



B-anomalies vs High- p_T Lepton Tails

Admir Greljo

24.10.2018, Workshop on high-energy implications of flavor anomalies, CERN

The main idea

Energy scale

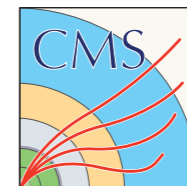
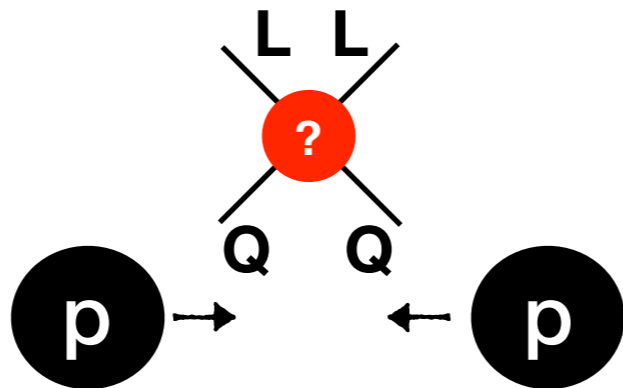


? ? ?
Terra incognita

High-p_T Tails

$$\begin{aligned}
 p p &\rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \\
 pp &\rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \\
 pp &\rightarrow \tau \nu
 \end{aligned}$$

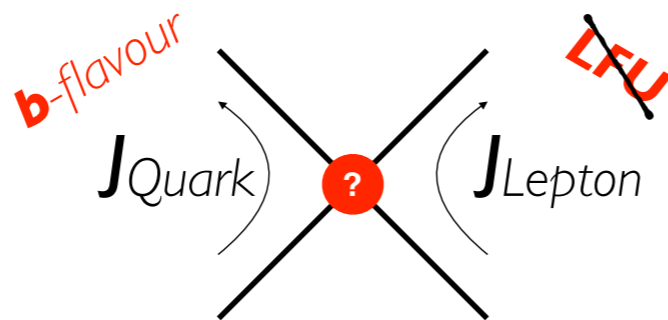
V_{EW}




'Target'

B meson

$$\begin{aligned}
 b &\rightarrow c \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau \\
 b &\rightarrow s \mu \bar{\mu}
 \end{aligned}$$






B-anomalies

2012 -

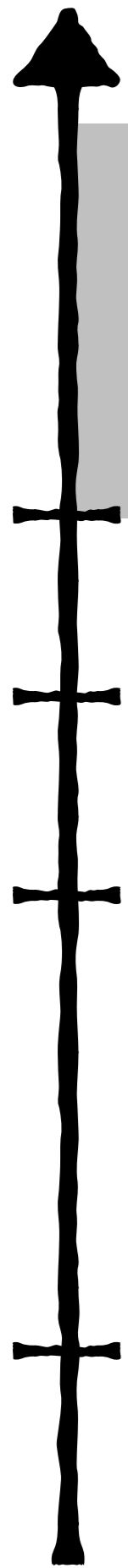
[1205.5442,
1303.0571, 1308.1707,
1406.6482,
1506.08614, 1512.04442,
1612.00529, 1607.07923,
1705.05802, ...]



'Hints'

The main idea

Energy scale

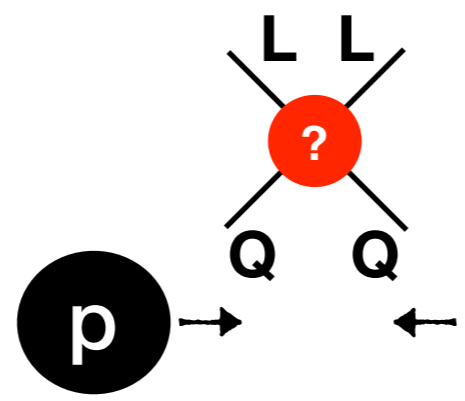


???
Terra incognita

High-p_T Tails

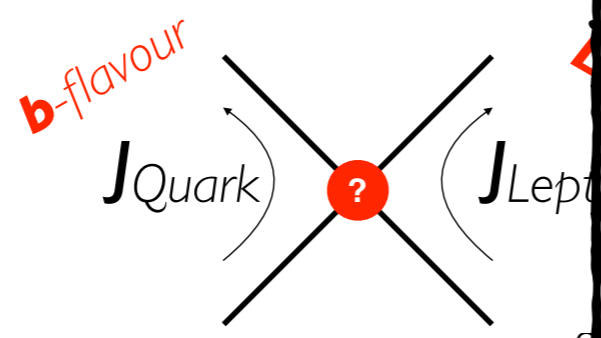
$$pp \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$$
$$pp \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$$
$$pp \rightarrow \tau \nu$$

V_{EW}



B meson

$$b \rightarrow c \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$$
$$b \rightarrow s \mu \bar{\mu}$$



• Solid theoretical framework for comparison!

SMEFT

(Known RGE, matching, etc.)

WET

(Disclaimer: When the EFT fails, use explicit models)

The main idea

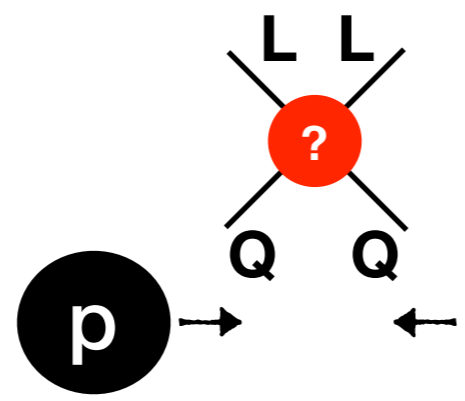
Energy scale



High-p_T Tails

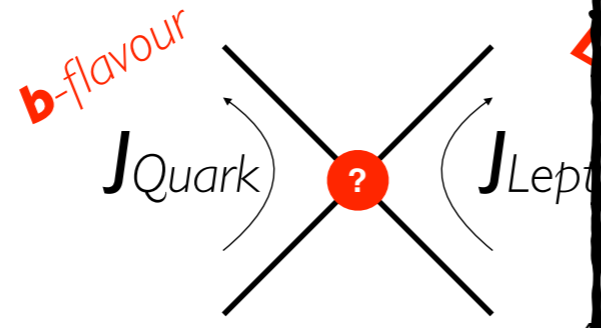
$$\begin{aligned}
 p p &\rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \\
 pp &\rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \\
 pp &\rightarrow \tau \nu
 \end{aligned}$$

V_{EW}



B meson

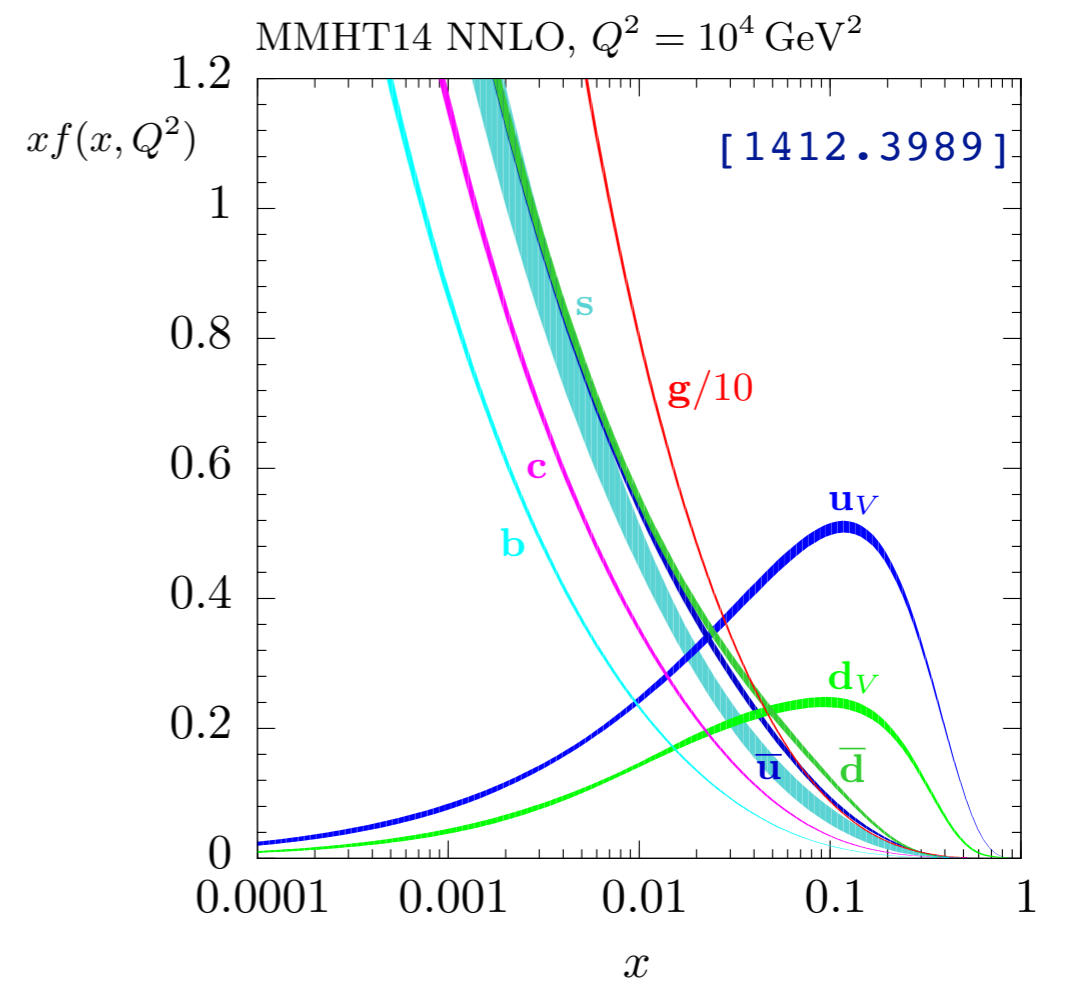
$$\begin{aligned}
 b &\rightarrow c \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau \\
 b &\rightarrow s \mu \bar{\mu}
 \end{aligned}$$



LHC is a ...

...collider of **five** quark flavours

Parton distribution functions



SM: Valence quark

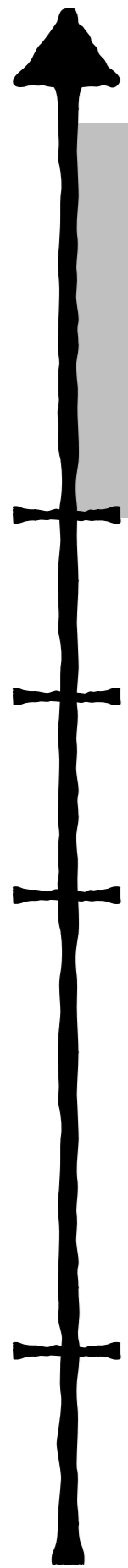
NP: Heavy flavour

*typically

- :] pdf suppression
- :] Excess of events

The main idea

Energy scale

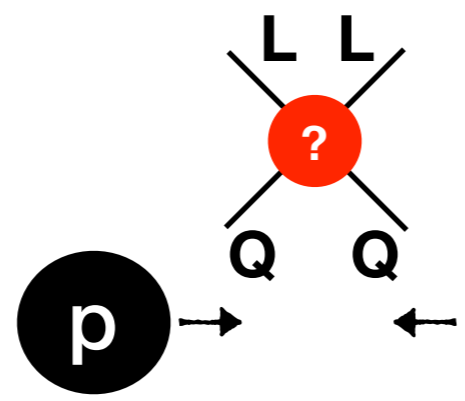


???
Terra incognita

High-p_T Tails

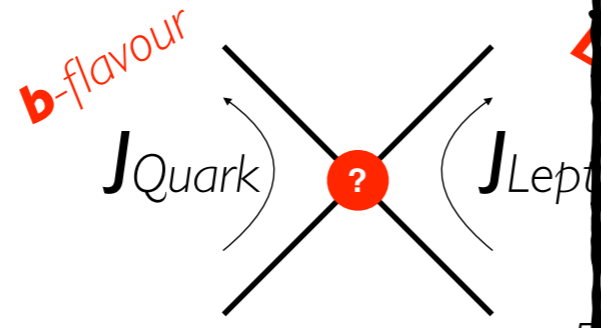
- $pp \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$
- $pp \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$
- $pp \rightarrow \tau \nu$

V_{EW}



B meson

- $b \rightarrow c \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$
- $b \rightarrow s \mu \bar{\mu}$



The physics effect

Enhanced!

$$\sigma_{SM} \sim \frac{(G_F m_{W(Z)}^2)^2}{\hat{s}}$$

SM

$$\sigma \sim (G_F^{NP})^2 \hat{s}$$

NP

$$\sim G_F$$

SM

$$\sim G_F^{NP}$$

NP

The Scope

B-decays

High-p_T Tails

Reference

$$b \rightarrow s \mu \bar{\mu}^{*(ee)}$$

$$pp \rightarrow l^+ l^-$$

[AG, Marzocca]
1704.09015

$$b \rightarrow c \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$$

$$pp \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$$

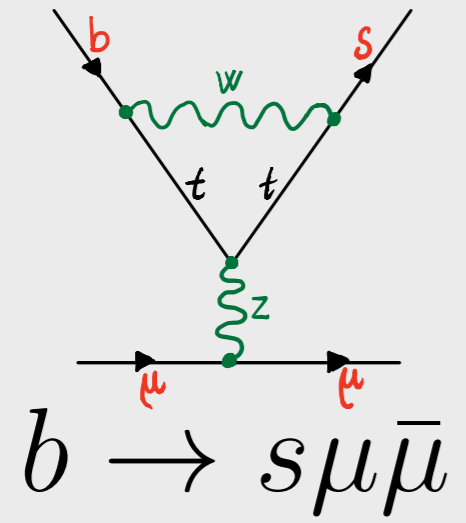
[Faroughy, AG,
F. Kamenik]
1609.07138

$$b \rightarrow c \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$$

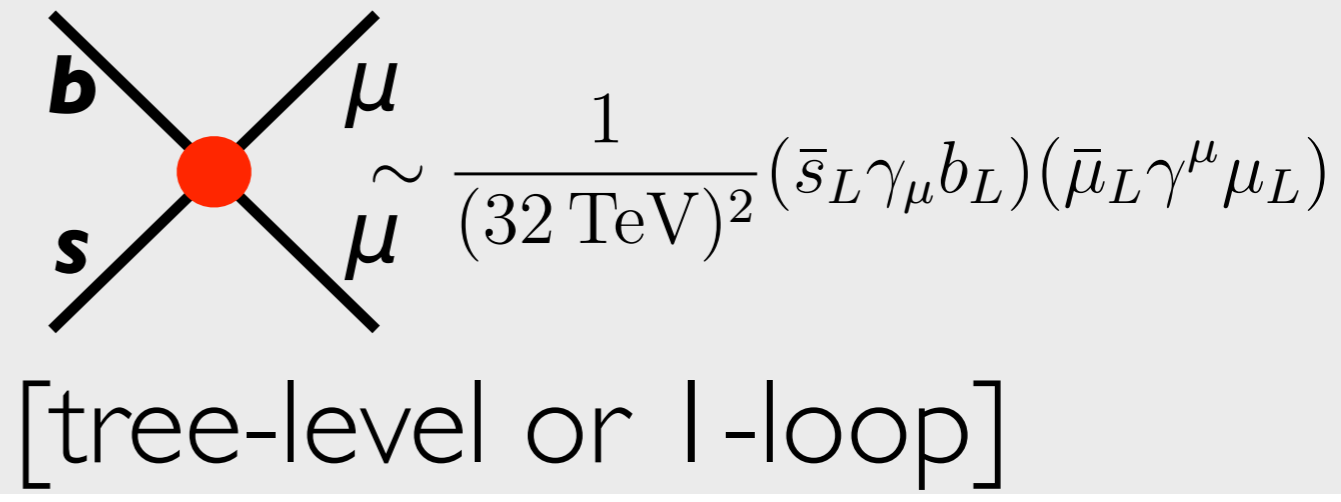
$$pp \rightarrow \tau \nu$$

[AG, Martin
Camalich, Ruiz-
Alvarez]
1811.XXXXX

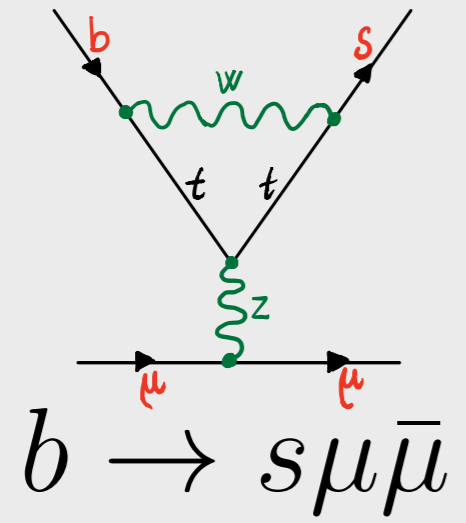
SM:



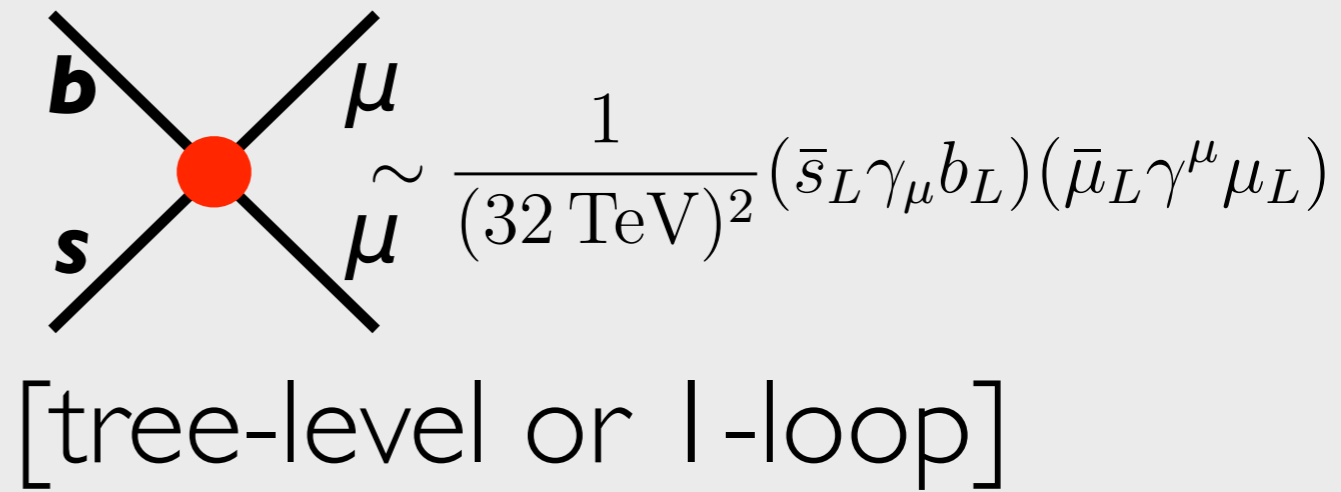
NP:



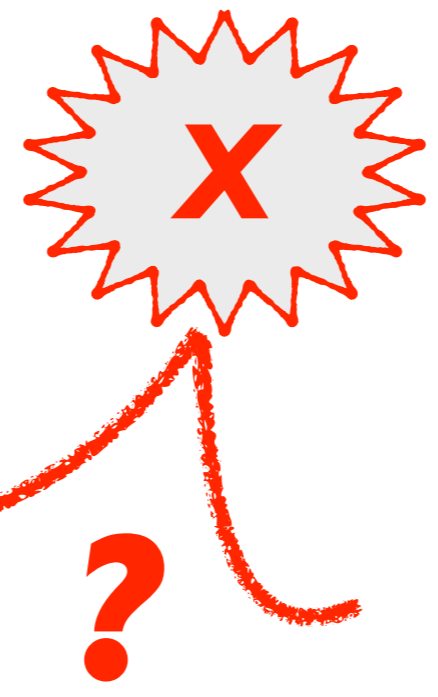
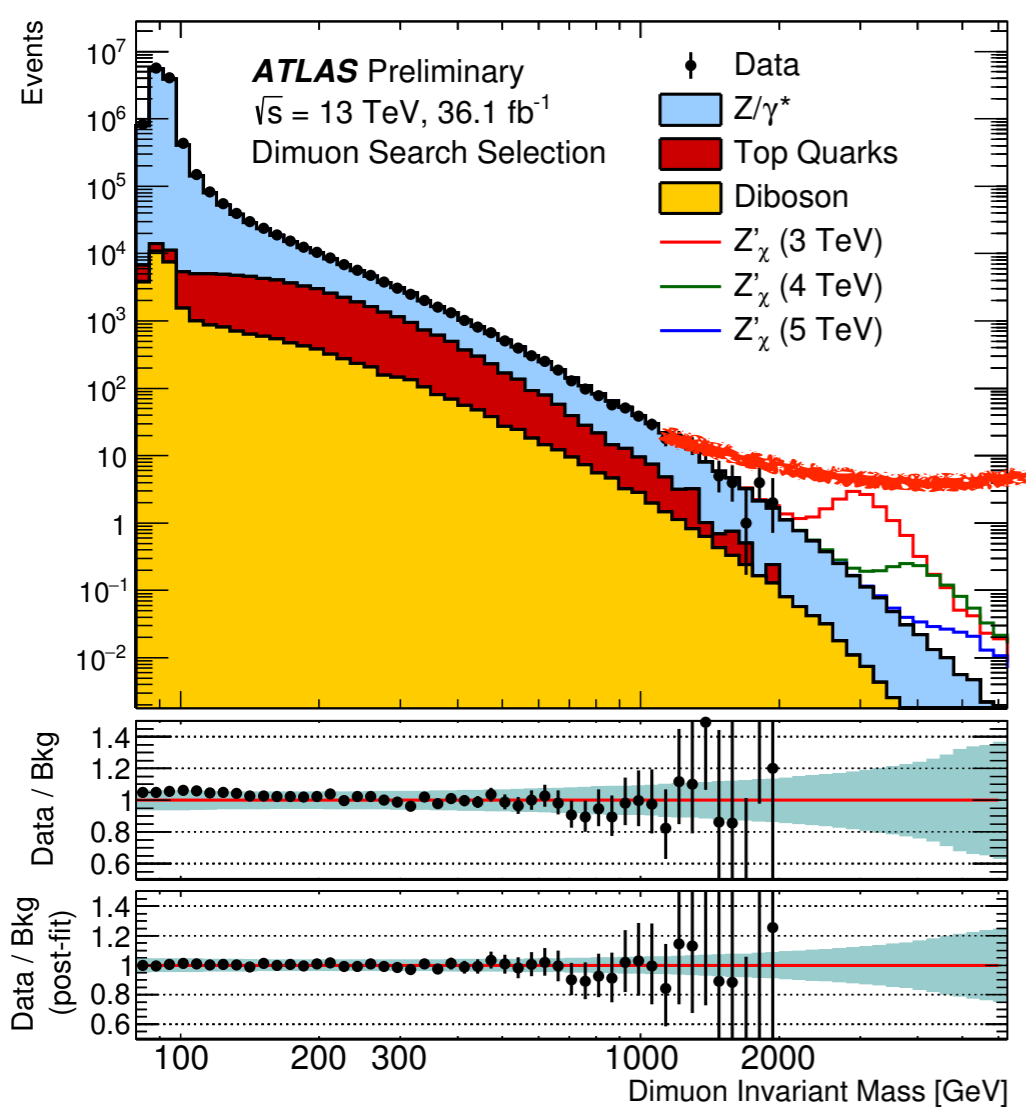
SM:



NP:



● We fit this spectrum



EFT validity

$$\hat{s} \lesssim M_X^2$$

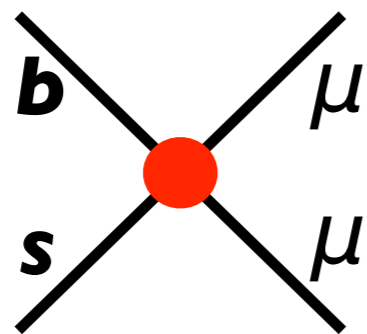
● Typically OK

An explicit model (counter)example later

Dimuon Invariant Mass
 [ATLAS-CONF-2017-027]

$pp \rightarrow l^+ l^-$

Direct LHC limit on the FCNC operator?



$$\left| \frac{\pi}{\alpha V_{tb} V_{ts}^*} C_{bs\mu} \right|$$

*target ~ 1

[AG, Marzocca]
1704.09015

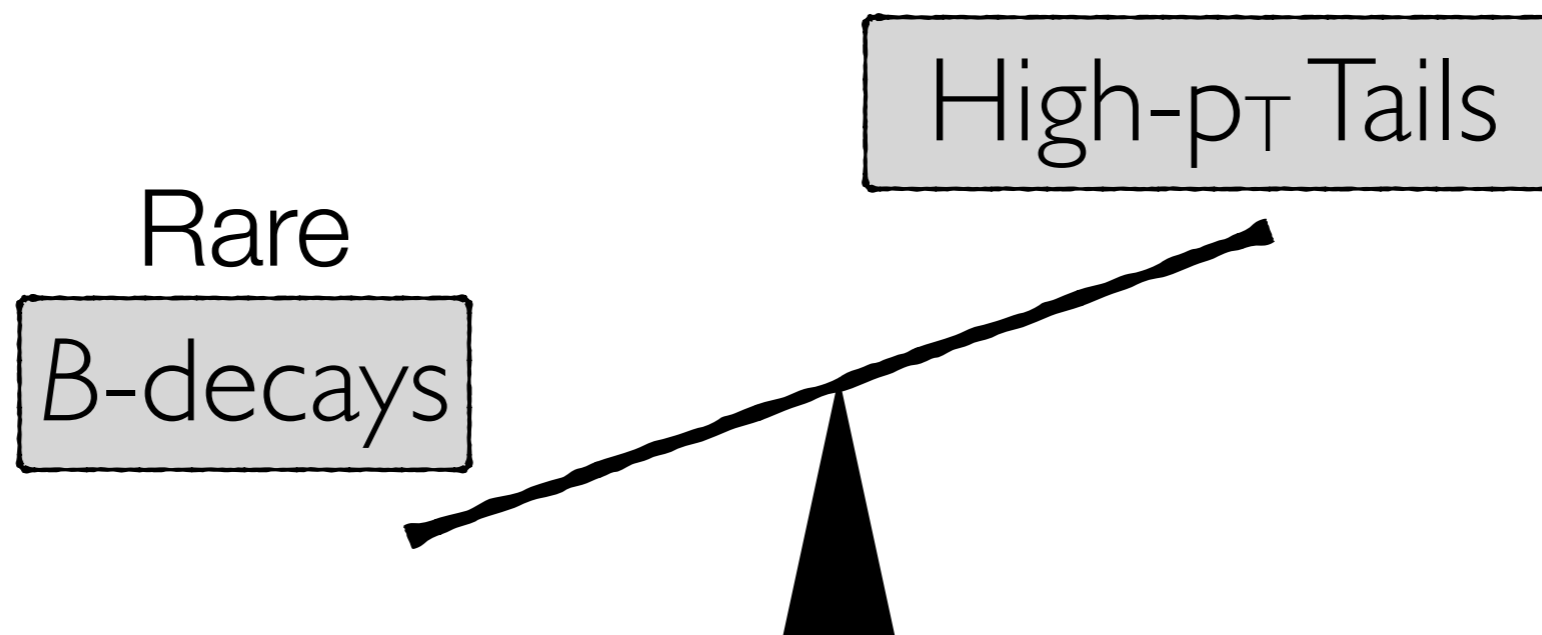
$$< 100 \text{ (39)}$$

$36 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ (3000 fb}^{-1}\text{)}$

$$< 67 \text{ (11)}$$

*dedicated experimental
feasibility study

[Afik, Cohen, Gozani,
Kajomovitz, Rozen] 1805.11402



*Obviously!

How about flavour diagonal operators?

I would say...

High-p_T Tails

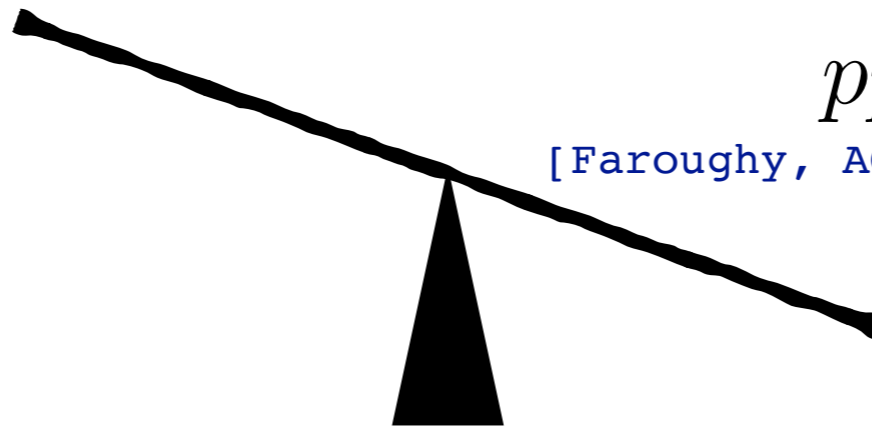
Example: $\bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu b_L \bar{\tau}_L \gamma_\mu \tau_L$

$\Upsilon \rightarrow \tau\tau$

[Aloni, Efrati, Grossman, Nir]
1702.07356

$pp \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$

[Faroughy, AG, F. Kamenik]
1609.07138



High-p_T Tails **for flavour diagonal operators**

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

$$C_{ij}^{U\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} C_{u\mu} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C_{c\mu} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C_{t\mu} \end{pmatrix}, \quad C_{ij}^{D\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} C_{d\mu} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C_{s\mu} & C_{bs\mu}^* \\ 0 & C_{bs\mu} & C_{b\mu} \end{pmatrix}$$

- **Learn about the flavour structure**

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

$$pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_{bs}^u &> 0.072 \text{ (0.77)}, & \lambda_{bs}^u &< -0.097 \text{ (-0.76)}, \\ \lambda_{bs}^d &> 0.049 \text{ (0.36)}, & \lambda_{bs}^d &< -0.032 \text{ (-0.34)}, \\ \lambda_{bs}^s &> 0.007 \text{ (0.04)}, & \lambda_{bs}^s &< -0.004 \text{ (-0.03)}, \\ \lambda_{bs}^c &> 0.003 \text{ (0.02)}, & \lambda_{bs}^c &< -0.004 \text{ (-0.02)}, \\ \lambda_{bs}^b &> 0.002 \text{ (0.01)}, & \lambda_{bs}^b &< -0.002 \text{ (-0.006)}. \end{aligned}$$

36 fb⁻¹ (3000 fb⁻¹)

[AG, Marzocca]
1704.09015

See also talk by
D. Marzocca @ CKM 2018


High-p_T Tails


for flavour diagonal operators

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

$$C_{ij}^{U\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} C_{u\mu} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C_{c\mu} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C_{t\mu} \end{pmatrix}, \quad C_{ij}^{D\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} C_{d\mu} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C_{s\mu} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C_{b\mu} \end{pmatrix}$$

Looks like

 **MFV**

 **U(2)**

*3rd gen.

$pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

0.77)	$\lambda_{bs}^u < -0.097$ (-0.76),
0.36)	$\lambda_{bs}^d < -0.032$ (-0.34),
0.04)	$\lambda_{bs}^s < -0.004$ (-0.03),
0.02)	$\lambda_{bs}^c < -0.004$ (-0.02),
0.02 (0.01)	$\lambda_{bs}^b < -0.002$ (-0.006).

- **Learn about the flavour structure**

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

36 fb⁻¹ (3000 fb⁻¹)

[AG, Marzocca]
1704.09015

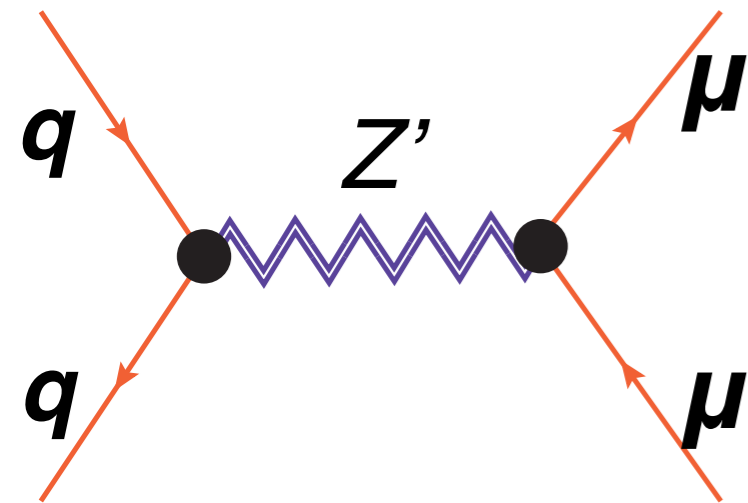
See also talk by
D. Marzocca @ CKM 2018

Example: **MFV Z'**

[AG, Marzocca]
1704.09015

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

$$pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



$$\Gamma_{Z'} / M_{Z'} \approx 5g_*^2 / (6\pi)$$

Z' couplings

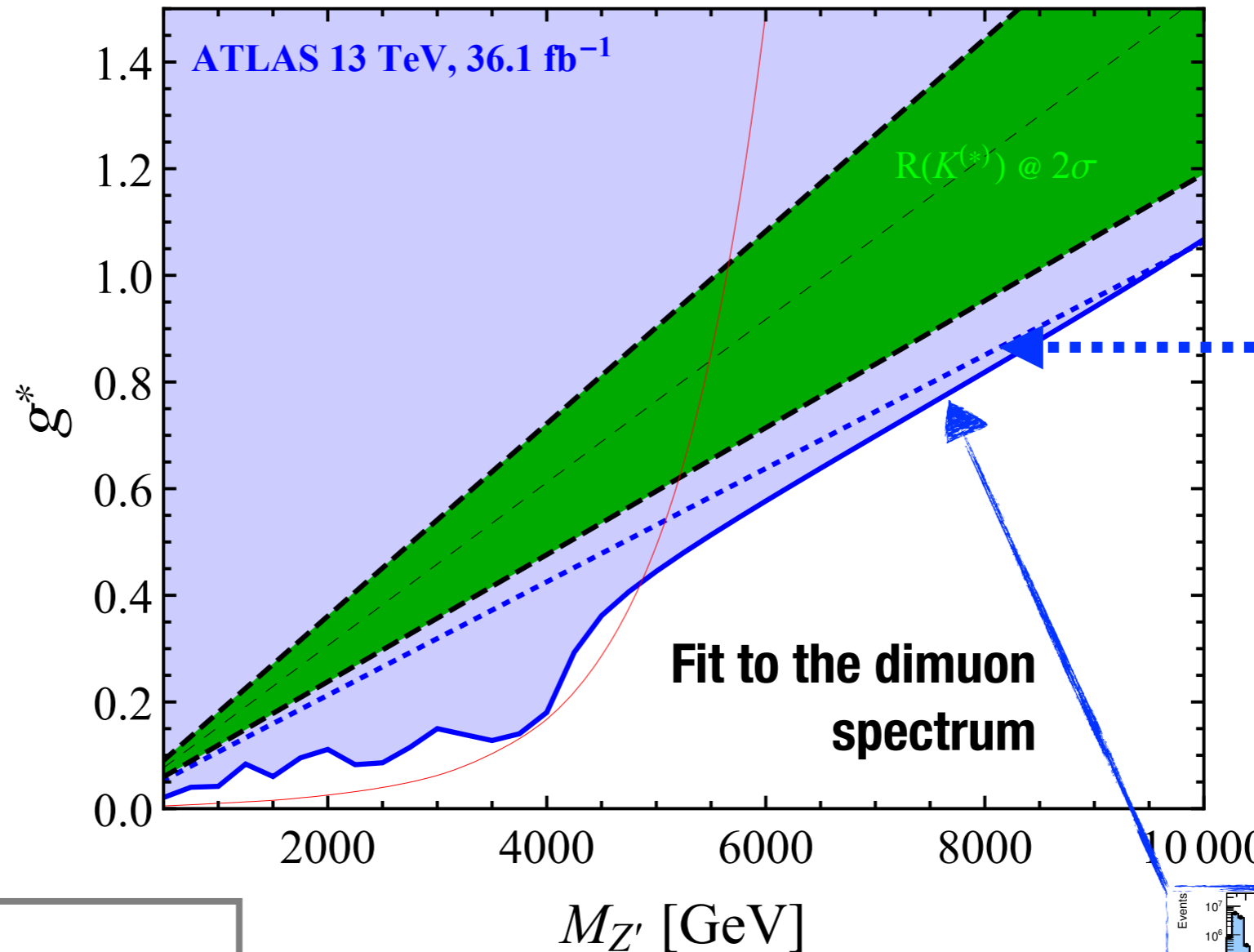
$$\mathcal{L} \supset Z'_\mu J_\mu$$

$$J_\mu = g_Q^{(1),ij} (\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu Q_j) + g_L^{(1),kl} (\bar{L}_k \gamma^\mu L_l)$$

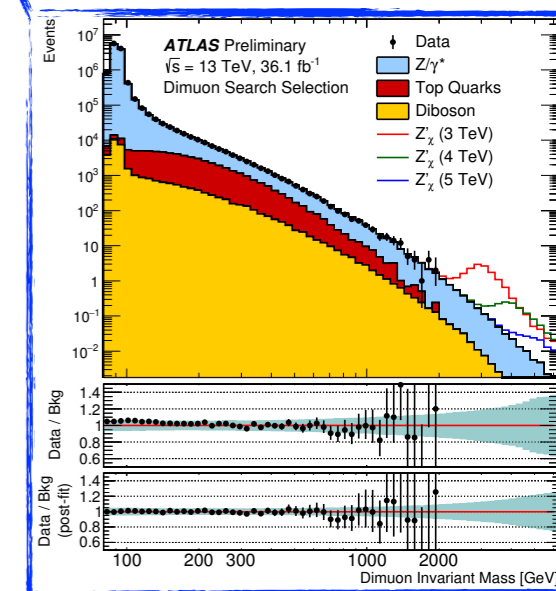
$$g_Q^{(1),ii} = g_L^{(1),22} = g_*$$

$$g_Q^{(1),23} = V_{ts} g_*$$

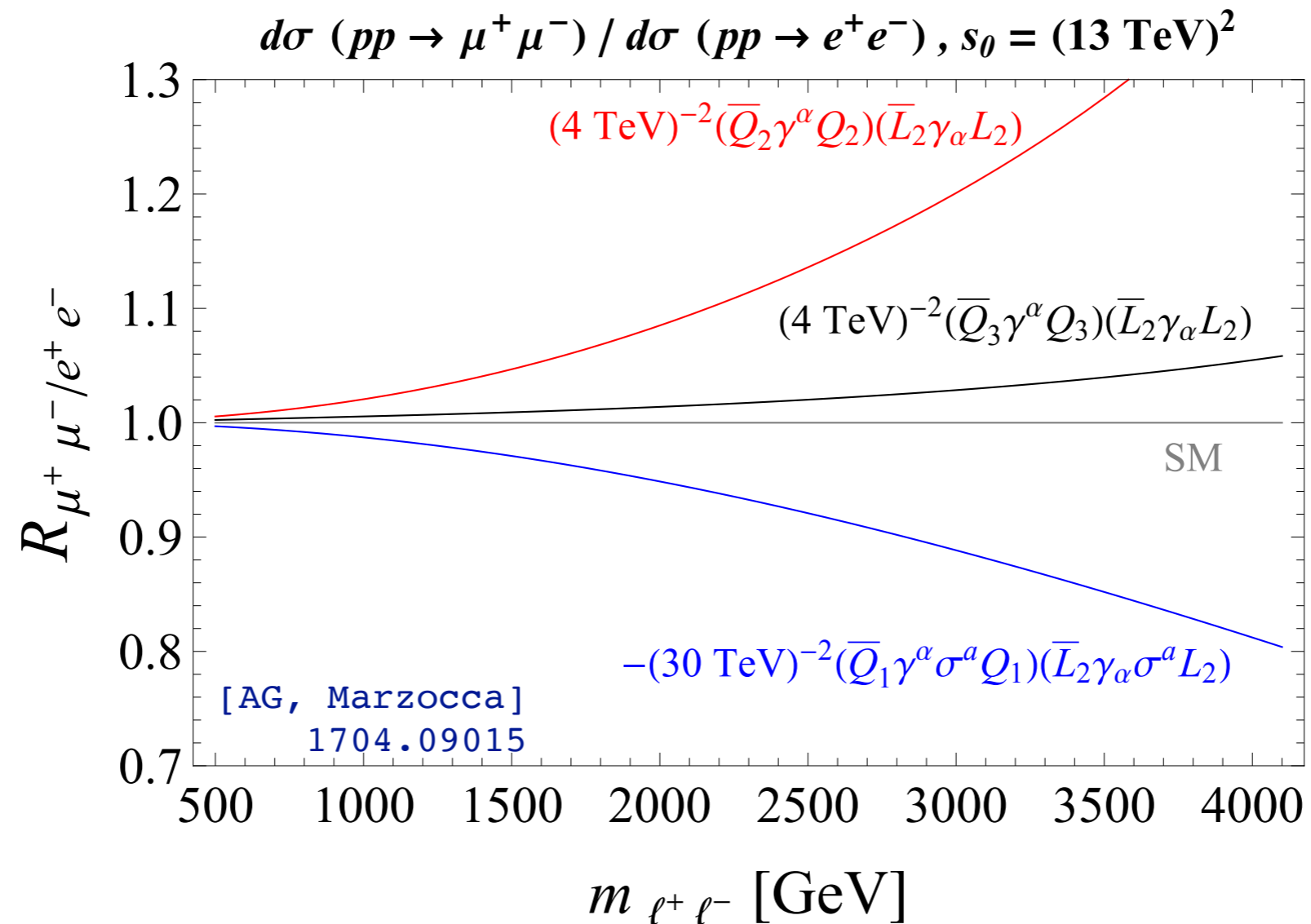
$$\Delta F = 2$$



EFT limit

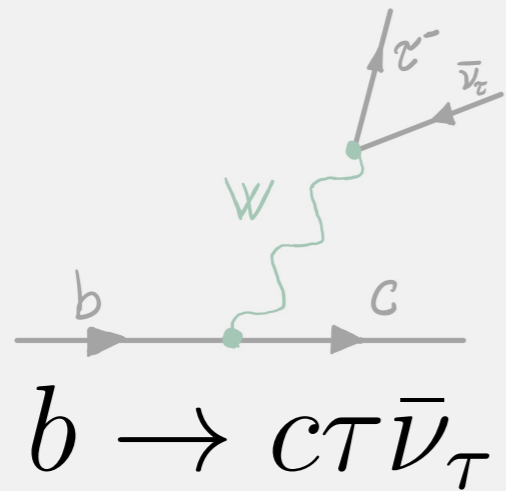


Lepton flavour universality tests

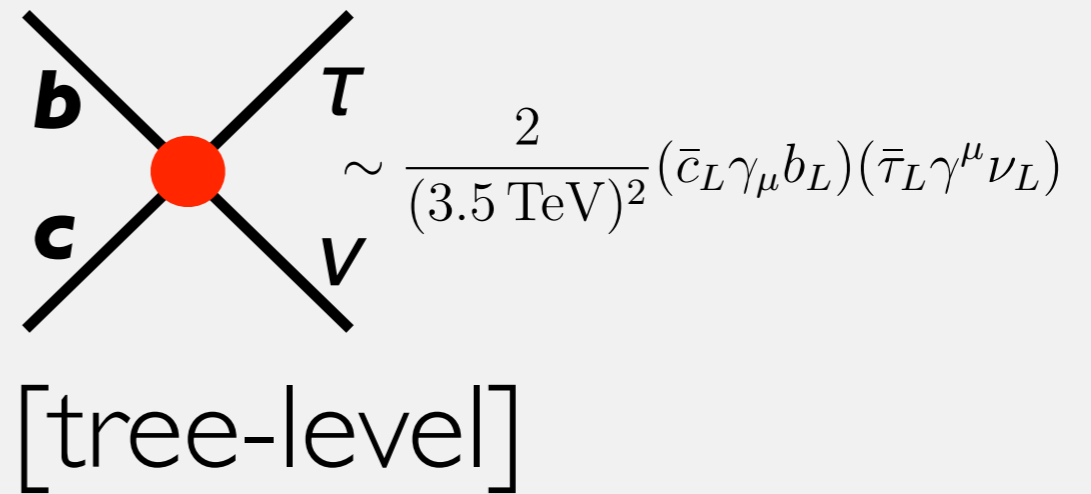


Proposal: ***R-ratios at high-p_T***

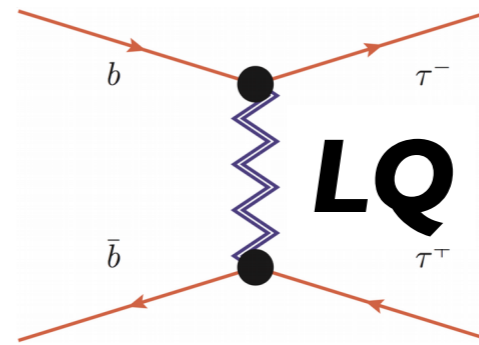
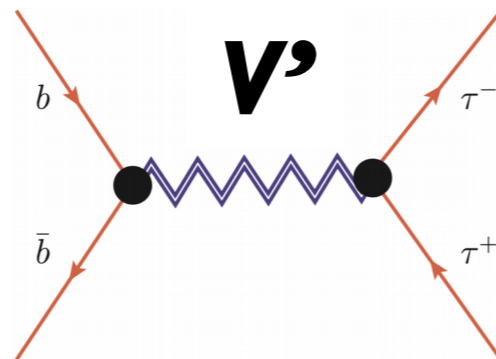
SM:



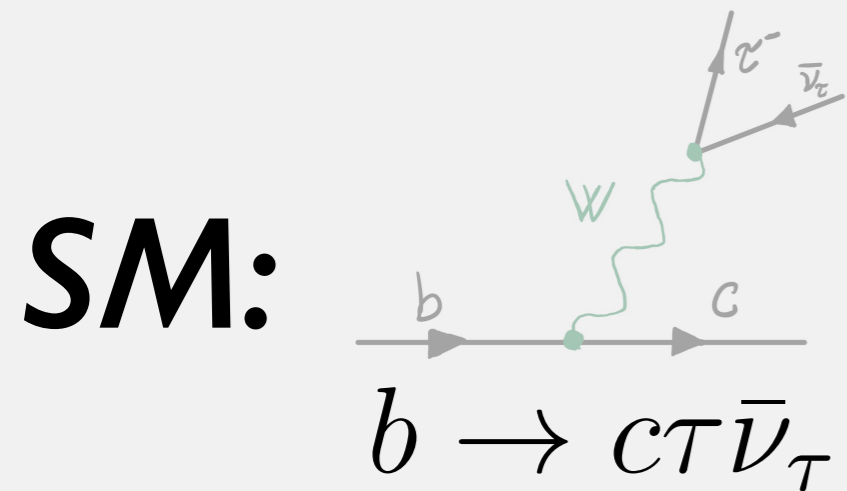
NP:



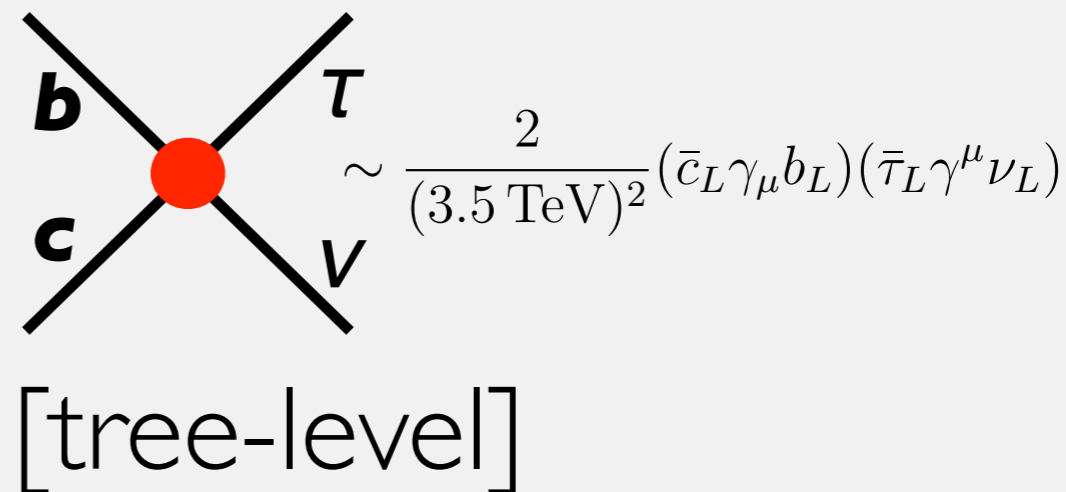
EFT fails *typically



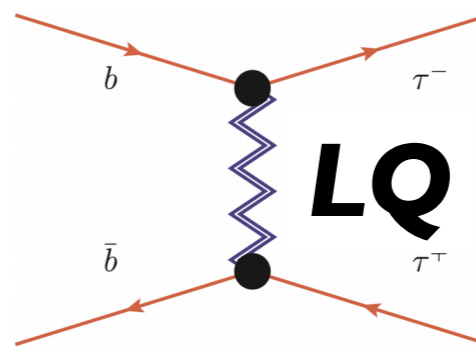
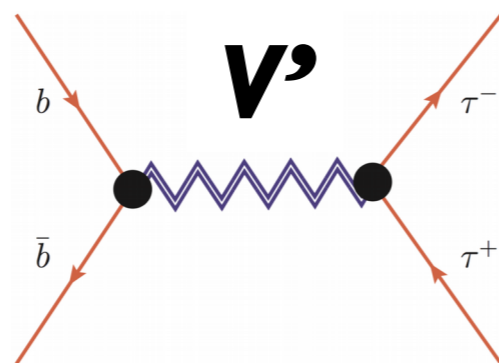
Simplified models



NP:



EFT fails *typically

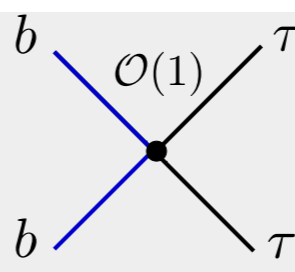
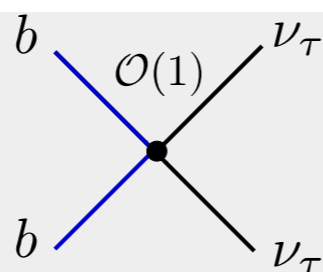
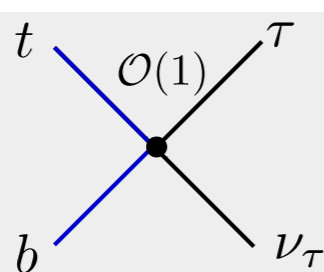
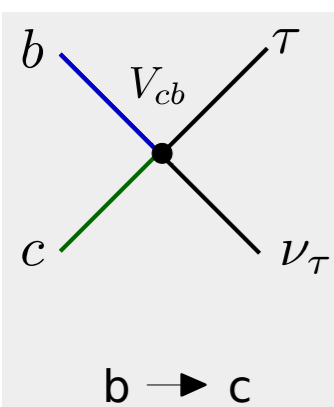


Simplified models

● **Important observation**

[Faroughy, AG, F. Kamenik]
1609.07138

SU(2) invariance & Flavor structure



V_{cb}^{-1} enhancement with respect to $b \rightarrow c$ transitions

Talk by Darius Faroughy @ CKM 2018

Large!

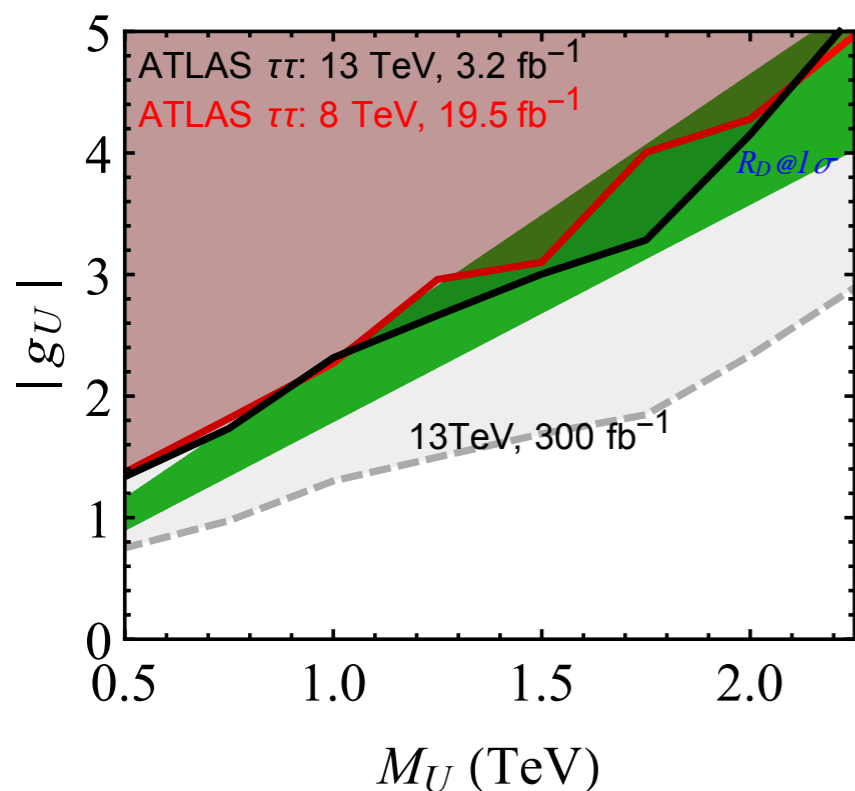
$pp \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$

Example: **Vector LQ** $U_1^\mu \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3)$

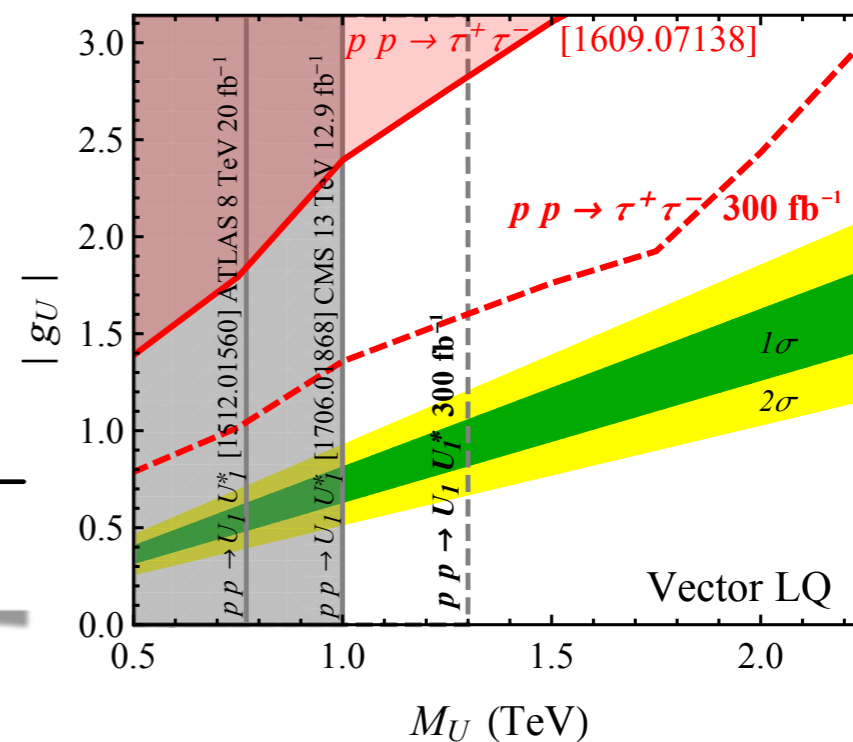
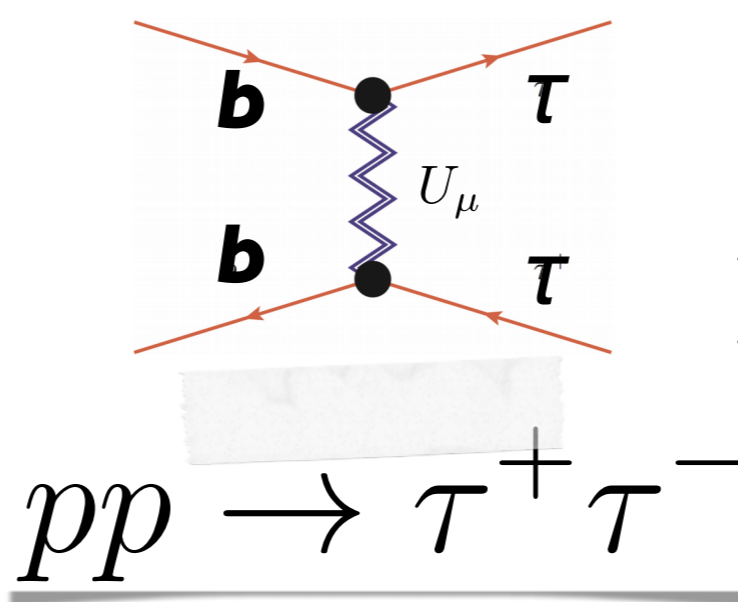
$$\mathcal{L}_U = g_U (J_U^\mu U_{1,\mu} + \text{h.c.})$$

$$J_U^\mu \equiv \beta_{i\alpha} \bar{Q}_i \gamma^\mu L_\alpha$$

[Faroughy, AG, F. Kamenik] 1609.07138



[Buttazzo, AG, Isidori, Marzocca] 1706.07808



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

$$\frac{(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu b_L)(\bar{\tau}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L)}{(\bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu b_L)(\bar{\tau}_L \gamma_\mu \tau_L)} \sim 5 V_{cb}$$

Talk by Di Luzio

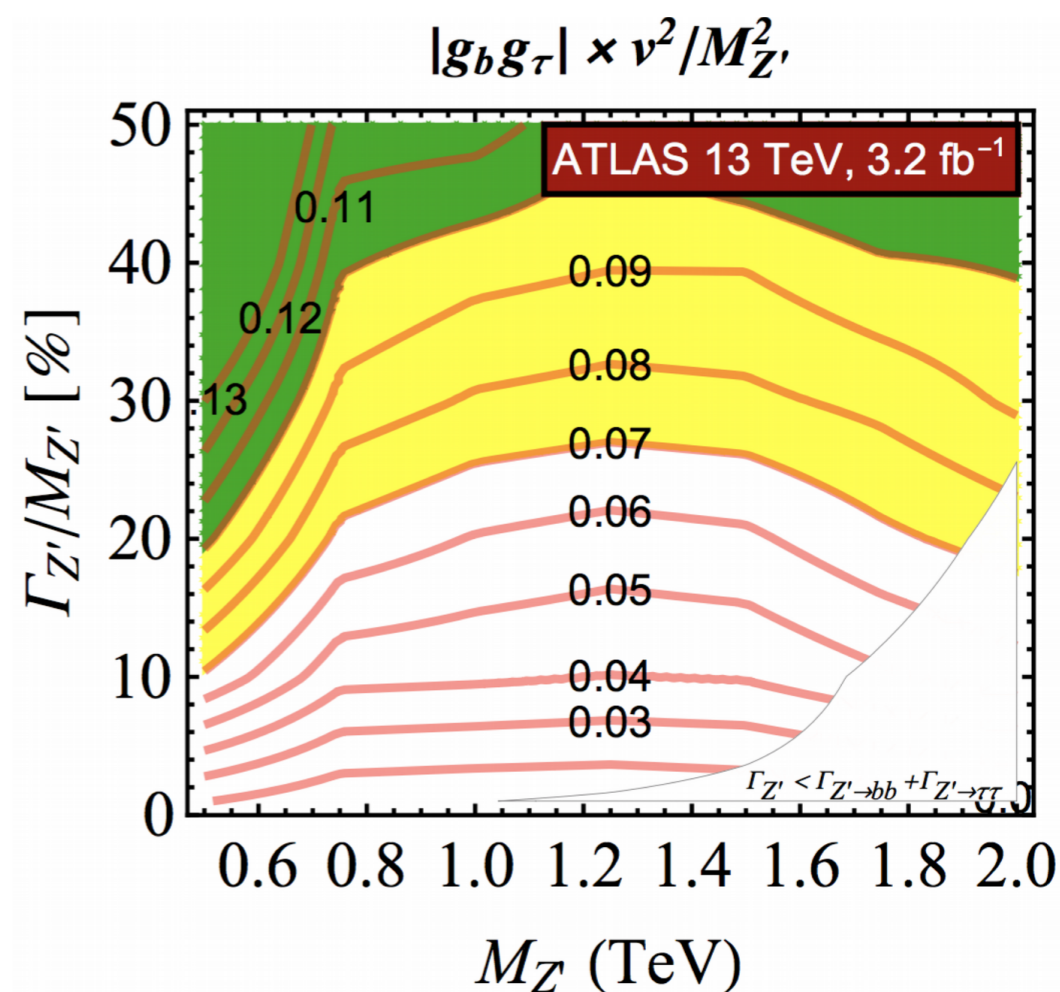
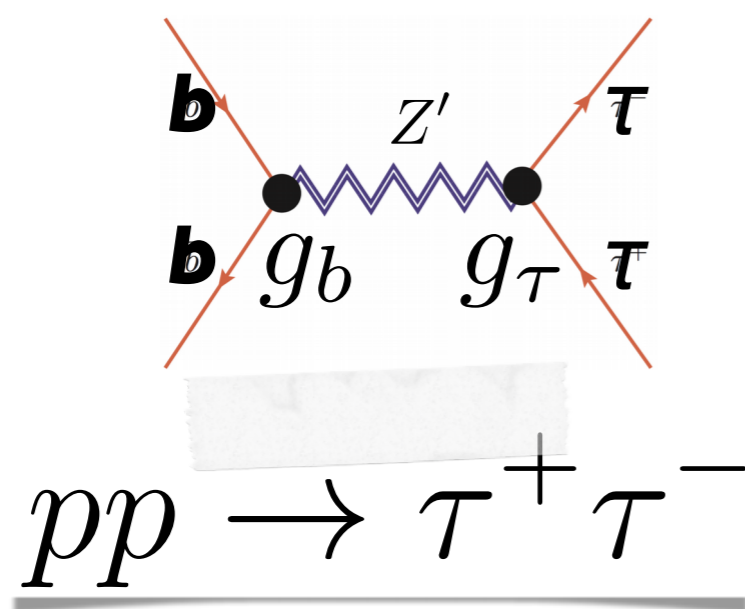
Example: **VTM** $W' = (1, 3, 0)$

[AG, Isidori, Marzocca]
1506.01705

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

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

[Faroughy, AG, F. Kamenik] 1609.07138

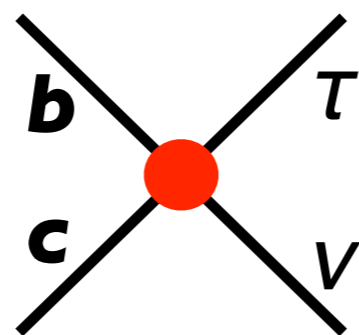


Broad!

*New ATLAS analysis available
Talks by Tetiana Hrynova, Roman Kogler
For updates ask D. Faroughy

exclusive
* + jet
Talk by
Amarjit Soni

$$R(D^{(*)})$$



$$pp \rightarrow \tau \nu$$

inclusive

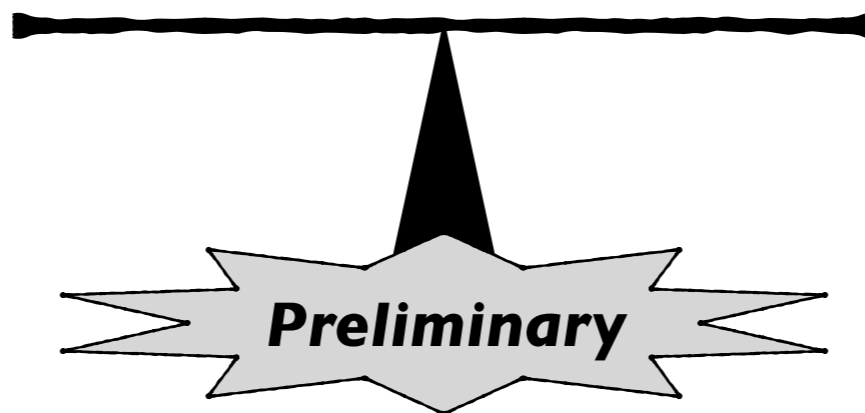
[AG, Martin Camalich, Ruiz-Alvarez]
1811.XXXXX

● **Direct probe!**

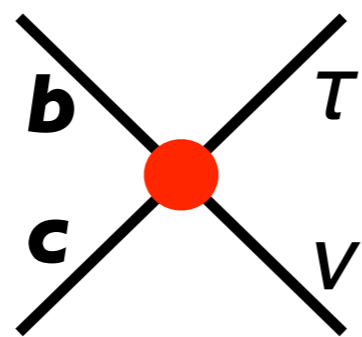
Semi-tauonic

B-decays

High-p_T Tails



$$R(D^{(*)})$$

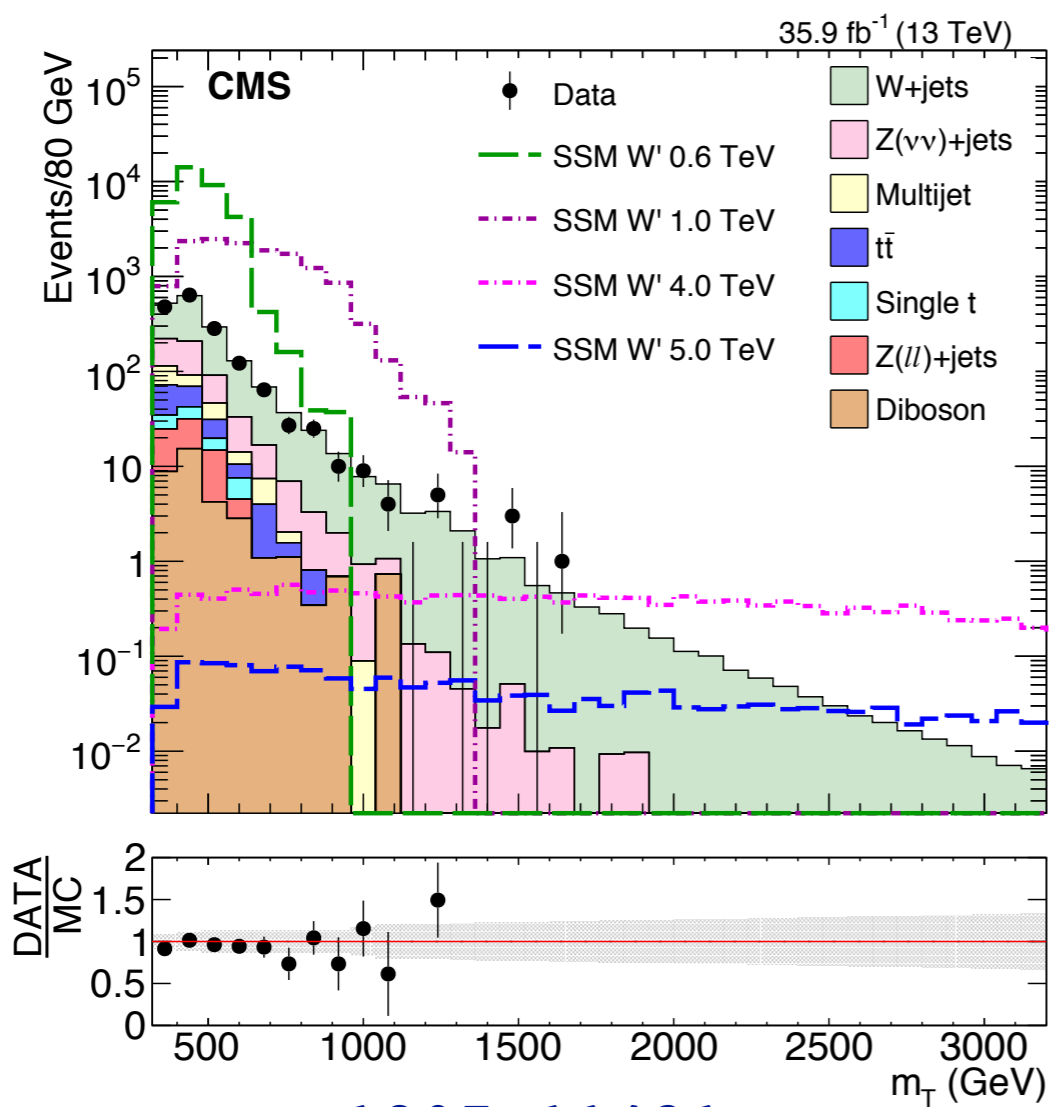


$$pp \rightarrow \tau \nu \text{ inclusive}$$

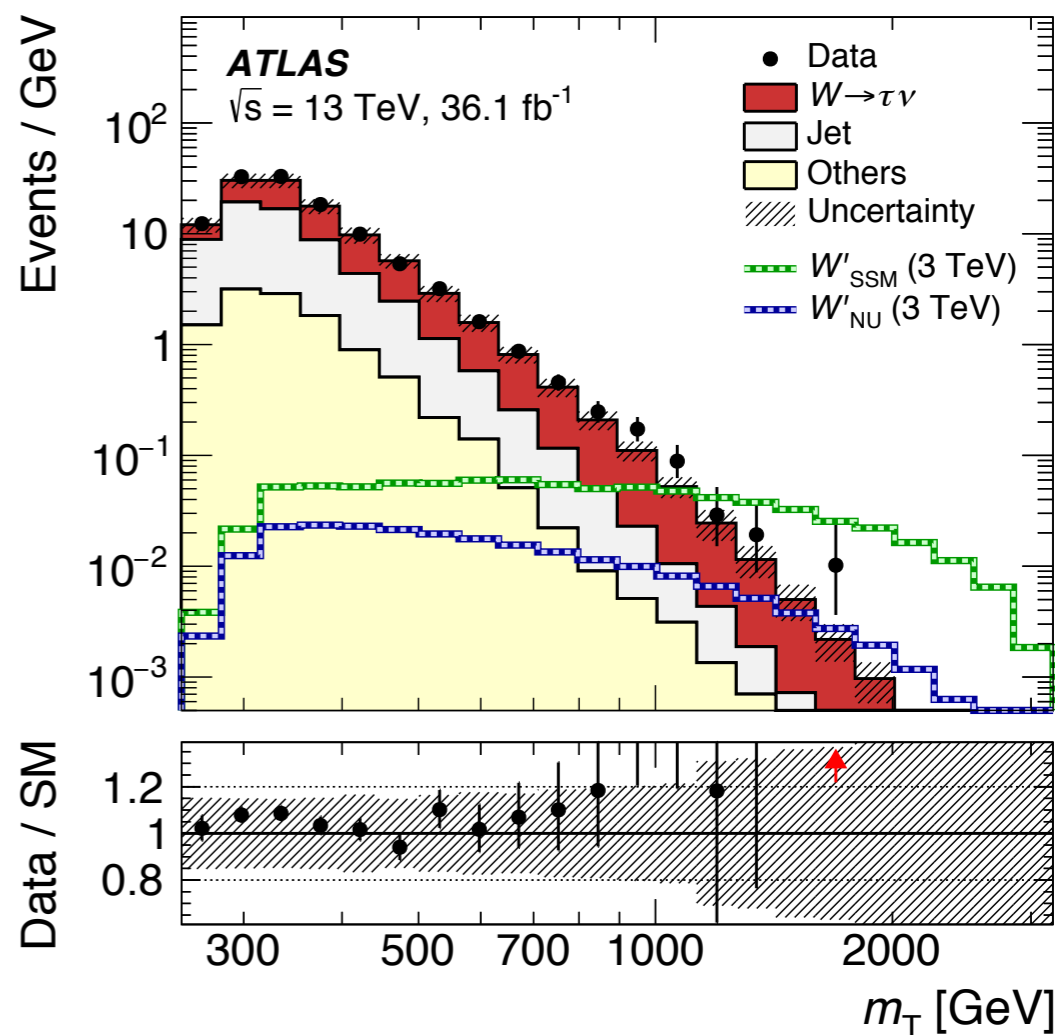
[AG, Martin Camalich, Ruiz-Alvarez]

1811.XXXXX

● **Direct probe!**

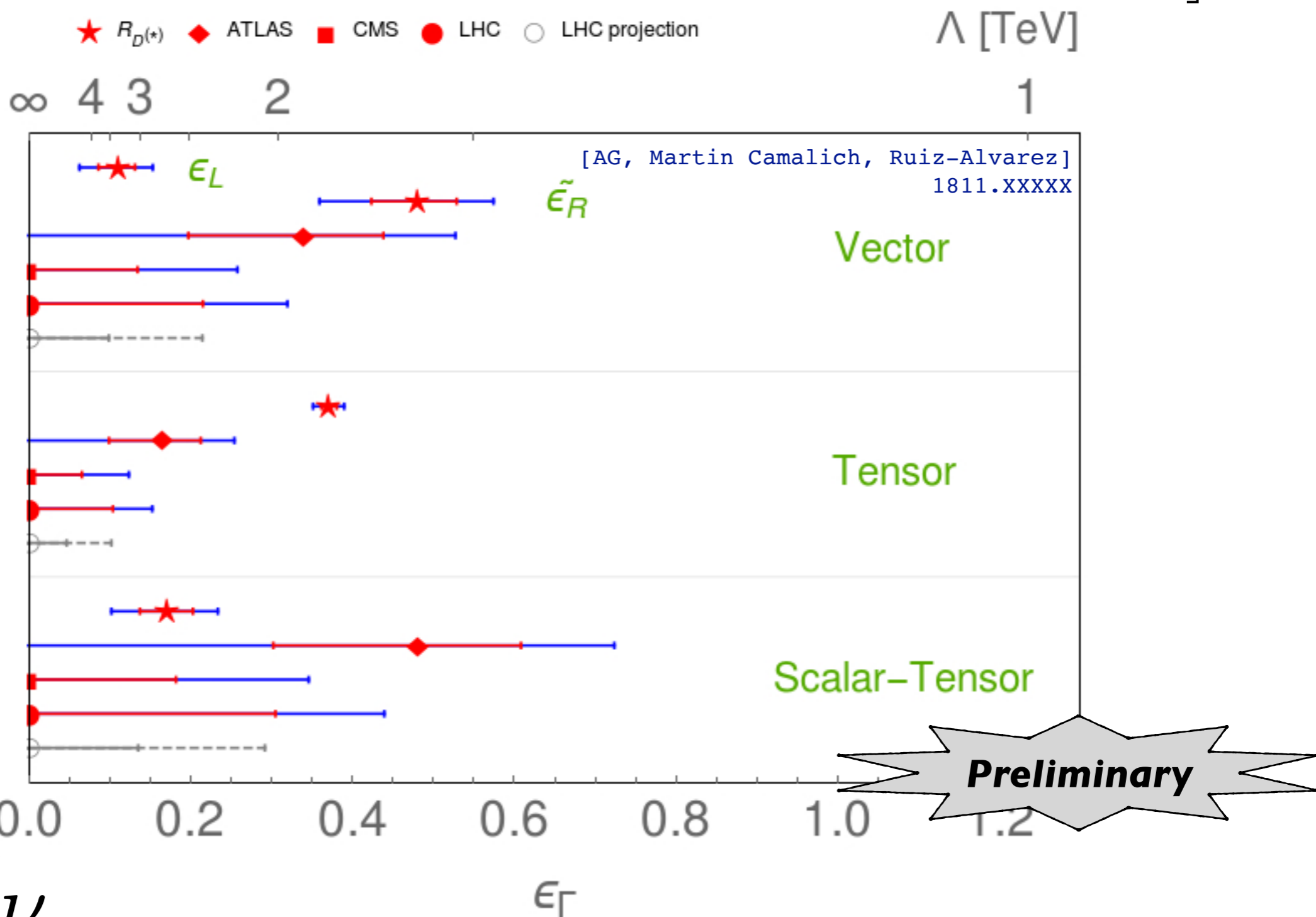


1807.11421



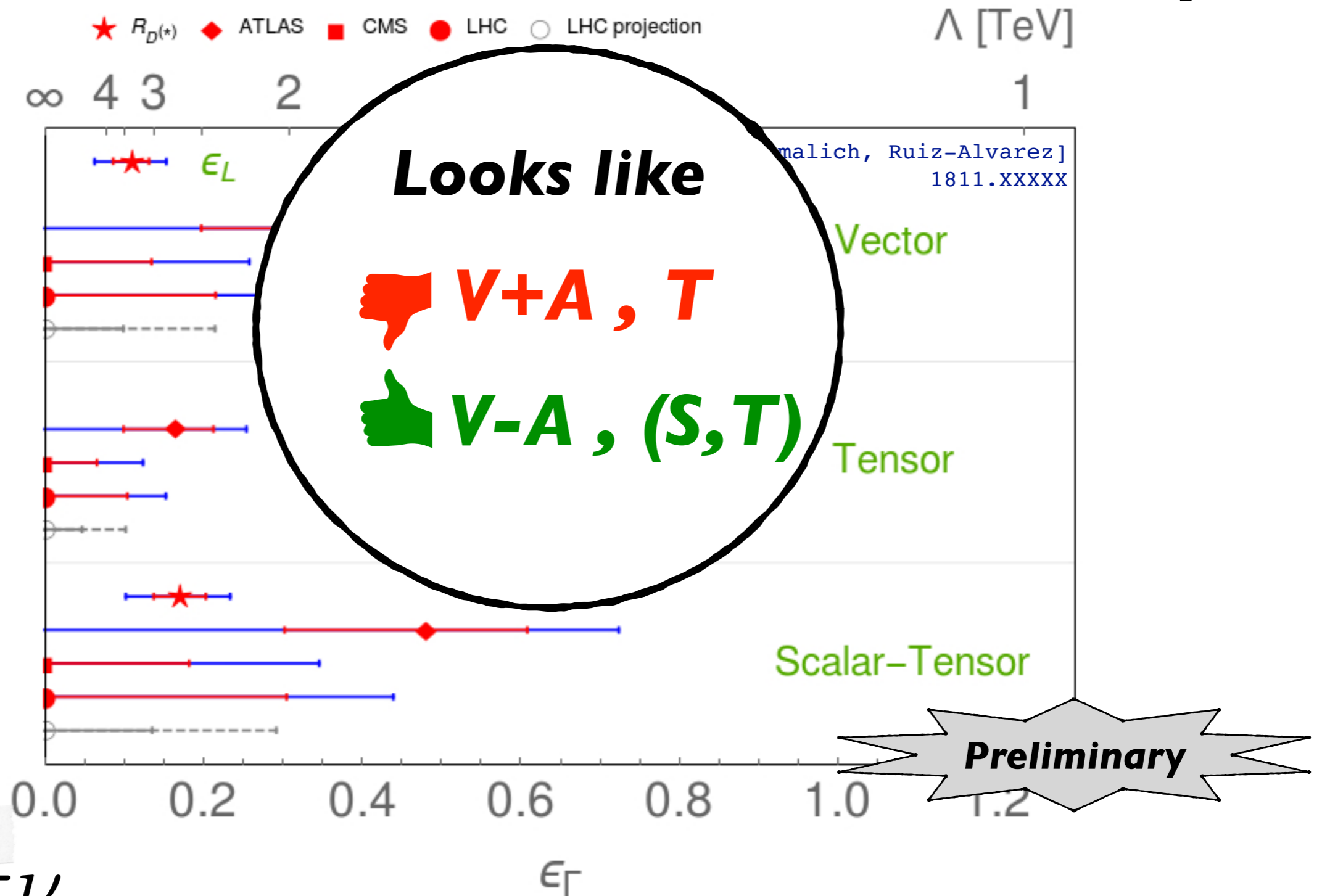
1801.06992

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{LEEFT}} \supset -\frac{2V_{kl}}{v^2} \left[\left(1 + \epsilon_L^{kl\tau}\right) \bar{\tau} \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\tau \cdot \bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu P_L d_l + \epsilon_R^{kl\tau} \bar{\tau} \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\tau \cdot \bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu P_R d_l \right. \\ \left. + \epsilon_T^{kl\tau} \bar{\tau} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu_\tau \cdot \bar{u}_k \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L d + \epsilon_{S_L}^{kl\tau} \bar{\tau} P_L \nu_\tau \cdot \bar{u}_k P_L d_l + \epsilon_{S_R}^{kl\tau} \bar{\tau} P_L \nu_\tau \cdot \bar{u}_k P_R d_l \right] + \text{h.c.},$$



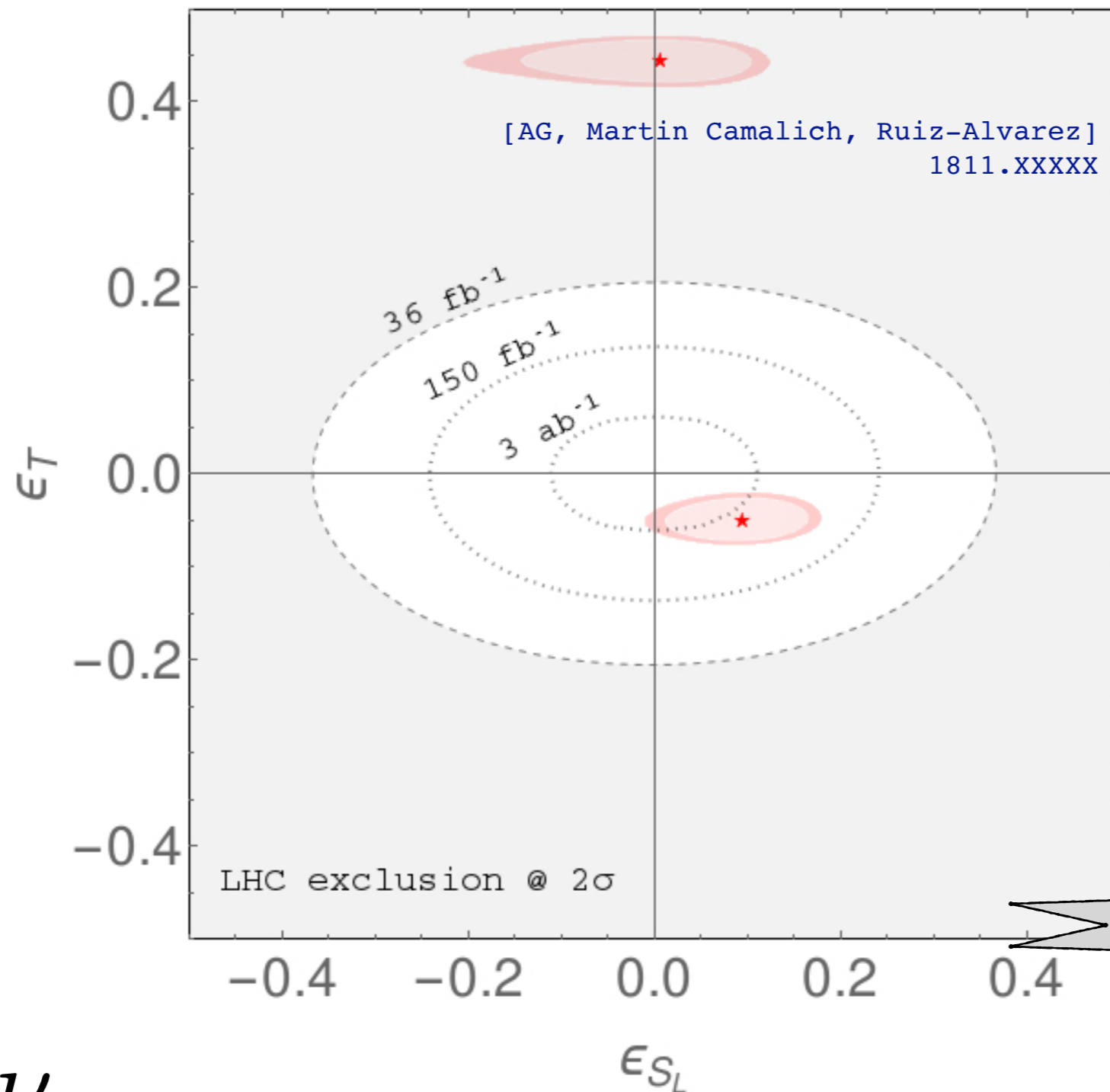
$pp \rightarrow \tau \nu$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{LEEFT}} \supset -\frac{2V_{kl}}{v^2} \left[\left(1 + \epsilon_L^{kl\tau}\right) \bar{\tau} \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\tau \cdot \bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu P_L d_l + \epsilon_R^{kl\tau} \bar{\tau} \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\tau \cdot \bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu P_R d_l \right. \\ \left. + \epsilon_T^{kl\tau} \bar{\tau} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu_\tau \cdot \bar{u}_k \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L d + \epsilon_{S_L}^{kl\tau} \bar{\tau} P_L \nu_\tau \cdot \bar{u}_k P_L d_l + \epsilon_{S_R}^{kl\tau} \bar{\tau} P_L \nu_\tau \cdot \bar{u}_k P_R d_l \right] + \text{h.c.},$$



$pp \rightarrow \tau \nu$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{LEEFT}} \supset -\frac{2V_{kl}}{v^2} \left[\left(1 + \epsilon_L^{kl\tau}\right) \bar{\tau} \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\tau \cdot \bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu P_L d_l + \epsilon_R^{kl\tau} \bar{\tau} \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_\tau \cdot \bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu P_R d_l \right. \\ \left. + \epsilon_T^{kl\tau} \bar{\tau} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu_\tau \cdot \bar{u}_k \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L d + \epsilon_{S_L}^{kl\tau} \bar{\tau} P_L \nu_\tau \cdot \bar{u}_k P_L d_l + \epsilon_{S_R}^{kl\tau} \bar{\tau} P_L \nu_\tau \cdot \bar{u}_k P_R d_l \right] + \text{h.c.},$$



(S,T)
closer look

Preliminary

$pp \rightarrow \tau \nu$

Example:

$$W' = (1, 1, +1)$$

+ light

$$N_R = (1, 1, 0)$$

[Asadi, Buckley, Shih]

1804.04135

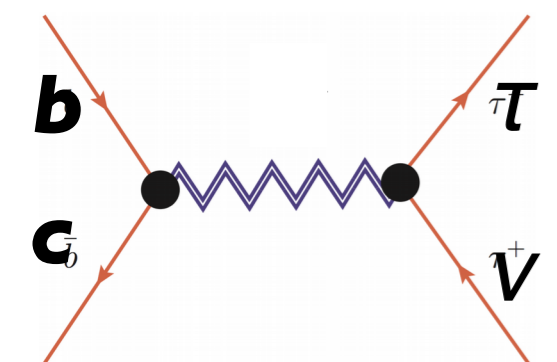
[AG, Robinson, Shakya, Zupan]

1804.04642

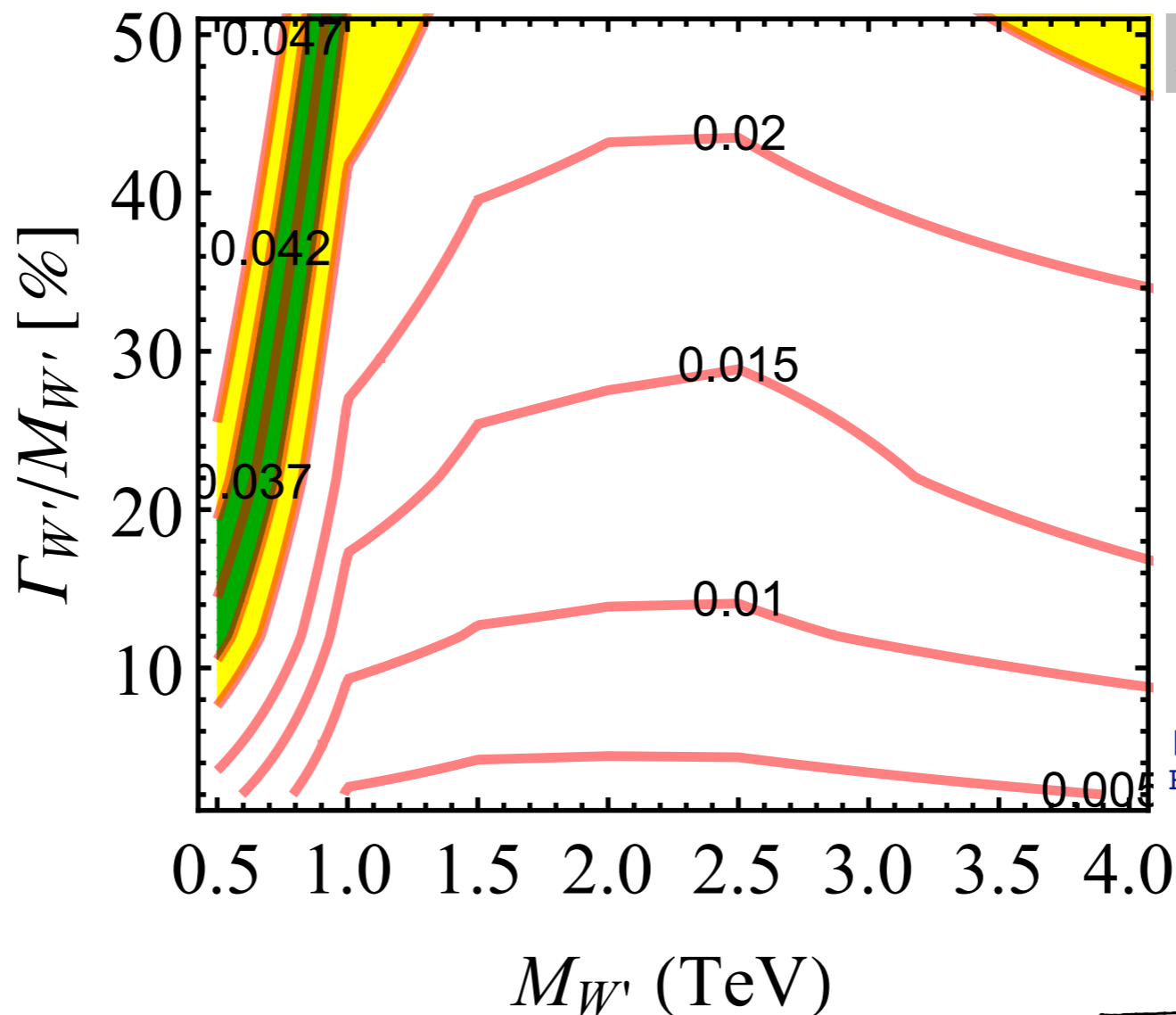
Talk by David Shih

$$\mathcal{L} \supset (g_c \bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu b_L + g_\tau \bar{\nu}_L^\tau \gamma^\mu \tau_L) W_\mu'^+ + \text{h.c.}$$

$$|g_c g_\tau| \times v^2 / M_{W'}^2$$



$pp \rightarrow \tau \nu$



ATLAS 36 fb⁻¹ + CMS 36 fb⁻¹

[AG, Martin Camalich, Ruiz-Alvarez] 1811.XXXXX

Broad!

again

$M_{W'}$ (TeV)

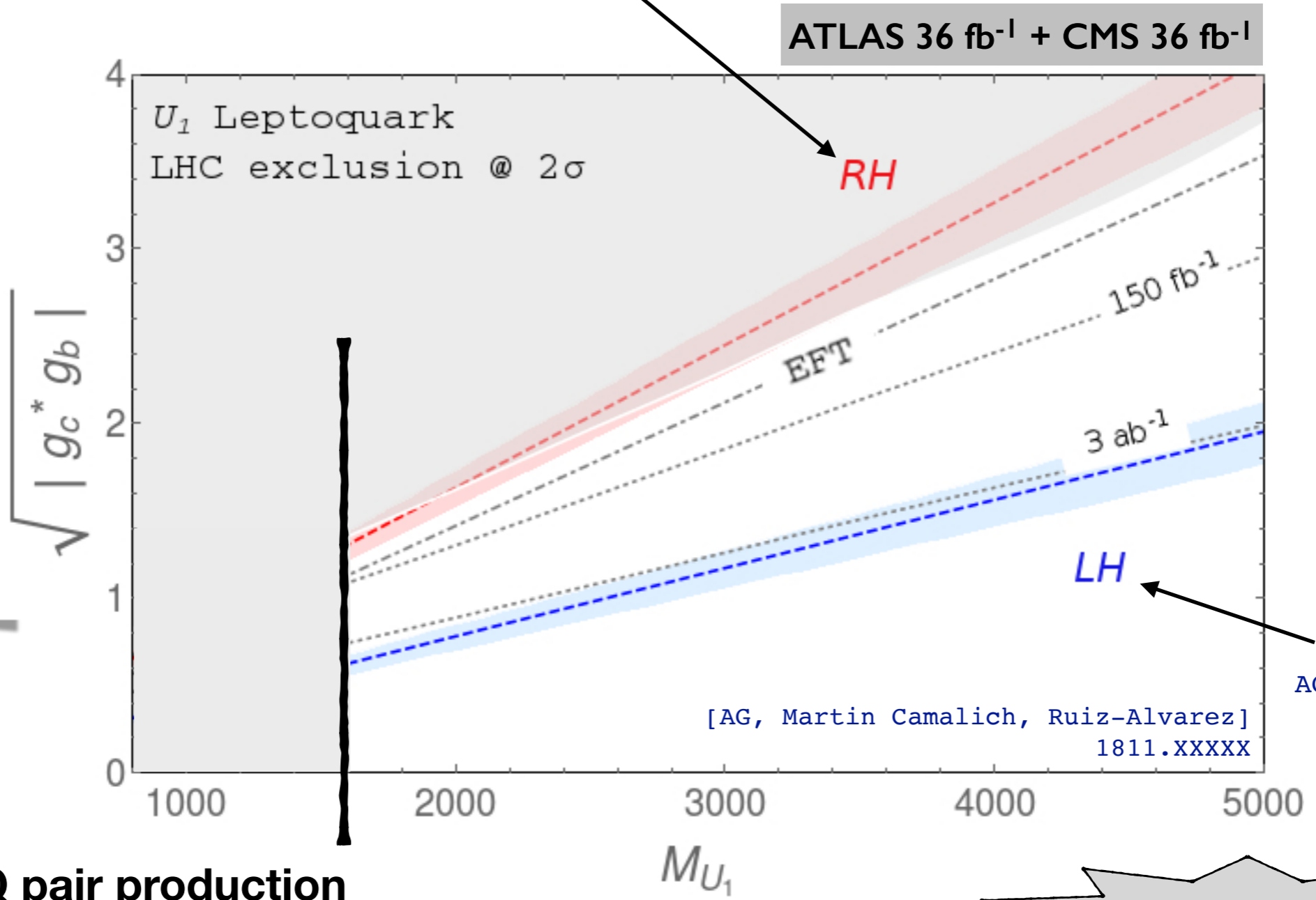
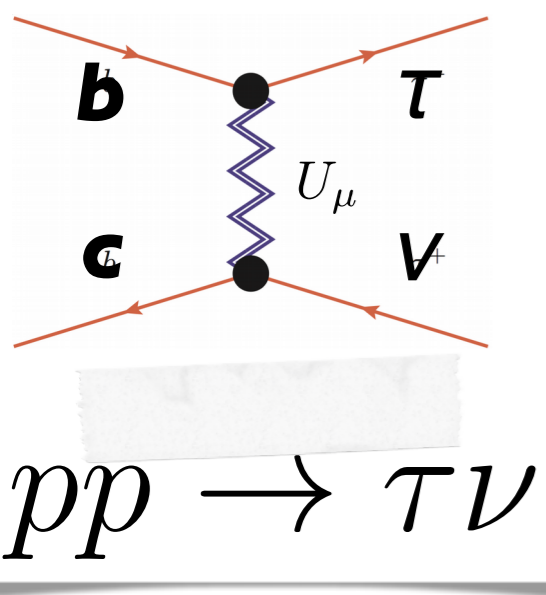


Example:

$$U_1^\mu \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3) \quad [\text{Robinson, Shakya, Zupan}] \quad 1807.04753$$

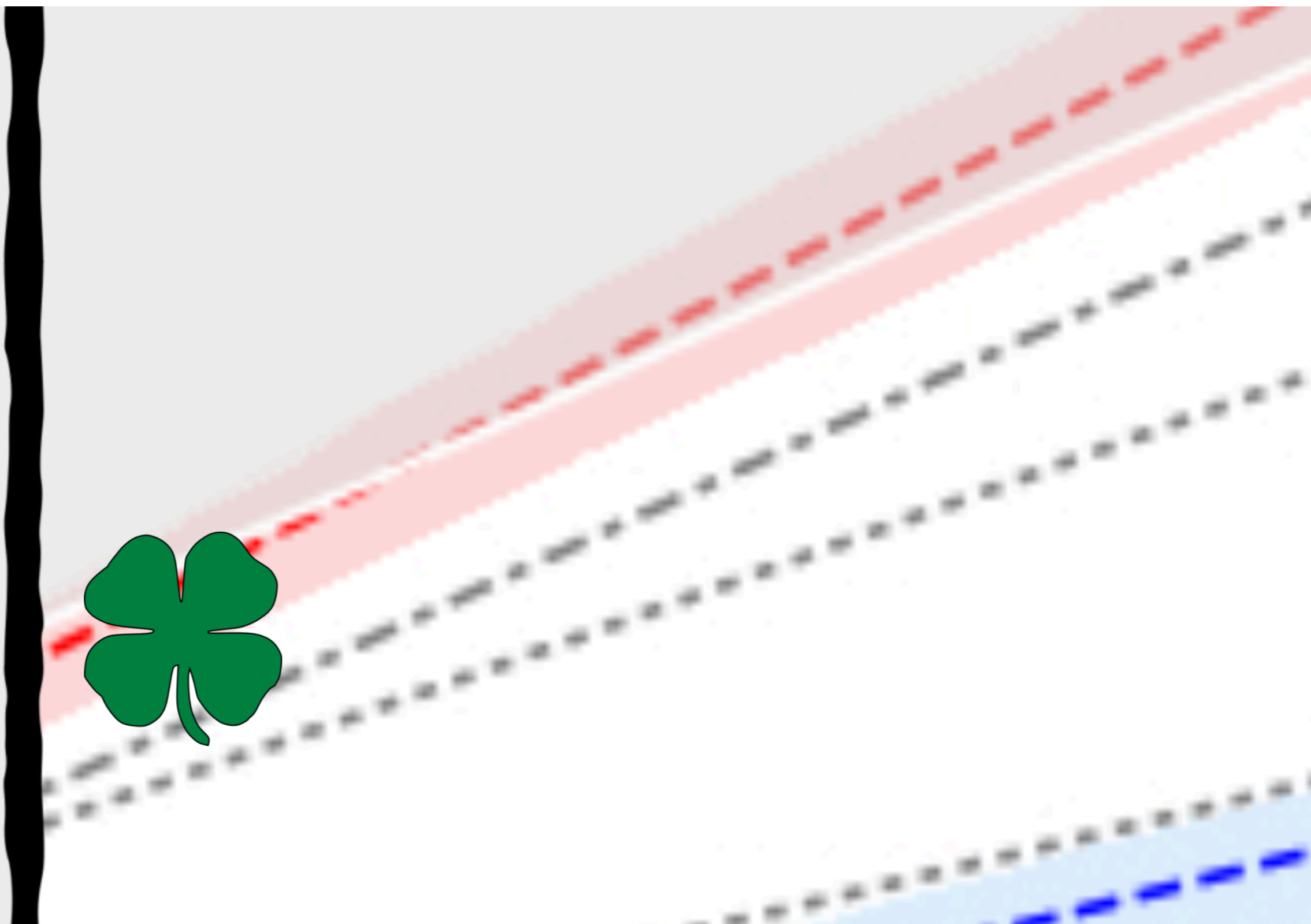
+ light

$$N_R = (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0) \quad [\text{Azatov, Barducci, Ghosh, Marzocca, Ubaldi}] \quad 1807.10745$$

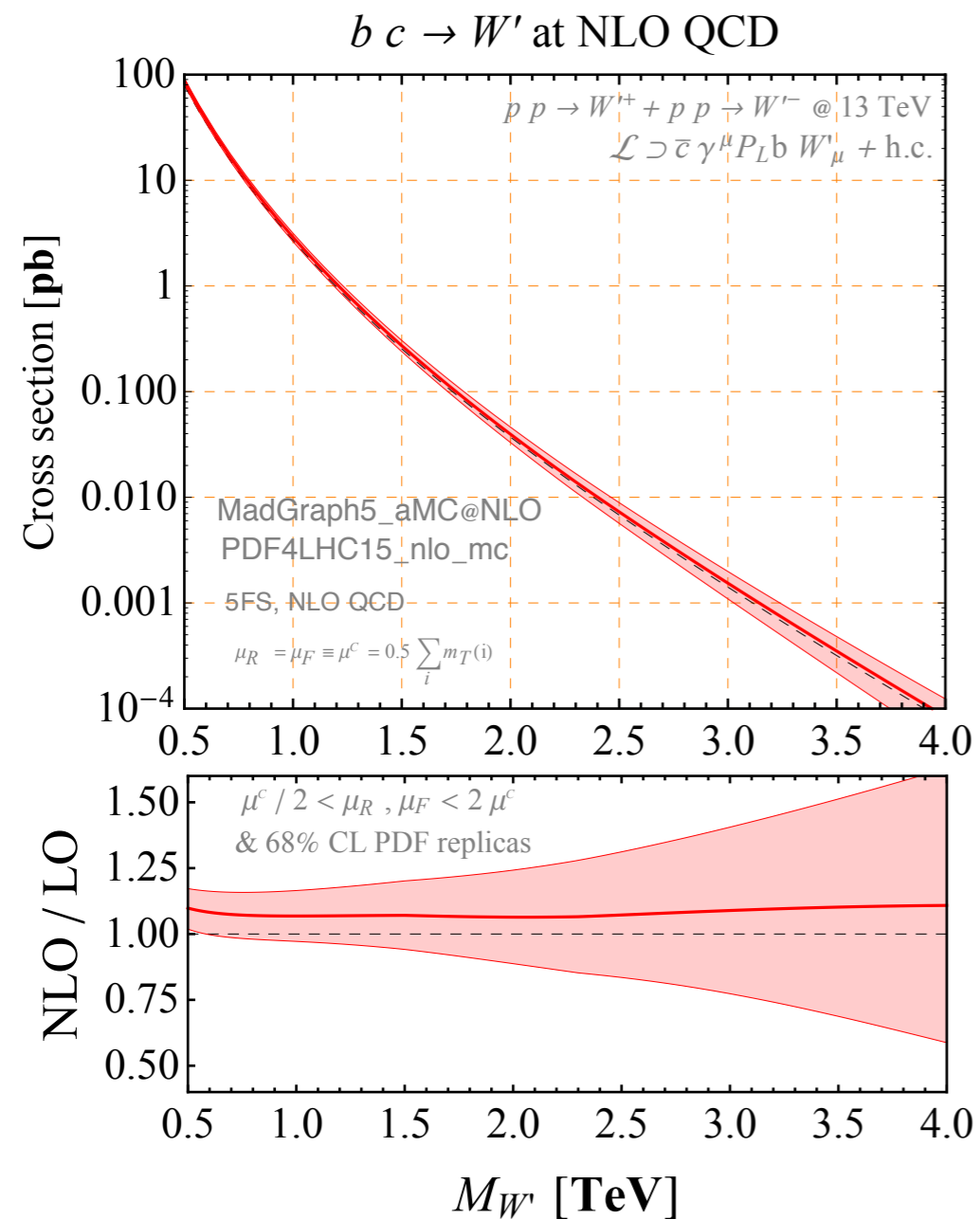


LQ pair production
Talks by Roman Kogler

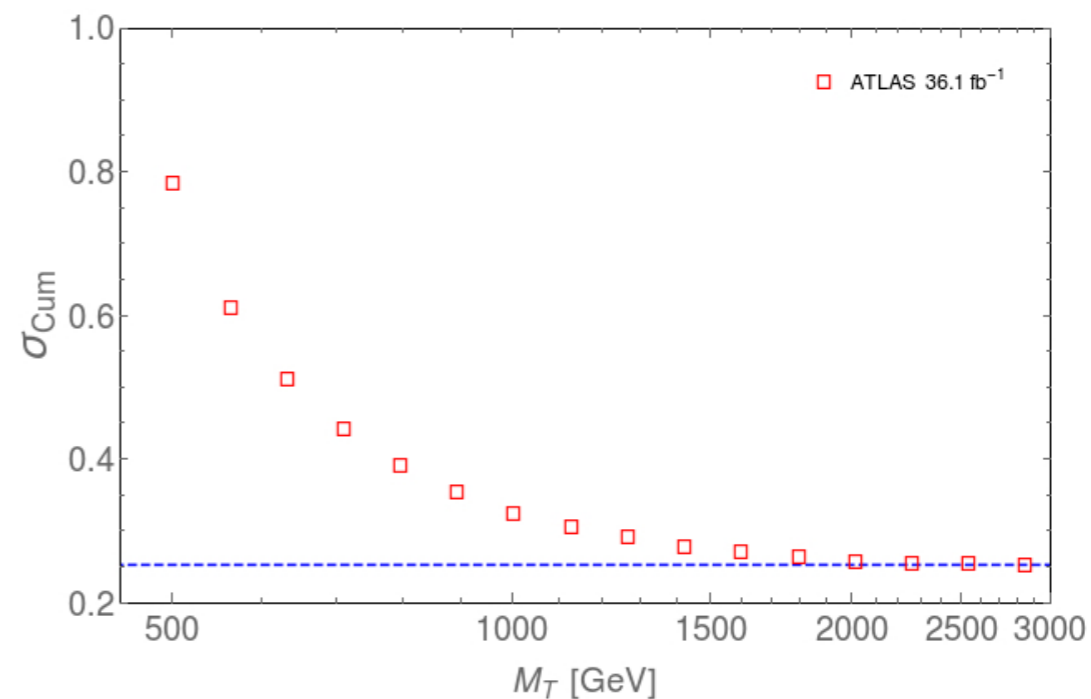
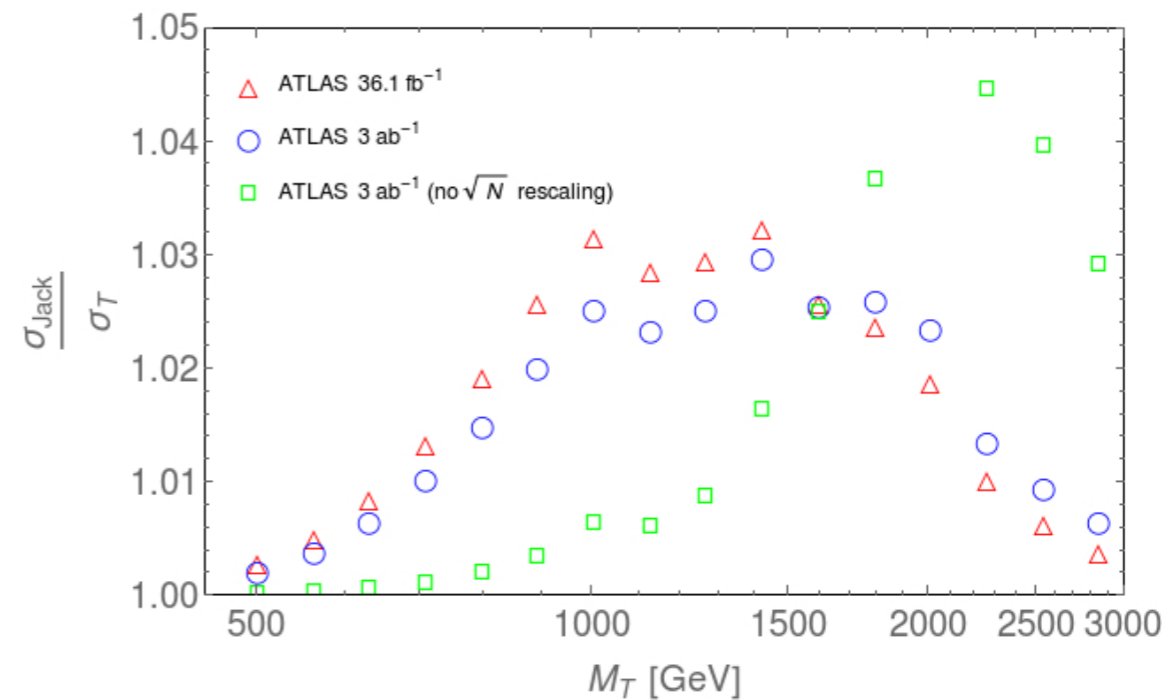
Preliminary



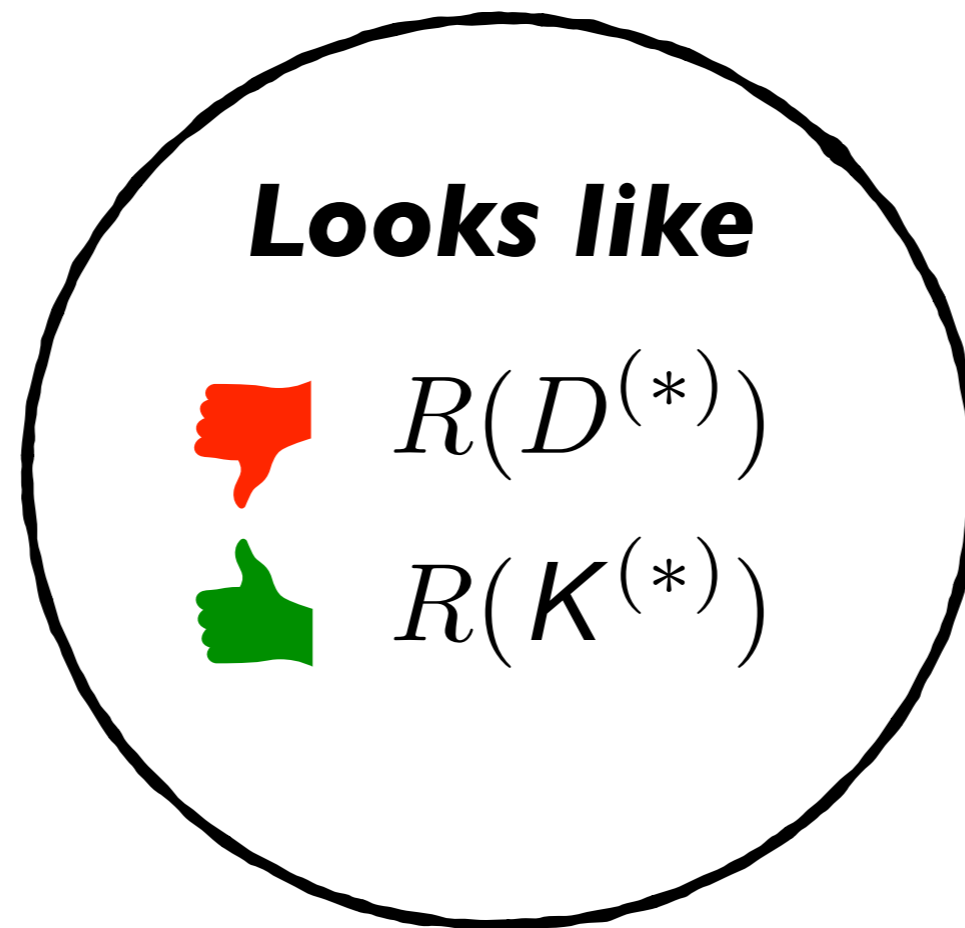
- Systematic uncertainties
- Signal prediction @ NLO QCD
- PDF determination not effected by this NP



- Analysis of the most sensitive bins



Conclusions



- High-p_T Tails relevant for several models presented here. See talks
Z', W': Cox, Ziegler, Shih
LQ: Kosnik, Sumensari, Marzocca

Backup slides

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{A}(q_{p_1}^i \bar{q}_{p_2}^j \rightarrow \ell_{p_1'}^-, \ell_{p_2'}^+) \\
&= i \sum_{q_L, q_R} \sum_{\ell_L, \ell_R} (\bar{q}^i \gamma^\mu q^j) (\bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu \ell) F_{q\ell}(p^2),
\end{aligned}$$

$$F_{q\ell}(p^2) = \delta^{ij} \frac{e^2 Q_q Q_\ell}{p^2} + \delta^{ij} \frac{g_Z^q g_Z^\ell}{p^2 - m_Z^2 + i m_Z \Gamma_Z} + \frac{\epsilon_{ij}^{q\ell}}{v^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\sigma} &= \frac{s}{144\pi} (|F_{q_L \ell_L}(s)|^2 + |F_{q_R \ell_R}(s)|^2 \\
&\quad + |F_{q_L \ell_R}(s)|^2 + |F_{q_R \ell_L}(s)|^2),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{q\bar{q}}(\tau, \mu_F) = \int_\tau^1 \frac{dx}{x} f_q(x, \mu_F) f_{\bar{q}}(\tau/x, \mu_F).$$

$$\sigma^{\text{bin}}(p p \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) = \sum_q \int_{\tau_{\text{min}}^{\text{bin}}}^{\tau_{\text{max}}^{\text{bin}}} d\tau 2\mathcal{L}_{q\bar{q}}(\tau, \mu_F) \hat{\sigma}(\tau s_0)$$

Table 1 One-parameter 2σ limits from $pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, e^+ e^-$

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

