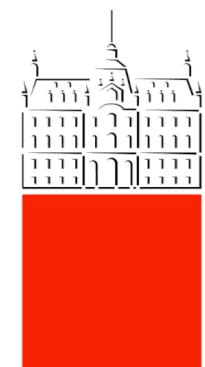


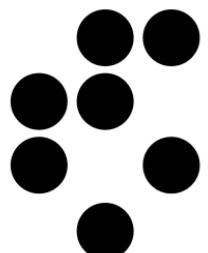
The 2022 International Workshop on the High Energy Circular Electron Positron Collider

Theory of Flavour at FCC(-ee)

Jernej F. Kamenik



Univerza v *Ljubljani*



Institut “Jožef Stefan”

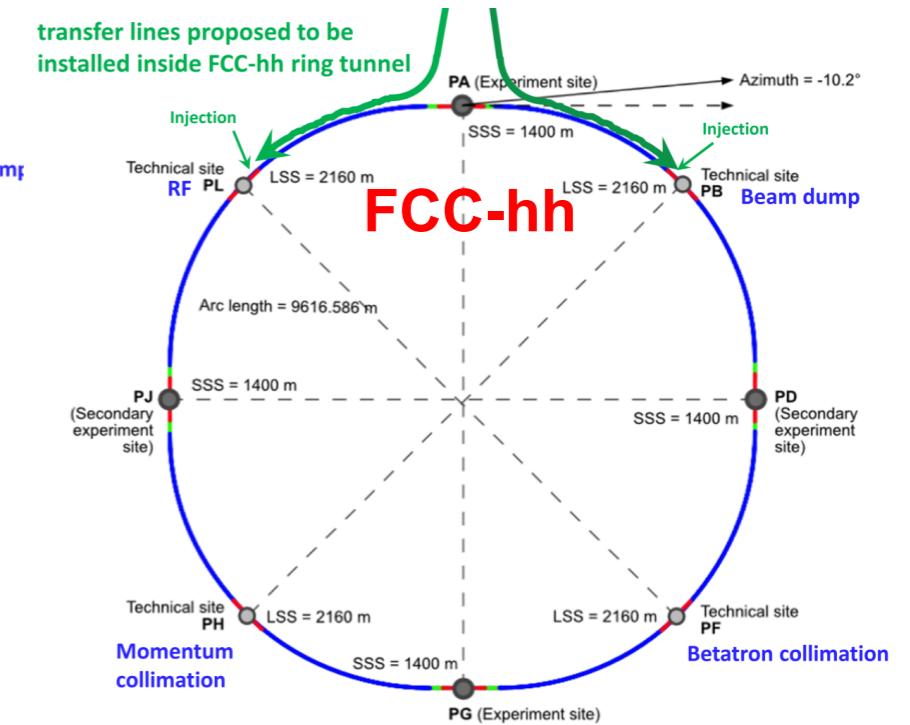
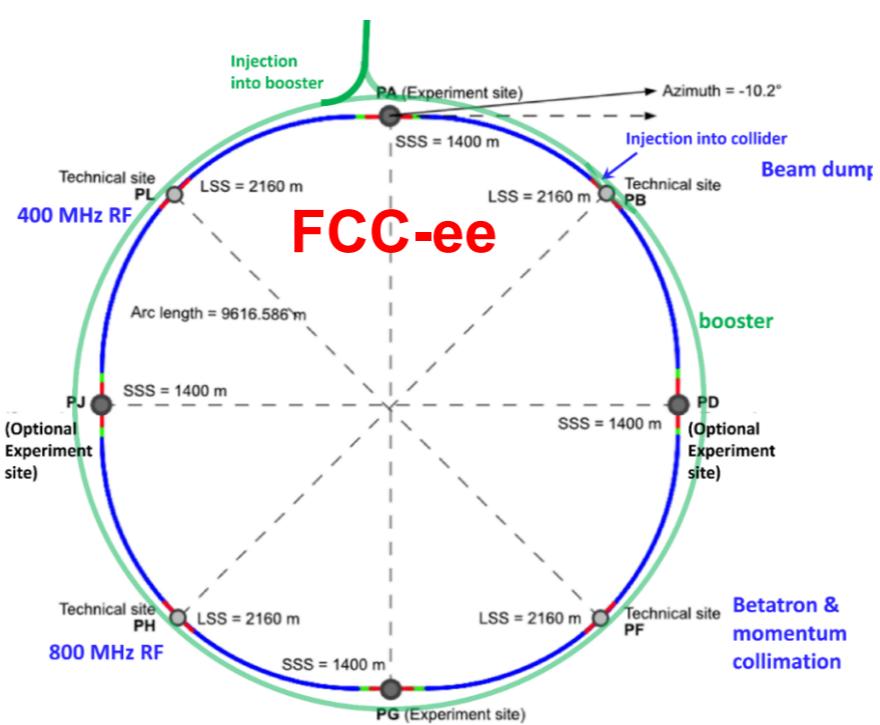
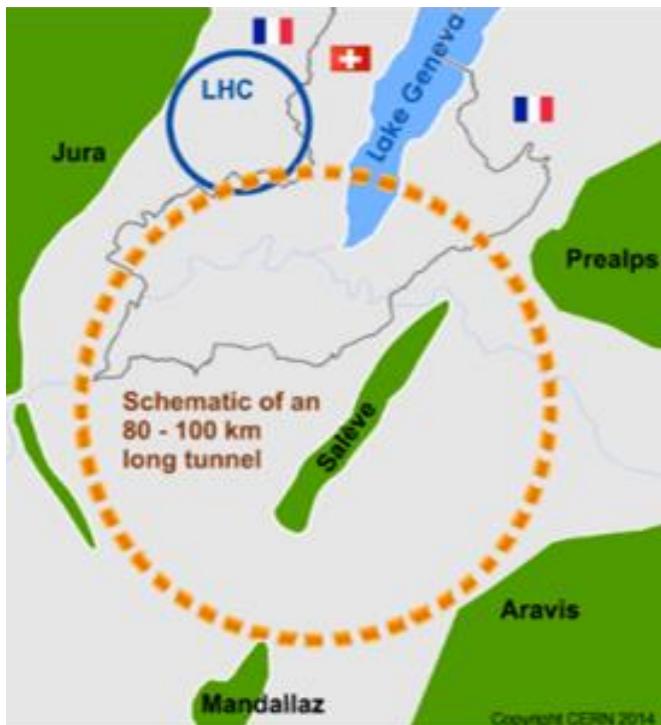


FUTURE
CIRCULAR
COLLIDER

Future Circular Collider integrated program @CERN

see talk by M. Benedikt

- inspired by successful LEP – LHC programs
- comprehensive long-term program maximizing physics opportunities
 - stage 1: FCC-ee (Z , W , H , $t\bar{t}$) as Higgs factory, electroweak & top factory at highest luminosities
 - stage 2: FCC-hh (~ 100 TeV) as natural continuation at energy frontier, with ion and eh options
- allows seamless continuation of HEP after completion of the HL-LHC program



2020 - 2040

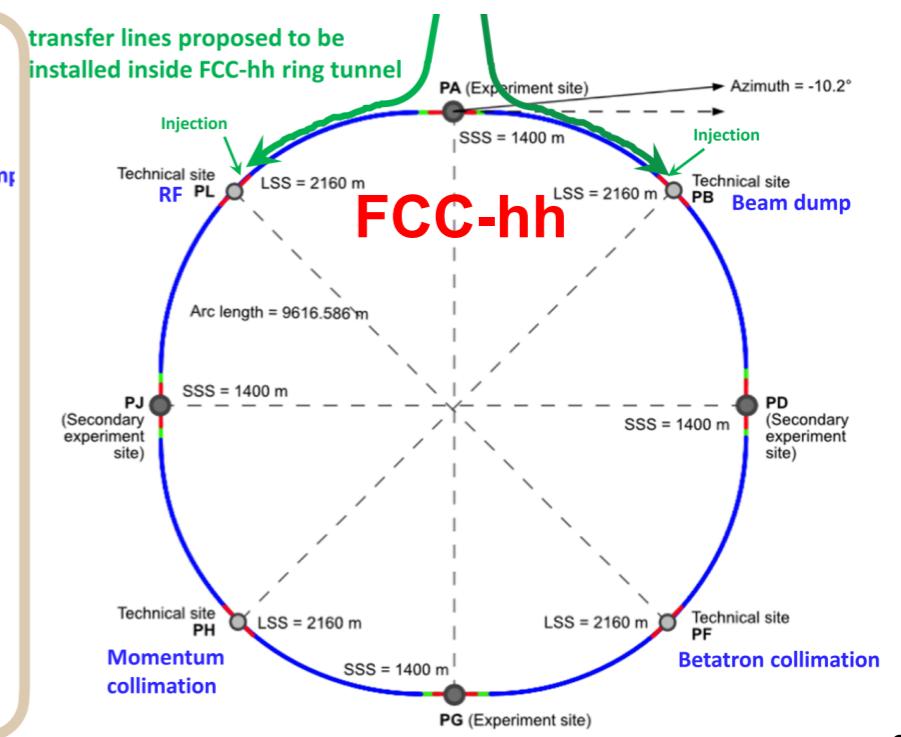
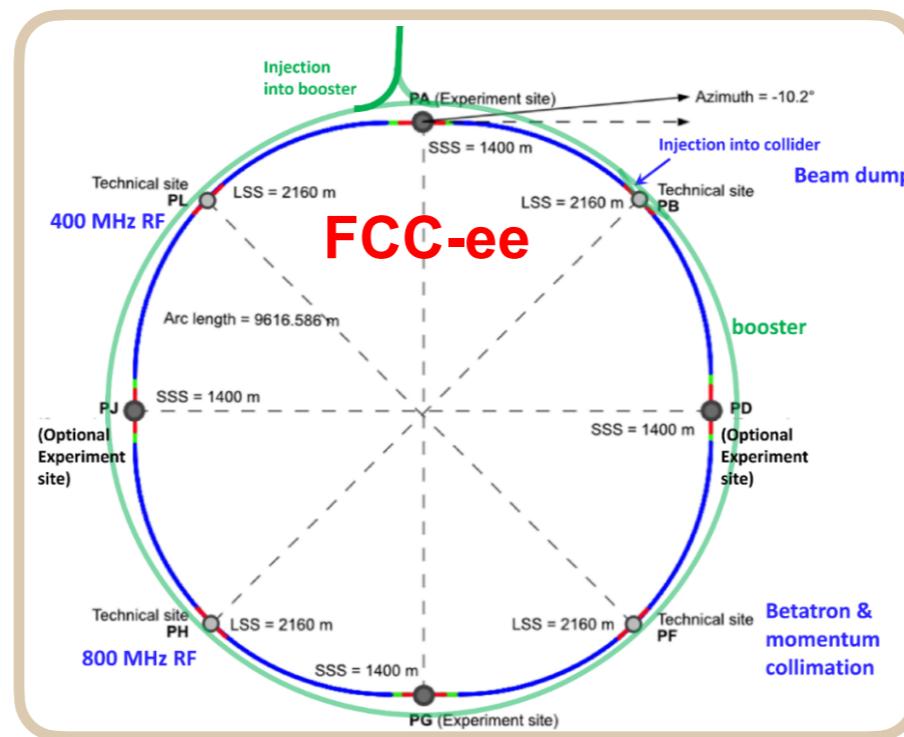
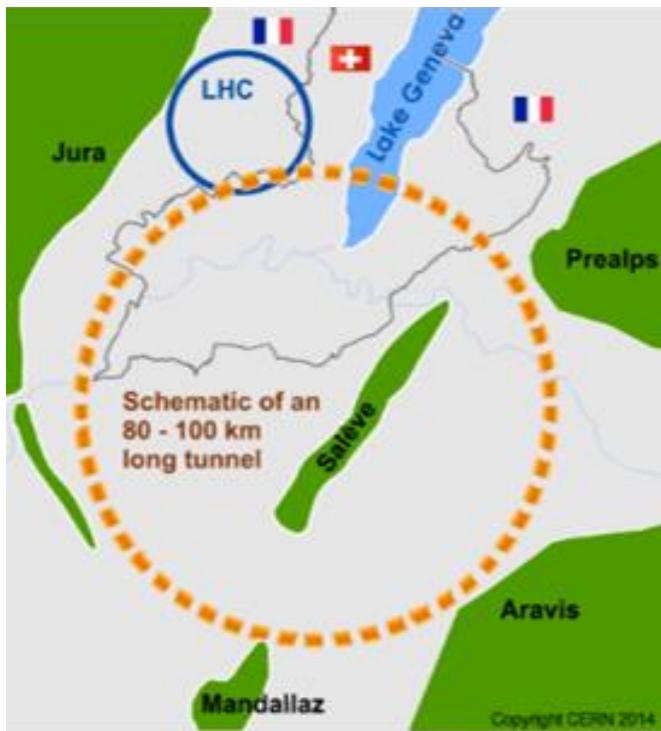
2045 - 2060

2070 - 2090++

Future Circular Collider integrated program @CERN

see talk by M. Benedikt

- inspired by successful LEP – LHC programs
- comprehensive long-term program maximizing physics opportunities
 - stage 1: FCC-ee (Z , W , H , $t\bar{t}$) as Higgs factory, electroweak & top factory at highest luminosities
 - stage 2: FCC-hh (~ 100 TeV) as natural continuation at energy frontier, with ion and $e\gamma$ options
- allows seamless continuation of HEP after completion of the HL-LHC program



2020 - 2040

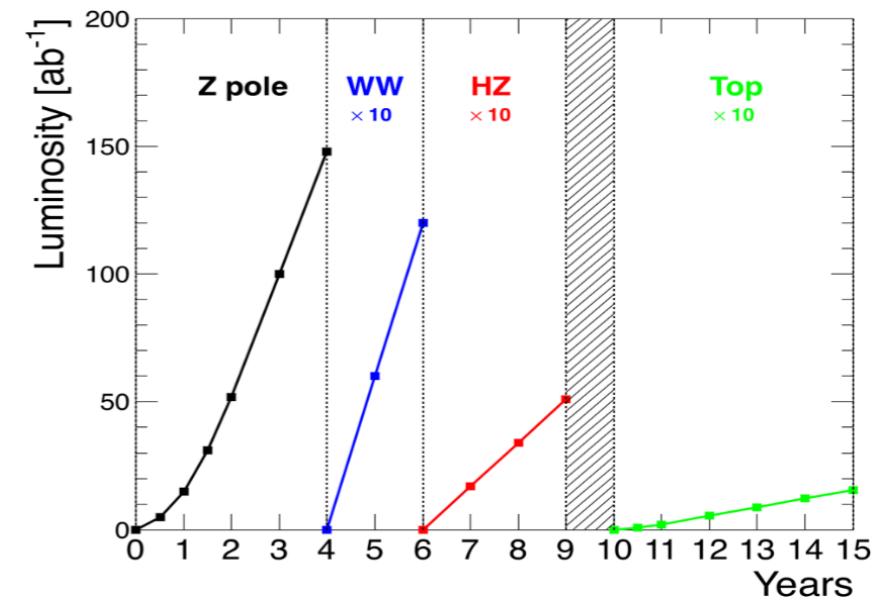
2045 - 2060

2070 - 2090++

Scope of Flavour Physics @ FCC(-ee)

FCCIS-P1-WP2-D2.1

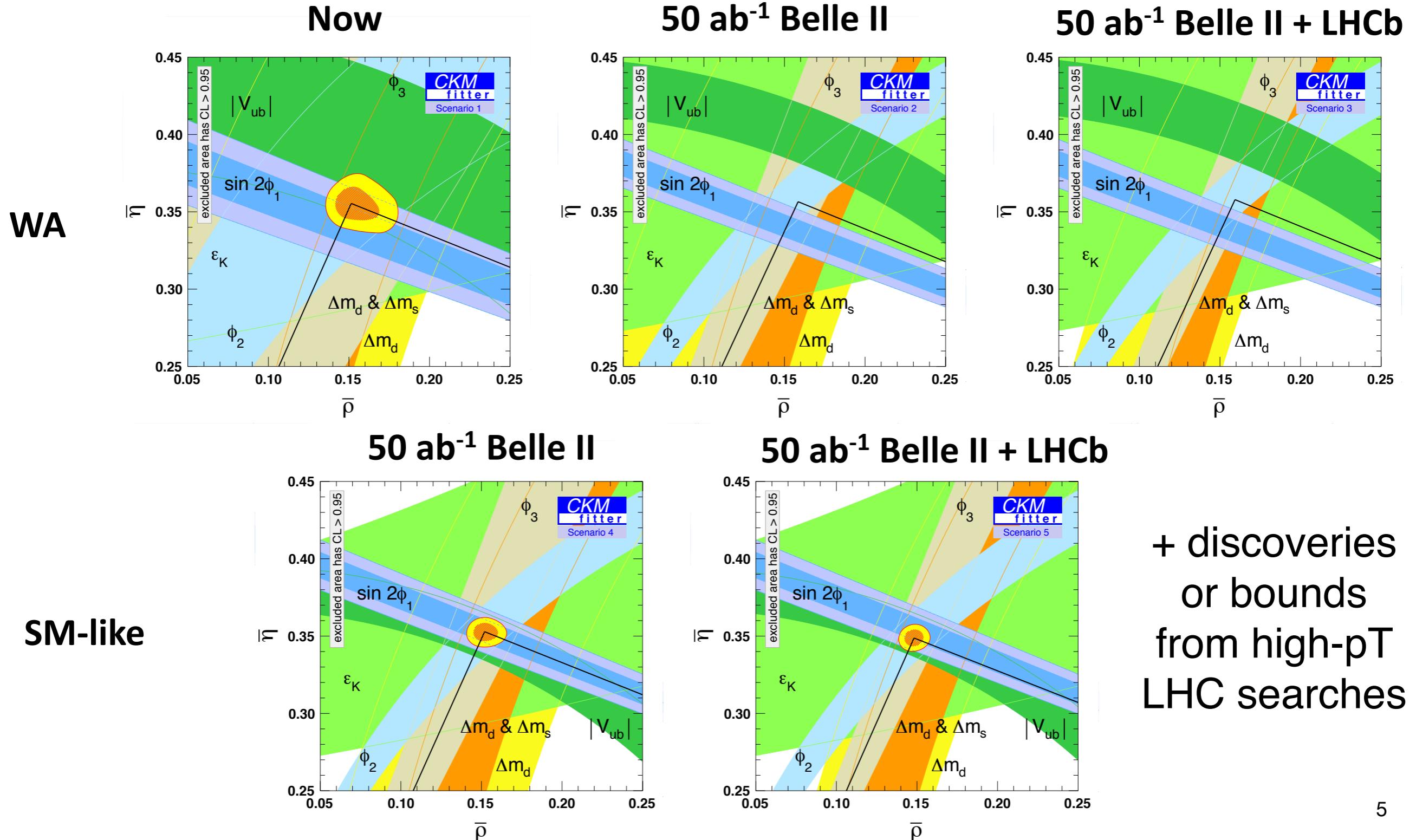
- Flavour physics reach with $O(10^{13})$ Z decays (10^8 W, 10^6 Higgs, top)
 - rare decays of c- and b-hadrons and CP violation in the heavy-quark sector
 - rare lepton decays
 - rare Z, (W, h, t?) decays
- In the context of ultimate potential of the LHCb upgrade and Belle II experiments.



Working point	Lumi. / IP [10^{34} cm $^{-2} \cdot$ s $^{-1}$]	Total lumi. (2 IPs)	Run time	Physics goal
Z first phase	100	26 ab $^{-1}$ /year	2	
Z second phase	200	52 ab $^{-1}$ /year	2	150 ab $^{-1}$

Particle production (10^9)	B^0	B^-	B_s^0	Λ_b	$c\bar{c}$	$\tau^-\tau^+$
Belle II	27.5	27.5	n/a	n/a	65	45
FCC-ee	400	400	100	100	800	220

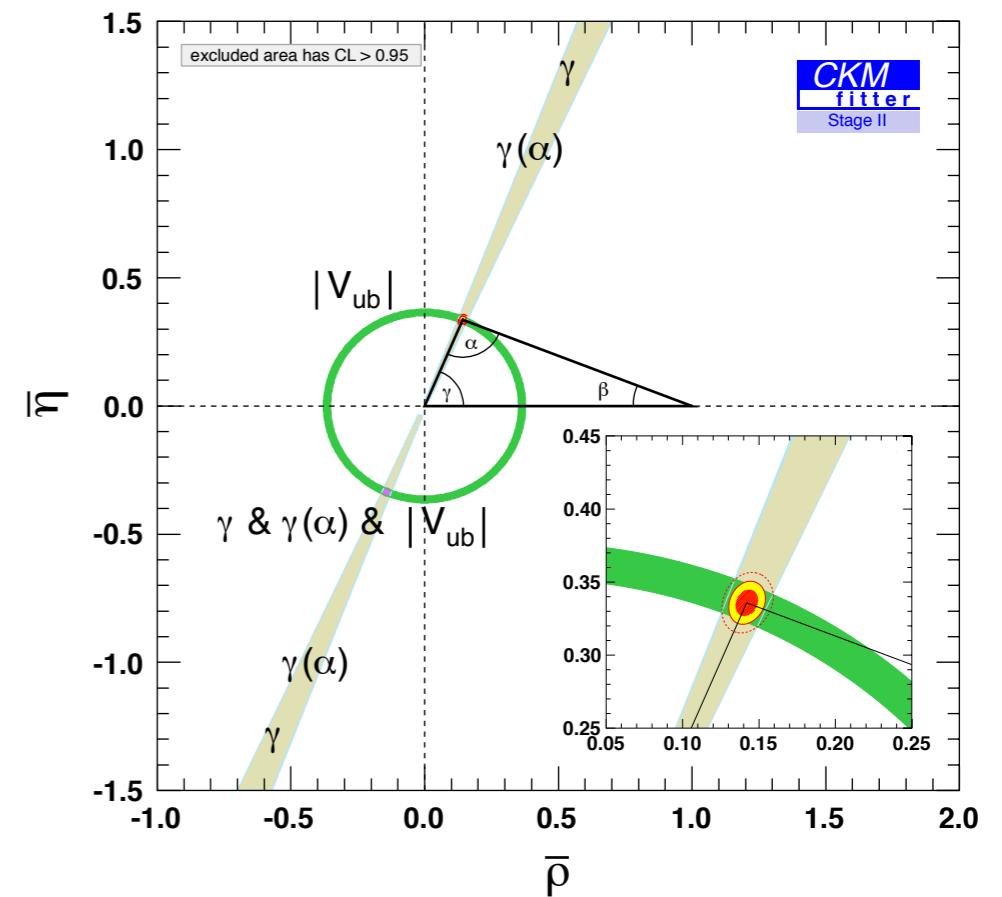
Flavor physics circa 2030: possible scenarios



FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 1: CKM determination

- BSM motivated tree-level obs. fit
- ▶ $|V_{ub}|(B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu)$
- ▶ $\gamma(B \rightarrow DK)$

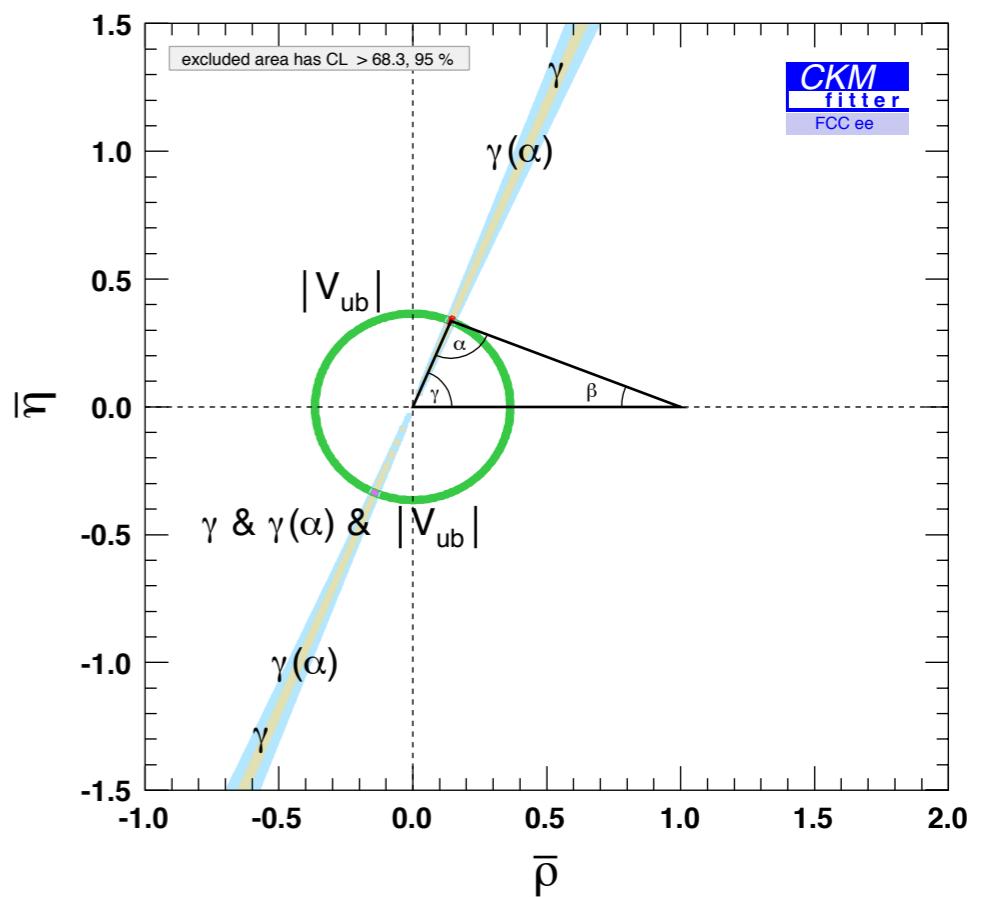


Observable / Experiments	Current W/A	Belle II (50 /ab)	LHCb-U1 (23/fb)	FCC-ee
CKM inputs				
γ (uncert., rad)	$1.296^{+0.087}_{-0.101}$	1.136 ± 0.026	1.136 ± 0.025	
$ V_{ub} $ (precision)	5.9%	2.5%	6%	

FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 1: CKM determination

- BSM motivated tree-level obs. fit
- improved stat. precision @FCC-ee
- $|V_{ub}|$ will require comparable theory progress (Lattice)



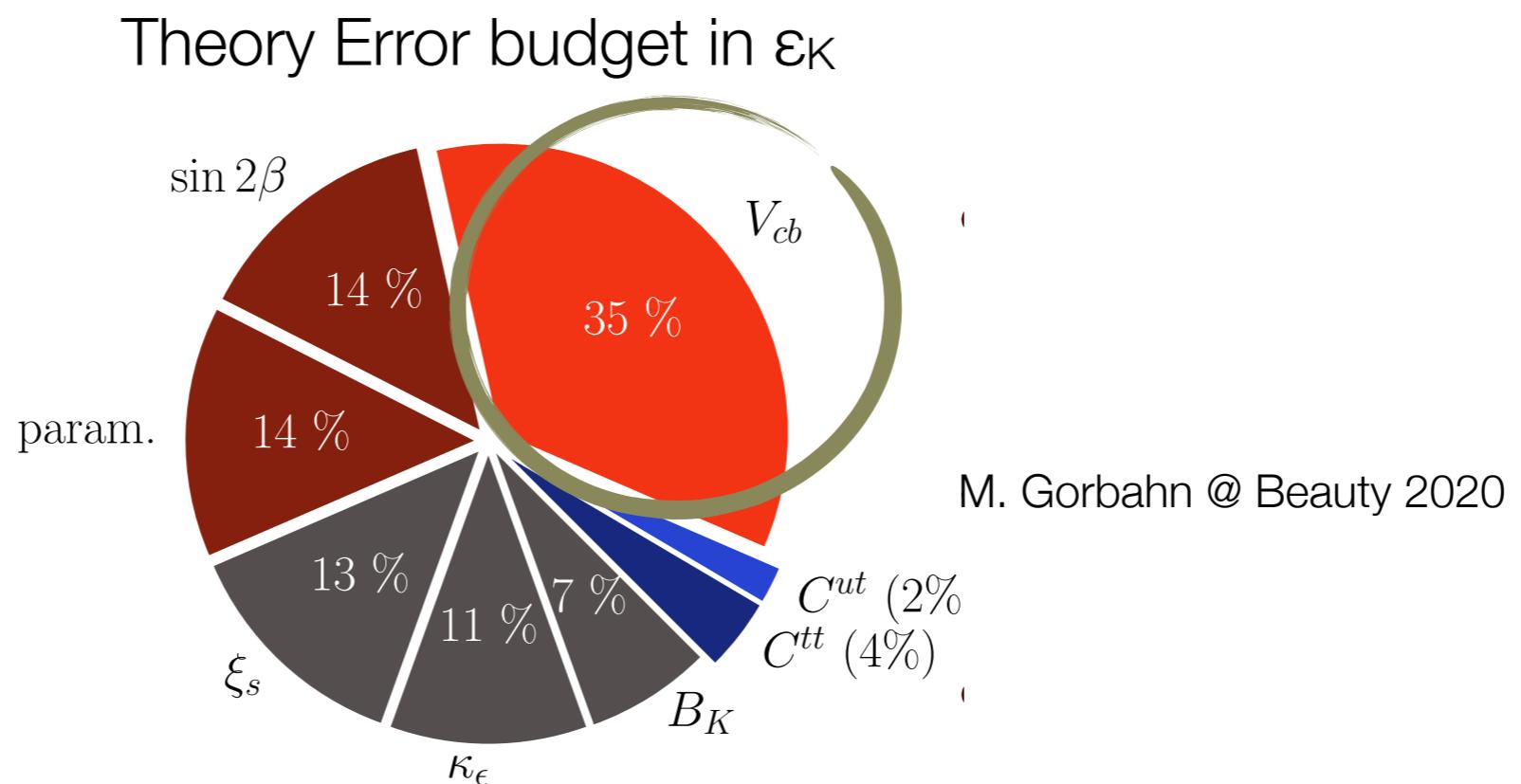
Observable / Experiments	Current W/A	Belle II (50 /ab)	LHCb-U1 (23/fb)	FCC-ee
CKM inputs				
γ (uncert., rad)	$1.296^{+0.087}_{-0.101}$	1.136 ± 0.026	1.136 ± 0.025	1.136 ± 0.004
$ V_{ub} $ (precision)	5.9%	2.5%	6%	1%

see also
LHCb, 1808.08865
Zupan & Brod, 1308.5663 7

FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 1: CKM determination

- Complementary measurements of $|V_{cb}|$ (and $|V_{ub}|$)
- CKM fit requires knowledge of $|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|$
- Th. predictions of CPV in K decays rely on $|V_{cb}|$



FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

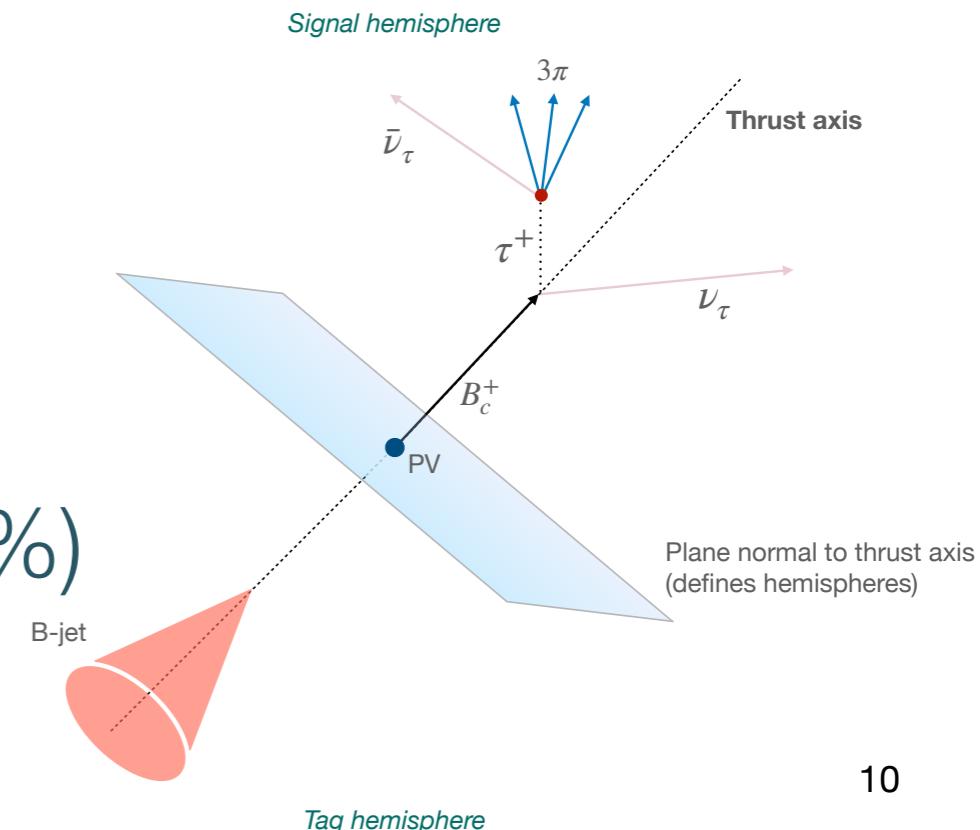
Part 1: CKM determination

- Complementary measurements of $|V_{cb}|$ (and $|V_{ub}|$)
 - ▶ using $B_{u,c} \rightarrow \mu\nu, \tau\nu$
$$Br(B^- \rightarrow \tau^-\bar{\nu}(\gamma))_{\text{SM}} = 1.13(1) \times 10^{-4} \left(\frac{f_B}{0.2\text{GeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{|V_{ub}|}{4 \times 10^{-3}} \right)^2$$
$$\left[\frac{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu)}{\Gamma(B_c^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu)} \right]_{SM^*} = 0.782 \left| \frac{V_{ub} f_B}{V_{cb} f_{B_c}} \right|^2$$
 - ▶ Theoretically cleaner compared to exclusive semileptonic decays

FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 1: CKM determination

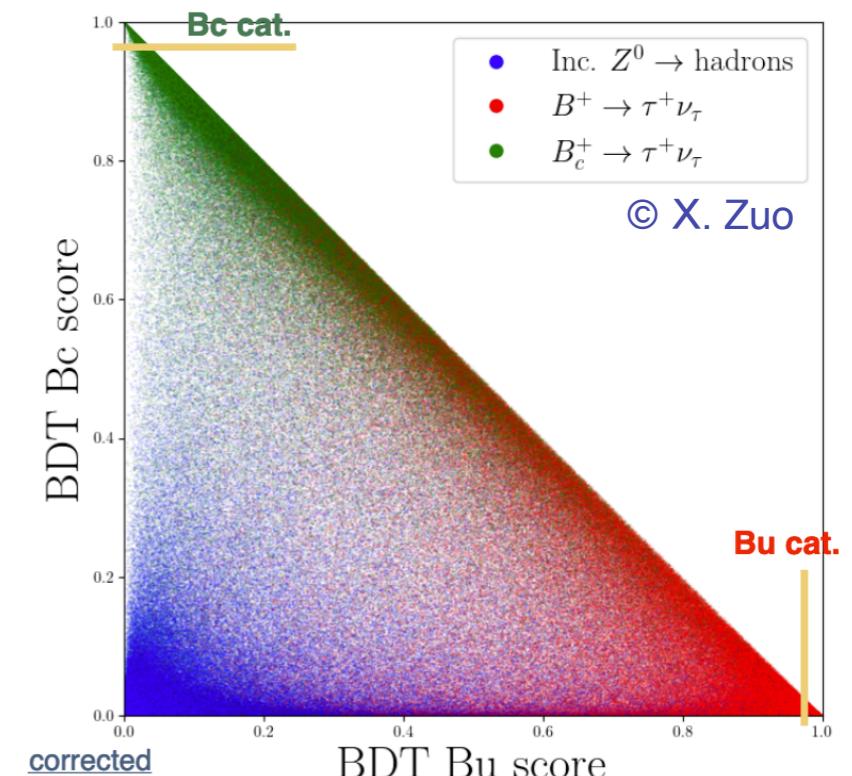
- Complementary measurements of $|V_{cb}|$ (and $|V_{ub}|$)
 - ▶ using $B_{u,c} \rightarrow \mu\nu, \tau\nu$
$$Br(B^- \rightarrow \tau^-\bar{\nu}(\gamma))_{\text{SM}} = 1.13(1) \times 10^{-4} \left(\frac{f_B}{0.2\text{GeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{|V_{ub}|}{4 \times 10^{-3}} \right)^2$$
$$\left[\frac{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu)}{\Gamma(B_c^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu)} \right]_{SM^*} = 0.782 \left| \frac{V_{ub} f_B}{V_{cb} f_{B_c}} \right|^2$$
 - ▶ Exp. feasibility studies of $B_c \rightarrow \tau\nu$: important normalizing mode
$$\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$$
 - ▶ relative signal yield precision $O(\text{few \%})$



FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 1: CKM determination

- Complementary measurements of $|V_{cb}|$ (and $|V_{ub}|$)
 - ▶ using $B_{u,c} \rightarrow \mu\nu, \tau\nu$
$$Br(B^- \rightarrow \tau^-\bar{\nu}(\gamma))_{\text{SM}} = 1.13(1) \times 10^{-4} \left(\frac{f_B}{0.2\text{GeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{|V_{ub}|}{4 \times 10^{-3}} \right)^2$$
$$\left[\frac{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu)}{\Gamma(B_c^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu)} \right]_{SM^*} = 0.782 \left| \frac{V_{ub} f_B}{V_{cb} f_{B_c}} \right|^2$$
 - ▶ Exp. feasibility studies of $B_c \rightarrow \tau\nu$: important normalizing mode
$$\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$$
 - ▶ relative signal yield precision O(few %)



FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 1: CKM determination

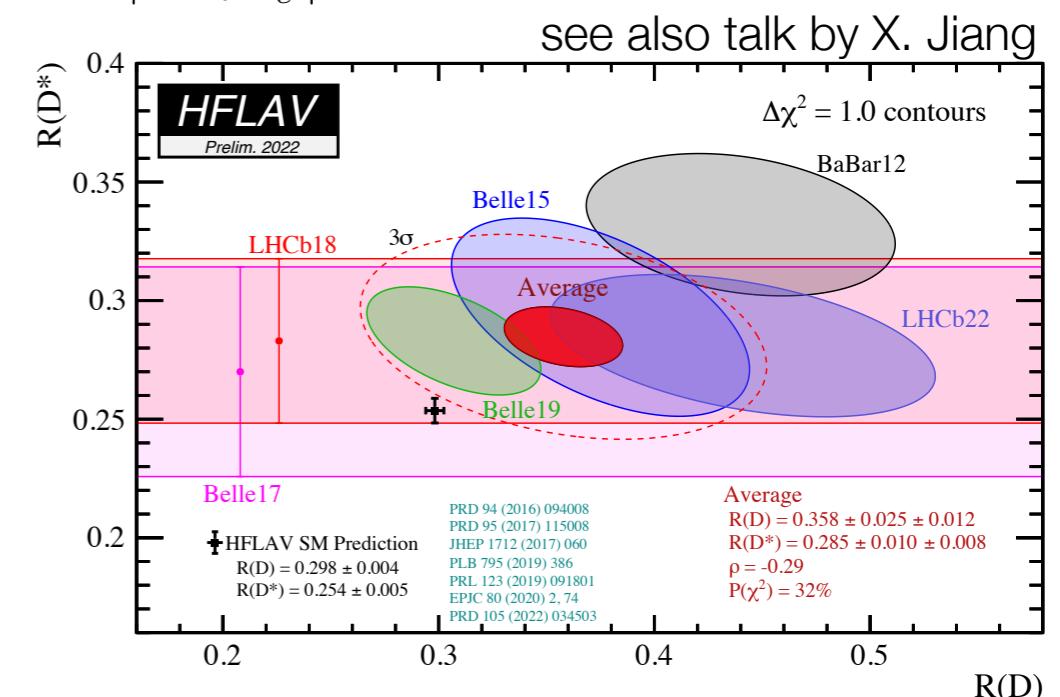
- Complementary measurements of $|V_{cb}|$ (and $|V_{ub}|$)
 - ▶ using $B_{u,c} \rightarrow \mu\nu, \tau\nu$

$$Br(B^- \rightarrow \tau^-\bar{\nu}(\gamma))_{\text{SM}} = 1.13(1) \times 10^{-4} \left(\frac{f_B}{0.2\text{GeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{|V_{ub}|}{4 \times 10^{-3}} \right)^2$$

$$\left[\frac{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu)}{\Gamma(B_c^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu)} \right]_{SM^*} = 0.782 \left| \frac{V_{ub} f_B}{V_{cb} f_{B_c}} \right|^2$$
 - ▶ Exp. feasibility studies of $B_c \rightarrow \tau\nu$: important normalizing mode
 $\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$
 - ▶ alternative test of LFU in c.c.
 B decays

Amhis et al., 2105.13330
 Zheng et al., 2007.08234

see also LHCb, 1711.05623



$$R(D^{(*)}) \equiv \frac{\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu)}$$

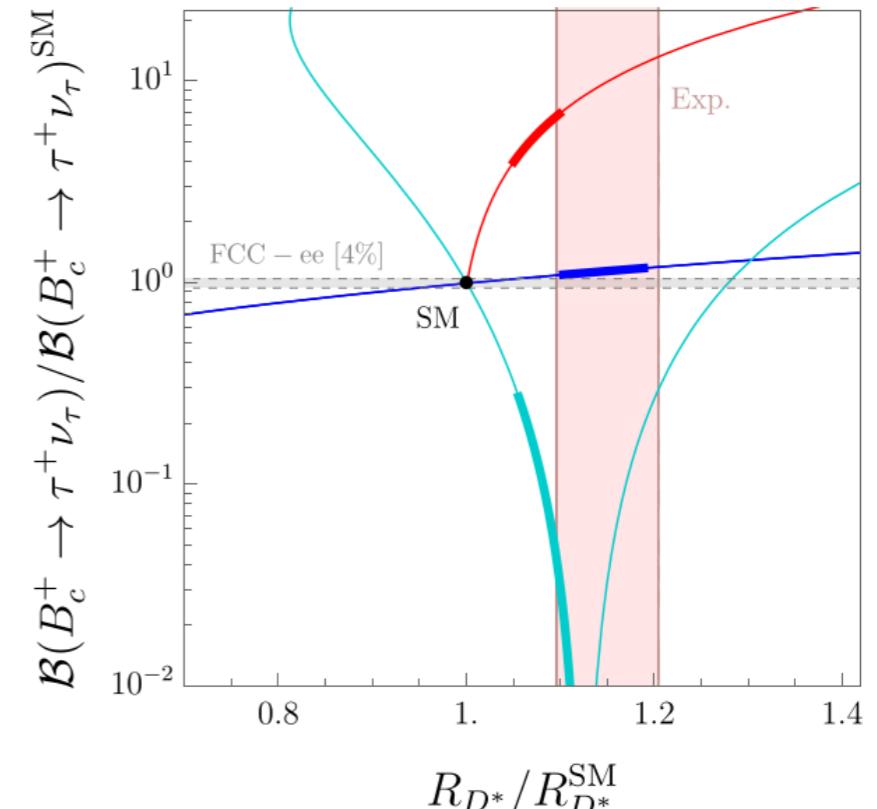
FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 1: CKM determination

- Complementary measurements of $|V_{cb}|$ (and $|V_{ub}|$)
 - ▶ using $B_{u,c} \rightarrow \mu\nu, \tau\nu$
$$Br(B^- \rightarrow \tau^-\bar{\nu}(\gamma))_{\text{SM}} = 1.13(1) \times 10^{-4} \left(\frac{f_B}{0.2\text{GeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{|V_{ub}|}{4 \times 10^{-3}} \right)^2$$
$$\left[\frac{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu)}{\Gamma(B_c^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu)} \right]_{\text{SM}^*} = 0.782 \left| \frac{V_{ub} f_B}{V_{cb} f_{B_c}} \right|^2$$
 - ▶ Exp. feasibility studies of $B_c \rightarrow \tau\nu$: important normalizing mode
$$\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$$
 - ▶ alternative test of LFU in c.c. B decays

Amhis et al., 2105.13330
Zheng et al., 2007.08234

see also LHCb, 1711.05623



FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 1: CKM determination

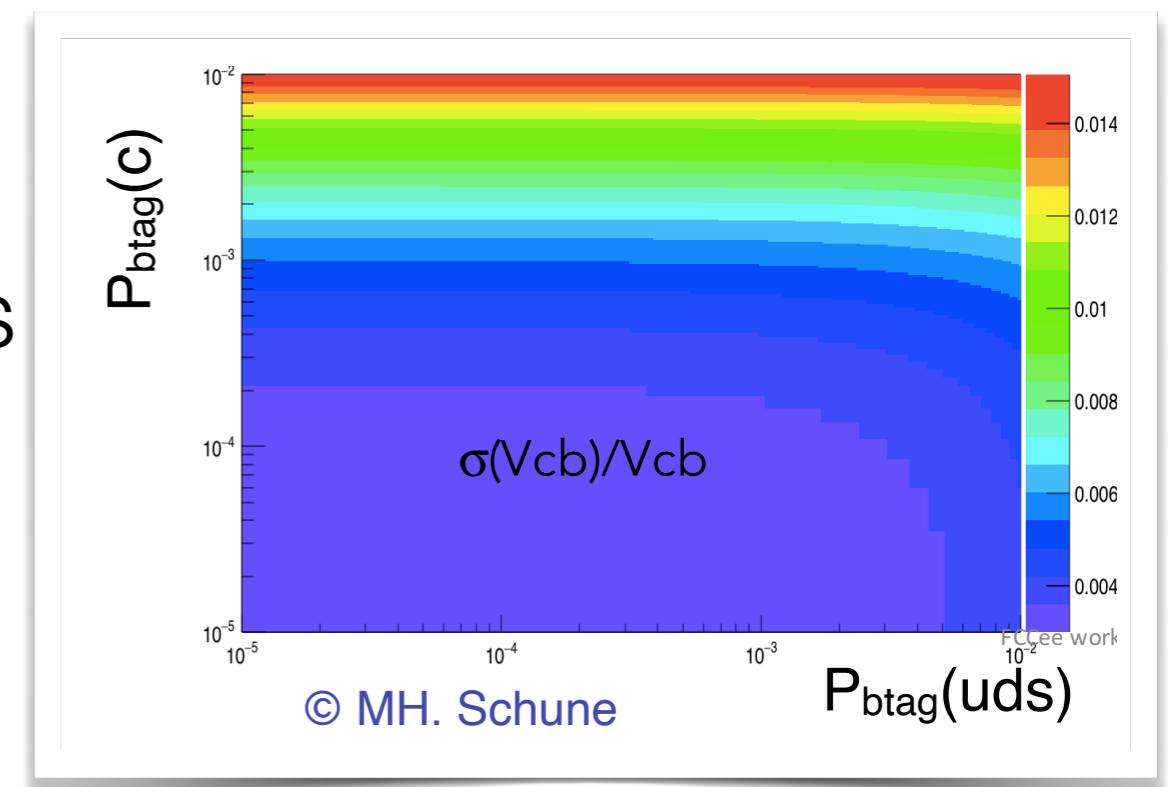
- Complementary measurements of $|V_{cb}|$ (and $|V_{ub}|$)
 - ▶ using $B_{u,c} \rightarrow \mu\nu, \tau\nu$
 - ▶ using on-shell $W \rightarrow cb$
 - ▶ $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-) \sim 10\text{pb}$ (in energy range of FCC-ee)
 - ▶ With SM value of $\mathcal{B}(W^+ \rightarrow c\bar{b}) \sim 10^{-3}$ a precision of $\delta V_{cb}/V_{cb} \sim 0.1\%$ might be within reach...
 - ▶ Relies crucially on efficient c- and b-jet identification

see e.g. Tomohiko Tanabe. ILD@ILC. IAS Program on High Energy Physics 2017, HKUST

FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 1: CKM determination

- Complementary measurements
 - ▶ using $B_{u,c} \rightarrow \mu\nu, \tau\nu$
 - ▶ using on-shell $W \rightarrow cb$
 - ▶ $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-) \sim 10\text{pb}$ (in energy range of FCC-ee)
 - ▶ With SM value of $\mathcal{B}(W^+ \rightarrow c\bar{b}) \sim 10^{-3}$ a precision of $\delta V_{cb}/V_{cb} \sim 0.1\%$ might be within reach...
 - ▶ Relies crucially on efficient c- and b-jet identification



see e.g. Tomohiko Tanabe. ILD@ILC. IAS Program on High Energy Physics 2017, HKUST

FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 2: CPV in $\Delta B=2$

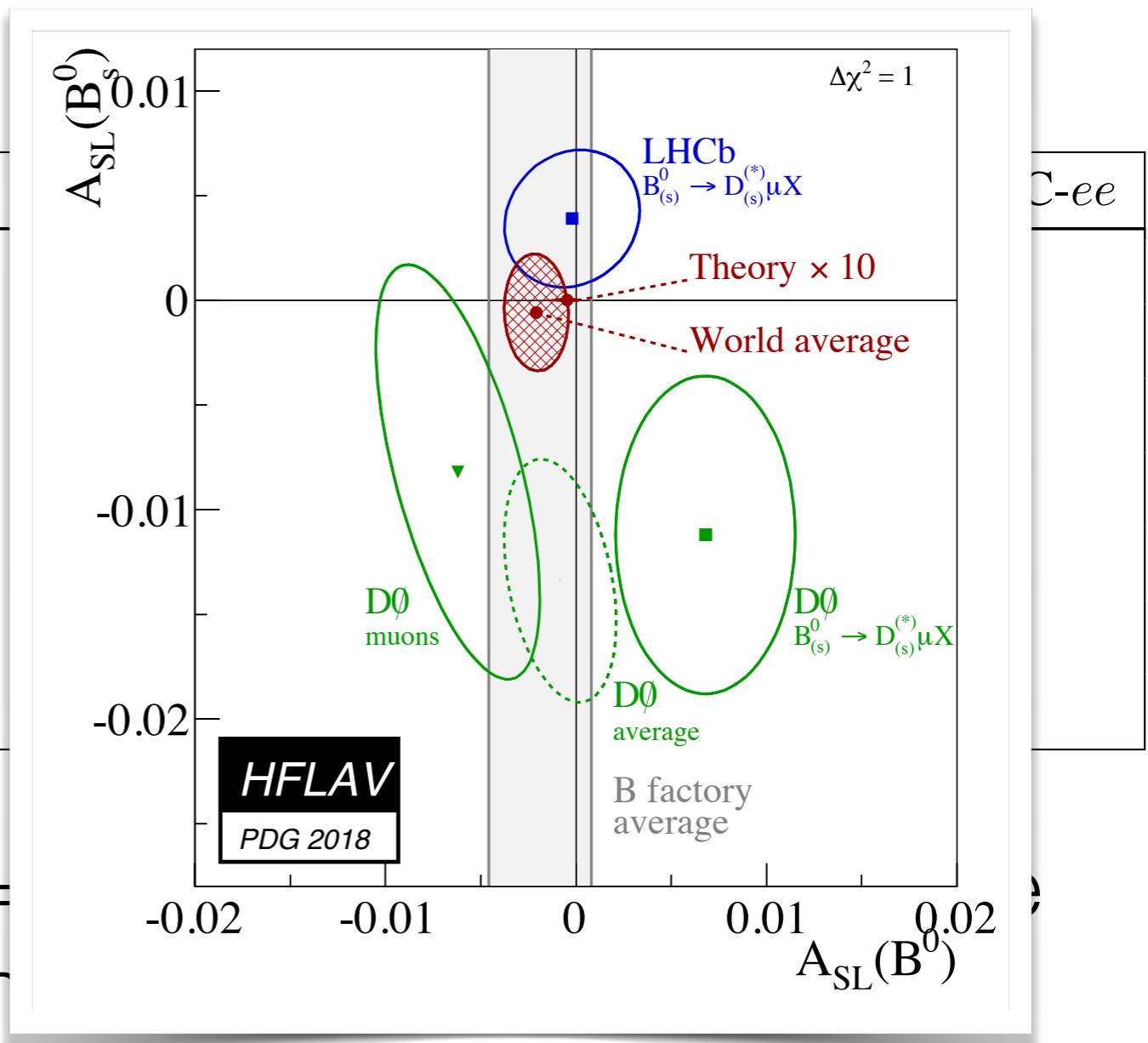
Observable / Experiments	Current W/A	Belle II (50 /ab)	LHCb-U1 (23/fb)	FCC-ee
Mixing-related inputs				
$\sin(2\beta)$	0.691 ± 0.017	0.691 ± 0.008	0.691 ± 0.009	
ϕ_s (uncert. rad 10^{-2})	-1.5 ± 3.5	n/a	-3.65 ± 0.05	
Δm_d (ps^{-1})	0.5065 ± 0.0020	same	same	
Δm_s (ps^{-1})	17.757 ± 0.021	same	same	
a_{fs}^d (10^{-4} , precision)	23 ± 26	-7 ± 15	-7 ± 15	
a_{fs}^s (10^{-4} , precision)	-48 ± 48	n/a	0.3 ± 15	

- Uncertainties in most $\Delta B=2$ observables will start to be systematics/theory dominated
- Notable exceptions: ϕ_s , $a_{fs} = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow B_q^0 \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(B_q^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\Gamma(\bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow B_q^0 \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B_q^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})}$

FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 2: CPV in $\Delta B=2$

Observable / Experiments	Current W/A
Mixing-related inputs	
$\sin(2\beta)$	0.691 ± 0.017
ϕ_s (uncert. rad 10^{-2})	-1.5 ± 3.5
Δm_d (ps^{-1})	0.5065 ± 0.0020
Δm_s (ps^{-1})	17.757 ± 0.021
a_{fs}^d (10^{-4} , precision)	23 ± 26
a_{fs}^s (10^{-4} , precision)	-48 ± 48



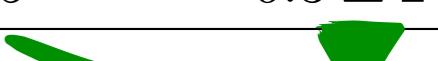
- Uncertainties in most $\Delta B=2$ systemsatics/theory dominant

- Notable exceptions: $\phi_s, a_{fs} = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow B_q^0 \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(B_q^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\Gamma(\bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow B_q^0 \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B_q^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})}$

FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 2: CPV in $\Delta B=2$

Observable / Experiments	Current W/A	Belle II (50 /ab)	LHCb-U1 (23/fb)	FCC-ee
Mixing-related inputs				
$\sin(2\beta)$	0.691 ± 0.017	0.691 ± 0.008	0.691 ± 0.009	0.691 ± 0.005
ϕ_s (uncert. rad 10^{-2})	-1.5 ± 3.5	n/a	-3.65 ± 0.05	-3.65 ± 0.01
Δm_d (ps^{-1})	0.5065 ± 0.0020	same	same	same
Δm_s (ps^{-1})	17.757 ± 0.021	same	same	same
a_{fs}^d (10^{-4} , precision)	23 ± 26	-7 ± 15	-7 ± 15	-7 ± 2
a_{fs}^s (10^{-4} , precision)	-48 ± 48	n/a	0.3 ± 15	0.3 ± 2

- Significant improvement in both observables @FCC-ee
- Observation of CPV in B_d mixing possible (a_{fs})
S. Monteil @ FCC Flavour WS 2022
- Not included (a_s, γ_s, β_s) from ($B_s \rightarrow D_s K$, $B \rightarrow D K$, $B_s \rightarrow \phi \phi$)
 - competitive precision on γ ... theory limit?

FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Combining 1 & 2: Impact on CPV BSM in $\Delta B=2$

Model-independent parametrization of BSM in $\Delta F=2$

$$\langle B_q | \mathcal{H}_{\Delta B=2}^{\text{SM+NP}} | \bar{B}_q \rangle = \langle B_q | \mathcal{H}_{\Delta B=2}^{\text{SM}} | \bar{B}_q \rangle (1 + h_q e^{i\sigma_q})$$

Assumptions:

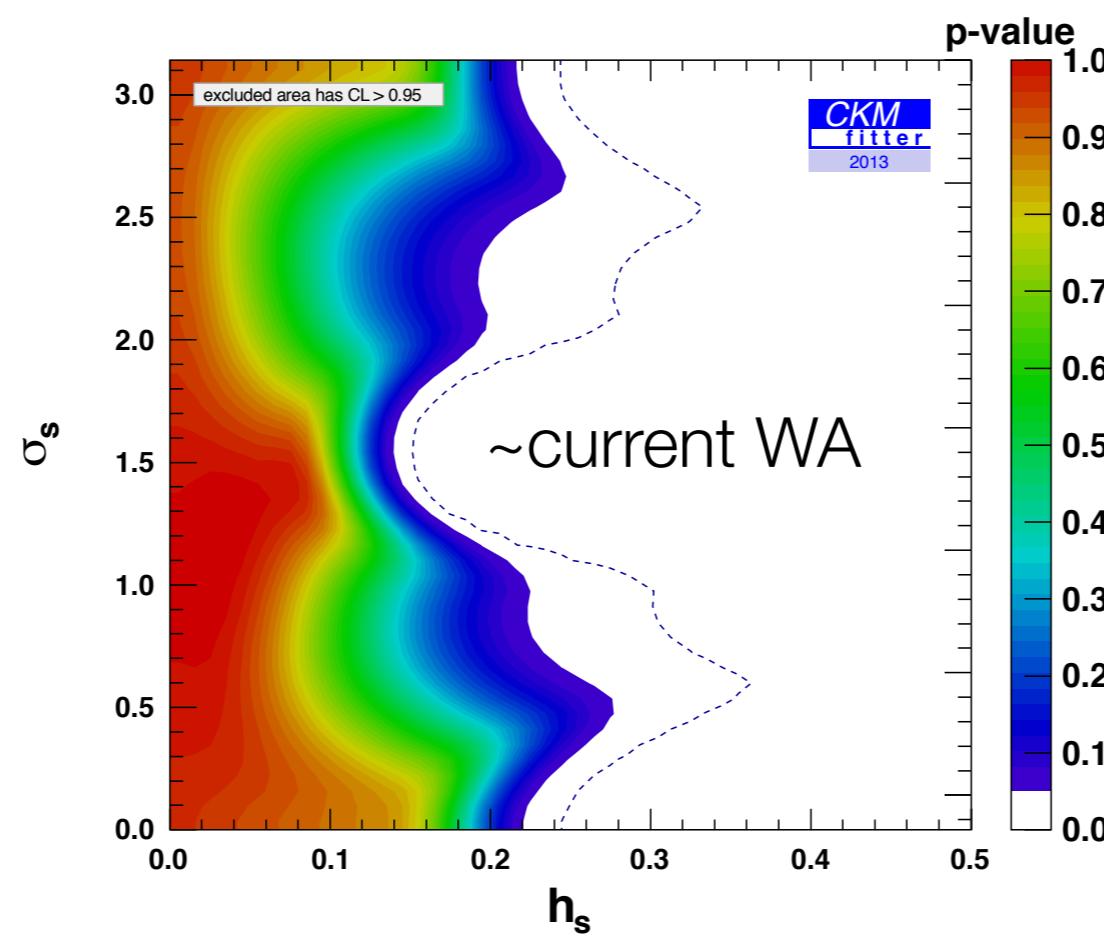
- ▶ NP only at short distances (UV)
- ▶ CKM unitary (& determined from NP free obs.)

FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Combining 1 & 2: Impact on CPV BSM in $\Delta B=2$

Model-independent parametrization of BSM in $\Delta F=2$

$$\langle B_q | \mathcal{H}_{\Delta B=2}^{\text{SM+NP}} | \bar{B}_q \rangle = \langle B_q | \mathcal{H}_{\Delta B=2}^{\text{SM}} | \bar{B}_q \rangle (1 + h_q e^{i\sigma_q})$$

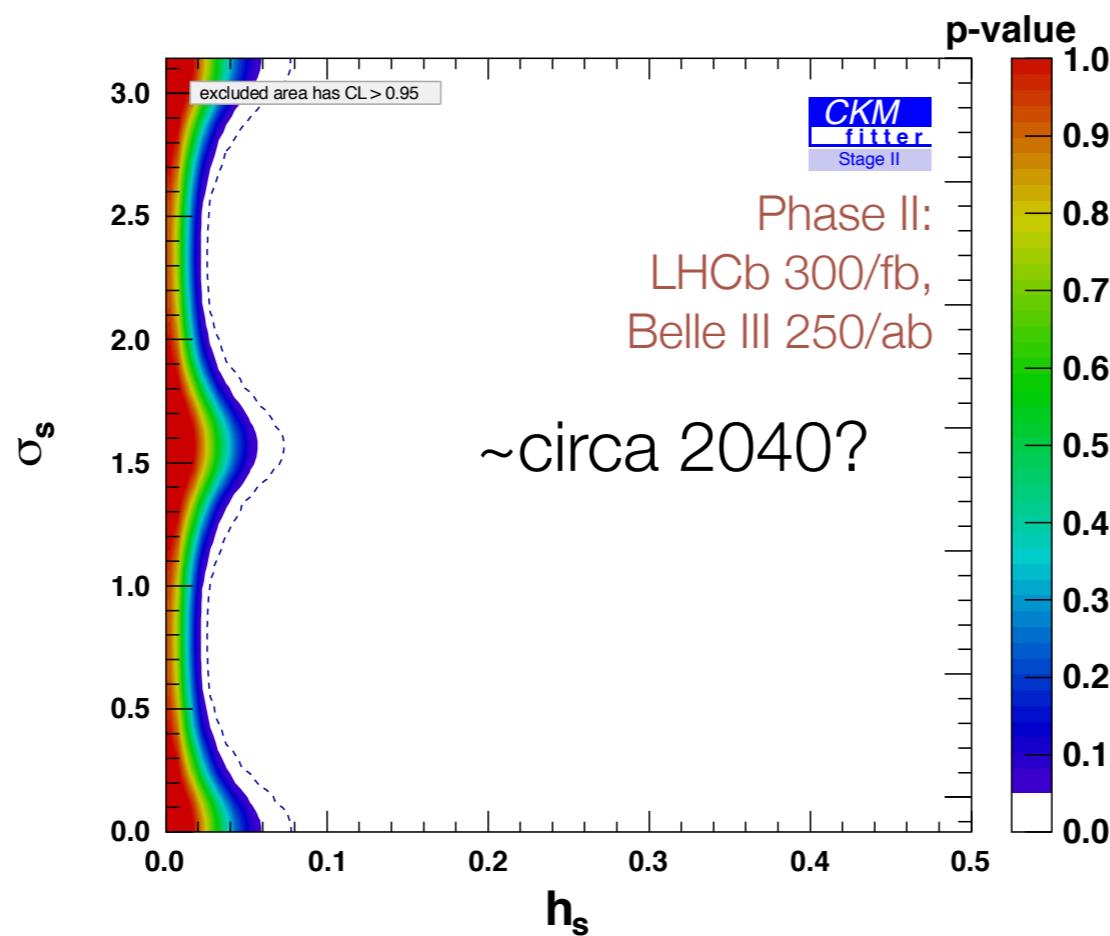


FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Combining 1 & 2: Impact on CPV BSM in $\Delta B=2$

Model-independent parametrization of BSM in $\Delta F=2$

$$\langle B_q | \mathcal{H}_{\Delta B=2}^{\text{SM+NP}} | \bar{B}_q \rangle = \langle B_q | \mathcal{H}_{\Delta B=2}^{\text{SM}} | \bar{B}_q \rangle (1 + h_q e^{i\sigma_q})$$



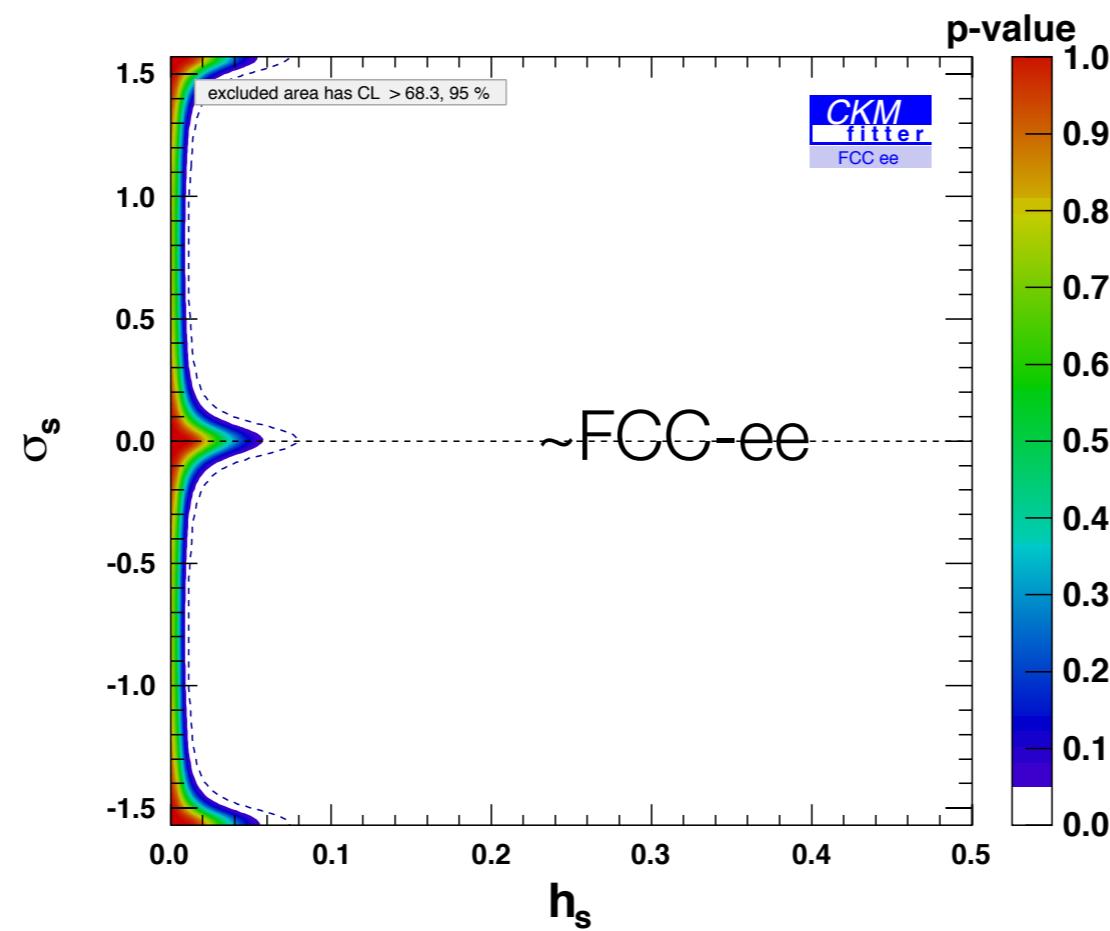
*TH progress (lattice)
 $|V_{cb}|$ (normalisation)
& QCD mixing params

FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Combining 1 & 2: Impact on CPV BSM in $\Delta B=2$

Model-independent parametrization of BSM in $\Delta F=2$

$$\langle B_q | \mathcal{H}_{\Delta B=2}^{\text{SM+NP}} | \bar{B}_q \rangle = \langle B_q | \mathcal{H}_{\Delta B=2}^{\text{SM}} | \bar{B}_q \rangle (1 + h_q e^{i\sigma_q})$$



*TH progress (lattice)
 $|V_{cb}|$ (normalisation)
& QCD mixing params

FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Combining 1 & 2: Impact on CPV BSM in $\Delta B=2$

Model-independent parametrization of BSM in $\Delta F=2$

$$\langle B_q | \mathcal{H}_{\Delta B=2}^{\text{SM+NP}} | \bar{B}_q \rangle = \langle B_q | \mathcal{H}_{\Delta B=2}^{\text{SM}} | \bar{B}_q \rangle (1 + h_q e^{i\sigma_q})$$

In terms of UV sensitivity

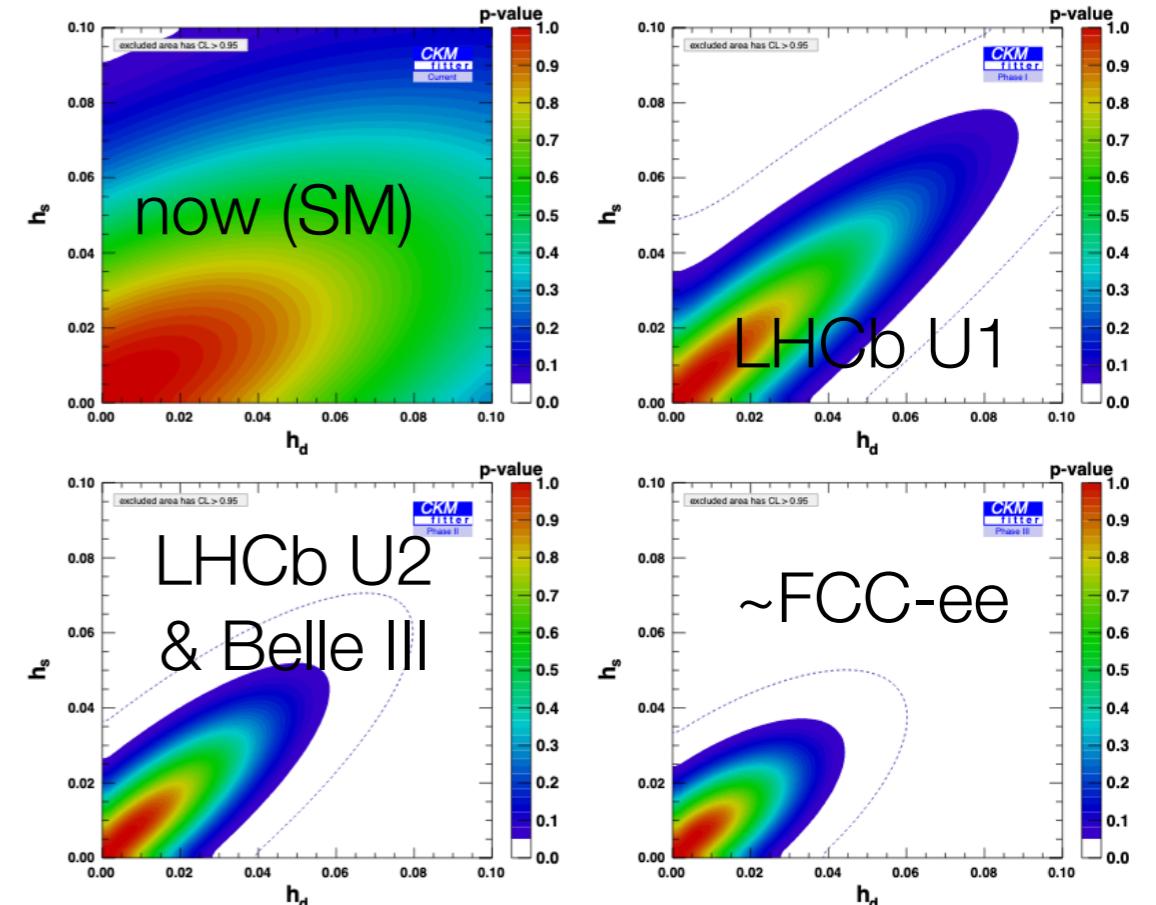
$$h \simeq 1.5 \frac{|C_{ij}|^2}{|\lambda_{ij}^t|^2} \frac{(4\pi)^2}{G_F \Lambda^2} \simeq \frac{|C_{ij}|^2}{|\lambda_{ij}^t|^2} \left(\frac{4.5 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda} \right)^2,$$

$$\sigma = \arg(C_{ij} \lambda_{ij}^{t*}),$$

For CKM like (MFV) : $\Lambda > 20 \text{ TeV}$

$$C_{ij} = \lambda_{ij}^t \equiv V_{ti} V_{tj}^*$$

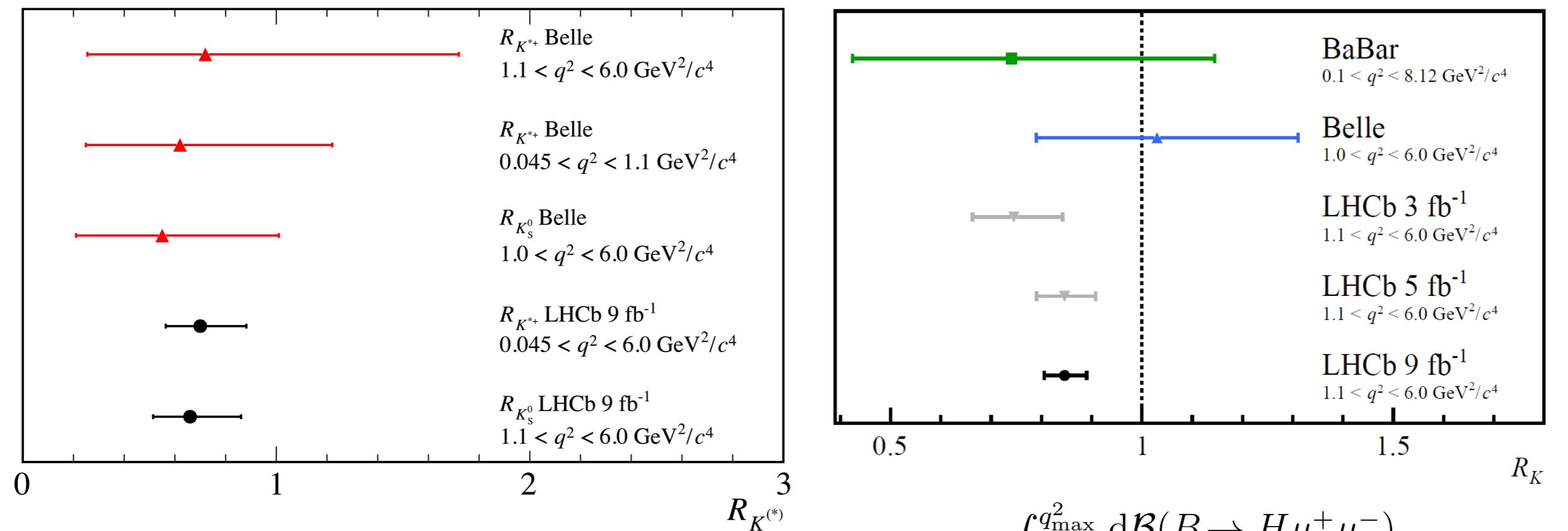
see Charles et al., 2006.04824



FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 3: Rare b-hadron decays to taus

Motived by current intriguing exp. situation in rare B decays



$$R_H \equiv \frac{\int_{q_{\min}^2}^{q_{\max}^2} \frac{d\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow H \mu^+ \mu^-)}{dq^2} dq^2}{\int_{q_{\min}^2}^{q_{\max}^2} \frac{d\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow H e^+ e^-)}{dq^2} dq^2}$$

FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 3: Rare b-hadron decays to taus

Motived by current intriguing exp. situation in rare B decays

- FCC-ee (unique) probe of SM predictions for $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \tau^+ \tau^-$

$$R_{K^+}^{\mu\tau} = 0.87 \pm 0.02 , \quad R_{K^0}^{\mu\tau} = 0.87 \pm 0.02 , \quad 15 \text{ GeV}^2 < q^2 < 22 \text{ GeV}^2 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{J.F.K. et al., 1705.11106} \\ \text{Li \& Liu, 2012.00665} \end{matrix}$$

$$R_{K^{*+}}^{\mu\tau} = 2.44 \pm 0.09 , \quad R_{K^{*0}}^{\mu\tau} = 2.45 \pm 0.08 , \quad 15 \text{ GeV}^2 < q^2 < 19.2 \text{ GeV}^2.$$

+ Complete kinematical reconstruction

- ▶ Access to angular observables, tau polarization
- ▶ Detailed study of backgrounds & detector requirements in progress

FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 3: Rare b-hadron decays to taus

Motived by

- FCC-ee (

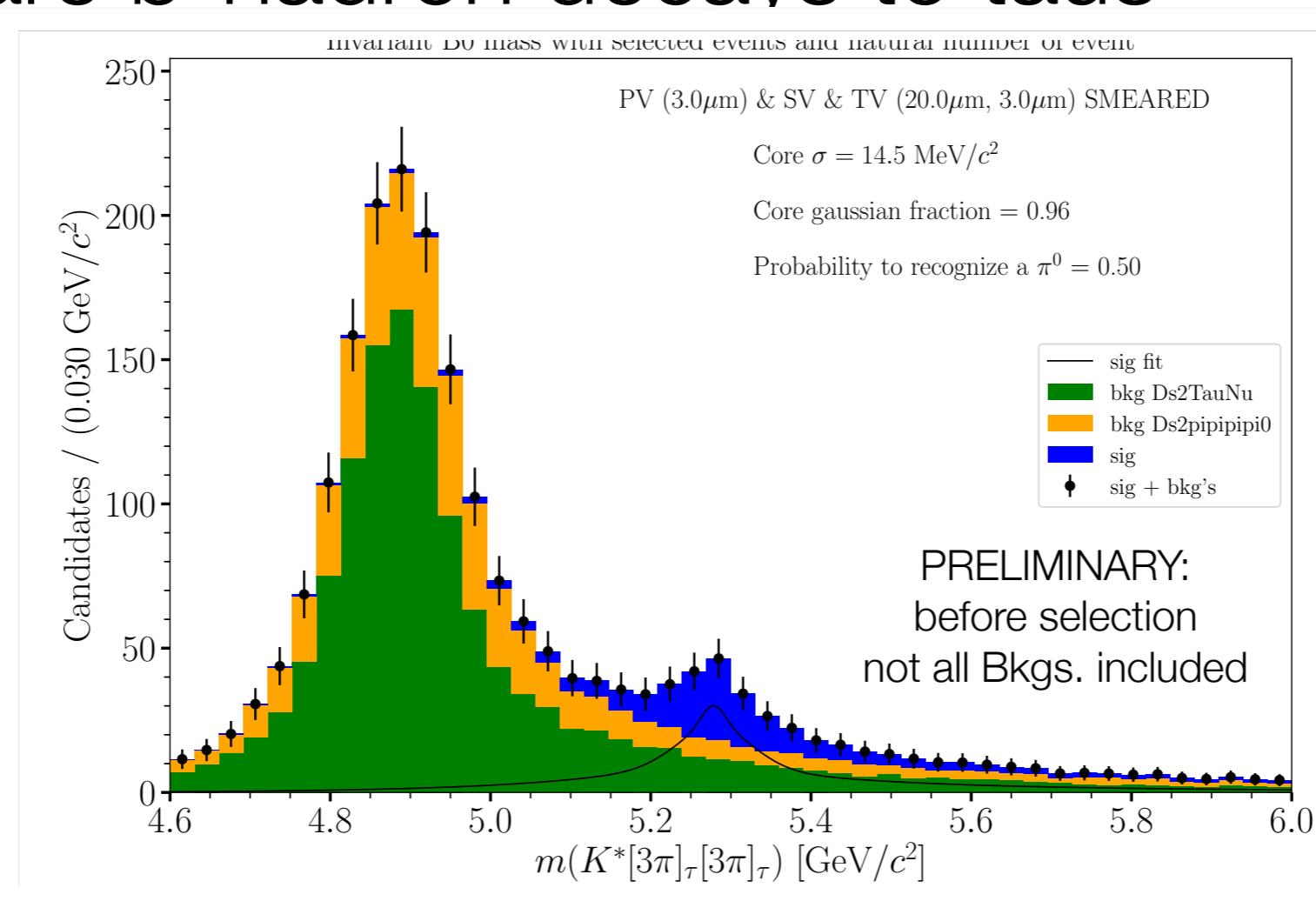
$$R_{K^+}^{\mu\tau} = 0.87 \pm$$

$$R_{K^{*+}}^{\mu\tau} = 2.44 \pm$$

+ Complex

► Access

► Detailed study of backgrounds & detector requirements
in progress



e B decays



J.F.K. et al., 1705.11106
Li & Liu, 2012.00665

FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 3: Rare b-hadron decays to taus

Motived by current intriguing exp. situation in rare B decays

- FCC-ee (unique) probe of SM predictions for $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \tau^+ \tau^-$

J.F.K. et al., 1705.11106
Li & Liu, 2012.00665

- Potentially also complementary leptonic mode $B_{(s)} \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-) = (7.73 \pm 0.49) \times 10^{-7}$$

Bobeth et al., 1311.0903

see also

$$\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-) = (2.22 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-8}$$

U. Haisch, 1206.1230

(Expected sensitivity at Belle II to BRs of $O(10^{-4}) \sim O(10^{-5})$)

see also
LHCb-CONF-2016-011

FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 3: Rare b-hadron decays to taus, neutrinos

Motived by current intriguing exp. situation in rare B decays

- FCC-ee (unique) probe of SM predictions for $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \tau^+ \tau^-$

J.F.K. et al., 1705.11106
Li & Liu, 2012.00665

- Potentially also complementary leptonic mode $B_{(s)} \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$

$$\begin{aligned} BR(B_s \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-) &= (7.73 \pm 0.49) \times 10^{-7} \\ BR(B_d \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-) &= (2.22 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-8} \end{aligned}$$

Bobeth et al., 1311.0903
see also
U. Haisch, 1206.1230

(Expected sensitivity at Belle II to BRs of $O(10^{-4}) \sim O(10^{-5})$)

see also
LHCb-CONF-2016-011

- Potential improvement also on $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \nu \bar{\nu}$ (beyond Belle II)

S. Descotes-Genon et al., 2208.10880

- including time-dependent measurements / probes of CPV see talk by S. Descotes-Genon

FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 4: Flavour violating Z decays

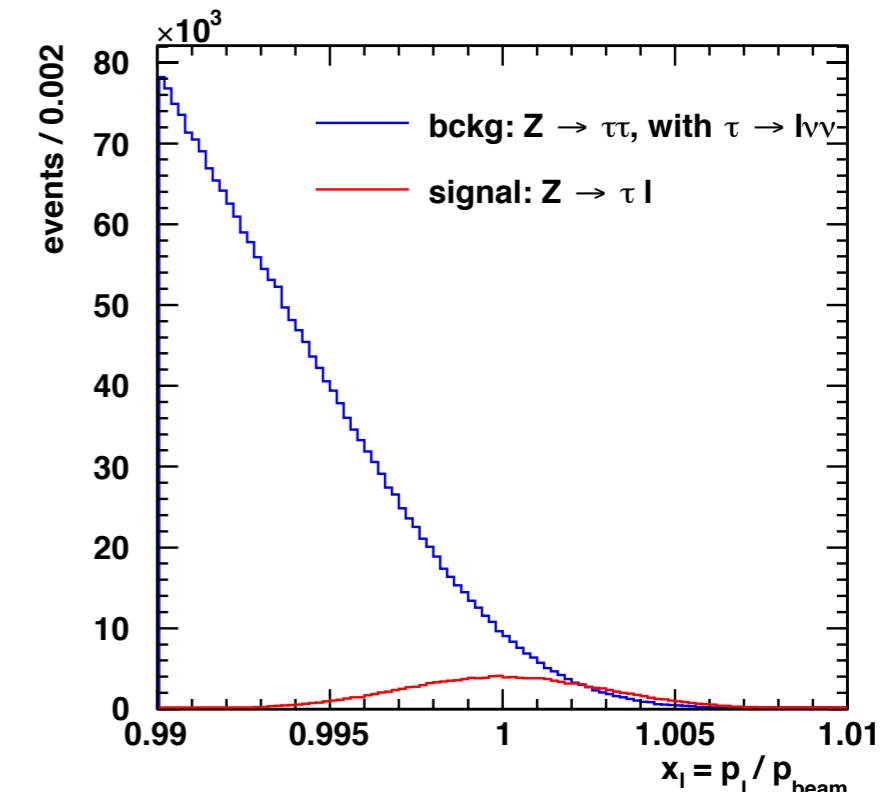
- Lepton flavour violating processes $Z \rightarrow e\tau, \tau\mu$

- ▶ complementary to lepton flavour violating τ decays
- ▶ FCC-ee feasibility study:

$$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \tau^\pm \mu^\mp) < 10^{-9} - 10^{-10}$$

- ▶ would improve current limits by at least 3 orders of magnitude

M. Dam, SciPostPhys.Proc.1,041(2019)
see also De Romeri et al. JHEP 1504 (2015) 051

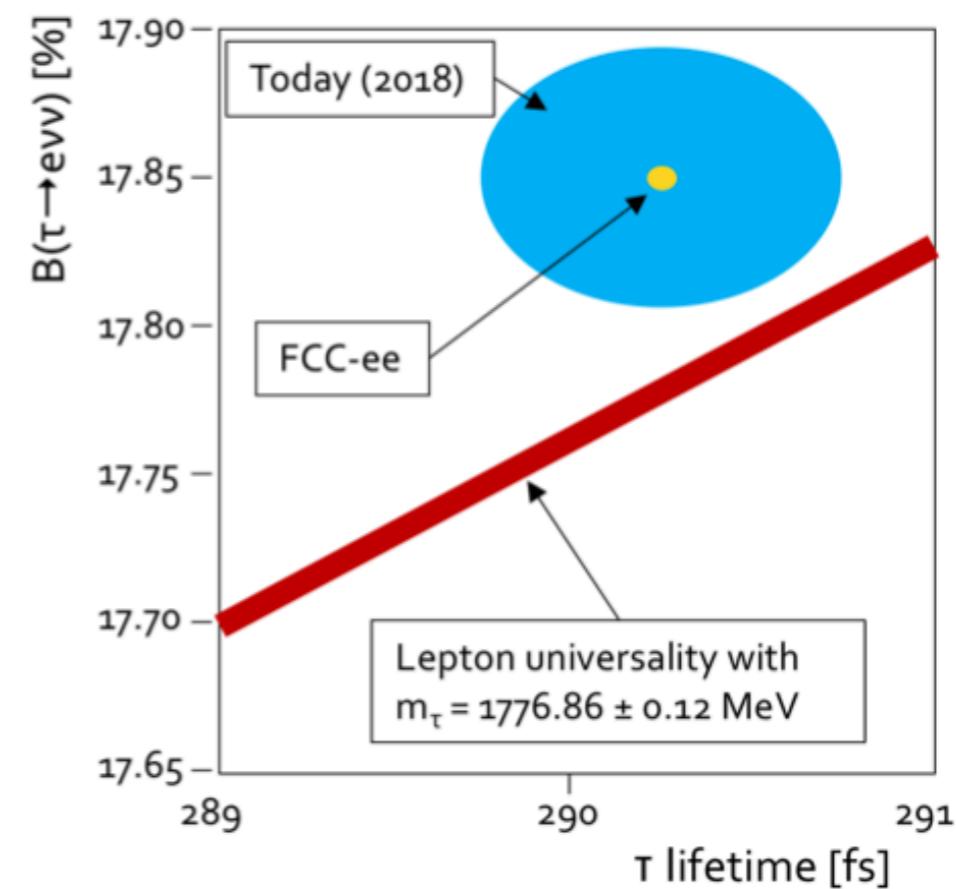


FCC-ee flavour physics benchmarks & explorations

Part 5: tau physics

- Several tau properties and decays could be determined more precisely
- Interesting implications for LFU (in tau decays) & CKM unitarity
 - see e.g.
Allwicher, Isidori, Semilovic, 2109.03833
M. Dam, SciPostPhys.Proc.1,041(2019)
Eur. Phys. J. Plus 136, 963 (2021)
- Would possibly require improved calculations

Property	Current WA	FCC-ee stat	FCC-ee syst
Mass [MeV]	1776.86 +/- 0.12	0.004	0.1
Electron BF [%]	17.82 +/- 0.05	0.0001	0.003
Muon BF	17.39 +/- 0.05	0.0001	0.003
Lifetime [fs]	290.3 +/- 0.5	0.005	0.04



Conclusions

- FCC-ee could be a powerful and competitive probe of flavour physics post-2030
- FCC-ee can compete favourably with ultimate precision of LHCb and Belle II
- There are processes for which FCC-ee / CEPC are unique
 - see also talk by A. Kwok
- Luminosity is key. Many measurements reported here are statistically limited!?

Conclusions

- FCC-ee could be a powerful and competitive probe of flavour physics post-2030
- Effort underway to understand exp. precision with which rare decays of c- and b-hadrons and CP violation in heavy-quark sector & LFV processes could be measured
- Full exploitation of the FCC-ee potential will require significant progress in theory: Lattice QCD, EM (EW) corrections,...

Conclusions

- FCC-ee could be a powerful and competitive probe of flavour physics post-2030
- Effort underway to understand exp. precision with which rare decays of c- and b-hadrons and CP violation in heavy-quark sector & LFV processes could be measured
- Less explored areas include flavour studies using top & Higgs decays, spectroscopy, quarkonium physics, flavor conversion @ high-pT
 - Examples: top & Higgs decays to exclusive hadronic final states see e.g. Mangano & Melia, 1410.7475
dilepton spectra @ FCC-hh see e.g. Garland et al., 2112.05127

see e.g.
Mangano & Melia, 1410.7475
Kagan et al., 1406.1722
Konig et al., 1505.03870