The search for rare and forbidden decays at the LHCb



Bartłomiej Rachwał

The Henryk Niewodniczański Institute of Nuclear Physics PAN, Kraków



The search for (almost) impossible at the LHCb



Bartłomiej Rachwał

The Henryk Niewodniczański Institute of Nuclear Physics PAN, Kraków





particles in pp collisions

proton

BSM – Beyond Standard Model

The LHCb experiment



The ways to find BSM Physics

If BSM Physics is round the corner, then whereas the hints from flavour physics?

BSM Physics is either weakly coupled to flavour sector (MFV) or at a very high scale: important to probe energies beyond LHC.

Do this by searching for decays that are (almost) impossible in the SM!

FCNC, LFV, BLV decays etc...

MFV – Minimal Flavour Violation FCNC – Flavour Changing Neutral Current LFV – Lepton Flavour Violation BLV - Baryon Lepton Violation

The LHCb experiment





The LHCb data







Cyfronet resources play important role in HEP searches by contributing in the WLCG and allowing the local MC production *and final physics analysis.*





Is being finalized

Baryon and Lepton number violating decay: $X_b^0 \to K^- \mu^+ (X_b^0 = \Lambda_b^0, \Xi_b^0, ...) \longleftarrow B.$ Rachwał PhD thesis

Search for processes that violate baryon and lepton numbers can shed light on baryogenesis, the production of matter in early Universe.





Is being finalized

Baryon and Lepton number violating decay: $X_b^0 \to K^- \mu^+ (X_b^0 = \Lambda_b^0, \Xi_b^0, ...) \longrightarrow B.$ Rachwał PhD thesis

Search for processes that violate baryon and lepton numbers can shed light on baryogenesis, the production of matter in early Universe.





Baryon and Lepton number violating decay: $X_b^0 \to K^- \mu^+ \ (X_b^0 = \Lambda_b^0, \Xi_b^0, ...)$

The optimization of the event selection is performed in multidimensional phase space of parameters.

The final optimization relies on the scan over 3 variables and two data samples employing the statistical technique, the so called CLs method: *Get the expected CL (ie. exlussion limit) for the signal plus background hypothesis if there is only background.*

In each step a complicated and CPU time consuming fit to data is employed.

The maximum sensitivity point of the measurement has to be determined by performing the parametric scan.

Personal activity



0.55 ProbNNk

0.21 0.22 BDT response

0.19

0.18 0.17

0.3 0.25 0.16

Baryon and Lepton number violating decay: $X_{h}^{0} \to K^{-}\mu^{+} (X_{h}^{0} = \Lambda_{h}^{0}, \Xi_{h}^{0}, ...)$

1.59 Кµ)×10⁻⁹ 1.62 Parametric scan 1 1 63 BR(A_b .6 0.55 00 Wmy 0.45 0.4 0.35 0.35 0.4 0.45 0.5 0.3 0.25 0.25 0.3 1.6 0 ŝ BR J.6 0.55 0000000005 0.45 0.4 0.2 0.35 0.19 0.17 0.18 0.3 0.25 0.16 1.59 1.6 1.6 0 ŝ BR(A 1.6 0.55 00MVmj 0.45 0.2 0.21 0.2 BDT response 0.4 0.35

Figure of merit: Best Upper Limit on BR

Confidence levels:

$$CL_{s+b} = P_{s+b}(X < X_{obs})$$

$$CL_b = P_b(X < X_{obs})$$

$$CL_s = CL_{s+b} / CL_b$$

3 discriminating variables:

BDT x6 steps PIDk x8 steps PIDmu x8 steps

\rightarrow 384 jobs

2 datasets:

 \rightarrow 147'456 jobs $\times \sim$ 40 min = 98304 h (4096 days)

2012 projection: 3dim 2011 and BDT of 2012 are minimized



Baryon and Lepton number violating decay: $X_b^0 \to K^- \mu^+ \ (X_b^0 = \Lambda_b^0, \Xi_b^0, ...)$

The expected upper limit on branching fraction:

 $BR(\Lambda_b^0 \to K^+ \mu^-) = 1.575 \times 10^{-9} 90\% C.L.$



Summary



The search for rare and forbidden decays at the LHCb

- ✓ Many interesting, **world-best results** from LHC Run 1
 - Most of them consistent with Standard Model.
 - New Physics is not yet discovered. We need more data.
- ✓ Expect many **exciting results** from Run 2 (2015-2017) when we will collect another 5 fb^{-1} at 13-14 TeV.
- ✓ **Polish Grid** resources extensively used.
- ✓ Increased discovery potential in future!

