

# Andreas Crivellin

CERN Theory Division

Leave of absence from Paul Scherrer Institute & University of Zurich

## Correlating $a_\mu$ to $h \rightarrow \mu\mu$ with Leptoquarks

Higgs 2020, 29.10.2020 (remote)

Work supported by **FNSNF**

# Outline

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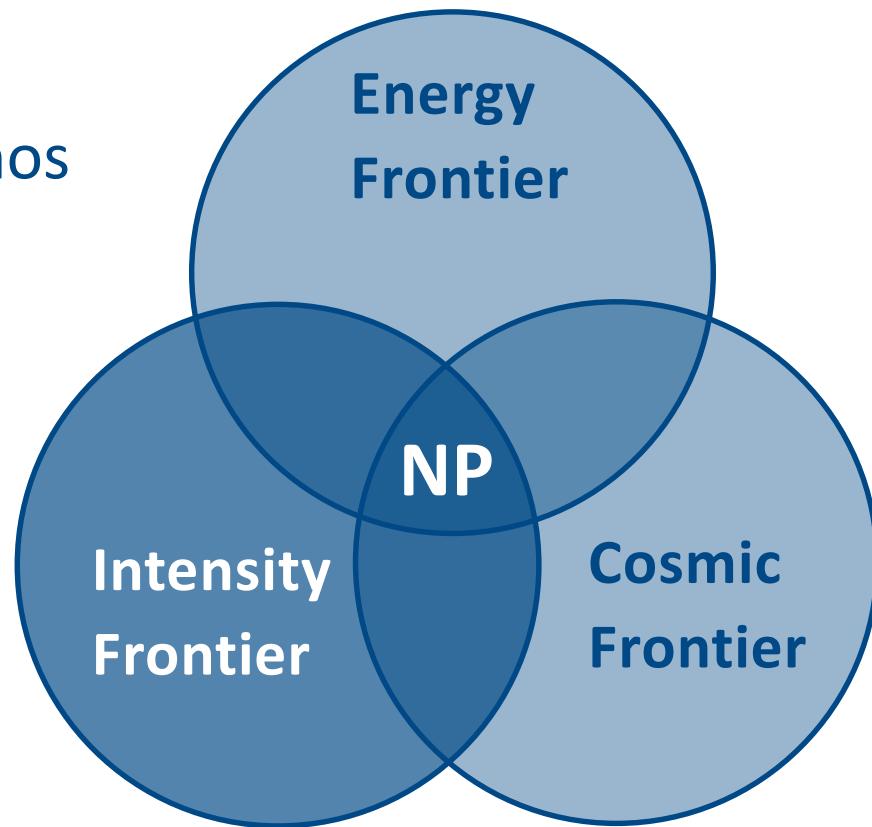
- Introduction
  - Leptoquarks and the Flavour Anomalies
    - $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$
    - $b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$
    - $a_\mu$
  - Leptoquarks with chiral enhancement
  - $h \rightarrow \mu \mu$  and  $a_\mu$  with LQs
  - Effects in  $Z \rightarrow \mu \mu$
  - Conclusions
- Based on:
- Scalar Leptoquarks in Leptonic Processes  
arXiv:2010.06593
- Correlating to the Anomalous Magnetic Moment of the Muon via Leptoquarks,  
arXiv:2008.02643
- by AC, Dario Mueller, Francesco Saturnino

# Introduction

# Discovering New Physics

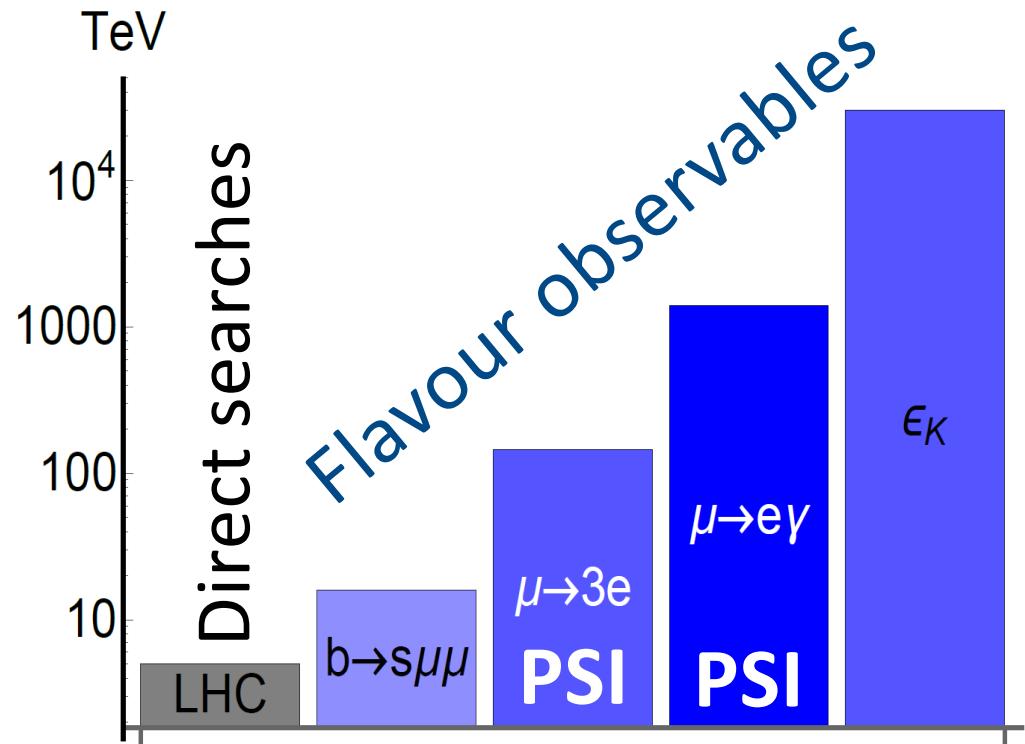
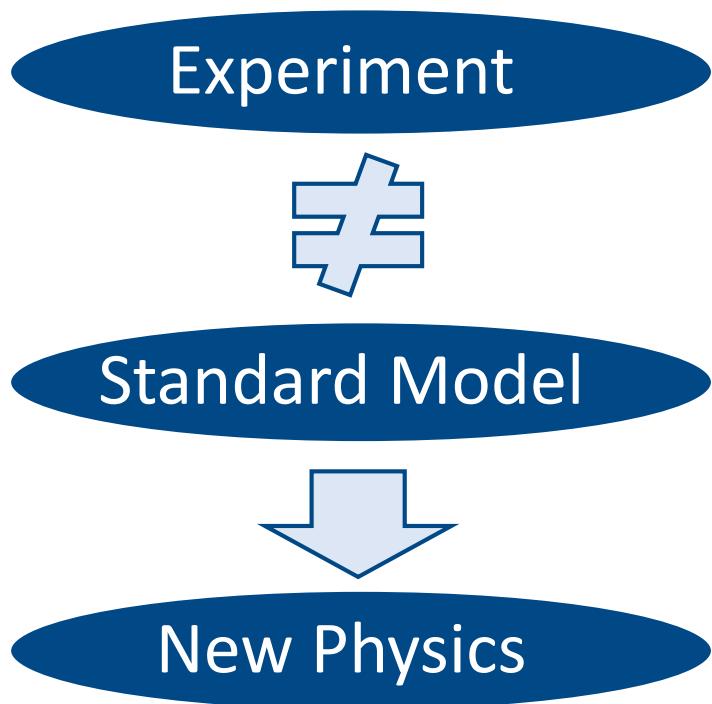
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- Cosmic Frontier
  - Cosmic rays and neutrinos
  - Dark Matter
  - Dark Energy
- Energy Frontier
  - LHC
  - Future colliders
- Intensity Frontier
  - Flavour
  - Neutrino-less double- $\beta$  decay
  - EW precision observables (ILC, CLIC, FCC-ee, CEPC)
  - Proton decay



# Finding New Physics with Flavour

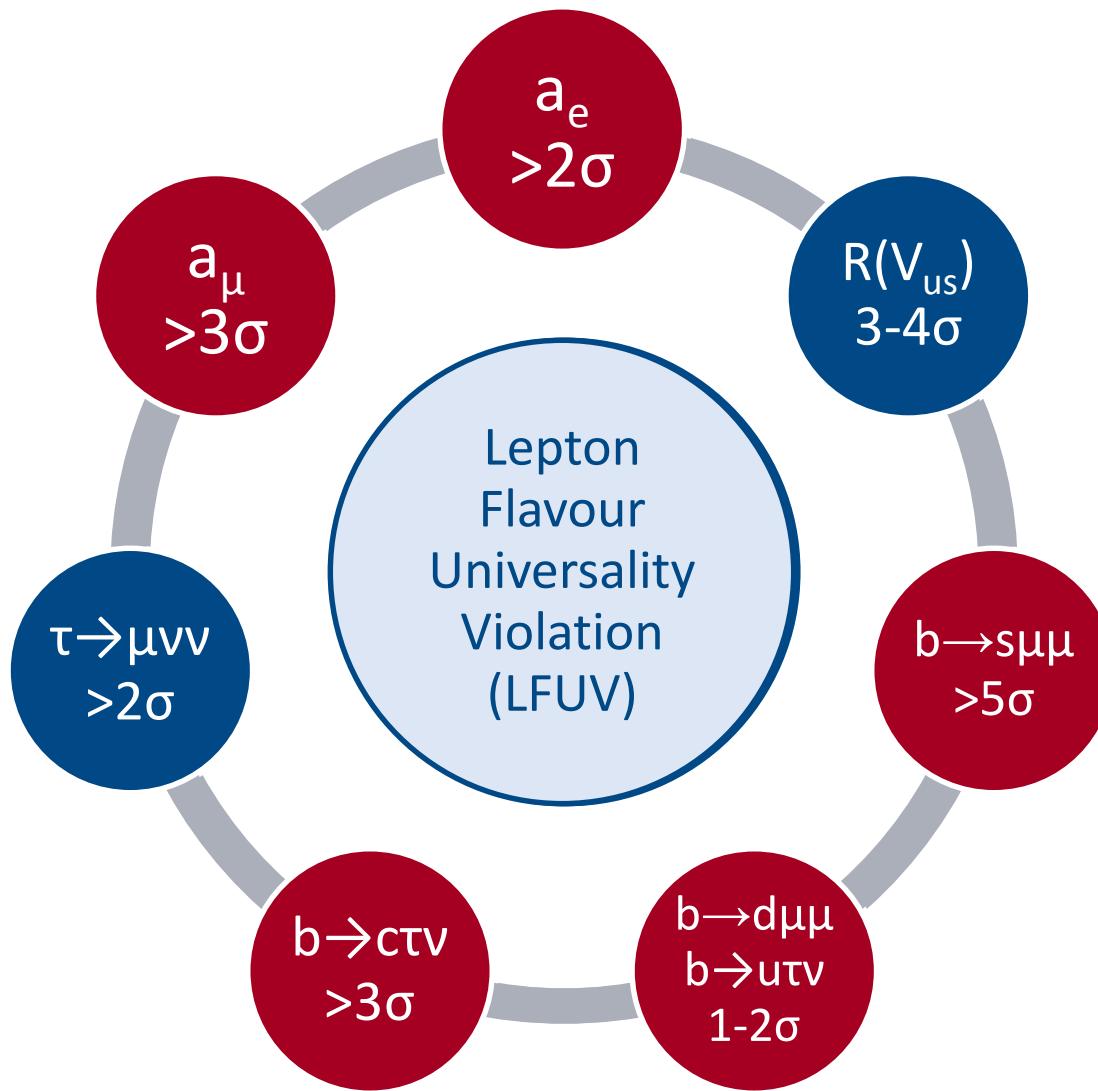
- At colliders one produces many (up to  $10^{14}$ ) heavy quarks or leptons and measures their decays into light flavours



Flavour observables can be sensitive to higher energy scales than collider searches

# Hints for New Physics

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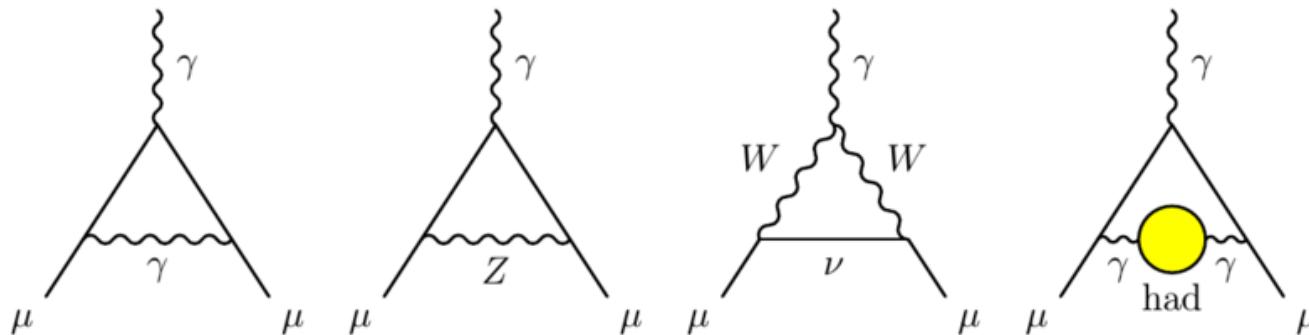


# Muon Anomalous Magnetic Moment

- Single measurement from BNL
- Theory prediction sound but challenging because of hadronic effects.

$$\Delta a_\mu = (279 \pm 76) \times 10^{-11}$$

T. Aoyama et al., arXiv:2006.04822



- Soon new experimental results from Fermilab
- Small tension in  $\Delta a_e$  with opposite sign

3.7 $\sigma$  deviation (order of SM-EW contribution)

# Leptoquarks for the AMM of the Muon

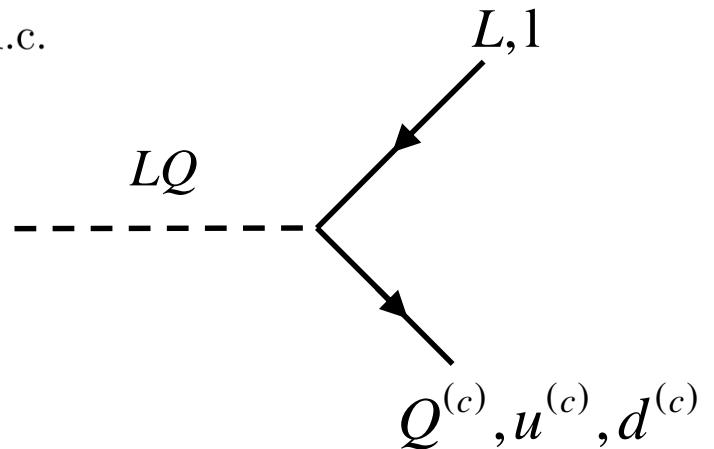
- Scalar Leptoquarks with top couplings

	$\mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}}$	$\mathcal{L}_{q\ell}$
$S_1$	$\left(3, 1, -\frac{2}{3}\right)$	$\left(\lambda_{fj}^R \bar{u}_f^c \ell_j + \lambda_{fj}^L \bar{Q}_f^c i\tau_2 L_j\right) S_1^\dagger + \text{h.c.}$
$S_2$	$\left(3, 2, \frac{7}{3}\right)$	$\gamma_{fj}^{RL} \bar{u}_f \Phi_2^T i\tau_2 L_j + \gamma_{fj}^{LR} \bar{Q}_f \ell_j S_2 + \text{h.c.}$
$S_3$	$\left(3, 3, -\frac{2}{3}\right)$	$\kappa_{fj} \bar{Q}_f^c i\tau_2 (\boldsymbol{\tau} \cdot \boldsymbol{S}_3)^\dagger L_j + \text{h.c.}$

- Couplings to the Higgs

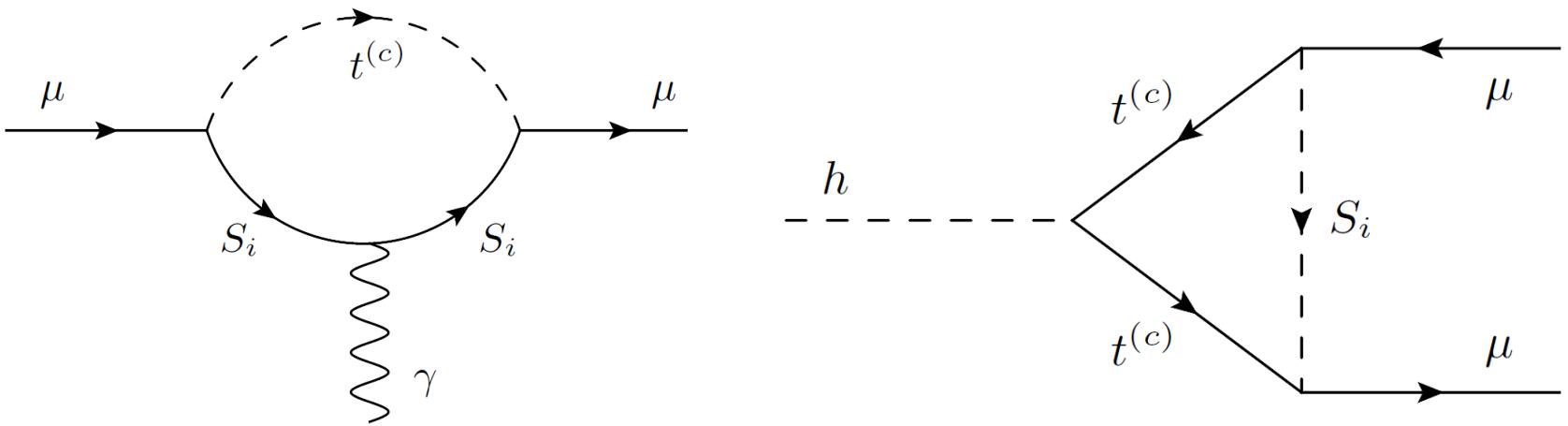
$$\mathcal{L}_H = Y_{13} S_1^\dagger (H^\dagger (\boldsymbol{\tau} \cdot \boldsymbol{S}_3) H) + \text{h.c.}$$

$$- Y_{22} (H i\tau_2 S_2)^\dagger (H i\tau_2 S_2) - \sum_{k=1}^3 (m_k^2 + Y_k H^\dagger H) S_k^\dagger S_k$$



Chirally enhanced effect in g-2 possible

# LQ effects in $(g-2)_\mu$ and $h \rightarrow \mu\mu$

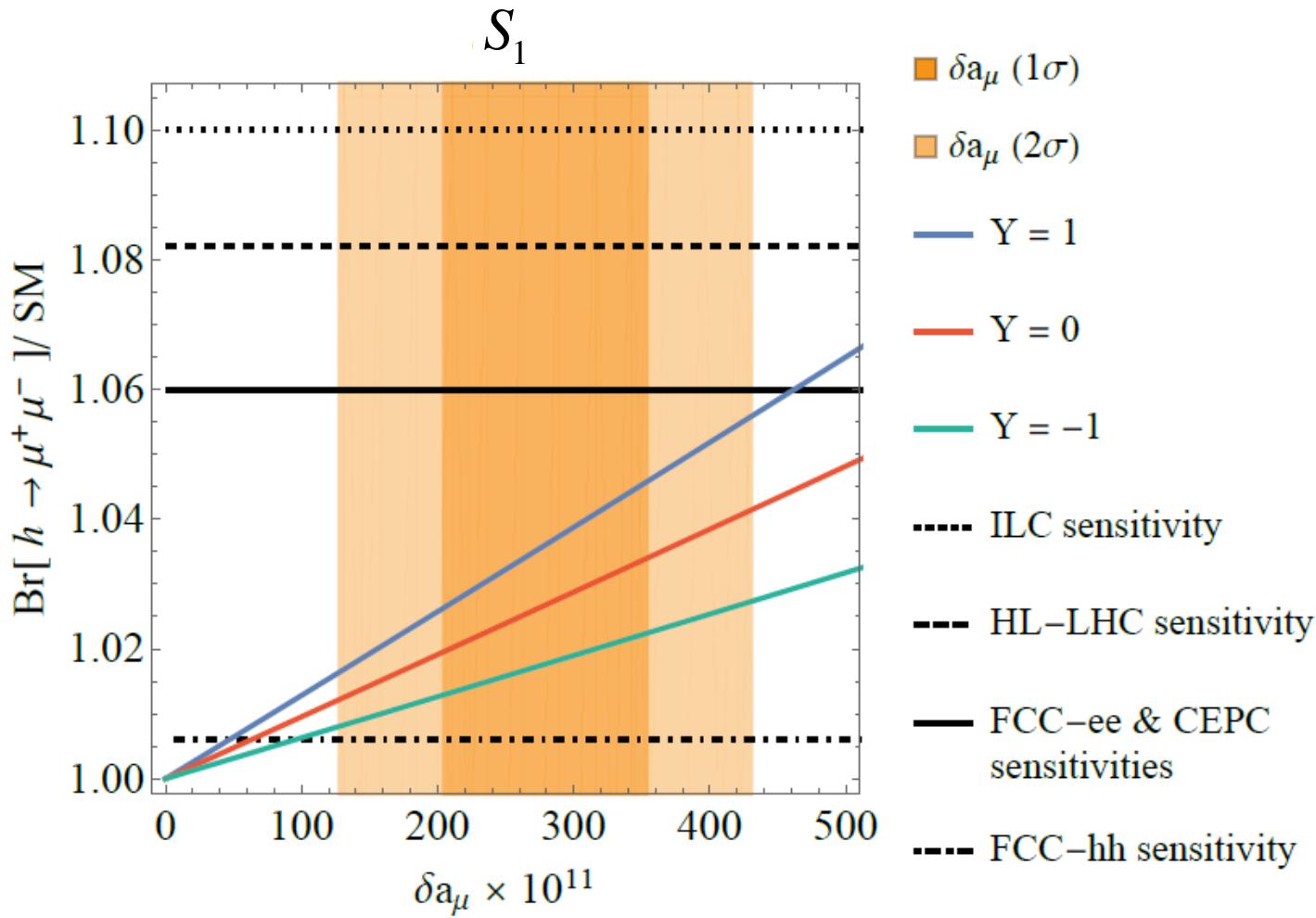


$$\frac{\text{Br}[h \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-]}{\text{Br}[h \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-]_{\text{SM}}} \approx \left| 1 + \frac{m_t}{m_\mu} \frac{N_c}{8\pi^2} \left[ \frac{\lambda_R^* \lambda_L}{m_1^2} \left( \frac{m_t^2}{8} \mathcal{J}\left(\frac{m_h^2}{m_t^2}, \frac{m_t^2}{m_1^2}\right) + v^2 Y_1 \right) + v^2 \lambda_R^* \kappa Y_{13} \frac{\log(m_3^2/m_1^2)}{m_3^2 - m_1^2} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{\gamma_{LR}^* \gamma_{RL}}{m_2^2} \left( \frac{m_t^2}{8} \mathcal{J}\left(\frac{m_h^2}{m_t^2}, \frac{m_t^2}{m_2^2}\right) + v^2 (Y_2 + Y_{22}) \right) \right] \right|^2 .$$

$$a_\mu \approx \frac{m_\mu}{4\pi^2} \frac{N_c m_t}{12} \text{Re} \left[ \frac{\gamma_{LR} \gamma_{RL}^*}{m_2^2} \mathcal{E}_1\left(\frac{m_t^2}{m_2^2}\right) - \frac{\lambda_R}{m_1^2} \left( \lambda_L^* \mathcal{E}_2\left(\frac{m_t^2}{m_1^2}\right) + \kappa Y_{13} \frac{v^2}{m_3^2} \mathcal{E}_3\left(\frac{m_1^2}{m_3^2}, \frac{m_t^2}{m_3^2}\right) \right) \right]$$

Same couplings  $\rightarrow$  direct correlation

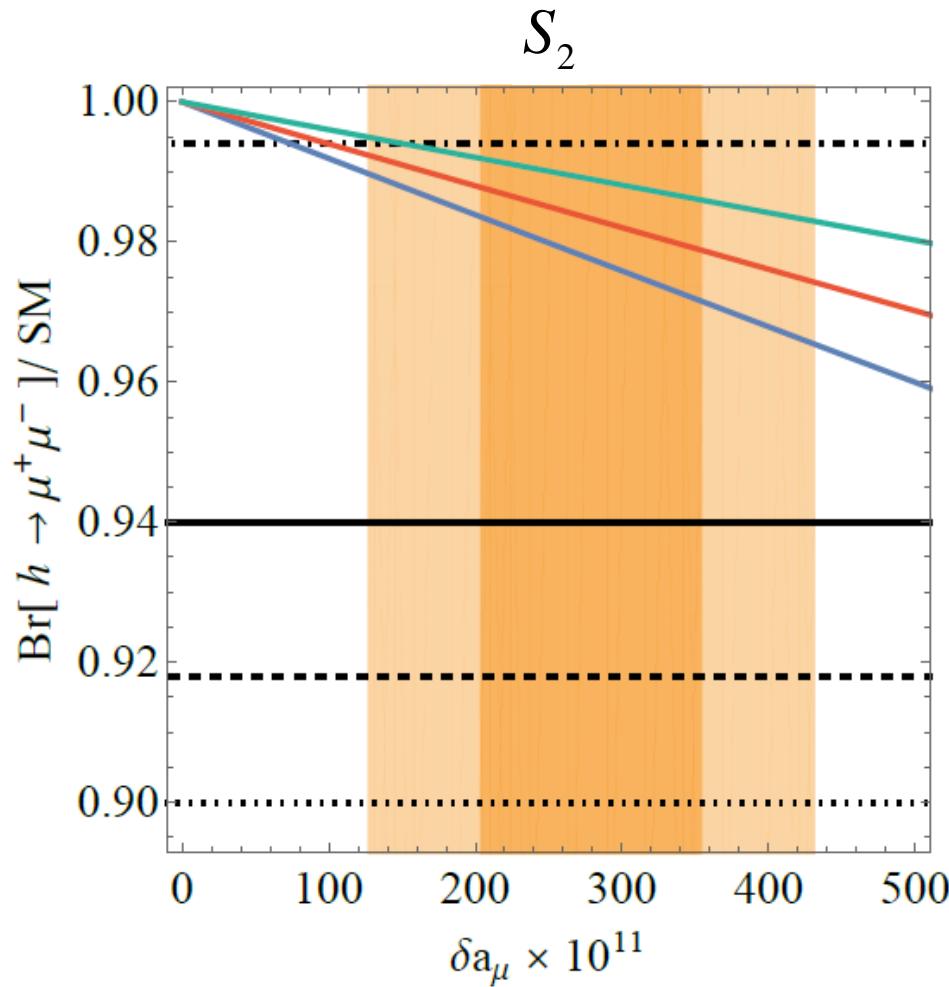
# $(g-2)_\mu$ and $h \rightarrow \mu\mu$ : $S_1$



Constructive effect

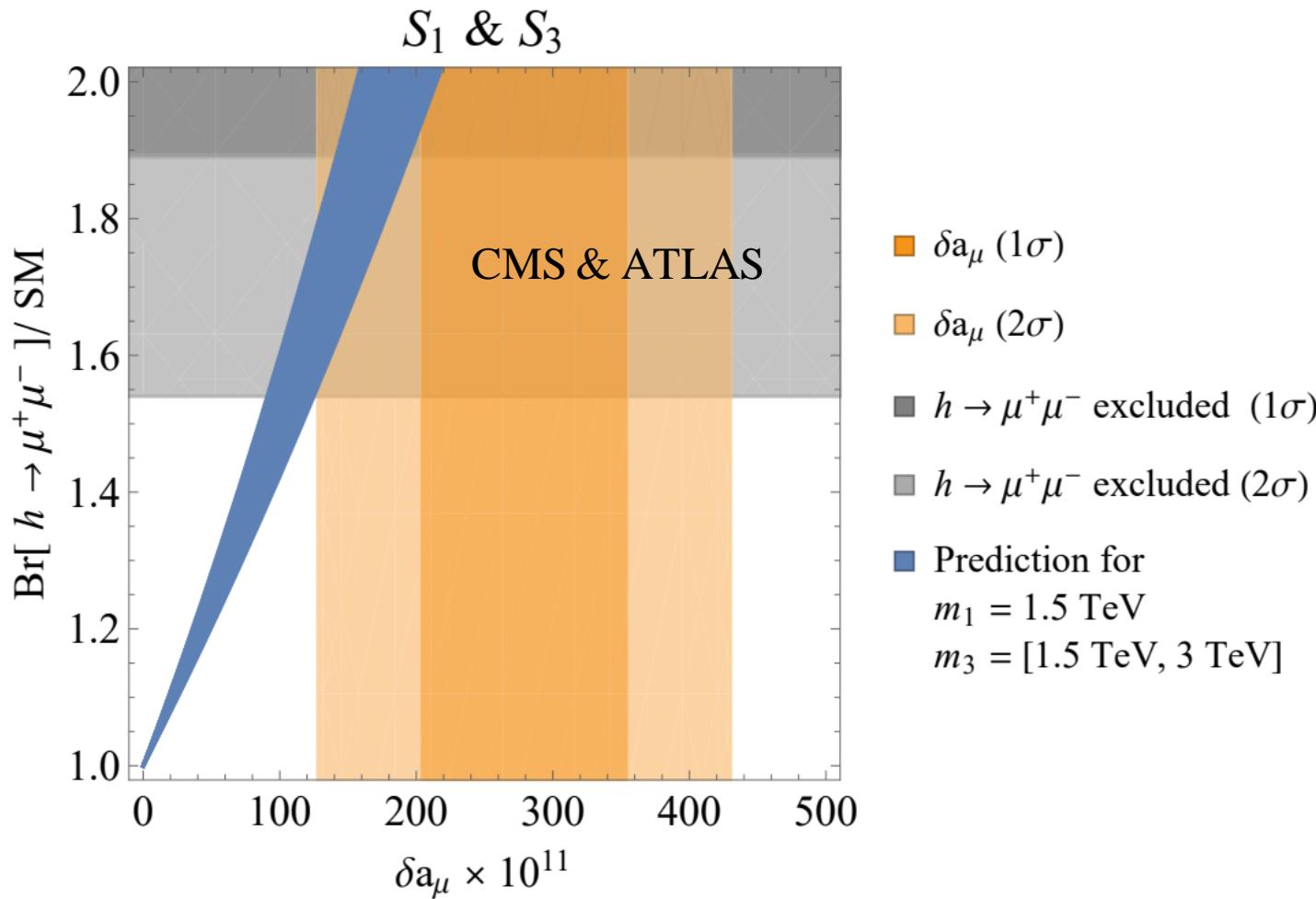
# $(g-2)_\mu$ and $h \rightarrow \mu\mu$ : $S_2$

- $\delta a_\mu (1\sigma)$
- $\delta a_\mu (2\sigma)$
- $Y = 1$
- $Y = 0$
- $Y = -1$
- ILC sensitivity
- HL-LHC sensitivity
- FCC-ee & CEPC sensitivities
- FCC-hh sensitivity



Destructive effect

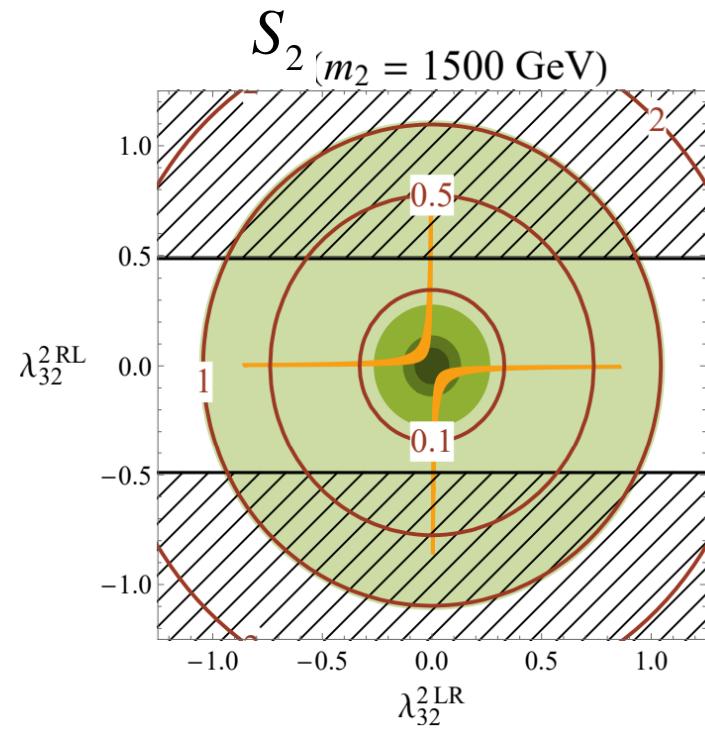
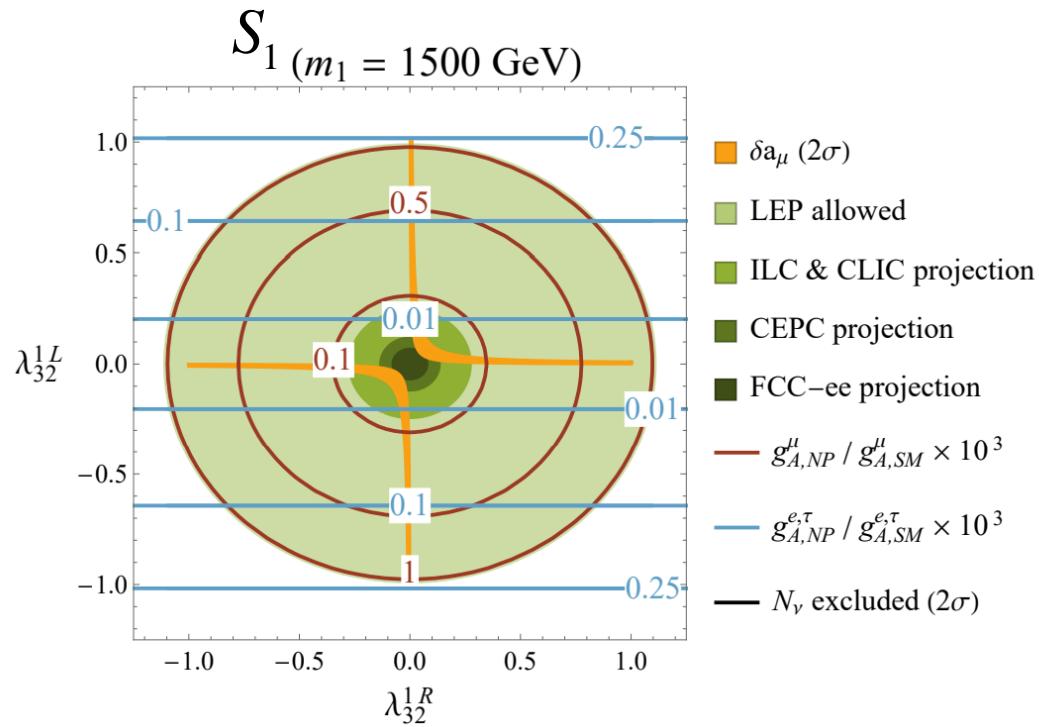
# $(g-2)_\mu$ and $h \rightarrow \mu\mu$ : $S_1$ & $S_3$ with mixing



Scenario already excluded by  $h \rightarrow \mu\mu$

# AMM of the muon and Z->ll

- Wμν modification also leads to an effect in Z→ee
- Z→vv constraining for  $\Phi_2$



Observable effect in Z→μμ

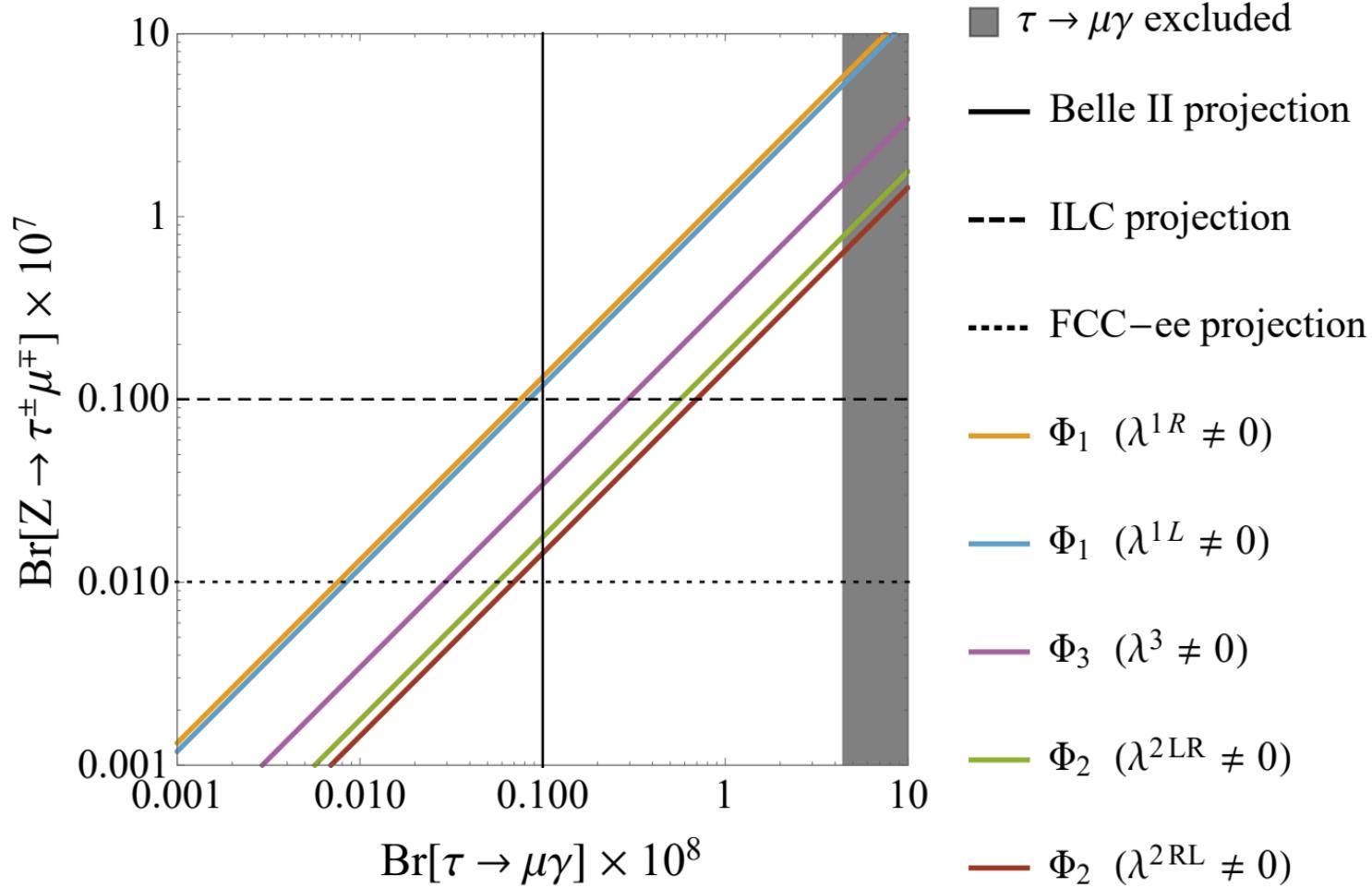
# Conclusions

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- Leptoquarks are well motivated by the flavour anomalies
- They can explain  $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$ ,  $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$  and  $(g-2)_\mu$  via an  $m_t$  enhanced effect
- $(g-2)_\mu$  explanation leads to a correlated chirally enhanced effect in  $h \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- $(g-2)_\mu$  motivates LQ couplings to muon and top quarks → sizable effect in  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$

$h \rightarrow \mu\mu$  important channel for  
the LHC and future colliders

# Lepton Flavour Violating



$Z \rightarrow \tau\mu$  promising channel

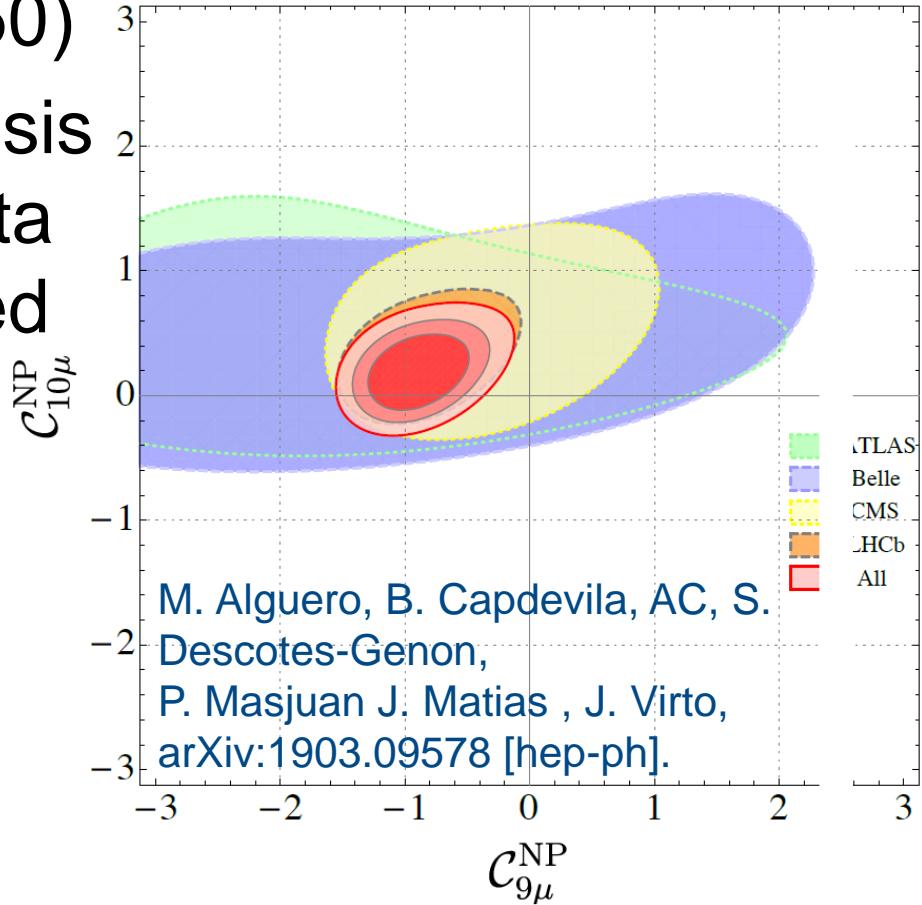
# Backup

# Global Fit to $b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-$ Data

- Perform global model independent fit to include all observables ( $\approx 150$ )
- Several NP hypothesis give a good fit to data significantly preferred over the SM hypothesis

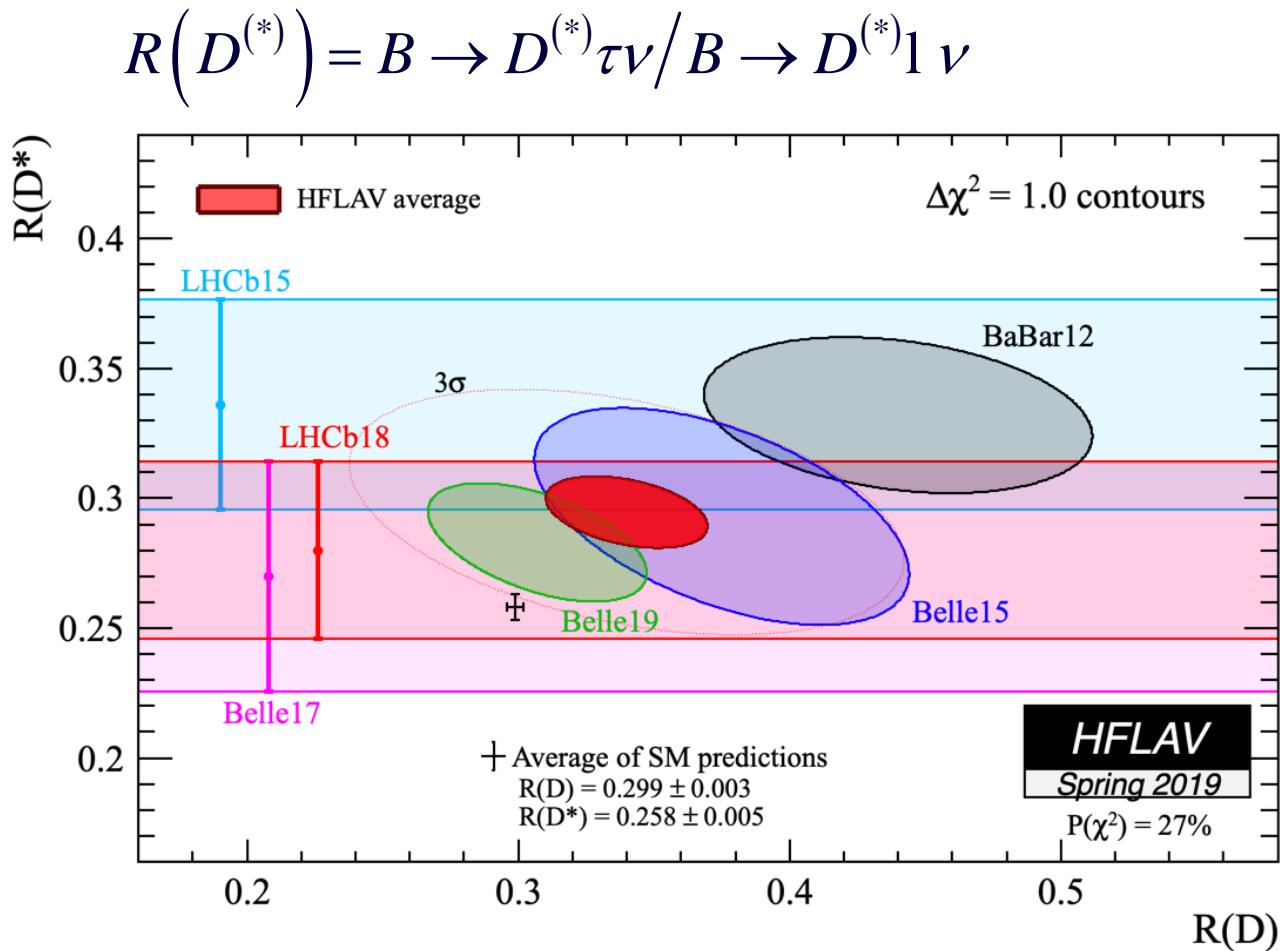
$$O_9 = \bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L b \bar{l} \gamma_\mu l$$

$$O_{10} = \bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L b \bar{l} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 l$$



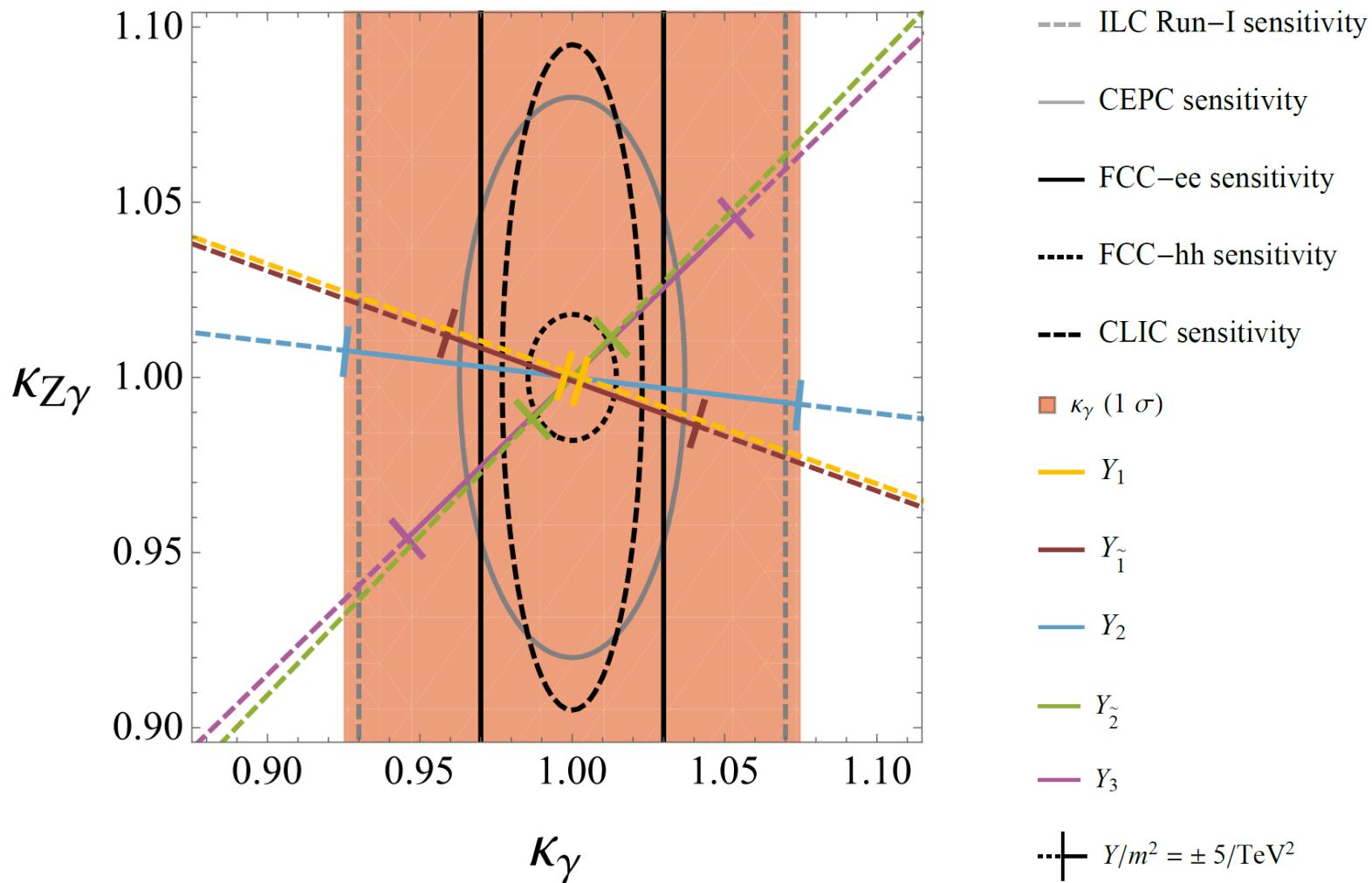
Fit is 5-6  $\sigma$  better than the SM

# $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$ Measurements



All measurements above the SM prediction  
O(10%) constructive effect at  $3\sigma$  preferred

# Higgs signal strength ( $\gamma Z$ )

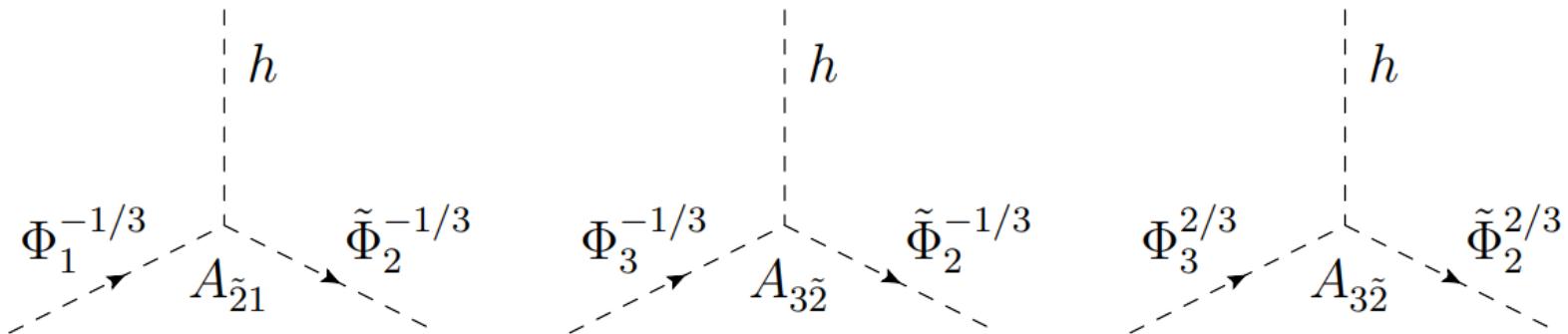


$\gamma Z$  provides complementary information

# Leptoquark-Higgs Interactions

- LQs can (must) couple to the SM Higgs

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{H\Phi} = & -A_{\tilde{2}1}(\tilde{\Phi}_2^\dagger H)\Phi_1 + A_{3\tilde{2}}(\tilde{\Phi}_2^\dagger(\tau \cdot \Phi_3)H) + Y_{\tilde{2}2}(\Phi_2^\dagger H)(Hi\tau_2\tilde{\Phi}_2) \\ & + Y_{3\tilde{1}}(Hi\tau_2(\tau \cdot \Phi_3)^\dagger H)\tilde{\Phi}_1 + Y_{31}(H^\dagger(\tau \cdot \Phi_3)H)\Phi_1^\dagger + \text{h.c.} \\ & - Y_{22}(Hi\tau_2\Phi_2)(Hi\tau_2\Phi_2)^\dagger - Y_{\tilde{2}\tilde{2}}(Hi\tau_2\tilde{\Phi}_2)(Hi\tau_2\tilde{\Phi}_2)^\dagger \\ & - iY_{33}\varepsilon_{IJK}H^\dagger\tau_IH\Phi_{3,K}^\dagger\Phi_{3,J} \\ & - \sum_{k=1}^3(m_k^2 + Y_kH^\dagger H)\Phi_k^\dagger\Phi_k - \sum_{k=1}^2(\tilde{m}_k^2 + Y_{\tilde{k}}H^\dagger H)\tilde{\Phi}_k^\dagger\tilde{\Phi}_k.\end{aligned}$$



Additional sources of EW Symmetry Breaking