

#### Overview of LHCb

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# Large Hadron Collider

SUISSE

FRANCE

CMS

LHCb

Proton energy: up to 7 TeV (10<sup>12</sup> eV) speed: 0.999999991 c

ATLAS

SPS\_7 km

CERN Meyrin

ALICE

# Beauty/charm production

- Large production cross-section @ 7 TeV
  - Minibias ~60 mb
  - Charm ~6 mb – Flavour factory! - Beauty  $\sim 0.3 \text{ mb c.f. 1nb } @Y(4S)$ 
    - All *b*-hadrons:  $B^+, B^0, B_s^0, \Lambda_b^0, B_c^+, \dots$

Parton 2

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



**Vertex Locator** Tracking (TT, T1-T3) **RICHs** ECAL HCAL

 $\sigma_{PV,x/y} \sim$  10  $\mu$ m,  $\sigma_{PV,z} \sim$  60  $\mu$ m  $\Delta p/p$ : 0.4% at 5 GeV/*c*, to 0.6% at 100 GeV/*c*  $\varepsilon(K \rightarrow K) \sim$  95%, mis-ID rate ( $\pi \rightarrow K$ )  $\sim$  5% Muon system (м1-м5)  $\epsilon(\mu \rightarrow \mu) \sim 97\%$ , mis-ID rate  $(\pi \rightarrow \mu) = 1 - 3\%$  $\sigma_E/E \sim 10\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 1\%$  (*E* in GeV)  $\sigma_E/E \sim 70\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 10\%$  (*E* in GeV)



- Run3 (2022-2026)
  - Luminosity: ~25  $fb^{-1}$
  - Yields, compared to Run 1+2
    - Muon modes ~3
    - Hadronic modes ~6 (higher trigger eff.)

# The LHCb trigger (2018)



- LO, Hardware
  - $-p_{\rm T}(\mu_1) \times p_{\rm T}(\mu_2) > (1.5 {\rm ~GeV})^2$
  - $-p_{\rm T}(\mu) > 1.8 \,{\rm GeV}$
  - $-E_{\rm T}(e) > 2.4 \, {\rm GeV}$
  - $-E_{\rm T}(\gamma) > 3.0 {
    m GeV}$
  - $-E_{\rm T}(h) > 3.7 \, {\rm GeV}$
- High Level Trigger
  - Stage1,  $p_{\rm T}$ , IP
  - Stage2, full selection

## The LHCb trigger (Run3)



# Physics programs at LHCb

- Indirect search for New Physics
  - CP Violation
  - Rare decays
- Quantum Chromodynamics
  - Spectroscopy (Quark model + strong interaction)
  - Production (PDF, hard scattering, fragmentation)
- Heavy lons
- Electroweak





rea has CL > 0.9

-0.5



 $\Delta m_{d} \& \Delta m_{s}$ 

Δm.

#### CPV in baryon decays



• Evidence also found in  $\Delta A_{CP}(\Lambda_b^0 \to \Lambda K^+ K^-)$ 

[PRL 134 (2025) 101802]

## CPV in charm decays





## CKM- $\gamma$ combination

Simultaneous determination of CKM-γ & charm mixing parameters

$$- \text{CKM } \gamma = (64.6 \pm 2.8)^{\circ}$$

- Charm mixing  $x = (0.41 \pm 0.05)\%$ ,  $y = (0.621^{+0.022}_{-0.021})\%$ 

 $B_s^0$  decays

 $B^0$  decays

All Modes

 $B^+$  decays

68.3%

95.4%

110

 $\gamma$  [°]

100

80.80

З

0.75

0.70

0.65

0.60

0.55

0.2

Charm Only

Beauty and Charm

0.3







0.4

 $B_{(S)}^{\circ} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ 



• Suppressed in SM, could be enhanced by New Physics



## Branching fraction of $b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$

• Pattern of tensions seen, theoretical uncertainty?



W



# Charm loop

*P*<sub>5</sub>

0

0.5

0.0

-0.5

0.0

2.5

 $\Delta P'_5^{b \to sc\bar{c}}$ 

- Model of local and nonlocal contributions to extract Wilson co-efficiency [PRL 132 (2024) 131801]
- Model of both 1-(2-) particle amplitudes, whole dimuon region [JHEP 09 (2024) 026]



GRvDV

DHMV  $q^2 > 0$  only  $q^2 < 0$  constr.

LHCb '20

10.0

12.5

LHCb  $4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 

5.0

7.5

## Lepton flavour universality

• Leptons  $(e, \mu, \tau)$  have identical coupling to gauge bosons





- which means, e.g.,  $R_{K} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^{+} \to K^{+} \mu^{+} \mu^{-})}{\mathcal{B}(B^{+} \to K^{+} e^{+} e^{-})} \cong 1$ 

 $O(10^{-4})$  uncertainty [C. Bobeth *et al.*, JHEP 12 (2007) 040]

*O*(1%) QED correction [M. Bordone *et al.*, EJPC 76 (2016) 440]

Lepton flavour universality violation? New Physics!

#### LFU in $b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-$ decays

• All consistent with Standard Model for now





#### LFU in $b \rightarrow c \ell \nu$ decays

ą

ā

• Deviations from SM seen by Babar/Belle/LHCb





## Doubly charmed baryons





# $\eta_c$ production

• 50 years after J-particle's discovery, hadroproduction mechanism?



#### Double parton scattering

pp@13 TeV

LHCb (*J/\U*-*J/\U*)

LHCb  $(J/\psi - \Upsilon(1S))$ 

LHCb  $(J/\psi - \Upsilon(2S))$ 

pp@8 TeV

pp@7 TeV ATLAS (J/\-W<sup>±</sup>)\*

CMS  $(J/\psi - J/\psi)^*$ 

LHCb  $(J/\psi - D^0)^*$ LHCb  $(D^0 - D^0)$ 

ATLAS ( $W^{\pm}$ -2 jets)

pp@1.96 TeV

*pp*@1.8 TeV CDF (4 jets)

80

 $\sigma_{\rm eff}$  [mb]

CMS ( $W^{\pm}$ -2 jets)

D0  $(J/\psi - \Upsilon)^*$ 

D0  $(J/\psi - J/\psi)$ 

D0 ( $\gamma$ -3 jets)

CDF ( $\gamma$ -3 jets)

60

ATLAS  $(J/\psi - Z^0)^*$ ATLAS  $(J/\psi - J/\psi)$ LHCb  $(\Upsilon(1S) - D^0)$ 

•  $\Delta y$  used to separate DPS from SPS,





Inputs needed for X(6900) studies



#### **Charmonium suppression**

• In 2013 LHCb joined heavy-lon run for the 1st time



#### Open charm in *p*Pb

PRD 110 (2024) L031105



Some tension at backward rapidity

25

# Nuclei production

- New method to identify *d* and <sup>3</sup>He
- Clean sample of (anti)hypertritons



Event display of hypertriton candidate - <sup>3</sup>He identified by dE/dx in silicon layers



# Antihelium production in $\bar{\Lambda}_b^0$ decays

- Antihelium in cosmic rays, "Smoking gun" for new physics
- One explanation of antihelium by AMS02, dark matter annihilations to  $b\overline{b}$ ,  $\overline{\Lambda}_{b}^{0}$  has significant BR to  ${}^{3}\overline{\text{He}}$



 $\operatorname{He}(\overline{p}\overline{p}\overline{n})$ 

# W/Z boson mass

• CDF results on *W* mass demand more measurements at LHC

 $m_W = 80354 \pm 23_{\text{stat}} \pm 10_{\text{exp}} \pm 17_{\text{th}} \pm 9_{\text{PDF}} \text{ MeV}$ 



• First direct measurement of  $m_Z$  at LHC





021-012 N 8-027 CERN-LHCC-201

## Data-taking in 2024

#### Calibration / alignments much improved



LHCb-Figure-2025-004

----  $B^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^-$ 

LHCb preliminary

#### SMOG (System for Measuring Overlap with Gas)



**Gas Injection** 

#### Prospects

#### • LHCb upgrades (2025: 23 fb<sup>-1</sup>, Upgrade-II: 300 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

Observable	Current LHCb	LHCb 2025	Belle II	Upgrade II	ATLAS & CMS	1000
EW Penguins	2					• $B_s^0$ all $c\overline{c}s$ <b>#</b> $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- D_s^+$
$\overline{R_K \ (1 < q^2 < 6  \mathrm{GeV}^2 c^4)}$	0.1 [274]	0.025	0.036	0.007	—	$\star B_s^{\circ} \rightarrow J/\psi \phi \qquad \bullet B_s^{\circ} \rightarrow \psi(2S)\phi$ $\star B_s^{\circ} \rightarrow \psi(2S)\phi$
$R_{K^*} \ (1 < q^2 < 6  { m GeV}^2 c^4)$	0.1 [275]	0.031	0.032	0.008	-	$\overline{\Box} \qquad \qquad$
$R_{\phi},R_{pK},R_{\pi}$		0.08,0.06,0.18	-	0.02,  0.02,  0.05	-	
CKM tests						E SM prediction
$\gamma$ , with $B_s^0 \to D_s^+ K^-$	$\binom{+17}{-22}^{\circ}$ [136]	$4^{\circ}$	-	1°	_	$\phi_{\rm s}$
$\gamma$ , all modes	$(^{+5.0}_{-5.8})^{\circ}$ [167]	$1.5^{\circ}$	$1.5^{\circ}$	$0.35^{\circ}$	-	б <sub>10</sub>
$\sin 2\beta$ , with $B^0 \to J/\psi K_s^0$	0.04 606	0.011	0.005	0.003	-	
$\phi_s$ , with $B_s^0 \to J/\psi\phi$	49  mrad [44]	$14 \mathrm{mrad}$	-	4 mrad	22 mrad [607]	
$\phi_s$ , with $B_s^0 \to D_s^+ D_s^-$	170 mrad [49]	35 mrad	-	9 mrad		2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
$\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s}$ , with $B_s^0 \to \phi\phi$	154 mrad [94]	39 mrad	_	$11 \mathrm{mrad}$	Under study [608]	Integrated Lyminosity $[fb^{-1}]$
$a_{ m sl}^s$	$33  imes 10^{-4}$ [211]	$10  imes 10^{-4}$	-	$3 imes 10^{-4}$		
$ V_{ub} / V_{cb} $	6% [201]	3%	1%	1%	-	
$B^0_s, B^0{ ightarrow}\mu^+\mu^-$						1 - Current LHCb 23fb <sup>-1</sup> 300fb <sup>-1</sup>
$\overline{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to \mu^+ \mu^-)} / \mathcal{B}(B^0_e \to \mu^+ \mu^-)$	90% [264]	34%	_	10%	21% [609]	N COV
$\tau_{B^0 \rightarrow u^+ u^-}$	22% [264]	8%	_	2%		0 - <b>*</b> No CPV
$S_{\mu\mu}^{s}$ $\mu$	<u> </u>	-	_	0.2		-1-
$h \rightarrow c l^{-} \overline{u}$ IIIV studios						
$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} $	0 026 215 217	0.0072	0.005	0.002	_	$\hat{\varphi}^{-2}$
R(D)	0.020 [210, 211] 0.24 [220]	0.0072	0.000	0.002	_	
$\Pi(S/\psi)$	0.24 [220]	0.071		0.02		-4
Charm		1 - 10-1	<b>z</b> 1 10-1	0.0 10-5		
$\Delta A_{CP}(KK - \pi\pi)$	$8.5 \times 10^{-4}$ [610]	$1.7 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.4 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-5}$	-	-5-
$A_{\Gamma} (\approx x \sin \phi)$	$2.8 \times 10^{-4}$ [240]	$4.3 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.5 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-5}$		-6 Solid (dashed) contours contain 68.3% (95.4%)
$x \sin \phi$ from $D^0 \to K^+ \pi^-$	$13 \times 10^{-4}$ [228]	$3.2 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.6 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.0 \times 10^{-5}$	_	0.96 0.98 1.00 1.02 1.04
$x \sin \phi$ from multibody decays		$(K3\pi) 4.0 \times 10^{-5}$	$(K_{\rm S}^0\pi\pi) \ 1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	$(K3\pi) 8.0 \times 10^{-6}$		q/p

# Summary

- Many interesting results from LHCb
  - Baryon CPV,  $\phi_s$ ;  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ ,  $b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$ ; Exotic hadrons, charmonium production in *pp* and in *pA*, antihelium; *W*/*Z* mass collaboration between theory and experiments essential
- Stay tuned w/ LHCb upgrade (50 fb<sup>-1</sup>) & upgrade-II (300 fb<sup>-1</sup>)
   Trigger efficiency for hadronic modes improved by factor of ~2
   Improving calibration & alignment essential for precision
- Your suggestions are always appreciated!