

It's nice to be here rather
than in Norwich



LHCb

PATRICK KOPPENBURG: Introduction

MICK MULDER: Non-universality in rare beauty decays

LAURENT DUFOUR: High-precision CP -violation measurements

SEAN BENSON: Real-time analysis now and in the upgrade

Jamboree — 12/12/2017

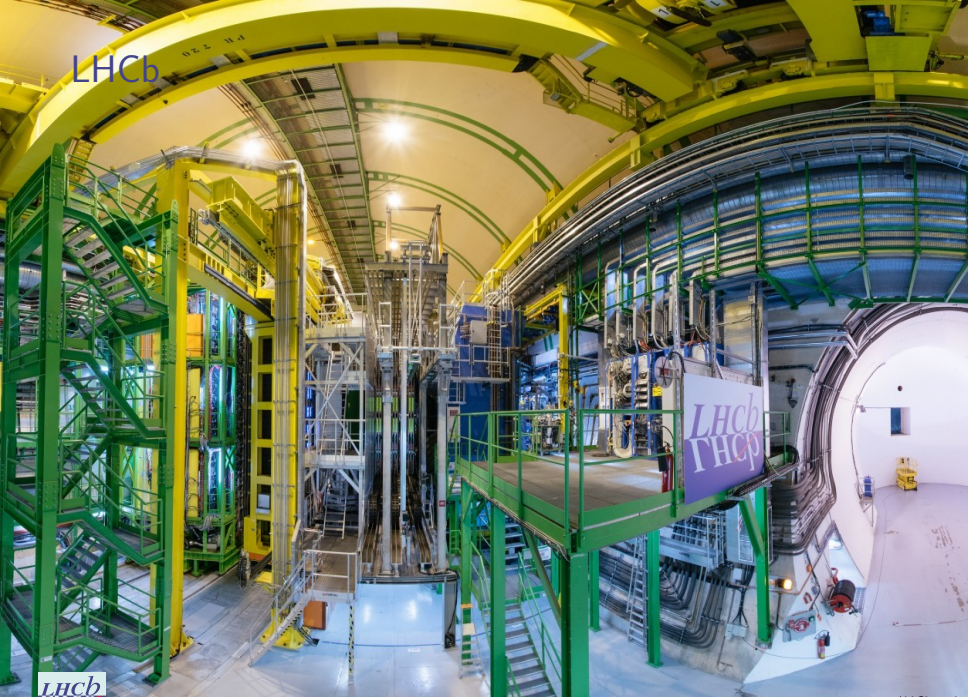
Patrick Koppenburg



Nikhef



LHCb

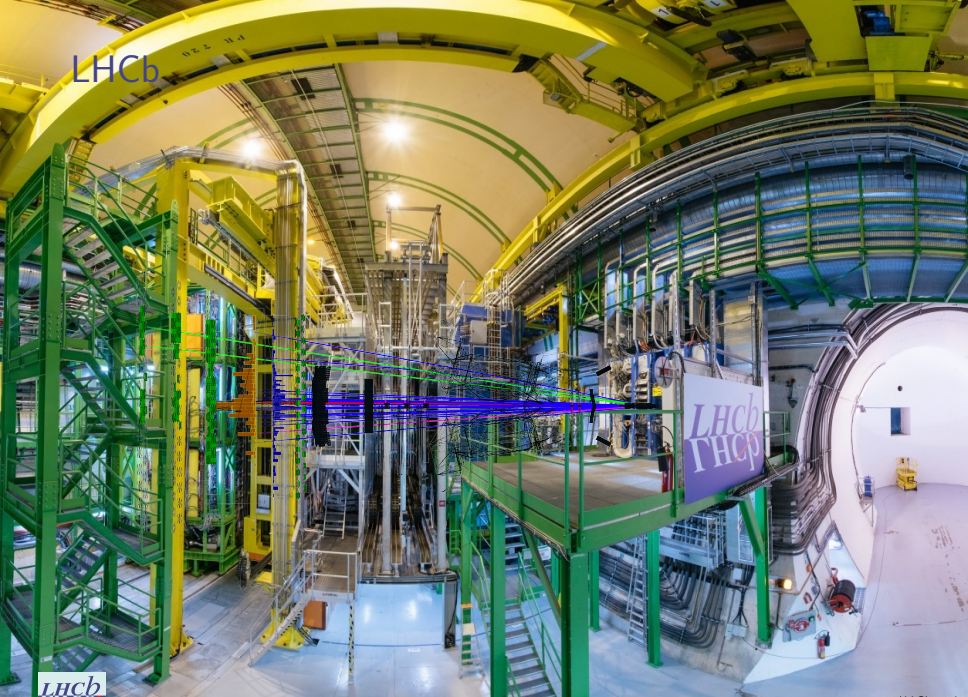


Patrick Koppenburg

LHCb

Jamboree — 12/12/2017 [2 / 15]

LHCb

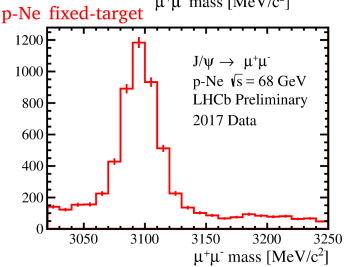
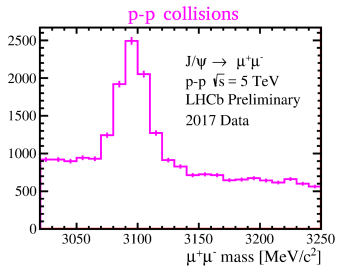
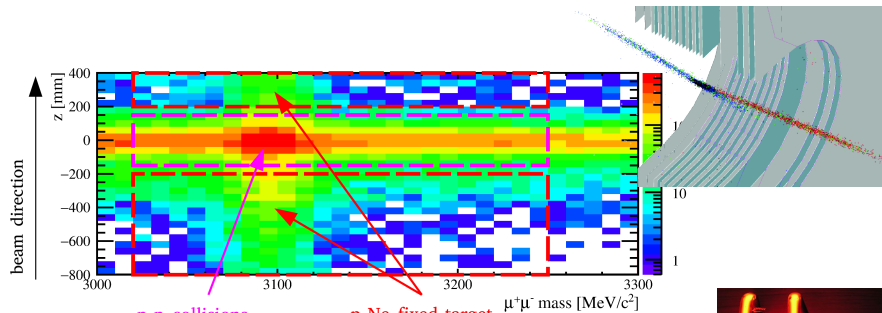


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LHCb

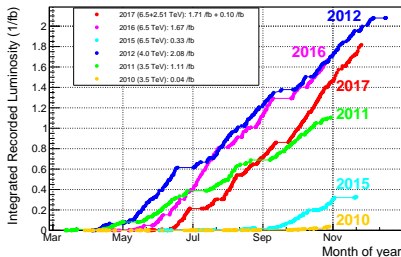
Jamboree — 12/12/2017 [2 / 15]

INJECTING NEON

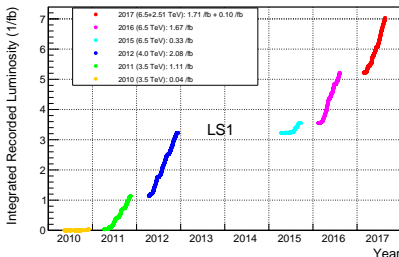


2017 HARVEST

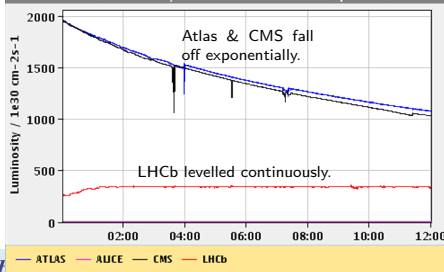
LHCb Integrated Recorded Luminosity in pp, 2010-2017



LHCb Cumulative Integrated Recorded Luminosity in pp, 2010-2017



Instantaneous Luminosity Updated: 12:01:44

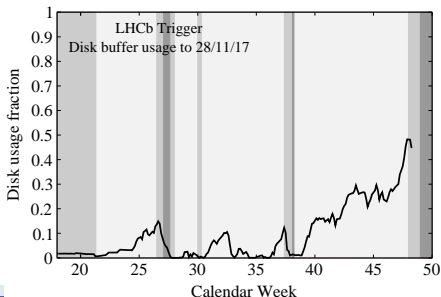


- We have collected 7 fb^{-1}
 $\{7\text{TeV}:1, 8\text{TeV}:2, 13\text{TeV}:4\}$
- We keep our luminosity constant ($4 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$) by offsetting the beams
 → ALICE, ATLAS and CMS are also doing that
- Stable trigger conditions

LHCb TRIGGER IN RUN 2

Events are buffered on disk (10 PB) while calibrations are being run.

- Offline-quality trigger objects available for analysis.
- Disk = CPU. The full reconstruction can also be run during LHC downtime.



LHCb 2015 Trigger Diagram

40 MHz bunch crossing rate

L0 Hardware Trigger : 1 MHz readout, high E_T/P_T signatures

450 kHz
 h^\pm

400 kHz
 $\mu/\mu\mu$

150 kHz
 e/γ

Software High Level Trigger

Partial event reconstruction, select displaced tracks/vertices and dimuons

Buffer events to disk, perform online detector calibration and alignment

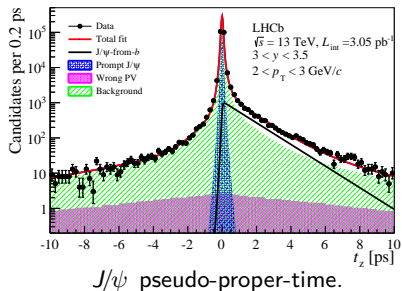
Full offline-like event selection, mixture of inclusive and exclusive triggers

12.5 kHz (0.6 GB/s) to storage

LHCb TRIGGER IN RUN 2

New in Run 2: Introducing the TURBO stream


- 5 kHz of 12 kHz go to TURBO:
- Only trigger information is saved: tracks and vertices that caused the event to trigger
 - No raw event — no offline reconstruction
- ✓ Smaller events, faster analysis
- Used for high-yield exclusive trigger lines : J/ψ [JHEP 10 (2015) 172], charm [JHEP 03 (2016) 159], spectroscopy [PRL 119 (2017) 112001]




LHCb UPGRADE



$\mathcal{L} = 2 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ requires some new detectors and 40 MHz read-out clock new electronics

VELO: New pixel vertex detector 

TRACKERS: New scintillating fibre tracker 

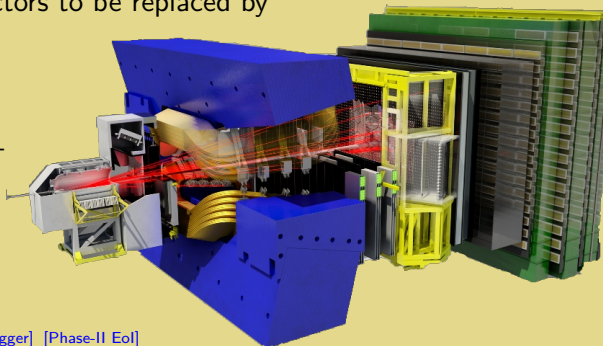
The upstream tracker is also replaced

PID: Hybrid photodetectors to be replaced by multi-anode PMTs

→ 50 fb^{-1} by Run 4.

✓ We are preparing another upgrade for Run 5

→ 300 fb^{-1}



LHCb VELO UPGRADE



VeloPix, spin-off of
MediPix → Martin

Cooling
required

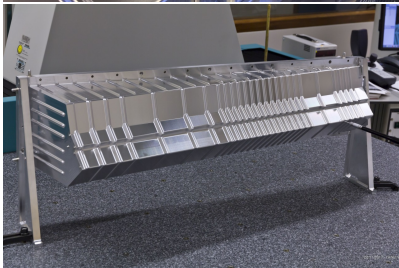
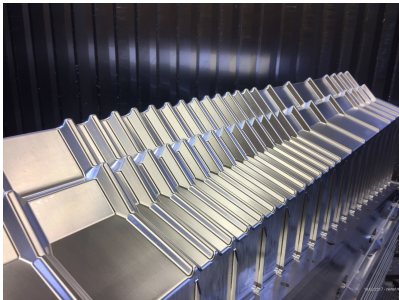
Need vacuum box
around sensors

VACUUM BOX

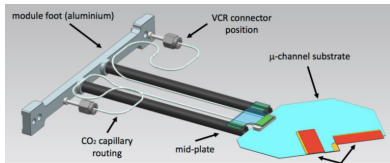
New velo vacuum boxes being 3D-forged

- Now 500 μm , being etched to 250 μm

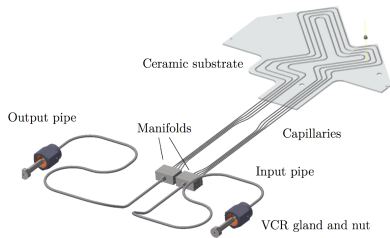
[Martin Doets, Willem Kuilman, Johan Kos, Tjeerd Ketel, Krista de Roo, Berend Munneke, Wouter Hulsbergen]



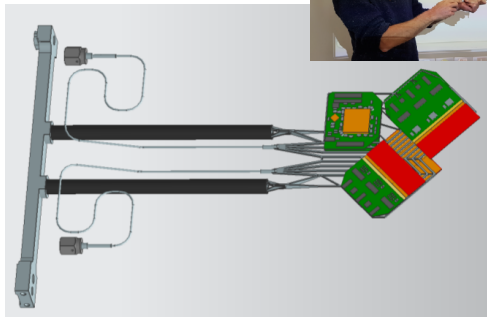
COOLING



A: Microchannels — the chosen option



B: Ceramic

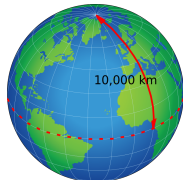


Z: Titanium

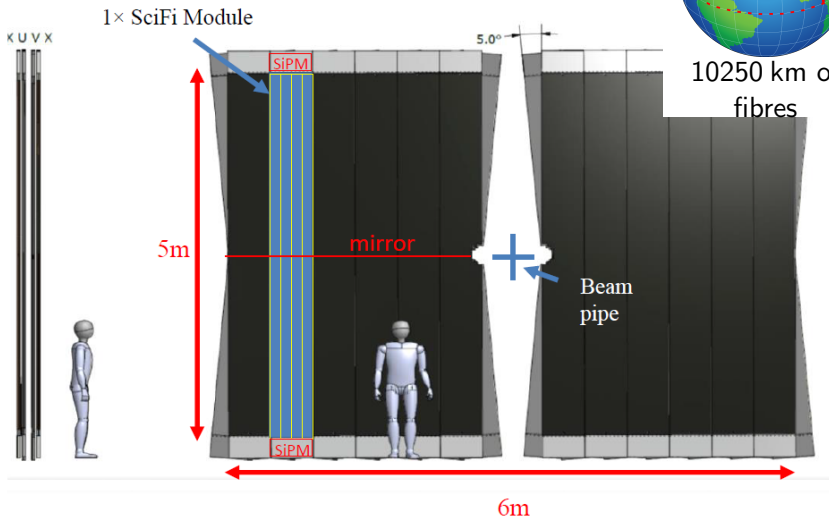
Managed to get CO₂ channels printed in titanium to work!

[Freek Sanders, Krista de Roo, Erno Roeland, Martijn van Overbeek, Ton Damen, Robert Hart, Jan David Schipper, Wim Gotink, Wouter Hulsbergen]

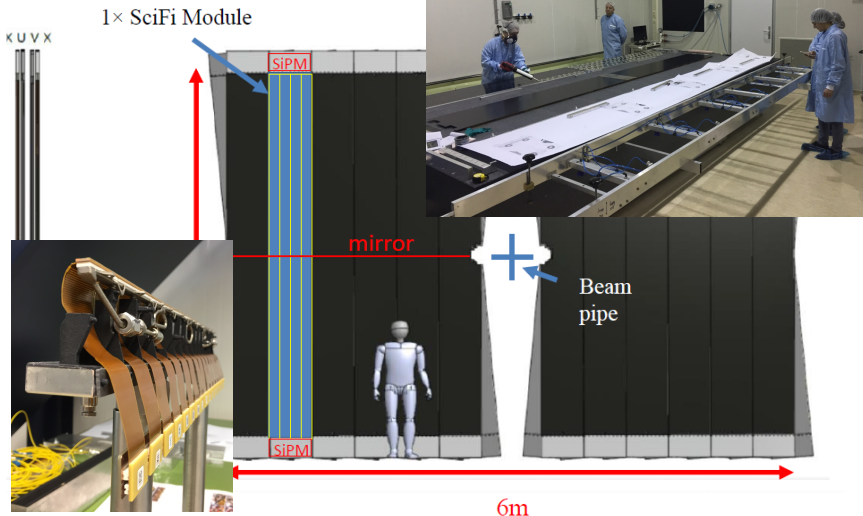
SCI-FI TRACKER



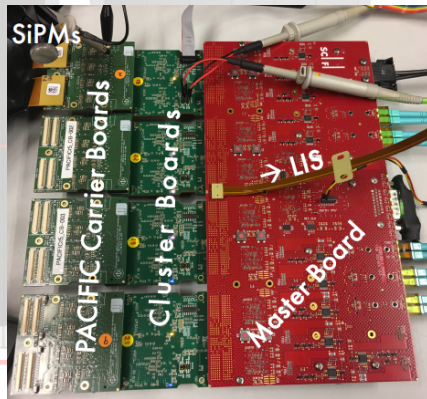
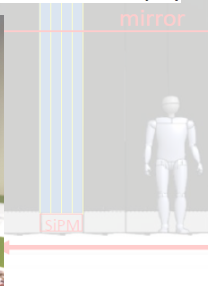
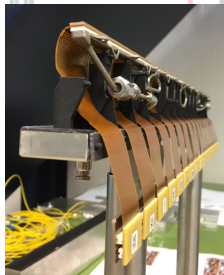
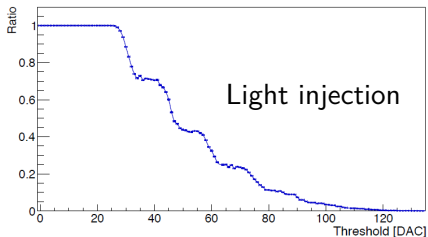
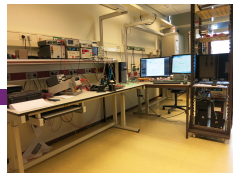
10250 km of fibres



SCI-FI TRACKER: FIBRE MATS



SCI-FI TRACKER: ELECTRONICS



SIPM Box

Patrick Koppenburg

First full SIPM → FE → DAQ system

LHCb

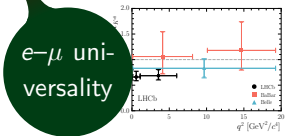
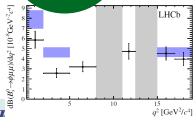
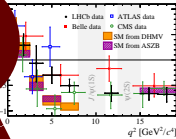
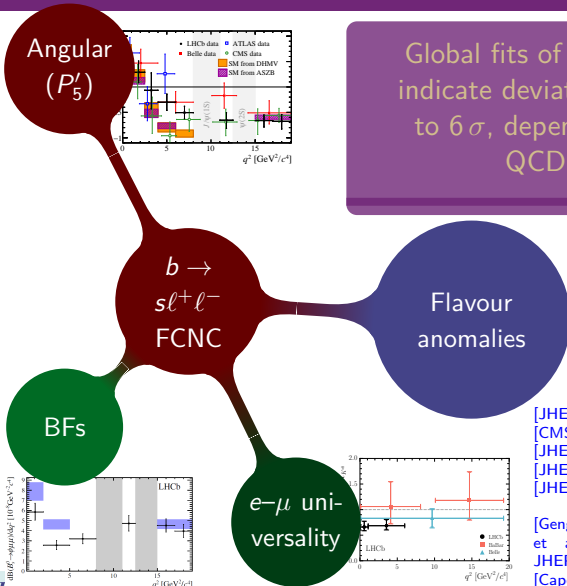
Jamboree — 12/12/2017 [10 / 15]



Physics

ANOMALIES

Global fits of $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$ transitions indicate deviations from the SM of 3 to 6σ , depending on treatment of QCD uncertainties.

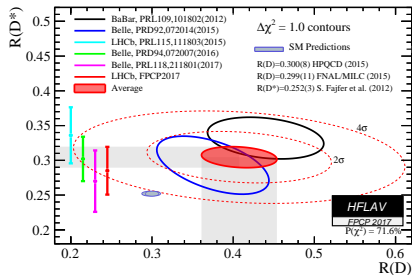


[JHEP 02 (2016) 104] [ATLAS-CONF-2017-023]
 [CMS-PAS-BPH-15-008] [Belle, PRL118 111801]
 [JHEP 09 (2015) 179] [JHEP 06 (2014) 133]
 [JHEP 11 (2016) 047] [JHEP 06 (2015) 115]
 [JHEP 08 (2017) 055] [PRL 113 (2014) 151601]

[Geng et al., PRD96 093006] [Altmannshofer et al., PRD96 055008] [D'Amico et al., JHEP09(2017)010] [Ciuchini et al., EPJC77 688] [Capdevila et al, arXiv:1704.05340]

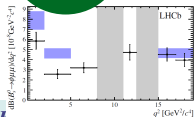


ANOMALIES

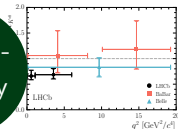


$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu) > \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \mu \nu)$
 $\rightarrow 4\sigma$ from SM

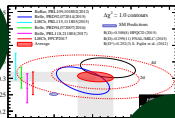
BFs



$e-\mu$ universality



our anomalies



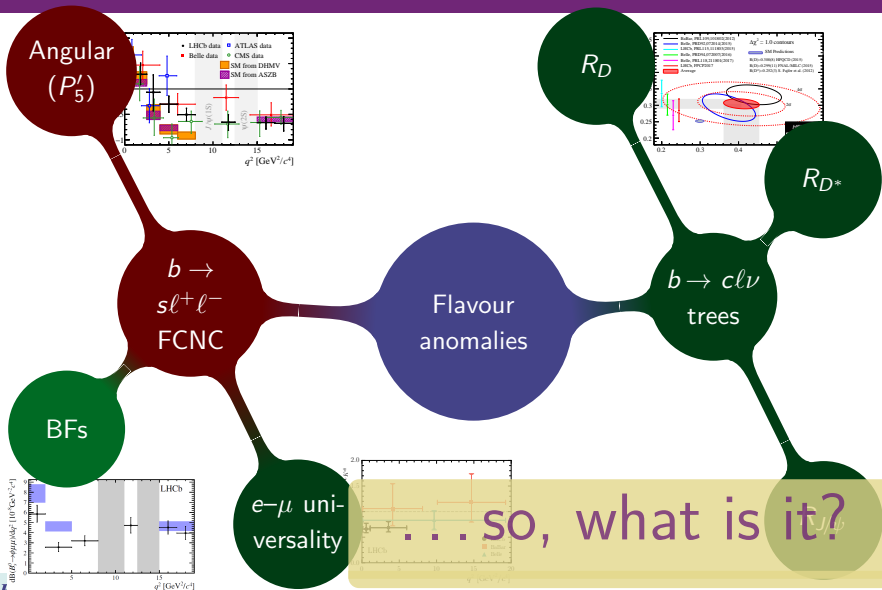
R_D

R_{D^*}

$b \rightarrow cl\nu$ trees

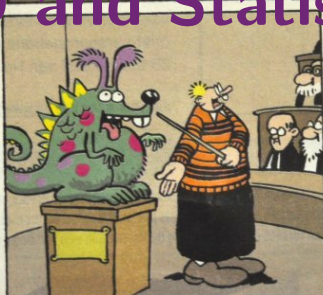
$R_{J/\psi}$

ANOMALIES





QCD and Statistics?



LIVE

breakyourown

BREAKING NEWS

NEW PHYSICS IN LEPTONS

11:57



THIS CHANGES OUR VIEW OF THE UNIVERSE SAYS DR. NIELS TUNING

Patrick Koppenburg

LHCb

Jamboree — 12/12/2017 [13 / 15]

ANOMALIES

We need a better precision in QCD.



Flavour anomalies

QCD

Lattice

Sum rules



Lattice

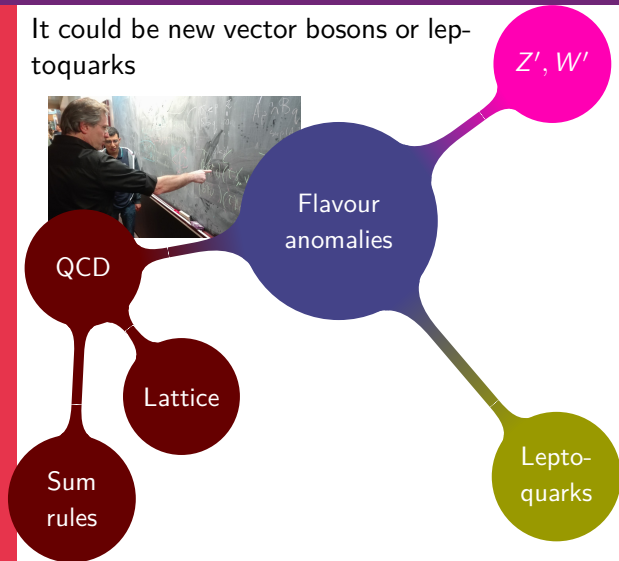
LHCb
THCP

Sum Rules



ANOMALIES

It could be new vector bosons or leptoquarks



ANOMALIES

Why is there no CP violation beyond the CKM matrix?



Flavour anomalies

Z', W'

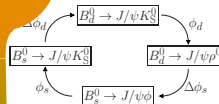
CPV?

Lepto-quarks

QCD

Lattice

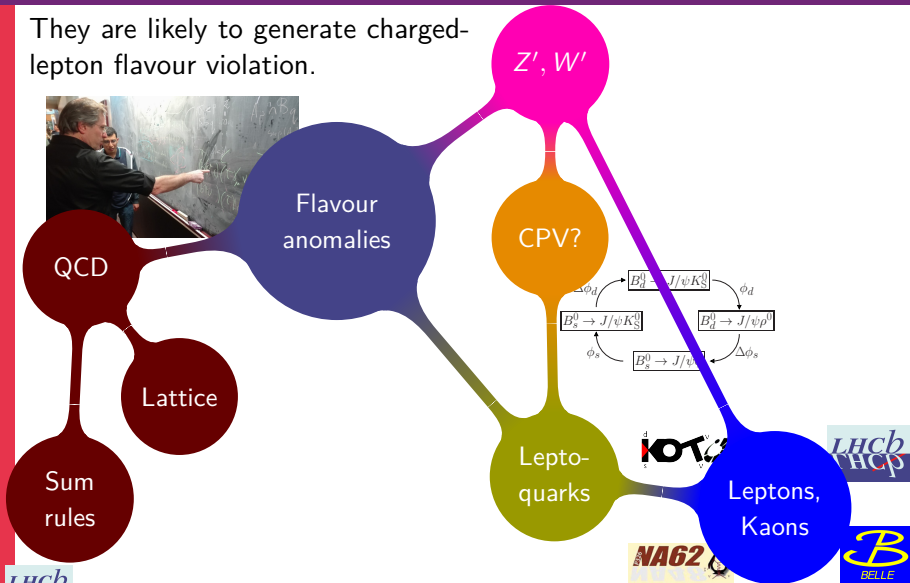
Sum rules



Precision tests with Fleischer et al.

ANOMALIES

They are likely to generate charged-lepton flavour violation.





ANOMALIES

Can we see the bosons or leptoquarks at ATLAS?



Flavour anomalies

Z', W'

ATLAS

CPV?

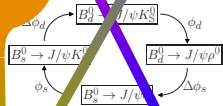
QCD

Lattice

Sum rules

Lepto-quarks

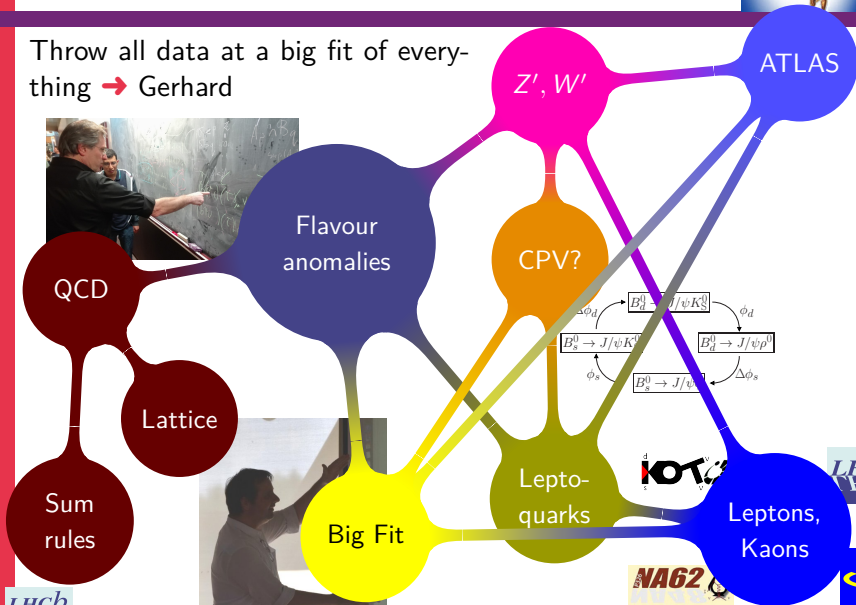
Leptons, Kaons





ANOMALIES

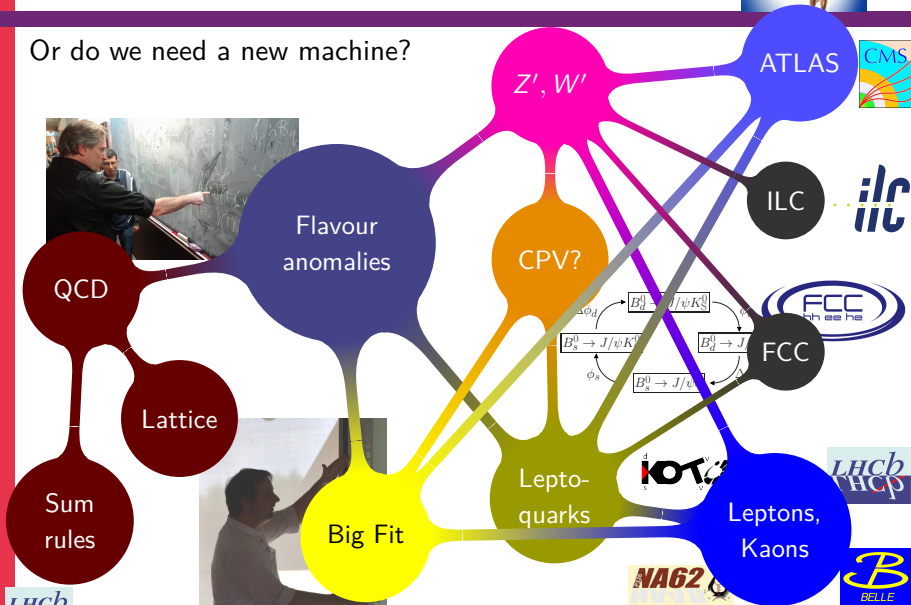
Throw all data at a big fit of everything → Gerhard





ANOMALIES

Or do we need a new machine?



ANOMALIES



ATLAS

Z', W'

ILC



Was that too fast?

Come to the “what’s going on with leptons” focus sessie at Veldhoven
24 January, 13h30, Parkzaal 4.

Speakers: Greg Ciezarek, Gerco

Onderwater, Svjetlana Fajfer (Ljubljana),

Tristan du Pree



FCC

QCD

Lattice

Sum rules

Lepto-quarks

Big Fit

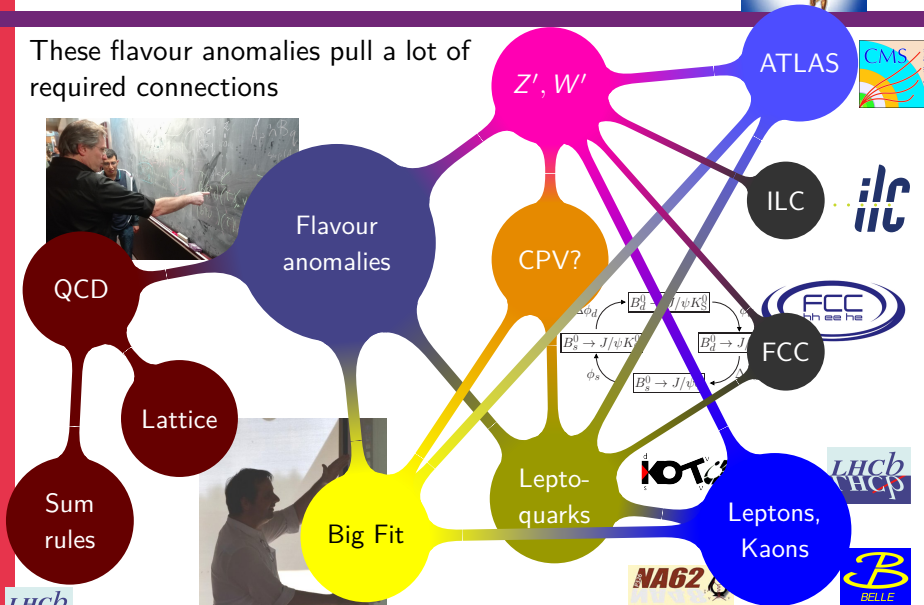
Leptons, Kaons



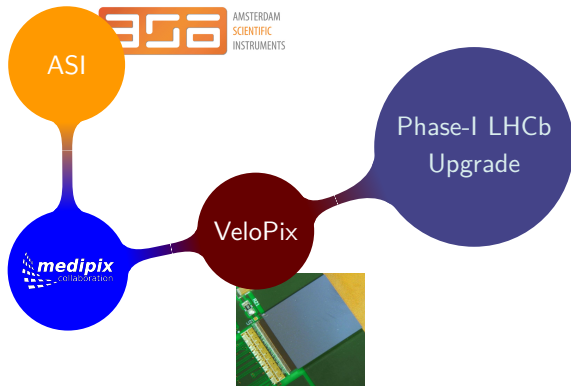


CONNECTIONS

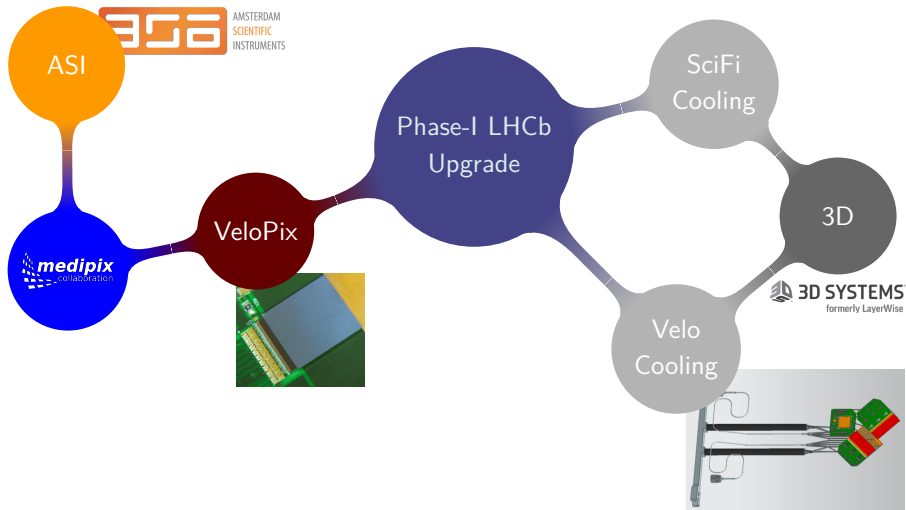
These flavour anomalies pull a lot of required connections



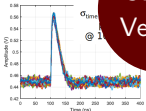
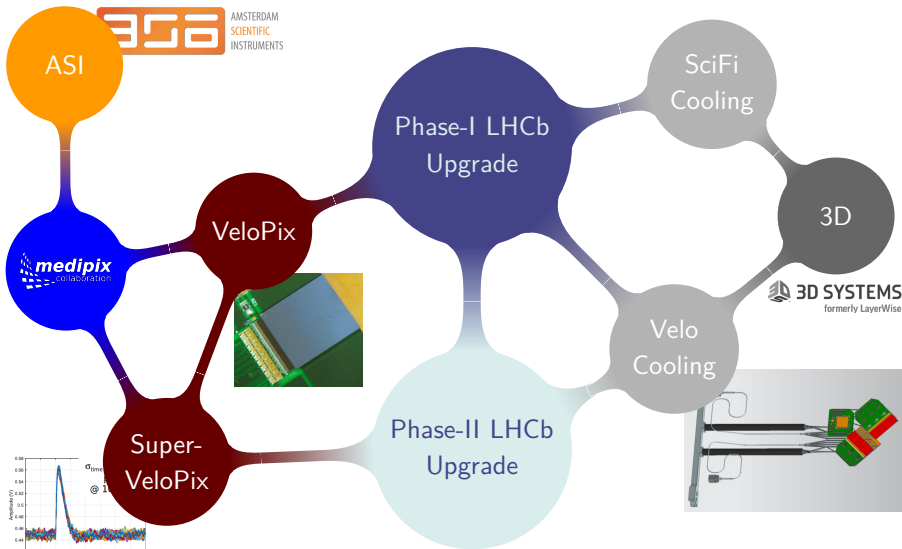
HARDWARE CONNECTIONS



HARDWARE CONNECTIONS



HARDWARE CONNECTIONS



BFYS OUTING

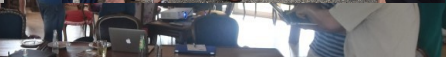


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Jamboree — 12/12/2017 [15 / 15]

BFYS OUTING



BFYS OUTING



Year bfys theme

2016 Horizons

2017 Commonalities

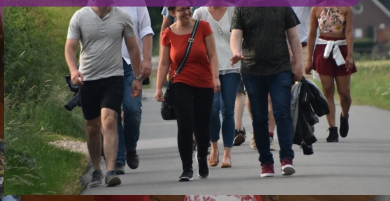
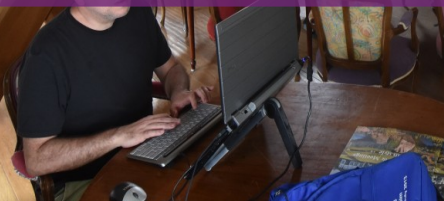
Jamboree theme



Vista25



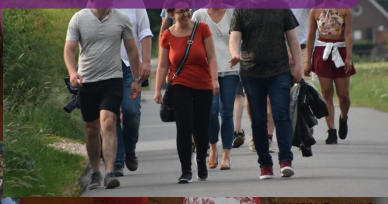
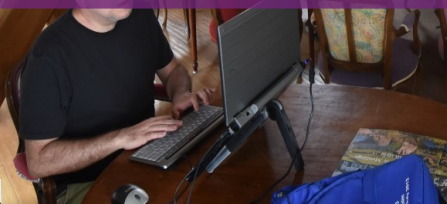
Connections



BFYS OUTING



Year	bfys theme		Jamboree theme
2016	Horizons		Vista25
2017	Commonalities		Connections
2018	Infinite resources to LHCb		?



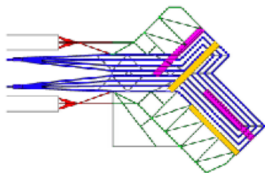


Backup

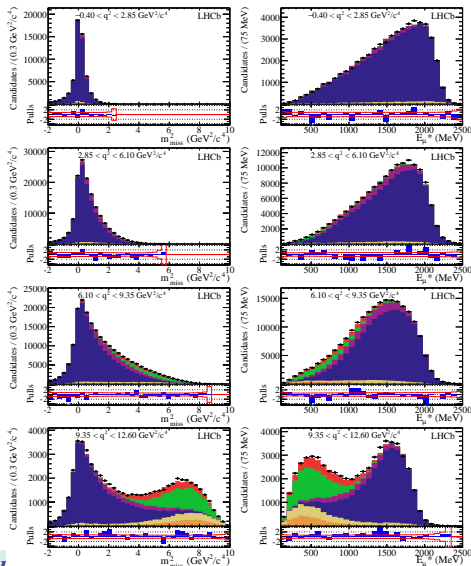
OPTION Z

Plan Z design still very interesting for future!

- Foot as for plan A,B
- no midplate: substrate directly glued into legs
- no separate "cooling connector"; cooling pipes connected by welding or brazing
- channel dimensions 1 x 1 mm
- Choice of 4 channels with equal spacing
 - Same number as for plan-B
 - reasonable match to plan-A radiation length
- Printed restrictions on inlet
- Bespoke supports for hybrids and bond pad area (C-side, N-side)
- 14 substrates produced over three submissions and 6 modules built for cooling/flow/deformation tests (!)
- Leak tests, pressure tests = OK
- Timeline and cost very favourable

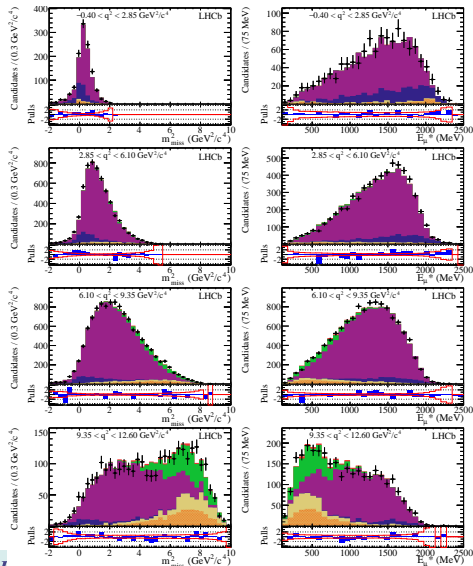


$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \tau \nu$ AT LHCb



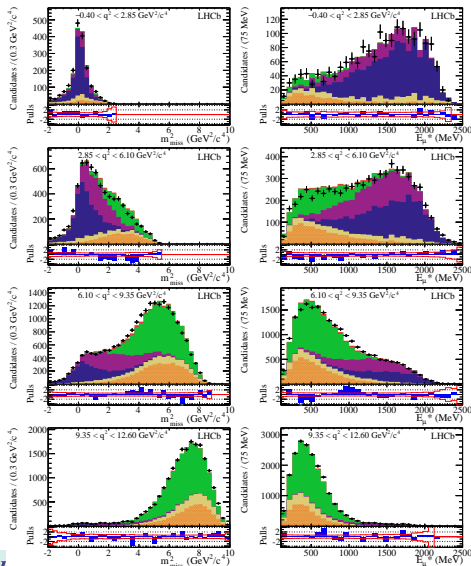
- Select D^* with $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ and μ^- , forming a good vertex separated from PVs, and isolated using dedicated MVA
- $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \tau^- \bar{\nu}$ with $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu \bar{\nu}$ and $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \mu^- \bar{\nu}$ have same final state.
- Disentangled by kinematical variables : q^2 , E_μ^* , m_{miss}^2 .
 - The B momentum is approximated from the boost of the reconstructed system.
- A template fit in q^2 bins determines signal yields

$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \tau \nu$ AT LHCb



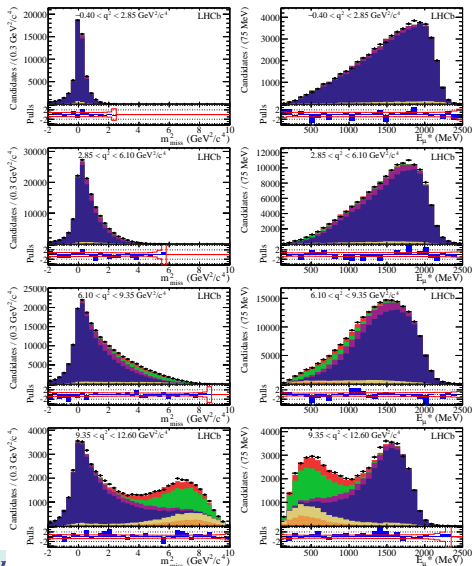
- $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \tau^- \bar{\nu}$ with $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu \bar{\nu}$ and $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \mu^- \bar{\nu}$ have same final state.
- Disentangled by kinematical variables : $q^2 = (p_B - p_D)^2$, E_μ^* , $m_{\text{miss}}^2 = (p_B - p_D - p_\mu)^2$.
- A template fit in q^2 bins determines signal yields
- Reverting isolation veto gives $B \rightarrow (D_1, D_2^*, D_1') \mu \bar{\nu}$ shapes

$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \tau \nu$ AT LHCb



- $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \tau^- \bar{\nu}$ with $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu \bar{\nu}$ and $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \mu^- \bar{\nu}$ have same final state.
- Disentangled by kinematical variables : q^2 , E_μ^* , m_{miss}^2 .
- A template fit in q^2 bins determines signal yields
- Reverting isolation and requiring a kaon selects $B^0 \rightarrow D^* H_c (\rightarrow \mu \bar{\nu} X)$ shapes

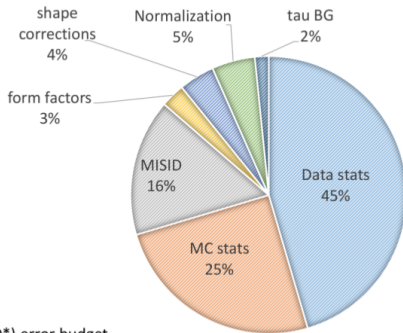
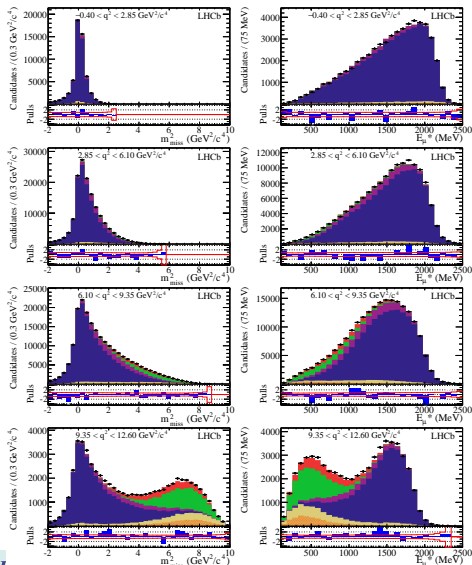
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \tau \nu$ AT LHCb



- $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \tau^- \bar{\nu}$ with $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu \bar{\nu}$ and $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \mu^- \bar{\nu}$ have same final state.
- Disentangled by kinematical variables : q^2 , E_μ^* , m_{miss}^2 .
- A template fit in q^2 bins determines signal yields
- Get 36300 ± 1600 $B \rightarrow D^{*+} \mu^- \bar{\nu}$ decays and $R_{D^*} = 0.336 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.030$
- Dominant systematics are MC stats and mis-ID μ shapes

$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \tau \nu$ AT LHCb

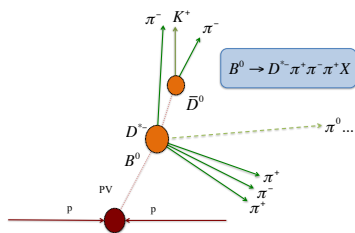
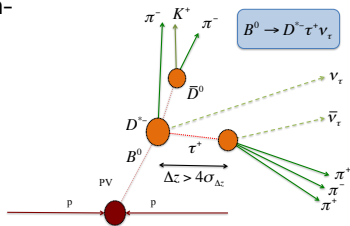
- Get 36300 ± 1600 $B \rightarrow D^{*+} \mu^- \bar{\nu}$ decays and $R_{D^*} = 0.336 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.030$
 - Dominant systematics are MC stats and mis-ID μ shapes

D*⁺ error budget

$$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \tau^+ \nu_\tau \quad \text{WITH} \quad \tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ (\pi^0) \bar{\nu}_\tau$$

The ratio $\mathcal{R}(D^*) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^* \tau^+ \nu_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^* \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}$ is measured above the SM.

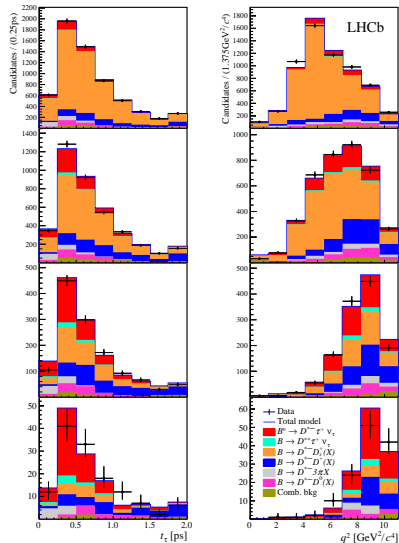
- So far all measurements used $\tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau$, which provides the same final state as $(B \rightarrow D^* \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$
- Here for the first time, $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ (\pi^0) \bar{\nu}_\tau$ is used.
- The main background is $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$. The two are separated exploiting the τ^+ lifetime.
- A BDT is used for that purpose



$$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \tau^+ \nu_\tau \text{ WITH } \tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ (\pi^0) \bar{\nu}_\tau$$

Signal and backgrounds are determined by a three-dimensional binned fit to t_τ , q^2 and BDT output.

- signal yield: 1273 ± 85 .



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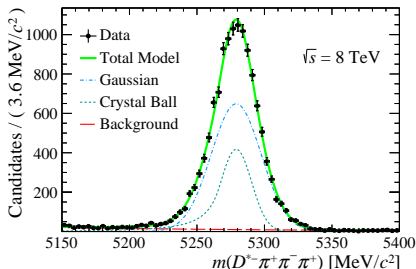
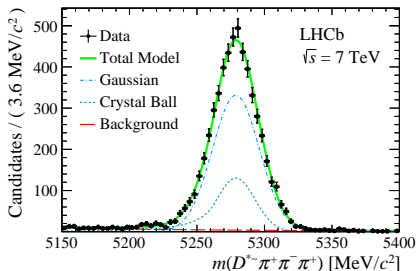
- signal yield: 1273 ± 85 .
- Normalised to $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$ [PRD 87 (2013)

092001], yielding

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^* \tau^+ \nu_\tau) =$$

$$(1.40 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.10)\%$$

$\mathcal{R}(D^*) = 0.286 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.021$, 1σ above the SM (0.252 ± 0.003 [Fajifer et al.]) and consistent with the world average.



$$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \tau^+ \nu_\tau \text{ WITH } \tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ (\pi^0) \bar{\nu}_\tau$$

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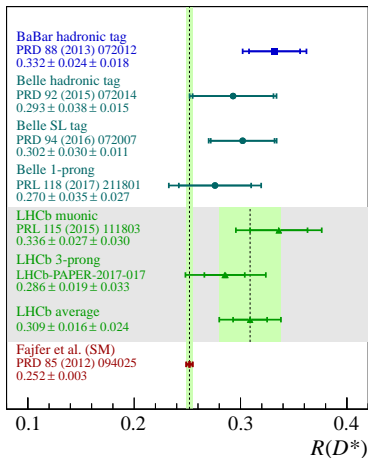
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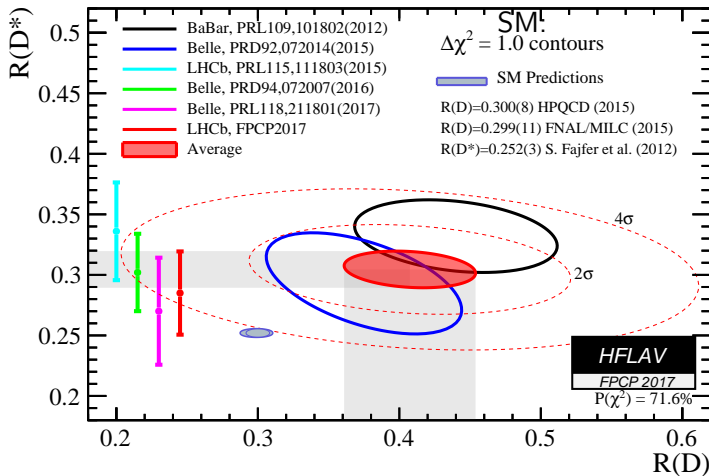
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$\mathcal{R}(D^*) = 0.286 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.021$, 1σ above the SM (0.252 ± 0.003 [Fajfer et al.]) and consistent with the world average.

The world average becomes $\mathcal{R}(D^*)^{\text{WA}} = 0.304 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.007$



$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ HFLAV AVERAGE



BABAR [PRL 109 101802 (2012)], [PRD 88 072012 (2013), arXiv:1303.0571] Belle [PRD 92 072014 (2015)] [Moriond EW, arXiv:1603.06711], LHCb [PRL 115 (2015) 111803] [arXiv:1708.08856].

Theory [Na et al., PRD 92 054410 (2015)], [Fajfer et al., PRD 85 094025 (2012)]

$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ HFLAV AVERAGE

The ratio

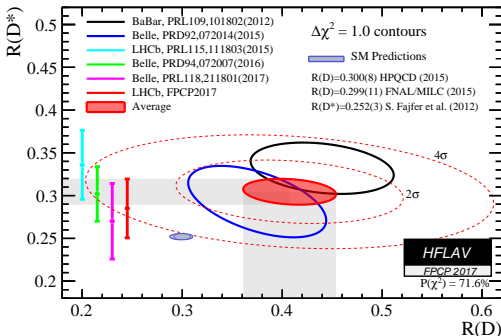
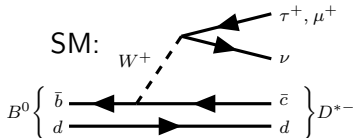
$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau^+ \nu_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}$$

tests lepton universality.

In the SM it differs from unity due to phase-space (and phase space affecting form factors).

Experimental average is 4σ from SM prediction.

New vector bosons? Lep-toquarks?



BABAR [PRL 109 101802 (2012)], [PRD 88 072012 (2013), arXiv:1303.0571] Belle [PRD 92 072014 (2015)] [Moriond EW, arXiv:1603.06711], LHCb [PRL 115 (2015) 111803] [arXiv:1708.08856].

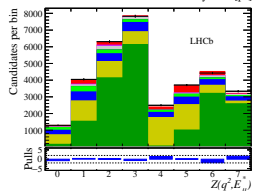
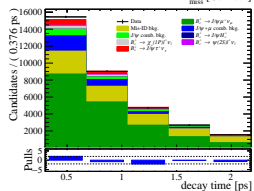
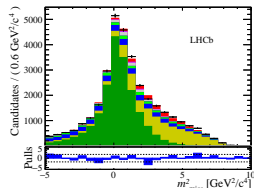
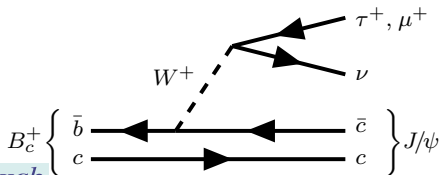
Theory [Na et al., PRD 92 054410 (2015)], [Fajfer et al., PRD 85 094025 (2012)]

STUDY OF $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \tau^+ \nu_\tau$

LHCb measured $R(D^{*+})$ with $\tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ [PRL 115 (2015) 111803] and $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$ [arXiv:1708.08856]

What about $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \tau^+ (\mu^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) \nu$?

- Three-dimensional template fit in missing mass (m_{miss}), decay time (τ) and coarse E^* , q^2 bins (Z)
- ✓ Surprising signal excess (3σ)
- Measure $R(J/\psi) = 0.71 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.18$, which is 2σ above the SM



PHYSICS ANALYSES

$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ (SOON): CP violation in $b \rightarrow s$ penguins

$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ (SOON): CP violation in B_s^0 mixing ($b \rightarrow t$)

$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\pm K^\mp$ [LHCb-PAPER-2017-047]: CP violation in $b \rightarrow u$ trees

D_s^+ PRODUCTION ASYMMETRY (SOON): \rightarrow See Laurent

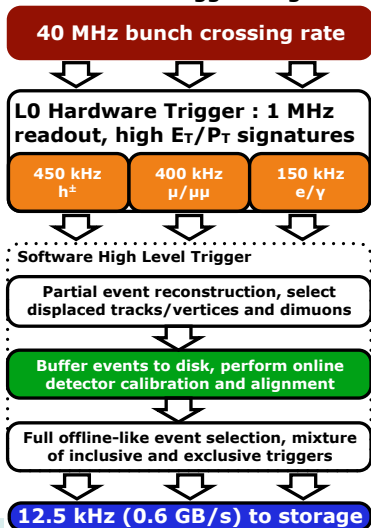
$B_s^0 \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp$ [ARXIV:1710.04111]: Lepton-flavour violation Long-lived jets [Eur. Phys. J. C77 (2017) 812]:]

$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ [PRL 118 (2017) 191801]: Best BF

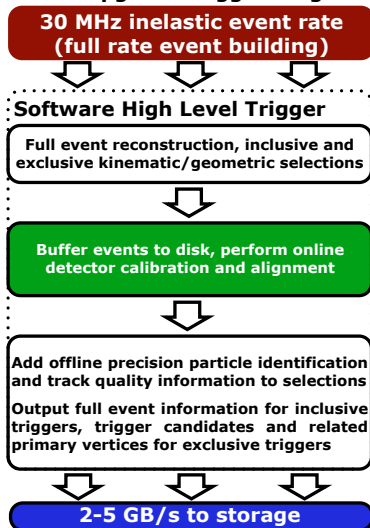
LHCb TRIGGER IN RUN 3



LHCb 2015 Trigger Diagram



LHCb Upgrade Trigger Diagram



LHCb TRIGGER IN RUN 3



New in Run III: No hardware (L0) trigger

- 30 MHz non-empty events go to event filter farm
- Full event reconstruction at 30 MHz
- Full calibration of preselected events
- Offline-like selections
- 2–5 GB/s to storage (some of that TURBO)

LHCb Upgrade Trigger Diagram

