



# Implications of lepton flavor non-universality in $B$ decays for high- $p_T$ searches at LHC

Admir Greljo

Based on

**1609.07138** - Darius Faroughy, AG, Jernej F. Kamenik

and

**JHEP 1507 (2015) 142** - AG, Gino Isidori, David Marzocca

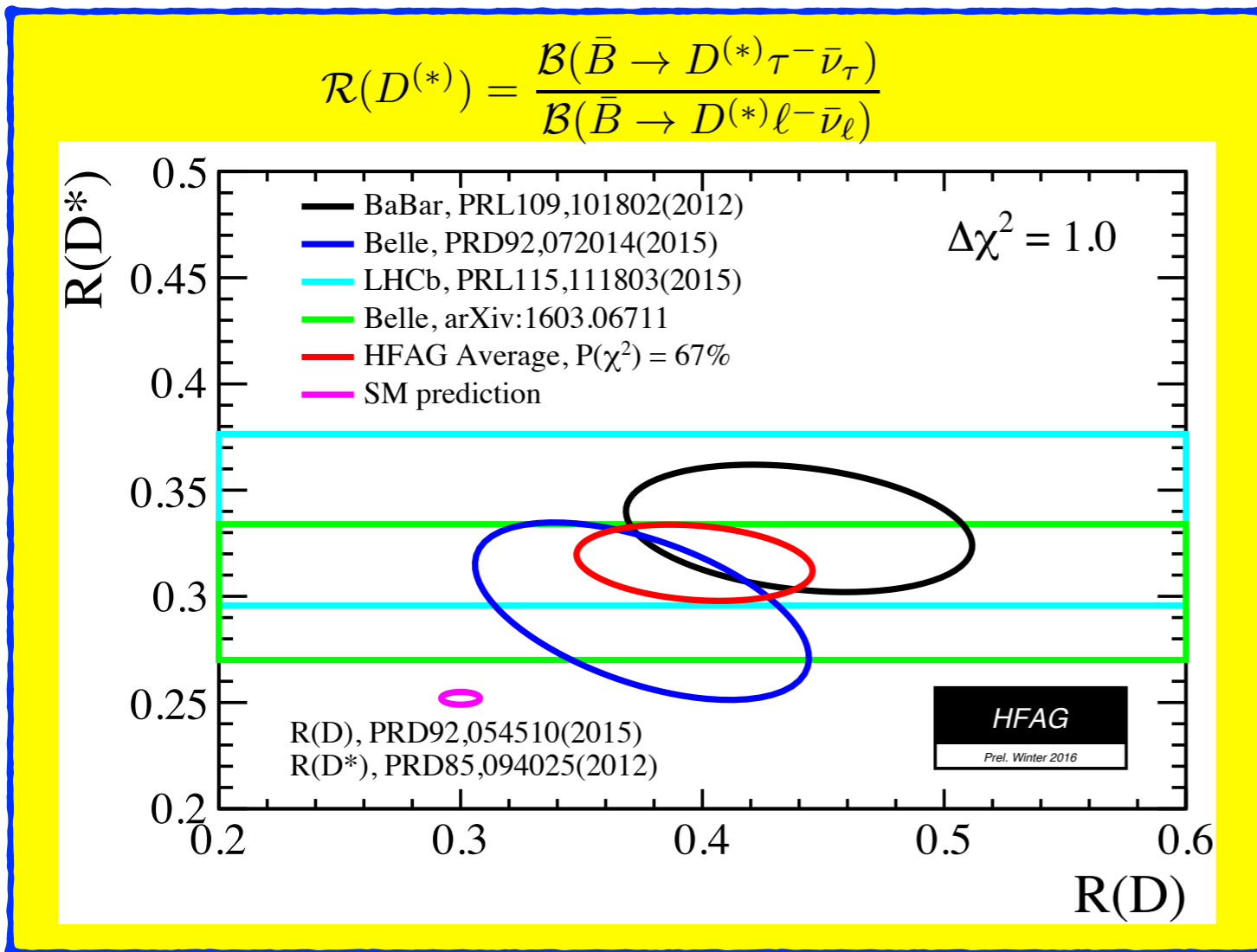
**JHEP 1608 (2016) 035** - Dario Buttazzo, AG, Gino Isidori, David Marzocca

14/11/2016, Seminar at PSI

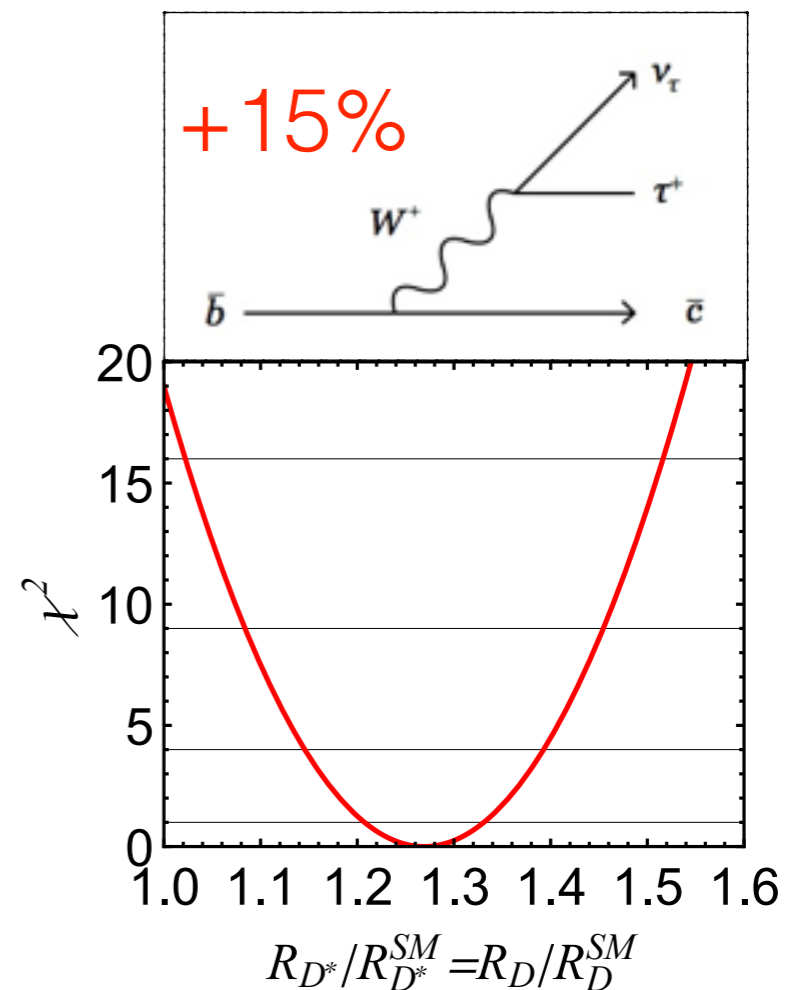
# Outline

- Motivation:  
Experimental hints on **LFU violation** in  $B$  decays
- LHC signatures:  
General discussion (focus on tau searches)
- Model examples:
  - *Real vector triplet model*
  - *2HDM*
  - *Vector & scalar leptoquark models*
- Conclusions

# (Main) Motivation: Test of LFU in charged currents



?



- **~ 4 $\sigma$  excess** over the SM prediction
- Good agreement by three (very) different experiments
- Consistent with **~15% universal enhancement** in tree level  $b_L \rightarrow c_L \tau_L \nu_L$  amplitude (left-handed currents)
- Our estimate:  $R_0 \equiv \frac{1}{2} \left( R_{D^*}^{\tau/\ell} - 1 \right) = 0.13 \pm 0.03$



# (Keep-in-mind) **Motivation:** Test of LFU in neutral currents

- $\mu/e$  universality in  $b \rightarrow s$  transitions

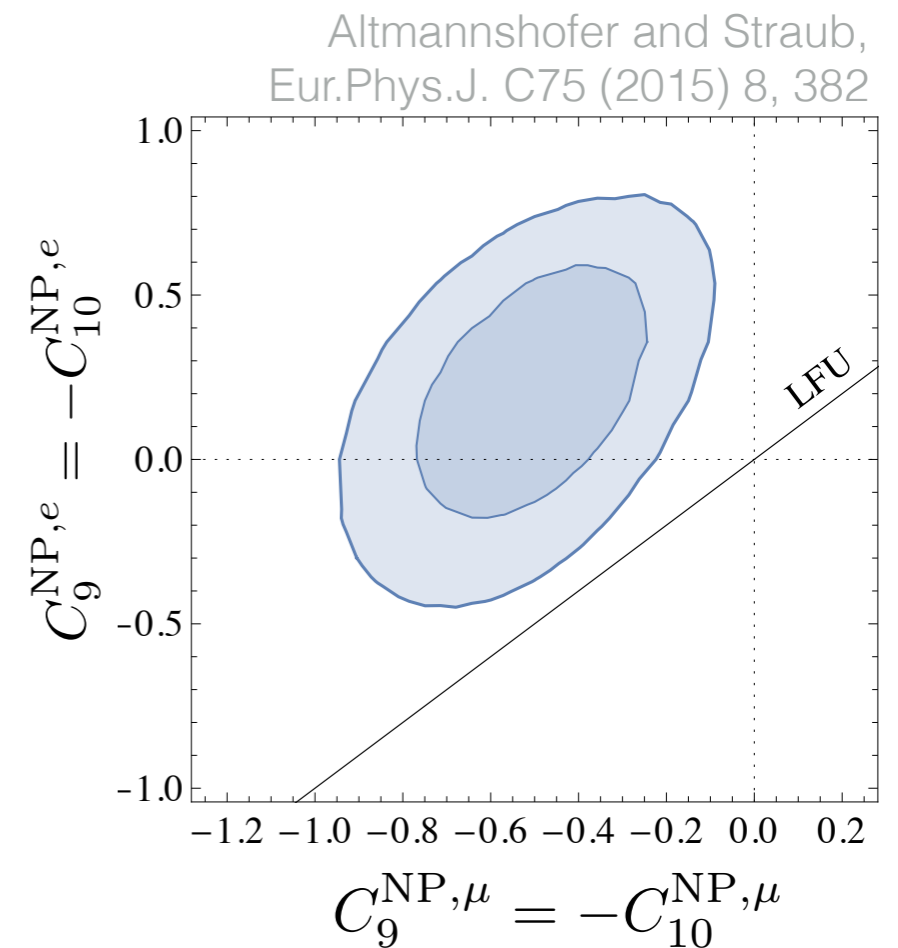
$$R_K^{\mu/e} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{exp}}}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-)_{\text{exp}}} \Big|_{q^2 \in [1,6] \text{ GeV}} = 0.745_{-0.074}^{+0.090} \pm 0.036$$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 151601



- $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$  angular distribution:  $P_5'$

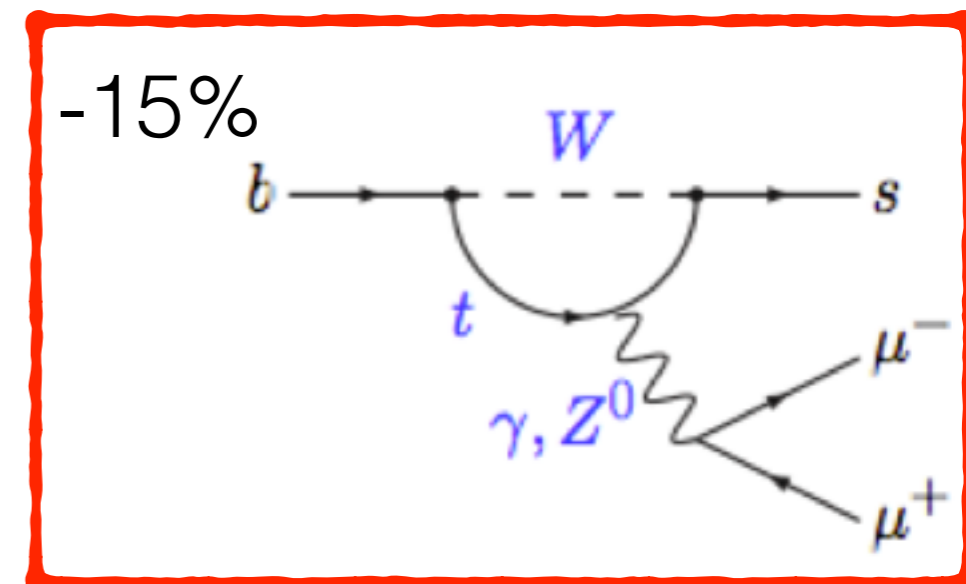
LHCb-PAPER-2015-051



- Combined fit ( $3.9\sigma$ )
- New physics contribution to muonic left-left operator  $(b_L \gamma_\mu s_L)(\mu_L \gamma^\mu \mu_L)$

$$C_9^{\text{NP},e} = -C_{10}^{\text{NP},e} = 0$$

$$C_9^{\text{NP},\mu} = -C_{10}^{\text{NP},\mu} = (-0.14 \pm 0.04) C_9^{\text{SM},\mu}$$







*Nowadays, experimental anomalies tend to go away, more data is needed...*



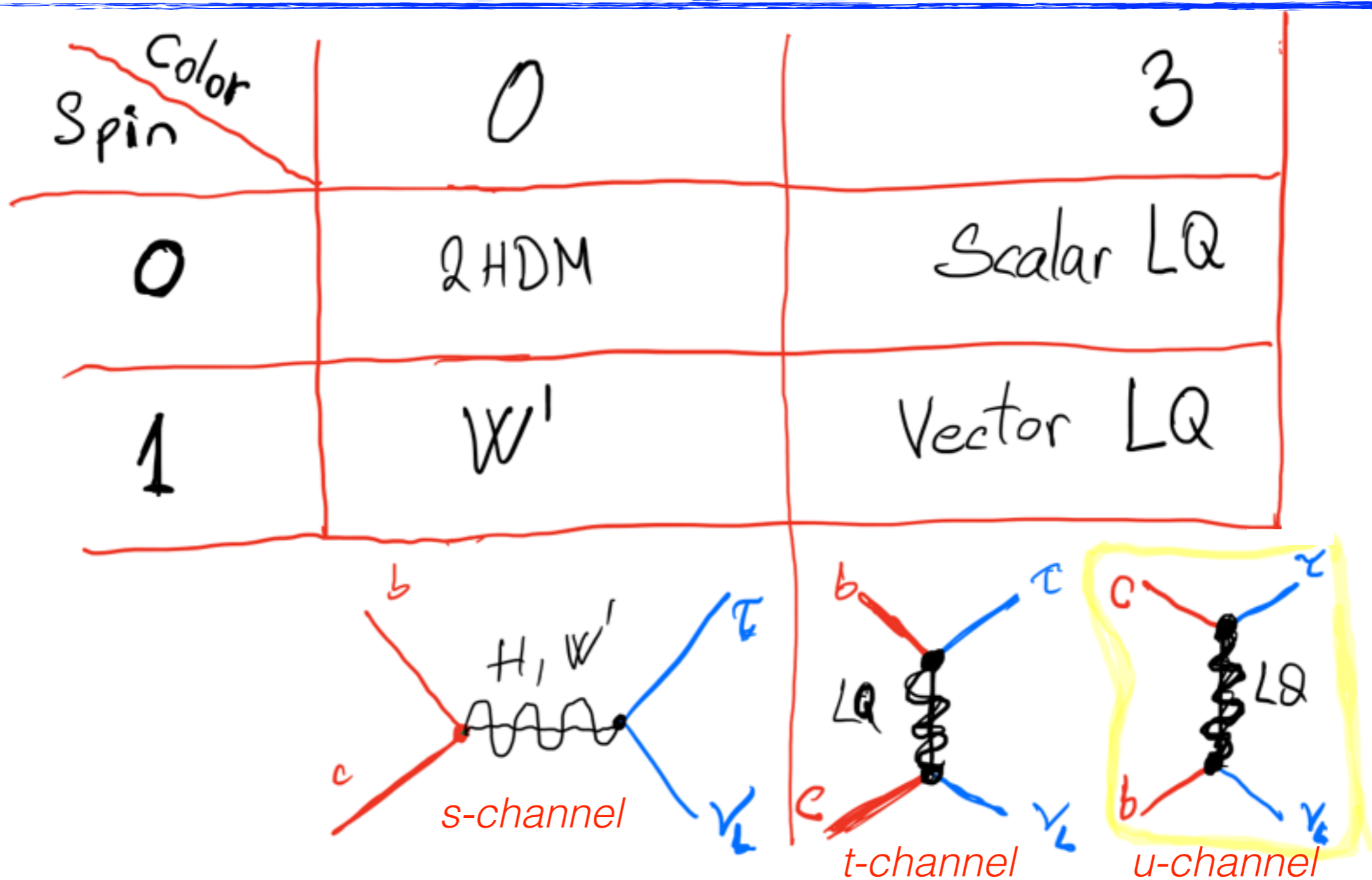
In meantime, what would:

- The nature of **New Physics** be giving such **LFU** violation?
- The “physics case” for high  $p_T$  LHC?



# Prologue: Violation of LFU in $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ decays

- Tree level charged current process in the SM
- Relatively large NP effect required (tree level effect)



# EFT approach: Fitting the signal

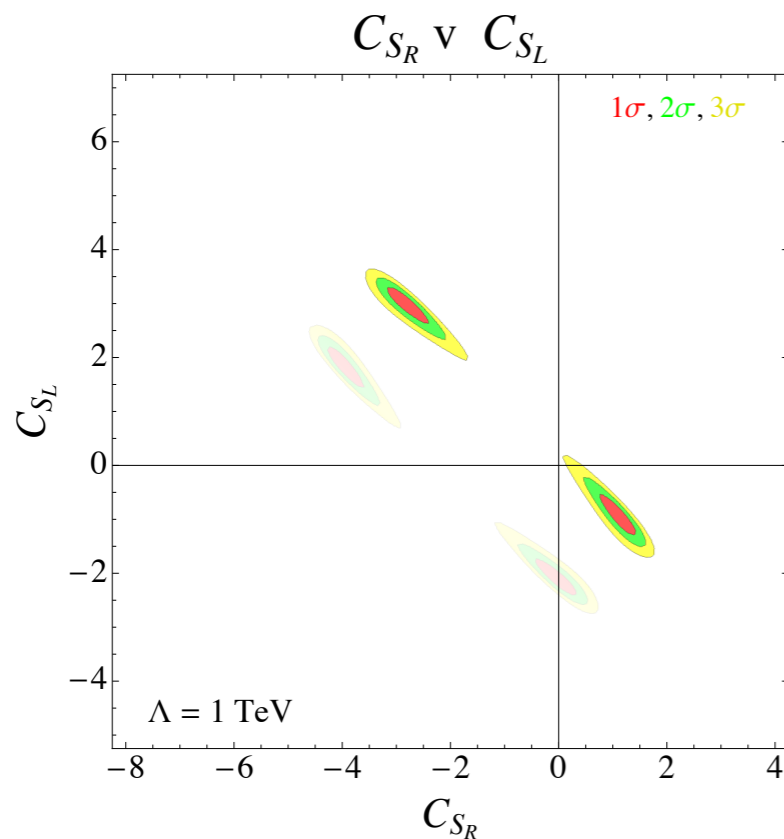
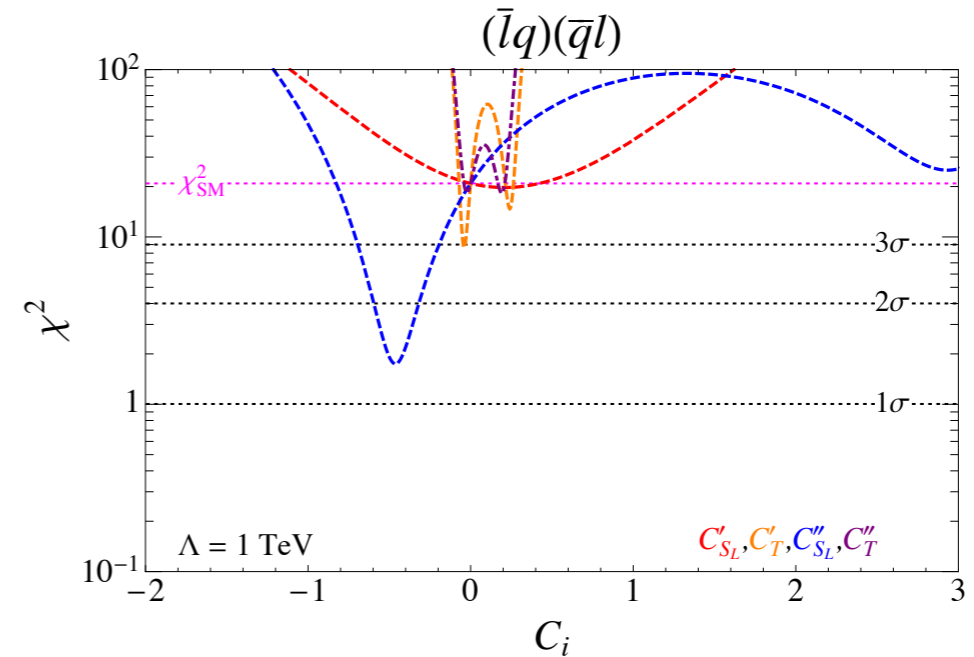
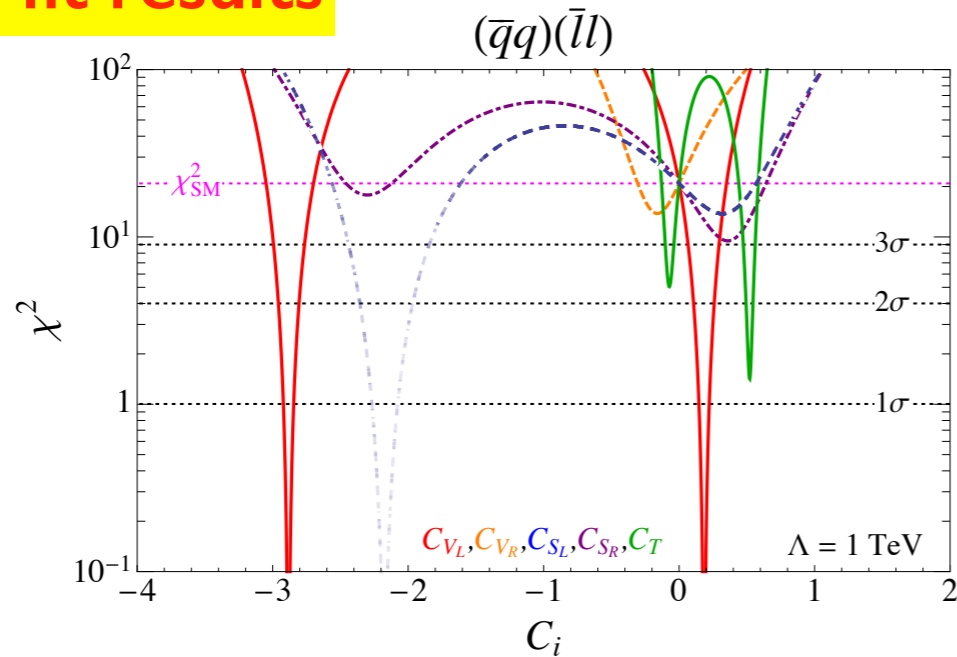
## Some operator bases

## Simplified models

	Operator	Fierz identity	Allowed Current	$\delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}$
$\mathcal{O}_{VL}$	$(\bar{c}\gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{\tau}\gamma^\mu P_L \nu)$		$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_0$	$(g_q \bar{q}_L \tau \gamma^\mu q_L + g_\ell \bar{\ell}_L \tau \gamma^\mu \ell_L) W'_\mu$
$\mathcal{O}_{VR}$	$(\bar{c}\gamma_\mu P_R b)(\bar{\tau}\gamma^\mu P_L \nu)$		$\rangle(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{1/2}$	$(\lambda_d \bar{q}_L d_R \phi + \lambda_u \bar{q}_L u_R i \tau_2 \phi^\dagger + \lambda_\ell \bar{\ell}_L e_R \phi)$
$\mathcal{O}_{SR}$	$(\bar{c} P_R b)(\bar{\tau} P_L \nu)$			
$\mathcal{O}_{SL}$	$(\bar{c} P_L b)(\bar{\tau} P_L \nu)$			
$\mathcal{O}_T$	$(\bar{c} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L b)(\bar{\tau} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu)$			
$\mathcal{O}'_{VL}$	$(\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{c}\gamma^\mu P_L \nu)$	$\longleftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{VL}$		
$\mathcal{O}'_{VR}$	$(\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu P_R b)(\bar{c}\gamma^\mu P_L \nu)$	$\longleftrightarrow -2\mathcal{O}_{SR}$	$\rangle(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3}$	$(\lambda \bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu \ell_L + \tilde{\lambda} \bar{d}_R \gamma_\mu e_R) U^\mu$
$\mathcal{O}'_{SR}$	$(\bar{\tau} P_R b)(\bar{c} P_L \nu)$	$\longleftrightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_{VR}$		
$\mathcal{O}'_{SL}$	$(\bar{\tau} P_L b)(\bar{c} P_L \nu)$	$\longleftrightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_{SL} - \frac{1}{8}\mathcal{O}_T$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{7/6}$	$(\lambda \bar{u}_R \ell_L + \tilde{\lambda} \bar{q}_L i \tau_2 e_R) R$
$\mathcal{O}'_T$	$(\bar{\tau} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L b)(\bar{c} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu)$	$\longleftrightarrow -6\mathcal{O}_{SL} + \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_T$		
$\mathcal{O}''_{VL}$	$(\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu P_L c^c)(\bar{b}^c \gamma^\mu P_L \nu)$	$\longleftrightarrow -\mathcal{O}_{VR}$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{5/3}$	$(\lambda \bar{d}_R^c \gamma_\mu \ell_L + \tilde{\lambda} \bar{q}_L^c \gamma_\mu e_R) V^\mu$
$\mathcal{O}''_{VR}$	$(\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu P_R c^c)(\bar{b}^c \gamma^\mu P_L \nu)$	$\longleftrightarrow -2\mathcal{O}_{SR}$		
$\mathcal{O}''_{SR}$	$(\bar{\tau} P_R c^c)(\bar{b}^c P_L \nu)$	$\longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_{VL}$	$\rangle(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{1/3}$	$\lambda \bar{q}_L^c i \tau_2 \tau \ell_L S$
$\mathcal{O}''_{SL}$	$(\bar{\tau} P_L c^c)(\bar{b}^c P_L \nu)$	$\longleftrightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_{SL} + \frac{1}{8}\mathcal{O}_T$		
$\mathcal{O}''_T$	$(\bar{\tau} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L c^c)(\bar{b}^c \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu)$	$\longleftrightarrow -6\mathcal{O}_{SL} - \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_T$		

# EFT approach: Fitting the signal

## Selected fit results



Coefficient(s)	Best fit value(s) ( $\Lambda = 1$ TeV)	
$C_{V_L}$	$0.18 \pm 0.04,$	$-2.88 \pm 0.04$
$C_T$	$0.52 \pm 0.02,$	$-0.07 \pm 0.02$
$C''_{S_L}$	$-0.46 \pm 0.09$	
$(C_R, C_L)$	$(1.25, -1.02),$	$(-2.84, 3.08)$
$(C'_{V_R}, C'_{V_L})$	$(-0.01, 0.18),$	$(0.01, -2.88)$
$(C''_{S_R}, C''_{S_L})$	$(0.35, -0.03),$	$(0.96, 2.41),$
	$(-5.74, 0.03),$	$(-6.34, -2.39)$

TABLE III. Best-fit operator coefficients with acceptable  $q^2$  spectra and  $\chi^2_{\min} < 5$ . For the 1D fits in Fig. 1 we include the  $\Delta\chi^2 < 1$  ranges (upper part), and show the central values of the 2D fits in Fig. 2 (lower part).

# SMEFT & Implications for high- $p_T$ LHC

- Leading effects expected at **dim-6**:  $\mathcal{L}_{eff.}(x) = \mathcal{L}_{SM}(x) + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{L}_6(x) + \dots$

Warsaw basis, 1008.4884

$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
$Q_{ll}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	$Q_{ee}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	$Q_{le}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$Q_{uu}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$Q_{lu}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$Q_{dd}$	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{ld}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$Q_{eu}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$Q_{qe}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$Q_{ed}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
				$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$		$B$ -violating			
$Q_{ledq}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t^j)$	$Q_{duq}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(q_s^{\gamma j})^T C l_t^k]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	$Q_{qqu}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qqq}^{(1)}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} \varepsilon_{mn} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^{\gamma m})^T C l_t^n]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	$Q_{qqq}^{(3)}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{jk} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{mn} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^{\gamma m})^T C l_t^n]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$	$Q_{duu}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		

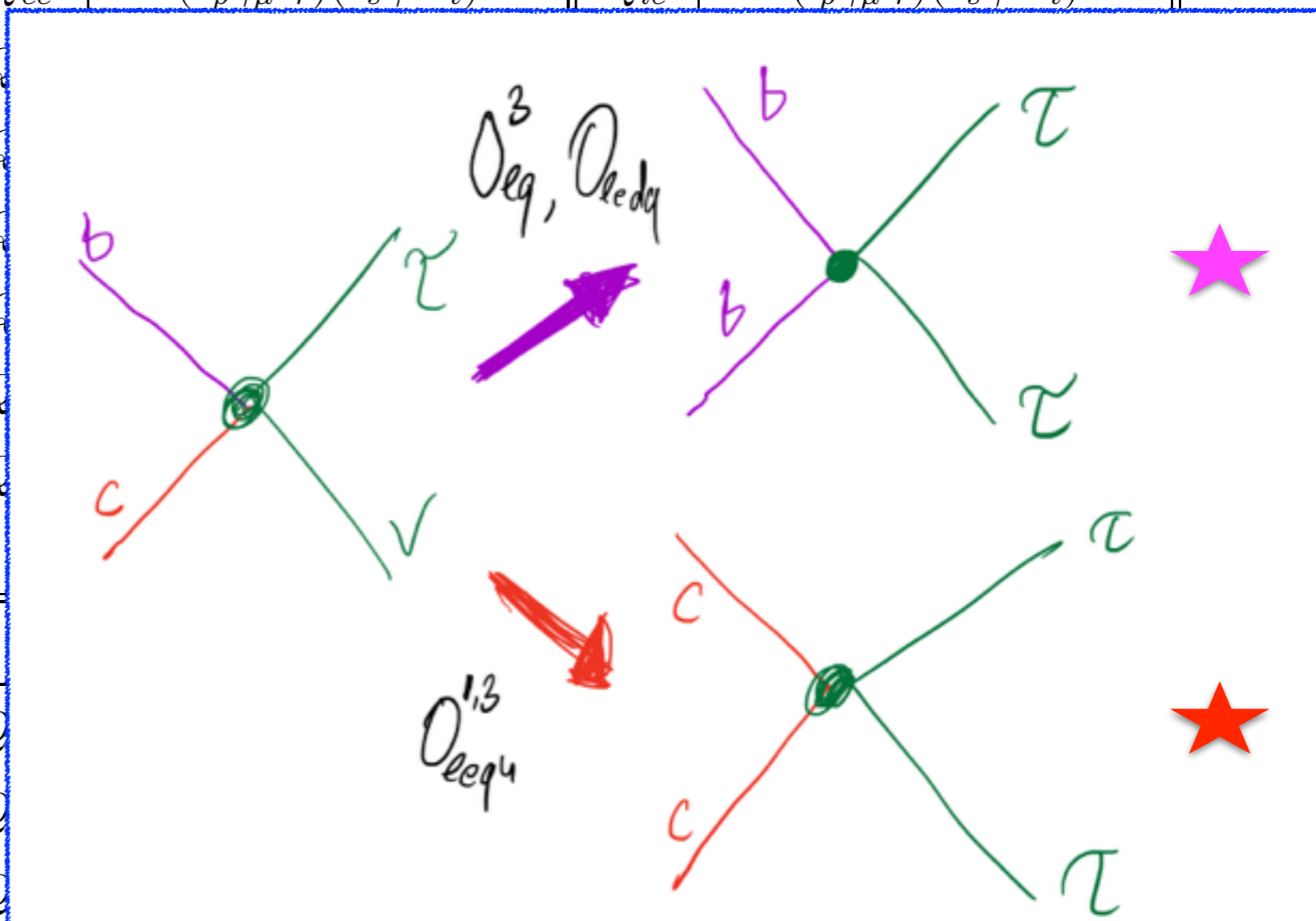


# SMEFT & Implications for high- $p_T$ LHC

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$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$Q_{\tau\tau}$			
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$Q_{\tau\tau}^{(3)}$			
$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$Q_{\tau\tau}^{(1)}$			
$Q_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$Q_{\tau\tau}^{(3)}$			
$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$					
$Q_{ledq}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s^j q_t^j)$	$Q_{\tau\tau}^{(1)}$			
$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	$Q_{\tau\tau}^{(3)}$			
$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	$Q_{\tau\tau}^{(3)}$			
$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	$Q_{\tau\tau}^{(3)}$			
$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$	$Q_{duu}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		



**SU(2)<sub>L</sub> prediction: Neutral currents**

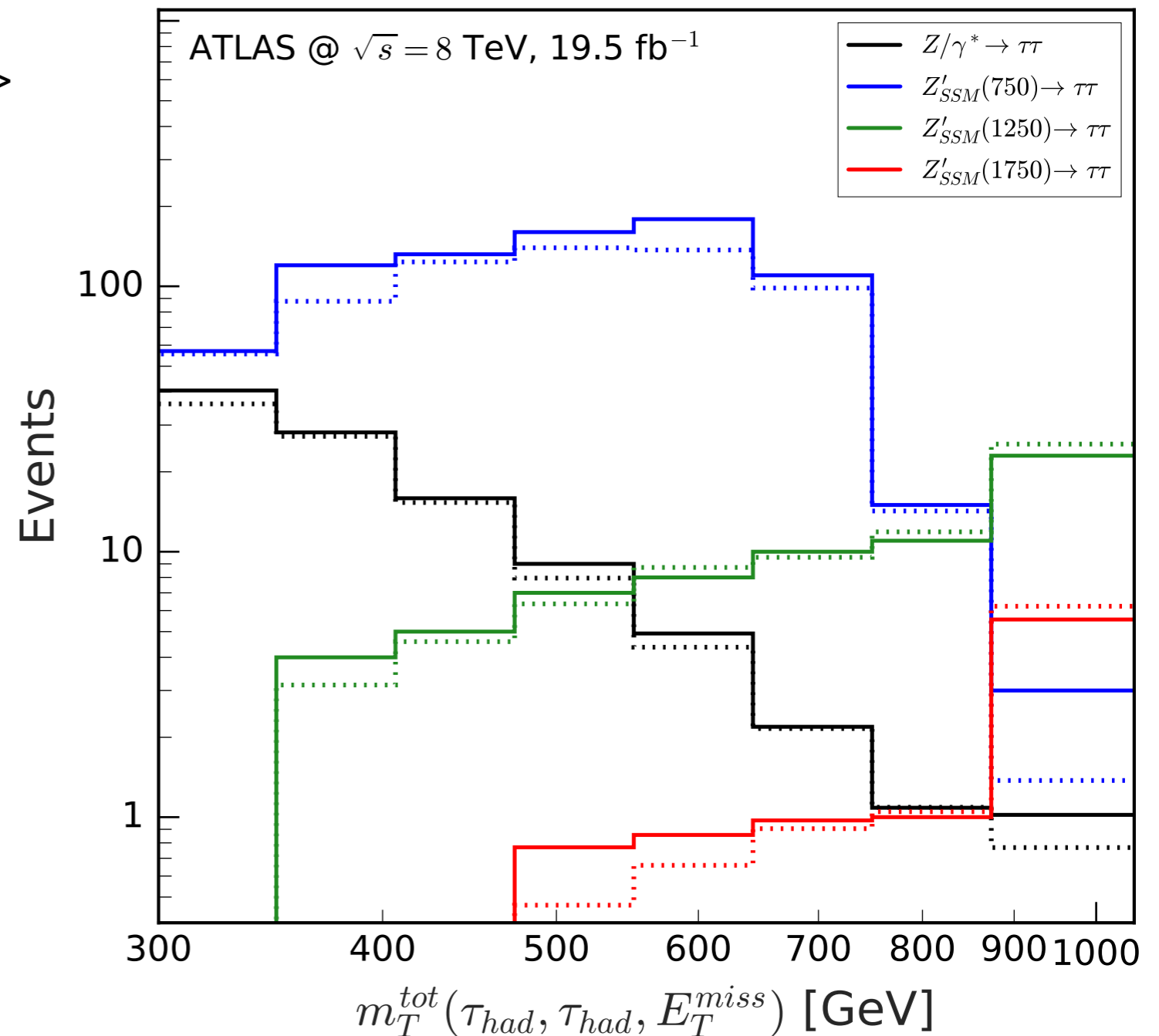
# Tau searches at high- $p_T$

## Recast of $\tau^+\tau^-$ searches at LHC

- Simulation pipeline:  
Feynrules>MadGraph>Pythia>Delphes
- Hadronic  $\tau$  candidates
- Validated against SM bkg, and SSM  $Z'$ .
- Fit to the total transverse mass variable  $m_T^{tot}$

$$m_T^{tot} \equiv \sqrt{m_T^2(\tau_1, \tau_2) + m_T^2(\cancel{E}_T, \tau_1) + m_T^2(\cancel{E}_T, \tau_2)}.$$

[ATLAS Collaboration], JHEP 1507, 157 (2015)



[Faroughy, AG, F. Kamenik]

# SMEFT: Warm up exercise

AG, Isidori, Marzocca, JHEP 1507 (2015) 142

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} \supset c_{QQLL}^{ijkl} (\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu \sigma^a Q_j) (\bar{L}_k \gamma^\mu \sigma_a L_l)$$

- Flavor alignment with **down quarks** and **charged leptons** (to avoid FCNC in the down sector)

$$Q_i = (V_{ji}^* u_L^j, d_L^i)^T \text{ and } L_i = (U_{ji}^* \nu^j, \ell_L^i)^T$$

- Dominant couplings with the third generation

$$c_{QQLL}^{ijkl} \simeq c_{QQLL} \delta_{i3} \delta_{j3} \delta_{k3} \delta_{l3}$$



*1/N<sub>cb</sub> enhanced  
pure third generation  
neutral currents w.r.t.  
b → c*



# SMEFT: Warm up exercise

AG, Isidori, Marzocca, JHEP 1507 (2015) 142

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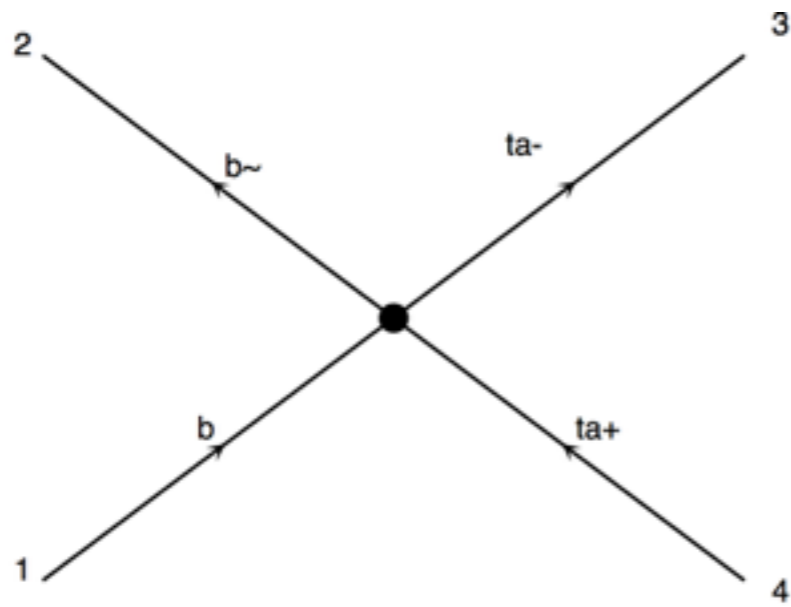


diagram 1

NP=1, QCD=0, QED=0



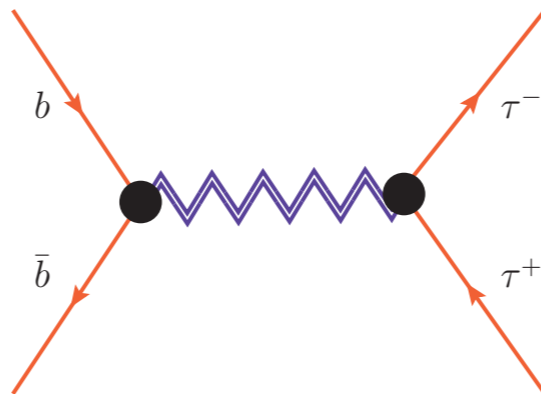
Recast of 8 TeV  $\tau^+\tau^-$   
ATLAS search:

$$|c_{W'}| < 2.8 \text{ TeV}^{-2} \text{ at 95\% CL}$$

Fit to R(D\*) anomaly:

$$c_{W'} \simeq (2.1 \pm 0.5) \text{ TeV}^{-2}$$

# Real vector triplet model



# Vector triplet model (VTM)

See for example:  
D. Pappadopulo, A. Thamm, R. Torre  
and A. Wulzer, JHEP 1409 (2014) 060

- Introduce heavy spin-1 triplet

$$\mathcal{L}_V = -\frac{1}{4} D_{[\mu} V_{\nu]}^a D^{[\mu} V^{\nu]a} + \frac{m_V^2}{2} V_\mu^a V^{\mu a} + g_H V_\mu^a (H^\dagger T^a_i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) + V_\mu^a J_\mu^a$$

integrate out heavy vector  
and match to the SMEFT

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{d=6} = -\frac{1}{2m_V^2} J_\mu^a J_\mu^a - \frac{g_H^2}{2m_V^2} (H^\dagger T^a_i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(H^\dagger T^a_i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) - \frac{g_H}{m_V^2} (H^\dagger T^a_i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) J_\mu^a$$

- Low-energy flavour physics

- Tiny shift in the Higgs couplings

- Non-universal contribution to  $\mathbf{Z}$  and  $\mathbf{W}$  pole obs.

# VTM: *Low-energy flavor physics*

SU(2)<sub>L</sub> triplet current:

$$J_{\mu}^a = g_q \lambda_{ij}^q (\bar{q}_L^i \gamma_{\mu} \tau^a q_L^j) + g_{\ell} \lambda_{ij}^{\ell} (\bar{\ell}_L^i \gamma_{\mu} \tau^a \ell_L^j)$$

$$\tau^a = \sigma^a / 2$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{4f}^{(T)} = -\frac{1}{2m_V^2} J_{\mu}^a J_{\mu}^a \quad \leftarrow \text{*integrate out } \mathcal{L} \supset \rho_{\mu}^a J_{\mu}^a$$

# VTM: *Low-energy flavor physics*

SU(2)<sub>L</sub> triplet current:

$$J_\mu^a = g_q \lambda_{ij}^q (\bar{q}_L^i \gamma_\mu \tau^a q_L^j) + g_\ell \lambda_{ij}^\ell (\bar{\ell}_L^i \gamma_\mu \tau^a \ell_L^j)$$

$$\tau^a = \sigma^a / 2$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{4f}^{(T)} = -\frac{1}{2m_V^2} J_\mu^a J_\mu^a$$

\*integrate out  $\mathcal{L} \supset \rho_\mu^a J_\mu^a$

**quark x lepton**

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{c.c.}^{(T)} = -\frac{g_q g_\ell}{2m_V^2} \left[ (V \lambda^q)_{ij} \lambda_{ab}^\ell (\bar{u}_L^i \gamma_\mu d_L^j) (\bar{\ell}_L^a \gamma_\mu \nu_L^b) + \text{h.c.} \right],$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{FCNC}}^{(T)} = -\frac{g_q g_\ell}{4m_V^2} \lambda_{ab}^\ell \left[ \lambda_{ij}^q (\bar{d}_L^i \gamma_\mu d_L^j) - (V \lambda^q V^\dagger)_{ij} (\bar{u}_L^i \gamma_\mu u_L^j) \right] (\bar{\ell}_L^a \gamma_\mu \ell_L^b - \bar{\nu}_L^a \gamma_\mu \nu_L^b)$$

**quark x quark**

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\Delta F=2}^{(T)} = -\frac{g_q^2}{8m_V^2} \left[ (\lambda_{ij}^q)^2 (\bar{d}_L^i \gamma_\mu d_L^j)^2 + (V \lambda^q V^\dagger)_{ij}^2 (\bar{u}_L^i \gamma_\mu u_L^j)^2 \right],$$

**lepton x lepton**

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{LFV}}^{(T)} = -\frac{g_\ell^2}{8m_V^2} \lambda_{ab}^\ell \lambda_{cd}^\ell (\bar{\ell}_L^a \gamma_\mu \ell_L^b) (\bar{\ell}_L^c \gamma_\mu \ell_L^d),$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{LFU}}^{(T)} = -\frac{g_\ell^2}{8m_V^2} (-2\lambda_{ab}^\ell \lambda_{cd}^\ell + 4\lambda_{ad}^\ell \lambda_{cb}^\ell) (\bar{\ell}_L^a \gamma_\mu \ell_L^b) (\bar{\nu}_L^c \gamma_\mu \nu_L^d).$$

# VTM: *Low-energy flavor physics*

SU(2)<sub>L</sub> triplet current:

$$J_\mu^a = g_q \lambda_{ij}^q (\bar{q}_L^i \gamma_\mu \tau^a q_L^j) + g_\ell \lambda_{ij}^\ell (\bar{\ell}_L^i \gamma_\mu \tau^a \ell_L^j)$$

$$\tau^a = \sigma^a / 2$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{4f}^{(T)} = -\frac{1}{2m_V^2} J_\mu^a J_\mu^a$$

\*integrate out  $\mathcal{L} \supset \rho_\mu^a J_\mu^a$

quark x lep

• U(2)<sub>q</sub> flavor symmetry

Barbieri, Isidori, Jones-Perez, Lodone, Straub,  
Eur. Phys. J. C 71 (2011) 1725

$$-\bar{\nu}_L^a \gamma_\mu \nu_L^b$$

$$\lambda^q \cong \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_2 |V_{td}|^2 & \epsilon_2 V_{td}^* V_{ts} & \epsilon_1^* V_{td}^* \\ \epsilon_2 V_{td} V_{ts}^* & \epsilon_2 |V_{ts}|^2 & \epsilon_1^* V_{ts}^* \\ \epsilon_1 V_{td} & \epsilon_1 V_{ts} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\epsilon_2 \sim \mathcal{O}(\epsilon_1^2)$

• in the basis of charged-leptons and down-type quarks

quark x qu

lepton x le

# VTM: Combined fit to low-energy data

- Fit parameters:

$$\epsilon_{\ell,q} \equiv \frac{g_{\ell,q} m_W}{g m_V} \approx g_{\ell,q} \frac{122 \text{ GeV}}{m_V}$$

- 2 flavour universal

$$\lambda_{bs}^q, \lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell, \lambda_{\tau\mu}^\ell$$

- 3 flavour dependent

- Data:

	Obs. $\mathcal{O}_i$	Exp. bound ( $\mu_i \pm \sigma_i$ )	Def. $\mathcal{O}_i(x_\alpha)$
1) $b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$	$R_0(D^*)$	$0.14 \pm 0.04$	$\epsilon_\ell \epsilon_q$
	$R_0(D)$	$0.19 \pm 0.09$	$\epsilon_\ell \epsilon_q$
2) $b \rightarrow c \nu \mu(e)$	$\Delta R_{b \rightarrow c}^{\mu e}$	$0.00 \pm 0.01$	$2 \epsilon_\ell \epsilon_q \lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell$
3) $B_s$ mix	$\Delta R_{B_s}^{\Delta F=2}$	$0.0 \pm 0.1$	$\epsilon_q^2  \lambda_{bs}^q ^2 ( V_{tb}^* V_{ts} ^2 R_{\text{SM}}^{\text{loop}})^{-1}$
4) $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$	$\Delta C_9^\mu$	$-0.53 \pm 0.18$	$-(\pi/\alpha_{\text{em}}) \lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell \epsilon_\ell \epsilon_q \lambda_{bs}^q /  V_{tb}^* V_{ts} $
5) $\tau \rightarrow \nu \mu(e)$	$\Delta R_{\tau \rightarrow \mu/e}$	$0.0040 \pm 0.0032$	$2 \epsilon_\ell^2 (\lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell - \frac{1}{2}  \lambda_{\tau\mu}^\ell ^2)$
6) $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$	$\Lambda_{\tau\mu}^{-2}$	$(0.0 \pm 4.1) \times 10^{-9} \text{ [GeV}^{-2}\text{]}$	$(G_F/\sqrt{2}) \epsilon_\ell^2 \lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell \lambda_{\tau\mu}^\ell$
7) $D$ mix	$\Lambda_{uc}^{-2}$	$(0.0 \pm 5.6) \times 10^{-14} \text{ [GeV}^{-2}\text{]}$	$(G_F/\sqrt{2}) \epsilon_q^2  V_{ub} V_{cb}^* ^2$

$$\chi^2(x_\alpha) = \sum_i \frac{(\mathcal{O}_i(x_\alpha) - \mu_i)^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$



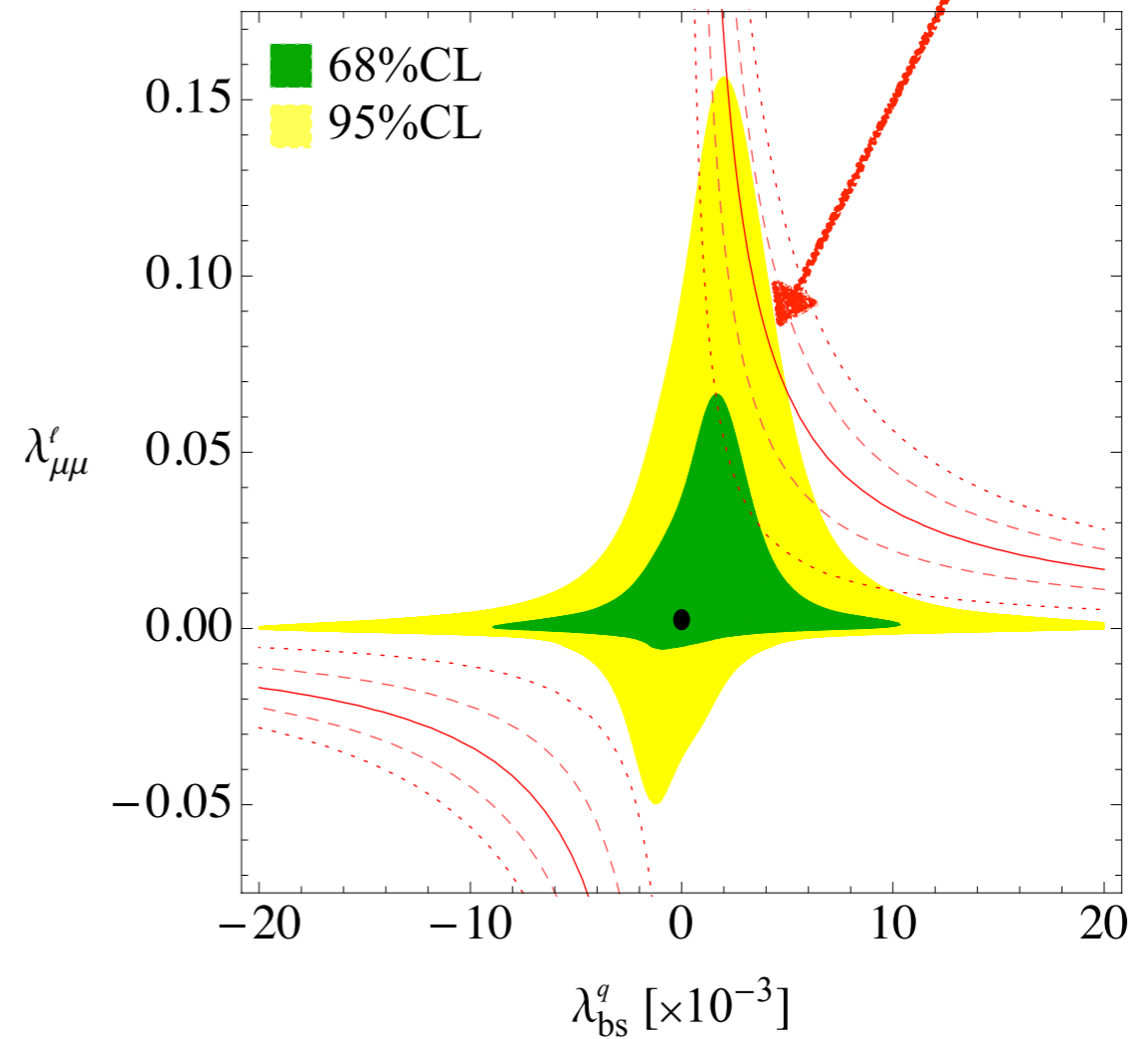
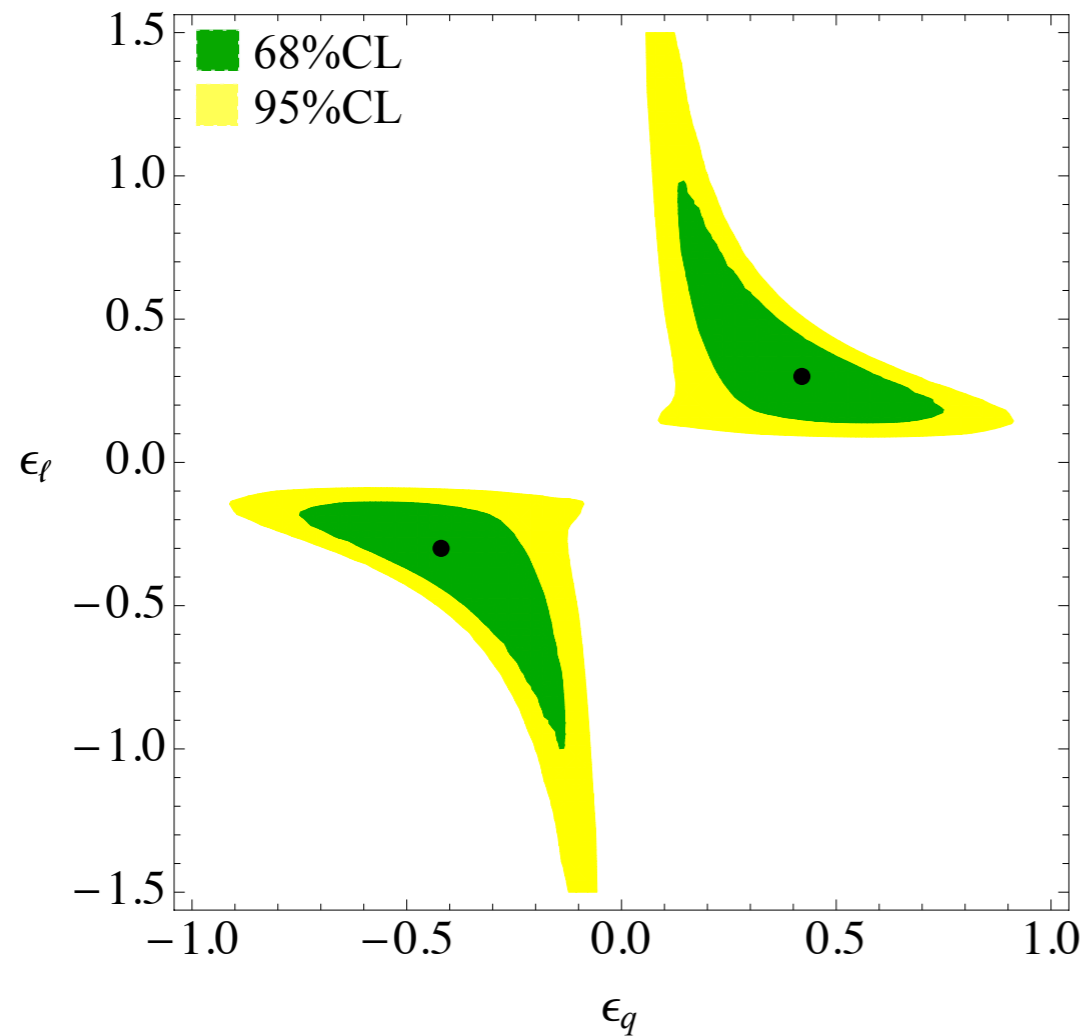
$$\chi^2(x_{\text{SM}}) - \chi^2(x_{\text{BF}}) = 18.6$$

# VTM: *Combined fit to low-energy data*

- The fit is driven by

$$R_0(D^*) = \epsilon_\ell \epsilon_q$$

- Some tension with  $\Delta C_9^\mu = -\Delta C_{10}^\mu = -0.53 \pm 0.18$

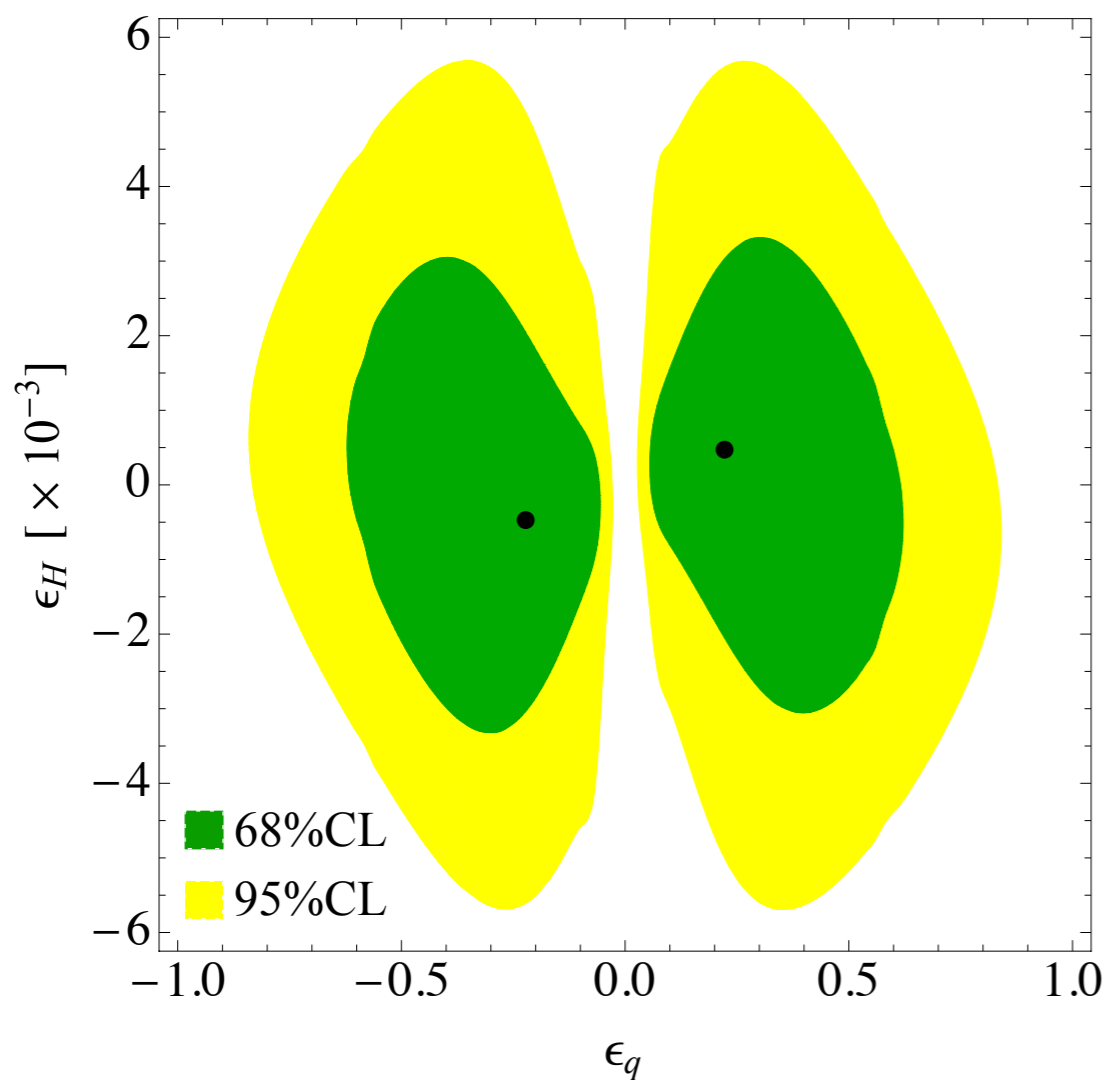




# VTM: *Bounds from LEP-I*

- Non-universal contribution to  $Z$  and  $W$  pole obs.

$$\epsilon_X \equiv g_X m_W / g m_V$$



Using the fit results from:

A. Efrati, A. Falkowski and Y. Soreq,  
arXiv:1503.07872

- EWPO:  
(1) Small mass splitting  
(2) Stringent limits on  $g_H$



**Vector triplet dominantly  
decays to third generation  
SM fermions**



- Low-energy  
flavor physics

# VTM: *LHC phenomenology*

- Determined by:  $\Delta\mathcal{L}_{VJ} = V_\mu^a J_\mu^a = c_{ij}^V \bar{f}_L^i \gamma^\mu f_L^j V_\mu$

## Decay modes:

- Neutral vector:

- $\tau \tau$
- $\nu \nu$
- $b b$
- $t t$

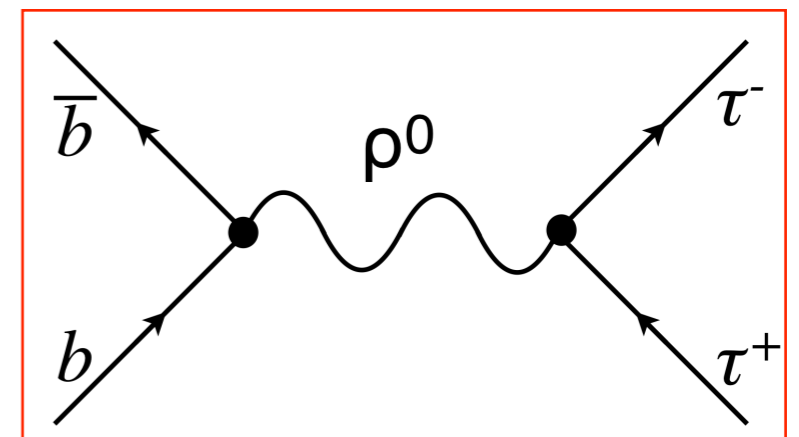
- Charged vector:

- $\tau \nu$
- $t b$

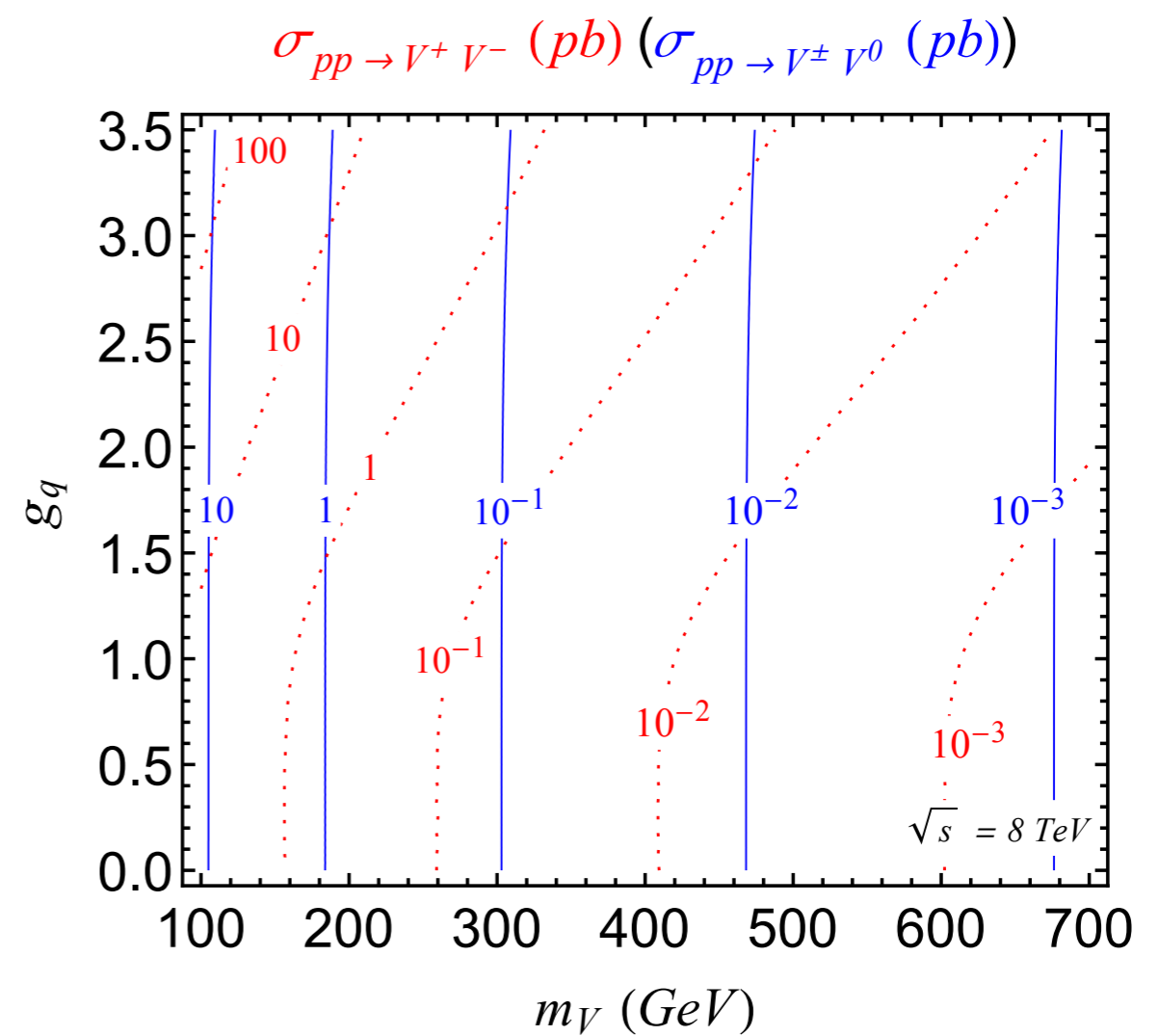
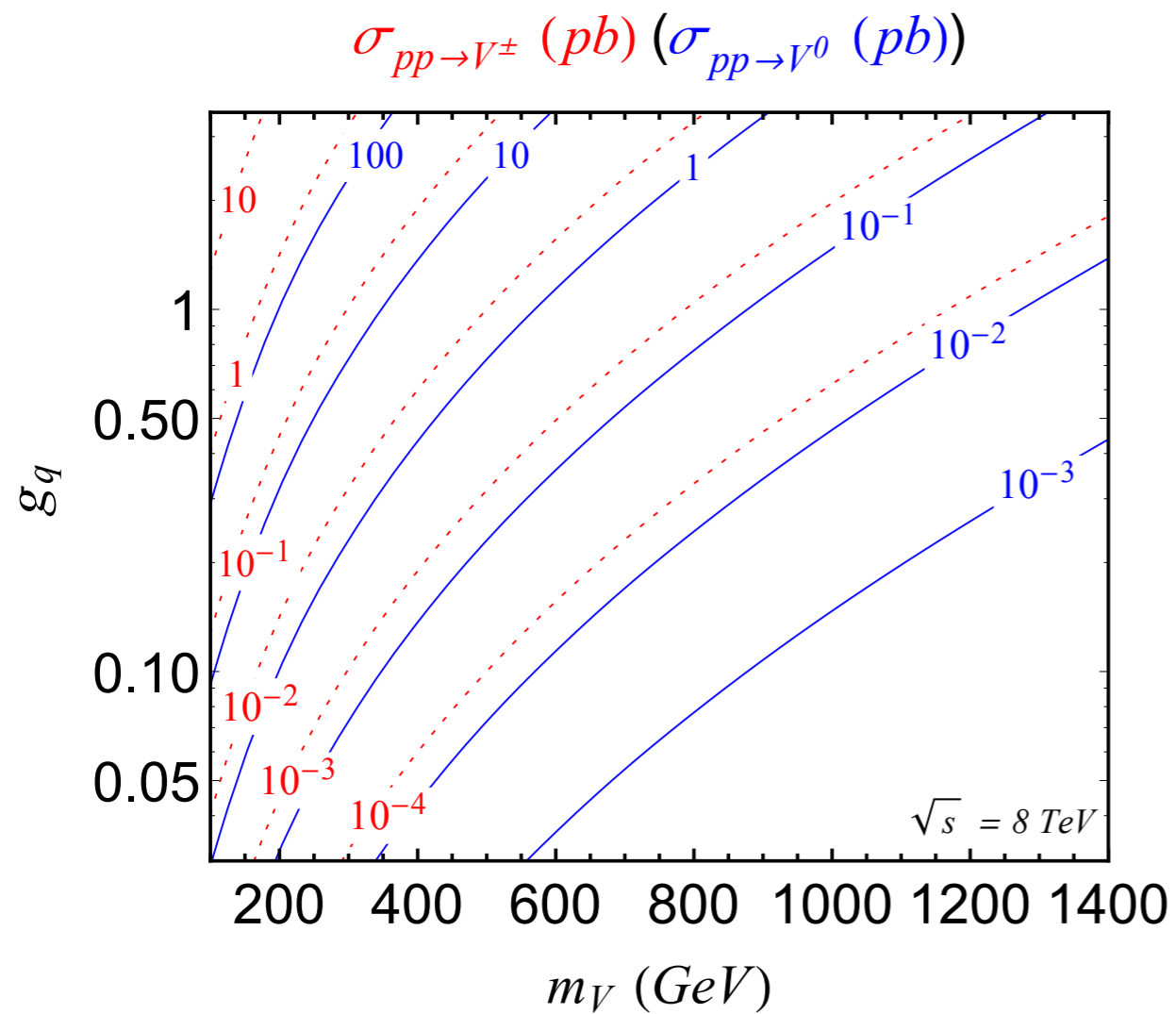
$$\frac{\Gamma_{V^\pm}}{m_{V^\pm}} \approx \frac{\Gamma_{V^0}}{m_{V^0}} \approx \frac{1}{48\pi} (g_\ell^2 + 3g_q^2)$$

## Production modes:

- Single production ( $b \bar{b} \rightarrow V^0, b c \rightarrow V^\pm$ )
- Pair production



## Production modes:



- Left: single  $V$  production ( $bb \rightarrow V^0$ ,  $b c \rightarrow V^+$ )
- Right: pair production

## Z' production @ NLO QCD

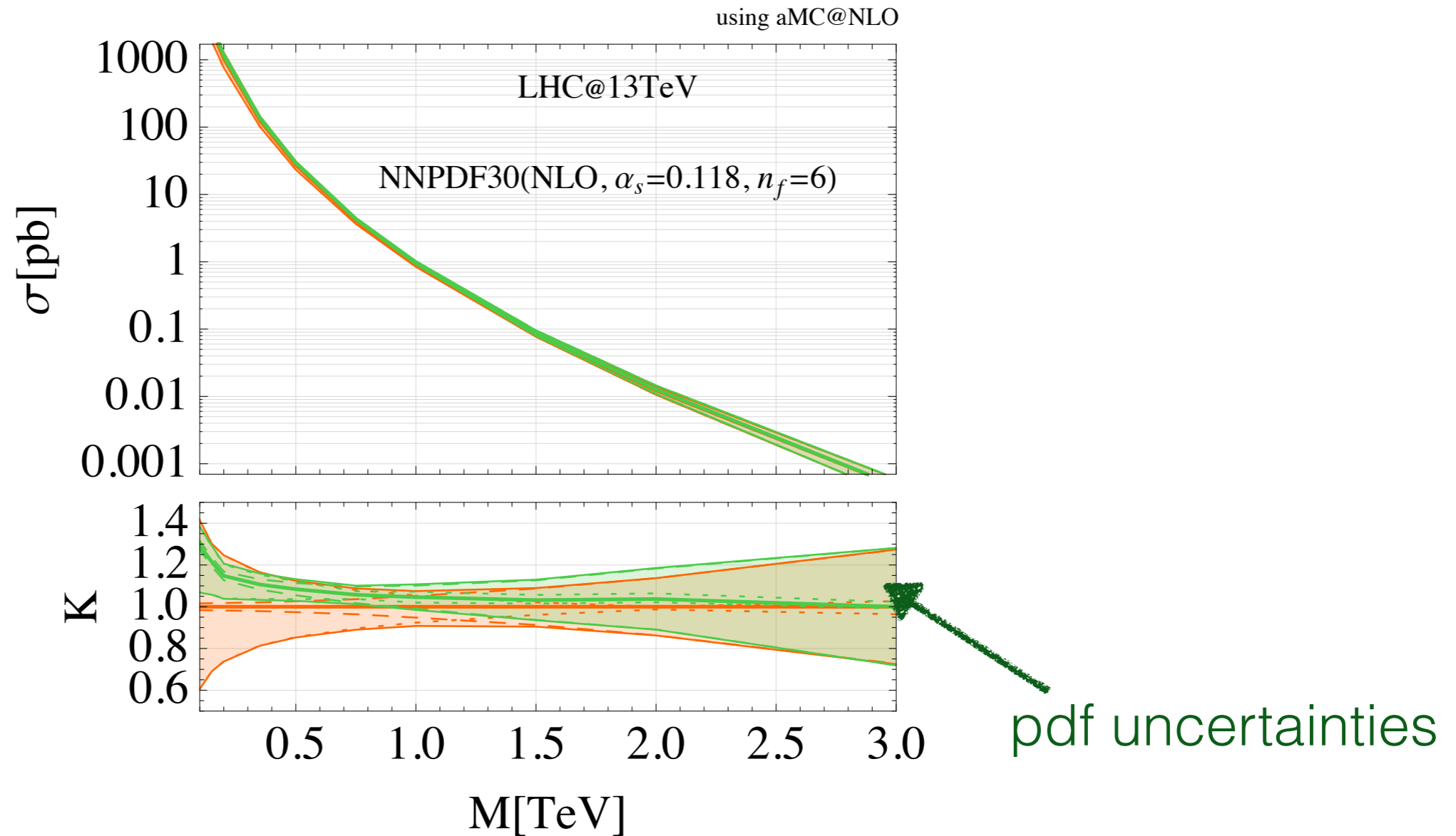
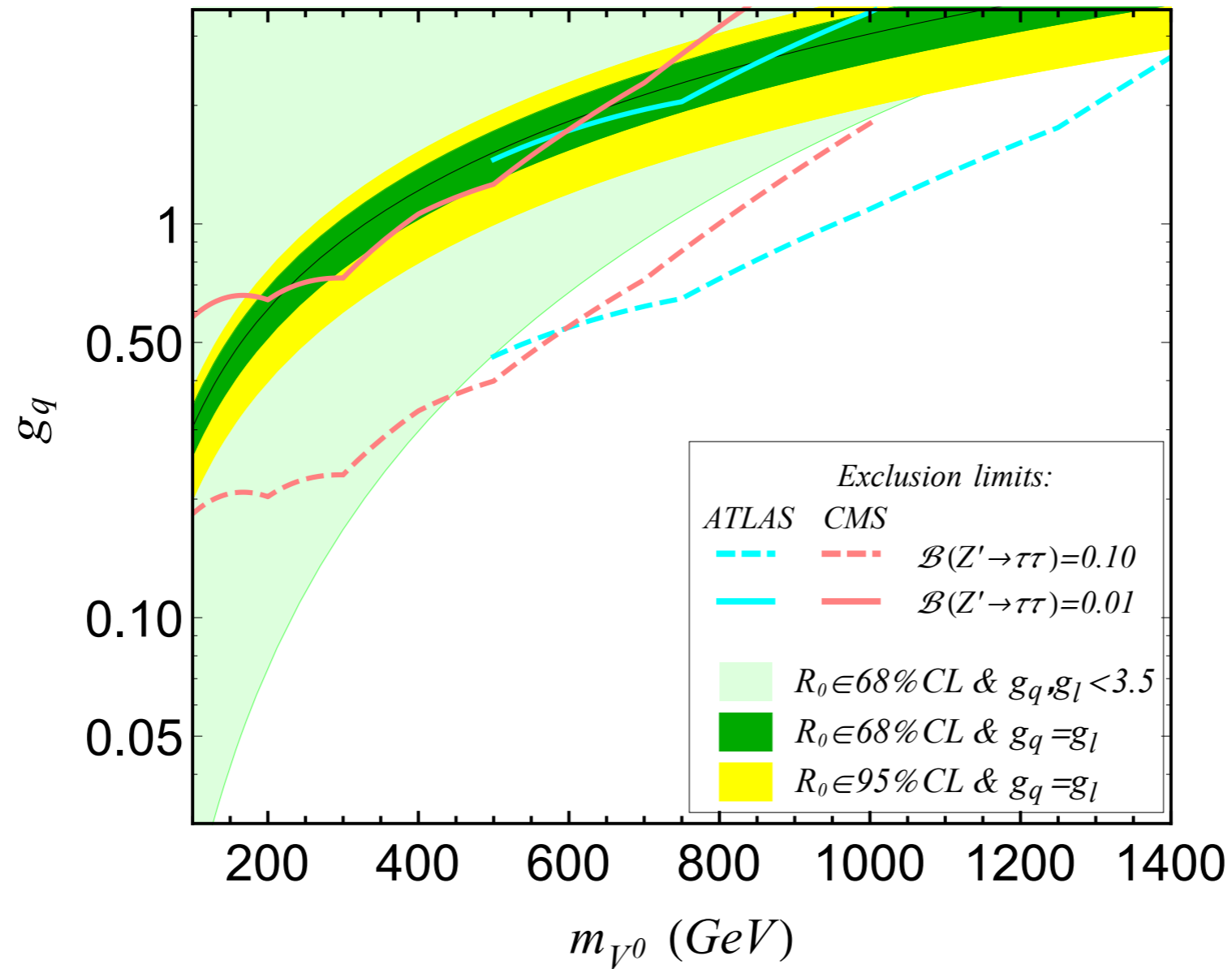


Figure 3: Next-to-leading order QCD corrections for a narrow  $Z'$  production via bottom-bottom fusion.

# VTM: *LHC phenomenology*

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$$bb \rightarrow V^0 \rightarrow \tau\tau$$

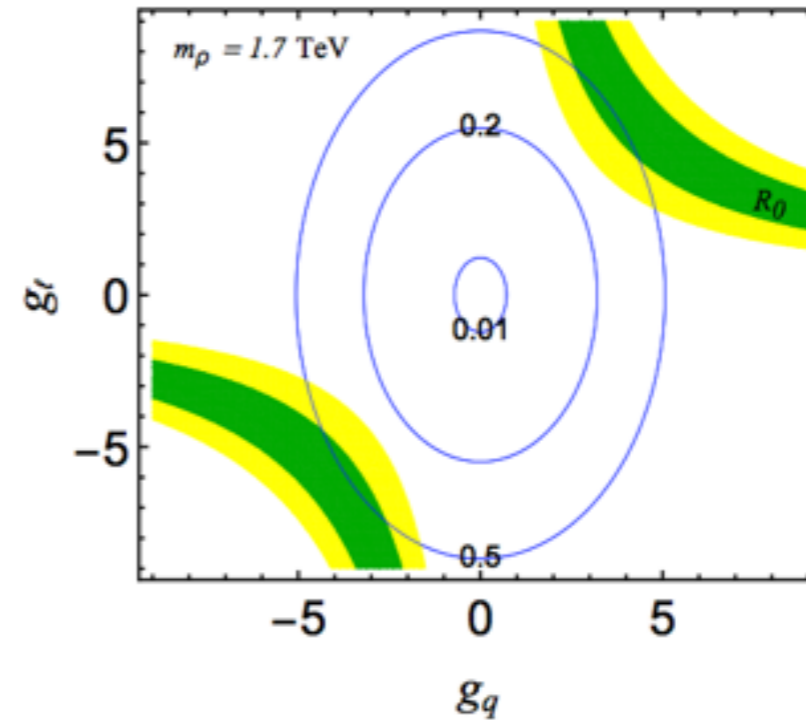
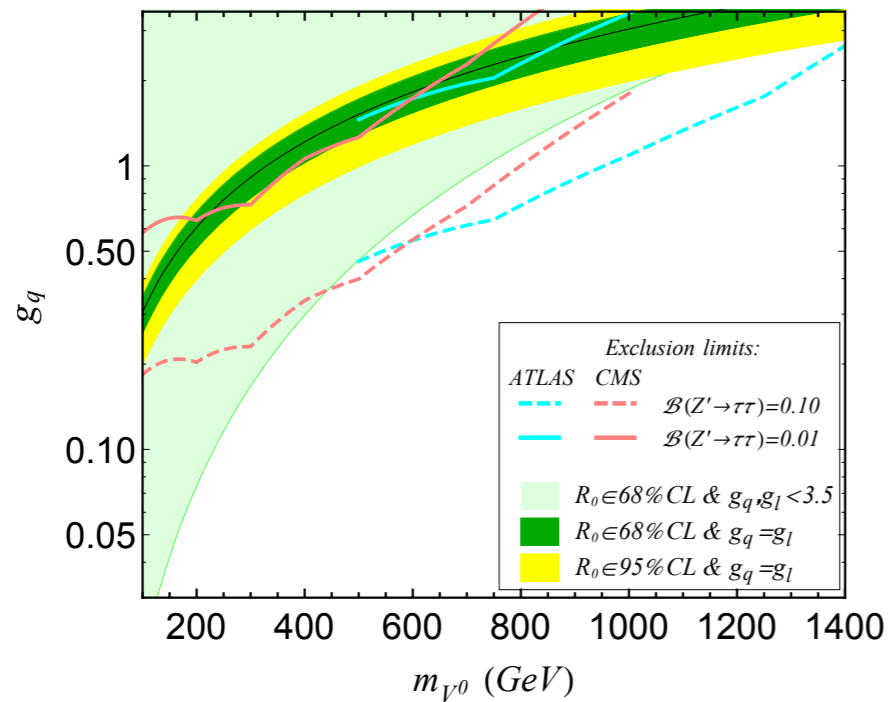


- $\tau\tau$  resonance searches can be reconciled by having **a broad resonance** (either  $V^0$  mass is  $\sim$  few TeV or new BSM decay channels)

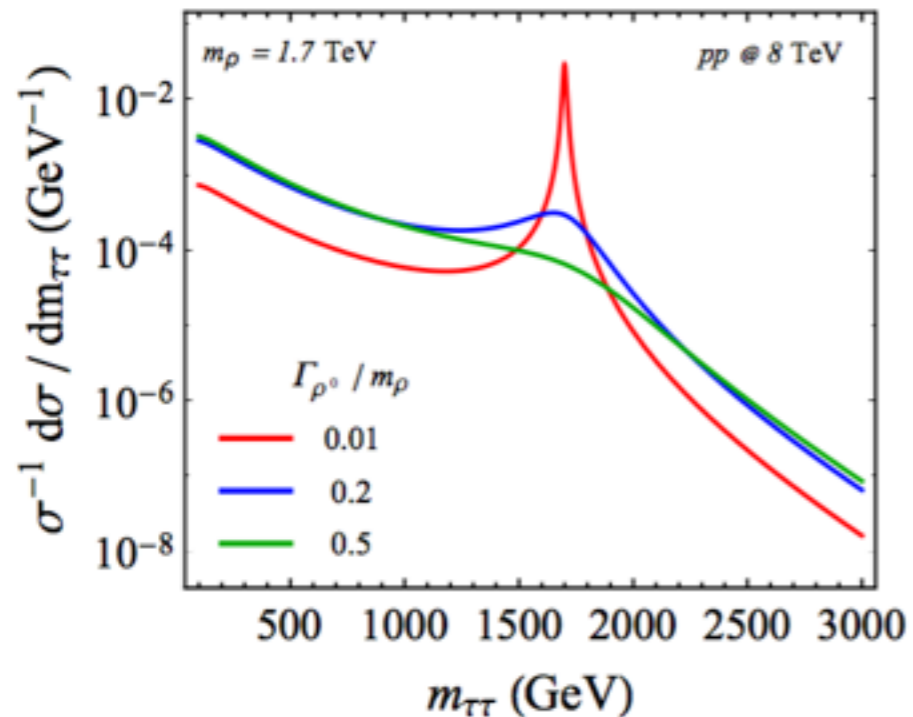
# VTM: *LHC phenomenology*

[Buttazzo, AG, Isidori, Marzocca]

$\Gamma_{\rho^0} / m_{\rho}$  JHEP 1608 (2016) 035

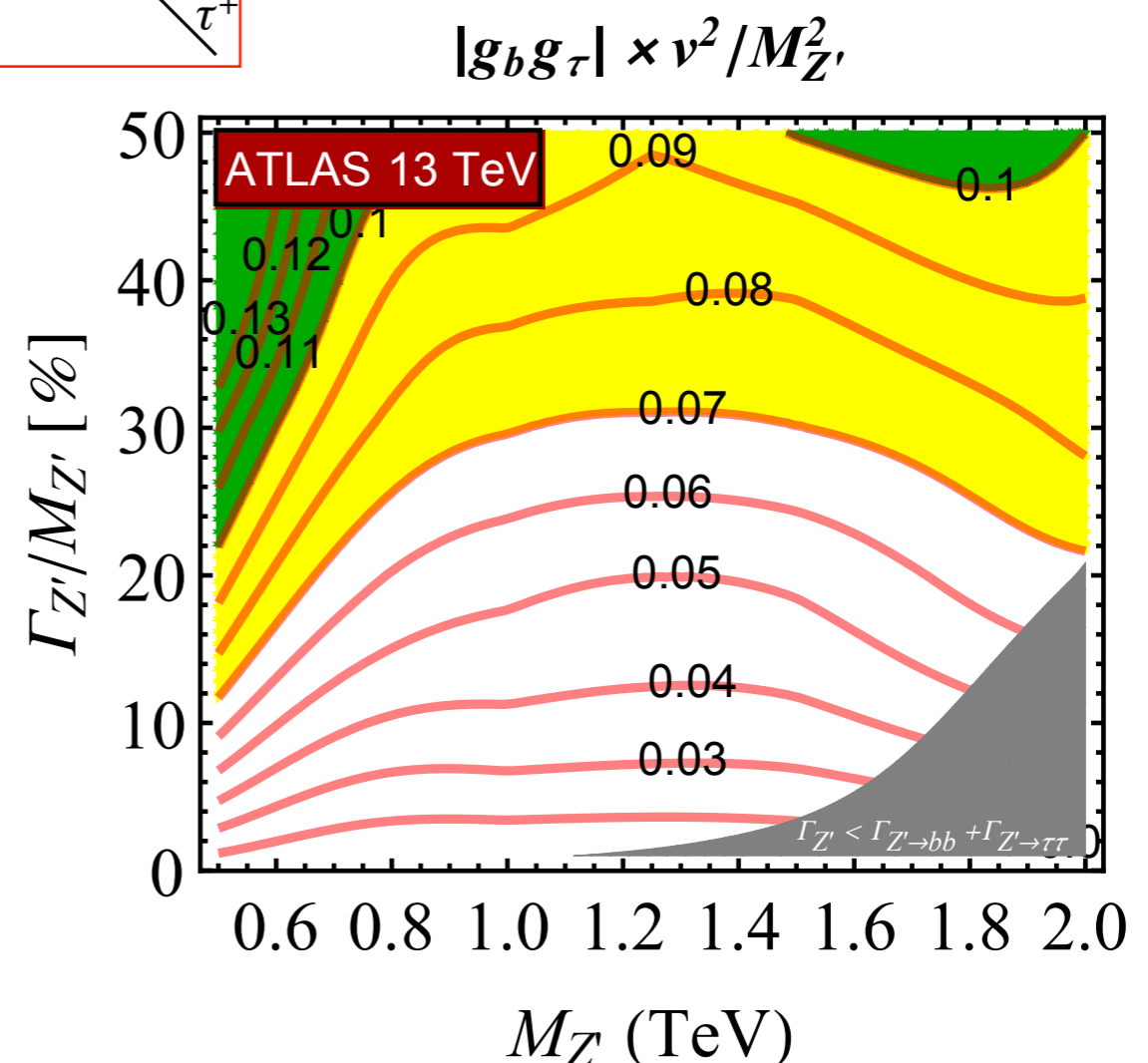
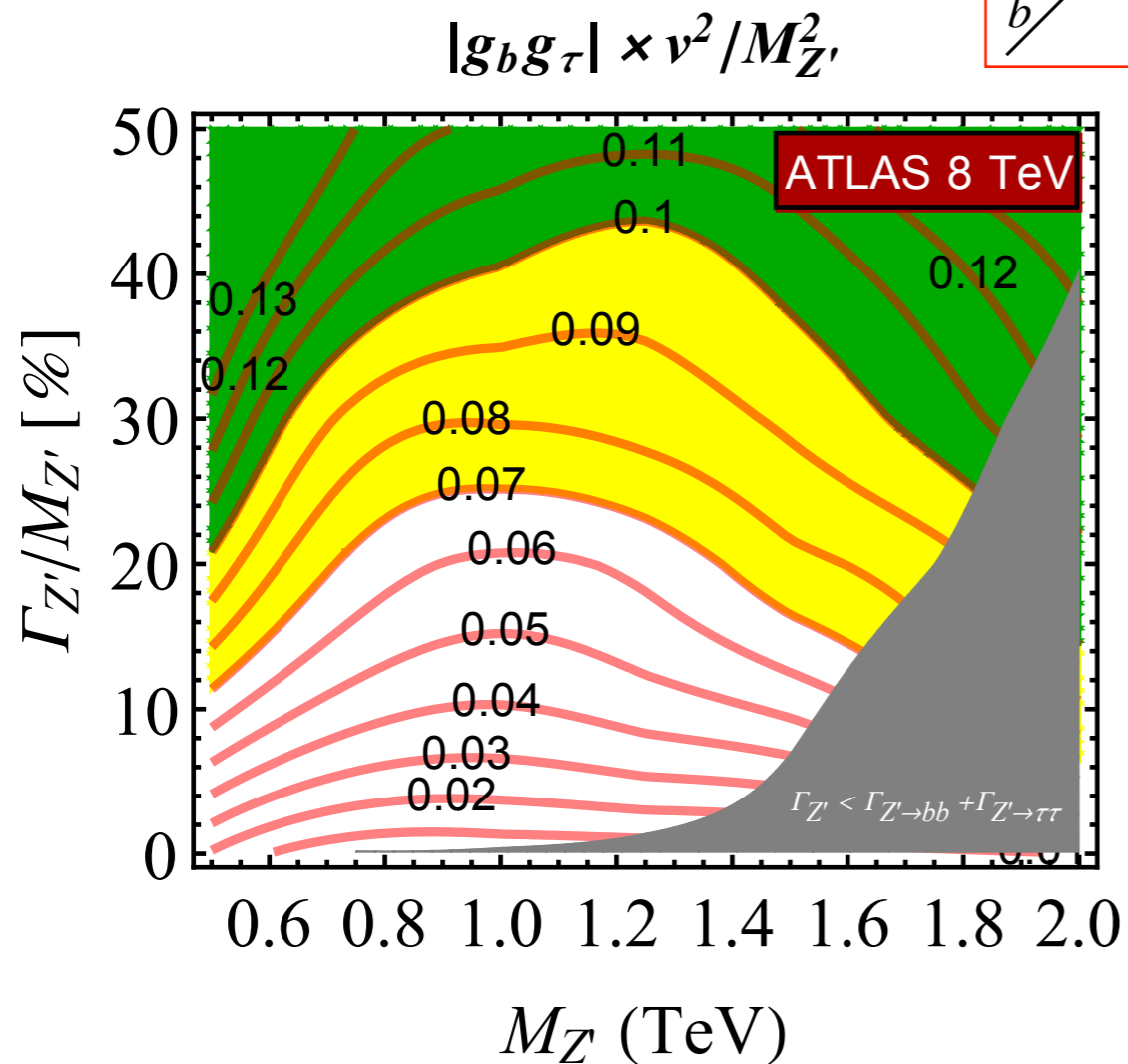
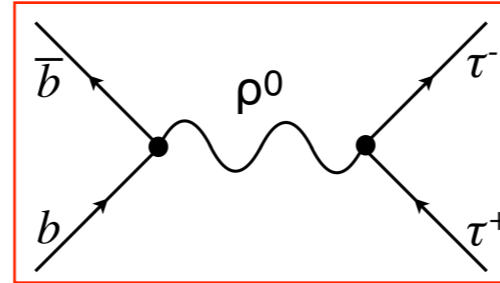


$\tau^+ \tau^-$  invariant mass



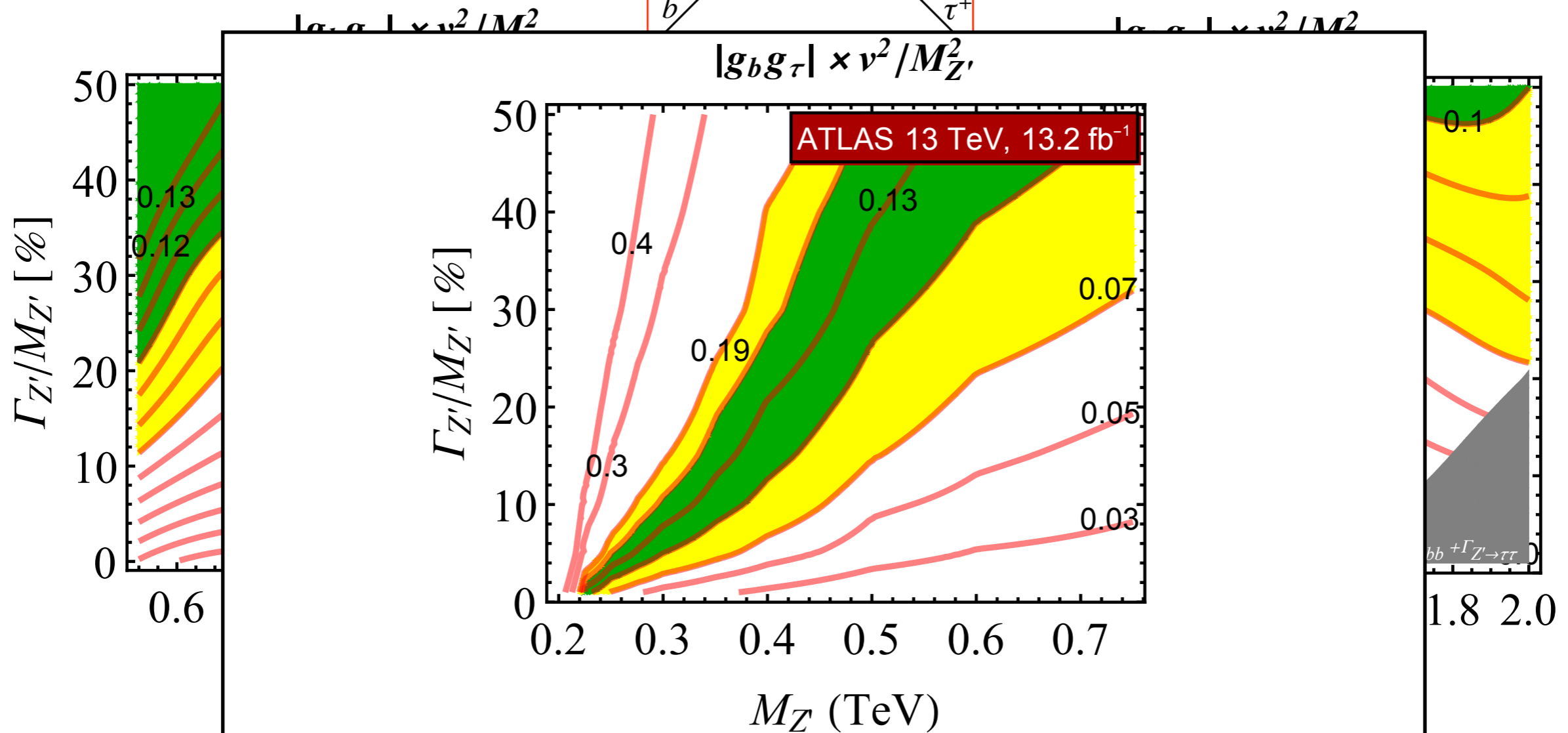
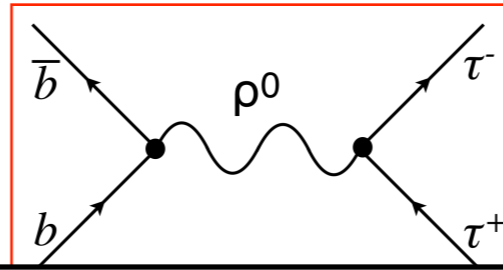
- Important to optimize searches for broad resonances
- Careful extraction of the present bounds is in order (recast)

# Vector triplet model: *8 & 13 TeV recast bounds*



- Recast of the ATLAS  $\tau\tau$  searches at 8 TeV,  $19.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (left) and 13 TeV,  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (right)

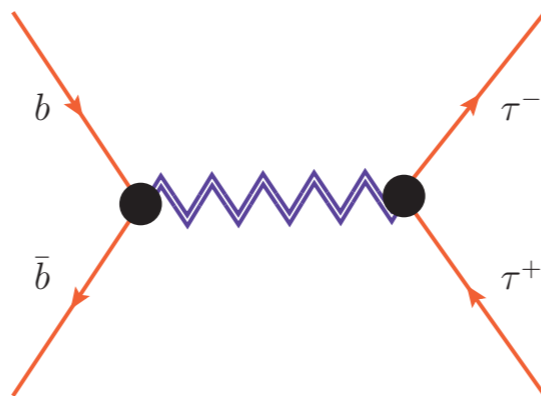
# Vector triplet model: 8 & 13 TeV recast bounds



- Recast 13 TeV
- Need for improvements in the low mass region!



# Two Higgs doublet model (2HDM)



# Two Higgs doublet model

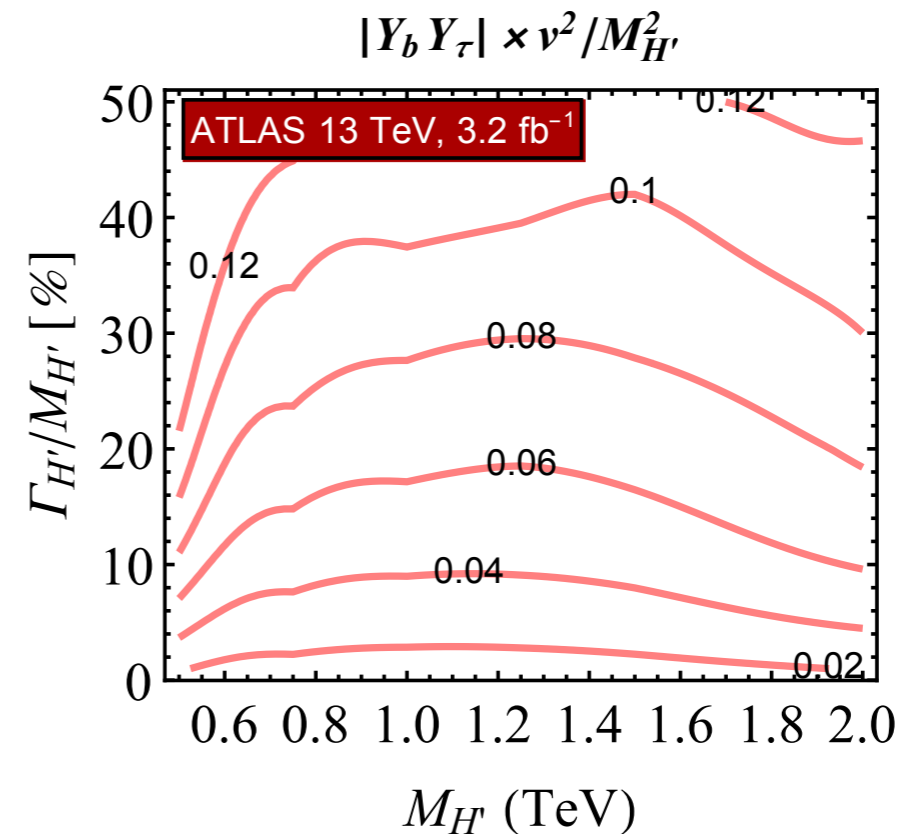
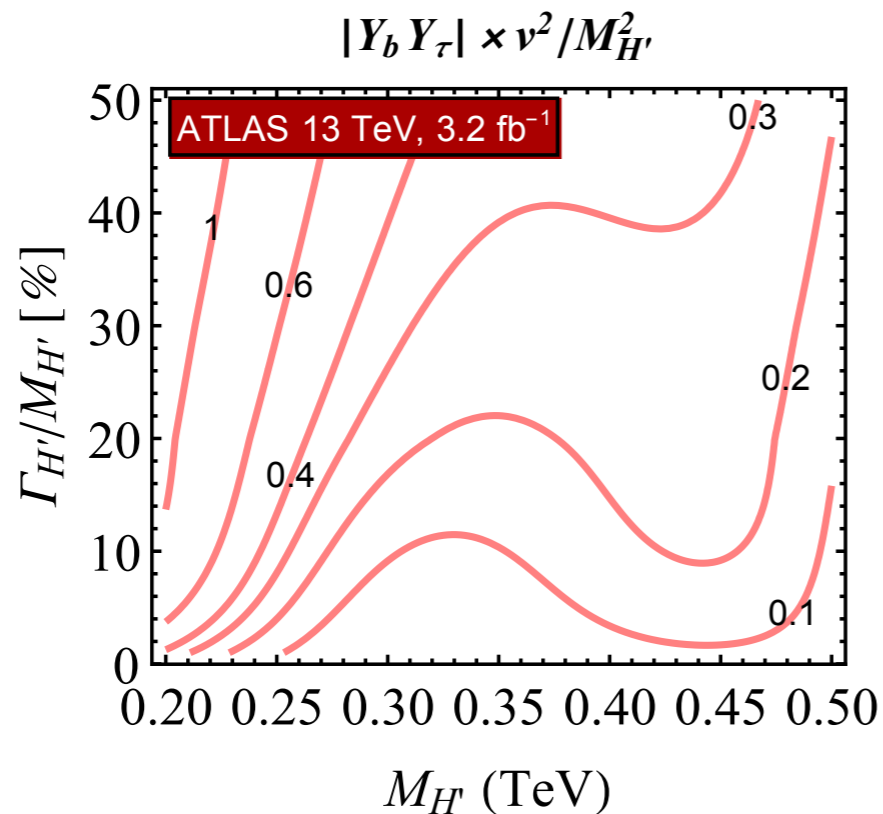
$$H' \sim (H^+, (H^0 + iA^0)/\sqrt{2})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{H'} = |D^\mu H'|^2 - M_{H'}^2 |H'|^2 - \lambda_{H'} |H'|^4 - \delta V(H', H) \\ - Y_b \bar{Q}_3 H' b_R - Y_c \bar{Q}_3 \tilde{H}' c_R - Y_\tau \bar{L}_3 H' \tau_R + \text{h.c.},$$

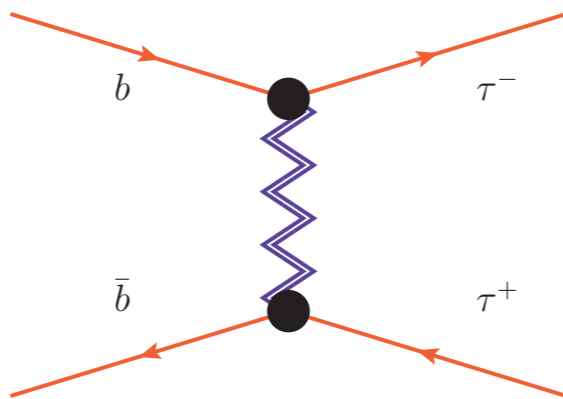
## Fit to R(D\*) anomaly

$$Y_b Y_\tau^* \times v^2 / M_{H^+}^2 = (2.9 \pm 0.8)$$

$$b\bar{b} \rightarrow (H^0, A) \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$$



# Leptoquark models



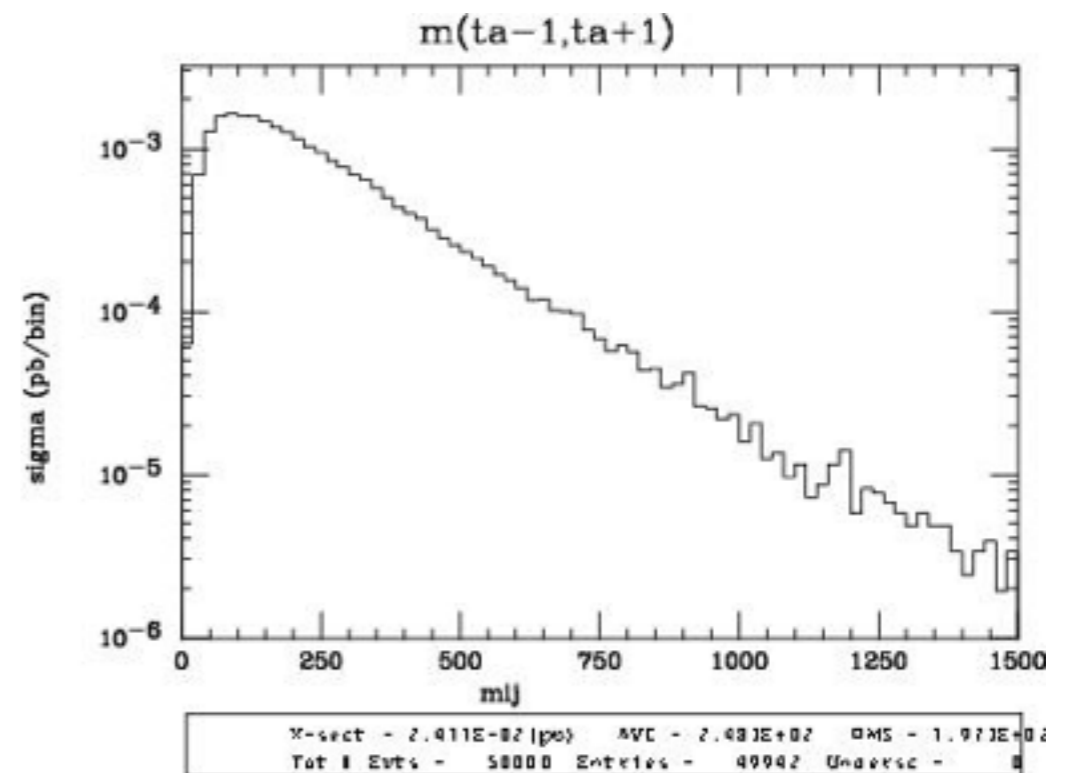
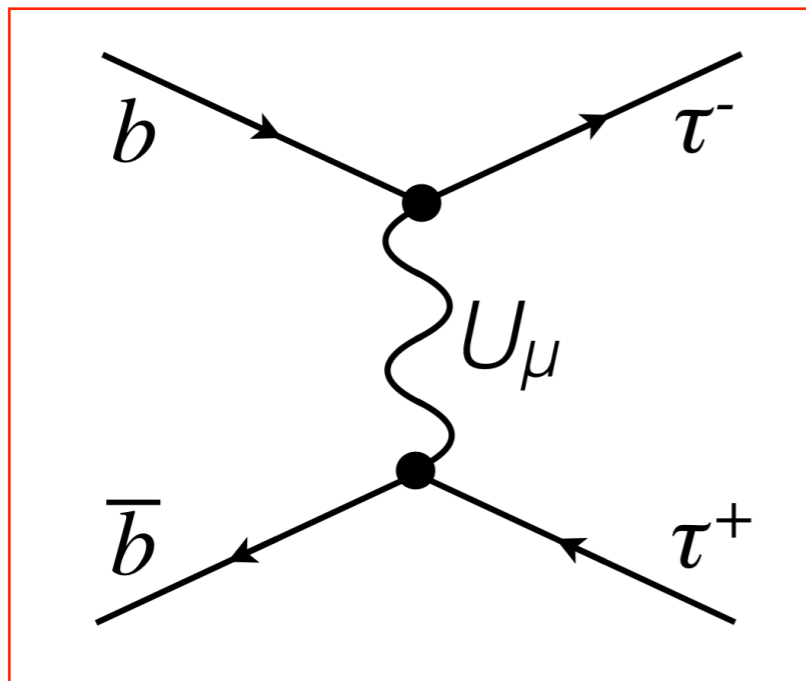
# Vector Leptoquark: (3,1,2/3)

$$\mathcal{L}_U \supset -\frac{1}{2}U_{\mu\nu}^\dagger U^{\mu\nu} + m_U^2 U_\mu^\dagger U^\mu + (J_U^\mu U_\mu + \text{h.c.}),$$

$$J_U^\mu \equiv g_U \beta_{ij} \bar{Q}_i \gamma^\mu L_j .$$

where  $\beta_{33} = 1$ . Integrating out ( $U_\mu$ ) at tree level,

$$\mathcal{L}_U^{\text{eff}} \supset -\frac{1}{m_U^2} J_U^{\mu\dagger} J_U^\mu + \text{h.c.} .$$



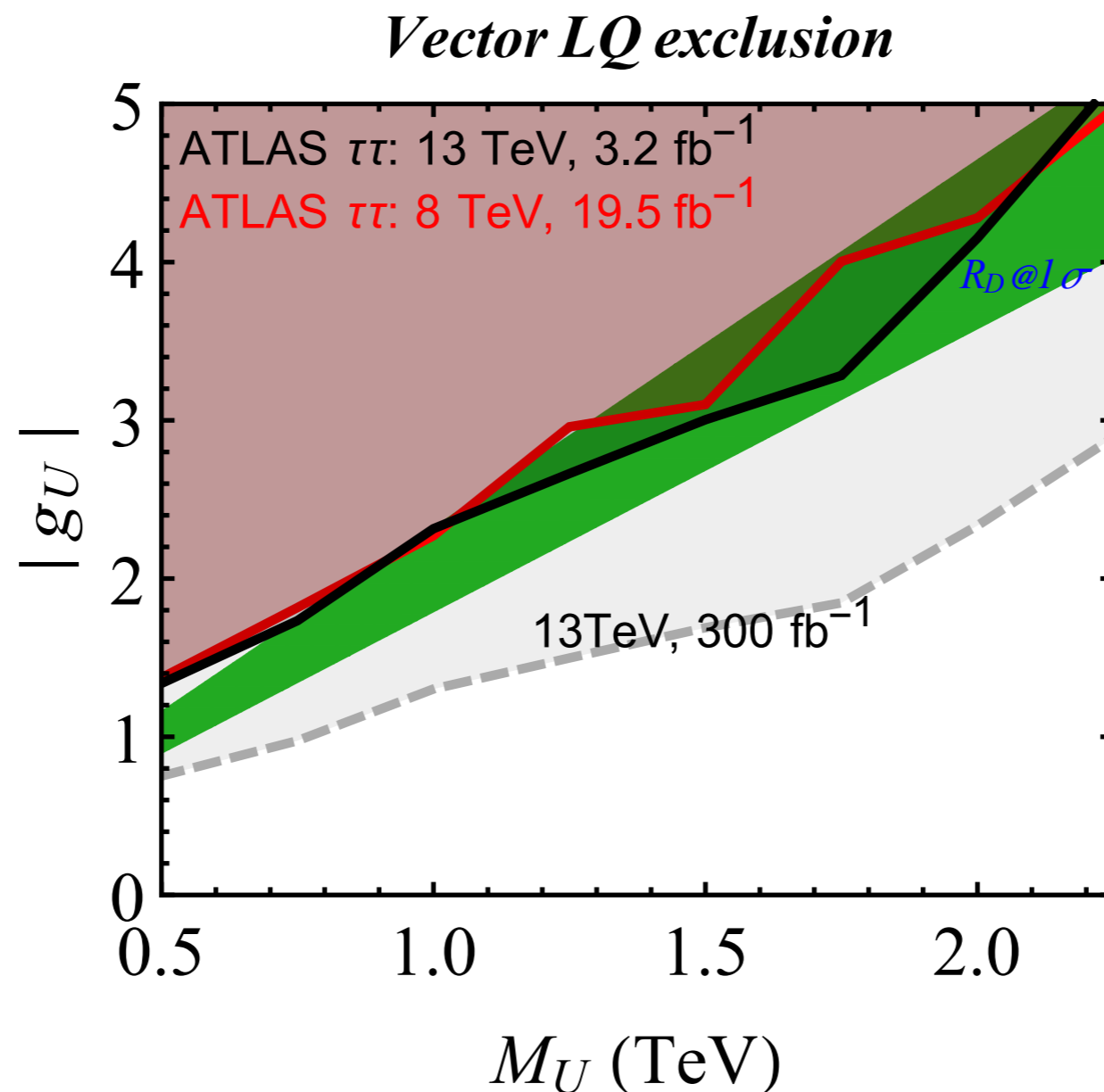
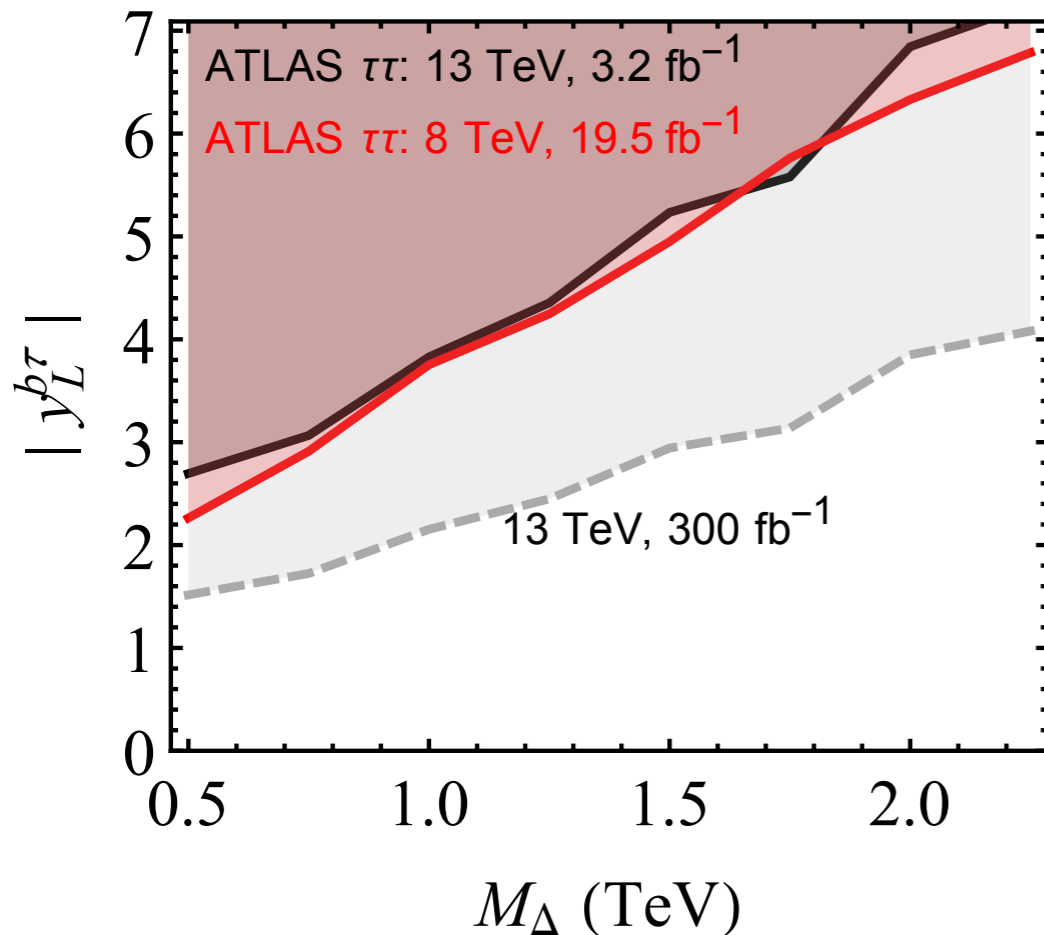


Figure 4: 8 TeV (13 TeV) ATLAS  $\tau\tau$  search exclusion limits are shown in red (black) and  $R(D^{(*)})$  preferred region in green for the vector LQ model. Projected 13 TeV limits for  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  are shown in grey.

# Scalar Leptoquark: (3,2,1/6)

$$\mathcal{L}_\Delta \supset Y_L^{ij} \bar{d}_i (i\sigma_2 \Delta^*)^\dagger L_j + Y_R^{i\nu} \bar{Q}_i \Delta \nu_R + \text{h.c.} .$$

**Scalar LQ exclusion**



**Fit to R(D\*) anomaly**

$$\left( \frac{Y_R^{b\nu} \quad Y_L^{b\tau^*}}{g_w^2} \right) \left( \frac{M_W}{M_\Delta} \right)^2 = 1.2 \pm 0.3$$

$Y_R^{b\tau}$  is pushed to non-perturbative values

- QCD LQ pair production limits are getting stronger ( $\sim 1$  TeV)
- Third generation LQ searches very important

# Conclusions

- **LFU** is *not* a fundamental symmetry. Important to test it.
- Anomaly in  $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$  decays *interplays* with high- $p_T$  LHC physics
- *Tau-tau searches* provide stringent limits
- Other signatures involving *third* generation fermions important
- Do not miss *wide* or *light* resonances, nor *tails*

