

# The prospect of New Physics in $b \rightarrow c l \nu$ decays

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Getting to Grips with QCD - Summer Edition

Primošten, 18-22 September 2018

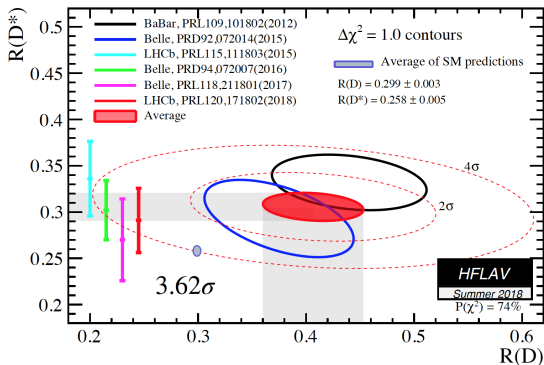


**SISSA**  
**40!**

Standard Model usually explains very well experimental data BUT

In the **Semileptonic B-meson decays** there are hints of New Physics  $\rightarrow$   
 $\rightarrow$  Lepton Non Universality

FOCUS: **Charged current decays**:  $R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \nu)}$ ,  $l = e, \mu$



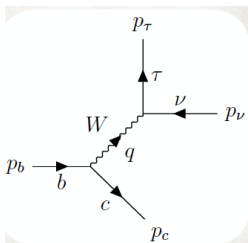
$NP \sim 10 - 20\% SM$ :

Large BSM effect  $\Rightarrow$

Possible tension with other observables

Similar anomaly also in  $R_{K^{(*)}} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu \mu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} e e)}$

- Standard Model



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{b \rightarrow c \ell \nu} |_{\text{SM}} = -\frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{SM}}^2} [\bar{c} \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) b] [\bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu P_L \nu] = -\frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{SM}}^2} (\mathcal{O}_{\text{VL}}^{c b \ell \nu} - \mathcal{O}_{\text{AL}}^{c b \ell \nu})$$

$$\Lambda_{\text{SM}}^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} G_F V_{cb}} = (1.2 \text{ TeV})^2$$

- Model independent explanation of  $R_{D^{(*)}}$ : EFT DIM-6

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{b \rightarrow c \ell \nu} &= \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{b \rightarrow c \ell \nu}|_{\text{SM}} - \sum \frac{g_i^{c b \ell \nu}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{c b \ell \nu} + \text{h.c.} = \\ &= -\frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{SM}}^2} \sum C_i^{c b \ell \nu} \mathcal{O}_i^{c b \ell \nu} + \text{h.c.} \quad (\ell = e, \mu, \tau)\end{aligned}$$

Assumption: **Absence of  $\nu_{\text{RH}}$**   $\rightarrow$

Scenarios with  $\nu_{\text{RH}}$ :

1804.04135, 1804.04642, 1807.10745

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{VL}}^{c b \ell \nu} = [\bar{c} \gamma^\mu b][\bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu P_L \nu]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{AL}}^{c b \ell \nu} = [\bar{c} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 b][\bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu P_L \nu]$$

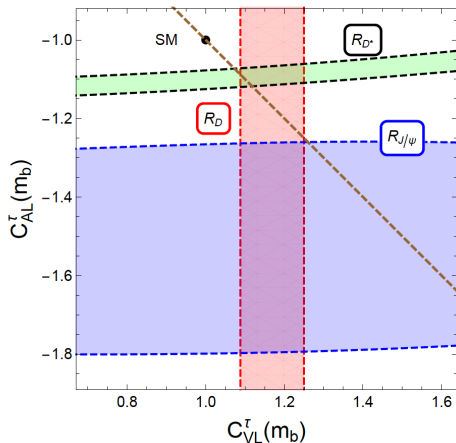
$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{SL}}^{c b \ell \nu} = [\bar{c} b][\bar{\ell} P_L \nu]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{PL}}^{c b \ell \nu} = [\bar{c} \gamma_5 b][\bar{\ell} P_L \nu]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{TL}}^{c b \ell \nu} = [\bar{c} \sigma^{\mu\nu} b][\bar{\ell} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu]$$

Only  $\mathcal{O}_{VL}^{cb\tau\nu} = \mathcal{O}_{VL}^\tau$  and  $\mathcal{O}_{AL}^{cb\tau\nu} = \mathcal{O}_{AL}^\tau$

No QCD induced RG running:  $C_{VL,AL}^\tau(m_b) = C_{VL,AL}^\tau(\Lambda)$

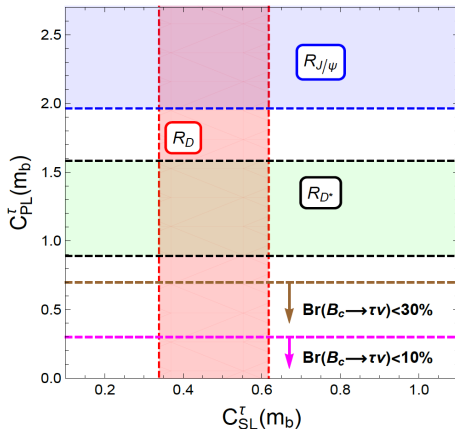


$R_D$ :  $C_{VL}^\tau$  only

$R_D - R_{D^*}$  overlap with:

- $C_{VL}^\tau = -C_{AL}^\tau$   
( $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ )
- $C_{VL}^\tau (= -C_{AL}^\tau) = 1.1 \rightarrow$   
 $\rightarrow \Delta C_{VL,AL}^\tau = 10\%$

Only  $\mathcal{O}_{SL}^{cb\tau\nu} = \mathcal{O}_{SL}^\tau$  and  $\mathcal{O}_{PL}^{cb\tau\nu} = \mathcal{O}_{PL}^\tau$



$R_D$ :  $C_{SL}^\tau$  only

$R_{D^*}$ :  $C_{PL}^\tau$  only

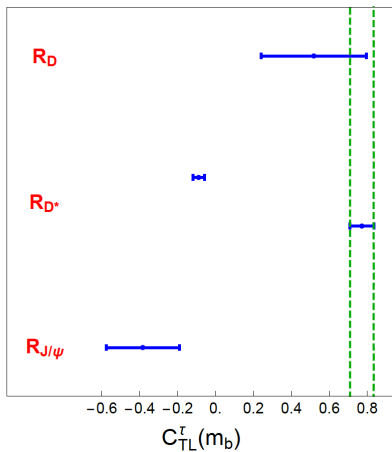
Bound on  $C_{PL}^\tau$  from  $\mathcal{B}(B_c \rightarrow \tau\nu)$

30%: PRL 118 (2017) 081802

10%: PRD 96 (2017) 075011

$\rightarrow R_{D^*} - \mathcal{B}(B_c \rightarrow \tau\nu)$  tension in presence of  $\mathcal{O}_{PL}^\tau$  (Real  $C_{PL}^\tau$ )

Only  $\mathcal{O}_{\text{TL}}^{cb\tau\nu} = \mathcal{O}_{\text{TL}}^\tau$



$R_{J/\psi} \sim 0.17 - 0.23$  :

Far from SM and experimental data

No Bound on  $C_{\text{TL}}^\tau$  from  $\mathcal{B}(B_c \rightarrow \tau\nu)$

Only  $\mathcal{O}_{\text{SL}}^{cb\tau\nu} = \mathcal{O}_{\text{SL}}^\tau$ ,  $\mathcal{O}_{\text{PL}}^{cb\tau\nu} = \mathcal{O}_{\text{PL}}^\tau$  and  $\mathcal{O}_{\text{TL}}^{cb\tau\nu} = \mathcal{O}_{\text{TL}}^\tau$

Scenario as in scalar leptoquark models  $R_2 \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{7/6}$

(Viable in case of imaginary WC [1803.10112, 1806.05689])

$$(\bar{e}P_L\nu)(\bar{\tau}P_L b) = -\frac{1}{8} \left[ 2(\mathcal{O}_{\text{SL}}^\tau - \mathcal{O}_{\text{PL}}^\tau) + \mathcal{O}_{\text{TL}}^\tau \right] \rightarrow C_{\text{SL}}^\tau(\Lambda) = -C_{\text{PL}}^\tau(\Lambda) = 2C_{\text{TL}}^\tau(\Lambda)$$

Assumption  $C_{\text{SL}}^\tau = -C_{\text{PL}}^\tau$

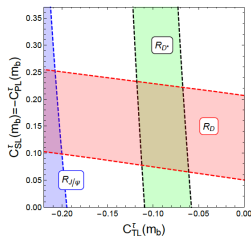
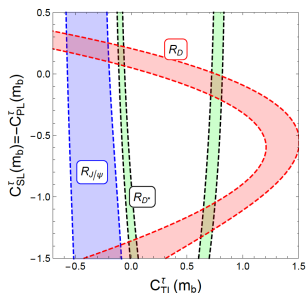
Adding  $\mathcal{O}_{\text{TL}}^\tau$  to  $\mathcal{O}_{\text{SL}}^\tau - \mathcal{O}_{\text{PL}}^\tau$ :

Relaxed  $R_D^* - \mathcal{B}(B_c \rightarrow \tau\nu)$  tension ( $C_{\text{PL}}^\tau < 1$ )

Zoomed upper left  $R_D - R_D^*$  overlap:

$C_{\text{SL}}^\tau(m_b) \in [0.08, 0.23]$  and  $C_{\text{TL}}^\tau(m_b) \in [-0.11, -0.06]$

Scalar LQ expl.: Not Viable w/ Real  $C_{\text{S(T)L}}^\tau + \text{RG flow}$





## Scenarios for $R_{D^{(*)}}$ explanation consistently with bounds from $\Delta F = 1$ ( $\mathcal{B}(B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu)$ ) processes and with $R_{J/\psi}$ measurements

- 1  $\mathcal{O}_{VL}^\tau$  &  $\mathcal{O}_{AL}^\tau$   $\rightarrow$  Our focus
- 2  $\mathcal{O}_{SL}^\tau$  &  $\mathcal{O}_{PL}^\tau$  &  $\mathcal{O}_{TL}^\tau$   $\rightarrow$  Viable scenario with scalar LQ and imaginary WC [1803.10112, 1806.05689]

$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$  gauge invariant DIM-6 operators leading to  $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{\text{dim6}} = & -\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_{p'r's't'} \left\{ [C_{lq}^{(3)}]_{p'r's't'}^{\prime} (\bar{l}_{p'} \gamma_{\mu} \sigma^I l'_{r'}) (\bar{q}'_{s'} \gamma^{\mu} \sigma^I q'_{t'}) + \text{h.c.} \right. \\ & + [C_{ledq}]_{p'r's't'}^{\prime} (\bar{l}_{p'}^j e'_{r'}) (\bar{d}'_{s'} q_{t'}^j) + \text{h.c.} \leftarrow \\ & + [C_{lequ}^{(1)}]_{p'r's't'}^{\prime} (\bar{l}_{p'}^j e'_{r'}) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}'_{s'} u'_{t'}) + \text{h.c.} \\ & + [C_{lequ}^{(3)}]_{p'r's't'}^{\prime} (\bar{l}_{p'}^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e'_{r'}) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}'_{s'} \sigma^{\mu\nu} u'_{t'}) + \text{h.c.} \\ & \text{-----} \\ & + [C_{\phi l}^{(3)}]_{p'r'}^{\prime} (\phi^{\dagger} i \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}^I \phi) (\bar{l}_{p'} \sigma^I \gamma^{\mu} l'_{r'}) + \text{h.c.} \leftarrow \\ & \text{-----} \\ & + [C_{\phi q}^{(3)}]_{p'r'}^{\prime} (\phi^{\dagger} i \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}^I \phi) (\bar{q}'_{p'} \sigma^I \gamma^{\mu} q'_{r'}) + \text{h.c.} \\ & \left. + [C_{\phi ud}]_{p'r'}^{\prime} (\phi^j \epsilon_{jk} i (D_{\mu} \phi)^k) (\bar{u}'_{p'} \gamma^{\mu} d'_{r'}) + \text{h.c.} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

- Gauge invariance  $\rightarrow$  Correlation of operators relevant for  $R_{D^{(*)}}$   
 $[(\bar{\tau} \gamma^{\mu} P_L \nu_{\tau}) (\bar{c} \gamma_{\mu} P_L b), (\bar{\tau} \gamma^{\mu} P_L \nu_{\tau}) W_{\mu}]$   
 with other operators (neutral current processes,  $Z\tau\tau, Z\nu\nu$ )
- $\mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(3)}$  and  $\mathcal{O}_{\phi ud}$  : Not leading to lepton flavour non universality

FOCUS on  $\mathcal{O}_{VL}^\tau$  and  $\mathcal{O}_{AL}^\tau$  terms of  $\mathcal{L}^{\text{dim}6}$

4 - fermion operator  $\rightarrow [\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{p'r's't'}' = (\bar{l}_{p'} \gamma_\mu \sigma^I l_{r'}) (\bar{q}_{s'} \gamma^\mu \sigma^I q_{t'})$

Scalar - fermion operator  $\rightarrow [\mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(3)}]_{p'r'}' = (\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) (\bar{l}_{p'} \sigma^I \gamma^\mu l_{r'})$

- Gauge invariance and lepton non universality (absence of  $\nu_{RH}$ )  $\Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Only V-A interactions at DIM-6
- Wilson Coefficients of  $\mathcal{O}_{VL}^\tau$  and  $\mathcal{O}_{AL}^\tau$

$$\Delta C_{VL}^{cb\tau\nu 3} = -\Delta C_{AL}^{cb\tau\nu 3} = \frac{\Lambda_{\text{SM}}^2}{\Lambda^2} \left[ [\tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)e\nu ud}]_{3323} + ([\tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)\nu edu}]_{3332})^* \right] - \frac{\Lambda_{\text{SM}}^2}{\Lambda^2} \left[ [\tilde{C}_{\phi l}^{(3)e\nu}]_{33} + ([\tilde{C}_{\phi l}^{(3)\nu e}]_{33})^* \right] V_{cb}$$

with  $\tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)} \rightarrow$  Mass eigenstates basis

e.g.  $[\tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)e\nu ud}]_{prst} \equiv \sum_{p',r',s',t'} [C_{lq}^{(3)}]_{p'r's't'}' (V_L^e)_{pp'}^\dagger (V_L^\nu)_{r'r} (V_L^u)_{ss'}^\dagger (V_L^d)_{t't}$

## Scalar - Fermion Operator

$$\Delta C_{VL}^{cb\tau\nu 3} = -\Delta C_{AL}^{cb\tau\nu 3} = -\frac{\Lambda_{SM}^2}{\Lambda^2} \left[ [\tilde{C}_{\phi l}^{(3)e\nu}]_{33} + ([\tilde{C}_{\phi l}^{(3)\nu e}]_{33})^* \right] V_{cb}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(3)}]_{p'r'} &= \left( \phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^l \phi \right) (\bar{l}'_{p'} \sigma^l \gamma^\mu l'_{r'}) = \\ &= \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{g_2}{\cos\theta_W} Z_\mu \left( \bar{\nu}'_{p'} \gamma^\mu P_L \nu'_{r'} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{g_2}{\cos\theta_W} Z_\mu \left( \bar{e}'_{p'} \gamma^\mu P_L e'_{r'} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{g_2}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ \left( \bar{\nu}'_{p'} \gamma^\mu P_L e'_{r'} \right) - \frac{g_2}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- \left( \bar{e}'_{p'} \gamma^\mu P_L \nu'_{r'} \right) \right] (v^2 + 2vh + h^2) \end{aligned}$$

- For  $R_{D^{(*)}}$ :  $C_{\phi l}^{(3)l}$  - Modification of  $Wl\nu$  vertex with lepton non universality

## $\mathcal{C}_{\phi l}^{(3)'} - \text{Modification of } W_{TV} \text{ \& } Z_{\tau\tau} \text{ \& } Z_{\nu\nu} \text{ vertices}$

- $W_{TV}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{W_{TV}} = -\frac{g_2^2}{\sqrt{2}}(1 + \Delta g_W) \left( W_\mu^- \bar{\tau} \gamma^\mu P_L \nu_\tau + h.c. \right), \quad \Delta g_W = \left[ \left( [\tilde{\mathcal{C}}_{\phi l}^{(3)e\nu}] + [\tilde{\mathcal{C}}_{\phi l}^{(3)\nu e}]^\dagger \right)_{33} \right] \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

– LEP bounds:  $\frac{\text{Br}(W^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu)}{[\text{Br}(W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu) + \text{Br}(W^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu)]/2} = 1.077 \pm 0.026$

$$\Delta \mathbf{C}_{VL}^\tau = -\Delta \mathbf{C}_{AL}^\tau < 0.05 \rightarrow \text{Too small for } R_{D^{(*)}} \text{ explanation}$$

– Indirect bounds from  $\tau$  decay measurements

$$\Delta \mathbf{C}_{VL}^\tau = -\Delta \mathbf{C}_{AL}^\tau < 2.6 \times 10^{-3} \rightarrow \text{Even stronger bounds}$$

- $Z_{\tau\tau}$  and  $Z_{\nu\nu}$

$$Z_{\tau\tau} : |\Delta g_L^\tau| \lesssim 6 \times 10^{-4} \Rightarrow \Delta \mathbf{C}_{VL}^\tau \lesssim 0.001 \rightarrow \text{Even stronger LEP bounds}$$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(3)}$  is NOT sufficient ALONE to explain  $R_{D^{(*)}}$

[hep-ex/0511027], [Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 75 (2014) 41-85], [hep-ex/0509008]

## 4 - Fermion operator

$$\Delta C_{\text{VL}}^{cb\tau\nu_3} = -\Delta C_{\text{AL}}^{cb\tau\nu_3} = \frac{\Lambda_{\text{SM}}^2}{\Lambda^2} \left[ [\tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)e\nu ud}]_{3323} + ([\tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)\nu edu}]_{3332})^* \right]$$

$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}$  contribution to  $R_{D^{(*)}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)'} \mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)} &= [C_{lq}^{(3)'}]_{p'r's't'} \left( \bar{l}_{p'} \gamma_\mu \sigma^I l'_{r'} \right) \left( \bar{q}'_{s'} \gamma^\mu \sigma^I q'_{t'} \right) \supset \\ &\supset -2 \left( ([C_{lq}^{(3)'}]_{3313} + ([C_{lq}^{(3)'}]_{3331})^*) \mathbf{V}_{cd} + ([C_{lq}^{(3)'}]_{3323} + ([C_{lq}^{(3)'}]_{3332})^*) \mathbf{V}_{cs} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + ([C_{lq}^{(3)'}]_{3333} + ([C_{lq}^{(3)'}]_{3333})^*) \mathbf{V}_{cb} \right) (\bar{\tau} \gamma^\mu \mathbf{P}_L \nu_\tau) (\bar{c} \gamma_\mu \mathbf{P}_L b) \end{aligned}$$

$C'$  in the basis with  $d'_{p'} = d_p$  and  $e'_{p'} = e_p \rightarrow V_L^{d,e} = \mathbf{1}_{3 \times 3}$   
[Arbitrary choice w/o any loss of generality]

Correlation of  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  with neutral current operators

**$R_{D^{(*)}}$  lower bound on  $C_{lq}^{(3) \prime}$** 

$$([\tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3) e\nu ud}]_{3323} + ([\tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3) \nu edu}]_{3332})^*) \gtrsim 0.06 \left( \frac{\Lambda^2}{\text{TeV}^2} \right)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ([C_{lq}^{(3) \prime}]_{3313} + ([C_{lq}^{(3) \prime}]_{3331})^*) V_{cd} + \\ & + ([C_{lq}^{(3) \prime}]_{3323} + ([C_{lq}^{(3) \prime}]_{3332})^*) V_{cs} + \\ & + ([C_{lq}^{(3) \prime}]_{3333} + ([C_{lq}^{(3) \prime}]_{3333})^*) V_{cb} \gtrsim 0.06 \left( \frac{\Lambda^2}{\text{TeV}^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

## Bounds on $[\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3313}'$ and $[\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3323}'$ from $\Delta F = 1$ processes

### 1 Constraints on $[\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3313}'$

- $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\bar{\nu}\nu)$  bound [BELLE Collaboration, *Phys. Rev.* **D96** (2017) 091101]

$$-0.018 \lesssim ([\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3313}' + [\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3331}'^*) \text{TeV}^2/\Lambda^2 \lesssim 0.023$$

- $\mathcal{B}(B_u \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau)$  bound [BELLE II Collaboration, *PoS. EPS-HEP2017* (2017) 226]

$$-0.15 \lesssim ([\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3313}' + [\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3331}'^*) \text{TeV}^2/\Lambda^2 \lesssim 0.025$$

### 2 Constraints on $[\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3323}'$

- $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\bar{\nu}\nu)$  bound [BELLE Collaboration, *Phys. Rev.* **D96** (2017) 091101]

$$-0.005 \lesssim ([\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3323}' + [\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3332}'^*) \text{TeV}^2/\Lambda^2 \leq 0.025$$



**Bounds on  $[\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3313}'$  and  $[\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3323}'$  from  $\Delta F = 1$  processes**

$\Rightarrow ([\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3313}'$  and  $([\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3323}'$  terms of  $\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}$  **contribution to  $R_{D^{(*)}}$**

**AT MOST  $\sim 0.03\Lambda^2/\text{TeV}^2$**

**$R_{D^{(*)}}$  lower bound on  $[\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3333}' \rightarrow$**

$$\rightarrow ([\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3333}' + [\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3333}'^*) \mathbf{V}_{cb} \gtrsim 0.03 \left( \frac{\Lambda^2}{\text{TeV}^2} \right)$$

## Bounds on $[C_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3333}'$ from $Z\tau\tau$ vertex

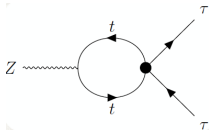
### Constraints on $[C_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3333}'$

- $\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}$  contribution to the NC interaction  $(\bar{\tau}\gamma^\mu \mathbf{P}_L \tau)(\bar{l}\gamma_\mu \mathbf{P}_L l)$

$$[\tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)eeuu}]_{3333} + [\tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)eeuu}]_{3333}^* \sim \left( [C_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3333}' + [C_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3333}'^* \right) |V_{tb}|^2$$

With  $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{\nu} \nu)$ ,  $\mathcal{B}(B_u \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau)$ ,  $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{\nu} \nu)$  and  $jj \rightarrow \tau\tau$  bounds

- $(\bar{\tau}\gamma^\mu \mathbf{P}_L \tau)(\bar{l}\gamma_\mu \mathbf{P}_L l) \rightarrow$  1-loop RG running of  $\mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(3)}$   
1-loop contribution to  $\Delta g_L^T$  [Phys. Rev. Lett. 118 (2017) 011801]



$$\Rightarrow \text{LEP bounds: } \left| [C_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3333}' + [C_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3333}'^* \right| \lesssim \frac{0.017}{V_{cb}} \left( \frac{\Lambda}{\text{TeV}} \right)^2 \frac{1}{1 + 0.6 \log \frac{\Lambda}{\text{TeV}}}$$

Too small for  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  explanation

Possibility to cure  $R_{D^{(*)}} - \Delta F = 1$  and NC observables tension  $\rightarrow$   
 $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}$  is NOT sufficient ALONE

Combination with  $\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(1)} = (\bar{l}' \gamma_\mu l') (\bar{q}' \gamma^\mu q')$ :

Cancellation with  $\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}$  in  $b \rightarrow s\bar{\nu}\nu$  (or  $b \rightarrow s\bar{\tau}\tau$ ) and  $\Delta g_L^T$  (or  $\Delta g_L^\nu$ )

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 118 (2017) 011801], [JHEP 11 (2017) 044], [JHEP 09 (2017) 061]

BUT it is NOT possible to cancel SIMULTANEOUSLY:

- $b \rightarrow s\bar{\nu}\nu$  and  $b \rightarrow s\bar{\tau}\tau$
- $\Delta g_L^T$  and  $\Delta g_L^\nu$

**Combination of  $\Delta g_L^T$ ,  $\Delta g_L^\nu$  and  $\Delta g_W$  bounds  $\Rightarrow$**   
 $\Rightarrow$  **Scenario with  $[\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3333}$ -dominated  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  RULED OUT**  
**even in presence of both  $\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}$  &  $\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(1)}$**

## Possible scenarios

- ❶ **Scenario I:**  $[\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3323}'$ -dominated  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  and  $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{\nu}\nu)$  bound softened by  $\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(1)}-\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}$  cancellation
- ❷ **Scenario II:**  $[\mathbf{C}_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3333}'$ -dominated  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  and  $\Delta g_L^{\tau,\nu}$  bounds softened by appropriate additional effective operators

## $R_{D^{(*)}}$ correlation with $\Delta F = 2$ processes: requirement of UV assumption

- **Composite Higgs (MCHM5)** [*Phys. Lett.* **136B** (1984) 183-186] :  
Higgs as pNGB of  $SO(5) \rightarrow SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$
- **Partial Compositeness (PC) and Two site model** [*Nucl. Phys.* **B365** (1991) 259-278] :  
SM fermion masses arise from linear mixing with composite fermions

Elementary ( $\tilde{\psi}, A_\mu$ ) - Composite ( $\tilde{O}, \tilde{\rho}_\mu$ ) Mixing  $\Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow$  SM fermion - Heavy vector interaction

$$\bar{\psi}'_i \left[ \sqrt{g_*^2 - g^2} \left[ \hat{s}^\dagger T_A^{\text{co}} \hat{s} \right]_j^i - \frac{g^2}{\sqrt{g_*^2 - g^2}} \left[ \hat{c}^\dagger T_A^{\text{el}} \hat{c} \right]_j^i \right] \gamma^\mu \psi'^j \rho_\mu^A$$

**FOCUS: DIM-6 4 - Fermion Operator** ( $g_* \gg g$ )

$$\frac{g_*^2}{M_*^2} \left[ \bar{\psi}' \hat{s}^\dagger \mathbf{T}_A^{\text{co}} \hat{s} \gamma^\mu \psi' \right] \left[ \bar{\psi}' \hat{s}^\dagger \mathbf{T}_A^{\text{co}} \hat{s} \gamma_\mu \psi' \right]$$

Contribution to  $R_{D^{(*)}}$ : **Exchange of heavy charged  $SU(2)_L$  vector** ( $\rho_{L\mu}^\pm$ )

$$\mathcal{L}_{b \rightarrow c \tau \nu} = -\frac{g_*^2}{2M_*^2} \left( \bar{\tau}_L \left[ V_L^{e\dagger} \hat{s}_l^\dagger \hat{s}_l V_L^\nu \right]_3 \gamma^\mu \nu_{\tau L} \right) \left( \bar{c}_L \left[ V_{CKM} V_L^{d\dagger} \hat{s}_q^\dagger \hat{s}_q V_L^d \right]_3 \gamma^\mu b_L \right)$$

**Lepton Sector**

**Agnostic:**

$$\left| \left[ V_L^{e\dagger} \hat{s}_l^\dagger \hat{s}_l V_L^\nu \right]_3 \right| < 1$$

**Quark Sector**

**$R_{D^{(*)}}$  lower bound:**

$$\left[ V_{CKM} V_L^{d\dagger} \hat{s}_q^\dagger \hat{s}_q V_L^d \right]_3^2 \gtrsim 0.2 \left( \frac{M_* / g_*}{\text{TeV}} \right)^2$$

$\Rightarrow$   **$R_{D^{(*)}}$  lower bound:**

$$|V_{cd}| \left| \left[ V_L^{d\dagger} \hat{s}_q^\dagger \hat{s}_q V_L^d \right]_3 \right| + |V_{cs}| \left| \left[ V_L^{d\dagger} \hat{s}_q^\dagger \hat{s}_q V_L^d \right]_3 \right|^2 + |V_{cb}| \left| \left[ V_L^{d\dagger} \hat{s}_q^\dagger \hat{s}_q V_L^d \right]_3 \right|^3 \gtrsim 0.2 \left( \frac{M_* / g_*}{\text{TeV}} \right)^2$$

Contribution to  $\Delta F = 2$ : **Exchange of heavy neutral SU(3), SU(2)<sub>L,R</sub>, U(1)<sub>X</sub> vectors** ( $\rho_{3\mu}, \rho_{L,R\mu}^3, \rho_{X\mu}$ )

$$\mathcal{L}_{\Delta F=2} \simeq \frac{g_*^2}{M_*^2} \left( \bar{\psi}_{iL} \left[ \mathbf{V}_L^{d\dagger} \hat{s}_q^\dagger \hat{s}_q \mathbf{V}_L^d \right]_j^i \gamma^\mu \psi_{jL} \right)^2$$

Upper bounds on  $\bar{K} - K$ ,  $\bar{B}_d - B_d$  and  $\bar{B}_s - B_s$  mixings  $\Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Upper bounds on } \left| \left[ \mathbf{V}_L^{d\dagger} \hat{s}_q^\dagger \hat{s}_q \mathbf{V}_L^d \right]_j^i \right|, i \neq j$$

**$\Delta F = 2$  &  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  bounds**

$$10^{-3} |V_{cd}| \frac{(M_*/\text{TeV})}{g_*} + 4 \times 10^{-3} |V_{cs}| \frac{(M_*/\text{TeV})}{g_*} + |V_{cb}| \gtrsim 0.2 \left( \frac{M_*/\text{TeV}}{g_*} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow |V_{cb}| \gtrsim 0.2 \left( \frac{M_*/\text{TeV}}{g_*} \right)^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{M_*/g_*} \lesssim \mathbf{0.45 \text{ TeV}} \Rightarrow \mathbf{f} \lesssim \mathbf{0.64 \text{ TeV}}$$

$f$ : Compositeness Scale

**Tension with EW precision measurements:  $f \gtrsim 1.2 \text{ TeV}$**

[*JHEP* 08 (2013) 106], [*Eur. Phys. J.* C74 (2014) 3046]



- Model independent explanation of  $R_{K^{(*)}}$ : EFT DIM-6

$$\mathcal{L}_{b \rightarrow s \mu \mu} = -\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{s} \gamma_\mu P_L b) (\bar{\mu} \gamma^\mu P_L \mu)$$

$$R_{K^{(*)}} \text{ lower bounds at } 1 \sigma \implies 1/\Lambda^2 \gtrsim 1/(38 \text{ TeV})^2$$

- CH Model and PC  $\rightarrow$  Contribution to  $R_{K^{(*)}}$ :  
Exchange of heavy neutral  $SU(2)_{L,R}$ ,  $U(1)_X$  vectors ( $\rho_{L,R\mu}^3$ ,  $\rho_{X\mu}$ )

$$\frac{g_{*2}^2}{2M_{*2}^2} \left( \bar{s} [V_L^{d\dagger} \hat{s}_q^\dagger \hat{s}_q V_L^d]^2 \gamma_\mu P_L b \right) \left( \bar{\mu} [V_L^{e\dagger} \hat{s}_l^\dagger \hat{s}_l V_L^e]^2 \gamma^\mu P_L \mu \right)$$

Possibility to satisfy  $\Delta F = 2$  &  $R_{K^{(*)}}$  bounds

**CH Model and PC +  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  generated by  $\rho_L^\pm$  exchange  
+ No other assumptions**



$$\mathbf{f} \lesssim \mathcal{O}(\text{TeV})$$

- Favoured by electroweak hierarchy problem
- Tension with EW precision measurements:  
Incompatibility unless additional UV contribution

**Extra assumptions in  $\tilde{\psi}$  -  $\tilde{O}$  Mixing**



$$g_L^{\nu,\tau} \text{ and } b \rightarrow s\bar{\nu}\nu \text{ protection}$$

**Enhancement of  $R_{D^{(*)}}$   
without tree-level modification of  $\Delta F = 2$  processes**

**Vector Leptoquark**  $V_{LQ}^\mu \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3} (U_1) \rightarrow$

$$\mathcal{L}_{LQ} = -g_* \left( \bar{q}'_{Li} \left[ \hat{s}_q^\dagger \hat{s}_l \right]_j^i \gamma_\mu l'_{Lj} \right) V_{LQ}^\mu$$

[*Eur. Phys. J.* **C76** (2016) 67], [*Eur. Phys. J.* **C77** (2017) 8], [1712.06844]

Contribution to  $R_{D^{(*)}} \rightarrow$  **Exchange of heavy  $V_{LQ}^\mu$**

$$\mathcal{L}_{b \rightarrow c \tau \nu} \stackrel{\text{Fierz}}{=} -\frac{g_*^2}{2M_*^2} \left[ V_{CKM} V_L^{d\dagger} \hat{s}_q^\dagger \hat{s}_l V_L^\nu \right]_3^2 \left[ V_L^{e\dagger} \hat{s}_l^\dagger \hat{s}_q V_L^d \right]_3^3 (\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu b_L) (\bar{\tau}_L \gamma^\mu \nu_{\tau L})$$

Contribution to  $R_{D^{(*)}} \rightarrow$  **Exchange of heavy  $V_{LQ}^\mu$  and  $\rho_{L\mu}^\pm$**   
 **$\Delta F = 2$  &  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  bounds**

Assumption: **Only third generation mixes strongly with composite sector**

↓

$V_{LQ}^\mu$  contribution to  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  is  $V_{cb}$  dominated:  $[V_L^{d\dagger} \hat{s}_q^\dagger]_3^{1,2} \ll [V_L^{d\dagger} \hat{s}_q^\dagger]_3^3 \sim 1$

$$\mathbf{V}_{LQ}^\mu + \rho_{L\mu}^\pm : \quad 2V_{cb} \gtrsim 0.2 \left( \frac{M_* / g_*}{\text{TeV}} \right)^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{M}_* / g_* \lesssim 0.63 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow \mathbf{f} \lesssim 0.90 \text{ TeV}$$

Increase of  $f$  upper bound by a factor  $\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow$  Almost  $2\sigma$  compatibility with EW precision measurements

**FOCUS:  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  correlation with other EW observable ( $\Delta F = 1, 2$ ,  $Z\tau\tau$ ,  $Z\nu\nu$ ,  $W\tau\nu$ )**

**$\Rightarrow$  Constraints on NP explanation**

- Model independent EFT analysis with Vector, Axial Vector, Scalar, Pseudo Scalar, Tensor operators. Possible scenarios:
  - ① Vector & Axial Vector operators
  - ② Scalar & Pseudo Scalar & Tensor operators
  
- EFT with  $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$  invariance  $\Rightarrow$  Within  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  with  $\mathcal{O}_{VL}^\tau$  and  $\mathcal{O}_{AL}^\tau$ :
  - ① LFU violation only in V-A interactions
  - ② Scalar - Fermion operator  $\mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(3)}$  NOT sufficient ALONE for  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  ( $Z\tau\tau$ ,  $Z\nu\nu$ ,  $W\tau\nu$ )
  - ③ 4 - Fermion operator  $\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}$  NOT sufficient ALONE for  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  ( $Z\tau\tau$ ,  $\Delta F = 1$ )
    - $\Rightarrow$  Need of other operators ( $\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(1)}$ ) and appropriate UV completion

- **MCHM5 and PC with (without) vector LQ**

- ① Softened  $\Delta F = 1$  and  $Z\tau\tau$   $Z\nu\nu$  bounds

- ②  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  &  $\Delta F = 2$  correlation  $\implies$  Upper bound on the scale of compositeness  $f$

$$f \lesssim 0.90 (0.64) \text{TeV}$$

**Favoured by EW hierarchy problem**

**Tension with direct searches and EWPT unless additional cancellation**

CC Flavour Anomalies  $\implies$  Potential probes of NP at TeV scale

Non generic NP in the dynamics of flavour transitions  $\implies$

$\implies$  Need of high precision analysis of  $B$  - physics data

Thank you!

DIM-8 Operators that contribute to  $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$ , w.r.t. DIM-6 Operators, have extra factors:

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\Lambda}\right)^2 \quad \left(\frac{\phi}{\Lambda}\right)^2 \quad \left(\frac{\phi\partial}{\Lambda^2}\right)$$

where  $\phi$  is the Higgs doublet

In  $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$  amplitude, DIM-8 contribution, w.r.t. DIM-6 one, has extra factors:

$$\sim \left(\frac{M_B}{\Lambda}\right)^2 \quad \left(\frac{v}{\Lambda}\right)^2 \quad \sim \left(\frac{v M_B}{\Lambda^2}\right)$$

⇓

**DIM-8 contribution is suppressed w.r.t. DIM-6 contribution**



## Model with 2 scalar leptoquarks

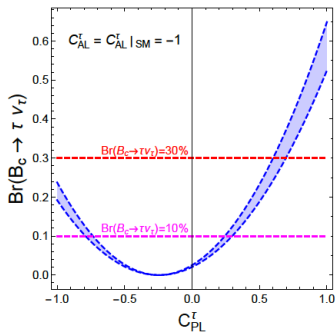
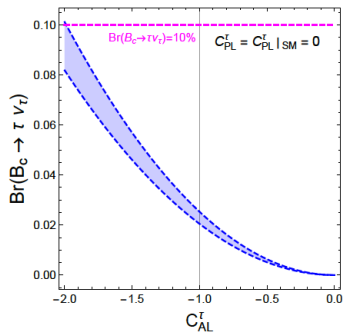
- $R_2 \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{7/6} \rightarrow C_{\text{SL}}^\tau(\Lambda) = -C_{\text{PL}}^\tau(\Lambda) = 2C_{\text{TL}}^\tau(\Lambda)$

After RG flow  $C_{\text{SL}}^\tau(m_b) \simeq 4C_{\text{TL}}^\tau(m_b)$

- $S_1 \sim (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{1/3} \rightarrow C_{\text{VL}}^\tau(\Lambda) = -C_{\text{AL}}^\tau(\Lambda)$   
 $C_{\text{SL}}^\tau(\Lambda) = -C_{\text{PL}}^\tau(\Lambda) = -2C_{\text{TL}}^\tau(\Lambda)$

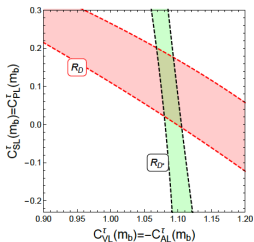
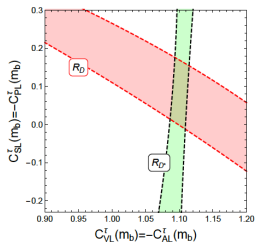
After RG flow  $C_{\text{SL}}^\tau(m_b) \simeq -4C_{\text{TL}}^\tau(m_b)$

It is possible to choose particular  $R_2$  and  $S_1$  couplings in UV theory such that there is a cancellation of WC  $C_{\text{SL}}^\tau(m_b)(= -C_{\text{PL}}^\tau(m_b))$  in IR theory



Only  $\mathcal{O}_{VL}^{cbT\nu} = \mathcal{O}_{VL}^\tau$ ,  $\mathcal{O}_{AL}^{cbT\nu} = \mathcal{O}_{AL}^\tau$ ,  $\mathcal{O}_{SL}^{cbT\nu} = \mathcal{O}_{SL}^\tau$  and  $\mathcal{O}_{PL}^{cbT\nu} = \mathcal{O}_{PL}^\tau$

$$C_{VL}^\tau = -C_{AL}^\tau \text{ and } C_{SL}^\tau = \pm C_{PL}^\tau$$



Adding  $\mathcal{O}_{SL,PL}^\tau$  to  $\mathcal{O}_{VL,AL}^\tau$



Only an extension of  $\mathcal{O}_{VL,AL}^\tau$  only:

$[C_{VL}^\tau, C_{SL}^\tau] = [1.1, 0]$   
inside overlap region

For a model: 1712.01368

## Two site model

## Elementary Sector

$$G^{elem} = SU(3) \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$

$\tilde{\psi}$ : fermions,  $A_\mu$ : bosons

## Composite Sector

$$G^{comp} = U(1)_X \times SU(3) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$$

$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}$ : fermions,  $\tilde{\rho}_\mu$ : bosons

Elementary ( $\tilde{\psi}$ ,  $A_\mu$ ) - Composite ( $\tilde{\mathcal{O}}$ ,  $\tilde{\rho}_\mu$ ) Mixing

$$\mathbf{G}^{elem} \times \mathbf{G}^{comp} \rightarrow \mathbf{G}^{SM}, \quad \text{with } T_Y^{comp} = T_X^{comp} + T_R^{3,comp}$$

- Fermion sector

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\psi} \\ \tilde{\mathcal{O}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{c} & .. \\ \hat{s} & .. \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi' \\ \mathcal{O} \end{pmatrix}$$

- Vector sector

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_\mu \\ \tilde{\rho}_\mu \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_\mu^{SM} \\ \rho_\mu \end{pmatrix}, \quad \cos \theta = \frac{g_*}{\sqrt{g_*^2 + g_{el}^2}}$$

$\psi', A_\mu^{SM} \rightarrow$  SM massless fields

$g_{el} \rightarrow G^{elem}, \quad g_* \rightarrow G^{comp}$

	$SU(3)^{\text{co}}$	$SU(2)_L^{\text{co}}$	$SU(2)_R^{\text{co}}$	$U(1)_X^{\text{co}}$		$SU(3)^{\text{nl}}$	$SU(2)_L^{\text{nl}}$	$U(1)_Y^{\text{nl}}$	
$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{q_1}$	3	2	2	2/3		$\tilde{q}_L$	3	2	1/6
$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{q_2}$	3	2	2	-1/3		$\tilde{u}_R$	3	1	2/3
$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_u$	3	1	1	2/3		$\tilde{d}_R$	3	1	-1/3
$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_d$	3	1	1	-1/3		$\tilde{\ell}_L$	1	2	-1/2
$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\ell_1}$	1	2	2	0		$\tilde{e}_R$	1	1	-1
$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\ell_2}$	1	2	2	-1		$\tilde{\nu}_R$	1	1	0
$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_e$	1	1	1	-1					

$$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{q_1} = \left( \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{EX}}^{q_1} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{SM}}^{q_1} \right), \quad \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{SM}}^{q_1} = \begin{pmatrix} U \\ D \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{EX}}^{q_1} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{5/3} \\ \chi_{2/3} \end{pmatrix}$$

5-plet  $\Psi_{q_1} = \left( \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{q_1}, \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_u \right)$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{q_2} = \left( \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{SM}}^{q_2} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{EX}}^{q_2} \right), \quad \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{SM}}^{q_2} = \begin{pmatrix} U' \\ D' \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{EX}}^{q_2} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{-1/3} \\ \chi_{-4/3} \end{pmatrix}$$

5-plet  $\Psi_{q_2} = \left( \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{q_2}, \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_d \right)$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\ell_1} = \left( \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{EX}}^{\ell_1} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{SM}}^{\ell_1} \right), \quad \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{SM}}^{\ell_1} = \begin{pmatrix} N \\ E \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{EX}}^{\ell_1} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{+1} \\ \chi_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

5-plet  $\Psi_{\ell_1} = \left( \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\ell_1}, \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_N \right)$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\ell_2} = \left( \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{SM}}^{\ell_2} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{EX}}^{\ell_2} \right), \quad \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{SM}}^{\ell_2} = \begin{pmatrix} N' \\ E' \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{EX}}^{\ell_2} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{-1} \\ \chi_{-2} \end{pmatrix}$$

5-plet  $\Psi_{\ell_2} = \left( \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\ell_2}, \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_e \right)$

Contribution to  $\Delta F = 2$ : **Exchange of heavy neutral SU(3), SU(2)<sub>L,R</sub>, U(1)<sub>X</sub> vectors** ( $\rho_{3\mu}, \rho_{L,R\mu}^3, \rho_{X\mu}$ )

$$\mathcal{L}_{\Delta F=2} = -\text{const} \times \frac{g_*^2}{M_*^2} \left( \bar{\psi}_{iL} \left[ V_L^{d\dagger} \hat{s}_q^\dagger \hat{s}_q V_L^d \right]_j^i \gamma^\mu \psi_{jL} \right)^2$$

$$\text{const} = \frac{M_*^2}{2g_*^2} \left( \frac{1}{3} \frac{g_{*3}^2}{M_{*3}^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{g_{*2}^2}{M_{*2}^2} + \frac{4}{9} \frac{g_{*X}^2}{M_{*X}^2} \right)$$

**Upper bounds on  $\bar{K} - K$ ,  $\bar{B}_d - B_d$  and  $\bar{B}_s - B_s$  mixings**

$$\left| \left[ V_L^{d\dagger} \hat{s}^\dagger \hat{s} V_L^d \right]_j^i \right| \lesssim \frac{(M_*/\text{TeV})}{g_* \sqrt{\text{const}}} \begin{cases} 10^{-3}, & \text{from } \bar{K} - K \text{ mixing, i.e., } i=1, j=2 \text{ [1]} \\ 1.1 \times 10^{-3}, & \text{from } \bar{B}_d - B_d \text{ mixing, i.e., } i=1, j=3 \text{ [2]} \\ 4 \times 10^{-3}, & \text{from } \bar{B}_s - B_s \text{ mixing, i.e., } i=2, j=3 \text{ [2]} \end{cases}$$

[1]: *JHEP* 03 (2008) 049 (0707.0636), [2]: *JHEP* 03 (2014) 016 (1308.1851)

**$\Delta F = 2$  &  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  bounds**

$$1.1 \times 10^{-3} |V_{cd}| \frac{(M_*/\text{TeV})}{g_* \sqrt{\text{const}}} + 4 \times 10^{-3} |V_{cs}| \frac{(M_*/\text{TeV})}{g_* \sqrt{\text{const}}} + |V_{cb}| \gtrsim 0.2 \left( \frac{M_*/\text{TeV}}{g_*} \right)^2$$