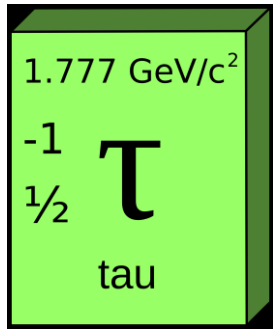
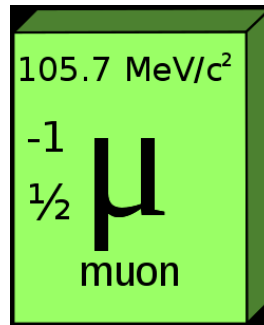
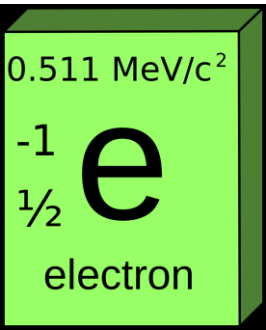


# Some recent highlights in lepton Physics:



**Pablo Roig**  
Dpto. de Física Cinvestav

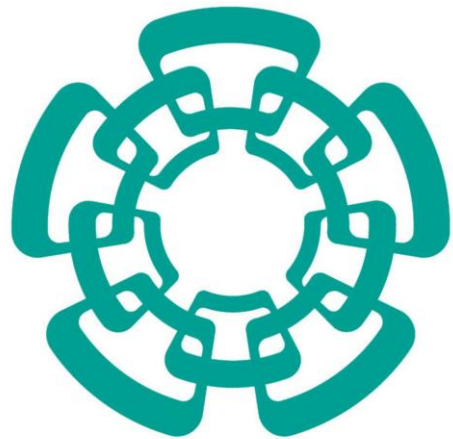


**6thComHEP: Colombian Meeting on High-Energy Physics**

**November 29- December 3 2021      Hybrid**

# Contents

Big complementarity with Pedro Podesta's talk Monday!



Cinvestav



# Contents

- Motivation
- Michel parameters in presence of Majorana neutrinos (Juan Márquez Ms. Th.)  
(Work in progress)

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*Phys.Rev.D* 102 (2020) 114017

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[2110.03737](#) [hep-ph]

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- Lepton flavor violating decays including two photons (Fabiola Fortuna & Marcela Marín Ph. D. Th.)  
(To appear soon)

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- Motivation

RadCor in tau to  $(\pi/K)$   $\nu$  & related LU, CKM and NSI tests in Marco Arroyo's talk later on this morning  
*Phys.Rev.D 104 (2021) 9, L091502*

- Michel parameters in presence of Majorana neutrinos (Juan Márquez Ms. Th.)  
(Work in progress)

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*Phys.Rev.D 102 (2020) 114017*

- Lepton flavor violating decays with invisible light boson (Marcela Marín Ph. D. Th.)  
[2110.03737](#) [hep-ph]

- Lepton flavor violating decays including two photons (Fabiola Fortuna & Marcela Marín Ph. D. Th.)  
(To appear soon)  
(Work in progress) [2110.03711](#) [hep-ph]

- LFV within Little Higgs models (Enrique Ramírez & Iván Pacheco Ph. D. Th.) & bounds on NSI using semileptonic tau decays (Javier Rendón & Álex Miranda Ph. D. Th.) **not discussed today.**  
*JHEP 11 (2018) 038, Phys.Rev.D 99 (2019) 9, 093005, Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 3, 034010, Phys.Lett.B 804 (2020) 135371*

# Motivation

LEPTONS	$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>e</b> electron	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\mu</math></b> muon	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\tau</math></b> tau
	$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$ $0$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\nu_e</math></b> electron neutrino	$< 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $0$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\nu_\mu</math></b> muon neutrino	$< 18.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $0$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\nu_\tau</math></b> tau neutrino



QUARKS	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>u</b> up	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>c</b> charm	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>t</b> top
	$\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>d</b> down	$\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>s</b> strange	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>b</b> bottom

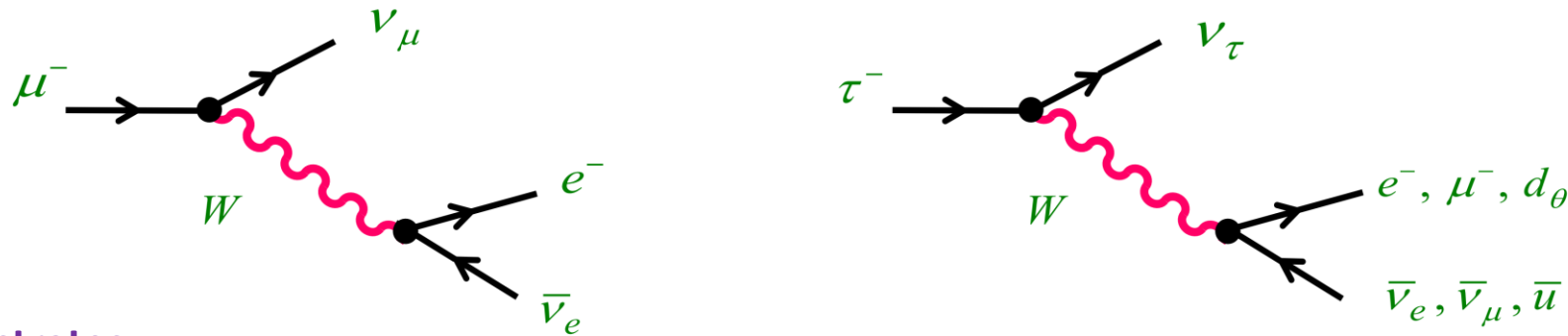
Looking for NP, go as leptonic (clean) as possible



# Michel parameters in presence of Majorana neutrinos (Juan Márquez Ms. Th.)

## Weak Decays

(With Gabriel López Castro)



'Fundamental'  
Theory  $\Lambda$

This illustrates  
how an EFT works

$$T(l \rightarrow \nu_l l' \bar{\nu}_{l'}) \sim \frac{g^2}{M_W^2 - q^2} \xrightarrow{q^2 \ll M_W^2} \frac{g^2}{M_W^2} = 4\sqrt{2} G_F$$

EFT  $E$

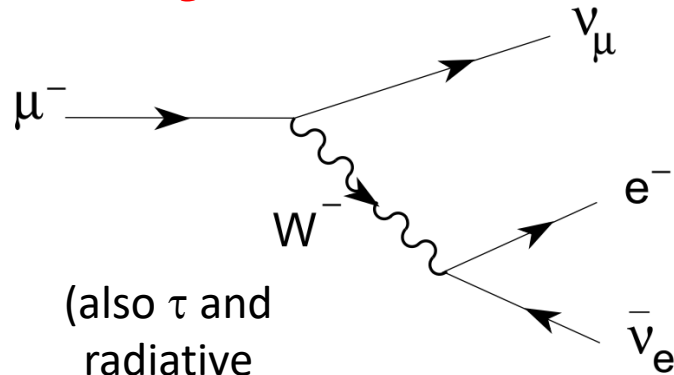
This  
dependence  
is

$$\frac{1}{\tau_\mu} = \frac{G_F^2 m_\mu^5}{192 \pi^3} f(m_e^2/m_\mu^2) r_{EW} \longrightarrow G_F = (1.166\,378\,7 \pm 0.000\,000\,6) \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

fundamental  
for LU tests

# Michel parameters in presence of Majorana neutrinos (Juan Márquez Ms. Th.)

(With Gabriel López Castro)



(also  $\tau$  and radiative decays)

$$n = S, V, T$$

$$\Gamma^S = 1, \Gamma^V = \gamma^\mu, \Gamma^T = \frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}(\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu - \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu)$$

$$\mathcal{H} = 4 \frac{G_{\ell'\ell}}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{n,\epsilon,\omega} g_{\epsilon\omega}^n \left[ \bar{\ell}'_\epsilon \Gamma^n (\nu_{\ell'})_\sigma \right] \left[ \overline{(\nu_\ell)_\lambda} \Gamma_n \ell_\omega \right]$$

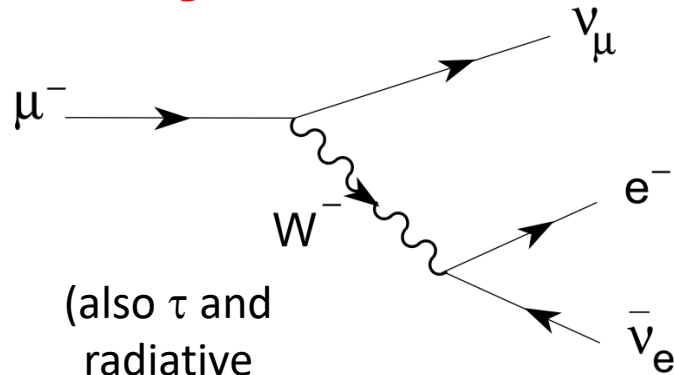
$\epsilon, \omega, \sigma, \lambda$  label the chiralities

$$\frac{d^2 \Gamma_{\ell \rightarrow \ell'}}{dx d \cos \theta} = \frac{m_\ell \omega^4}{2\pi^3} G_{\ell'\ell}^2 \sqrt{x^2 - x_0^2} \left\{ F(x) - \frac{\xi}{3} \mathcal{P}_\ell \sqrt{x^2 - x_0^2} \cos \theta A(x) \right\},$$

$E_{\ell'}^{\max}$  (pointing to  $\omega$ )  
 $x \equiv E_{\ell'}/\omega$  (pointing to  $x$ )  
 $x_0 \equiv m_{\ell'}/\omega$  (pointing to  $x_0$ )

# Michel parameters in presence of Majorana neutrinos (Juan Márquez Ms. Th.)

(With Gabriel López Castro)



(also  $\tau$  and  
radiative  
decays)

(Our) Michel parameters for  $L \rightarrow 3l 2\nu$  decays **not discussed today**.  
*JHEP* 04 (2016) 185

This measurement will be improved at present and future experiments. Also important in several NP searches as bkg.

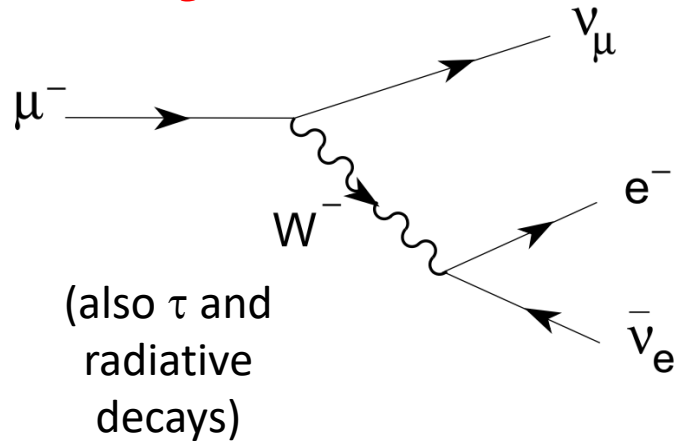


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$E_{\ell'}^{\max}$        $x \equiv E_{\ell'}/\omega$        $x_0 \equiv m_{\ell'}/\omega$

# Michel parameters in presence of Majorana neutrinos (Juan Márquez Ms. Th.)



(With Gabriel López Castro)

**With TeV scale Majorana neutrinos, modifications to the Michel spectrum could be as large as permille effects in  $\tau$  decays!!**

(Our) Michel parameters for  $L \rightarrow 3l 2\nu$  decays **not discussed today**. *JHEP* 04 (2016) 185

This measurement will be improved at present and future experiments. Also important in several NP searches as bkg.



$\epsilon, \omega, \sigma, \lambda$  label the chiralities

$$\frac{d^2\Gamma_{\ell \rightarrow \ell'}}{dx d\cos\theta} = \frac{m_\ell \omega^4}{2\pi^3} G_{\ell'\ell}^2 \sqrt{x^2 - x_0^2} \left\{ F(x) - \frac{\xi}{3} \mathcal{P}_\ell \sqrt{x^2 - x_0^2} \cos\theta A(x) \right\},$$

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# The anomalous magnetic moment of the muon (SM, Álex Miranda Ph. D. Th.)

*Phys.Rev.D* 102 (2020) 114017

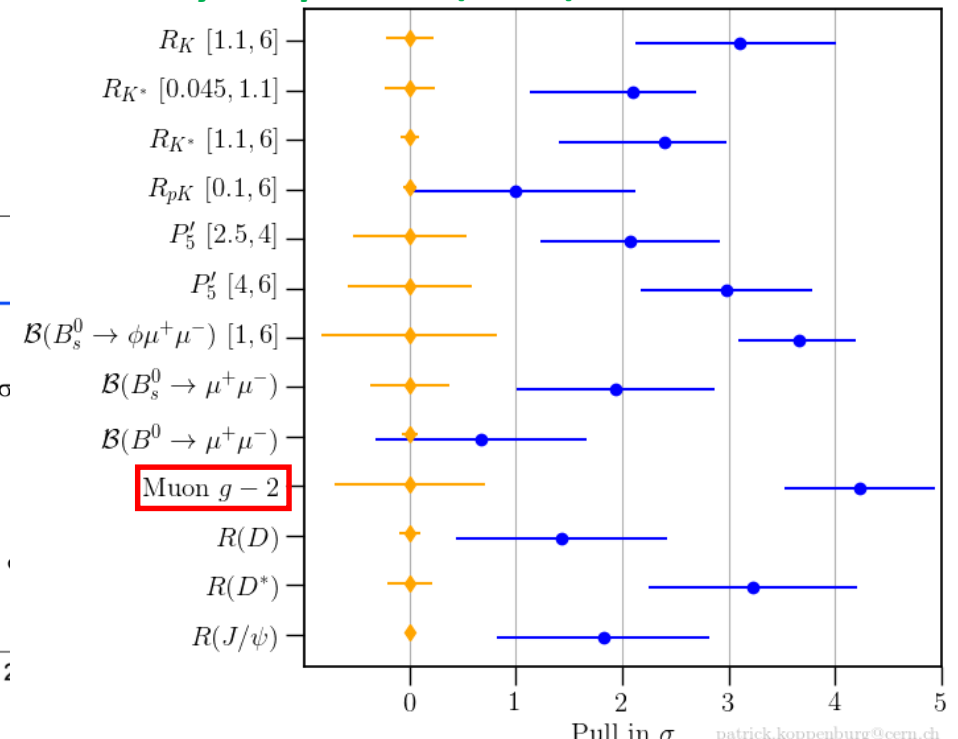
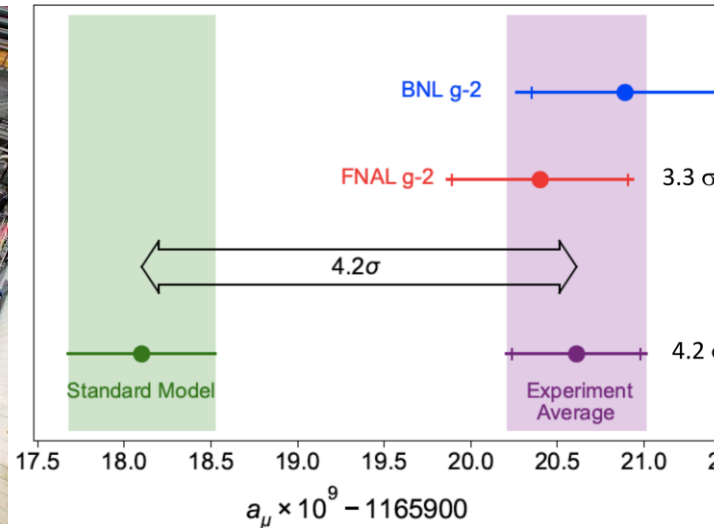
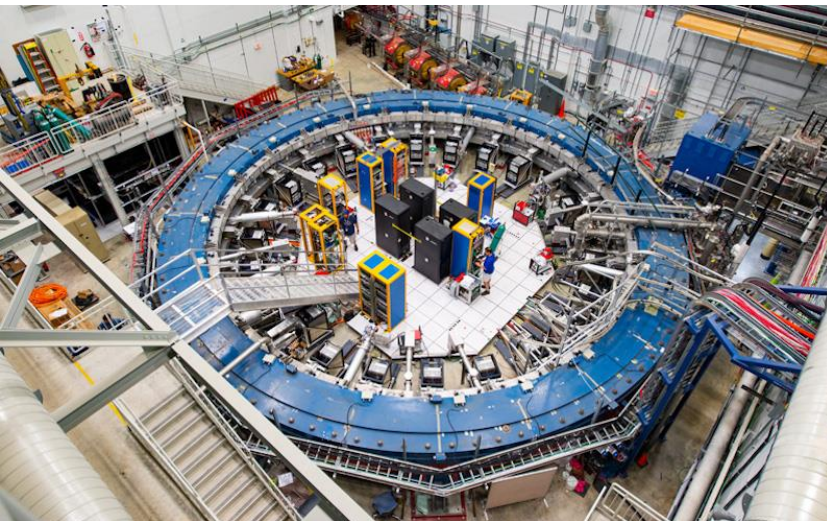
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physrep.2020.07.006> (SM prediction, 'White Paper')

See opening talk by David Tarazona and Rodolfo Capdevilla's & Laura Muñoz's talks later on today.

Muon  
g-2  
Theory  
Initiative



To avoid disagreement between the 'Glasgow consensus' (Prades-de Rafael-Vainshtein, *Adv.Ser.Direct.High Energy Phys.* 20 (2009) 303-317) vs. the Jegerlehner-Nyffeler number in their review, *Phys.Rept.* 477 (2009) 1-110.

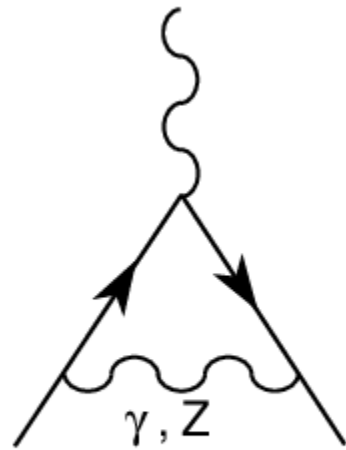


# The anomalous magnetic moment of the muon

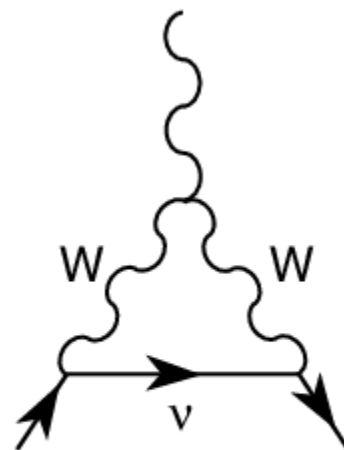
(SM, Álex Miranda Ph. D. Th.)

*Phys. Rev. D* 102 (2020) 114017  
Light-by-light

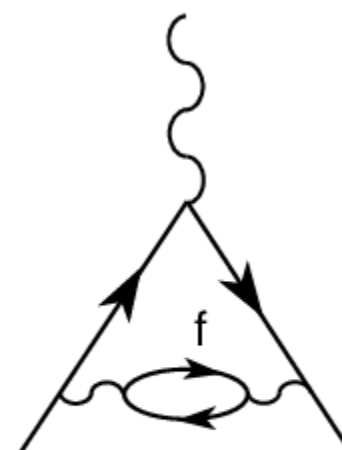
Vacuum  
polarization



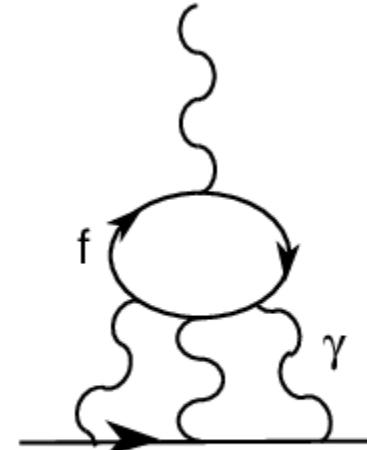
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

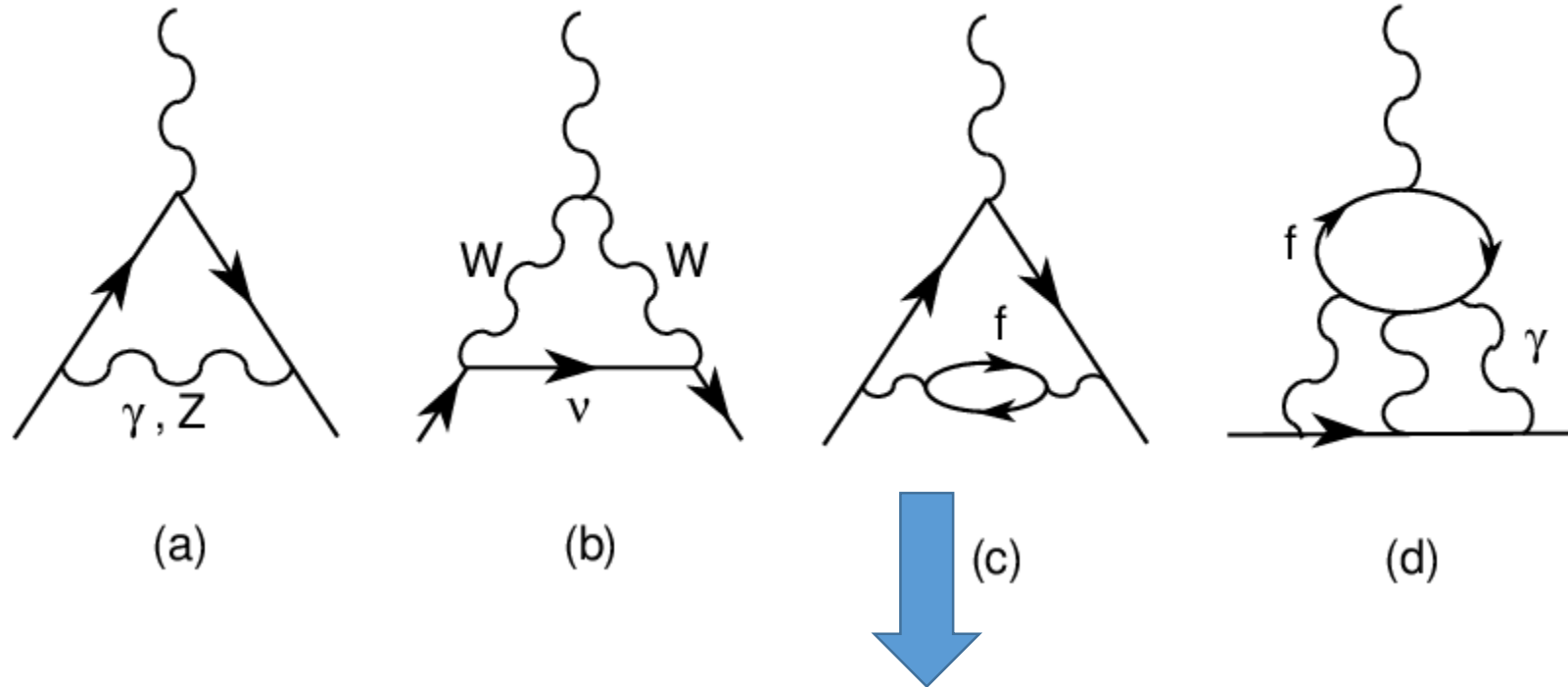
$$a_{e_{\mu}} = a_{e_{\mu}}(\text{QED}) + a_{e_{\mu}}(\text{hadronic}) + a_{e_{\mu}}(\text{electroweak}),$$

$$\vec{\mu}_l = g_l e / (2 m_l) \vec{S}_l, \quad g_l = 2 (1 + a_l), \quad a_l = \alpha / (2 \pi) + \dots$$

# The anomalous magnetic moment of the muon

(SM, **Álex Miranda** Ph. D. Th.)

*Phys. Rev. D* 102 (2020) 114017  
Light-by-light



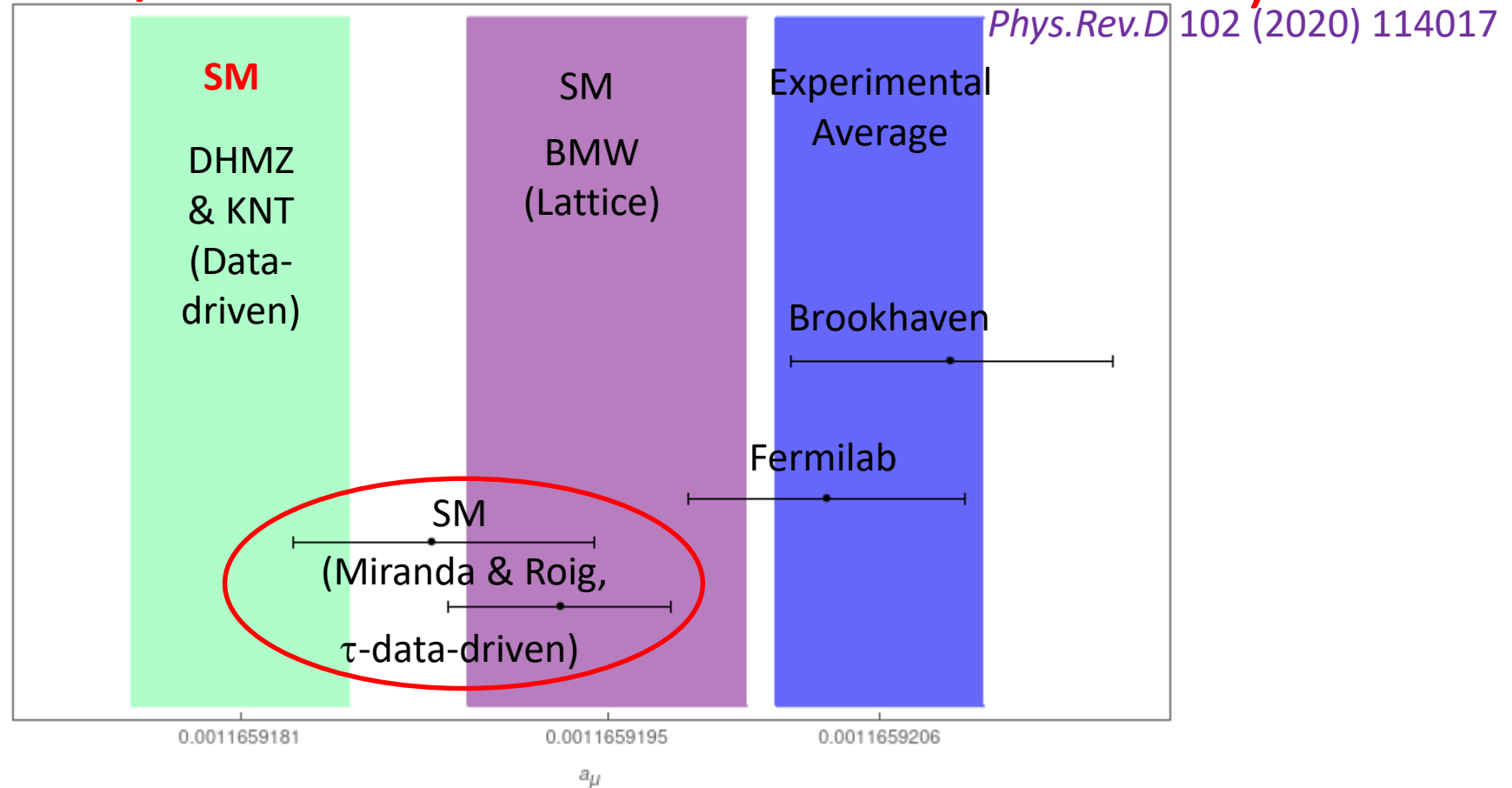
Álex has focused on the dominant piece of this contribution, evaluated from  $\tau \rightarrow \text{hadrons } \nu_\tau$  data (instead of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$  data), which required computing isospin corrections beyond previous literature.



Our contributions to HLbL (RChT, DSE) **not discussed today**.

Related Álex work on axials contributions to HFS in muonic H (with Pablo Sánchez Puertas) **not discussed today**.

# The anomalous magnetic moment of the muon (SM, Álex Miranda Ph. D. Th.)



Álex has focused on the dominant piece of this contribution, evaluated from  $\tau \rightarrow \text{hadrons } \nu_\tau$  data (instead of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$  data), which required computing isospin corrections beyond previous literature.

**A significant deviation between exp & SM should be New Physics!!**

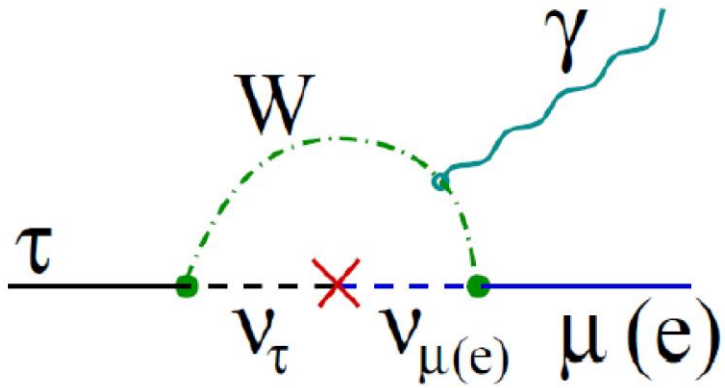


# Lepton flavor violating decays



# CHARGED LEPTON FLAVOR VIOLATION (cLFV):

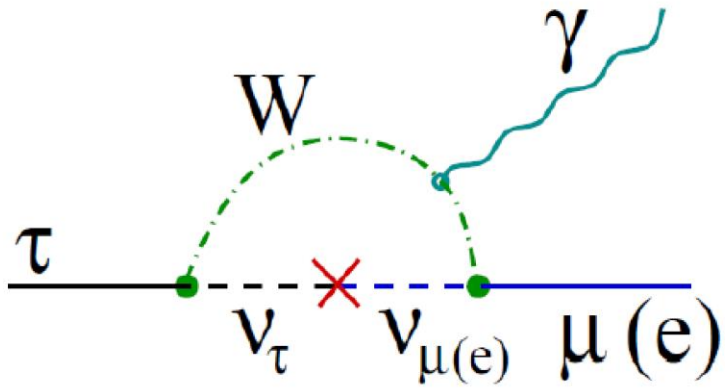
## Any observation is New Physics



cLFV is forbidden in the limit of **massless neutrinos** (Lepton flavor is conserved).  
cLFV smallness is due to neutrinos running in the loop (**GIM suppression**) and the **KLN theorem** (no IR divs associated with intermediate or final-state particles can appear).

# CHARGED LEPTON FLAVOR VIOLATION (cLFV):

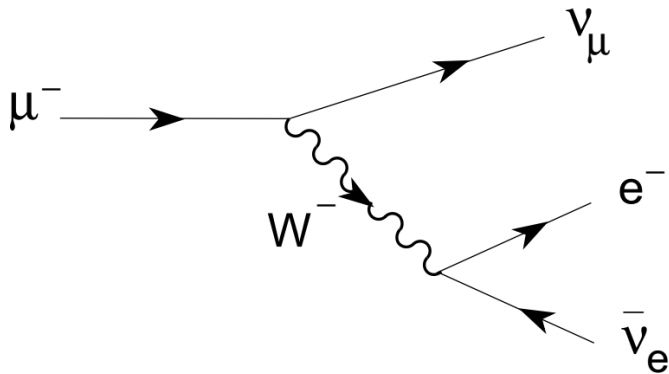
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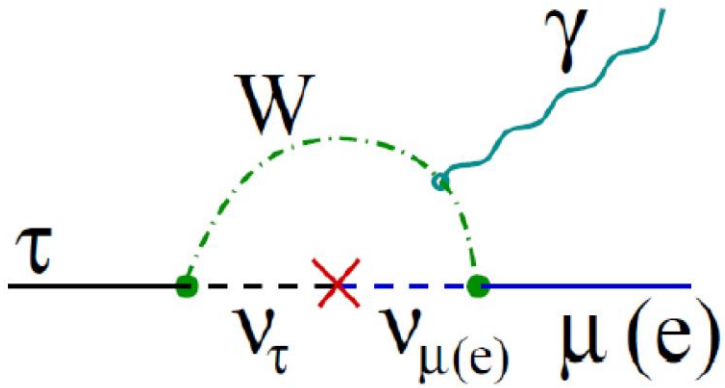
$$BR(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) \simeq \frac{\Gamma(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)}{\Gamma(\mu \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu})} = \frac{3\alpha}{32\pi} \left| \sum_{k=1,3} \frac{U_{\mu k} U_{ek}^* m_{\nu k}^2}{m_W^2} \right|^2 \sim 10^{-54}.$$

- T. P. Cheng and L. F. Li, Gauge Theory Of Elementary Particle Physics



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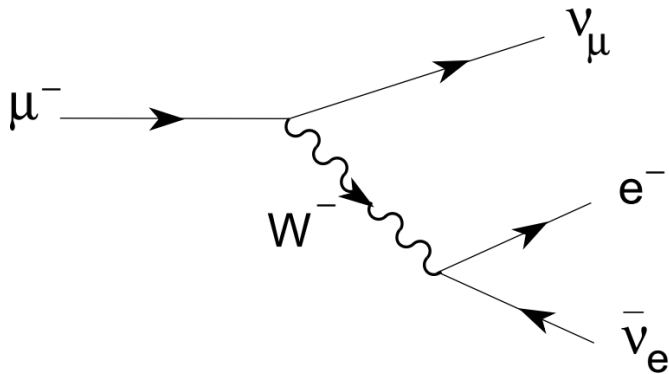
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Analogously, a similar suppression **has to** arise in other cLFV processes.

$$BR(Z \rightarrow \ell' \ell) \sim 10^{-54}$$

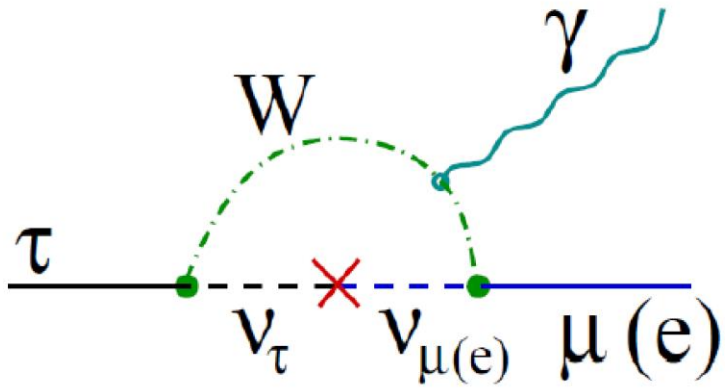
- Phys. Rev. D 63, 053004 (2001)

$$BR(h \rightarrow \ell' \ell) \sim 10^{-55}$$

- Phys. Rev. D 71, 035011 (2005)

# CHARGED LEPTON FLAVOR VIOLATION (cLFV):

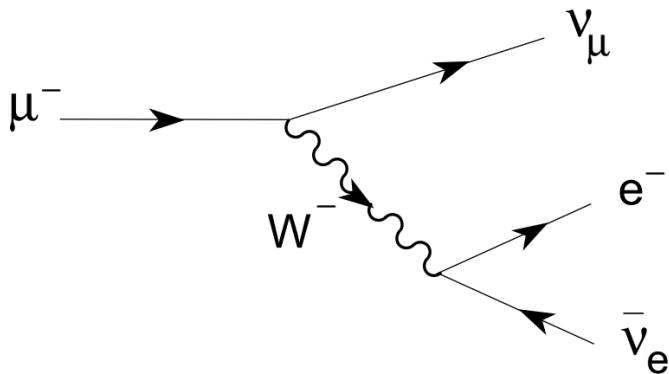
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- Phys. Rev. D 63, 053004 (2001)

$$BR(h \rightarrow \ell' \ell) \sim 10^{-55}$$

- Phys. Rev. D 71, 035011 (2005)

$$BR(\mu^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm e^\pm e^\mp) \sim 10^{-53} \text{ (updated input)}$$

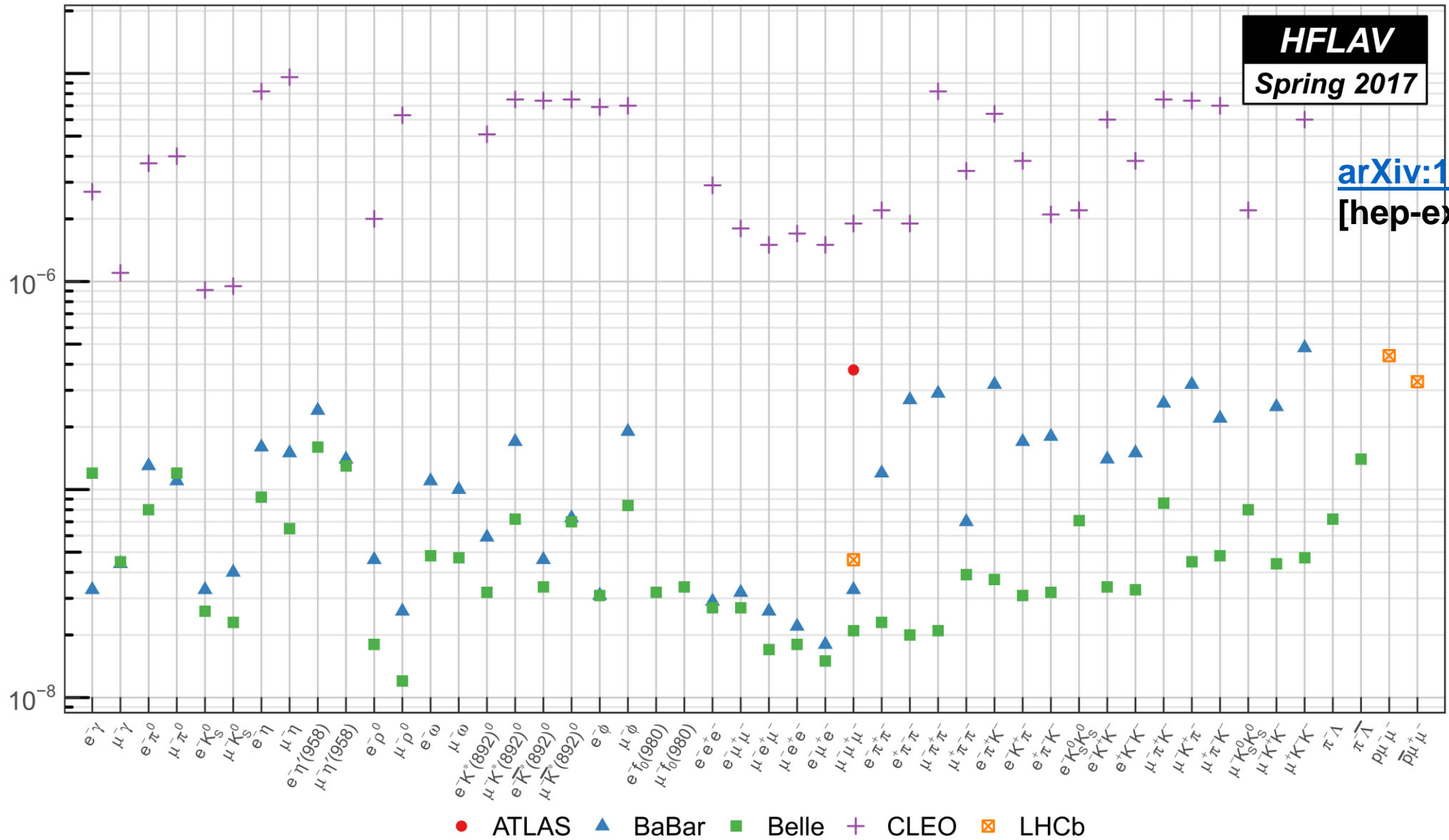
- S. T. Petcov, Sov. J. Nucl. Phys. 25, 340 (1977).

$$\mathcal{M} \sim \sum_{j=1}^3 U_{ej}^* U_{\mu j} \frac{m_j^2}{m_W^2} \log \left( \frac{m_W^2}{m_j^2} \right)$$

$10^{-54} < \mathbf{BR(\tau \rightarrow 3l)} < 10^{-56}$ , G. Hernández-Tomé, G. López-Castro & P. Roig, **EPJ C 79 (2019) no.1, 84**

## CHARGED LEPTON FLAVOR VIOLATION (cLFV):

## 90% CL upper limits on $\tau$ LFV decays



[arXiv:1808.10567](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.10567)  
[hep-ex]

# Belle-II Physics Book

Belle-II should improve two orders of magnitude w.r.t. BaBar & Belle (it depends on the channel)

# Lepton flavor violating decays including an invisible light boson (Marcela Marín Ph. D. Th.)

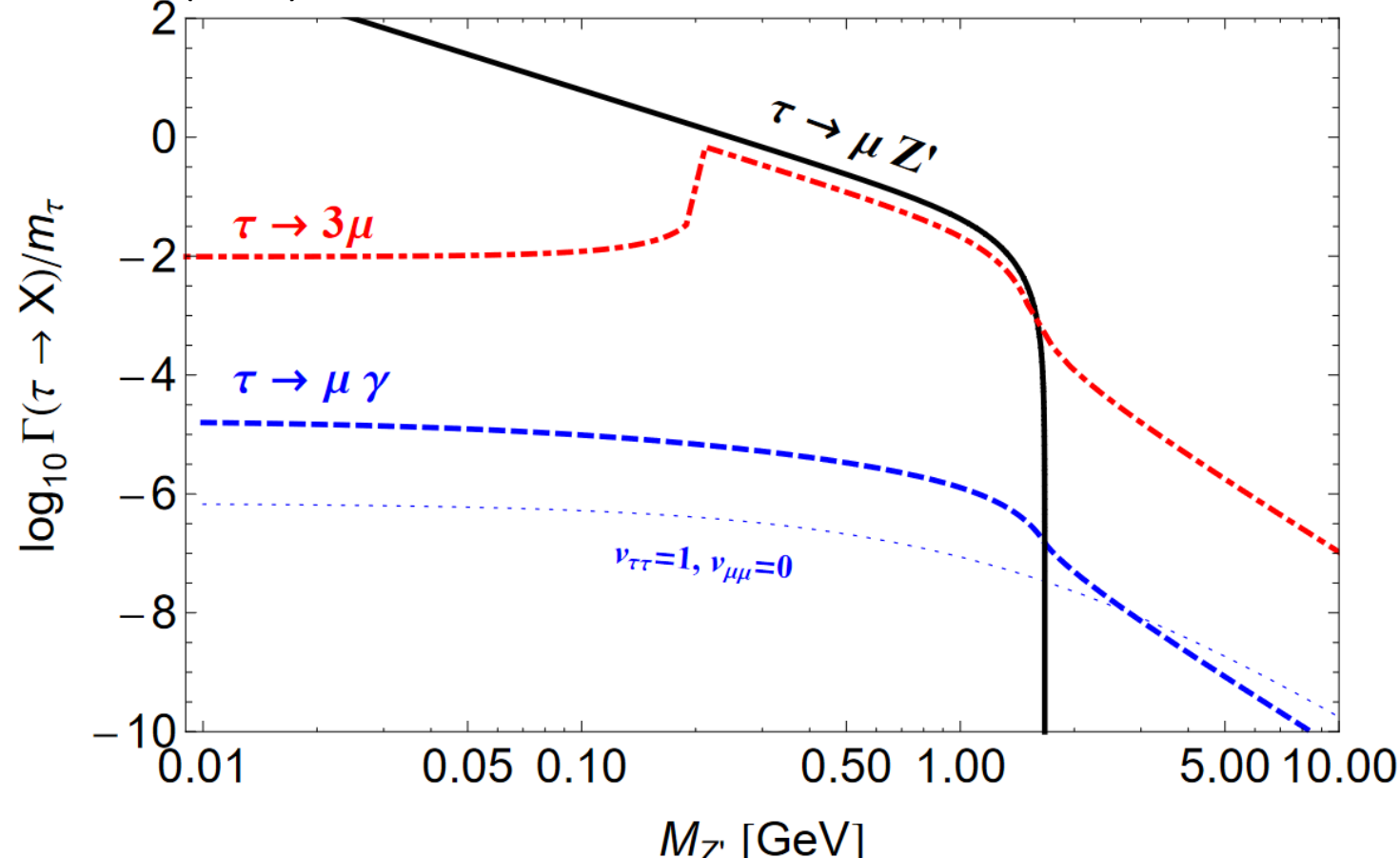


(With Alejandro Ibarra)

From Heeck, J.

$$v_{\mu\mu} = v_{\mu\tau} = 1, a_{\mu\mu} = a_{\mu\tau} = 0$$

PLB 758 (2016) 101-105



# Lepton flavor violating decays including an invisible light boson (Marcela Marín Ph. D. Th.)



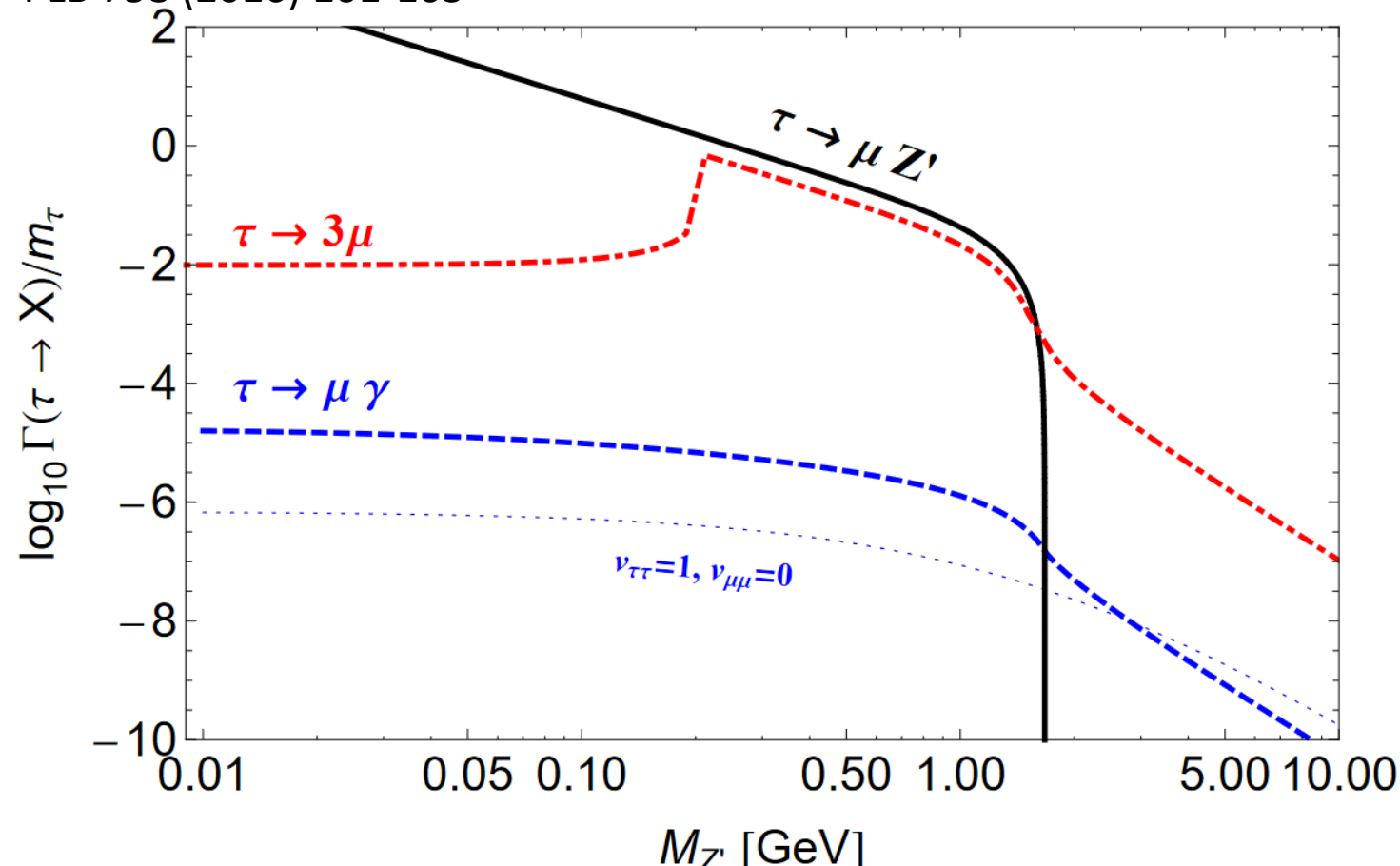
[2110.03737 \[hep-ph\]](#)

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PLB 758 (2016) 101-105

$$v_{\mu\mu} = v_{\mu\tau} = 1, a_{\mu\mu} = a_{\mu\tau} = 0$$

The behaviour of  $\tau \rightarrow \mu Z'$  for low  $M_{Z'}$  is clearly unphysical.





# Lepton flavor violating decays including an invisible light boson (Marcela Marín Ph. D. Th.)



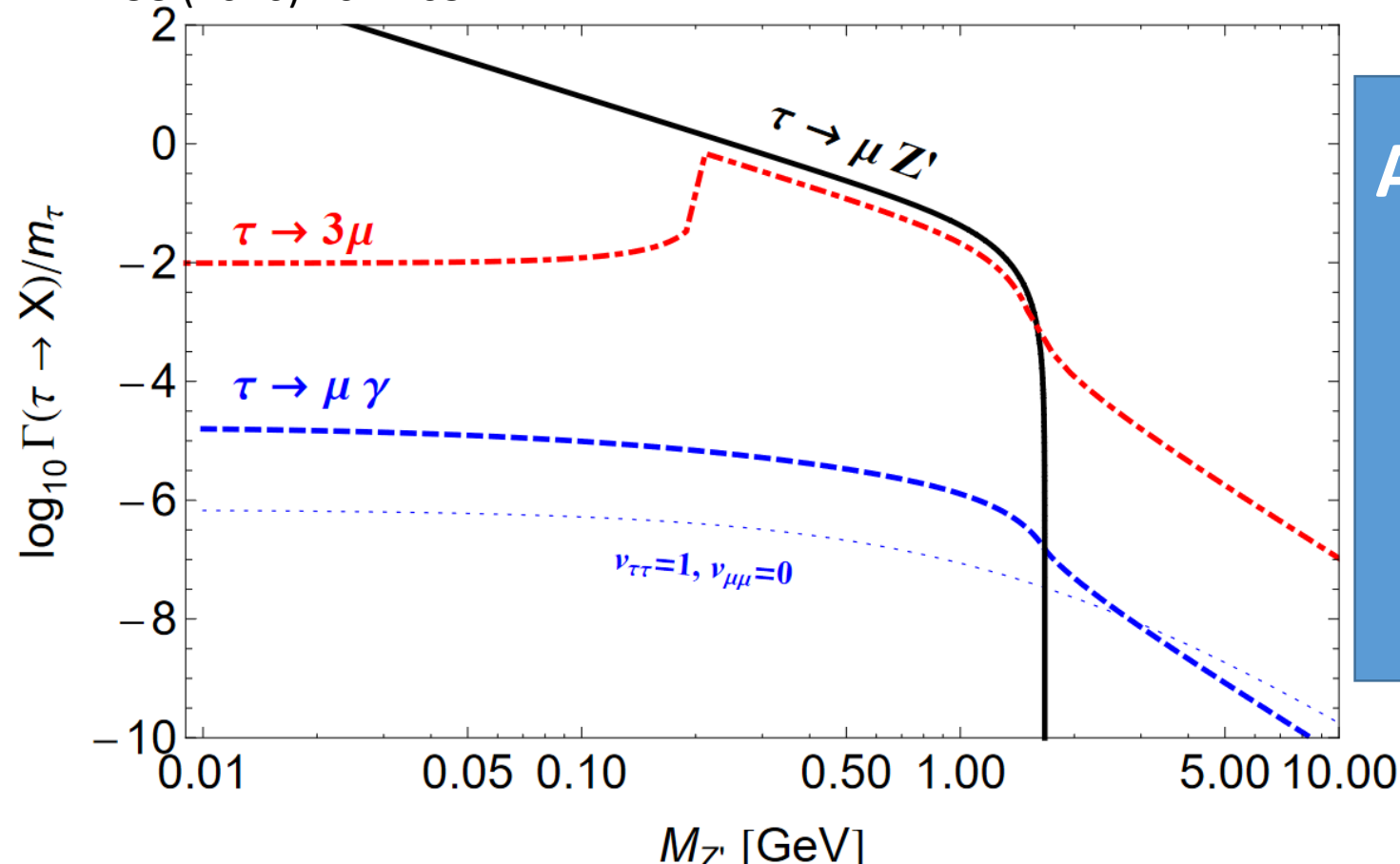
[2110.03737 \[hep-ph\]](#)

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PLB 758 (2016) 101-105

$$v_{\mu\mu} = v_{\mu\tau} = 1, a_{\mu\mu} = a_{\mu\tau} = 0$$

The behaviour of  $\tau \rightarrow \mu Z'$  for low  $M_{Z'}$  is clearly unphysical.



Applying gauge symmetry we  
have solved this puzzle!!  
This has profound  
implications for light spin-1  
boson searches!!

# Lepton flavor violating decays with two photons (Fabiola Fortuna & Marcela Marín Ph. D. Th.)



To appear soon

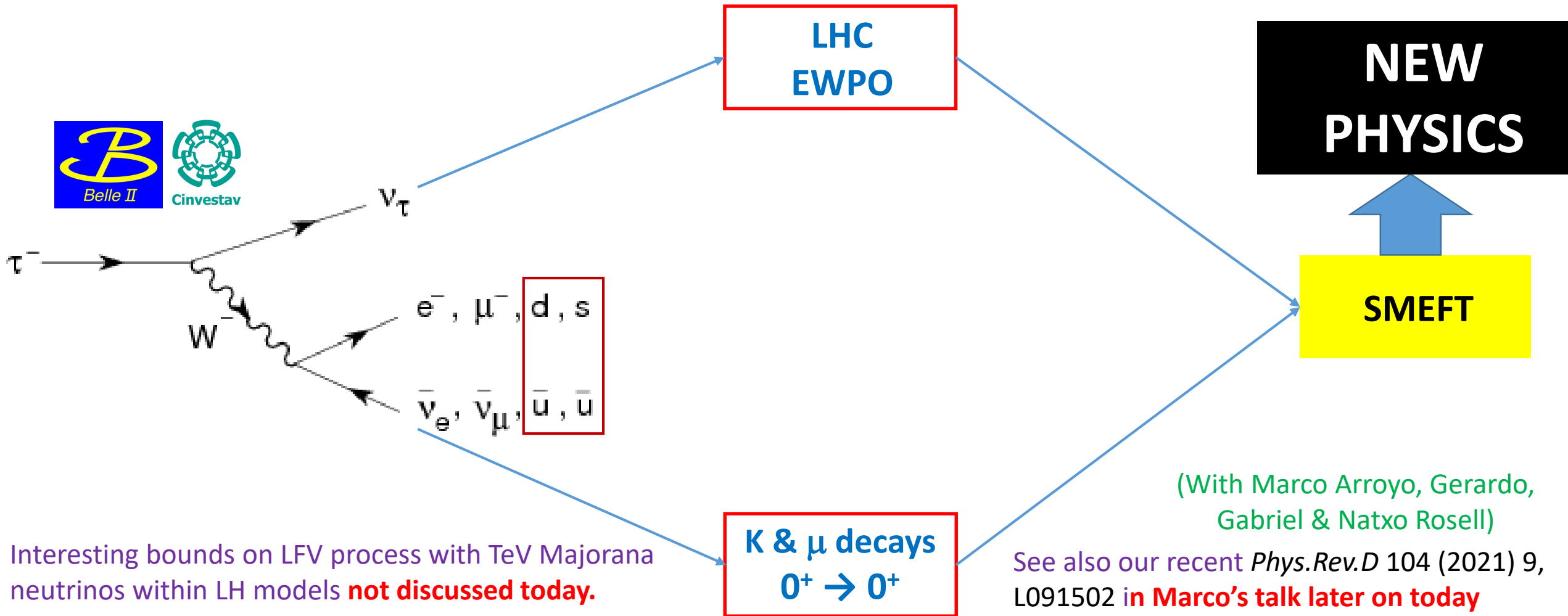
(With Alejandro Ibarra & Xabi Marciano)

- Using a low-E EFT, bounds can be derived on  $L \rightarrow l \gamma \gamma$  processes, **which are stronger than the direct searches.**
- Work in progress in a couple of specific model realizations in which  $L \rightarrow l \gamma \gamma$  can be more likely than  $L \rightarrow l \gamma$ .
- Interesting connections with  $l \rightarrow \tau$  conversion in nuclei.
- Obviously, one or both photons can be a light  $Z'$ , which connects to the previous work.

# LFV in Little Higgs models (Enrique Ramírez & Iván Pacheco Ph. D. Th.) & bounds on NSI using hadron $\tau$ decays (Javier Rendón & Álex Miranda Ph. D. Th.) **not discussed today.**

(With Sergi González-Solís)

*JHEP* 12 (2017) 027, *JHEP* 11 (2018) 038, *Phys.Rev.D* 99 (2019) 9, 093005, *Phys.Rev.D* 101 (2020) 3, 034010, *Phys.Lett.B* 804 (2020) 135371

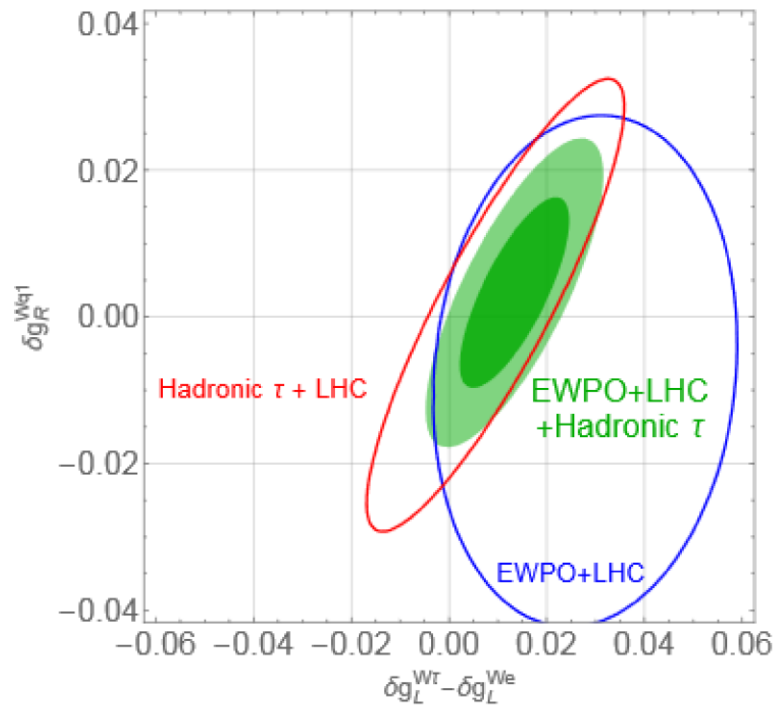


# LFV in Little Higgs models (Enrique Ramírez & Iván Pacheco Ph. D. Th.) & bounds on NSI using hadron $\tau$ decays (Javier Rendón & Álex Miranda Ph. D. Th.) **not discussed today.**

From  $\eta\pi$  channel:  $-0.83 \cdot 10^{-2} \leq \varepsilon_S \leq 0.37 \cdot 10^{-2}$  (Garcés et al. '17)

From  $\pi\pi$  channel:  $\hat{\varepsilon}_T = (-1.3^{+1.5}_{-2.2}) \cdot 10^{-3}$  (Miranda & Roig '18)

Limits from Cirigliano et al. '18:

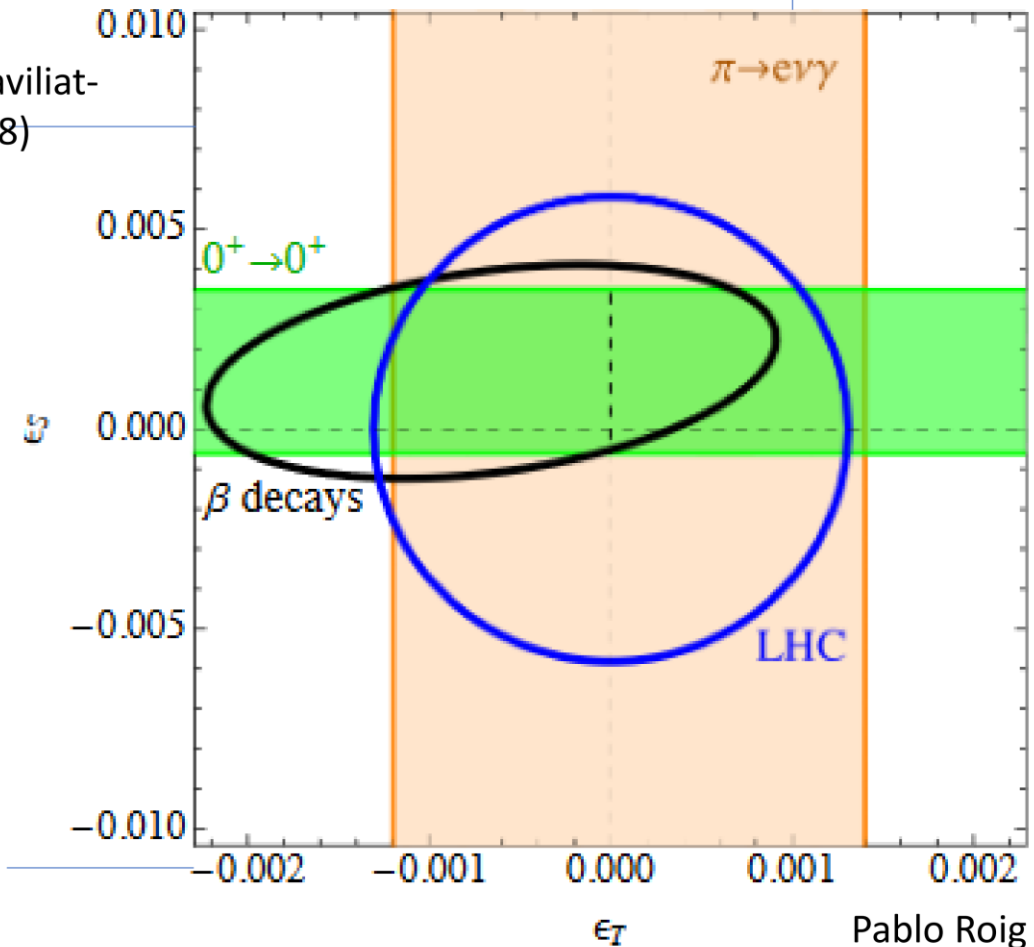


(González-Alonso, Naviliat-Cuncic & Severijns '18)

$\Lambda \approx [5, 6] \text{ TeV}$

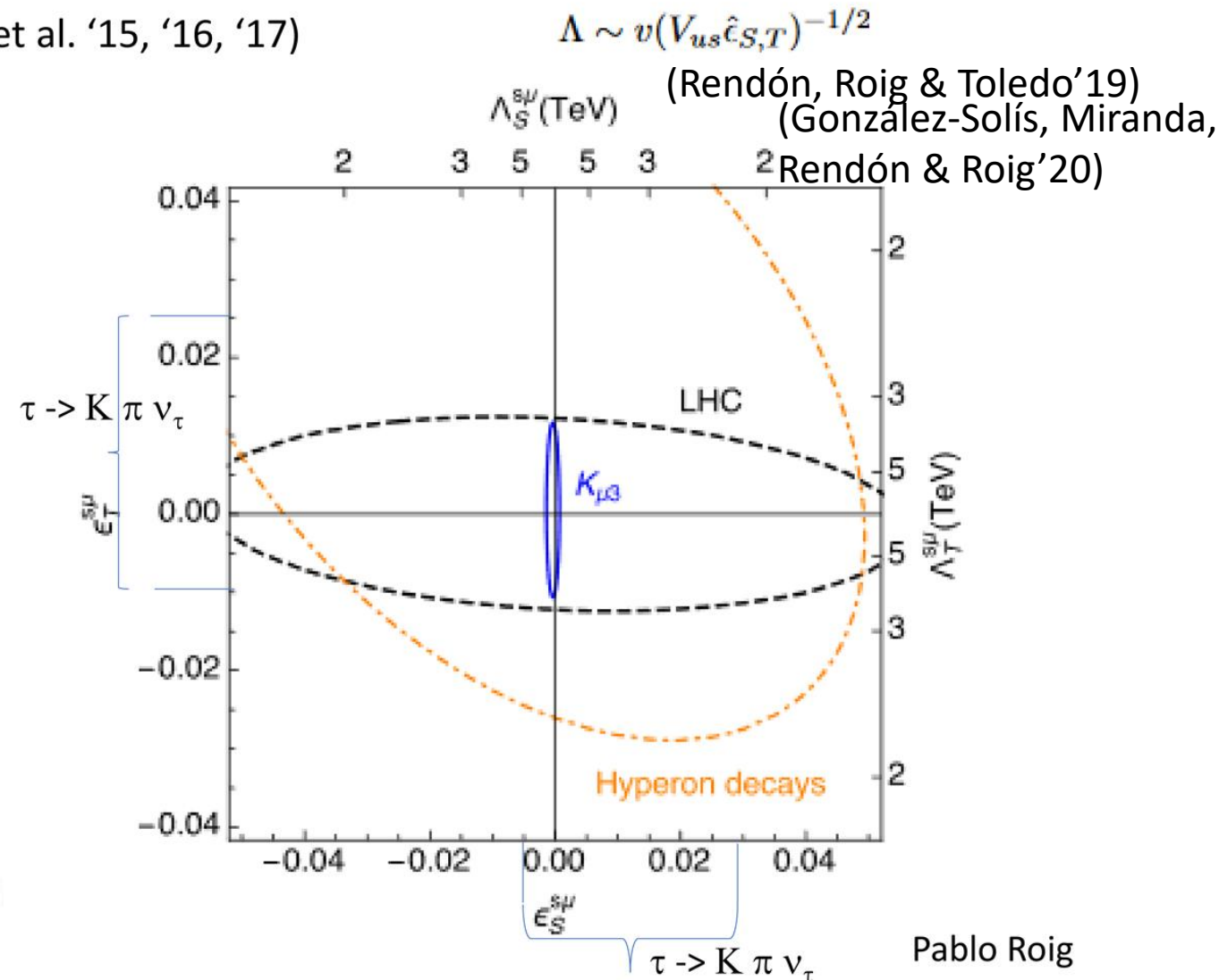
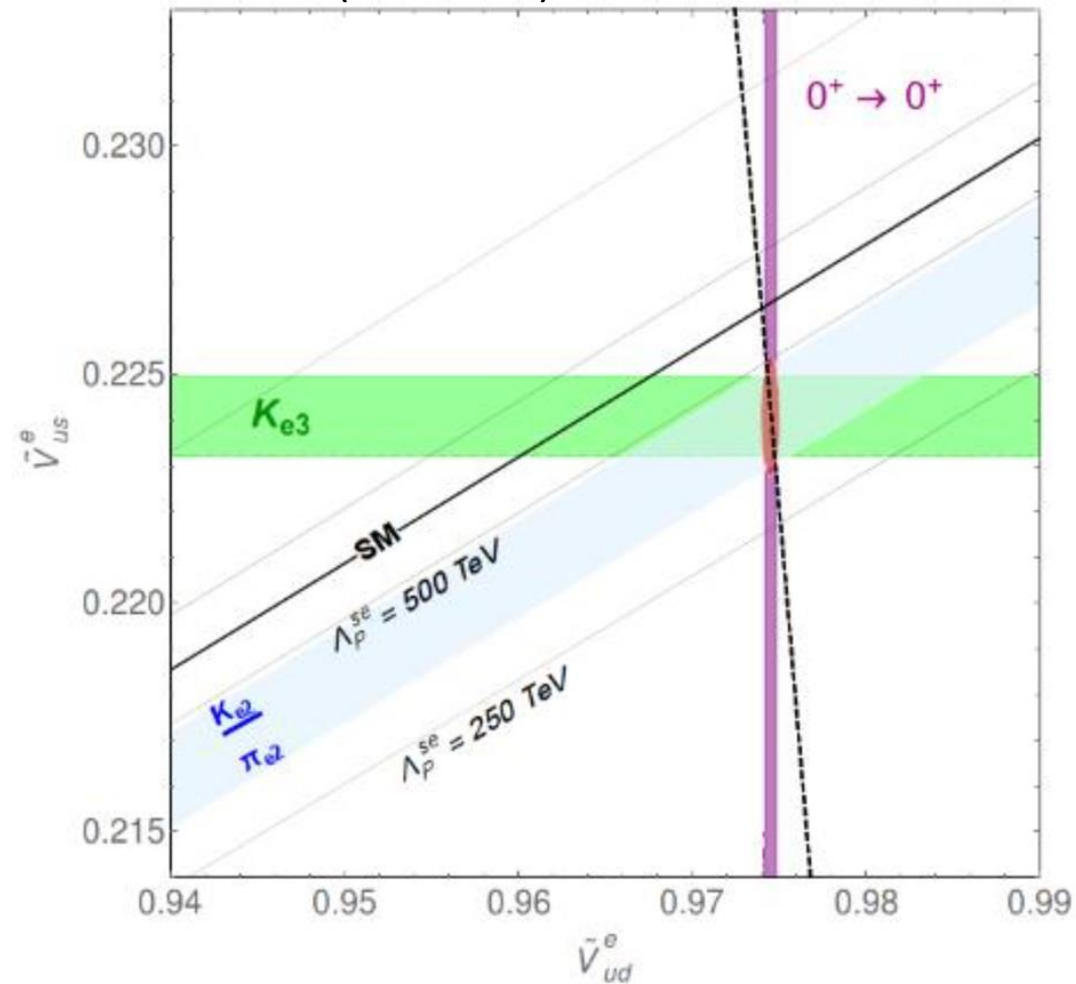
**Non-trivial constraints from  $\tau$  decay!!**

$$\Lambda \approx v (V_{ud} \varepsilon_{S,T})^{-1/2}$$



# LFV in Little Higgs models (Enrique Ramírez & Iván Pacheco Ph. D. Th.) & bounds on NSI using hadron $\tau$ decays (Javier Rendón & Álex Miranda Ph. D. Th.) **not discussed today.**

Kaon Physics may reach O(500) TeV (González-Alonso et al. '15, '16, '17)  
(scalar NSI)



# DISCLAIMER

I have not discussed other very interesting NP searches that can be performed through charged leptons physics. Namely:

- Electron & muon electric dipole moments

- $\mu e \rightarrow \mu e$  for  $a_\mu^{\text{HVP,LO}}$

- Dark photons



- LU anomalies in semileptonic decays of heavy mesons

- Antimatter gravity with muonium

- LNV



- LFV in nuclei

- Baryogenesis through leptogenesis

- ...

[arXiv:1808.10567](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.10567)  
[hep-ex]

**Belle-II  
Physics  
Book**



# Motivation

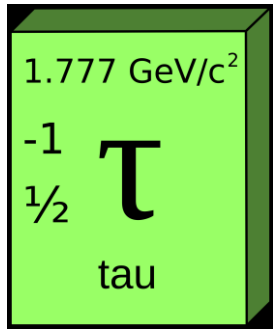
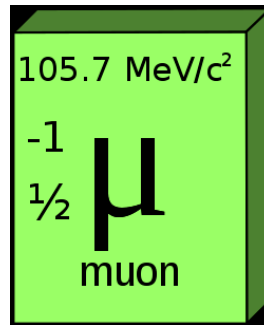
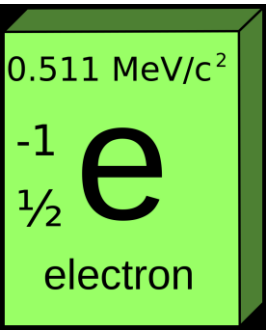
LEPTONS	$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>e</b> electron	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\mu</math></b> muon	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\tau</math></b> tau
	$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$ $0$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\nu_e</math></b> electron neutrino	$< 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $0$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\nu_\mu</math></b> muon neutrino	$< 18.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $0$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\nu_\tau</math></b> tau neutrino



QUARKS	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>u</b> up	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>c</b> charm	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>t</b> top
	$\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>d</b> down	$\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>s</b> strange	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>b</b> bottom

Looking for NP, go as leptonic (clean) as possible

# Some recent highlights in lepton Physics:



**Pablo Roig**  
Dpto. de Física Cinvestav



**6thComHEP: Colombian Meeting on High-Energy Physics**

**November 29- December 3 2021      Hybrid**