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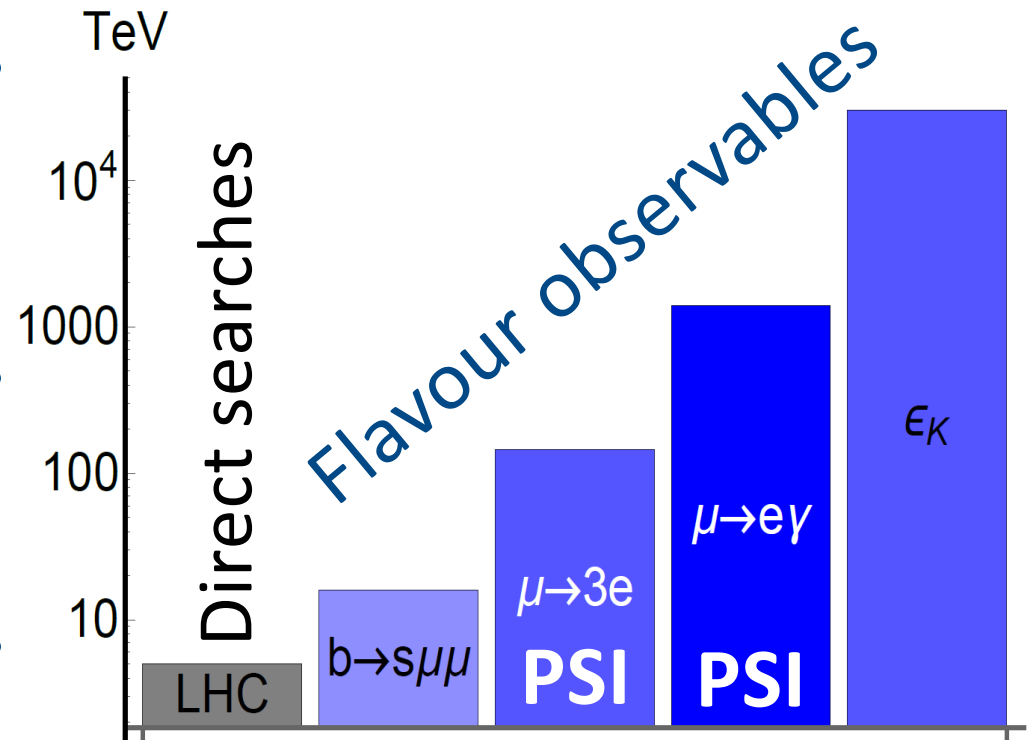
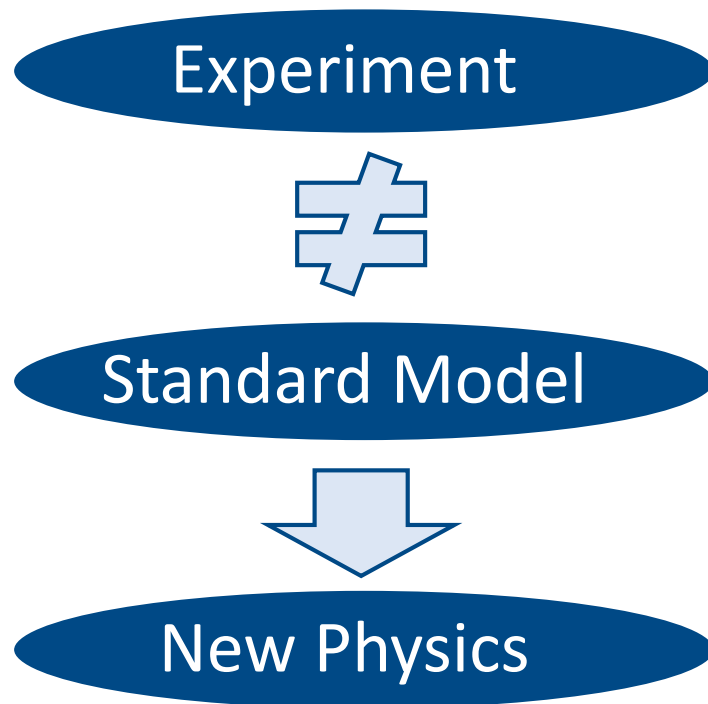
Lepton Flavour Universality Violation and B Meson Decays

Karlsruhe, 07.09.2018

- Introduction: Searching for NP with Flavour
- Flavour anomalies
 - $b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$
 - $b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$
 - a_μ (anomalous magnetic moment of the muon)
- New Physics explanations for the anomalies
 - Z', W'
 - Leptoquarks
- The Pati-Salam leptoquark
- Conclusions

Finding New Physics with Flavour

- At colliders one produces many (up to 10^{14}) heavy quarks or leptons and measures their decays into light flavours

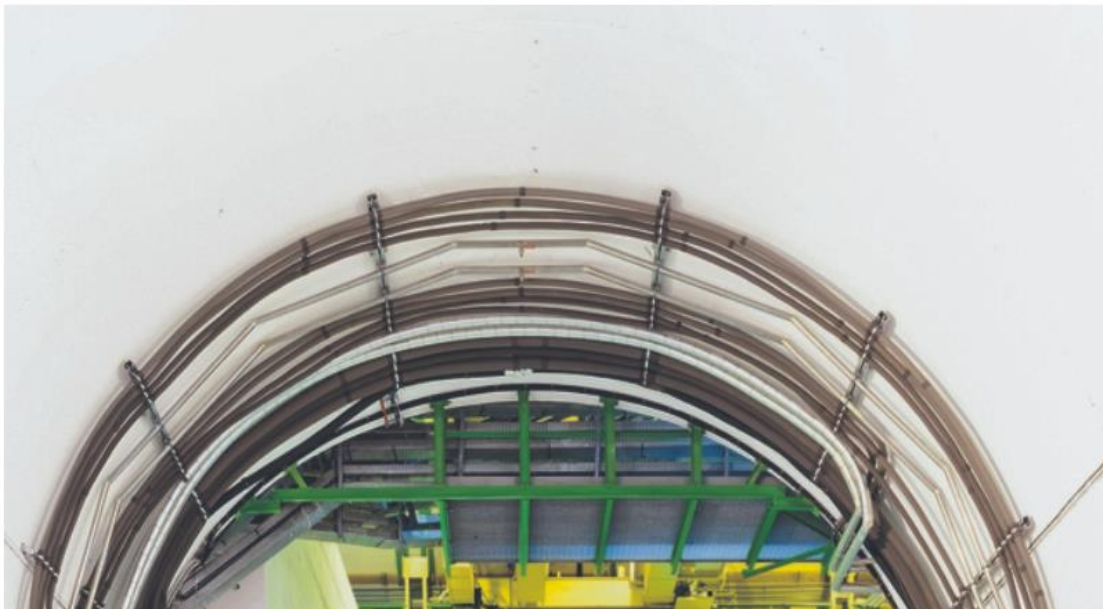


Flavour observables are sensitive to higher energy scales than collider searches

Tagesanzeiger

Spuren einer neuen Kraft

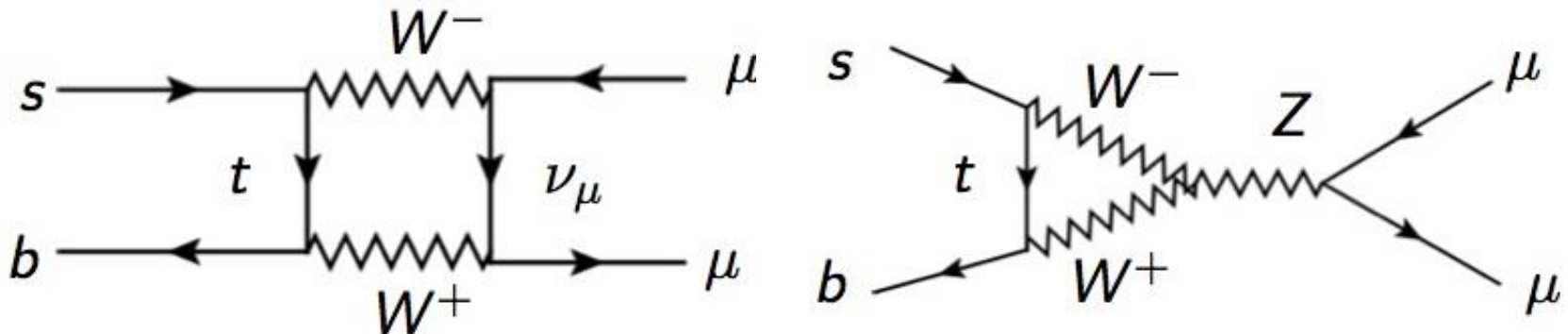
Ein Experiment am Cern liefert Hinweise darauf, dass das bisherige Standardmodell der Teilchenphysik nicht ausreicht, um das Universum zu erklären.



Gigantische Zahlen

Unvorstellbare Leistung am Cern

- Flavour Changing Neutral Current (FCNC)
- In the SM it is suppressed by
 - The CKM elements $V_{cb} \approx 0.04$
 - Electroweak scale m_t^2 / m_W^4
 - Loop-factor $1 / (16\pi^2)$

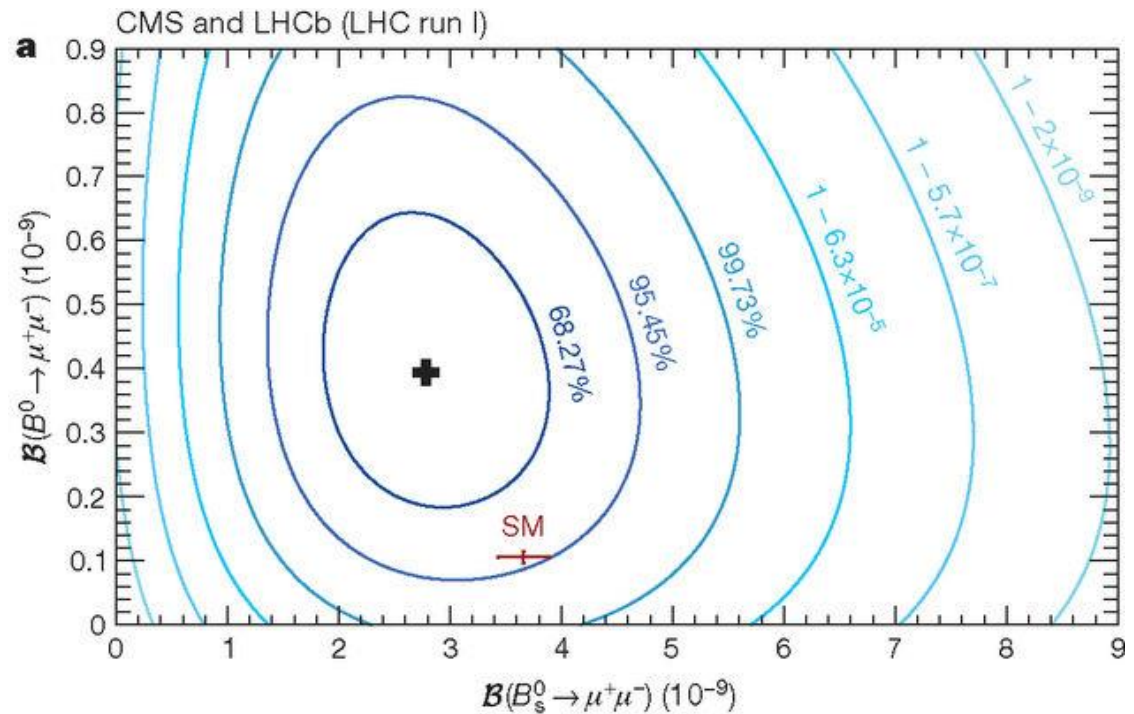


Suppressed and very sensitive to New Physics

$B_q \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

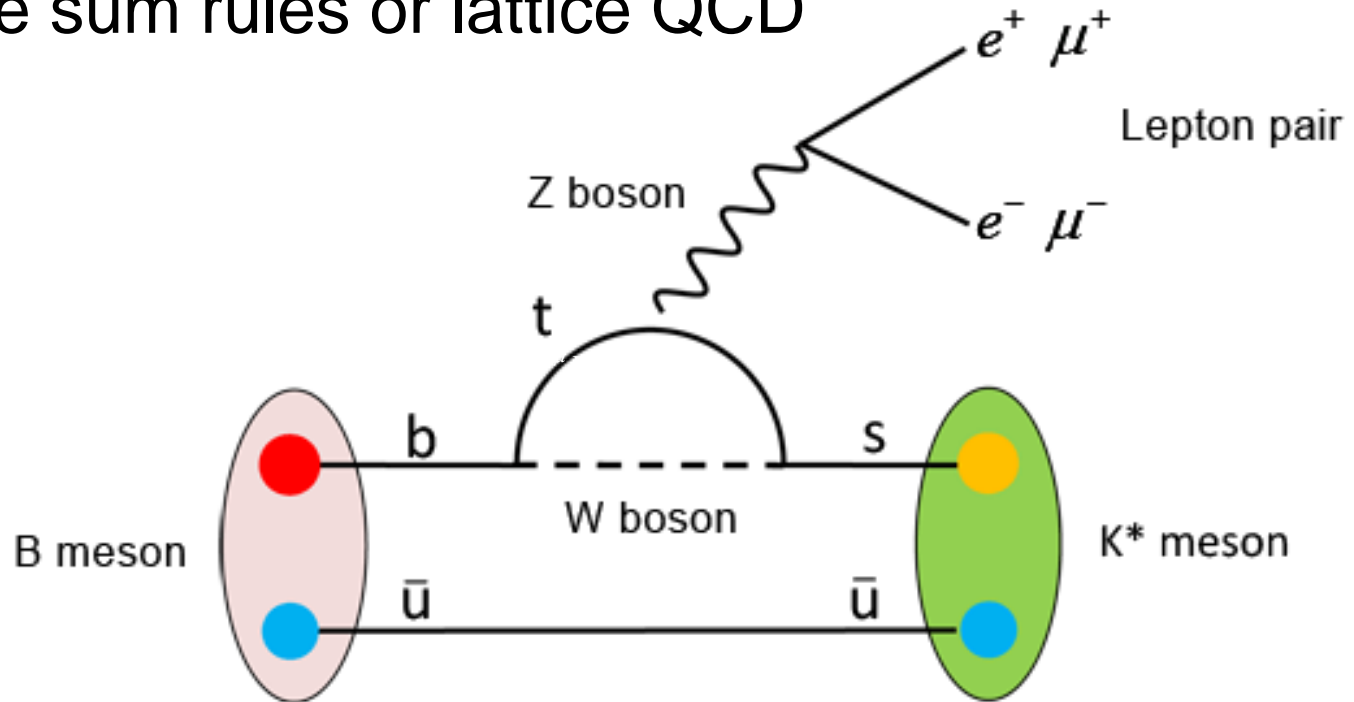
$$\mathcal{B}(B_q \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) = |V_{tb} V_{tq}^*|^2 G_F^4 m_W^4 \frac{m_{B_q}^3 f_{B_q}^2}{8\pi^5 \Gamma_{B_q}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_\ell^2}{m_{B_q}^2}} |C_{10}^2|$$

- Theoretically clean
- Chirality suppressed by the muon mass
- Low branching ratio, error dominated by statistics



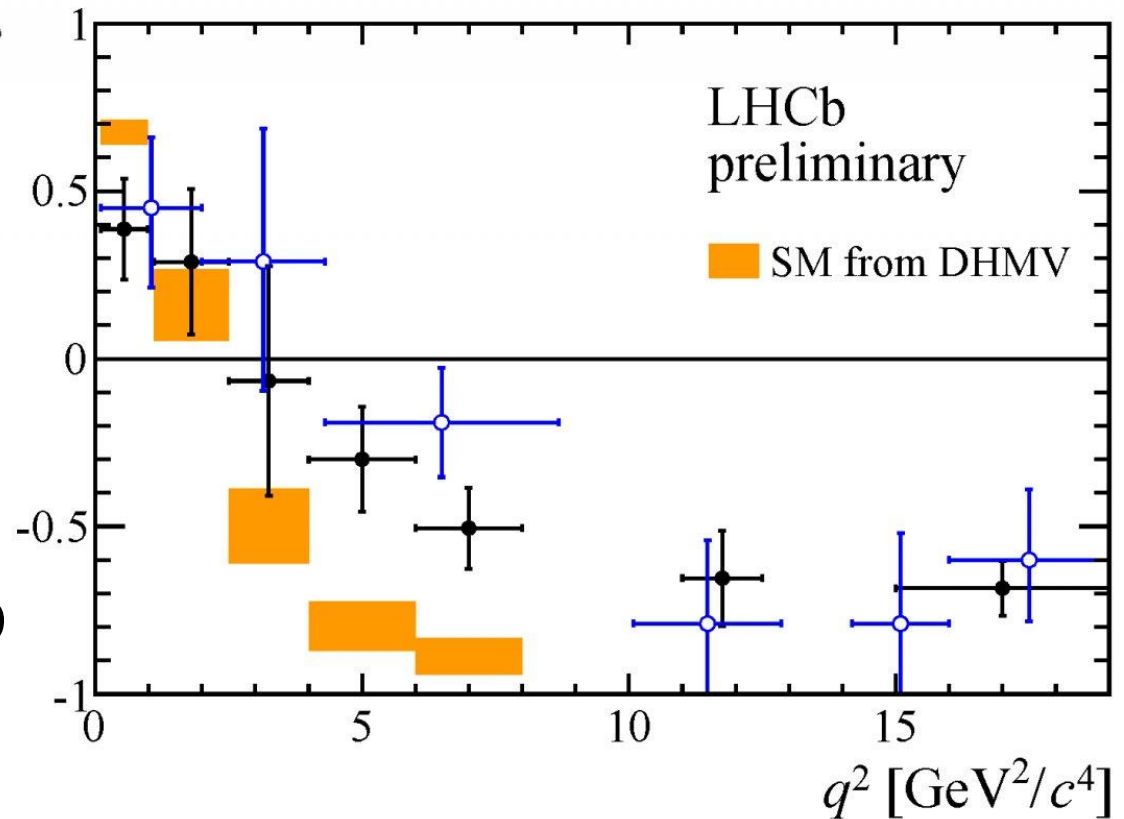
Measurement below but compatible with the SM

- Semi-leptonic decays depend on form-factors
 - Non-perturbative quantities calculated with light-cone sum rules or lattice QCD



Right choice of observables can reduce the hadronic uncertainties

- LHCb 3σ deviation from P_5' the SM
- Confirmed by BELLE
- 2σ tension in the $B_s \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$ branching ratio



Hadronic uncertainties or NP?

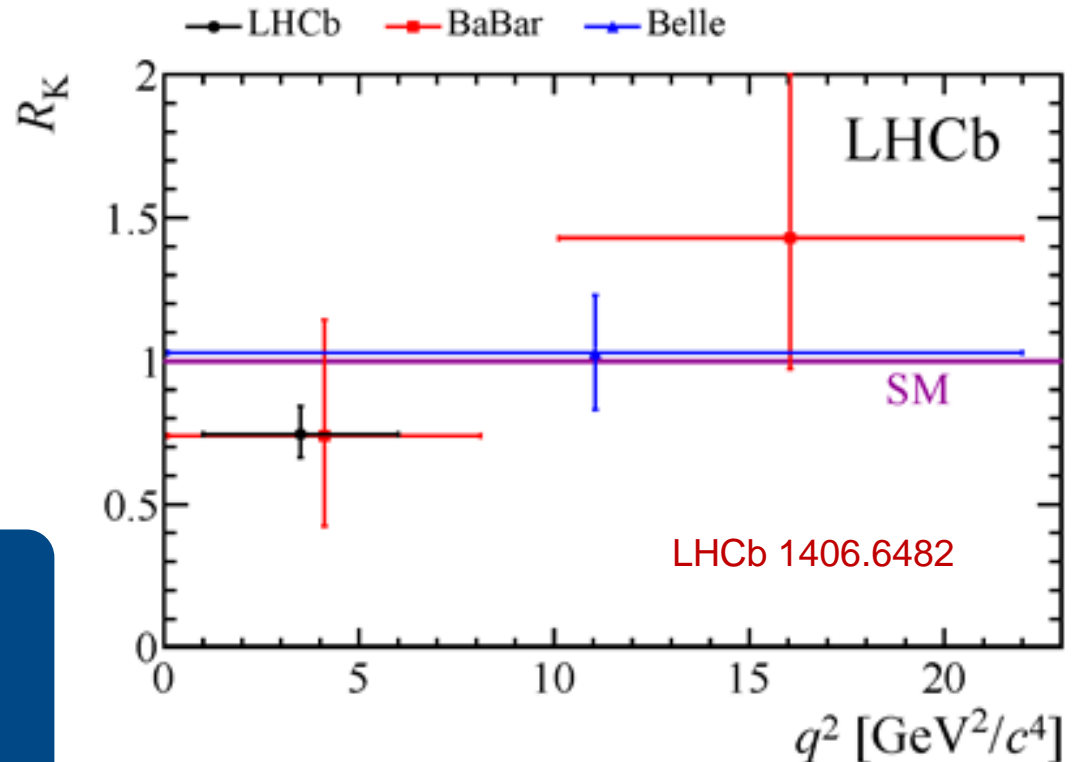
$$R(K) = \mathcal{B} \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^- / \mathcal{B} \rightarrow K e^+ e^-$$

- Lepton flavour universality violation
- 2.6σ deviation from the theoretically rather clean SM expectation

$$R_K^{\text{SM}} = 1.0003 \pm 0.0001$$

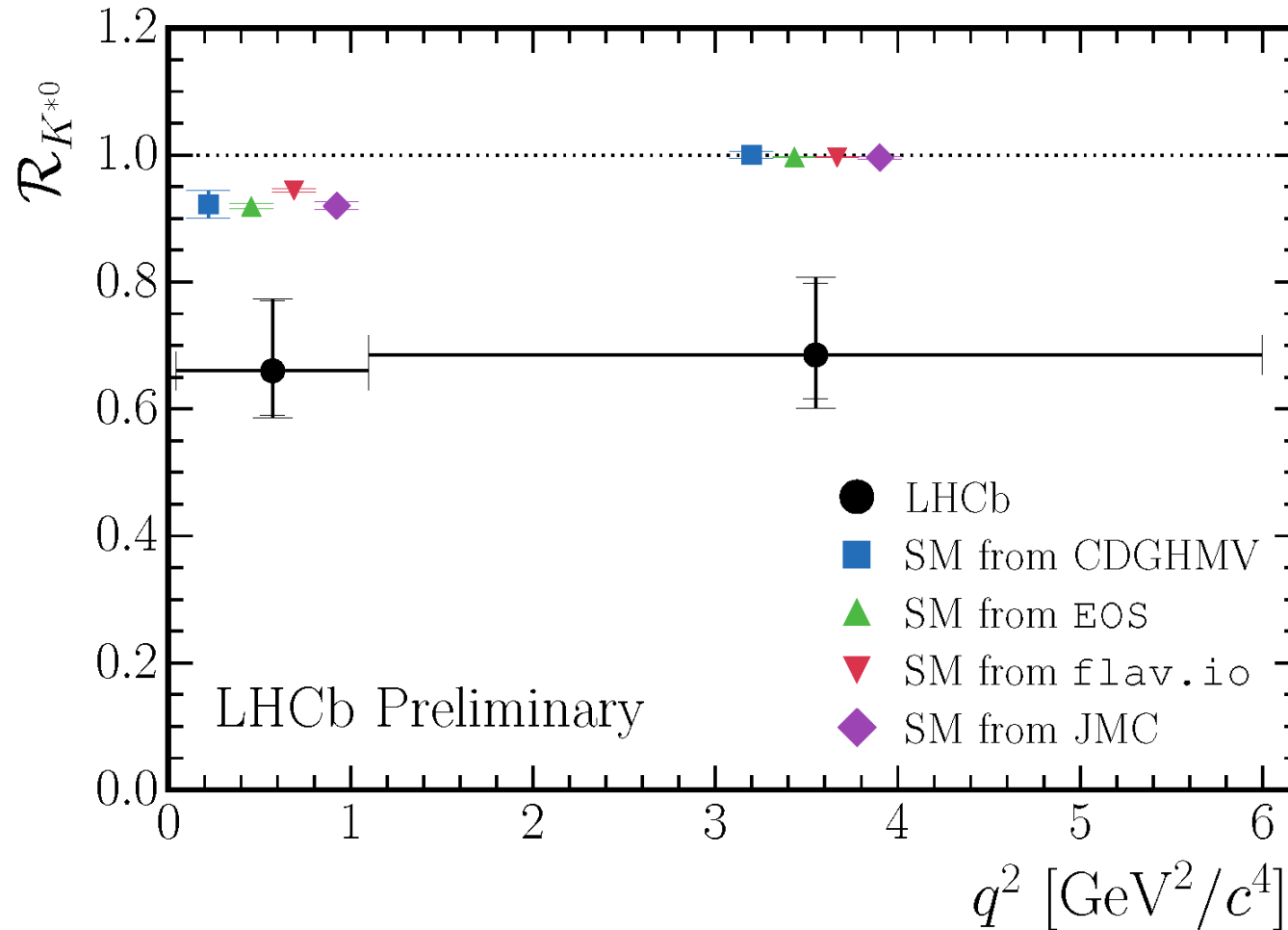
$$R_K^{\text{exp}} = 0.745_{-0.074}^{+0.090} \pm 0.036$$

Lepton Flavour
 Violation in
 B decays?



$$R(K^*) = \mathcal{B} \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^- / \mathcal{B} \rightarrow K^* e^+ e^-$$

■ 2.2-2.4 σ in two bins



Global fit to $b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$ data

■ Global analyses give a very good fit to data

■ Good fit to data:

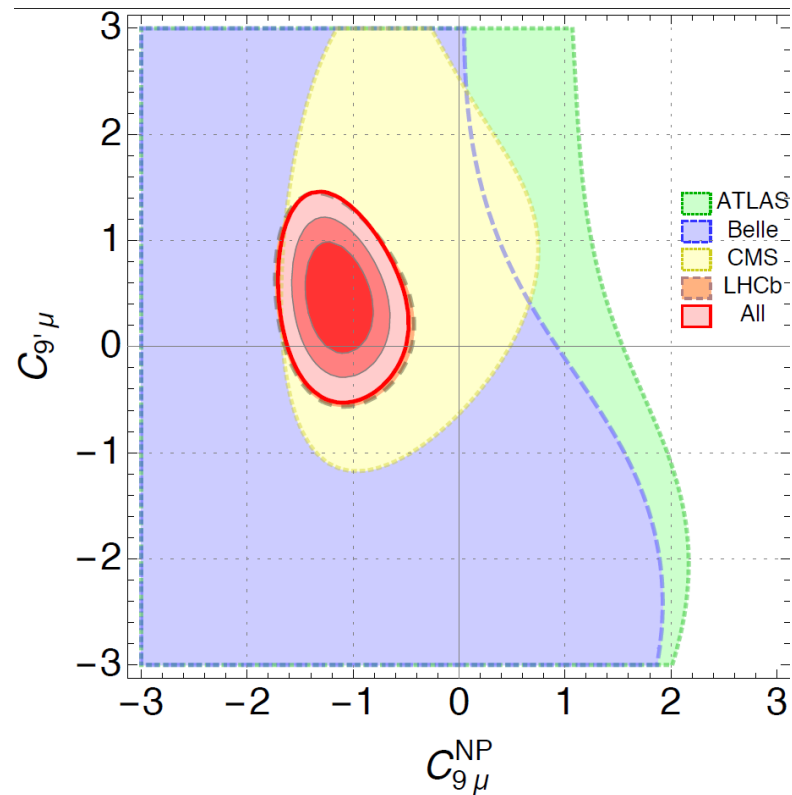
■ C_9

■ $C_9 = -C_{10}$

■ $C_9 = -C'_9$

$$O_9 = \bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L b \bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu \ell$$

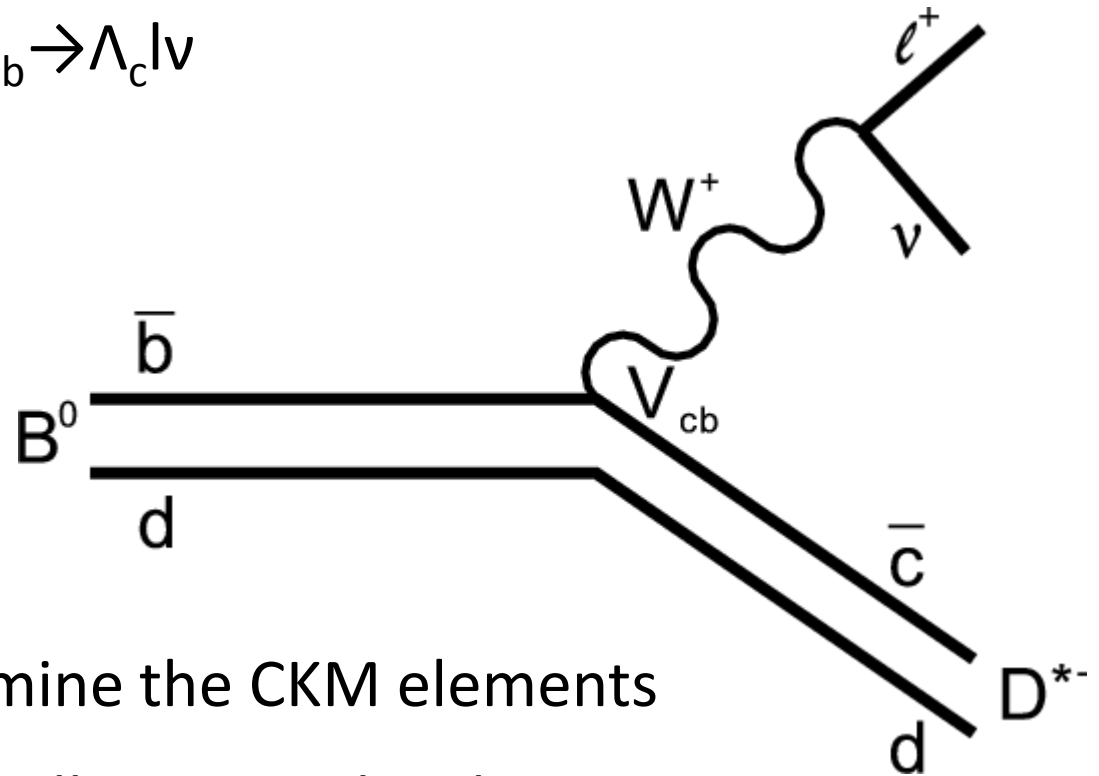
$$O_{10} = \bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L b \bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 \ell$$



B. Capdevila, AC, S. Descotes-Genon, J. Matias and J. Virto, arXiv:1704.05340 [hep-ph].

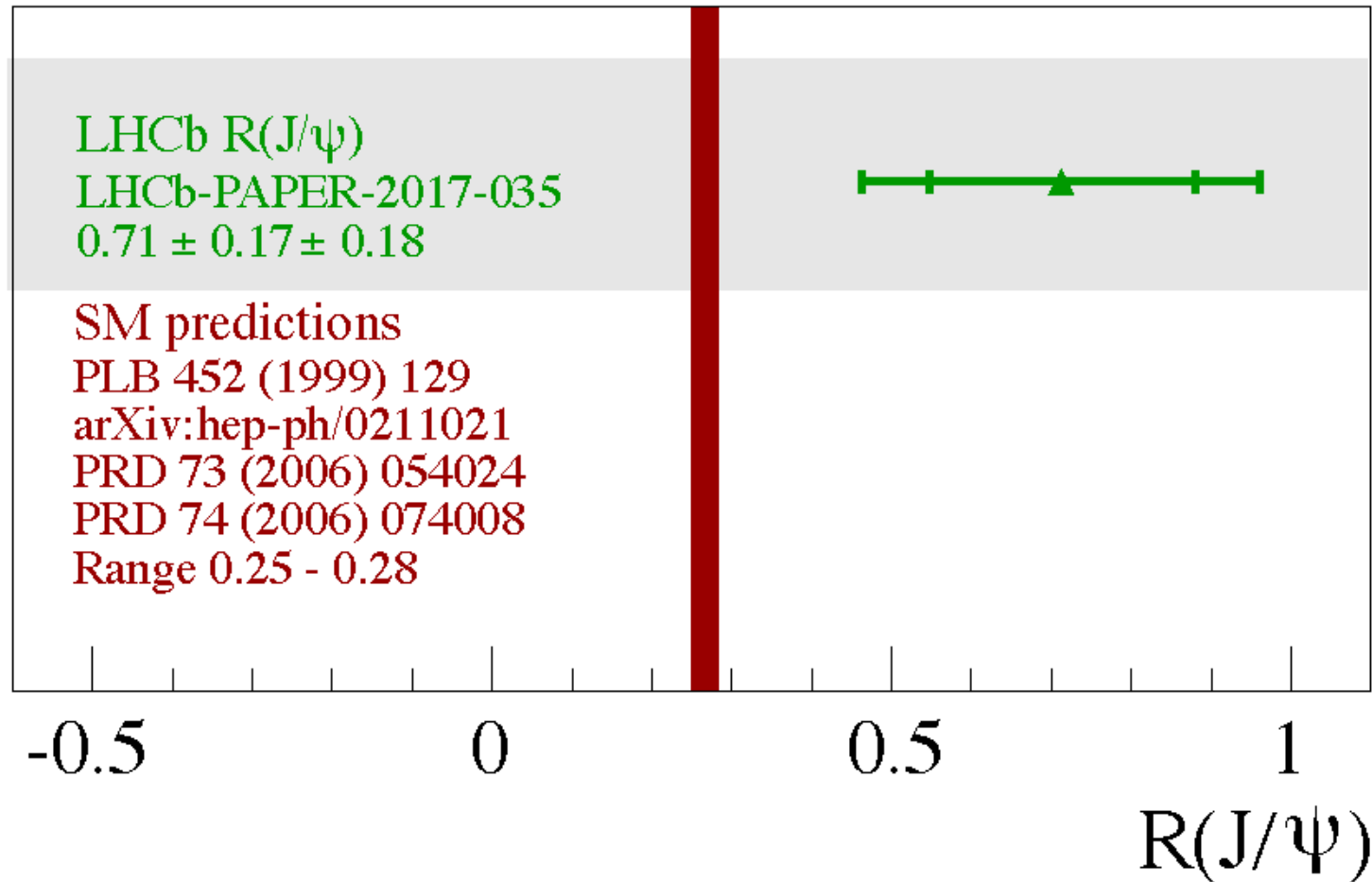
Fit is 5-6 σ better than the SM

- $B \rightarrow D l \nu$, $B \rightarrow D^* l \nu$, $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c l \nu$
- Tree-level decays in the SM
- Form factors needed
- With light leptons ($l = \mu, e$) used to determine the CKM elements
- CKM fit works very well, i.e. tree-level in agreement with $\Delta F = 2$ processes



Largest B branching ratios, used to determine the CKM elements, usually assumed to be free of NP

$b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$ processes

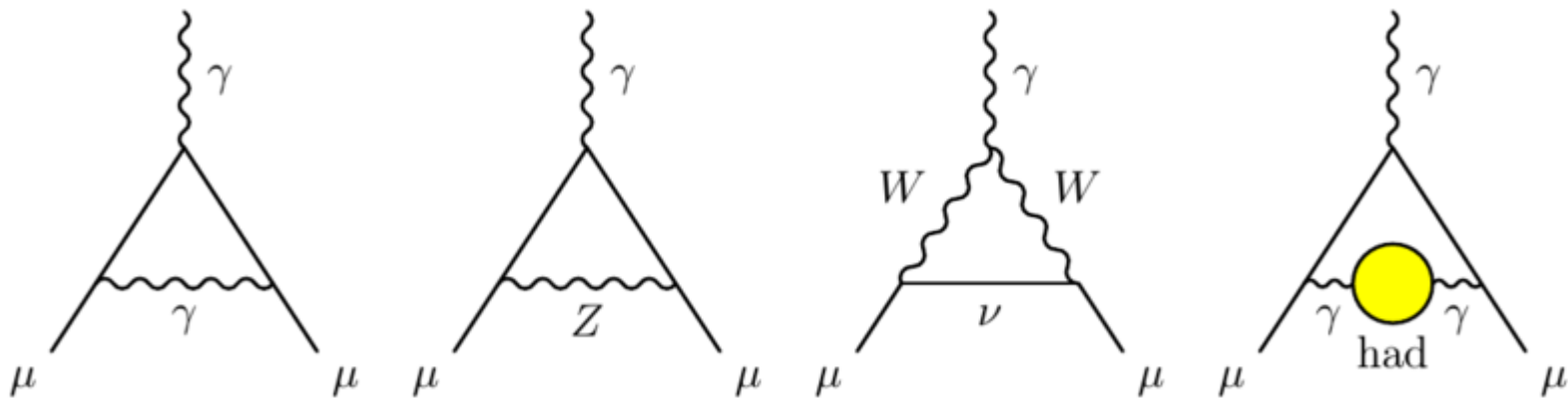


All measurements above the SM prediction
4 σ deviation

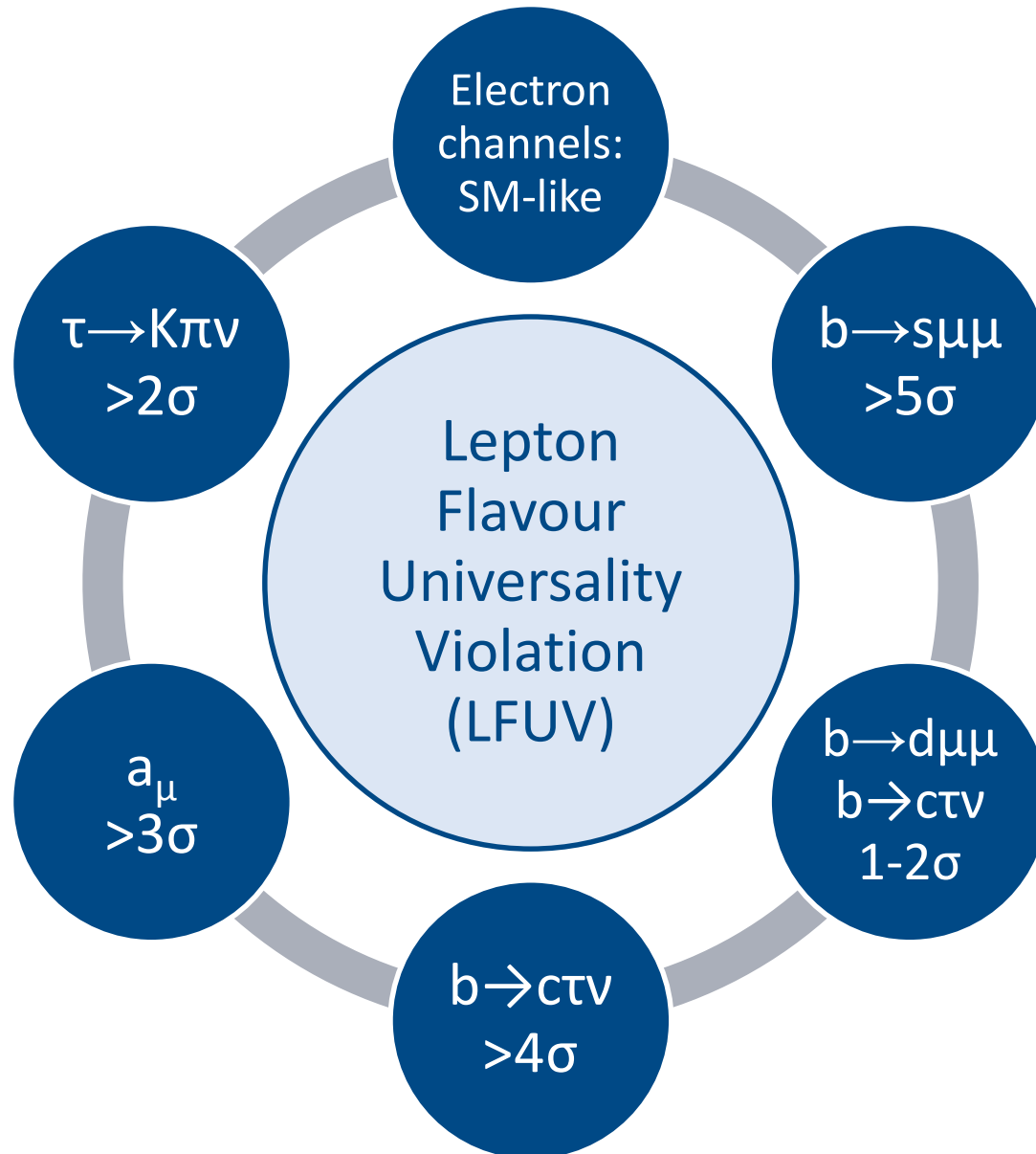
- Single measurement from BNL
- Theory prediction sound but challenging because of hadronic effects.

$$\Delta a_{\mu} = (236 \pm 87) \times 10^{-11}$$

- Soon new experimental results from Fermilab



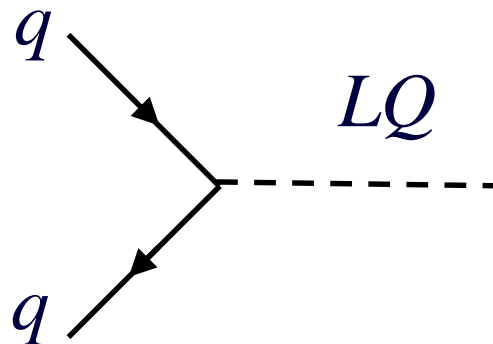
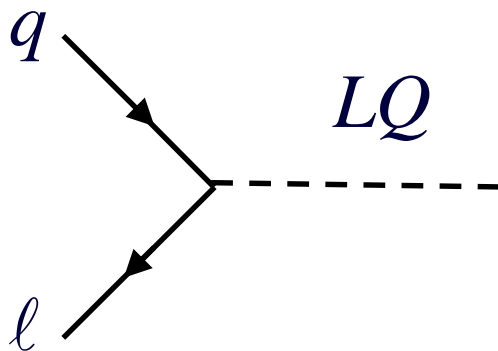
3 σ deviation (order of SM-EW contribution)



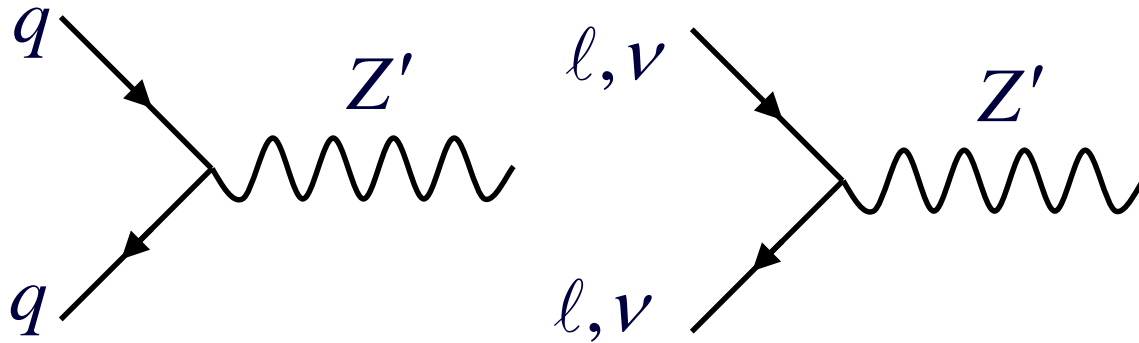
Probability
for
statistical
fluctuation
 $< 0.0001\%$

Extensions of the Standard Model to account for the flavour anomalies

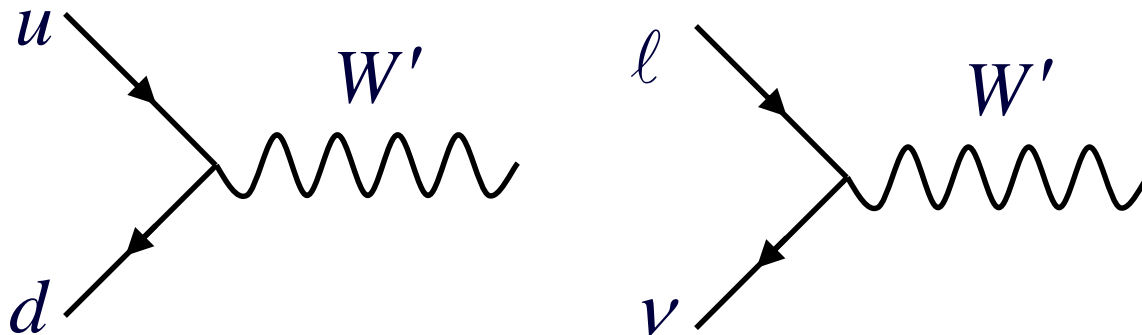
- Scalars or Vectors
- 5 gauge representations which are invariant under the SM gauge group
- Couple quarks to leptons
- Maybe also couple quarks to quarks
 - Proton decay
- Are present in Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)



- Z': neutral heavy gauge boson



- W': charged heavy gauge boson



New heavy gauge bosons

■ Charged scalars

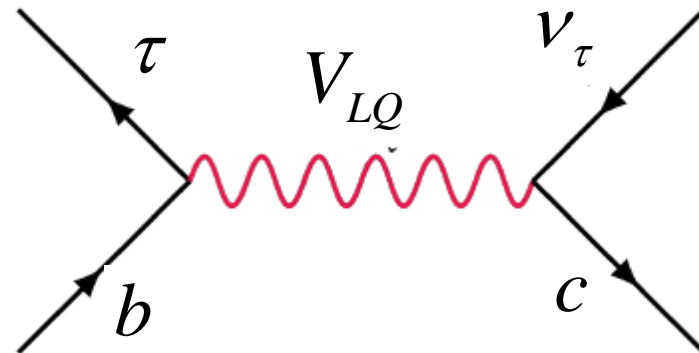
- Problems with q^2 distributions and B_c lifetime

■ W's

- Strong constraints from direct LHC searches
- Can work with right-handed neutrinos

■ Leptoquarks

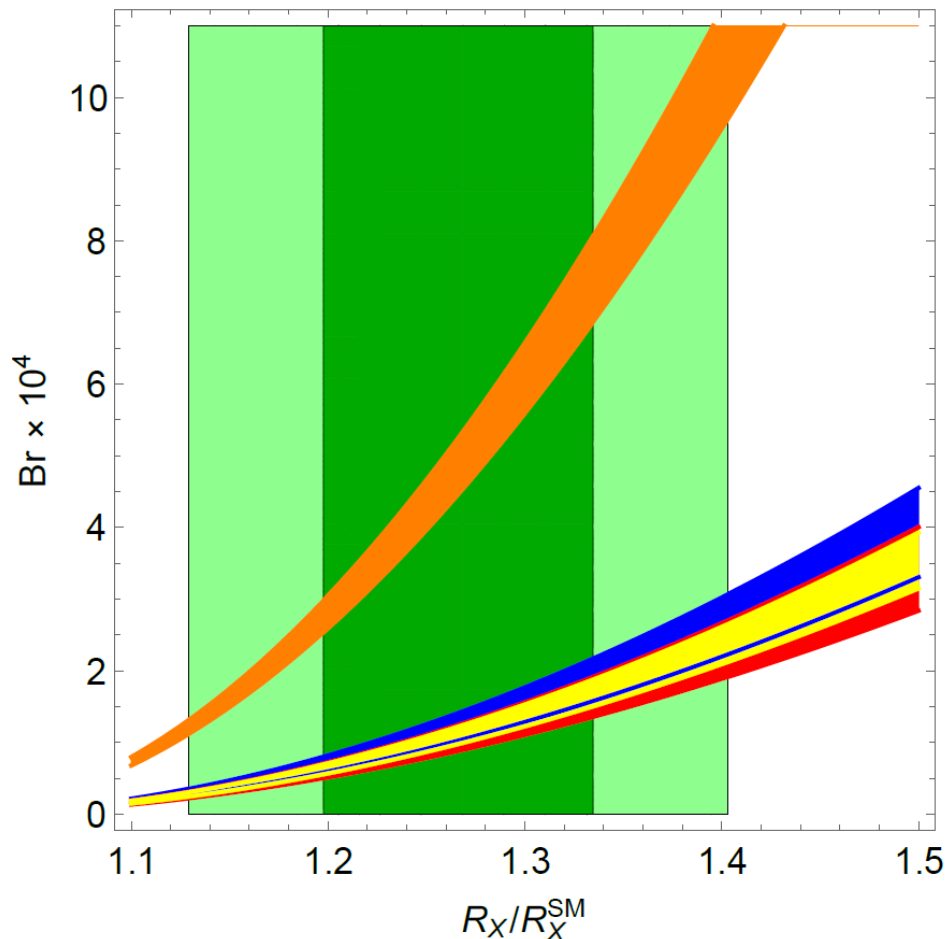
- Strong signals in $qq \rightarrow \tau\tau$ searches



Explanation difficult but possible

$R(D^{(*)})$ and $b \rightarrow s\tau\tau$ (model-independent)

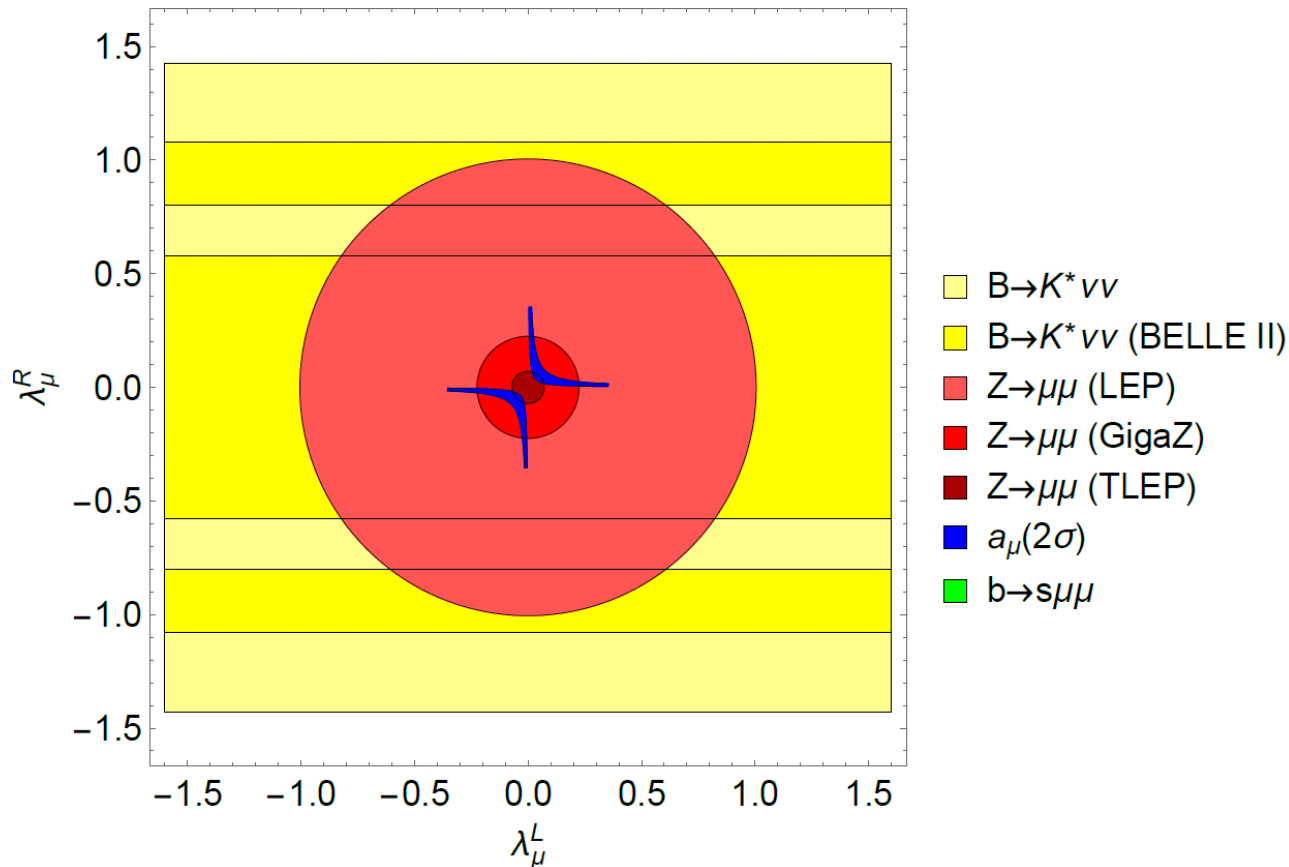
- Large couplings to the second generation
- Cancellation in $b \rightarrow svv$ needed: $C^{(1)}=C^{(3)}$



$b \rightarrow s\tau\tau$
very
strongly
enhanced

B. Capdevila, A.C., S. Descotes-Genon,
L. Hofer and J. Matias, PRL.120.181802

■ Chirally enhanced effects via top-loops



$\lambda_\mu^{L,R}$

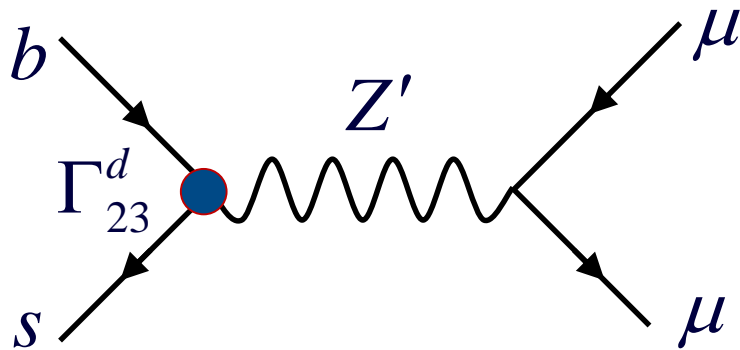
Left-, right-
handed
muons-top
coupling

E. Leskow, A.C.,
G. D'Ambrosio,
D. Müller
arXiv:1612.06858

$Z \rightarrow \mu \mu$ at future colliders

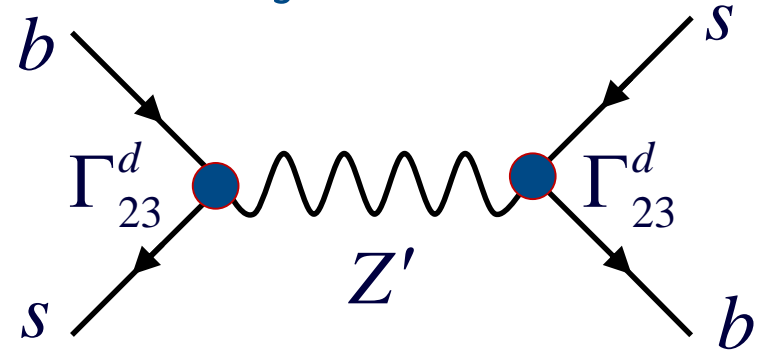
$b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$: Z' and Leptoquarks

$b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$

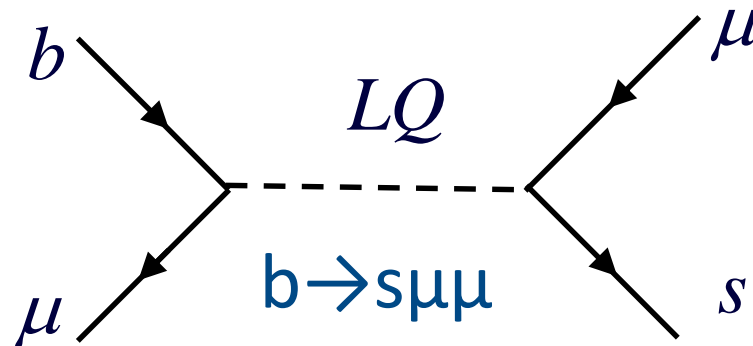


$$C_9^{\mu\mu} \propto \Gamma_{23}^{dL} g'^2 / m_{Z'}^2$$

B_s mixing



$$\frac{\Delta M_{12}}{M_{12}^{\text{SM}}} \propto (\Gamma_{23}^{dL})^2 g'^2 / m_{Z'}^2$$



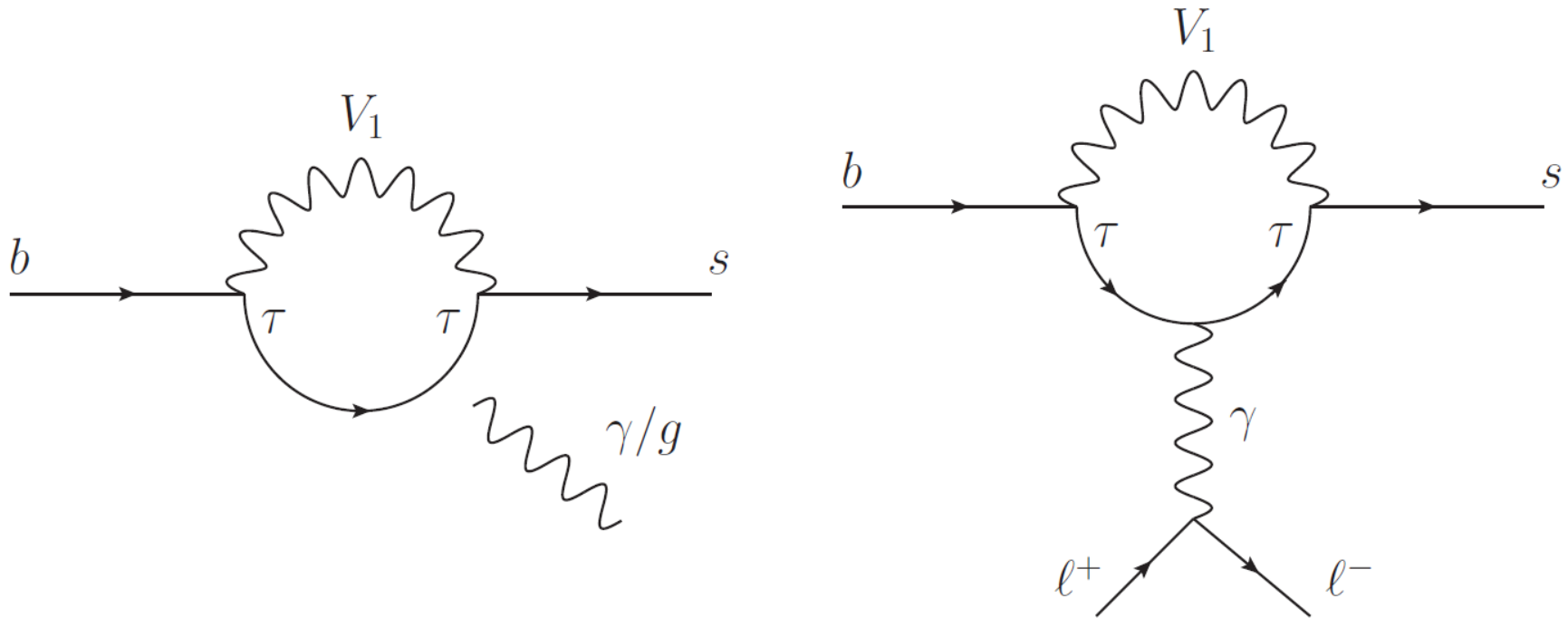
Z' affects B_s mixing

Simultaneous Explanation with the Pati-Salam Leptoquark

- Left-handed effect in $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$
- Left-handed vector current in $R(D)$ and $R(D^*)$
- No effect in $b \rightarrow s \nu \nu$
- No proton decay
- Contained within the Pati-Salam model
- Massive vector bosons
 - Non-renormalizable without Higgs mechanism
 - Pati Salam not possible at the TeV scale because of $K_L \rightarrow \mu e$ and $K \rightarrow \pi \mu e$

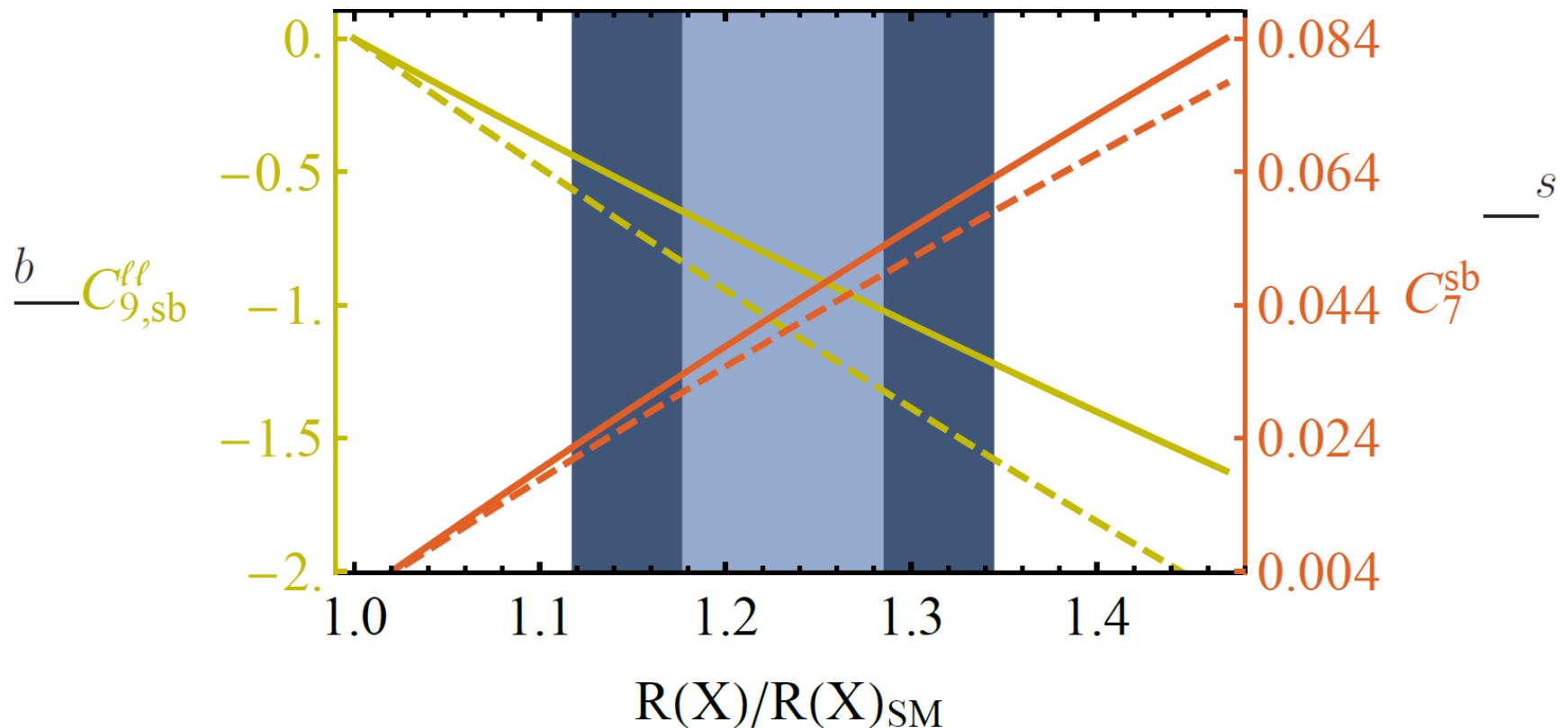
Good solution, but difficult UV completion

- Explanation of $b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$ requires large $b\tau$ and $s\tau$ couplings (follows from $SU(2)$ invariance)



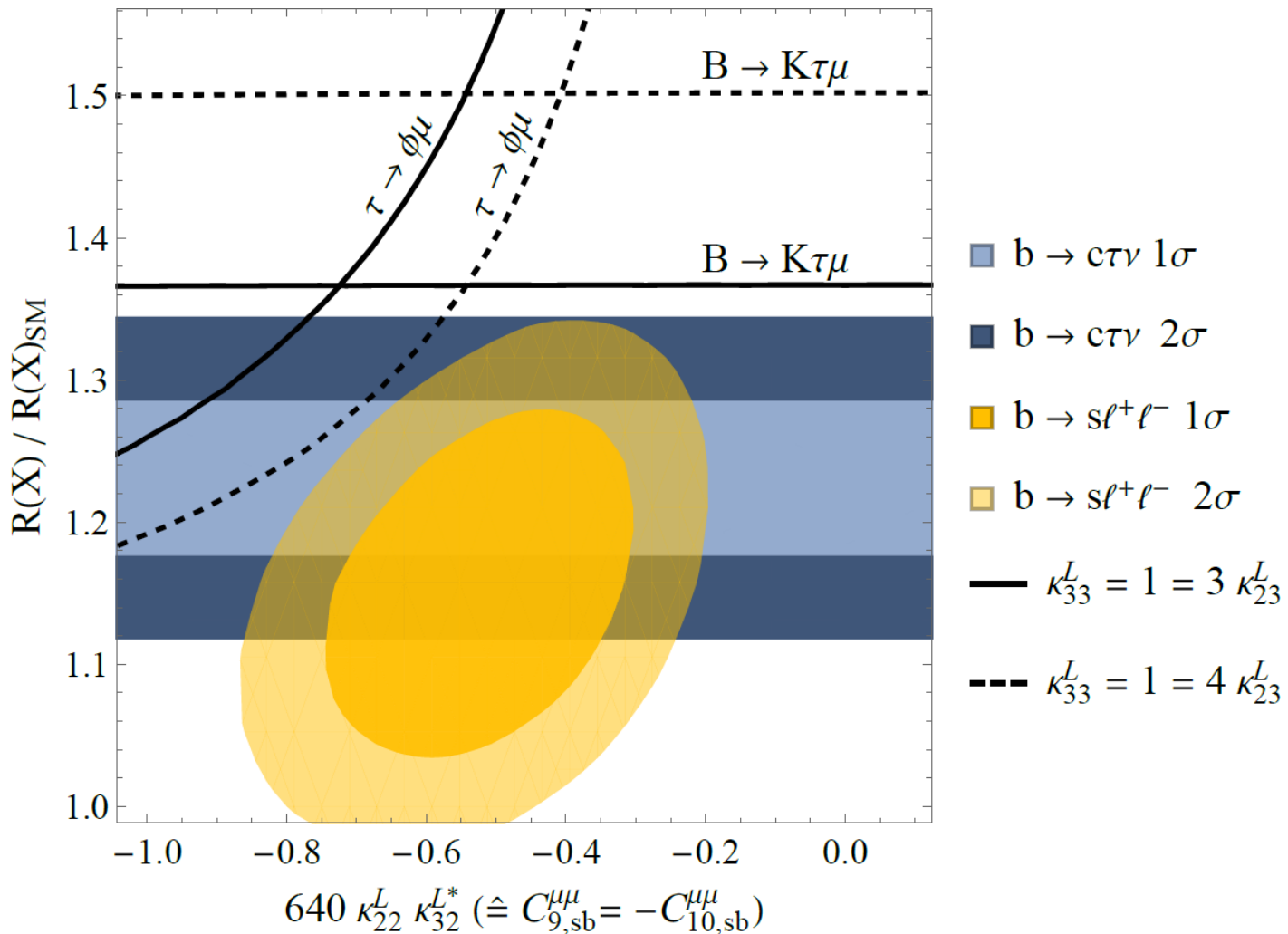
Large loop effects in $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$

- Explanation of $b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$ requires large $b\tau$ and $s\tau$ couplings (follows from $SU(2)$ invariance)

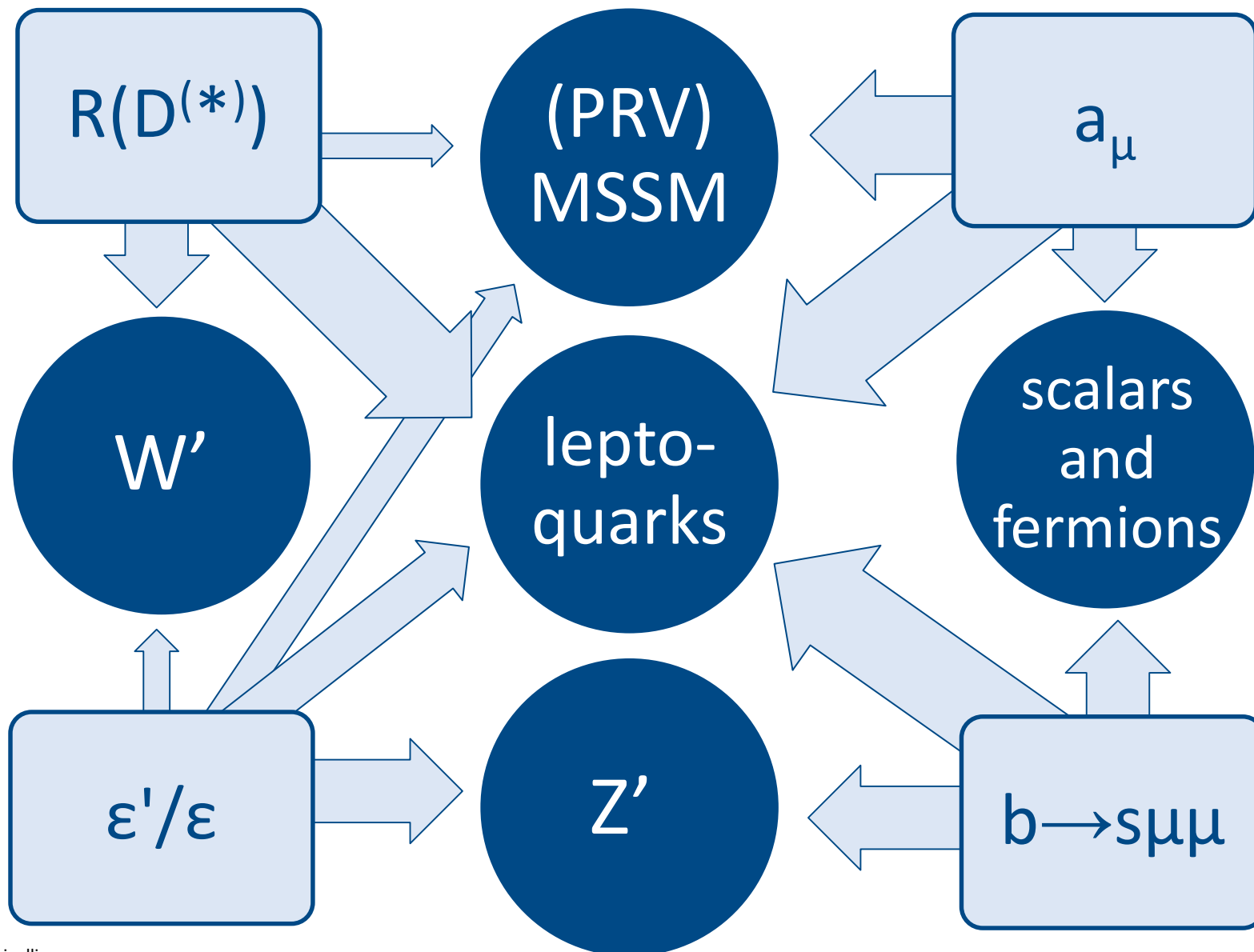


Large loop effects in $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$

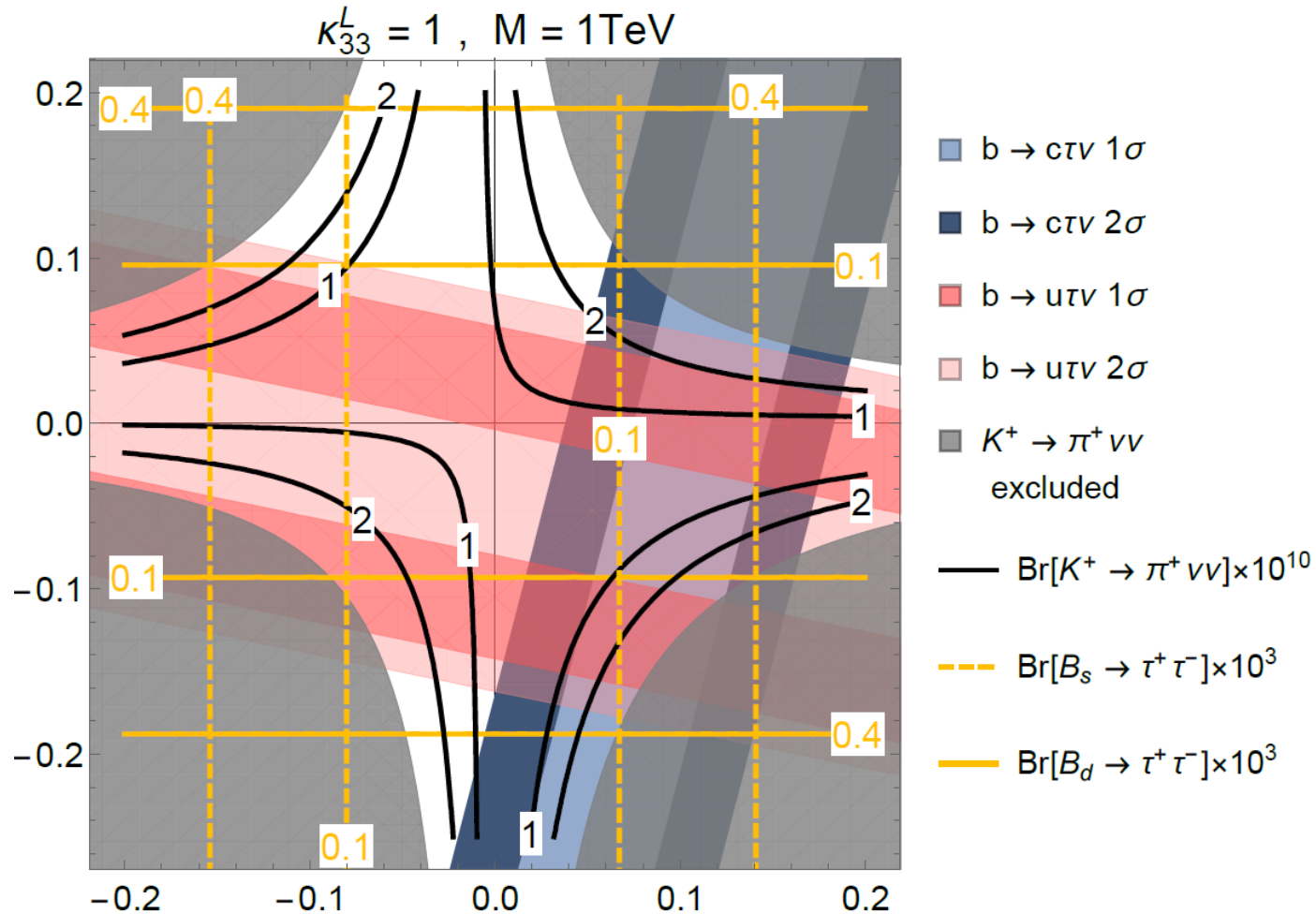
Perfect agreement with data



Pati-Salam LQ can explain the flavour anomalies

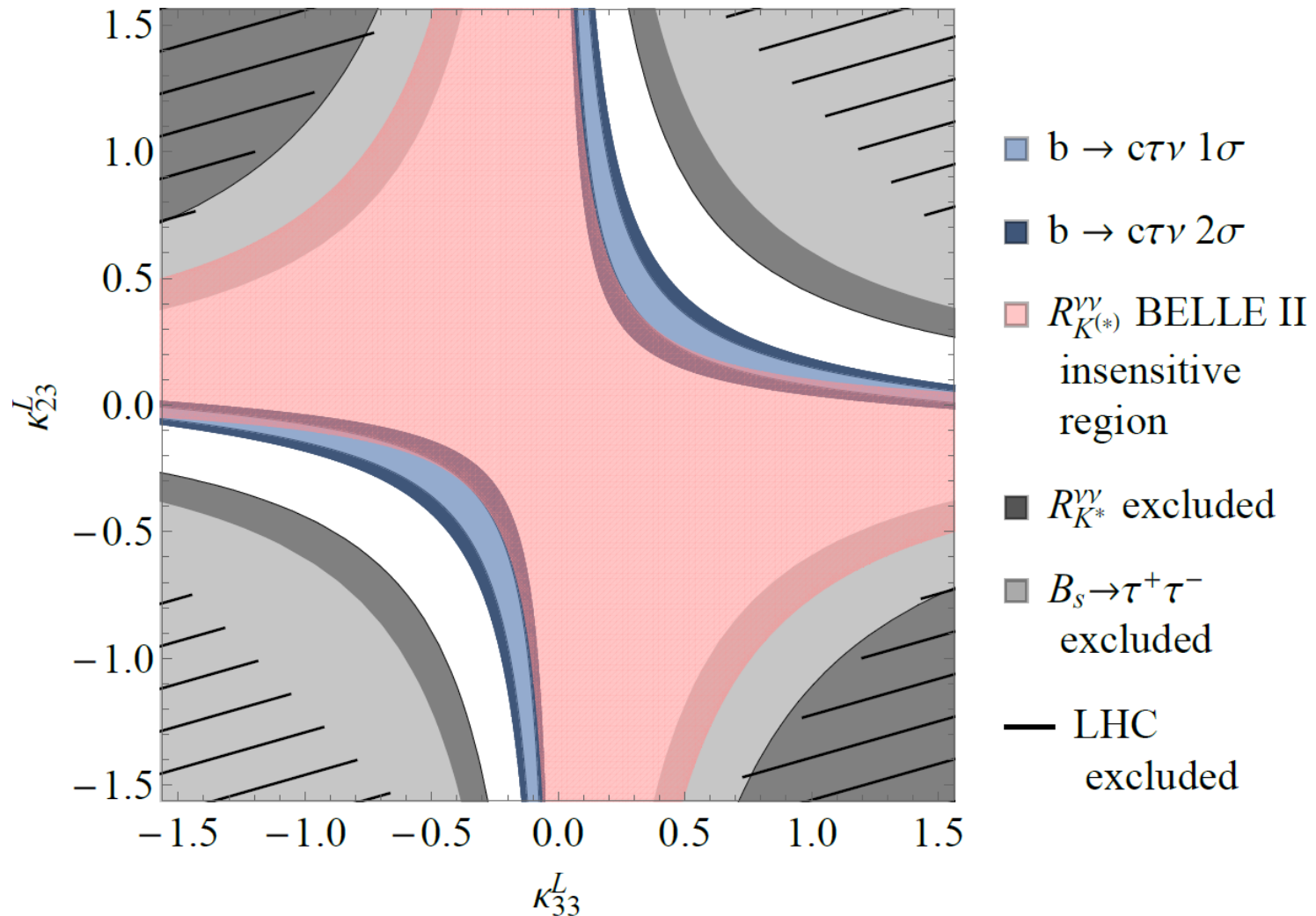


Vector LQ Phenomenology



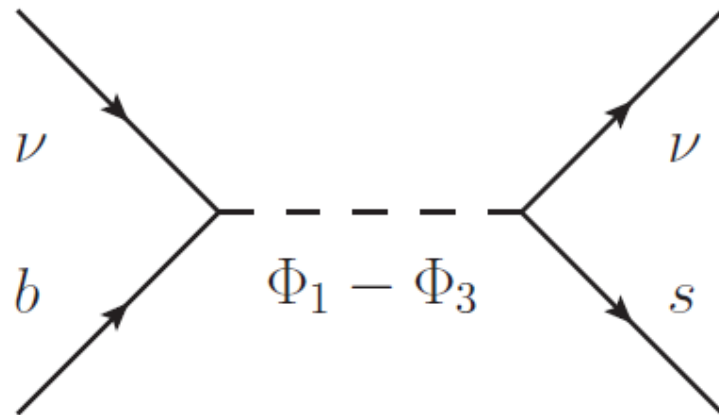
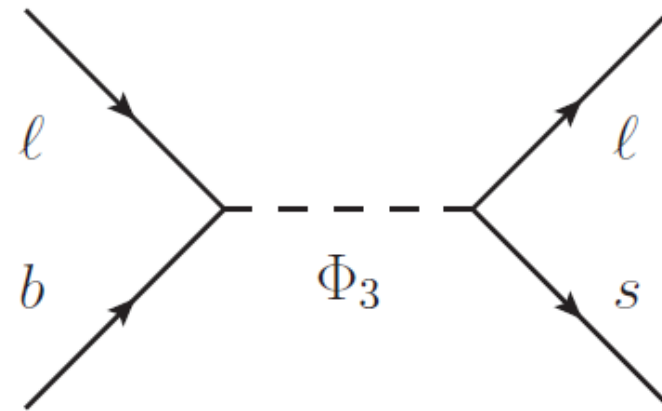
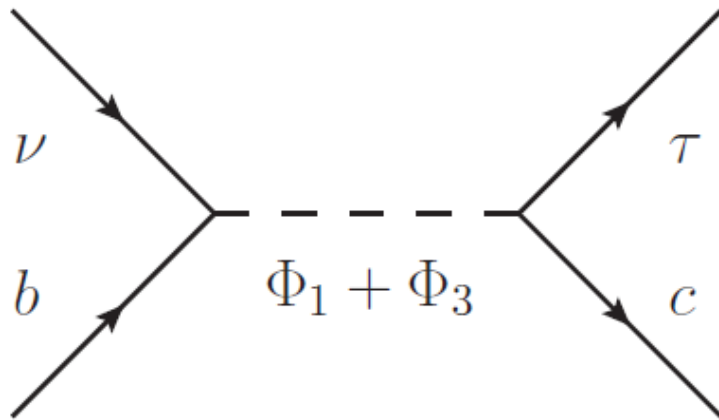
Many correlations

Vector LQ Phenomenology



Many correlations

- Φ_1 scalar leptoquark singlet with $Y=-2/3$
- Φ_3 scalar leptoquark triplet with $Y=-2/3$



Constructive in $R(D^{(*)})$

Destructive in $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$