



# Study of $B_c^+$ physics at LHCb

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# Outline

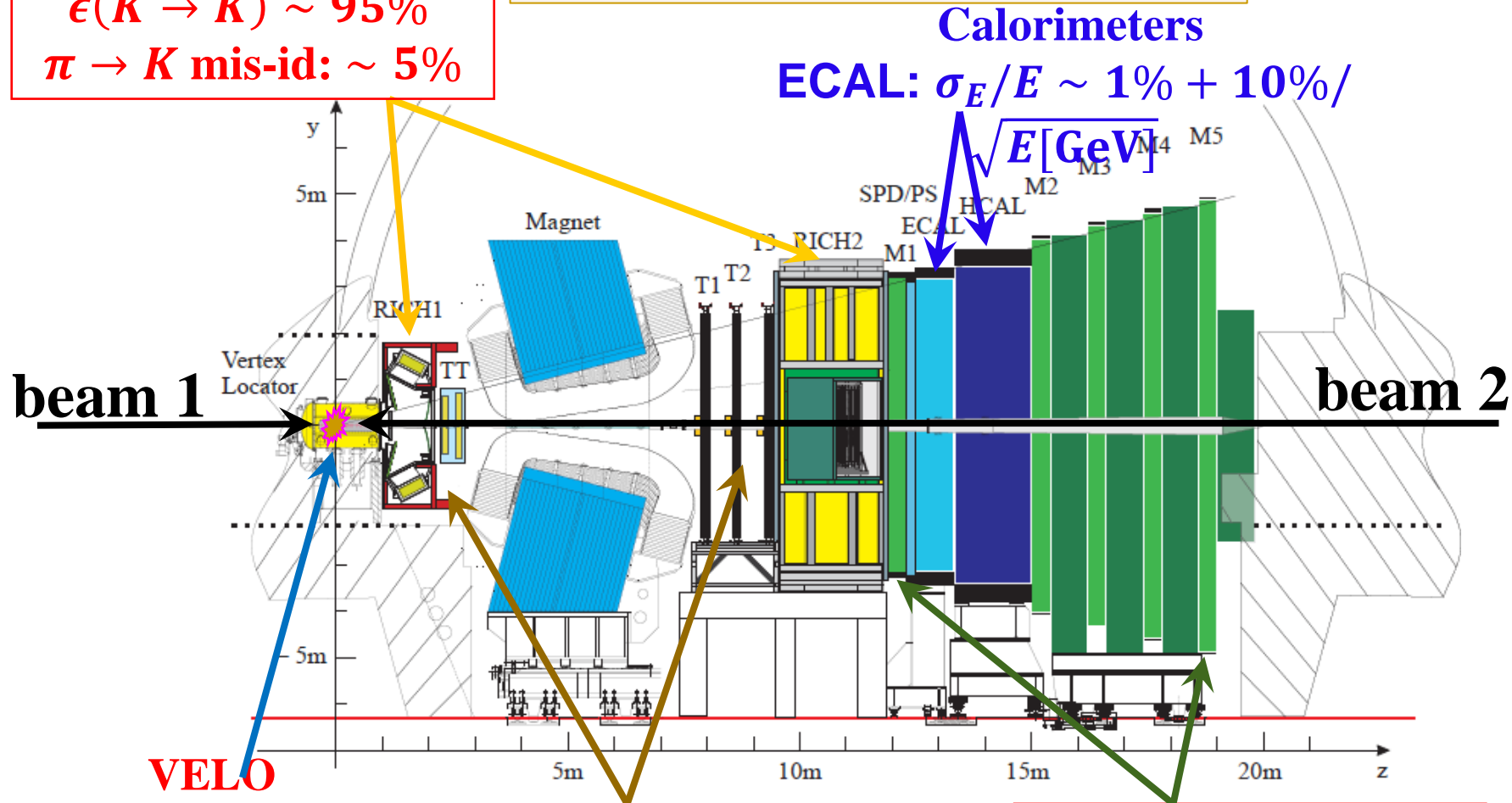
- **Introduction**
- **Recent results of  $B_c^+$  study**
  - ▣  $b$  quark decays
  - ▣  $c$  quark decays
  - ▣ mass
- **Conclusion and outlook**

# LHCb detector

JINST 3 (2008) S08005  
IJMPA 30 (2015) 1530022

**RICH1 & RICH2**  
 $\epsilon(K \rightarrow K) \sim 95\%$   
 $\pi \rightarrow K$  mis-id:  $\sim 5\%$

Pseudorapidity acceptance  
 $2 < \eta < 5$



**Calorimeters**

**ECAL:  $\sigma_E/E \sim 1\% + 10\%/$**

**VELO**  
 $\sigma_{IP} \sim 20 \mu\text{m}$   
Decay time resolution:  $\Delta p/p = 0.5\% @ 5 \text{ GeV}/c$   
45 fs ( $\tau$ )  $\sim 1.5 \text{ p}$

**Tracking System**

to  $1\% @ 200 \text{ GeV}/c$

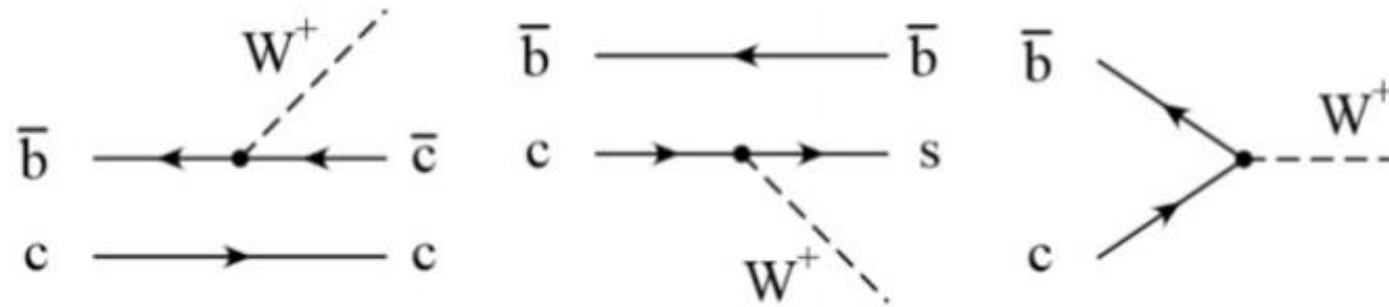
**Muon System**  
 $\epsilon(\mu \rightarrow \mu) \sim 97\%$   
 $\pi \rightarrow \mu$  mis-id:  $1 \sim 3\%$

# $B_c^+$ physics

➤ Unique state that contains two heavy quarks of different flavors

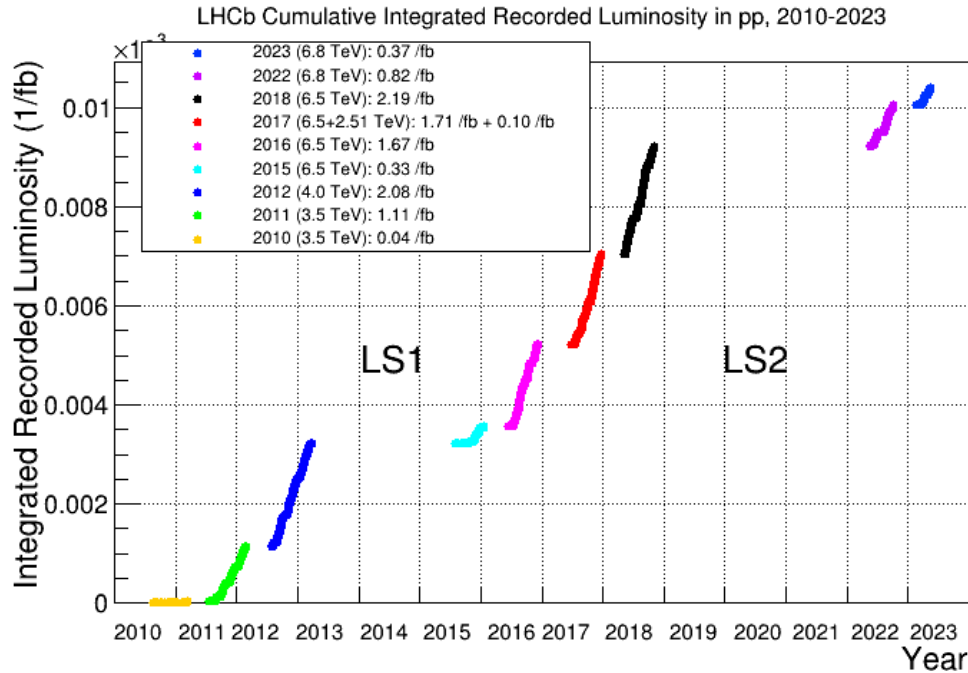
➤ Rich decay modes

- $b$  quark decay  $\sim 20\%$
- $c$  quark decay  $\sim 70\%$
- annihilation decay  $\sim 10\%$



➤ Precise measurements of mass, lifetime, branching fractions can provide information to test theoretical models

# LHCb data samples



➤ Luminosity levelling  $L \sim 3 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

➤ Run-I: 3 fb<sup>-1</sup>, Run-II: 6 fb<sup>-1</sup>, Run-III: 14 fb<sup>-1</sup>

➤ All  $b$  hadrons:  $B^0$ ,  $B^\pm$ ,  $B_s^0$ ,  $B_c^\pm$  ...

LHCb:  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow B_c^+)_{\text{incl}} \approx 0.3 \mu\text{b}$

	$B^0$	$B^+$	$B_s^0$	$b$ baryons ( $\Lambda_b$ ...)	$B_c^+$
Fraction(%)	40	40	10	10	0.1
Component	$\bar{b}d$	$\bar{b}u$	$\bar{b}s$	$bqq$	$\bar{b}c$

# $B_c^+$ studies at LHCb

Mass	$M(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+)$	$M(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+)$
	$M(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^+)$	$M(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D^{(*)}K^{(*)})$
	$M(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi p\bar{p}\pi^+)$	$M(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0\pi^+)$
Production	$\frac{\sigma(B_c^+) \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+)}{\sigma(B^+) \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)}$	$\frac{\sigma(B_c^+)}{\sigma(B_s^0)} \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0\pi^+)$
Lifetime	$\tau(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\mu^+\nu_\mu X)$	$\tau(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+)$
Decays	$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$	$B_c^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$
	$\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)$	$B_c^+ \rightarrow (\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^+$
	$\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+)$	$B_c^+ \rightarrow (\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$
	$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-\pi^+$	$B_c^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^+K^-\pi^+$ (evidence)
	$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$
	$\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+)/\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\mu^+\nu_\mu)$	$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi 4\pi^+ 3\pi^-$ (evidence)
	$B_c^+ \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^+$ (upper limit)	$B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0\pi^+$
	$B_c^+ \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+$	$B_c^+ \rightarrow \chi_{cj}\pi^+$
	$B_c^\pm \rightarrow D^0\pi^\pm$	$B_c^{(*)+}(2S) \rightarrow B_c^+\pi^+\pi^-$

# ***b* quark decays**

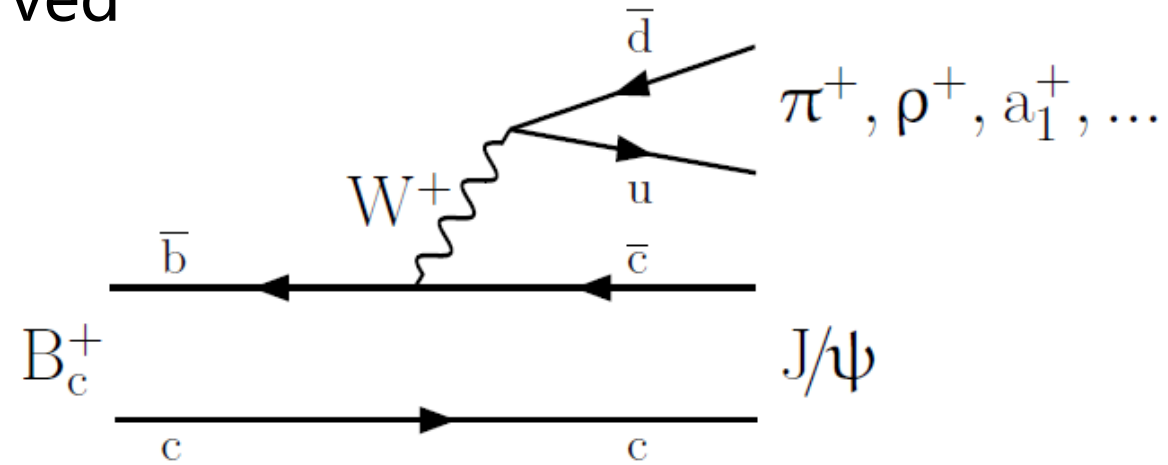
$$B_c^+ \rightarrow [c\bar{c}]X$$

# $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^0$ with Run-I and Run-II data

➤  $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^0$  has not yet been observed

➤  $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+$  as a normalization mode

$$\mathcal{R} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^0)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)}$$



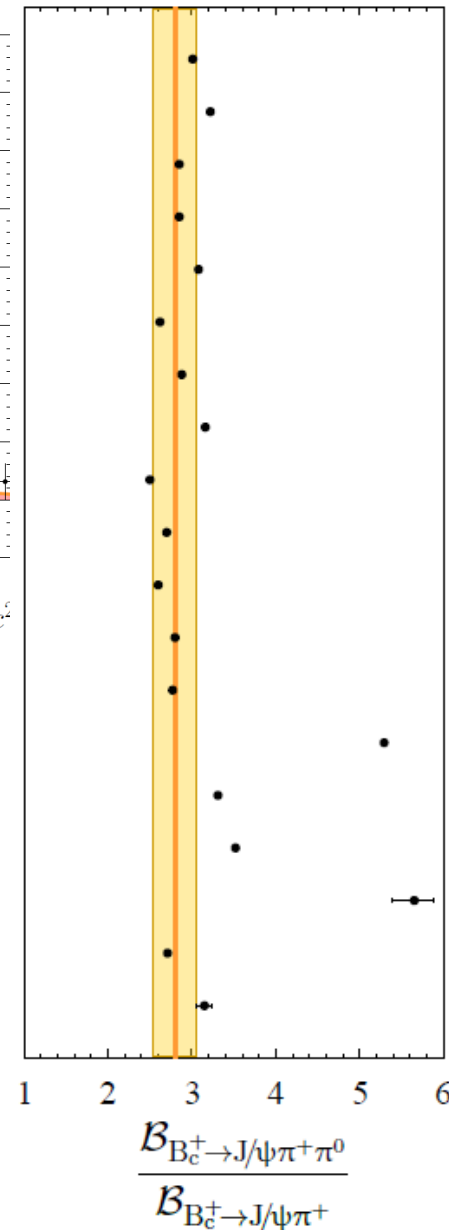
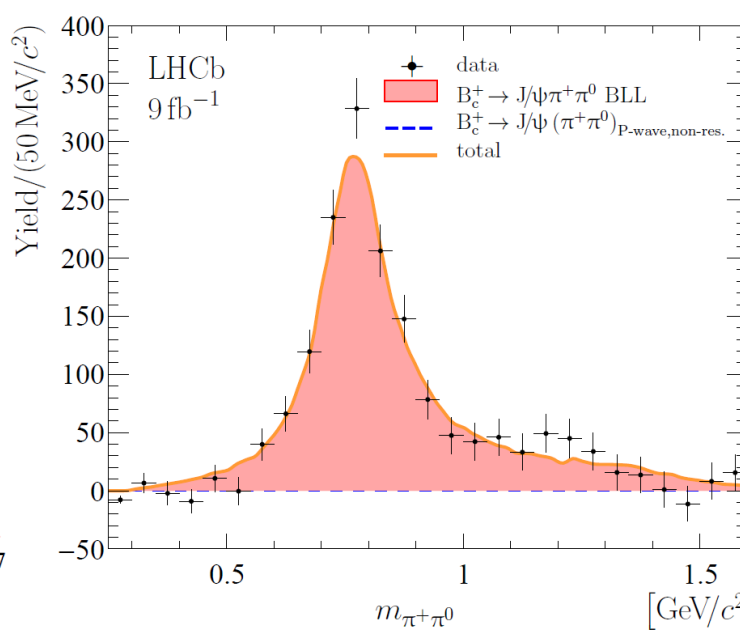
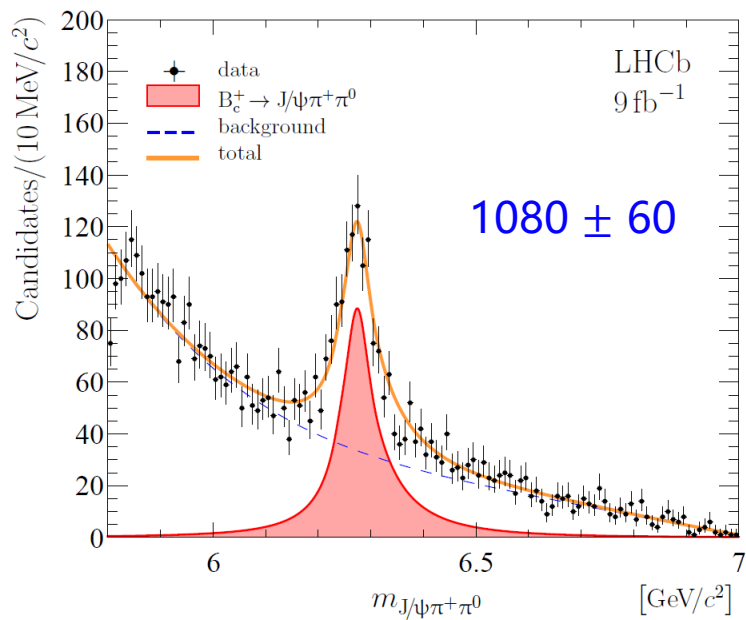
➤ In the SM, theoretical prediction  $\mathcal{R} : (2.5 \sim 5.7)$

➤  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*+} (\rightarrow K^+ \pi^0)$  as a control mode

- ❑ detector resolution
- ❑ mass bias



# Results of $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^0$



Chang & Chen	1992
Liu & Chao	1997
Colangelo & De Fazio	1999
Abd El-Hadi, Muñoz & Vary	1999
Kiselev, Kovalsky & Likhoded	2000
Ebert, Faustov & Galkin	2003
Ivanov, Körner & Santorelli	2006
Hernández, Nieves & Verde-Velasco	2006
Wang, Shen & Lu	2007
Likhoded & Luchinsky	2009
Likhoded & Luchinsky	2009
Likhoded & Luchinsky	2009
Qiao <i>et al.</i>	2012
Naimuddin <i>et al.</i>	2012
Rui & Zou	2014
Issadykov & Ivanov	2018
Cheng <i>et al.</i>	2021
Zhang	2023
Liu	2023

➤ First observation

➤ Dominance  $\rho^+$  and small  $\rho^+(1450)$

$$\mathcal{R} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^0)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)} = 2.80 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.16$$

arXiv:2402.05523v1

# $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\psi(2S))h^+h^-h^+$

➤ Only two  $B_c^+ \rightarrow \psi 3h$  decay mode were observed

➤  $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+$  as a normalization mode

$$\mathcal{R} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow \psi 3h)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+)}$$

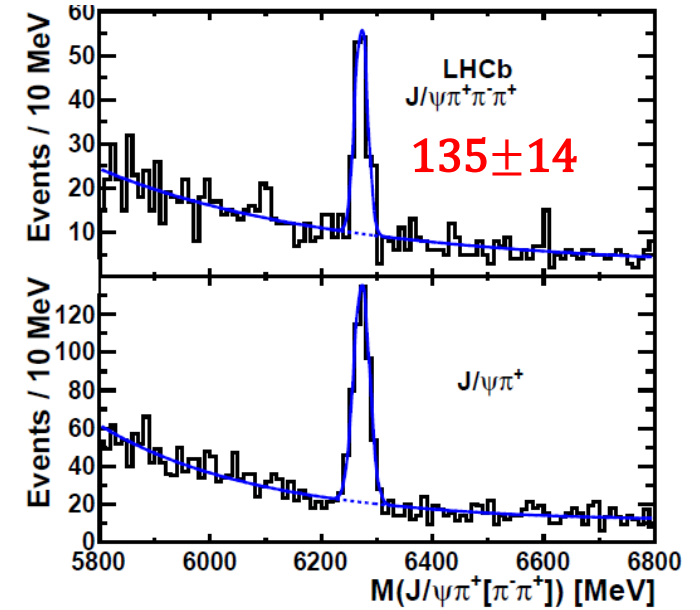
➤ Theoretical prediction  $\mathcal{R}(J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+)$ : (1.5~2.3)

➤  $\mathcal{R}(J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+) = 2.41 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.33$

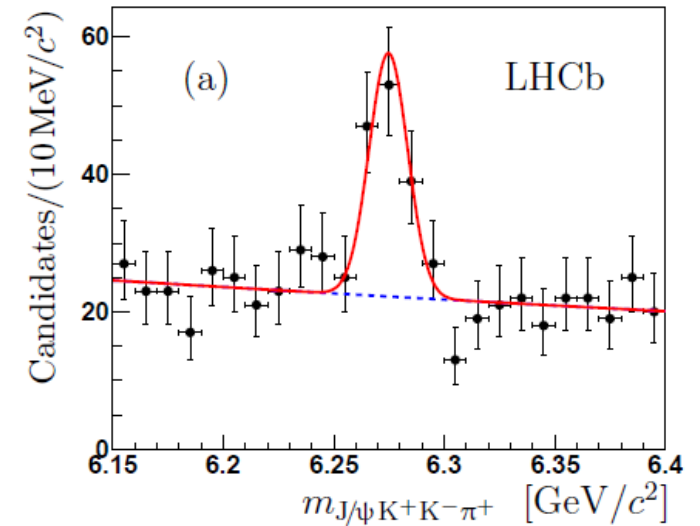
➤ Prefers the latter predictions

➤ Theoretical prediction  $\mathcal{R}(J/\psi K^+K^-\pi^+)$ :  
(0.49 and 0.47)

➤  $\mathcal{R}(J/\psi K^+K^-\pi^+) = 0.53 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.05$

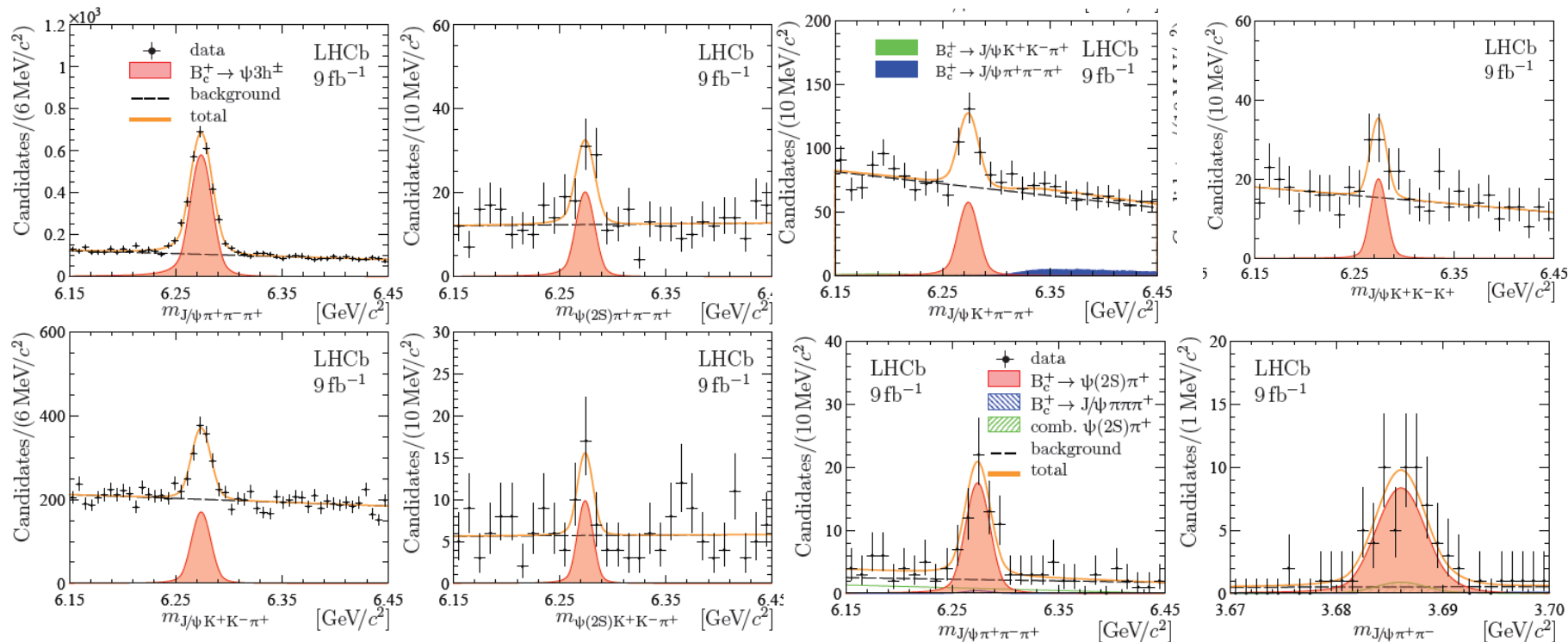


Phys. Rev. Lett. 108 (2012) 251802



JHEP 11 (2013) 094

# $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\psi(2S))h^+h^-\pi^+$ with Run-I and Run-II data

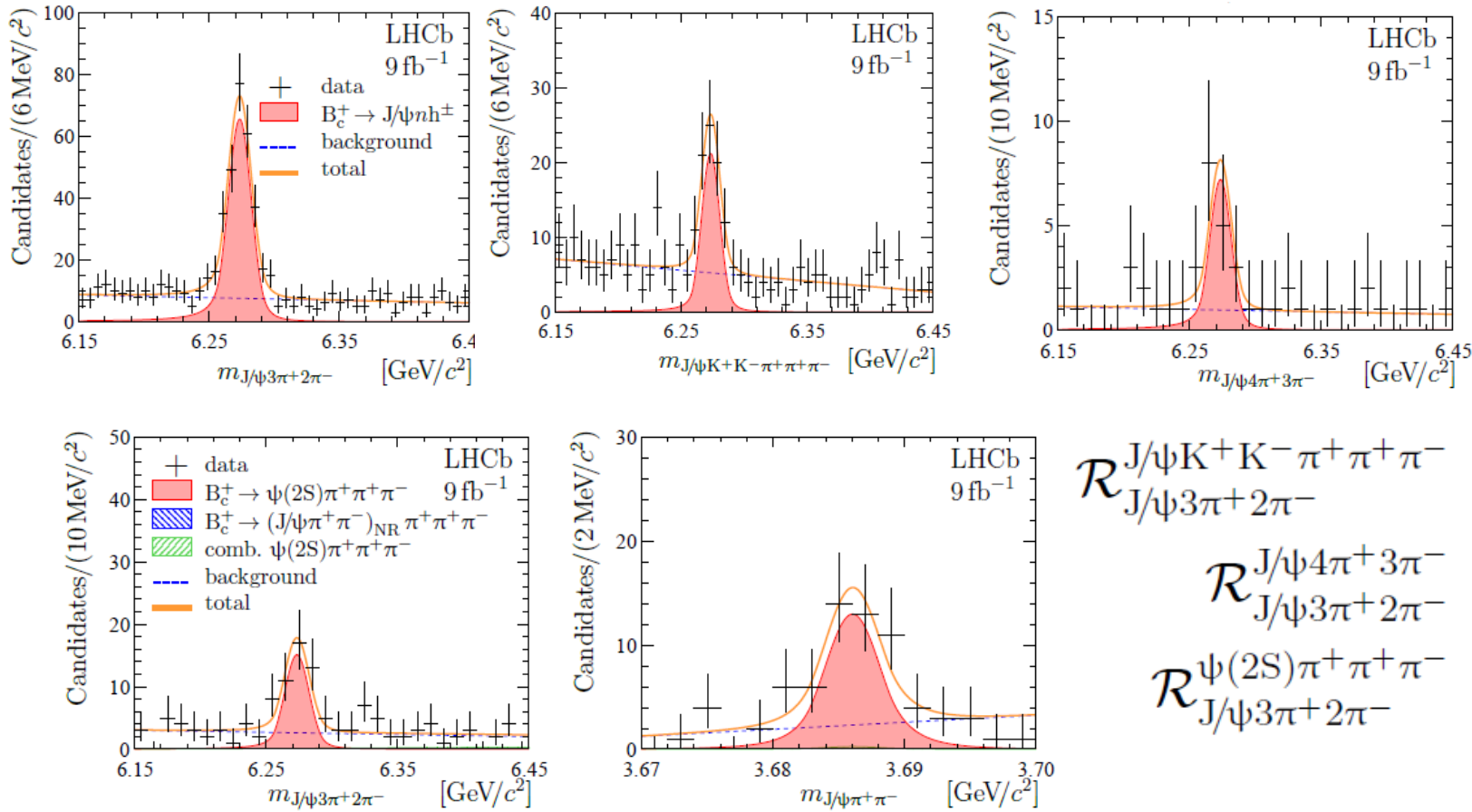


Decay	Yield	$\mathcal{S}$ [ $\sigma$ ]
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$	$2750 \pm 69$	
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+$	$686 \pm 48$	
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- K^+$	$43 \pm 10$	5.2
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ \pi^- \pi^+$	$148 \pm 22$	7.8
$B_c^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S) \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$	$49 \pm 11$	5.8
$B_c^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S) K^+ K^- \pi^+$	$19 \pm 6$	3.7
$B_c^+ \rightarrow (\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^+$	$54 \pm 9$	11.8

[JHEP01\(2022\)065](#)



# $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\psi(2S))nh$ with Run-I and Run-II data



Decay	JHEP 07 (2023) 198	Yield	$\mathcal{S}$ [ $\sigma$ ]
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$		$268 \pm 20$	21.0
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$		$69 \pm 11$	9.1
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi 4\pi^+ 3\pi^-$		$16 \pm 5$	4.9
$B_c^+ \rightarrow (\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$		$40 \pm 8$	6.4

$$\mathcal{R}_{J/\psi 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-}^{J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-} = (33.7 \pm 5.7 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-2},$$

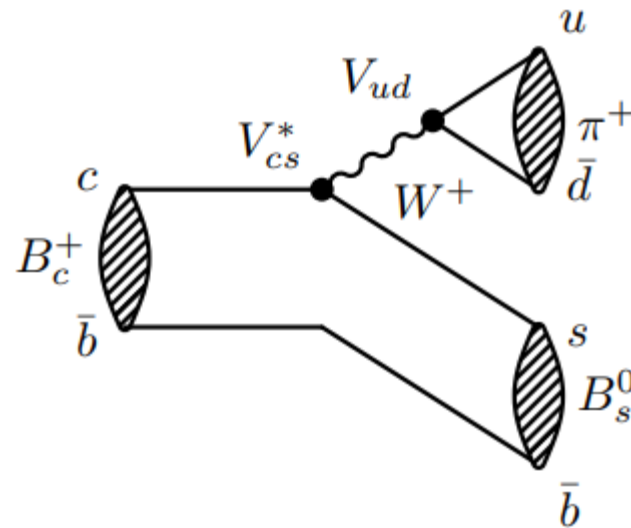
$$\mathcal{R}_{J/\psi 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-}^{J/\psi 4\pi^+ 3\pi^-} = (28.5 \pm 8.7 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-2},$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{J/\psi 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-}^{\psi(2S) \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-} = (17.6 \pm 3.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-2},$$

➤ Agree with BLL model based on QCD factorization (backup)

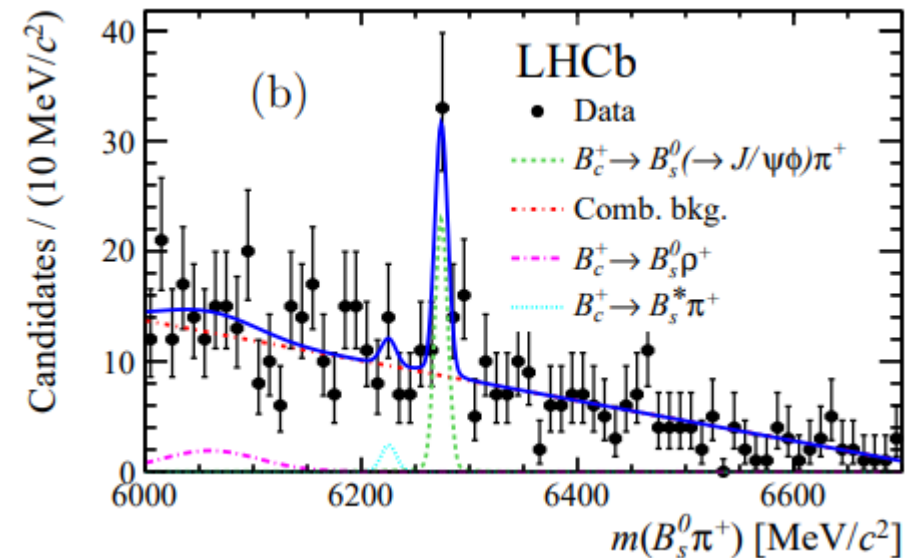
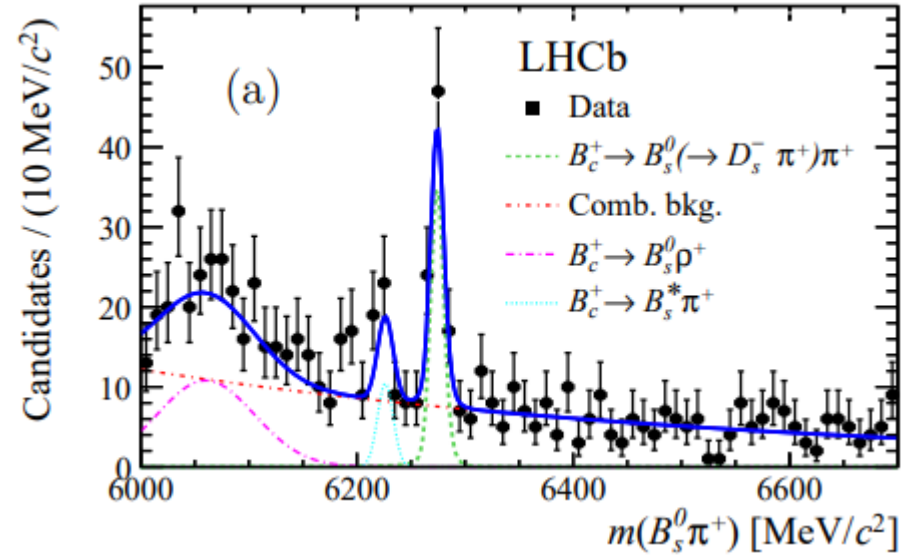
➤  $\mathcal{R}_{J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+}^{J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+} = (18.5 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-2} < \mathcal{R}_{J/\psi 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-}^{J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+}$

# $c$ quark decays



# $B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+$

- $B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+$  was first observed by LHCb with Run I data
- A wide range of predictions  $\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+)$ : (16.4% ~ 2.5%)
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^+$  and  $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$  as normalization mode
- $R \equiv \frac{\sigma(B_c^+)}{\sigma(B_s^0)} \times \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+) = (2.37 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.11_{-0.13}^{+0.17}) \times 10^{-3}$
- $\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+) \approx 10\%$



Phys. Rev. Lett. 111 (2013) 181801



# Study of $B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+$ with Run II data

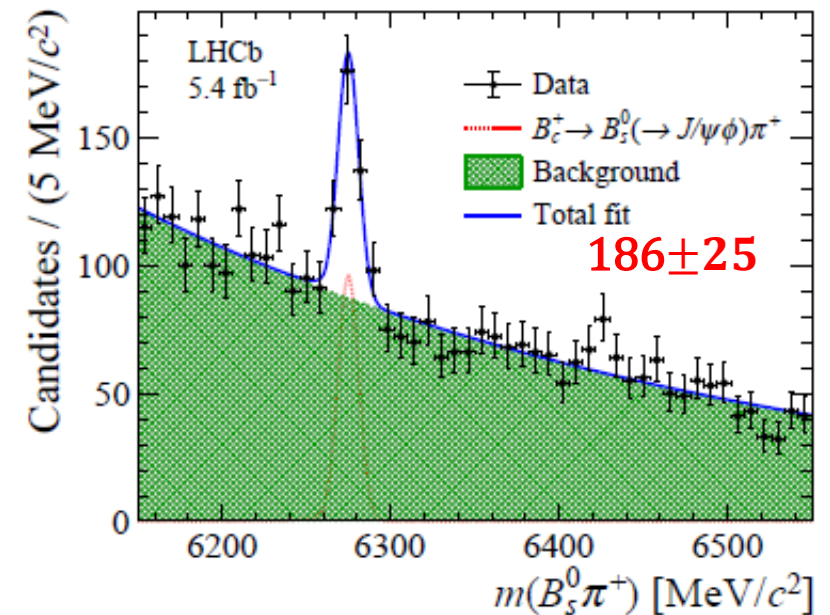
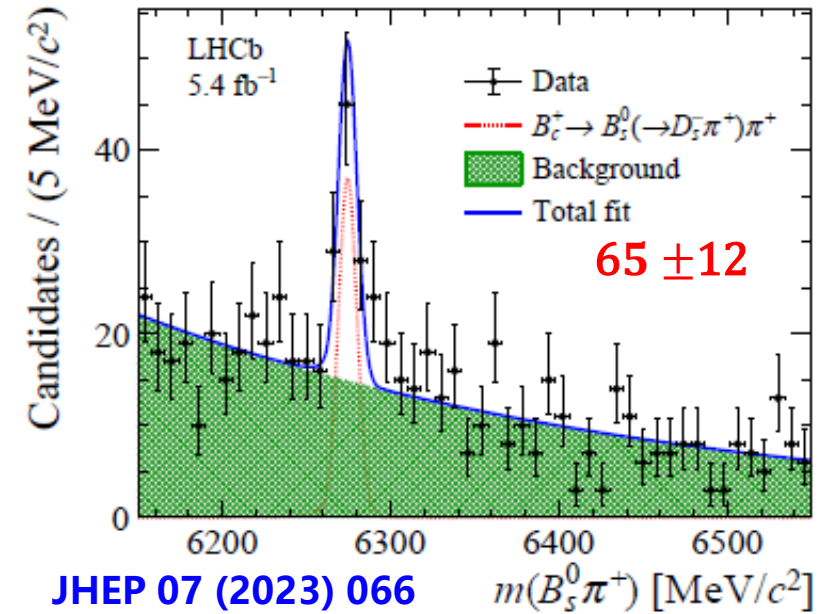
➤  $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+$  as a normalization mode

$$\mathcal{R} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)} = 91 \pm 10(\text{stat}) \pm 8(\text{syst}) \pm 3(\mathcal{B})$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+) = (8.3 \pm 0.7(\text{stat}) \pm 0.3(\text{syst}) \pm 2.2(\mathcal{B}))\%$$

➤ Consistent with Run I result

➤ The largest branching fraction of  $B_c^+$





# Mass

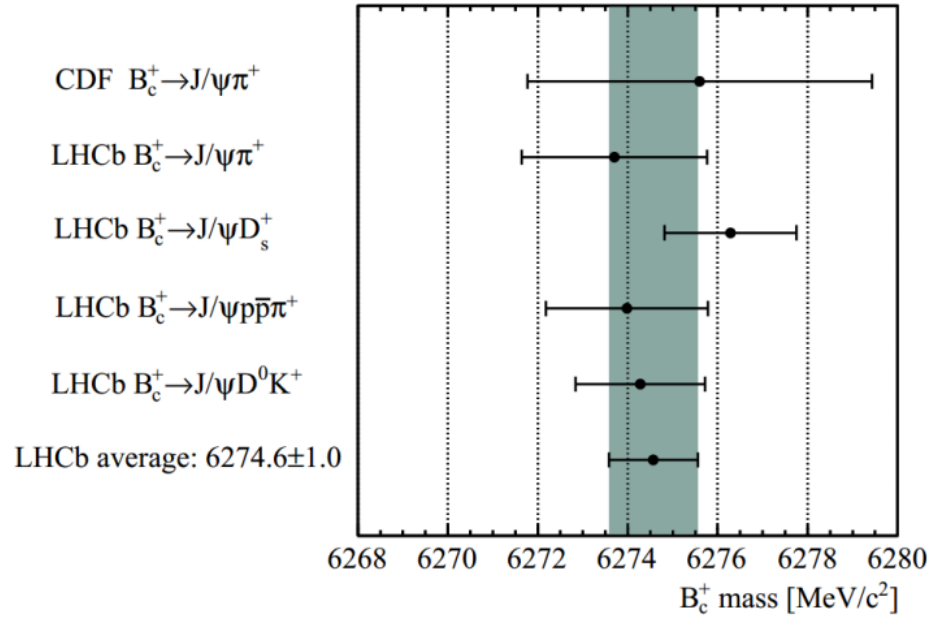
# $B_c^+$ mass

- Theoretical predictions range:  $6.2 \sim 6.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- First measured at Tevatron with  $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+$ : [PRL 100\(2008\)182002](#), [PRL 101\(2008\)012001](#)  
 $m(B_c^+) = 6275.6 \pm 2.9(\text{stat}) \pm 2.5(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- LHCb measured  $B_c^+$  mass with many decay channels  
[PRD 95.032005](#) [PRL 109,232001\(2012\)](#) [PRD 87.112012](#) [PRL 113\(2014\)152003](#)

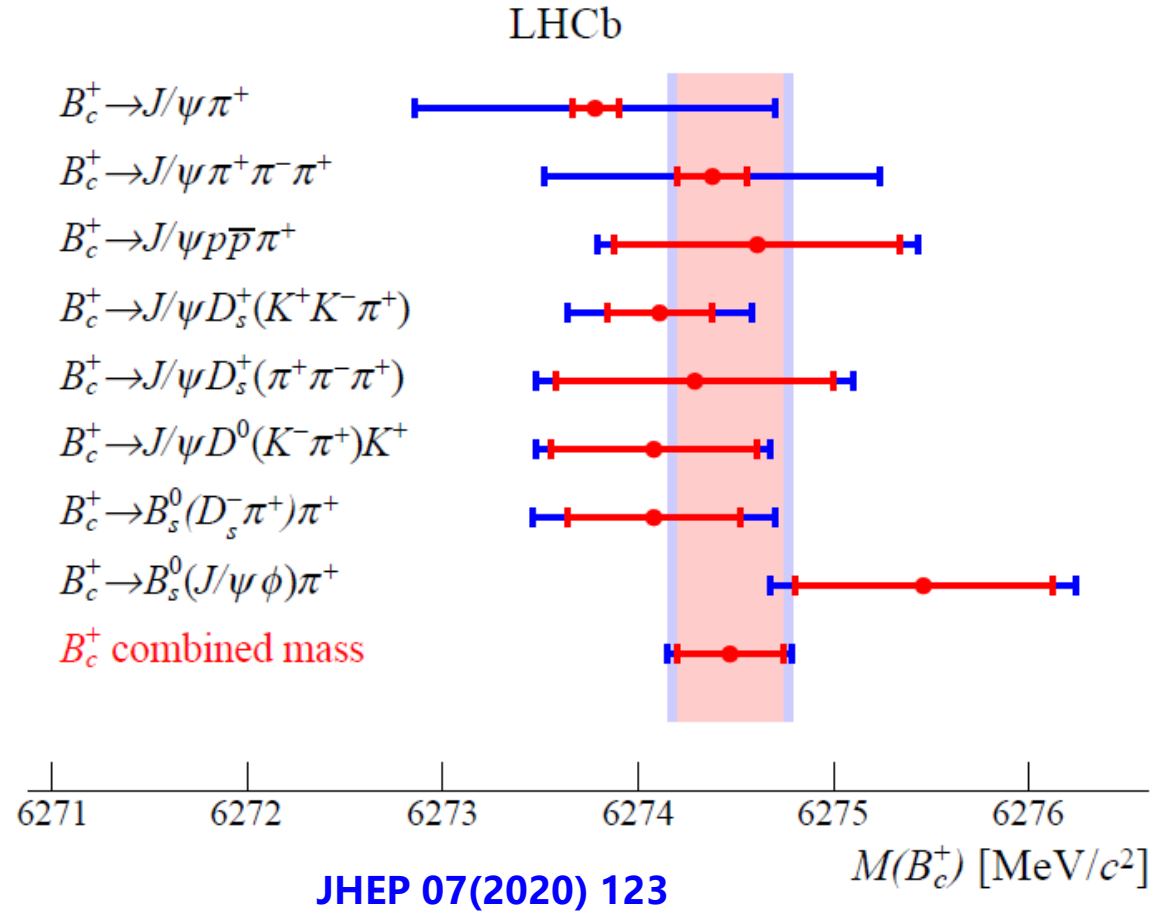
Mode	Lum ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	Result ( $\text{MeV}/c^2$ )	Lum ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	Result ( $\text{MeV}/c^2$ )
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+$	1.0	$6273.7 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.6$	9.0	$6273.78 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.92$
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^+$	3.0	$6276.3 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.3$	9.0	$6274.11 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.38$
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi p \bar{p} \pi^+$	3.0	$6274.0 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.4$	9.0	$6274.61 \pm 0.73 \pm 0.37$
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D^0 K^+$	3.0	$6274.3 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.3$	9.0	$6274.08 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.28$
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$	x	x	9.0	$6274.38 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.84$
$B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 (D_s^+ \pi^-) \pi^+$	x	x	9.0	$6274.08 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.43$
$B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 (J/\psi \phi) \pi^+$	x	x	9.0	$6275.46 \pm 0.66 \pm 0.41$

[JHEP 07\(2020\) 123](#)

# $B_c^+$ mass



**LHCb<sub>average</sub> =  $6274.6 \pm 1.0 \text{ MeV}/c^2$**



**LHCb<sub>comb</sub> =  $6274.47 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$**

# Summary and Outlook

## ➤ Many results on $B_c^+$ mesons physics by LHCb

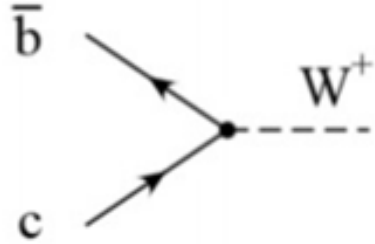
- ❑  $b$  quark decays:  $B_c^+ \rightarrow [c\bar{c}]X$
- ❑  $c$  quark decays:  $\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+) \sim 10\%$
- ❑ Mass:  $6274.47 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

## ➤ Opportunities with Run-III ( $14 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

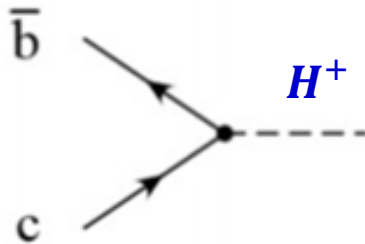
- ❑ Search for annihilation decay:  $B_c^+ \rightarrow 3h$
- ❑ CPV?
- ❑ Search for more  $c$  quark decays:  $B_c^+ \rightarrow B^+ X, B^0 X?$
- ❑ Form factor never be measured
- ❑ Lepton universality

# Outlook of $B_c^+ \rightarrow h^+ h^- h^+$

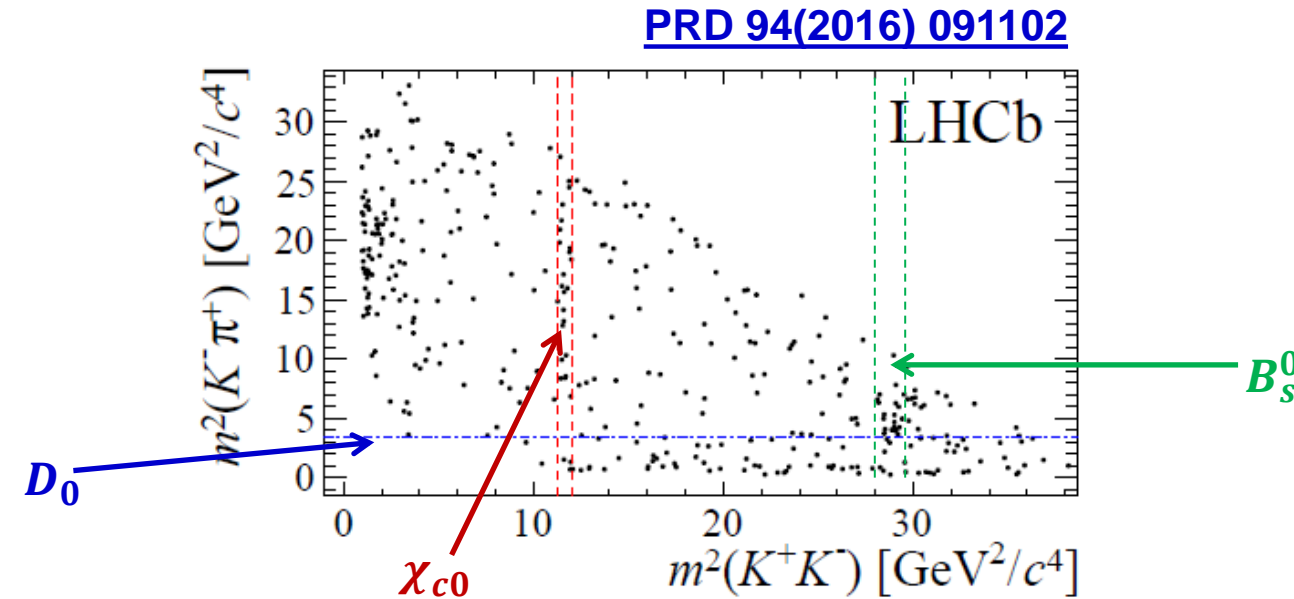
- In the SM, theoretical prediction  $B_c^+$  annihilation decays:  $10^{-8} \sim 10^{-6}$



- Any significant enhancement could indicate the particles beyond the SM (like  $H^+$ )



- Decay modes for  $B_c^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ 
  1.  $\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{q} : B_c^+ \rightarrow K^+ D^0 (\rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$
  2.  $\bar{c} \rightarrow \bar{q} : B_c^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ B_q^0 (\rightarrow K^- K^+)$
  3.  $\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c} : B_c^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ [c\bar{c}] (\rightarrow K^- K^+)$
  4.  $\bar{b}c$  annihilation: **NR**



# Outlook of CPV

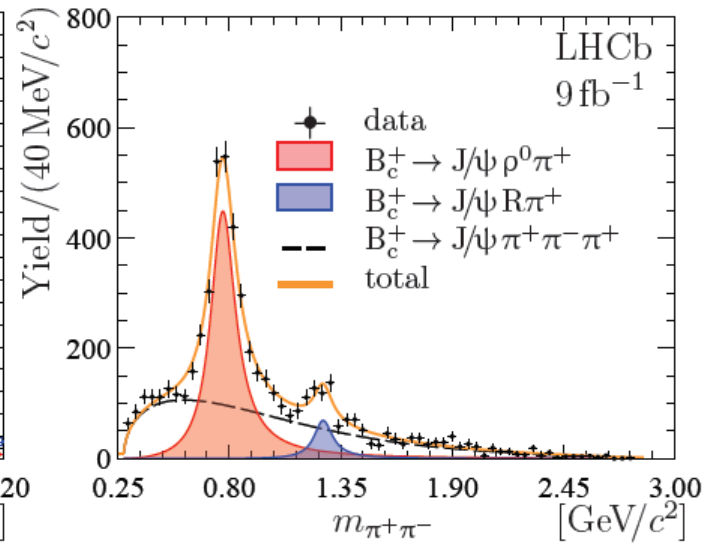
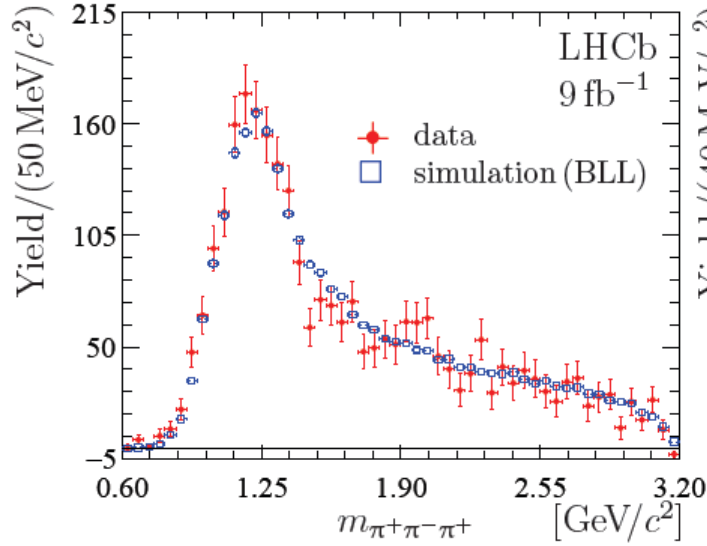
No.	Final state	$\Gamma(B_c^+ \rightarrow f)$ (GeV)	$\overline{\Gamma}(B_c^- \rightarrow \overline{f})$ (GeV)	$A_{CP}$
1	$\psi D^{*+}$	$6.65 \times 10^{-16}$	$6.53 \times 10^{-16}$	0.00954
2	$\eta_c D^{*+}$	$9.42 \times 10^{-17}$	$9.09 \times 10^{-17}$	0.0179
3	$\psi D^+$	$2.91 \times 10^{-17}$	$2.89 \times 10^{-17}$	0.00383
4	$\eta_c D^+$	$4.07 \times 10^{-16}$	$3.89 \times 10^{-16}$	0.0226
5	$\psi D_s^{*+}$	$1.76 \times 10^{-14}$	$1.76 \times 10^{-14}$	-0.000480
6	$\eta_c D_s^{*+}$	$2.20 \times 10^{-15}$	$2.21 \times 10^{-15}$	-0.000902
7	$\psi D_s^+$	$8.54 \times 10^{-16}$	$8.55 \times 10^{-16}$	-0.000186
8	$\eta_c D_s^+$	$9.58 \times 10^{-15}$	$9.60 \times 10^{-15}$	-0.00118
9	$D^{*0} \rho^+$	$8.34 \times 10^{-18}$	$8.99 \times 10^{-18}$	-0.0379
10	$D^0 \rho^+$	$8.38 \times 10^{-18}$	$9.04 \times 10^{-18}$	-0.0379
11	$D^{*0} \pi^+$	$2.80 \times 10^{-18}$	$2.88 \times 10^{-18}$	-0.0154
12	$D^0 \pi^+$	$3.11 \times 10^{-18}$	$3.54 \times 10^{-18}$	-0.0645
13	$D^{*0} K^{*+}$	$5.81 \times 10^{-18}$	$5.13 \times 10^{-18}$	0.0622
14	$D^0 K^{*+}$	$5.35 \times 10^{-18}$	$4.72 \times 10^{-18}$	0.0622
15	$D^{*0} K^+$	$7.71 \times 10^{-19}$	$6.46 \times 10^{-19}$	0.0879
16	$D^0 K^+$	$6.76 \times 10^{-18}$	$6.16 \times 10^{-18}$	0.0463
17	$D^{*+} \rho^0$	$1.94 \times 10^{-18}$	$1.83 \times 10^{-18}$	0.0302
18	$D^{*+} \pi^0$	$9.83 \times 10^{-20}$	$9.46 \times 10^{-20}$	0.0210
19	$D^+ \rho^0$	$5.90 \times 10^{-19}$	$5.56 \times 10^{-19}$	0.0302
20	$D^+ \pi^0$	$3.12 \times 10^{-19}$	$3.01 \times 10^{-19}$	0.0185
21	$D^{*+} K^{*0}$	$4.48 \times 10^{-18}$	$4.41 \times 10^{-18}$	0.00822
22	$D^+ K^{*0}$	$4.22 \times 10^{-18}$	$4.15 \times 10^{-18}$	0.00822
23	$D^{*+} K^0$	$4.10 \times 10^{-19}$	$4.03 \times 10^{-19}$	0.00822
24	$DK^0$	$7.22 \times 10^{-18}$	$7.11 \times 10^{-18}$	0.00822
25	$D_s^{*+} \phi$	$5.68 \times 10^{-18}$	$5.58 \times 10^{-18}$	0.00822
26	$D_s^+ \phi$	$2.30 \times 10^{-18}$	$2.26 \times 10^{-18}$	0.00822
27	$D_s^{*+} \overline{K}^{*0}$	$2.88 \times 10^{-19}$	$3.76 \times 10^{-19}$	-0.133
28	$D_s^{*+} \overline{K}^0$	$2.69 \times 10^{-20}$	$3.52 \times 10^{-20}$	-0.133
29	$D_s^+ \overline{K}^{*0}$	$1.32 \times 10^{-19}$	$1.72 \times 10^{-19}$	-0.133
30	$D_s^+ \overline{K}^0$	$2.40 \times 10^{-19}$	$3.14 \times 10^{-19}$	-0.133

PhysRevD.56.4133

Mode Prediction: $A_{cp}$	Lum ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	N Precision of $A_{cp}$	Lum ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	N Precision of $A_{cp}$
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D^+$ $A_{cp} = 0.4\%$	<b>9.0</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>x</b>
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^+$ $A_{cp} = 0.02\%$	<b>9.0</b>	$1135 \pm 49$ $\sim 5\%$	<b>14.0</b>	$\sim 2000$ $\sim 3\%$
$B_c^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+$ $A_{cp} = 4.6\%$	<b>3.0</b>	$20 \pm 5$ <b>x</b>	<b>9.0</b> <b>14.0</b>	$\sim 100$ $15 \sim 20\%$ $200 \sim 300$ $10\%$
$B_c^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ K^{*0}$ $A_{cp} = 13.3\%$	<b>9.0</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>x</b>

# Backup

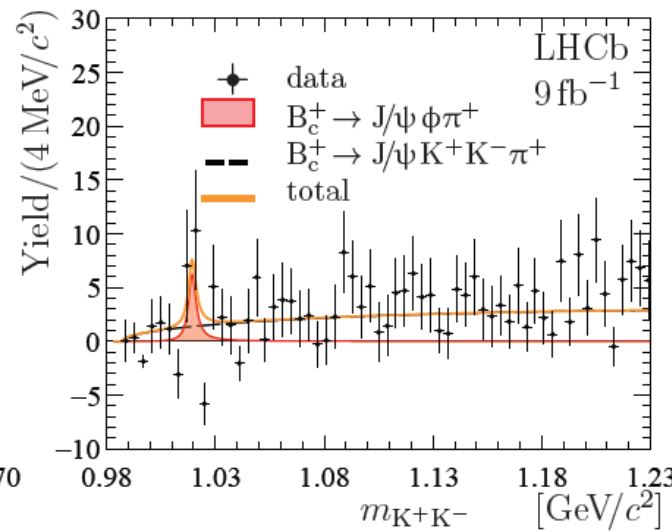
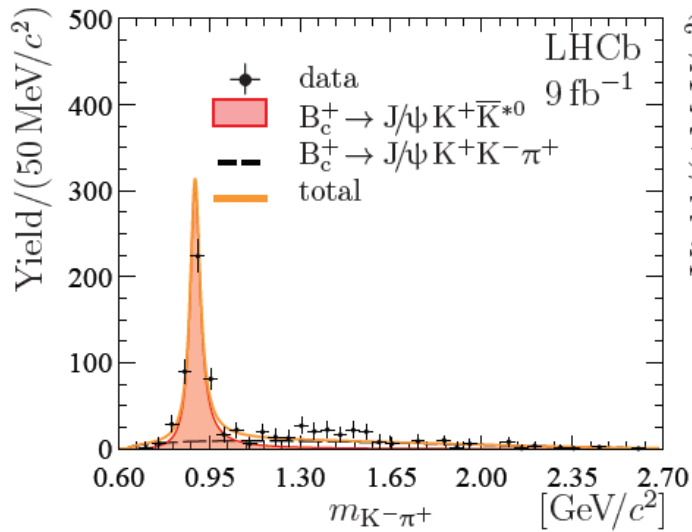
# Resonance structure of $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\psi(2S))h^+h^-h^+$



Parameter	Value
$f_{\rho^0}^{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+}$ [%]	$88.1 \pm 3.0$
$f_R^{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+}$ [%]	$10.4 \pm 1.4$
$m_R$ [MeV/c <sup>2</sup> ]	$1265 \pm 10$
$\Gamma_R$ [MeV]	$110 \pm 21$

$\mathcal{S}_R$  [σ] 8

➤ BLL model:  $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi a_1(1260)(\rightarrow 3\pi)$



$$f_{\bar{K}^{*0}}^{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+} = (64.5 \pm 4.7) \%,$$

$$f_{\phi}^{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+} = (1.6^{+0.7}_{-0.6}) \%,$$



# Resonance structure of $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\psi(2S))nh$

