



**Exercise 1: BSM proton decay**

With the particle content of the SM, baryon number is an accidental symmetry when restricting to renormalisable (dimension-4) interactions. One can however build dimension-6 four-fermion interactions among quarks and leptons that do break the baryon and lepton numbers. On dimension ground, derive an estimate of the proton life-time as a function of the “Fermi” constant of these interactions. Given that the current experimental lower bound on the life-time of the proton is  $10^{34}$  years, find the lower bound on the scale governing these contact interactions.

**Exercise 2: Bound of hypothetical scalar leptoquark**

A leptoquark is a hypothetical bosonic field which transforms as a triplet of  $SU(3)_C$ , and consequently (with appropriate  $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$  quantum numbers) can couple to quark-lepton pairs. In this exercise, we add to the SM a single scalar field,  $F$ , that is a doublet of  $SU(2)_L$  and has a hypercharge  $Y_F$ .

- 1) We require that the following Yukawa couplings are allowed:  $\lambda^{QeF} \bar{Q}_L e_R F$ . Determine  $Y_F$  and find the baryon and lepton numbers of  $F$ .
- 2) We denote the components of the  $F$ -doublet as  $(F_u, F_d)$ . What are the electric charges of  $F_u$  and  $F_d$ ?
- 3) The model is ruled out if  $\langle F \rangle \neq 0$ . Explain why this is the case. In what follows, we then assume that  $\langle F \rangle = 0$ .
- 4) Write explicitly, in the quark mass basis, the Yukawa interactions of  $F_u$  and  $F_d$  introduced in 1). Denote the Yukawa matrices by  $\lambda_{ij}^{F_u \ell}$  and  $\lambda_{ij}^{F_d \ell}$  respectively ( $i, j$  are the flavour indices).
- 5) The Higgs vacuum expectation value introduces a splitting between the masses of  $F_u$  and  $F_d$ . Write the mass-squared terms for  $F$  and the couplings to the Higgs field. Calculate the masses-squared of  $F_u$  and  $F_d$ , and explicitly write the mass-squared splitting. Note that there are two independent ways to contract the  $SU(2)_L$  indices in the terms that involve the Higgs and the  $F$  fields. Make sure you include both of them.

From this point on, assume that the splitting between  $F_u$  and  $F_d$  is negligible.

- 6) In the Standard Model, the decay  $b \rightarrow s \mu^+ e^-$  is forbidden. Explain why.
- 7)  $F$  mediates the decay  $b \rightarrow s \mu^+ e^-$ . Draw the tree-level Feynman diagram for this decay and estimate the amplitude.
- 8) Estimate the  $F$ -mediated amplitude  $b \rightarrow s \mu^- e^+$ .

Next, we derive a lower bound on  $m_F$ . To do so, we compare the rate of the  $F$ -mediated

$b \rightarrow s\mu^+e^-$  decay rate to that of the  $W$ -mediated  $b \rightarrow ce^-\bar{\nu}_e$ .

**9)** Draw the tree-level diagram for  $b \rightarrow ce^-\bar{\nu}_e$ .

**10)** Estimate the ratio  $\Gamma(b \rightarrow s\mu^+e^-)/\Gamma(b \rightarrow ce^-\bar{\nu}_e)$  in terms of  $\lambda^{Fd_i}, m_F, g, m_W$  and the CKM matrix elements. Assume that  $m_F \gg m_b$  and neglect phase space effects. Make sure you write explicitly the flavour structure of the couplings.

**11)** Assuming that  $\lambda_{ij}^{QeF} \sim g$  for all  $i$  and  $j$ , and using the experimental data:  $\text{Br}(b \rightarrow ce^-\bar{\nu}_e) \sim 10^{-1}$ ,  $|V_{cb}^{\text{CKM}}| \sim 0.04$  and  $\text{Br}(b \rightarrow s\mu^+e^-) < 10^{-5}$ , estimate the lower bound on  $m_F$ .