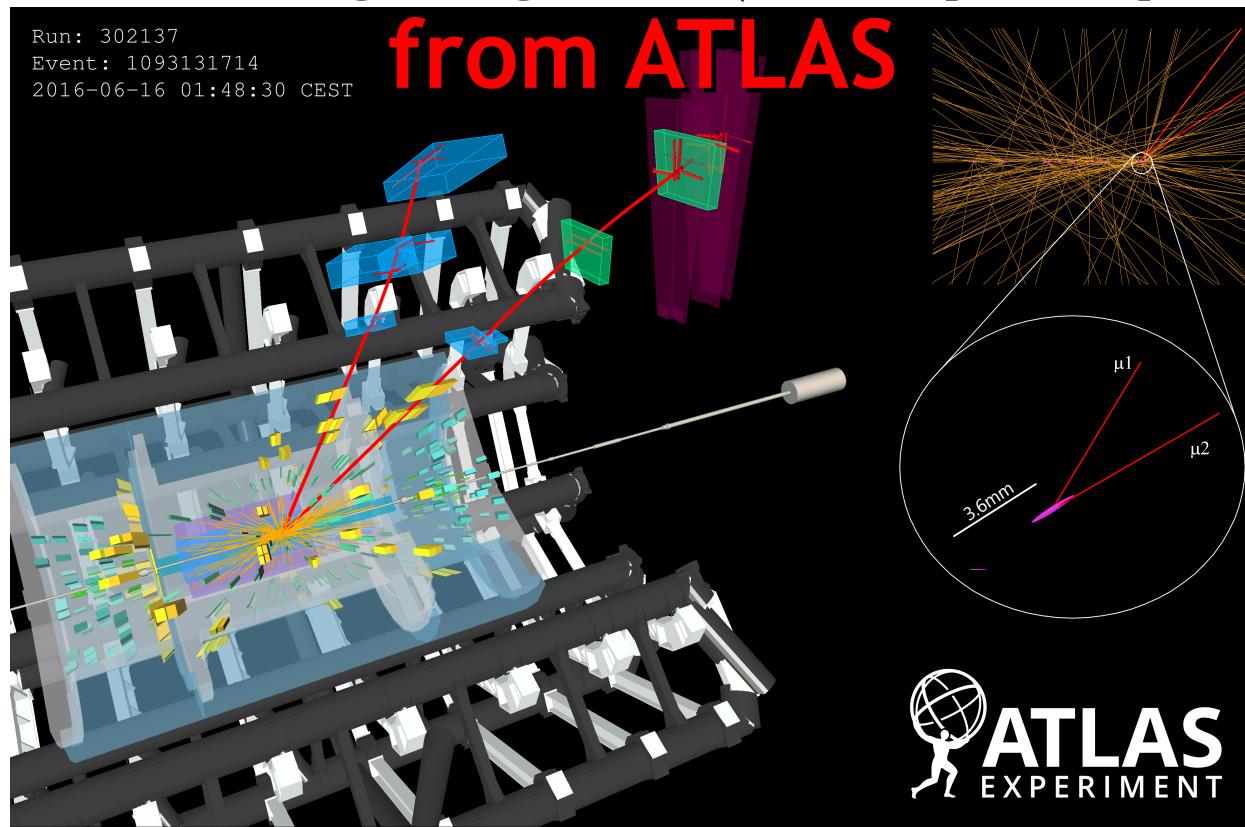


BEAUTY 2020

The 19th International Conference on B-Physics at Frontier Machines
21st - 24th September 2020
Kavli IPMU, University of Tokyo

Flavour highlights (and prospects) from ATLAS

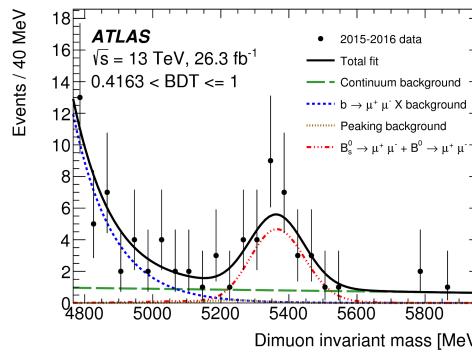
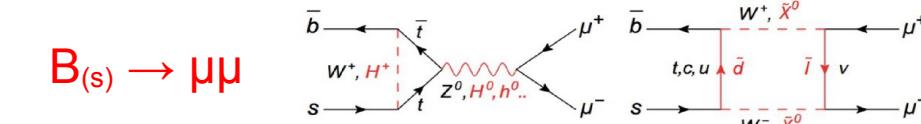


Pavel Řezníček
(Charles University, Prague)
on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration
pavel.reznicek@cern.ch

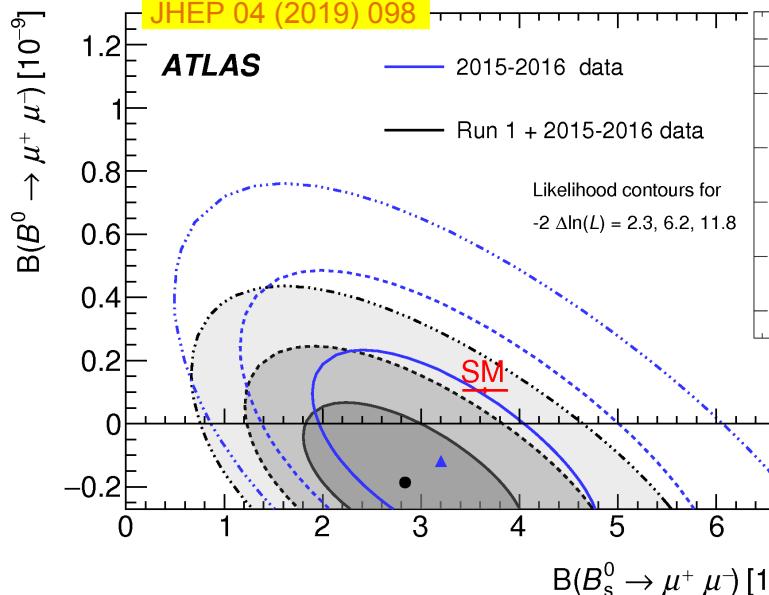


Rare b-hadron decays

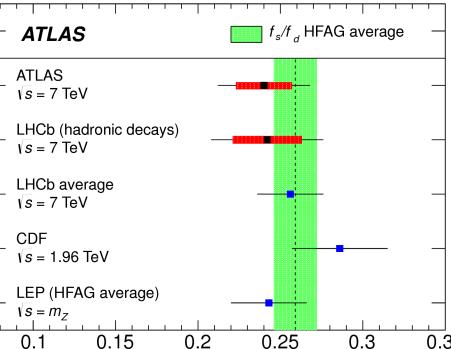
- Search for deviations of (differential) branching ratio from the Standard Model predictions



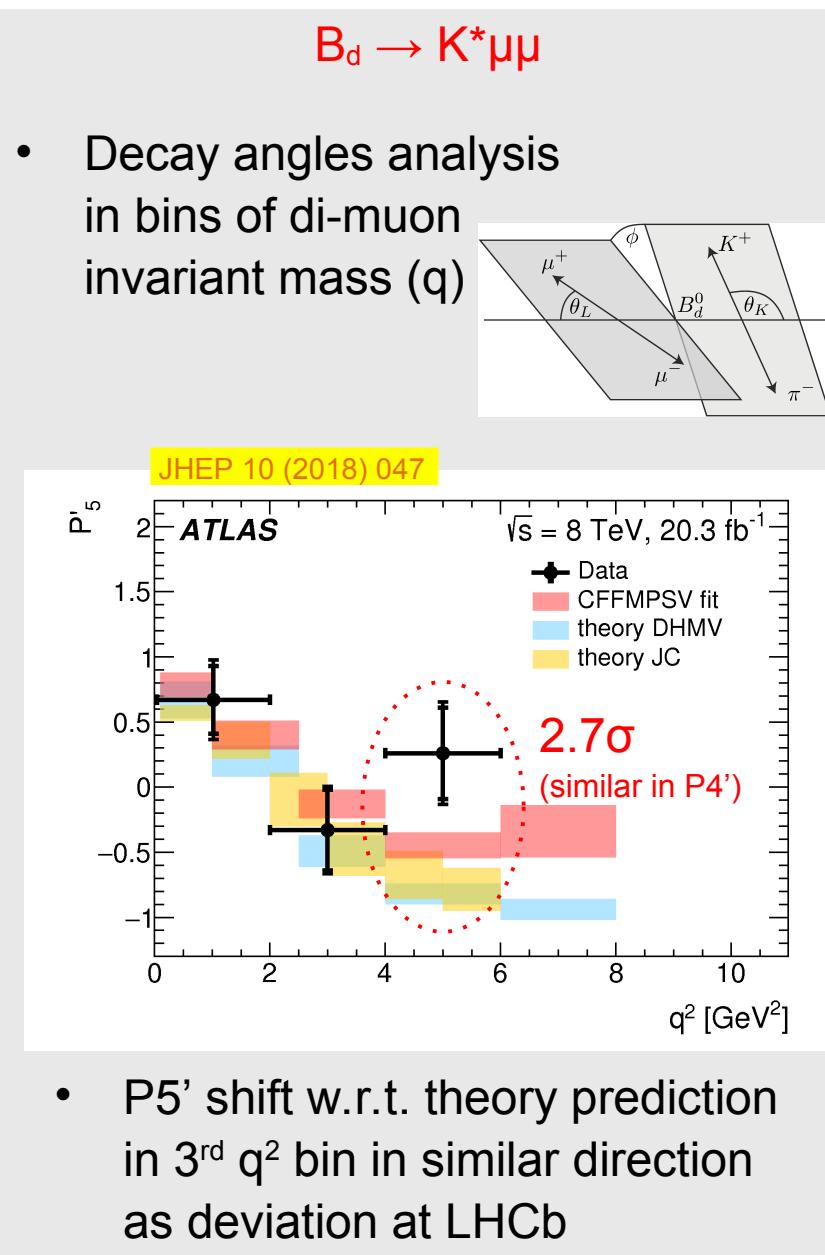
- Dimuon invariant mass fit projection in the BDT interval with most significant signal



- $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 3.2^{+1.1}_{-1.0} \times 10^{-9}$
- $\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu) < 4.3 \times 10^{-10}$

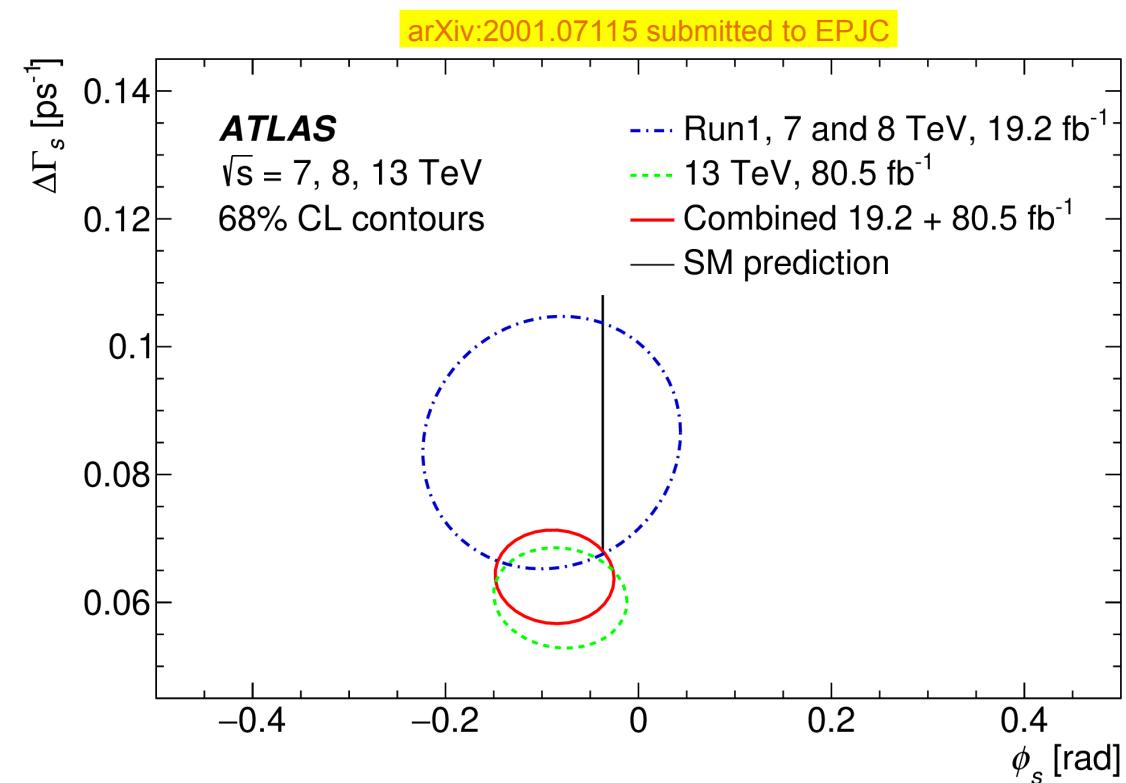
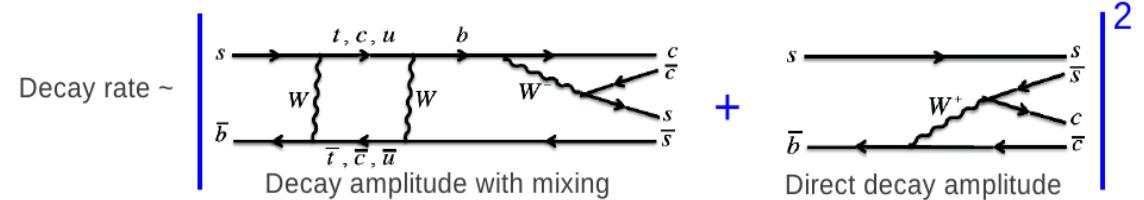
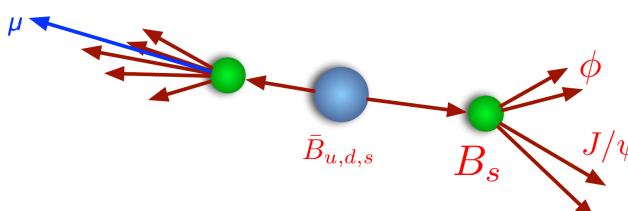
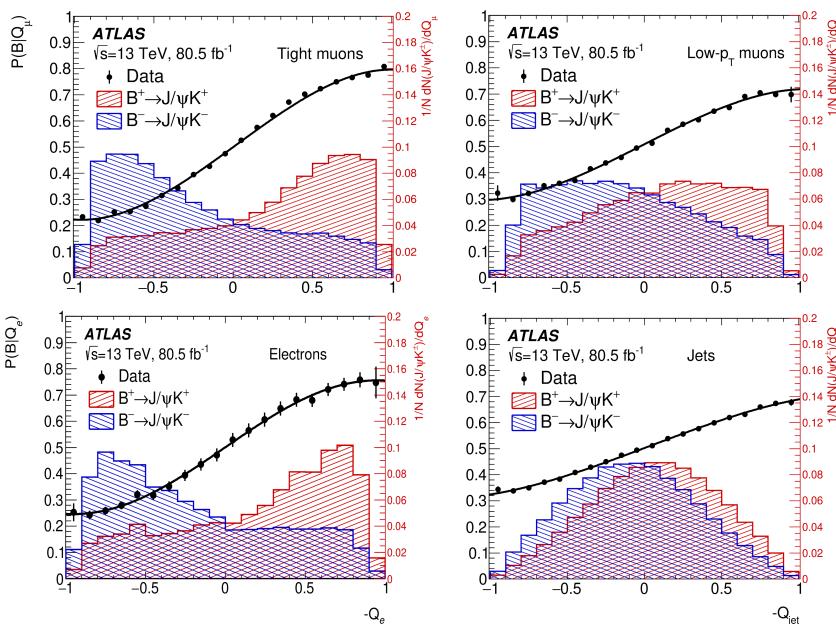


f_s/f_d measurement using
 $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi / B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$
PRL 115 (2015) 262001



CPV and oscillations

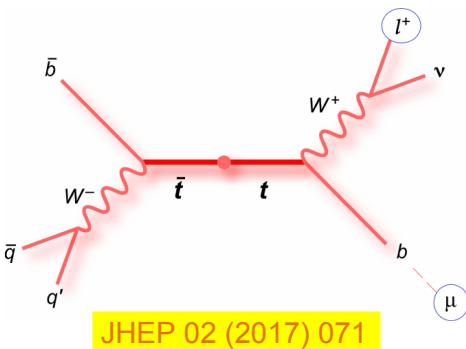
- Measurement of CPV in the interference of mixing and direct decay of $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\varphi$
- Time-dependent flavour tagged angular analysis
- Unbinned max. likelihood fit with nine physics parameters including S-wave



- Almost 500k signal candidates
- Improved precision with partial Run 2 data, consistent with SM

CPV and oscillations (2)

- CP asymmetries in b-hadrons from top
- Direct: $P(b \rightarrow l^+ X) \neq P(b \rightarrow l^- X)$
Mixing: $P(b \rightarrow \bar{b} \rightarrow l^+ X) \neq P(\bar{b} \rightarrow b \rightarrow l^- X)$



$$A^{\text{ss}} = \frac{P(b \rightarrow \ell^+) - P(\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell^-)}{P(b \rightarrow \ell^+) + P(\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell^-)} \quad A^{\text{os}} = \frac{P(b \rightarrow \ell^-) - P(\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell^+)}{P(b \rightarrow \ell^-) + P(\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell^+)}$$

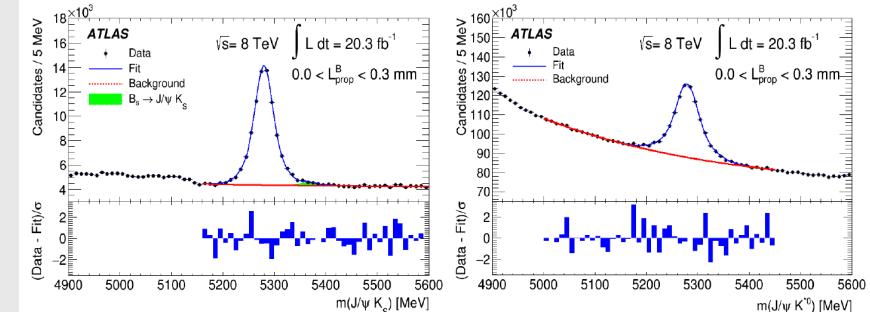
- CP asymmetries related to B-mixing and CPV in direct b- and c-decays

$$A^{\text{ss}} = r_b A_{\text{mix}}^{b\ell} + r_c (A_{\text{dir}}^{bc} - A_{\text{dir}}^{c\ell}) + r_{c\bar{c}} (A_{\text{mix}}^{bc} - A_{\text{dir}}^{c\ell})$$

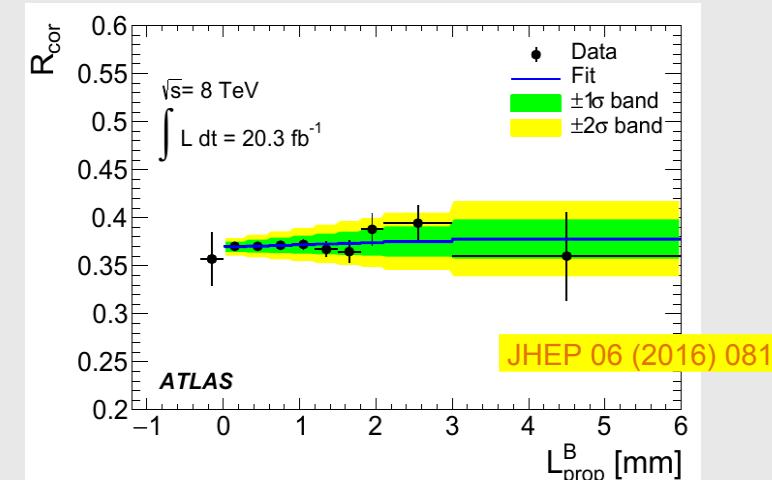
$$A^{\text{os}} = \tilde{r}_b A_{\text{dir}}^{b\ell} + \tilde{r}_c (A_{\text{mix}}^{bc} + A_{\text{dir}}^{c\ell}) + \tilde{r}_{c\bar{c}} A_{\text{dir}}^{c\ell}$$

- Results consistent with zero (SM) with uncertainties at the level of 10^{-2}

- Novel technique in measurement of B^0_d decay with difference
- $\Delta\Gamma_d/\Gamma_d$ obtained from comparison of $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ and $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}(892)$ decay time distributions (bins of L_{prop}^B)



$$\Delta\Gamma_d/\Gamma_d = (-0.1 \pm 1.1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.9 \text{ (syst.)}) \times 10^{-2}$$



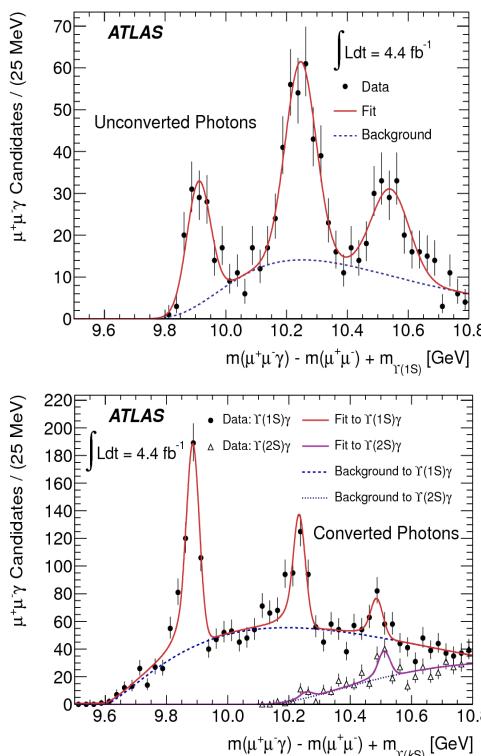
- Run 1 only, but most precise determination of $\Delta\Gamma_d/\Gamma_d$

Spectroscopy

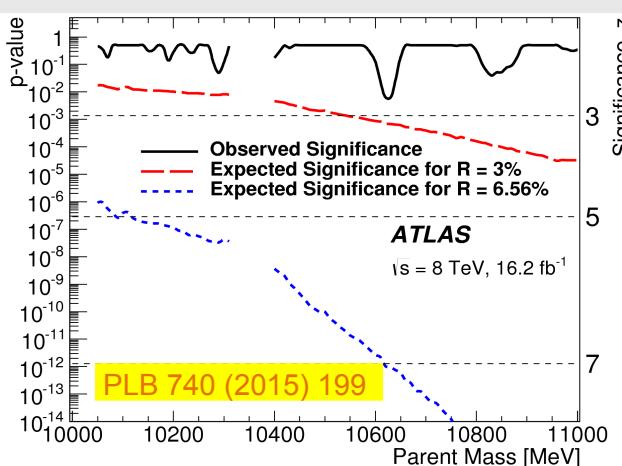
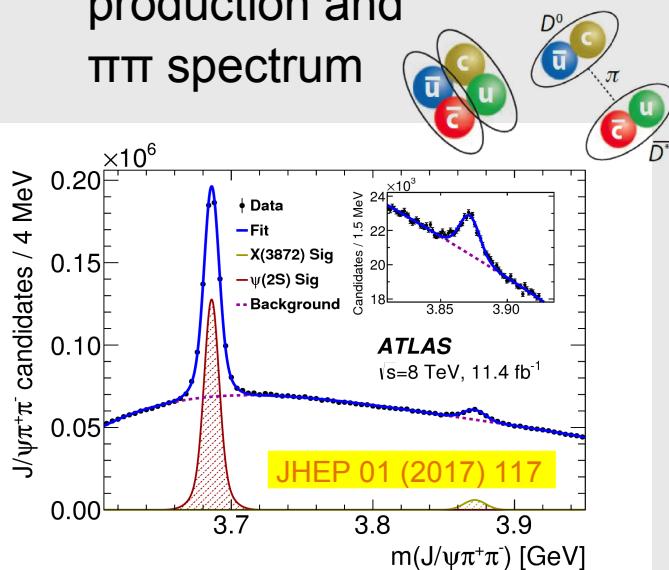
Search for excited and exotic heavy flavor states

- Search for excited and exotic heavy flavor states
- First new particle seen by ATLAS:
 $X_b(3P) \rightarrow Y(1,2S)\gamma$

PLB 713 (2012) 387



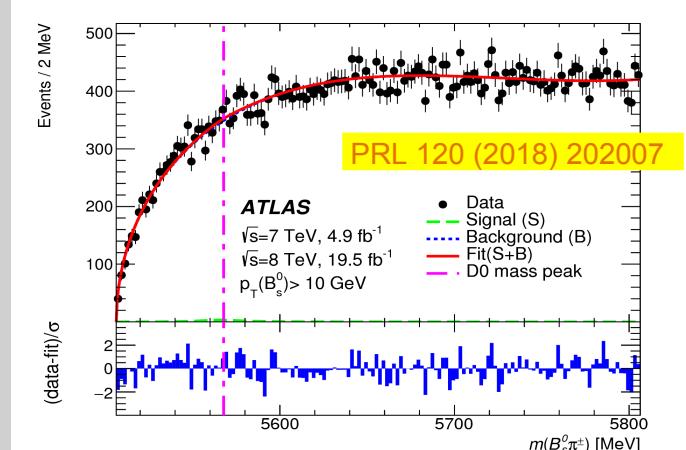
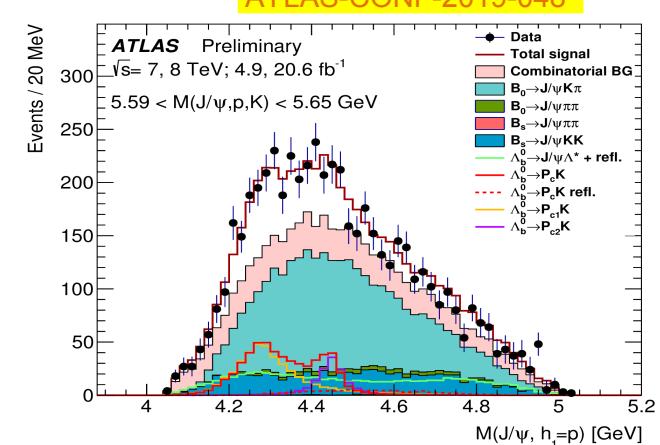
- $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi\pi$ production and $\pi\pi$ spectrum



- Search for $X_b \rightarrow Y(1S)\pi\pi$ most stringent limits in range

- Pentaquark search in $\Lambda_b \rightarrow (J/\psi p)K$ decays
- Data best consistent with \geq two pentaquark states (ala LHCb)

ATLAS-CONF-2019-048

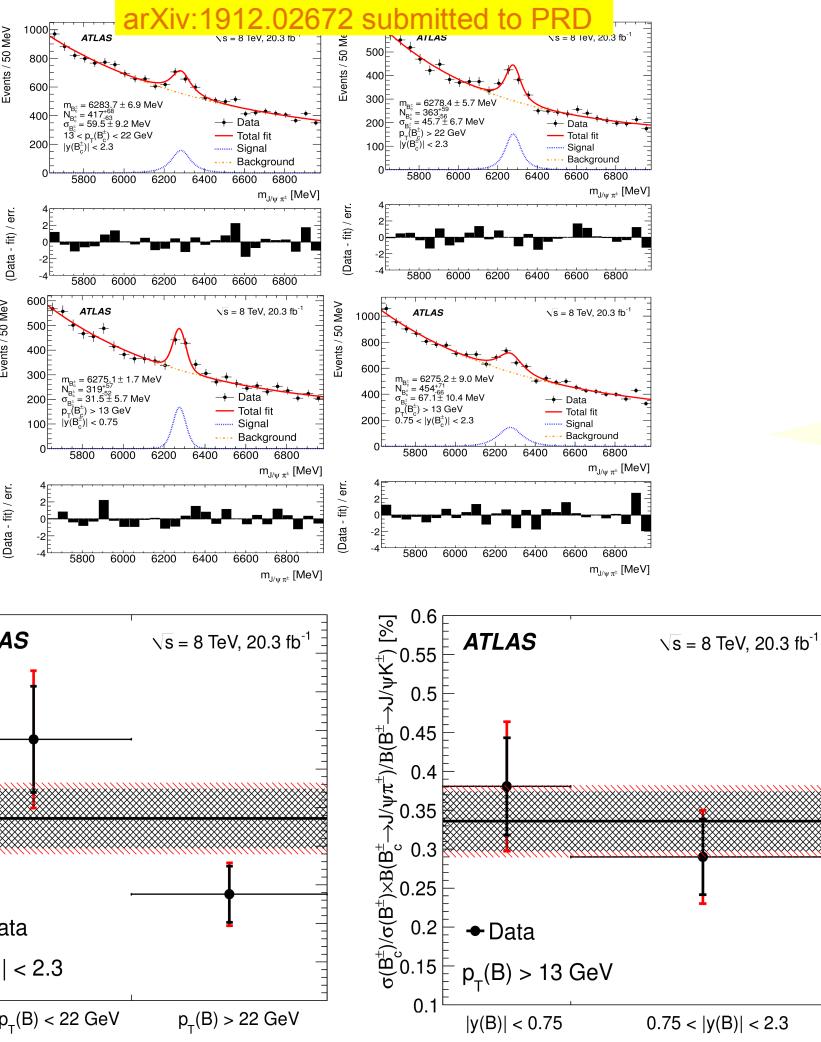


- Search for “DØ” tetraquark $X \rightarrow B_s\pi$, no evidence

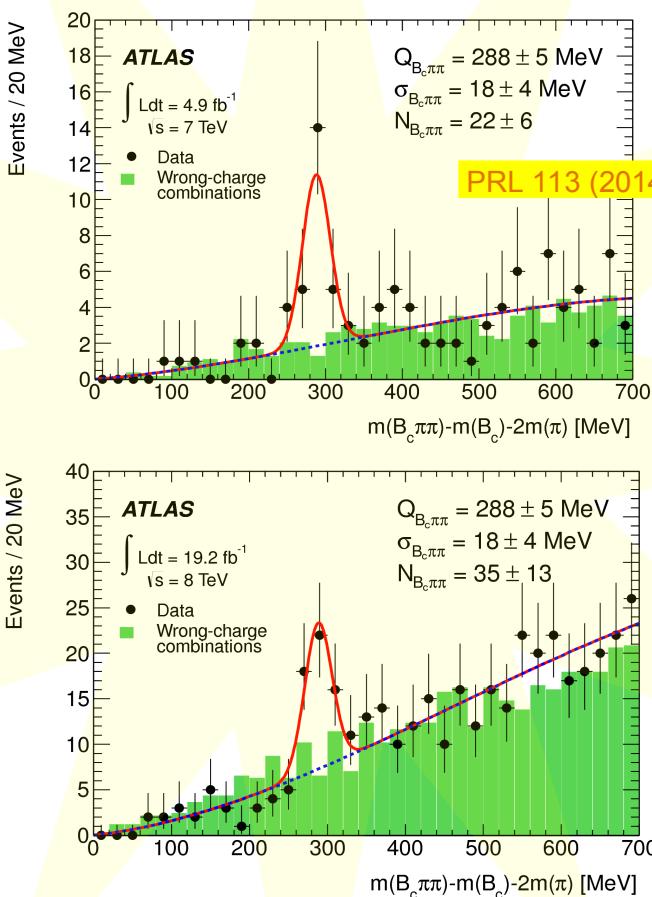
Spectroscopy (B_c)

- Analysis of double-heavy state (bc) using $B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+$ decay
- Differential x-section measurement relatively to $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$
- First experiment observing $B_c(2S)$ state in the $B_c(2S) \rightarrow B_c \pi\pi$ decay

arXiv:1912.02672 submitted to PRD



Faster decrease with p_T



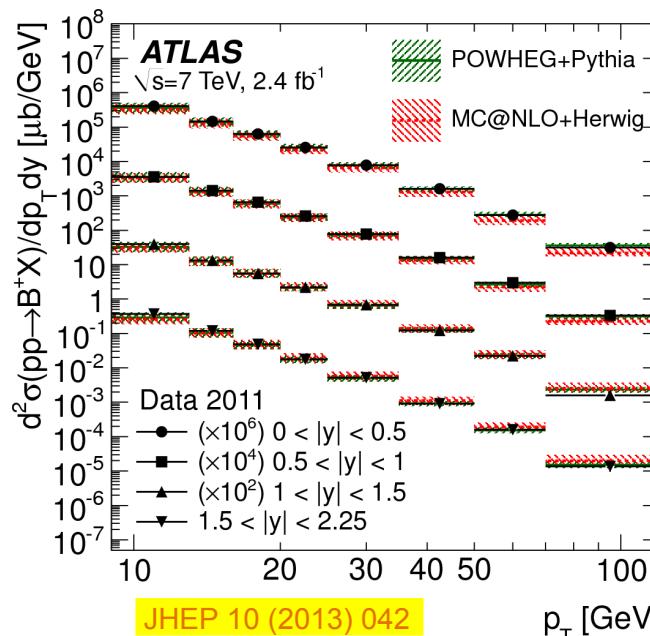
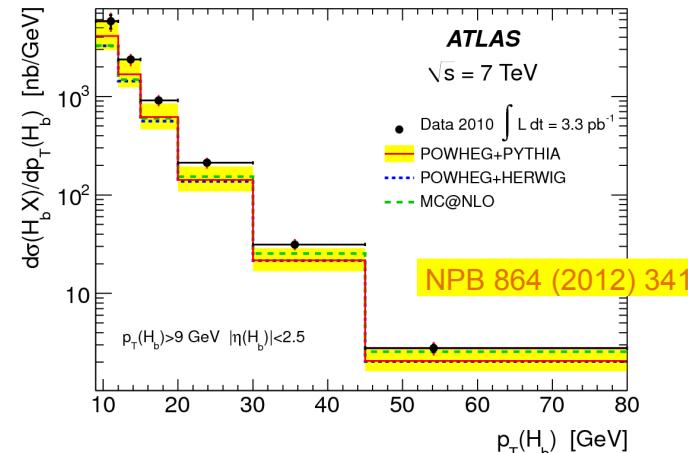
$$Q = m(B_c^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-) - m(B_c^\pm) - 2m(\pi^\pm)$$

$$Q = 288.3 \pm 3.5 \pm 4.1 \text{ MeV}$$

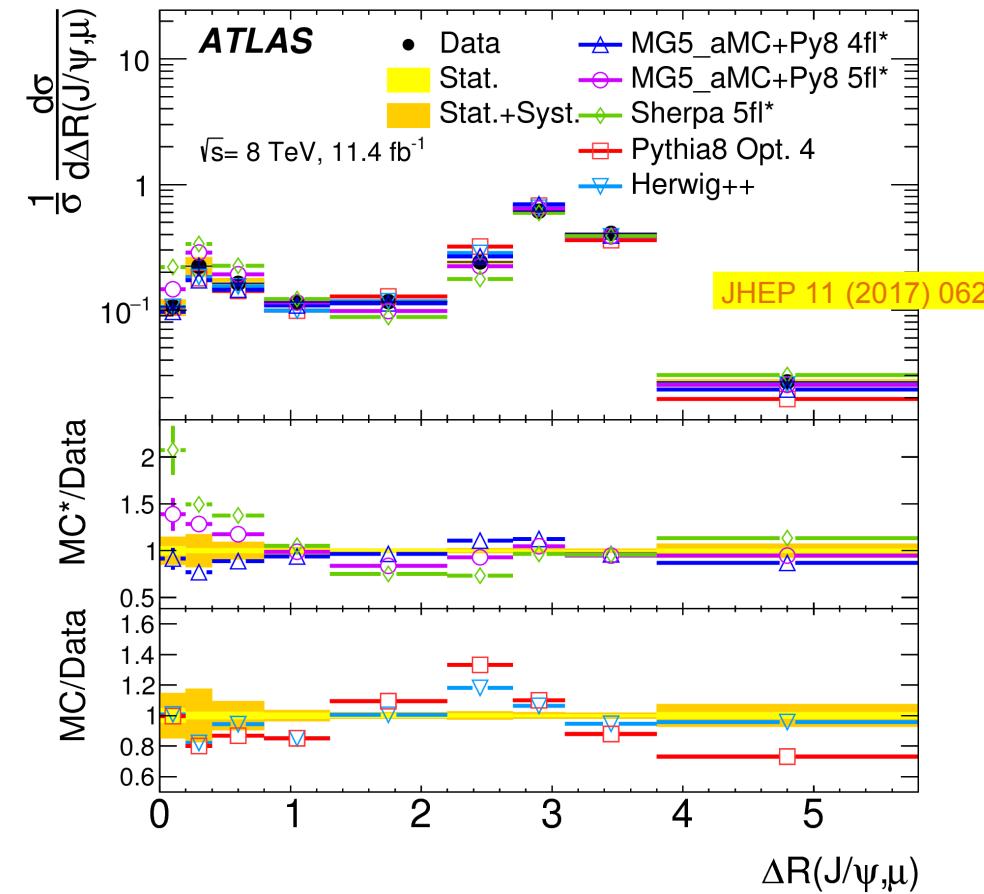
$$m(B_c(2S)) = 6842 \pm 4 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$$

Production of b and c hadrons

- Testing predictions of QCD and modeling in the MC generators
- b-hadron production using $H_b \rightarrow D^* \mu X$
- B^+ production using $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$



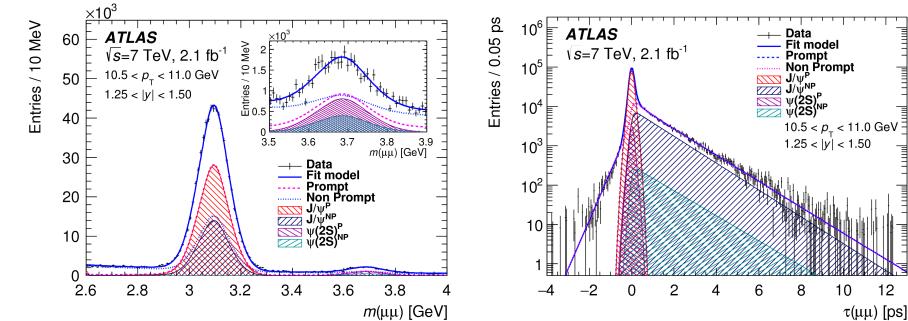
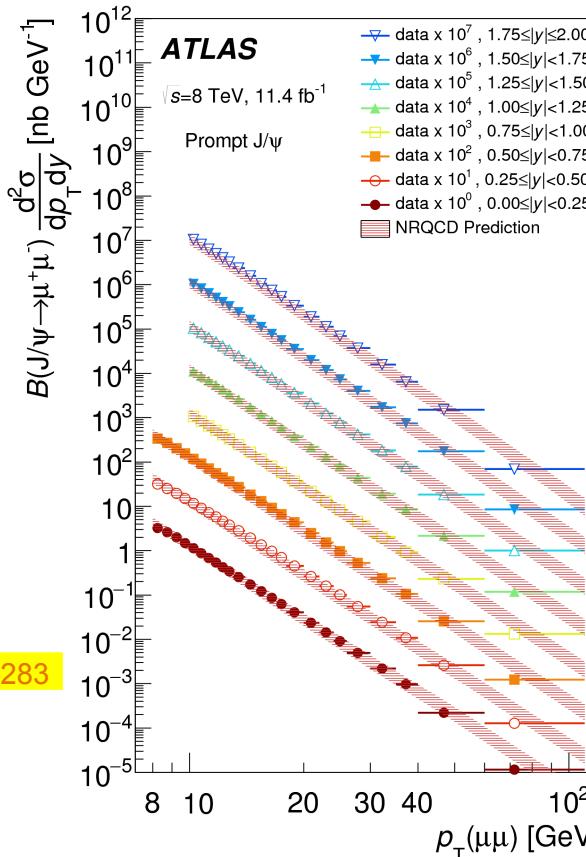
- Production of b-hadron pairs using $H_b \rightarrow J/\psi X$ and $H_b \rightarrow \mu X$



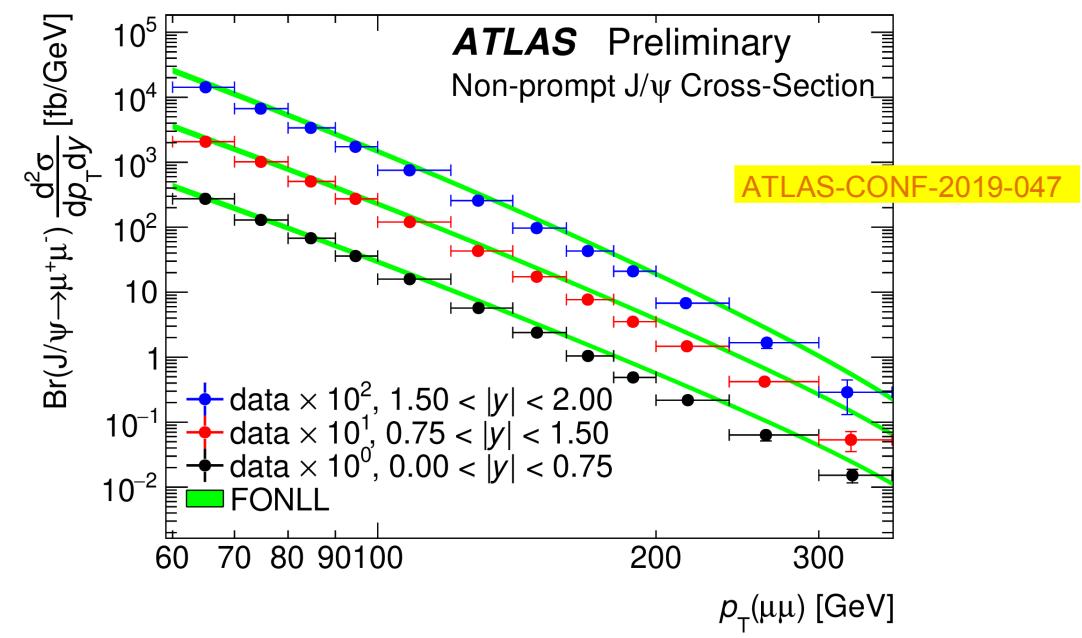
- Tested number of MC generators and Pythia8 g → bb splitting functions
- 10 variables studied, provide input to MC

Production (quarkonia)

- Huge sample of J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$ and Upsilon decays ($\rightarrow \mu\mu$) allowing for thorough test of QCD calculation predictions in bins of η and p_T , and reaching very high p_T regions ($\rightarrow 360$ GeV)
- Prompt (NRQCD) and non-prompt (FONLL), directly or from feed-down
- Mass-pseudo-propertime fit, probing various spin-alignment

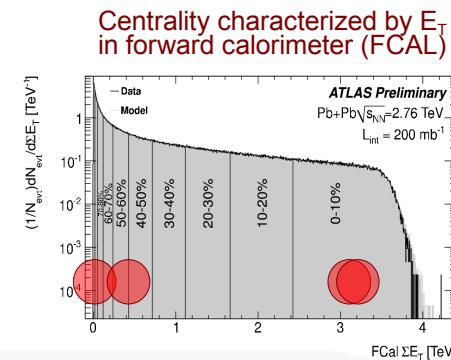
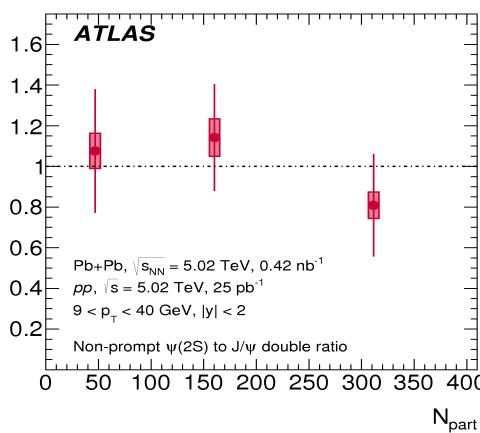
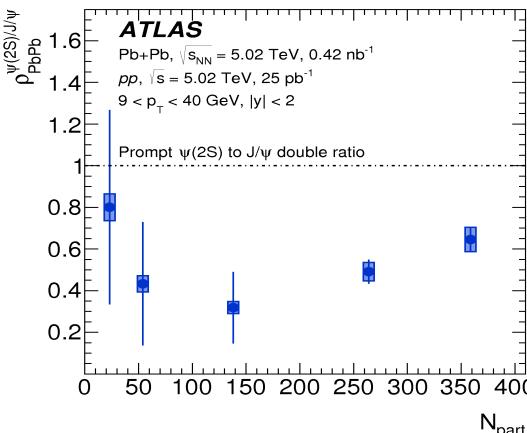
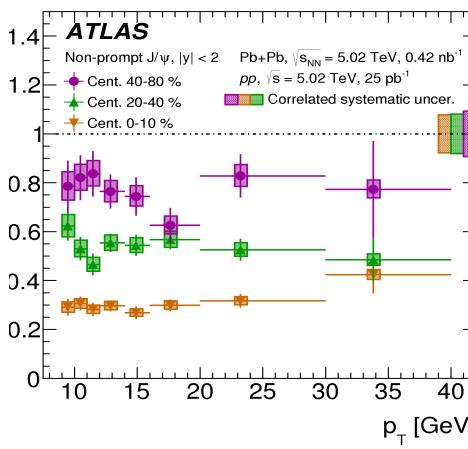
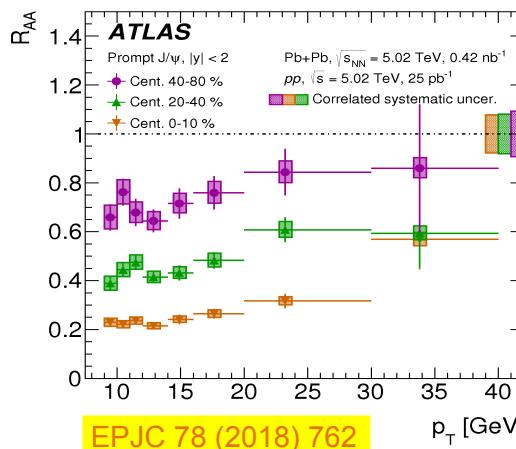


Run 1 and Run 2 (high- p_T) results

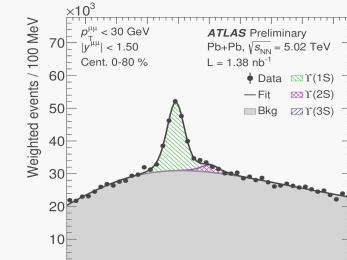
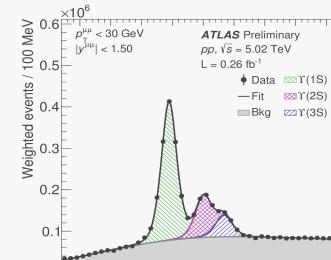


Production (quarkonia in HI collisions)

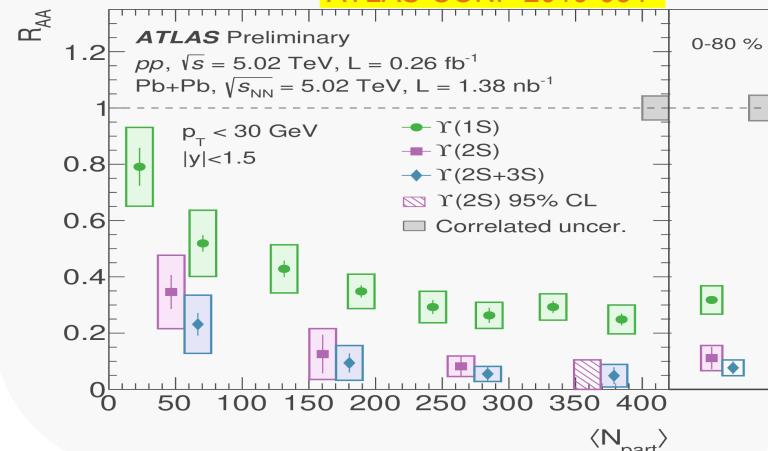
- Quarkonia production in A+A collisions probes deconfined quark/gluon plasma
 - suppression (degree of deconfinement) and enhancement ($c\bar{c}$ recombination) wrt. pp
 - suppression of higher degree states
 - non-prompt allows to study b-quark propagation through medium
 - p+A to disentangle cold nuclear matter effects
 - centrality dependence



Upsilon suppression in HI



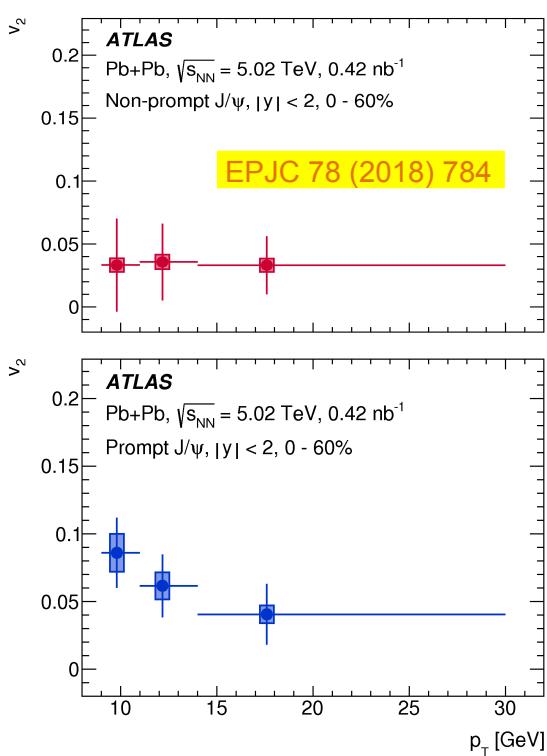
ATLAS-CONF-2019-054



Charm and beauty flow in HI collisions

- Azimuthal asymmetry in production provides another probe of the deconfinement
 - initial geometric inhomogeneities of QGP → momentum anisotropies
 - v_2 characterizes the deviation from the elliptic shape: $\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2v_n \cos[n(\phi - \Psi_n)]$
 - HF quarks thermal production suppressed in QGP → produced at earliest times parton collisions → persist thorough the time evolution of QGP → probe the medium

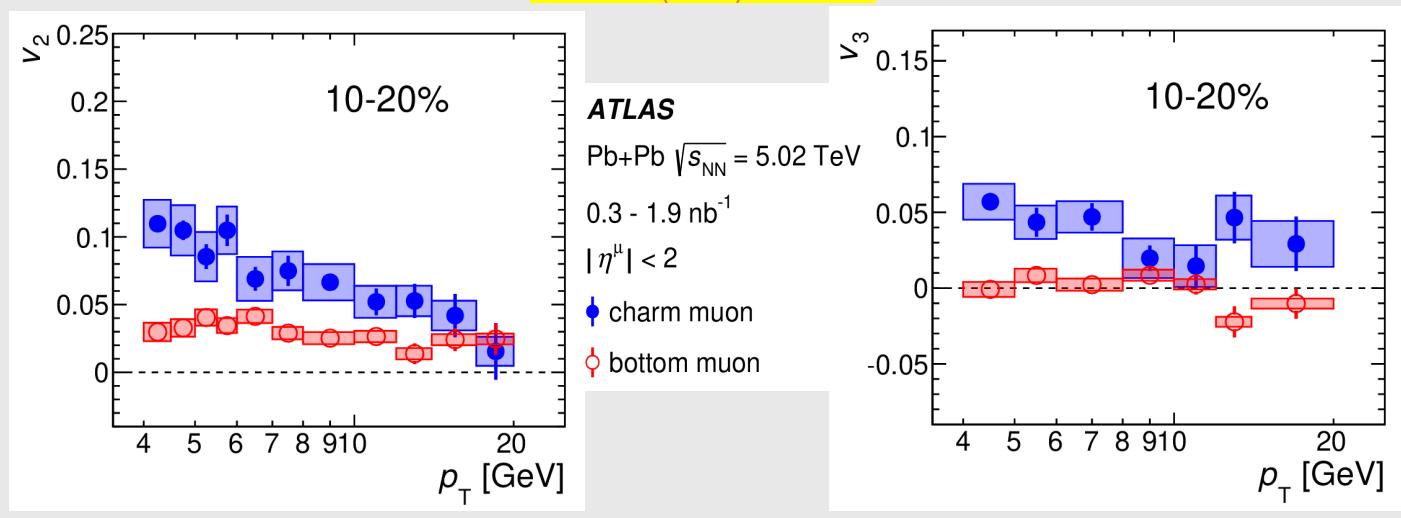
J/ψ flow observed,
higher for prompt low- p_T



Elliptic flow for muons from HF decays:

- μ from charm: non-zero v_2 and v_3 up to ~ 20 GeV
- μ from beauty: non-zero v_2 up to ~ 20 GeV
- v_3 first measured for beauty (consistent with zero)

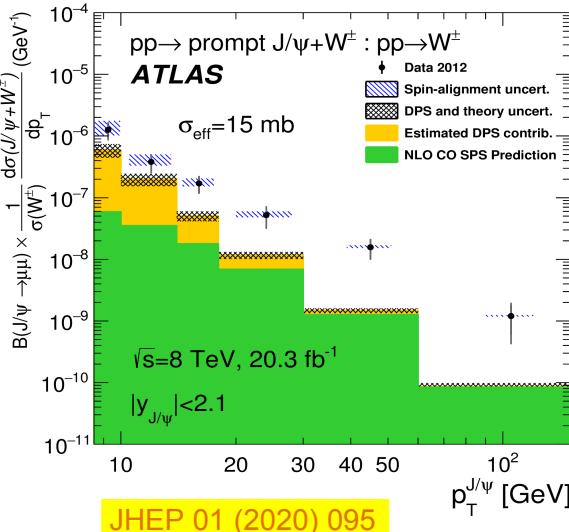
PLB 807 (2020) 135595



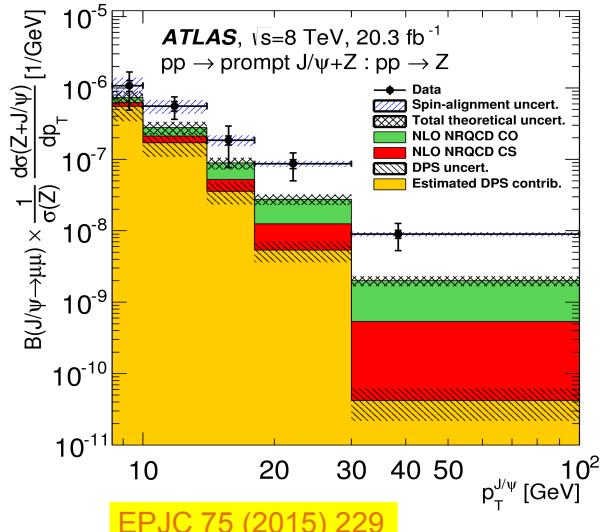
Associated production (quarkonia)

- Testing prediction of QCD, in particular color singlet/octet processes contributions

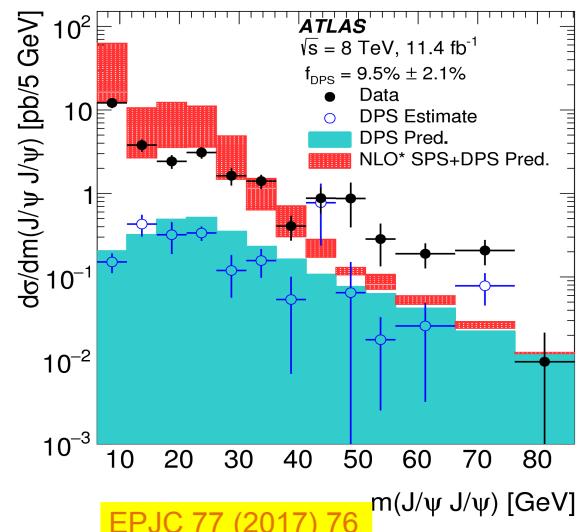
$W + J/\psi$



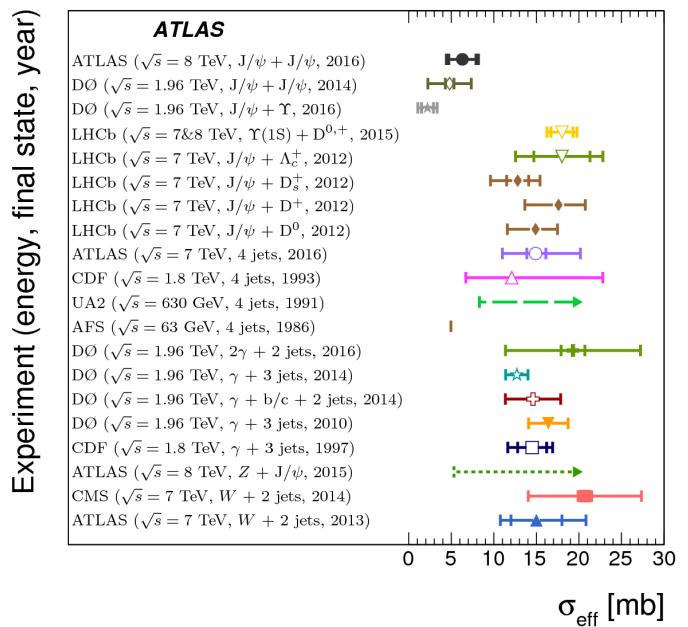
$Z + J/\psi$



$J/\psi + J/\psi$



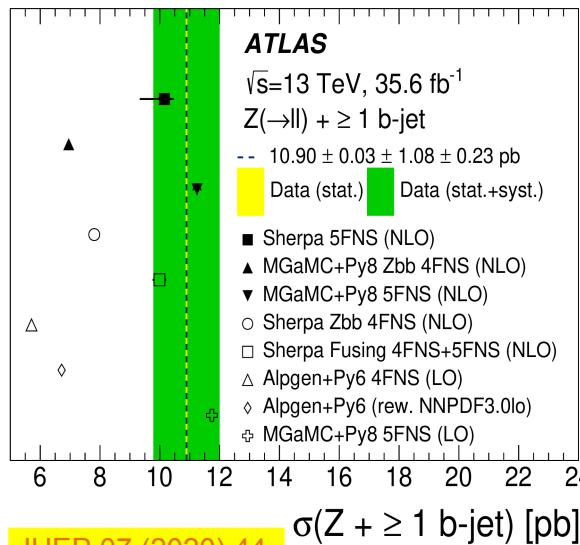
- $W/Z+J/\psi$: CO and CS models (and their sum) underestimate data. SPS excess or significant correlation in DPS that needs to be understood
- $di-J/\psi$: overestimate for high- p_T only
- Allow to extract DPS effective x-section (dominating in large $\Delta\phi$ regions)



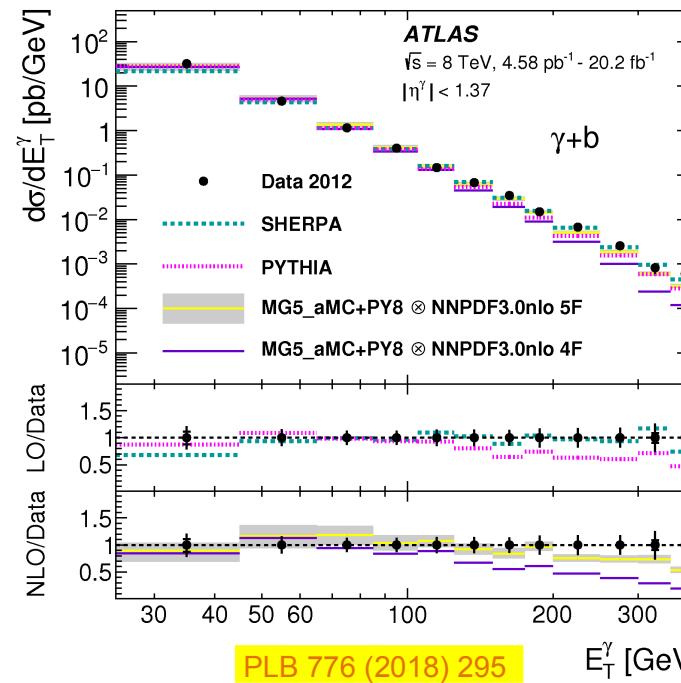
Production (HF-jets)

- Testing prediction of QCD, benchmark for MC predictions of background to Higgs measurements, BSM searches etc., constraints on b/c-quark PDFs, test of QCD radiation

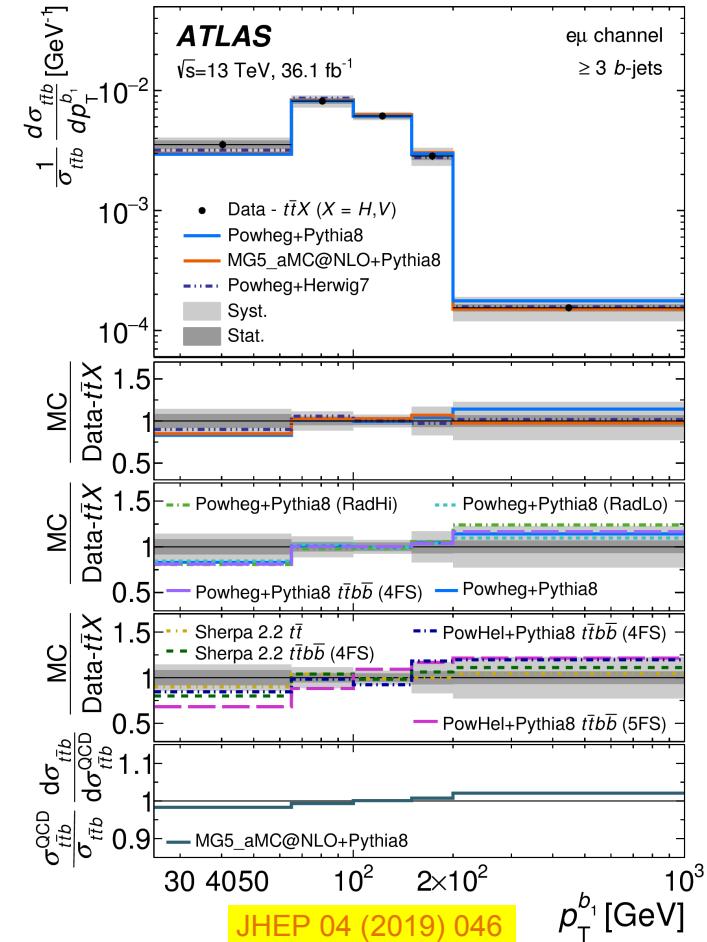
Z + b-jet(s)



Isolated photon + b/c-jet(s)



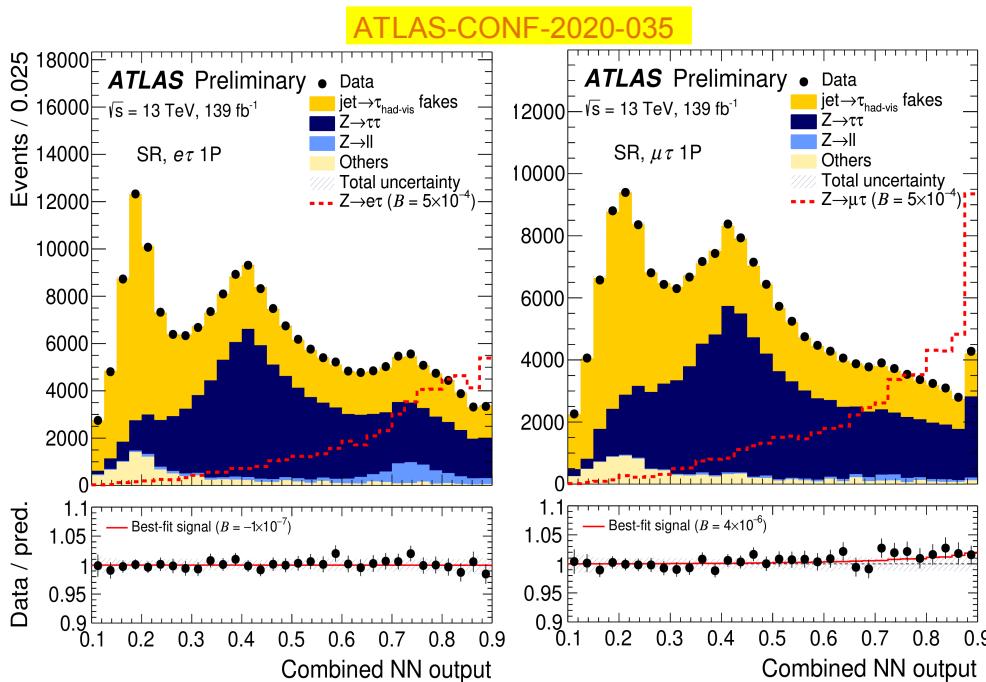
t̄t + b-jet(s)



5-flavour scheme better
describing data than 4-flavor

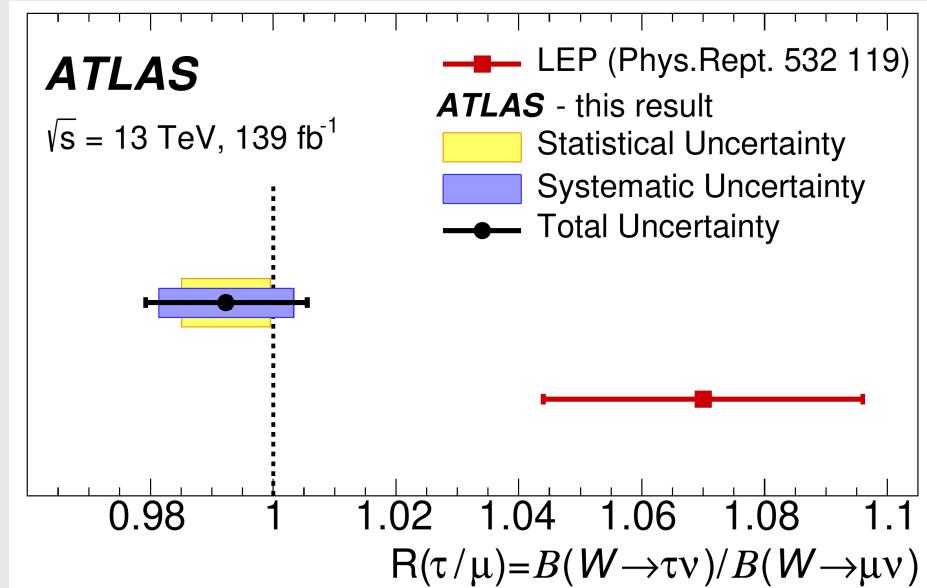
Lepton flavour violation & universality

- Large sample of Z-decays to look for $Z \rightarrow e\tau$ & $Z \rightarrow \mu\tau$ (τ hadronic decays)



- Kinematic differences exploited using NN
 - Best up to date limits:
- $\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow e\tau) < 8.1 \times 10^{-6}$ (95% CL)
- $\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \mu\tau) < 9.5 \times 10^{-6}$ (95% CL)

- Large sample of W bosons from top decays to look for $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$ / $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ (τ to muon decays)
- Also motivated by LEP result 1.070 ± 0.026



arXiv:2007.14040 submitted to Nature

- $R = 0.992 \pm 0.013$
- Consistent with unity
- Improves precision w.r.t. LEP measurement

Lepton flavour violation

- Search for LFV decay $\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$ EPJC (2016) 76:232

- $BR_{90\%}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu) < 3.76 \times 10^{-7}$

- Search for LFV in top decays $t \rightarrow ll'q$ ATLAS-CONF-2018-044

- $BR_{95\%}(t \rightarrow ll'q) < 1.86 \times 10^{-5}$

- $BR_{95\%}(t \rightarrow e\mu q) < 6.6 \times 10^{-6}$

- Search for LFV in Higgs decays:

- $BR_{95\%}(H \rightarrow e\mu) < 6.1 \times 10^{-5}$ PLB 801 (2020) 135148

- $BR_{95\%}(H \rightarrow \mu\tau) < 0.28\%$ PLB 800 (2020) 135069

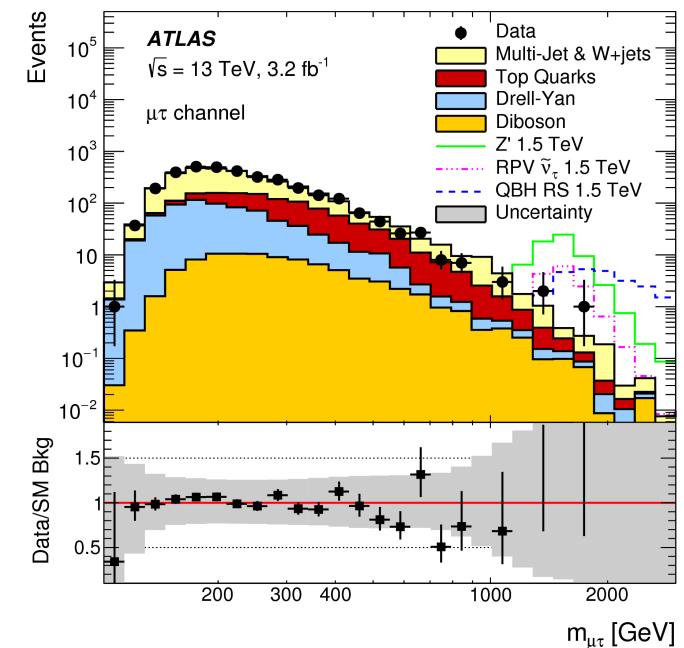
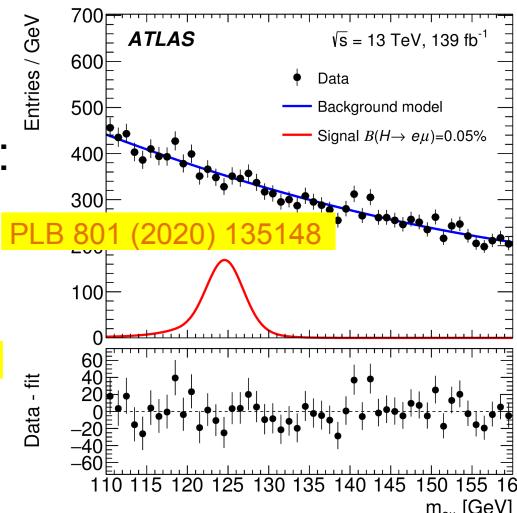
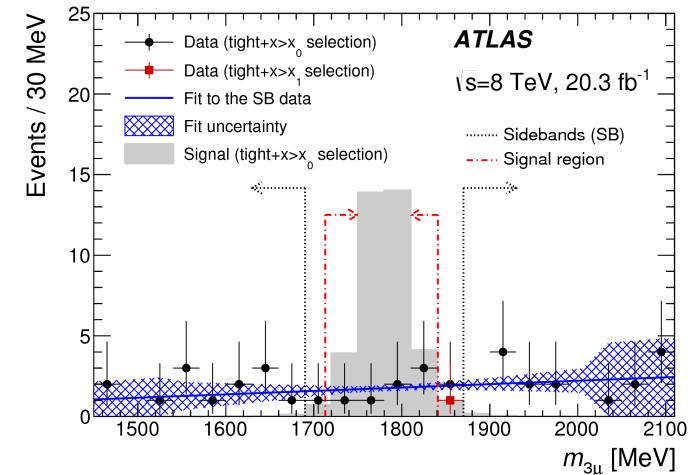
- $BR_{95\%}(H \rightarrow e\tau) < 0.47\%$

- Search for heavy particle decaying to $e\mu$, $e\tau$, $\mu\tau$ PRD 98 (2018) 092008

- Limits_{95%} of 4.5, 3.7, 3.5 TeV on Z' mass

- Limits_{95%} of 3.4, 2.9, 2.6 TeV on T sneutrino with R-parity violating coupling

- Limits on threshold mass for quantum black hole production

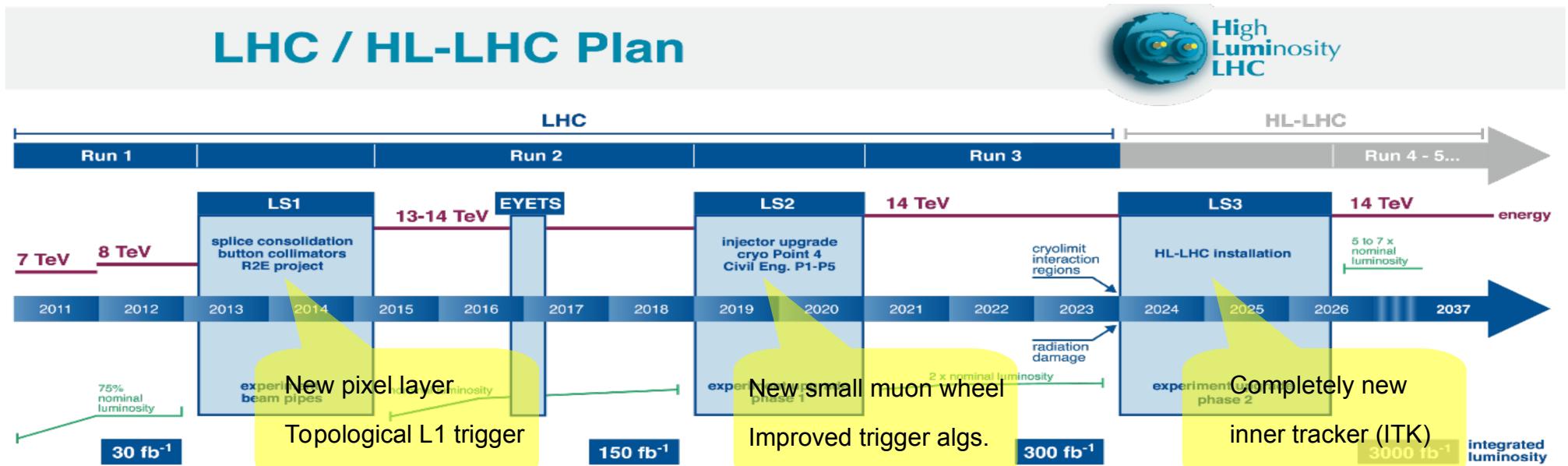


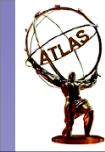
Summary and prospects for Run 2 & 3

- ATLAS has a rich heavy-flavour program involving:
 - Searches for NP in rare decays (precision test of SM) and LFV / LFU tests
 - Test of QCD predictions in b-quark / hadrons production and in spectroscopy
 - Probing QGP with heavy flavor
- Run 2 / 3 prospects:

Number of analyses not covered by this talk !

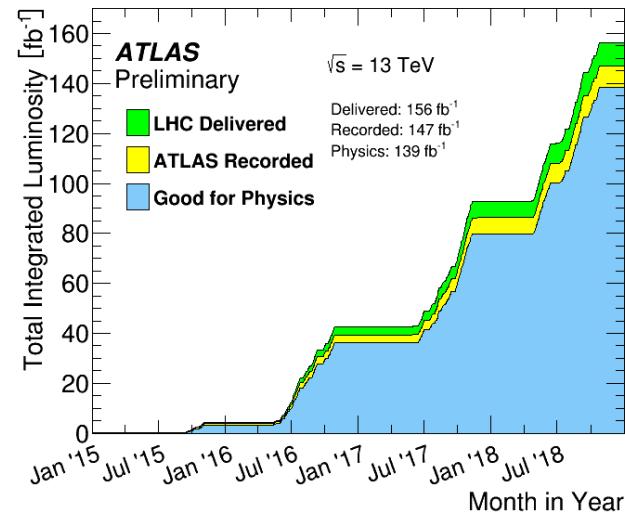
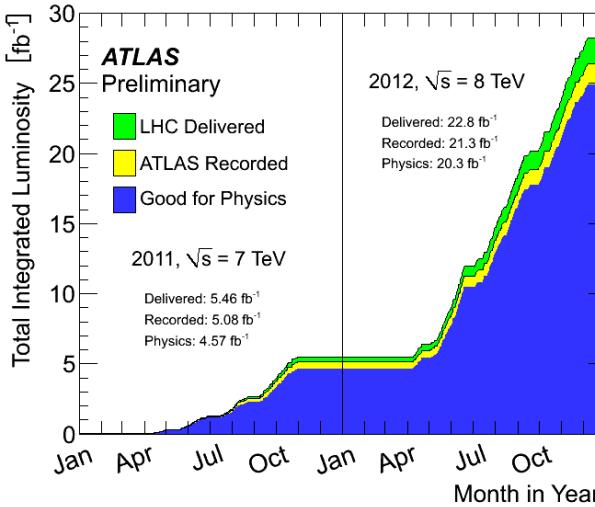
- Number of analyses still ongoing on Run 2 data (seldom using full dataset), gaining from IBL and L1-Topo
- Majority of the current public results limited by statistics => will improve
- New triggers allowing to probe $B \rightarrow eeX$ decays





Backup

Heavy flavour at ATLAS



- LHC $b\bar{b}$ production x-section $\sim 500 \mu\text{b}$
- $\sim 10^{14} b\bar{b}$ pairs produced !
- Aggressive trigger to fit storage rate (total $\sim 1\text{kHz}$)

- Low- p_T analyses searching for fully reconstructed b-hadron decays:
 - rare decays
 - b-hadron properties
 - CPV
 - b/c/quarkonia production
 - spectroscopy
- HF/quarkonia production in Heavy Ion collisions
- b-jets production
- LFV and LFU measurements

