



中国科学院大学
University of Chinese Academy of Sciences



LHCb上双重味重子研究

何吉波

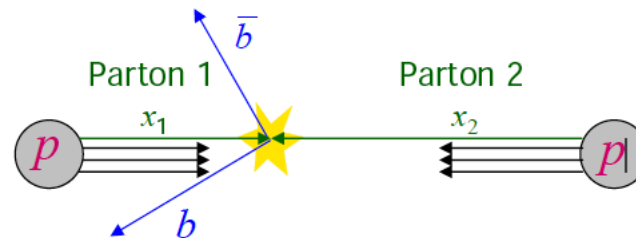
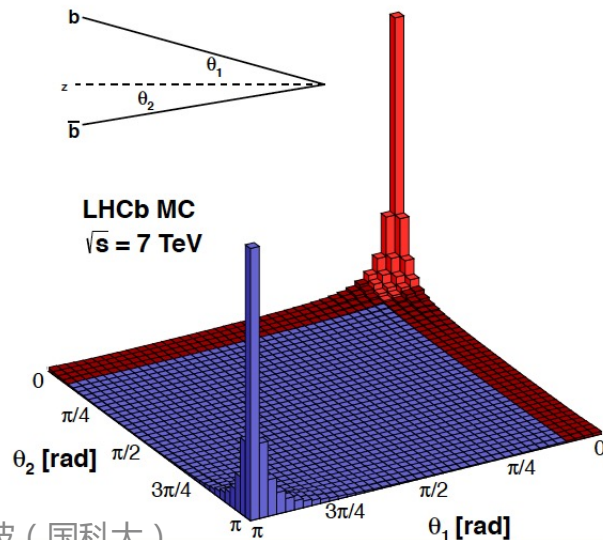
中国科学院大学 物理科学学院

底/粲夸克对的产生

- 质心能量为7 TeV时的产生截面
 - Minimum bias ~ 60 mb ($1 \text{ barn} = 10^{-28} \text{ m}^2$)
 - 粲夸克对 ~ 6 mb
 - 底夸克对 ~ 0.3 mb
- 主要集中在前向/后向锥体内



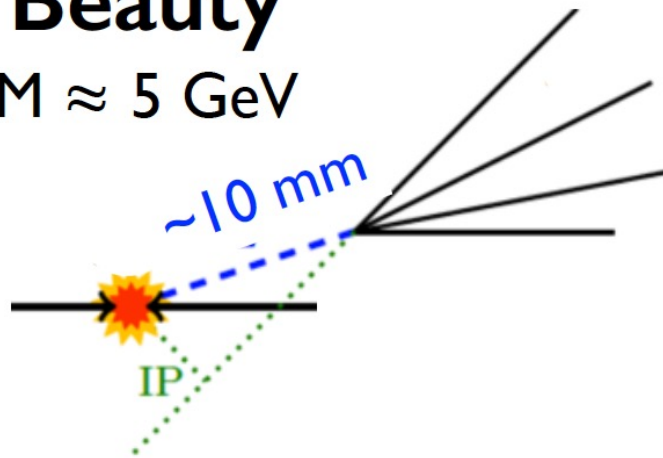
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底/粲强子 “签名”

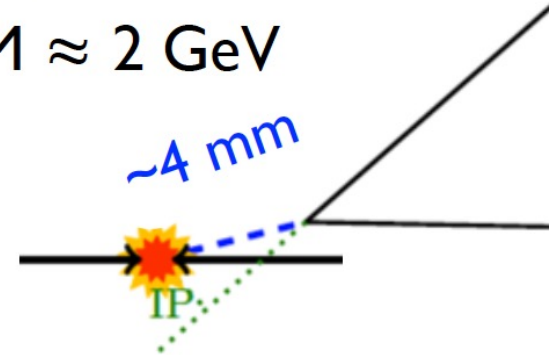
Beauty

$M \approx 5 \text{ GeV}$



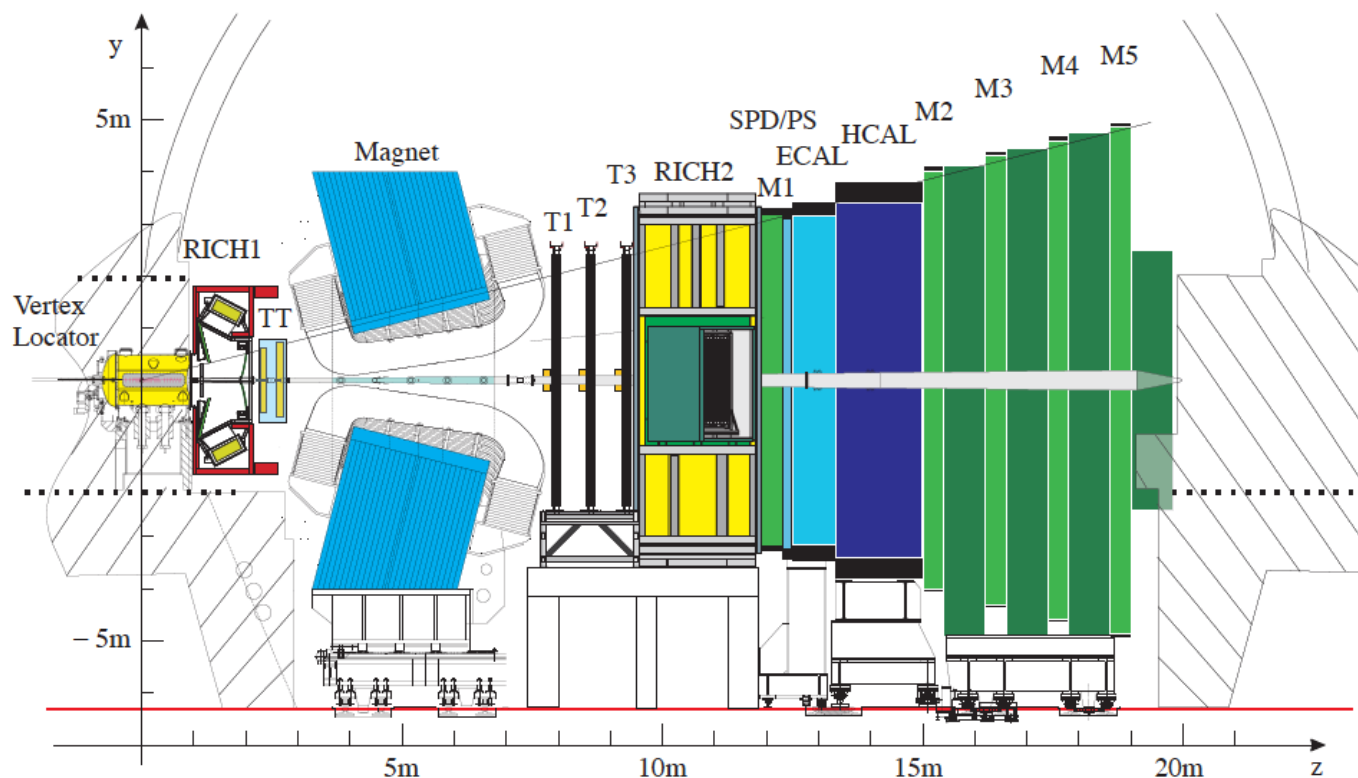
Charm

$M \approx 2 \text{ GeV}$



- 和minimum bias (本底)相比
 - 相对大的质量 $\rightarrow$ 高（横）动量
 - 相对长的寿命 $\rightarrow$ 大的碰撞参数(IP)
- 利用这些特性来选择信号，需要探测器具有优秀的顶点/径迹重建、粒子鉴别性能

LHCb探测器



Vertex Locator

Tracking (TT, T1-T3)

RICHs

Muon system (M1-M5)

ECAL

HCAL

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

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

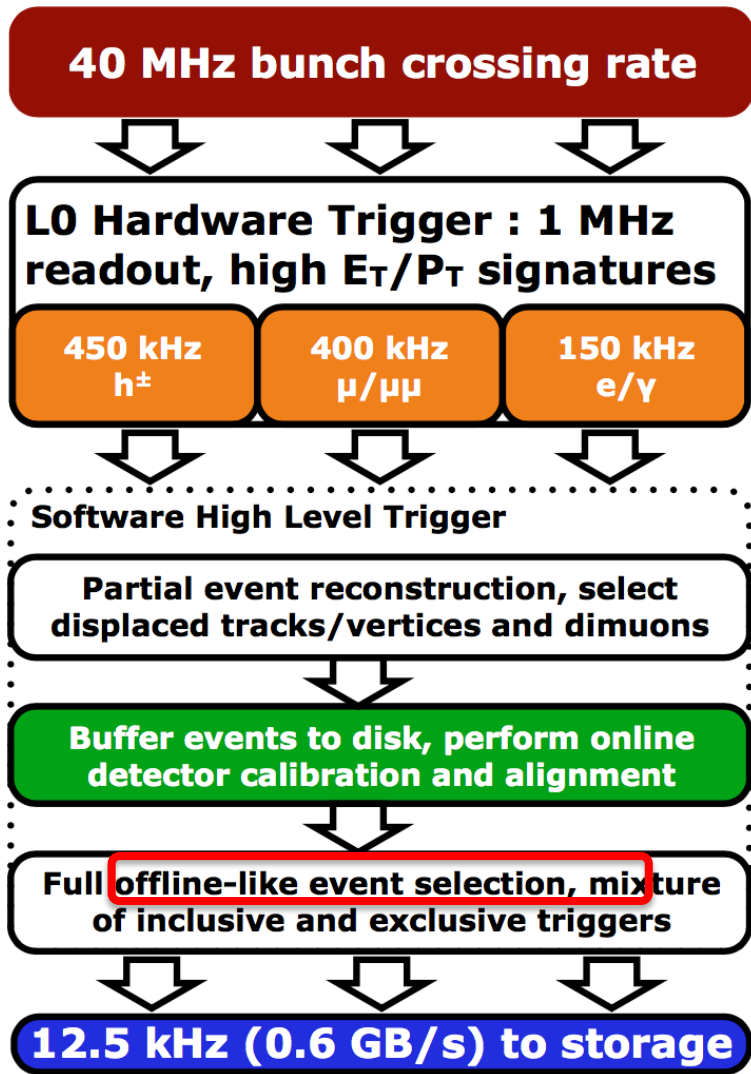
$$\varepsilon(K \rightarrow K) \sim 95\%, \text{ mis-ID rate } (\pi \rightarrow K) \sim 5\%$$

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

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

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

LHCb触发系统 (2018)



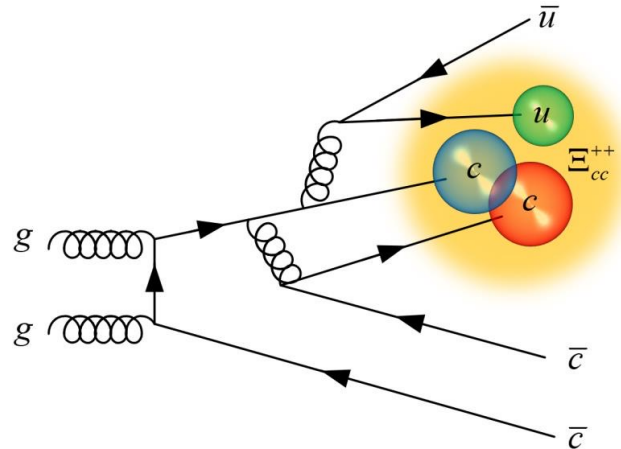
何吉波 (国科大)

• 硬件触发

- $p_T(\mu_1) \times p_T(\mu_2) > (1.5 \text{ GeV})^2$
- $p_T(\mu) > 1.8 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_T(e) > 2.4 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_T(\gamma) > 3.0 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_T(h) > 3.7 \text{ GeV}$

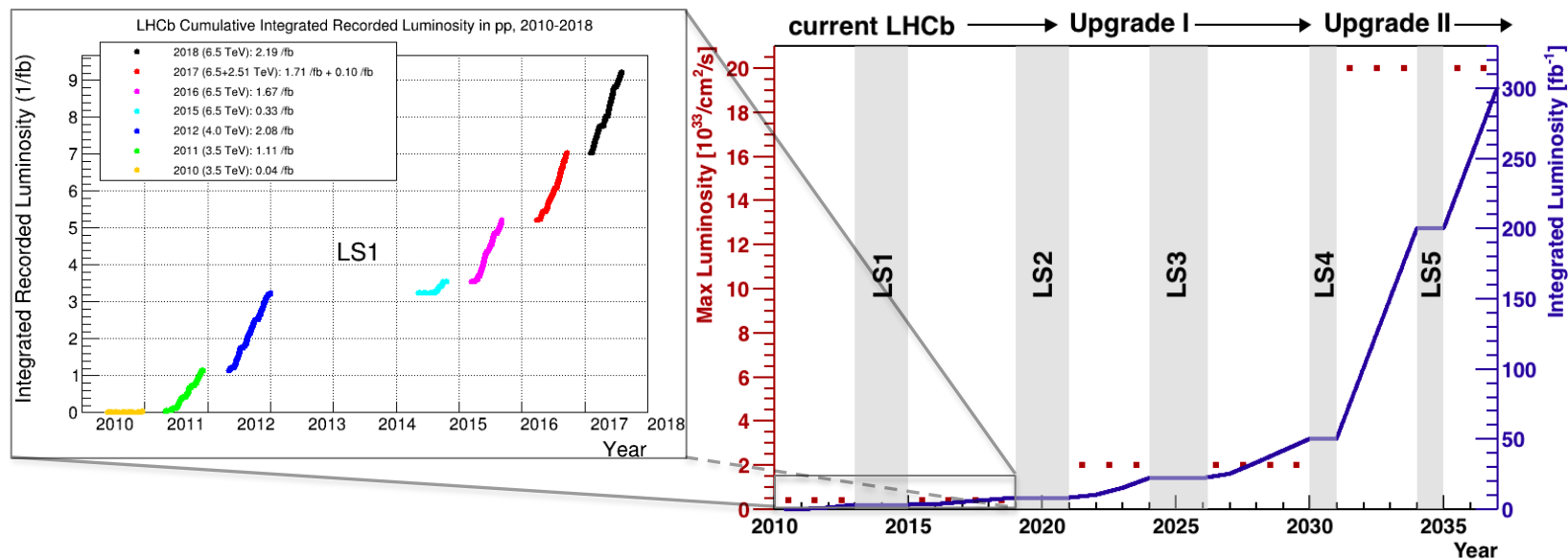
• 软件触发

- 第一级, p_T , 碰撞参数
- 第二级, 完全重建



LHCb上双重味重子

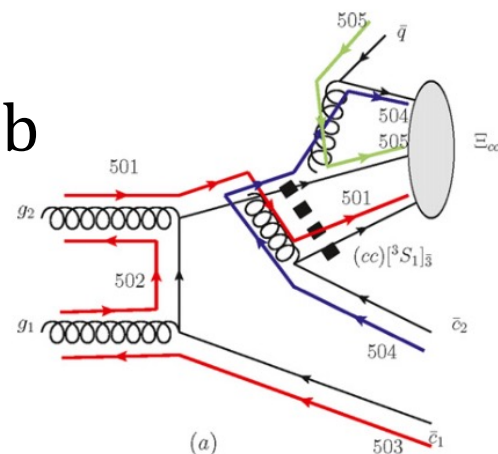
LHCb数据量



LHC era			HL-LHC era	
Run 1 (2010-12)	Run 2 (2015-18)	Run 3 (2021-24)	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??

双重味重子性质

- 产生截面 @ 13 TeV, LHCb接受度
 - $\sigma(\Xi_{cc}^{++}) = \sigma(\Xi_{cc}^+) \sim 40 \text{ nb}$, $\sigma(\Omega_{cc}^+) \sim 13 \text{ nb}$
 - $\sigma(\Xi_{bc}^+) = \sigma(\Xi_{bc}^0) \sim 17 \text{ nb}$, $\sigma(\Omega_{bc}^0) \sim 5 \text{ nb}$

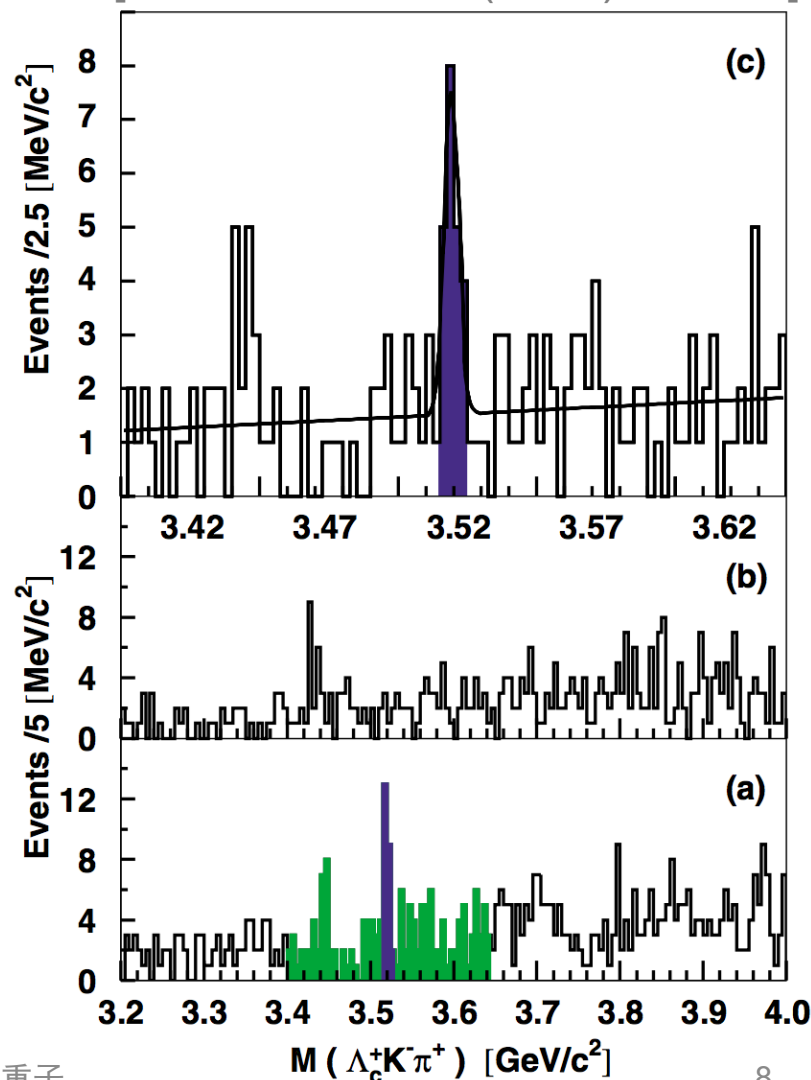
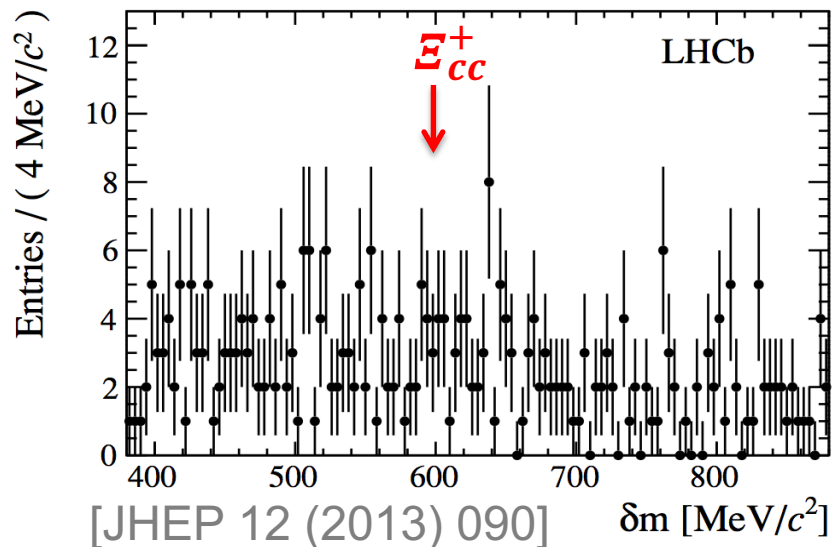


- 质量
 - $M(\Xi_{cc}^+) \approx M(\Xi_{cc}^{++})$: 3.5-3.7 GeV, Ω_{cc}^+ 重 0.1-0.2 GeV
 - $M(\Xi_{bc}^+) \approx M(\Xi_{bc}^0)$: 6.8-7.1 GeV, Ω_{bc}^0 重 0.05-0.1 GeV
- 寿命
 - $\tau(\Xi_{cc}^+) \approx \tau(\Omega_{cc}^+) \approx \frac{1}{3} \tau(\Xi_{cc}^{++})$, $\tau(\Xi_{cc}^{++})$: 0.2-1.05 ps
 - Ξ_{bc}^+ , Ξ_{bc}^0 , Ω_{bc}^0 基本一致: 0.1-0.5 ps

2015年前实验状态

- 费米实验室SELEX观测到
 $\Xi_{cc}^+ \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+$ (显著度 6.5σ)
 - 质量: 3520 MeV
 - 寿命: <33 fs @90%CL
 - 产生: 20% Λ_c^+ 来自 Ξ_{cc}^+
- 未被其它实验证实, 如LHCb

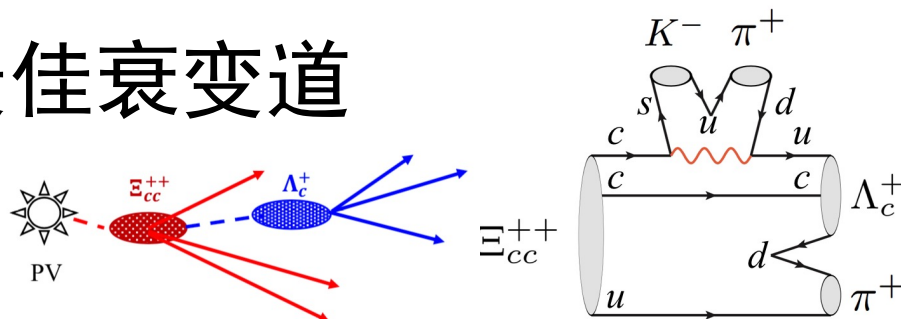
[SELEX, PRL 89 (2002) 112001]



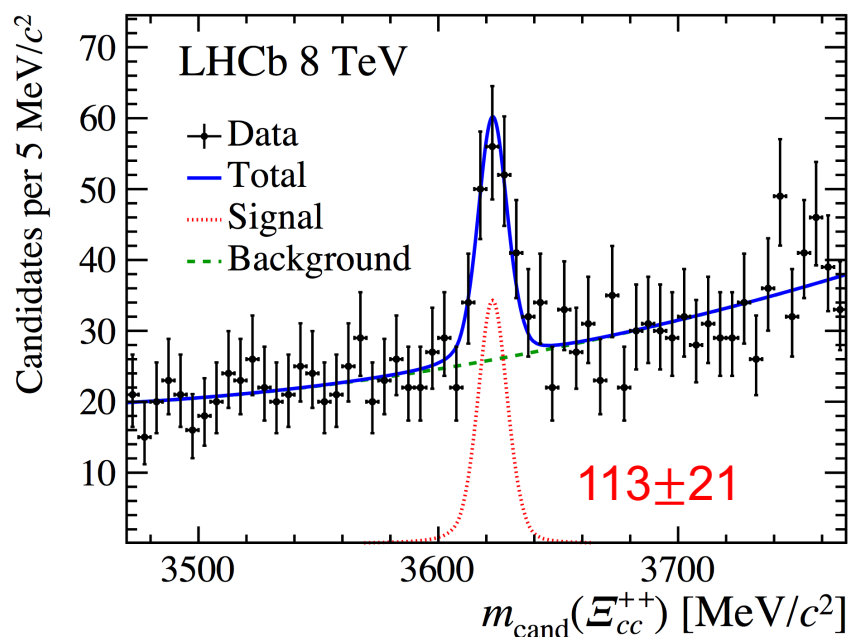
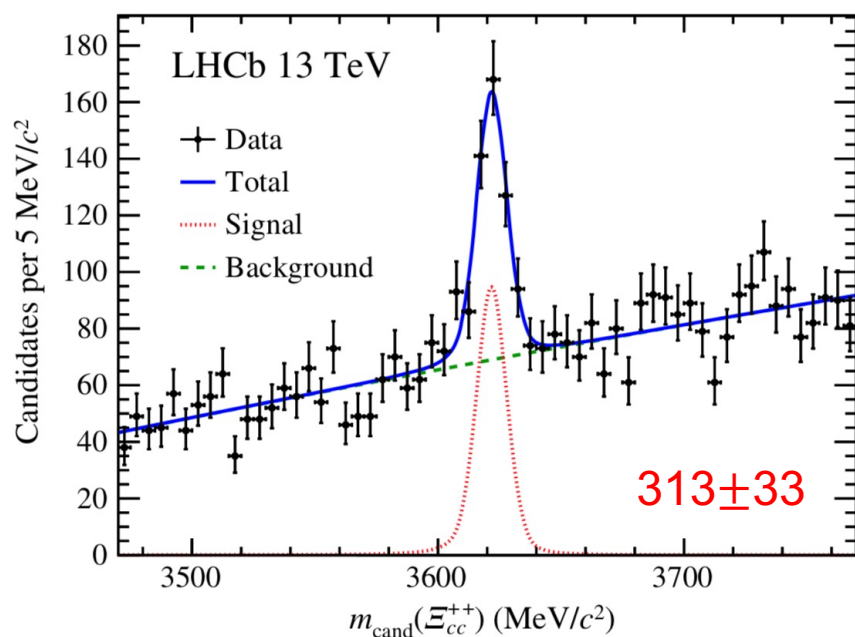
Ξ_{cc}^{++} 的发现

- $\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ 确定为最佳衰变道

[F.-S. Yu *et al.*, CPC 42 (2018) 051001]



- 首次发现, 2016数据 ($>12\sigma$) & Run-I ($>7\sigma$)



Ξ_{cc}^{++} 性质

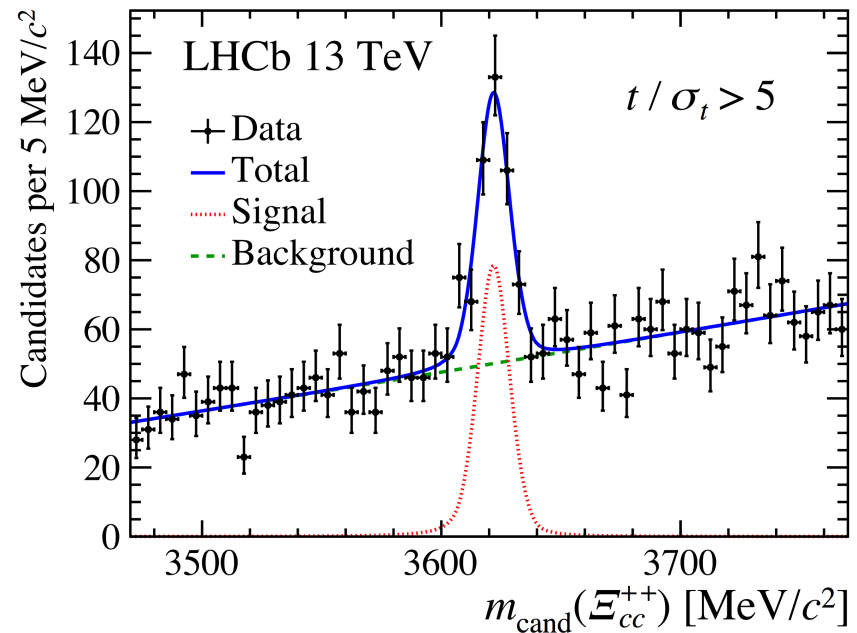
- LHCb测得 Ξ_{cc}^{++} 质量:

$$3621.40 \pm 0.72(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.27(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.14(\Lambda_c^+) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\text{SELEX: } M(\Xi_{cc}^+) = 3519 \pm 1 \text{ MeV}$$

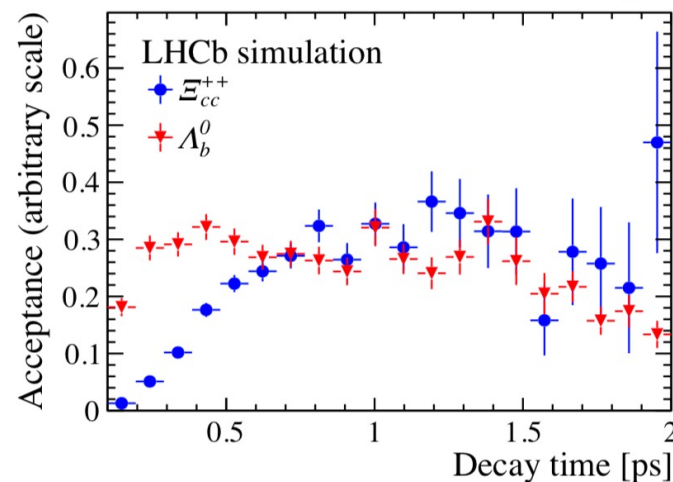
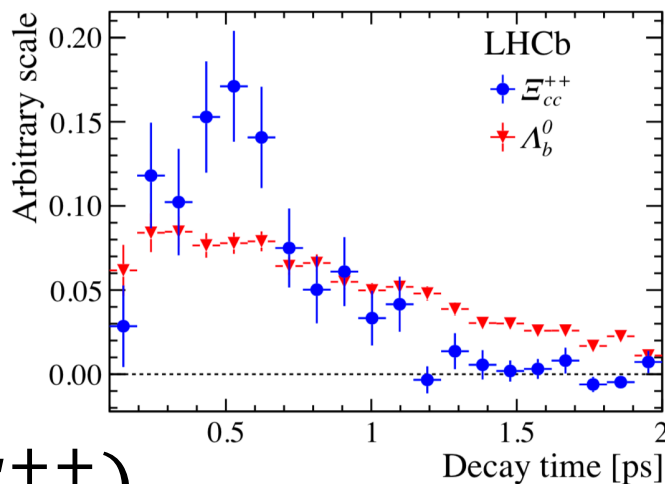
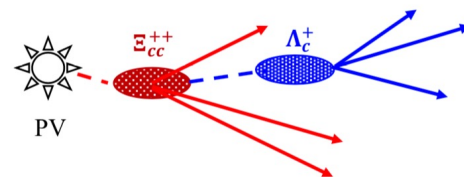
同位旋伙伴?

- 要求较长衰变时间后仍然有明显的质量峰。通过弱相互作用衰变?
 $\Rightarrow$ 需要测量 $\tau(\Xi_{cc}^{++})$



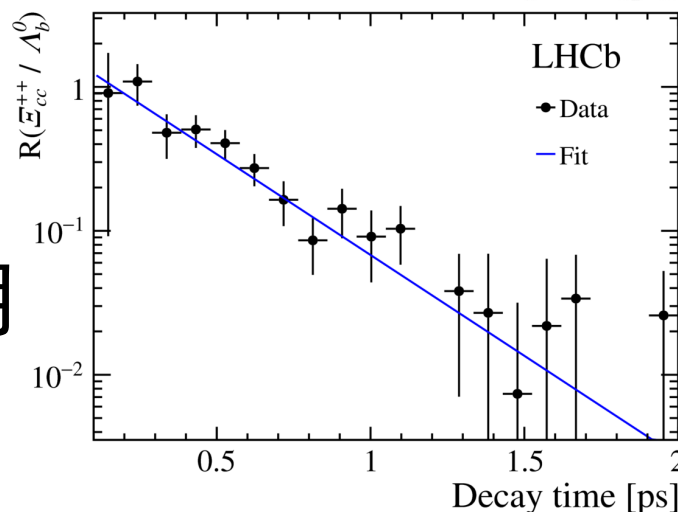
Ξ_{cc}^{++} 寿命的测量

- $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ 3\pi$ 作为控制道



- $\tau(\Xi_{cc}^{++})$
 $= 0.256_{-0.022}^{+0.024} \pm 0.014$ ps
 – 处于理论预言低端0.2-1.05ps

- 确立 Ξ_{cc}^{++} 通过弱相互作用衰变的性质!



$\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+$ 的发现

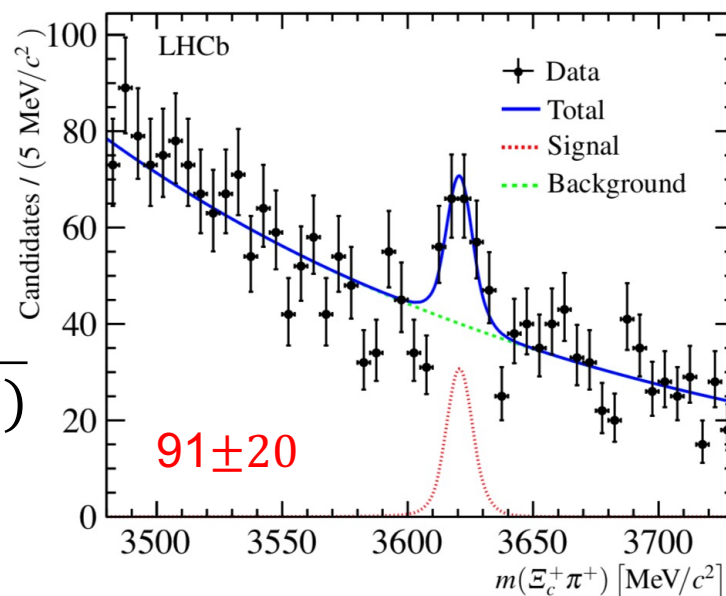
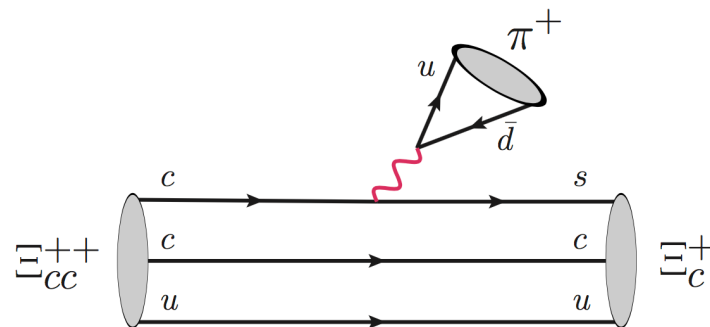
- $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+$ 预期有较大的衰变分支比

[F.-S. Yu *et al.*, CPC 42 (2018) 051001]

- 利用2016数据进行搜寻, 5.9σ , 证实!

- 衰变分支比的比值

$$\frac{B(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+) \cdot B(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)}{B(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)} = 0.035 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.003$$

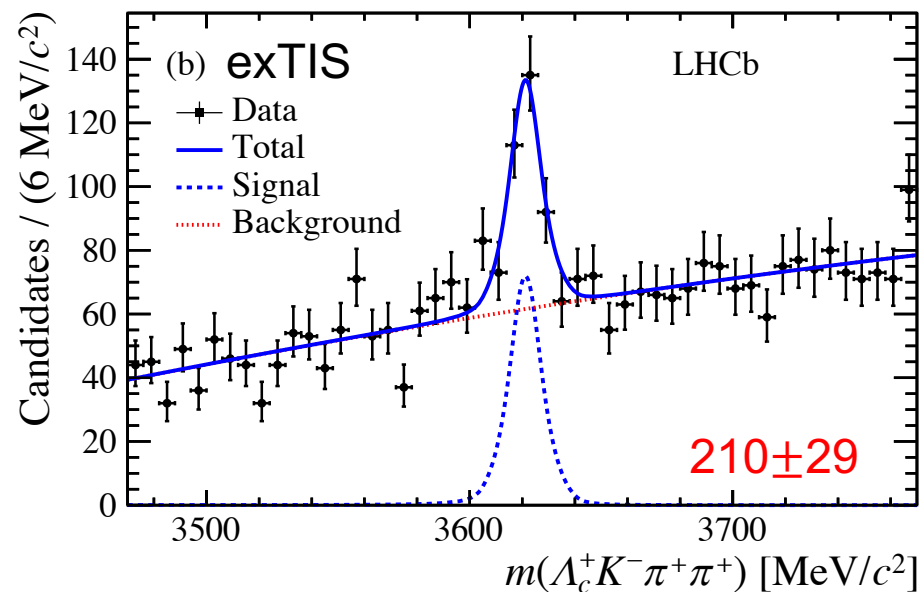
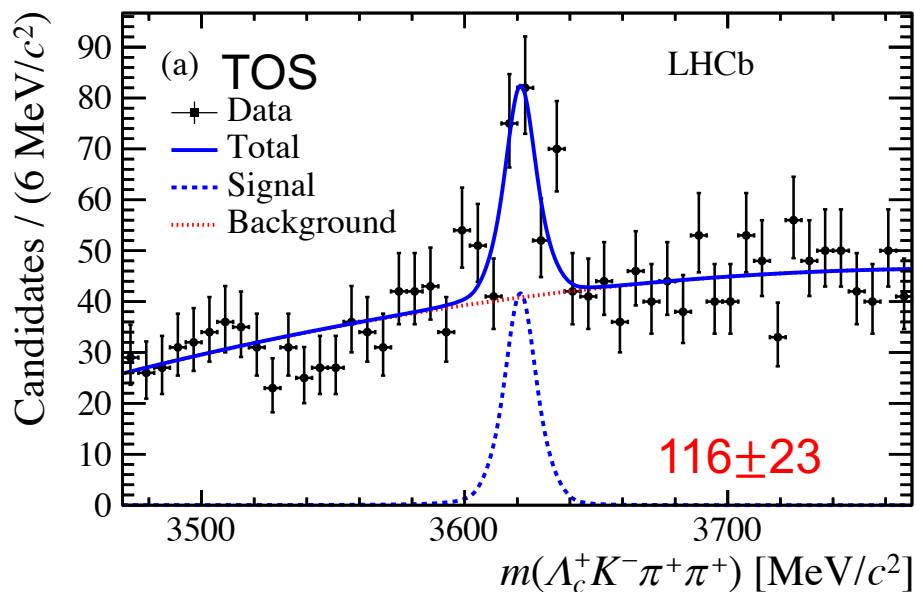
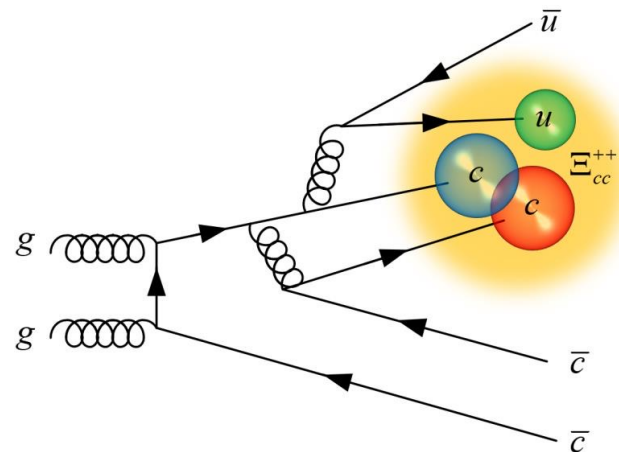


Ξ_{cc}^{++} 的产生

- 确定产额和效率

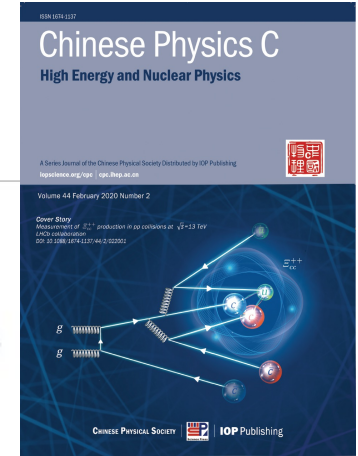
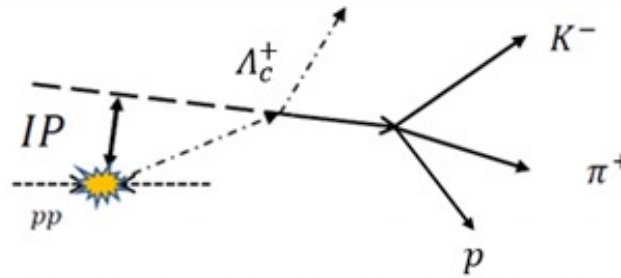
$$N = \sigma_{\text{prod}} \cdot \mathcal{L} \cdot \mathcal{B} \cdot \varepsilon, \quad \sigma_{\text{prod}} \cdot \mathcal{B} = \frac{N}{\varepsilon \mathcal{L}}$$

- 伴随的 $\bar{c}\bar{c}$ 对触发贡献很大



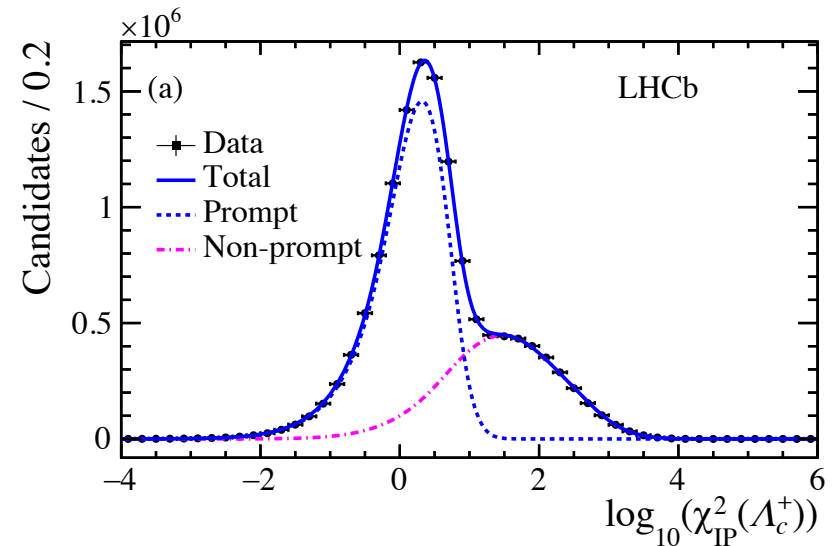
Ξ_{cc}^{++} 的产生

- 相对于 $\Lambda_c^+(udc)$, 运动学范围:
 $4 < p_T < 15 \text{ GeV},$
 $2 < y < 4.5$



$$\frac{\sigma(\Xi_{cc}^{++})}{\sigma(\Lambda_c^+)} \mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) = (2.22 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-4}$$

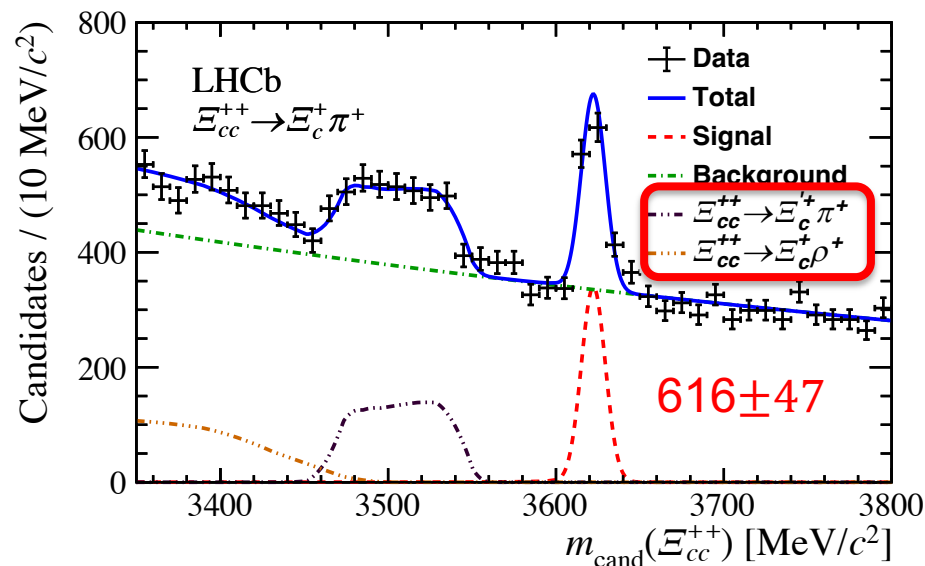
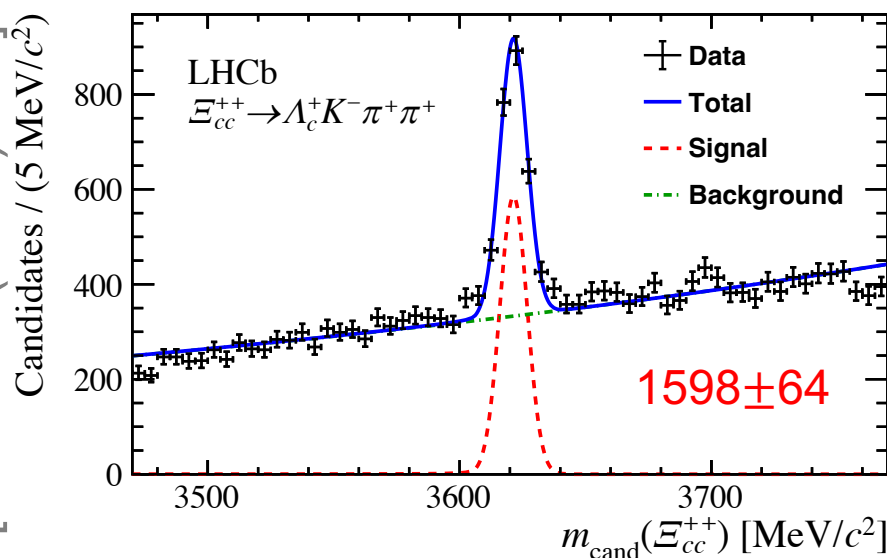
SELEX, 20% Λ_c^+ from Ξ_{cc}^+



Ξ_{cc}^{++} 质量精确测量

- 科创计划，重新优化，效率同比提高50%！
LHCb中屈指可数的由本科生主导的分析

[JHEP 02 (2020) 049]



$$m(\Xi_{cc}^{++}) = 3621.55 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.30 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

c.f., $3620.6 \pm 0.65 \pm 0.31 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

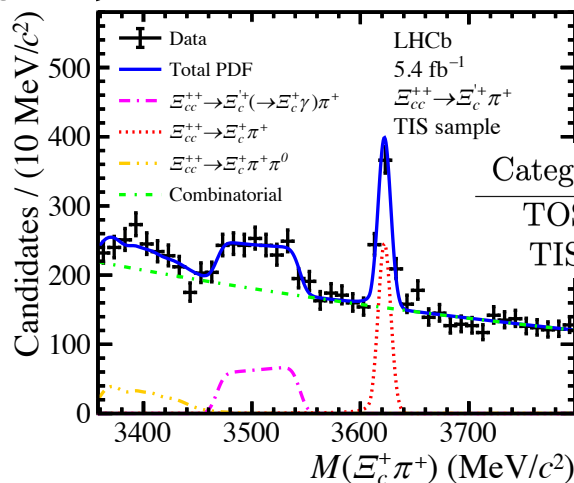
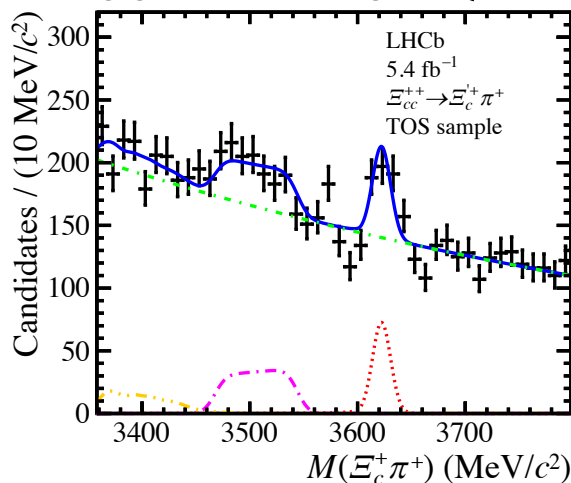
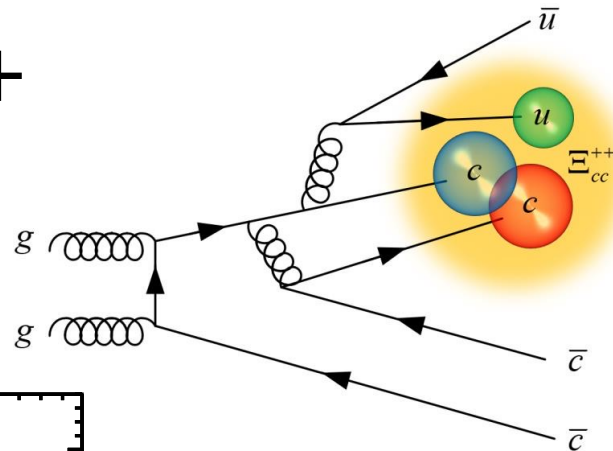
- 格点QCD: $3610 \pm 23 \pm 22 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

[Z. S. Brown *et al.*, PRD 90 (2014) 094507]

$$\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c'^+ \pi^+$$

• 2016-2018数据

$$\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c'^+ (\rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \gamma) \pi^+$$



Category	$\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c'^+ \pi^+$	$\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+$
TOS	262 ± 53	159 ± 32
TIS	494 ± 63	379 ± 32

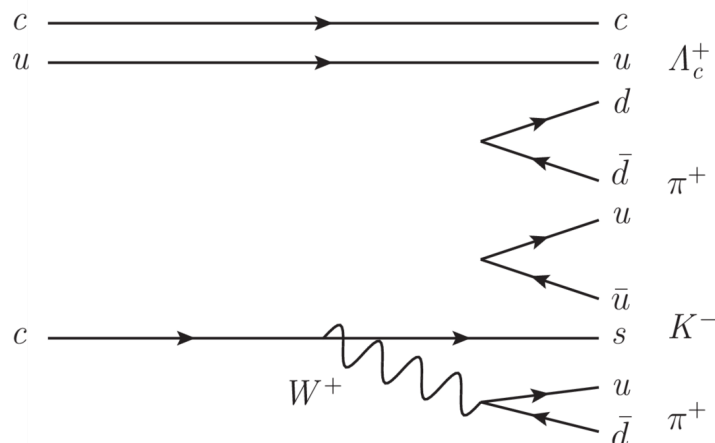
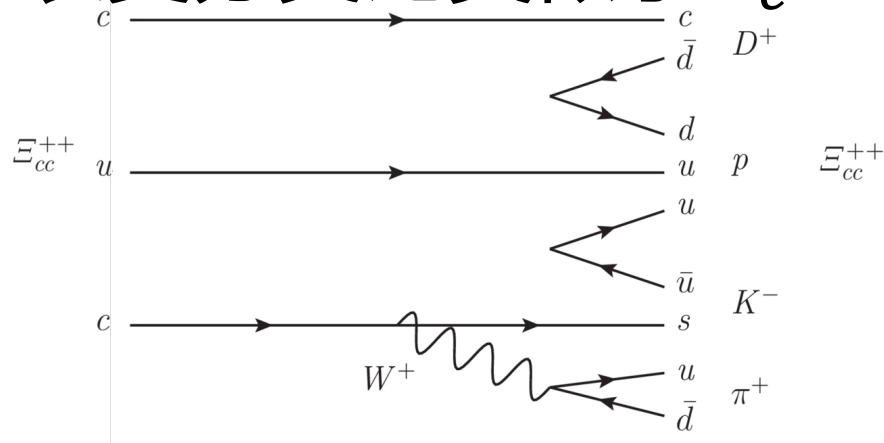
• 衰变分支比的比值

$$\frac{B(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c'^+ \pi^+)}{B(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+)} = 1.41 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.10$$

– 理论预言有一定偏离

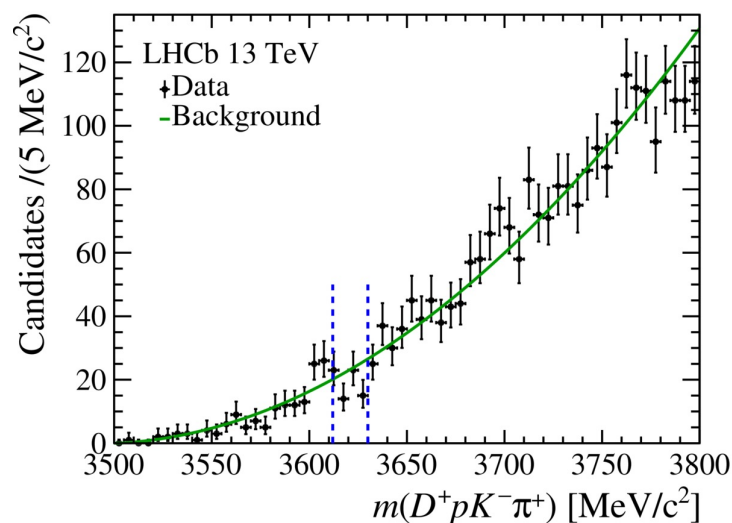
$$\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow D^+ p K^- \pi^+$$

- 衰变分支比类似于 $\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$?



- 2016数据中无明显信号

$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow D^+ p K^- \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)} < 1.5 \text{ (1.9)} \times 10^{-2} @ 90\% \text{ (95\%)} \text{ CL}$$

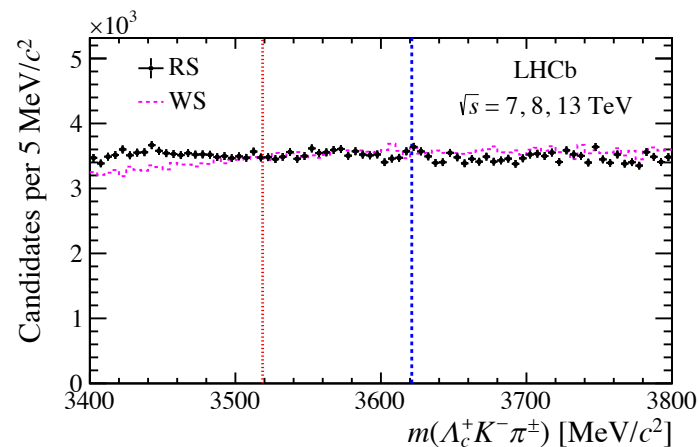
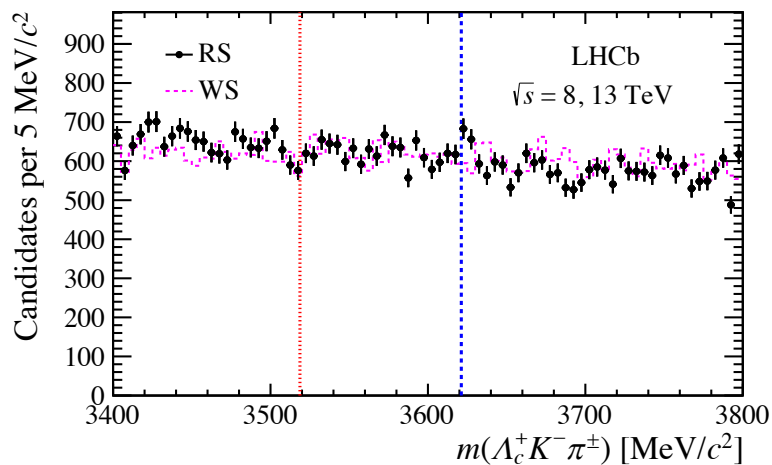
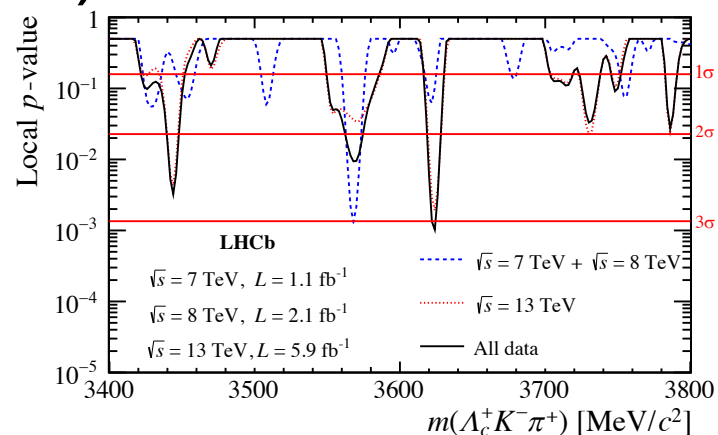
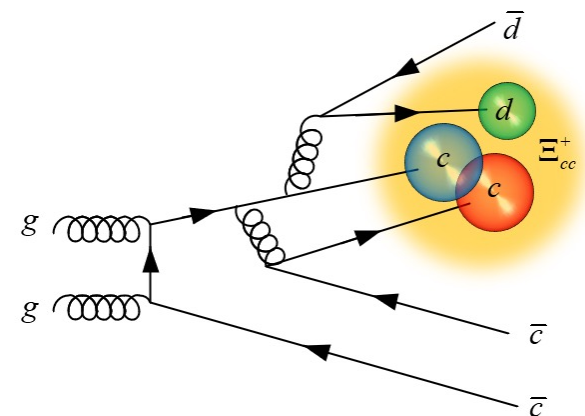


Ξ_{cc}^+ 的搜寻: $\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+$

- Ξ_{cc}^{++} 质量处出现迹象, 局部 (全局) 显著度: 3.1σ (1.7σ)

- 用于产生测量的事例选择, 局部显著度达到 4σ

– $\tau(\Xi_{cc}^+)$ 比预期的更小

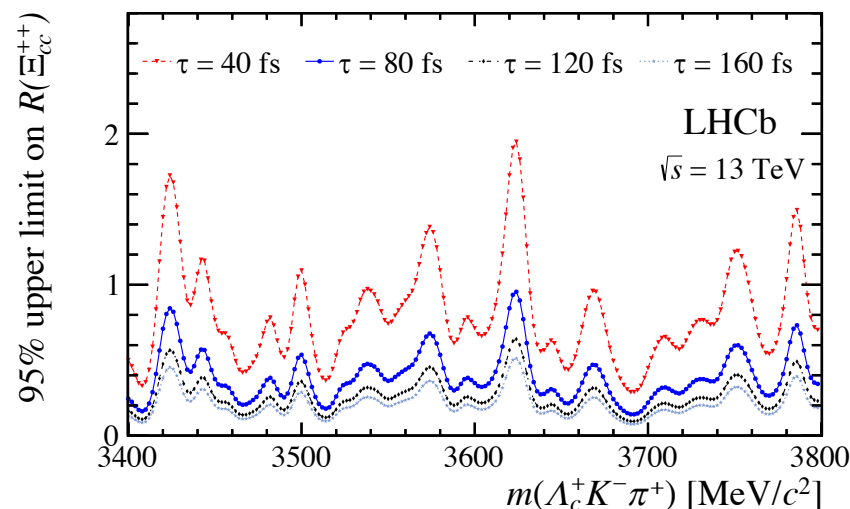
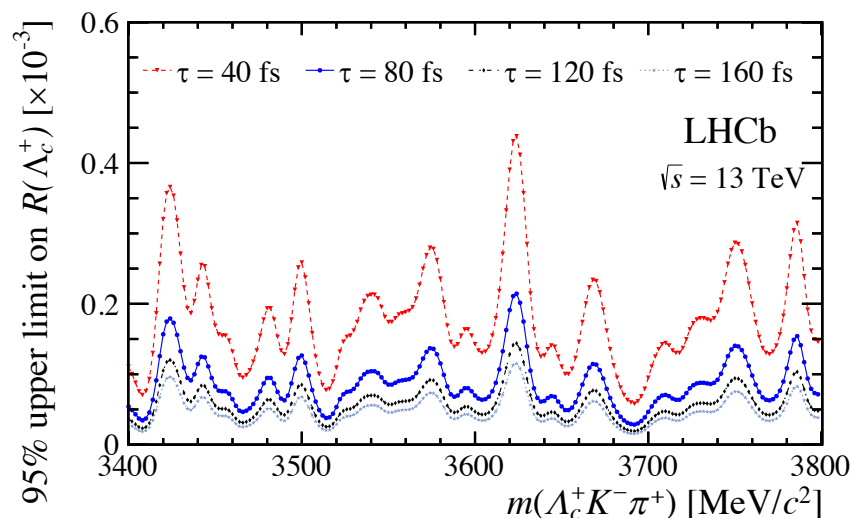
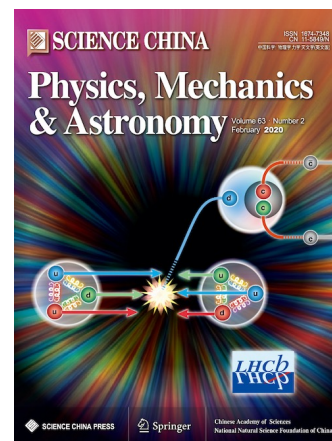


Ξ_{cc}^+ 的搜寻: $\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+$

- Ξ_{cc}^+ 相对于 Λ_c^+ 和 Ξ_{cc}^{++} 的产生截面，在运动学范围：
 $4 < p_T < 15 \text{ GeV}, 2 < y < 4.5$
- 灵敏度相比提高一个数量级

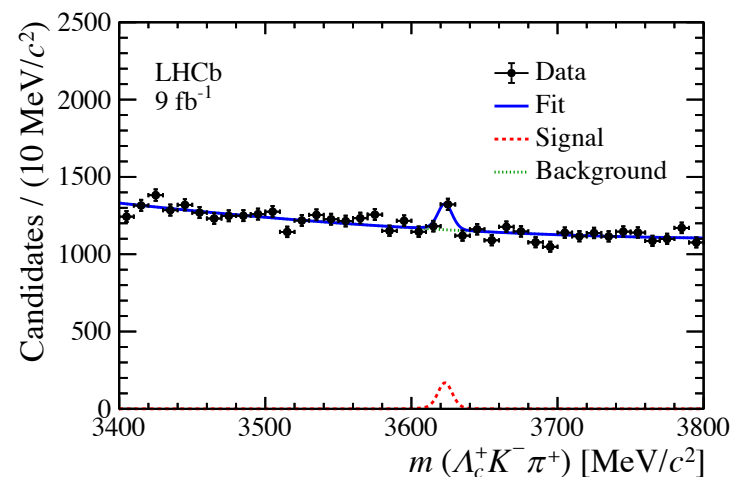
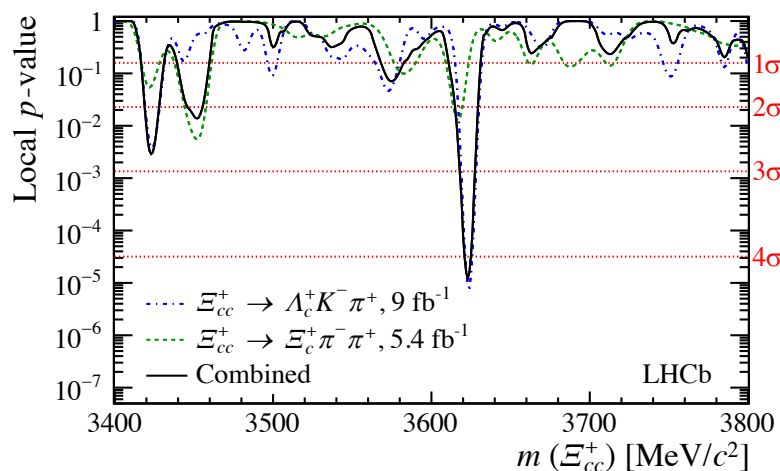
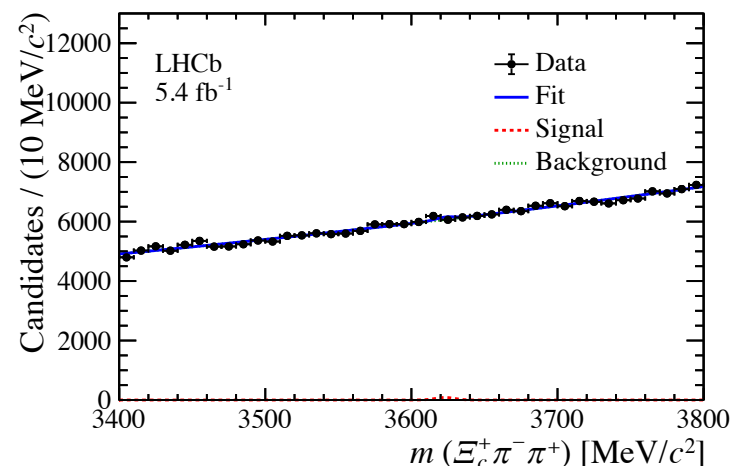
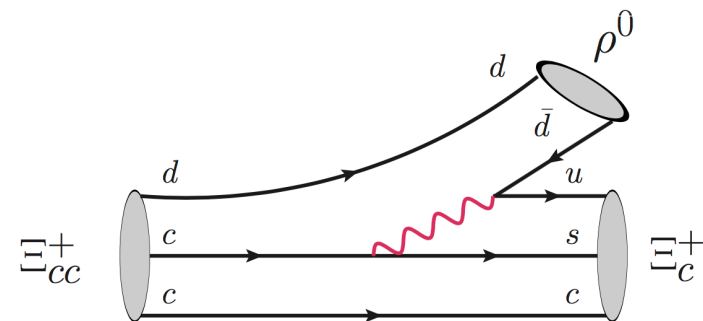
$$R(\Lambda_c^+) = \frac{\sigma(\Xi_{cc}^+)}{\sigma(\Lambda_c^+)} \mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^+ \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+)$$

$$R(\Xi_{cc}^{++}) = \frac{\sigma(\Xi_{cc}^+) \cdot \mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^+ \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+)}{\sigma(\Xi_{cc}^{++}) \cdot \mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)}$$



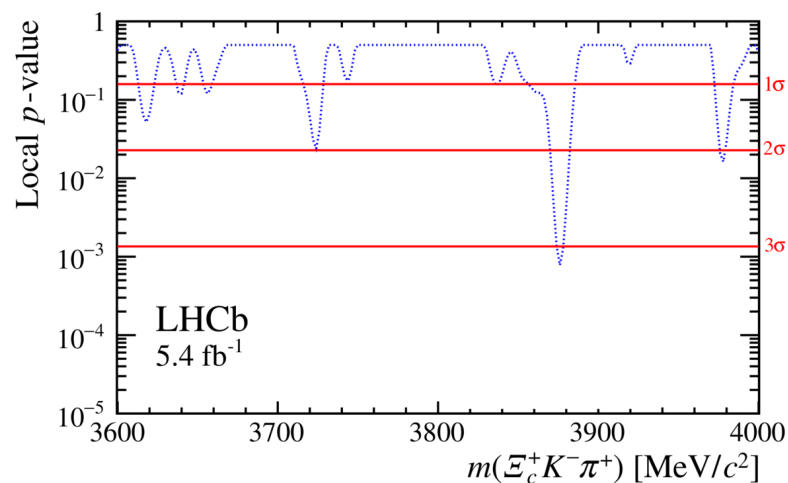
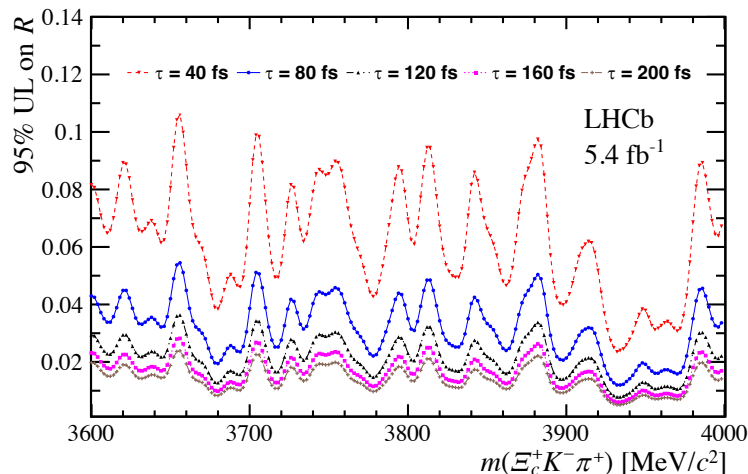
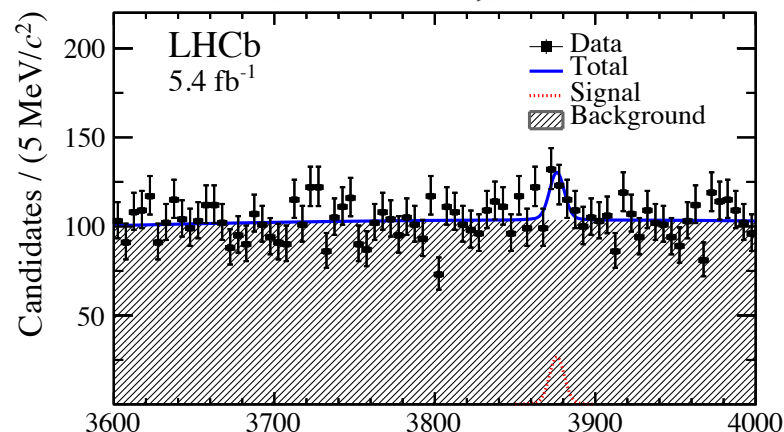
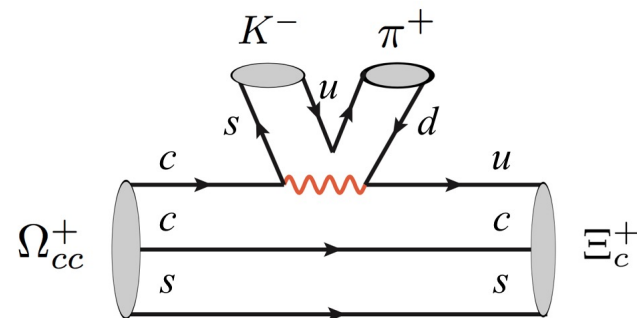
Ξ_{cc}^+ 的搜寻: $\Xi_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$

- $\Xi_{cc}^+ \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$, 无明显信号
- 与 $\Xi_{cc}^+ \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+$ 合并, Ξ_{cc}^+ 质量处有局部 (全局) 显著度为 4.0σ (2.9σ) 的暗示



Ω_{cc}^+ 的首次搜寻

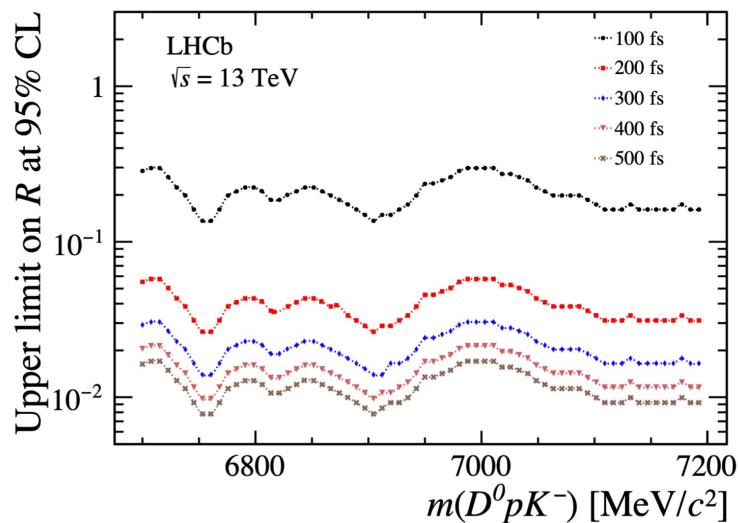
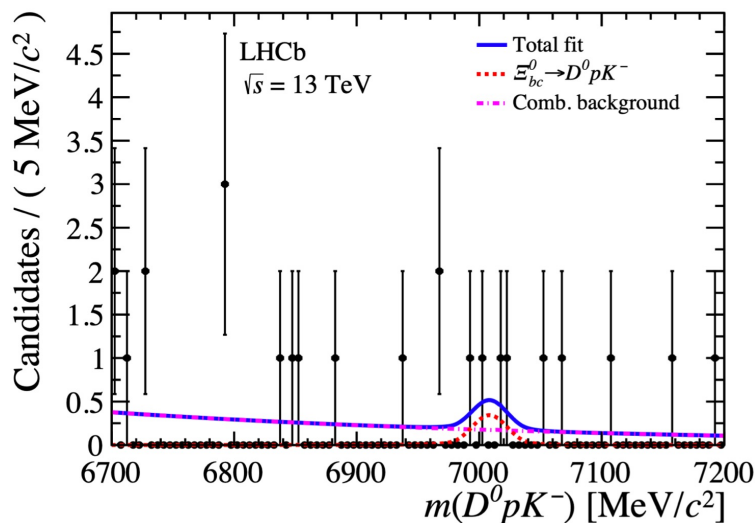
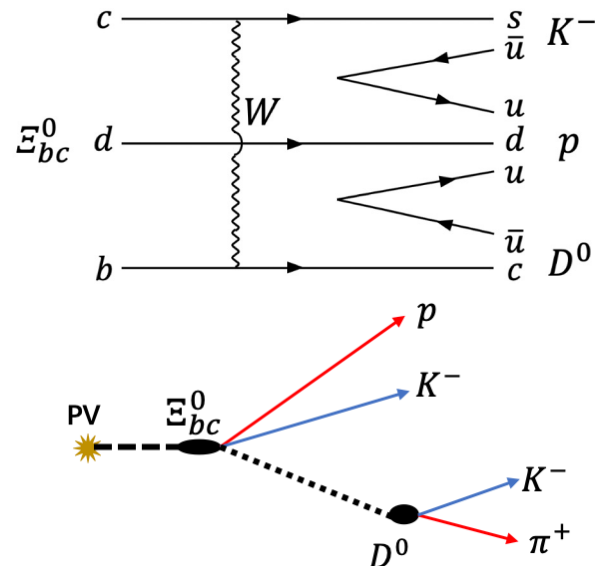
- $\Omega_{cc}^+ \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ K^- \pi^+$
 - 3876 MeV有局部（全局）显著度为 3.2σ (1.8σ)的暗示，显著高于大部分理论预言值
 - 相对 Ξ_{cc}^{++} 产率的上限



Ξ_{bc}^0 的首次搜寻

- 主要挑战，总分支比较小，采用实验上有利的衰变道 $\Xi_{bc}^0 \rightarrow D^0 p K^-$
- 尚未观测到信号，给出截面上限

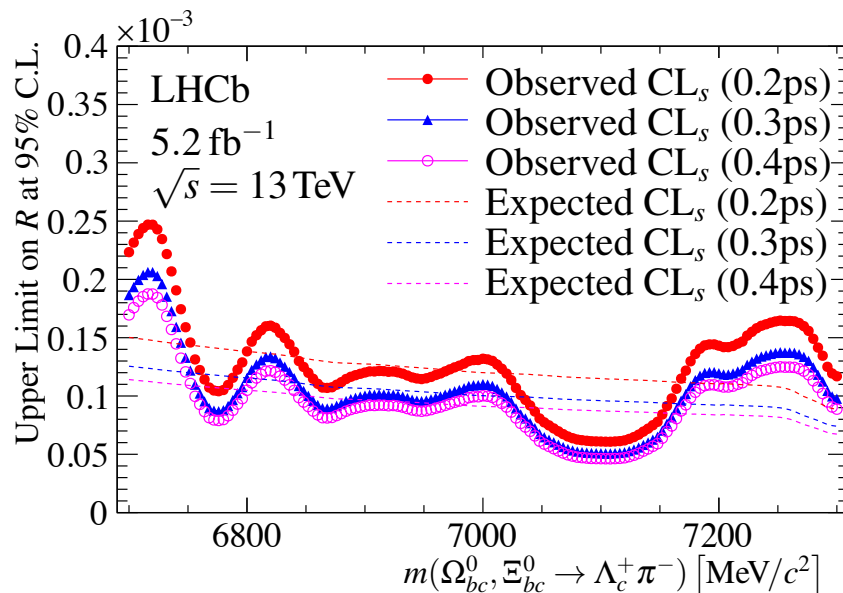
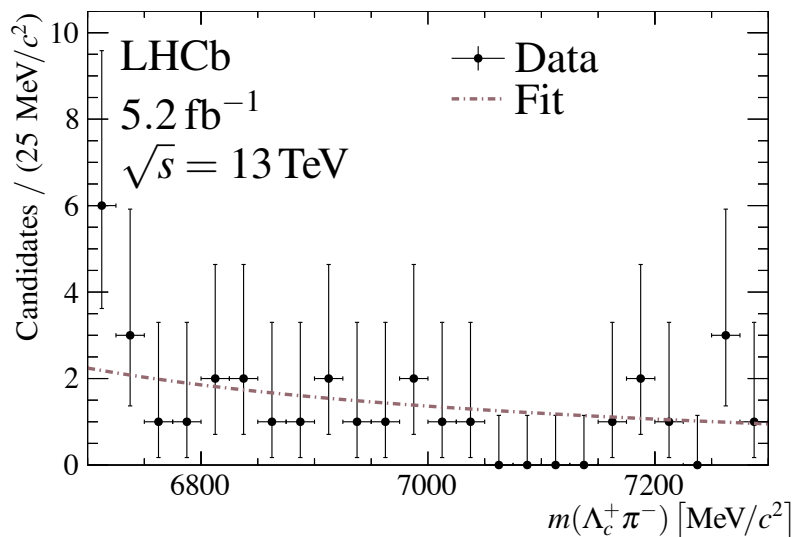
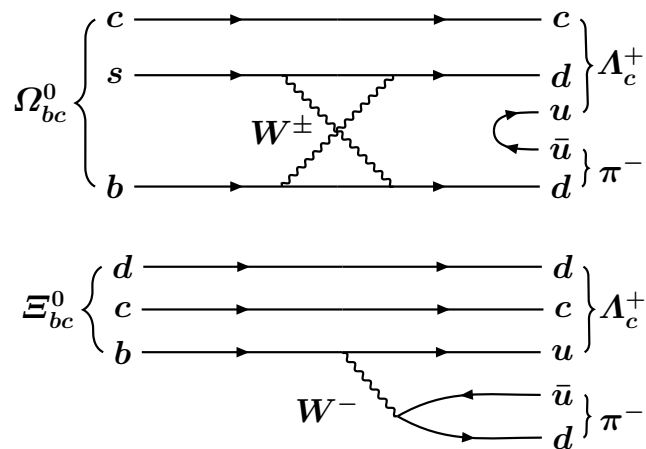
$$R = \frac{\sigma(\Xi_{bc}^0) \cdot \mathcal{B}(\Xi_{bc}^0 \rightarrow D^0 p K^-)}{\sigma(\Lambda_b^0) \cdot \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow D^0 p K^-)}$$



$\Omega_{bc}^0, \Xi_{bc}^0$ 的首次搜寻

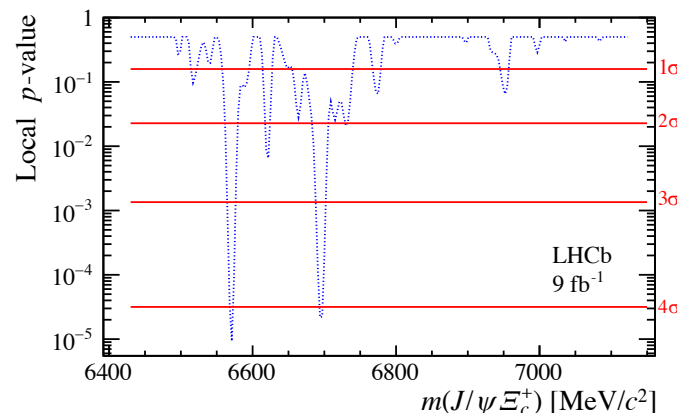
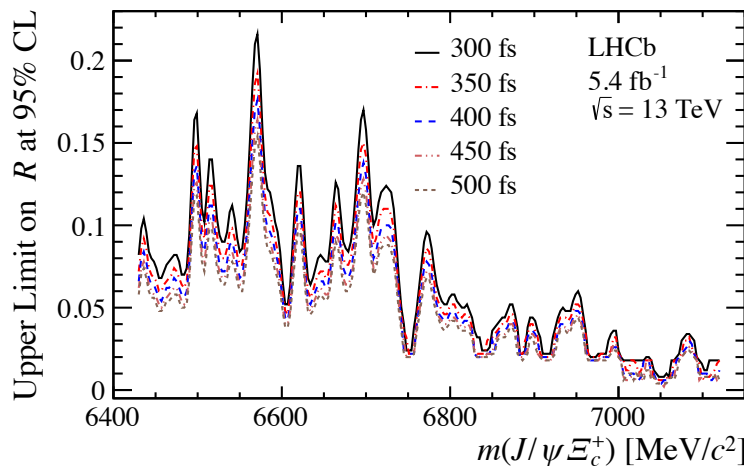
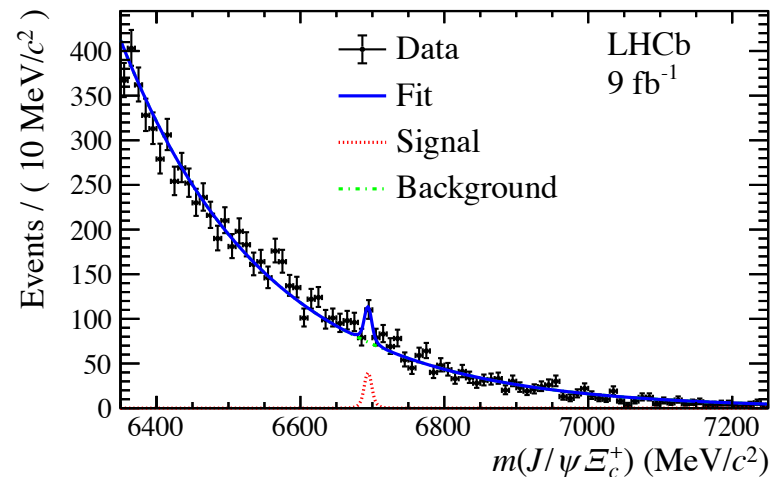
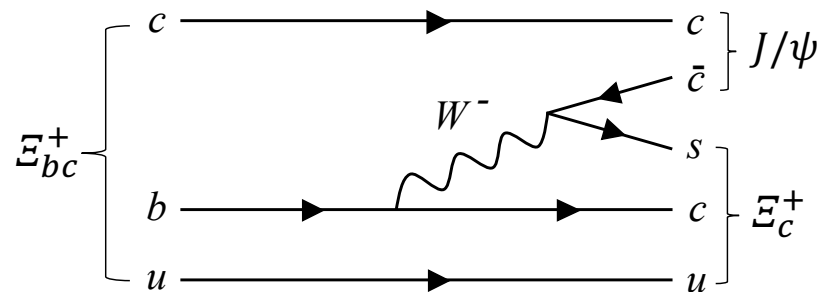
- 主要挑战，总分支比较小，采用实验上有利的衰变道 $\Lambda_c^+ / \Xi_c^+ \pi^-$
- 尚未观测到信号，给出截面上限

$$R = \frac{\sigma(\Omega_{bc}^0) \cdot \mathcal{B}(\Omega_{bc}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-)}{\sigma(\Lambda_b^0) \cdot \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-)}$$



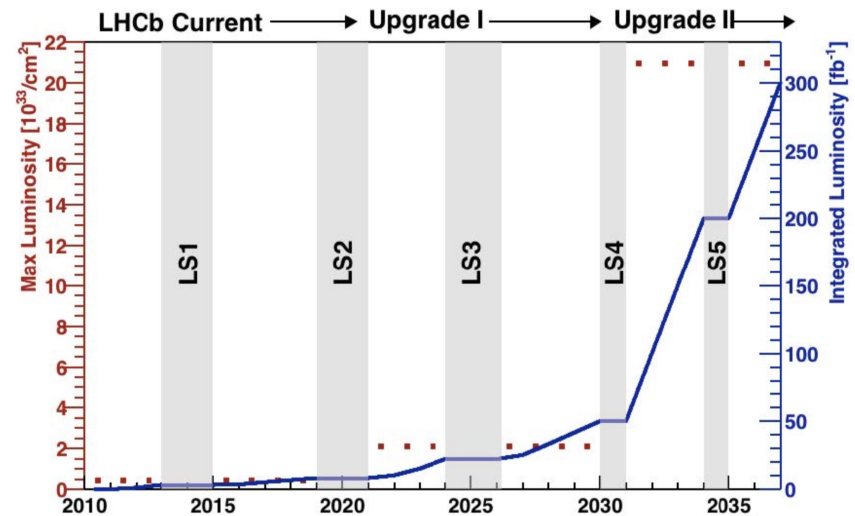
Ξ_{bc}^+ 的首次搜寻

- 全部数据, $\Xi_{bc}^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi_c^+$
 - 6571、6694 MeV处分别有局部（全局）显著度为 4.3σ (2.8σ)、 4.1σ (2.4σ) 的暗示
 - 相对 $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^+$ 产率上限



实验研究展望

- LHCb (9 fb^{-1})
 - Ξ_{cc}^{++} , 发现+性质
 - $\Xi_{cc}^+, \Omega_{cc}^+, \Xi_{bc}^+$, 暗示
 - $\Xi_{bc}^0, \Omega_{bc}^0$, 首次搜寻
- LHCb 升级 (50 fb^{-1})
 - Ξ_{cc}^{++} $\mathcal{O}(10\text{k})$ 信号, 寻找激发态, 观测到更多的衰变道, CP破坏研究?
 - Ξ_{cc}^+ $\mathcal{O}(1\text{k})$ 信号, 性质测量更精确
 - $\Omega_{cc}^+, \Xi_{bc}^+$ 发现?
- LHCb 进一步升级, 数据量扩大6倍



总结

- 在国内理论家们长期强有力的支持下，系统地开展了双重味重子的实验研究
 - 发现 Ξ_{cc}^{++} [PRL 119 (2017) 112001]，测量了其质量 [JHEP 02 (2020) 049]、寿命 [PRL 121 (2018) 052002]、产生 [CPC 44 (2020) 022001]，以及发现新的衰变道 $\Xi_c^{(')+} \pi^+$ [PRL 121 (2018) 162002, JHEP 05 (2022) 038]
 - 更新了 Ξ_{cc}^+ 的搜寻，灵敏度提高一个数量级，已有迹象 [SCPMA 63 (2020) 221062, JHEP 05 (2022) 038]
 - 首次搜寻了 Ω_{cc}^+ [SCPMA 64 (2021) 101062]， Ξ_{bc}^+ [arXiv:2204.09541]， Ξ_{bc}^0 [JHEP 11 (2020) 095]， Ω_{bc}^0 [CPC 45 (2021) 093002]
- LHCb升级，将进一步推进双重味重子研究