

Heavy Flavour Physics with Supercomputers

Jihyun Bhom, Józef Borsuk, Marcin Chrzęszcz, Mariusz Witek

The Henryk Niewodniczański Institut of Nuclear Physics
Polish Academy of Sciences

07.03.2019

Standard Model of Elementary Particles

three generations of matter (fermions)			interactions / force carriers (bosons)		
	I	II	III		
mass	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	$\approx 125.09 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
charge	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	0
spin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
QUARKS	u up	c charm	t top	g gluon	H higgs
	d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon	
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	Z Z boson	
LEPTONS	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson	

- 12 particles + 12 antiparticles
- 12 gauge bosons
- higgs boson

- matter - antimatter asymmetry
- dark matter
- neutrino oscillation

Extensions of Standard Model

- Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model
- GUT-scale SUSY model
- string theory

It is statistical fit of many models to many data sets simultaneously

- models comparison
- parameters estimation of given models
- consistency with data (Goodness-of-fit)

Global fit is very useful tool because of so many BSMs:

- supersymmetry
- grand unified theories
- string theory

and many data:

- colliders experiments (ATLAS, ALICE, CMS)
- astrophysics (Cherenkov Telescope Array, WMAP)
- dark matter searches (XENON, CDMS)
- flavour physics (LHCb, BelleII)

How it works?

- link all constraints into a composite likelihood

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{Collider}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{Astro}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{DM}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{Flavour}}$$

- parameter scan (specifies ranges and priors of the model parameters)
- interpretation of results
- visualisation of results

Gambit - The **G**lobal **A**nd **M**odular **B**eyond the Standard Model Inference **T**ool

- global fitting code for BSM theories
- designed to allow fast and easy definition of new models, observables, likelihoods, scanners
- large model database and observables libraries
- open source



[gambit.hepforge.org]

Physics modules:

- **ColliderBit** - LEP, ATLAS and CMS searches for new particles
- **DarkBit** - calculates DM observables and likelihoods
- **DecayBit** - decay rates in the BSM, decay data for SM
- **FlavBit** - observables and likelihoods from flavour physics (B,D, K decays)
- **PrecisionBit** - model-dependent precision corrections to masses, couplings etc.
- **SpecBit** - interfaces to one of a number of possible ESG in order to determine pole masses and running parameters

Scanning module:

- **ScannerBit** - responsible for parameter sampling and optimisation packages

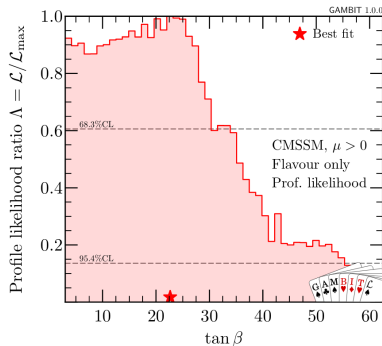
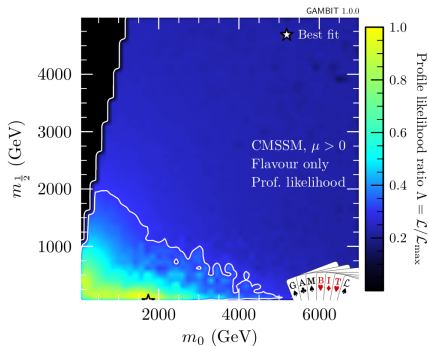
Backends:

- external tools and libraries used by GAMBIT to calculate observables (Pythia, DarkSUSY, FeynHiggs, etc.)
- can be written in any language (e.g. C++, Mathematica, Python)

Results - CMSSM

CMSSM - flavour likelihood

arXiv:1705.07933 [hep-ph]



Global fits

- are very useful and powerful tool in phenomenological and statistical analysis
- May help in discovery of New Physics

Gambit

- is very helpful, flexible and extensible tool for analysis BMS theories
- includes specialised modules (DM, collider, flavour)
- many analysis are already done (CMSSM, MSSM7, EWMSSM, scalar singlet)
- many analysis are planned (RH neutrinos, gravitino, leptoquarks)

Thank you for your attention