

テラスケール研究会

**2 April 2018**

**Does complete set of data  
still prefer the B anomalies?**

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Based on [arXiv:1609.09078 \[JHEP01\(2017\)015\]](#), [arXiv:1804.xxxxx](#)

With David London and Jacky Kumar

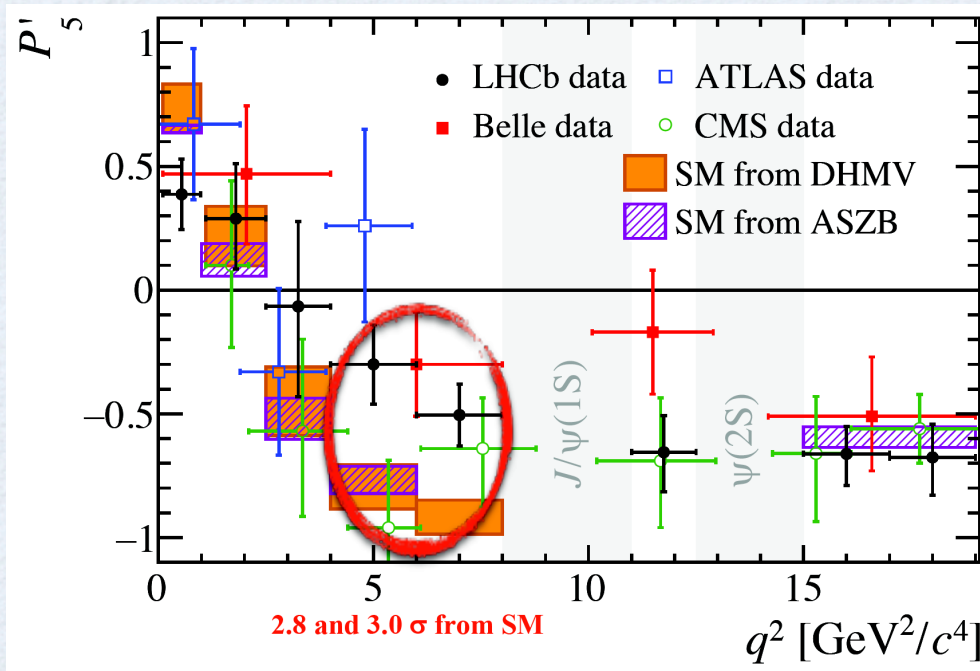


**B anomaly of  $b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-$**

**Measurements**



# [1] Angular distribution of $\Gamma(B \rightarrow [K^* \rightarrow K\pi]\mu^+\mu^-)$



• “Optimized observable”

• Long-standing anomaly since 2013

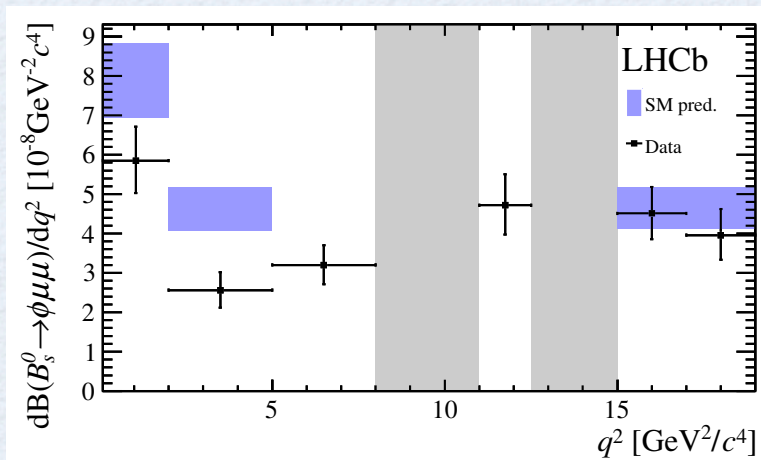
LHCb : PRL 111, 191801 (2013)

LHCb : LHCb-CONF-2015-002

LHCb : JHEP 1602, 104 (2016)

$\sim 3\sigma$

# [2] Branching ratio of $\Gamma(B_s \rightarrow \phi\mu^+\mu^-)$

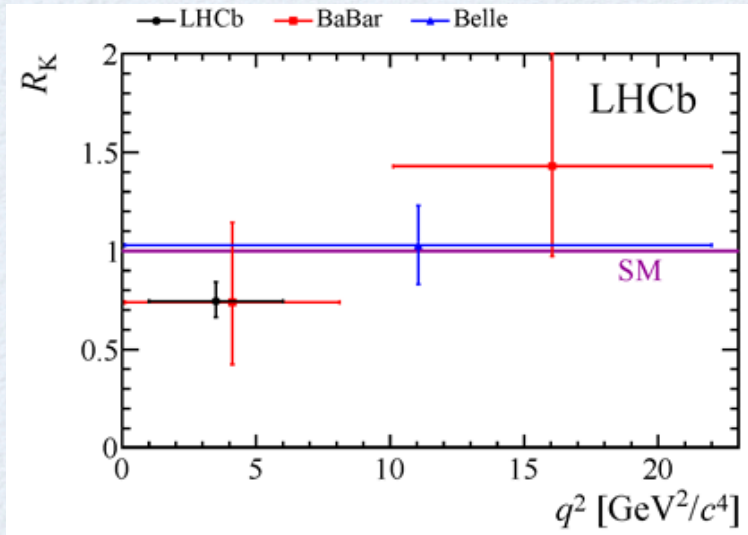


LHCb : JHEP 1509, 179 (2015)

$\sim 3.2\sigma$



**[3]**  $R_K = \Gamma(B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-) / \Gamma(B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-)$

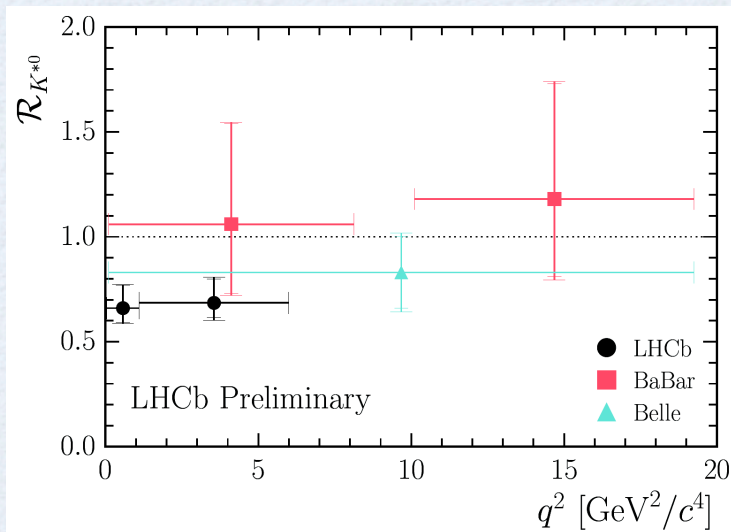


- **Lepton Flavour Universality test**
- **SM prediction is very accurate  $\sim 1$**
- **LHCb measurement in [1 - 6] GeV<sup>2</sup> bin**

$\sim 2.6 \sigma$

**LHCb : PRL 113, 151601 (2014)**  
**BaBar : PRD 86, 032012 (2012)**  
**Belle : PRL 103, 171801 (2009)**

**[4]**  $R_{K^*} = \Gamma(B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-) / \Gamma(B \rightarrow K^* e^+ e^-)$



- **Very recent measurement**

$\sim 2.2 - 2.5 \sigma$

**LHCb : JHEP 08, 055 (2017)**  
**BaBar : PRD 86, 032012 (2012)**  
**Belle : PRL 103, 171801 (2009)**



**B anomaly of  $b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-$**

**NP solutions**



## Global fit to all available data for

$$H_{\text{eff}}^{\text{NP}} = -\frac{\alpha G_F}{\sqrt{2}\pi} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_i C_i^{\text{NP}} \mathcal{O}_i \quad (\text{NP contributions})$$

suggests **three solutions** within a single NP source

$$(a) : \mathcal{O} = [\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_L b][\bar{\mu}\gamma^\mu \mu] \quad \implies C_9^{\text{NP}} < 0$$

$$(b) : \mathcal{O} = [\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_L b][\bar{\mu}\gamma^\mu P_L \mu] \quad \implies C_9^{\text{NP}} = -C_{10}^{\text{NP}} < 0$$

$$(c) : \mathcal{O} = [\bar{s}\gamma_\mu \gamma^5 b][\bar{\mu}\gamma^\mu \mu] \quad \dots$$

**B. Capdevila et al.** [1704.05340]

**D. Straub et al.** [1704.05435]

**G. D'Amico et al.** [1704.05438]

**G. Hiller et al.** [1704.05444]

**L. S. Geng et al.** [1704.05446]

**M. Ciuchini et al.** [1704.05447]

**A. Celis et al.** [1704.05672]

**General consensus:**

**4-6 $\sigma$  disagreement with SM,  
even taking theoretical hadronic  
uncertainties into account**



## Three solutions

Ashutosh et al., arXiv: 1704.07397

Scenario	Fit result	“Pull”
(a) $C_9^{\text{NP}}$	$-1.25 \pm 0.19$	5.9
(b) $C_9^{\text{NP}} = -C_{10}^{\text{NP}}$	$-0.68 \pm 0.12$	5.9
(c) $C_9^{\text{NP}} = -C_9^{\prime\text{NP}}$	$-1.11 \pm 0.17$	5.6

**Implication :**  $\text{Pull} = \sqrt{\chi_{\text{SM}}^2 - \chi_{\text{NP:min}}^2}$

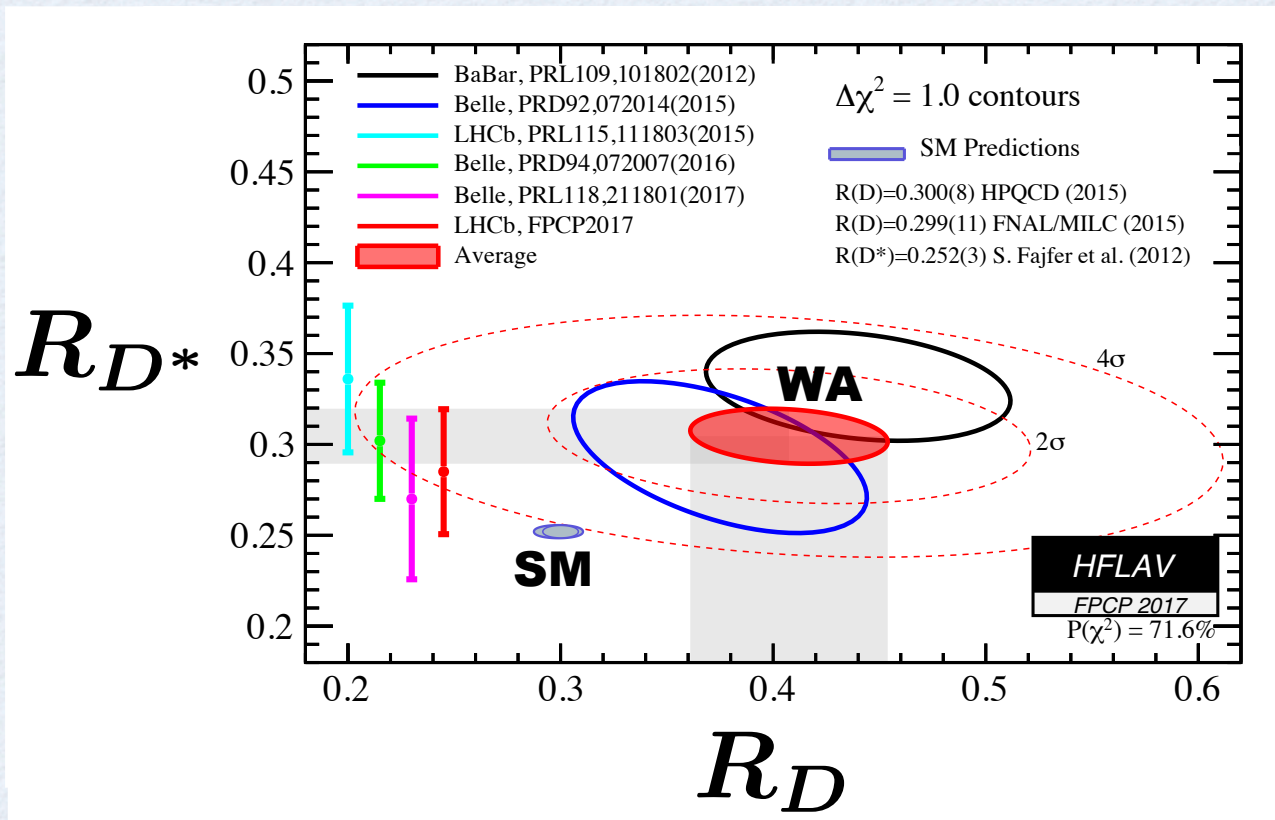
**NP can improve fit at  $\sim 6\sigma$**



**B anomaly of  $b \rightarrow c \tau^- \nu$**

**Measurements**





$\sim 4.1\sigma$

**BaBar : PRL 109, 101802 (2012), PRD 88, 072012 (2013)**

**Belle : PRD 92, 072014 (2015), PRD 94, 072007 (2016), arXiv 1608.06391**

**LHCb : PRL 115, 111803 (2015), arXiv 1708.08856**



**B anomaly of  $b \rightarrow c \tau^- \nu$**

**NP solutions**



## Possible explanation

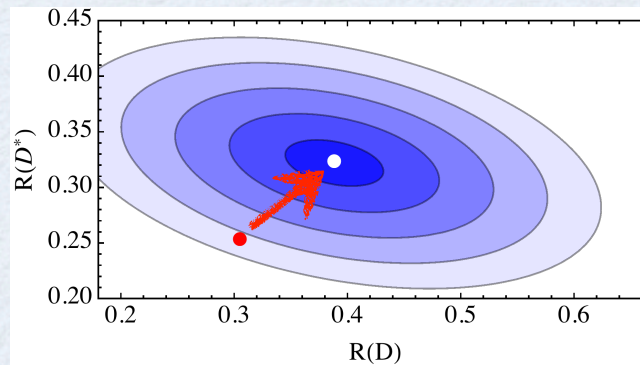
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{NP}} \equiv -2\sqrt{2}G_F V_{cb} C_{\text{NP}} \mathcal{O}_{\text{NP}}$$

## NP contributions that reproduce the central value

$$\mathcal{O}_{V_1} = (\bar{c}\gamma^\mu P_L b)(\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu P_L \nu) \quad C_{V_1} \simeq 0.13$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{V_2} = (\bar{c}\gamma^\mu P_R b)(\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu P_L \nu) \quad C_{V_2} \simeq 0.53i$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{S_2} = (\bar{c}P_L b)(\bar{\tau}P_L \nu) \quad C_{S_2} \simeq -1.6$$





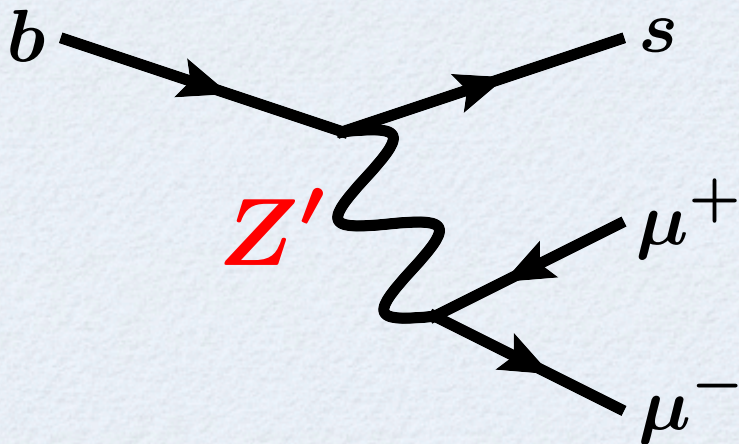
# **Combined Explanations**



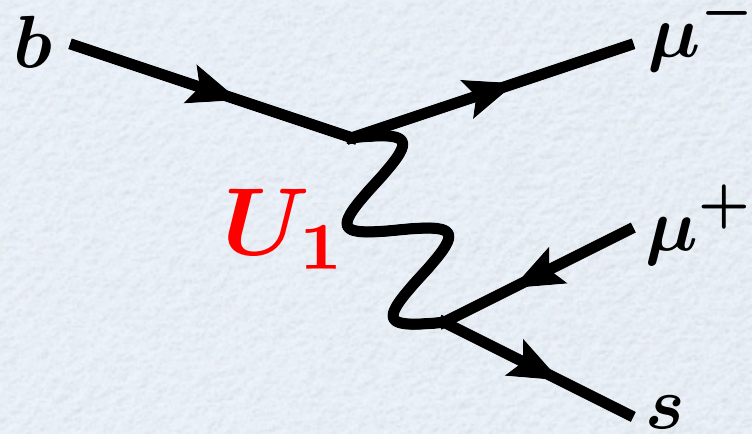
$b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-$  solutions

$b \rightarrow c\tau^-\bar{\nu}$  solutions

**NP models :**



**Vector Boson type**



**LeptoQuark type**



## General setup

Start with mass basis :

	spin	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$
$U_1^\mu$	1	3	1	4/3

$$\mathcal{L}_{U_1} = h_{U_1}^{ij} (\bar{q}_L^i \gamma_\mu \ell_L^j) U_1^\mu \Big|_{\text{mass}} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$q_L^i = \begin{pmatrix} (V^\dagger u)^i \\ d^i \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \ell_L^i = \begin{pmatrix} \nu^i \\ e^i \end{pmatrix}_L$$

LQ couplings :

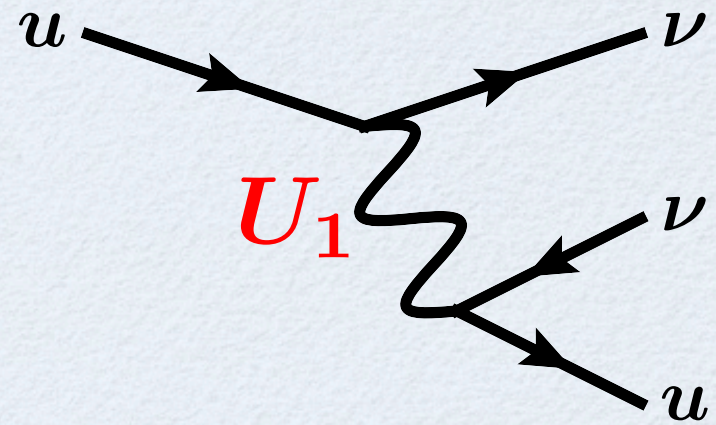
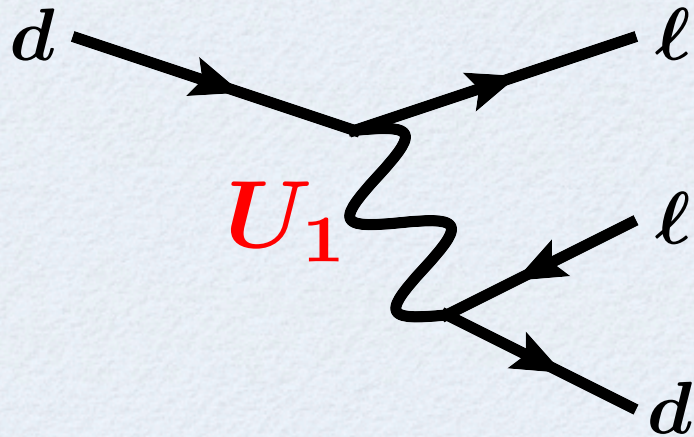
$$h_{U_1} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & h_{22} & h_{23} \\ 0 & h_{32} & h_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$



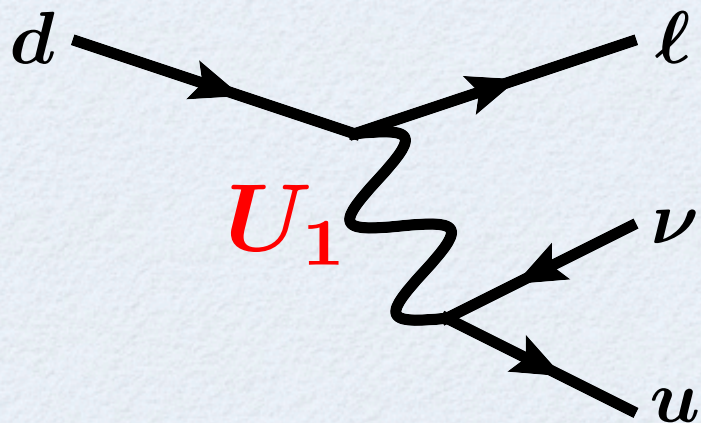


All  $2q2\ell$  processes for 2&3 generations are affected

Neutral process :



Charged process :





## Related to B anomalies :

$$\Gamma(B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-) \propto |h_{32}h_{22} + \text{SM}|^2$$

$$\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau) \propto |h_{33}h_{23}V_{cs} + h_{33}h_{33}V_{cb} + \text{SM}|^2$$

$$\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D \tau \bar{\nu}_\mu) \propto |h_{33}h_{22}V_{cs} + h_{33}h_{32}V_{cb}|^2$$

$$\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D \mu \bar{\nu}_\mu) \propto |h_{32}h_{22}V_{cs} + h_{32}h_{32}V_{cb} + \text{SM}|^2$$

$$\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D \mu \bar{\nu}_\tau) \propto |h_{32}h_{23}V_{cs} + h_{32}h_{33}V_{cb}|^2$$

## Addition :

$$R_{\mu/e}^{B \rightarrow D^*} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^* \mu \bar{\nu})}{\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^* e \bar{\nu})} = 1.00 \pm 0.05$$

**PDG**

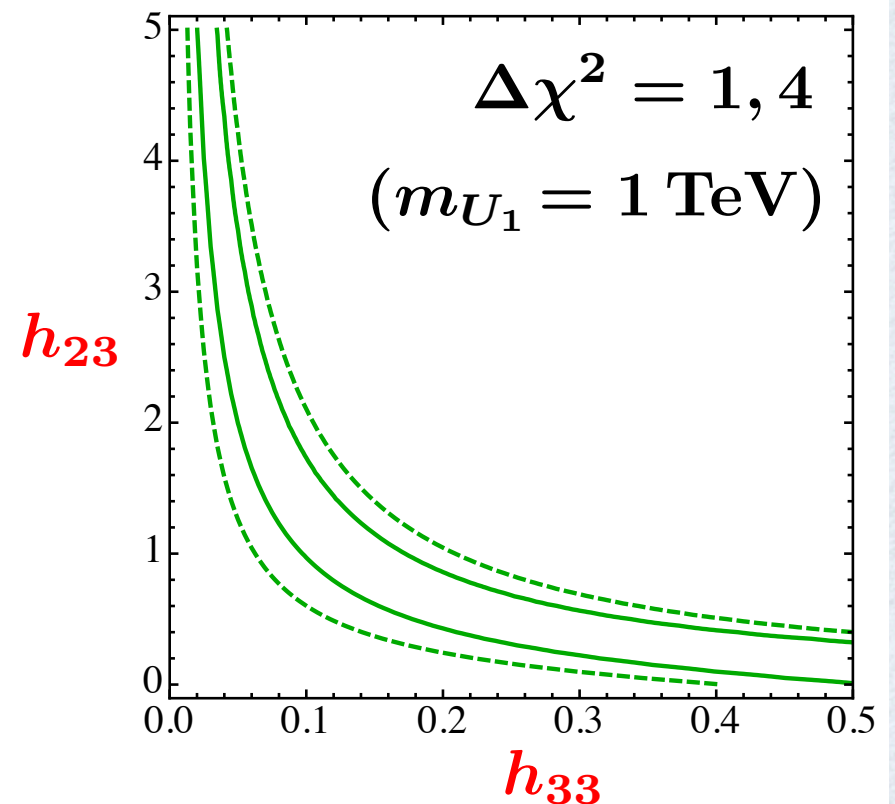
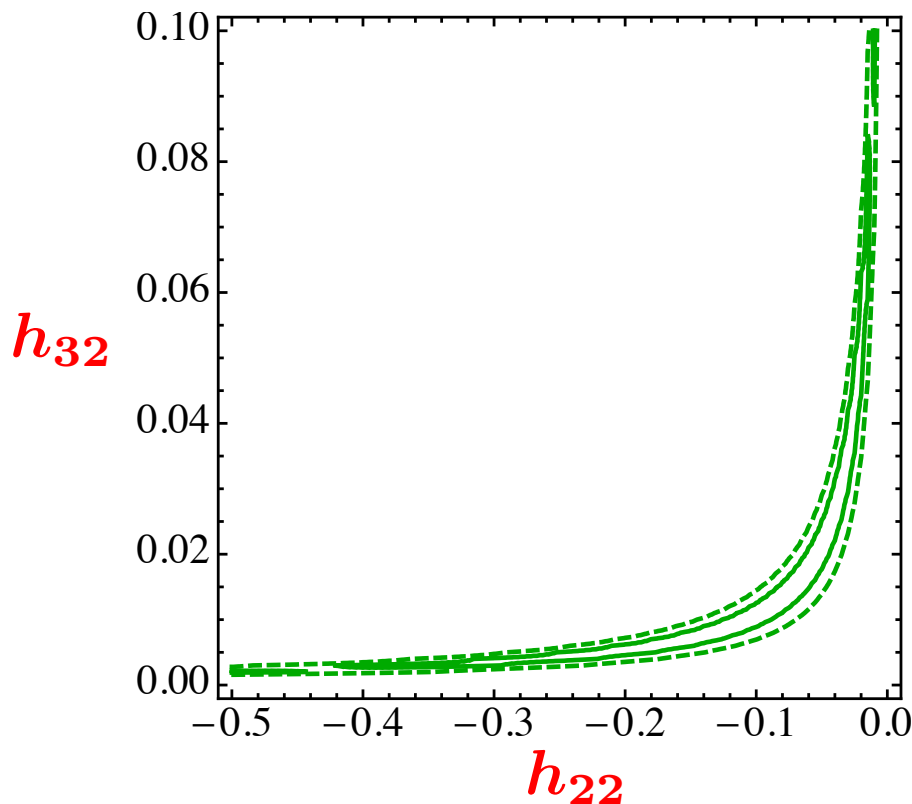


## Trivial thing :

$$\Gamma(B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-) \propto |h_{32}h_{22} + \text{SM}|^2$$

$$\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau) \propto |h_{33}h_{23}V_{cs} + h_{33}h_{33}V_{cb} + \text{SM}|^2$$

**two independent products of the LQ couplings**





## Single couplings :

$$\Gamma(\Upsilon \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-) = \left| F_{U_1}^\Upsilon (|h_{33}|^2 / m_{U_1}^2) + F_{\text{SM}}^\Upsilon (\alpha / m_\Upsilon^2) \right|^2$$

$$\Gamma(\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \left| F_{U_1}^\Upsilon (|h_{32}|^2 / m_{U_1}^2) + F_{\text{SM}}^\Upsilon (\alpha / m_\Upsilon^2) \right|^2$$

$$\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \left| F_{U_1}^\phi (|h_{22}|^2 / m_{U_1}^2) + F_{\text{SM}}^\phi (\alpha / m_\Upsilon^2) \right|^2$$

- $h_{23}$  cannot be singled out
- Large EM effect, hence loose constraints

$$h_{33}, h_{32}, h_{22} \lesssim 40 \quad (m_{U_1} = 1 \text{ TeV})$$

**not useful to make sure the B anomalies...**



## LFV :

### 6 independent products

$$\underline{h_{32}h_{22}, h_{33}h_{23}, h_{33}h_{22}} \quad \underline{h_{32}h_{23}, h_{33}h_{32}, h_{23}h_{22}}$$

**B anomalies**

**Lepton Flavor Violation**

$$\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon \rightarrow \tau^\pm \mu^\mp) \propto |h_{33}h_{32}|^2 \quad \text{limit : } \lesssim 6 \times 10^{-6}$$

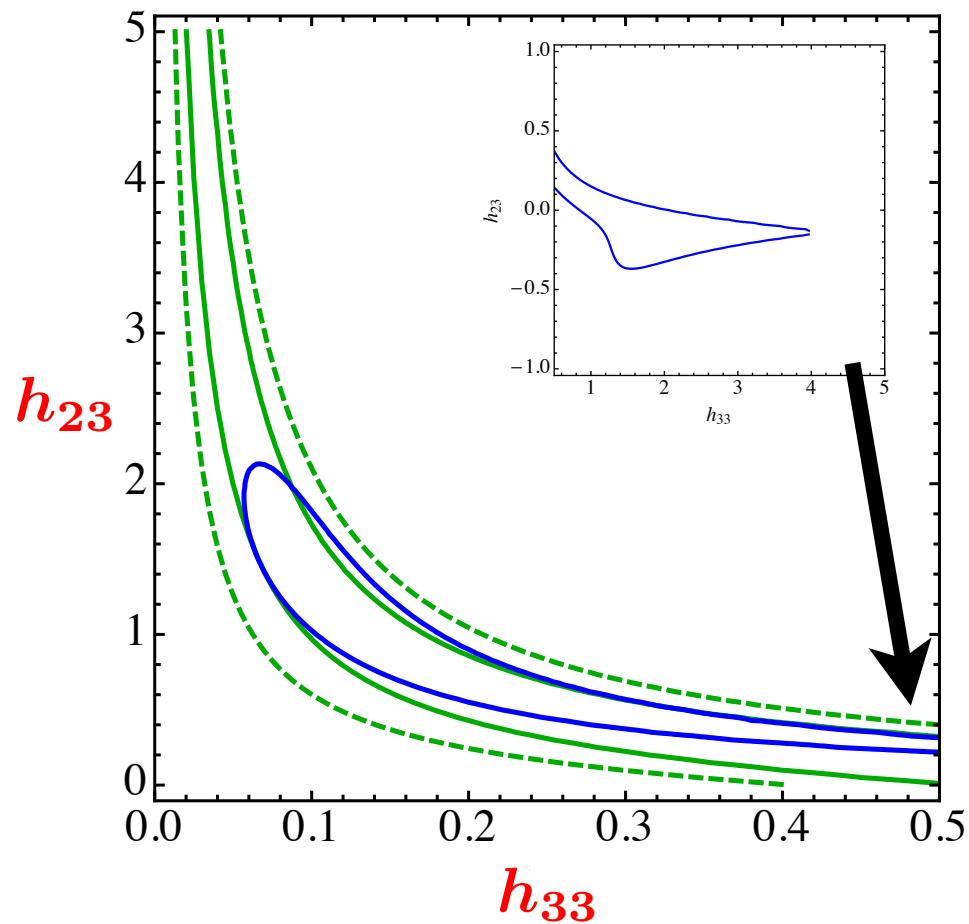
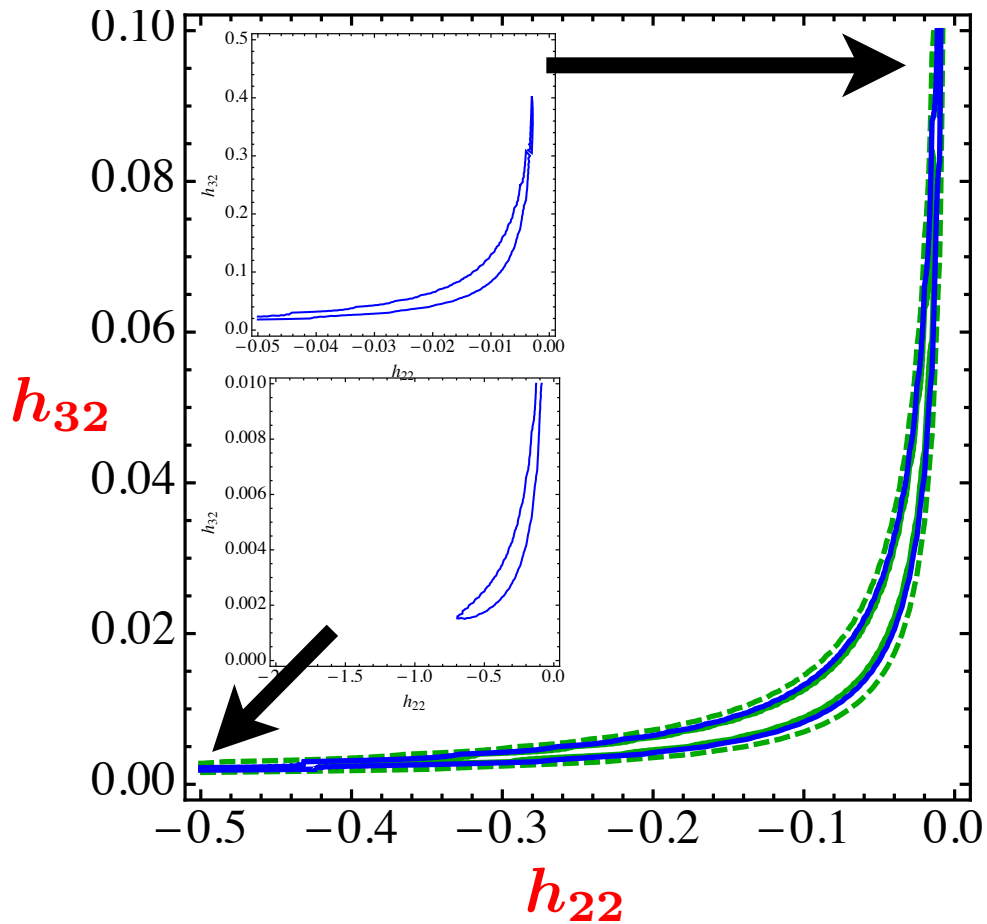
$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \tau^- \mu^+) \propto |h_{33}h_{22}|^2 \quad \text{limit : } < 4.5 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \tau^+ \mu^-) \propto |h_{32}h_{23}|^2 \quad \text{limit : } < 2.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau^\pm \rightarrow \phi \mu^\pm) \propto |h_{23}h_{22}|^2 \quad \text{limit : } < 8.4 \times 10^{-8}$$



$\Delta\chi^2 = 1$  (solid), 4 (dashed)



**Constrained, to some extent**

$$h_{33} \lesssim 4, \quad h_{23} \lesssim 2, \quad -h_{22} \lesssim 0.8, \quad h_{32} \lesssim 0.4$$

$$(m_{U_1} = 1 \text{ TeV})$$



# Future LFV

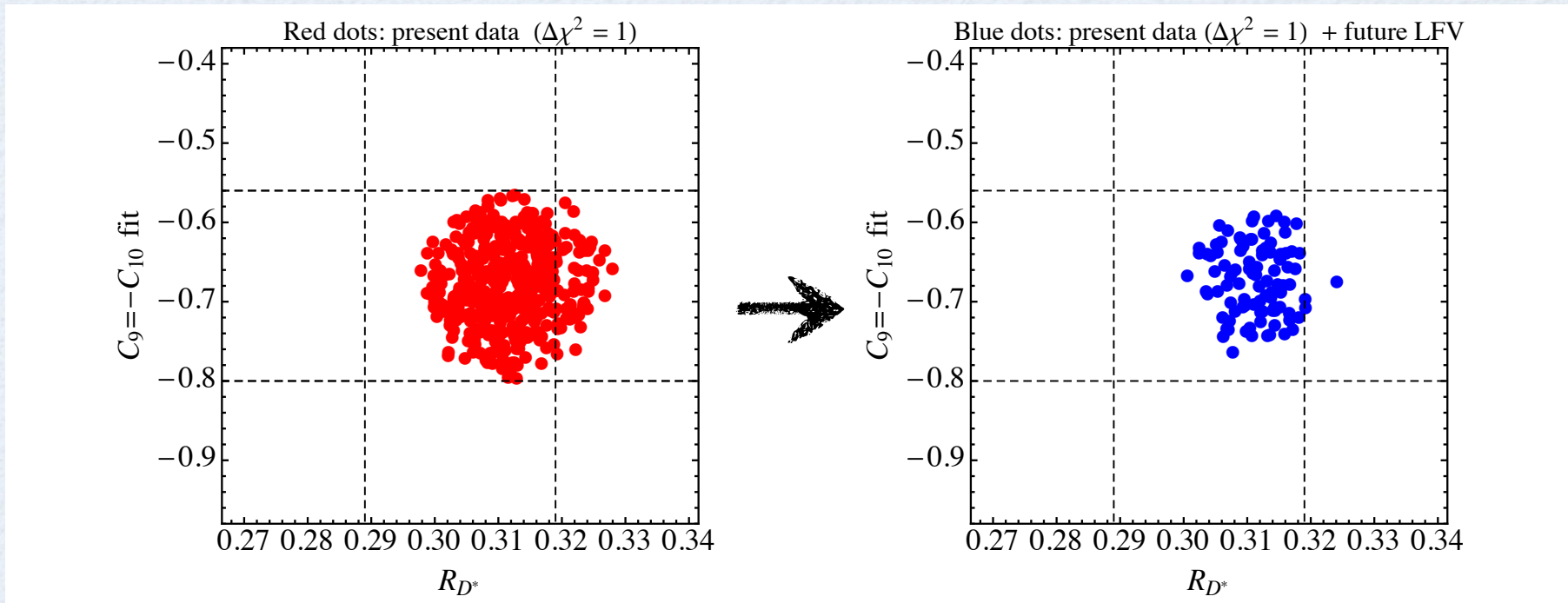
**Present data :**

$$h_{33} \lesssim 4, \quad h_{23} \lesssim 2, \quad -h_{22} \lesssim 0.8, \quad h_{32} \lesssim 0.4$$

**With future LFV bound :**

$$h_{33} \lesssim 2, \quad h_{23} \lesssim 0.2, \quad -h_{22} \lesssim 0.02, \quad h_{32} \lesssim 0.4$$

**Consistency with the B anomalies :**





# Future LFV

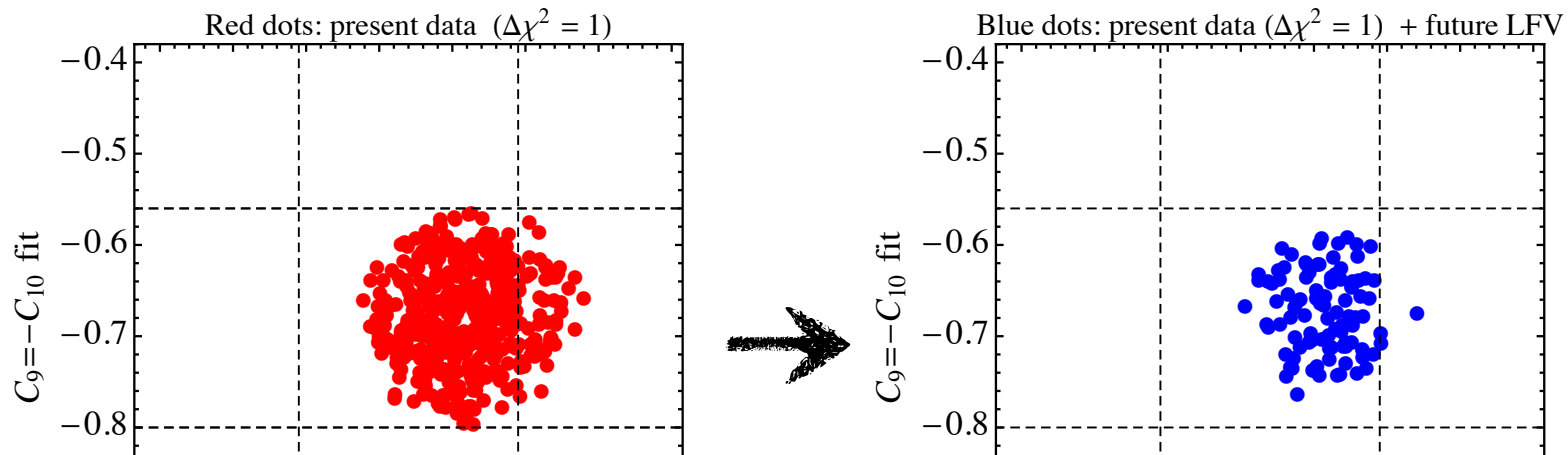
**Present data :**

$$h_{33} \lesssim 4, \quad h_{23} \lesssim 2, \quad -h_{22} \lesssim 0.8, \quad h_{32} \lesssim 0.4$$

**With future LFV bound :**

$$h_{33} \lesssim 2, \quad h_{23} \lesssim 0.2, \quad -h_{22} \lesssim 0.02, \quad h_{32} \lesssim 0.4$$

**Consistency with the B anomalies :**



**Even if LFVs are not observed,  
the B anomaly explanation does work**



# [Summary so far]

## U1 Leptoquark model

$$\mathcal{L}_{U_1} = h_{U_1}^{ij} (\bar{q}_L^i \gamma_\mu \ell_L^j) U_1^\mu \Big|_{\text{mass}} + \text{h.c.} \quad q_L^i = \begin{pmatrix} (V^\dagger u)^i \\ d^i \end{pmatrix}_L, \quad \ell_L^i = \begin{pmatrix} \nu^i \\ e^i \end{pmatrix}_L$$

$$h_{U_1} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & h_{22} & h_{23} \\ 0 & h_{32} & h_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

**B anomalies :** (mostly) **independent couplings**

$$\Gamma(B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-) \propto |h_{32} h_{22} + \text{SM}|^2$$

$$\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau) \propto |h_{33} h_{23} V_{cs} + h_{33} h_{33} V_{cb} + \text{SM}|^2$$

**Taking all available present data :**

$$h_{33} \lesssim 4, \quad h_{23} \lesssim 2, \quad -h_{22} \lesssim 0.8, \quad h_{32} \lesssim 0.4$$



# [Summary so far]

## What can we do?

**This conclusion could be **negative** since we have nothing to make predictions to probe B anomalies.**

- **Direct LQ searches**
- **Discovery of LFV**
- **...?**



Thank you!



## Example : $U_1$ LQ with minimum setup

$$\mathcal{L}_{U_1} = h_{U_1}^{33} (\bar{q}_L^3 \gamma_\mu \ell_L^3) U_1^\mu + \text{h.c.}$$

$$q_L^3 = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ b \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \ell_L^3 = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_\tau \\ \tau \end{pmatrix}_L$$

	spin	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$
$U_1^\mu$	1	3	1	4/3

## Flavour mixing

$$\begin{pmatrix} e_L \\ \mu_L \\ \tau_L \end{pmatrix}_{\text{gauge}} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta_L & \sin \theta_L \\ 0 & -\sin \theta_L & \cos \theta_L \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e_L \\ \mu_L \\ \tau_L \end{pmatrix}_{\text{mass}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} d_L \\ s_L \\ b_L \end{pmatrix}_{\text{gauge}} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta_D & \sin \theta_D \\ 0 & -\sin \theta_D & \cos \theta_D \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_L \\ s_L \\ b_L \end{pmatrix}_{\text{mass}}$$



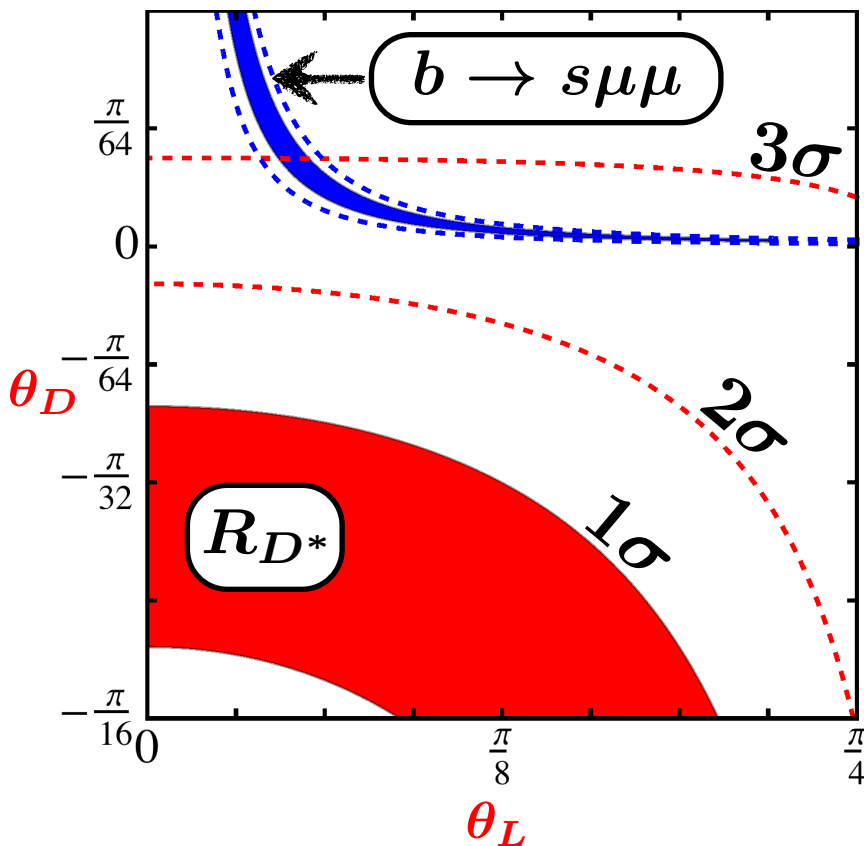
# Mixing structure **correlates** different processes

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} \supset -\frac{(h_{U_1}^{33})^2}{m_{U_1}^2} \sin \theta_D \cos \theta_D \sin^2 \theta_L (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L) (\bar{\mu}_L \gamma^\mu \mu_L)$$

$$+ 2V_{cs} \frac{(h_{U_1}^{33})^2}{m_{U_1}^2} \sin \theta_D \cos \theta_D \cos^2 \theta_L (\bar{c}_L \gamma_\mu b_L) (\bar{\tau}_L \gamma^\mu \nu_L)$$

+ ...

$$h_{U_1}^{33} / M_{U_1} = 1 / (1 \text{ TeV})$$



## Anomalous B observables :

- **Central values** cannot be reproduced
- **h/M** does not help to improve the fit  
 → **Minimal setup does not work well**
- **Implication**  
 →  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  should be very close to the **SM value**



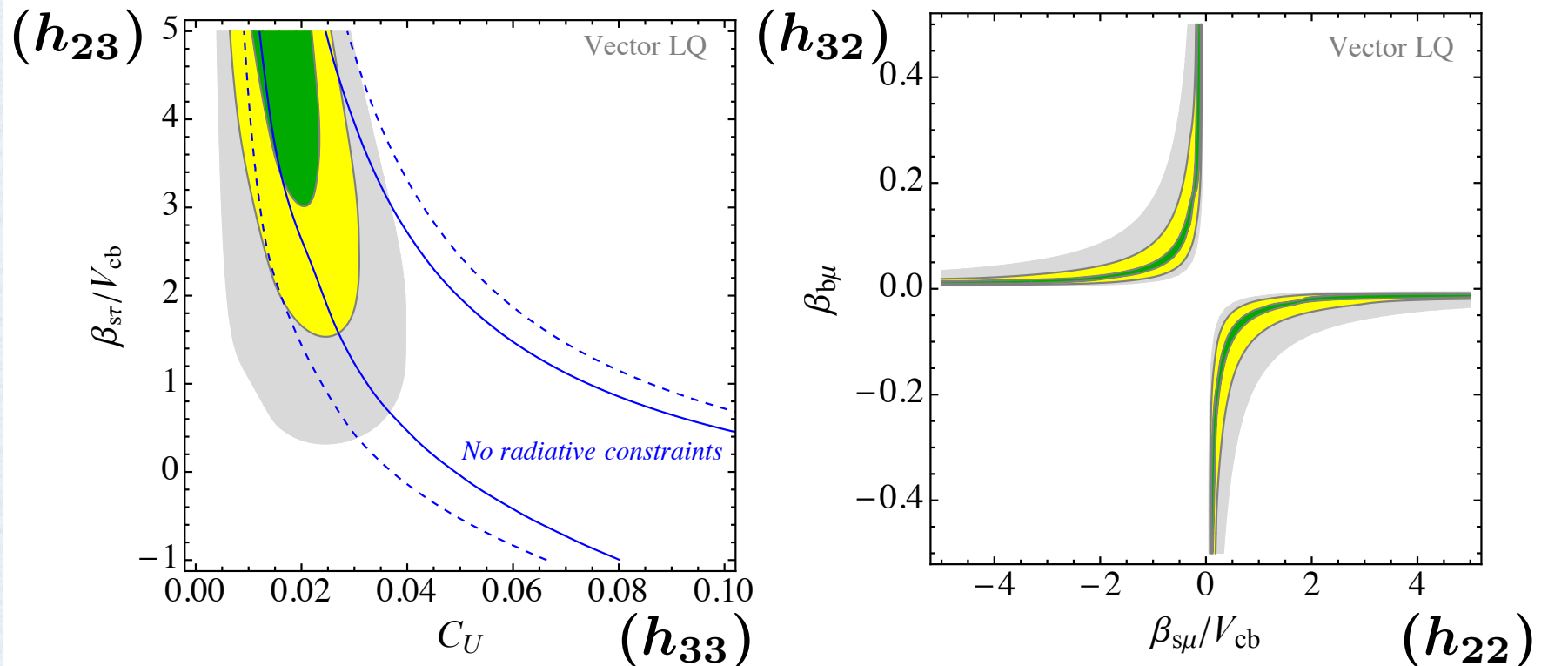
# Loop process

- Highly depends on UV setup
- With hard cut-off, some constraints could be evaluated

Isidori et al., arXiv:1706.07808

significant :  $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ ,  $\delta g_Z$ ,  $\delta g_W$

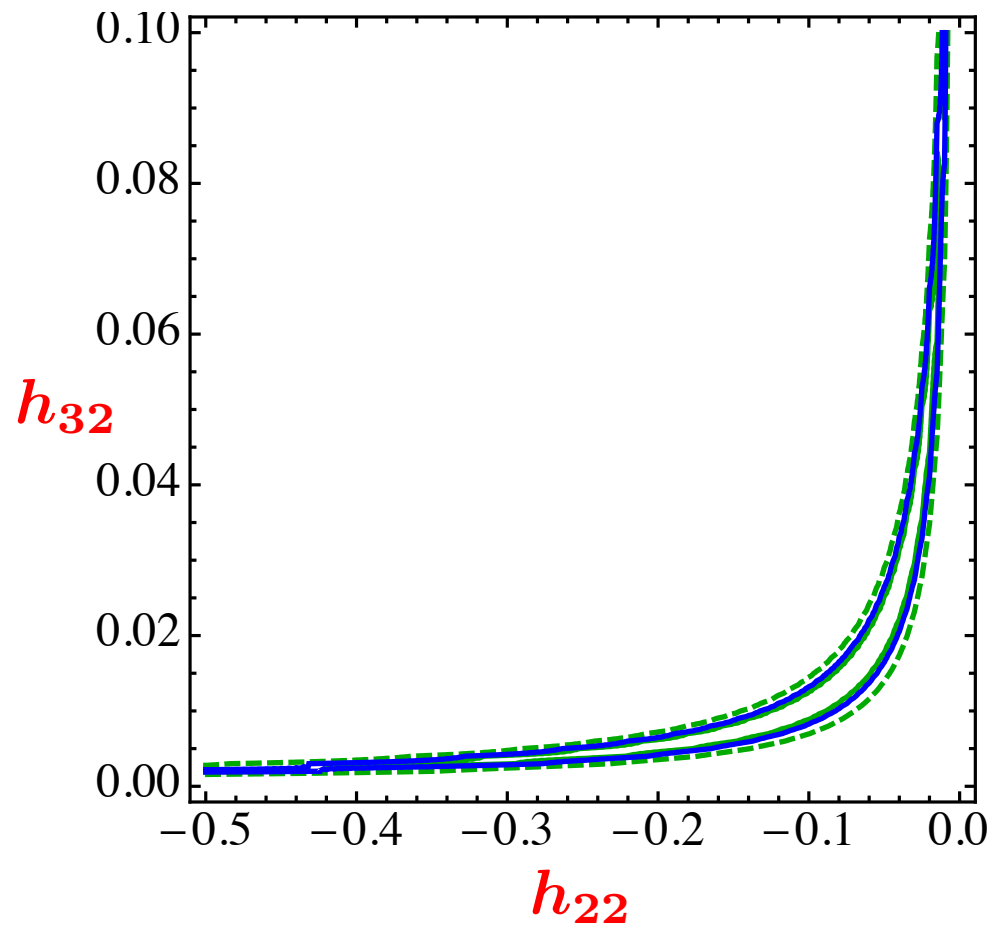
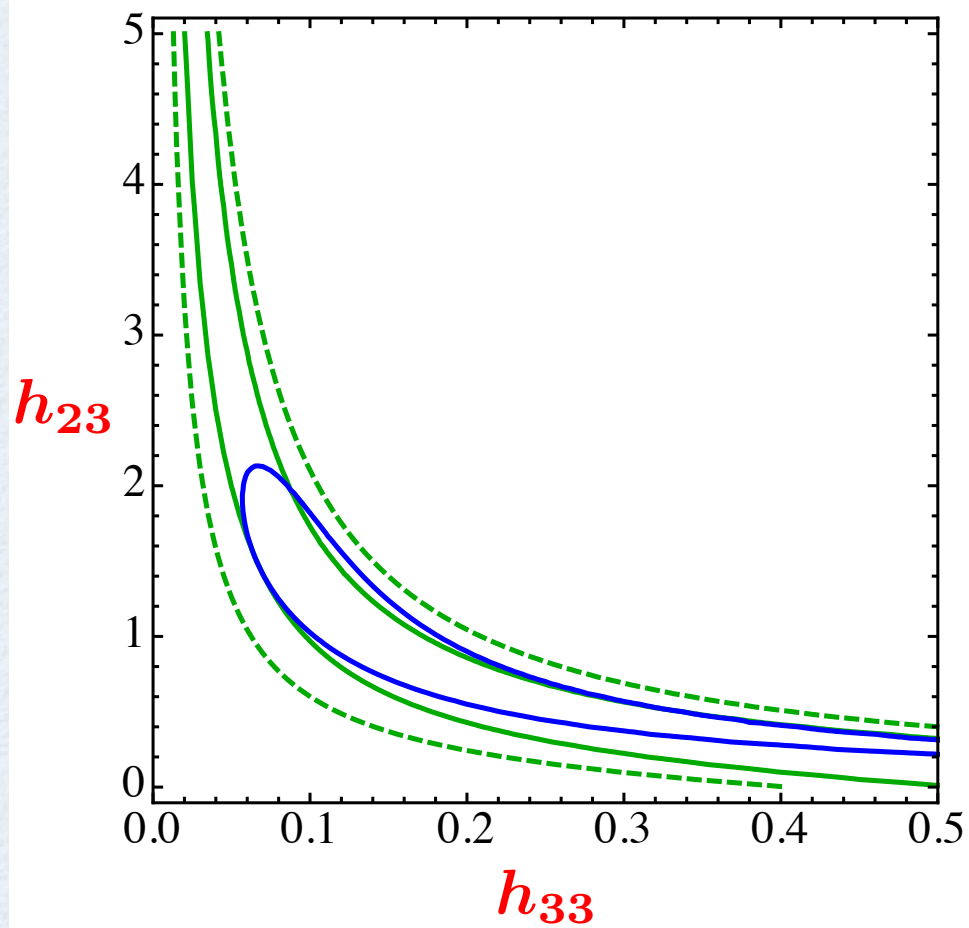
$$h_{ij} \equiv g_U \beta_{ij} \quad (g_U = h_{33}), \quad \Lambda = 2 \text{ TeV} \quad (\text{cut-off})$$





**(For comparison)**

$\Delta\chi^2 = 1$  (solid), 4 (dashed)





# All relevant observables

Meson	LFUV	LFV	Invisible
$\Upsilon(1S)$	$R_{\tau/\ell} = 1.005 \pm 0.026, R_{\mu/e} = 1.04 \pm 0.05$	$B_{\tau\mu} < 6.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$[B_{\nu\nu} < 3.0 \times 10^{-4}]$
$\Upsilon(2S)$	$R_{\tau/\ell} = 1.04 \pm 0.06, R_{\mu/e} = 1.01 \pm 0.12$	$B_{\tau\mu} = (0.2 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-6}$	[no data]
$\Upsilon(3S)$	$R_{\tau/\ell} = 1.05 \pm 0.09, R_{\mu/e} = 1.00 \pm 0.13$	$B_{\tau\mu} = (-0.8 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-6}$	[no data]
$\psi(1S)$	$[R_{\mu/e} = 0.998 \pm 0.008]$	$[B_{\tau\mu} < 2.0 \times 10^{-6}]$	$B_{\nu\nu} = (0.2 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-3}$
$\psi(2S)$	$[R_{\tau/\ell} = 0.39 \pm 0.05, R_{\mu/e} = 1.00 \pm 0.12]$	[no data]	$B_{\nu\nu} = (5.6 \pm 6.2) \times 10^{-3}$
$\phi$	$R_{\mu/e} = 0.971 \pm 0.065$	$B_{\tau\mu} < 8.4 \times 10^{-8}$ (*)	[no data]
$B_c \rightarrow J/\psi$	$R_{\tau/\mu} = 0.71 \pm 0.25$	–	–
$B_s$	$B_{\tau\tau} = (0.94 \pm 2.87) \times 10^{-3}$	no data	–
$B_s \rightarrow \phi$	no data	no data	$[B_{\nu\nu} < 5.4 \times 10^{-3}]$
$B \rightarrow D$	$R_{\tau/\ell} = 0.407 \pm 0.046, R_{\mu/e} = 0.995 \pm 0.045$	–	–
$B \rightarrow D^*$	$R_{\tau/\ell} = 0.304 \pm 0.015, R_{\mu/e} = 1.00 \pm 0.05$	–	–
$B \rightarrow K$	$B_{\tau\tau} = (1.31 \pm 0.70) \times 10^{-3}$	$B_{\tau^-\mu^+} = (0.8 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-5}, B_{\tau^+\mu^-} = (-0.4 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-5}$	$[B_{\nu\nu} < 1.7 \times 10^{-5}]$
$B \rightarrow K^*$	no data	no data	$[B_{\nu\nu} < 4.0 \times 10^{-5}]$
$D_s$	$R_{\tau/\mu} = 11.0 \pm 1.3$	–	–
$D \rightarrow K$	$R_{\mu/e} = 0.969 \pm 0.024$	–	–
$b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$	$C_9^{bs\mu\mu} = -0.64 \pm 0.16$ with $\chi_{\min}^2 = 6.8$		



# Leptoquark models

$$\mathcal{L}_{U_1} = h_{U_1} (\bar{q}_L^3 \gamma_\mu \ell_L^3) U_1^\mu + \text{h.c.} \quad \text{Singlet Vector LQ}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{U_3} = h_{U_3} (\bar{q}_L^3 \gamma_\mu \sigma^I \ell_L^3) U_3^{I\mu} + \text{h.c.} \quad \text{Triplet Vector LQ}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{S_3} = h_{S_3} (\bar{q}_L^3 \sigma^I i \sigma^2 \ell_L^{c3}) S_3^I + \text{h.c.} \quad \text{Triplet Scalar LQ}$$



# Direct search

$$bb \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$$

Isidori et al., arXiv:1706.07808

