

Correlating the CDF W -boson mass shift with the $b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-$ anomalies

Zejun Xie

IOPP, CCNU

2022 年 12 月 10 日

X.-Q. Li, Z.-J. Xie, Y.-D. Yang, and X.-B. Yuan [arXiv:2205.02205](#).

目录

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Theoretical framework
- 3 Numerical Analysis
- 4 Conclusion

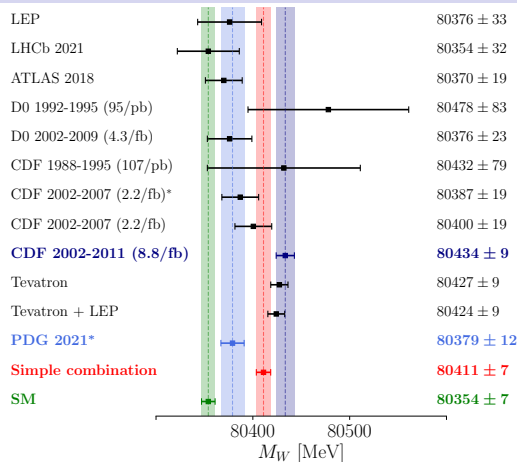
1 Motivation

2 Theoretical framework

3 Numerical Analysis

4 Conclusion

CDF m_W anomalies



* Does not include 13.5 MeV shift in CDF 2002-2007 (2.2/fb)

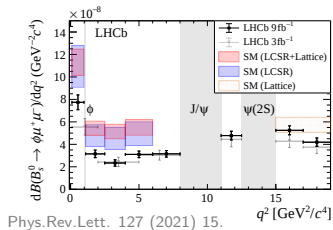
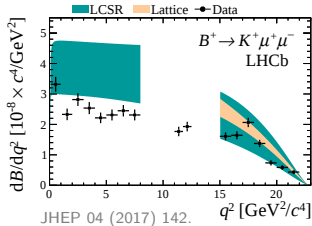
T. Aaltonen *et al.* [CDF], *Science* **376**, no.6589, 170-176 (2022)

CDF: 80433 ± 9 GeV

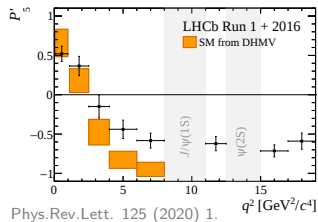
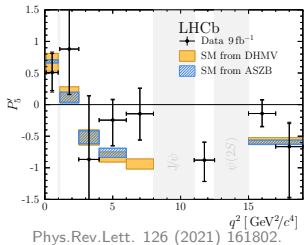
On April 8, CDF announced
the most precise W mass to
date, a 7σ tension with SM

$b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$ anomalies

branching ratio EXP below SM at low q^2 .

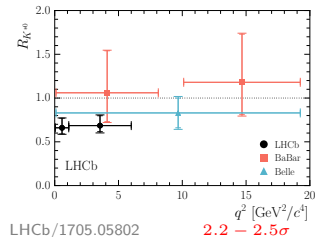
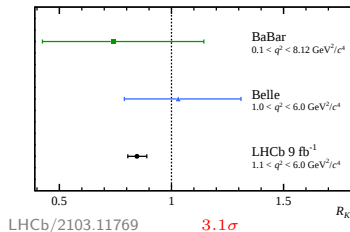


angular distribution $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$



$b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$ anomalies

lepton flavour universality violation ratio



$$R_{K^{(*)}} \equiv \frac{\text{Br}(B^{+(0*)} \rightarrow K^{+(0*)} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{Br}(B^{+(0*)} \rightarrow K^{+(0*)} e^+ e^-)}$$

- $R_H^{SM} \approx 1$
- Hadronic uncertainties cancel
- $\mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$ QED correction

branching ratio
angular distribution
LFV ratio

⇒ Physics beyond the SM

1 Motivation

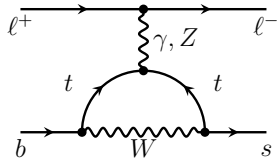
2 Theoretical framework

3 Numerical Analysis

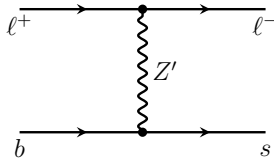
4 Conclusion

Search for NP

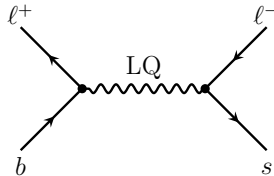
- Explain $b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$ anomalies



(SM)

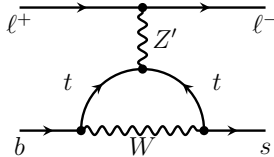


(NP with FCNC)



(NP with FCCC)

- Explain CDF m_W and $b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$ anomalies with Z'



Top-philic Z' model

J. F. Kamenik, Y. Soreq, J. Zupan, PRD97 (3) (2018) 035002

P. J. Fox, I. Low, Y. Zhang, JHEP 03 (2018) 074

- Gauge group: $SU(3)_C \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y \otimes U(1)'$
- New fermions: vector-like top partner $U'_{L,R} \sim (3, 1, 2/3, q_t)$ (UV complete)
- Lagrangian: quark sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = (\lambda_H \bar{Q}_{3L} \tilde{H} u_{3R} + \lambda_\Phi \bar{U}'_L u_{3R} \Phi + \mu \bar{U}'_L U'_R + \text{h.c.})$$

$$+ q_t g_t (\bar{U}'_L \gamma^\mu U'_L + \bar{U}'_R \gamma^\mu U'_R) Z'_\mu,$$

- Comments:
 - interaction eigenstates
 - Assuming only 3rd-gen SM quarks mix with the top partner
 - Vector-like top partner + Z'
- Rotation from the interaction to the mass eigenstate

$$\begin{pmatrix} \overset{\text{mass}}{t_L} \\ T_L \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_L & -\sin \theta_L \\ \sin \theta_L & \cos \theta_L \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \overset{\text{interaction}}{u_{3L}} \\ U'_L \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_R \\ T_R \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_R & -\sin \theta_R \\ \sin \theta_R & \cos \theta_R \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_{3R} \\ U'_R \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\tan \theta_L = \frac{m_t}{m_T} \tan \theta_R,$$

	SM			NP	
	Q_{3L}	u_{3R}	H	$U'_{L/R}$	Φ
$SU(3)$	3	3	1	3	1
$SU(2)$	2	1	2	1	1
$U(1)$	1/6	2/3	-1/2	2/3	0
$U(1)'$	0	0	0	q_t	q_t

Top-philic Z' model

- Interactions

$$\mathcal{L}_\gamma = \frac{2}{3} e \bar{t} A t + \frac{2}{3} e \bar{T} A T,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_W = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} V_{td_i} (c_L \bar{t} W P_L d_i + s_L \bar{T} W P_L d_i) + \text{h.c.},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_Z = & \frac{g}{c_W} (\bar{t}_L, \bar{T}_L) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} c_L^2 - \frac{2}{3} s_W^2 & \frac{1}{2} s_L c_L \\ \frac{1}{2} s_L c_L & \frac{1}{2} s_L^2 - \frac{2}{3} s_W^2 \end{pmatrix} \not{Z} \begin{pmatrix} t_L \\ T_L \end{pmatrix} \\ & + \frac{g}{c_W} (\bar{t}_R, \bar{T}_R) \left(-\frac{2}{3} s_W^2 \right) \not{Z} \begin{pmatrix} t_R \\ T_R \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{Z'} = & q_t g_t (\bar{t}_L, \bar{T}_L) \begin{pmatrix} s_L^2 & -s_L c_L \\ -s_L c_L & c_L^2 \end{pmatrix} \not{Z'} \begin{pmatrix} t_L \\ T_L \end{pmatrix} \\ & + (L \rightarrow R), \end{aligned}$$

- Lagrangian: lepton section

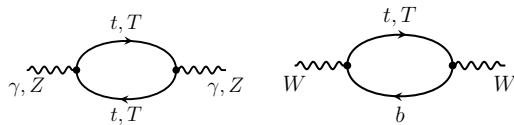
$$\mathcal{L}_\mu = \bar{\mu} \not{Z} (g_\mu^L P_L + g_\mu^R P_R) \mu,$$

- NP parameters:
($\cos \theta_L, m_T, g_\mu^L, g_\mu^R, g_t, q_t, m_{Z'}$)

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Theoretical framework
- 3 Numerical Analysis**
- 4 Conclusion

W-boson mass shift and oblique parameters

- NP contributions to vacuum polarizations



- S, T, U are affected

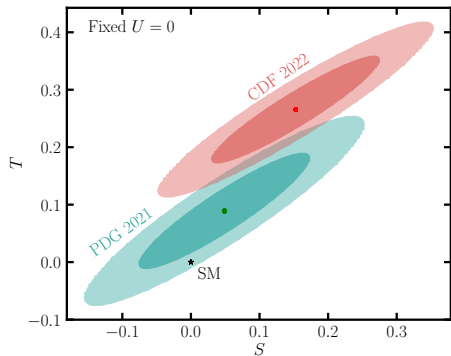
$$\Delta S = \frac{s_L^2}{12\pi} \left[K_1(y_t, y_T) + 3c_L^2 K_2(y_t, y_T) \right],$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{3s_L^2}{16\pi s_W^2} \left[x_T - x_t - c_L^2 \left(x_T + x_t + \frac{2x_t x_T}{x_T - x_t} \ln \frac{x_t}{x_T} \right) \right],$$

$$\Delta U = \frac{s_L^2}{12\pi} \left[K_3(x_t, y_t) - K_3(x_T, y_T) \right] - \Delta S,$$

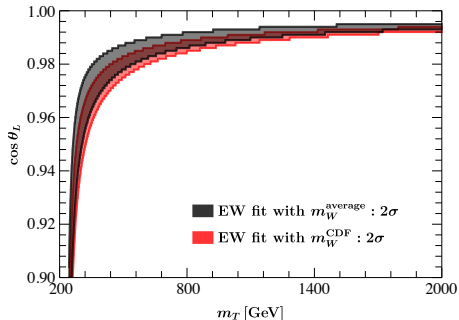
W -boson mass shift and oblique parameters

- A global EW fit is needed to explanation of the CDF shift



C. T. Lu, L. Wu, Y. Wu and B. Zhu, Phys. Rev. D **106**, no.3, 035034 (2022)

- Allowed parameter space



- * m_W^{CDF} can be explained by the top-partner effects
- * small θ is allowed

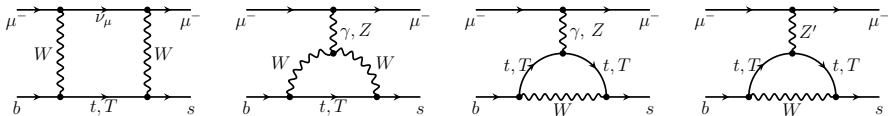
$b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$ anomalies

- Effective Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} \supset -\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} (C_9^\mu \mathcal{O}_9^\mu + C_{10}^\mu \mathcal{O}_{10}^\mu) + \text{h.c.},$$

with $\mathcal{O}_{9\ell} = (\bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L b) (\bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu \ell)$ and $\mathcal{O}_{10\ell} = (\bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L b) (\bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \ell)$

- NP contributions



- Wilson coefficients

$$C_9^{\text{NP}} = s_L^2 l_1 + s_L^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{4s_W^2} \right) (l_2 + c_L^2 l_3) + \Delta C_+^{Z'}$$

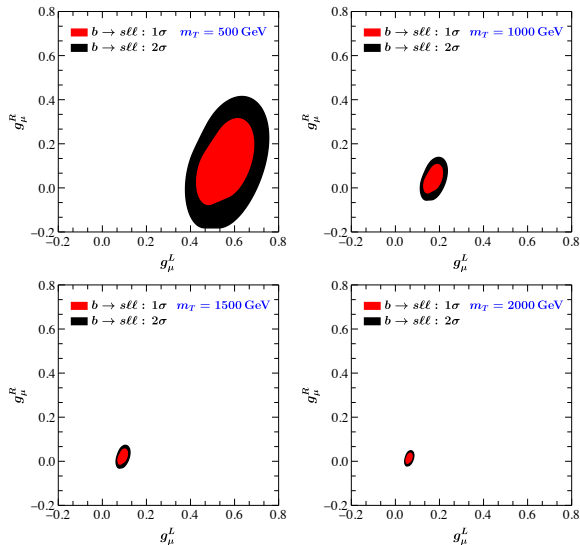
$$C_{10}^{\text{NP}} = \frac{s_L^2}{4s_W^2} (l_2 + c_L^2 l_3) + \Delta C_-^{Z'}$$

$$\Delta C_\pm^{Z'} = \frac{(g_L \pm g_R) q_t g_t}{e^2} \frac{m_W^2}{m_{Z'}^2} c_L^2 s_R^2 \left(l_4 - \frac{c_L^2}{c_R^2} l_5 \right)$$

$b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-$ anomalies

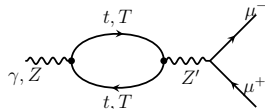
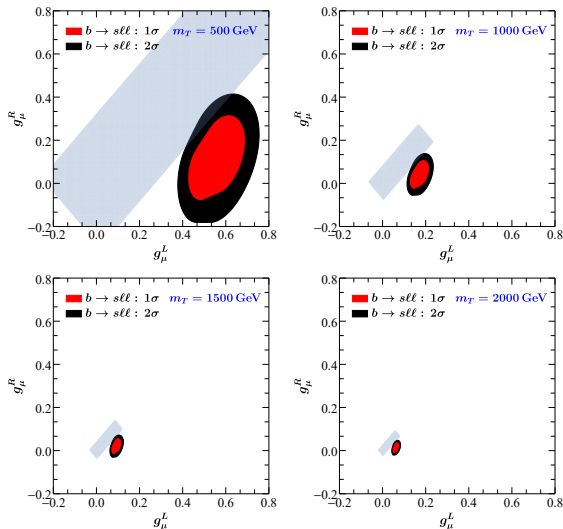
- The W -box, γ - and Z - penguin diagrams are highly suppressed (proportional to $\sin^2 \theta_L$)
- The Z' penguins do not suffer from this suppression and may affect the $b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-$ processes.
- NP parameters $(\cos \theta_L, m_T, q_t g_t g_\mu^{L,R} / m_{Z'}^2)$
Without loss of generality $q_t = 1, g_t = 1, m_{Z'} = 200$ GeV
 $\Rightarrow (\cos \theta_L, m_T, g_\mu^L, g_\mu^R)$

$b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-$ anomalies and the CDF m_W shift



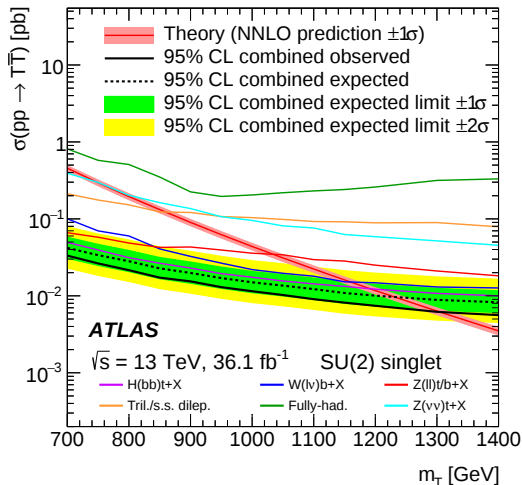
- $b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-$ ($\cos \theta_L, m_T, g_\mu^L, g_\mu^R$)
- m_W shift ($\cos \theta_L, m_T$)
- * m_W shift and $b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-$ anomalies simultaneously explained at 2σ level
- * the couplings are safely in the perturbative region
- Constraints on from the $b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-$ processes, in the 2σ allowed regions of $(\cos \theta_L, m_T)$ obtained from the global EW fit

Loop-induced $Z - Z'$ mixing



- loop-induced $Z - Z'$ mixing
- affect $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays
- allowed region: dark rectangle
- **small overlap with other constraints**
- In a realistic model, other particles (SM or NP) could provide vertex corrections, which is hard to include in our framework

Collider Searches: $m_T < m_{Z'}$



ATLAS, 1808.02343

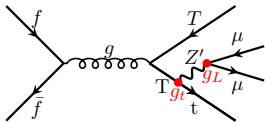
- same with the regular top partner scenarios

- $m_T > 1.3$ GeV

Collider Searches: $m_T > m_{Z'}$

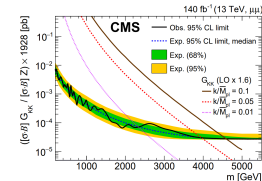
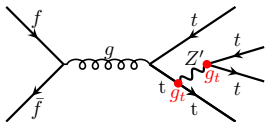
$m_{Z'} = 500 \text{ GeV}$, $m_\Phi = 150 \text{ GeV}$, $q_t = 1$ and $g_R = 0$ ($m_T, \sin \theta_L, g_L g_t$) = (1.0 TeV, 0.988, 0.72) (1.5 TeV, 0.993, 0.54) (2.0 TeV, 0.994, 0.35)

• $pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

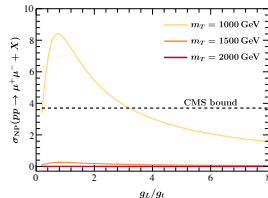


$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow T\bar{T}) \cdot 2 \cdot \mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow tZ') \cdot \mathcal{B}(Z' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$$

• $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\bar{t}\bar{t}$



CMS 137fb⁻¹@13 TeV, 2103.02708



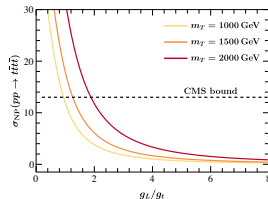
$$\sigma_{\text{exp}} = 12.6^{+5.8}_{-5.2} \text{ fb}$$

CMS 137fb⁻¹@13 TeV, 1908.06463

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = 12.0^{+2.2}_{-2.5} \text{ fb}$$

Frederix, D. Pagani, M. Zaro 1711.02116

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z') \cdot \mathcal{B}(Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t})$$



• Conclusion: $g_L/g_t > 1.5 \sim 3.2$

In a realistic model, Z' could also couple to e, τ, ν and NP particles, which suppress and relax the above collider bounds.

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Theoretical framework
- 3 Numerical Analysis
- 4 Conclusion

Conclusion

- Oblique parameters S , T , U and Wilson coefficients C_9 and C_{10} calculated in a top-philic model
- It is found that the model can simultaneously explain the CDF m_W measurement and the $b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$ anomalies

Future works

- UV complete model | contributions to EW fit from $Z - Z'$ mixing | mixing with 1st and 2nd gen
- detailed collider simulation

- ① X.-Q. Li, **Z.-J. Xie**, Y.-D. Yang, and X.-B. Yuan, “Correlating the CDF W-boson mass shift with the $b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^-$ anomalies,” arXiv:2205.02205.

谢谢！