

HIGH-ENERGY VS. FLAVOR EXPERIMENTS

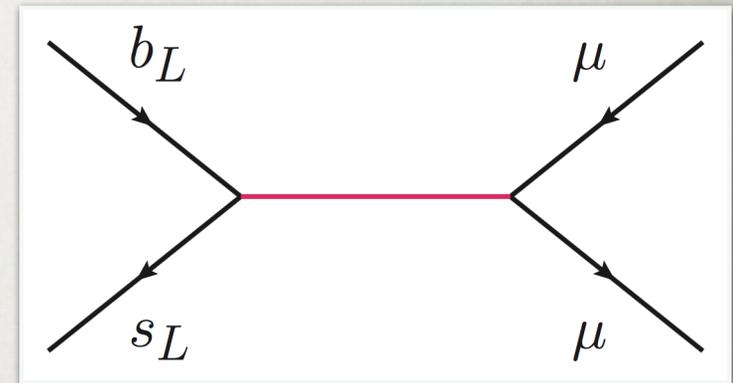
JURE ZUPAN
U. OF CINCINNATI

Hints for NP in Heavy Flavors, Nagoya, Nov 16 2018

HIGH ENERGY VS. FLAVOR EXPERIMENTS

- at low energies probe off-shell states

$$Br(i \rightarrow f) \propto \left(\frac{g_i g_f}{m^2} \right)^2$$



- at high energies on-shell production
 - s-channel

$$\sigma(i \rightarrow X) \times Br(X \rightarrow f) \propto \mathcal{L}_i(m) \left(\frac{g_i g_f}{m^2} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}}$$

- other options: t -channel, pair production,
- probe different combinations of couplings and masses*

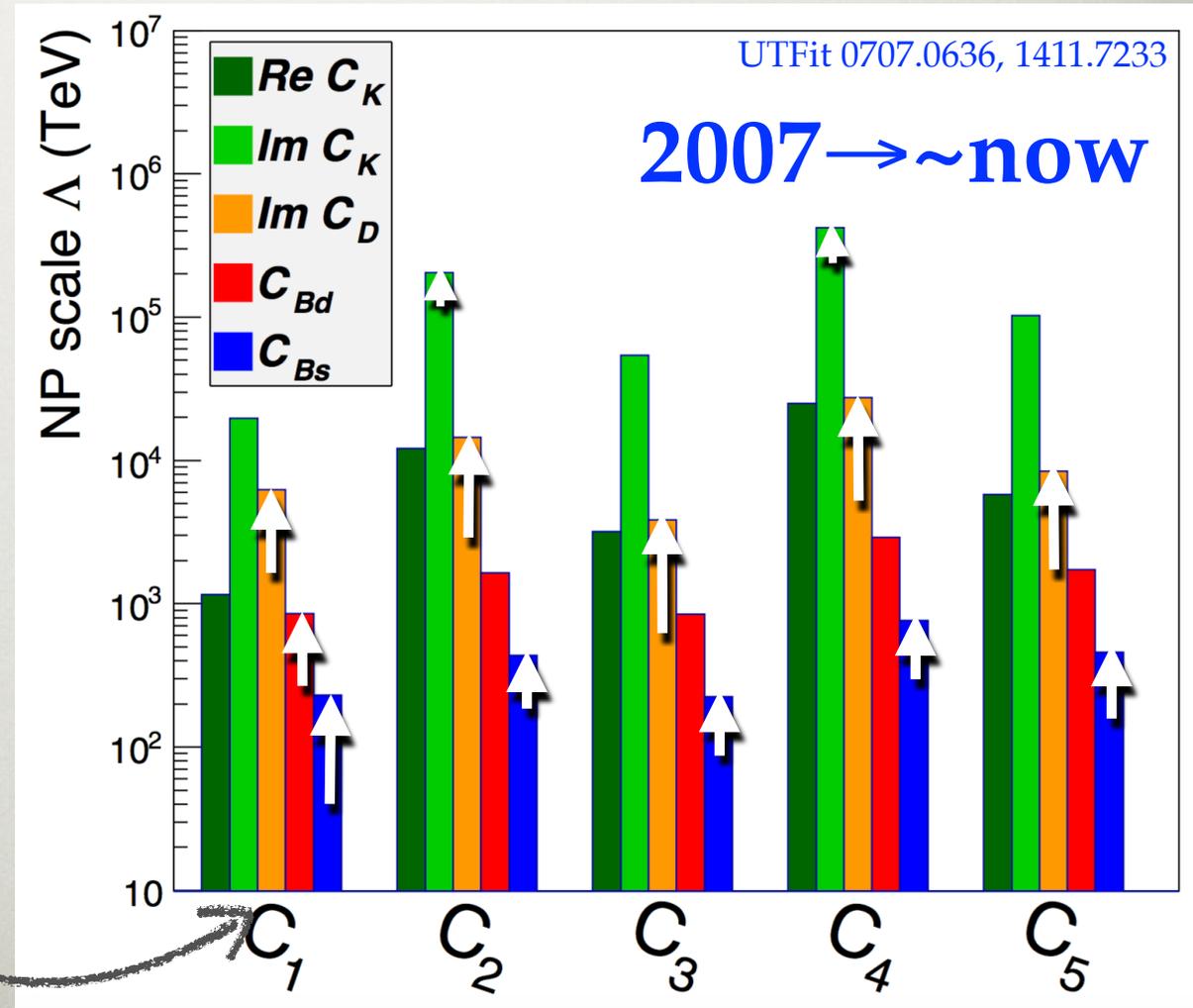
*small print: at high eng. could also still be off shell, which couplings depend on which prod/decay channel, etc

HIGH ENERGY VS. FLAVOR EXPERIMENTS

UTFit 0707.0636, 1411.7233
for latest charm see also Bazavov et al, 1706.04622

- flavor experiments:
may probe much higher scales
- an impressive progress on flavor bounds in last 10 years
 - in D, B_s mixing
 - also from ε_K

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu d_L) (\bar{b}_L \gamma_\mu d_L)$$



OUTLINE

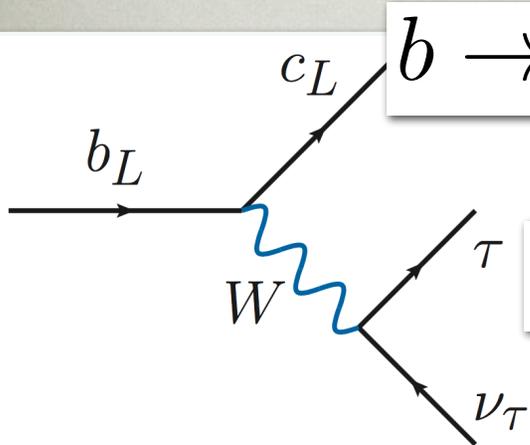
- $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$ and $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$ anomalies
- theories of flavor and (HE-)LHC
- Higgs and flavor
- electroweak baryogenesis and flavor

B ANOMALIES VS. HIGH
ENERGY

PRESENT EXPERIMENTAL SITUATION

- many different transitions measured
- two quark level transitions show $\sim 4\sigma$ deviations from the SM*

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} \supset \frac{1}{\Lambda_{Q_{ij}L_{kl}}^2} (\bar{Q}_i \gamma^\mu \sigma^A Q_j) (\bar{L}_k \gamma_\mu \sigma^A L_l)$$

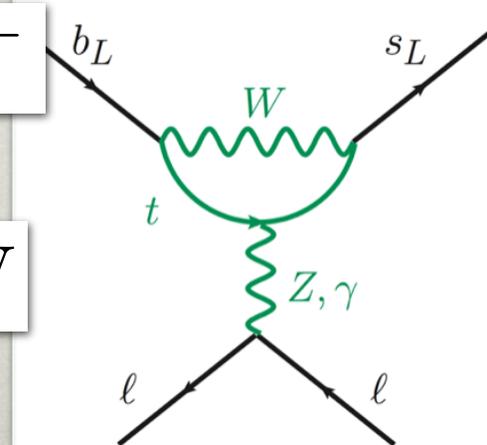


$b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$

$\Lambda_{\text{NP}} \sim 3 \text{ TeV}$

$b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$

$\Lambda_{\text{NP}} \sim 30 \text{ TeV}$

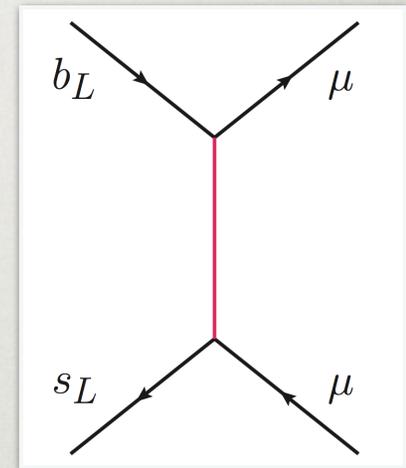
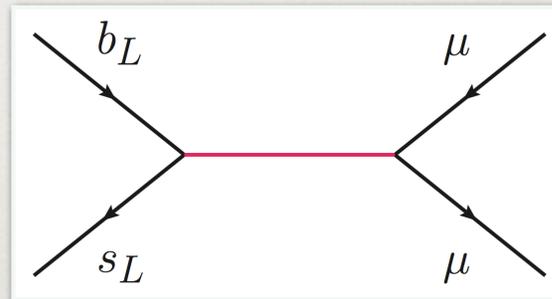


* there are other interesting deviations, e.g., $\sim 3\sigma$ deviation in ϵ'/ϵ , see, e.g., Buras et al, 1507.06345; RBC-UKQCD, 1502.00263

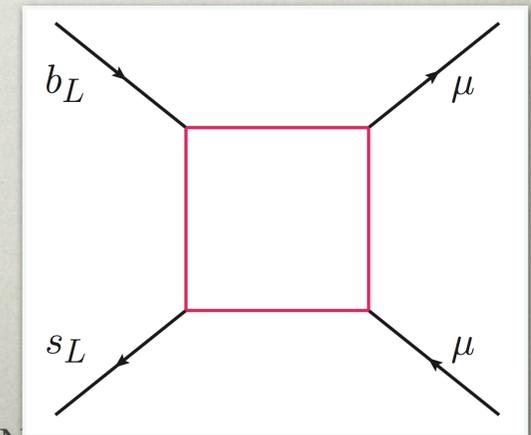
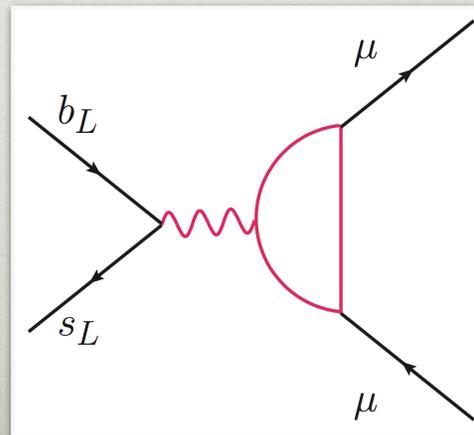
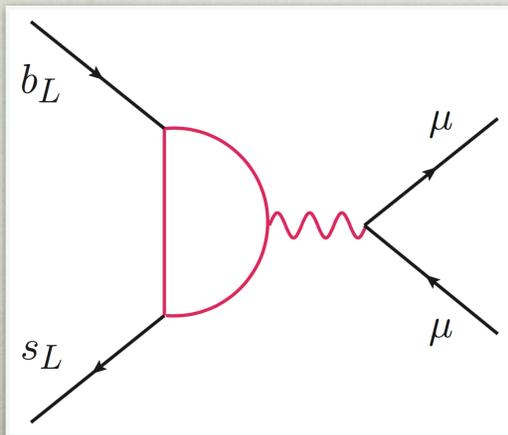
WHAT KIND OF NP?

- only a finite number of viable single mediators
- $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$: two classes of models
 - tree level: Z' , leptoquarks S_3, V_1, V_3

- can be heavy, 10s of TeV

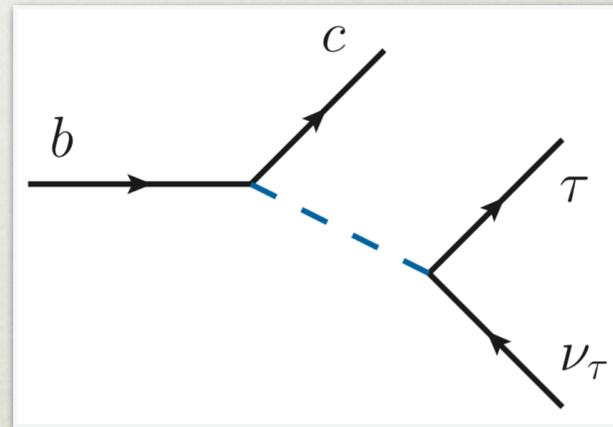
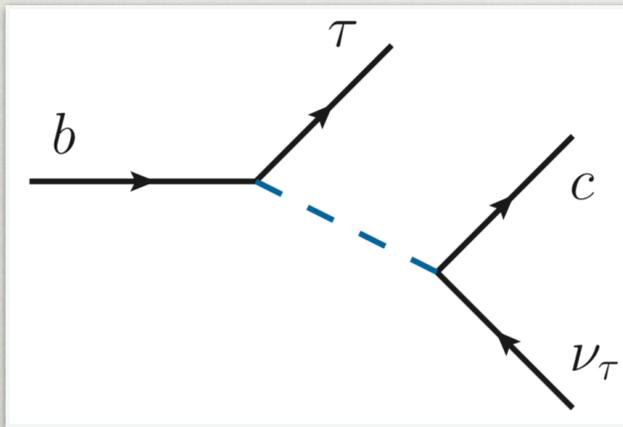


- loop level: need to be light \approx TeV



WHAT KIND OF NP?

- only a finite number of viable single mediators
- $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$: needs to be tree level
 - has to be light, up to few TeV



- for both anomalies: coupling to quarks need to be present (b,s or b,c)
 - LHC searches should lead to relevant constraints

BOUNDS ON SIMPLIFIED MODELS

- all the four tree level mediators couple to LH quarks and leptons

Freytsis, Ligeti, Ruderman, 1506.08896

$$(g_d \bar{q}_L \boldsymbol{\tau} \gamma^\mu q_L + g_\ell \bar{\ell}_L \boldsymbol{\tau} \gamma^\mu \ell_L) W'_\mu$$

$$(\lambda_d \bar{q}_L d_R \phi + \lambda_u \bar{q}_L u_R i \tau_2 \phi^\dagger + \lambda_e \bar{\ell}_L e_R \phi)$$

$$(\lambda \bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu \ell_L + \tilde{\lambda} \bar{d}_R \gamma_\mu e_R) U^\mu$$

$$(\lambda \bar{q}_L^c i \tau_2 \ell_L + \tilde{\lambda} \bar{u}_R^c e_R) S$$

Faroughy, Greljo, Kamenik, 1609.07138

- the q_L flavor struct. that roughly minimizes constraints

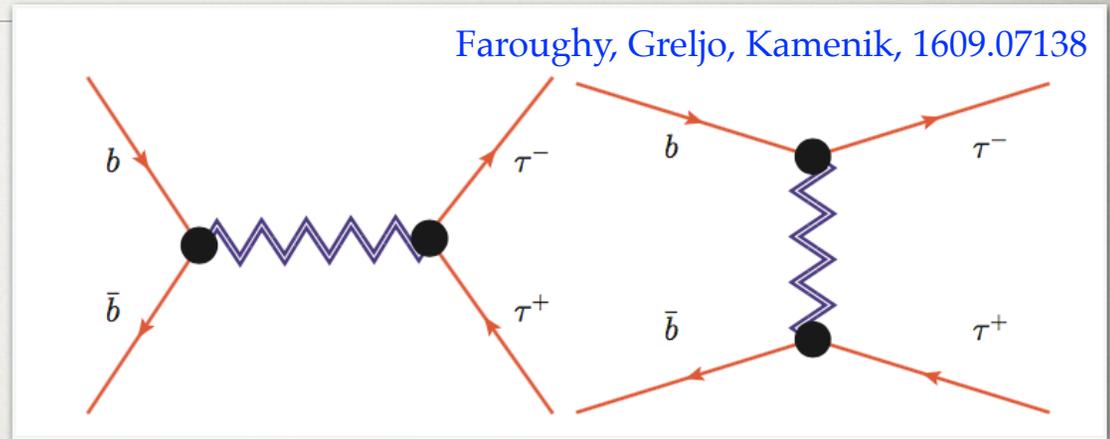
- only coupling to

- then $b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$ is V_{cb} suppressed

$$Q_3 = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ub} u_L + V_{cb} c_L \\ b_L \\ V_{tb} t_L \end{pmatrix}$$

DIRECT SEARCHES IN $\tau\tau$

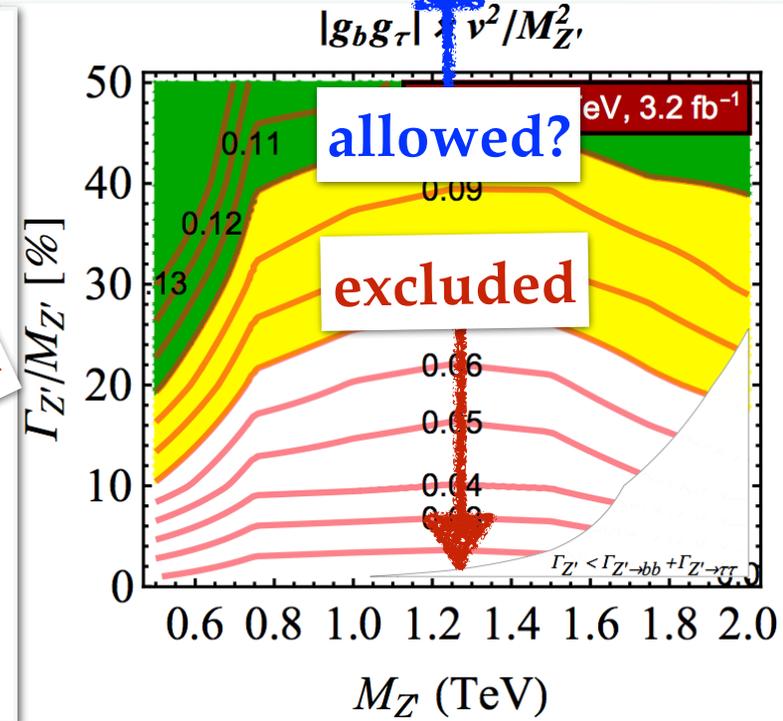
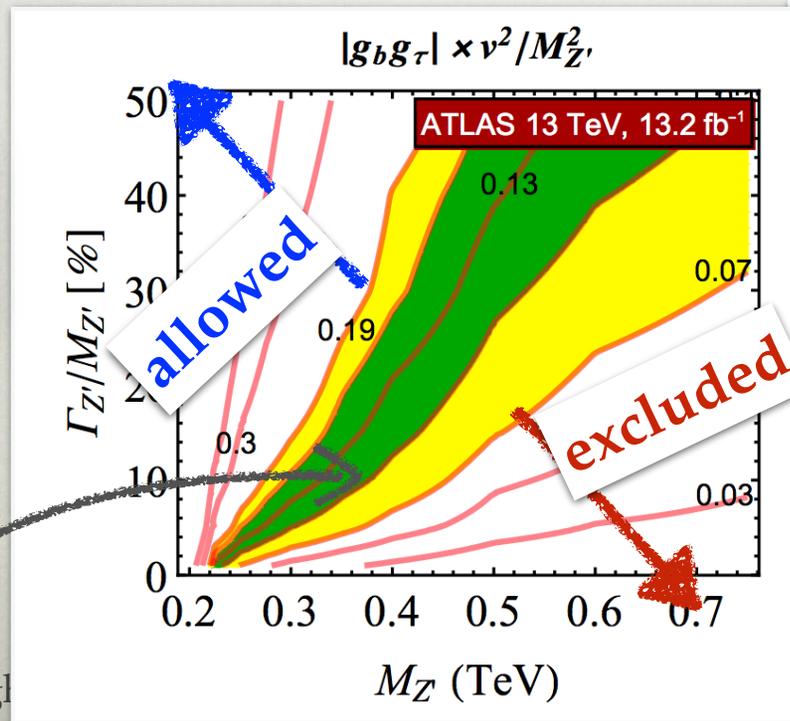
- $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$ implies a $1/V_{cb}$ enhanced $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$
- severe bounds from LHC
- for instance for vector triplet: W', Z'



unitarity bound
 $m_{W'} < 6.5\text{TeV}$

di Luzio, Nardecchia,
 1706.01868

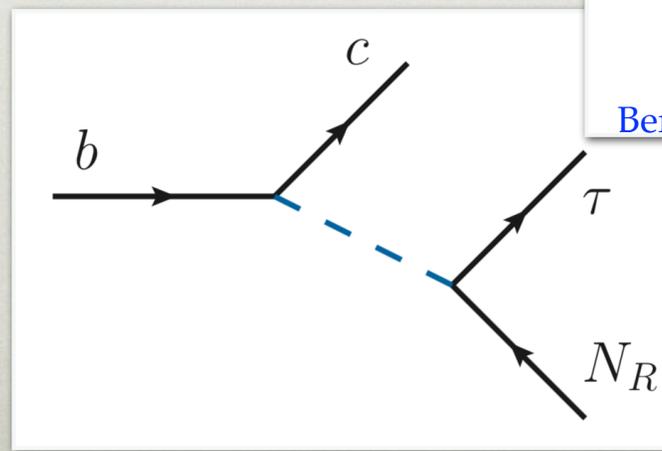
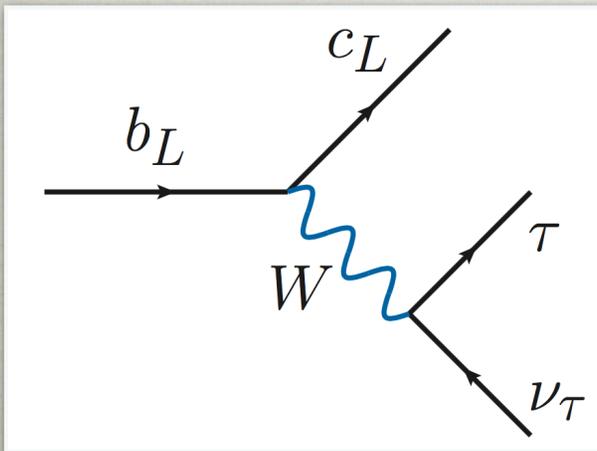
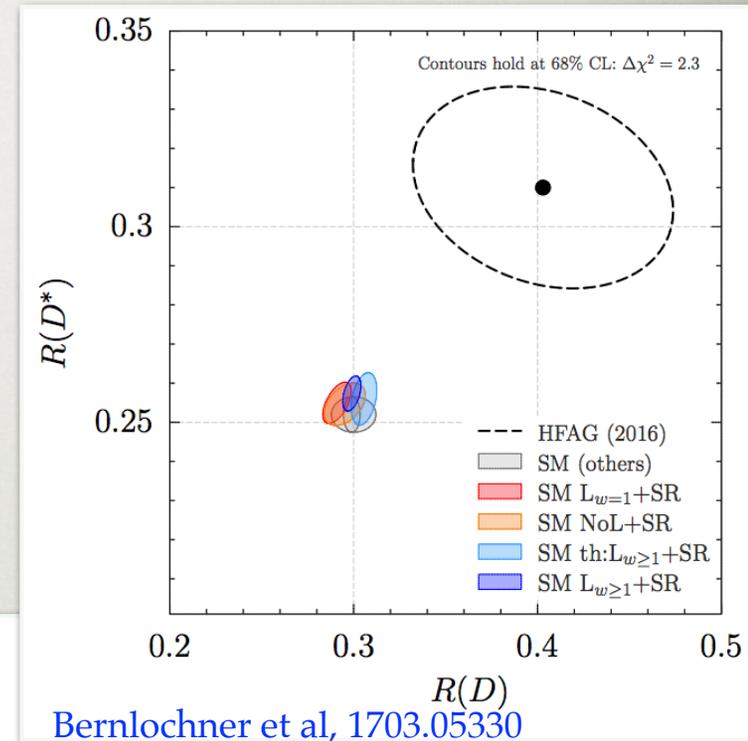
for $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$ need:



MODELS WITH RIGHT HANDED NEUTRINO

Robinson, Shakya, JZ, 1807.04753

- experimentally R_D, R_{D^*} above SM
 - no interf. between NP and SM
- N_R not part of a doublet
 - the constraints from charged leptons are absent



MODELS WITH RIGHT-HANDED NEUTRINO

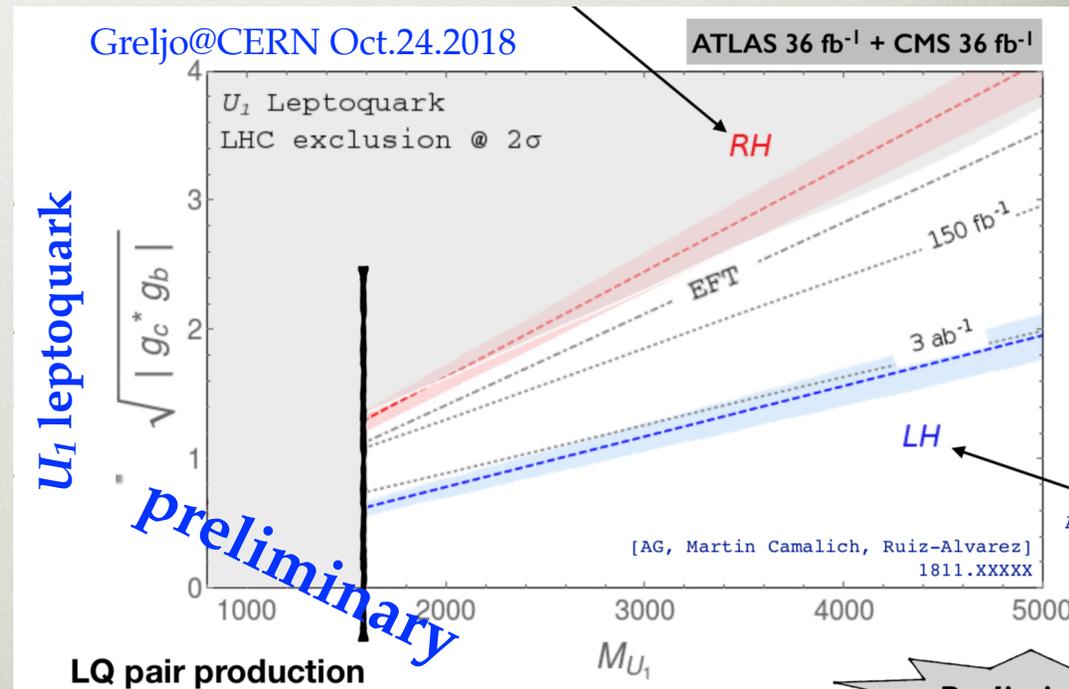
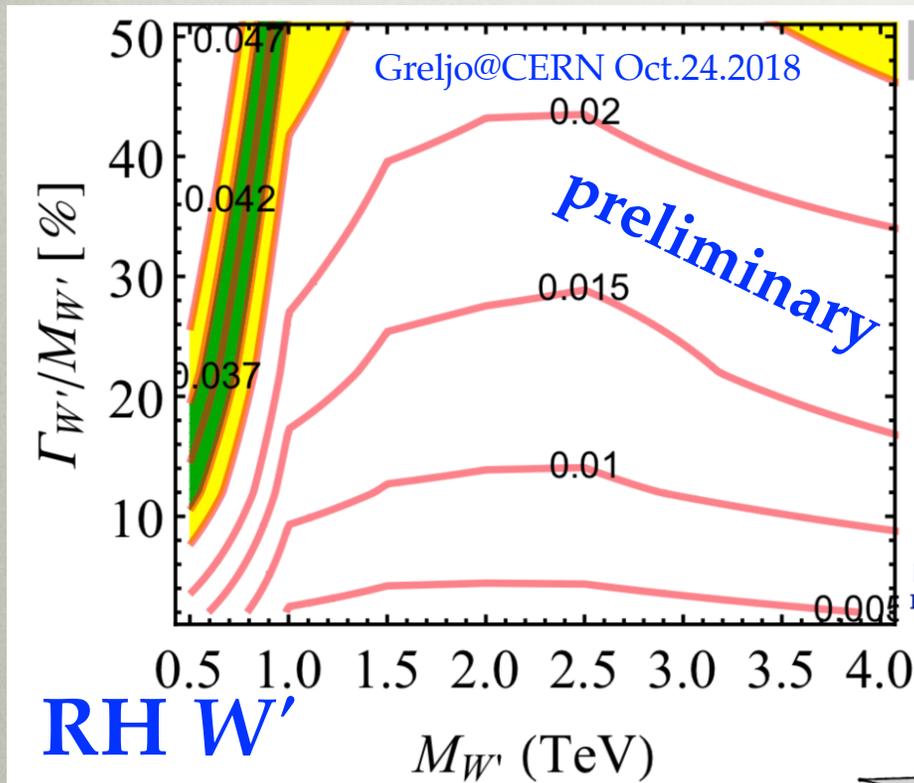
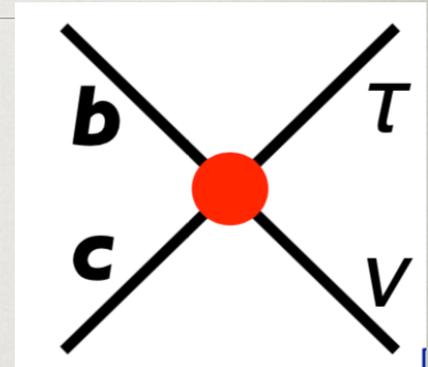
Robinson, Shakya, JZ, 1807.04753

mediator	irrep	$\delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}$	WCs
W'_μ	$(1, 1)_1$	$g'(c_q \bar{u}_R \gamma_\mu d_R + c_N \bar{\ell}_R \gamma_\mu N_R) W'^\mu$	CVR
Φ	$(1, 2)_{1/2}$	$y_u \bar{u}_R Q_L \epsilon \Phi + y_d \bar{d}_R Q_L \Phi^\dagger + y_N \bar{N}_R L_L \epsilon \Phi$	excluded from $B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu$
U_1^μ	$(3, 1)_{2/3}$	$(\alpha_{LQ} \bar{L}_L \gamma_\mu Q_L + \alpha_{ld} \bar{\ell}_R \gamma_\mu d_R) U_1^{\mu\dagger} + \alpha_{uN} (\bar{u}_R \gamma_\mu N_R) U_1^\mu$	CSL, CVR
R_2	$(\bar{3}, 2)_{1/6}$	$\alpha_{Ld} (\bar{L}_L d_R) \epsilon \tilde{R}_2^\dagger + \alpha_{QN} (\bar{Q}_L N_R) \epsilon \tilde{R}_2^\dagger$	excluded from $B \rightarrow K \nu \nu$
S_1	$(\bar{3}, 1)_{1/3}$	$z_u (\bar{U}_R^c \ell_R) S_1 + z_d (\bar{d}_R^c N_R) S_1 + z_Q (\bar{Q}_L^c \epsilon L_L) S_1$	CVR, CSR = -4CT

DIRECT SEARCHES IN $\tau\nu$

ATLAS, 1801.06992; CMS, 1807.11421

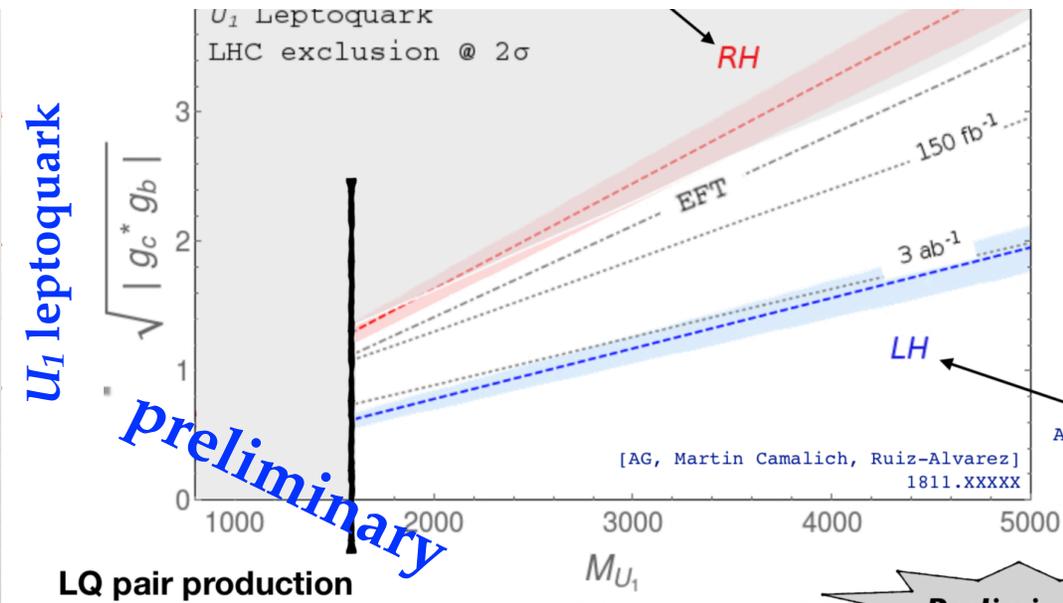
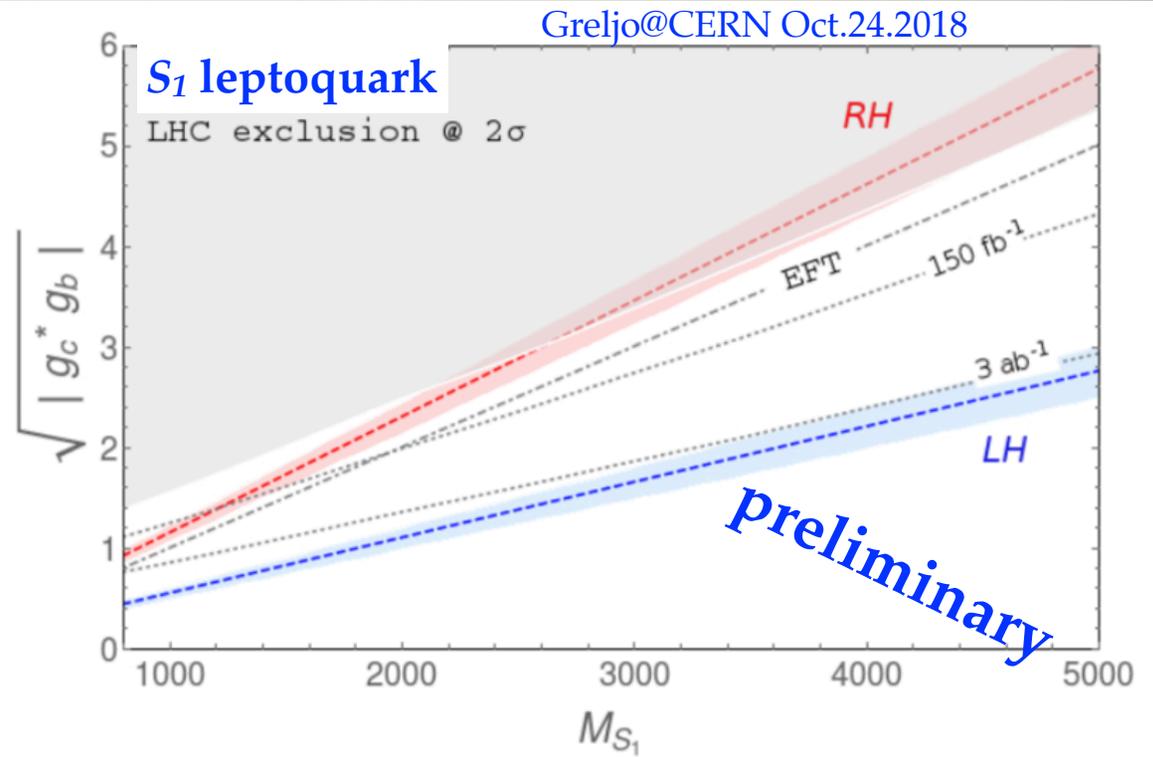
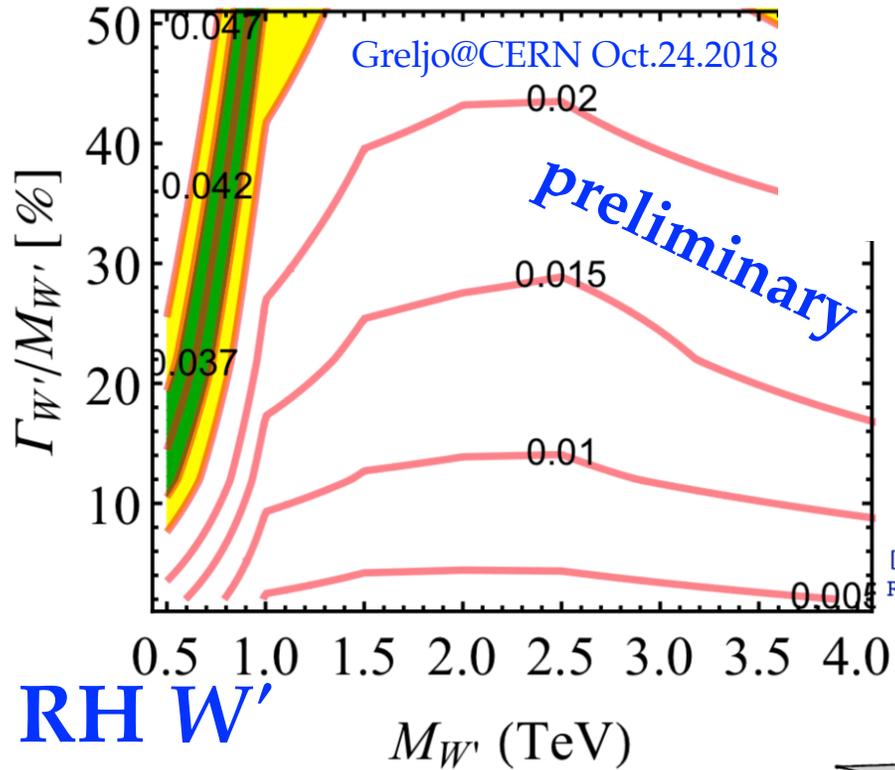
- $R_{D^{(*)}}$ directly probed in $pp \rightarrow \tau\nu$



DIRECT SEARCH

ATLAS, 1801.06992; CMS, 1807.11421

- $R_{D^{(*)}}$ directly p



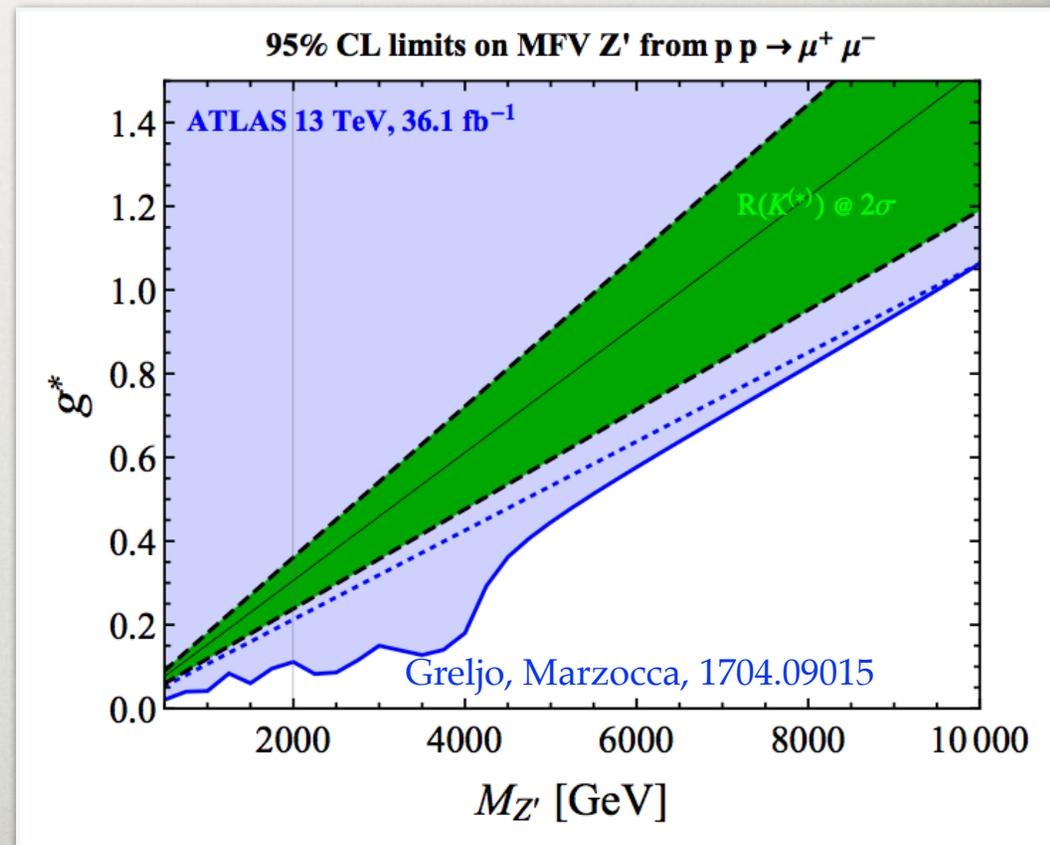
THE Z' MODELS FOR $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$

- similarly the $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$ get bounded by ATLAS, CMS from $pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow \mu \mu$
 - flavor structure important
 - e.g., for MFV ansatz

$$c_{Q_{ij}L_{22}}^{(3,1)} \sim \left(\mathbf{1} + \alpha Y_u Y_u^\dagger + \beta Y_d Y_d^\dagger \right)_{ij}$$

$$J_\mu = g_Q^{(1),ij} (\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu Q_j) + g_L^{(1),kl} (\bar{L}_k \gamma^\mu L_l)$$

Greljo, Marzocca, 1704.09015



TOP-PHILIC Z'

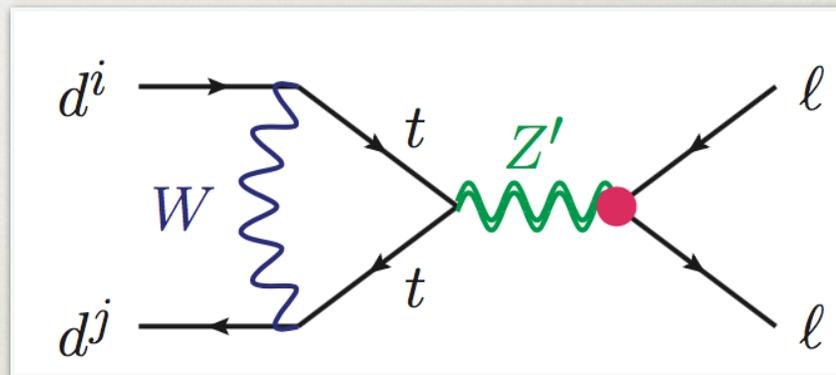
Kamenik, Soreq, JZ, 1704.06005

- top-philic Z' avoids constraints from dimuon resonance searches

$$c_{Q_{ij}L_{22}}^{(3,1)} \sim (\mathbf{X} + \alpha Y_u Y_u^\dagger + \beta Y_d Y_d^\dagger)_{ij}$$

- $b \rightarrow s$ due to SM W in the loop

- automatic $(\bar{s}b)_{V-A}$ chiral structure



- MFV structure: all FV due to CKM

- there is a correlated signal in $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$

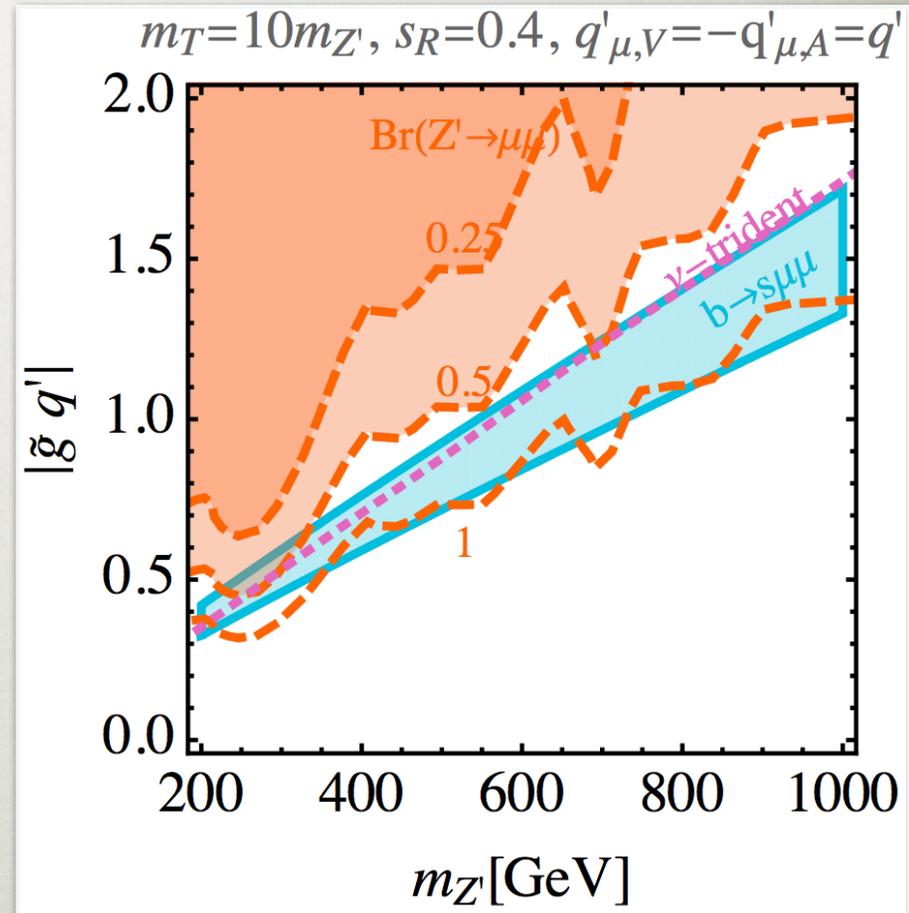
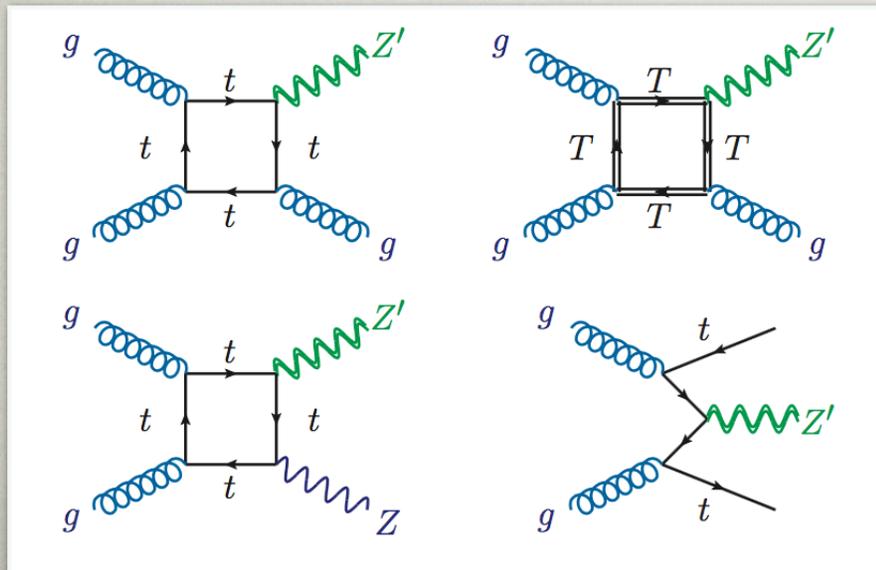
cf. NA62 reach:
10% of the SM

$$\mathcal{B}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) \simeq (8.4 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-11} \times \frac{1}{3} \sum_{\ell} \left| 1 + 0.11(C_9^{\ell, \text{NP}} - C_{10}^{\ell, \text{NP}}) \right|^2$$

SM value

DIRECT SEARCHES

- constraints from dimuon searches: loop production or assoc. $t\bar{t}$
- depends on $Br(Z' \rightarrow \mu\mu)$
 - below $t\bar{t}$ threshold:
 - coupling to $\mu_L \Rightarrow Br(Z' \rightarrow \mu\mu)=0.5$
 - coupling to $\mu_L, \tau_L \Rightarrow Br(Z' \rightarrow \mu\mu)=0.25$
- interesting possible searches at LHC
 - $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}(Z' \rightarrow \mu\mu), t\bar{t}(Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau), t\bar{t}(Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t})$



FLAVOR MODELS AND (HE-)LHC

MODELS OF FLAVOR

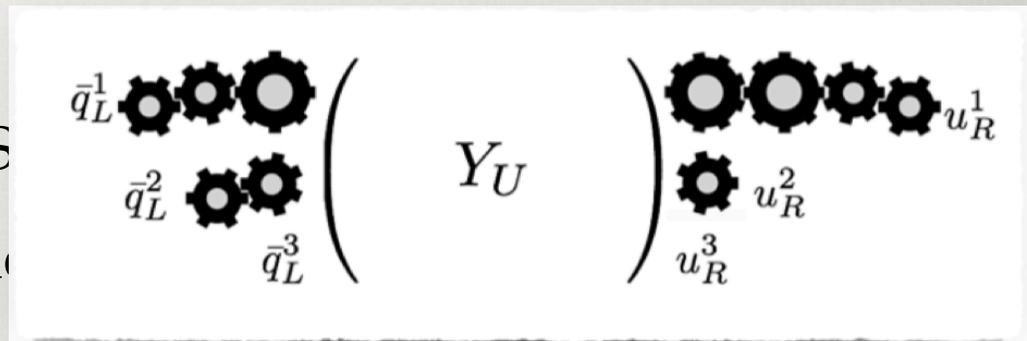
- SM flavor puzzle: the origin of hierarchies between SM fermion masses?
- several solutions
 - extra dimensional RS models
 - Frogatt-Nielsen models
 - partial compositeness
 - clockwork flavor model
- in all cases important constraints from flavor observables
- some predict states at \sim TeV

Alonso, Carmona, Dillon, Kamenik,
Camalich, JZ, 1807.09792

MODELS OF FLAVOR

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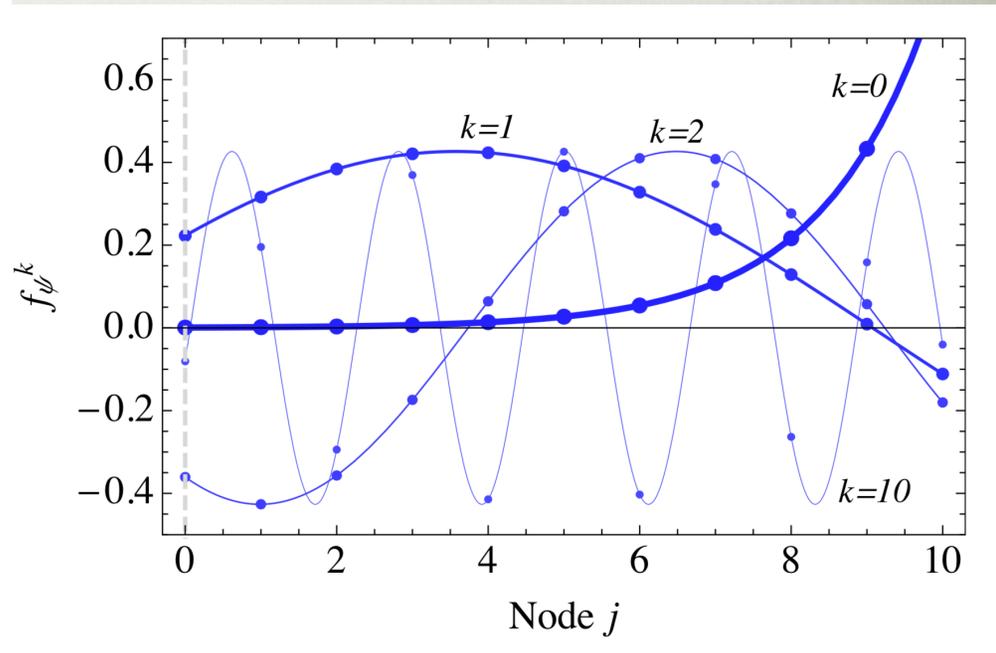
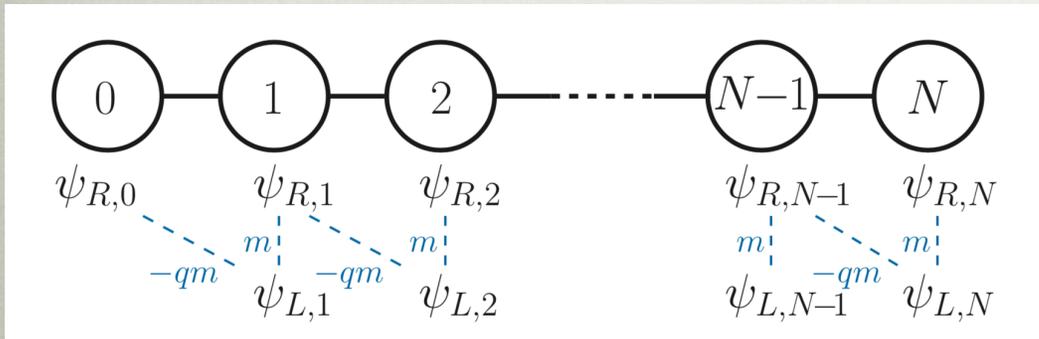
Alonso, Carmona, Dillon, Kamenik,
Camalich, JZ, 1807.09792

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CLOCKWORK FLAVOR

Alonso, Carmona, Dillon, Kamenik,
Camalich, JZ, 1807.09792

- the hierarchy from clockworking
 - chiral fermion coupled to a chain of vector-like fermions



- zero mode overlap with 0-th node exponentially suppressed

$$f_\psi \sim 1/q^N$$

- if Higgs on 0-th node \rightarrow hierarchical masses

CW vs FN

- clockwork flavor very reminiscent of Froggatt-Nielsen
- if clockwork from horizontal $U(1)$
 - in FN: $\lambda = \langle \phi \rangle / m \sim 0.2$
 - in CW: $\lambda = m / \langle \phi \rangle \sim 0.2$

Alonso, Carmona, Dillon, Kamenik,
Camalich, JZ, 1807.09792

CW: vectorlike

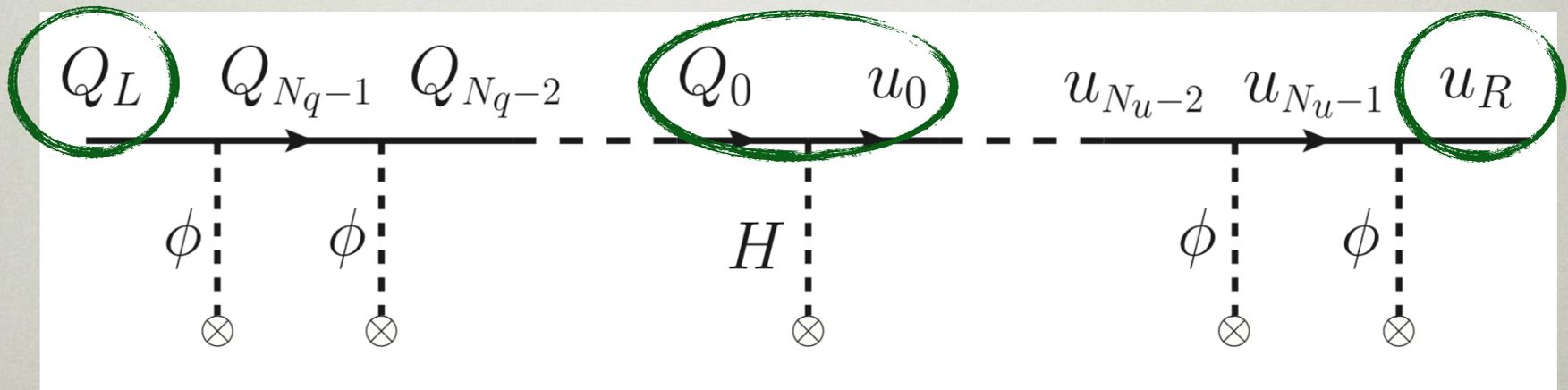
chiral

vectorlike

FN: chiral

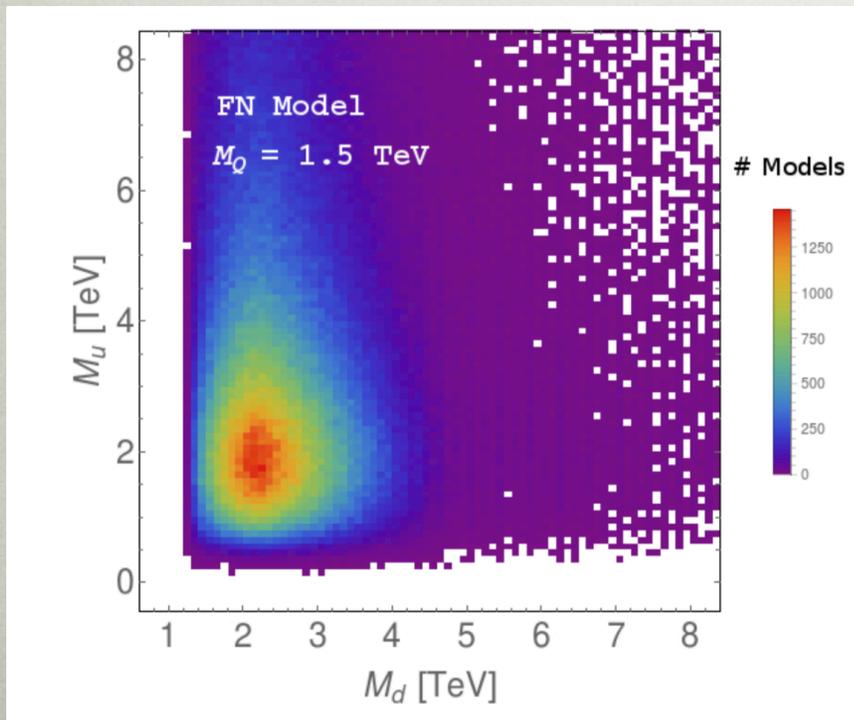
vector-like

chiral

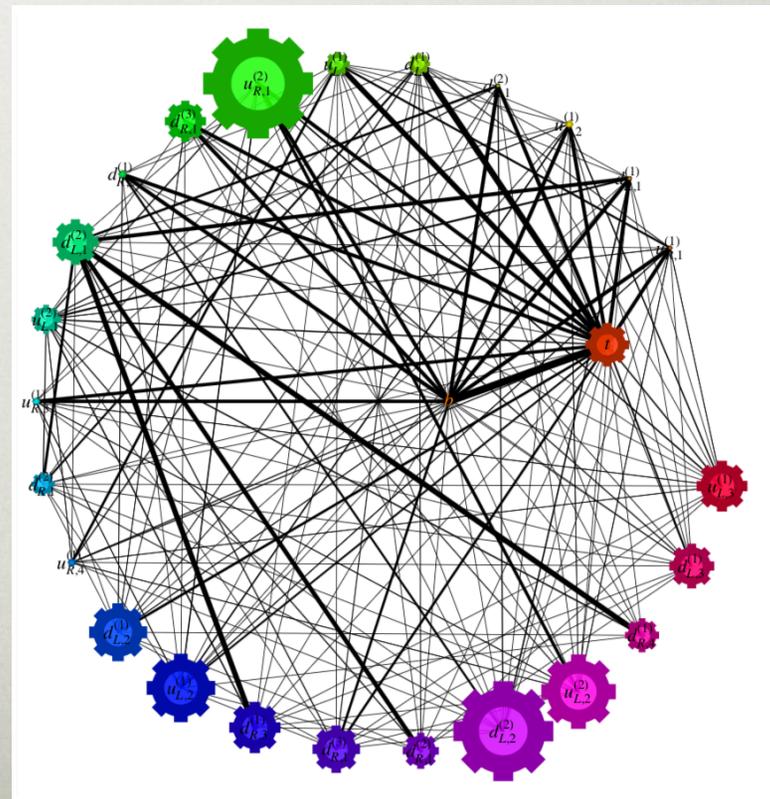


CW GEARS

- minimal field content: just vector-like fermion "gears"
 - CW protection against FCNCs from overlap suppressions
- the bounds from flavor require them to be above few TeV
- have relatively complex decay chains



J. Zupan High-energy vs. flavor

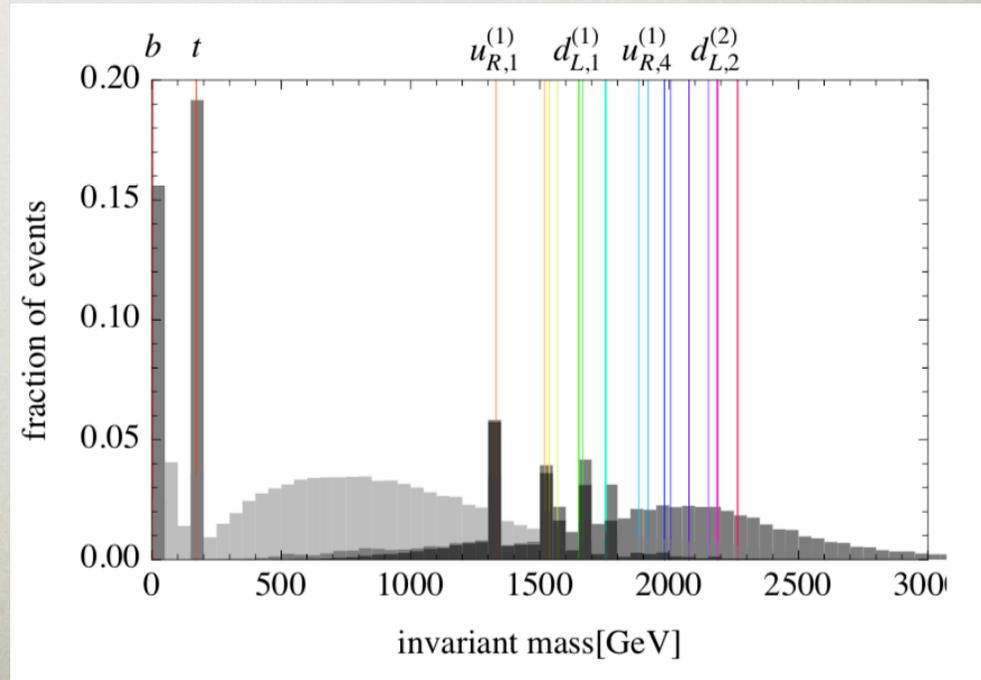
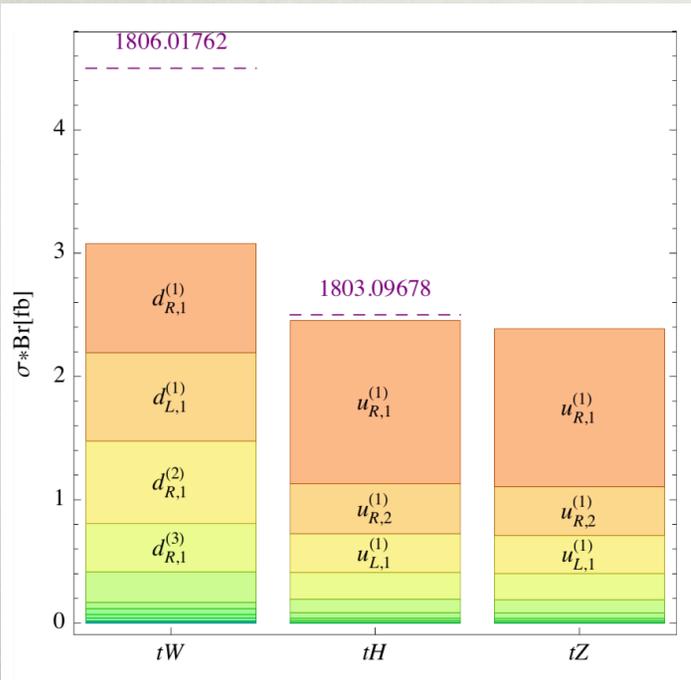


HOW TO SEARCH FOR GEARS?

- from low energy observables

[Alonso, Carmona, Dillon, Kamenik, Camalich, JZ, 1807.09792](#)

- B_s, B_d, D, K mixing; rare meson decays $b \rightarrow sll, b \rightarrow sv\bar{\nu}$ and $s \rightarrow dv\bar{\nu}$
- from on-shell production at LHC
 - pair production with $tW+X, tH+X, tZ+X$ decays
 - vector-like searches: several lightest gears contribute
 - modified hemisphere clustering could reveal individual gears



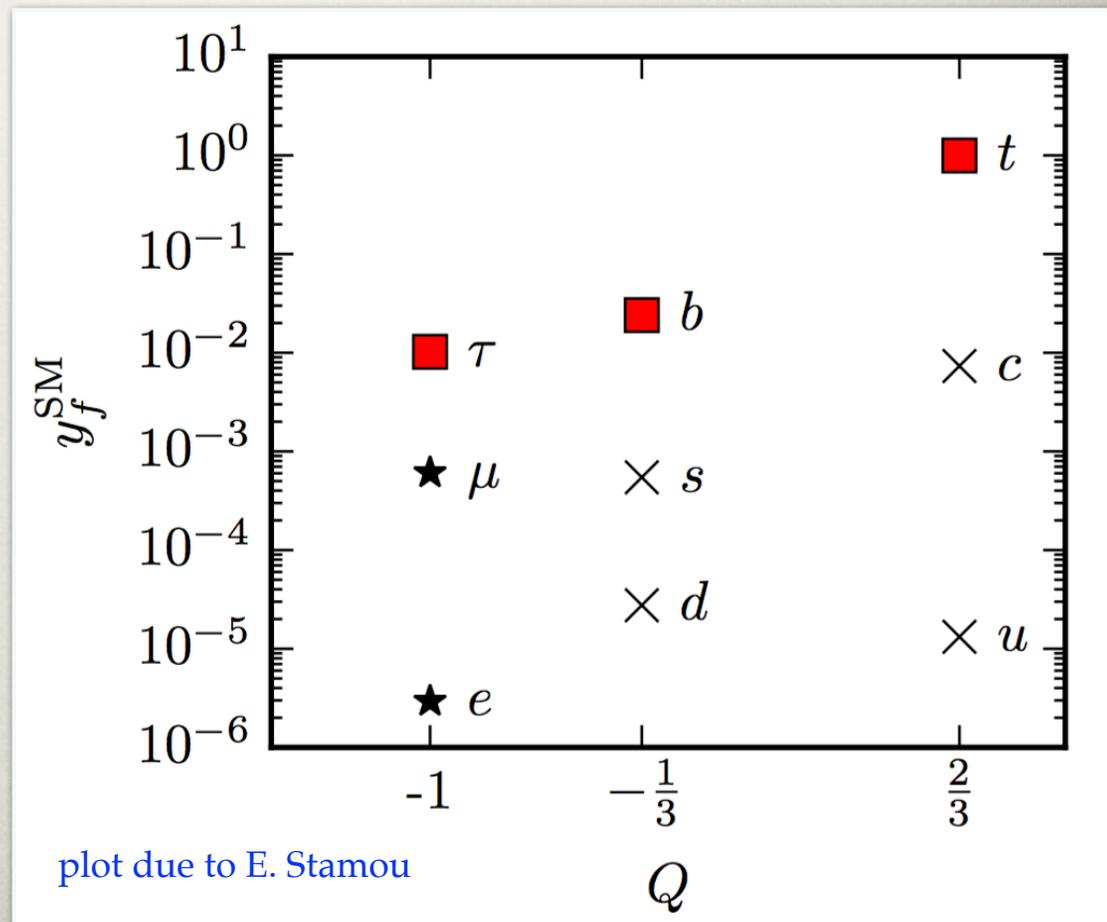
HIGGS AND FLAVOR

HIGGS - A NEW PROBE OF FLAVOR

- in the SM all flavor structure due to the Higgs Yukawa couplings

$$y_f = \sqrt{2}m_f/v$$

- implies Higgs has very hierarchical couplings to fermions
- how well have we tested this?



TESTING THE FLAVOR OF THE HIGGS

Nir, 1605.00433

- several questions

- proportionality

$$y_{ii} \propto m_i$$

- factor of proportionality

$$y_{ii}/m_i = \sqrt{2}/v$$

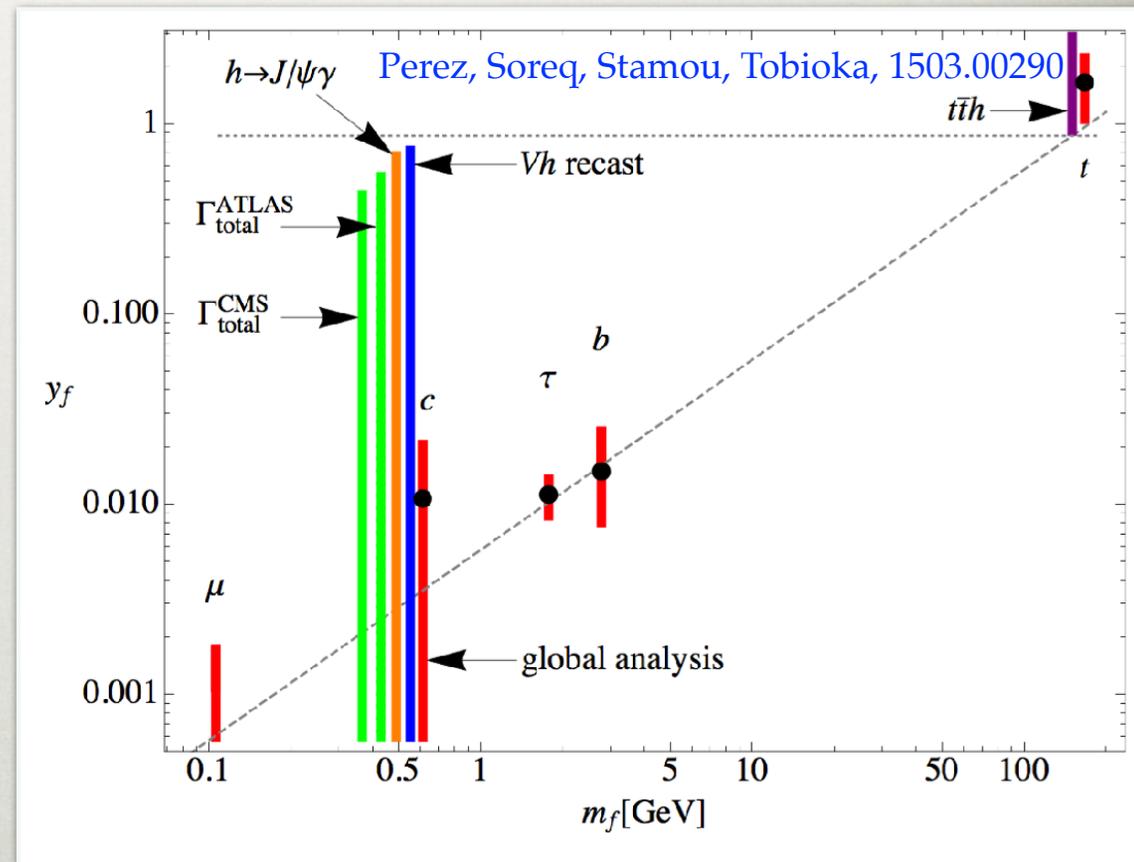
- diagonality (flavor violation)

$$y_{ij} = 0, \quad i \neq j$$

- reality (CP violation)

$$\text{Im}(y_{ij}) = 0$$

$$y_f^{\text{SM}} = \sqrt{2}m_f/v$$



HIERARCHICAL COUPLINGS?

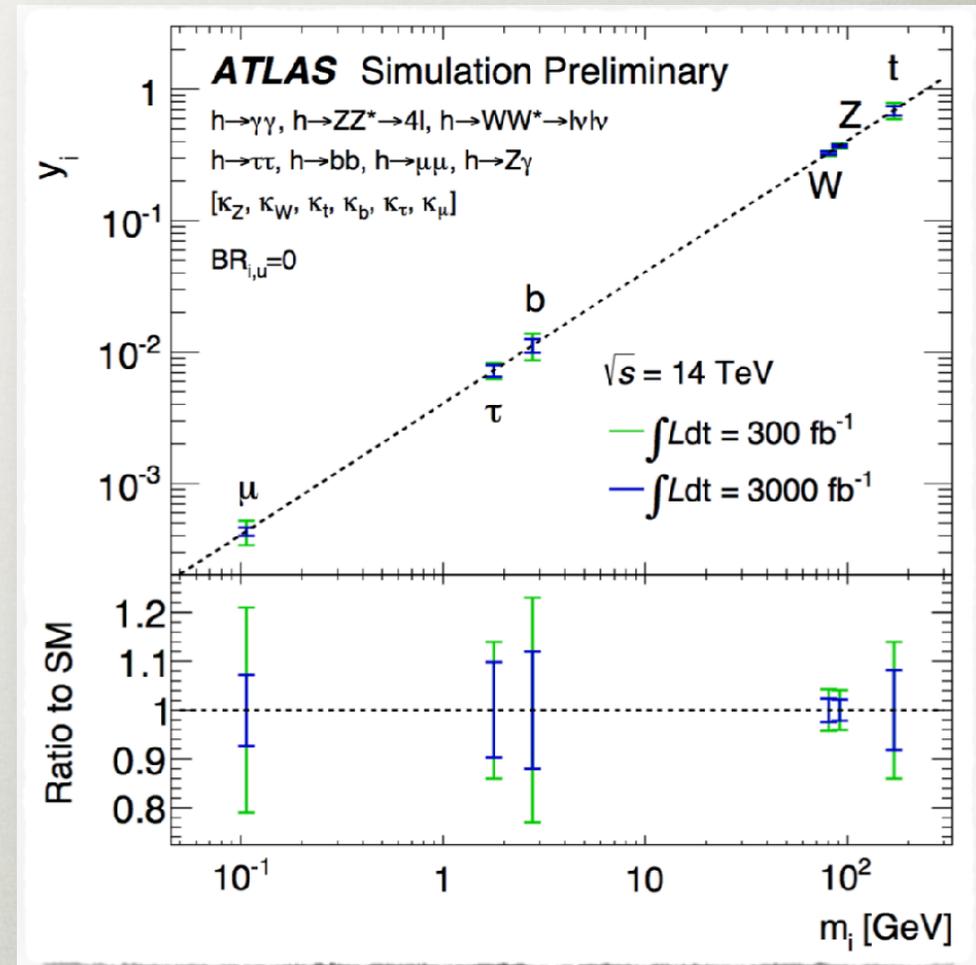
- does Higgs couple to the first two generations?
 - tough: couplings are small
- more modest question: can we show that the couplings are hierarchical?
 - yes, but for quarks with some assumptions

$$\frac{Y_{e(\mu)}^{\text{exp}}}{Y_{\tau}^{\text{exp}}} < 0.22(0.10), \quad \frac{Y_{u(c)}^{\text{exp}}}{Y_t^{\text{exp}}} \lesssim 0.04, \quad \frac{Y_{d(s)}^{\text{exp}}}{Y_t^{\text{exp}}} < 0.7(6)$$

direct measurements global fit p_T distrib.

MUON YUKAWA

- the SM Higgs muon Yukawa accessible at high-luminosity LHC
- the only one among the first two generations of fermions
- could significantly deviate from the SM
 - could even be zero



FLAVOR VIOLATING COUPLINGS

- in the SM Higgs couplings flavor diagonal
 - discovering flavor violating couplings means New Physics
- for $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$, $h \rightarrow \tau e$ the best probe is LHC
- for $h \rightarrow \mu e$ the best probe are indirect searches

FLAVOR VIOLATING COUPLINGS

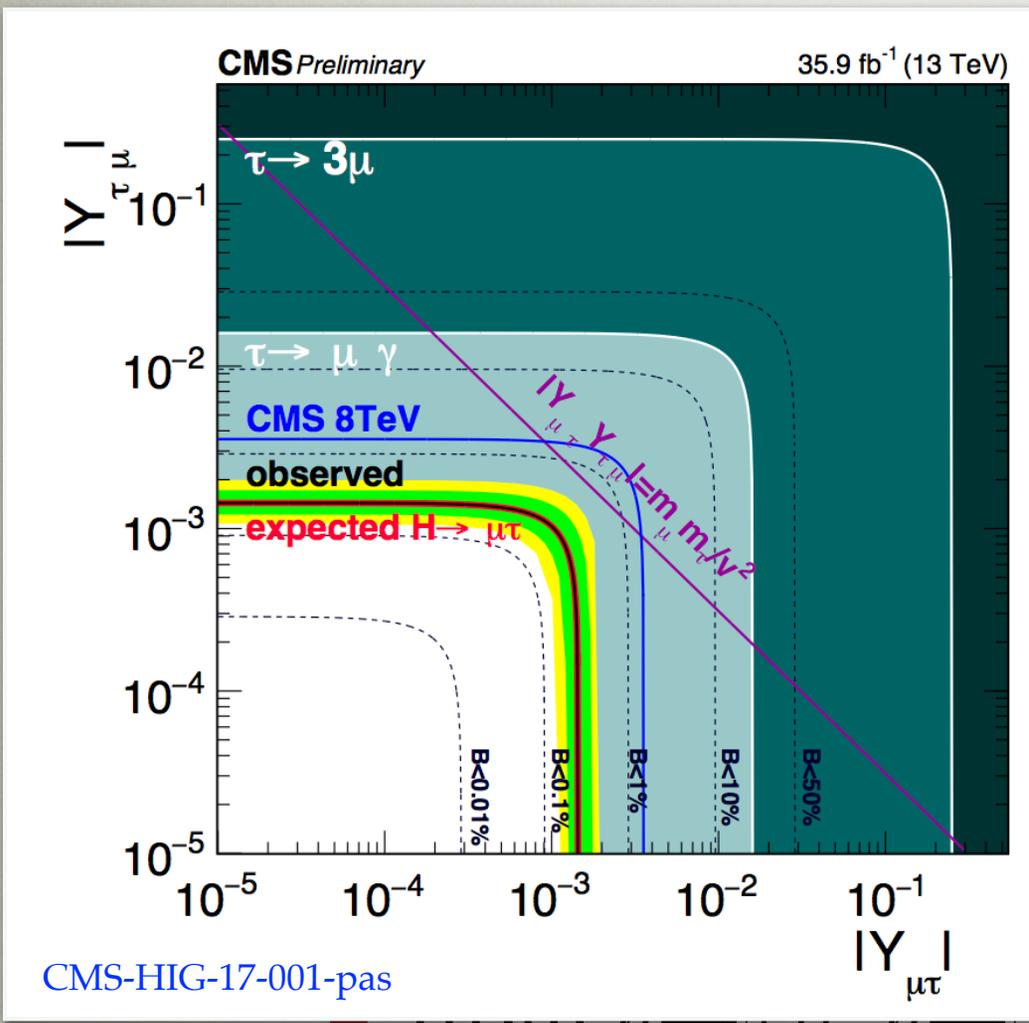
- accessible directly for charged lepton final states
 - from $h \rightarrow \tau\mu, h \rightarrow \tau e$
for $\hat{\lambda}_{ij} = 1$

$$Y_{ij} = \frac{m_i}{v} \delta_{ij} + \frac{v^2}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2} \hat{\lambda}_{ij}$$

$$\Lambda_{\mu\tau} > 5.5 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\Lambda_{e\tau} > 4.4 \text{ TeV}$$

ISOLATING LINGS



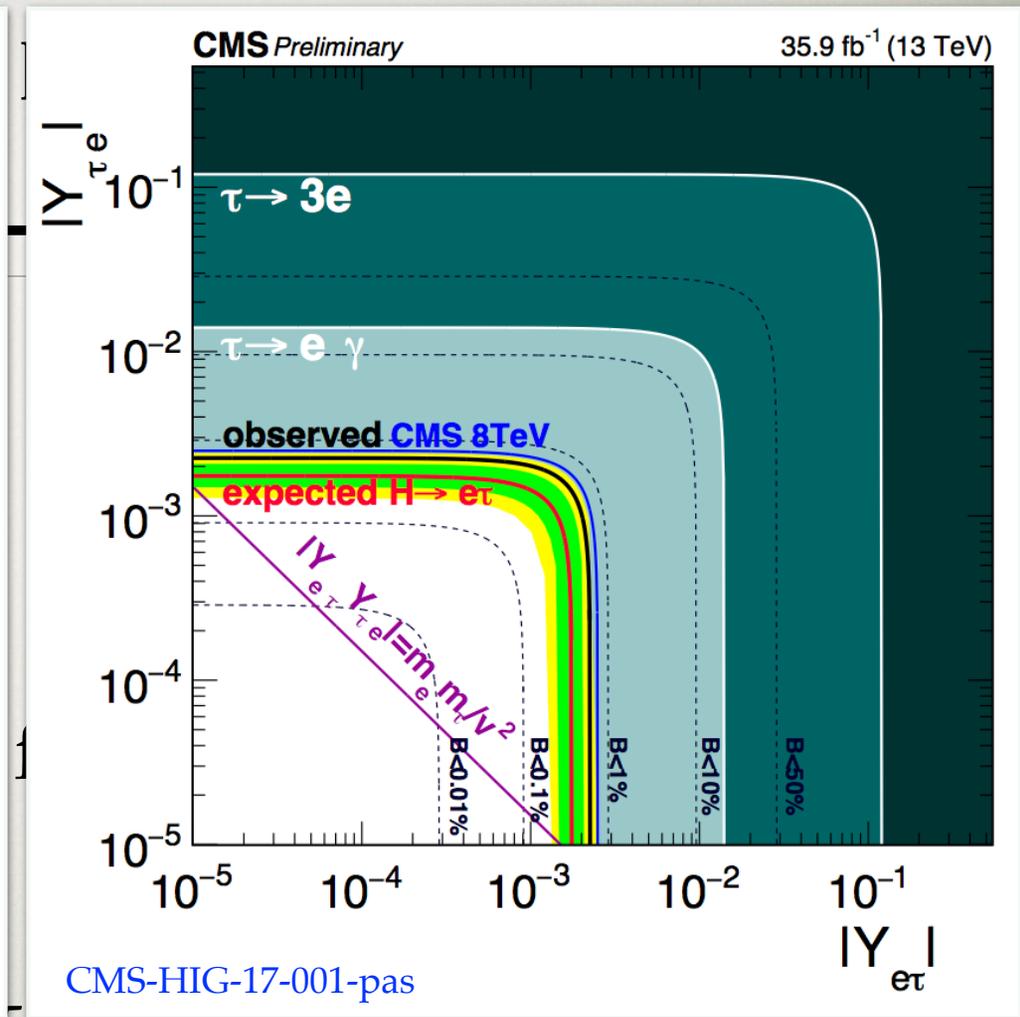
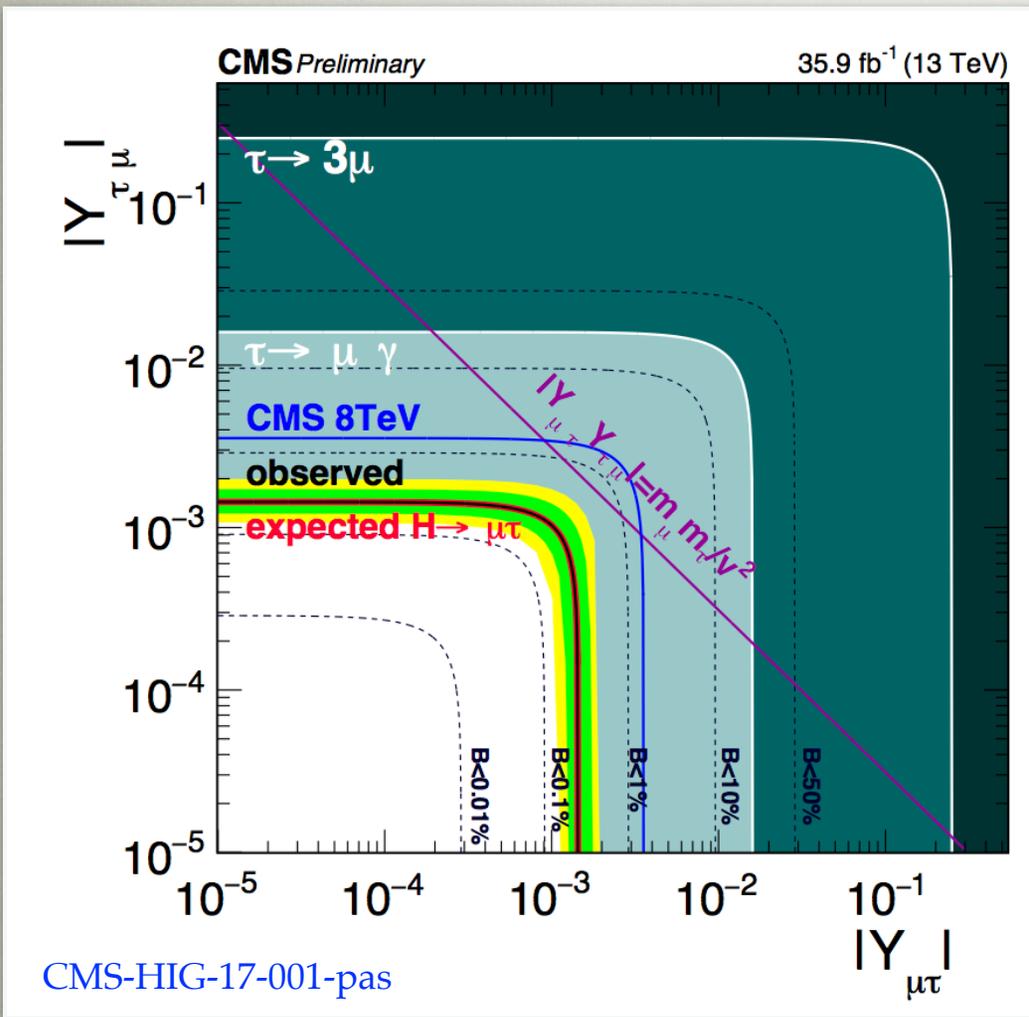
for charged lepton

• $\mu\tau \rightarrow e\mu, \tau e \rightarrow \mu\tau$
for $\hat{\lambda}_{ij} = 1$

$$Y_{ij} = \frac{m_i}{v} \delta_{ij} + \frac{v^2}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2} \hat{\lambda}_{ij}$$

$$\Lambda_{\mu\tau} > 5.5 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\Lambda_{e\tau} > 4.4 \text{ TeV}$$



• $\mu\tau, e\tau$
for $\hat{\lambda}_{ij} = 1$

$$Y_{ij} = \frac{m_i}{v} \delta_{ij} + \frac{v^2}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2} \hat{\lambda}_{ij}$$

$$\Lambda_{\mu\tau} > 5.5 \text{ TeV}$$

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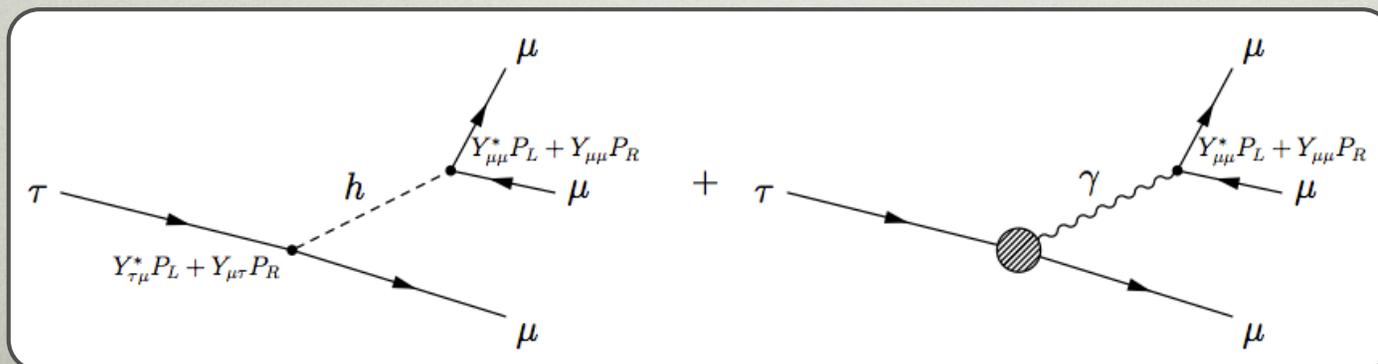
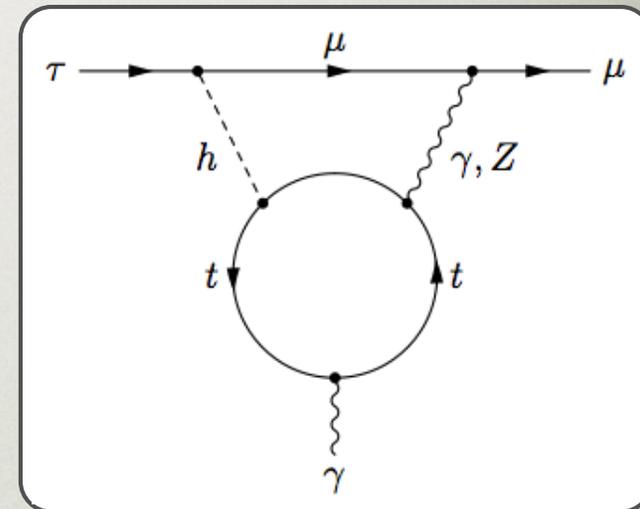
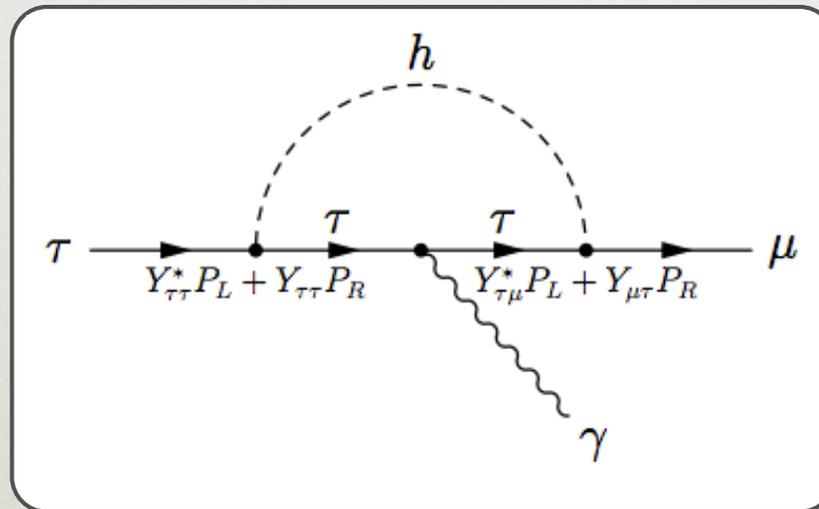
INDIRECT BOUNDS ON $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$

Harnik, Kopp, JZ, 1209.1397

see also Blankenburg, Ellis, Isidori, 1202.5704

- also indirect bounds from charged lepton FCNC transitions

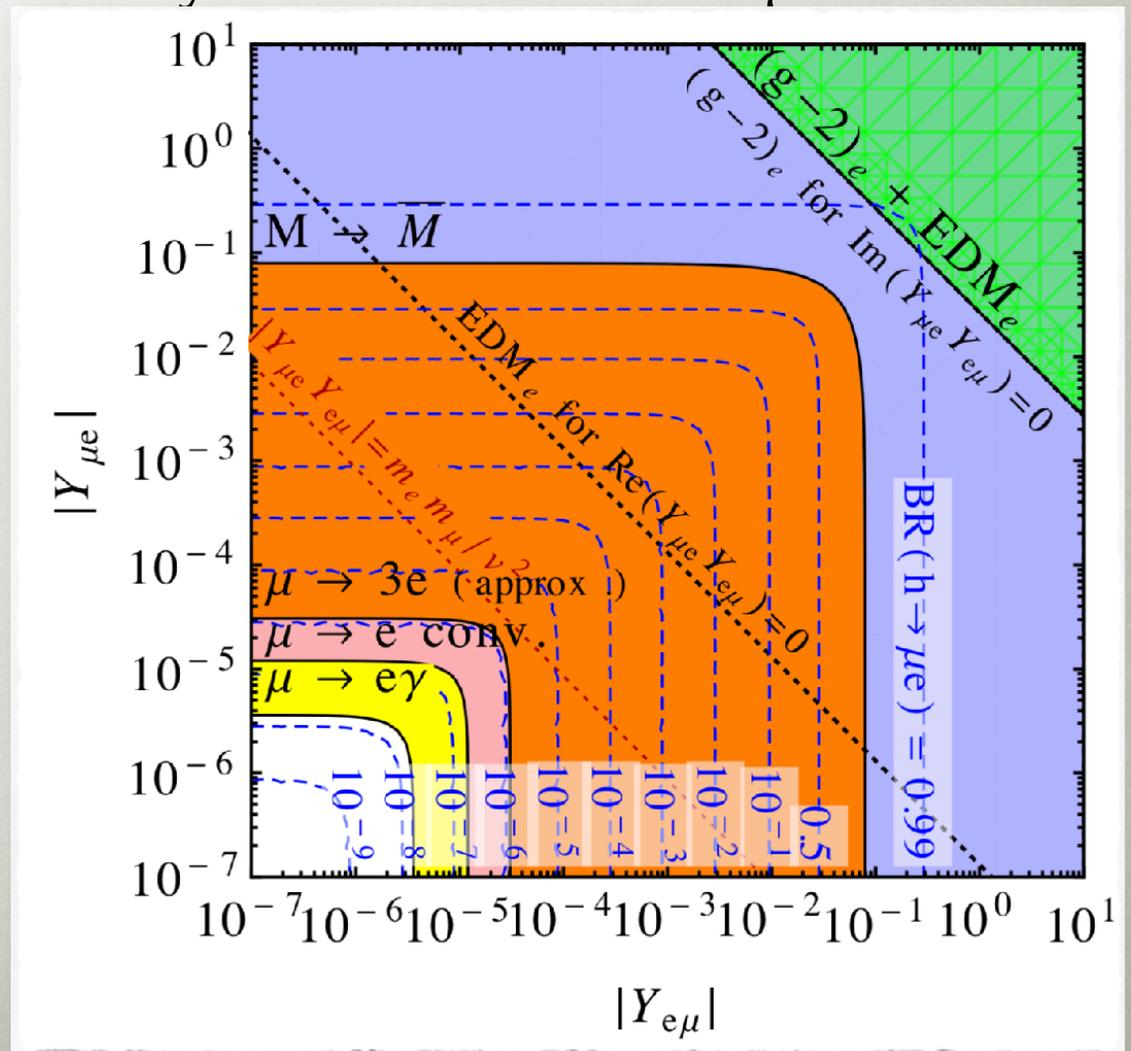
- $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$
- $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$



INDIRECT BOUNDS ON $h \rightarrow e\mu$

Harnik, Kopp, JZ, 1209.1397

- indirect bounds especially severe for $h \rightarrow e\mu$
- $Br(h \rightarrow e\mu) < 10^{-8}$ required to surpass the bound from $Br(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$
- caveat: could be cancellations in the loop



BOUNDS FROM EDMS

- stringent constraints from EDMs

[Brod, Haisch, JZ, 1310.1385](#)

- recently NLL resummation for bottom and charm for hadronic EDMs

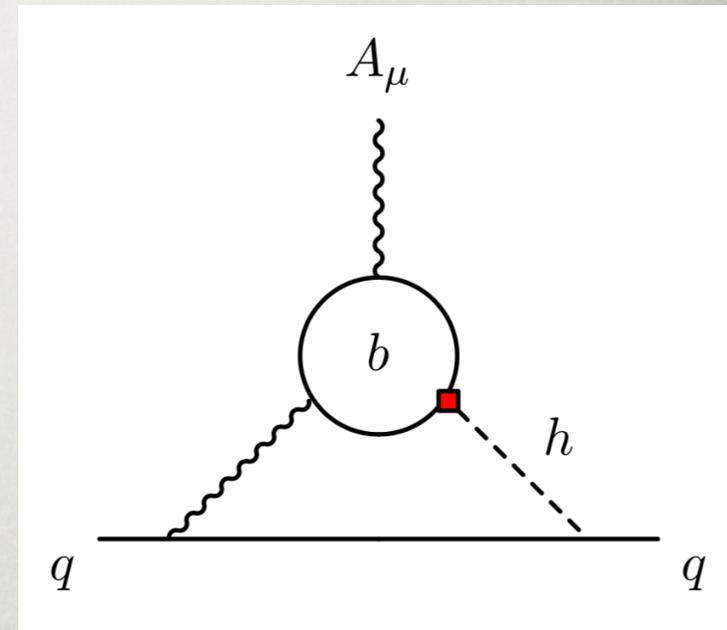
[Brod, Stamou, 1810.12303](#)

- most stringent bounds from electron EDM

$$|d_e| < 1.1 \times 10^{-29} e \text{ cm}$$

[ACME collaboration, Nature 562 \(2018\) 355–360](#)

$$\tilde{\kappa}_t < 1.2 \times 10^{-3} \quad \tilde{\kappa}_b < 0.4 \quad \tilde{\kappa}_c < 1 \quad \tilde{\kappa}_\tau < 0.30$$

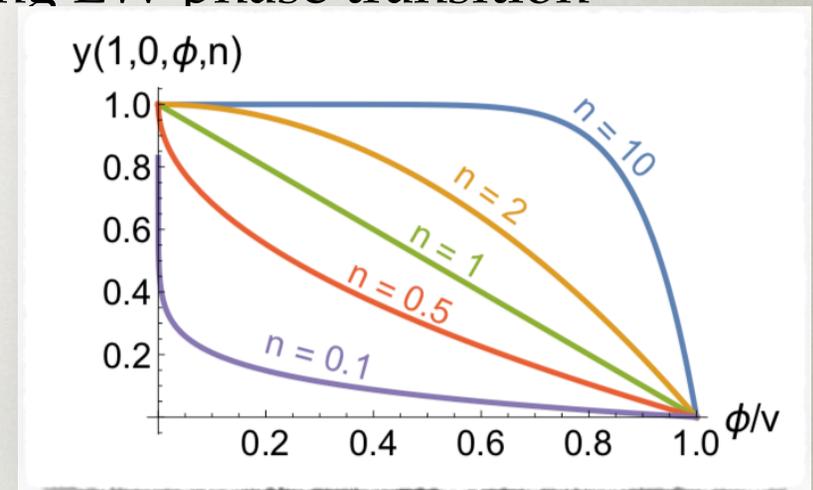


**FLAVOR AND
ELECTROWEAK
BARYOGENESIS**

BARYOGENESIS AND VARYING YUKAWAS

review: [Servant, 1807.11507](#)

- in models of flavor Yukawas have dynamical origin
- viable EWBG if Yukawas change during EW phase transition
 - strong 1st order phase transition
 - large Yukawas at early times, thus enhanced sources of CPV
- models: two flavon FN, RS with Goldberger-Wise, composite Higgs
- searches at LHC: searches for flavons, radion/dilaton, other states part of complete models
- searches at Belle II: all the classic flavor observables - B mixing, etc,
 - sometimes model dep. modes, e.g. decay to axiflavin, a :
 $B \rightarrow Ka, D \rightarrow \pi a$, etc

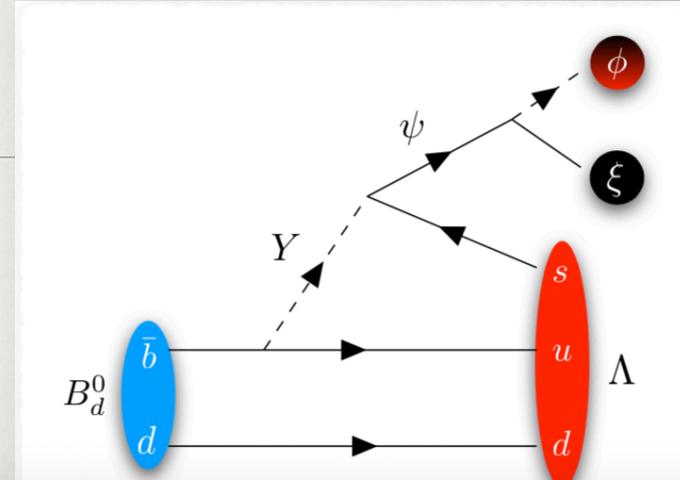


[Calibbi, Goertz, Redigolo, Ziegler, JZ, 1612.08040](#)

BARYOGENESIS FROM B MIXING

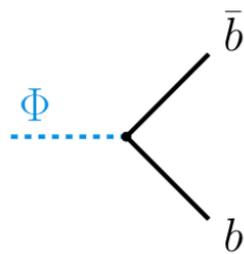
Elor, Escudero, Nelson, 1810.00880

- viable baryogenesis with only SM CPV
- dark particle ψ carries baryon number
 - search at Belle for $B \rightarrow \text{baryon} + \text{MET}$
- needs a colored mediator, Y , search for it at ATLAS, CMS



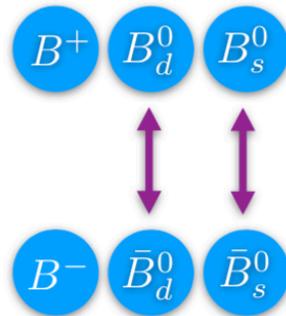
$$\text{Br}(B \rightarrow \xi\phi + \text{Baryon}) \simeq 10^{-3} \left(\frac{m_B - m_\psi}{2 \text{ GeV}} \right)^4 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{m_Y} \frac{\sqrt{y_{ub}y_{\psi s}}}{0.53} \right)^4.$$

Out of equilibrium
late time decay



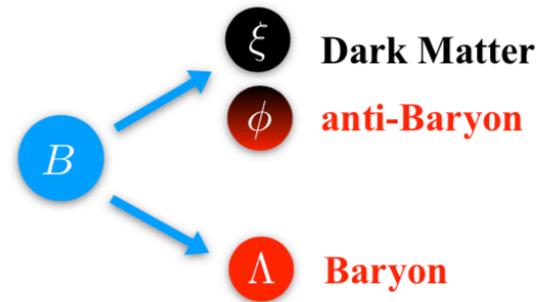
$T_{\text{RH}} \sim 20 \text{ MeV}$

CP violating oscillations



$A_{\ell\ell}^d$ $A_{\ell\ell}^s$

B-mesons decay into
Dark Matter and hadrons



$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow \phi\xi + \text{Baryon} + \dots)$

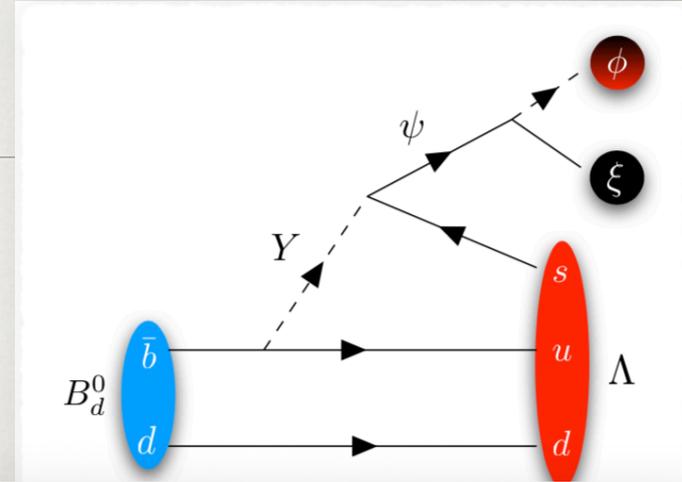
COGENESIS FROM

B MIXING

Initial State	Final state
B_d	$\psi + \Lambda (usd)$
B_s	$\psi + \Xi^0 (uss)$
B^+	$\psi + \Sigma^+ (uus)$
Λ_b	$\bar{\psi} + K^0$
B_d	$\psi + n (udd)$
B_s	$\psi + \Lambda (uds)$
B^+	$\psi + p (duu)$
Λ_b	$\bar{\psi} + \pi^0$
B_d	$\psi + \Xi_c^0 (csd)$
B_s	$\psi + \Omega_c (css)$
B^+	$\psi + \Xi_c^+ (csu)$
Λ_b	$\bar{\psi} + D^- + K^+$
B_d	$\psi + \Lambda_c + \pi^- (cdd)$
B_s	$\psi + \Xi_c^0 (c ds)$
B^+	$\psi + \Lambda_c (dcu)$
Λ_b	$\bar{\psi} + \bar{D}^0$

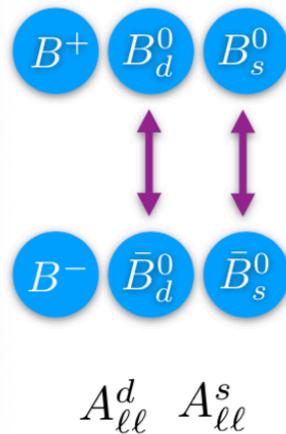
genesis with only SM CPV
 carries baryon number
 e for $B \rightarrow$ baryon+MET

mediator, Y ,
 ATLAS, CMS

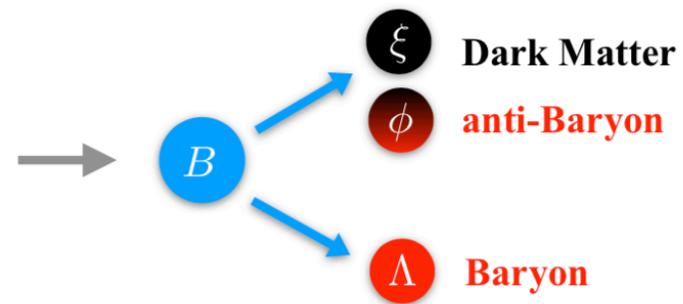


$$\text{Br}(B \rightarrow \xi\phi + \text{Baryon}) \simeq 10^{-3} \left(\frac{m_B - m_\psi}{2 \text{ GeV}} \right)^4 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{m_Y} \frac{\sqrt{y_{ub}y_{\psi s}}}{0.53} \right)^4.$$

P violating oscillations



B-mesons decay into
 Dark Matter and hadrons



$$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow \phi\xi + \text{Baryon} + \dots)$$

CONCLUSIONS

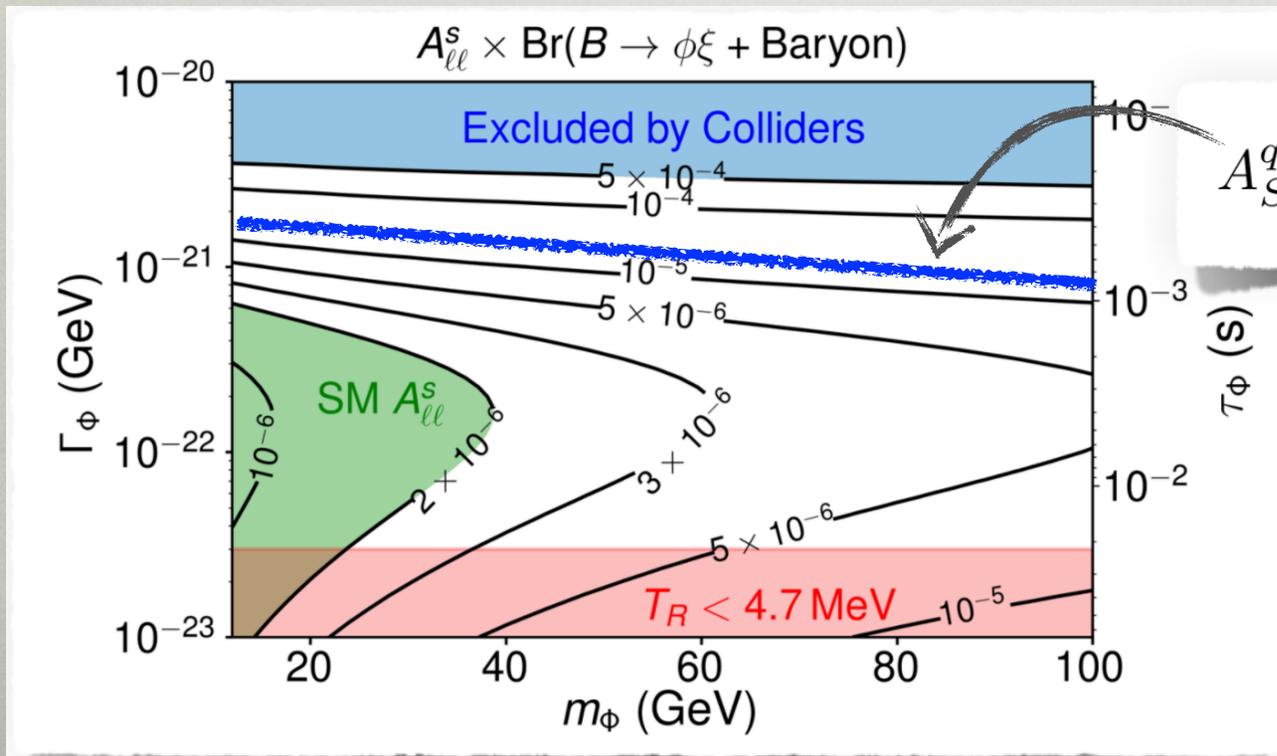
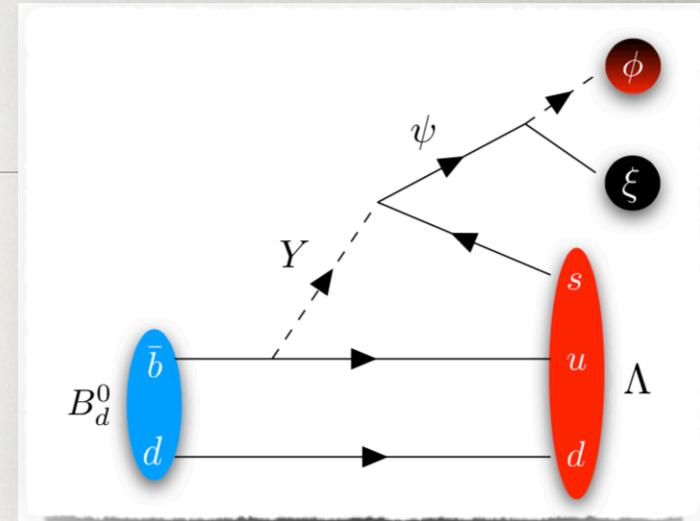
- nontrivial constraints on $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$ and $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$ anomalies from high p_T measurements
- many other interesting interplays
 - a sample: clockwork flavor, Higgs and flavor, baryogenesis and flavor

BACKUP SLIDES

BARYOGENESIS FROM B MIXING

Elor, Escudero, Nelson, 1810.00880

- viable baryogenesis with only SM CPV
- dark particle ψ carries baryon number
 - search at Belle for $B \rightarrow$ baryon + MET
- needs a colored mediator, Y , search for it at ATLAS, CMS



$$A_{SL}^q = \text{Im} \left(\frac{\Gamma_{12}^q}{M_{12}^q} \right)$$

MODELS WITH SM NEUTRINO

Freytsis, Ligeti, Ruderman, 1506.08896

	Operator	Fierz identity	Allowed Current	$\delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}$
\mathcal{O}_{V_L}	$(\bar{c}\gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{\tau}\gamma^\mu P_L \nu)$		$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_0$	$(g_q \bar{q}_L \boldsymbol{\tau} \gamma^\mu q_L + g_\ell \bar{\ell}_L \boldsymbol{\tau} \gamma^\mu \ell_L) W'_\mu$
\mathcal{O}_{V_R}	$(\bar{c}\gamma_\mu P_R b)(\bar{\tau}\gamma^\mu P_L \nu)$	2 color singlet mediators	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{1/2}$	$(\lambda_d \bar{q}_L d_R \phi + \lambda_u \bar{q}_L u_R i\tau_2 \phi^\dagger + \lambda_\ell \bar{\ell}_L e_R \phi)$
\mathcal{O}_{S_R}	$(\bar{c} P_R b)(\bar{\tau} P_L \nu)$			
\mathcal{O}_{S_L}	$(\bar{c} P_L b)(\bar{\tau} P_L \nu)$			
\mathcal{O}_T	$(\bar{c} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L b)(\bar{\tau} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu)$			
\mathcal{O}'_{V_L}	$(\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{c}\gamma^\mu P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{V_L}$			
\mathcal{O}'_{V_R}	$(\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu P_R b)(\bar{c}\gamma^\mu P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow -2\mathcal{O}_{S_R}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3}$	$(\lambda \bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu \ell_L + \tilde{\lambda} \bar{d}_R \gamma_\mu e_R) U^\mu$	
\mathcal{O}'_{S_R}	$(\bar{\tau} P_R b)(\bar{c} P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_{V_R}$			
\mathcal{O}'_{S_L}	$(\bar{\tau} P_L b)(\bar{c} P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_{S_L} - \frac{1}{8}\mathcal{O}_T$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{7/6}$	$(\lambda \bar{u}_R \ell_L + \tilde{\lambda} \bar{q}_L i\tau_2 e_R) R$	
\mathcal{O}'_T	$(\bar{\tau} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L b)(\bar{c} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow -6\mathcal{O}_{S_L} + \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_T$			
\mathcal{O}''_{V_L}	$(\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu P_L c^c)(\bar{b}^c \gamma^\mu P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow -\mathcal{O}_{V_R}$		$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{5/3}$	$(\lambda \bar{d}_R^c \gamma_\mu \ell_L + \tilde{\lambda} \bar{q}_L^c \gamma_\mu e_R) V^\mu$
\mathcal{O}''_{V_R}	$(\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu P_R c^c)(\bar{b}^c \gamma^\mu P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow -2\mathcal{O}_{S_R}$		$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{1/3}$	$\lambda \bar{q}_L^c i\tau_2 \boldsymbol{\tau} \ell_L S$
\mathcal{O}''_{S_R}	$(\bar{\tau} P_R c^c)(\bar{b}^c P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_{V_L}$		$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{1/3}$	$(\lambda \bar{q}_L^c i\tau_2 \ell_L + \tilde{\lambda} \bar{u}_R^c e_R) S$
\mathcal{O}''_{S_L}	$(\bar{\tau} P_L c^c)(\bar{b}^c P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_{S_L} + \frac{1}{8}\mathcal{O}_T$			
\mathcal{O}''_T	$(\bar{\tau} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L c^c)(\bar{b}^c \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow -6\mathcal{O}_{S_L} - \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_T$			

6 leptoquark mediators

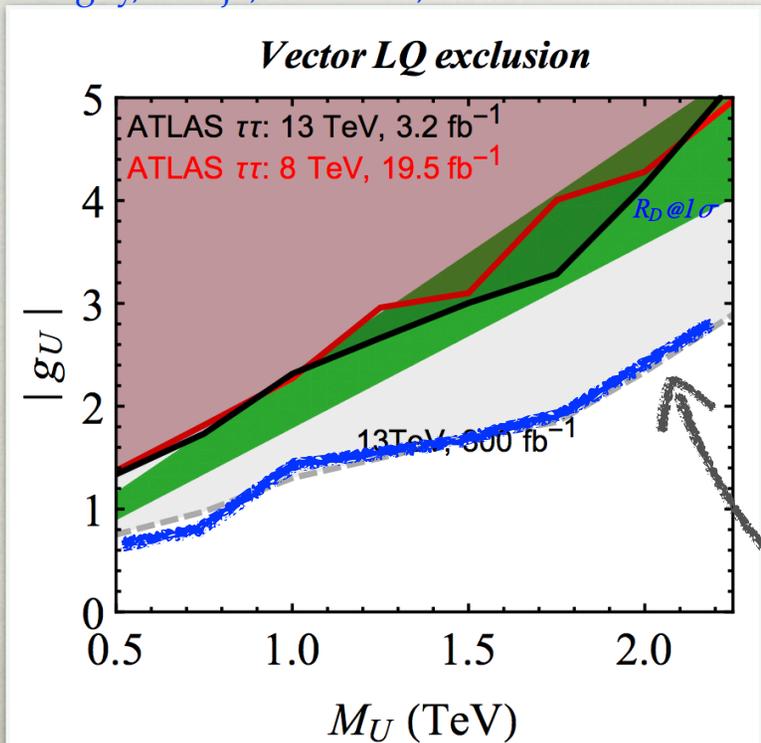
DIRECT SEARCHES IN $\tau\tau$

- vector leptoquark: U_μ
- bounds depend somewhat on flavor structure assumed

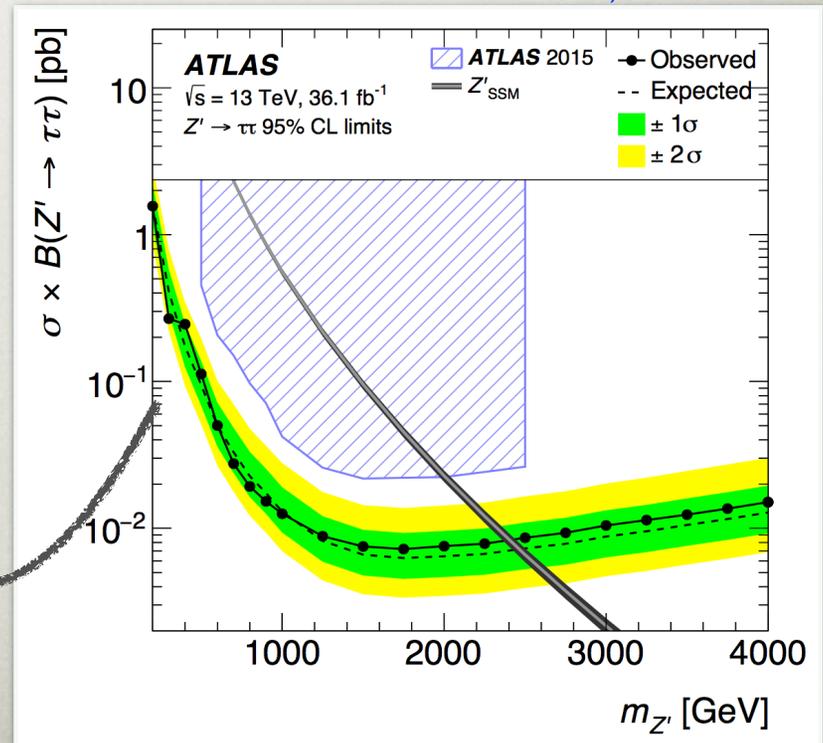
g_U ↓

$$(\lambda \bar{q}_L^3 \gamma_\mu \ell_L + \tilde{\lambda} \bar{d}_R \gamma_\mu e_R) U^\mu$$

Faroughy, Greljo, Kamenik, 1609.07138



ATLAS, 1709.07242



DIRECT SEARCHES IN $\tau\tau$

- vector leptoquark: U_μ

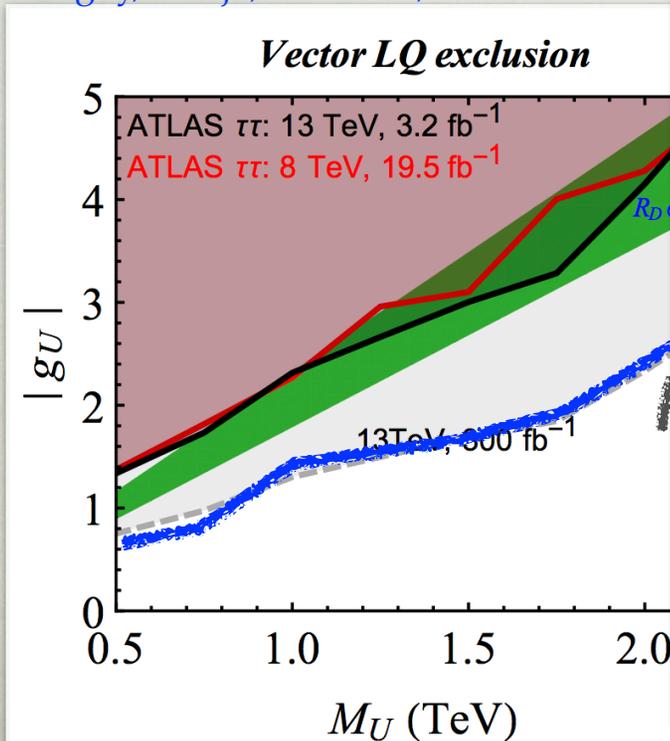
gu

$$(\lambda \bar{q}_L^3 \gamma_\mu \ell_L + \tilde{\lambda} \bar{d}_R \gamma_\mu e_R) U^\mu$$

- bounds depend somewhat on flavor

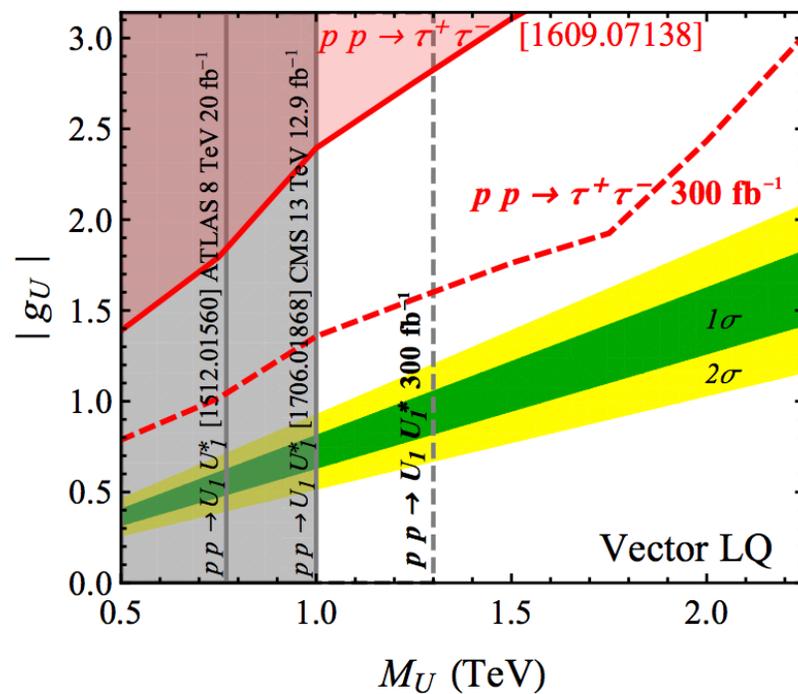
structure assumed

Faroughy, Greljo, Kamenik, 1609.07138

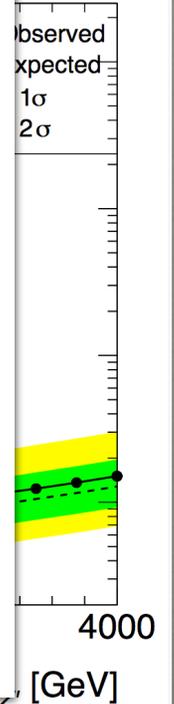


Buttazzo, Greljo, Isidori, Marzocca, 1706.07808

allowing $\mathcal{O}(V_{cb}) \bar{q}_L^2 \gamma_\mu \tau_L U_\mu$



09.07242



LEPTOQUARK FOR BOTH $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$ AND $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$

Buttazzo, Greljo, Isidori, Marzocca, 1706.07808

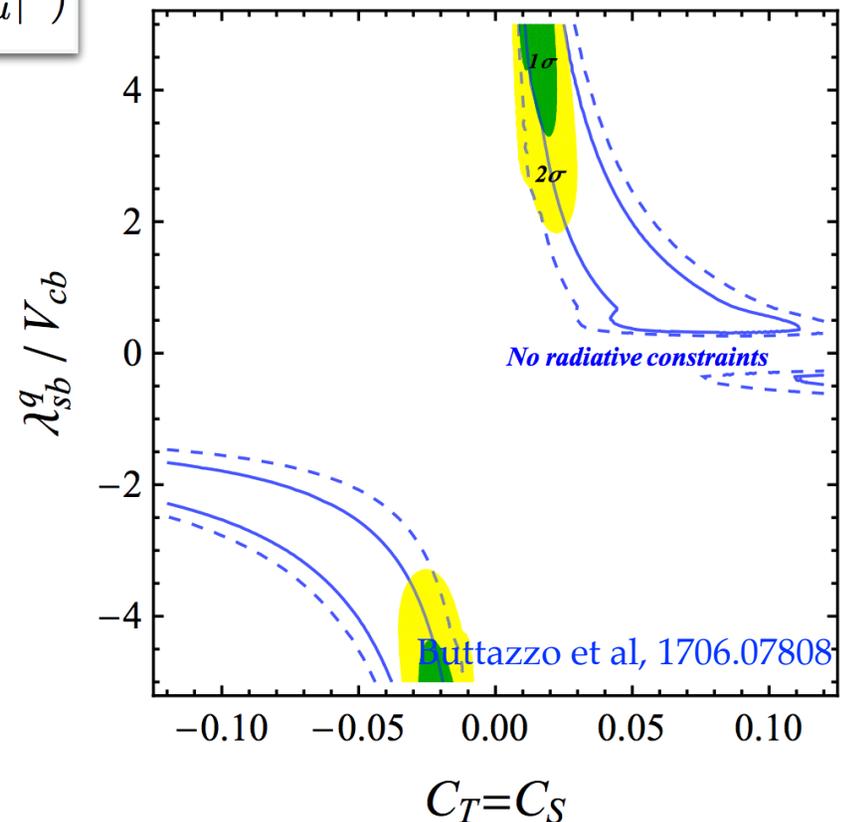
- in EFT possible to explain all anomalies

$$\frac{1}{v^2} \lambda_{ij}^q \lambda_{\alpha\beta}^\ell \left[C_T (\bar{Q}_L^i \gamma_\mu \sigma^a Q_L^j) (\bar{L}_L^\alpha \gamma^\mu \sigma^a L_L^\beta) + C_S (\bar{Q}_L^i \gamma_\mu Q_L^j) (\bar{L}_L^\alpha \gamma^\mu L_L^\beta) \right]$$

$$\lambda_{sb}^q = \mathcal{O}(|V_{cb}|), \quad \lambda_{\tau\mu}^\ell = \mathcal{O}(|V_{\tau\mu}|), \quad \lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell = \mathcal{O}(|V_{\tau\mu}|^2)$$

- with MFV-like flavor structure
- predicts $Br(b \rightarrow s\tau\tau) \sim O(100)x$ SM
- if NP contribs. dominated by one field
 - only one option: vector leptoquark

$$U_1^\mu \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3)$$



LEPTOQUARK FOR BOTH $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$ AND $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$

Buttazzo, Greljo, Isidori, Marzocca, 1706.07808

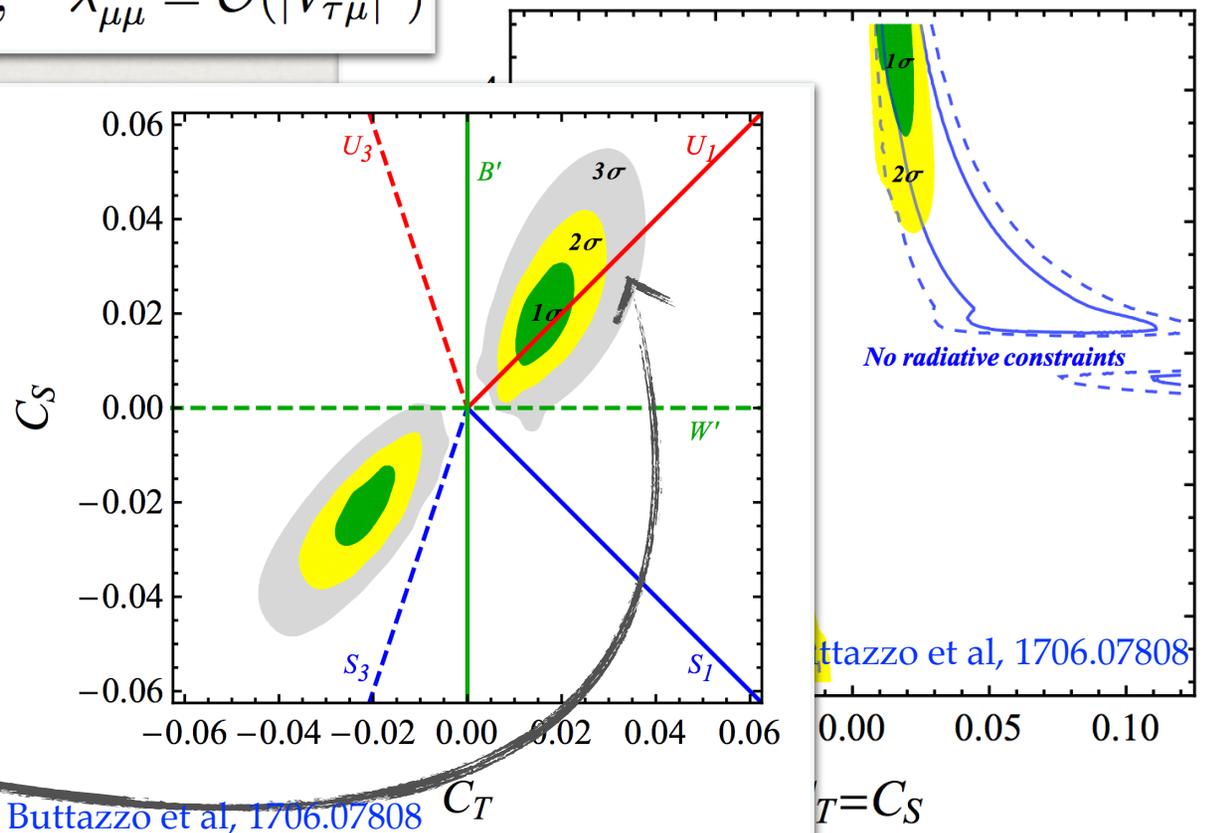
- in EFT possible to explain all anomalies

$$\frac{1}{v^2} \lambda_{ij}^q \lambda_{\alpha\beta}^\ell \left[C_T (\bar{Q}_L^i \gamma_\mu \sigma^a Q_L^j) (\bar{L}_L^\alpha \gamma^\mu \sigma^a L_L^\beta) + C_S (\bar{Q}_L^i \gamma_\mu Q_L^j) (\bar{L}_L^\alpha \gamma^\mu L_L^\beta) \right]$$

$$\lambda_{sb}^q = \mathcal{O}(|V_{cb}|), \quad \lambda_{\tau\mu}^\ell = \mathcal{O}(|V_{\tau\mu}|), \quad \lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell = \mathcal{O}(|V_{\tau\mu}|^2)$$

- with MFV-like flavor
- predicts $Br(b \rightarrow s\tau\tau) \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$
- if NP contribs. dominated by one field
- only one option: vector leptoquark

$$U_1^\mu \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3)$$



Buttazzo et al, 1706.07808

Buttazzo et al, 1706.07808

$T=C_S$

LEPTOQUARK FOR BOTH

$b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$ AND

Buttazzo, Greljo, Isidori, Marzocca, 1706.07808

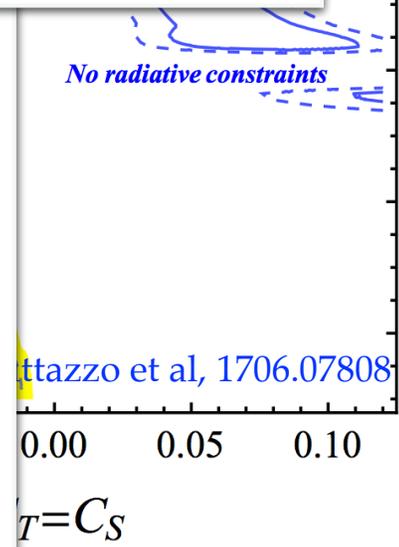
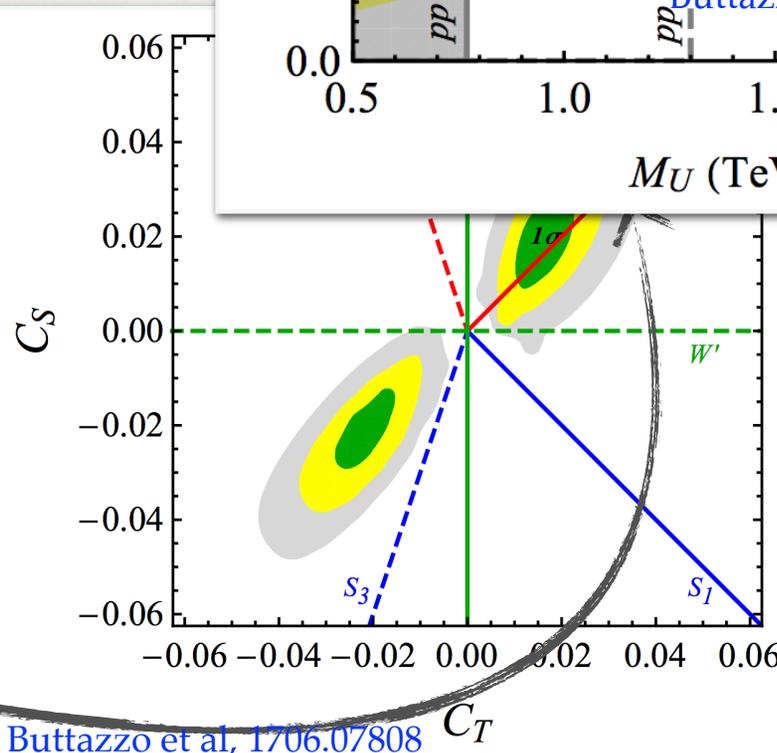
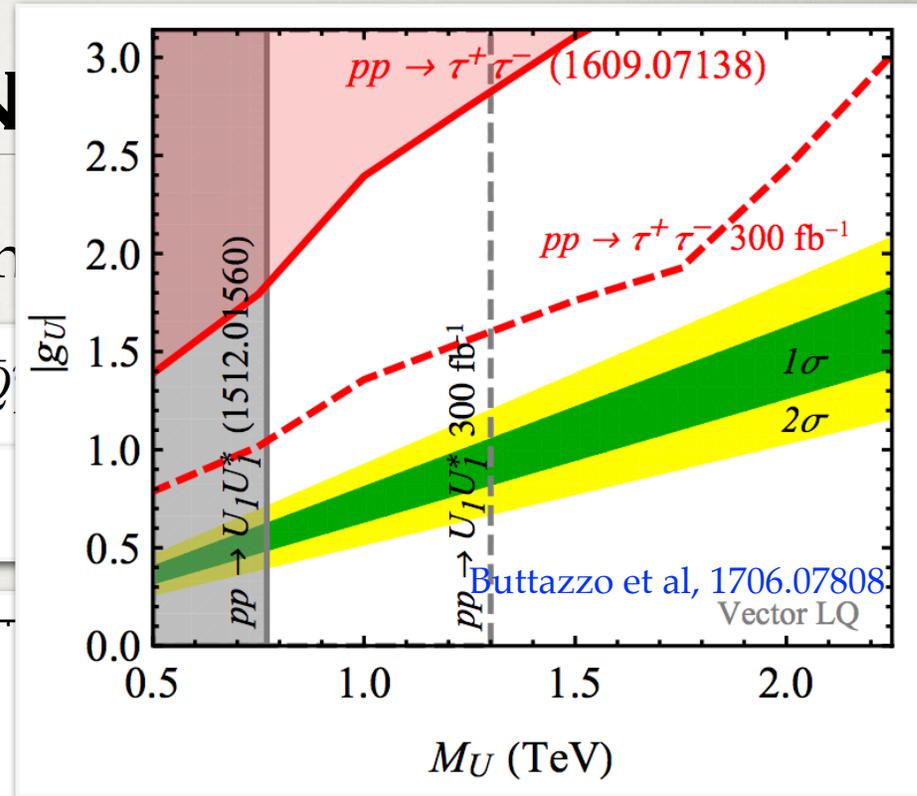
- in EFT possible to explain all an

$$\frac{1}{v^2} \lambda_{ij}^q \lambda_{\alpha\beta}^\ell \left[C_T (\bar{Q}_L^i \gamma_\mu \sigma^a Q_L^j) (\bar{L}_L^\alpha \gamma^\mu \sigma^a L_L^\beta) + C_S (\bar{Q}_L^i \dots) \right]$$

$$\lambda_{sb}^q = \mathcal{O}(|V_{cb}|), \quad \lambda_{\tau\mu}^\ell = \mathcal{O}(|V_{\tau\mu}|), \quad \lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell =$$

- with MFV-like flavor
- predicts $Br(b \rightarrow s \tau \tau) \sim C$
- if NP contribs. dominated by one field
- only one option: vector leptoquark

$$U_1^\mu \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3)$$



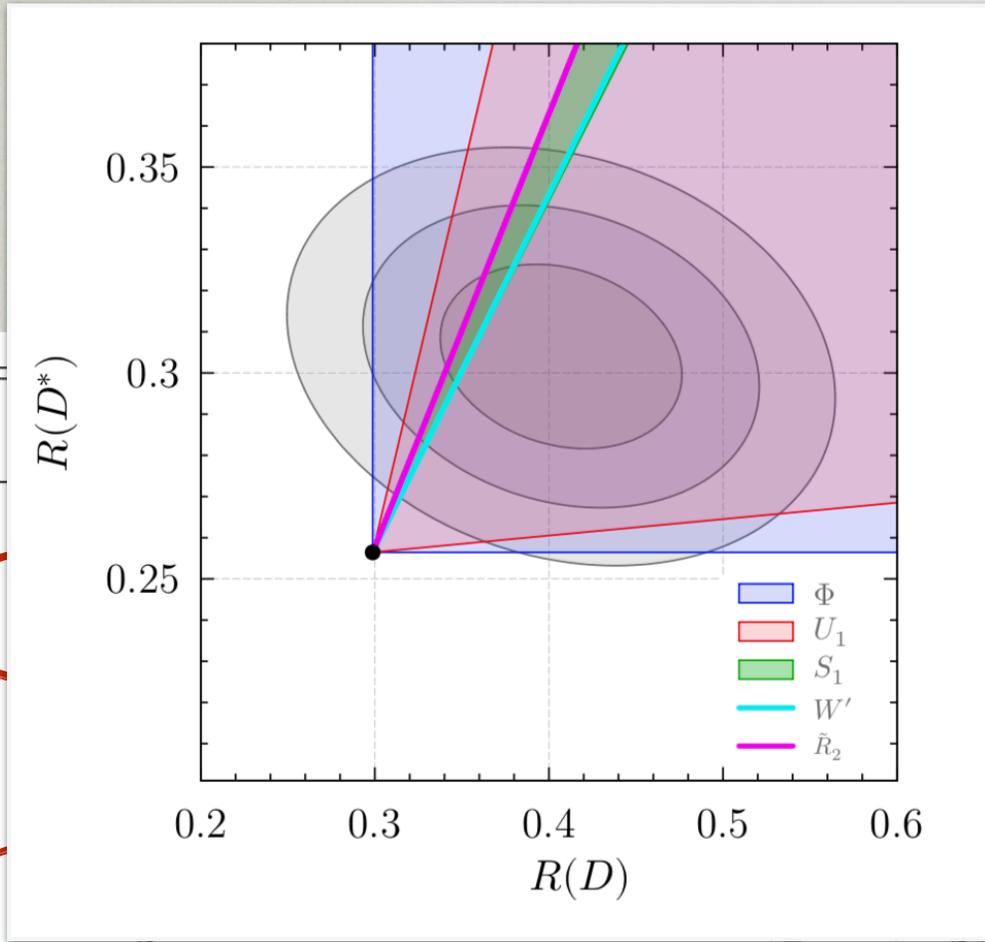
MODELS WITH RIGHT-HANDED NEUTRINO

Robinson, Shakya, JZ, 1807.04753

mediator	irrep	$\delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}$	WCs
W'_μ	$(1, 1)_1$	$g'(c_q \bar{u}_R \gamma_\mu d_R + c_N \bar{\ell}_R \gamma_\mu N_R) W'^\mu$	$c_{\text{VLR}}, c_{\text{VTR}}$ 2 color singlet mediators
Φ	$(1, 2)_{1/2}$	$y_u \bar{u}_R Q_L \epsilon \Phi + y_d \bar{d}_R Q_L \Phi^\dagger + y_N \bar{N}_R L_L \epsilon \Phi$	$c_{\text{SL}}, c_{\text{SR}}$
U_1^μ	$(3, 1)_{2/3}$	$(\alpha_{LQ} \bar{L}_L \gamma_\mu Q_L + \alpha_{ld} \bar{\ell}_R \gamma_\mu d_R) U_1^{\mu\dagger} + \alpha_{uN} (\bar{u}_R \gamma_\mu N_R) U_1^\mu$	$c_{\text{SL}}, c_{\text{VR}}$
\tilde{R}_2	$(3, 2)_{1/6}$	$\alpha_{Ld} (\bar{L}_L d_R) \epsilon \tilde{R}_2^\dagger + \alpha_{QN} (\bar{Q}_L N_R) \tilde{R}_2$	$c_{\text{SR}} = -4c_{\text{T}}$ 3 leptoquark mediators
S_1	$(\bar{3}, 1)_{1/3}$	$z_u (\bar{U}_R^c \ell_R) S_1 + z_d (\bar{d}_R^c N_R) S_1 + z_Q (\bar{Q}_L^c \epsilon L_L) S_1$	$c_{\text{VR}}, c_{\text{SR}} = -4c_{\text{T}}$

MODELS WITH RIGHT-UTRINO

Robinson, Shakya, JZ, 1807.04753



$\delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}$	WCs
$+ c_N \bar{\ell}_R \gamma_\mu N_R) W'^\mu$	$c_{\text{CSL}}, c_{\text{CVR}}$ 2 color singlet mediators
$+ y_d \bar{d}_R Q_L \Phi^\dagger + \bar{\nu}_R L_L \epsilon \Phi$	
$+ \alpha_{ld} \bar{\ell}_R \gamma_\mu d_R) U_1^{\mu\dagger} + (\bar{\nu}_R \gamma_\mu N_R) U_1^\mu$	$c_{\text{CSL}}, c_{\text{CVR}}$
$\alpha_{Ld} (\bar{L}_L d_R) \epsilon R_2^\dagger + \alpha_{QN} (\bar{Q}_L N_R) \tilde{R}_2$	$c_{\text{CSR}} = 4c_T$ 3 leptoquark mediators
$z_u (\bar{U}_R^c \ell_R) S_1 + z_d (\bar{d}_R^c N_R) S_1 + z_Q (\bar{Q}_L^c \epsilon L_L) S_1$	$c_{\text{CVR}}, c_{\text{CSR}} = -4c_T$

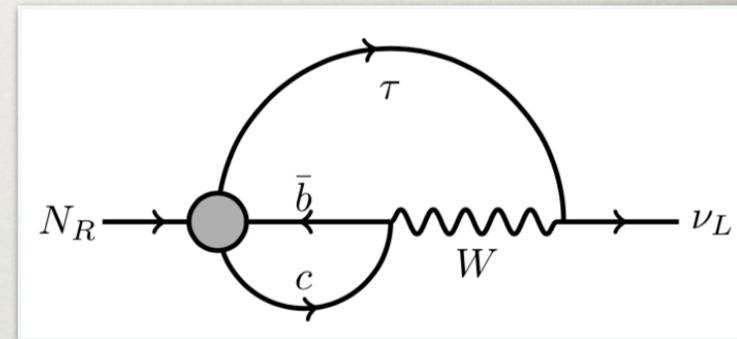
MODELS WITH RIGHT-HANDED NEUTRINO

Robinson, Shakya, JZ, 1807.04753

mediator	irrep	$\delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}$	WCs
W'_μ	$(1, 1)_1$	$g'(c_q \bar{u}_R \gamma_\mu d_R + c_N \bar{\ell}_R \gamma_\mu N_R) W'^\mu$	CVR
Φ	$(1, 2)_{1/2}$	$y_u \bar{u}_R Q_L \epsilon \Phi + y_d \bar{d}_R Q_L \Phi^\dagger + y_N \bar{N}_R L_L \epsilon \Phi$	excluded from $B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu$
U_1^μ	$(3, 1)_{2/3}$	$(\alpha_{LQ} \bar{L}_L \gamma_\mu Q_L + \alpha_{ld} \bar{\ell}_R \gamma_\mu d_R) U_1^{\mu\dagger} + \alpha_{uN} (\bar{u}_R \gamma_\mu N_R) U_1^\mu$	CSL, CVR
R_2	$(\bar{3}, 2)_{1/6}$	$\alpha_{Ld} (\bar{L}_L d_R) \epsilon \tilde{R}_2^\dagger + \alpha_{QN} (\bar{Q}_L N_R) \epsilon \tilde{R}_2^\dagger$	excluded from $B \rightarrow K \nu \nu$
S_1	$(\bar{3}, 1)_{1/3}$	$z_u (\bar{U}_R^c \ell_R) S_1 + z_d (\bar{d}_R^c N_R) S_1 + z_Q (\bar{Q}_L^c \epsilon L_L) S_1$	CVR, CSR = -4CT

MODELS WITH RIGHT-HANDED NEUTRINO

- left with three simplified models: W' , U_1, S_1
- couplings of U_1, S_1 further constrained
 - potentially too large contriubs. to neutrino masses at 2 loops
- net result: all three match predominantly onto EFT operator



$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{VR}} = (\bar{c}_R \gamma^\mu b_R) (\bar{\tau}_R \gamma_\mu N_R),$$

'3221' GAUGE MODEL

- straightforward to UV complete W' model
- '3221' gauge model: $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_V \times U(1)'$
 - $SU(2)_V \times U(1)' \rightarrow U(1)_Y$ breaking, e.g., via $SU(2)_V$ doublet, H_V
 - extra vector-like fermions

Field	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$SU(2)_V$	$U(1)'$
Extra vector-like fermions				
$Q_{L,R}^i$	3	1	2	1/6
$L_{L,R}^i$	1	1	2	-1/2

- large mixing with b_R, c_R, τ_R, ν_R ($\lambda v_V/M \gg 1$)

RIGHT-HANDED NEUTRINO

- the N_R in $b \rightarrow c \tau N_R$ is Majorana, mostly from L_R'
- for single generation neutrino mass matrix

$$\mathcal{M}_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{y_\nu v_{EW}}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{y_\nu v_{EW}}{\sqrt{2}} & \mu & \frac{\lambda_\nu v_V}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\lambda_\nu v_V}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & M_L \\ 0 & 0 & M_L & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\nu_L', \nu_R'^c, N_L', N_R'^c)$$

- for $v_{EW} = 0$, SM neutrino ν_L' decouples
- for $\mu = 0$ a massless Majorana neutrino is the state

$$N_R^c = \cos \theta_N \nu_R'^c - \sin \theta_N N_R'^c$$

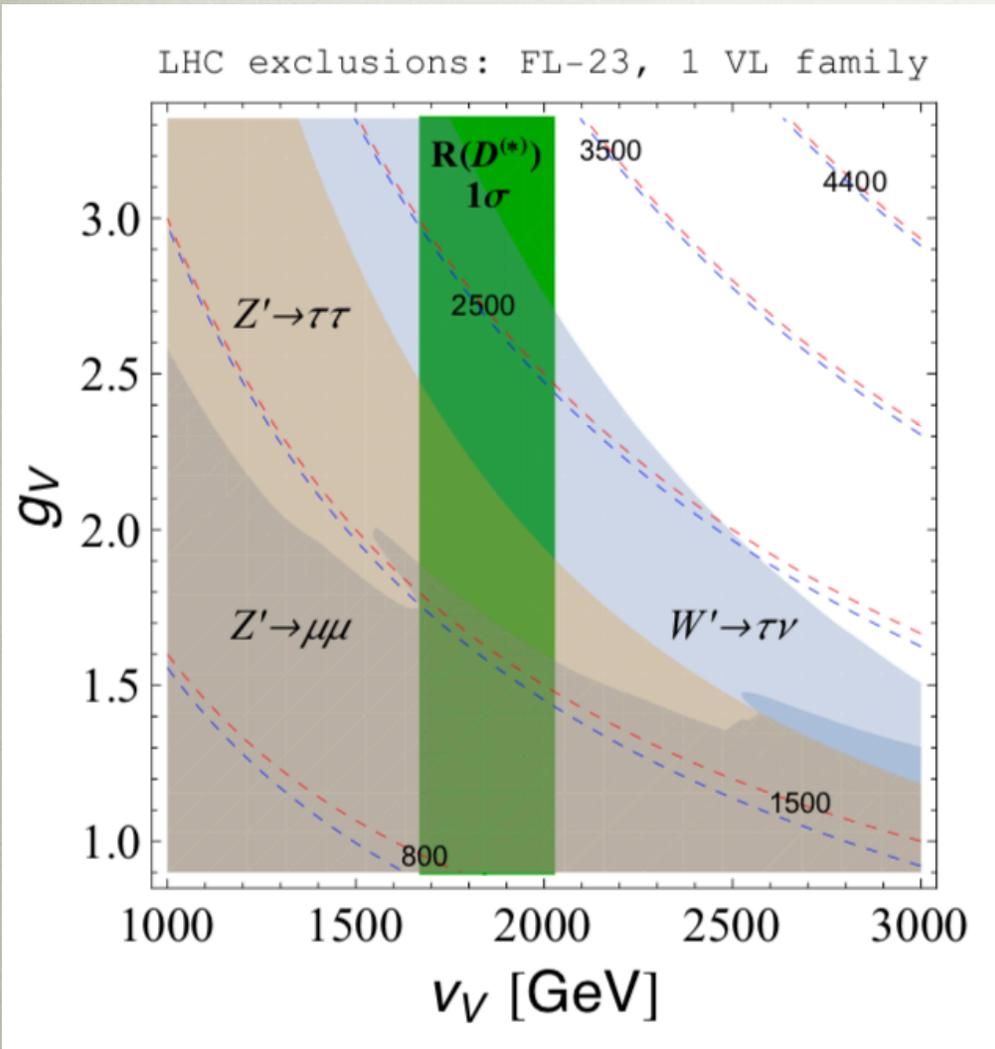
$$\tan \theta_N = (\lambda_\nu v_V) / (\sqrt{2} M_L)$$

- for $\lambda_\nu v_V \gg M_L$ the massless RH neutrino has a large admixture of N_R'

LHC CONSTRAINTS

- assume minimal flavor structure needed for the anomaly
 - large couplings to b, c, τ
- LHC constraints from $pp \rightarrow W' \rightarrow \tau N_R, pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$ searches
- if only the SM channels open $Br(W \rightarrow \tau N_R) : Br(W \rightarrow cb) \approx 1:3$
- reduced, if vector-like fermions light enough

LHC CONSTRAINTS



avor structure needed for

b, c, τ

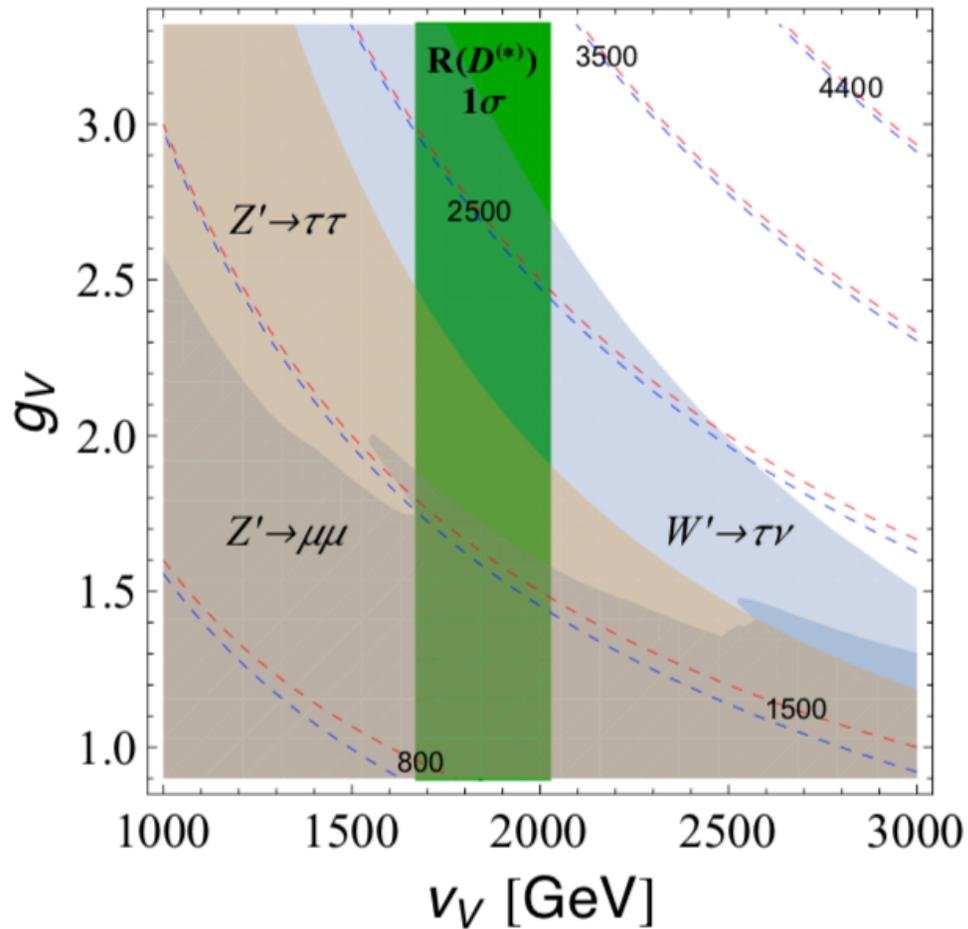
from $pp \rightarrow W' \rightarrow \tau N_R, pp \rightarrow$

channels open $Br(W' \rightarrow \tau N_R)$:

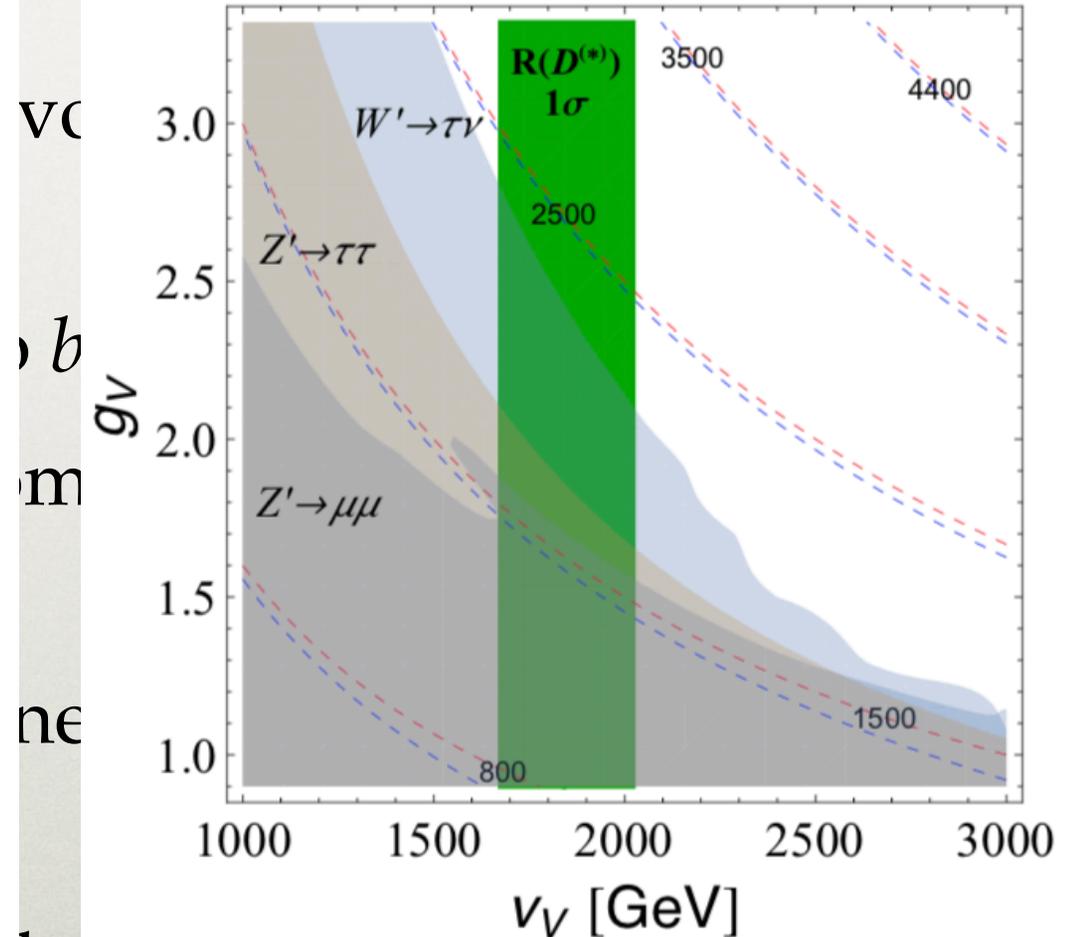
• reduced, if vector-like fermions light enough

LHC CONSTRAINTS

LHC exclusions: FL-23, 1 VL family



LHC exclusions: FL-23, 2 VL families



• reduced, if vector-like fermions light enough