

Lepton Flavour Universality tests across energy scales

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Standard Model of the Fundamental Interactions

$$SU(3)_C \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$$

- ① Interactions determined by gauge symmetries. Flavour Universality
- ② Gauge symmetries require all elementary particles to be massless
- ③ Masses generated through the interaction with the Higgs doublet

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = - \sum_{jk} \left\{ \left(\bar{u}_j, \bar{d}'_j \right)_L \left[c_{jk}^{(d)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(+)} \\ \phi^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} d'_{kR} + c_{jk}^{(u)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(0)*} \\ -\phi^{(-)} \end{pmatrix} u_{kR} \right] + \left(\bar{\nu}_j, \bar{\ell}'_j \right)_L c_{jk}^{(\ell)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(+)} \\ \phi^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} \ell'_{kR} \right\}$$

Mass is the only difference among the three fermion families

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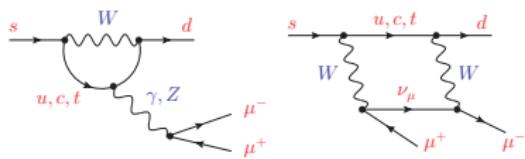
- ④ Fermion mass eigenstates \neq weak eigenstates



Flavour Mixing: $d'_i = V_{ij} d_j$, $V^\dagger V = V V^\dagger = I$

CP violation (if $N_G \geq 3$)

Successful Description of Flavour & CP



Rare Decays

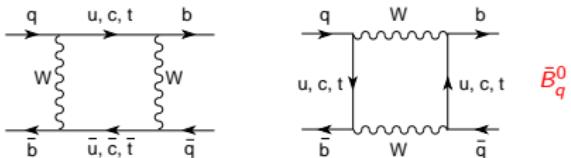
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Br}(K_L^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) &= 6.8 \times 10^{-9} \\ \text{Br}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) &= 3.0 \times 10^{-9} \\ \text{Br}(\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{s} \gamma) &= 3.1 \times 10^{-4}\end{aligned}$$

Sensitivity to (virtual) heavy scales

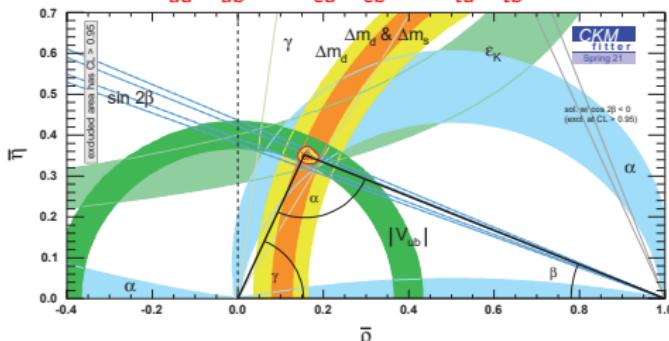
Meson-Antimeson Mixing

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta M_{K0}/M_{K0} &= 7.0 \times 10^{-15} \\ \Delta M_{B_d^0}/M_{B_d^0} &= 6.3 \times 10^{-14} \\ \Delta M_{B_s^0}/M_{B_s^0} &= 2.2 \times 10^{-12}\end{aligned}$$

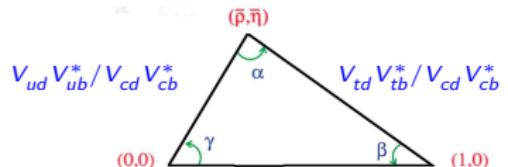
→ m_c
 → m_t
 → m_b

 B_q^0


$$V_{ud} V_{ub}^* + V_{cd} V_{cb}^* + V_{td} V_{tb}^* = 0$$

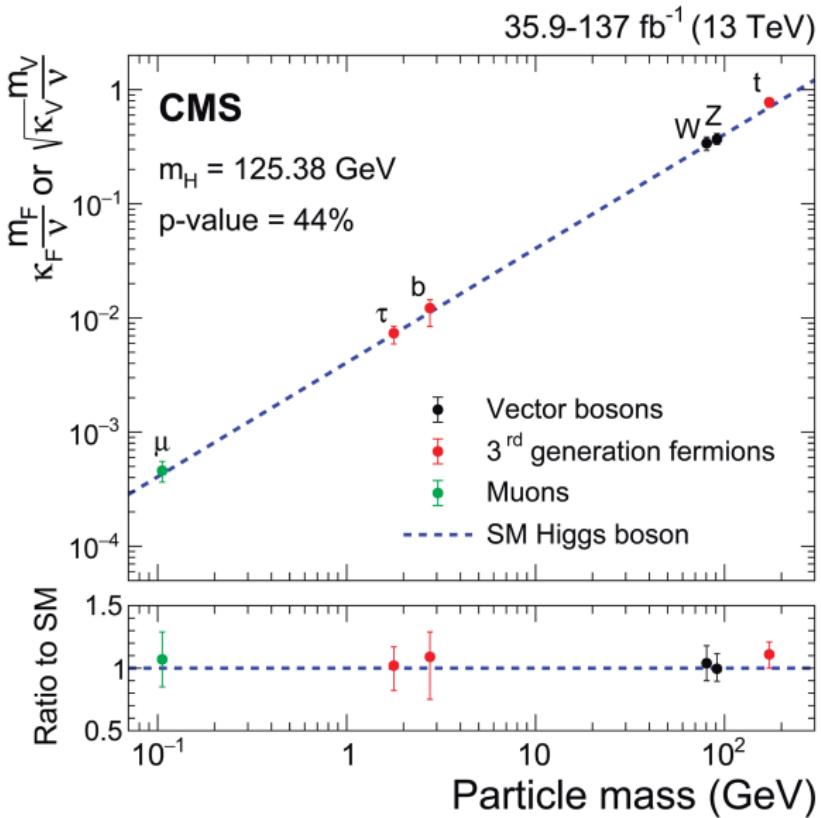
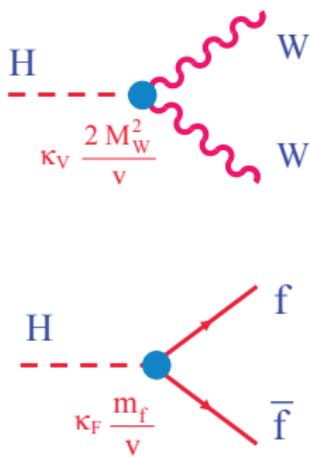


CKM Unitarity

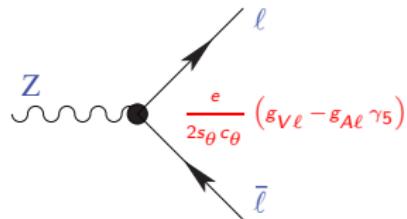


A Higgs field indeed

Interaction proportional to mass



Lepton Flavour Universality in Z Decays

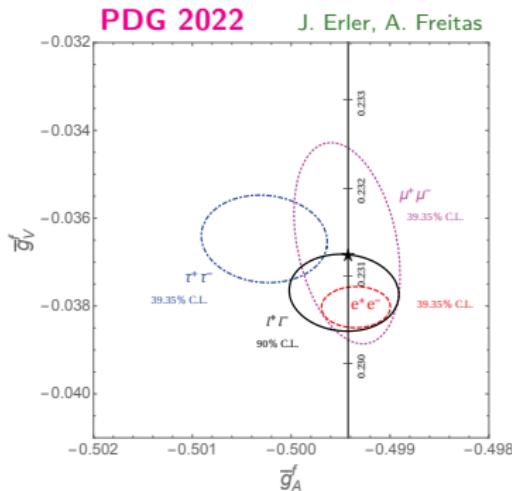
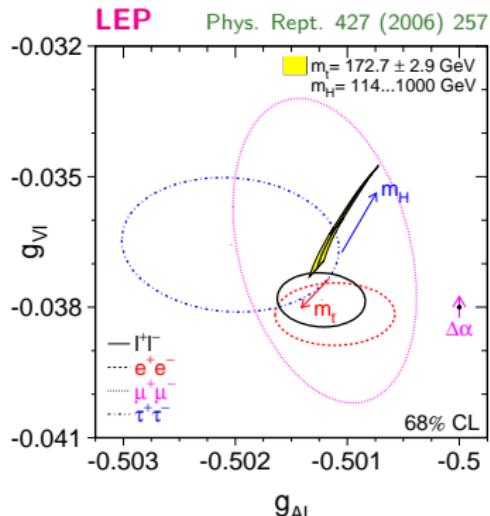


$$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-)} = 1.0001 \pm 0.0024$$

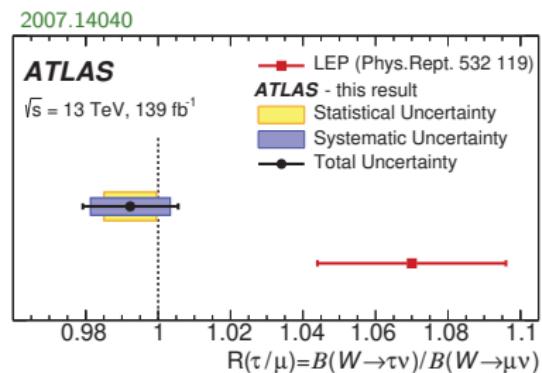
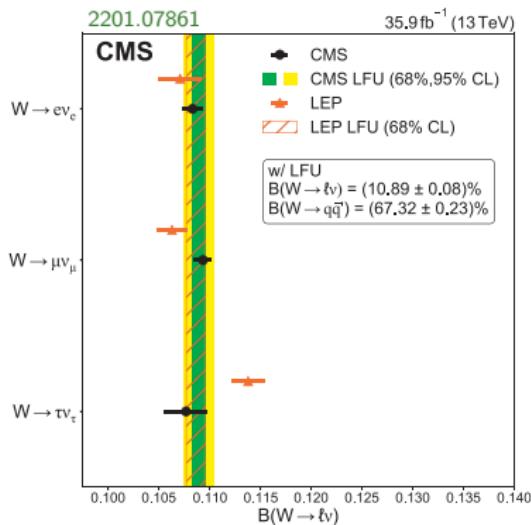
$$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-)} = 1.0020 \pm 0.0032$$

**PDG
2022**

$$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)} = 1.0010 \pm 0.0026$$



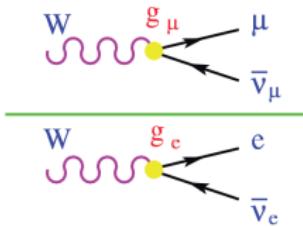
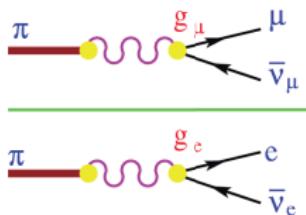
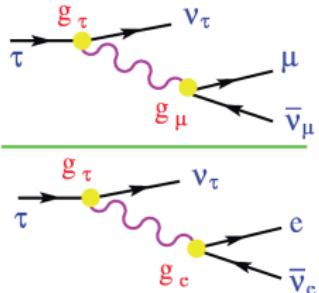
Lepton Flavour Universality in W Decays



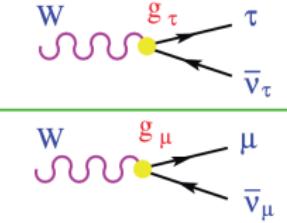
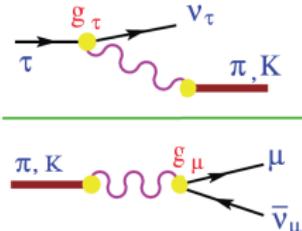
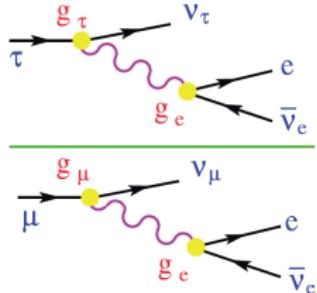
	CMS	LEP	ATLAS	LHCb	CDF	D0
$R_{\mu/e}$	1.009 ± 0.009	0.993 ± 0.019	1.003 ± 0.010	0.980 ± 0.012	0.991 ± 0.012	0.886 ± 0.121
$R_{\tau/e}$	0.994 ± 0.021	1.063 ± 0.027	—	—	—	—
$R_{\tau/\mu}$	0.985 ± 0.020	1.070 ± 0.026	0.992 ± 0.013	—	—	—
$R_{\tau/\ell}$	1.002 ± 0.019	1.066 ± 0.025	—	—	—	—

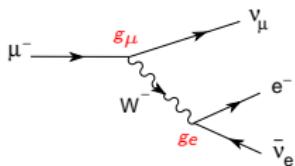
LEPTON UNIVERSALITY

$\frac{g_\mu}{g_e}$

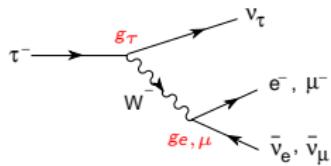


$\frac{g_\tau}{g_\mu}$





Leptonic Decays

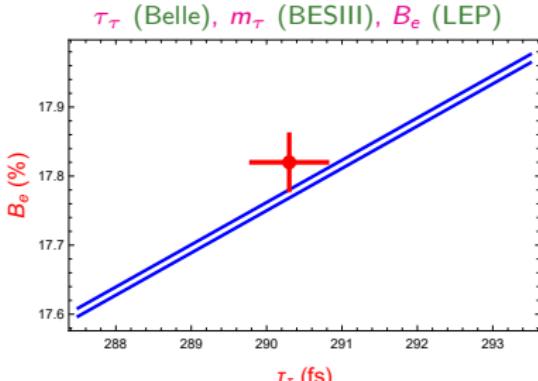


$$\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow \nu_\tau \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell) = \frac{G_F^2 m_\tau^5}{192\pi^3} f(m_\ell^2/m_\tau^2) (1 + \delta_{\text{RC}})$$

$$f(x) = 1 - 8x + 8x^3 - x^4 - 12x^2 \log x$$

G_F, m_i

$$B_{\tau \rightarrow e} = \frac{B_{\tau \rightarrow \mu}}{0.972561 \pm 0.000004} = \frac{\tau_\tau}{(1632.7 \pm 0.5) \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ s}}$$



$$(B_{\tau \rightarrow \mu}/B_{\tau \rightarrow e})_{\text{exp}} = 0.9762 \pm 0.0028$$

Non-BF: 0.9725 ± 0.0039

BaBar'10: 0.9796 ± 0.0039

$$\rightarrow B_{\tau \rightarrow e}^{\text{univ}} = (17.815 \pm 0.023)\%$$

CHARGED CURRENT UNIVERSALITY

A. Pich, arXiv:2012.07099
(updated)

$$|g_\mu/g_e|$$

$B_{\tau \rightarrow \mu}/B_{\tau \rightarrow e}$	1.0017 ± 0.0016
$B_{\pi \rightarrow \mu}/B_{\pi \rightarrow e}$	
$B_{K \rightarrow \mu}/B_{K \rightarrow e}$	
$B_{K \rightarrow \pi \mu}/B_{K \rightarrow \pi e}$	
$B_{W \rightarrow \mu}/B_{W \rightarrow e}$	1.001 ± 0.003

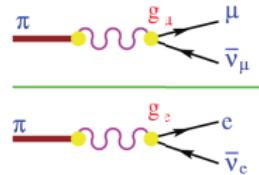
$$|g_\tau/g_\mu|$$

$B_{\tau \rightarrow e} \tau_\mu/\tau_\tau$	1.0011 ± 0.0014
$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow \pi}/\Gamma_{\pi \rightarrow \mu}$	
$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow K}/\Gamma_{K \rightarrow \mu}$	
$B_{W \rightarrow \tau}/B_{W \rightarrow \mu}$	1.001 ± 0.010

$$|g_\tau/g_e|$$

$B_{\tau \rightarrow \mu} \tau_\mu/\tau_\tau$	1.0028 ± 0.0015
$B_{W \rightarrow \tau}/B_{W \rightarrow e}$	1.008 ± 0.012

Leptonic Meson Decays



$$R_{P \rightarrow e/\mu} \equiv \frac{\Gamma[P \rightarrow e\bar{\nu}_e(\gamma)]}{\Gamma[P \rightarrow \mu\bar{\nu}_\mu(\gamma)]} = \left| \frac{g_e}{g_\mu} \right|^2 \frac{m_e^2}{m_\mu^2} \left(\frac{m_P^2 - m_e^2}{m_P^2 - m_\mu^2} \right)^2 (1 + \delta R_{P \rightarrow e/\mu})$$

↑
Helicity suppression

QED/ChPT: $\delta R_{P \rightarrow e/\mu} = \Delta_{e^2 Q^0}^P + \Delta_{e^2 Q^2}^P + \Delta_{e^2 Q^4}^P + \dots + \Delta_{e^4 Q^0}^P + \dots = \begin{cases} -0.03748 & (12) \\ -0.0360 & (5) \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \pi \\ K \end{matrix}$

Cirigliano-Rosell

→ $R_{\pi \rightarrow e/\mu}^{\text{SM}} = (1.23524 \pm 0.00015) \cdot 10^{-4} \quad , \quad R_{K \rightarrow e/\mu}^{\text{SM}} = (2.477 \pm 0.001) \cdot 10^{-5}$

$R_{\pi \rightarrow e/\mu}^{\text{exp}} = (1.2327 \pm 0.0023) \cdot 10^{-4}$
PIENU...

→ $\left| \frac{g_\mu}{g_e} \right| = 1.0010 \pm 0.0009$

$R_{K \rightarrow e/\mu}^{\text{exp}} = (2.488 \pm 0.009) \cdot 10^{-5}$
NA62, KLOE...

→ $\left| \frac{g_\mu}{g_e} \right| = 0.9978 \pm 0.0018$

$K \rightarrow \pi \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$ Decays

$$\Gamma(K_{\ell 3}) = \frac{G_F^2 m_K^5}{192\pi^3} C_K^2 S_{\text{EW}} \left[|V_{us}| f_+^{K^0 \pi^-}(0) \right]^2 I_{K\ell} \left(1 + \delta_{\text{EM}}^{K\ell} + \delta_{\text{SU}(2)}^{K\pi} \right)^2$$

$$C_{K0} = 1, \quad C_{K\pm} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad S_{\text{EW}} = 1.0232(3), \quad \delta_{\text{SU}(2)}^{K^0 \pi^-} = 0, \quad \delta_{\text{SU}(2)}^{K^+ \pi^0} = \frac{f_+^{K^+ \pi^0}(0)}{f_+^{K^0 \pi^-}(0)} - 1$$

$$I_{K\ell} = \int dt \frac{\lambda^{3/2}}{m_K^8} \left(1 + \frac{m_\ell^2}{2t} \right) \left(1 - \frac{m_\ell^2}{2t} \right)^2 \left[\tilde{f}_+^2(t) + \frac{3m_\ell^2(m_K^2 - m_\pi^2)^2}{(2t + m_\ell^2)\lambda} \tilde{f}_0^2(t) \right], \quad \lambda \equiv \lambda(t, m_K^2, m_\pi^2), \quad \tilde{f}_{+,0}(t) \equiv \frac{f_{+,0}^{K\ell}(t)}{f_+^{K\ell}(0)}$$



$$\left| \frac{g_\mu}{g_e} \right|^2 = \frac{\Gamma(K_{\mu 3})}{\Gamma(K_{e 3})} \frac{I_{K e}}{I_{K \mu}} \frac{(1 + 2 \delta_{\text{EM}}^{K e})}{(1 + 2 \delta_{\text{EM}}^{K \mu})}$$

Data: Flavianet 2010, Moulson 2017

$\delta_{\text{EM}}^{K\ell}$: Cirigliano et al 2008, Seng et al 2021

$$\left| \frac{g_\mu}{g_e} \right| = \begin{cases} 1.0022(24) & (K_L) \\ 0.9995(26) & (K^\pm) \end{cases}$$



$$\left| \frac{g_\mu}{g_e} \right| = 1.0009 \pm 0.0018$$

Bryman-Cirigliano-Crivellin-Inguglia, 2111.05338

CHARGED CURRENT UNIVERSALITY

A. Pich, arXiv:2012.07099
(updated)

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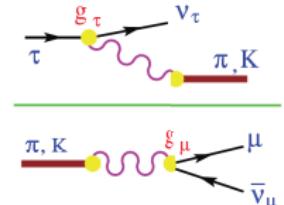
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$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau P^-$ Decays



$$R_{\tau/P} \equiv \frac{\Gamma[\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau P^-(\gamma)]}{\Gamma[P^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu(\gamma)]} = \left| \frac{g_\tau}{g_\mu} \right|^2 \frac{m_\tau^3}{2m_P m_\mu^2} \left(\frac{1 - m_P^2/m_\tau^2}{1 - m_\mu^2/m_P^2} \right)^2 (1 + \delta R_{\tau/P})$$

$$\delta R_{\tau/\pi} = \begin{cases} (0.16 \pm 0.14)\% \\ (0.18 \pm 0.57)\% \end{cases}, \quad \delta R_{\tau/K} = \begin{cases} (0.90 \pm 0.22)\% \\ (0.97 \pm 0.58)\% \end{cases}$$

Decker-Finkemeier, 1995
Arroyo-Ureña et al, 2107.04603



$$\left| \frac{g_\tau}{g_\mu} \right|_\pi = 0.9964 \pm 0.0038 \quad , \quad \left| \frac{g_\tau}{g_\mu} \right|_K = 0.9857 \pm 0.0078$$

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A. Pich, arXiv:2012.07099
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Four-Fermion Operators

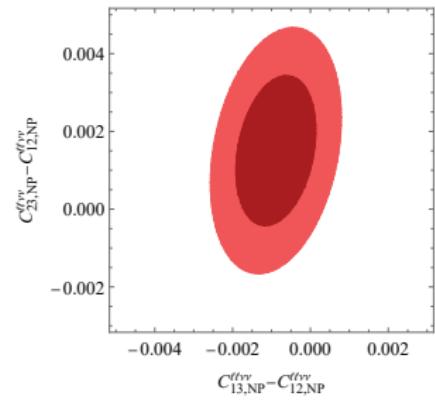
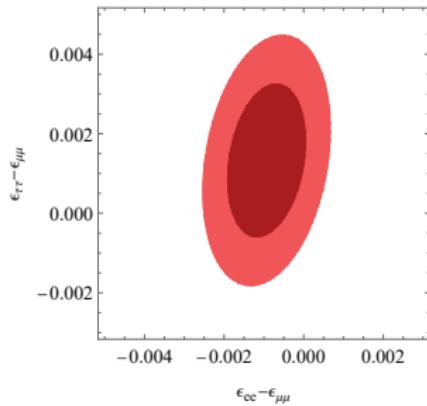
Low-energy EFT:

Cirigliano et al, 0908.1754, 2112.02087

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = -\frac{g_2^2}{2m_W^2} \left(1 + C_{fi,\text{NP}}^{\ell\ell\nu\nu} \right) (\bar{\ell}_f \gamma_\mu P_L \ell_i) (\bar{\nu}_i \gamma^\mu P_L \nu_f) + \dots$$

Bryman et al
2111.05338

$$g_\ell \equiv g_2 (1 + \epsilon_{\ell\ell})$$



Constraints on SMEFT operators



Generic constraints on New Physics

Violations of Lepton Flavour Universality

$$R_H \equiv \frac{\int_{q^2_{\min}}^{q^2_{\max}} \frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow H \mu^+ \mu^-)}{dq^2} dq^2}{\int_{q^2_{\min}}^{q^2_{\max}} \frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow H e^+ e^-)}{dq^2} dq^2} \stackrel{\text{SM}}{=} 1 \pm \mathcal{O}(10^{-2}) \quad \text{QED corrections}$$

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

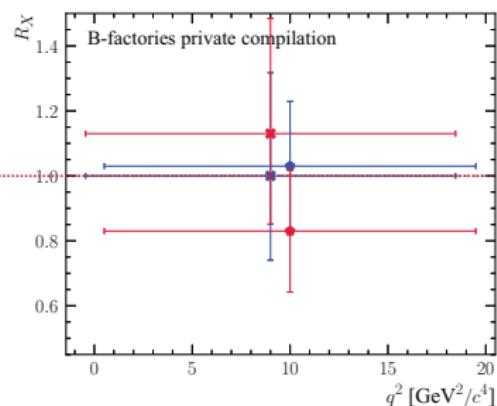
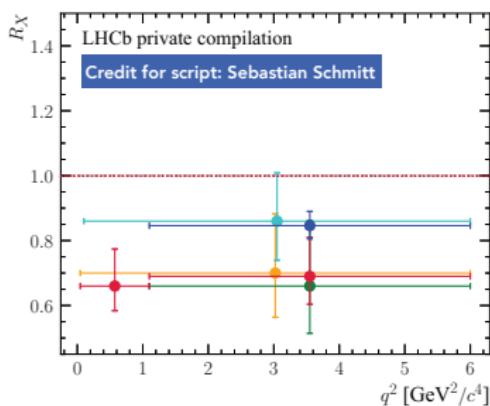
V. Gligorov, ICHEP 2022

■ $R_{K^{*0}}$ LHCb [Phys.Rev.Lett.122:191801]
 ■ R_K LHCb [Nat.Phys.18(2022):277-282]
 ■ $R_{K_S^0}$ LHCb [Phys.Rev.Lett.128:191802]

■ $R_{K^{*+}}$ LHCb [Phys.Rev.Lett.128:191802]
 ■ R_{pK} LHCb [JHEP.05(2020):040]

■ $R_{K^{*0}}$ Belle [Phys.Rev.Lett.103:171801]
 ■ $R_{K^{*0}}$ BarBar [Phys.Rev.D.86:032012]

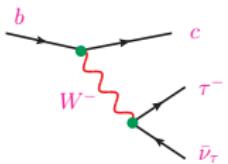
■ R_K Belle [Phys.Rev.Lett.103:171801]
 ■ R_K BarBar [Phys.Rev.D.86:032012]



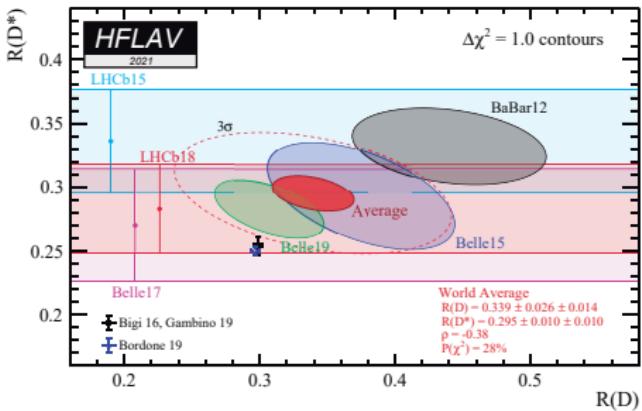
Precision dominated by LHCb, Belle 2 will be able to independently verify with $\sim 10\text{ab}^{-1}$.
 Will be interesting to see the eventual impact of the parked CMS dataset.

$$\mathcal{R}_{D^{(*)}} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau^-\bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$

Tree-level process



$b \rightarrow c \ell \nu$



3.4σ
discrepancy

LHCb, 1711.05623: $\mathcal{R}_{J/\psi} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \mu \bar{\nu}_\mu)} = 0.71 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.18 \quad (1.7\sigma) \quad \mathcal{R}_{J/\psi}^{\text{SM}} \approx 0.26 - 0.28$

LHCb, 2201.03497: $\mathcal{R}_{\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+} = 0.242 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.059 \quad \mathcal{R}_{\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+}^{\text{SM}} \approx 0.324 \pm 0.004$

BUT

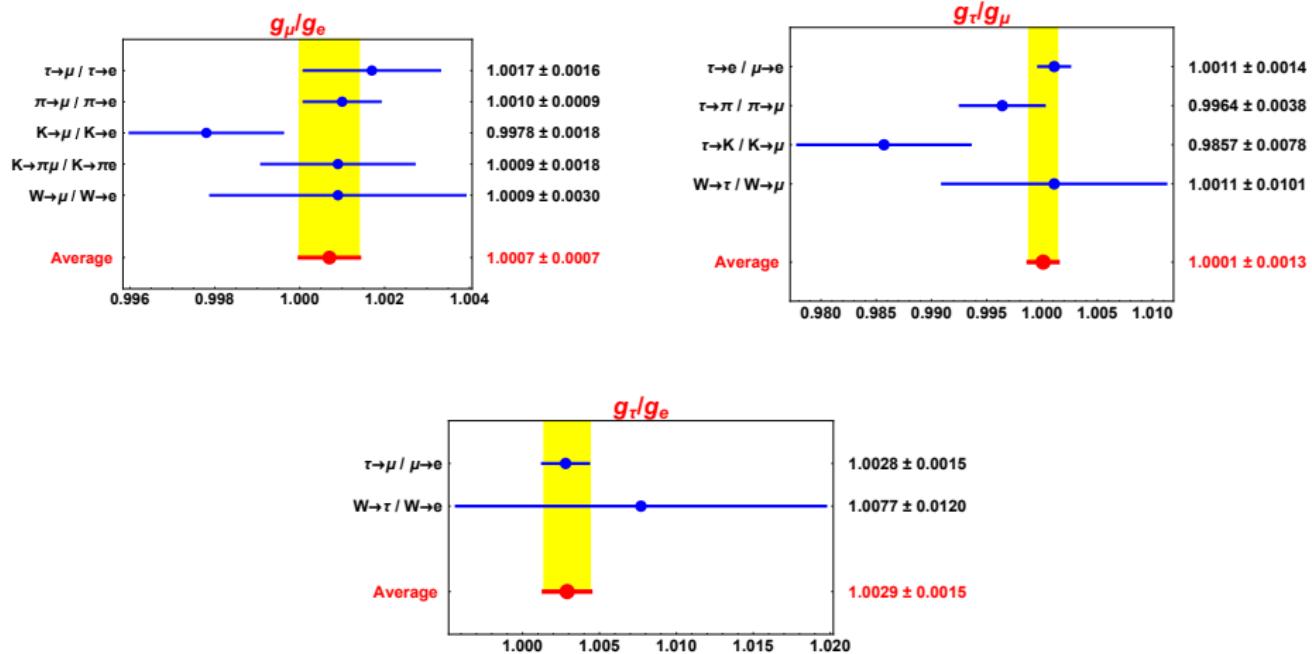
$$\frac{\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\mu\nu)}{\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}e\nu)}$$



$$\left| \frac{g_\mu}{g_e} \right| = 0.989 \pm 0.012$$

Jung-Straub
1801.01112

Lepton-Universality Averages



Complementary tests: sensitive to different new-physics contributions