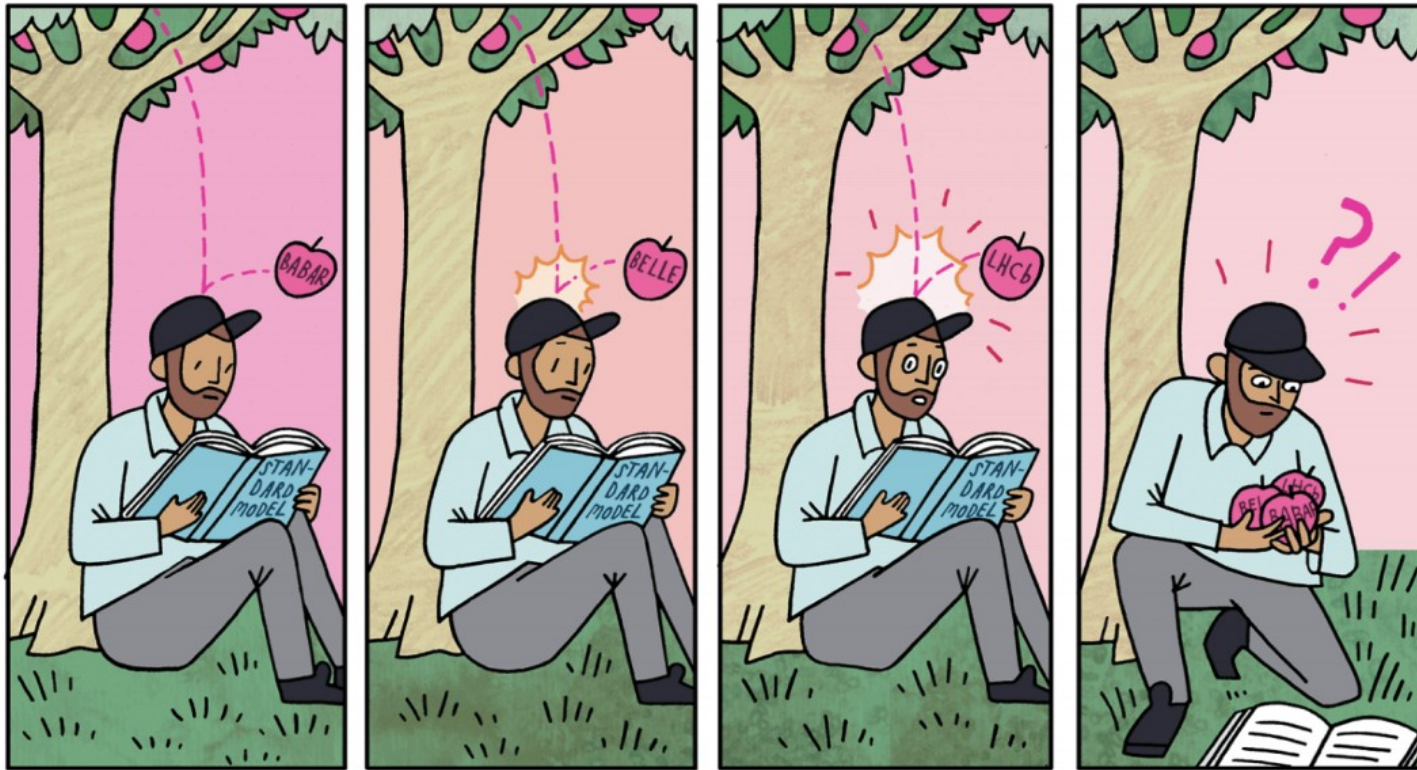


A Top view of the B-anomalies



Artwork by Sandbox Studio, Chicago with Corinne Mucha

Darius A. Faroughy

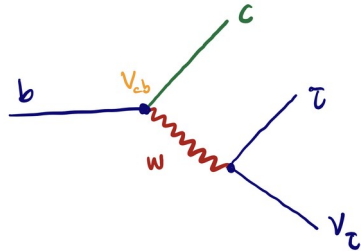


Universität
Zürich^{UZH}

Top LHC France workshop, IP21 Lyon, 9-10 May 2022

A Decade of B-meson Anomalies

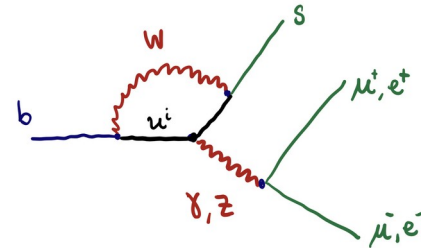
- Evidence of **Lepton Flavor Universality Violation** in semi-leptonic B-decays:



$b \rightarrow c$

$$R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \bar{\nu})}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \bar{\nu})} \Big|_{\ell=e,\mu}$$

$\sim 3\sigma$ excess



$b \rightarrow s$

$$R_{K^{(*)}} = \frac{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu \bar{\mu})}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} e \bar{e})}$$

$\sim 3\sigma$ deficit



Multiple “B-anomalies” across different experiments.
All compatible with each other!

$$\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu), P'_5, \dots$$

- Theoretical status:

- Effective operators and Mediators have been classified.
- UV model building in progress... lots of pheno still unexplored.
- Anomaly Fever? $(g - 2)_\mu, m_W, V_{us}, \dots$

- This talk: brief overview of a few NP models leading to interesting top-physics at the LHC

EFT: neutral currents $b \rightarrow s$

$$\mathcal{L}_{b \rightarrow s \ell \bar{\ell}} = \frac{4 G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ts}^* V_{tb} \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i^\ell + \text{h.c.}$$

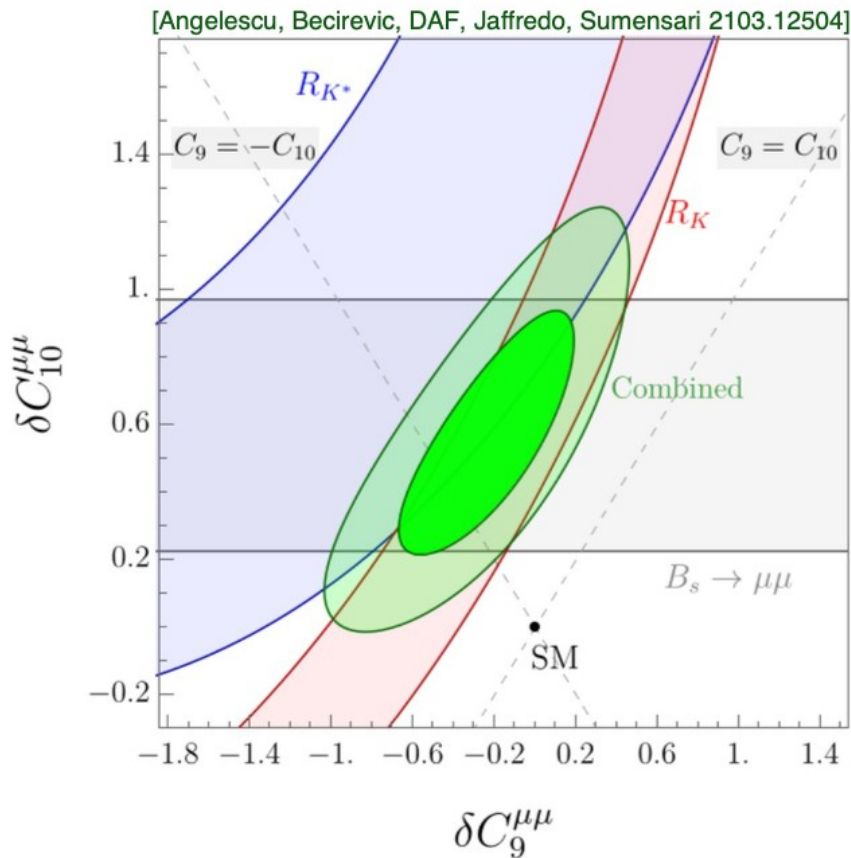
$$\mathcal{O}_9^\ell = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} (\bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu b_L) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell)$$

vector

$$\mathcal{O}_{10}^\ell = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} (\bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu b_L) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \ell)$$

axial

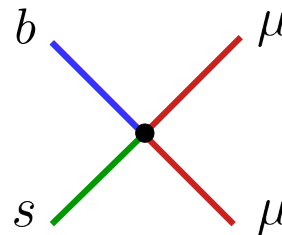
- Conservative fit to “clean” observables: R_K , R_{K^*} , $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$



V-A solution: $\delta C_9^{\mu\mu} = -\delta C_{10}^{\mu\mu}$

NP preferred over SM 4.6σ

Characteristic scale:



$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sim \frac{1}{(40 \text{ TeV})^2}$$

Large scale!

EFT: charged currents $b \rightarrow c$

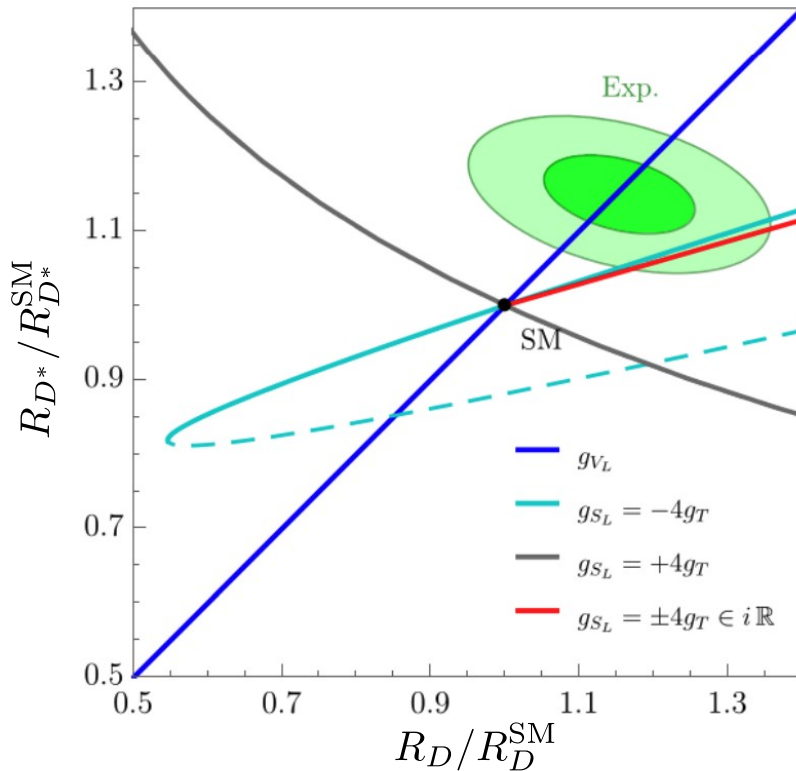
$$\mathcal{L}_{b \rightarrow c \tau \nu} = -2\sqrt{2}G_F V_{cb} \left[(1 + g_{V_L}) \mathcal{O}_{V_L} + g_{S_L} \mathcal{O}_{S_L} + g_T \mathcal{O}_T \right]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{V_L} = (\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu b_L) (\bar{\tau}_L \gamma^\mu \nu_\tau)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{S_L} = (\bar{c}_R b_L) (\bar{\tau}_R \nu_\tau)$$

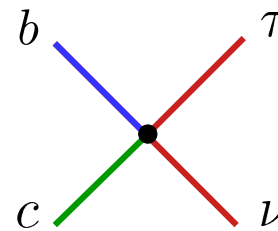
$$\mathcal{O}_T = (\bar{c}_R \sigma^{\mu\nu} b_L) (\bar{\tau}_R \sigma^{\mu\nu} \nu_\tau)$$

Fit to $R_D, R_{D^*}, \mathcal{B}(B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu)$



- one single operator: **V - A**
- two operators: **Scalar + Tensor**

Characteristic scale:

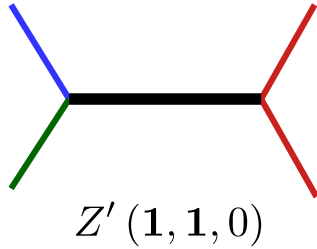


$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sim \frac{1}{(3 \text{ TeV})^2}$$

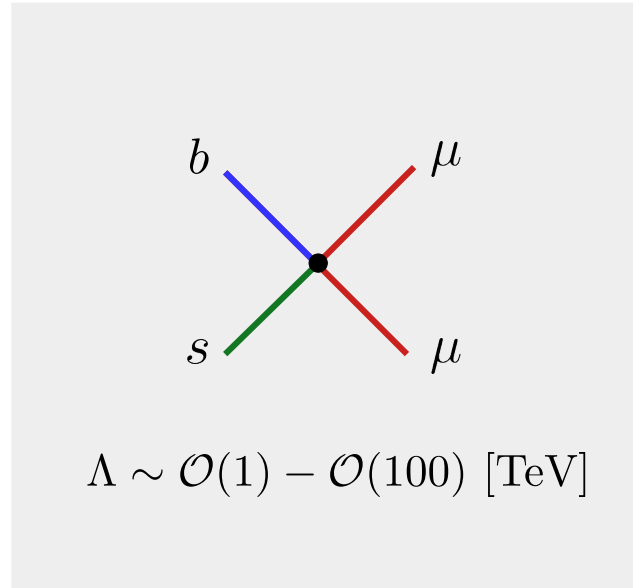
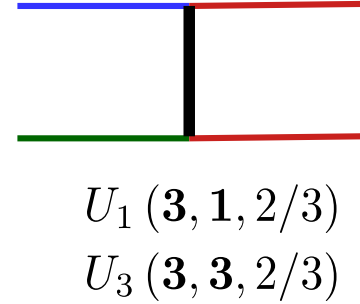
Good physics case for High-pT LHC!!

Which Mediators? $b \rightarrow s$ anomalies

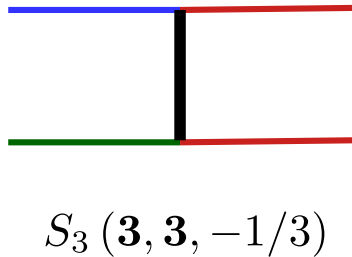
Vector singlet



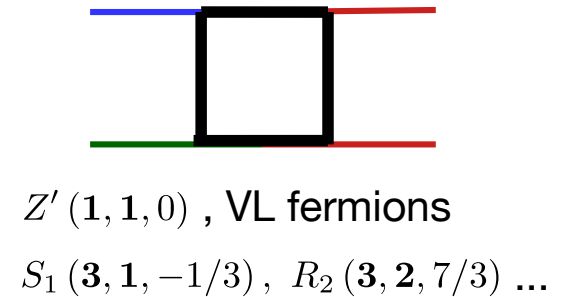
Vector Leptoquarks



Scalar Leptoquarks



In the Loop



Z' models - tree level

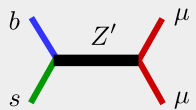
$$\mathcal{L}_{Z'} = g_{ij}^q \bar{q}_i \not{Z}' q_j + g_{ij}^\ell \bar{l}_i \not{Z}' l_j + g_{ij}^e \bar{e}_i \not{Z}' P_R e_j$$

$$q_i = \begin{pmatrix} u_L^i \\ d_L^i \end{pmatrix} \quad l_i = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L^i \\ e_L^i \end{pmatrix}$$

minimal texture: $g^q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad g^\ell = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \times & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{cases} g^e = 0 \implies \mathcal{C}_9 = -\mathcal{C}_{10} & \text{'V-A' solution} \\ g^\ell = g^e \implies \mathcal{C}_9 & \text{'Vectorial' solution} \end{cases}$$

• Pheno:

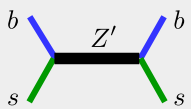


$$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(1)} = (\bar{q}_2 \gamma^\mu q_3) (\bar{l}_2 \gamma^\mu l_2) \quad \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{g_{bs}^q g_{\mu\mu}^\ell}{M_{Z'}^2}$$

$$\supset (\bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu b_L) (\bar{\mu}_L \gamma^\mu \mu_L)$$

B-decays: $b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$ $b \rightarrow s \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\mu$

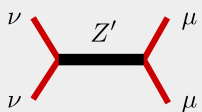
High-pT colliders: $pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ resonance / tail



$$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)} = (\bar{q}_2 \gamma^\mu q_3) (\bar{q}_2 \gamma^\mu q_3) \quad \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{(g_{bs}^q)^2}{2M_{Z'}^2}$$

$$\supset (\bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu b_L) (\bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu b_L)$$

Meson-mixing $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$

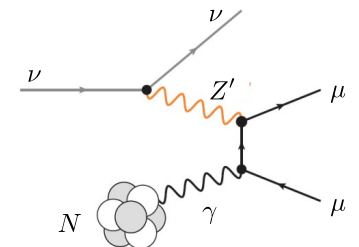


$$\mathcal{O}_{ll} = (\bar{l}_2 \gamma^\mu l_2) (\bar{l}_2 \gamma^\mu l_2) \quad \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{(g_{\mu\mu}^\ell)^2}{2M_{Z'}^2}$$

$$\supset (\bar{\nu}_L \gamma^\mu \nu_L) (\bar{\mu}_L \gamma^\mu \mu_L)$$

Neutrino tridents

$$\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \nu_\mu N \mu^+ \mu^-$$



Non-universal abelian models

- Gauge linear combinations of SM accidental symmetries.

$$\mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}} \times U(1)_{aL_\mu + X_3} \begin{cases} a \in \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q} \\ L_\mu : \text{2nd gen lepton number} \\ X_3 : \text{3rd gen accidental symmetry} \end{cases}$$

$\downarrow \langle \Phi \rangle \neq 0$
 \mathcal{G}_{SM}

$$U(1)_{L_\tau - L_\mu}$$

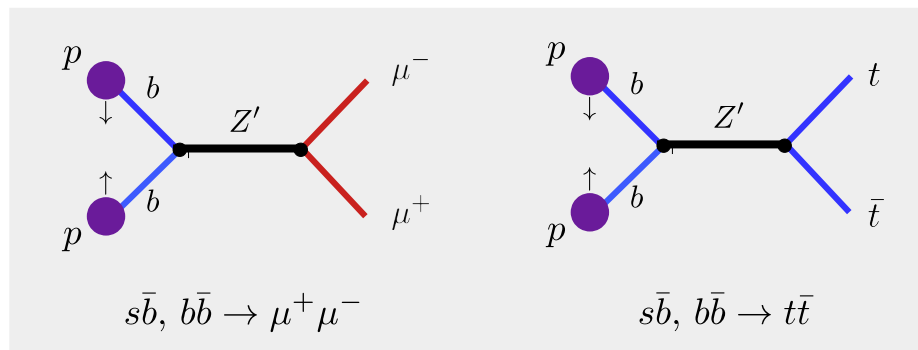
$$U(1)_{B_3 - L_\mu}$$

$$U(1)_{Y_3}$$

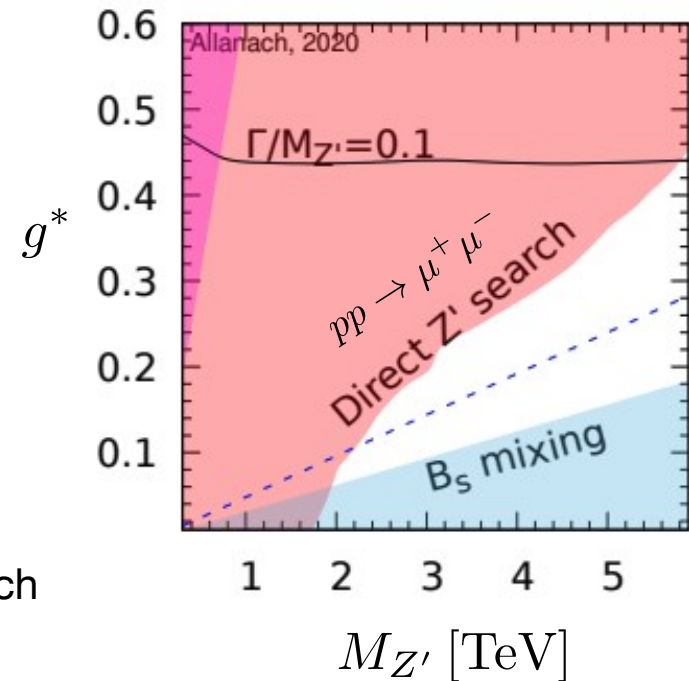
$$U(1)_{Y_3 - \frac{a}{6}(L_\tau - L_\mu)}$$

Altmannshofer et al [1403.1269, 1909.02021]
 Alonso et al, [1705.03858]
 Davighi, Allnach [1809.01158]
 Allnach [2009.02197]
 Davighi [2105.06918] ...

$$U(1)_{B_3 - L_\mu} \quad g^q \approx g^* \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_\theta^2 & s_\theta \\ 0 & s_\theta & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad s_\theta \sim \mathcal{O}(|V_{ts}|)$$



PDF suppressed



- Resonances in top-pairs** are typical predictions of such models, but dimuons are more powerful probes...

Anomalies in Bottom from NP in tops

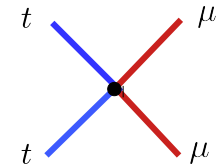
- Assumptions [SMEFT]:

Top-philic New Physics $\rightarrow t_R$
 LFUV with dominant couplings to 2nd gen.

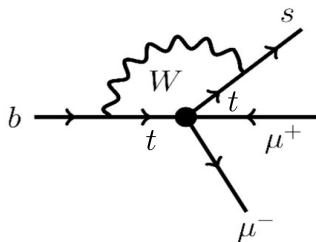
Camargo-Molina, Celis, DAF [1805.04917]

$$\mathcal{O}_{lu} = (\bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu t_R)(\bar{l}_2 \gamma^\mu l_2)$$

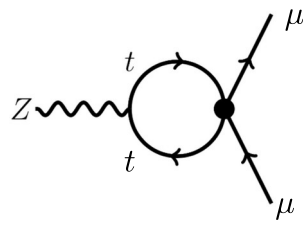
$$\mathcal{O}_{eu} = (\bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu t_R)(\bar{\mu}_R \gamma^\mu \mu_R)$$



- Low-energy pheno: good fit to data

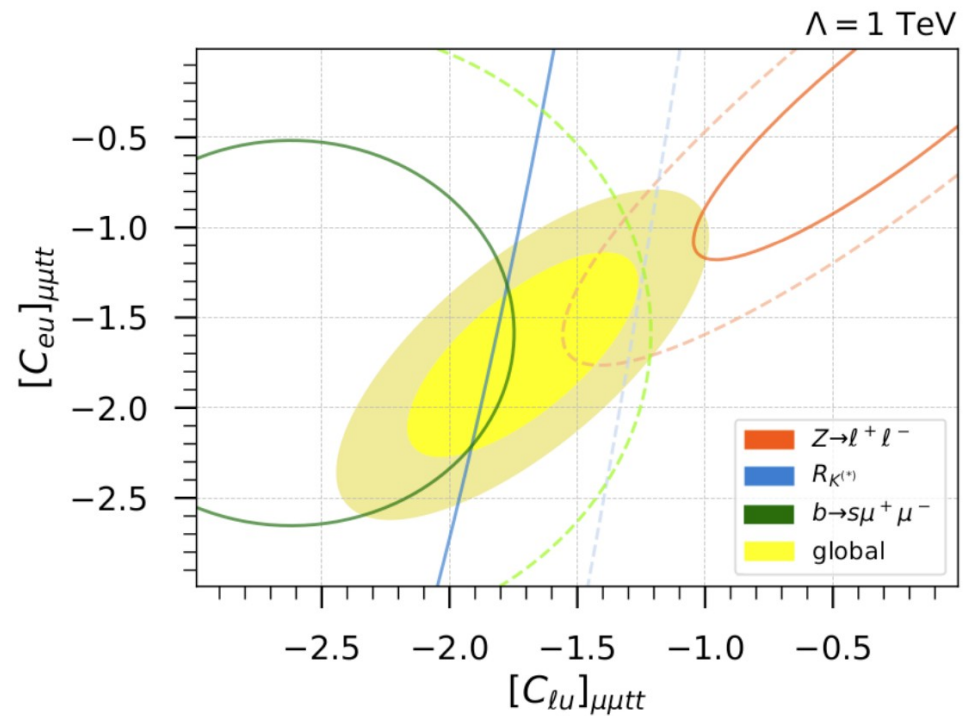


$b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$



Z-pole (LEP)

- Minimal Flavor Violation (MFV)
- Predicts V-A couplings in quarks
- No B-meson mixing
- Needs quite large couplings!
- Some tension in Z-pole obs.



Preferred region: $\mathcal{C}_{lu} \sim \mathcal{C}_{eu} < 0$
 vectorial muons

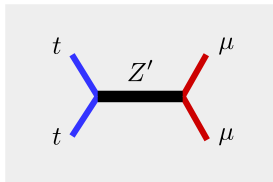
Top-philic Force

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} = g_{ij}^u \bar{u}_i \not{Z}' P_R u_j + g_{ij}^l \bar{l}_i \not{Z}' l_j + g_{ij}^e \bar{e}_i \not{Z}' P_R e_j$$

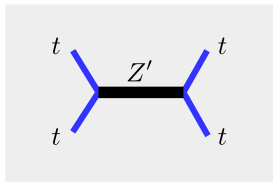
$$g^u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \times \end{pmatrix} \quad g^l = g^e = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \times & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Kamenik, Soreq, Zupan [1704.06005] Fox, Low, Zhang [1801.03505]
Camargo-Molina, Celis, DAF [1805.04917]

- Exotic top-quark signals at LHC:



$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}\mu^+\mu^-$
recast dimuon resonance search
ATLAS 1707.02424



$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$
limits on SM 4-top cross-section
CMS 1710.10614

- UV completion: $\mathcal{G}_{SM} \times U(1)_{L_\mu - L_\tau}$

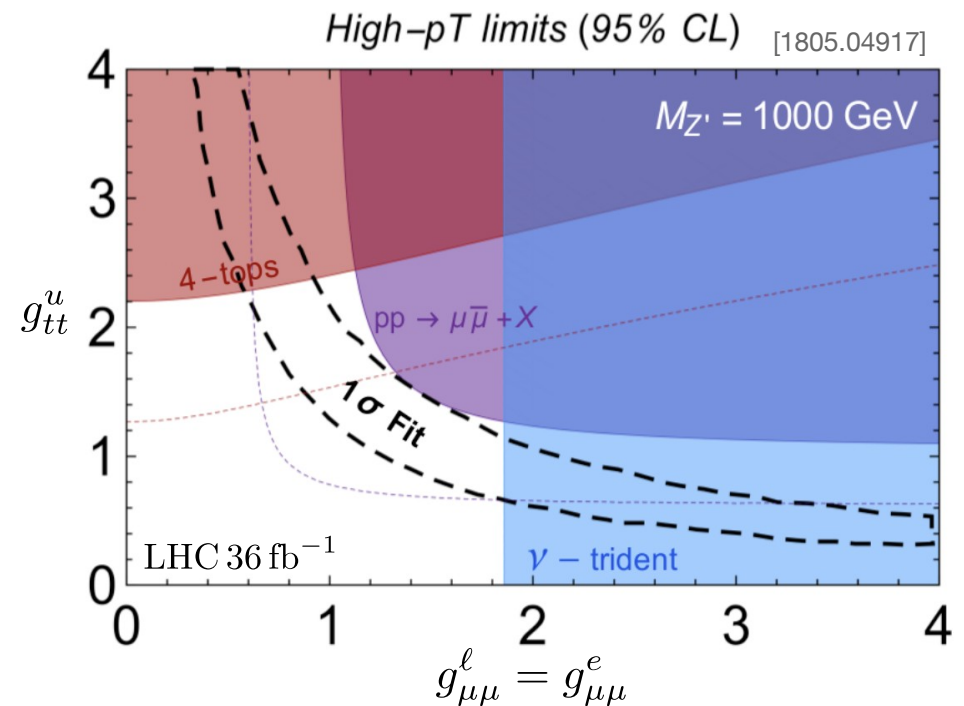
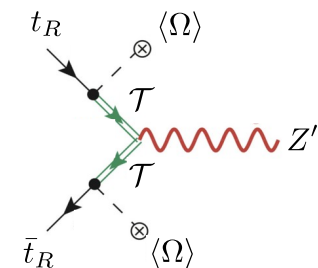
$$t_R \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3, 0)$$

$$\mathcal{T} \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3, +1) \quad \text{vector-like top}$$

$$\Omega \sim (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 1, +1)$$

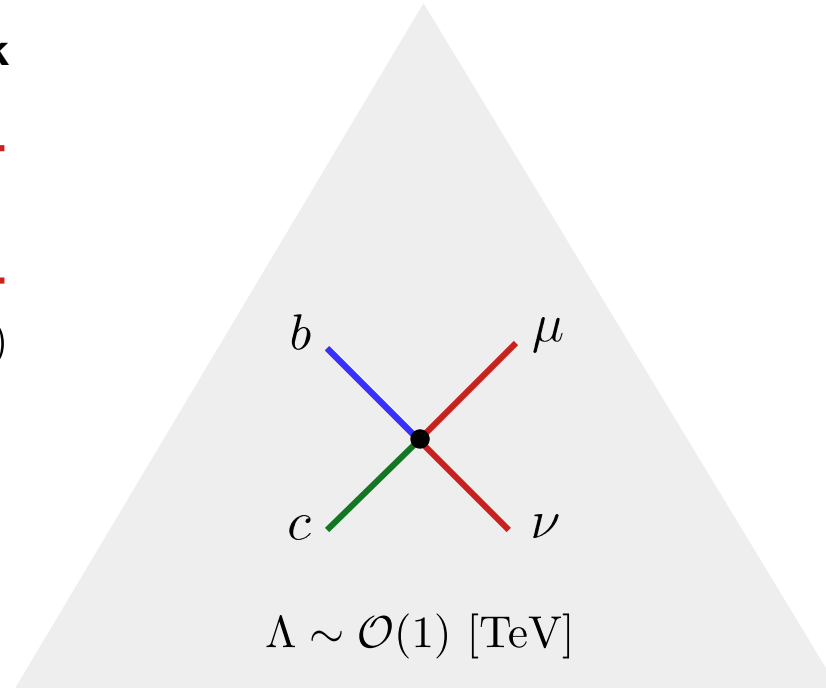
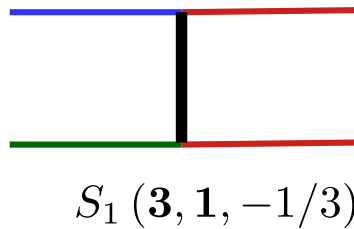
$$\mathcal{L}_{yuk} \supset -y_{\mathcal{T}}^i \bar{\mathcal{T}}_L \Omega u_R^i - m_{\mathcal{T}} \bar{\mathcal{T}} \mathcal{T}$$

$$y_{\mathcal{T}}^3 \gg y_{\mathcal{T}}^2, y_{\mathcal{T}}^1$$

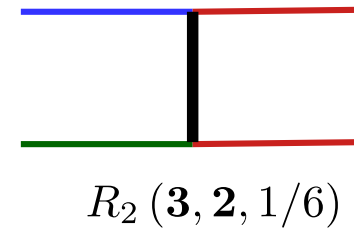


Which Mediators? $b \rightarrow c$ anomalies

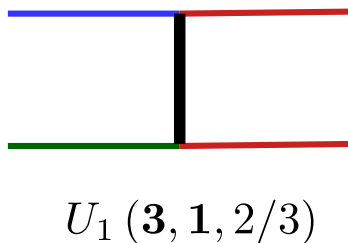
Scalar Leptoquark



Scalar Leptoquark



Vector Leptoquark



~~$W' (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, 0)$~~ ~~$H' (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, 1/2)$~~

Color singlets excluded
by direct searches

DAF, Greljo, Kamenik
[Phys. Lett. B 764(2017)126-134]

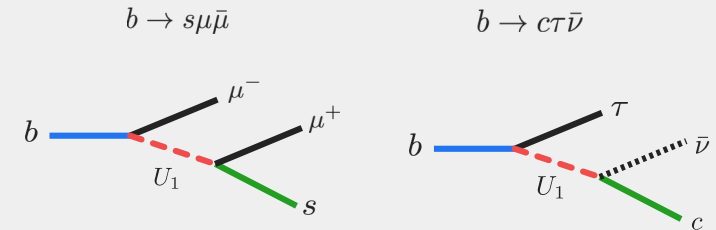
Combined solutions: Leptoquarks

Angelescu, Becirevic, DAF, Sumensari [1808.08179]

Butazzo et al [1706.07808]

	Model	$R_{K(*)}$	$R_{D(*)}$	$R_{K(*)}$ & $R_{D(*)}$
Scalars	$S_1 = (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{-1/3}$	✗	✓	✗
	$R_2 = (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{7/6}$	✗	✓	✗
	$\tilde{R}_2 = (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{1/6}$	✗	✗	✗
	$S_3 = (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})_{-1/3}$	✓	✗	✗
Vectors	$U_1 = (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3}$	✓	✓	✓
	$U_3 = (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})_{2/3}$	✓	✗	✗

Only state that can solve both B-anomalies!



$$m_U \sim \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ TeV}$$

“SM Yukawa-like” couplings to fermions.

- U_1 vector LQ: a UV-completion necessary: **4321** gauge models (Pati-Salam group)

$$\mathcal{G}_{4321} = SU(4) \times SU(3)_{c'} \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_{Y'} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_{SM}$$

Georgi, Nakai [1606.05865]

Di Luzio et al [1708.08450, 1808.00942]

Bordone et al [1712.01368]

Greljo, Stefanek [1802.04274]

- No single scalar LQ solves both neutral & charged B-anomalies

- R_2 & S_3 (Scalar + Tensor & V-A) e.g. GUT inspired model Becirevic et al [1808.08179]

- S_1 & S_3 (V-A) e.g. Strongly coupled model Marzocca [1803.10972]

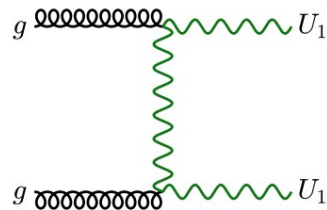
Vector leptoquark $U_1 = (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3)$

$$\mathcal{L}_U^{\text{int}} = \frac{g_U}{\sqrt{2}} (U_1^\mu J_\mu^U + \text{h.c.})$$

$$J_\mu^U = \beta_L^{i\alpha} (\bar{q}_L^i \gamma_\mu \ell_L^\alpha) + \beta_R^{i\alpha} (\bar{d}_R^i \gamma_\mu e_R^\alpha)$$

Broken $U(2)^5$ flavor symmetry: $|\beta_L^{d\tau, s\mu}| \ll |\beta_L^{s\tau, b\mu}| \ll \beta_L^{b\tau} = 1$

- LQ pair production (QCD):



$$U_1 \rightarrow t\bar{\nu}, b\tau$$

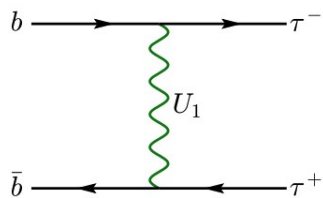
$$\text{Br}(U_1 \rightarrow t\nu) \approx 0.5$$

$$pp \rightarrow U_1^+ U_1^- \rightarrow b\tau t\nu$$



2012.04178

- Drell-Yan t-channel exchange: $\tau\tau$ -tails

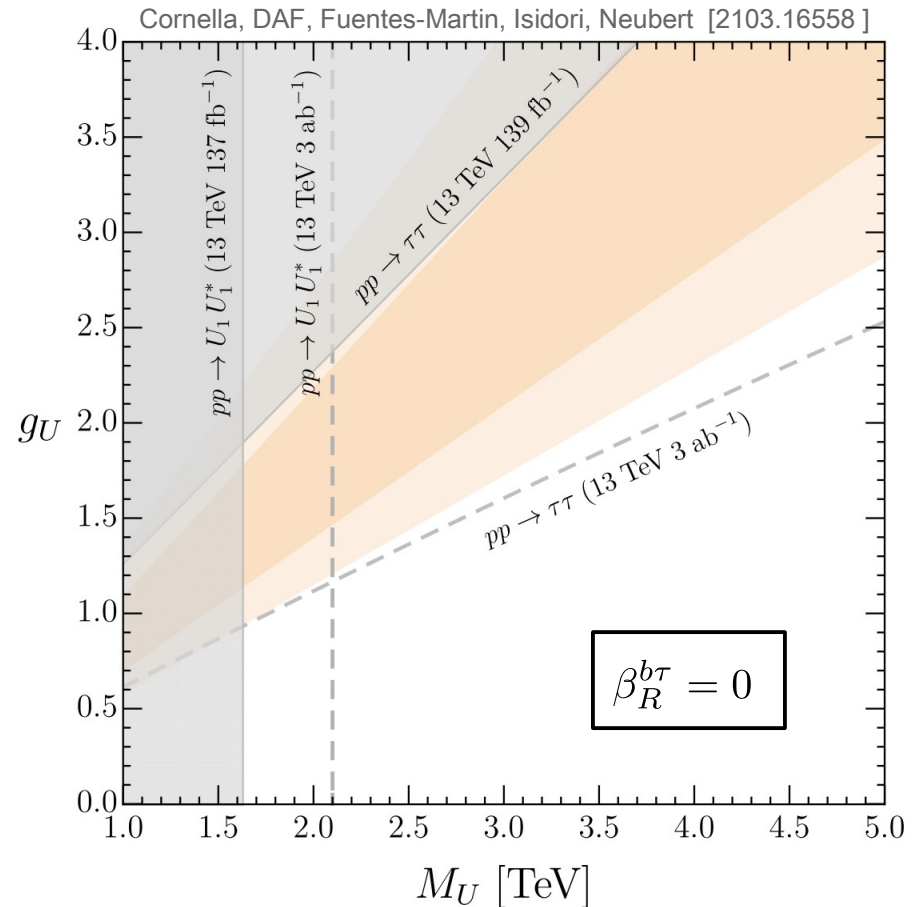


$$pp \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$$



2002.12223

CMS PAS HIG-21-001



"4321" gauge models

- Flavor non-universal Gauge group:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overbrace{SU(4)_3 \times SU(3)_{1+2} \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_X}^{U(1)_Y} \\
 \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{SU(3)_c}
 \end{array}
 \xrightarrow{\langle \Omega_{1,3,15} \rangle \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{TeV})}
 SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$

$$U_1 \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3)$$

$$Z' \sim (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)$$

$$G' \sim (\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1}, 0)$$

coloron!

$$SU(4) \sim \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline G^a & U^\alpha \\ \hline (U^\alpha)^* & Z' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Field	$SU(4)$	$SU(3)'$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_X$
q_L^i	1	3	2	1/6
u_R^i	1	3	1	2/3
d_R^i	1	3	1	-1/3
ℓ_L^i	1	1	2	-1/2
e_R^i	1	1	1	-1
ψ_L	4	1	2	0
ψ_R^\pm	4	1	1	$\pm 1/2$
χ_L^i	4	1	2	0
χ_R^i	4	1	2	0
H	1	1	2	1/2
Ω_1	$\bar{4}$	1	1	-1/2
Ω_3	$\bar{4}$	3	1	1/6
Ω_{15}	15	1	1	0

$i = 1, 2$
1st & 2nd families

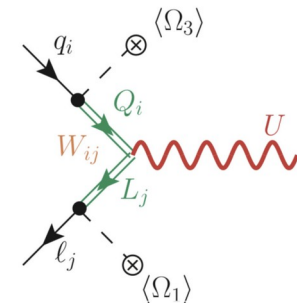
3rd family

Vectorlike

4321 SSB scalars

$$\psi_L = \begin{pmatrix} q_L^3 \\ \ell_L^3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \psi_R^+ = \begin{pmatrix} t_R \\ \nu_R \end{pmatrix} \quad \psi_R^- = \begin{pmatrix} b_R \\ \tau_R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\chi_i = \begin{pmatrix} Q_i \\ L_i \end{pmatrix}$$

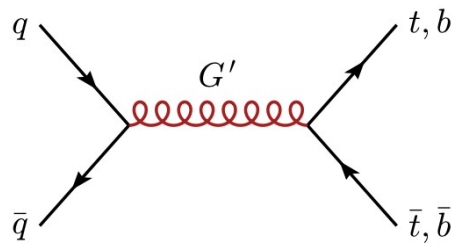


Adjoint of $SU(4)$ $\mathcal{L}_{\text{yuk}} \supset y_{15} \bar{\psi}_L \Omega_{15} \chi_R + y'_{15} \bar{\chi}_L \Omega_{15} \chi_R$

4321 Coloron $G' = (8, 1, 0)$

$$\mathcal{L}_{G'}^{\text{int}} = g_{G'} G'^{a\mu} (\kappa_q^{ij} \bar{q}_L^i T^a \gamma_\mu q_L^j + \kappa_u^{ij} \bar{u}_R^i T^a \gamma_\mu u_R^j + \kappa_d^{ij} \bar{d}_R^i T^a \gamma_\mu d_R^j)$$

Di Luzio et al. [1808.00942]
 Baker et al. [1901.10480]
 Cornella et al. [2103.16558]



$pp \rightarrow G' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$
 $pp \rightarrow G' \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
 (broad resonances)

• Recast of dijet & ditop searches



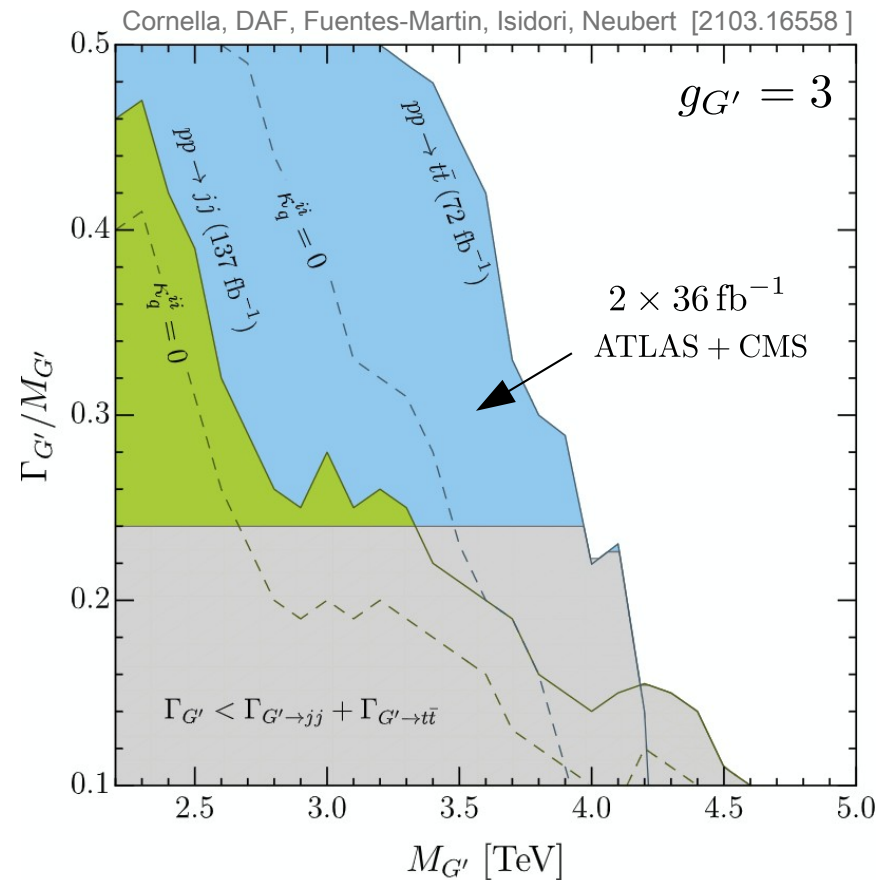
CMS-PAS-TOP-18-013
 [1801.02052]
 [1906.0320]

- broad $pp \rightarrow jj$ resonance

- Unfolded inv. Mass spectrum

$$d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$$

Ditop searches provide the best direct limits on the scale of the 4321 model!



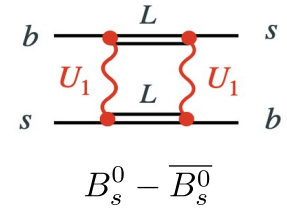
Vector-like fermions

4321 vector-like fermion $\chi = (Q, L)^T \sim (4, 1, 2, 0)$

$$\begin{cases} Q \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 1/6) & Q = \begin{pmatrix} U \\ D \end{pmatrix} \\ L \sim (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/2) & L = \begin{pmatrix} N \\ E^\pm \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$$

Important 4321 prediction:

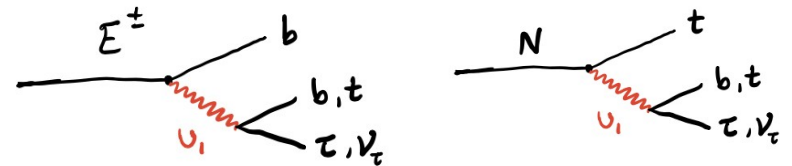
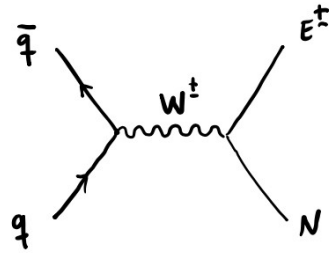
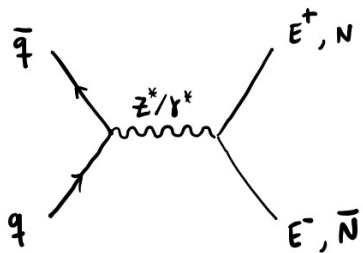
$$m_L \sim 1 - 2 \text{ TeV}$$



vector-like lepton needs to be light!

Di Luzio et al. [1808.00942]

- These heavy leptons can be pair production at LHC via EW interactions $pp \rightarrow E^+ E^-, N\bar{N}, E^\pm N$



3-body decay modes into 3rd gen.

- Very rich top-quark pheno!

Multi-top
Signatures
at LHC

$$pp \rightarrow E^+ E^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b} \tau\tau$$

$$pp \rightarrow E^+ N \rightarrow t\bar{b}b\bar{b} \tau\tau$$

$$pp \rightarrow E^+ E^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b} \nu\nu$$

$$pp \rightarrow N\bar{N} \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b} \tau\tau$$

$$pp \rightarrow N\bar{N} \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{b} \tau\nu$$

$$pp \rightarrow N\bar{N} \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t} \nu\nu$$

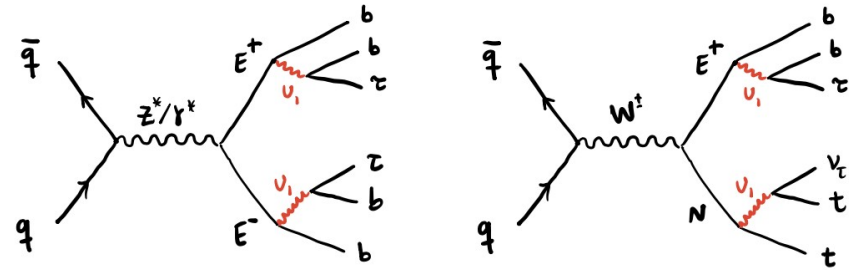
New search for vector-like leptons

Cormier, DAF, Fuentes-Martin, Mikuni [CMS-PAS-B2G-21-004]

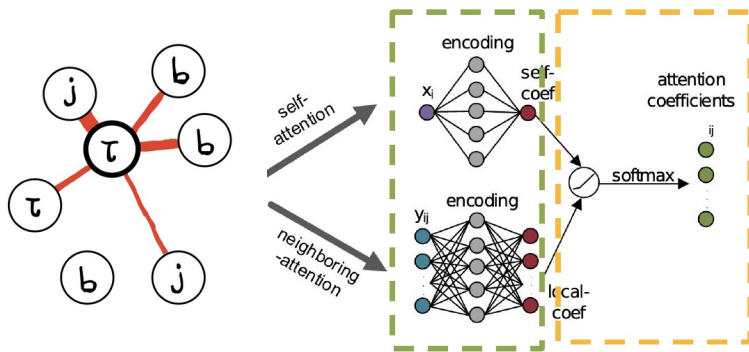
- Targets all-hadronic modes $t \rightarrow bqq$, $\tau \rightarrow qq\nu_\tau$

Event selection:

- 3 or more b-tagged jets
- 0,1 or 2 tau-tagged jets
- cut in missing transverse energy



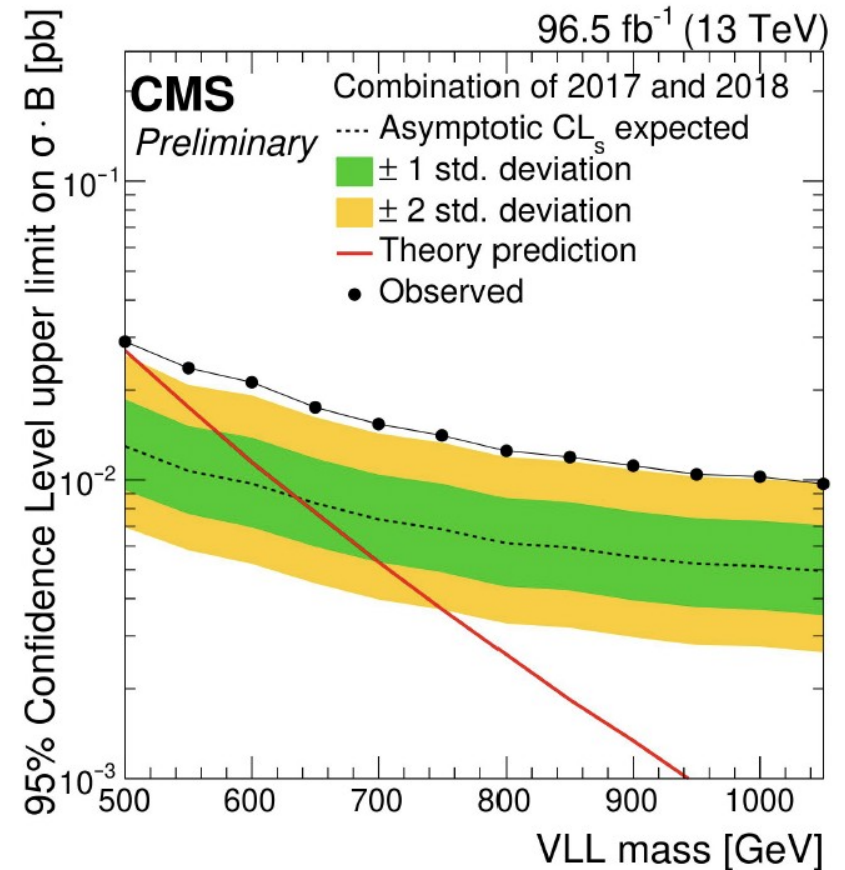
- Analysis using Graph neural network (GNN)



Attention-based Cloud Network (ABCNet)

- LHC limits of **10-30 fb** on EW production xsection

$$M_L \sim 500 \text{ GeV}$$



Conclusions

- Evidence of LFU violation in **semi-leptonic $b \rightarrow c, s$ transitions**

NP solutions: Z' , LQs couplings to 3rd generation fermions

Many models predict new effects in top-physics at the LHC

- We described a simple **top-philic** solution to $b \rightarrow s$ anomaly

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}\ell^+\ell^- \quad pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$$

- Combined explanations of the B-anomalies requires Leptoquark mediators

UV completion for the U_1 solution: **4321 gauge model.**

- 4321 has a rich pheno in the top-quark sector:

$$pp \rightarrow G' \rightarrow t\bar{t} \quad pp \rightarrow N\bar{N}, E^\pm N \rightarrow t\bar{t}\bar{b}\tau\nu$$
$$pp \rightarrow N\bar{N} \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}\nu\nu$$

LHC could test these predictions in the near future.

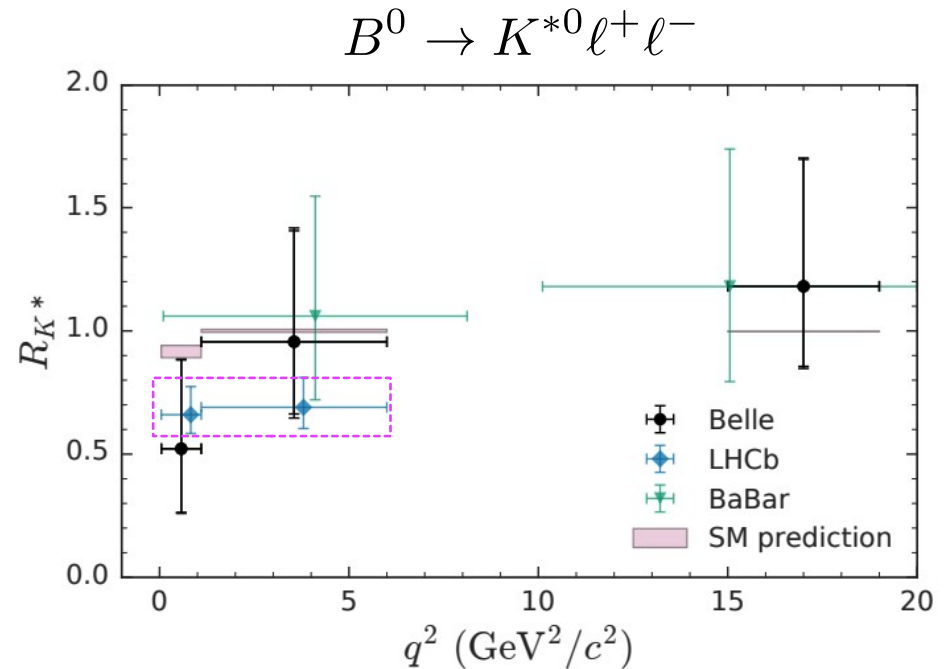
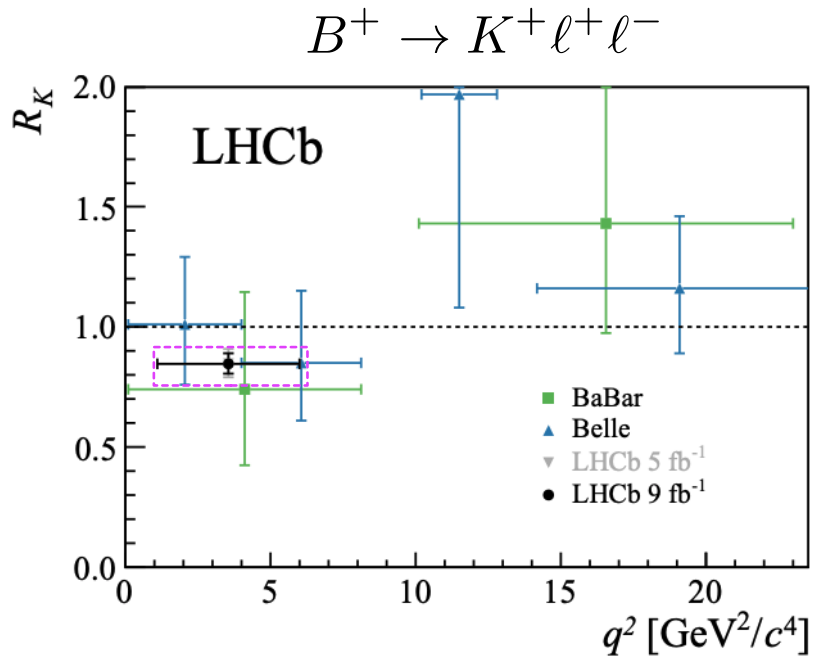
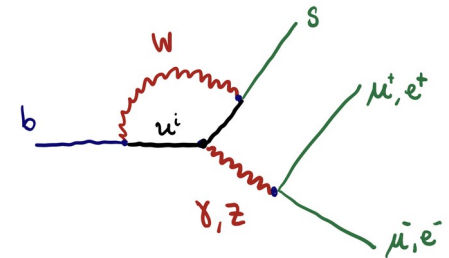
- extra slides -

B-meson anomalies – LFU ratios

- Evidence of LFU violation in $b \rightarrow s \ell \ell$ transitions.

- LFU ratios:
$$R_{X_s} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \mu \bar{\mu})}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s e \bar{e})}$$

Hiller, Kruger
Phys.Rev.D 69 (2004) 074020



$$\begin{cases} R_{K^+}^{\text{exp}} < R_{K^+}^{\text{SM}} \\ R_{K^{*0}}^{\text{exp}} < R_{K^{*0}}^{\text{SM}} \end{cases}$$

3.1 σ , 2.5 σ deficits

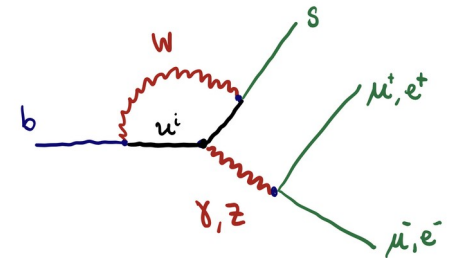
LHCb, arXiv:1705.05802, arXiv:2103.11769
 Belle, arXiv:1904.02440, arXiv:1908.01848

B-meson anomalies – LFU ratios

- Evidence of LFU violation in $b \rightarrow s \ell \ell$ transitions.

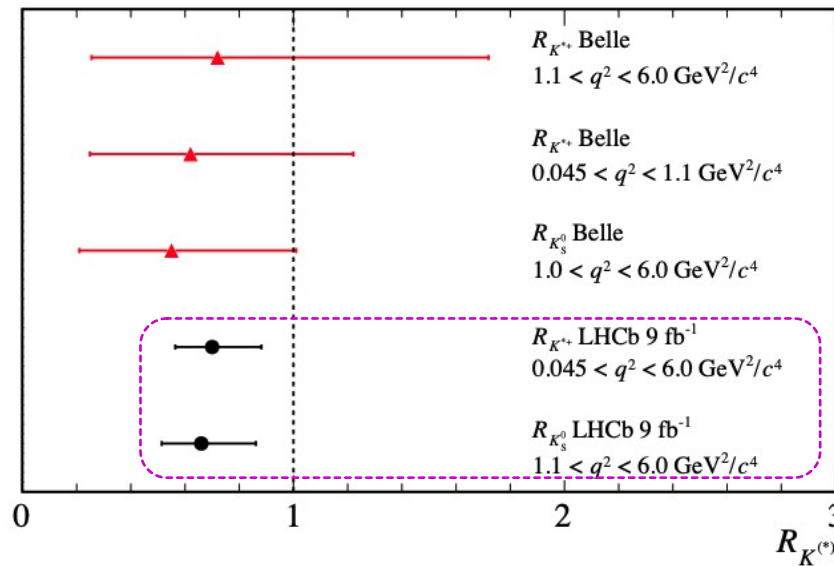
- LFU ratios:
$$R_{X_s} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \mu \bar{\mu})}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s e \bar{e})}$$

Hiller, Kruger
Phys.Rev.D 69 (2004) 074020



2021: New ratios!

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \ell^+ \ell^- \\ B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \ell^+ \ell^- \end{array} \right.$$



LHCb arXiv:2110.09501

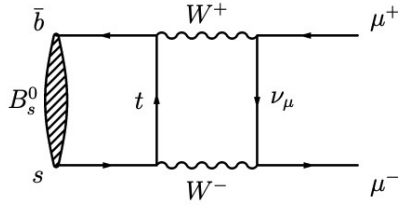
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_{K_s}^{\text{exp}} < R_{K_s}^{\text{SM}} \\ R_{K^{*+}}^{\text{exp}} < R_{K^{*+}}^{\text{SM}} \end{array} \right.$$

1.5 σ , 1.4 σ deficit!

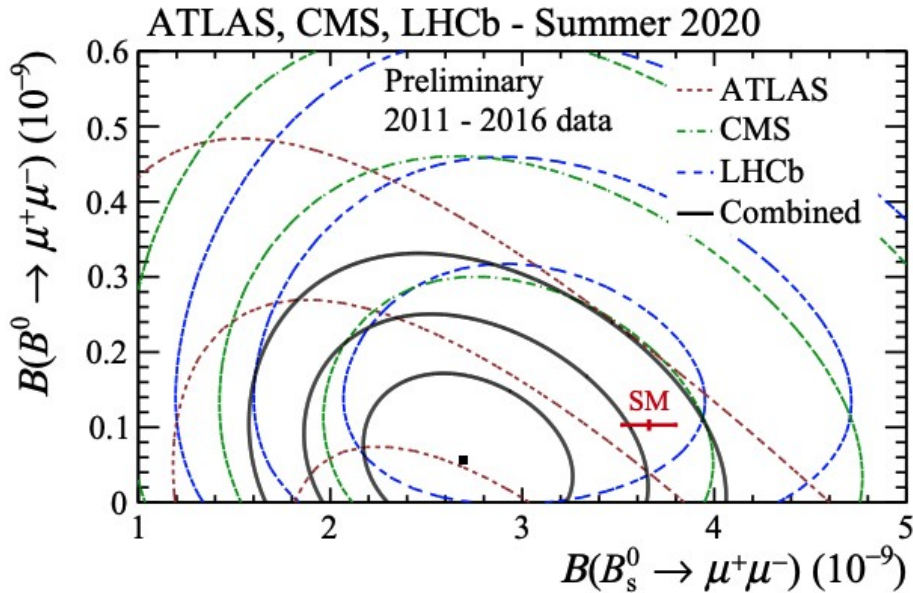
Compatible with previous results!

B-meson Anomalies – muon specific $b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-$

$$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$



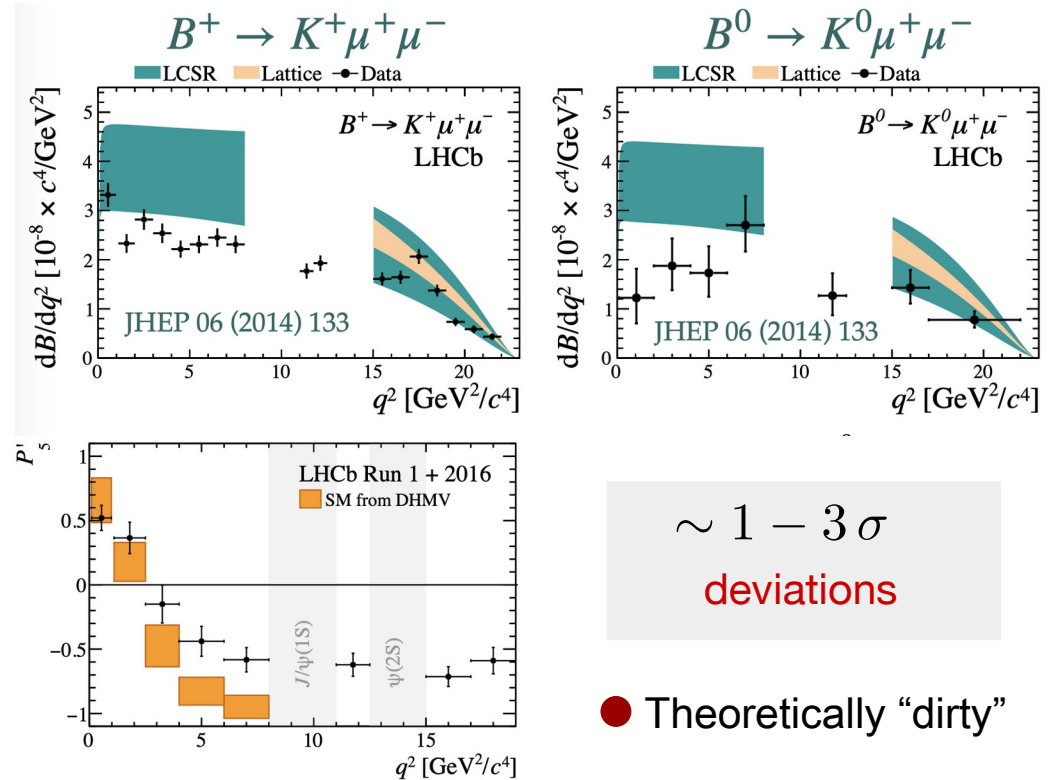
$$B \rightarrow M\mu^+\mu^-$$



$\sim 2\sigma$ deviation

● Theoretically clean!

LHCb, arXiv:1703.05747 CMS, arXiv:1910.12127
 ATLAS, arXiv:1812.03017 LHCb arXiv:2108.09283



$\sim 1 - 3\sigma$
 deviations

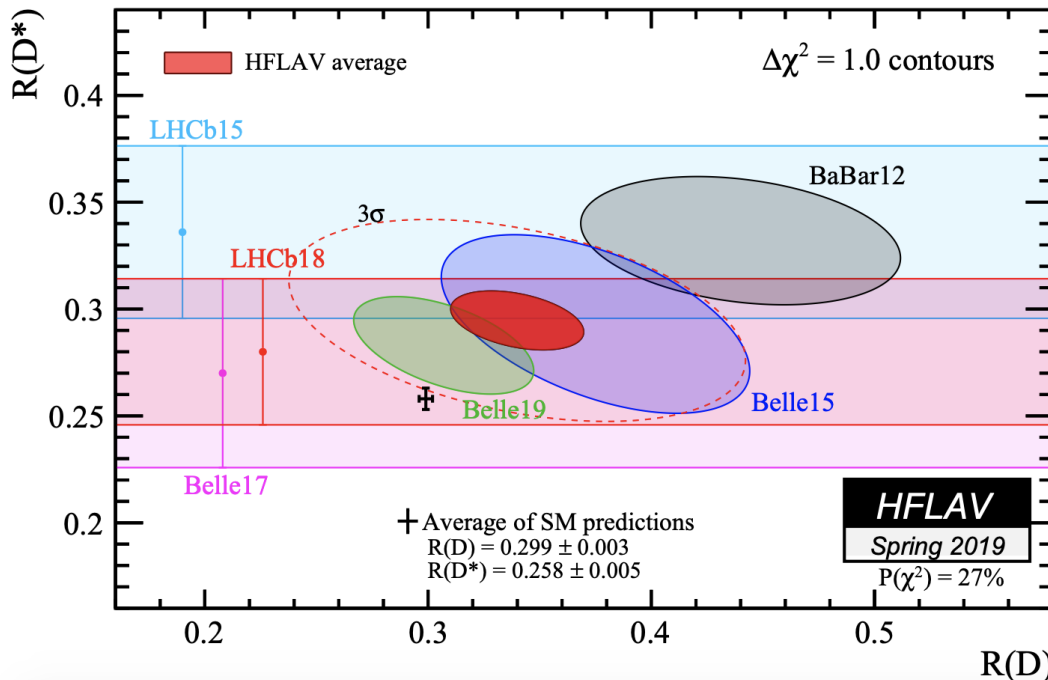
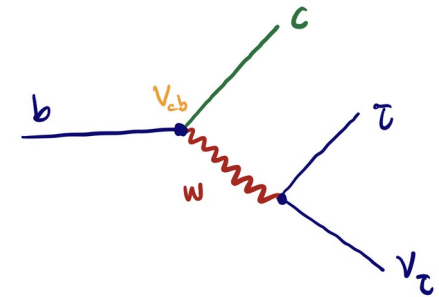
● Theoretically “dirty”

No clear consensus on theoretical treatment of hadronic uncertainties...

B-meson Anomalies in charged currents

- Indications of LFU violation in $b \rightarrow c \ell \bar{\nu}$ transitions.

- LFU ratio: $R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \bar{\nu})}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \bar{\nu})} \Big|_{\ell=e,\mu}$ Taus vs light leptons



$$R_{D^{(*)}}^{\text{exp}} > R_{D^{(*)}}^{\text{SM}}$$

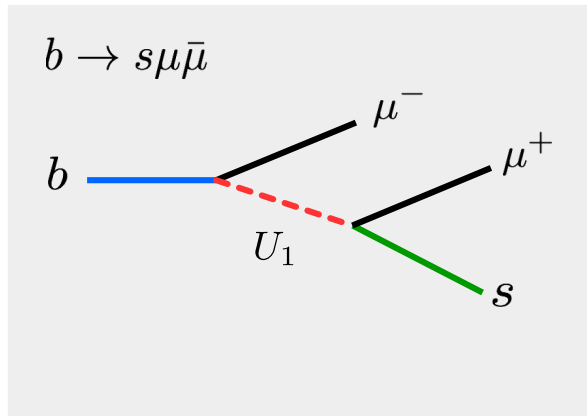
3σ Excess!



Soon joining the party!

U_1 Vector LQ

$$U_1^\mu \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3} \quad \mathcal{L}_{U1} = U_1^\mu \left[x_L^{ij} (\bar{d}_{Li} \gamma_\mu \ell_{Lj}) + (V x_L)^{ij} (\bar{u}_{Li} \gamma_\mu \nu_{Lj}) - x_R^{ij} (\bar{d}_{Ri} \gamma_\mu \ell_{Rj}) \right] + \text{h.c.}$$

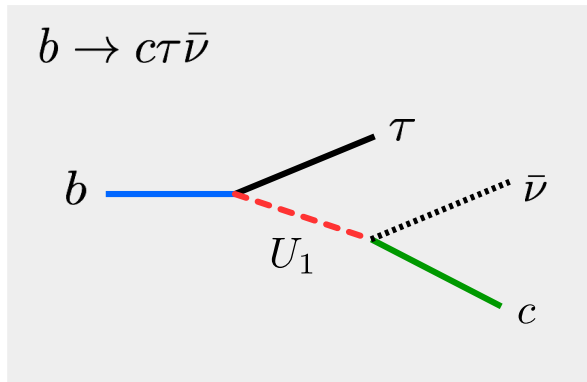


$$x_L = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x_L^{s\mu} & 0 \\ 0 & x_L^{b\mu} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_R = 0$$

$$C_9 = -C_{10} = -\frac{\pi v^2}{V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \alpha} \frac{x_L^{s\mu} (x_L^{b\mu})^*}{m_U^2}$$

$$R_{K^{(*)}} < R_{K^{(*)}}^{\text{SM}}$$



$$x_L = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x_L^{b\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_R = 0$$

$$g_{V_L} = -\frac{v^2 |x_L^{b\tau}|^2}{2m_U^2}$$

$$R_{D^{(*)}} > R_{D^{(*)}}^{\text{SM}}$$

- This solution can accommodate both anomalies!

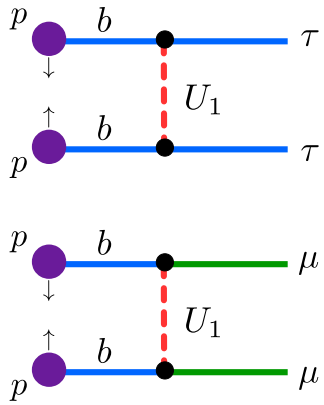
Butazzo, Greljo, Isidori, Marzocca [1706.07808]

- This solution has no (tree-level) contribution to $b \rightarrow s \nu \bar{\nu}$

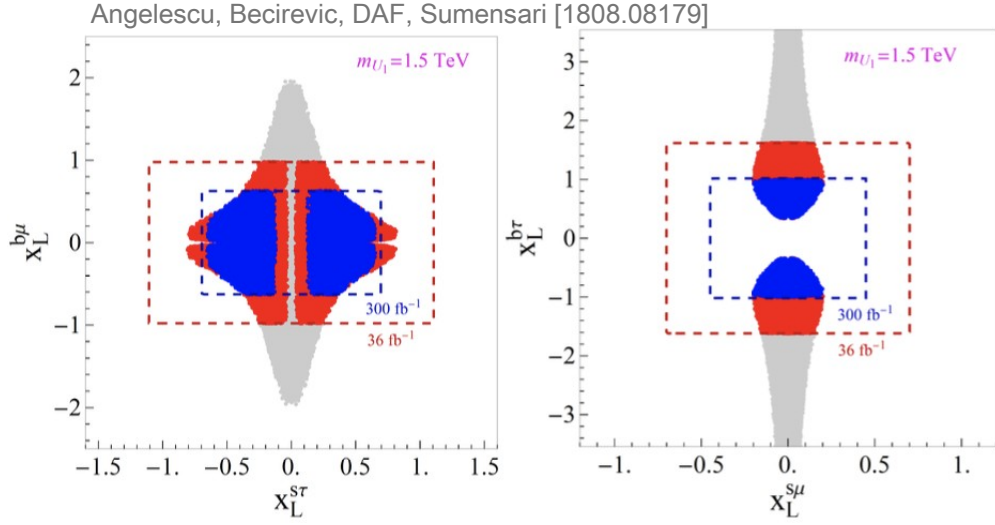
U₁ Phenomenology: LHC + flavor

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x_L^{s\mu} & x_L^{s\tau} \\ 0 & x_L^{b\mu} & x_L^{b\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} pp &\rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \\ pp &\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \end{aligned}$$



Fit to low-energy obs + high-pT ditau limits:



$$\begin{cases} x_{s\tau} > \mathcal{O}(1) \times V_{cb} & \leftarrow \text{coupling must be non-zero!} \\ x_{b\tau} = \mathcal{O}(1) & \leftarrow \text{3rd generation dominance} \\ x_{s\mu} < \mathcal{O}(0.1) \end{cases}$$

Data suggests non-trivial flavor structure! e.g. Broken U(2)⁵ symmetry!

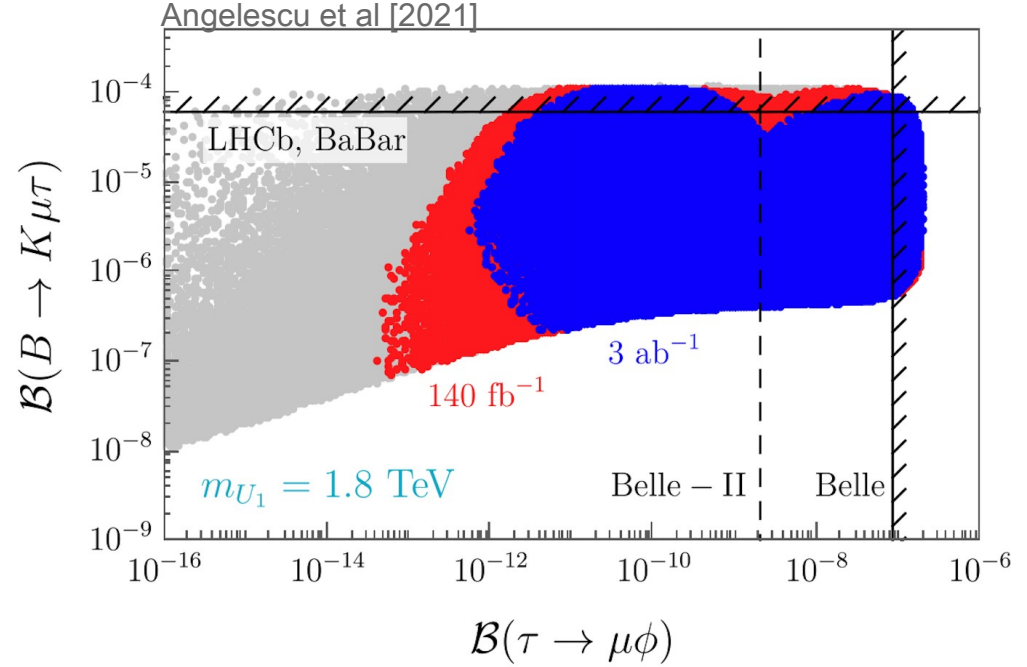
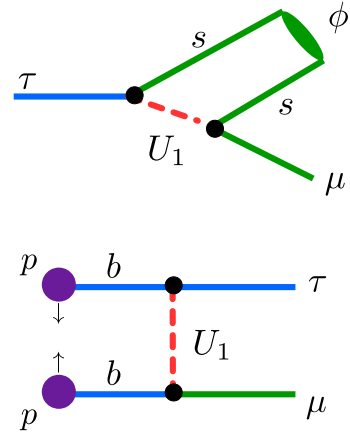
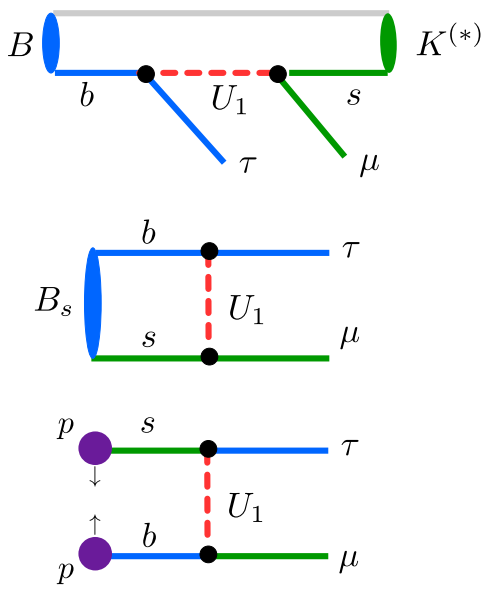
U₁ Phenomenology: LFV

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x_L^{s\mu} & x_L^{s\tau} \\ 0 & x_L^{b\mu} & x_L^{b\tau} \end{pmatrix} \quad x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x_L^{s\mu} & x_L^{s\tau} \\ 0 & x_L^{b\mu} & x_L^{b\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

Complementarity between LFV at low-energy and high-pT tails

$B \rightarrow K\tau^+\mu^-$
 $B_s \rightarrow \tau^+\mu^-$
 $pp \rightarrow \tau^+\mu^-$

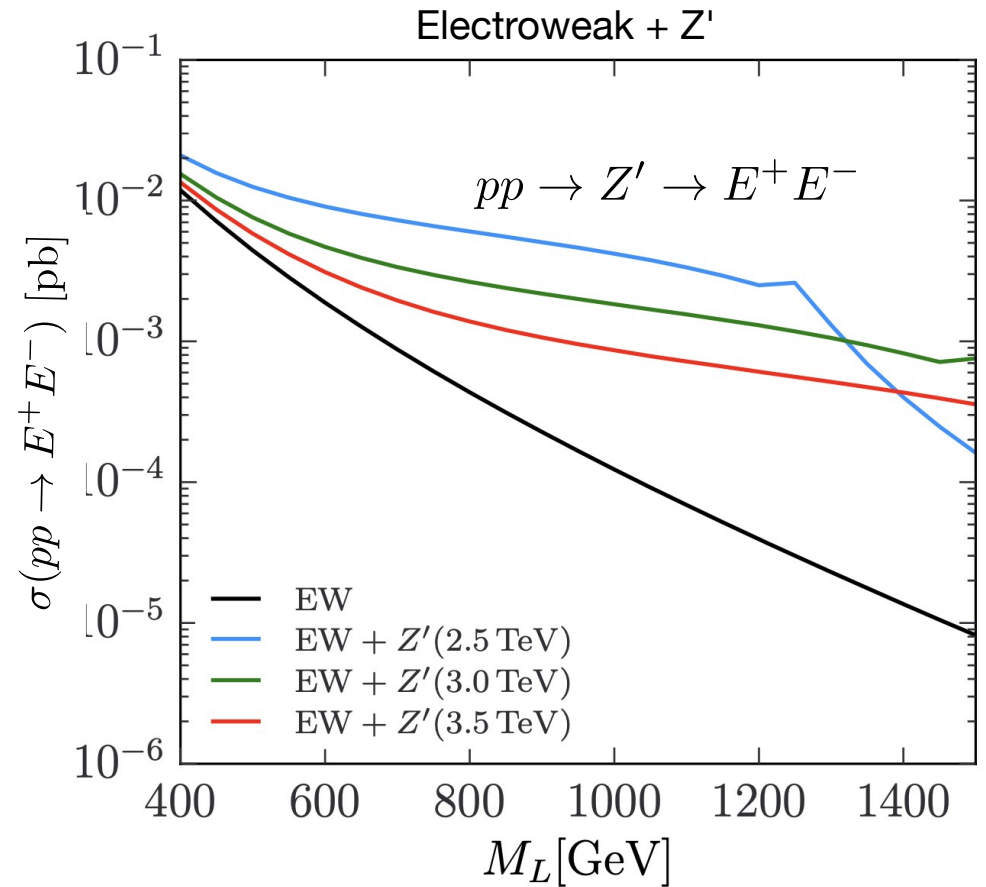
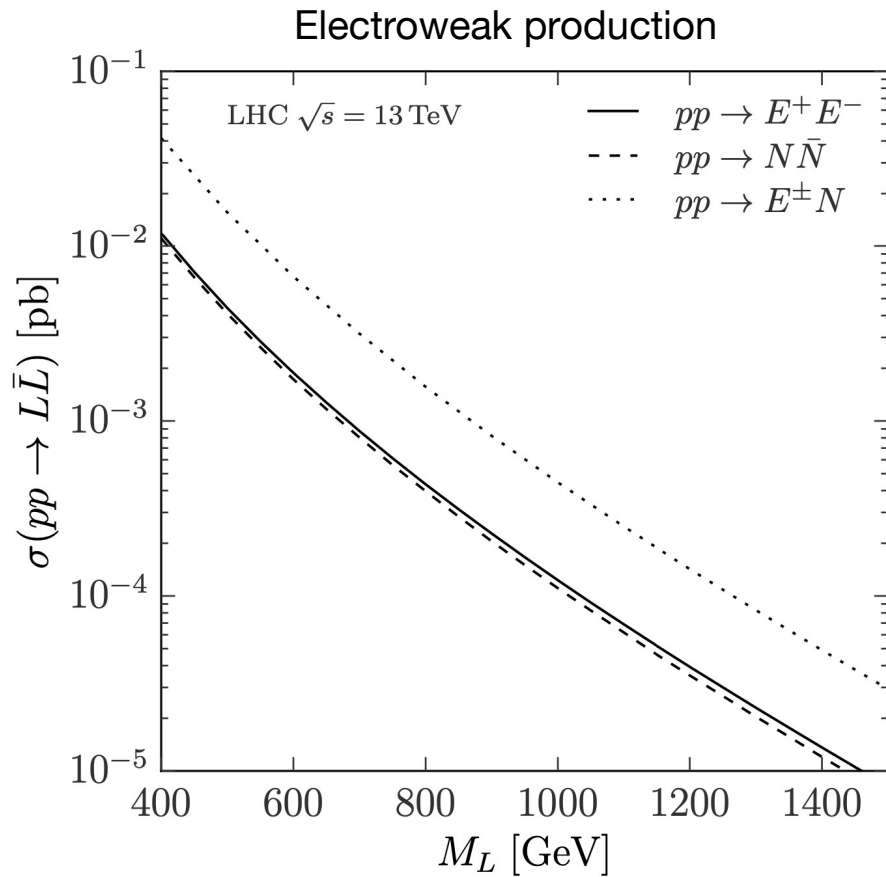
$\tau \rightarrow \mu\phi$
 $pp \rightarrow \tau^+\mu^-$



Model Potentially within reach at LHCb & Belle 2!

Vector-like leptons

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} N \\ E^\pm \end{pmatrix}$$



Looks promising, but currently no heavy lepton search by ATLAS or CMS