



Recent Results on Flavor Physics by CMS

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on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

- Production cross sections:
 - B^+ & Quarkonium (13 TeV), $\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S)$ (8 TeV)
- FCNC Measurements:
 - $B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-$
 - $t \rightarrow Zq, t \rightarrow Hq$ & single $t + \gamma$

Production Cross Sections

Preliminary Results @ 13 TeV:

- “Measurement of the B^+ hadronic production cross section in pp collisions at 13 TeV” [$L=50.8 \text{ pb}^{-1}$]
- “Quarkonium production cross section in pp collisions at 13 TeV” [$L=2.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$]

Preliminary Results @ 8 TeV:

- “Observation of $\Upsilon(1S)$ pair production at CMS” [$L=20.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$]

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^+ X) @ 13 \text{ TeV}$

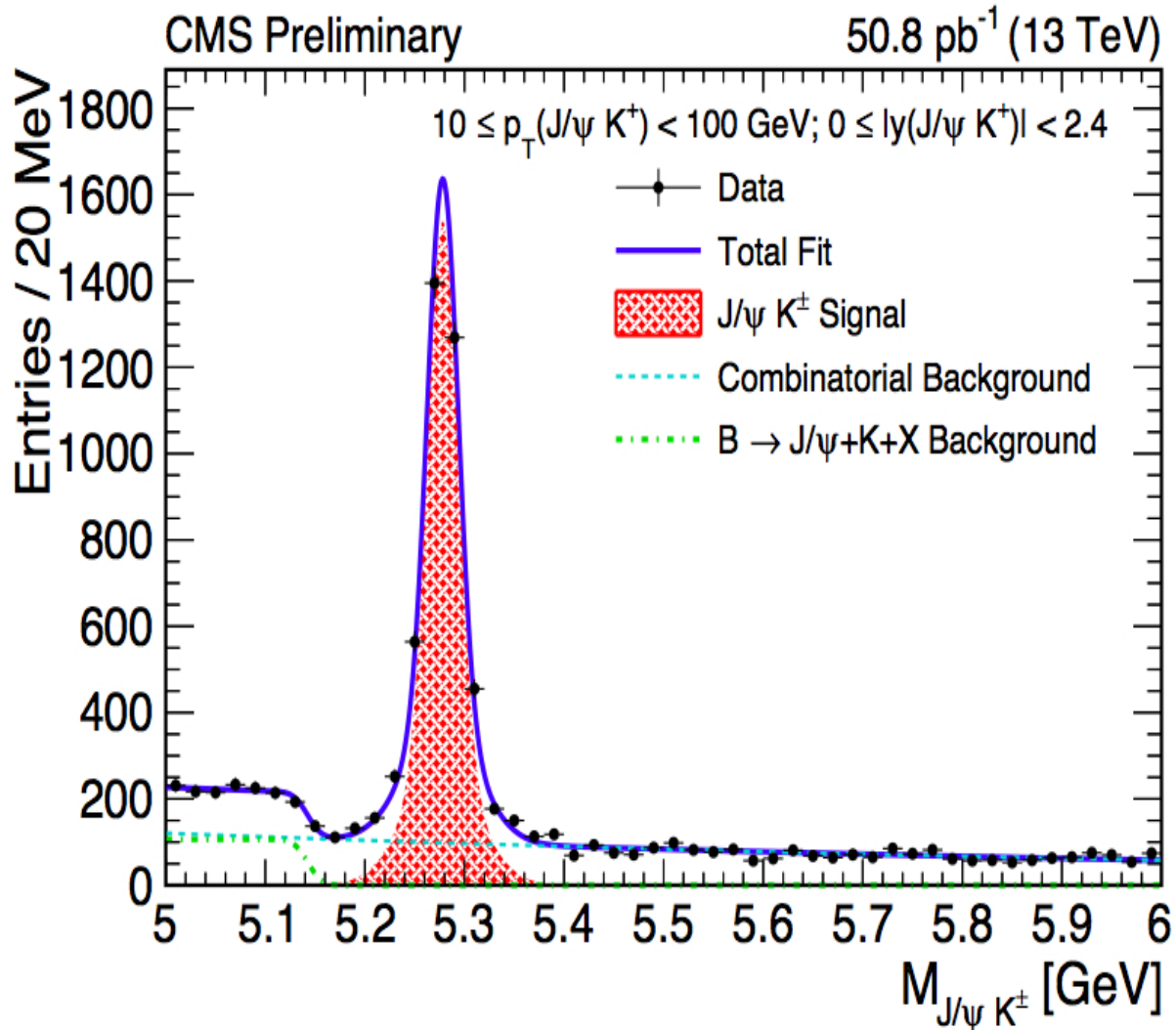
- Measurements of b-hadron production cross sections at the highest energy provide crucial test of QCD calculations
- Strategy:
 - Measurement performed using $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$, ($J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ & K^+ from the same vertex)
 - Kinematic fit performed constraining $m(\mu\mu)$ to the J/ψ mass
 - Differential cross sections as a function of transverse momentum and rapidity in the range $10 \text{ GeV} < P_T^B < 100 \text{ GeV}$; $|y^B| < 2.4$

$$\frac{d\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^+ X)}{dp_T^B} = \frac{n_{\text{sig}}(p_T^B)}{2[A \cdot \epsilon(p_T^B)] \mathcal{B} \mathcal{L} \Delta p_T^B}, \quad \frac{d\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^+ X)}{dy^B} = \frac{n_{\text{sig}}(|y^B|)}{2[A \cdot \epsilon(|y^B|)] \mathcal{B} \mathcal{L} \Delta y^B}$$

- Acceptance x Efficiency jointly evaluated from simulated B^+ sample
- Trigger & Muon efficiencies from data inclusive $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^+ X) @ 13 \text{ TeV}$

- Signal yields extracted in the different bins from a $m(J/\psi K^+)$ fit

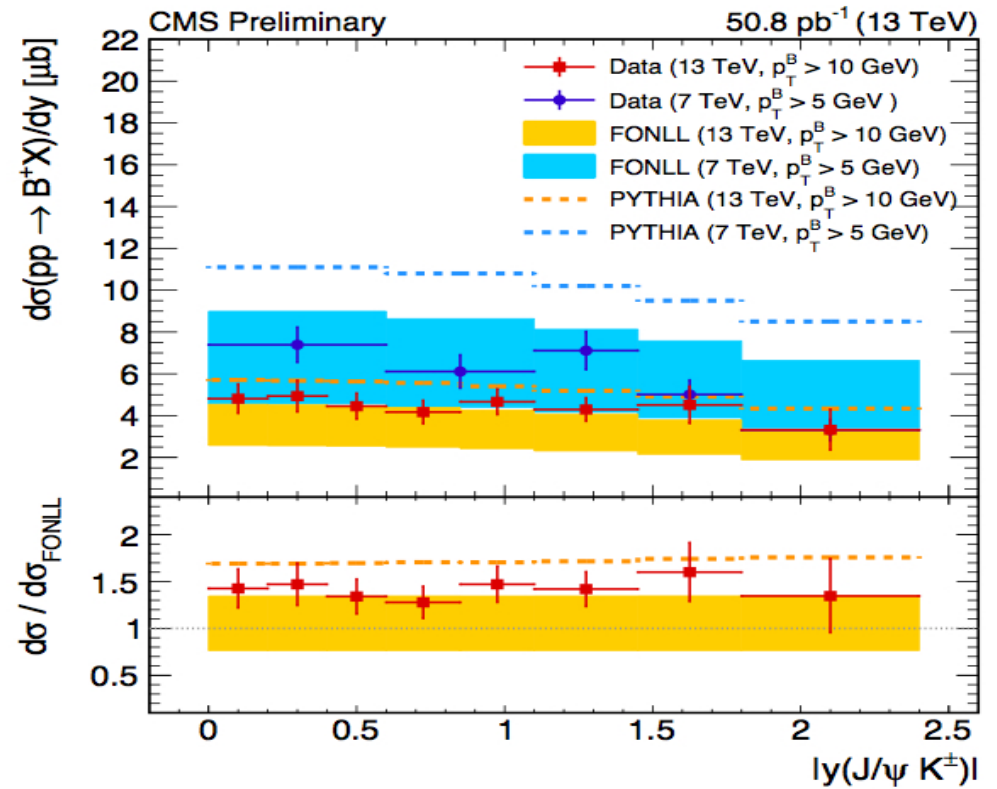
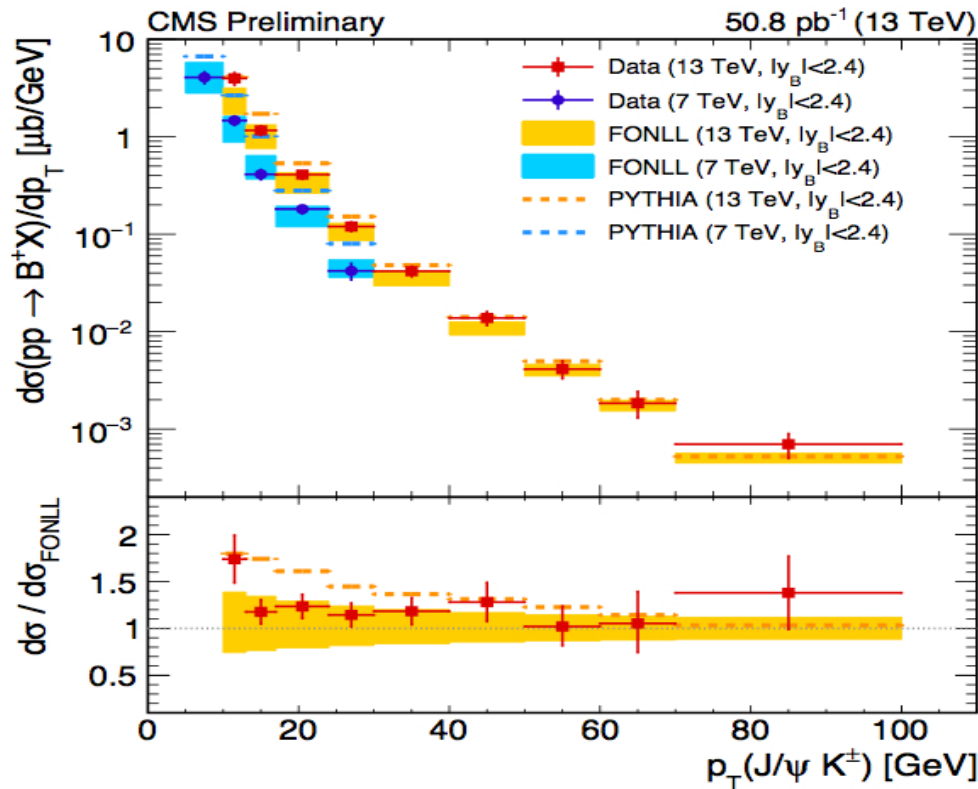


$m(J/\psi K^+)$ PDF:

- + **Signal:** sum of two Gaussians (relative fraction from MC)
- + **Combinatorial:** Exponential function (from inclusive J/ψ)
- + **Mis-reconstructed B → J/ψ KX:** Error function
- + Negligible contribution from $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+$

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^+ X) @ 13 \text{ TeV}$

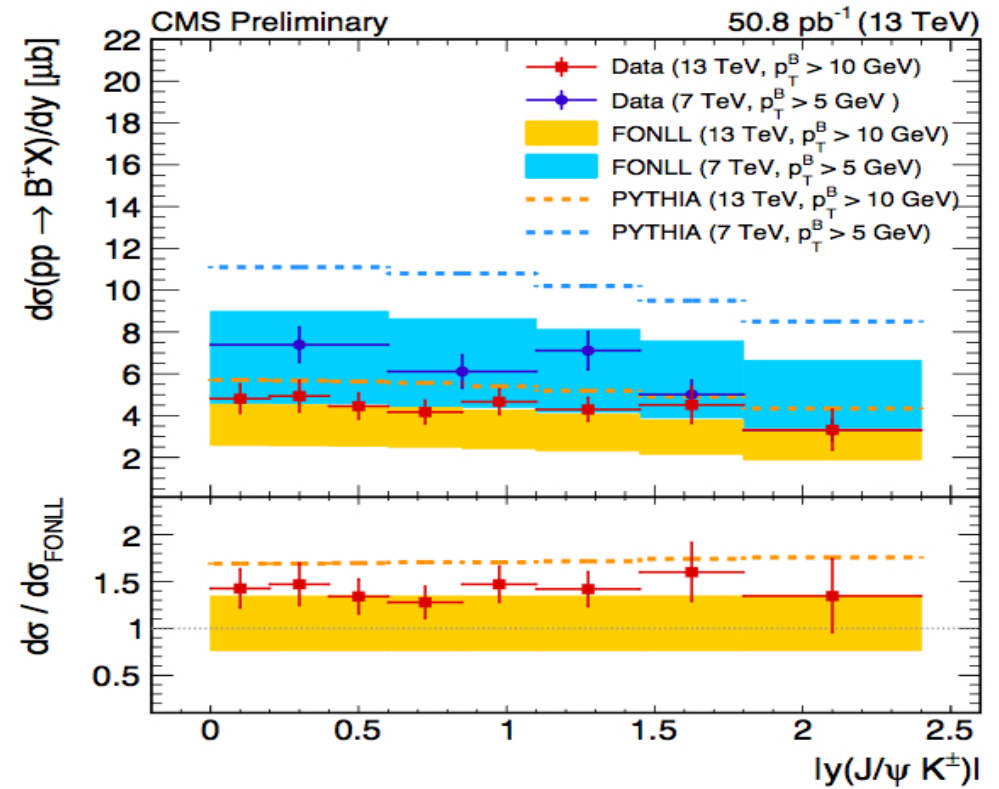
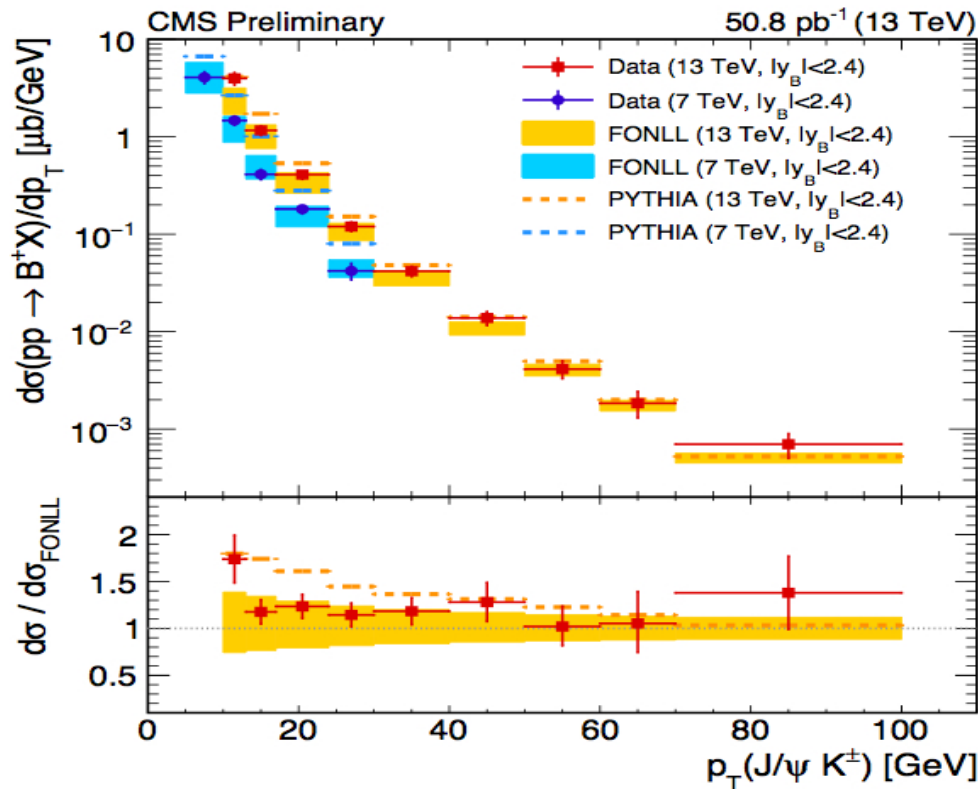
Differential cross sections:



- Systematics from muon identification & reconstruction, signal & BKG PDFs, P_T^B & y^B prediction & resolution, track reconstruction, luminosity and $\text{BR}(B^+ \rightarrow \text{J}/\psi \text{ K}^+ \rightarrow \mu\mu \text{ K}^+)$

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^+ X) @ 13 \text{ TeV}$

Differential cross sections:



Measured values show reasonable agreement with predicted shapes and normalizations by PYTHIA [Comput. Phys. Commun. 178, 852 (2008)] & FONLL [JHEP 0103, 006 (2001)]

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \text{Quarkonium}) @ 13 \text{ TeV}$

- Quarkonium production described by Non-Relativistic QCD using factorization of perturbative & hadronization processes
 - Comparison of cross sections at 7 TeV and 13 TeV provides a test of the factorization hypotheses

- Measure $pp \rightarrow J/\psi, \psi, \Upsilon(nS)$ double differential cross sections as a function of transverse momentum and rapidity in the range

$$P_T > 20 \text{ GeV}; |y| < 1.2:$$

$$BR(q\bar{q} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \times \frac{d^2\sigma^{q\bar{q}}}{dp_T dy} = \frac{N^{q\bar{q}}(p_T, y)}{\mathcal{L} \Delta y \Delta p_T} \cdot \left\langle \frac{1}{\epsilon(p_T, y) \mathcal{A}(p_T, y)} \right\rangle$$

- **Acceptance** evaluated event-by-event using a simulated sample with flat rapidity and realistic P_T distribution assuming no polarization

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \text{Quarkonium}) @ 13 \text{ TeV}$

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- **Efficiency** from data-driven studies using Tag & Probe technique on inclusive $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \text{Quarkonium}) @ 13 \text{ TeV}$

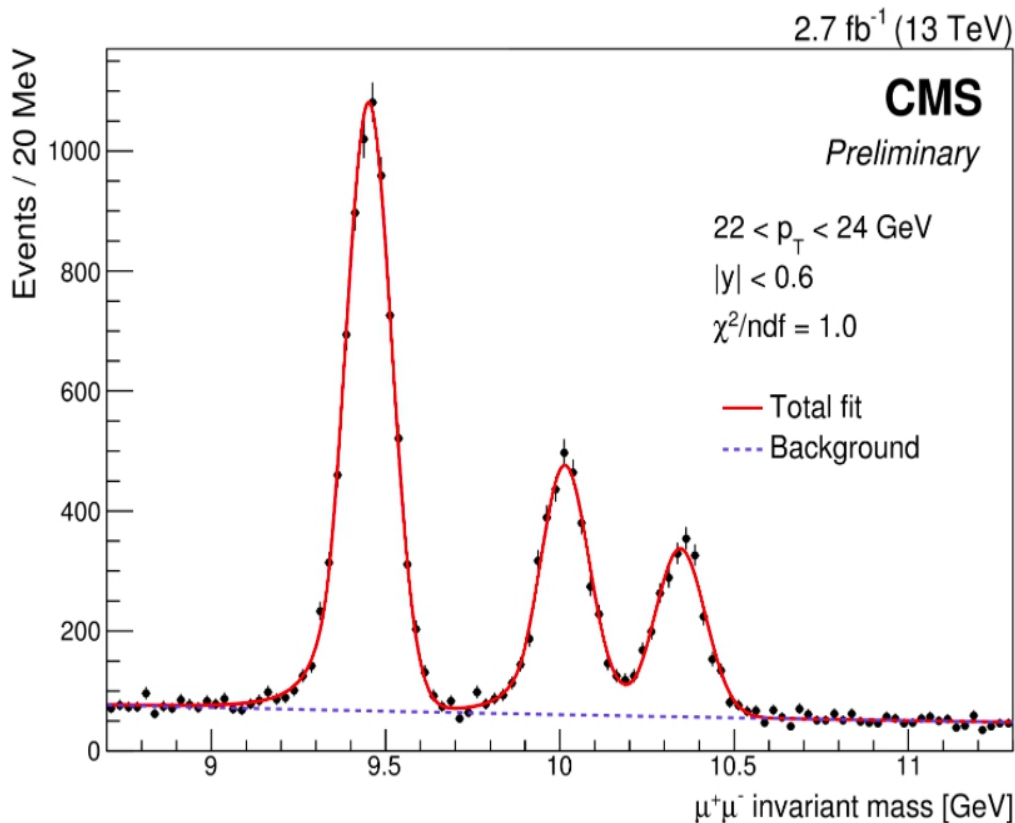
● Strategy:

- Vertex of opposite charge muons fitted in high acceptance region

$$P_T(\mu) > 4.5 \text{ GeV for } |\eta(\mu)| < 0.3$$

$$P_T(\mu) > 4.0 \text{ GeV for } 0.3 < |\eta(\mu)| < 1.4$$

● Signal yields extracted in the different bins from invariant mass fit



Mass PDFs:

Signal:

- ψ, Υ : Crystal Ball

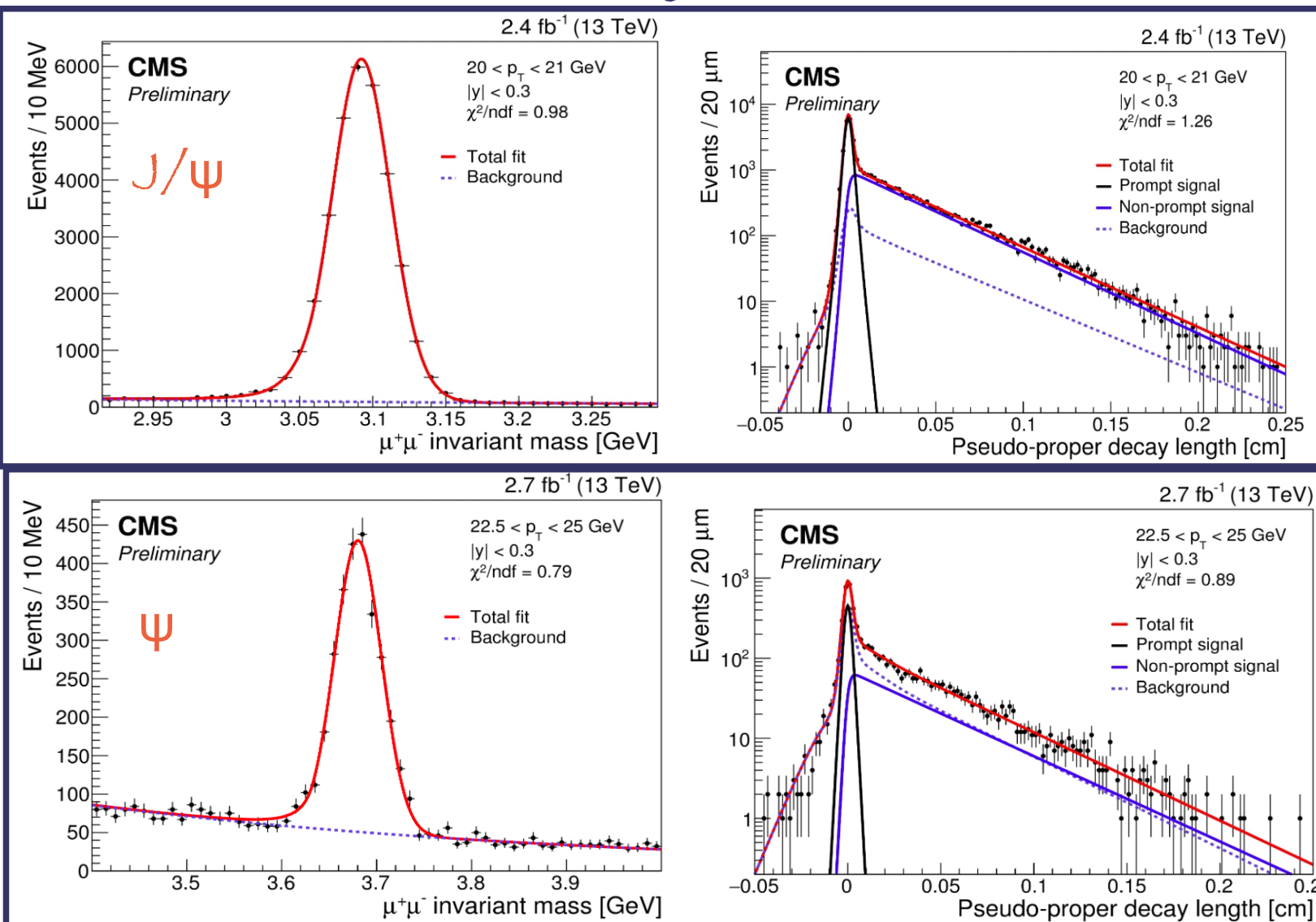
- J/ψ : Crystal Ball+Gaussian

Combinatorial:

- Exponential function

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \text{Quarkonium}) @ 13 \text{ TeV}$

- Non-prompt charmonium fraction from B decays extracted from a simultaneous 2D(m, decay length) fit:

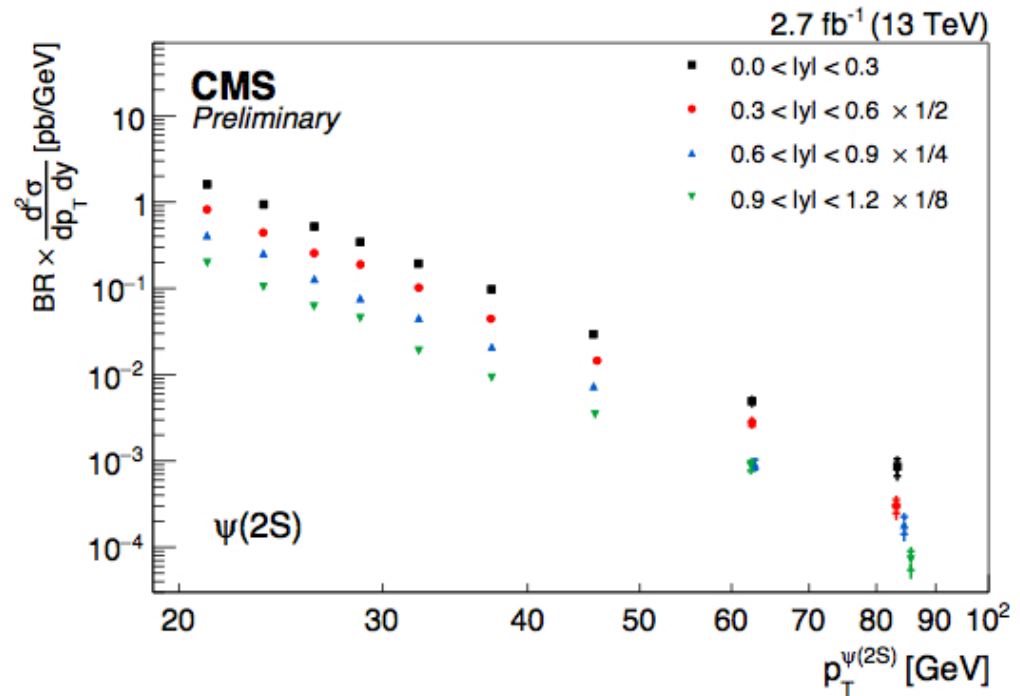
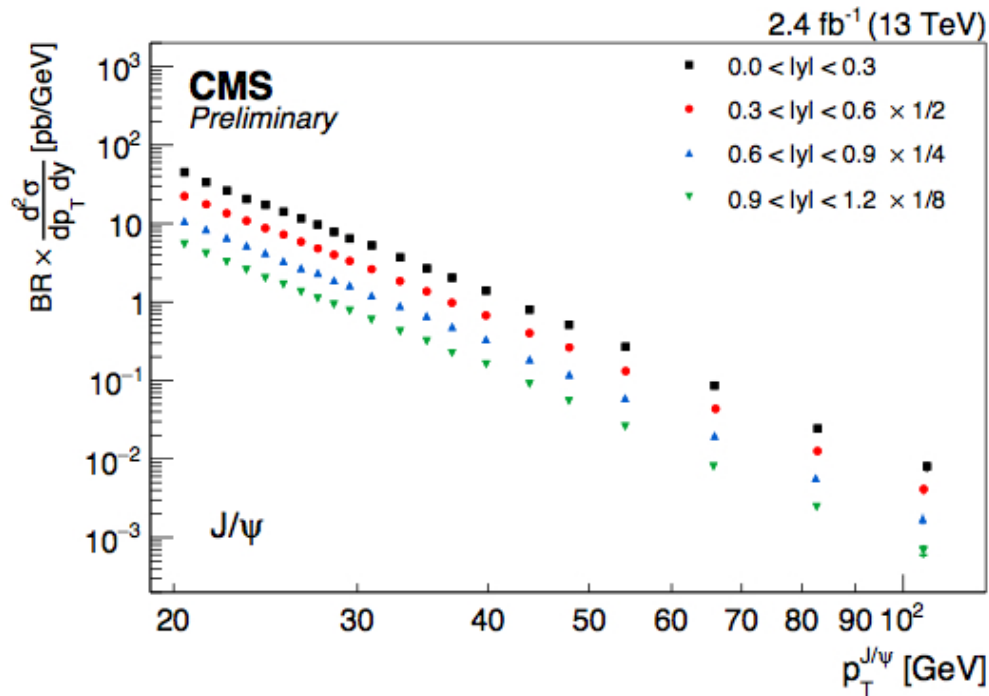


PDL PDFs

- Prompt: Resolution function
- Non-prompt: Exponential \otimes resolution
- Combinatorial: 2 Gaussians centered at zero + Exponential

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \text{Charmonium}) @ 13 \text{ TeV}$

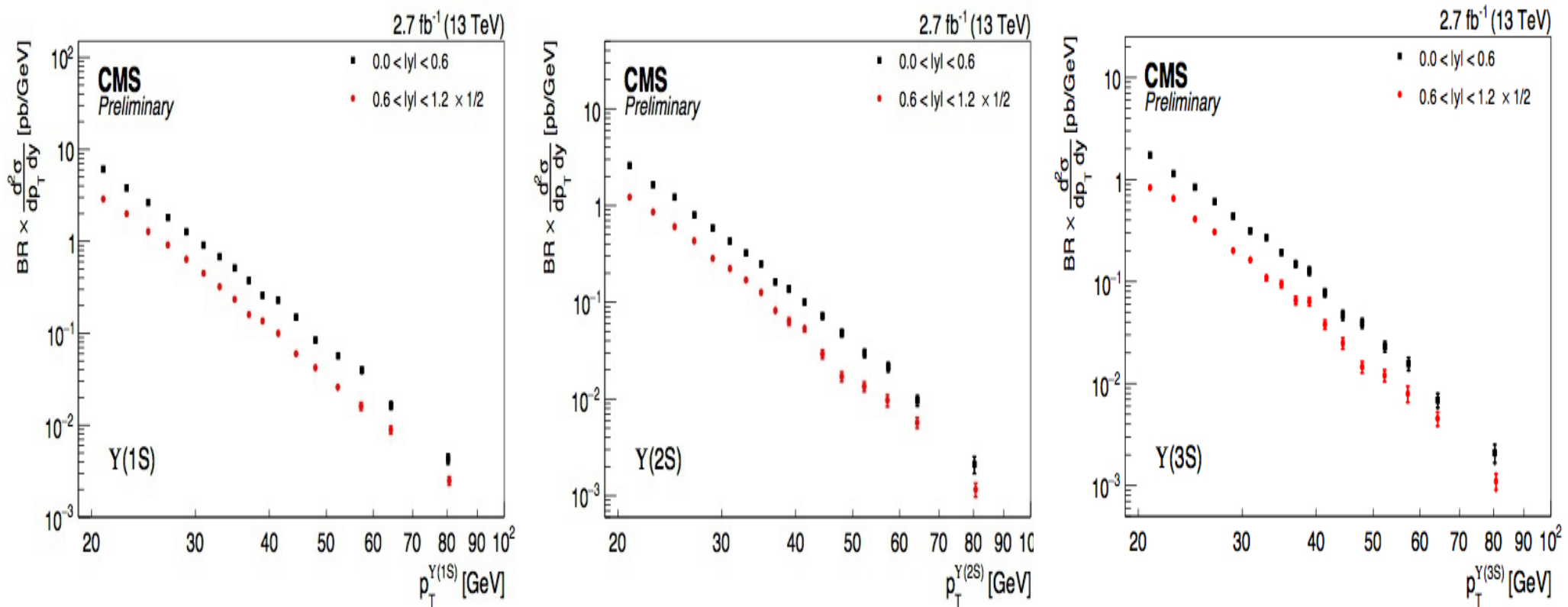
- Double differential charmonium cross sections:



- Systematics include: Signal & BKG PDFs, resolution function, muon efficiency, limited MC statistics, non-prompt fraction (primary vertex choice, decay length PDFs)

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \text{Bottomonium}) @ 13 \text{ TeV}$

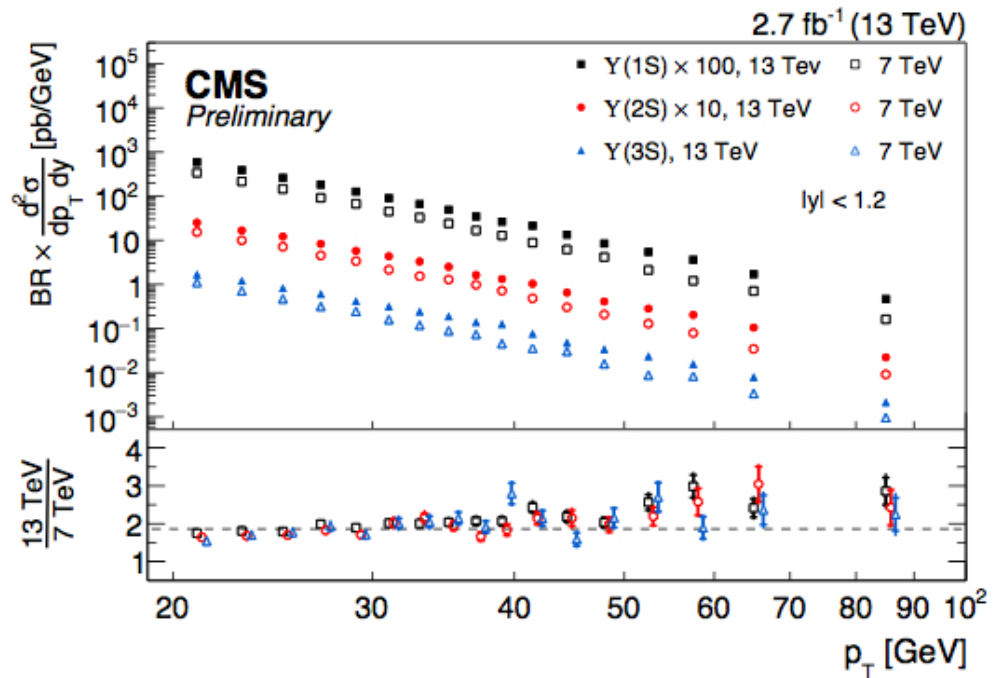
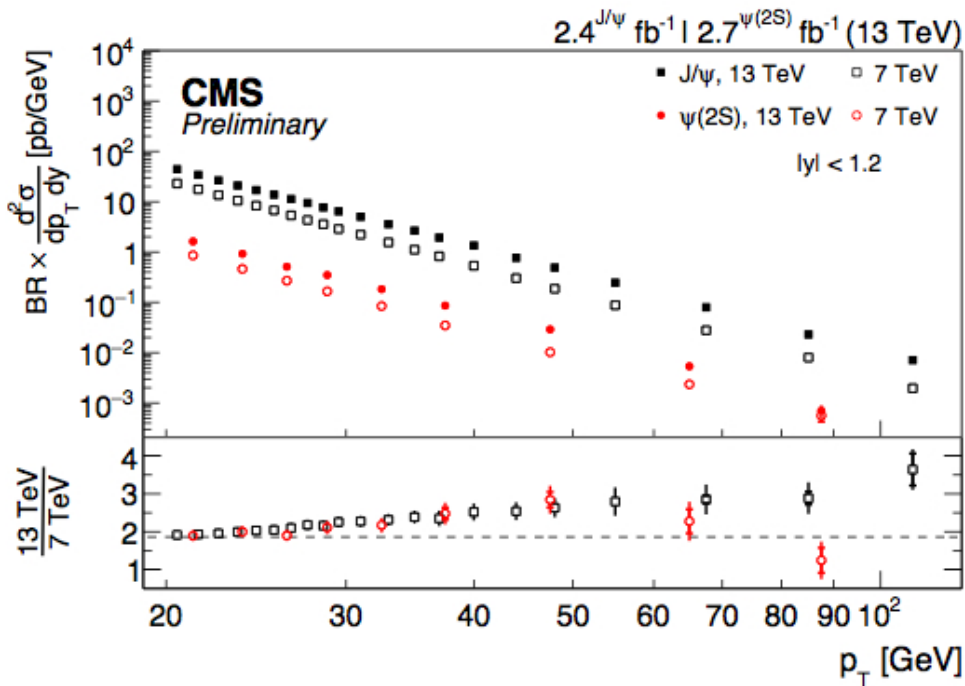
- Double differential bottomonium cross sections:



- Systematics include: Signal & BKG PDFs, resolution function, muon efficiency, limited MC statistics

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \text{Quarkonium}) @ 13 \text{ TeV}$

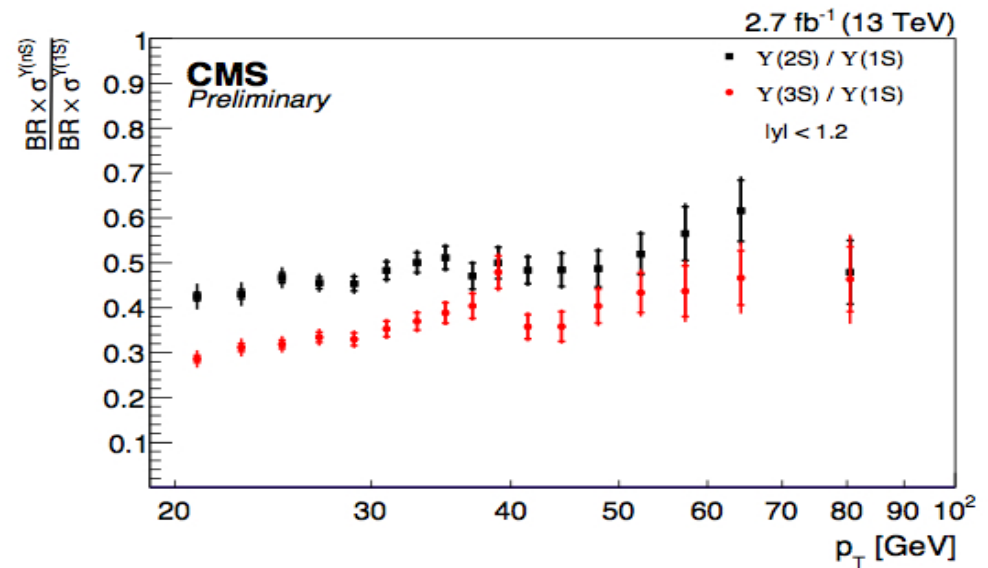
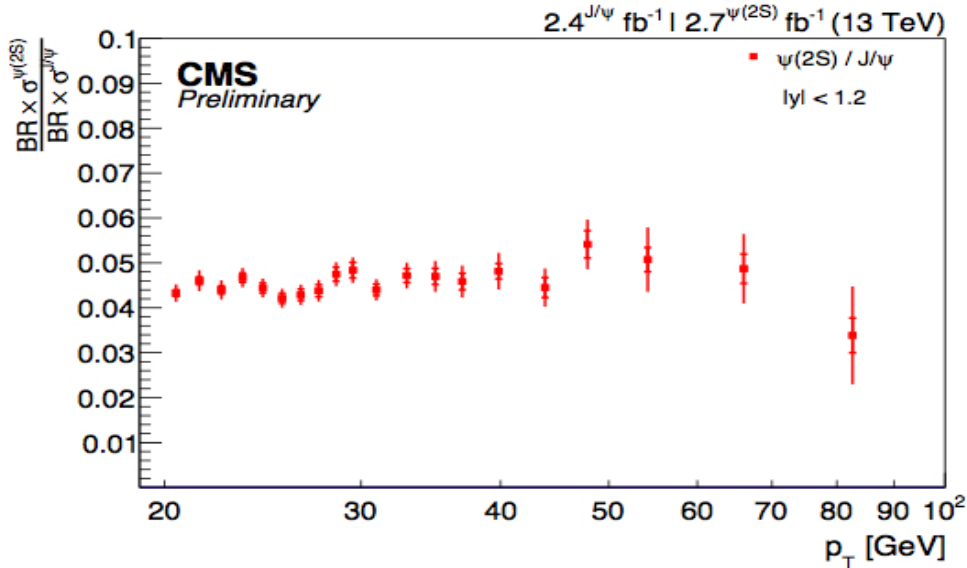
- Comparison between different energies:



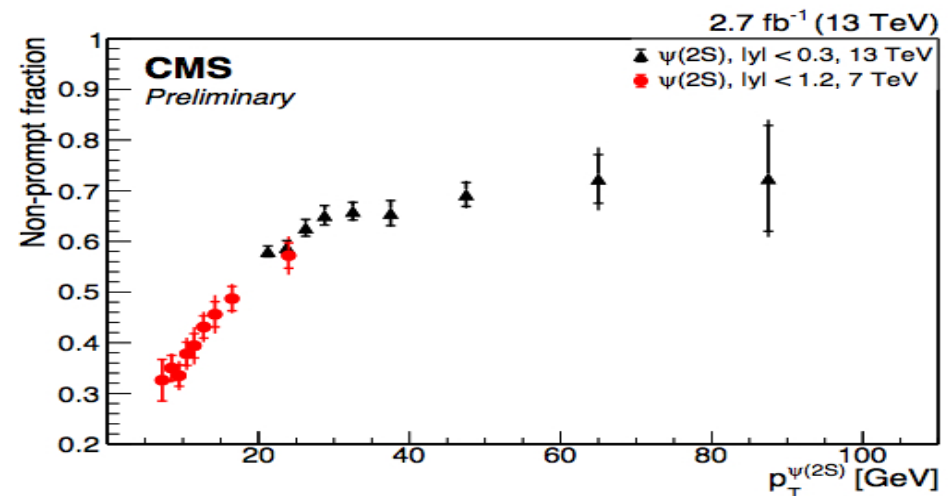
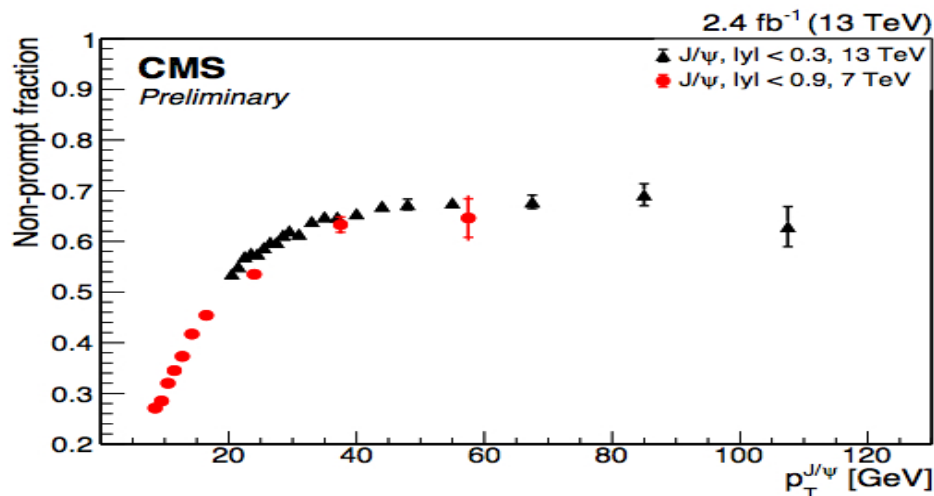
- Results for $|y| < 1.2$ from weighted averages of different rapidity bins
- Cross section ratios $\sim 2-3$ with slow P_T dependence (expected from evolution of parton distribution function)
- NRQCD prediction @ 13 TeV to be updated

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \text{Quarkonium}) @ 13 \text{ TeV}$

Excited vs ground prompt fraction states :



Non-prompt fraction P_T dependence in agreement with 7 TeV results



$\Upsilon(1S)$ pair production

- Quarkonia pair production measurements provide important tests of single(double)-parton-scattering mechanisms and tetra-quark states decays
- Measure $pp \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \Upsilon(1S)$ total cross section in the range $P_T(\Upsilon) < 50 \text{ GeV}; |y(\Upsilon)| < 2.0$:

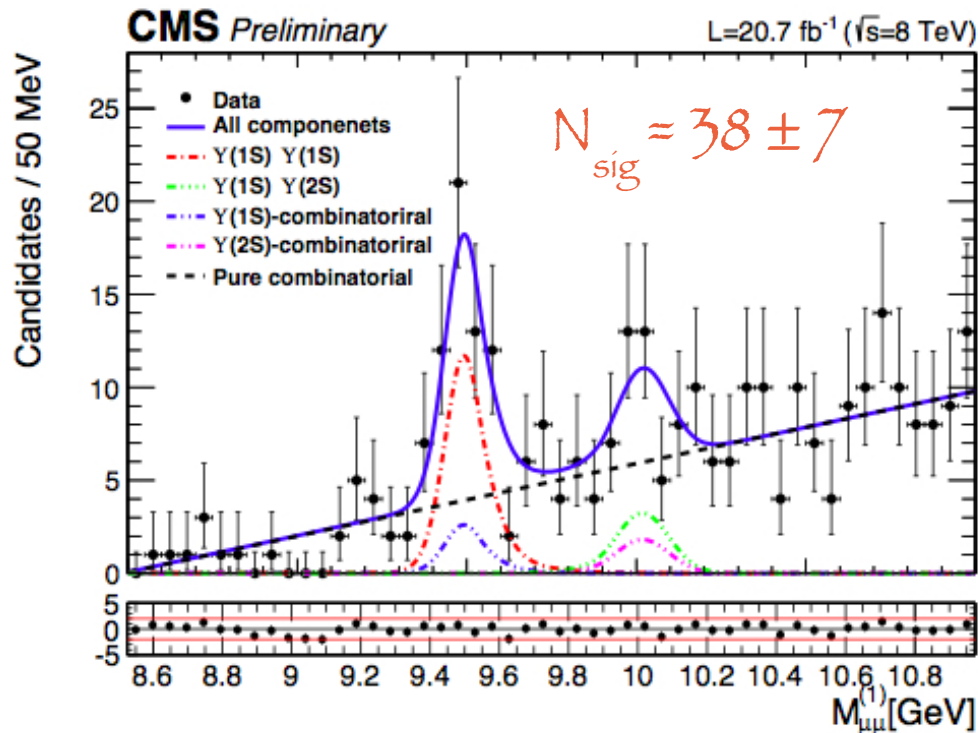
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Upsilon\Upsilon) = \frac{N^{\Upsilon\Upsilon}}{BR(\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu\mu)^2 \cdot \mathcal{L}} \cdot \overbrace{\epsilon \cdot \mathcal{A}}^1$$

- **Efficiency** and **Acceptance** computed event-by-event on a MC sample using the measured Υ and muon momenta
- Υ mesons assumed to decay isotropically

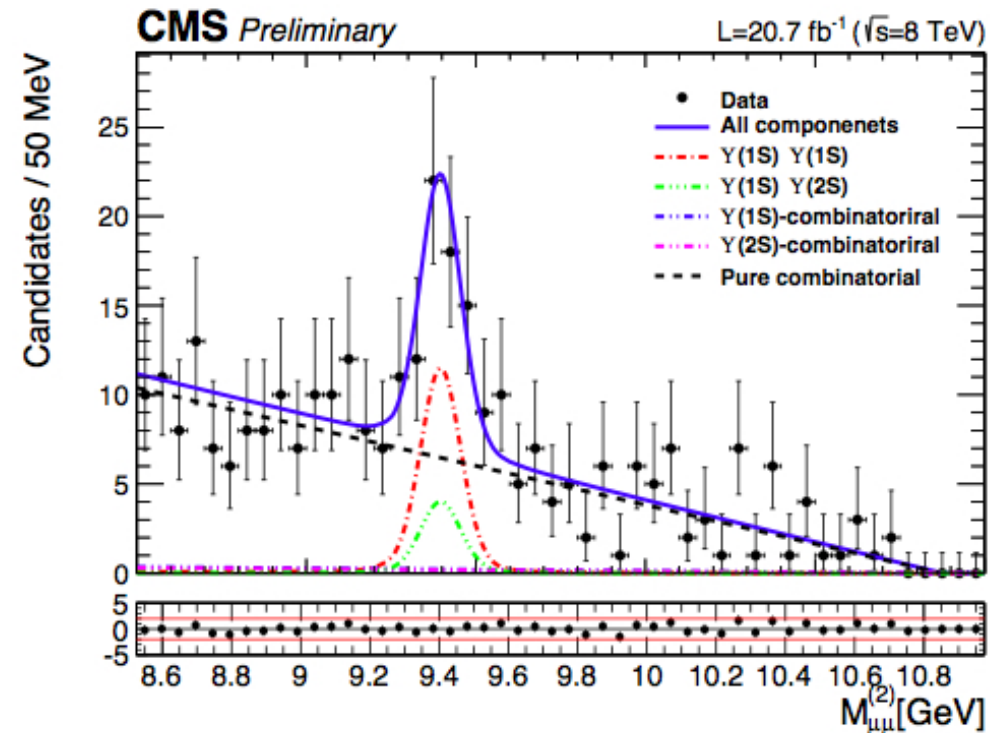
$Y(1S)$ pair production

- Y pairs candidates reconstructed in events with four muons with total zero charge from the same vertex ($P_T(\mu) > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$; $|y(\mu)| < 2.4$)
- Signal yields extracted from 2D ($m(\mu\mu)_{\text{High}}, m(\mu\mu)_{\text{Low}}$) invariant mass fit

Higher $m(\mu\mu)$



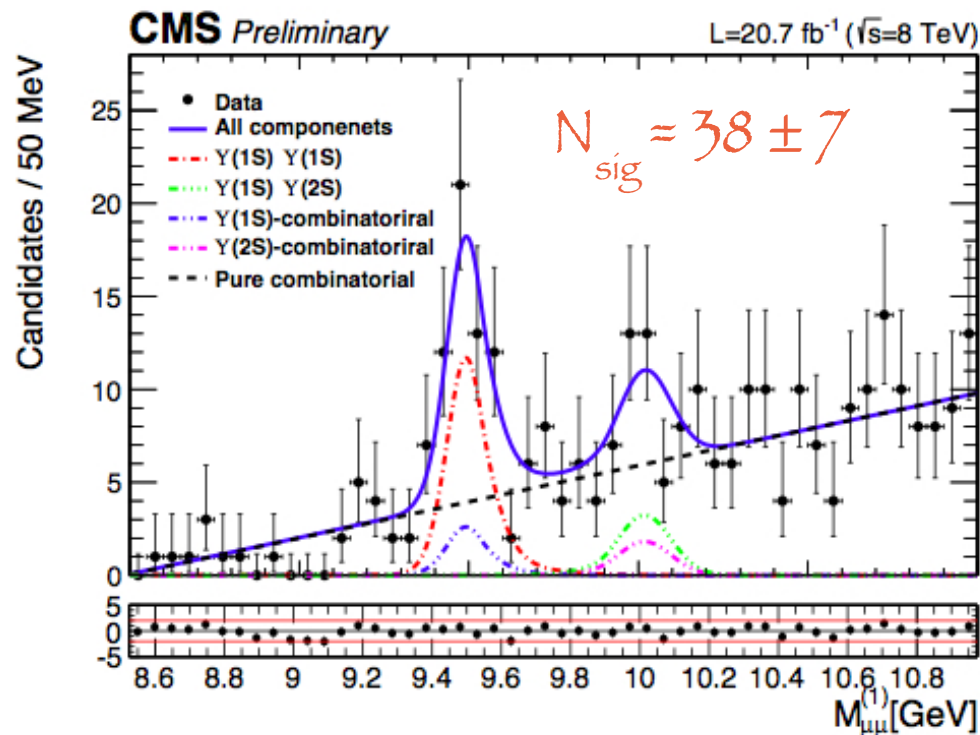
Lower $m(\mu\mu)$



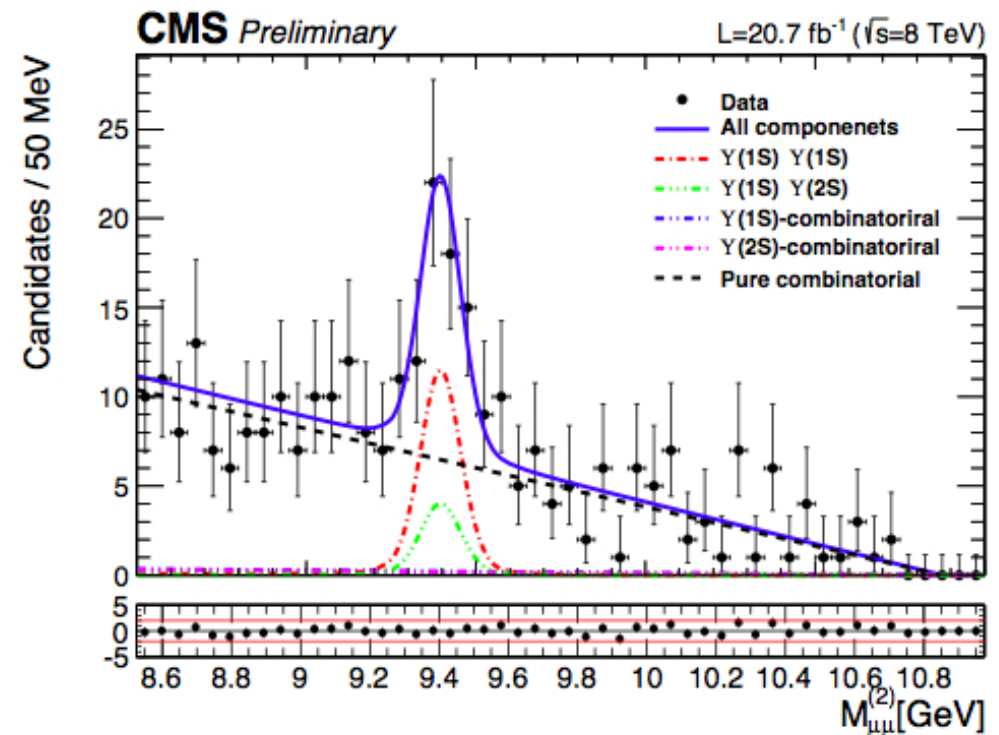
$Y(1S)$ pair production

- Five components considered:
 $Y(1S) Y(1S)$, $Y(1S) Y(2S)$, $Y(1S)$ BKG, $Y(2S)$ BKG, Pure BKG
- Non-prompt Y production negligible

Higher $m(\mu\mu)$



Lower $m(\mu\mu)$



$\Upsilon(1S)$ pair production

Result:

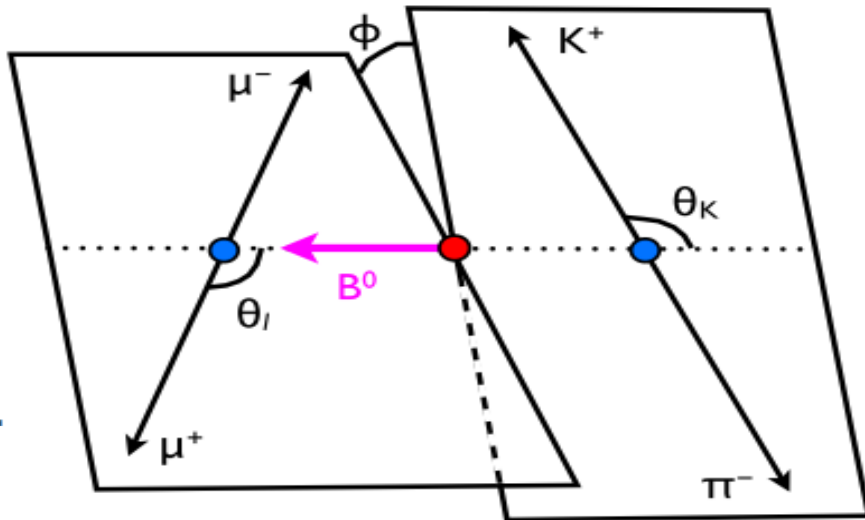
$$\sigma_{\text{Tot}} = 68.8 \pm 12.7 \pm 7.4 \pm 2.8 (\text{BR}_{\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu\mu}) \text{ pb}$$

- Systematics from: signal & BKG PDF shapes, muon efficiency & acceptance, luminosity
- Acceptance sensitivity on Υ decay angular distribution checked for extreme scenarios of 100% longitudinal (transverse) Υ polarization
 - Total cross section variation from -38% to +36%

FCNC in B Decays

$B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$:

- “Angular analysis of the decay $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu \mu$ from pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ ” [$L=20.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$]
Phys. Lett. B753, 424 (2016)



● Differential Amplitude:

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d^3 \Gamma}{d \cos \theta_K d \cos \theta_l dq^2}$$

$$= \frac{9}{16} \left\{ \left[\frac{2}{3} F_S + \frac{4}{3} A_S \cos \theta_K \right] (1 - \cos^2 \theta_l) \right.$$

$$+ (1 - F_S) \left[2 F_L \cos^2 \theta_K (1 - \cos^2 \theta_l) \right.$$

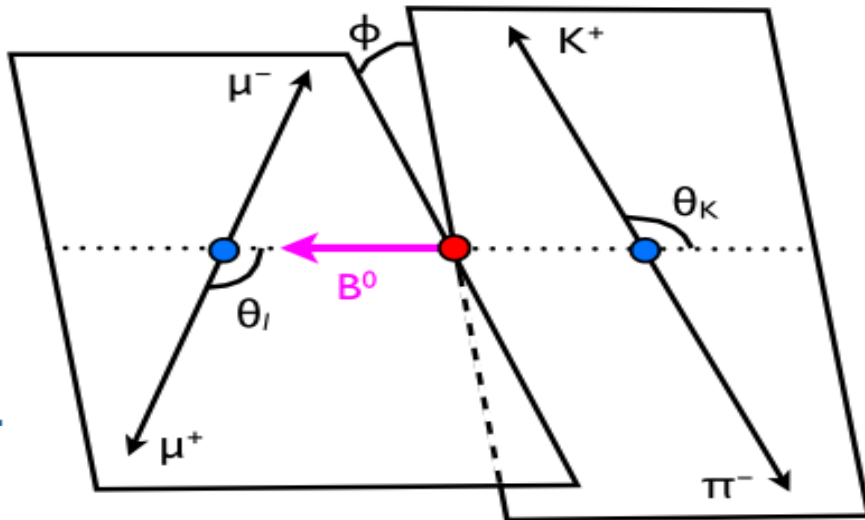
$$+ \frac{1}{2} (1 - F_L) (1 - \cos^2 \theta_K) (1 + \cos^2 \theta_l) \left. \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{4}{3} A_{FB} (1 - \cos^2 \theta_K) \cos \theta_l \right\}.$$

- Kinematics of the decay $B \rightarrow V \mu^+ \mu^-$
($V=K^*$, φ , ρ) determined by three angles:
+ θ_l , θ_K , ϕ
- Event Yields reconstructed in bins of $q^2=m^2(\mu^+\mu^-)$
- ϕ integrated out in the current analysis

● Observables Include:

- Differential Branching Ratio dB/dq^2
- A_{FB} (forward-backward muon asymmetry)
- F_L (fraction of longitudinally polarized K^*)



● Differential Amplitude:

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$$= \frac{9}{16} \left\{ \left[\frac{2}{3} F_S + \frac{4}{3} A_S \cos \theta_K \right] (1 - \cos^2 \theta_l) \right.$$

$$+ (1 - F_S) \left[2 F_L \cos^2 \theta_K (1 - \cos^2 \theta_l) \right.$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (1 - F_L) (1 - \cos^2 \theta_K) (1 + \cos^2 \theta_l) \left. \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{4}{3} A_{FB} (1 - \cos^2 \theta_K) \cos \theta_l \right\}.$$

- Kinematics of the decay $B \rightarrow V \mu^+ \mu^-$ ($V=K^*$, φ, ρ) determined by three angles:
 - + θ_l, θ_K, ϕ
- Event Yields reconstructed in bins of $q^2 = m^2(\mu^+ \mu^-)$
- ϕ integrated out in the current analysis

- F_S Fraction of spinless $K\pi$ (S-wave) combination
- A_S : Interference amplitude between S-wave and P-wave decays
- Small contributions ($F_S < 0.03$, $A_S \approx -0.3/0.3$ depending on the q^2 bin)



● Strategy:

- Measure event yield Y_S , A_{FB} and Γ_L from an unbinned simultaneous fit to $M(K\pi\mu\mu)$, $\cos(\theta_K)$ and $\cos(\theta_l)$ in bins of q^2

$$PDF(m, \theta_K, \theta_l) = Y_S^C [S^C(m) S^a(\theta_K, \theta_l) \epsilon^C(\theta_K, \theta_l) + \frac{f^M}{1-f^M} S^M(m) S^a(-\theta_K, -\theta_l) \epsilon^M(\theta_K, \theta_l)] + Y_B B^m(m) B^{\theta_K}(\theta_K) B^{\theta_l}(\theta_l)$$

Correctly Tagged Signal
Mistagged Signal
BKG

Y_S^C, Y_B

Event Yields

f^M

Fraction of mistagged signal events

$S^a(\theta_K, \theta_l), \epsilon^C(\theta_K, \theta_l), \epsilon^M(\theta_K, \theta_l)$

Signal angular shape and efficiency

$S^C(m), S^M(m), B(m)$

Mass PDFs

$B(\theta_{K(l)})$

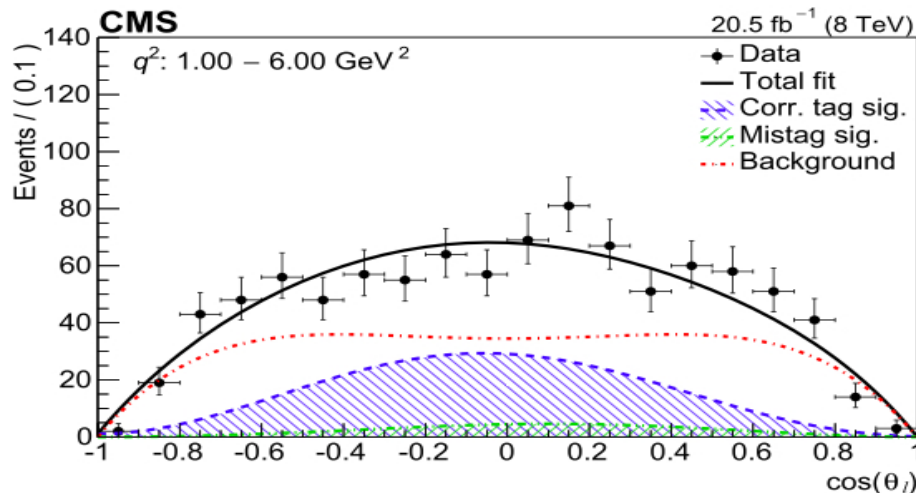
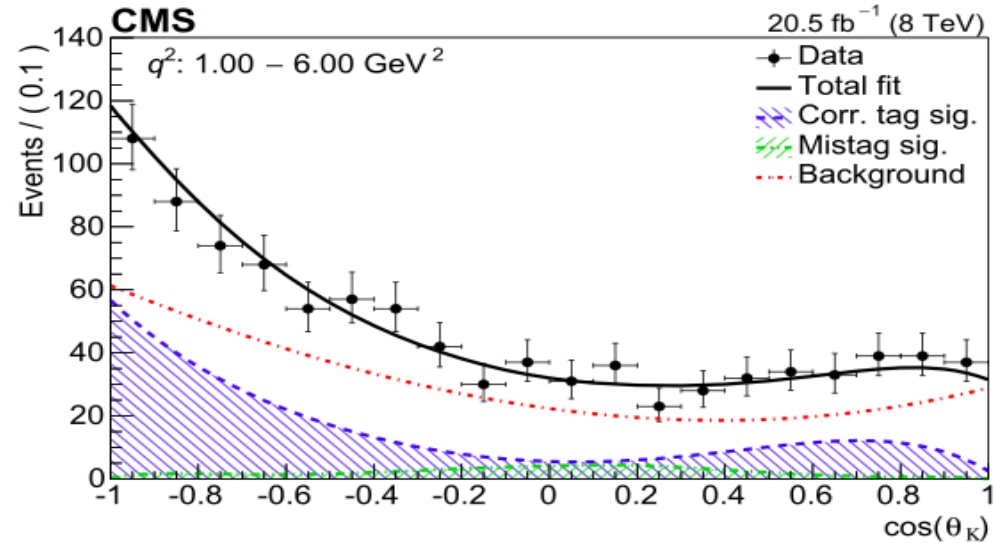
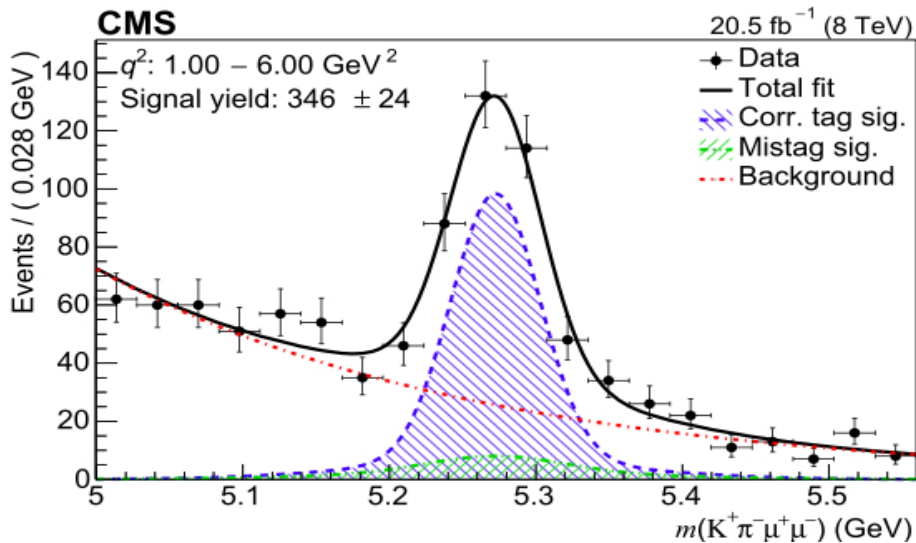
Angular BKG PDFs from Data Side Bands

- $d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ obtained relative to the normalization channel $B^0 \rightarrow K^* J/\psi$



● Strategy:

- Measure event yield Y_S , A_{FB} and F_L from an unbinned simultaneous fit to $M(K\pi\mu\mu)$, $\cos(\theta_K)$ and $\cos(\theta_l)$ in bins of q^2



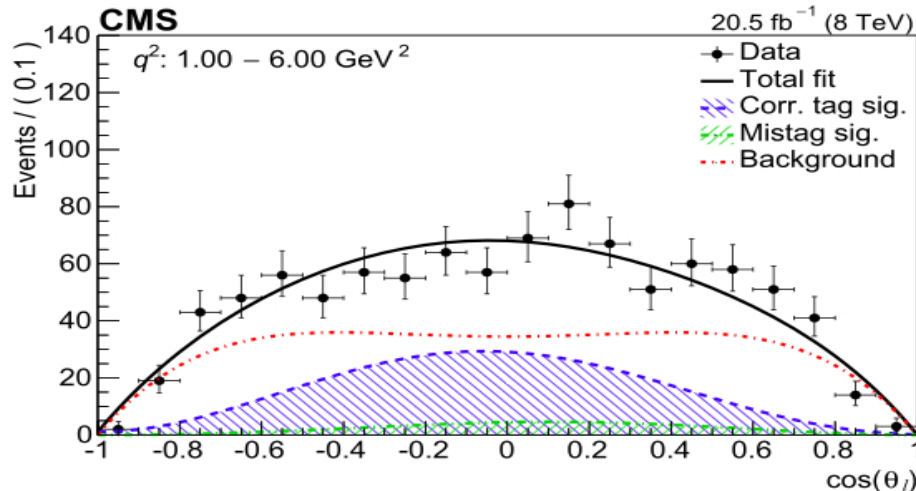
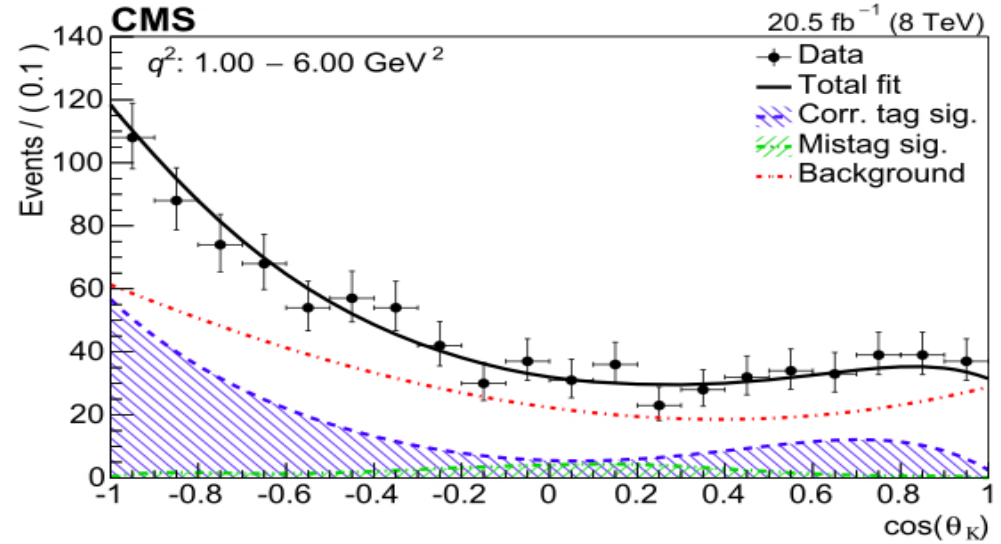
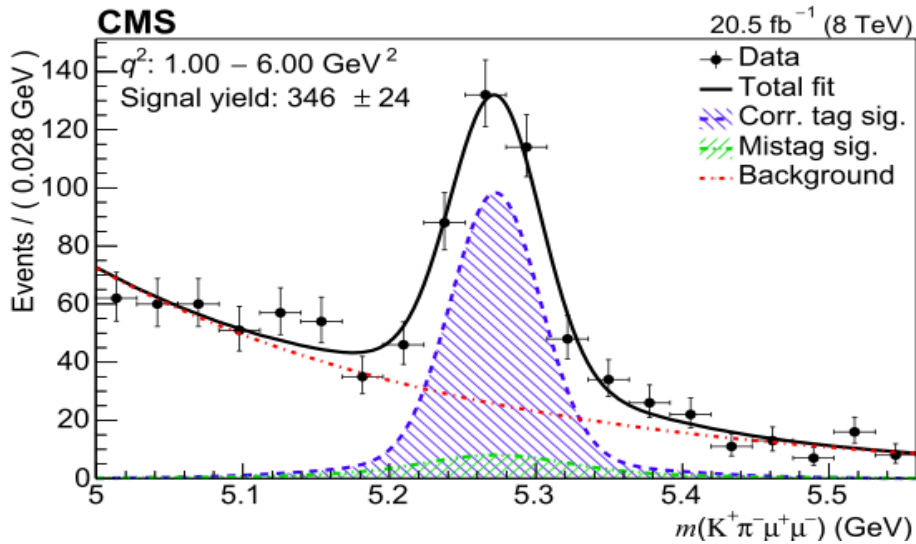
Example: $1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2$

q^2 perturbative window with theory error under good control, away from $q^2 \rightarrow 0$ photon pole and $c\bar{c}$ resonances at higher q^2



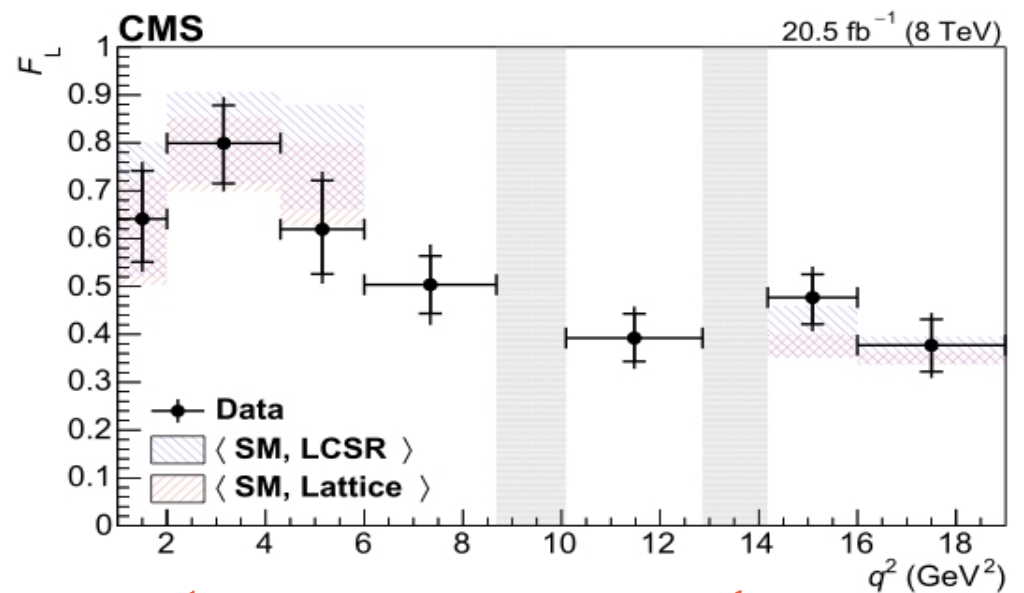
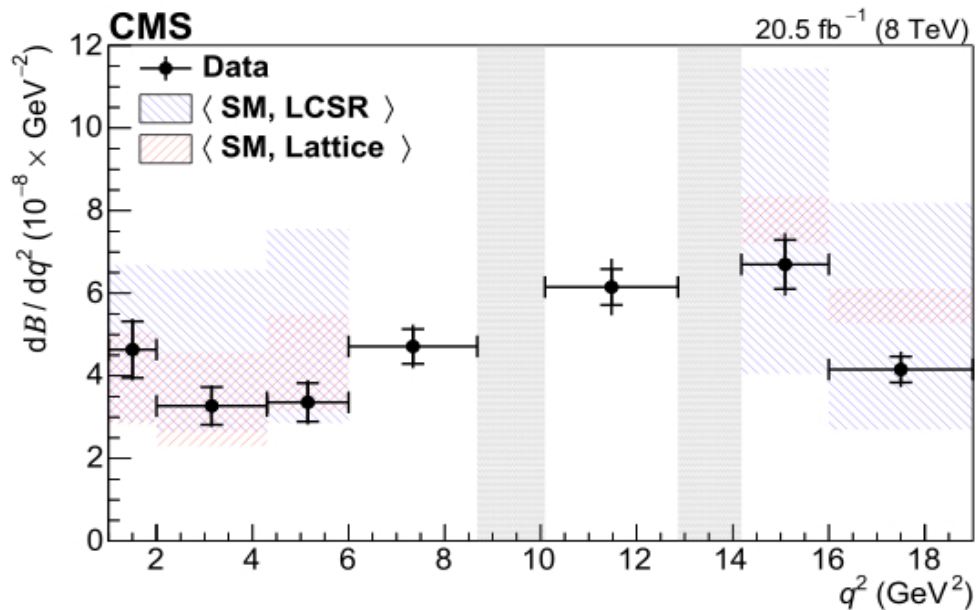
● Strategy:

- Measure event yield Y_S , A_{FB} and F_L from an unbinned simultaneous fit to $M(K\pi\mu\mu)$, $\cos(\theta_K)$ and $\cos(\theta_l)$ in bins of q^2



- Total of ~1400 signal evts reconstructed
- NO PID:
 - B flavor tagging from best $m(K\pi)$
 - Mistag fraction = 12-14% from MC
- BKG PDFs from Data Side Bands

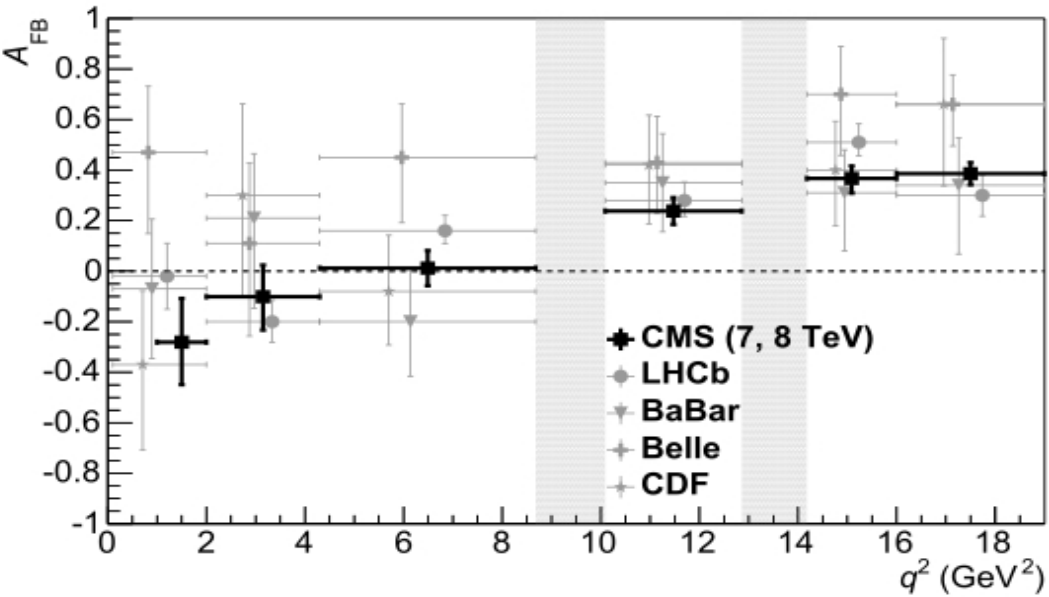
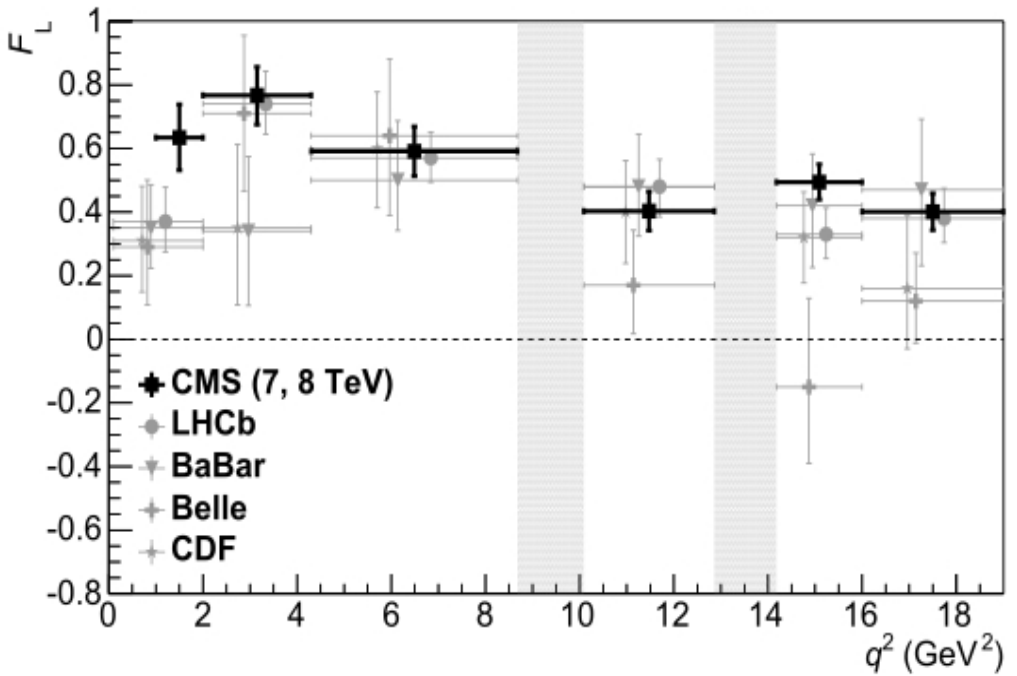
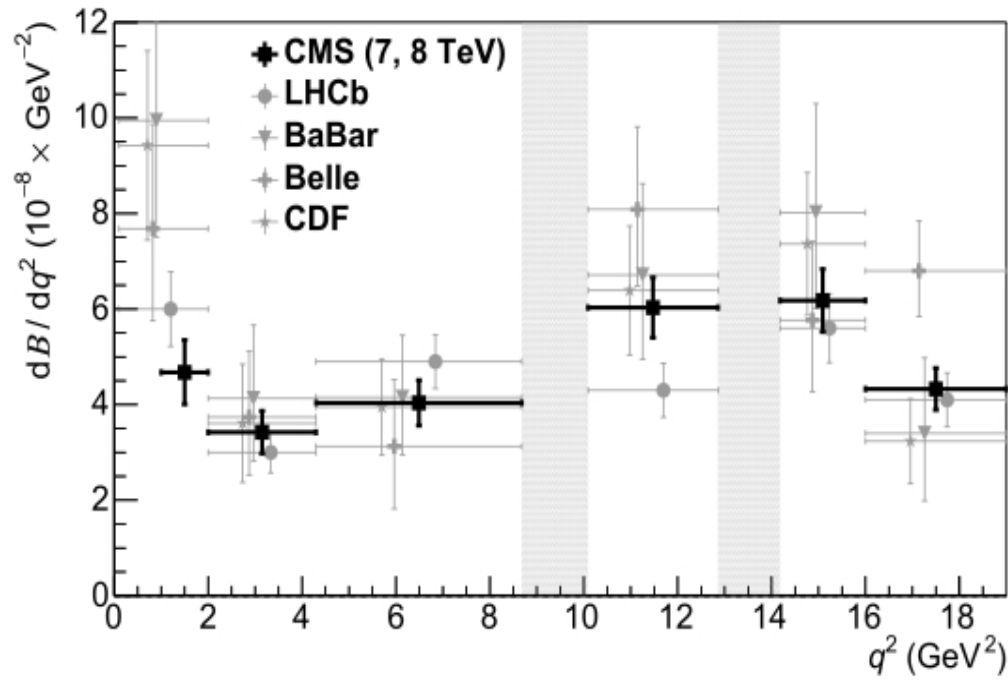
$B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$: Results



Results consistent with SM

- Systematics from BKG PDF shapes, efficiency, simulation mismodeling and fit bias.
- Theoretical predictions:
 - Light-cone sum rules at low q^2 and extrapolation at high q^2 [JHEP 09 089 (2010), JHEP 02 010 (2013)]
 - Lattice [Phys. Rev. D89 094501 (2014)]

Comparison with other experiments



What Next from CMS?

- ◆ Result using new angular variable $P5'$ with reduced Form-Factor dependence expected soon

FCNC in Top Decays

$t \rightarrow Zq$:

- “Search for Flavor-Changing Neutral Currents in Top-Quark Decays $t \rightarrow Zq$ in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV” [L=19.7 fb⁻¹] Phys. Rev. L. 112, 171802 (2014)

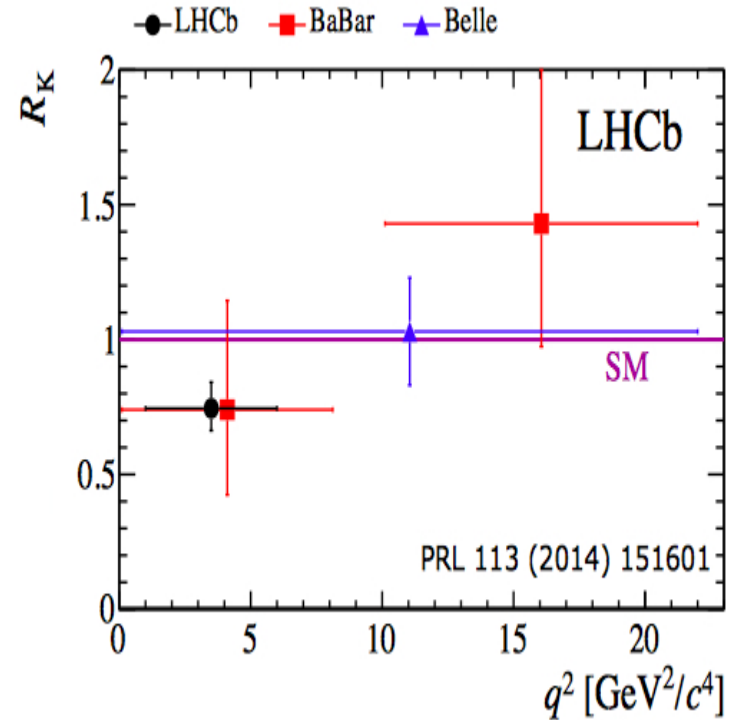
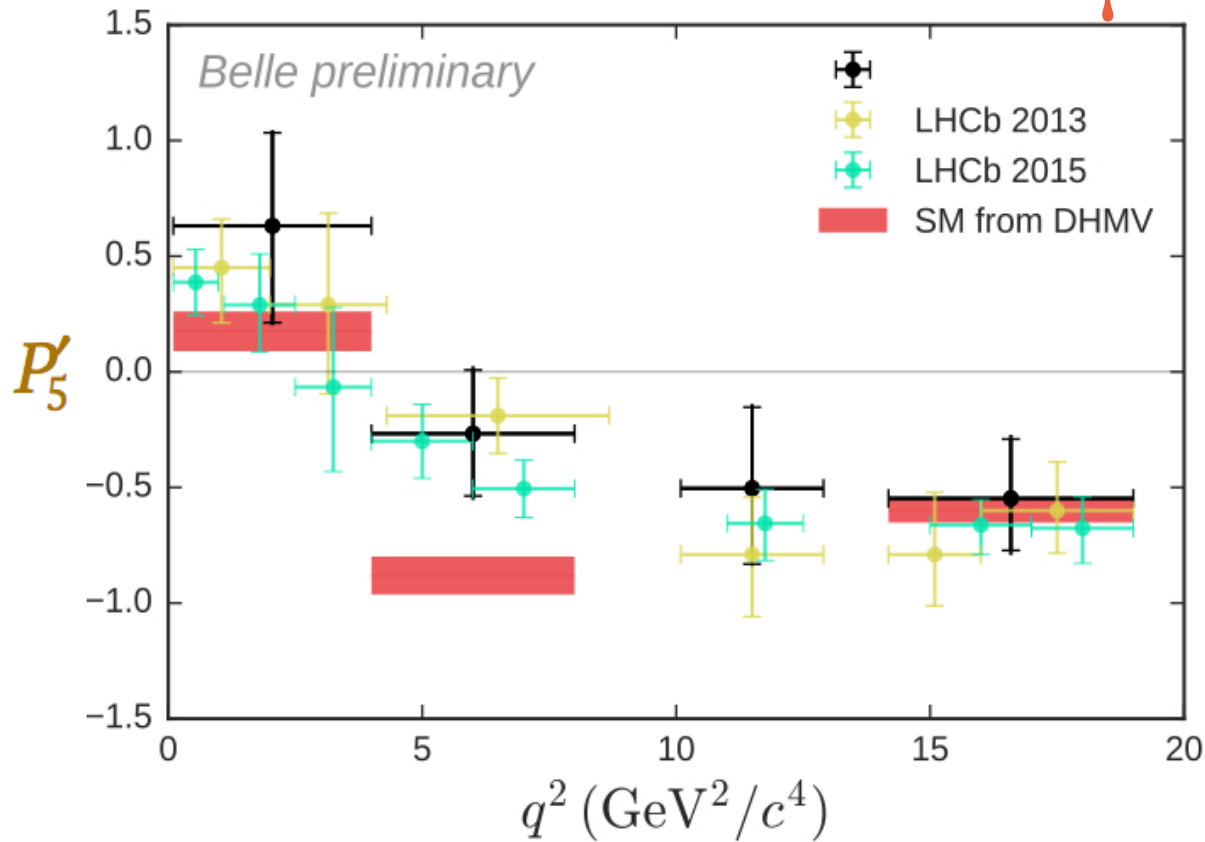
$t \rightarrow Hq$:

- “Search for top quark decays via Higgs-boson-mediated flavor changing neutral currents in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV” [L=19.7 fb⁻¹] Preliminary
- “Search for top quark decays $t \rightarrow qH$ with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV” [L=19.7 fb⁻¹] Preliminary
- “Search for the Flavor-Changing Neutral Current Decay $t \rightarrow qH$ where the Higgs decays to bb Pairs at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV” [L=19.8 fb⁻¹] Preliminary

Single $t + \gamma$:

- “Search for anomalous single top quark production in association with a photon in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV” [L=19.8 fb⁻¹] JHEP 04, 035 (2016)

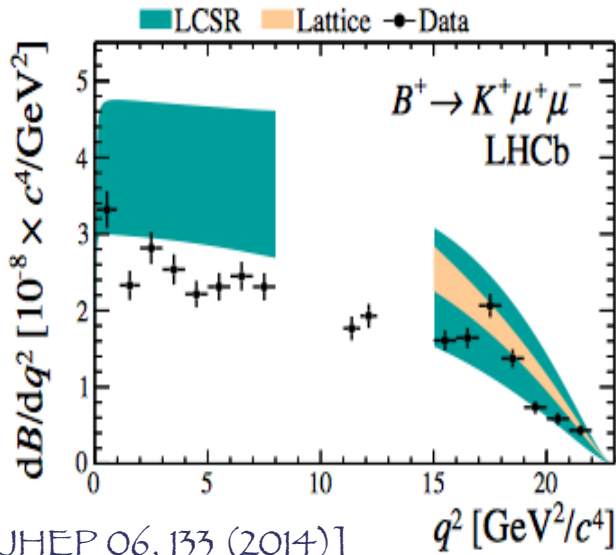
Backup



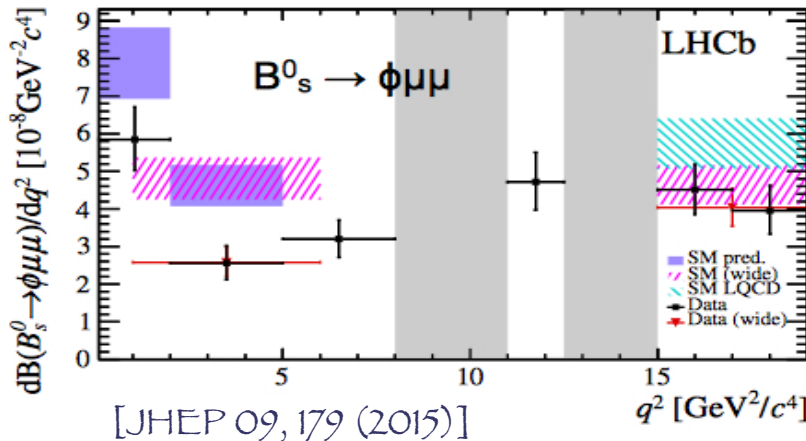
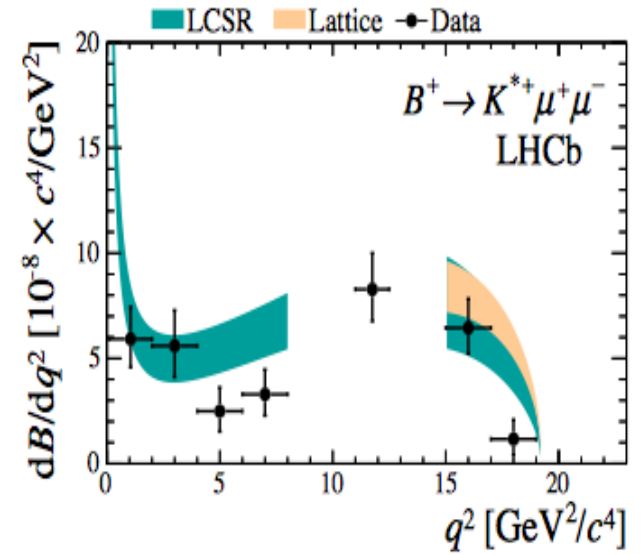
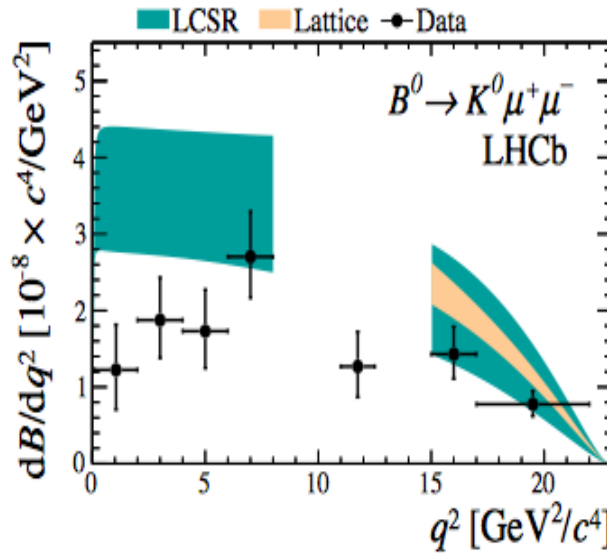
- LHCb full statistics result on P_5' : discrepancy at 3.4σ level [JHEP 02, 104 (2016)]
- Belle confirms the tension at 2.1σ level [arXiv:1604.04042]
- Need to control the charm penguin to disentangle SM from NP in C_7^{eff} and C_9^{eff}

$B \rightarrow K^*$ II Related quantities

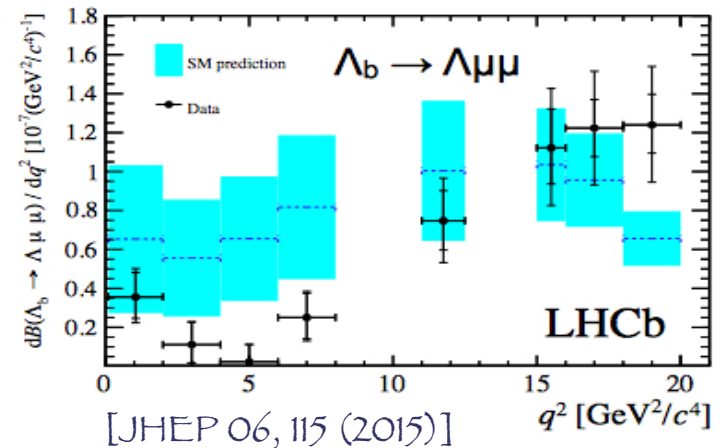
● $K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ tension motivates studies of differential BRs



[JHEP 06, 133 (2014)]



[JHEP 09, 179 (2015)]



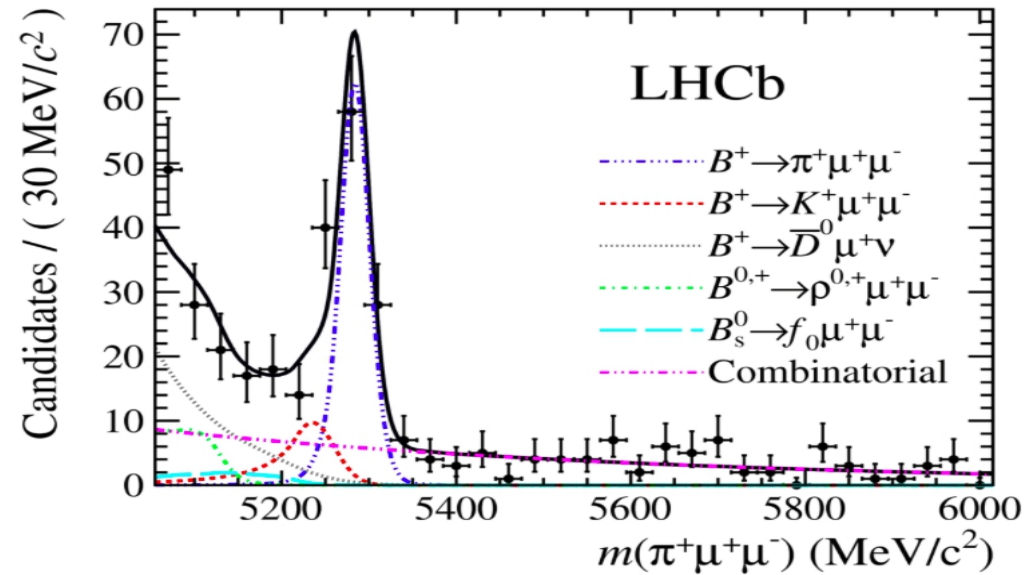
[JHEP 06, 115 (2015)]

● All the results are “consistent” with SM at $< 2.2 \sigma$

● But all of them are lower than the predictions...



● Measurements of related $b \rightarrow d\mu\mu$ channels very useful to reveal information on Minimal Flavor Violation nature of New Physics



LHCb [JHEP 10, 034 (2015)]:

$BR(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\mu^+\mu^-) = (1.83 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.05) 10^{-8}$ in agreement with MFV

$BR(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\mu^+\mu^-) / BR(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\mu^+\mu^-) = 0.037 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.001$

$|V_{td}| / |V_{ts}| = 0.24^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$ in agreement with box processes ($\Delta m_s / \Delta m_d$) results