b-meson decays at LHCb

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• Introduction

- Latest ϕ_s measurement in b-meson decays - $\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s}$ in $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$ decay LHCb-CONF-2018-001 - $\phi_s^{d\bar{d}s}$ in $B_s^0 \rightarrow (K^+\pi^-)(K^-\pi^+)$ decay JHEP03(2018)140
- Summary

LHCb detector

• Designed for beauty and charm physics, $2.0 < \eta < 5.0$



LHCb data



LHCb Integrated Recorded Luminosity in pp, 2010-2017

RUN-I

1 fb⁻¹ of pp collisions at 7 TeV 2 fb⁻¹ of pp collisions at 8 TeV

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RUN-II (2015~2018 13 TeV)
2 fb<sup>-1</sup> of pp collisions ( 2015~2016 )
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LHCb: $\sigma(pp \rightarrow b\overline{b}) \approx 0.3 \text{ mb} @7 \text{ TeV}$ $\sigma(pp \rightarrow b\overline{b}) \approx 0.5 \text{ mb} @13 \text{ TeV}$

Have large data sample for b physics

b physics

• Rare *B* meson decays

$$-B^{0}_{(s)} \to \mu^{+}\mu^{-}, B^{0}_{(s)} \to e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}, B \to Ke\mu....$$

- b-hadrons spectroscopy
 - Ξ_{bc} , Ω_{bc}^0 , B_c^*

• CP violation in *B* meson decays

- time-integrated CP measurement (γ measurement)
- time-dependent CPV (ϕ_s measurement)

Time-dependent decay rate

$$\frac{d\Gamma_{B_{(s)}^{0}}^{-} \rightarrow f(t)}{dt} \propto e^{-\Gamma_{(s)}t} \Big[\cosh(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_{(s)}t}{2}) + A_{f}^{\Delta\Gamma_{(s)}} \sinh(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_{(s)}t}{2}) \pm C_{f} \cos(\Delta m_{(s)}t) \mp S_{f} \sin(\Delta m_{(s)}t) \Big]$$

$$A_f^{\Delta\Gamma} \equiv -\frac{2\,\Re(\lambda_f)}{1+|\lambda_f|^2}\,, \quad C_f \equiv \frac{1-|\lambda_f|^2}{1+|\lambda_f|^2}\,, \quad S_f \equiv \frac{2\,\Im(\lambda_f)}{1+|\lambda_f|^2} \quad \lambda_f = \frac{q}{p}\frac{\bar{A}_f}{\bar{A}_f}$$

- CPV terms $A_f^{\Delta\Gamma}$, C_f (driect CPV), S_f (mxing induced CPV) - q, p mixing parameters in $|B_{L(H)}\rangle = p|B_{(s)}^0\rangle \pm q|\overline{B}_{(s)}^0\rangle$

Need identification of initial flavour and precise reconstruction of decay time

Flavour tagging

Tag the initial flavour

- Same side(SS) : using charges of particles produced in association with signal B
- Opposite side(OS) : using charges of decay products of the other B hadron



$\epsilon(1-2\omega)^2 \simeq 3.73 \%$ for $J/\psi K^+K^-$ in Run I analysis

Time resolution



 $\sigma_t \sim 45$ fs, dilution ~ 0.73 $C_f(S_f)$

$\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s}$ in $B_s^0 \to \phi\phi(\phi \to K^+K^-)$ decay

Feynman diagram

Mixing induced CPV phase $\phi_s = \arg(\lambda_f)$ excellent probe for physics beyond the SM



Time-dependent amplitude

• Extract the $\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s}$ from the fit of t and helicity angles



 $\frac{\mathrm{d}\Gamma}{\mathrm{d}t\,\mathrm{d}\cos\theta_1\,\mathrm{d}\cos\theta_2\,\mathrm{d}\Phi} \propto 4|\mathcal{A}(t,\theta_1,\theta_2,\Phi)|^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{15} K_i(t)f_i(\theta_1,\theta_2,\Phi)$

- \mathcal{A} , total amplitude containing P-($\phi(1020)$) & S- (K^+K^-) wave - $K_i(t)$, decay time model containing CPV terms; Γ_s , $\Delta\Gamma_s$, Δm_s are from previous measurements

Selection and mass spectrum

- Run I&2, 5fb⁻¹
 - reconstructed with requirements on vertex fit quality, PT, χ^2_{IP}
 - MVA training with PT of (B, ϕ ,K), η of (B, ϕ)
 - background : combinatorial, $\Lambda^0_b
 ightarrow \phi p K^-$



Calculate sWeight to substract background

Time-dependent amplitude fit

- Multidimensional fit to t and helicity angles
 - time resolution [41,44] fs, tagging power ~ 5.74 %
 - data point, total fit, CP-even P-wave, CP-odd P-wave, S- & double S-wave



AA, TA & TR : angular acceptance, time acceptance & time resolution

Parameter	Mass model	AA	ТА	TR	Fit bias	Total
$\phi_s^{s\overline{s}s}$ (rad)	0.0119	0.0072	0.0077	0.0035	0.0126	0.0206
$ \lambda $	0.0063	0.0217	0.0023	0.0053	0.0097	0.0253

Parameters	Run 1&2, 5 fb ⁻¹	Run 1, 3 fb ⁻¹
$\phi_s^{sar{s}s}$	$-0.07 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.02$ rad	$-0.17\pm0.15\pm0.03$ rad
λ	$-1.02 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$	$-1.04 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$

$\phi_s^{d\bar{d}s}$ in $B_s^0 \to (K^+\pi^-)(K^-\pi^+)$ decay

Feynman diagram

Mixing induced CPV phase $\phi_s = \arg(\lambda_f)$ excellent probe for physics beyond the SM



Selection and mass spectrum

- Run 1, 3 fb⁻¹
 - consider $K^{\pm}\pi^{\mp}\epsilon$ [750,1600] MeV
 - reconstructed with requirements on vertex fit quality, PT, χ^2_{IP}
 - MVA training with kinematic and geometric quantities.....
 - combinatorial, misID, partial reconstructed and physical background



Calculate sWeight to substract background

Time-dependent amplitude

- $K^{\pm}\pi^{\mp}$ combination with spin 0,1,2
 - dominated by $K_0^*(800)^0$, $K_0^*(1430)^0$, $K^*(892)^0$ and $K_2^*(1430)^0$

Decay	Mode	j_1	j_2	Allowed values of h	Number of amplitudes
$B_s^0 \to (K^+\pi^-)_0^*(K^-\pi^+)_0^*$	scalar-scalar	0	0	0	1
$B_s^0 \to (K^+ \pi^-)_0^* \overline{K}^* (892)^0$	scalar-vector	0	1	0	1
$B_s^0 \to K^* (892)^0 (K^- \pi^+)_0^*$	vector-scalar	1	0	0	1
$B_s^0 \to (K^+\pi^-)_0^* \overline{K}_2^* (1430)^0$	scalar-tensor	0	2	0	1
$B_s^0 \to K_2^* (1430)^0 (K^- \pi^+)_0^*$	tensor-scalar	2	0	0	1
$B_s^0 \to K^*(892)^0 \overline{K}^*(892)^0$	vector-vector	1	1	0, ∥, ⊥	3
$B_s^0 \to K^*(892)^0 \overline{K}_2^*(1430)^0$	vector-tensor	1	2	0, ∥, ⊥	3
$B_s^0 \to K_2^* (1430)^0 \overline{K}^* (892)^0$	tensor-vector	2	1	0, ∥, ⊥	3
$B_s^0 \to K_2^*(1430)^0 \overline{K}_2^*(1430)^0$	tensor-tensor	2	2	$0,\ _1,\bot_1,\ _2,\bot_2$	5

• Time-dependent amplitude

$$PDF(t,\Omega) = \frac{\sum_{\alpha=1}^{19} \sum_{\beta \le \alpha} \Re e[K_{\alpha\beta}(t)F_{\alpha\beta}(\Omega)]}{\sum_{\alpha'=1}^{19} \sum_{\beta' \le \alpha'} \Re e[(\int dt' K_{\alpha'\beta'}^{\text{untag}}(t')\epsilon_t(t'))\xi_{\alpha'\beta'}]}$$
$$\Omega = (m_1, m_2, \cos\theta_1, \cos\theta_2, \varphi)$$

Time-dependent amplitude fit

• Multidimensional fit to t, $K^{\pm}\pi^{\mp}$ mass and helicity angles

- tagging power \sim 5.15 %



Systematic

Parameter	$\phi_s^{d\overline{d}}$ [rad]	$ \lambda $
Yield and shape of mass model	0.012	0.001
Signal weights of mass model	0.012	0.007
Decay-time-dependent fit procedure	0.006	0.002
Decay-time-dependent fit parameterisation	0.049	0.013
Acceptance weights (simulated sample size)	0.106	0.078
Other acceptance and resolution effects	0.063	0.008
Production asymmetry	0.002	0.002
Total	0.141	0.089

First measurement in b $\rightarrow d\bar{d}s$ trainsitions $\phi_s^{d\bar{d}s} = -0.10 \pm 0.13(stat) \pm 0.14(syst)$ rad $|\lambda| = -1.035 \pm 0.034(stat) \pm 0.089(syst)$

Statistical precision with more data

ϕ_s precision

Deesy mode	$\sigma(\text{stat.}) \text{ [rad]}$					
Decay mode	Run	1 (3 fb ⁻	$^{-1})$	Run 1-3 (23 fb ⁻¹)	Run 1-6 (300 ft	(5^{-1})
$B_s^0 \to \phi \phi$		0.154		0.039	0.011	
$B_s^0 \to (K^+\pi^-)(K^-\pi^+)$ (inclusive)	l	0.129		0.033	0.009	

The statistical precision will be improved ~ 4 times for Run 1-3 and ~14 times for Run 1-6

Presents ϕ_s measurement in $B_s^0 \to \phi \phi$ and $B_s^0 \to (K^+\pi^-)(K^-\pi^+)$ decay

$$\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s} = -0.07 \pm 0.13(stat) \pm 0.03(syst) \text{ rad}$$

$$\phi_s^{d\bar{d}s} = -0.10 \pm 0.13(stat) \pm 0.14(syst) \text{ rad}$$

No significant CPV is found

Thank you !

Backup

LHCb data taking



Tagging performance



$$\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s}$$
 in $B_s^0 \to \phi\phi(\phi \to K^+K^-)$ decay

• Punzi figure



Figure 4: Significance optimisation using Punzi figure of merit for the $B^0 \rightarrow \phi \phi$ selection as a function of MVA response requirement for the full Run 1 and Run 2 dataset classifiers. Note the suppressed scale.

$\overline{\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s}}$ in $B_s^0 \to \phi \overline{\phi}(\phi \to K^+K^-)$ decay

• Coefficients of time-dependent terms and angular functions

Table 1: Coefficients of the time-dependent terms and angular functions used in Eq. 2. Amplitudes are defined at t = 0.

i	N_i	a_i	b_i	c_i	d_i	f_i
1	$ A_0 ^2$	1	D	C	-S	$4\cos^2\theta_1\cos^2\theta_2$
2	$ A_{\parallel} ^2$	1	D	C	-S	$\sin^2\theta_1\sin^2\theta_2(1+\cos 2\Phi)$
3	$ A_{\perp} ^2$	1	-D	C	S	$\sin^2\theta_1\sin^2\theta_2(1-\cos 2\Phi)$
4	$ A_{\parallel} A_{\perp} $	$C\sin\delta_1$	$S\cos\delta_1$	$\sin \delta_1$	$D\cos\delta_1$	$-2\sin^2\theta_1\sin^2\theta_2\sin2\Phi$
5	$ A_{\parallel} A_{0} $	$\cos(\delta_{2,1})$	$D\cos(\delta_{2,1})$	$C\cos\delta_{2,1}$	$-S\cos(\delta_{2,1})$	$\sqrt{2}\sin 2\theta_1\sin 2\theta_2\cos\Phi$
6	$ A_0 A_\perp $	$C\sin\delta_2$	$S\cos \delta_2$	$\sin \delta_2$	$D\cos\delta_2$	$-\sqrt{2}\sin 2\theta_1\sin 2\theta_2\sin\Phi$
7	$ A_{SS} ^2$	1	D	C	-S	$\frac{4}{9}$
8	$ A_{S} ^{2}$	1	-D	C	S	$\frac{4}{3}(\cos\theta_1+\cos\theta_2)^2$
9	$ A_S A_{SS} $	$C\cos(\delta_S - \delta_{SS})$	$S\sin(\delta_S - \delta_{SS})$	$\cos(\delta_{SS} - \delta_S)$	$D\sin(\delta_{SS}-\delta_S)$	$\frac{8}{3\sqrt{3}}(\cos\theta_1 + \cos\theta_2)$
10	$ A_0 A_{SS} $	$\cos \delta_{SS}$	$D\cos\delta_{SS}$	$C\cos\delta_{SS}$	$-S\cos\delta_{SS}$	$\frac{8}{3}\cos\theta_1\cos\theta_2$
11	$ A_{\parallel} A_{SS} $	$\cos(\delta_{2,1} - \delta_{SS})$	$D\cos(\delta_{2,1}-\delta_{SS})$	$C\cos(\delta_{2,1}-\delta_{SS})$	$-S\cos(\delta_{2,1}-\delta_{SS})$	$\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}\sin\theta_1\sin\theta_2\cos\Phi$
12	$ A_{\perp} A_{SS} $	$C\sin(\delta_2 - \delta_{SS})$	$S\cos(\delta_2 - \delta_{SS})$	$\sin(\delta_2 - \delta_{SS})$	$D\cos(\delta_2 - \delta_{SS})$	$-\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}\sin\theta_1\sin\theta_2\sin\Phi$
13	$ A_0 A_S $	$C\cos\delta_S$	$-S\sin\delta_S$	$\cos \delta_S$	$-D\sin\delta_S$	$\frac{\frac{8}{\sqrt{3}}\cos\theta_1\cos\theta_2}{\times(\cos\theta_1+\cos\theta_2)}$
14	$ A_{\parallel} A_{S} $	$C\cos(\delta_{2,1}-\delta_S)$	$S\sin(\delta_{2,1}-\delta_S)$	$\cos(\delta_{2,1} - \delta_S)$	$D\sin(\delta_{2,1}-\delta_S)$	$\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}\sin\theta_1\sin\theta_2 \\ \times (\cos\theta_1 + \cos\theta_2)\cos\Phi$
15	$ A_{\perp} A_S $	$\sin(\delta_2 - \delta_S)$	$-D\sin(\delta_2 - \delta_S)$	$C\sin(\delta_2 - \delta_S)$	$S\sin(\delta_2 - \delta_S)$	$-\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}\sin\theta_1\sin\theta_2$ $\times(\cos\theta_1+\cos\theta_2)\sin\Phi$

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$\phi_s^{d\overline{ds}}$ in $B_s^0 \to (K^+\pi^-)(K^-\pi^+)$ decay

• Decay-time-dependent amplitude fit results

Parameter	Value			
Con	nmon parameters			
$\phi_s^{d\overline{d}}$ [rad]	$-0.10 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.14$			
$ \lambda $	$1.035 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.089$			
Vec	tor/Vector (VV)			
f^{VV}	$0.067 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.024$			
$f_{ m L}^{VV}$	$0.208 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.046$			
f_{\parallel}^{VV}	$0.297 \pm 0.029 \pm 0.042$			
$\delta_{\parallel}^{VV''}$ [rad]	$2.40 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.33$			
δ_{\perp}^{VV} [rad]	$2.62 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.64$			
Scalar/	Vector (SV and VS)			
f^{SV}	$0.329 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.071$			
f^{VS}	$0.133 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.065$			
δ^{SV} [rad]	$-1.31 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.35$			
δ^{VS} [rad]	$1.86 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.41$			
Sca	alar/Scalar (SS)			
f^{SS}	$0.225 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.069$			
δ^{SS} [rad]	$1.07 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.40$			
Scalar/Tensor (ST and TS)				
f^{ST}	$0.014 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.031$			
f^{TS}	$0.025 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.033$			
δ^{ST} [rad]	$-2.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.7$			
δ^{TS} [rad]	$-0.10\ \pm 0.26\ \pm 0.82$			

Parameter	Value				
Vector/Tensor (VT and TV)					
f^{VT}	$0.160 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.049$				
$f_{ m L}^{VT}$	$0.911 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.165$				
f_{\parallel}^{VT}	$0.012 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.053$				
f^{TV}	$0.036 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.048$				
$f_{ m L}^{TV}$	$0.62 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.25$				
f_{\parallel}^{TV}	$0.24 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.14$				
δ_0^{VT} [rad]	$-2.06 \pm 0.19 \pm 1.17$				
δ_{\parallel}^{VT} [rad]	$-1.8 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.0$				
δ_{\perp}^{VT} [rad]	$-3.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.2$				
δ_0^{TV} [rad]	$1.91 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.80$				
δ_{\parallel}^{TV} [rad]	$1.09 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.55$				
δ_{\perp}^{TV} [rad]	$0.2 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.1$				
Tensor/Tensor (TT)					
f^{TT}	$0.011 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.007$				
$f_{ m L}^{TT}$	$0.25 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.18$				
$f_{\parallel_1}^{TT}$	$0.17\ \pm 0.11\ \pm 0.14$				
$f_{\perp_1}^{TT}$	$0.30 \ \pm 0.18 \ \pm 0.21$				
$f_{\parallel_2}^{TT}$	$0.015 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.107$				
δ_0^{TT} [rad]	$1.3 \pm 0.5 \pm 1.8$				
$\delta_{\parallel_1}^{TT}$ [rad]	$3.00 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.57$				
$\delta_{\perp_1}^{TT}$ [rad]	$2.6 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.5$				
$\delta_{\parallel_2}^{TT}$ [rad]	$2.3 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.7$				
$\delta_{\perp 2}^{TT}$ [rad]	$0.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.3$				

CP asymmetry in $B^0_{(s)} \rightarrow h^+h^-$ decay

Time-dependent CP asymmetry

- mixing |q/p| = 1, measure C_f , $S_f \& A_f^{\Delta\Gamma}$ and A_{CP}^B with $K^+\pi^-$ and $K^-\pi^+$ final states

$$A_{CP}(t) = \frac{\Gamma_{\bar{B}_{(s)}^{0} \to f}(t) - \Gamma_{\bar{B}_{(s)}^{0} \to f}(t)}{\Gamma_{\bar{B}_{(s)}^{0} \to f}(t) + \Gamma_{\bar{B}_{(s)}^{0} \to f}(t)} = \frac{-C_{f} \cos(\Delta m_{d,s}t) + S_{f} \sin(\Delta m_{d,s}t)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta \Gamma_{d,s}}{2}t\right)}, A_{CP} = \frac{|\bar{A}_{\bar{f}}|^{2} - |A_{f}|^{2}}{|\bar{A}_{\bar{f}}|^{2} + |A_{f}|^{2}}$$

$$C_{\pi^{+}\pi^{-}} = -0.34 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$$

$$S_{\pi^{+}\pi^{-}} = -0.63 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.01$$

$$C_{K^{+}K^{-}} = 0.20 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$$

$$S_{K^{+}K^{-}} = 0.18 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$$

$$S_{K^{+}K^{-}} = -0.79 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.10$$

$$A_{CP}^{\Delta\Gamma} = -0.79 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.10$$

$$A_{CP}^{\Delta\Gamma} = -0.084 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.003$$

$$A_{CP}^{\Delta\Gamma} = 0.213 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.007$$

(1) $A_{CP}^{B_s^0}$, evidence of CPV is found in $B_s^0 \to K^+K^-$ for the first time (2) 4.0 σ deviation of $(C_{K^+K^-}, S_{K^+K^-}, A_{K^+K^-}^{\Delta\Gamma})$ from (0,0,-1)

CP asymmetry in $B^0_{(s)} \rightarrow h^+h^-$ decay

• Time-dependent asymmetry



Figure 8: Time-dependent asymmetries for (top) $\pi^+\pi^-$ and (bottom) K^+K^- candidates with mass values in the intervals $5.20 < m < 5.35 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ and $5.30 < m < 5.44 \text{ GeV}/c^2$, respectively: (left) using the OS-tagging decision and (right) using either the SSc-tagging decision (for the $\pi^+\pi^-$ candidates) or the SSK-tagging decision (for the K^+K^- candidates). The result of the simultaneous fit is overlaid.