

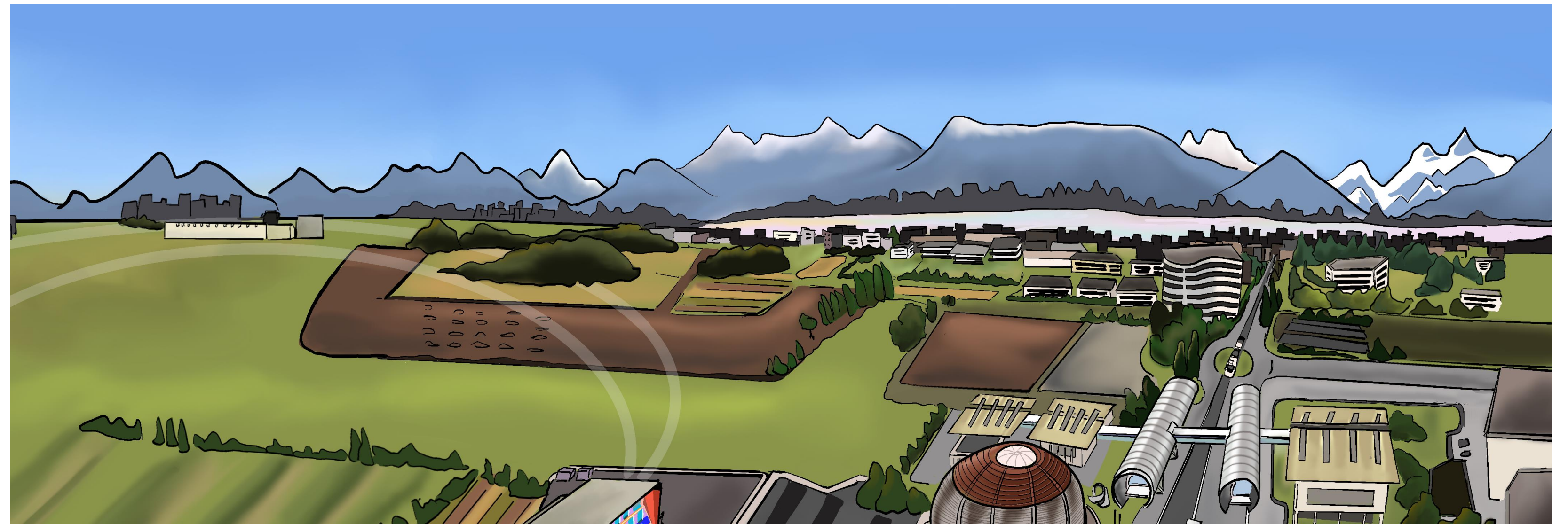


Universität
Zürich^{UZH}

Flavored Circular Collider: cornering New Physics at FCC-ee via flavor-changing processes

04.09.2025

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Cornering New Physics at FCC-ee via flavor-changing processes

*Aim: illustrate the discovery potential of a high-intensity e^+e^- collider @ Z pole via precision flavour measurements
+ flavour-EW interplay to constrain TeV-scale BSM models*

Cornering New Physics at FCC-ee via flavor-changing processes

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See also Cari's talk

➡ Tremendous improvement in flavour from tera-**Z** run! [Monteil & Wilkinson \[2106.01259\]](#)

Of the 10^{12} **Z**-bosons produced at tera-**Z** :

- 15% decay to b
- 12% decay to c
- 3% decay to τ

FCC-ee combines advantages of B factories and LHC + opens new frontiers

➡ Clean environment + huge statistics + full range of (boosted) B mesons

Cornering New Physics at FCC-ee via flavor-changing processes

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+ flavour-EW interplay to constrain *TeV-scale BSM models**

See also Marzia's theory
colloquium talk on Wednesday

Model-Building Motivation:

TeV-scale flavour non-universal NP mainly coupled to 3rd family

- Approximate $U(2)^5$ flavour symmetry (Yukawa + flavour protection vs NP)
- Exp. bounds compatible with TeV-scale NP in 3rd family
- Allows to minimize the hierarchy problem

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Experimental Motivation:

Tensions in semi-leptonic B decays

- LFU ratios (R_D and R_{D^*}) $\rightarrow 3\sigma$ tension w.r.t the SM
- Enhancement of $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ and $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ w.r.t the SM See also Chang's talk
- Tension in C_9 from $b \rightarrow s \ell \bar{\ell} \rightarrow 2\sigma$ tension w.r.t the SM See also Bordone, Cornella & Davighi [2503.22635]

Cornering New Physics at FCC-ee via flavor-changing processes

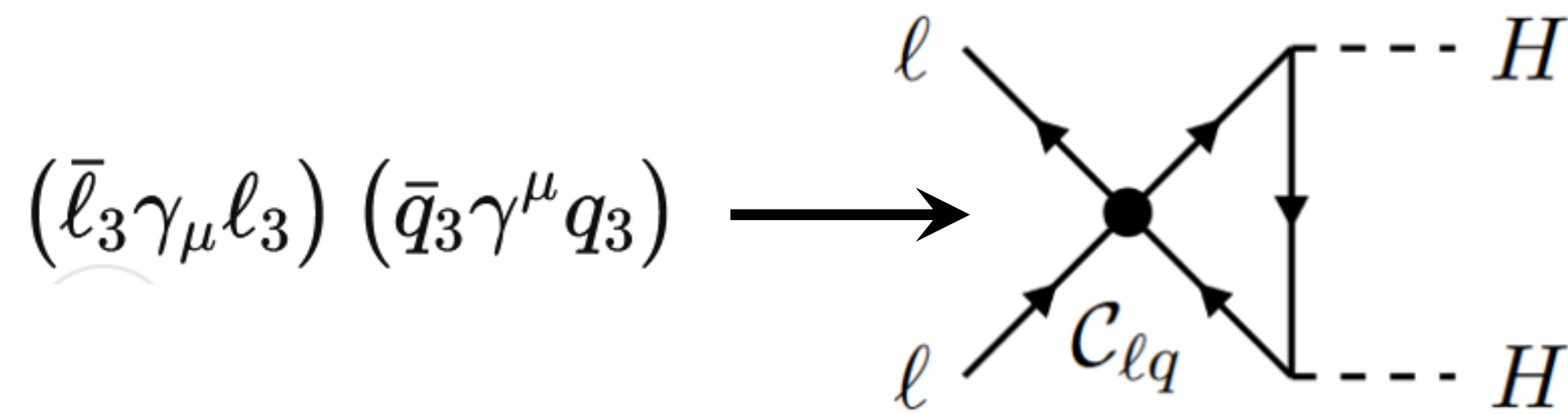
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Precision flavour & EW measurements, via RGE effects, can
constrain wide classes of BSM models

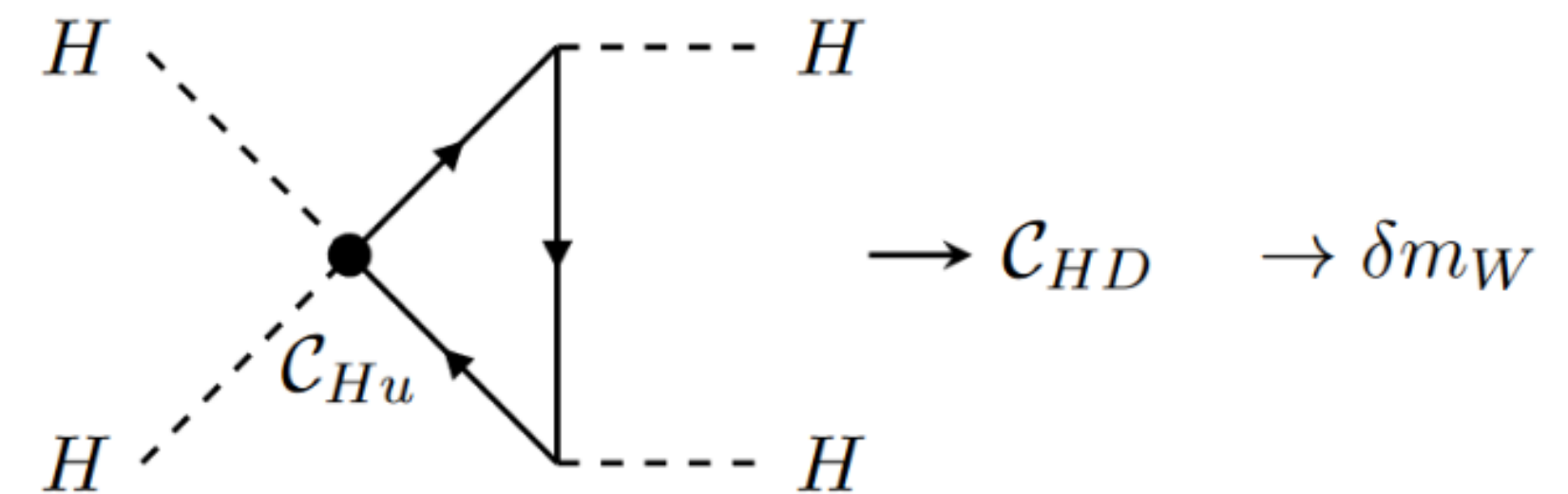
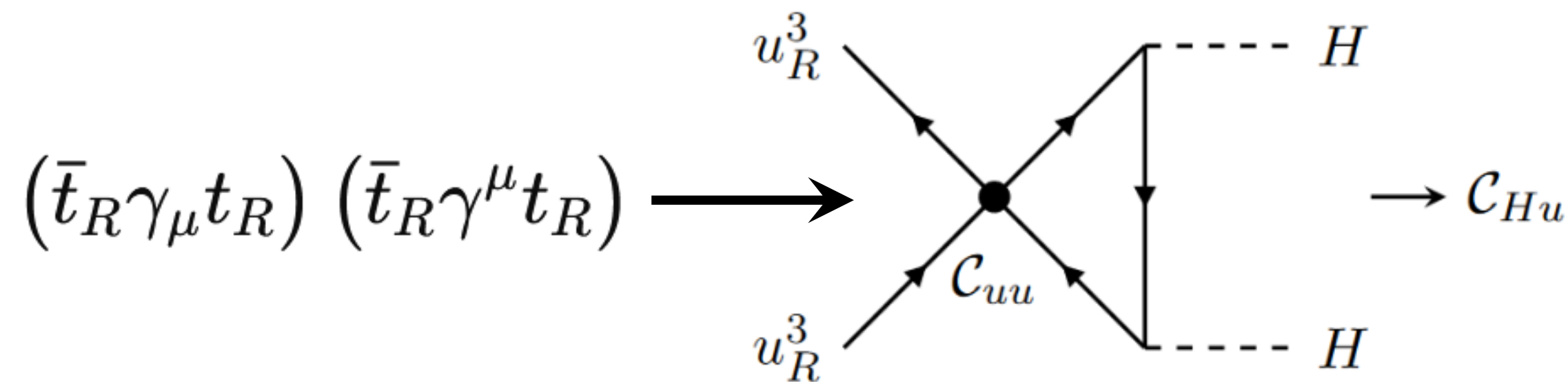
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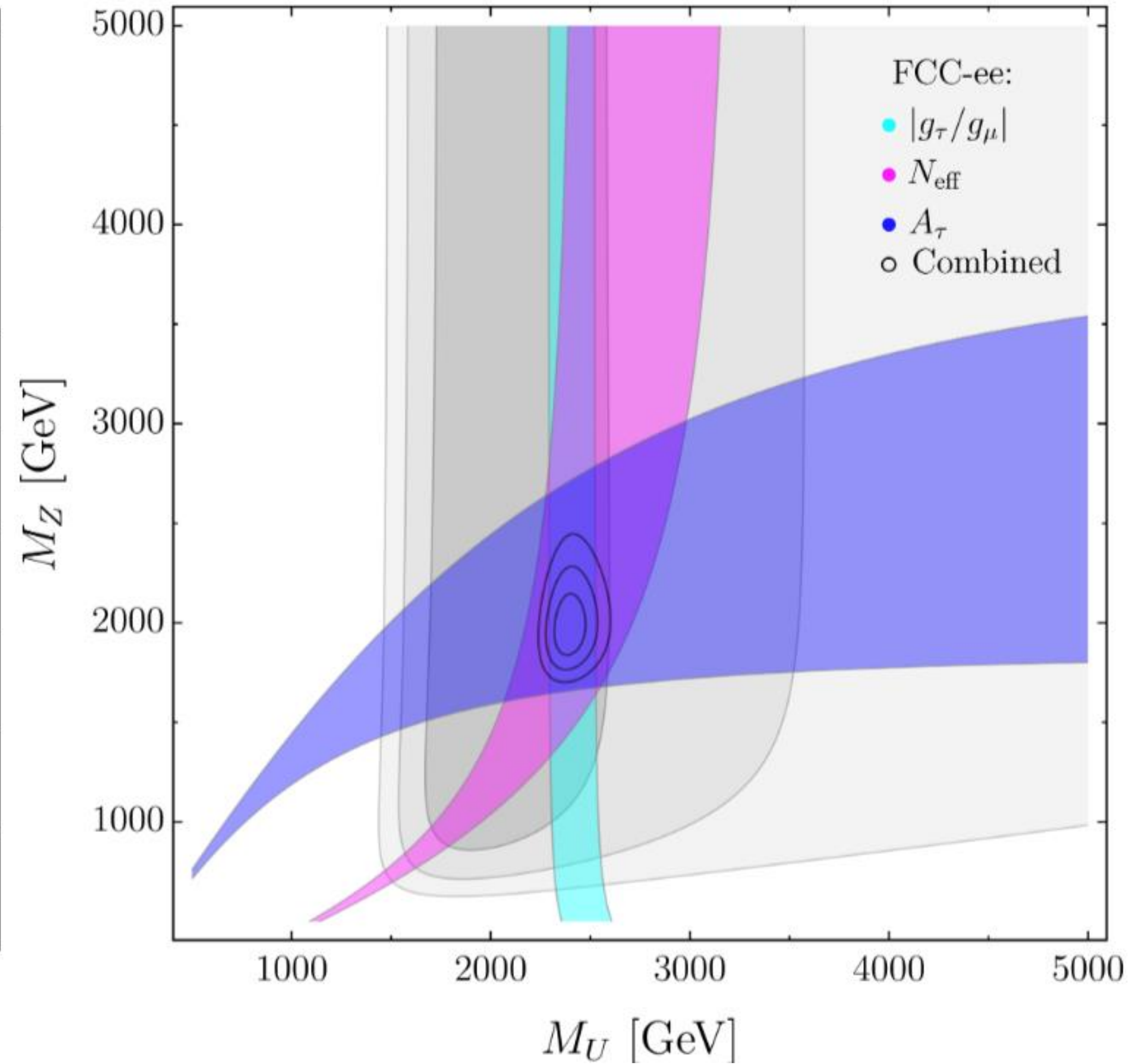
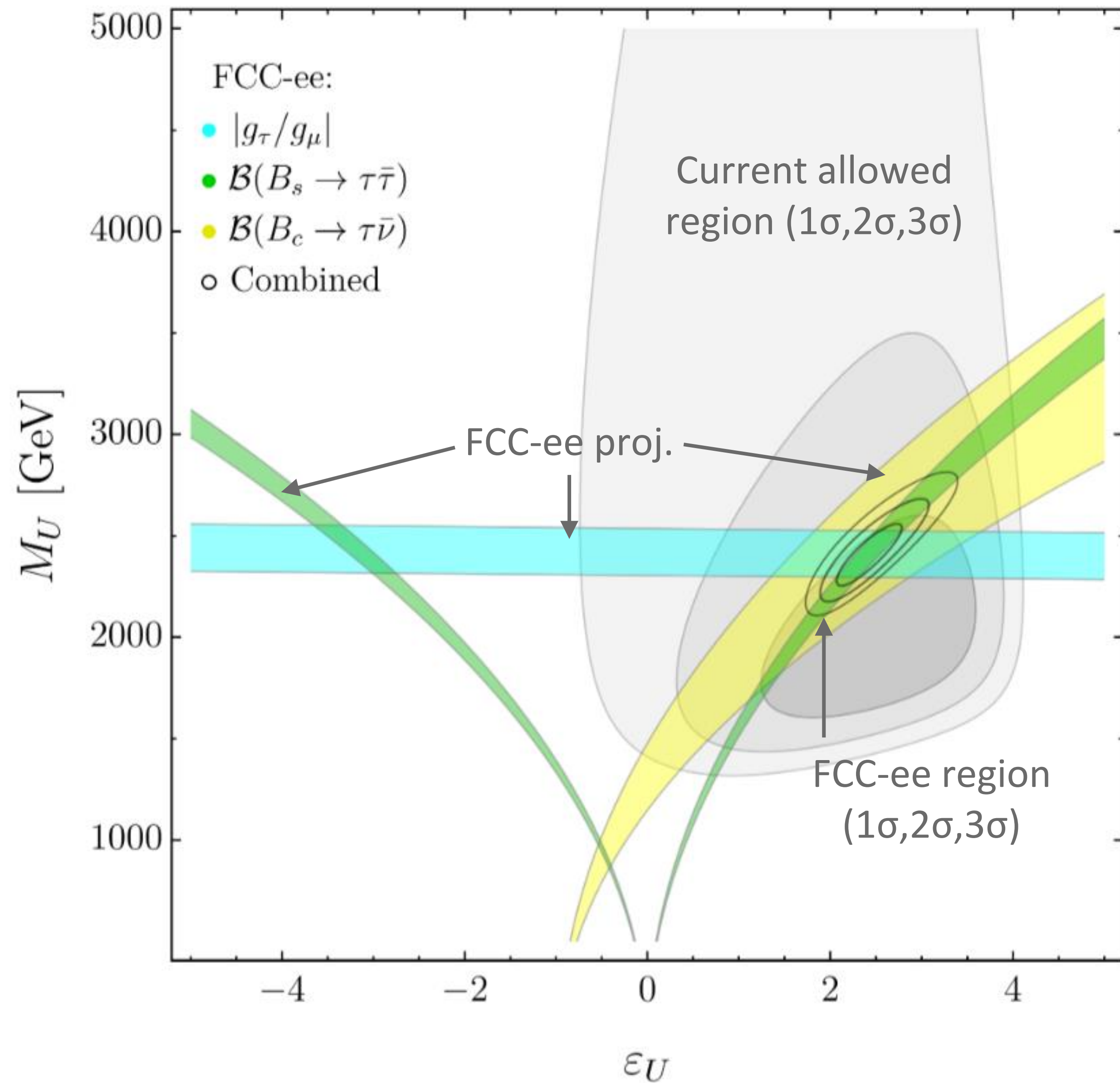


- Particularly relevant if y_t is involved
- Effects e.g. in $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$



Simplified Models: U_1 Vector Leptoquark

$U_1 \sim (3, 1, 2/3)$: best mediator to address charged B decay tensions + $SU(4)$ -inspired unification



Take-Home Message

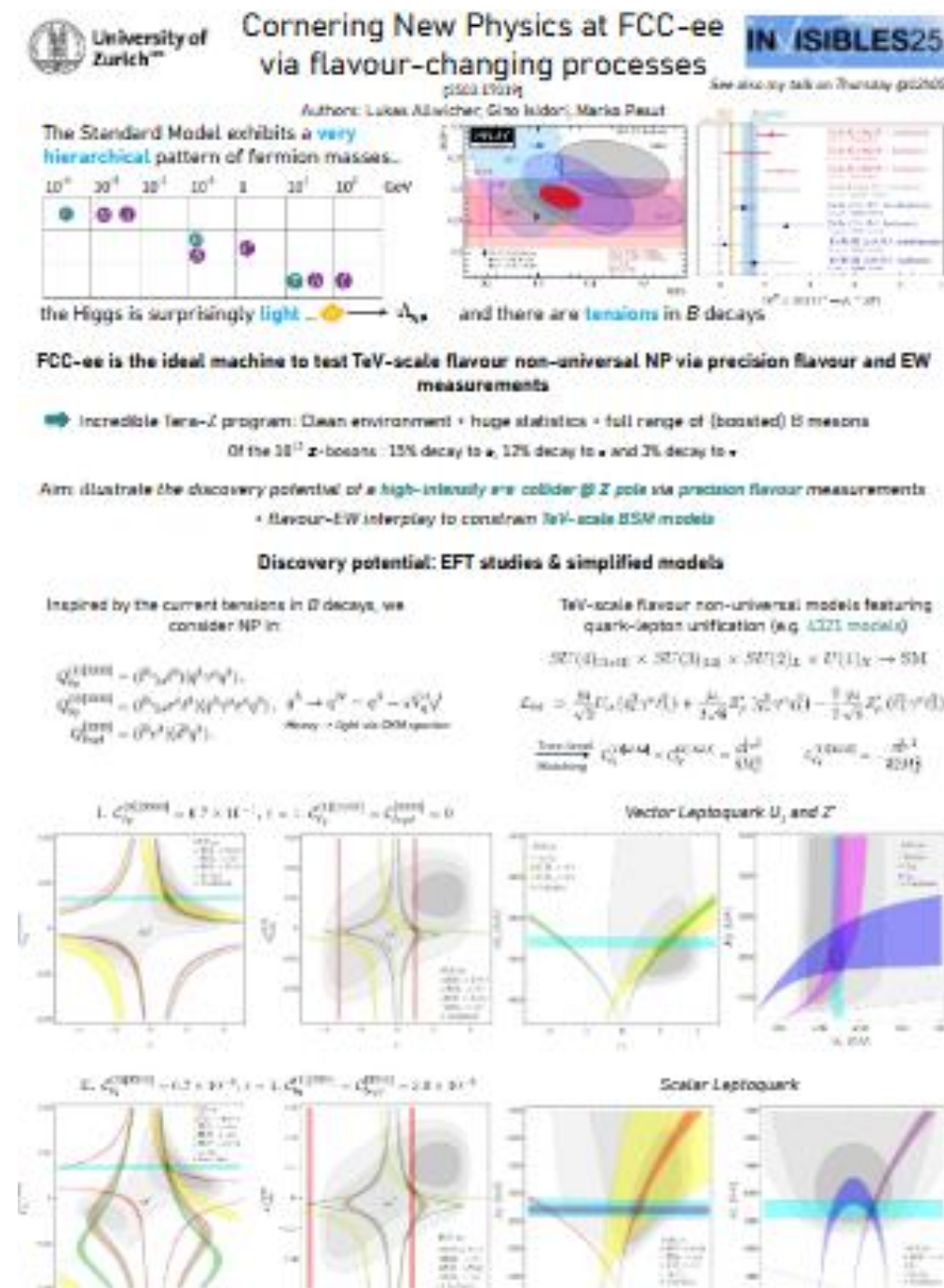
- With no clear indication of the NP scale -> indirect + precision flavour & EW searches allow to probe, via RGE effects, *broad classes of well-motivated* BSM models up to *high scales*
- FCC-ee -> amazing machine for precision physics in several (*redundancy*) flavour & EW obs. (*complementarity*) + interplay with near future facilities: HL-LHC, *B* factories, ...

For more colourful plots -> see my poster or come chat ;-) !

Thank You !



Credits: Armin Ilg



Backup Slides

Working Assumptions

➔ Heavy NP -> (dim-6) SMEFT to parametrize NP effects in flavour and EW

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} - \frac{2}{v^2} \sum_k \mathcal{C}_k^{[f]} Q_k$$

Experimental Hints

➔ Recent interest in TeV-scale NP motivated by **exp. data**

- LFU ratios (R_D and R_{D^*}) \rightarrow 3σ tension w.r.t the SM
- Enhancement of $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ and $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ w.r.t the SM
- Tension in C_9 from $b \rightarrow s \ell \bar{\ell}$ \rightarrow 2σ tension w.r.t the SM

Bordone, Cornella & Davighi
[2503.22635]

➔ Interesting coherent picture with NP effects in third-family semileptonic operators

$$Q_{\ell q}^{(1)[3333]} = (\bar{\ell}^3 \gamma_\mu \ell^3) (\bar{q}^3 \gamma^\mu q^3),$$
$$Q_{\ell q}^{(3)[3333]} = (\bar{\ell}^3 \gamma_\mu \sigma^a \ell^3) (\bar{q}^3 \gamma^\mu \sigma^a q^3),$$
$$Q_{\ell eqd}^{[3333]} = (\bar{\ell}^3 e^3) (\bar{d}^3 q^3).$$

EFT Analysis

- Discrepancies in B decays

$$Q_{\ell q}^{(1)[3333]} = (\bar{\ell}^3 \gamma_\mu \ell^3)(\bar{q}^3 \gamma^\mu q^3),$$

$$Q_{\ell q}^{(3)[3333]} = (\bar{\ell}^3 \gamma_\mu \sigma^a \ell^3)(\bar{q}^3 \gamma^\mu \sigma^a q^3), \quad q^3 \rightarrow q^{3'} = q^3 - \varepsilon \tilde{V}_q^i q^i$$

$$Q_{\ell eqd}^{[3333]} = (\bar{\ell}^3 e^3)(\bar{d}^3 q^3).$$

*Heavy \rightarrow light via CKM
spurion*

- Global four-dimensional fit with current flavour, EW and Colliders data

| | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| R_D | $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu})$ | Γ_Z | A_b |
| R_{D^*} | $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^* \nu \bar{\nu})$ | σ_{had}^0 | A_τ |
| | $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \tau \bar{\tau})$ | R_b | m_W |
| $\mathcal{B}(B_c \rightarrow \tau \bar{\nu})$ | $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^* \tau \bar{\tau})$ | R_μ | Γ_W |
| | $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \tau \bar{\tau})$ | R_e | $\mathcal{B}(W \rightarrow \tau \nu)$ |
| | | R_τ | $\mu(H \rightarrow b \bar{b})$ |
| | | N_{eff} | $\mu(H \rightarrow \tau \bar{\tau})$ |

*L. Allwicher, C. Cornella, G. Isidori and
B. Stefanek, New physics in the third
generation [2311.00020]*

EFT Analysis

- Discrepancies in B decays

$$Q_{lq}^{(1)[3333]} = (\bar{\ell}^3 \gamma_\mu \ell^3)(\bar{q}^3 \gamma^\mu q^3),$$

$$Q_{lq}^{(3)[3333]} = (\bar{\ell}^3 \gamma_\mu \sigma^a \ell^3)(\bar{q}^3 \gamma^\mu \sigma^a q^3), \quad q^3 \rightarrow q^{3'} = q^3 - \varepsilon \tilde{V}_q^i q^i$$

$$Q_{leqd}^{[3333]} = (\bar{\ell}^3 e^3)(\bar{d}^3 q^3).$$

*Heavy \rightarrow light via CKM
spurion*

- Global four-dimensional fit with current flavour, EW and Colliders data

- Projected FCC-ee measurements assuming benchmark scenarios for NP

 *Compatible and preferred by the current fit*

$$\text{I. } \mathcal{C}_{lq}^{(3)[3333]} = 6.7 \times 10^{-3}, \varepsilon = 1, \mathcal{C}_{lq}^{(1)[3333]} = \mathcal{C}_{leqd}^{[3333]} = 0$$

$$\text{II. } \mathcal{C}_{lq}^{(3)[3333]} = 6.7 \times 10^{-3}, \varepsilon = 1, \mathcal{C}_{lq}^{(1)[3333]} = \mathcal{C}_{leqd}^{[3333]} = 3.0 \times 10^{-3}$$

