

Intensity Frontier GDR Meeting 5-7 November 2018

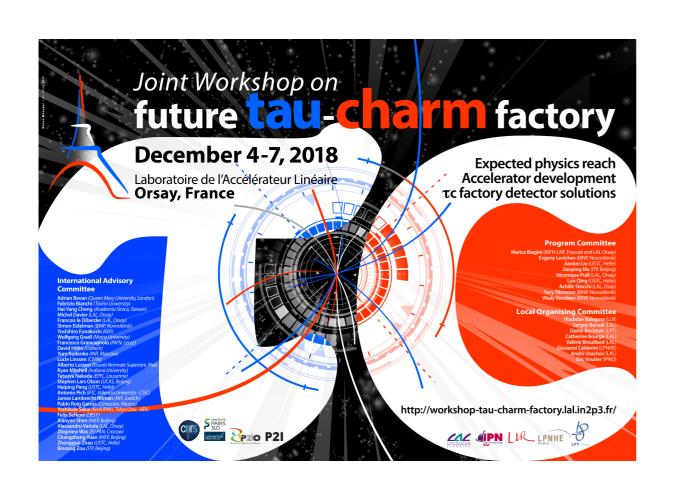


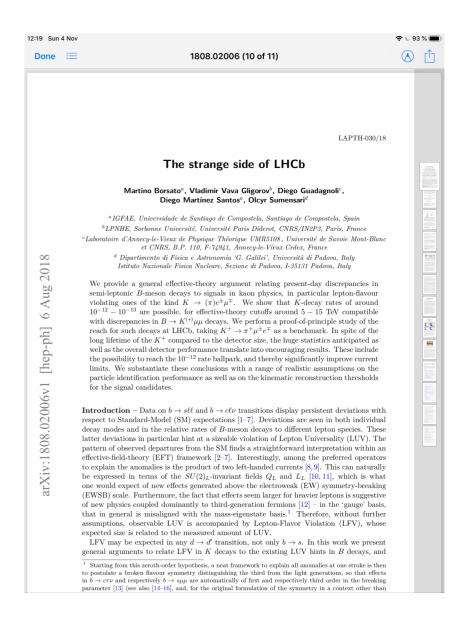
Rare, radiative and semi-leptonic B decays

Charm and Kaon Physics

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WG2: Rare, radiative & semilep. B decays. Charm & kaon physics.

Observation #0: very wide scope

However:

The challenges we are facing have also a wide scope.

Example:

If hints of discrepancies are real then



To understand new dynamics in full, will need measurements encompassing all of WG2 (et encore...)

If hints of discrepancies are not real then



Flavour physics will remain a crucial probe of new effects. Wide WG2 scope equally advantageous

Broad challenges matched by a broad expertise within the people involved in the GDR

o FFT understanding o Model building o interface with high P_ o interface with astro/cosmo.

Theory errors

1 Non perharbetive QCD.

1 FF &CD enspired approaches.

1 interplay between perharbetive and non perharbetive errors

 $R(D^*)$ with hadronic τ decays.

R(D*) with electrons.

$$B \rightarrow D^{**}Ds(*)$$

 $R(\Lambda c)$ with hadronic τ decay.

$$R(K^+), R(K^*), (RpK)$$

 $\Lambda_b \rightarrow pK$ ee / pK γ angular analysis

 $B \rightarrow K^*ee$ angular analysis

$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma BR$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \varrho^0 \gamma BR$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow K*2/K_1(1410)\gamma$$
 and $Bs \rightarrow f'_2\gamma$

$$B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$$

$$B \rightarrow K*\tau\tau BR$$

$$B_s \rightarrow \tau \tau / \mu \mu / \mu \mu \gamma$$

$$B \rightarrow K \tau \mu$$

$$B^+ \rightarrow K e \mu$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow K^* \tau \mu$$

$$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \tau \mu$$

$$B_s \rightarrow \tau \mu$$



b \rightarrow s l1 (LFNU et LFV) B⁰ \rightarrow K π π γ / B⁰ \rightarrow K_S π ⁺ π ⁻ γ



add lectures - The concept

This series of lectures, organized in the framework of the GDR-InF, is devoted to topics currently of considerable interest in the high-intensity frontier.

Two experts, one theorist and one experimentalist, will dissect a given subject entirely on the blackboard, starting from the basics. Lectures aimed at people in the early stages of their research career, but more senior researchers more than welcome to attend.

LF(U)V in nore meson decops



Diego (TH)



Lucia (EXP)



Martino(EXP)

TH: SM systematics, incl. status of EFT expansion, form-factor cancellation, bremsstrahlung; model-building, incl. leptoquarks & extended gauge sectors; relevant constraints.

EXP: intro to corresponding measurements and their subtleties, incl. normalization channels, again bremsstrahlung, efficiencies, backgrounds; detailed look at systematic uncertainties.





Vcb [G. Ricciardi (TH), M. Rotondo (EXP)] 2-3 Jul. 2018

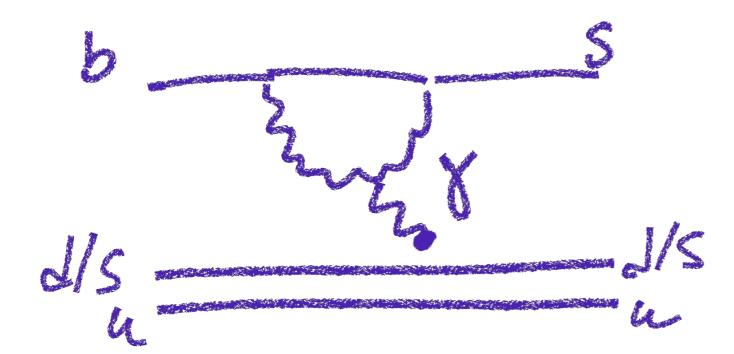
TH: CKM matrix, semilep. & leptonic decays, th. tools needed to access Vcb from exclusive and inclusive $b \rightarrow c \ell \nu$ decays.

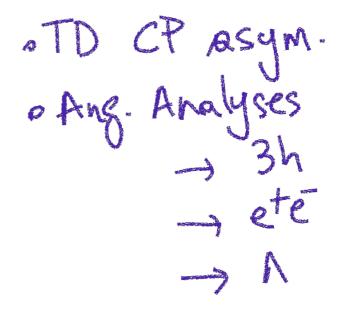
EXP: pheno of semilep. B decays, reconstruction at B-Factories and LHCb, studies of the subtleties connected with signal efficiency, physical backgrounds, signal parameterisation.



"Dedicated sessions" on radiative corrections This includes learning sessions: SCET for example

IF Yes, find on date soon.







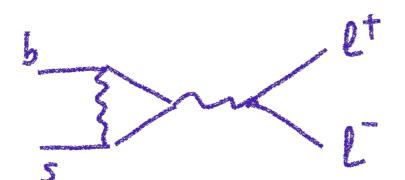






\$B^0 \to K^*ee\$ angular analysis in LHCb	Fabrice Desse
Arles	16:30 - 16:45





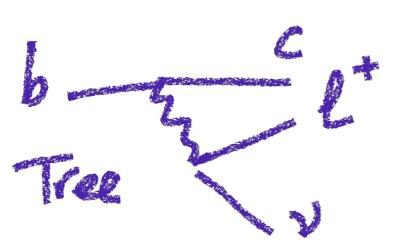


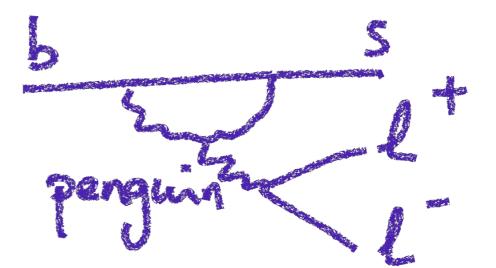
Rare heavy mesons decays to leptons

Arles

12:25 - 12:40

Cédric Méaux







Tests of Lepton Flavor Universality using semitauonic decays at LHCb

Dawid Gerstel

Arles

14:20 - 14:35

Testing the Lepton Universality in b-baryon decays

Vitalii LISOVSKYI

Arles

16:45 - 17:05



Detamination of angular distribution



Study of the \$\Lambda_b\to \Lambda^*(\to KN) \ell\ell\$ decay

Arles

Martín Novoa Brunet

14:00 - 14:20



A gauged horizontal SU(2) symmetry and RK(*)

Méril Reboud

Arles

17:05 - 17:25



Flavour anomalies and (fundamental) partial compositeness

Arles

14:35 - 14:55





Sébastien







Peter

Radiative corrections

In one line: TH error in flavour anomalies far from settled. Would deserve dedicated session(s)

EFT understanding

If new physics heavy, it must show up as EFT shifts first. Are we being general enough? Accurate enough?

Model building

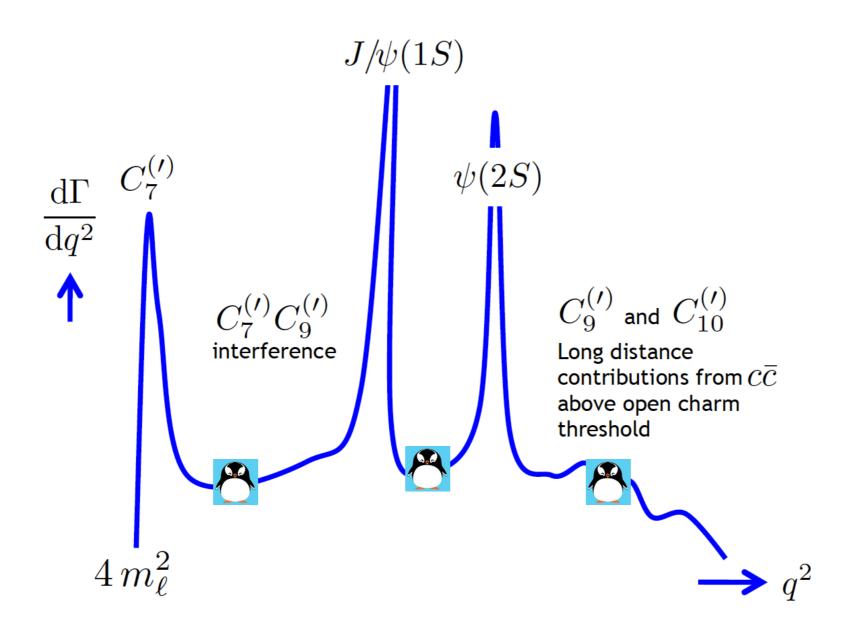
Do proposed models point to something that makes sense? Connections with other NP hints (DM, g-2, ...)?

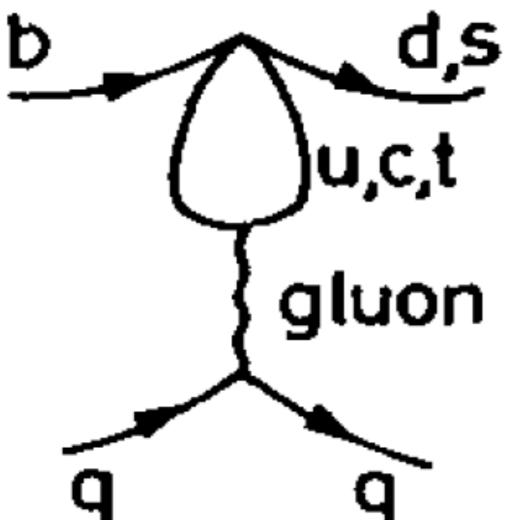


- From Sebastien DG: Connections between the searches for lepton-flavour violating processes, lepton-flavour universality violating processes and NP models.
- From Olivier Leroy: Most sensitive observables to New Physics in b->c I nu and b->u I transitions and their ratios (I = e, mu, tau). Experimental and theoretical aspects. All tests of LFU
- From MH Schune: Understanding the theoretical uncertainties in R(D*) in view of the recent papers (D* width ...)
- From Marc Knecht: radiative corrections is an important item, given the precision expected on say, semileptonic decays of mesons at future B factories









THE PHENOMENOLOGY OF THE NEXT LEFT-HANDED QUARKS

J. ELLIS, M.K. GAILLARD *, D.V. NANOPOULOS ** and S. RUDAZ ***

The observation of $\tau(9.5)$ suggests that the -online of at least one new quark has been discovered. We discuss the production and decays of the lowest-lying vector states. Recent observations have no indications of right-handed currents in antineutrino-nucleon scattering. We discuss the properties of new states made of t (charge $-\frac{\pi}{3}$) or t) (charge $-\frac{\pi}{3}$) quarks in a model with just left-handed currents. Particular attention is gaid to decay modes, production by neutrinos or antineutrinos, the analogues of $K_0 - K_0$ mixing, and C^T violation.

To our friend Benjamin W. Lee who cannot share with us the joys of new discoveries.

There have recently been two fundamental advances in our knowledge about quarks beyond charm. On the one hand, a number [1,2] of recent deep inelastic ν and $\bar{\nu}$ scattering experiments see no evidence for right-handed currents coupling to new quarks. On the other hand, evidence has been reported [3] for a state or states T with mass -94 GeV, produced in hadron-hadron collisions and decaying into lepton pairs. It seems very likely that the -online of one or more new quarks has been discovered. Since such new quarks have low enough masses to have been excited in ν or $\bar{\nu}$ collisions, we interpret the absence of gross right-handed current effects as indicating that the new quark or quarks have left-handed weak interactions. The simplest model which could incorporate such quarks is a six-quark generation.

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The first penguin