

How to detect b's at the LHC?

$$b \rightarrow cW^*$$

$$m_b \geq m_c + m_W$$

$$4.2 \text{ GeV} < 81.3 \text{ GeV}$$

how does this happen?

$$\Delta E \Delta t \sim \hbar$$

$$m_W > m_b$$

→ W is virtual!

$$m_W = m_b - m_c \approx 3 \text{ GeV}$$

$$W \rightarrow u\bar{d}, u\bar{s}$$

W → Light flavor jets.

Particle Mass

$$u \quad 2.16 \text{ MeV}$$

$$d \quad 4.67 \text{ MeV}$$

$$s \quad 93.4 \text{ MeV}$$

$$c \quad 1.27 \text{ GeV}$$

$$b \quad 4.18 \text{ GeV}$$

$$t \quad 172.69 \text{ GeV}$$

$$W \quad 80 \text{ GeV}$$

$$Z \quad 91 \text{ GeV}$$

Why a displaced vertex?

Since b decays primarily by $b \rightarrow cW^*$ it has a narrow width, and a long lifetime.

$$\tau \sim 10^{-12} \text{ s.}$$

$$\gamma c \tau = 10(10^8)(10^{-12}) \sim 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$|V_{CKM}| = \begin{bmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 0.974 & 0.225 & 0.004 \\ 0.225 & 0.973 & \underline{0.042} \\ 0.009 & 0.041 & 0.999 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Prob}(W \rightarrow l_2) \propto |V_{l_2}|^2$$

$$l = u, c, t$$

$$l = d, s, b$$

$$b \rightarrow cW \quad (0.04)^2 \sim 10^{-4} \sim 0.01\%$$