



Rencontres de Moriond EW 2014 - Young Scientist Forum  
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# Searches for $\Lambda_b^0$ and $\Xi_b^0$ decays to $K_S^0 p \pi^-$ and $K_S^0 p K^-$ final states at LHCb

To appear in JHEP - arXiv:1402.0770

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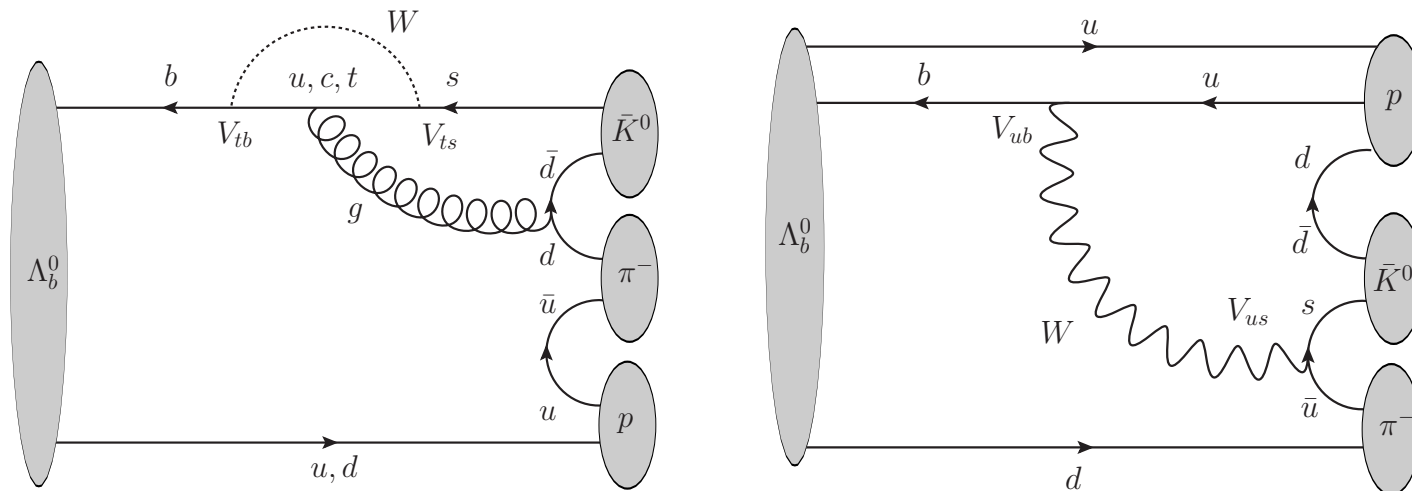
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# Charmless three body b-baryon decays

The study of b-baryon decays is still at an early stage (where LHCb has been taking the lead). Among the possible ground states with spin-parity  $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^+$ , no hadronic three-body decay to a charmless final state had been observed.

- ❑ Conservation of baryon number allows  $CP$  violation searches without the need to identify the flavour of the initial state.
- ❑ Search for direct  $CP$  violation in baryonic decays (no mixing).
- ❑ Dalitz plot analyses provide more sensitivity to  $CP$  violation observables.
- ❑ Searches for  $\Lambda_b^0$  decays also consider the  $\Xi_b^0$  mass region.



# Analysis strategy for $\Lambda_b^0(\Xi_b^0)$ decays

Searches for the unobserved decays  $\Lambda_b^0(\Xi_b^0) \rightarrow K_S^0 p \pi^-$  and  $\Lambda_b^0(\Xi_b^0) \rightarrow K_S^0 p K^-$  with respect to the  $B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  decay (BF measurement), with the data collected by LHCb during 2011 –  $1\text{fb}^{-1}$ .

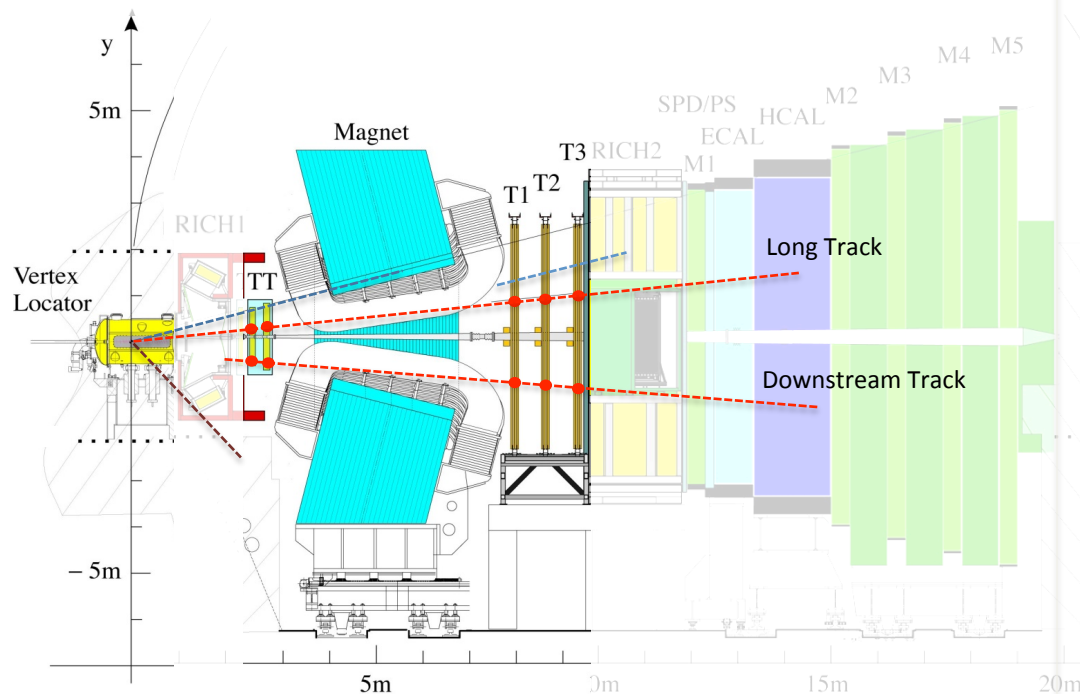
- Decays reconstructed in two  $K_S^0$  categories – Downstream and Long Tracks.

- Multivariate boosted decision tree and PID selection trained for each  $K_S^0$  type, and optimised by (blind analysis):

$$\text{FoM} = \frac{\epsilon_{\text{sig}}}{(3/2 + \sqrt{B})}$$

- Separate charmless decays from those via  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 p$  and  $D_s^- \rightarrow K_S^0 K^-$ .

- Dynamical structure of Dalitz plot is accounted for to correct the non-uniform  $\epsilon_{\text{sig}}$  over the phase space.

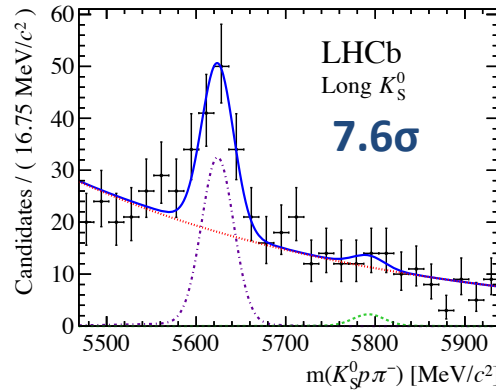
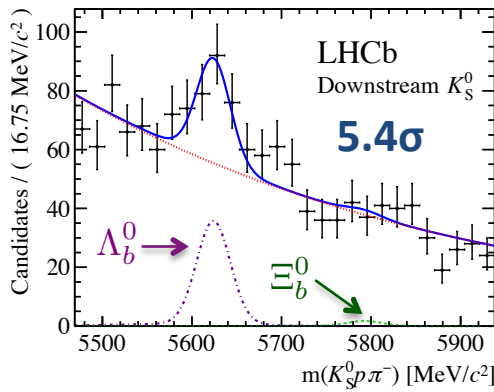


# $\Lambda_b^0(\Xi_b^0) \rightarrow K_S^0 p \pi^-$ results

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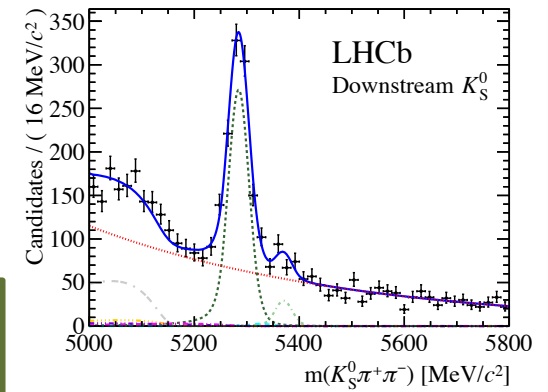
$$B(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 p \pi^-) = (1.26 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-5}$$

$\Lambda_b^0(\Xi_b^0) \rightarrow K_S^0 p \pi^-$



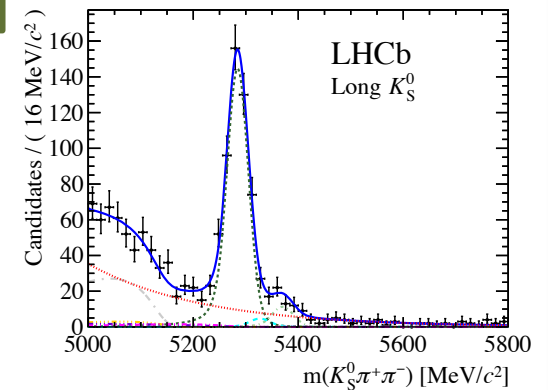
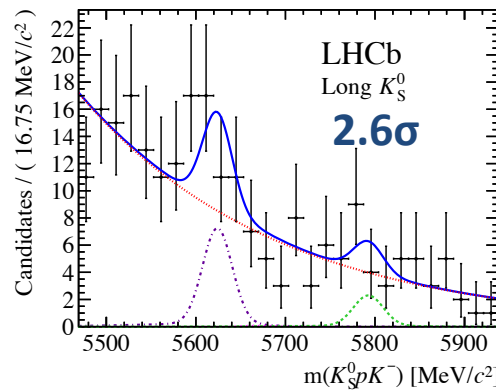
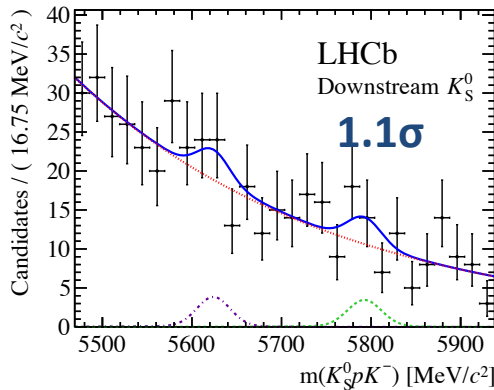
First observation!

$B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$



$$B(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K^0 p K^-) < 3.5 \text{ (4.0)} \times 10^{-6} \text{ at 90\% (95\%) CL}$$

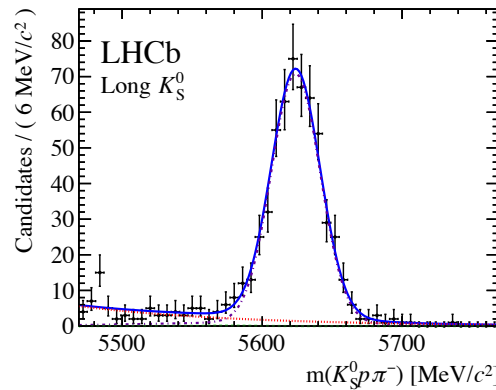
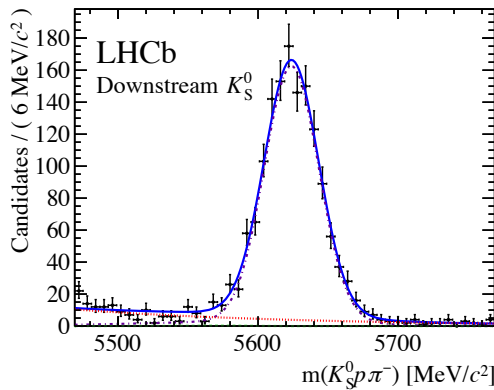
$\Lambda_b^0(\Xi_b^0) \rightarrow K_S^0 p K^-$



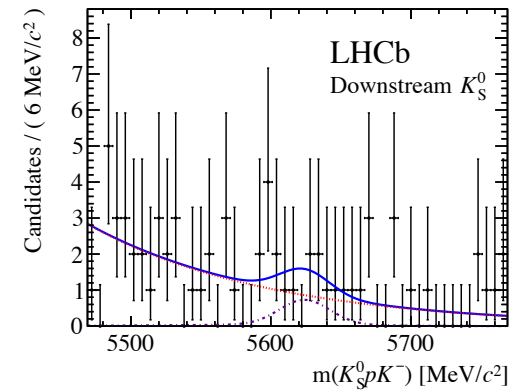
# $\Lambda_b^0(\Xi_b^0)$ decays to $\Lambda_c^0 h^-$ and $D_s^- p$ final states

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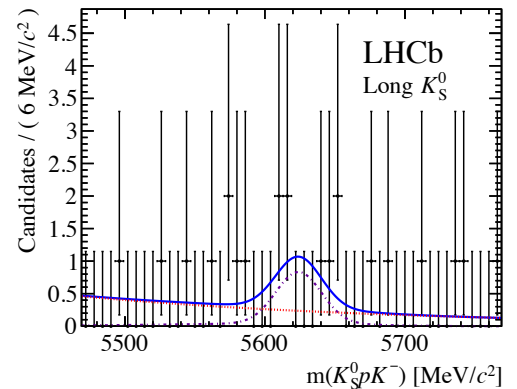
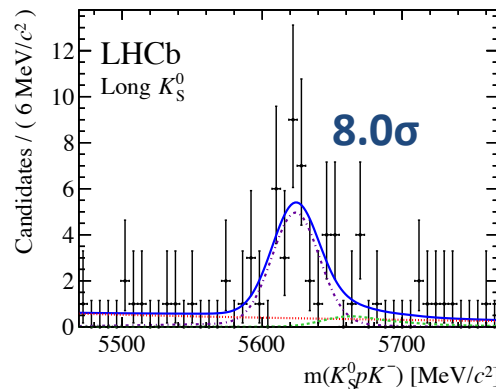
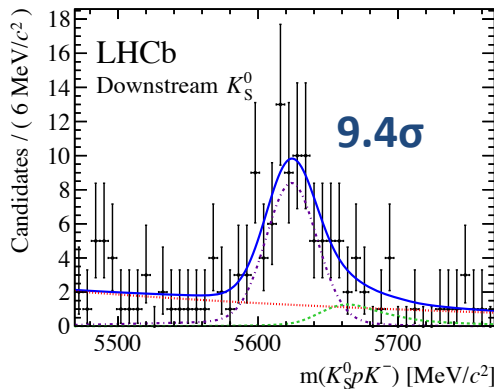
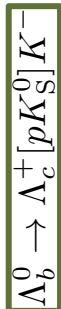
$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-) = (5.97 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.70 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-3}$$



$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow D_s^- p) < 4.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ at 90\% CL}$$



$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^-) = (3.55 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-4}$$



# $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 p \pi^-$ $A^{CP}$ measurement

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The significant signal observed for the  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 p \pi^-$  channel allows a measurement of its phase-space integrated  $CP$  asymmetry, which may be determined from the raw asymmetry :

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}^{RAW} = \frac{N_{\bar{f}} - N_f}{N_{\bar{f}} + N_f} \quad \text{where } \mathcal{A}_{CP} = \mathcal{A}_{CP}^{RAW} - \mathcal{A}_P - \mathcal{A}_D$$

Detection and production asymmetries can be conveniently cancelled with  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+(K_S^0 p)\pi^-$  decays (in which the expected  $CP$  violation is negligible).

The inclusive raw asymmetries are found to be :

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}^{RAW}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+(K_S^0 p)\pi^-) = -0.05 \pm 0.03$$

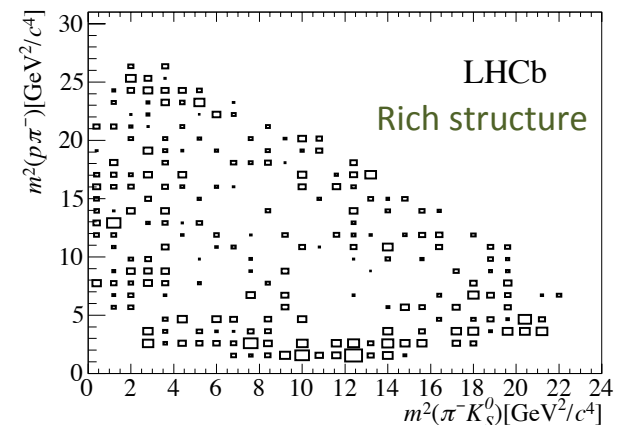
$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}^{RAW}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 p \pi^-) = 0.17 \pm 0.13$$

Finally, the  $CP$  asymmetry is measured to be :

$$A^{CP}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 p \pi^-) = 0.22 \pm 0.13(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst.})$$

**A future update of this analysis with 2012 (2 fb<sup>-1</sup>) data has a clear appeal !**

**A first inspection of the distribution of  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 p \pi^-$  decays across the phase space shows that an amplitude analysis is an exciting future prospect!**



Thank you for your attention.

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“Searches for  $\Lambda_b^0$  and  $\Xi_b^0$  decays to  $K_S^0 p \pi^-$  and  $K_S^0 p K^-$  final states with first observation of the  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 p \pi^-$  decay”