



全国第十六届重味物理和CP破坏研讨会(HFCPV-2018)

Hidden Gauged U(1) For Both RK and RD Anomalies

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Kaori Fuyuto, Hao-Lin Li, J.-H. Yu, PRD 97 (2018) 115003

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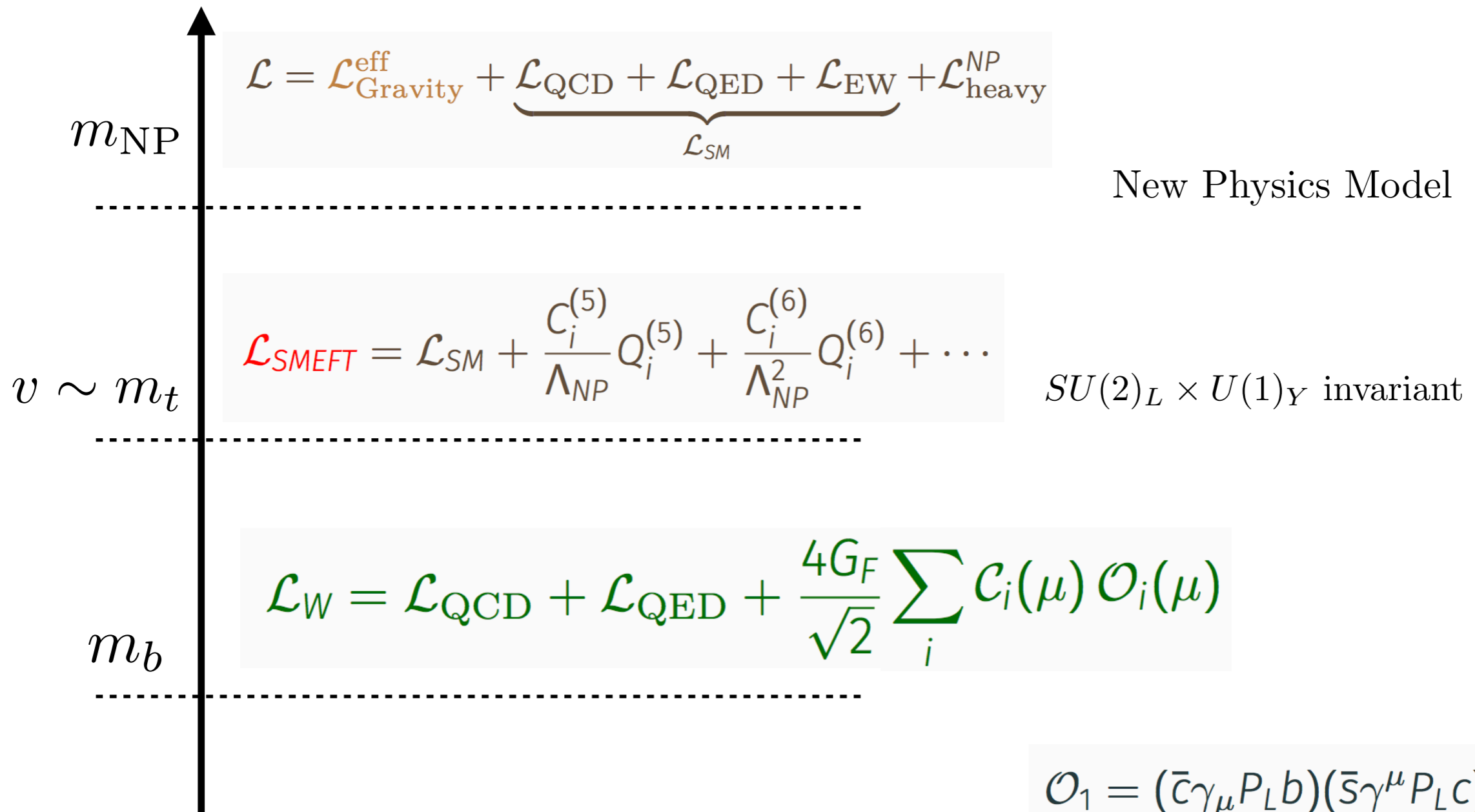
Outline

- 1. Why B anomalies are interesting?**
- 2. Simplified Model Classification**
- 3. Hidden Gauged U(1) Model**
- 4. Conclusion**

New Physics in Flavor Physics

Effective field theory framework

(Assuming no light new field ...)

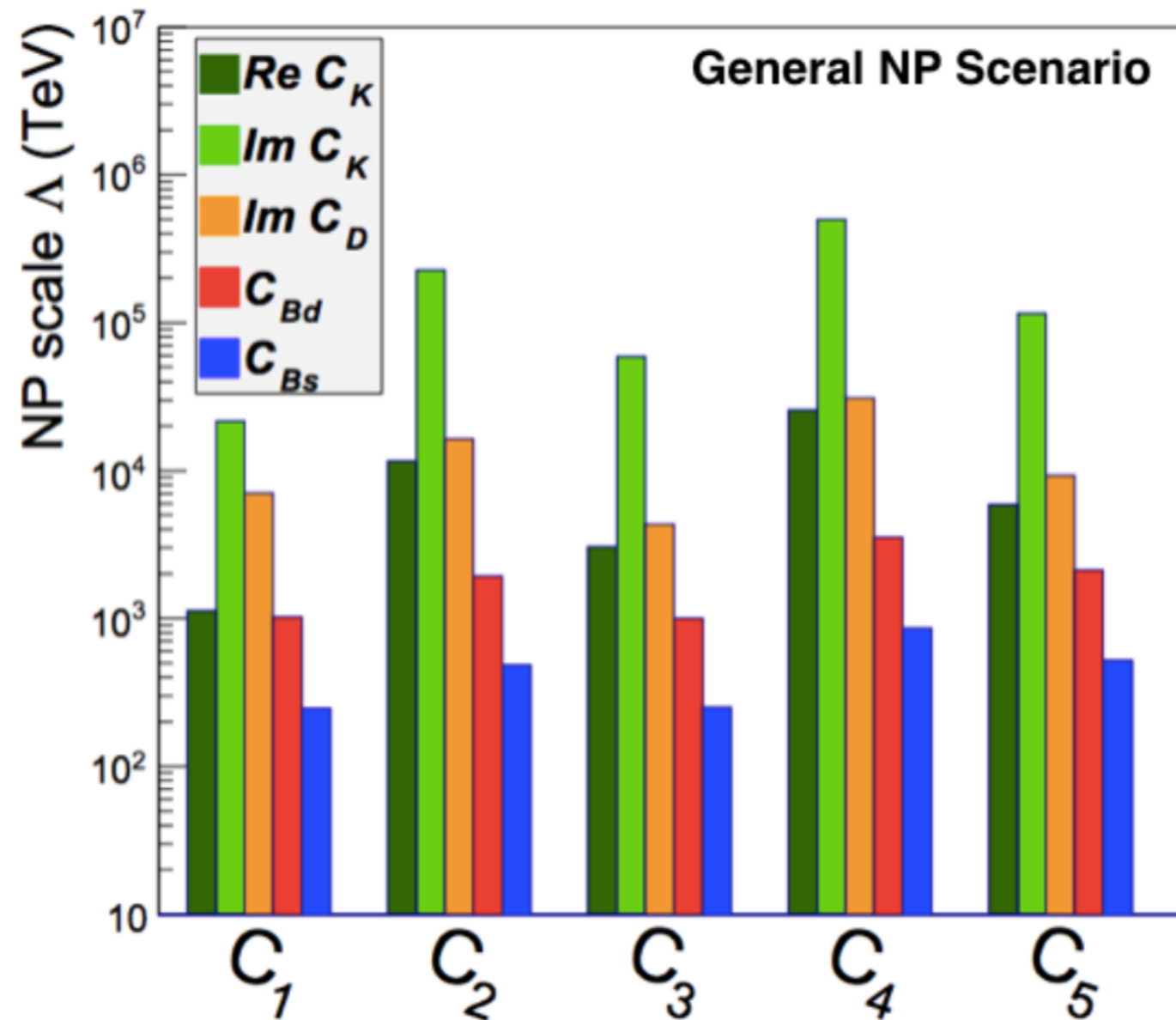


$$\mathcal{O}_1 = (\bar{c} \gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L c)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_2 = (\bar{c} \gamma_\mu P_L T^a b)(\bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L T^a c)$$

Scale of New Physics

Scale of new physics in flavor physics is usually quite high

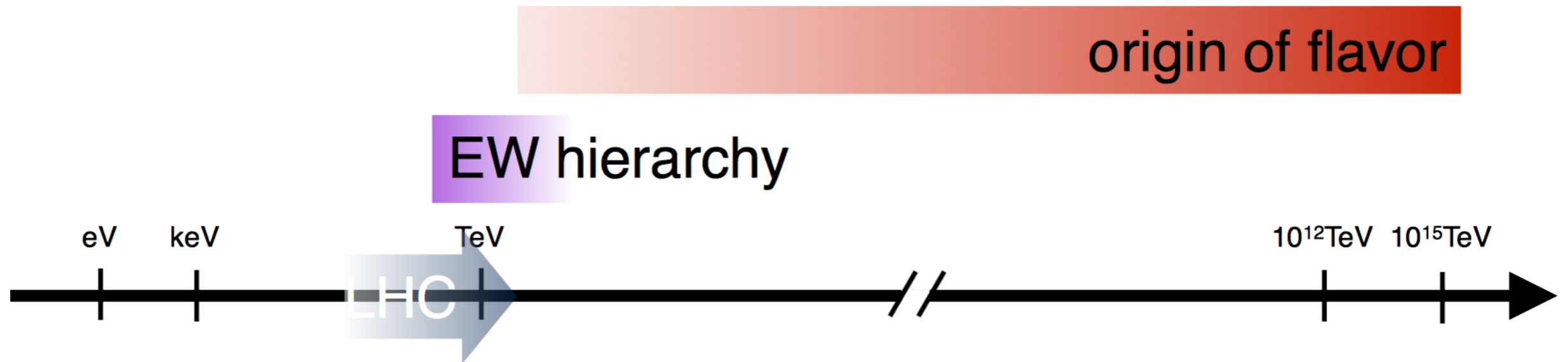


UTfit, 1710.09644

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} \simeq \sum_i \frac{C_i(\mu)}{\Lambda_i} \mathcal{O}_i(\mu)$$

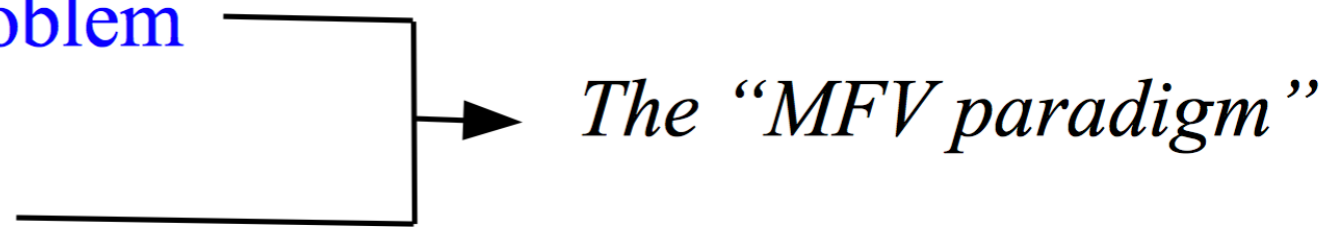
Scale of New Physics

My personal view with bias



Concentrate on the **Higgs hierarchy problem**

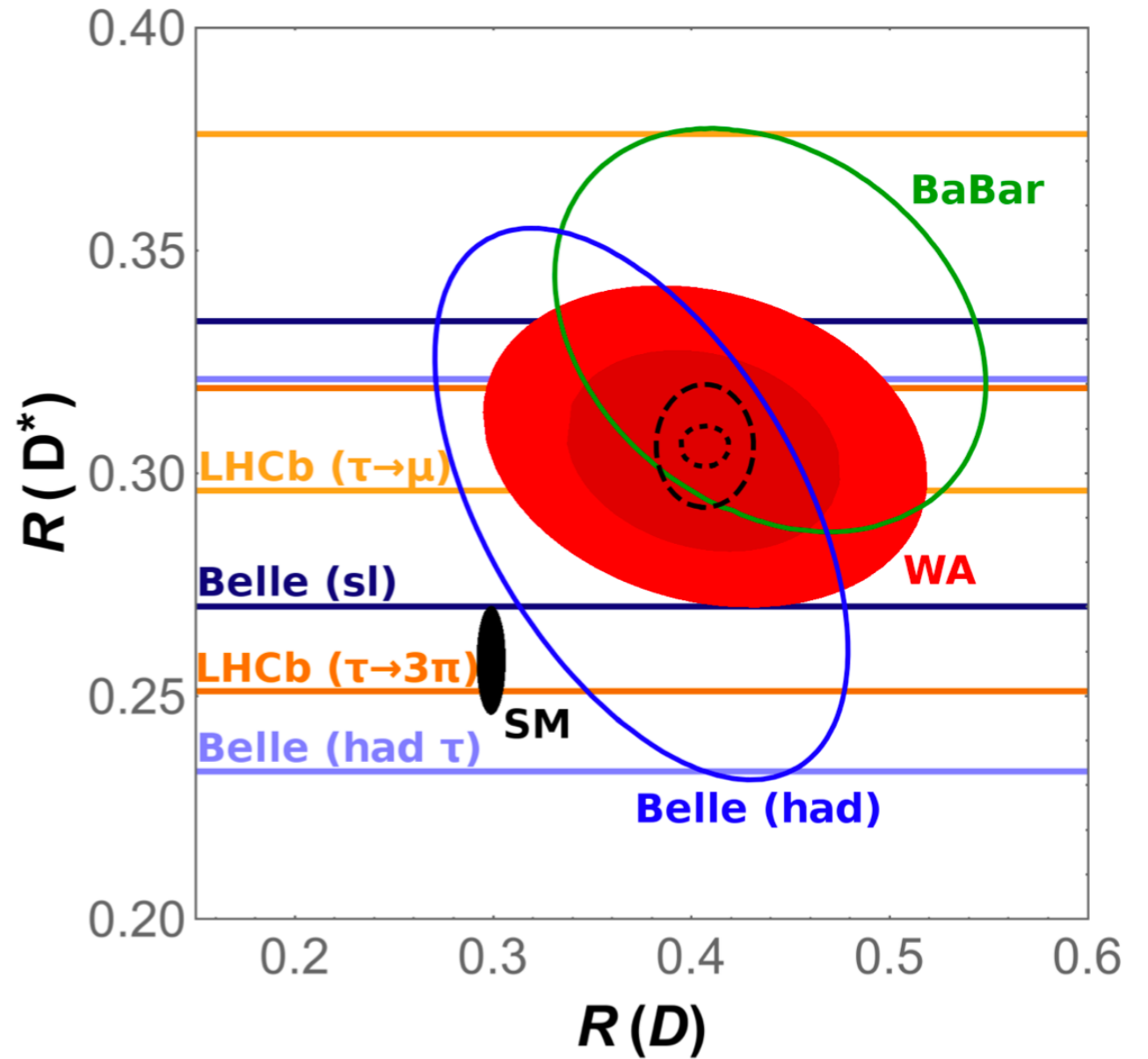
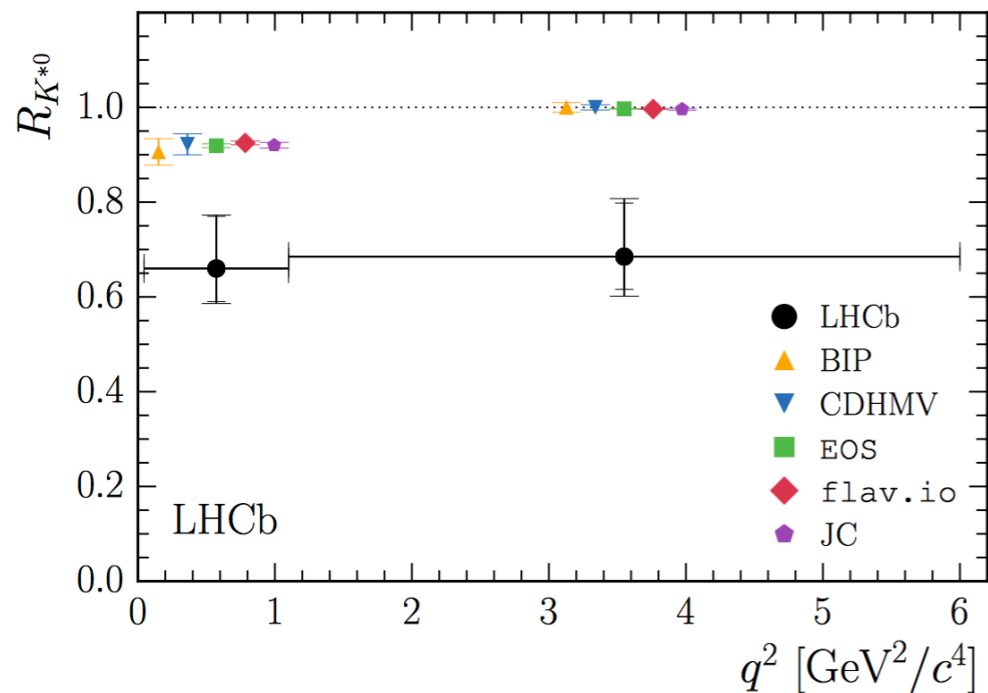
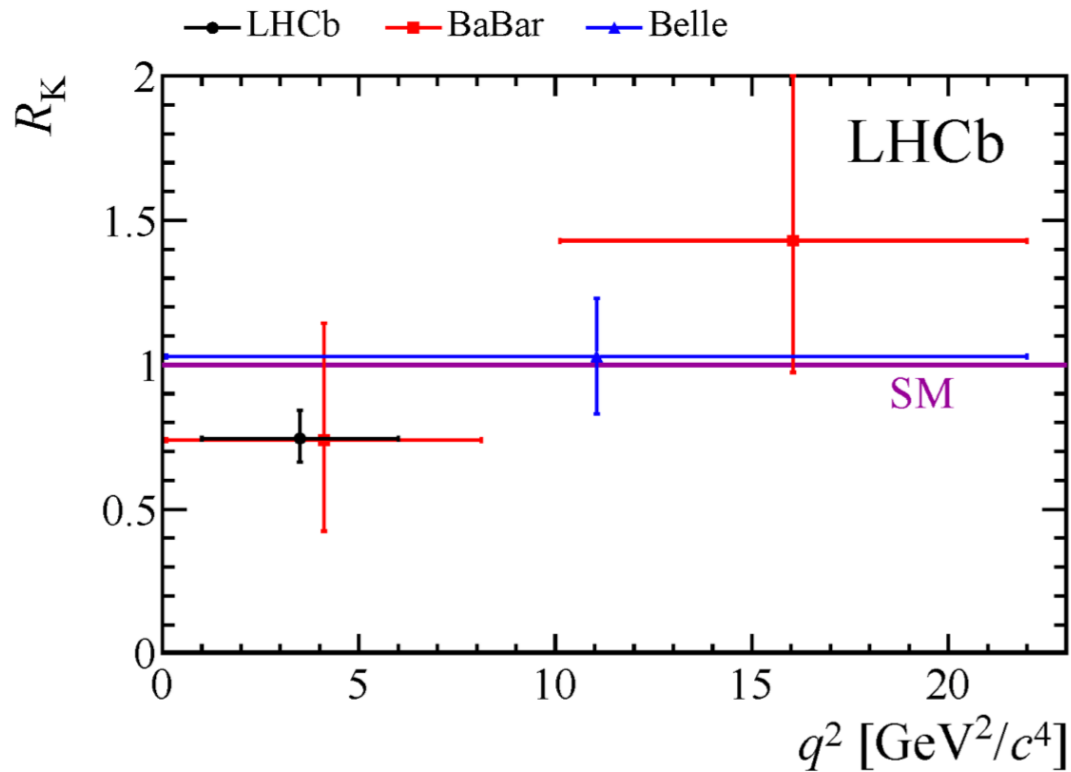
Postpone (*ignore*) **the flavor problem**



SM Yukawa remains the only source of flavor breaking

B Anomalies

Until B anomalies (if it is new physics)



New Physics around TeV Scale?!

New source of flavor breaking? Yes, but in lepton sector!

Lepton flavor universality is violated. (LUV)

Lepton flavor violation (LFV) is not necessary

($\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ is strongly constrained)

lepton number violation is not relevant

Estimate scale of B-anomalies processes

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{b \rightarrow s ll} = -V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{4\pi v^2} \sum C_i^{bsll} \mathcal{O}_i^{bsll} + \text{h.c.} \quad \Lambda = \frac{4\pi v}{e} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2|V_{tb} V_{ts}^*|}} \sim 35 \text{ TeV}$$

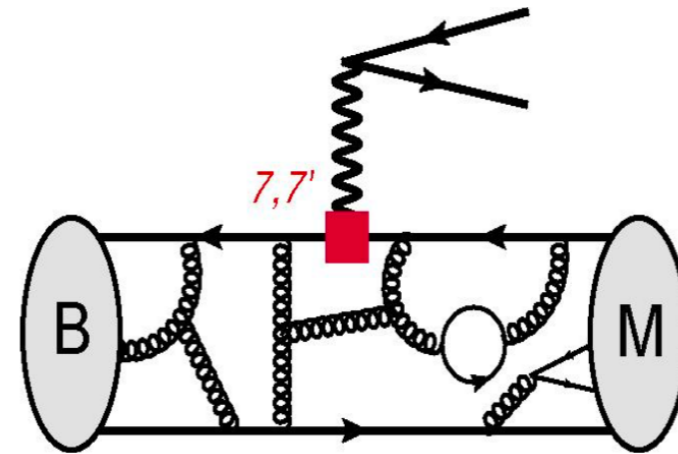
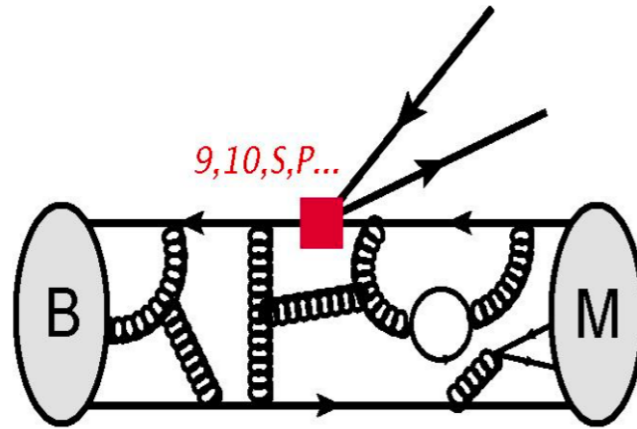
NP d.o.f accessible at LHC if their couplings to bs and/or $\mu\mu$ is suppressed

Or loop-level induced coupling $\rightarrow \Lambda = \frac{35 \text{ TeV}}{4\pi} = 2.8 \text{ TeV}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{b \rightarrow cl\nu} = -\frac{2G_F V_{cb}}{\sqrt{2}} \sum C_i^{cbl\nu} \mathcal{O}_i^{cbl\nu} + \text{h.c.} \quad \Lambda^{\text{NP}} \sim 1/(\sqrt{2}G_F|V_{cb}|0.10)^{1/2} \sim 3.9 \text{ TeV}$$

New Physics is at TeV scale, LHC accessible!

RK: Low Energy EFT



$$O_7^{(f)} = \frac{m_b}{e} (\bar{s} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_{R(L)} b) F^{\mu\nu}$$

$$O_9^{(f)\ell} = (\bar{s} \gamma_\mu P_{L(R)} b) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell)$$

$$O_{10}^{(f)\ell} = (\bar{s} \gamma_\mu P_{L(R)} b) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \ell)$$

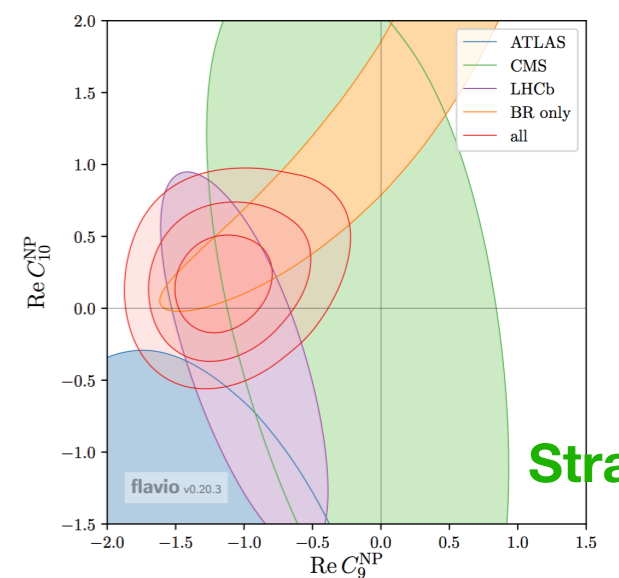
$$O_S^{(f)\ell} = (\bar{s} \gamma_\mu P_{L(R)} b) (\bar{\ell} \ell)$$

$$O_P^{(f)\ell} = (\bar{s} \gamma_\mu P_{L(R)} b) (\bar{\ell} \gamma_5 \ell)$$

$$O_T^{(f)\ell} = (\bar{s} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_{L(R)} b) (\bar{\ell} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_{L(R)} \ell)$$

violate hypercharge and thus do not arise at dimension 6 in SMEFT

Decay	$C_7^{(f)}$	$C_9^{(f)}$	$C_{10}^{(f)}$	$C_{S,P}^{(f)}$
$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$	X			
$B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$	X			
$B \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$	X	X	X	
$B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \ell^+ \ell^-$	X	X	X	
$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$			X	X



Global fit favors C_9 and/or C_{10}

RK: Match to SM EFT

Match to SM EFT (necessary step if linking to UV)

$$O_{lq}^{(1)} = (\bar{l}_i \gamma_\mu l_j)(\bar{q}_k \gamma^\mu q_l)$$

$$C_{ql}^{(1)} \rightarrow C_9^\mu = -C_{10}^\mu$$

$$O_{lq}^{(3)} = (\bar{l}_i \gamma_\mu \tau^l l_j)(\bar{q}_k \gamma^\mu \tau^l q_l)$$

$$C_{ql}^{(3)} \rightarrow C_9^\mu = -C_{10}^\mu$$

$$O_{qe} = (\bar{q}_i \gamma_\mu q_j)(\bar{e}_k \gamma^\mu e_l)$$

$$C_{qe} \rightarrow C_9^\mu = C_{10}^\mu$$

Simplified Model Classification:

Spin	Rep.	Name	$C_{lq}^{(1)}$	$C_{lq}^{(3)}$	C_{qe}
1	$(1, 1)_0$	Z'	×		×
1	$(1, 3)_0$	V'		×	
0	$(\bar{3}, 1)_{\frac{1}{3}}$	S_1	×	×	
0	$(\bar{3}, 3)_{\frac{1}{3}}$	S_3	×	×	
1	$(3, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	U_1	×	×	
1	$(\bar{3}, 3)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	U_3	×	×	

RD: EFT and Simplified Model

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{cb} \left(O_{V_L} + \sum_i C_i O_i + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

$$O_{V_L} = (\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu b_L) (\bar{\ell}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_{\tau L})$$

$$O_{S_R} = (\bar{c}_L b_R) (\bar{\ell}_R \nu_{\tau L})$$

$$O_T = (\bar{c}_R \sigma^{\mu\nu} b_L) (\bar{\ell}_R \sigma_{\mu\nu} \nu_{\tau L})$$

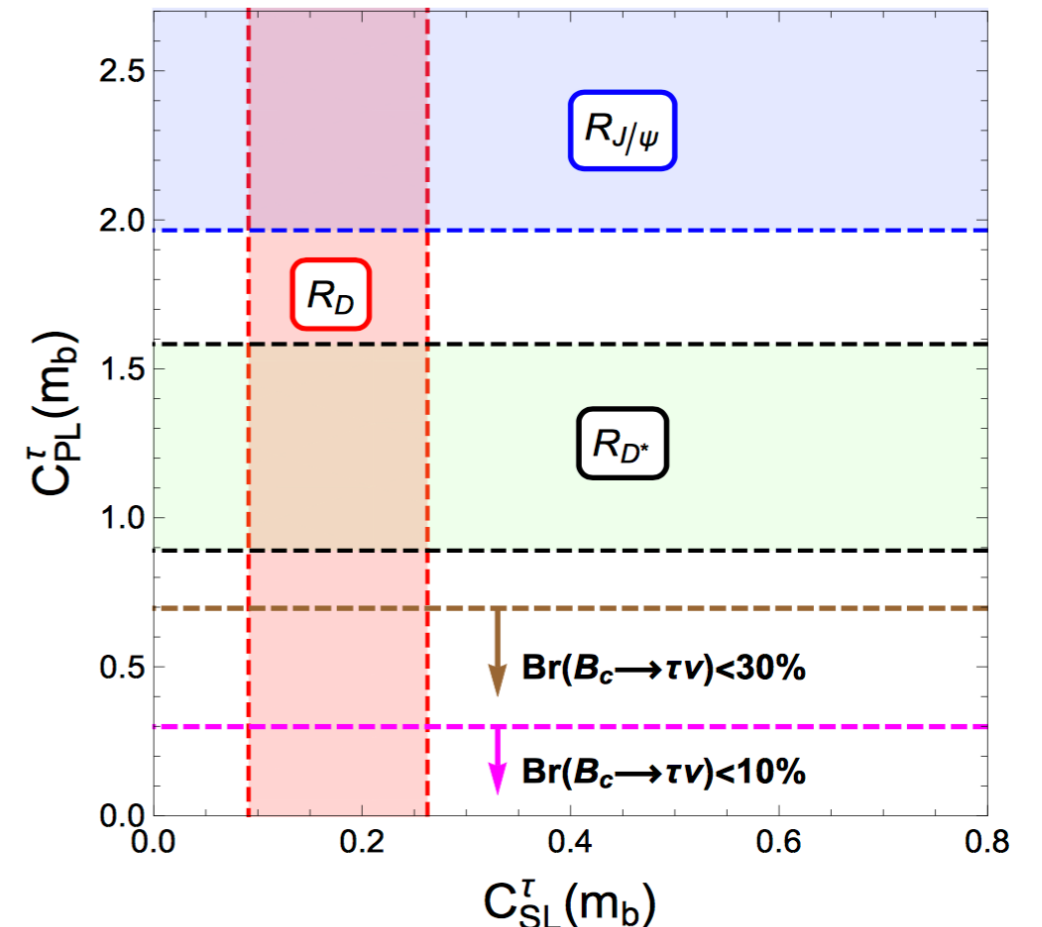
$$O_{V_R} = (\bar{c}_R \gamma^\mu b_R) (\bar{\ell}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_{\tau L})$$

$$O_{S_L} = (\bar{c}_R b_L) (\bar{\ell}_R \nu_{\tau L})$$

Simplified Model Classification:

Spin	Rep.	Name	C_{V_L}	C_{S_R}	C_{S_L}	C_T
0	$(1, 2)_{\frac{1}{2}}$	H^\pm		×	×	
1	$(1, 3)_0$	W'	×			
0	$(\bar{3}, 1)_{\frac{1}{3}}$	S_1	×		×	×
0	$(\bar{3}, 3)_{\frac{1}{3}}$	S_3	×			
0	$(\bar{3}, 2)_{\frac{7}{6}}$	R_2			×	×
1	$(\bar{3}, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	U_1	×	×		
1	$(\bar{3}, 3)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	U_3	×			
1	$(\bar{3}, 2)_{\frac{5}{6}}$	V_2		×		

1805.03209



$\mathcal{O}_{S_L}^\tau$ contributes to R_D only, the operator $\mathcal{O}_{P_L}^\tau$ contributes only to R_{D^*}

the operator $\mathcal{O}_{P_L}^\tau$ directly contributes to the decay $B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu$

Explain Both RK and RD

$b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-$

- ▶ $[C_{lq}^{(1)}]^{2223} \rightarrow C_9 = -C_{10}$
- ▶ $[C_{lq}^{(3)}]^{2223} \rightarrow C_9 = -C_{10}$
- ▶ $[C_{qe}]^{2322} \rightarrow C_9 = C_{10}$

$b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$

- ▶ $[C_{lq}^{(3)}]^{33i3} \rightarrow C_{VL}$
- ▶ $[C_{ledq}]^{333i*} \rightarrow C_{SR}$
- ▶ $[C_{lequ}^{(1)}]^{333i} \rightarrow C_{SL}$
- ▶ $[C_{lequ}^{(3)}]^{333i} \rightarrow C_T$

$b \rightarrow s\nu\nu$

$$C_L^{VV} \propto [C_{lq}^{(1)}]_{3323} - [C_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3323}$$

Simplified Model Classification:

Spin	Rep.	Name	C_{qe}	$C_{lq}^{(1)}$	$C_{lq}^{(3)}$	C_{ledq}	$C_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$C_{lequ}^{(3)}$
0	$(1, 2)_{\frac{1}{2}}$	H'				×	×	
1	$(1, 1)_0$	Z'	×	×				
1	$(1, 3)_0$	V'			×			
0	$(\bar{3}, 1)_{\frac{1}{3}}$	S_1		×	×		×	×
0	$(\bar{3}, 3)_{\frac{1}{3}}$	S_3		×	×			
0	$(\bar{3}, 2)_{\frac{7}{6}}$	R_2	×				×	×
1	$(\bar{3}, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	U_1		×	×	×		
1	$(\bar{3}, 3)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	U_3		×	×			
1	$(\bar{3}, 2)_{\frac{5}{6}}$	V_2	×			×		

$b \rightarrow s\nu\nu$

$$C_9^\mu = C_{10}^\mu$$

$b \rightarrow s\nu\nu$

$$C_9^\mu = C_{10}^\mu$$

Simplified Model

Three options to explain both Anomalies

*Partial lists of references
(There are also other options)*

Leptoquark (UV: Pati-Salam)

Spin	Rep.	Name	
0	$(3, 1)_{\frac{1}{3}}$	S_1	<i>Bauer, Neubert, PRL 116 (2016) 141802</i>
1	$(\bar{3}, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	U_1	<i> Barbieri, Isidori, Pattori, Senia, EPJC 76 (2016) 67</i>

G221 model

Hsieh, Schmitz, J.-H. Yu, Yuan, PRD 82 (2010) 035011

Spin	Rep.	Name	
1	$(1, 3)_0$	V'	<i>Hao-Lin Li, J.-H. Yu, Work in progress</i>

Boucenna, Celis, Fuentes-Martin, Vicente, Virto, PLB 760 (2016) 214

$Z' + H'$

Kaori Fuyuto, Hao-Lin Li, J.-H. Yu, PRD 97 (2018) 115003

Spin	Rep.	Name
0	$(1, 2)_{\frac{1}{2}}$	H'
1	$(1, 1)_0$	Z'

Hidden Gauged U(1) Model

Motivated from neutrino mass and dark matter

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 93, 113007 (2016)

Hidden gauged $U(1)$ model: Unifying scotogenic neutrino and flavor dark matter

Jiang-Hao Yu*

Explain RK and RD anomaly

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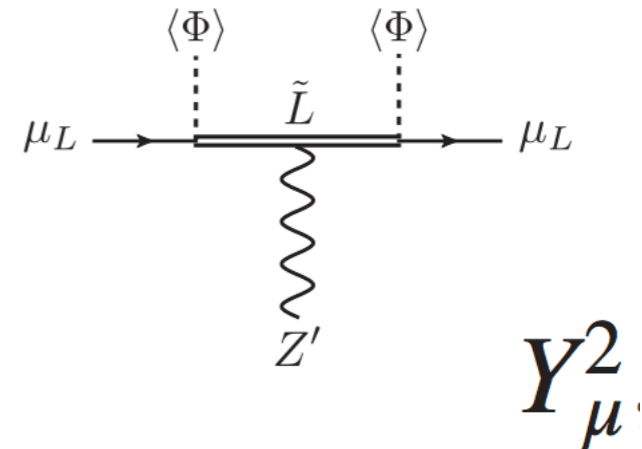
	$SU(3)_C$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	$U(1)_H$
$Q_{L,R} = (\tilde{U}_{L,R}, \tilde{D}_{L,R})^T$	3	2	$+\frac{1}{6}$	+1
$L_{L,R} = (\tilde{N}_{L,R}, \tilde{L}_{L,R})^T$	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$	+1
Φ	1	1	0	+1
H' (optional)	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	+1
χ (optional)	1	1	0	-1

Flavor Sector

Lepton sector: new lepton only couples to 2nd generation

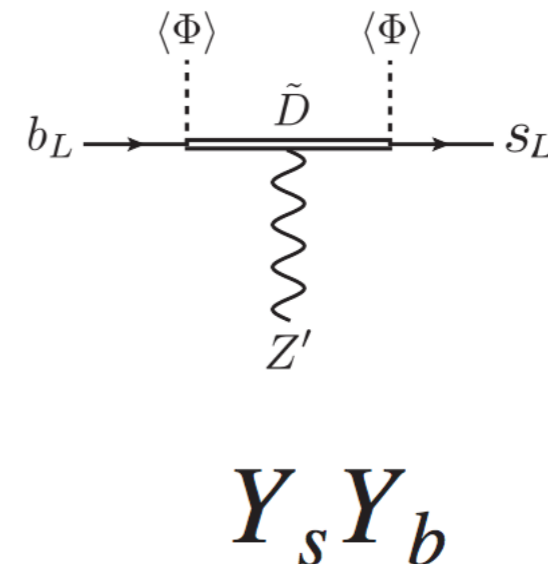
No lepton flavor violation

Violate lepton flavor universality



Quark sector: new quark couples to SM quark via MFV

Yukawa mixing similar to
SM Yukawa

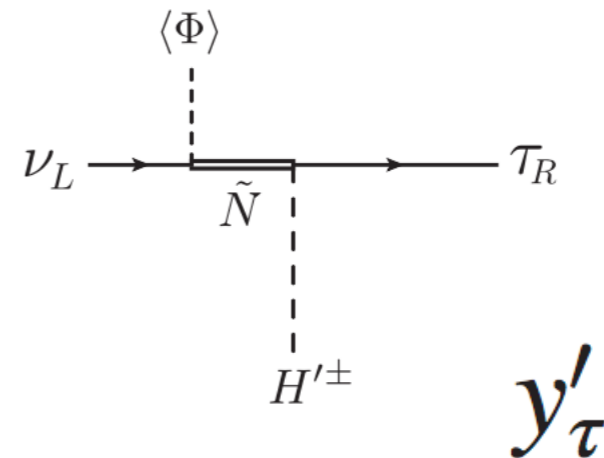
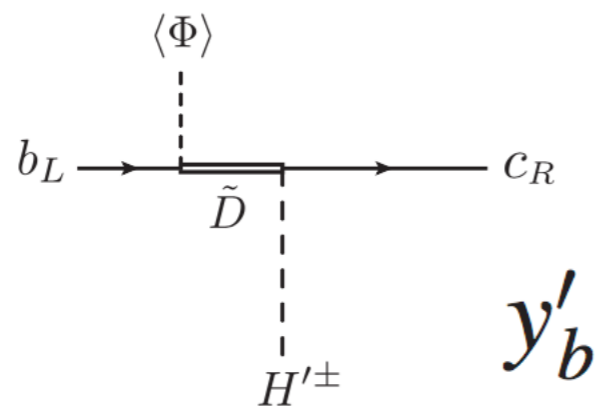


Inert Doublet Yukawa

Inert doublet

$$-\mathcal{L}'_{\text{Yukawa}} = y'_{Q_L u_i} \overline{Q}_L \tilde{H}' u_R + y'_{Q_L d_i} \overline{Q}_L H' d_R \\ + y'_{L_L e_i} \overline{L}_L H' e_R + \text{H.c.},$$

Only couples to 3rd generation:




Global Fit on RK

Observable	$[q_{\min}^2, q_{\max}^2]$ [GeV ²]	Experiments
<i>Branching ratios</i>		
$\frac{d}{dq^2}\text{BR}(B \rightarrow X_s \mu\mu)$	[1, 6], [14.2, 25]	BABAR [74]
$\frac{d}{dq^2}\text{BR}(B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \mu\mu)$	[0.0, 2.0], [2.0, 4.3]	CDF [75]
$\frac{d}{dq^2}\text{BR}(B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \mu\mu)$	[2, 4], [4, 6], [15, 19]	LHCb [76]
$\frac{d}{dq^2}\text{BR}(B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \mu\mu)$	[0.0, 2.0], [2.0, 4.3]	CDF [75]
$\frac{d}{dq^2}\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu)$	[1.1, 2], [2, 3], [3, 4], [4, 5], [15, 22]	LHCb [76]
$\frac{d}{dq^2}\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu)$	[0.0, 2.0], [2.0, 4.3]	CDF [75]
$\frac{d}{dq^2}\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu)$	[1.1, 2.5], [2.5, 4], [4, 6], [15, 19]	LHCb [77]
$\frac{d}{dq^2}\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \mu\mu)$	[1, 2], [2, 4.3]	CMS [78,79]
$\frac{d}{dq^2}\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \mu\mu)$	[0.0, 2.0], [2.0, 4.3]	CDF [75]
$\frac{d}{dq^2}\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \phi \mu\mu)$	[2.5, 4], [4, 6], [15, 22]	LHCb [76]
R_{K^*}	[1, 6]	CDF [75]
R_K	[1, 6], [15, 19]	LHCb [80]
$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu), \text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu)$	[0.045, 1.1], [1.1, 6.0]	LHCb [1]
	[1.0, 6.0]	LHCb [12]
	...	LHCb [81]
<i>Angular observables</i>		
$\langle A_{FB} \rangle(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu)$	[0.0, 2.0], [2.0, 4.3]	CDF [75]
	[1.1, 2.5], [2.5, 4], [4, 6], [15, 19]	LHCb [82]
	[1, 2], [2, 4.3], [4.3, 6]	CMS [78,79,83]
$\langle F_L \rangle(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu)$	[0.0, 2.0], [2.0, 4.3]	CDF [75]
	[1.1, 2.5], [2.5, 4], [4, 6], [15, 19]	LHCb [82]
	[1, 2], [2, 4.3], [4.3, 6]	CMS [78,79,83]
	[0.04, 2.0], [2.0, 4.0], [4.0, 6.0]	ATLAS [84]
$\langle S_3 \rangle(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu)$	[1.1, 2.5], [2.5, 4], [4, 6], [15, 19]	LHCb [82]
	[1, 2], [2, 4.3], [4.3, 6]	CMS [78,79,83]
$\langle S_4 \rangle(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu)$	[1.1, 2.5], [2.5, 4], [4, 6], [15, 19]	LHCb [82]
	[1, 2], [2, 4.3], [4.3, 6]	CMS [78,79,83]
$\langle S_5 \rangle(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu)$	[1.1, 2.5], [2.5, 4], [4, 6], [15, 19]	LHCb [82]
	[1, 2], [2, 4.3], [4.3, 6]	CMS [78,79,83]
$\langle P_1 \rangle(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu)$	[0.04, 2.0], [2.0, 4.0], [4.0, 6.0]	ATLAS [84]
	[1.1, 2.5], [2.5, 4], [4, 6], [15, 19]	LHCb [82]
	[1, 2], [2, 4.3], [4.3, 6]	CMS [78,79,83]
$\langle P'_4 \rangle(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu)$	[0.04, 2.0], [2.0, 4.0], [4.0, 6.0]	ATLAS [84]
	[1.1, 2.5], [2.5, 4], [4, 6], [15, 19]	LHCb [82]
$\langle P'_5 \rangle(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu)$	[0.04, 2.0], [2.0, 4.0], [4.0, 6.0]	ATLAS [84]
	[1.1, 2.5], [2.5, 4], [4, 6], [15, 19]	LHCb [82]
	[1, 2], [2, 4.3], [4.3, 6]	CMS [78,79,83]
$\langle \bar{F}_L \rangle(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu)$	[2, 5], [15, 19]	LHCb [82]
$\langle \bar{S}_3 \rangle(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu)$	[2, 5], [15, 19]	LHCb [82]
$\langle \bar{S}_4 \rangle(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu)$	[2, 5], [15, 19]	LHCb [82]

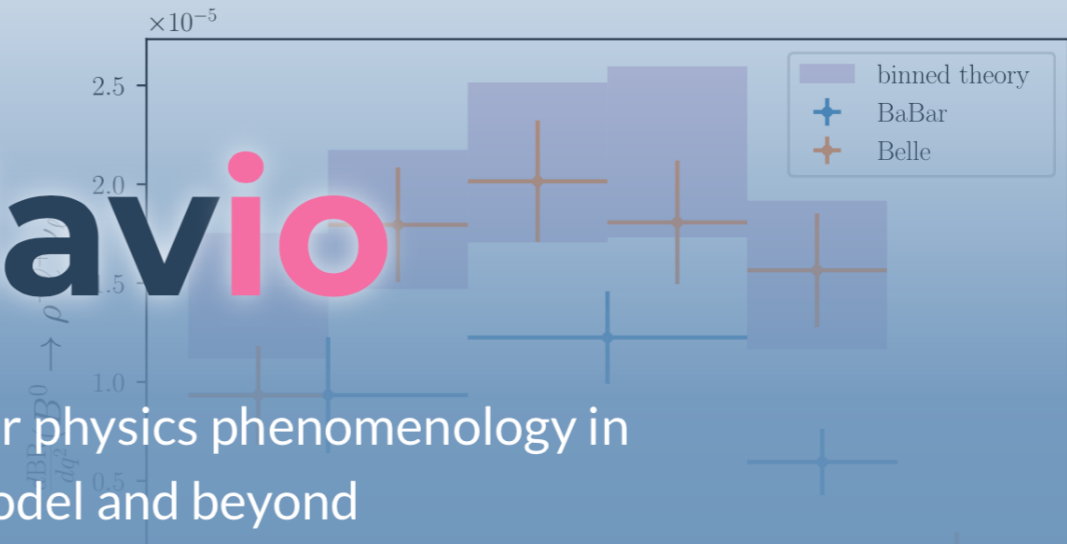
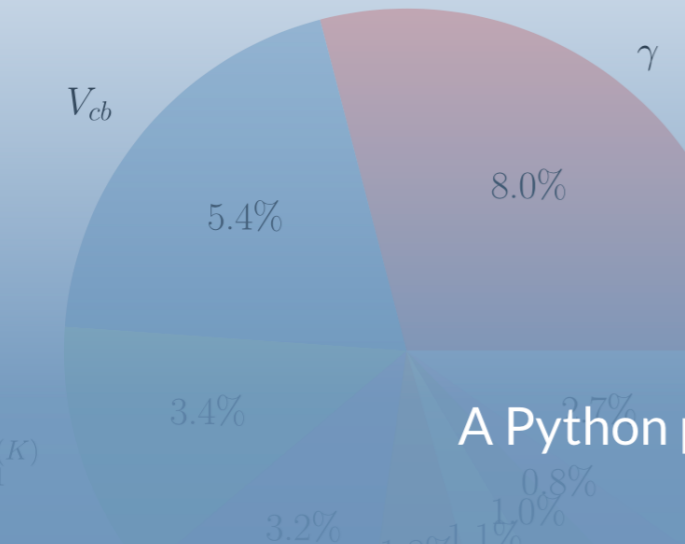
Global Fit on RK

flavio

News Documentation Papers



A Python package for flavour physics phenomenology in the Standard Model and beyond



D. Straub, Flavio 1810.08132

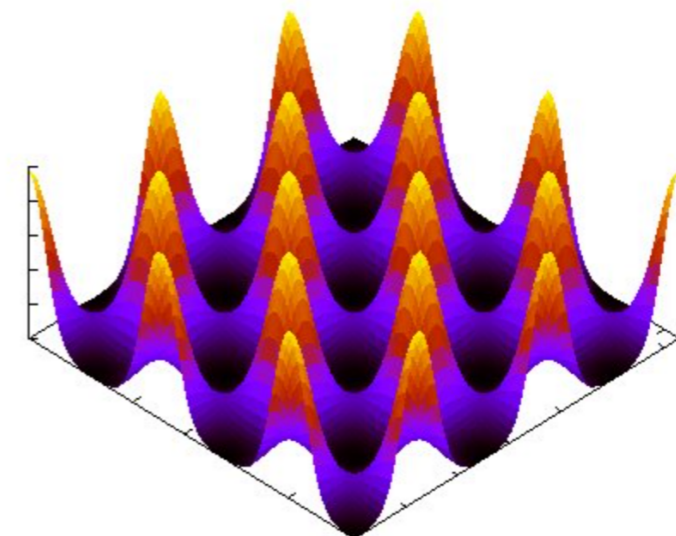
Featured processes

- ✓ $B^0, B_s, K^0,$ and D^0 mixing
- ✓ $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-$ and other exclusive rare B decays
- ✓ Inclusive decays $B \rightarrow X_{s,d} \gamma$ and $B \rightarrow X_{s,d} l^+ l^-$
 - ✓ Lepton flavour violating B decays
- ✓ $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ and other tree-level B decays
- ✓ $K \rightarrow \ell \nu, K \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu,$ and $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ decays
- ✓ Lepton flavour violating τ and μ decays
- ✓ Neutron EDM

MultiNest

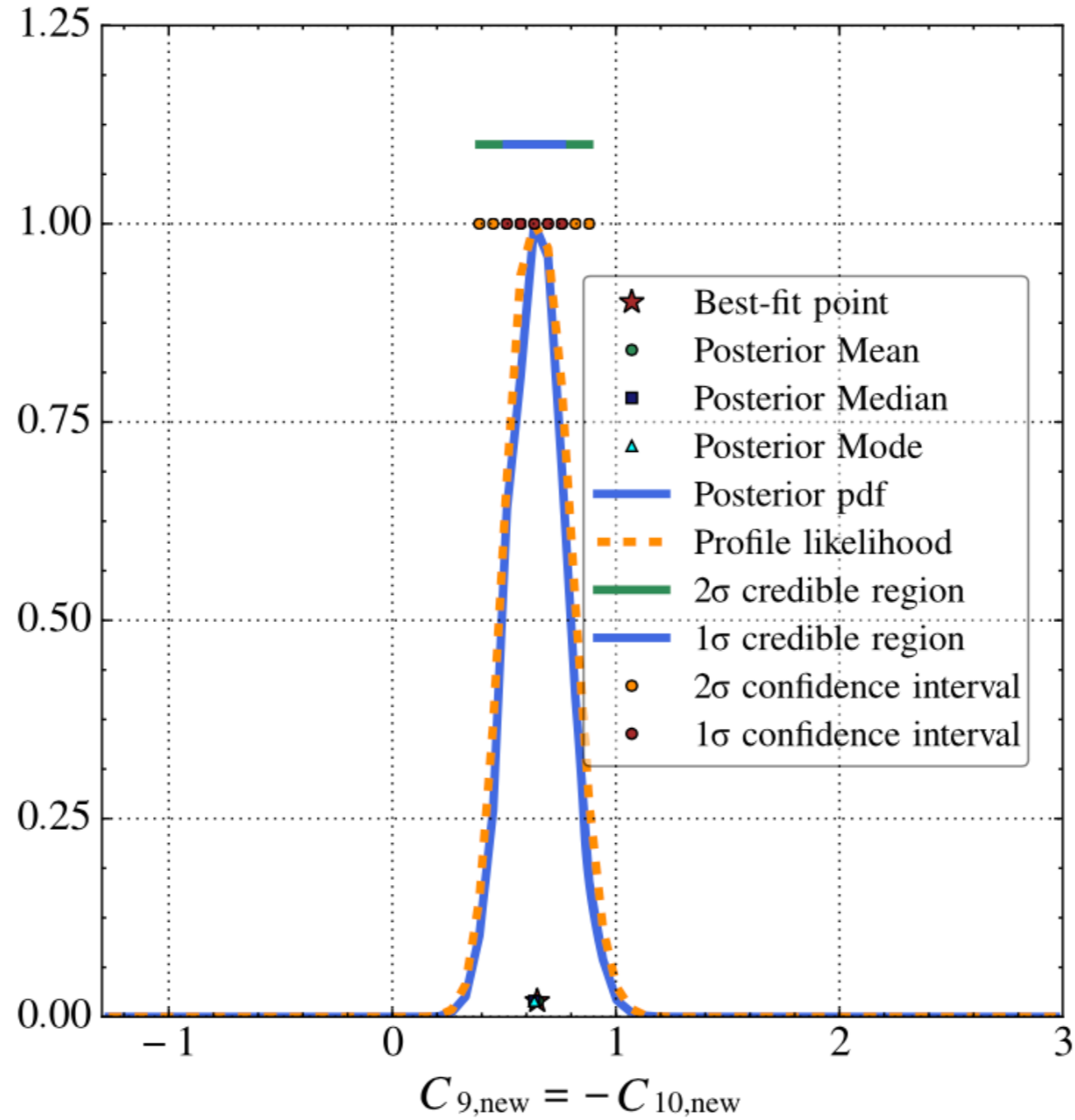
Efficient and Robust Bayesian Inference

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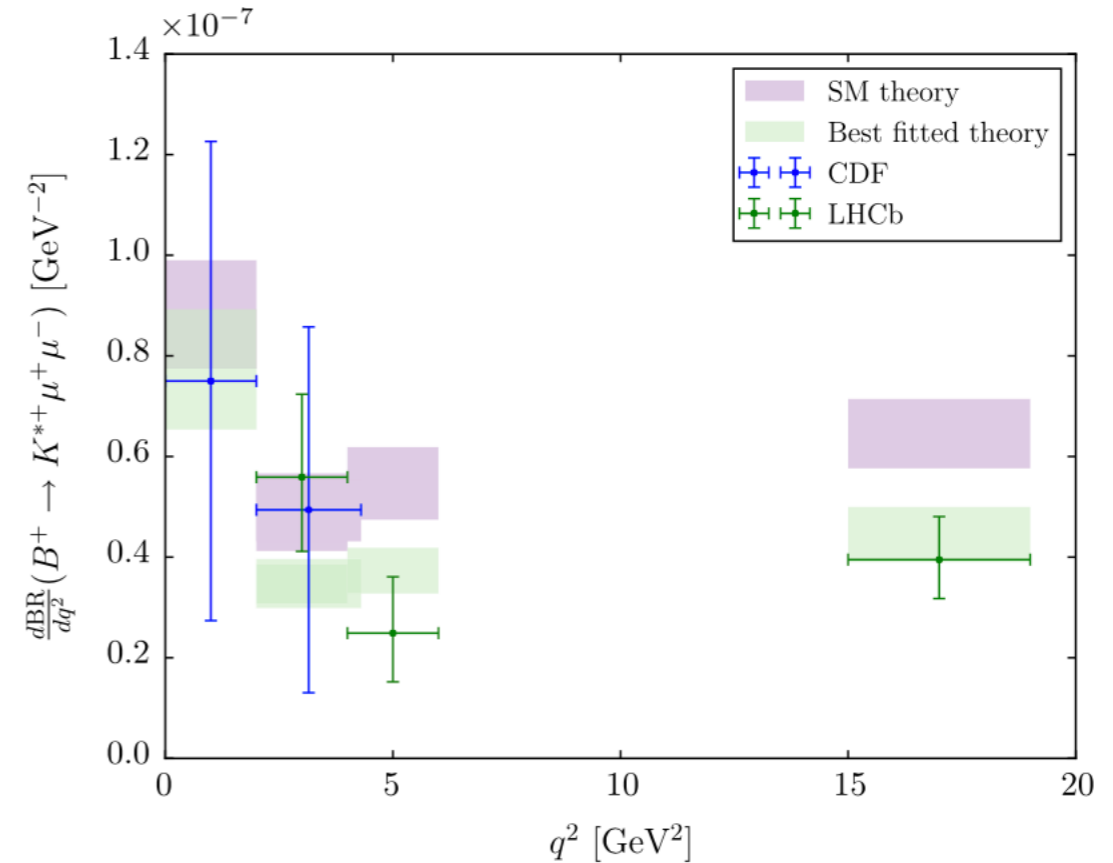
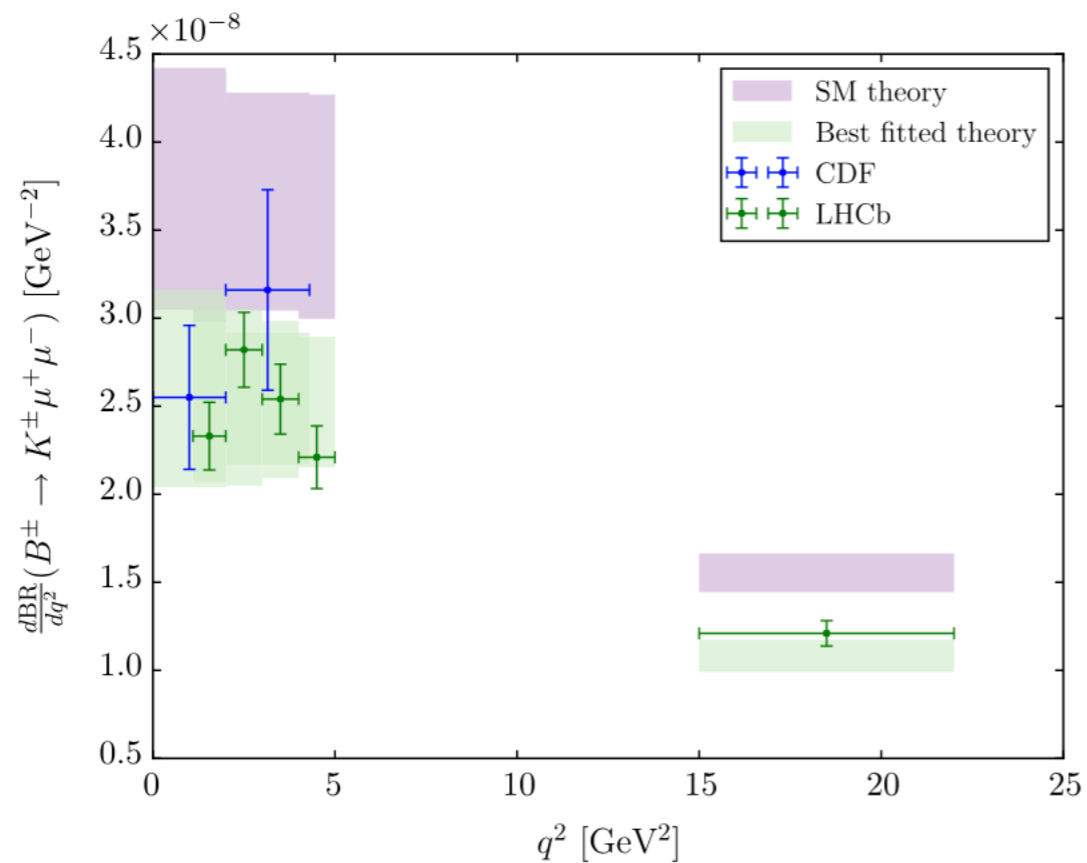
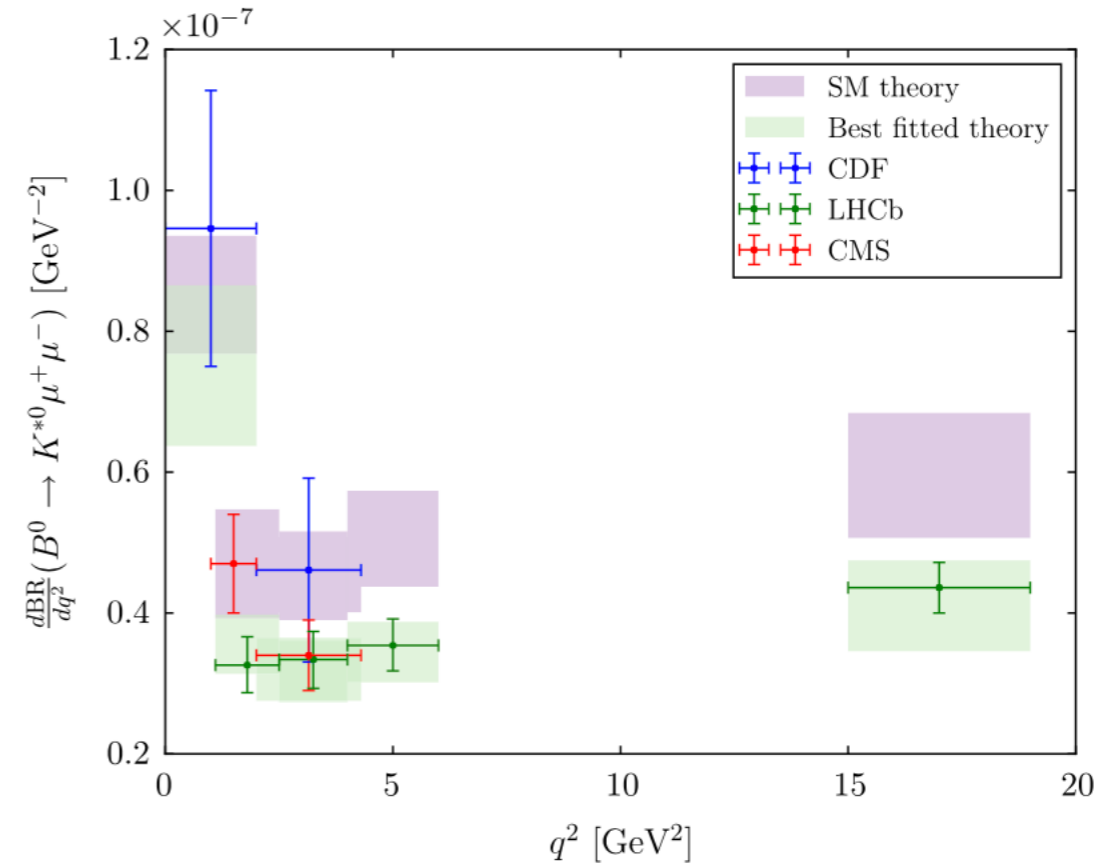
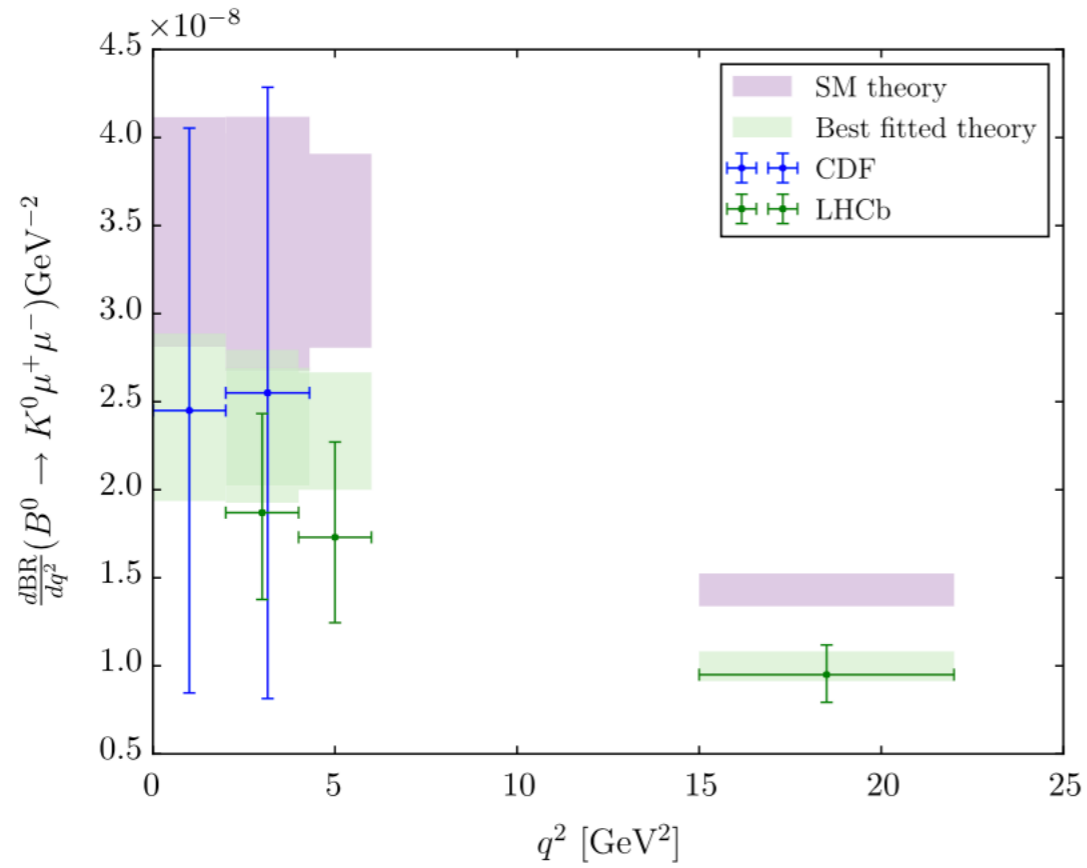
Markov Chain Monte Carlo

Global Fit on RK

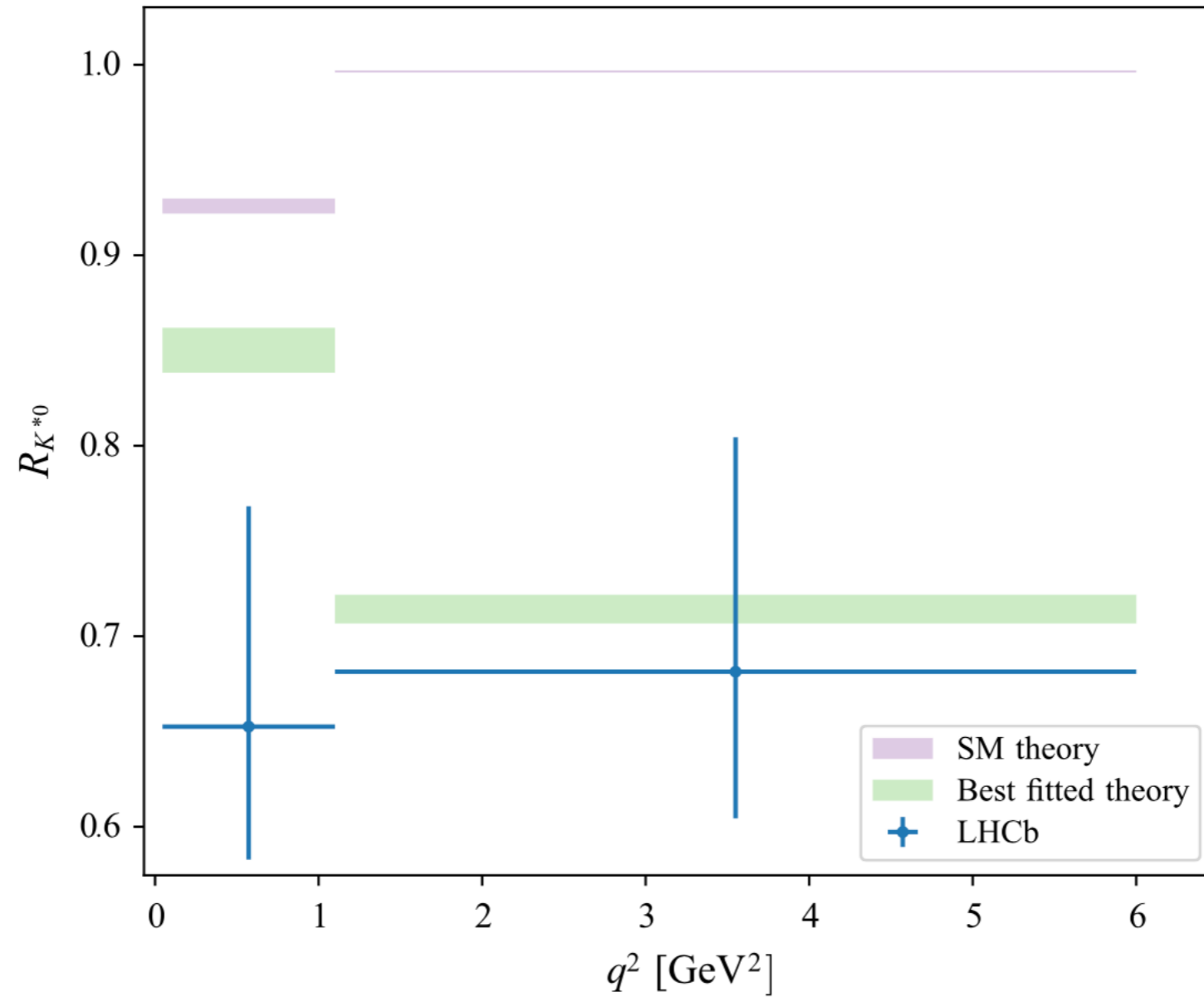


$$C_9 = -C_{10} = -\frac{1}{2m_{Z'}^2 C_{\text{SM}}^{bs}} g_{sb}^L g_{\mu\mu}^L = -\frac{v_\Phi^2}{8C_{\text{SM}}^{bs} m_Q^2 m_L^2} Y_s Y_b Y_\mu^2,$$

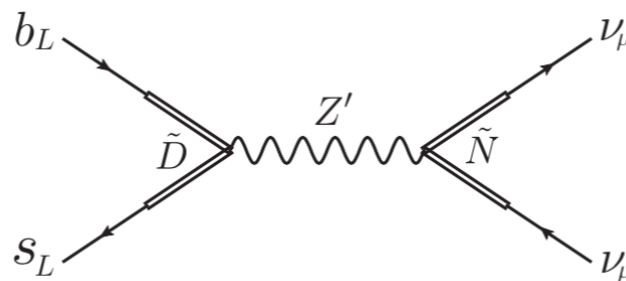
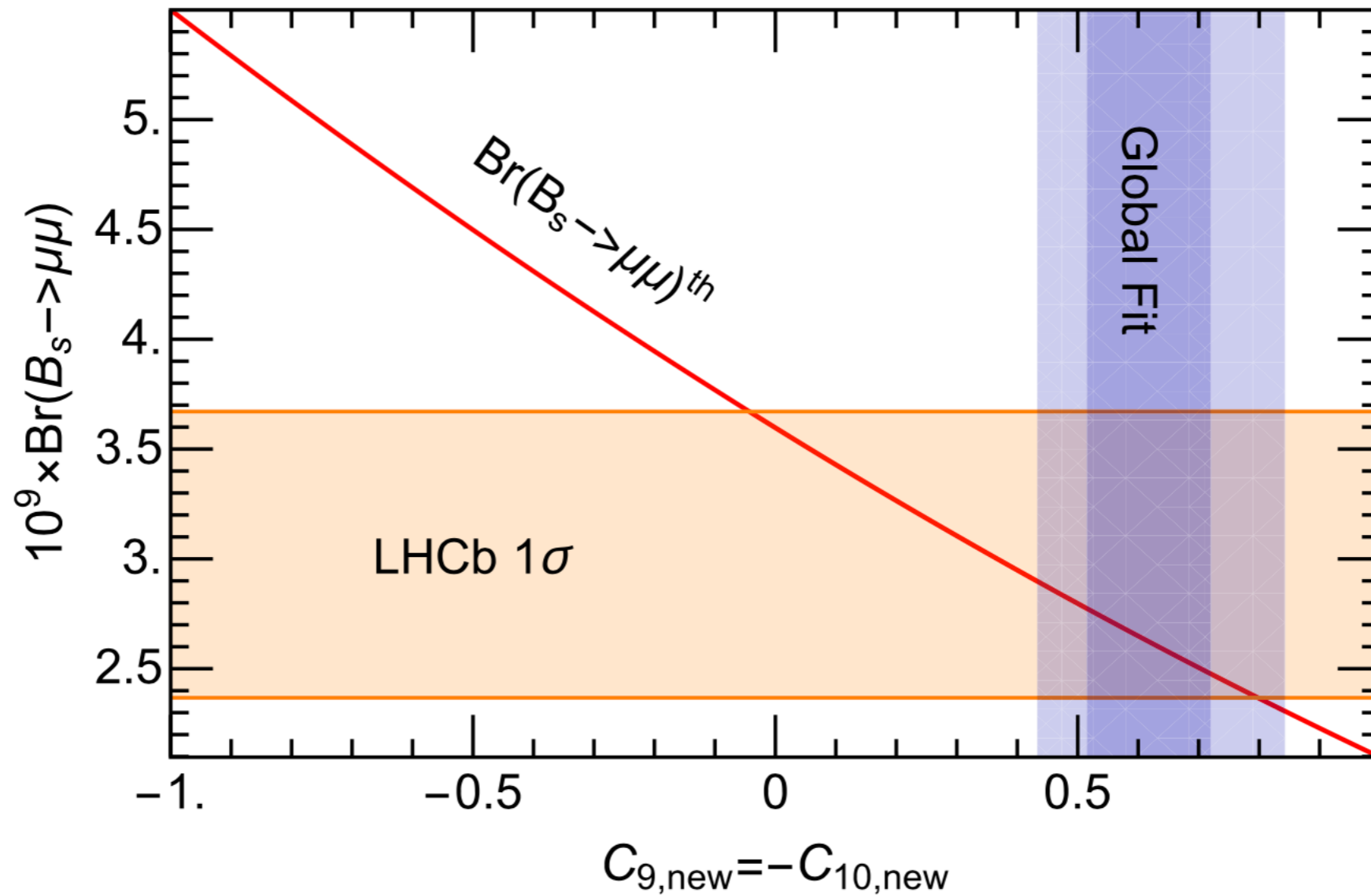
Energy Distribution



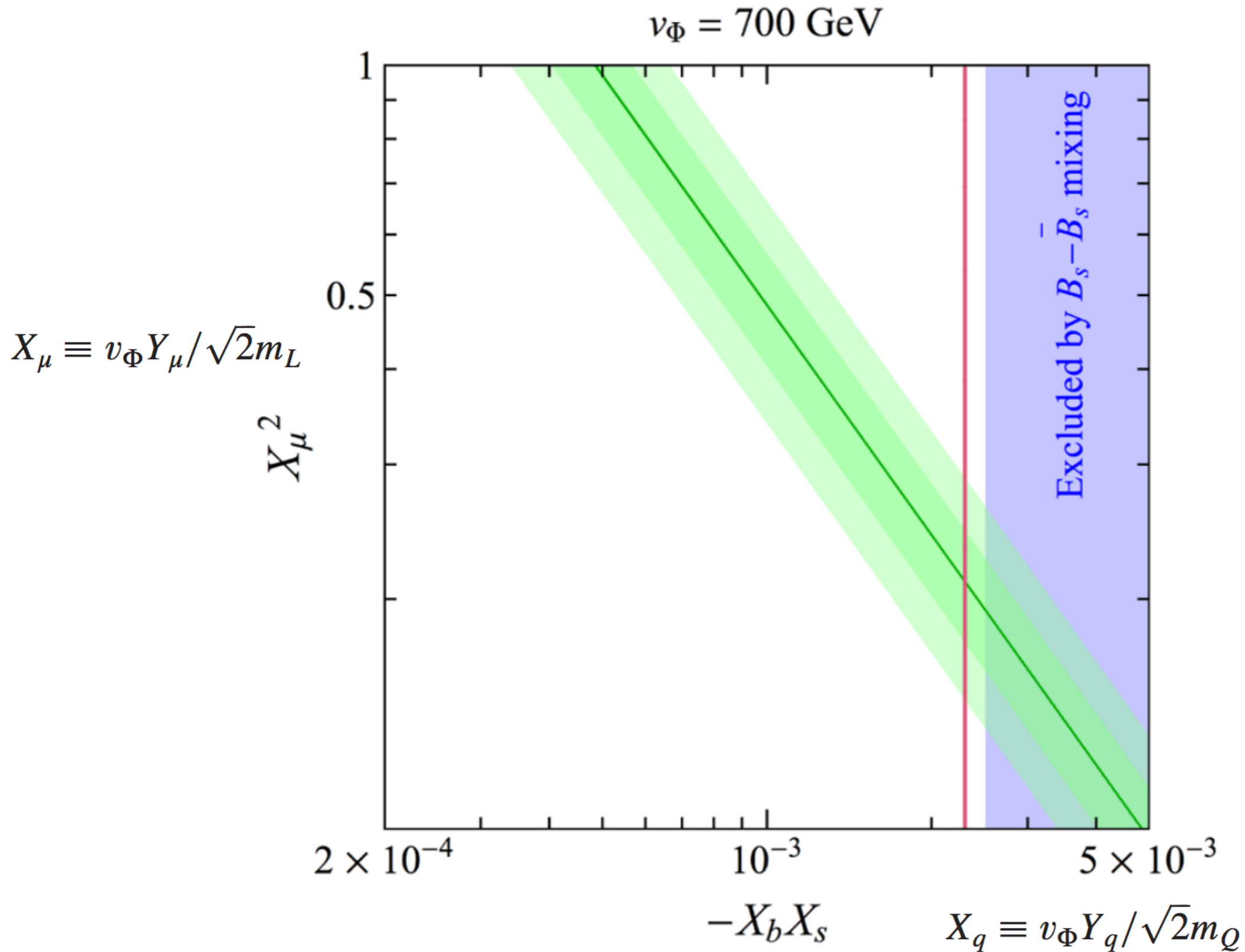
Energy Distribution



Constraints

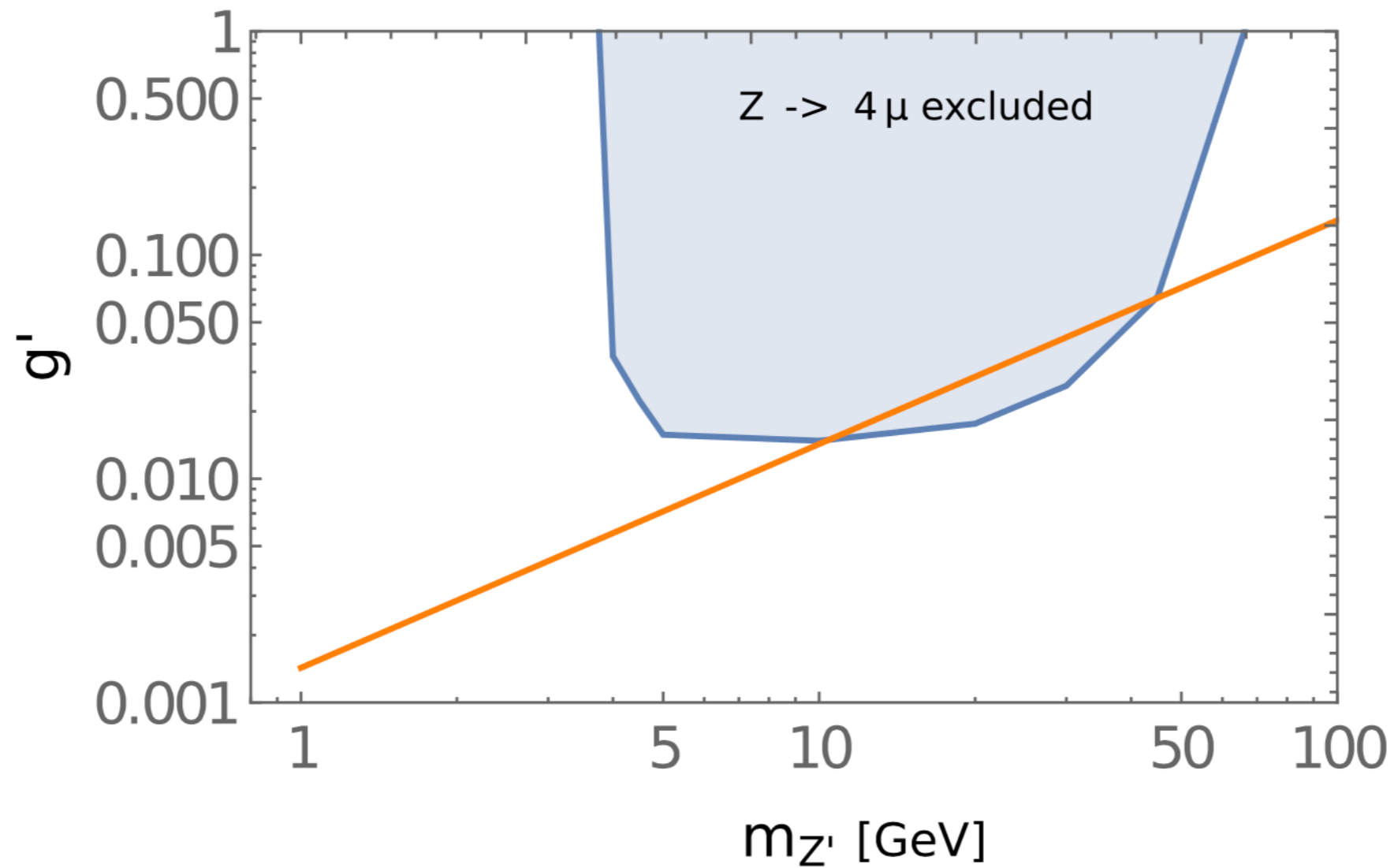


Parameter Space and B-B Mixing



Constraints

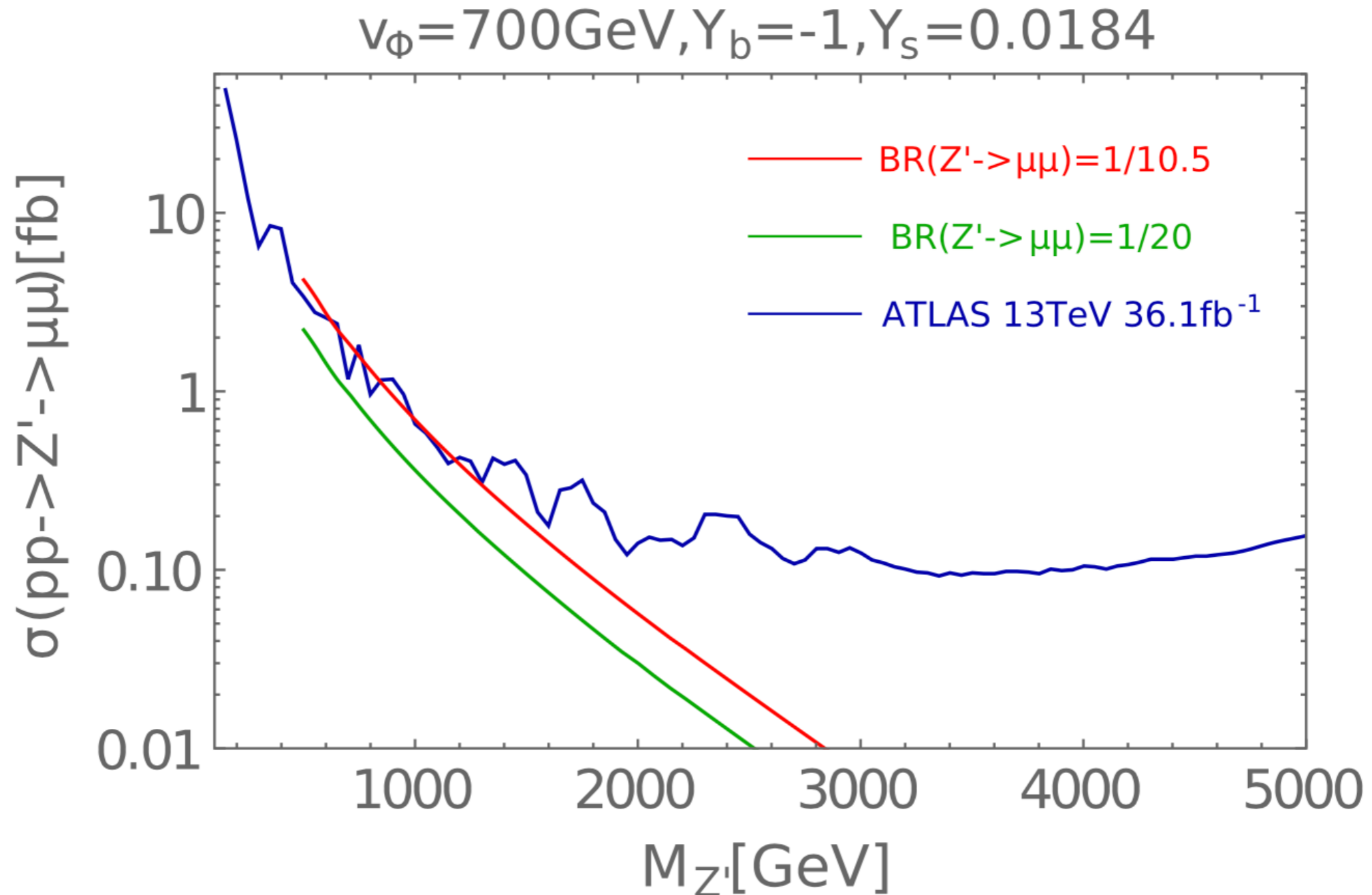
Light hidden Z'



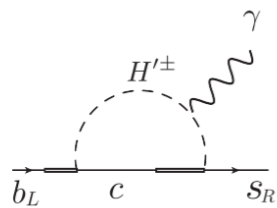
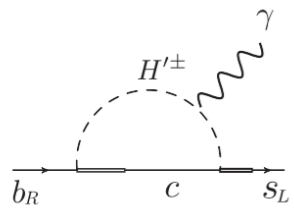
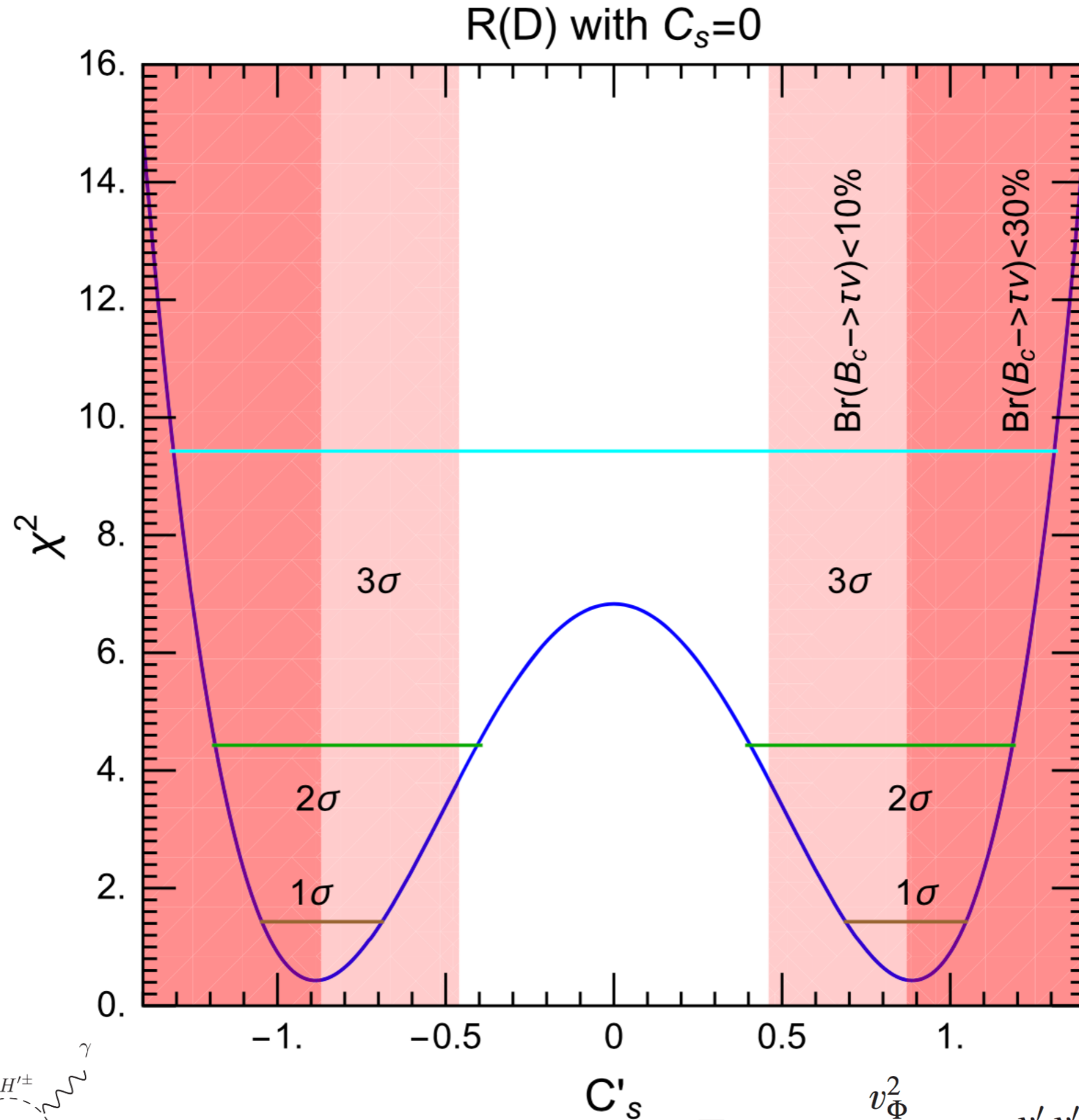
Muon $g-2$?

Constraints

Heavy hidden Z'

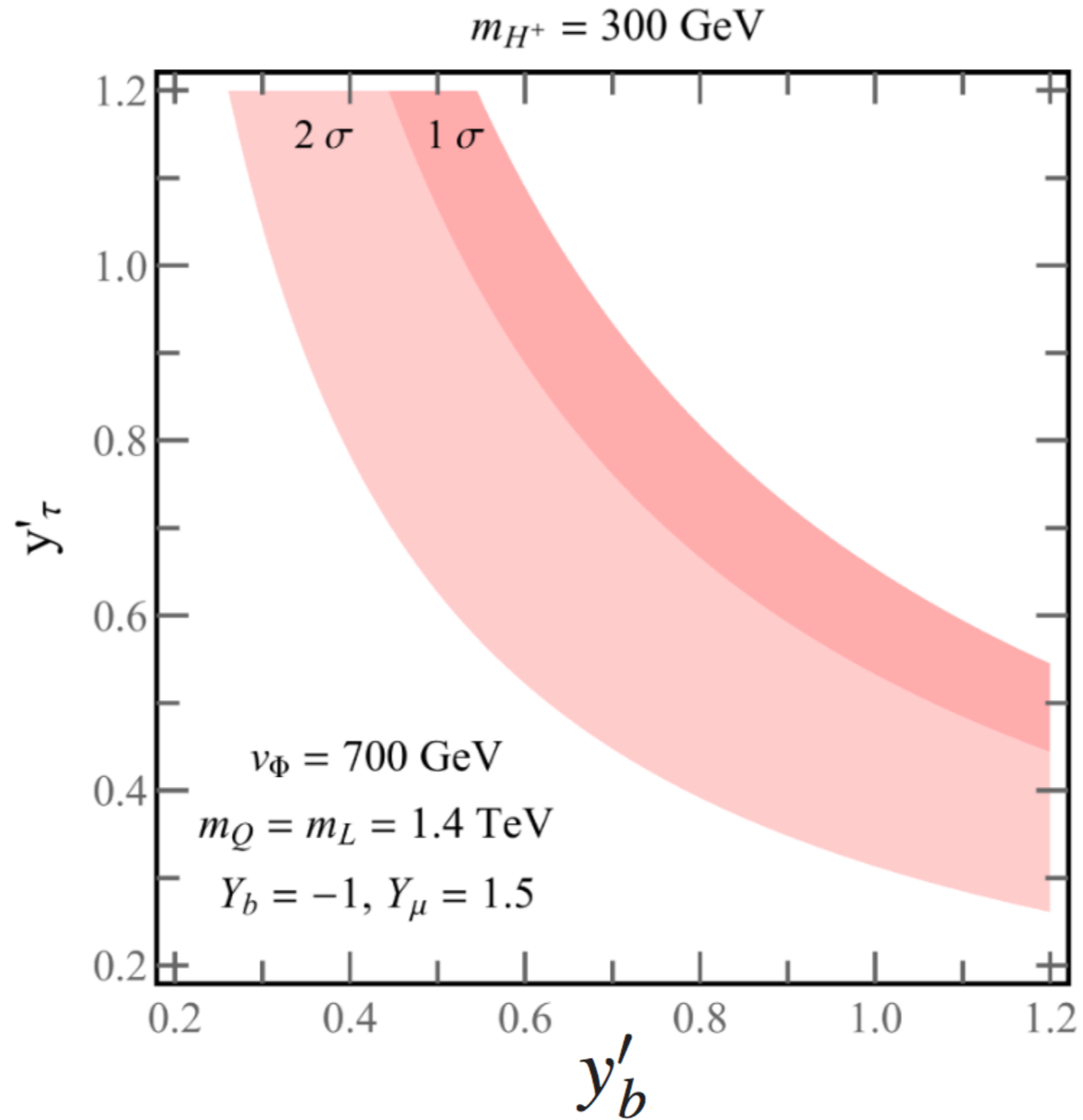


Charged Higgs to Explain RD

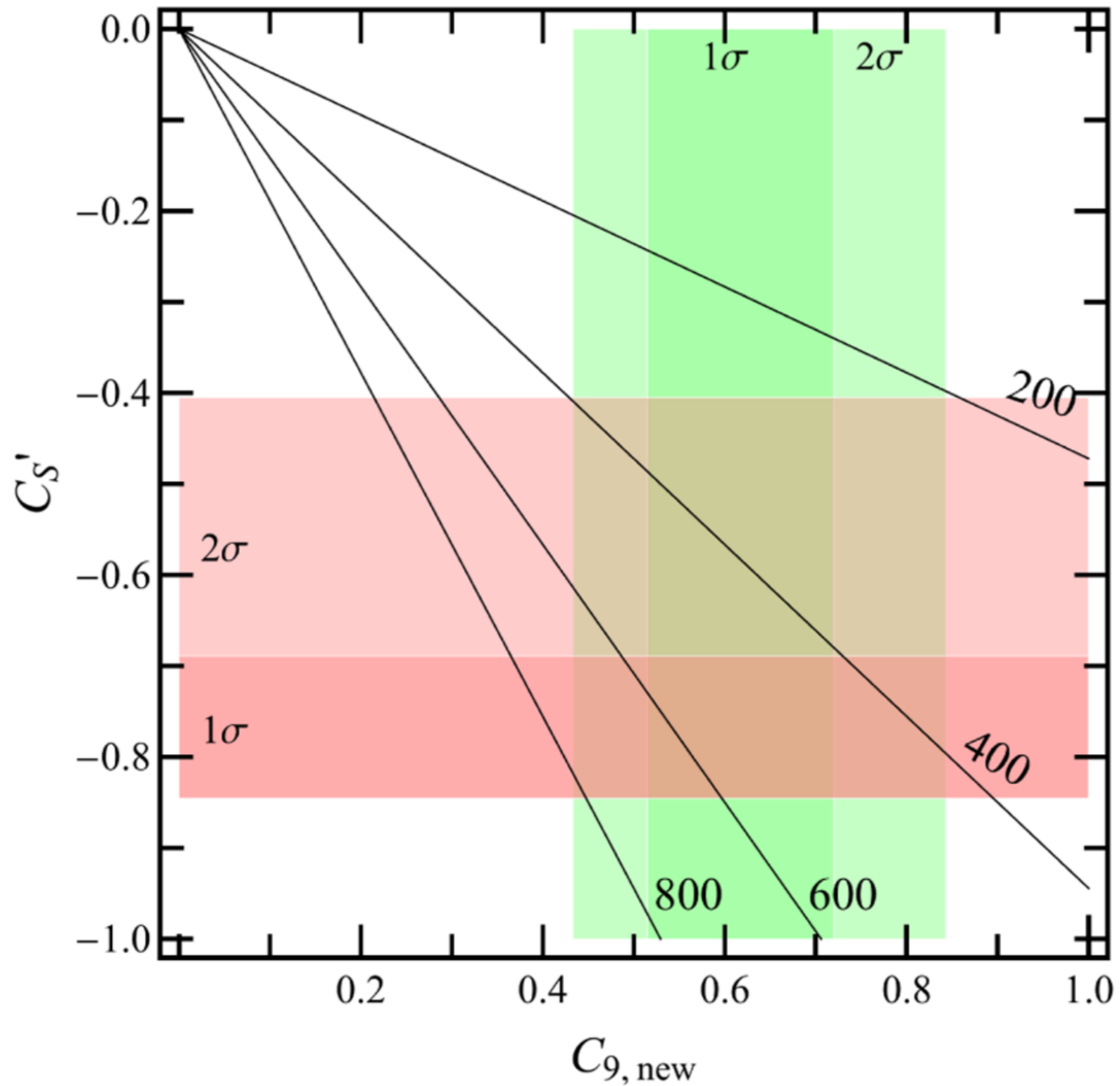


$$C'_s = -\frac{v_\Phi^2}{2C_{SM}^{bc} m_{H'}^2 m_Q m_L} y'_b y'_\tau Y_c Y_\mu$$

Explain RD



Combined Parameter Space



Signatures

WIMP Dark Matter Signature: indirect, direct, LHC searches

$$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\text{s-channel}}(\bar{\chi}\chi \rightarrow f\bar{f}) = \frac{g'^2 g_{Z'ff}^2}{2\pi} \frac{2m_\chi^2 + m_f^2}{4m_\chi^2 - m_{Z'}^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_f^2}{m_\chi^2}},$$

$$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\text{t-channel}}(\bar{\chi}\chi \rightarrow Z'Z') = \frac{g'^4}{4\pi} \frac{m_\chi^2}{(2m_\chi^2 - m_{Z'}^2)^2} \left(1 - \frac{m_{Z'}^2}{m_\chi^2}\right)^{3/2}$$

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 = \frac{m_\chi n_\chi}{\rho_{\text{crit}}/h^2} = \frac{s_0 h^2}{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{45}} \rho_{\text{crit}} M_{\text{pl}} \sqrt{g_{\text{eff}} \mathcal{I}(x_f)}} \quad g' \sim 0.05, \text{ the direct detection constraints}$$

Z-prime and charged Higgs searches at the LHC

For light Z-prime, muon g-2 signature?

Conclusion

- **B anomalies could be at TeV scale**
- **Classify all possible new particles**
- **Only few options to explain RK&RD**
- **Propose hidden gauged U(1) Model**

Thanks very much!