

Probing dimension-8 SMEFT operators through neutral meson mixing

华南师范大学

马小东

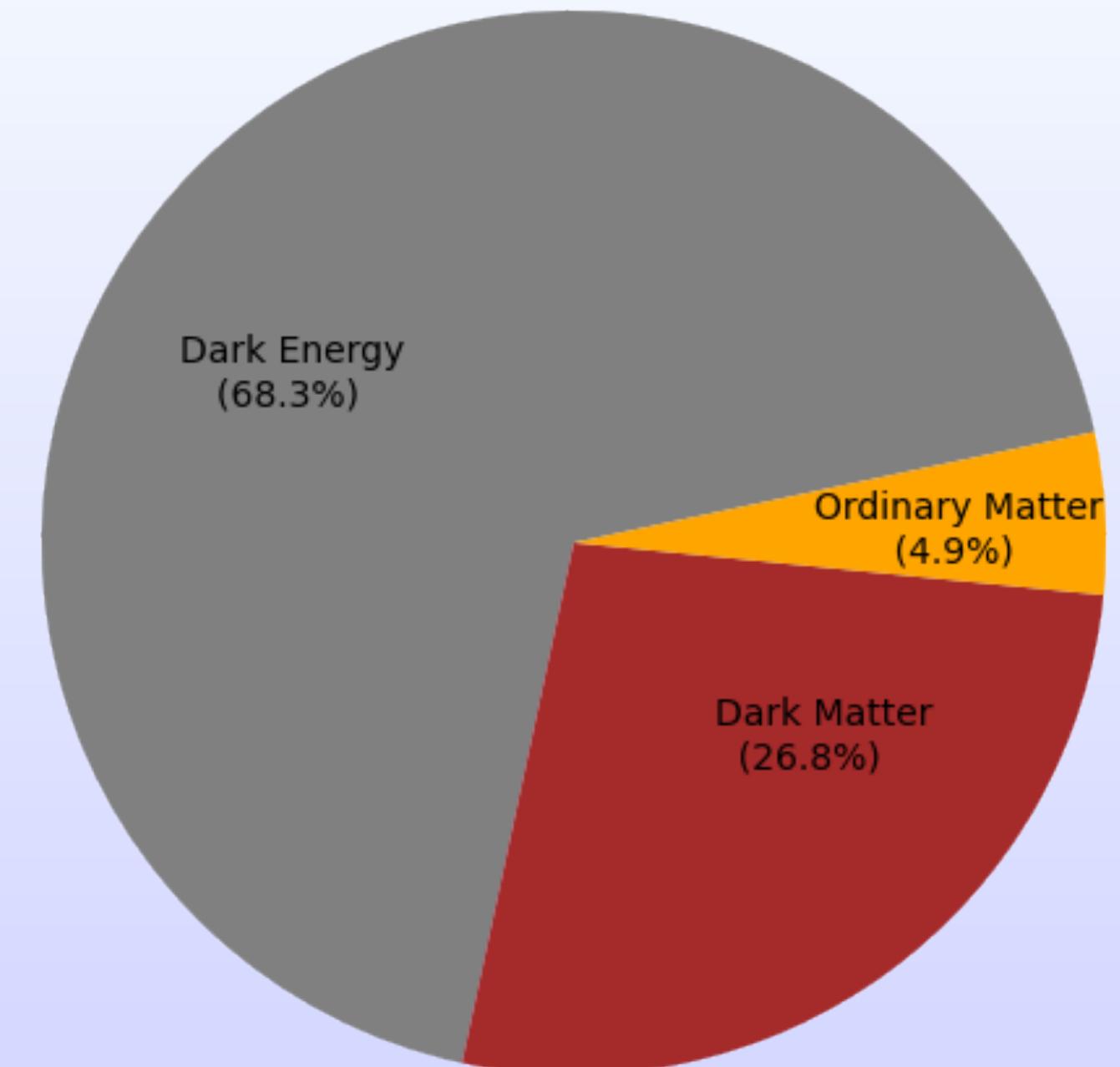
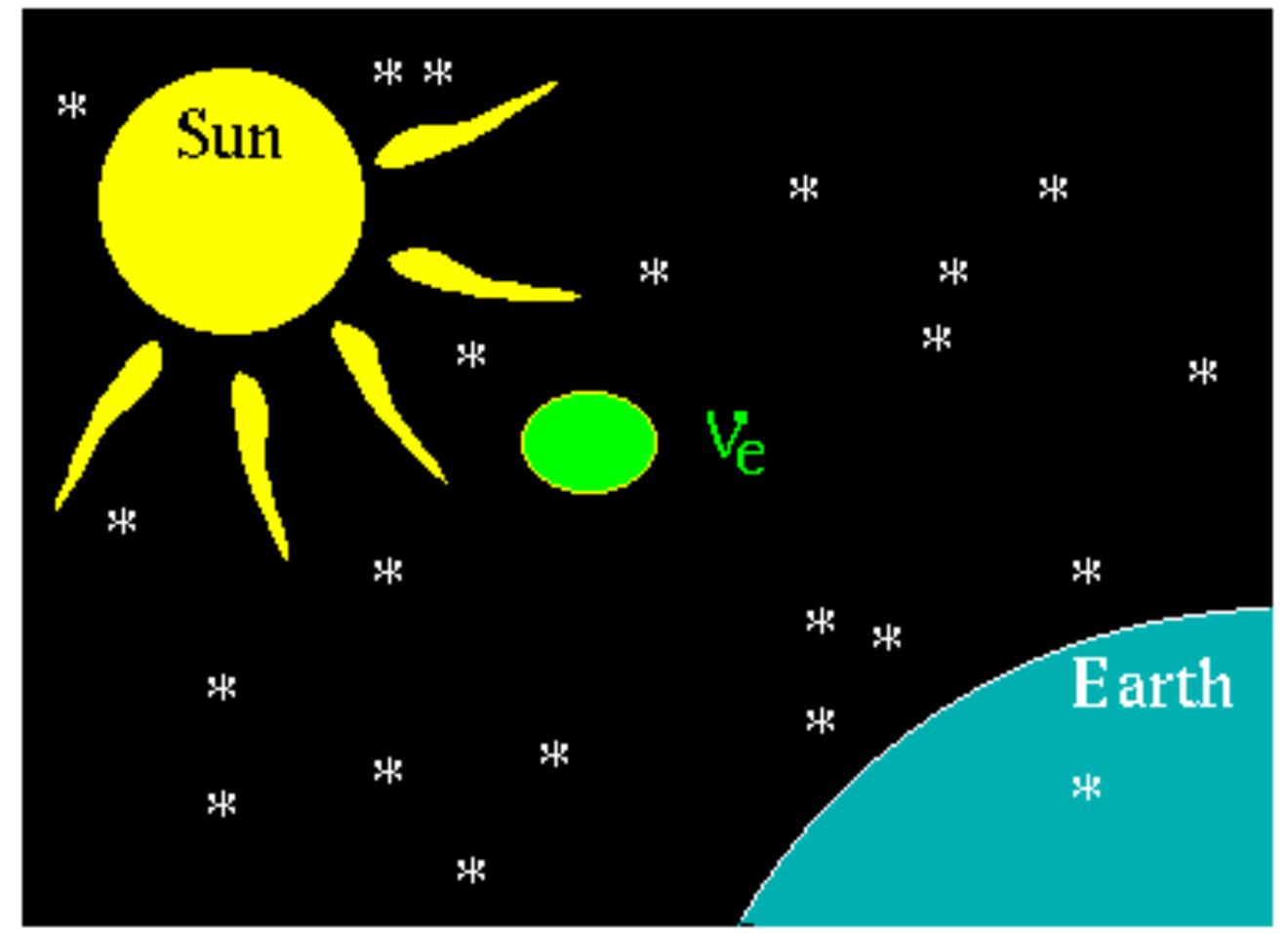
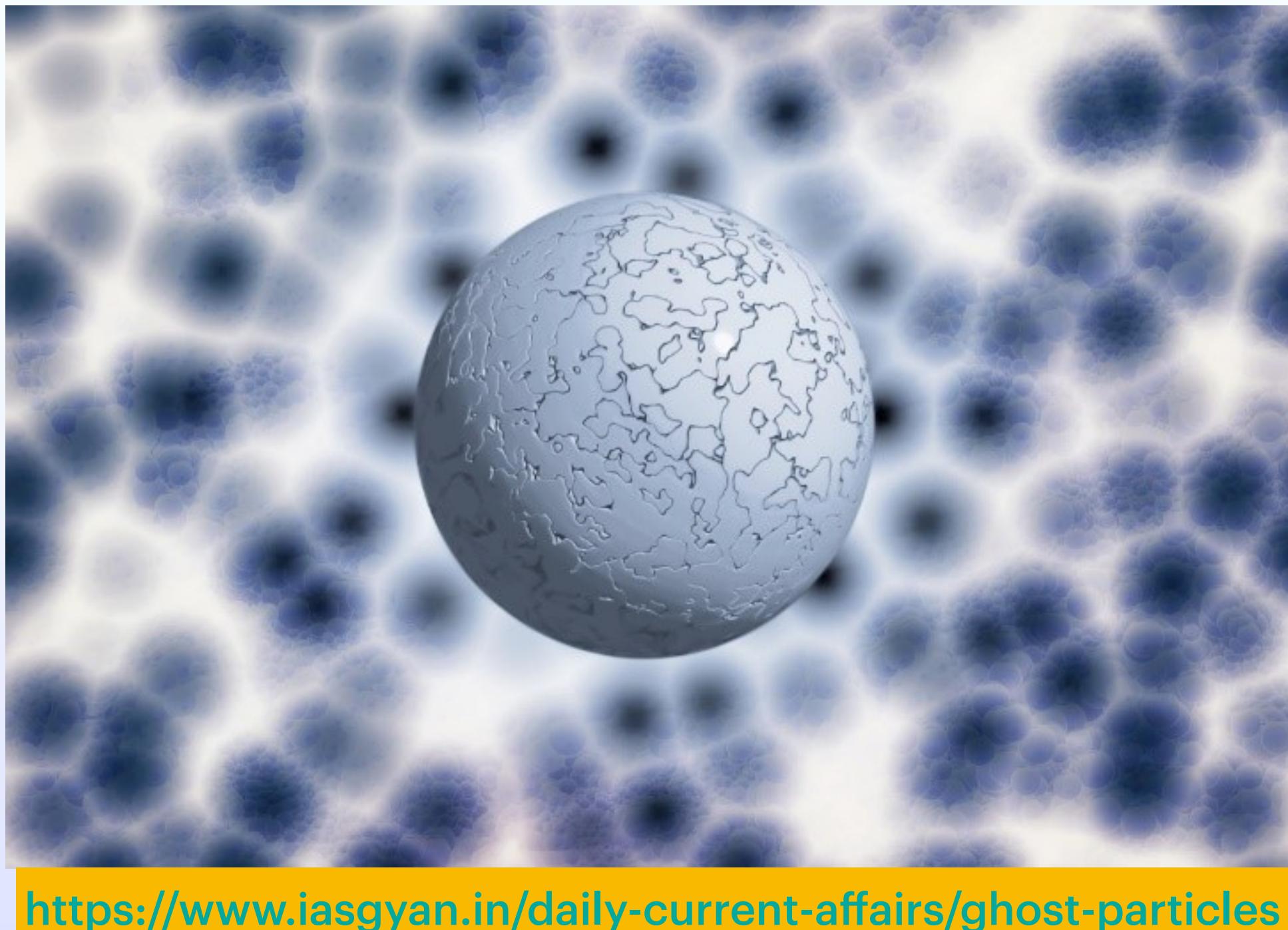
第三届高能物理理论与实验融合发展研讨会

2024.11.3, 大连

Evidence of physics beyond SM—NP

- ✿ Neutrino mass
- ✿ Dark matter
- ✿ Baryon asymmetry
- ✿ Anomalies

- ❖ Neutron lifetime τ_n
- ❖ $B \rightarrow K\nu\bar{\nu}$
- ❖ $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}$
- ❖ MiniBooNE ν_e
- ❖ Gallium anomaly
- ❖



Rare/forbidden processes are golden channels to NP search

SM forbidden processes: LFV, BNV, LNV, Lorentz violation, ...

$$\ell_i \rightarrow \ell_j \gamma, \ell_i \rightarrow \ell_j \ell_k \ell_k \quad N \rightarrow M \ell \quad nn \rightarrow ppe^- e^-$$

SM rare processes: FCNC

$\Delta F = 1$ processes: $H_1 \rightarrow H_2 + \ell^+ \ell^- / \ell^- \bar{\nu} / \nu \bar{\nu}$ or $M \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- / \ell^- \bar{\nu} / \nu \bar{\nu}$

$$B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu}$$

BELLE-II: 2311.14647

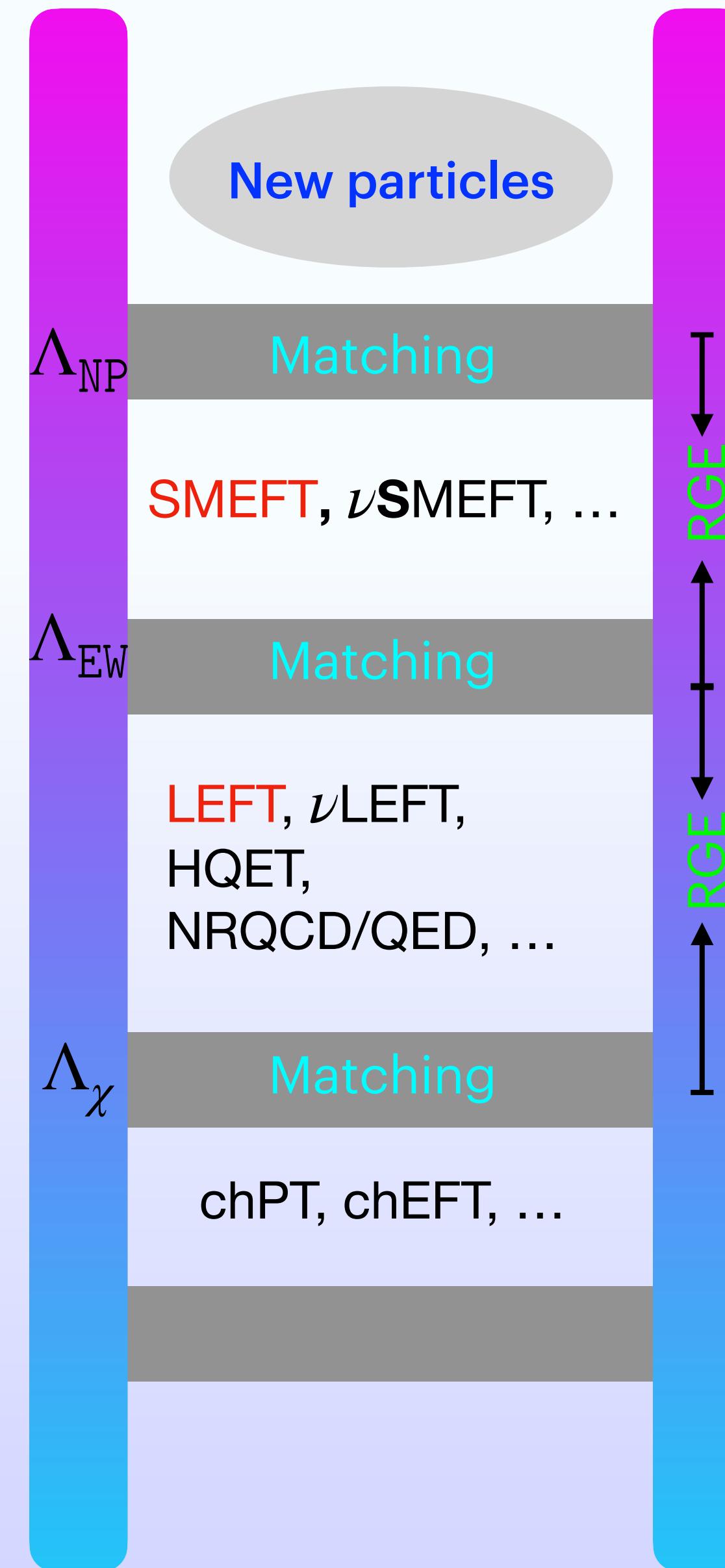
$$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$$

NA62 : EP seminar by Swallow

$\Delta F = 2$ processes: $M - \bar{M}$ mixing

$$K^0 - \bar{K}^0, D^0 - \bar{D}^0, B_d - \bar{B}_d, B_s - \bar{B}_s$$

Bottom-up EFT



Assumption: scales are well separated with $\Lambda_{NP} \gg \Lambda_{EW}$

Parametrize the derivation of low energy observables w.r.t.
the SM prediction by non-SM interactions based on SM
particles and symmetries

SMEFT-like framework

Study NP effect in low energy observables indirectly

LEFT framework— SUSY basis

$$\mathcal{O}_1^{ij} = (\bar{q}_i^\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L q_j^\alpha)(\bar{q}_i^\beta \gamma^\mu P_L q_j^\beta),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_2^{ij} = (\bar{q}_i^\alpha P_L q_j^\alpha)(\bar{q}_i^\beta P_L q_j^\beta),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_3^{ij} = (\bar{q}_i^\alpha P_L q_j^\beta)(\bar{q}_i^\beta P_L q_j^\alpha),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_4^{ij} = (\bar{q}_i^\alpha P_L q_j^\alpha)(\bar{q}_i^\beta P_R q_j^\beta),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_5^{ij} = (\bar{q}_i^\alpha P_L q_j^\beta)(\bar{q}_i^\beta P_R q_j^\alpha),$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{1,2,3}^{ij} = \mathcal{O}_{1,2,3}^{ij} |_{P_L \leftrightarrow P_R}$$

* $ij = ds, cu, db, sb$ for K^0, D^0, B_d, B_s mixing

* Eight operators for each system

* SM contribution only from \mathcal{O}_1

* NP @ dim6: only $\mathcal{O}_{1,4,5}$ and $\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_1$

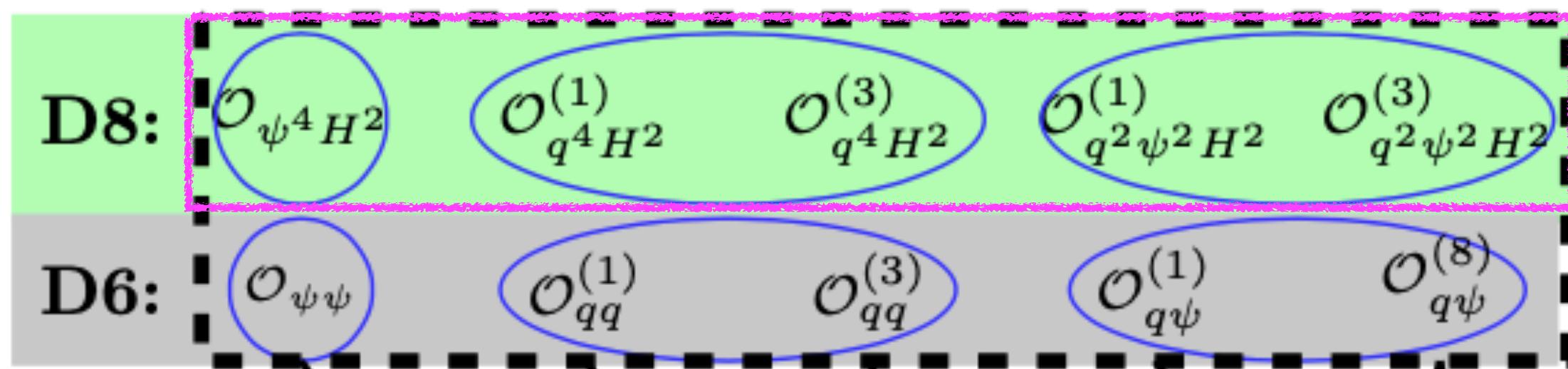
* NP @ dim8: $\mathcal{O}_{1,4,5}, \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_1 + \mathcal{O}_{2,3} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2,3}$

SMEFT framework

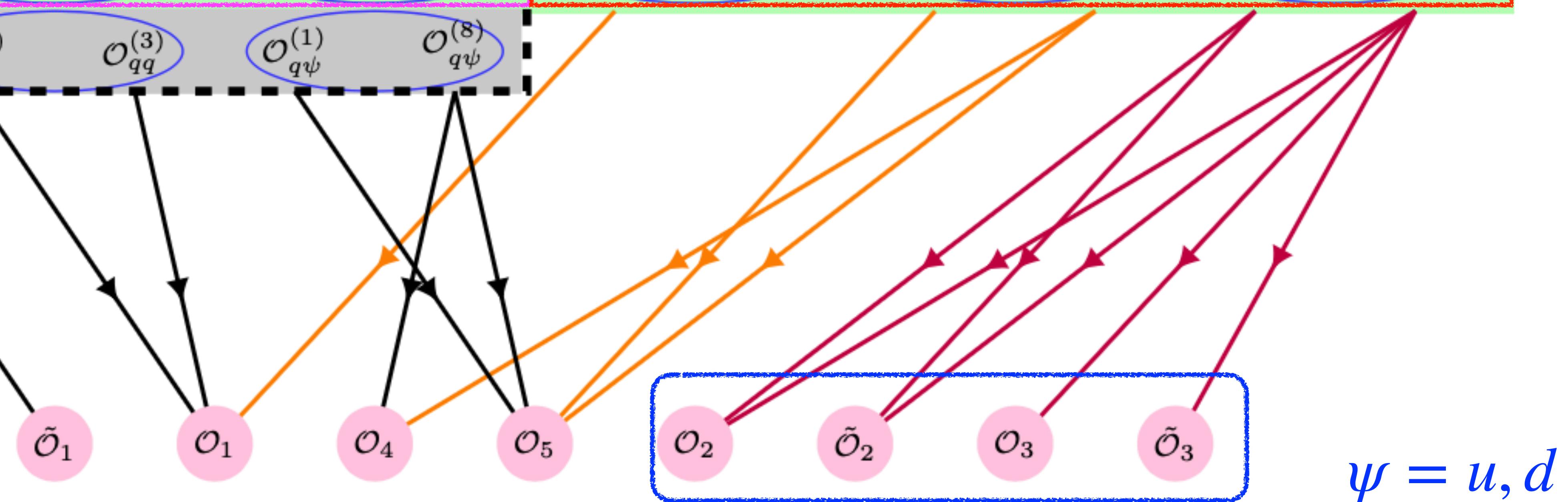
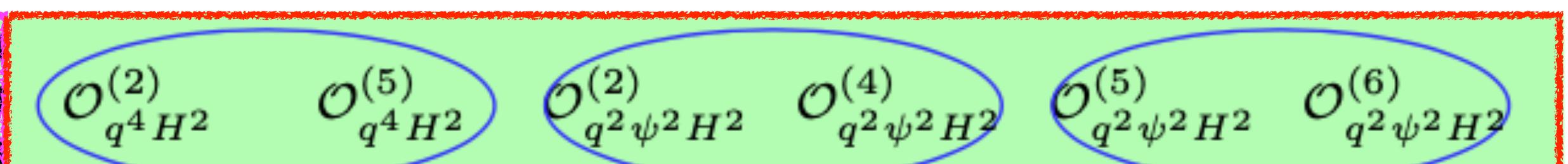
Dim 6		Dim 8						Grzadkowski et al: 1008.4884 Murphy: 2005.00059; Li et al: 2005.00008
-		Type-I		#	Type-II		#	
$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)$	$\mathcal{O}_{q^4 H^2}^{(1)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)}(H^\dagger H)$	45	$\mathcal{O}_{q^4 H^2}^{(2)}$	$(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu \tau^I q)(H^\dagger \tau^I H)$	81	
$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu \tau^I q)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau^I q)$	$\mathcal{O}_{q^4 H^2}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)}(H^\dagger H)$	45	$\mathcal{O}_{q^4 H^2}^{(5)}$	$i\epsilon^{IJK}(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau^I q)(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu \tau^J q)(H^\dagger \tau^K H)$	36	
$\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u)$	$\mathcal{O}_{q^2 u^2 H^2}^{(1)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(1)}(H^\dagger H)$	81	$\mathcal{O}_{q^2 u^2 H^2}^{(2)}$	$(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau^I q)(\bar{u}\gamma_\mu u)(H^\dagger \tau^I H)$	81	Type-I Dim6 operator $\otimes (H^\dagger H)$
$\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu T^A q)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu T^A u)$	$\mathcal{O}_{q^2 u^2 H^2}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(8)}(H^\dagger H)$	81	$\mathcal{O}_{q^2 u^2 H^2}^{(4)}$	$(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu T^A \tau^I q)(\bar{u}\gamma_\mu T^A u)(H^\dagger \tau^I H)$	81	
$\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu d)$	$\mathcal{O}_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(1)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(1)}(H^\dagger H)$	81	$\mathcal{O}_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(2)}$	$(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau^I q)(\bar{d}\gamma_\mu d)(H^\dagger \tau^I H)$	81	
$\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu T^A q)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu T^A d)$	$\mathcal{O}_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(8)}(H^\dagger H)$	81	$\mathcal{O}_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(4)}$	$(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu T^A \tau^I q)(\bar{d}\gamma_\mu T^A d)(H^\dagger \tau^I H)$	81	Type-II Non-trivial SU(2) _L structure
\mathcal{O}_{uu}	$(\bar{u}\gamma_\mu u)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u)$	$\mathcal{O}_{u^4 H^2}$	$\mathcal{O}_{uu}(H^\dagger H)$	45	$\mathcal{O}_{q^2 u^2 H^2}^{(5)}, + \text{H.c.}$	$(\bar{q}u\tilde{H})(\bar{q}u\tilde{H}), + \text{H.c.}$	45 + 45	
\mathcal{O}_{dd}	$(\bar{d}\gamma_\mu d)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu d)$	$\mathcal{O}_{d^4 H^2}$	$\mathcal{O}_{dd}(H^\dagger H)$	45	$\mathcal{O}_{q^2 u^2 H^2}^{(6)}, + \text{H.c.}$	$(\bar{q}T^A u\tilde{H})(\bar{q}T^A u\tilde{H}), + \text{H.c.}$	45 + 45	
					$\mathcal{O}_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(5)}, + \text{H.c.}$	$(\bar{q}dH)(\bar{q}dH), + \text{H.c.}$	45 + 45	
					$\mathcal{O}_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(6)}, + \text{H.c.}$	$(\bar{q}T^A dH)(\bar{q}T^A dH), + \text{H.c.}$	45 + 45	

SMEFT and LEFT correspondance

Type-I



Type-II



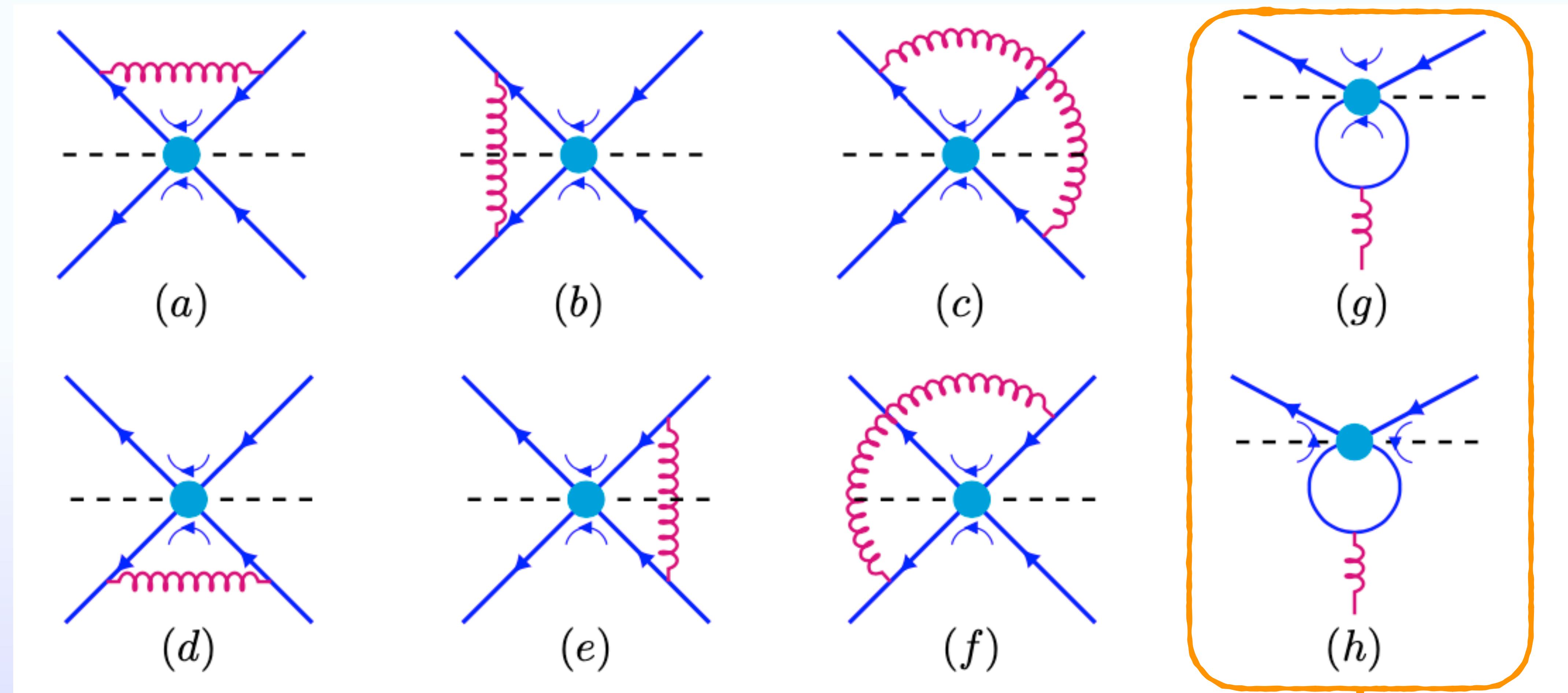
Tree-level matching results

LEFT operators	Matching results at electroweak scale Λ_{EW}
$\mathcal{O}_1^{ij} = (\bar{q}_i^\alpha \gamma_\mu P_L q_j^\alpha)(\bar{q}_i^\beta \gamma^\mu P_L q_j^\beta)$	$C_{1,dd}^{ij} = \left[\frac{v^2}{2} \left(C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),xyzw} + C_{q^4 H^2}^{(1),xyzw} + C_{q^4 H^2}^{(3),xyzw} \right) + C_{qq}^{(1),xyzw} + C_{qq}^{(3),xyzw} \right] V_{xi}^* V_{yj} V_{zi}^* V_{wj},$ $C_{1,uu}^{ij} = -\frac{v^2}{2} \left(C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),ijij} - C_{q^4 H^2}^{(1),ijij} - C_{q^4 H^2}^{(3),ijij} \right) + C_{qq}^{(1),ijij} + C_{qq}^{(3),ijij},$
$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_1^{ij} = (\bar{q}_i^\alpha \gamma_\mu P_R q_j^\alpha)(\bar{q}_i^\beta \gamma^\mu P_R q_j^\beta)$	$\tilde{C}_{1,dd}^{ij} = \frac{v^2}{2} C_{d^4 H^2}^{ijij} + C_{dd}^{ijij},$ $\tilde{C}_{1,uu}^{ij} = \frac{v^2}{2} C_{u^4 H^2}^{ijij} + C_{uu}^{ijij},$
$\mathcal{O}_2^{ij} = (\bar{q}_i^\alpha P_L q_j^\alpha)(\bar{q}_i^\beta P_L q_j^\beta)$	$C_{2,dd}^{ij} = \frac{v^2}{2} \left(C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(5),xizi*} - \frac{1}{6} C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(6),xizi*} \right) V_{xj} V_{zj},$ $C_{2,uu}^{ij} = \frac{v^2}{2} \left(C_{q^2 u^2 H^2}^{(5),jiji*} - \frac{1}{6} C_{q^2 u^2 H^2}^{(6),jiji*} \right),$
$\mathcal{O}_3^{ij} = (\bar{q}_i^\alpha P_L q_j^\beta)(\bar{q}_i^\beta P_L q_j^\alpha)$	$C_{3,dd}^{ij} = \frac{v^2}{4} C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(6),xizi*} V_{xj} V_{zj},$ $C_{3,uu}^{ij} = \frac{v^2}{4} C_{q^2 u^2 H^2}^{(6),jiji*},$
$\mathcal{O}_4^{ij} = (\bar{q}_i^\alpha P_L q_j^\alpha)(\bar{q}_i^\beta P_R q_j^\beta)$	$C_{4,dd}^{ij} = \left[-\frac{v^2}{2} \left(C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(4),xyij} + C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(3),xyij} \right) - C_{qd}^{(8),xyij} \right] V_{xi}^* V_{yj},$ $C_{4,uu}^{ij} = \frac{v^2}{2} \left(C_{q^2 u^2 H^2}^{(4),ijij} - C_{q^2 u^2 H^2}^{(3),ijij} \right) - C_{qu}^{(8),ijij},$
$\mathcal{O}_5^{ij} = (\bar{q}_i^\alpha P_L q_j^\beta)(\bar{q}_i^\beta P_R q_j^\alpha)$	$C_{5,dd}^{ij} = \left[-v^2 \left(C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(2),xyij} - \frac{1}{6} C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(4),xyij} + C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(1),xyij} - \frac{1}{6} C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(3),xyij} \right) - 2C_{qd}^{(1),xyij} + \frac{1}{3} C_{qd}^{(8),xyij} \right] V_{xi}^* V_{yj},$ $C_{5,uu}^{ij} = v^2 \left(C_{q^2 u^2 H^2}^{(2),ijij} - \frac{1}{6} C_{q^2 u^2 H^2}^{(4),ijij} - C_{q^2 u^2 H^2}^{(1),ijij} + \frac{1}{6} C_{q^2 u^2 H^2}^{(3),ijij} \right) - 2C_{qu}^{(1),ijij} + \frac{1}{3} C_{qu}^{(8),ijij}.$

Up-type quark:
flavor basis = mass basis

Down-type quark:
 $d_L^f = V_{\text{CKM}} d_L^m$

QCD running effect



No contribution to meson mixing: $\Delta F = 1$

RG equations for Type-II operators

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \begin{pmatrix} C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),xyzw} \\ C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),xwzy} \\ C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),zyxw} \\ C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),zwxy} \\ C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),xyzw} \\ C_{q^4 H^2}^{(5),xyzw} \\ C_{q^4 H^2}^{(5),xwzy} \end{pmatrix} &= -\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{N_c} & -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 & -6 \\ -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{N_c} & 0 & -\frac{3}{2} & -6 & 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2} & 0 & \frac{3}{N_c} & -\frac{3}{2} & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{N_c} & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & -\frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & 0 & \frac{3}{N_c} & 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{4} & 0 & \frac{3}{N_c} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),xyzw} \\ C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),xwzy} \\ C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),zyxw} \\ C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),zwxy} \\ C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),xyzw} \\ C_{q^4 H^2}^{(5),xyzw} \\ C_{q^4 H^2}^{(5),xwzy} \end{pmatrix}, \\
\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \begin{pmatrix} C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(2),xyzw} \\ C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(4),xyzw} \end{pmatrix} &= -\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{3}{N_c} C_F \\ 6 & 6C_F - \frac{3}{N_c} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(2),xyzw} \\ C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(4),xyzw} \end{pmatrix}, \\
\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \begin{pmatrix} C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(5),xyzw} \\ C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(5),xwzy} \\ C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(6),xyzw} \\ C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(6),xwzy} \end{pmatrix} &= -\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} 6C_F & \frac{4-4N_c^2}{N_c^2} & \frac{N_c^2-4C_F N_c-1}{N_c^2} & \frac{2(N_c^2-C_F N_c^3-1)}{N_c^3} \\ \frac{4-4N_c^2}{N_c^2} & 6C_F & \frac{2(N_c^2-C_F N_c^3-1)}{N_c^3} & \frac{N_c^2-4C_F N_c-1}{N_c^2} \\ -4 & \frac{8}{N_c} & -2C_F & -\frac{4}{N_c^2}-2 \\ \frac{8}{N_c} & -4 & -\frac{4}{N_c^2}-2 & -2C_F \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(5),xyzw} \\ C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(5),xwzy} \\ C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(6),xyzw} \\ C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(6),xwzy} \end{pmatrix},
\end{aligned}$$

Yi Liao, XDM, Hao-Lin Wang: 2409.10305

Such closed form can be solved analytically at 1-loop precision

Type-I operators: same as the corresponding dim6 ones

Alonso et al: 1312.2014

Solutions to the RG equations

$$\begin{aligned} C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),xyzw}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}}) &= 1.06C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),xyzw} - 0.08(C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),xwzy} + C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),zyxw}) - \underline{0.31C_{q^4 H^2}^{(5),xwzy}}, \\ C_{q^4 H^2}^{(5),xyzw}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}}) &= -0.04(C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),xwzy} - C_{q^4 H^2}^{(2),zyxw}) + 1.06C_{q^4 H^2}^{(5),xyzw} \\ C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(2),xyzw}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}}) &= 1.01C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(2),xyzw} + 0.08C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(4),xyzw}, \\ C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(4),xyzw}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}}) &= \underline{0.36C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(2),xyzw}} + \underline{1.43C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(4),xyzw}}, \\ C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(5),xyzw}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}}) &= \underline{1.51C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(5),xyzw}} - \underline{0.25C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(5),xwzy}} - 0.03C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(6),xyzw} - 0.11C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(6),xwzy}, \\ C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(6),xyzw}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}}) &= \underline{-0.25C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(5),xyzw}} + \underline{0.19C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(5),xwzy}} + \underline{0.88C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(6),xyzw}} - \underline{0.10C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}^{(6),xwzy}}, \end{aligned}$$



$\Lambda_{\text{EW}} = 160 \text{ GeV}$

Defined at $\Lambda_{\text{NP}} = 5 \text{ TeV}$

The mixing effect due to the QCD running can be significant in some cases

LEFT master formula

Effective Hamiltonian:

$$-\mathcal{H}_{\Delta F=2}^{\text{NP},ij}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}}) = \sum_{a=1}^5 C_a^{ij} \mathcal{O}_a^{ij} + \sum_{b=1}^3 \tilde{C}_b^{ij} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_b^{ij},$$

Off-shell transition:

$$M_{12}^{ij} = \frac{\langle M^0 | \mathcal{H}_{\Delta F=2}^{ij} | \bar{M}^0 \rangle}{2M_{M^0}} = [M_{12}^{ij}]_{\text{SM}} + [M_{12}^{ij}]_{\text{NP}},$$

Measured quantities: $\Delta M_{K^0} = 2\Re(M_{12}^{ds})$, $\Delta M_{B_i} = 2|M_{12}^{ib}|$, $\Delta M_{D^0} = 2|M_{12}^{cu}|$

$$2[M_{12}^{ij}]_{\text{NP}}^{\text{LEFT}} = (\Delta M_{ij})_{\text{exp}} \left[\sum_{a=1}^5 P_a^{ij}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}}) C_a^{ij}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}}) + \sum_{b=1}^3 P_b^{ij}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}}) \tilde{C}_b^{ij}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}}) \right], \quad P_a^{ij}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}}) = \frac{\langle M^0 | \mathcal{O}_a^{ij}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}}) | \bar{M}^0 \rangle}{M_{M^0}(\Delta M_{ij})_{\text{exp}}}$$

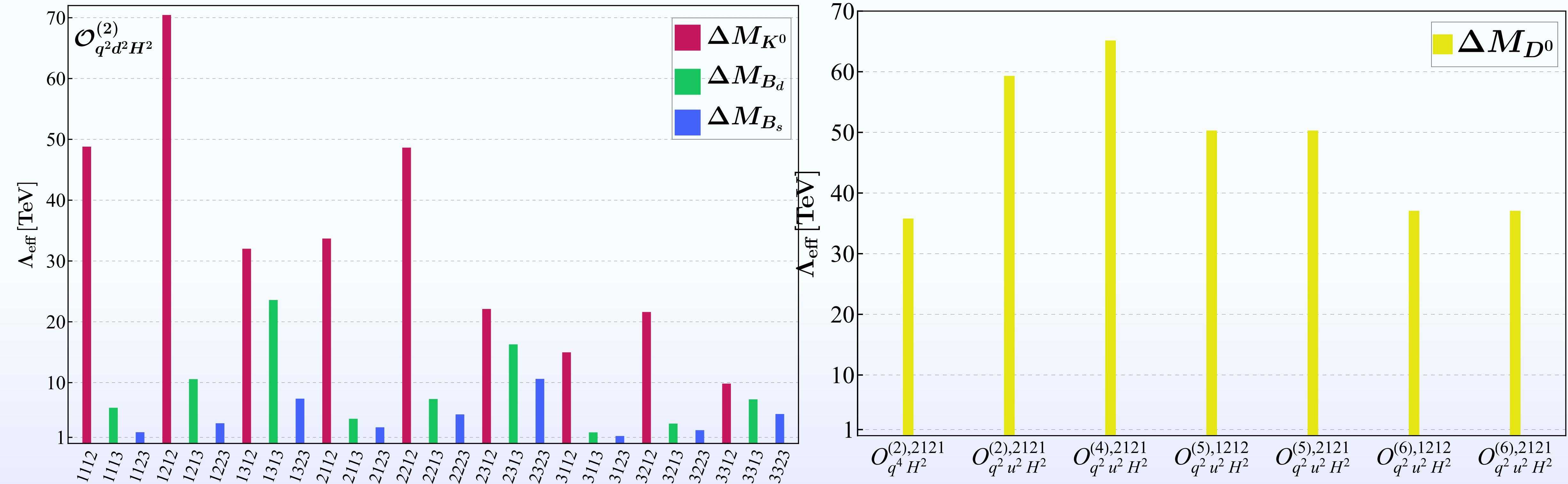
Numerical inputs

Meson	ΔM_{M^0} [GeV] PDG 2024		SUSY basis						
	SM prediction	Experiment	ij	$P_1^{ij}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}})$	$P_2^{ij}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}})$	$P_3^{ij}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}})$	$P_4^{ij}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}})$	$P_5^{ij}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}})$	units
K^0	$5.8(6)(2.3) \times 10^{-15}$	$3.484(6) \times 10^{-15}$	ds	0.102(2)	-4.32(16)	1.09(5)	14.14(82)	4.28(14)	10^7 TeV^2
D^0	$10^{-17} - 10^{-14}$	$6.56(76) \times 10^{-15}$	cu	$0.54_{-0.18}^{+0.17}$	$-2.11_{-0.69}^{+0.65}$	$0.54_{-0.18}^{+0.17}$	$5.94_{-1.96}^{+1.88}$	$2.04_{-0.67}^{+0.64}$	10^7 TeV^2
B_d	$3.521(138) \times 10^{-13}$	$3.336(12) \times 10^{-13}$	db	2.67(10)	-4.99(28)	1.12(8)	12.74(50)	5.15(27)	10^5 TeV^2
B_s	$1.1999(415) \times 10^{-11}$	$1.1693(4) \times 10^{-11}$	sb	1.15(4)	-2.24(13)	0.51(3)	5.22(21)	2.10(9)	10^4 TeV^2

- $K^0, B_{d,s}$: SM prediction and experimental data show good consistency
- D^0 : Large uncertainty for SM prediction

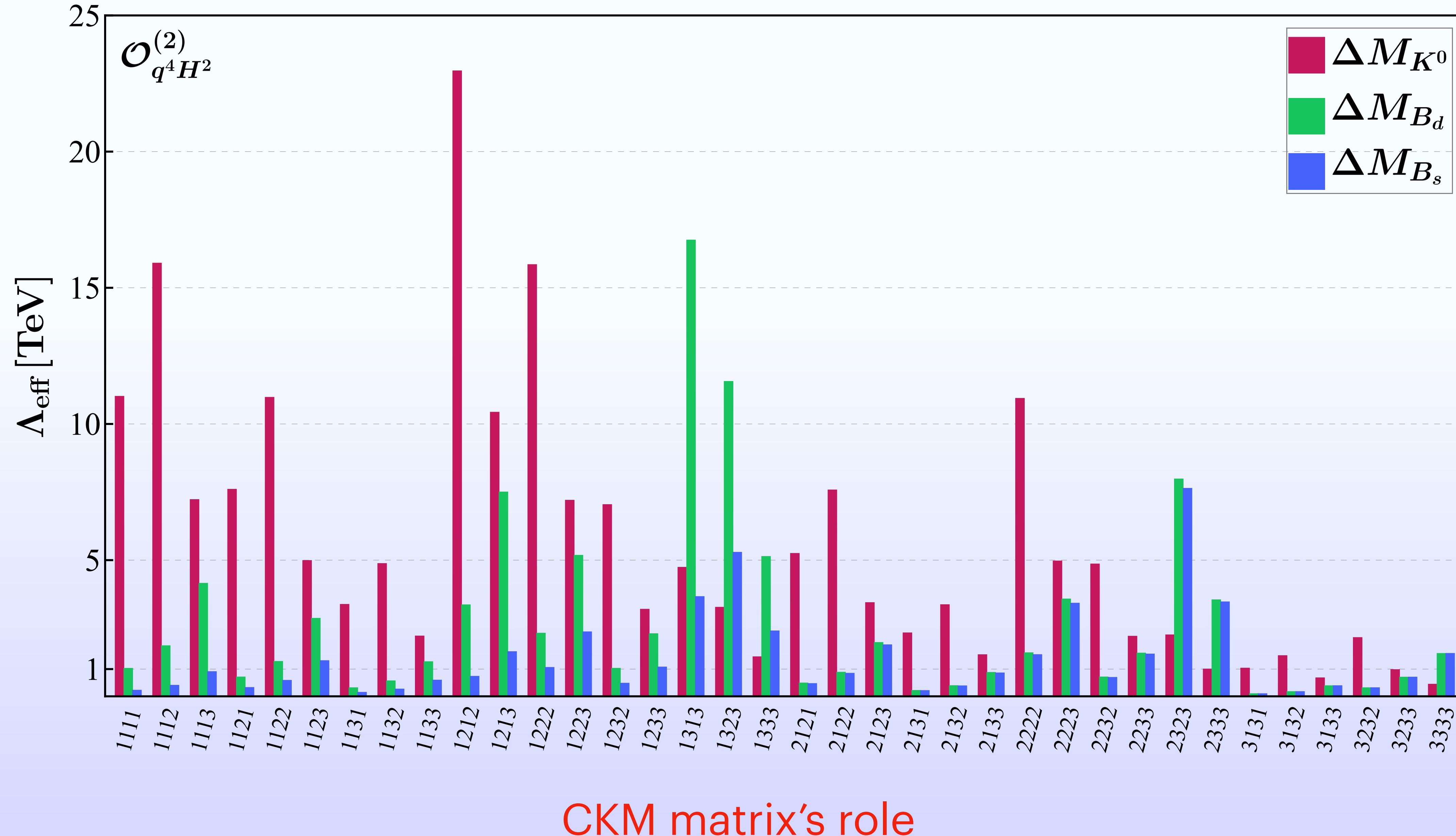
Numerical bound: $2[M_{12}^{ij}]_{\text{NP}}^{\text{LEFT}} / (\Delta M_{ij})_{\text{exp}} \lesssim 10\%$

Constraints on effective scale at Λ_{EW}

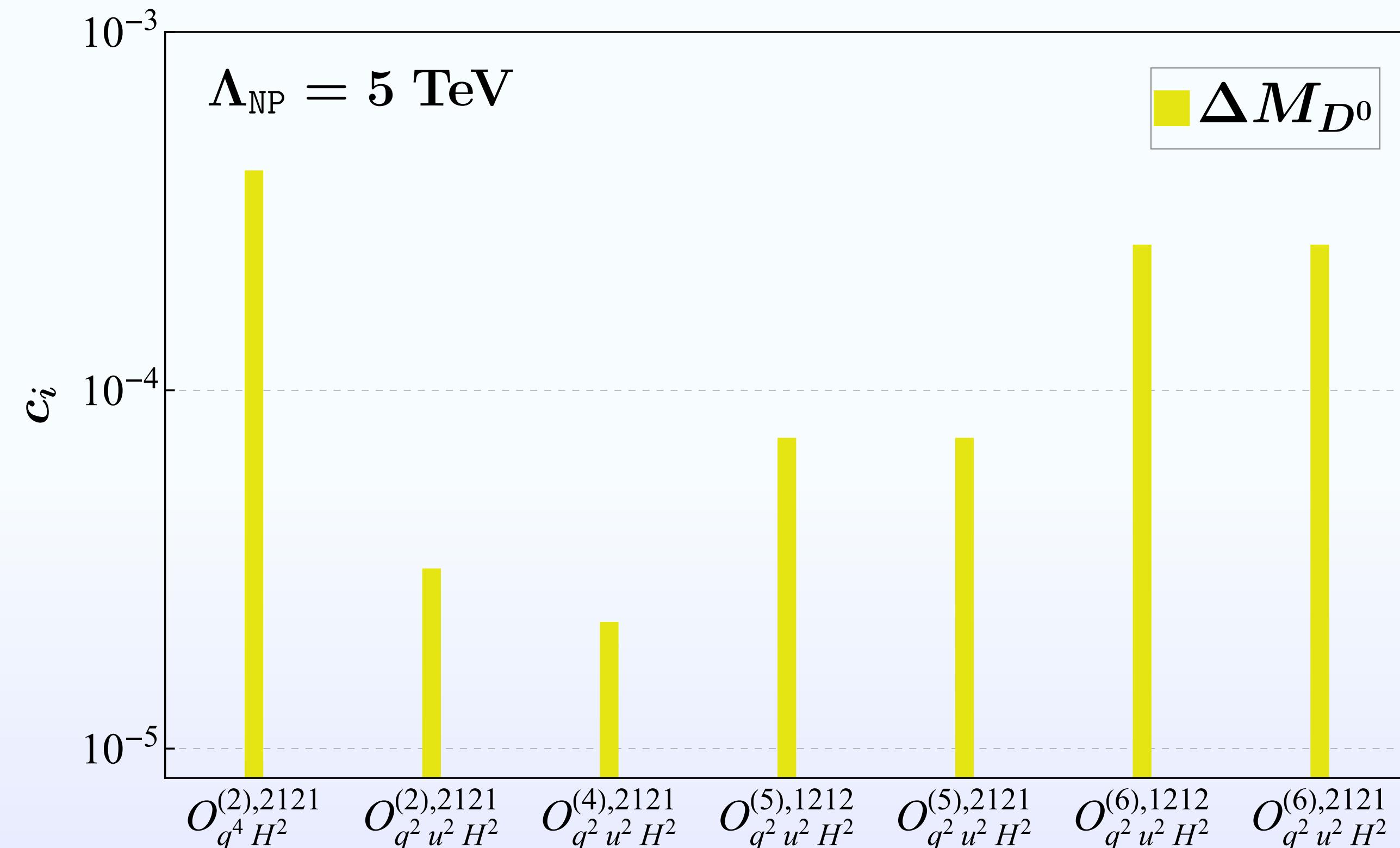
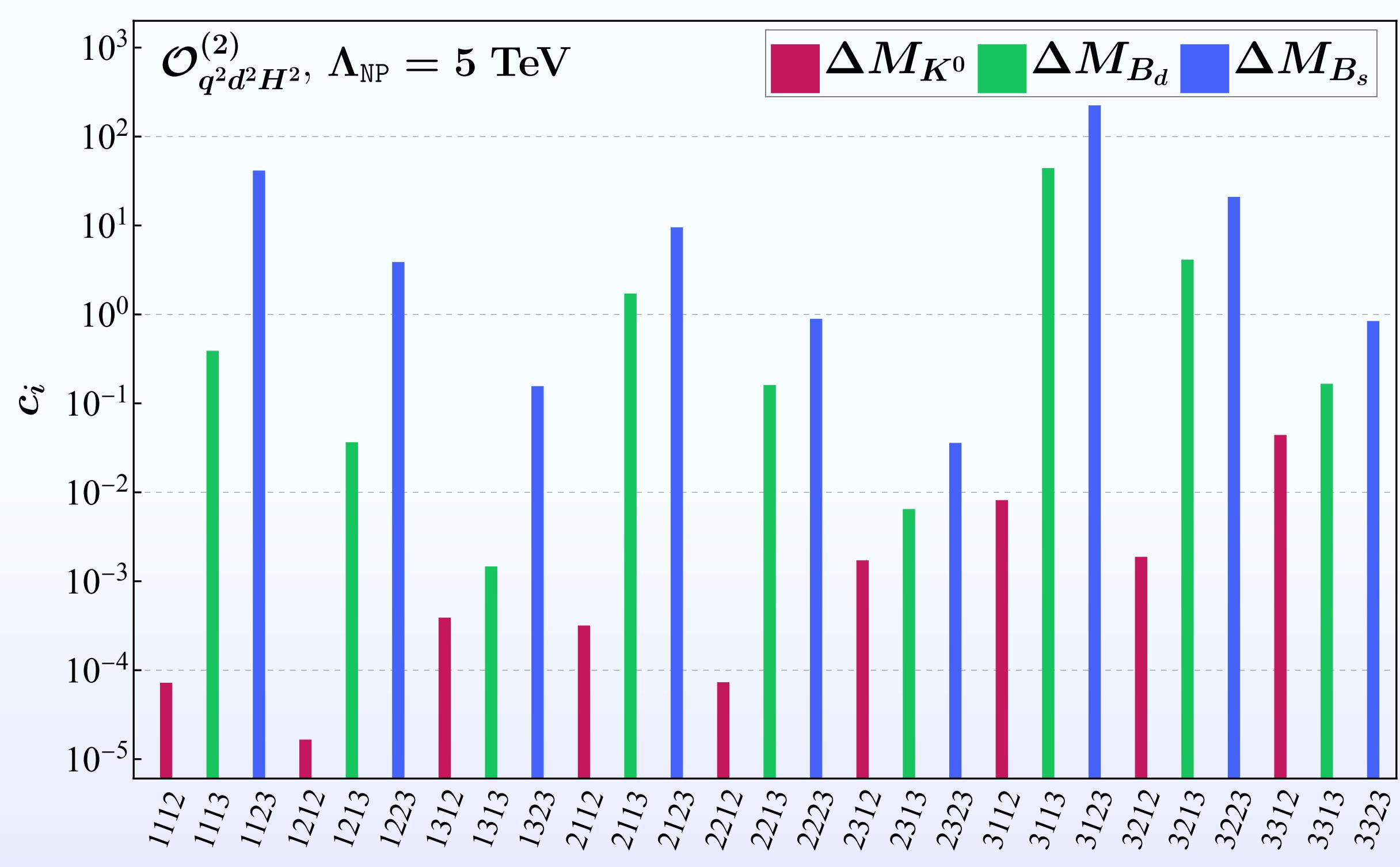


- Many generation combinations can be constrained
- Effective scale for most of operators can reach to **tens of TeV**

More generation combinations are constrained



Constraints on dimensionless couplings at $\mu_\Lambda = 5 \text{ TeV}$



Such bounds are much stronger than those from collider searches

$$\frac{c_i}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^4}$$

A scalar DM model to $B \rightarrow K\nu\bar{\nu}$ anomaly

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\nu\bar{\nu})_{\text{BelleII}} = (2.3 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\nu\bar{\nu})_{\text{SM}} = (4.43 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-6}$$

Belle-II: 2311.14647

SM + a real scalar ϕ (DM)+ two vector-like quarks Q (q_L), $D(d_R)$

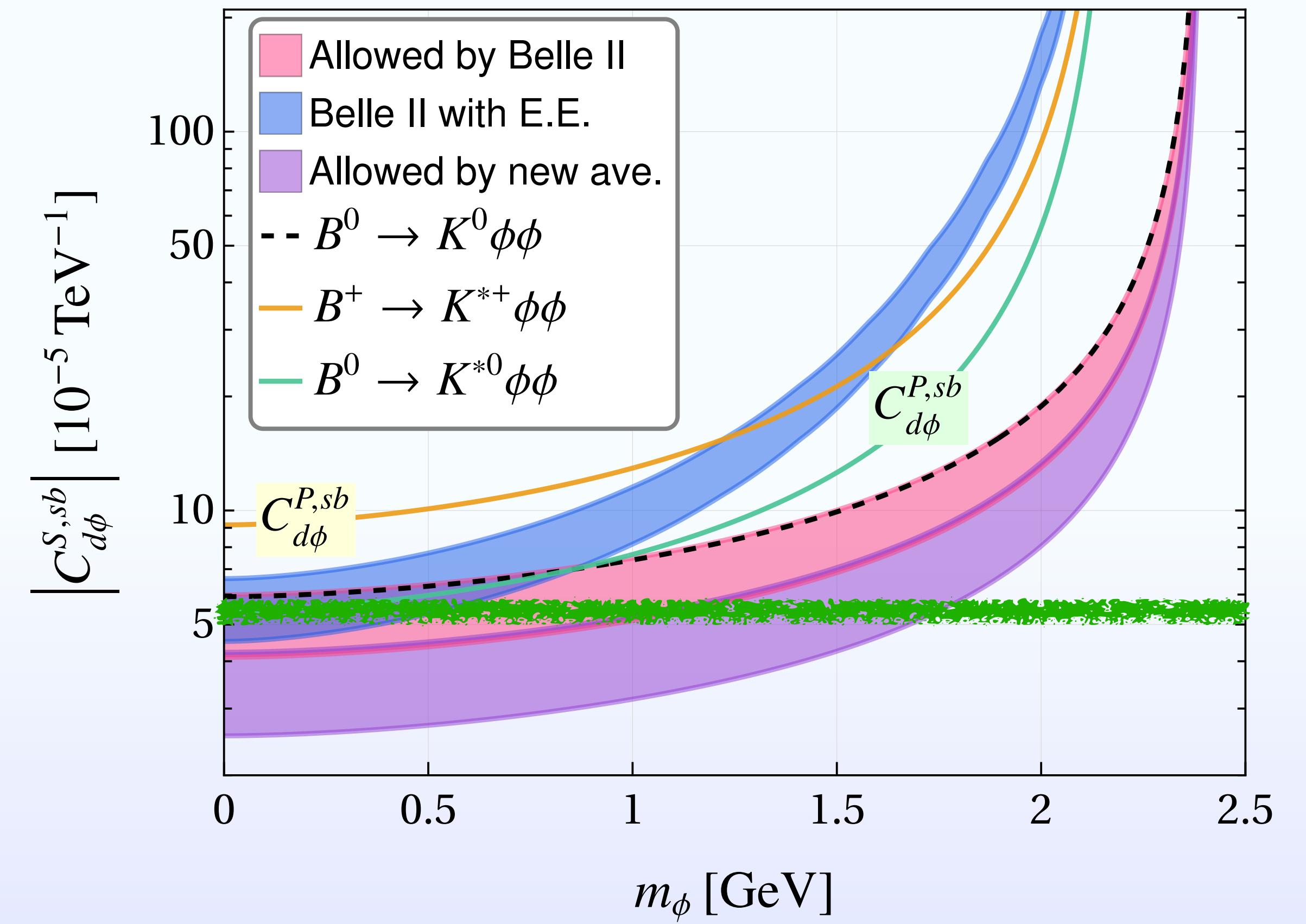
\mathbb{Z}_2 symmetry: odd of new particles

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{kinetic}}^{\text{NP}} = \bar{Q}i\cancel{D}Q - m_Q\bar{Q}Q + \bar{D}i\cancel{D}D - m_D\bar{D}D + \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu\phi\partial^\mu\phi - \frac{1}{2}m_\phi^2\phi^2,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}}^{\text{NP}} = y_q^p\bar{q}_{Lp}Q_R\phi + y_d^p\bar{D}_Ld_{Rp}\phi - \boxed{y_1\bar{Q}_LD_RH} - y_2\bar{Q}_RD_LH + \text{h.c.} ,$$

$$V_{\text{potential}}^{\text{NP}} = \frac{1}{4}\lambda_\phi\phi^4 + \frac{1}{2}\kappa\phi^2H^\dagger H ,$$

Belle II anomaly



$$\mathcal{L}_{\phi\phi qq}^{\text{LEFT}} = \frac{1}{2} C_{d\phi}^{S,ij} (\bar{d}_i d_j) \phi^2 + \frac{1}{2} C_{d\phi}^{P,ij} (\bar{d}_i i\gamma_5 d_j) \phi^2.$$

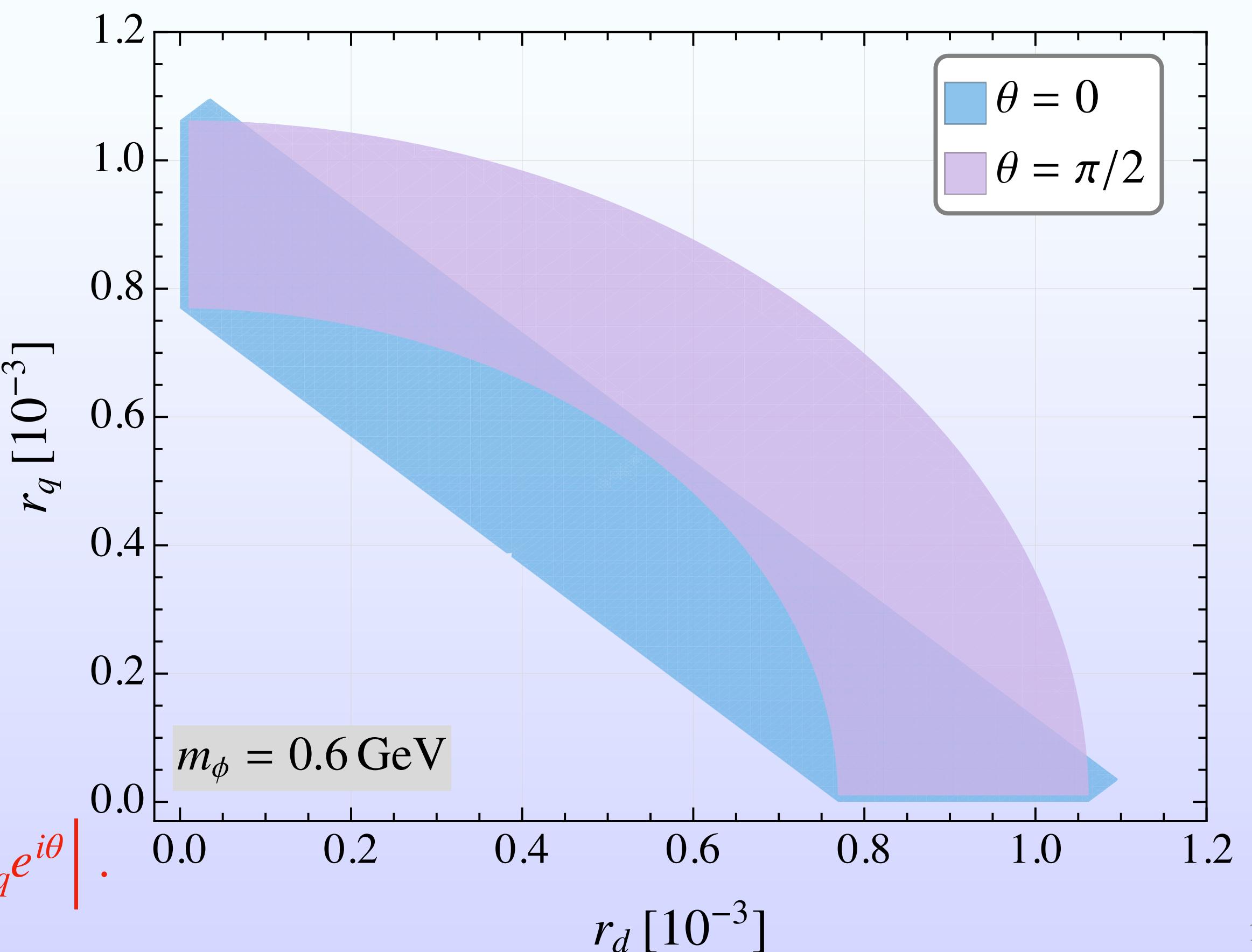
$$|C_{d\phi}^{S,ss}| \approx \frac{|y_q^s| |y_d^s| y_1 v}{\sqrt{2} m_Q m_D} \left| 1 + e^{i2\rho} \right|, \quad |C_{d\phi}^{S(P),sb}| \approx \frac{|y_q^s| |y_d^s| y_1 v}{\sqrt{2} m_Q m_D} \left| r_d \pm r_q e^{i\theta} \right|.$$

$$m_Q = m_D = 3 \text{ TeV} \quad |y_d^s| = |y_q^s| = 2$$

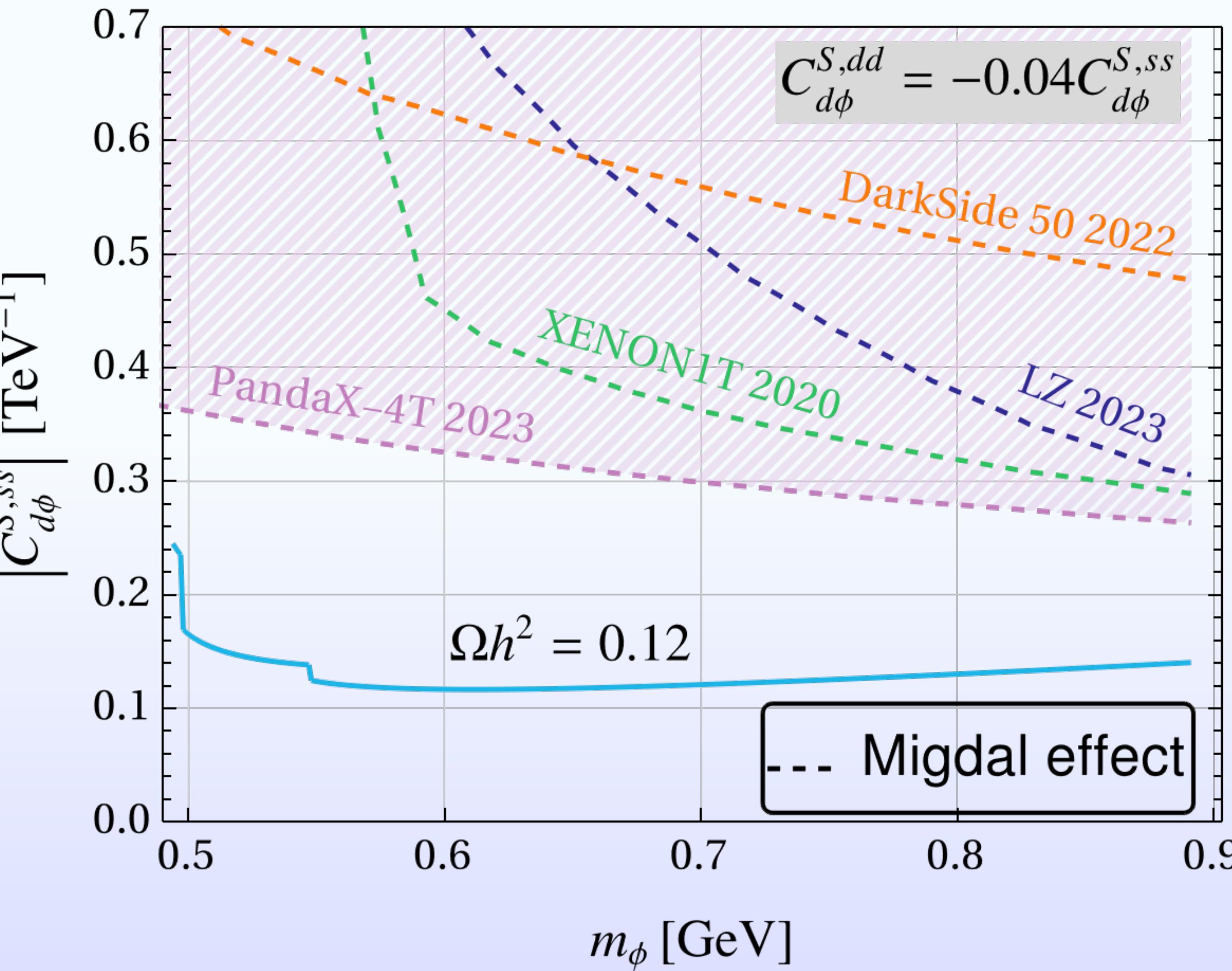
$$y_q^i \equiv |y_q^i| e^{-i\alpha_i}, \quad y_d^i \equiv |y_d^i| e^{-i\beta_i}$$

$$\alpha_s + \beta_s = \rho, \quad \alpha_b + \beta_b + \rho = \theta$$

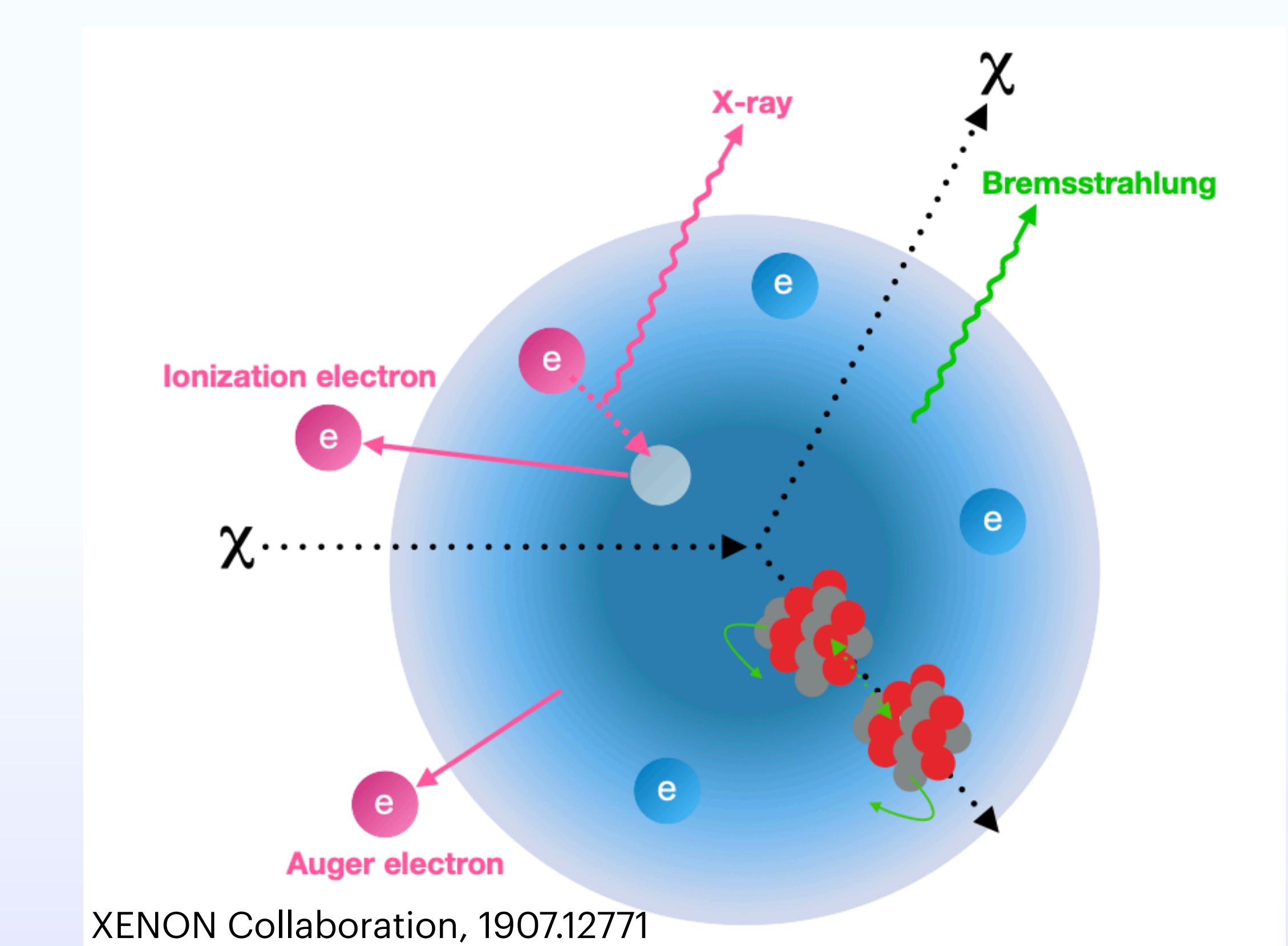
$$|y_d^b| / |y_d^s| \equiv r_d, \quad |y_q^b| / |y_q^s| \equiv r_q.$$



DM relic density



Thermal freezeout: $\phi\phi \rightarrow K\bar{K}$ and $\eta\eta$



- Isospin-violating DM scenario
- Safe from mono- γ search @ collider

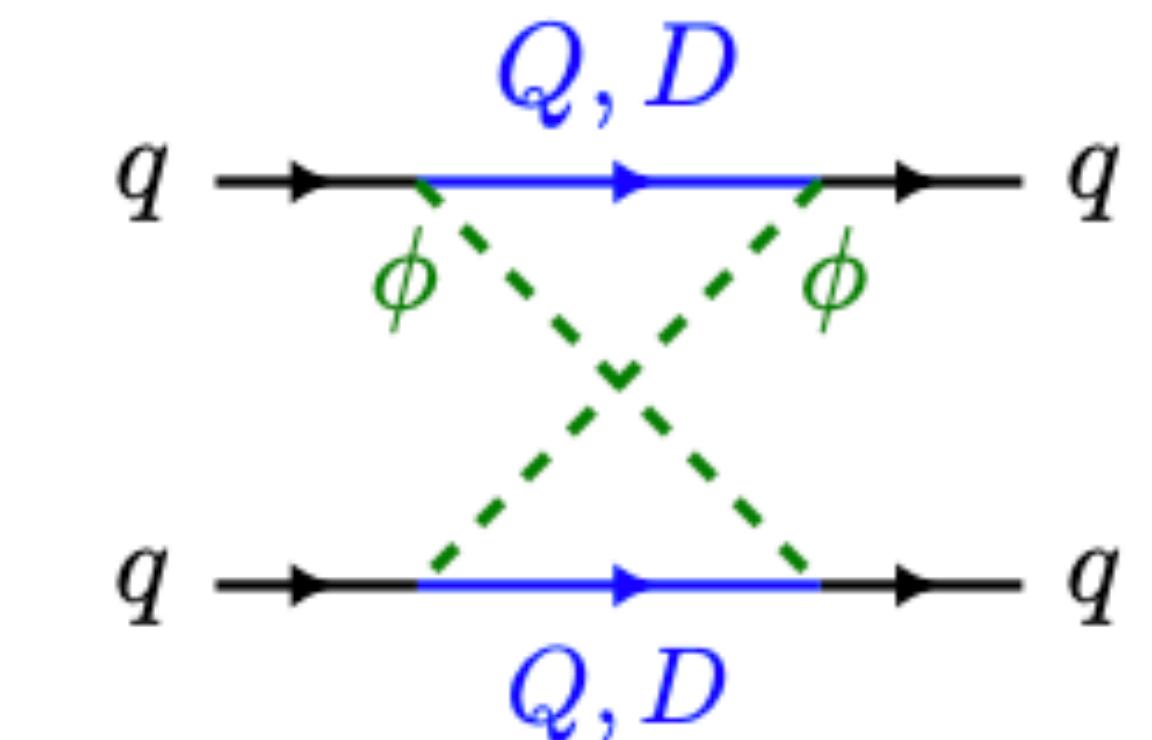
New contributions to meson mixing

- No dim-6 contribution

Cancellation for the two diagrams

- Dim-8 contribution

Type-I: $\mathcal{O}_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(1),(3)}$; Type-II: $\mathcal{O}_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(2),(4)}$ and $\mathcal{O}_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(5)}$



$h_{1,2}$: Loop functions

$$C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(5),xyzw} = -\frac{y_q^x y_d^y y_q^z y_d^w y_1^2}{16\pi^2 m_Q^2 m_D^2} h_1, \quad C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(3),xyzw} = \frac{y_q^x y_q^{y*} y_d^{z*} y_d^w |y_1|^2}{16\pi^2 m_Q^2 m_D^2} h_2,$$

$$C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(1),xyzw} = \frac{1}{6} C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(3),xyzw}, \quad C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(2),xyzw} = \frac{1}{6} C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(3),xyzw}, \quad C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(4),xyzw} = C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}^{(3),xyzw}.$$

$$\left| \frac{2[M_{12}^{ds}]_{\text{NP}}^{\text{LEFT}}}{(\Delta M_{ds})_{\text{exp}}} \right| = 471 \left| |y_q^d|^2 e^{i\theta_{ds}} + |y_d^d|^2 e^{-i\theta_{ds}} - 4.49 |y_q^d| |y_d^d| \right| |h_1|,$$

$$\left| \frac{2[M_{12}^{sb}]_{\text{NP}}^{\text{LEFT}}}{(\Delta M_{sb})_{\text{exp}}} \right| = 0.24 \left| |y_d^b|^2 e^{i\theta_{sb}} + |y_q^b|^2 e^{-i\theta_{sb}} - 3.20 |y_d^b| |y_q^b| \right| |h_1|, \quad < 10\%$$

$$\left| \frac{2[M_{12}^{db}]_{\text{NP}}^{\text{LEFT}}}{(\Delta M_{db})_{\text{exp}}} \right| = 1.36 \left| |y_q^d|^2 |y_d^b|^2 e^{i\theta_{db}} + |y_d^d|^2 |y_q^b|^2 e^{-i\theta_{db}} - 3.50 |y_q^d| |y_q^b| |y_d^d| |y_d^b| \right| |h_1|.$$

$\mathcal{O}(0.1)$ Yukawa couplings 

a stringent bound on $|h_1| \lesssim 10^{-3}$

Summary

- Meson mixing observables are sensitive to NP effect, and we apply them to probe dim-8 SMEFT operators and set stringent bound on the effective scale;
- The QCD running effect is calculated which is important when interpolating the low energy bound onto a higher NP scale;
- A UV model, which is built to explain the recent Belle-II $B \rightarrow K\nu\bar{\nu}$ excess and dark matter, is provided to generate dim-8 operators while avoid dim-6 ones responsible for neutral meson mixing.

Thank you for your time!