

# Flavour and its Relation to Heavy New Physics - Quo vadis?

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This is a very broad topic and  
I will omit many important points.

I will try to give an honest overview but  
some statements will be my (biased) opinion.

Do not hesitate to challenge everything I say.

# Quo Vadimus?



$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} \sim & \Lambda^4 + \Lambda^2 H^2 + \lambda H^4 \\ & + \bar{\Psi} \not{D} \Psi + (D_\mu H)^2 + (F_{\mu\nu})^2 + F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \\ & + Y H \bar{\Psi} \Psi\end{aligned}$$

The SM is a renormalizable QFT; could be valid up to the Planck scale;

# No Guaranteed Discoveries

The diagram shows the Standard Model Lagrangian  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}$  with several terms and callouts:

- CC problem**: Callout pointing to the  $\Lambda^4$  term.
- Hierarchy problem**: Callout pointing to the  $\Lambda^2 H^2$  term.
- Vacuum stability?**: Callout pointing to the  $\lambda H^4$  term.
- Strong CP problem**: Callout pointing to the  $F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$  term.
- SM flavor puzzle**: Callout pointing to the  $+ Y H \bar{\Psi} \Psi$  term, which is highlighted in green.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} \sim \Lambda^4 + \Lambda^2 H^2 + \lambda H^4 + \bar{\Psi} \not{D} \Psi + (D_\mu H)^2 + (F_{\mu\nu})^2 + F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} + Y H \bar{\Psi} \Psi$$


The SM is a renormalizable QFT; could be valid up to the Planck scale;  
Many puzzles + astrophysical/cosmological evidence for new physics;  
But no guarantee for discoveries in terrestrial experiments.

# Fishing Expeditions



# Promising Indirect Probes of New Physics

Probe more generic new physics




- ▶ Test bedrock assumptions of particle physics

Lorentz invariance; CPT invariance; ...

( $\Lambda \gtrsim M_{\text{Planck}} \sim 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$ )

Reach to higher new physics scales



# Promising Indirect Probes of New Physics

Probe more generic new physics

- ▶ **Test bedrock assumptions of particle physics**

Lorentz invariance; CPT invariance; ...

( $\Lambda \gtrsim M_{\text{Planck}} \sim 10^{19}$  GeV)

- ▶ **Test (approximate) accidental symmetries of the SM**

Baryon Number: e.g. proton decay

( $\Lambda \sim \Lambda_{\text{GUT}} \sim 10^{16}$  GeV)

Lepton Number: e.g. neutrinoless double beta decay

( $\Lambda \sim \Lambda_{\text{see-saw}} \sim 10^{12}$  GeV)

Flavor: e.g. flavor changing neutral currents

( $\Lambda \sim 10^3 - 10^8$  GeV)

CP: e.g. electric dipole moments

( $\Lambda \sim 10^3 - 10^8$  GeV)

Reach to higher new physics scales



# Promising Indirect Probes of New Physics

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Flavor: e.g. flavor changing neutral currents  
( $\Lambda \sim 10^3 - 10^8$  GeV)

CP: e.g. electric dipole moments  
( $\Lambda \sim 10^3 - 10^8$  GeV)

▶ **Test “ordinary” Standard Model processes**

Higgs precision program; Electroweak precision observables; muon anomalous magnetic moment; ...  
( $\Lambda \sim 10^3$  GeV)

Reach to higher new physics scales

# Effective Field Theories

If new physics is heavy, EFTs provide a powerful organization principle

(for light new physics, see talk by Martin Bauer on Thursday)

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$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} \sim & \Lambda^4 + \Lambda^2 H^2 + \lambda H^4 \\ & + \bar{\Psi} \not{D} \Psi + (D_\mu H)^2 + (F_{\mu\nu})^2 + F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \\ & + Y H \bar{\Psi} \Psi \end{aligned}$$

# Effective Field Theories

If new physics is heavy, EFTs provide a powerful organization principle

(for light new physics, see talk by Martin Bauer on Thursday)

The diagram illustrates the Standard Model Lagrangian  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}$  and its expansion in an Effective Field Theory (EFT) framework. The Lagrangian is shown as a sum of terms, with callouts pointing to specific terms and their associated physical problems.

**Callouts:**

- CC problem:** Points to the  $\Lambda^4$  term.
- Hierarchy problem:** Points to the  $\Lambda^2 H^2$  term.
- Vacuum stability?:** Points to the  $\lambda H^4$  term.
- Strong CP problem:** Points to the  $F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$  term.
- SM flavor puzzle:** Points to the  $Y H \bar{\Psi} \Psi$  term.
- Neutrino masses:** Points to the  $\frac{1}{\Lambda} (LH)^2$  term.
- Flavorful new physics?:** Points to the  $\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i \mathcal{O}_i^{\text{dim6}}$  term.

**Equation:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} \sim & \Lambda^4 + \Lambda^2 H^2 + \lambda H^4 \\ & + \bar{\Psi} \not{D} \Psi + (D_\mu H)^2 + (F_{\mu\nu})^2 + F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \\ & + Y H \bar{\Psi} \Psi + \frac{1}{\Lambda} (LH)^2 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i \mathcal{O}_i^{\text{dim6}} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

# Flavor Violation in SMEFT

1 : $X^3$		2 : $H^6$		3 : $H^4 D^2$		5 : $\psi^2 H^3 + \text{h.c.}$	
$Q_G$	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{AB} G_\nu^{BC} G_\rho^{CA}$	$Q_H$	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$Q_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	$Q_{eH}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r H)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{AB} G_\nu^{BC} G_\rho^{CA}$			$Q_{HD}$	$(H^\dagger D_\mu H)^\dagger (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	$Q_{uH}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H})$
$Q_W$	$\epsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\mu} W_\rho^{K\rho}$					$Q_{dH}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p d_r H)$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\epsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\mu} W_\rho^{K\rho}$						
4 : $X^2 H^2$		6 : $\psi^2 XH + \text{h.c.}$		7 : $\psi^2 H^2 D$			
$Q_{HG}$	$H^\dagger H G_\mu^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$Q_{eW}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{H\Box}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$		
$Q_{H\tilde{G}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_\mu^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$Q_{eB}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{H\Box}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$		
$Q_{HW}$	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{He}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$		
$Q_{H\tilde{W}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$		
$Q_{HB}$	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uB}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$		
$Q_{H\tilde{B}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) H G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{Hu}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$		
$Q_{HWB}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{Hd}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$		
$Q_{H\tilde{W}B}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dB}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hud} + \text{h.c.}$	$i(\tilde{H}^\dagger D_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$		
8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		8 : $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$			
$Q_{ll}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	$Q_{ee}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	$Q_{le}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$		
$Q_{ll}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$Q_{uu}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$Q_{lu}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$		
$Q_{ll}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$Q_{dd}$	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{ld}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$		
$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$Q_{eu}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$Q_{qe}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$		
$Q_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$Q_{ed}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$		
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$		
		$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$		
				$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$		
8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) + \text{h.c.}$		8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + \text{h.c.}$					
$Q_{ledq}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_{tj})$	$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$				
		$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$				
		$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$				
		$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$				

2499 baryon number conserving  
dim. 6 operators in total

Grzadkowski et al. 1008.4884,

Alonso et al 1312.2014

# Flavor Violation in SMEFT

$1 : X^3$	$2 : H^6$	$3 : H^4 D^2$	$5 : \psi^2 H^3 + \text{h.c.}$
$Q_G$	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{AB} G_\nu^{BC} G_\rho^{CA}$	$Q_{H\Box}$	$Q_{eH}$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{AB} \tilde{G}_\nu^{BC} \tilde{G}_\rho^{CA}$	$Q_{HD}$	$Q_{uH}$
$Q_W$	$\epsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\mu} W_\rho^{K\nu}$		$Q_{dH}$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\epsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\mu} W_\rho^{K\nu}$		

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$4 : X^2 D^2$	$6 : \psi^2 X H + \text{h.c.}$	$7 : \psi^2 H^2 D$
$Q_{HC}$	$Q_{eW}$	$Q_{H1}^{(1)}$
$Q_{HG}$	$Q_{uH}$	$Q_{H1}^{(2)}$
$Q_{HW}$	$Q_{uG}$	$Q_{H2}$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}}$	$Q_{uW}$	$Q_{H3}^{(1)}$
$Q_{HN}$	$Q_{uR}$	$Q_{H3}^{(2)}$
$Q_{H\tilde{B}}$	$Q_{dG}$	$Q_{H4}$
$Q_{HWB}$	$Q_{dW}$	$Q_{Hd}$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}B}$	$Q_{dD}$	$Q_{Hud} + \text{h.c.}$

4 fermion interactions

$8 : (\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$	$8 : (\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$	$8 : (\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$
$Q_{ll}$	$Q_{ee}$	$Q_{le}$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$Q_{uu}$	$Q_{lu}$
$Q_{qq}^{(2)}$	$Q_{dd}$	$Q_{ld}$
$Q_{ll}^{(1)}$	$Q_{eu}$	$Q_{qe}$
$Q_{ll}^{(2)}$	$Q_{ed}$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$
	$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$Q_{qd}^{(2)}$
	$Q_{ud}^{(2)}$	$Q_{qd}^{(3)}$
		$Q_{qd}^{(4)}$
$8 : (\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) + \text{h.c.}$	$8 : (\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + \text{h.c.}$	
$Q_{le d_1}$	$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	
	$Q_{qq}^{(2)}$	
	$Q_{le q_1}$	
	$Q_{le q_2}$	

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$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{AB} \tilde{G}_\nu^{BC} G_\rho^{CA}$	$Q_{HD}$	$Q_{uH}$
$Q_{WV}$	$\epsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\alpha} W_\nu^{J\beta} W_\rho^{K\gamma}$		$Q_{dH}$
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4 : $X^2 D^2$	6 : $\psi^2 X H + \text{h.c.}$	7 : $\psi^2 H^2 D$
$Q_{HC}$	$H^\dagger H G_\mu^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$Q_{eW}^{(1)}$
$Q_{HG}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_\mu^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$Q_{eH}^{(3)}$
$Q_{HW}$	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Ho}$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hq}^{(1)}$
$Q_{HN}$	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hq}^{(3)}$
$Q_{H\tilde{B}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hu}$
$Q_{HWB}$	$H^\dagger T^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hd}$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}B}$	$H^\dagger T^I H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hud} + \text{h.c.}$
	$Q_{eW}$	$Q_{Hl}^{(1)}$
	$Q_{uH}$	$Q_{Hl}^{(3)}$
	$Q_{uG}$	$Q_{Ho}$
	$Q_{uW}$	$Q_{Hq}^{(1)}$
	$Q_{uR}$	$Q_{Hq}^{(3)}$
	$Q_{dG}$	$Q_{Hu}$
	$Q_{dW}$	$Q_{Hd}$
	$Q_{dD}$	

8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$	8 : $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$	8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$
$Q_{ll}$	$Q_{ee}$	$Q_{le}$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$Q_{uu}$	$Q_{lu}$
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$Q_{dd}$	$Q_{ld}$
$Q_{ll}^{(1)}$	$Q_{eu}$	$Q_{qe}$
$Q_{ll}^{(3)}$	$Q_{ed}$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$
	$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$Q_{qu}^{(3)}$
	$Q_{ud}^{(3)}$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$
		$Q_{qd}^{(3)}$

8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) + \text{h.c.}$	8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + \text{h.c.}$
$Q_{le d\tau}$	$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$
	$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$
	$Q_{le q\tau}^{(1)}$
	$Q_{le q\tau}^{(3)}$

2499 baryon number conserving dim. 6 operators in total

Grzadkowski et al. 1008.4884,

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4 fermion interactions

dipole transitions

# Flavor Violation in SMEFT

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$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{AB} \tilde{G}_\nu^{BC} G_\rho^{CA}$	$Q_{HD}$	$Q_{uH}$
$Q_{WV}$	$\epsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\alpha} W_\nu^{J\beta} W_\rho^{K\gamma}$		$Q_{dH}$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\epsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\alpha} W_\nu^{J\beta} W_\rho^{K\gamma}$		

4 : $X^2 D^2$	6 : $\psi^2 XH + \text{h.c.}$	7 : $\psi^2 H^2 D$
$Q_{HC}$	$Q_{eW}$	$Q_{H1}^{(1)}$
$Q_{HG}$	$Q_{uH}$	$Q_{H1}^{(2)}$
$Q_{HW}$	$Q_{uG}$	$Q_{H2}$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}}$	$Q_{uW}$	$Q_{H3}^{(1)}$
$Q_{HN}$	$Q_{uN}$	$Q_{H3}^{(2)}$
$Q_{H\tilde{B}}$	$Q_{dG}$	$Q_{H4}$
$Q_{HWB}$	$Q_{dW}$	$Q_{Hd}$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}B}$	$Q_{dD}$	$Q_{Hwd} + \text{h.c.}$

8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$	8 : $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$	8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$
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$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$Q_{uu}$	$Q_{lu}$
$Q_{qq}^{(2)}$	$Q_{dd}$	$Q_{ld}$
$Q_{ll}^{(1)}$	$Q_{eu}$	$Q_{qe}$
$Q_{ll}^{(2)}$	$Q_{ed}$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$
	$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$Q_{qd}^{(2)}$
	$Q_{ud}^{(2)}$	$Q_{qd}^{(3)}$

8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) + \text{h.c.}$	8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + \text{h.c.}$
$Q_{leq1}$	$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$
	$Q_{qq}^{(2)}$
	$Q_{leq2}^{(1)}$
	$Q_{leq2}^{(2)}$

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Z-penguins

# Flavor Violation in SMEFT

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$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{AB} \tilde{G}_\nu^{BC} G_\rho^{CA}$	$Q_{HD}$	$Q_{uH}$
$Q_{WV}$	$\epsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\alpha} W_\nu^{J\beta} W_\rho^{K\gamma}$		$Q_{dH}$
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$Q_{HN}$	$Q_{uN}$	$Q_{Hq}^{(2)}$
$Q_{H\tilde{B}}$	$Q_{dG}$	$Q_{Hu}$
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$Q_{ll}^{(2)}$	$Q_{uu}$	$Q_{lu}$
$Q_{ll}^{(3)}$	$Q_{dd}$	$Q_{ld}$
$Q_{ll}^{(1)}$	$Q_{eu}$	$Q_{qe}$
$Q_{ll}^{(2)}$	$Q_{ed}$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$
	$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$Q_{qd}^{(2)}$
	$Q_{ud}^{(2)}$	$Q_{qd}^{(3)}$

8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) + \text{h.c.}$	8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + \text{h.c.}$
$Q_{leq1}$	$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$
	$Q_{qq}^{(2)}$
	$Q_{leq2}^{(1)}$
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Higgs penguins



# Flavor Violation in SMEFT

1 : $X^3$		2 : $H^6$		3 : $H^4 D^2$		5 : $\psi^2 H^3 + \text{h.c.}$	
$Q_G$	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{AB} G_\nu^{BC} G_\rho^{CA}$	$Q_H$	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$Q_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	$Q_{eH}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r \tilde{H})$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{AB} \tilde{G}_\nu^{BC} G_\rho^{CA}$			$Q_{HD}$	$(H^\dagger D_\mu H)^\dagger (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	$Q_{uH}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H})$
$Q_{WW}$	$\epsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\mu} W_\rho^{K\nu}$					$Q_{dH}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p d_r \tilde{H})$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\epsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\mu} W_\rho^{K\nu}$						

4 : $X^2 D^2$		6 : $\psi^2 X H + \text{h.c.}$		7 : $\psi^2 H^2 D$	
$Q_{HC}$	$H^\dagger H G_\mu^{AB} G^{AB\nu}$	$Q_{eW}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{H1}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{HC}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_\mu^{AB} G^{AB\nu}$	$Q_{uH}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{H1}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^\dagger H) (\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{HW}$	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\nu\mu}$	$Q_{uG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{H2}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\nu\mu}$	$Q_{uW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{HN}$	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uH}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^\dagger H) (\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{H\tilde{B}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{Hu}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
$Q_{HWB}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{Hd}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}B}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I \tilde{H} \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dH}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hud} + \text{h.c.}$	$i(\tilde{H}^\dagger D_\mu H) (\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		8 : $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
$Q_{ll}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r) (\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	$Q_{ee}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r) (\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	$Q_{le}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r) (\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$Q_{uu}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$Q_{lu}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$Q_{dd}$	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{ld}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$Q_{eu}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$Q_{qe}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r) (\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$Q_{ed}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{q\tau}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{q\tau}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
				$Q_{ud}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$

8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) + \text{h.c.}$		8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + \text{h.c.}$	
$Q_{le d\tau}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) (\bar{d}_s^k q_t)$	$Q_{qq\mu\nu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$
		$Q_{qq\mu\nu}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$
		$Q_{le q\tau}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$
		$Q_{le q\tau}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$

2499 baryon number conserving dim. 6 operators in total

Grzadkowski et al. 1008.4884,

Alonso et al 1312.2014

4 fermion interactions

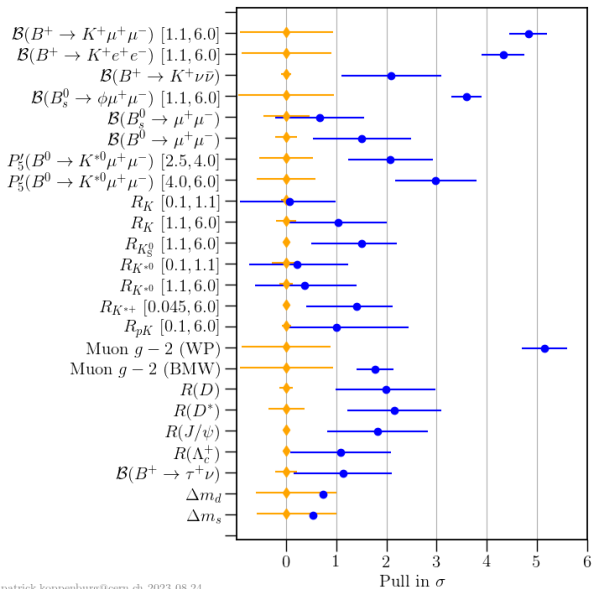
dipole transitions

Z-penguins

Higgs penguins

“Leave no stone unturned”  
= probe as many operators as possible

# Guidance from Anomalies?

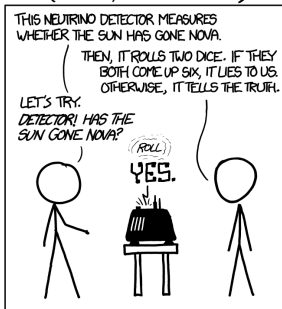


patrick.koppenburg@cern.ch 2023-08-24

# Establishing Anomalies

Extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence.

DID THE SUN JUST EXPLODE?  
(IT'S NIGHT, SO WE'RE NOT SURE.)



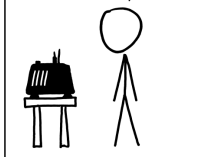
FREQUENTIST STATISTICIAN:

THE PROBABILITY OF THIS RESULT HAPPENING BY CHANCE IS  $\frac{1}{36} = 0.027$ .  
SINCE  $p < 0.05$ , I CONCLUDE THAT THE SUN HAS EXPLODED.

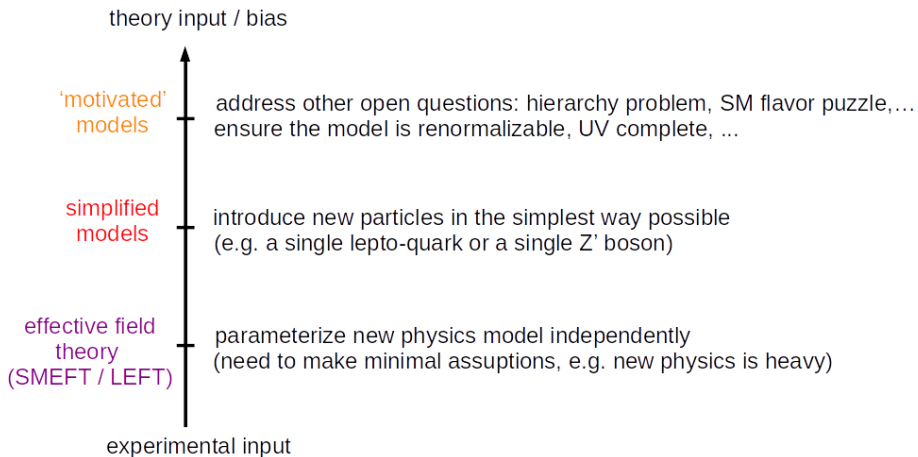


BAYESIAN STATISTICIAN:

BET YOU \$50 IT HASN'T.

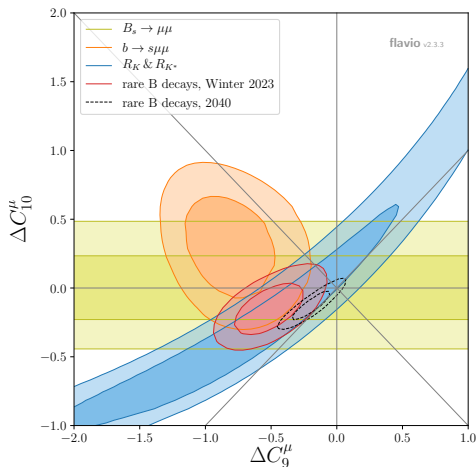


# Bottom-Up Approach to Anomalies



(inspired by Marco Nardecchia)

# Example: Current Status of $b \rightarrow sll$ Anomalies



WA, Gadam, Profumo 2306.15017

(also Greljo et al. 2212.10497; Ciuchini et al. 2212.10516;  
 Alguero et al. 2304.07330; Guadagnoli et al. 2308.00034; ...)

$$\Delta C_9^\mu(\bar{s}\gamma_\alpha P_L b)(\bar{\mu}\gamma^\alpha \mu)$$

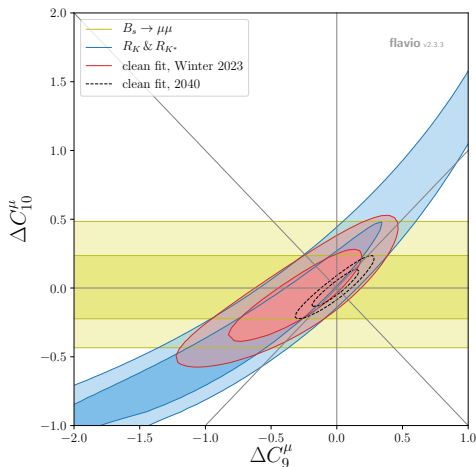
$$\Delta C_{10}^\mu(\bar{s}\gamma_\alpha P_L b)(\bar{\mu}\gamma^\alpha \gamma_5 \mu)$$

- ▶ LFU ratios in agreement with SM
- ▶  $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  branching ratio in agreement with SM
- ▶  $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$  observables ( $P'_5$  and semileptonic BRs) prefer non-standard  $C_9$
- ▶ Tensions in the global fit (actually not too terrible...)

$$\Delta C_9^\mu \simeq -0.53 \pm 0.18$$

$$\Delta C_{10}^\mu \simeq -0.16 \pm 0.13$$

# Approach 1: Ignore $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$



WA, Gadam, Profumo 2306.15017

(also Greljo et al. 2212.10497; Ciuchini et al. 2212.10516;  
Alguero et al. 2304.07330; Guadagnoli et al. 2308.00034; ...)

$$\Delta C_9^\mu(\bar{s}\gamma_\alpha P_L b)(\bar{\mu}\gamma^\alpha \mu)$$

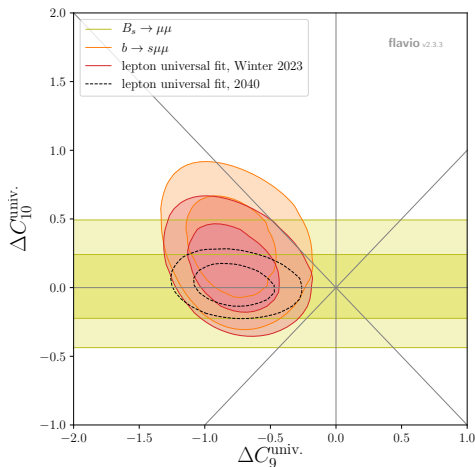
$$\Delta C_{10}^\mu(\bar{s}\gamma_\alpha P_L b)(\bar{\mu}\gamma^\alpha \gamma_5 \mu)$$

- ▶ LFU ratios in agreement with SM
- ▶  $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  branching ratio in agreement with SM
- ▶  $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$  observables ( $P'_5$  and semileptonic BRs) “fixed” by hadronic physics
- ▶ Constraints on muon specific New Physics

$$\Delta C_9^\mu \simeq -0.28 \pm 0.33$$

$$\Delta C_{10}^\mu \simeq -0.07 \pm 0.22$$

# Approach 2: Assume NP is Lepton Universal



WA, Gadam, Profumo 2306.15017

(also Greljo et al. 2212.10497; Ciuchini et al. 2212.10516;  
 Alguero et al. 2304.07330; Guadagnoli et al. 2308.00034; ...)

$$\Delta C_9^{\text{univ.}} (\bar{s} \gamma_\alpha P_L b) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\alpha \ell)$$

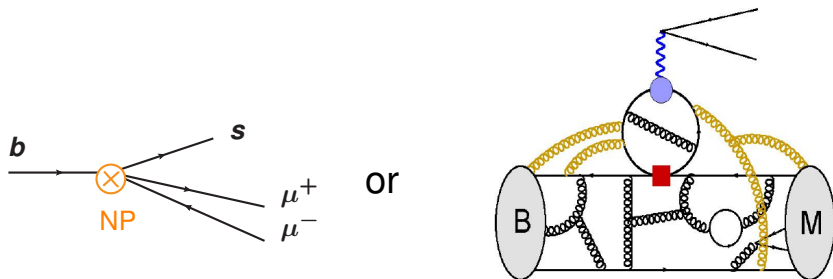
$$\Delta C_{10}^{\text{univ.}} (\bar{s} \gamma_\alpha P_L b) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\alpha \gamma_5 \ell)$$

- ▶ LFU ratios don't give constraints
- ▶  $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  branching ratio in agreement with SM
- ▶  $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$  observables ( $P'_5$  and semileptonic BRs) prefer non-standard  $C_9$
- ▶  $\sim 3\sigma$  preference for new physics in  $C_9$

$$\Delta C_9^{\text{univ.}} \simeq -0.80 \pm 0.22$$

$$\Delta C_{10}^{\text{univ.}} \simeq +0.12 \pm 0.20$$

# New Physics or Underestimated Hadronic Effects?



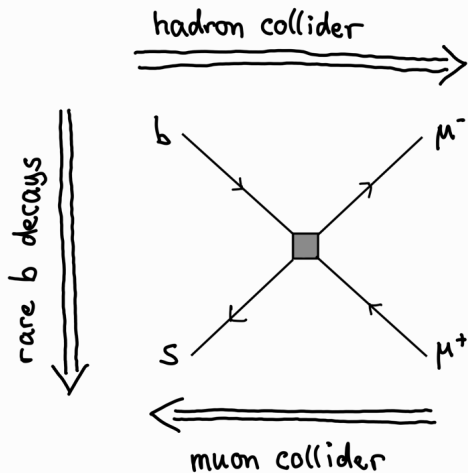
It is very difficult to distinguish lepton flavor universal new physics in  $C_9$  from a long distance hadronic effect.

$$\Delta C_9^{\text{univ.}} (\bar{s} \gamma_\alpha P_L b) (\bar{l} \gamma^\alpha l)$$

(Inclusive  $B \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell$  will be very important!)

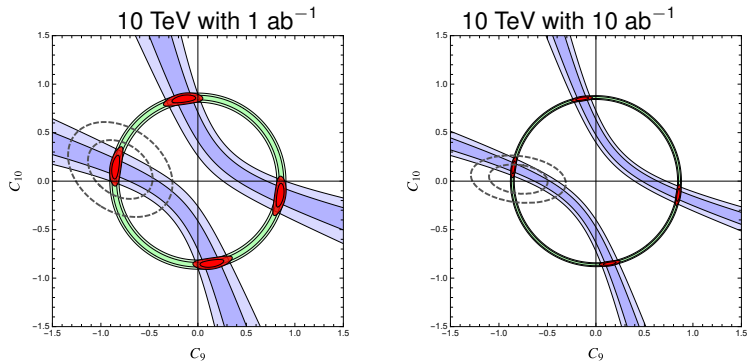


# Probing Hints of New Physics From All Angles



# Sensitivity of a Muon Collider

WA, Gadam, Profumo 2203.07495 and 2306.15017

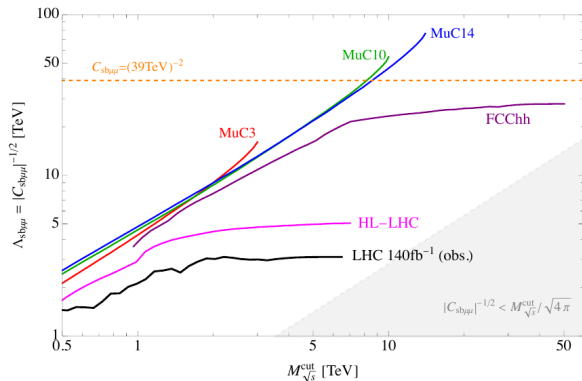


- ▶ Branching ratio (green) and  $A_{\text{FB}}$  (blue) are complementary.
- ▶ If there is new physics in  $b \rightarrow sll$ , a 10 TeV muon collider would clearly see it, and one does not need to worry about long distance QCD.

(see also Huang et al. 2103.01617; Asadi et al. 2104.05720; Azatov et al. 2205.13552)

# Comparing Muon and Hadron Colliders

Azatov et al. 2205.13552



- ▶ FCC-hh probes considerably more parameter space than high-luminosity LHC.
- ▶ The most pessimistic case (only  $bs\mu\mu$  operator and nothing else) can only be probed by a high-energy muon collider.

# Beyond Anomalies

- ▶ “Bread and Butter”: continue to **improve well established probes**:  
e.g. mass differences in meson mixing;  $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ ;  $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ ; ...
- requires high precision hadronic matrix elements from the lattice
- requires high precision CKM input ( $\rightarrow$  need to sort out  $V_{cb}$  and  $V_{ub}$ !)

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  - requires high precision hadronic matrix elements from the lattice
  - requires high precision CKM input ( $\rightarrow$  need to sort out  $V_{cb}$  and  $V_{ub}$ !)
- ▶ Explore new processes where  **$O(1)$  NP effects** are still possible.  
 $\rightarrow$  obtain qualitatively new information on a new types of processes

Examples for the near future:

- $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \nu \bar{\nu}$  (new intriguing results from Belle II)
- CP violation in  $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$  oscillations
- rare kaon decays  $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ , ...
- $b \rightarrow d \ell \ell$  decays

# $b \rightarrow d\ell\ell$ Decays at LHCb

In the future, expect a  $b \rightarrow d\ell\ell$  program that parallels the effort for  $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$  decays

► this includes many processes:

$$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-, \quad B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\ell^+\ell^-, \quad B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\ell^+\ell^-, \quad B_s \rightarrow K_S\ell^+\ell^-, \\ B_s \rightarrow K^*(\rightarrow K\pi)\ell^+\ell^-, \quad \Lambda_b \rightarrow p\pi\ell^+\ell^-$$

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- ▶ and many observables:

branching ratios, angular distributions, LFU ratios

$$R_\pi = \frac{\int_{q_{\min}^2}^{q_{\max}^2} dq^2 \text{BR}(B \rightarrow \pi\mu^+\mu^-)}{\int_{q_{\min}^2}^{q_{\max}^2} dq^2 \text{BR}(B \rightarrow \pi e^+e^-)}$$

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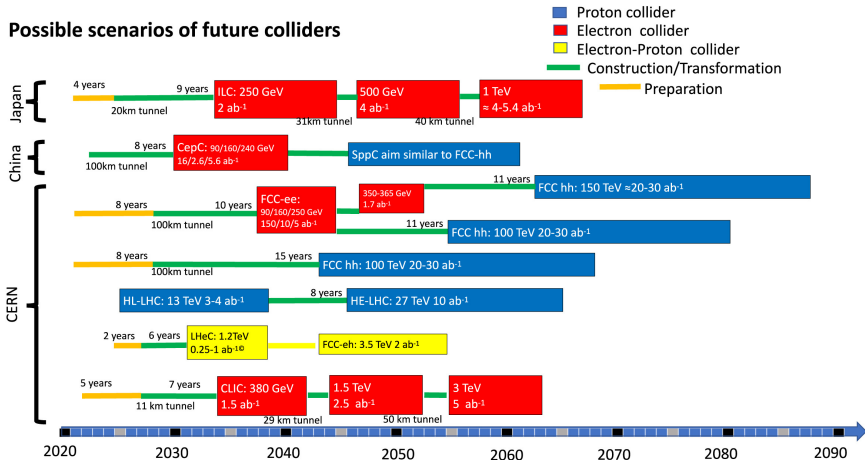
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- ▶ already existing measurements of  $b \rightarrow d$  processes can be used to probe new physics (Rusov 1911.12819; Bause, Gisbert, Golz, Hiller 2209.04457)
- ▶  $b \rightarrow d$  will become the new  $b \rightarrow s$  (after high-lumi phase, will have  $\sim$  comparable statistics for  $b \rightarrow d$  as there is now for  $b \rightarrow s$ )



# The Far Future

## Possible scenarios of future colliders



Running on the  $Z$  pole allows one to probe the flavor structure of  $Z$  couplings with extreme precision.

# Circular $e^+e^-$ Colliders are Flavor Factories

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In addition one gets very large samples of  
all  $b$  hadrons,  $c$  hadrons,  $\tau$ 's  
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$\Rightarrow$  unique sensitivity to a large number of flavor processes that are not accessible at LHC(b) or Belle II

# $b$ Hadrons from $10^{13}$ $Z$ bosons

FCC-ee Snowmass Whitepaper 2203.06520

Particle production ( $10^9$ )	$B^0/\bar{B}^0$	$B^+/B^-$	$B_s^0/\bar{B}_s^0$	$B_c^+/\bar{B}_c^-$	$\Lambda_b/\bar{\Lambda}_b$	$c\bar{c}$	$\tau^+\tau^-$
Belle II	27.5	27.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	65	45
FCC-ee	620	620	150	4	130	600	170

## ► FCC-ee/CEPC vs. Belle II:

- order of magnitude more  $B^+$  and  $B^0$ , unique opportunities for  $B_s$ ,  $B_c$ , and  $\Lambda_b$ .
- $b\bar{b}$  from  $Z$  decays are **highly boosted**.

## ► FCC-ee/CEPC vs. LHCb:

- lower yields at  $e^+e^-$  colliders, but **cleaner environment**.
- much easier access to final states with neutrals ( $\pi^0$ ,  $\gamma$ , neutrinos).

$$B_s \rightarrow \tau\tau, \quad B \rightarrow K^*\tau\tau, \quad B_s \rightarrow \phi\nu\bar{\nu}, \quad B_c \rightarrow \tau\nu, \dots$$

- ▶ No guaranteed discoveries anymore.
- ▶ We are in exploratory mode → “Leave no stone unturned”
- ▶ Anomalies need to be followed up in every way possible.
- ▶ Beyond anomalies, one can expect qualitatively new insights into flavored new physics from a number of processes in the near future.
- ▶ In the far future, circular  $e^+e^-$  colliders could enable a very impactful flavor program.

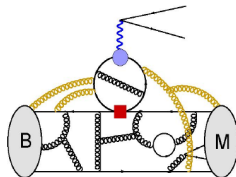
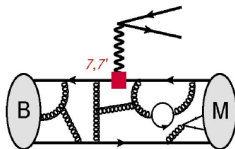
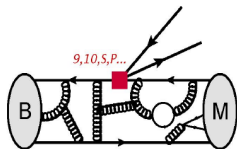
# Tight Lines!





Back Up

# $b \rightarrow sll$ Amplitudes



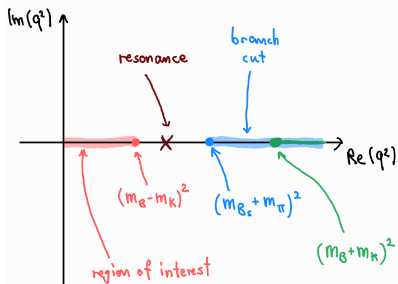
$$\mathcal{A}_\lambda^{L,R} = \mathcal{N}_\lambda \left\{ (C_9 \mp C_{10}) \mathcal{F}_\lambda(q^2) + \frac{2m_b M_B}{q^2} \left[ C_7 \mathcal{F}_\lambda^T(q^2) - 16\pi^2 \frac{M_B}{m_b} \mathcal{H}_\lambda(q^2) \right] \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$$

► Local (Form Factors):  $\mathcal{F}_\lambda^{(T)}(q^2) = \langle \bar{M}_\lambda(k) | \bar{s} \Gamma_\lambda^{(T)} b | \bar{B}(k+q) \rangle$

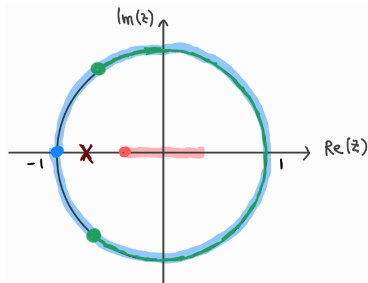
► Non-Local:  $\mathcal{H}_\lambda(q^2) = i \mathcal{P}_\mu^\lambda \int d^4x e^{iq \cdot x} \langle \bar{M}_\lambda(k) | T \{ j_{em}^\mu(x), \mathcal{C}_i \mathcal{O}_i(0) \} | \bar{B}(q+k) \rangle$

(talk by Javier Virto at Flavour@TH workshop, CERN May 11, 2023)

# Parameterization of the Local Form Factors



$\Rightarrow$



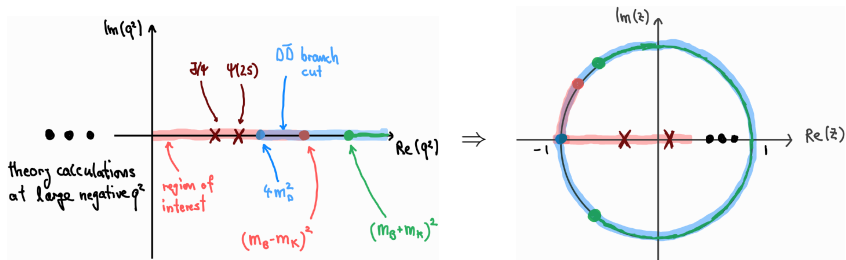
- The form factors can be parameterized by a power series in  $z$  with bounded coefficients.

Boyd, Grinstein, Lebed hep-ph/9412324; Caprini, Lellouch, Neubert hep-ph/9712417;  
Bourrely, Caprini, Lellouch 0807.2722; ...

Flynn, Juttner, Tsang 2303.11285; Gubernari, Reboud, van Dyk, Virto 2305.06301

$$\mathcal{F}(q^2) = \frac{1}{\mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{F}}(z)\phi_{\mathcal{F}}(z)} \sum_k \alpha_k^{\mathcal{F}} p_k^{\mathcal{F}}(z) , \quad \sum_{\mathcal{F},k} |\alpha_k^{\mathcal{F}}|^2 < 1$$

# Parameterization of the Charm Loop



- Proposed parameterization analogous to the local form factors.
- Works for  $q^2$  below the  $D\bar{D}$  branch cut.

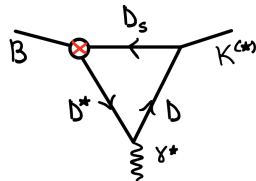
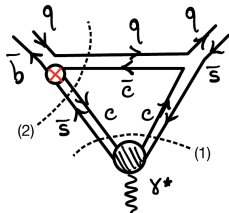
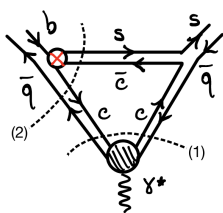
Bobeth, Chrzaszcz, van Dyk, Virto 1707.07305; Gubernari, van Dyk, Virto 2011.09813;  
Gubernari, Reboud, van Dyk, Virto 2206.03797

$$\mathcal{H}(q^2) = \frac{1}{\mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{H}}(z)\phi_{\mathcal{H}}(z)} \sum_k \beta_k^{\mathcal{H}} p_k^{\mathcal{H}}(z) , \quad \sum_{\mathcal{H},k} |\beta_k^{\mathcal{H}}|^2 < 1$$

# Additional Charm Loop Effects?

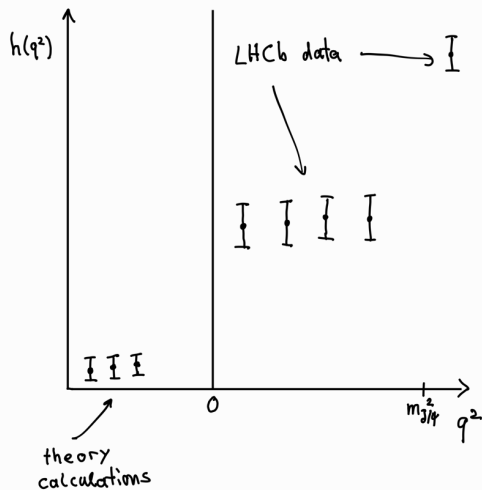
- ▶ The charm loop also gives “triangle diagrams” involving e.g. intermediate  $D_s \bar{D}$  states

Ciuchini, Fedele, Franco, Paul, Silvestrini, Valli 2212.10516



- ▶ E.g. decay  $B \rightarrow D_s D^*$  followed by rescattering  $D_s D^* \rightarrow K^{(*)} \gamma^*$
- ▶ How disruptive are they to the proposed parameterization?

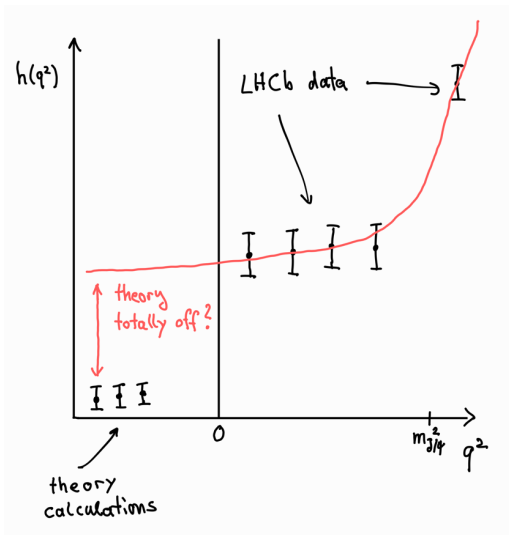
# Cartoon Picture of the “Charm Loop”



[Note: This is highly oversimplified]

Fit the charm loop parameterization to data and/or theory calculations

# Cartoon Picture of the “Charm Loop”

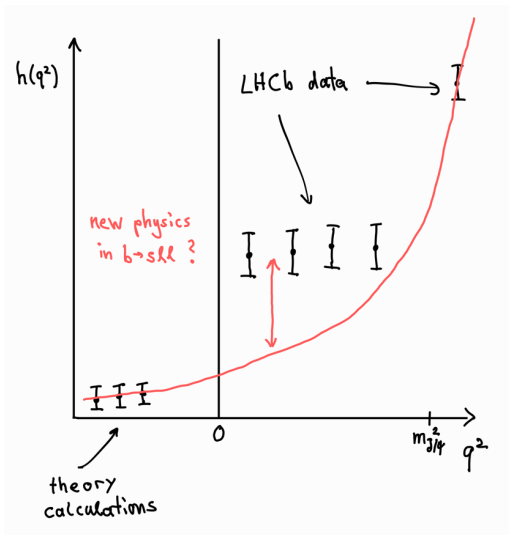


[Note: This is highly oversimplified]

Fit the charm loop parameterization to data and/or theory calculations

How **reliable** are the theory calculations?

# Cartoon Picture of the “Charm Loop”



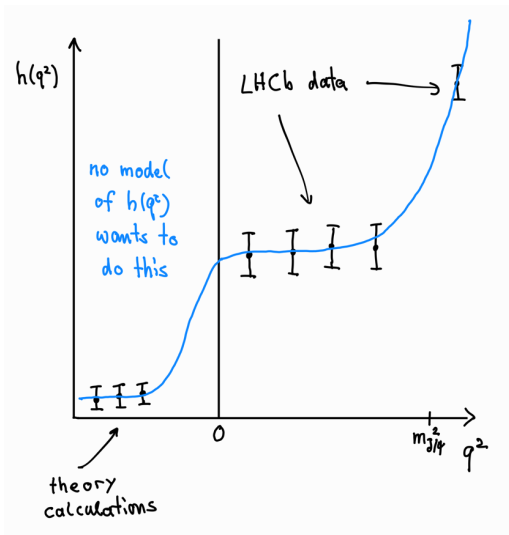
[Note: This is highly oversimplified]

Fit the charm loop parameterization to data and/or theory calculations

How **reliable** are the theory calculations?



# Cartoon Picture of the “Charm Loop”



[Note: This is highly oversimplified]

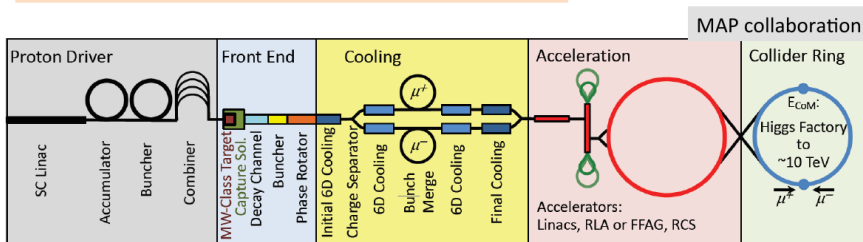
Fit the charm loop parameterization to data and/or theory calculations

How **reliable** are the theory calculations?

Is the parameterization **robust** / **sufficiently generic**?

# A Muon Collider?

Muon collider design is driven by finite muon lifetime



MAP collaboration

Short, intense proton bunches to produce hadronic showers

Protons produce pions  
Pions decay to muons

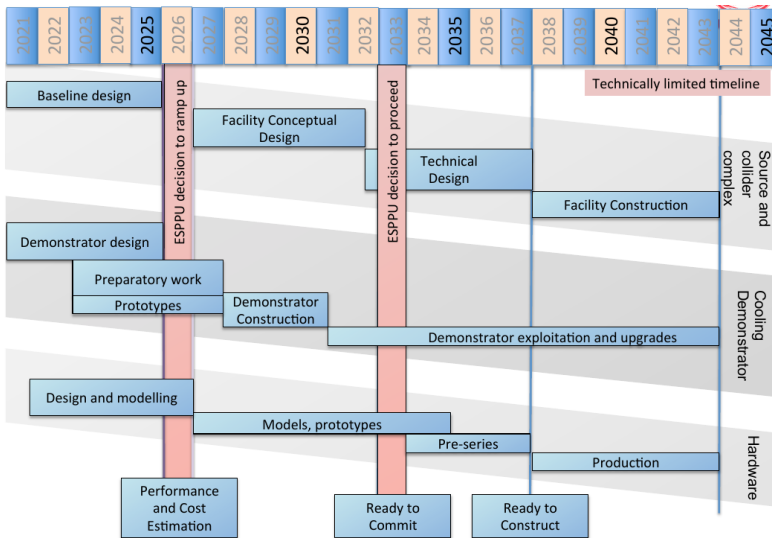
Muons are captured, bunched and then cooled by ionisation cooling in matter

Acceleration to collision energy

Collision

talk by D. Schulte @ Muon Collider Agora, Feb 16 2022

# A Muon Collider!



talk by D. Schulte @ Muon Collider Agora, Feb 16 2022