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vor Physics

the Standard Viede





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Outline:

Introduction: Flavour anomalies $\blacksquare B \to D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ • $b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$ • $h \rightarrow \tau \mu$ $= a_{\mu}$ Possible New Physics Explanations Z' Extended Higgs sector Leptoquarks Simultaneous Explanations of Anomalies and predictions Outlook and Conclusions

New Physics Models

MSSM?

No SUSY Particles No Direct Detection Signals Extra Dimension? No Kaluza Klein Excitations No 750 GeV excess What do we do now? Look at the experimental data and see what it suggests!

Flavour Anomalies



R(D) Explanations

Leptoquark (scalar or vector)



B→K*μμ 2-3 σ deviation from the SM mostly in P5' • Can be explained by $O_9 = \overline{s} \gamma^{\mu} P_L b \ell \gamma_{\mu} \ell$ Descotes-Genon et al. 1307.5683, Altmannshofer and DS 1308.1501, Beaujean et al. 1310.2478 New physics explanation is not easy arXiv:1307.5683 (MSSM, 2HDM). 68.3% C.L Most natural Includes Low Recoil data explanation: Z' 0nly [1,6] bins Gauld et al. 1310.1082, Ϊĝ

 Subleading hadronic effects might be larger than expected...

Buras et al. 1311.6729, ...



■ Further supported by B_s→φµµ R. Horgan, Z. Liu, S. Meinel, and M. Wingate (2015), 1501.00367.

 $R(K) = B \rightarrow K_{\mu\mu}/B \rightarrow Kee$ Lepton flavour universality violation \sim 2.6 σ deviation from the theoretically rather clean SM expectation -LHCb -BaBar -Belle $R_{\kappa}^{\rm SM} = 1.0003 \pm 0.0001$ $R_{\rm K}$ LHCb $R_{K}^{\text{exp}} = 0.745_{-0.074}^{+0.090} \pm 0.036$ 1.5 Explanation: SM Leptoquarks 0.5 Extra dimensions 15 flavour non-universal Z' 5 10 20 $q^2 \,[{\rm GeV^2/c^4}]$ LHCb 1406.6482 Also LFV in B decays?

b→sµµ

- Global analysis give a very good fit to data
- Lepton Flavour Universality Violation
- Symmetry based solutions give a very good fit to data:

•
$$C_9$$

• $C_9 = -C_{10}$
• $C_9 = -C'_9$
• $O_9 = \overline{s}\gamma^{\mu}P_L b\overline{\ell}\gamma_{\mu}\ell$
• $O_{10} = \overline{s}\gamma^{\mu}P_L b\overline{\ell}\gamma_{\mu}\gamma^5\ell$



Fit is 4-5 σ better than in the SM ^{1501.04239}



U. Haisch et al. 1308.1959W. Altmannshofer et al. 1403.1269A. C. et al. 1501.00993





- Only weak constraints from other flavour observables (loop compared to tree)
- Possible effect in the anomalous magnetic moment of the muon
- Large production cross section at the LHC



2.6 σ difference from zero

$h \rightarrow \tau \mu$

Can be explained in the effective field theory approach by R. Harnik, J. Kopp, and J. Zupan, 1209.1397.

G. Blankenburg, J. Ellis, and G. Isidori, 1202.5704.

 $Q_{e\phi}^{fi} = \ell_f \phi e_i \phi^{\dagger} \phi$

S. Davidson and P. Verdier, 1211.1248.

No dominant contribution from vector-like fermions

A. Falkowski, D. M. Straub, and A. Vicente, 1312.5329



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J. Heeck et al. 1412.3671 A. Greljo et al. arXiv:1502.07784 A. C. et al. arXiv:1501.00993

Nodels for Simultaneous Explanations of Anomalies

2HDM with gauged Vectorial U(1) gauge group: $Q(e) = 0, Q(\mu) = 1, Q(\tau) = -1$ b-s couplings generated with vector-like quarks Two Higgs doublets $Q_{L_{\mu}-L_{\tau}}(\Psi_{2}) = 0$ $Q_{L_{\mu}-L_{\tau}}(\Psi_{1}) = 2$ Yukawa couplings $\mathcal{L}_{Y} \supset -\overline{\ell}_{f}Y_{i}^{\ell}\delta_{fi}\Psi_{2}e_{i} - \xi_{\tau\mu}\overline{\ell}_{3}\Psi_{1}e_{2}$ μ, au μ, τ $-\overline{Q}_{f}Y_{fi}^{u}\widetilde{\Psi}_{2}u_{i}-\overline{Q}_{f}Y_{fi}^{d}\Psi_{2}d_{i}+\text{h.c.}$ Θ_{P} diagonalizes the τ - μ block of the mass matrix

2HDM with gauged L_u-



Leptoquark Explanations of $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$ and $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau v$

- Tree-level contribution to $b \rightarrow c\tau v$ but loop effect in $b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$
 - can explain a_{μ}

Anarchic flavor structure

M. Bauer, M. Neubert arXiv:1511.01900

• Tree-level contribution to $b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^$ and $b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$

 Hierarchical flavor structure, large third generations couplings, small first and second ones.

Tree-level Leptoquark Explanation

Misalignment between interaction and mass basis

X



L. Calibbi, A.C. and T. Ota, PRL, arXiv:1506.02661 ¹⁷

2HDM of type X

- One Higgs doublet couples only to quarks the other Higgs doublet to leptons.
- Additional free parameters: $\tan \beta = v_1 / v_2$

 $\varepsilon_{fi}^{u,\ell} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \varepsilon_{22}^{u,\ell} & \varepsilon_{22}^{u,\ell} \end{pmatrix}$

$$m_{H}, m_{A^{0}}, m_{H^{\pm}}, m_{H^{0}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_{2} \\ \hline q_{i} & Y^{q_{i}} & q_{f} \\ \hline H_{1} \\ \hline \ell_{i} & Y^{\ell_{i}} & \ell_{f} \\ \hline H_{1} \\ \hline q_{i} & \mathcal{E}_{f}^{q} & q_{f} \end{array}$$

Couplings to leptons are tan(β) enhanced







AC, Julian Heeck, Peter Stoffer. arXiv:1507.07567. PRL 2016

Prediction: $t \rightarrow Hc$



Branching ratio can even reach the percent level

AC, Julian Heeck, Peter Stoffer. arXiv:1507.07567. PRL 2016

$L_{\mu}-L_{\tau}$ model for a_{μ} and $h \rightarrow \tau \mu$

L_µ-L_τ flavour symmetry
Flavon mixes with the Higgs
τ → μγ is protected
a_µ is not protected
Effects in h → μμ







L_µ-L_T model for a_{μ} and $h \rightarrow \tau \mu$ ■ Can also explain $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$ without violating $\tau \rightarrow 3 \mu$ bound





$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma, \mu \rightarrow 3e$

- Any observation would directly prove NP
- $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ currently best limit of cLFV
- $\mu \rightarrow 3e$ complementary to $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$
 - Z' models
- Leptoquark explanations of B → D^(*)τv + b → sμ⁺μ⁻
 Br[μ → eγ] ≠ 0 (in general)
 Z' models and h → τμ motivate τ → 3μ
 Br[μ → 3e] ≠ 0

PEN and Muonic Lamb Shift

 $\blacksquare B \to D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ • Also LFUV in $\pi \rightarrow \mu \nu / \pi \rightarrow e \nu$? PEN $\alpha_{\mu} + R(K) + h \rightarrow \tau \mu$ New Physics with muon but not with electrons? Connection to the proton radius problem??? Muonic Lamb Shift experiment

