# Lepton Flavour Universality and anomalies in $b \rightarrow sll$ decays



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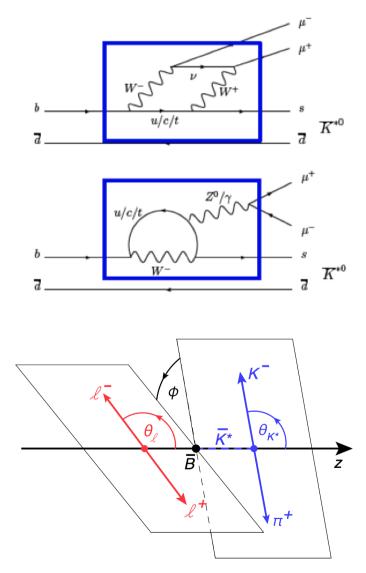


# Introduction

- Interesting set of anomalies have appeared in measurements of b→sll decays :
  - Angular observables in  $B^0 {\rightarrow} K^{*0} \mu \mu$
  - Branching fractions of several of  $b \rightarrow sll$  processes
  - Lepton-flavour universality ratios in  $b \rightarrow sll$  decays
- Extent of discrepancies depends on several theoretical issues – will try and highlight where experiment can provide some future input into these issues

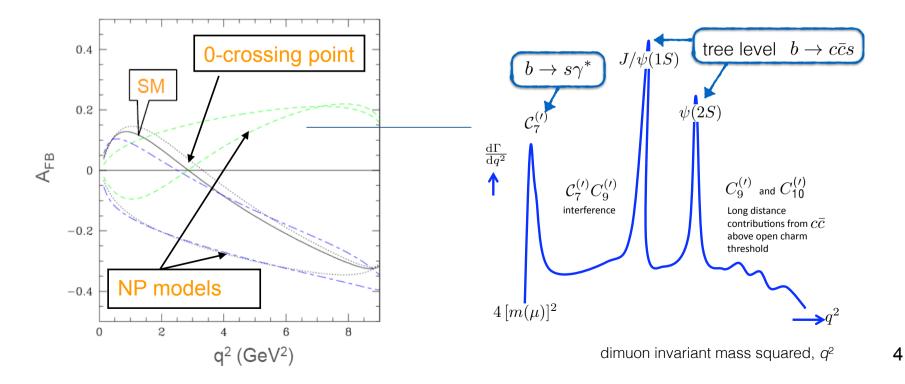
### b→sll decays

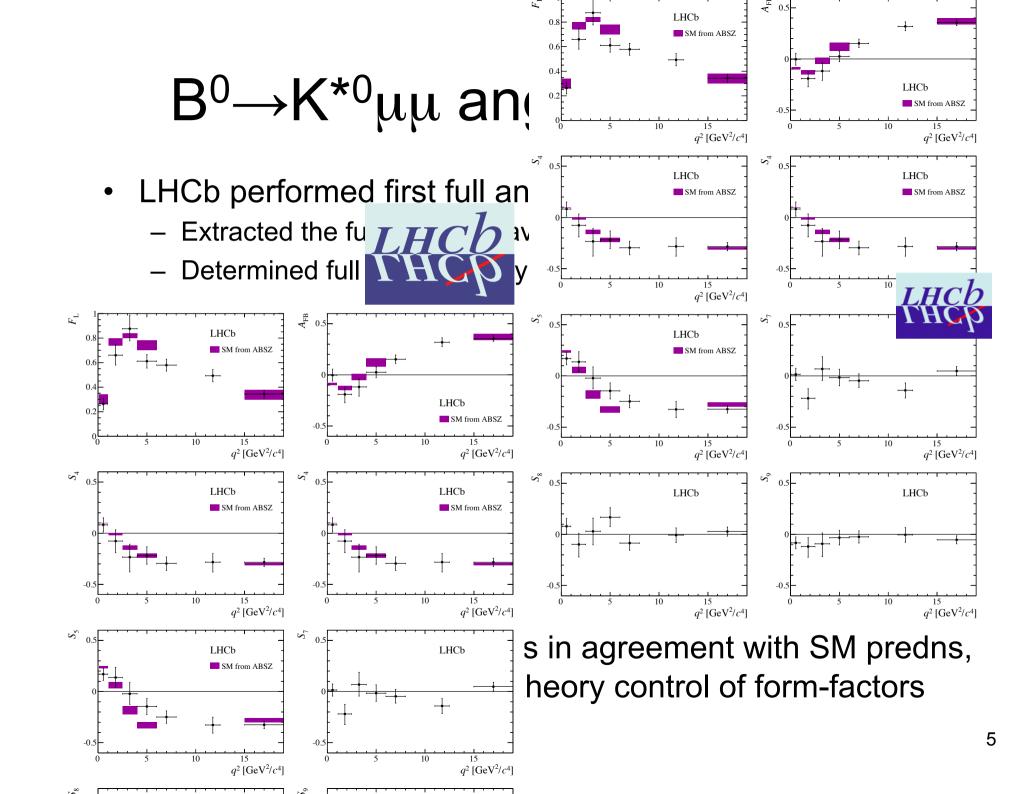
- b→sll decays involve flavour changing neutral currents → loop process
- Best studied decay  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu \mu$
- Large number of observables: BF, A<sub>CP</sub> and angular observables – dynamics can be described by three angles (θ<sub>I</sub>, θ<sub>K</sub>, φ) and di-μ invariant mass squared, q<sup>2</sup>



 $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu \mu$ 

- Try to use observables where theoretical uncertainties cancel e.g. Forward-backward asymmetry  $A_{FB}$  of  $\theta_{I}$  distn
- Interpreted in effective field theory describing couplings (C) of photon (O<sub>7</sub>), vector (O<sub>9</sub>) and axial-vector (O<sub>10</sub>) operators

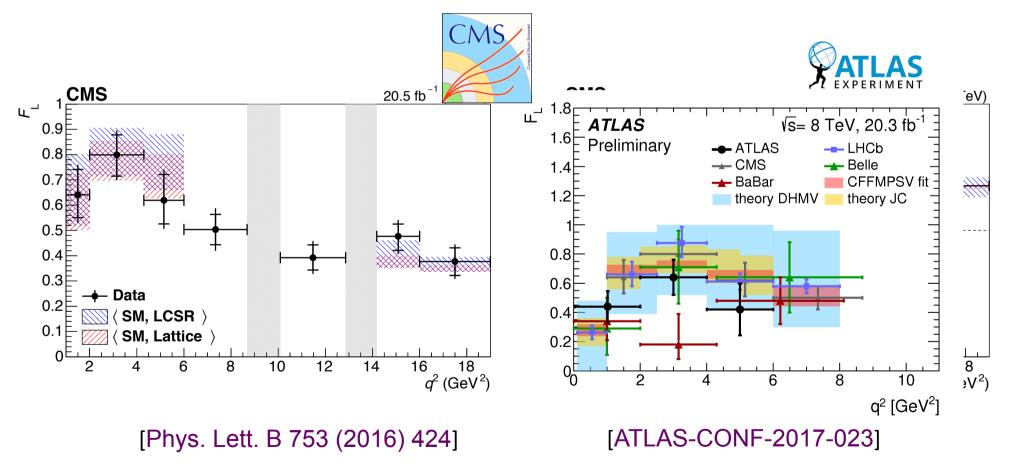


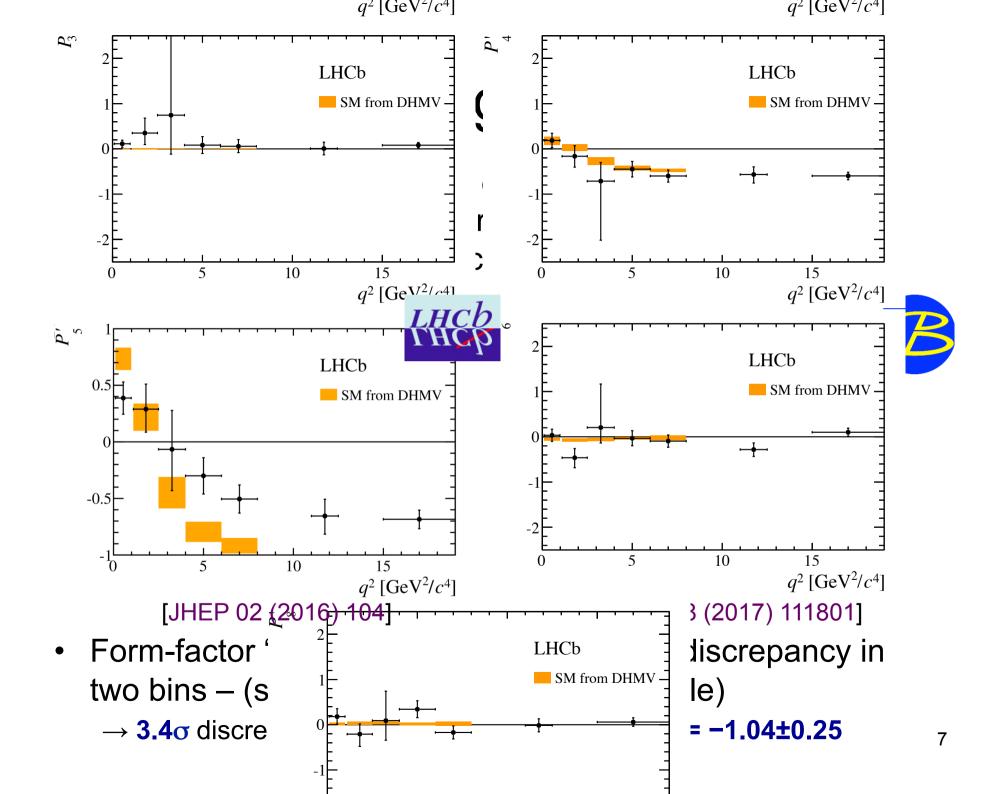


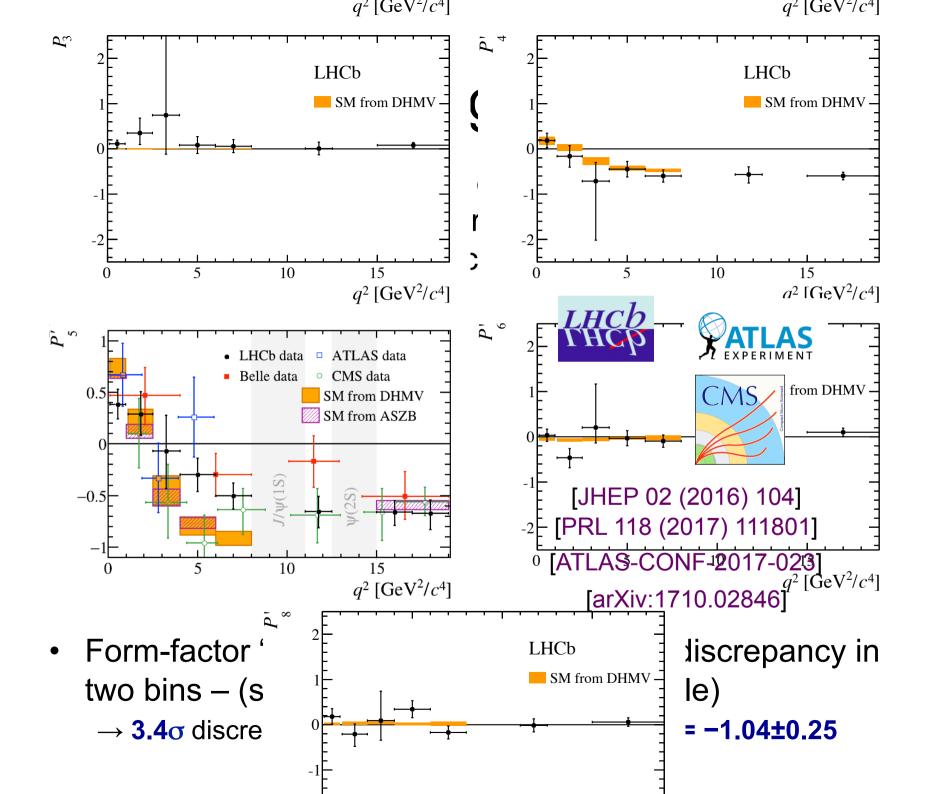


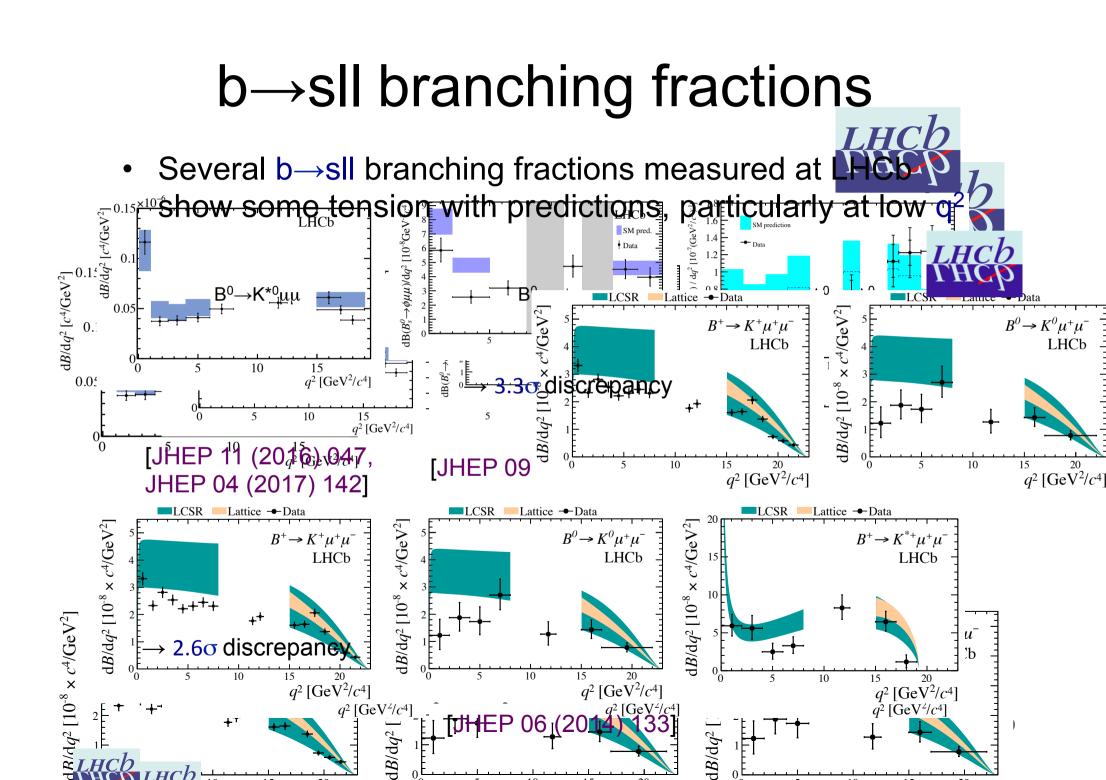
## $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu \mu$ angular analysis

CMS and ATLAS confirm these findings



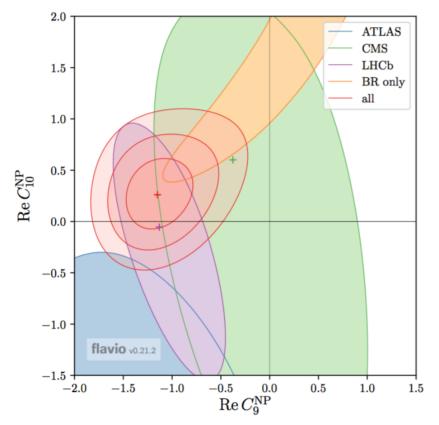




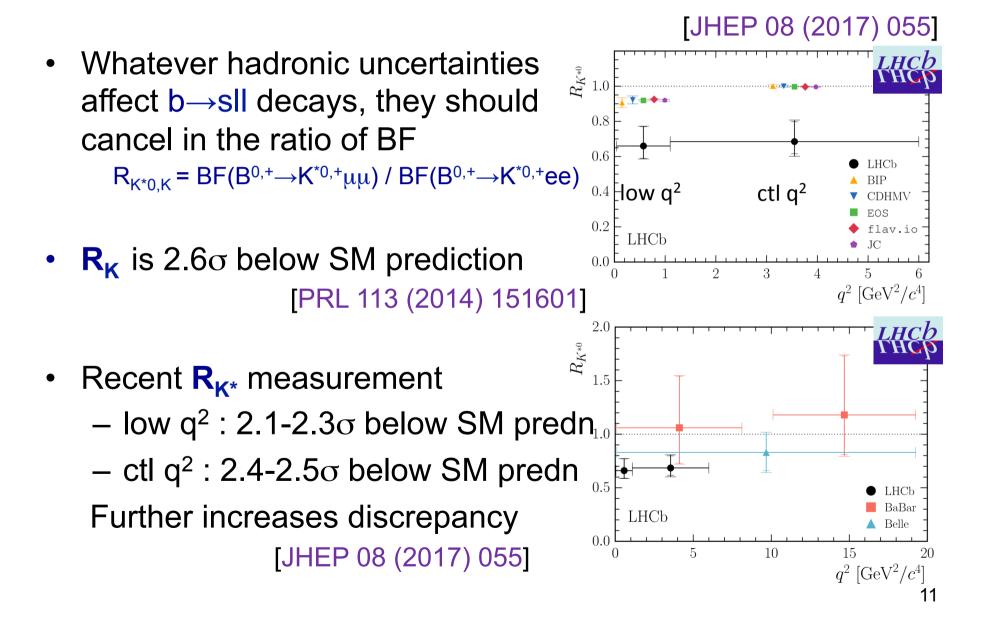


# **Global fits**

- Several theory groups have interpreted results by performing global fits to b→sll data e.g. [arXiv:1704.05340, EPJC(2017)77:377]
- Consistent picture, tensions solved simultaneously by a modified vector coupling (ΔC<sub>9</sub> != 0) at >3σ but discussion of residual hadronic uncertainties (...)

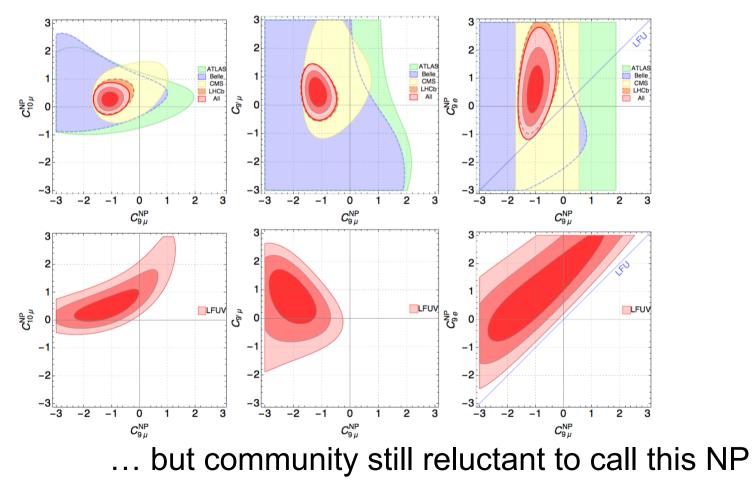


## Lepton universality measurements



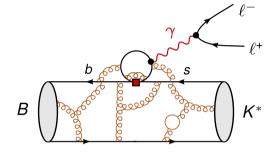
## $b \rightarrow sll$ interpretation

• Adding the LFU measurements in, the size of the discrepancy  $\rightarrow$  >4 $\sigma$  [see e.g. arXiv:1704.05340]

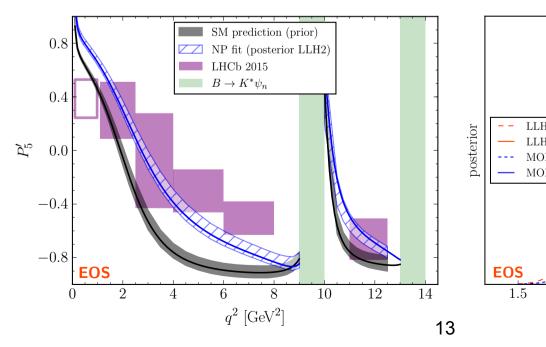


## cc loops

 Theorists have started to look critically at their predictions – O<sub>1,2</sub> operators have a component that could mimic a NP effect in C<sub>9</sub> through cc̄ loop

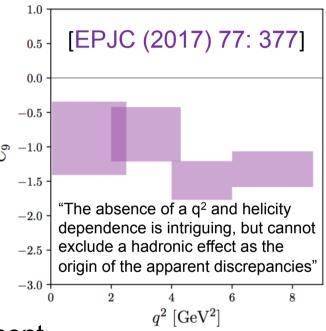


 Recent paper fits parameterisation to theory and auxiliary data to try and determine cc effect
 [arXiv:1707.07305]



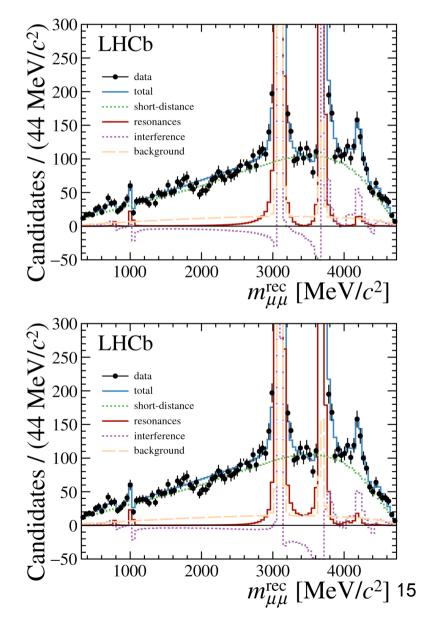
#### cc loops and near term prospects

- Effect can be parameterised as function of three helicity amplitudes, h<sub>+-0</sub>
  - Absorb effect of these amplitudes into a helicity dependent shift in C<sub>9</sub>,
    - $C_9^{SM} + \Delta C_9^{+-0}(q^2)$  cf  $C_9^{SM} + \Delta C_9^{NP}$
    - → Look for  $q^2$  and helicity dependence  $C_9^{2^{\circ} -1.0}$
- In near term, will add more Run 2 data e.g. at LHCb :
  - $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu \mu$  angular analysis  $\sim \sqrt{2}$  improvement
  - Ditto  $R_{K}$  and  $R_{K^*}$  updates
  - New decays  $\rightarrow R_{\phi}, R_{\Lambda}$
  - Measure R ratios for CKM suppressed decays



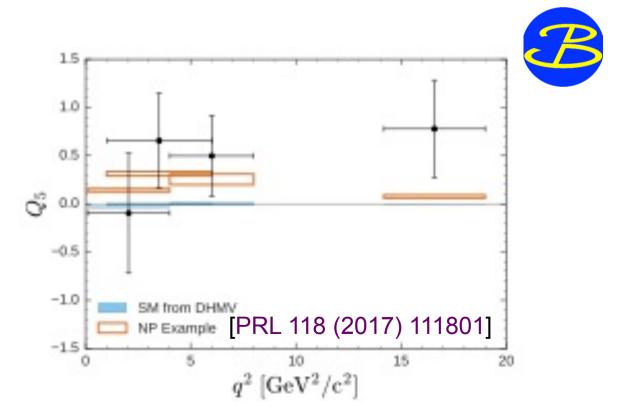
## A glimpse of the future

- At low q<sup>2</sup>, ΔC<sub>9</sub><sup>+-0</sup>(q<sup>2</sup>) term arises mainly from interference rare decay and J/ψ
- Measure phase of interference by fitting differential rate (and angles)
- LHCb has performed such a fit for B<sup>+</sup>→K<sup>+</sup>µ<sup>+</sup>µ<sup>-</sup> [EJPC (2017) 77:161], considerably more complex for B<sup>0</sup>→K<sup>\*0</sup>µµ but principle the same



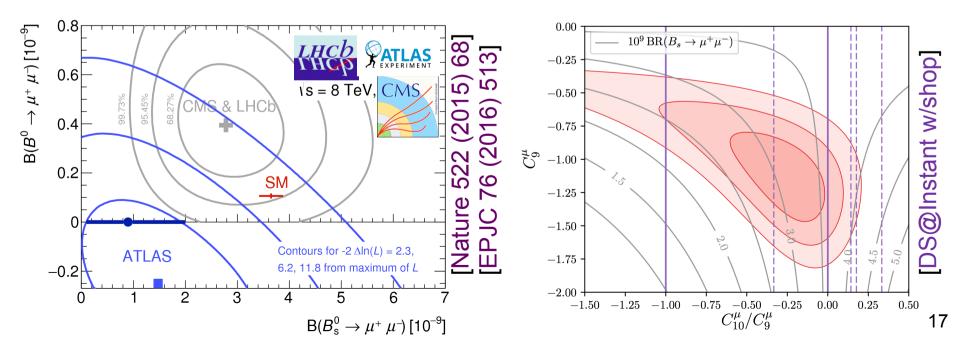
## A glimpse of the future

- Can make ratio of  $P_5'(e)$  and  $P_5'(\mu) \rightarrow Q_5$
- Thus far, only done by Belle full angular analysis of B<sup>0</sup>→K<sup>\*0</sup>ee in progress at LHCb



## $B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ branching fractions

- Single-particle explanations of anomalies predict C<sub>9</sub><sup>NP</sup>= -C<sub>10</sub><sup>NP</sup>
  Global fits are still compatible with such a solution
- Would then expect to see an effect in  $B(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$  decays
- No evidence for any deviation from SM so far...



## Conclusions

- Interesting set of anomalies observed in B decays given experimental precision and theoretical uncertainties, none of them are yet compelling
- Near-term updates should clarify the situation and can help constrain some of the theoretical issues
- Wide range of new measurements will be added to broaden the constraints on the underlying physics
- At LHCb, full Run-2 dataset will give factor ~4 more data than Run-I on timescale that Belle-2 will start running. ATLAS/CMS will also be able to contribute in a number of cases

#### **Cross-checks**

 Control of the absolute scale of the efficiencies is tested by measuring

$$r_{J/\psi} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to K^{*0} J/\psi (\to \mu^+ \mu^-))}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to K^{*0} J/\psi (\to e^+ e^-))}$$

- Expect unity in SM
- Does not benefit from the large cancellation of experimental systematics
- Measure 1.043±0.006 (stat) ±0.045 (syst)
- Result is independent of the decay kinematics