

Rare B decays with invisible Higgs bosons

Aliaksei Kachanovich, Ulrich Nierste, Ulises Saldana Salazar | 26.09.2018

KIT, INSTITUTE OF THEORETICAL PARTICLE PHYSICS (TTP)



KIT - Die Forschungsuniversität in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

www.kit.edu

Plan

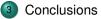






Calculation

- Extended Lagrangian of the Standard Model
- Evaluation of the Higgs Penguin



Motivation

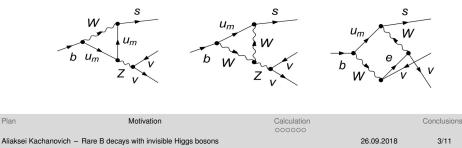
Plan



Searching of invisible decays. The upper bound is provided by Belle Collaboration [O. Lutz et al.(Belle), 2013]

$$\mathcal{BR}(B^+ o K^{*+}
u ar{
u}) < 4.0 imes 10^{-5}, \ \mathcal{BR}(B^0 o K^{*0}
u ar{
u}) < 5.5 imes 10^{-5}.$$

- The Standard Model predicts the branches ratio of order 10⁻⁶ [W.Altmannshofer, A.J.Buras, D.M.Straub, M.Wick, 2009] .
- The Standard Model Feynman graphs are





- Tiny branching ratio makes invisible decays very sensitive to new physics.
- There are many scenarios which contribute to the B → K+ invisible, we want to concentrate on the Higgs portal with scalar mediator.

The Model



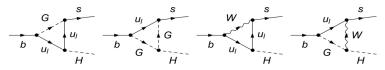
The general Lagrangian of the model has the form

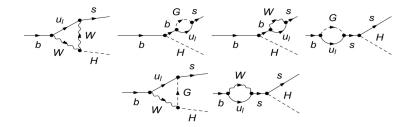
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{1}{2} (\partial_{\mu} S)^2 - \mu_{S}^2 S^2 - \frac{1}{2} (\alpha S^2 + \alpha_1 S) (H^{\dagger} H) - \frac{1}{4} \lambda_{S} S^4 + \mathcal{L}[S - DM] + \mathcal{L}[DM]$$

- Here Higgs boson is the SM Higgs, for scalar particle we can consider 2 scenarios with vev and without.
- vev of scalar particle provide to the domain wall problem.



The Higgs penguin in Feynman diagrams









This diagrams we easily evaluated:

- all external momenta we kept arbitrary,
- all masses except of m_b, M_W, M_H, m_t are equal 0,
- for simplification we use expansion in Higgs momentum square up to 0 order, and in mass of b-quark up to first order,
- the calculation was performed in Feynman, unitary and R_{ξ} gauges.

The amplitudes are generated with Mathematica package $\operatorname{FeynArts}$ [T. Hahn, 2001] and they are evaluated with $\operatorname{FeynCalc}$ [V. Shtabovenko, R. Mertig, A. Denner, 2016] and $\operatorname{FeynHelpers}$ [V. Shtabovenko, 2017]

 If we naively expand also in mass of Higgs which appears in the G-G-H vertex, we will reproduce the result Willey and Yu [Willey and Yu, (PRD 26 vol 11, 1982)]

$$\mathcal{M}=3rac{g^{\prime 3}m_bV_{tb}V_{ts}^{\star}(ar{s}P_Lb)}{128\pi^2M_W}x,$$

where $x = \frac{m_t}{M_W}$.

| Plan | Motivation | | Conclusions |
|------------------------|---|------------|-------------|
| Aliaksei Kachanovich - | - Rare B decays with invisible Higgs bosons | 26.09.2018 | 8/11 |



- Willey and Yu formula widely present in the literature, but it was calculated for m_h << M_W.
- Expansion in momentum square, but keeping Yukava coupling as it is generate a bit different result

$$\mathcal{M} = \frac{g'^3 m_b V_{tb} V_{ts}^* (\bar{s} P_L b)}{256 \pi^2 M_W (x-1)^3} (2m_H^2 (x^3 + 2x^2) \log(x) \\ - m_H^2 (x^2 - 1) + 6M_W^2 x (x-1)^3).$$

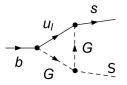
 All additional contribution came from the diagram which contain G-G-H vertex.



 If we calculate Higgs Penguin with R_ξ we will see gauge dependence explicit.

$$\mathcal{M} = \frac{g'^3 m_b V_{tb} V_{ts}^* (\bar{s}P_L b)}{256\pi^2 M_W (x - \xi_W)^3} (2m_H^2 x^2 \log(x)(x - 2\xi_W) - m_H^2 \xi_W \log(\xi_W) (\xi_W^2 - 3x\xi_W + x^2) + m_H^2 (\xi_W^2 + x\xi_W) - 6M_W^2 (2x^2\xi_W - x\xi_W^2 - x^3)).$$

Gauge dependence is cancelled by including the diagram with Goldstone bosons - New scalar particle vertices :





- For studying flavour DM we need precise understand loop calculation.
- Future Belle II searches b → s+ missing energy will probe generic DM scenarious with scalar mediator which are mixed with SM Higgs boson.