Heavy Flavour Physics at the LHC

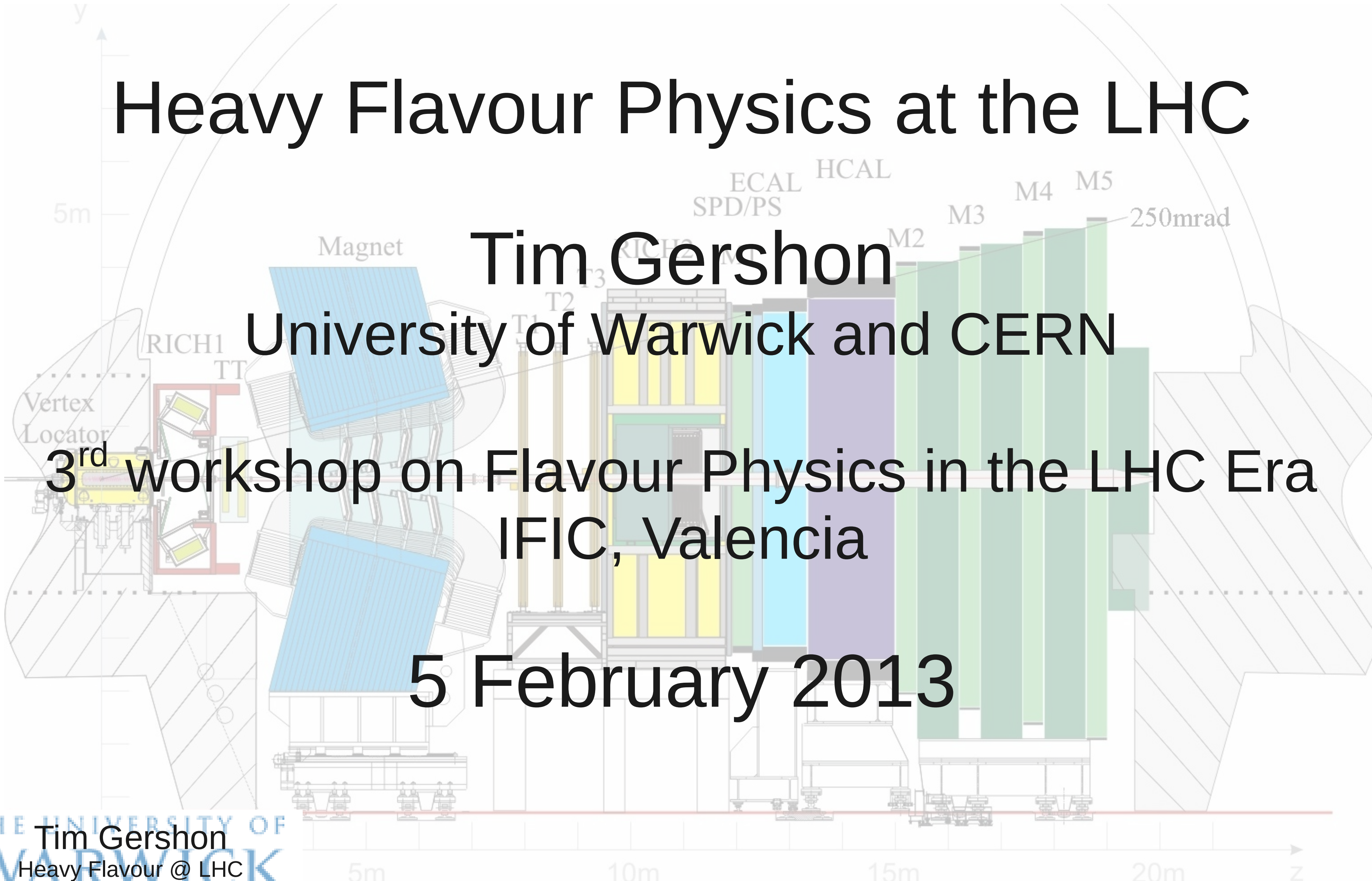
Tim Gershon

University of Warwick and CERN

3rd workshop on Flavour Physics in the LHC Era

IFIC, Valencia

5 February 2013



Outline

- Heavy flavour production at the LHC
- The LHCb experiment
- Selected highlights of results in rare decays
- Selected highlights of results in CP violation
- The LHCb upgrade

Flavour physics at hadron colliders

	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4s) \to B\bar{B}$ **PEP-II, KEK-B**	$p\bar{p} \to b\bar{b}X \quad (\sqrt{s} = 2\ \mathrm{TeV})$ **TeVatron**	$pp \to b\bar{b}X \quad (\sqrt{s} = 14\ \mathrm{TeV})$ **LHC**
prod	1 nb	~100 μb	~500 μb
typ. $b\bar{b}$ rate	10 Hz	~100 kHz	~500 kHz
purity	~1/4	$\sigma_{b\bar{b}}/\sigma_{inel} \approx 0.2\%$	$\sigma_{b\bar{b}}/\sigma_{inel} \approx 0.6\%$
pile-up	0	1.7	0.5-20
B content	$B^+B^-(50\%), B^0\bar{B}^0(50\%)$	$B^+(40\%), B^0(40\%), B_s(10\%), B_c(<1\%),\ \mathrm{b-baryons}(10\%)$	
B boost	small, βγ~0.56	large, decay vertices are displaced	
event structure	BB pair alone	many particles non-associated to $b\bar{b}$	
prod. vertex	Not reconstructed	reconstructed with many tracks	
$B^0\bar{B}^0$ mixing	coherent	incoherent→ flavour tagging dilution	

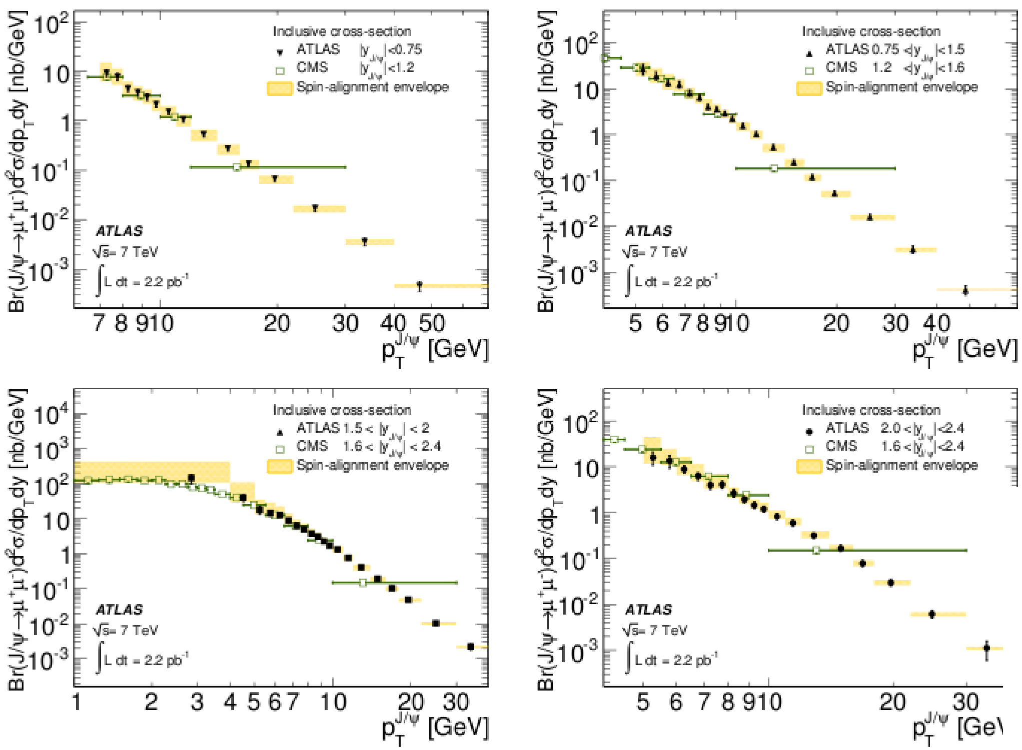
bb production at hadron colliders

Flavour creation (quark annihilation) | Flavour creation (gluon fusion) | Flavour excitation | Gluon splitting

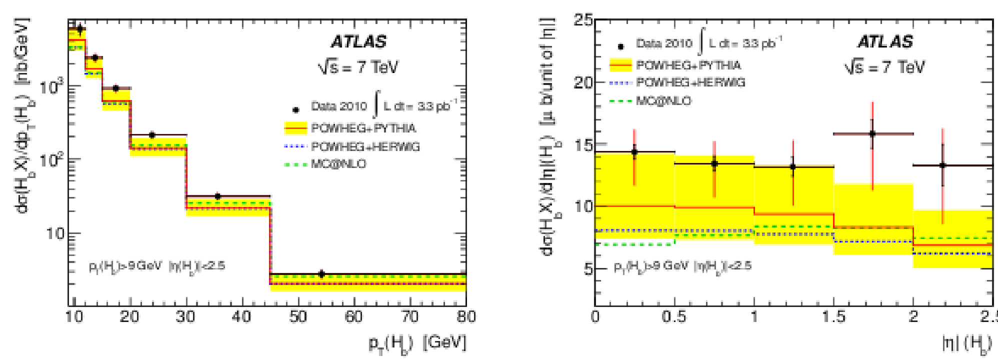
from Val Gibson HCPSS 2009

Heavy flavour production @ ATLAS

"Measurement of the differential cross-sections of inclusive, prompt and non-prompt J/ψ production in proton-proton collisions at √s = 7 TeV"
Nucl. Phys. B 850 (2011) 387



"Measurement of the b-hadron production cross section using decays to D*+ μ- X final states in pp collisions at √s = 7 TeV with the ATLAS detector"
Nucl. Phys. B 864 (2012) 341



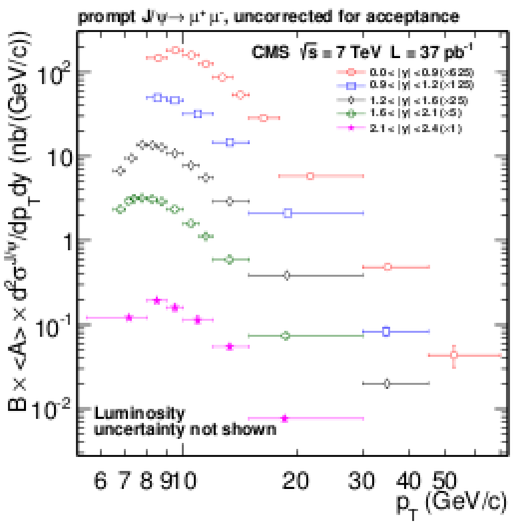
(a) (b)

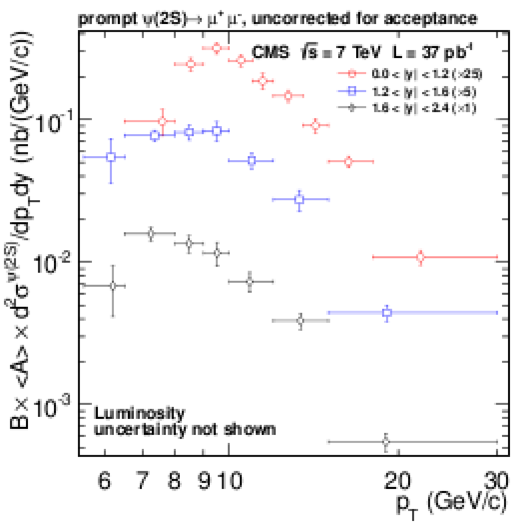
Tim Gershon
Heavy Flavour @ LHC

Heavy flavour production @ CMS

"J/ψ and ψ(2S) production in pp collisions at √s = 7 TeV "

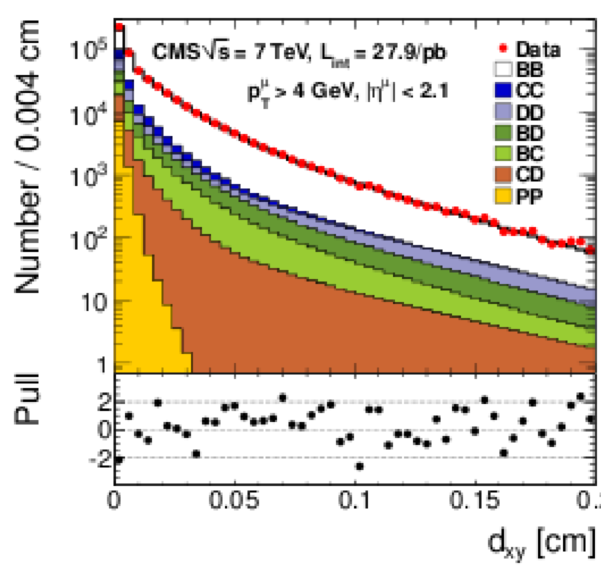
J. High Energy Phys. 02 (2012) 011

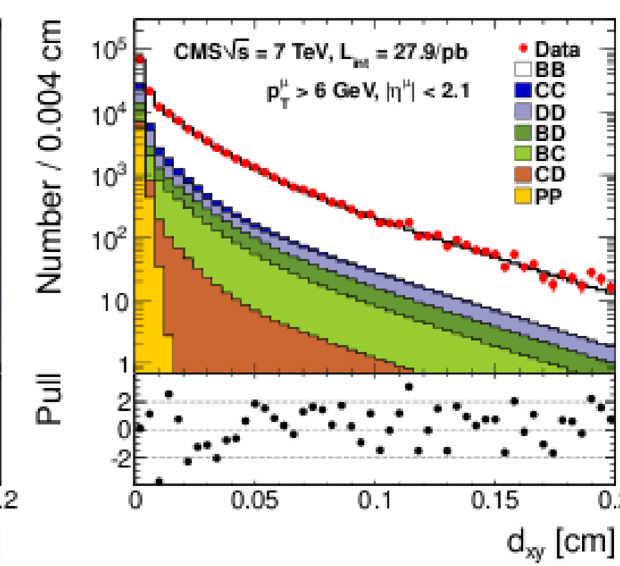




"Measurement of the cross section for production of b b-bar X, decaying to muons in pp collisions at s√=7 TeV"

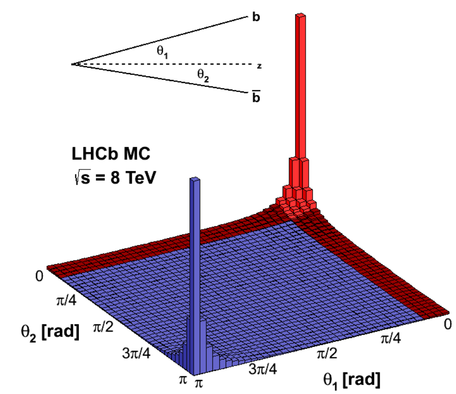
J. High Energy Phys. 06 (2012) 110



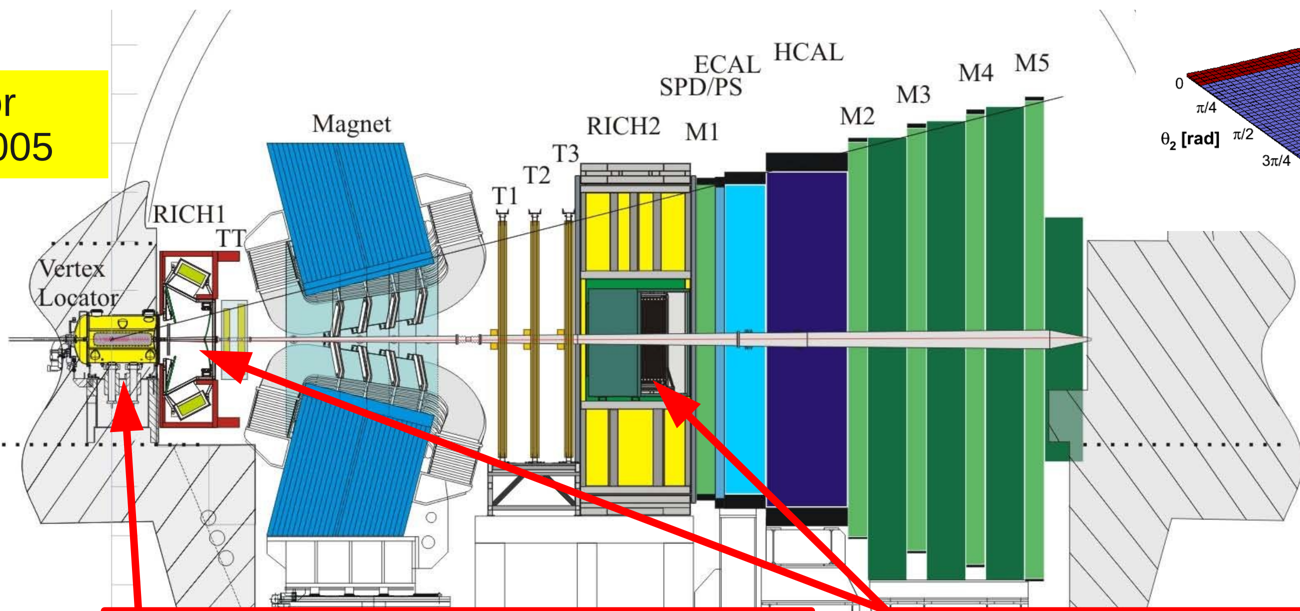


Geometry

- In high energy collisions, $b\bar{b}$ pairs produced predominantly in forward or backward directions
- LHCb is a forward spectrometer
  - a new concept for HEP experiments



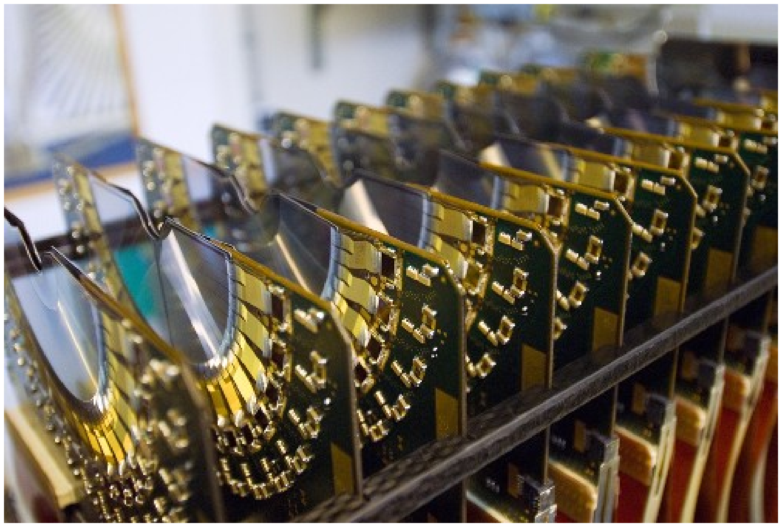
The LHCb Detector
JINST 3 (2008) S08005

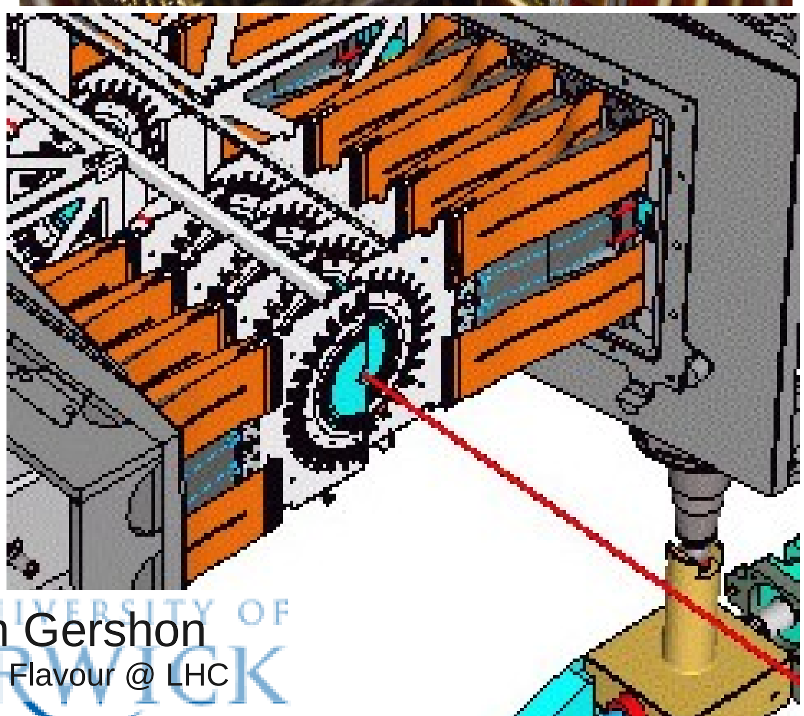


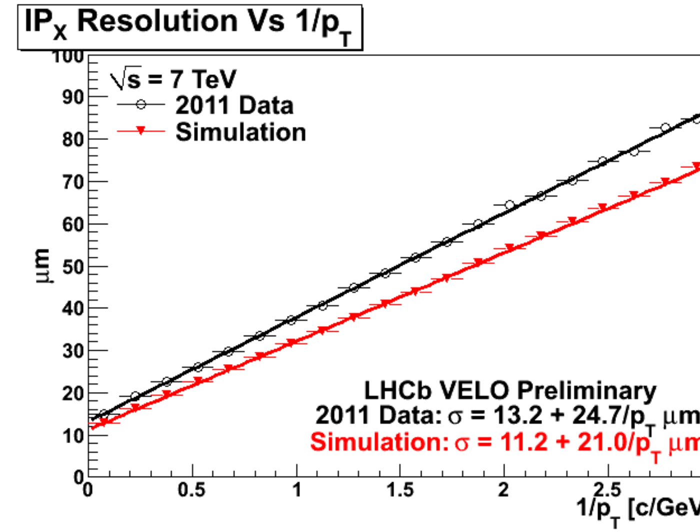
Precision primary and secondary vertex measurements

Excellent K/π separation capability

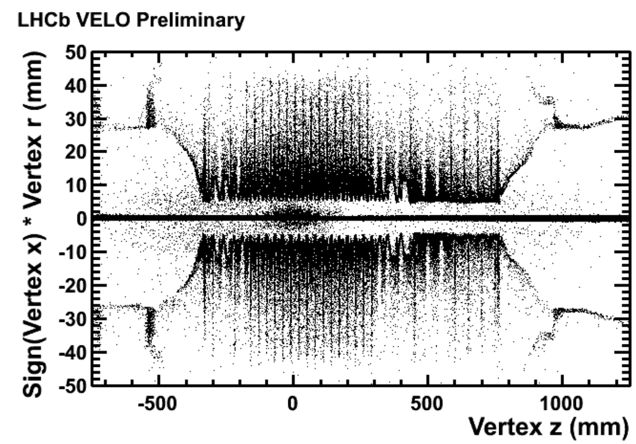
VELO

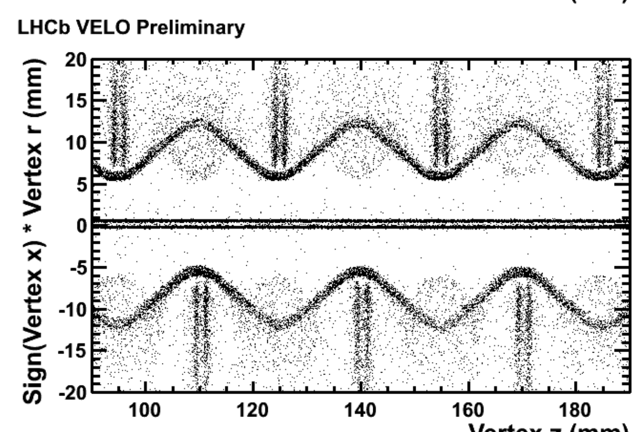




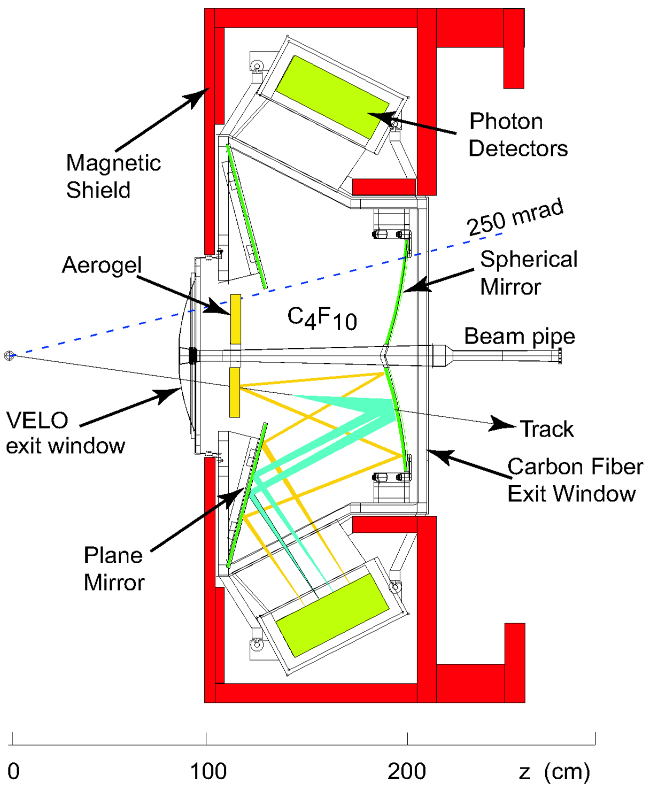


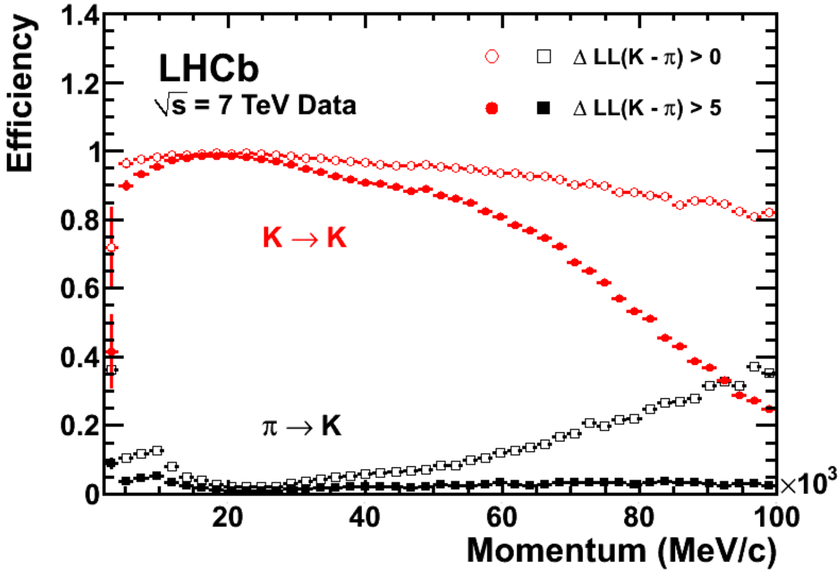
Material imaged used beam gas collisions

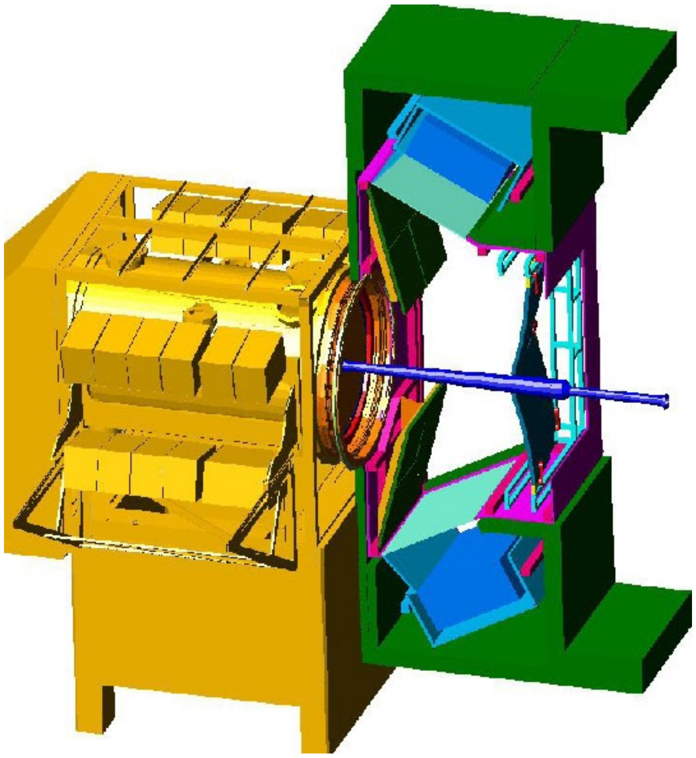




RICH


Magnetic Shield
Photon Detectors
250 mrad
Aerogel
Spherical Mirror
C_4F_{10}
Beam pipe
VELO exit window
Track
Carbon Fiber Exit Window
Plane Mirror
0
100
200
z (cm)


Efficiency
LHCb
$\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV Data
Δ LL(K - π) > 0
Δ LL(K - π) > 5
K → K
π → K
Momentum (MeV/c)
×10^3



The all important trigger

Challenge is

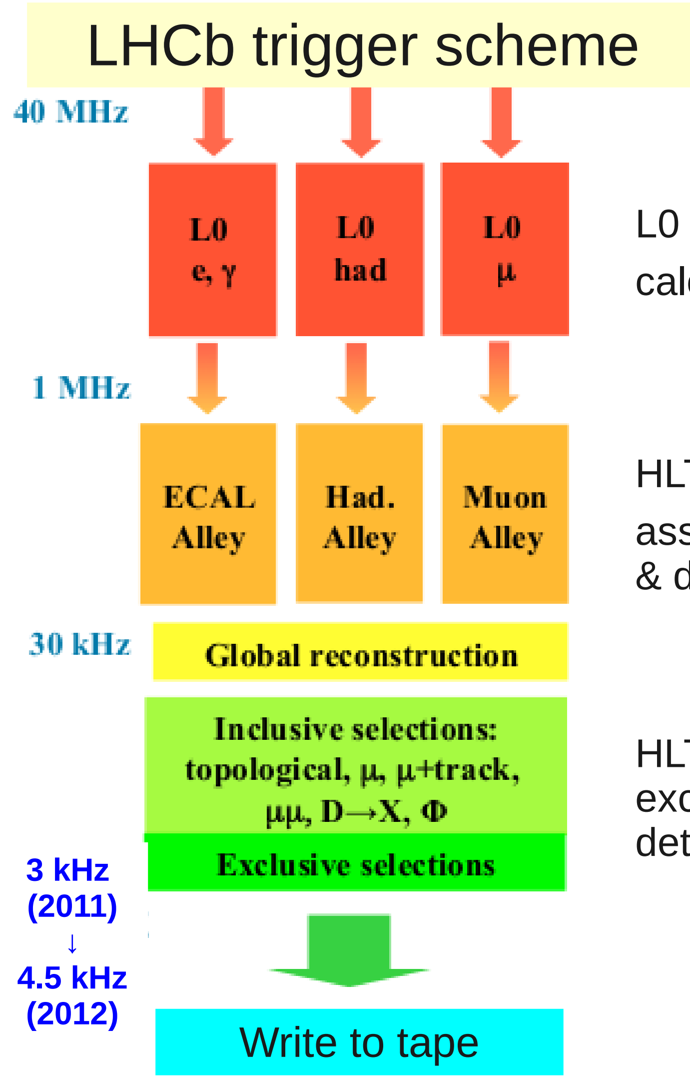
- to efficiently select most interesting B decays
- while maintaining manageable data rates

Main backgrounds

- “minimum bias” inelastic pp scattering
- other charm and beauty decays

Handles

- high p_T signals (muons)
- displaced vertices



The LHCb trigger and its performance arXiv:1211.3055

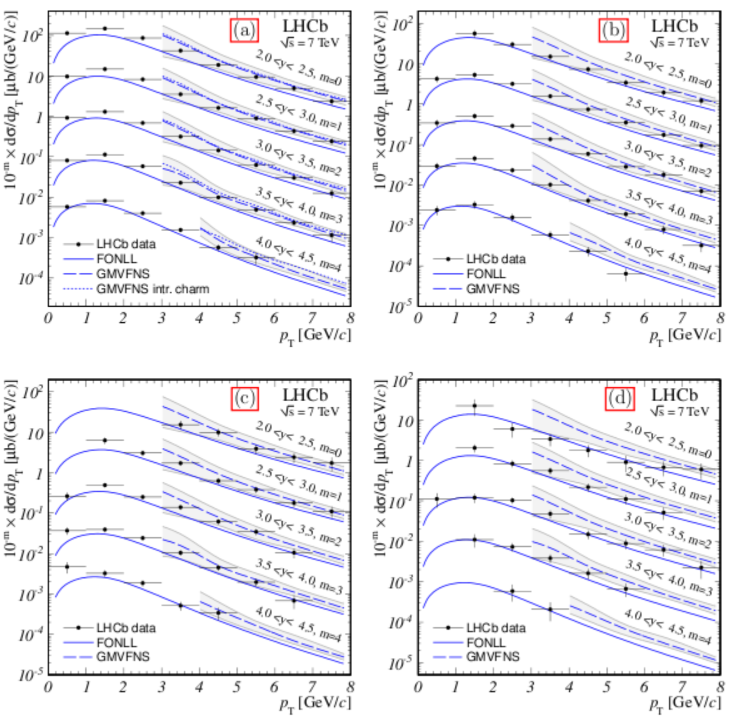
L0 – high p_T signals in calorimeters & muon chambers

HLT1 – find high p_T tracks; associate L0 signals with tracks & displaced vertices

HLT2 – inclusive signatures + exclusive selections using full detector information

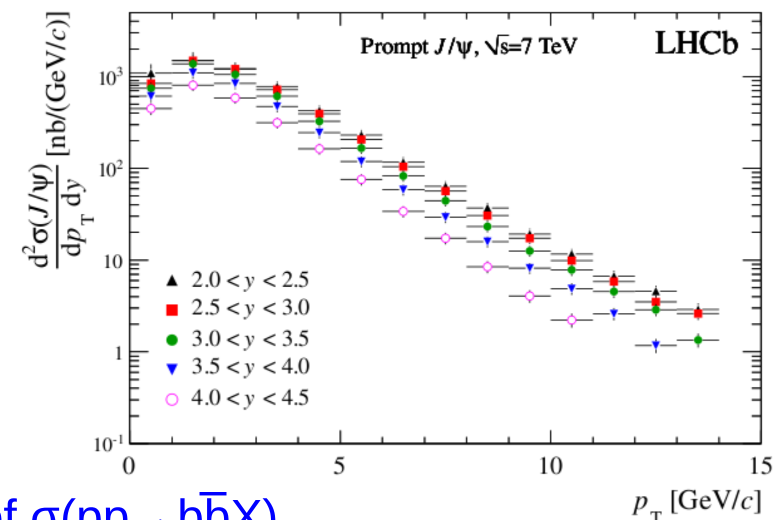
Heavy flavour production @ LHCb

"Prompt charm production in pp collisions at √s = 7 TeV"
LHCb-PAPER-2012-041

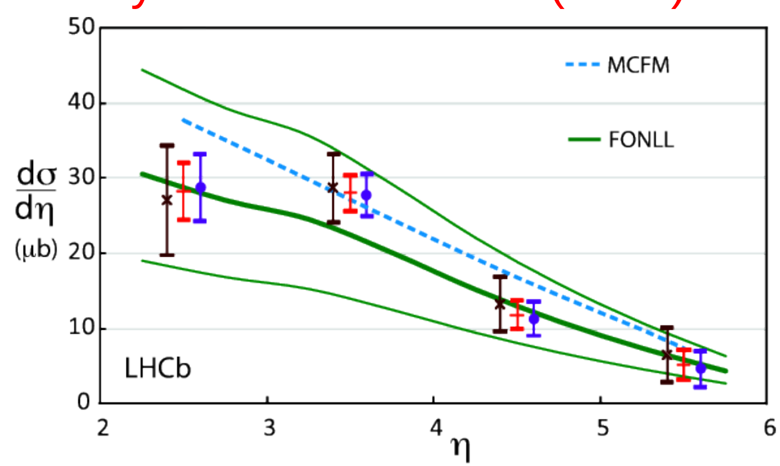


(a) D^0, (b) D^+, (c) D^{*+}, (d) D_s^+

"Measurement of J/ψ production in pp collisions at √s = 7 TeV"
Eur. Phys. J. C 71 (2011) 1645



"Measurement of σ(pp → $b\bar{b}$X) at √s = 7 TeV in the forward region"
Physics Letters B 694 (2010) 209

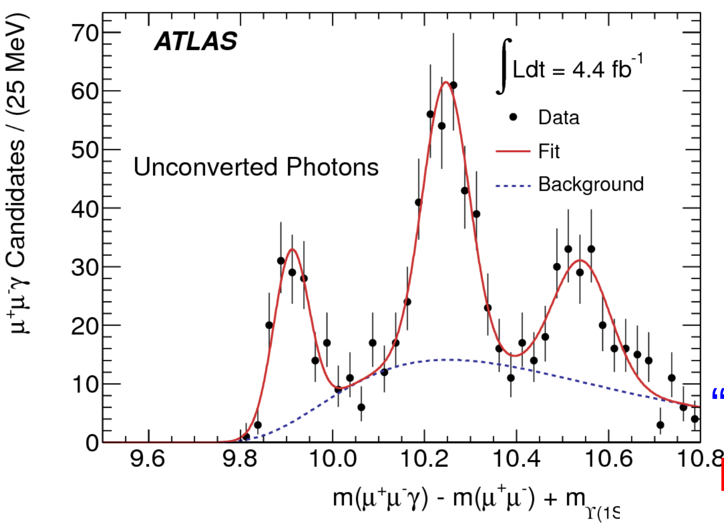


Observations of new states

(no, not the Higgs)

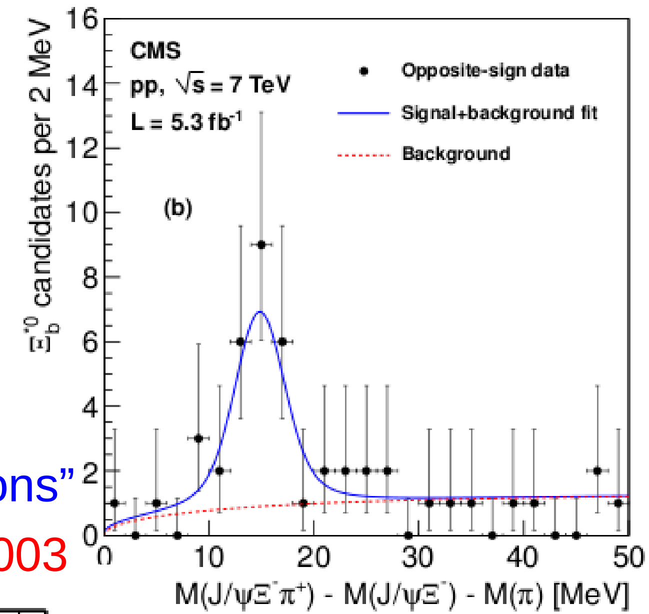
"Observation of a New χ_b State in Radiative Transitions to Υ(1S) and Υ(2S) at ATLAS"

Phys. Rev. Lett. 108 (2012) 152001



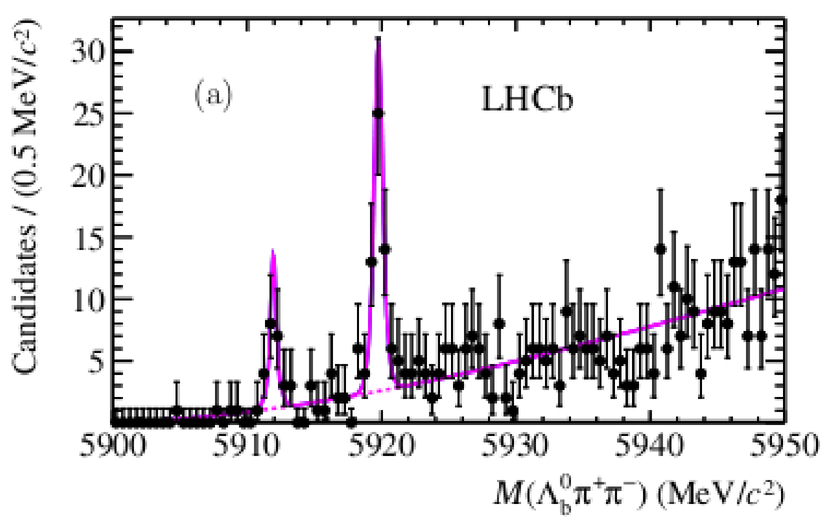
"Observation of a New Ξ_b Baryon"

Phys. Rev. Lett. 108 (2012) 252002



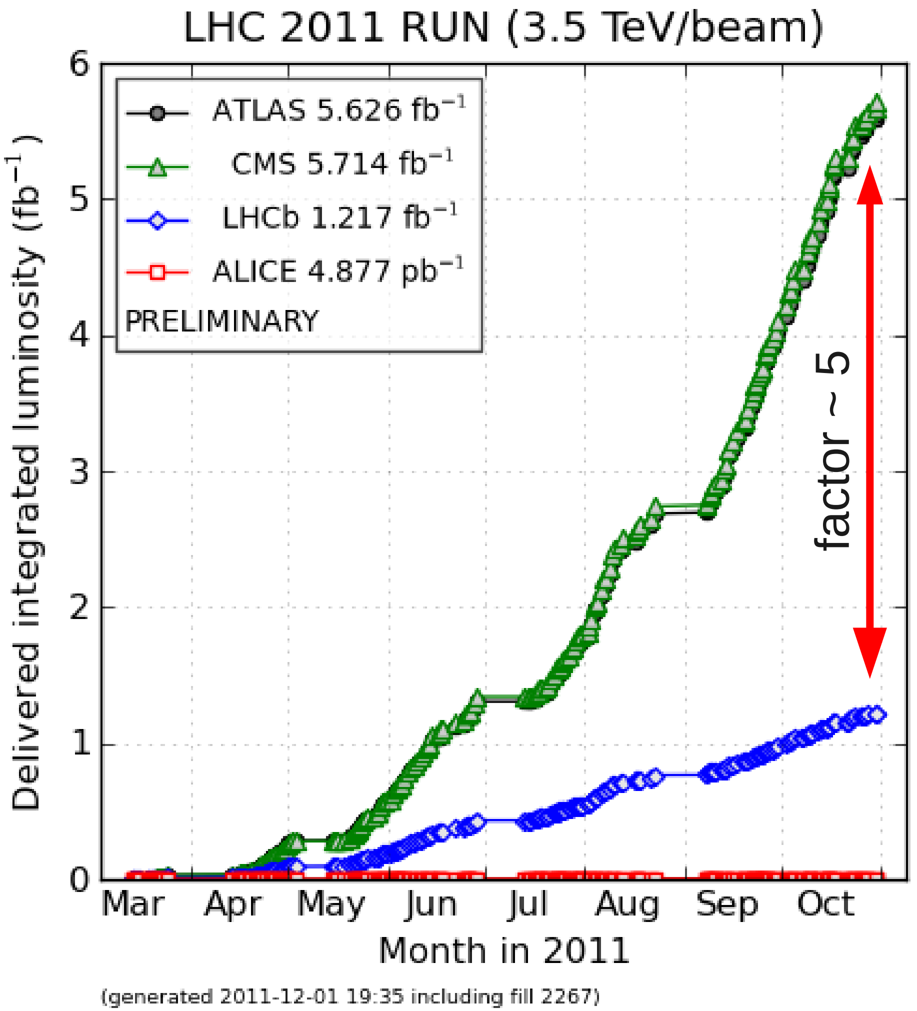
"Observation of excited Λ^0_b baryons"

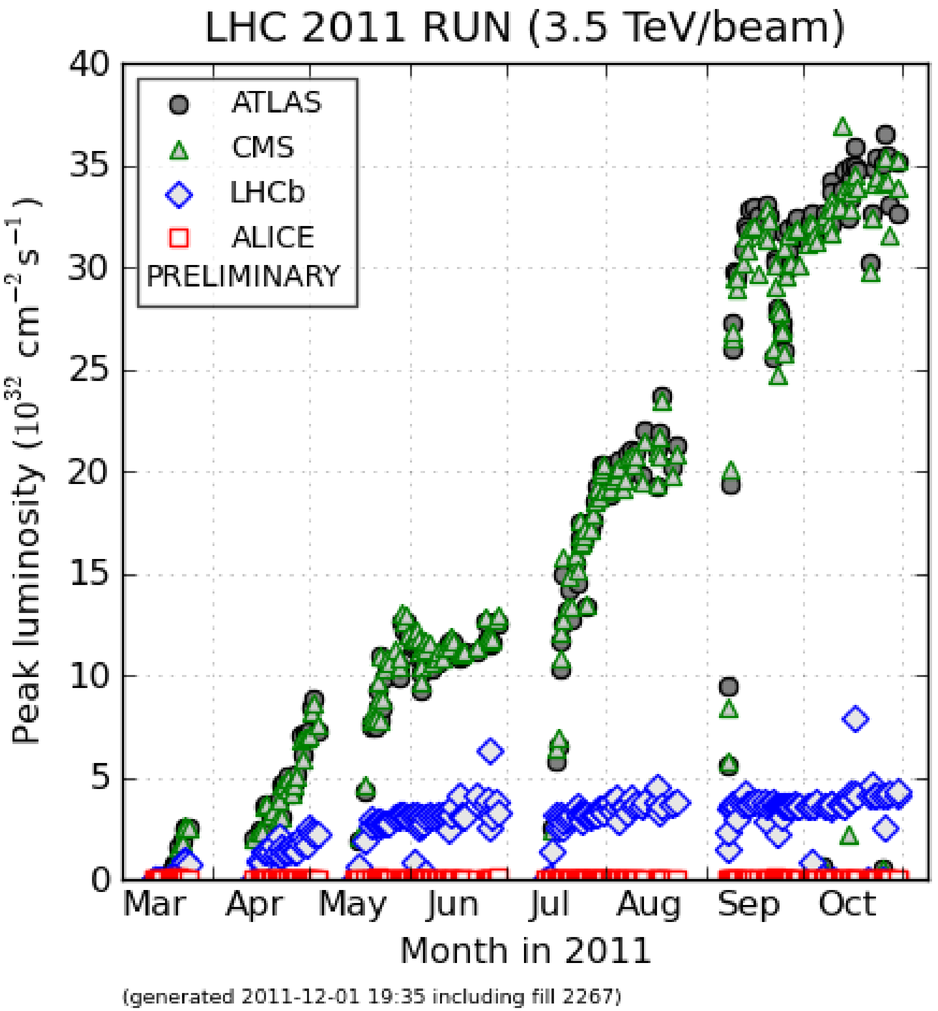
Phys. Rev. Lett. 109 (2012) 172003



The LHC

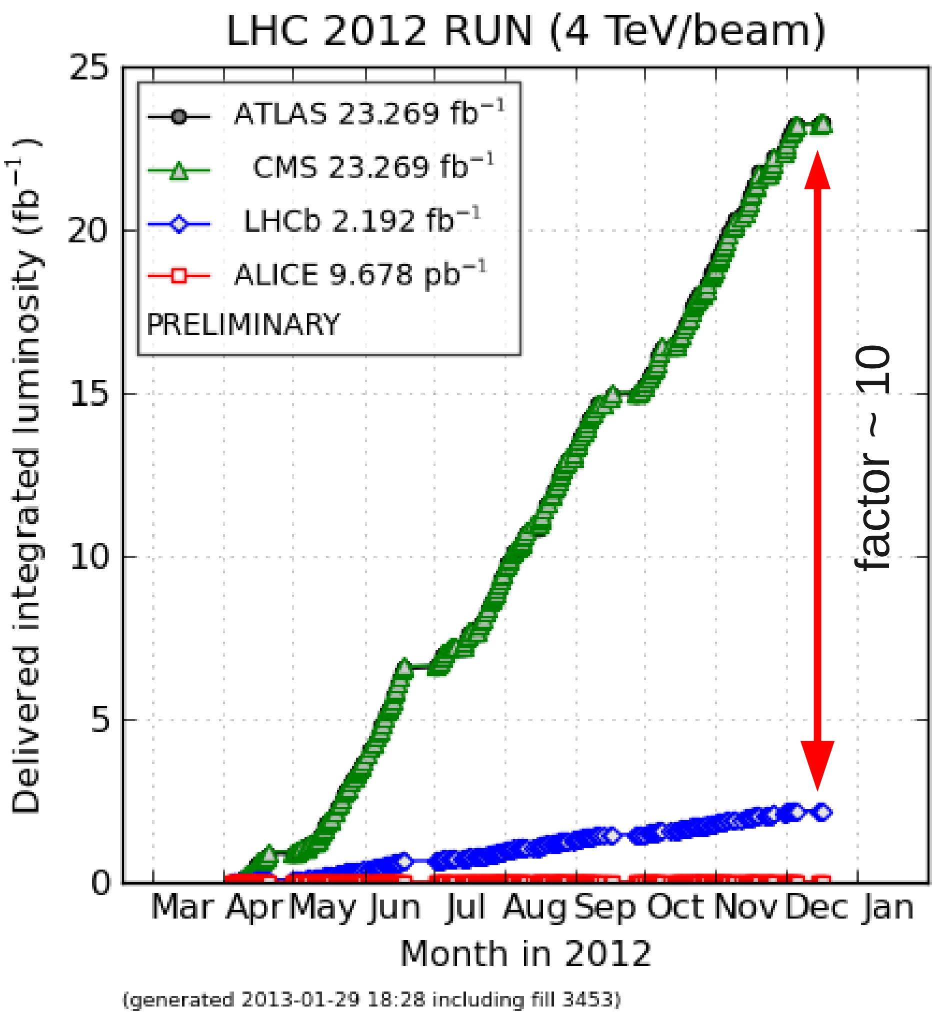
LHC performance 2011

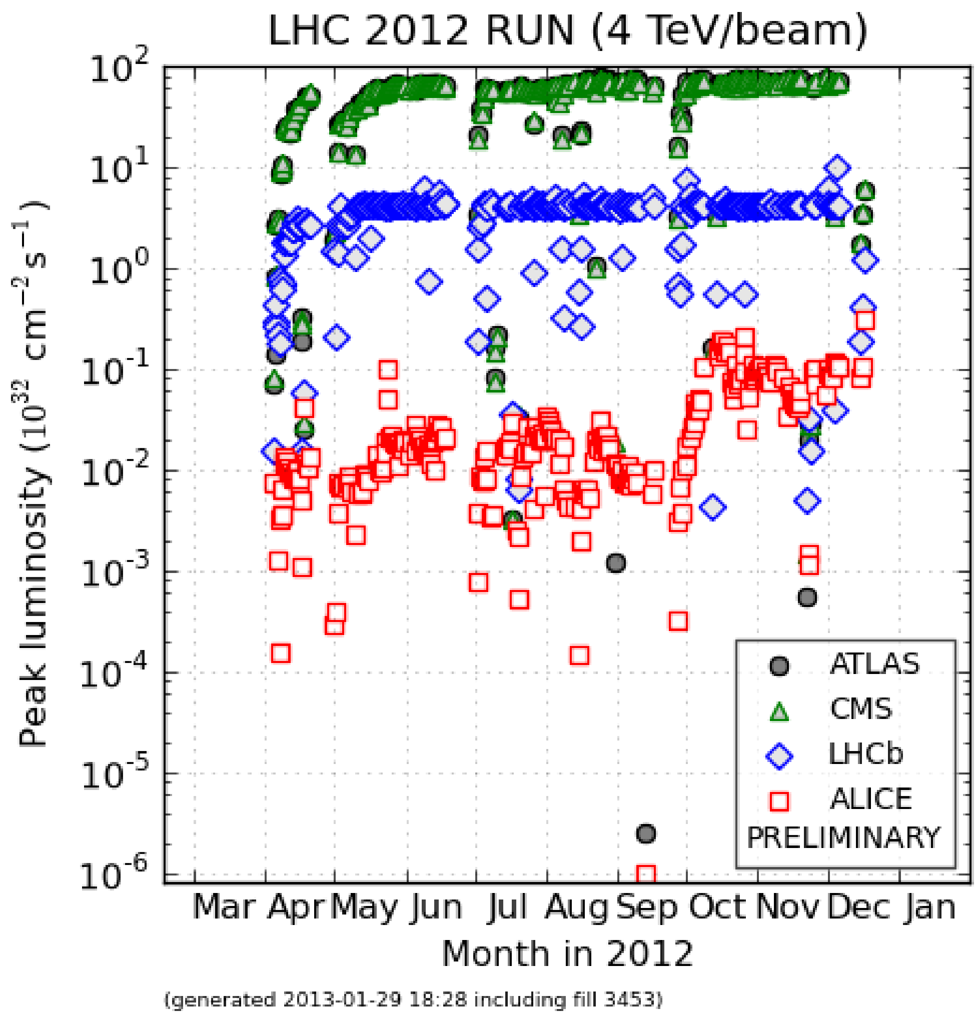




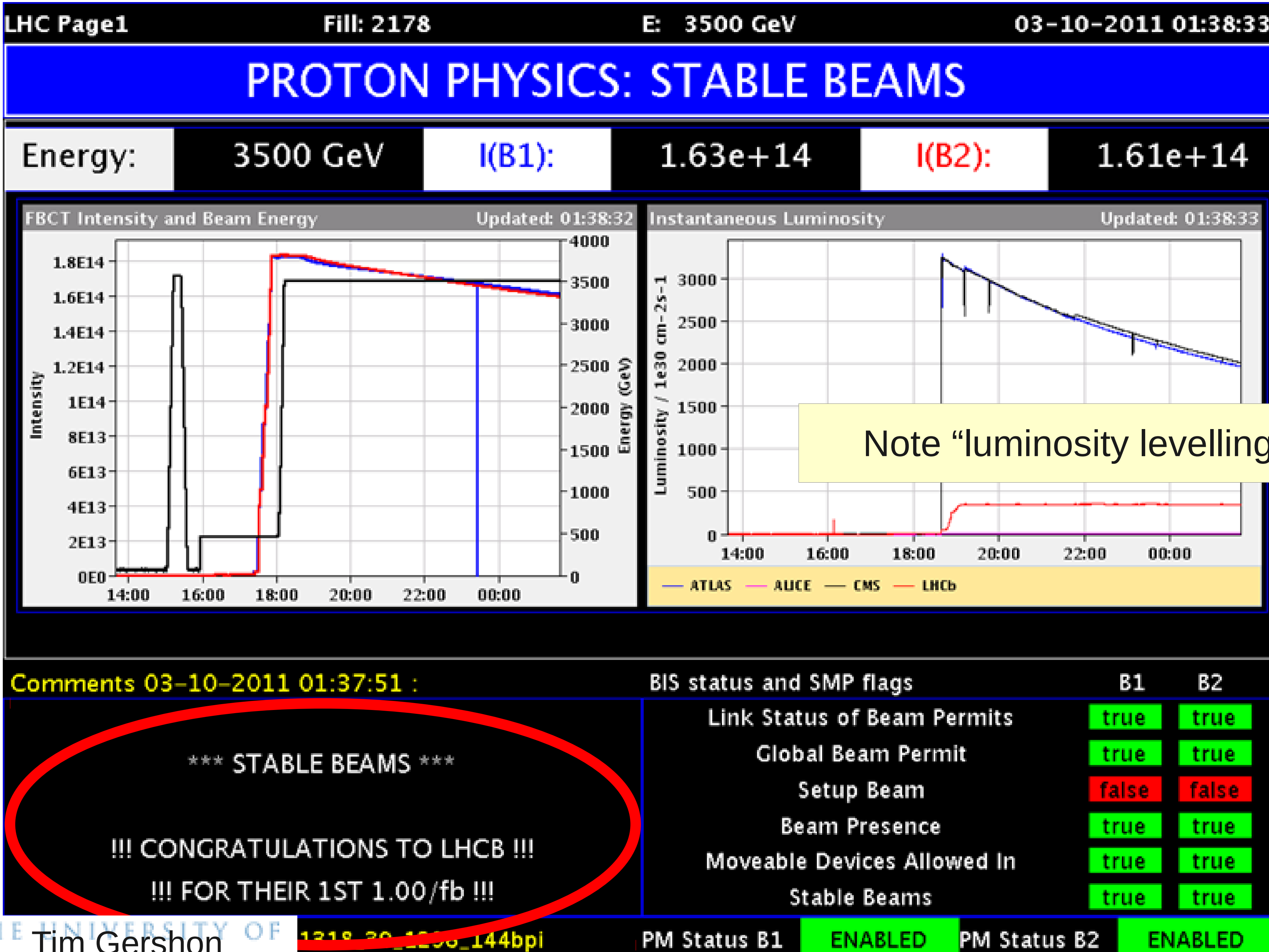
LHCb design instantaneous luminosity: $2\ 10^{32}/\mathrm{cm}^2/\mathrm{s}$

LHC performance 2012





LHCb design instantaneous luminosity: 2 $10^{32}/cm^2/s$



Note “luminosity levelling”

Selected highlights of results
Rare Decays

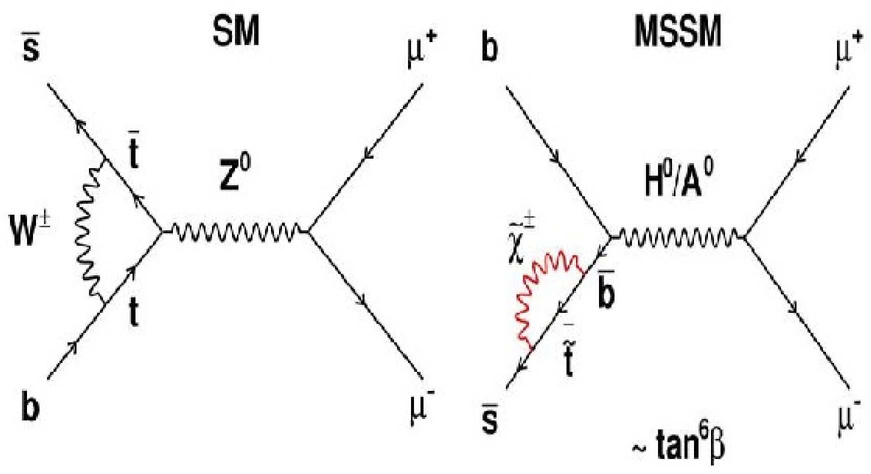
$B_s \to \mu^+\mu^-$

Killer app. for new physics discovery

Very rare in Standard Model due to

- absence of tree-level FCNC
- helicity suppression
- CKM suppression

… all features which are not necessarily reproduced in extended models



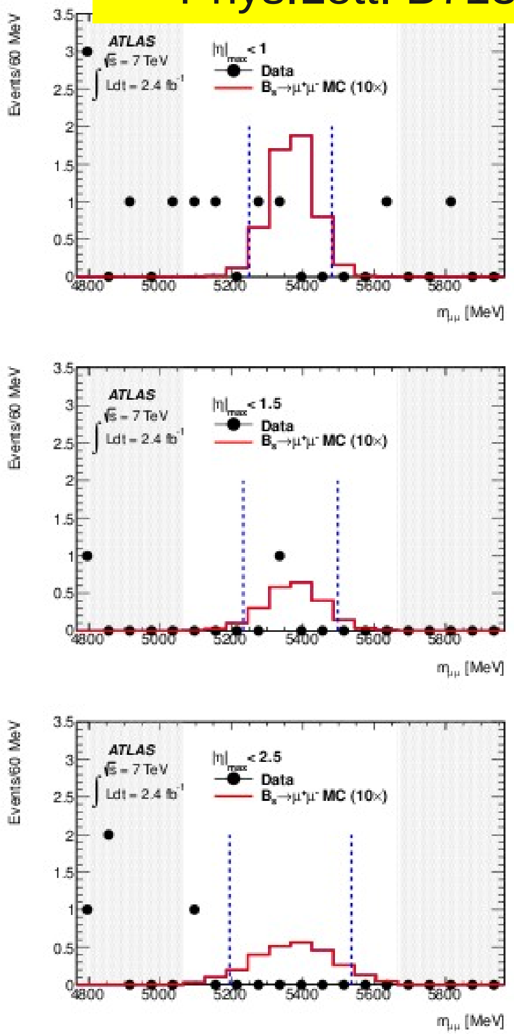
$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \to \mu^+\mu^-)^{SM} = (3.2 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-9} \qquad \mathcal{B}(B_s \to \mu^+\mu^-)^{MSSM} \sim \tan^6\beta / M^4_{A0}$$

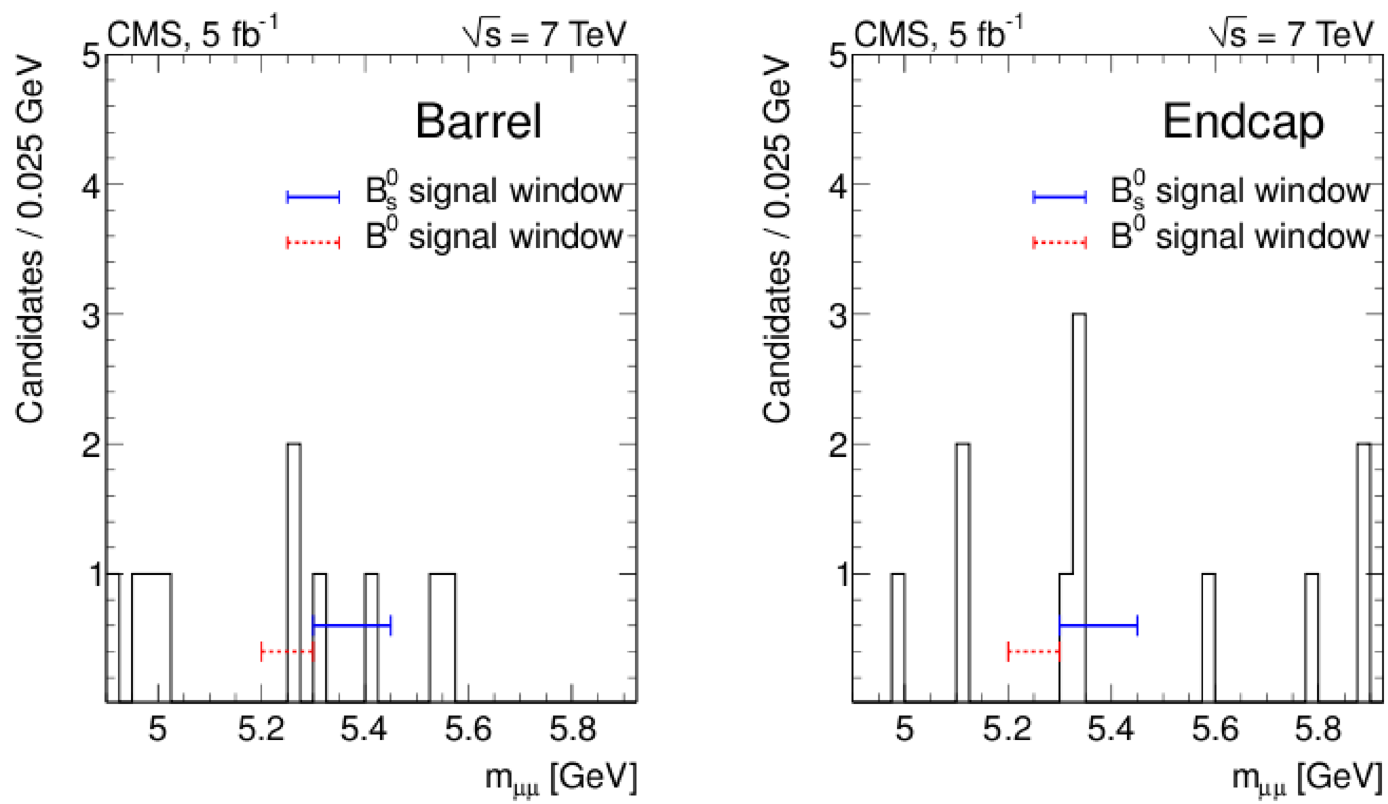
Buras et al, EPJ C72 (2012) 2172
N.B. Should be corrected up by 9% since measurement is of the time-integrated branching fraction (PRL 109 (2012) 041801)

Latest results on $B_s \to \mu^+\mu^-$

ATLAS (2.4/fb)
Phys.Lett. B713 (2012) 387

CMS (5/fb)
JHEP 04 (2012) 033

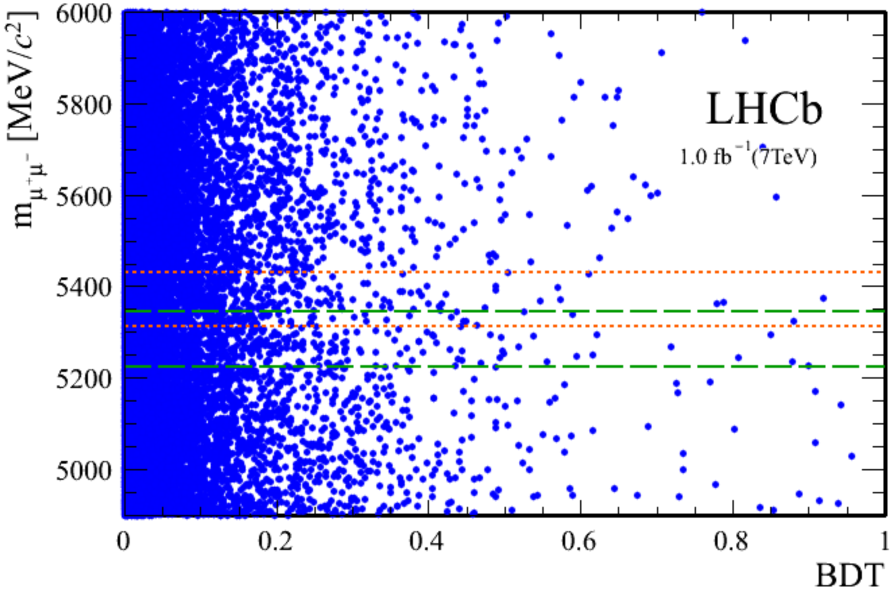


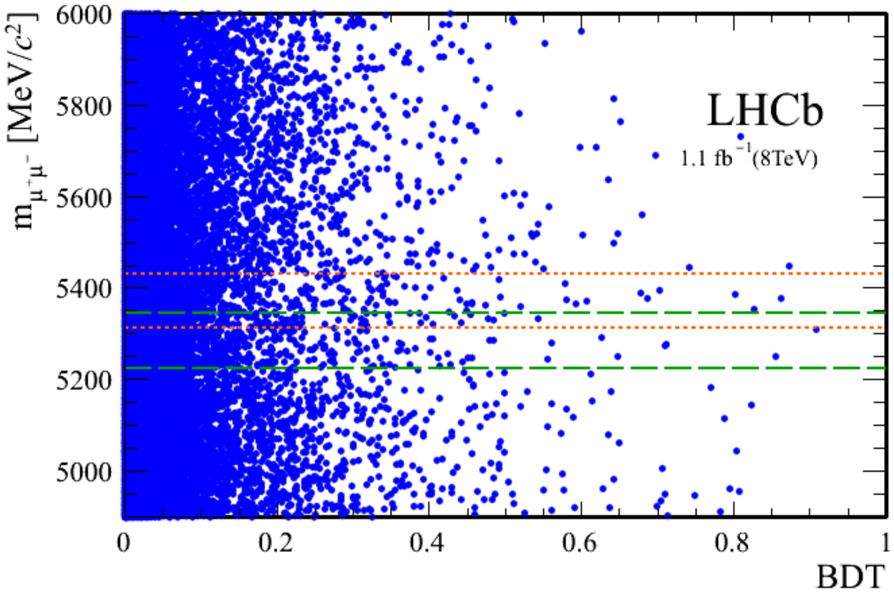


ATLAS $B(B_s \to \mu^+\mu^-) < 2.2\ (1.9) \times 10^{-8}$ @ 95% (90%) CL

CMS $B(B_s \to \mu^+\mu^-) < 7.7\ (6.4) \times 10^{-9}$ @ 95% (90%) CL

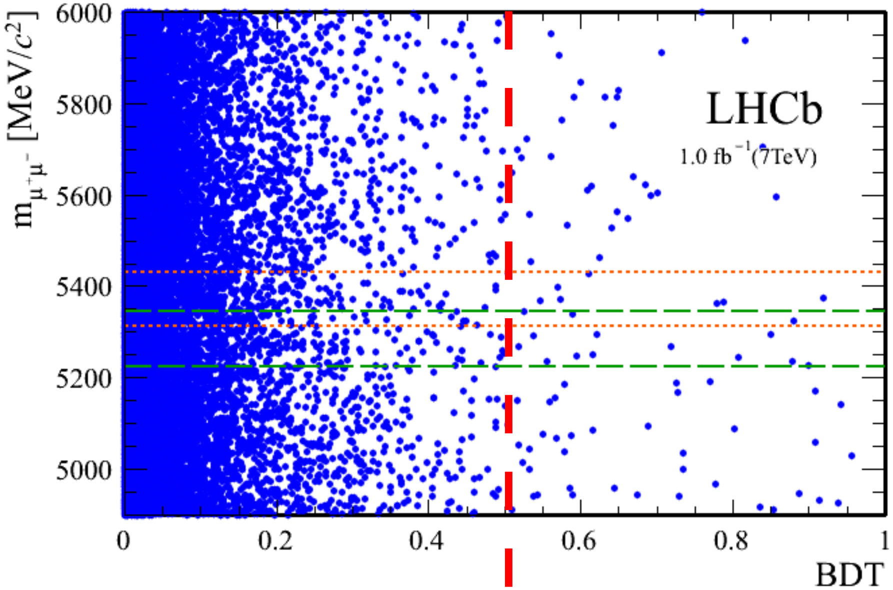
Latest results on $B_s \to \mu^+\mu^-$

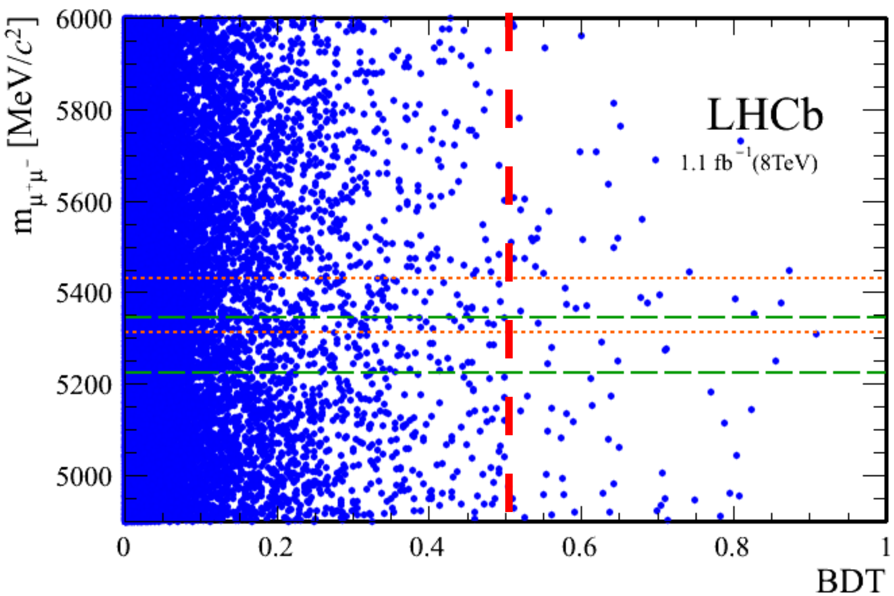




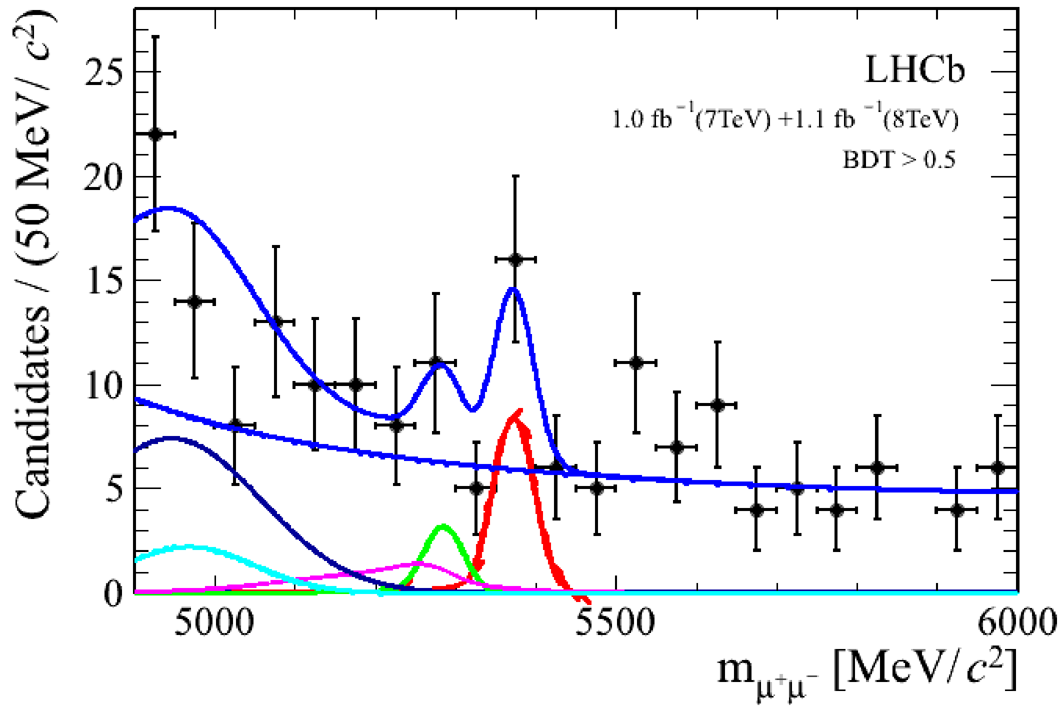
LHCb (2/fb)
Phys. Rev. Lett. 110 (2013) 021801

Latest results on $B_s \to \mu^+\mu^-$





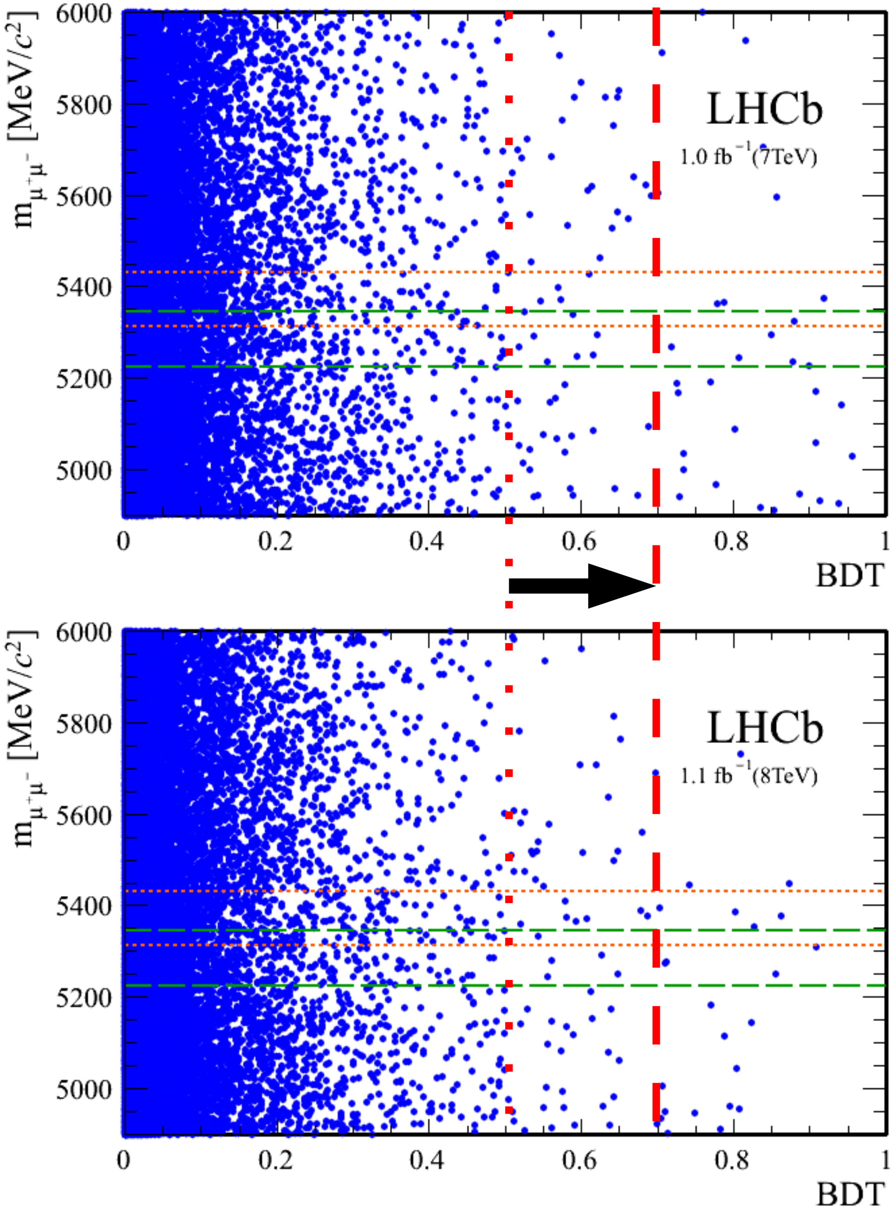
LHCb (2/fb)
Phys. Rev. Lett. 110 (2013) 021801



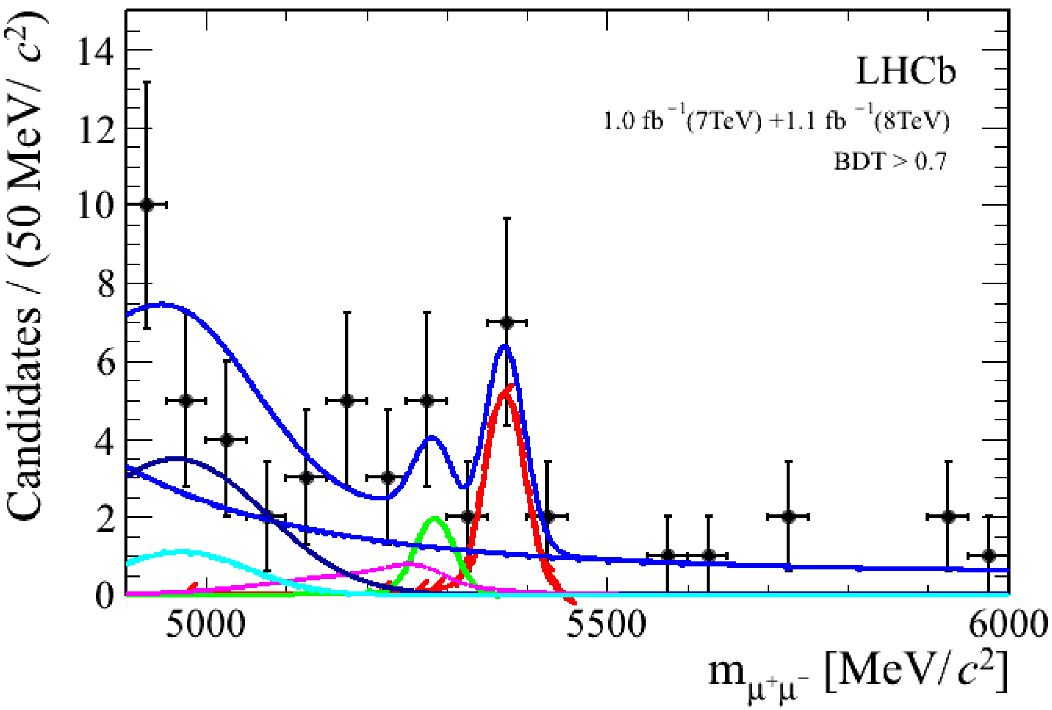
$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \to \mu^+\mu^-) = (3.2\,^{+1.4}_{-1.2}(\text{stat})\,^{+0.5}_{-0.3}(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-9}$$

3.5σ

Latest results on $B_s \to \mu^+\mu^-$



LHCb (2/fb)
Phys. Rev. Lett. 110 (2013) 021801

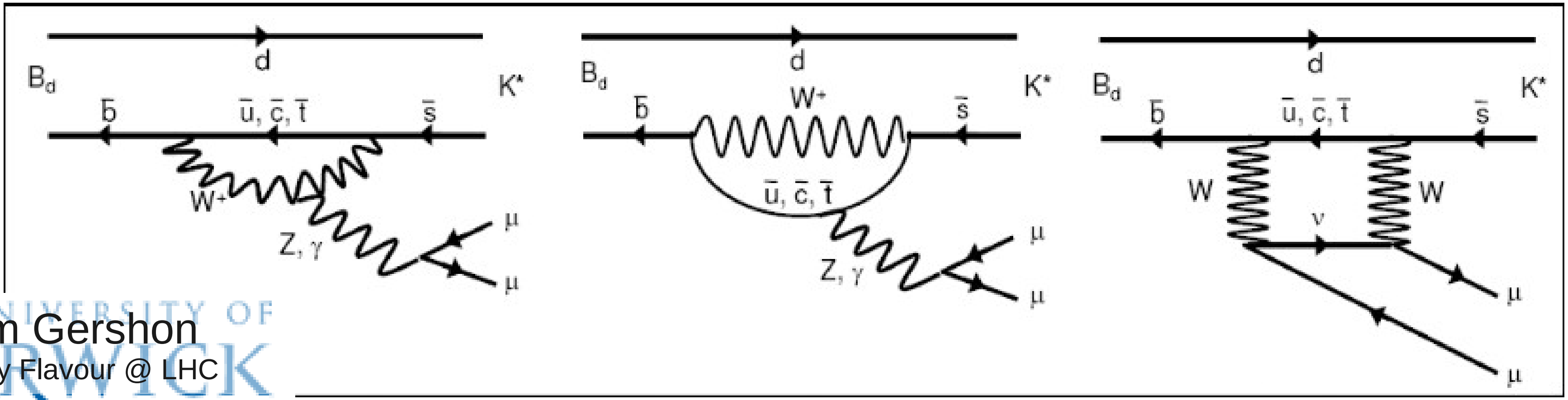


$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \to \mu^+\mu^-) = (3.2\,^{+1.4}_{-1.2}(\text{stat})\,^{+0.5}_{-0.3}(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-9}$$

3.5σ

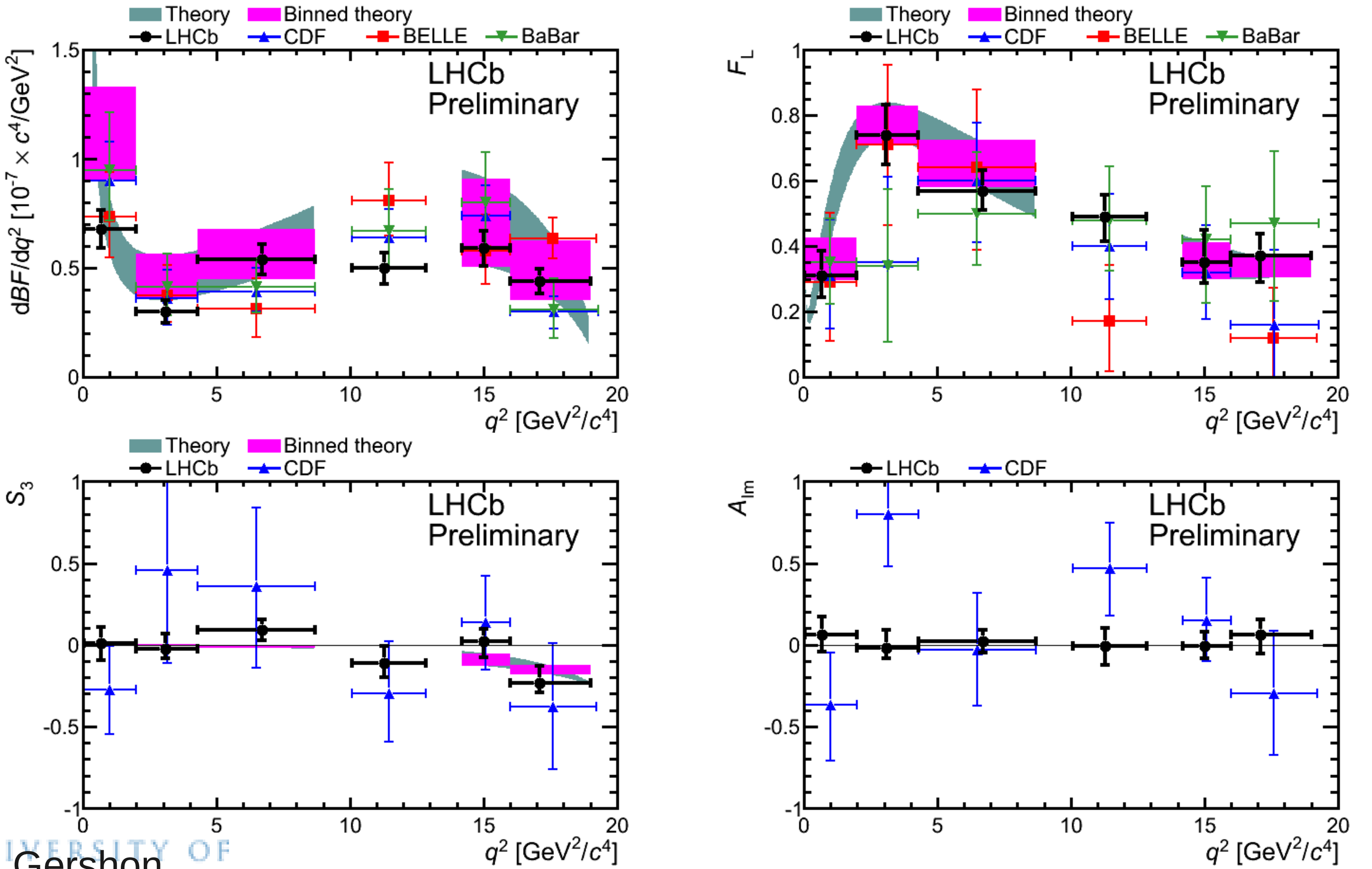
$B \to K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$

- $B_d \to K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ provides complementary approach to search for new physics in $b \to s l^+ l^-$ FCNC processes
  - rates, angular distributions and asymmetries sensitive to NP
  - superb laboratory for NP tests
  - experimentally clean signature
  - many kinematic variables …
  - … with clean theoretical predictions



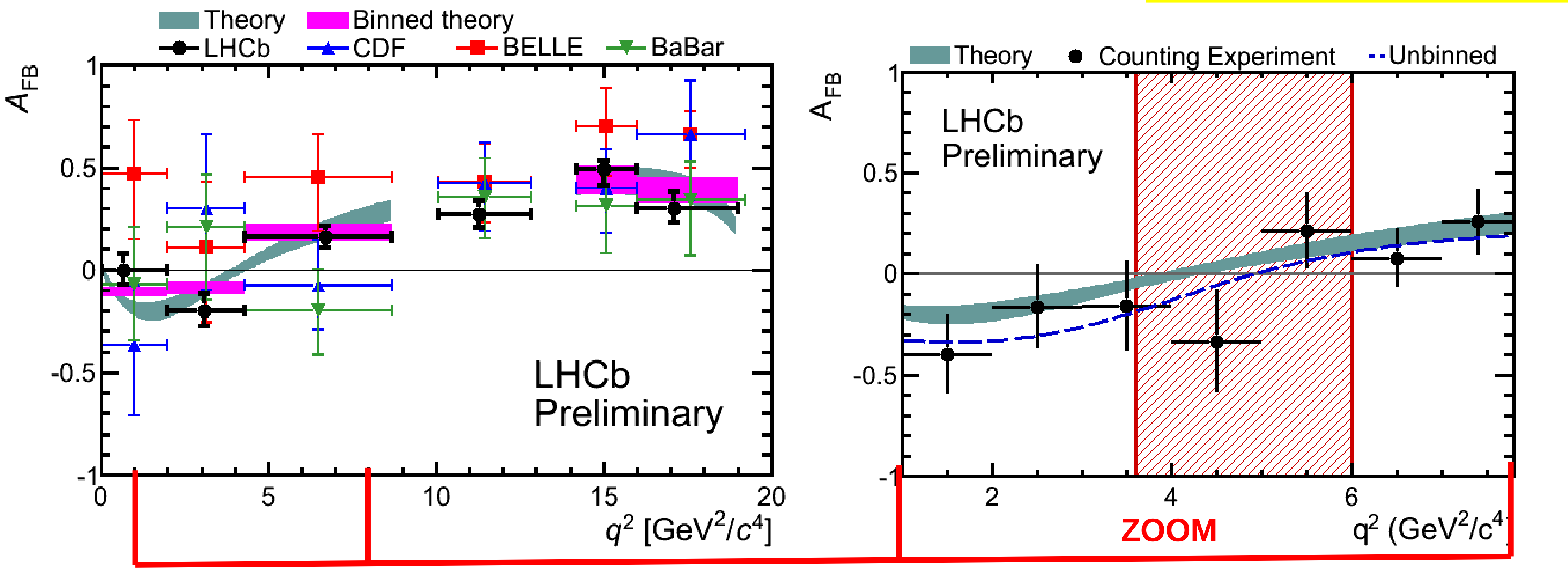
Differential branching fraction and angular analysis of the $B^0 \to K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-$ decay

LHCb-CONF-2012-008



Differential branching fraction and angular analysis of the $B^0 \to K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-$ decay

LHCb-CONF-2012-008



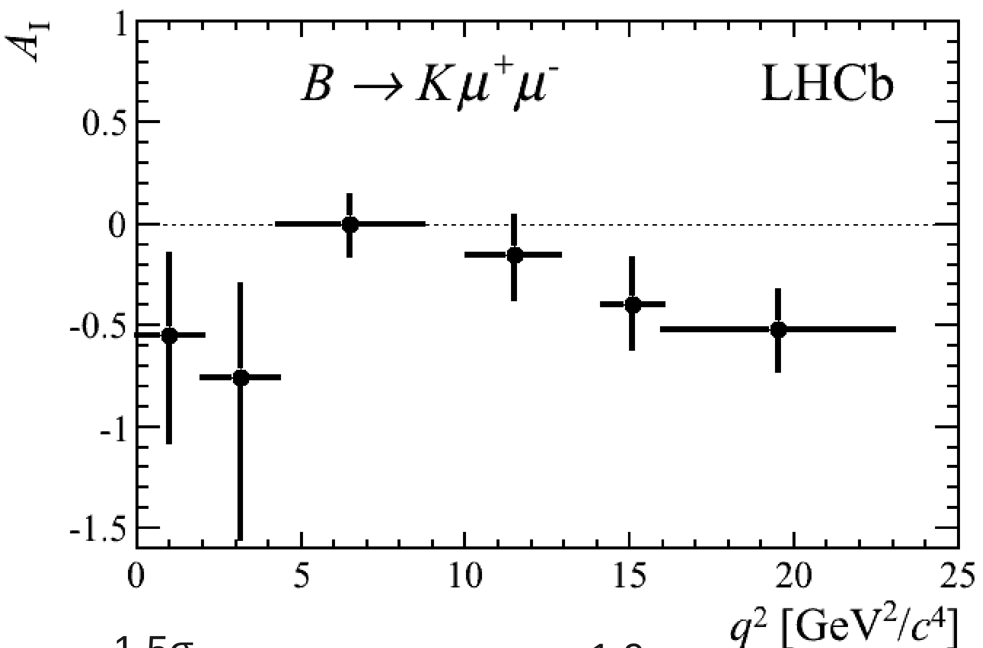
First measurement of the zero-crossing point of the forward-backward asymmetry

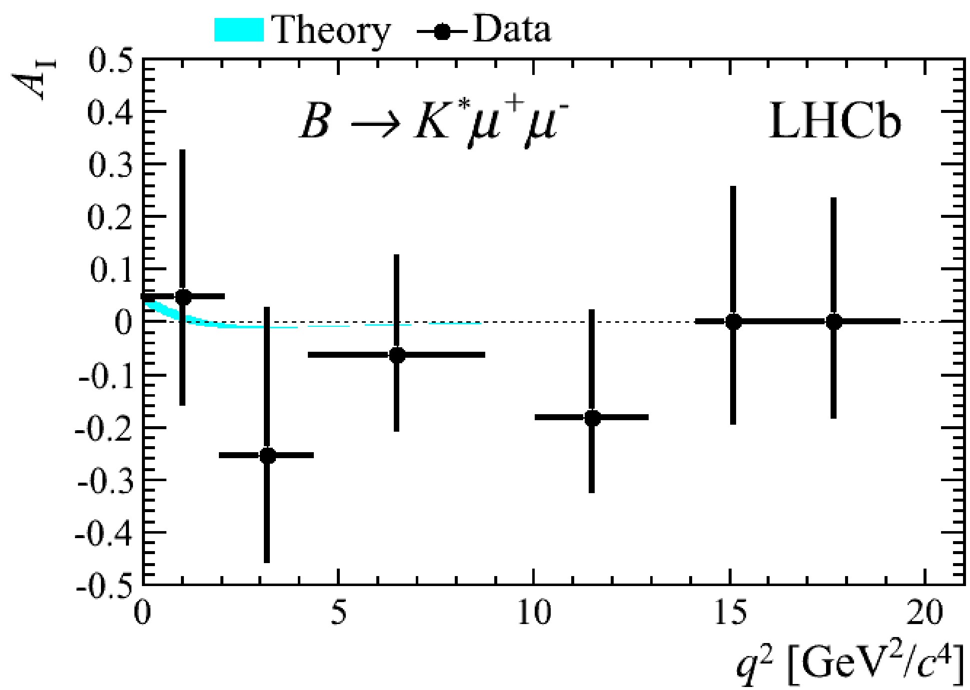
$q^2_0 = (4.9^{+1.1}_{-1.3})$ GeV^2

(SM predictions in the range 4.0 – 4.3 GeV^2)

Isospin asymmetry in $B \to K^{(*)}\mu\mu$

LHCb
JHEP 07 (2012) 133





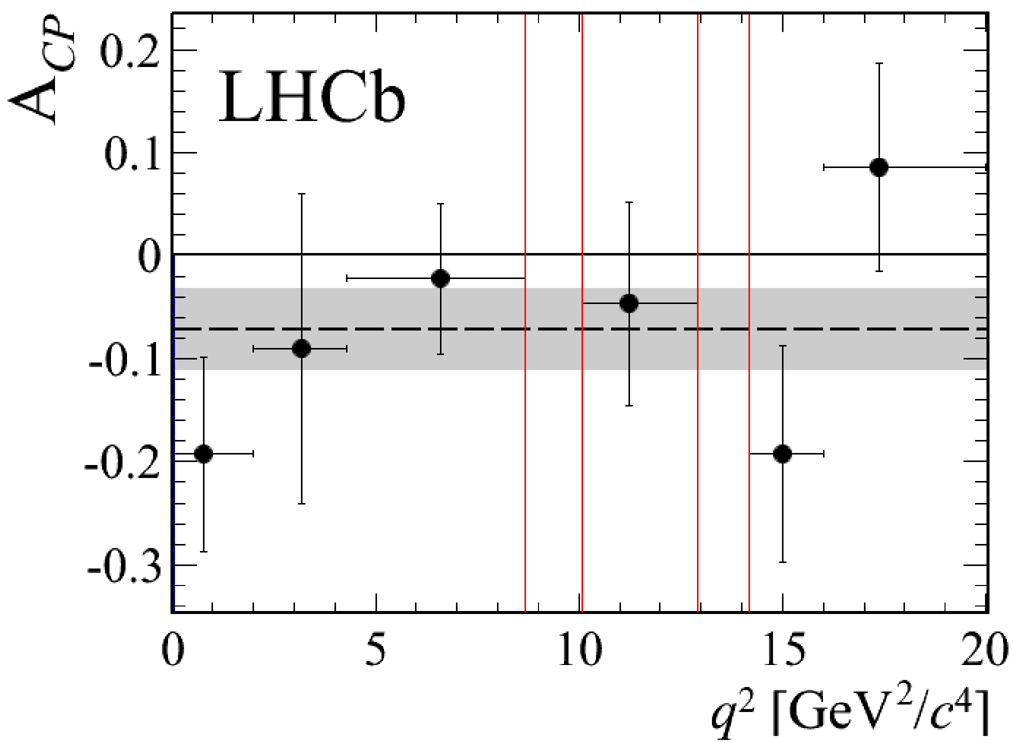
1.5σ
1.9σ
1.9σ
3.0σ

Deviation from zero integrated over q^2 ~ 4.4σ
Consistent with previous measurements
(BaBar, Belle, CDF)

Consistent with zero & with SM prediction
Consistent with previous measurements
(BaBar, Belle, CDF)

Food for thought ...

CP asymmetry in $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu\mu$



LHCb
arXiv:1210.4492

q^2 region (GeV^2/c^4)	signal yield	$\mathcal{A}_{CP}$	statistical uncertainty	systematic uncertainty	total uncertainty
$0.05 < q^2 < 2.00$	168.2±14.6	−0.196	0.094	0.010	0.095
$2.00 < q^2 < 4.30$	72.1±10.7	−0.098	0.153	0.016	0.154
$4.30 < q^2 < 8.68$	266.3±19.1	−0.021	0.073	0.010	0.075
$10.09 < q^2 < 12.86$	156.7±15.1	−0.054	0.097	0.011	0.098
$14.18 < q^2 < 16.00$	116.2±12.1	−0.201	0.104	0.009	0.104
$16.00 < q^2 < 20.00$	128.2±12.9	0.089	0.100	0.012	0.101
$1.00 < q^2 < 6.00$	194.0±17.0	−0.058	0.064	0.009	0.064

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}\left(B^0 \to K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-\right) = -0.072 \pm 0.040\ (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.005\ (\text{syst.}).$$

Selected highlights of results
CP violation

Evidence for CP violation in D → h^+h^- decays

LHCb
PRL 108 (2012) 111602

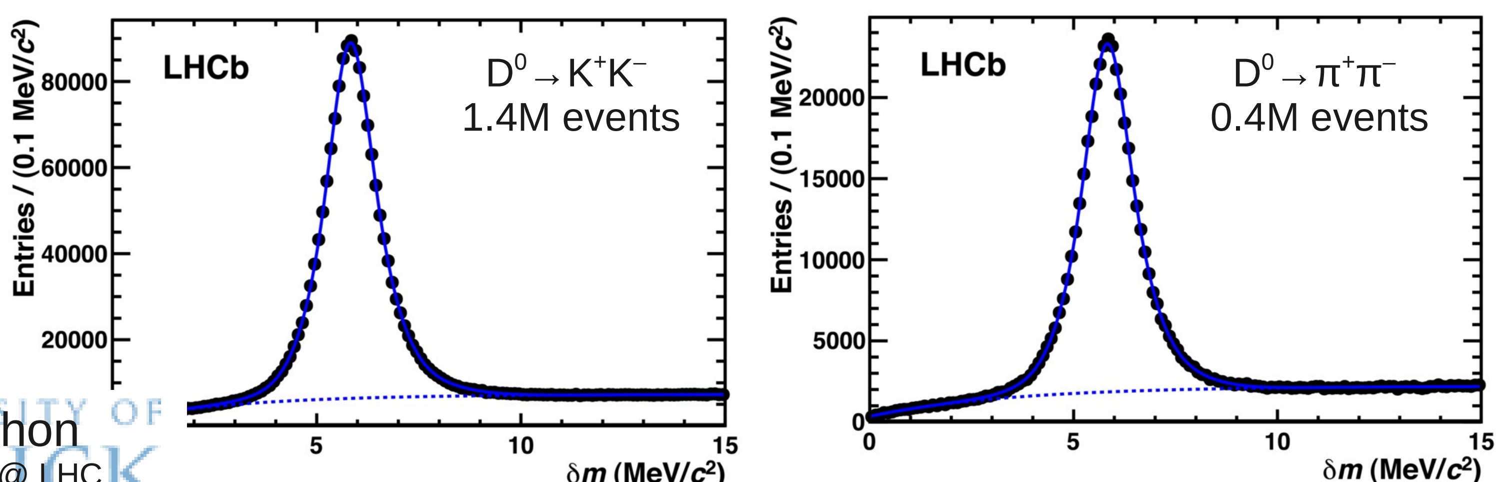
Measurement of CP asymmetry at pp collider requires knowledge of production and detection asymmetries; e.g. for $D^0 \to f$, where D meson flavour is tagged by $D^{*+} \to D^0\pi^+$ decay

$$A_{\rm raw}(f) = A_{CP}(f) + A_{\rm D}(f) + A_{\rm D}(\pi_s^+) + A_{\rm P}(D^{*+}).$$

final state detection asymmetry vanishes for CP eigenstate

Cancel asymmetries by taking difference of raw asymmetries in two different final states
(Since A_D and A_P depend on kinematics, must bin or reweight to ensure cancellation)

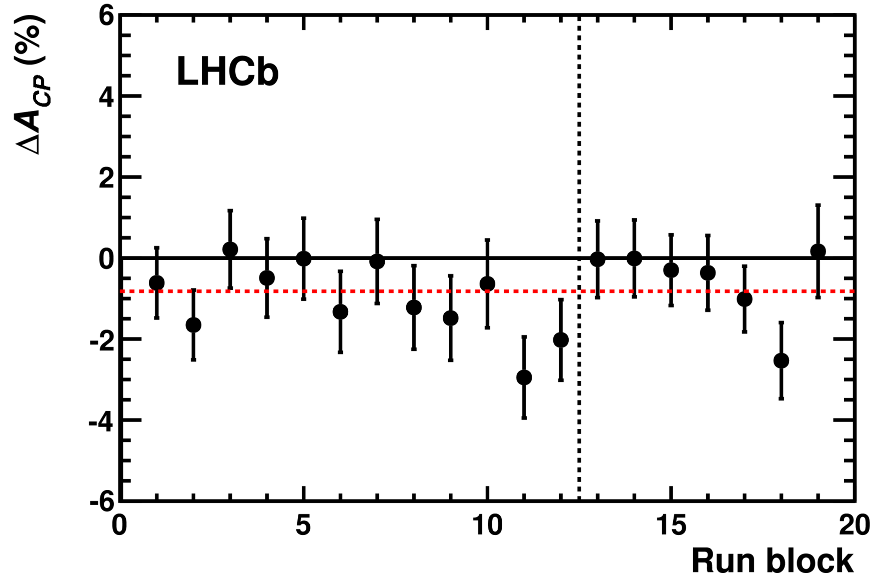
$$\Delta A_{CP} = A_{\rm raw}(K^-K^+) - A_{\rm raw}(\pi^-\pi^+).$$



Evidence for CP violation in $D \to h^+h^-$ decays

LHCb
PRL 108 (2012) 111602

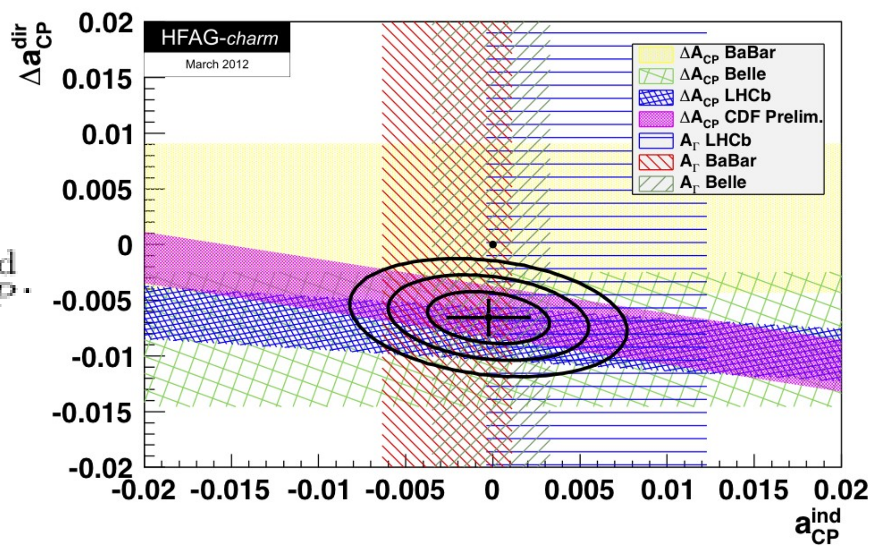
Result, based on 0.62/fb of 2011 data
ΔA_{CP} = [−0.82 ± 0.21(stat.) ± 0.11(syst.)]%



Naively expected to be much smaller in the Standard Model

ΔA_{CP} related mainly to direct CP violation
(contribution from indirect CPV suppressed by difference in mean decay time)

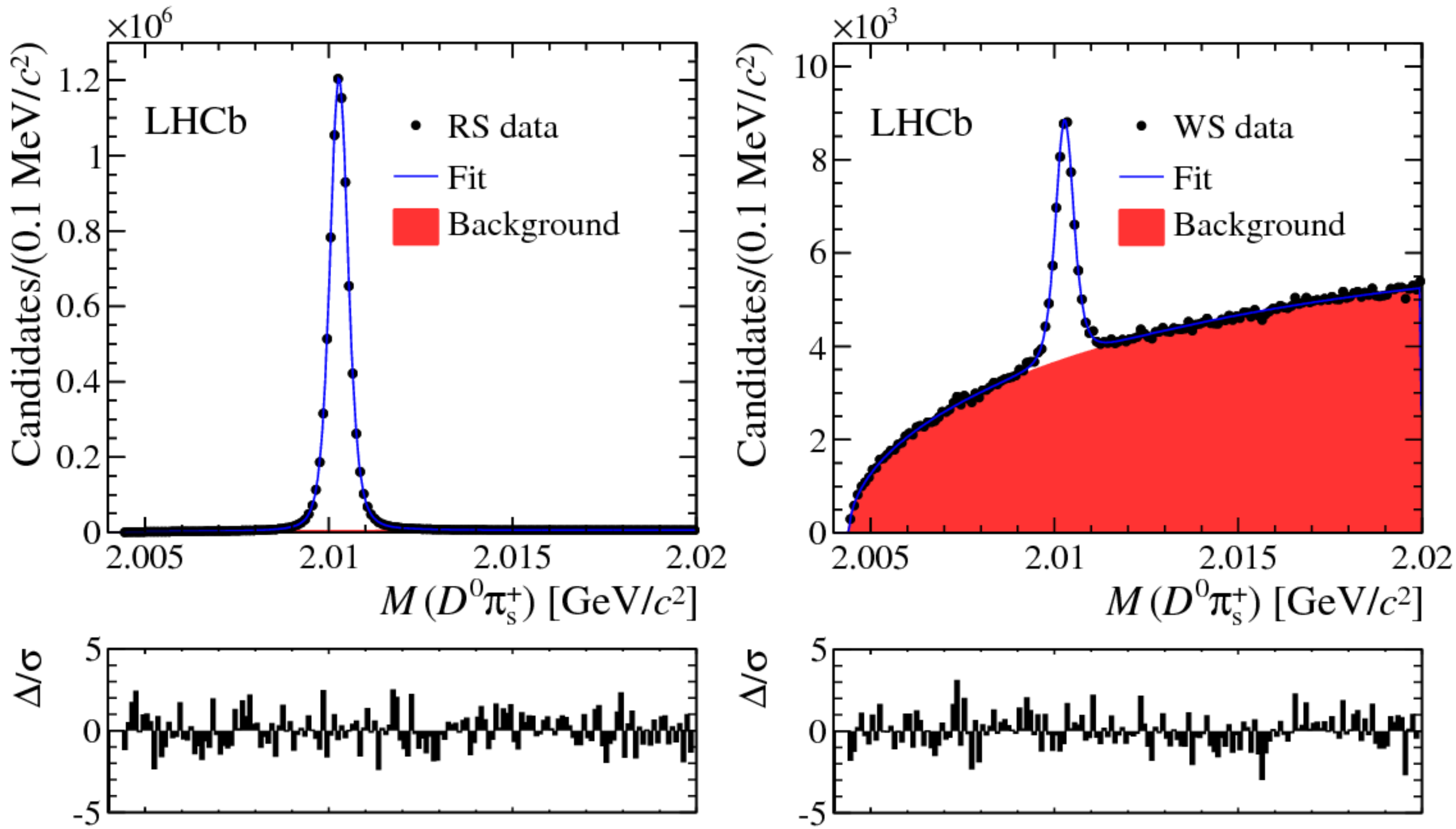
$$\Delta A_{CP} \equiv A_{CP}(K^-K^+) - A_{CP}(\pi^-\pi^+)$$
$$= \left[a_{CP}^{\rm dir}(K^-K^+) - a_{CP}^{\rm dir}(\pi^-\pi^+)\right] + \frac{\Delta\langle t\rangle}{\tau} a_{CP}^{\rm ind}.$$



Observation of D^0-$\bar{D}^0$ oscillations

LHCb (1/fb)
arXiv:1211.1230

RS and WS $D^{*+} \to D\pi^+$; $D \to K\pi$ decays



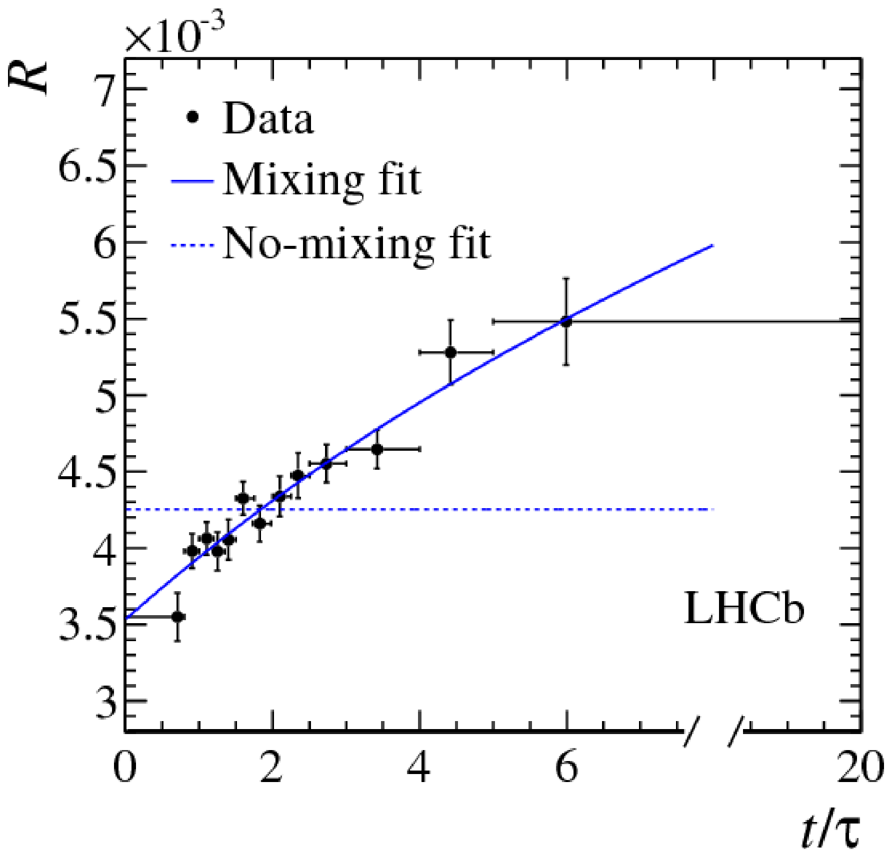
Tim Gershon
Heavy Flavour @ LHC

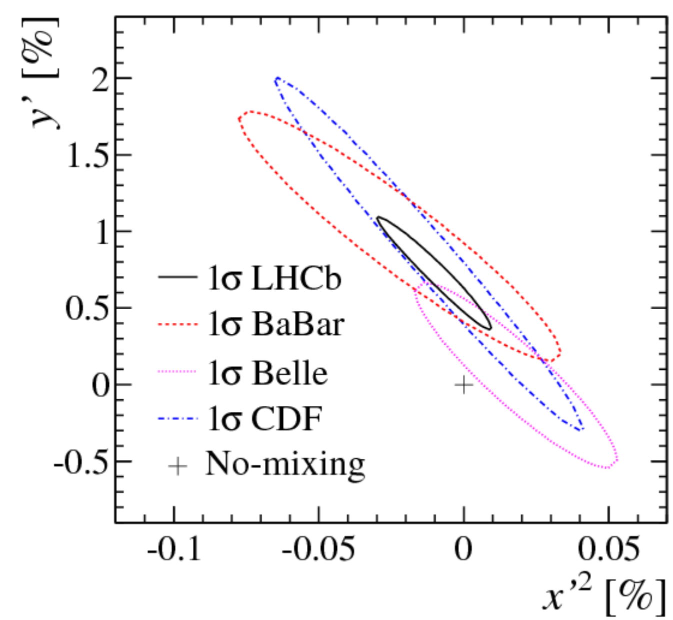
Observation of D^0-$\bar{D}^0$ oscillations

LHCb
arXiv:1211.1230

9.1σ

Fit type (χ^2/ndf)	Parameter	Fit result (10^{-3})	Correlation coefficient R_D	y'	x'^2
Mixing (9.5/10)	R_D	3.52 ± 0.15	1	-0.954	$+0.882$
	y'	7.2 ± 2.4		1	-0.973
	x'^2	-0.09 ± 0.13			1
No mixing (98.1/12)	R_D	4.25 ± 0.04			



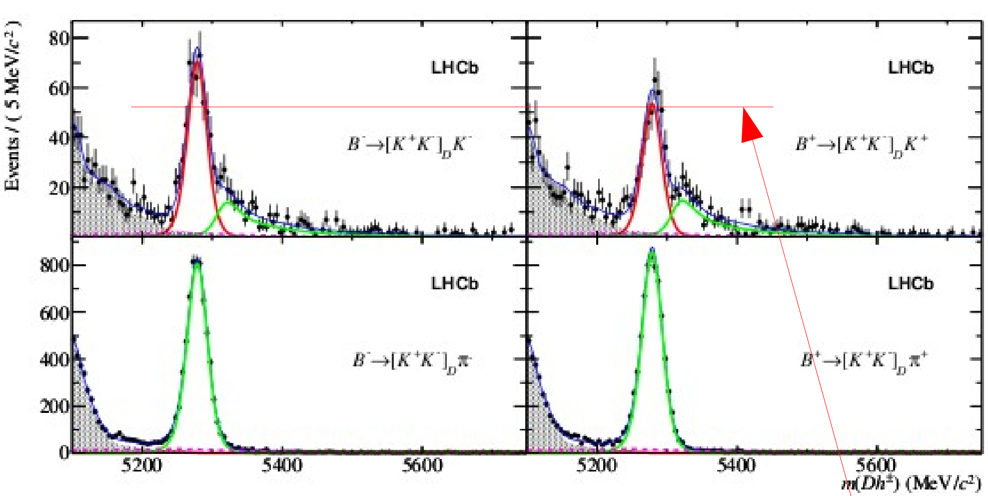


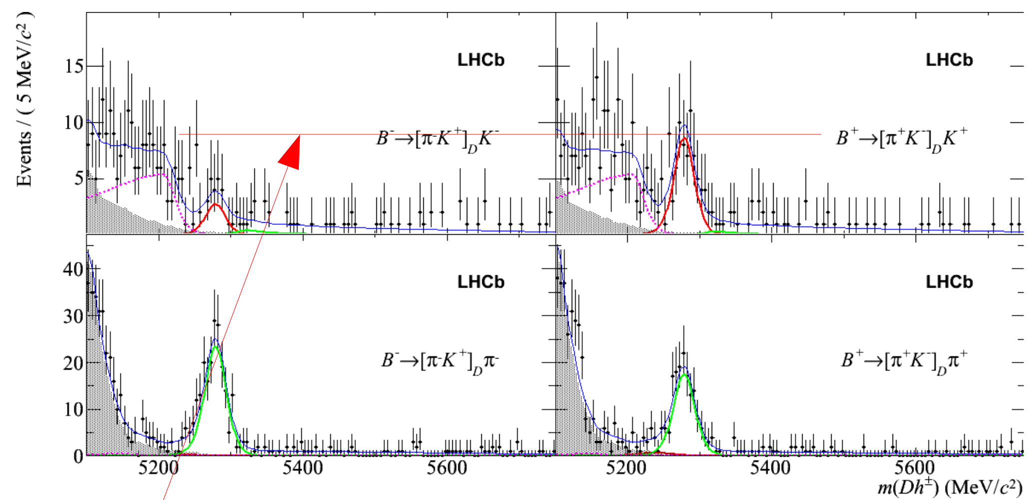
Next step: search for CP violation in charm mixing

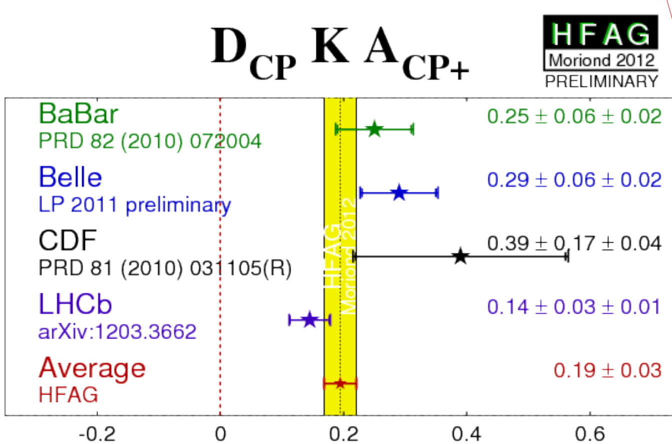
B → DK decays
give theoretically clean
way to measure
CKM phase γ

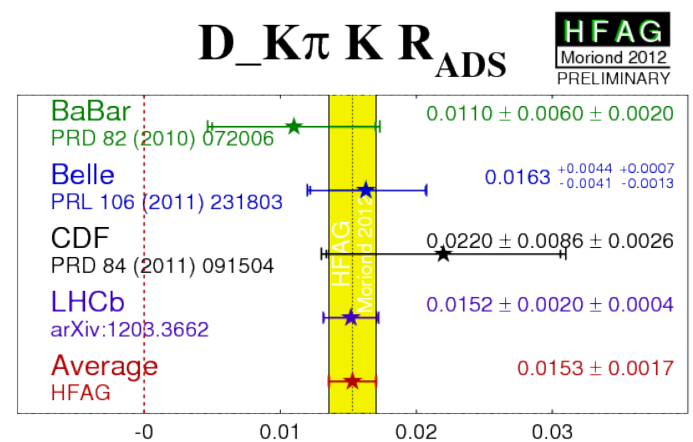
B → DK decays
"GLW" and "ADS" methods

LHCb
Phys. Lett. B 712 (2012) 203









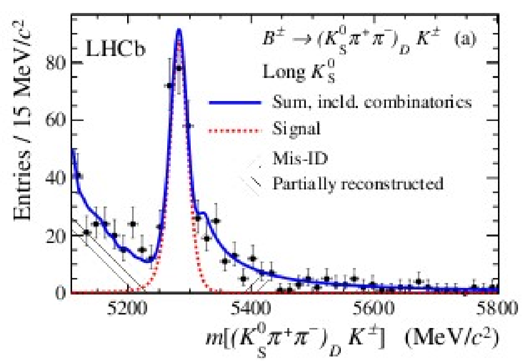
Observation of CP violation in B → DK decays

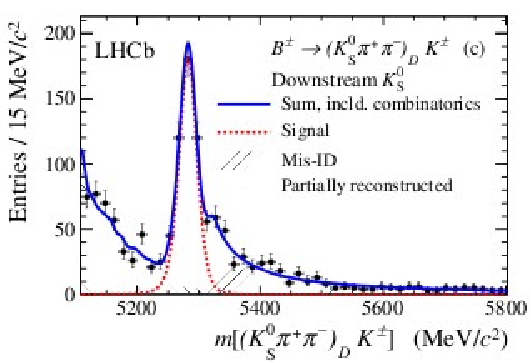
γ from $B^+ \to DK^+$, $D \to K^0_S h^+ h^-$

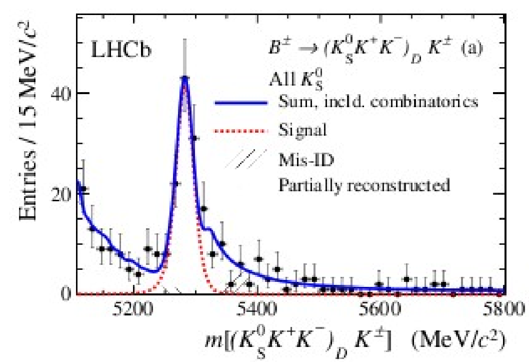
LHCb (1/fb)
Phys. Lett. B 718 (2012) 43

- Results from “GGSZ” mode very important to break ambiguities in determination of γ
- Model-independent approach using $D \to K^0_S \pi^+\pi^-$ and (world first) $D \to K^0_S K^+K^-$

$K^0_S \pi^+\pi^-$ in two K^0_S categories





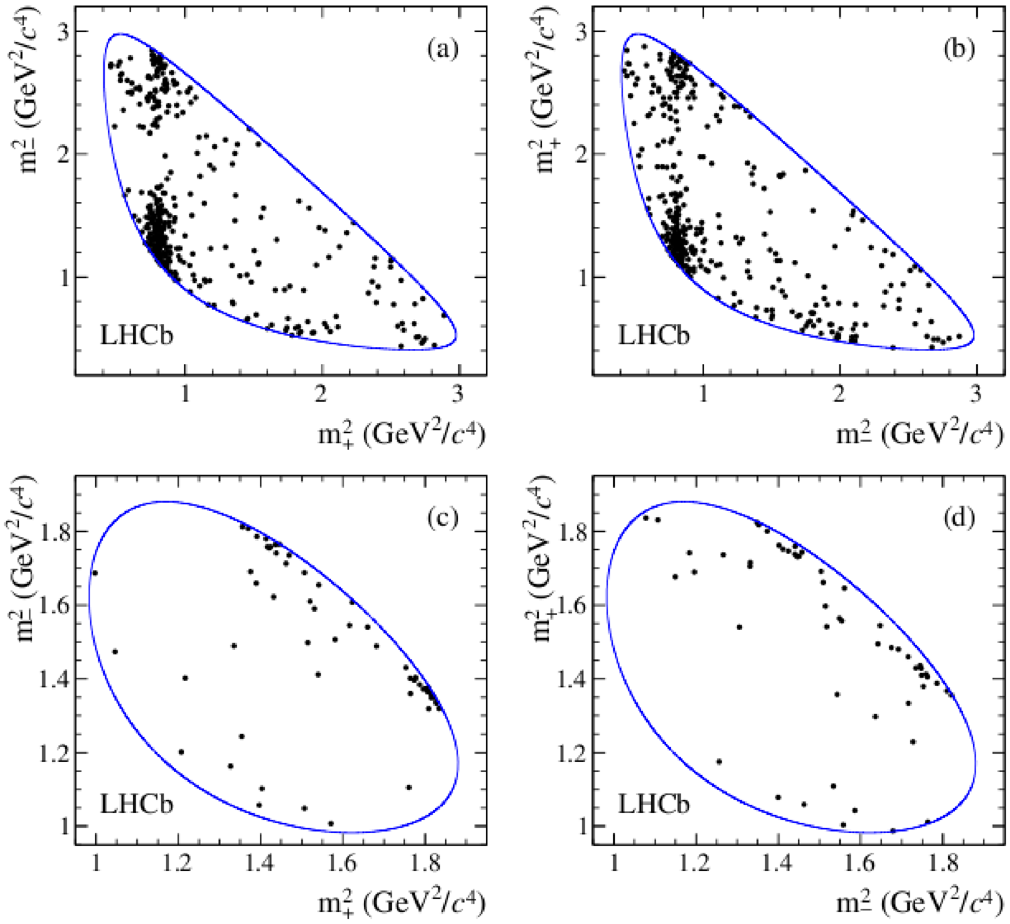


$K^0_S K^+K^-$
(all combined)

γ from $B^+ \to DK^+$, $D \to K^0_S h^+ h^-$

LHCb (1/fb)
Phys. Lett. B 718 (2012) 43

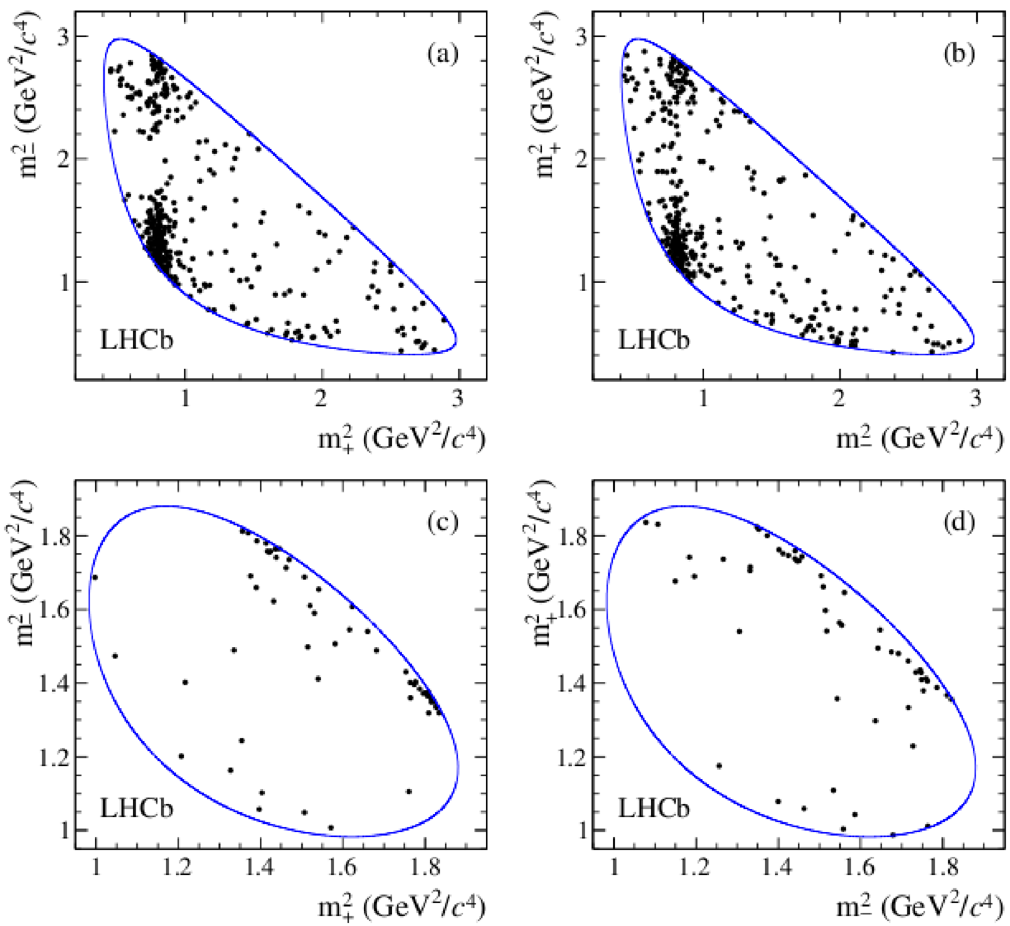
Reconstruct Dalitz plot distributions ...



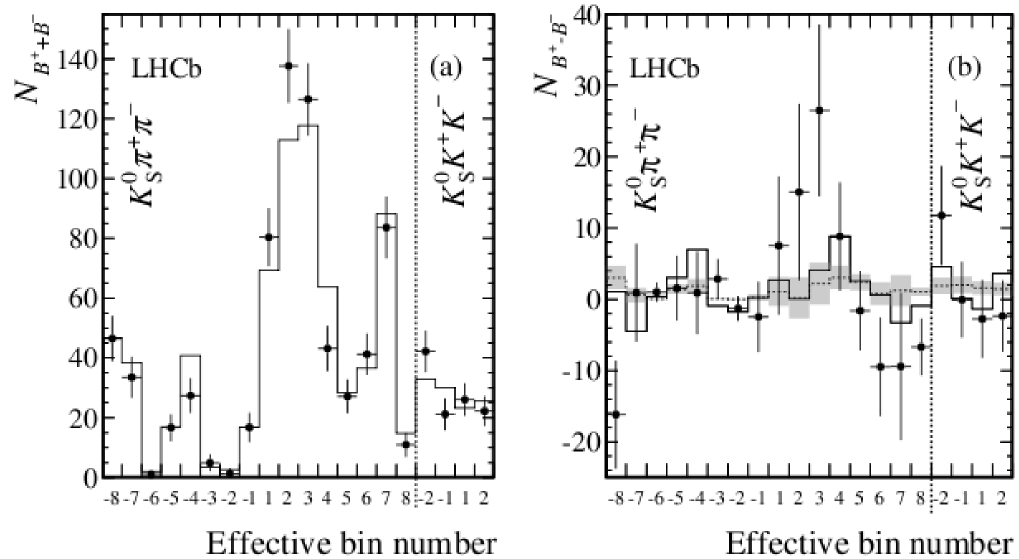
γ from $B^+ \to DK^+$, $D \to K^0_S h^+h^-$

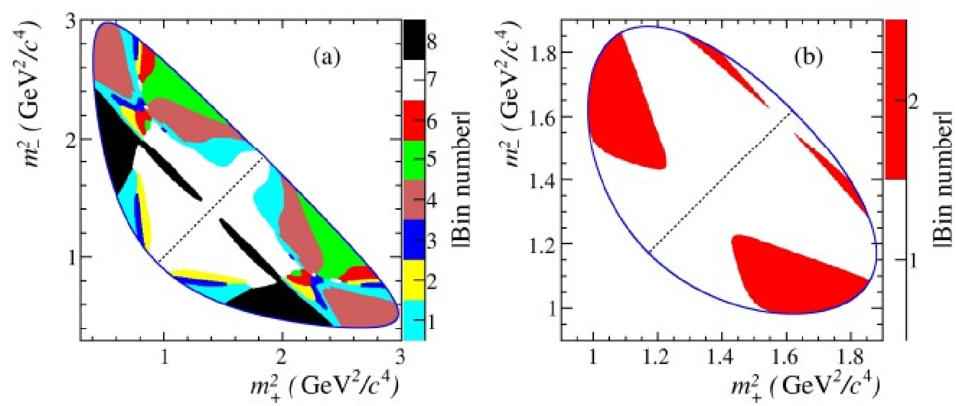
LHCb (1/fb)
Phys. Lett. B 718 (2012) 43

Reconstruct Dalitz plot distributions ...



... bin them ...
(in complicated but ~optimal way)

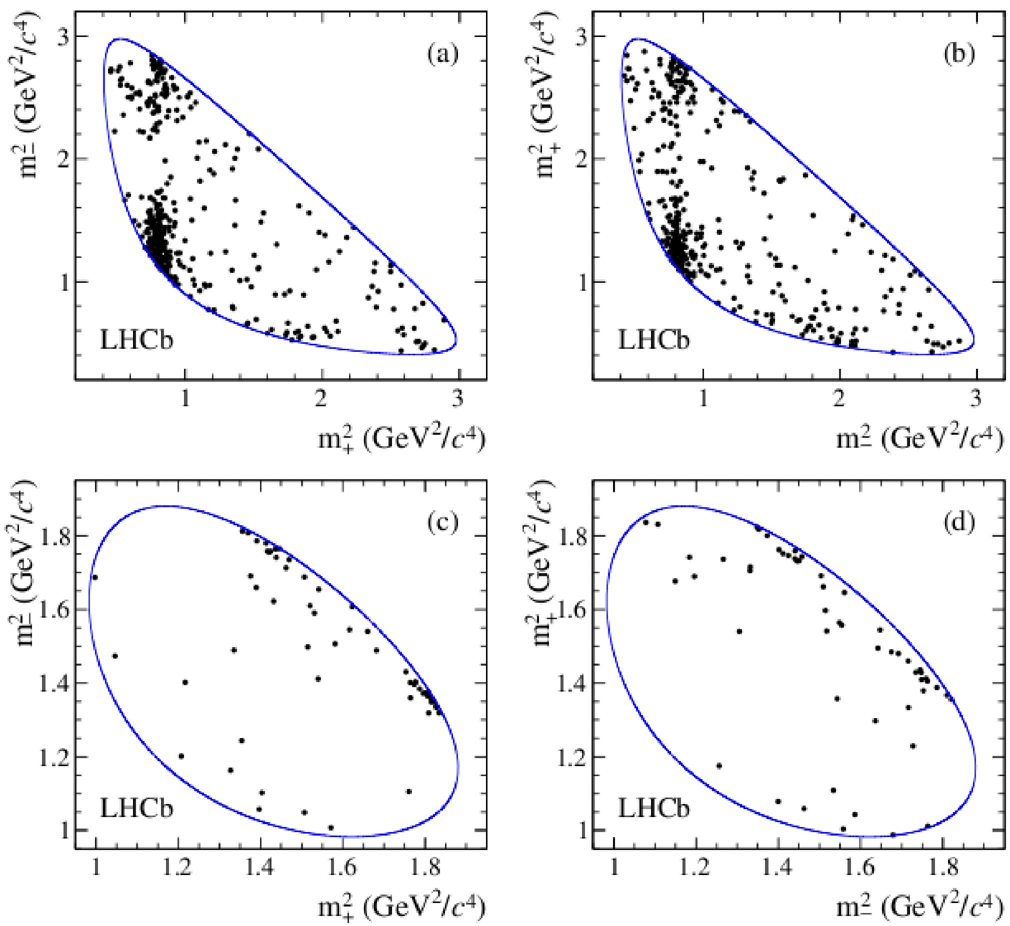




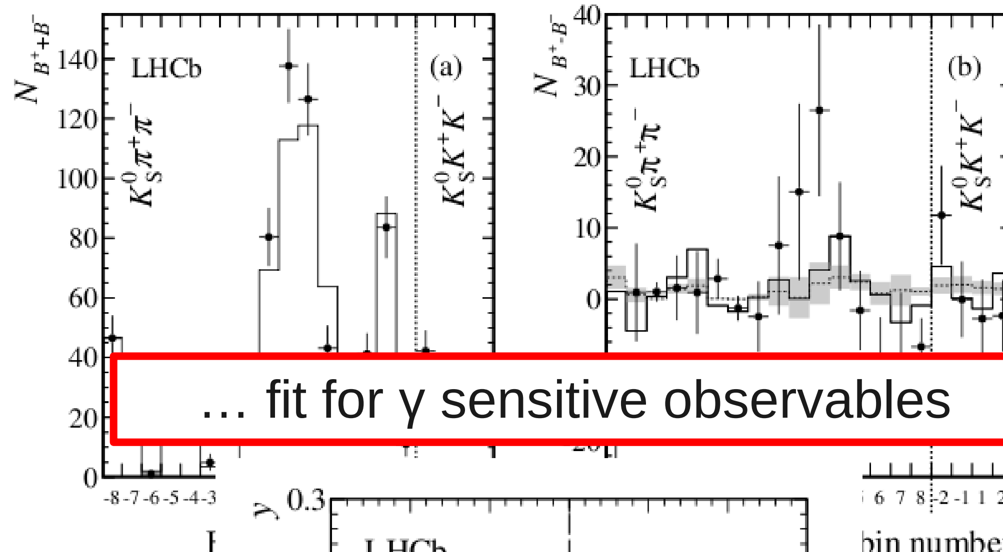
γ from $B^+ \to DK^+$, $D \to K^0_S h^+ h^-$

LHCb (1/fb)
Phys. Lett. B 718 (2012) 43

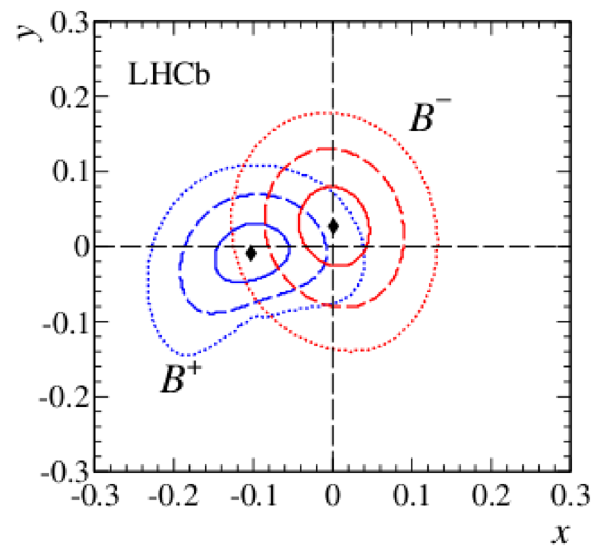
Reconstruct Dalitz plot distributions ...



… bin them ...
(in complicated but ~optimal way)

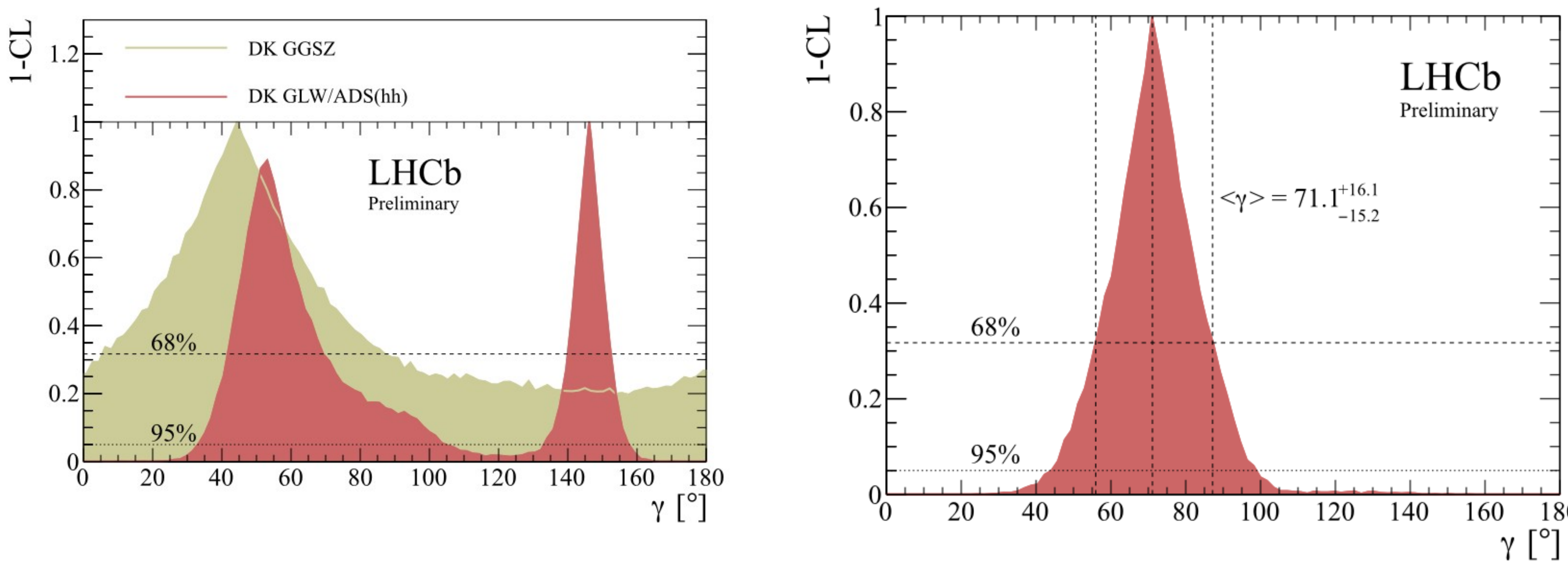


… fit for γ sensitive observables



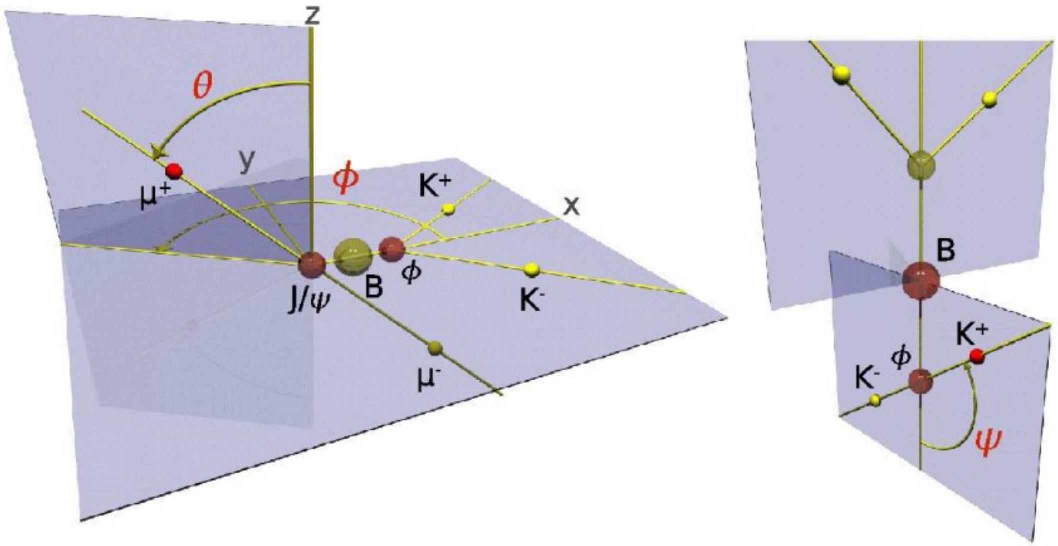
γ from combination of $B^+ \to DK^+$ modes

LHCb-CONF-2012-032



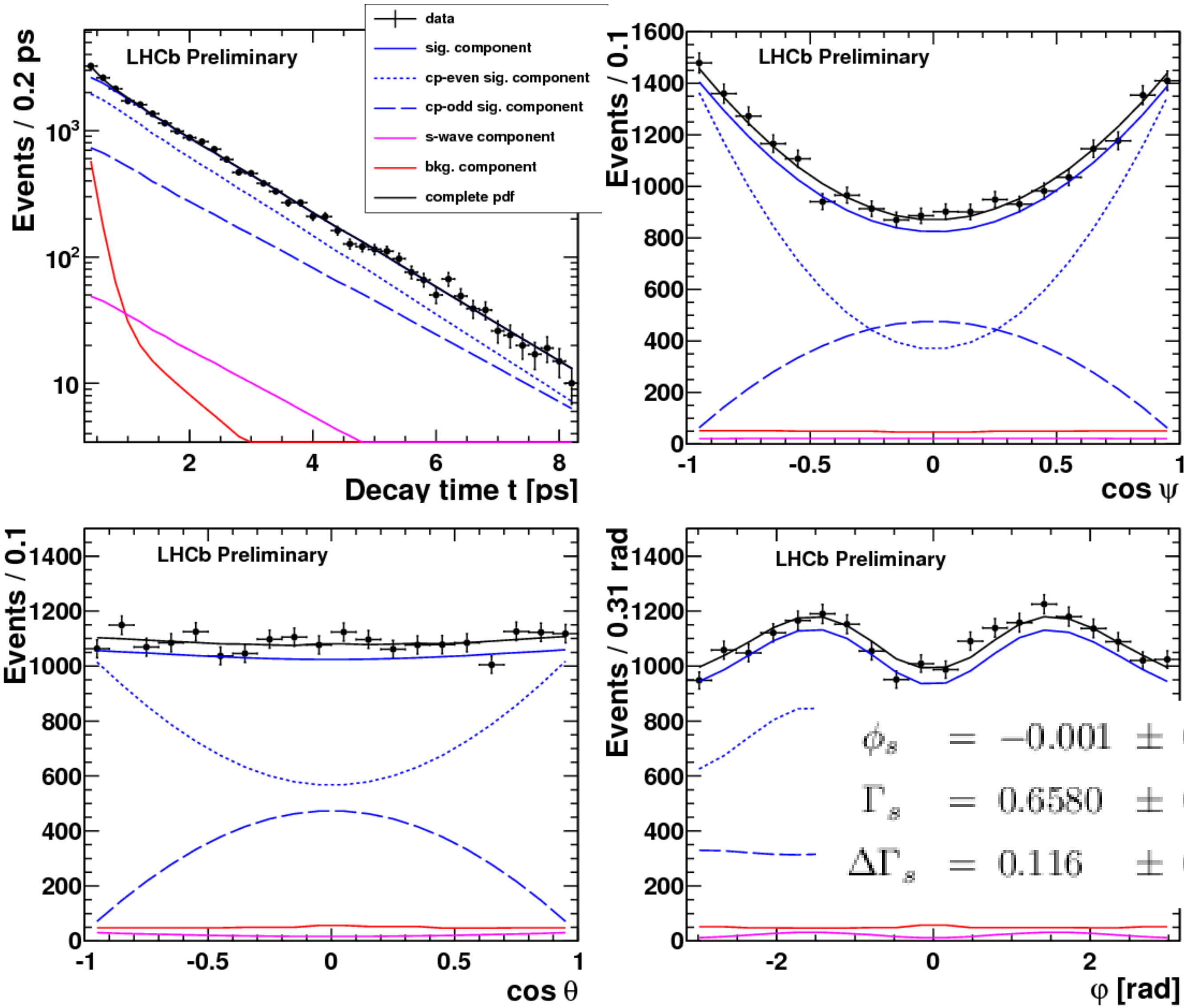
- Combination includes results from GLW/ADS (hh), GGSZ & ADS (K3π)
  - Sensitivity very similar to that achieved by BaBar and Belle
- Also presented combination including inputs from $B \to D\pi$
  - Includes possible effects due to charm CP violation

$\Phi_s = -2\beta_s$ ($B_s \to J/\psi\varphi$)



- VV final state
  three helicity amplitudes
  → mixture of CP-even and CP-odd
  disentangled using angular & time-dependent distributions
  → additional sensitivity
  many correlated variables
  → complicated analysis
- LHCb also uses $B_s \to J/\psi f_0$ ($f_0 \to \pi^+\pi^-$)
  - CP eigenstate; simpler analysis
  - fewer events; requires input from $J/\psi\varphi$ analysis (Γ_s, $\Delta\Gamma_s$)

CP violation in $B_s \to J/\psi\phi$ & $J/\psi\pi\pi$

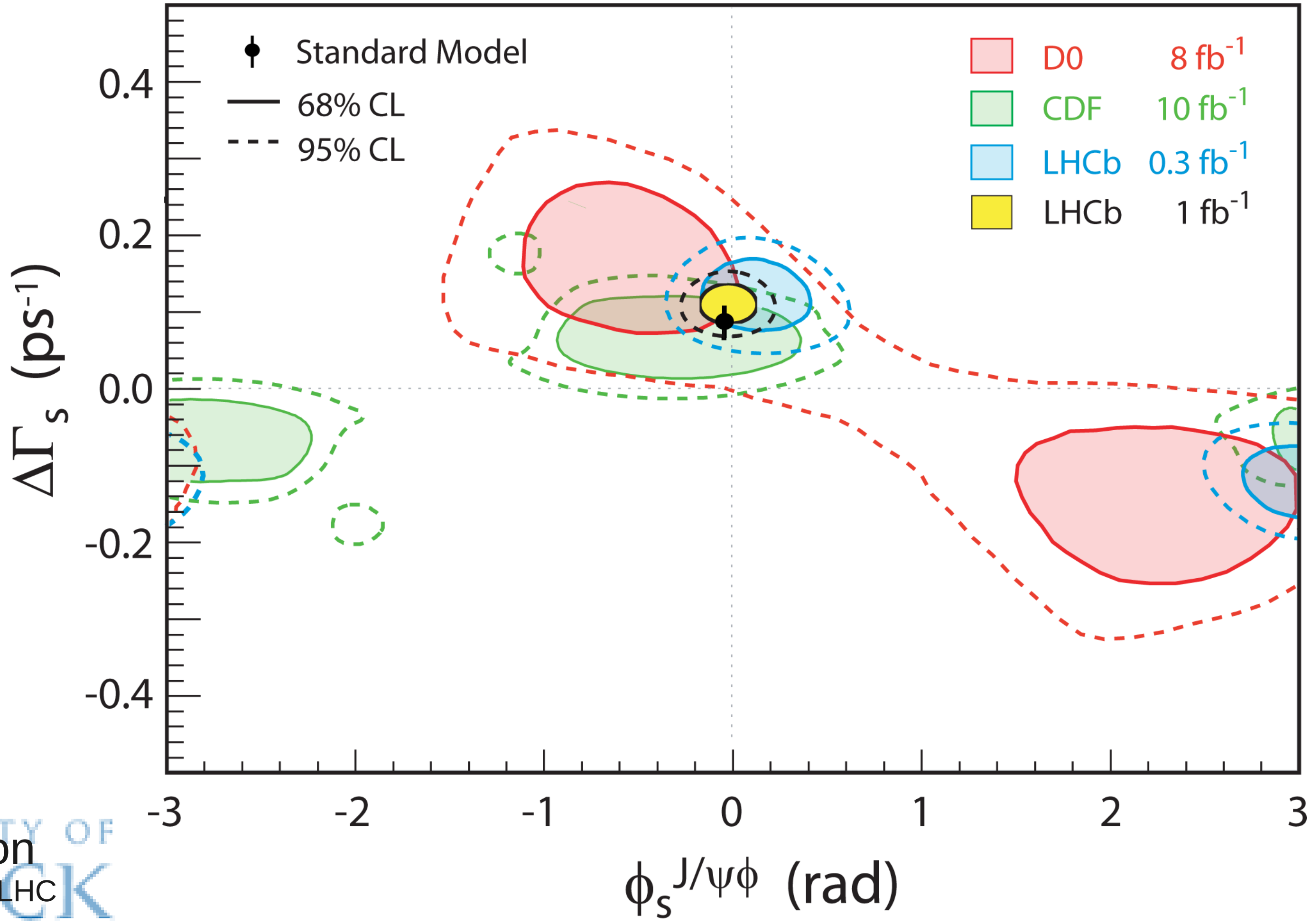


LHCb-CONF-2012-002

$$\phi_s = -0.001 \pm 0.101 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.027 \text{ (syst) rad},$$
$$\Gamma_s = 0.6580 \pm 0.0054 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0066 \text{ (syst) ps}^{-1},$$
$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.116 \pm 0.018 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.006 \text{ (syst) ps}^{-1}.$$

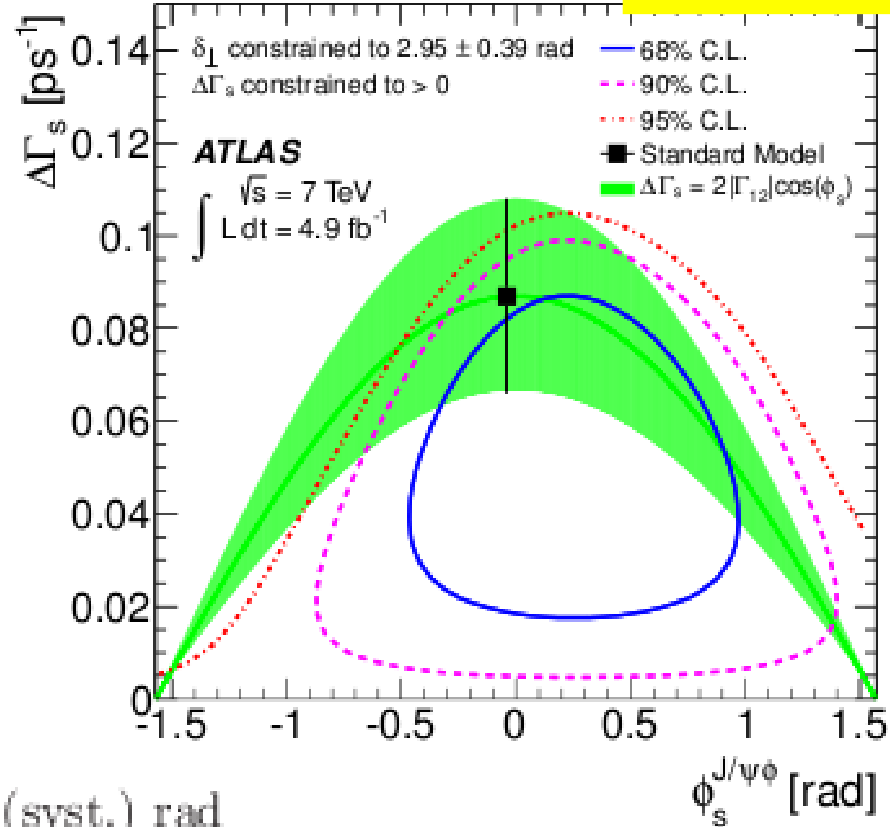
CP violation in $B_s \to J/\psi\phi$ & $J/\psi\pi\pi$

- Ambiguity resolution ↔ PRL 108 (2012) 241801
- Tagged time-dependent angular analysis of $J/\psi\phi$ with 1/fb ↔ LHCb-CONF-2012-002
- Amplitude analysis to determine CP content of $J/\psi\pi\pi$ ↔ PRD 86 (2012) 052006
- Tagged time-dependent analysis of $J/\psi\pi\pi$ ↔ PLB 713 (2012) 378



ATLAS results on $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$

JHEP 12 (2012) 072



$$\phi_s = 0.22 \ \pm 0.41 \ \ (\text{stat.}) \pm \ 0.10 \ \ (\text{syst.}) \ \text{rad}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.053 \pm 0.021 \ (\text{stat.}) \pm \ 0.008 \ (\text{syst.}) \ \text{ps}^{-1}$$

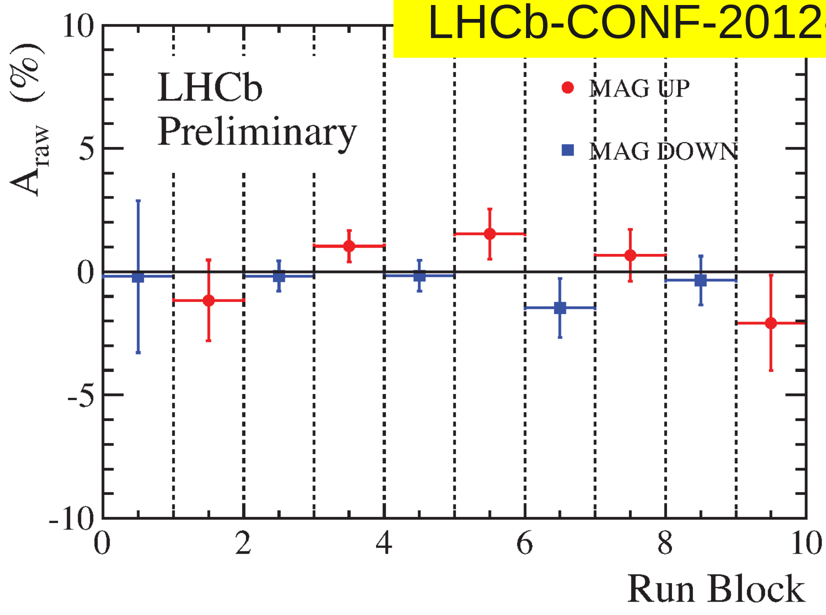
$$\Gamma_s = 0.677 \pm 0.007 \ (\text{stat.}) \pm \ 0.004 \ (\text{syst.}) \ \text{ps}^{-1}$$

untagged, hence reduced sensitivity

high statistics measurements with 4.9/fb

Semileptonic asymmetries

LHCb-CONF-2012-002

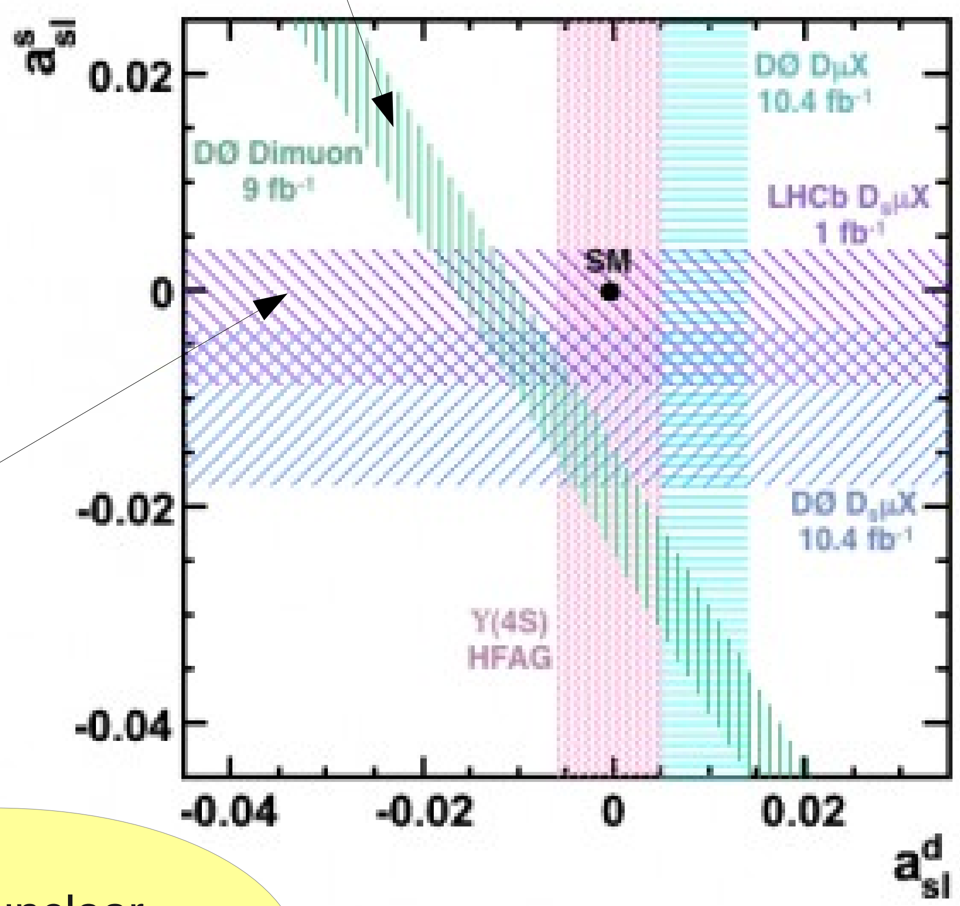


$$a_{\rm sl}^s = (-0.24 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.33)\%.$$

Based on $B_s \rightarrow D_s \mu\nu X$ with $D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi$

D0 inclusive dimuon result 3.9σ from SM

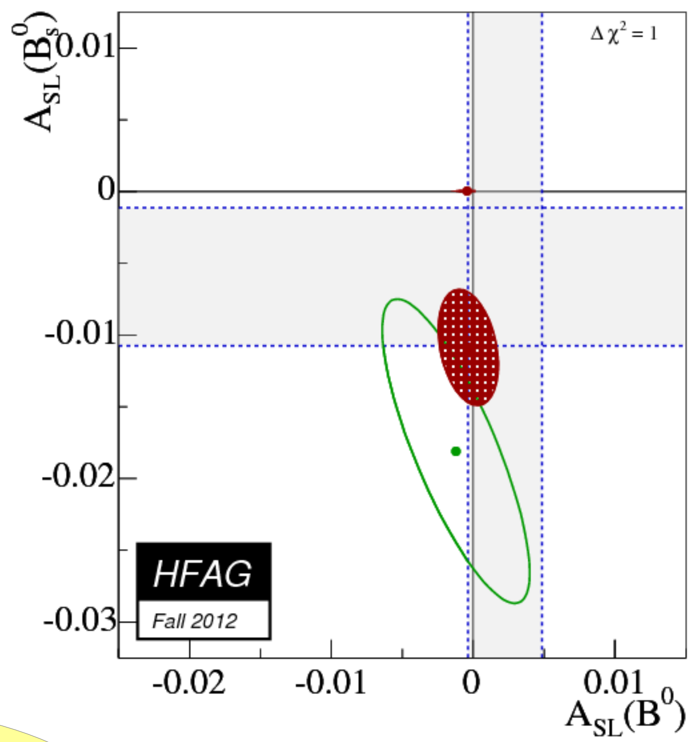
PRD 84 (2011) 052007



Situation unclear – improved measurements needed

Semileptonic asymmetries

Latest world average including results from BaBar, Belle, D0 and LHCb



Situation unclear – improved measurements needed

The LHCb upgrade

LHCb upgrade

- To fully exploit LHC potential for heavy flavour physics will require an upgrade to LHCb
  - full readout & trigger at 40 MHz to enable high L running
  - "high L" = $10^{33}/cm^2/s$ (so independent of machine upgrade)
  - planned for 2018 shutdown
- With full software trigger, LHCb upgrade will be a general purpose detector in the forward region
  - physics case extends far beyond flavour physics
  - (e.g. search for long-lived exotic particles)

The all important trigger

Challenge is

- to efficiently select most interesting B decays
- while maintaining manageable data rates

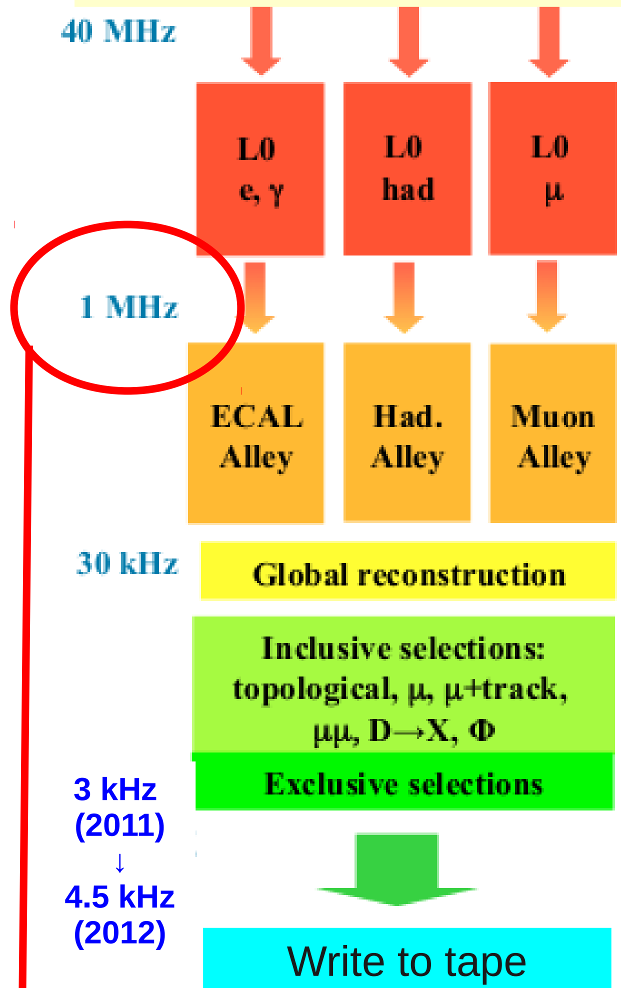
Main backgrounds

- “minimum bias” inelastic pp scattering
- other charm and beauty decays

Handles

- high p_T signals (muons)
- displaced vertices

LHCb trigger scheme



The LHCb trigger and its performance arXiv:1211.3055

L0 – high p_T signals in calorimeters & muon chambers

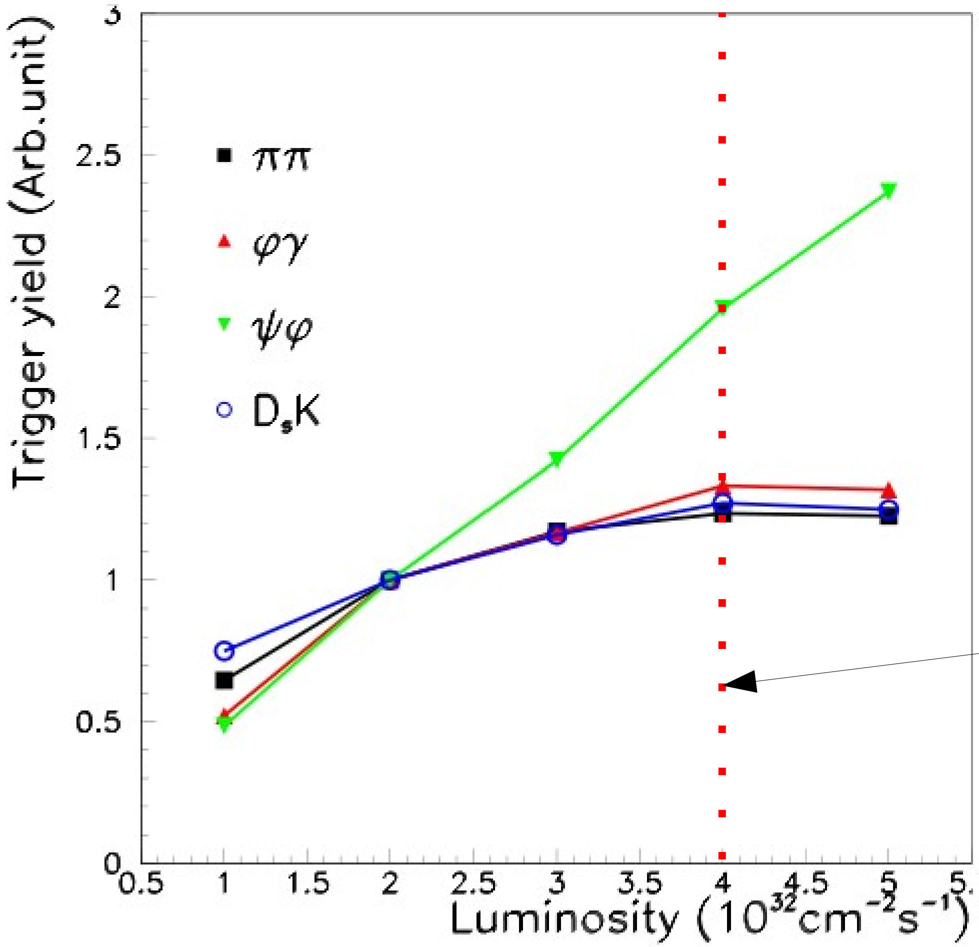
HLT1 – find high p_T tracks; associate L0 signals with tracks & displaced vertices

HLT2 – inclusive signatures + exclusive selections using full detector information

Limitation is at 1 MHz L0 o/p

Need for the LHCb upgrade

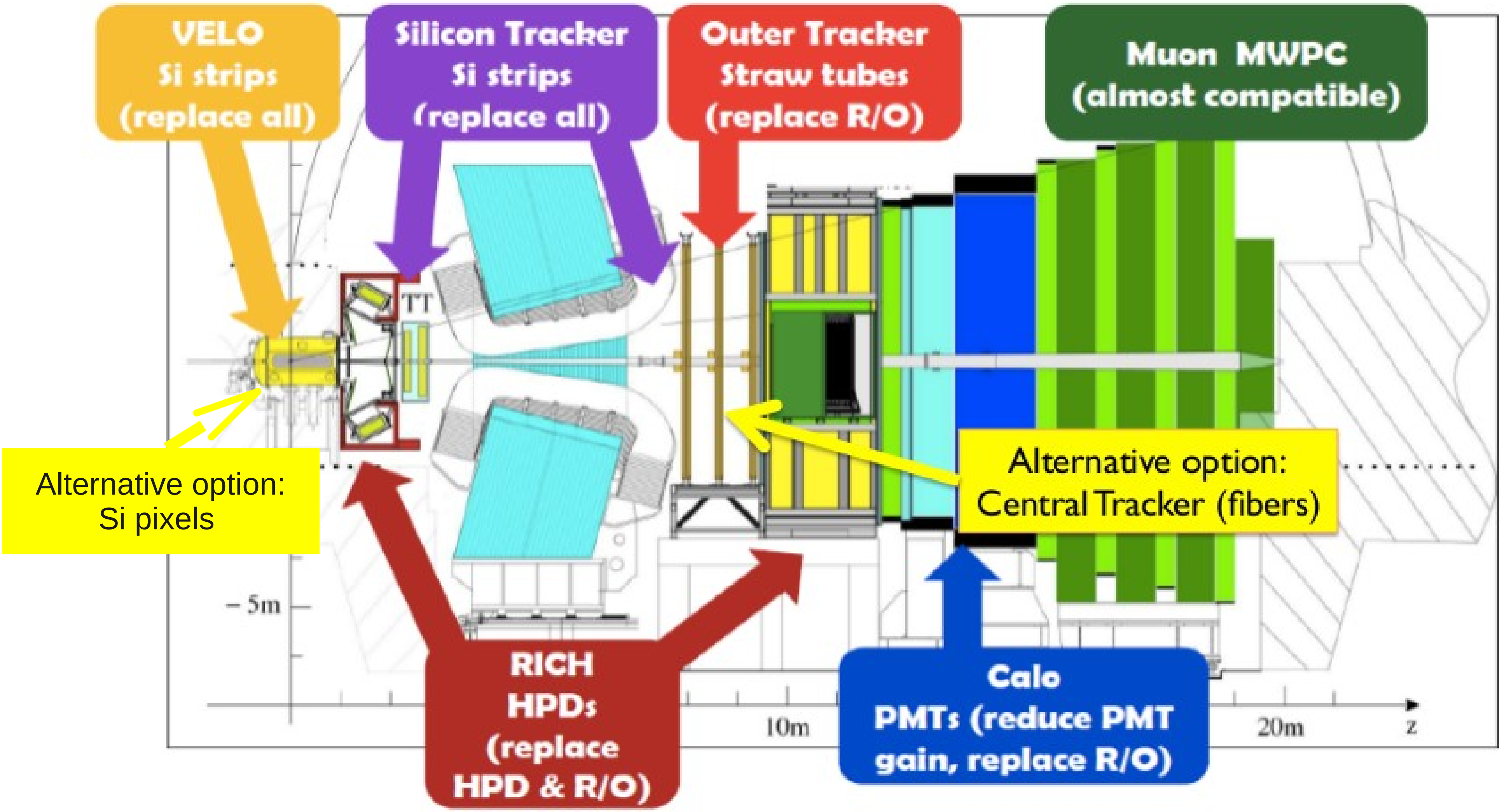
higher luminosity → need to cut harder at L0 to keep rate at 1 MHz → lower efficiency



We are already running here

Limitation is at 1 MHz L0 o/p

LHCb detector upgrade



LHCb upgrade timeline

- 2011
  - Letter of Intent: CERN-LHCC-2011-001
- 2012
  - Framework TDR: CERN-LHCC-2012-007
  - See also arXiv:1208.3355 for physics discussion
- 2013
  - Sub-detector TDRs
- …
- 2018 (LS2)
  - Installation of upgraded LHCb detector

Upgrade – expected sensitivities

Type	Observable	Current precision	LHCb 2018	**Upgrade** ($50\,\mathrm{fb}^{-1}$)	Theory uncertainty
B^0_s mixing	$2\beta_s\ (B^0_s \to J/\psi\ \phi)$	0.10 [9]	0.025	0.008	~ 0.003
	$2\beta_s\ (B^0_s \to J/\psi\ f_0(980))$	0.17 [10]	0.045	0.014	~ 0.01
	$A_{\rm fs}(B^0_s)$	6.4×10^{-3} [18]	0.6×10^{-3}	0.2×10^{-3}	0.03×10^{-3}
Gluonic penguin	$2\beta^{\rm eff}_s(B^0_s \to \phi\phi)$	–	0.17	0.03	0.02
	$2\beta^{\rm eff}_s(B^0_s \to K^{*0}\bar{K}^{*0})$	–	0.13	0.02	< 0.02
	$2\beta^{\rm eff}(B^0 \to \phi K^0_S)$	0.17 [18]	0.30	0.05	0.02
Right-handed currents	$2\beta^{\rm eff}_s(B^0_s \to \phi\gamma)$	–	0.09	0.02	< 0.01
	$\tau^{\rm eff}(B^0_s \to \phi\gamma)/\tau_{B^0_s}$	–	5 %	1 %	0.2 %
Electroweak penguin	$S_3(B^0 \to K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-; 1 < q^2 < 6\,\mathrm{GeV}^2/c^4)$	0.08 [14]	0.025	0.008	0.02
	$s_0\ A_{\rm FB}(B^0 \to K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-)$	25 % [14]	6 %	2 %	7 %
	$A_{\rm I}(K\mu^+\mu^-; 1 < q^2 < 6\,\mathrm{GeV}^2/c^4)$	0.25 [15]	0.08	0.025	~ 0.02
	$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \to \pi^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B^+ \to K^+\mu^+\mu^-)$	25 % [16]	8 %	2.5 %	$\sim 10\,\%$
Higgs penguin	$\mathcal{B}(B^0_s \to \mu^+\mu^-)$	1.5×10^{-9} [2]	0.5×10^{-9}	0.15×10^{-9}	0.3×10^{-9}
	$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to \mu^+\mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B^0_s \to \mu^+\mu^-)$	–	$\sim 100\,\%$	$\sim 35\,\%$	$\sim 5\,\%$
Unitarity triangle angles	$\gamma\ (B \to D^{(*)}K^{(*)})$	~ 10–12° [19, 20]	4°	0.9°	negligible
	$\gamma\ (B^0_s \to D_sK)$	–	11°	2.0°	negligible
	$\beta\ (B^0 \to J/\psi\ K^0_S)$	0.8° [18]	0.6°	0.2°	negligible
Charm CP violation	A_Γ	2.3×10^{-3} [18]	0.40×10^{-3}	0.07×10^{-3}	–
	ΔA_{CP}	2.1×10^{-3} [5]	0.65×10^{-3}	0.12×10^{-3}	–

Table 1: Statistical sensitivities of the LHCb upgrade to key observables. For each observable the current sensitivity is compared to that which will be achieved by LHCb before the upgrade, and that which will be achieved with $50\,\mathrm{fb}^{-1}$ by the upgraded experiment. Systematic uncertainties are expected to be non-negligible for the most precisely measured quantities.

- sample sizes in most exclusive B and D final states far larger than those collected elsewhere
- no serious competition in study of B_s decays and CP violation

The need for more precision

- "Imagine if Fitch and Cronin had stopped at the 1% level, how much physics would have been missed"

– A.Soni

- "A special search at Dubna was carried out by Okonov and his group. They did not find a single $K_L^0 \to \pi^+\pi^-$ event among 600 decays into charged particles (Anikira et al., JETP 1962). At that stage the search was terminated by the administration of the lab. The group was unlucky."

– L.Okun

(remember: $B(K_L^0 \to \pi^+\pi^-) \sim 2\ 10^{-3}$)

Summary

- Concept of LHCb definitively proved
  - Dedicated experiment for heavy flavour physics (forward spectrometer) at a hadron collider
- Many world leading results already with 2011 data
  - Important results in heavy flavour physics also from ATLAS and CMS
  - Significant increase in available samples with 2012 data
- Standard Model still survives
  - Not a cause for depression! Now probing regions where “realistic” new physics effects might appear
- LHCb upgrade to be installed in 2018
  - Essential next step forward for flavour physics
  - A core component of LHC exploitation