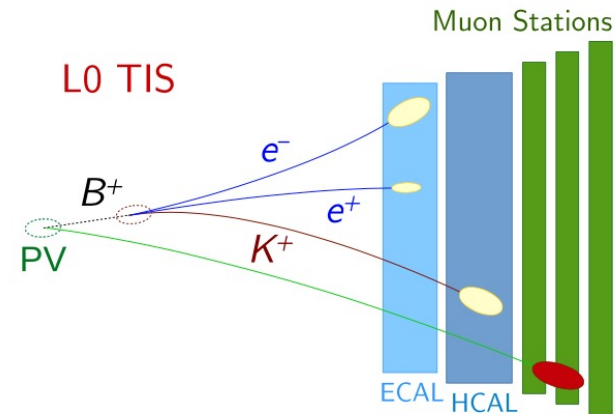
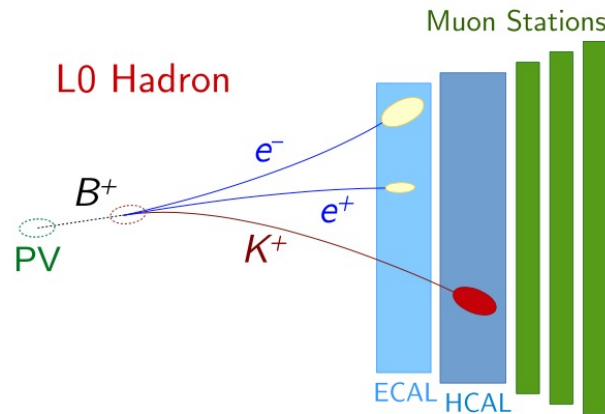
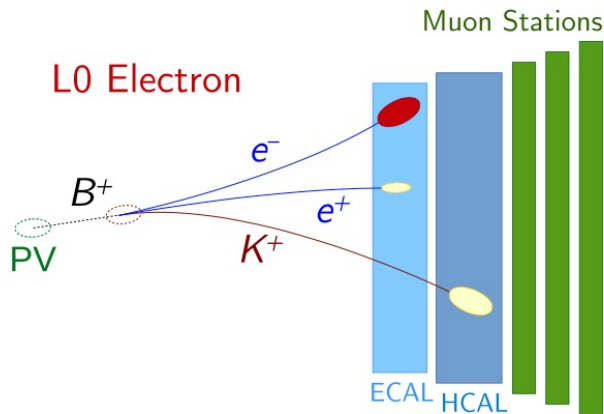
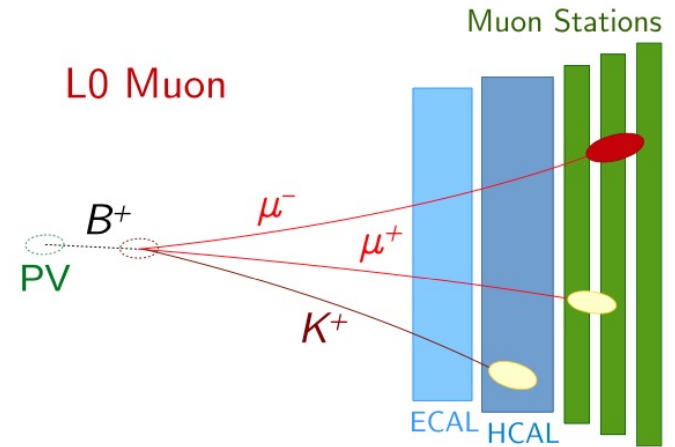
- 9 fb⁻¹ of data:
 - $N(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-) = 1640 \pm 70$
 - $N(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-) = 3850 \pm 70$

[arXiv:2103.11769]



Trigger strategy

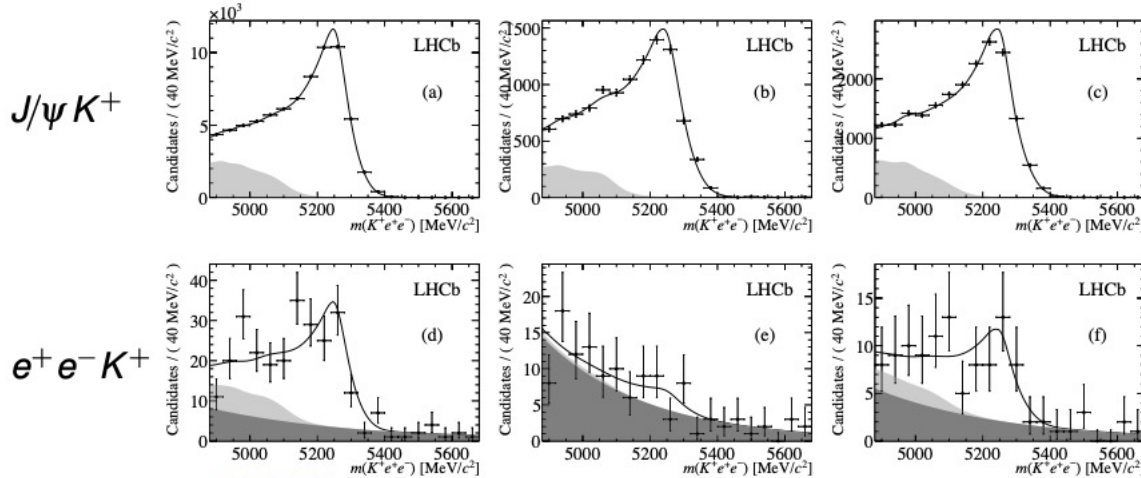
- Trigger on signal (TOS)
- Trigger Independent of Signal (TIS)
- Bottleneck: L0/Hardware



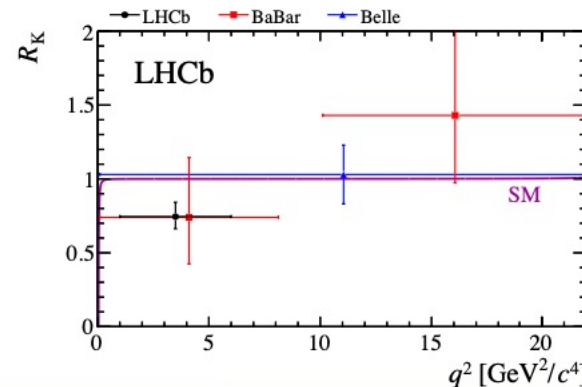
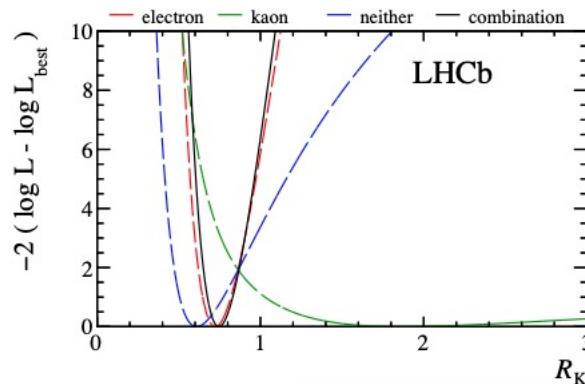
Trigger strategy (cont.)

[arXiv:1406.6482]

- $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-$ split by the way how the signal is triggered

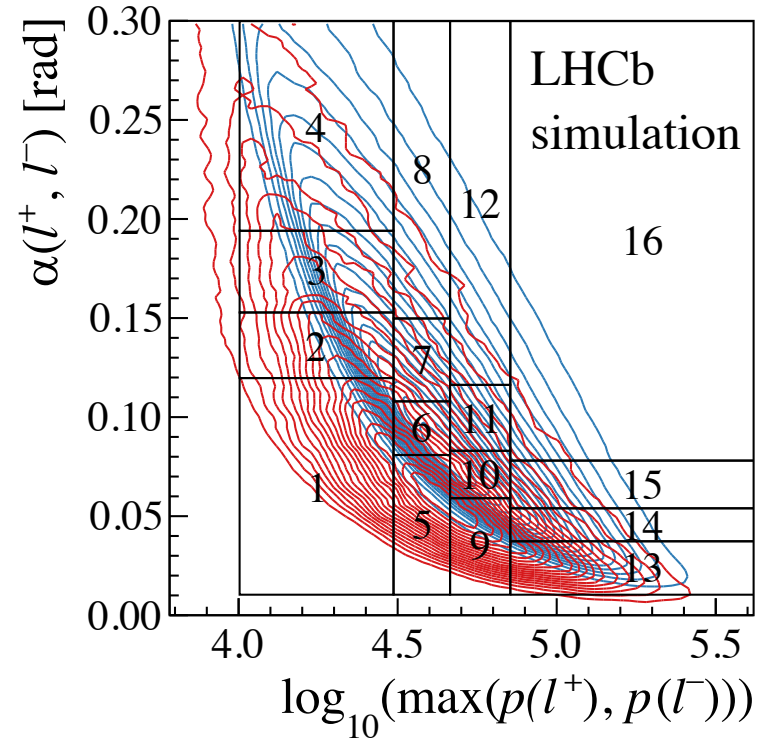
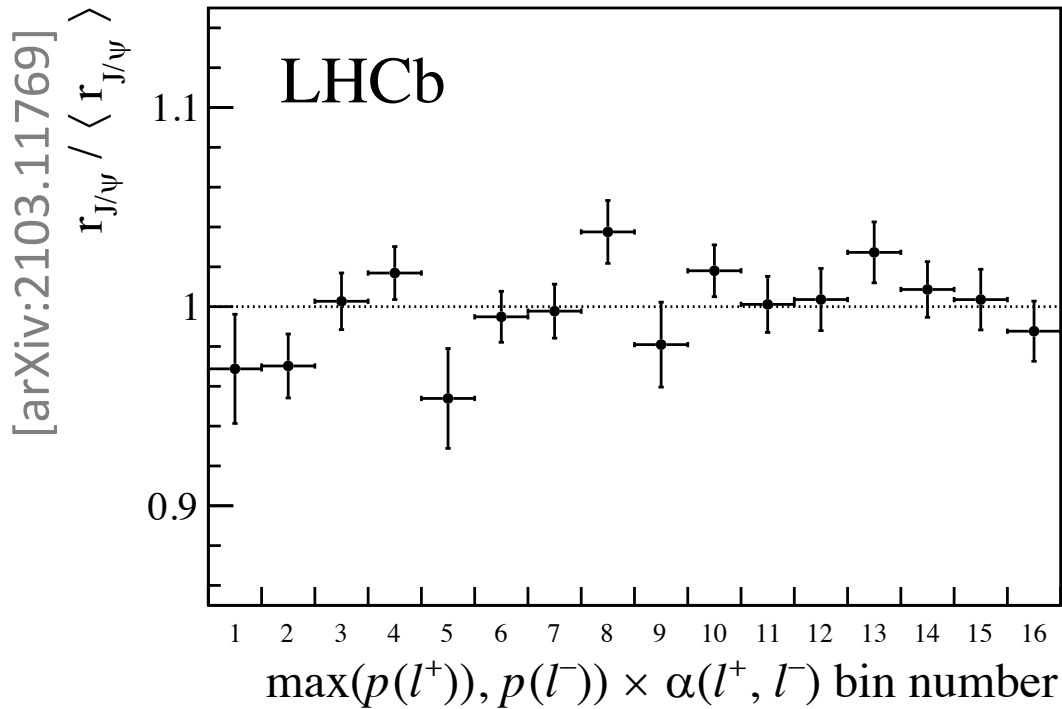


- $R_K = 0.745^{+0.090}_{-0.074} \pm 0.036$, compatible with SM within 2.6σ



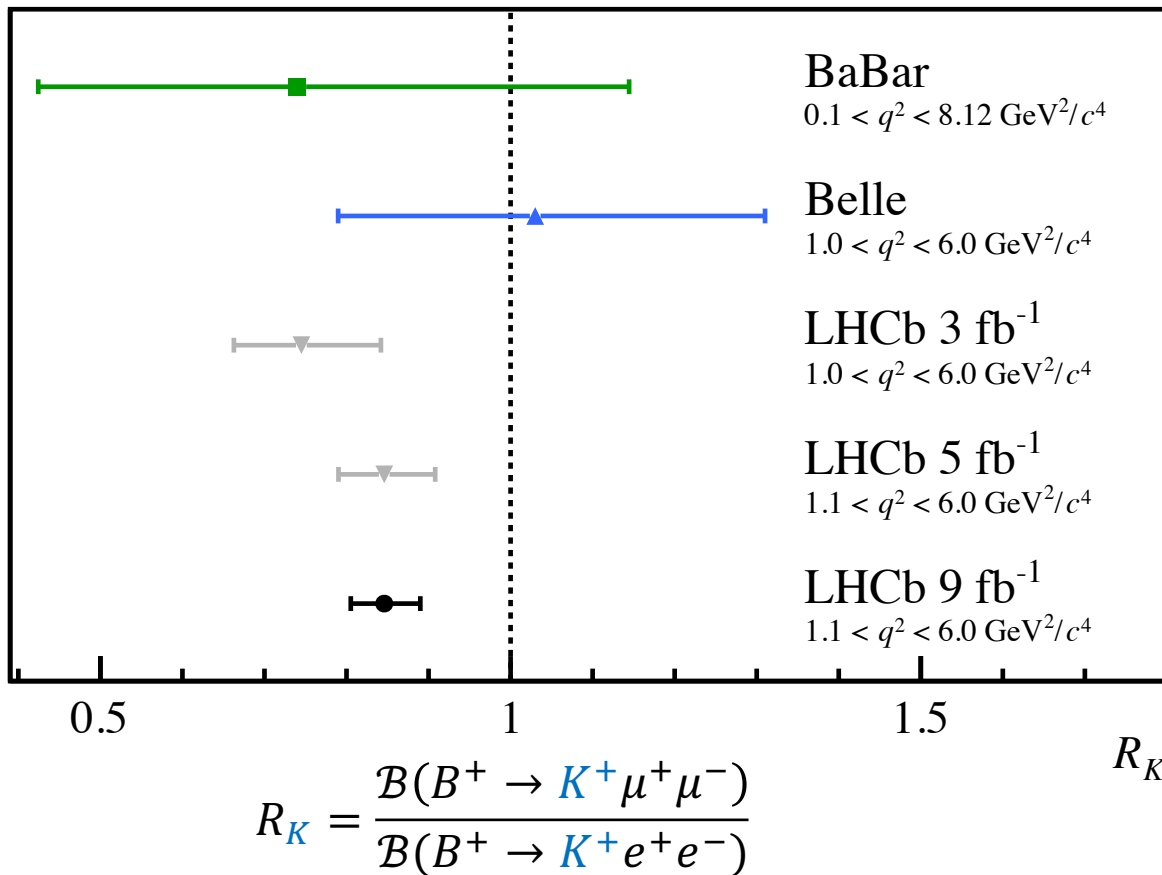
Checks on efficiency

- Flatness of $r_{J/\psi} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+ \mu^-)K^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(e^+ e^-)K^+)}, r_{\psi(2S)}$



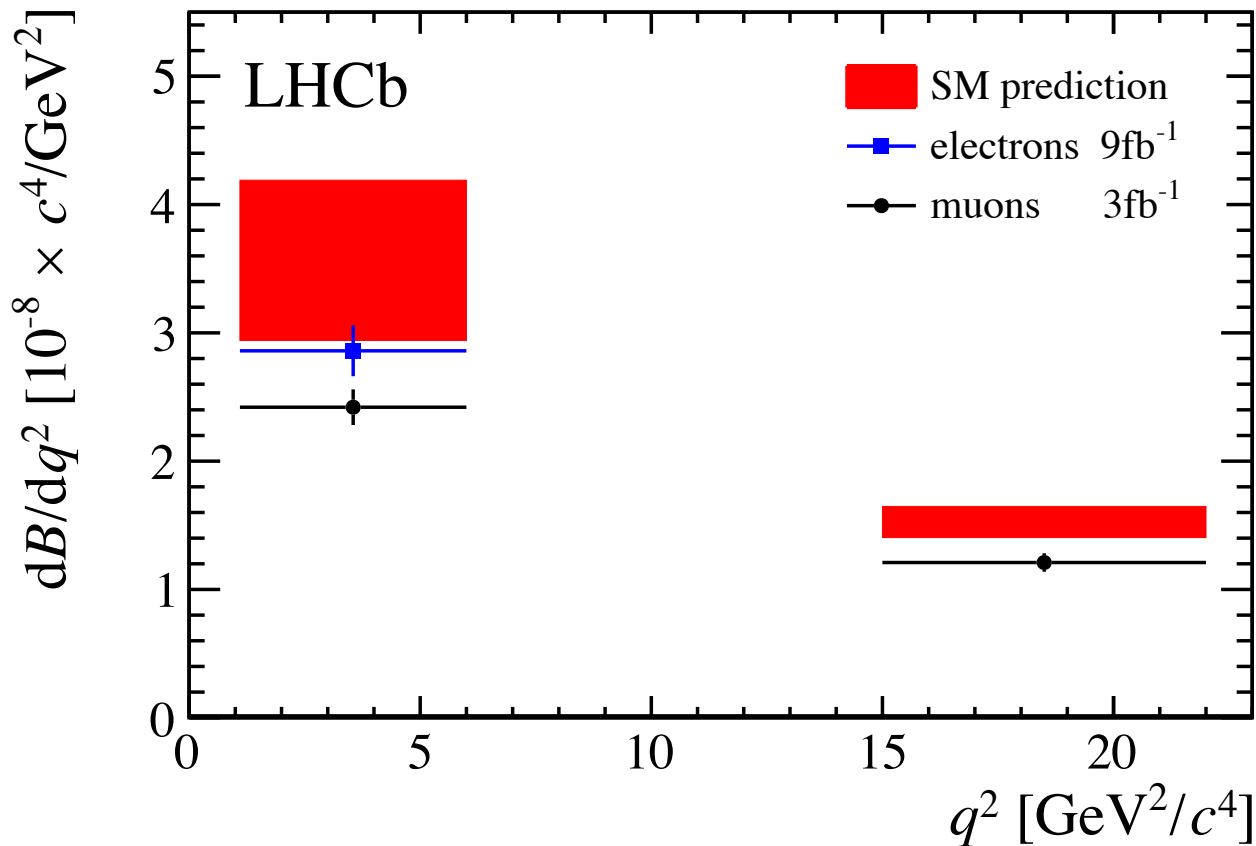
R(K), latest results

- Deviation from SM, 3.1σ by LHCb



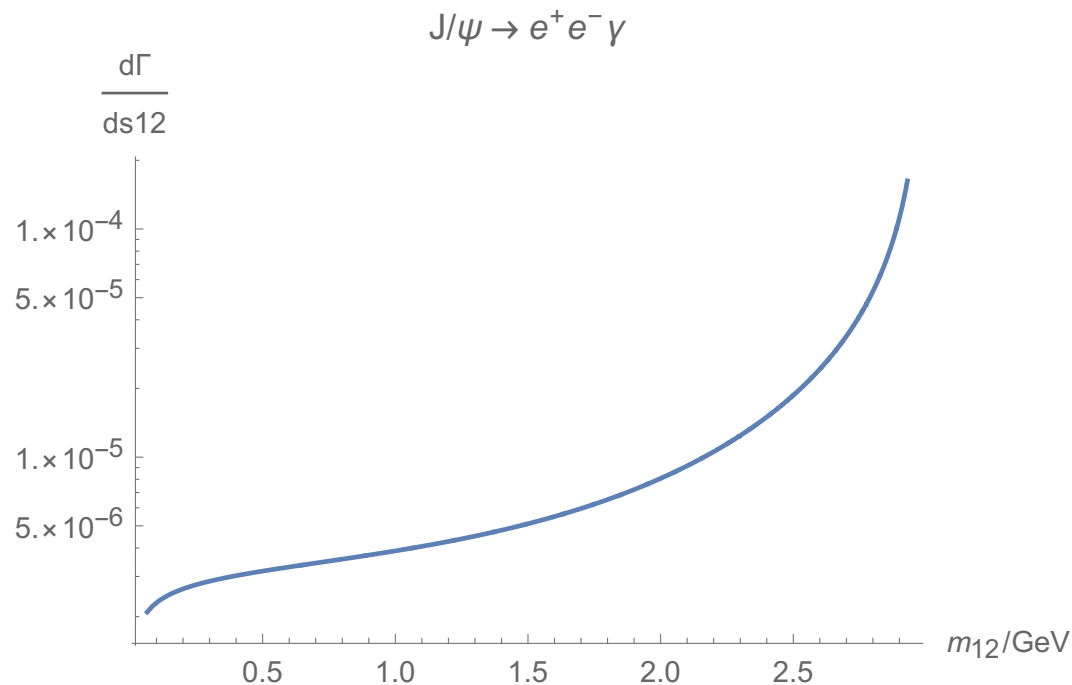
From R(K) to BR

- Electron mode more close to SM prediction?



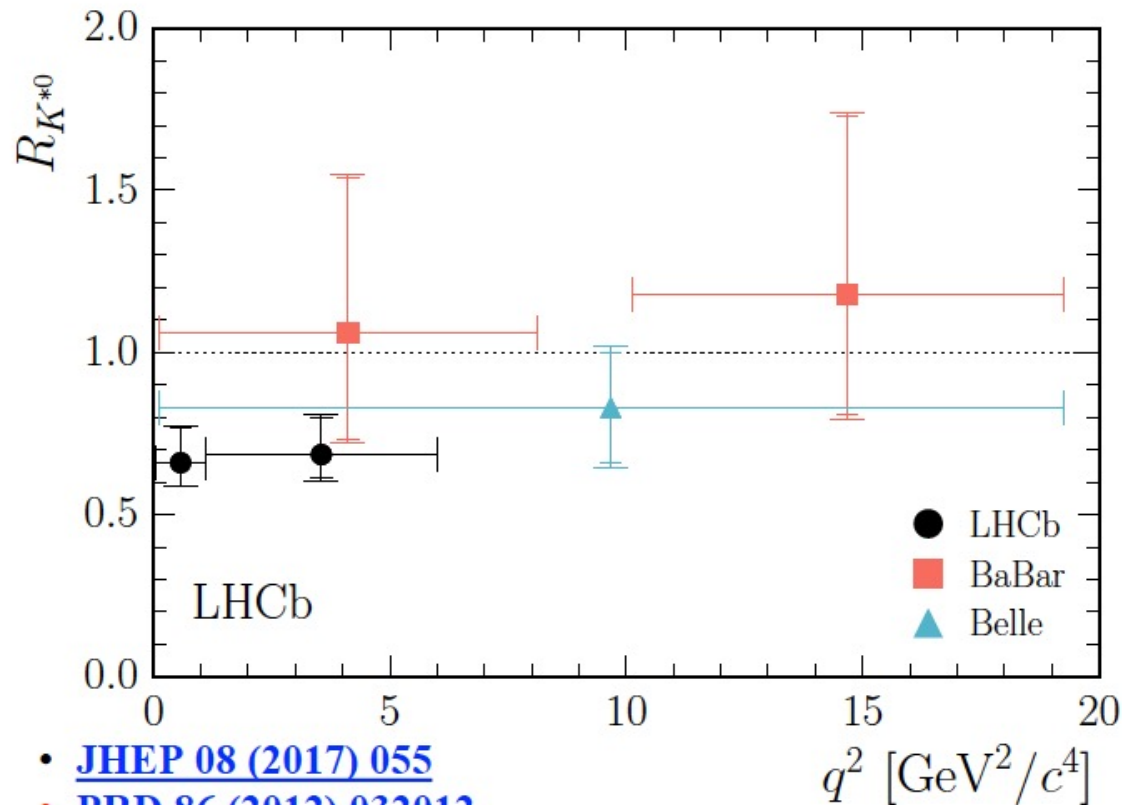
Contribution of $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$

- Synergy with BES-III
- Theoretical calculation by Jichen Pan & Yu Jia



$R(K^{*0})$, results with Run-I data

- Deviations from SM seen by LHCb ($\sim 2.4\sigma$)

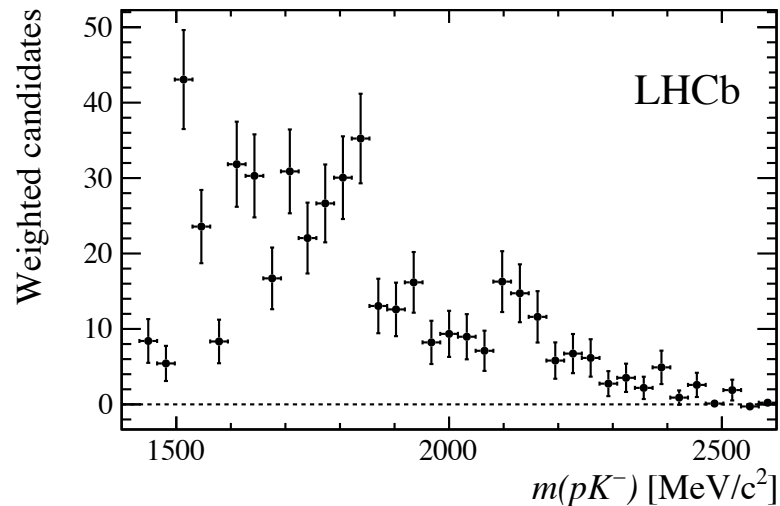
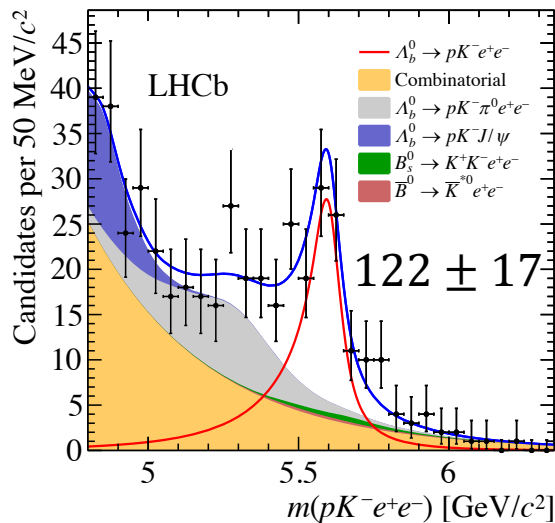
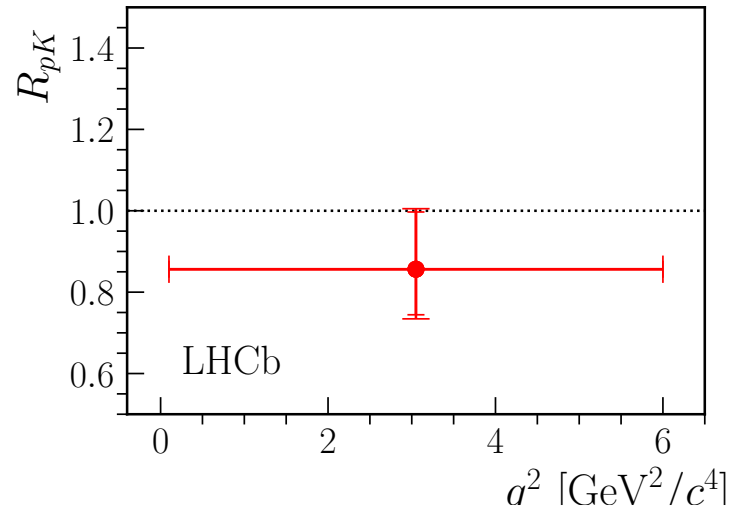
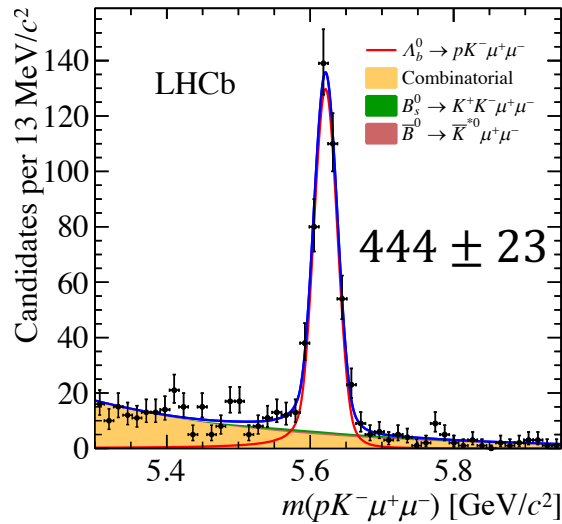


- [JHEP 08 \(2017\) 055](#)
- [PRD 86 \(2012\) 032012](#)
- [PRL 103 \(2009\) 171801](#)

R(pK), results with Run-I+2016

- Compatible with 1, difficult to predict R(pK)?

[JHEP 05 (2020) 040]

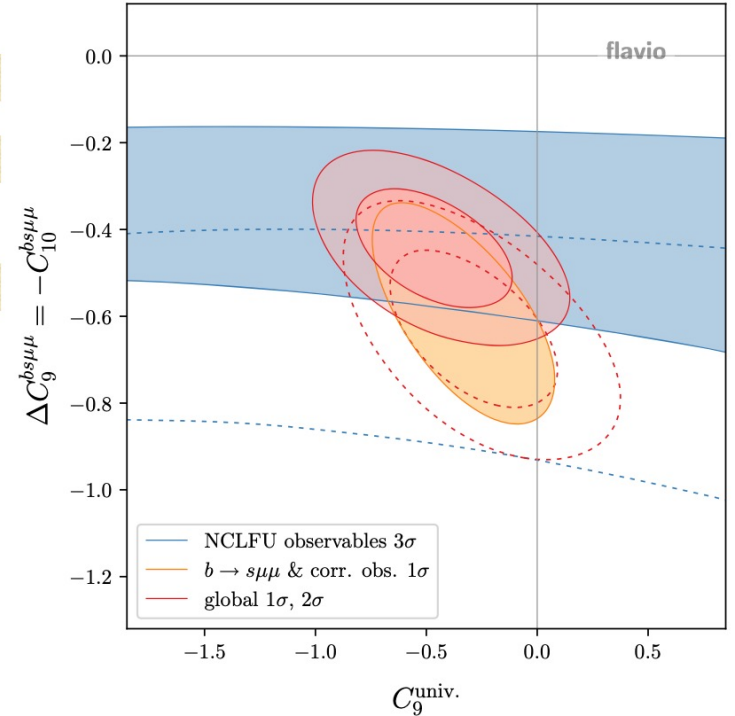
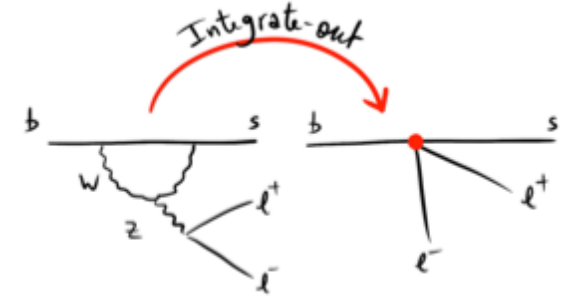


Global fit

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_i C_i O_i + \text{h.c.}$$

[J. Aebischer, *et al.*, EPJC 80 (2020) 252]

Coeff.	Best fit	1 σ	2 σ	Pull
$C_9^{bs\mu\mu}$	-0.97	[-1.12, -0.81]	[-1.27, -0.65]	5.9 σ
$C_9^{'bs\mu\mu}$	+0.14	[-0.03, +0.32]	[-0.20, +0.51]	0.8 σ
$C_{10}^{bs\mu\mu}$	+0.75	[+0.62, +0.89]	[+0.48, +1.03]	5.7 σ
$C_{10}^{'bs\mu\mu}$	-0.24	[-0.36, -0.12]	[-0.49, +0.00]	2.0 σ
$C_9^{bs\mu\mu} = C_{10}^{bs\mu\mu}$	+0.20	[+0.06, +0.36]	[-0.09, +0.52]	1.4 σ
$C_9^{bs\mu\mu} = -C_{10}^{bs\mu\mu}$	-0.53	[-0.61, -0.45]	[-0.69, -0.37]	6.6 σ
C_9^{bsee}	+0.93	[+0.66, +1.17]	[+0.40, +1.42]	3.5 σ
$C_9^{'bsee}$	+0.39	[+0.05, +0.65]	[-0.27, +0.95]	1.2 σ
C_{10}^{bsee}	-0.83	[-1.05, -0.60]	[-1.28, -0.37]	3.6 σ
$C_{10}^{'bsee}$	-0.27	[-0.57, -0.02]	[-0.84, +0.26]	1.1 σ
$C_9^{bsee} = C_{10}^{bsee}$	-1.49	[-1.79, -1.18]	[-2.05, -0.79]	3.2 σ
$C_9^{bsee} = -C_{10}^{bsee}$	+0.47	[+0.33, +0.59]	[+0.20, +0.73]	3.5 σ
$(C_S^{bs\mu\mu} = -C_P^{bs\mu\mu}) \times \text{GeV}$	-0.006	[-0.009, -0.003]	[-0.014, -0.001]	2.8 σ
$(C_S^{'bs\mu\mu} = C_P^{'bs\mu\mu}) \times \text{GeV}$	-0.006	[-0.009, -0.003]	[-0.014, -0.001]	2.8 σ



LU deviations are consistent with $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$ BR and angular analyses if NP only in muon

Prospects

- LHCb upgrades (2025: 23 fb⁻¹, Upgrade-II: 300 fb⁻¹)

Observable	Current LHCb	LHCb 2025	Belle-II	LHCb Upgrade-II	ATLAS & CMS
$R_K(1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV})$	0.1	0.025	0.036	0.007	
$R_{K^*}(1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV})$	0.1	0.031	0.032	0.008	
R_ϕ, R_{pK}		0.08, 0.06		0.02, 0.02	
$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}$	90%	34%		10%	21%
$\tau_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}$	22%	8%		2%	4%?
$R(D^*)$	0.026	0.0072	0.005	0.002	
$R(J/\psi)$	0.24	0.071		0.02	

Summary

- Some anomalies seen at LHCb
 - Electroweak penguin, differential branching fraction, P'_5 in $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$, $\mathcal{R}_{K^{(*)0}}$
 - LFU in semi-leptonic decay, \mathcal{R}_{D^*}
to be confirmed or refuted with more data
- Your suggestions are always appreciated!

