



Rare B decays + Flavour anomalies at LHCb

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On behalf of the LHCb collaboration

*IPA: Interplay between Particle and Astrophysics
TU Wien, 5-9 September 2022*

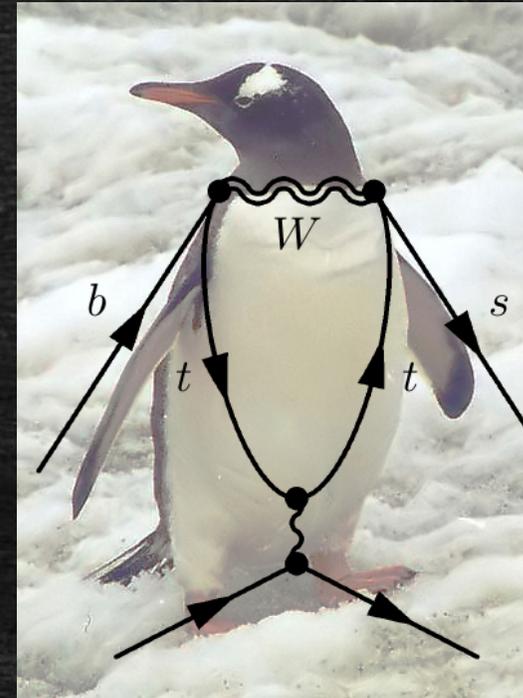
Physics

- *Why rare B decays?*

- Strongly suppressed by the Standard Model (SM)
- Sensitive to indirect effects of New Physics (NP)
- Access to test couplings to 3rd generation quarks

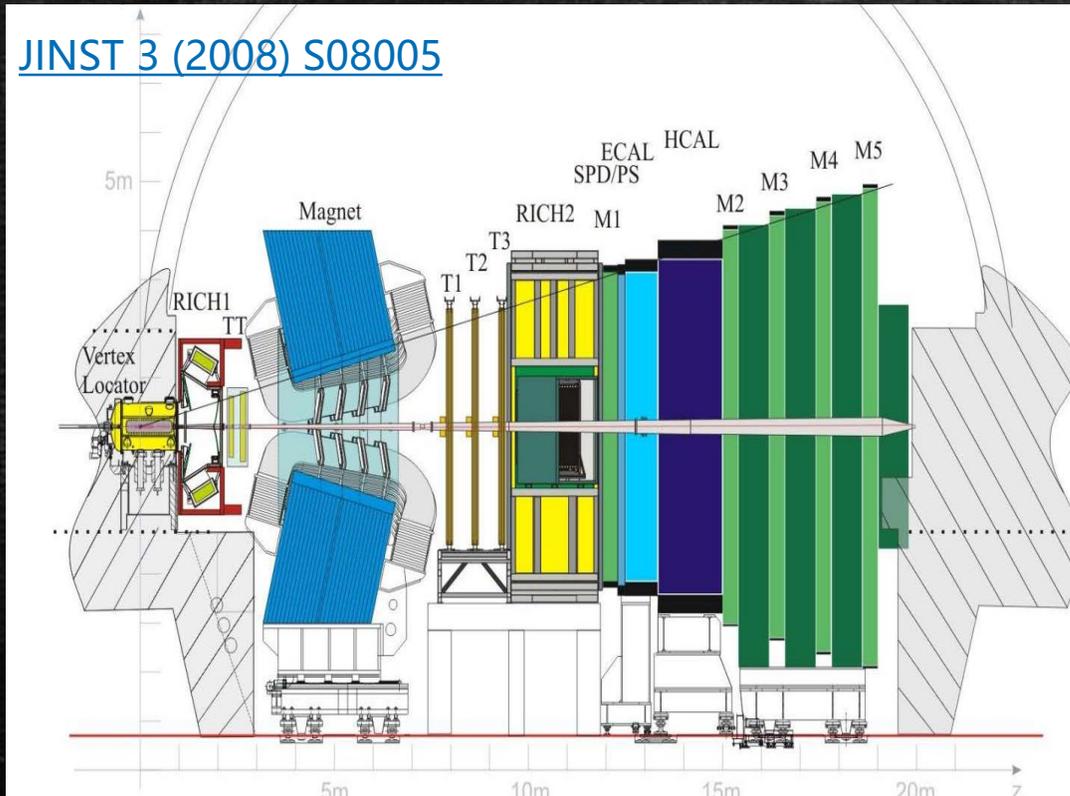
- *Observables in experiments*

- *Branching fractions (“Br”) and Angular observables*
 - Searching for deviation from the SM predictions
 - Searching for violations in conservations
- *Lepton Flavour Universality (LFU) ratios (“RX”)*
 - Physics beyond the SM or Extensions to the SM



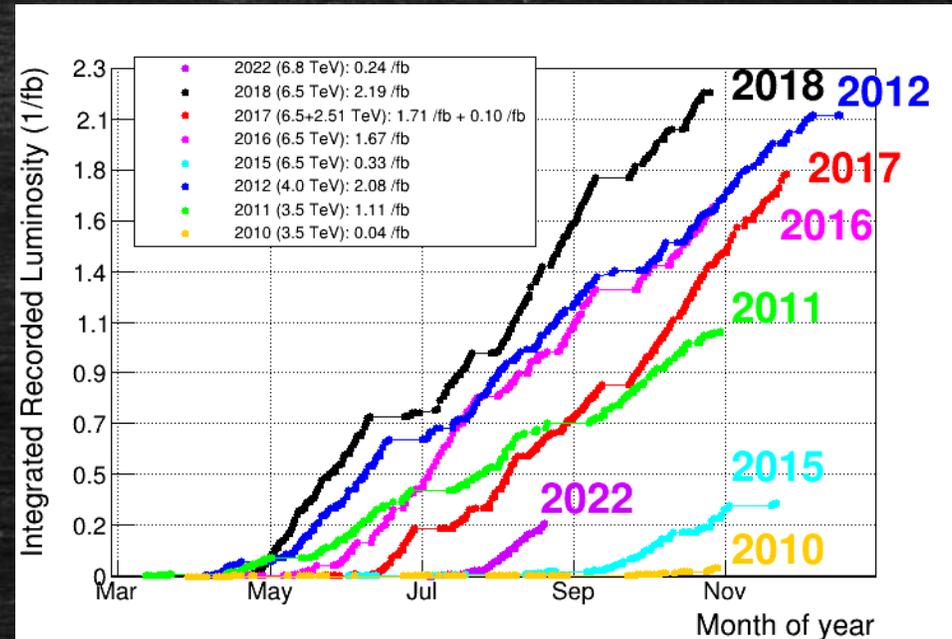
LHCb: A flavour physics detector with high luminosity

JINST 3 (2008) S08005



▪ Acceptance
 $2 < \eta < 5$

▪ Angle (mrad)
 $10 < \theta < 300$



- Forward spectrometer
- 9 fb^{-1} data (Run1 + Run2)
- Excellent tracking and PID performance

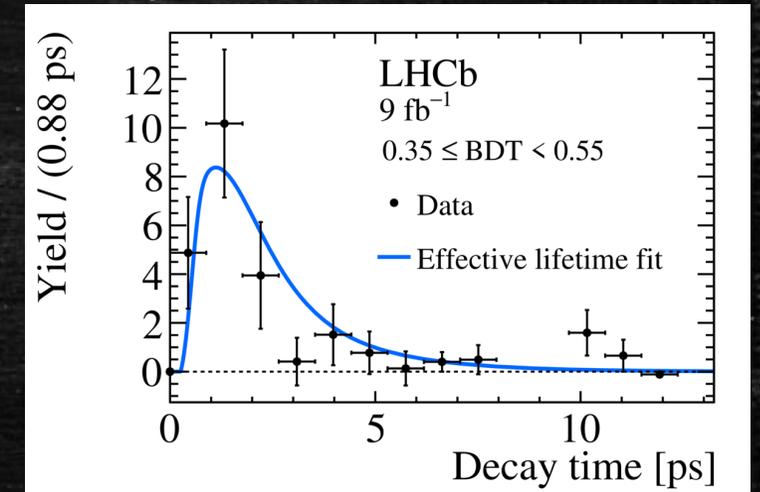
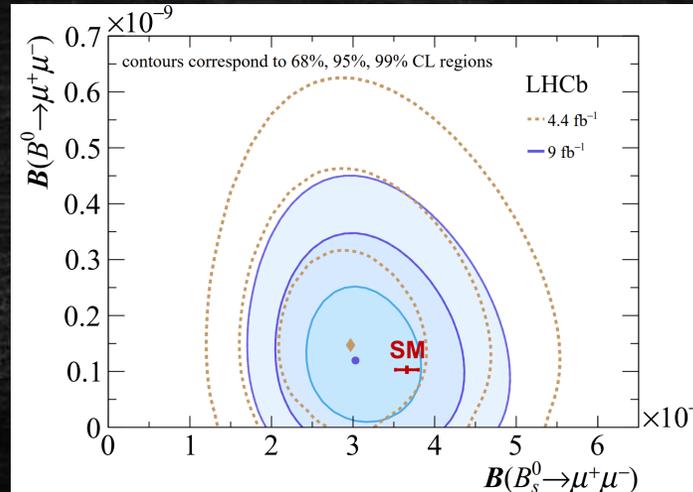
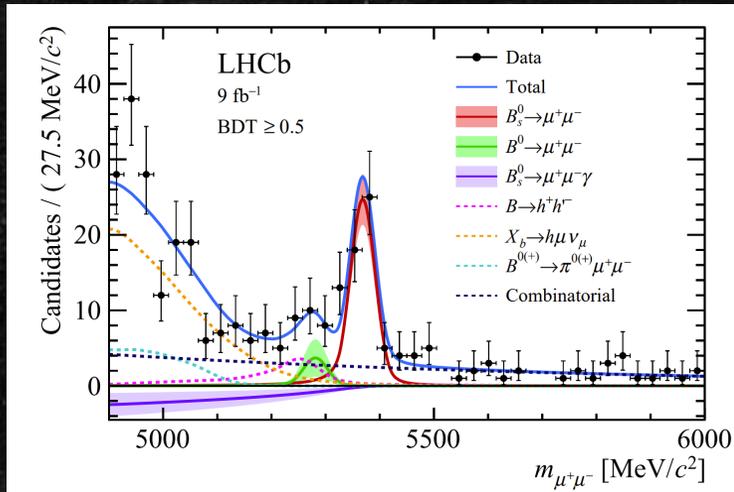
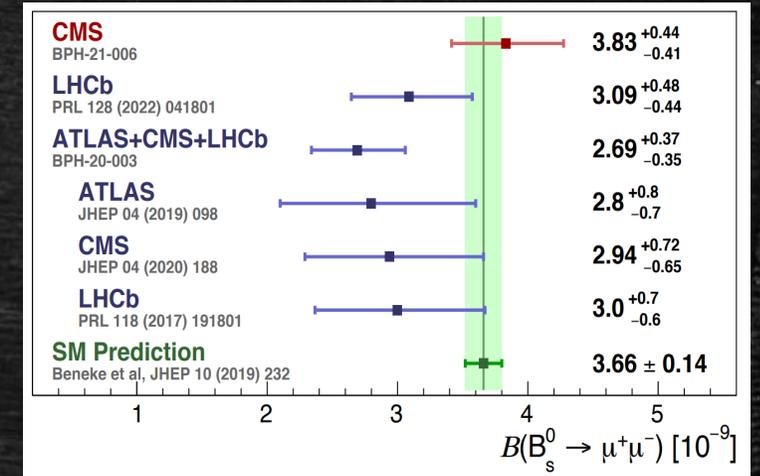
Searching for strongly suppressed / forbidden decays

$$B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

Run1 + Run2

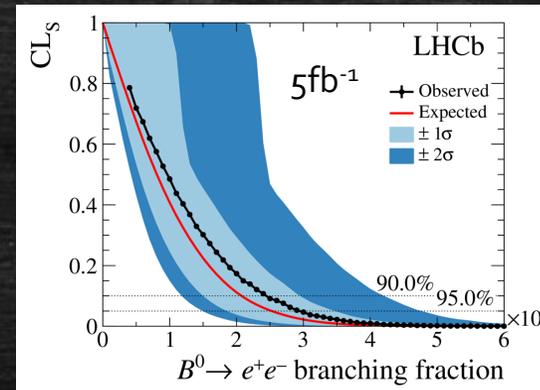
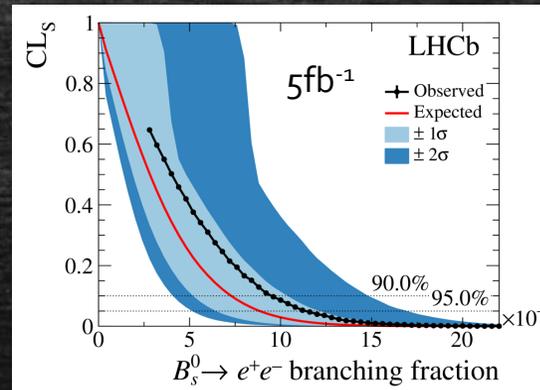
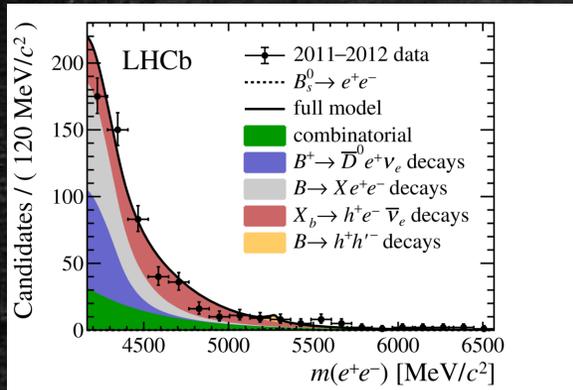
[PhysRevLett.128.041801](#) & [PhysRevD.105.012010](#)

- Golden channel for searching new physics
 - Highly suppressed in SM: helicity suppressed + FCNC
 - Hadronic contributions are clear and well known from Lattice QCD
- Results are consistent with SM predictions within 2σ
 - $Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 3.09^{+0.46}_{-0.43} {}^{+0.15}_{-0.11} \times 10^{-9}$, $Br(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 2.6 \times 10^{-10}$ @95% CL
 - $Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma)_{m_{\mu\mu} > 4.9 \text{ GeV}/c^2} < 2.0 \times 10^{-9}$ @95% CL
 - $\tau(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 2.07 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.03 \text{ ps}$



Other leptonic decays

- $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$ ([PhysRevLett.124.211802](#)), with Run1 and part of Run2 data



- $Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-) < 11.2 \times 10^{-9}$ @95% CL, $Br(B^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-) < 2.5 \times 10^{-9}$ @95% CL
- Also searched for $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ ([PhysRevLett.118.251802](#)) with Run1 data (3 fb^{-1})
 - $Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) < 6.8 \times 10^{-3}$ @95% CL, $Br(B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) < 2.1 \times 10^{-3}$ @95% CL

No signal event is observed

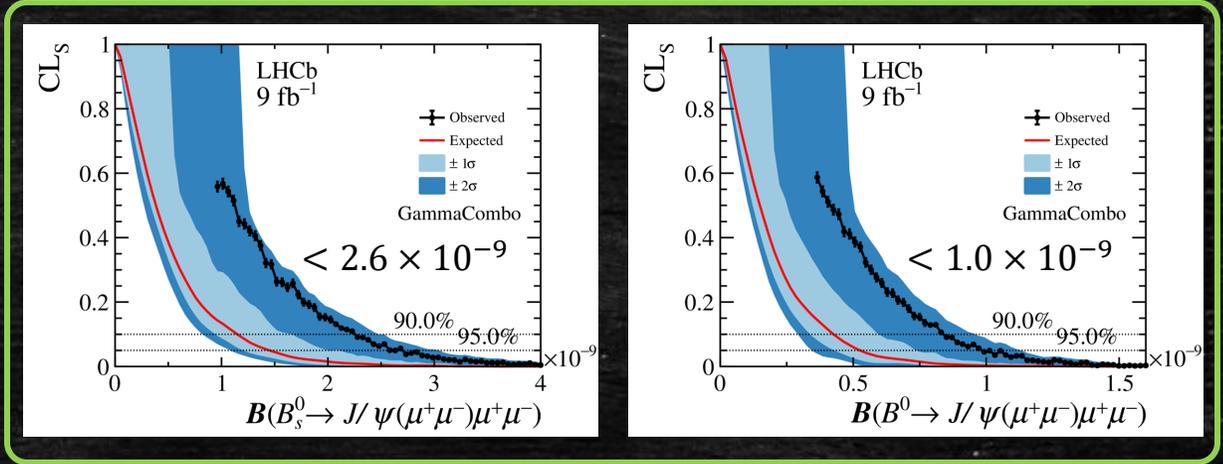
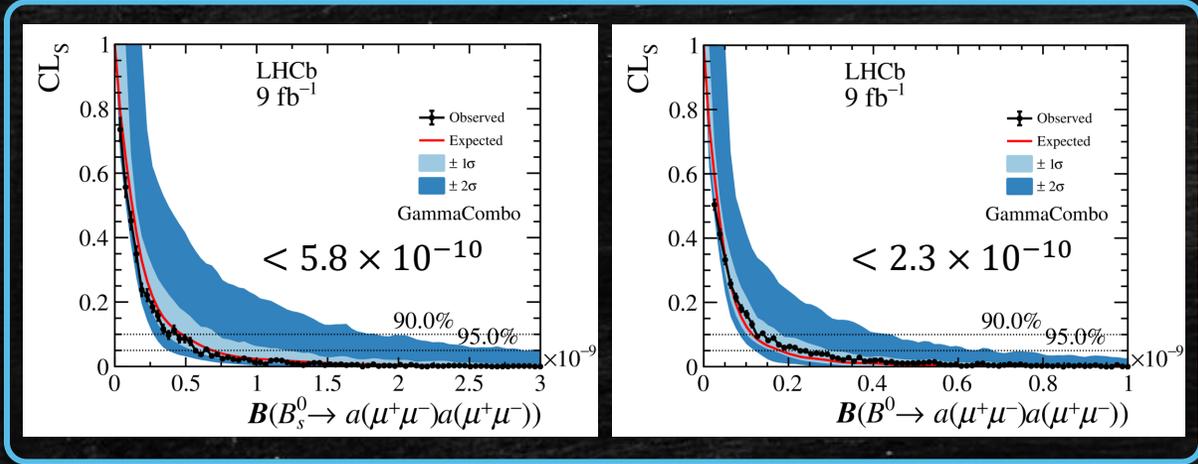
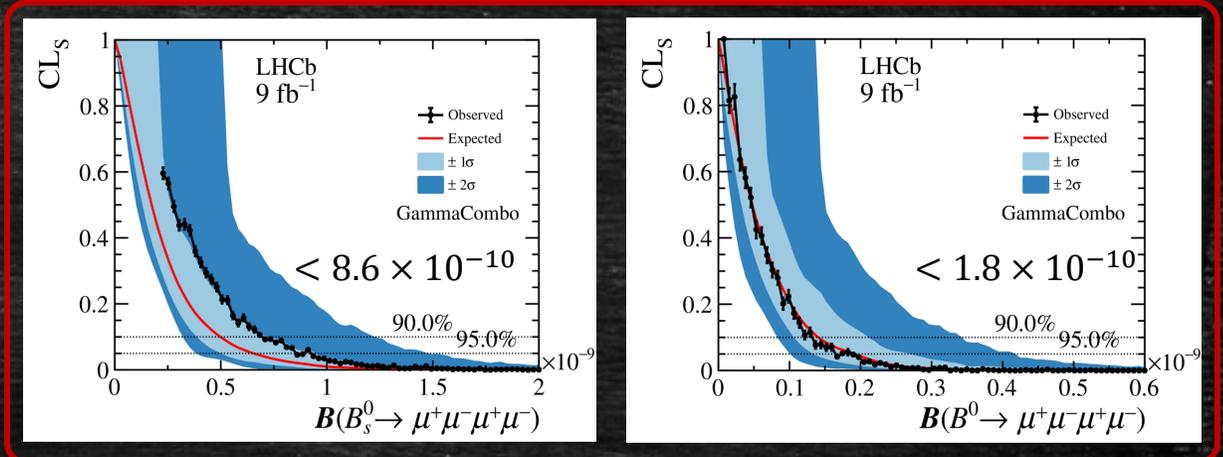
Br upper limits are consistent with SM predictions

Analyses with full Run1 and Run2 dataset are ongoing

Other leptonic decays

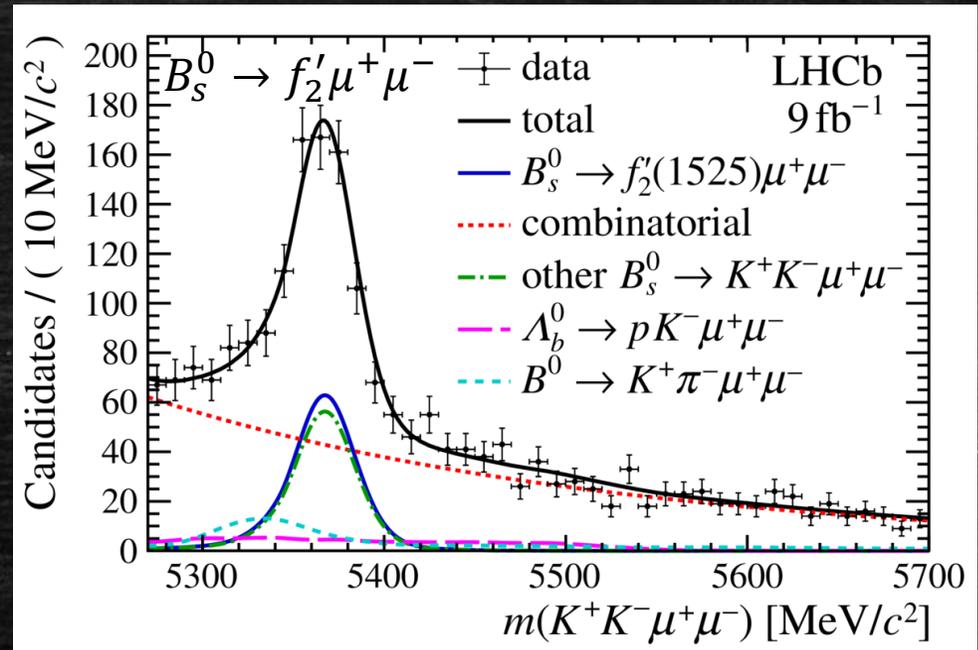
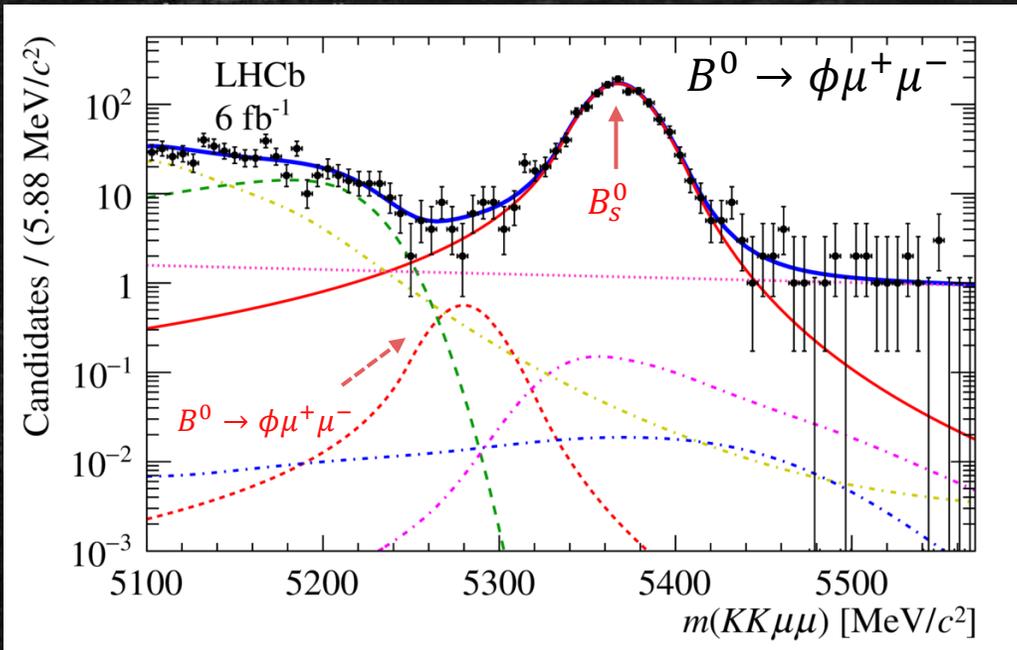
Run1 + Run2

- $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$ ([JHEP03\(2022\)109](#))
 - Decays with resonances are also searched
 - $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow a(\mu^+ \mu^-)a(\mu^+ \mu^-)$
 - $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+ \mu^-)\mu^+ \mu^-$
 - No signal is observed for all channels
 - Most stringent limits up to date @95% CL



Other searching

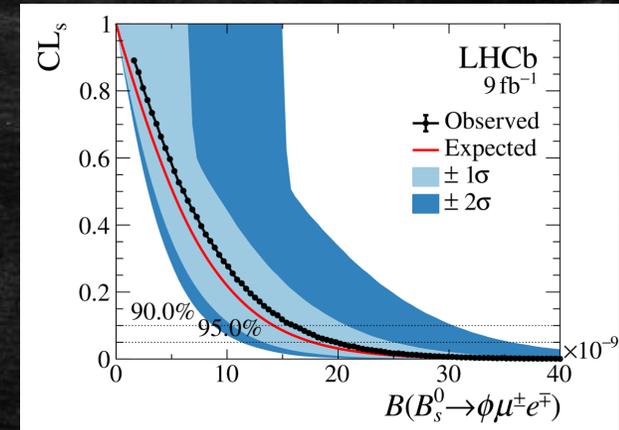
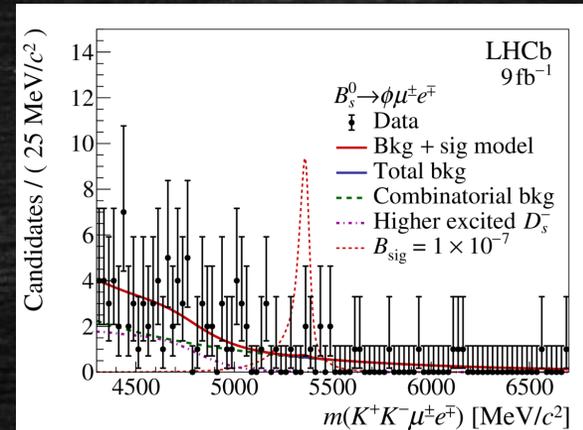
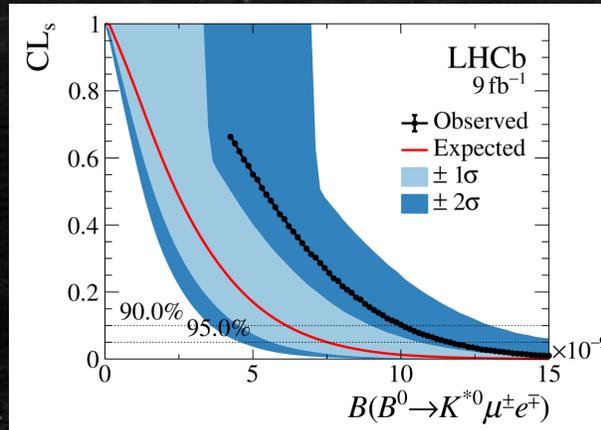
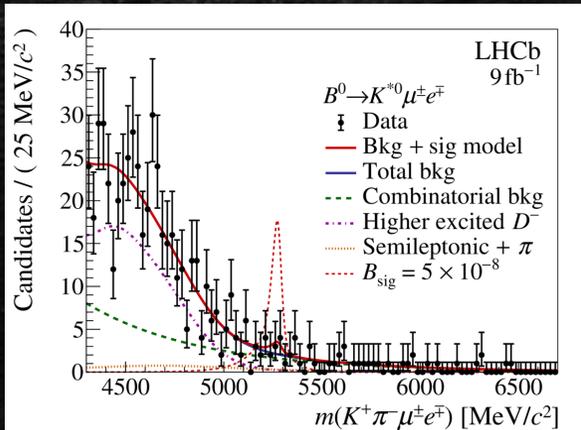
- $B^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$ ([JHEP05\(2022\)067](#))
 - Not observed, $Br(B^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-) < 3.2 \times 10^{-9}$ @90% CL
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow f_2'(1525) \mu^+ \mu^-$ ([PhysRevLett.127.151801](#))
 - Observed at first time
 - $Br = (1.57 \pm 0.19_{stat.} \pm 0.06_{syst.} \pm 0.06_{q^2} \pm 0.08_{norm.}) \times 10^{-7}$



Lepton Flavour (Number) Violating (LFV/LNV) decays

- LFV has been observed in neutrino sector \Rightarrow *May also exist in $e/\mu/\tau$?*
- An observation or a deviation will give clear sign for NP
 - *LNV \Rightarrow Matter-antimatter asymmetry?*
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^\pm e^\mp$ & $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^\pm e^\mp$ ([arXiv:2207.04005](https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.04005))
 - \Rightarrow No signal is observed in all 4 channels
 - $\Rightarrow B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^\pm e^\mp$ is firstly searched and currently best upper limits are set

Run1 + Run2



$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^\pm e^\mp$

$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^\pm e^\mp$

Lepton Flavour (Number) Violating (LFV/LNV) decays

➤ $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^\pm \mu^\mp$ (LHCb-PAPER-2022-021, in prep.)

Run1 + Run2

➤ Partially reconstruct τ^\mp : $\tau^\mp \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^\mp (\pi^0) \nu_\tau$

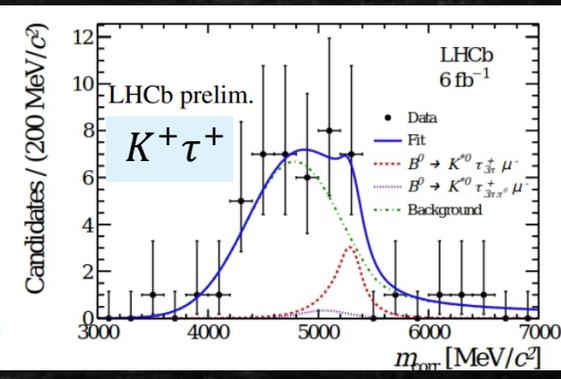
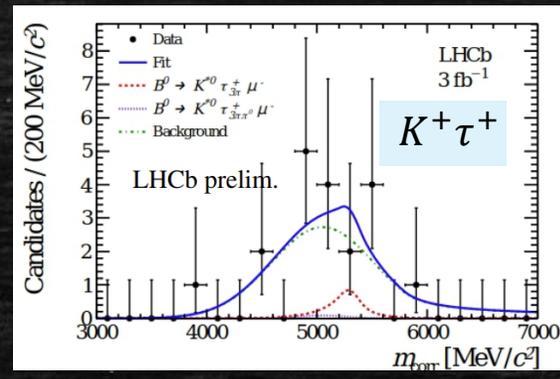
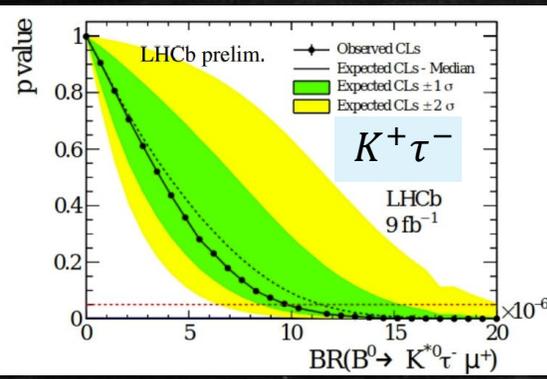
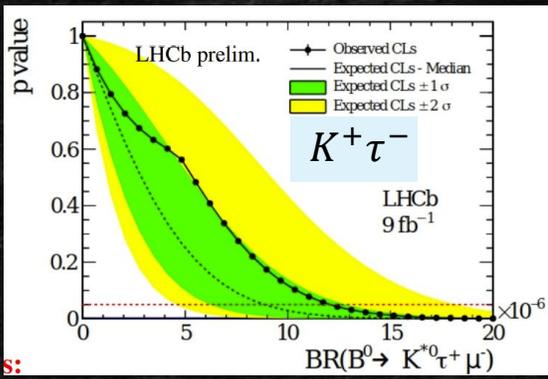
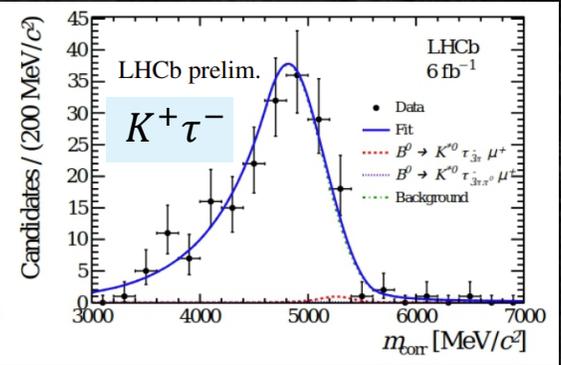
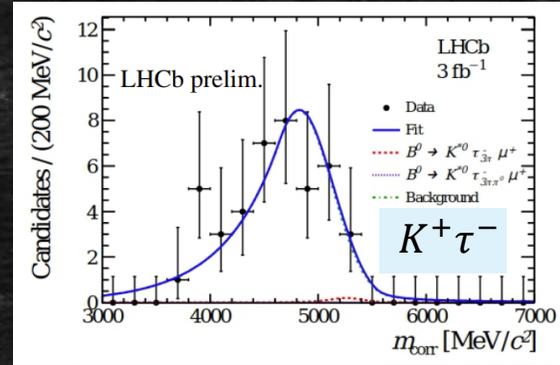
➤ Corrected mass: $m_{corr} = \sqrt{p_\perp^2 + m_{K^* \tau \mu}^2} + |p_\perp| \Rightarrow$ *Minimum mass of the reconstructed B*

➤ No signal is observed

➤ $Br(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^+ \mu^-) < 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$ @95% CL

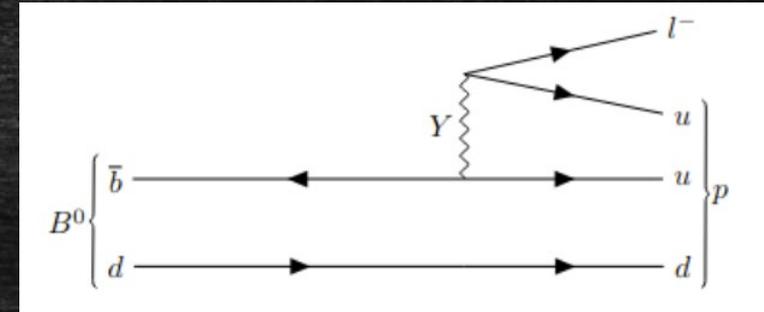
➤ $Br(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^- \mu^-) < 9.8 \times 10^{-6}$ @95% CL

First search on this decay mode!



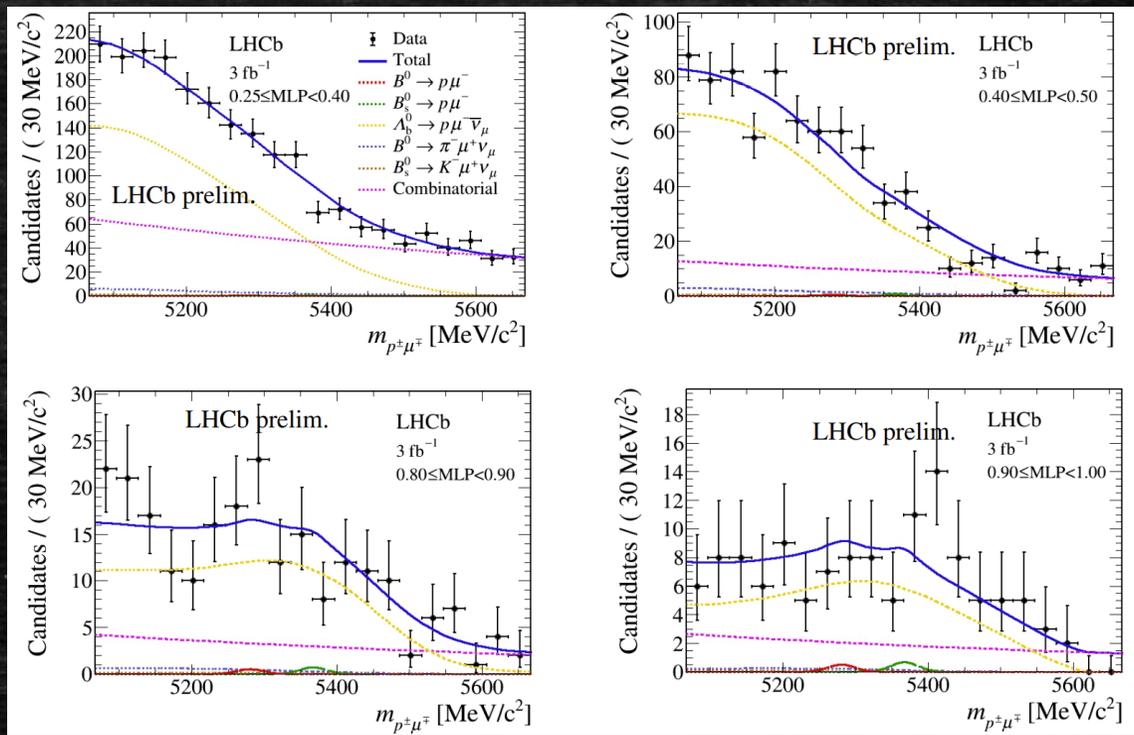
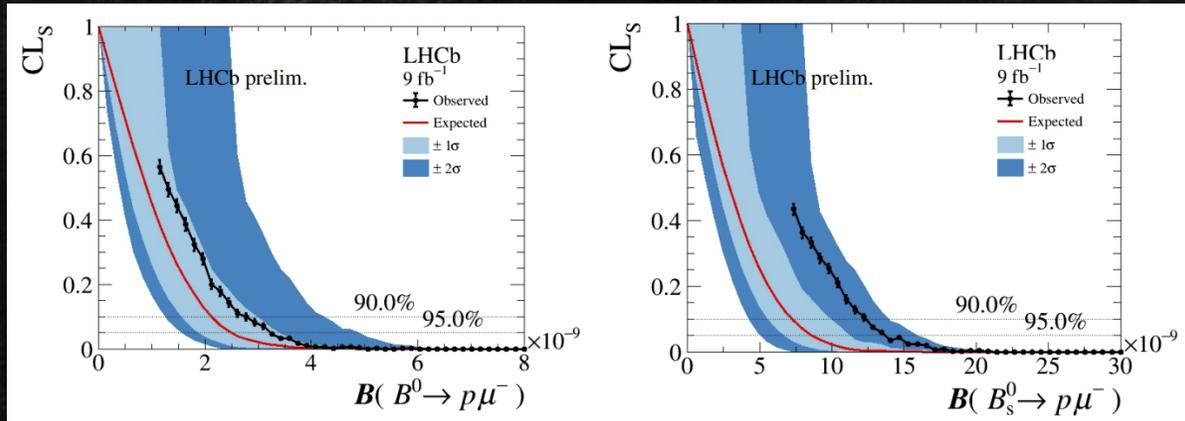
Lepton Flavour (Number) Violating (LFV/LNV) decays

- $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow p\mu^-$ (LHCb-PAPER-2022-022, in prep.)
 - Using $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)K^+$ as normalization channel
 - Multilayer perceptron (MLP) classifier is used to separate signal and combinatorial background
- No evidence of signal decays
 - $Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow p\mu^-) < 1.4 \times 10^{-8}$ @95% CL
 - $Br(B^0 \rightarrow p\mu^-) < 3.1 \times 10^{-9}$ @95% CL



Run1 + Run2

First search on this decay mode!



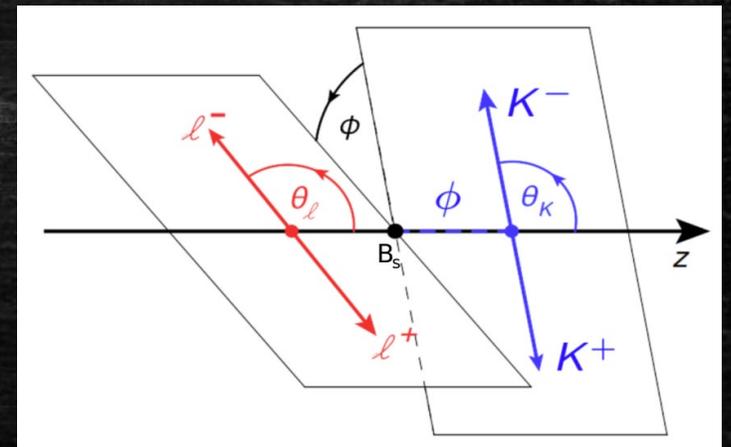
Searching deviation in decay phase spaces

Angular observables

- Observables sensitive to Wilson Coefficient in q^2 bins:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{d(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})/dq^2} \frac{d^3(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})}{d\cos\theta_l d\cos\theta_K d\phi} &= \frac{9}{32\pi} \left[\frac{3}{4}(1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K (1 + \frac{1}{3} \cos 2\theta_l) \right. \\ &+ F_L \cos^2 \theta_K (1 - \cos 2\theta_l) \\ &+ S_3 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_l \cos 2\phi + S_4 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_l \cos \phi \\ &+ A_5 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_l \cos \phi + \frac{4}{3} A_{FB}^{CP} \sin^2 \theta_K \cos \theta_l \\ &+ S_7 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_l \sin \phi + A_8 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_l \sin \phi \\ &\left. + A_9 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_l \sin 2\phi \right] \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

- F_L : longitudinal polarization fraction
- S_i : CP-averaged observables
- A_{FB}^{CP} : di-lepton forward-backward asymmetry



- "Clean" basis: cancellation of Form Factor at leading order

$$P'_5 = S_5 / \sqrt{F_L(1 - F_L)} \quad P_2 = \frac{2}{3} A_{FB}^{CP} / (1 - F_L)$$

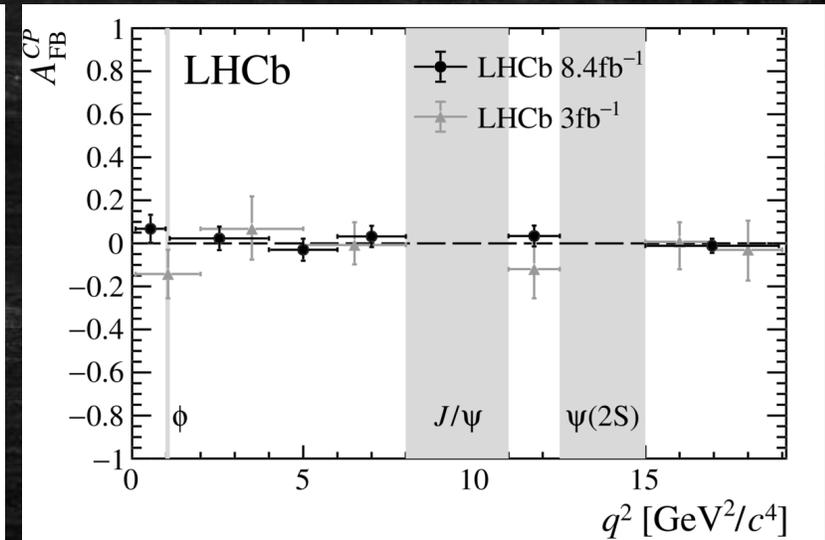
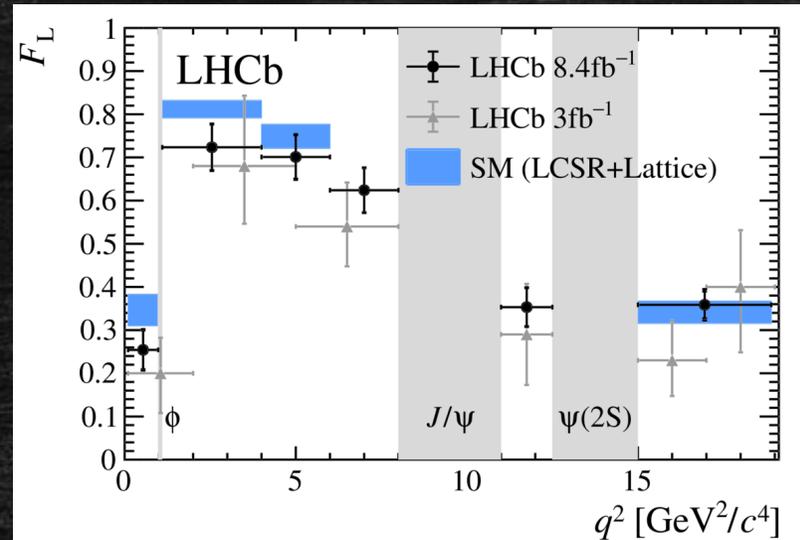
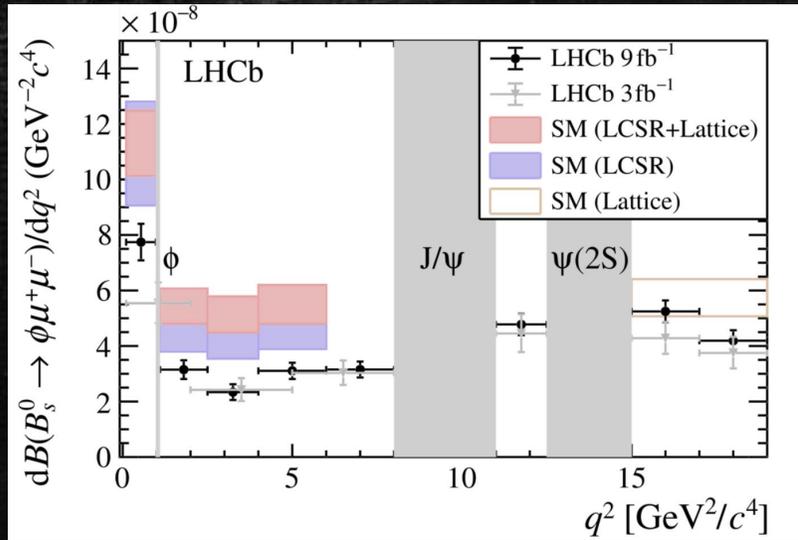
[arXiv: 1207.2753](https://arxiv.org/abs/1207.2753)

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$$

Run1 + Run2

PhysRevLett.127.151801 & JHEP11(2021)043

- Most precise differential branching fraction measurement of this decay in $q^2 \in [1.1, 6.0] \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$
 - 3.6σ below the SM prediction (LCSR+lattice), 1.8σ below the LCSR only prediction
 - Consistent with previous LHCb result
- Most precise angular observables measurement up to date

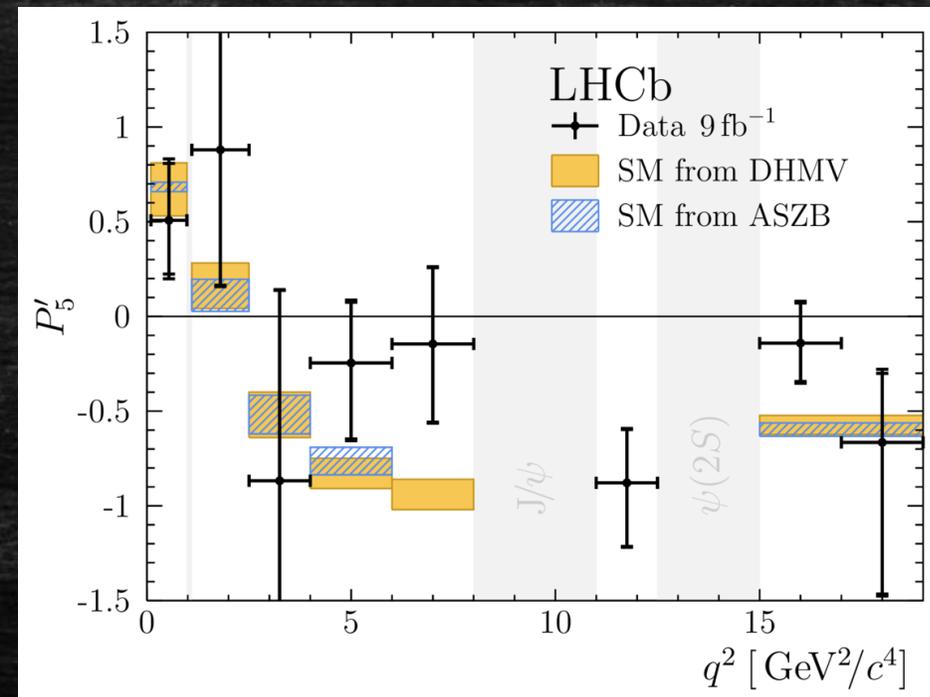
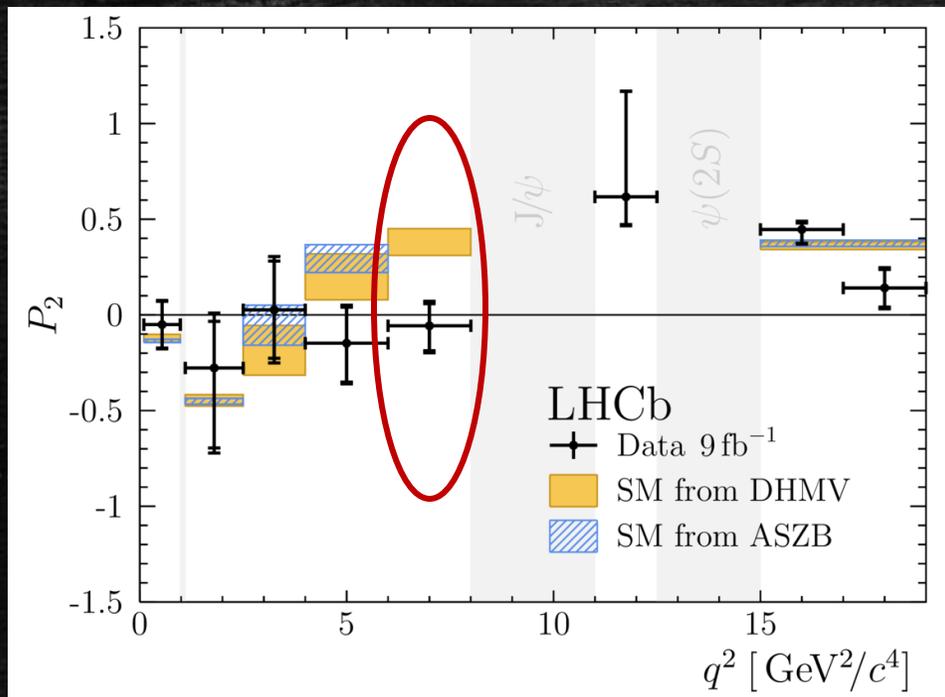


$$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \mu^+ \mu^-$$

Run1 + Run2

[PhysRevLett.126.161802](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.07502)

- The full set of CP-average observables is measured in q^2 bins
- A **local deviation** of 3σ from the SM prediction is observed in P_2
 - The pattern of deviations consistent with previous measurement in isospin decay $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ ([PhysRevLett.125.011802](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.07502))
 - A_{FB} and F_L results are consistent with CMS ([JHEP04\(2021\)124](https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.0124))



Testing Lepton Flavour Universality (LFU)

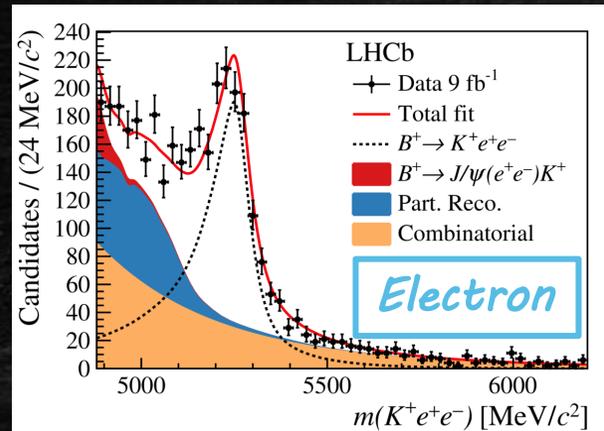
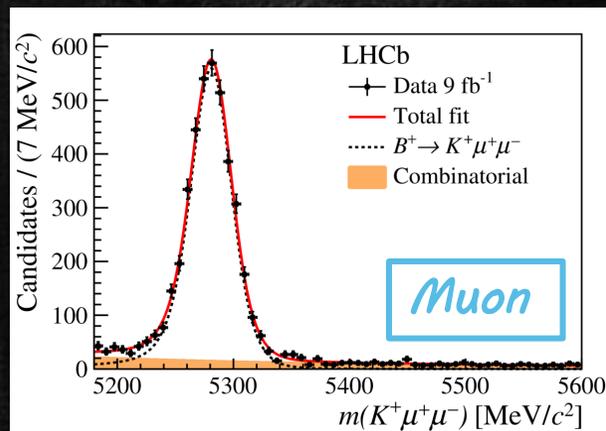
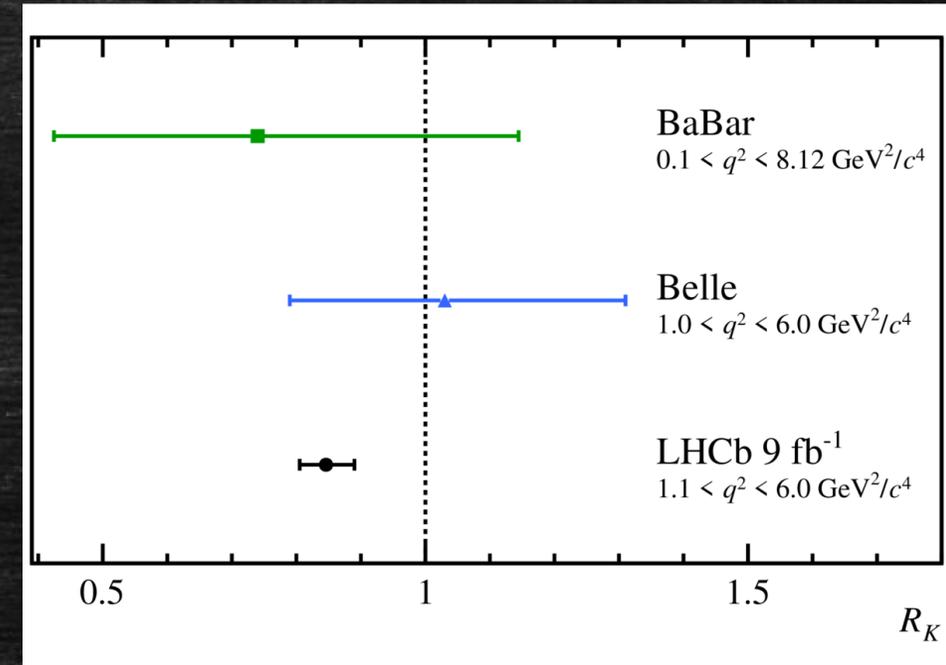
$$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ l^+ l^- \quad (R_K)$$

- Electroweak couplings are same for leptons in SM
 - AKA *Lepton Flavour Universality (LFU)*
- Measurement of R_K in $q^2 \in [1.1, 6.0] \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$
 - Using double ratio to control systematics

$$R_K = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) K^+)} \bigg/ \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow e^+ e^-) K^+)}$$

- $R_K = 0.846^{+0.044}_{-0.041}$

3.1 σ deviation from SM



$$r_{J/\psi} = 0.981 \pm 0.020$$

$$R_{\psi(2S)} = 0.997 \pm 0.011$$

Most precise LFU measurement in $b \rightarrow sll$!

$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} l^+ l^-$ (R_{K^*}) and $B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 l^+ l^-$ ($R_{K_S^0}$)

Run1 + Run2

PhysRevLett.128.191802

- Challenge in LHCb: long-lived particle $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$ reconstruction

- Long tracks, decay outside vertex locator
- Lower efficiency \Rightarrow low signal yields

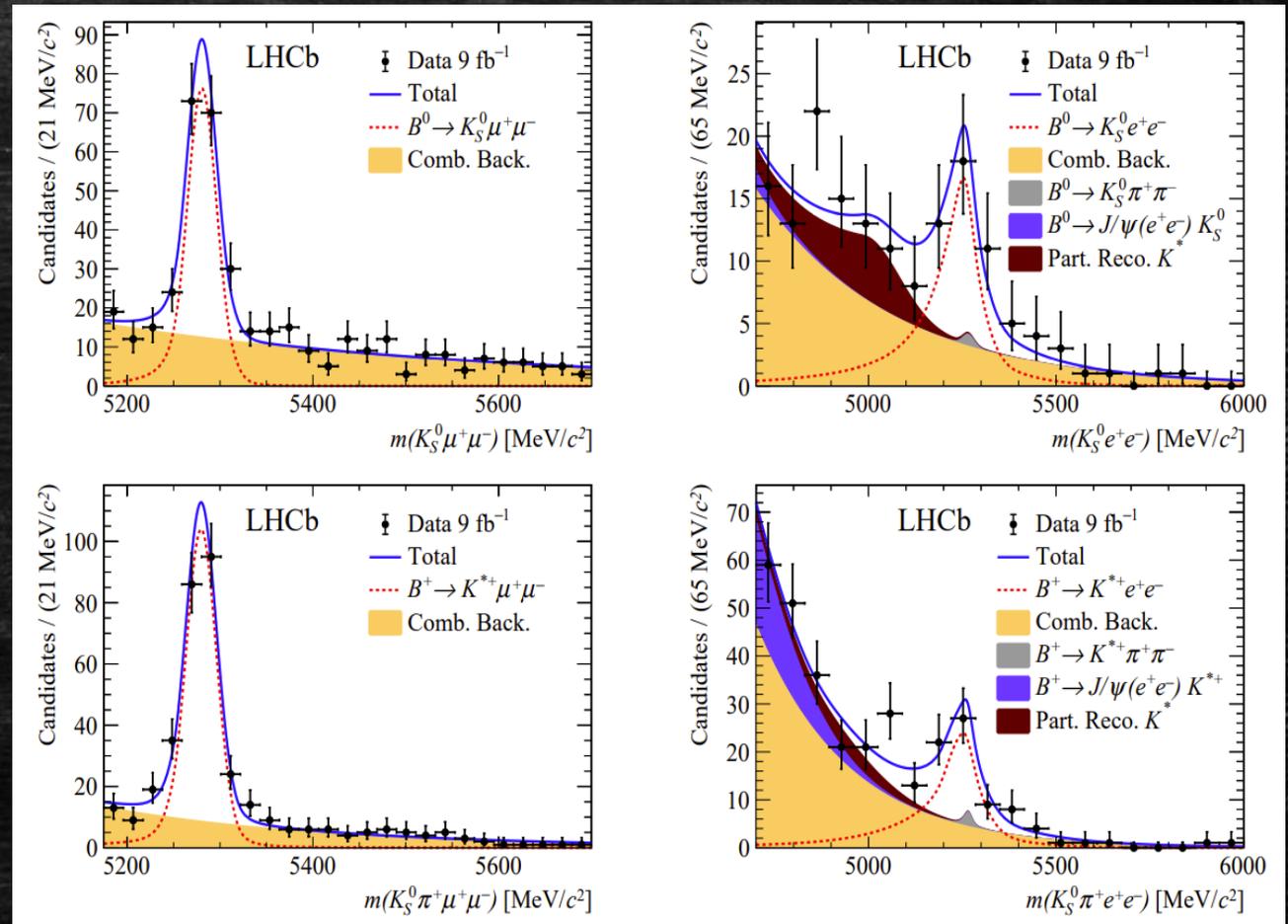
$$R_{K^{(*)}}^{-1} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} e^+ e^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow J/\psi (e^+ e^-) K^{(*)})} / \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow J/\psi (\mu^+ \mu^-) K^{(*)})}$$

- Measurement results are consistent with SM within $\sim 1.5\sigma$

$$R_{K_S^0} = 0.66^{+0.20}_{-0.14} \text{ (stat.) }^{+0.02}_{-0.04} \text{ (syst.)}$$

$$R_{K^{*+}} = 0.70^{+0.18}_{-0.13} \text{ (stat.) }^{+0.03}_{-0.04} \text{ (syst.)}$$

First observation of electron mode!



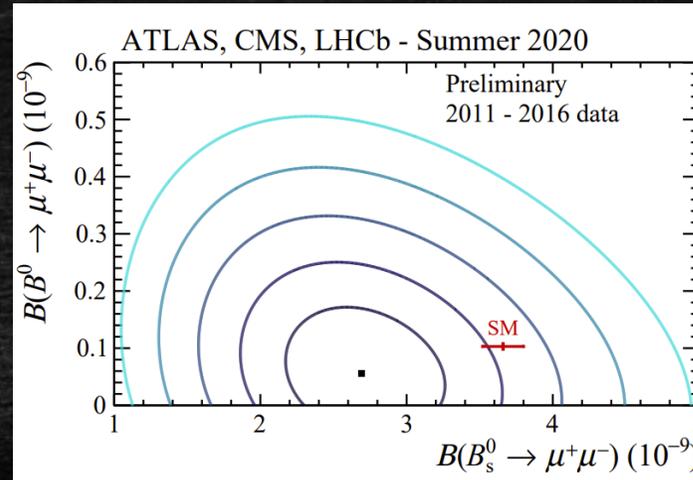
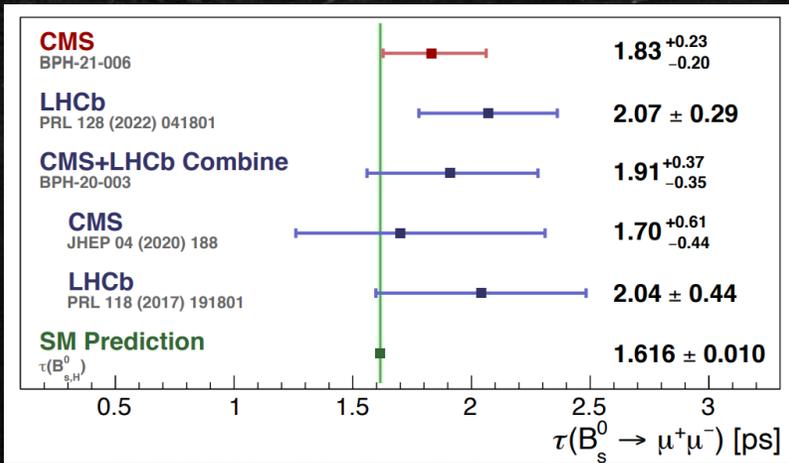
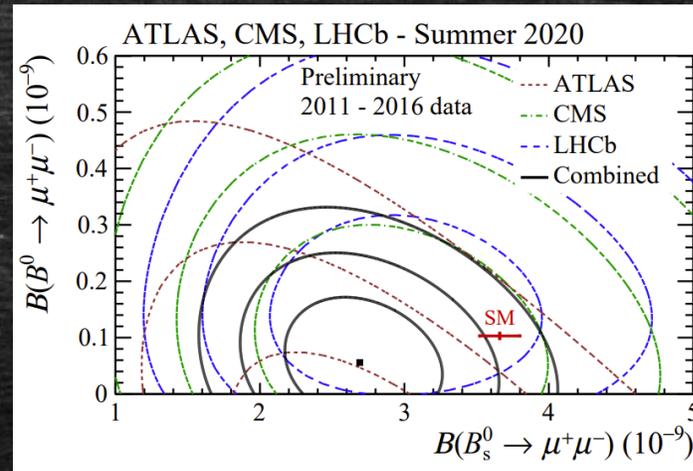
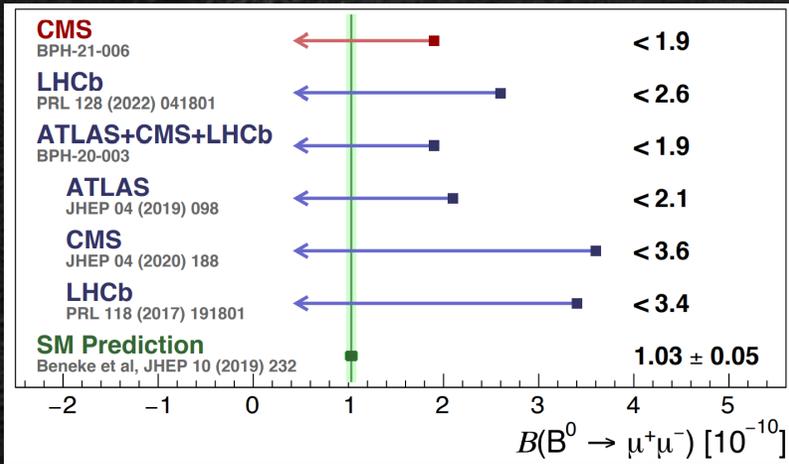
Summary

- Rare B decays and flavour anomalies provide stringent tests of New physics
- LHCb has already done tests based on Run1 and Run2 data sample
 - No significant deviation is observed yet :(
- Updates with more data and new modes are under development
 - With full Run1 and Run2 data sample
 - LFU: R_{pK} , R_ϕ , $R_{K\pi\pi}\dots$
 - LFV/LNV: $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda(1520)\mu^\pm e^\mp$, $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp \dots$
 - Angular observables: $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-$, $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^+ e^- \dots$
 - Run3 has started
 - Expected to accumulate $\sim 23 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ data at the end of Run3

Stay tuned

Back up

Combined result of $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ [ATLAS-CONF-2020-049](#)



R_K

- $r_{J/\psi}$ in different phase spaces.

