4321

(or on how to make sense of the vector leptoquark solution of the B-anomalies)

High-energy implications of flavor anomalies CERN - 23.10.2018

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[Based on: LDL, Greljo, Nardecchia - 1708.08450 LDL, Fuentes-Martin, Greljo, Nardecchia, Renner - 1808.00942]

Outline

- I. The EFT case for U \sim (3,1,2/3)
- 2. 4321: A renormalizable <u>UV completion</u> of U ~ (3,1,2/3)
 - model building challenges
 - gauge & flavour structure
 - pheno (low-energy + high-pT)

- $SU(2)_L$ triplet operator as a natural starting point for explaining $R(D) + R(K)^*$
 - $-\frac{1}{v^2}\lambda^q_{ij}\lambda^\ell_{\alpha\beta}\left[C_T \ (\bar{Q}^i_L\gamma_\mu\sigma^a Q^j_L)(\bar{L}^\alpha_L\gamma^\mu\sigma^a L^\beta_L)\right]$

[Bhattacharya et al 1412.7164 Alonso, Grinstein, Camalich 1505.05164, Greljo, Isidori, Marzocca 1506.01705, Calibbi, Crivellin, Ota 1506.02661, ...]

$$Q_L^i = \begin{pmatrix} (V_{\rm CKM}^\dagger u_L)^i \\ d_L^i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L_L^{\alpha} = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L^{\alpha} \\ e_L^{\alpha} \end{pmatrix}$$

[*see talks by O. Sumensari and D. Shih for alternative approaches]

• $SU(2)_L$ triplet operator as a natural starting point for explaining R(D) + R(K)

 $-\frac{1}{v^2}\lambda^q_{ij}\lambda^\ell_{\alpha\beta}\left[C_T \left(\bar{Q}^i_L\gamma_\mu\sigma^a Q^j_L\right)(\bar{L}^\alpha_L\gamma^\mu\sigma^a L^\beta_L\right) \ \supset -\frac{1}{\Lambda^2_{R_D}}2\,\bar{c}_L\gamma^\mu b_L\overline{\tau}_L\gamma_\mu\nu_L + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2_{R_K}}\overline{s}_L\gamma^\mu b_L\overline{\mu}_L\gamma_\mu\mu_L\right]$



 $\Lambda_{R_D} = 3.4 \text{ TeV} \ll \Lambda_{R_K} = 31 \text{ TeV}$

• <u>Perturbative unitarity</u> bound from $2 \rightarrow 2$ fermion scatterings (worse case scenario)

$$\sqrt{s_{R_D}} < 9.2 \text{ TeV}$$
 $\sqrt{s_{R_K}} < 84 \text{ TeV}$

no-loose theorem for HL/HE-LHC ?

[LDL, Nardecchia 1706.01868]

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- Flavour structure:
 - I. large couplings in taus [SM tree level]
 - 2. sizable couplings in muons [SM one loop]
 - 3. negligible couplings in electrons [well tested, not much room]

 $\lambda_{ij}^{q,\ell} = \delta_{i3}\delta_{j3} + \text{corrections}$ $U(2)_q \times U(2)_\ell$ approx flavor symmetry [Barbieri et al | 105.2296, 1512.01560]

link to SM Yukawa pattern ? [see talk by R. Ziegler]

• $SU(2)_L$ triplet operator as a natural starting point for explaining R(D) + R(K)

 $-\frac{1}{v^2}\lambda^q_{ij}\lambda^\ell_{\alpha\beta}\left[C_T \ (\bar{Q}^i_L\gamma_\mu\sigma^a Q^j_L)(\bar{L}^\alpha_L\gamma^\mu\sigma^a L^\beta_L) + C_S \ (\bar{Q}^i_L\gamma_\mu Q^j_L)(\bar{L}^\alpha_L\gamma^\mu L^\beta_L)\right]$

• Finite list of tree-level mediators

Zürich's guide for combined	explanations,	1706.07808
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Simplified Model	Spin	SM irrep	C_S/C_T	$R_{D^{(*)}}$	$R_{K^{(*)}}$
Z'	1	(1, 1, 0)	∞	×	\checkmark
V'	1	(1, 3, 0)	0	\checkmark	\checkmark
S_1	0	$(\overline{3}, 1, 1/3)$	-1	\checkmark	×
S_3	0	$(\overline{3}, 3, 1/3)$	3	\checkmark	\checkmark
U_1	1	(3, 1, 2/3)	1	\checkmark	\checkmark
U_3	1	(3,3,2/3)	-3	\checkmark	\checkmark



 U_1 emerges as an exceptional single mediator consistent with various flavour/EW constraints



UV completion: $U_1 \sim (3, 1, 2/3)$

• Massive vectors point to UV dynamics at the TeV scale

composite resonance of a new strong dynamics gauge boson of an extended gauge sector

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• Massive vectors point to UV dynamics at the TeV scale

composite resonance of a new strong dynamics

$$\frac{G}{H} = \frac{SU(4) \times SO(5) \times U(1)_X}{SU(4) \times SO(4) \times U(1)_X}$$

[Barbieri, Isidori, Pattori, Senia 1502.01560 Barbieri, Murphy, Senia 1611.0493 Buttazzo, Greljo, Isidori, Marzocca 1706.07808 Barbieri, Tesi 1712.06844]

- pNGB Higgs + U_1 as composite state of G
- 🙂 conceptual link with the naturalness issue of EW scale
- 😕 light LQ lowers the whole resonances' spectrum (direct searches + EWPTs)
- intrinsically non-calculable (e.g. Bs-mixing quadratically divergent)

[see also talks by B. Gripaios and D. Marzocca]

UV completion: $U_1 \sim (3, 1, 2/3)$

• Pati-Salam (well-motivated, 44 years old)

 $G_{PS} = SU(4)_{PS} \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$

 $G_{PS}/G_{SM} = U_1 + Z' + W_R$

gauge boson of an extended gauge sector

 \bigcirc hinted by SM chiral structure and neutrino masses + one step from SO(10)

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gauge boson of an extended gauge sector

- inted by SM chiral structure and neutrino masses + one step from SO(10)
 M_{U1} ≥ 100 TeV from K⁰_L, B⁰, B_s → ℓ ℓ' [L × R couplings both present by unitarity]
 Z' direct searches [M_{U1} ~ M_{Z'} ~ TeV + O(g_s) Z' couplings to valence quarks]
- \bigcirc neutrino masses also suggest $M_{U_1} \gg \text{TeV} \left[y_{\text{top}} \sim y_{\nu_3 \text{Dirac}} \right]$

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gauge boson of an extended gauge sector

- Inited by SM chiral structure and neutrino masses + one step from SO(10)
- $\mathfrak{B} M_{U_1} \gtrsim 100 \text{ TeV}$ from $K_L^0, B^0, B_s \to \ell \ell'$ [L x R couplings both present by unitarity]
- \bigcirc Z' direct searches [$M_{U_1} \sim M_{Z'} \sim \text{TeV} + O(g_s)$ Z' couplings to valence quarks]
- $\stackrel{()}{\simeq}$ neutrino masses also suggest $M_{U_1} \gg \text{TeV} \left[y_{\text{top}} \sim y_{\nu_3 \text{Dirac}} \right]$

LQ of minimal PS <u>cannot</u> explain B-anomalies

[Non-minimal PS options lack the beauty and simplicity of the minimal construction: Calibbi, Crivellin, Li 1709.00692, Bordone, Cornella, Fuentes-Martin, Isidori 1712.01368 + 1805.09328, Blanke, Crivellin 1801.07256, Heeck, Teresi 1808.07492 ...]

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step 0: does a gauge UV completion of U_1 addressing these three phenomenological issues (in order to be a viable solution of B-anomalies) exist ?

[LDL, Greljo, Nardecchia 1708.08450, See also Diaz, Schmaltz, Zhong 1706.05033]

 $SU(4) \times SU(3)' \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)'$



[LDL, Greljo, Nardecchia 1708.08450, See also Diaz, Schmaltz, Zhong 1706.05033]

 $G_{\rm SM} = SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

 $g_4 \gg g_3 \gg g_1$

<u>SM embedding</u>:

 $SU(3)_C = (SU(3)_4 \times SU(3)')_{diag}$

 $U(1)_Y = (U(1)_4 \times U(1)')_{diag}$

$$g_s = \frac{g_4 g_3}{\sqrt{g_4^2 + g_3^2}} \simeq g_3$$

$$g_Y = \frac{g_4 g_1}{\sqrt{g_4^2 + \frac{2}{3}g_1^2}} \simeq g_1$$



[LDL, Greljo, Nardecchia 1708.08450, See also Diaz, Schmaltz, Zhong 1706.05033]

$$G_{\rm SM} = SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$

<u>SM embedding</u>:

Massive gauge bosons:

$$G/G_{\rm SM} = U + Z' + g'$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} (g_{\mu}^{\prime a})^{\alpha}_{\beta} & U_{\mu}^{\alpha} \\ \dots & \dots \\ (U_{\mu}^{\beta})^{\dagger} & Z_{\mu}^{\prime} \end{array}\right)$$

cannot decouple g' and Z' from LQ mass scale !

[a theorem (?) that in whatever UV construction U always comes with a Z' - while the coloron is a specific consequence of the 4321 model]

 $M_{g'} \simeq \sqrt{2} M_U \qquad M_{Z'} \simeq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} M_U$

SSB



[LDL, Greljo, Nardecchia 1708.08450, See also Diaz, Schmaltz, Zhong 1706.05033]

 $G_{\rm SM} = SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

Matter content:

Field	SU(4)	SU(3)'	$SU(2)_L$	U(1)'
$q_L^{\prime i}$	1	3	2	1/6
$u_R^{\prime i}$	1	3	1	2/3
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$\ell_L'^i$	1	1	2	-1/2
$e_R^{\prime i}$	1	1	1	-1
Ψ^i_L	4	1	2	0
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Would-be SM fields Mix after SSB Vector-like fermions (Q'+L')



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e_R^{i}	1	1	1	-1
Ψ_L^i	4	1	2	0
$\Psi_R^{\tilde{i}}$	4	1	2	0
H	1	1	2	1/2
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LQ dominantly couples to 3rd generation <u>LH</u> fields: [matches in first approx. EFT analysis for B-anomalies + relaxes flavour bounds from chirality enhanced meson decays]





[LDL, Greljo, Nardecchia 1708.08450, See also Diaz, Schmaltz, Zhong 1706.05033]

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$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{L} &= \frac{g_{4}}{\sqrt{2}} \overline{Q}'_{L} \gamma^{\mu} L'_{L} U_{\mu} + \text{h.c.} \\ &+ g_{s} \left(\frac{g_{4}}{g_{3}} \overline{Q}'_{L} \gamma^{\mu} T^{a} Q'_{L} - \frac{g_{3}}{g_{4}} \overline{q}'_{L} \gamma^{\mu} T^{a} q'_{L} \right) g'^{a}_{\mu} \\ &+ \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} g_{Y} \left(\frac{g_{4}}{g_{1}} \overline{Q}'_{L} \gamma^{\mu} Q'_{L} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{g_{1}}{g_{4}} \overline{q}'_{L} \gamma^{\mu} q'_{L} \right) Z'^{\mu}_{\mu} \\ &- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} g_{Y} \left(\frac{g_{4}}{g_{1}} \overline{L}'_{L} \gamma^{\mu} L'_{L} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{g_{1}}{g_{4}} \overline{\ell}'_{L} \gamma^{\mu} \ell'_{L} \right) Z'^{\mu}_{\mu} \end{aligned}$$

Suppressed Z' and g' couplings to light generations [requires phenomenological limit $g_4 \gg g_3 \simeq g_s \gg g_1 \simeq g_Y$]



[LDL, Greljo, Nardecchia 1708.08450, See also Diaz, Schmaltz, Zhong 1706.05033]

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B and L accidental global symmetries [neutrino massless as in the SM]

Key phenomenological features

- I. Large quark-lepton transitions in 3-2 sector
- 2. Tree-level FCNC involving down quarks and leptons are absent
- 3. Tree-level FCNC involving up quarks are U(2) protected



[see backup slides for the discussion of the flavour structure]

[LDL, Fuentes-Martin, Greljo, Nardecchia, Renner 1808.00942]

Key phenomenological features

- I. Large quark-lepton transitions in 3-2 sector
- 2. Tree-level FCNC involving down quarks and leptons are absent
- 3. Tree-level FCNC involving up quarks are U(2) protected
- 4. FCNC @ I-loop under control

 $\sum_{\alpha} \lambda_{\alpha} = 0 \quad [\text{ensures cancellation of quadratic divergences}]$

 $F(x_{\alpha}, x_{\beta}) \simeq + x_{\alpha} + x_{\beta} + \dots$ dynamical suppression from light lepton partners





High-pT highlights

• Coloron searches push the whole spectrum up





High-pT highlights

- Coloron searches push the whole spectrum up
- Exotic multi-lepton & multi-jet signatures

[Dominant decays of new fermions are $I \rightarrow 3$]





Benchmark spectrum



B-anomalies paradox

• NP expected to be seen yesterday ?

$$\Delta R_{D^{(*)}} \approx 0.2 \left(\frac{2 \text{ TeV}}{M_U}\right)^2 \left(\frac{g_4}{3.5}\right)^2 \sin(2\theta_{LQ}) \left(\frac{s_{\ell_3}}{0.8}\right)^2 \left(\frac{s_{q_3}}{0.8}\right) \left(\frac{s_{q_2}}{0.3}\right)^2$$



Conclusions

- I. Early <u>speculations</u> point to TeV-scale vector leptoquark (R(D)+R(K) explanation)
 - who ordered that ?
 - connection to EW naturalness and SM flavour ?
- 2. In the meanwhile, lesson from 4321 [UV complete / calculable model]
 - <u>unexpected</u> experimental signatures (coloron, vector-like leptons, ...) + playground to compute correlations
- 3. Situation is tough, but not impossible [e.g. if deviation in $R(D^{(*)})$ gets reduced]



• Pick-up a basis exploiting $U(3)^7$ symmetry of kinetic term

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm SM-like} = -\overline{q}'_L \hat{Y}_d \, d'_R \, H - \overline{q}'_L V^{\dagger} \hat{Y}_u \, u'_R \, \tilde{H} - \overline{\ell}'_L \hat{Y}_e \, e'_R \, H$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}} = -\overline{q}_L' \lambda_q \Psi_R \Omega_3 - \overline{\ell}_L' \lambda_\ell \Psi_R \Omega_1 - \overline{\Psi}_L \hat{M} \Psi_R$$

*hat denotes a diagonal matrix

Field	SU(4)	SU(3)'	$SU(2)_L$	U(1)'
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$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} Q' \\ L' \end{pmatrix}$$

• $\mathcal{L}_{mix} \to 0$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm SM-like} = -\overline{q}'_L \hat{Y}_d \, d'_R \, H - \overline{q}'_L V^{\dagger} \hat{Y}_u \, u'_R \, \tilde{H} - \overline{\ell}'_L \hat{Y}_e \, e'_R \, H$$

- A well-known story:
- $Y_u \rightarrow 0$: $U(1)_d \times U(1)_s \times U(1)_b$
- $Y_d \rightarrow 0$: $U(1)_u \times U(1)_c \times U(1)_t$

• $\mathcal{L}_{mix} \to 0$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm SM-like} = -\overline{q}'_L \hat{Y}_d \, d'_R \, H - \overline{q}'_L V^{\dagger} \hat{Y}_u \, u'_R \, \tilde{H} - \overline{\ell}'_L \hat{Y}_e \, e'_R \, H$$

• A well-known story:

- Collective breaking in the SM ensures:
- I. No FCNC in either up or down sector [forbidden by the two $U(1)^3$ in isolation]
- 2. FCCC from up/down misalignement [due to CKM \neq 1]

• Let us <u>assume</u>: $\mathcal{L}_{mix} = -\overline{q}'_L \lambda_q \Psi_R \Omega_3 - \overline{\ell}'_L \lambda_\ell \Psi_R \Omega_1 - \overline{\Psi}_L \hat{M} \Psi_R$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm SM-like} = -\overline{q}'_L \hat{Y}_d \, d'_R \, H - \overline{q}'_L V^{\dagger} \hat{Y}_u \, u'_R \, \tilde{H} - \overline{\ell}'_L \hat{Y}_e \, e'_R \, H$$

$$\lambda_{q} = \operatorname{diag}\left(\lambda_{12}^{q}, \lambda_{12}^{q}, \lambda_{3}^{q}\right)$$
$$\lambda_{\ell} = \operatorname{diag}\left(\lambda_{1}^{\ell}, \lambda_{2}^{\ell}, \lambda_{3}^{\ell}\right) W \qquad W = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & \cos\theta_{LQ} & \sin\theta_{LQ}\\ 0 & -\sin\theta_{LQ} & \cos\theta_{LQ} \end{pmatrix} \qquad \hat{M} \propto \mathbb{1}$$

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• $\lambda_{\ell} \rightarrow 0$

 $\mathcal{G}_Q = U(2)_{q'+\Psi} \times U(1)_{q'_3+\Psi_3}$ [promoting approximate $U(2)_{q'}$ of SM to NP]

I. No tree-level FCNC in the down sector (λ_q and Y_d diagonal in the same basis)

2. CKM-induced tree-level FCNC in the up sector (D-mixing) protected by $U(2)_{q'}$

 $C_1^D \propto (V_{cb} V_{ub}^*)^2 \sim 10^{-8}$

• Let us <u>assume</u>:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}} = -\overline{q}'_L \hat{\lambda}_{d} \Psi_R \Omega_3 - \overline{\ell}'_L \lambda_{\ell} \Psi_R \Omega_1 - \overline{\Psi}_L \hat{M} \Psi_R$$
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM-like}} = -\overline{q}'_L \hat{Y}_d \, d'_R \, H - \overline{q}'_L V^{\dagger} \hat{Y}_u \, u'_R \, \tilde{H} - \overline{\ell}'_L \hat{Y}_e \, e'_R \, H$$

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• $\lambda_q \to 0$

$$\mathcal{G}_L = U(1)_{\ell'_1 + \tilde{\Psi}_1} \times U(1)_{\ell'_2 + \tilde{\Psi}_2} \times U(1)_{\ell'_3 + \tilde{\Psi}_3} \qquad \left[\tilde{\Psi} = W\Psi\right]$$

1. No tree-level FCNC in the lepton sector (λ_{ℓ} and Y_e diagonal in the same basis) 2. W is unphysical

 $\begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^{\ell}, \lambda_2^{\ell}, \lambda_3^{\ell} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \cos \theta_{LQ} & -\sin \theta_{LQ} \\ 0 \cos \theta_{LQ} & -\sin \theta_{LQ} \end{pmatrix},$ (3.4) $\lambda_{15} \propto \hat{M} \propto \mathbb{1}$, $0 \sin \theta_{LQ} \cos \theta_{LQ}$ provides a good starting point to comply with flavour const etry of the fermionic kinetic term to pick up the the plausibility of our assumptions, but for the moment let H + h.c., (3.2)y with flavour constraints. Later on we will comment about $Eq_{\ell}(3,4)\Psi_R \Omega_1 - \overline{\Psi}_L \hat{M} \Psi_R$ For the moment let us inspect the physical consequences of Hypermit let us inspect the physical cons $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{1}$ e generic, we would expect large the action of the first and second generation. Basically, we are promoted that the with the formatrix is implying the first and second generation. Basically, we are promoted the first and second generation. for the second generation. Dusted, we are promotive on (a) the limit where only $(Y_{u,d})_{33} \neq 0$ to be also be al Note set if the quark to present that that that the formula of the presence o The intersection of the two groups yields f_5 are matrices in flavour space. If the latter were generic, we would expect large that a down alignment mechanism was f_5 are matrices in flavour space. If the latter were generic, we would expect large set to down alignment mechanism was f_5 are matrices in flavour space. If the latter were generic, we would expect large set to down alignment mechanism was f_5 are matrices in flavour space. If the latter were generic, we would expect large set to a down alignment mechanism was f_5 are matrices in flavour space. If the latter were generic, we would expect large set to a down alignment mechanism was f_5 are matrices of the provide set of the latter were generic. We would expect large set of a down alignment mechanism was f_5 are matrices of the provide set of the latter were generic. We would expect large set of a down alignment mechanism was f_5 are matrices of the provide set of the latter were generic. We would expect the set of a down alignment mechanism was f_5 are matrices of the provide set of the latter were generic. The provide set of the set of t Example of the underlying U(2) symmetry and the physical effective $A_{q} = \lambda_{q} = 0$ and $A_{12}, \lambda_{12}, \lambda_{3}$ and the physical effective of the Water induced by the SM-like Yukawa Y_{u} via the CKM. We use the first second specific properties and the CKM. We have $Y_{u} = \lambda_{q} = 0$ and $A_{12}, \lambda_{12}, \lambda_{3}$ and $A_{12}, \lambda_{12}, \lambda_{3}$ and $A_{12}, \lambda_{12}, \lambda_{3}$ and $A_{12}, \lambda_{12}, \lambda_{3}$ and $A_{12}, \lambda_{12}, \lambda_{12}$ and $A_{12}, \lambda_{12}, \lambda_{12}, \lambda_{12}, \lambda_{12}$ and $A_{12}, \lambda_{12}, \lambda_{12},$ K originates the bounds from $D - \overline{D}$ mix $L^2 + D^2 + D$ Table 1), which in dombination with with Film gied is continued baryon and lepton number after La the wind the wind some intervention the lepton sector. To (show) this let us reabsorb W in a redefinition of the lepton λ_1 to zero, thus implying a further $\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{A} =$ $\varphi_{III} = -\bar{\ell}_{I} \hat{\lambda}_{I} \hat{\Psi}_{R} \Omega_{I} - \bar{\tilde{\Psi}}_{I} \hat{M}$ L. Di Luzio (Pisa U.) - 432

A suggestive analogy*

321	4321
θ_C	θ_{LQ}
$\mid V$	W
W^{μ}	U^{μ}
$q_L = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ V d_L \end{pmatrix}$	$\Psi_L = \left(\begin{array}{c} Q_L \\ WL_L \end{array}\right)$
Y_u, Y_d	λ_q, λ_ℓ
$SU(2)_L$	SU(4)
$U(1)_u \times U(1)_c \times U(1)_t$	$U(2)_{q'+\Psi} \times U(1)_{q'_3+\Psi_3}$
$U(1)_d \times U(1)_s \times U(1)_b$	$ U(1)_{\ell'_1 + \tilde{\Psi}_1} \times U(1)_{\ell'_2 + \tilde{\Psi}_2} \times U(1)_{\ell'_3 + \tilde{\Psi}_3} $
$U(1)_B$	$U(1)_{q'_1+\ell'_1+\Psi_1} \times \tilde{U(1)}_{q'+\ell'+\Psi}$
$u \to d$ tree level	$Q \to L$ tree level
$u_i \rightarrow u_j$ loop level	$Q_i \to Q_j$ loop level
$d_i \rightarrow d_j$ loop level	$L_i \to L_j$ loop level

* symmetries in 321 <u>accidental</u>, in 4321 <u>imposed</u> (still, helpful for understanding pheno)

Fermion mass basis

$$\mathcal{M}_{u} = \begin{pmatrix} V^{\dagger} \hat{Y}_{u} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{\lambda}_{q} \frac{v_{3}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \hat{M}_{Q} \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \mathcal{M}_{d} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{Y}_{d} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{\lambda}_{q} \frac{v_{3}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \hat{M}_{Q} \end{pmatrix},$$
$$\mathcal{M}_{N} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \hat{\lambda}_{\ell} \frac{v_{1}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \hat{M}_{L} \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \mathcal{M}_{e} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{Y}_{e} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{\lambda}_{\ell} W^{\dagger} \frac{v_{1}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \hat{M}_{L} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\begin{split} M_{L_i} &= \sqrt{\frac{|\lambda_i^{\ell}|^2 v_1^2}{2} + \hat{M}_L^2}, \\ m_{f_i} &\approx |\hat{Y}_f^i| \cos \theta_{f_i} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \qquad (f = u, d, e). \end{split}$$

$$\sin \theta_{q_i} = \frac{\lambda_i^q v_3}{\sqrt{|\lambda_i^q|^2 v_3^2 + 2 \hat{M}_Q^2}},$$
$$\sin \theta_{\ell_i} = \frac{\lambda_i^\ell v_1}{\sqrt{|\lambda_i^\ell|^2 v_1^2 + 2 \hat{M}_L^2}},$$

LQ interactions

I. Large quark-lepton transitions in 3-2 sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{U} \supset \frac{g_{4}}{\sqrt{2}} \beta_{ij} \,\overline{q}_{L}^{i} \gamma^{\mu} \ell_{L}^{j} U_{\mu}$$

$$\beta = \operatorname{diag}(s_{q_{12}}, s_{q_{12}}, s_{q_{3}}) \, W \operatorname{diag}(0, s_{\ell_{2}}, s_{\ell_{3}}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{\theta_{LQ}} s_{q_{12}} s_{\ell_{2}} & \underbrace{s_{\theta_{LQ}} s_{q_{12}} s_{\ell_{3}}}_{0 & -s_{\theta_{LQ}} s_{q_{3}} s_{\ell_{2}} & c_{\theta_{LQ}} s_{q_{3}} s_{\ell_{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{g_4^2 v^2}{2 M_U^2} \beta_{b\tau} \left(\beta_{b\tau} - \beta_{s\tau} \frac{V_{tb}^*}{V_{ts}^*} \right)$$

 $\beta_{s\tau} > V_{ts} \sim 0.04$ allows to raise the LQ mass scale

we need: $\theta_{LQ} \sim \pi/4$ $\theta_{\ell_3} \sim \pi/2$ $\theta_{q_3} \sim \pi/2$ $\theta_{q_{12}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$

Z'/g'interactions

$$\mathcal{L}_{g'} \supset g_s \, \frac{g_4}{g_3} \, g_{\mu}^{\prime a} \left[\kappa_q^{ij} \, \overline{q}^i \gamma^{\mu} T^a q^j + \kappa_u^{ij} \, \overline{u}_R^i \gamma^{\mu} T^a u_R^j + \kappa_d^{ij} \, \overline{d}_R^i \gamma^{\mu} T^a d_R^j \right]$$

 $\mathcal{L}_{Z'} \supset \frac{g_Y}{2\sqrt{6}} \frac{g_4}{g_1} Z'_{\mu} \left[\xi_q^{ij} \,\overline{q}^i \gamma^{\mu} q^j + \xi_u^{ij} \,\overline{u}_R^i \gamma^{\mu} u_R^j + \xi_d^{ij} \,\overline{d}_R^i \gamma^{\mu} d_R^j - 3 \,\xi_\ell^{ij} \,\overline{\ell}^i \gamma^{\mu} \ell^j - 3 \,\xi_e^{ij} \,\overline{e}_R^i \gamma^{\mu} e_R^j \right]$

$$\begin{split} \kappa_q &\approx \begin{pmatrix} s_{q_1}^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_{q_2}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_{q_3}^2 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{g_3^2}{g_4^2} \mathbbm{1}, \qquad \qquad \kappa_u \approx \kappa_d \approx -\frac{g_3^2}{g_4^2} \mathbbm{1}, \\ \xi_q &\approx \begin{pmatrix} s_{q_1}^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_{q_2}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_{q_3}^2 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{2 g_1^2}{3 g_4^2} \mathbbm{1}, \qquad \qquad \xi_u \approx \xi_d \approx -\frac{2 g_1^2}{3 g_4^2} \mathbbm{1}, \\ \xi_\ell &\approx \begin{pmatrix} s_{\ell_1}^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_{\ell_2}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_{\ell_3}^2 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{2 g_1^2}{3 g_4^2} \mathbbm{1}, \qquad \qquad \xi_e \approx -\frac{2 g_1^2}{3 g_4^2} \mathbbm{1}. \end{split}$$

High-p_T searches

• LQ pair production via QCD

L. Di Luzio (Pisa U.) - 4321

- 3rd generation final states (fixed by anomaly and $SU(2)_{L}$ invariance)



[CMS search for spin-0, 1703.03995 recast for spin-1 1706.01868 (see also 1706.05033) + Moriond EW update]

 $m_U \gtrsim 1.5 \text{ TeV}$ \downarrow LQ mass sets the overall scale: $M_{g'} \simeq \sqrt{2} M_U \quad M_{Z'} \simeq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} M_U$

High-p_T searches

- LQ pair production via QCD
- Z' Drell-Yan production naturally suppressed

$$\sin \theta_{Z'} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{g_Y}{g_4} \simeq 0.09 \qquad \text{requires } g_4 \gtrsim 3$$

• g' resonant di-jet searches [ATLAS, 1703.09127]

 $\sin \theta_{g'} = \frac{g_s}{g_4} \simeq 0.3$ 2 TeV coloron naively excluded

$$\begin{array}{c} q \\ g' \\ \overline{q} \end{array}$$
 $j \\ j \end{array}$

Coloron

