

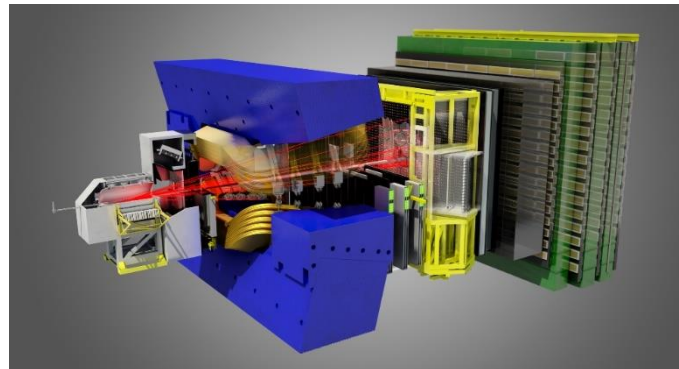


# Testing lepton universality in $b \rightarrow sl\ell$ decays

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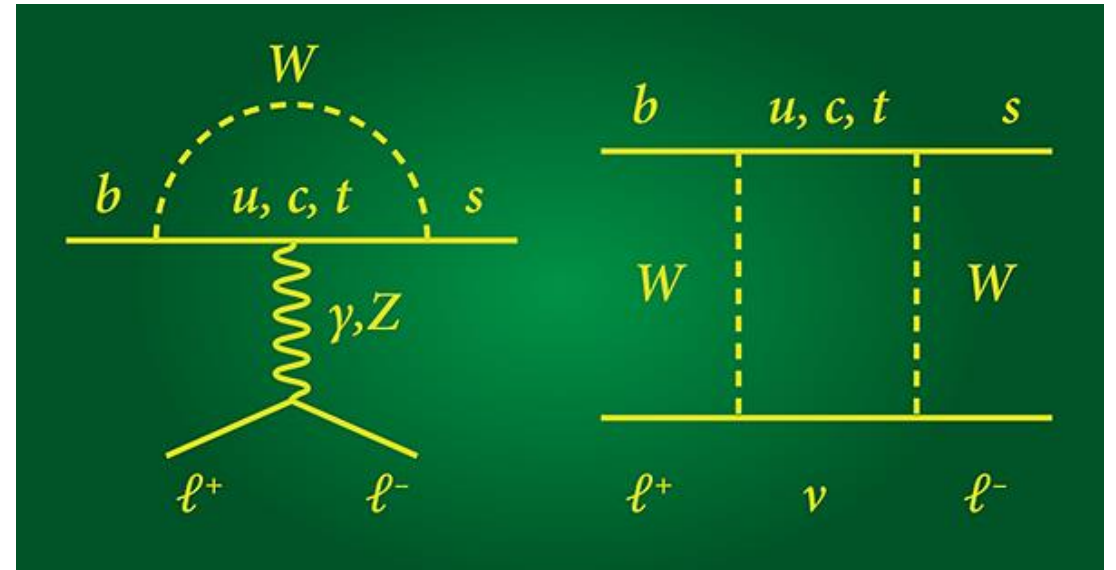
TU Dortmund

GDR Terascale @ Heidelberg invited talk



# Physics beyond the Standard Model in the flavour sector

- Flavour-changing neutral currents are excellent places to search for physics beyond the standard model in the flavour sector.
- High suppression of standard model effects increase sensitivity to any new particles.
- The decay  $b \rightarrow sll$  is ideal for this purpose!



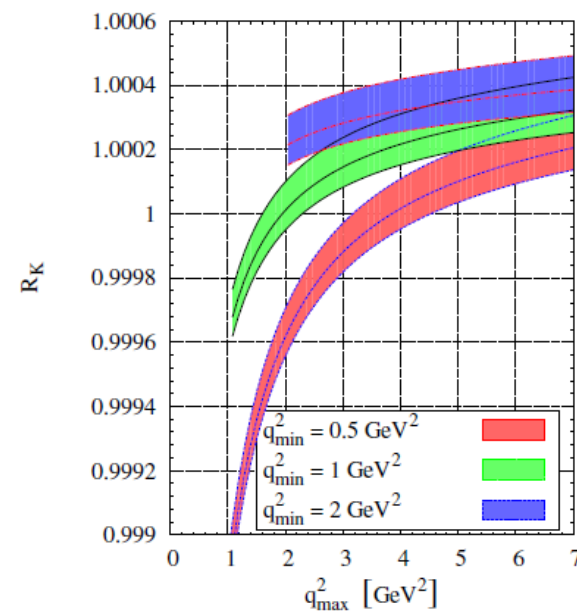
Exclusive decays:

$$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ ee, B^0 \rightarrow K^{0*} \mu\mu, B \rightarrow X_S \mu\mu, \Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda \mu\mu$$

# Lepton universality in $b \rightarrow sll$ decays

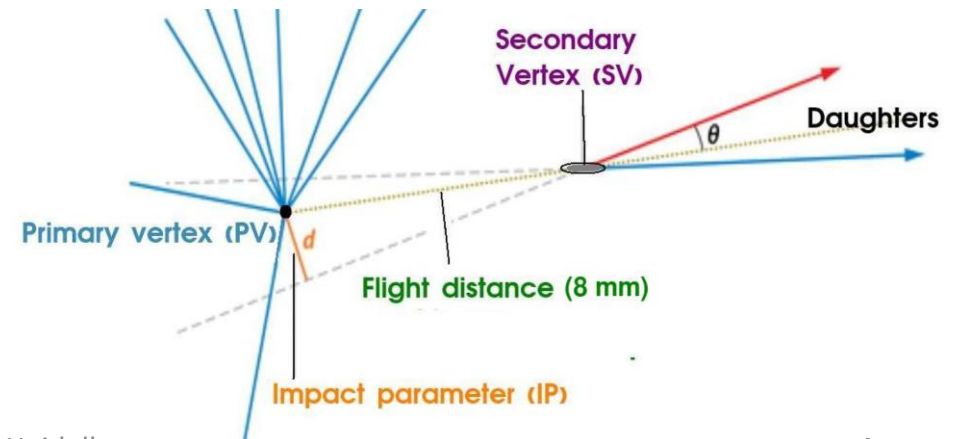
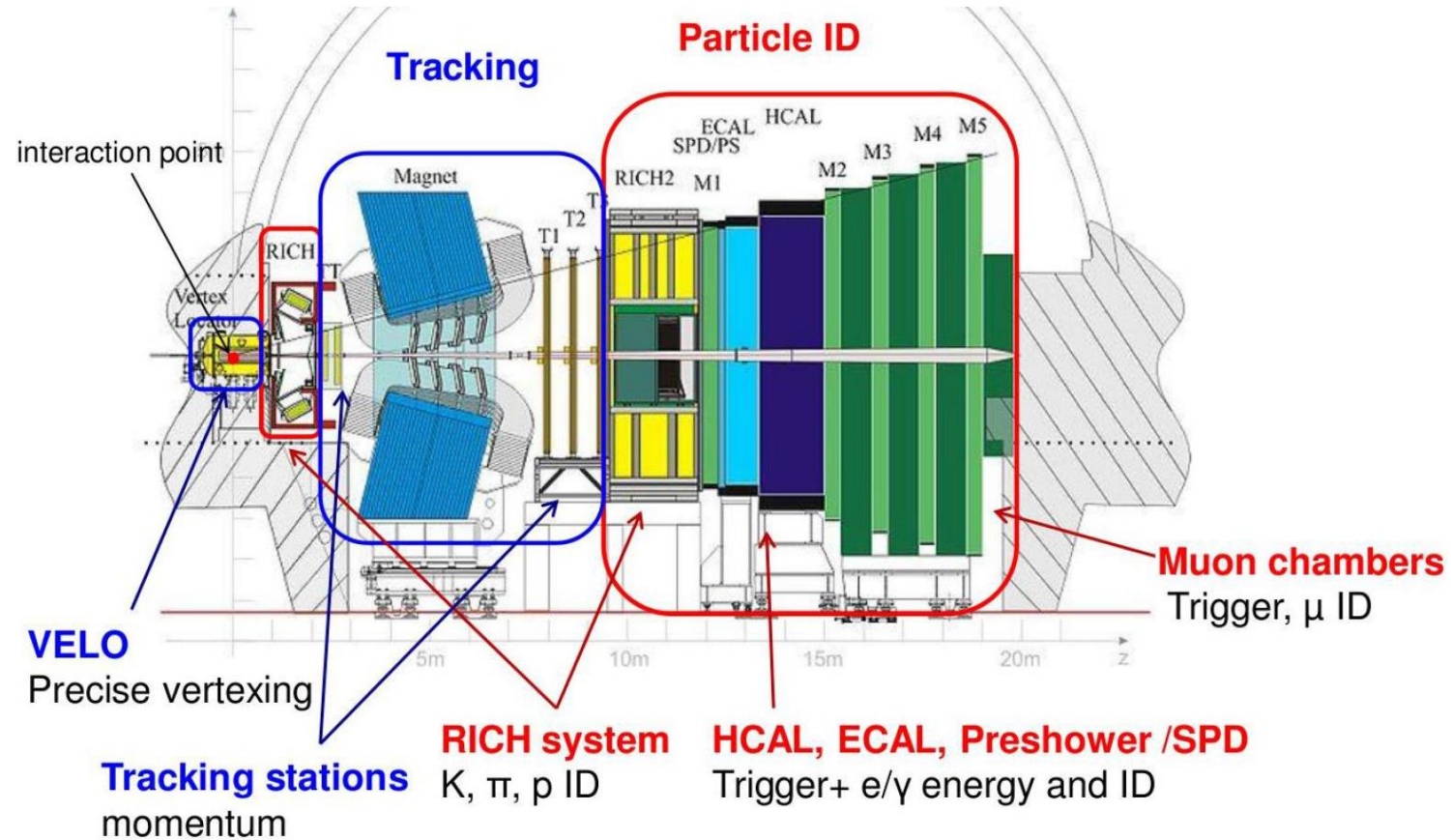
- Leptonic final states allow for tests of lepton universality
- Ratio of  $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu\mu$  to  $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ ee$ ,  $R_K$ , proposed (Hiller, 2007)
- Contributions from electroweak penguin, scalar and pseudoscalar operators
- However, deviations are only possible from lepton non-universal effects in the loop (i.e. NP!)

$$R_K = \frac{\int_{q_{\min}^2}^{q_{\max}^2} \frac{d\Gamma[B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-]}{dq^2} dq^2}{\int_{q_{\min}^2}^{q_{\max}^2} \frac{d\Gamma[B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-]}{dq^2} dq^2},$$



# LHCb

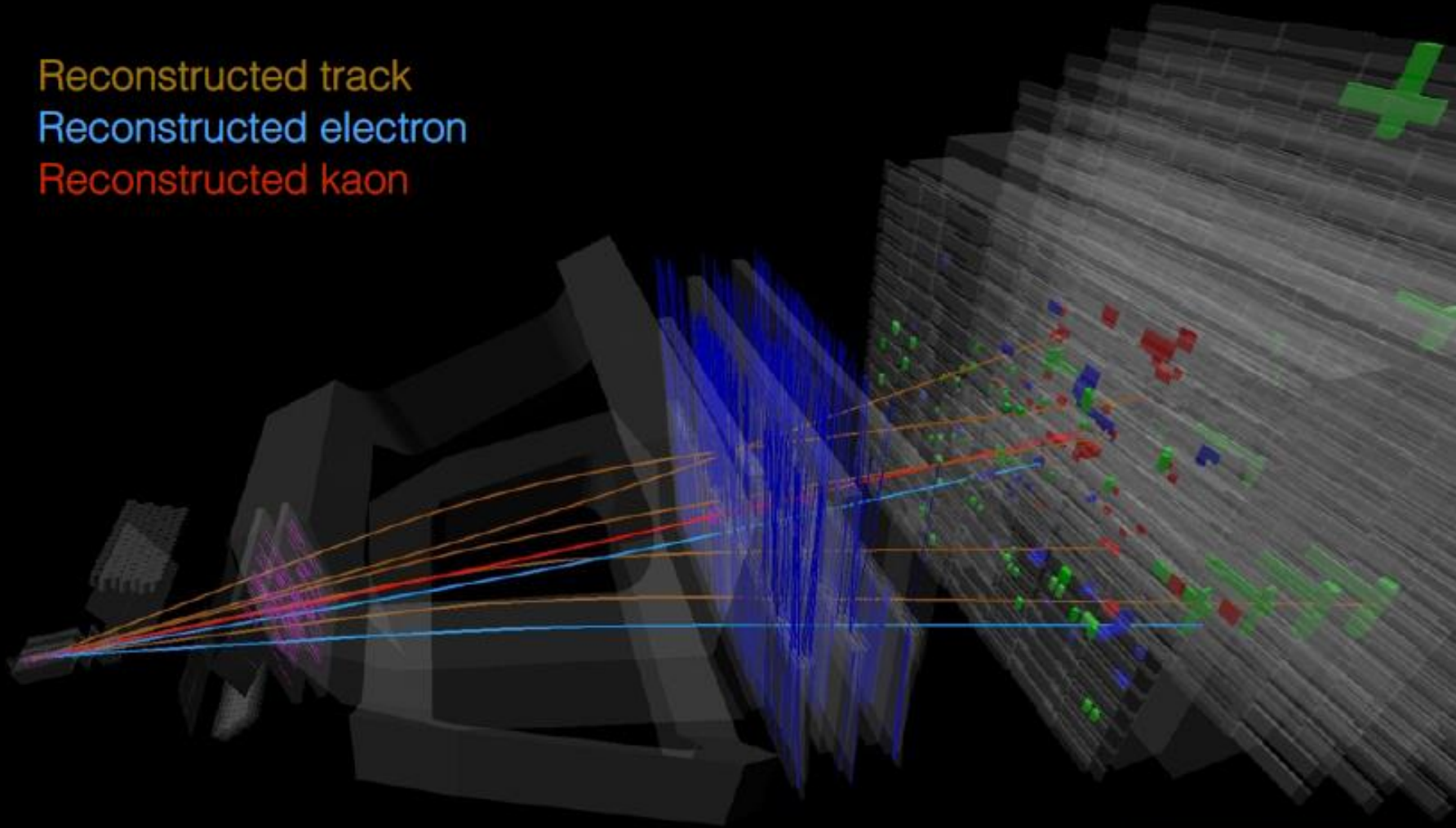
- Forward spectrometer at the LHC.
- Designed for B physics.
- VELO:  $\sigma_{IP}^{trk} \sim 20\mu m$  for  $p_T > 2 \text{ GeV}$
- Tracking:  $\delta p/p = 0.4 - 0.6 \%$
- RICH:  $\epsilon_K^{id} = 95\%$  for 5% mis-ID
- Muon:  $\epsilon_\mu^{id} = 98\%$  for 1% mis-ID



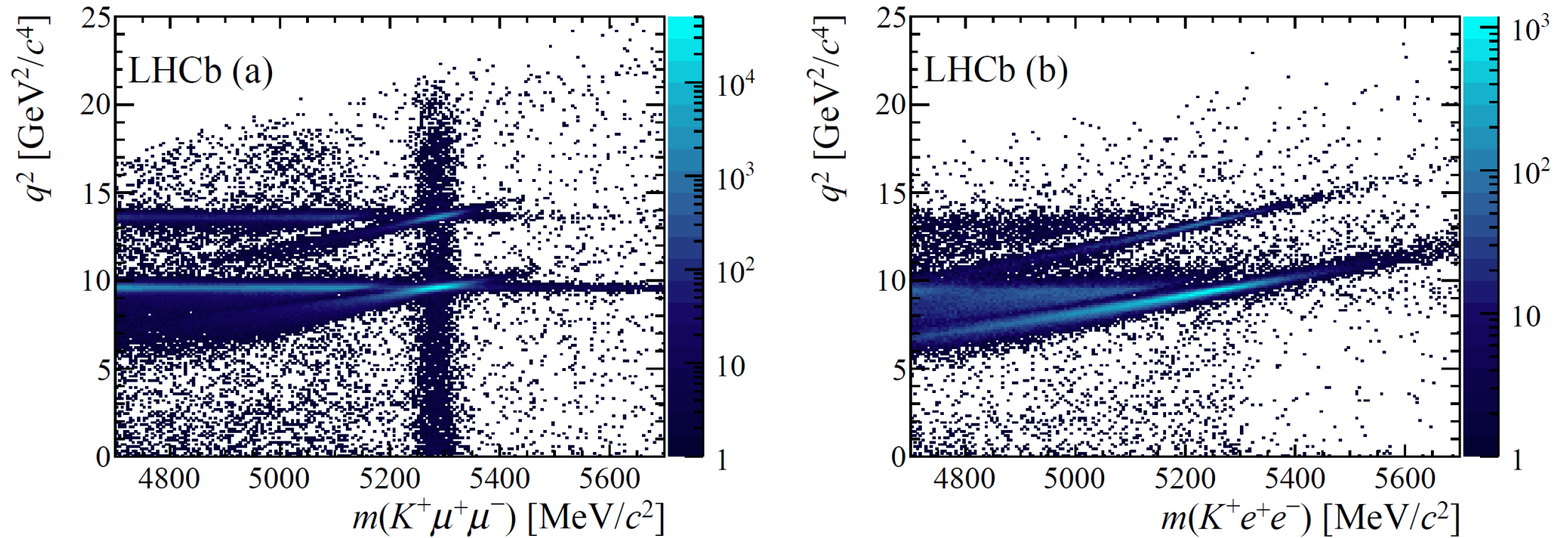
# Event selection

- Combination of events triggered using:
  - High pT electron.
  - High pT hadron.
  - High pT track from the other *b quark*.
- Separation of signal from background:
  - kinematic and candidate quality cuts.
  - multivariate classifier to separate combinatorial background
- Select  $q^2$  region from 1 to 6
- Efficiency to select events calculated using combination of data-corrected simulation and data driven methods
- Efficiency calculated for each trigger category independently.
- Normalised such that the measured efficiency corrected yield of  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\Psi(\mu\mu)K^+$  to  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\Psi(ee)K^+$  is consistent with the PDG.

Reconstructed track  
Reconstructed electron  
Reconstructed kaon



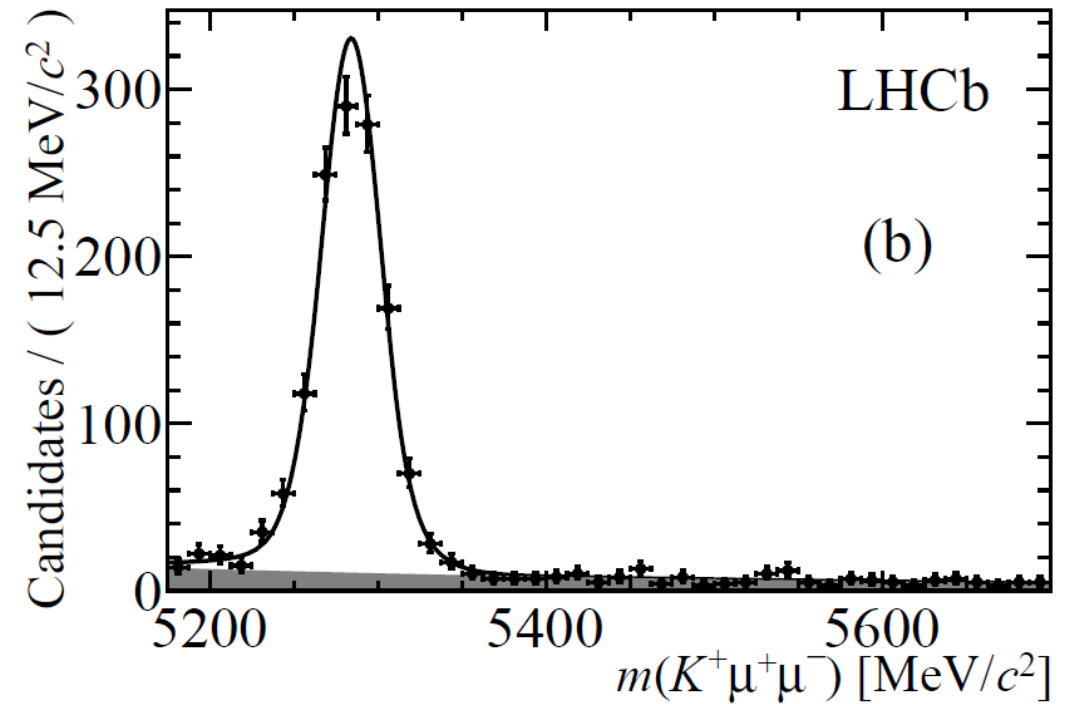
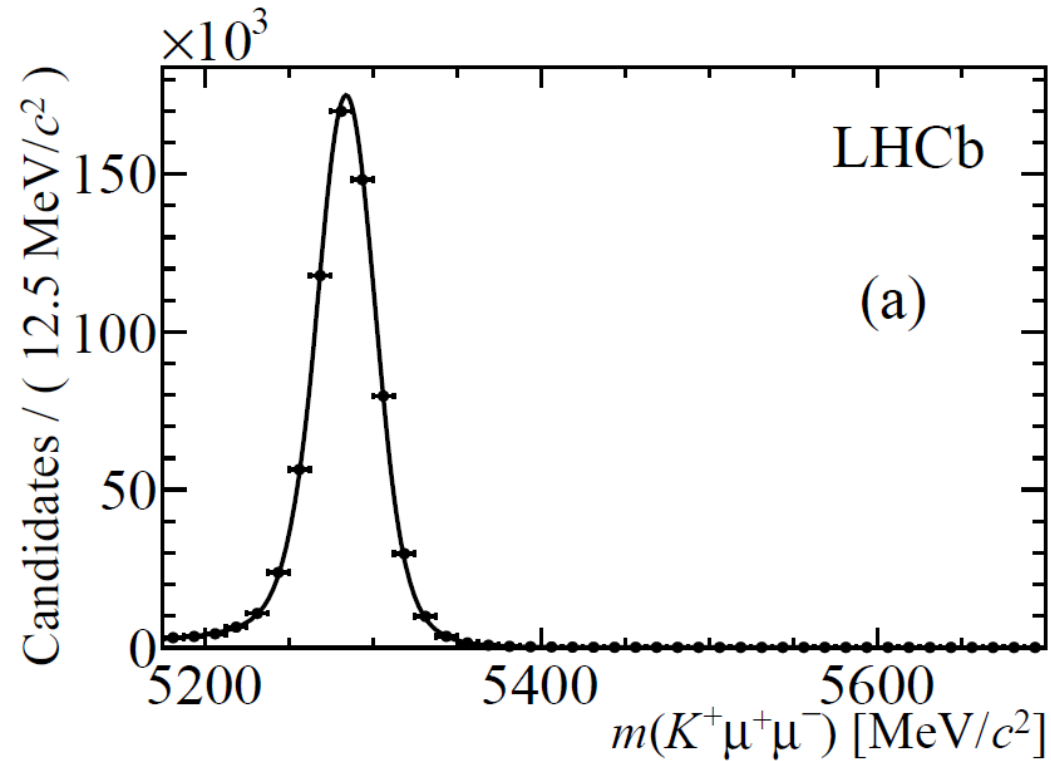
# B candidate mass distributions



# Event yields: muon decays

$B^+ \rightarrow J/\Psi(\mu\mu)K^+$  : 600k events

$B^+ \rightarrow K^+\mu\mu$  :  $1226 \pm 41$  events



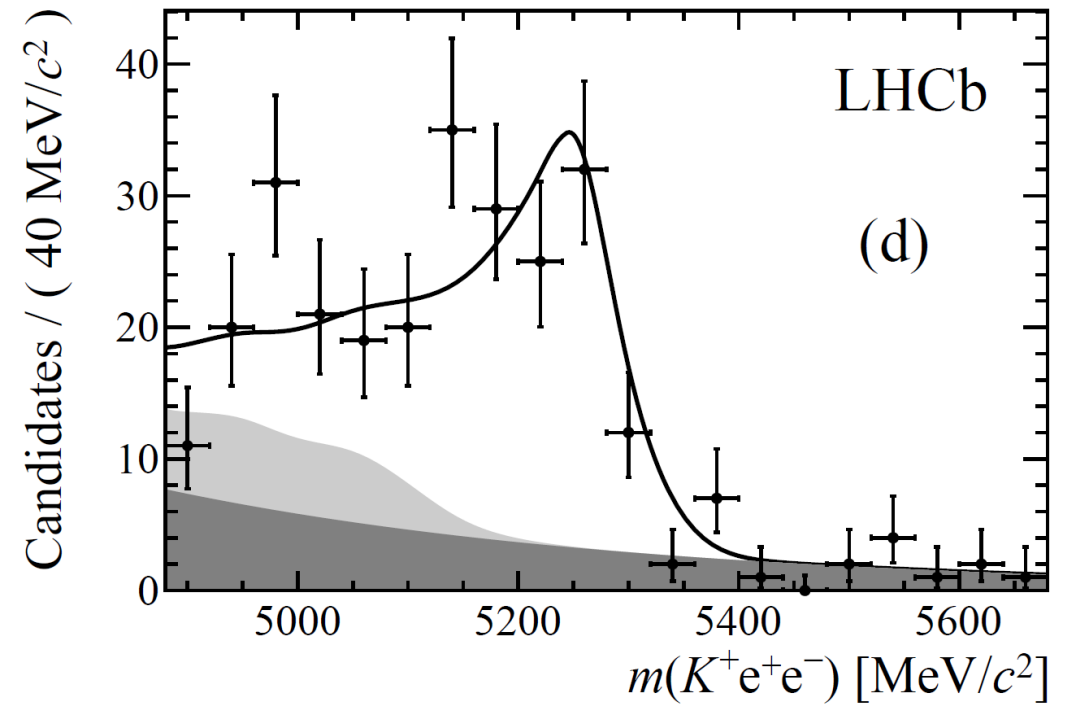
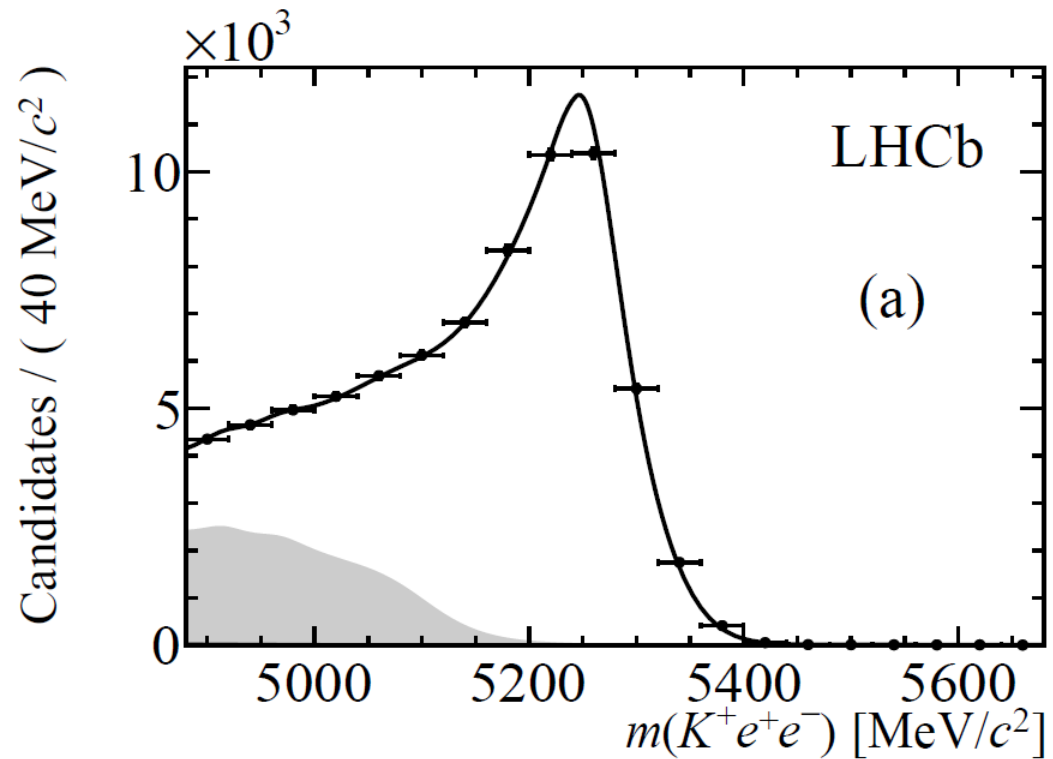


# Event yields: electron decays

Triggered on an electron

$B^+ \rightarrow J/\Psi(ee)K^+ : 62,324 \pm 318$  events

$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ ee : 172_{-19}^{+20}$  events



# Results

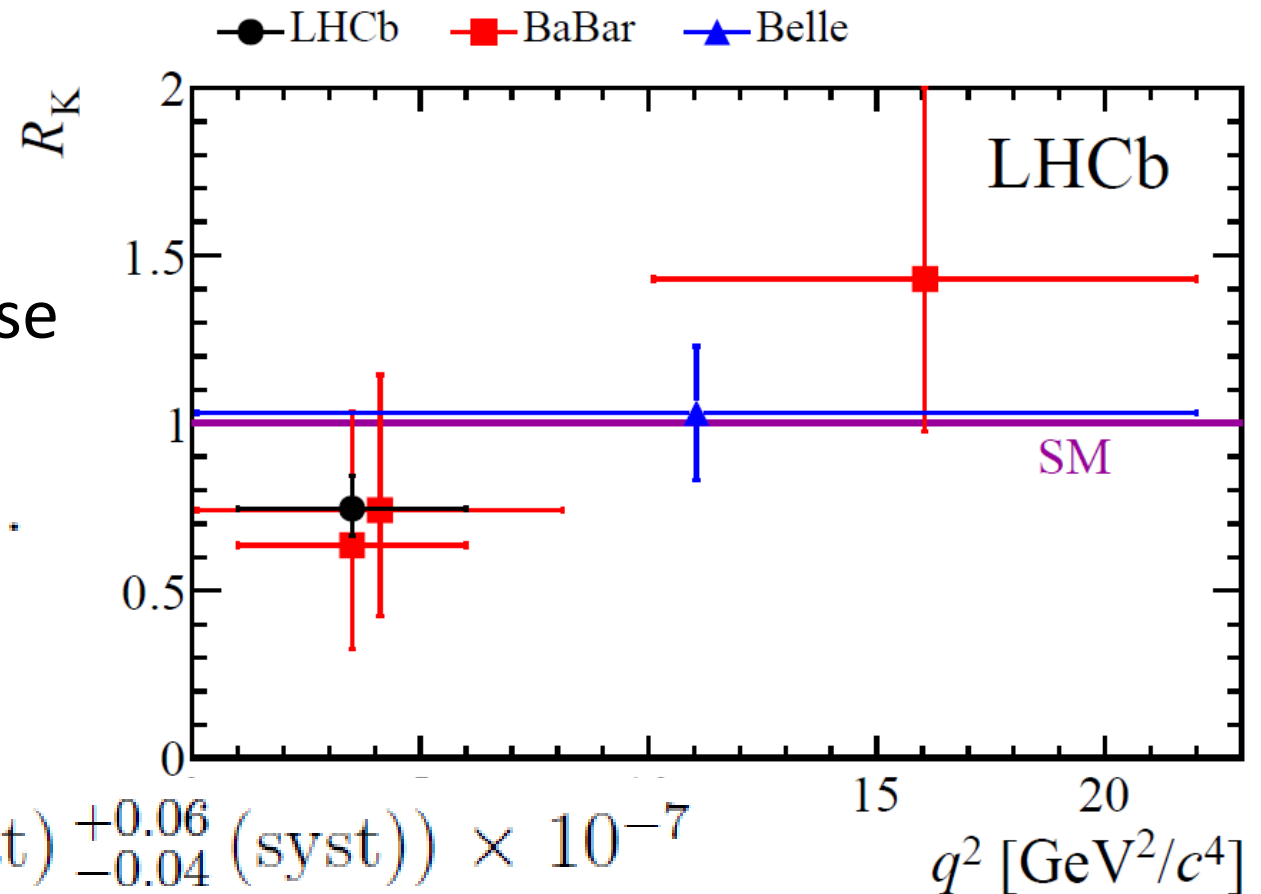
- Bin:  $1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$
- Value of  $R_K$ , combined across all these trigger categories:

$$R_K = 0.745^{+0.090}_{-0.074} (\text{stat}) \pm 0.036 (\text{syst}).$$

- $2.6\sigma$  from unity!
- Differential branching fraction

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-) = (1.56^{+0.19}_{-0.15} (\text{stat})^{+0.06}_{-0.04} (\text{syst})) \times 10^{-7}$$

- Hints at an effect in the muon modes – C9!



# Summary

- The flavour changing neutral current  $b \rightarrow sll$  is a good candidate to search for physics beyond the standard model in a model-independent way.
- Searching for non-lepton universal effects from new particles.
- LHCb has measured the ratio of branching fractions of
  - $B(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-)$  and  $B(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)$ .
- This result is compatible with the SM at  $2.6\sigma$ .
- Many extensions of these tests are possible, such as different leptonic and hadronic final states and ratios of angular observables.
- The  $b \rightarrow sll$  question just got more interesting!

# Backup

# Lessons from history

- $c$ -quark inferred from measurement showing suppression of  $K^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$  rate compared to  $K^0 \rightarrow \mu\nu$  (GIM 1970)
  - Discovery of the  $J/\Psi$  (SLAC, BNL)
- $t, b$  quarks inferred from CP violation in the  $K$  sector (CKM 1979)
- Limit on  $t$ -quark mass from  $B^0$  mixing (ARGUS 1987)
  - Discovery of the  $t$ -quark (D0, CDF 1995)
- Weak neutral current inferred from neutrino scattering (1973)
  - Discovery of the Z boson (UA1,2 1983)
- *<insert particle>* inferred from  $b \rightarrow sll$  measurements at LHCb (*<insert theorist>* 20XX)
  - Discovery of *<insert particle>* by HEP experiment in 20XX