

Recent progress at LHCb

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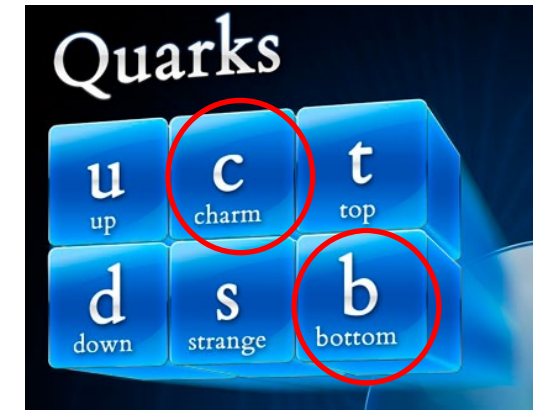
15/July/2026

**中国物理学会高能物理分会
第十二届全国会员代表大会暨学术年会**

- LHCb experiment
- CP violation and CKM matrix
- Rare decays
- Hadron spectroscopy
- Prospects
- Summary

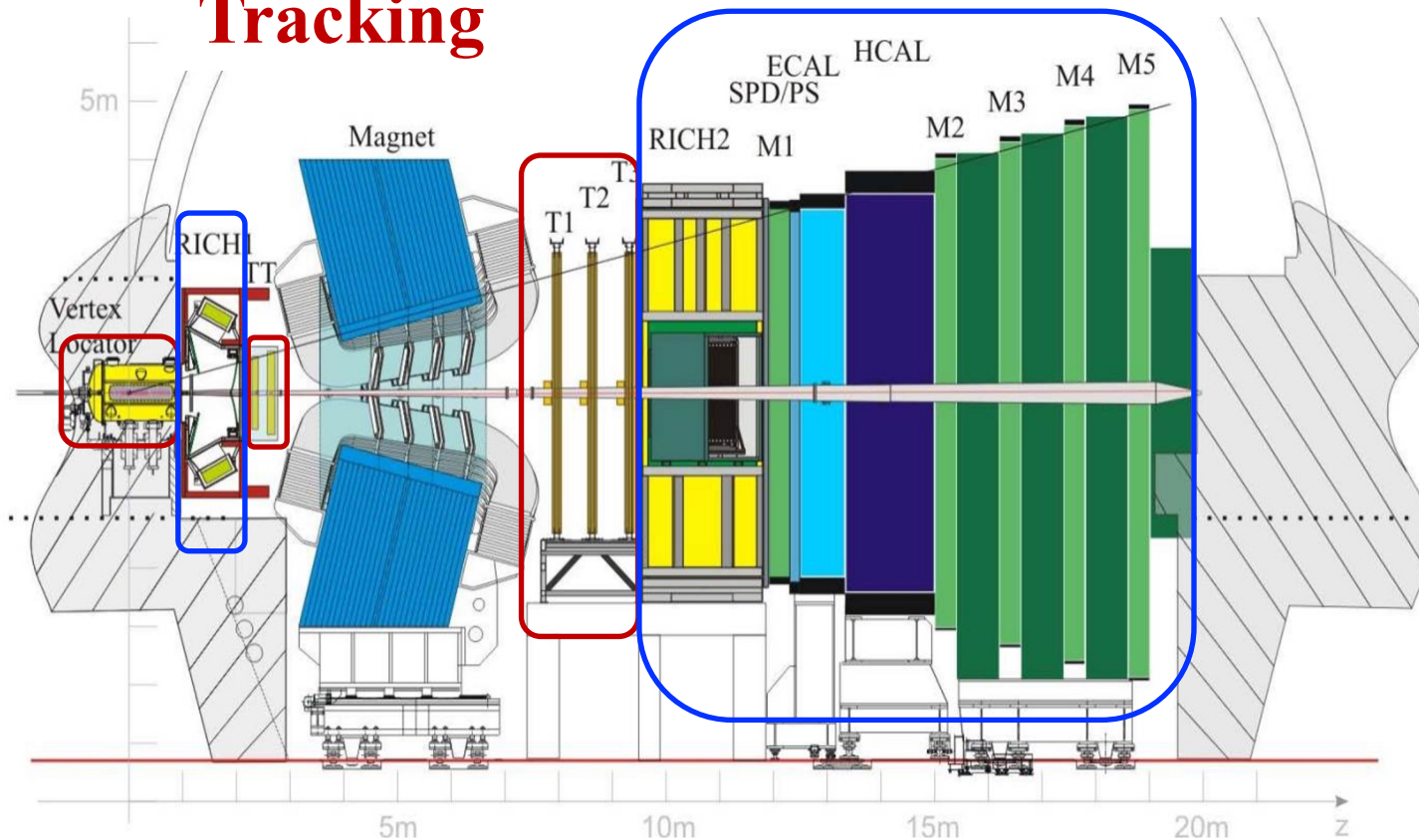
LHCb experiment

- One of the four large experiments on Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN
- Dedicated to studying heavy flavor (beauty and charm) hadrons



Particle ID

Tracking



Run 1-2 detector

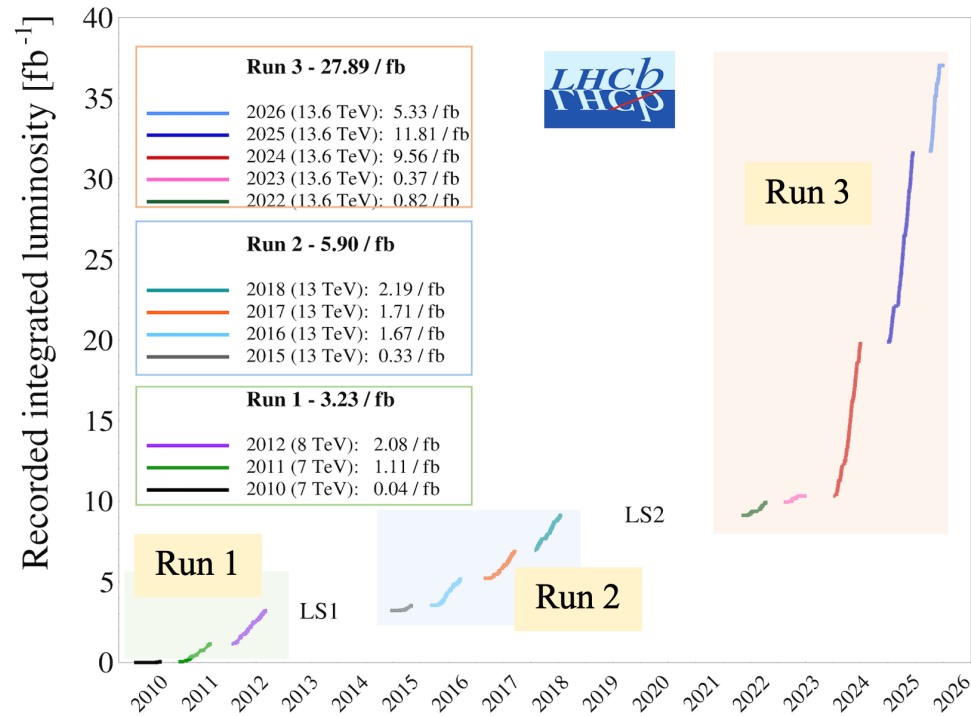
- ✓ Excellent vertexing
 $\sigma_{\tau} \sim 45 \text{ fs}$ for $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decay
- ✓ Precise momentum measurement
 $\Delta p/p = 0.5 - 1\%$ ($5 \sim 200 \text{ GeV}/c$)
 $\delta m_{B \rightarrow K\pi}/m_B \sim 0.5\%$
- ✓ Hadron PID
 $\epsilon(K \rightarrow K), \epsilon(p \rightarrow p) > 90\%$
- ✓ Muon PID
 $\epsilon(\mu \rightarrow \mu) \sim 90\%$ for $1 - 3\%$
 $\pi \rightarrow \mu$ misID rate

LHCb data

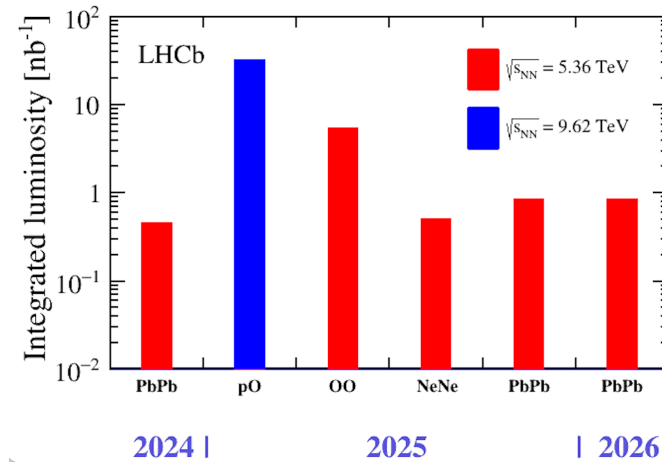
- pp collisions: $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8, 13, 13.6$ TeV, $\int \mathcal{L} dt \approx 37 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\sigma(b\bar{b}, 13 \text{ TeV}) \approx 0.5 \text{ mb}$, $\sigma(c\bar{c}) \approx 20 \times \sigma(b\bar{b})$, all possible species

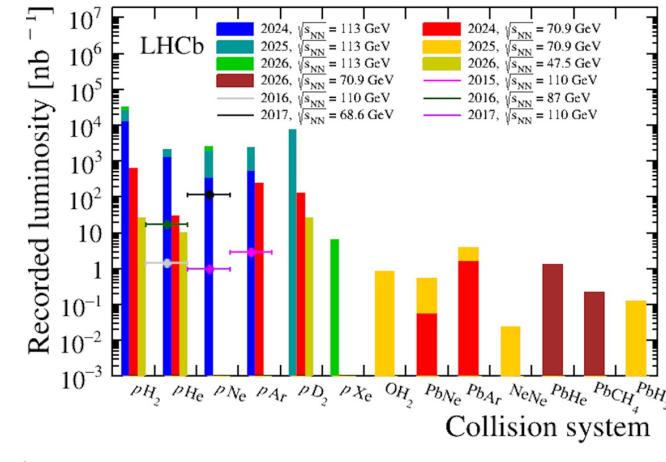
- pp data



- Heavy ion data



Colliding mode



Fixed target mode

- **CP violation**

胡晓凡: [LHCb实验上CP破坏最新进展](#)

- Measurements of CKM matrix, new CP violation sources

- **Rare decay and new physics**

俞洁晟: [LHCb实验上稀有衰变的研究](#)

- Flavor changing neutral currents, forbidden decays, lepton flavor universality...

- **Quantum Chromodynamics**

何吉波: [LHCb上双重味重子实验研究](#)

任赞: [Hardon Spectroscopy at LHCb](#)

- Heavy flavor production, conventional and exotic hadron spectroscopy

- Electroweak at forward rapidity region

- W/Z production, mass, weak mixing angle...

- Heavy ion at forward rapidity region

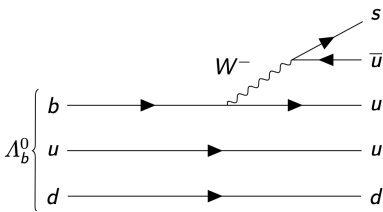
- Quark gluon plasma, initial and final state effects...

- LHCb experiment
- **CP violation and CKM matrix**
- Rare decays
- Hadron spectroscopy
- Prospects
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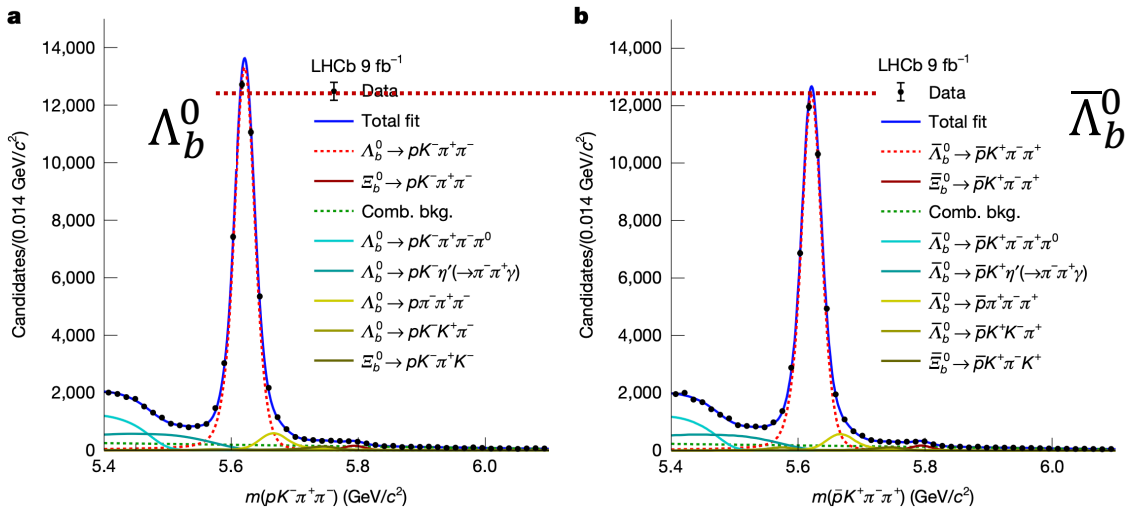
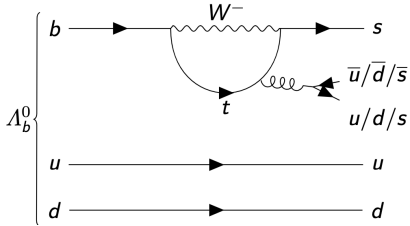
First observation of CP violation in baryons

- $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+\pi^-$ decay: CP violation may arise from “tree” and “penguin” interference, could be enhanced by intermediate resonances
- 80K Λ_b^0 and $\bar{\Lambda}_b^0$ measured, almost background free

“Tree”



“penguin”



- CP asymmetry determined after accounting for biases from production and detection

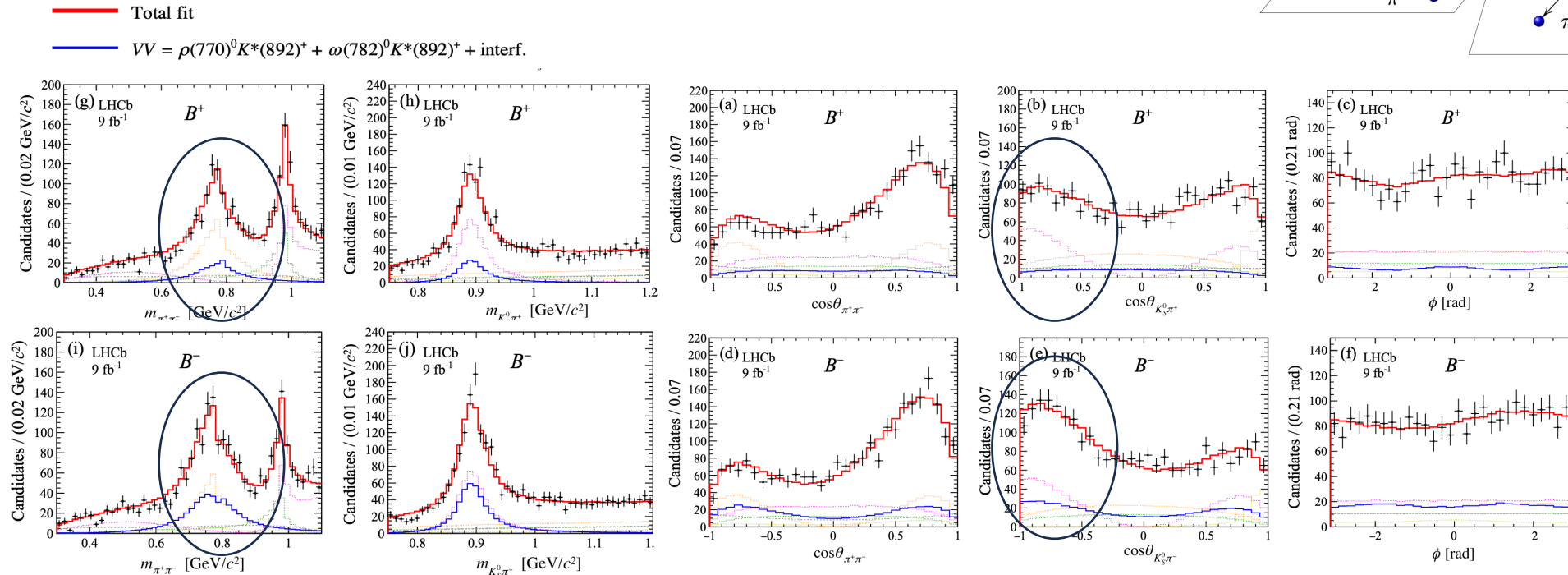
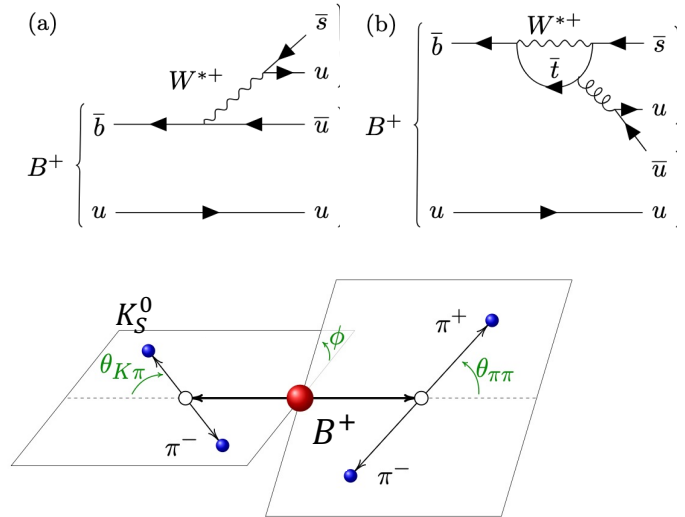
$A_{CP} = (2.45 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.10)\%$, 5.2σ from zero



- Charmless $B \rightarrow VV$ highly interesting
 - Three polarizations: 0, $\perp$ and $\parallel$; relative phases can be extracted
 - Interference between tree and penguin diagrams: CP violation
 - Longstanding polarization puzzle

Nucl. Phys. B774 (2007) 64

- Amplitude analysis of $B^+ \rightarrow \rho(\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)K^{*+}(\rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+)$



- CP averaged longitudinal fraction

$$f_L^{\text{avg}} \equiv \frac{|A_0|^2 + |\bar{A}_0|^2}{\sum_{\lambda} (|A_{\lambda}|^2 + |\bar{A}_{\lambda}|^2)} = 0.720 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.009$$

- Direct CP asymmetry

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}^{\text{dir}} \equiv \frac{\sum_{\lambda} (|\bar{A}_{\lambda}|^2 - |A_{\lambda}|^2)}{\sum_{\lambda} (|\bar{A}_{\lambda}|^2 + |A_{\lambda}|^2)} = 0.507 \pm 0.062 \pm 0.017$$

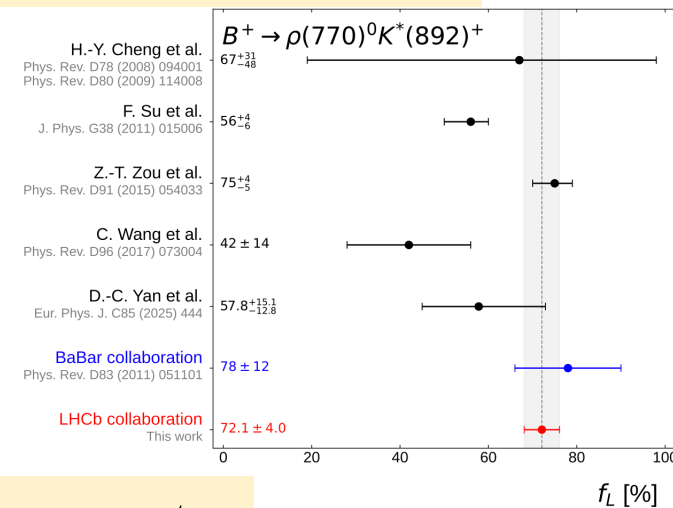
- CP asymmetries for magnitude and phase of longitudinal component

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(|A_0|^2) \equiv \frac{|\bar{A}_0|^2 - |A_0|^2}{|\bar{A}_0|^2 + |A_0|^2} = 0.664 \pm 0.083 \pm 0.025$$

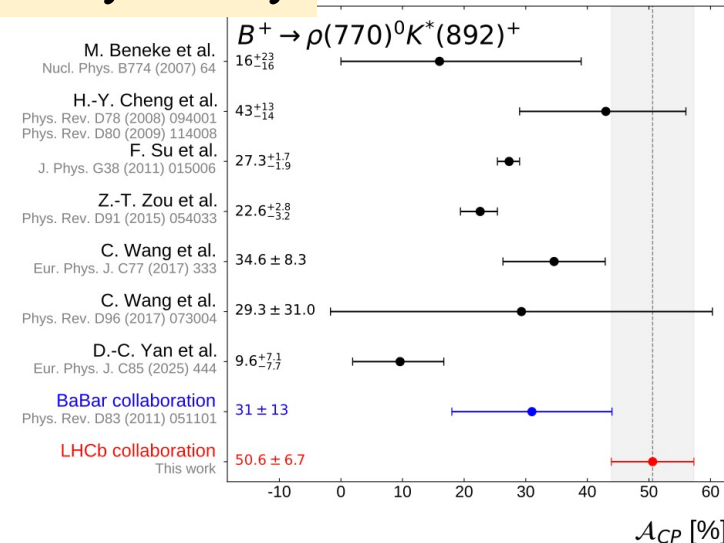
$$\Delta_{CP}(\delta_0) \equiv \bar{\delta}_0 - \delta_0 = 0.720 \pm 0.177 \pm 0.048$$

First observation CP violation in this decay

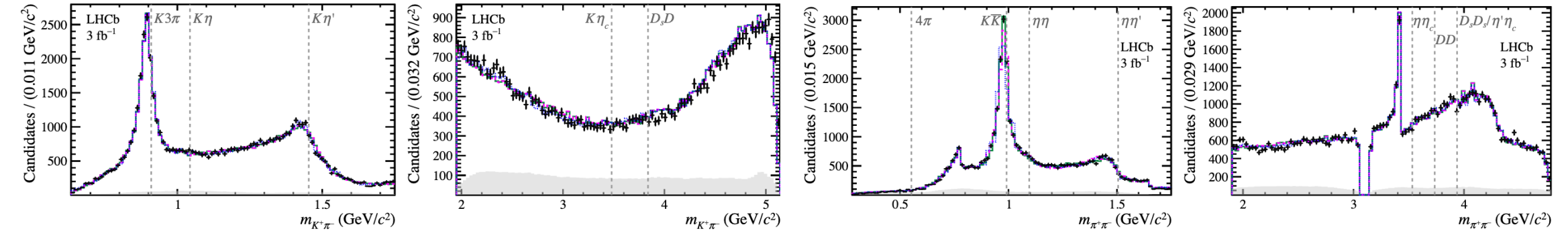
Longitudinal polarization



CP asymmetry



- Improved $K^+ \pi^-$ S-wave modelling: Isobar, K-matrix, Quasi-model independent
 - $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^+)$ agrees with QCD factorisation predictions



- Ten new intermediate states are observed for the first time

Component	HFLAV (10^{-6})	Branching fraction (10^{-6})			
$B^+ \rightarrow K_2^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$	$5.6^{+2.2}_{-1.4}$	3.90 ± 0.57	± 0.31	± 0.13	
$B^+ \rightarrow f_2(1270) K^+$	1.07 ± 0.31	2.21 ± 0.30	± 0.30	± 0.09	
$B^+ \rightarrow K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+$	< 45 (90% CL)	9.17 ± 2.39	± 2.49	± 1.82	
$B^+ \rightarrow \rho_3(1690)^0 K^+$	—	1.00 ± 0.26	± 0.37	± 0.06	
$B^+ \rightarrow K_0^*(1950)^0 \pi^+$	—	1.32 ± 0.27	± 0.08	± 0.36	
$B^+ \rightarrow f_0(1370) K^{+\dagger}$	< 11 (90% CL)	9.67 ± 0.70		± 0.23	
$B^+ \rightarrow f_0(1500) K^+$	—	4.65 ± 0.74		± 0.32	
$B^+ \rightarrow f_0(500) K^{+\dagger}$	—	1.06 ± 0.22		± 0.03	
$B^+ \rightarrow f_0(1710) K^{+\dagger}$	—	0.41 ± 0.34		± 0.01	
$B^+ \rightarrow (\pi\pi - \pi\pi) K^{+\dagger}$	—	3.09 ± 1.03		± 0.08	

Uncertainties:

- Total uncertainty (Isobar S-wave model)
- S-wave models
- External inputs of BF

$\dagger$: Product BF of the resonance and its decay to $K^+ \pi^- / \pi^+ \pi^-$

Observation of resonance CP violation

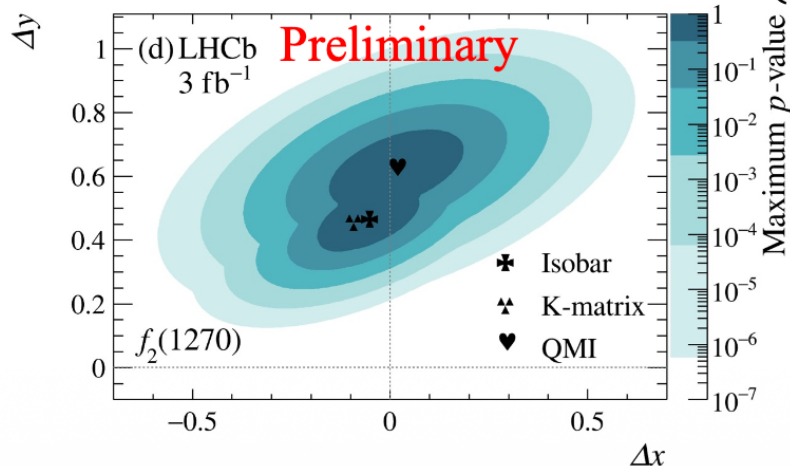
- CP violation on branching fraction

	Parameter			
		Isobar	K-matrix	QMI
$\pi^+\pi^-$ resonance	$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(\rho(770)^0)$	$+0.280 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.029 (7.6\sigma)$	$+0.271 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.014 (10.3\sigma)$	$+0.359 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.048 (5.9\sigma)$
	$\mathcal{A}_{CP}^S(m_{\pi^+\pi^-} < m_{4\pi})$	$+0.657 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.059 (9.7\sigma)$	$+0.638 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.016 (35.5\sigma)$	$+0.754 \pm 0.115 \pm 0.113 (4.7\sigma)$
	$\mathcal{A}_T^{SD} (\times 10^{-1})$	$+0.058 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.009 (4.9\sigma)$	$+0.055 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.007 (5.3\sigma)$	$+0.071 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.009 (4.4\sigma)$
	$\mathcal{A}_T^{SP} (\times 10^{-1})$	$-0.232 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.037 (5.7\sigma)$	$-0.242 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.039 (5.6\sigma)$	$-0.253 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.028 (6.7\sigma)$
	$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(\rho_3(1690)^0)$	$+0.603 \pm 0.090 \pm 0.120 (4.2\sigma)$	$+0.477 \pm 0.100 \pm 0.096 (3.4\sigma)$	$+0.698 \pm 0.135 \pm 0.163 (3.3\sigma)$

- First observation of CPV in $B^+ \rightarrow \rho(770)^0 K^+$ through amplitude analysis
- First observation of CPV in interference between $\pi^+\pi^-$ S- and P-waves
- First evidence of CPV in $B^+ \rightarrow \rho_3(1690)^0 K^+$, involving a spin-3 resonance

- χ^2 test of amplitude couplings $(\Delta x_j, \Delta y_j)$

$$a_j^\pm \equiv (x_j \pm \Delta x_j) + i(y_j \pm \Delta y_j)$$

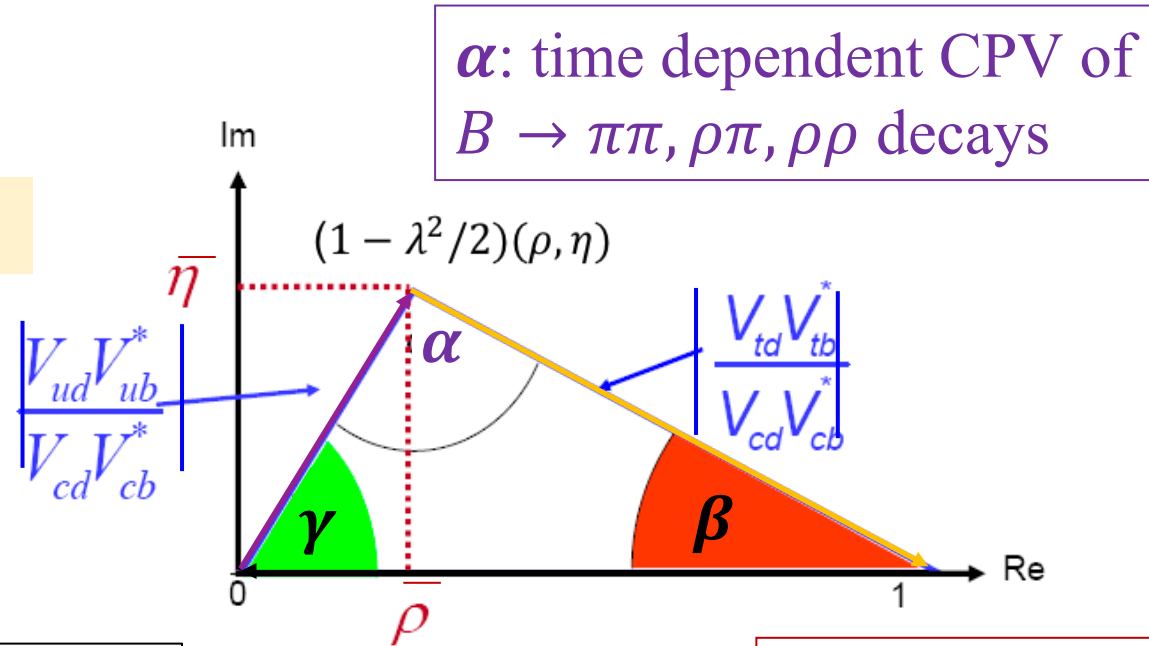


- $(\Delta x_j, \Delta y_j)$ deviates from zero by 8.2σ for all three S-wave models
 - Significance of $A^{CP}(F_j)$ is only 2.1σ (QMI)
- First observation of CPV in $B^+ \rightarrow f_2(1270)^0 K^+$

The Unitarity triangle

$$V_{\text{CKM}} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \text{ is unitary}$$

$$V_{ub}^* V_{ud} + V_{cb}^* V_{cd} + V_{tb}^* V_{td} = 0$$



γ : direct CPV of $B \rightarrow DK, D\pi$ decays

β : time dependent CPV of $B^0 \rightarrow \psi K_{S/L}$ decays

$$\gamma \equiv \arg \left[-\frac{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*} \right]$$

$$\alpha \equiv \arg \left[-\frac{V_{td} V_{tb}^*}{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*} \right]$$

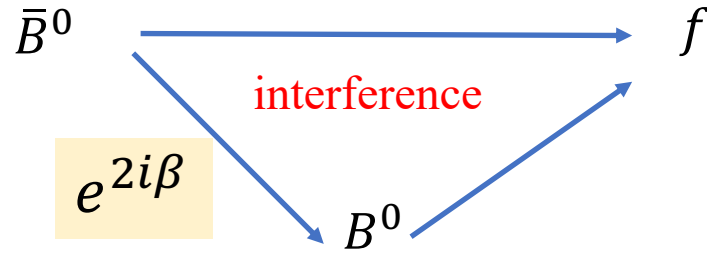
$$\beta \equiv \arg \left[-\frac{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*}{V_{td} V_{tb}^*} \right]$$

Angle β

PRL 132 (2024) 021801

- β extracted using interference between $\bar{B}^0$ decay and $\bar{B}^0 - B^0$ mixing

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} |V_{ud}| & |V_{us}| & |V_{ub}|e^{-i\gamma} \\ -|V_{cd}| & |V_{cs}| & |V_{cb}| \\ |V_{td}|e^{-i\beta} & -|V_{ts}|e^{i\beta_s} & |V_{tb}| \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\mathcal{A}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow B^0) \propto (V_{td}^*)^2 \propto e^{2i\beta}$$

Time-dependent CP violation

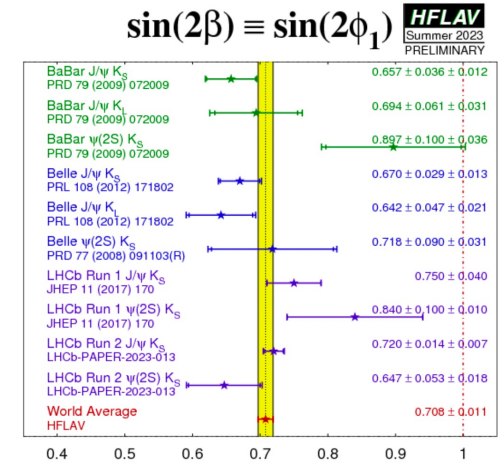
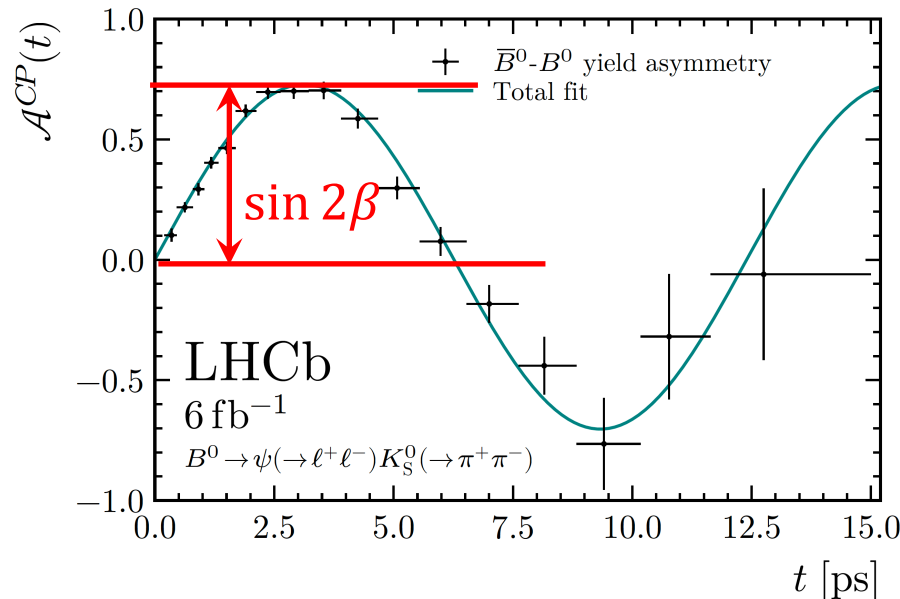
$$A_{CP}(t) = \frac{\Gamma_{\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f}(t) - \Gamma_{B^0 \rightarrow f}(t)}{\Gamma_{\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f}(t) + \Gamma_{B^0 \rightarrow f}(t)} = -\eta_f \sin 2\beta \sin(\Delta M_d t)$$

- Golden modes: $B^0 \rightarrow \psi K_{S,L}^0$

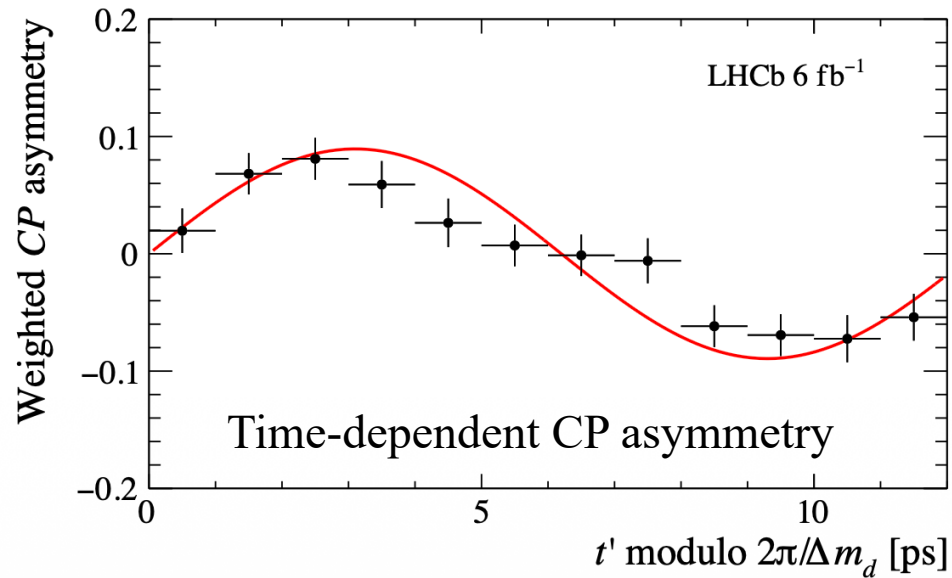
- Latest result

$$\text{LHCb: } \sin 2\beta = 0.717 \pm 0.015$$

$$\text{World average: } \beta = (22.5 \pm 0.4)^\circ$$



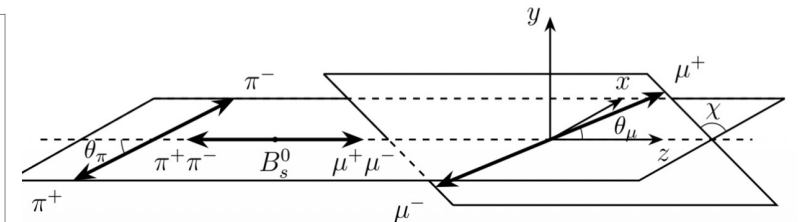
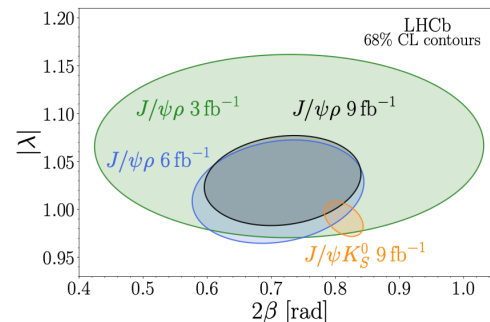
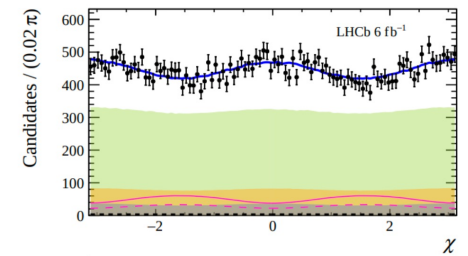
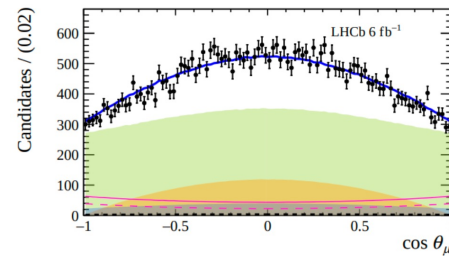
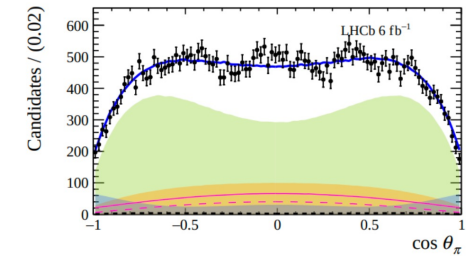
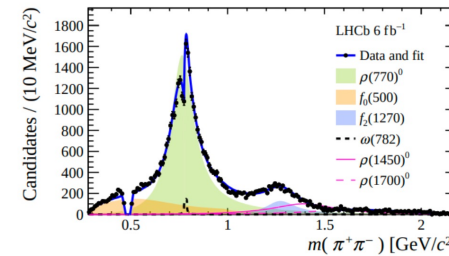
- $b \rightarrow c \bar{c} d$ decay, more sensitive to charm loop (penguin pollution)
- Dominated by $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \rho(770)^0$, about 70%
- Time-dependent amplitude analysis to split CP-odd and CP-even final-state components



$$2\beta_{c\bar{c}d}^{\text{eff}} = 0.710 \pm 0.084 \pm 0.028 \text{ rad}$$

Penguin pollution on ϕ_s :

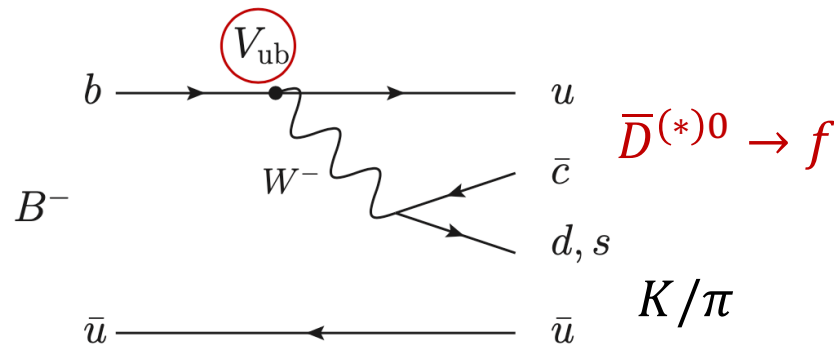
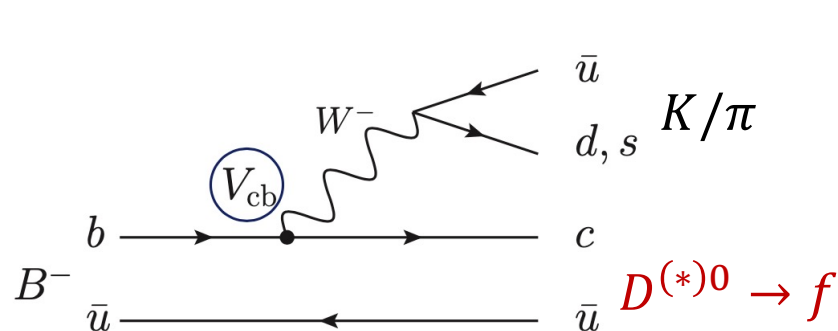
$$\Delta\phi_s = 5.0 \pm 4.2 \text{ mrad}$$



Angle γ

- Measured with interference between $b \rightarrow c$ and $b \rightarrow u$
 - Tree-level decays, theoretically clean ($\delta\gamma \sim 10^{-7}$)

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} |V_{ud}| & |V_{us}| & |V_{ub}|e^{-i\gamma} \\ -|V_{cd}| & |V_{cs}| & |V_{cb}| \\ |V_{td}|e^{-i\beta} & -|V_{ts}|e^{i\beta_s} & |V_{tb}| \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\Gamma(B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm) \propto r_D^2 + r_B^2 + 2r_D r_B \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D \pm \gamma)$$

- $\bar{D}$ and D to same final states to interfere

GLW: $f = KK, \pi\pi$ etc, CP eigenstates
PLB 253 (1991) 483, PLB 265 (1991) 172

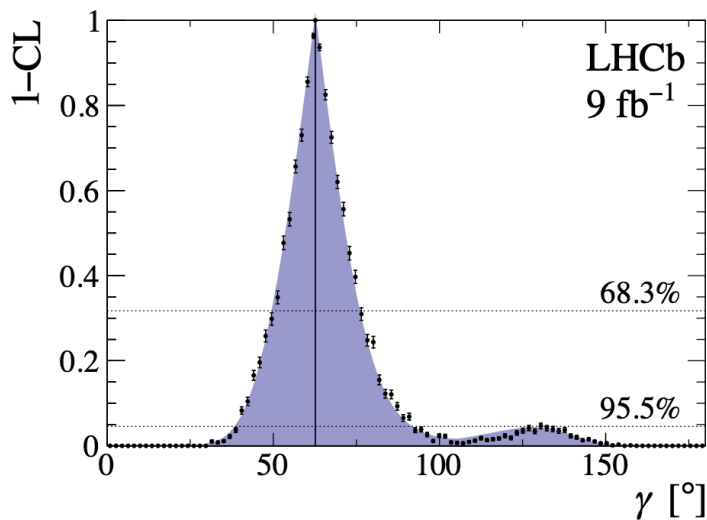
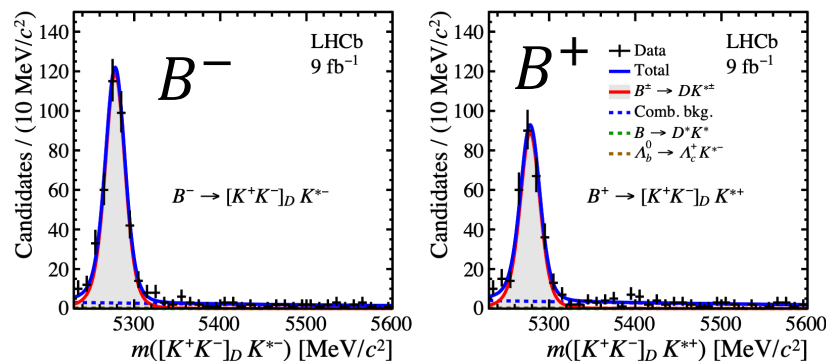
ADS: $f = K\pi, K3\pi$ etc, quasi-flavor-specific sates PRL 78 (1997) 3257

BPGGSZ: $f = K_s\pi\pi$ etc, self-conjugate multi-body
PRD 68 (2003) 054018

New γ measurements

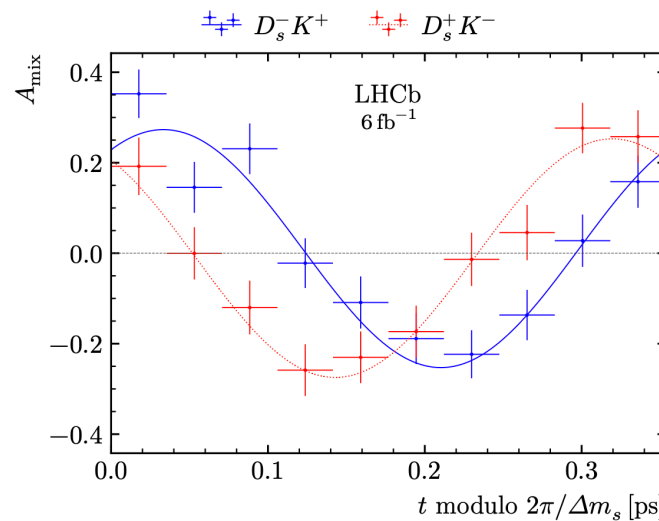
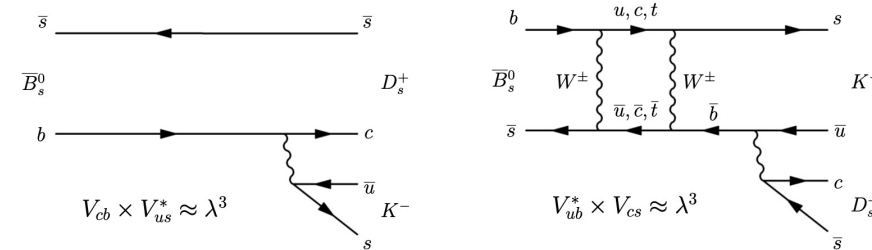
- $B^+ \rightarrow DK^{*+}$ with $D \rightarrow 2h$ and $D \rightarrow 4h$

- Time dependent analysis of $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$

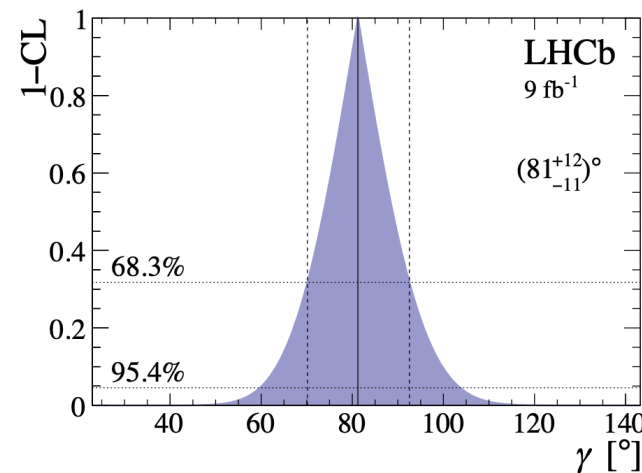


$$\gamma = (63 \pm 13)^\circ$$

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Mixing asymmetry

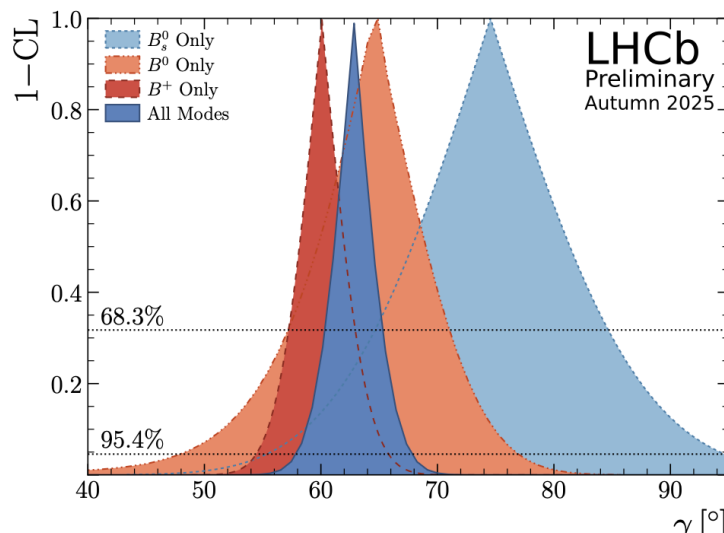


$$\gamma = (81_{-11}^{+12})^\circ$$

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Combined determination of γ , and charm mixing and CP violation parameters

B decay	D decay
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^\pm h'^\mp$
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^+ h^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^+ h^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^+ \pi^-$
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^\pm h'^\mp \pi^0$
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-$
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
$B^\pm \rightarrow D^* h^\pm$	$D \rightarrow h^\pm h'^\mp$ (PR)
$B^\pm \rightarrow D^* h^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-$ (PR)
$B^\pm \rightarrow D^* h^\pm$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-$ (FR)
$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$	$D \rightarrow h^\pm h'^\mp$
$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$	$D \rightarrow h^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^+ \pi^-$
$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-$
$B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$	$D \rightarrow h^\pm h'^\mp$
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$D \rightarrow h^\pm h'^\mp$
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$D \rightarrow h^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^+ \pi^-$
$B^0 \rightarrow DK^{*0}$	$D \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-$
$B^0 \rightarrow D^\mp \pi^\pm$	$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D^\mp K^\pm$	$D_s^+ \rightarrow h^+ h^- \pi^+$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$	$D_s^+ \rightarrow h^+ h^- \pi^+$
D decay	Observable(s)
$D^0 \rightarrow h^+ h^-$	ΔA_{CP}
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$A_{CP}(K^+ K^-)$
$D^0 \rightarrow h^+ h^-$	$y_{CP} - y_{CP}^{K^- \pi^+}$
$D^0 \rightarrow h^+ h^-$	ΔY
$D^0 \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp$ (double tag)	$R^\pm, (x'^\pm)^2, y'^\pm$
$D^0 \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp$ (single tag)	$R_{K\pi}, A_{K\pi}, c_{K\pi}^{(\prime)}, \Delta \tilde{c}_{K\pi}^{(\prime)}$
$D^0 \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^+ \pi^-$	$r, \kappa y', (x^2 + y^2)/4$
$D^0 \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^+ \pi^-$	$r_i^\pm, (\kappa y')^\pm, x^{2\pm} + y^{2\pm}$
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	x, y
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$x_{CP}, y_{CP}, \Delta x, \Delta y$
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$x_{CP}, y_{CP}, \Delta x, \Delta y$
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	ΔY^{eff}



$$\gamma = (62.8 \pm 2.6)^\circ$$

Indirect extraction:

$$\gamma = (66.0^{+0.7}_{-1.9})^\circ, \text{CKMfitter}$$

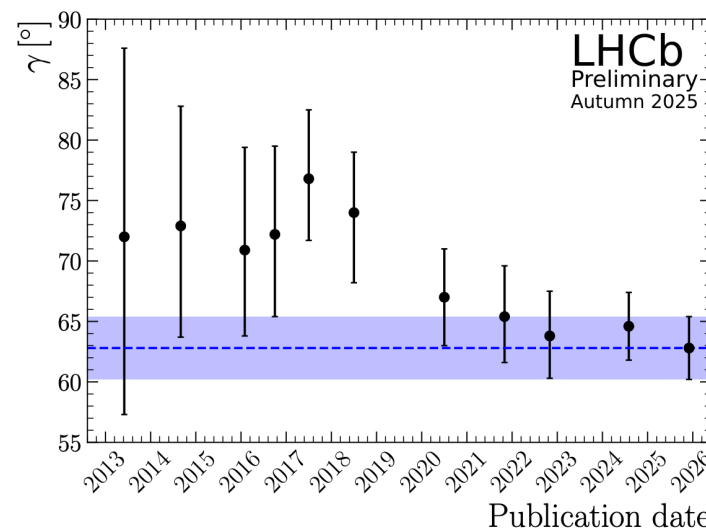
PRD 91 (2015) 073007

$$\gamma = (64.9 \pm 1.4)^\circ, \text{UTfit}$$

JHEP 10 (2006) 081

$$\delta\gamma \approx 15^\circ$$

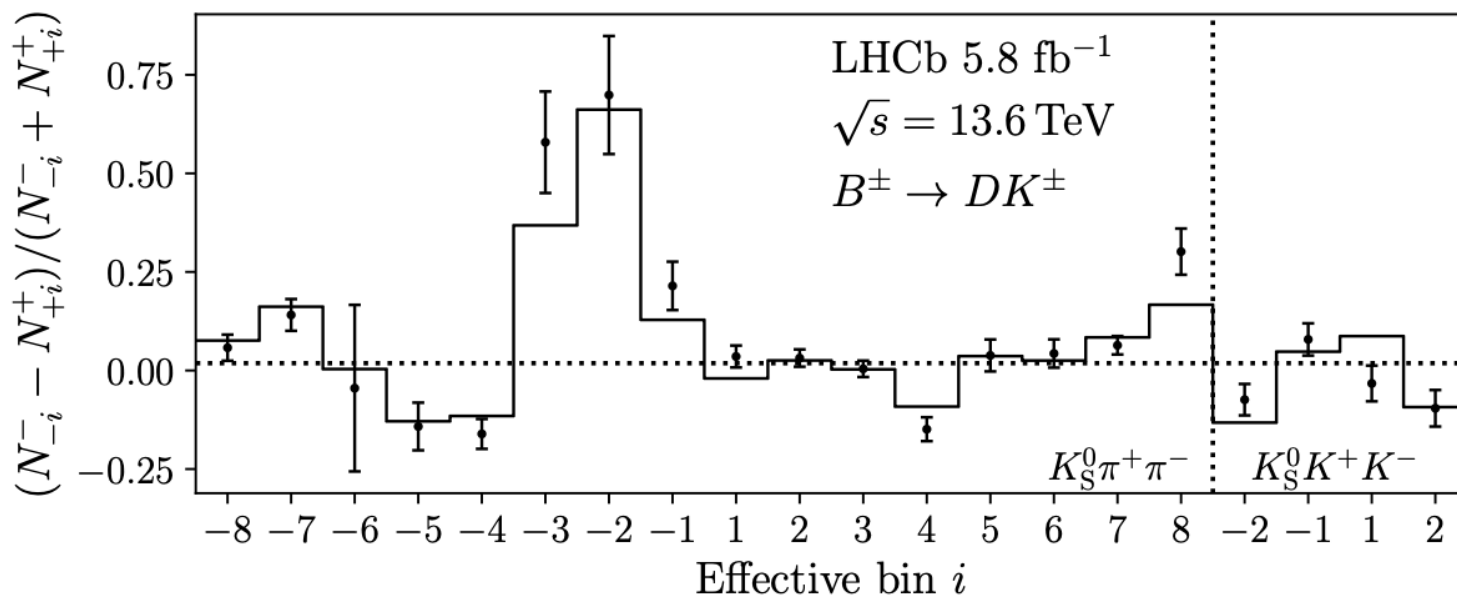
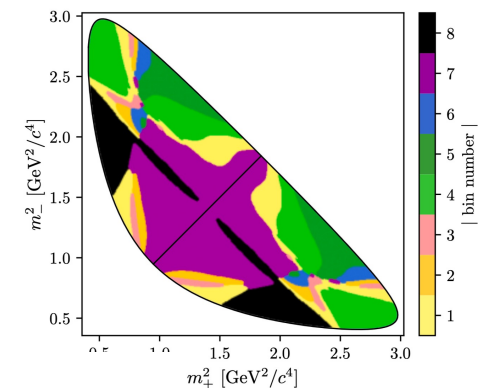
2013



$$\delta\gamma = 2.6^\circ$$

2025

- γ measurement currently limited by statistical precision
- Foreseen improvement by accumulating data
- Analysis of golden channel $B^\pm \rightarrow D(\rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-)h^+$ with new data (5.8fb^{-1})

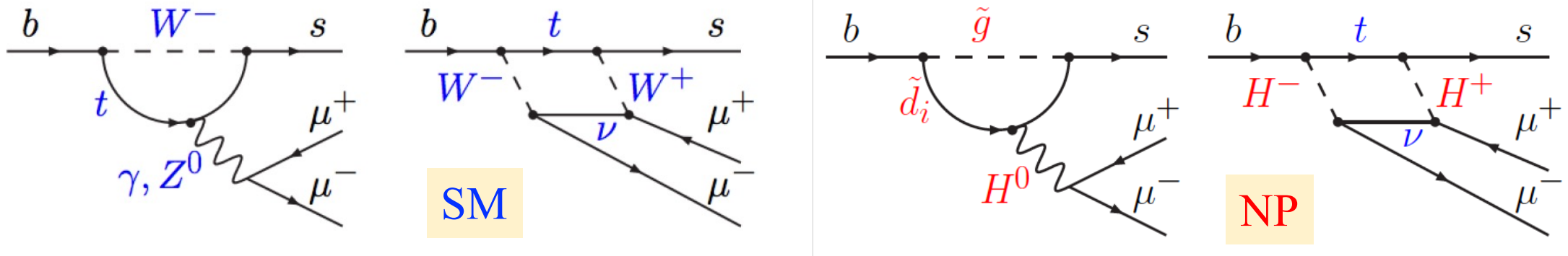


$$\gamma = (68.1 \pm 6.7)^\circ, \text{ precision close to Run1-2}$$

- LHCb experiment
- CP violation and CKM matrix
- **Rare decays**
- Hadron spectroscopy
- Prospects
- Summary

$b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$ decays

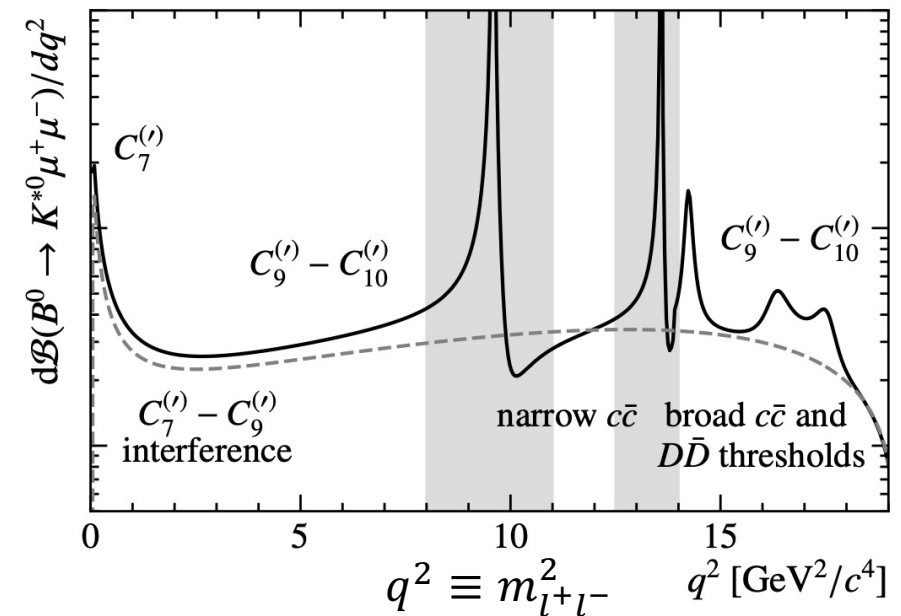
- $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$ mediated by FCNC loops, SM clean process, sensitive to physics beyond SM



- Effective field theory

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{WET}} = \frac{-4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ts}^* V_{tb} \sum_i \boxed{C_i^{(\prime)}(\mu)} \mathcal{O}_i^{(\prime)}(\mu)$$

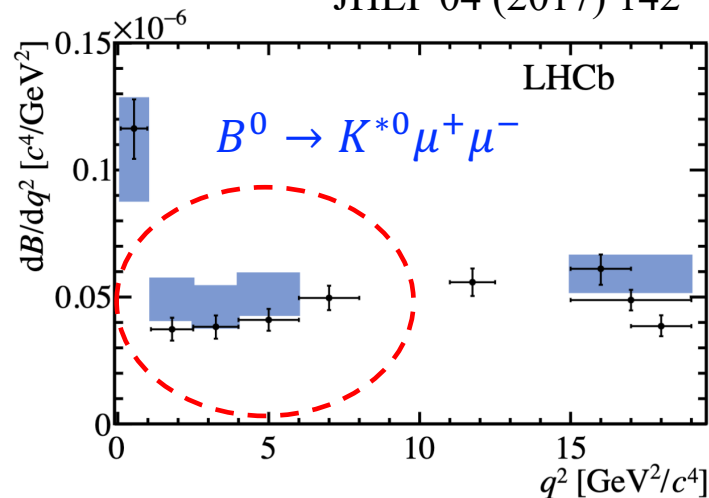
- $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$ probes **Wilson coefficients** C_7, C_9, C_{10}
- New physics modifies C_i or introduces new terms



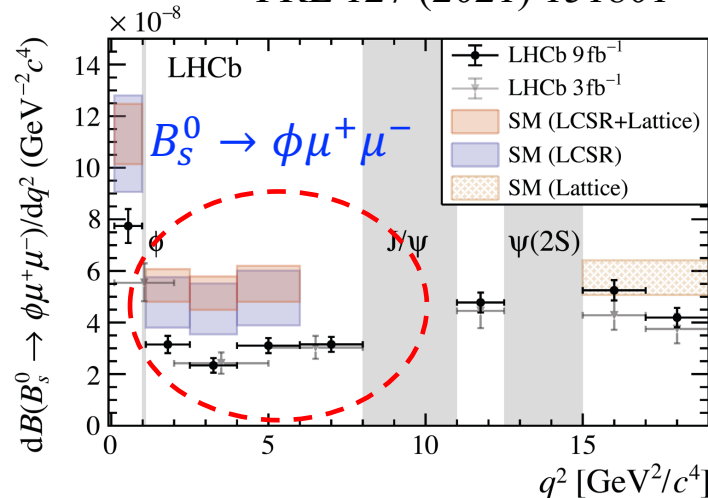
Flavor anomalies in $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$ decays

- Anomalous tensions with SM in differential rate: new physics or SM uncertainties?

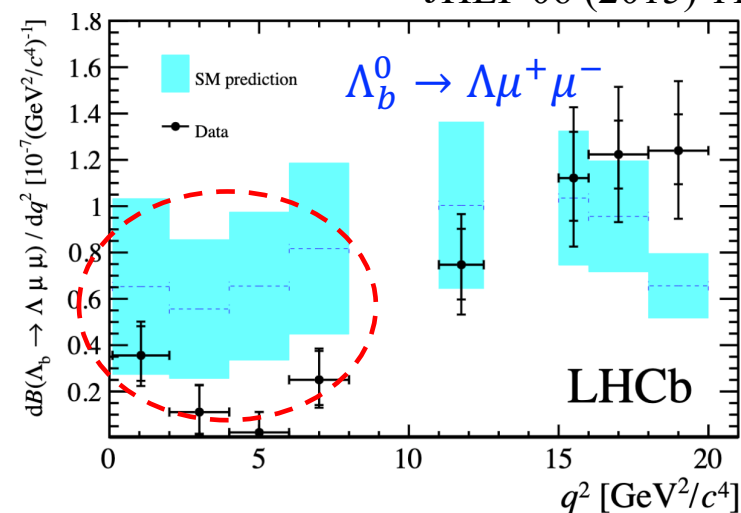
JHEP 04 (2017) 142



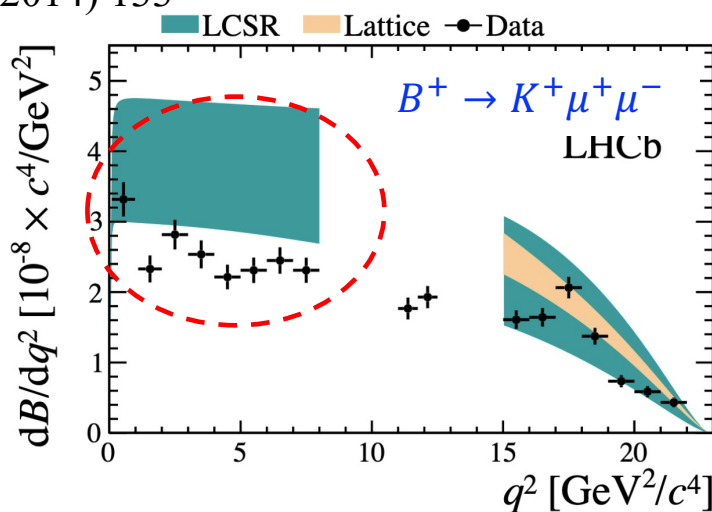
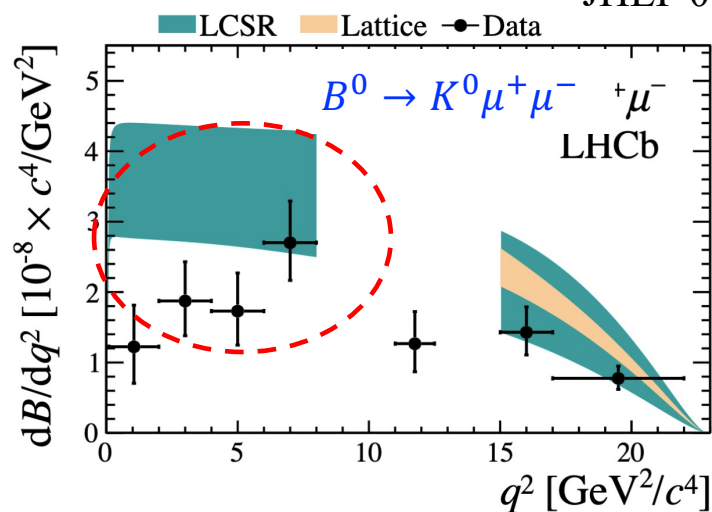
PRL 127 (2021) 151801



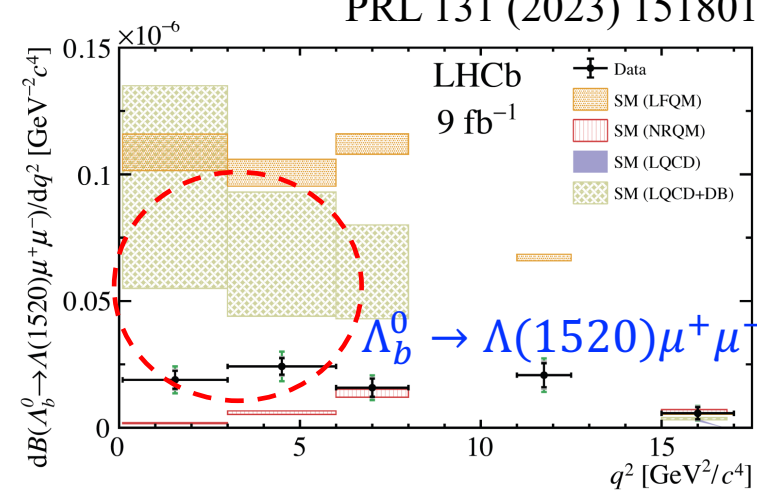
JHEP 06 (2015) 115



JHEP 06 (2014) 133



PRL 131 (2023) 151801



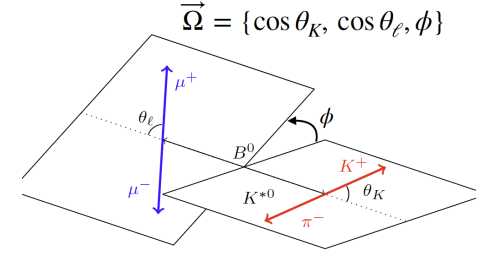
Angular analysis in q^2

- Detailed information to test SM calculations

Angular distribution for $B^0 \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-$ decay (CP averaged):

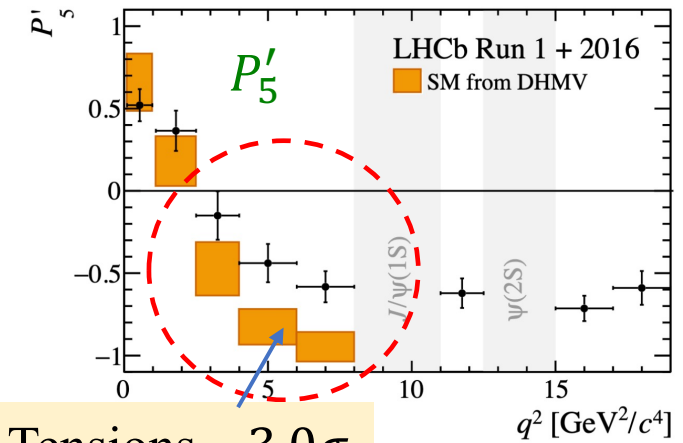
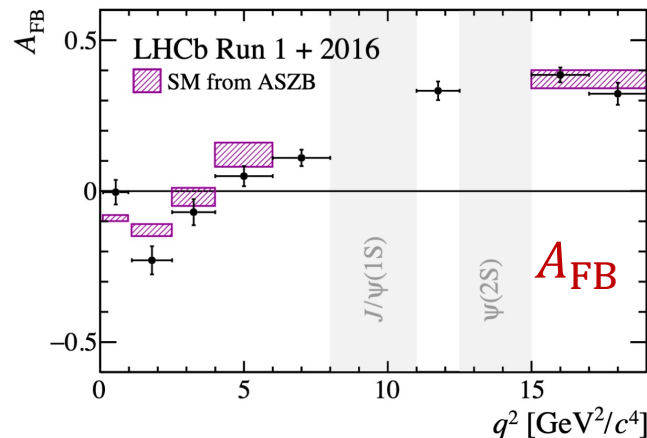
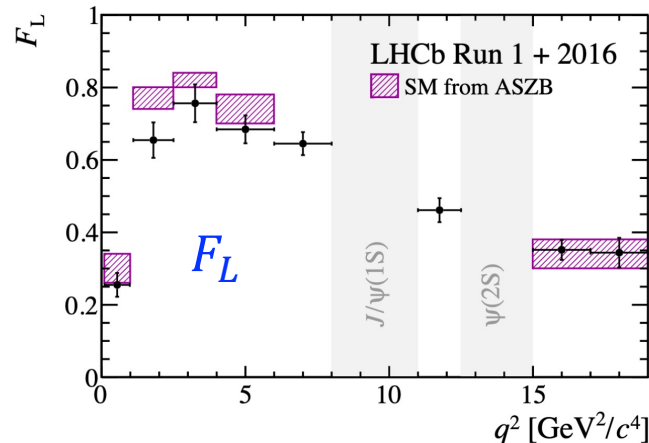
$$\frac{1}{d(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})/dq^2} \frac{d^4(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})}{dq^2 d\vec{\Omega}} \bigg|_P = \frac{9}{32\pi} \left[\frac{3}{4} (1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K + F_L \cos^2 \theta_K + \frac{1}{4} (1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_l \right. \\ \left. - F_L \cos^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_l +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

F_L : longitudinal polarization, A_{FB} forward-backward asymmetry



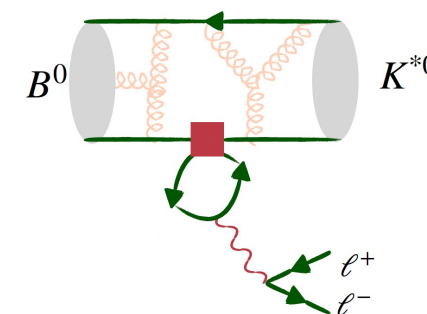
PRL 125 (2020) 011802

Cleaner observables: $P'_i = S_i \sqrt{F_L(1 - F_L)}$

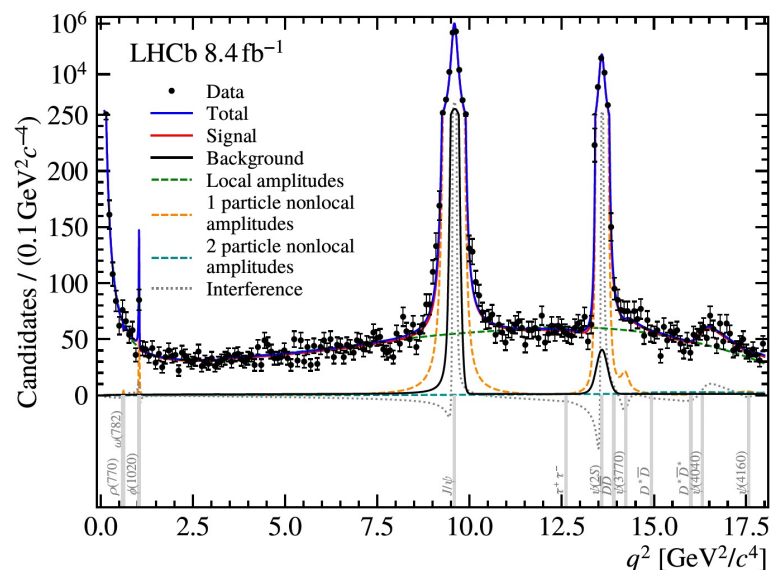


Tensions $\sim 3.0\sigma$

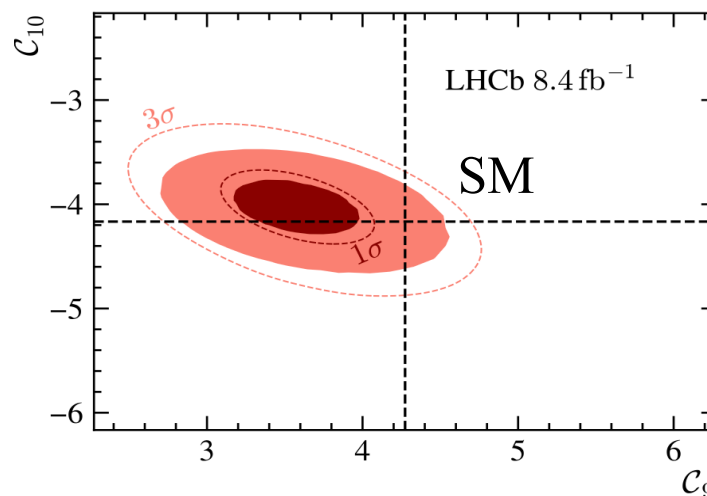
- $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$ decay polluted by nonlocal ($\omega, \rho, \phi, \psi, D\bar{D} \dots$) effects
- Amplitude analysis to separate local and nonlocal contributions
 - Dedicated form factor distribution for each component
 - Direct measurement of Wilson coefficients C_i



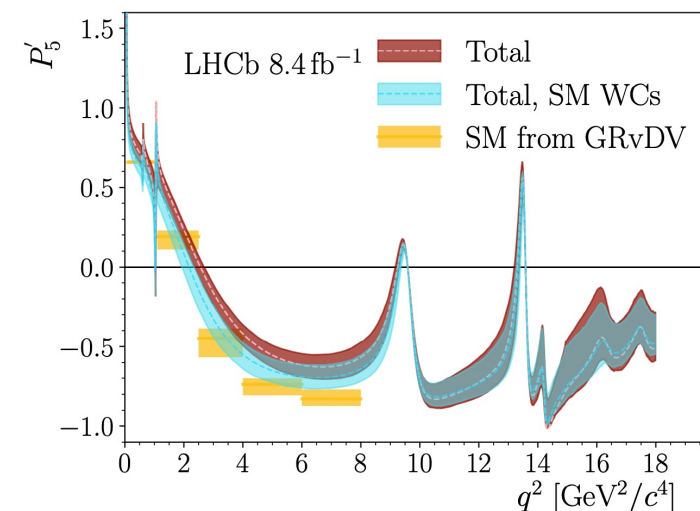
q^2 distribution



C_9 : 2.1σ tension with SM

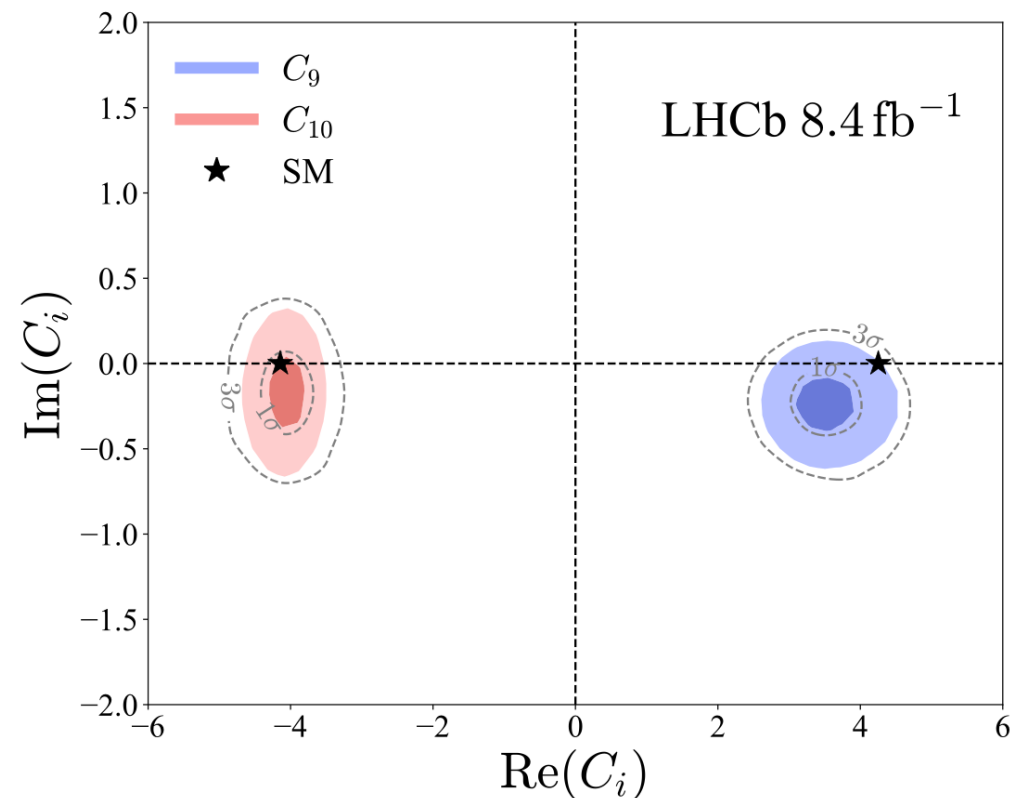
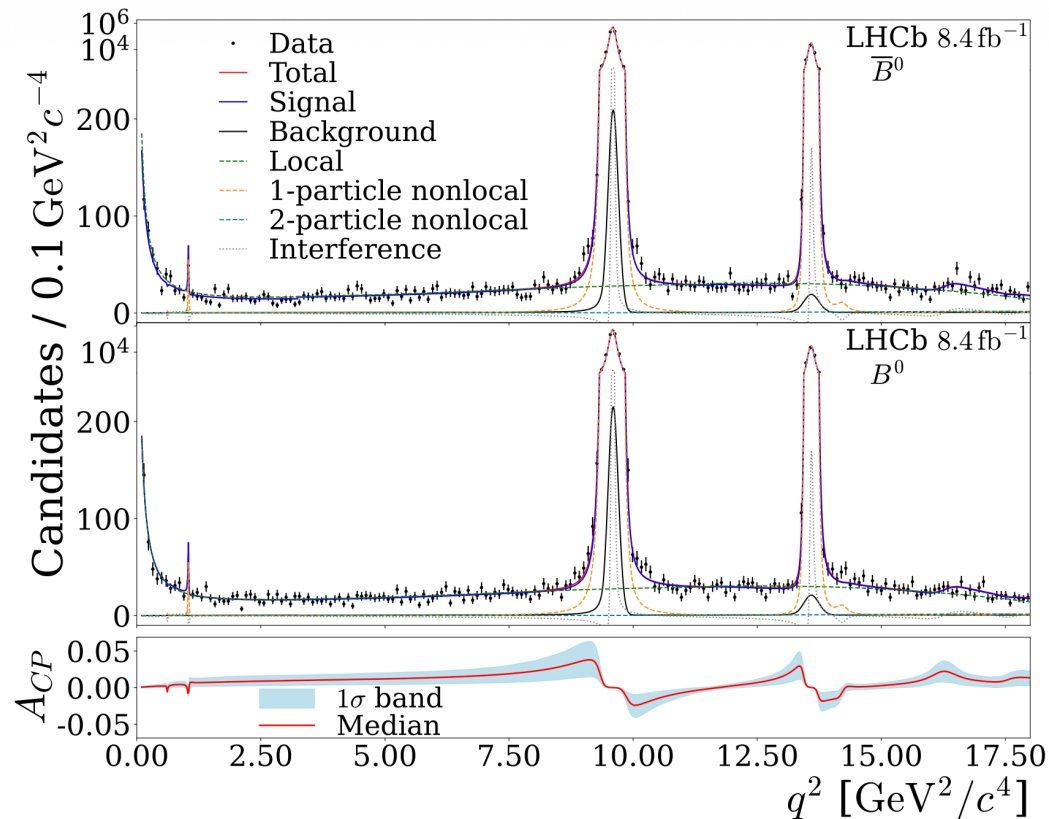


P'_5 : tension persists but with reduced significance



- Extract CP violation and complex Wilson-coefficients, $C_9^{(\prime)}$ and $C_{10}^{(\prime)}$ relative to C_7

➤ C_i are real in SM



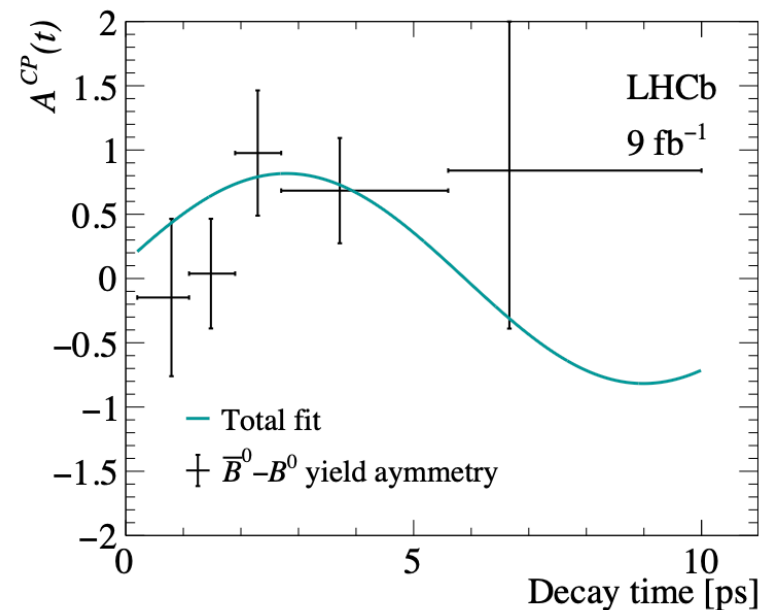
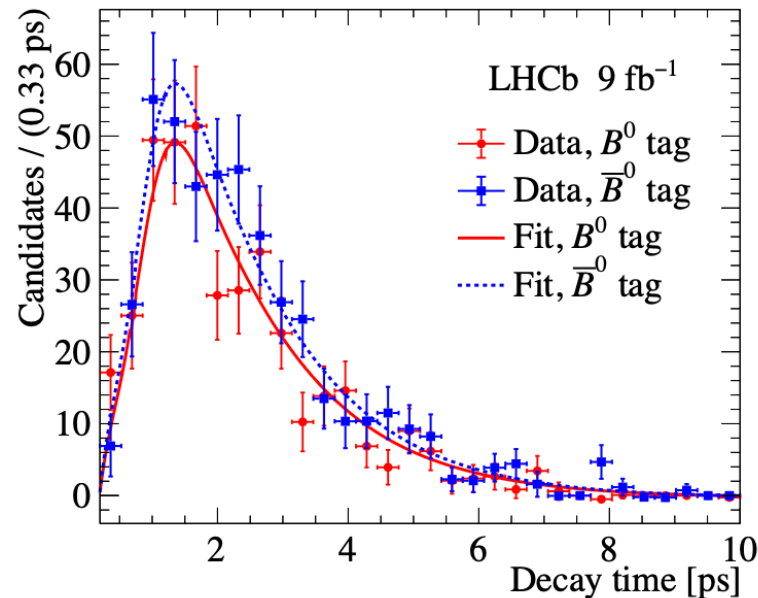
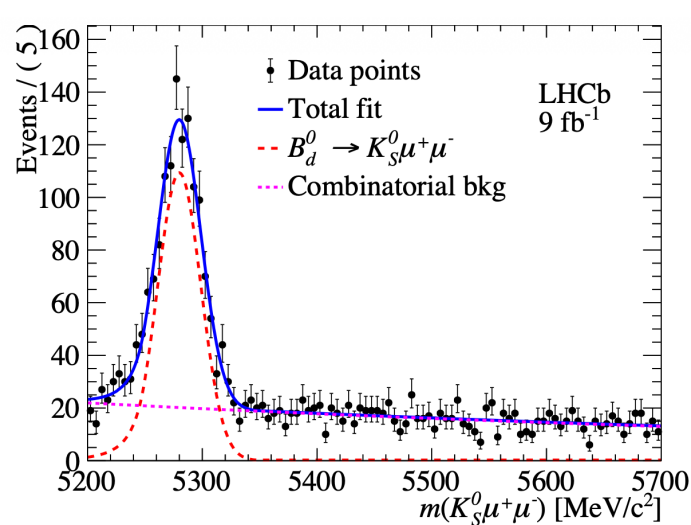
No evident CP violation

C_9 and C_{10} consistent with SM, phase ≈ 0

- First study of time-dependent CP violation in $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$ processes

$$\mathcal{A}^{CP}(t) \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow K_S^0 \mu^+ \mu^-) - \Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow K_S^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow K_S^0 \mu^+ \mu^-) + \Gamma(B^0(t) \rightarrow K_S^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)} \simeq S \sin(\Delta m_d t) - C \cos(\Delta m_d t)$$

Complementary to decay rate measurements



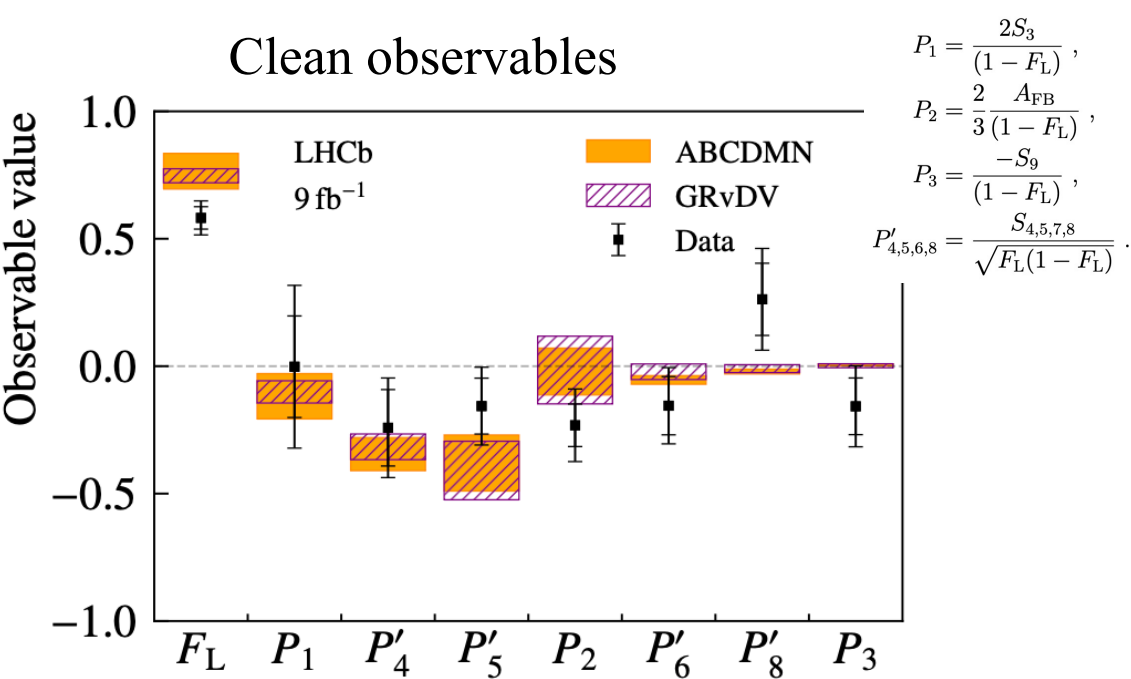
$$C = -0.13 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.04$$

$$S = +0.82 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.05$$

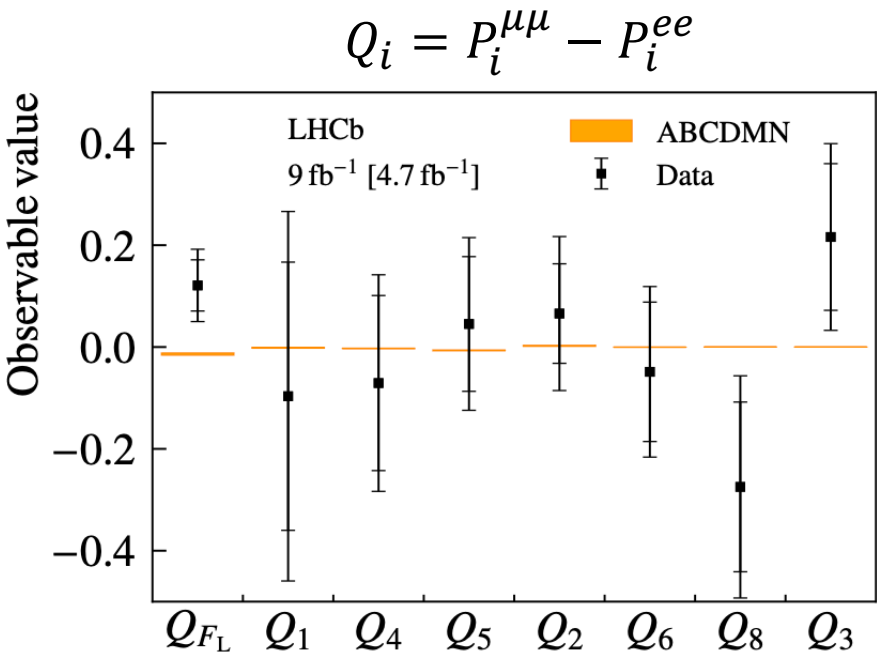
Consistent with SM

Angular analysis of $b \rightarrow se^+e^-$ decays

- Test of lepton flavor universality (LFU) against $b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-$
- Angular analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}e^+e^-$ decay $q^2 \in [1.1, 6] \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$

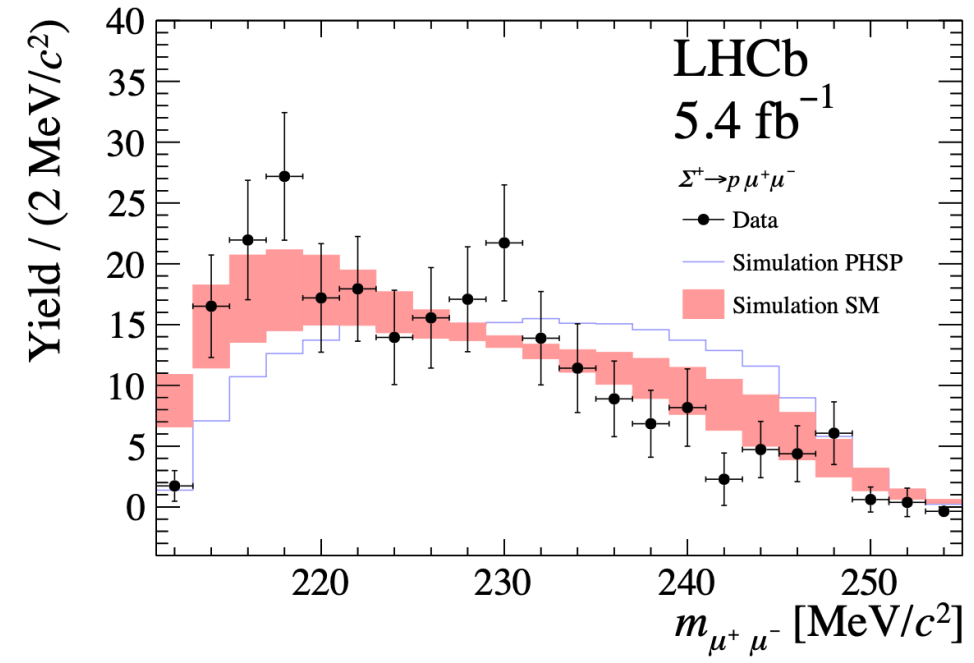
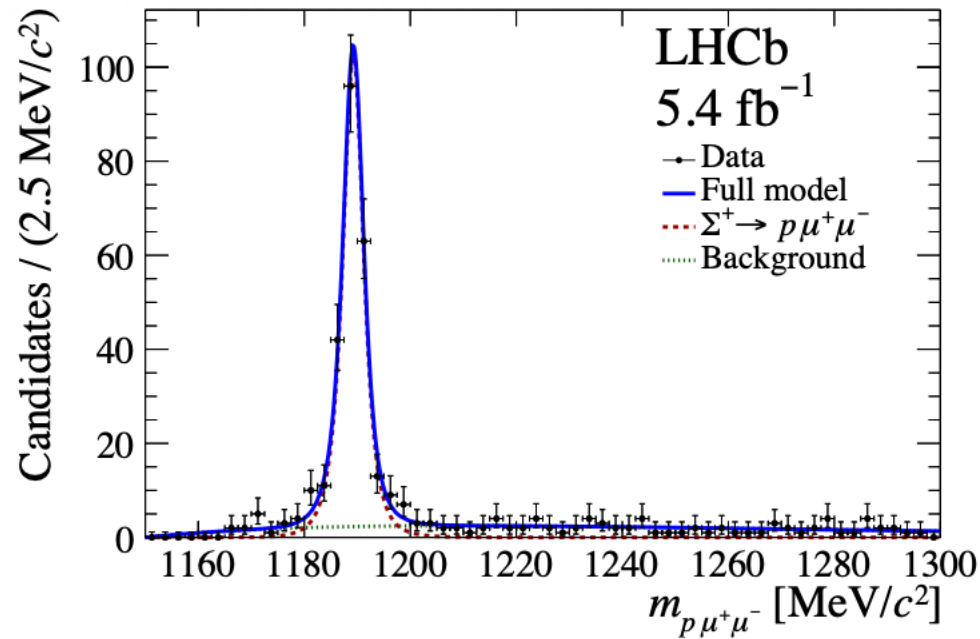


Consistent with SM predictions



$\mu^+\mu^-$ and e^+e^- modes no sign of LFU violation

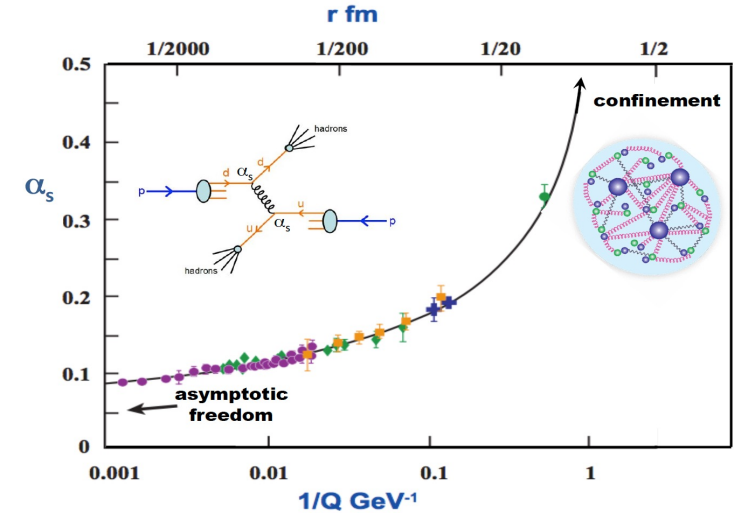
- Rare $s \rightarrow d$ process, dominated by long distance contributions
- Observation at LHCb with measurement $\mathcal{B} = (1.09 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-8}$
- $m_{\mu^+\mu^-}$ compatible with SM, no obvious structure hinted by HyperCP



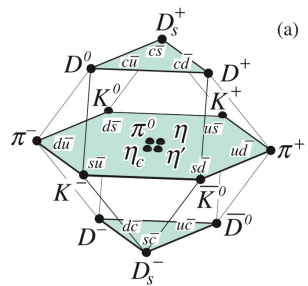
- LHCb experiment
- CP violation and CKM matrix
- Rare decays
- **Hadron spectroscopy**
- Prospects
- Summary

Hadron spectroscopy and low-energy QCD

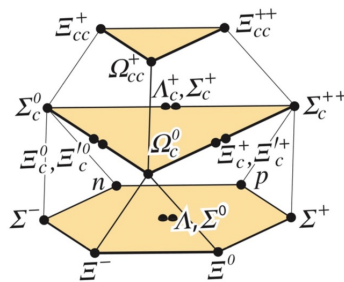
- Hadron spectroscopy provides ideal opportunities to study QCD in non-perturbative region
- Hadron classification
 - **Conventional**: mesons and baryons
 - **Exotic** (beyond two or three quarks): multiple color structure, strong experimental evidence in last years



Conventional



Mesons



Baryons

Exotic



Mesonic molecule ?



Tetraquark ?



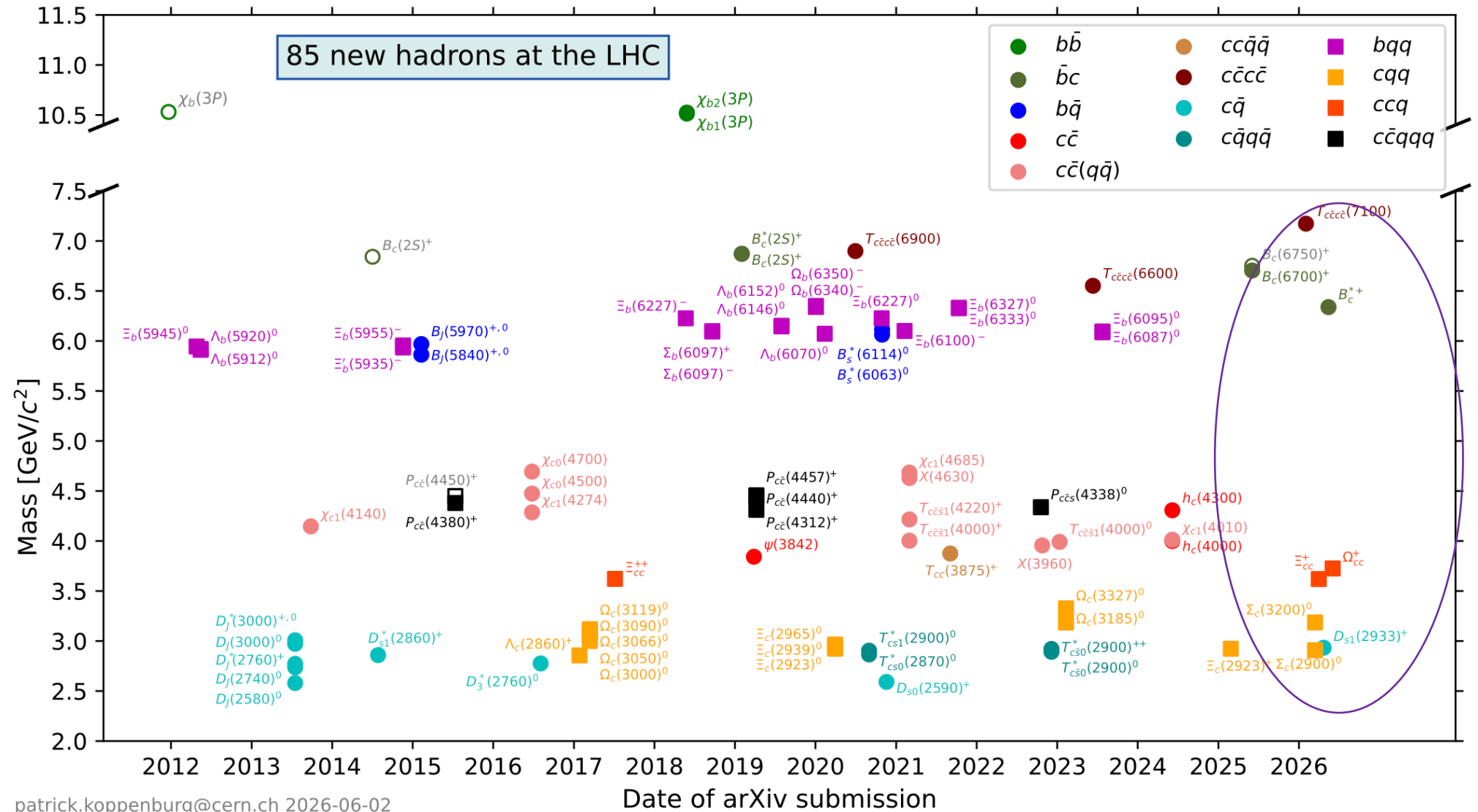
Pentaquark ?



Hybrid ?

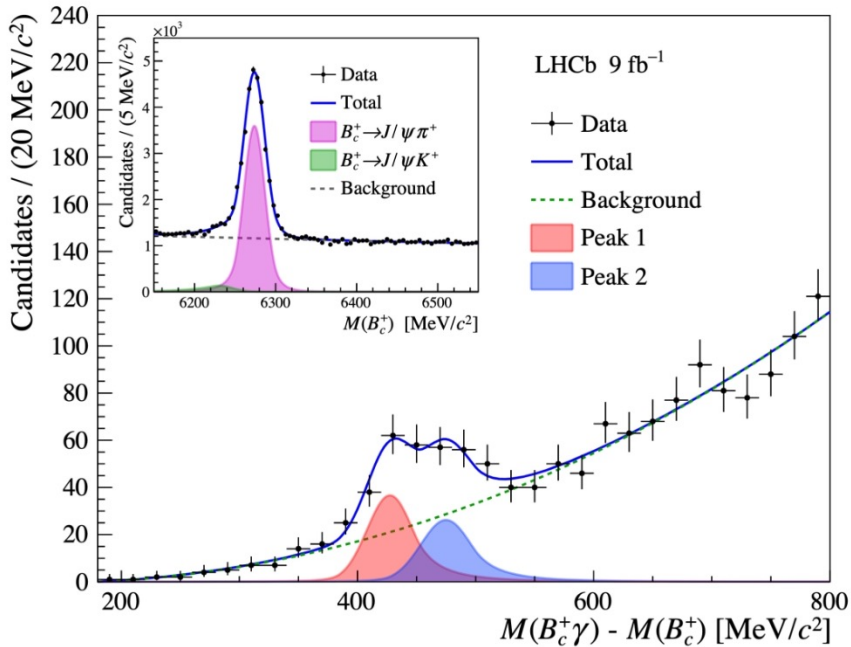
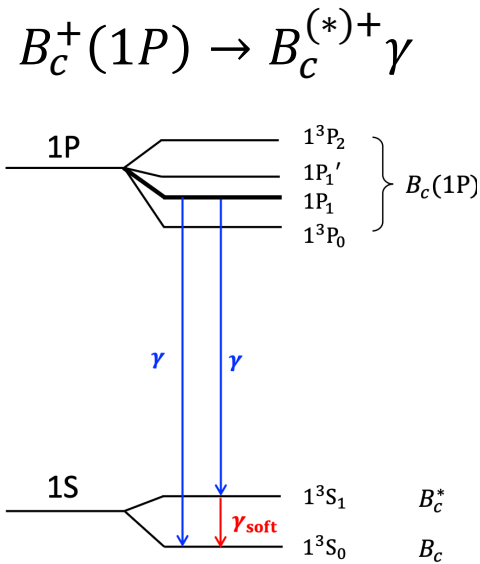
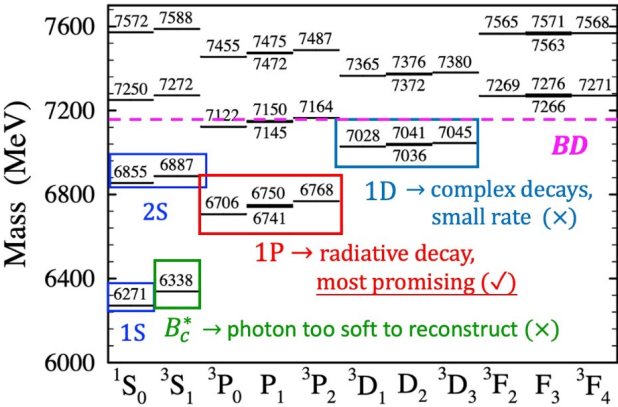
...

New states observed at LHCb



Observation of new B_c^+ states

- $B_c^+ [\bar{b}c]$ meson: system of two different heavy quarks
- Only $B_c^+(1S)$, $B_c^+(2S)$, $B_c^{*+}(2S)$ observed before
- Observation of excited B_c^+ states in $B_c^+ \gamma$ spectrum
 - Corresponding to orbitally excited $B_c^+(1P)$ states
 - Six peaks expected, but not possible to resolve all

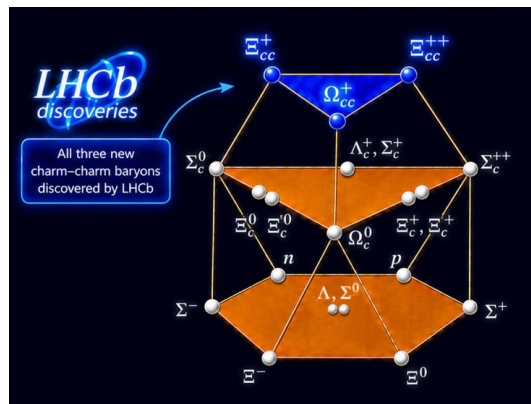
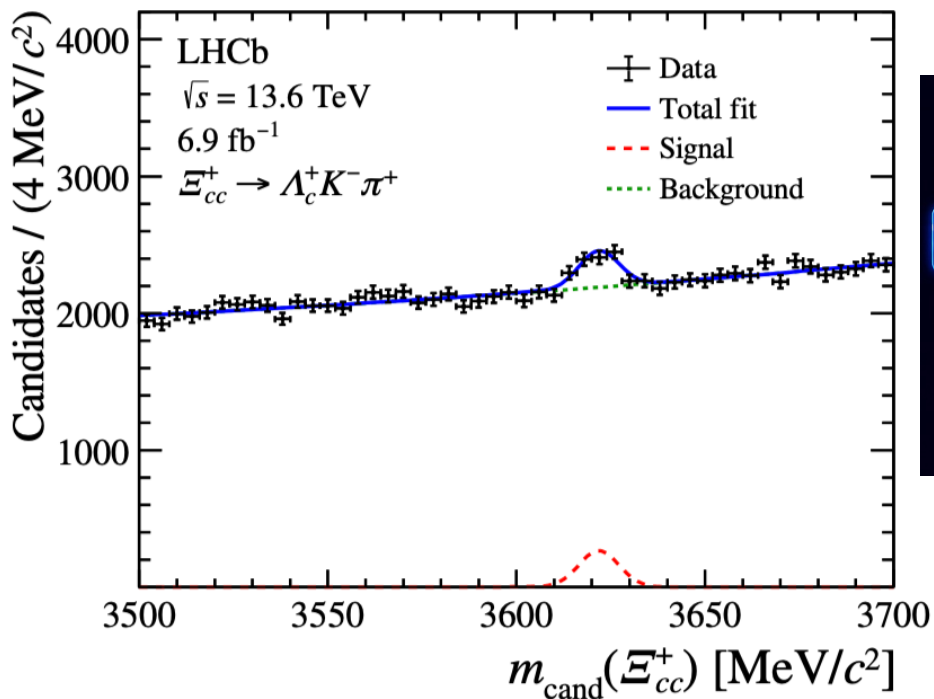
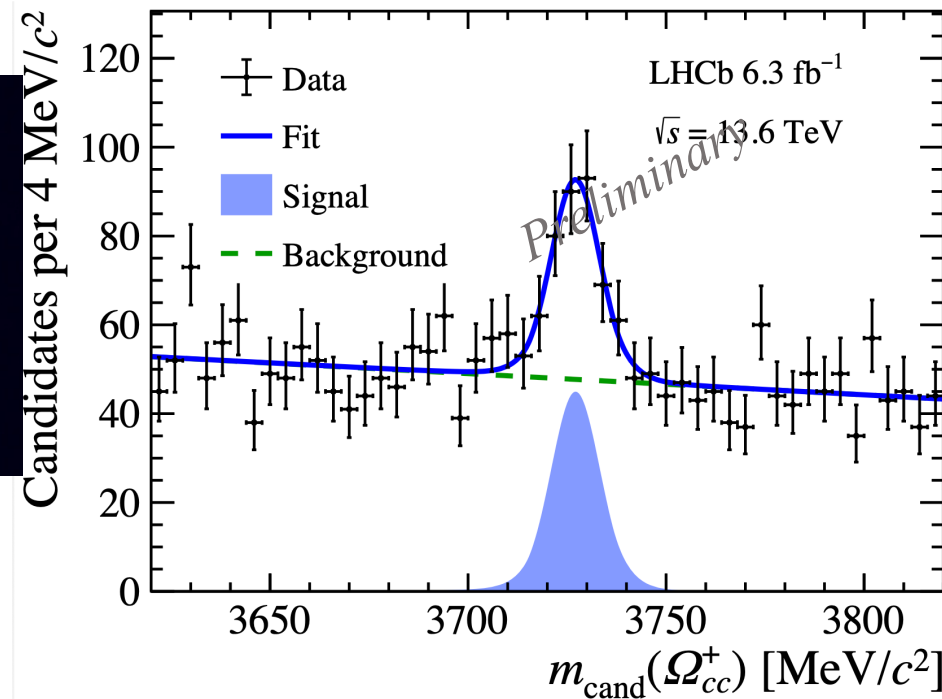


Global significance $> 7\sigma$

Two-peak hypothesis:

$$M_1 = 6704.8 \pm 5.5 \pm 2.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$
$$M_2 = 6752.4 \pm 9.5 \pm 3.1 \pm 0.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

- Unique hadrons, properties allowed to test phenomenological models


$$20\text{-plet } \left(J = \frac{1}{2}\right)$$


LHCb-PAPER-2026-022

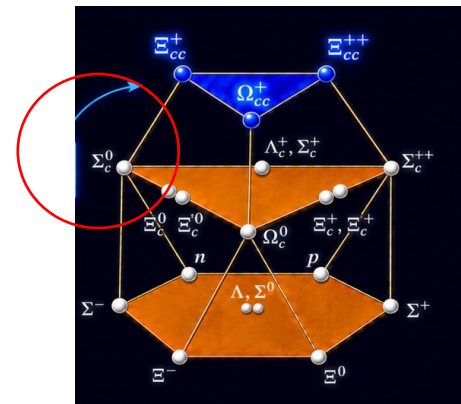
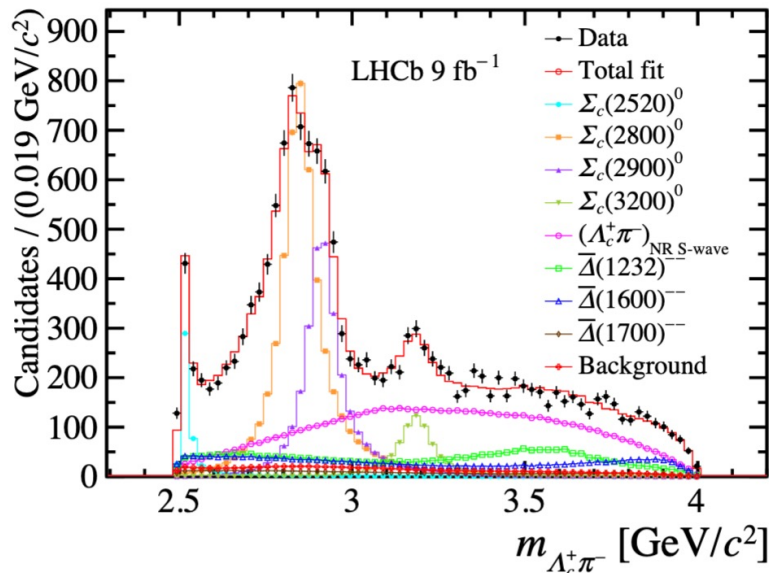
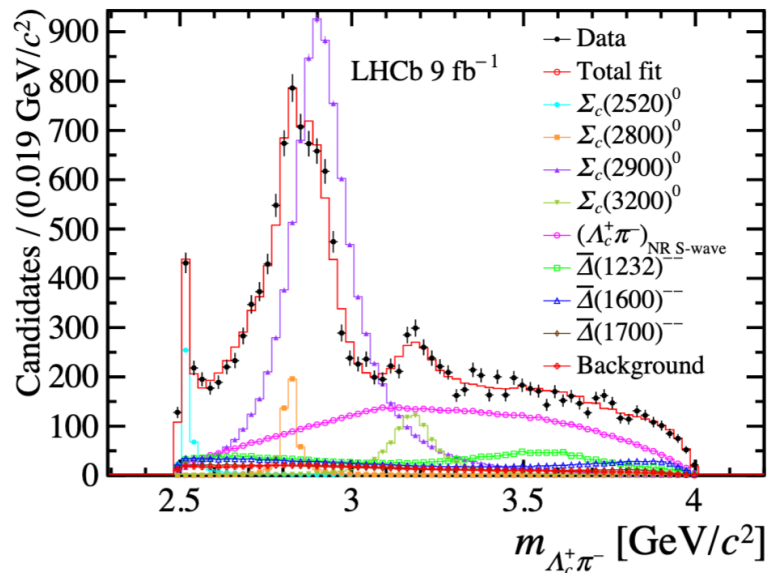
Observation of new excited Σ_c^0 states

arXiv:2607.10595

- Amplitude analysis of $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{p} \pi^-$ decay, observing two Σ_c^{*0} in $\Lambda_c^+ \pi^-$ spectrum

$\Sigma_c(2900)^0, \Sigma_c(3200)^0$

New flavor symmetric 6_F states



Parameter	Group A	Group B
$m_{\Sigma_c(2800)^0} [\text{GeV}/c^2]$	$2.819 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.002$	$2.848 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.006$
$\Gamma_{\Sigma_c(2800)^0} [\text{GeV}]$	$0.033 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.008$	$0.099 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.021$
$m_{\Sigma_c(2900)^0} [\text{GeV}/c^2]$	$2.908 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.009$	$2.914 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.008$
$\Gamma_{\Sigma_c(2900)^0} [\text{GeV}]$	$0.175 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.023$	$0.092 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.023$
$m_{\Sigma_c(3200)^0} [\text{GeV}/c^2]$	$3.186 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.014$	$3.190 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.011$
$\Gamma_{\Sigma_c(3200)^0} [\text{GeV}]$	$0.133 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.027$	$0.100 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.032$

1P or 2S

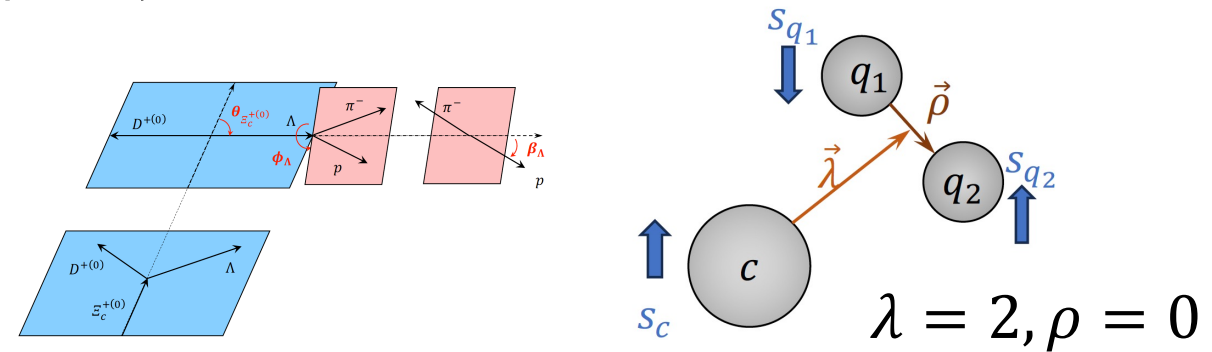
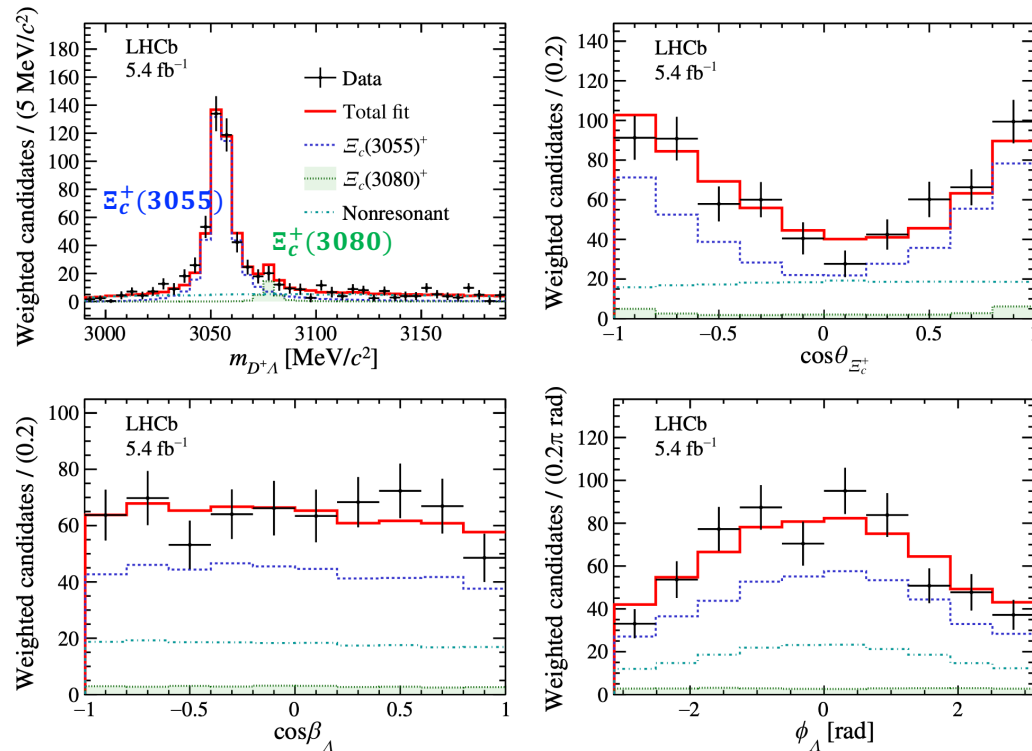
1P or 2S

2P or 3S

Analysis not sensitive to J^P

- First observation of $\Xi_b^{0,-} \rightarrow \Xi_c(3055)^{+,0}(\rightarrow D\Lambda)\pi^-$ decays, evidence for $\Xi_c(3080)$
- Measurement of $\Xi_c(3055)^{+,0}$ properties with amplitude analysis

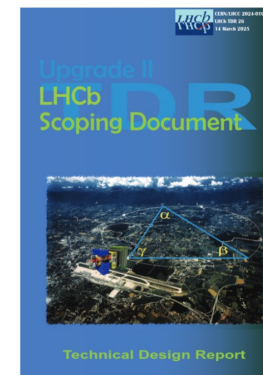
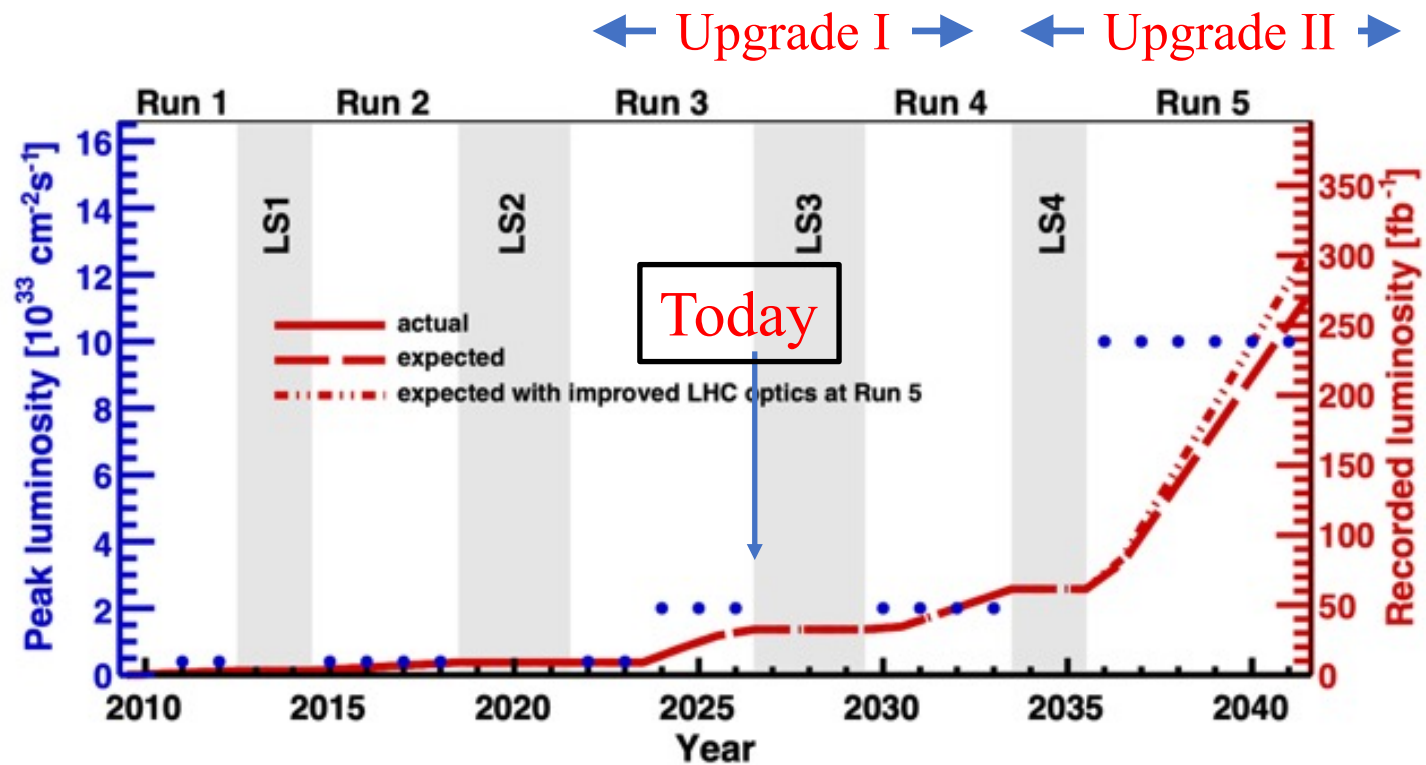
Amplitude analysis of four observables ($m_{D\Lambda}$, θ_{Ξ_c} , β_Λ , θ_Λ)



- $J^P = 3/2^+$ determined for $\Xi_c(3055)^{+,0}$ with significances of more than 6.5σ (3.5σ)
- Favor $\Xi_c(3055)$ as a 1D λ -mode excitation of flavor antitriplet

- LHCb experiment
- CP violation and CKM matrix
- Rare decays
- Hadron spectroscopy
- **Prospects**
- Summary

LHCb timeline



CERN-LHCC-
2024-010



CERN-LHCC-
2021-012

$$\mathcal{L} = 4 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

1.1 visible interactions
/ crossing

8 fb^{-1} collected

$$\mathcal{L} = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

5.5 visible interactions
/ crossing

50 fb^{-1} collected

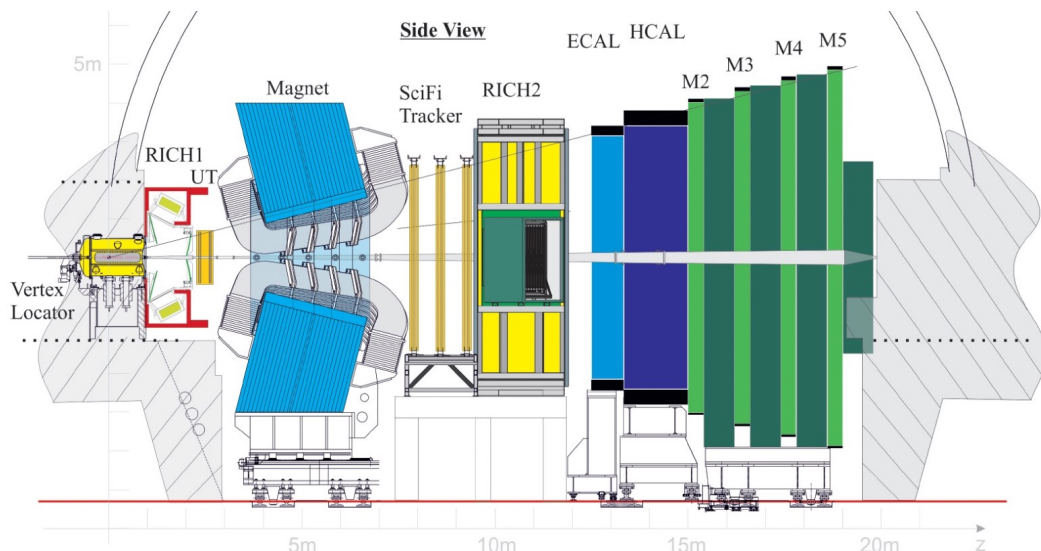
$$\mathcal{L} = 2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

55 visible interactions
/ crossing

300 fb^{-1} collected

Run 3 operation

- New tracking system: VELO+UT+SciFi
- About 27 fb^{-1} pp collision data collected
- Full detector readout at 30 MHz

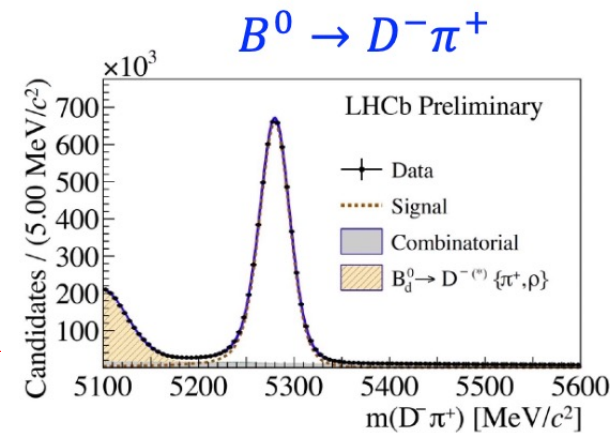
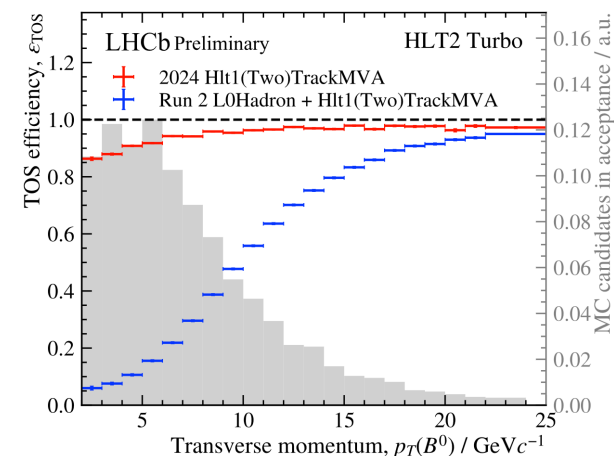


Improved trigger efficiency

Increased signal yields per unit lumi

JINST 19 (2024) P05065

LHCb-FIGURE-2024-030

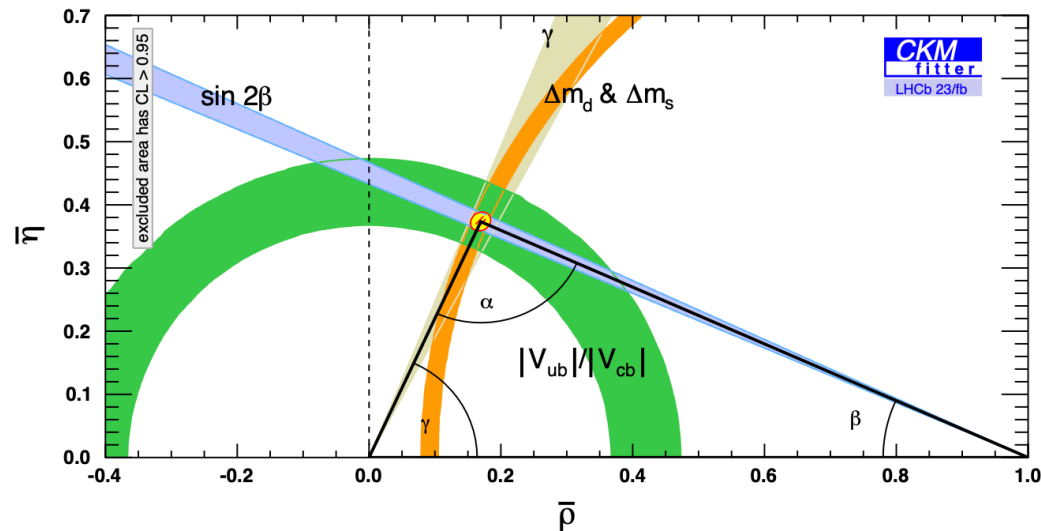


3x Run2

Summary

- LHCb: heavy flavor physics at CERN for studies of SM and new physics
 - Precision measurements CP violation and CKM matrix
 - Anomalies and possible new physics in rare decays
 - Observing new hadrons
- Many more data in run3, results coming out

The Unitarity triangle after Run 3 will likely be:



Many thanks !