

FlavorKit

Flavor physics beyond the SM

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Manual: [arXiv:1405.1434](https://arxiv.org/abs/1405.1434)
Website: <http://sarah.hepforge.org/FlavorKit.html>

Introduction

**Before the LHC started operating we all
hoped for **great discoveries**...**

Microscopic
black holes

Extra dimensions

Supersymmetry

Compositeness

LHC expectations

LHC results...

**125 GeV
palm tree**

Flavor as the road to new physics

The **high-energy frontier** has brought us the Higgs boson...
but nothing else

Perhaps it is time to explore the **high-intensity frontier**

⇒ **Flavor physics**

Flavor observables in a nutshell

Step 1: Consider a lagrangian that includes all the operators relevant for the flavor observable

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i$$

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Step 3: Plug the results for the Wilson coefficients into a general expression for the flavor observable

Example: $\text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$

[In the SM extended with Dirac neutrino masses]

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$$\mathcal{L}_{\mu e\gamma} = ie m_\mu \bar{e} \sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu \left(K_2^L P_L + K_2^R P_R \right) \mu A_\mu + \text{h.c.}$$

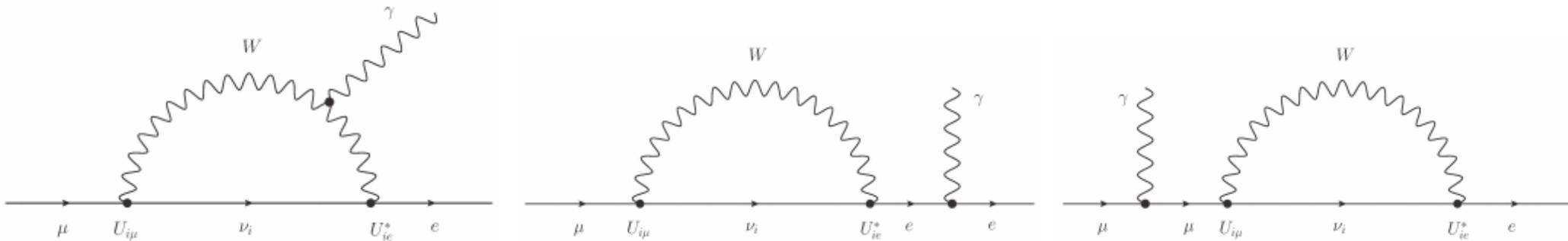
Dipole interaction lagrangian

K_2^L, K_2^R : Wilson coefficients

Example: $\text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$

[In the SM extended with Dirac neutrino masses]

Step 2: Compute the Wilson coefficients at a given loop order



$$K_2^L = \frac{G_F}{2\sqrt{2}\pi^2} m_\mu \sum_i U_{i\mu} U_{ie}^* (F_1 + F_2)$$

$$K_2^R = \frac{G_F}{2\sqrt{2}\pi^2} m_e \sum_i U_{i\mu} U_{ie}^* (F_1 - F_2)$$

[Ma, Pramudita, '81]

Example: $\text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$

[In the SM extended with Dirac neutrino masses]

Step 3: Plug the results for the Wilson coefficients into a general expression for the flavor observable

$$\text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) = \frac{\alpha m_\mu^5}{4\Gamma_\mu} (|K_2^L|^2 + |K_2^R|^2)$$

Flavor observables in a nutshell

Step 1: Consider a lagrangian that includes all the operators relevant for the flavor observable

Some freedom. Requires a good understanding of the observable but technically easy

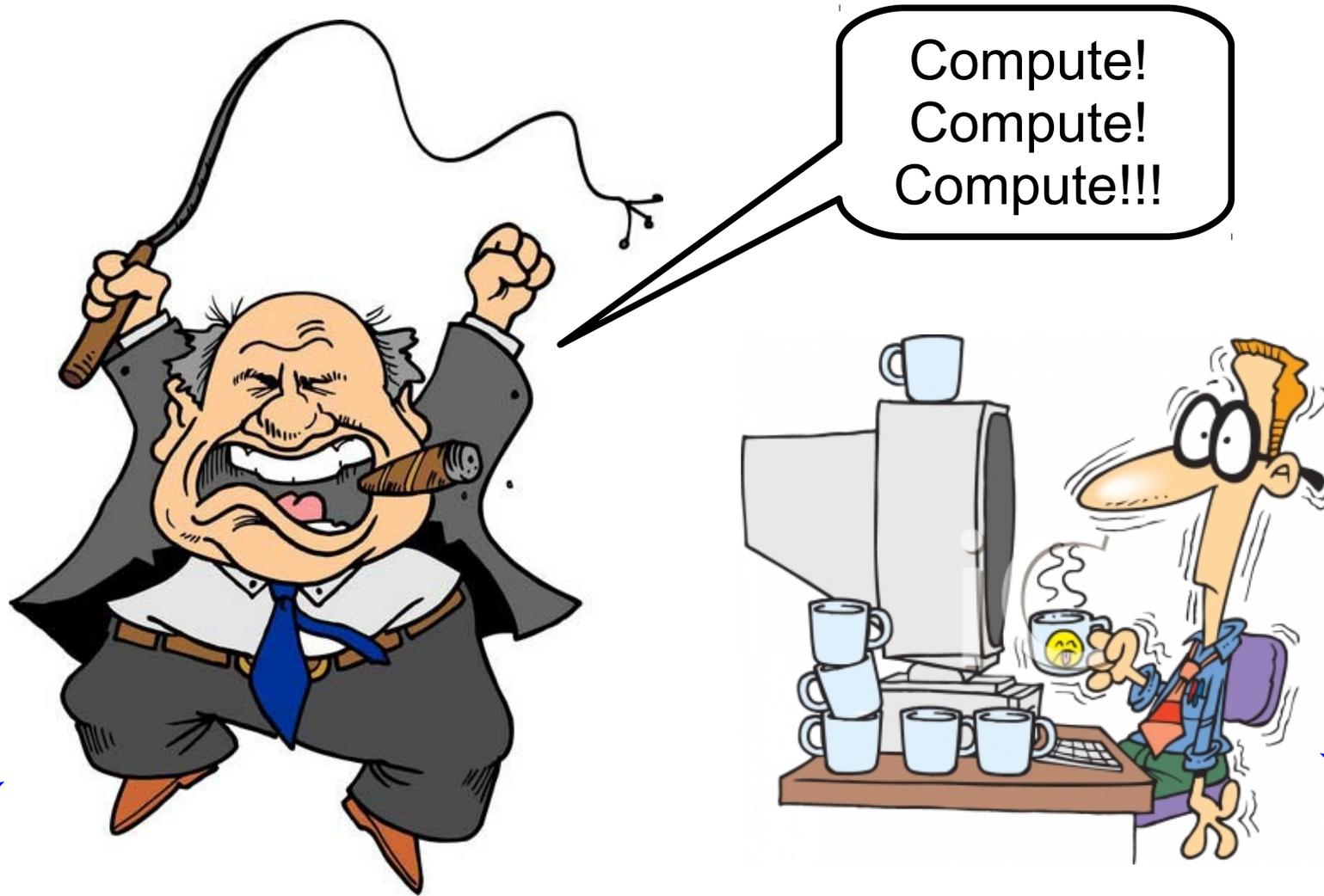
Step 2: Compute the Wilson coefficients at a given loop order

Complicated and model dependent part of the computation

Step 3: Plug the results for the Wilson coefficients into a general expression for the flavor observable

Model independent. Can make use of results in the literature

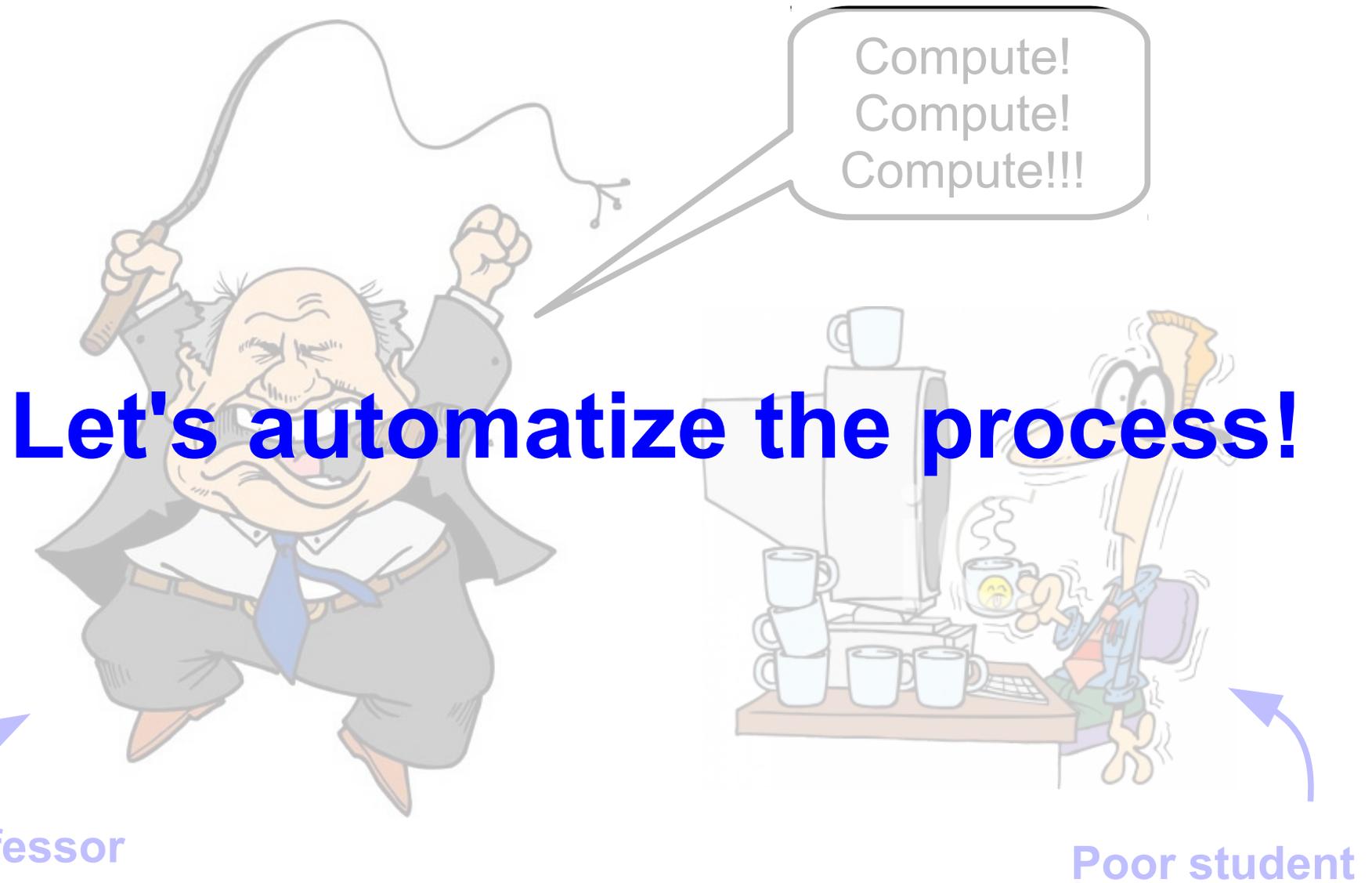
Usual approach



Professor

Poor student

Usual approach



Other flavor codes

- ▶ **MicrOmegas** [Belanger, Boudjema, Pukhov, Semenov]
- ▶ **NMSSM-Tools** [Ellwanger, Hugonie]
- ▶ **SPheno** [Porod, Staub]
- ▶ **SuperIso** [Mahmoudi]
- ▶ **SuSeFLAV** [Chowdhury, Garani, Vempati]
- ▶ **SUSY_FLAVOR** [Rosiek, Chankowski, Dedes, Jäger, Tanedo]
[Crivellin, Rosiek]
- ▶ ...

Restrictions: Only specific models + hard to extend

FlavorKit

W. Porod, F. Staub, A. Vicente

Manual: [arXiv:1405.1434](https://arxiv.org/abs/1405.1434)

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FlavorKit

To compute flavor observables one needs:

- 1) Expressions for all **vertices and masses**
- 2) Expressions for the **Wilson coefficients**
- 3) Expressions for the **observables**
- 4) **Numerical** evaluation

FlavorKit

To compute flavor observables one needs:

- 1) Expressions for all **vertices and masses** → SARAH
- 2) Expressions for the **Wilson coefficients** → FeynArts/
FormCalc
- 3) Expressions for the **observables** → Literature
- 4) **Numerical** evaluation → SPheno

FlavorKit is the combination of these tools

SARAH and SPheno

SARAH



[Staub]

SARAH is a **Mathematica package** for analyzing SUSY and non-SUSY models.

It calculates **analytically** all vertices, mass matrices, tadpoles equations, 1-loop corrections for tadpoles and self-energies and 2-loop RGEs.

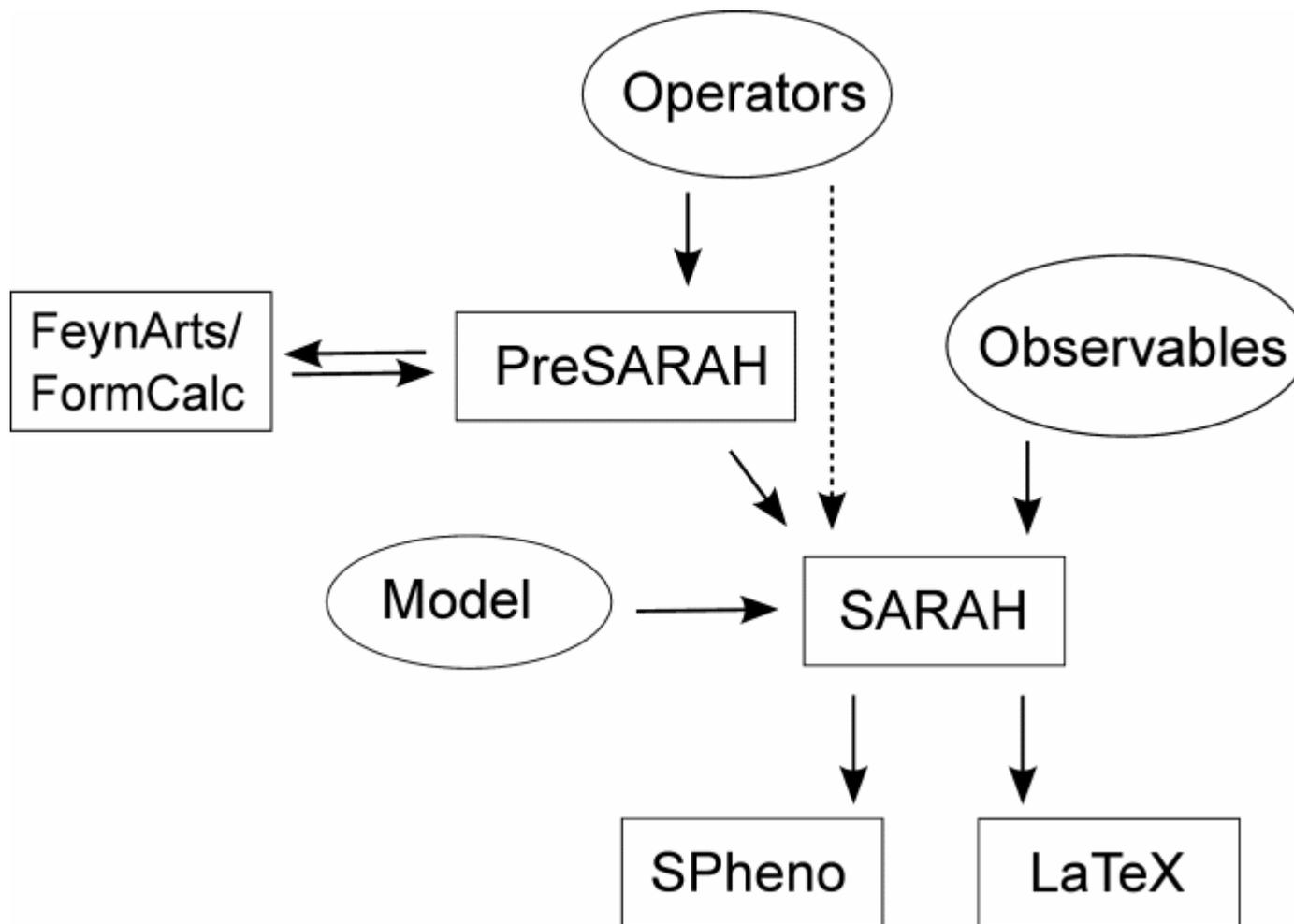
SARAH is also a spectrum-generator-generator: based on the derived analytical expressions it creates Fortran source code for **SPheno**.

SPheno

[Porod, Staub]

SPheno is a **Fortran code**. It provides routines for the **numerical evaluation** of all vertices, masses and decay modes in a given model.

FlavorKit



How to use FlavorKit

► Basic usage

For those who do not need any operator nor observable beyond what is already implemented in FlavorKit. In this case, **FlavorKit** reduces to the standard **SARAH** package.

Observables already in FlavorKit

Lepton flavor	Quark flavor
$l_\alpha \rightarrow l_\beta \gamma$	$B_{s,d}^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^-$
$l_\alpha \rightarrow 3 l_\beta$	$\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$
$\mu - e$ conversion in nuclei	$\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$
$\tau \rightarrow P l$	$\bar{B} \rightarrow X_{d,s} \nu \bar{\nu}$
$h \rightarrow l_\alpha l_\beta$	$B \rightarrow K l^+ l^-$
$Z \rightarrow l_\alpha l_\beta$	$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$
	$\Delta M_{B_{s,d}}$
	ΔM_K and ε_K
	$P \rightarrow l \nu$

Ready to be computed in your favourite model!

How to use FlavorKit

▶ **Basic usage**

For those who do not need any operator nor observable beyond what is already implemented in FlavorKit. In this case, **FlavorKit** reduces to the standard **SARAH** package.

▶ **Advanced usage**

For those with further requirements:

- New **observables**
- New **operators**

New observables

Implementing a new observable

Two files: **steering file** “observable.m” + **Fortran code** “observable.f90”

```
NameProcess = "LLpGamma";  
NameObservables = {{muEgamma, 701, "BR(mu->e gamma)"},  
                   {tauEgamma, 702, "BR(tau->e gamma)"},  
                   {tauMuGamma, 703, "BR(tau->mu gamma)}}};  
  
NeededOperators = {K2L, K2R};  
  
Body = "LLpGamma.f90";
```

Steering file
LLpGamma.m

Reminder:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mu e \gamma} = ie m_\mu \bar{e} \sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu \left(K_2^L P_L + K_2^R P_R \right) \mu A_\mu + \text{h.c.}$$

New observables

```
Real(dp) :: width
Integer :: i1, gt1, gt2

Do i1=1,3
  If (i1.eq.1) Then      ! mu -> e gamma
    gt1 = 2
    gt2 = 1
  Elseif (i1.eq.2) Then
    ...
  End if

width = 0.25_dp*mf_l(gt1)**5*(Abs(K2L(gt1,gt2))**2 + Abs(K2R(gt1,gt2))**2)*Alpha

  If (i1.eq.1) Then
    muEgamma = width/(width+GammaMu)
  Elseif (i1.eq.2) Then
    ...
  End if
End do
```

Fortran code
LLpGamma.f90

New operators

Implementing a new operator

One file: [PreSARAH input file](#) “operator.m”

Generic expressions for the **Wilson coefficients** of new operators can be computed with the help of an additional package ([PreSARAH](#)):

- User friendly definition of new operators
- Uses [FeynArts/FormCalc \[by T. Hahn\]](#) to obtain the generic expressions
- Writes all necessary files for [SARAH](#)

Example:

$$\mathcal{L}_{2d2\ell} = \sum_{\substack{I=S,V,T \\ X,Y=L,R}} E_{XY}^I \bar{d}_\beta \Gamma_I P_X d_\alpha \bar{\ell}_\gamma \Gamma_I P_Y \ell_\gamma + \text{h.c.}$$

$(\Gamma_{S,V,T} = 1, \gamma_\mu, \sigma_{\mu\nu})$

New operators

```
NameProcess="2d2L";
```

PreSARAH input file

2d2L.m

```
ConsideredProcess = "4Fermion";
```

```
FermionOrderExternal={2,1,4,3};
```

```
NeglectMasses={1,2,3,4};
```

```
ExternalFields= {DownQuark,bar[DownQuark],ChargedLepton,bar[ChargedLepton]};
```

```
CombinationGenerations = {{3,1,1,1}, {3,1,2,2}, {3,1,3,3},{3,2,1,1}, {3,2,2,2}, {3,2,3,3}};
```

```
AllOperators={{OddII SLL,Op[7].Op[7]},
```

```
{OddII SRL,Op[6].Op[7]},
```

```
...,
```

```
{OddII VRR,Op[7,Lor[1]].Op[7,Lor[1]]},
```

```
...,
```

```
{OddII TLL,Op[-7,Lor[1],Lor[2]].Op[-7,Lor[1],Lor[2]]},
```

```
...};
```

Note:

$Op[7], Op[6] = P_{L,R}$

$Lor[1] = \gamma_\mu$

Limitations

Disclaimer



FlavorKit is a tool intended to be as general as possible. For this reason, there are some **limitations** compared to codes which perform **specific calculations in a specific model**:

- **Chiral resummation** is not included because of its large model dependence
- **Higher order corrections** cannot be computed (although they can be included in a parametric way)

Summary

FlavorKit is a combination of computer tools that allow the user to get predictions for his/her favourite flavor observables in the model of his/her choice.

No more lengthy loop computations!

It combines the analytical power of **SARAH** with the numerical routines of **SPheno**.

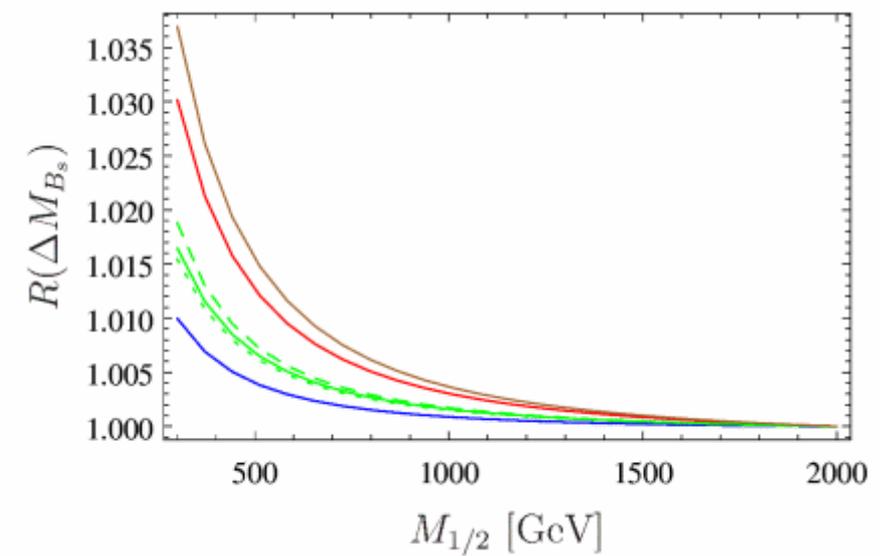
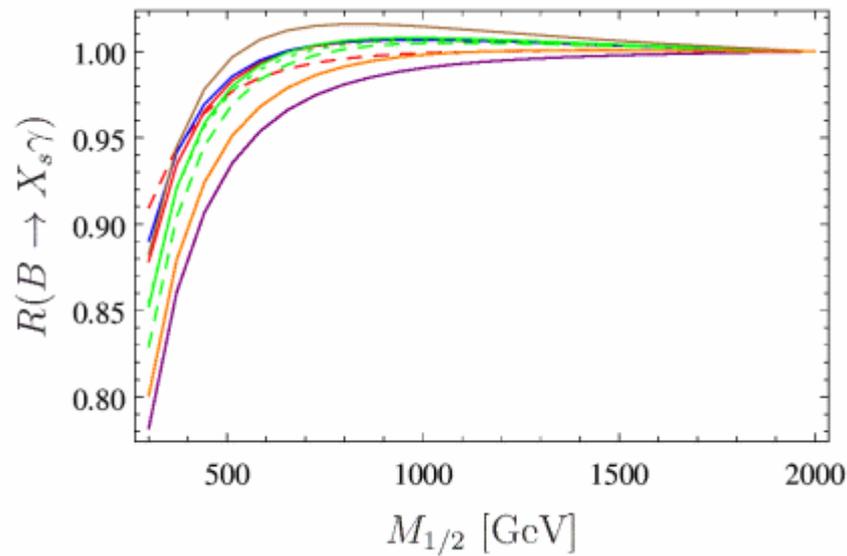
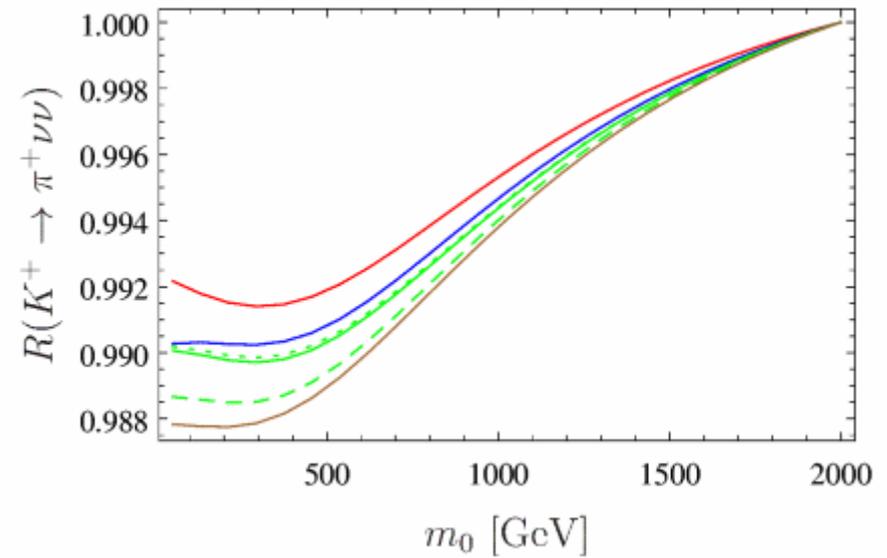
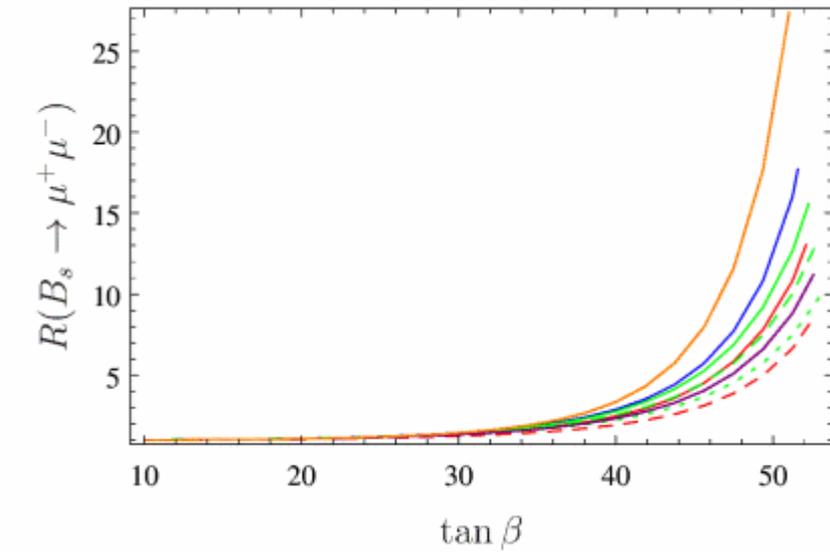
Perfect for phenomenological studies!

Easily extendable: new observables and new operators (thanks to **FeynArts/FormCalc**).

What are you waiting for? Use FlavorKit!

Backup slides

Validation



FlavorKit, SPhenoMSSM (dashed), SPheno 3.3, SUSY Flavor 1, SUSY Flavor 2, MicrOmegas, SuperIso

Models already in SARAH

Supersymmetric Models

- MSSM [in several versions]
- NMSSM
- Near-to-minimal SSM (near-MSSM)
- General singlet extended SSM (SMSSM)
- DiracNMSSM
- Triplet extended MSSM/NMSSM
- Several models with R-parity violation
- U(1)-extended MSSM (UMSSM)
- Secluded MSSM
- Several B-L extended models
- Inverse and linear seesaws [several embeddings]
- MSSM/NMSSM with Dirac Gauginos
- Minimal R-Symmetric SSM
- Minimal Dirac Gaugino SSM
- Seesaws I-II-III [SU(5) versions]
- Left-right symmetric model
- Quiver model

Non-Supersymmetric Models

- Standard Model
- Inert Higgs doublet model
- B-L extended SM
- B-L extended SM with inverse seesaw
- SM extended by a scalar color octet
- Two Higgs doublet model
- Singlet extended SM
- Singlet Scalar DM

SARAH



<http://sarah.hepforge.org/>