

Is Lepton Flavour Universality Violation a hint on nonunitary New Physics Couplings?

Jonathan Kriewald

Laboratoire de Physique de Clermont-Ferrand

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Motivation

Recent data from LHCb, Belle (and BaBar) experiments suggest violation of **Lepton Flavour Universality (LFU)**.

The ratios (to reduce theoretical uncertainties)

$$R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{\text{BR}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\text{BR}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu)}, \quad R_{K^{(*)}} = \frac{\text{BR}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\mu\mu)}{\text{BR}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)}ee)}$$

show tensions with the Standard Model (SM) predictions:

$$R_{K^{[1.1,6]}} = 0.846 \pm_{0.054}^{0.060} \pm_{0.014}^{0.016}, \quad R_K^{\text{SM}} = 1.0003 \pm 0.0001 \quad (2.5\sigma)$$

$$R_{K^{*}[1.1,6]} = 0.69_{-0.07}^{+0.11} \pm 0.05, \quad R_{K^{*}}^{\text{SM}} \sim 0.99 \quad (2.6\sigma)$$

$$R_D = 0.340 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.013, \quad R_D^{\text{SM}} = 0.299 \pm 0.003 \quad (1.4\sigma)$$

$$R_{D^*} = 0.295 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.008, \quad R_{D^*}^{\text{SM}} = 0.258 \pm 0.005 \quad (2.5\sigma)$$

Many solutions have been proposed!

Effective Field Theory:

► Model independent fit

↪ **correlations** between observables

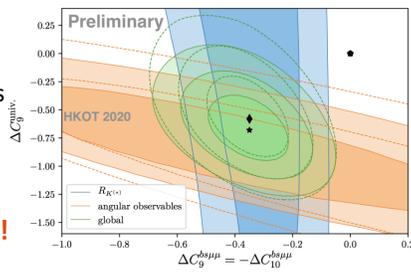
⇒ **Identify viable SM extensions to explain LFUV**

An appealing candidate: **Leptoquarks!**

► **Single mediator** solution to both

$R_{K^{(*)}}$ & $R_{D^{(*)}}$ ↪ $V_1 \sim (3, 1, -\frac{2}{3})$

★ **Leptoquarks (LQ)**: scalar or vector bosons coupling leptons to quarks

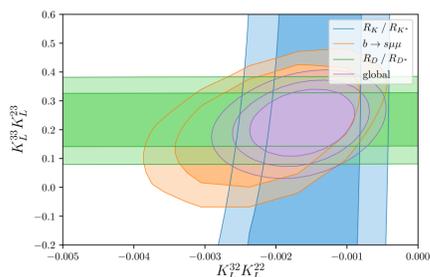


Setup: vector leptoquark V_1

Consider a **new massive gauge boson V_1** , naturally embedded in $SU(4)_C$. Gauge couplings are strictly **universal**; how to explain **LFU violation?**

► Only V_1 with a universal gauge coupling cannot explain the data... (And data strongly favours nonuniversal LQ couplings!)

⇒ **Nonuniversal** couplings needed! How can this be achieved?



Note: For simplicity, we neglect right-handed couplings of the LQ.

► Add n **vector-like (VL)** leptons mixing with (left-handed) SM leptons
⇒ effective LQ- q - ℓ couplings $K_L^{q\ell}$ parametrised via **non-unitary matrix** (from mixing with heavy states)

⇒ Induce **LFUV structure** in $C_{9,10}^{ij;\ell\ell'}$

Wilson coefficients:

$$C_{9,10}^{ij;\ell\ell'} = \mp \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}G_F \alpha V_{3j} V_{3i}^*} \frac{1}{m_V^2} K_L^{i\ell} K_L^{j\ell'*}$$

Phenomenological Constraints

Flavour observables (tree & loop level):

◦ **Meson decays:** $K_L \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp$, $B_{d,s}^0 \rightarrow \ell_i^\pm \ell_j^\mp \dots$

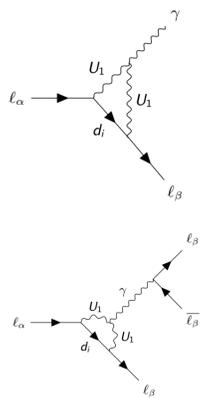
◦ **cLFV:** $\ell \rightarrow \ell' \gamma$, $\ell \rightarrow \bar{\ell}' \ell' \ell'$, $\mu - e$ conversion, ...

◦ **Precision Observables:** $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$,

$$\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu) / \Gamma(Z \rightarrow ee), \dots$$

◦ **Further constraints:** $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, ...

◦ **Collider searches:** ATLAS and CMS (LHC)



Tight constraints on free parameters:

◦ LQ mass: $R_{D^{(*)}} \Rightarrow m_V \sim 1.5 - 3 \text{ TeV}$

◦ 3+? mixing angles and 1+? phases, depending on number of VL generations

References

[1] C. Hati, JK, J. Orloff, A. M. Teixeira: [JHEP12(2019)006].

Results

Tightest constraints on parameter space from combination of **LFV processes:**

$$K_L \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp, (\mu - e) \text{ conversion and } \ell \rightarrow \ell' \gamma$$

⇒ $n = 1$ **VL** (heavy) leptons: excluded by **flavour observables** ✗

⇒ Consider $n = 3$ generations of **VL leptons!**

Numerical analysis:

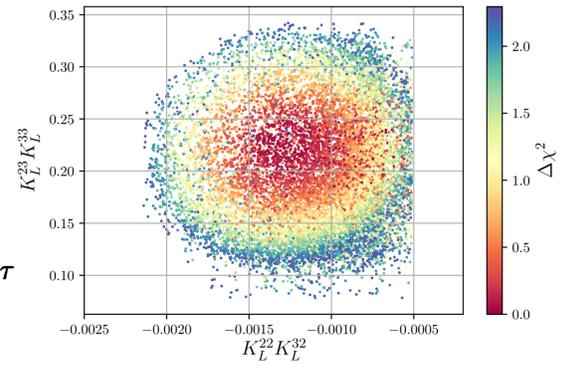
scan over $12 \theta_{ij}$, $m_V = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$

◦ 1σ range around best fit:

compatible with LFV bounds!

◦ coloured **ellipse** ↔

NP predominantly coupled to μ & τ



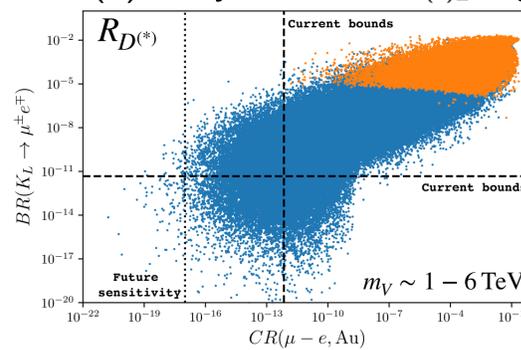
Effective coupling matrix is highly nonunitary!

Depending on $SU(2)_L$ representation of **VL leptons** (isosinglets vs isodoublets):

⇒ Potential **modification of $Z - \ell - \ell$ couplings**

Excessive contributions to $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)$ and $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell')$

(A) Heavy vector-like $SU(2)_L$ -singlets:



• Compatible (3σ) with $R_{D^{(*)}}$

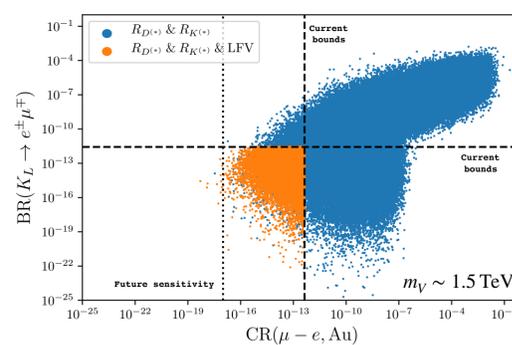
• Compatible with Z -decays

⇒ **Nonunitarity** driven by $R_{D^{(*)}}$

⇒ Full parameter space **excluded** by Z - and/or **LFV constraints!**

✗ ✗

(B) Heavy vector-like $SU(2)_L$ -doublets:



• Compatible (3σ) with $R_{D^{(*)}}$ & $R_{K^{(*)}}$

• Compatible with **LFV bounds** and $R_{D^{(*)}}$ & $R_{K^{(*)}}$ at 1σ !

⇒ **Future LFV** experiments (e.g. COMET, Mu2E)

will probe most of the parameter space!



⇒ recover **universality** of $Z - \ell - \ell$ couplings

⇒ Explain $R_{K^{(*)}}$, $R_{D^{(*)}}$ & comply with all **phenomenological constraints**

✓ ✓ ✓

Conclusions

$SU(2)_L$ -singlet vector leptoquark: successful **single mediator** solution to accommodate both **B -meson decay** anomalies

(i) Account for $R_{K^{(*)}}$ & $R_{D^{(*)}}$

(ii) Comply with bounds on **LFV**

⇒ **nonunitary** couplings to SM fermions (source of **nonuniversal Z decays!**)

The results of our study [1] allow to:

- **falsify classes of UV-complete frameworks**

V_1 + a single heavy vector-like lepton generation ✗

V_1 + $n \geq 2$ generations of $SU(2)_L$ -singlet heavy vector-like leptons ✗

- **identify viable scenarios** to explain $R_{K^{(*)}}$ & $R_{D^{(*)}}$

V_1 + $n \geq 2$ $SU(2)_L$ -doublet heavy **VL leptons**,

in agreement with **all constraints !!!** ✓ ✓ ✓