



FLASY 2024: the 10th
Workshop on Flavor
Symmetries and
Consequences in Accelerators
and Cosmology

Flavour Anomalies : Where do we stand?

MAURO VALLI

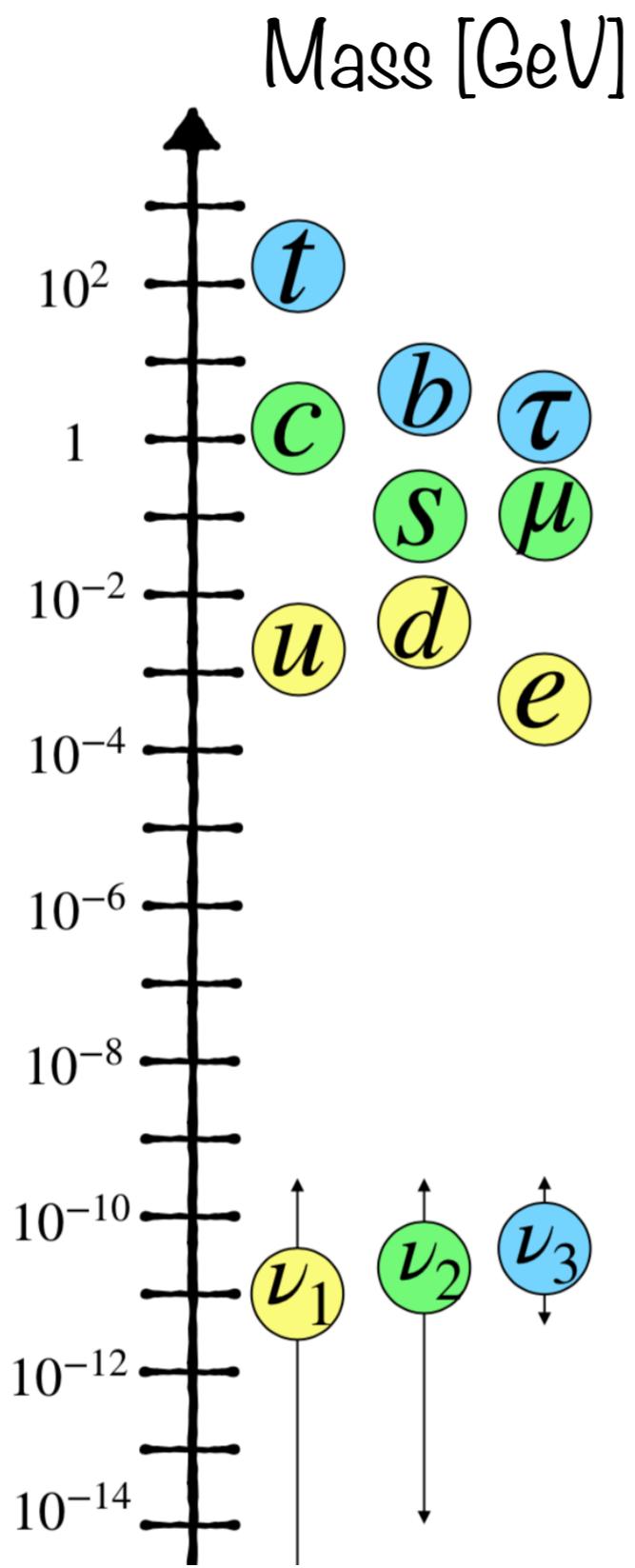
INFN Rome



MANY THANKS TO: M.FEDELE, V.MIRALLES, L.SILVESTRINI & L.VITTORIO

The Standard Model

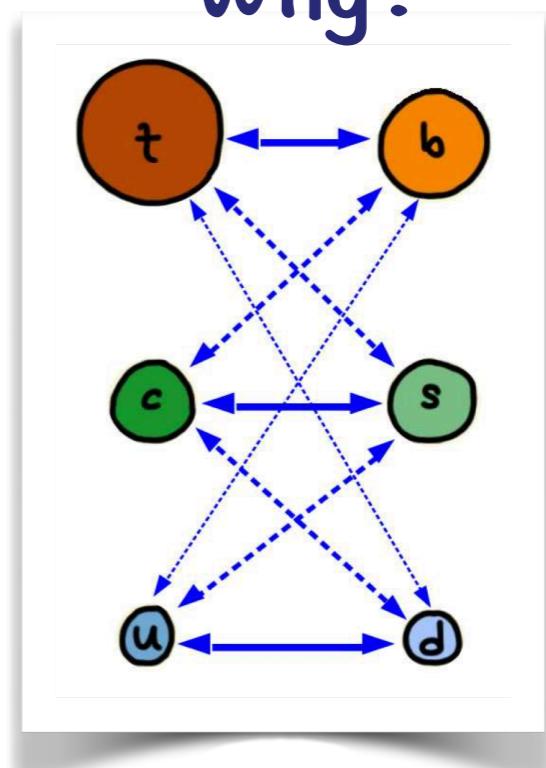
THE SM
FLAVOR
PUZZLE



$$V_{\text{CKM}} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

u
 c
 t
 d
 s
 b

Why?



EFTs & Precision : Flavour

Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}(x) = \sum c_{\mathcal{O}} \Lambda_{\mathcal{O}}^{4-\dim \mathcal{O}} \mathcal{O}(x)$$

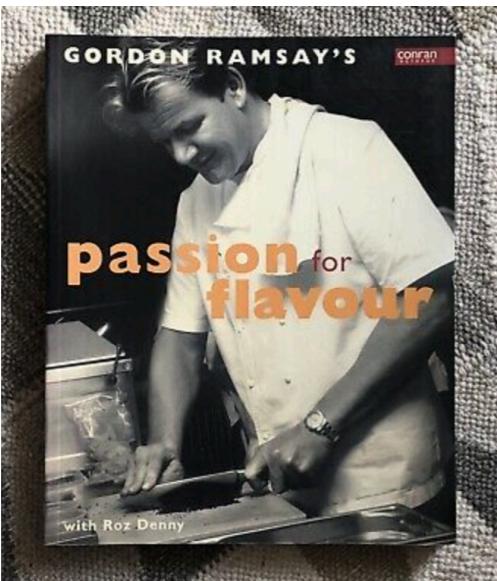
Parameter Cutoff scale

$$\text{Physical effects} \sim \left(\frac{E}{\Lambda_{\mathcal{O}}} \right)^{\dim \mathcal{O} - 4}$$

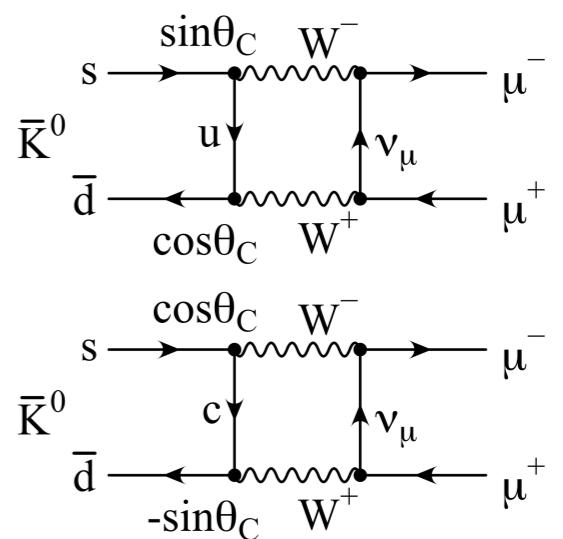
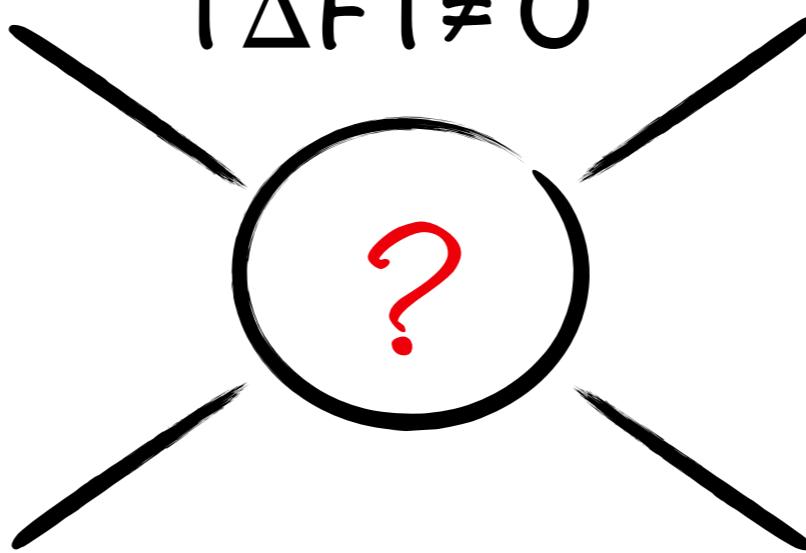
Local operator

- a monomial in fields and derivatives

A. Greljo @ LHC Forum '23



$$|\Delta F| \neq 0$$



Flavor Metrology :



- Flavor violation in SM in charged weak-current \longleftrightarrow V_{CKM}
→ Flavor Changing Neutral Currents (FCNCs) **ONLY @ one loop**
- CKM matrix described by 4 params (3 angles and a \cancel{CP} phase)

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2/2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\bar{\rho} - i\bar{\eta}) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \lambda^2/2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \bar{\rho} - i\bar{\eta}) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)$$

$(\bar{\rho}, \bar{\eta})$ apex of

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



www.utfit.org



M.Bona, M. Ciuchini, D. Derkach, F. Ferrari, E. Franco,
V. Lubicz, G. Martinelli, M. Pierini, L. Silvestrini, C.
Tarantino, V. Vagnoni, M. Valli, and L.Vittorio

— EXP
— TH



LINCEI CELEBRATIVE ESSAYS

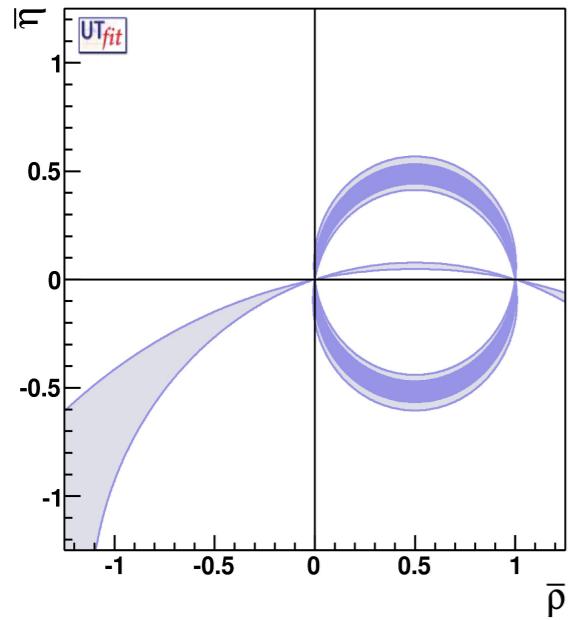
New **UTfit** analysis of the unitarity triangle
in the Cabibbo–Kobayashi–Maskawa scheme

arXiv: [2212.03894](https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.03894) — Rend.Lincei Sci.Fis.Nat. 34 (2023) 37-57

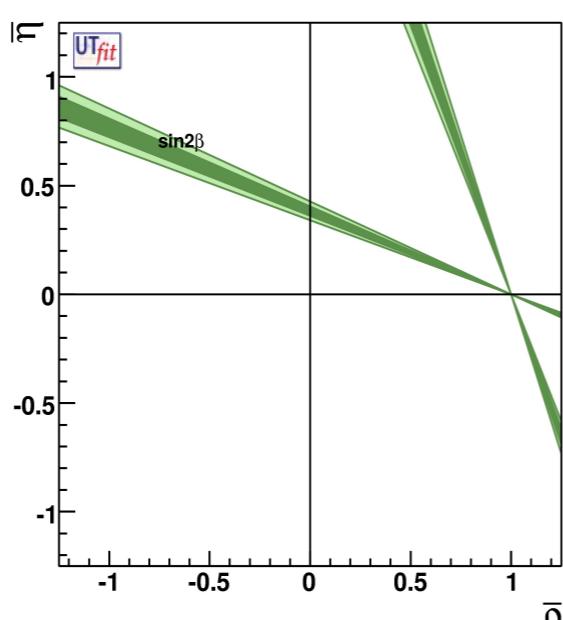
The Power of Redundancy

see, e.g., ***Les Houches Lect.Notes 108 (2020) - L.Silvestrini***

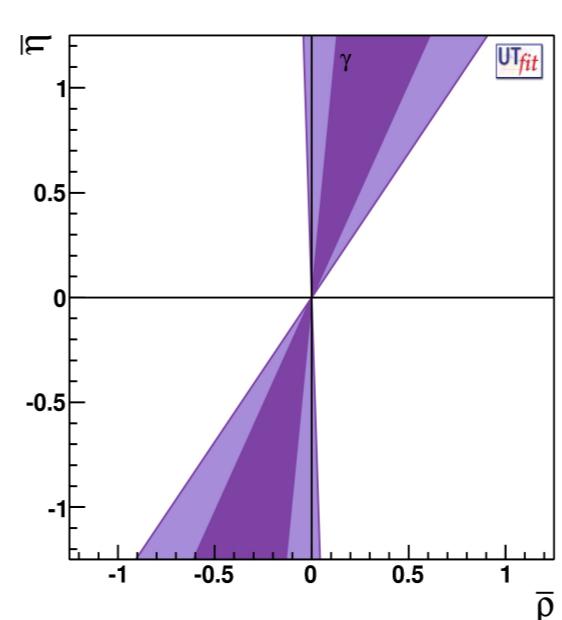
α ($B \rightarrow \pi\pi, \rho\rho$)



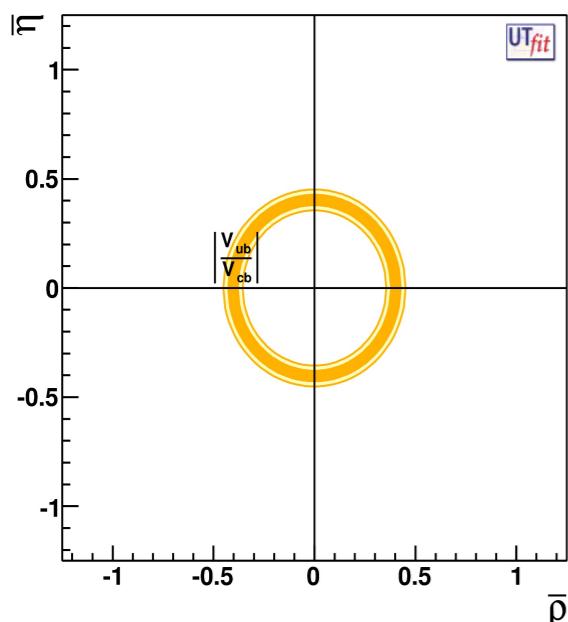
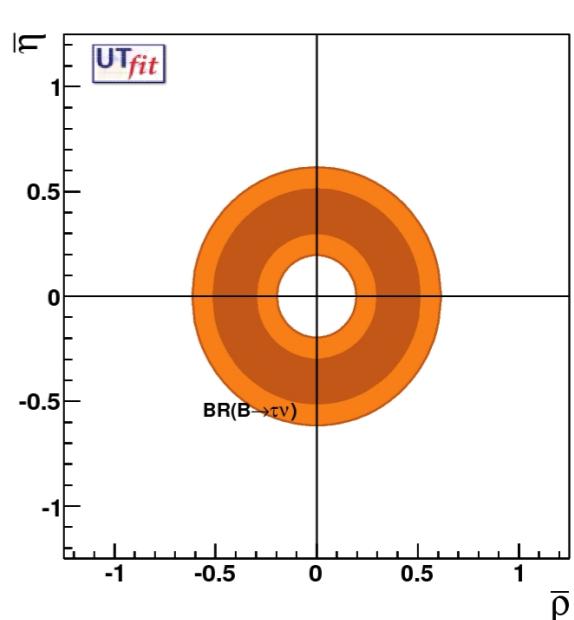
β ($B \rightarrow J/\psi K^{(*)}$)



γ ($B \rightarrow D^{(*)} K$)

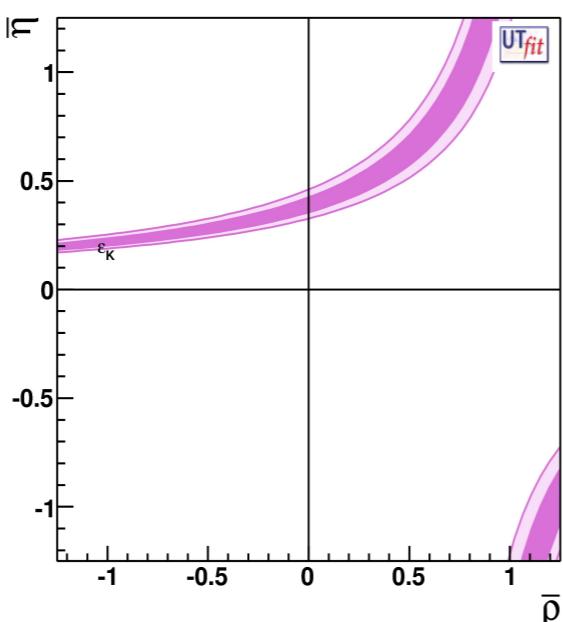


$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu)$



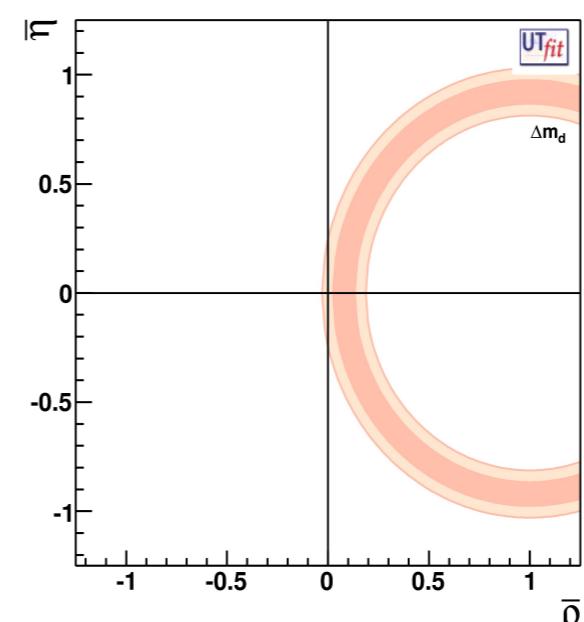
$|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|$

(semileptonic decays)



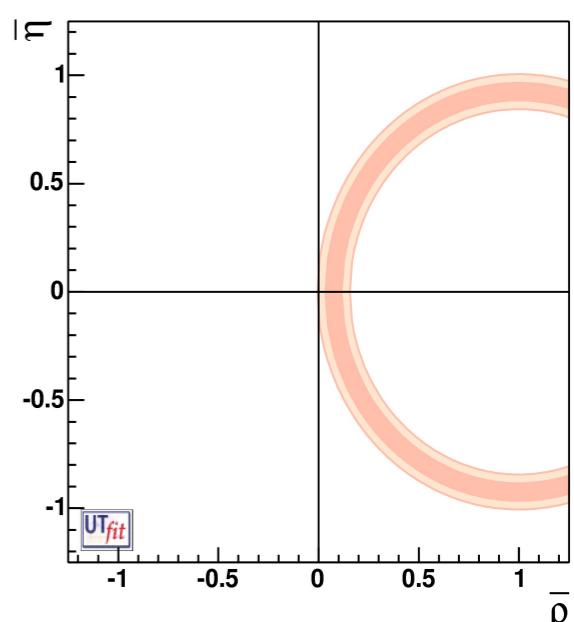
ϵ_K

(CPV in $K - \bar{K}$)



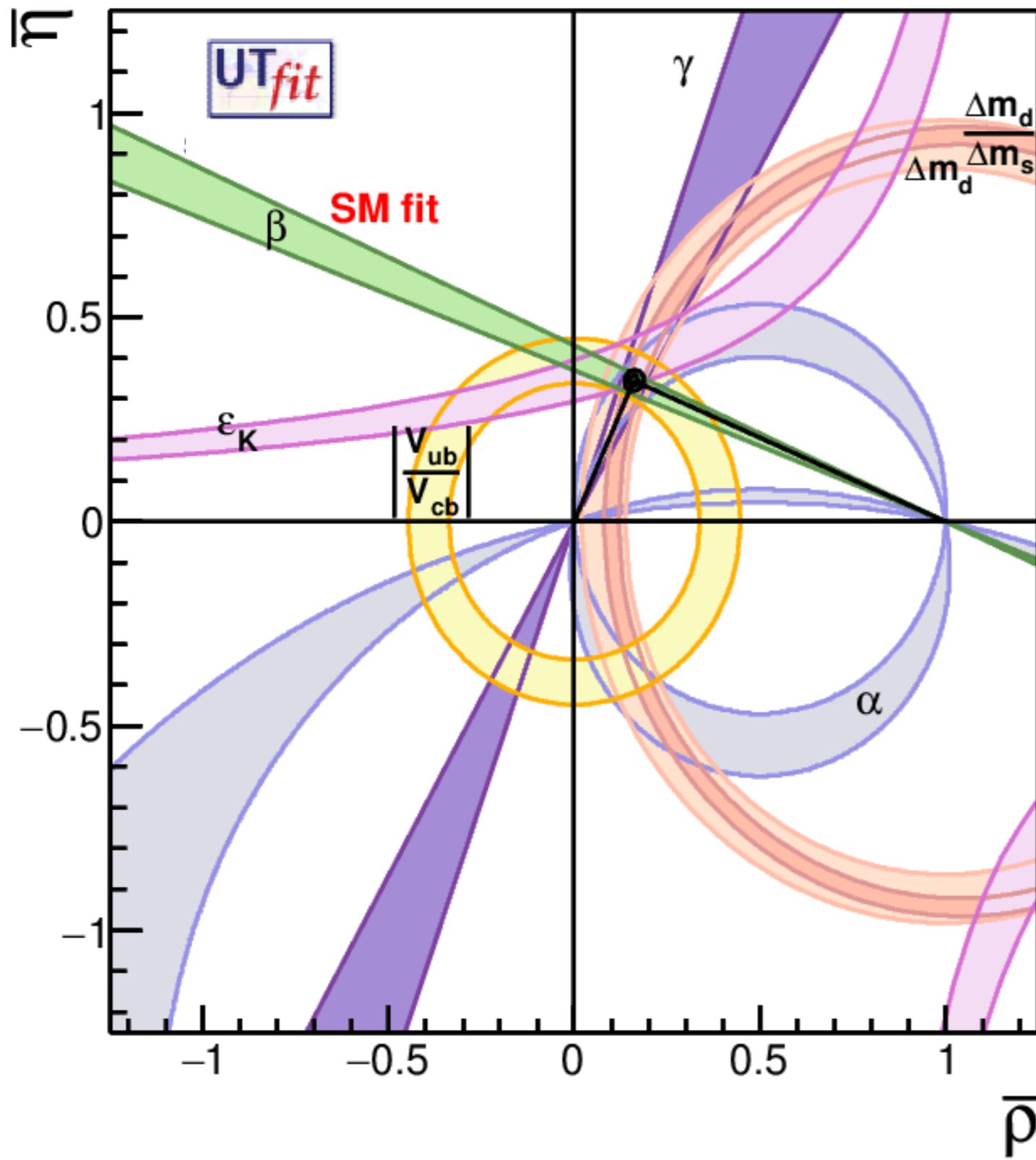
Δm_d

$(B_{d,s} - \bar{B}_{d,s})$



UTA: Unitarity Triangle Analysis

@ 95% prob

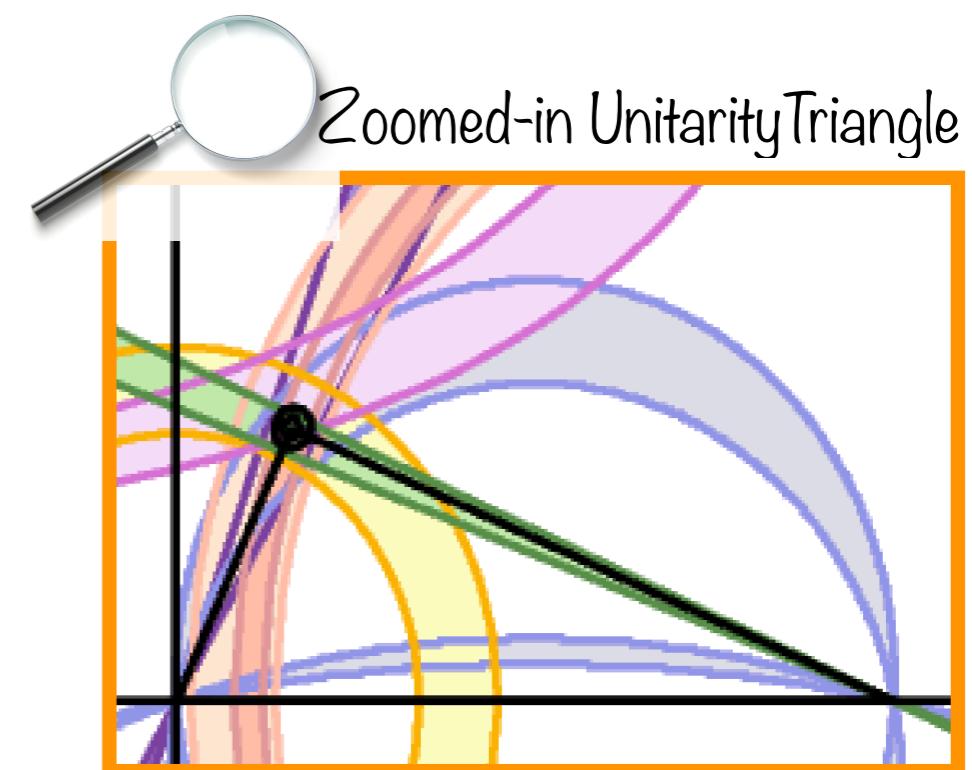


$$\bar{\rho} = 0.160 \pm 0.009 \sim 6\%$$

$$\bar{\eta} = 0.346 \pm 0.009 \sim 3\%$$

$$\lambda = 0.2251 \pm 0.0008$$

$$A = 0.827 \pm 0.010$$



Flavour & BSM Physics

SM

$$O_1^{q_i q_j} = \bar{q}_{jL}^\alpha \gamma_\mu q_{iL}^\alpha \bar{q}_{jL}^\beta \gamma^\mu q_{iL}^\beta$$

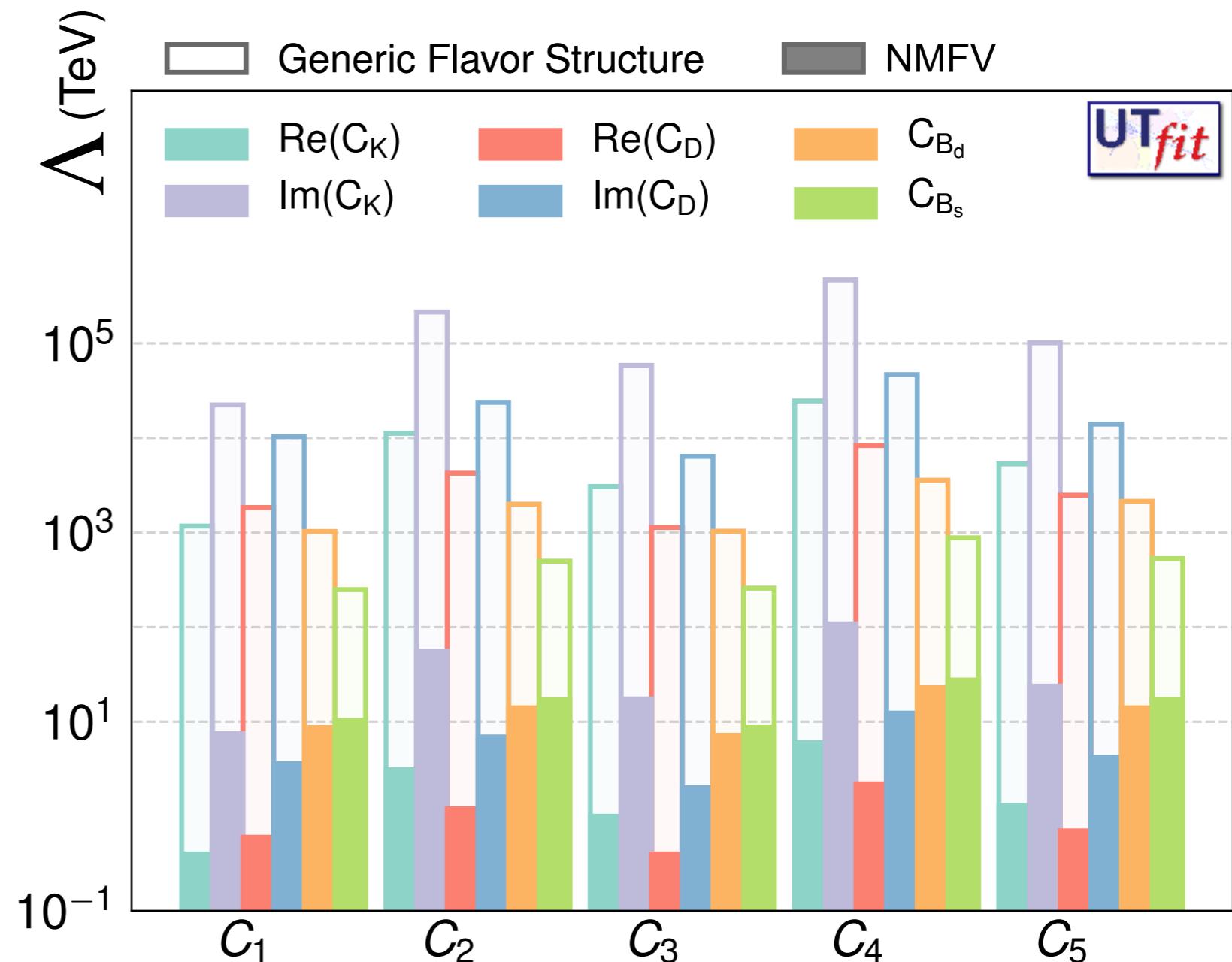
$$O_2^{q_i q_j} = \bar{q}_{jR}^\alpha q_{iL}^\alpha \bar{q}_{jR}^\beta q_{iL}^\beta$$

$$O_3^{q_i q_j} = \bar{q}_{jR}^\alpha q_{iL}^\beta \bar{q}_{jR}^\beta q_{iL}^\alpha$$

$$O_4^{q_i q_j} = \bar{q}_{jR}^\alpha q_{iL}^\alpha \bar{q}_{jL}^\beta q_{iR}^\beta$$

$$O_5^{q_i q_j} = \bar{q}_{jR}^\alpha q_{iL}^\beta \bar{q}_{jL}^\beta q_{iR}^\alpha$$

+ chirally flipped $\tilde{O}_{1,2,3}^{q_i q_j}$



- Generic NP = no SM protection, i.e.: $C(\Lambda) \sim 1/\Lambda^2$

→ $\Lambda > 4.7 \times 10^5$ TeV

- Next-to-MFV = SM-like protection + $O(1)$ phases

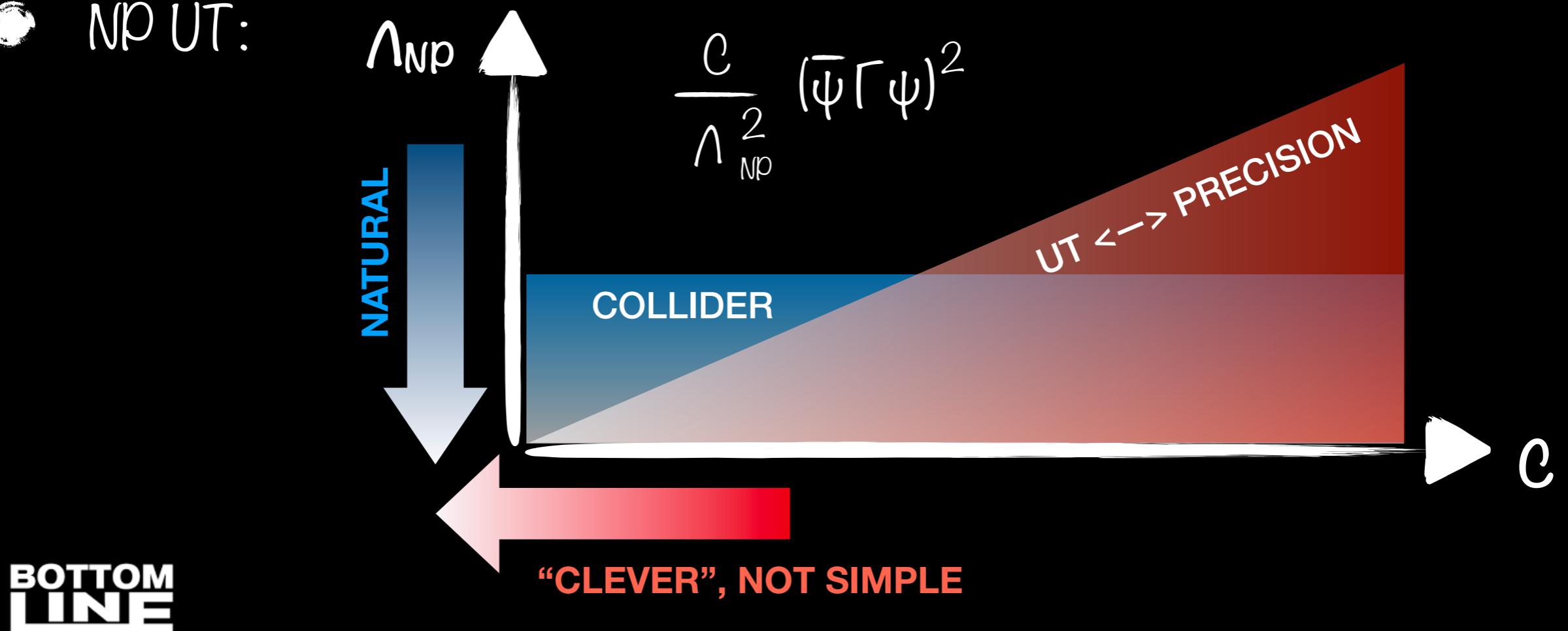
→ $\Lambda > 108$ TeV



Lessons from UTA

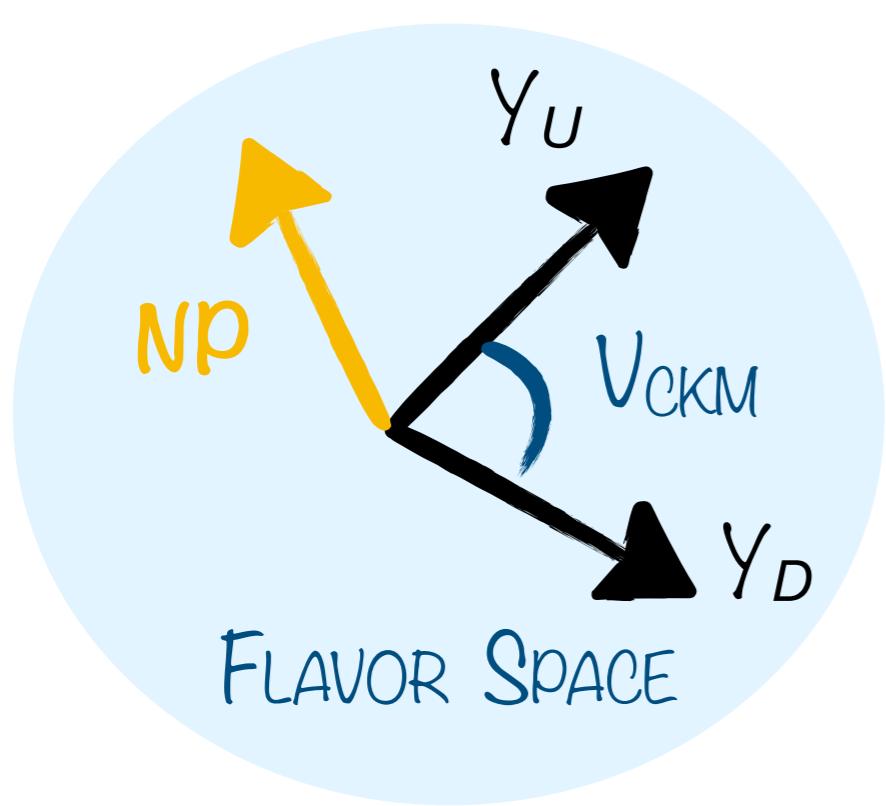
- SM UT: Towards % precision ... Overall remarkable consistency.

- NP UT:

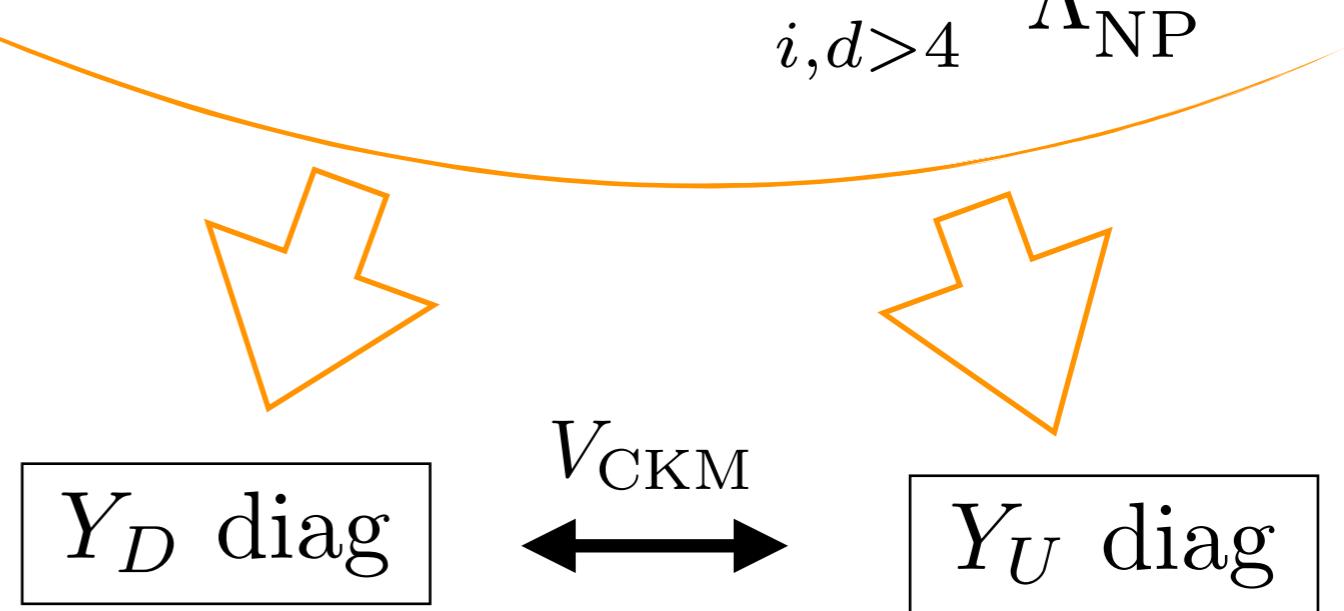


A theory of Flavour is either highly non-trivial or likely unnatural
BEHIND THE FLAVOUR **ANOMALIES** THERE IS A PICTURE LIKE THAT!

NP: Going Beyond the Weak EFT



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{i,d>4} \frac{C_i O_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^{d-4}}$$



$|\Delta F| = 2$ bounds in the SMEFT – *Phys. Lett. B 799 (2019) 135062*

SMEFT RGE

$O_{jk}^{HQ(1[3])}$ $(H^\dagger i D_\mu^A H) (\bar{Q}_j \gamma^\mu [\tau^A] Q_k)$	O_{jjkl}^{LeQd} $(\bar{L}_j e_j) (\bar{d}_k Q_l)$	O_{jjkl}^{LeQu} $(\bar{L}_j e_j) i\tau^2 (\bar{Q}_k u_l)$	$O_{jklm}^{ud(1[8])}$ $(\bar{u}_j \gamma_\mu [T^a] u_k) (\bar{d}_l \gamma^\mu [T^a] d_m)$	$O_{jklm}^{QuQd(1[8])}$ $(\bar{Q}_j \gamma_\mu [T^a] u_k) i\tau^2 (\bar{Q}_l \gamma^\mu [T^a] d_m)$
$O_{jklm}^{QQ(1[3])}$ $(\bar{Q}_j \gamma_\mu [\tau^A] Q_k) (\bar{Q}_l \gamma^\mu [\tau^A] Q_m)$	O_{jklm}^{uu} $(\bar{u}_j \gamma_\mu u_k) (\bar{u}_l \gamma^\mu u_m)$	O_{jklm}^{dd} $(\bar{d}_j \gamma_\mu d_k) (\bar{d}_l \gamma^\mu d_m)$	$O_{jklm}^{Qd(1[8])}$ $(\bar{Q}_j \gamma_\mu [T^a] Q_k) (\bar{d}_l \gamma^\mu [T^a] d_m)$	$O_{jklm}^{Qu(1[8])}$ $(\bar{Q}_j \gamma_\mu [T^a] Q_k) (\bar{u}_l \gamma^\mu [T^a] u_m)$

poorly constrained

FLAVOR MISALIGNMENT

...UT IN THE SMEFT: A LOT OF WORK YET TO BE DONE !



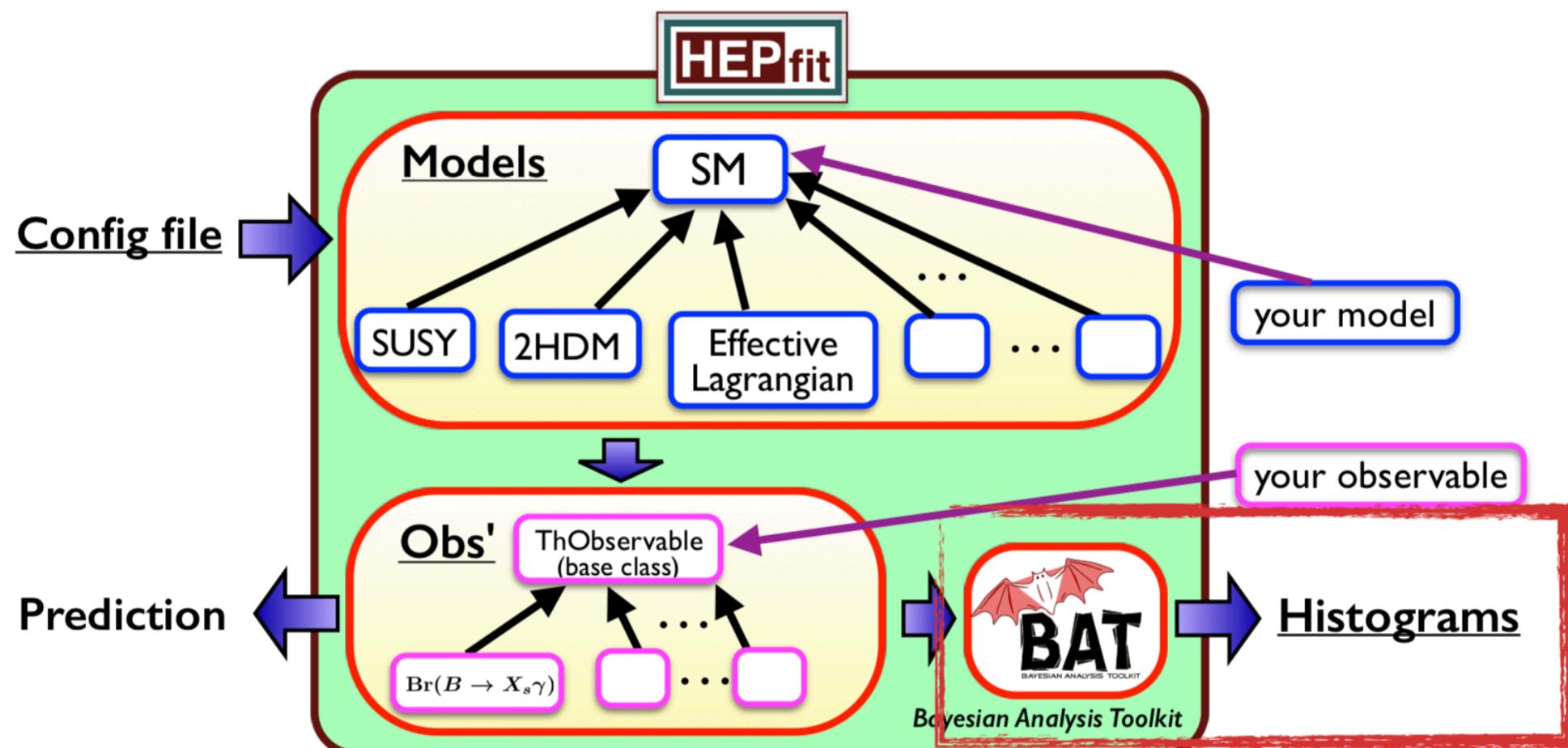
Special Article - Tools for Experiment and Theory

BEST CODE



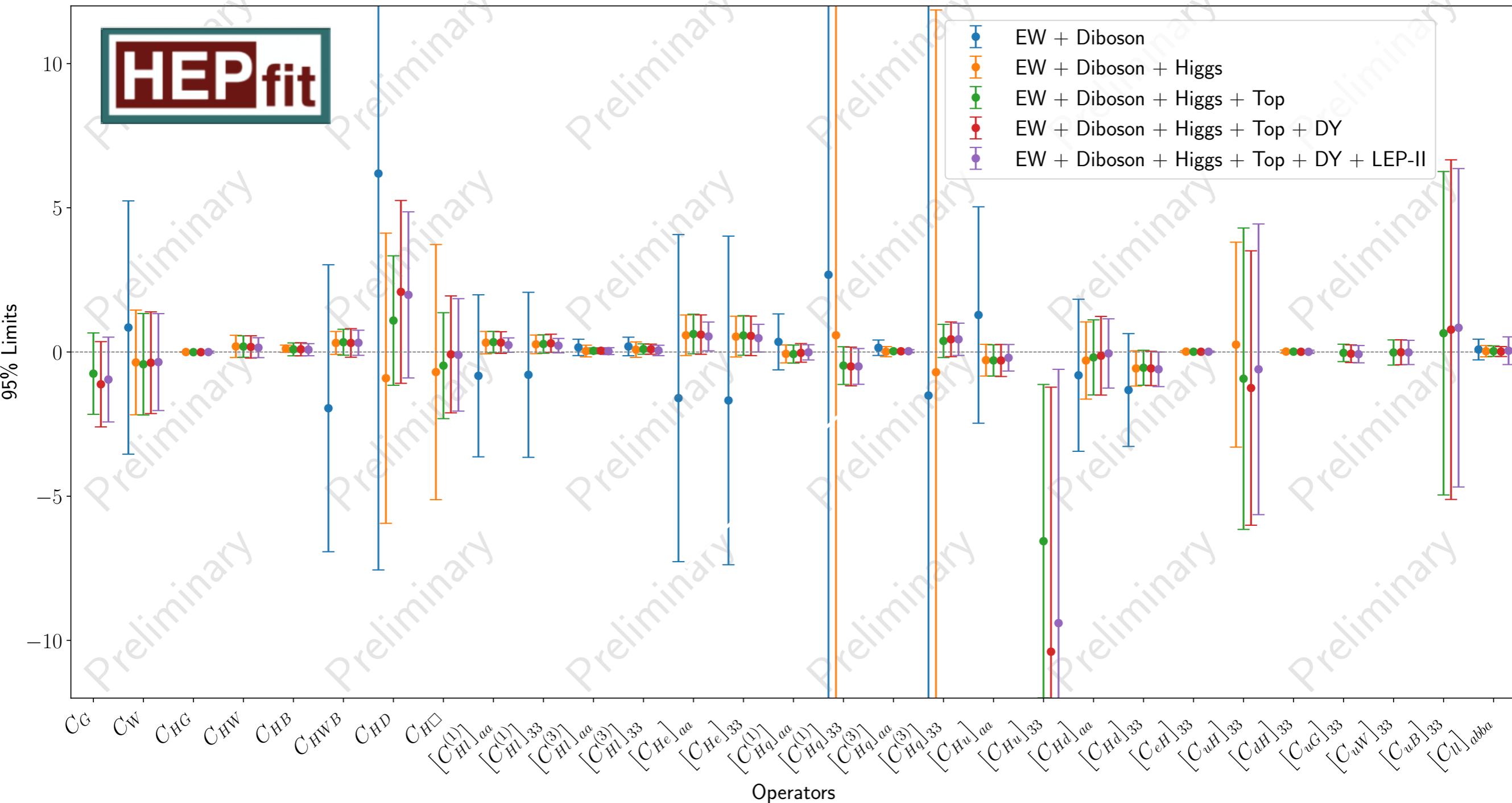
HEPfit: a code for the combination of indirect and direct constraints on high energy physics models

J. de Blas^{1,2}, D. Chowdhury^{3,4}, M. Ciuchini⁵, A. M. Coutinho⁶, O. Eberhardt⁷, M. Fedele⁸, E. Franco⁹, G. Grilli di Cortona¹⁰, V. Miralles⁷, S. Mishima¹¹, A. Paul^{12,13,a} , A. Peñuelas⁷, M. Pierini¹⁴, L. Reina¹⁵, L. Silvestrini^{9,16}, M. Valli¹⁷, R. Watanabe⁵, N. Yokozaki¹⁸



$U(2)^5$ flavour symmetry: 2-Fermion

Limits for WC at the scale $\Lambda_{UV} = 1$ TeV



Víctor Miralles

New physics constraints via global fits

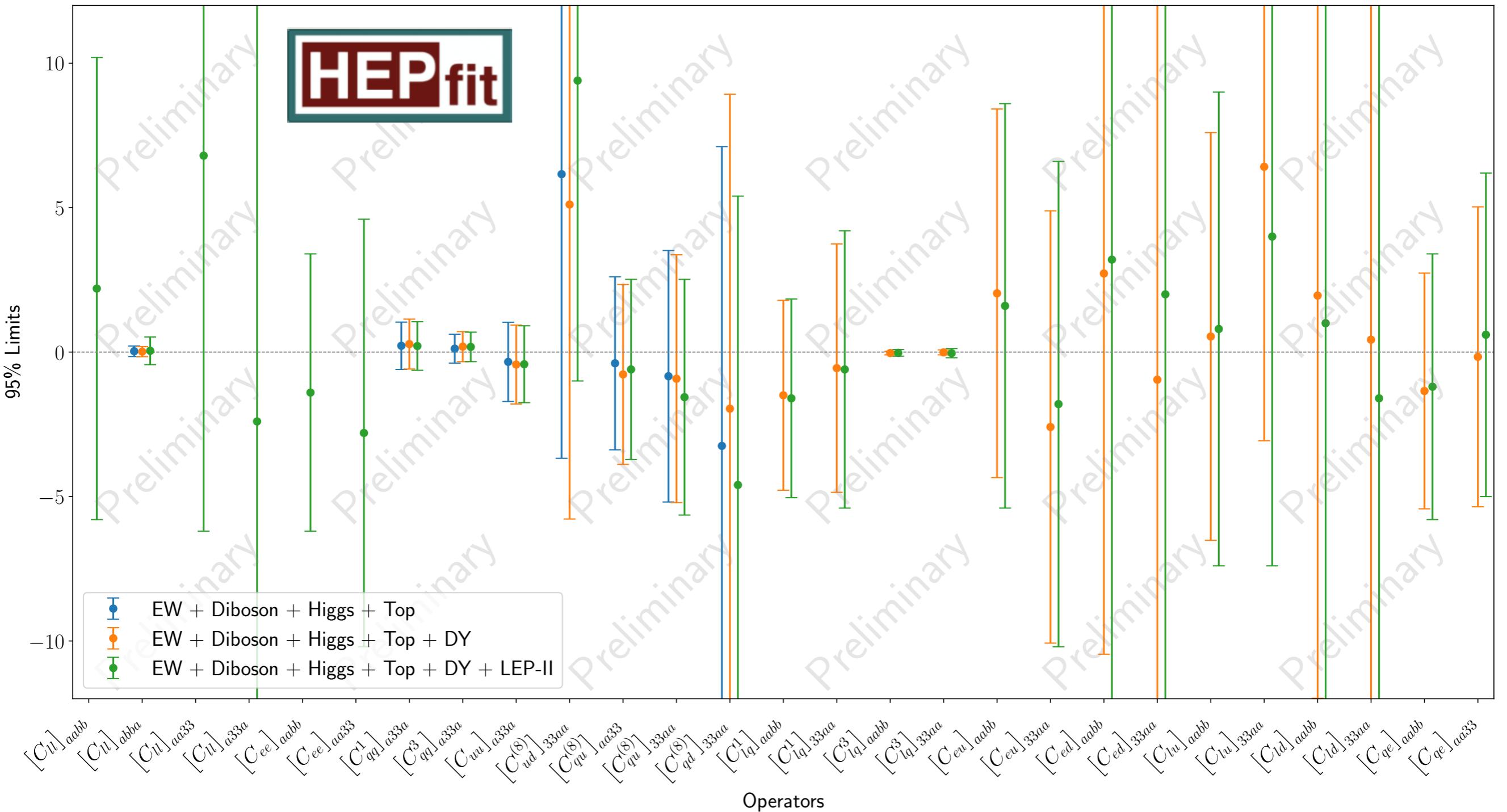
Higgs and Effective Field Theory 2024



Picture even more constrained by Flavor (ongoing analysis)
w/ J. De Blas, A. Goncalves, V. Miralles, L. Reina, L. Silvestrini)

$U(2)^5$ flavour symmetry: 4-Fermion

Limits for WC at the scale $\Lambda_{UV} = 1$ TeV



Víctor Miralles

New physics constraints via global fits Higgs and Effective Field Theory 2024



Picture even more constrained by Flavor (ongoing analysis)
w/ J. De Blas, A. Goncalves, V. Miralles, L. Reina, L. Silvestrini)

WHAT IS AN ANOMALY?

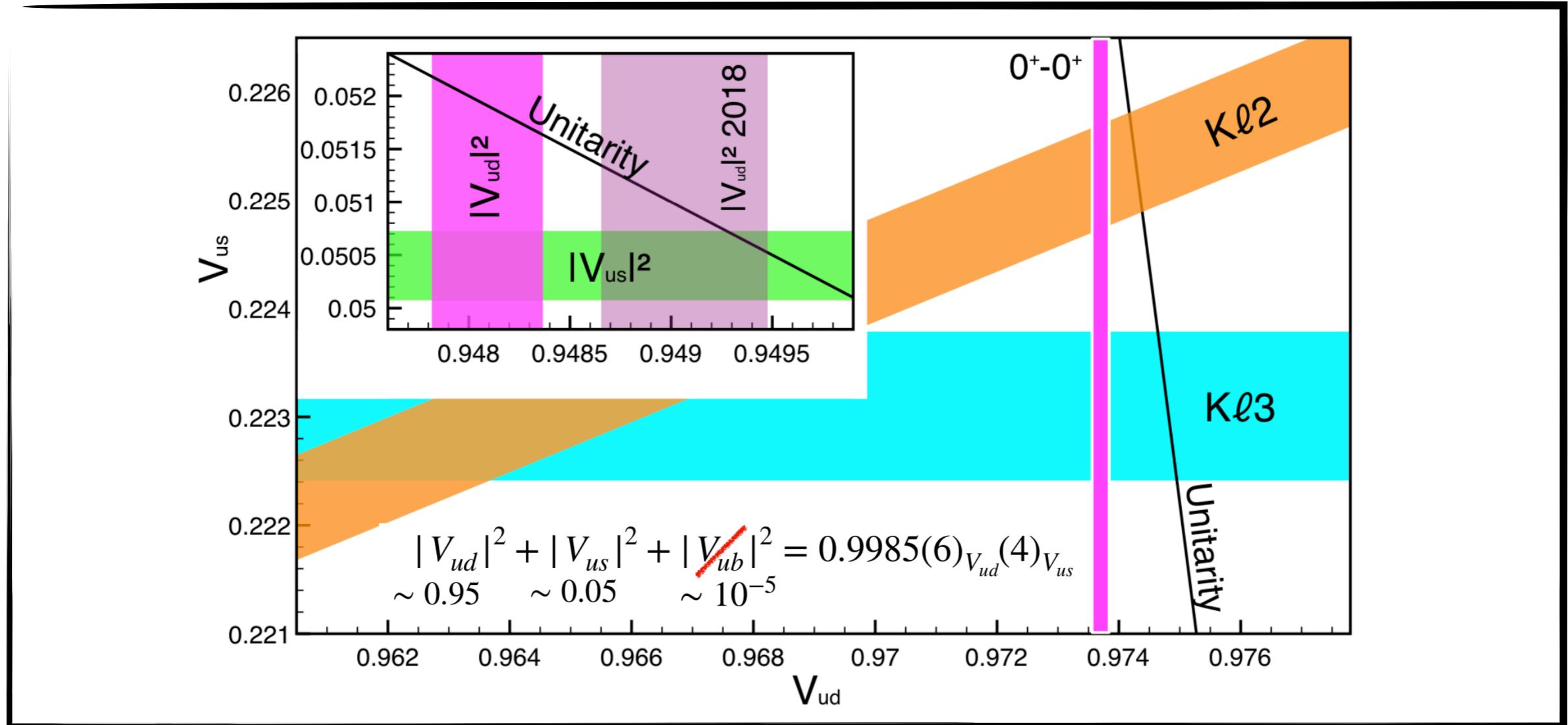


ChatGPT

An anomaly refers to something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected. It can be a deviation from a pattern, behavior, or occurrence that stands out from the typical or anticipated norm. Anomalies can occur in various contexts, such as in data analysis, scientific observations, natural phenomena, or even in human behavior.

A LOOK @ 1st row

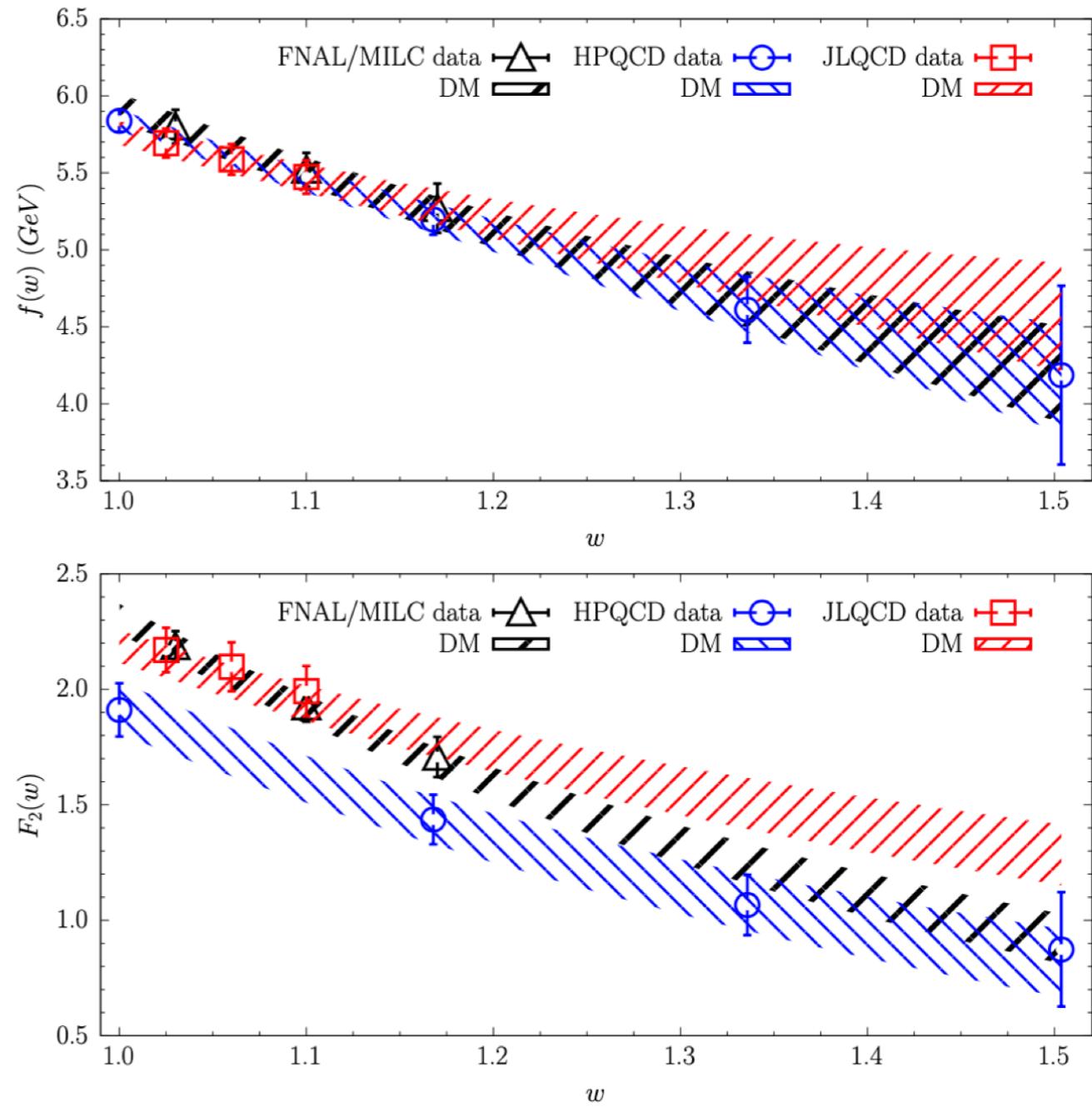
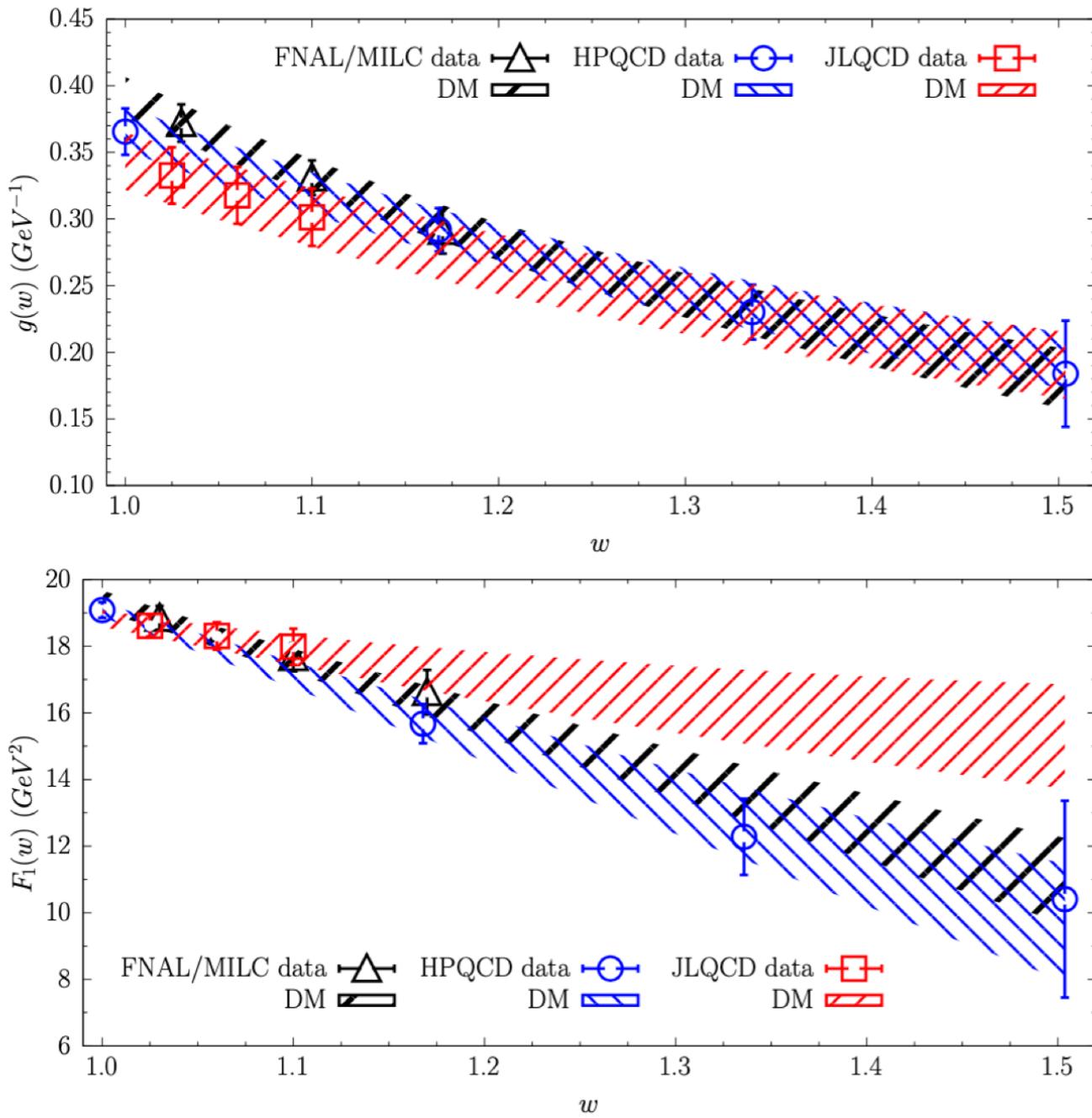
Misha Gorshteyn @ CKM 23



- LQCD on (semi)leptonic decays : Beyond % precision → **control of ΔI & QED**
See , e.g., *Phys.Rev.D 105 (2022) 11, 114507*
- 0⁺ → 0⁺ transitions “better” than neutron decay, **but $\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu$ cleanest though**
Interesting proposal: PIONEER – arXiv:2203.01981

A LOOK @ V_{cb}

Ludovico Vittorio @ CKM 23

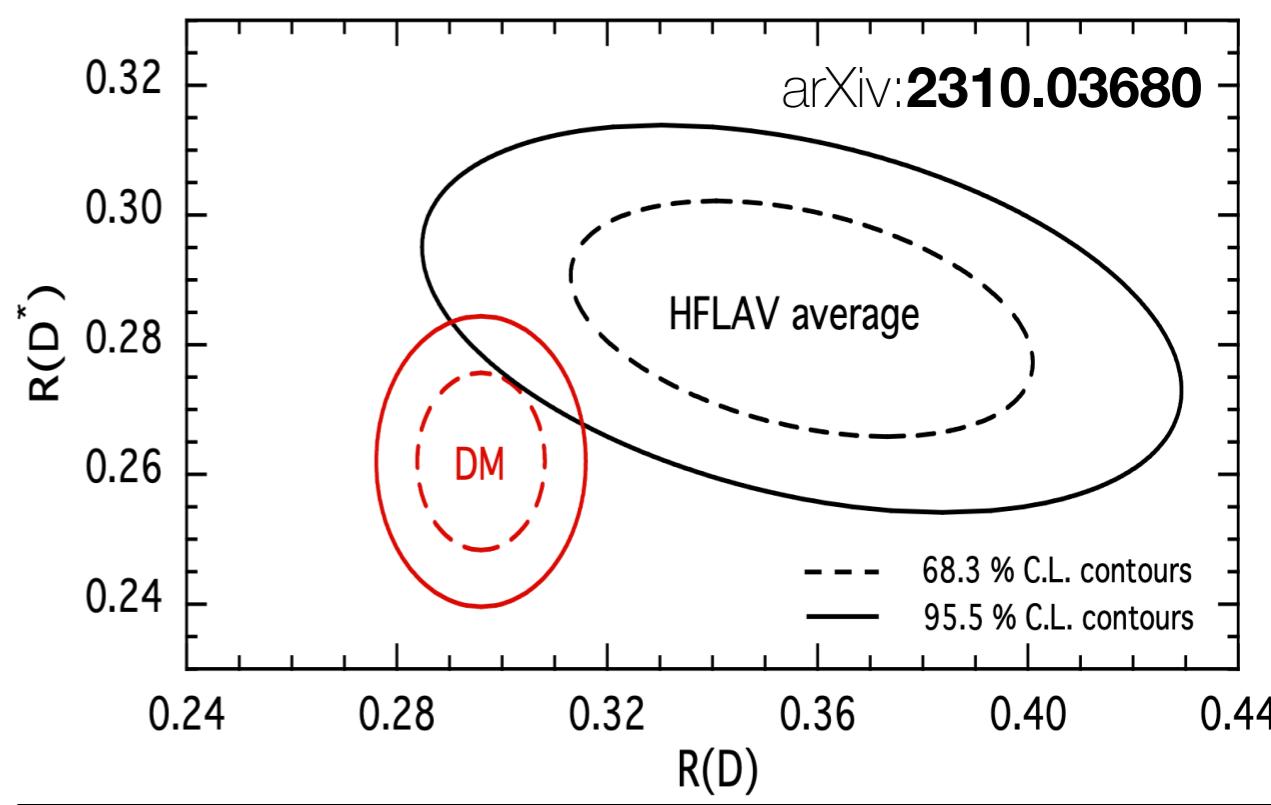
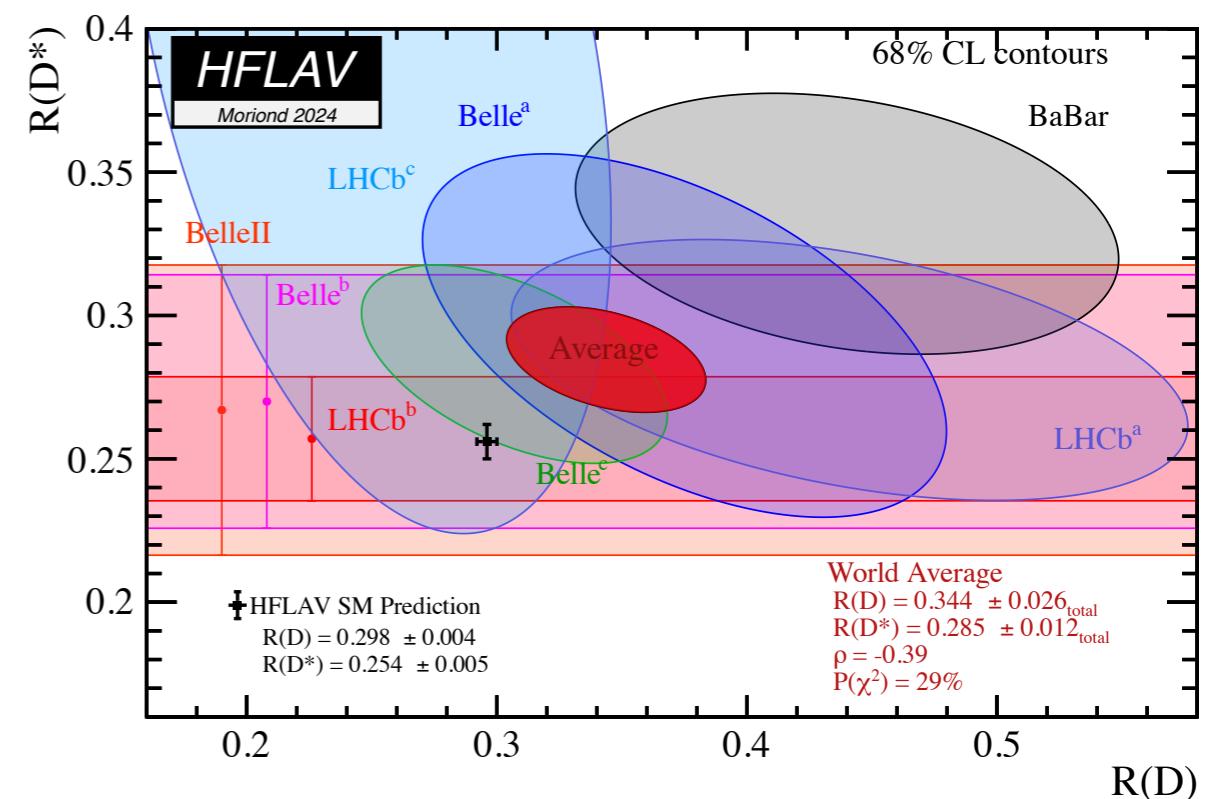
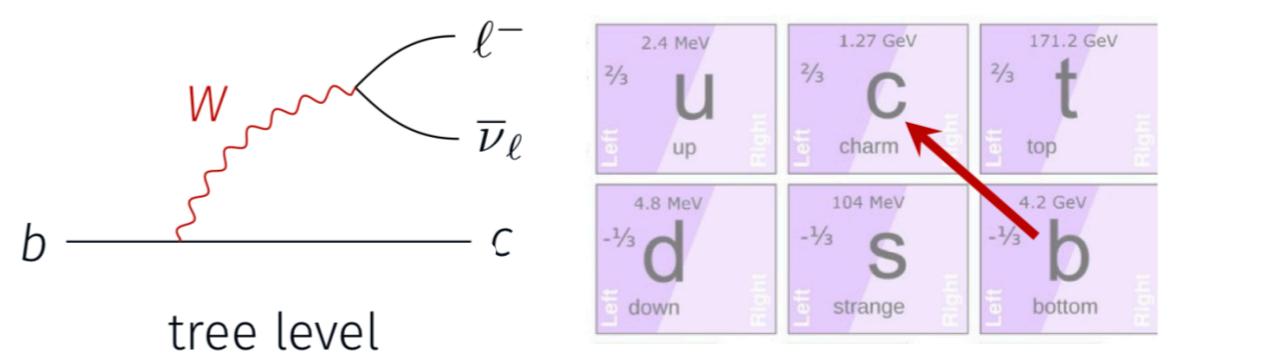
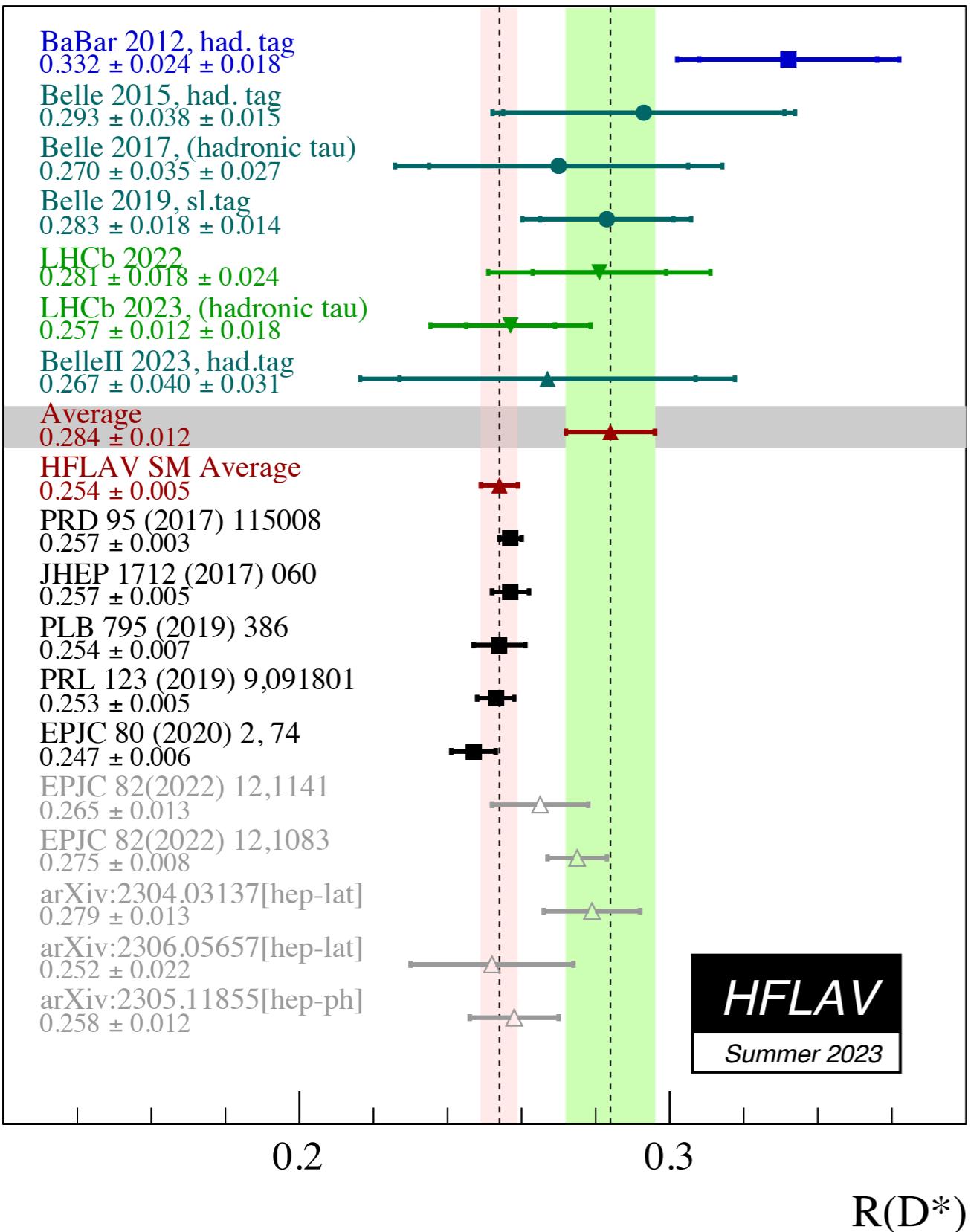


JLQCD:
[arXiv:2306.05657](https://arxiv.org/abs/2306.05657)

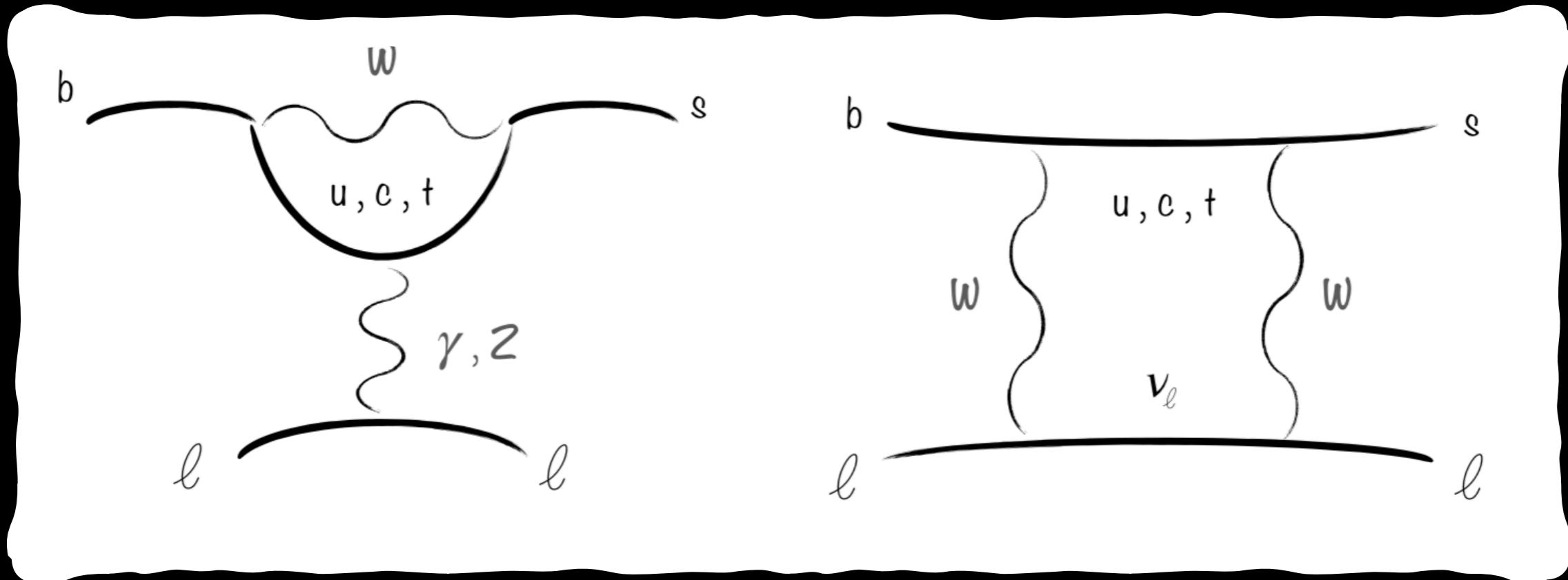
FNAL/MILC:
EPJC '22
([arXiv:2105.14019](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.14019))

HPQCD:
[arXiv:2304.03137](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.03137)

ARE THESE (EXCITING) ANOMALIES? ...



Semileptonic Rare B decays

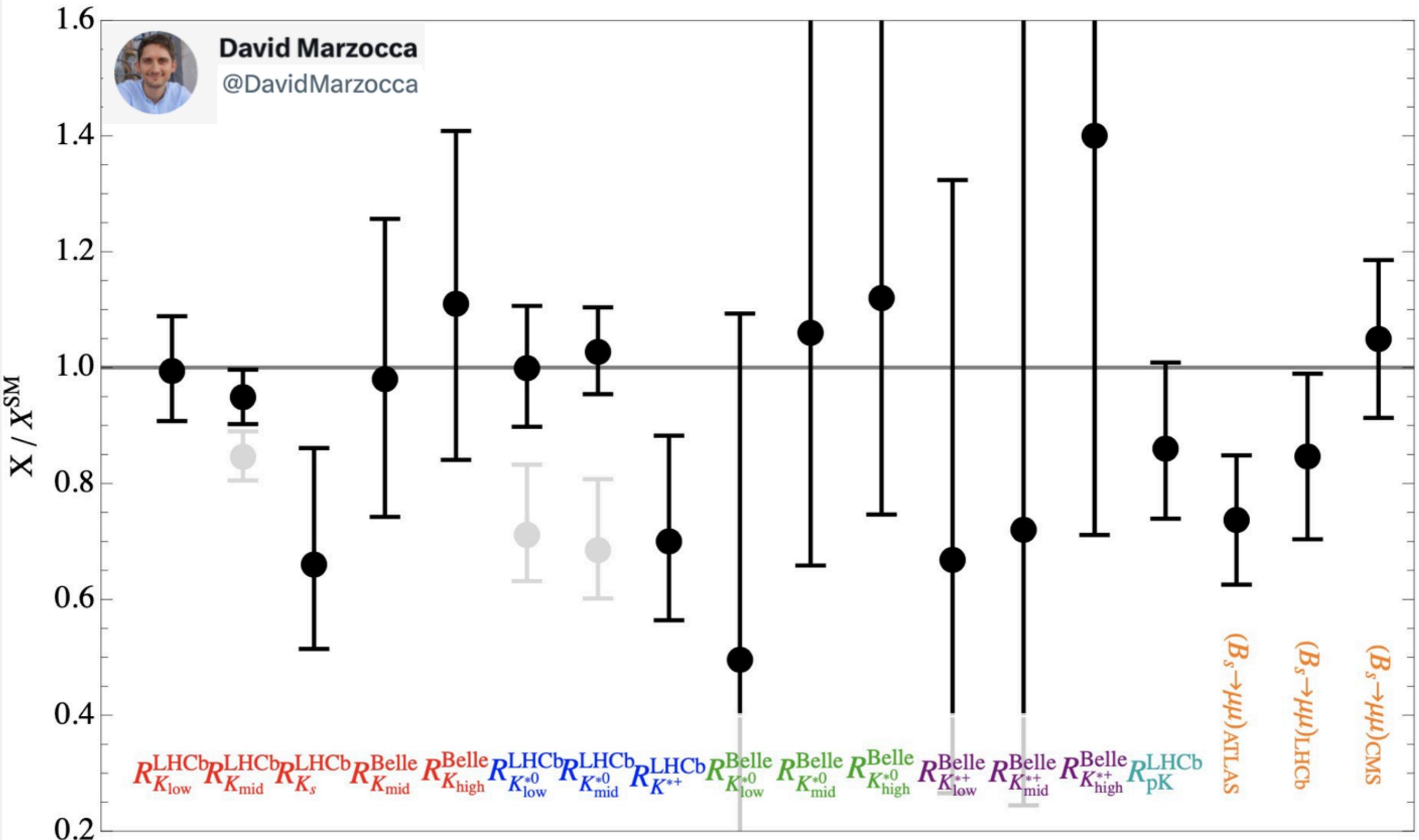


- Flavor Changing Neutral Currents (FCNCs)

- only @ loop level in the SM
- GIM suppressed

for
NP!

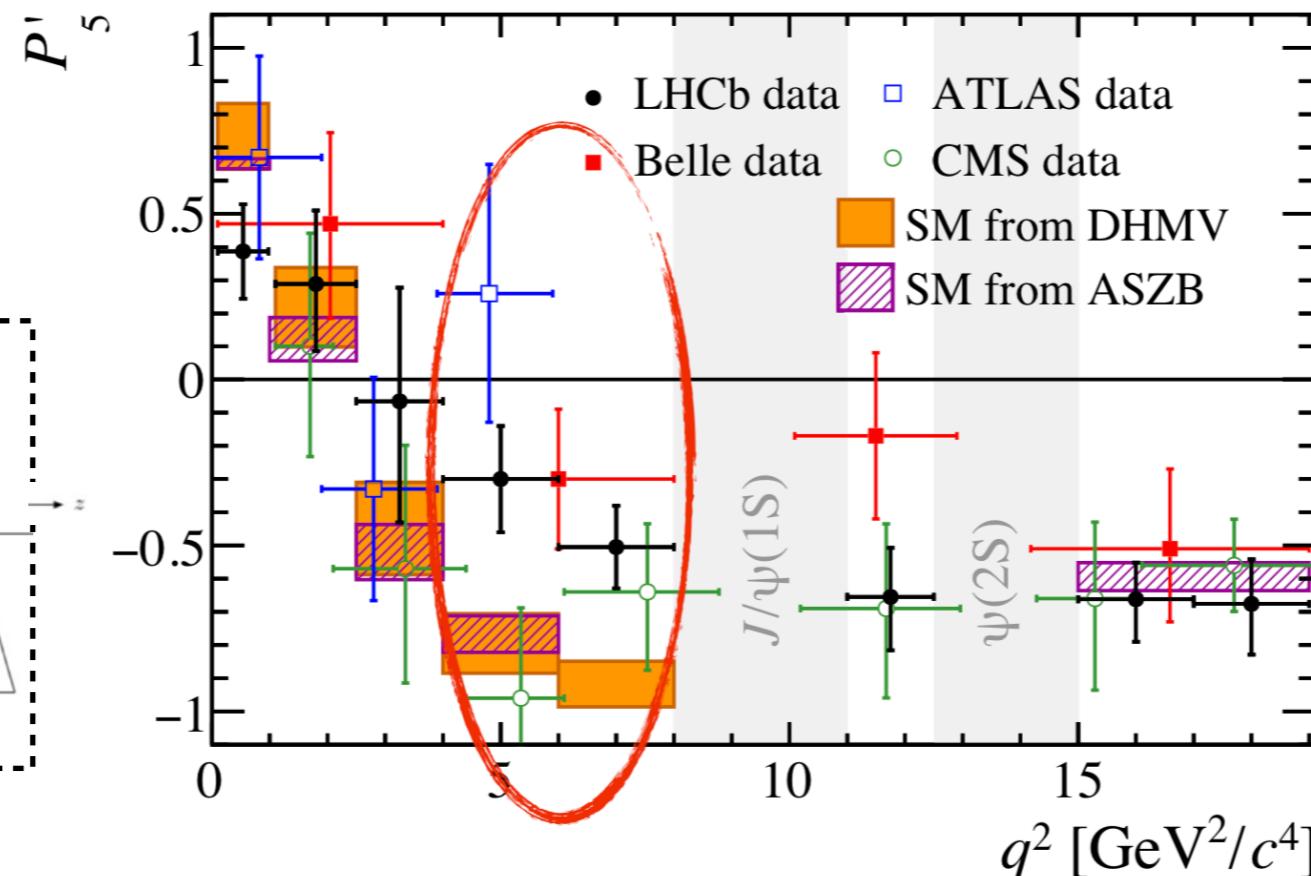
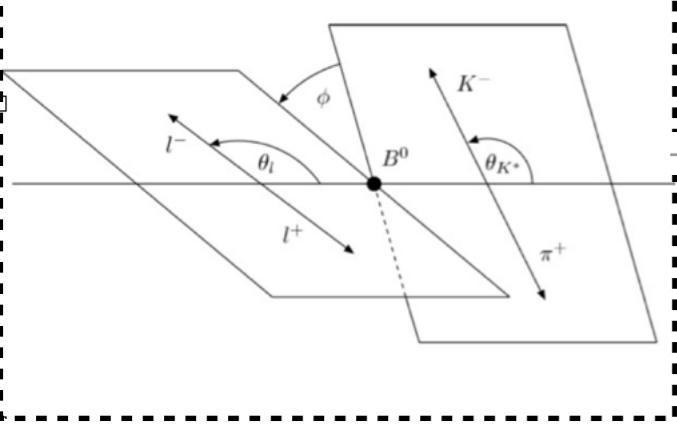
... THERE WERE EXCITING ANOMALIES ...



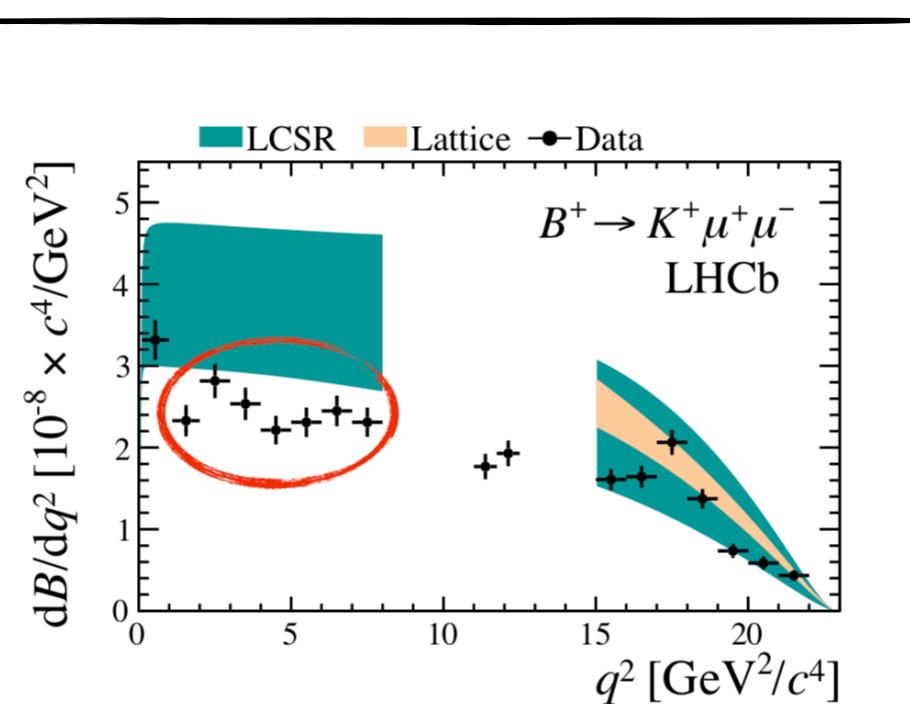
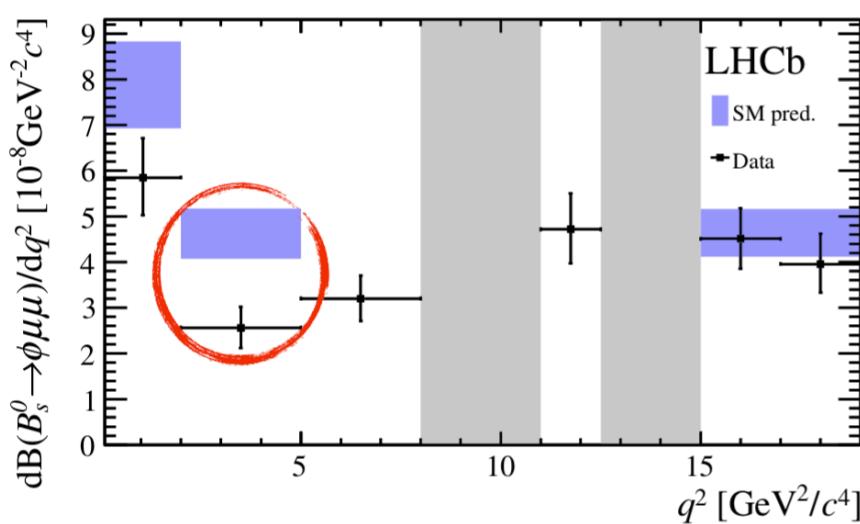
Hints for NP effects in the same class of FCNCs

ANGULAR ANALYSIS OF $M \rightarrow V \mu \mu$

$[M = B_{(s)}, V = K^{*0,+}(\phi)]$



BRs , same range in q^2



• $2.0 < q^2 / \text{GeV}^2 < 5.0$

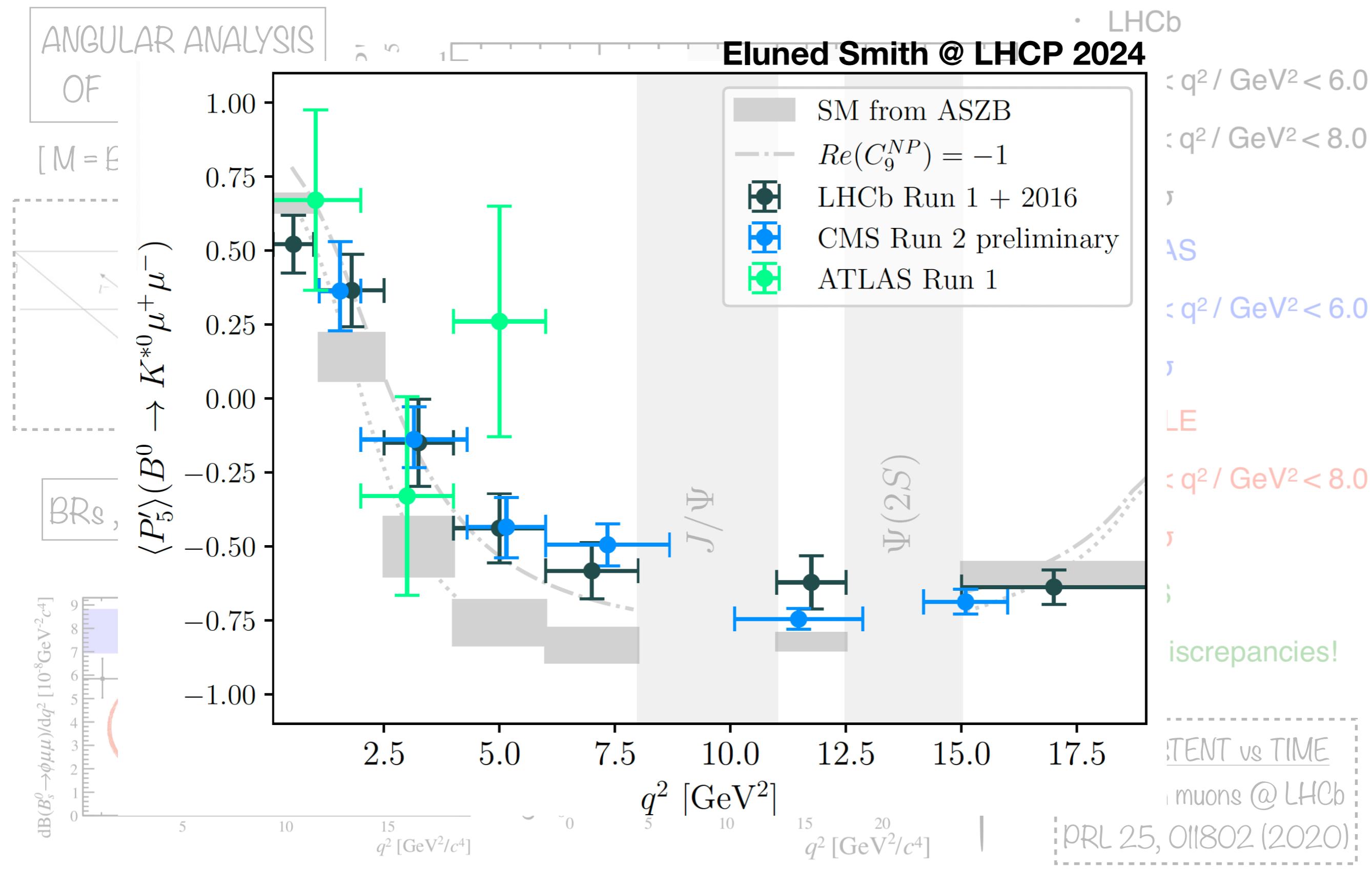
• Low q^2

- LHCb
- $4.0 < q^2 / \text{GeV}^2 < 6.0$
- $6.0 < q^2 / \text{GeV}^2 < 8.0$
- 3.4σ
- ATLAS
- $4.0 < q^2 / \text{GeV}^2 < 6.0$
- 2.7σ
- BELLE
- $4.0 < q^2 / \text{GeV}^2 < 8.0$
- 2.6σ
- CMS
- No discrepancies!

CONSISTENT vs TIME

Tension in muons @ LHCb
PRL 25, 011802 (2020)

Hints for NP effects in the same class of FCNCs



INTERLUDE: ANATOMY OF $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\ell\ell$

$$H_{\lambda}^{(V)}(q^2) \propto 2 \frac{m_b m_B}{q^2} \left(C_7^{\text{eff}} + \Delta C_{7,\lambda}^{\text{QCDf}}(q^2) \right) \tilde{T}_{\lambda}(q^2) + C_9^{\text{eff}}(q^2) \tilde{V}_{\lambda}(q^2)$$

HELICITY AMPLITUDES : $\lambda = \pm, 0.$

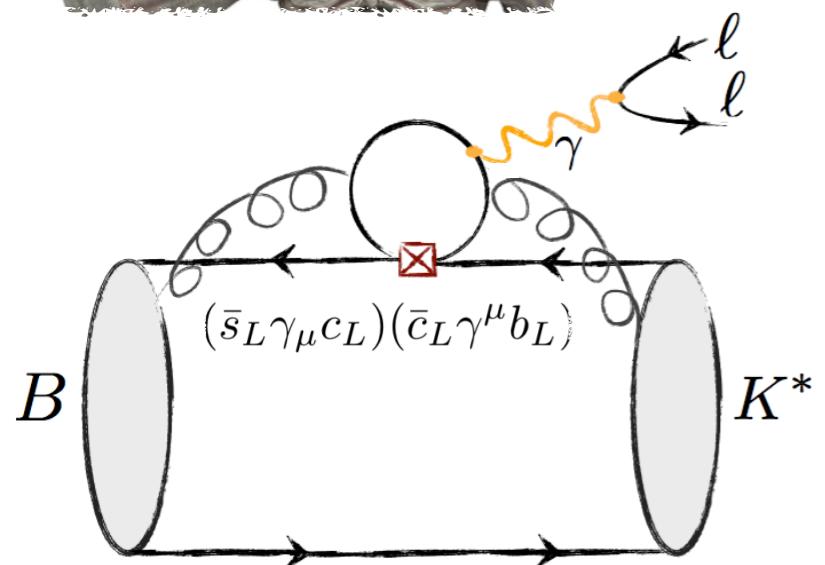
$$+ \Delta C_{9,\lambda}^{\text{QCDf}}(q^2) + 16\pi^2 \frac{m_B^2}{q^2} \tilde{h}_{\lambda}(q^2),$$

$$H^{(P)}(q^2) \propto 2 \frac{m_{\ell} m_B}{q^2} C_{10} \left(1 + \frac{m_s}{m_b} \right) \tilde{S}(q^2), \quad H_{\lambda}^{(A)}(q^2) \propto C_{10} \tilde{V}_{\lambda}(q^2).$$

- SHORT DISTANCE @ DIM 6
SM Wilson coeffs @ $\sim m_b$: $C_7 \sim -1/3$, $C_9 \sim 4$, $C_{10} \sim -4$
- FORM FACTORS FOR $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}$
state-of-the-art from LQCD & LCSR computations
- QCD CONTRIBUTIONS FROM $C \times C$ & PENGUINS
QCD factorization for leading effects of $O(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_b)$, but non-factorizable power corrections also present.



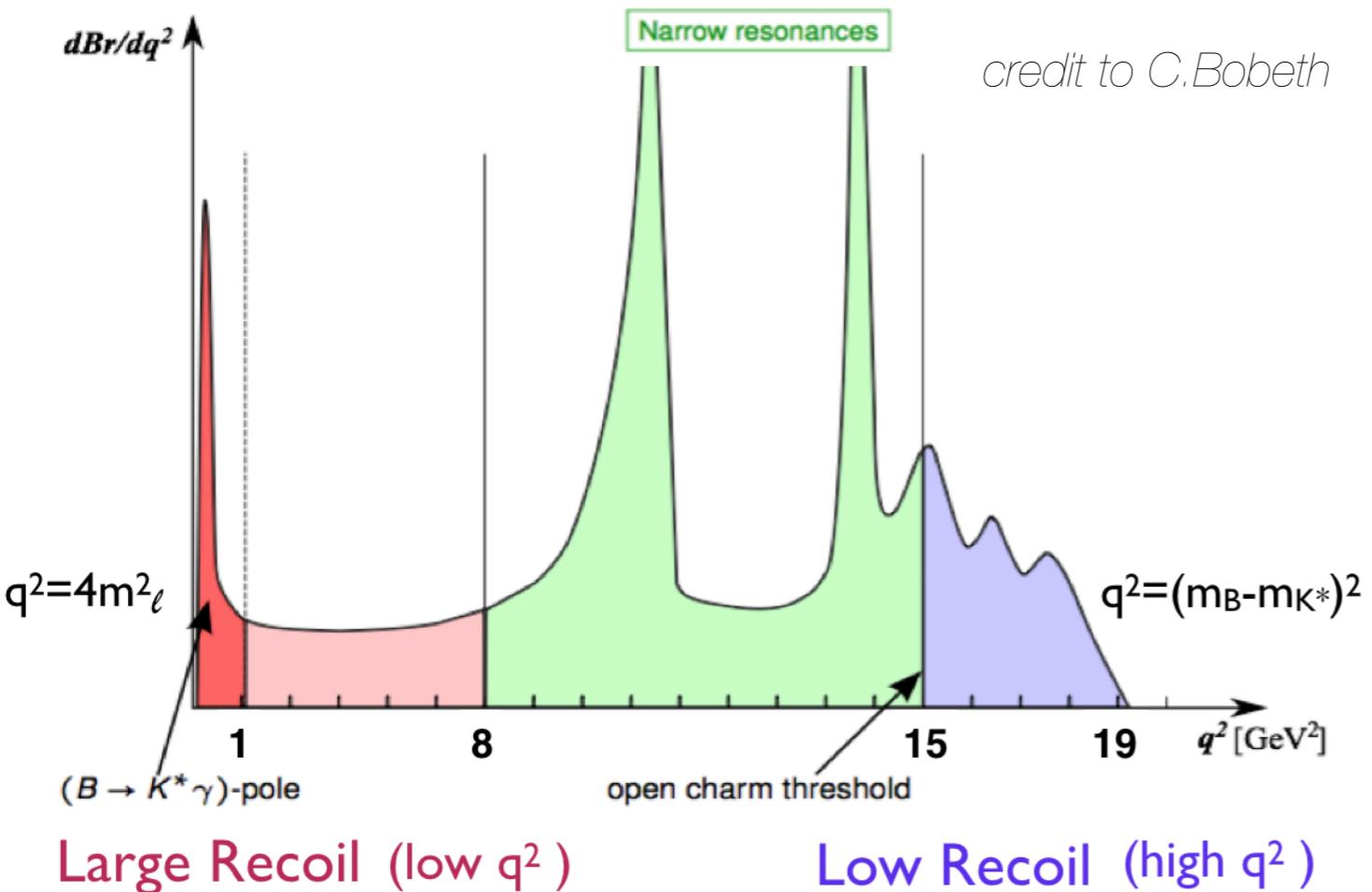
KNOWN UNKNOWNS IN $B \rightarrow K^* \ell \ell$



$$h_\lambda(q^2) = \frac{\epsilon_\mu^*(\lambda)}{m_B^2} \int d^4x e^{iqx} \langle \bar{K}^* | T\{ j_{\text{em}}^\mu(x) \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{had}}(0) \} | \bar{B} \rangle$$

COMPUTED IN
JHEP 09 (2010) 089
ACCORDING TO:

- i) Light-cone sum rules (LCSR)
- ii) Single soft gluon approximation
- iii) Extrapolation via dispersion rel.



“OPTIMISTIC” =
TRUST THIS COMPLETELY!
Pheno - Model - Driven (PMD)

“CONSERVATIVE” =
TRUST THIS PARTIALLY!
Pheno - Data - Driven (PDD)

ANOMALIES IN $B \rightarrow K^* \mu\mu$?

[JHEP 06 (2016) 116]

$$h_{0,\pm}(q^2) = \sum_{k=0,1,2} h_{0,\pm}^{(k)} \left(\frac{q^2}{\text{GeV}^2} \right)^k$$

Phenomenological Model Driven (PMD)

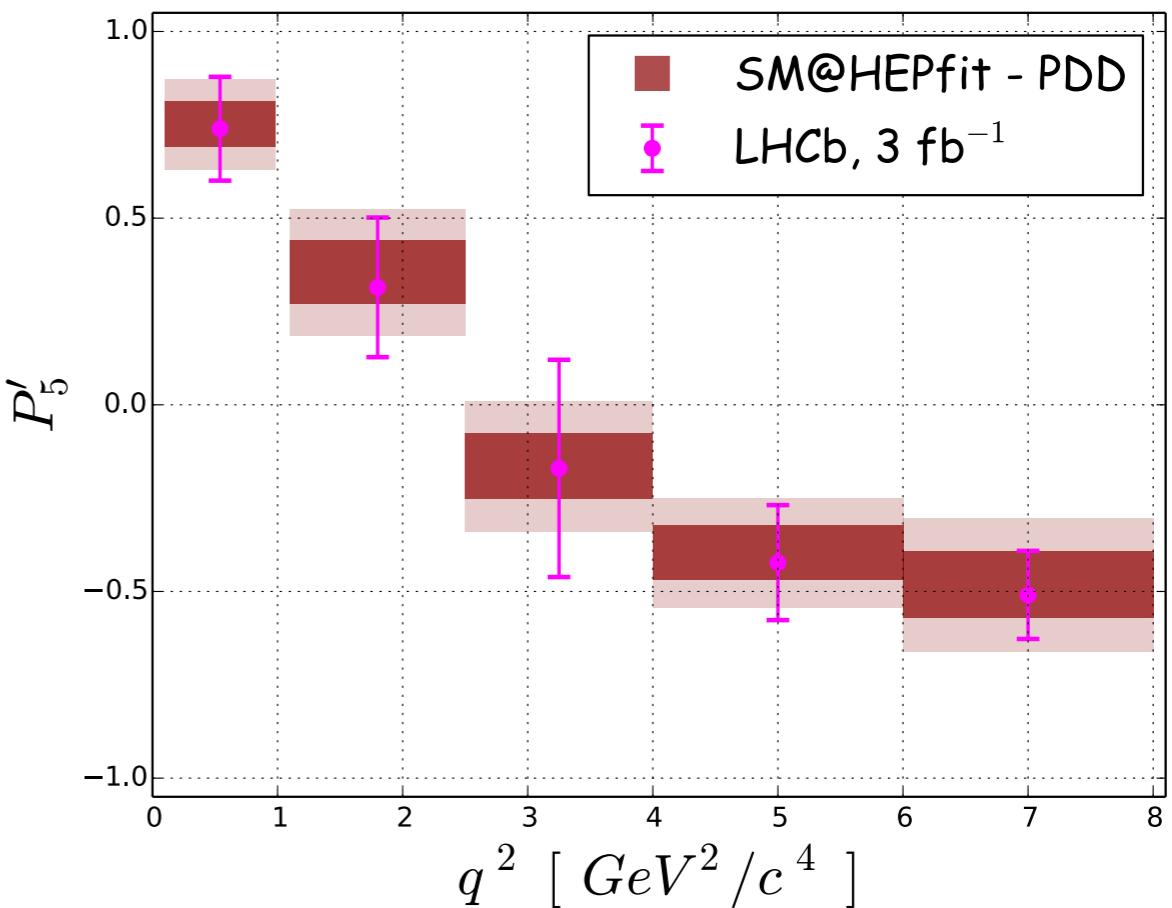
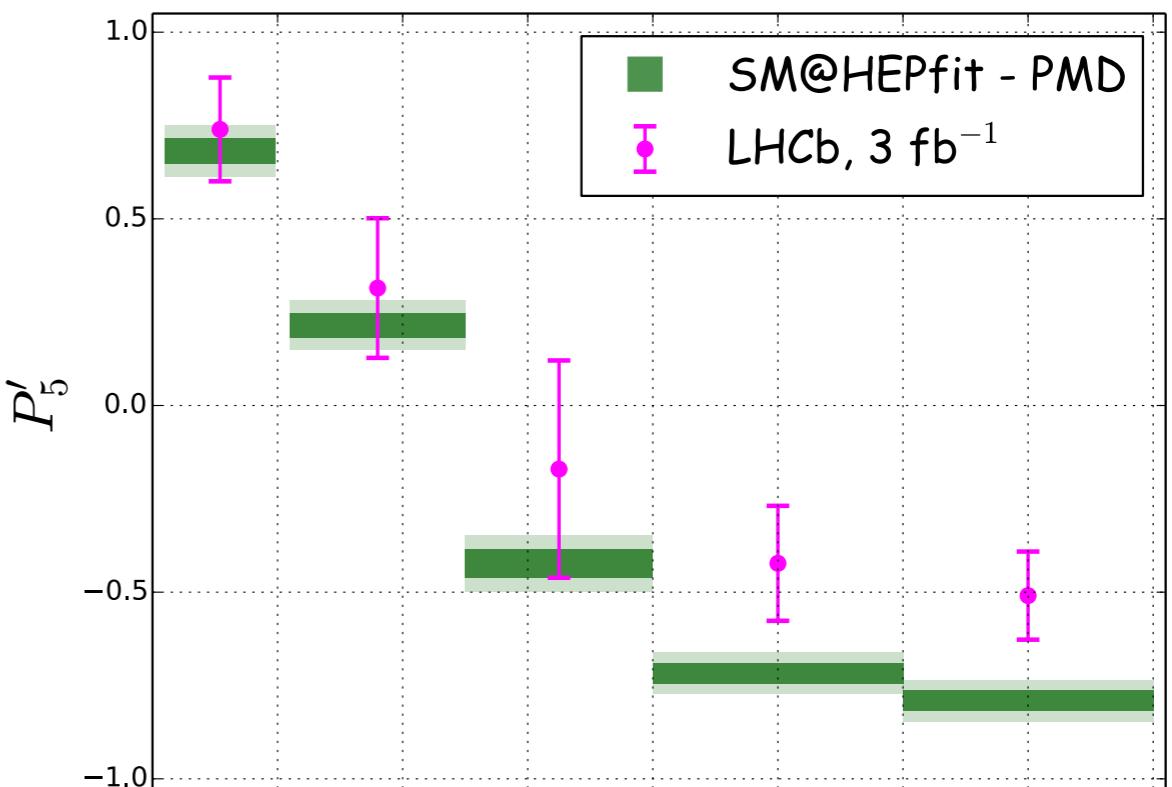
Enforce outcome of LCSR + dispersion relations in the entire range of q^2

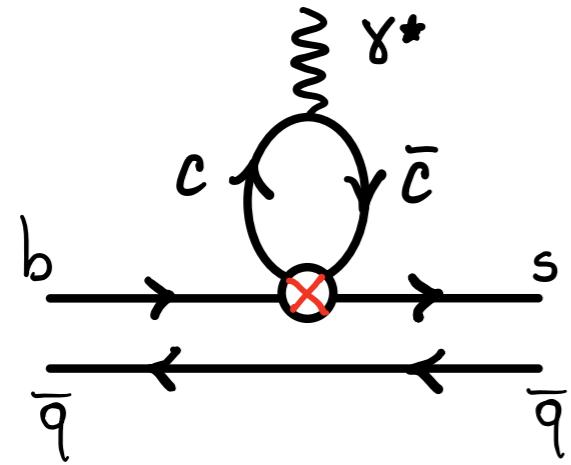
$$P'_5 = \frac{S_5}{\sqrt{F_L(1 - F_L)}}$$

Descotes-Genon et al. 2013

Phenomenological Data Driven (PDD)

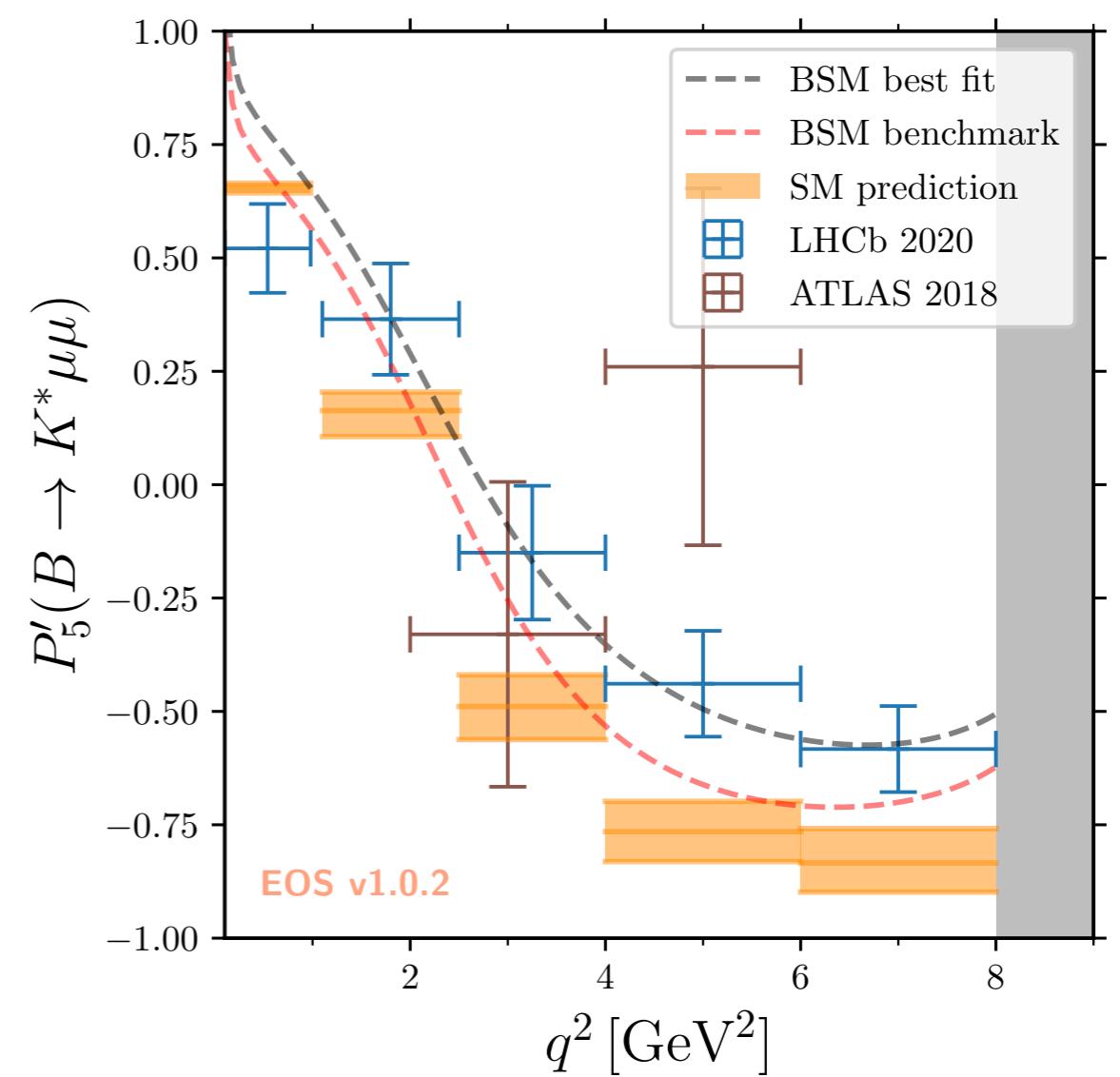
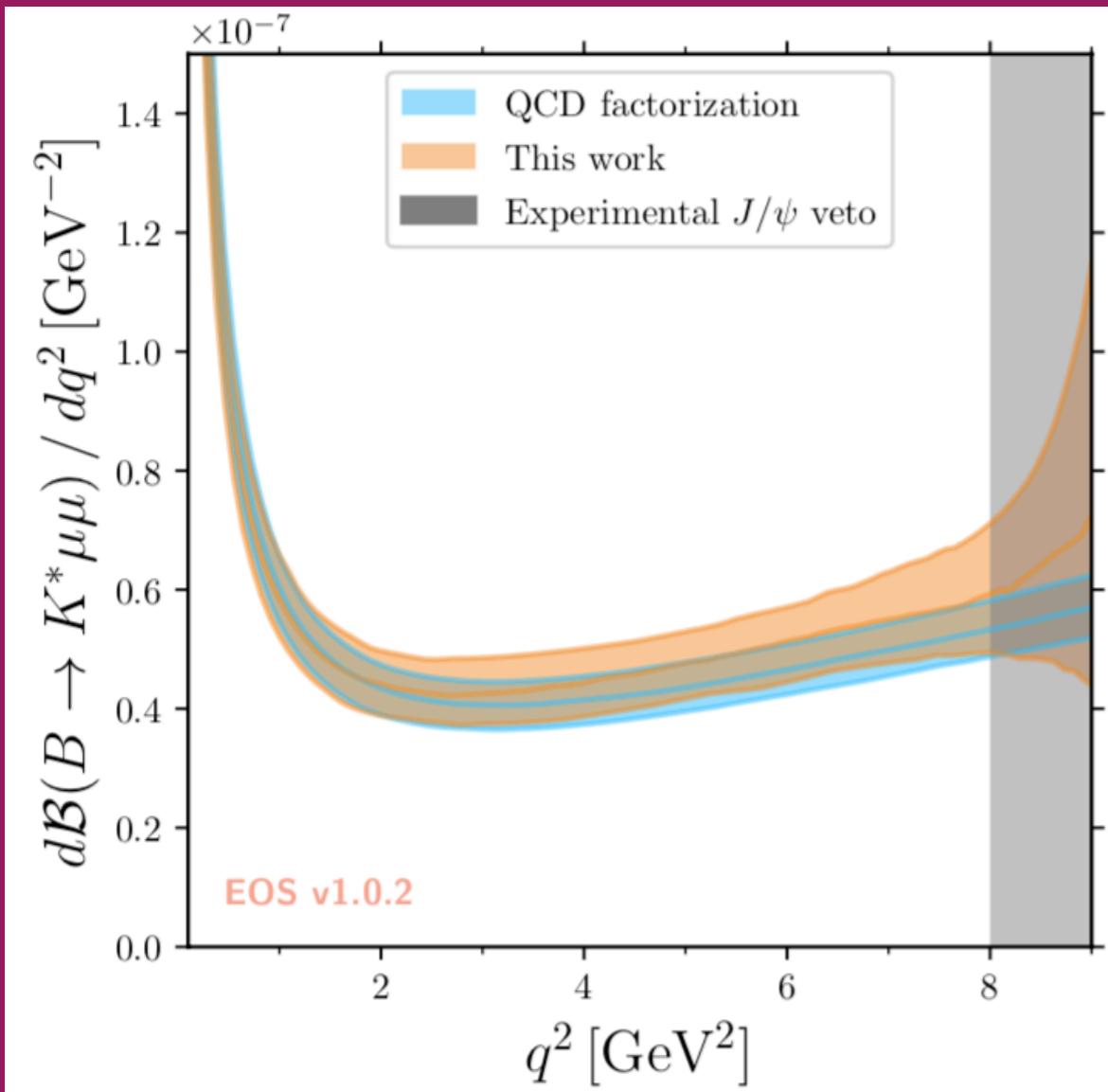
Apply LCSR results only for $q^2 \lesssim \text{GeV}^2$

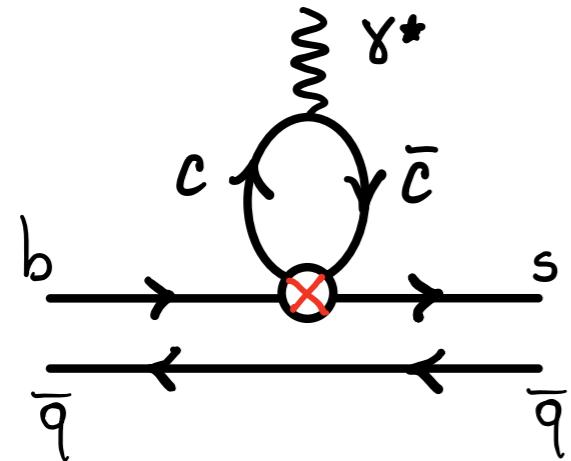




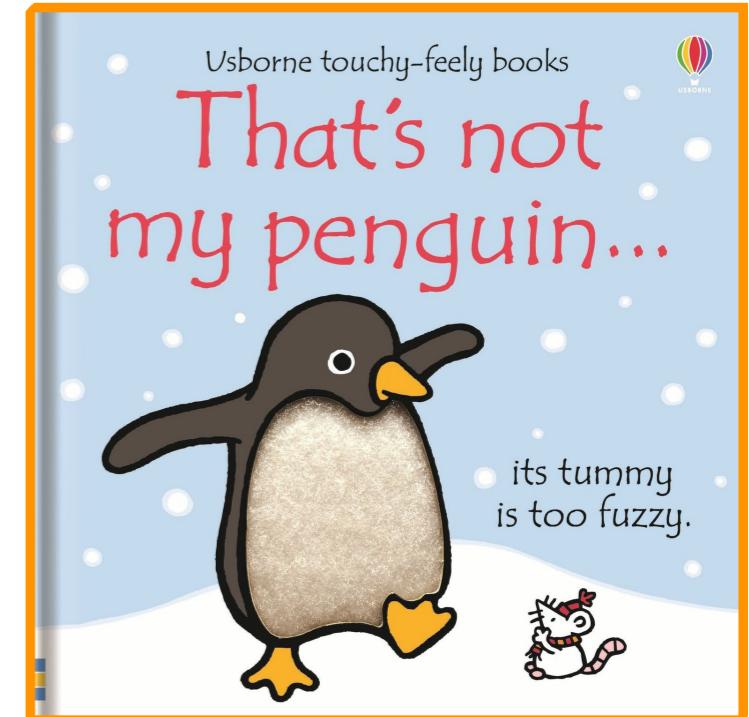
In 2022, this class
of charming penguins
has been re-estimated
—> tiny contribution!
[*JHEP 09 (2022) 133*]

- 1) LCSR at $q^2 \leq 0$
- 2) z - expansion w/
 $B \rightarrow M J/\psi$ data
- 3) dispersive bounds



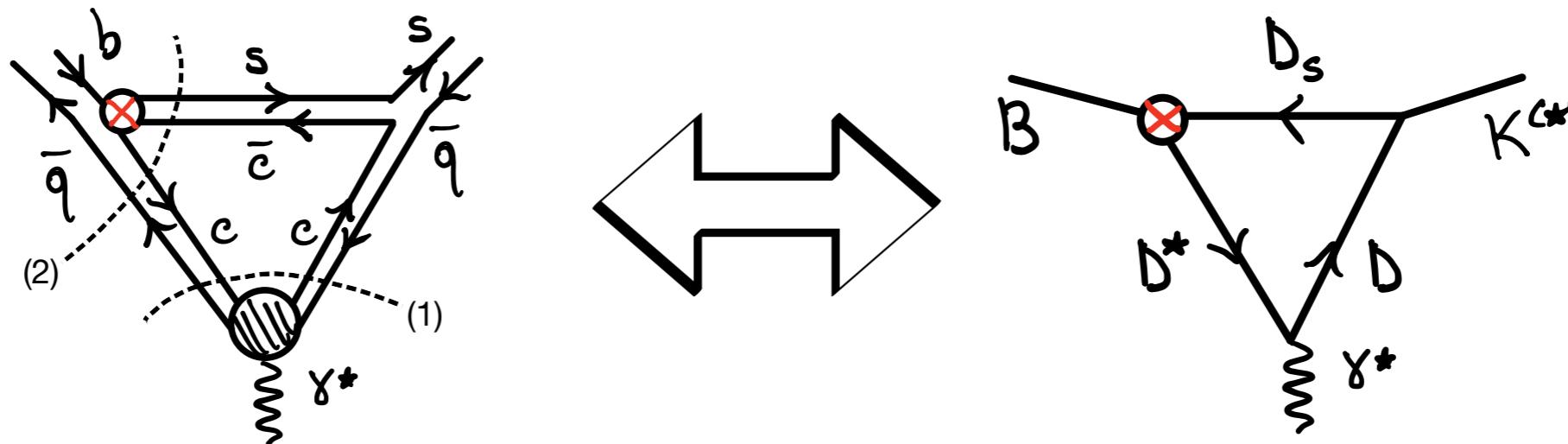


In 2022, this class
of charming penguins
has been re-estimated
—> tiny contribution?
[*JHEP 09 (2022) 133*]



... BUT WHAT ABOUT THOSE ?

[*Eur.Phys.J.C 83 (2023)*]



Rescattering from intermediate on-shell hadronic states.
These effects NOT captured by any analytic cut solely in q^2 .

[*i.e., anomalous thresholds, see arXiv:2406.14608*]

NEW data driven approach: no theory input on $h_\lambda^{(k)}$

B ANOMALIES : WHERE ARE WE STANDING

PRD 107 (2023) 5

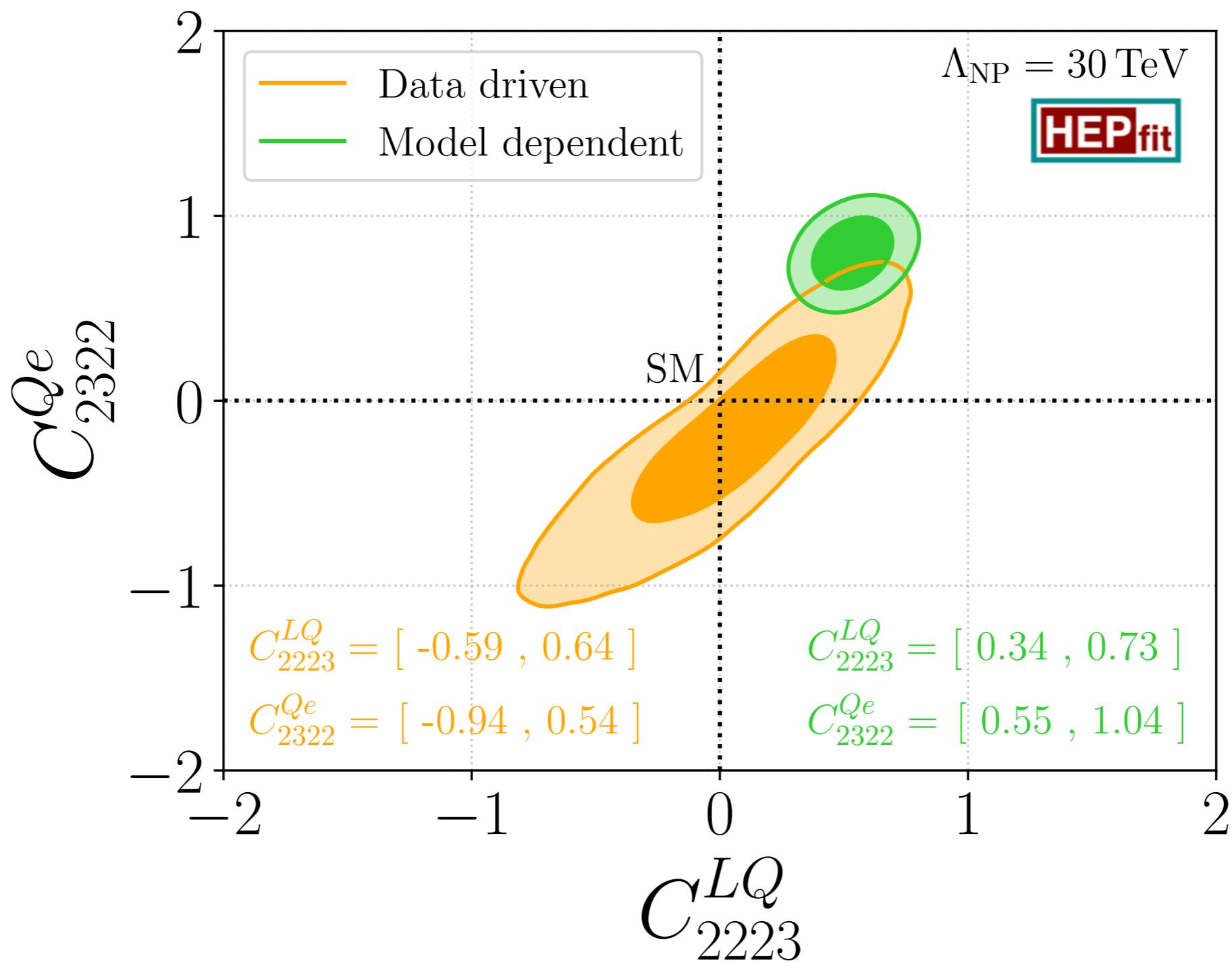
SMEFT GLOBAL ANALYSIS:
KEY NP OPERATORS

$$O_{2223}^{LQ} = \bar{L}_2 \gamma_\mu L_2 \bar{Q}_2 \gamma^\mu Q_3$$

$$O_{2322}^{Qe} = \bar{Q}_2 \gamma_\mu Q_3 \bar{e}_2 \gamma^\mu e_2$$

$$C_9 \propto C^{Qe} + C^{LQ}$$

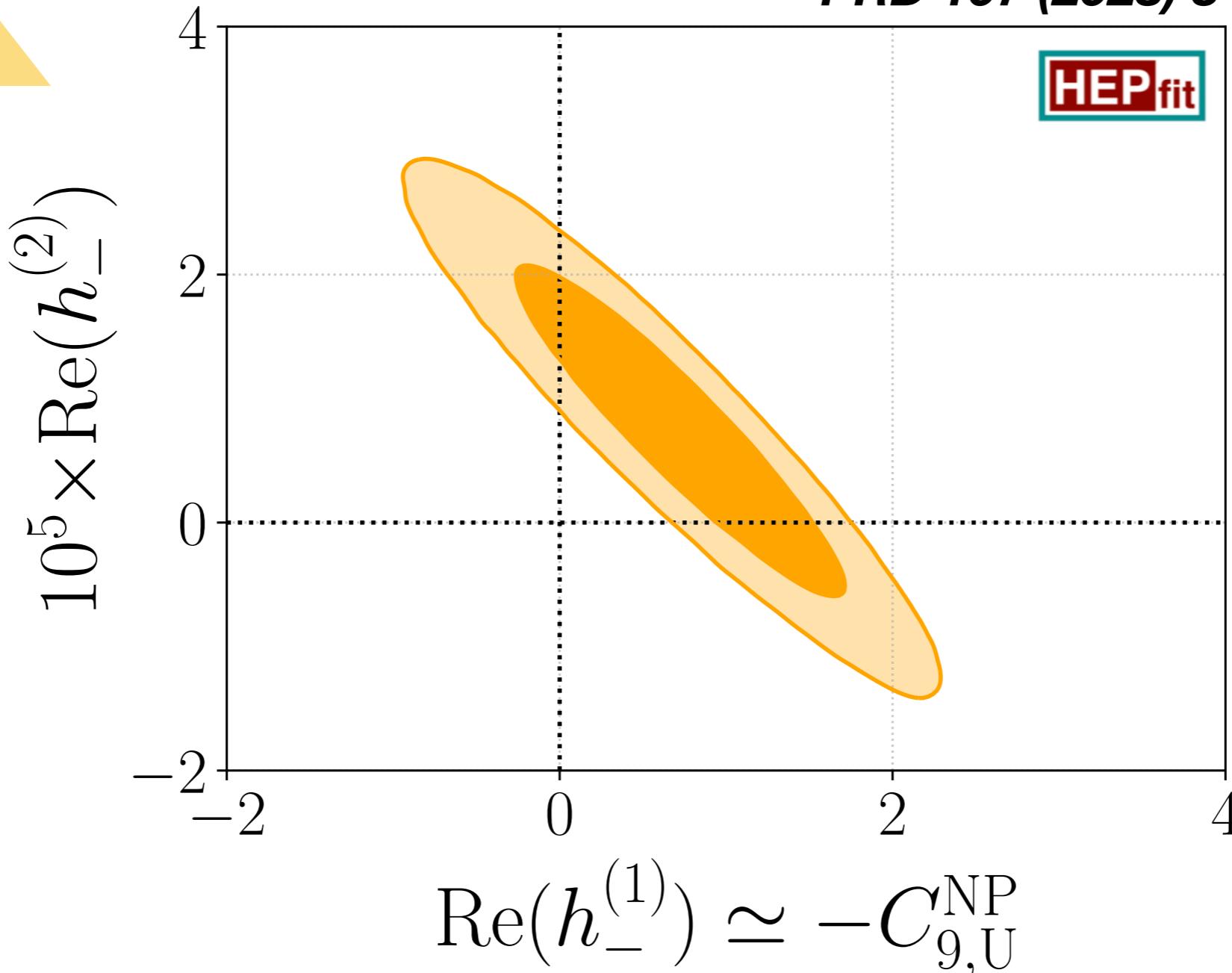
$$C_{10} \propto C^{Qe} - C^{LQ}$$



B ANOMALIES : WHERE ARE WE STANDING

PRD 107 (2023) 5

QCD ONLY



QCD ~ LEPTON UNIVERSAL NP

ARE WE HIDING NEW PHYSICS?



**SYMMETRIES OF THE AMPLITUDE DO NOT ALLOW TO DISENTANGLE
ORIGIN OF A UNIVERSAL ΔC_9 IN CP-EVEN ANGULAR ANALYSIS & BRS.**

- IF SHIFT INDEPENDENT OF HELICITY & q^2 [2401.18007] ... VERY INTERESTING!
- WE MIGHT LEARN MORE WITH ADDITIONAL OBSERVABLES [2403.13056] ...
... WISHLIST: A LATTICE BREAKTHROUGH [*Martinelli et al.*, work in progress]

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LHCb EXTRACTED RECENTLY NON-LOCAL EFFECTS FROM DATA [PRL 132 (2024) 13]

- Non-local function follows [JHEP 09 (2022) 133]

$$\mathcal{H}_\lambda(z) = \frac{1 - ZZ_{J/\psi}}{z - Z_{J/\psi}} \frac{1 - ZZ_{\psi(2S)}}{z - Z_{\psi(2S)}} \hat{\mathcal{H}}_\lambda(z), \quad \hat{\mathcal{H}}_\lambda(z) = \phi_\lambda^{-1}(z) \sum_k a_{\lambda,k} z^k$$



EVIDENCE FOR ΔC_9 AT 2 SIGMA LEVEL



Special Instructions

This ZIP file contains the Supplemental Material for the publication LHCb-PAPER-2023-032.

The files are:

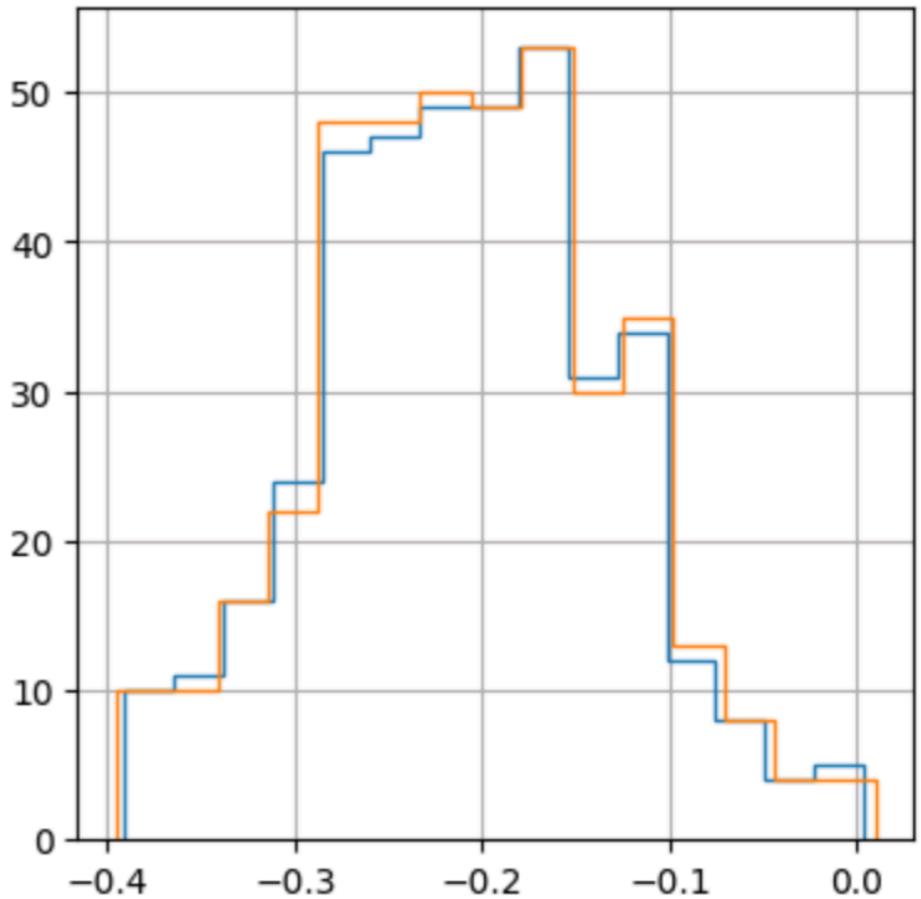
coefficients{}.json : - the fit results in form of a bootstrapped set of fit parameters

core/ : - a directory with the implementation of the signal amplitude model employed in the analysis

main.py : - main script with some instruction and examples on how to use the package

[LHCb-PAPER-2023-032-Supplemental-Material.zip](#)

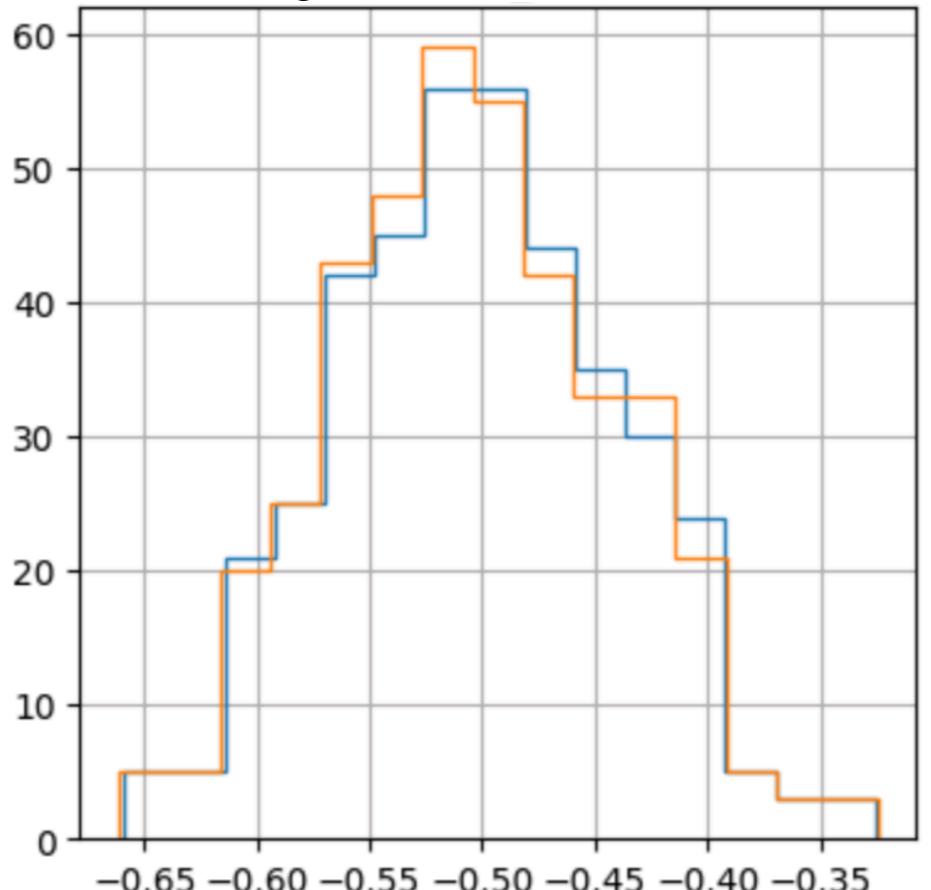
P'_5 : bin [2.5,4] GeV^2



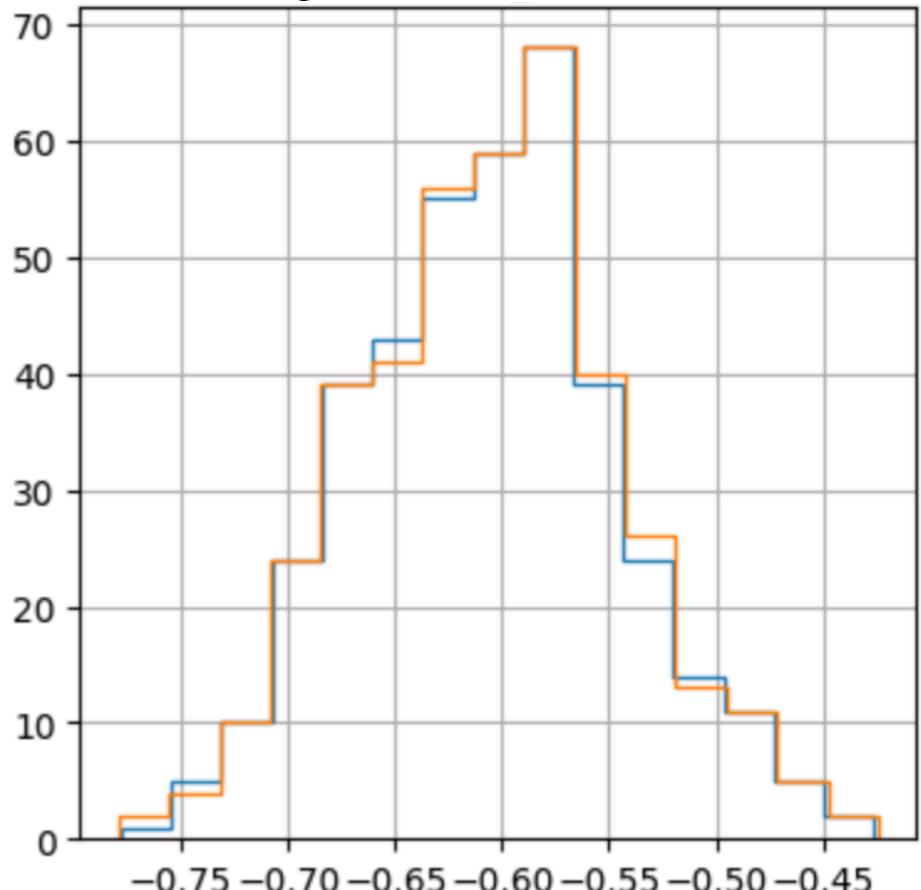
P'_5 : bin [4,6] GeV^2

— **HEPfit**
— **LHCb
bootstrap**

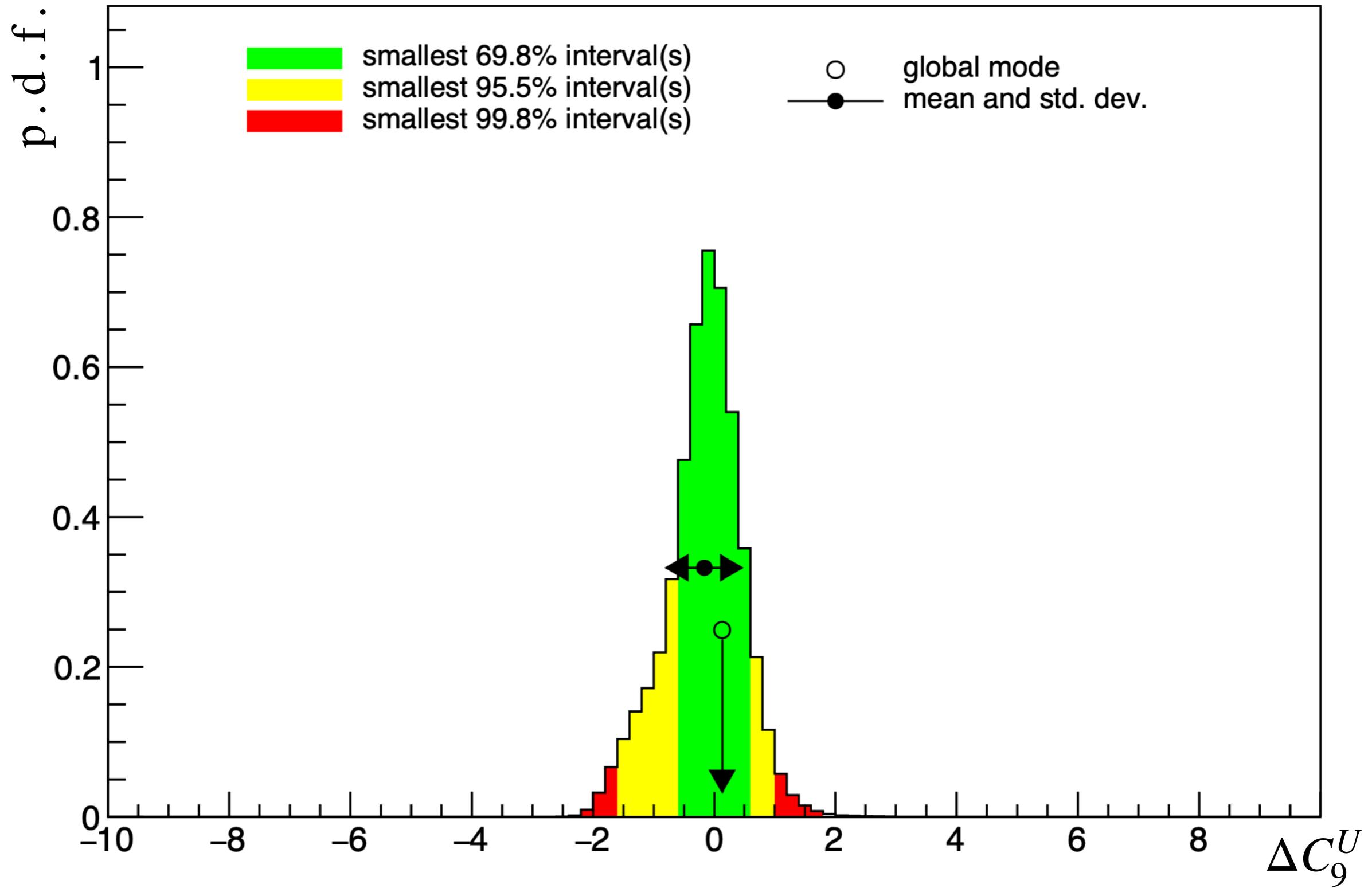
VERY GOOD
AGREEMENT
ACROSS ALL
OBSERVABLES,
INCLUDING
NARROW $c\bar{c}$



P'_5 : bin [6,8] GeV^2

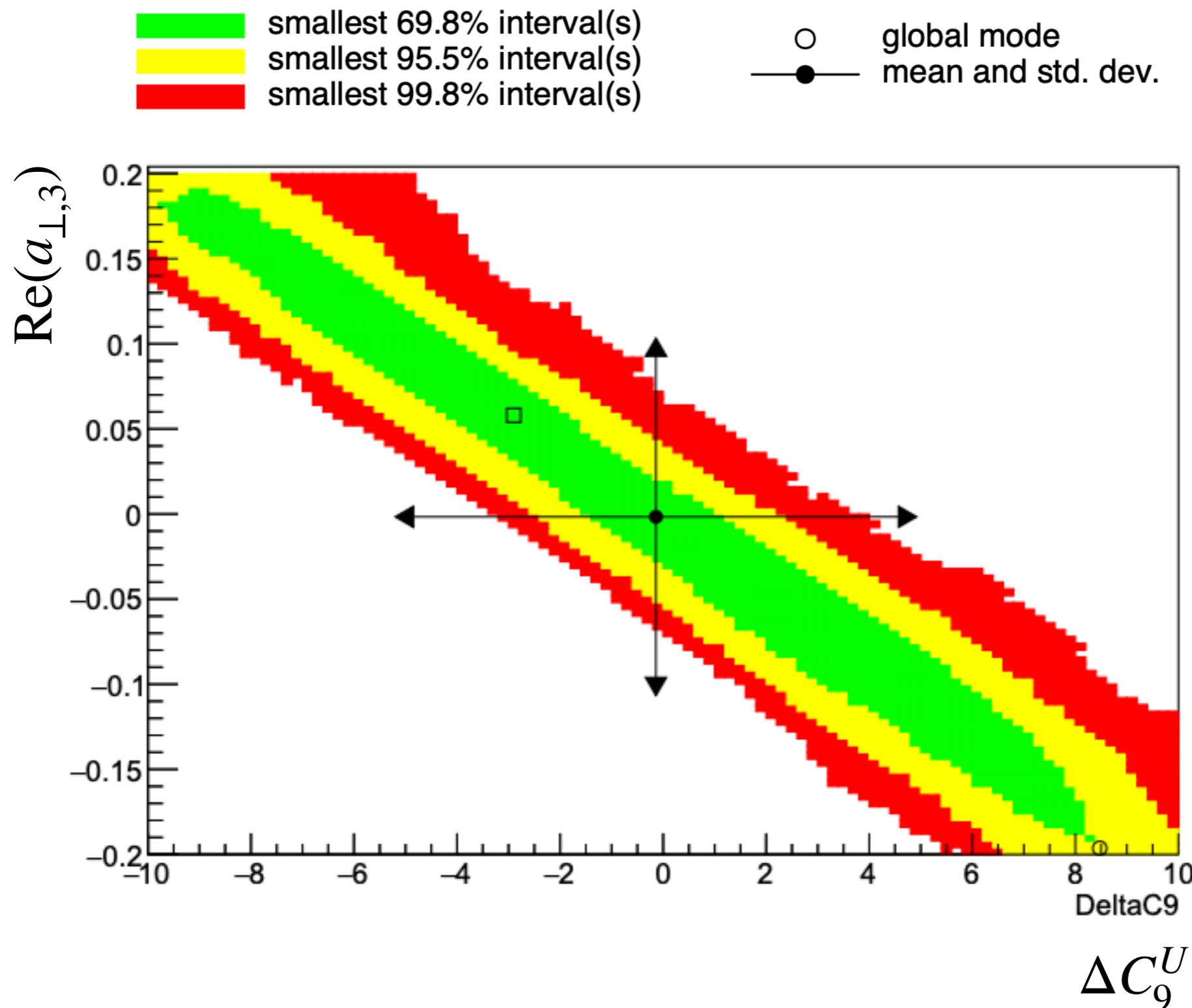


HEPfit MCMC results



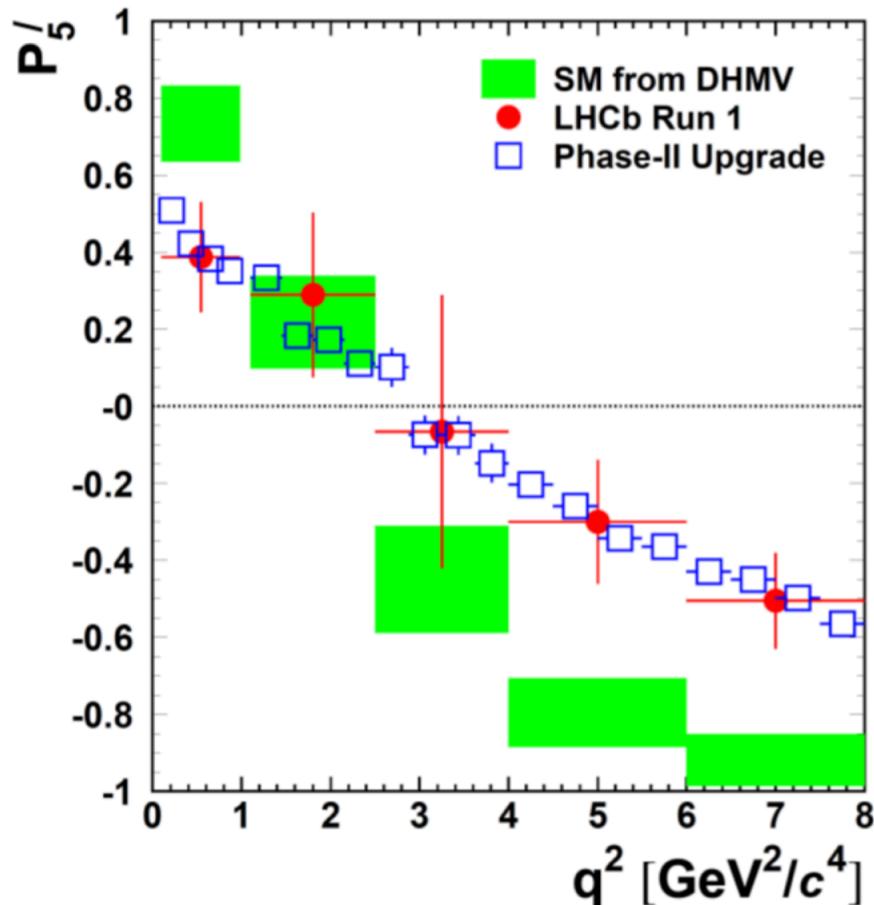
BAYESIAN INFORMATION CRITERION PENALIZES ADDITION OF UNIVERSAL ΔC_9 .

HEPfit MCMC results

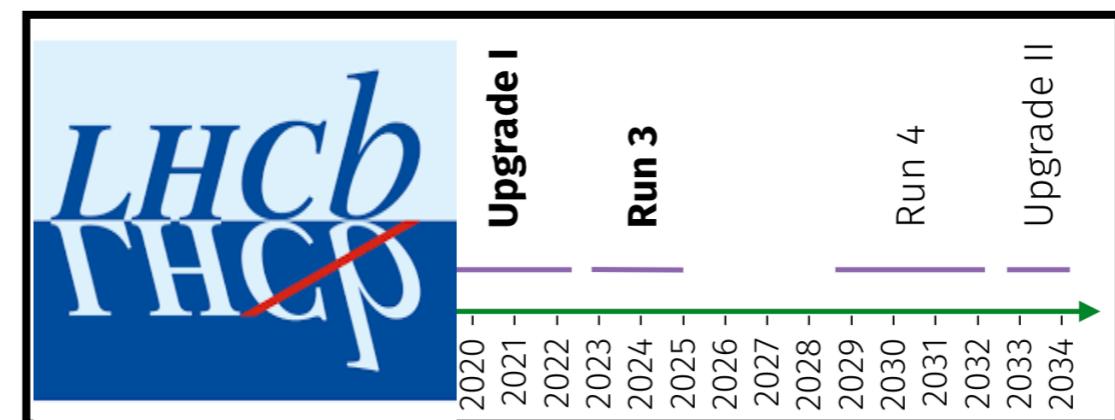


EXPANDING @ NEXT ORDER – INCLUDING $\mathcal{O}(z^3)$ – AFFECTS INFERENCE OF ΔC_9^U

B ANOMALIES: A ☀️ FUTURE



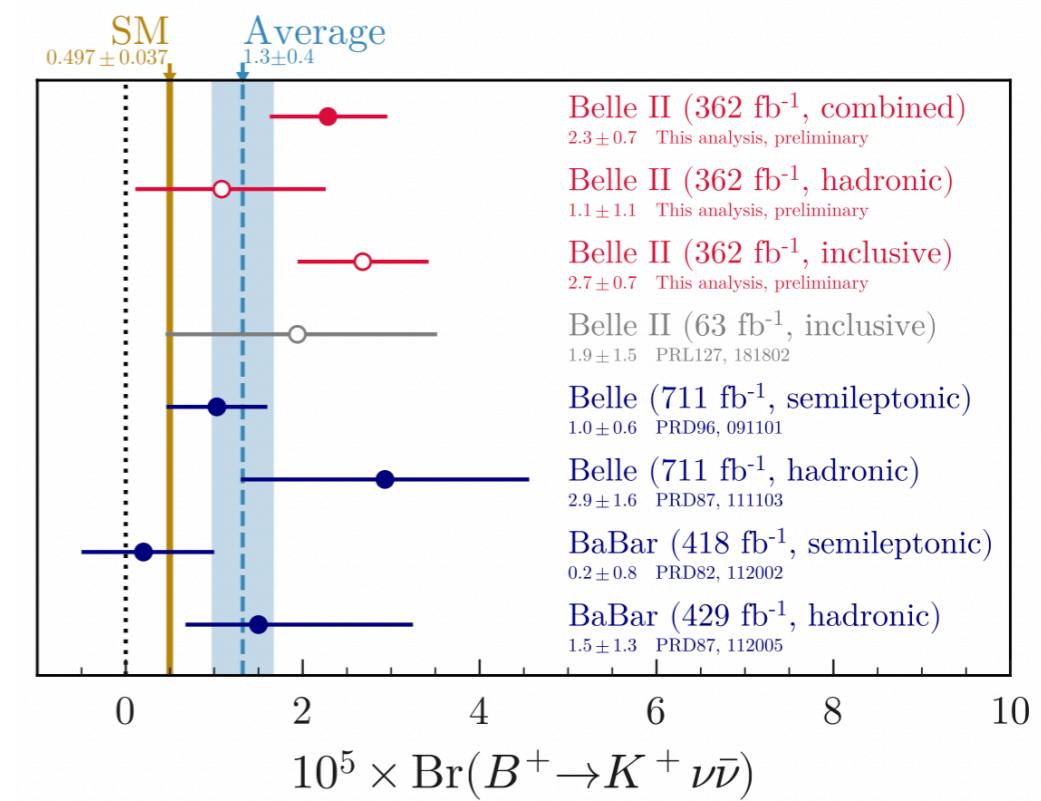
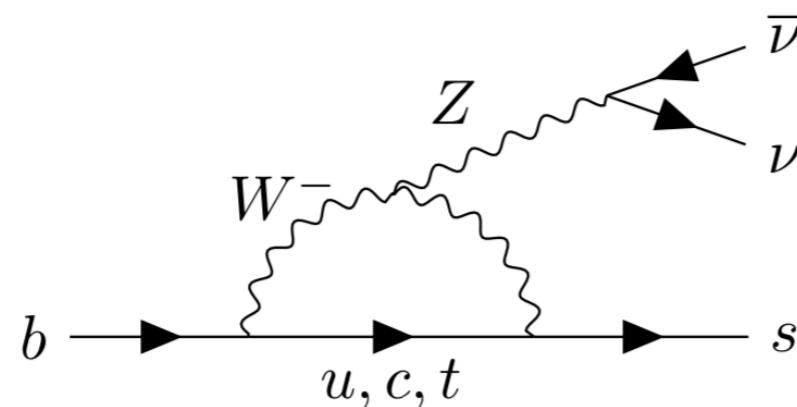
LHCb upgrade(s) will allow us to probe precisely
the q^2 dependence in the angular analysis ...
→ *pin down effects from hadronic physics*

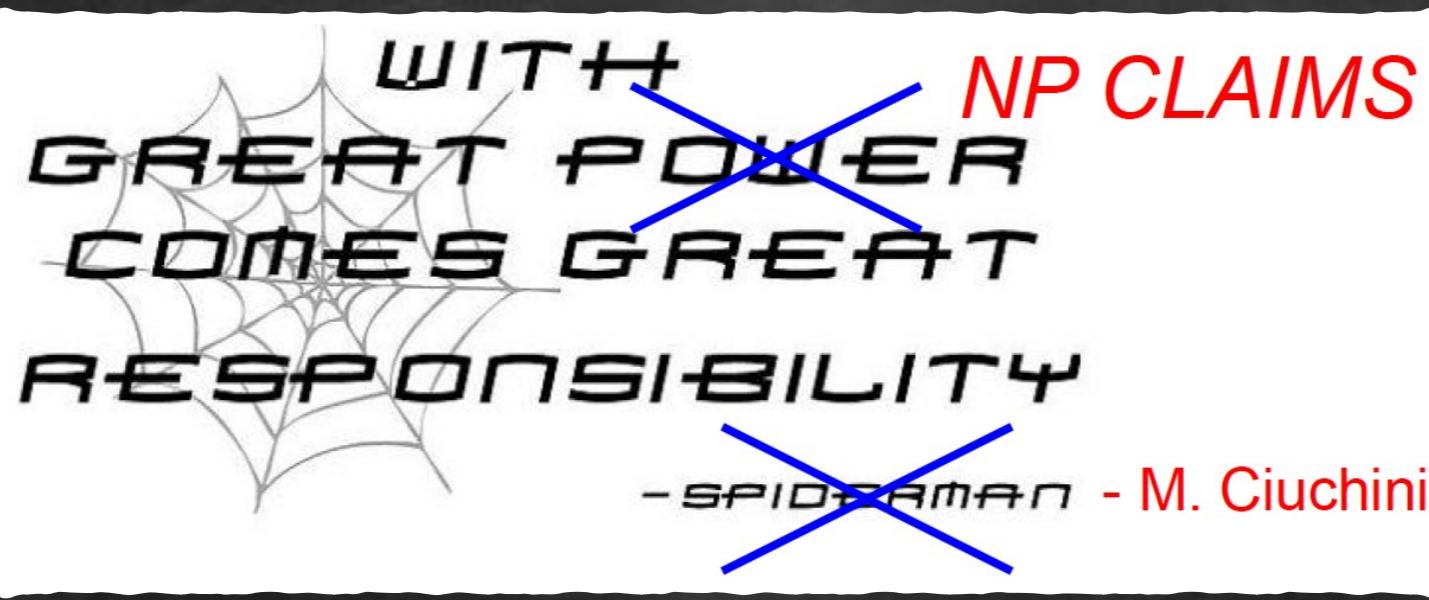


CMS & ATLAS are going to play a role as well!

Belle II is already delivering interesting results!

A POSSIBLE NEW INTERESTING ANOMALY ...





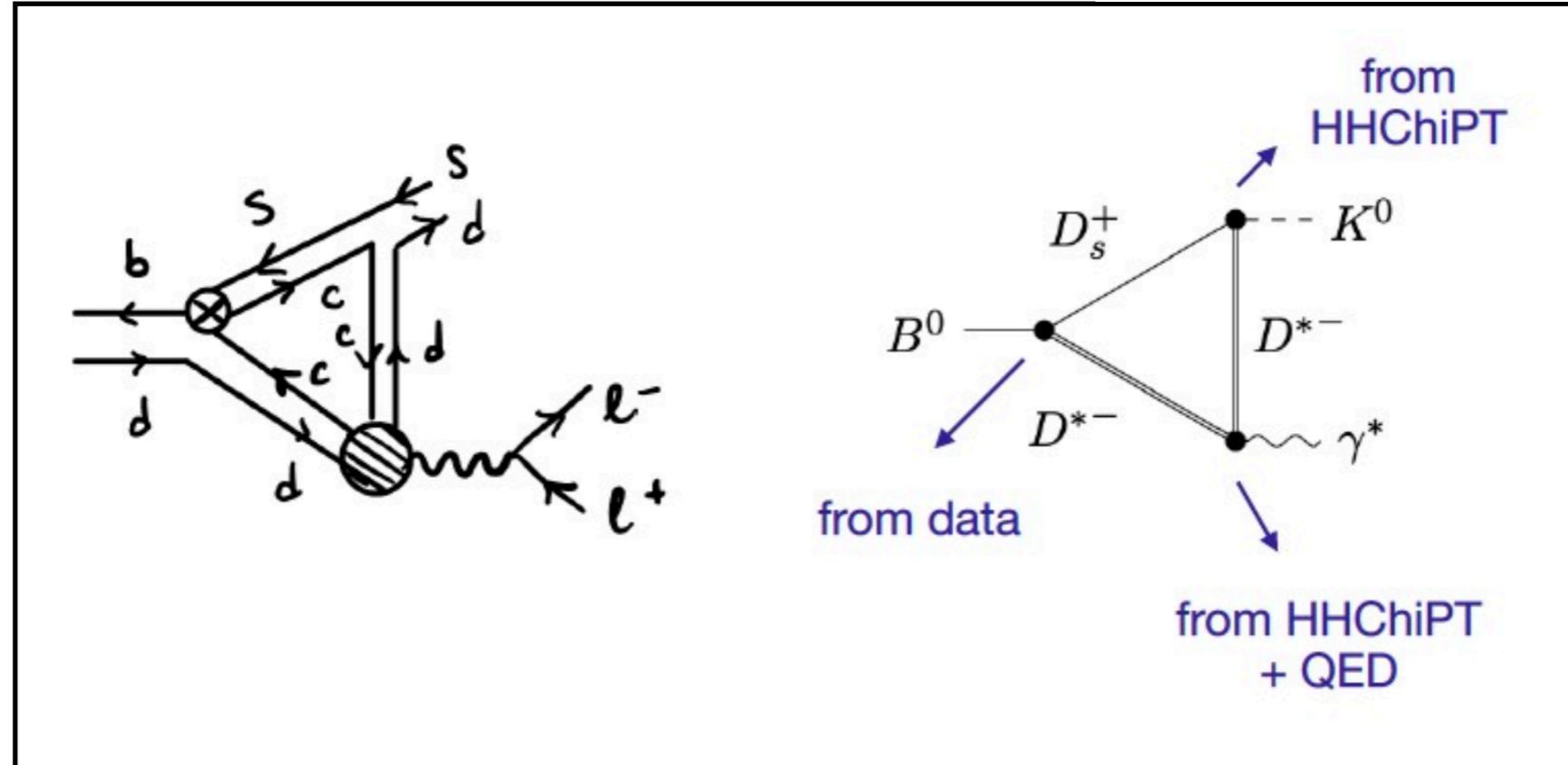


Special Thanks to M + M x the organization & the invitation!

BACKUP

TRIANGLES & ANOMALOUS THRESHOLDS

arXiv:2405.17551



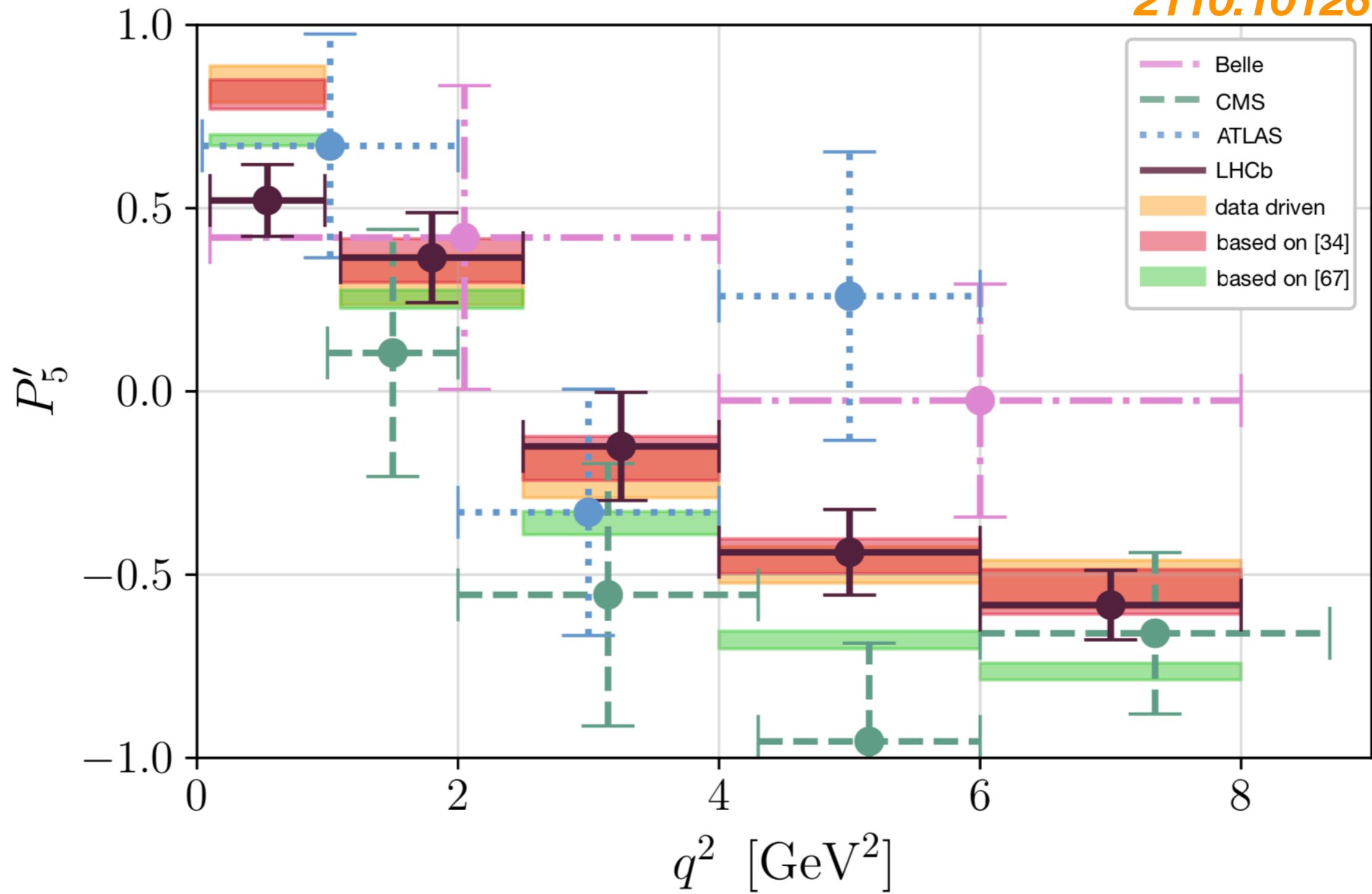
Pheno estimate extrapolating Heavy Hadron ChiPT to region of low q^2 points to an effect of few percent ... but see recent arXiv:2406.14608

Anomalous thresholds easily yield $O(10\%)$ effects (maybe even $O(1)\%$)

- distortion of the analytic structure implies “new” dispersion relations
- $\bar{D}D$, $\bar{D}D^*$, \bar{D}^*D^* , \bar{D}_sD_s , etc. challenging for pheno analyses

B ANOMALIES : P'_5

2110.10126

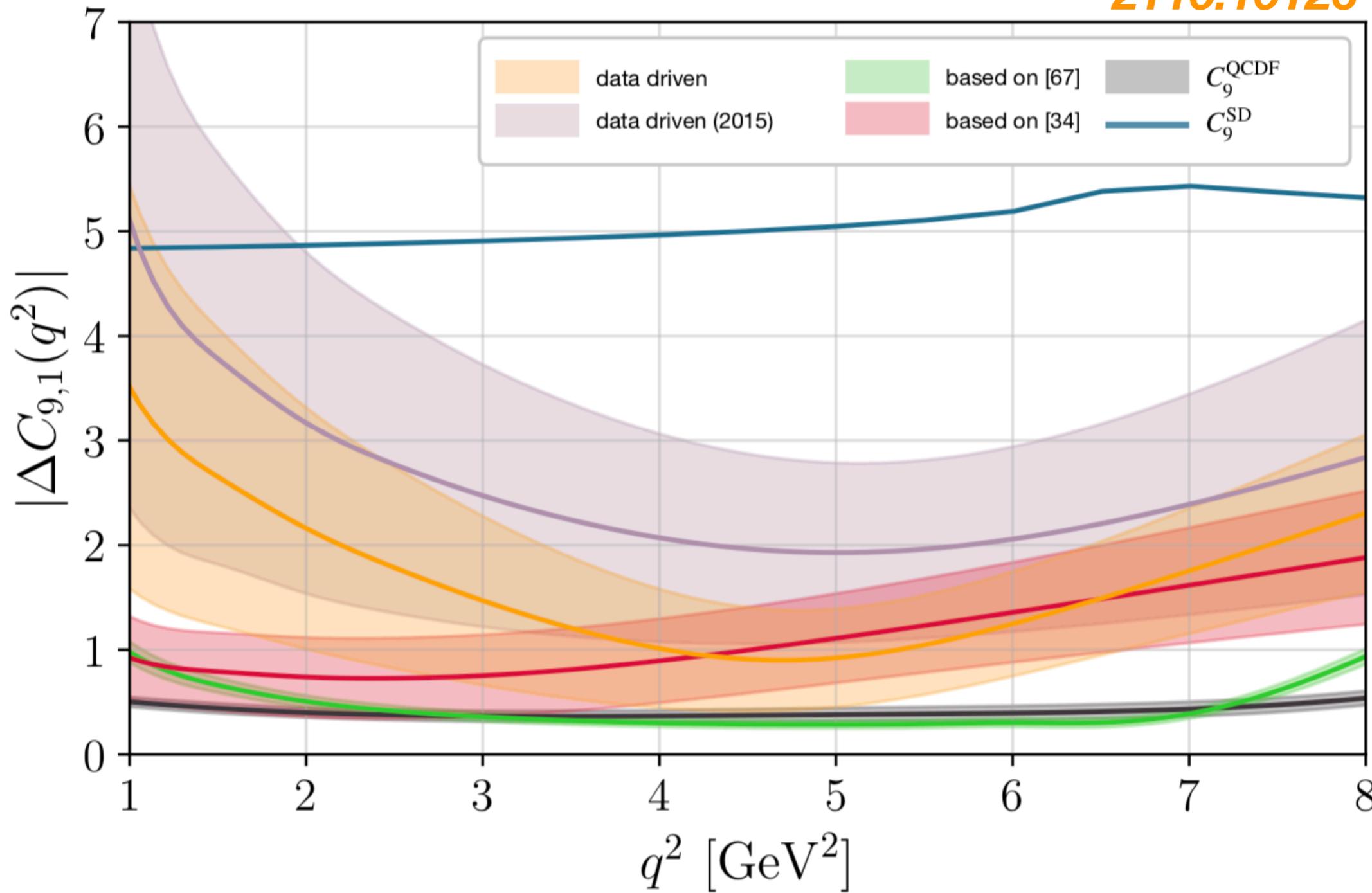


34. M. Ciuchini, A. M. Coutinho, M. Fedele, E. Franco, A. Paul, L. Silvestrini et al., *Hadronic uncertainties in semileptonic $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays*, PoS BEAUTY2018 (2018) 044, [[arXiv:1809.03789](https://arxiv.org/abs/1809.03789)].

67. A. Khodjamirian, T. Mannel, A. Pivovarov and Y.-M. Wang, *Charm-loop effect in $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \ell^+ \ell^-$ and $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$* , JHEP 09 (2010) 089, [[arXiv:1006.4945](https://arxiv.org/abs/1006.4945)].

EXTRACTION OF HADRONIC EFFECTS

2110.10126

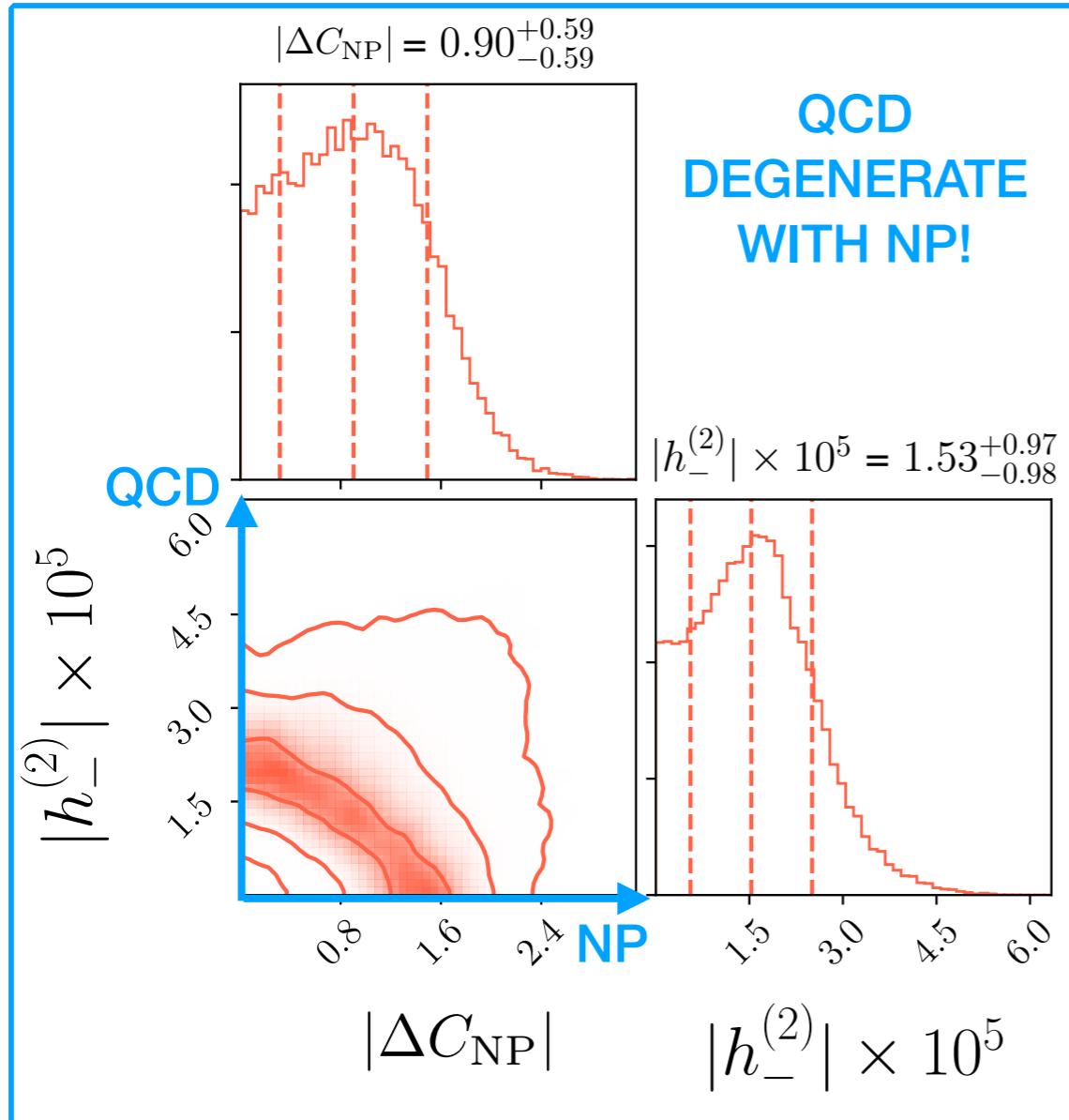


34. M. Ciuchini, A. M. Coutinho, M. Fedele, E. Franco, A. Paul, L. Silvestrini et al., *Hadronic uncertainties in semileptonic $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays*, *PoS BEAUTY2018* (2018) 044, [[arXiv:1809.03789](https://arxiv.org/abs/1809.03789)].

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Phenomenological Data Driven

$$h_{0,\pm}(q^2) = \sum_{k=0,1,2} h_{0,\pm}^{(k)} \left(\frac{q^2}{\text{GeV}^2} \right)^k$$



PROJECTIONS @ 50 fb⁻¹

(Hurth et al.'17 + Albrecht et al.'17)



Scaling LHCb stat
errors roughly of 1/6

