

LEPTOQUARKS

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Outline

1. LeptoQuarks in context of minimal SM extensions
2. Phenomenology of LQs in meson physics
3. LQs in $SU(4) \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_R$ model

LeptoQuarks in the context of minimal SM extensions

- Recall: Standard Model

Gauge group:

$$SU(3)_c \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y \longrightarrow SU(3)_c \otimes U(1)_Q$$

3 generations of fermions:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} L^i = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} & e_R & Q^{\alpha i} = \begin{pmatrix} u_L^\alpha \\ d_L^\alpha \end{pmatrix} & u_R^\alpha & d_R^\alpha \\ Y = -\frac{1}{2} & Y = -1 & Y = +\frac{1}{6} & Y = +\frac{2}{3} & Y = -\frac{1}{3} \end{array}$$

Scalar field:

$$H^i = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y = +\frac{1}{2}$$

LeptoQuarks in the context of minimal SM extensions

- Recall: Standard Model

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{SM} = & -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}A_{j\mu\nu}^i A_i^{j\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}G_{\mu\nu\beta}^\alpha G_\alpha^{\beta\mu\nu} \\ & + \bar{L}_i i \not{D}_j^i L^j + \bar{e} i \not{D} e + \bar{Q}_{i\alpha} i \not{D}_{j\beta}^{i\alpha} Q^{j\beta} + \bar{u}_\alpha i \not{D}_\beta^\alpha u^\beta + \bar{d}_\alpha i \not{D}_\beta^\alpha d^\beta \\ & + (D_\mu H)_k^\dagger D_j^{k\mu} H^j + \mu^2 H_i^\dagger H^i - \lambda \left(H_i^\dagger H^i \right)^2 \\ & + \left(\bar{Q}_{i\alpha} y_{(d)} d^\alpha \varepsilon^{ij} H_j^\dagger + \bar{Q}_{i\alpha} y_{(u)} u^\alpha H^i + \bar{L}_i y_{(e)} e H^i \right) + \text{h.c.} \end{aligned}$$

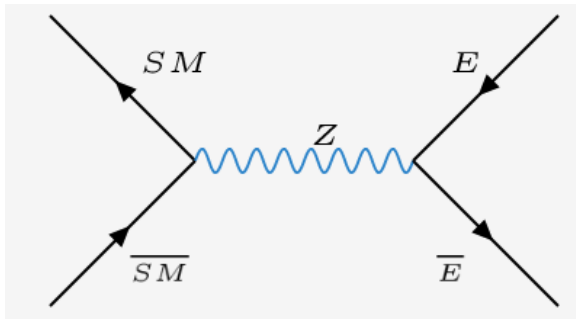
Simple extensions of SM

What could be the next elementary particle discovered on colliders?

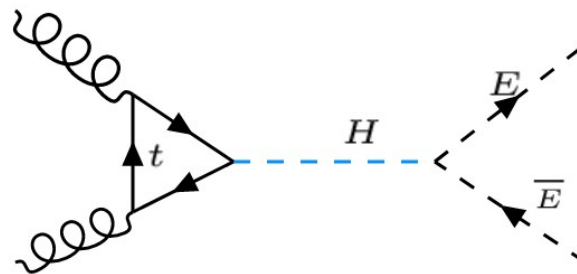
Fermions

Bosons

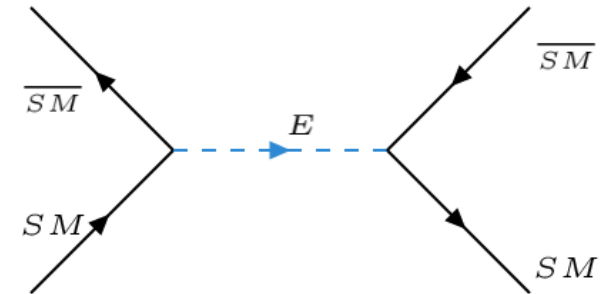
Matter



Extended Higgs sector



Mediators



- enormous number of possibilities*

- limited number of possibilities*

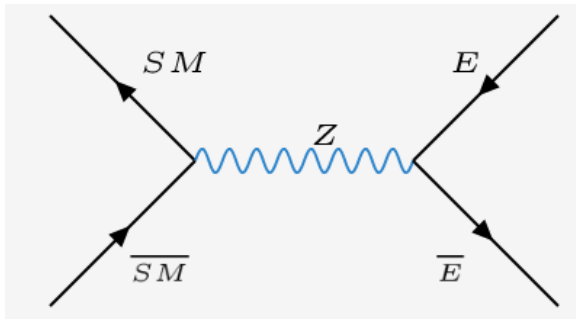
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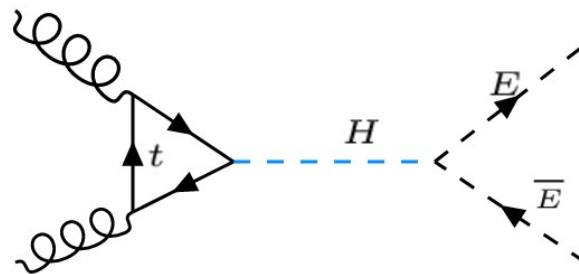
Fermions

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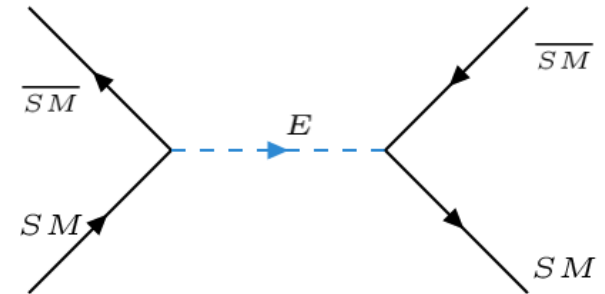
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Extended Higgs sector



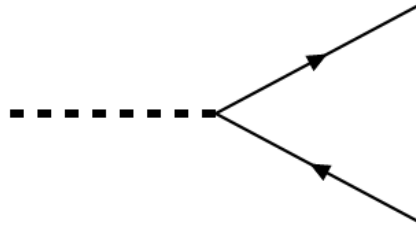
Mediators



- *enormous number of possibilities*

- *limited number of possibilities*

Yukawa interaction



- Lorentz invariance:

$$\overline{\psi_R^{(1)}} \psi_L^{(2)} \Phi + h.c.$$

...known from SM

$$\psi_L^{(1)T} \mathcal{C} \psi_L^{(2)} \Phi + h.c.$$

$$\psi_R^{(1)T} \mathcal{C} \psi_R^{(2)} \Phi + h.c.$$

- Gauge invariance:

$$G_{\text{SM}} = SU(3)_c \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$$



contract all SU(3) and SU(2) indices

$$\sum_i Y^{(i)} = 0$$

Catalogue of possible scalar mediators

$\Psi(Y)_L^{3B}$ \ $\Psi(Y)_L^{3B}$	$\bar{\nu}_R(0)_{-1}^0$	$\bar{e}_R(-1)_{-1}^0$	$L^j(-\frac{1}{2})_1^0$	$\bar{d}_{R\beta}(\frac{1}{3})_0^{-1}$	$\bar{u}_{R\beta}(-\frac{2}{3})_0^{-1}$	$Q^{j\beta}(\frac{1}{6})_0^1$
$Q^{i\alpha} = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix}^\alpha (\frac{1}{6})_0^1$						
$\bar{u}_{R\alpha}(-\frac{2}{3})_0^{-1}$						
$\bar{d}_{R\alpha}(\frac{1}{3})_0^{-1}$						
$L^i = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} (-\frac{1}{2})_1^0$						
$\bar{e}_R(-1)_{-1}^0$						
$\bar{\nu}_R(0)_{-1}^0$						

$i, j \in \{1, 2\} \dots SU(2)_L$

$\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \{1, 2, 3\} \dots SU(3)_C$

Multiple indices of same kind are symmetric

Catalogue of possible scalar mediators

$\Psi(Y)_L^{3B}$ / $\Psi(Y)_L^{3B}$	$\bar{\nu}_R(0)_{-1}^0$	$\bar{e}_R(-1)_{-1}^0$	$L^j(-\frac{1}{2})_1^0$	$\bar{d}_{R\beta}(\frac{1}{3})_0^{-1}$	$\bar{u}_{R\beta}(-\frac{2}{3})_0^{-1}$	$Q^{j\beta}(\frac{1}{6})_0^1$
$Q^{i\alpha} = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix}^\alpha (\frac{1}{6})_0^1$	$\Phi_{\alpha i}^\dagger(-\frac{1}{6})$	$\Phi_{\alpha i}^\dagger(-\frac{7}{6})$	$\begin{matrix} \chi_\alpha^\dagger \varepsilon_{ij} \\ X_{\alpha(ij)}^\dagger \end{matrix} (\frac{1}{3})$	$\begin{matrix} H_i^\dagger \delta_\alpha^\beta \\ \Phi_{j\alpha}^\dagger \end{matrix} (-\frac{1}{2})$	$\begin{matrix} H^j \varepsilon_{ij} \delta_\alpha^\beta \\ X_\alpha^{j\beta} \varepsilon_{ij} \end{matrix} (\frac{1}{2})$	$\begin{matrix} \chi^\gamma \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{ij} \\ \chi_{\alpha\beta} \varepsilon_{ij} \\ X_{ij}^\gamma \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \\ X_{\alpha\beta ij} \end{matrix} (-\frac{1}{3})$
$\bar{u}_{R\alpha}(-\frac{2}{3})_0^{-1}$	$\chi^\alpha(\frac{2}{3})$	$\chi^\alpha(-\frac{1}{3})$	$\Phi^{\alpha i} \varepsilon_{ij}(\frac{7}{6})$	$\begin{matrix} \chi_\gamma^\dagger \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \\ \chi^{\dagger\alpha\beta} \end{matrix} (\frac{1}{3})$	$\begin{matrix} \chi_\gamma^\dagger \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \\ \chi^{\dagger\alpha\beta} \end{matrix} (\frac{4}{3})$	
$\bar{d}_{R\alpha}(\frac{1}{3})_0^{-1}$	$\chi^\alpha(-\frac{1}{3})$	$\chi^\alpha(-\frac{4}{3})$	$\Phi^{\alpha i} \varepsilon_{ij}(\frac{1}{6})$	$\begin{matrix} \chi_\gamma^\dagger \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \\ \chi^{\dagger\alpha\beta} \end{matrix} (-\frac{2}{3})$		
$L^i = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} (-\frac{1}{2})_1^0$	$H^j \varepsilon_{ij}(\frac{1}{2})$	$H_i^\dagger(-\frac{1}{2})$	$\begin{matrix} \varphi \varepsilon_{ij} \\ \Delta_{ij} \end{matrix} (1)$			
$\bar{e}_R(-1)_{-1}^0$	$\varphi^\dagger(-1)$	$\varphi^\dagger(-2)$				
$\bar{\nu}_R(0)_{-1}^0$	$\varphi(0)$					

$i, j \in \{1, 2\} \dots SU(2)_L$

$\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \{1, 2, 3\} \dots SU(3)_C$

Multiple indices of same kind are symmetric

Catalogue of possible scalar mediators

$\Psi(Y)_L^{3B}$ \ $\Psi(Y)_L^{3B}$	$\bar{\nu}_R(0)_{-1}^0$	$\bar{e}_R(-1)_{-1}^0$	$L^j(-\frac{1}{2})_1^0$	$\bar{d}_{R\beta}(\frac{1}{3})_0^{-1}$	$\bar{u}_{R\beta}(-\frac{2}{3})_0^{-1}$	$Q^{j\beta}(\frac{1}{6})_0^1$
$Q^{i\alpha} = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix}^\alpha (\frac{1}{6})_0^1$	$\Phi_{\alpha i}^\dagger(-\frac{1}{6})$	$\Phi_{\alpha i}^\dagger(-\frac{7}{6})$	$\chi_{\alpha ij}^\dagger(\frac{1}{3})$ $\chi_{\alpha(ij)}^\dagger(\frac{1}{3})$	$H_i^\dagger \delta_\alpha^\beta(-\frac{1}{2})$ $\Phi_{j\alpha}^\dagger \delta_\beta^\alpha(-\frac{1}{2})$	$H^j \varepsilon_{ij} \delta_\alpha^\beta(\frac{1}{2})$ $X_\alpha^{j\beta} \varepsilon_{ij}(\frac{1}{2})$	$\chi^\gamma \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{ij}$ $\chi_{\alpha\beta} \varepsilon_{ij}(-\frac{1}{3})$ $X_{ij}^\gamma \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma}(-\frac{1}{3})$ $X_{\alpha\beta ij}$
$\bar{u}_{R\alpha}(-\frac{2}{3})_0^{-1}$	$\chi^\alpha(\frac{2}{3})$	$\chi^\alpha(\frac{2}{3})$	$\Phi_{\alpha i} \varepsilon_{ij}(\frac{7}{6})$	$\chi_\gamma^\dagger \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma}(\frac{1}{3})$ $\chi^{\dagger\alpha\beta}(\frac{1}{3})$	$\chi_\gamma^\dagger \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma}$	
$\bar{d}_{R\alpha}(\frac{1}{3})_0^{-1}$	$\chi^\alpha(\frac{1}{3})$	$\chi^\alpha(-\frac{4}{3})$	$\Phi^{\alpha i} \varepsilon_{ij}(\frac{1}{6})$	$\chi_\gamma^\dagger \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma}(-\frac{2}{3})$ $\chi^{\dagger\alpha\beta}(-\frac{2}{3})$		
$L^i = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix}(-\frac{1}{2})_1^0$	$H^j \varepsilon_{ij}(\frac{1}{2})$	$H_i^\dagger(-\frac{1}{2})$	$\varphi \varepsilon_{ij}(1)$ $\Delta_{ij}(1)$			
$\bar{e}_R(-1)_{-1}^0$	$\varphi^\dagger(-1)$	$\varphi^\dagger(-1)$				
$\bar{\nu}_R(0)_{-1}^0$	$\varphi(0)$	$\varphi(0)$				

LEPTOQUARKS

DIQUARKS

DILEPTONS

Baryon & Lepton numbers

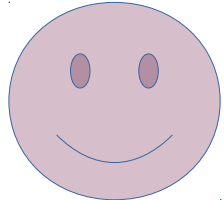
$\Psi(Y)_L^{3B}$ \ $\Psi(Y)_L^{3B}$	$\bar{\nu}_R (0)_{-1}^0$	$\bar{e}_R (-1)_{-1}^0$	$L^j (-\frac{1}{2})_1^0$	$\bar{d}_{R\beta} (\frac{1}{3})_0^{-1}$	$\bar{u}_{R\beta} (-\frac{2}{3})_0^{-1}$	$Q^{j\beta} (\frac{1}{6})_0^1$
$Q^{i\alpha} = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix}^\alpha (\frac{1}{6})_0^1$	$\Phi_{\alpha i}^\dagger (-\frac{1}{6})$	$\Phi_{\alpha i}^\dagger (-\frac{7}{6})$	$\chi_\alpha^i \varepsilon_{ij} (\frac{1}{3})$ $X_\alpha^{\dagger(ij)}$	$H_i^\dagger \delta_\alpha^\beta (-\frac{1}{2})$ $\Phi_{j\alpha}^\dagger$	$H^j \varepsilon_{ij} \delta_\alpha^\beta (\frac{1}{2})$ $X_\alpha^{j\beta} \varepsilon_{ij}$	$\chi^\gamma \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{ij}$ $\chi_{\alpha\beta} \varepsilon_{ij} (-\frac{1}{3})$ $X_{ij}^\gamma \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma}$ $X_{\alpha\beta ij}$
$\bar{u}_{R\alpha} (-\frac{2}{3})_0^{-1}$	$\chi^\alpha (\frac{1}{3})$	$\chi^\alpha (-\frac{1}{3})$	$\Phi^{\alpha i} \varepsilon_{ij} (\frac{7}{6})$	$\chi_\gamma^\dagger \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} (\frac{1}{3})$ $\chi^{\dagger\alpha\beta}$	$\chi_\gamma^\dagger \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma}$	
$\bar{d}_{R\alpha} (\frac{1}{3})_0^{-1}$	$\chi^\alpha (-\frac{1}{3})$	$\chi^\alpha (-\frac{4}{3})$	$\Phi^{\alpha i} \varepsilon_{ij} (\frac{1}{6})$	$\chi_\gamma^\dagger \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} (\frac{1}{3})$ $\chi^{\dagger\alpha\beta}$		
$L^i = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} (-\frac{1}{2})_1^0$	$H^j \varepsilon_{ij} (\frac{1}{2})$	$H_i^\dagger (-\frac{1}{2})$	$\varphi \varepsilon_{ij} (1)$ Δ_{ij}			
$\bar{e}_R (-1)_{-1}^0$	$\varphi^\dagger (-1)$					
$\bar{\nu}_R (0)_{-1}^0$	$\varphi (0)$					

3B = 1, L = ±1

3B = 2, L = 0

B = 0, L = 2

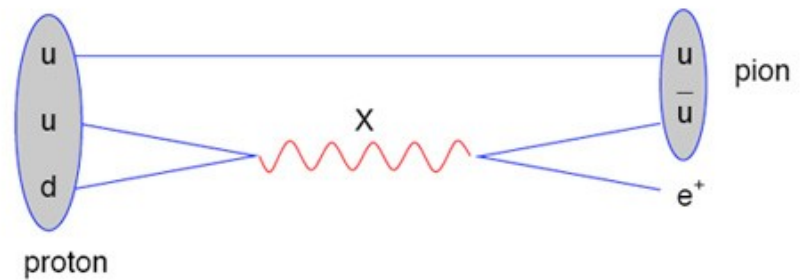
Existence of LQs does not necessarily imply Baryon / Lepton number violation!



However, ...

Baryon & Lepton numbers

$\Psi(Y)_L^{3B}$ \ $\Psi(Y)_L^{3B}$	$\bar{\nu}_R(0)_{-1}^0$	$\bar{e}_R(-1)_{-1}^0$	$L^j(-\frac{1}{2})_1^0$	$\bar{d}_{R\beta}(\frac{1}{3})_0^{-1}$	$\bar{u}_{R\beta}(-\frac{2}{3})_0^{-1}$	$Q^{j\beta}(\frac{1}{6})_0^1$
$Q^{i\alpha} = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix}^\alpha (\frac{1}{6})_0^1$	$\Phi_{\alpha i}^\dagger(-\frac{1}{6})$	$\Phi_{\alpha i}^\dagger(-\frac{7}{6})$	$\chi_\alpha^\dagger \varepsilon_{ij} (\frac{1}{3})$ $X_{\alpha(ij)}^\dagger (\frac{1}{3})$	$H_i^\dagger \delta_\alpha^\beta (-\frac{1}{2})$ $\Phi_{j\alpha}^\dagger \beta (-\frac{1}{2})$	$H^j \varepsilon_{ij} \delta_\alpha^\beta (\frac{1}{2})$ $X_\alpha^{j\beta} \varepsilon_{ij} (\frac{1}{2})$	$\chi^\gamma \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{ij}$ $\chi_{\alpha\beta} \varepsilon_{ij}$ $X_{ij}^\gamma \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma}$ $X_{\alpha\beta ij}$ $(-\frac{1}{3})$
$\bar{u}_{R\alpha}(-\frac{2}{3})_0^{-1}$	$\chi^\alpha(\frac{2}{3})$	$\chi^\alpha(-\frac{1}{3})$	$\Phi^{\alpha i} \varepsilon_{ij} (\frac{7}{6})$	$\chi_\gamma^\dagger \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} (\frac{1}{3})$ $\chi_{\alpha\beta}^\dagger (\frac{1}{3})$	$\chi_\gamma^\dagger \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} (\frac{4}{3})$ $\chi^{\dagger\alpha\beta} (\frac{4}{3})$	
$\bar{d}_{R\alpha}(\frac{1}{3})_0^{-1}$	$\chi^\alpha(-\frac{1}{3})$	$\chi^\alpha(-\frac{4}{3})$	$\Phi^{\alpha i} \varepsilon_{ij} (\frac{1}{6})$	$\chi_\gamma^\dagger \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} (\frac{2}{3})$ $\chi^{\dagger\alpha\beta} (\frac{2}{3})$		
$L^i = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} (-\frac{1}{2})_1^0$	$H^j \varepsilon_{ij} (\frac{1}{2})$	$H_i^\dagger (-\frac{1}{2})$	$\varphi \varepsilon_{ij} (1)$ Δ_{ij}			
$\bar{e}_R(-1)_{-1}^0$	$\varphi^\dagger(-1)$	$\varphi^\dagger(-2)$				
$\bar{\nu}_R(0)_{-1}^0$	$\varphi(0)$					



Catalogue of possible vector mediators

$\Psi_L(Y)^{3B}$	$\Psi_L^c \sim \bar{\Psi}_L(0)$	$e_L^c \sim \bar{e}_R(+1)$	$L^j(-\frac{1}{2})$	$d_L^c \sim \bar{d}_R(+\frac{1}{3})$	$U_L^c \sim \bar{U}_R(-\frac{2}{3})$	$Q^{\beta j} (+\frac{1}{6})$
$\bar{\Psi}_L(-Y)^{-3B}$	$\Psi_L^c \sim \bar{\Psi}_L(0)$	$e_L^c \sim \bar{e}_R(+1)$	$L^j(-\frac{1}{2})$	$d_L^c \sim \bar{d}_R(+\frac{1}{3})$	$U_L^c \sim \bar{U}_R(-\frac{2}{3})$	$Q^{\beta j} (+\frac{1}{6})$
$\bar{Q}_{\alpha i}(-\frac{1}{6})$	$\tilde{V}_2^{+i\alpha} (+\frac{1}{6})$	$V_2^{+\alpha i}(-\frac{5}{6})$	$U_1^\alpha \delta_j^i (+\frac{2}{3})$	$V_{2j\alpha} \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon^{ij} (-\frac{1}{6})$	$V_{2j\alpha} \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon^{ij} (+\frac{5}{6})$	$Z' \delta_\alpha^i \delta_j^i$
			$U_{3j}^{\alpha i} (+\frac{2}{3})$	$\equiv V_2^{\alpha\beta i}$	$\equiv V_2^{\alpha\beta i}$	$W_j^{i\alpha} \delta_\beta^i$
				$\tilde{B}_2^{\alpha\beta i}$	$B_2^{\alpha\beta i}$	$G_\beta^{\alpha i} \delta_j^i$
						$G_L^{\alpha i} \beta j$
$\bar{U}_L^\alpha \sim U_R^\alpha (+\frac{2}{3})$	$U_{1\alpha}^+ (-\frac{2}{3})$	$\tilde{U}_{1\alpha}^+ (-\frac{5}{3})$	$\tilde{V}_{2j\alpha} (-\frac{1}{6})$	$W_R^\alpha \delta_\beta^\alpha$	$Z' \delta_\beta^\alpha$	
				$G_\beta^{-\alpha} (-1)$	$G_\beta^{\alpha} (0)$	
$\bar{d}_L^c \sim \bar{d}_R^c (-\frac{1}{3})$	$\tilde{U}_{1\alpha}^+ (+\frac{1}{3})$	$U_{1\alpha}^+ (-\frac{2}{3})$	$V_{2\alpha j} (+\frac{5}{6})$	$Z' \delta_\alpha^\beta$	$G_\alpha^{\beta} (0)$	
				$G_\alpha^{\beta} (0)$		
$\bar{L}_i (+\frac{1}{2})$	$\tilde{A}_2^i (-\frac{1}{2})$	$A_2^i (-\frac{3}{2})$	$Z' \delta_j^i$	$W_j^{i\alpha}$	(0)	
			$W_j^{i\alpha}$	(0)		
$\bar{e}_L \sim e_R (-1)$	$W_R^+ (+1)$	$Z' (0)$				
$\bar{\nu}_L^c \sim \nu_R (0)$	$Z' (0)$					

Complete list of leptoquarks

$(SU(3), SU(2), U(1))$	Spin	Symbol	Type	F
$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, 1/3)$	0	S_3	$LL(S_1^L)$	-2
$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 7/6)$	0	R_2	$RL(S_{1/2}^L), LR(S_{1/2}^R)$	0
$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 1/6)$	0	\tilde{R}_2	$RL(\tilde{S}_{1/2}^L), \overline{LR}(\tilde{S}_{1/2}^L)$	0
$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 4/3)$	0	\tilde{S}_1	$RR(\tilde{S}_0^R)$	-2
$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3)$	0	S_1	$LL(S_0^L), RR(S_0^R), \overline{RR}(S_0^R)$	-2
$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -2/3)$	0	\bar{S}_1	$\overline{RR}(\bar{S}_0^R)$	-2
$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, 2/3)$	1	U_3	$LL(V_1^L)$	0
$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2}, 5/6)$	1	V_2	$RL(V_{1/2}^L), LR(V_{1/2}^R)$	-2
$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2}, -1/6)$	1	\tilde{V}_2	$RL(\tilde{V}_{1/2}^L), \overline{LR}(\tilde{V}_{1/2}^R)$	-2
$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 5/3)$	1	\tilde{U}_1	$RR(\tilde{V}_0^R)$	0
$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3)$	1	U_1	$LL(V_0^L), RR(V_0^R), \overline{RR}(V_0^R)$	0
$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, -1/3)$	1	\bar{U}_1	$\overline{RR}(\bar{V}_0^R)$	0

LQs in flavour physics

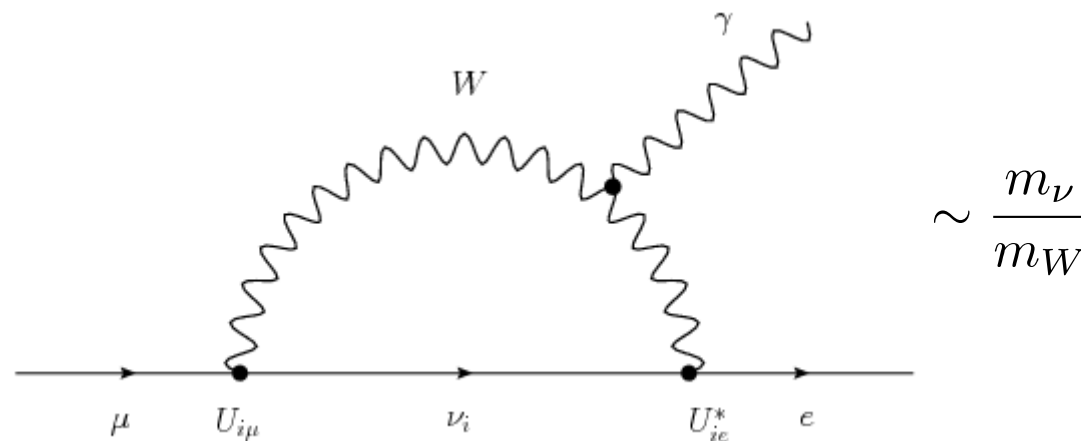
- Semileptonic meson decays

LQs necessarily imply at least one of:

- Lepton flavour violation (LFV)
- Lepton flavour universality violation (LFUV)

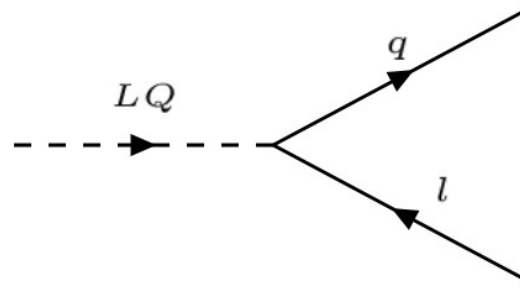
Lepton flavour violation (LFV)

- Experiment: $\text{Br}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) < 4.2 \cdot 10^{-13}$
- Standard Model:
 - exact accidental symmetry $U(1)_e \otimes U(1)_\mu \otimes U(1)_\tau$
- SM + massive neutrinos:
 - LFV via neutrino oscillations
 - no measurable effect on collider physics



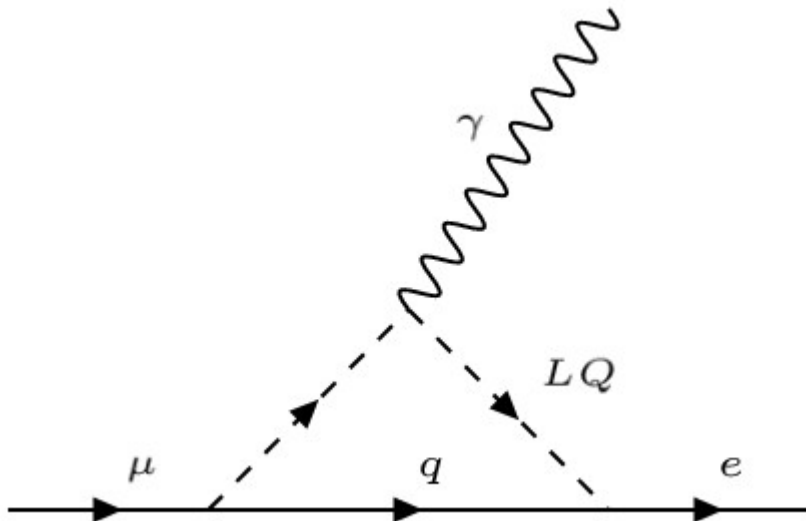
Lepton flavour violation (LFV)

- LeptoQuarks:



$$Y_{LQ}^{1/3} = \begin{pmatrix} y_{eu} & y_{ec} & y_{et} \\ y_{\mu u} & y_{\mu c} & y_{\mu t} \\ y_{\tau u} & y_{\tau c} & y_{\tau t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y_{LQ}^{4/3} = \begin{pmatrix} y_{ed} & y_{es} & y_{eb} \\ y_{\mu d} & y_{\mu s} & y_{\mu b} \\ y_{\tau d} & y_{\tau s} & y_{\tau b} \end{pmatrix}$$



Experiment requires Y_{LQ} being “sparse”, e.g.

$$Y_{LQ} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y_1 & y_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

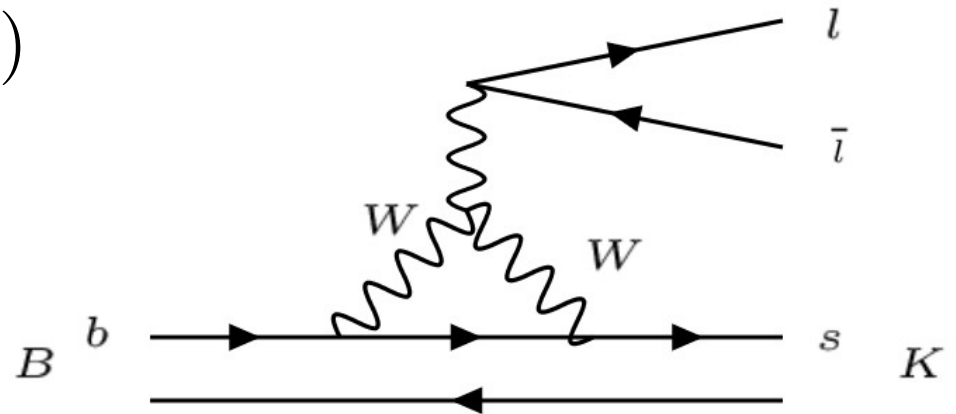
Lepton Flavour Universality Violation

- Flavour universality = $U(3)_{e\mu\tau}$ symmetry
 - all 3 leptons have the same properties
 - e.g. $\sigma(pp \rightarrow X e^+ e^-) = \sigma(pp \rightarrow X \mu^+ \mu^-)$
- SM: explicitly violated by Higgs interactions
 - leptons have different masses
 - neglectable at HiE

B-physics anomalies

$$R(K) \equiv \frac{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-)} \quad (\text{FCNC})$$

- Flavour-universal universe: $R(K) = 1$
- SM: $R(K) = 1 \pm O(10^{-4})$



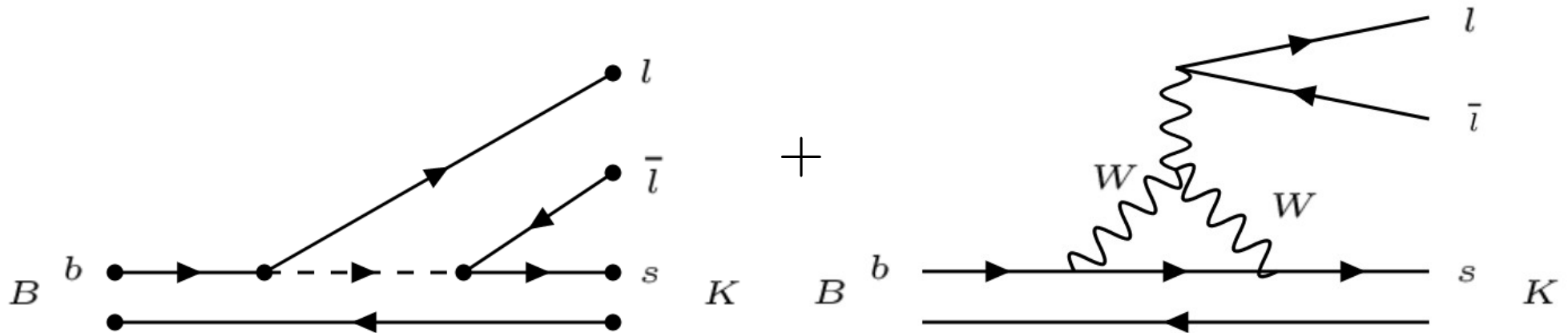
- Experiments in our universe (LHCb): 2.6σ dev.

$$R_K = 0.745_{-0.074}^{+0.090} (\text{stat}) \pm 0.036 (\text{syst}) \quad 1406.6482$$

B-physics anomalies

$$R(K) \equiv \frac{(B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-)}{(B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-)} \quad (\text{FCNC})$$

- Leptoquarks:



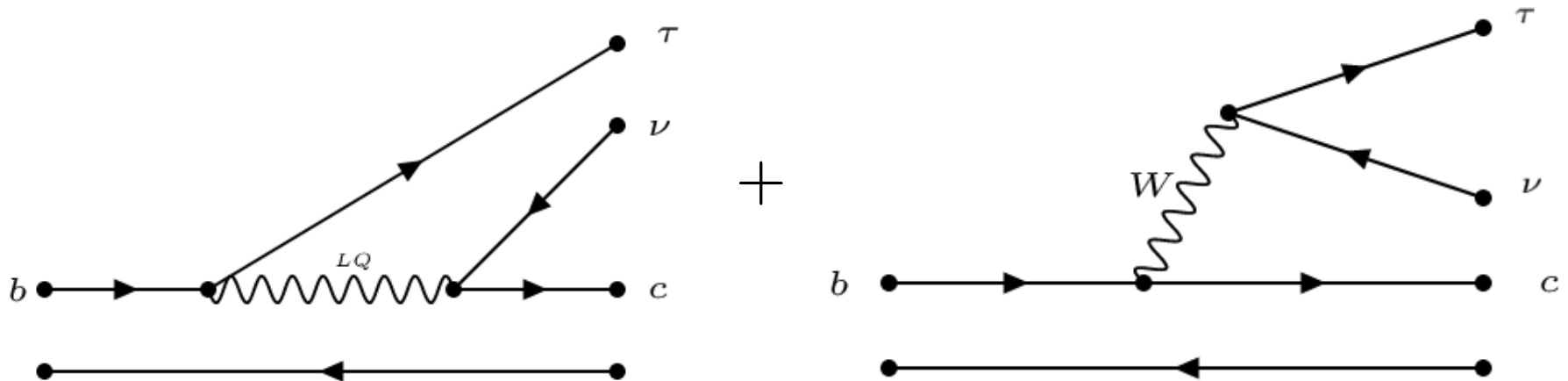
- Experiments in our universe (LHCb):

$$R_K = 0.745_{-0.074}^{+0.090} (\text{stat}) \pm 0.036 (\text{syst}) \quad 1406.6482$$

B-physics anomalies

$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu)}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \nu)}, \quad l = \mu, e$$

- **FUU:** $R(D) = R(D^*) = 1/2$
- **SM:** $R(D) = 0.300 \pm 0.010$, $R(D^*) = 0.252 \pm 0.05$
- **Experiment:** 4σ deviation (BaBar, Belle, LHCb)

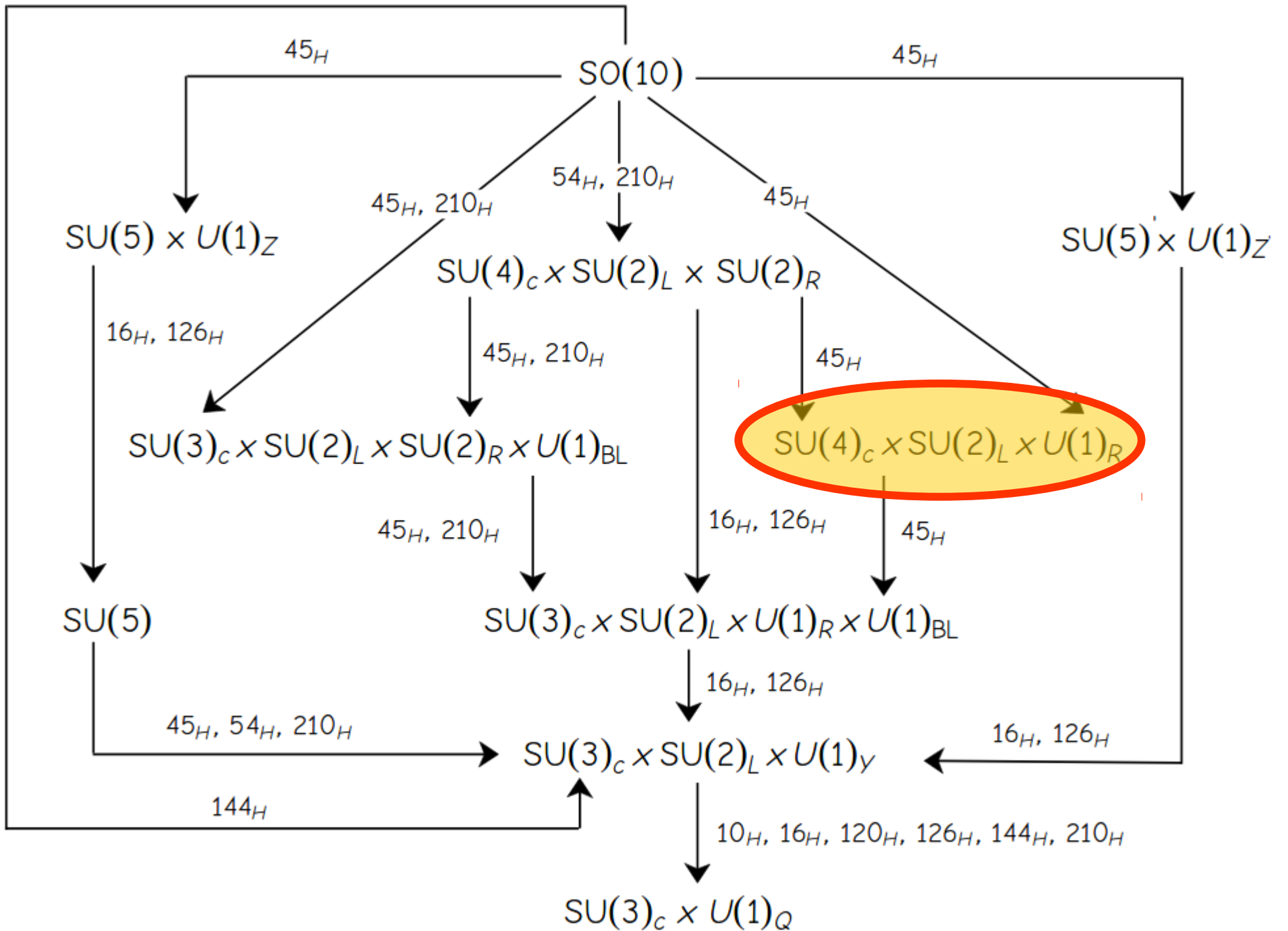


Other SM precision tests

- Muon anomalous magnetic moment
- Hundreds of other observables without significant deviation
 - Higgs sector
 - purely hadronic processes

$$SU(4) \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_R$$

- Lepton number as the fourth color
- Contains both vector and scalar TeVish LQs
- Conserves Baryon number
- Goal: model explaining R(K) & R(D) but fulfilling all other SM-precision constraints
- Issue: Unitarity of the gauge coupling matrix



borrowed from Kateřina Jarkovská

Summary

- LeptoQuarks are (so far) hypothetical particles
- Observed discrepancies in (only) semileptonic meson decays points towards their existence
- We are working on an SU(4)-based model which is supposed to be compatible with all SM-precision data
- Direct searches for TeV LQs are thus very well motivated