

# A Natural extra-dimensional origin for the LHCb anomalies

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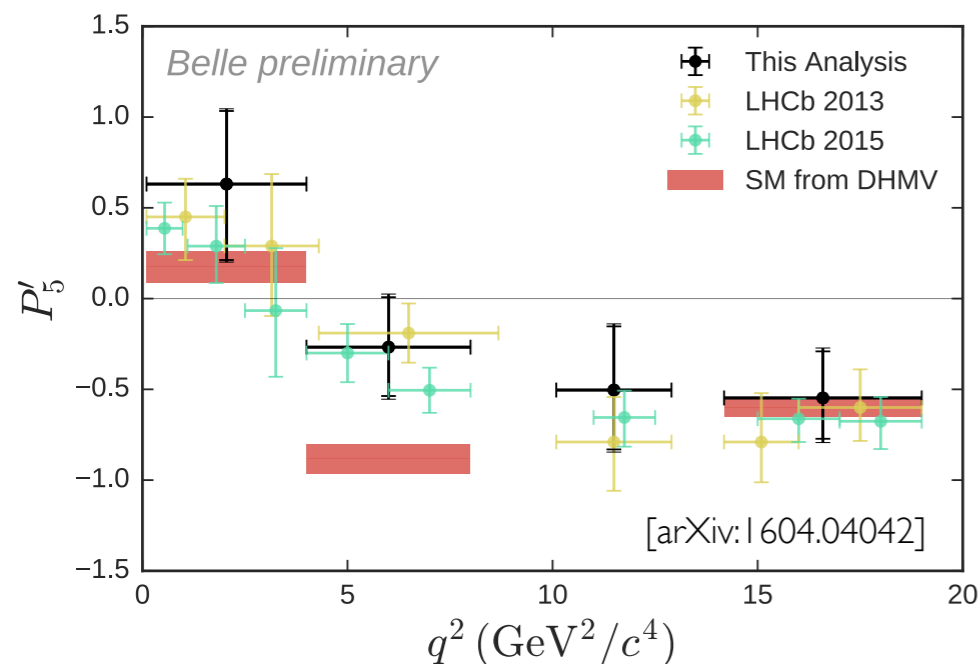
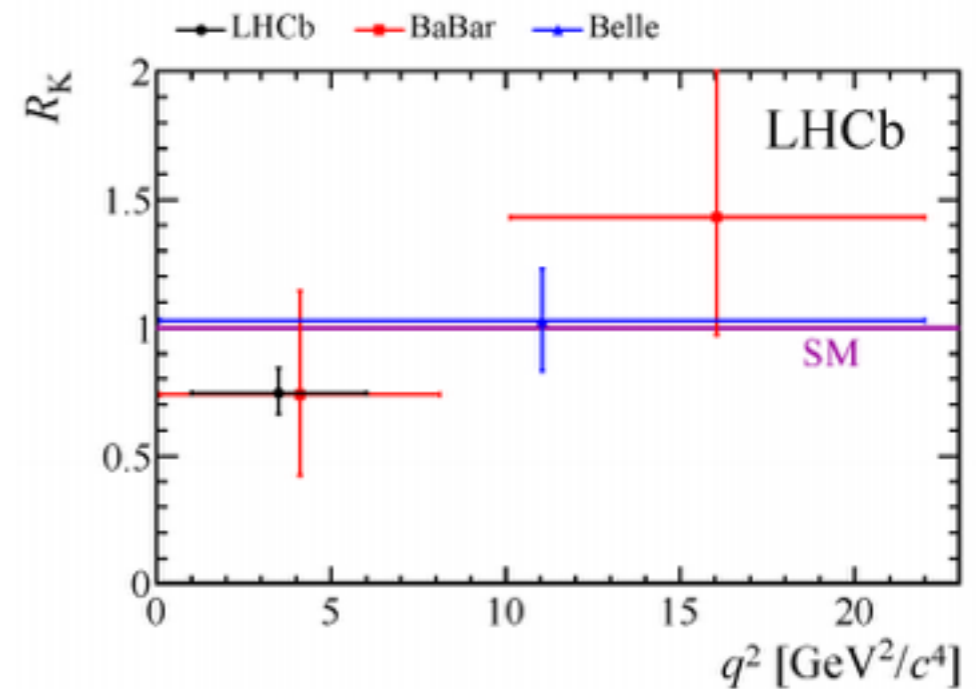
based on E. Megías, GP, O. Pujolàs and M. Quirós [arXiv:1608.02362](https://arxiv.org/abs/1608.02362)

# Hints of new physics in B decays

A coherent pattern of deviations in B-meson physics seems to emerge from the flavour measurements

- ♦ hints of **lepton universality violation** in clean observable  $R_K$

$$R_K = \frac{\text{BR}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{BR}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-)} = 0.745^{+0.090}_{-0.074} \pm 0.036$$

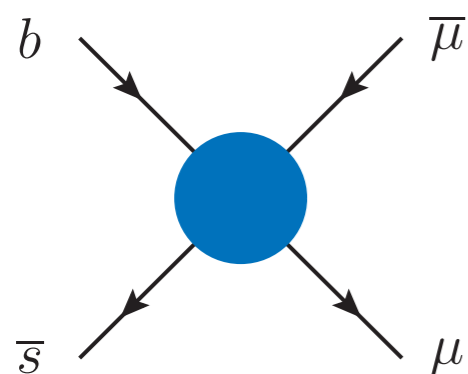


- ♦ consistent deviations in other process related to the  $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$  transition

# A simple pattern?

Compatibility with the data can be significantly improved if sizeable contributions to  $O_9$  (possibly correlated to  $O_{10}$ ) are present

[Descotes-Genon, Matias, Virto '13, '15]



$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Delta C_9 &\in [-1.67, -0.39] \\ \Delta C_9 = -\Delta C_{10} &\in [-1.23, -0.18] \end{aligned} \right\} 3\sigma \text{ intervals}$$

see talk by J. Matias

Many BSM models have been proposed to explain the anomalies

see talks by A. Crivellin and O. Sumensari

- leptoquarks [Kosnik '12, Hiller, Schmaltz '14; Sahoo, Mohanta '15; Becirevic, Fajfer, Kosnik '15; ...]
- heavy  $Z'$  vectors [Altmannshofer et al '13; Gauld, Goertz, Haisch '13; Altmannshofer et al '14; Crivellin et al. '15; Sierra, Straub, Vicente '15; Celis, Fuentes-Martin, Jung, Serodio '15; Falkowski, Nardecchia, Ziegler '15; Descotes-Genon, Hofer, Matias, Virto '15; ...]
- ...

# Looking for a bigger picture

Sizeable contributions are needed to reproduce the anomalies



generic feature of new physics: **new states with a mass  $\sim \text{TeV}$**

Could it be first hint of a bigger picture?

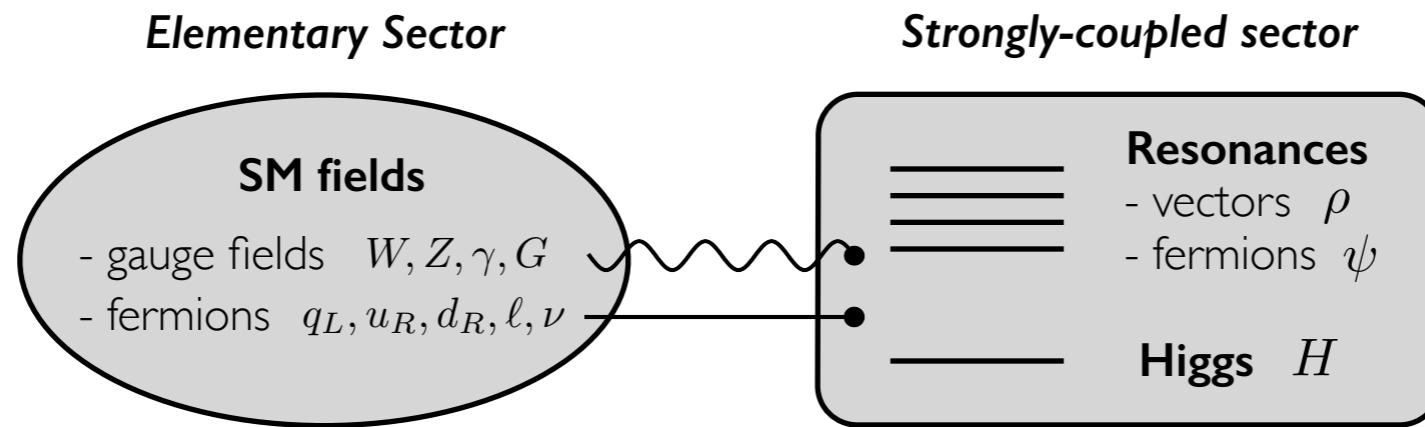
♦ intriguing possibility:

relate the anomalies to the **Naturalness Problem**

► in this talk: explore this possibility in the context of scenarios with a composite Higgs and new strongly-coupled dynamics

# **Model-independent overview**

# Composite Higgs: General features



New strongly-coupled dynamics at a scale  $\Lambda \sim \text{TeV}$

♦ **composite** Higgs boson  $H$

- EW scale naturally of order  $\Lambda \longrightarrow$  solution of the **Naturalness Problem**

♦ new **massive resonances**  $m \sim \text{TeV}$

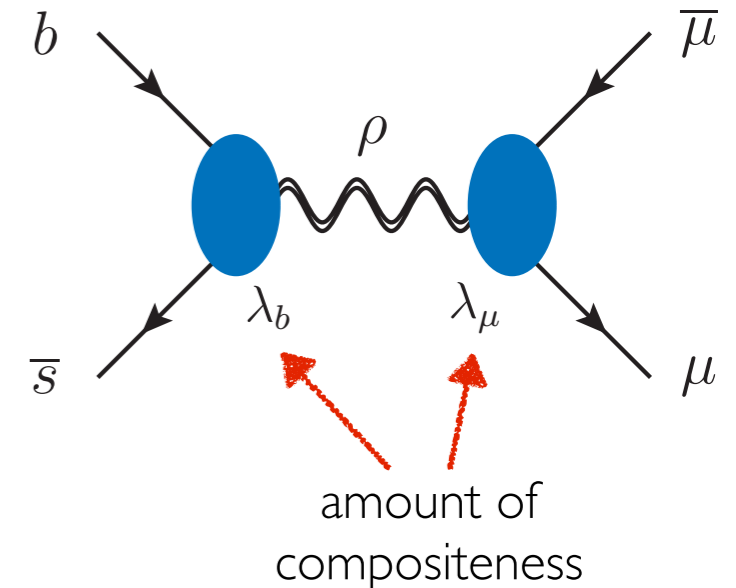
- heavy vectors  $\rho$  (same quantum numbers as SM gauge fields)
- fermionic partners  $\psi$  (mixed with SM fermions: **partial compositeness**)

# The $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$ transition

see also [Niehoff, Strangl, Straub '15]

Vector resonances generate contributions to the  $O_9$  and  $O_{10}$  operators

$$C_{9,10} \sim \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{G_F\alpha_{em}} \frac{g_\rho^2}{m_\rho^2} \lambda_b \lambda_\mu \simeq 100 \lambda_b \lambda_\mu \left( \frac{g_\rho \cdot 1 \text{ TeV}}{m_\rho} \right)^2$$



- ♦ the B anomalies can be easily reproduced if the  $b$  and the  $\mu$  have some amount of compositeness

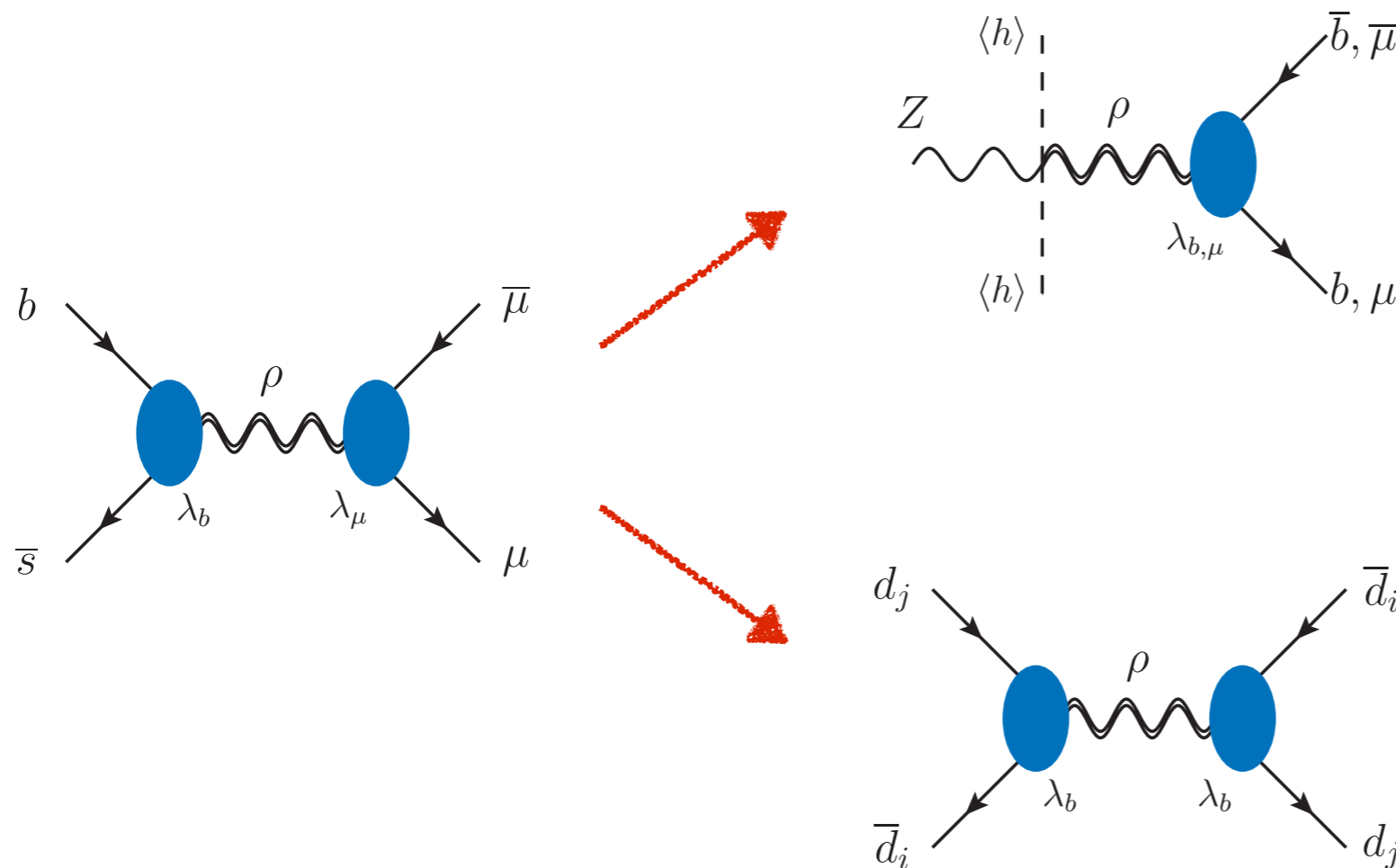
$$\lambda_b \times \lambda_\mu \sim 0.01 \quad (m_\rho \sim \text{few TeV}, \quad g_\rho \sim \text{few})$$

- ▶ electron almost elementary: **violation of lepton universality**
- ♦ possible pattern: **left-handed compositeness**

$$\lambda_{b_L}, \lambda_{\mu_L} \sim 0.1 \quad \lambda_{b_R}, \lambda_{\mu_R} \ll 0.1 \quad \longrightarrow \quad C_9 \simeq -C_{10}$$

# Implications for flavour and EW physics

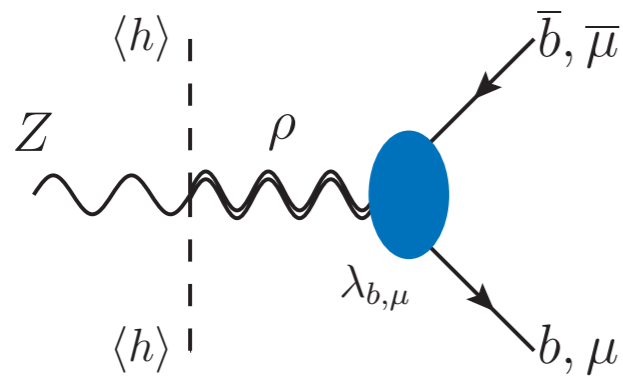
The vector resonances give rise to other unavoidable effects



distortion of the  $Z$  couplings

$\Delta F = 2$  transitions

# Distortions of the Z couplings



After EW symmetry breaking the Z mixes with the vector resonances

the mixing gives rise to distortions of the SM gauge couplings

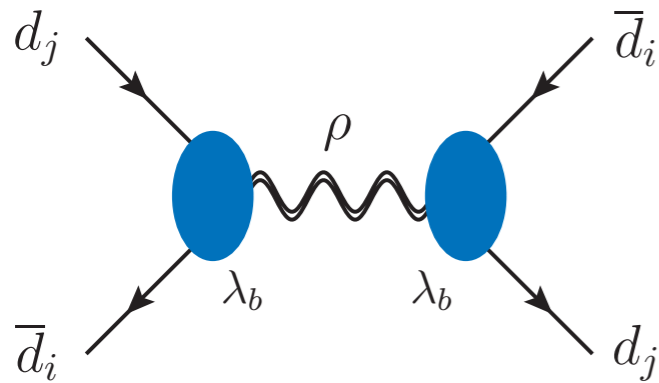
$$\frac{\delta g_{Zff}}{g_{Zff}^{\text{SM}}} \sim \lambda_f \frac{m_Z^2}{m_\rho^2} \simeq 0.01 \lambda_f \left( \frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{m_\rho} \right)^2$$

from the current constraints one finds an upper bound on the amount of  $b$  and  $\mu$  compositeness

$$\frac{\delta g_{Zff}}{g_{Zff}^{\text{SM}}} \lesssim \text{few} \times 10^{-3} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \lambda_b, \lambda_\mu \lesssim 0.2$$

➡ constraints close to values needed to explain B anomalies

# $\Delta F = 2$ transitions



Vector resonances also mediate  $\Delta F = 2$  effective interactions

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Delta F=2} \sim \lambda_b^2 \frac{g_\rho^2}{m_\rho^2} (V_{3i}^* V_{3j})^2 (\bar{d}_i \gamma^\mu d_j) (\bar{d}_i \gamma_\mu d_j)$$

♦ current flavor bounds imply the constraint

$$\lambda_b^2 \frac{g_\rho^2}{m_\rho^2} \lesssim \frac{1}{(5 \text{ TeV})^2} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \lambda_b \lesssim 0.2$$

➡ constraints close to values needed to explain B anomalies

**An explicit model**

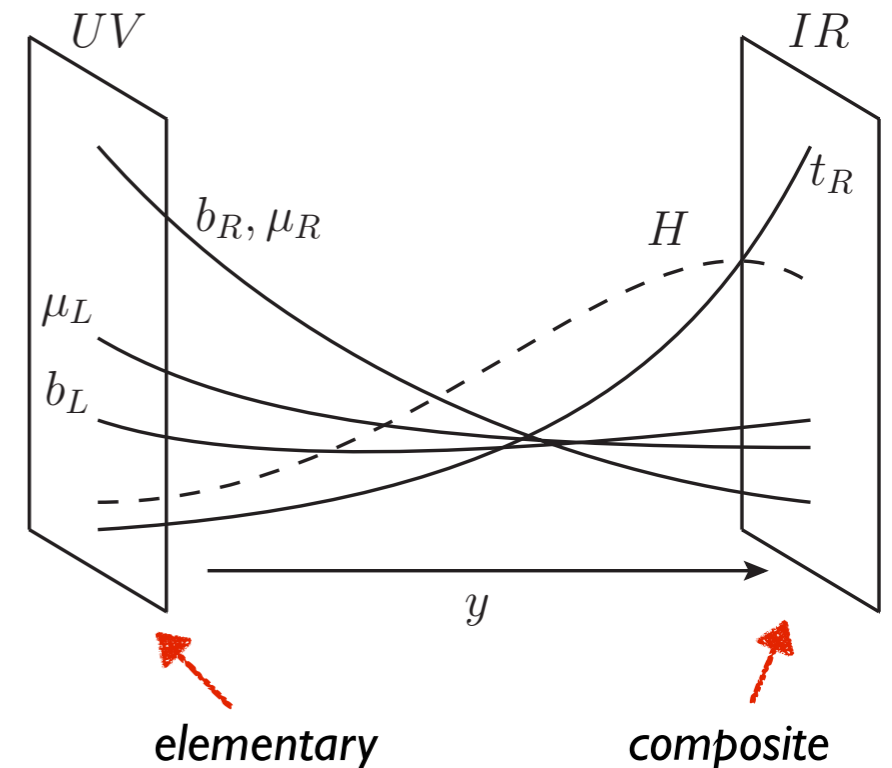
*B-anomalies from RS*

# A modified RS scenario

An explicit realization can be obtained in an extra-dimensional scenario a la Randall-Sundrum

$$ds^2 = e^{-2A(y)} \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + dy^2$$

- ♦ **Higgs** is a composite state  
→ localized towards the IR brane



- ♦ **fermion compositeness** controlled by the bulk mass  $c_f$ 
  - almost elementary  $c_f > 0.5$  (eg. 1st gen.,  $b_R, \mu_R$ )  
(UV localized)
  - sizeable compositeness  $c_f \lesssim 0.5$  (eg. top,  $b_L, \mu_L$ )  
(IR localized)

# EW bounds

EW correction to oblique S,T parameters under control by small deformation of the metric close to IR

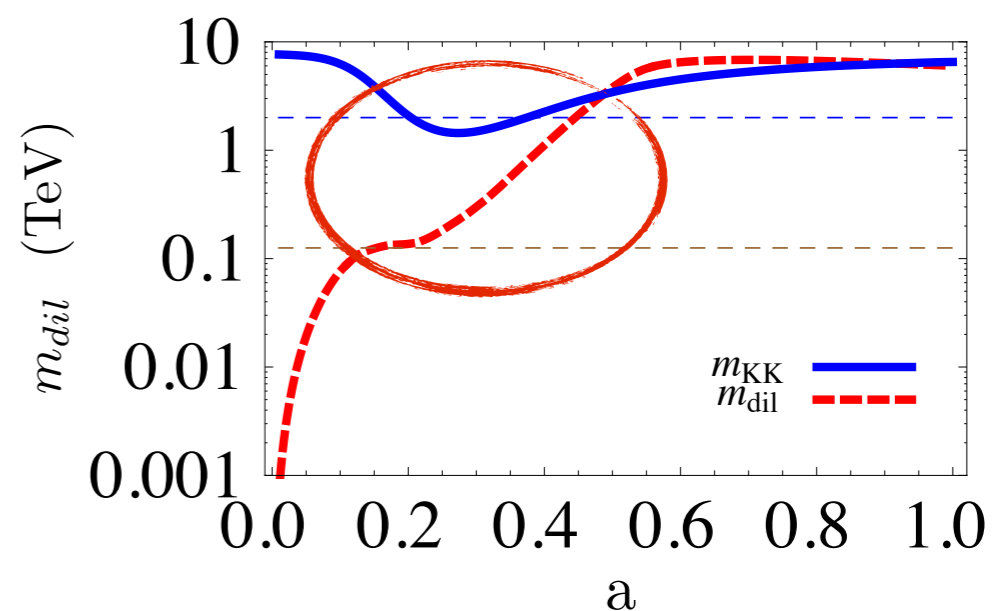
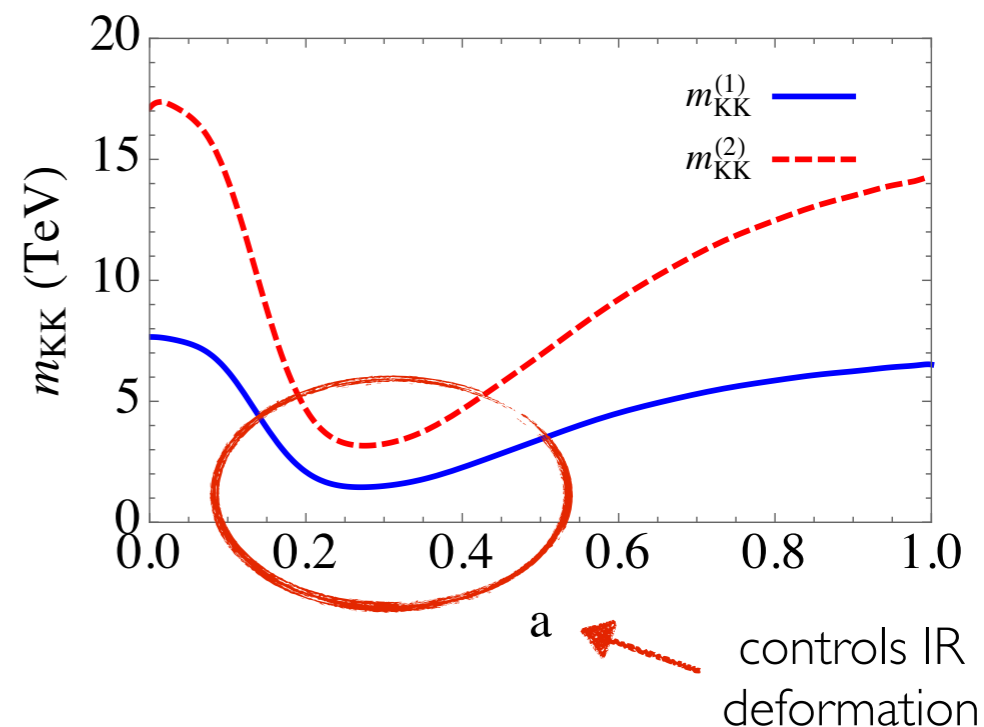
typical mass of the **lightest gauge KK's**

$$m_{\rho}^{(1)} \sim 2 - 3 \text{ TeV}$$

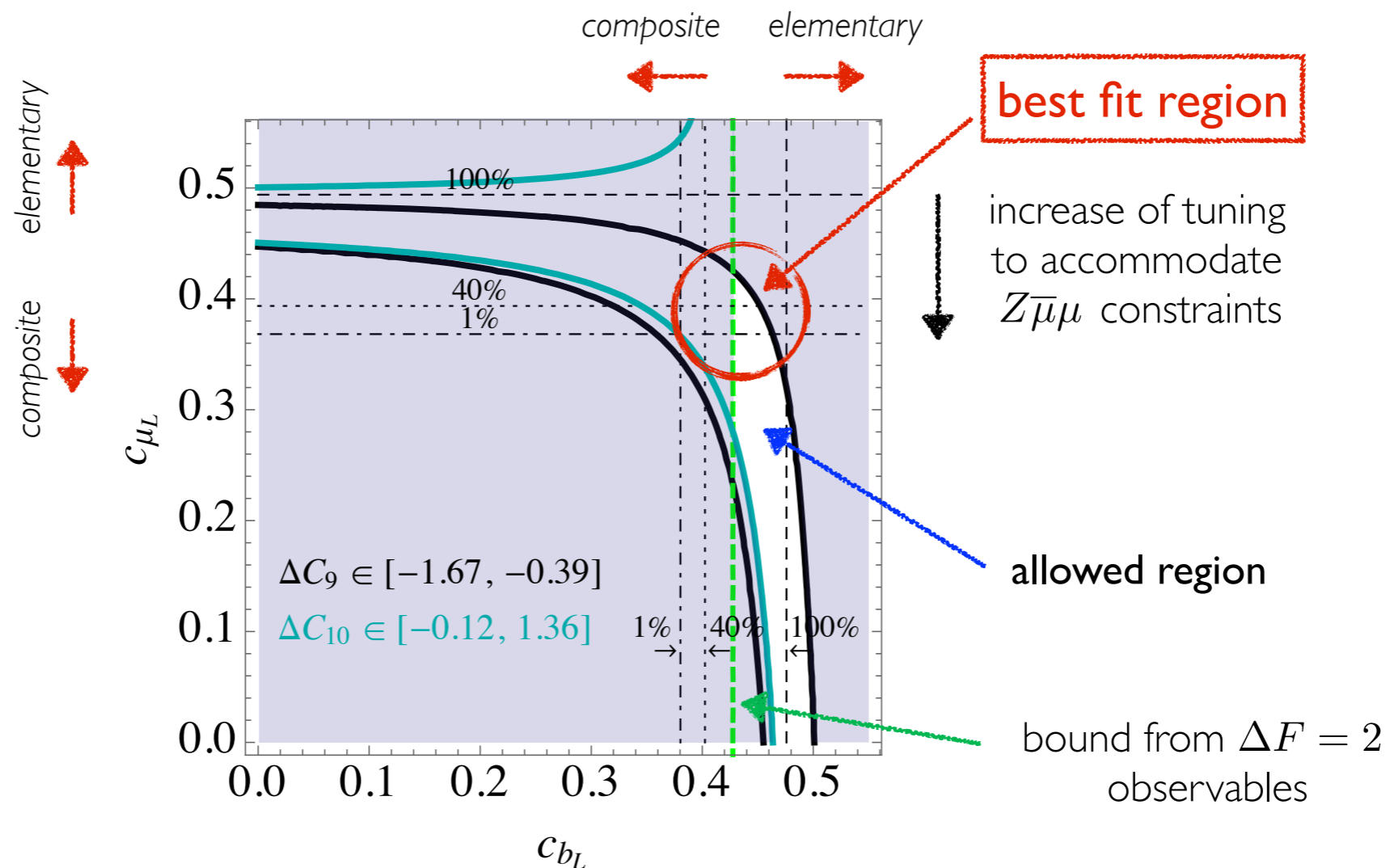
a **light dilaton** could also be present

$$m_{dil} \sim 0.1 - 3 \text{ TeV}$$

➔ still allowed due to reduced couplings to SM



# Reproducing the B anomalies



- ♦ the B anomalies can be easily reproduced
- ♦ compelling scenario with  $b$  and  $\mu$  localization fixed
  - correlated effects in  $\Delta F = 2$  transitions and  $Z$  couplings close to experimental bounds

# Additional signatures

- ♦ **Heavy gluon KK modes:** expected to have a mass comparable with the EW gauge resonances
  - copiously produced at LHC: current bounds  $m_{KK} \gtrsim 2 \text{ TeV}$
  - natural region of parameter space testable soon
- ♦ **EW gauge KK modes:** enhanced couplings to muons
  - harder to produce, possibly visible if light quarks are not too elementary
- ♦ **Fermionic KK modes**
  - typical mass in the few TeV region
  - quark KK partners testable in future LHC runs

# Conclusions

# Conclusions

Anomalies in B physics seem to follow a coherent pattern, possibly pointing to violation of lepton universality

Models with a **composite Higgs** and new strong dynamics can explain the anomalies and link them to the **Naturalness Problem**

♦ generic features:

- sizeable **muon** and **bottom compositeness**
- related **deviations** in Z couplings and  $\Delta F = 2$  transitions
- **heavy resonances at the TeV scale** testable at the LHC  
(heavy gluons, heavy vectors, fermionic partners)

♦ predictive explicit implementations in extra-dimensions

Additional developments:

$R_{D^{(*)}}$  anomalies can also be explained by tau compositeness

[Megías, Quirós, Salas '17]

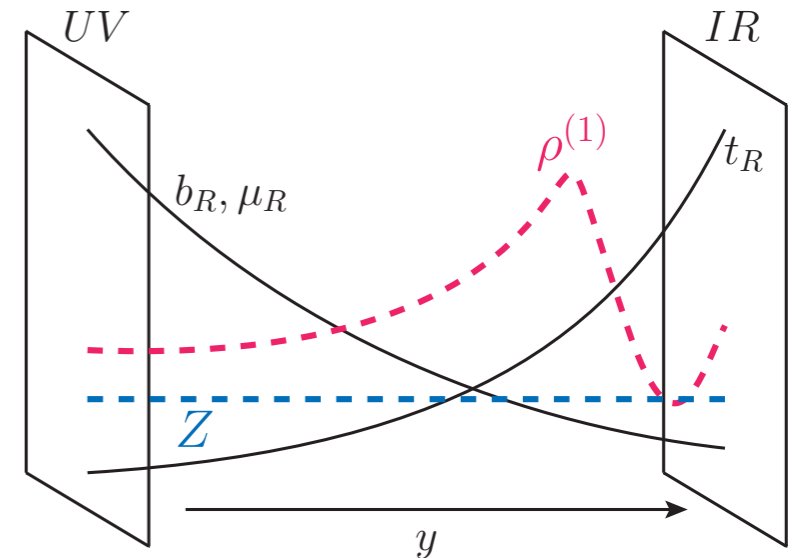
**Backup**

# Breaking lepton universality

**SM gauge fields** (KK zero modes) have flat profiles



flavor-universal couplings  
(up to small corrections after EWSB)



**Massive KK modes** have a non-trivial profile: IR localized



stronger couplings with composite fields:  
**universality violation**

