

$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda(1520)\mu^+\mu^-$ angular analysis

Felicia Volle

supervised by Yasmine Amhis, Carla Marín, Marie-Hélène Schune

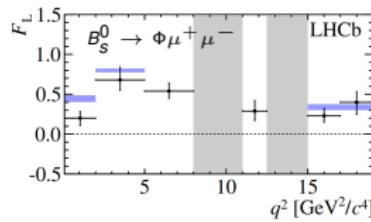
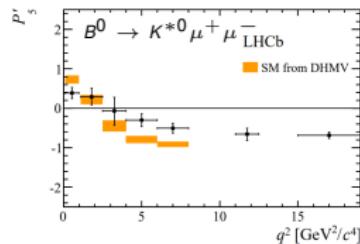
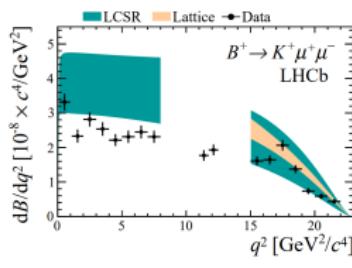


Flavor at the Crossroads

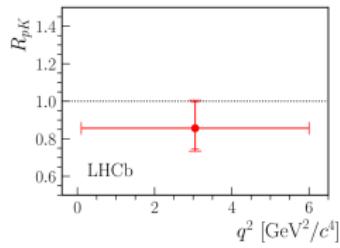
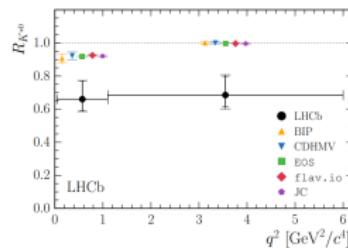
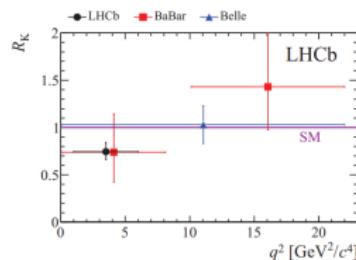
April 26th, 2022



Rare decays show deviations from the SM predictions



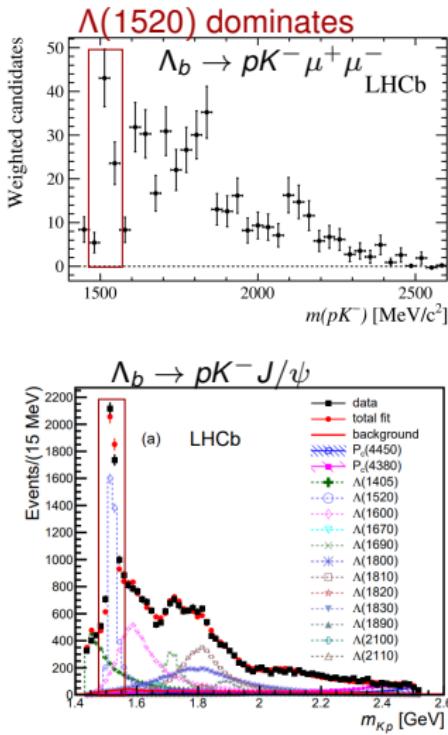
Differential branching ratios and angular observables



Lepton Flavour Universality (LFU) tests

Only few measurements with b -baryon decays

$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow p K^- \mu^+ \mu^-$$



arXiv:1912.08139v2 (top), arXiv:1507.03414 (bottom)

Felicia Volle (JCLab Orsay)

Particle	J^P	Overall status	Status as seen in —		
			$N\bar{K}$	$\Sigma\pi$	Other channels
$\Lambda(1116)$	$1/2^+$	****			$N\pi$ (weak decay)
$\Lambda(1380)$	$1/2^-$	**	**	**	
$\Lambda(1405)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	****	
$\Lambda(1520)$	$3/2^-$	****	****	****	$\Lambda\pi\pi, \Lambda\gamma$
$\Lambda(1600)$	$1/2^+$	****	***	****	$\Lambda\pi\pi, \Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1670)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	****	$\Lambda\eta$
$\Lambda(1690)$	$3/2^-$	****	****	***	$\Lambda\pi\pi, \Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1710)$	$1/2^+$	*	*	*	
$\Lambda(1800)$	$1/2^-$	***	***	**	$\Lambda\pi\pi, \Sigma(1385)\pi, N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(1810)$	$1/2^+$	***	**	**	$N\bar{K}_2^*$
$\Lambda(1820)$	$5/2^+$	****	****	****	$\Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1830)$	$5/2^-$	****	****	****	$\Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1890)$	$3/2^+$	****	****	**	$\Sigma(1385)\pi, N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(2000)$	$1/2^-$	*	*	*	
$\Lambda(2050)$	$3/2^-$	*	*	*	
$\Lambda(2070)$	$3/2^+$	*	*	*	
$\Lambda(2080)$	$5/2^-$	*	*	*	
$\Lambda(2085)$	$7/2^+$	**	**	*	
$\Lambda(2100)$	$7/2^-$	****	****	**	$N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(2110)$	$5/2^+$	***	**	**	$N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(2325)$	$3/2^-$	*	*		
$\Lambda(2350)$	$9/2^+$	***	***	*	
$\Lambda(2585)$		*	*		

PDG Live

$\Lambda(1405)$ and $\Lambda(1600)$ under $\Lambda(1520)$ mass peak

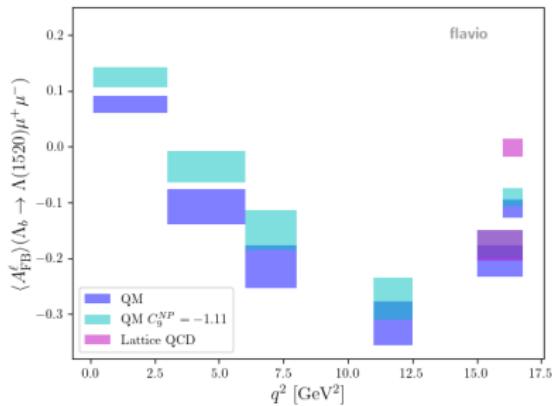
$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda(1520) \mu^+ \mu^-$$

April 26th, 2022

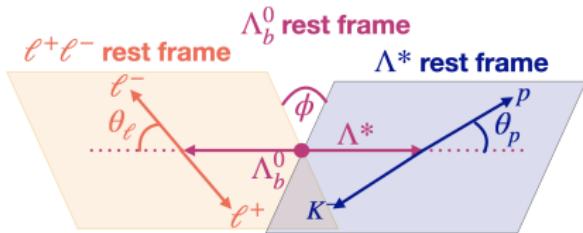
3/25

Analysis overview

- Mass window : $m(pK^-) \in [1470; 1570] \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- q^2 bins : $[0.1, 3], [3, 6], [6, 8], [11, 12.5], [15, 16.8], [1, 6]$
- Observable predictions through [flavio](#)
 - based on $\Lambda_b \rightarrow pK^-\ell^+\ell^-$ phenomenology with lattice QCD or QM form-factors
[\[arXiv:1903.00448\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1903.00448), [\[arXiv:1108.6129\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1108.6129), [\[arXiv:2009.09313\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/2009.09313)



Angular observables



$(\theta_\ell, \theta_p, \phi)$ in helicity basis

$$\begin{aligned} d\vec{\Omega} &= d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_p d\phi \\ \frac{d^4\Gamma}{dq^2 d\vec{\Omega}} &= \sum_i \text{physics}_i \times \text{kinematics}_i \\ &= \frac{9\pi}{32} \sum_i L_i(q^2, \mathcal{C}, ff) \times f_i(\vec{\Omega}) \end{aligned}$$

\mathcal{C} = Wilson Coefficients → short distance part → sensitive to NP

ff = form factors → long distance part

Observables :

$$\begin{aligned} S_i &= \frac{L_i + \bar{L}_i}{d(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})/dq^2}, A_i = \frac{L_i - \bar{L}_i}{d(\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma})/dq^2}, \\ A_{FB}^\ell &= \frac{3(L_{1c} + 2L_{2c})}{2(L_{1cc} + 2(L_{1ss} + L_{2cc} + 2L_{2ss} + L_{3ss}))} \end{aligned}$$

Angular PDF of $\Lambda_{3/2}$ (i.e. $\Lambda(1520)$) in HQlimit

Simplifications :

① Heavy quark limit ($m_b \rightarrow \infty$)

② Normalization ($\frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2} = 1$):

$$\frac{1}{2}L_{1cc} + L_{1ss} = 1$$

$$A_{FB,3/2}^\ell = \frac{3}{4}L_{1c}$$

③ CP-average ($L_i \rightarrow S_i$)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{8\pi}{3} \frac{d^4\Gamma}{dq^2 d \cos \theta_\ell d \cos \theta_{\Lambda^*} d\phi} \\ &= \cos^2 \theta_{\Lambda^*} (L_{1c} \cos \theta_\ell + L_{1cc} \cos^2 \theta_\ell + L_{1ss} \sin^2 \theta_\ell) \\ &+ \sin^2 \theta_{\Lambda^*} (L_{2c} \cos \theta_\ell + L_{2cc} \cos^2 \theta_\ell + L_{2ss} \sin^2 \theta_\ell) \\ &+ \sin^2 \theta_{\Lambda^*} (L_{3ss} \sin^2 \theta_\ell \cos^2 \phi + L_{4ss} \sin^2 \theta_\ell \sin \phi \cos \phi) \\ &+ \sin \theta_{\Lambda^*} \cos \theta_{\Lambda^*} \cos \phi (L_{5s} \sin \theta_\ell + L_{5sc} \sin \theta_\ell \cos \theta_\ell) \\ &+ \sin \theta_{\Lambda^*} \cos \theta_{\Lambda^*} \sin \phi (L_{6s} \sin \theta_\ell + L_{6sc} \sin \theta_\ell \cos \theta_\ell), \end{aligned}$$

arXiv:1903.00448, arXiv:2005.09602

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{8\pi}{3} \frac{d^4\Gamma}{dq^2 d \cos \theta_\ell d \cos \theta_p d\phi} \simeq \frac{1}{4} (1 + 3 \cos^2 \theta_p) \left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{2} S_{1cc} \right) (1 - \cos^2 \theta_\ell) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + S_{1cc} \cos^2 \theta_\ell + \frac{4}{3} A_{FB,3/2}^\ell \cos \theta_\ell \right) \end{aligned}$$

Angular PDF is only dependent on $\cos \theta_\ell$ and $\cos \theta_p$.
 ϕ integration, instead of using the HQlimit, is under investigation.

Angular PDF of $\Lambda_{1/2}$ (i.e. $\Lambda(1405)$, $\Lambda(1600)$)

Simplifications :

- ① Strong decay :

$$\alpha = 0$$

- ② Normalization:

$$K_{1cc} + 2K_{1ss} = 1$$

$$A_{FB,1/2}^\ell = 3/2K_{1c}$$

- ③ CP-average

$$K(q^2, \cos \theta_\ell, \cos \theta_\Lambda, \phi) \equiv \frac{8\pi}{3} \frac{d^4\Gamma}{dq^2 d \cos \theta_\ell d \cos \theta_\Lambda d\phi},$$

which can be decomposed in terms of a set of trigonometric functions,

$$K(q^2, \cos \theta_\ell, \cos \theta_\Lambda, \phi) = (K_{1ss} \sin^2 \theta_\ell + K_{1cc} \cos^2 \theta_\ell + K_{1c} \cos \theta_\ell)$$

$$+ (K_{2ss} \sin^2 \theta_\ell + K_{2cc} \cos^2 \theta_\ell + K_{2c} \cos \theta_\ell) \cos \theta_\Lambda$$
~~$$+ (K_{3sc} \sin \theta_\ell \cos \theta_\ell + K_{3s} \sin \theta_\ell) \sin \theta_\Lambda \sin \phi$$~~
~~$$+ (K_{4sc} \sin \theta_\ell \cos \theta_\ell + K_{4s} \sin \theta_\ell) \sin \theta_\Lambda \cos \phi.$$~~

arXiv:1410.2115

$$\frac{8\pi}{3} \frac{d^4\Gamma}{dq^2 d \cos \theta_\ell d \cos \theta_\Lambda d\phi} \simeq \frac{1}{2} (1 - K_{1cc}) (1 - \cos^2 \theta_\ell) + K_{1cc} \cos^2 \theta_\ell$$

$$+ \frac{2}{3} A_{FB,1/2}^\ell \cos \theta_\ell$$

Angular PDF is only dependent on $\cos \theta_\ell$.

K parameter encode information about $\Lambda_{1/2}$ resonances in m_{pK} window.

Modeling the $\Lambda(1520)$ mass peak

Difficulty to estimate fraction of $\Lambda(1520)$ events $f_{3/2}$ from an angular fit only
 → get $f_{3/2}$ by fitting the $m(pK^-)$ spectrum

$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda(1520)\mu^+\mu^-$ MC underlines need of relativistic Breit-Wigner :

$$|\text{BW}_{\text{rel}}(M_{pK}, M_{\Lambda^*}, \Gamma_{\Lambda^*})|^2 = \left[\left(\frac{q(M_{pK})}{q(M_{\Lambda^*})} \right)^{L_{\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda^* \mu\mu}} \left(\frac{p(M_{pK})}{p(M_{\Lambda^*})} \right)^{L_{\Lambda^* \rightarrow pK}} \right. \\ \times F_{\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda^* \mu\mu}(q(M_{pK}), q(M_{\Lambda^*}, r_{\Lambda_b})) \frac{F_{\Lambda^* \rightarrow pK}(p(M_{pK}), p(M_{\Lambda^*}), r_{\Lambda^*})}{M_{\Lambda^*}^2 - M_{pK}^2 - iM_{\Lambda^*}\Gamma(M_{pK}, M_{\Lambda^*})} \left. \right]^2 \\ \Gamma(M_{pK}, M_{\Lambda^*}) = \Gamma_{\Lambda^*}^* \left(\frac{p(M_{pK})}{p(M_{\Lambda^*})} \right)^{2L_{\Lambda^* \rightarrow pK} + 1} \frac{M_{\Lambda^*}}{M_{pK}} F_{\Lambda^* \rightarrow pK}^2(p(M_{pK}), p(M_{\Lambda^*}))$$

p, q Λ^*, K^- momentum in Λ_b, Λ^* restframe

F Blatt-Weißkopf form factors

$r_{\Lambda_b}, r_{\Lambda^*}$ Interaction radius of the Λ_b, Λ^*

$L_{\Lambda^* \rightarrow pK}$ orbital angular momentum between p and K^- in the $\Lambda^* \rightarrow pK^-$ decay

$L_{\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda^* \mu\mu}$ orbital angular momentum between Λ^* and the dimuon system in the $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda^* \mu\mu$ decay

$M_{\Lambda^*}, \Gamma_{\Lambda^*}$ pole mass and width of Λ^*

Fit strategy / physics PDF

- Fit pK^- spectrum with

$$\text{PDF}_{\text{mass}} = f_{3/2} |\text{BW}_{\text{rel}}(M_{pK}, M_{\Lambda(1520)}, \Gamma_{\Lambda(1520)})|^2 + (1 - f_{3/2}) \text{Polynomial}_{03}(M_{pK}, a_1, a_2, a_3)$$

by fixing $M_{\Lambda(1520)}$ and $\Gamma_{\Lambda(1520)}$ to their PDG value, $L_{\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda^* \mu\mu} = 1$, $L_{\Lambda^* \rightarrow pK} = 2$,
 $r_{\Lambda_b} = 5 \text{ GeV}^{-1}$, $r_{\Lambda^*} = 3 \text{ GeV}^{-1}$

- Extract $f_{3/2}$

- Fit angles $(\cos \theta_\ell, \cos \theta_p)$ with

$$\text{PDF}_{\text{ang}} = f_{3/2} \text{PDF}_{\text{ang},3/2}(A_{FB,3/2}^\ell, S_{1cc}) + (1 - f_{3/2}) \text{PDF}_{\text{angular},1/2}(A_{FB,1/2}^\ell, K_{1cc})$$

Angular acceptance is not included here, but studies are on-going

Realistic samples

- Generator developed by A.Beck, T.Blake and M.Kreps
- Full angular distribution without angular acceptance is worked out
- Generation of single resonances and combinations of several resonances
- Resonances might have global complex phases between them
- Only phase differences important
- Generate random phase combinations for phase differences $\Delta\psi_{1405/1600}$:

phase combination	$\Delta\psi_{1405}$	$\Delta\psi_{1600}$
0	0.00π	0.00π
1	1.38π	1.93π
2	1.10π	1.61π
3	0.43π	0.62π
4	0.06π	1.38π
5	1.41π	0.70π

Fit realistic samples

① Fit mixture of three individual resonances, namely the $\Lambda(1405)$, $\Lambda(1520)$ and $\Lambda(1600)$

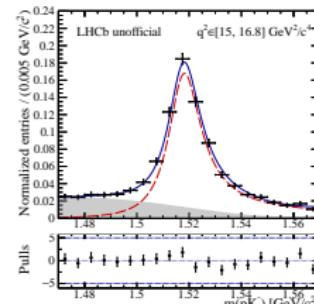
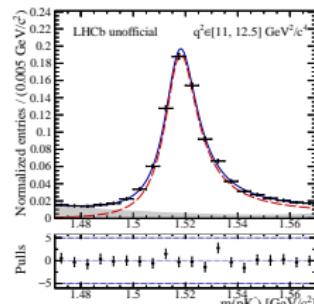
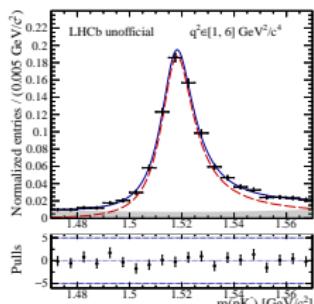
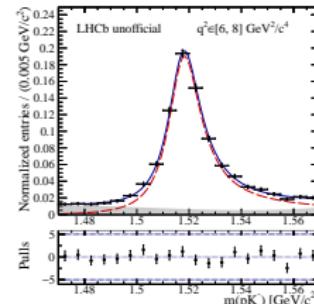
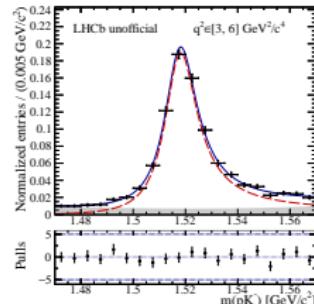
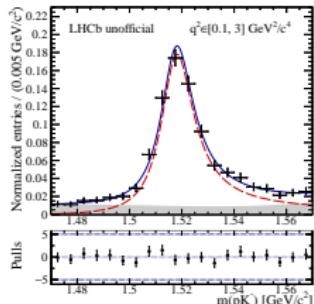
- ✓ $f_{3/2}$ is known
- ✓ No interference
- ✓ Validation of fit model without interferences

② Fit samples with random phase combinations

- ✗ $f_{3/2}$ is à priori not known
- ✓ Interferences of $\Lambda(1405)$, $\Lambda(1520)$ and $\Lambda(1600)$ are included
- ✓ Adapt fit model

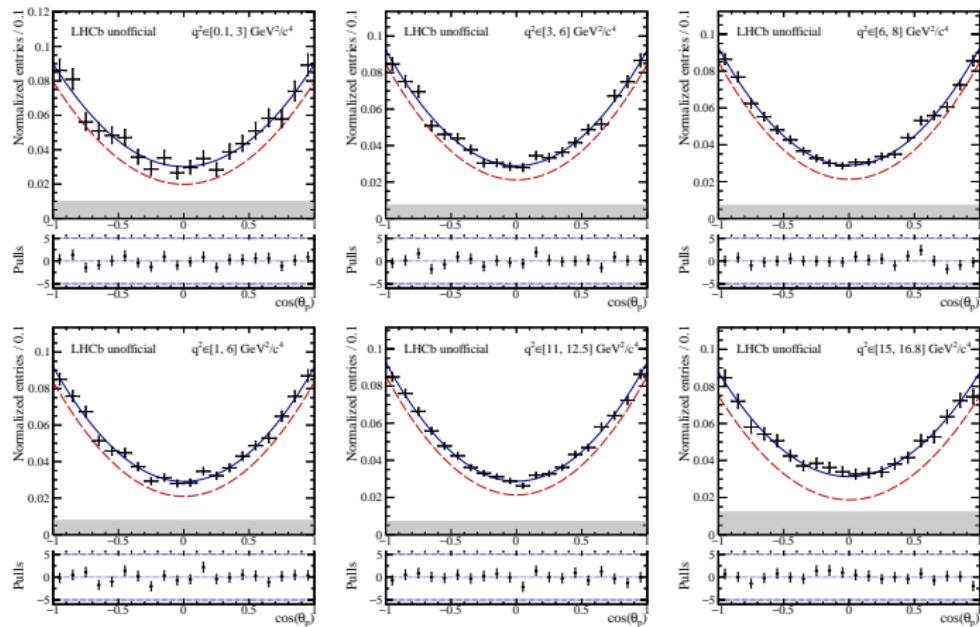
Color code : distribution of the $\Lambda(1520)$, $\Lambda(1405) + \Lambda(1600)$, total PDF

The $m(pK^-)$ fit



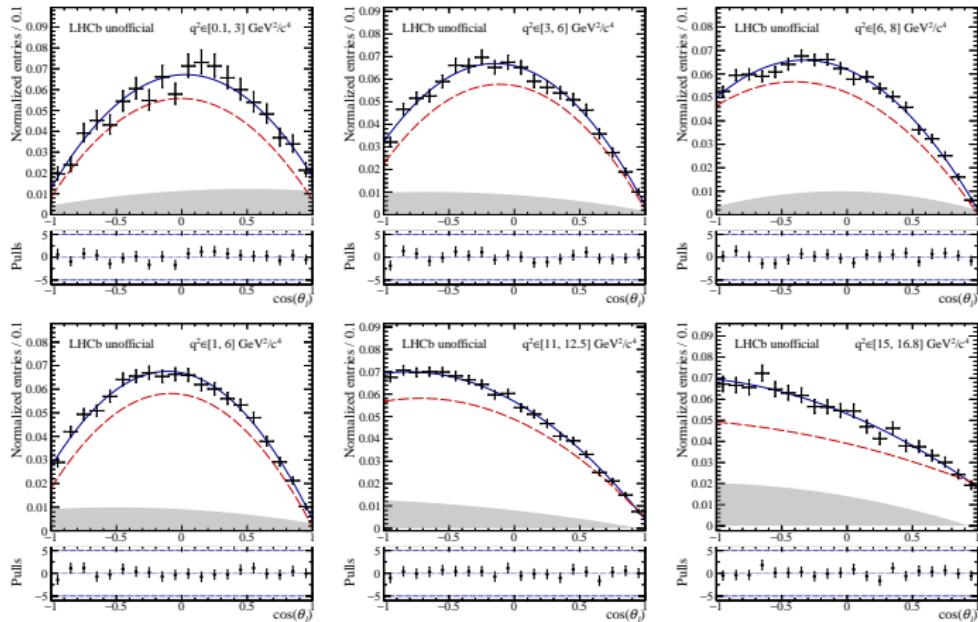
Bias via slightly higher $f_{3/2}^{fit}$ values → bias has to be corrected for

Angular fit of $\Lambda_{1/2} + \Lambda_{3/2}$ mixture without interferences



All the fits converge nicely and the $\cos \theta_p$ projections look good

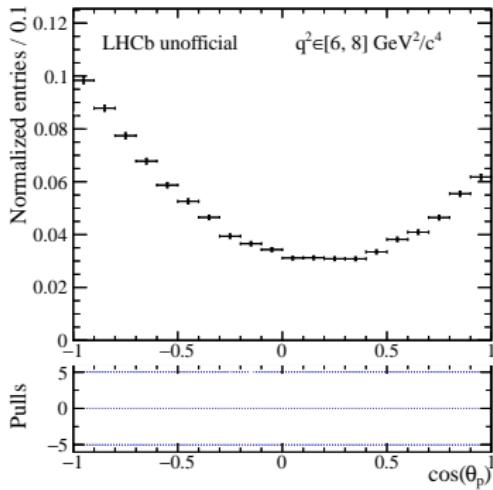
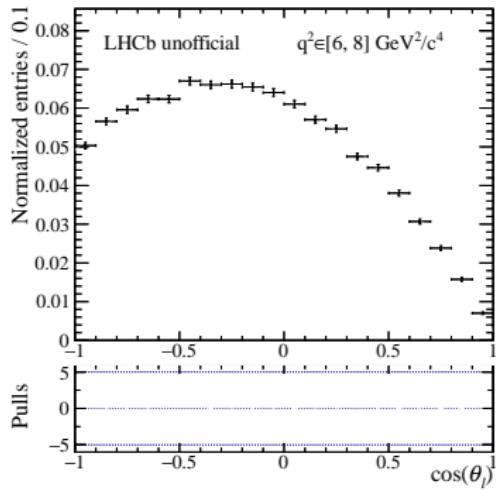
Angular fit of $\Lambda_{1/2} + \Lambda_{3/2}$ mixture without interferences



$\cos \theta_\ell$ projections looks good as well

Shape of realistic samples with interference

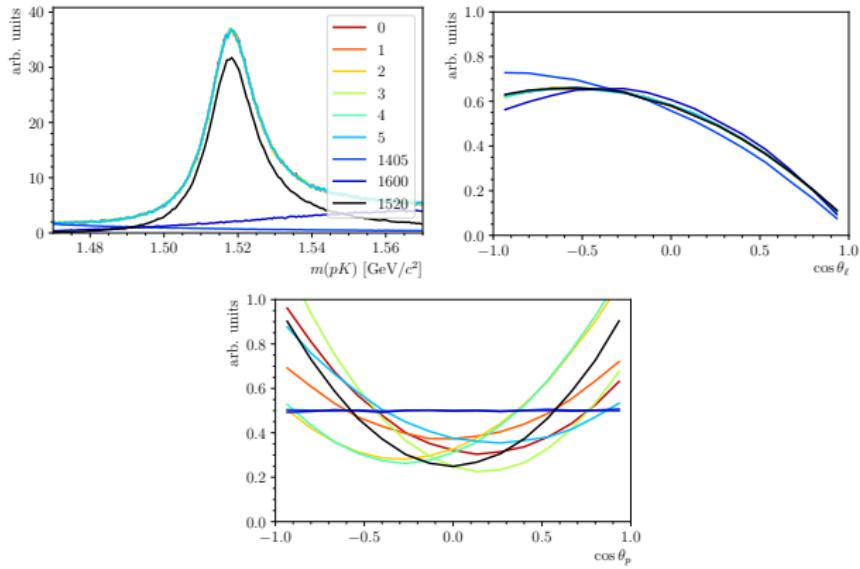
Phase combination 0 :



With interferences asymmetry in $\cos \theta_p$, but our PDF symmetric.

Need of asymmetric terms in $\cos \theta_p$.

Recall from Anja



No impact of interferences on $m(pK^-)$ and $\cos \theta_\ell$, but changes shape of $\cos \theta_p$
even with few $\Lambda_{1/2}$ events !

Update angular fit model

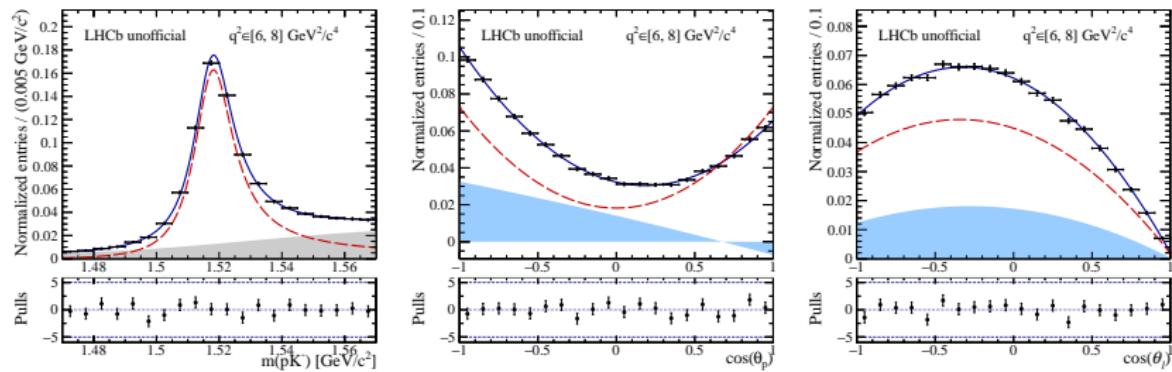
Adding interference terms proportional to $\cos \theta_p$ and $\cos^2 \theta_p$ to the angular PDF of the $\Lambda_{1/2}$ resonances.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PDF}_{\text{ang}} = & f_{3/2} \left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{2} S_{1cc} \right) \left(1 - \cos^2 \theta_\ell \right) + S_{1cc} \cos^2 \theta_\ell + \frac{4}{3} A_{FB,3/2}^\ell \cos \theta_\ell \right) \\ & \times \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \cos^2 \theta_p \right) \\ & + (1 - f_{3/2}) \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 - K_{1cc}) \left(1 - \cos^2 \theta_\ell \right) + K_{1cc} \cos^2 \theta_\ell + \frac{2}{3} A_{FB,1/2}^\ell \cos \theta_\ell \right) \\ & \times \left(\frac{3 - i_2}{3} + i_1 \cos \theta_p + i_2 \cos^2 \theta_p \right) \end{aligned}$$

Color code : distribution of the $\Lambda(1520)$, $\Lambda(1405) + \Lambda(1600)$,
 $\Lambda(1405) + \Lambda(1600) + \text{interferences of 3 resonances}$, total PDF

Fit realistic samples with updated angular fit model

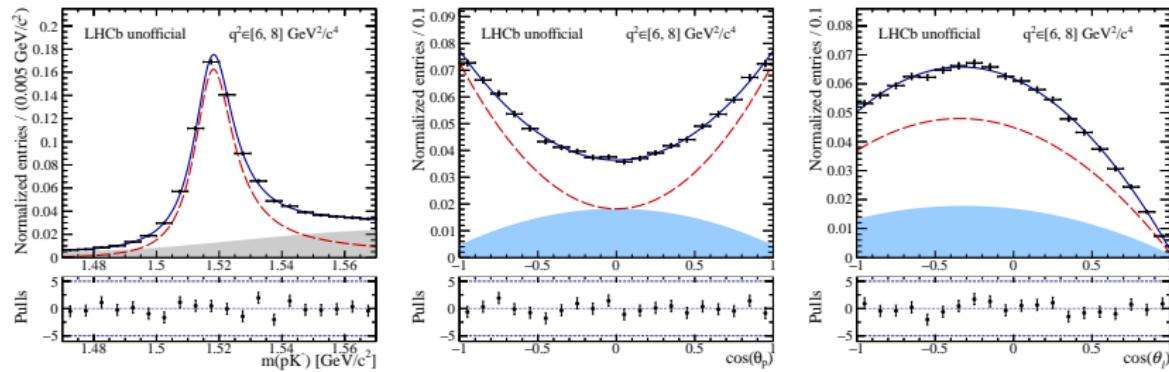
Phase combination 0:



New interference term can catch the asymmetric shape.
Since interference term added to the $\Lambda_{1/2}$ PDF, it can get negative.

Fit realistic samples

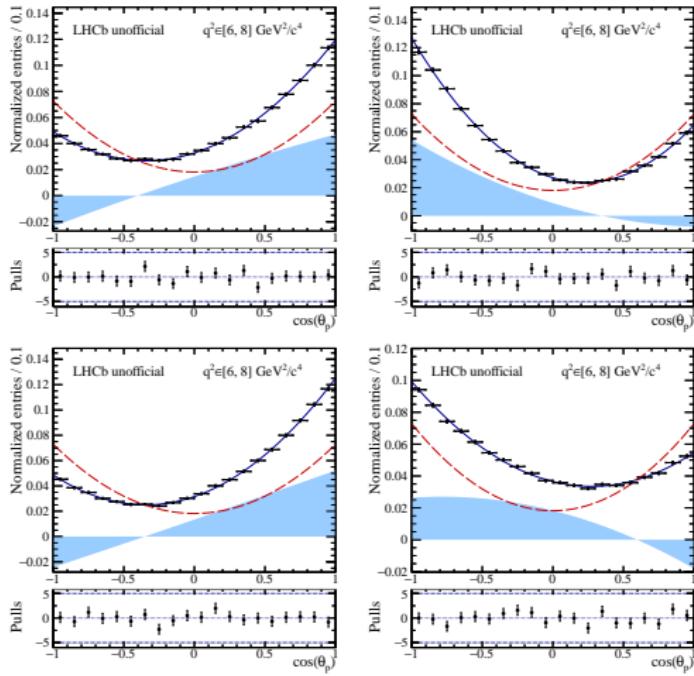
Phase combination 1:



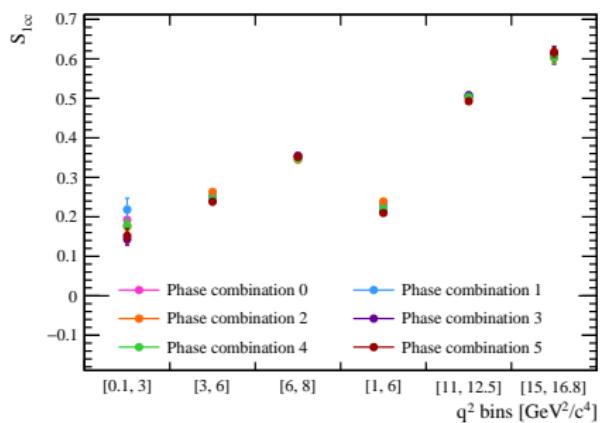
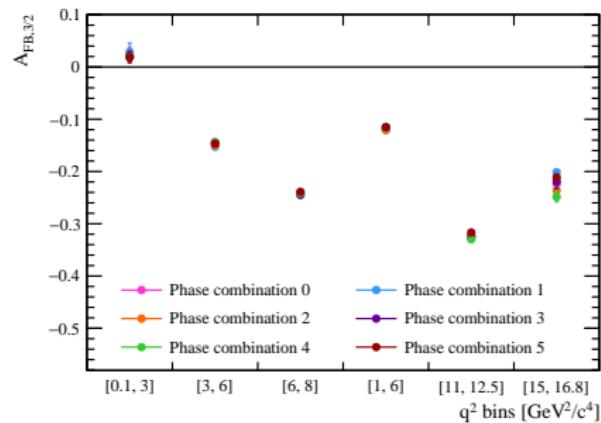
Only the distribution of $\cos \theta_p$ changes, $m(pK^-)$ and $\cos \theta_\ell$ stay the same.

Fit realistic samples

Phase combination 2, 3, 4 and 5:

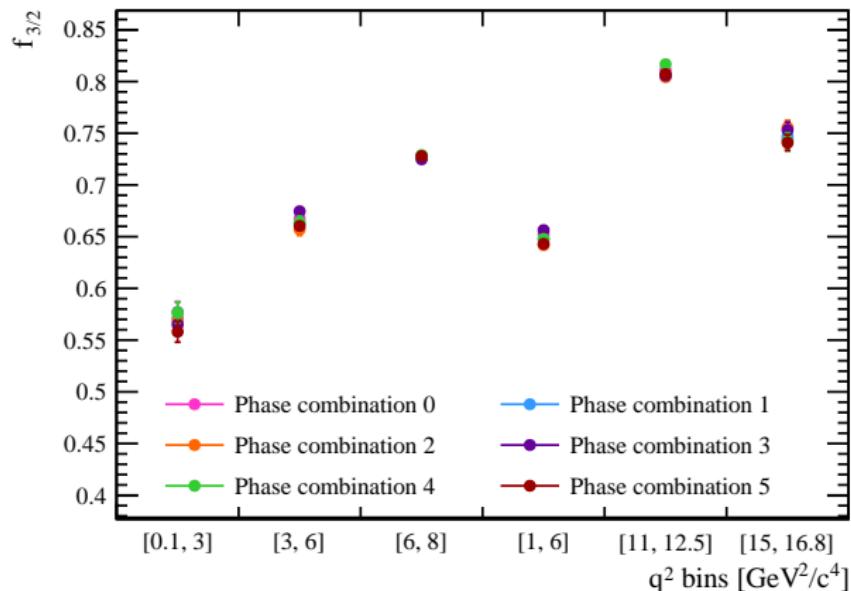


Verification of observables stability



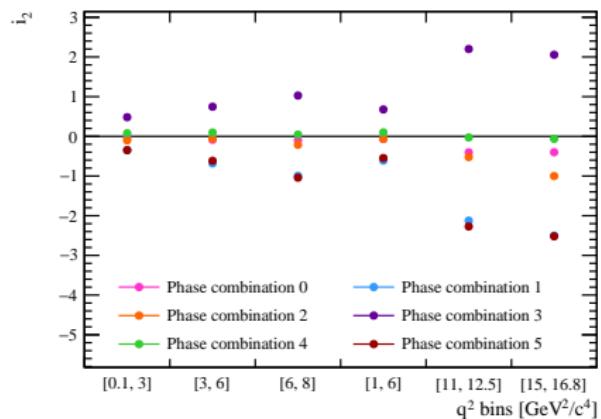
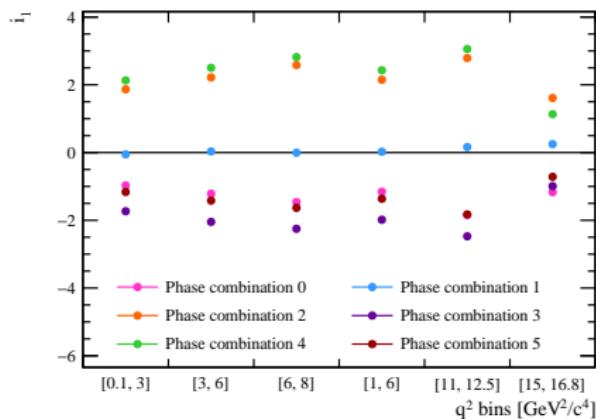
Observable values from the fit are similar for different phase combinations
 Uncertainties are linked to sample size → not scaled

Checking differences in $f_{3/2}$



Small deviations of $f_{3/2}$ found

Strength of interference terms



Interferences are treated as nuisance parameters

Conclusion

- ✓ Validation of physics PDF without interference terms
- ✓ Set up of physics PDF including interference terms
- ✓ Resulting fit values of the observables are the same for all the samples with different phase combinations
- Estimation of bias on fit fraction from $m(pK^-)$ fit
- Scaling the samples to Run 1+2 yields and redo the fit
- Add angular acceptance
- Fit to control mode
- Systematic uncertainties
- ...



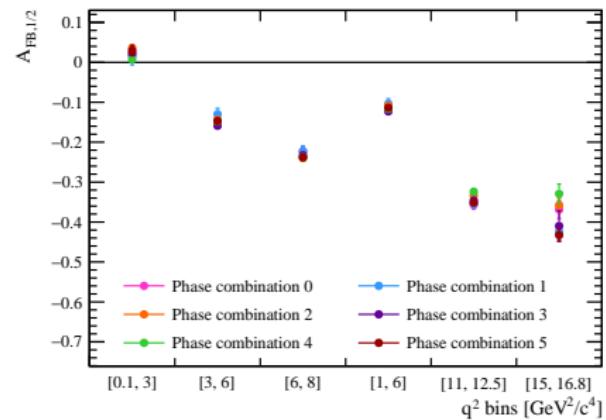
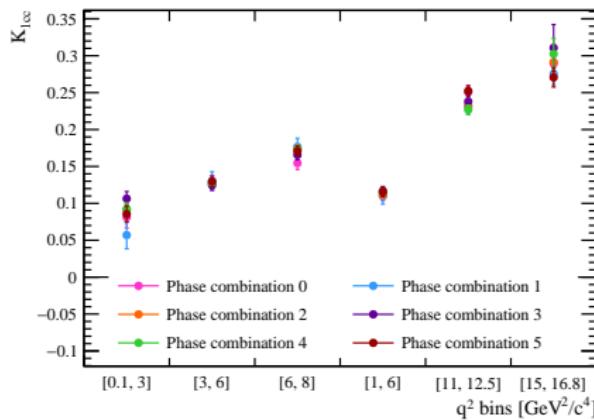
Thank you for your
attention !

Blatt-Weißkopf form factors

$$\begin{aligned}B'_0(p, p_0, d) &= 1, \\B'_1(p, p_0, d) &= \sqrt{\frac{1 + (p_0 d)^2}{1 + (p \cdot d)^2}}, \\B'_2(p, p_0, d) &= \sqrt{\frac{9 + 3(p_0 d)^2 + (p_0 d)^4}{9 + 3(p \cdot d)^2 + (p \cdot d)^4}}, \\B'_3(p, p_0, d) &= \sqrt{\frac{225 + 45(p_0 d)^2 + 6(p_0 d)^4 + (p_0 d)^6}{225 + 45(p \cdot d)^2 + 6(p \cdot d)^4 + (p \cdot d)^6}}, \\B'_4(p, p_0, d) &= \sqrt{\frac{11025 + 1575(p_0 d)^2 + 135(p_0 d)^4 + 10(p_0 d)^6 + (p_0 d)^8}{11025 + 1575(p \cdot d)^2 + 135(p \cdot d)^4 + 10(p \cdot d)^6 + (p \cdot d)^8}}, \\B'_5(p, p_0, d) &= \sqrt{\frac{893025 + 99225(p_0 d)^2 + 6300(p_0 d)^4 + 315(p_0 d)^6 + 15(p_0 d)^8 + (p_0 d)^{10}}{893025 + 99225(p \cdot d)^2 + 6300(p \cdot d)^4 + 315(p \cdot d)^6 + 15(p \cdot d)^8 + (p \cdot d)^{10}}},\end{aligned}$$

from LHCb-ANA-2013-053

K_{1cc} and $A_{FB,1/2}^{\ell}$



Uncertainties are linked to sample size → not scaled !

Minuit output

RooMinimizerFcn: Minimized function has error status.
Returning maximum FCN so far (129656) to force MIGRAD to back out of this region. Error log follows.

```

Parameter values: AFB = -0.258593 AFB0neHalf = -0.232013 K1cc = 0.175359
SiCc = 0.323543 llc = -0.981721 llb = -0.967083
PID28680/
RooRealMPDF::full_ll_AngularPdf_full_data_a136c70_MPFF5 [ arg=ll_AngularPdf_full_data_GOF5
vars={AFB,AFB0neHalf,K1cc,SiCc,ThreeHalfFrac,ll1,ll2,mQuSquared} ]
  p.d.f value of (AngularPdf) is less than zero (-0.001624) for entry 2447 @ !
  refCoefNorm(1), !pdfs=(dgThreeHlfPfd = 0.209557/1.33333,dgOneHlfPfd =
  0.41232/0.986319), !coefficients=(ThreeHalfFrac = 0.727957 +/- 0.0049118)
  p.d.f value of (AngularPdf) is less than zero (-0.003250) for entry 3656 @ !
  refCoefNorm(1), !pdfs=(dgThreeHlfPfd = 0.209557/1.33333,dgOneHlfPfd =
  0.41232/0.986319), !coefficients=(ThreeHalfFrac = 0.727957 +/- 0.0049118)
  p.d.f value of (AngularPdf) is less than zero (-0.003250) for entry 2447 @ !
  refCoefNorm(1), !pdfs=(dgThreeHlfPfd = 0.209557/1.33333,dgOneHlfPfd =
  0.41232/0.986319), !coefficients=(ThreeHalfFrac = 0.727957 +/- 0.0049118)
  p.d.f value of (AngularPdf) is less than zero (-0.003250) for entry 3656 @ !
  refCoefNorm(1), !pdfs=(dgThreeHlfPfd = 0.209557/1.33333,dgOneHlfPfd =
  0.41232/0.986319), !coefficients=(ThreeHalfFrac = 0.727957 +/- 0.0049118)
  p.d.f value of (AngularPdf) is less than zero (-0.010652) for entry 840 @ !
  refCoefNorm(1), !pdfs=(dgThreeHlfPfd = 0.209557/1.33333,dgOneHlfPfd =
  0.41232/0.986319), !coefficients=(ThreeHalfFrac = 0.727957 +/- 0.0049118)
  p.d.f value of (AngularPdf) is less than zero (-0.008665) for entry 1407 @ !
  refCoefNorm(1), !pdfs=(dgThreeHlfPfd = 0.209557/1.33333,dgOneHlfPfd =
  0.41232/0.986319), !coefficients=(ThreeHalfFrac = 0.727957 +/- 0.0049118)
  p.d.f value of (AngularPdf) is less than zero (-0.010652) for entry 840 @ !
  refCoefNorm(1), !pdfs=(dgThreeHlfPfd = 0.209557/1.33333,dgOneHlfPfd =
  0.41232/0.986319), !coefficients=(ThreeHalfFrac = 0.727957 +/- 0.0049118)
  p.d.f value of (AngularPdf) is less than zero (-0.008665) for entry 1407 @ !
  refCoefNorm(1), !pdfs=(dgThreeHlfPfd = 0.209557/1.33333,dgOneHlfPfd =
  0.41232/0.986319), !coefficients=(ThreeHalfFrac = 0.727957 +/- 0.0049118)
  p.d.f value of (AngularPdf) is less than zero (-0.008748) for entry 532 @ !
  refCoefNorm(1), !pdfs=(dgThreeHlfPfd = 0.209557/1.33333,dgOneHlfPfd =
  0.41232/0.986319), !coefficients=(ThreeHalfFrac = 0.727957 +/- 0.0049118)
  p.d.f value of (AngularPdf) is less than zero (-0.008703) for entry 532 @ !
  refCoefNorm(1), !pdfs=(dgThreeHlfPfd = 0.209557/1.33333,dgOneHlfPfd =
  0.41232/0.986319), !coefficients=(ThreeHalfFrac = 0.727957 +/- 0.0049118)
  RodNLVar::ll_AngularDf_full_data_paramSet={AFB,AFB0neHalf,K1cc,SiCc,ThreeHalfFrac,ll1,
  ll2,mQuSquared} ] qSquared = 1.0
  qSquared value is NAN @ paramSet={AFB = -0.258593,AFB0neHalf = -0.232013,K1cc =
  0.175359,SiCc = 0.323543,ThreeHalfFrac = 0.727957 +/- 0.0049118,ll1 = -0.981721,ll2 =
  -0.967083,ml = 0,mQuSquared = 2.1}

```

MIGRAD MINIMIZATION HAS CONVERGED.
MIGRAD WILL VERIFY CONVERGENCE AND ERROR MATRIX.
COVARIANCE MATRIX CALCULATED SUCCESSFULLY
FCN=88213.5 FROM MIGRAD STATUS=CONVERGED 522 CALLS 523 TOTAL
EDM=7.81173e-06 STRATEGY= 2 ERROR MATRIX ACCURATE

Felicia Volle (IJCLab Orsay)

$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda(1520) \mu^+ \mu^-$$