Andrei Golutvin CERN / LHCb & Imperial College & ITEP

On behalf of the LHCb collaboration **Status of the LHCb experiment**

- Detector
- Physics programme
- Commissioning
- Expectations for 2010

Successes of the Standard Model

LEP, SLC, Tevatron and B-factories established that Standard Model really describes the physics at energies up to $\sqrt{s} \sim 200$ GeV

State-of-art is given by UT:

- Accuracy of sides is limited by theory:

Extraction of $|V_{ub}|$

Calculation of
$$\xi^2 = rac{\hat{B}_{B_s} f_{B_s}^2}{\hat{B}_{B_d} f_{B_d}^2}$$

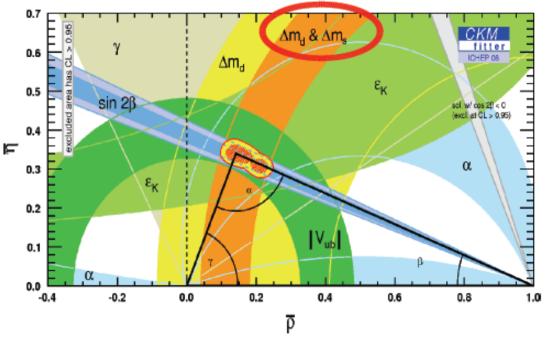
 Accuracy of angles is limited by experiment:

$$\sigma(\alpha) \sim 5^{\circ}, \ \sigma(\beta) \sim 1^{\circ}, \ \sigma(\gamma) \sim 20^{\circ}$$

 ϕ_s (= $2\beta_s$ in SM) is not measured ! Hint for a large value (well beyond SM) from Tevatron

Standard Model is a precisely tested theory however does not provide the whole picture...

The quark sector is well described by the CKM mechanism



Missing ingredient, Higgs particle, has been searched for decades but not yet found

LHC Physics Goals

Main Goals:

- Search for the SM Higgs boson in mass range ~ $115 < m_H < 1000 \text{ GeV}$
- Search for New Physics beyond the SM
 - Explore TeV-scale directly (ATLAS & CMS) and indirectly (LHCb)

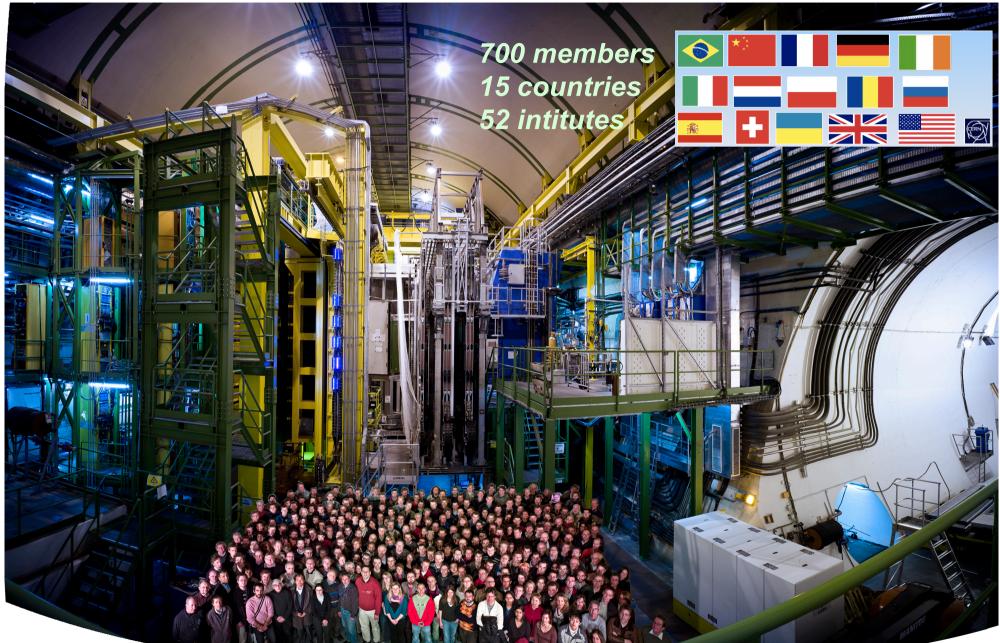
A -	

No space left for the 4th possibility

$\begin{array}{c} \text{ATLAS} \\ \text{CMS} \\ \text{high } p_{\text{T}} \text{ physics} \end{array}$	BSM	Only SM	BSM	
LHCb flavour physics	Only SM	BSM	BSM	
Particle Physics	\odot	\odot	\odot	

Even if 4th possibility → Measurements of virtual effects will set the scale of New Physics

LHCb Collaboration



The LHCb Experiment

□ Advantages of beauty physics at hadron colliders:

- High value of bb cross section at LHC:
- σ_{bb} ~ 300 500 μb at 10 14 TeV

(e+e- cross section at Y(4s) is 1 nb)

Access to all quasi-stable b-flavoured hadrons

□ The challenge

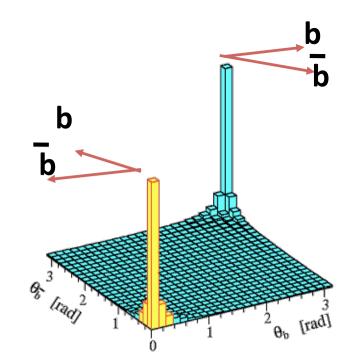
- Multiplicity of tracks (~30 tracks per rapidity unit)
- **Rate of background events:** $\sigma_{inel} \sim 100 \text{ mb}$

□ LHCb running conditions:

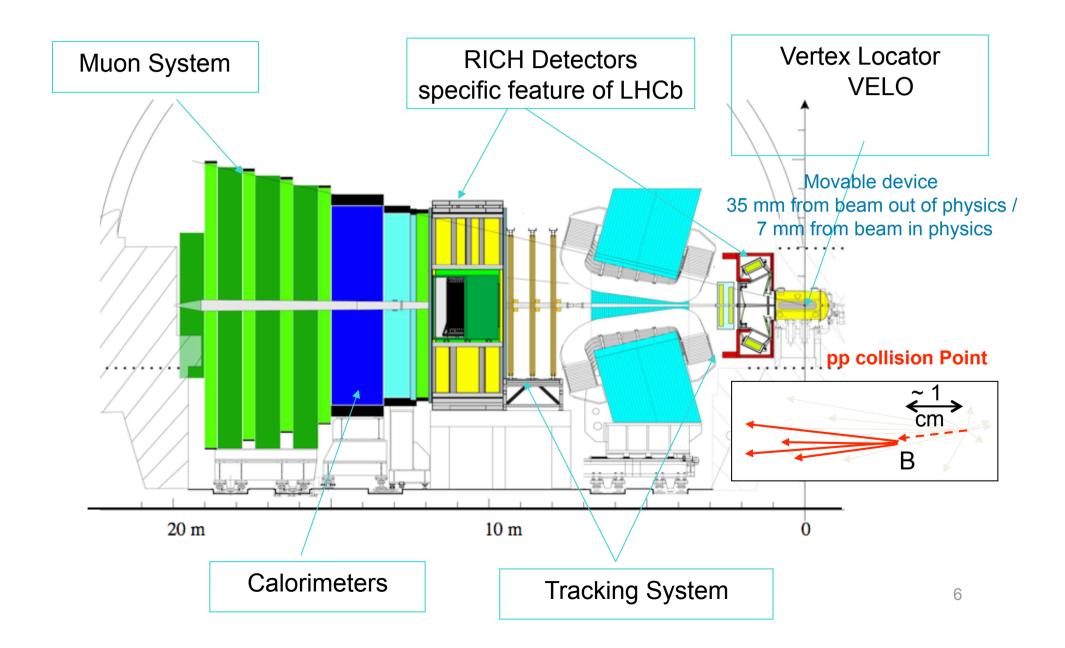
- Luminosity limited to ~2×10³² cm⁻² s⁻¹ by not focusing the beam as much as ATLAS and CMS
 - Maximize the probability of single interaction per bunch crossing At LHC design luminosity pile-up of >20 pp interactions/bunch crossing while at LHCb ~ 0.7 pp interaction/bunch

LHCb will reach nominal luminosity soon after start-up

■ 2fb⁻¹ per nominal year (10⁷s), ~ 10¹² bb pairs produced per year

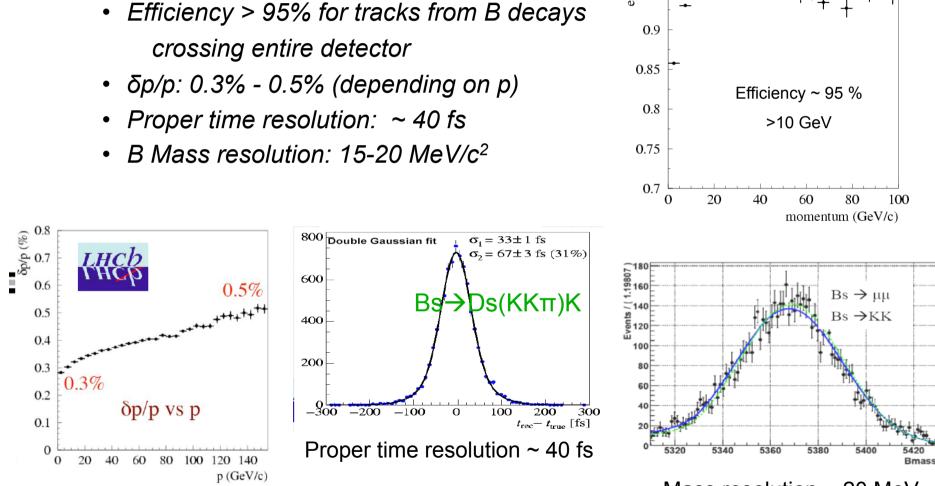


The LHCb Detector



Detector Performances: Tracking

efficiency 66.0

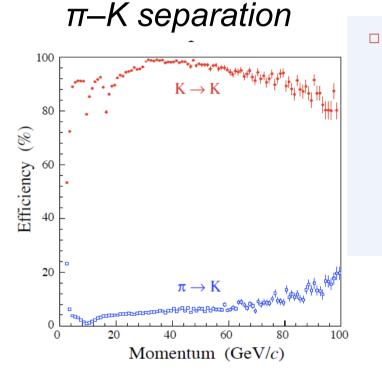


Expected tracking performance:

Mass resolution ~ 20 MeV

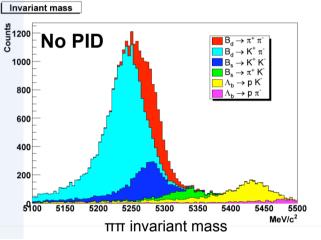
Detector Performances: PID

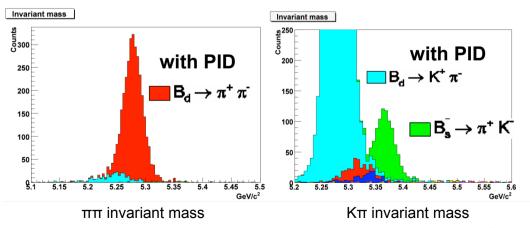
Two RICH detectors with 3 radiators to cover range 2 < p <100 GeV : RICH1 Aerogel (2-10 GeV), C_4F_{10} (10-60 GeV) RICH2 CF_4 (16-100 GeV)



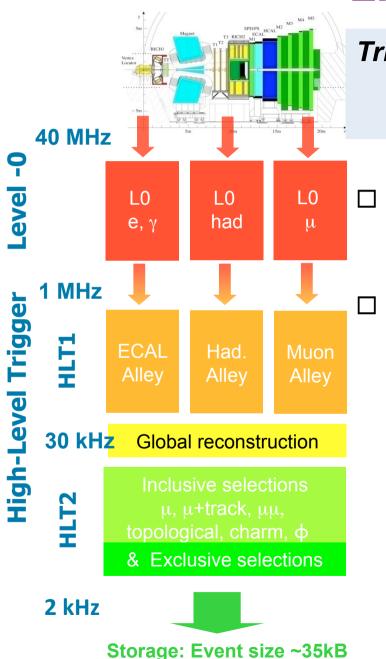
Kaon ID ~ 90% Pion mis-ID ~ 3% Good π-K separation in
2-100 GeV/c rangeInvariant massLow momentum1000
800
6001000
800
600Tagging kaons600

- High momentum
 Clean separation of
- $B_{d.s} \rightarrow hh modes$





LHCb Trigger



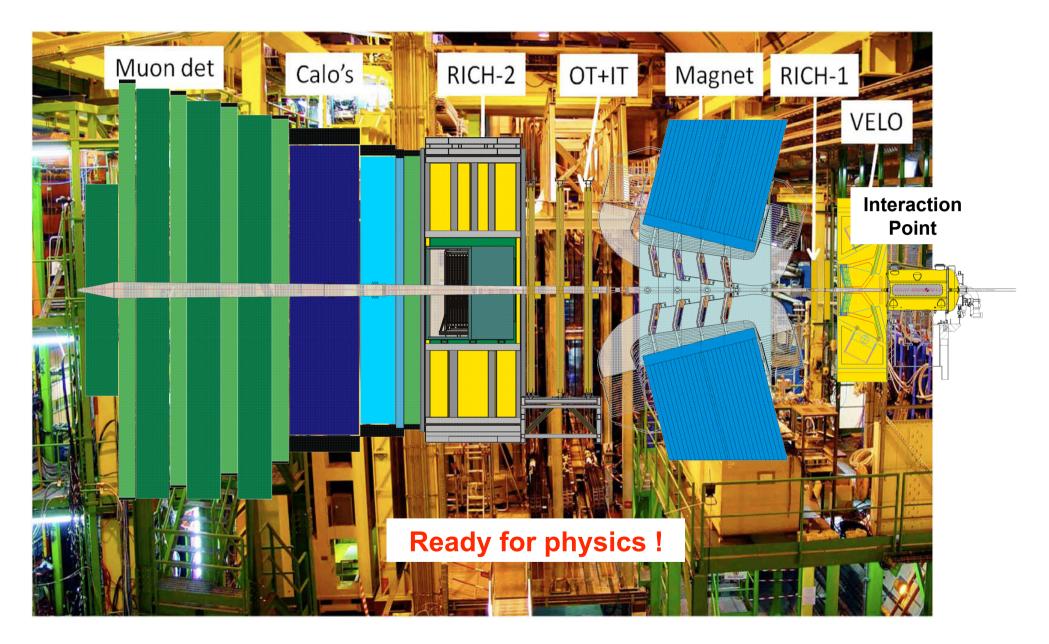
Trigger is crucial as σ_{bb} is less than 1% of total inelastic cross section and B decays of interest typically have BR < 10⁻⁵

Hardware level (L0) Search for high- p_{τ} μ, e, γ and hadron candidates

Software level (High Level Trigger, HLT)

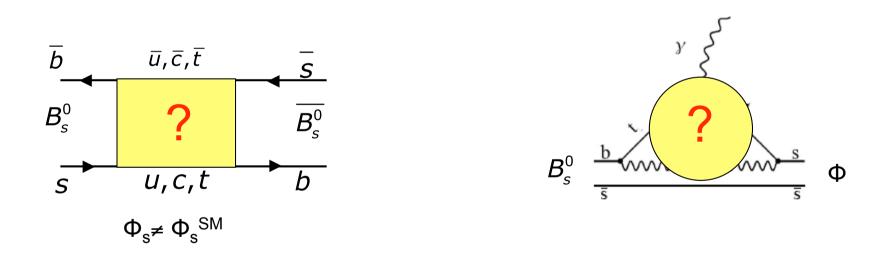
Farm with **O**(2000) multi-core processors HLT1: Confirm L0 candidate with more complete info, add impact parameter and lifetime cuts HLT2: B reconstruction + selections

	ε(L0)	ε(HLT1)	ε(HLT2)
Electromagnetic	70 %		
Hadronic	50 %	> ~80 %	>~90 %
Muon	90 %		



LHCb Physics Programme

Main LHCb objective is to search for the effects induced by New Physics in CP violation and Rare decays using the FCNC processes mediated by loop (box and penguin) diagrams



Sensitivity to masses, couplings, spins and phases of New Particles

New Physics Search Strategy

□*Phases*

CPV processes are the only measurements sensitive to the phases of New Physics e.g. measurements of β , β_s & γ

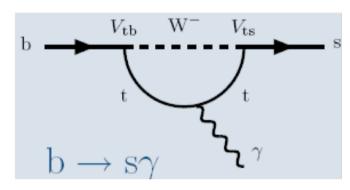
□ Masses and magnitude of the couplings of new particles

Inclusive BR($b \rightarrow s\gamma$) indirectly constrains the scale of NP masses $\Lambda > 10^3$ TeV for generic coupling (flavour problem)

Look at specific cases with enhanced sensitivity e.g. helicity suppression in $Bs \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decay gives increased sensitivity to SUSY with extended Higgs sector

□ Helicity structure of the couplings

Use the correlation between photon polarization and b flavour in $b \rightarrow s\gamma$



 $b \rightarrow \gamma (L) + (m_s/m_b) \times \gamma(R)$ $\phi \gamma$ produced in B_s and \overline{B}_s decays do not interfere \rightarrow corresponding CP asymmetry vanishes Significantly non-zero A_{CP} indicates a presence of right-handed current in the penguin loop Similar study using $B \rightarrow K^*\mu^+\mu^-$ & K*e+e

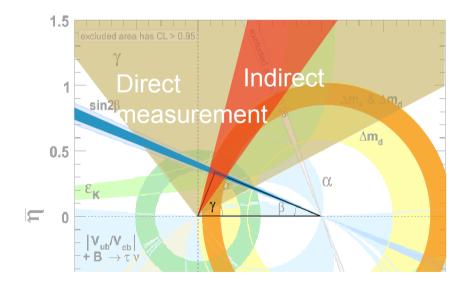
CPV measurements: UT angles

Box diagrams (I)

Note: UT geometry is such that the main constraint on NP comes from the comparison of the opposite elements i.e. angles vs sides

 β vs $|V_{ub} / V_{cb}|$ is largely limited by theory (~10% precision in $|V_{ub}|$) Note a discrepancy in $|V_{ub}|$ determined in inclusive and exclusive measurements : $|V_{ub}|$ incl ~ (4.0-4.9)× 10⁻³ and $|V_{ub}|$ excl ~ (3.3-3.6)× 10⁻³

 γ vs $\Delta m_d / \Delta m_s$ is limited by experiment: γ is poorly measured (± 20°)



Indirectly γ is determined to be $\gamma = (68 \pm 5)^{\circ}$ from processes involving boxes

LHCb will measure γ directly in tree decays using the global fit to the rates of $B \rightarrow$ $D^{0}K, D^{0}K^{*}$ decays and time-dependent measurements with $B_{s} \rightarrow D_{s}K$ and $B^{0} \rightarrow D\pi$ decays

Expected $\sigma(\gamma_{trees}) \approx 4^{\circ}$ with 2 fb⁻¹

CPV measurements: **B**_s mixing

Box diagrams (II)

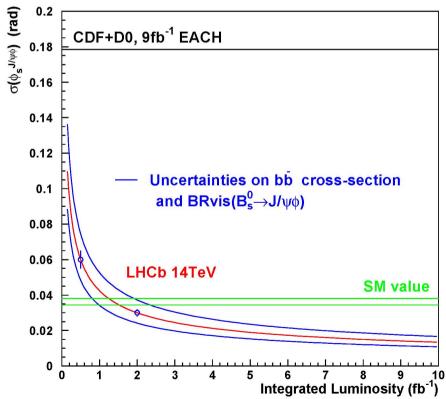
 $\phi_s^{J/\psi\phi} = -2\beta_s$ in SM is the B_s meson counterpart of 2β penguin contribution $\leq 10^{-3}$

 $\phi_s^{J/\psi\phi}$ is not measured so far (indication of large value from CDF/D0) **Theoretical uncertainty is very small**

 $-2\beta_s = -0.0368 \pm 0.0017$ (CKMfitter 2007)

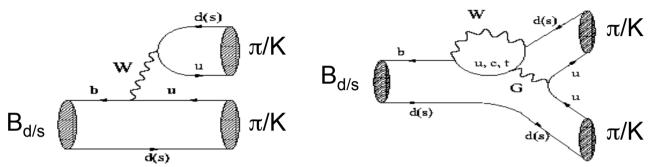
LHCb prospects (2 fb⁻¹ sample) Expected yield 117k $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ events $\sigma(\phi_s) \sim 0.03$

Other channels are under study e.g. $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f^0$, $f^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi$. Looks promising if this CP-eigenstate mode has sufficiently large BR as indicated by CLEO

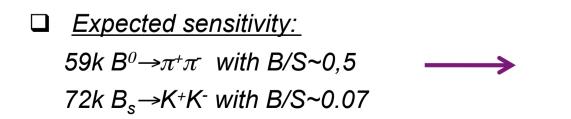


CPV measurements: γ in penguins

□ Large penguin contribution in both $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ and $B_s \rightarrow K^+K^-$ → sensitive to NP



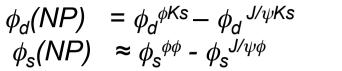
- **□** *T*<u>ime-dependent CP asymmetries</u> $A_{CP}(t) = A_{dir} \cos(\Delta m t) + A_{mix} \sin(\Delta m t)$ depend on *γ*, mixing phases, and ratio of penguin to tree = d e^{iθ}
- □ exploit "U-spin" symmetry (d⇔s) [R.Fleischer, Phys.Lett. B459, 306 (1999)]
 - ✓ assume $d_{\pi\pi} \approx d_{KK}$ within ±20% and $\theta_{\pi\pi} \approx \theta_{KK}$ within ±20°
 - ✓ 4 measurements and 3 unknowns, if mixing phase 2β taken from B⁰→J/ ψ K_S



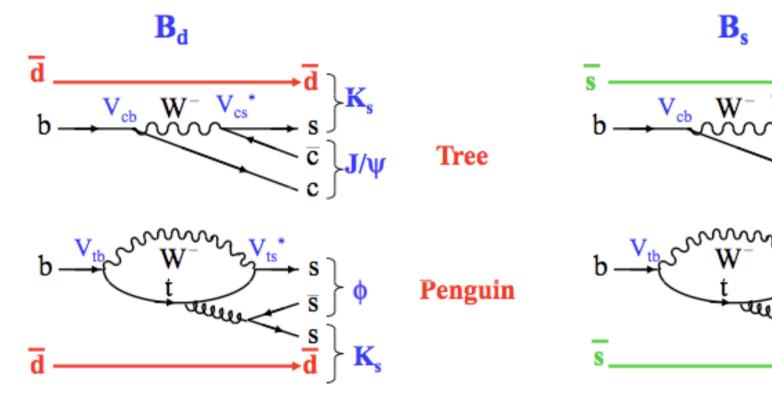
 $\sigma(\gamma) \sim 7^{\circ}$ in 1 year/2fb⁻¹ assuming U-spin symmetry to be held within 20% $\sigma(\phi_s^{J/\psi\phi}) \sim 0.05$ rad comparable to J/ $\psi\phi$ analysis

CPV measurements: Penguin vs Tree

□ Penguin diagrams:



= O(a few degrees) if NP !!!



Thanks to B-factories φ_d(NP)) ~ - 0.23 ± 0.18 rad φ_s (NP)) not measured
LHCb sensitivity with 2 fb⁻¹ ~ 0.11 rad
(stat. limited)

Rare Decays

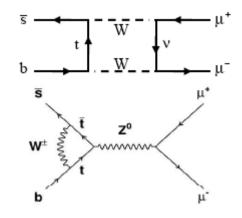
Current experiments are only now approaching an interesting level of sensitivity in exclusive decays:

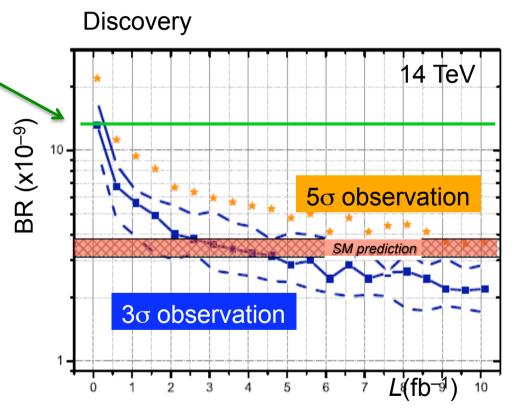
- $\square BR (B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) (CDF/D0)$ $BR (B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu)$
- □ Photon polarization in $B \rightarrow K^*\gamma$ (BELLE/BaBar)
- $\Box A_{FB} \text{ in } B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu \text{ (BELLE/BaBar)}$
- $\Box BR (D^{o} \rightarrow \mu\mu) (CDF)$

LHCb will study rare decays in depth !!!

$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- □ Super rare decay in SM with well predicted $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) = (3.55\pm0.33) \times 10^{-9}$
- □ Sensitive to NP, in particular new scalars In MSSM: BR $\propto \tan^6\beta / M_A^4$
- □ Best present limit is from Tevatron: BR($B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$) < 4.3×10⁻⁸ @ 90% CL
- For the SM prediction LHCb expects 21 signal and 180 background events with 2 fb⁻¹.
 Background is dominated by muons from two different semileptonic b-decays
- LHCb sensitivity for the SM BR: 3σ evidence with 3 fb⁻¹
 5σ observation with 10 fb⁻¹





Measurement of the photon polarization in $B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$ decay

- BaBar & BELLE used CPV analysis in $B \rightarrow K^*(K^0\pi^0)\gamma$ decay $\sigma(A(B \rightarrow f^{CP} \gamma_R) / A(B \rightarrow f^{CP} \gamma_L) \sim 0.16$ (HFAG) (~0.04 within SM due to m_s/m_b and gluon effects)
- CPV analysis in the $B_s \rightarrow \phi_{\gamma}$ decay can be performed without flavour tagging

$$\Gamma(\mathsf{B}_q(\bar{\mathsf{B}}_q) \to f^{CP}\gamma) \propto e^{-\Gamma_q t} \left(\cosh \frac{\Delta \Gamma_q t}{2} - \mathcal{A}^\Delta \sinh \frac{\Delta \Gamma_q t}{2} \pm \pm \mathcal{C} \cos \Delta m_q t \mp \mathcal{S} \sin \Delta m_q t \right).$$

SM:

$$-S = sin2\psi sin\phi_{s}$$

$$-A^{\Delta} = sin2\psi cos\phi_{s}$$
$$\tan \psi \equiv \left|\frac{A(\bar{B} \rightarrow f^{CP}\gamma_{R})}{A(\bar{B} \rightarrow f^{CP}\gamma_{L})}\right|$$

□ Expected signal yield at LHCb is 11k for 2 fb⁻¹ Sensitivity: σ (A (B→f^{CP} γ_R) / A (B→f^{CP} γ_L) = 0.11 for 2fb⁻¹

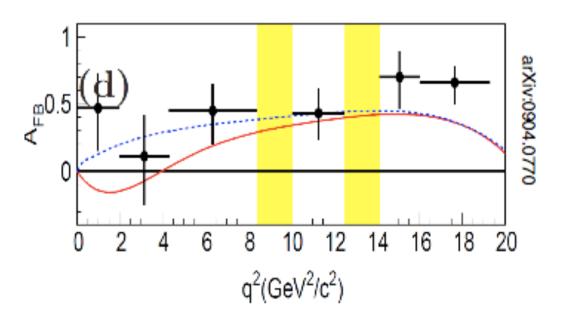
$B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

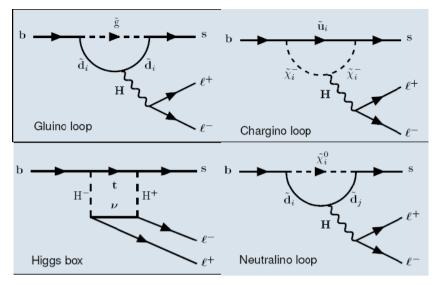
In SM this b→s penguin decay contains well calculable right-handed contribution but this could be added to by NP resulting in modified angular distributions

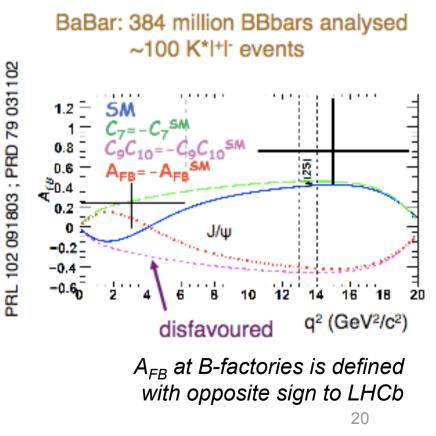
Forward-backward asymmetry A_{FB} ($q^2 = m_{\mu\mu}^2$) is of particular interest at zero-point, since dominant theor. uncert. from hadronic form-factors cancels

at LO First try at B-factories :

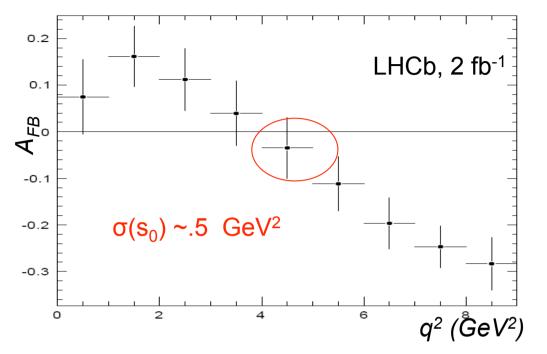
Belle: 657million BBbars analysed ~250 K*I+I⁻ events







$B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$



LHCb expects ~7k events / $2fb^{-1}$ with B/S ~ 0.2 After 2 $fb^{-1}zero$ of A_{FB} will be located to ± 0.5 GeV². Full angular analysis gives even better discrimination between NP models.

More on photon polarization using $B \rightarrow K^*ee$:

- □ Contribution not coming from virtual photons can be neglected at low $q^2 < (1 \text{ GeV})^2 \rightarrow B_d \rightarrow K^{*0}e^+e^-$ with electrons in the final state can be used to measure photon polarization complementary to $B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$
- □ Expected LHCb yield with 2 fb⁻¹: ~ 200 250 events with B/S ~ 1 Expected sensitivity $\sigma(A (B \rightarrow f^{CP} \gamma_R)/A(B \rightarrow f^{CP} \gamma_L) \approx 0.1$ is limited by statistics and comparable to $B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$ accuracy

LHCb key measurements

(to search for NP in CP violation and Rare Decays)

Key Measurements	Accuracy in 1 nominal year (2 fb ⁻¹)	
□ In CP – violation		
✓ β _s	0.03	
\checkmark γ in trees	<i>4.5°</i>	
$\checkmark \gamma$ in loops	7 <i>°</i>	

□ In Rare Decays

 $\checkmark \quad \mathbf{B}_{\mathrm{s}} \rightarrow \mu \mu$

 $\checkmark \quad B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

 ✓ Polarization of photon in radiative penguin decays **3** σ measurement down to SM prediction $\sigma(s0) = 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

$$\begin{split} \sigma(H_R/H_L) &= 0.1 \ (in \ B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma) \\ \sigma(H_R/H_L) &= 0.1 \ (in \ B_d \rightarrow K^* e^+ e^-) \end{split}$$

Measurements highlighted in red will become competitive first

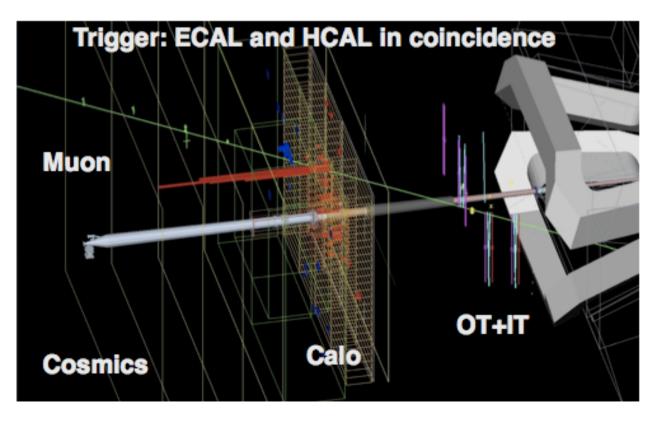
Commissioning of LHCb

First attempt to perform time synchronization and space alignment using cosmics and LHC beam induced events

- Use of cosmics non-trivial since LHCb is horizontal and located deep underground \rightarrow effectively works only for big sub-systems located downward the magnet: Outer Tracker (OT), Calorimeter and Muon

Few Hz Trigger on "horizontal" cosmic tracks

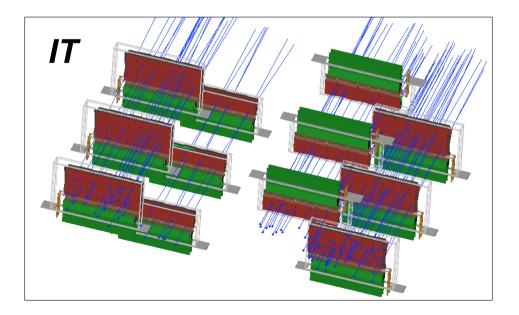
- Muon & CALO synchronized to a few ns
- -OT aligned to ~ 1 mm
- L0 trigger commissioned

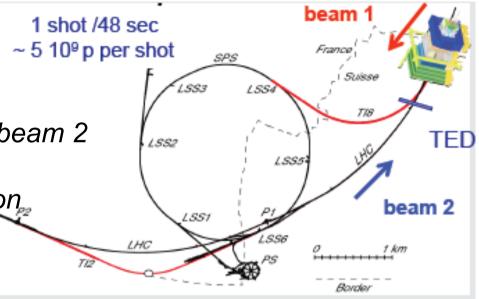


Commissioning of LHCb

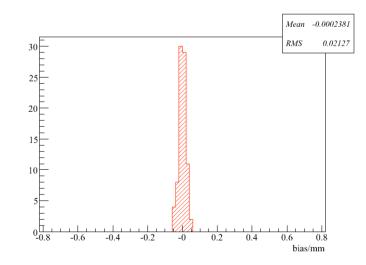
Beam 2 dumped on injection line beam stopper (TED)

- Located 340 m away from LHCb along beam 2
- High flux O(10) particles / cm²
- Particles cross LHCb in a wrong direction
- ~40 k tracks collected and used to align high granular Vertex (VELO) and Inner Tracker (IT) detectors



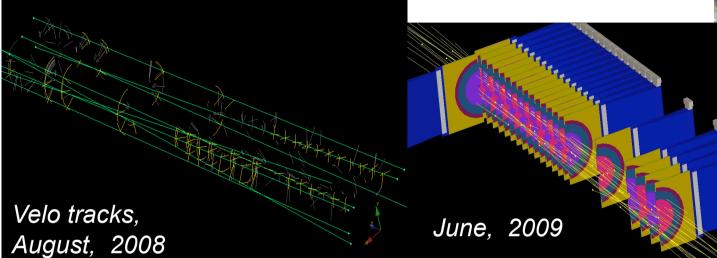


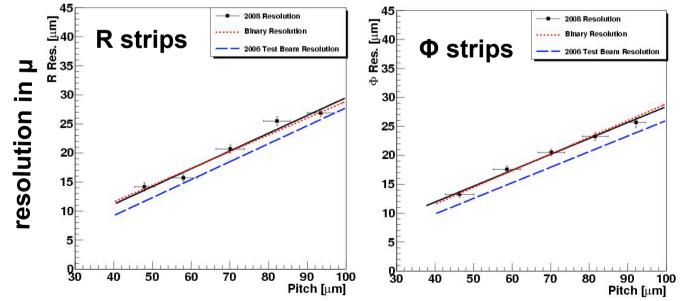
Ladder position in the Inner Tracker is known to 20μ precision



VELO alignment

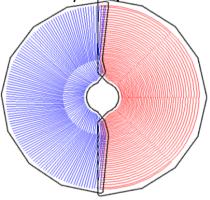
TED tracks perfect for VELO alignment: cross detector almost parallel to z-axis







21 stations of Si wafer pairs with r and ϕ strip readout

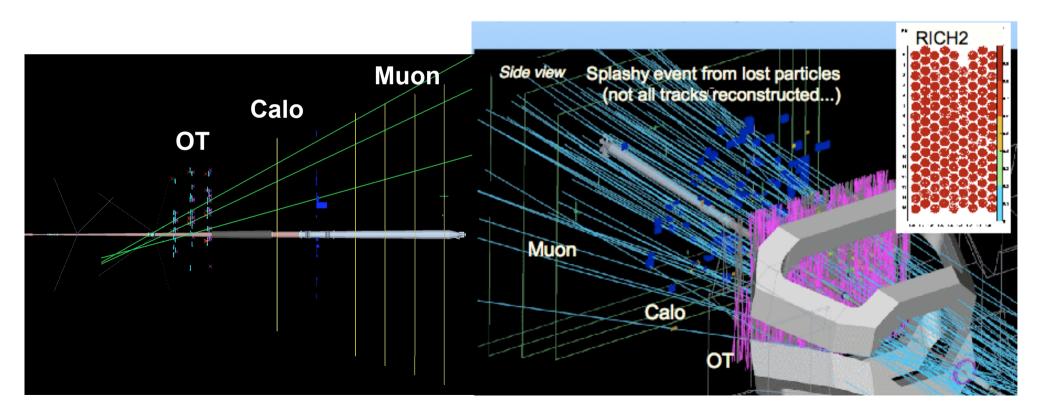


Resolution estimated from VELO hit residuals agrees well with expectations

Further improvement possible

Events registered on September 10, 2008 for a LHC operation (media day)

- Beam 1 was circulated during few hours (correct direction for LHCb)
- Readout of consecutive triggers, 8 events every 25 ns
- Two types of events have been observed: a'la beam gas events or beam halo muons and splashy events hitting on collimator
- LHCb made very successful start !!!

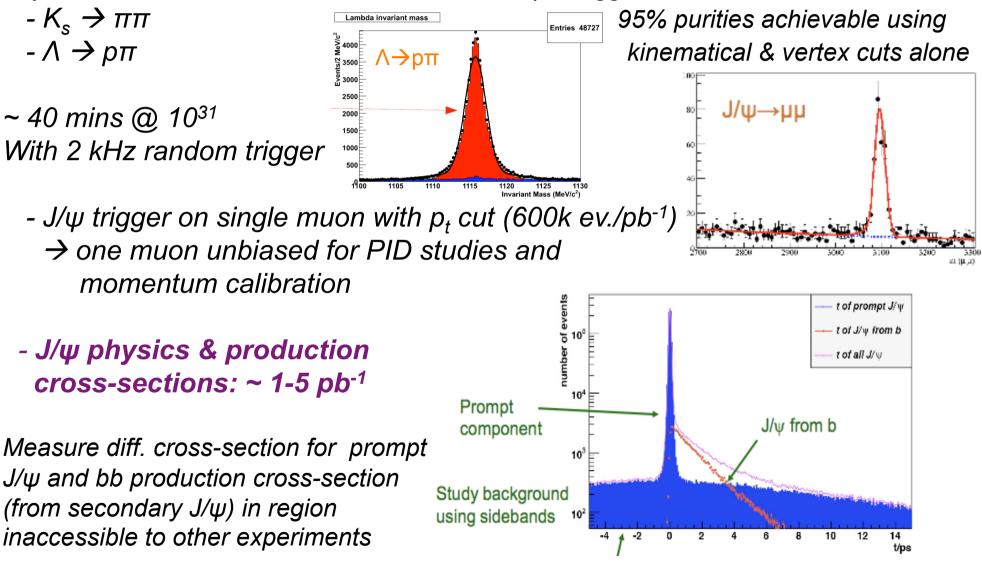


Physics goals of 2010

Early measurements

- Calibration signals and minimum bias physics: 10⁸ events

Key channels available in min bias data with simple trigger:



Physics goals of 2010

Analysis commissioning in hadronic modes

Channel	Yield / 10 pb ⁻¹
B ⁰ →Kπ	340
В→D(Кπ)Х	31k
B⁺→D(Kπ)π⁺	1900
B⁺→D(Kπ)K⁺	160
$B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi^+$	320

Detailed studies of $D \rightarrow hh$ (rehearsal for $B \rightarrow hh$)

- Separate K π , KK, $\pi\pi$ and DCS K π
- Vertex and mass resolutions

- Lifetimes

Accumulate samples of $B \rightarrow D(K\pi)\pi$ ("ADS" control mode)

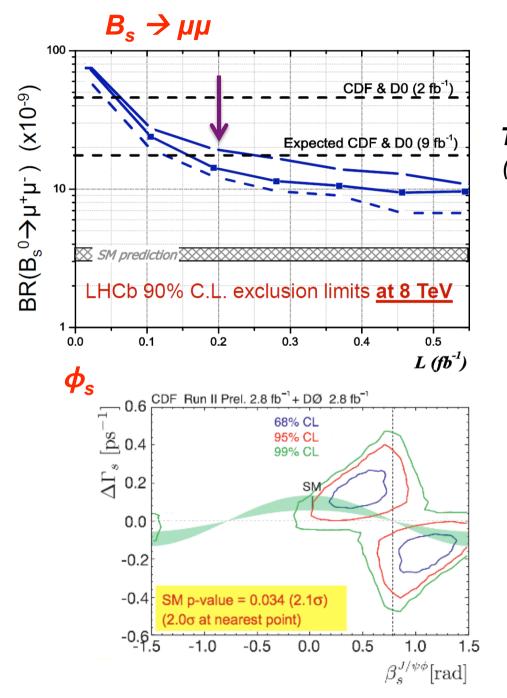
- Study background environment
- Look for any evidence of B^+ / B^- asymmetries

Charm physics: 20 pb⁻¹ and upward

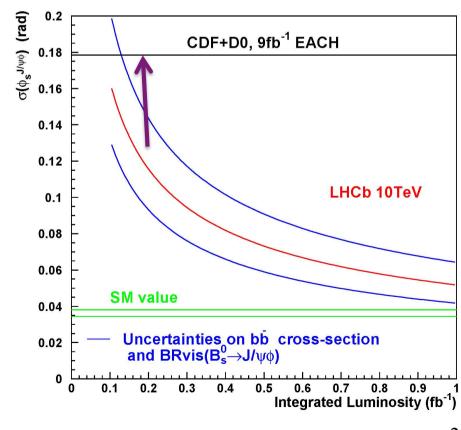
(Exciting possibilities even with low luminosity) An example: flavour tagged $D^0 \rightarrow KK$ events for measuring y_{CP} $y = \tau(D^0 \rightarrow K\pi) / \tau(D^0 \rightarrow KK) - 1$ and corresponding CP asymmetry

LHCb can collect ~ 10⁵ flavour tagged KK events with 20 pb⁻¹ (same statistics as BELLE with 540 fb⁻¹). Similar data sets for many related channels: $D^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$, KK $\pi\pi$, K_S $\pi\pi$, K_SKK, $D^+ \rightarrow KK\pi$...

Prospects for most competitive measurements in 2010



With data sample of ~200 pb⁻¹ LHCb should be able to improve Tevatron sensitivity for $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and ϕ_s (present 'central' value from Tevatron would be confirmed at 5 σ level)



Conclusion

□ LHCb is ready for data taking

First data will be used for calibration of the detector and trigger in particular. First exploration of low Pt physics at LHC energies. Some high class measurements in the charm sector may be possible

□ With 150 – 200 pb⁻¹ data sample LHCb will reach Tevatron sensitivity in a few golden channels in the beauty sector

With 10 fb⁻¹ LHCb has an excellent opportunity to both discover New Physics and to elucidate its nature. LHCb have an important role to complement physics programme of ATLAS and CMS

Study of possible LHCb upgrade, in order to collect ~100 fb⁻¹ and investigate further interactions of New Particles with flavours, is underway