



Violation of **L**epton **F**lavour **U**niversality in **B**-decays: Interplay of **low** and **high** energy physics

Admir Greljo

Based on:

1704.09015 - AG, David Marzocca

Phys.Lett. B766 (2017) 77-85 - Andreas Crivellin, Javier Fuentes-Martin, AG, and Gino Isidori

Phys.Lett. B764 (2017) 126-134 - Darius Faroughy, AG, Jernej F. Kamenik

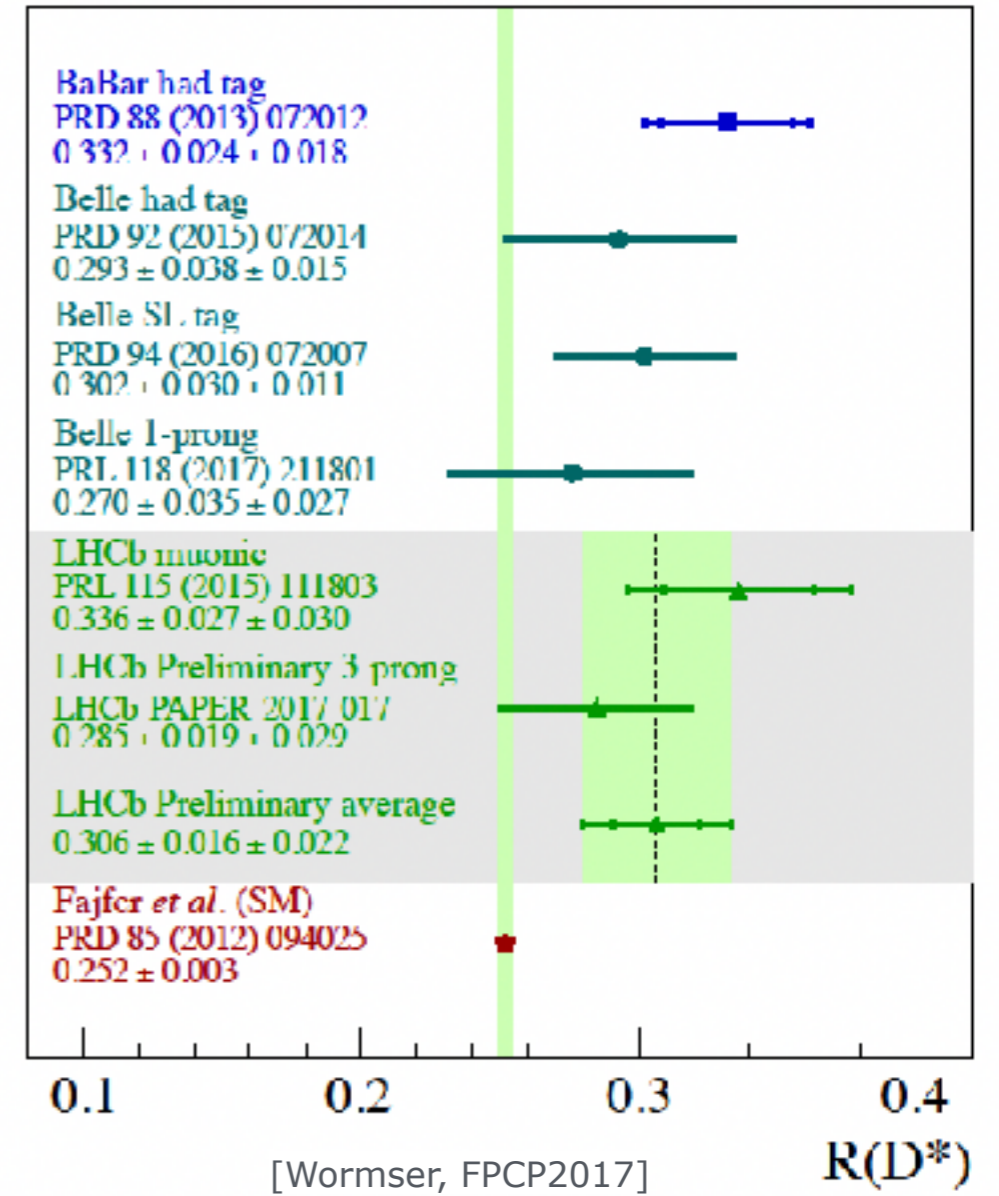
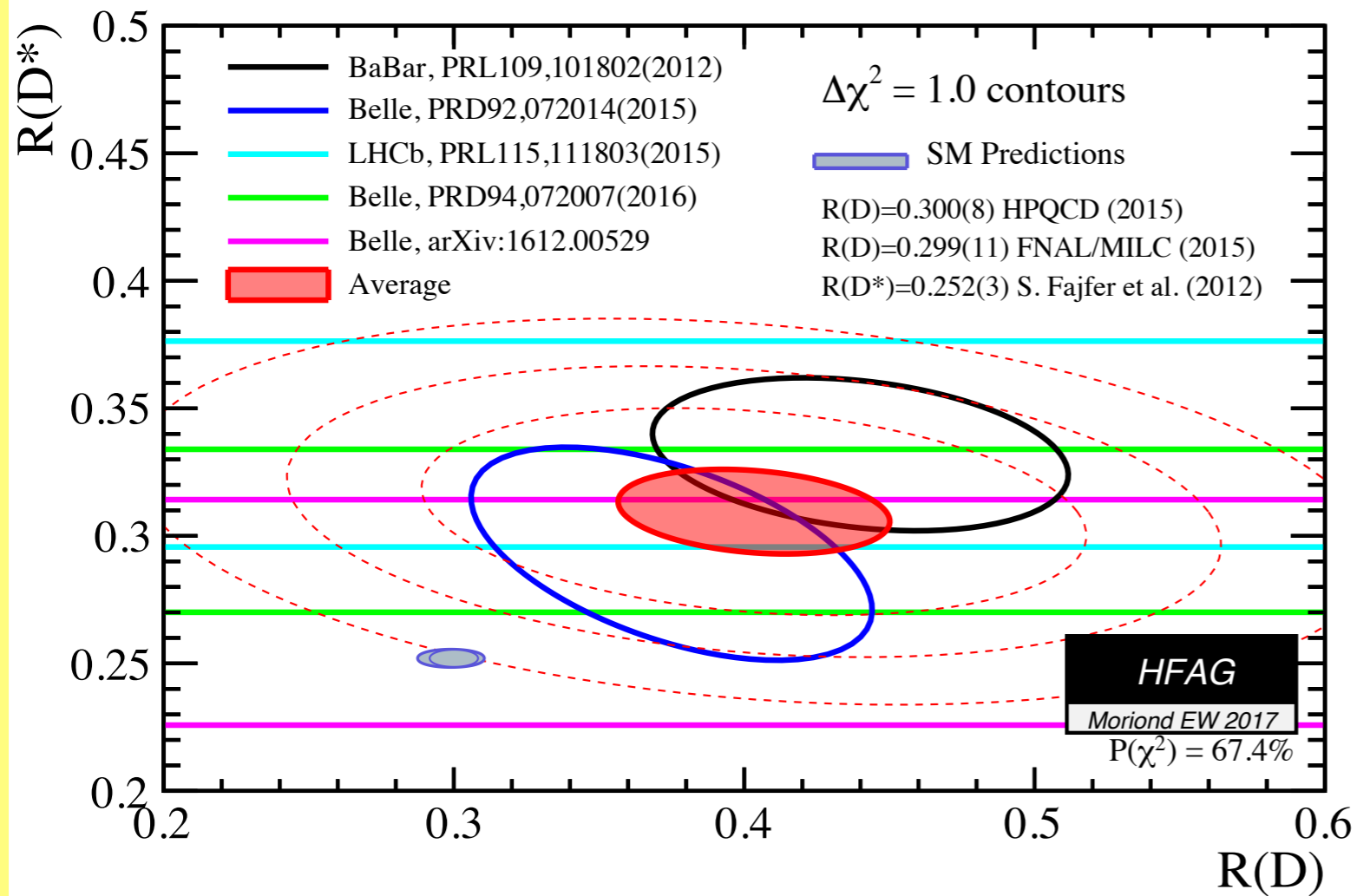
JHEP 1608 (2016) 035 - Dario Buttazzo, AG, Gino Isidori, David Marzocca

JHEP 1507 (2015) 142 - AG, Gino Isidori, David Marzocca

The Invisibles17 Workshop, 12 June 2017, Zurich

Motivation (a): Violation of LFU in charged currents

$$\mathcal{R}(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$



- **4σ excess** over the SM prediction
- Good agreement by three (very) different experiments



Motivation (b): Violation of LFU in neutral currents

μ/e universality ratios

$$R_K^{\mu/e} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{exp}}}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-)_{\text{exp}}} \Big|_{q^2 \in [1,6] \text{ GeV}^2}$$

$$= 0.745_{-0.074}^{+0.090} \pm 0.036$$

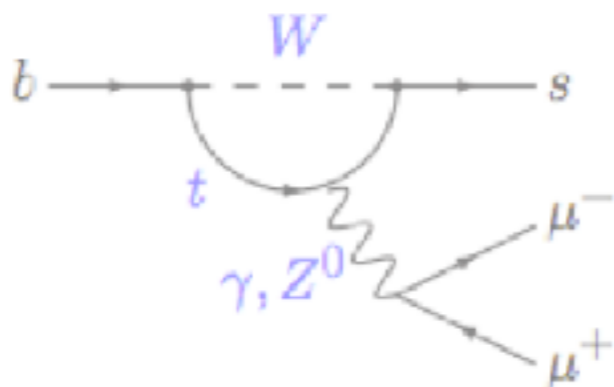
Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 151601

$$R_{K^*}^{[0.045,1.1]} = 0.660_{-0.070}^{+0.110} \pm 0.024$$

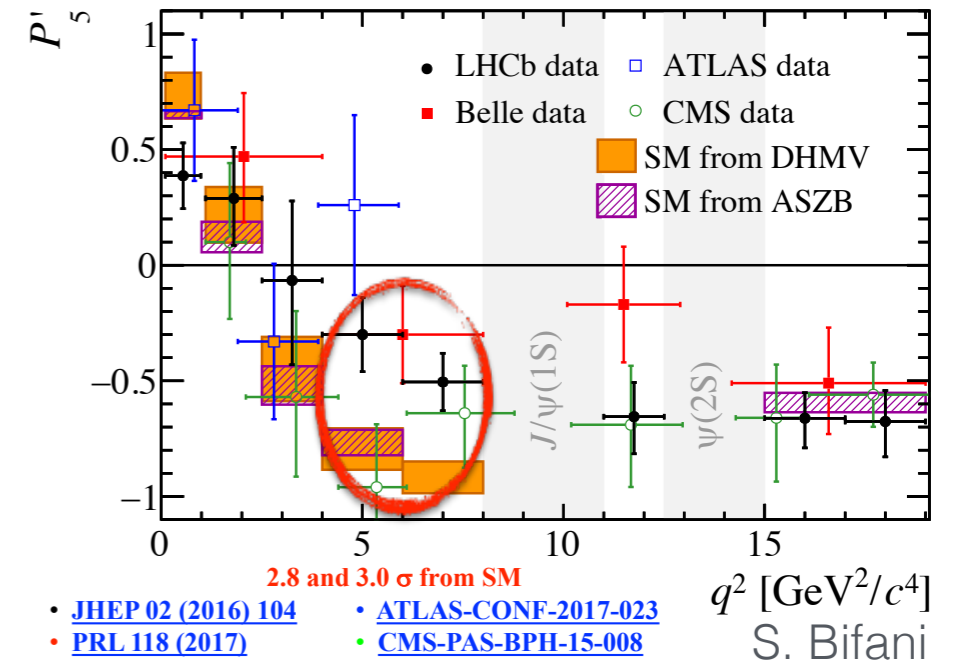
$$R_{K^*}^{[1.1,6]} = 0.685_{-0.069}^{+0.113} \pm 0.047$$

S. Bifani, CERN seminar

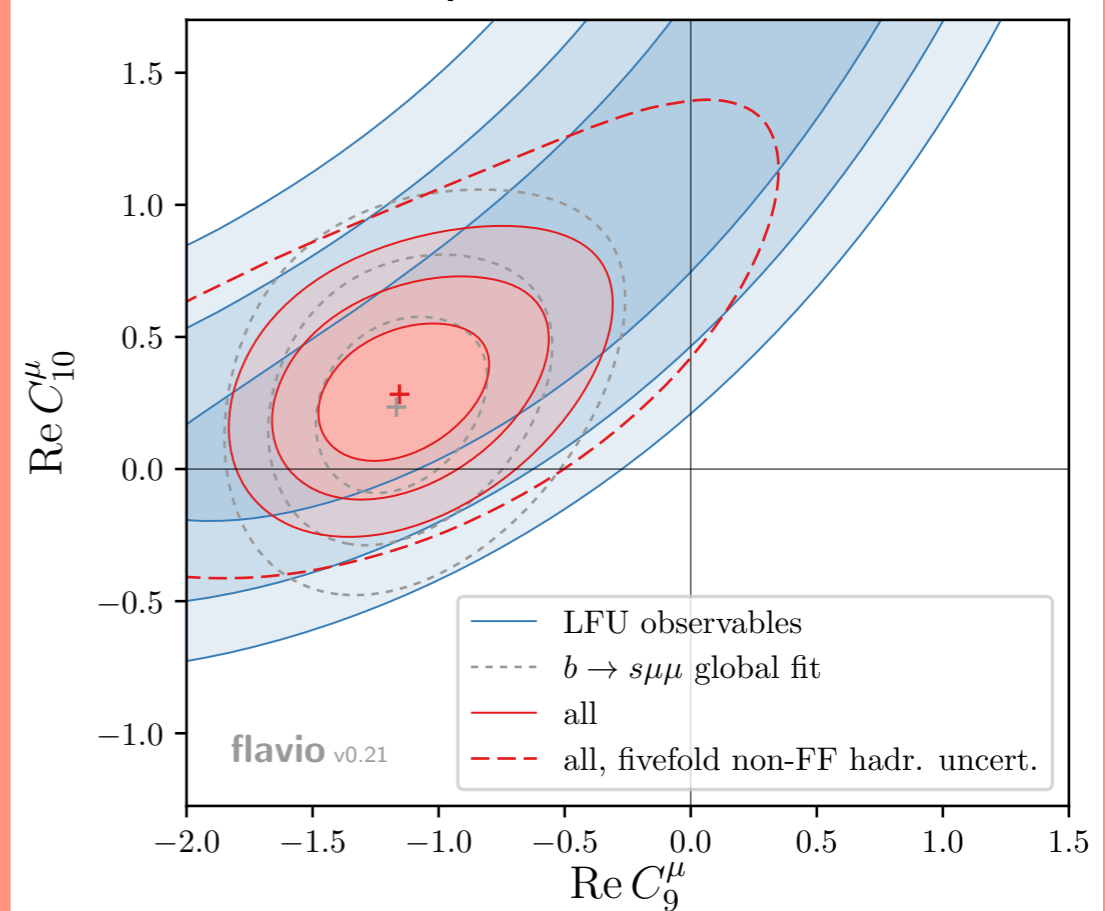
- Combined fit **(5.7 σ)** [1704.05340]
- New physics contribution to muonic left-handed operator **$(b_L \gamma_\mu s_L)(\mu \gamma^\mu \mu)$**



$B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$ angular distribution



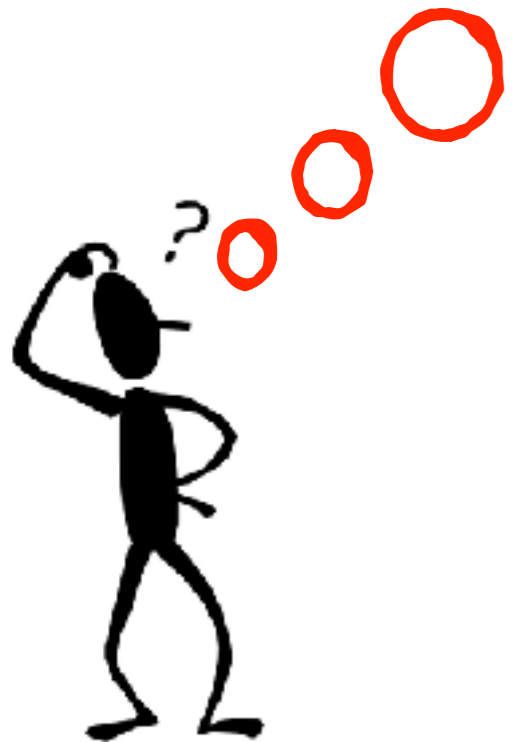
Consistent picture [1704.05435]



Good!

*What to expect at the
high- p_T LHC?*

This talk



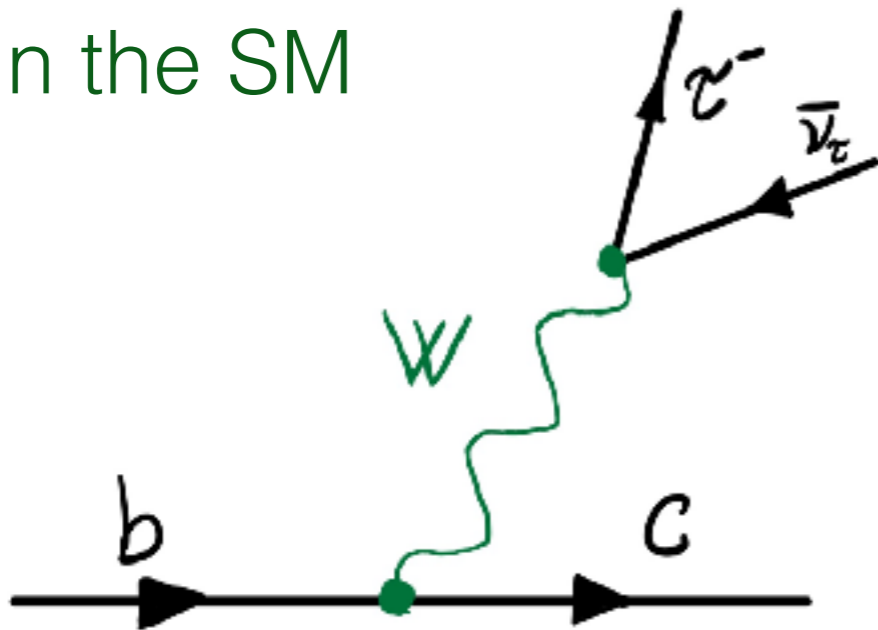
Part 1

$R(D)$ & $R(D^)$*

- General remarks:
SU(2)_L prediction, SM EFT,
Flavour constraints
- Single mediator models
- Collider study:
Di-tau searches

Prologue: Violation of LFU in $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ decays

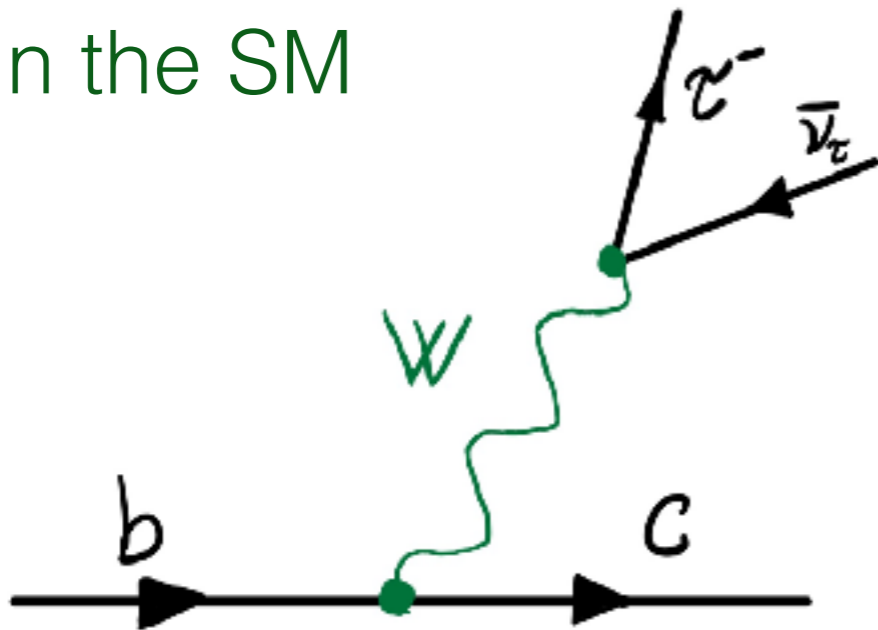
In the SM



- Tree-level process
- Mild CKM suppression

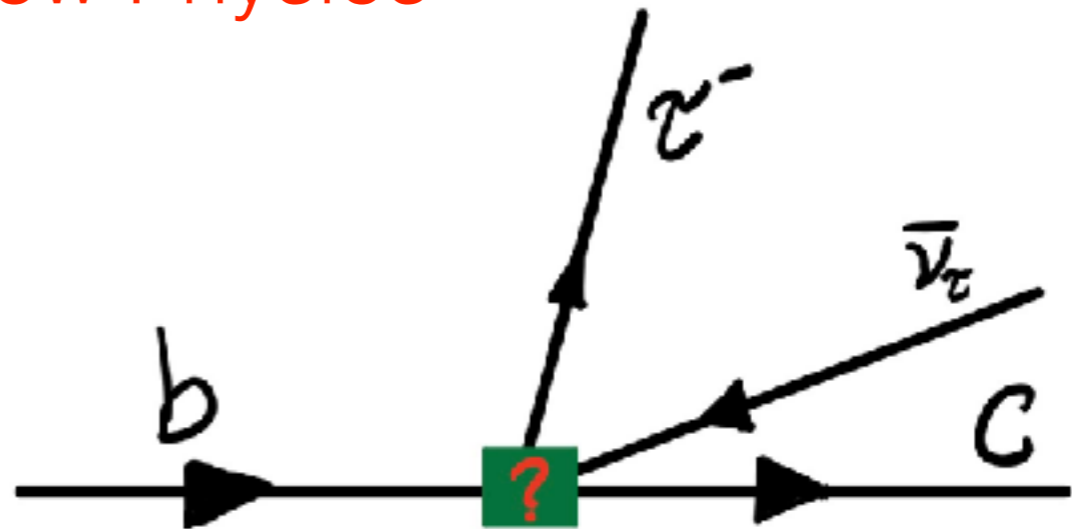
Prologue: Violation of LFU in $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ decays

In the SM



- Tree-level process
- Mild CKM suppression

New Physics



- Large NP contribution required

Mediator mass:

\lesssim several TeV (to fit the excess)

\gtrsim LEP limits (charged particle in the blob)



In the ballpark of high- p_T LHC

SM EFT: Violation of LFU in $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ decays

- Leading effects - dim-6 operators
(Presumably tree-level generated)

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff.}(x) = \mathcal{L}_{SM}(x) + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{L}_6(x) + \dots$$

- Only **the four-fermion operators**

$$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi) (\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r) \longrightarrow \text{corrections to } W \text{ decays}$$

$$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi) (\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r) \longrightarrow \text{no LFU violation}$$

- List of the relevant operators:

$$\mathcal{O}_{VL} \quad (\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu \sigma^a Q_j) (\bar{L}_k \gamma^\mu \sigma_a L_l)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{SR} \quad (\bar{d}_R^i Q_j) (\bar{L}_k \ell_R^l)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{SL} \quad (\bar{Q}_i u_R^j) i \sigma^2 (\bar{L}_k \ell_R^l)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_T \quad (\bar{Q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} u_R^j) i \sigma^2 (\bar{L} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \ell_R^l)$$

[Faroughy, AG, F. Kamenik]
Phys.Lett. B764 (2017) 126-134



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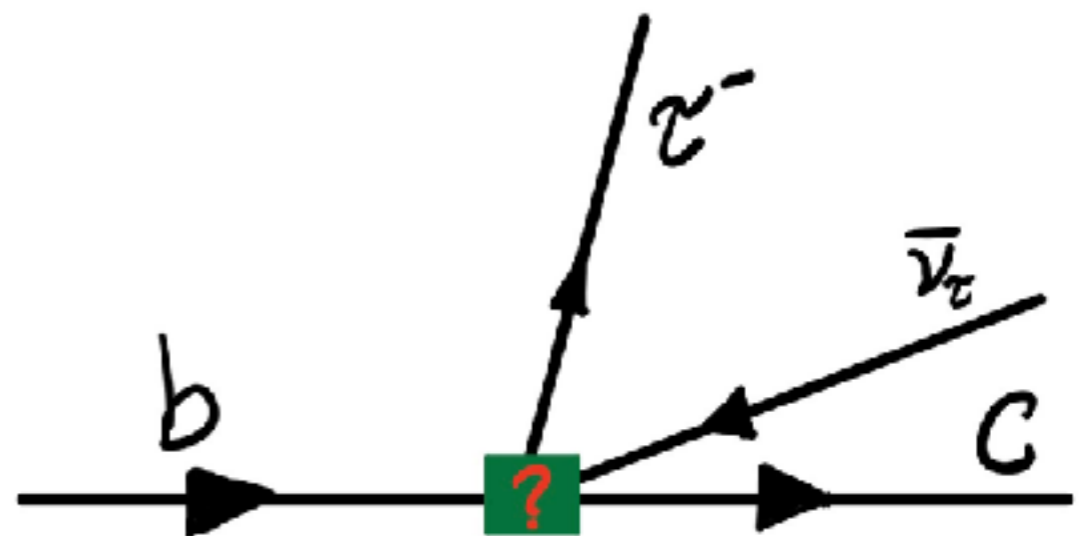
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[Faroughy, AG, F. Kamenik]
Phys.Lett. B764 (2017) 126-134



SM EFT: Violation of LFU in $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ decays

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SU(2)_L prediction: Neutral currents

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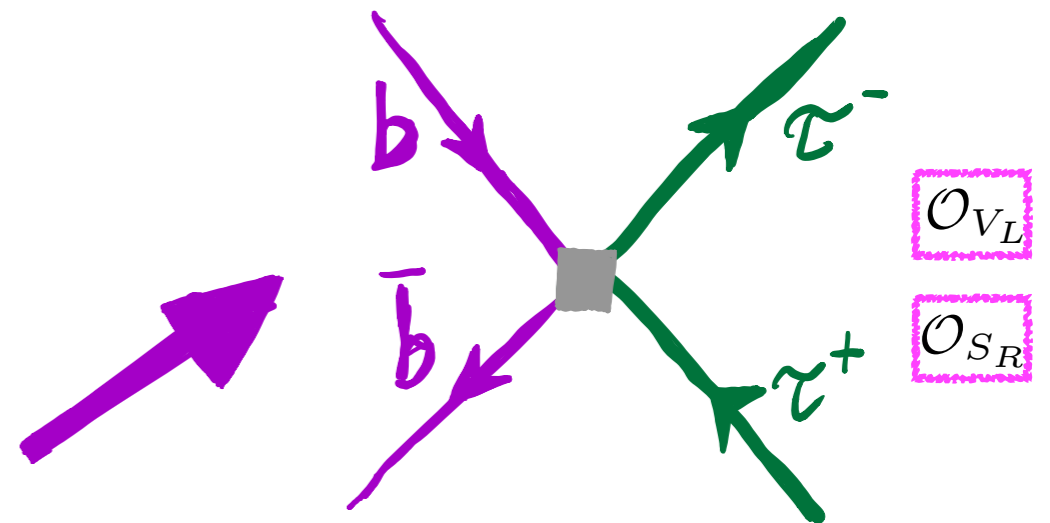
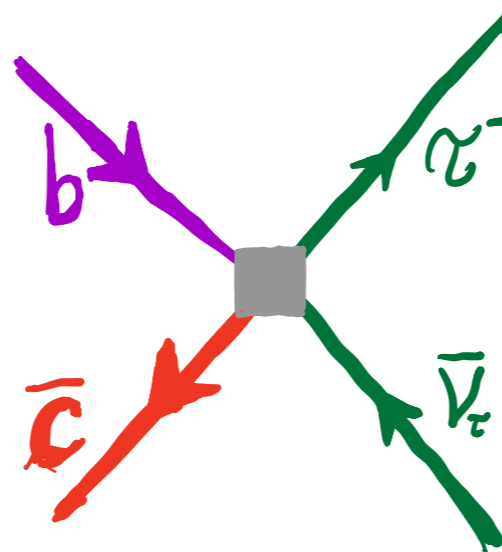
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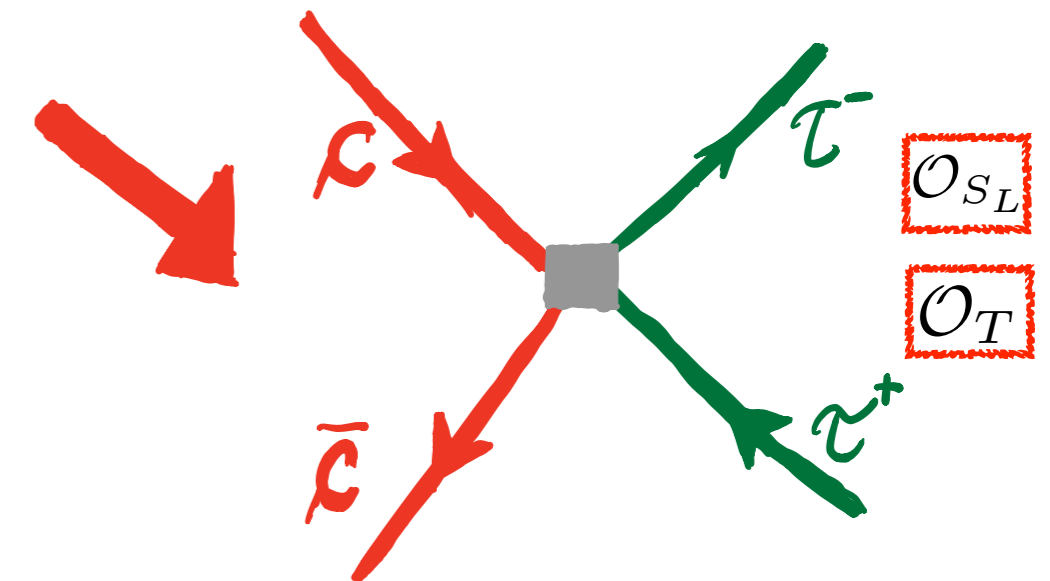
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\mathcal{O}_{VL}
 \mathcal{O}_{SR}



\mathcal{O}_{SL}
 \mathcal{O}_T

[Faroughy, AG, F. Kamenik]
Phys.Lett. B764 (2017) 126-134

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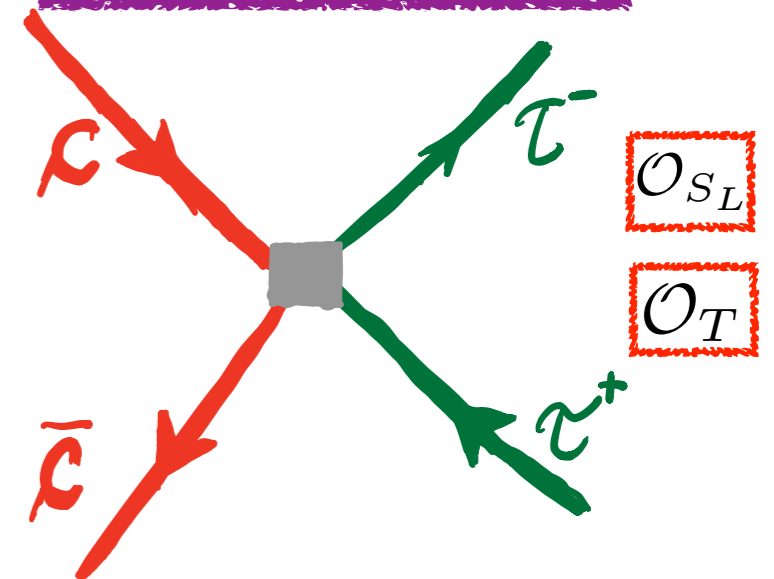
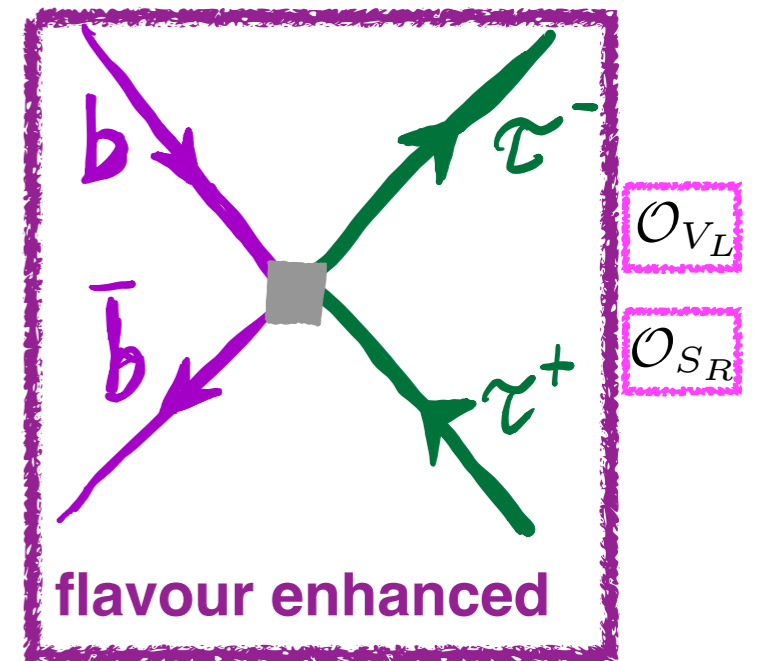
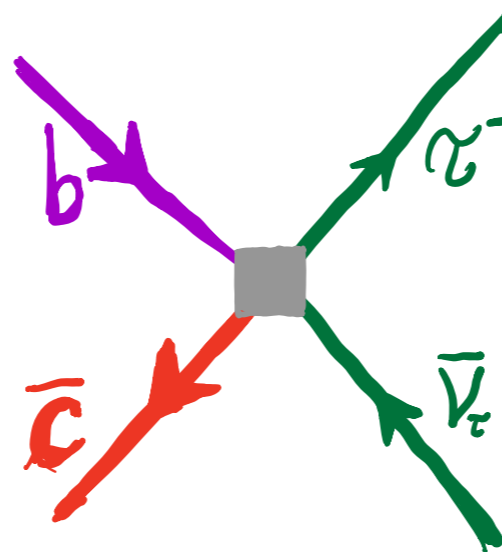
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[Faroughy, AG, F. Kamenik]
Phys.Lett. B764 (2017) 126-134

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} \supset c_{QQLL}^{ijkl} (\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu \sigma^a Q_j) (\bar{L}_k \gamma^\mu \sigma_a L_l)$$

(1) Dominant couplings with the third generation

$$c_{QQLL}^{ijkl} \simeq c_{QQLL} \delta_{i3} \delta_{j3} \delta_{k3} \delta_{l3}$$

(2) Flavor alignment with down quarks and charged leptons (to avoid FCNC in the down sector)

$$Q_i = (V_{ji}^* u_L^j, d_L^i)^T \quad \text{and} \quad L_i = (U_{ji}^* \nu^j, \ell_L^i)^T$$

Consistent with the $U(2)$ flavour symmetry

[AG, Isidori, Marzocca, JHEP 1507 (2015) 142]

Flavour structure

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} \supset c_{QQLL}^{ijkl} (\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu \sigma^a Q_j) (\bar{L}_k \gamma^\mu \sigma_a L_l)$$



(1) **Dominant couplings with the third generation**

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Consistent with the U(2) flavour symmetry

[AG, Isidori, Marzocca, JHEP 1507 (2015) 142]

$$(2V_{cb} \bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu b_L \bar{\tau}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L + \bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu b_L \bar{\tau}_L \gamma_\mu \tau_L)$$

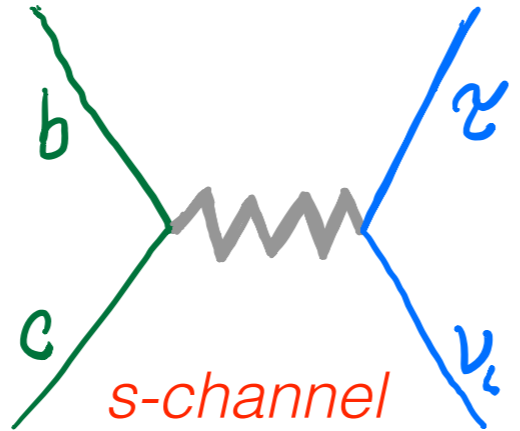
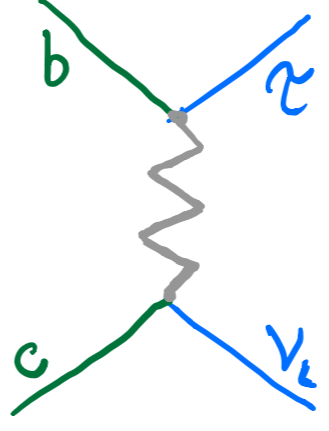
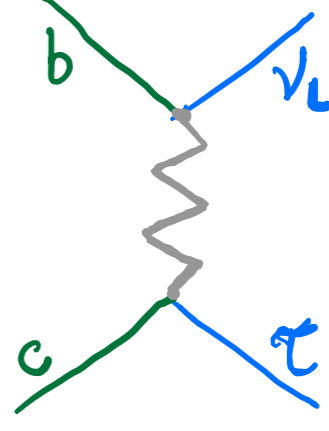
*1/V_{cb} enhanced pure
third generation
neutral currents*

Single mediator models (8 options)

No light ν_R

- Color: **1** or **3**

- Spin: **0**, **1**, ...

Color Spin	1	3
0	2 HDM	Scalar LQ
1	W'	Vector LQ
	 <p>s-channel</p>	 <p>t-channel</p>  <p>u-channel</p>

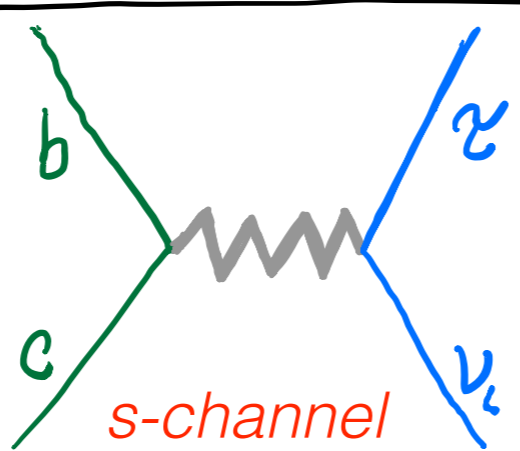
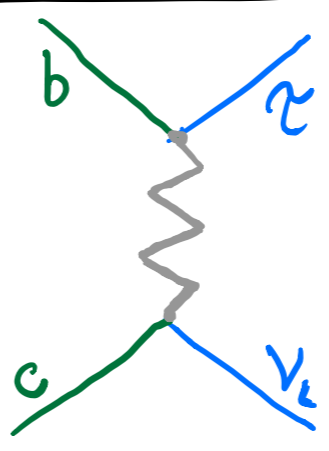
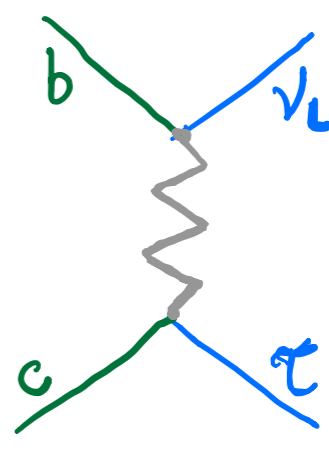
- SU(2) weak: **1**, **2** or **3**

Single mediator models (8 options)

No light ν_R

- Color: **1** or **3**

- Spin: **0**, **1**, ...

Color Spin	1	3
0	$H' = (1, 2, 1/2)$	$R_2 = (3, 2, 7/6)$ $S_3 = (\bar{3}, 3, 1/3)$ $S_1 = (\bar{3}, 1, 1/3)$
1	$W' = (1, 3, 0)$	$V_2 = (\bar{3}, 2, 5/6)$ $U_1 = (3, 1, 2/3)$ $U_3 = (3, 3, 2/3)$
	 <p><i>s-channel</i></p>	 <p><i>t-channel</i></p>  <p><i>u-channel</i></p>

See Table 3 in
 [Doršner, Fajfer, AG,
 Košnik, F. Kamenik]
 Phys.Rept. 641 (2016)
 1-68

- SU(2) weak: **1**, **2** or **3**

Matching UV to the SM EFT

$$\mathcal{O}_{S_R} \quad \mathcal{O}_{S_L} \longleftarrow H' = (1, 2, 1/2)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{V_L} \longleftarrow W' = (1, 3, 0)$$

*not a good fit

$$\mathcal{O}_{S_L} + \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{O}_T$$

$$R_2 = (3, 2, 7/6)$$

$$S_3 = (\bar{3}, 3, 1/3)$$

$$S_1 = (\bar{3}, 1, 1/3)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{V_L}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{V_L}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{S_L} - \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{O}_T$$

$$V_2 = (\bar{3}, 2, 5/6)$$

$$U_1 = (3, 1, 2/3)$$

$$U_3 = (3, 3, 2/3)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{S_R}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{V_L}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{V_L}$$

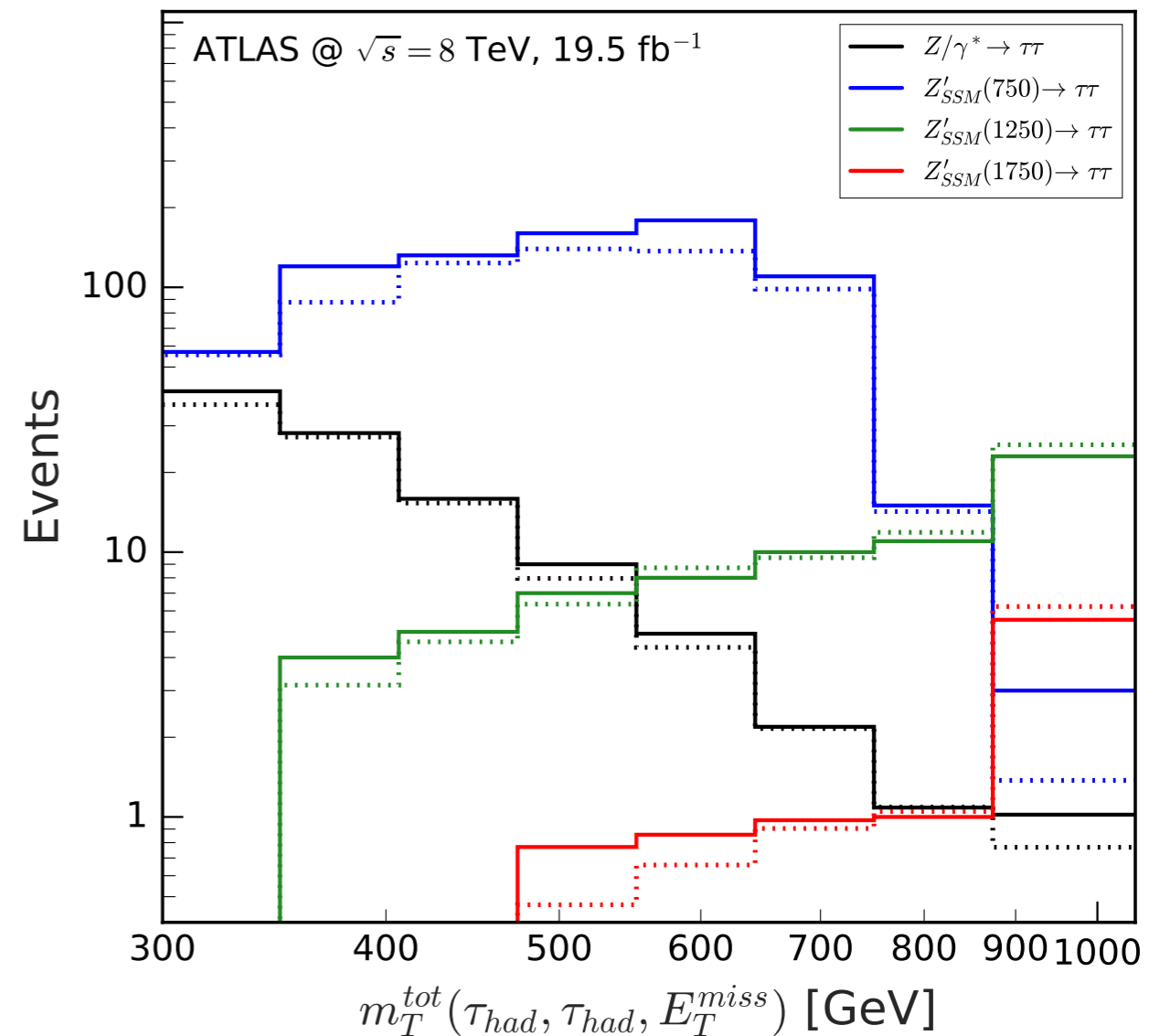
$$\mathcal{O}_{S_R}$$

- \mathcal{O}_{V_L} $(\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu \sigma^a Q_j)(\bar{L}_k \gamma^\mu \sigma_a L_l)$
- \mathcal{O}_{S_R} $(\bar{d}_R^i Q_j)(\bar{L}_k \ell_R^l)$
- \mathcal{O}_{S_L} $(\bar{Q}_i u_R^j) i \sigma^2 (\bar{L}_k \ell_R^l)$
- \mathcal{O}_T $(\bar{Q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} u_R^j) i \sigma^2 (\bar{L} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \ell_R^l)$

Recast of $\tau^+\tau^-$ resonance searches at the LHC

[ATLAS Collaboration], JHEP 1507, 157 (2015)

- Predicted high- p_T events have a **peculiar kinematics**
- Full simulation pipeline:
 FeynRules>MadGraph>Pythia>Delphes
- Validated against the SM bckg, and the sequential Z'
- Set limits by fitting the total transverse mass variable:



$$m_T^{\text{tot}} \equiv \sqrt{m_T^2(\tau_1, \tau_2) + m_T^2(\cancel{E}_T, \tau_1) + m_T^2(\cancel{E}_T, \tau_2)}.$$

Single mediator models subject to $\tau^+\tau^-$ search limits

- With V_{cb} suppression in $b c \rightarrow \tau \nu$

YES ← $H' = (1, 2, 1/2)$

Not a good fit → **YES**

$R_2 = (3, 2, 7/6)$

$S_3 = (\bar{3}, 3, 1/3)$ → **NO $bb \rightarrow \tau\tau$**

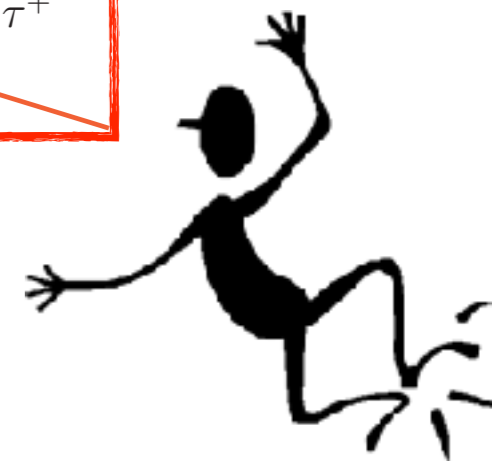
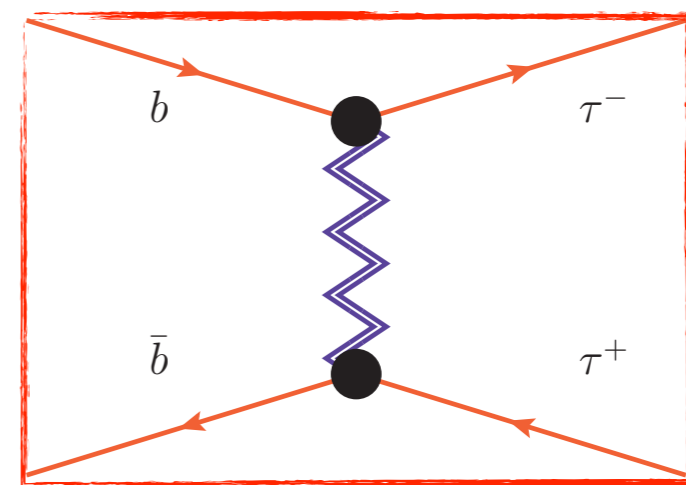
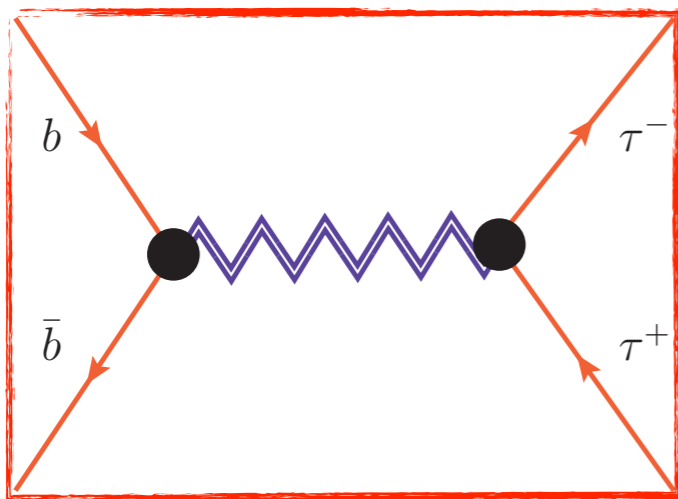
$S_1 = (\bar{3}, 1, 1/3)$ → **NO $bb \rightarrow \tau\tau$**

YES ← $W' = (1, 3, 0)$

$V_2 = (\bar{3}, 2, 5/6)$ → **YES**

$U_1 = (3, 1, 2/3)$ → **YES**

$U_3 = (3, 3, 2/3)$ → **YES**



Example

Vector Triplet Model (W')

[AG, Isidori, Marzocca] JHEP 1507 (2015) 142

$$W' = (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, 0)$$

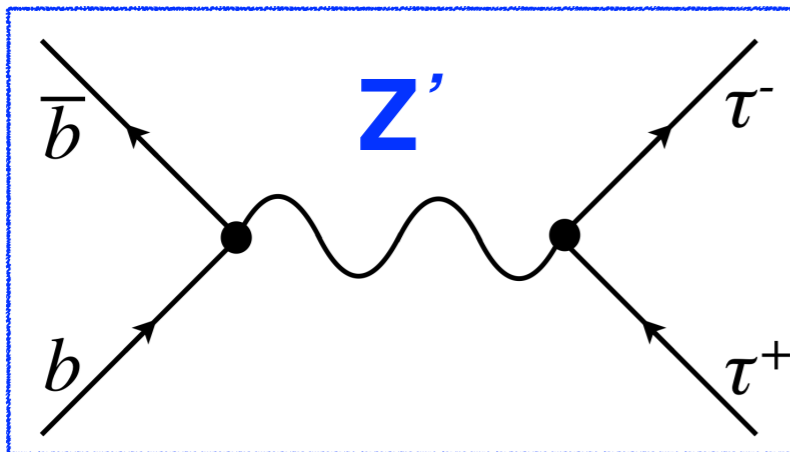
$$J_{W'}^{a\mu} \equiv \lambda_{ij}^q \bar{Q}_i \gamma^\mu \sigma^a Q_j + \lambda_{ij}^\ell \bar{L}_i \gamma^\mu \sigma^a L_j$$

$$\lambda_{ij}^{q(\ell)} \simeq g_{b(\tau)} \delta_{i3} \delta_{j3}$$

Fit to $R(D^*)$ anomaly

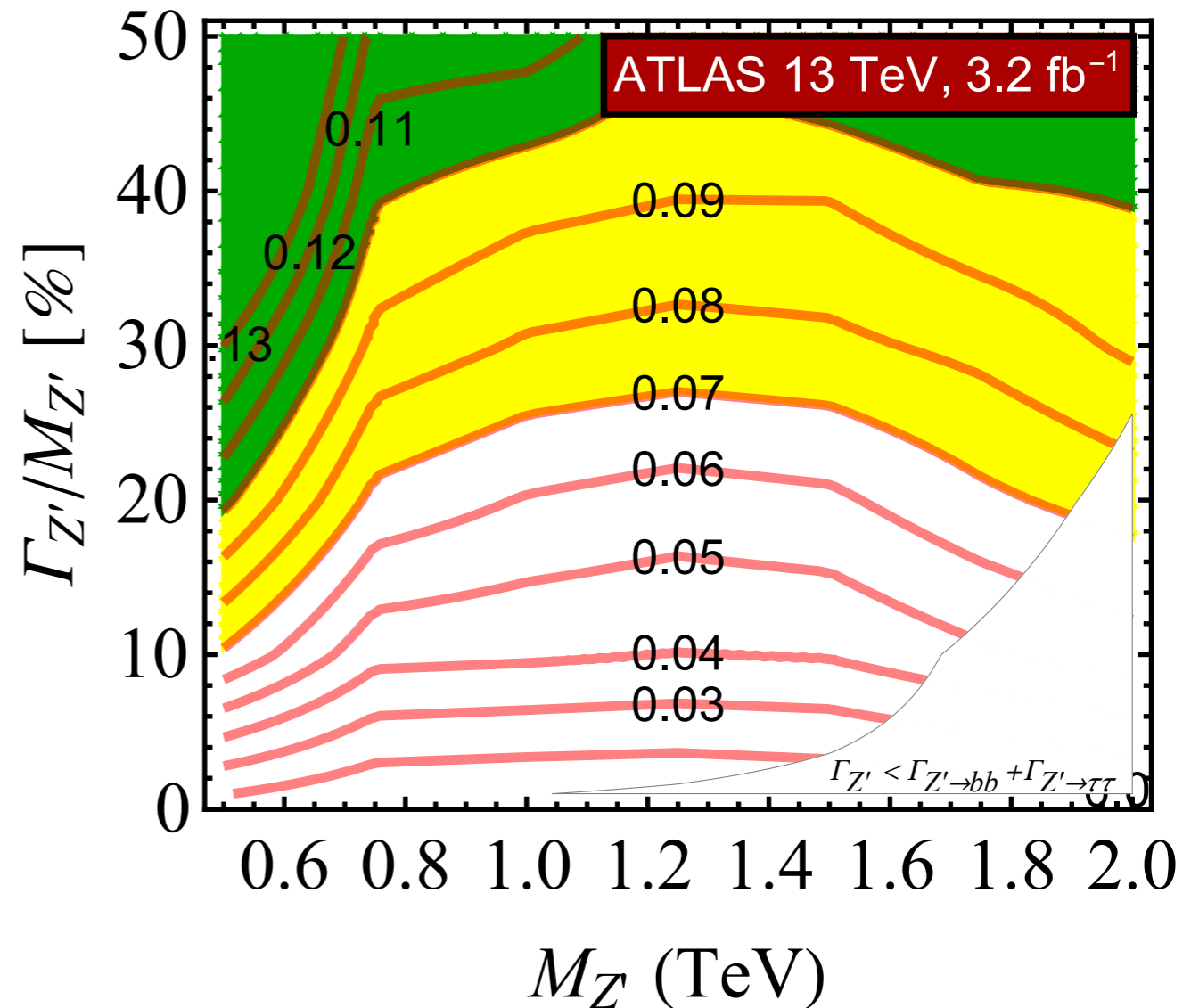
$$|g_b g_\tau| \times v^2 / M_{Z'}^2 = (0.13 \pm 0.03)$$

Look for



We set a limit on $|g_b g_\tau|$ as a function of the Z' mass and the total width

$$|g_b g_\tau| \times v^2 / M_{Z'}^2,$$



[Faroughy, AG, F. Kamenik]
Phys.Lett. B764 (2017) 126-134



Vector Leptoquark (3,1,2/3)

Example

$$\mathcal{L}_U \supset -\frac{1}{2}U_{\mu\nu}^\dagger U^{\mu\nu} + m_U^2 U_\mu^\dagger U^\mu + (J_U^\mu U_\mu + \text{h.c.}),$$

$$J_U^\mu \equiv g_U \beta_{ij} \bar{Q}_i \gamma^\mu L_j .$$

[Barbieri, Isidori, Pattori, Senia]
Eur.Phys.J. C76 (2016) no.2, 67

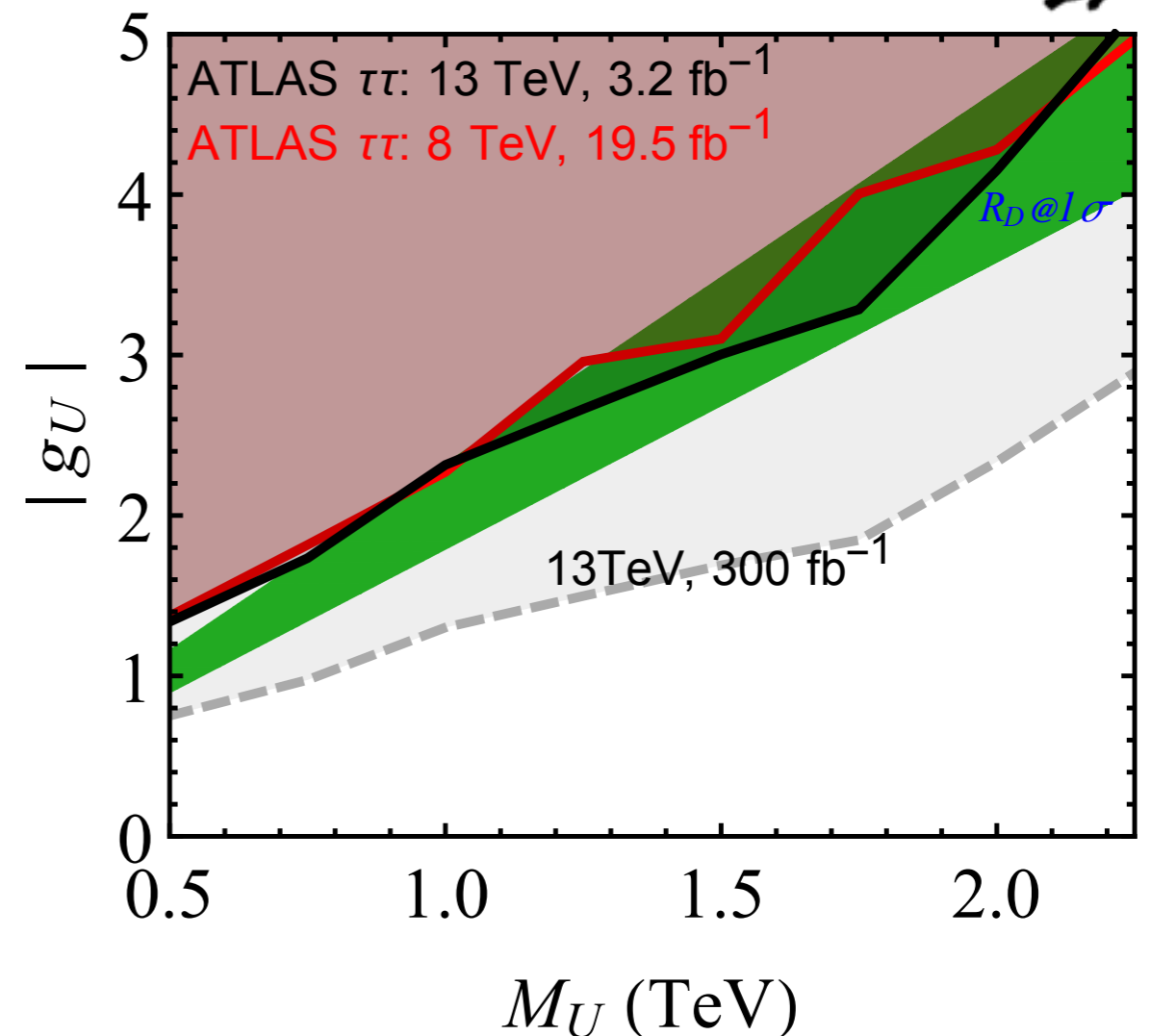
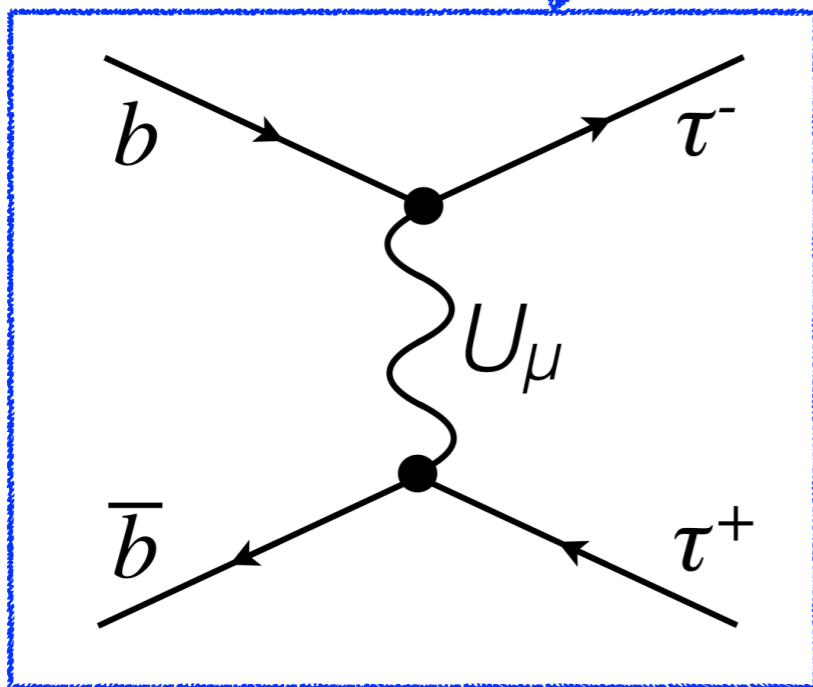
- Integrating out the LQ: $\beta_{ij} \simeq g_U \delta_{3i} \delta_{3j}$

$$\mathcal{L}_U^{\text{eff}} \supset -\frac{|g_U|^2}{M_U^2} [V_{cb}(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu b_L)(\bar{\tau}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L) + (\bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu b_L)(\bar{\tau}_L \gamma_\mu \tau_L)]$$



Vector LQ exclusion

Look for



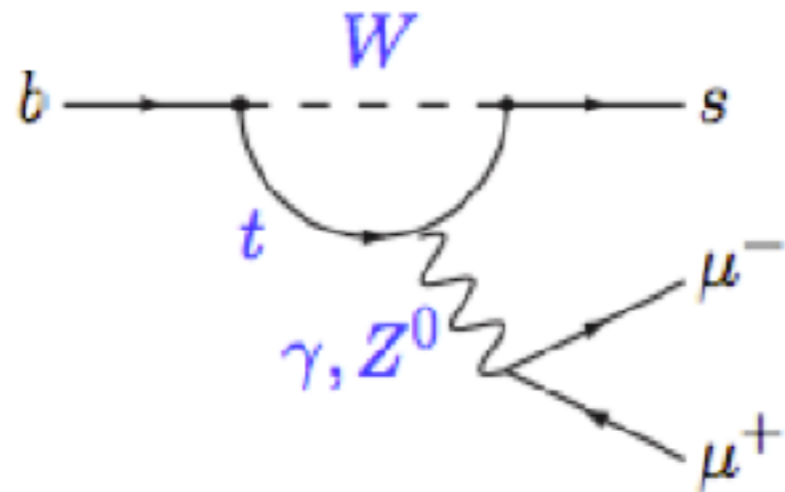
Part 2

$R(K)$ & $R(K^*)$

- General remarks:
SM EFT, Simplified models
- Collider signatures:
Resonances
Di-lepton tails

Prologue: *New physics in $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$*

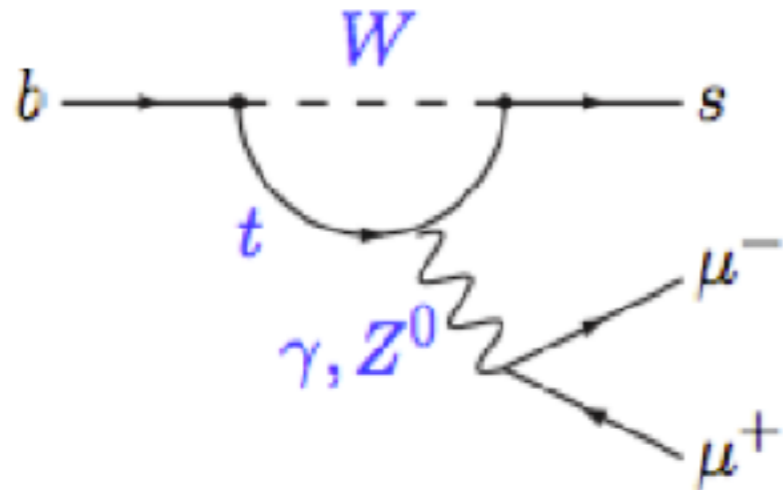
In the SM



- Loop, CKM, and GIM suppression

Prologue: *New physics in $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$*

In the SM



- Loop, CKM, and GIM suppression

New Physics

Left-handed currents

$$\Delta C_9^\mu = -\Delta C_{10}^\mu = -0.61 \pm 0.12$$

$$\Lambda / g_* \approx 32_{-3}^{+4} \text{ TeV}$$

Tree-level, unsuppressed ($g^* \sim 1$)

$\sim 30 \text{ TeV}$

Loop-generated ($g^* = 1/4\pi$)

$\sim 2.5 \text{ TeV}$

Tree-level, MFV ($g^{*2} = V_{ts}$)

$\sim 6 \text{ TeV}$

Loop-generated, MFV

$\sim 0.5 \text{ TeV}$

\rightarrow *New physics within or beyond the LHC threshold production*

Single mediator models

Need to generate one of the operators at the EW scale:

$$(\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu Q_j)(\bar{L}_k \gamma^\mu L_l)$$

and/or

$$(\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu \sigma^a Q_j)(\bar{L}_k \gamma^\mu \sigma_a L_l)$$

- $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$ at tree level

~~$$H' = (1, 2, 1/2)$$~~

~~$$R_2 = (3, 2, 7/6)$$~~

$$S_3 = (\bar{3}, 3, 1/3)$$

~~$$S_1 = (\bar{3}, 1, 1/3)$$~~

$$W' = (1, 3, 0)$$

New

$$Z' = (1, 1, 0)$$

~~$$V_2 = (\bar{3}, 2, 5/6)$$~~

$$U_1 = (3, 1, 2/3)$$

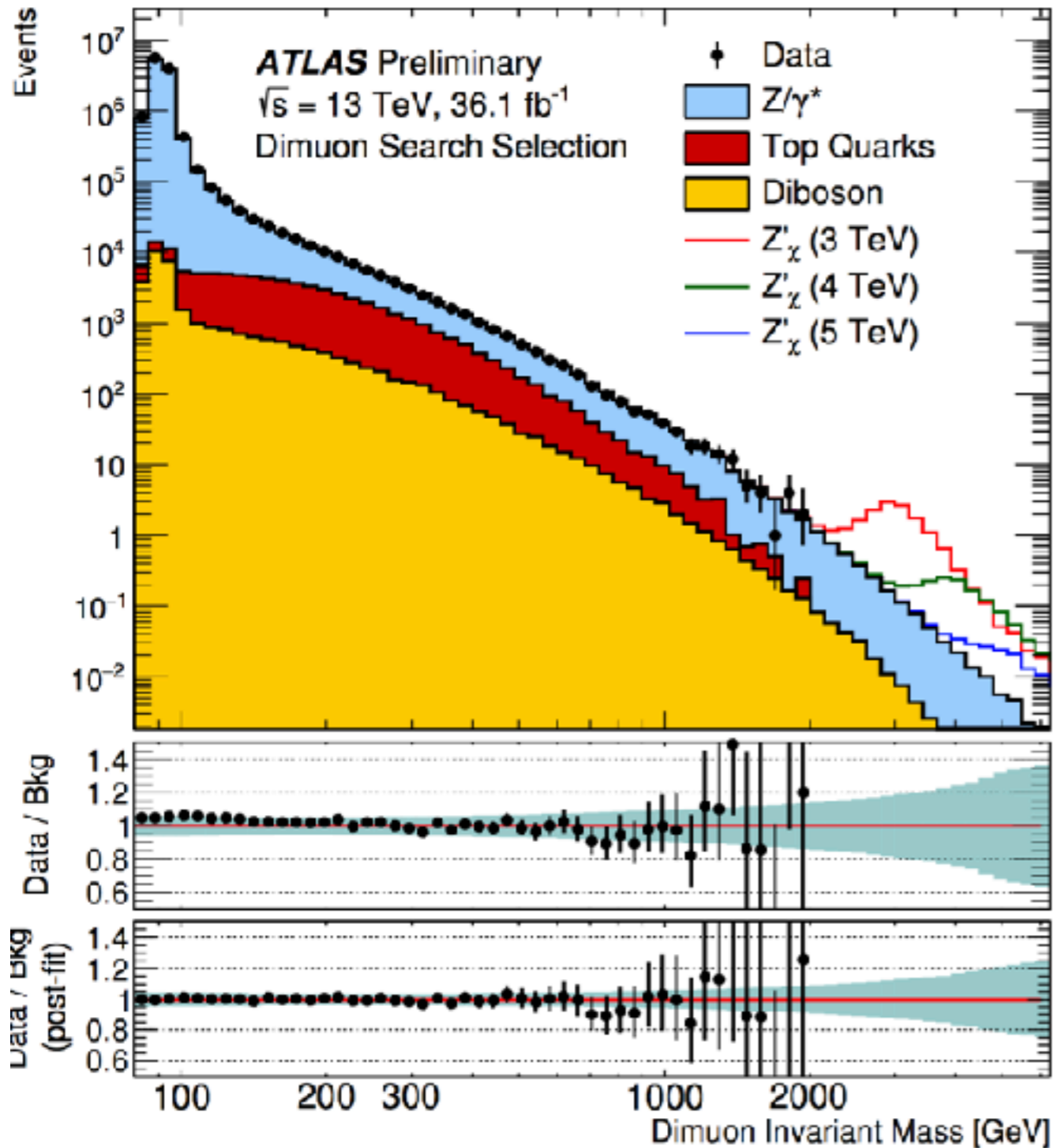
$$U_3 = (3, 3, 2/3)$$

- Coherent picture of B -anomalies is emerging?

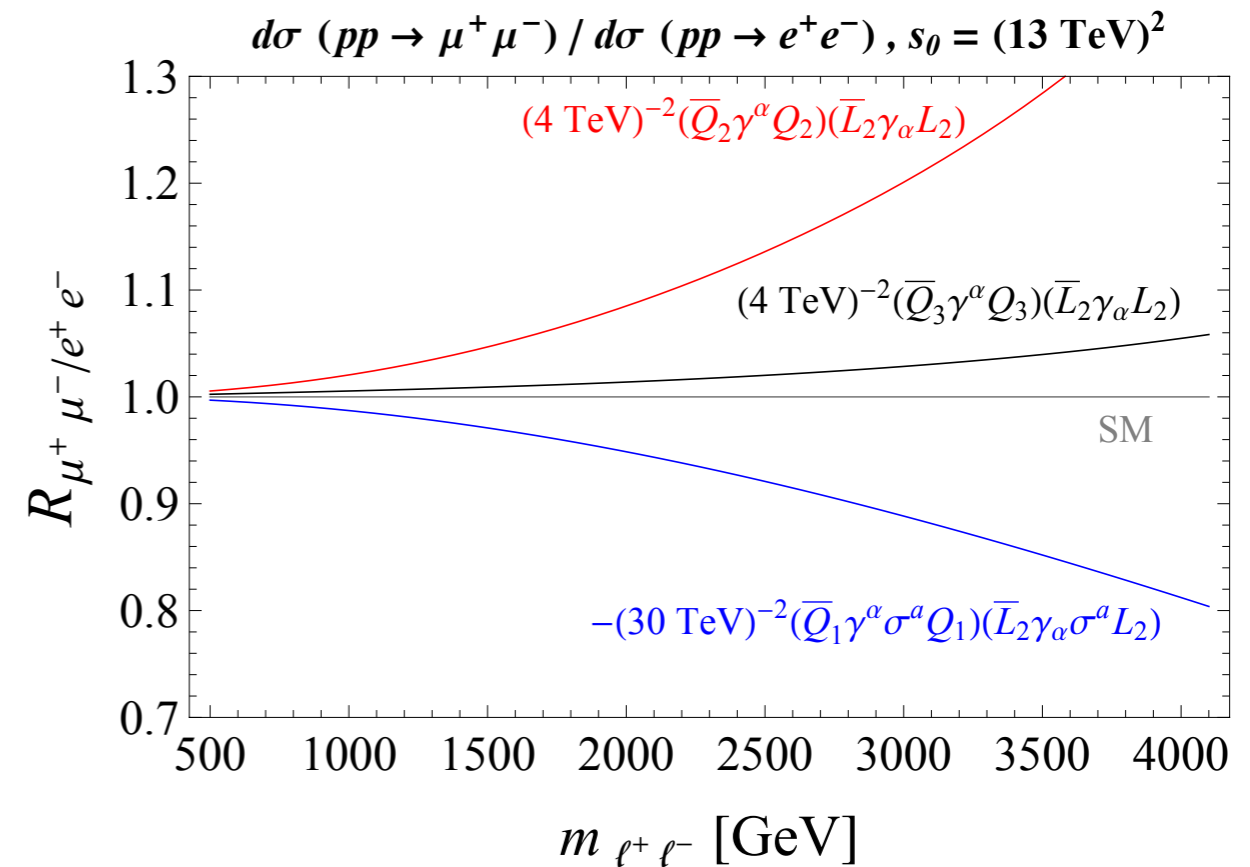
[Buttazzo, AG, Isidori, Marzocca] to appear soon



Di-lepton searches at high p_T



- Peak hunt
- Deviation in the tail

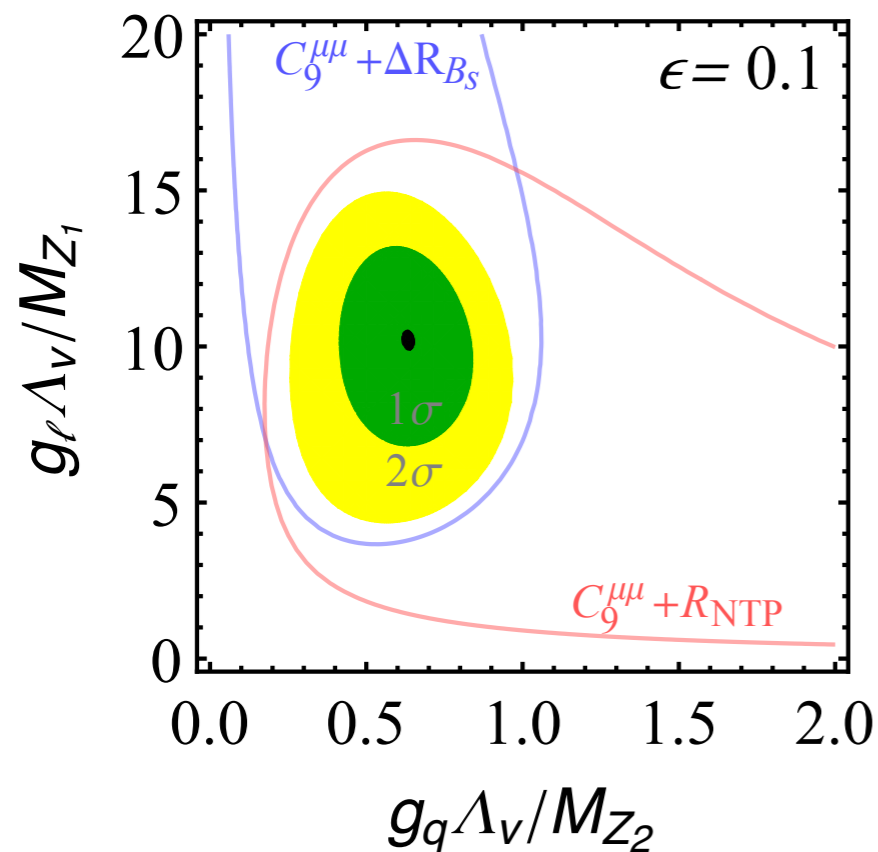


[AG, and D. Marzocca]
 1704.09015

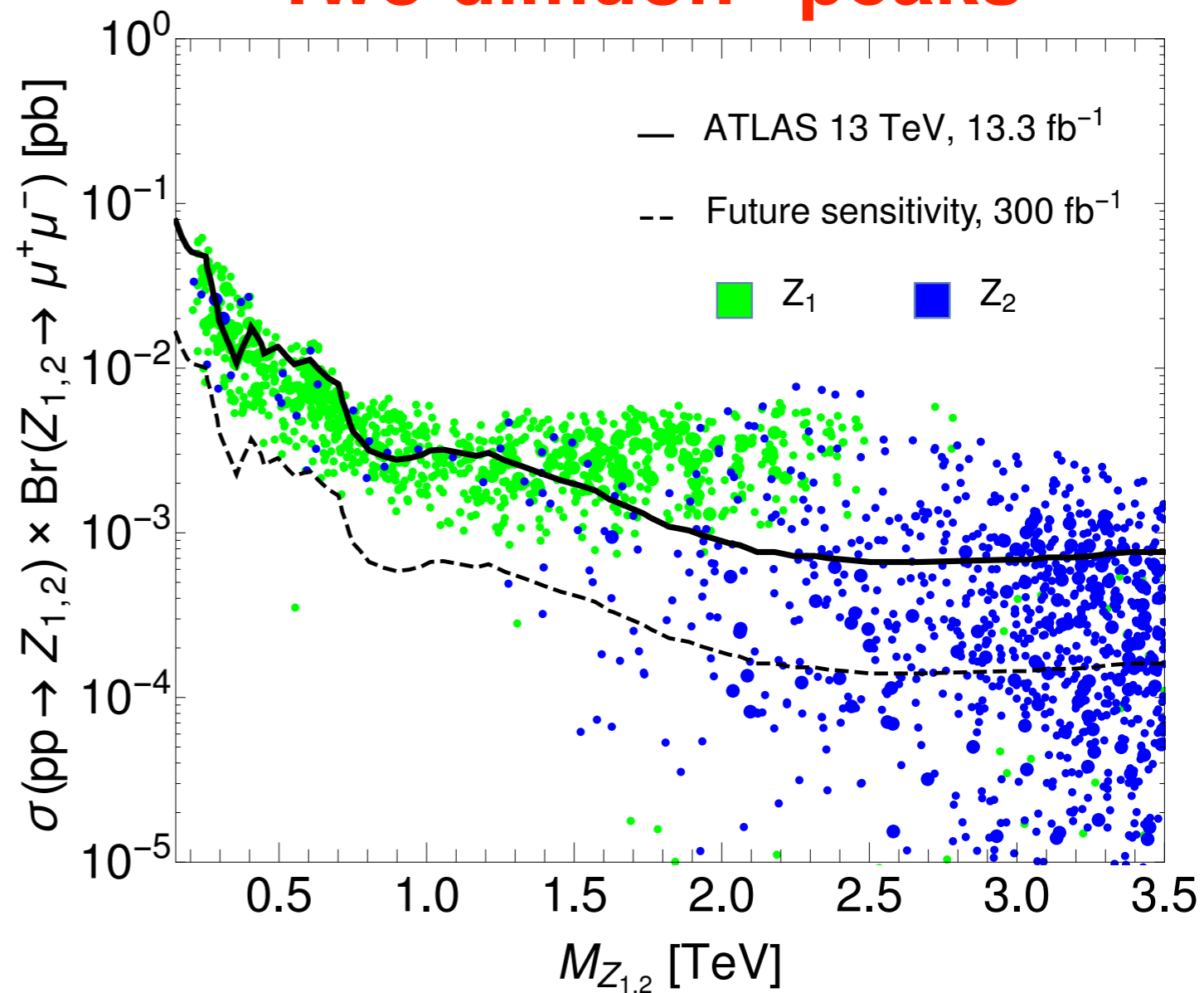
Resonance searches

- Gauged $U(1)_q \times U(1)_{\mu-\tau}$
- Two Z' bosons
- Mass mixing

$$\delta \hat{M}^2 = \hat{M}_{Z_q} \hat{M}_{Z_\ell} \epsilon$$



Two dimuon "peaks"



Example

[Crivellin, Fuentes-Martin, AG, and Isidori]
Phys.Lett. B766 (2017) 77-85

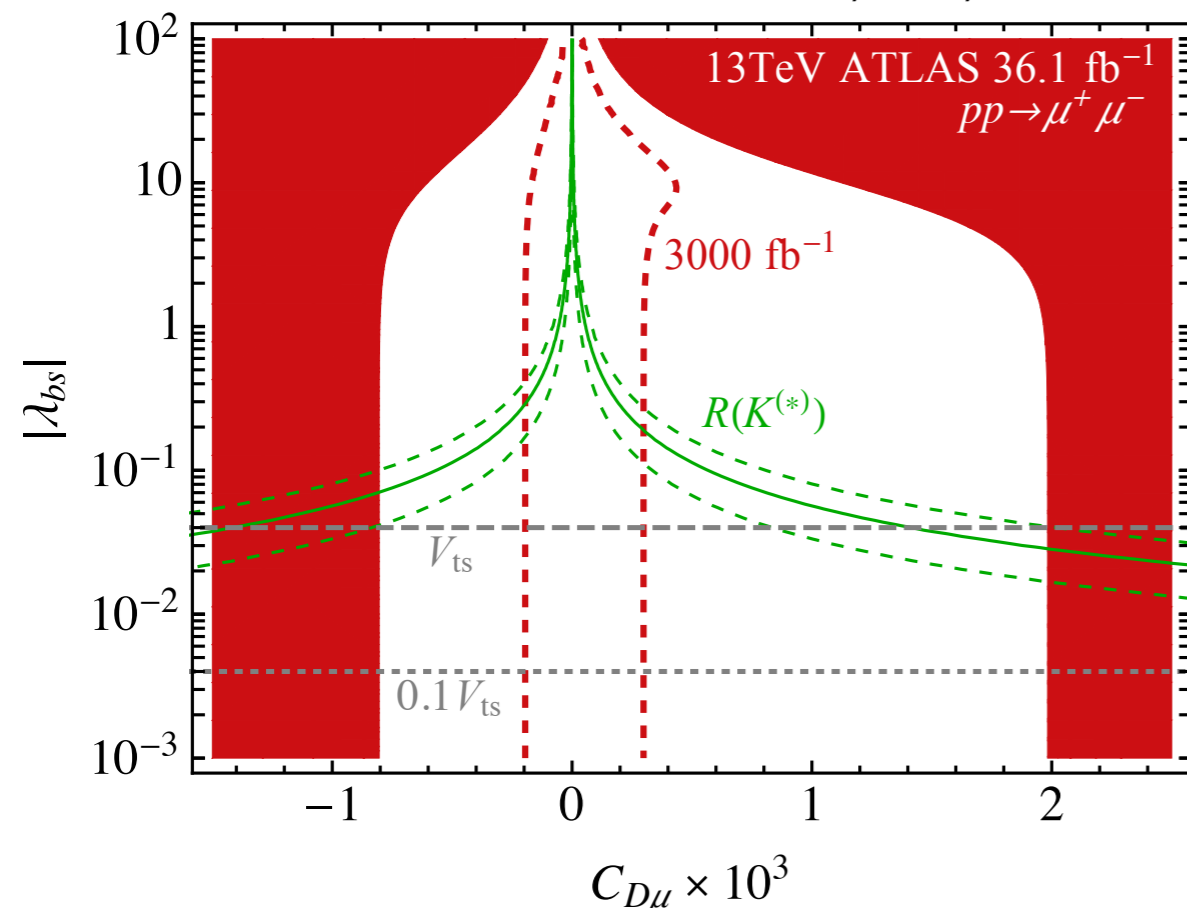
Drell-Yan tails

- High-energy tails in the dimuon spectrum
- Strong limits on the flavour-conserving operators (no flat directions)

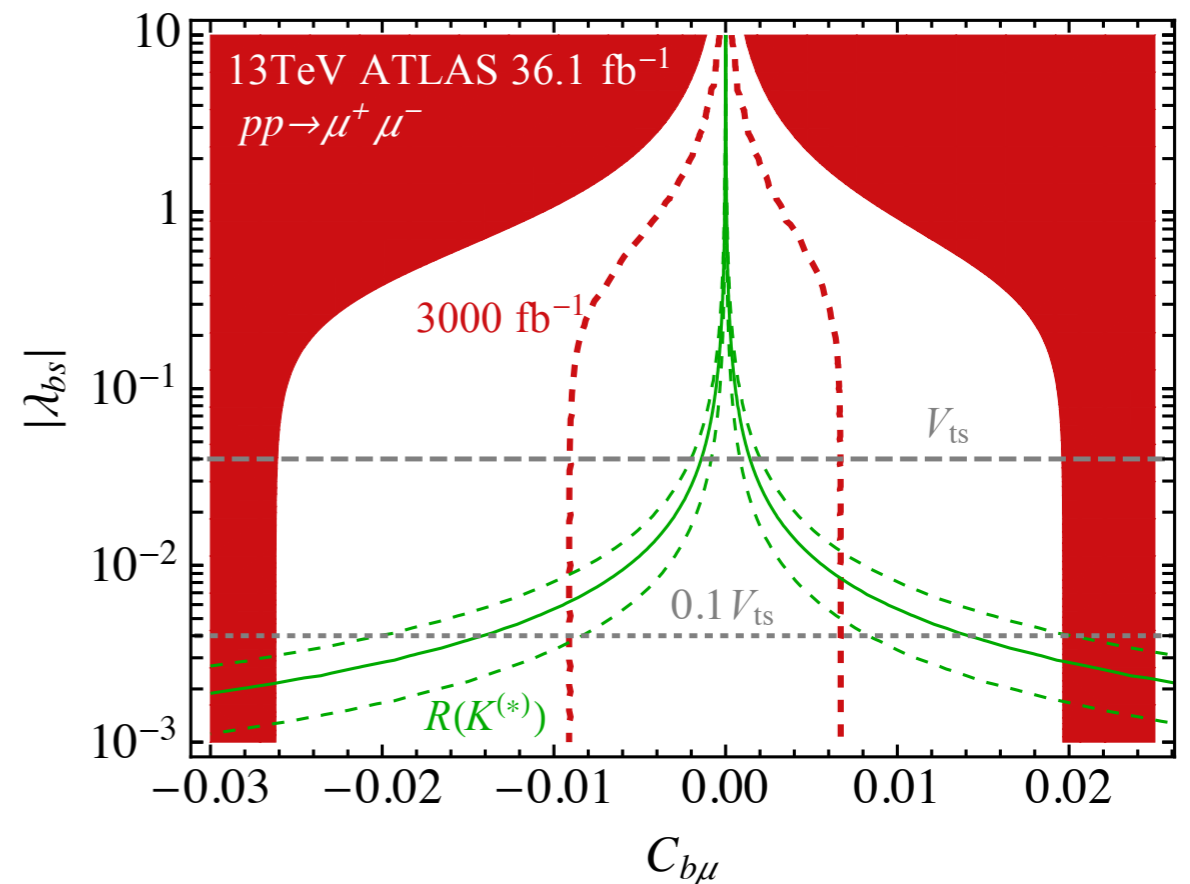
$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} \supset \frac{C_{ij}^{U\mu}}{v^2} (\bar{u}_L^i \gamma_\mu u_L^j) (\bar{\mu}_L \gamma^\mu \mu_L) + \frac{C_{ij}^{D\mu}}{v^2} (\bar{d}_L^i \gamma_\mu d_L^j) (\bar{\mu}_L \gamma^\mu \mu_L)$$

- Complementary info on the NP flavour structure

MFV case. Singlet: $C_{U\mu} = C_{D\mu}$



$U(2)_Q$ case. $C_{D\mu} = C_{U\mu} = 0$



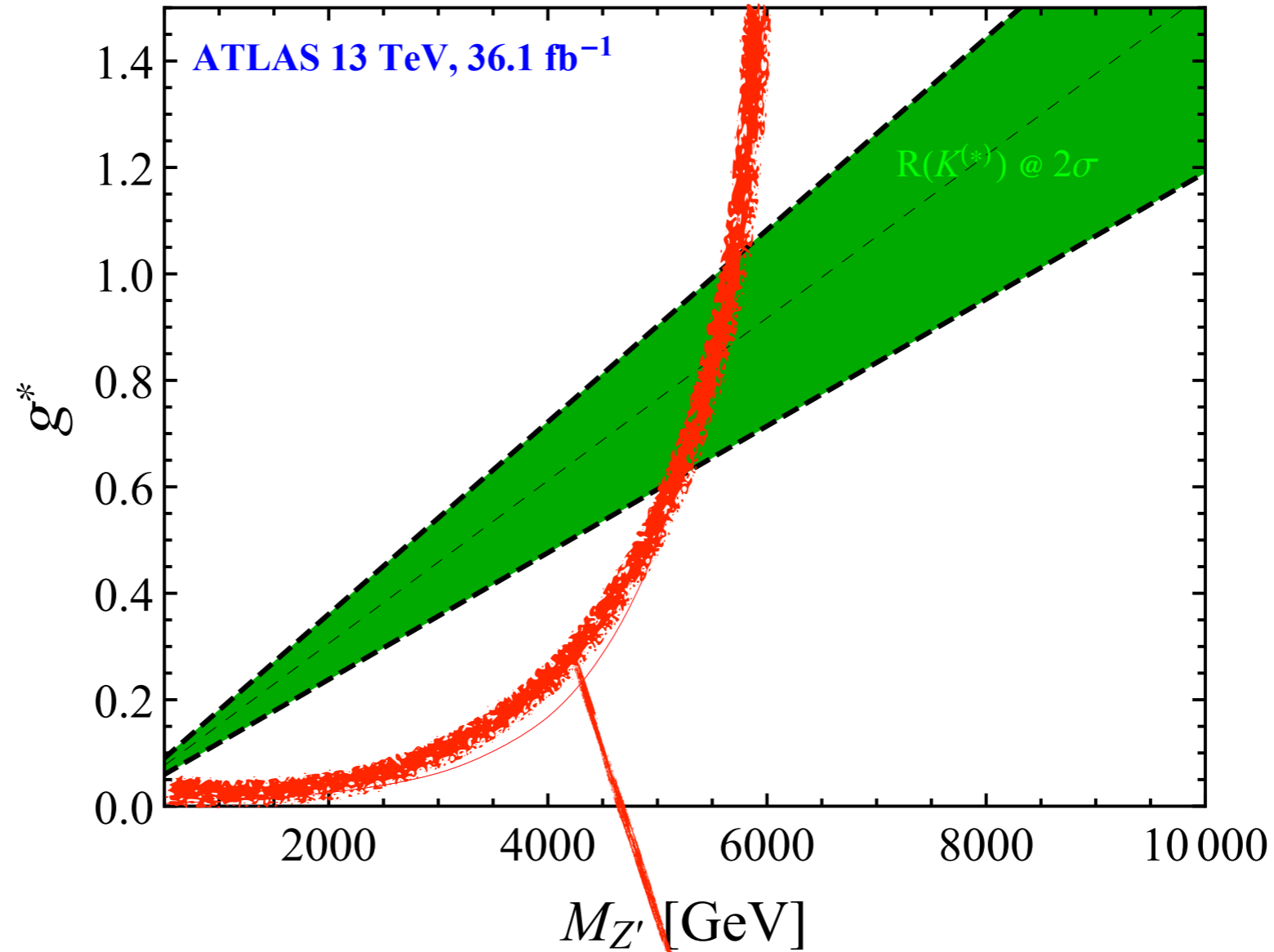
$$\lambda_{bs}^q \equiv C_{bs\mu} / C_{q\mu}$$

Example

MFV Z' boson

[AG, and D. Marzocca]
1704.09015

95% CL limits on MFV Z' from $p p \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



Resonance search
limit stops here

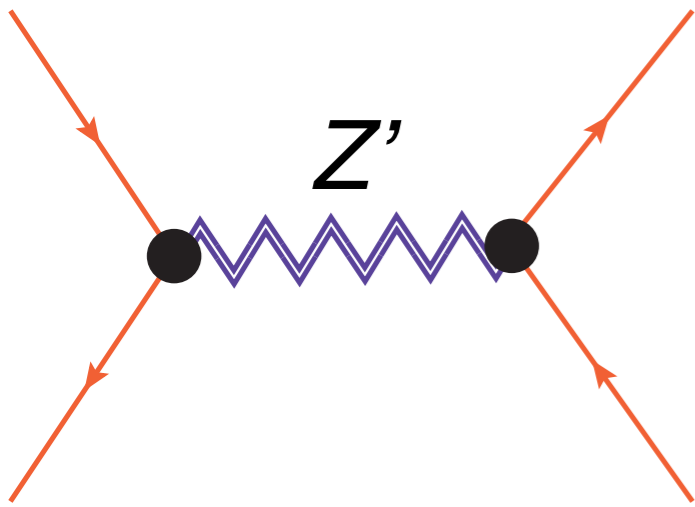
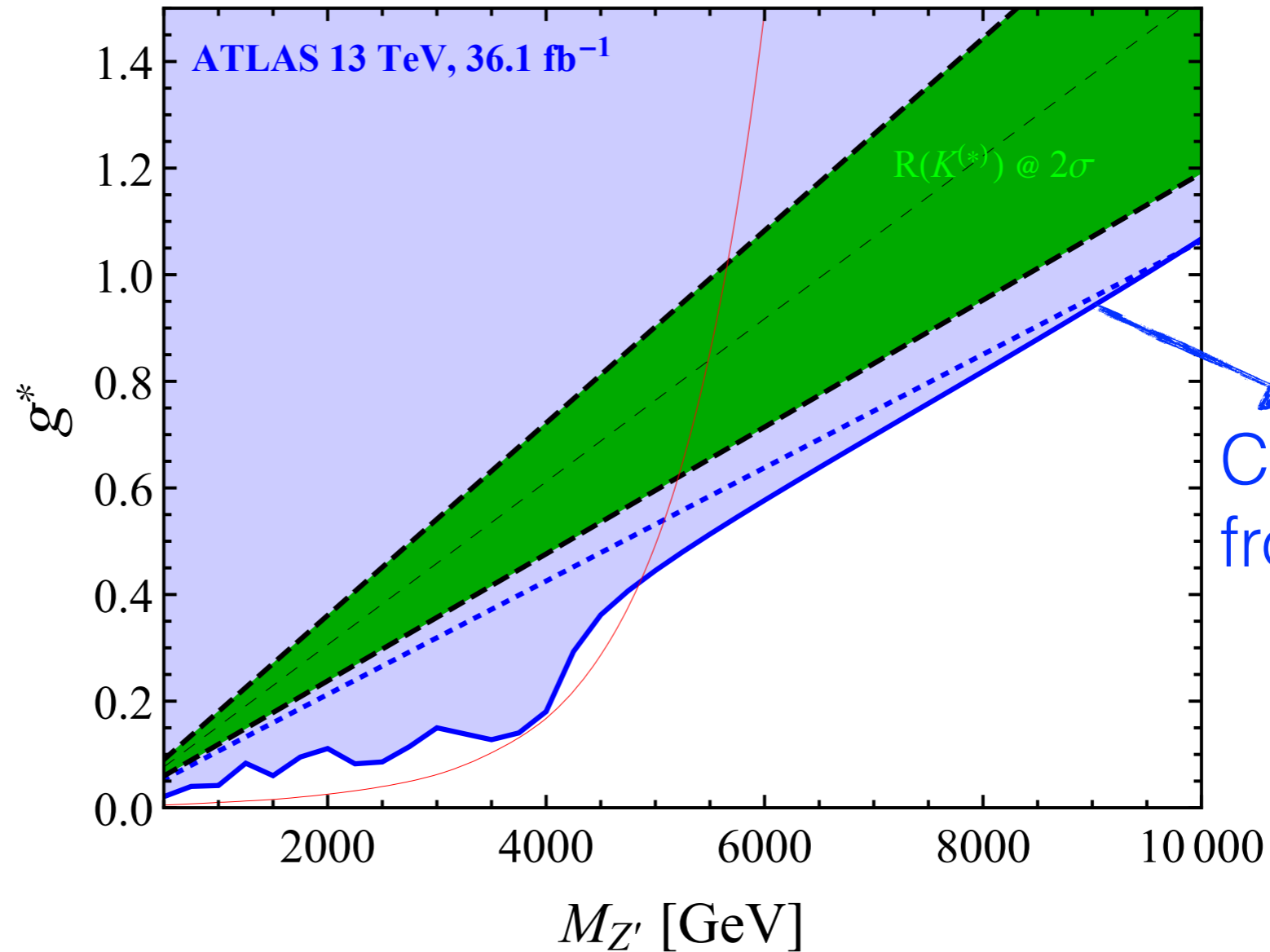
$$(Z' \bar{q} q)_{ij} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & V_{ts}^* \\ 0 & V_{ts} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Example

MFV Z' boson

[AG, and D. Marzocca]
1704.09015

95% CL limits on MFV Z' from $p p \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



$$(Z' \bar{q} q)_{ij} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & V_{ts}^* \\ 0 & V_{ts} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



Conclusions

- *$R(D^{(*)})$: Di-Tau signal at the high- p_T !*

[Faroughy, [AG](#), F. Kamenik] Phys.Lett. B764 (2017) 126-134

- *$R(K^{(*)})$: Even if the NP scale is beyond the LHC collision energies, deviation in the high- p_T dilepton tail might still be observed.*

[[AG](#), and D. Marzocca] 1704.09015

Conclusions

- *$R(D^{(*)})$: Di-Tau signal at the high- p_T !*

[Faroughy, [AG](#), F. Kamenik] Phys.Lett. B764 (2017) 126-134

- *$R(K^{(*)})$: Even if the NP scale is beyond the LHC collision energies, deviation in the high- p_T dilepton tail might still be observed.*

[[AG](#), and D. Marzocca] 1704.09015

Stay tuned...

... for the interplay of flavour and collider physics in years to come...



Backup slides

Flavour structure

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} \supset c_{QQLL}^{ijkl} (\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu \sigma^a Q_j) (\bar{L}_k \gamma^\mu \sigma_a L_l)$$

(1) **Dominant couplings with the third generation**

$$c_{QQLL}^{ijkl} \simeq c_{QQLL} \delta_{i3} \delta_{j3} \delta_{k3} \delta_{l3}$$

(2) **Flavor alignment with down quarks and charged leptons** (to avoid FCNC in the down sector)

$$Q_i = (V_{ji}^* u_L^j, d_L^i)^T \text{ and } L_i = (U_{ji}^* \nu^j, \ell_L^i)^T$$

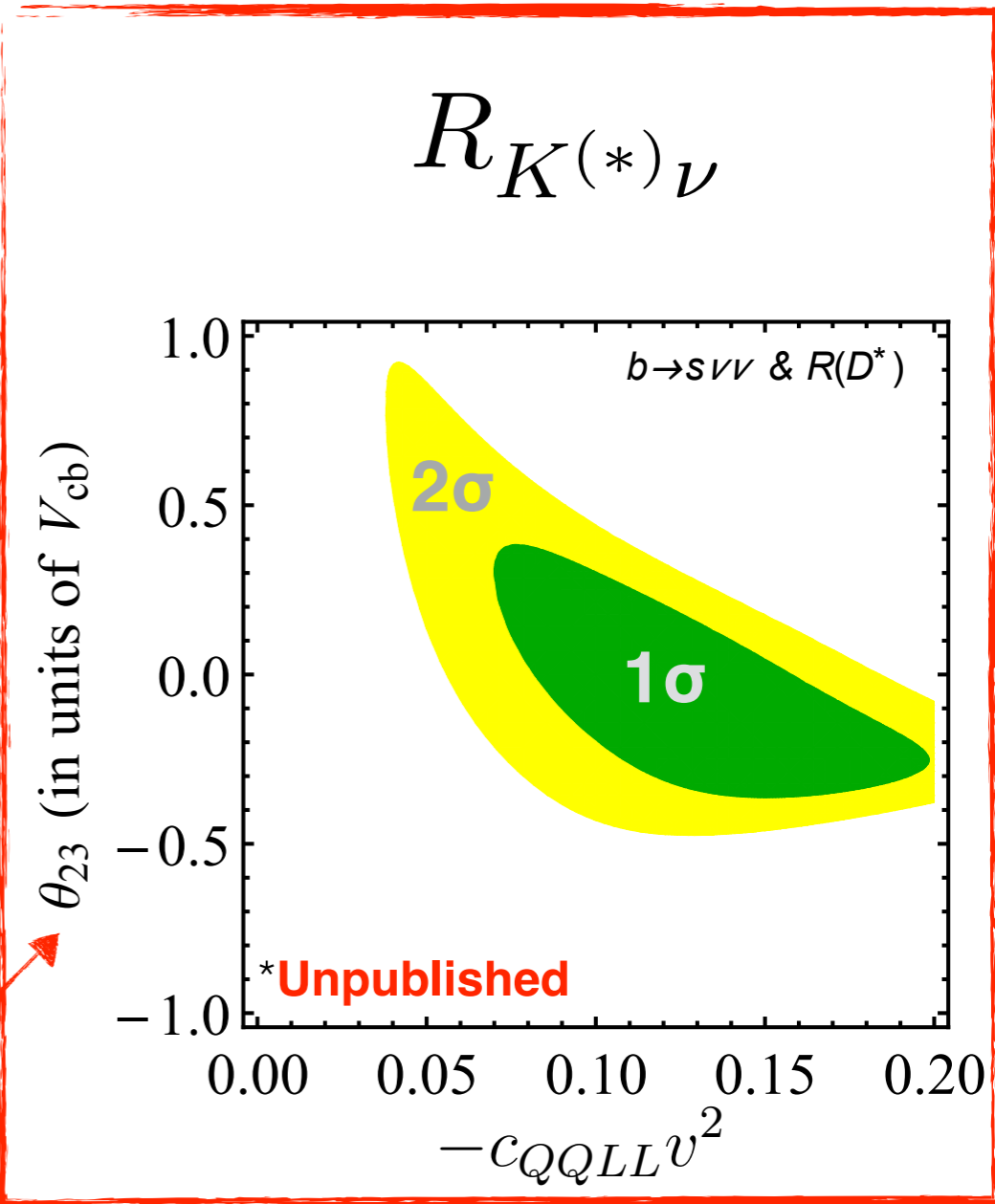
Consistent with the U(2) flavour symmetry

[AG, Isidori, Marzocca, JHEP 1507 (2015) 142]

Departure from this picture:

- Large cancelations in FCNC required

2 - 3 mixing down quarks



$$\Delta R_{B_s}^{\Delta F=2}$$

*Tree level (stronger)

*One-loop (similar)

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} \supset c_{QQLL}^{ijkl} (\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu \sigma^a Q_j) (\bar{L}_k \gamma^\mu \sigma_a L_l)$$

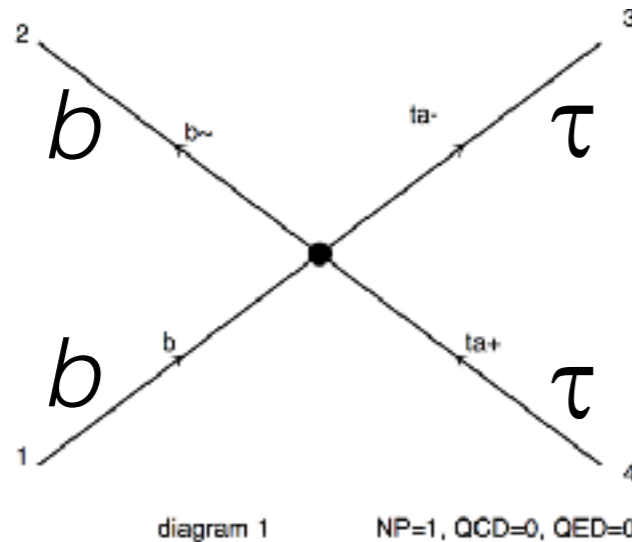
(1) Dominant couplings with the third generation

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AG, Isidori, Marzocca, JHEP 1507 (2015) 142



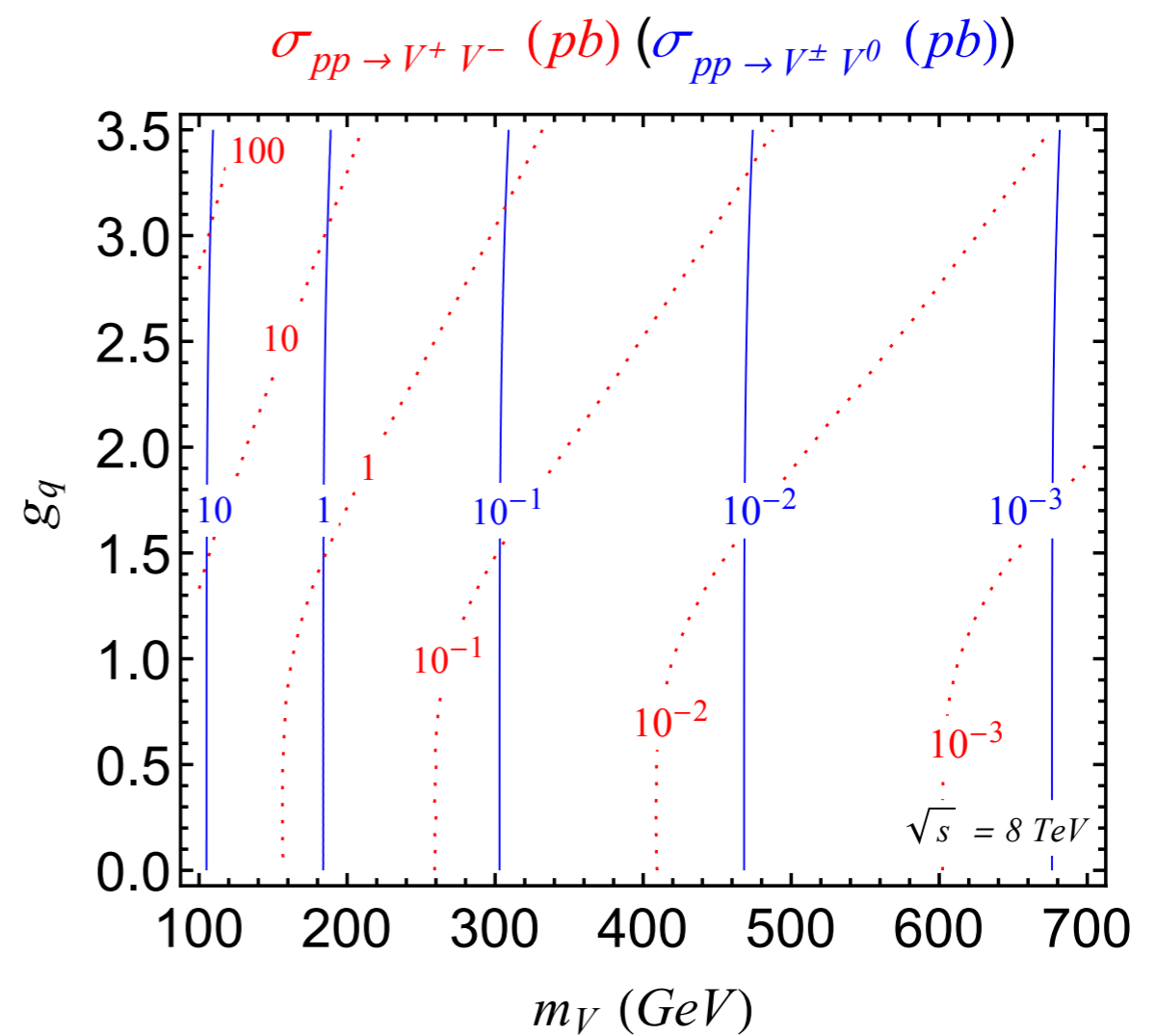
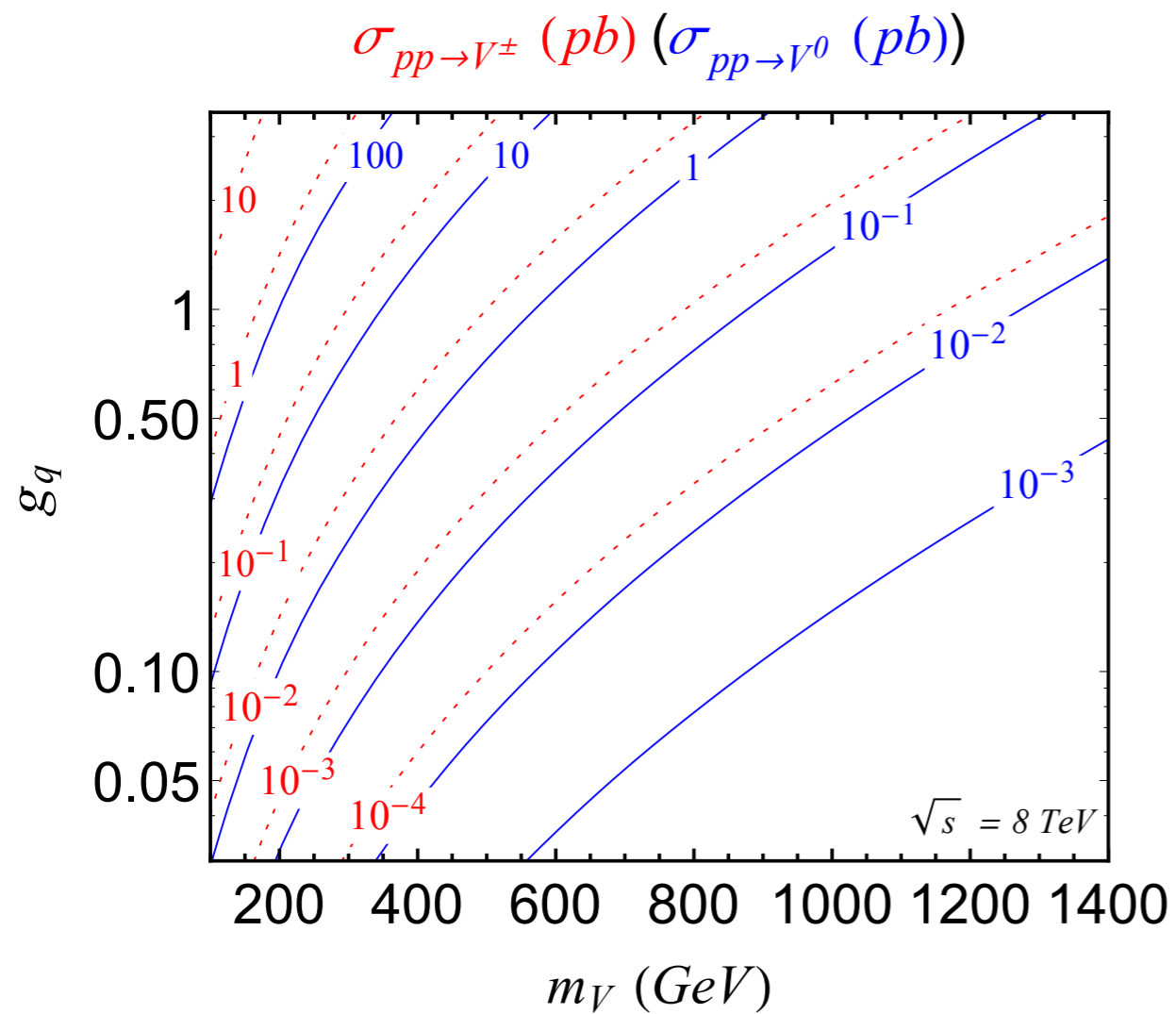
Recast of $\tau^+ \tau^-$ ATLAS search:
 $|c_{QQLL}| < 2.8 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$ at 95% CL

Fit to $R(D^*)$ anomaly:
 $c_{QQLL} \simeq -(2.1 \pm 0.5) \text{ TeV}^{-2}$

*Similar conclusions for: $\mathcal{O}_{SR} (\bar{d}_R^i Q_j) (\bar{L}_k \ell_R^l)$

LHC phenomenology: Vector Triplet Model

Production cross sections:



- Left: single V production ($bb \rightarrow V^0$, $b c \rightarrow V^+$)
- Right: pair production

Z' production at NLO QCD

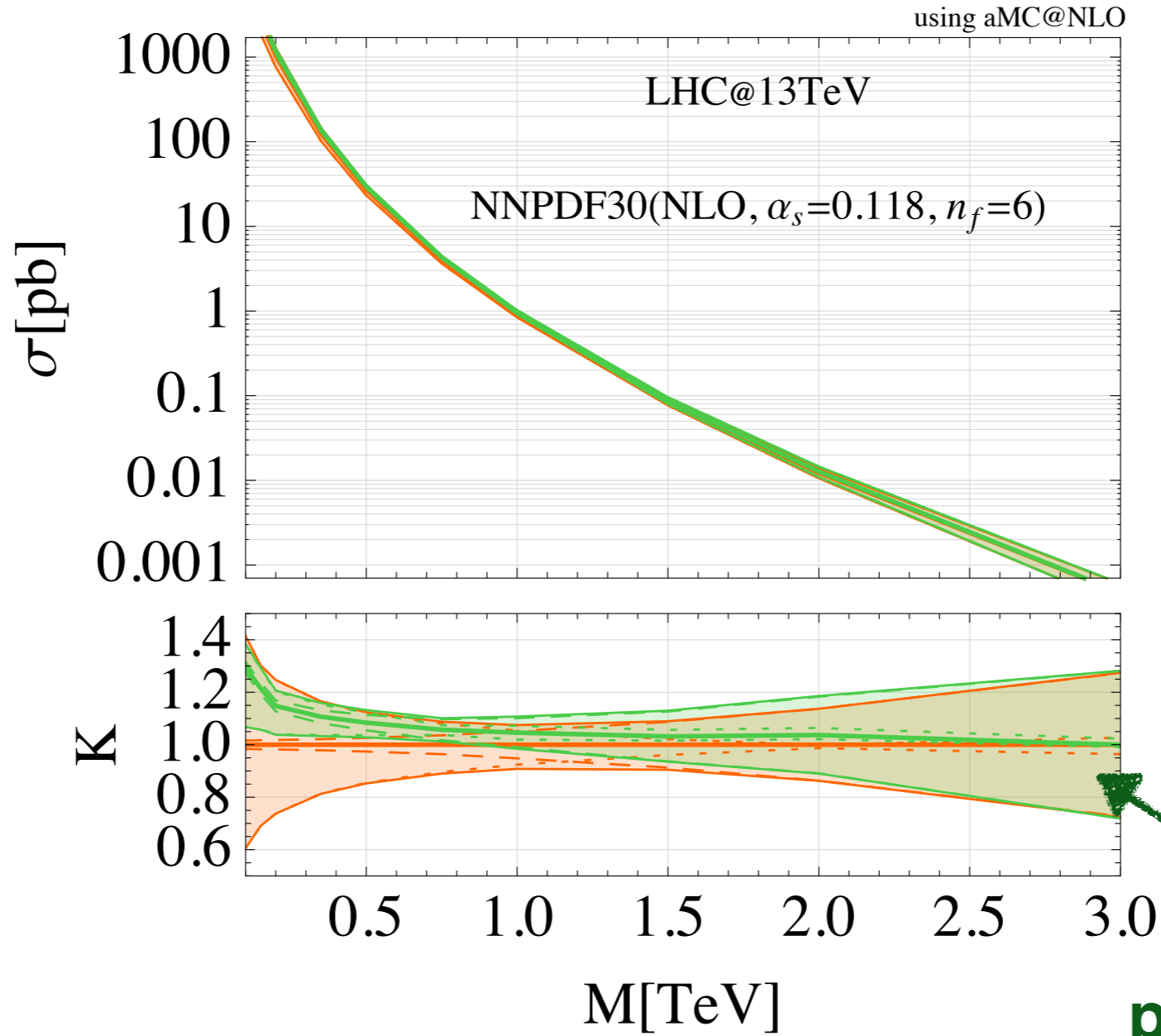
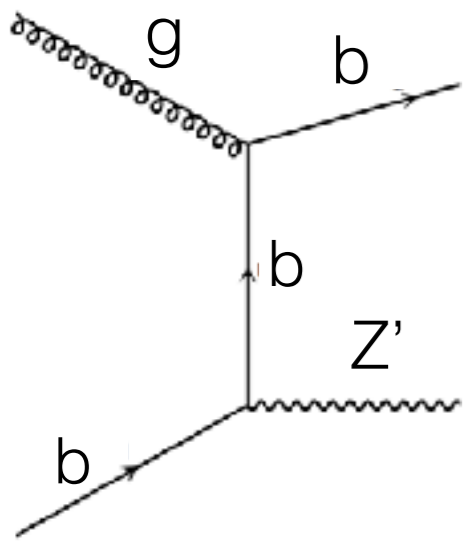
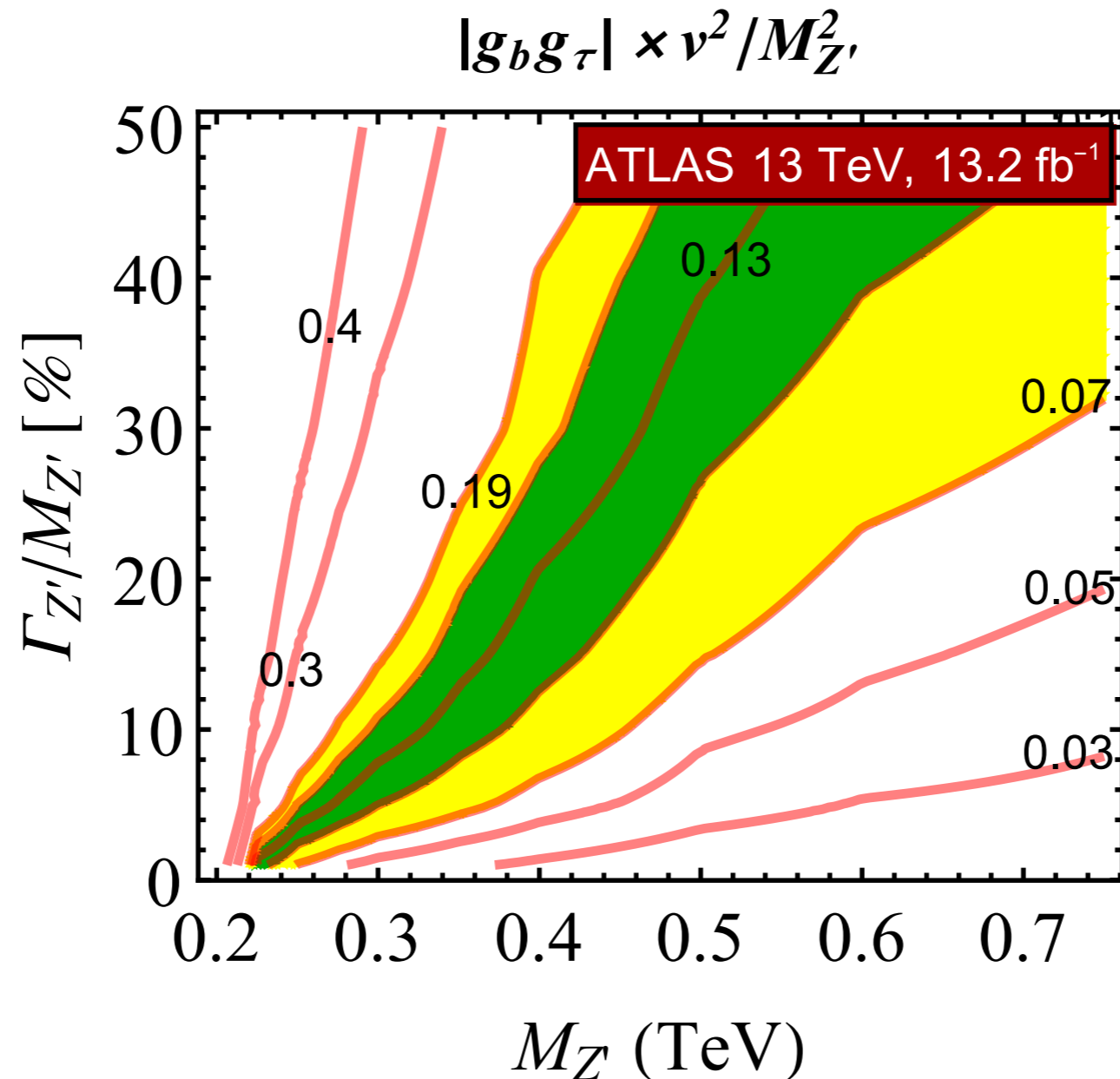


Figure 3: Next-to-leading order QCD corrections for a narrow Z' production via bottom-bottom fusion.

Vector triplet model: **13 TeV recast bounds**



- Improvements needed in the low mass region!

Two Higgs doublet model

$$H' \sim (H^+, (H^0 + iA^0)/\sqrt{2})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{H'} = |D^\mu H'|^2 - M_{H'}^2 |H'|^2 - \lambda_{H'} |H'|^4 - \delta V(H', H) \\ - Y_b \bar{Q}_3 H' b_R - Y_c \bar{Q}_3 \tilde{H}' c_R - Y_\tau \bar{L}_3 H' \tau_R + \text{h.c.}$$



$$\mathcal{O}_{S_R} Y_b Y_\tau^* / M_{H^+}^2 \quad \mathcal{O}_{S_L} Y_c Y_\tau / M_{H^+}^2$$

- Both non-zero to fit the anomaly

* V_{cb} suppression in $b c \rightarrow \tau \nu$

Fit to $R(D^*)$ anomaly

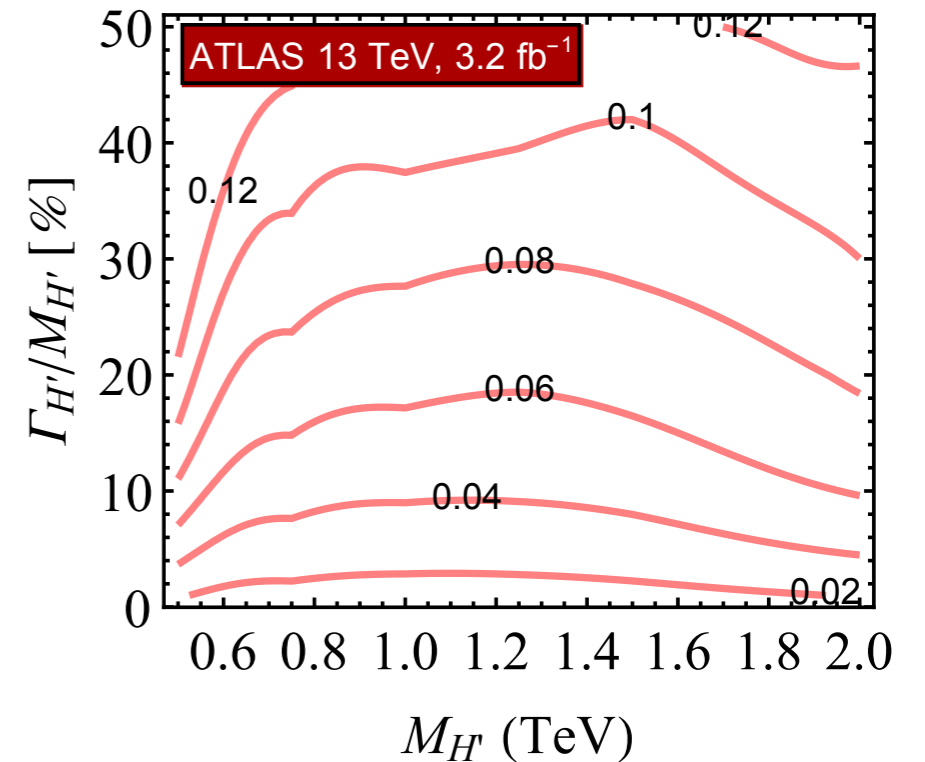
$$Y_b Y_\tau^* \times v^2 / M_{H^+}^2 = (2.9 \pm 0.8)$$

[Faroughy, AG, F. Kamenik]

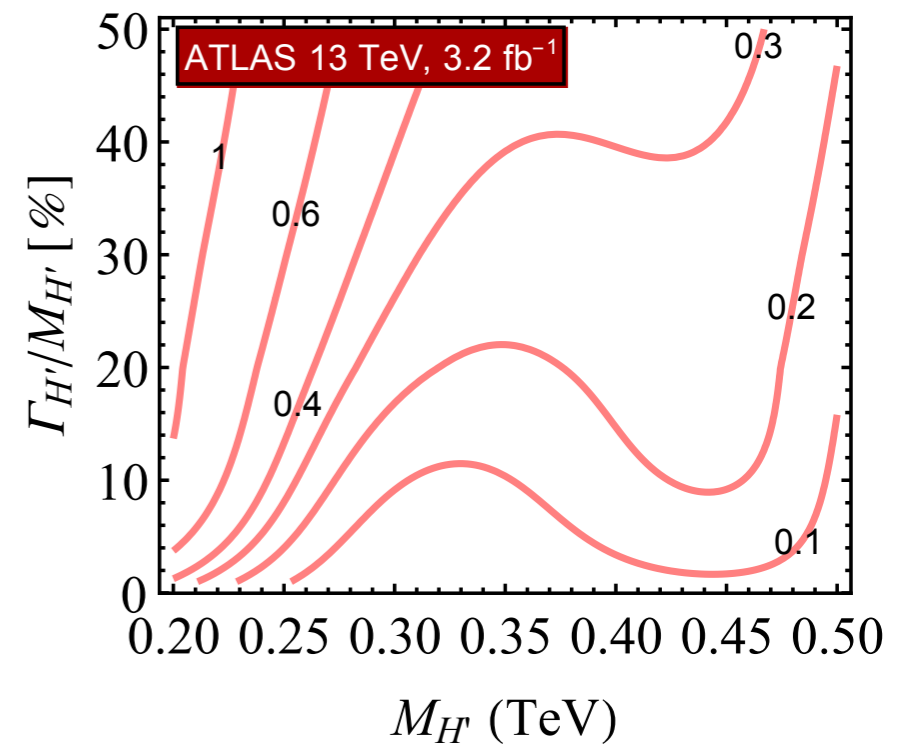
Phys.Lett. B764(2017) 126-134

$$b\bar{b} \rightarrow (H^0, A) \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$$

$$|Y_b Y_\tau| \times v^2 / M_{H'}^2$$



$$|Y_b Y_\tau| \times v^2 / M_{H'}^2$$



Scalar Leptoquark: (3,2,1/6)

[Faroughy, AG, F. Kamenik]
Phys.Lett. B764 (2017) 126-134

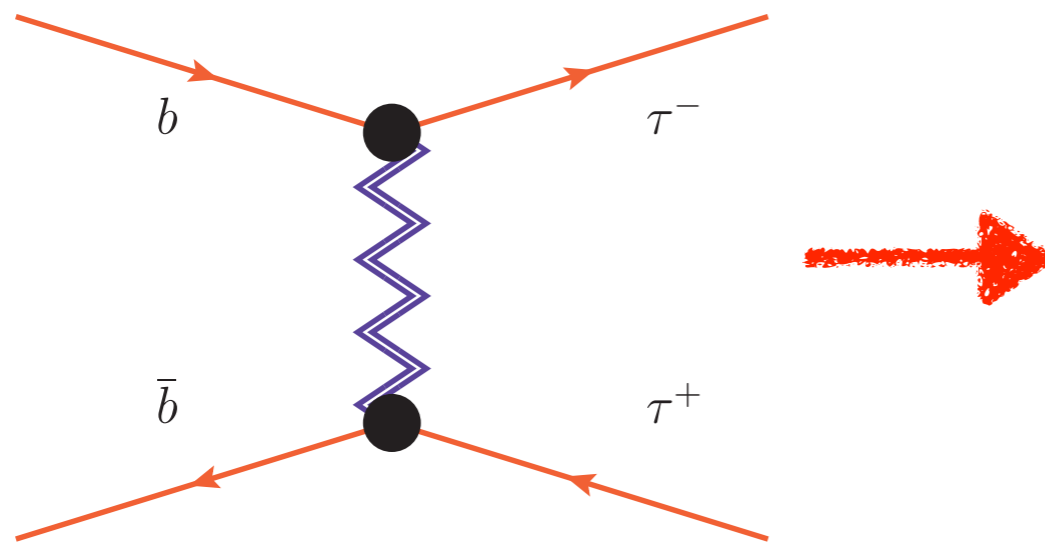
- With the right-handed neutrino

$$\mathcal{L}_\Delta \supset Y_L^{ij} \bar{d}_i (i\sigma_2 \Delta^*)^\dagger L_j + Y_R^{i\nu} \bar{Q}_i \Delta \nu_R + \text{h.c.} .$$

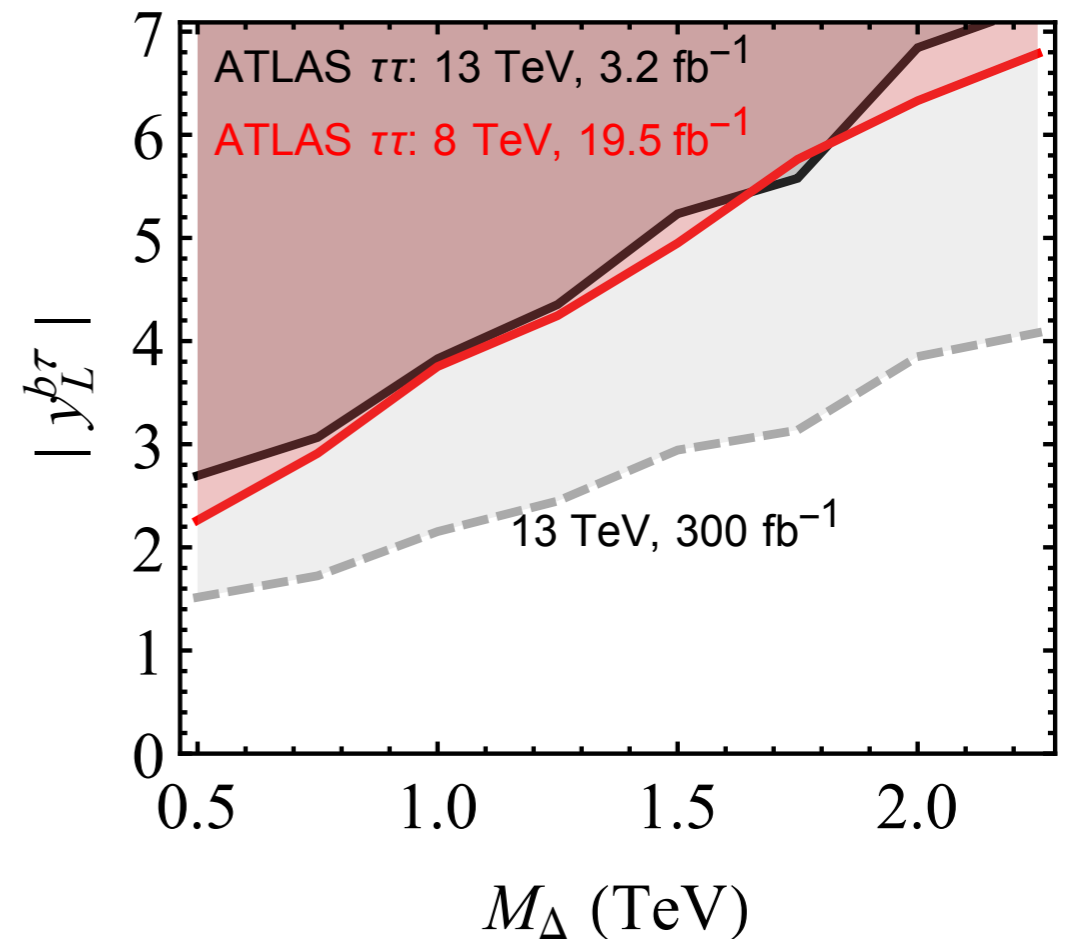
[Becirevic, Fajfer, Sumensari, Kosnik]
Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) no.11, 115021

Fit to R(D*) anomaly

$$\left(\frac{Y_R^{b\nu} \quad Y_L^{b\tau^*}}{g_w^2} \right) \left(\frac{M_W}{M_\Delta} \right)^2 = 1.2 \pm 0.3$$

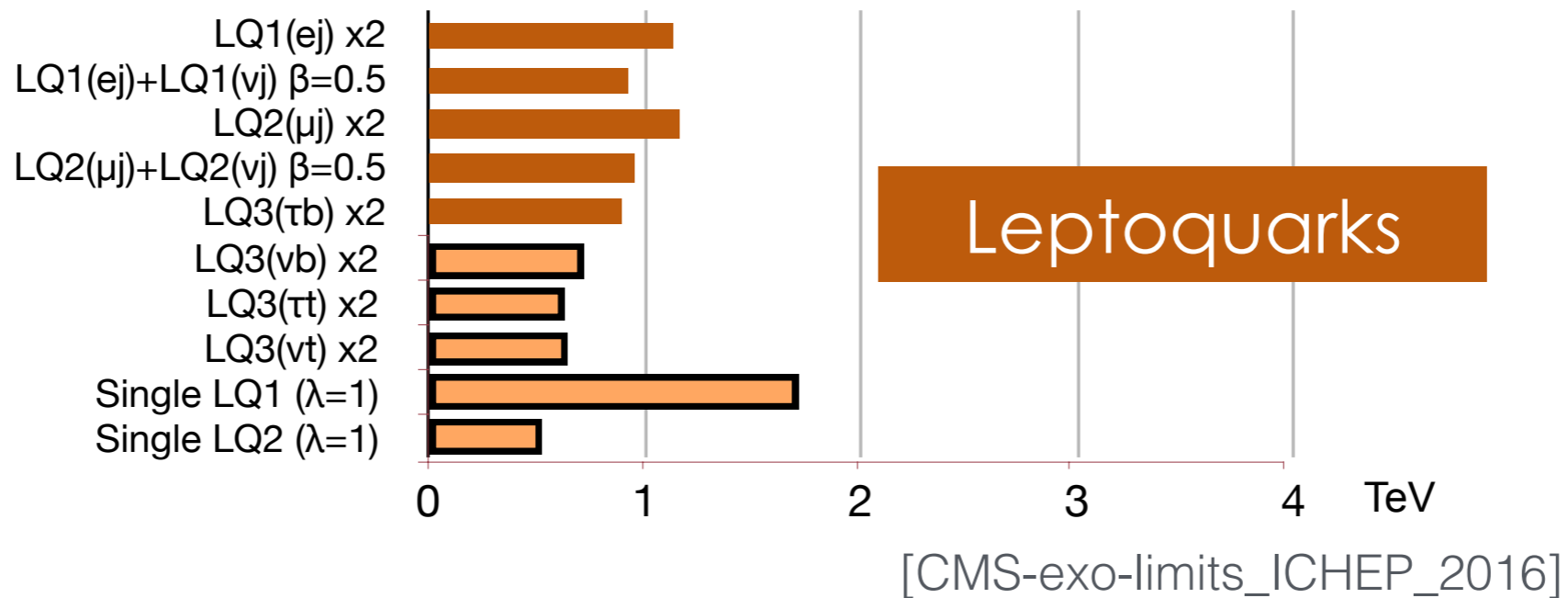


Scalar LQ exclusion



- QCD induced **third generation LQ** searches provide additional limits

Other signatures at the LHC



- *QCD induced LQ pair production is large*
- Limits are getting stronger ($\gtrsim 1$ TeV)
- Focus is on the **third generation LQ searches**

Limits from Drell-Yan tails

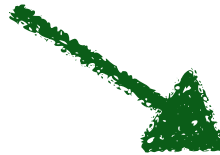
C_i	ATLAS 36.1 fb ⁻¹	3000 fb ⁻¹	C_i	ATLAS 36.1 fb ⁻¹	3000 fb ⁻¹
$C_{Q^1 L^2}^{(1)}$	$[-5.73, 14.2] \times 10^{-4}$	$[-1.30, 1.51] \times 10^{-4}$	$C_{Q^1 L^1}^{(1)}$	$[-0.0, 1.75] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-1.01, 1.13] \times 10^{-4}$
$C_{Q^1 L^2}^{(3)}$	$[-7.11, 2.84] \times 10^{-4}$	$[-5.25, 5.25] \times 10^{-5}$	$C_{Q^1 L^1}^{(3)}$	$[-8.92, -0.54] \times 10^{-4}$	$[-3.99, 3.93] \times 10^{-5}$
$C_{u_R L^2}$	$[-0.84, 1.61] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-2.00, 2.66] \times 10^{-4}$	$C_{u_R L^1}$	$[-0.19, 1.92] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-1.56, 1.92] \times 10^{-4}$
$C_{u_R \mu_R}$	$[-0.52, 1.36] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-1.04, 1.08] \times 10^{-4}$	$C_{u_R e_R}$	$[0.15, 2.06] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-7.89, 8.23] \times 10^{-5}$
$C_{Q^1 \mu_R}$	$[-0.82, 1.27] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-2.25, 4.10] \times 10^{-4}$	$C_{Q^1 e_R}$	$[-0.40, 1.37] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-1.8, 2.85] \times 10^{-4}$
$C_{d_R L^2}$	$[-2.13, 1.61] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-8.98, 5.11] \times 10^{-4}$	$C_{d_R L^1}$	$[-2.1, 1.04] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-7.59, 4.23] \times 10^{-4}$
$C_{d_R \mu_R}$	$[-2.31, 1.34] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-4.89, 3.33] \times 10^{-4}$	$C_{d_R e_R}$	$[-2.55, 0.46] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-3.37, 2.59] \times 10^{-4}$
$C_{Q^2 L^2}^{(1)}$	$[-8.84, 7.35] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-3.83, 2.39] \times 10^{-3}$	$C_{Q^2 L^1}^{(1)}$	$[-6.62, 4.36] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-3.31, 1.92] \times 10^{-3}$
$C_{Q^2 L^2}^{(3)}$	$[-9.75, 5.56] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-1.43, 1.15] \times 10^{-3}$	$C_{Q^2 L^1}^{(3)}$	$[-8.24, 2.05] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-8.87, 7.90] \times 10^{-4}$
$C_{Q^2 \mu_R}$	$[-7.53, 8.67] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-2.58, 3.73] \times 10^{-3}$	$C_{Q^2 e_R}$	$[-4.67, 6.34] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-2.11, 3.30] \times 10^{-3}$
$C_{s_R L^2}$	$[-1.04, 0.93] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-4.42, 3.33] \times 10^{-3}$	$C_{s_R L^1}$	$[-7.4, 5.9] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-3.96, 2.8] \times 10^{-3}$
$C_{s_R \mu_R}$	$[-1.09, 0.87] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-4.67, 2.73] \times 10^{-3}$	$C_{s_R e_R}$	$[-8.17, 5.06] \times 10^{-3}$	$[-3.82, 2.13] \times 10^{-3}$
$C_{c_R L^2}$	$[-1.33, 1.52] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-4.58, 6.54] \times 10^{-3}$	$C_{c_R L^1}$	$[-0.83, 1.13] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-3.74, 5.77] \times 10^{-3}$
$C_{c_R \mu_R}$	$[-1.21, 1.62] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-3.48, 6.32] \times 10^{-3}$	$C_{c_R e_R}$	$[-0.67, 1.27] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-2.59, 4.17] \times 10^{-3}$
$C_{b_L L^2}$	$[-2.61, 2.07] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-11.1, 6.33] \times 10^{-3}$	$C_{b_L L^1}$	$[-1.93, 1.19] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-8.62, 4.82] \times 10^{-3}$
$C_{b_L \mu_R}$	$[-2.28, 2.42] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-8.53, 10.0] \times 10^{-3}$	$C_{b_L e_R}$	$[-1.47, 1.67] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-7.29, 8.99] \times 10^{-3}$
$C_{b_R L^2}$	$[-2.41, 2.29] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-9.90, 8.68] \times 10^{-3}$	$C_{b_R L^1}$	$[-1.65, 1.49] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-8.86, 7.48] \times 10^{-3}$
$C_{b_R \mu_R}$	$[-2.47, 2.23] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-10.5, 7.97] \times 10^{-3}$	$C_{b_R e_R}$	$[-1.73, 1.40] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-9.38, 6.63] \times 10^{-3}$

VTM: Low-energy flavour physics

SU(2)_L triplet current:

$$J_\mu^a = g_q \lambda_{ij}^q (\bar{q}_L^i \gamma_\mu \tau^a q_L^j) + g_\ell \lambda_{ij}^\ell (\bar{\ell}_L^i \gamma_\mu \tau^a \ell_L^j)$$

$$\tau^a = \sigma^a / 2$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{4f}^{(T)} = -\frac{1}{2m_V^2} J_\mu^a J_\mu^a$$


quark x lepton

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{c.c.}^{(T)} = -\frac{g_q g_\ell}{2m_V^2} \left[(V \lambda^q)_{ij} \lambda_{ab}^\ell (\bar{u}_L^i \gamma_\mu d_L^j) (\bar{\ell}_L^a \gamma_\mu \nu_L^b) + \text{h.c.} \right],$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{FCNC}}^{(T)} = -\frac{g_q g_\ell}{4m_V^2} \lambda_{ab}^\ell \left[\lambda_{ij}^q (\bar{d}_L^i \gamma_\mu d_L^j) - (V \lambda^q V^\dagger)_{ij} (\bar{u}_L^i \gamma_\mu u_L^j) \right] (\bar{\ell}_L^a \gamma_\mu \ell_L^b - \bar{\nu}_L^a \gamma_\mu \nu_L^b)$$

quark x quark

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\Delta F=2}^{(T)} = -\frac{g_q^2}{8m_V^2} \left[(\lambda_{ij}^q)^2 (\bar{d}_L^i \gamma_\mu d_L^j)^2 + (V \lambda^q V^\dagger)_{ij}^2 (\bar{u}_L^i \gamma_\mu u_L^j)^2 \right],$$

lepton x lepton

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{LFV}}^{(T)} = -\frac{g_\ell^2}{8m_V^2} \lambda_{ab}^\ell \lambda_{cd}^\ell (\bar{\ell}_L^a \gamma_\mu \ell_L^b) (\bar{\ell}_L^c \gamma_\mu \ell_L^d),$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{LFU}}^{(T)} = -\frac{g_\ell^2}{8m_V^2} (-2\lambda_{ab}^\ell \lambda_{cd}^\ell + 4\lambda_{ad}^\ell \lambda_{cb}^\ell) (\bar{\ell}_L^a \gamma_\mu \ell_L^b) (\bar{\nu}_L^c \gamma_\mu \nu_L^d).$$

VTM: Combined fit to low-energy data

- Fit parameters:

$$\epsilon_{\ell,q} \equiv \frac{g_{\ell,q} m_W}{g m_V} \approx g_{\ell,q} \frac{122 \text{ GeV}}{m_V}$$

- 2 flavour universal

$$\lambda_{bs}^q, \lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell, \lambda_{\tau\mu}^\ell$$

- 3 flavour dependent

- Data:

	Obs. \mathcal{O}_i	Exp. bound ($\mu_i \pm \sigma_i$)	Def. $\mathcal{O}_i(x_\alpha)$
1) $b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$	$R_0(D^*)$	0.14 ± 0.04	$\epsilon_\ell \epsilon_q$
	$R_0(D)$	0.19 ± 0.09	$\epsilon_\ell \epsilon_q$
2) $b \rightarrow c \nu \mu(e)$	$\Delta R_{b \rightarrow c}^{\mu e}$	0.00 ± 0.01	$2 \epsilon_\ell \epsilon_q \lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell$
3) B_s mix	$\Delta R_{B_s}^{\Delta F=2}$	0.0 ± 0.1	$\epsilon_q^2 \lambda_{bs}^q ^2 (V_{tb}^* V_{ts} ^2 R_{\text{SM}}^{\text{loop}})^{-1}$
4) $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$	ΔC_9^μ	-0.53 ± 0.18	$-(\pi/\alpha_{\text{em}}) \lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell \epsilon_\ell \epsilon_q \lambda_{bs}^q / V_{tb}^* V_{ts} $
5) $\tau \rightarrow \nu \mu(e)$	$\Delta R_{\tau \rightarrow \mu/e}$	0.0040 ± 0.0032	$2 \epsilon_\ell^2 (\lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{\tau\mu}^\ell ^2)$
6) $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$	$\Lambda_{\tau\mu}^{-2}$	$(0.0 \pm 4.1) \times 10^{-9} \text{ [GeV}^{-2}\text{]}$	$(G_F/\sqrt{2}) \epsilon_\ell^2 \lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell \lambda_{\tau\mu}^\ell$
7) D mix	Λ_{uc}^{-2}	$(0.0 \pm 5.6) \times 10^{-14} \text{ [GeV}^{-2}\text{]}$	$(G_F/\sqrt{2}) \epsilon_q^2 V_{ub} V_{cb}^* ^2$

$$\chi^2(x_\alpha) = \sum_i \frac{(\mathcal{O}_i(x_\alpha) - \mu_i)^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$



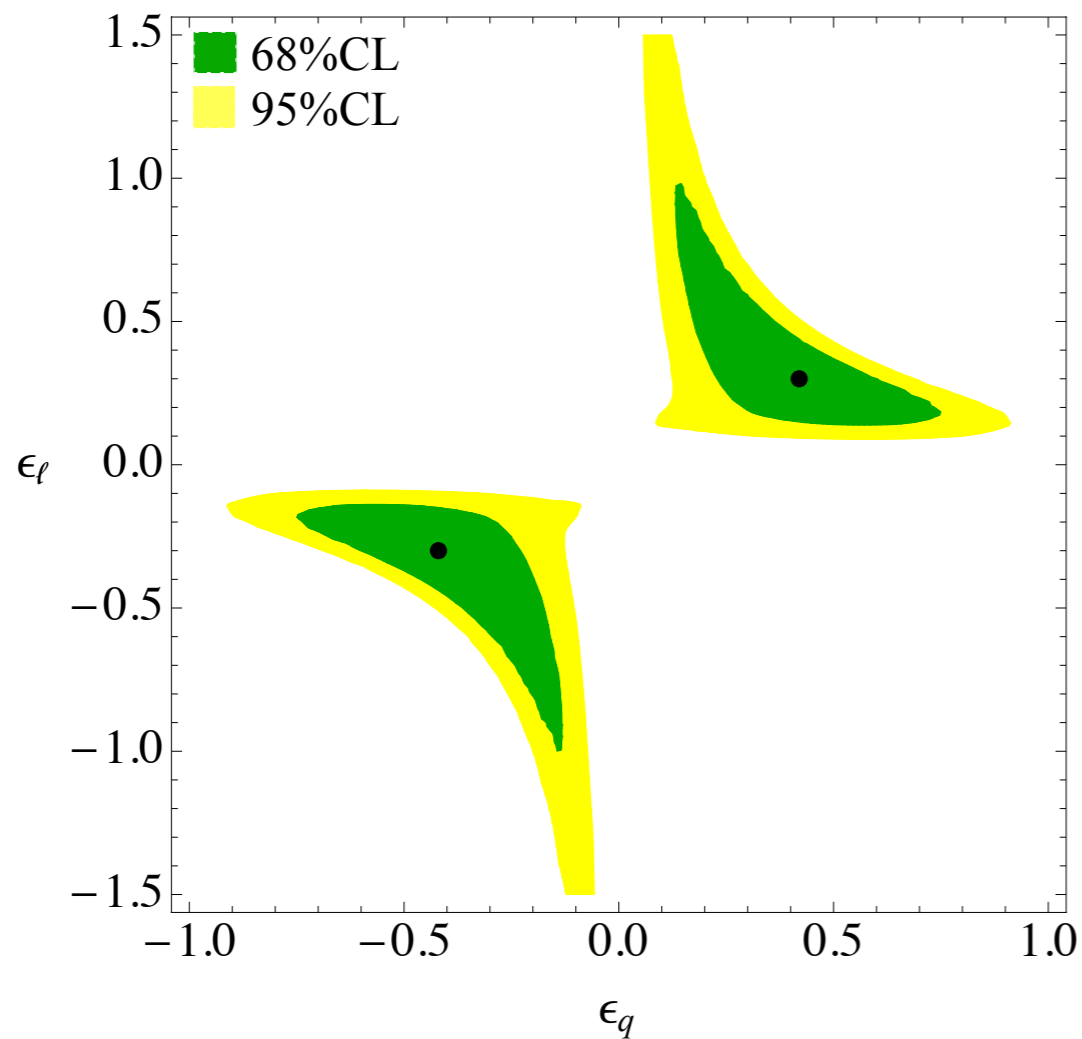
$$\chi^2(x_{\text{SM}}) - \chi^2(x_{\text{BF}}) = 18.6$$

VTM: Combined fit to low-energy data

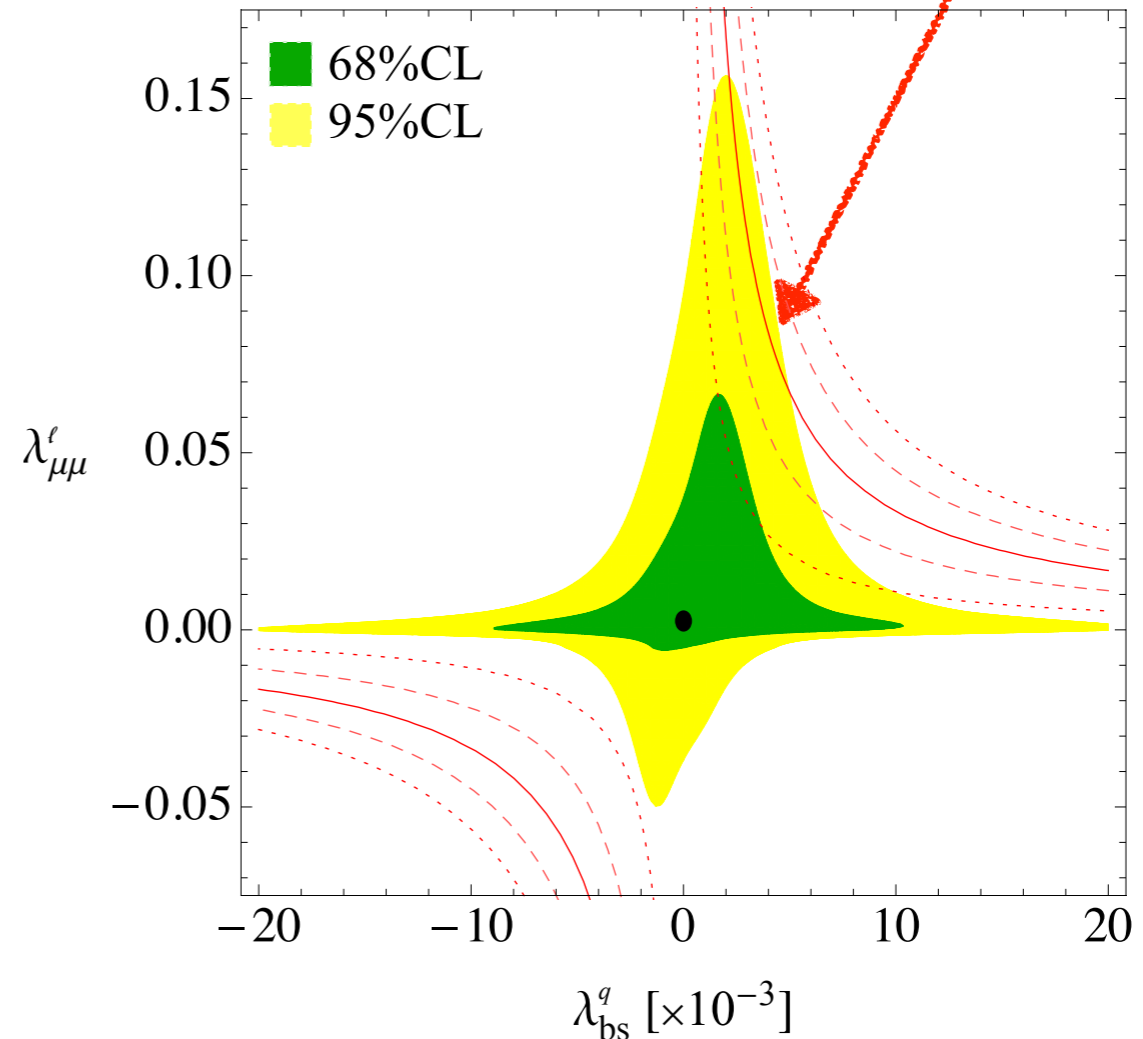
- The fit is driven by

$$R_0(D^*) = \epsilon_\ell \epsilon_q$$

- Some tension with $\Delta C_9^\mu = -\Delta C_{10}^\mu = -0.53 \pm 0.18$



$$\epsilon_{\ell,q} \equiv \frac{g_{\ell,q} m_W}{g m_V} \approx g_{\ell,q} \frac{122 \text{ GeV}}{m_V}$$



$$\lambda_{bs}^q \sim \epsilon_1 V_{ts}$$