

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



Andreas Crivellin

Theory Group of the Laboratory for Particle Physics

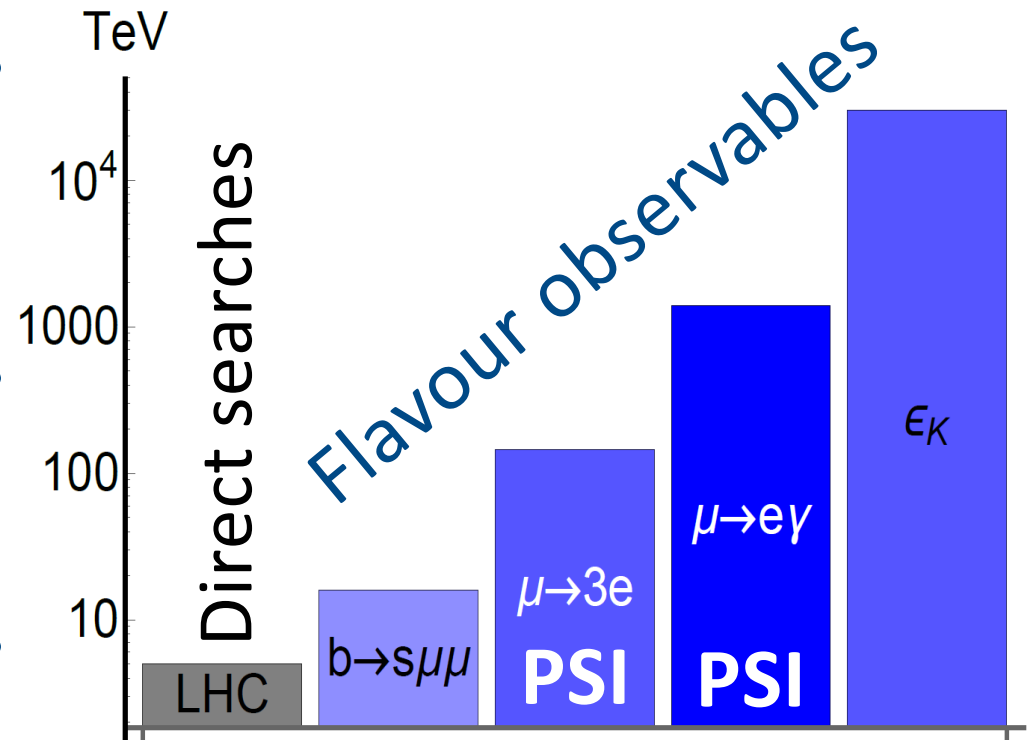
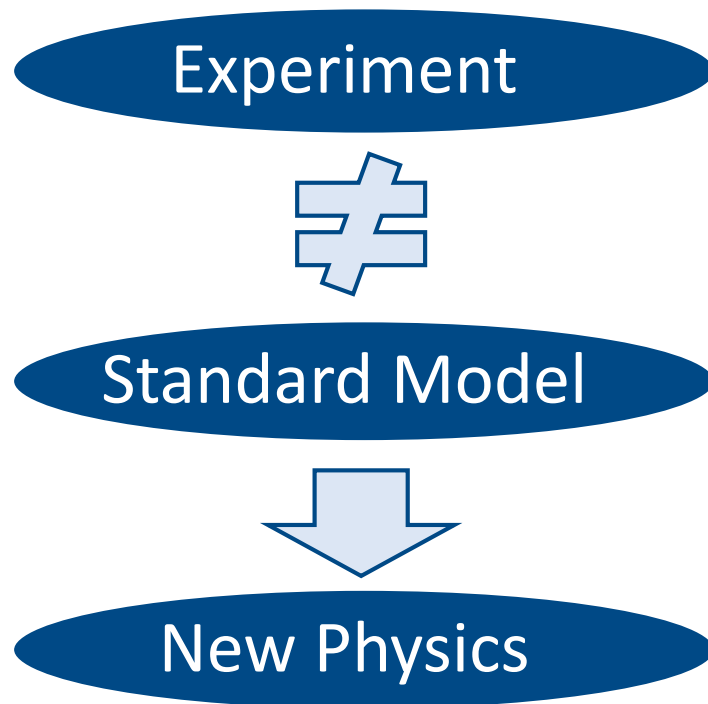
Flavour Models for the Anomalies

Karlsruhe, 02.10.2018


- 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

Sign In | Register  1

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN™

Search ScientificAmerican.com 

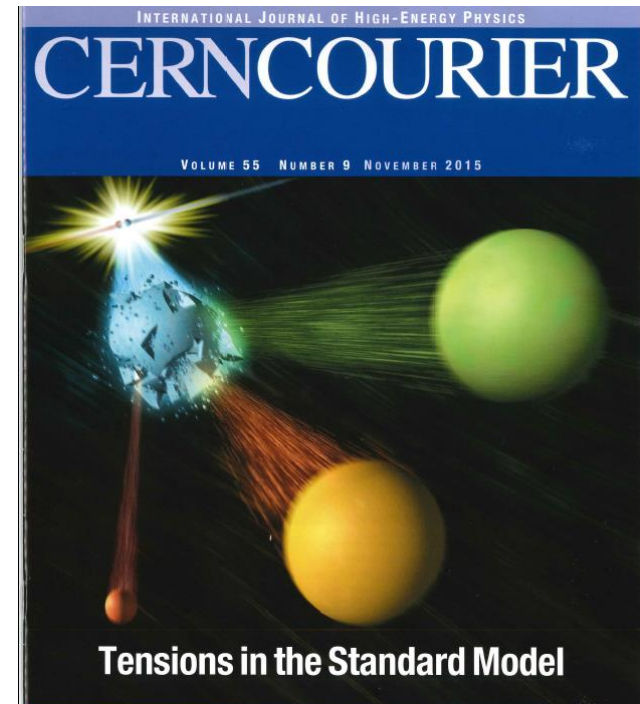
[Subscribe](#) [News & Features](#) [Topics](#) [Blogs](#) [Videos & Podcasts](#) [Education](#) [Citizen Science](#)

The Sciences » News 13 ::  Email ::  Print

2 Accelerators Find Particles That May Break Known Laws of Physics

The LHC and the Belle experiment have found particle decay patterns that violate the Standard Model of particle physics, confirming earlier observations at the BaBar facility

By Clara Moskowitz | September 9, 2015 | [Véalo en español](#)



physicstoday

[Home](#) [Print Edition](#) [Daily Edition](#) [About](#) [Jobs](#) [Subscribe](#)

Democracy suffers a blow—in particle physics

Three independent B-meson experiments suggest that the charged leptons may not be so equal after all.

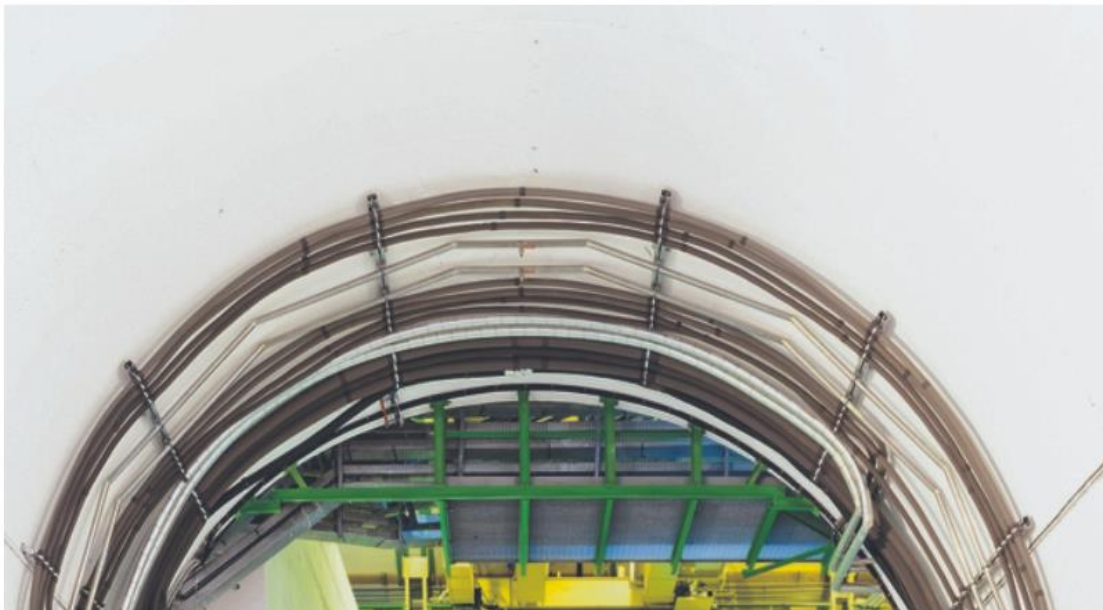
Steven K. Blau 17 September 2015

“Popular news”

Tagesanzeiger

Spuren einer neuen Kraft

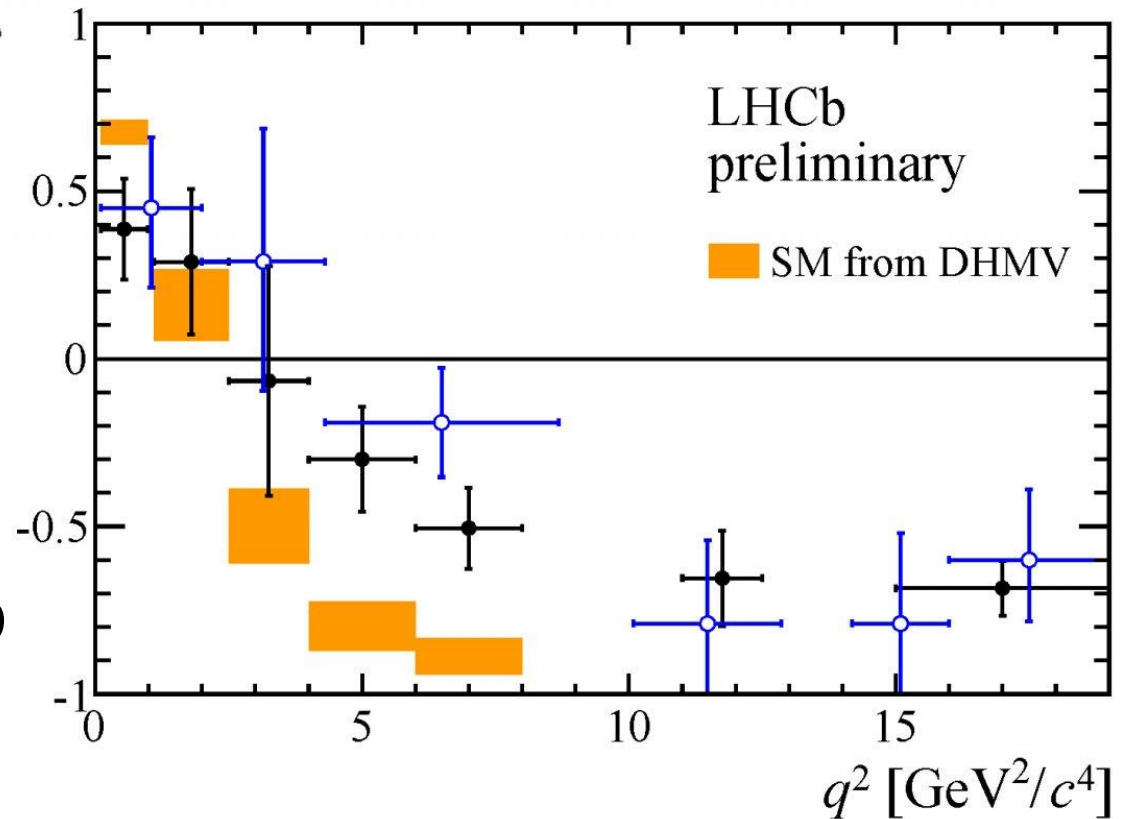
Ein Experiment am Cern liefert Hinweise darauf, dass das bisherige Standardmodell der Teilchenphysik nicht ausreicht, um das Universum zu erklären.



Gigantische Zahlen

Unvorstellbare Leistung am Cern

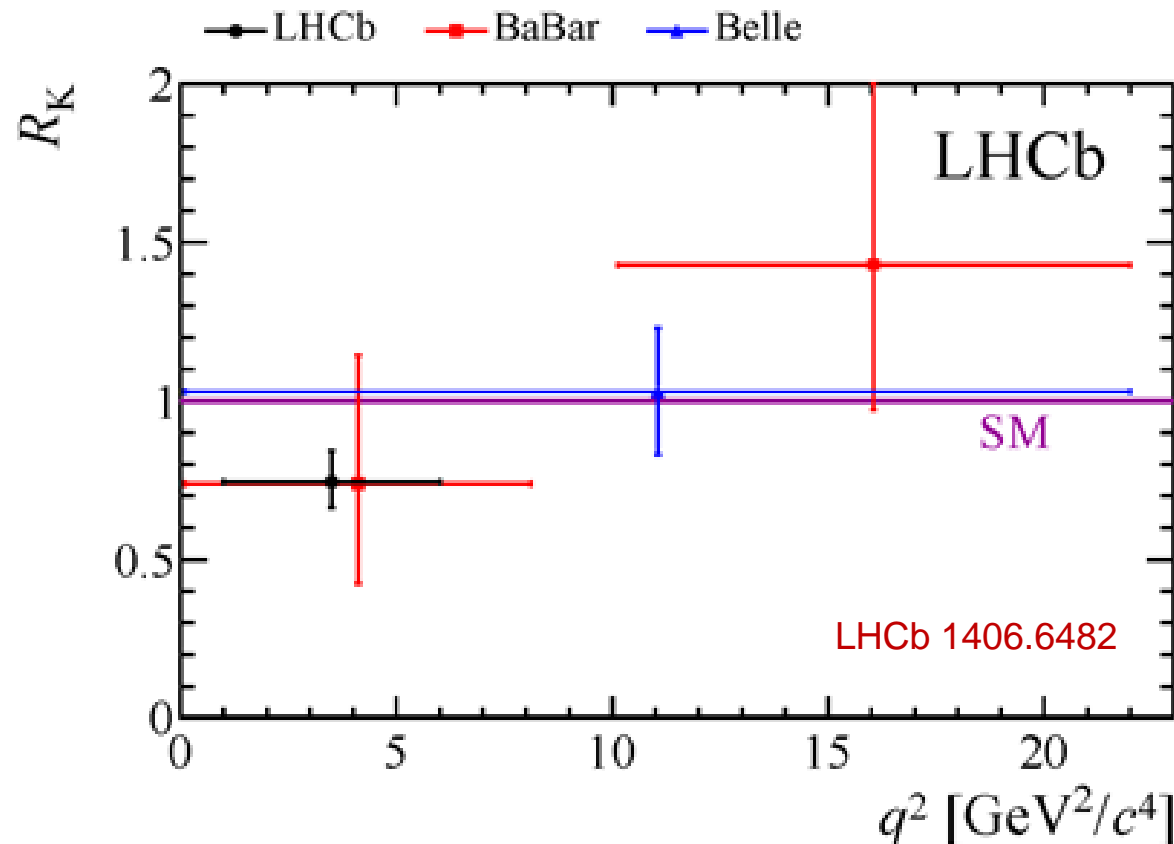
- LHCb 3σ deviation from P_5' the SM
- Confirmed by BELLE
- 2σ tension in the $B_s \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$ branching ratio



Hadronic uncertainties or NP?

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

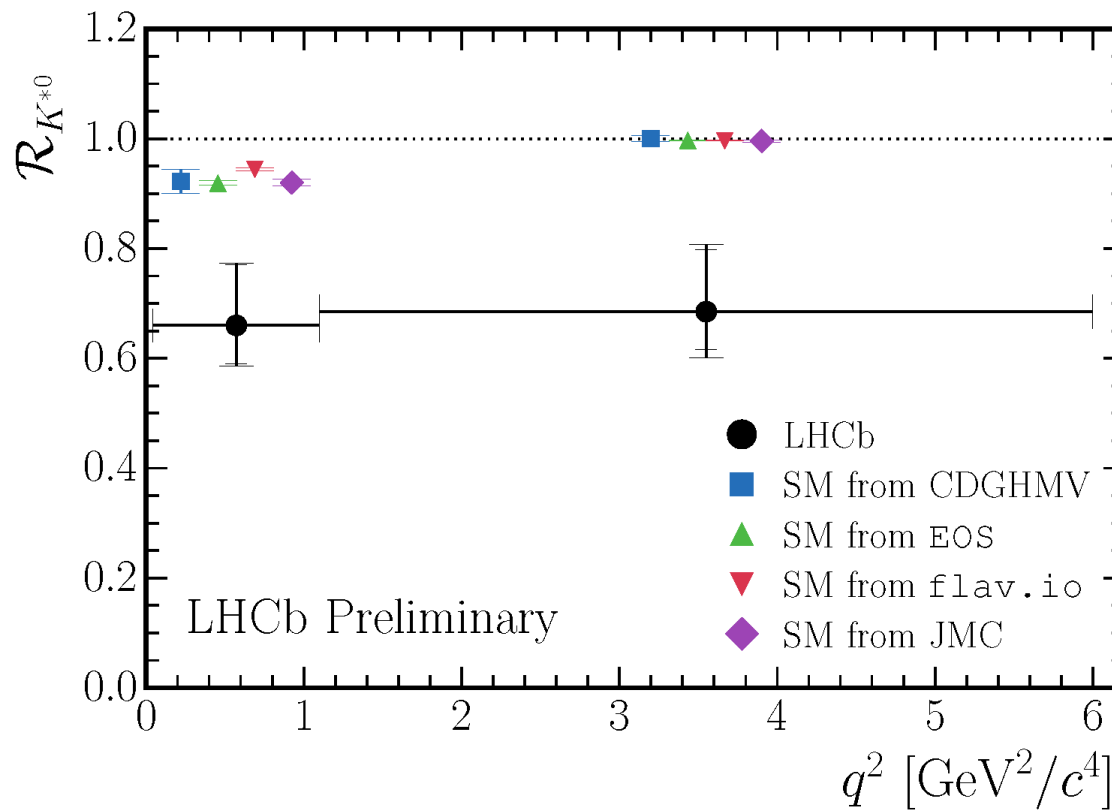
- 2.2-2.6 σ deviation from the theoretically rather clean SM expectation



Lepton Flavour Violation in B decays?

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

- 2.2-2.6 σ deviation from the theoretically rather clean SM expectation



Lepton Flavour Violation in B decays?

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

■ Global analyses give a very good fit to data

■ Good fit to data:

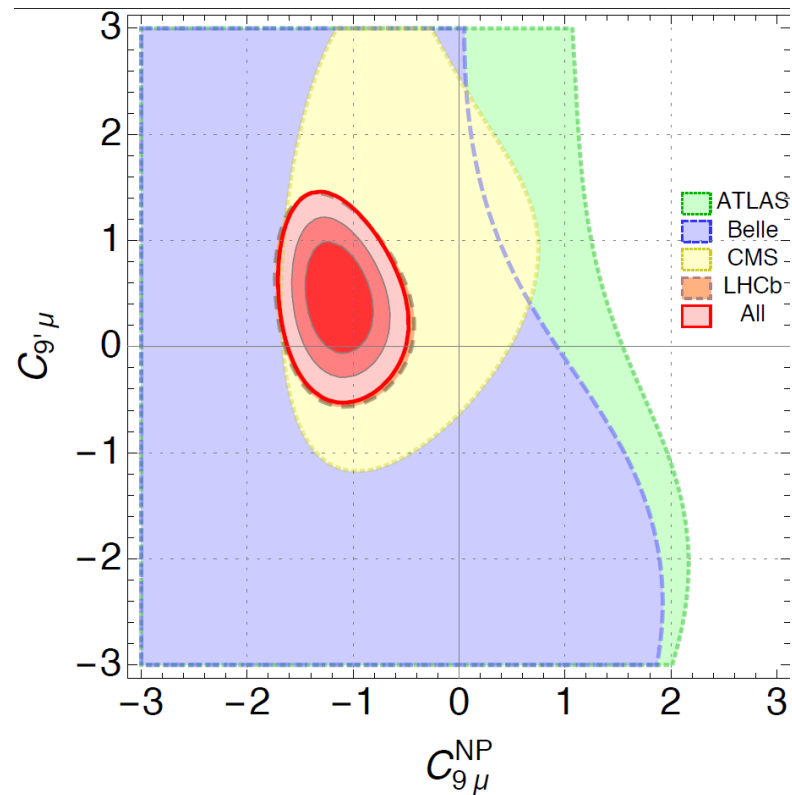
■ C_9

■ $C_9 = -C_{10}$

■ $C_9 = -C'_9$

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

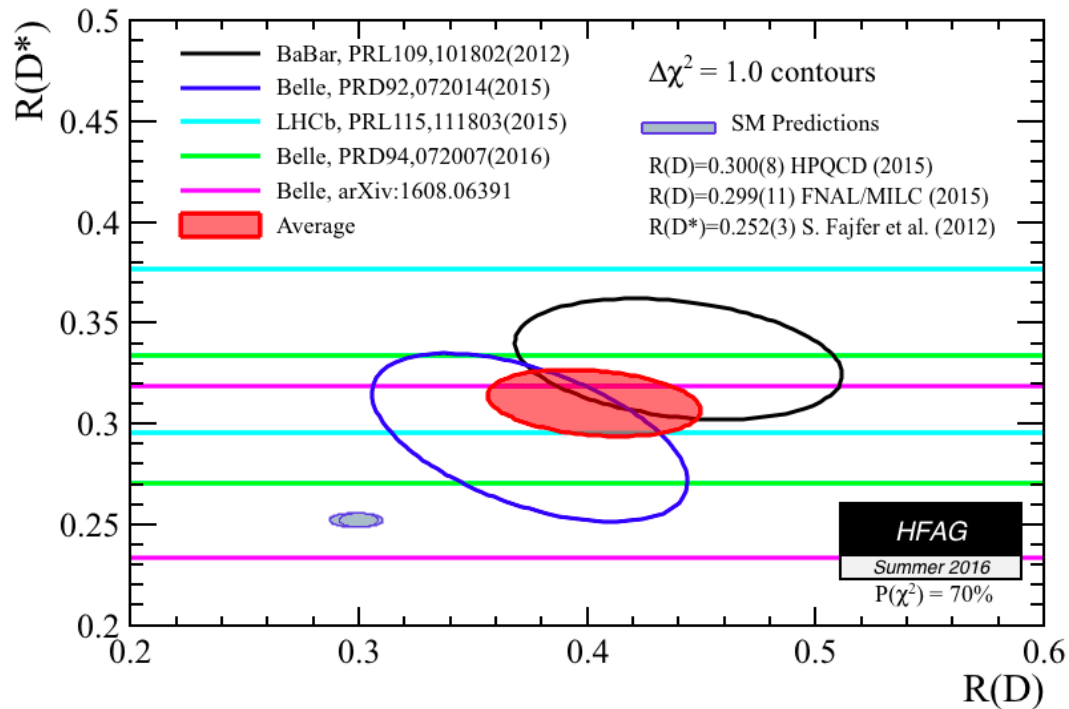
$$O_{10} = \bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L b \bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 \ell$$



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

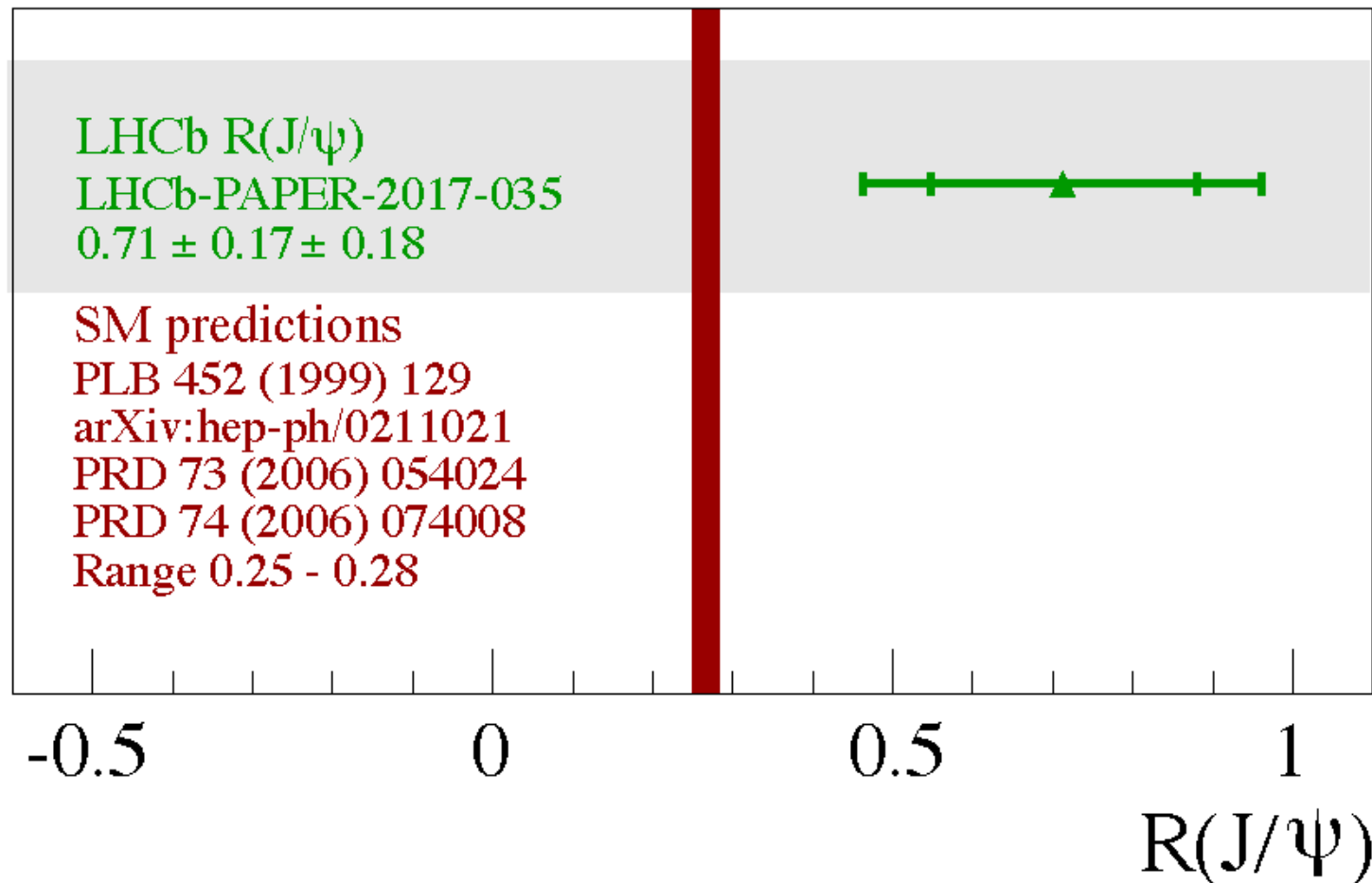
Fit is 5-6 σ better than the SM

$$R(D^{(*)}) = B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu / B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu$$



All measurements above the SM prediction
4 σ deviation

$b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$ processes

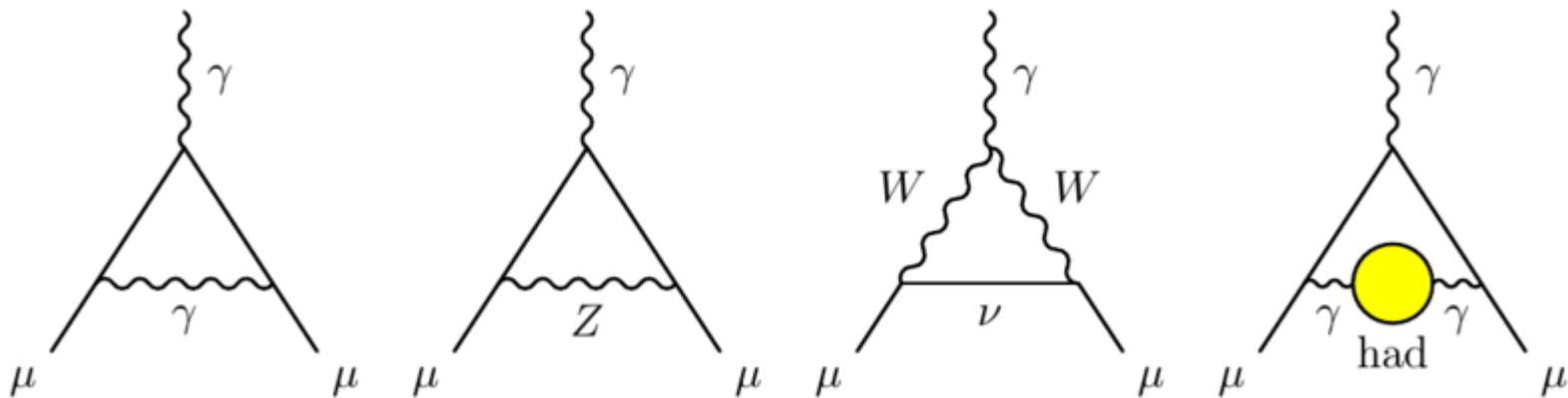


All measurements above the SM prediction
4 σ deviation

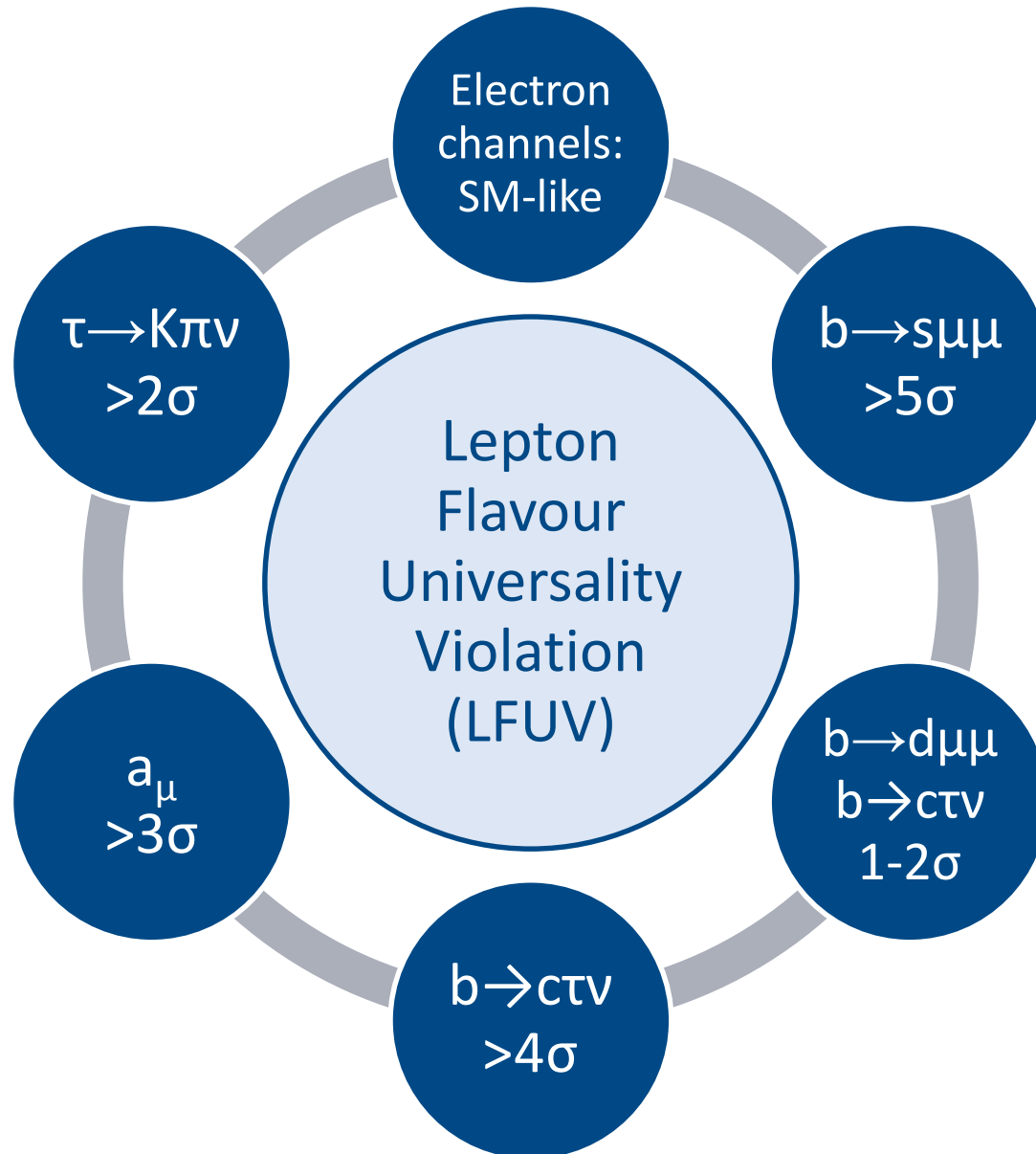
- Single measurement from BNL
- Theory prediction sound but challenging because of hadronic effects.

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

- 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

■ Charged scalars

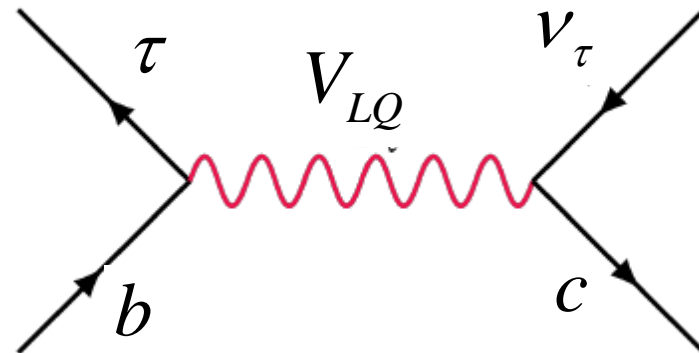
- Problems with q^2 distributions and B_c lifetime

■ W's

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

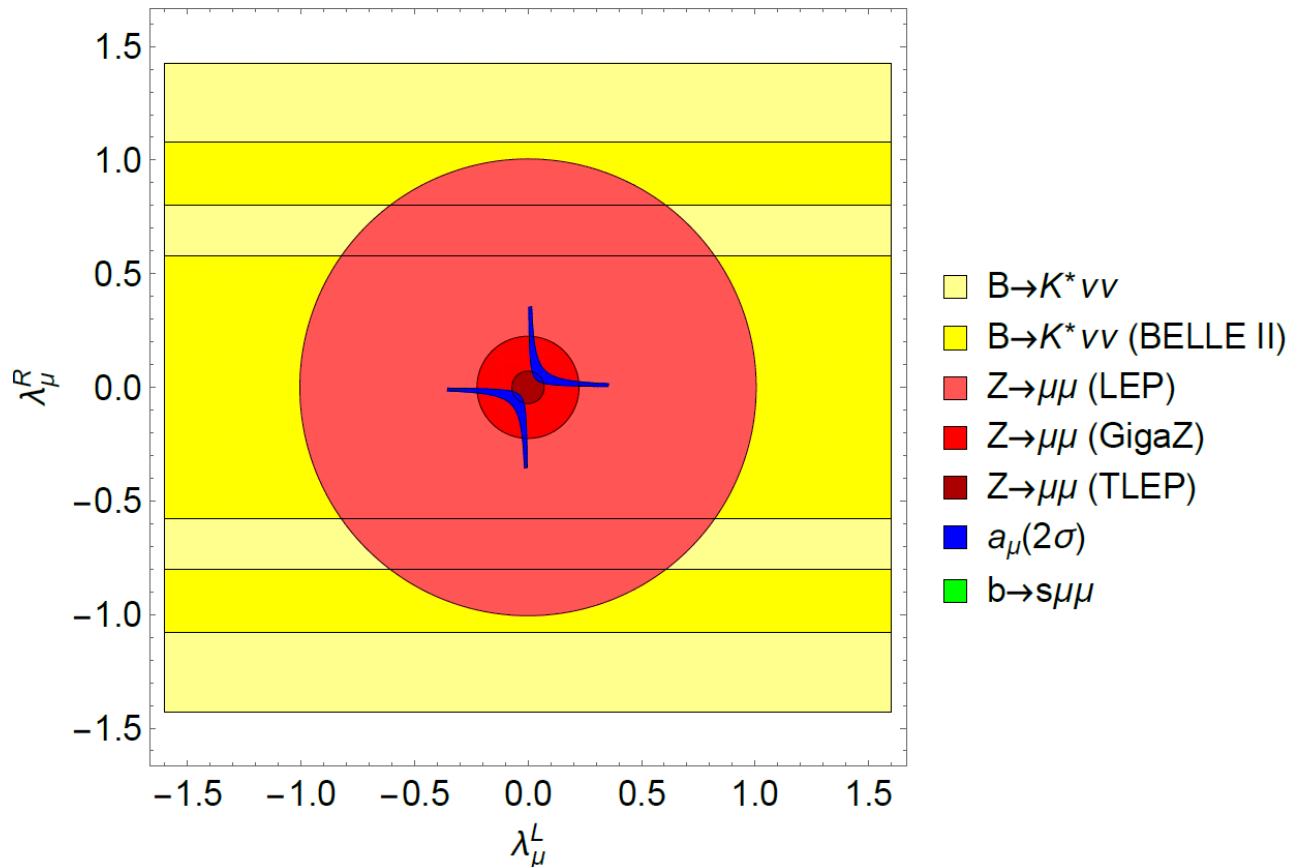
■ Leptoquarks

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



Explanation difficult but possible

■ Chirally enhanced effects via top-loops



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

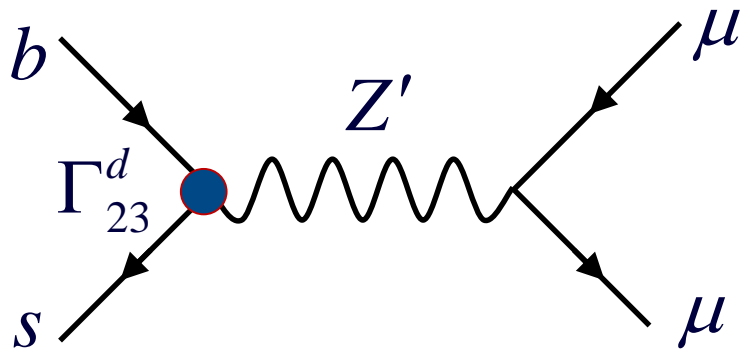
Left-, right-
handed
muons-top
coupling

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

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

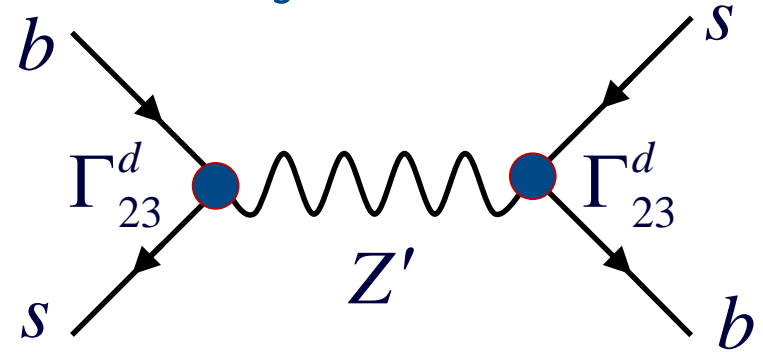
$b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$: Z' and Leptoquarks

$b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$

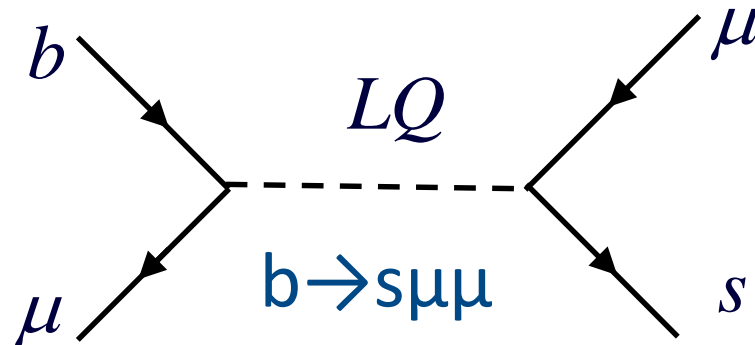


$$C_9^{\mu\mu} \propto \Gamma_{23}^{dL} g'^2 / m_{Z'}^2$$

B_s mixing



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



$b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$

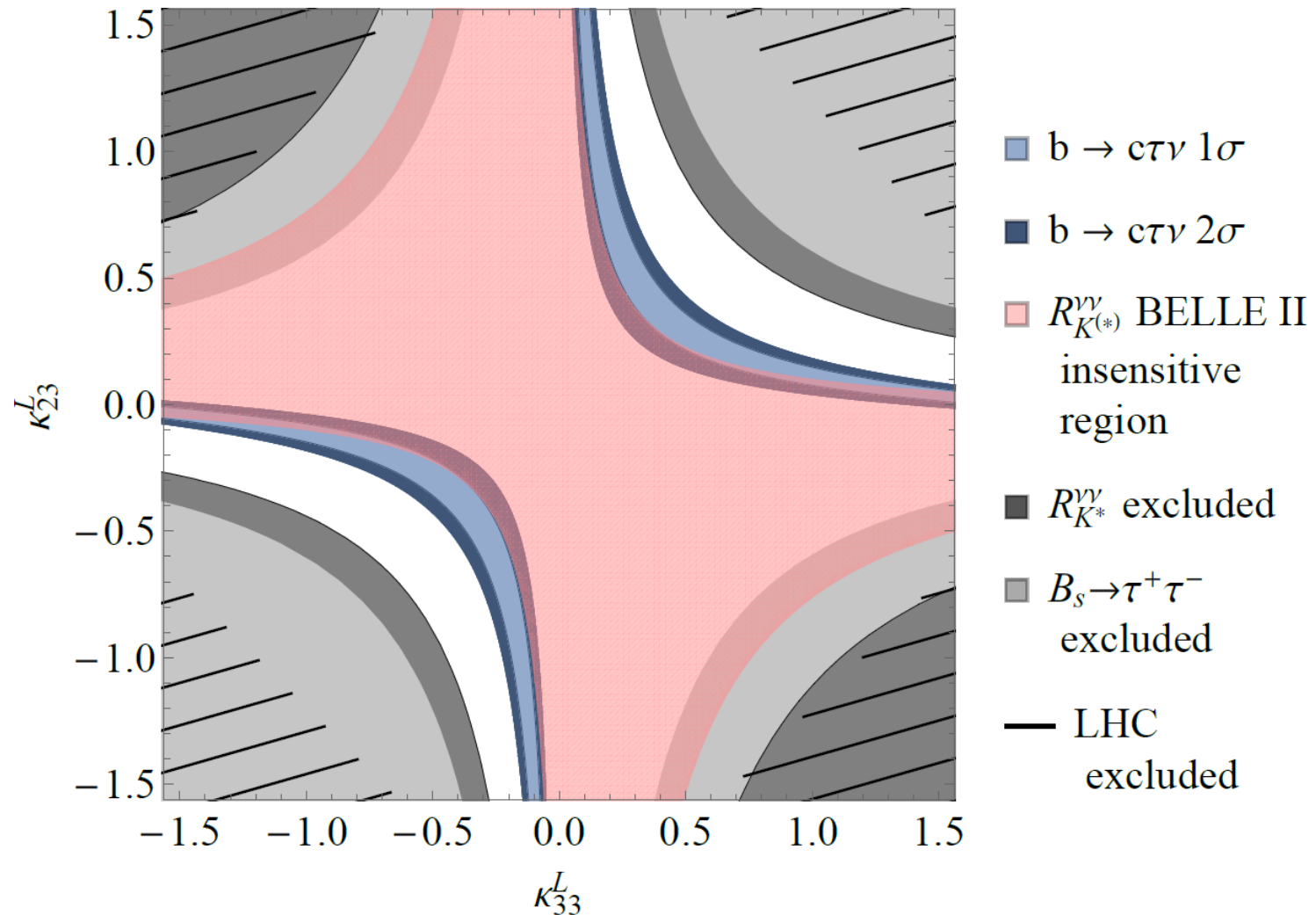
Z' affects B_s mixing

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 $K \rightarrow \pi \mu e$

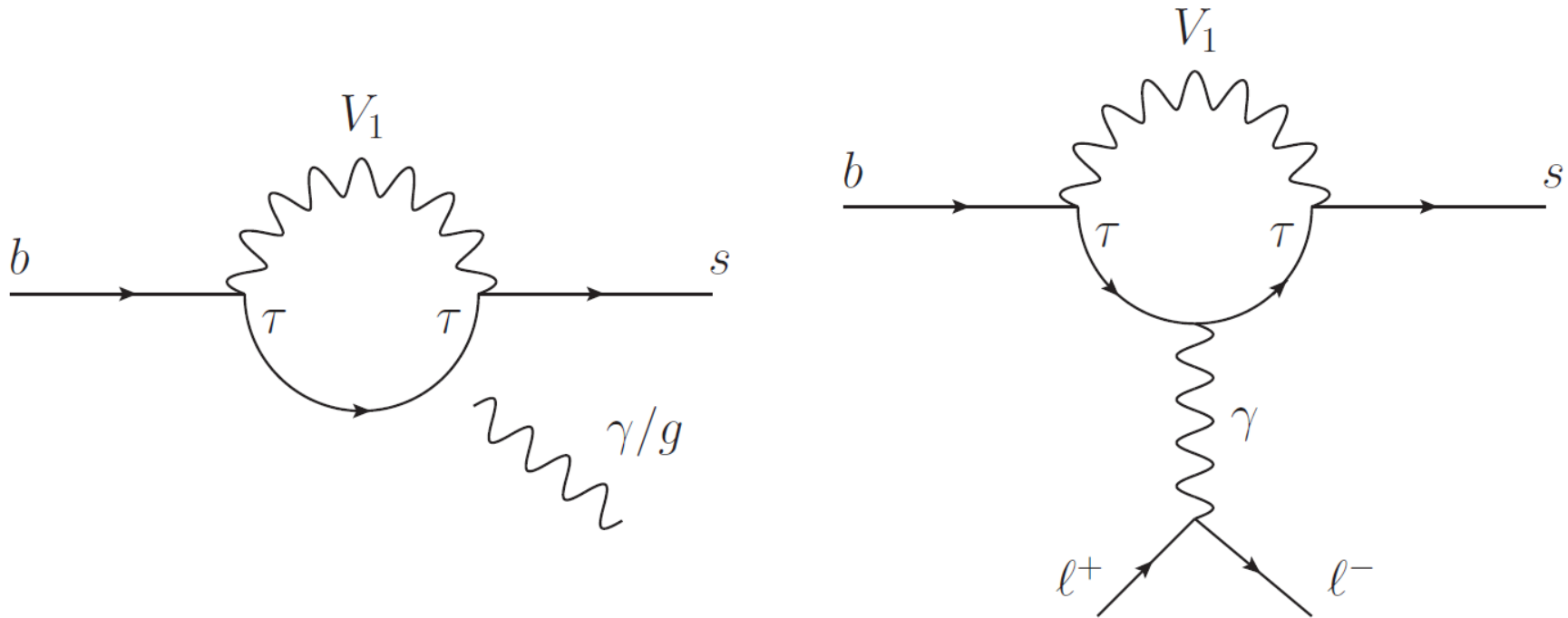
Good solution, but difficult UV completion

Vector LQ Phenomenology



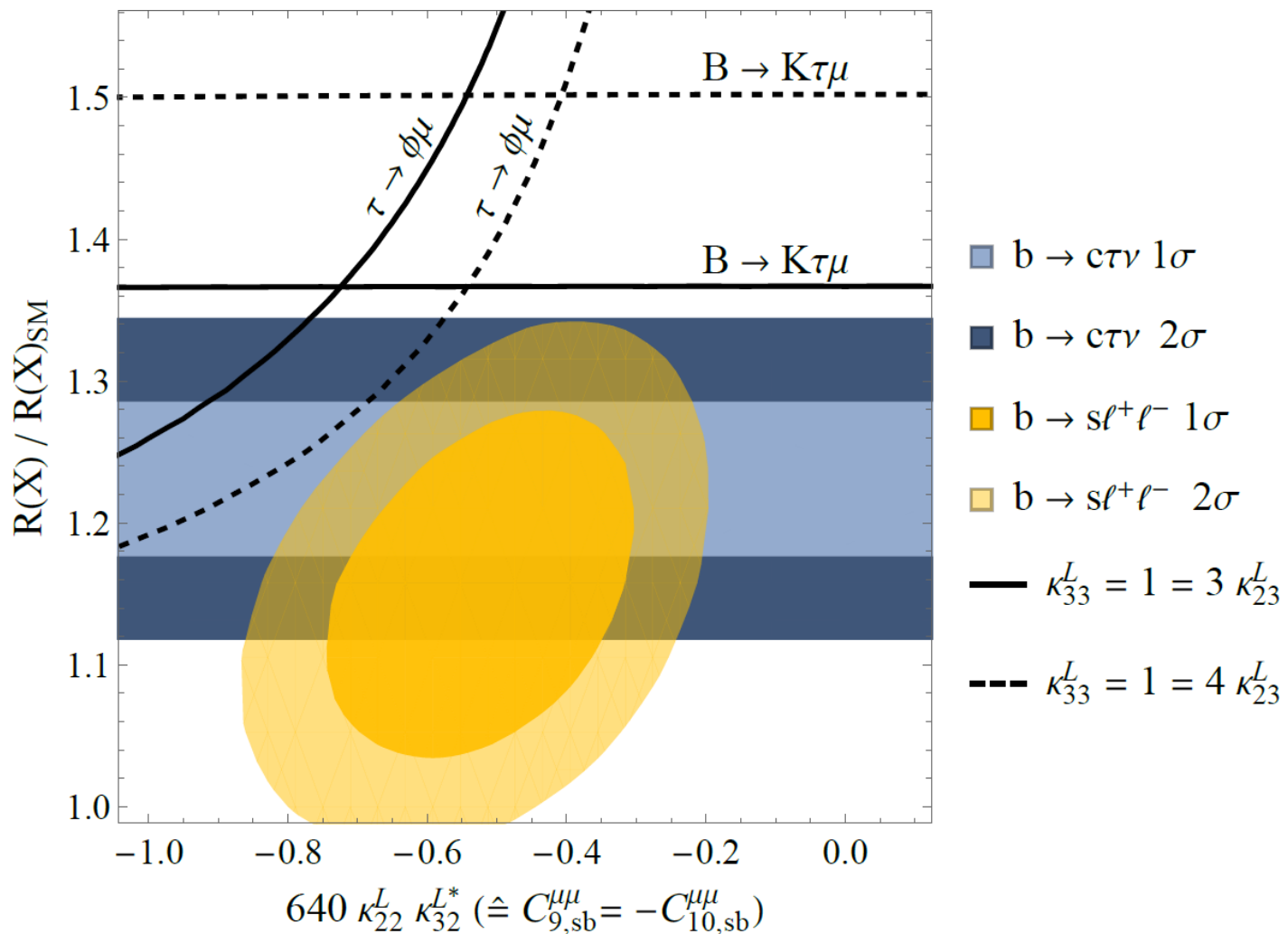
Compatible with constraints for generic couplings

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

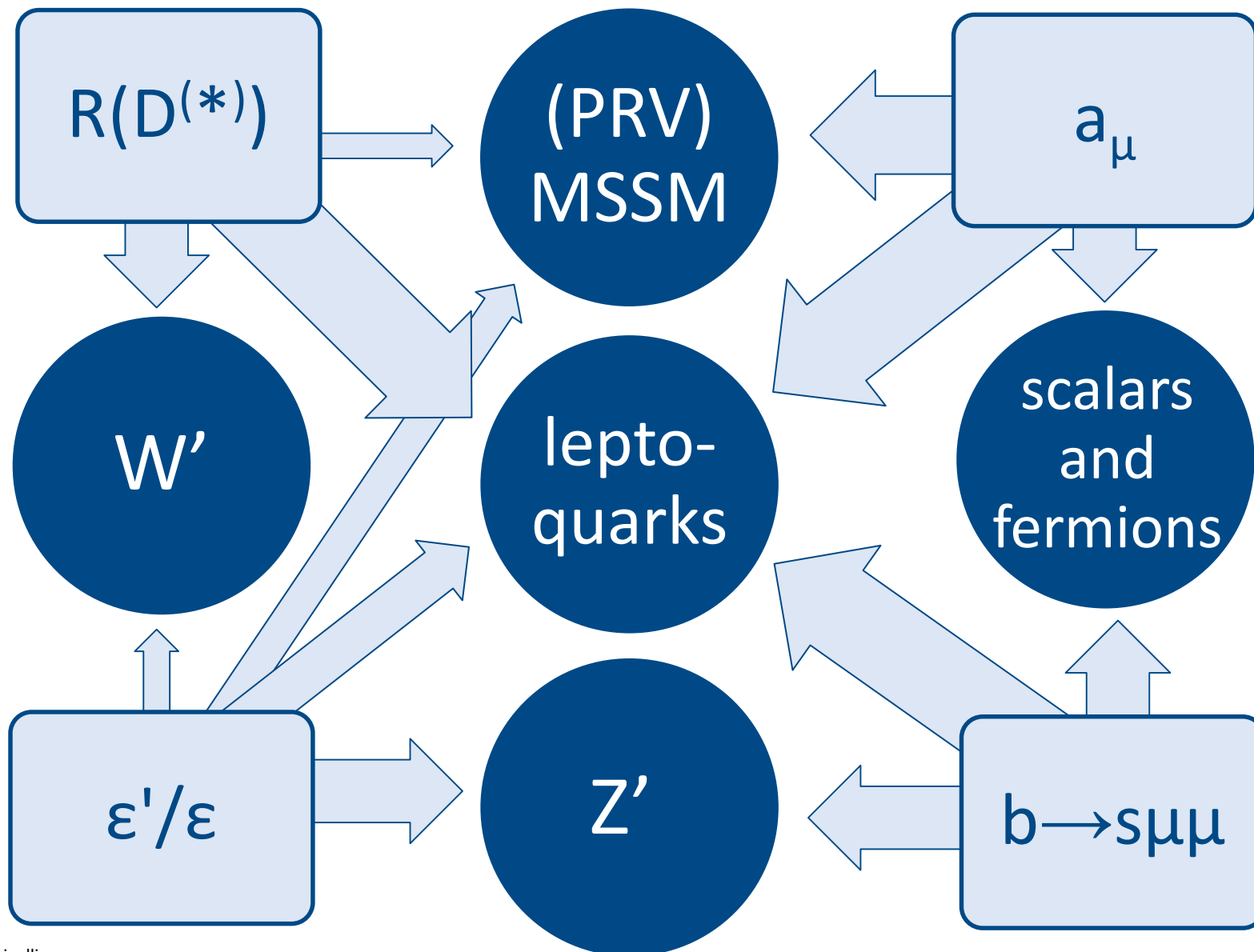


Large loop effects in $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$

Perfect agreement with data



Pati-Salam LQ can explain the flavour anomalies



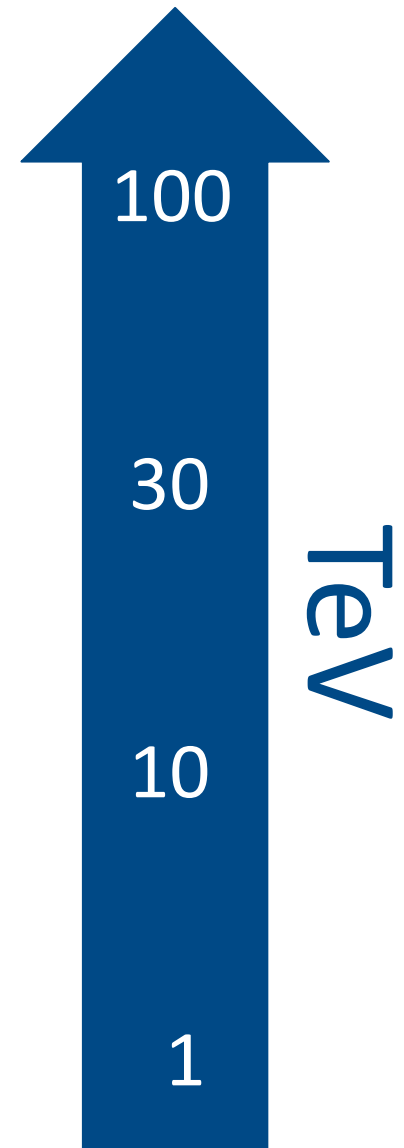
$$\varepsilon'/\varepsilon$$

$$b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$$

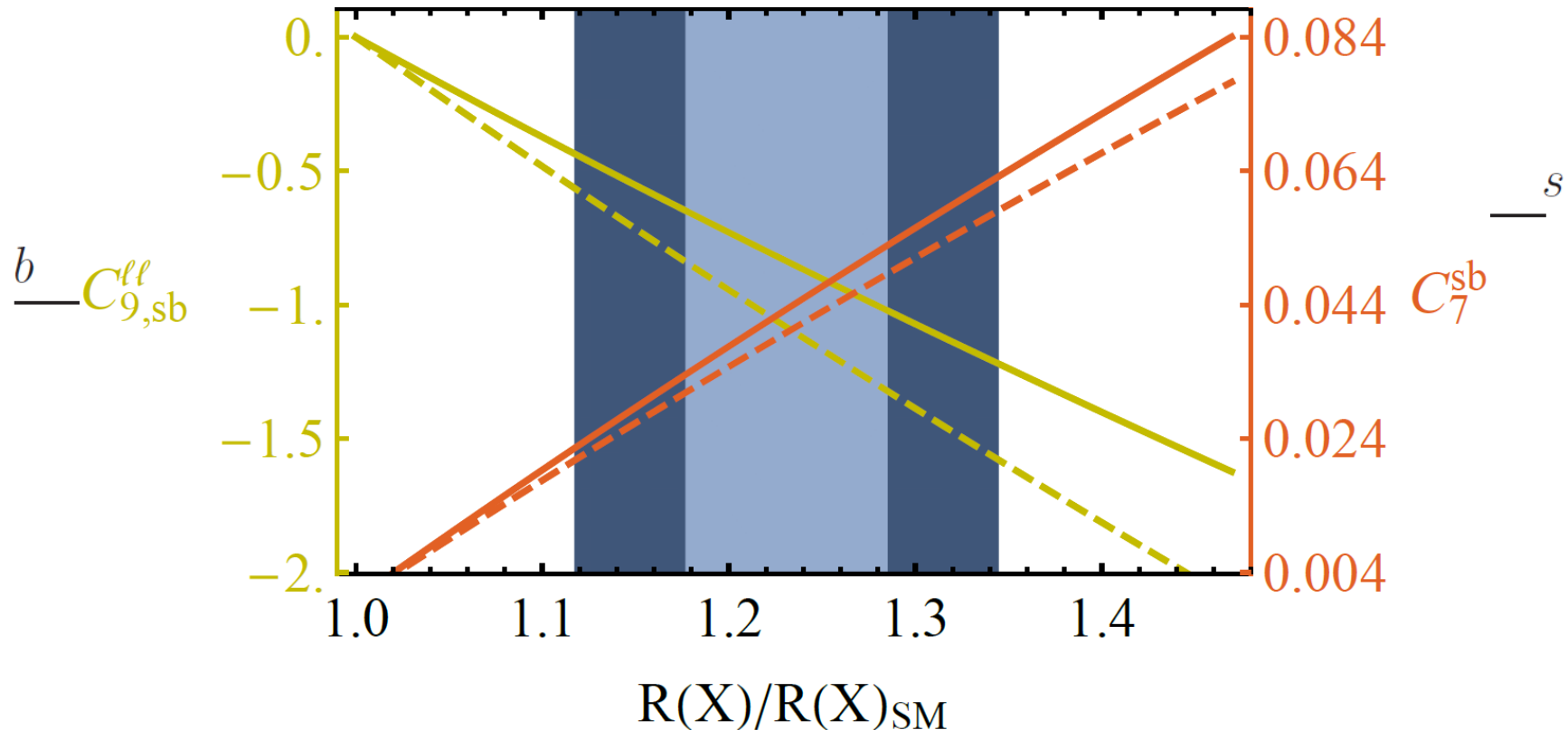
$$a_\mu$$

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

NP

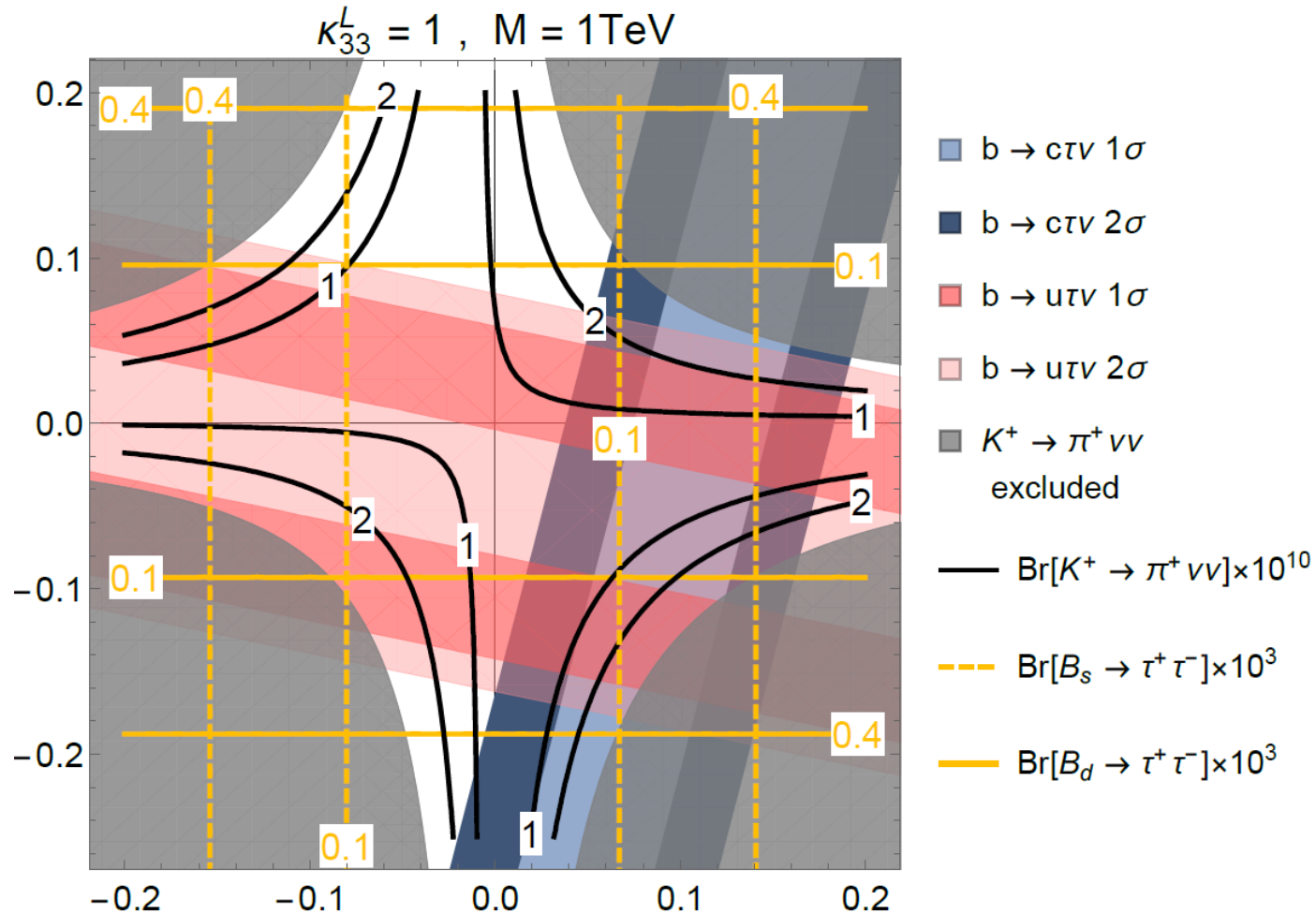


- Explanation of $b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$ requires large $b\tau$ and $s\tau$ couplings (follows from $SU(2)$ invariance)



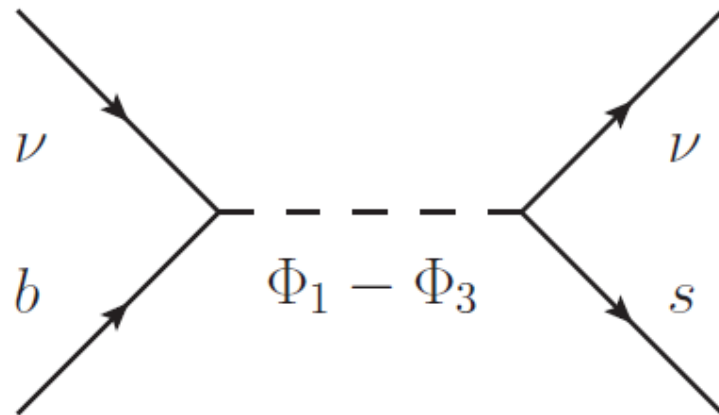
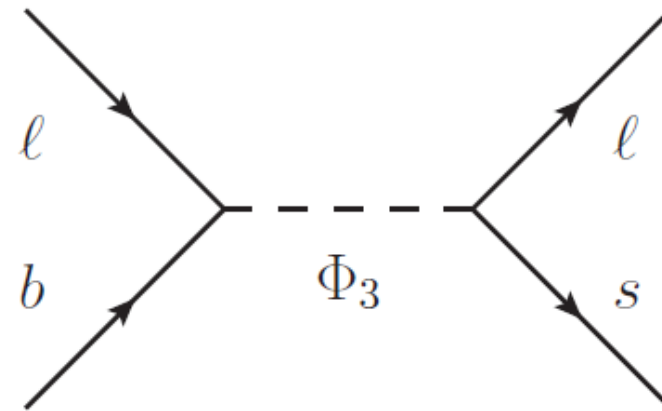
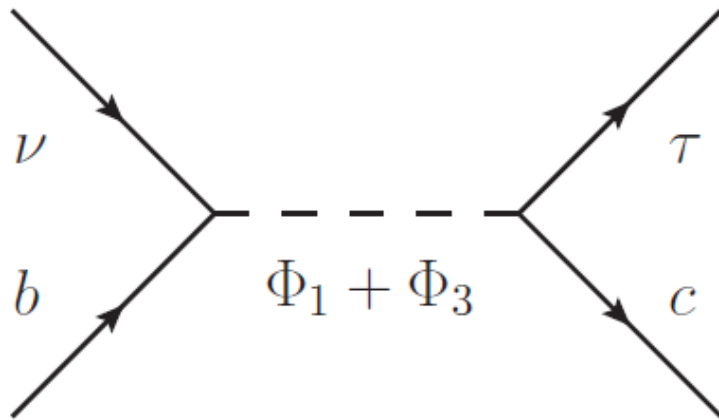
Large loop effects in $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$

Vector LQ Phenomenology



Many correlations

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

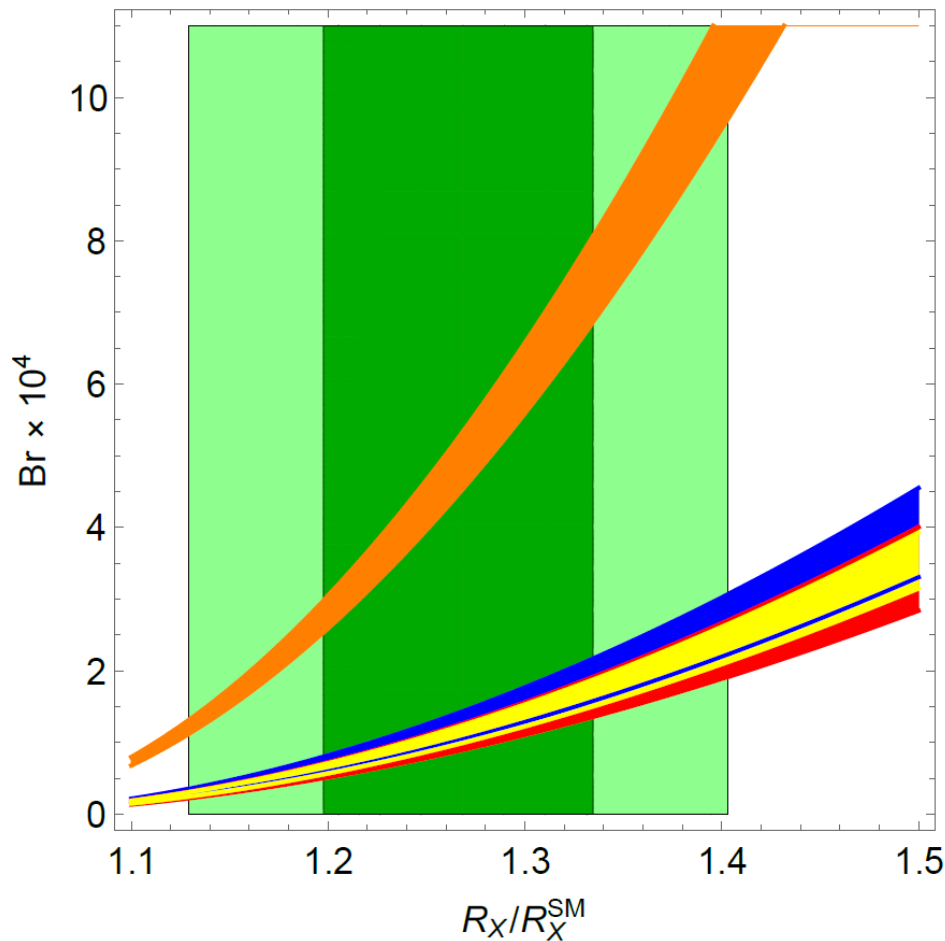


Constructive in $R(D^{(*)})$

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

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

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

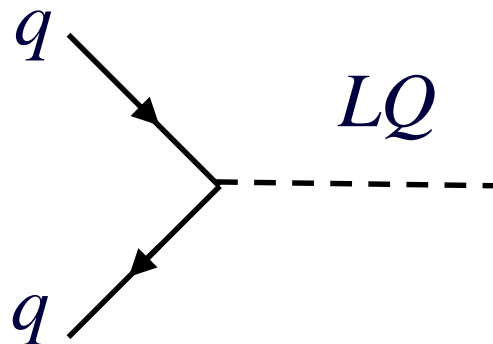
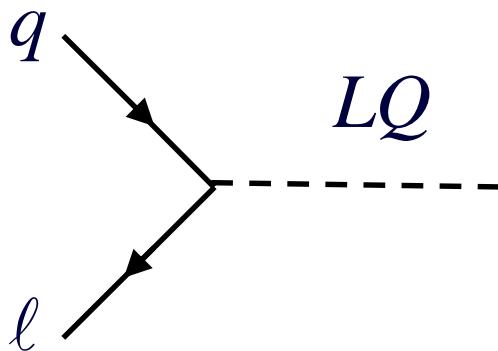


- $R_{D^{(*)}} & R_{J/\psi}$ 2σ
- $R_{D^{(*)}} & R_{J/\psi}$ 1σ
- $\text{Br}[B_S \rightarrow \tau\tau]$
- $\text{Br}[B \rightarrow K^* \tau\tau]$
- $\text{Br}[B \rightarrow K \tau\tau]$
- $\text{Br}[B_S \rightarrow \phi \tau\tau]$

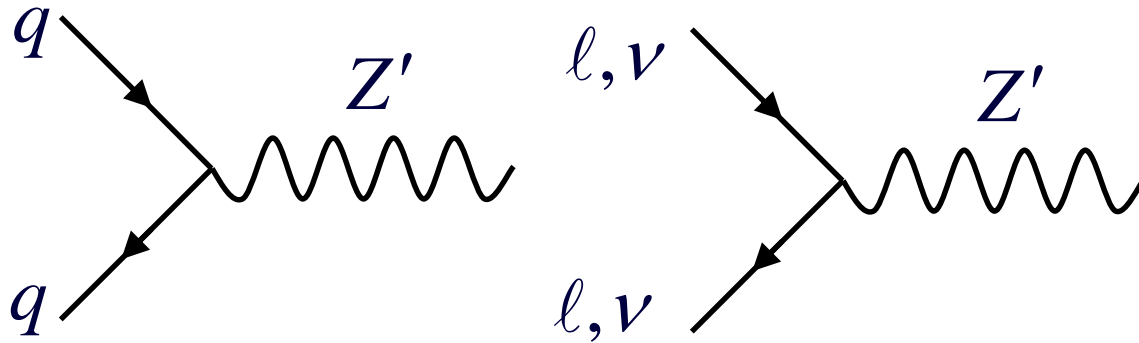
$b \rightarrow s\tau\tau$
very
strongly
enhanced

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

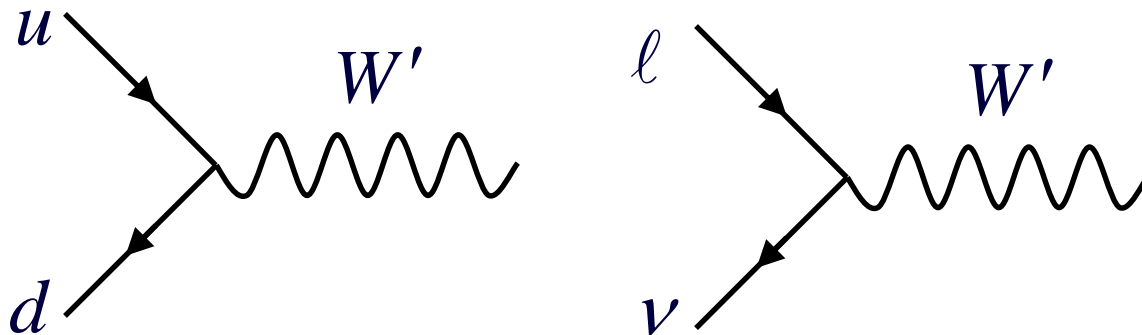
- Scalars or Vectors
- 5 gauge representations which are invariant under the SM gauge group
- Couple quarks to leptons
- Maybe also couple quarks to quarks
 - Proton decay
- Are present in Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)



- Z': neutral heavy gauge boson



- W': charged heavy gauge boson



New heavy gauge bosons