

Loop effects of heavy new scalars and fermions in $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$

Pere Arnau

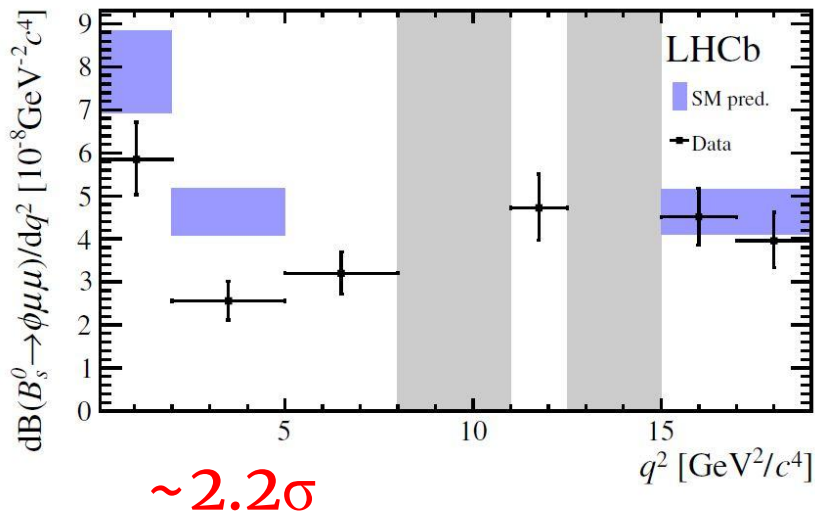
GENT 2019



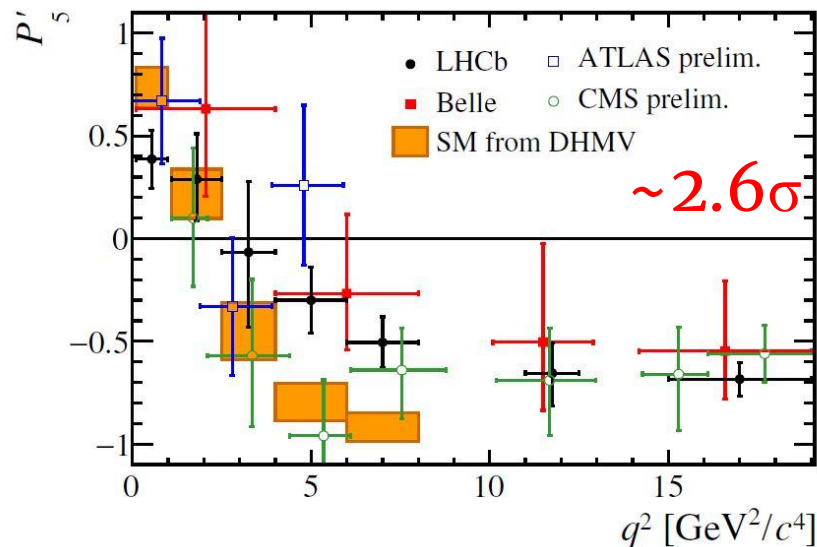
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BARCELONA



b \rightarrow s anomalies



$$R_K^{[1.1,6]} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-)} = 0.846_{-0.054}^{+0.060} \pm 0.016$$

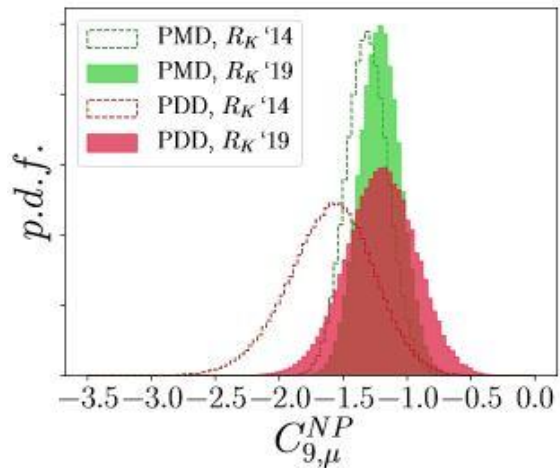


$$R_{K^*}^{[0.045,1.1]} = 0.52_{-0.26}^{+0.36} \pm 0.05$$

$$R_{K^*}^{[1.1,6]} = 0.96_{-0.29}^{+0.45} \pm 0.11$$

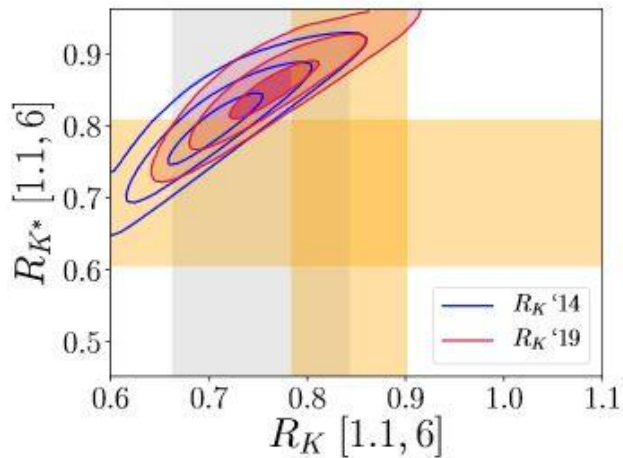
$$R_{K^*}^{[15,19]} = 1.18_{-0.32}^{+0.52} \pm 0.10$$

$b \rightarrow s$ anomalies: Global fits

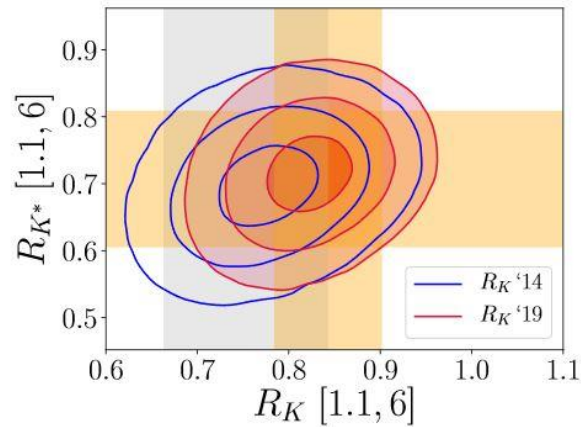
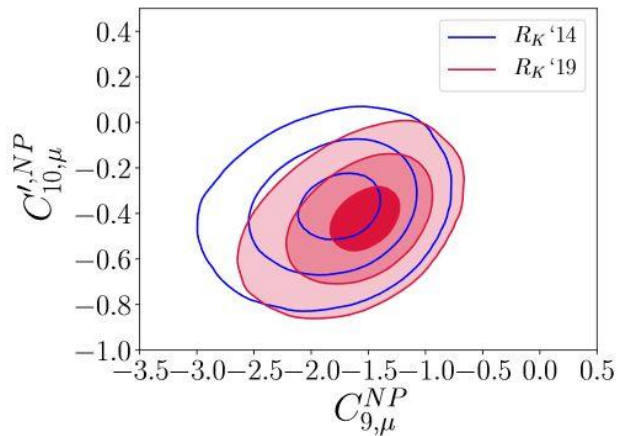


Fedele et al.

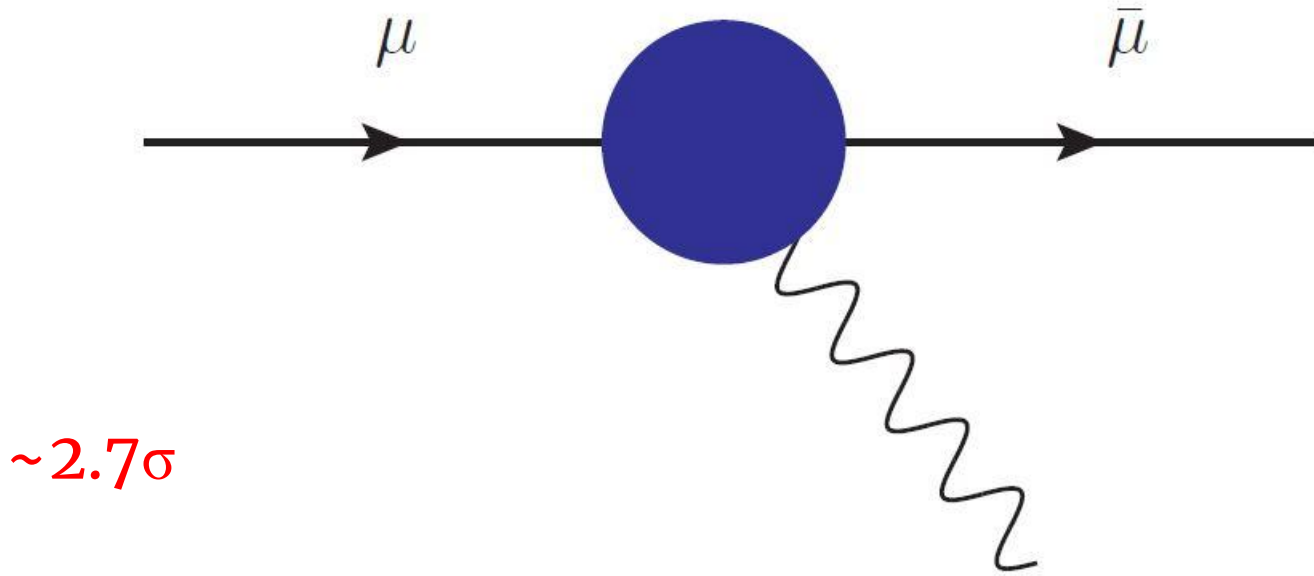
Left-Handed & Right-Handed Scenario



Left-Handed Scenario



Muon anomalous magnetic moment

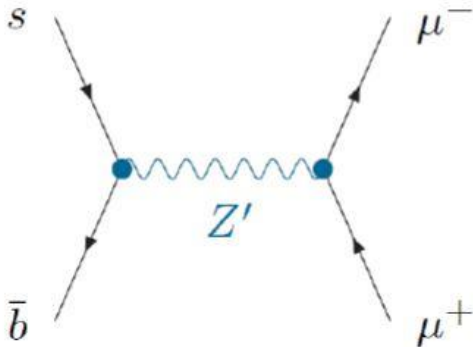


$\sim 2.7\sigma$

$$\Delta a_{\mu} = a_{\mu}^{\text{exp}} - a_{\mu}^{\text{SM}} = (236 \pm 87)10^{-11}$$

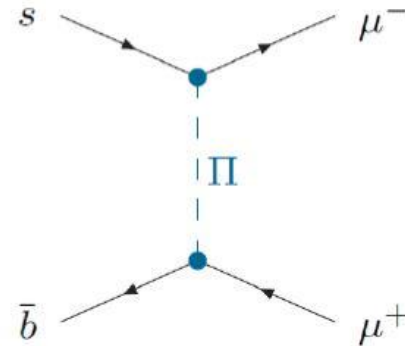
Approach to anomalies

tree-level new-physics contributions:



Z' models

Altmannshofer, Crivellin, Gori, Buras,
Heek, Fuentes-Martin, Di Luzio ...



Lepto-Quarks

Cornella, Fajfer, Greljo, Kamenik,
Crivellin, Bordone, Isidori,
Dorsner, Fuentes-Martin, Marzocca,
Nardecchia, Renner, Sumensari,
Becirevic...

Boxes: Minimal Scenario

Three new particles

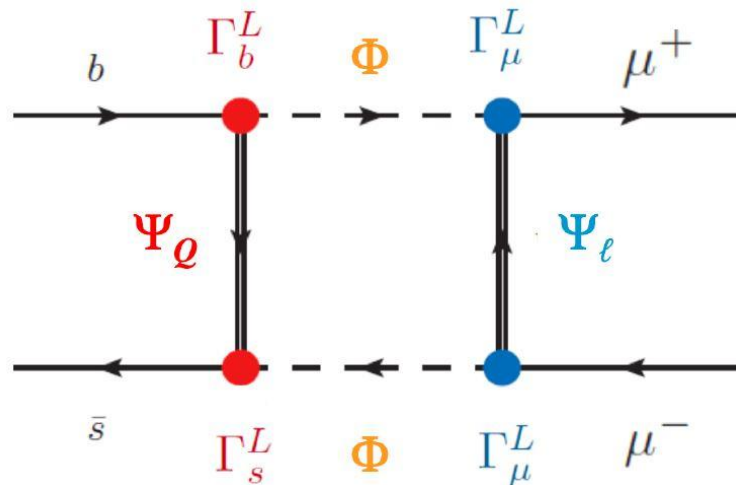
- one scalar Φ
- two vector-like fermions Ψ^Q, Ψ^L

(or viceversa)

LH couplings

Generates $C_9 = -C_{10}$

OK with global fits.



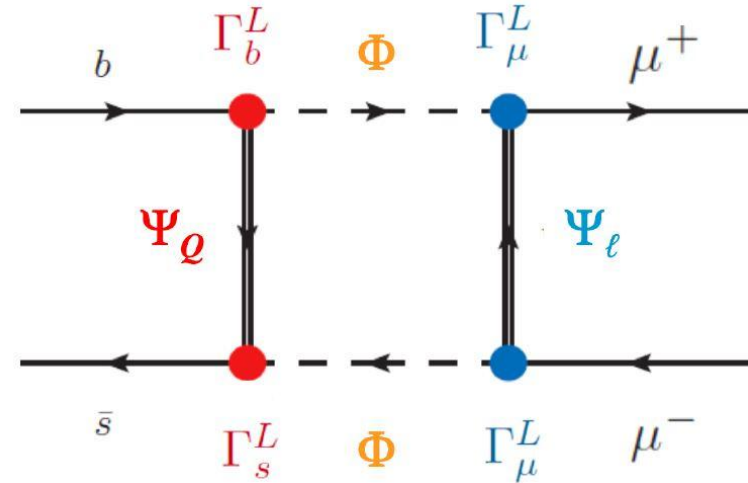
Gripaios, Nardecchia, Renner
PA, Crivellin, Hofer, Mescia

Minimal Scenario

Three new particles

- one scalar Φ
- two vector-like fermions $\Psi^Q \Psi^L$

(or viceversa)



- ▶ Z -penguin contribution to $b \rightarrow s l^+ l^-$ irrelevant (m_b^2/m_Z^2 suppression compared to box contributions)
- ▶ corrections to $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ proportional to m_Z^2/m_{NP}^2 : 1-2 orders of magn. below the sensitivity of LEP for $m_{\text{NP}} \gtrsim 1 \text{ TeV}$

Minimal Scenario

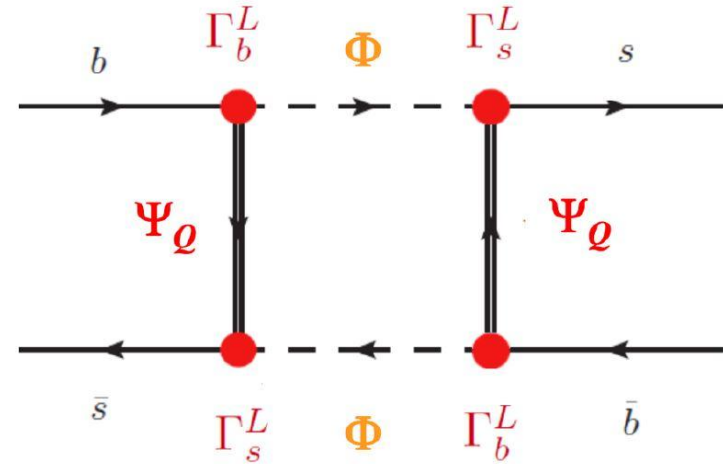
B-Bbar mixing

Very stringent bound

► with Fermilab, MILC'16 lattice results:

$$R_{\Delta B_s} = \frac{\Delta M_{B_s}^{\text{exp}}}{\Delta M_{B_s}^{\text{SM}}} - 1 = -0.09 \pm 0.08$$

→ experiment **slightly below** SM prediction



Minimal Scenario

$B_s - \bar{B}_s$ mixing

$b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-$

box: $(\Gamma_b^*\Gamma_s)^2$

box: $(\Gamma_b^*\Gamma_s)|\Gamma_\mu|^2$

$$|\Gamma_s^*\Gamma_b| \leq 0.15 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\xi_{B\bar{B}}}} \frac{m_\Psi}{1 \text{ TeV}}$$

Minimal Scenario

$$\frac{B_s - \bar{B}_s \text{ mixing} \quad b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-}{\text{box: } (\Gamma_b^*\Gamma_s)^2 \quad \text{box: } (\Gamma_b^*\Gamma_s)|\Gamma_\mu|^2} \quad |\Gamma_s^*\Gamma_b| \leq 0.15 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\xi_{B\bar{B}}}} \frac{m_\Psi}{1 \text{ TeV}}$$

► consequence for $b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-$:

$$\begin{aligned} |C_9^{\text{box}}| = |C_{10}^{\text{box}}| &= \frac{1}{3} \xi_9^{\text{box}} |\Gamma_s^*\Gamma_b| |\Gamma_\mu|^2 \times (1 \text{ TeV}/m_\Psi) \\ &\leq 0.05 \frac{\xi_9^{\text{box}}}{\sqrt{\xi_{B\bar{B}}}} |\Gamma_\mu|^2 \times (1 \text{ TeV}/m_\Psi) \end{aligned}$$

Minimal Scenario

$$\frac{B_s - \bar{B}_s \text{ mixing} \quad b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-}{\text{box: } (\Gamma_b^* \Gamma_s)^2 \quad \text{box: } (\Gamma_b^* \Gamma_s) |\Gamma_\mu|^2} \quad |\Gamma_s^* \Gamma_b| \leq 0.15 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\xi_{B\bar{B}}}} \frac{m_\Psi}{1 \text{ TeV}}$$

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$$|\Gamma_\mu| \geq 2.1 \frac{m_\Psi}{\text{TeV}} \quad (2\sigma)$$

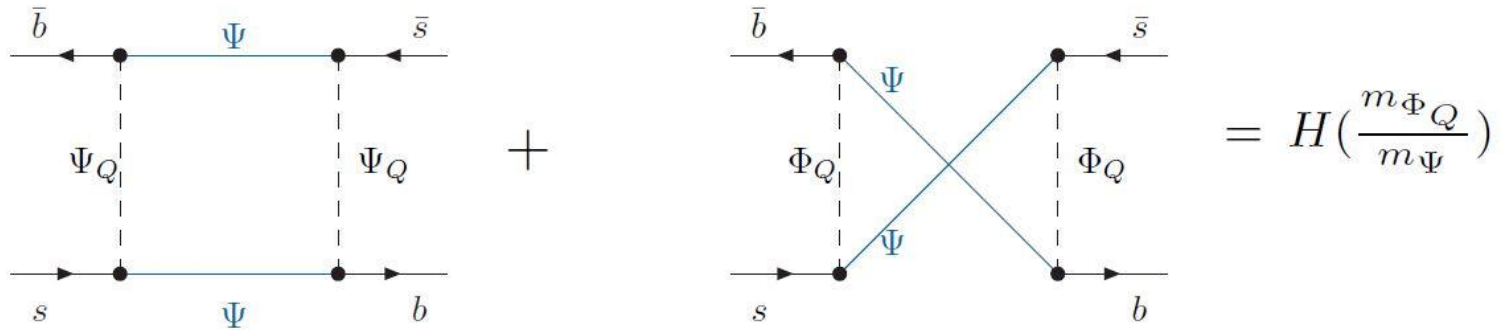
Minimal Scenario: Majorana Fermions

quantum numbers
new particles

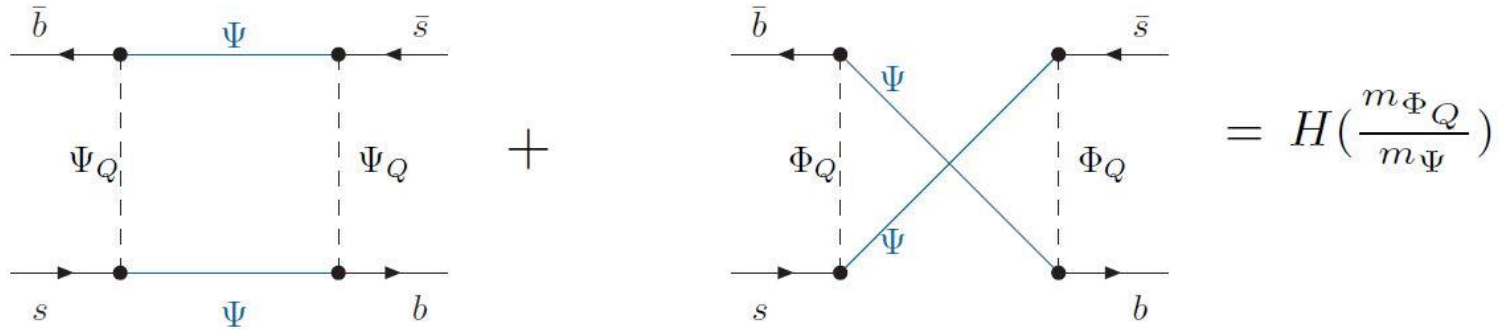
$SU(2)$	Φ_Q	Φ_ℓ	Ψ
I	2	2	1
IV	2	2	3

$SU(3)$	Φ_Q	Φ_ℓ	Ψ
A	3	1	1
C	3	8	8

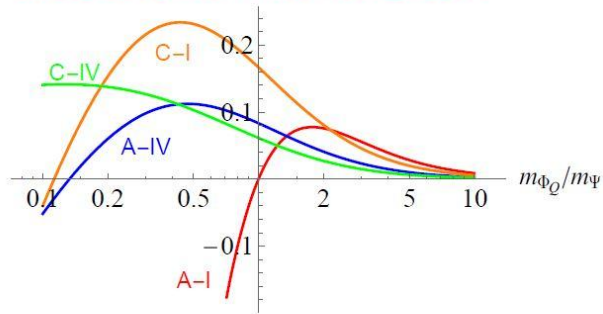
consider Majorana fermions in box:



Minimal Scenario: Majorana Fermions

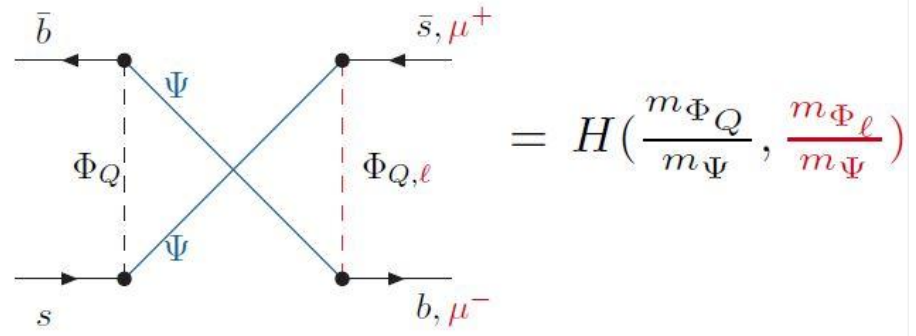
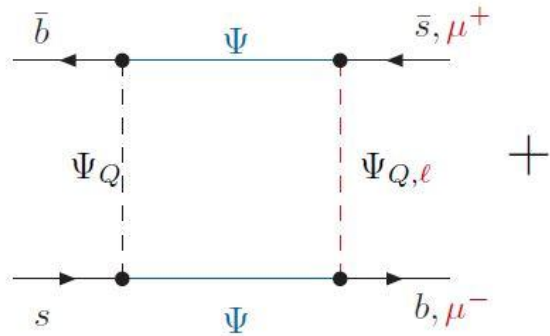


destructive interference:

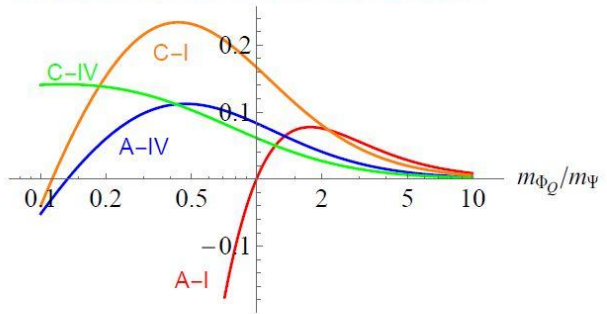


A-I: Majorana singlets
 cancellation for $m_{\Phi_Q} \approx m_{\Psi} \equiv m$
 \rightarrow avoids $B_s - \bar{B}_s$ mixing bound

Minimal Scenario: Majorana Fermions

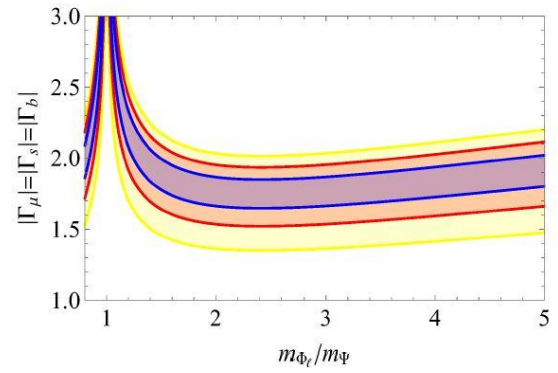


destructive interference:

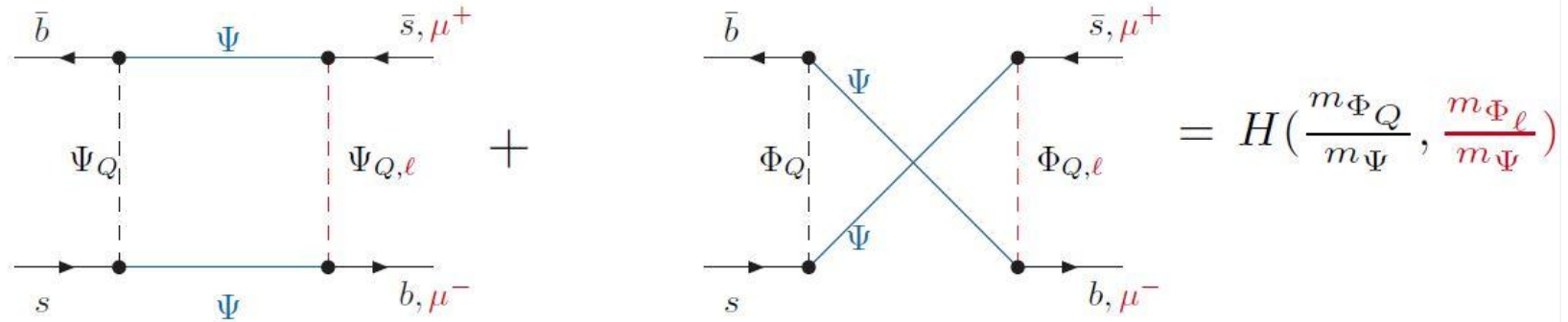


A-I: Majorana singlets
 cancellation for $m_{\Phi_Q} \approx m_\Psi \equiv m$
 \rightarrow avoids $B_s - \bar{B}_s$ mixing bound

$b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-$: avoid cancellation
 \rightarrow assume $m_{\Phi_\ell} \gtrsim 1.5m$



Minimal Scenario



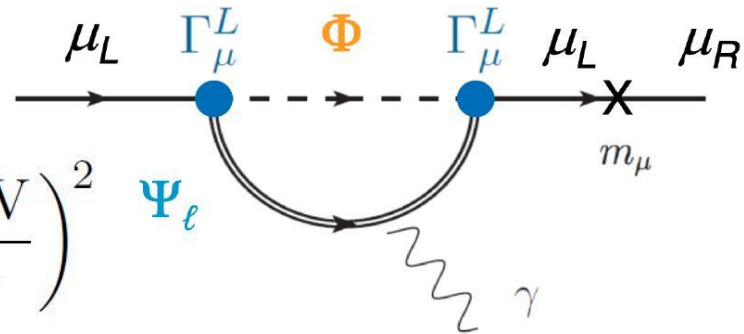
$$\Psi = (1, 1), \quad \Phi_Q = (3, 2), \quad \Phi_\ell = (1, 2); \quad m_\Psi \sim m_{\Phi_Q}, \quad m_{\Phi_\ell} \sim 2m_\Psi$$

- ▶ absence of bound from $B_s - \bar{B}_s$ mixing for $m_\Psi = m_{\Phi_Q}$ allows solution of $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$ anomalies at 2σ -level for

$$|\Gamma_b| = |\Gamma_s| = |\Gamma_\mu| \gtrsim 1.6$$

Minimal Scenario: g-2

$$\Delta a_\mu = (5.8 \times 10^{-12}) \xi_{a_\mu} |\Gamma_\mu|^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{m_\Psi} \right)^2$$



Minimal Scenario: g-2

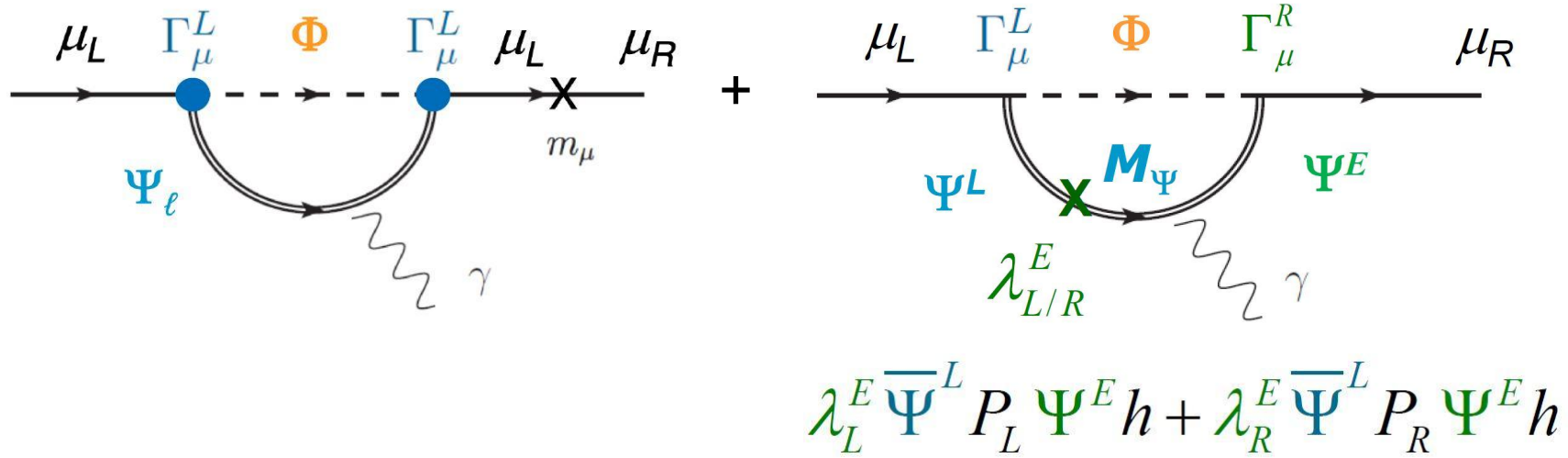
$$\Delta a_\mu = (5.8 \times 10^{-12}) \xi_{a_\mu} |\Gamma_\mu|^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{m_\Psi} \right)^2$$

► maximum enhancement: $\xi_{a_\mu}^{\max} = 24$

for $\Psi = (8, 2)$, $\Phi_\ell = (8, 1)$, hypercharges $|X| \leq 1$

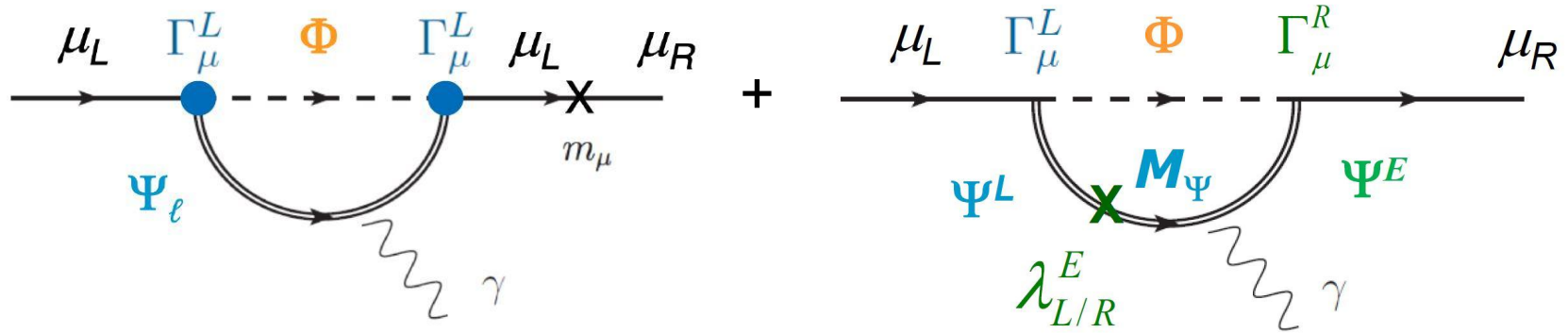
$$\Rightarrow |\Gamma_\mu| \geq 2.1 \frac{m_\Psi}{\text{TeV}} \quad (2\sigma)$$

Beyond Minimal Scenario



SU(2) breaking

Beyond Minimal Scenario

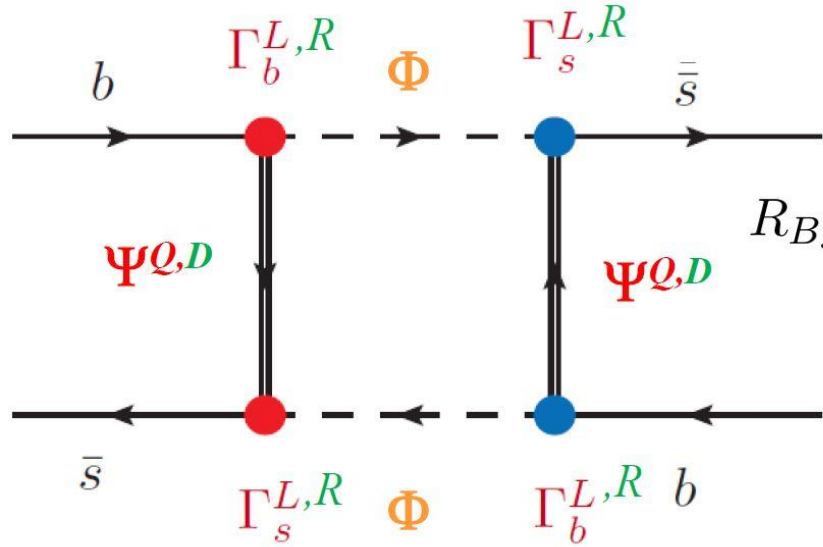


$$\lambda_L^E \bar{\Psi}^L P_L \Psi^E h + \lambda_R^E \bar{\Psi}^L P_R \Psi^E h$$

- one scalar Φ
- two LH vector-like fermions $\Psi^Q \Psi^L$
- one RH vector-like fermion Ψ^E

SU(2) breaking

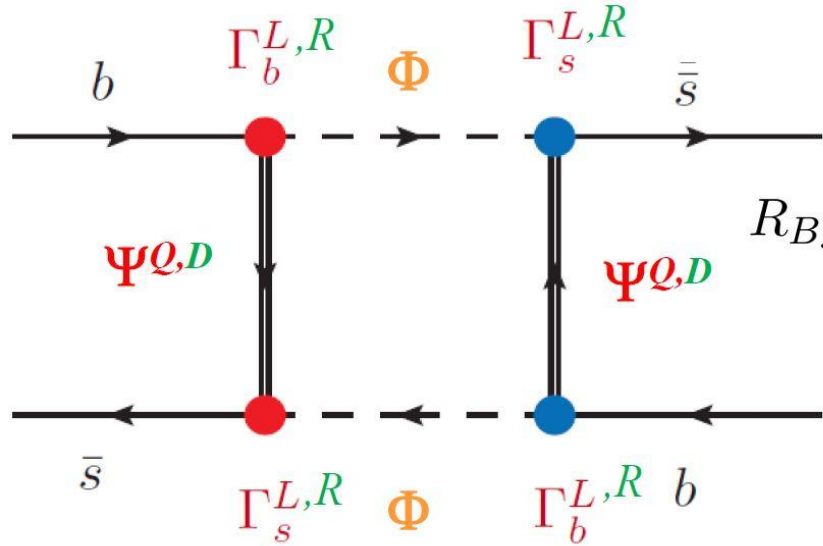
Beyond Minimal Scenario



$$R_{B_s} = 3 \frac{(\Gamma_b^L \Gamma_s^L)^2 - 9(\Gamma_b^L \Gamma_s^L)(\Gamma_b^R \Gamma_s^R) + (\Gamma_b^R \Gamma_s^R)^2}{m_\Phi^2 / 1 \text{ TeV}^2}$$

C_5 and C_1 have opposite sign

Beyond Minimal Scenario

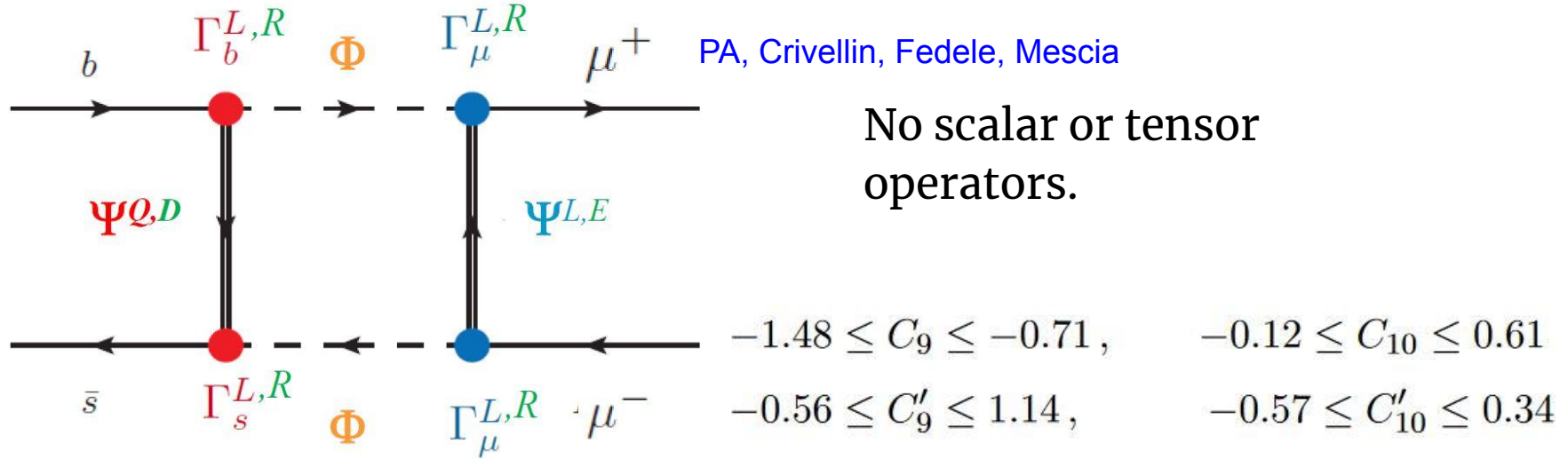


$$R_{B_s} = 3 \frac{(\Gamma_b^L \Gamma_s^L)^2 - 9(\Gamma_b^L \Gamma_s^L)(\Gamma_b^R \Gamma_s^R) + (\Gamma_b^R \Gamma_s^R)^2}{m_\Phi^2 / 1 \text{ TeV}^2}$$

C_5 and C_1 have opposite sign

- one scalar Φ
- two LH vector-like fermions $\Psi^Q \Psi^L$
- two RH vector-like fermions $\Psi^D \Psi^E$

Beyond Minimal Scenario



Algueró et al

- one scalar Φ
- two LH vector-like fermions $\Psi^Q \Psi^L$
- two RH vector-like fermions $\Psi^D \Psi^E$

4th Generation model

$$\begin{aligned}
 L^{4\text{th}} = & \sum_i \left(\Gamma_{q_i}^L \bar{\Psi}_q P_L q_i + \Gamma_{\ell_i}^L \bar{\Psi}_\ell P_L \ell_i + \Gamma_{u_i}^R \bar{\Psi}_u P_R u_i + \Gamma_{d_i}^R \bar{\Psi}_d P_R d_i + \Gamma_{e_i}^R \bar{\Psi}_e P_R e_i \right) \Phi + \text{h.c.} \\
 & + \sum_{C=L,R} \left(\lambda_C^U \bar{\Psi}_q P_C \tilde{h} \Psi_u + \lambda_C^D \bar{\Psi}_q P_C h \Psi_d + \lambda_C^E \bar{\Psi}_\ell P_C h \Psi_e \right) + \text{h.c.} \\
 & + \sum F \quad M_F \bar{\Psi}_F \Psi_F + \kappa h^\dagger h \Phi^\dagger \Phi + m_\Phi^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi,
 \end{aligned}$$

	$SU(3)$	$SU(2)$	$U(1)$	$U'(1)$
Ψ_q	3	2	1/6	Z
Ψ_u	3	1	2/3	Z
Ψ_d	3	1	-1/3	Z
Ψ_ℓ	1	2	-1/2	Z
Ψ_e	1	1	-1	Z
Φ	1	1	0	$-Z$

4th Generation model

$$\begin{aligned}
 L^{4\text{th}} = & \sum_i \left(\Gamma_{q_i}^L \bar{\Psi}_q P_L q_i + \Gamma_{l_i}^L \bar{\Psi}_l P_L l_i + \Gamma_{u_i}^L \bar{\Psi}_u P_L u_i + \Gamma_{d_i}^R \bar{\Psi}_d P_R d_i + \Gamma_{e_i}^R \bar{\Psi}_e P_R e_i \right) \Phi + \text{h.c.} \\
 & + \sum_{C=L,R} \left(\lambda_C^U \bar{\Psi}_u P_C \Psi_u + \lambda_C^D \bar{\Psi}_d P_C \Psi_d + \lambda_C^E \bar{\Psi}_l P_C h \Psi_e \right) + \text{h.c.} \\
 & + \sum_F M_F \bar{\Psi}_F \Psi_F + \kappa h^\dagger h \Phi^\dagger \Phi + m_\Phi^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi,
 \end{aligned}$$

We do not couple the up-quark

**NO SU(2) breaking in quark sector
CS,CP,CT**

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Ψ_e	1	1	-1	Z
Φ	1	1	0	$-Z$

4th Generation model

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 & + \sum_F M_F \bar{\Psi}_F \Psi_F + \kappa h^\dagger h \Phi^\dagger \Phi + m_\Phi^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi,
 \end{aligned}$$

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CS,CP,CT**

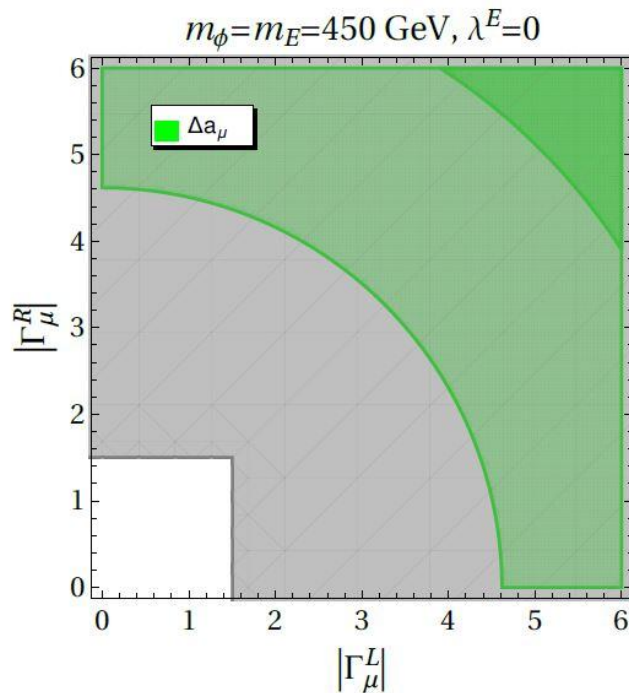
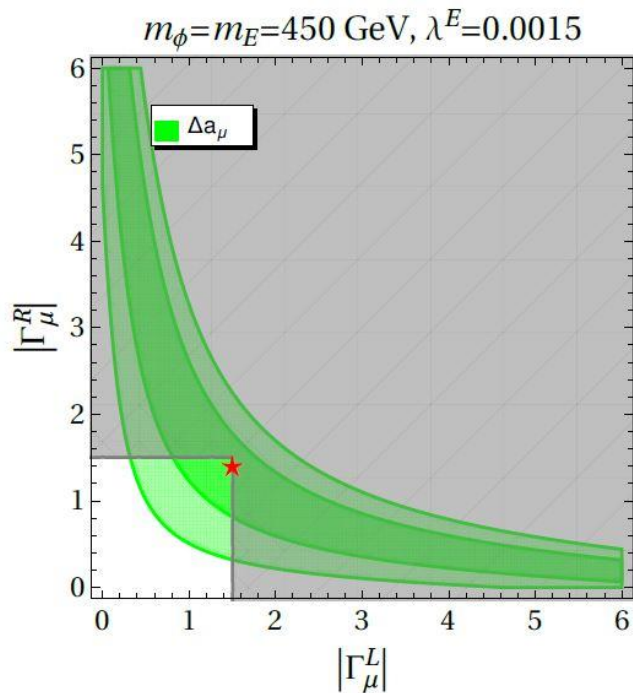
	$SU(3)$	$SU(2)$	$U(1)$	$U'(1)$
Ψ_q	3	2	1/6	Z
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Ψ_e	1	1	-1	Z
Φ	1	1	0	$-Z$

4th Generation model

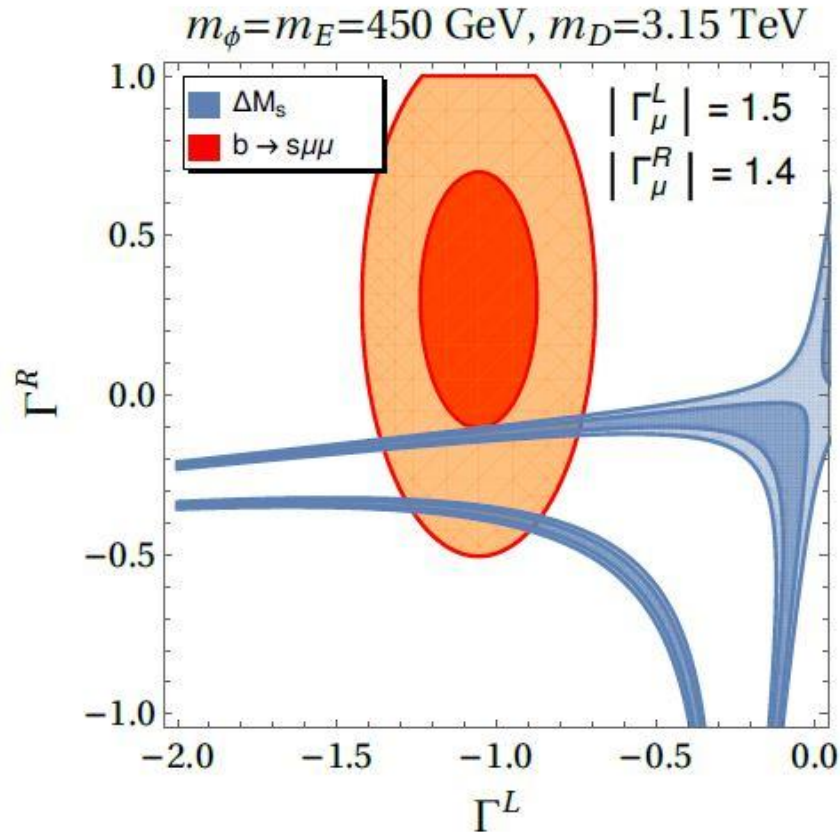
$$\Gamma^L \equiv \Gamma_b^L \Gamma_s^{L*} \quad \Gamma_\mu^L$$

$$\Gamma^R \equiv \Gamma_b^R \Gamma_s^{R*} \quad \Gamma_\mu^R$$

$$\lambda_R^E = -\lambda_L^E = \lambda$$



4th Generation model



Summary

- In the LH case, Bs mixing kills the model unless Majorana.
- $g-2$ impossible in the minimal case
- Introduce RH couplings solves Bs mixing bound and can increase $g-2$
- General formulae

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- General formulae

Moltes gràcies!

Collider signatures:

similar to sbottom and neutralino searches

→ masses $\gtrsim 1$ TeV still viable with current Atlas/CMS data

D mixing

$$\Gamma_u = V_{us}\Gamma_s + V_{ub}\Gamma_b \approx V_{us}\Gamma_s$$

$$\Gamma_c = V_{cs}\Gamma_s + V_{cb}\Gamma_b \approx \Gamma_s$$