

Results and prospects for di-muon final states at LHCb



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on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

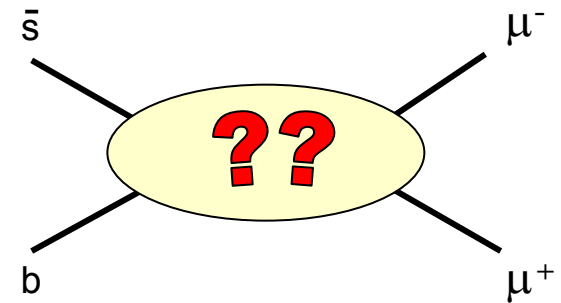


In this talk:

- $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- $D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$

Introduction

- $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, $D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ involve Flavor Changing Neutral Current
 - Forbidden at the tree level in the SM
 - Virtual new particles can appear in the loops
 \Rightarrow Indirect searches for new physics



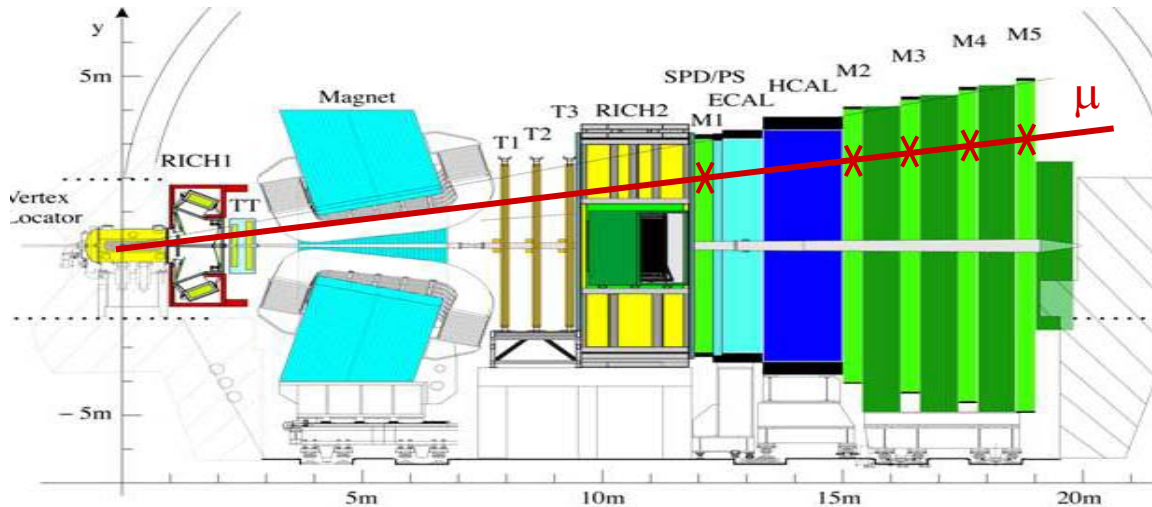
- These analysis require:
 - Efficient trigger on muon
 - Excellent muon identification
 - Excellent tracking and vertexing



Can be validated with
currents 2010 data

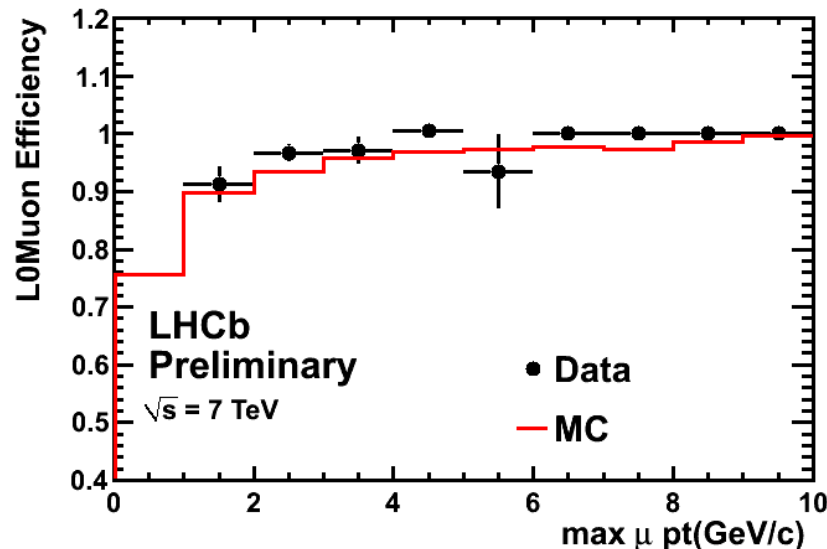
$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$
 $K_s \rightarrow \pi\pi$ $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi$

Level 0 Muon trigger



- Hardware trigger
- Search for high p_T muon using a standalone reconstruction
- Current running conditions allow to have a low threshold: $p_T > 320 \text{ MeV}$ (nominal threshold $\sim 1 \text{ GeV}$)

L0 Muon trigger efficiency has been validated using $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events triggered by an independent unbiased trigger:

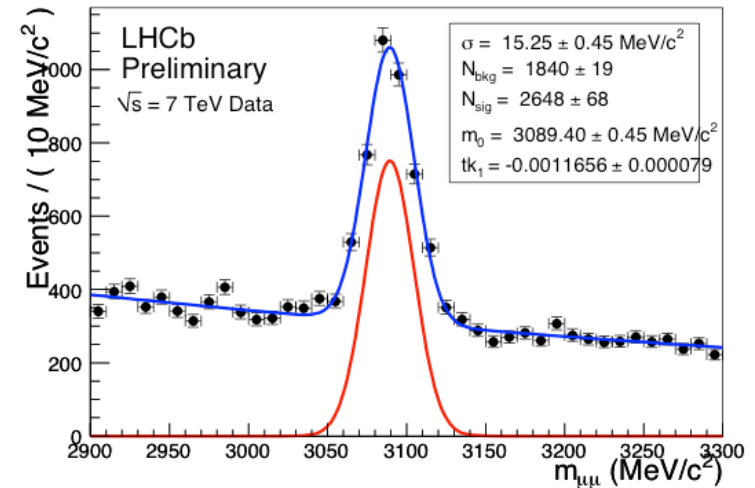
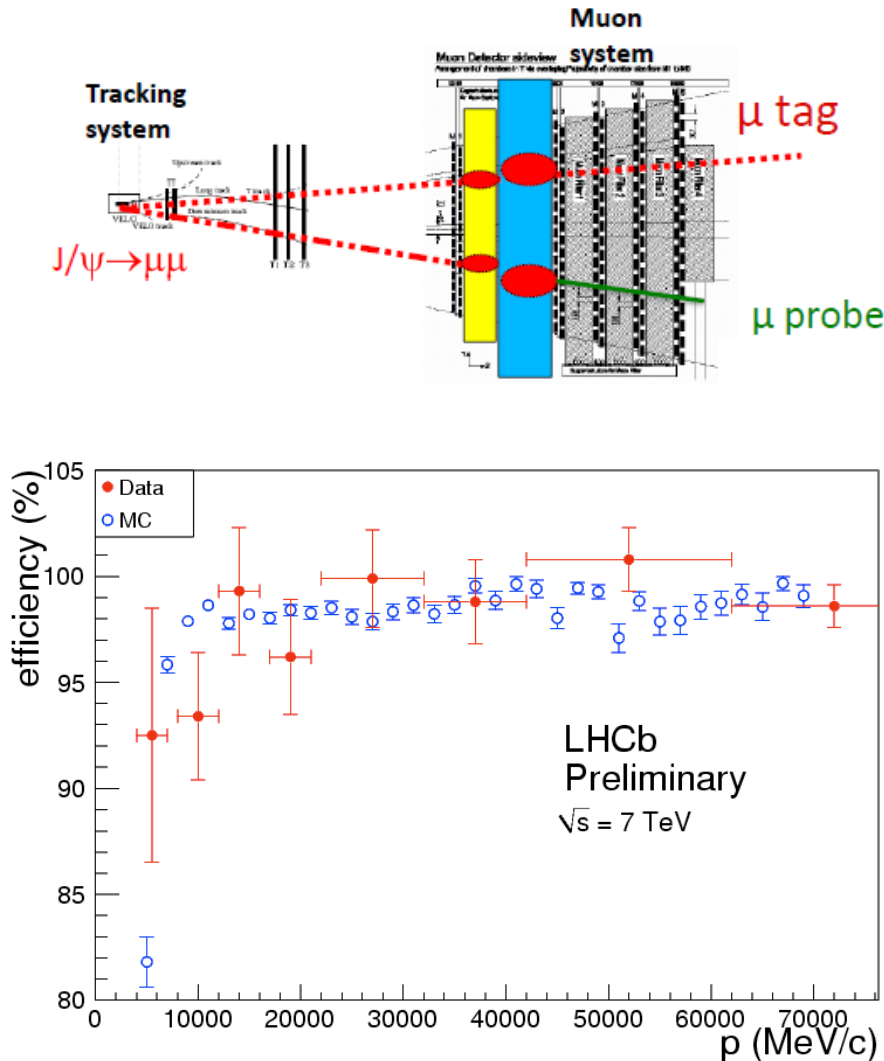


Data: $95.5 \pm 1.3\%$

MC: $93.7 \pm 0.1\%$

Muon identification I

Muon identification efficiency using tag and probe method with $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$

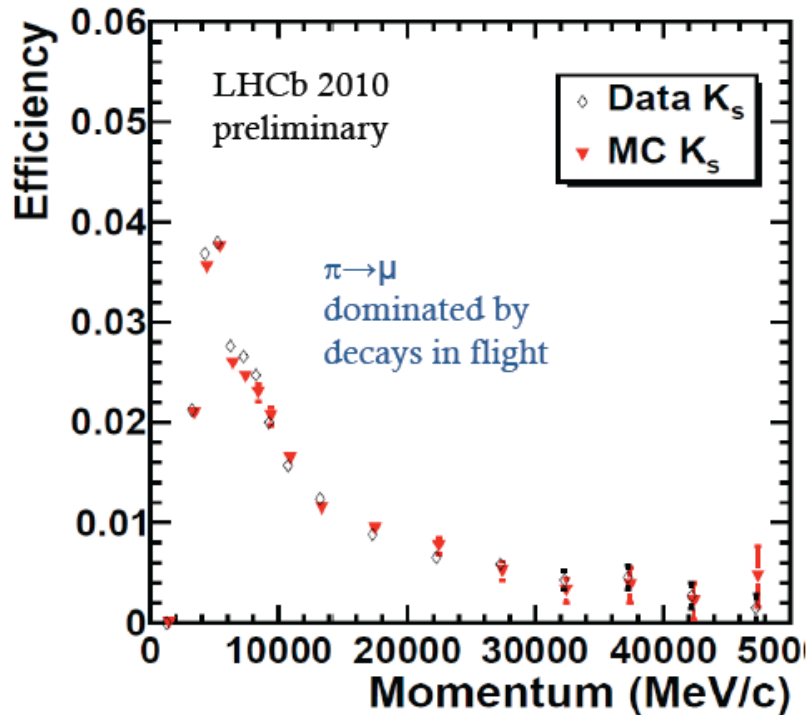


Data: $\epsilon(\mu) = 97.3 \pm 1.2$ %

MC: $\epsilon(\mu) = 98\%$

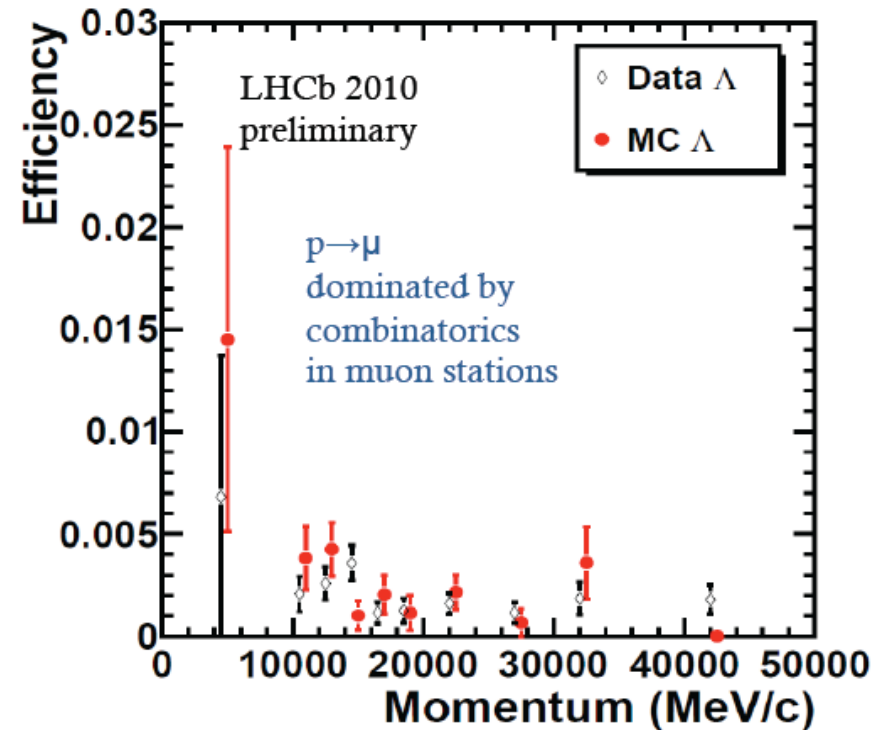
Muon identification II

Pion misidentification using $K_S \rightarrow \pi\pi$



Data:
(2.38±0.02)%
MC:
(2.34±0.02)%

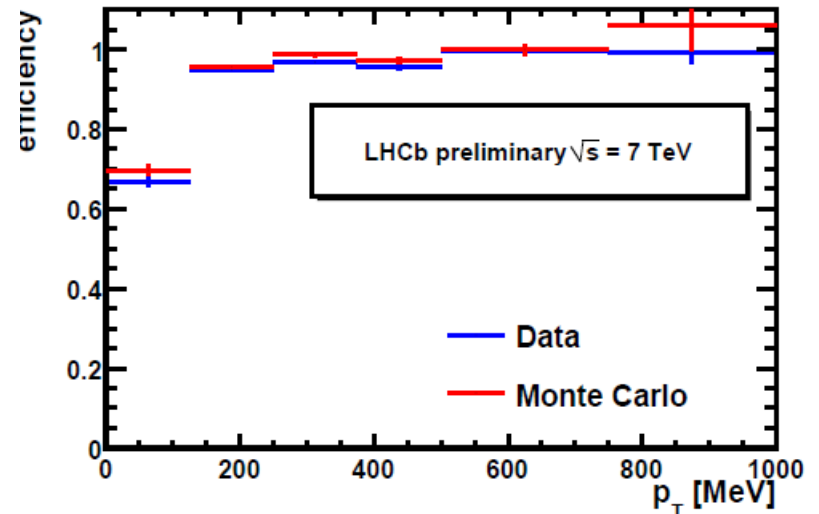
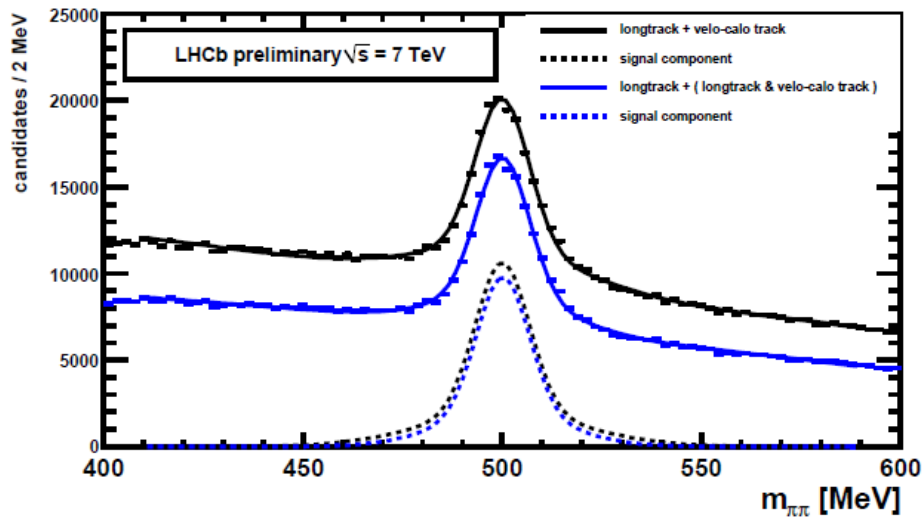
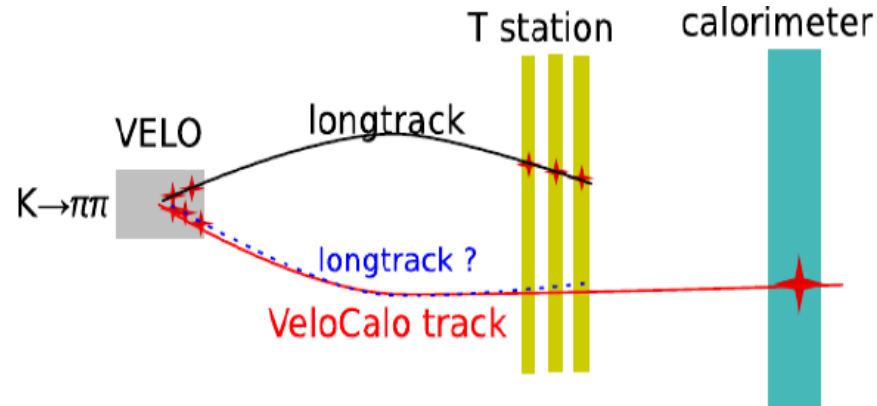
Proton misidentification using $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi$



Data:
(0.18±0.02)%
MC:
(0.21±0.04)%

Tracking

Tracking efficiency validated using $K_s \rightarrow \pi\pi$



More details in talk by Florin MACIUC

New physics in $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

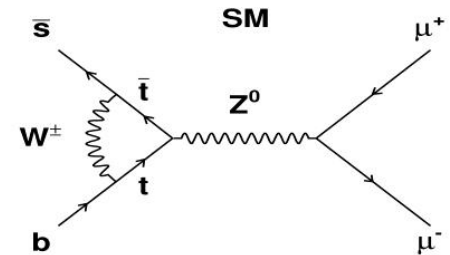
New physics in $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- Highly suppressed decays in the SM:

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-10}$$

(A.J.Buras, arXiv:0910.1032)



- Current best limit: CDF (3.7 fb^{-1})

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 3.6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ @ 90\% CL}$$

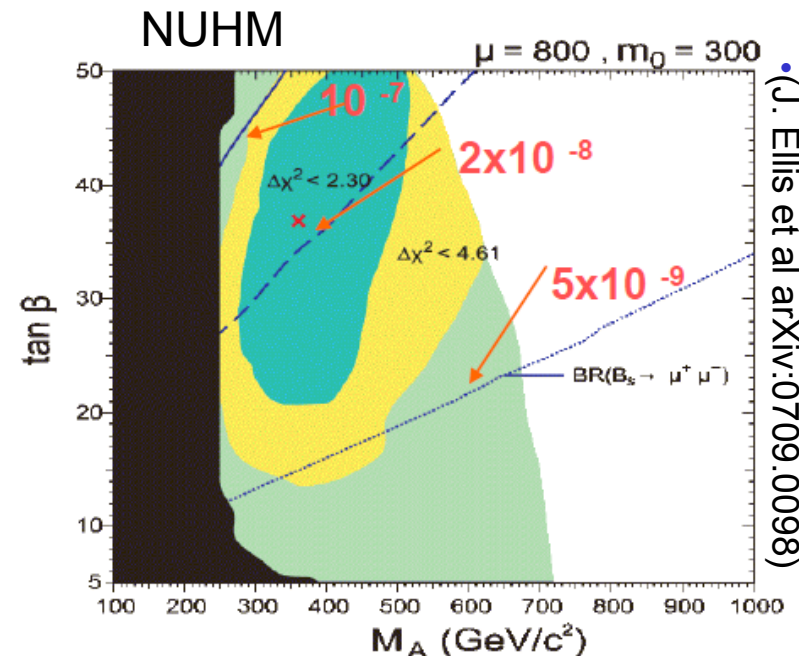
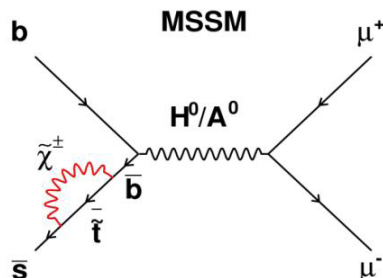
$$\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 6.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ @ 90\% CL}$$

- New D0 result (6.1 fb^{-1})

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 5.2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ @ 95\% CL}$$

- New physics expectation:

- MSSM**: $\text{BR} \sim \tan^6 \beta / m_H^4$
- Little Higgs with T parity**: BR enhanced up to 30%
- Constrained MFV**: BR enhanced up to 20%
- Randall Sundrum**: BR enhanced up to 10%

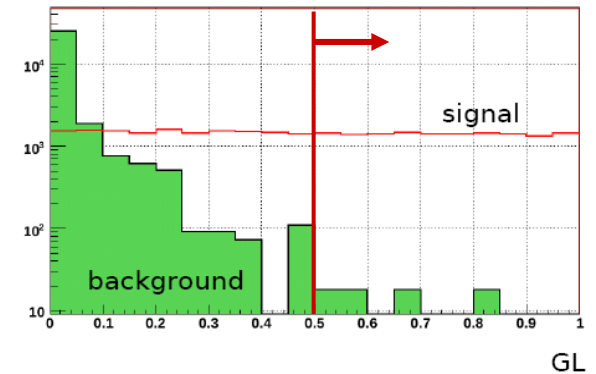


Analysis overview

- Same philosophy as the one used at the Tevatron: loose preselection then classify events according to a 3D likelihood:

- $\mu^+\mu^-$ Invariant mass
- Geometrical likelihood (GL):
Impact Parameter, B life time, Isolation, DOCA
- μ identification

Control channels ($B_{(s)} \rightarrow h^+h^-$) will be used to calibrate with data the geometry and invariant mass likelihoods

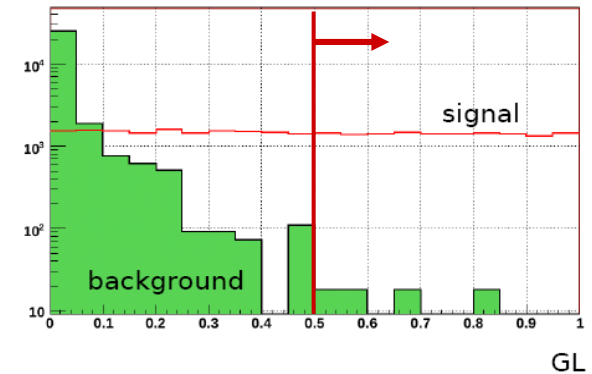


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- Use known normalisation channels to derive BR from the event yield

$$BR(B_s) = BR(B^{norm}) \times \frac{N_{Bs}^{GL}}{N_{Bnorm}^{Tight}} \times \frac{\mathcal{E}_{Bnorm}^{REC}}{\mathcal{E}_{Bs}^{REC}} \times \frac{\mathcal{E}_{Bnorm}^{Sel|REC}}{\mathcal{E}_{Bs}^{Sel|REC}} \times \frac{\mathcal{E}_{Bnorm}^{Trig|Sel}}{\mathcal{E}_{Bs}^{Trig|Sel}} \times \frac{f_{Bnorm}}{f_{Bs}}$$

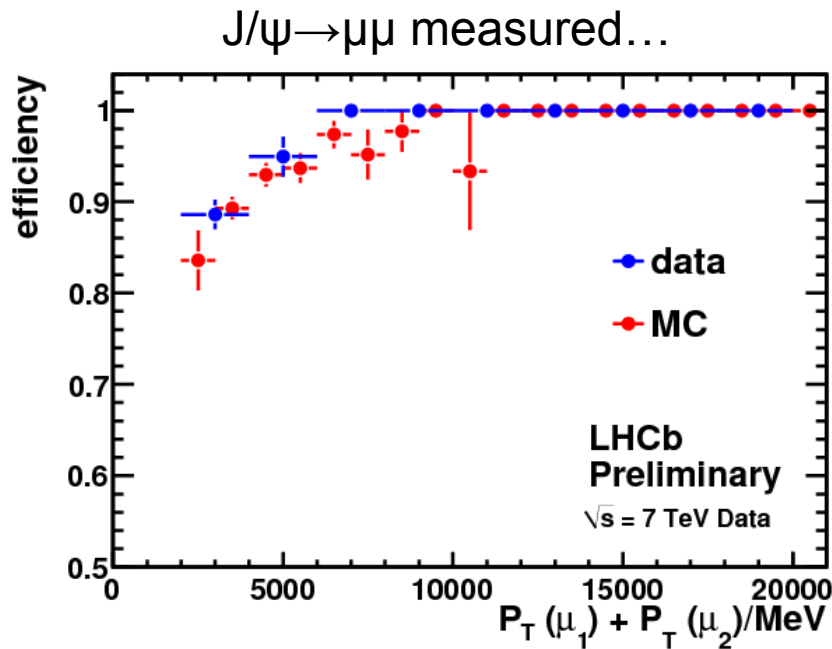
- Normalization channel: $B_d \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ or $B_u \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu\mu)K^+$
 \Rightarrow main systematics ($\sim 13\%$) from hadronization rate $f_{u,d} / f_s$
New method to extract f_d / f_s proposed using $B_s \rightarrow D_s\pi$ and $B_d \rightarrow D^+K^-$
(R. Fleischer, N. Serra, N. Tuning, arXiv:1004.3982)

- Extract limit using the modified frequentist approach

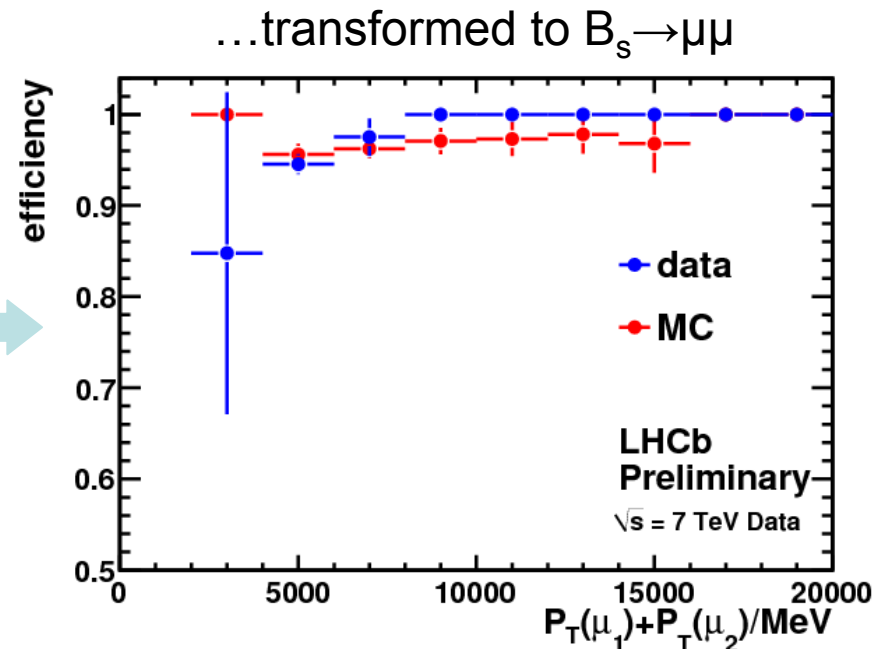
Trigger efficiency

Measure performance of L0*HLT1 (using lifetime unbiased HLT1 lines) for $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$

Transport results to harder p_t spectrum of $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$



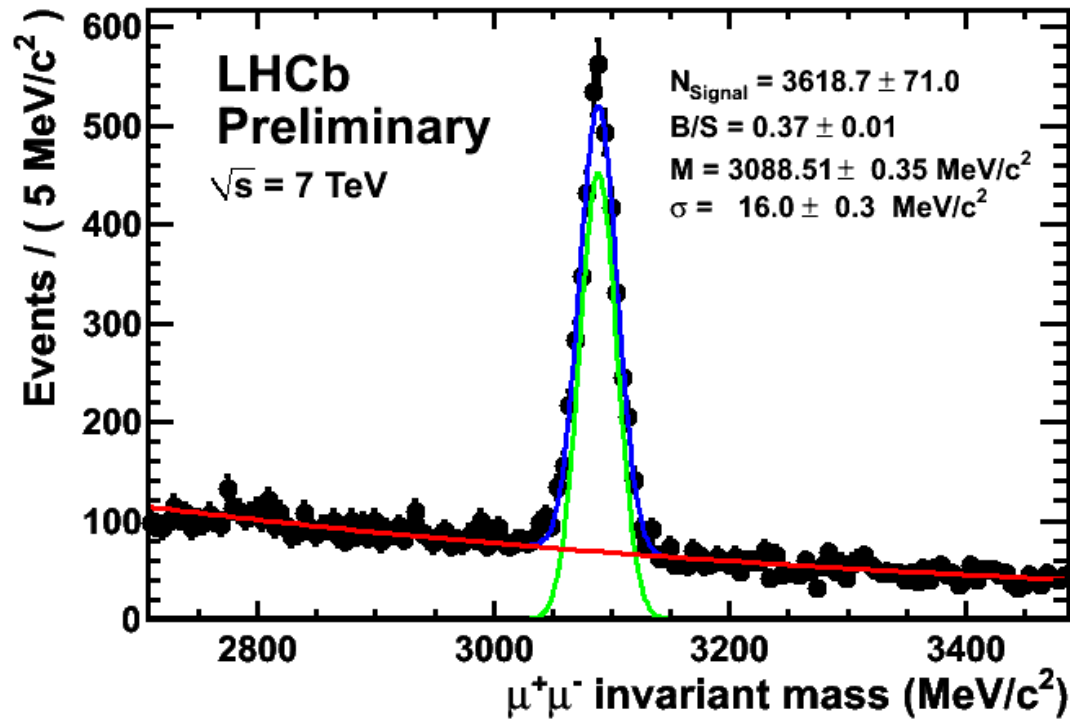
Data 90 %
MC 91 %



Data 94 %
MC 96.5 %

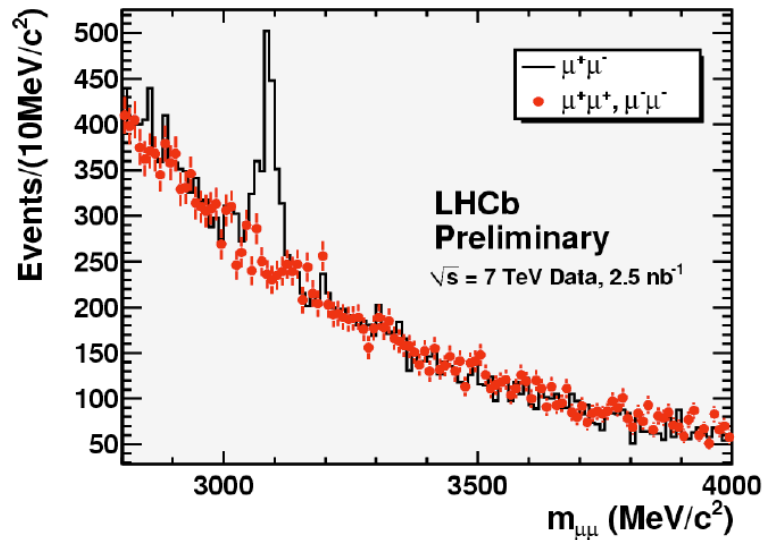
J/ψ studies

Mass resolution with $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$: $\sigma = 16 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

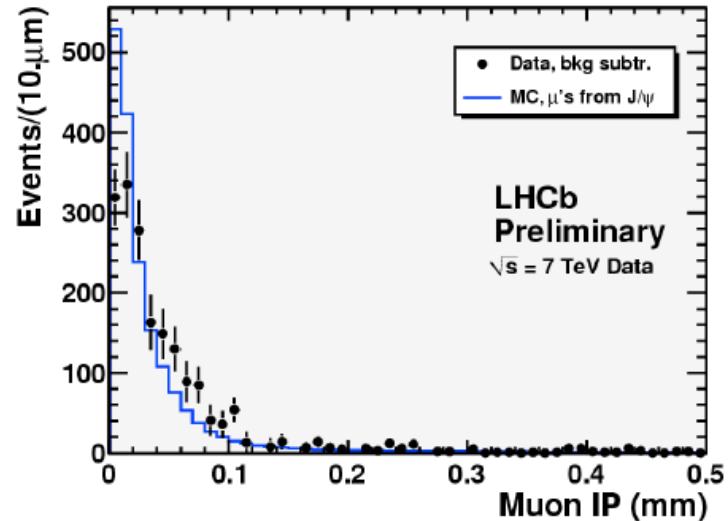
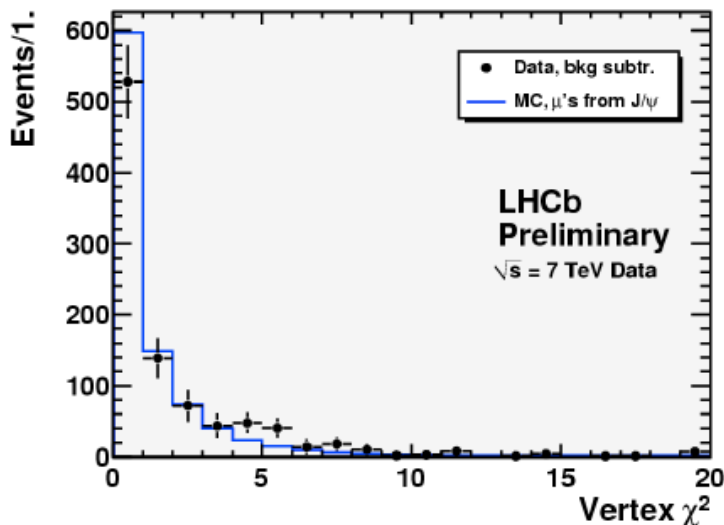


J/ψ studies

Use of same sign events to study J/ψ distributions:



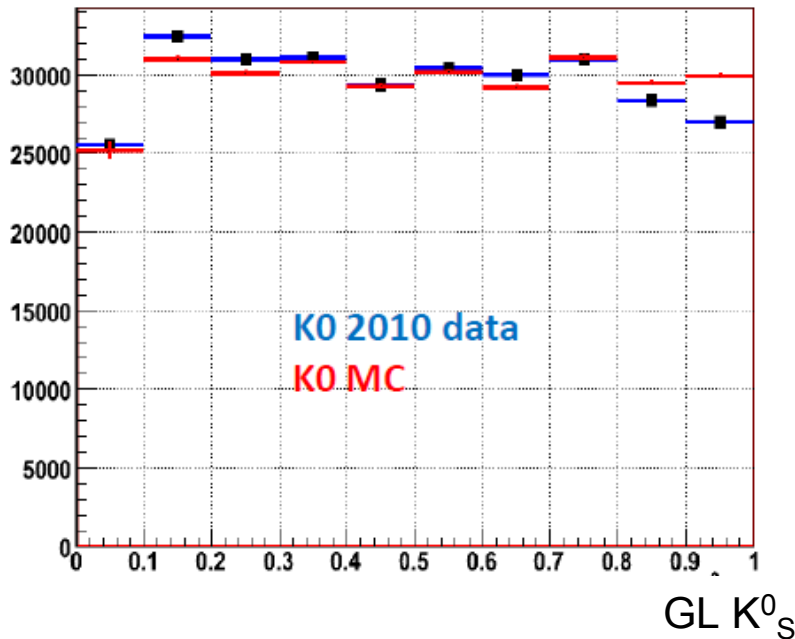
Combinatorial background well reproduced by same sign muons



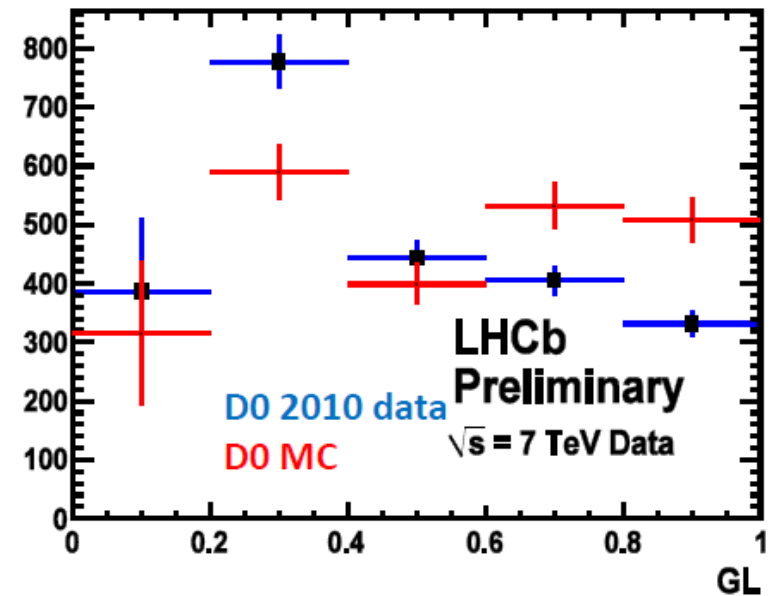
GL studies

Behaviour of Geometrical Likelihood for signal can already be studied on data by looking at same topology decays

$K_S \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$



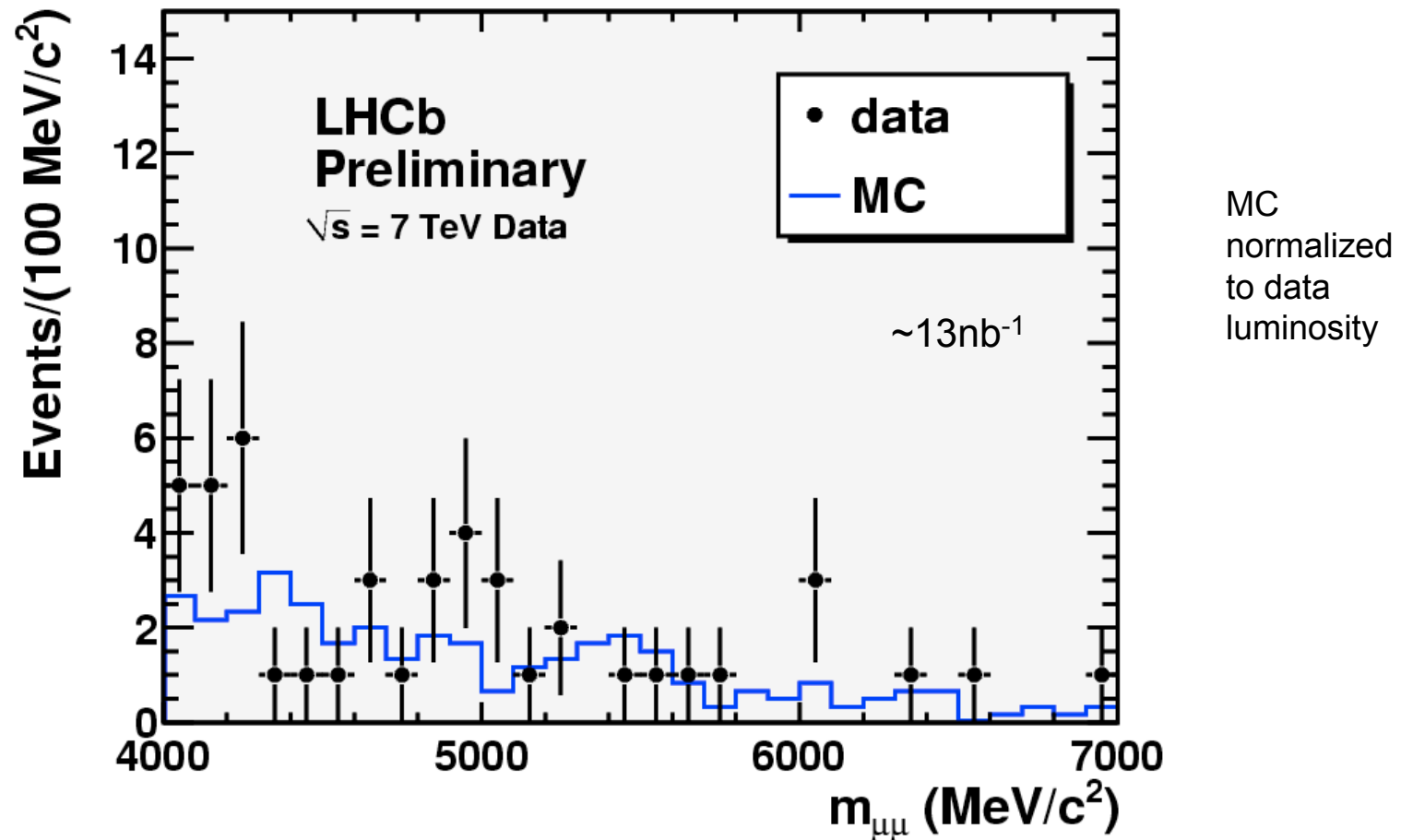
$D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$



Reasonable agreement between data and MC,
discrepancy mainly due to impact parameter

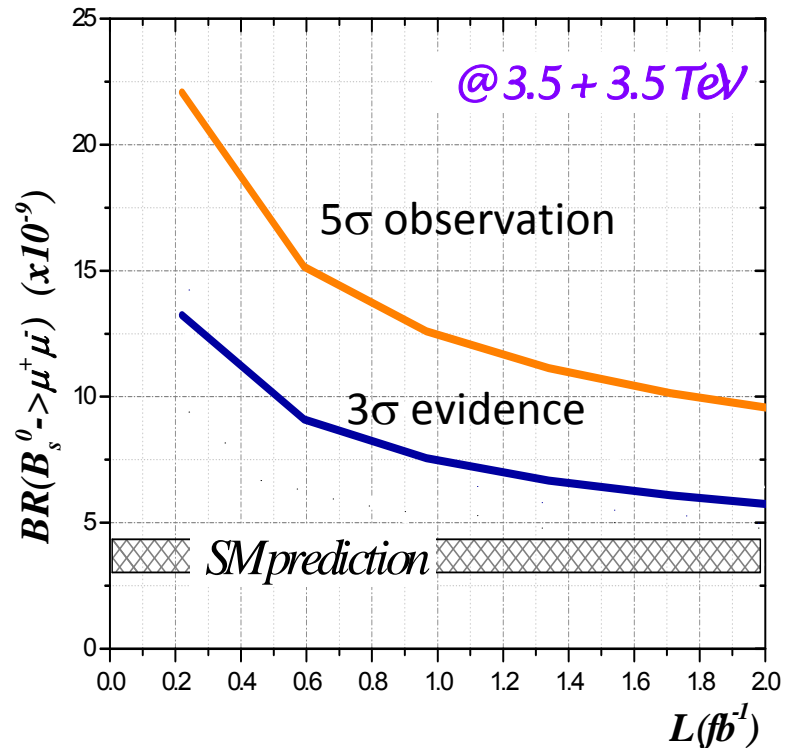
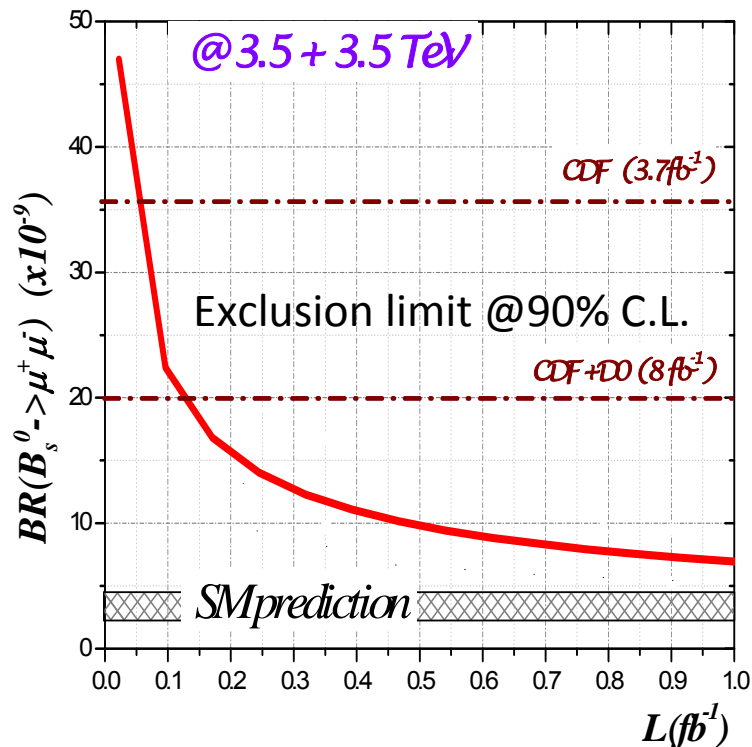
First look at background

Applying the nominal preselection (LHCb Collaboration, arXiv: 0912.4179)



LHCb prospects for $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

All studies with existing data indicate that $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ sensitivity as determined from simulation is realistic



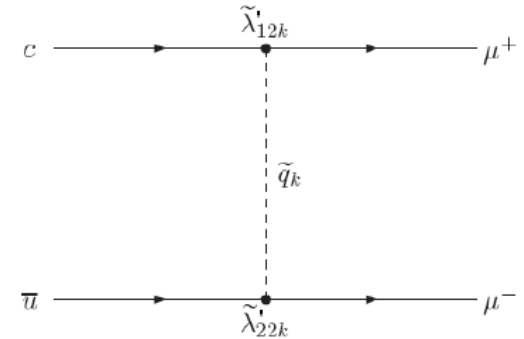
With 0.1 fb^{-1} we can improve the current best experimental limit

With 1 fb^{-1} we can expect to exclude BR up to $\sim 7 \times 10^{-9}$ @ 90% CL

New physics in $D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

New physics in $D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

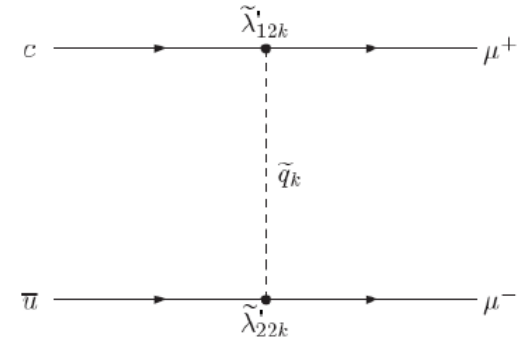
- Highly suppressed decay in the SM:
 $BR(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \sim 3 \cdot 10^{-13}$
- Can be enhanced in MSSM with R-parity violation up to 10^{-6}
- Current best experimental limit by Belle $BR(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.4 \cdot 10^{-7}$ @ 90%CL (arXiv:1005.5445)



New physics in $D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- Highly suppressed decay in the SM:
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- Current best experimental limit by Belle $BR(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.4 \cdot 10^{-7}$ @ 90%CL (arXiv:1005.5445)
- Analysis overview :
 - Use $D^* \rightarrow D^0 \pi$
 - Preselection cuts
 - Multivariate analysis based on impact parameter, p_T , difference in ϕ and η between the D^0 and soft π
 - Normalization to $D^0 \rightarrow \pi \pi$

⇒ Similar to $B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu$ but more difficult due to lower invariant mass and higher background
- LHCb prospects: expected limit for 100 pb^{-1}

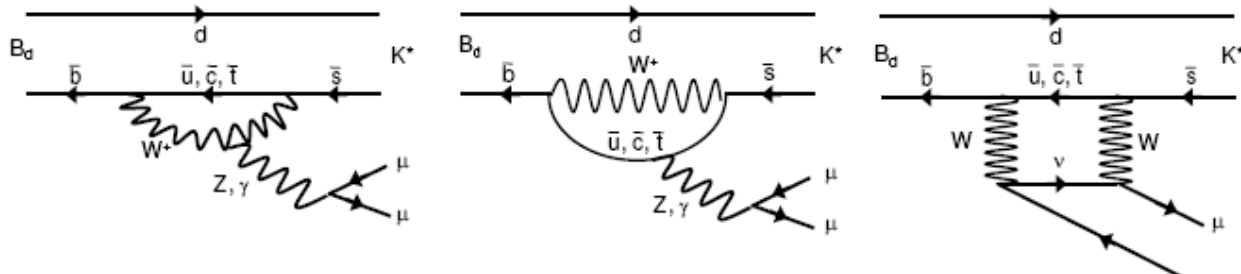


$$BR(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 4 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ @ 90\% CL}$$

New physics in $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$

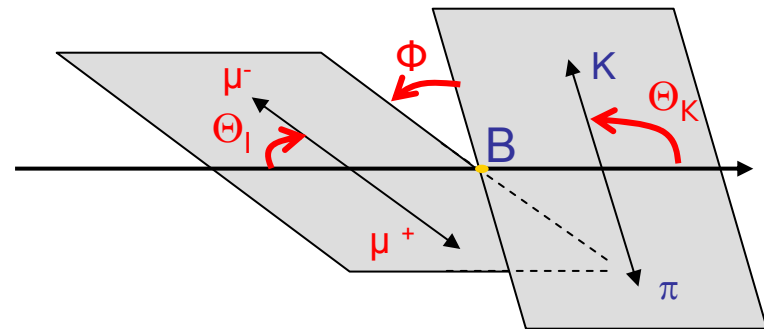
New physics in $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$

- SM: box and loop diagram, $\text{BR}(B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-) \sim 10^{-6}$



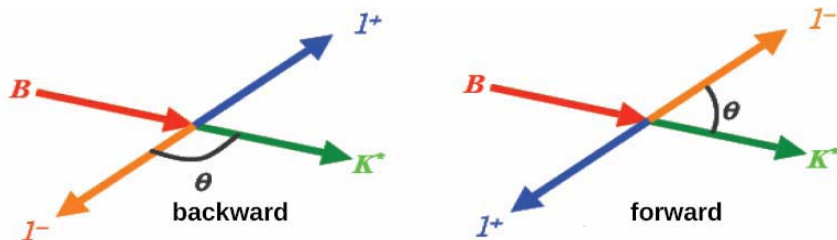
- 4 kinematic variables:

$$\theta_L, \theta_K, \phi \text{ and } m_{\mu\mu}^2 = q^2 \text{ or } s$$



- Many variables sensitive to new physics

With the first data, focus on the forward backward asymmetry A_{FB}

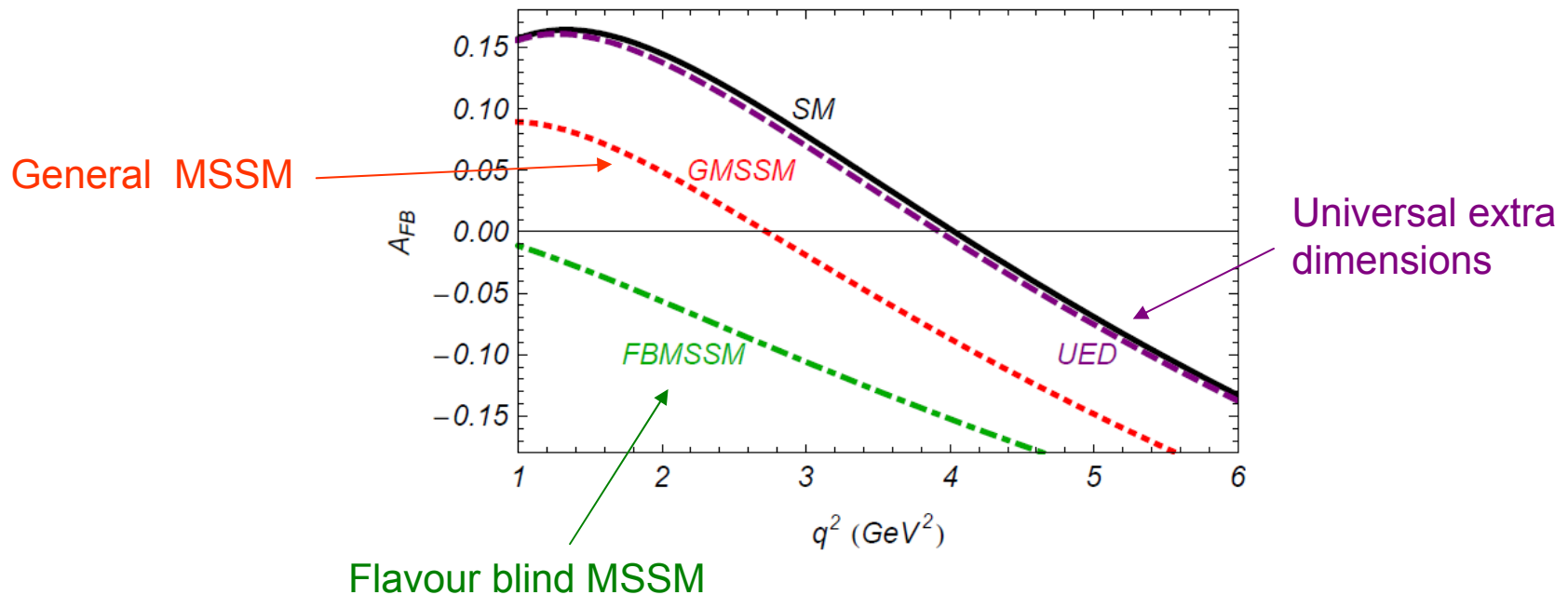


$$A_{FB}(q^2) = \frac{N_F - N_B}{N_F + N_B}$$

New physics in $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$

A_{FB} well predicted in the SM, especially at the zero crossing point where hadronic uncertainties minimized

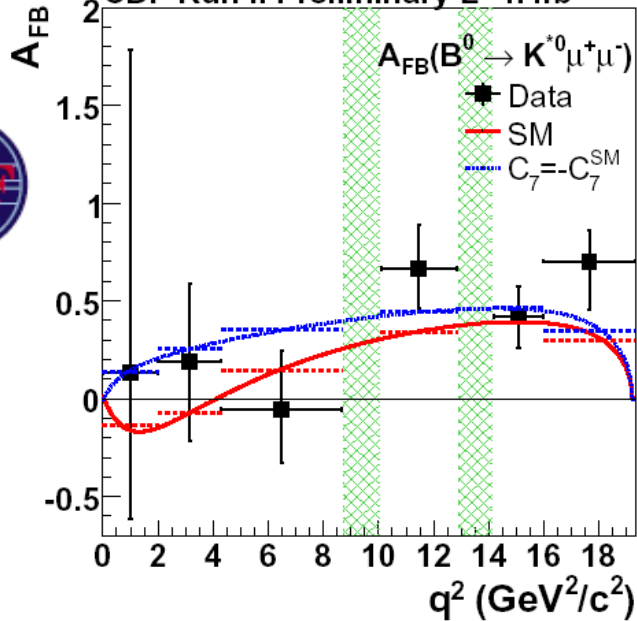
W. Altmannshofer et al
arXiv:0811.1214



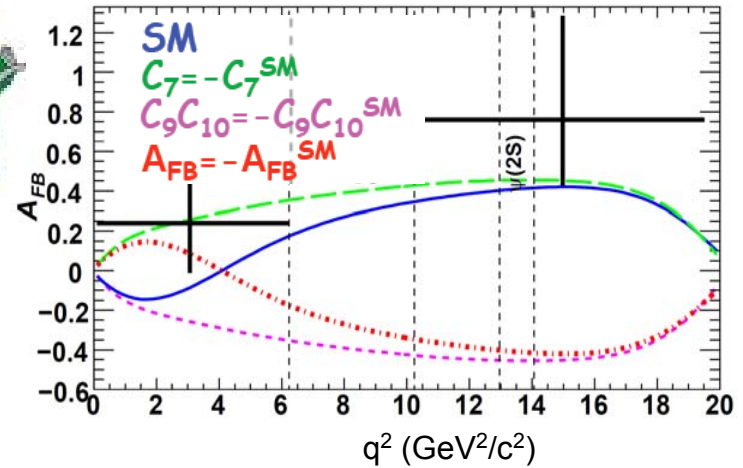
Measurement status

CDF: $\sim 100 K^* l^+ l^-$ events

CDF Run II Preliminary $L=4.4\text{fb}^{-1}$

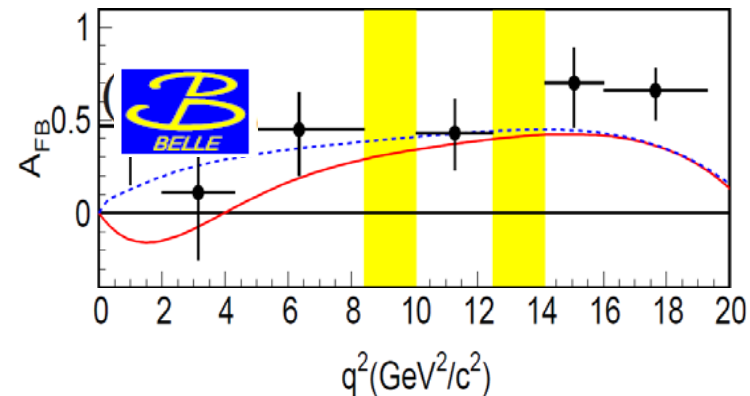


BABAR: $\sim 100 K^* l^+ l^-$ events



PRD 79 (2009) 031102

Belle: $\sim 250 K^* l^+ l^-$ events

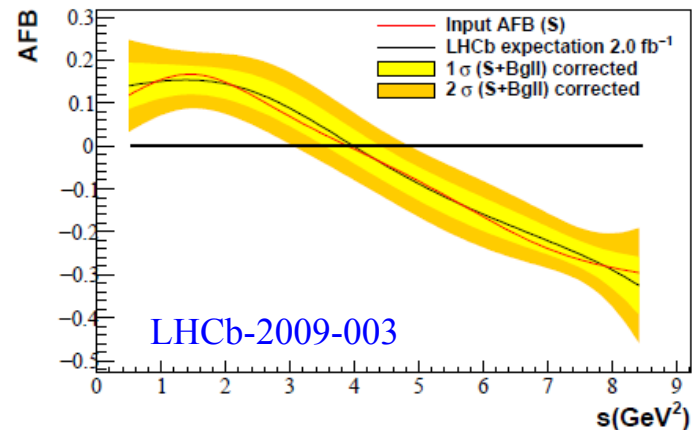
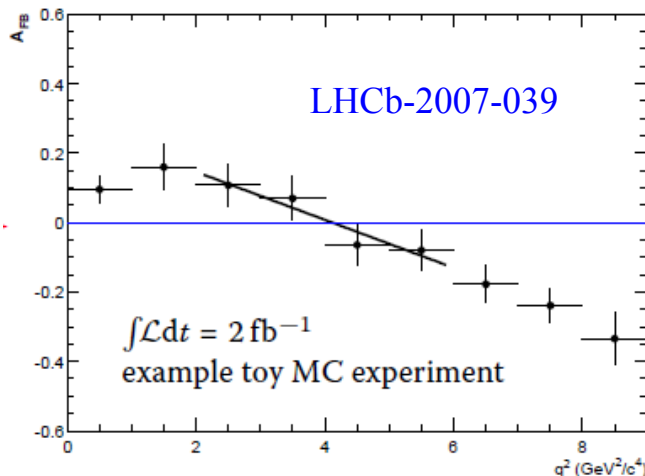
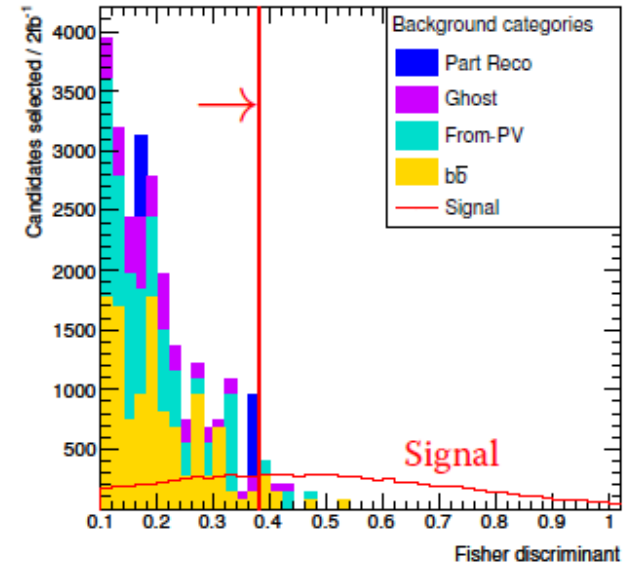


PRL 103 (2009) 171801

Note: opposite sign convention to previous slide for A_{FB}

Analysis overview

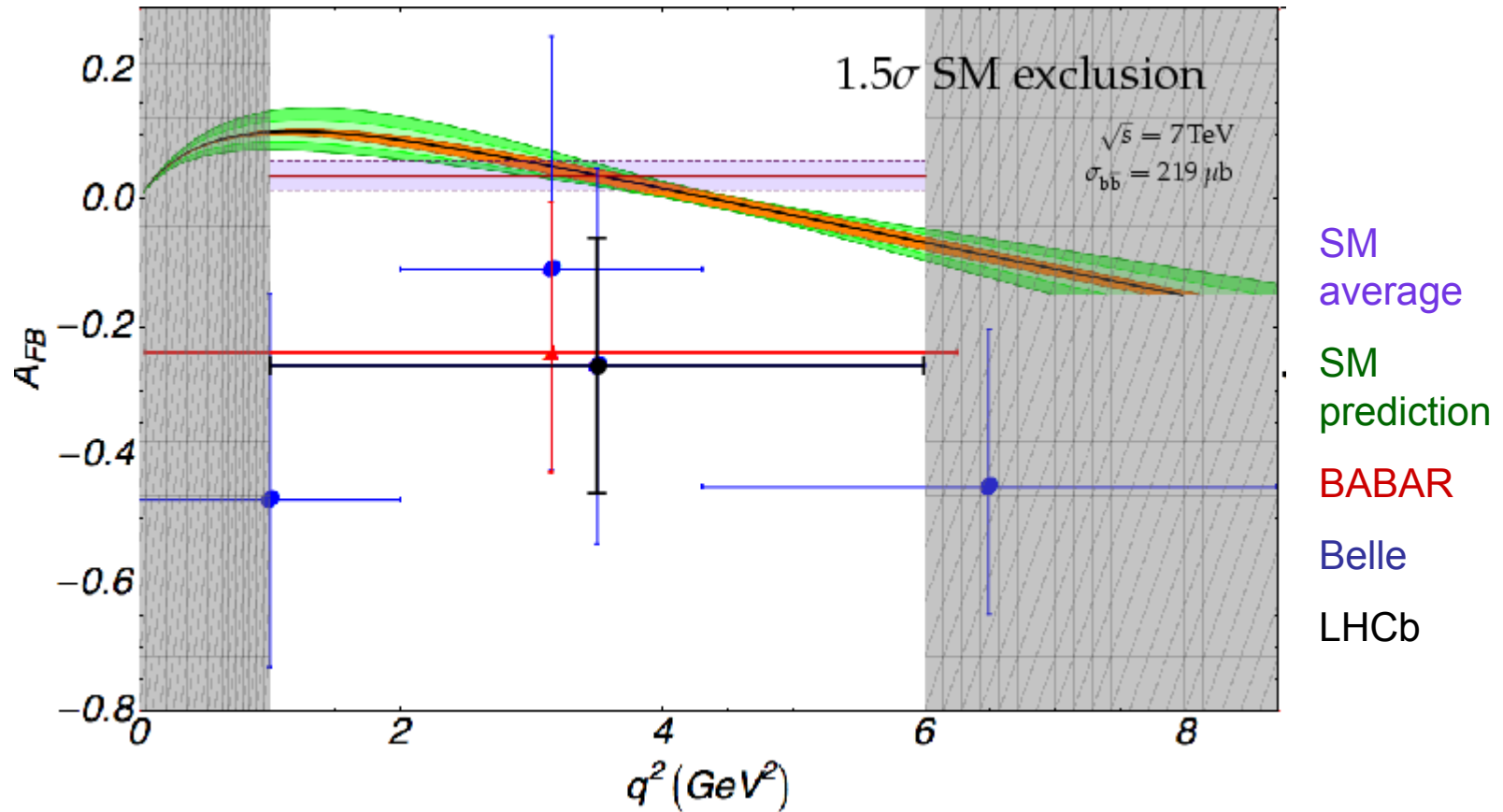
- Event selection based on a Fisher discriminant (B vertex, pT, flight distance, IP)
 $\Rightarrow B/S=0.25\pm0.08$
- Correction of acceptance biases caused by detector geometry and reconstruction based on simulation and $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$
- Measure A_{FB} , 2 methods considered
 - Binned counting analysis
 - Fit forward and backward distributions separately



Both method give $\sigma(s_0) \sim 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$ for 2 fb^{-1}

LHCb prospects for $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$

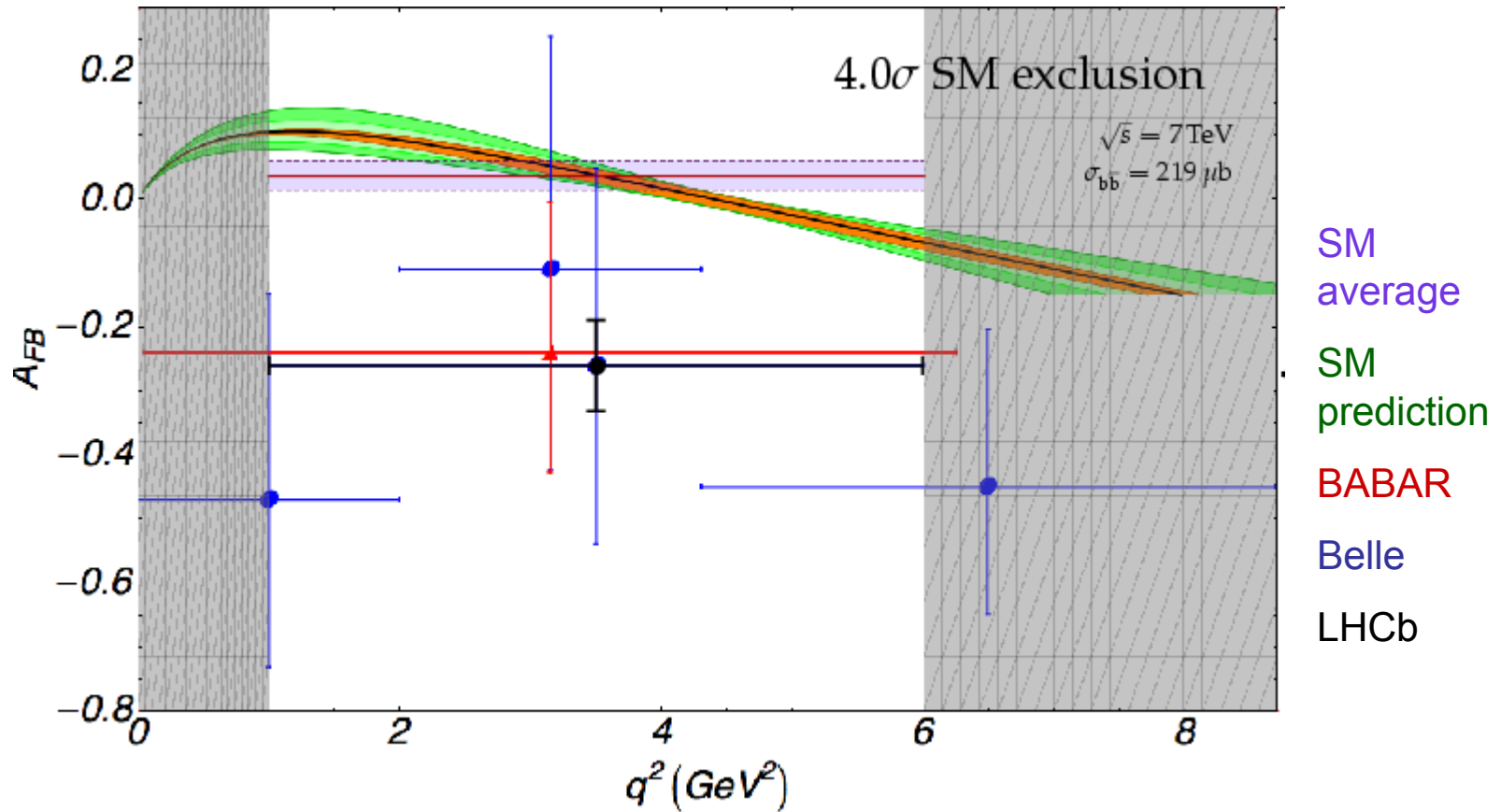
$0.1 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 140 \text{ events expected at LHCb}$



LHCb expectation assuming Belle A_{FB} measured value

LHCb prospects for $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$

$1 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 1400 \text{ events expected at LHCb}$



LHCb expectation assuming Belle A_{FB} measured value

Conclusion

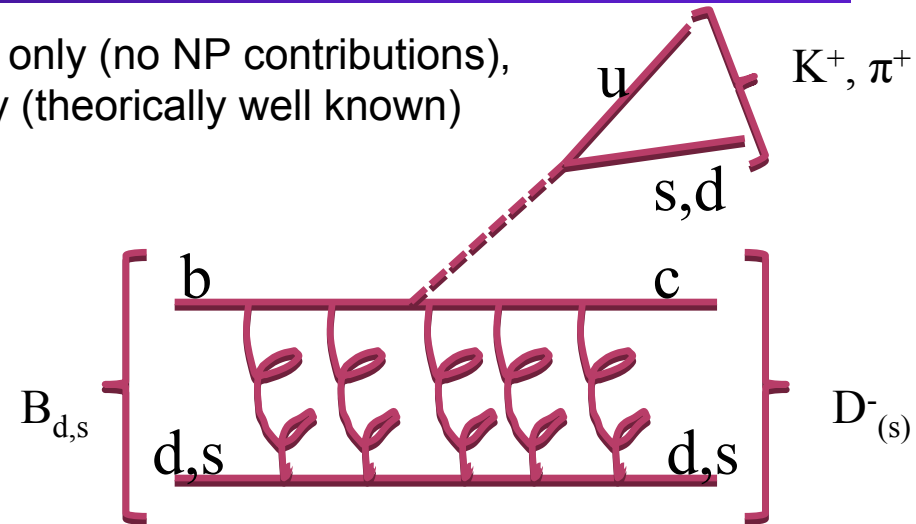
- First validation work with 2010 data is very promising
- Muon trigger, muon identification and tracking efficiencies are close to expectations
 - ⇒ LHCb is in good shape to start physics analysis!
- Exciting prospects with 100pb^{-1}
 - $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: improve tevatron limit
 - $D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: improve Belle limit
 - $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$: yield comparable to B factories

BACK UP

f_d / f_s extraction

$B_d \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ or $B_u \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu\mu)K^+$ are tree diagram only (no NP contributions),
no colour suppressed and exchange topology (theoretically well known)

$$\frac{N_{D_s \pi}}{N_{D_d K}} = \frac{f_s}{f_d} \frac{\epsilon_{D_s \pi}}{\epsilon_{D_d K}} \frac{\text{BR}(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^-)}{\text{BR}(\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow D^+ K^-)}$$



We can compute the ratio of the BR as:

$$\frac{\text{BR}(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^-)}{\text{BR}(\bar{B}_d^0 \rightarrow D^+ K^-)} \sim \frac{\tau_{B_s}}{\tau_{B_d}} \left| \frac{V_{ud}}{V_{us}} \right|^2 \times \left(\frac{f_\pi}{f_K} \right)^2 \left[\frac{F_0^{(s)}(m_\pi^2)}{F_0^{(d)}(m_K^2)} \right]^2 \left| \frac{a_1(D_s \pi)}{a_1(D_d K)} \right|^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f_d}{f_s} = 12.88 \times \frac{\tau_{B_s}}{\tau_{B_d}} \times \left[\mathcal{N}_a \mathcal{N}_F \frac{\epsilon_{D_s \pi}}{\epsilon_{D_d K}} \frac{N_{D_d K}}{N_{D_s \pi}} \right]$$

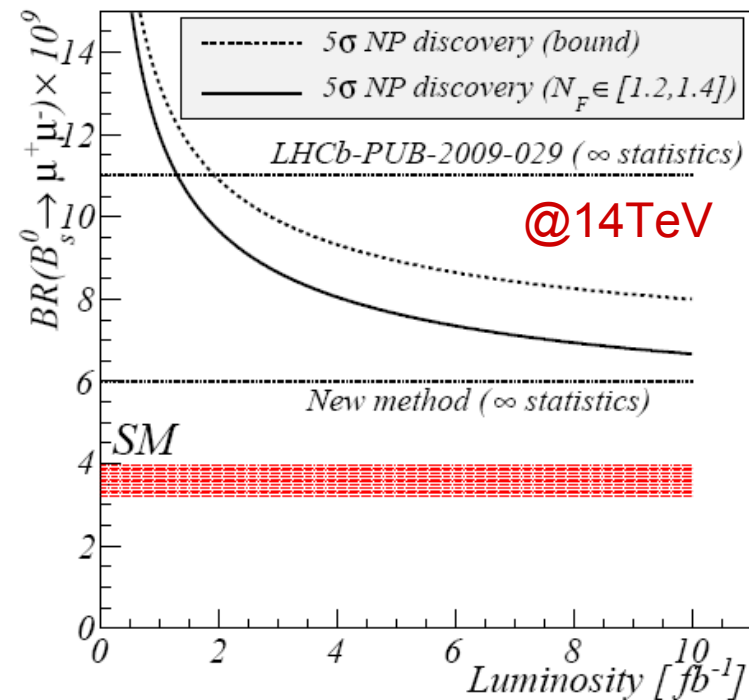
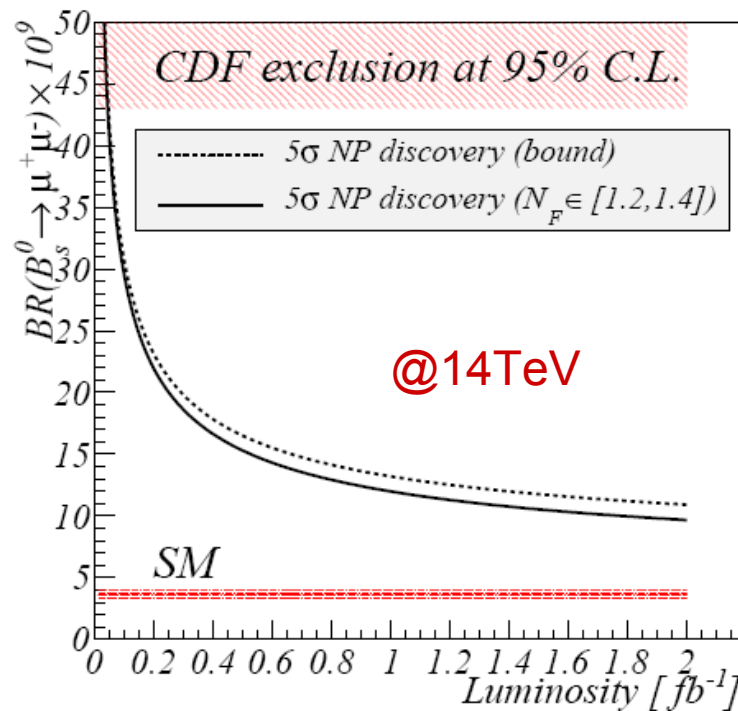
The theoretical uncertainty (due to SU(3) breaking) are:

$$\mathcal{N}_a \equiv \left| \frac{a_1(D_s \pi)}{a_1(D_d K)} \right|^2$$

$$\mathcal{N}_F \equiv \left[\frac{F_0^{(s)}(m_\pi^2)}{F_0^{(d)}(m_K^2)} \right]^2$$

NP discovery potential in $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- Assuming an uncertainty on N_F of 5% we expect an uncertainty of 7% on f_s/f_d (for 1fb^{-1} in 2011)!

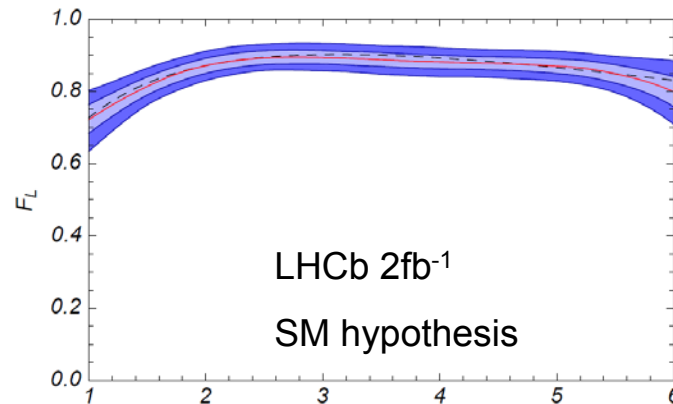


Solid line assuming $N_F \in [1.2, 1.4]$

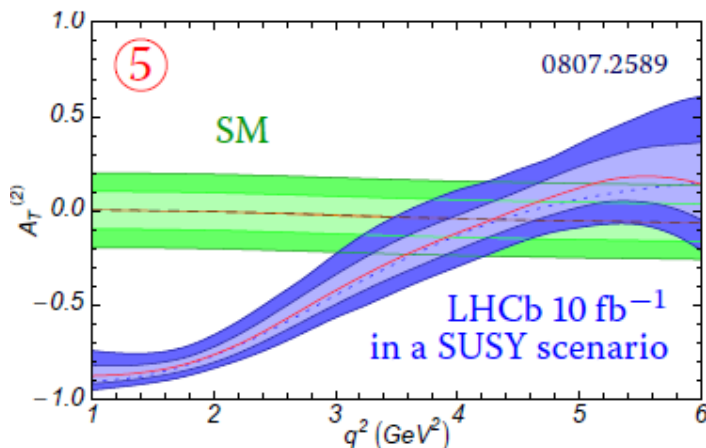
Dashed line **bound** $N_F = 1.0$

LHCb prospects for $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$

- With more data: fit angular projection \Rightarrow FL



- Fill angular fit: need more than 2fb⁻¹



Tevatron projection for $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

Upper Limits on $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ at 95% C.L. at Tevatron

