

Resolving Flavor Anomalies at CEPC

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“Don't leave flavor physics to flavor physicists.”

[Someone Awesome (2019?)]

FCNC and FCNC B Anomalies

If lepton flavor universality are not violated, good theoretical predictions for the following ratios:

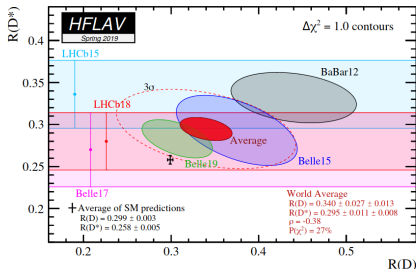
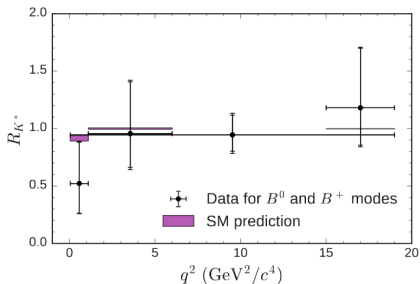
$$R_{K^{(*)}} \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{BR}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} e^+ e^-)}, \quad (1)$$

$$R_{D^{(*)}} \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu)}{\text{BR}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu)}, \quad (2)$$

$$R_{J/\psi} \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \tau \nu)}{\text{BR}(B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \ell \nu)}. \quad (3)$$

Systematic uncertainty largely cancel.

FCC and FCNC B Anomalies

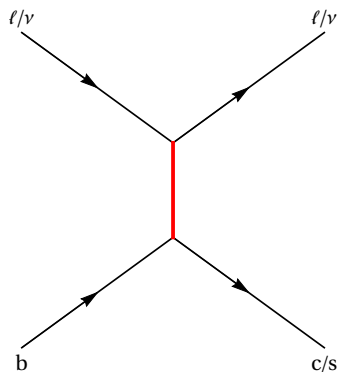


	Experimental	SM Prediction	Comments
R_K	$0.745^{+0.090}_{-0.074} \pm 0.036$	1.00 ± 0.01	$m_{\ell\ell} \in [1.0, 6.0]$ GeV^2 , via B^\pm .
R_{K^*}	$0.69^{+0.12}_{-0.09}$	0.996 ± 0.002	$m_{\ell\ell} \in [1.1, 6.0]$ GeV^2 , via B^0 .
R_D	0.340 ± 0.030	0.299 ± 0.003	B^0 and B^\pm combined.
R_{D^*}	0.295 ± 0.014	0.258 ± 0.005	B^0 and B^\pm combined.
$R_{J/\psi}$	$0.71 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.18$	$0.25-0.28$	

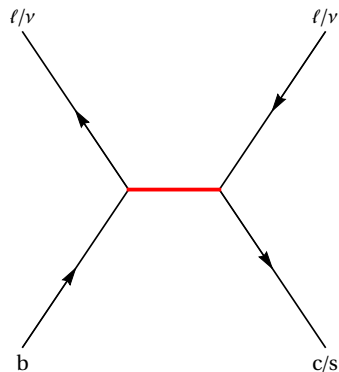
[Tanabashi et al.(2018)][Altmannshofer et al.(2018)].

LFUV in BSM: Simplified Models at Tree Level

Induced by two types of heavy mediators:



Colorless Mediators



Colored Mediators (Leptoquarks)

LFUV in BSM: Simplified Models at Tree Level (II)

Model	Spin	SM charge	$b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$ operators
Scalars	0	$(1, 2)_0$	O_S^τ, O_P^τ
V'	1	$(1, 3)_0$	$O_V^\tau - O_A^\tau$
LQ S_1	0	$(\bar{3}, 1)_{\frac{1}{3}}$	$O_V^\tau - O_A^\tau, O_S^\tau - O_P^\tau - 4O_T^\tau$
LQ S_3	0	$(\bar{3}, 3)_{\frac{1}{3}}$	$O_V^\tau - O_A^\tau$
LQ R_2	0	$(3, 2)_{\frac{7}{6}}$	$O_S^\tau - O_P^\tau + 4O_T^\tau$
LQ U_1	1	$(3, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$O_V^\tau - O_A^\tau, O_S^\tau + O_P^\tau$
LQ U_3	1	$(3, 3)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$O_V^\tau - O_A^\tau$
LQ V_3	1	$(3, 2)_{\frac{5}{6}}$	$O_S^\tau + O_P^\tau$

Most favored simplified model

Other constraints from $\bar{K} - K$ mixing, $b \rightarrow s\nu\nu \dots$

LFUV in BSM: Theories

Higgs/Gauge extension:

[Crivellin et al.(2012)Crivellin, Greub, and Kokulu, Fajfer et al.(2012)Fajfer, Kamenik, Nisandzic, and Zupan, Boucenna et al.(2016)Boucenna, Celis, Fuentes-Martin, Vicente, and Virto]...

- ▶ Provide colorless mediators

Composite models:

[Barbieri et al.(2017)Barbieri, Murphy, and Senia, Barbieri(2019)]...

- ▶ LFUV from partial compositeness
- ▶ Provide V' vector
- ▶ Also provide leptoquark (LQ) U_1

Dark-sector-like models:

[Altmannshofer et al.(2016)Altmannshofer, Gori, Profumo, and Queiroz,

Bonilla et al.(2018)Bonilla, Modak, Srivastava, and Valle, Bauer et al.(2018)Bauer, Foldenauer, and Jaeckel]...

- ▶ Can solve a lot of problems
- ▶ Unlikely to explain FCCC anomalies

Unique Opportunities at Z pole

Giga- Z , Tera- Z and $10\times$ Tera- Z : a phase of future linear/circular lepton colliders. [Fujii et al.(2019), Dong et al.(2018), Abada et al.(2019)]

Z factories are also $b(c/\tau)$ factories:

Channel	Belle II	LHCb	Giga- Z	Tera- Z	$10\times$ Tera- Z
B^0, \bar{B}^0	5.3×10^{10}	$\sim 6 \times 10^{13}$	1.2×10^8	1.2×10^{11}	1.2×10^{12}
B^\pm	5.6×10^{10}	$\sim 6 \times 10^{13}$	1.2×10^8	1.2×10^{11}	1.2×10^{12}
B_s, \bar{B}_s	5.7×10^8	$\sim 2 \times 10^{13}$	3.2×10^7	3.2×10^{10}	3.2×10^{11}
B_c^\pm	-	$\sim 4 \times 10^{11}$	2.2×10^5	2.2×10^8	2.2×10^9
$\Lambda_b, \bar{\Lambda}_b$	-	$\sim 2 \times 10^{13}$	1.0×10^7	1.0×10^{10}	1.0×10^{11}

Comparison between B Factories and Hadron Colliders

Combines the characteristics of both B factories ($\Upsilon(4S, 5S)$ pole) and hadron colliders.

VS. B Factories

- ▶ Much higher b quark boost
- ▶ Better track momentum measurements
- ▶ Larger displacements with smaller uncertainty
- ▶ Abundant heavy b hadron production

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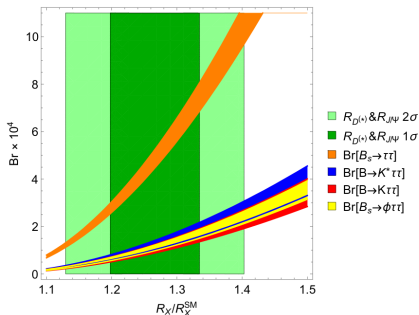
VS. Hadron Colliders

- ▶ Fixed E_{cm}
- ▶ Clean environment
- ▶ Direct missing momenta measurement
- ▶ Larger detector acceptance
- ▶ Better flavor tagging efficiency

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Example 1: $b \rightarrow s\tau\tau$ measurements

Current $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$ anomalies indicate large enhancement of $b \rightarrow s\tau\tau$ rates. [Capdevila et al.(2018)Capdevila, Crivellin, Descotes-Genon, Hofer, and Matias]
 Current experiment constraint on BR $\sim 10^{-2.5}$



$$\delta C_9^\tau = -\delta C_{10}^\tau$$

$$= \frac{-2\pi V_{cb}}{\alpha V_{tb} V_{ts}^*} \left(\sqrt{\frac{R_X}{R_X^{\text{SM}}}} - 1 \right)$$

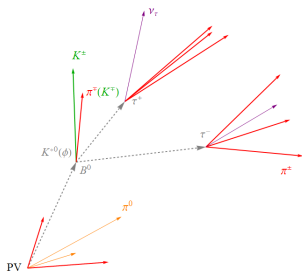
$$\sim \mathcal{O}(10) \times C_{9/10}^{\text{SM}}$$

$$O_{9(10)}^\tau = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} [\bar{s}\gamma^\mu P_L b][\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu(\gamma^5)\tau],$$

$$O'_{9(10)}{}^\tau = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} [\bar{s}\gamma^\mu P_R b][\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu(\gamma^5)\tau].$$

From SM ($\mathcal{O}(10^{-7})$) to $\mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$

Example 1: $b \rightarrow s\tau\tau$ measurements



Use $\tau \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \nu$
decay to locate each
vertex

Fake 3π vertex from
 $D_{(s)}^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp + X$ decays:

	Properties	Decay Mode	BR
τ^\pm	$m = 1.777 \text{ GeV}$	$\pi^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \nu$	9.3%
	$c\tau = 87.0 \mu\text{m}$	$\pi^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0 \nu$	4.6%
D_s^\pm	$m = 1.968 \text{ GeV}$ $c\tau = 151 \mu\text{m}$	$\tau^\pm \nu$	5.5%
		$\pi^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0$	0.6%
		$\pi^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp 2\pi^0$	4.6%
		$\pi^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp K_S^0$	0.3%
		$\pi^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \phi$	1.2%
D^\pm	$m = 1.870 \text{ GeV}$ $c\tau = 311 \mu\text{m}$	$\tau^\pm \nu$	< 0.12%
		$\pi^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0$ $\pi^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp K_S^0$	1.1% 3.0%

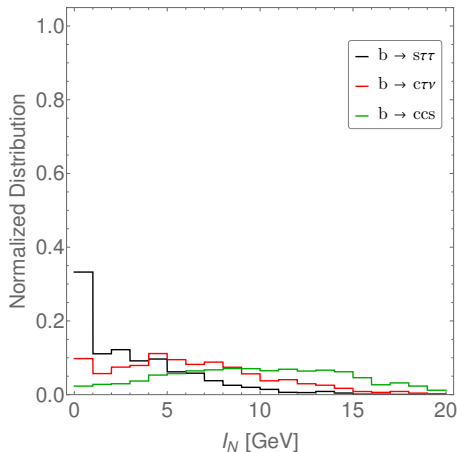
Overwhelmingly Large SM Backgrounds

Background overwhelming ($\mathcal{O}(10^5)$ larger before cuts) rather than background free!

Example	Typical BR
$b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ Type	
e.g. $B_s \rightarrow K^{*0} D_s^{(*)+} D^{(*)-}$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-2} - 10^{-3})$
$b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$ Type	
e.g. $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} D_s^{(*)-} \tau^+\nu$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-3} - 10^{-5})$
$b \rightarrow c\bar{u}d$ Type	
e.g. $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)-} \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-2} - 10^{-3})$

No relevant background studies before!

Efforts to Remove Backgrounds



Energy of neutral components and very displaced tracks (from K_S^0) within a certain cone.

e.g. from

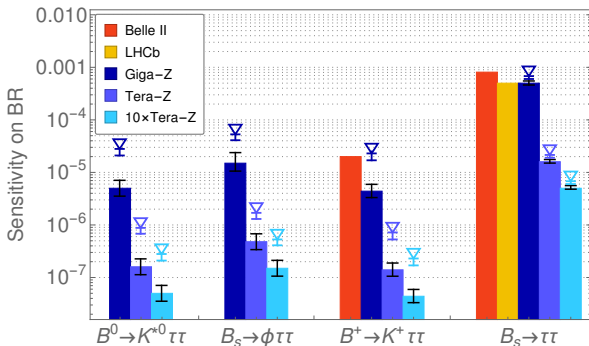
$$D_s \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp + n\pi^0$$

$$IV(\tau) \lesssim IV(D^\pm) \lesssim IV(D_s)$$

Other discriminators include $\pi^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp$ invariant mass structures and decay lifetimes.

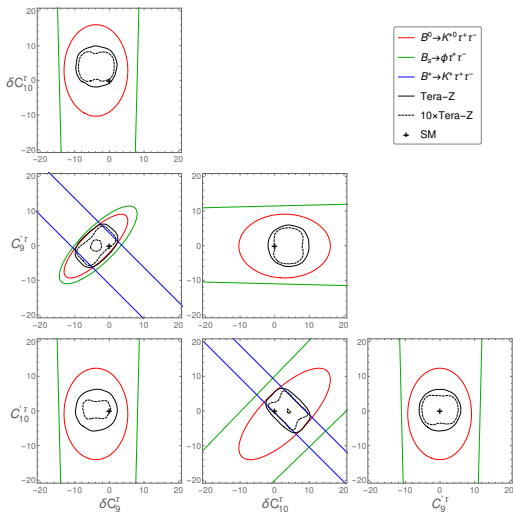
Result of $b \rightarrow s\tau\tau$ at Z Pole (Preliminary)

Work w/ Tao Liu, in preparation:

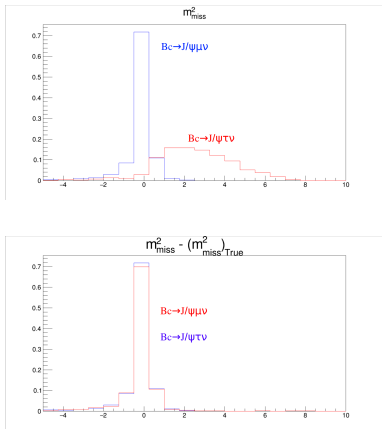


Traditional cut-based analysis: $\mathcal{O}(10^{-5} - 10^{-7})$ precision.
Still affected by limited detector spacial resolution (“ ∇ ” symbols): Motivation for detector R&D!

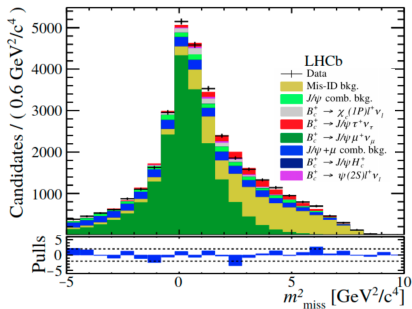
Constraints on EFT (Preliminary)



Example 2: $R_{J/\psi}$ measurement at Z Pole (Preliminary)



Improved reconstruction quality, also expecting lower combinatoric bkg and mis-ID.



Work w/ Tin Seng Manfred Ho, Tsz Hong Kwok and Tao Liu, early stage.

Example 3: $B_s \rightarrow \phi \nu \nu$ (Preliminary)

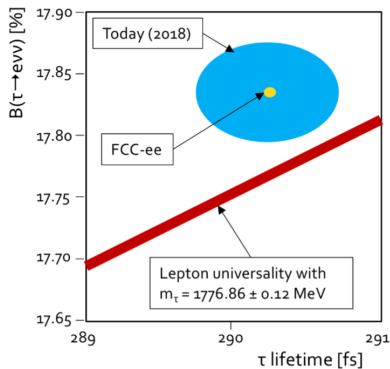
Work w/ Yanyun Duan, Shu Li, Manqi Ruan, Yudong Wang

$b \rightarrow s \nu \nu$ transitions also important for B anomalies. Related with $b \rightarrow c \tau(\ell) \nu$ and $b \rightarrow s \tau \tau(\ell \ell)$ via gauge invariance.

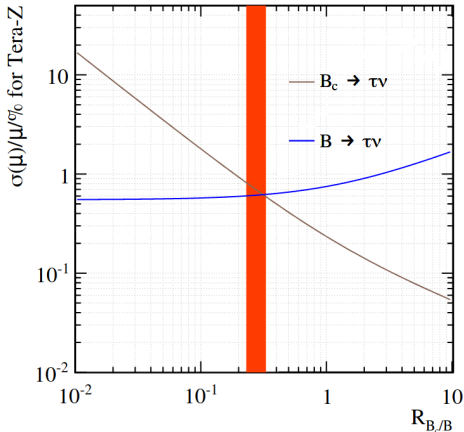
Conditions	Signal	$b\bar{b}$	S/B	$S/\sqrt{S+B}$
Total	1.8e5	1.5e11	1.2e-6	0.46
$N_{\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-} > 0$	8.3e4	4.1e9	2.0e-5	1.29
$E_{lepton} < 0.2 \text{ GeV}$	7.9e4	1.8e9	4.46e-5	1.88
$\alpha < 0.8$	2.9e4	2.0e5	0.148	61.29
Efficiency	0.162	1.32e-6		

Current limit of this channel still led by LEP: $BR < 5.4 \times 10^{-3}$ (limited production at B factories, not achievable at hadron colliders).

Further Examples: τ decay and $B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu$



$\tau \rightarrow e\nu\nu$ /lifetime
measurements
[Dam(2019)].







$B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu$ measurement

[Zheng et al.(2020)Zheng, Xu, Cao, Yu, Wang, Prell, Cheung, and Ruan]

Summary

- ▶ Flavor physics is related to BSM, SM precision tests, Detector R&D, ... everything!
- ▶ LFU Tests at the Z pole provide a solid and effective way to resolve the flavor puzzle and constrain BSM.
- ▶ New collider/detector at the precision era: new challenges to theory and phenomenology!
- ▶ Multiple studies on the way ($b \rightarrow s\tau\tau$, $R_{J/\psi}$, $b \rightarrow s\nu\nu$) and published works!

Thank You!

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