

# FCNC $q \rightarrow q' \nu\nu$ Distributions and NA62 Interpretations

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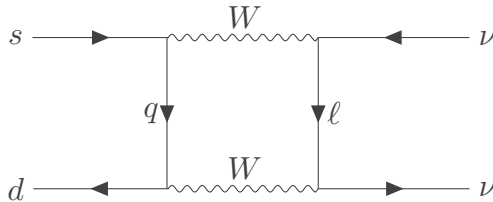
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**Requirements:** high precision in theory and experiment within dedicated searches

**Observables:** Flavour-changing neutral currents (FCNCs)

## The FCNCs $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ and $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$



- FCNCs are strongly suppressed within the SM

### Why?

FCNCs are forbidden at tree-level  $\rightarrow$  loop-suppression

Glashow-Iliopoulos-Maiani mechanism  $\rightarrow$  cancellation of the different quark-loops



## The FCNCs $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ and $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

- small branching ratio opens up sensitivity to indirect NP effects
- good control over hadronic uncertainties via related decays
- dedicated searches for  $K^+$  and  $K_L$  promise new experimental input in not-so-far future

$$\mathcal{B}r(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu} \nu)|_{SM} = (7,73 \pm 0,61) \cdot 10^{-11}$$

$$\mathcal{B}r(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{\nu} \nu)|_{SM} = (2,59 \pm 0,28) \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ [Stamou]}$$

$$\mathcal{B}r(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu} \nu) = 1,14_{-0,33}^{+0,64} \cdot 10^{-10}$$

$$\mathcal{B}r(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{\nu} \nu) < 4,9 \cdot 10^{-10} @90\% \text{ CL [PDG]}$$

## Low-Energy-Effective-Field-Theory at Dimension Six

[Gorbahn et al., 2024]

$$\mathcal{L}_{s \rightarrow d\nu\nu}^{(6)} = \sum_{f,I,\tau} C_f^{I,\tau} O_f^{I,\tau} (+\text{h.c.})$$

→ operators written in terms of Majorana or Dirac neutrino fields with arbitrary masses

Dirac

$$\begin{aligned} O_{ijsd}^{V,L/R L/R} &= (\bar{\nu}_{Di} \gamma_\mu P_{L/R} \nu_{Dj}) (\bar{d} \gamma^\mu P_{L/R} s) \\ O_{ijsd}^{S,L L/R} &= (\bar{\nu}_{Di} P_L \nu_{Dj}) (\bar{d} P_{L/R} s) \\ O_{ijsd}^{T,LL} &= (\bar{\nu}_{Di} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu_{Dj}) (\bar{d} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L s) \end{aligned}$$

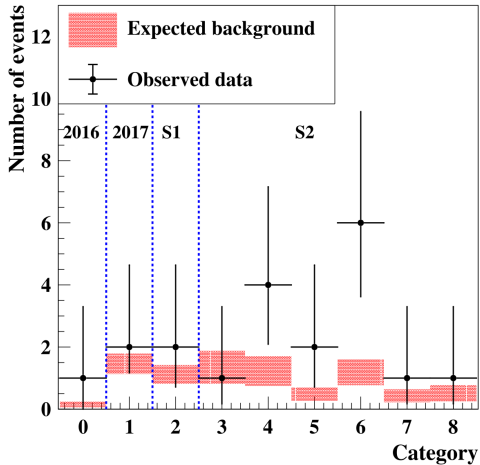
⇒ 90 independent complex  
Wilson coefficients

Majorana

$$\begin{aligned} O_{ijsd}^{V(A),L/R} &= \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\nu}_{Mi} \gamma_\mu (\gamma_5) \nu_{Mj}) (\bar{d} \gamma^\mu P_{L/R} s) \\ O_{ijsd}^{S(P),L} &= \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\nu}_{Mi} (i\gamma_5) \nu_{Mj}) (\bar{d} P_L s) \\ O_{ijsd}^{T,L} &= \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\nu}_{Mi} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \nu_{Mj}) (\bar{d} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L s) \end{aligned}$$

⇒ 48 independent complex  
Wilson coefficients

## NA62 measurement of $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$

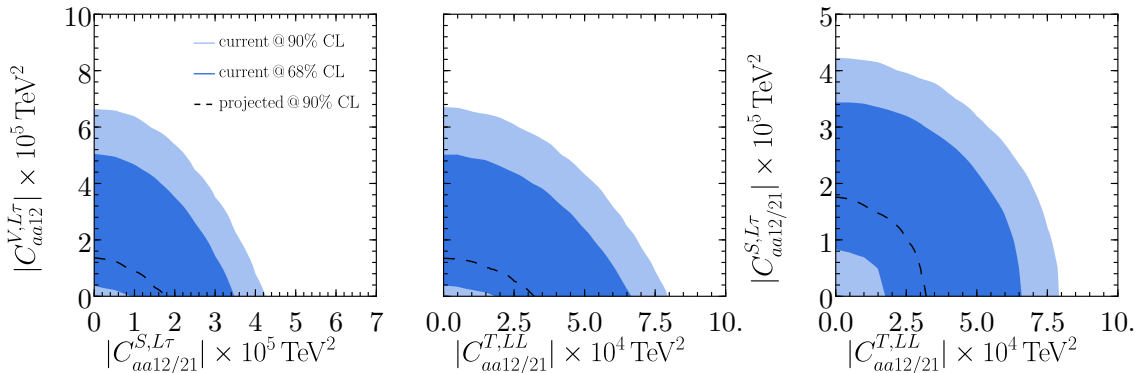


- categories include old (2016,2017) and new momentum binned data (S1,S2)
- first sensitivity to kinematic distributions
- ⇒ new input to constrain NP tensor and scalar interactions

[Cortina Gil, 2021]

## Results: NP Sensitivities and Correlations

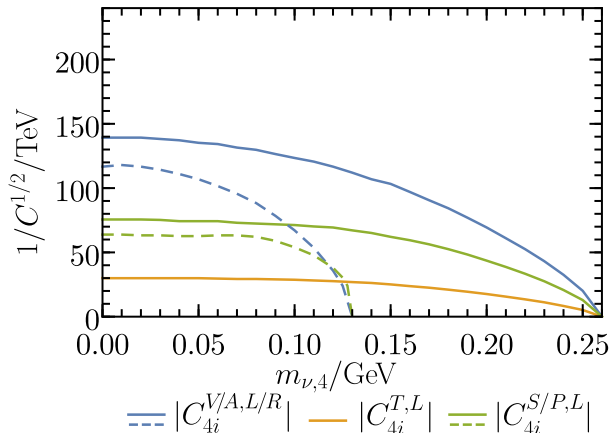
SM Diracs plus one NP operator  $\rightarrow$  probing scales of  $\mathcal{O}(100 \text{ TeV})$



## Results: Sensitivities to Massive Sterile Neutrinos

SM Majoranas plus one massive 4th neutrino  $\rightarrow$  probing scales of  $\mathcal{O}(100 \text{ TeV})$

- considering masses within the kinematically allowed region
- final states with one (solid) or two (dashed) 4th neutrinos



## Conclusion

- studied impact of a massive sterile neutrino on the invisible mass spectrum
  - model-independent constraints on various New Physics scenarios
  - currently sensitive to New Physics up to  $\mathcal{O}(100 \text{ TeV})$
- ⇒ strong motivation for future kaon programs

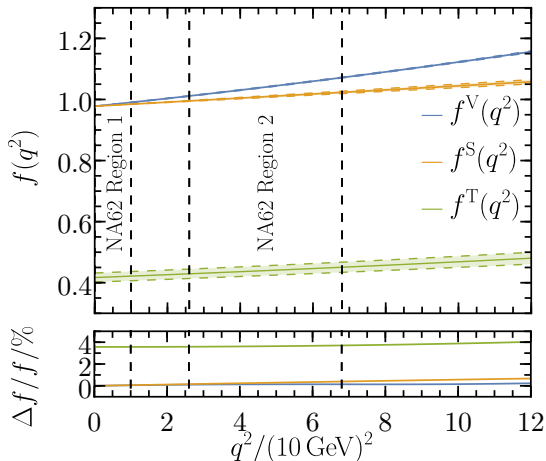
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## Outlook

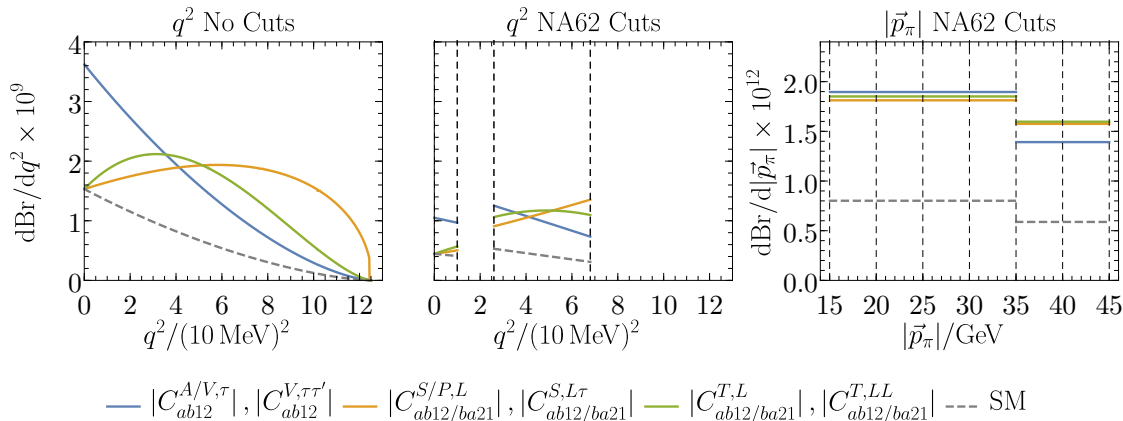
- looking into similar studies of the  $K_L$  mode
- SMEFT or specific UV models → correlations between different operators

## Backup: $q^2$ dependent uncertainties

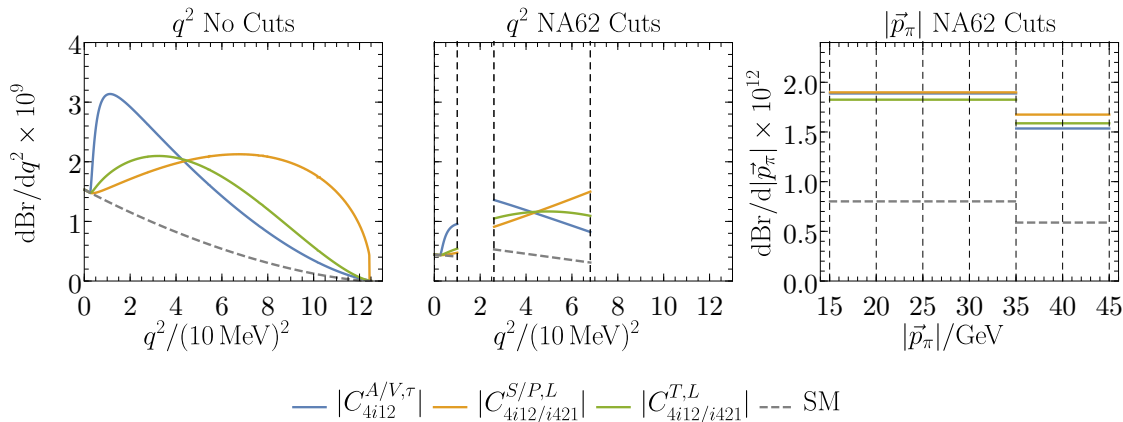




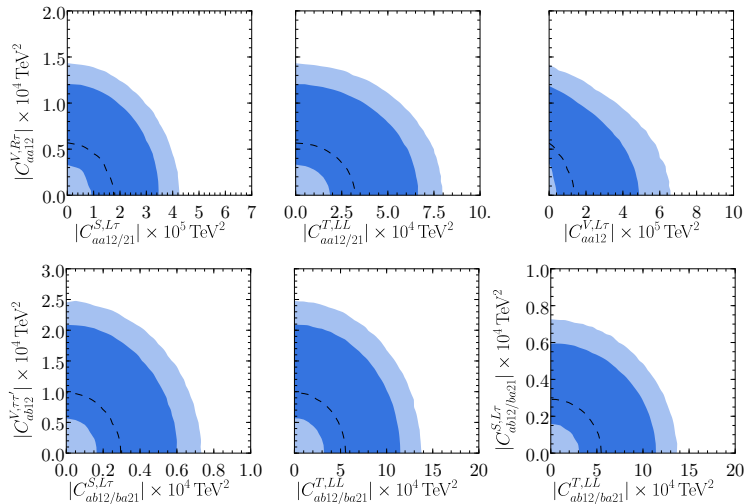
## Backup: Differential distributions of 3 massless neutrinos



## Backup: Differential distributions of 3 massless Majorana neutrinos plus one massive 4th-generation Majorana neutrino $m_{\nu,4} = 50 \text{ MeV}$



## Backup: Dirac Correlations



## Backup: Majorana Correlations

