

Three-generation baryon and lepton number violation at the LHC

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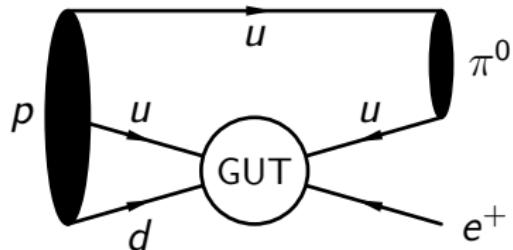


Three-generation BLV at the LHC

Baryon and lepton number violation (BLV) is expected:

- Theoretically: B and L are **accidental** and **anomalous** in the SM.
- Experimentally: BLV is required for baryogenesis and, Majorana neutrinos.

Low-energy constraints on BLV seem amazingly strong...



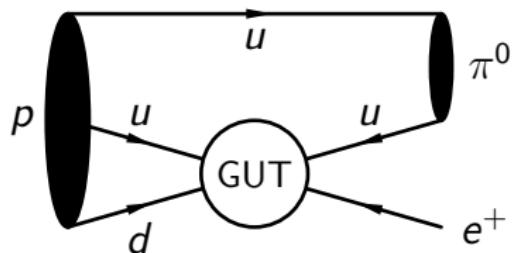
but this violates flavour symmetries present in the SM
which favour $\epsilon_{abc}\psi^a\psi^b\psi^c$ structures
⇒ – at least six fermions
– all three generations

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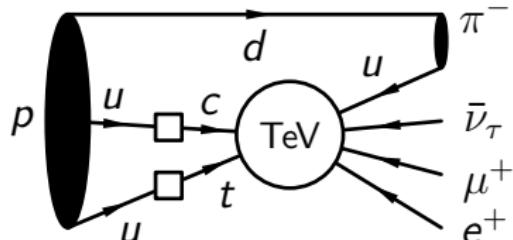
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Yet, we found they are not!



⇒ – dimensional suppression
– flavour suppressions
and **BLV allowed at the TeV!**

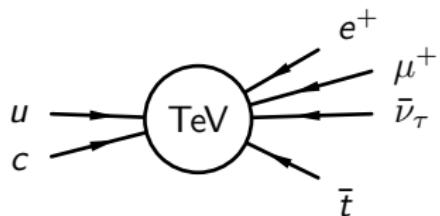
Three-generation BLV at the LHC

Resonant and unsuppressed BLV expected at the LHC!

A model-independent classification of allowed processes
based on overall symmetries conservation.

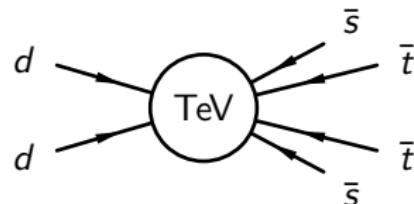
→ striking three-generation signatures

e.g.



$$(\Delta B; \Delta L) = \pm(1; 3)$$

positively charged
same-sign dileptons



$$(\Delta B; \Delta L) = \pm(2; 0)$$

negatively charged
same-sign dileptons

Special!

... more in 1210.6598

Backup

Master table

Simplified models

Charge asymmetries and rates

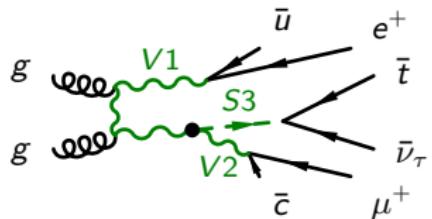
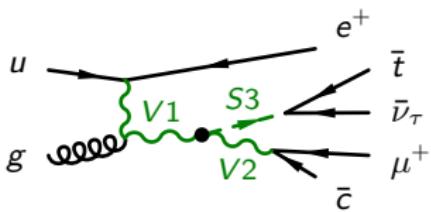
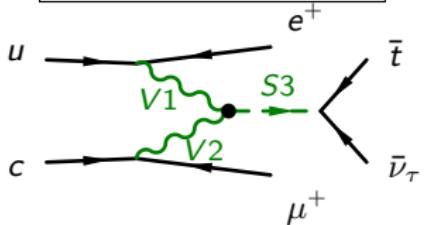
Strategy

Master table

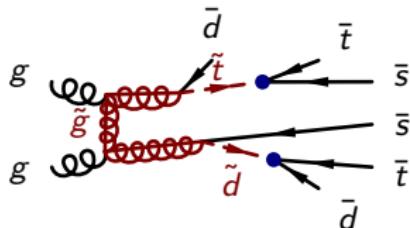
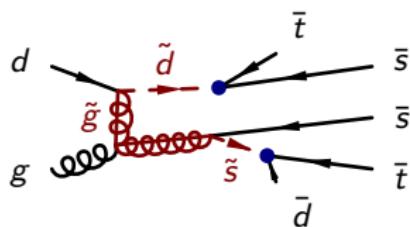
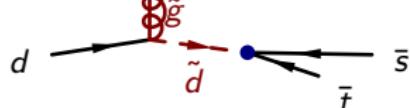
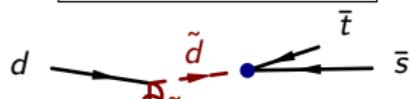
ΔB	ΔL	Fermionic cores	Examples	Promising LHC processes	$A_{e\mu}$
0	± 6	NNN NNN	$\nu_e \nu_\mu \nu_\tau \otimes \nu_e \nu_\mu \nu_\tau$	$u \bar{u} \rightarrow e^- \mu^- \nu_\tau \nu_e \nu_\mu \nu_\tau$	$W^+ W^+$
± 1	± 3	UUU EEN	$t c u \otimes e^- \mu^- \nu_\tau$	$u c \rightarrow \bar{t} e^+ \mu^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$ $u g \rightarrow \bar{t} \bar{c} e^+ \mu^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$ $g g \rightarrow \bar{t} \bar{c} \bar{u} e^+ \mu^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$ $u c \rightarrow \bar{t} e^+ \mu^+ \tau^+ W^-$	+ + 0 +
		UUD ENN	$t c d \otimes e^- \nu_\mu \nu_\tau$	$d c \rightarrow \bar{t} e^+ \mu^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$	+
		UDD NNN	$t s d \otimes \nu_e \nu_\mu \nu_\tau$	$d s \rightarrow \bar{t} e^+ \mu^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$	+
± 1	∓ 3	UDD NNN	$t s d \otimes \bar{\nu}_e \bar{\nu}_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau$	$d s \rightarrow \bar{t} e^- \mu^- \nu_\tau$	$W^+ W^+$
		DDD $\bar{E}\bar{N}\bar{N}$	$b s d \otimes e^+ \bar{\nu}_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau$	$d s \rightarrow \bar{t} e^- \mu^- \nu_\tau$	$W^+ W^+$
± 2	0	UDD UDD	$t s d \otimes t s d$	$d d \rightarrow \bar{t} \bar{t} \bar{s} \bar{s}$ $d g \rightarrow \bar{t} \bar{t} \bar{s} \bar{s} \bar{d}$ $g g \rightarrow \bar{t} \bar{t} \bar{s} \bar{s} \bar{d} \bar{d}$ $t c d \otimes b s d$ $d u \rightarrow \bar{t} \bar{t} \bar{s} \bar{s} W^+$ $d d \rightarrow \bar{t} \bar{t} \bar{c} \bar{s} W^+$	- - 0 - -

Simplified models

$$(\Delta B; \Delta L) = (\pm 1; \pm 3)$$



$$(\Delta B; \Delta L) = (\pm 2; 0)$$



With **leptoquarks**: vectors (eu , μc , τt), scalars ($\nu_e u$, $\nu_\mu c$, $\nu_\tau t$ chiral couplings)

With **RPV**: superQCD,
 λ''_{tds} only (from $\lambda''_{abc} \bar{U}_a \bar{D}_b \bar{D}_c$)

Charge asymmetries and rates

LQ LHC@8 TeV	$c_i = 0.6$ $m_{V_i} = 1 \text{ TeV}$ $m_{S_i} = 500 \text{ GeV}$	RPV LHC@8 TeV	$\lambda''_{tds} = 0.1,$ $m_{\tilde{q}} = 600,$ $m_{\tilde{g}} = 750,$	0.1 800 GeV 650 GeV
$u c \rightarrow \bar{t} e^+ \mu^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau :$ $A_{ }^{\text{LQ}} =$	0.0029 fb +0.93	$d d \rightarrow \bar{t} \bar{t} \bar{s} \bar{s} :$ $A_{ }^{\text{RPV}} =$	30 fb -0.95	0.012 fb -0.98
$u g \rightarrow \bar{t} \bar{c} e^+ \mu^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau :$ $A_{ }^{\text{LQ}} =$	0.018 fb +0.96	$g d \rightarrow \bar{t} \bar{t} \bar{s} \bar{s} d :$ $A_{ }^{\text{RPV}} =$	16 fb -0.80	1.2 fb -0.81
$g g \rightarrow \bar{t} \bar{c} \bar{u} e^+ \mu^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau :$ $A_{ }^{\text{LQ}} =$	0.0019 fb 0	$g g \rightarrow \bar{t} \bar{t} \bar{s} \bar{s} \bar{d} \bar{d} :$ $A_{ }^{\text{RPV}} =$	1.7 fb 0	38 fb 0
$p p \rightarrow \bar{t} e^+ \mu^+ + X :$ $A_{ }^{\text{LQ TOT}} =$	0.023 fb +0.88	$p p \rightarrow \bar{t} \bar{t} + X :$ $A_{ }^{\text{RPV TOT}} =$	48 fb -0.87	39 fb -0.025

[FeynRules-MadGraph 5, no cuts]

Strategy

- inclusive search for same-sign (flavour-different) dileptons
- compute the charge asymmetry in NP rates: $A_{II}^{\text{NP}} \equiv \frac{\langle ++ \rangle - \langle -- \rangle}{\langle ++ \rangle + \langle -- \rangle}$

Note $A_{II}^{\text{NP}} < 0$ **points at BLV**

or at very special and constrained scenarios like:

