

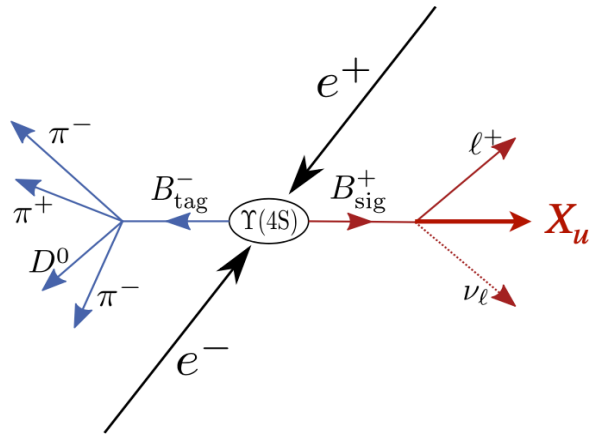
Introduction to the Heavy Flavour session : the lanscape



Marie-Hélène Schune



BFactories (Belle-II)



Beam energy const. + tag-side
→ kinematical constraints

Inclusive decays

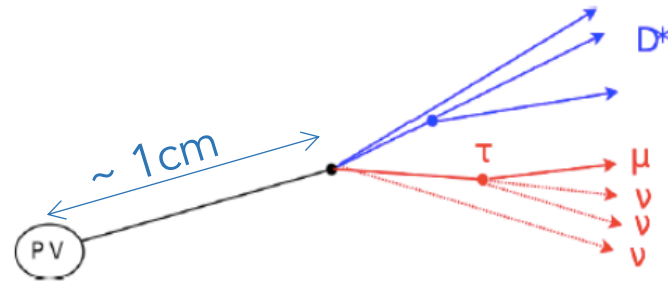
Access to absolute BR

BaBar & Belle $\sim 1.1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

Belle-II (ICHEP2020 schedule) :
10 ab^{-1} in 2025, 50 ab^{-1} in 2031

Belle-III ? (250 ab^{-1}) **triggerless**

LHCb



Very large boost → flight distance
reconstruction
→ kinematical constraints

All b-hadrons species

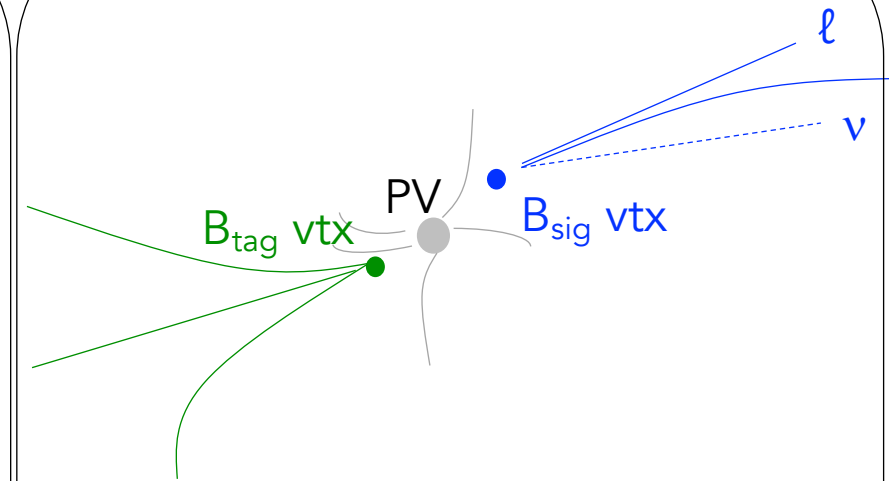
No access to absolute BR

LHCb: 9 fb^{-1} at hand

LHCb-Upgrade 1 (soft. trigger) :
at the end of Run3 (2024) : 23 fb^{-1}
at the end of 2020s : 50 fb^{-1}

LHCb-Upgrade 2 : 300 fb^{-1}

FCCee



Flight distance reco. and beam+other
hemisphere
→ kinematical constraints

All b-hadrons species

Access to absolute BR

FCCee (from late 2030)

5 10^{12} Z^0

1.5 10^8 WW

triggerless

With 300 fb⁻¹ of data at LHCb and Belle-II (III ?) a lot will be already known on Flavour Physics

→ For FCCee to play a significant role, the detector should be tailored to Flavour Physics

→ Powerful PID (Pi/K/p e and mu) over a large momentum range

→ neutral reconstruction (Pi0, γ)

→ excellent vertex reconstruction

→ excellent mass resolution

→ excellent jet flavour tagging

→ hermeticity (many-body decays, use of the other hemisphere on top of beam E constraints)

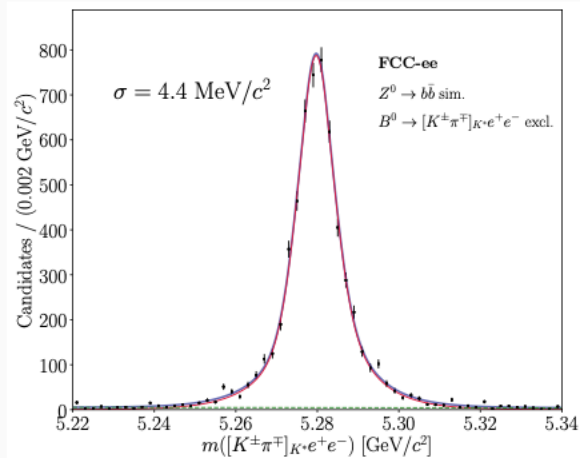
→ .. and a light detector (Bremstrahlung, conversions)

→ We should identify exemplary key channels, also from a physics point of view

All charged tracks modes with leptons (e/ μ):

- (very) Rare modes with muons : LHCb will have done the most of the job
- (very) Rare modes with electrons :

Donal presentation:



IDEA detector, **no brems emission**

LHCb $\sigma = 75 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Belle $\sigma = 5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
[arXiv: 1904.02440]

to be implemented in order to study decays involving electrons
IDEA detector is expected to be light ... (still)

$\sigma (K^*\mu\mu) \sim 20 \text{ MeV}$ for LHCb [arXiv:1112.3515]

This is a place where FCCee may play a very important role

Donal's [presentation](#) in Nov 2020 at CERN

Physics analyses involving Flavour tagging :

LHCb ~ 6% (now)

FCCee could reach 20%-25% ?



Bs

DsK

JPsi Phi

$\delta(\gamma) \lesssim 0.4^\circ$ (stat.), $\delta(\beta_s) \lesssim 3.4^\circ \times 10^{-2}$ (stat.) achievable

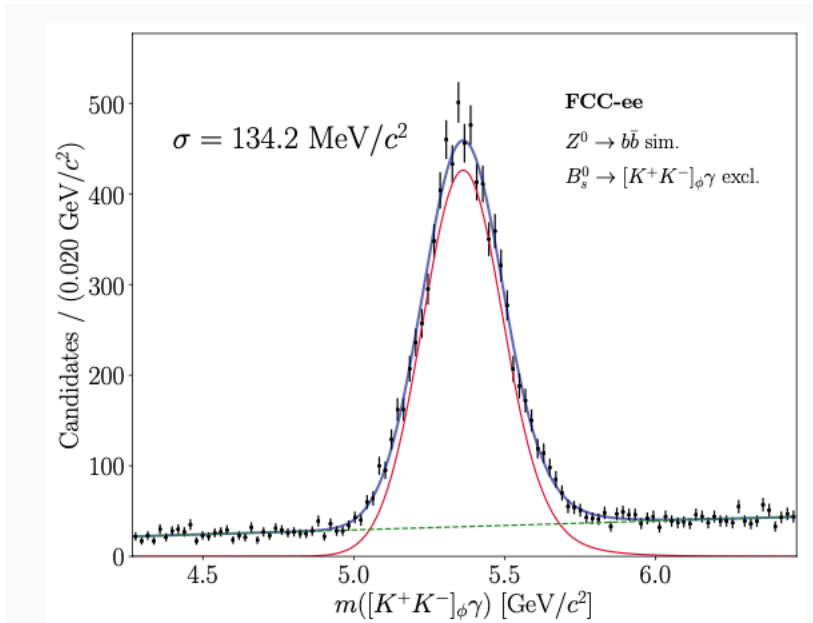
[Roy Aleksan](#)

.6 mrad

arXiv:1808.08865

± 5.4	± 49	LHCb Current
± 1.5		Belle II
± 1.5	± 14	ATLAS/CMS LHCb 2025
± 0.35	± 22	
$\gamma [^\circ]$	ϕ_s [mrad]	HL-LHC

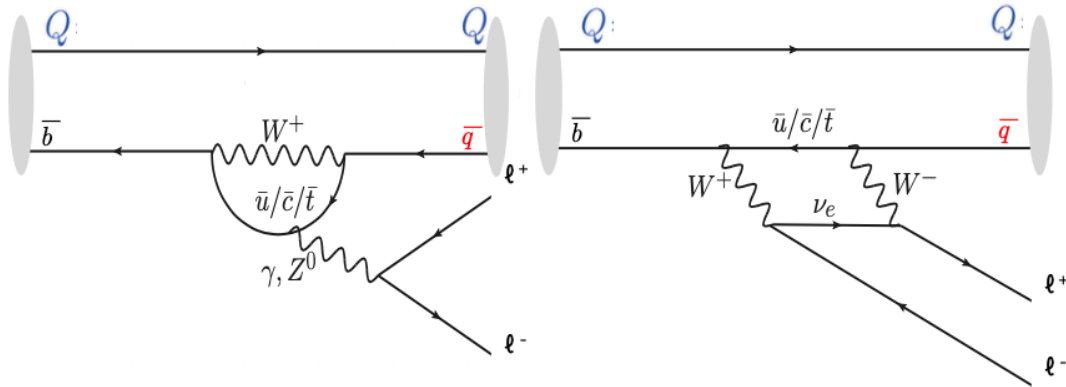
$B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$



LHCb : 100 MeV

Once tagging taken into account similar effective power ?

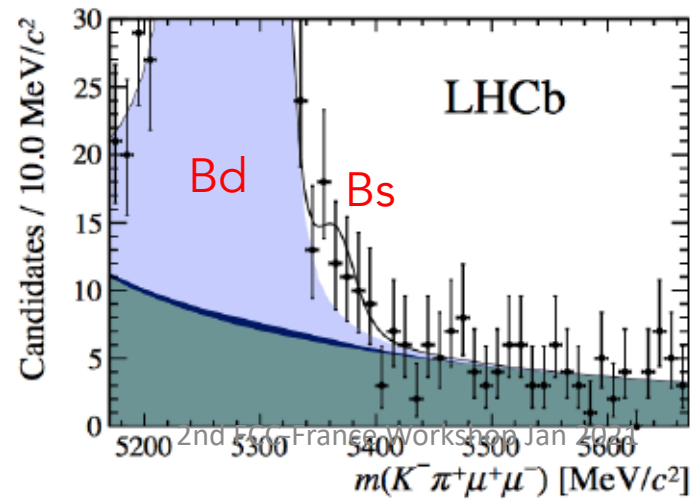
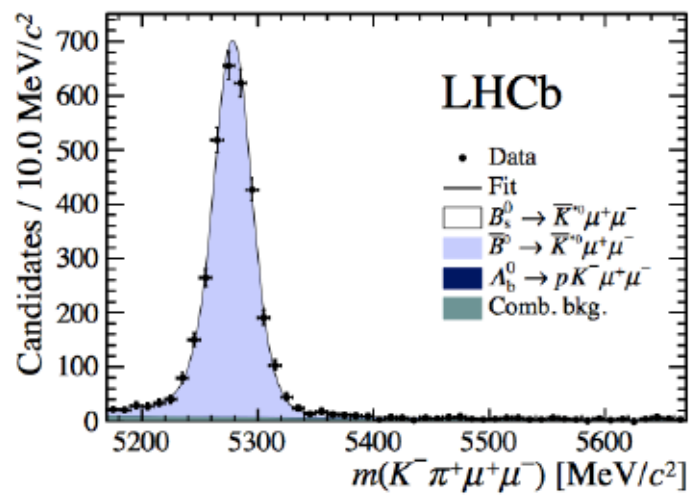
A unique access to $b \rightarrow dll$ transitions ?



$q=d$

The equivalent of $B^0 \rightarrow K^* ll$ is $B^0 \rightarrow \rho ll \dots$. Background, not self-tagging.

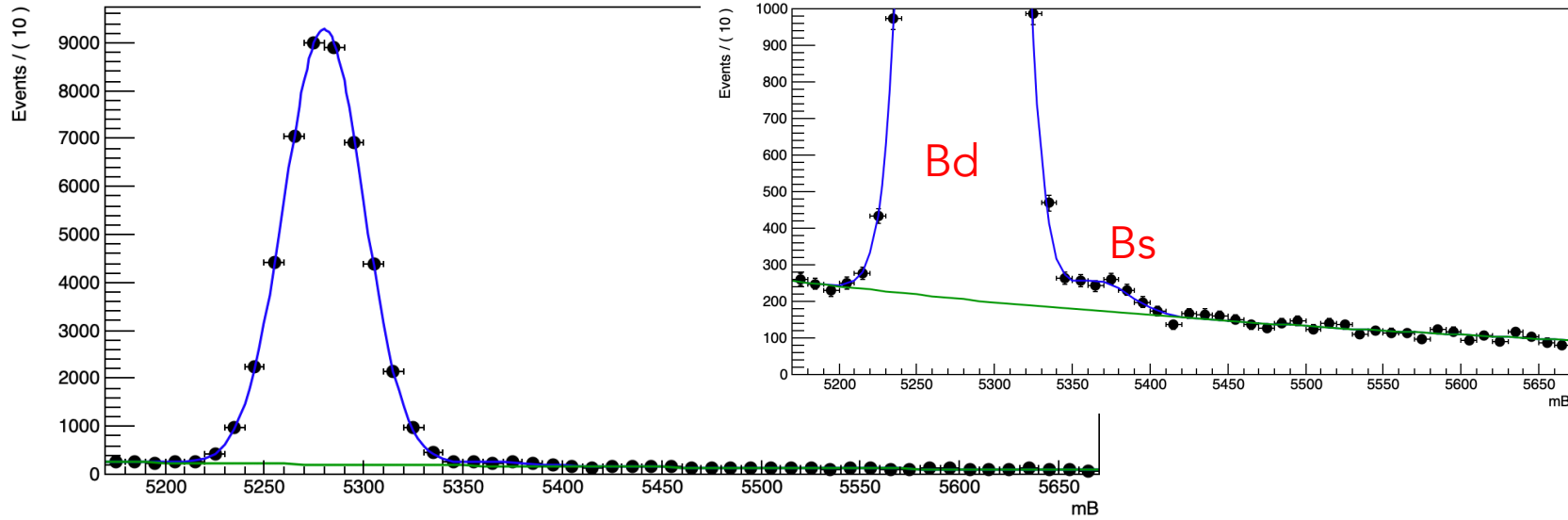
$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^* \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.0 \pm 1.0(\text{stat}) \pm 0.2(\text{syst}) \pm 0.3(\text{ext})) \times 10^{-8}$$



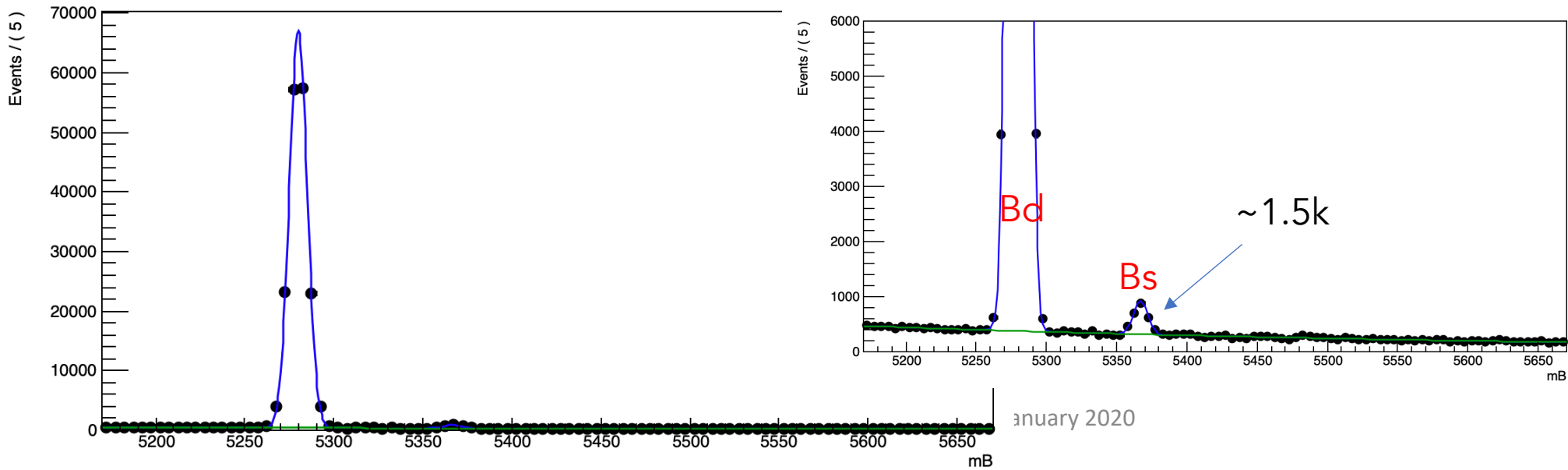
2011-2016

[arXiv:1804.07167](https://arxiv.org/abs/1804.07167)

Idealized and simplified LHCb situation with 50 fb^{-1}



Idealized and simplified FCCee situation



$150 \cdot 10^9 B_s$
 $BR \sim 10^{-8}$
 $\rightarrow 1.5k B_s ?$

Let's go !

	Introduction to the Heavy-Flavor/QCD session (15'+5') <i>Video only</i>	<i>Marie-Hélène Schune</i> 16:15 - 16:35
	First steps with flavour physics studies at FCC-ee using FCCSW (15'+5') <i>Video only</i>	<i>Donal Hill</i> 16:35 - 16:55
17:00	First look at $B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu$ @ FCC-ee (15'+5') <i>Video only</i>	<i>Yasmine Amhis</i> 16:55 - 17:15
	Flavour physics case studies (with related activities in Clermont) (15'+5') <i>Video only</i>	<i>Stephane Monteil</i> 17:15 - 17:35
	Study of $B_s \rightarrow D_s K$ at FCC-ee and constraints on detector (15'+5') <i>Video only</i>	<i>Roy Aleksan</i> 17:35 - 17:55
18:00	Perspectives for high-precision $\alpha_S(m_Z)$ determinations at FCC-ee (15'+5') <i>Video only</i>	<i>Bogdan MALAESCU</i> 17:55 - 18:15