

Prospects for charm tagging and the Higgs

HL/HE-LHC Meeting

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on behalf of the LHCb colabration

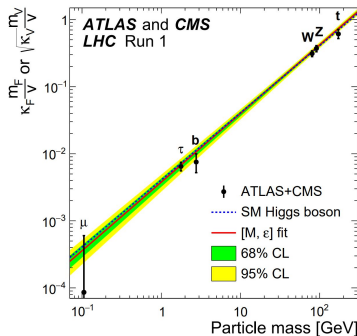
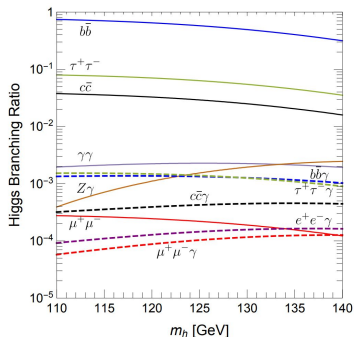
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

6th April, 2018

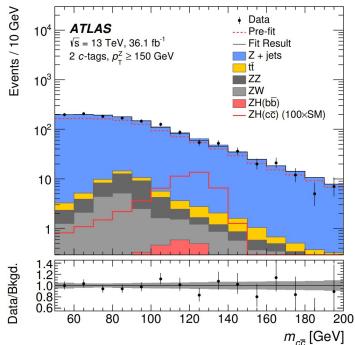
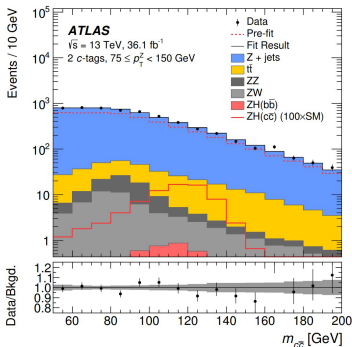


Overview

- Observation of a Higgs boson at 125 GeV/ c^2 standout achievement of LHC Run I
- Gauge sector seems to be SM-like
- Less known about fermions
- Thus far, only third-generation decays observed
- $H^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ has largest SM BF of second-generation decays
- $\sim 30\times$ suppressed *cf.* $b\bar{b}$



- Atlas recently performed a search for $H^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ produced through $Z + H$
- Used 36.1 fb^{-1} of data at 13 TeV
- Limit set is $\sim 100\times$ SM prediction



Disadvantages

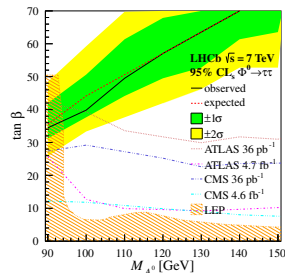
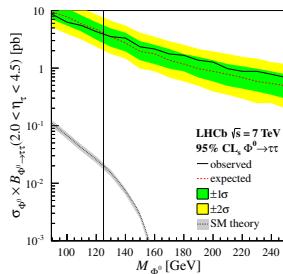
- Lower luminosity
- Smaller acceptance
- Non-hermetic

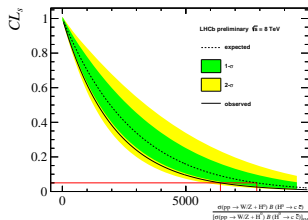
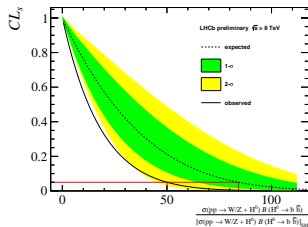
Advantages

- Low pileup
- Excellent secondary vertex reconstruction
- Complementary coverage

Focus on b , c and τ channels

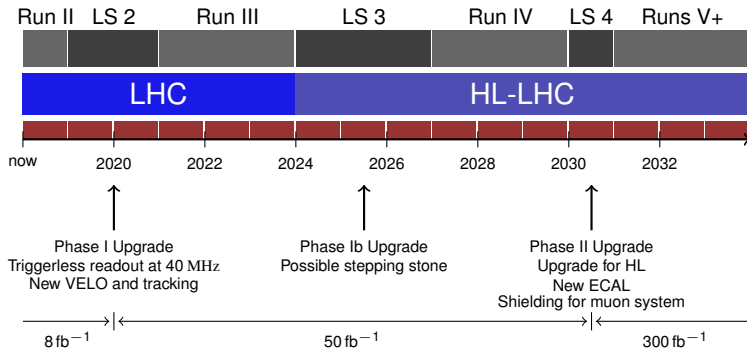
- Limits set on $H^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ in forward region as a function of Higgs mass
- Analysis used 1 fb^{-1} of data at 7 TeV
- τ decays to muon, electron and hadronic final states considered
- No requirements on H^0 production mechanism
 - Trigger on τ decays
- Limit $\sim 100 \times$ SM prediction
- Also set limits on $\tan \beta$ in MSSM

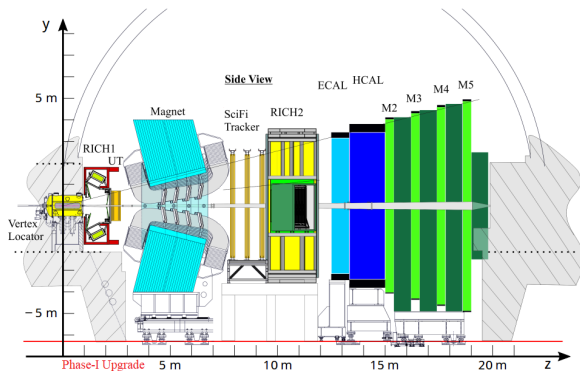




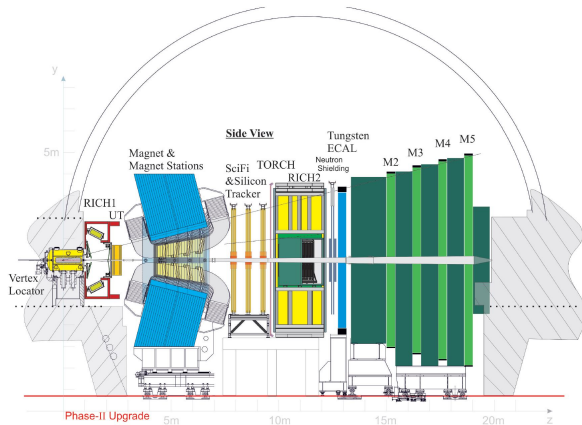
- Also studied $b\bar{b}$ and $c\bar{c}$ final states
- Analyses used 2 fb^{-1} of data at 8 TeV
- Use VH associated production
- Trigger on the vector boson
- Upper limits on Yukawa couplings of $y^b < 7y_{SM}^b$ and $y^c < 80y_{SM}^c$
- How much better can we do after upgrades?

LHCb upgrade timeline





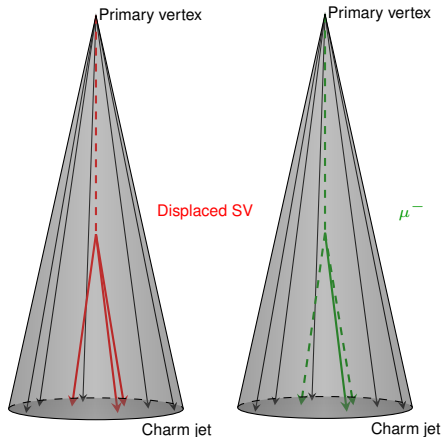
- Triggerless readout at 40 MHz
- New vertex locator
- New tracking (UT, SciFi)



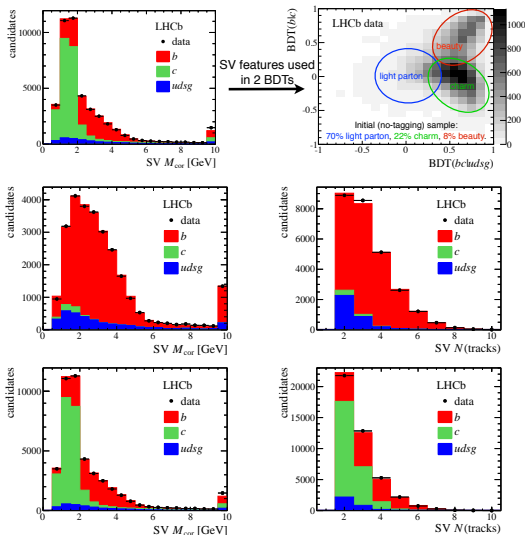
- Tracking in magnet
- ECAL upgrade
- TORCH for PID or ToF
- Replace HCAL with shielding
- Some changes could happen as part of phase 1b

Charm tagging @ LHCb

- Charm tagging non-trivial
- Charm has long lifetime (displaced vertex/muon or exclusive D)
- But so does beauty...
- Distinguish using features of SV
- Need to calibrate using data...



- BDTs developed to tag jets in Run 1 data
- Efficiency determined on flavour-enriched samples
 - e.g.* tagged by fully reconstructed (middle) B or (bottom) D decays on “other” jet
- 2D fit to corrected mass and track multiplicity of reconstructed secondary vertices also gives good separation of jet flavours



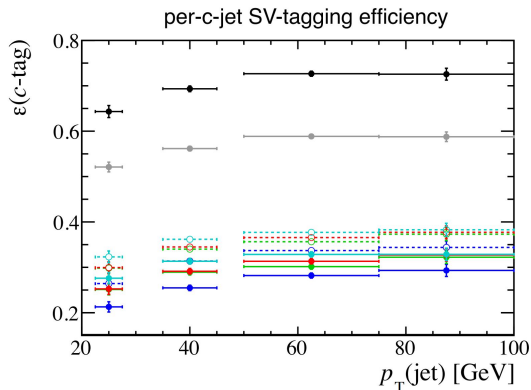
Run II

- Jet tagging efficiency studies underway on 13 TeV dataset
- Unlike in Run I, these benefit from dedicated calibration samples
- New 13 TeV jet studies to follow

Beyond

- Need to handle pileup
- Displaced vertex tagging will benefit from VELO/tracking upgrades
- Tagging efficiency expected to be maintained or improved

Charm tagging @ LHCb: future



- **Run I**
 - Expectations for **Run III**, **Phase II Upgrade** options.
 - **Perfect detector** and **perfect with reconstruction efficiency**
 - Dashed lines have lower χ^2_{IP} requirement
- Requiring a two-body SV limits c-jet efficiency to $\sim 55\%$
 - Can boost dijet efficiency by only requiring a single jet to pass tight c-tagging requirements

Prospects for upgrade phase 2

- VH cross-section in LHCb acceptance increases by a factor of ~ 7 from 8 TeV to 14 TeV
- After 300 fb^{-1} , expect to set limit on Yukawa coupling of $\sim 7y_{\text{SM}}^c$
- With improvements to detector performance and $b - c$ separation, and looser tagging requirements, this could be brought to $\sim 2y_{\text{SM}}^c$
- If VBF production can also be utilised, this could yield similar statistics

- Charm tagging performance at LHCb expected to be maintained or improved in the HL-LHC era
- With modest improvements, SM $H^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ may be within reach
- On the same timescale, LHCb should provide the first observation of $VH(b\bar{b})$ in the forward region