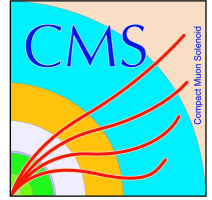


# Heavy quark physics at ATLAS and CMS



**Leonid Gladilin** (Moscow State Univ.)  
on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations



**QFTHEP 2017**, 26.06-03.07 2017, Yaroslavl

Selected recent results

**Outline :** **ATLAS + CMS @ LHC**

Charm and Beauty meson Production

Charmonium and Bottomonium production

Mixing and CP violation

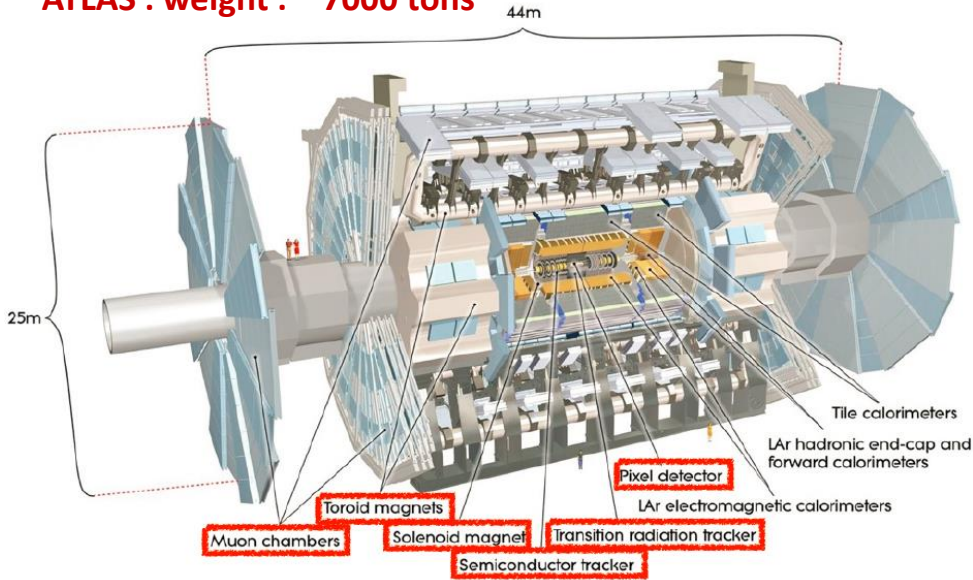
Rare decays (FCNC)

Decays and Spectroscopy

**Summary**

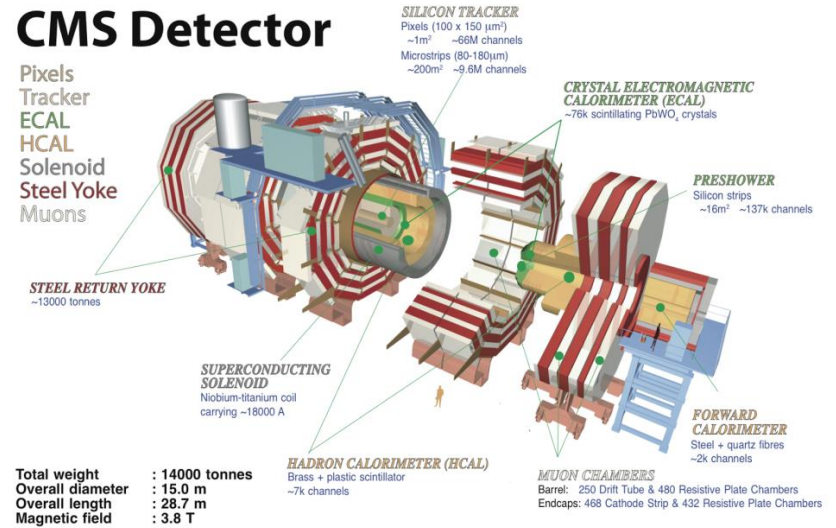
# ATLAS+CMS @ LHC

ATLAS : weight : ~ 7000 tons

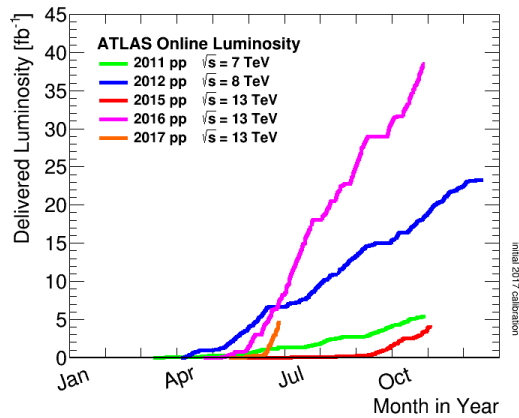


## CMS Detector

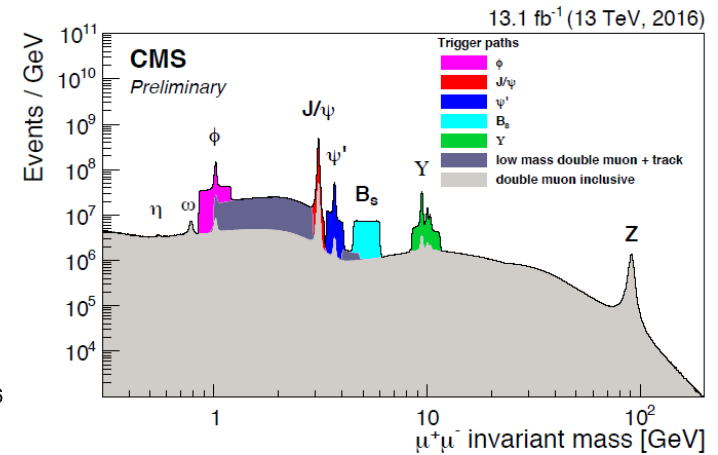
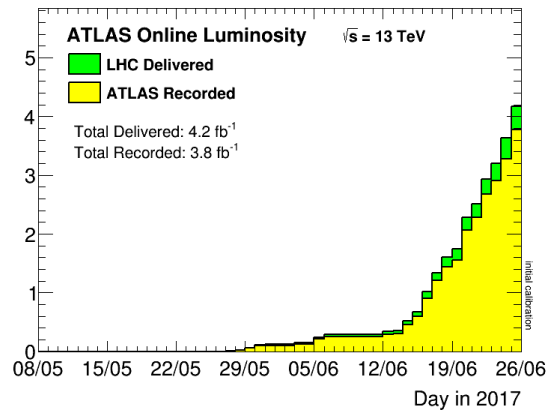
Pixels Tracker  
ECAL  
HCAL  
Solenoid  
Steel Yoke  
Muons



2010 - 2017



2017



$$L_{\max} = 13.8 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$L_{\max} = 15.5 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Dimuon triggers

$$L_{\text{int}} \approx 60 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ per experiment}$$

# Charm and Beauty meson Production



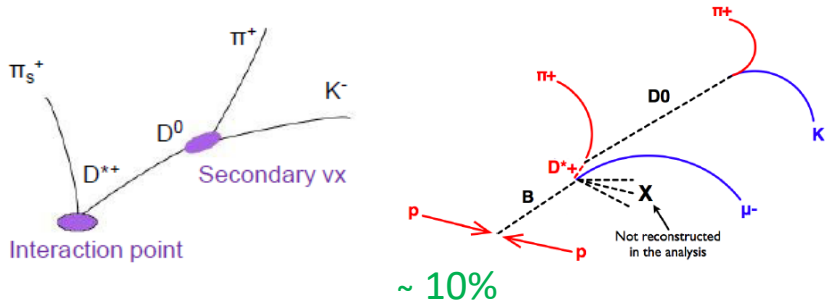
# Charmed meson production @ 7 TeV: $D^{*\pm}$ , $D^\pm$ , $D_s^\pm$

ATLAS, NP B 907 (2016) 717

$$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \rightarrow (K^- \pi^+) \pi^+ (+c.c.)$$

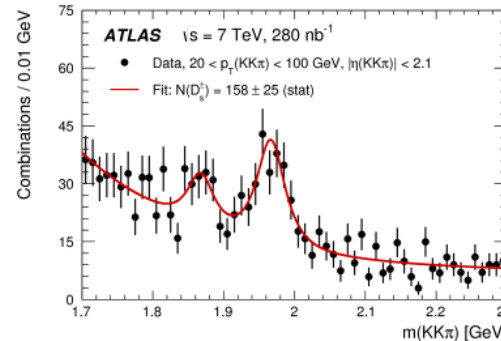
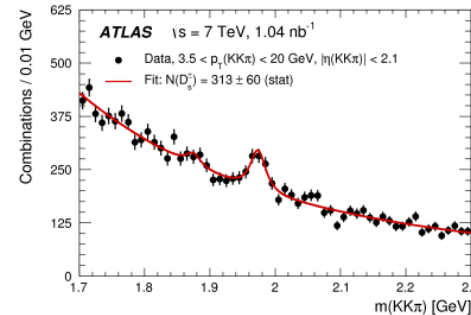
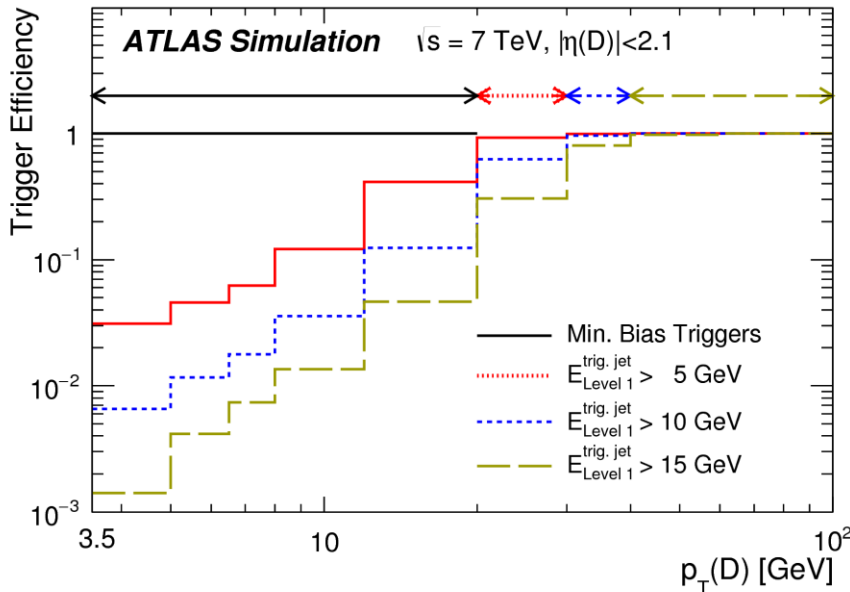
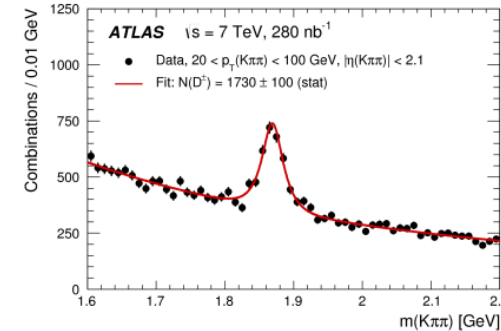
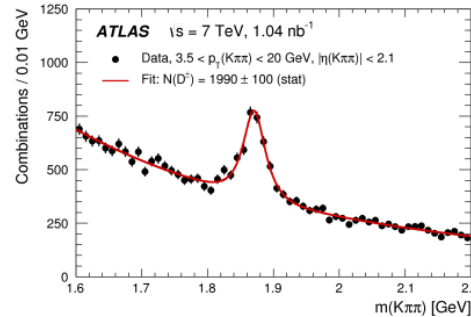
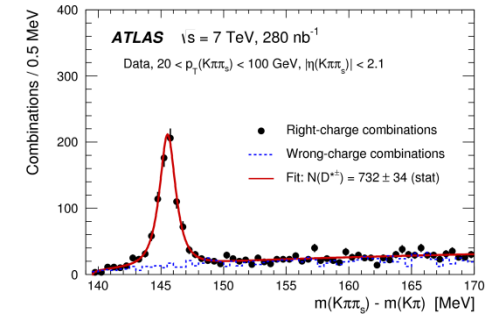
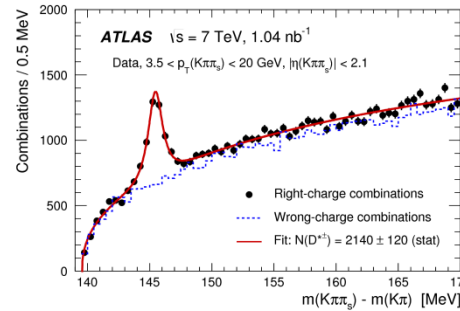
$$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ (+c.c.)$$

$$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+ \rightarrow (K^- K^+) \pi^+ (+c.c.)$$



low- $p_T$ : 3.5 – 20 GeV

high- $p_T$ : 20 – 100 GeV



# D meson visible x-sections

ATLAS, NP B 907 (2016) 717

low- $p_T$ : 3.5 – 20 GeV

high- $p_T$ : 20 - 100 GeV

Range [units]	$\sigma^{\text{vis}}(D^{*\pm})$		$\sigma^{\text{vis}}(D^\pm)$		$\sigma^{\text{vis}}(D_s^{*\pm})$	
	low- $p_T$ [ $\mu\text{b}$ ]	high- $p_T$ [nb]	low- $p_T$ [ $\mu\text{b}$ ]	high- $p_T$ [nb]	low- $p_T$ [ $\mu\text{b}$ ]	high- $p_T$ [nb]
ATLAS	$331 \pm 36$	$988 \pm 100$	$328 \pm 34$	$888 \pm 97$	$160 \pm 37$	$512 \pm 104$
GM-VFNS	$340^{+130}_{-150}$	$1000^{+120}_{-150}$	$350^{+150}_{-160}$	$980^{+120}_{-150}$	$147^{+54}_{-66}$	$470^{+56}_{-69}$
FONLL	$202^{+125}_{-79}$	$753^{+123}_{-104}$	$174^{+105}_{-66}$	$617^{+103}_{-86}$	-	-
POWHEG+PYTHIA	$158^{+179}_{-85}$	$600^{+300}_{-180}$	$134^{+148}_{-70}$	$480^{+240}_{-130}$	$62^{+64}_{-31}$	$225^{+114}_{-69}$
POWHEG+HERWIG	$137^{+147}_{-72}$	$690^{+380}_{-160}$	$121^{+129}_{-64}$	$580^{+280}_{-140}$	$51^{+50}_{-25}$	$268^{+107}_{-62}$
MC@NLO	$157^{+125}_{-72}$	$980^{+460}_{-290}$	$140^{+112}_{-65}$	$810^{+390}_{-260}$	$58^{+42}_{-25}$	$345^{+175}_{-87}$

**GM-VFNS** – developed from “massless” NLO, consider explicitly flavour excitation diagrams, consider fragmentation of light quarks and gluons to  $D$  mesons

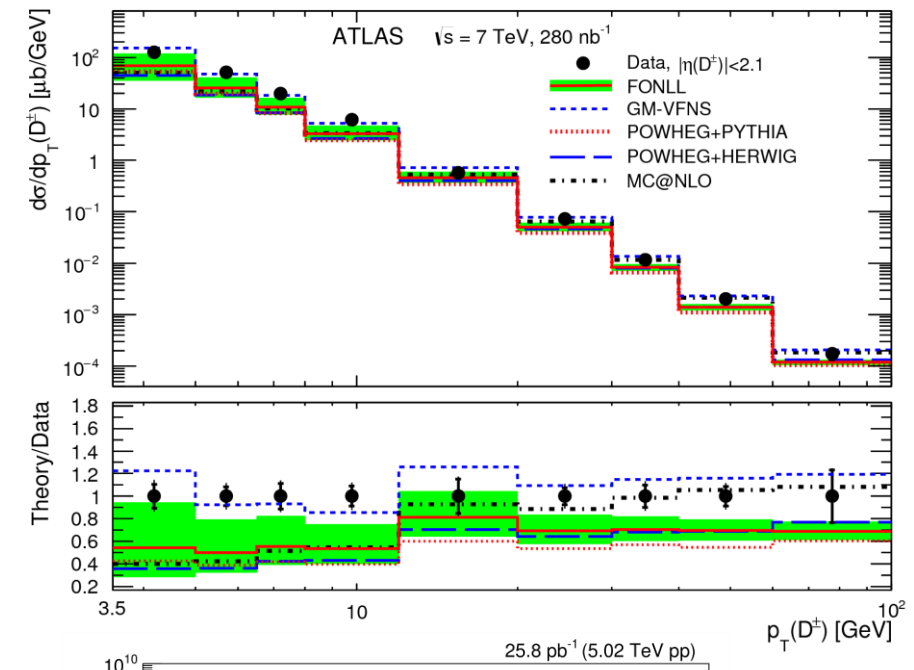
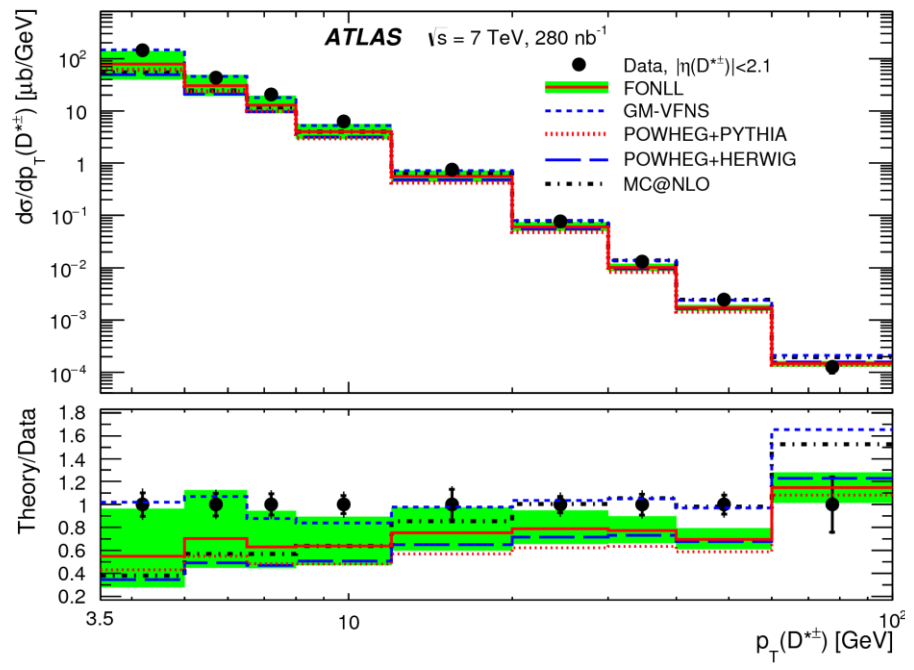
**FONLL** – matched NLO+NLL (developed from “massive” NLO)

**POWHEG+PYTHIA/HERWIG** – matched NLO+LL (developed from “massive” NLO)

**MC@NLO (+HERWIG)** – matched NLO+LL (developed from “massive” NLO)

**NNLO is in principle available (Czakon et al.),  
but not yet numerically stable for masses in the few-GeV range**

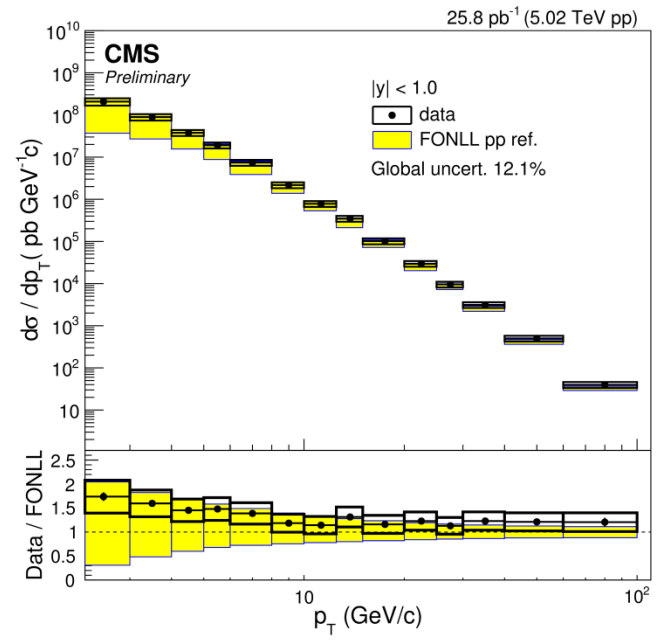
# $D^{(*)\pm}$ differential x-sections vs $p_T(D^{(*)\pm})$



**GM-VFNS – agree both in shape and normalization**

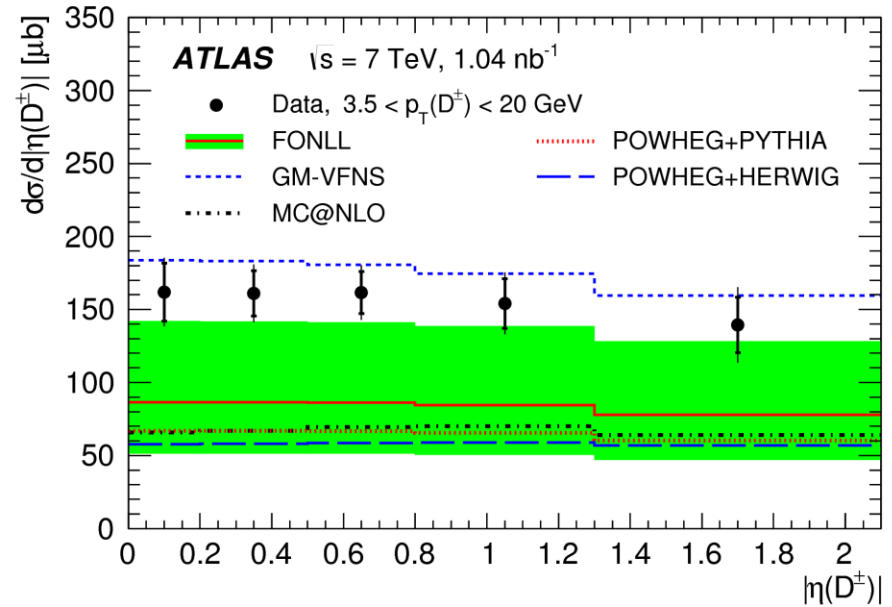
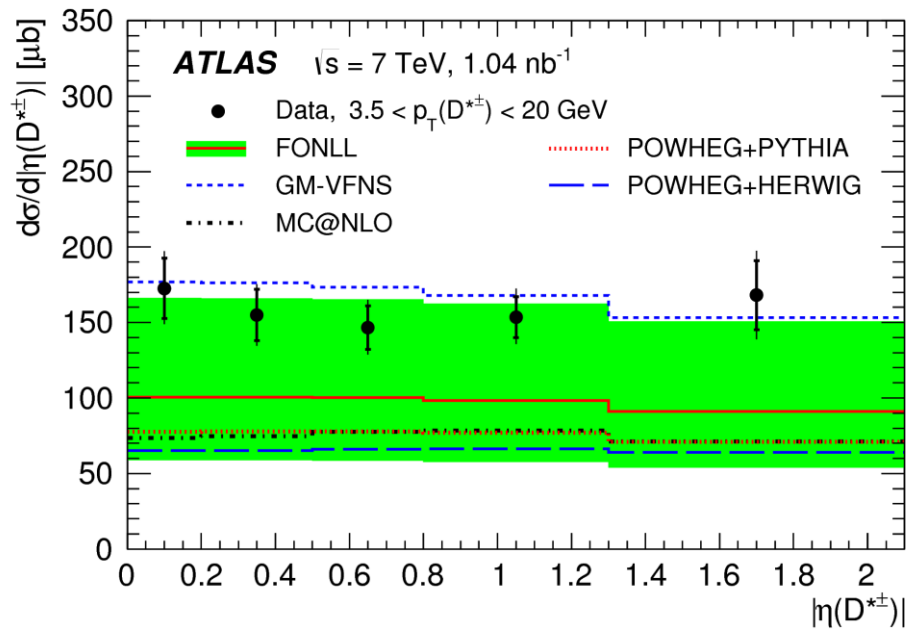
**FONLL, POWHEG, MC@NLO – agree within large theoretical uncertainties**

**MC@NLO – worst shape description**



# $D^{(*)\pm}$ differential x-sections vs $|\eta(D^{(*)\pm})|$

low- $p_T$ : 3.5 – 20 GeV

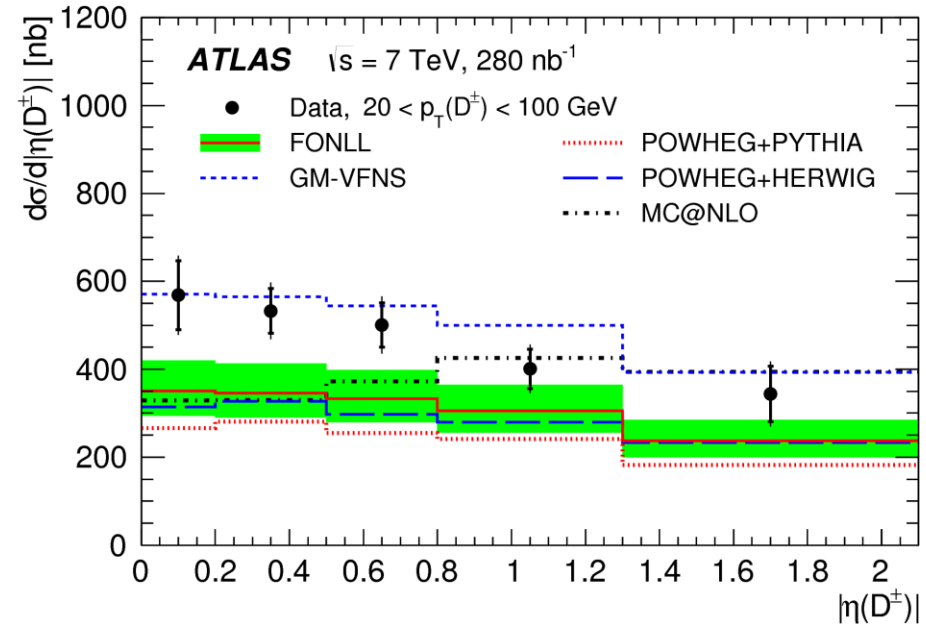
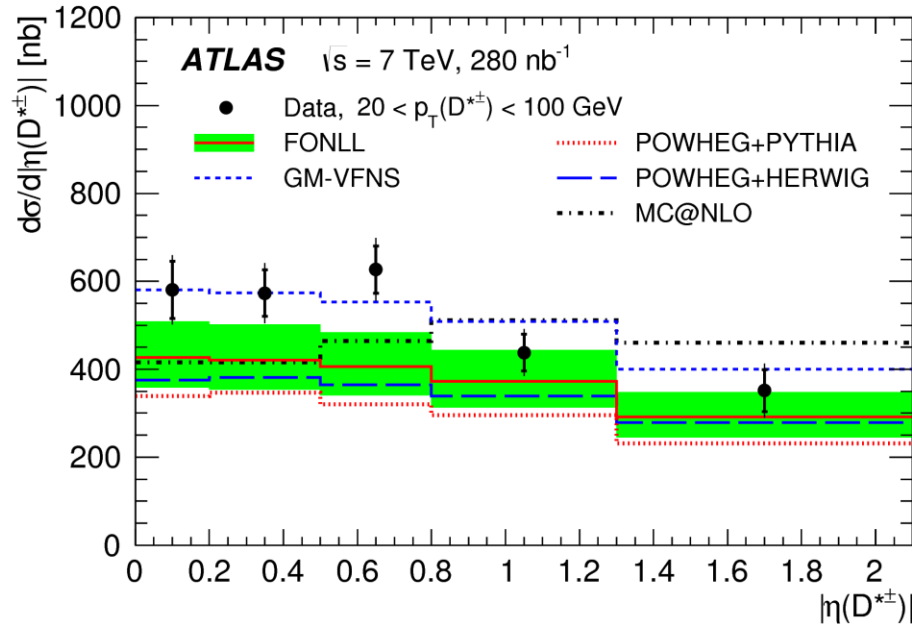


GM-VFNS – agree both in shape and normalization

FONLL, POWHEG, MC@NLO – agree within large theoretical uncertainties

# $D^{(*)\pm}$ differential x-sections vs $|\eta(D^{(*)\pm})|$

high- $p_T$ : 20 - 100 GeV



**GM-VFNS – agree both in shape and normalization**

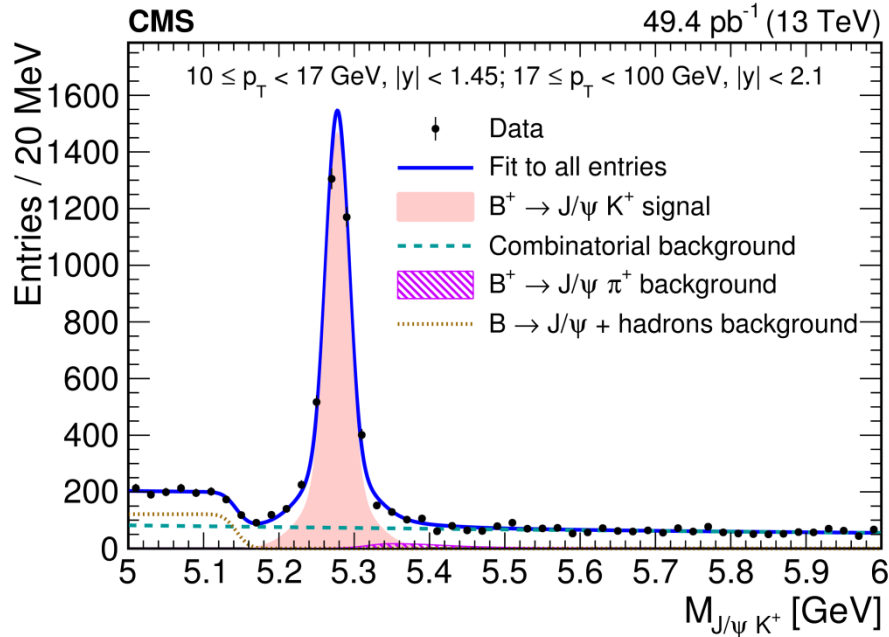
**FONLL, POWHEG, MC@NLO – agree (?) within large theoretical uncertainties**

**MC@NLO – worst shape description**



# Beauty meson production @ 13 TeV: $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$

CMS, PLB 771 (2017) 435



$(10 < p_T(B^\pm) < 17 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ |y(B^\pm)| < 1.45) \ ||$   
 $(17 < p_T(B^\pm) < 100 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ |y(B^\pm)| < 2.1)$

$$N(B^\pm) = 3477^{+86}_{-84}$$

$$\sigma(B^+) = 14.9 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 2.0 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (lumi)} \ \mu\text{b}$$

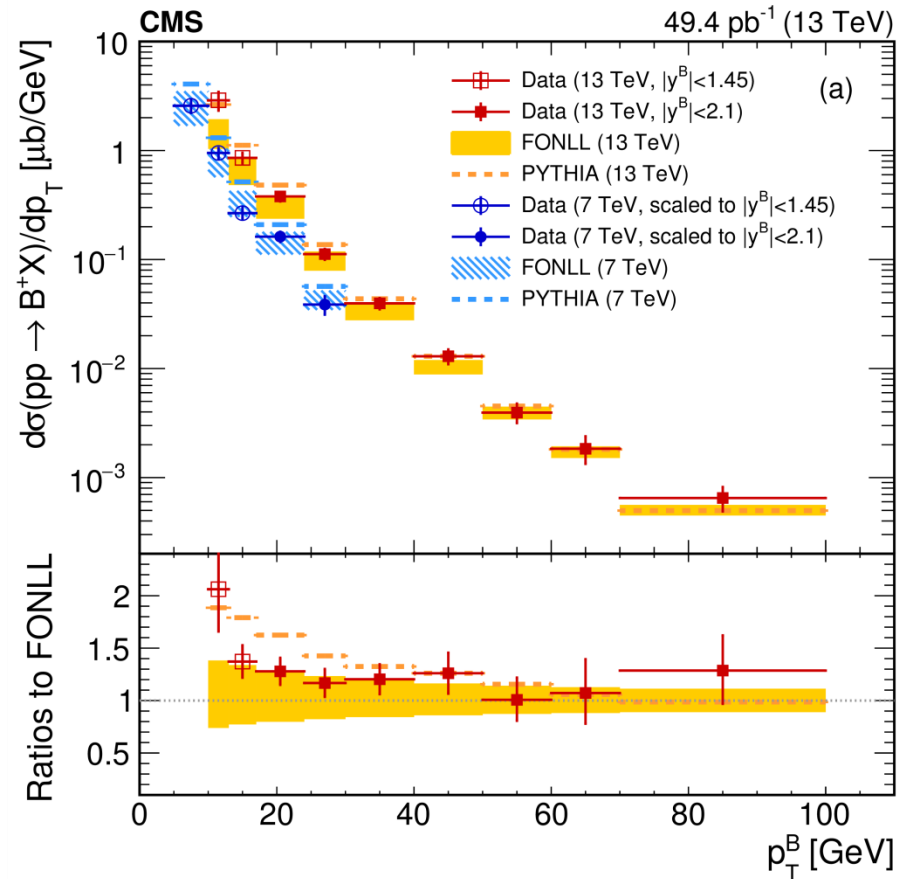
$$\text{FONLL} : 9.9^{+3.3}_{-2.2} \ \mu\text{b}$$

below but in agreement within large theor. uncertainties

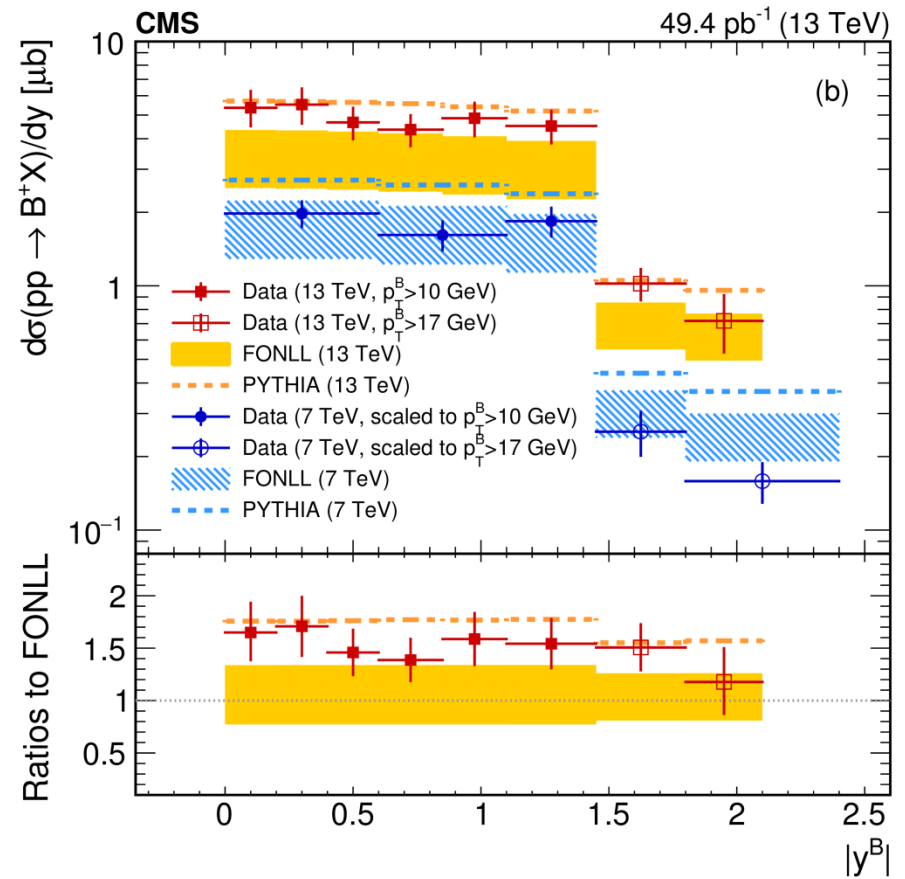
Systematic sources	Relative uncertainties (%)
Muon trigger, identification, and reconstruction	6.0–13.7
Detector alignment	2.8
$B^+$ vertex reconstruction	1.4
Size of simulated samples	0.5–3.9
Track reconstruction efficiency	3.9
$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)K^+$ branching fraction	3.1
Model in likelihood fits	1.0–6.4
Bin-to-bin migration	0.4–3.7
$B^+$ kinematic distributions	0.4–10.6
Parton distribution functions	0.1–0.7
$B^+$ lifetime	0.3
Total (excluding the integrated luminosity)	9.1–15.6
Integrated luminosity	2.7

# $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ , 13 TeV

CMS, PLB 771 (2017) 435



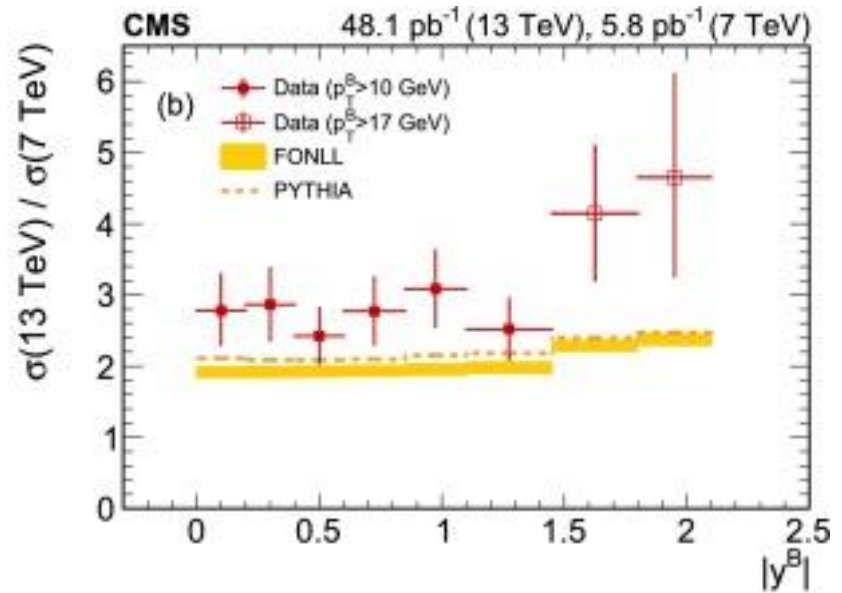
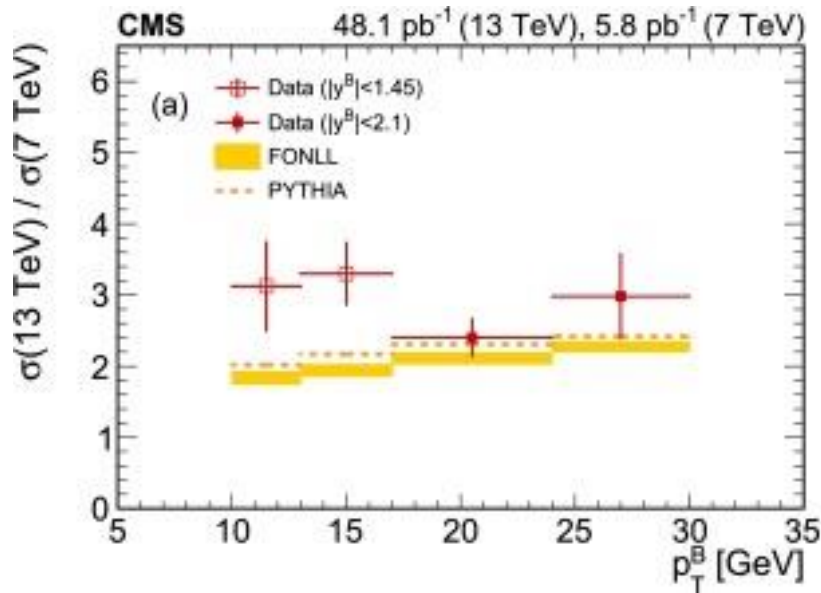
FONLL below the data at low  $p_T(B^+)$



Differences are larger at 13 TeV ?

# $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ , 13 TeV

CMS, PLB 771 (2017) 435



**DATA tend to prefer higher values compared to FONLL**

Measurements of  $\sigma^{13 \text{ TeV}} / \sigma^{7 \text{ TeV}}$  are of great interest, in particular for PDF constraints (see Cacciari et al., EPJ C 75 (2015) 610)

# Charmonium and Bottomonium production

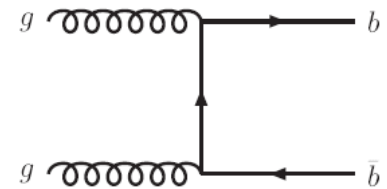


# Charmonium production

**Non-prompt** (from B decays) – probes open b quark production, fragmentation and B-decay kinematics

FONLL, matched NLO+NLL (“massive” NLO + resummation)

GM-VFNS (“massless” NLO + mass-dependent terms)

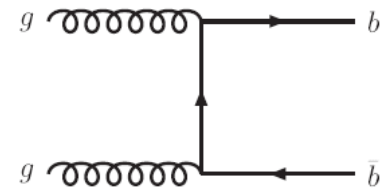


# Charmonium production

**Non-prompt** (from B decays) – probes open b quark production, fragmentation and B-decay kinematics

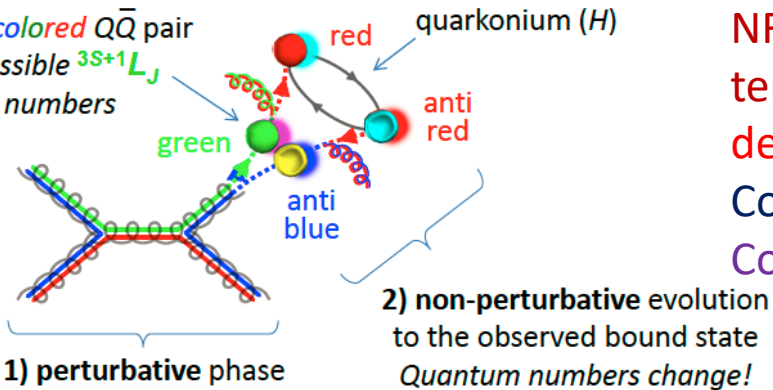
FONLL, matched NLO+NLL (“massive” NLO + resummation)

GM-VFNS (“massless” NLO + mass-dependent terms)



**Prompt** (not from B decays) – probes specific mechanisms of  $Q\bar{Q}$  system production and transformation to a meson

possibly *colored*  $Q\bar{Q}$  pair  
of any possible  $^3S+1L_J$   
quantum numbers



NRQCD: Color Singlet (CS) and Color Octet (CO) terms. Long-distance matrix elements (LDME) determined from experimental data.

Color Singlet Model (CSM) – only CS diagrams.

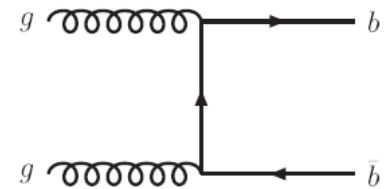
Color Evaporation Model (CEM) – only one LDME.

# Charmonium production

**Non-prompt** (from B decays) – probes open b quark production, fragmentation and B-decay kinematics

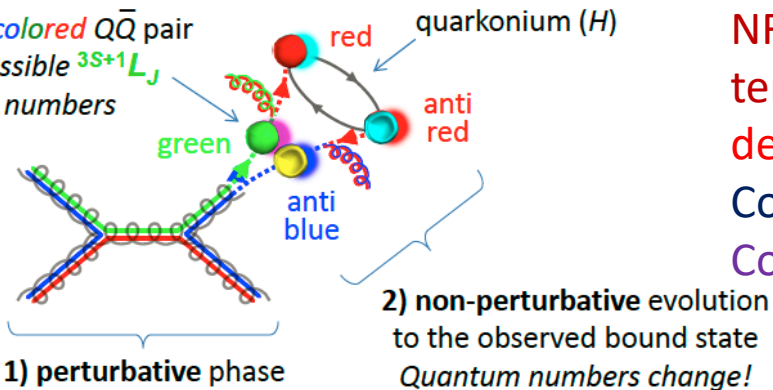
FONLL, matched NLO+NLL (“massive” NLO + resummation)

GM-VFNS (“massless” NLO + mass-dependent terms)



**Prompt** (not from B decays) – probes specific mechanisms of  $Q\bar{Q}$  system production and transformation to a meson

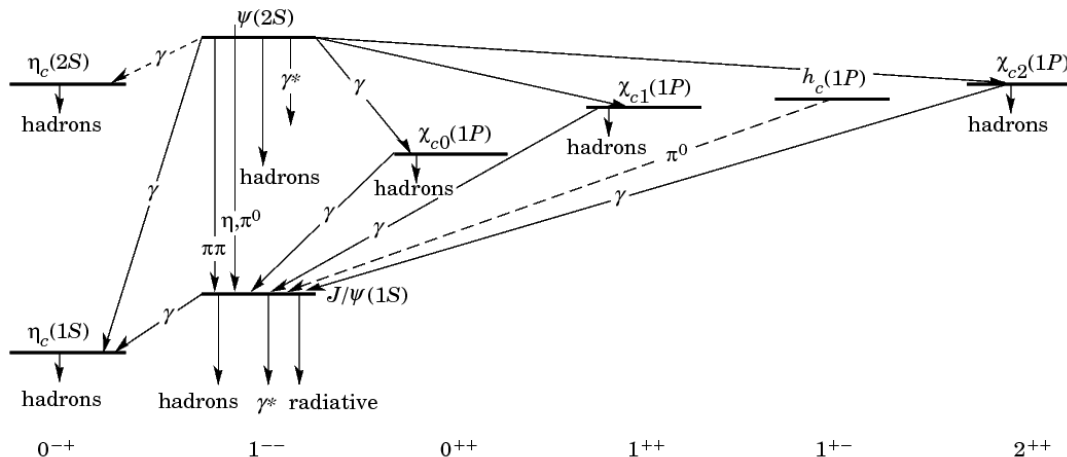
possibly *colored*  $Q\bar{Q}$  pair of any possible  ${}^{3S+1}L_J$  quantum numbers



NRQCD: Color Singlet (CS) and Color Octet (CO) terms. Long-distance matrix elements (LDME) determined from experimental data.

Color Singlet Model (CSM) – only CS diagrams.

Color Evaporation Model (CEM) – only one LDME.



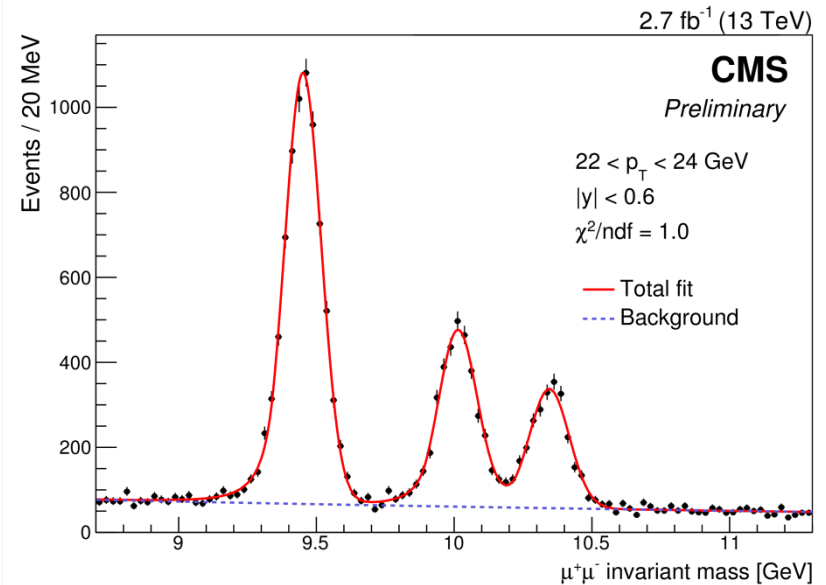
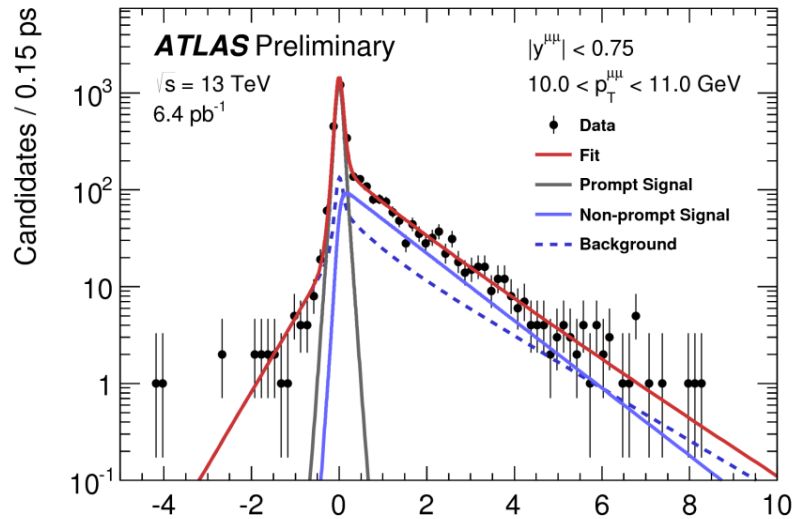
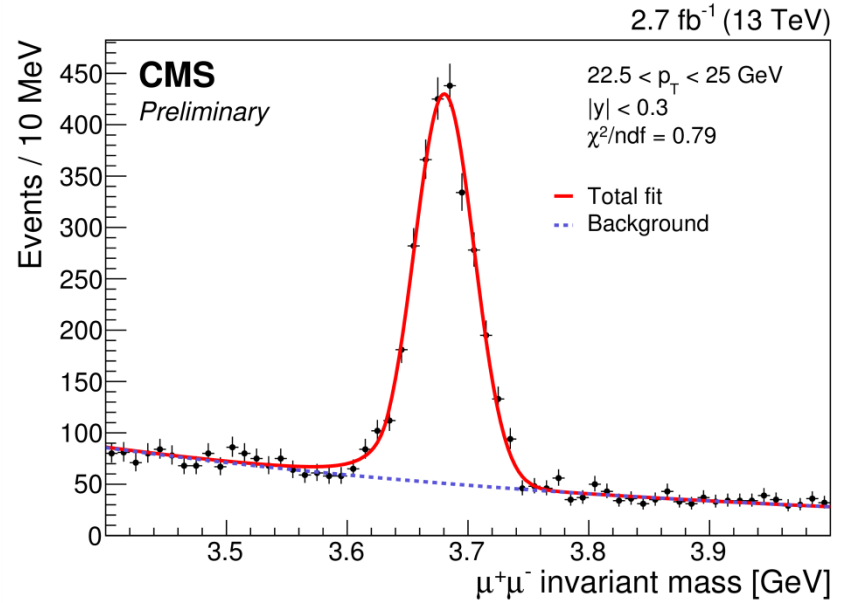
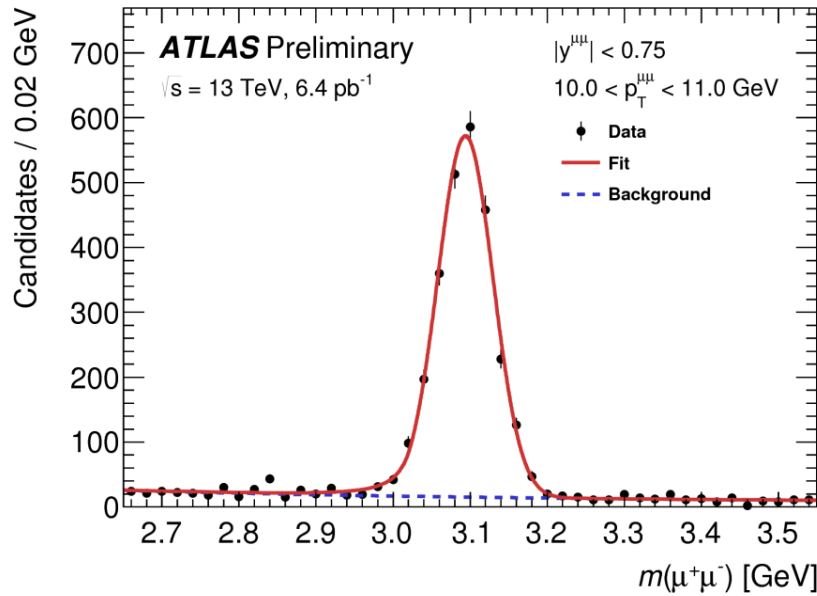
$\psi(2S)$  – nearly feed-down free

$J/\psi$  – feed-downs  $\sim 35\%$

# Onium production @ 13 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2015-030

CMS PAS BPH-15-005

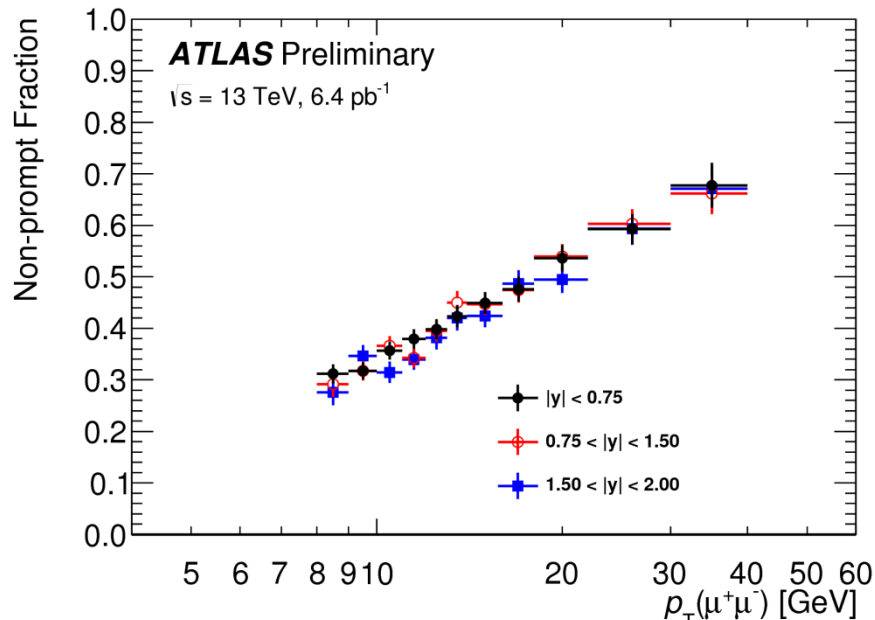


Pseudo-proper decay time:  $\tau = L_{xy} m_{J/\psi}^{\text{PDG}} / p_T$



# Charmonium production @ 13 TeV: $J/\psi$

ATLAS-CONF-2015-030

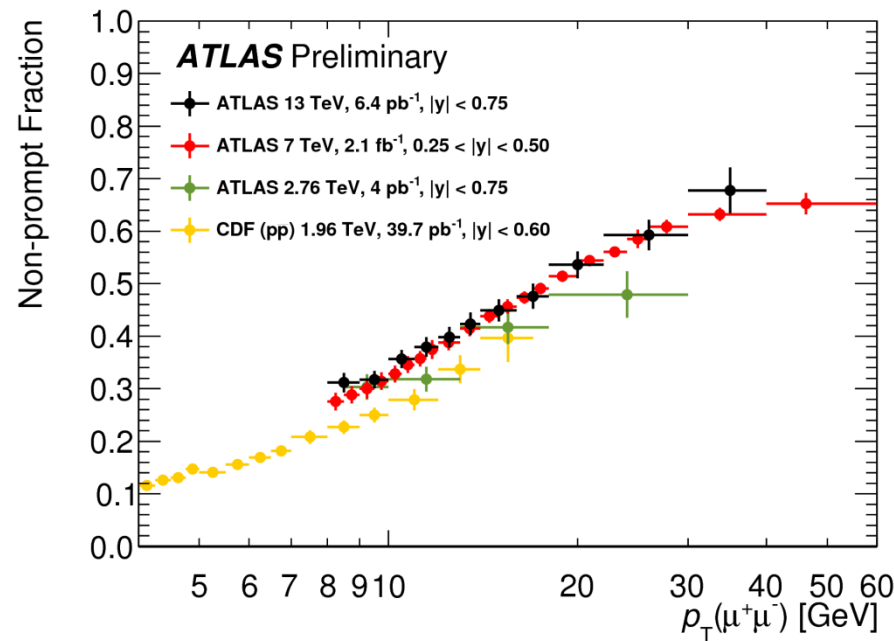


## Non-Prompt Fraction

$$f_b^{J/\psi} \equiv \frac{pp \rightarrow b + X \rightarrow J/\psi + X'}{pp \xrightarrow{\text{Inclusive}} J/\psi + X'} = \frac{N_{J/\psi}^{\text{NP}}}{N_{J/\psi}^{\text{NP}} + N_{J/\psi}^{\text{P}}}$$

rises from ~25% till ~60%

No strong dependence from  $|y|$  range

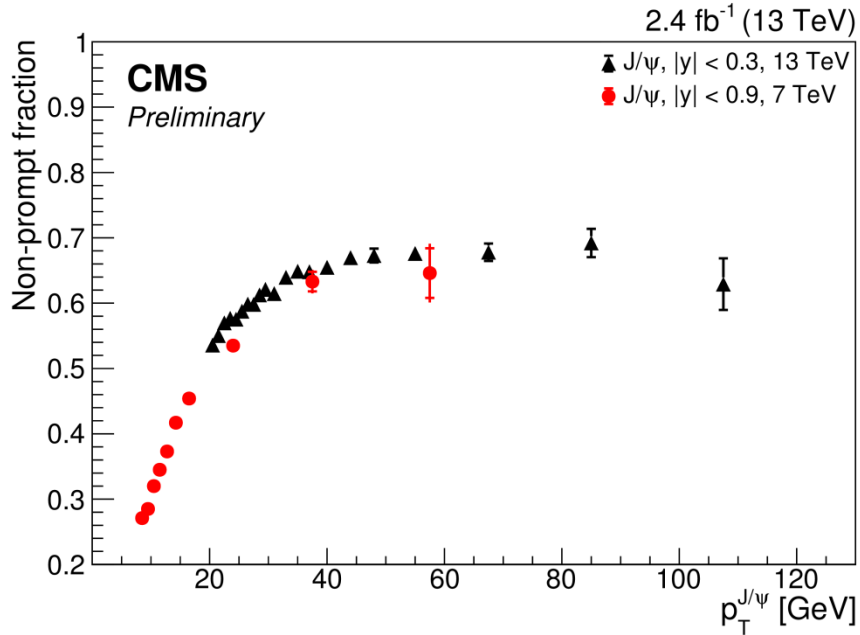


No sizeable differences between 7 and 13 TeV results

Larger than at smaller  $pp$  and  $pp\bar{p}$  energies

# Charmonium production @ 13 TeV

CMS PAS BPH-15-005

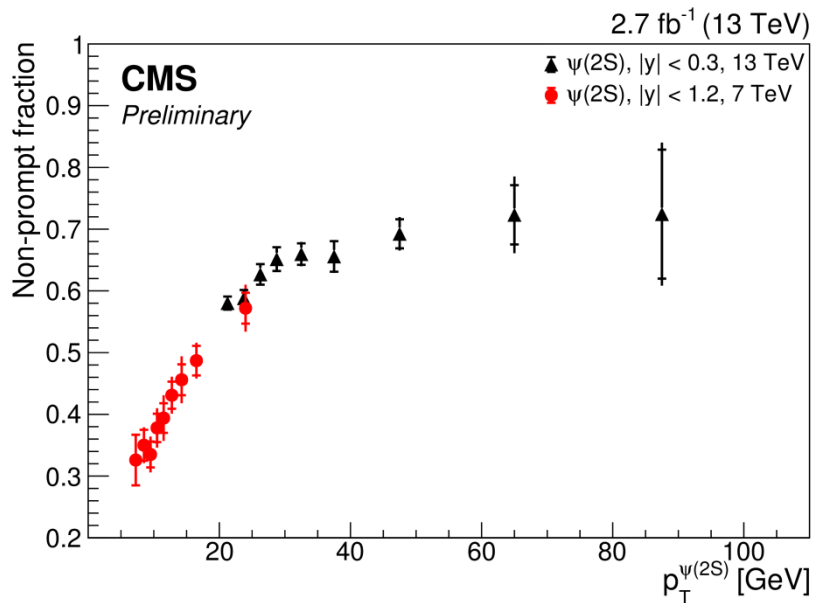


Non-Prompt Fraction

J/ψ

rises from ~25% till ~70%

flattish above 40 GeV



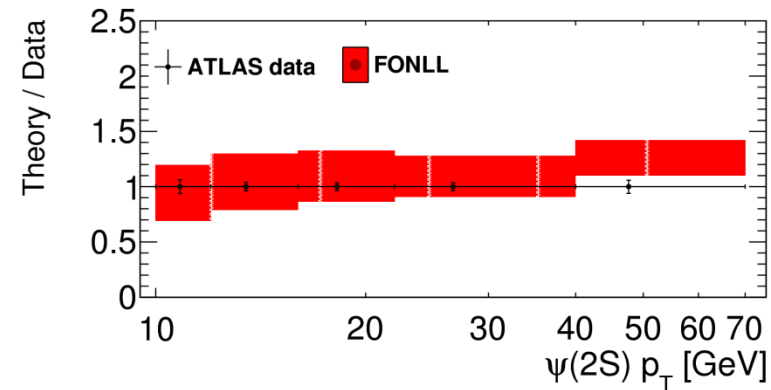
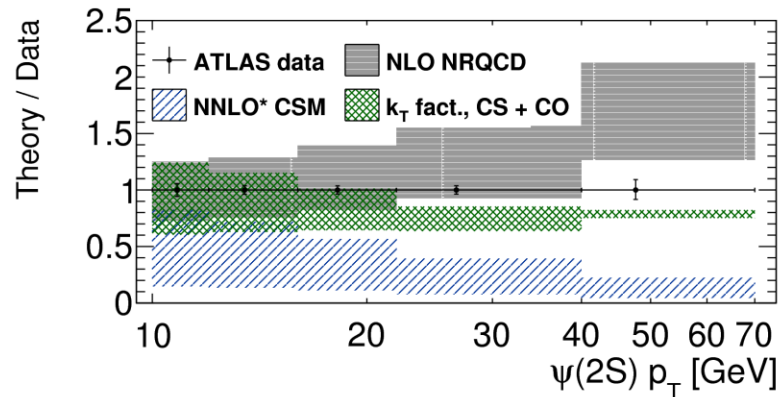
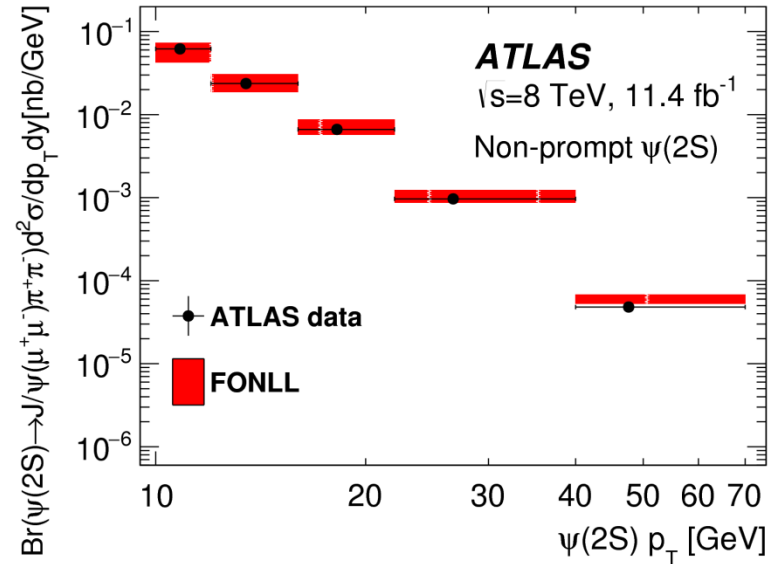
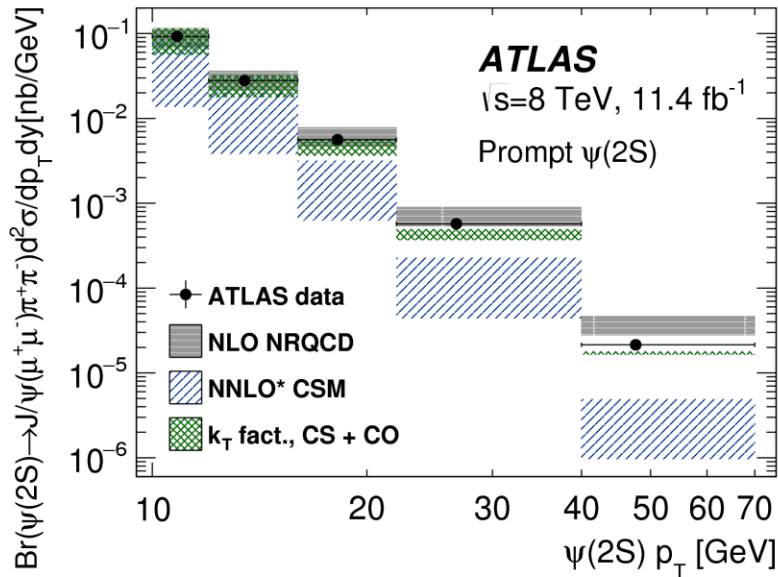
ψ(2S)

rises from ~30% till ~70%

flattish above 40 GeV

# $\psi(2S) (\rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)$ , prompt/non-prompt diff. x-sections

ATLAS, JHEP 01 (2017) 117

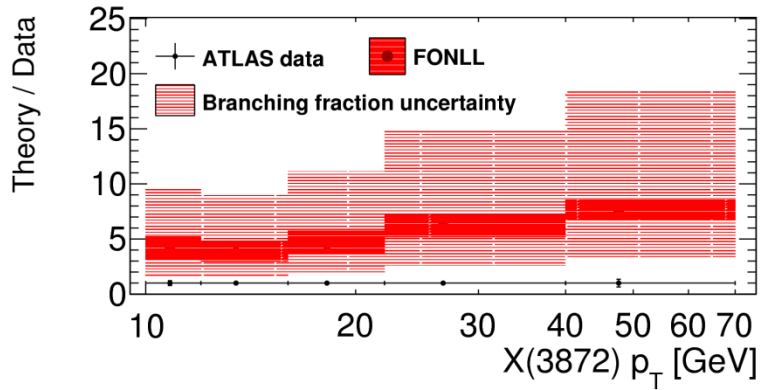
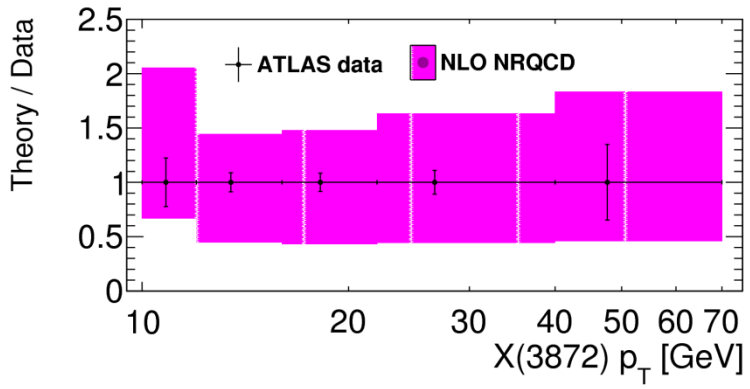
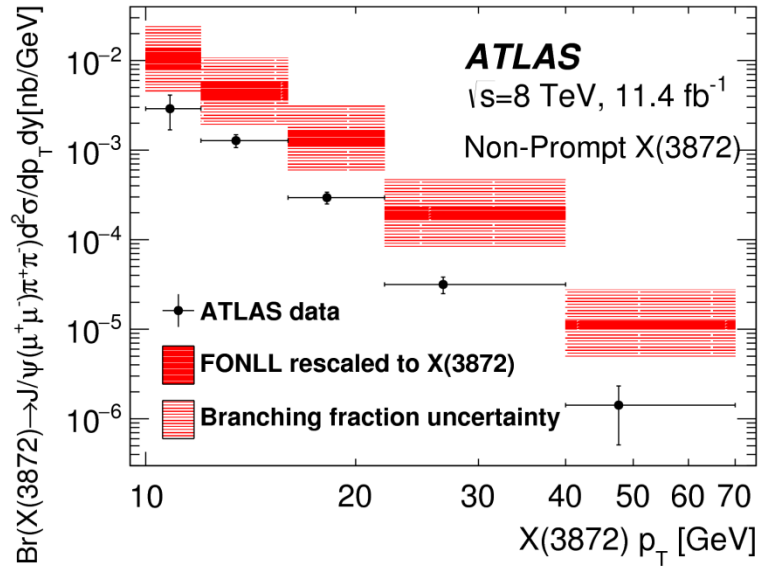
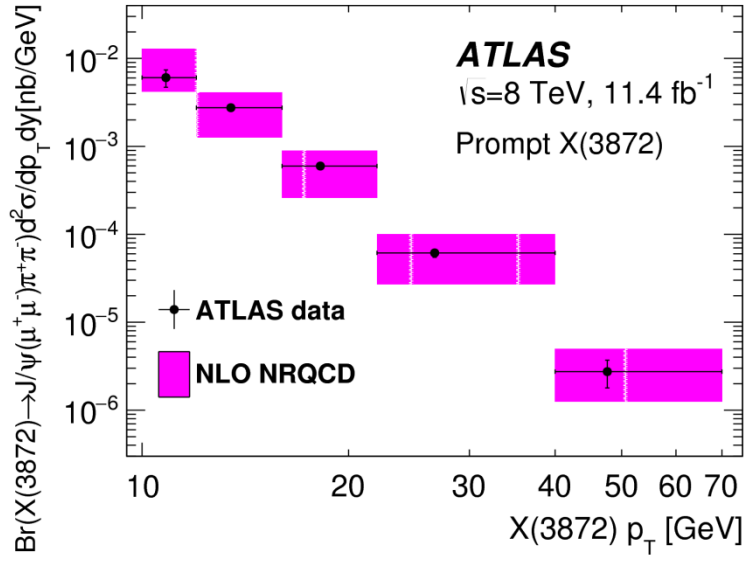


- NLO NRQCD is generally o.k.
- CS is too low even at NNLO\*
- new  $k_T$  – factorization predictions (CS + CO) in fair agreement

FONLL is generally o.k.

# $X(3872) (\rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)$ , 8 TeV, prompt/non-prompt diff. x-sections

ATLAS, JHEP 01 (2017) 117

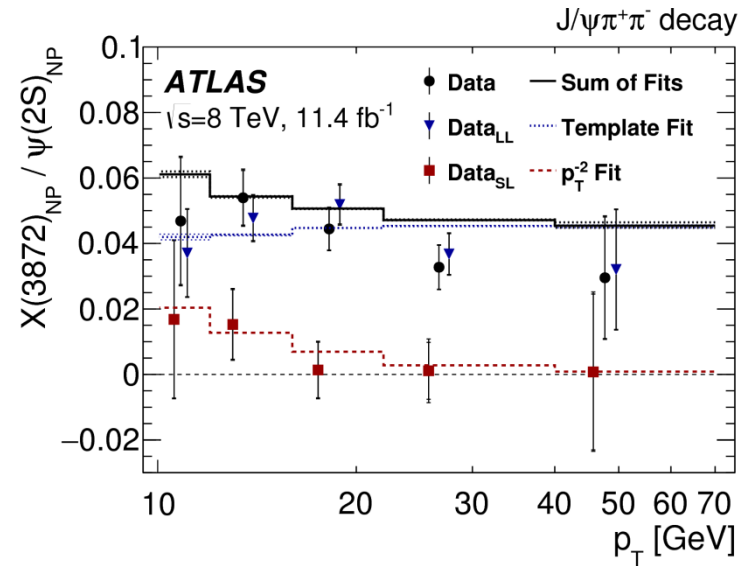
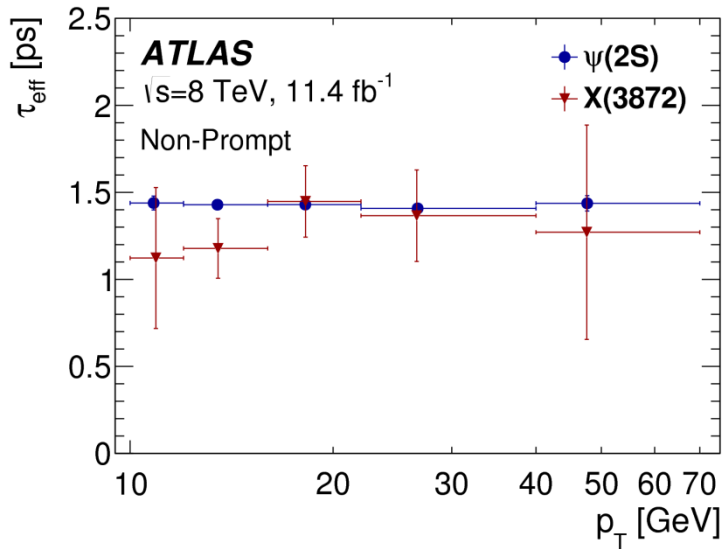


NLO NRQCD (C. Meng et al.),  $\chi_{c1}(2P) + D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$ ,  
 produced dominantly via  $\chi_{c1}(2P)$ ,  
 tuned to CMS, is generally o.k.

FONLL, rescaled from  $\psi(2S)$ , with  
 $f(B \rightarrow X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) = (1.9 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4}$   
 (Artoisenet & Braaten with CDF data)  
 is too high, too hard

# Enhanced $B_c$ contribution to non-prompt X(3872) production

ATLAS, JHEP 01 (2017) 117



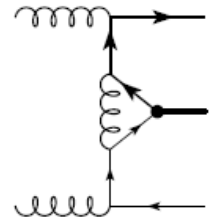
$$\tau_{\text{long-lived}} = 1.45 \pm 0.05 \text{ ps}$$

$$\tau_{\text{short-lived}} = 0.40 \pm 0.05 \text{ ps}$$

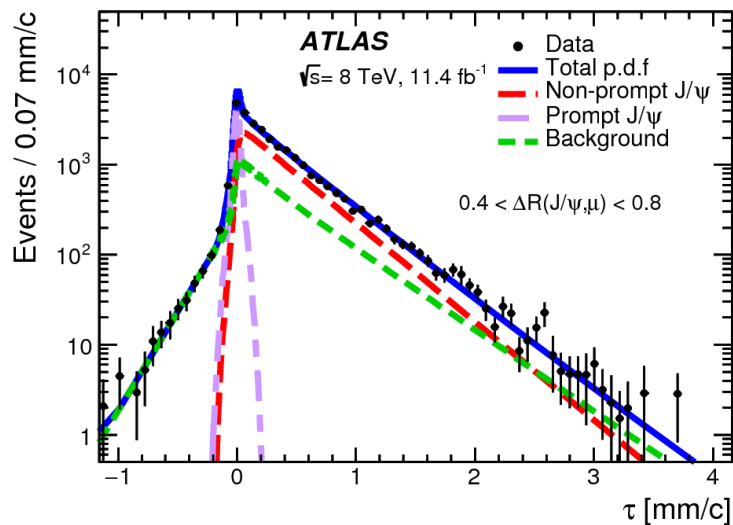
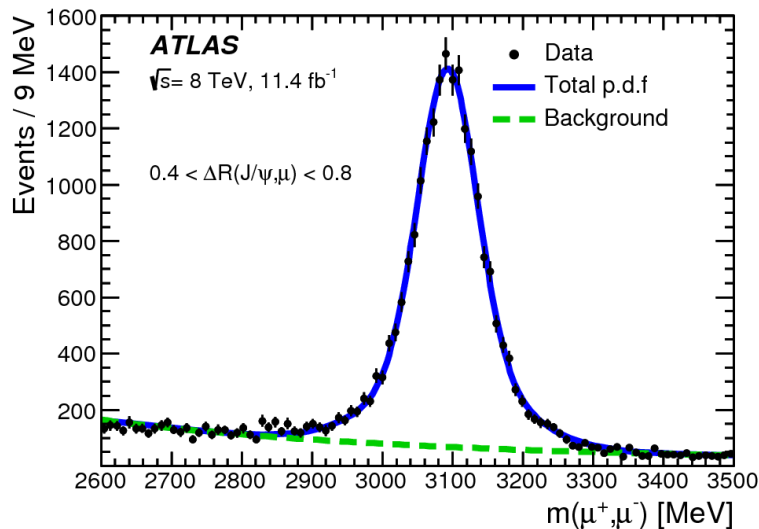
Short-lived component  
 $\sim a/p_T^2$  (recombination)  
 (Berezhnoy&Likhoded)

$$\frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow B_c) Br(B_c \rightarrow X(3872))}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \text{non-prompt } X(3872))} = (25 \pm 13(\text{stat}) \pm 2(\text{sys}) \pm 5(\text{spin}))\%$$

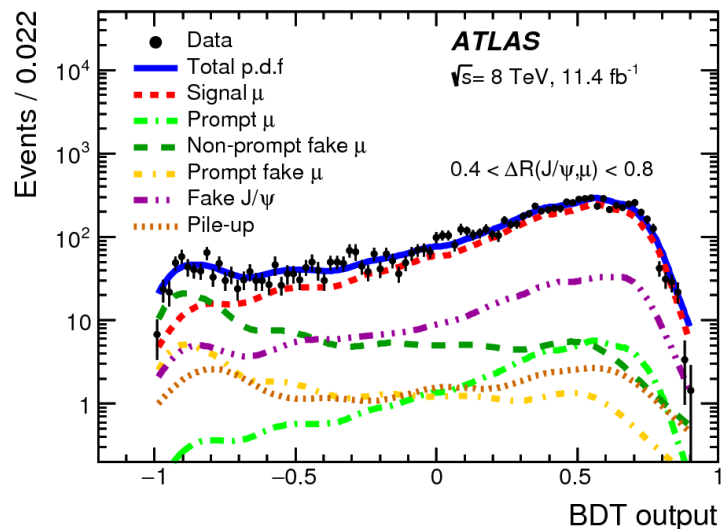
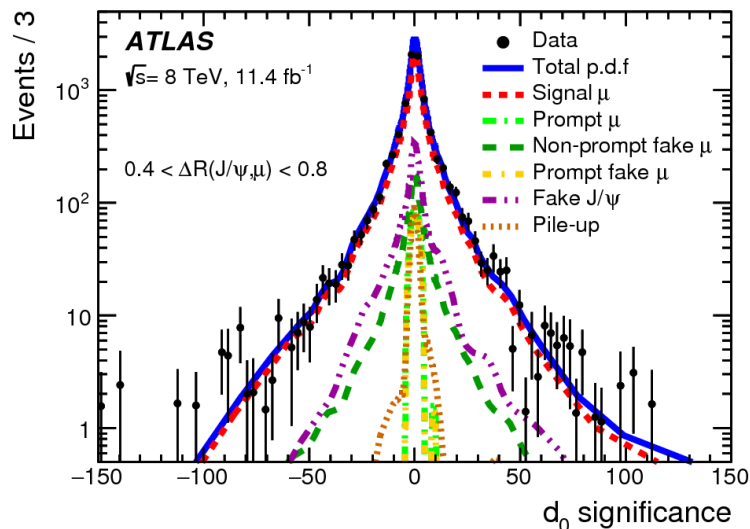
Enhanced  $B_c$  contribution to non-prompt X(3872) production ?



## Probes $b\bar{b}$ production dynamics



$\tau > 0.25 \text{ ps}$



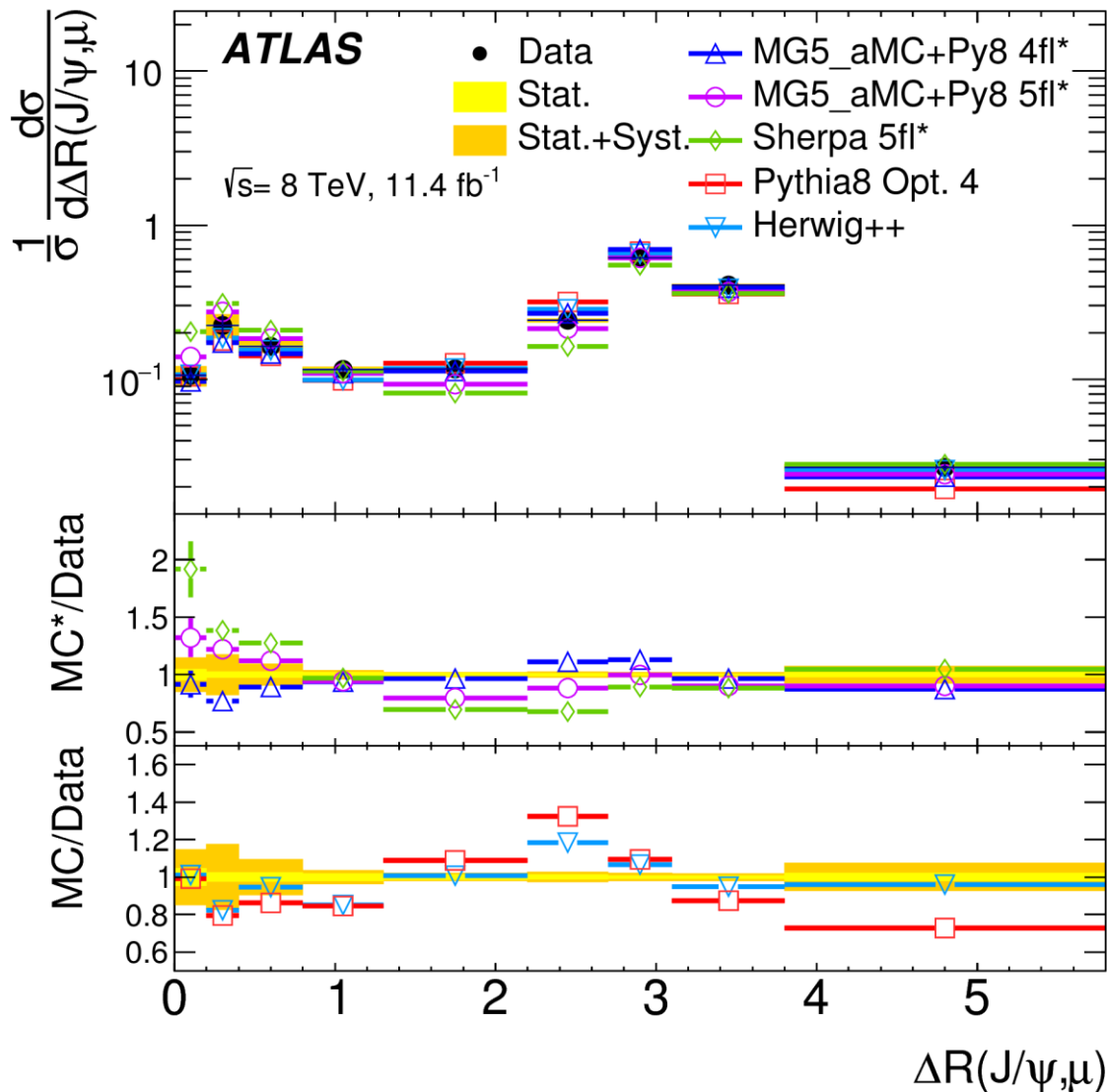
2D fit to  $d_0(\mu)/\sigma(d_0)$  and BDT output

# Measurement of $b\bar{b} \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^\pm$

ATLAS, arXiv:1705.03374

Differential x-sections in  $\Delta R$ ,  $\Delta\phi$ ,  $\Delta y$ ,  $y_{\text{boost}}$ , Mass,  $p_T$ ,  $M/p_T$ ,  $p_T/M$

Probes small opening angles of  $b\bar{b}$



Predictions have a large spread

Neither is perfect

MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO+Pythia8

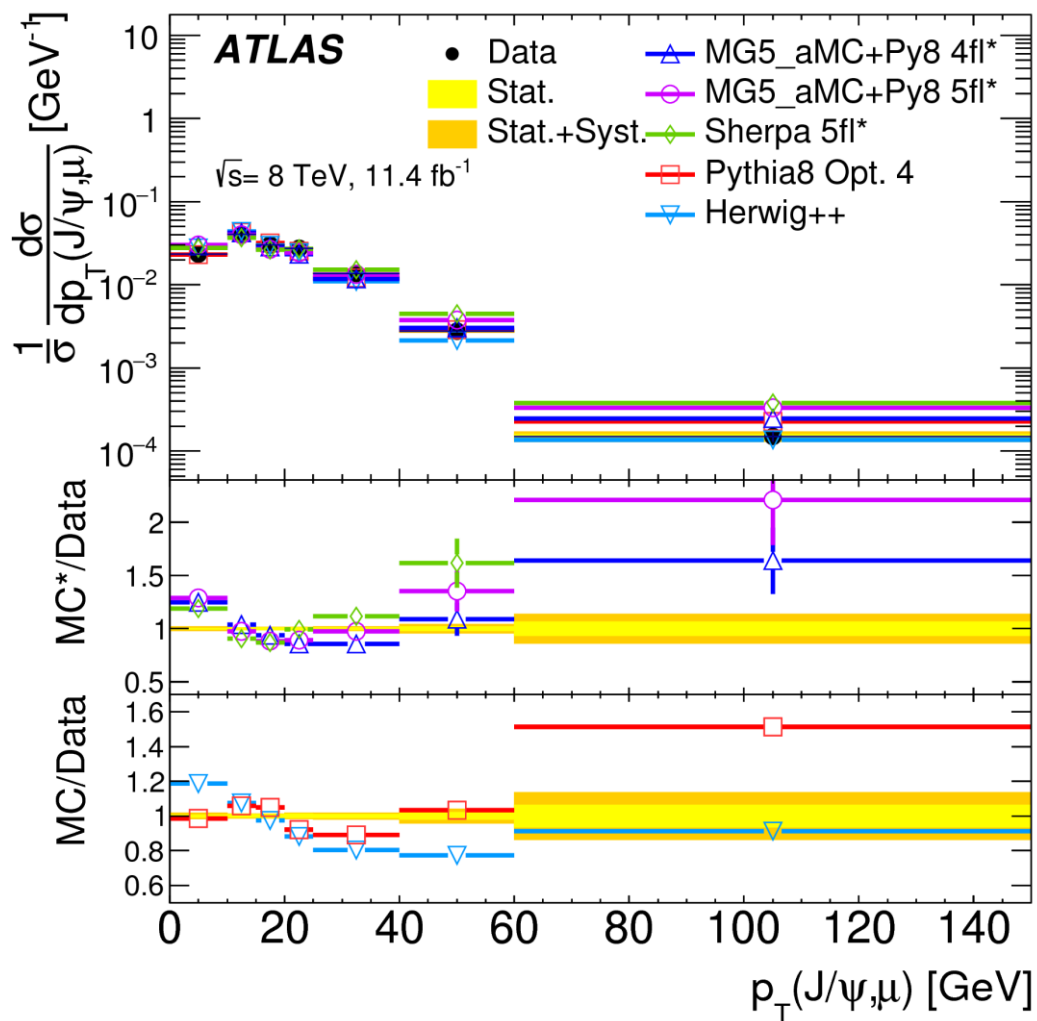
in fair agreement for  $\Delta R$

Other predictions demonstrate some deviations

# Measurement of $b\bar{b} \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^\pm$

ATLAS, arXiv:1705.03374

Differential x-sections in  $\Delta R, \Delta\phi, \Delta\gamma, y_{\text{boost}}, \text{Mass}, p_T, M/p_T, p_T/M$



MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO+Pythia8  
too high at large  $p_T$

4-flavour predictions agree  
better than  
5-flavour predictions at large  $p_T$

Theor. uncertainties are  
not yet available

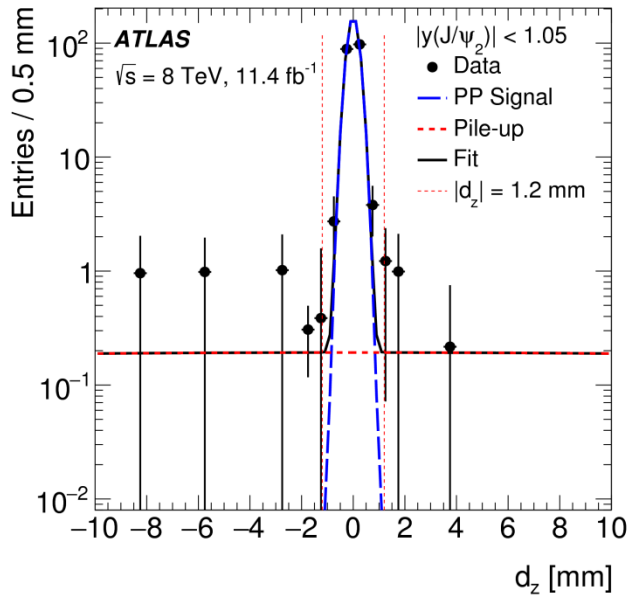


# $J/\psi + J/\psi$ prompt production

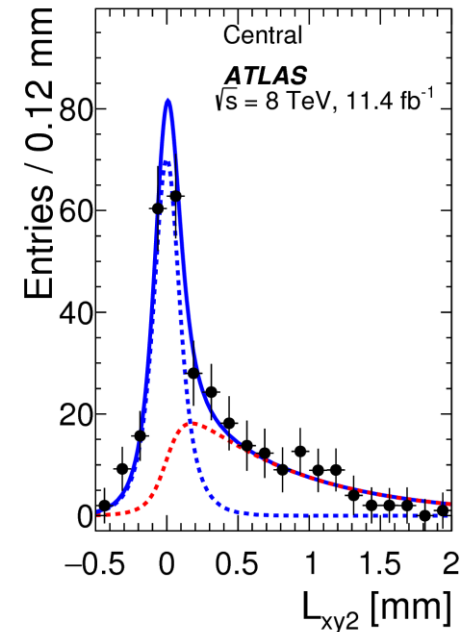
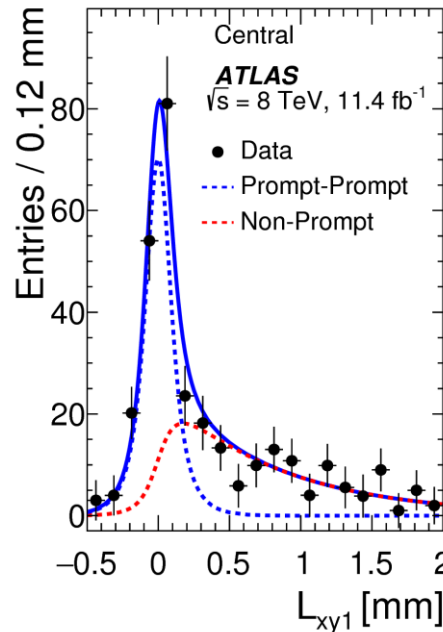
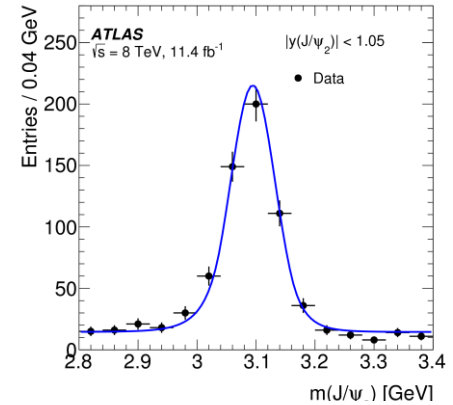
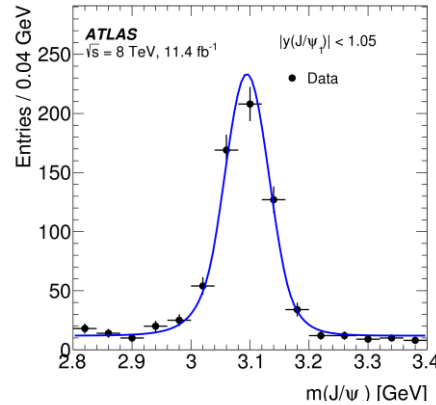
Probes specific mechanisms of  $c\bar{c}c\bar{c}$  system production and transformation to 2 mesons; potentially sensitive to Double Parton Scattering (DPS)

$p_T(J/\psi) > 8.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta(J/\psi)| < 2.1$

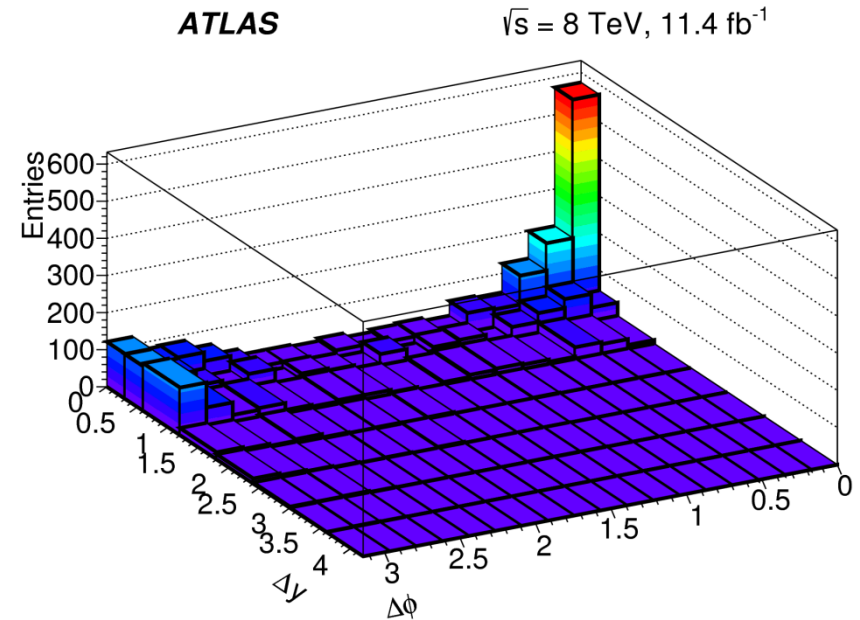
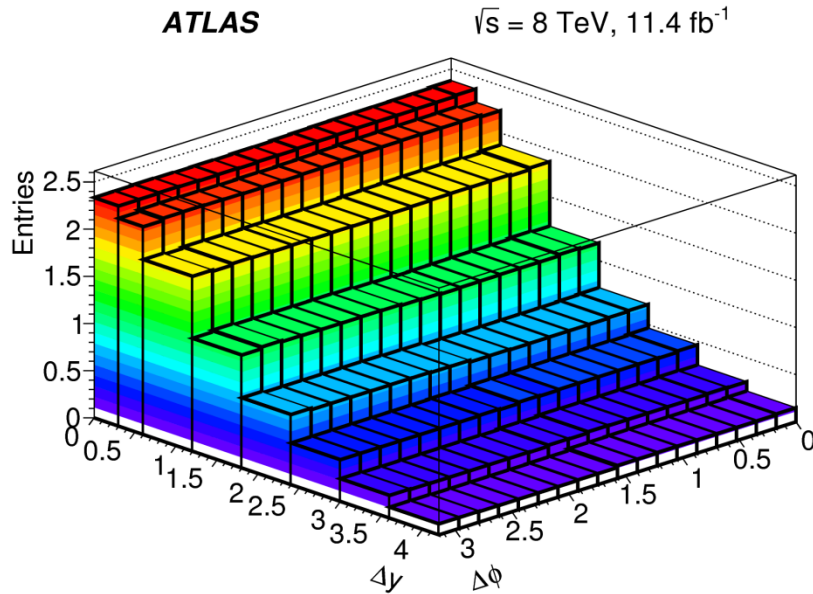
$|d_z| < 1.2 \text{ mm}$ , remaining pile-up (0.5-1.0%) subtracted



$1160 \pm 70$  prompt  $J/\psi$  pairs



## Data-driven SPS/DPS separation



$J/\psi$  mesons from different events

DPS template normalized to data in the  
DPS-dominant region:  $\Delta y > 1.8$  &&  $\Delta\phi < \pi/2$

$$w_{\text{DPS}}(\Delta\phi, \Delta y) = \frac{N_{\text{DPS}}(\Delta\phi, \Delta y)}{N_{\text{Data}}(\Delta\phi, \Delta y)}$$

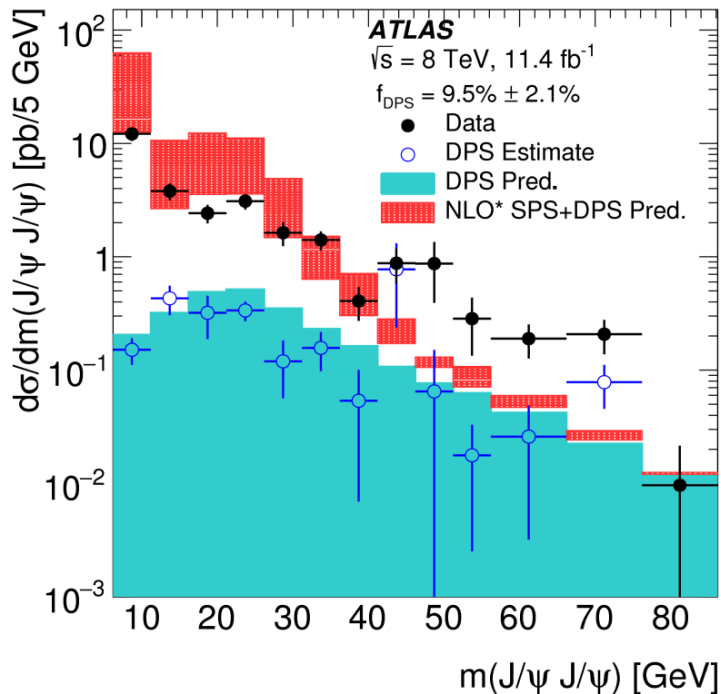
SPS template obtained by subtraction  
of the DPS template from data

$$w_{\text{SPS}}(\Delta\phi, \Delta y) = \frac{N_{\text{SPS}}(\Delta\phi, \Delta y)}{N_{\text{Data}}(\Delta\phi, \Delta y)}$$

# J/ψ + J/ψ prompt production

ATLAS, EPJ C 77 (2017) 76

CMS, JHEP 09 (2014) 094



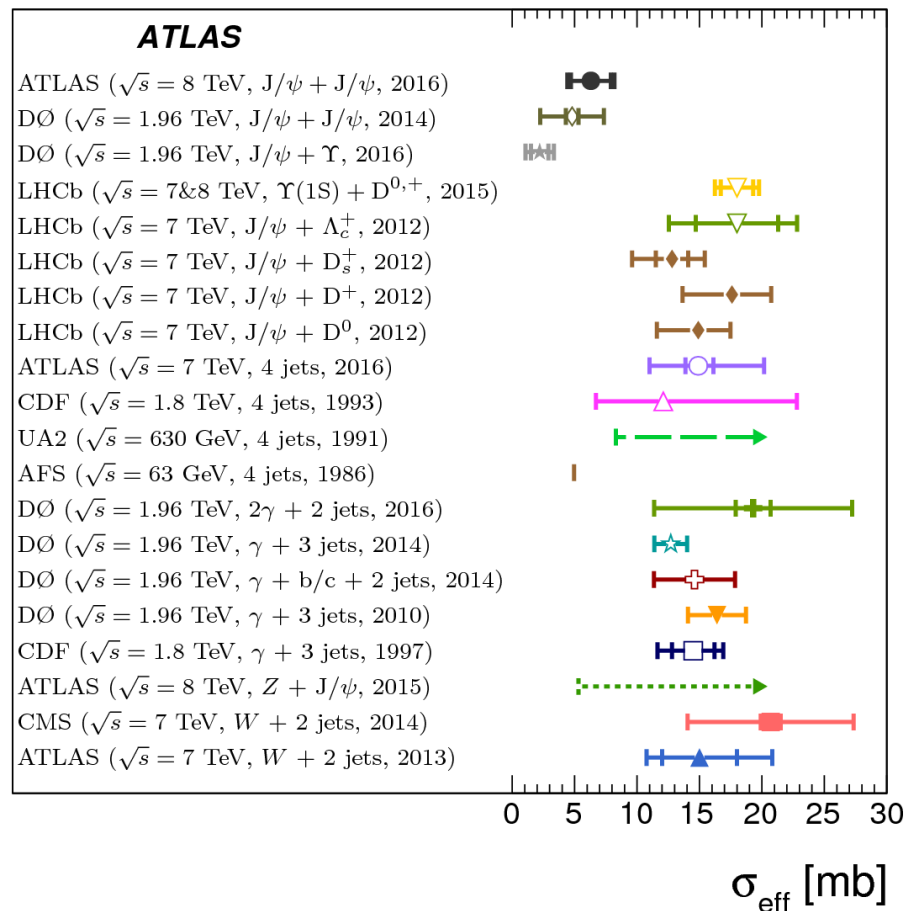
LO DPS (Borschensky, Kulesza) agrees

NLO\* SPS (Lansberg, Shao) generally agrees, below at large Δy and m(J/ψ J/ψ)

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma_{J/\psi} \sigma_{J/\psi}}{\sigma_{\text{DPS}}^{J/\psi, J/\psi}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 6.3 \pm 1.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.0 \text{ (syst) mb}$$

Experiment (energy, final state, year)



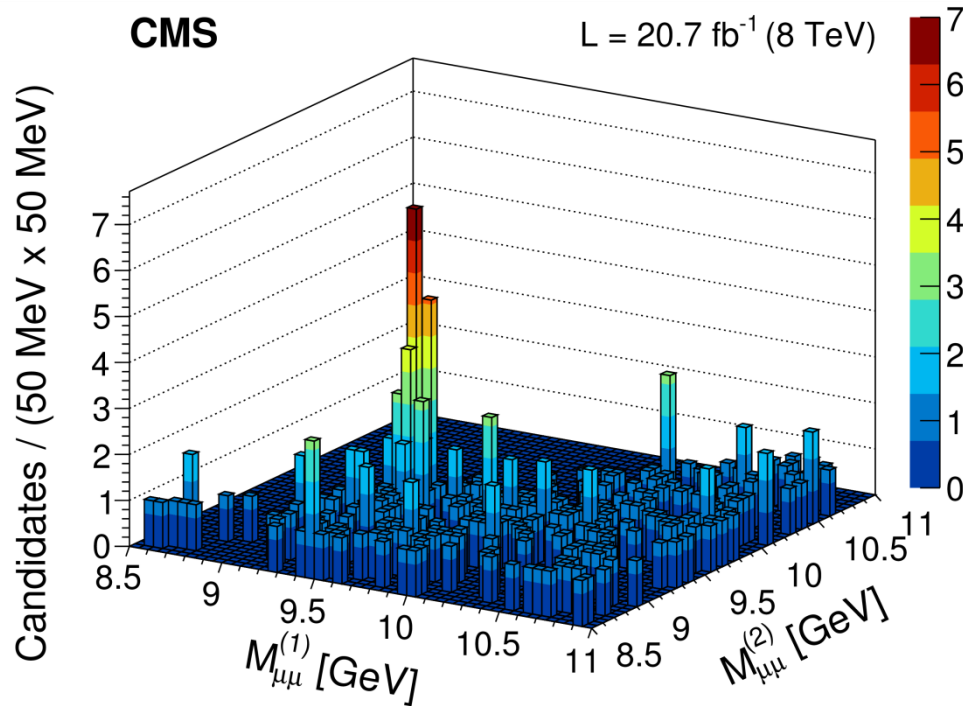
LHCb (13 TeV, J/ψ+J/ψ, NLO\* CS) : 10.2 ± 1.0 mb

CMS-based (√s=7 TeV, J/ψ+J/ψ) : 8.2 ± 2.2 mb

smaller than jet-related σ\_eff measurements

# $\Upsilon(1S) + \Upsilon(1S)$ production

CMS, JHEP 05 (2017) 013

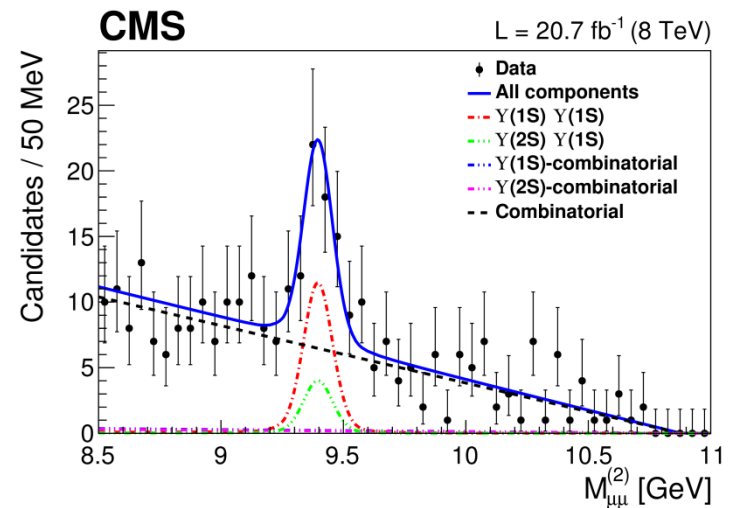
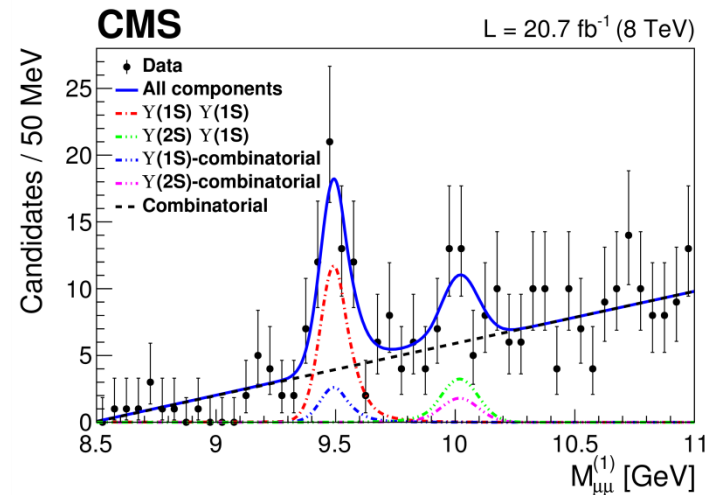


$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 68.8 \pm 12.7 (\text{stat}) \pm 7.4 (\text{syst}) \pm 2.8 (\mathcal{B}) \text{ pb}$$

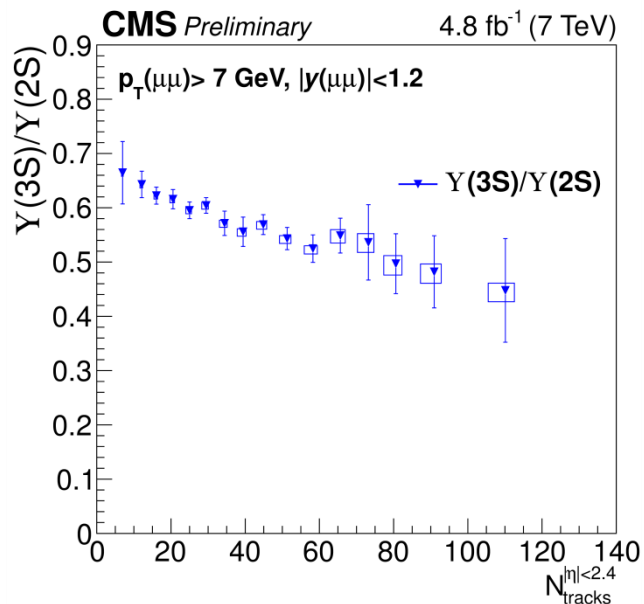
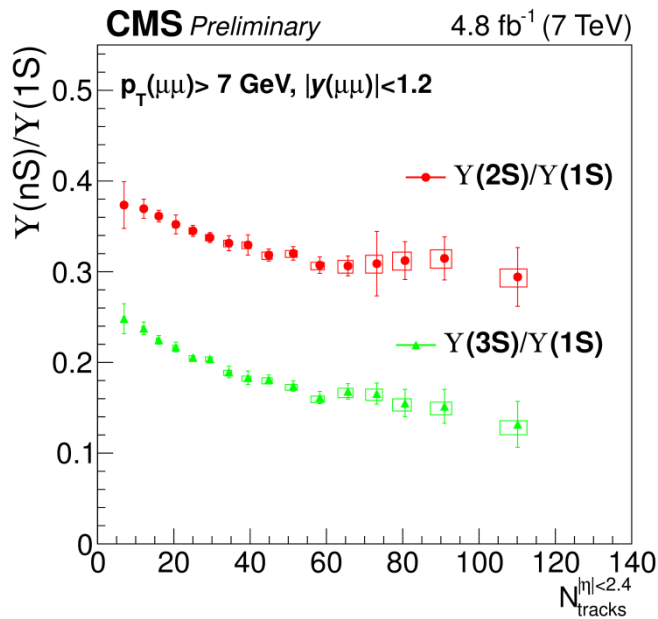
Two estimations of  $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$  of DPS:

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} \approx 6.6 \text{ mb}, \sigma_{\text{eff}} \approx 2.3 \text{ mb}$$

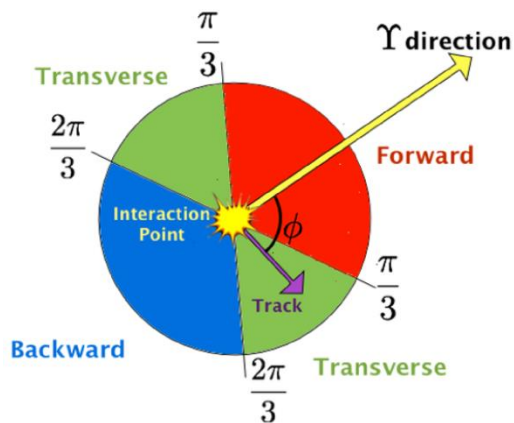
- agree with other quarkonium measurements
- smaller than jet-related measurements



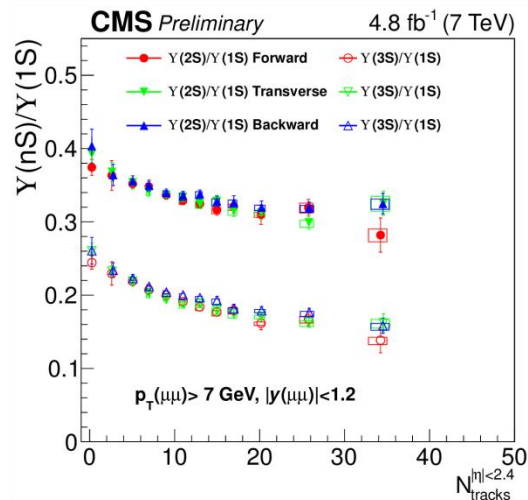
# $\Upsilon(nS)$ dependence on charged particle multiplicity in pp collisions



Clear suppression with increase of multiplicity



(a)



(b)

No dependence from tracks direction

Connected with the underlying event itself?

# Mixing and CP violation

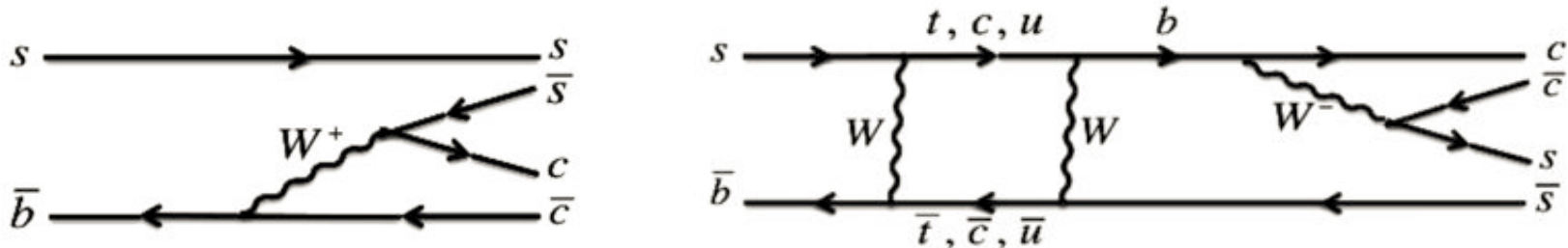


# Measurements of CP violation with $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$

The time evolution of  $B_s$  meson mixing is characterized by

- ✓ the mass difference  $\Delta m_s$  of the heavy ( $B_H$ ) and light ( $B_L$ ) mass eigenstates
- ✓ the CP-violating mixing phase  $\varphi_s$
- ✓ the width difference of  $\Delta\Gamma_s = \Delta\Gamma_L - \Delta\Gamma_H$

Interference between the  $B_s$  decays amplitudes to the CP eigenstates  $J/\psi\phi$  or via mixing gives rise to a measurable CP violating phase  $\varphi_s$



SM:

$$\phi_s \simeq -2\beta_s = -0.0363_{-0.0015}^{+0.0016} \text{ rad} \quad \beta_s = \arg[-(V_{ts}V_{tb}^*)/(V_{cs}V_{cb}^*)]$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H = 0.087 \pm 0.021 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

New Physics could modify  $\varphi_s$  and  $\Delta\Gamma_s / \Delta m_s$  If new particles contributes to box diagrams

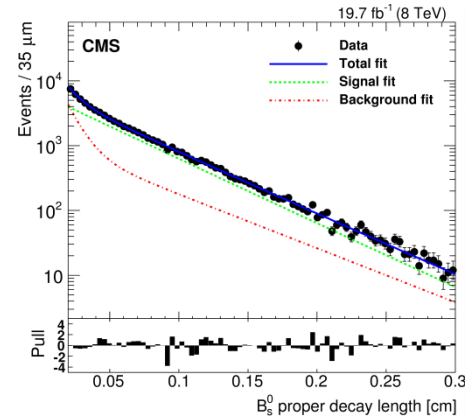
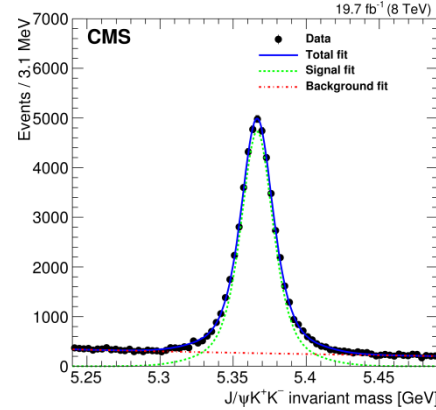
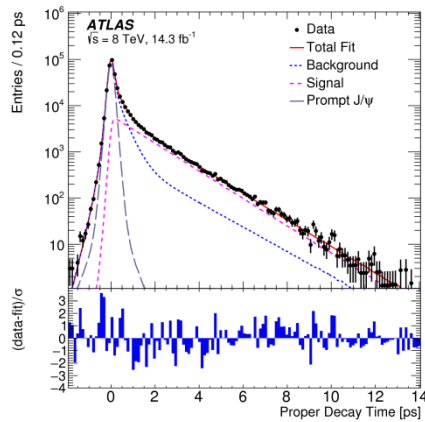
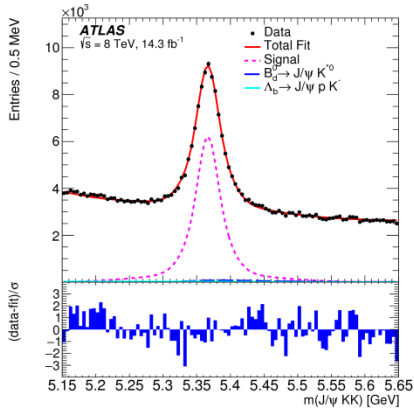
$PS \rightarrow VV$  decay gives orbital angular momentum  $L = 0, 1$  or  $2$

$L = 0$  or  $2$  are CP-even  
 $L = 1$  is CP-odd

# Measurements of CP violation with $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\varphi$

ATLAS, JHEP 08 (2016) 147

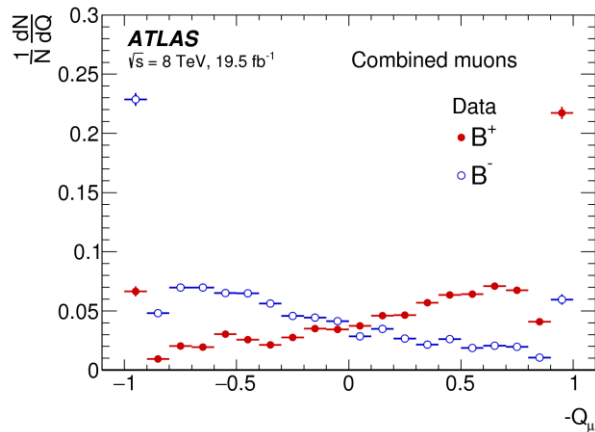
CMS, PLB 757 (2016) 97



~ 74900  $B_s^0$  mesons

~ 49200  $B_s^0$  mesons

Flavour tagging tuned using  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$



Tagger	Efficiency [%]	Dilution [%]	Tagging Power [%]
Combined $\mu$	$4.12 \pm 0.02$	$47.4 \pm 0.2$	$0.92 \pm 0.02$
Electron	$1.19 \pm 0.01$	$49.2 \pm 0.3$	$0.29 \pm 0.01$
Segment-tagged $\mu$	$1.20 \pm 0.01$	$28.6 \pm 0.2$	$0.10 \pm 0.01$
Jet-charge	$13.15 \pm 0.03$	$11.85 \pm 0.03$	$0.19 \pm 0.01$
Total	$19.66 \pm 0.04$	$27.56 \pm 0.06$	$1.49 \pm 0.02$

ATLAS

$$\mathcal{D} = P(B|Q) - P(\bar{B}|Q) = 2P(B|Q) - 1$$

$$T = \epsilon \mathcal{D}^2$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{tag}} = (1.307 \pm 0.031 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.007 \text{ (syst)}) \%$$

CMS

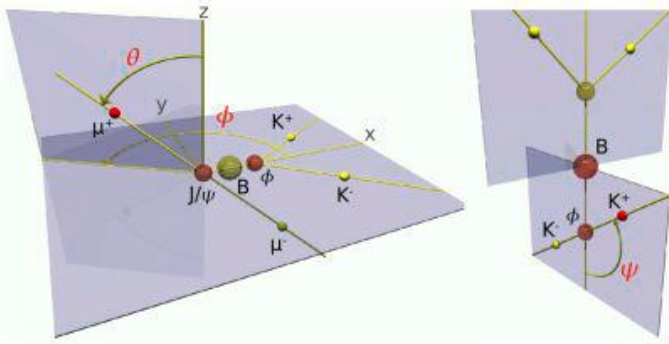
$\mu^\pm, e^\pm, \text{jet-charge}$



# Measurements of CP violation with $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$

ATLAS, JHEP 08 (2016) 147

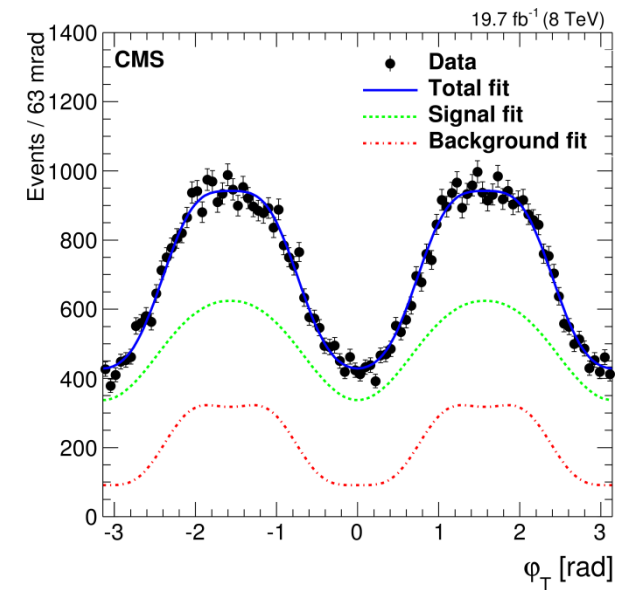
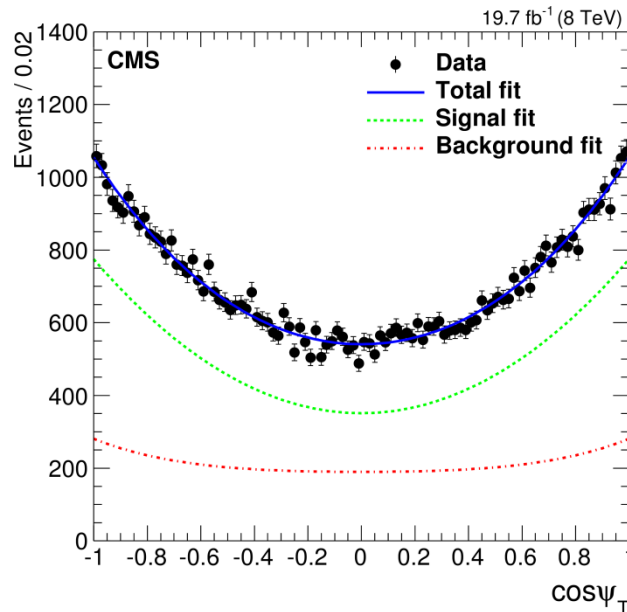
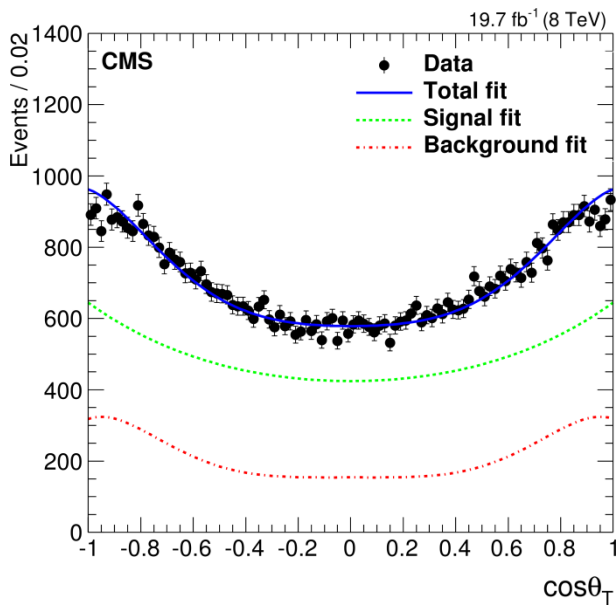
CMS, PLB 757 (2016) 97



time-dependent, flavour-tagged  
angular analysis

~25 free parameters  
projections are shown

Three transversity angles



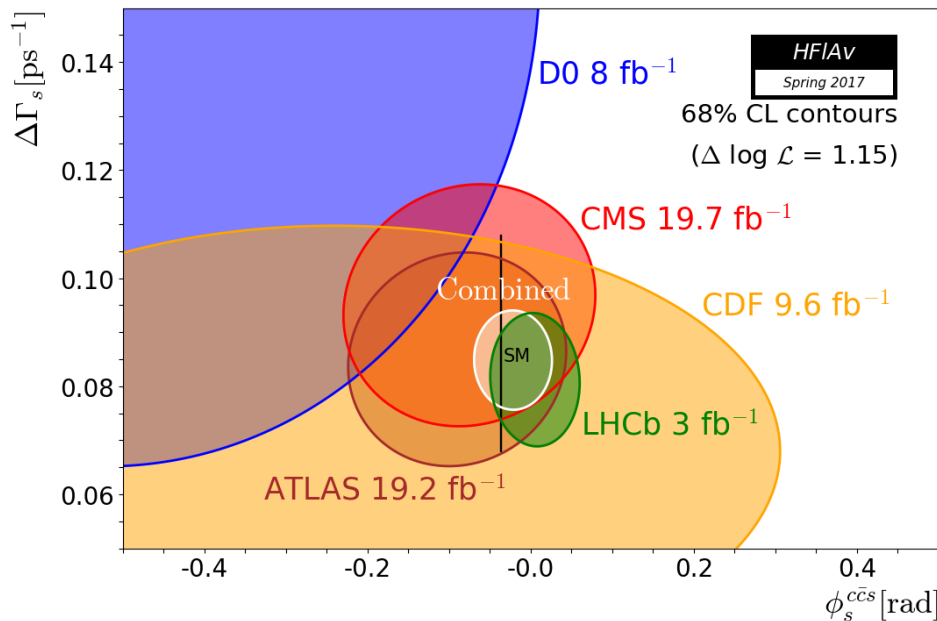
# Measurements of CP violation with $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\varphi$

**ATLAS, JHEP 08 (2016) 147**

Parameter	Value	Statistical uncertainty	Systematic uncertainty
$\phi_s$ [rad]	-0.110	0.082	0.042
$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ $\text{ps}^{-1}$ ]	0.101	0.013	0.007
$\Gamma_s$ [ $\text{ps}^{-1}$ ]	0.676	0.004	0.004
$ A_{\parallel}(0) ^2$	0.230	0.005	0.006
$ A_0(0) ^2$	0.520	0.004	0.007
$ A_S(0) ^2$	0.097	0.008	0.022
$\delta_{\perp}$ [rad]	4.50	0.45	0.30
$\delta_{\parallel}$ [rad]	3.15	0.10	0.05
$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S$ [rad]	-0.08	0.03	0.01

**CMS, PLB 757 (2016) 97**

Parameter	Fit result
$\phi_s$ [rad]	$-0.075 \pm 0.097$
$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ $\text{ps}^{-1}$ ]	$0.095 \pm 0.013$
$ A_0 ^2$	$0.510 \pm 0.005$
$ A_S ^2$	$0.012^{+0.009}_{-0.007}$
$ A_{\perp} ^2$	$0.243 \pm 0.008$
$\delta_{\parallel}$ [rad]	$3.48^{+0.07}_{-0.09}$
$\delta_{S\perp}$ [rad]	$0.37^{+0.28}_{-0.12}$
$\delta_{\perp}$ [rad]	$2.98 \pm 0.36$
$c\tau$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	$447.2 \pm 2.9$



[HFAG Preliminary]

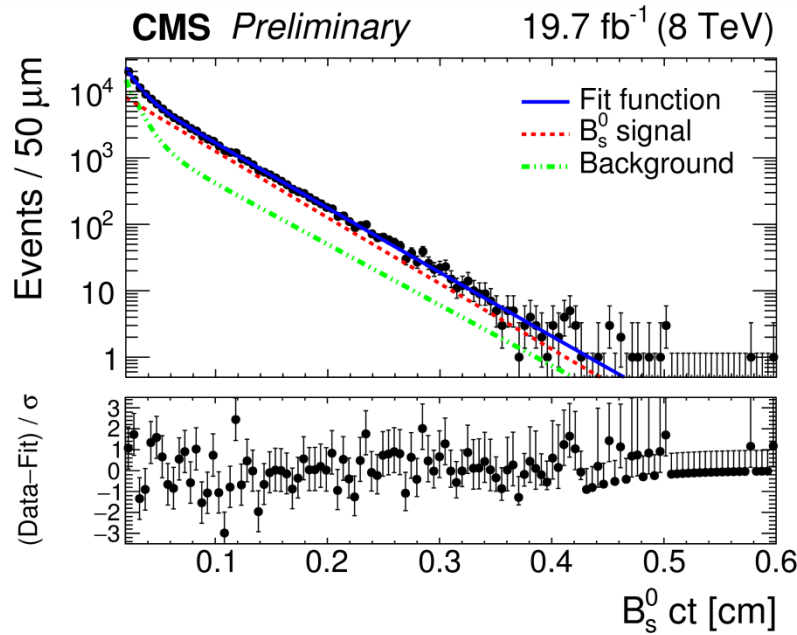
**Good agreement with SM**

$$\phi_s = -21 \pm 31 \text{ mrad}$$

[HFAG Preliminary]

**SM:**  $-0.0363^{+0.0016}_{-0.0015} \text{ rad}$

**a lot of room for improvement**



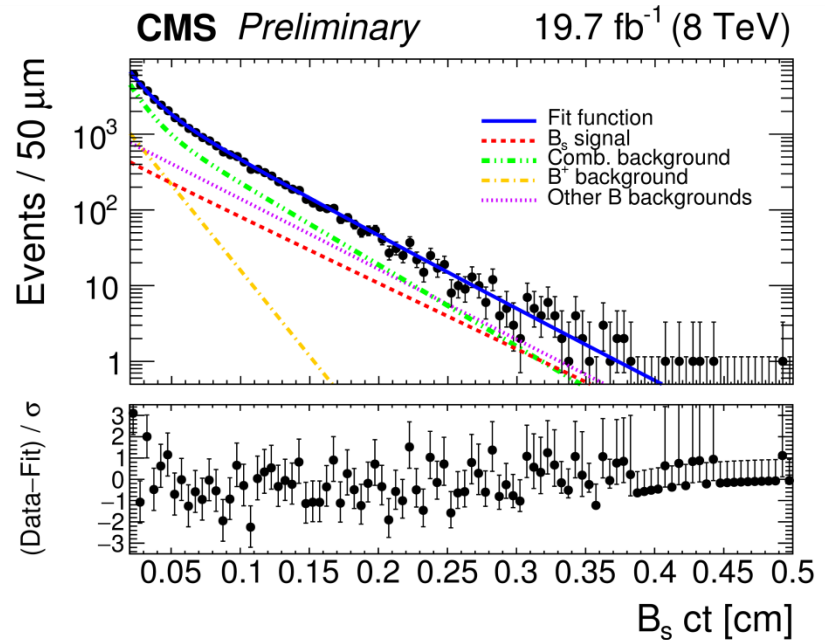
$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$$

mixture of 2 CP-even ( $\approx B_L$ )  
and one CP-odd ( $\approx B_H$ )

$$c\tau_{B_s^0} = 443.9 \pm 2.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.2 \text{ (syst)} \mu\text{m (in } J/\psi\phi(1020)\text{)}.$$

$$c\tau_{B_s^0} = 504.3 \pm 10.5 \text{ (stat)} \pm 3.7 \text{ (syst)} \mu\text{m (in } J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-\text{)}.$$

$$\Gamma_H = c/c\tau_{B_s^0} = 0.594 \pm 0.012 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.004 \text{ (syst)} \text{ ps}^{-1} \quad \text{neglecting CPV}$$



$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$$

$0.9240 < m(\pi^+\pi^-) < 1.0204$  GeV,  
dominated by  $f_0(980)$   
CP-odd ( $\approx B_H$ )

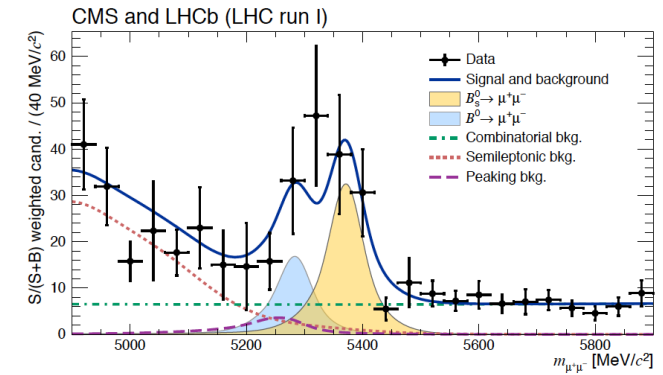
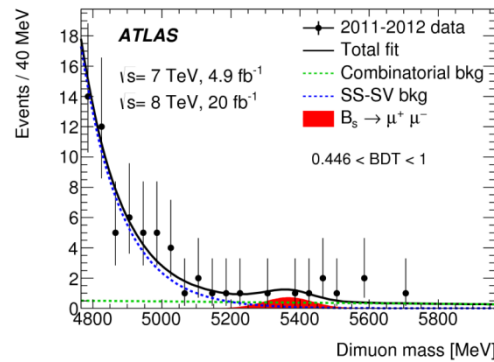
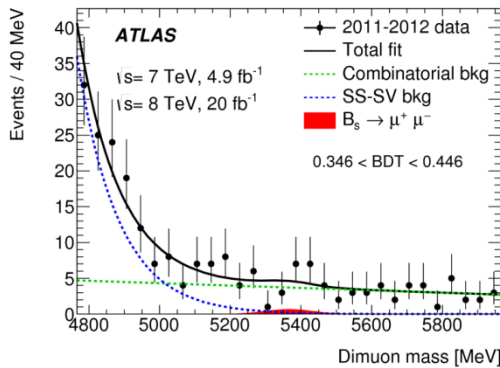
# Rare Decays (FCNC)



# $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ (FCNC, CKM and helicity suppressed)

ATLAS, EPJC 76 (2016) 513

CMS+LHCb, Nature (2015) 14474



$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (0.9^{+1.1}_{-0.8}) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 3.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ (95\% CL)}$$

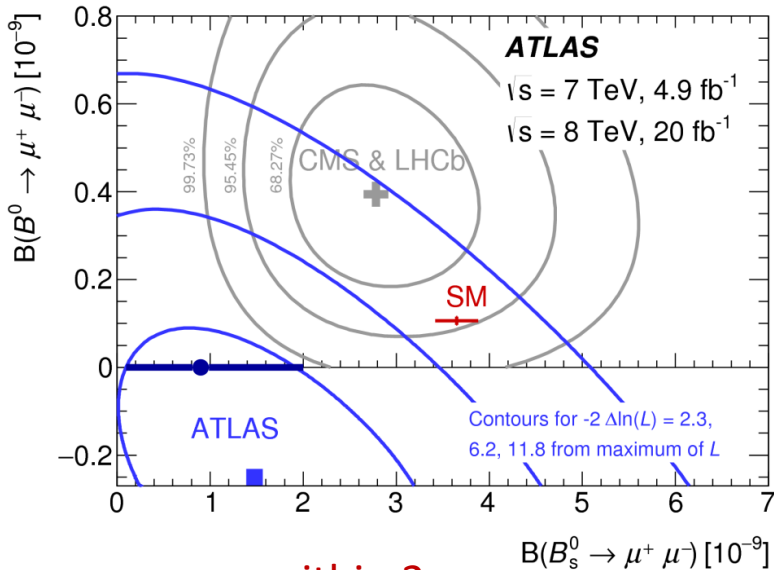
$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 4.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ (95\% CL)}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.8^{+0.7}_{-0.6}) \times 10^{-9} \quad 6.2 \sigma$$

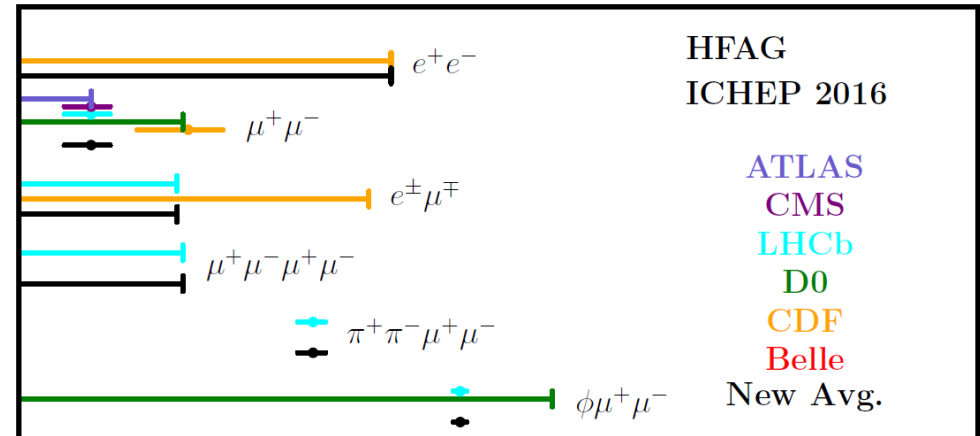
$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{SM}} = (3.66 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.9^{+1.6}_{-1.4}) \times 10^{-10} \quad 3.2 \sigma$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{SM}} = (1.06 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-10}$$



agree within  $2 \sigma$



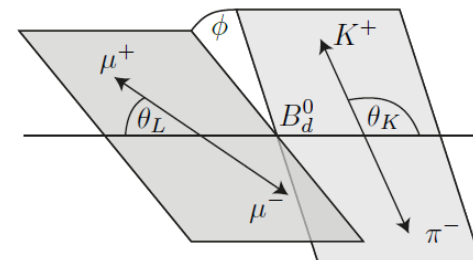
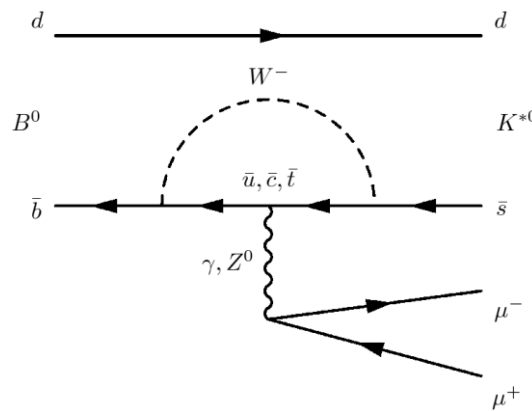
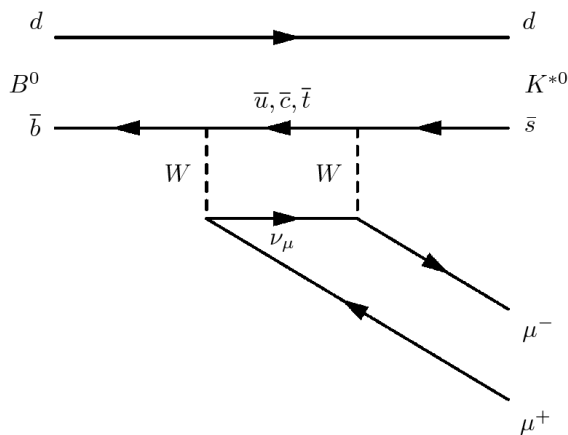
Run II data to clarify the situation

# $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ (FCNC)

ATLAS-CONF-2017-023

CMS, PLB 753 (2016) 013

CMS PAS BPH-15-008



$$\frac{1}{d\Gamma/dq^2 d\cos\theta_L d\cos\theta_K d\phi dq^2} = \frac{9}{32\pi} \left[ \frac{3(1-F_L)}{4} \sin^2\theta_K + F_L \cos^2\theta_K + \frac{1-F_L}{4} \sin^2\theta_K \cos 2\theta_L \right. \\ \left. - F_L \cos^2\theta_K \cos 2\theta_L + S_3 \sin^2\theta_K \sin^2\theta_L \cos 2\phi \right. \\ \left. + S_4 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_L \cos \phi + S_5 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_L \cos \phi \right. \\ \left. + S_6 \sin^2\theta_K \cos \theta_L + S_7 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_L \sin \phi \right. \\ \left. + S_8 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_L \sin \phi + S_9 \sin^2\theta_K \sin^2\theta_L \sin 2\phi \right]. \quad (1)$$

$$P_1 = \frac{2S_3}{1-F_L}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{2}{3} \frac{A_{FB}}{1-F_L}$$

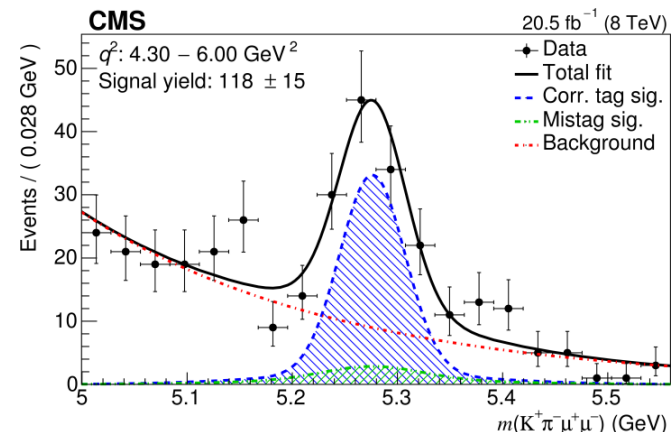
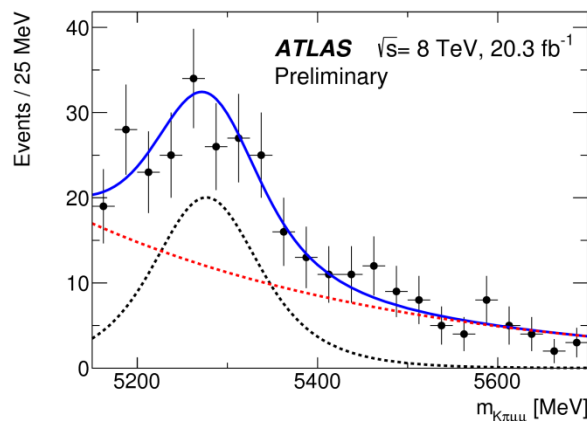
$$P_3 = -\frac{S_9}{1-F_L}$$

$$P'_{i=4,5,6,8} = \frac{S_{j=4,5,7,8}}{\sqrt{F_L(1-F_L)}}$$

to reduce theor. uncert.

$F_L$  – fraction of longit. polarised  $K^*$ 's  
 $S_i$  – angular coefficients

Full angular analysis  
 Performed in bins of  
 $q^2 = m^2(\mu^+\mu^-)$

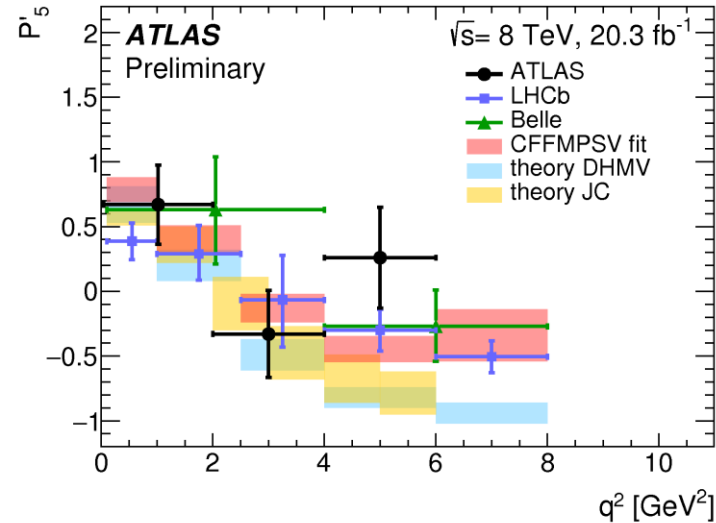
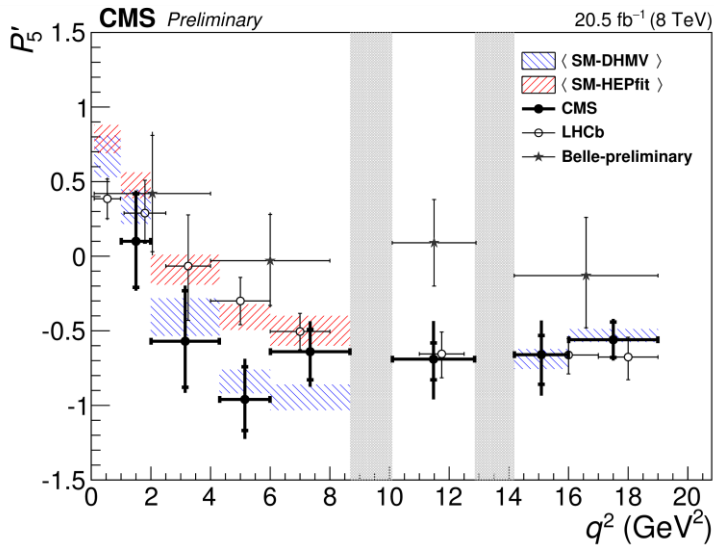
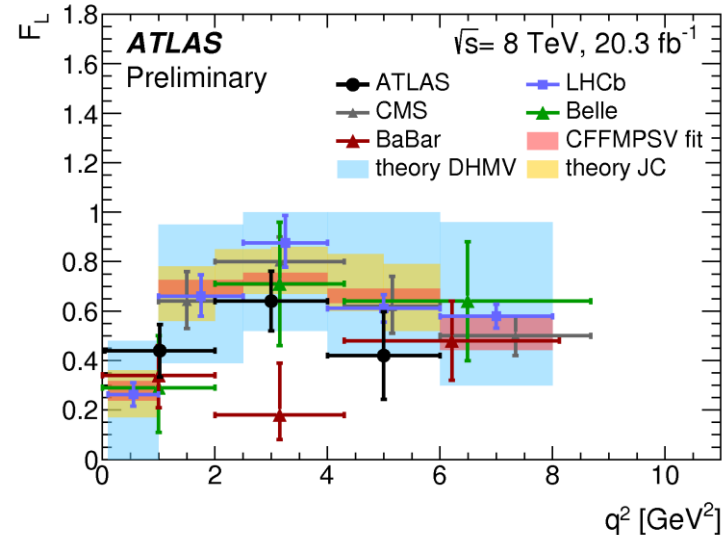
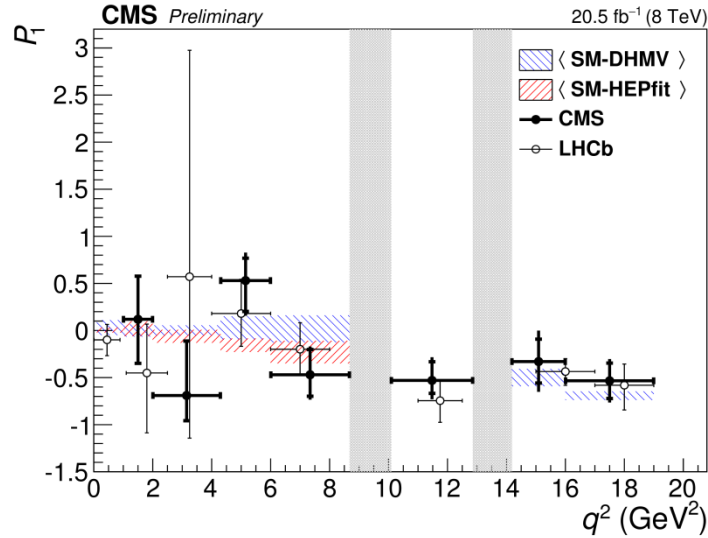


# $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ (FCNC)

ATLAS-CONF-2017-023

CMS, PLB 753 (2016) 013

CMS PAS BPH-15-008



More data  
are needed!

Fair agreement with SM in most distributions/bins

~2.5  $\sigma$  deviation in  $P_5'$  for  $4 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2$  in ATLAS (similar to LHCb and Belle)

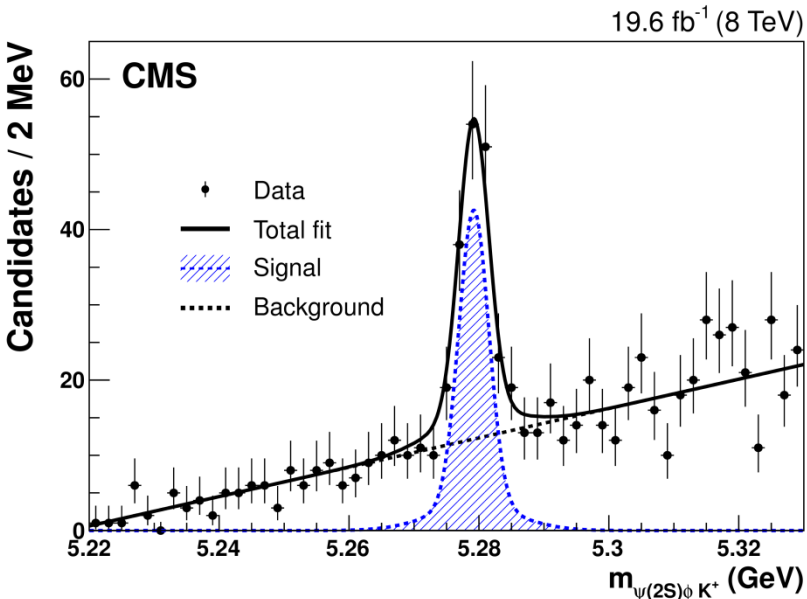
# Decays and Spectroscopy





# Observation of $B^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S)\phi(1020)K^+$

**CMS, PLB 764 (2017) 66**



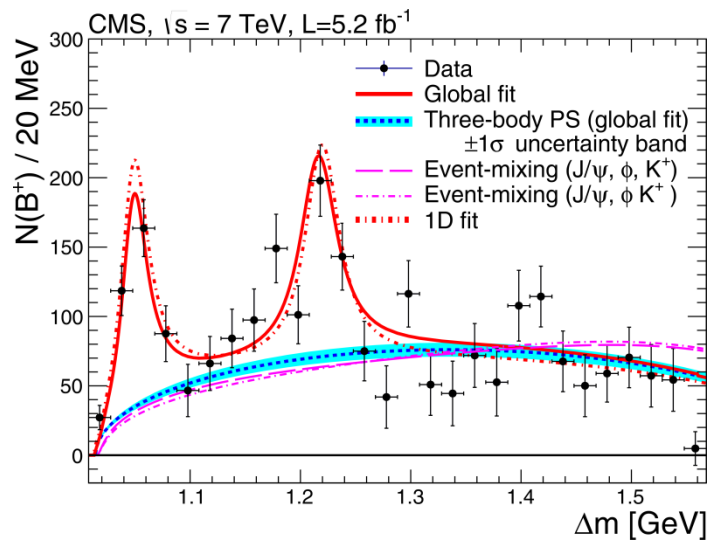
**(140 ± 15) signal events**

Branching fraction:

$$(4.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.6 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (} \mathcal{B} \text{)}) \times 10^{-6}$$

using normalization to  $B^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^+$

**CMS, PLB 734 (2014) 66**



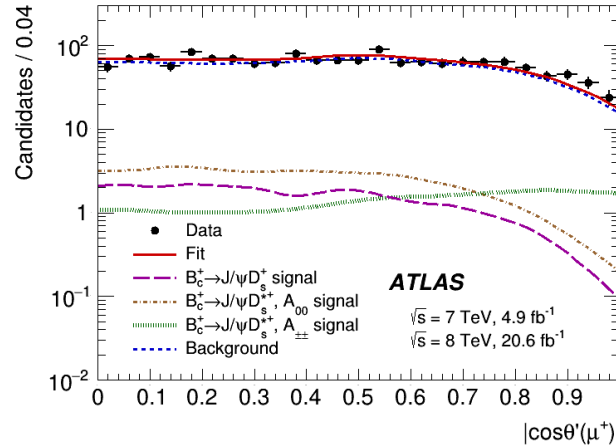
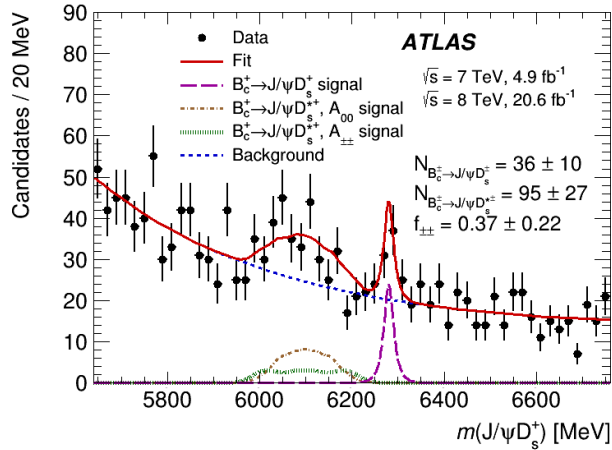
$$\Delta m = m(\mu^+\mu^-K^+K^-) - m(\mu^+\mu^-)$$

Can be used in searches for resonances in  $m(\psi(2S)\phi)$  with more data

CDF, D0, LHCb, CMS and BaBar reported possible structures in  $m(J/\psi\phi)$  using  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\phi(1020)K^+$

# Measurement of $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^{(*)+}$

ATLAS, EPJ C 75 (2016) 1



2D unbinned fit

helicity angle  $\theta'$  : between  $\mu^+$  and  $D_s^+$  in  $\mu^+\mu^-$  rest frame

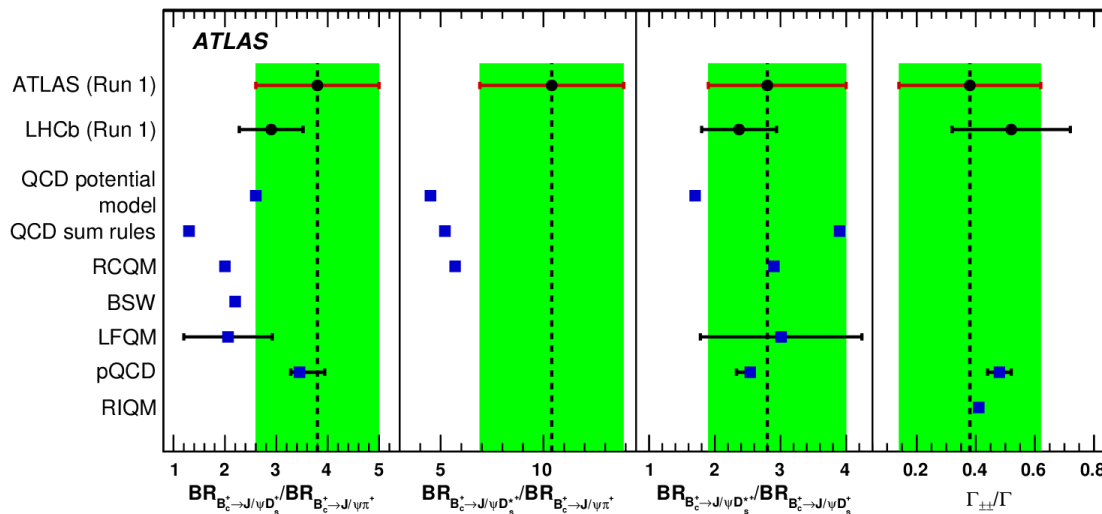
Normalization mode:  $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+$

$$\mathcal{R}_{D_s^+/\pi^+} = \frac{\mathcal{B}_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^+}}{\mathcal{B}_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+}} = 3.8 \pm 1.1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (BF)}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{D_s^{*+}/\pi^+} = \frac{\mathcal{B}_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^{*+}}}{\mathcal{B}_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+}} = 10.4 \pm 3.1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.5 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.6 \text{ (BF)}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{D_s^{*+}/D_s^+} = \frac{\mathcal{B}_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^{*+}}}{\mathcal{B}_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^+}} = 2.8_{-0.8}^{+1.2} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (syst.)}$$

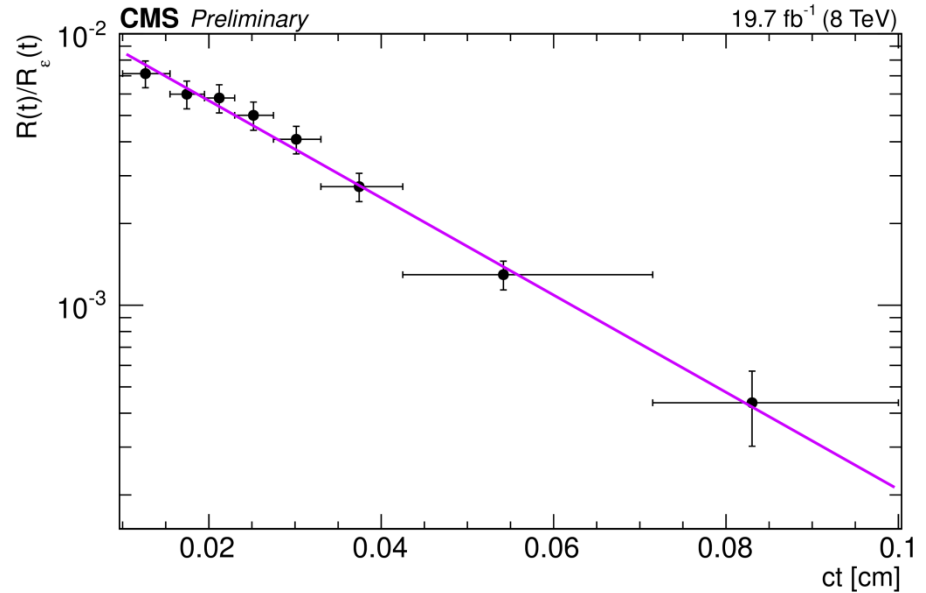
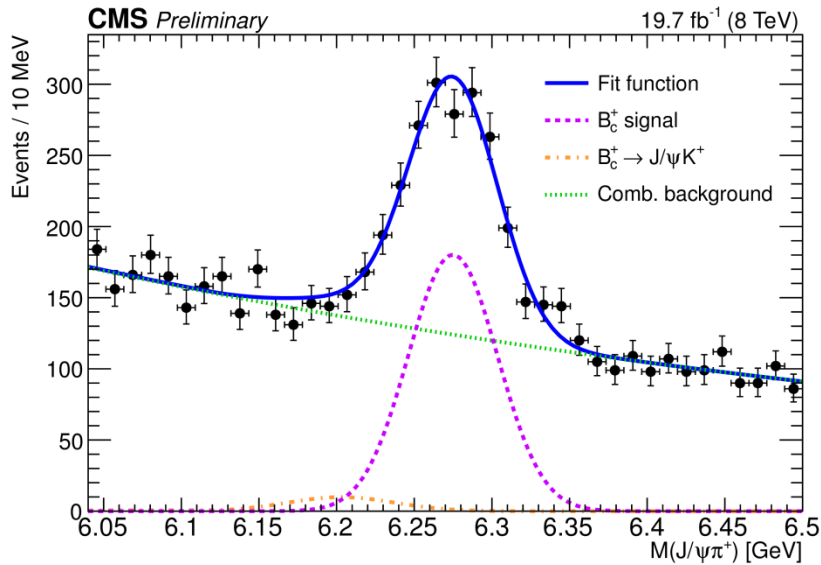
$$\Gamma_{\pm\pm}/\Gamma = 0.38 \pm 0.23 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (syst.)}$$



Reasonable agreement with LHCb

Some predictions are below but within  $2\sigma$

Experimental precision can (will) be improved!



$$c\tau_{B_c^+} = 162.3 \pm 8.2 \text{ (stat)} \pm 4.7 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.1 \text{ (}\tau_{B^+}\text{)} \mu\text{m}$$

$$\frac{N_{B_c^+}(t)}{N_{B^+}(t)} = \mathcal{R}(t) = \frac{\epsilon_{B_c^+}(t)r(t) \otimes E_{B_c^+}(t)}{\epsilon_{B^+}(t)r(t) \otimes E_{B^+}(t)}$$

In agreement with the LHCb measurements

Higher previous Tevatron measurements

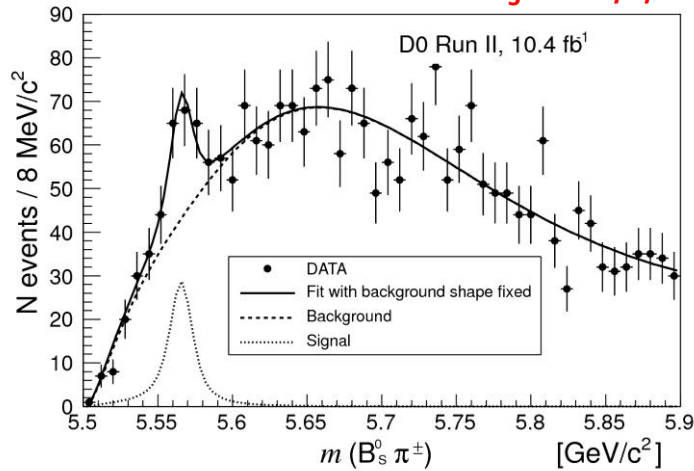
Precise value is important to constraint new physics behind  $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$  anomalies

VALUE ( $10^{-12}$ s)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.507 ± 0.009 OUR EVALUATION</b>			
<b>0.507 ± 0.009 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.5134 ± 0.0110 ± 0.0057	1,2 AAIJ	15G	LHCB $pp$ at 7, 8 TeV
0.509 ± 0.008 ± 0.012	3 AAIJ	14G	LHCB $pp$ at 8 TeV
0.452 ± 0.048 ± 0.027	2 AALTONEN	13	CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.448 $^{+0.038}_{-0.036}$ ± 0.032	4 ABAZOV	09H	D0 $p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.463 $^{+0.073}_{-0.065}$ ± 0.036	4 ABULENCIA	06o	CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.46 $^{+0.18}_{-0.16}$ ± 0.03	4 ABE	98M	CDF $p\bar{p}$ 1.8 TeV

# Search for $X(5568) \rightarrow B_s \pi^\pm$

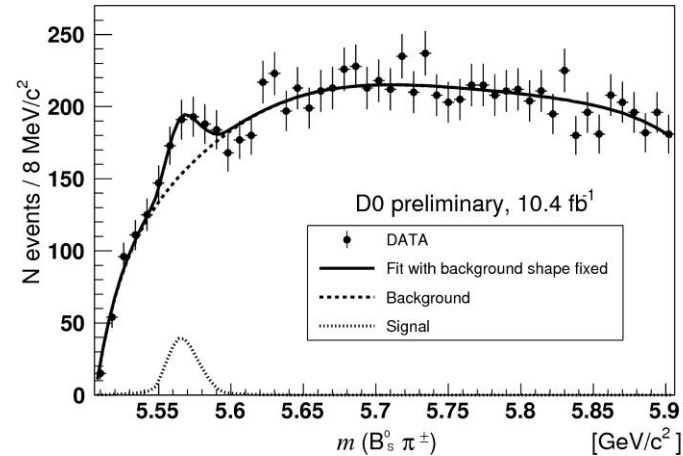
CMS PAS BPH-16-002

$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

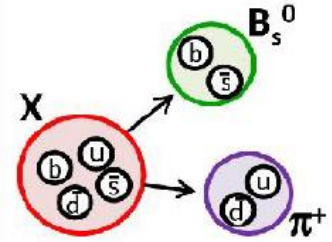


$$\rho_X = (8.4 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.4)\%$$

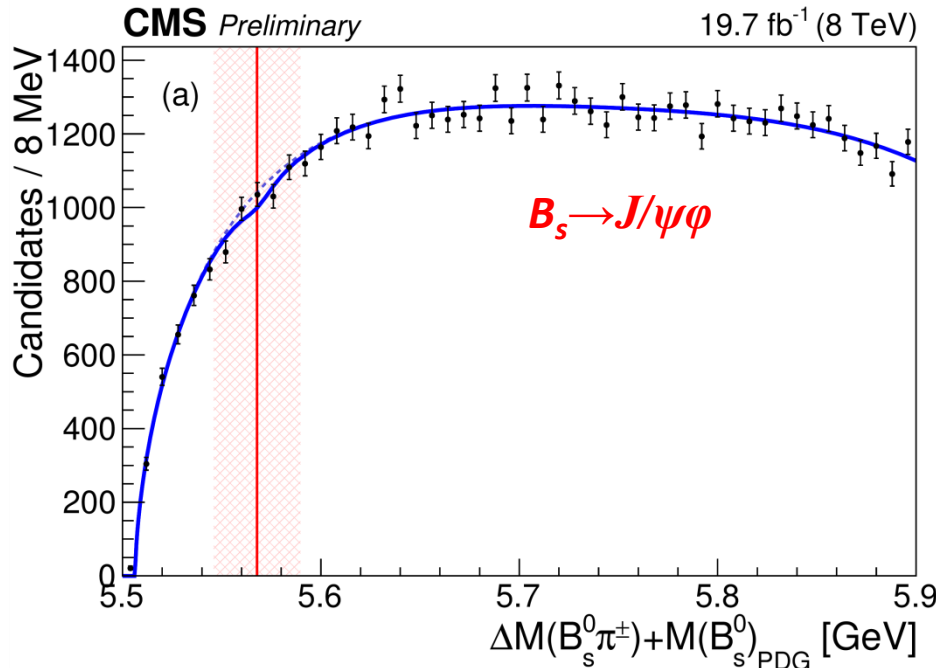
$B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ \mu^- X$



$$\rho_X = (7.6^{+2.8}_{-2.4} \text{ } ^{+0.6}_{-1.7})\%$$



$p_T(B_s) > 10 \text{ GeV}$



$$\rho_X^{\text{CMS}} < 3.9\% \text{ at } 95\% \text{ CL}$$

$$\rho_X^{\text{LHCb}} < 2.4\% \text{ at } 95\% \text{ CL}$$

$p_T(B_s) > 10 \text{ GeV}$

No results from CDF and ATLAS yet

# Summary : main messages



**Charmed meson x-sections:** GM-VFNS agree in shape and norm.  
**Beauty meson x-sections:** FONLL generally agrees  
**Charmonium x-sections, Prompt:** NLO NRQCD generally agrees



**CP violation:** precise measurements  $\varphi_s$  and  $\Delta\Gamma_s$   
good agreement with SM, **higher precision is needed**



**$B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$**  : observed by CMS+LHCb, agree with SM  
ATLAS agrees with CMS+LHCb and SM on the level of  $2 \sigma$   
 **$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$**  : generally agree with SM, tensions on the level of  $2.5 \sigma$  in one bin for ATLAS (similar to LHCb and Belle)



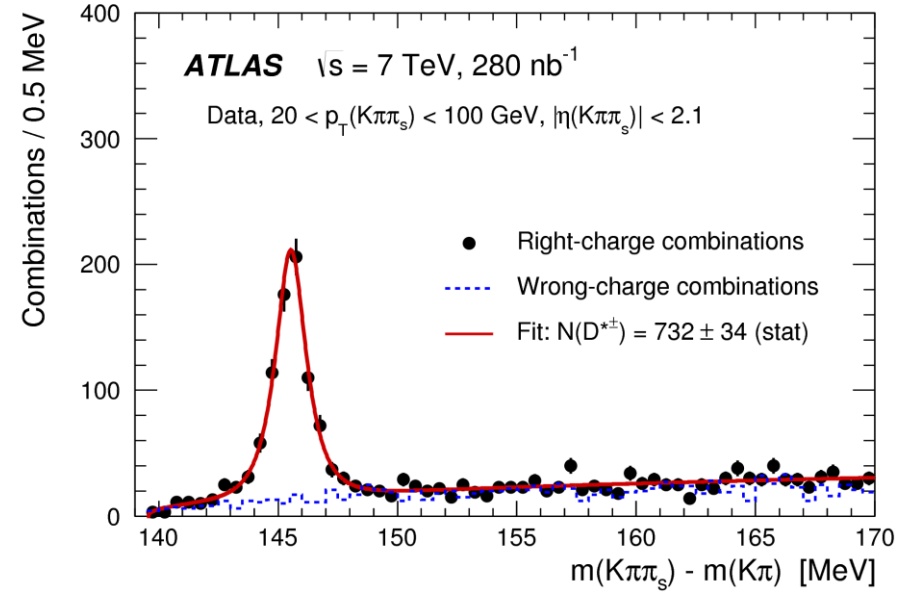
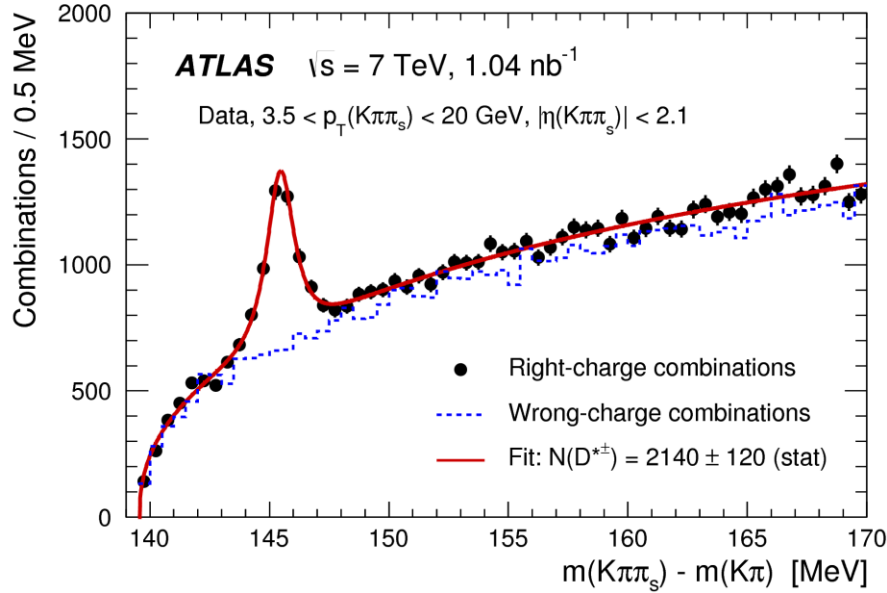
**$X(5568) \rightarrow B_s \pi^\pm$**  : no signal in CMS data,  $\rho_X^{CMS} < 3.9 \%$  at 95% CL  
in agreement with LHCb and contradiction to D0



New exciting results for summer/fall conferences

# Back-up Slides

# D<sup>\*±</sup> signals and visible x-sections



$$\text{Gauss}^{\text{mod}} \propto \exp[-0.5 \cdot x^{1+1/(1+0.5 \cdot x)}], \quad \text{where } x = |(\Delta m - m_0)/\sigma|.$$

DATA:

$$\sigma^{\text{vis}}(D^{*\pm}) = 331 \pm 18 \text{ (stat)} \pm 28 \text{ (syst)} \pm 12 \text{ (lum)} \pm 5 \text{ (br)} \mu\text{b}$$

$$\sigma^{\text{vis}}(D^{*\pm}) = 988 \pm 45 \text{ (stat)} \pm 81 \text{ (syst)} \pm 35 \text{ (lum)} \pm 15 \text{ (br)} \text{ nb}$$

POWHEG+PYTHIA:

$$\sigma^{\text{vis}}(D^{*\pm}) = 158_{-81}^{+176} \text{ (scale)}_{-16}^{+15} (m_Q)_{-13}^{+14} (\text{PDF} \oplus \alpha_s)_{-16}^{+19} \text{ (hadr)} \mu\text{b}$$

$$\sigma^{\text{vis}}(D^{*\pm}) = 600_{-137}^{+269} \text{ (scale)}_{-21}^{+15} (m_Q)_{-34}^{+25} (\text{PDF} \oplus \alpha_s)_{-111}^{+126} \text{ (hadr)} \text{ nb}$$

FONLL:

$$\sigma^{\text{vis}}(D^{*\pm}) = 202_{-73}^{+119} \text{ (scale)}_{-27}^{+36} (m_Q) \pm 21 \text{ (PDF)} \pm 5 \text{ (ff)} \mu\text{b}$$

$$\sigma^{\text{vis}}(D^{*\pm}) = 753_{-98}^{+116} \text{ (scale)}_{-18}^{+28} (m_Q) \pm 41 \text{ (PDF)} \pm 17 \text{ (ff)} \mu\text{b}$$

## Extrapolation with FONLL, total $c\bar{c}$ x-section

$$\sigma_{tot}(D^{(*)}) = \sigma_{pp \rightarrow c\bar{c}X \rightarrow D^{(*)}X'} = \sigma_{vis}^{DATA}(D^{(*)}) (1 - f_{bb}) f_{extr}^{NLO, c\bar{c}}$$

$$f_{extr}^{NLO, c\bar{c}} \sim 14 - 16 \text{ (relatively stable)}$$

$$\sigma_{c\bar{c}} = \sigma_{tot}(D^{(*)}) / f(c \rightarrow D^{(*)}) / 2.$$

weighted mean from  $D^{*\pm}$  and  $D^\pm$  :

$$\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{tot} = 8.6 \pm 0.3 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.7 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (lum)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (ff)}_{-3.4}^{+3.8} \text{ (extr) mb} \quad (\text{ATLAS})$$

$3.5 < p_T(D) < 20 \text{ GeV}$   
and  $|\eta(D)| < 2.1$ .

$$\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{tot} = 8.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ (stat)}_{-2.4}^{+1.0} \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (lum)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (ff)}_{-0.4}^{+5.0} \text{ (extr) mb} \quad (\text{ALICE})$$

$1 < p_T(D) < 24 \text{ GeV}$   
and  $|y(D)| < 0.5$ .



## Extrapolation with POWHEG+PYTHIA, fragm. ratios

$$\gamma_{s/d} = \frac{\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D_s^+)}{\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^{*+}) + \sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^+) - \sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^{*+}) \cdot (1 - \mathcal{B}_{D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+})} = \frac{\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D_s^+)}{\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^+) + \sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^{*+}) \cdot \mathcal{B}_{D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+}}$$

$$P_v^d = \frac{\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^{*+})}{\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^{*+}) + \sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^+) - \sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^{*+}) \cdot (1 - \mathcal{B}_{D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+})} = \frac{\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^{*+})}{\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^+) + \sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^{*+}) \cdot \mathcal{B}_{D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+}}$$

$$\gamma_{s/d} = 0.26 \pm 0.05 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (br)} \pm 0.01 \text{ (extr)},$$

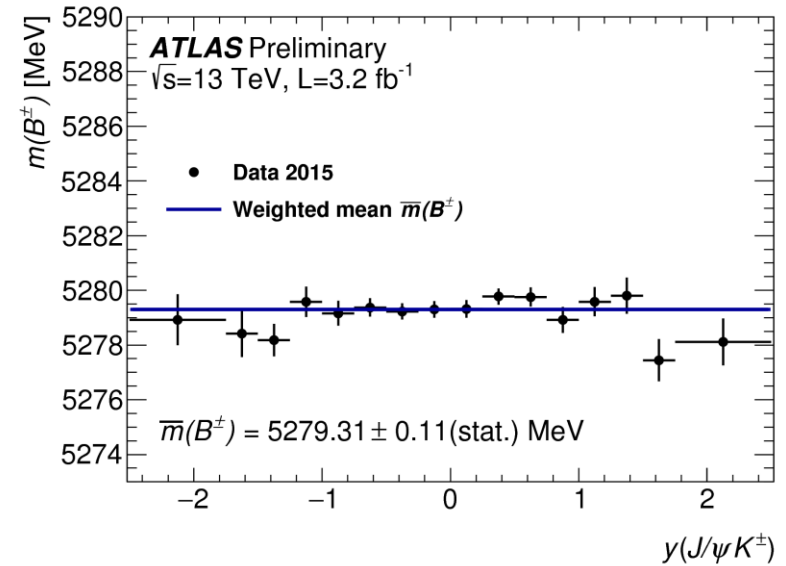
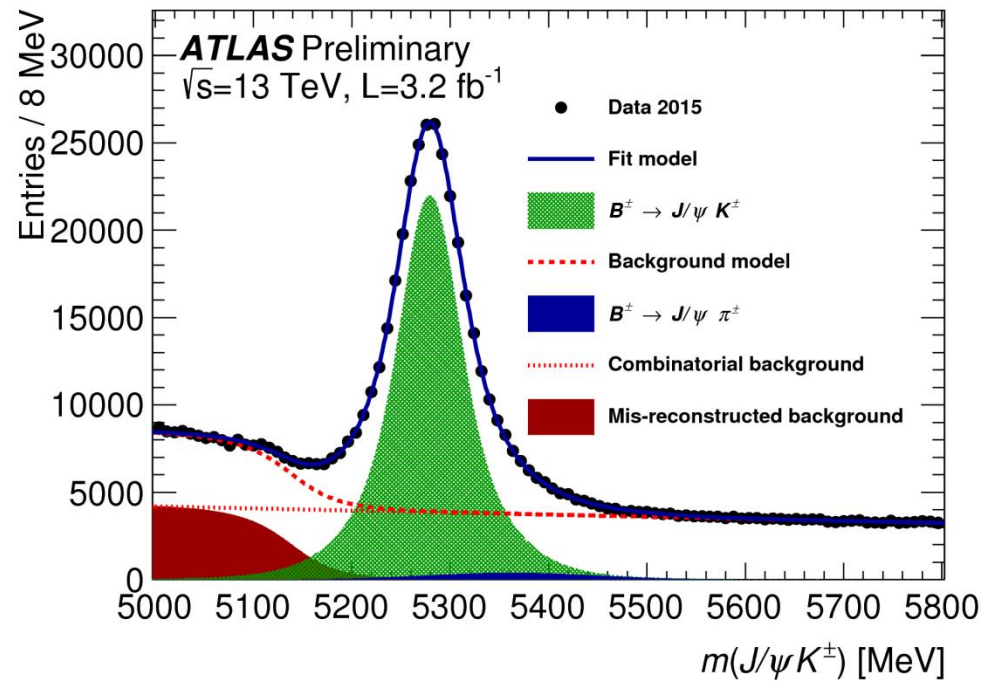
$$P_v^d = 0.56 \pm 0.03 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.01 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.01 \text{ (br)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (extr)}.$$

$$\gamma_{s/d}^{\text{LEP}} = \frac{f(c \rightarrow D_s^+)}{f(c \rightarrow D^+) + f(c \rightarrow D^{*+}) \cdot \mathcal{B}_{D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+}} = 0.24 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01 \text{ (br)}$$

$$P_v^{\text{LEP}} = \frac{f(c \rightarrow D^{*+})}{f(c \rightarrow D^+) + f(c \rightarrow D^{*+}) \cdot \mathcal{B}_{D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+}} = 0.61 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01 \text{ (br)}$$

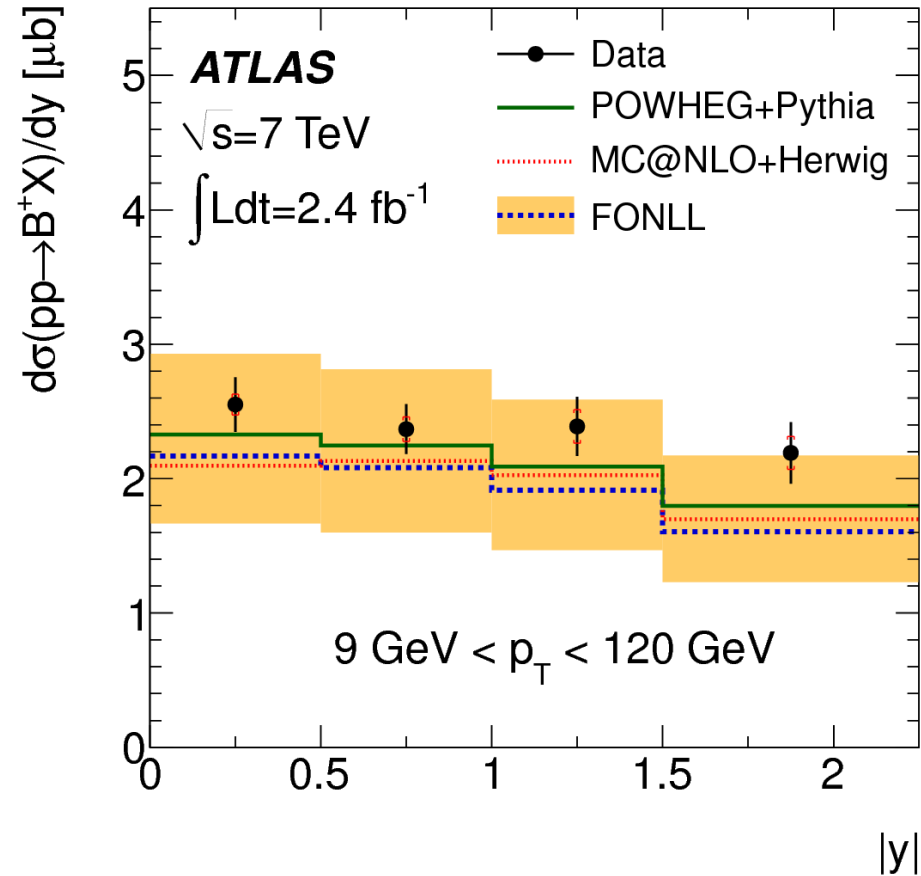
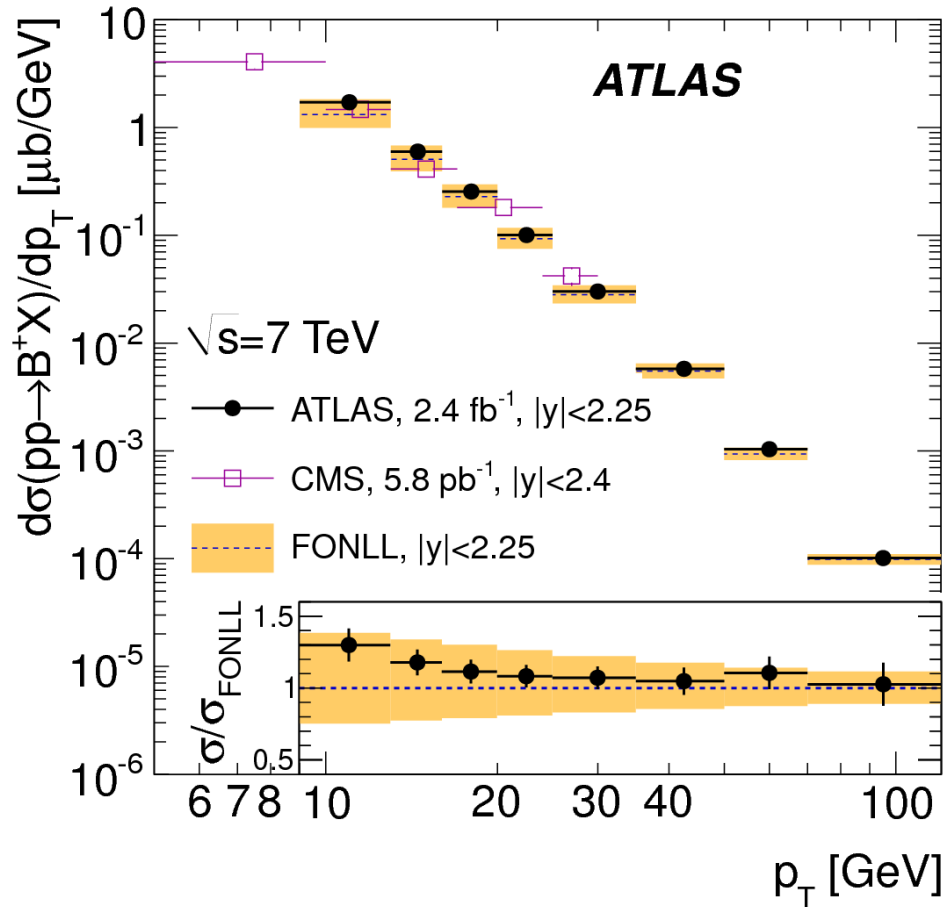
# Beauty meson production: $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$ , 13 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2015-064



Fit	$B^\pm$ mass [MeV]	Fit error [MeV]
Default Fit	5279.31	0.11 (stat.)
$L_{xy} > 0.2$ mm	5279.34	0.09 (stat.)
World Average fit	5279.29	0.15
LHCb	5279.38	0.11 (stat.) $\pm$ 0.33 (syst.)

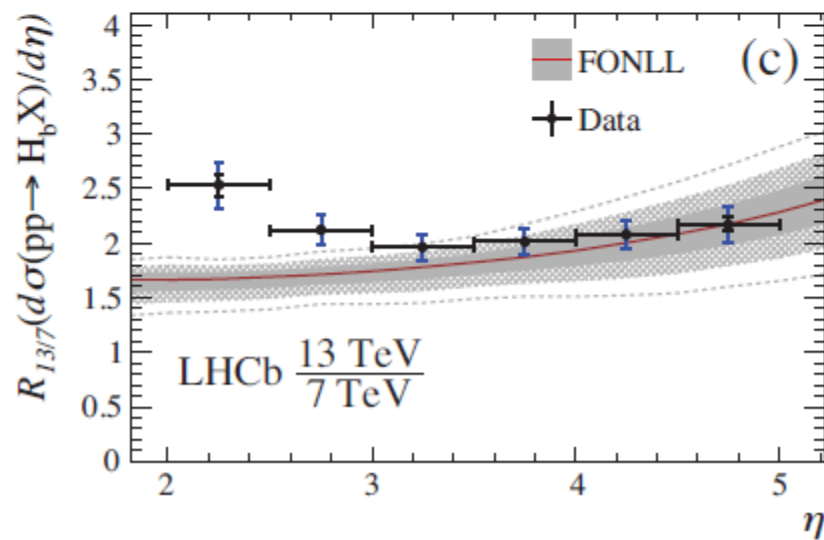
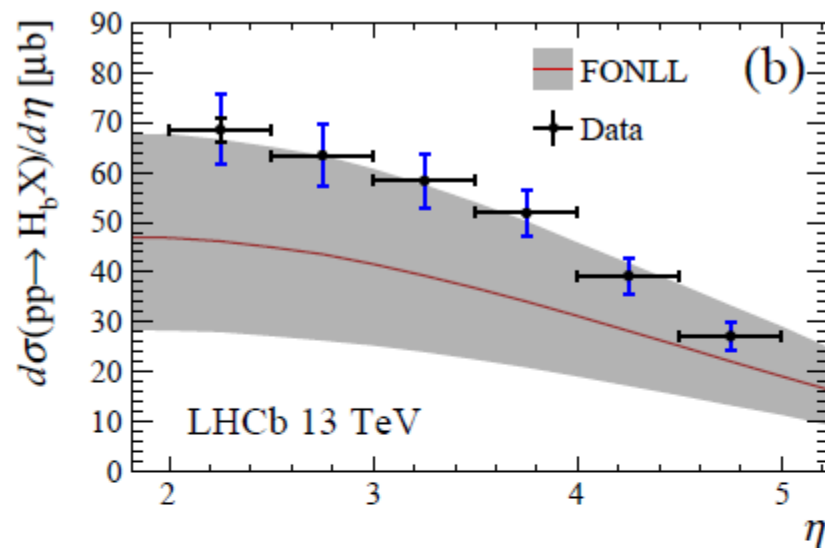
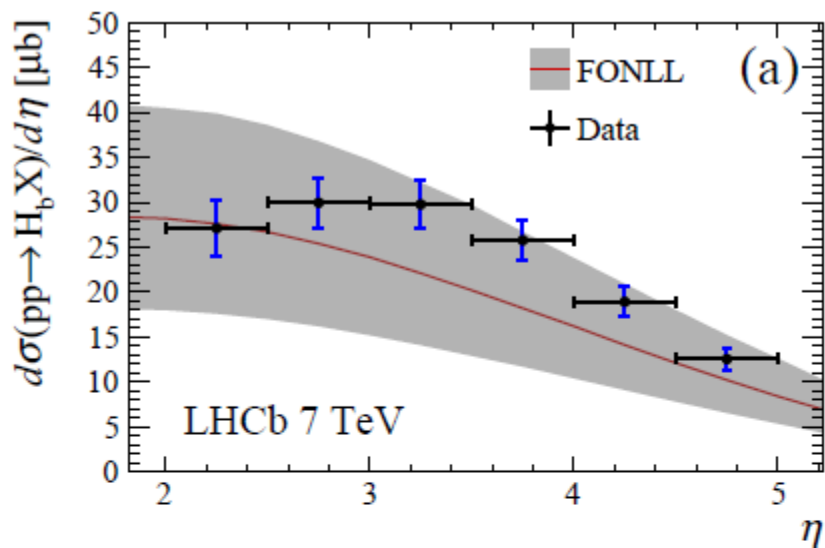
# Beauty meson production: $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ , 7 TeV



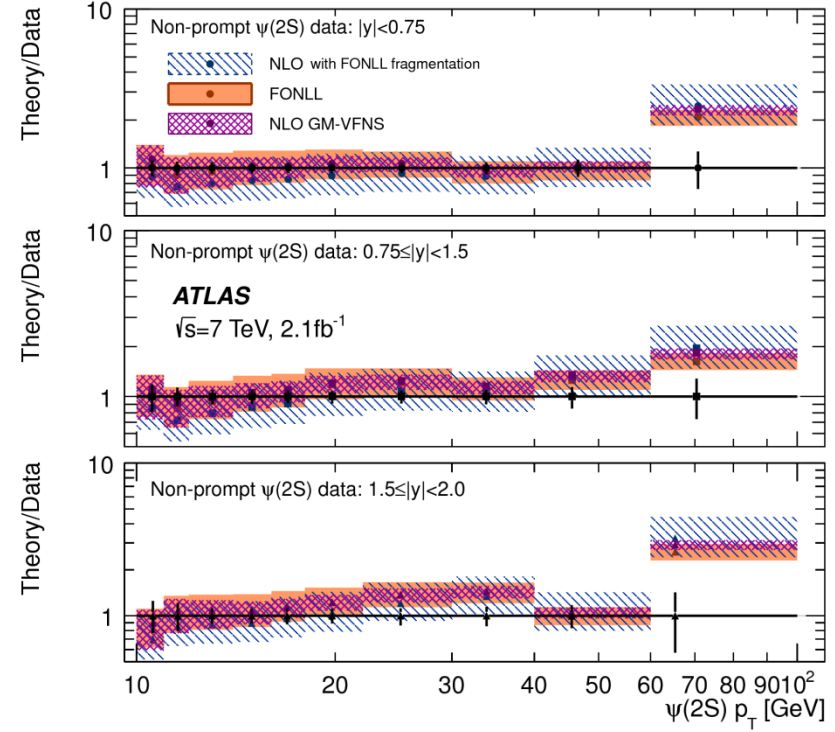
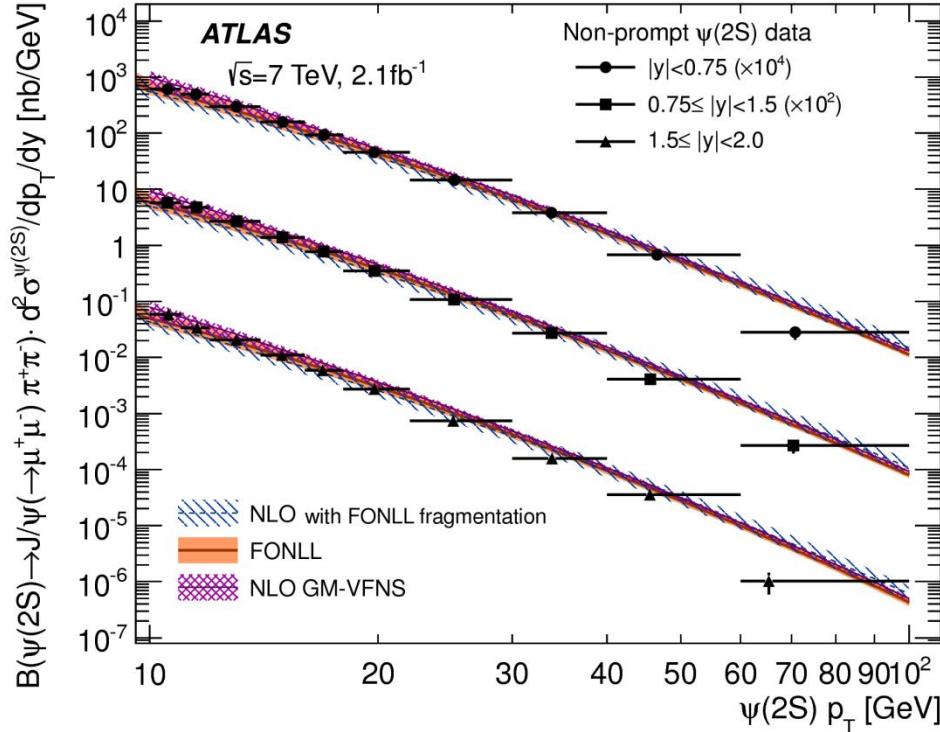
FONLL provides reasonable description although with large theor. uncertainties

Central predictions are somewhat harder

The predictions are normalized to  $f(b \rightarrow B^+) = 40.1 \pm 1.3\%$  [PDG]

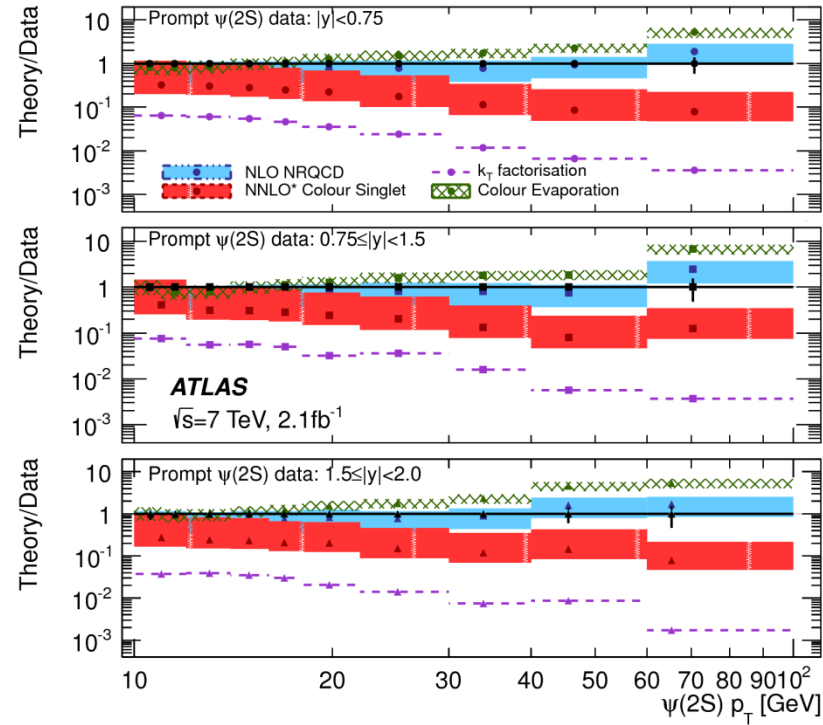
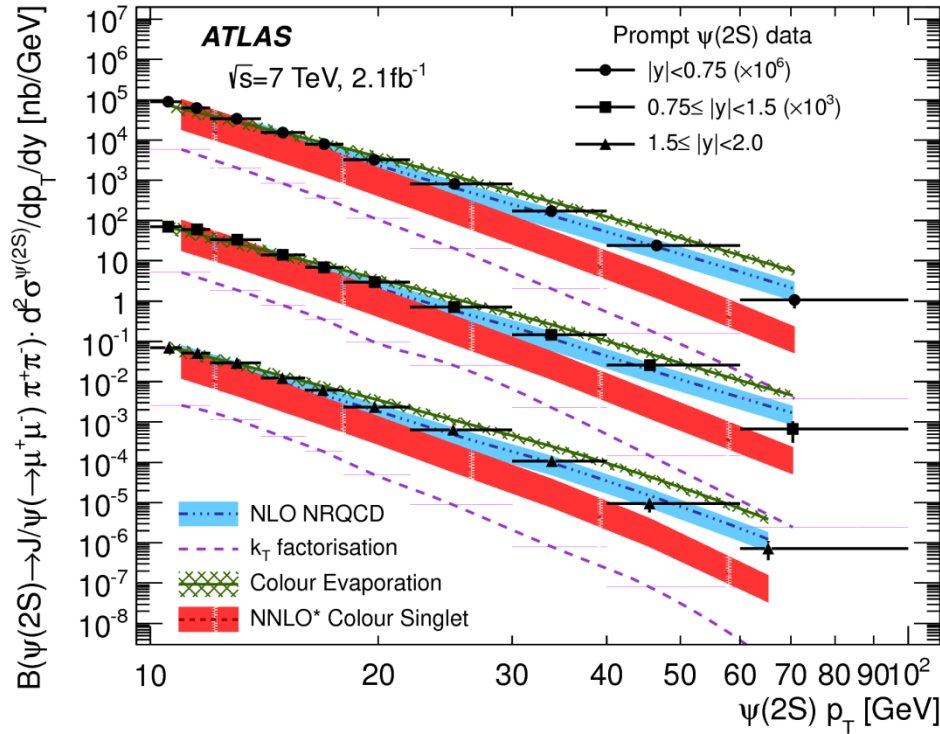


# $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \pi^+ \pi^-$ , non-prompt diff. $x$ -sections



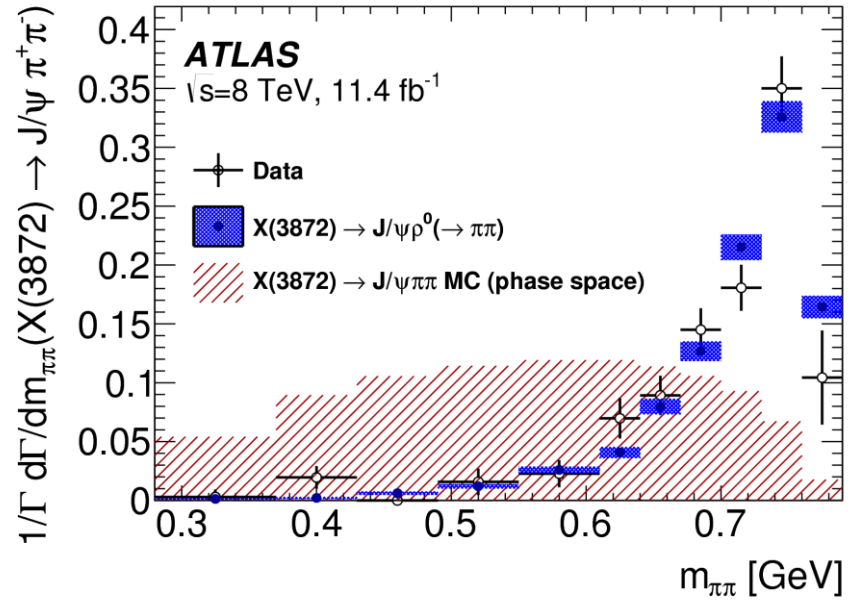
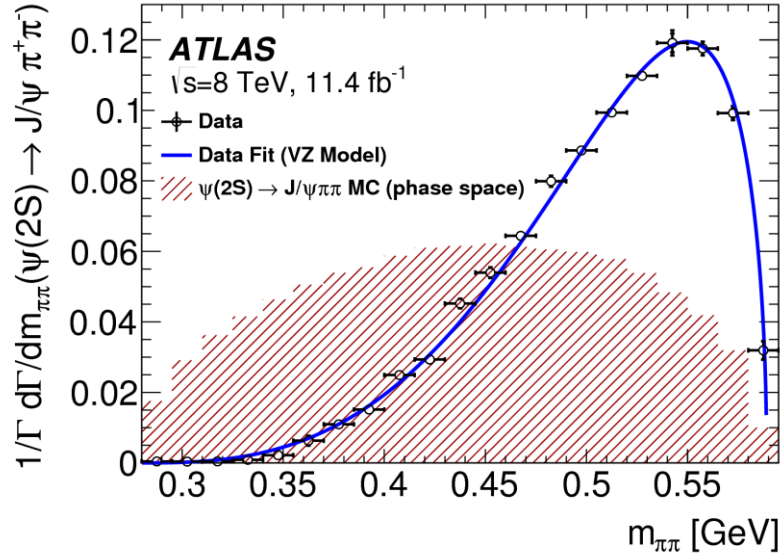
- generally, reasonable description by FONLL and GM-VFNS predictions are harder than data
- NLO with “wrong” (FONLL) fragmentation is even harder

# $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \pi^+ \pi^-$ , prompt diff. $x$ -sections



- NLO NRQCD is generally o.k.
- CS is too low even at NNLO\*
- CEM is somewhat too hard

# $m(\pi^+\pi^-)$ in $\psi(2S), \chi(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ , 8 TeV



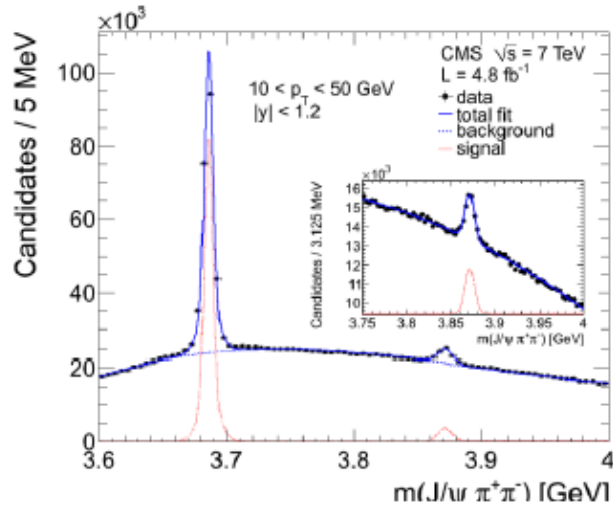
$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{dm_{\pi\pi}} \propto (m_{\pi\pi}^2 - \lambda m_\pi^2)^2 \times \text{PS}$$

$$\lambda = 4.16 \pm 0.06(\text{stat}) \pm 0.03(\text{sys})$$

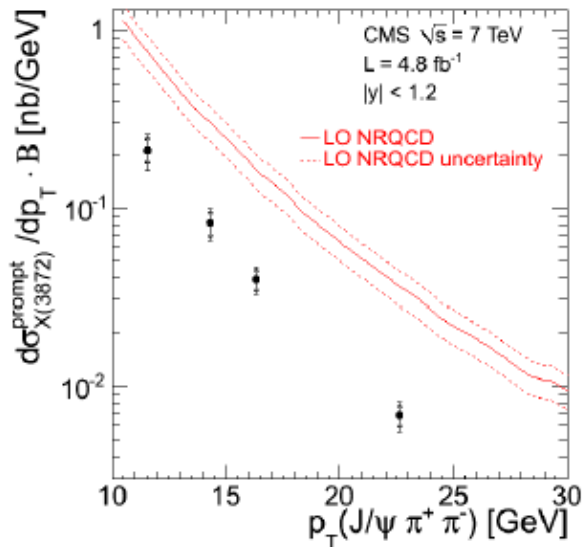
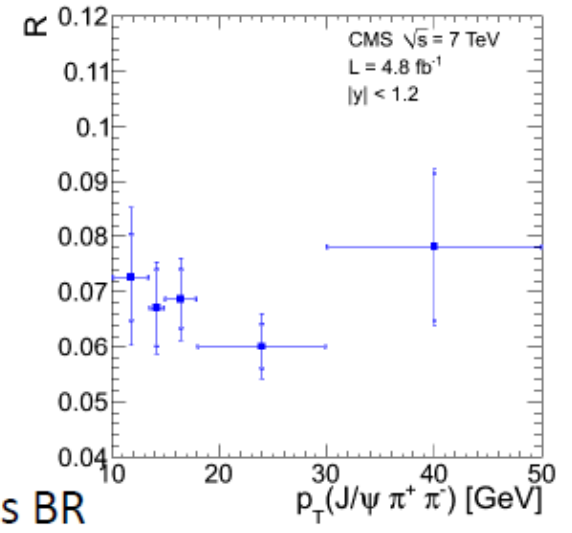
Voloshin-Zakharov distribution

$\rho^0$  dominance

# X(3872) Production via decays to $J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

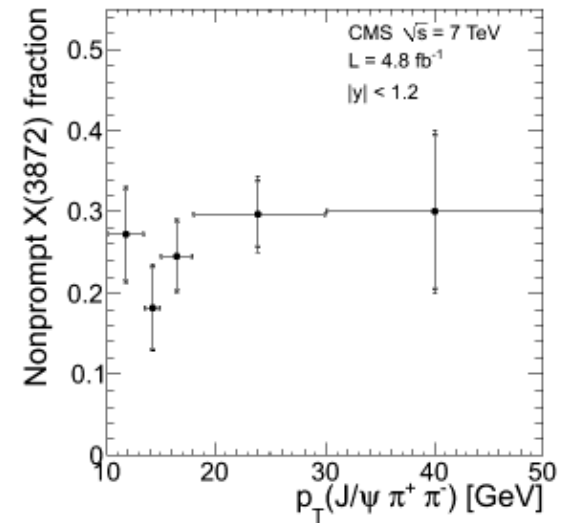


Assuming  $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$   
unpolarised



NRQCD:  
significantly  
Exceeds  
measured  
value

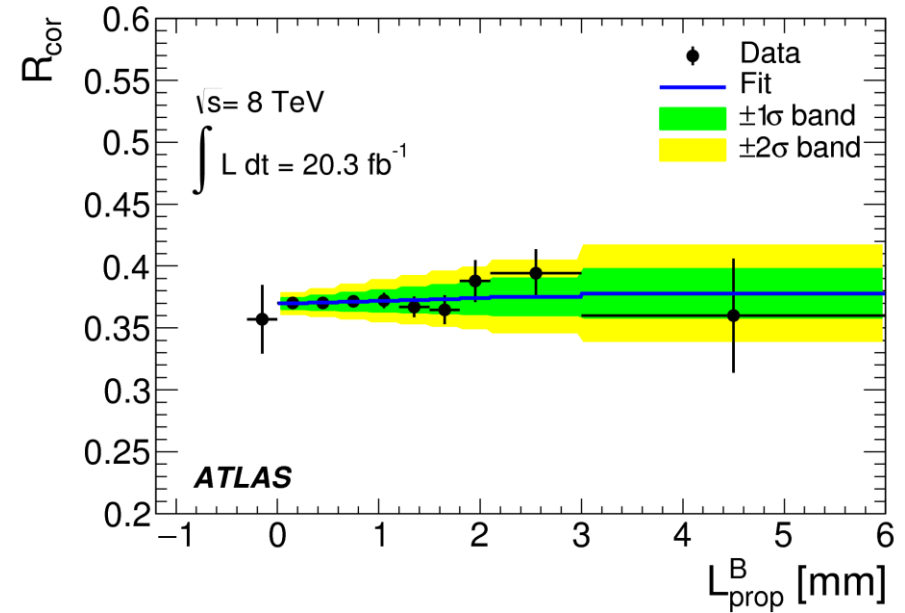
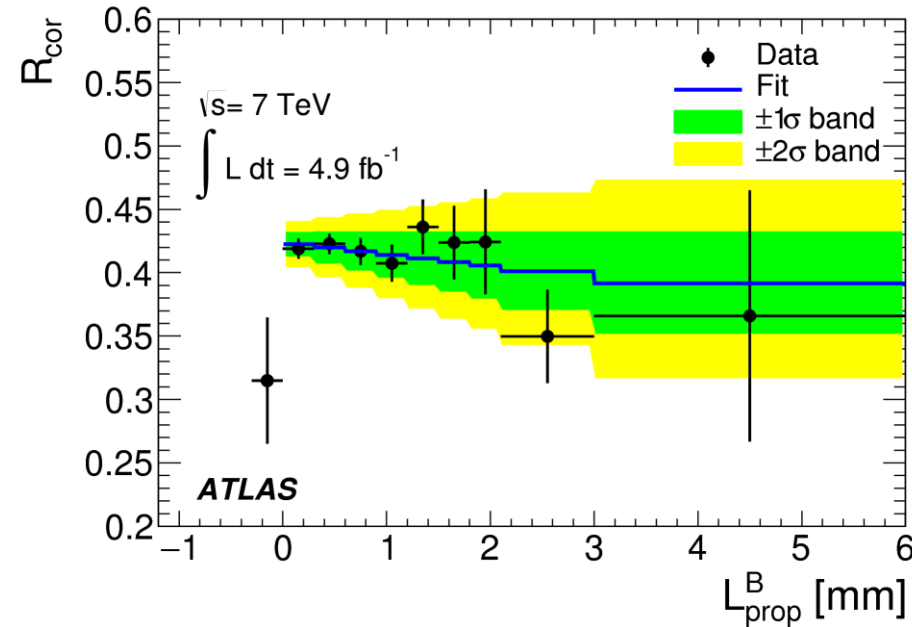
$p_T$  shape ok





# $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^0_S / K^{*0}$ results

ATLAS, JHEP 06 (2016) 081



$$\Gamma[t, J/\psi K_S] \propto e^{-\Gamma_d t} \left[ \cosh \frac{\Delta\Gamma_d t}{2} + \cos(2\beta) \sinh \frac{\Delta\Gamma_d t}{2} - A_P \sin(2\beta) \sin(\Delta m_d t) \right]$$

$$\Gamma[t, J/\psi K^{*0}] \propto e^{-\Gamma_d t} \cosh \frac{\Delta\Gamma_d t}{2}$$

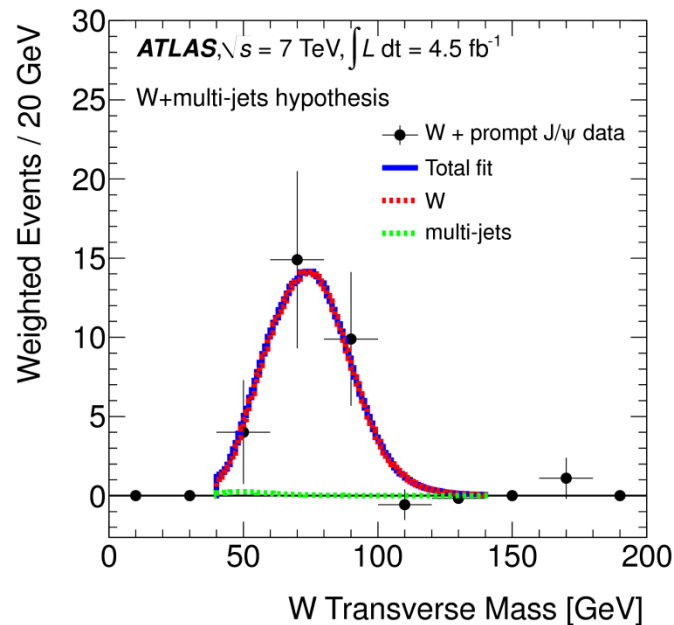
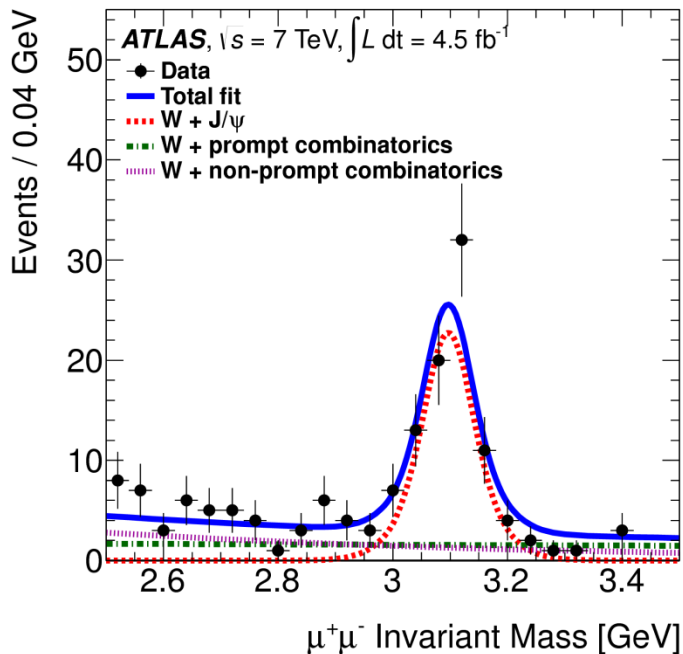
$$\Delta\Gamma_d / \Gamma_d = (-0.1 \pm 1.1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.9 \text{ (syst.)}) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$s \times \Delta\Gamma_d / \Gamma_d = -0.002 \pm 0.010$$

from DELPHI, BABAR, Belle,  
ATLAS and LHCb

# $W + J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$

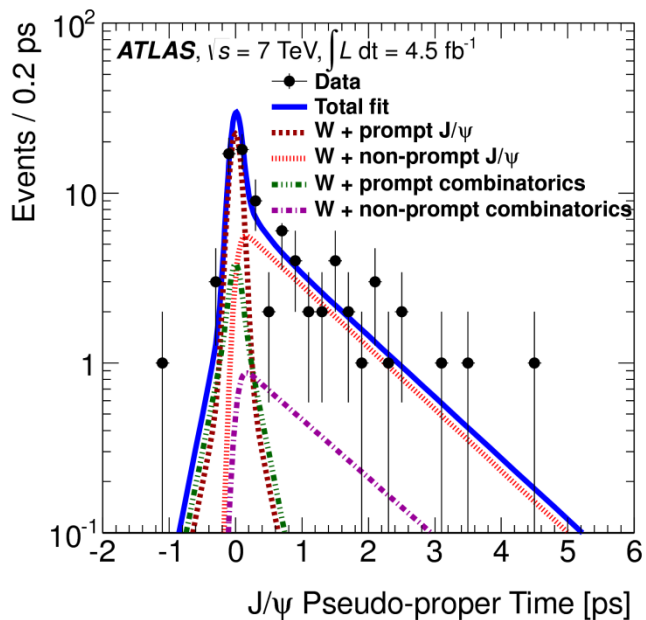
ATLAS, JHEP 04 (2014), 172



$W^\pm \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu$

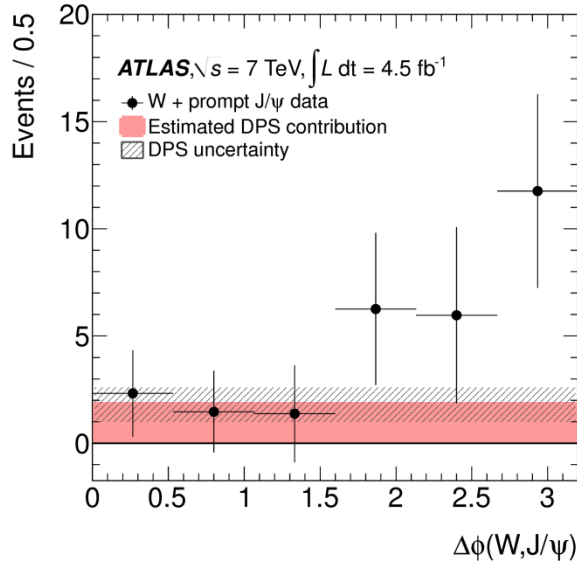
$$m_T(W) \equiv \sqrt{2p_T(\mu)E_T^{\text{miss}}(1 - \cos(\phi^\mu - \phi^{\nu_\mu}))}$$

$$0 < |y_{J/\psi}| < 2.1, 8.5 < p_{T, J/\psi} < 30 \text{ GeV}$$



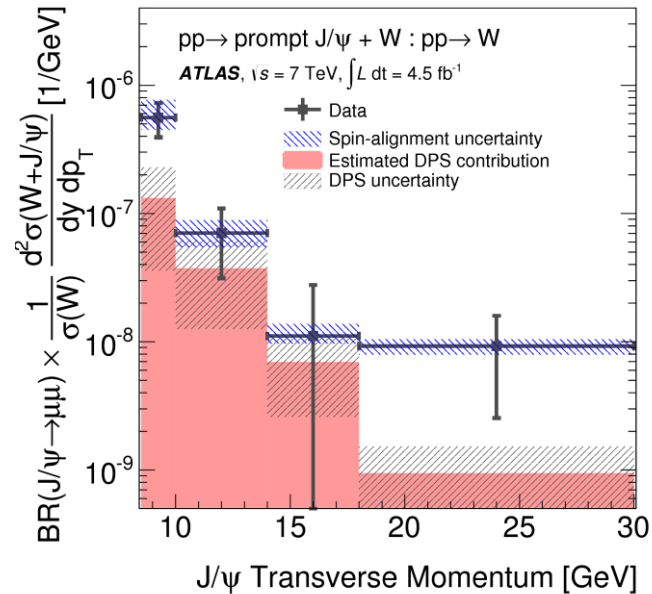
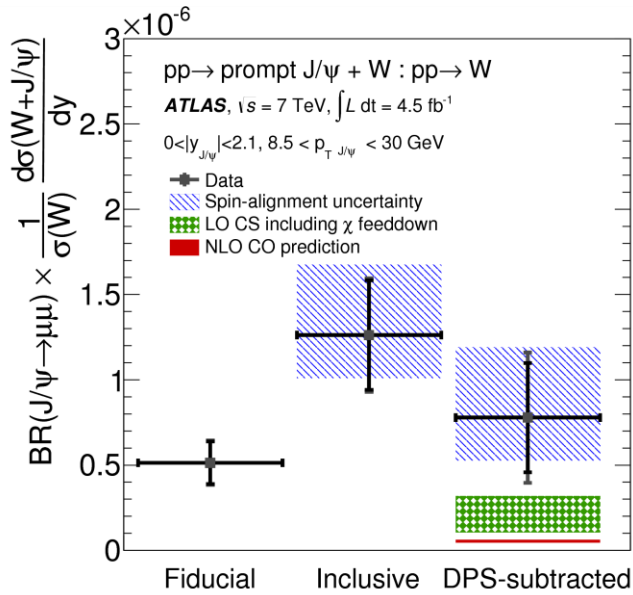
$$\tau = \frac{L_{xy} \cdot m_{J/\psi}}{|\vec{p}_T|}$$

# $W + J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ , $\Delta\phi$ distr. and rates w.r.t. inclusive $W$



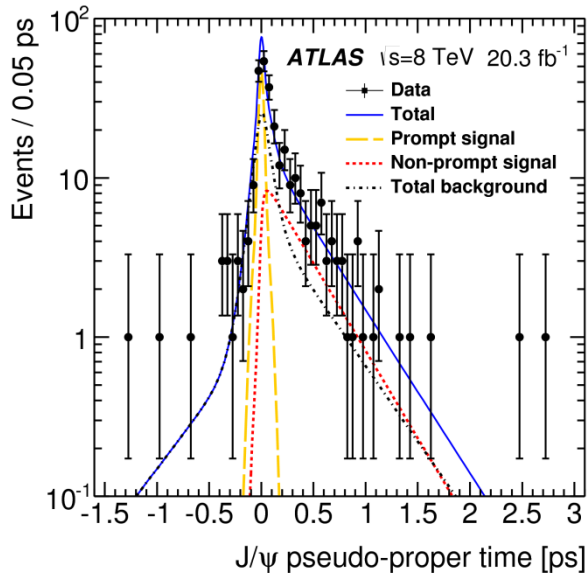
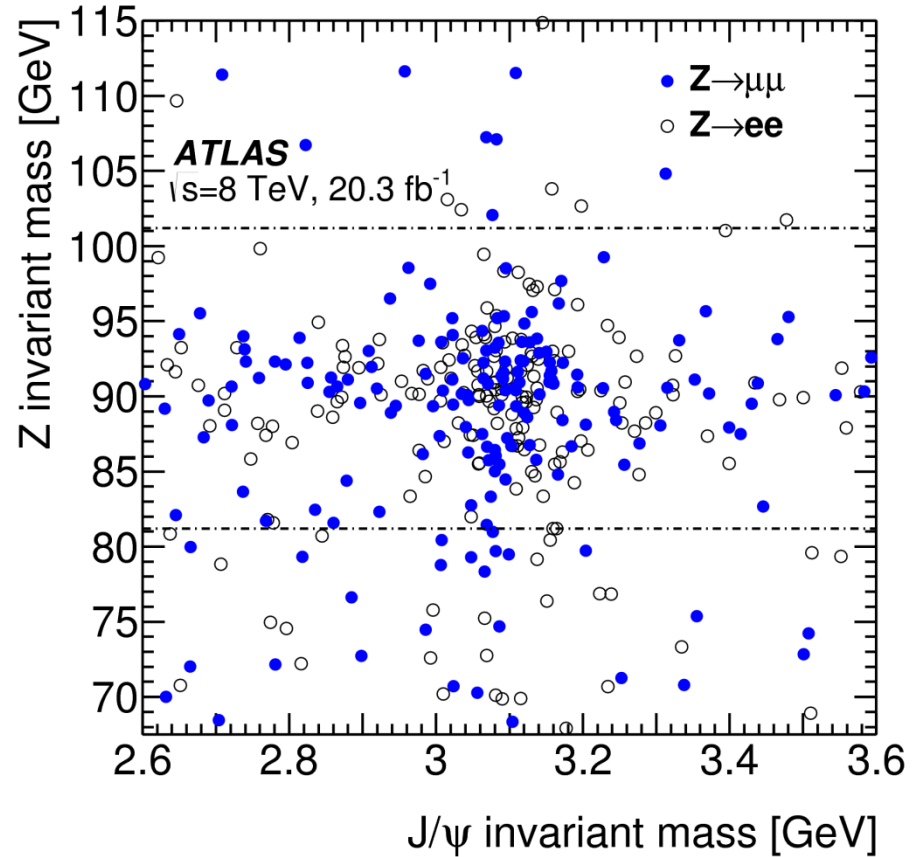
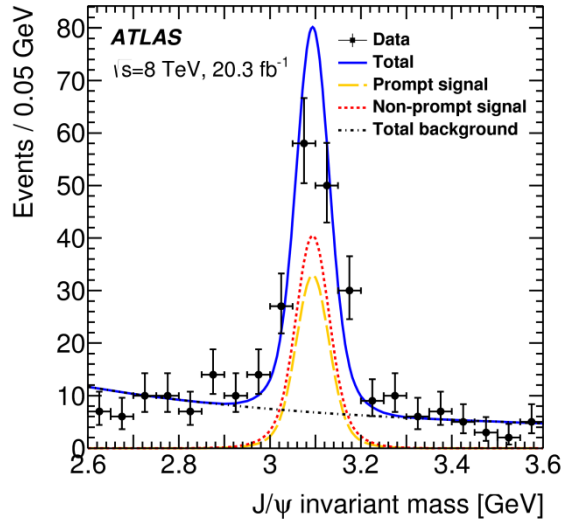
$27.4^{+7.5}_{-6.5} W^\pm + \text{prompt } J/\psi$  events

**DPS:**  $\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 15 \pm 3 \text{ (stat.)}^{+5}_{-3} \text{ (sys.) mb}$   
 $10.8 \pm 4.2$



# $Z + J/\psi$ production (1<sup>st</sup> obs.) ATLAS, EPJ C 75 (2015) 229

Prompt component probes mechanisms of  $c\bar{c}$  system production and transformation to a meson at high scale; potentially sensitive to Double Parton Scattering (DPS)

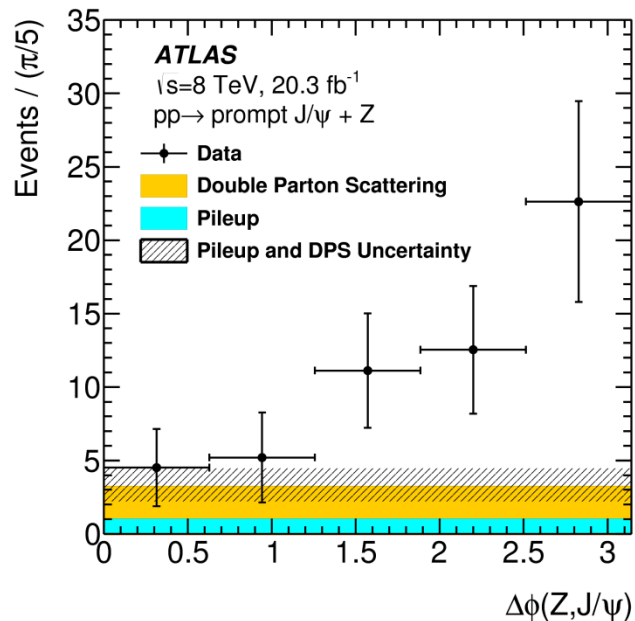


$$8.5 < p_T(J/\psi) < 100 \text{ GeV}$$

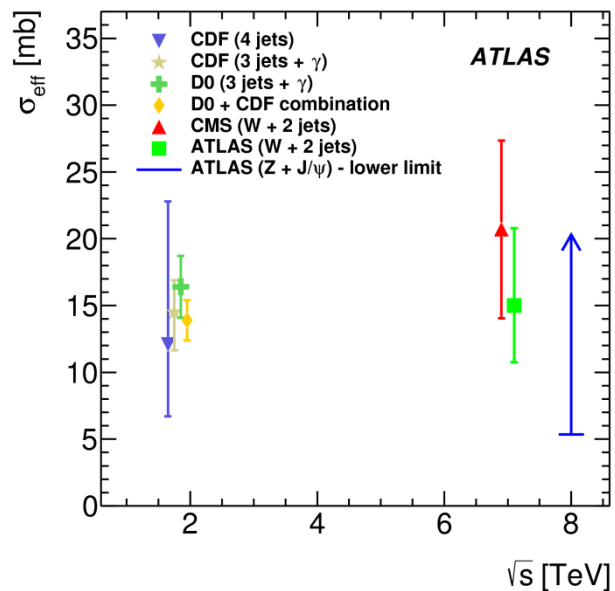
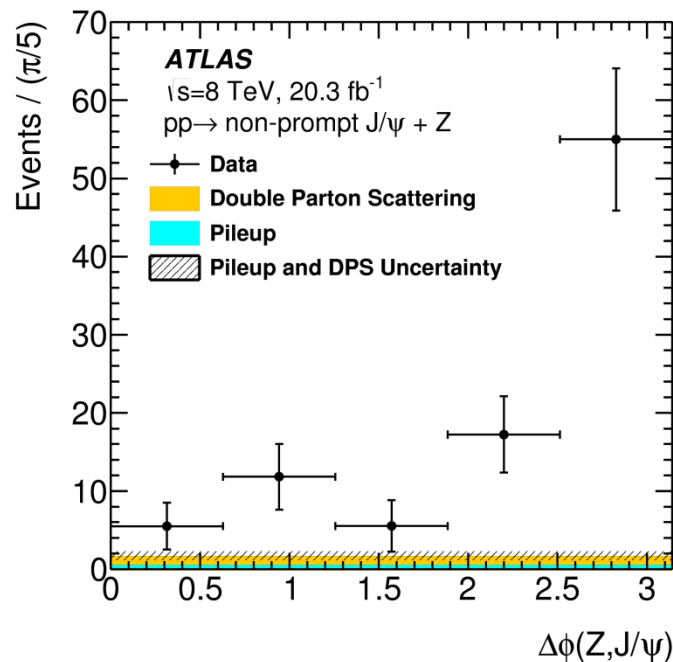
$$|y(J/\psi)| < 2.1$$

# $Z + J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ , $\Delta\phi$ distributions and DPS

Prompt:  $56 \pm 10$



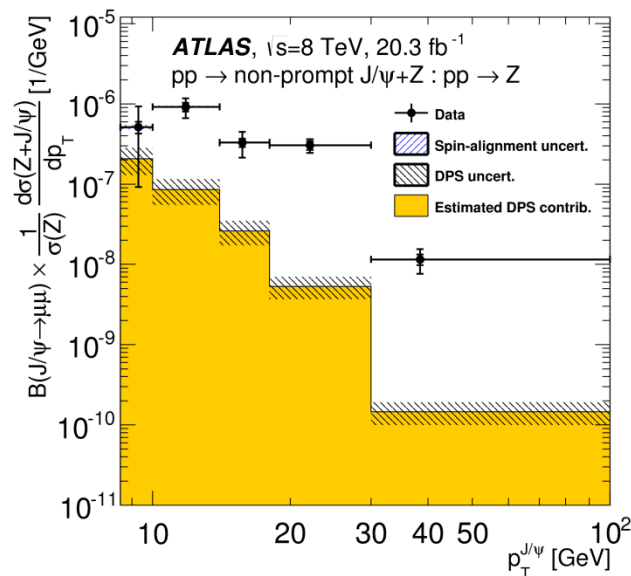
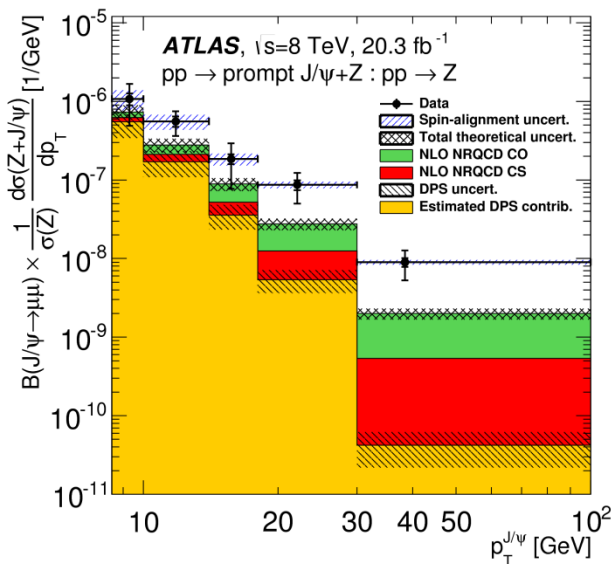
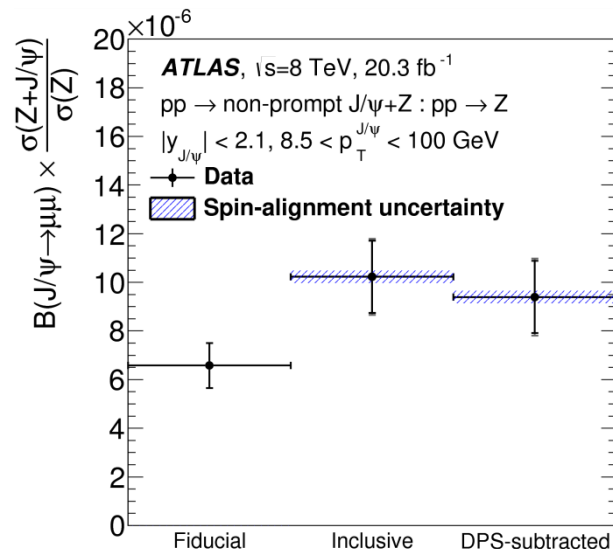
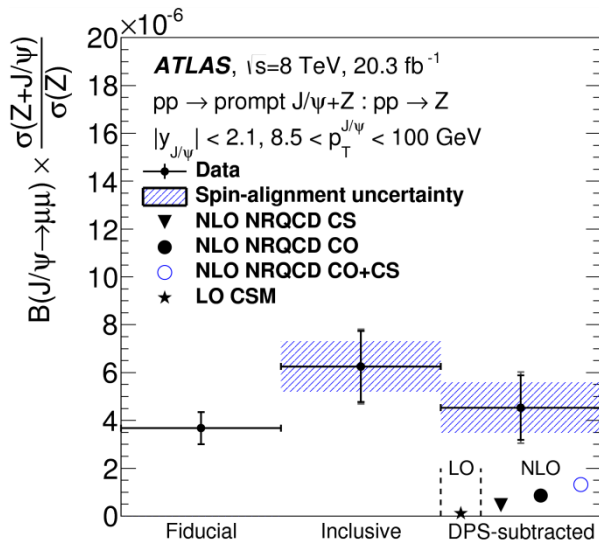
Non prompt:  $95 \pm 12$



$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 15 \pm 3 \text{ (stat.)}_{-3}^{+5} \text{ (sys.) mb} \quad \text{ATLAS (W + 2 jets)}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} > 5.3 \text{ mb (3.7 mb) at 68\% (95\%)} \quad \text{ATLAS (Z + J/\psi)}$$

# $Z + J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ , integrated and diff. cross sections



NRQCD: Mao et al.

CSM: Gong et al.

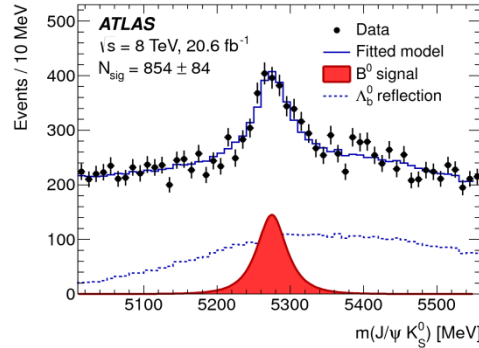
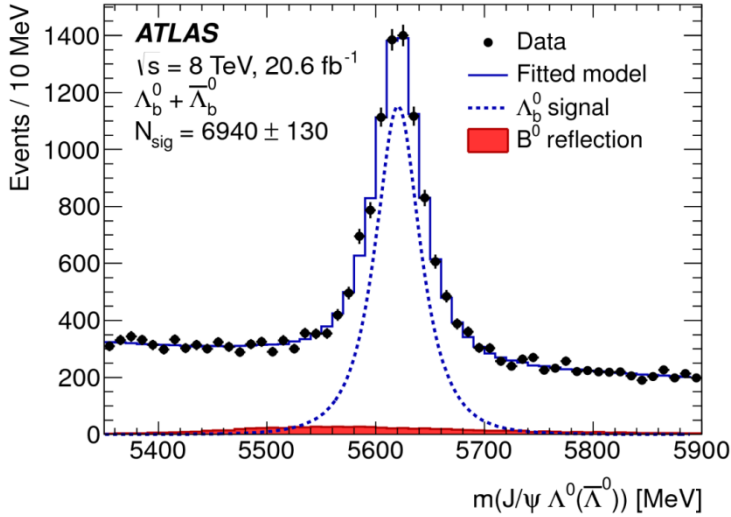
Predictions  
below data

# Observation of $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \psi(2S) \Lambda^0$

ATLAS, PLB 751 (2015) 63

$p_T(\Lambda_b) > 10 \text{ GeV}$      $|\eta(\Lambda_b)| < 2.1$

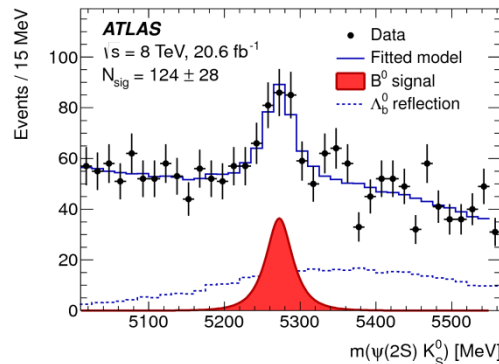
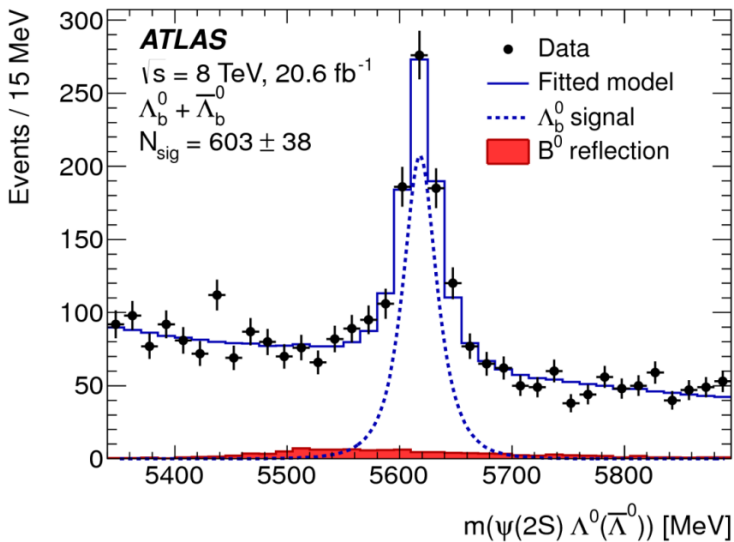
2-vertex cascade fit with 2 mass constraints (charmonium and  $\Lambda^0/K_S^0$ )



$m(\mu^+\mu^-)$  within  $\pm 200 \text{ MeV}$  of  $m(J/\psi)_{\text{PDG}}$

$$N(\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda^0) = 6940 \pm 130$$

$\text{Prob}(\Lambda_b) > \text{Prob}(B^0)$



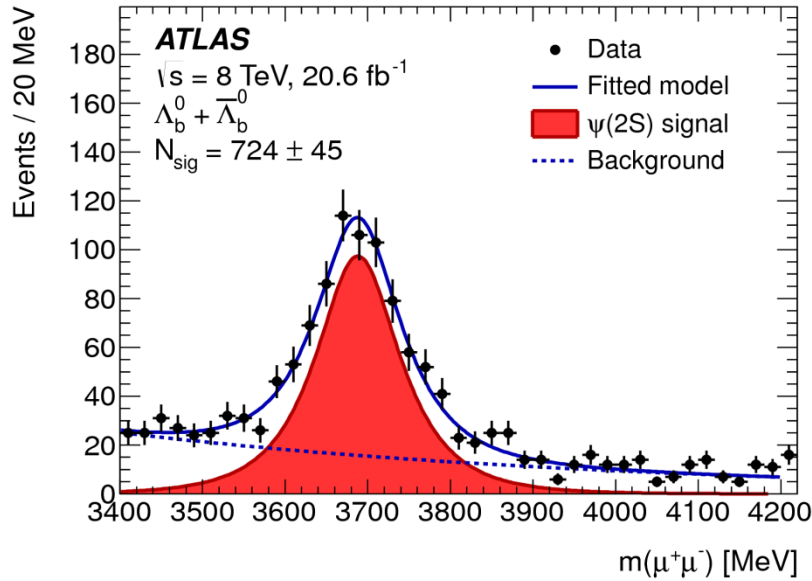
$m(\mu^+\mu^-)$  within  $\pm 200 \text{ MeV}$  of  $m(\psi(2S))_{\text{PDG}}$

$$N(\Lambda_b \rightarrow \psi(2S) \Lambda^0) = 603 \pm 38$$

# Is it really $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \psi(2S) \Lambda^0$ ?

ATLAS, PLB 751 (2015) 63

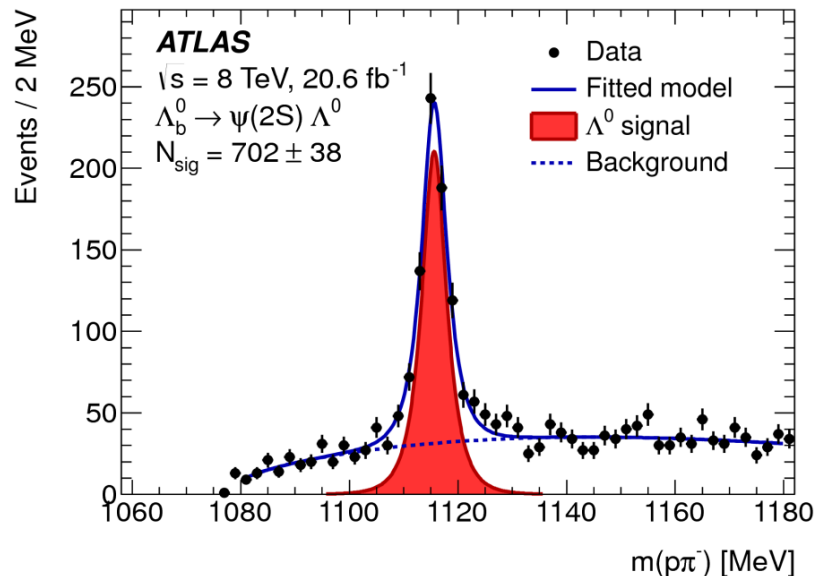
(not  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- p \pi$ ,  $\mu^+ \mu^- \Lambda^0$ ,  $\psi(2S) p \pi$ )



Cascade fit w/o constraint  
on charmonium mass

$$N(\psi(2S)) = 724 \pm 45$$

in events within  $\pm 3 \sigma$   
of  $m(\Lambda_b)_{\text{PDG}}$



Cascade fit w/o constraint  
on  $\Lambda^0$  mass

$$N(\Lambda^0) = 702 \pm 38$$

in events within  $\pm 3 \sigma$   
of  $m(\Lambda_b)_{\text{PDG}}$



# Measurement of $\Gamma(\Lambda_b \rightarrow \psi(2S) \Lambda^0) / \Gamma(\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda^0)$

**ATLAS, PLB 751 (2015) 63**

$$\frac{\Gamma(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S) \Lambda^0)}{\Gamma(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda^0)} = 0.501 \pm 0.033(\text{stat}) \pm 0.016(\text{syst}) \pm 0.011(\mathcal{B})$$

Lies in the range 0.5-0.8 measured for the branching ratios of analogous B meson decays [PDG].

The covariant quark model prediction ( $0.8 \pm 0.1$ ),

T. Gutsche et al., PRD 88 (2013) 114018

T. Gutsche et al., PRD 92 (2015) 114008

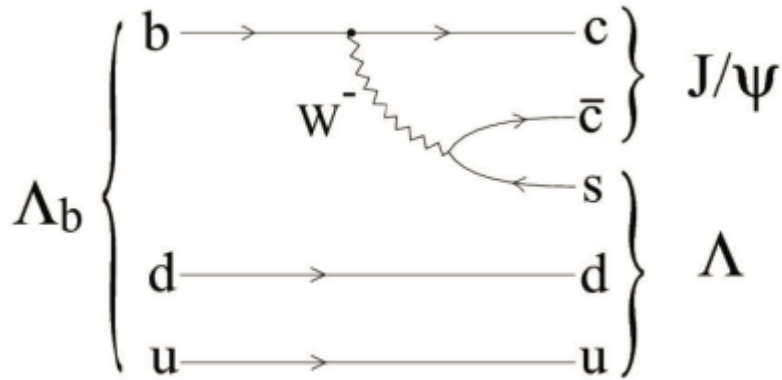
is quite above ( $\sim 3 \sigma$ )

**Other calculations?**

# $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi (\mu^+\mu^-) \Lambda^0 (p\pi^-)$

ATLAS, PRD 89 (2014) 092009

CMS PAS BPH-15-005



Four possible helicity amplitudes:

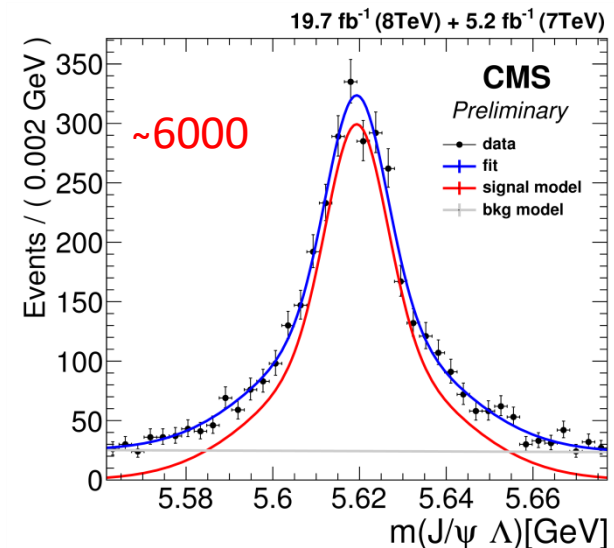
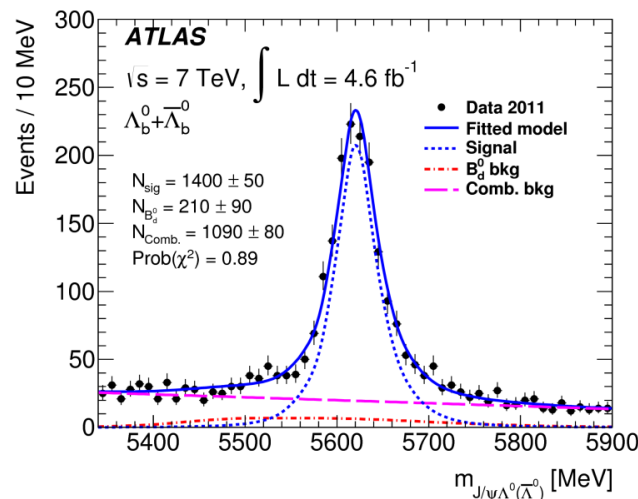
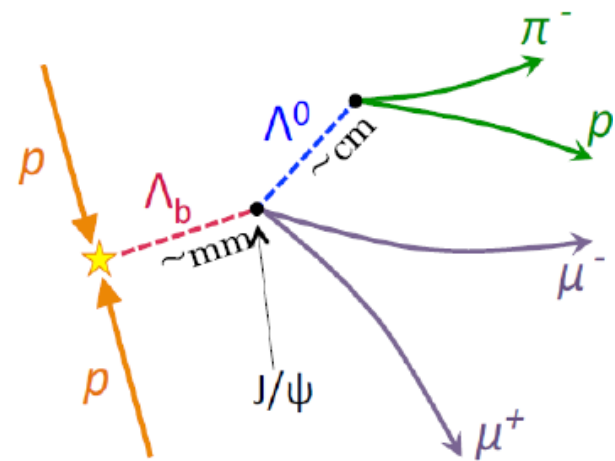
Amplitude	$\lambda_{J/\psi}$	$\lambda_\Lambda$
$a_+$	0	1/2
$a_-$	0	-1/2
$b_+$	-1	-1/2
$b_-$	1	1/2

Parity violation is a well-known feature of weak interactions. It is **not maximal in decays of hadrons** due to the presence of **strongly coupled spectator quarks**

$$|a_+|^2 + |a_-|^2 + |b_+|^2 + |b_-|^2 = 1.$$

Parity violating asymmetry parameter

$$\alpha_b = |a_+|^2 - |a_-|^2 + |b_+|^2 - |b_-|^2$$

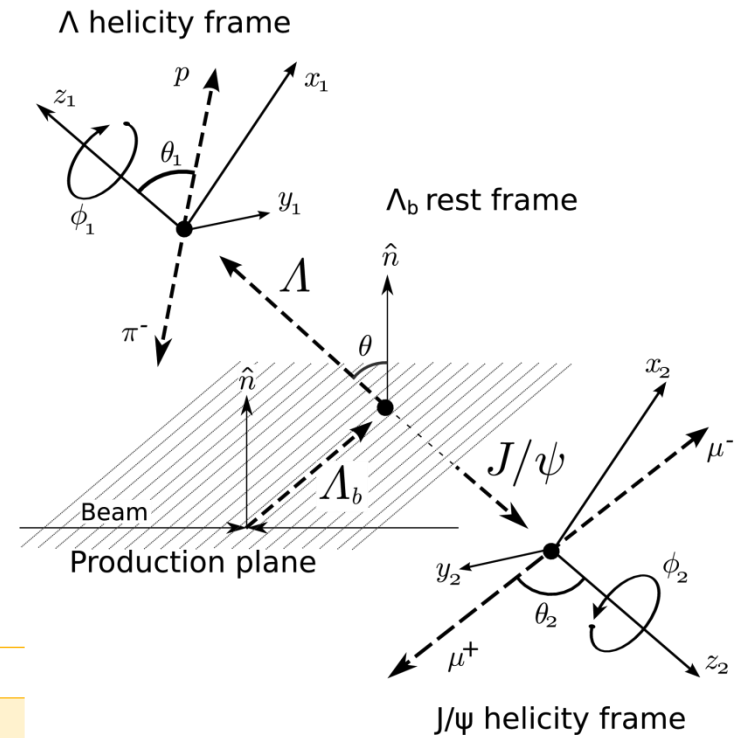


$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi (\mu^+\mu^-) \Lambda^0 (p\pi^-)$$

Full angular PDF

$$w(\Omega, \vec{A}, P) = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^3} \sum_{i=0}^{19} f_{1i}(\vec{A}) f_{2i}(P, \alpha_\Lambda) F_i(\Omega)$$

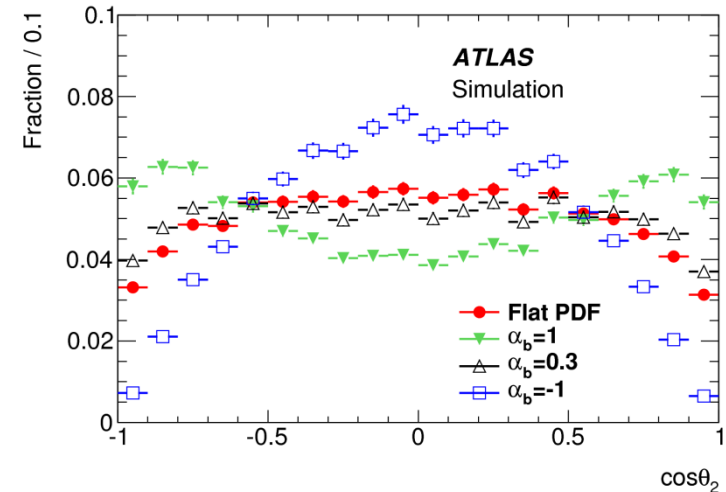
$f_{1i}$ : bilinear functions of the four helicity amplitudes  $\vec{A}$   
 $f_{2i}$ : functions of polarization  $P$  of  $\Lambda_b$  and decay parameter  $\alpha_\Lambda$  of  $\Lambda$ , where  $\alpha_\Lambda = 0.642 \pm 0.013$   
 $F_i$ : functions of decay angles  $\Omega(\theta, \phi, \theta_1, \phi_1, \theta_2, \phi_2)$



$i$	$f_{1i}$	$f_{2i}$	$F_i$
0	$a_+a_+^* + a_-a_-^* + b_+b_+^* + b_-b_-^*$	1	1
2	$a_+a_+^* - a_-a_-^* + b_+b_+^* - b_-b_-^*$	$\alpha_\Lambda$	$\cos \theta_1$
4	$-a_+a_+^* - a_-a_-^* + b_+b_+^* + b_-b_-^*$	1	$\frac{1}{2} (3 \cos^2 \theta_2 - 1)$
6	$-a_+a_+^* + a_-a_-^* - b_+b_+^* + b_-b_-^*$	$\alpha_\Lambda$	$\frac{1}{2} (3 \cos^2 \theta_2 - 1) \cos \theta_1$
18	$3/\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re}(b_-a_-^* - a_+b_+^*)$	$\alpha_\Lambda$	$\sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_2 \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2)$
19	$-3/\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im}(b_-a_-^* - a_+b_+^*)$	$\alpha_\Lambda$	$\sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_2 \sin(\phi_1 + \phi_2)$

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \sum_j (\langle F_i \rangle^{\text{exp}} - \langle F_i \rangle) V_{ij}^{-1} (\langle F_j \rangle^{\text{exp}} - \langle F_j \rangle)$$

as no solution with real parameters



$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi (\mu+\mu-) \Lambda^0 (p\pi^-)$$

ATLAS, PRD 89 (2014) 092009

CMS PAS BPH-15-005

## Results

ATLAS

$$\alpha_b = 0.30 \pm 0.16(\text{stat}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst})$$

$$|a_+| = 0.17_{-0.17}^{+0.12}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.09(\text{syst}),$$

$$|a_-| = 0.59_{-0.07}^{+0.06}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst}),$$

$$|b_+| = 0.79_{-0.05}^{+0.04}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst}),$$

$$|b_-| = 0.08_{-0.08}^{+0.13}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst}).$$

CMS

$$P = 0.00 \pm 0.06(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst}),$$

$$\alpha_1 = 0.12 \pm 0.13(\text{stat}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst}), \alpha_b = -\alpha_1$$

$$\alpha_2 = -0.93 \pm 0.04(\text{stat}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst}),$$

$$\gamma_0 = -0.46 \pm 0.07(\text{stat}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst}),$$

$$|T_{-0}|^2 = 0.51 \pm 0.03(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst}),$$

$$|T_{+0}|^2 = -0.02 \pm 0.03(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst}),$$

$$|T_{--}|^2 = 0.46 \pm 0.02(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst}),$$

$$|T_{++}|^2 = 0.05 \pm 0.04(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst}).$$

✓  $\alpha_b$  value consistent with LHCb:  $0.05 \pm 0.17(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst})$  (PLB 724 (2013) 27)

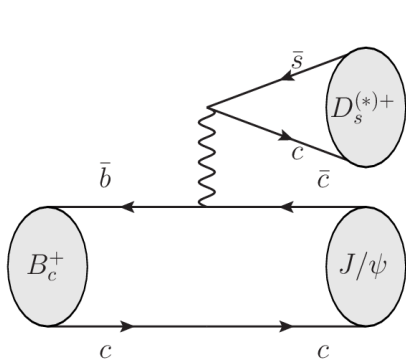
✓ intermediate between pQCD  $-(0.14 - 0.17)$  and HQET (0.78) predictions

✓ large  $|a_-|$  and  $|b_+|$  suggest negative helicity for  $\Lambda^0$

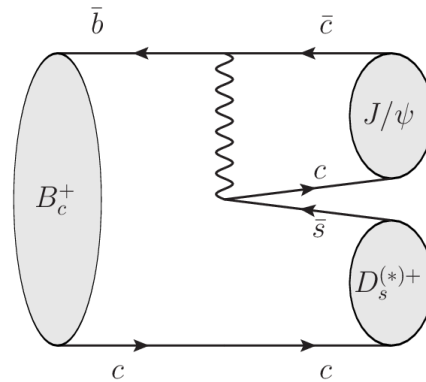
Amplitude	$\lambda_{J/\psi}$	$\lambda_\Lambda$
$a_+$	0	1/2
$a_-$	0	-1/2
$b_+$	-1	-1/2
$b_-$	1	1/2

# Study of $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^{(*)+}$

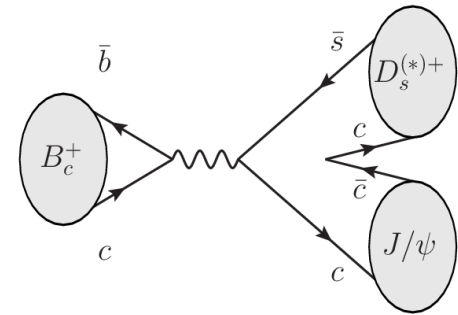
ATLAS, EPJ C 75 (2016) 1



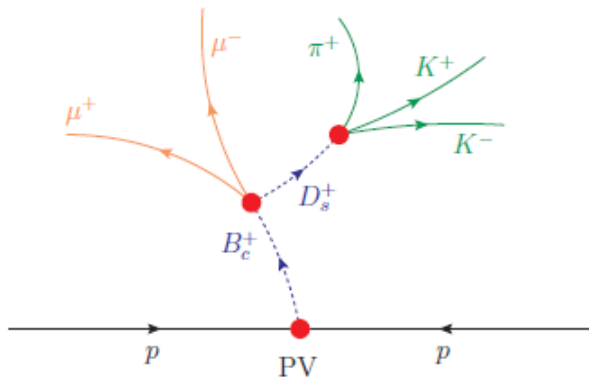
Spectator



Colour-suppressed



Annihilation



$$p_T(B_c) > 15 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta(B_c)| < 2$$

$$m(K^+K^-) \text{ within } \pm 7 \text{ MeV of } m(\phi)_{\text{PDG}}$$

2-vertex cascade fit with 2 mass constraints ( $J/\psi$  and  $D_s$ )

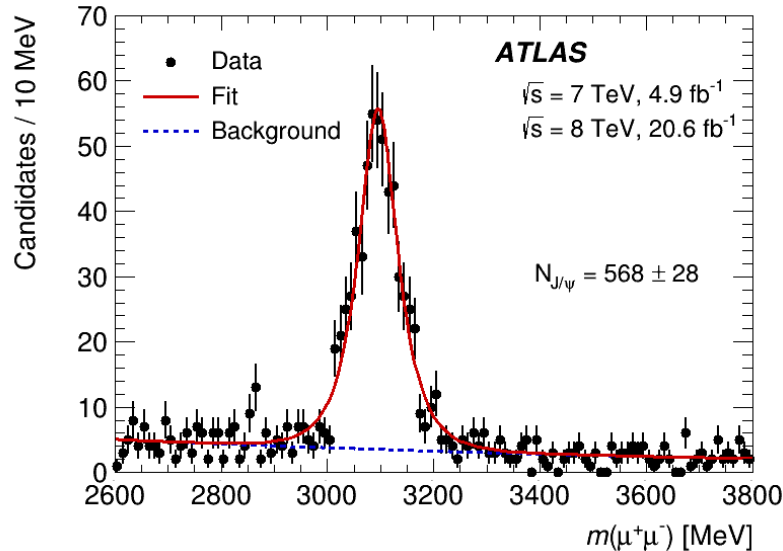
in case of  $D_s^* \rightarrow D_s \pi^0/\gamma$ :  $\pi^0/\gamma$  escapes detection

3 helicity amplitudes for  $PS \rightarrow V + V$  decay:  $A_{00}, A_{++}, A_{--}$

# Is it really $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^{(*)+}$ ?

ATLAS, EPJ C 75 (2016) 1

(not  $B_c^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \phi \pi^+$ ,  $\mu^+ \mu^- D_s^+$ ,  $J/\psi \phi \pi^+$ )

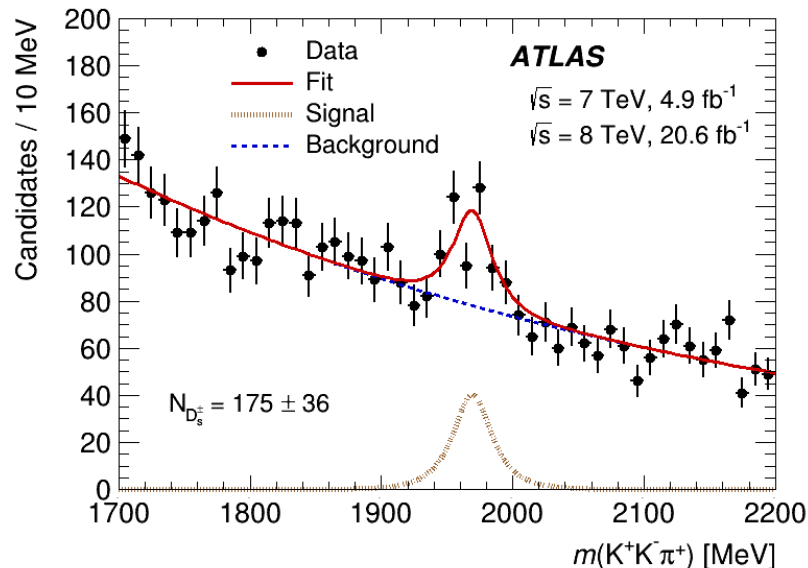


Cascade fit w/o mass constraints

events with  $5.9 < m(J/\psi D_s^+) < 6.4 \text{ GeV}$

$N(J/\psi) = 568 \pm 28$

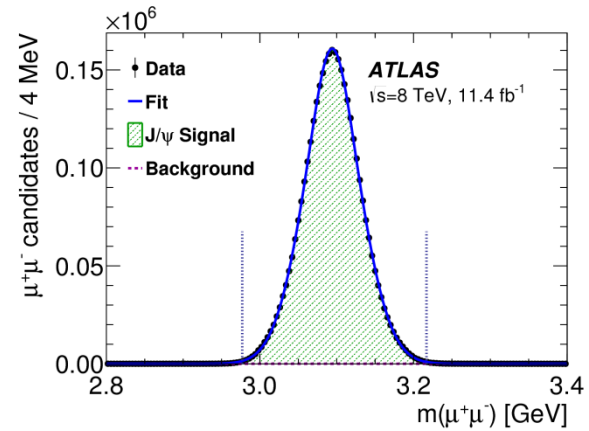
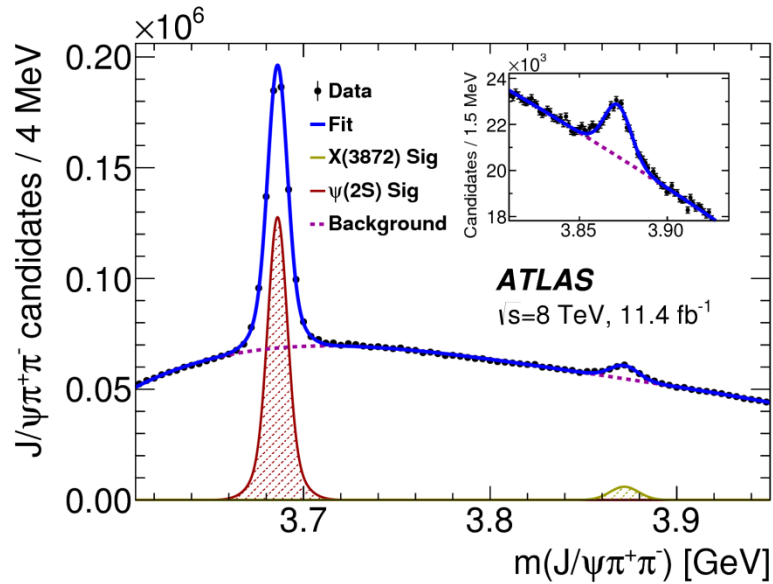
a lot of J/psi in background



$N(D_s^+) = 175 \pm 36$

non-significantly above

$N(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^+) + N(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^{*+})$



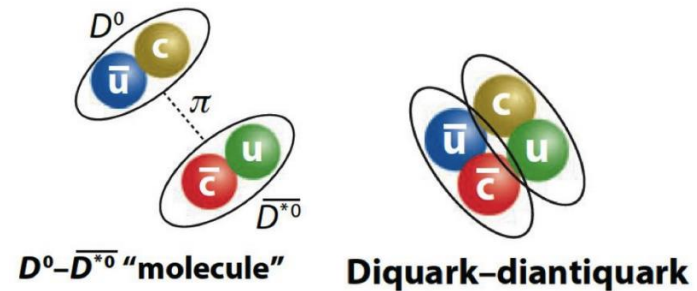
3.6 M of  $J/\psi$

470 k of  $\psi(2S)$

30 k of  $X(3872)$

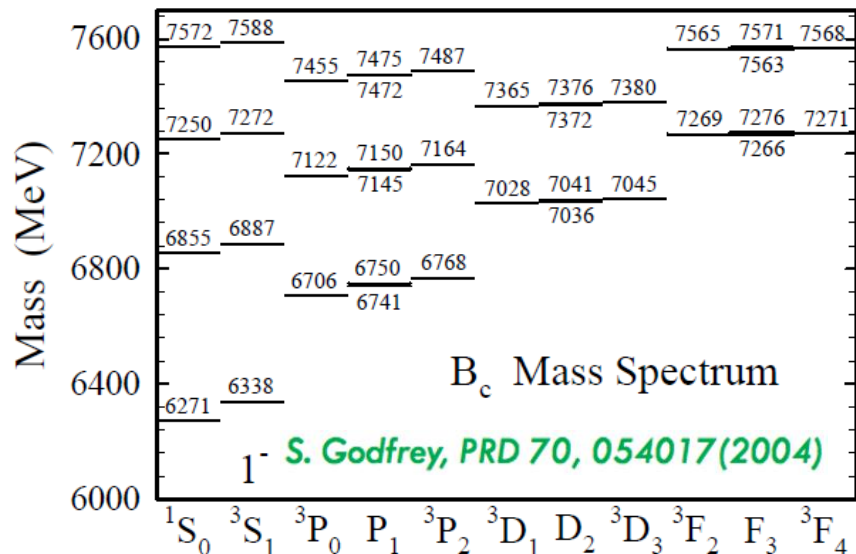
$10 < p_T(\psi(2S)/X(3872)) < 70$  GeV

$|\gamma(\psi(2S)/X(3872))| < 0.75$



# Observation of excited $B_c \rightarrow B_c \pi^+ \pi^-$

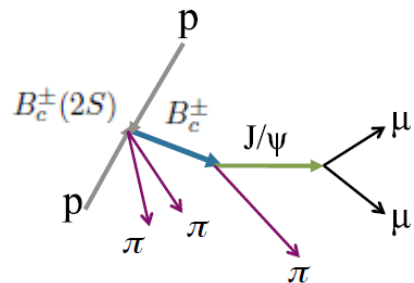
ATLAS, PRL 113 (2014) 212004



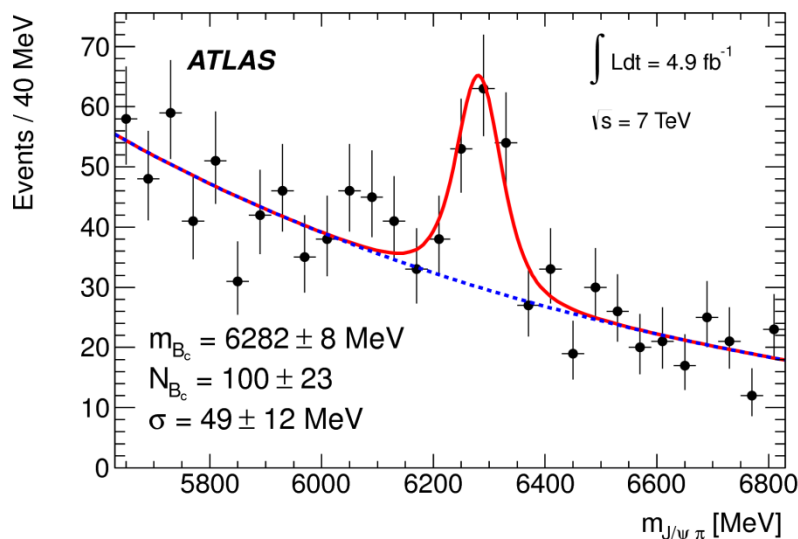
Large  $B_c$  family is expected although only ground state has been known until today

$$B_c^\pm(2S) \quad 6835\text{--}6917 \text{ MeV}$$

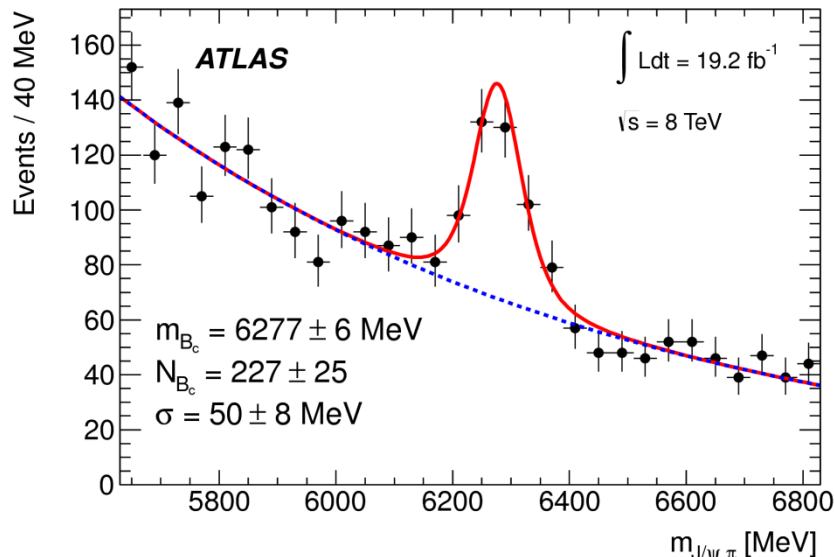
$$2S/1S \simeq 0.6 \quad 2^1S_0 \rightarrow 1^1S_0 + \pi\pi$$



$p_T(\pi) > 4 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m(J/\psi)$  constrained to PDG



$p_T(B_c) > 15 \text{ GeV}$

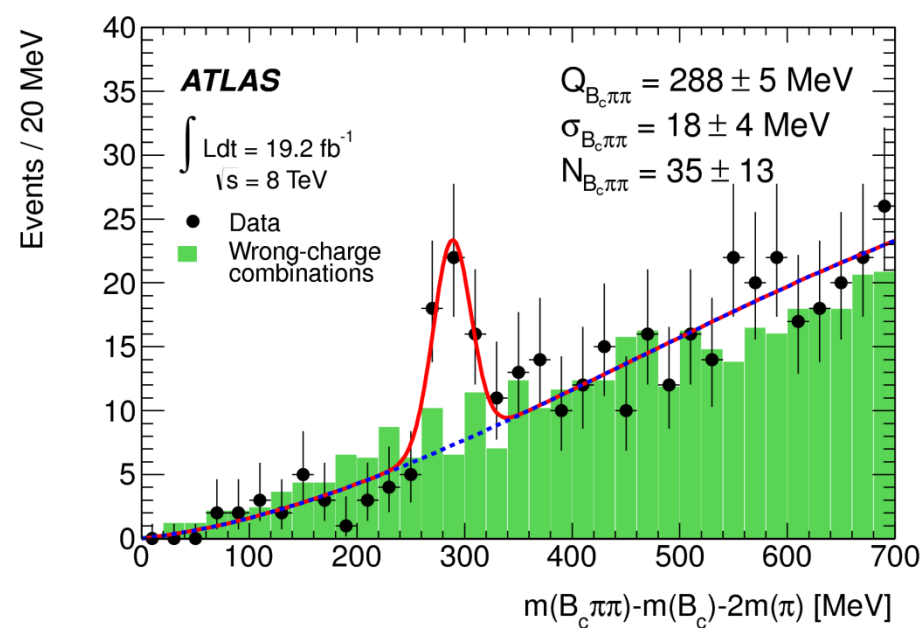
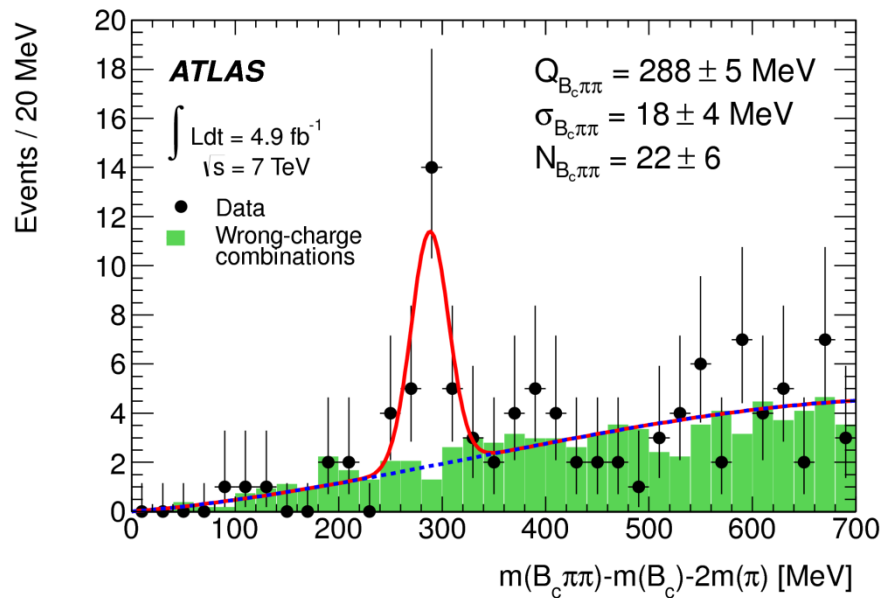


$p_T(B_c) > 18 \text{ GeV}$



Observation of excited  $B_c \rightarrow B_c \pi^+ \pi^-$  ATLAS, PRL 113 (2014) 212004

$p_T(\pi^\pm) > 400$  MeV,  $m(J/\psi)$  constrained to PDG



Significance from  $\Delta \ln L$  of pseudo-experiments:  $5.4 \sigma$  (local)  
 $5.2 \sigma$  (“look elsewhere”)

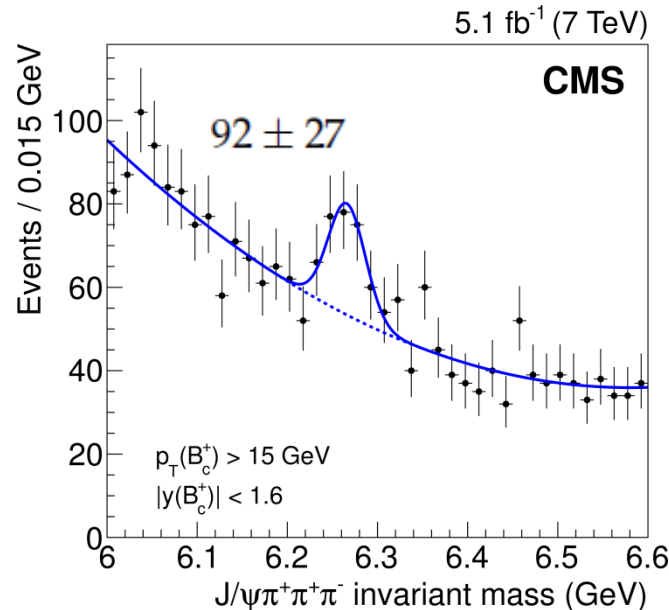
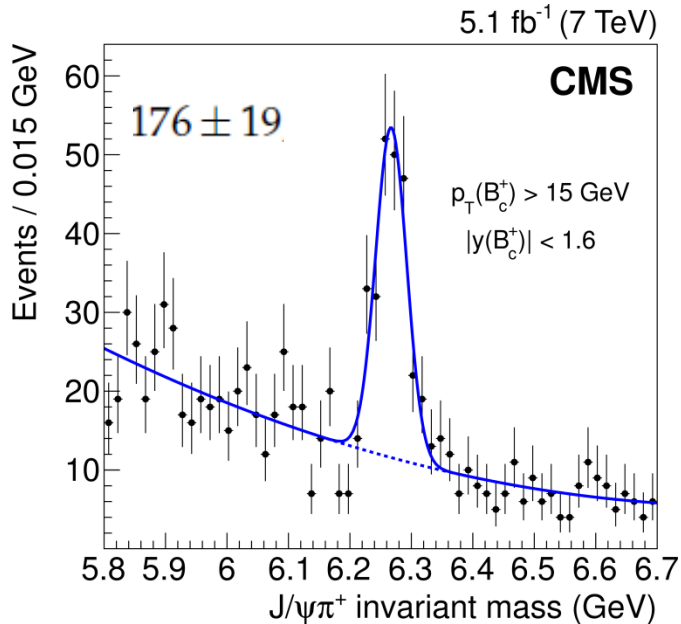
$Q = 288.3 \pm 3.5 \pm 4.1$  MeV

$M = 6842 \pm 4 \pm 5$  MeV

Both mass value and decay mode agree with expectations for  $B_c^\pm(2S)$

$$R_{c/u} = \frac{\sigma(B_c^+) \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)}{\sigma(B^+) \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)} = \frac{Y_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+}}{Y_{B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+}}$$

$$R_{B_c} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)} = \frac{Y_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-}}{Y_{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+}}$$



$p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$   
 $|y| < 1.6$

$$R_{c/u} = [0.48 \pm 0.05 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.03 (\text{syst}) \pm 0.05 (\tau_{B_c})] \%$$

differs from the LHCb value

$$[0.68 \pm 0.10 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.03 (\text{syst}) \pm 0.05 (\tau_{B_c})] \%$$

$p_T > 4 \text{ GeV}, 2.5 < \eta < 4.5$

$$R_{B_c} = 2.55 \pm 0.80 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.33 (\text{syst})_{-0.01}^{+0.04} (\tau_{B_c})$$

agrees with the LHCb value