

LHCb 2016 performance and highlights & Status of MoEDAL



Yiming Li (*LAL, Orsay*)
On behalf of the LHCb and
MoEDAL collaborations

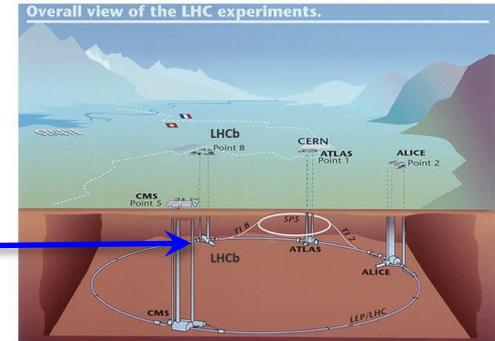
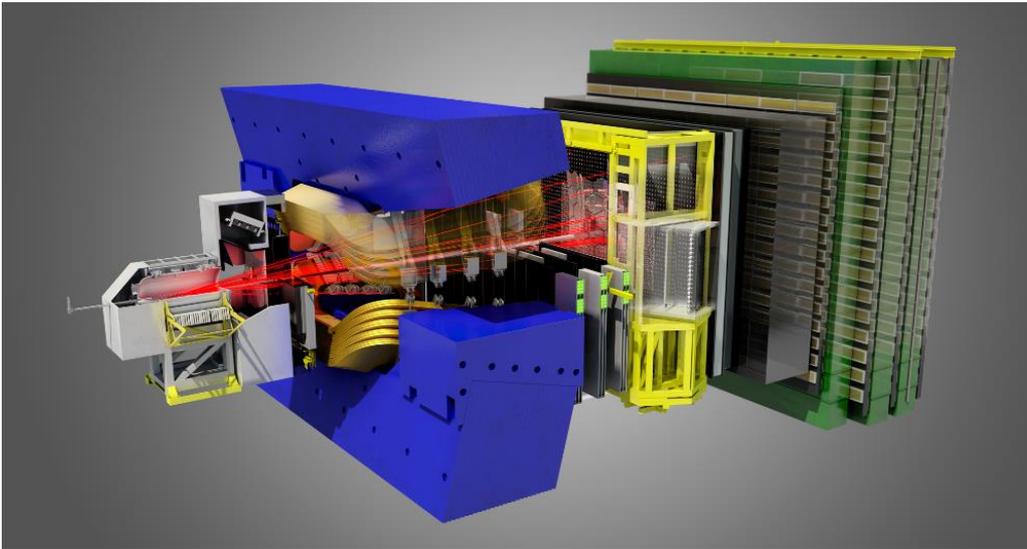


Open session of CERN council, 16/12/2016

Content

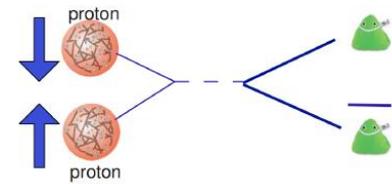
- LHCb
 - 2016 operation
 - Physics highlights
 - Upgrade

- MoEDAL

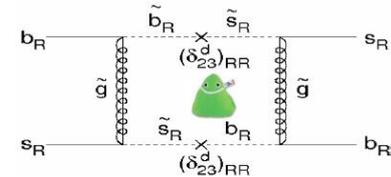


- A precision experiment for heavy flavour physics
- Core physics programme: *Study of the matter-antimatter asymmetry in beauty and charm decays*
- General purpose detector in the forward region: *spectroscopy, QCD, heavy ion physics ...*
- 1151 members, 69 institutes, 16 countries

Why heavy flavour?



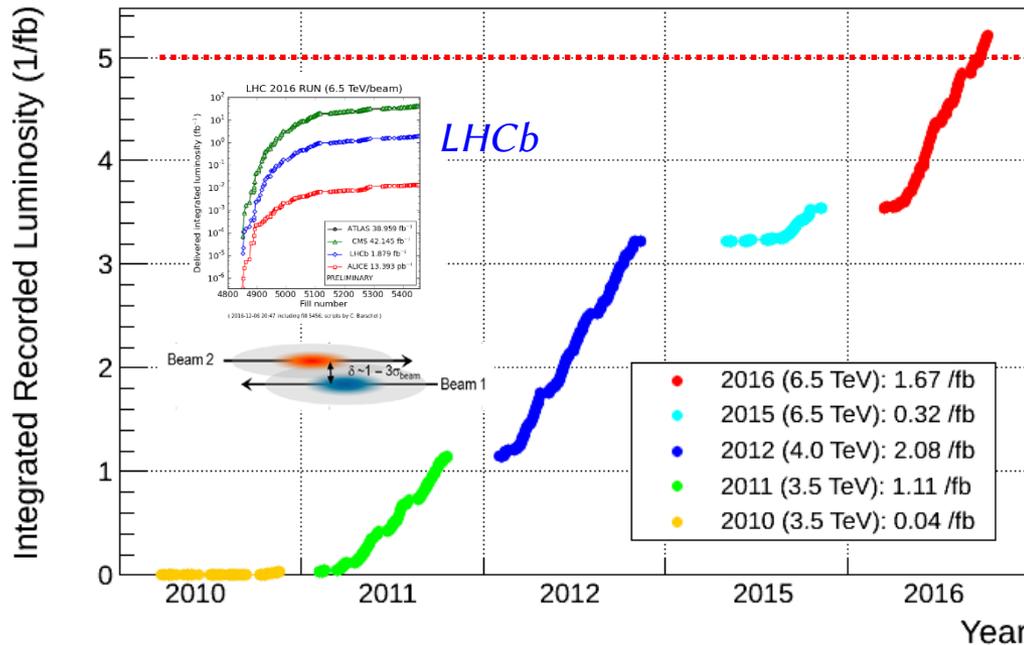
At high energy new particles can be produced directly



In the quantum loop of heavy flavour (b/c) decays we can indirectly probe effects of new physics at much higher energy scale

2016 : a year of harvest

LHCb Cumulative Integrated Recorded Luminosity in pp, 2010-2016



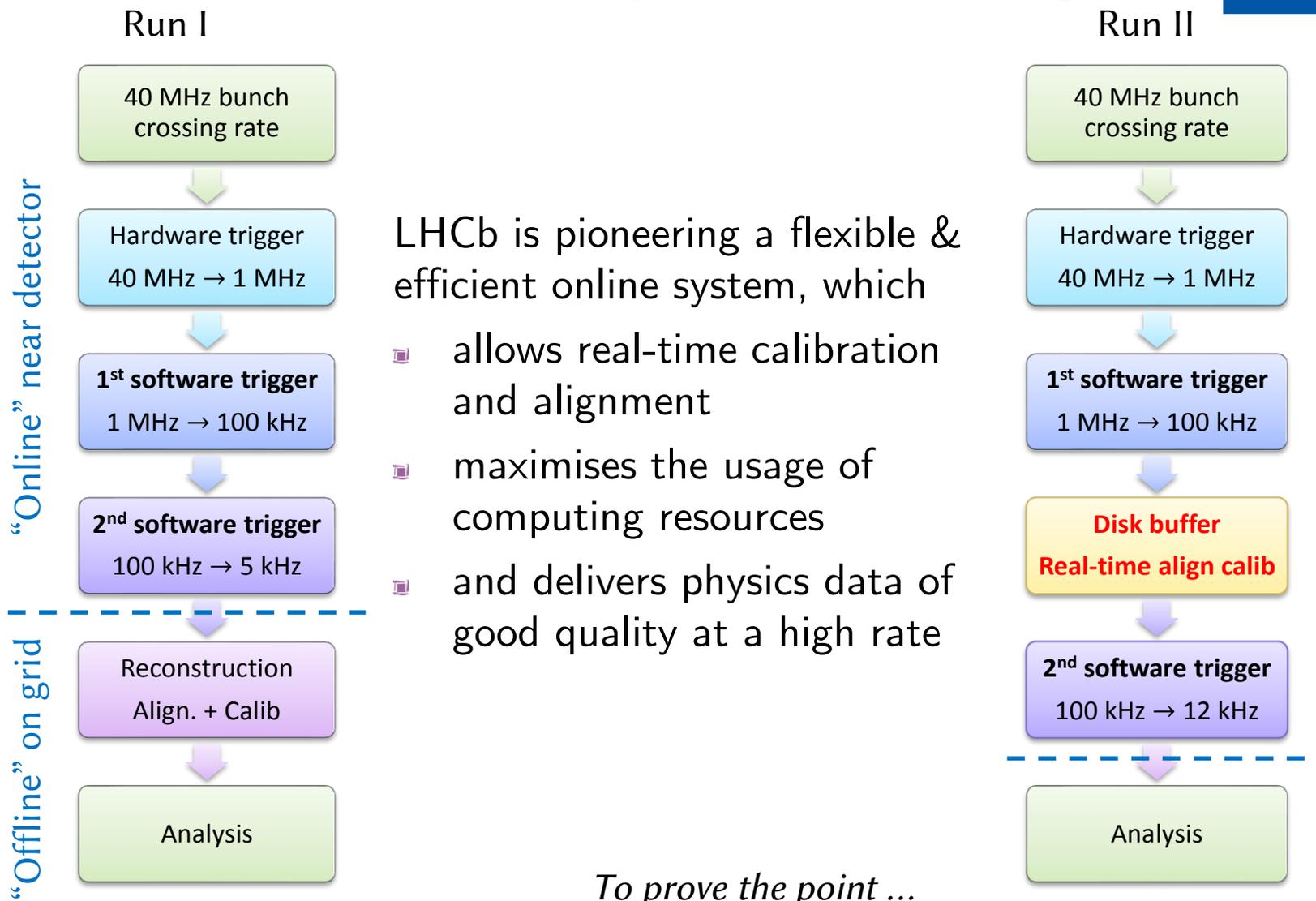
Data-taking with high levels of automation, in the new control room

- Successful *pp* data-taking
 - 1.7 fb⁻¹ recorded with ~ 96% operation efficiency
 - A cumulative of 5 fb⁻¹ reached since LHC start!

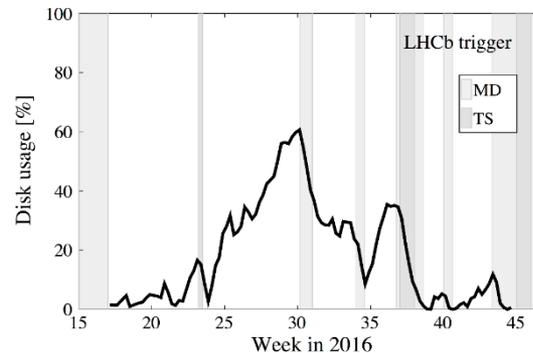
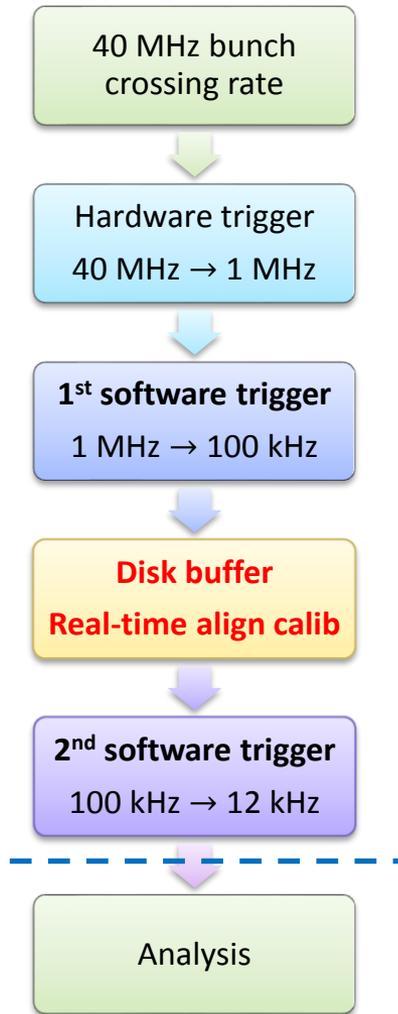
NB: Beams not colliding head-to-head to maintain an optimal interaction rate

Many thanks to excellent performance of LHC and the accelerator experts!

A clearer way of data-taking

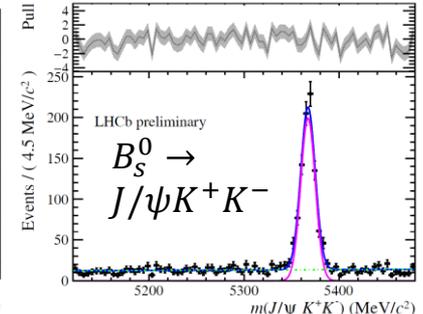
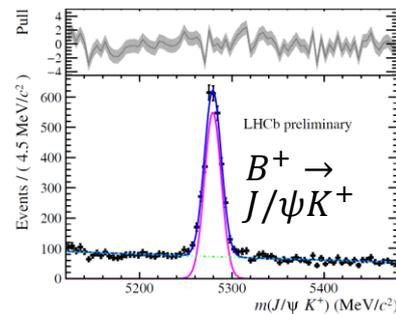
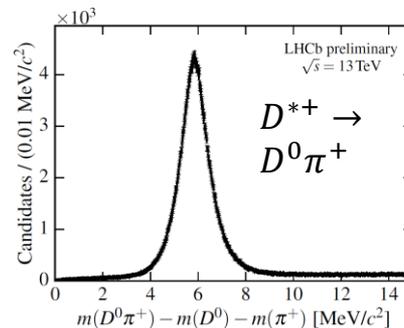


Efficient use of resources & better physics!



When there is no beam for physics, data stored on disk are processed
→ online farm always busy!

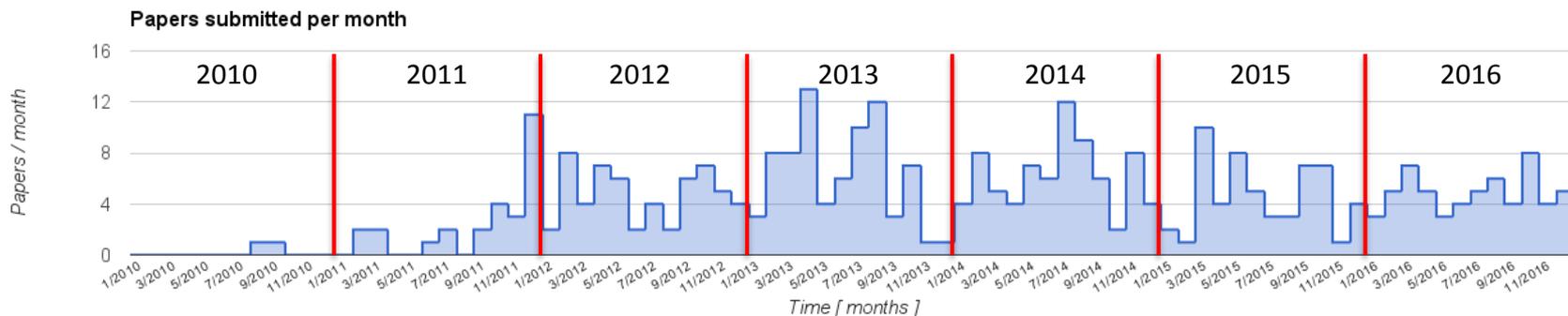
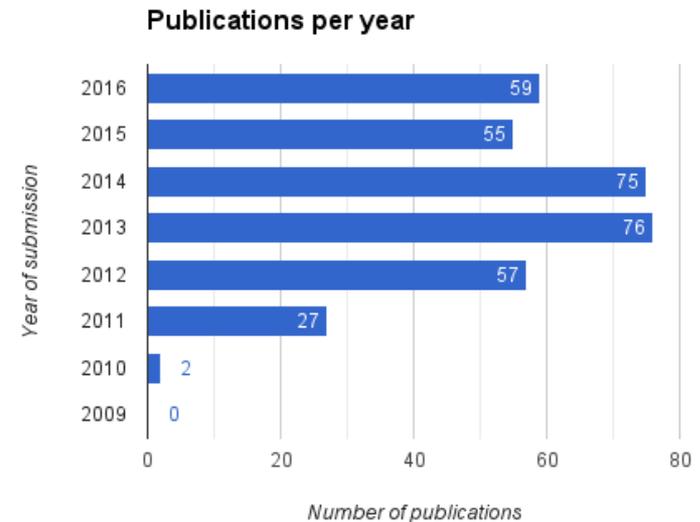
- Full event reconstruction, real-time alignment & calibration ⇒ **improved resolution & lower background** in 2nd software trigger
- Even better, the trigger output can be directly streamed out for physics analysis



A year of harvest ... in physics



- 351 papers submitted, 59 this year
- 16 with Editorial Board
- 17 CONF notes
- 40 analyses under review
- Still many interesting results out of Run I; while Run II are being used



A wide range of physics topics



CP violation

$B \rightarrow f$ not the same rate as $\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}$?
Could the matter – antimatter
asymmetry reveal effects beyond
the Standard Model?

Rare decays

Some decays predicted to occur
very rarely in the SM, if a higher
rate observed new mechanism
must come into play

Spectroscopy

Meson = $(q\bar{q})$,
Baryon = (qqq) or $(\bar{q}\bar{q}\bar{q})$
*How are quarks combined to
form bound states?
*Any possibilities other than $q\bar{q}$
or qqq ?

QCD

How & how much beauty & charm
produced in pp collisions?
Basis of understanding any signals
at the LHC

Electroweak

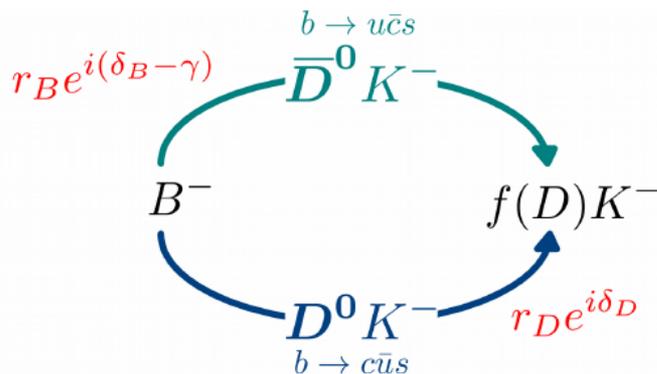
Ion & fix-target

While pursuing the core physics programme,
LHCb is becoming a general purpose detector

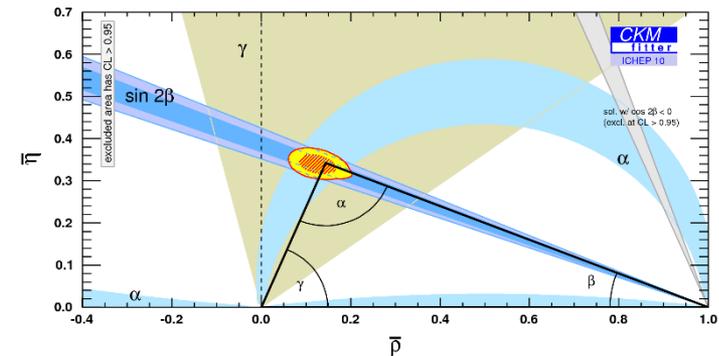
The γ angle

- The CKM unitary triangle contains information on how quarks change flavour in weak interactions, and the source of CP violation
- The γ angle is the least well known
- It can be measured in B decays

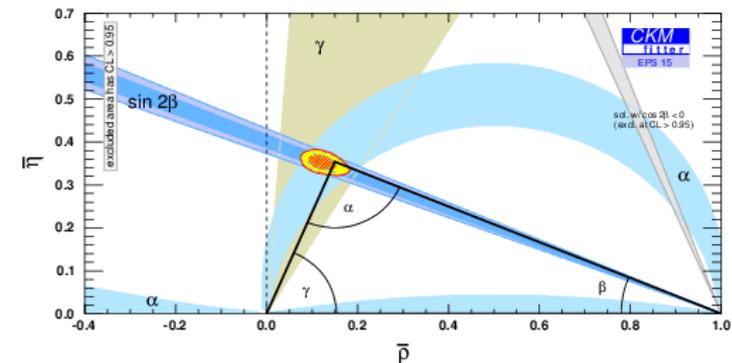
LHCb has been already making impact



World average
Before LHCb (2010)

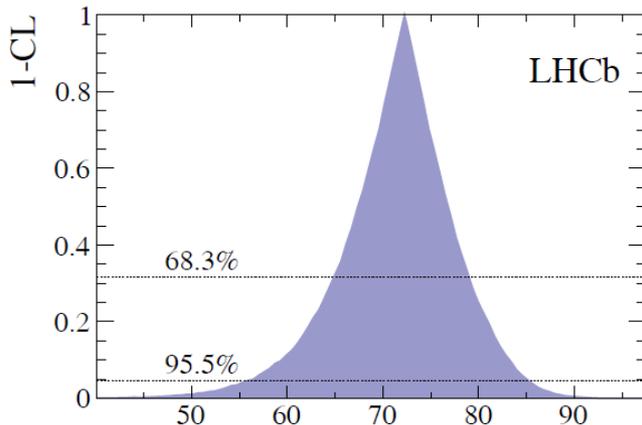


2015 (including LHCb measurements)



CKMfitter collaboration

All roads lead to γ

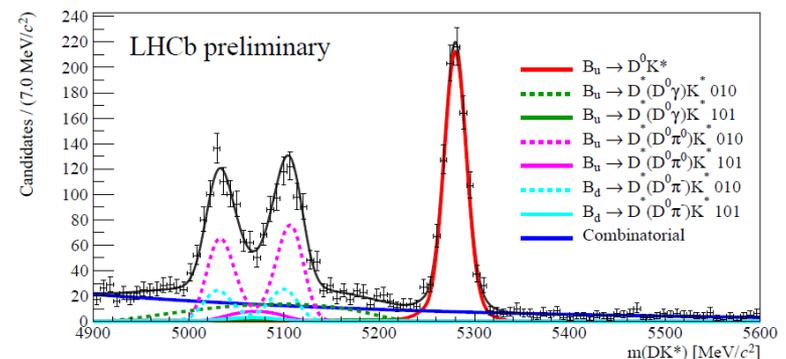


$$\gamma = (72.2_{-7.3}^{+6.8})^\circ$$

arXiv: 1611.03076

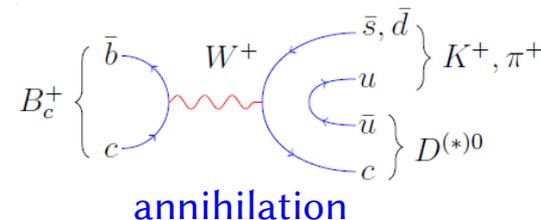
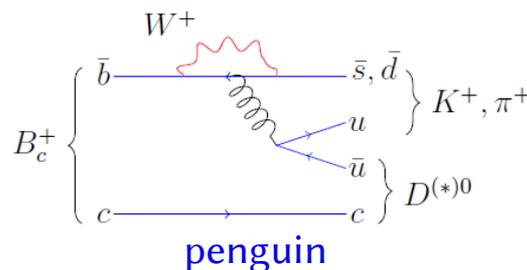
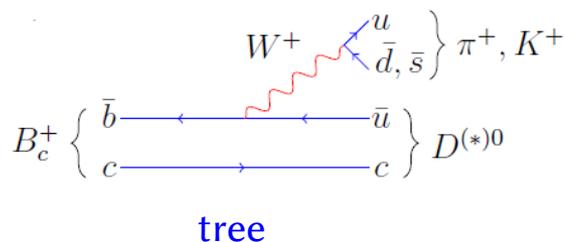
- $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$
 - 3 fb⁻¹ Run I + 1 fb⁻¹ Run II
- A bright prospect for Run II to further reducing γ uncertainty

- Combination of numerous $B \rightarrow DK$ decay results from Run I continues to improve the γ precision
- Result significantly more precise than from the ensemble of all previous experiments!



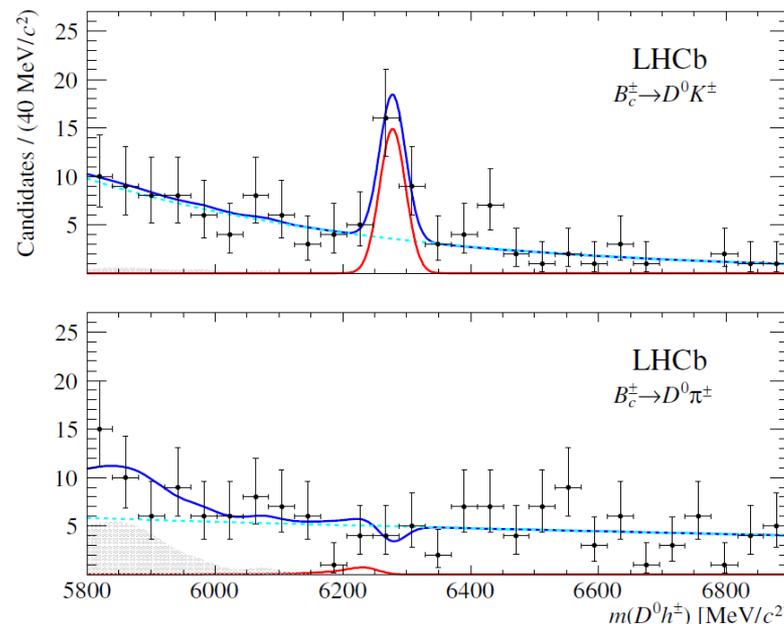
LHCb-CONF-2016-014

An unexpected B_c^+ decay



(Almost all known B_c decays so far)

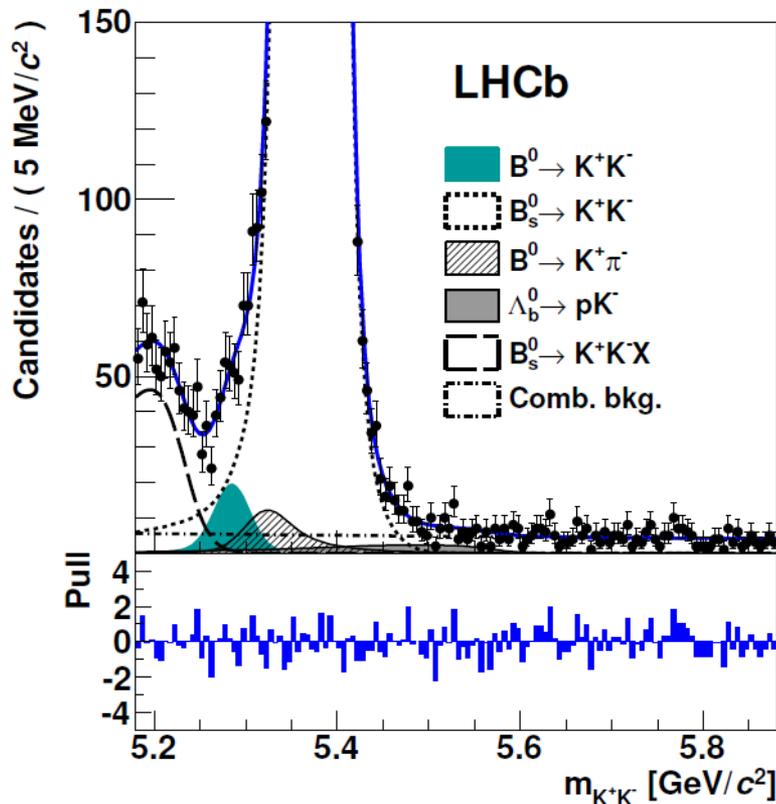
- B_c is very difficult to produce thus much less studied, most of its experimental knowledge from LHCb
 - For every $\sim 200 B^+$ only 1 B_c^+
- $B_c^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ is favoured decay, so is expected to appear first ...
- ... but it is not seen. In contrast the suppressed $B_c^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+$ shows a very clean signal (5.1σ)!



LHCb-PAPER-2016-058, in prep.

An intriguing result that requires theoretical explanation!

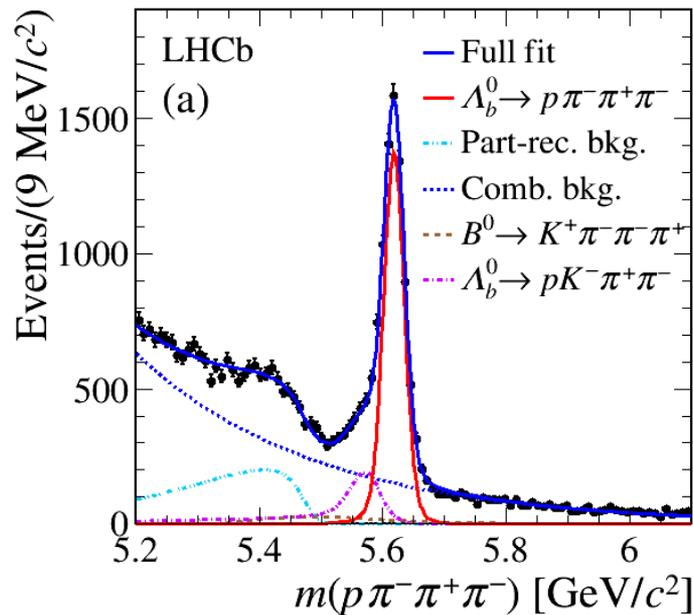
A very rare decay of $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$



- $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ observed (5.8σ) after years' search
- The rarest B meson decay into fully hadronic final states
 - Only 1 in ~ 12 million

arXiv: 1610.08288

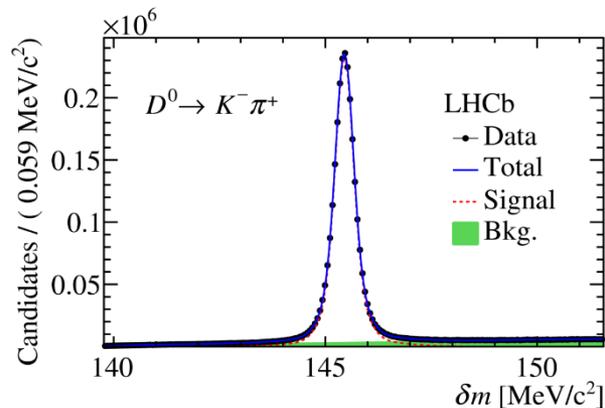
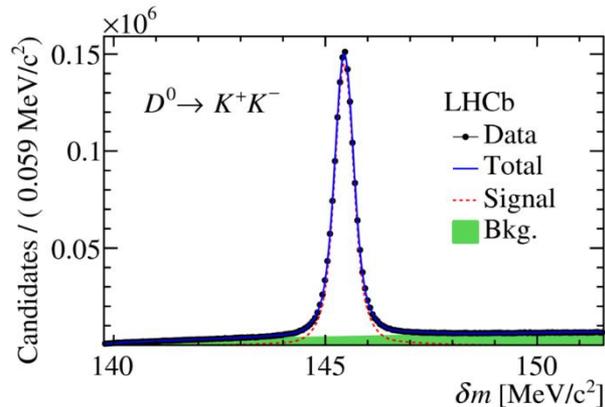
CP violation with baryons



- Evidence (3.3σ) for CP violation in $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow p\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$ decay found
- **First evidence of CP violation in baryon sector!** [arXiv:1609.05216](https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.05216)
- A new gate opens for studying CP violation in baryons, since LHCb records large amount of Λ_b and other beauty baryons

[Chin.Phys.C 40, 1 \(2016\) 011001](https://doi.org/10.1088/1674-1137/40/1/011001)

CP violation in charm



- LHCb not only for beauty! Huge yield of charm mesons, with very clean background

← ~ 6 million $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ candidates

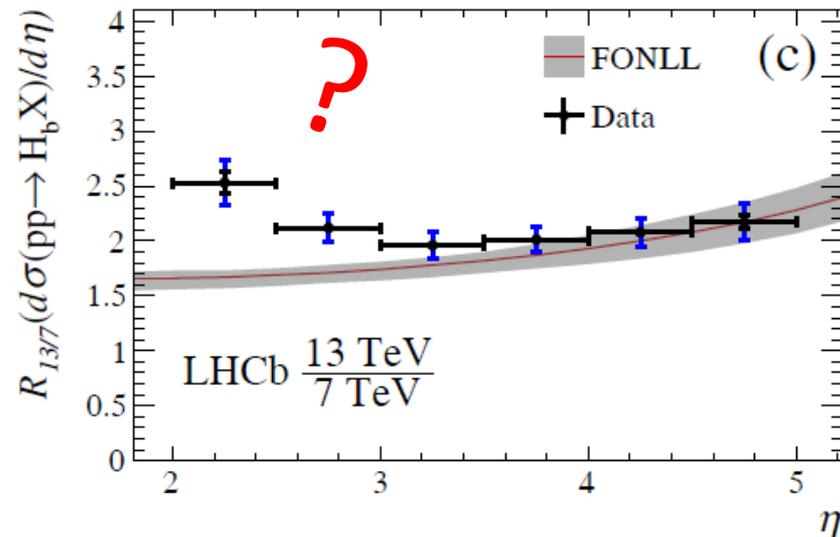
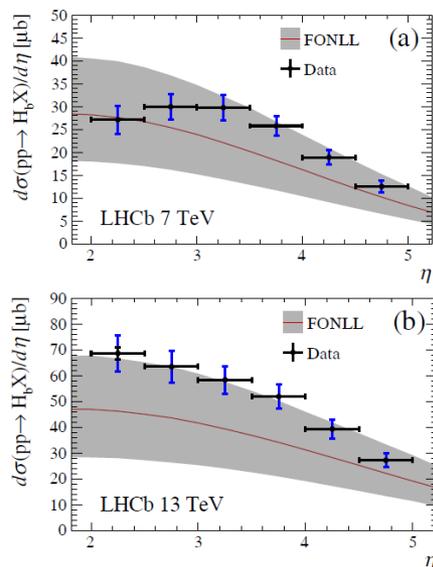
← ~ 32 million $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ candidates

- Sensitivity for CP violation reaches 0.1% in a single D decay, pushing towards the level predicted in the Standard Model

[arXiv: 1610.09476](https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.09476)

b quark production cross-section

- Many searches for new physics at LHC rely on a good understanding of the b quark background
- Results comparing 13 TeV and 7 TeV are in tension with prediction by a widely used model \rightarrow will surely attract a lot theorists' attention



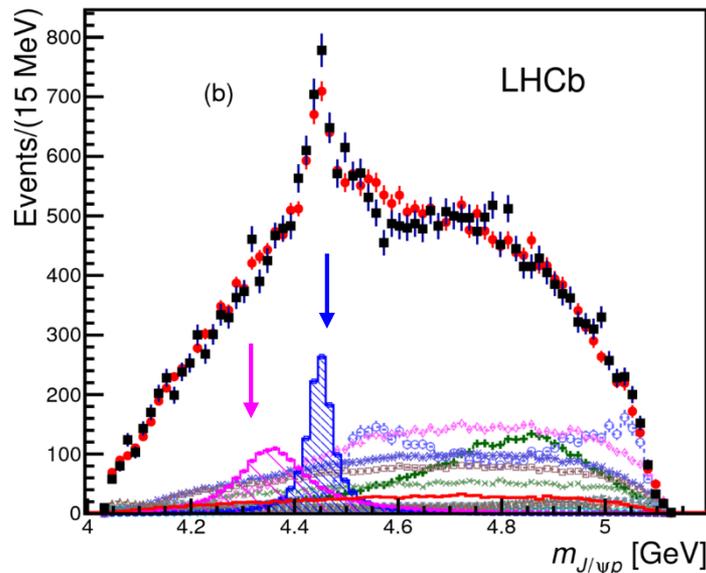
arXiv: 1612.05140

Pentaquark

- In the limelight 2015: observation of 2 pentaquark states in the $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$ decay
- Search in a similar yet rarer decay $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p \pi^+$ confirms these two states ($>3\sigma$)!
- Truly extending our view on how quarks form bound states

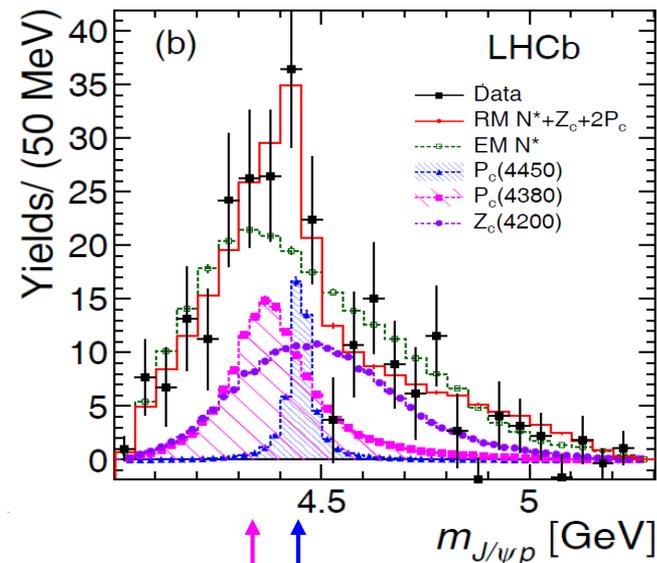


2015 discovery



PRL 115, 072001 (2015)

recent confirmation

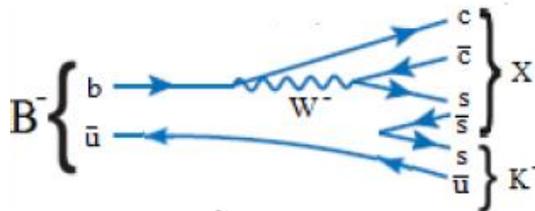


PRL 117, 082003 (2016)

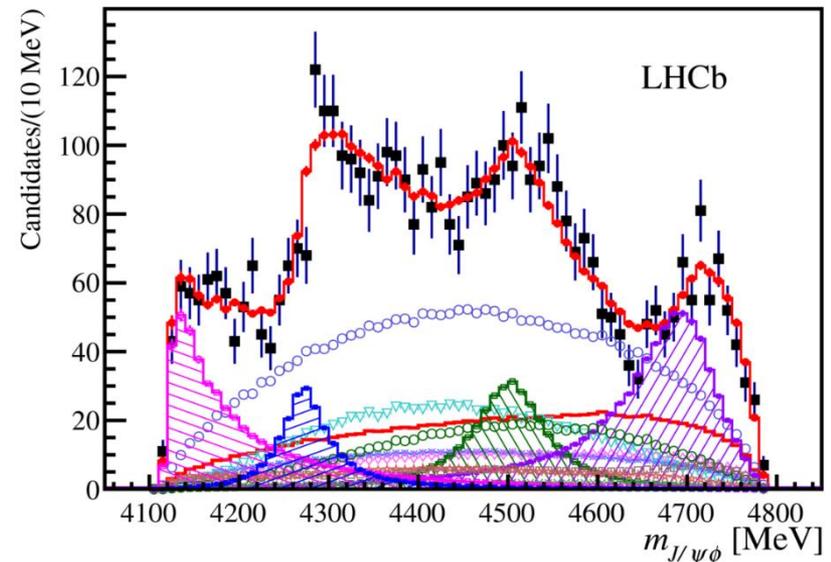
Tetraquark-like states



- In $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\phi K^+$ decay
- Some experiments saw narrow $X(4140)$, some didn't
- With large yield of the signal, and sophisticated analysis technique, LHCb find there are 4 such tetraquark-like states \rightarrow controversy settled
- The quantum numbers are measured, a significant step towards understanding their nature



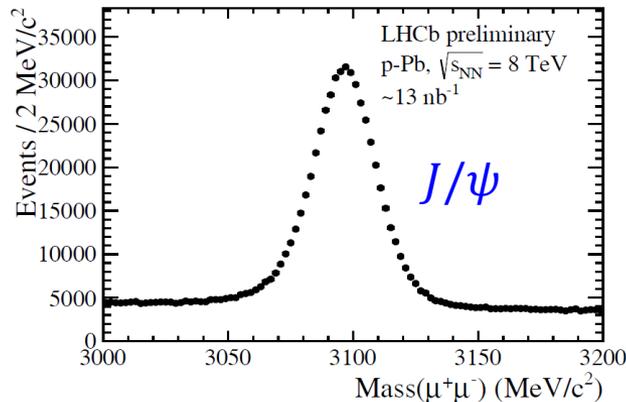
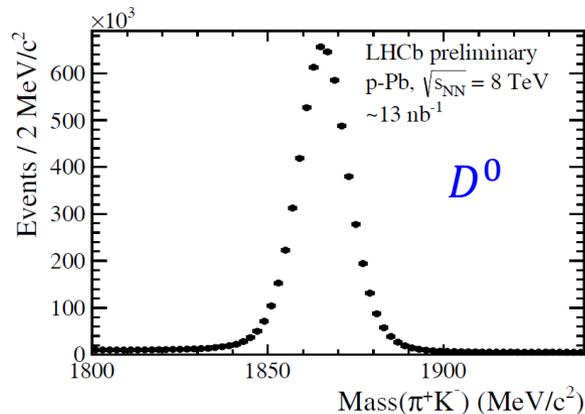
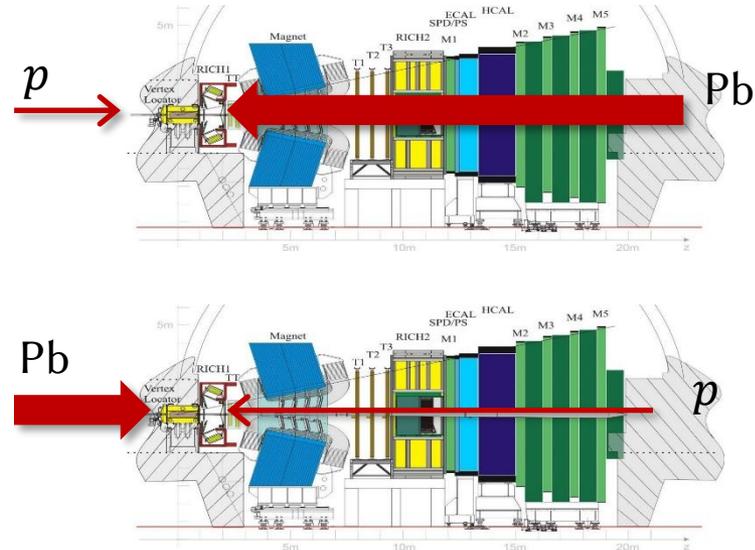
[arXiv: 1606.07895](https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.07895)
[arXiv: 1606.07898](https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.07898)



Not only pp !

- Data taking in pPb/Pbp
- $\sim 30 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ collected
 - 5, 8 TeV pPb
 - 8 TeV Pbp

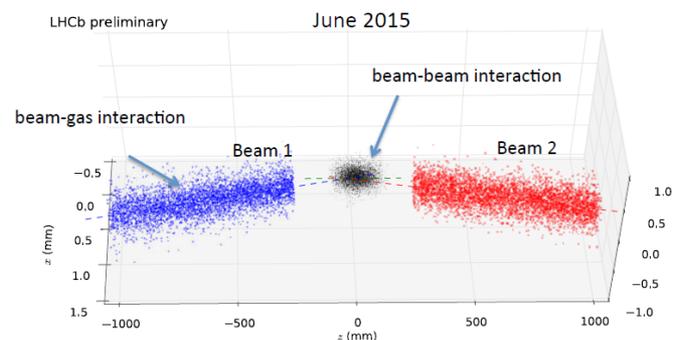
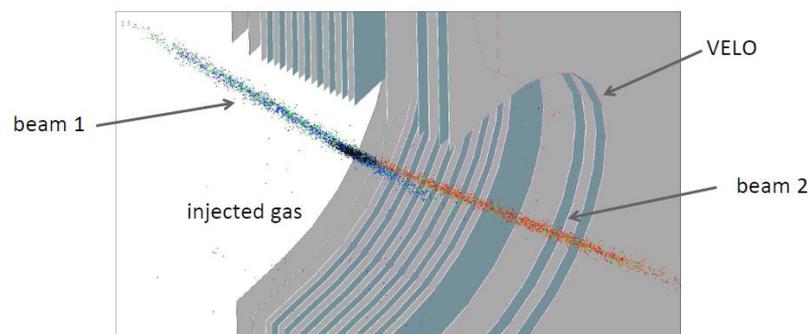
Thanks again to LHC for accepting our requests, and providing a lot of luminosity



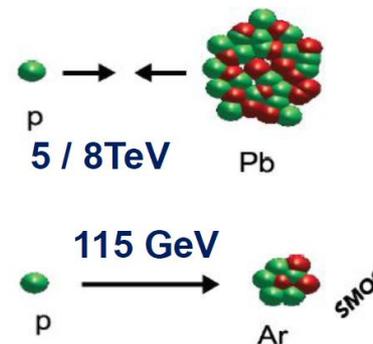
Already set off for physics in this years' data

Fixed target data-taking

- Nobel gas injected in the beampipe, initially for beam imaging
 - Beam profiles pictured in the silicon vertex detector, giving precise luminosity measurement → **unique in LHCb!**
JINST 9 P12005

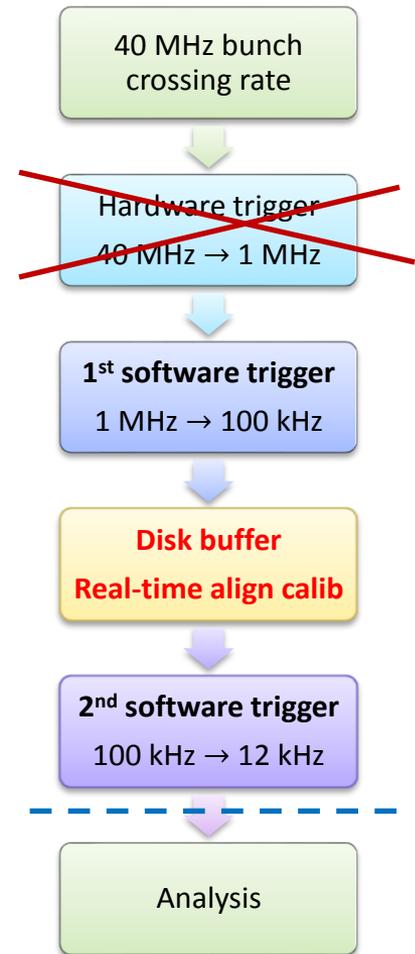
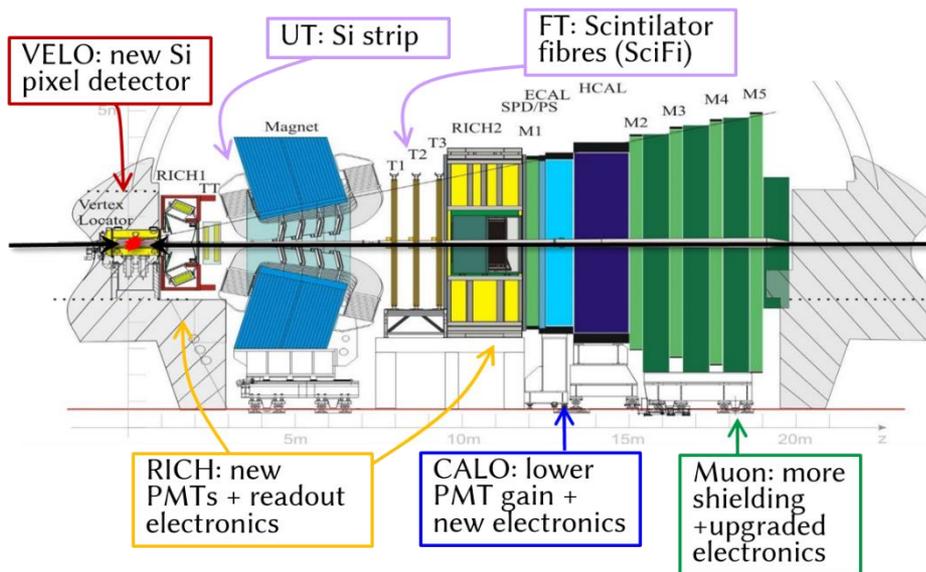


- The gas can serve as a fixed target!
 - Bridging the energy gap between SPS and LHC
 - Beam-beam and beam-gas collisions for physics at the same time



Upgrade

- After the next LHC long shutdown, LHCb will be upgraded for more physics!
 - 50 fb⁻¹ luminosity in ~10 years time
 - More efficient trigger for hadronic final states
- This requires
 - Removing the hardware trigger ⇒ 40 MHz readout!
 - Improved sub-systems

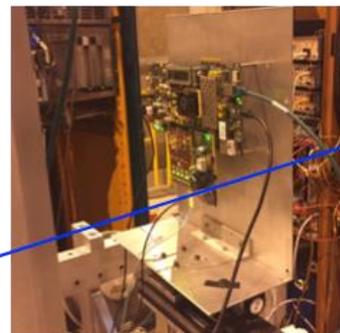


Upgrade progress



- Generally good progress
 - Construction phase started
- Current long technical stop is fully exploited
 - Eg. Installation of CO₂ transfer lines for upgrade cooling

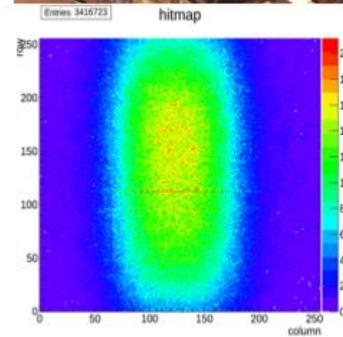
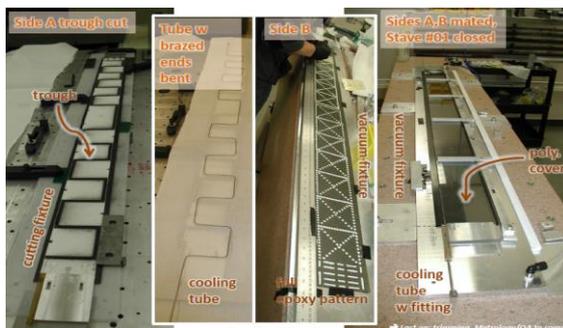
VELO readout chip in testbeam



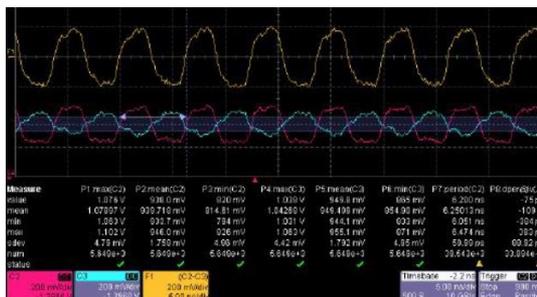
CALO Front-end board



UT stave construction



Test on MUON electronics



RICH digital board



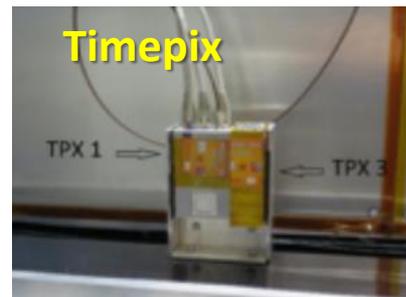
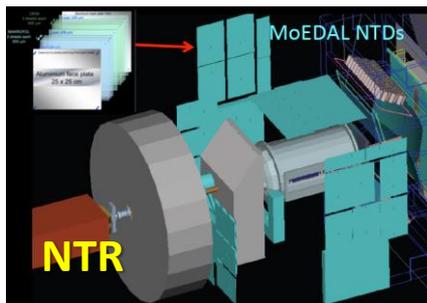
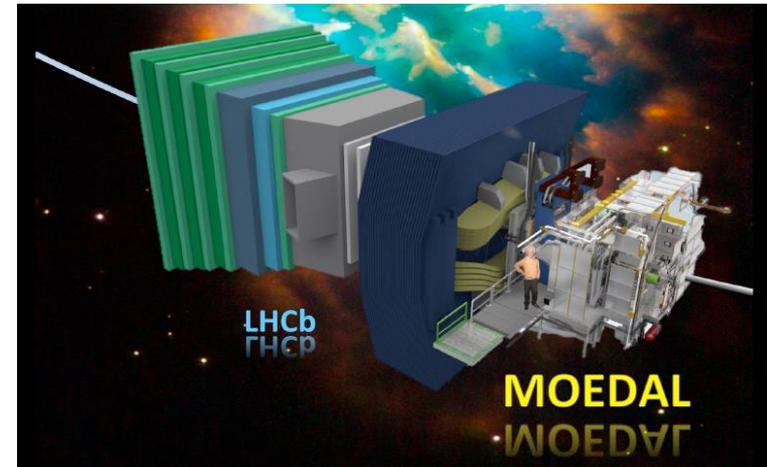
SciFi module



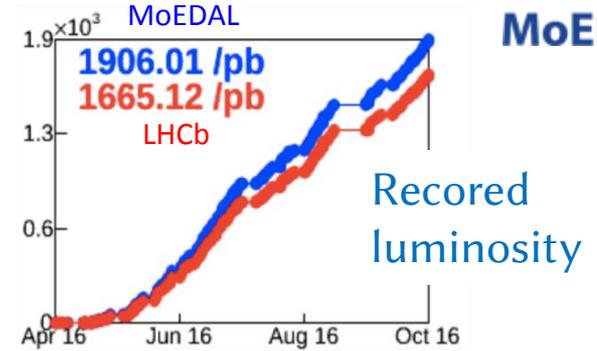
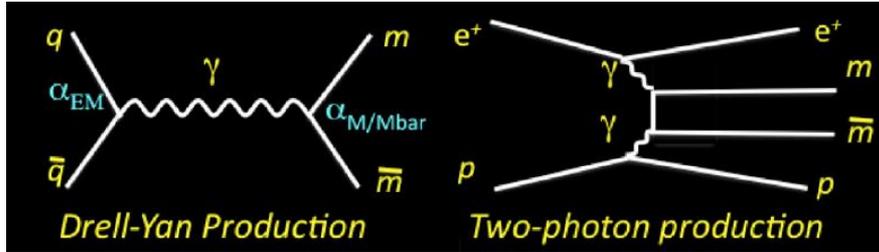
Monopole & Exotics Detector At the LHC



- Searching for the passage of highly ionizing particles as messengers of new physics, eg. magnetic monopole
- Ionization increases with magnetic charge $g = ng_d$, decreases with velocity
→ a unique signature
- A detector system mainly passive:
 - Nuclear track detector (NTR): plastic array
 - Trapping detector: a tonne of Aluminium
 - Timepix array: real time radiation monitoring

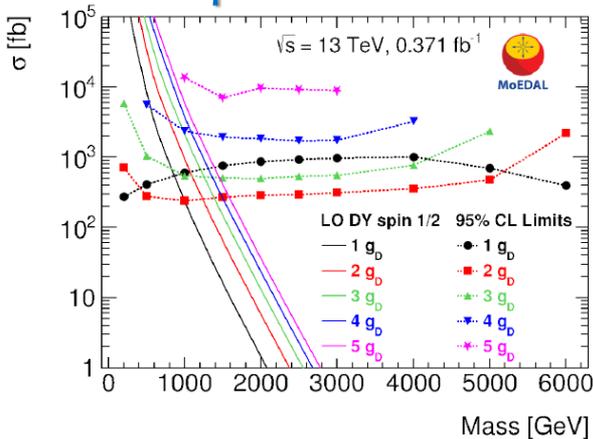


Search for magnetic monopole

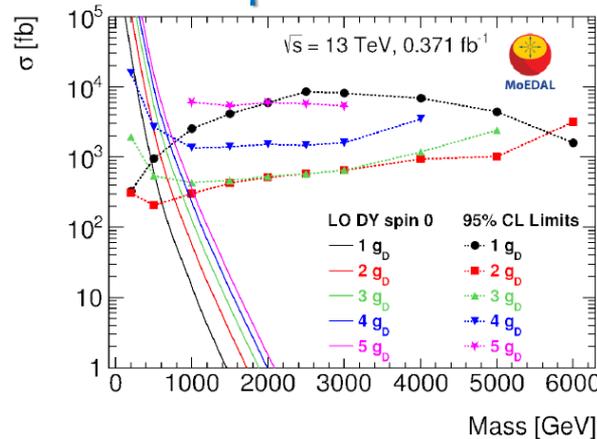


8 TeV result: JHEP 1608 (2016) 067; 13 TeV result: arXiv: 1611.06817, submitted to PRL

Spin 1/2



Spin 0



mass limits [GeV]	1 g_D	2 g_D	3 g_D	4 g_D
MoEDAL 13 TeV (this result)				
DY spin-1/2	890	1250	1260	1100
DY spin-0	460	760	800	650
MoEDAL 8 TeV				
DY spin-1/2	700	920	840	—
DY spin-0	420	600	560	—
ATLAS 8 TeV				
DY spin-1/2	1340	—	—	—
DY spin-0	1050	—	—	—

Cross-section upper limit @ 95% C.L. for Drell-Yan monopole production in 13 TeV pp collisions.

Monopole lower mass limit set for charge up to $4g_D$

$$\text{Dirac charge: } g_D = \frac{1}{2\alpha_{em}} \sim 68.5$$

Summary

- A great year for LHCb:
 - Successful data-taking for pp and pPb
 - Plenty of interesting physics results in a wide scope, with both Run I and Run II
 - Upgrade preparation well on track
- Also an excellent year for MoEDAL
 - Search for magnetic monopole with 8 and 13 TeV data
- A big thank you to the LHC, CERN, funding agencies, and all who support and help
- Wish you a nice xmas break, and look forward to an exciting 2017!

