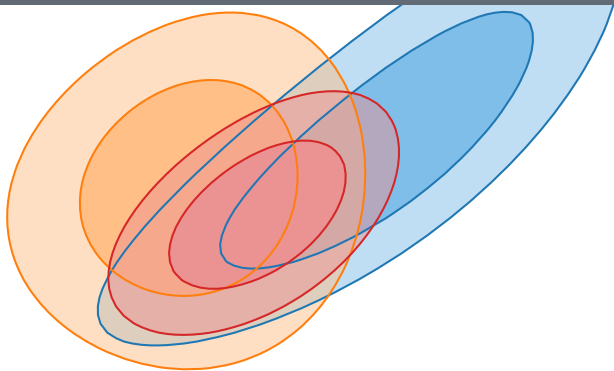


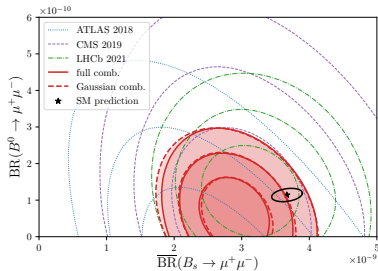
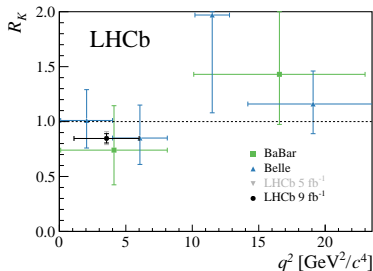
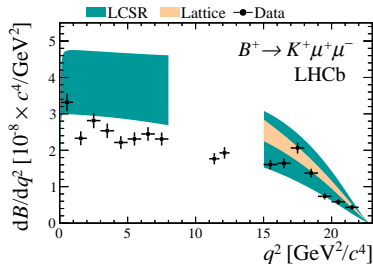
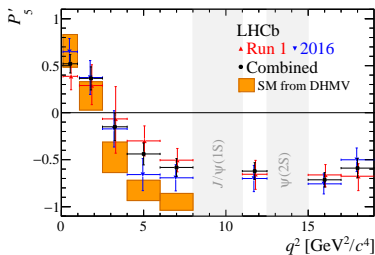
Global $b \rightarrow sll$ fits and flavio tutorial

Peter Stangl | AEC & ITP University of Bern



The $b \rightarrow sll$ anomalies

The $b \rightarrow sll$ anomalies



LHCb: arXiv:2003.04831, arXiv:2012.13241, arXiv:1403.8044, arXiv:1506.08777, arXiv:1606.04731, arXiv:2105.14007,
 arXiv:1705.05802, arXiv:2103.11769, arXiv:2108.09283, arXiv:2108.09284
 ATLAS: arXiv:1812.03017, CMS: arXiv:1910.12127, Altmannshofer, PS: arXiv:2103.13370

New physics interpretation

New physics in $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$ in the weak effective theory

- ▶ Effective Hamiltonian at scale m_b : $\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{bs\ell\ell} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff, SM}}^{bs\ell\ell} + \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff, NP}}^{bs\ell\ell}$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff, NP}}^{bs\ell\ell} = -\mathcal{N} \sum_{\ell=e,\mu} \sum_{i=9,10,S,P} \left(C_i^{bs\ell\ell} O_i^{bs\ell\ell} + C_i'^{bs\ell\ell} O_i'^{bs\ell\ell} \right) + \text{h.c.}$$

- ▶ Operators considered here ($\ell = e, \mu$)

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

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

- ▶ Not considered here

- ▶ Scalar operators: can only reduce tension in $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- ▶ Dipole operators: strongly constrained by radiative decays

e.g. Paul, Straub, arXiv:1608.02556

- ▶ Four quark operators: dominant effect from RG running above m_B

Jäger, Leslie, Kirk, Lenz, arXiv:1701.09183

Setup

- ▶ Compare theory predictions to experimental data using likelihood function constructed with **flavio** Python package (more on this later)
- ▶ Quantify agreement between theory and experiment by likelihood L , $\Delta\chi^2$, and pull

$$\text{pull}_{1\text{D}} = 1\sigma \cdot \sqrt{\Delta\chi^2}, \quad \text{where } -\frac{1}{2}\Delta\chi^2 = \ln L(\vec{0}) - \ln L(\vec{C}_{\text{best fit}}).$$

$$\text{pull}_{2\text{D}} = 1\sigma, 2\sigma, 3\sigma, \dots \quad \text{for } \Delta\chi^2 \approx 2.3, 6.2, 11.8, \dots$$

- ▶ New physics scenarios in **Weak Effective Theory (WET)** at scale 4.8 GeV

Observables in global $b \rightarrow sll$ analysis

- ▶ Inclusive decays

- ▶ $B \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$ (\mathcal{B})

- ▶ Exclusive leptonic decays

- ▶ $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ (\mathcal{B})

- ▶ Exclusive semileptonic decays

- ▶ $B^{(0,+)} \rightarrow K^{(0,+)} \ell^+ \ell^-$ (\mathcal{B}_μ, R_K , angular observables)

- ▶ $B^{(0,+)} \rightarrow K^{*(0,+)} \ell^+ \ell^-$ ($\mathcal{B}_\mu, R_{K^*0}$, angular observables)

- ▶ $B_s \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$ (\mathcal{B} , angular observables)

- ▶ $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \mu^-$ (\mathcal{B} , angular observables)

- ▶ Fits include ~ 200 observables \Rightarrow **global $b \rightarrow sll$ analysis**

Results

based on Altmannshofer, PS, arXiv:2103.13370 ($+ B_s \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$ angular observables, LHCb arXiv:2107.13428)

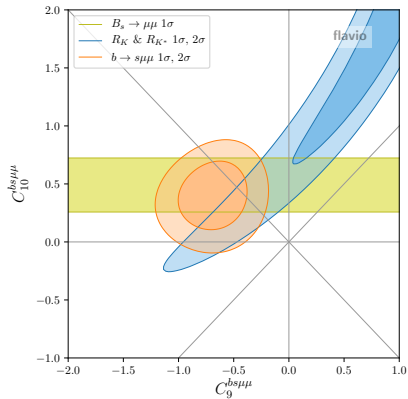
see also similar fits by other groups:

Geng et al., arXiv:2103.12738 Algueró et al., arXiv:2104.08921 Hurth et al., arXiv:2104.10058
Ciuchini et al., arXiv:2110.10126 Alok et al., arXiv:1903.09617, Datta et al., arXiv:1903.10086,
Kowalska et al., arXiv:1903.10932, D'Amico et al., arXiv:1704.05438, Hiller et al., arXiv:1704.05444, ...

Scenarios with a single Wilson coefficients

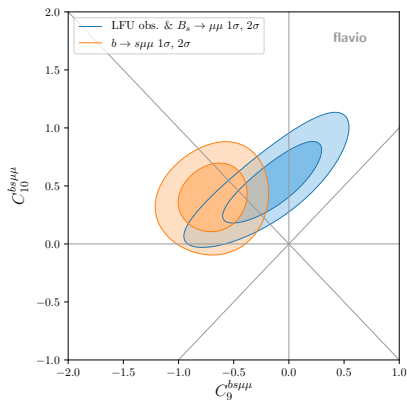
| Wilson coefficient | $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$ | | LFU, $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ | | all rare B decays | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | best fit | pull | best fit | pull | best fit | pull |
| $C_9^{bs\mu\mu}$ | $-0.70^{+0.21}_{-0.22}$ | 3.3σ | $-0.74^{+0.20}_{-0.21}$ | 4.1 σ | $-0.71^{+0.15}_{-0.15}$ | 5.1σ |
| $C_{10}^{bs\mu\mu}$ | $+0.45^{+0.22}_{-0.23}$ | 1.9 σ | $+0.60^{+0.14}_{-0.14}$ | 4.7σ | $+0.54^{+0.12}_{-0.12}$ | 4.8 σ |
| $C_9^{/bs\mu\mu}$ | $+0.15^{+0.24}_{-0.24}$ | 0.6 σ | $-0.32^{+0.16}_{-0.17}$ | 2.0 σ | $-0.19^{+0.13}_{-0.13}$ | 1.5 σ |
| $C_{10}^{/bs\mu\mu}$ | $-0.09^{+0.15}_{-0.15}$ | 0.6 σ | $+0.07^{+0.11}_{-0.13}$ | 0.5 σ | $+0.04^{+0.10}_{-0.09}$ | 0.4 σ |
| $C_9^{bs\mu\mu} = C_{10}^{bs\mu\mu}$ | $-0.16^{+0.14}_{-0.14}$ | 1.1 σ | $+0.43^{+0.18}_{-0.18}$ | 2.4 σ | $+0.05^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$ | 0.5 σ |
| $C_9^{bs\mu\mu} = -C_{10}^{bs\mu\mu}$ | $-0.55^{+0.13}_{-0.13}$ | 3.8σ | $-0.35^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$ | 4.6σ | $-0.39^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$ | 5.6σ |
| C_9^{bsee} | | | $+0.74^{+0.20}_{-0.19}$ | 4.1 σ | $+0.75^{+0.20}_{-0.19}$ | 4.1 σ |
| C_{10}^{bsee} | | | $-0.67^{+0.17}_{-0.18}$ | 4.2 σ | $-0.66^{+0.17}_{-0.18}$ | 4.3 σ |
| $C_9^{/bsee}$ | | | $+0.36^{+0.18}_{-0.17}$ | 2.1 σ | $+0.40^{+0.19}_{-0.18}$ | 2.3 σ |
| $C_{10}^{/bsee}$ | | | $-0.32^{+0.16}_{-0.16}$ | 2.1 σ | $-0.31^{+0.15}_{-0.16}$ | 2.1 σ |
| $C_9^{bsee} = C_{10}^{bsee}$ | | | $-1.39^{+0.26}_{-0.26}$ | 4.0 σ | $-1.28^{+0.24}_{-0.23}$ | 4.1 σ |
| $C_9^{bsee} = -C_{10}^{bsee}$ | | | $+0.37^{+0.10}_{-0.10}$ | 4.2 σ | $+0.37^{+0.10}_{-0.10}$ | 4.3 σ |

Scenarios with two Wilson coefficients



WET at 4.8 GeV

Scenarios with two Wilson coefficients



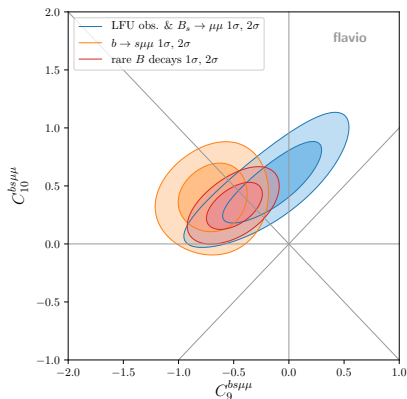
Combination of $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ and LFU observables ($R_K, R_{K^*}, D_{P_{4',5'}}$)

- ▶ LFU obs. & $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$:
very clean theory prediction,
insensitive to universal C_9^{univ} .
- ▶ $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$ sensitive to univ. coeff.
possibly afflicted by underestimated
hadr. uncert.
- ▶ Agreement between $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$
observables and R_K & R_{K^*} could be
further improved by LFU contribution
to C_9^{univ} .

possible connection to $b \rightarrow c\ell\nu$ anomalies
see backup slides

WET at 4.8 GeV

Scenarios with two Wilson coefficients



WET at 4.8 GeV

Combination of $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ and LFU observables ($R_K, R_{K^*}, D_{P_{4'}, 5'}$)

- ▶ LFU obs. & $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$:
very clean theory prediction,
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- ▶ $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$ sensitive to univ. coeff.
possibly afflicted by underestimated
had. uncert.
- ▶ Agreement between $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$
observables and R_K & R_{K^*} could be
further improved by **LFU** contribution
to C_9^{univ} .

possible connection to $b \rightarrow c\ell\nu$ anomalies
see backup slides

Global fit in $C_9^{bs\mu\mu}$ - $C_{10}^{bs\mu\mu}$ plane prefers
negative $C_9^{bs\mu\mu} = -C_{10}^{bs\mu\mu}$

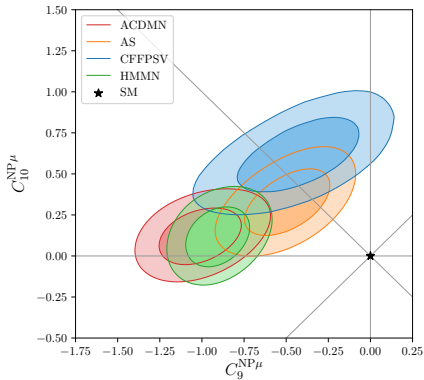
Next: How to construct your own likelihoods with `flavio`

Backup slides

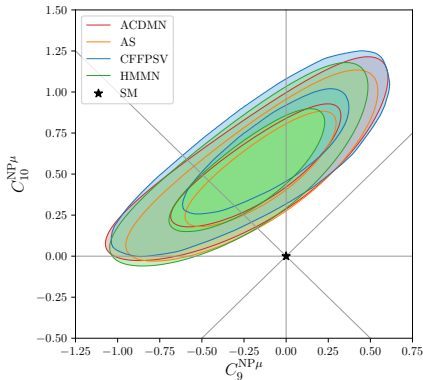
Robustness of global fits

Robustness of global fits

Capdevila, Fedele, Neshatpour, PS



global fit



fit to LFU observables + $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

ACDMN (Algueró, Capdevila, Descotes-Genon, Matias, Nova-Brunet), arXiv:2104.08921

AS (Altmannshofer, PS), arXiv:2103.13370

CFFPSV (Ciuchini, Fedele, Franco, Paul, Silvestrini, Valli), arXiv:2011.01212

HMMN (Hurth, Mahmoudi, Martínez-Santos, Neshatpour), arXiv:2104.10058

Theoretical Framework

$b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$ in the weak effective theory

► Effective Hamiltonian at scale m_b : $\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{bs\ell\ell} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff, sl}}^{bs\ell\ell} + \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff, had}}^{bs\ell\ell}$

► **Semileptonic operators:** $(\mathcal{N} = \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} \approx (34 \text{ TeV})^{-2})$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff, sl}}^{bs\ell\ell} = -\mathcal{N} \left(C_7^{bs} O_7^{bs} + C_7'^{bs} O_7'^{bs} + \sum_{\ell} \sum_{i=9,10,S,P} \left(C_i^{bs\ell\ell} O_i^{bs\ell\ell} + C_i'^{bs\ell\ell} O_i'^{bs\ell\ell} \right) \right) + \text{h.c.}$$

$$O_9^{(r)bs\ell\ell} = (\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu} P_{L(R)} b)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^{\mu} \ell), \quad C_9^{\text{SM}} \approx -4.1$$

$$O_{10}^{(r)bs\ell\ell} = (\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu} P_{L(R)} b)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^{\mu} \gamma_5 \ell), \quad C_{10}^{\text{SM}} \approx +4.2$$

$$O_7^{(r)bs} = \frac{m_b}{e} (\bar{s}\sigma_{\mu\nu} P_{R(L)} b) F^{\mu\nu}, \quad C_7^{\text{SM}} \approx -0.3$$

$$O_S^{(r)bs\ell\ell} = m_b (\bar{s} P_{R(L)} b)(\bar{\ell}\ell),$$

$$O_P^{(r)bs\ell\ell} = m_b (\bar{s} P_{R(L)} b)(\bar{\ell}\gamma_5 \ell).$$

► **Hadronic operators:**

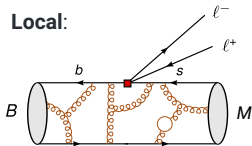
$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff, had}}^{bs\ell\ell} = -\mathcal{N} \frac{16\pi^2}{e^2} \left(C_8^{bs} O_8^{bs} + C_8'^{bs} O_8'^{bs} + \sum_{i=1..6} C_i^{bs\ell\ell} O_i^{bs} \right) + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\text{e.g. } O_1^{bs} = (\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu} P_L T^a c)(\bar{c}\gamma^{\mu} P_L T^a b), \quad O_2^{bs} = (\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu} P_L c)(\bar{c}\gamma^{\mu} P_L b).$$

Theory of $B \rightarrow M \ell \ell$ decays ($M = K, K^*, \phi$)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}(B \rightarrow M \ell \ell) &= \langle M \ell \ell | \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{bs\ell\ell} | B \rangle \\ &= \mathcal{N} \left[(\mathcal{A}_V^\mu + \mathcal{H}^\mu) \bar{u}_e \gamma_\mu \nu_e + \mathcal{A}_A^\mu \bar{u}_e \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \nu_e + \mathcal{A}_S \bar{u}_e \nu_e + \mathcal{A}_P \bar{u}_e \gamma_5 \nu_e \right] \end{aligned}$$

Local:

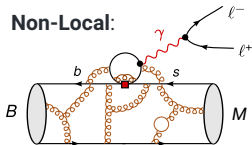


$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_V^\mu &= -\frac{2im_b}{q^2} C_7 \langle M | \bar{s} \sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu P_R b | B \rangle + C_9 \langle M | \bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L b | B \rangle \\ &\quad + (P_L \leftrightarrow P_R, C_i \rightarrow C'_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_A^\mu = C_{10} \langle M | \bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L b | B \rangle + (P_L \leftrightarrow P_R, C_i \rightarrow C'_i)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{S,P} = C_{S,P} \langle M | \bar{s} P_R b | B \rangle + (P_L \leftrightarrow P_R, C_i \rightarrow C'_i)$$

Non-Local:

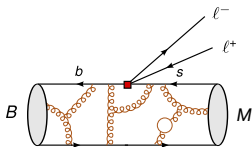


$$\mathcal{H}^\mu = \frac{-16i\pi^2}{q^2} \sum_{i=1..6,8} C_i \int dx^4 e^{iq \cdot x} \langle M | T \{ j_{\text{em}}^\mu(x), O_i(0) \} | B \rangle$$

$$j_{\text{em}}^\mu = \sum_q Q_q \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q$$

- ▶ **Wilson coefficients** $C_i = C_i^{\text{SM}} + C_i^{\text{NP}}$:
perturbative, short-distance UV physics, parameterize heavy new physics
- ▶ **local** and **non-local** hadronic matrix elements:
non-perturbative, **main source of uncertainty**

Local matrix elements



$$\mathcal{A}_V^\mu = -\frac{2im_b}{q^2} C_7 \langle M | \bar{s} \sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu P_R b | B \rangle + C_9 \langle M | \bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L b | B \rangle + (P_L \leftrightarrow P_R, C_i \rightarrow C_i')$$

$$\mathcal{A}_A^\mu = C_{10} \langle M | \bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L b | B \rangle + (P_L \leftrightarrow P_R, C_i \rightarrow C_i')$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{S,P} = C_{S,P} \langle M | \bar{s} P_R b | B \rangle + (P_L \leftrightarrow P_R, C_i \rightarrow C_i')$$

- ▶ Not all $\langle M | \bar{s} \Gamma_i b | B \rangle$ matrix elements independent:

- ▶ **3 form factors** for each **spin zero** final state, $M = K$

- ▶ **7 form factors** for each **spin one** final state, $M = K^*, \phi$

- ▶ Determination of form factors

- ▶ high q^2 : **Lattice QCD**

HPQCD, arXiv:1306.2384
Fermilab, MILC, arXiv:1509.06235
Horgan, Liu, Meinel, Wingate, arXiv:1310.3722, arXiv:1501.00367

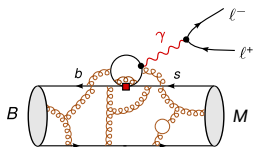
- ▶ low q^2 : **Continuum methods**
(e.g. Light-cone sum rules)

Bharucha, Straub, Zwicky, arXiv:1503.05534
Khodjamirian, Mannel, Pivovarov, Wang, arXiv:1006.4945
Gubernari, Kokulu, van Dyk, arXiv:1811.00983
Ball, Zwicky, arXiv:hep-ph/0406232

- ▶ low + high q^2 : Combined fit **continuum + lattice**

Bharucha, Straub, Zwicky, arXiv:1503.05534
Gubernari, Kokulu, van Dyk, arXiv:1811.00983
Altmannshofer, Straub, arXiv:1411.3161

Non-local matrix elements



$$\mathcal{H}^\mu = \frac{-16i\pi^2}{q^2} \sum_{i=1..6,8} C_i \int dx^4 e^{iq \cdot x} \langle M | T \{ j_{em}^\mu(x), O_i(0) \} | B \rangle$$

$$j_{em}^\mu = \sum_q Q_q \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q$$

- ▶ Contributions for $q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2$ from QCD factorization (QCDF)

Beneke, Feldmann, Seidel, arXiv:hep-ph/0106067

- ▶ **Beyond-QCDF** contributions **the main source of uncertainty**

- ▶ Could mimic new physics in C_9 (but in general q^2 and helicity dependent)

e.g. Ciuchini, Fedele, Franco, Mishima, Paul, Silvestrini, Valli, arXiv:1512.07157

- ▶ Several compatible approaches to treat beyond-QCDF contributions at low q^2

- ▶ Light-Cone Sum Rules estimates

Khodjamirian, Mannel, Pivovarov, Wang, arXiv:1006.4945
Gubernari, van Dyk, Virto, arXiv:2011.09813

- ▶ fit of sum of resonances to data

Blake, Egede, Owen, Pomery, Petridis, arXiv:1709.03921

- ▶ analyticity + experimental data on $b \rightarrow s \bar{c} \bar{c}$

Bobeth, Chrzaszcz, van Dyk, Virto, arXiv:1707.07305

- ▶ order of magnitude estimate parameterized as polynomial in q^2

Descotes-Genon, Hofer, Matias, Virto, arXiv:1407.8526, arXiv:1510.04239
Arbey, Hurth, Mahmoudi, Neshatpour, arXiv:1806.02791
Altmannshofer, Straub, arXiv:1411.3161

“Cleanliness” of $b \rightarrow sll$ observables in the SM

| | parametric uncertainties | local hadr. matrix elements | non-local hadr. matrix elements |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow Mll)$ | X | X | X |
| angular observables | ✓ | X | X |
| $\overline{\mathcal{B}}(B_s \rightarrow ll)$ | X | ✓ | ✓ (N/A) |
| LFU observables | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

p -value of the SM fit

p-value of the SM fit

p-value of goodness-of-fit from Wilks' theorem

$$p_{SM} = 1 - F(\chi_{SM}^2; n_{obs})$$

with $F(\chi^2; n_{obs})$ the χ^2 CDF and n_{obs} the number of independent observables (measurements of an observable by different experiments counted separately).

- ▶ **ACDMN** (Algueró, Capdevila, Descotes-Genon, Matias, Novoa-Brunet), arXiv:2104.08921

$$\text{Global fit : } n_{obs} = 246 \quad \Rightarrow \quad p = 1.1\%$$

$$\text{LFU fit* : } n_{obs} = 22 \quad \Rightarrow \quad p = 1.4\%$$

- ▶ **AS** (Altmannshofer, PS), arXiv:2103.13370

$$\text{Global fit : } n_{obs} = 191 \quad \Rightarrow \quad p = 1.2\%$$

$$\text{LFU fit* : } n_{obs} = 21 \quad \Rightarrow \quad p = 0.5\%$$

- ▶ **HMMN** (Hurth, Mahmoudi, Martínez-Santos, Neshatpour), arXiv:2104.10058

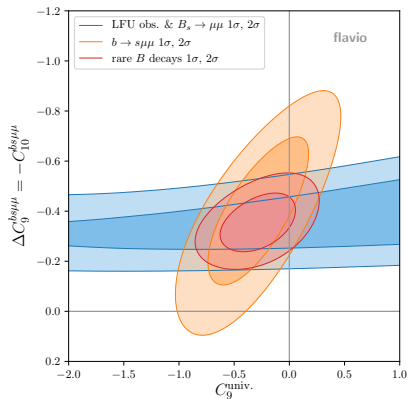
$$\text{Global fit : } n_{obs} = 173 \quad \Rightarrow \quad p = 0.4\%$$

$$\text{LFU fit* : } n_{obs} = 7 \quad \Rightarrow \quad p = 0.02\%$$

*LFU fit: all the measured LFU observables + $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ (all groups)
+ effective $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ lifetime + radiative decays + $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow X_s \mu^+ \mu^-)$ (depending on the group)

Scenario with universal C_9

Scenarios with two Wilson coefficients



WET at 4.8 GeV

- ▶ Perform two-parameter fit in space of $C_9^{\text{univ.}}$ and $\Delta C_9^{bs\mu\mu} = -C_{10}^{bs\mu\mu}$:

$$C_9^{b\text{see}} = C_9^{b\text{s}\tau\tau} = C_9^{\text{univ.}}$$

$$C_9^{bs\mu\mu} = C_9^{\text{univ.}} + \Delta C_9^{bs\mu\mu}$$

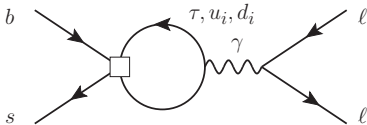
$$C_{10}^{b\text{see}} = C_{10}^{b\text{s}\tau\tau} = 0$$

$$C_{10}^{bs\mu\mu} = -\Delta C_9^{bs\mu\mu}$$

scenario first considered in
Algueró et al., arXiv:1809.08447

- ▶ Slight preference for **non-zero** $C_9^{\text{univ.}}$

- ▶ could be mimicked by hadronic effects
- ▶ can arise from RG effects:

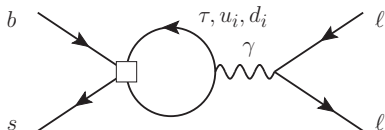


Bobeth, Haisch, arXiv:1109.1826
Crivellin, Greub, Müller, Saturnino, arXiv:1807.02068

RG effect in SMEFT

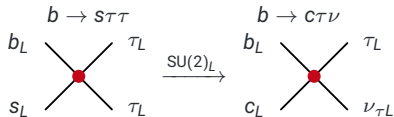
RG effects require scale separation

- ▶ Consider **SMEFT**



Possible operators:

- ▶ $[O_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3323} = (\bar{l}_3 \gamma_\mu \tau^a l_3) (\bar{q}_2 \gamma^\mu \tau^a q_3)$:
Might also explain $R_{D^{(*)}}$ anomalies!



- ▶ $[O_{lq}^{(1)}]_{3323} = (\bar{l}_3 \gamma_\mu l_3) (\bar{q}_2 \gamma^\mu q_3)$:

Strong constraints from $B \rightarrow K \nu \nu$ require $[C_{lq}^{(1)}]_{3323} \approx [C_{lq}^{(3)}]_{3323}$

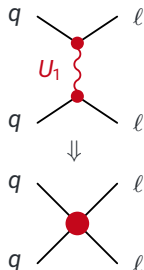
Buras et al., arXiv:1409.4557

- ▶ U_1 vector leptoquark $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3}$ couples LH fermions

$$\mathcal{L}_{U_1} \supset g_{lq}^{ij} (\bar{q}^i \gamma^\mu l^j) U_\mu + \text{h.c.}$$

- ▶ Generates **semi-leptonic operators at tree-level**

$$[C_{lq}^{(1)}]_{ijkl} = [C_{lq}^{(3)}]_{ijkl} = -\frac{g_{lq}^{jk} g_{lq}^{il*}}{2M_U^2}$$



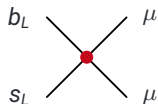
New particles to explain $b \rightarrow sll$ anomalies

New particles to explain $b \rightarrow sll$ anomalies

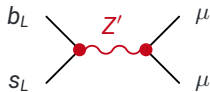
Global fits suggest

$$C_9^\mu - C_{10}^\mu \approx -0.7, \quad 0 \gtrsim \frac{C_{10}^\mu}{C_9^\mu} \gtrsim -1$$

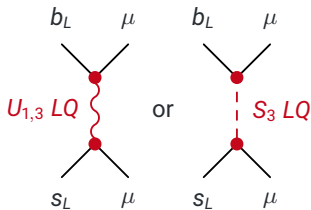
$$O_9^\mu = (\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{\mu}\gamma^\mu \mu), \quad O_{10}^\mu = (\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{\mu}\gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \mu)$$



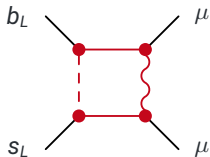
$$\sim \frac{C_9^\mu - C_{10}^\mu}{(34 \text{ TeV})^2}$$



$$\sim \frac{g_{bs} g_{\mu\mu}}{m_{Z'}^2}$$

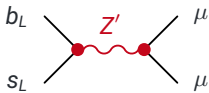


$$\sim \frac{g_{b\mu} g_{s\mu}}{m_{LQ}^2}$$



$$\sim \frac{g_b g_s g_{\mu,1} g_{\mu,2}}{16 \pi^2 m_{NP}^2}$$

Z'



Z': Constraints from B_s - \bar{B}_s mixing

$$\sim \frac{g_{bs} g_{\mu\mu}}{m_{Z'}^2} \sim \frac{1}{(36 \text{ TeV})^2}$$

→

$$\sim \frac{g_{bs}^2}{m_{Z'}^2} \lesssim \frac{\left| \frac{M_{12}}{M_{12}^{\text{SM}}} - 1 \right| / 10\%}{(244 \text{ TeV})^2}$$

$$\left| \frac{M_{12}}{M_{12}^{\text{SM}}} - 1 \right| \approx 10\%$$

↓

$$\frac{g_{\mu\mu}}{m_{Z'}} \gtrsim \frac{1}{5.3 \text{ TeV}}$$

Ways around:

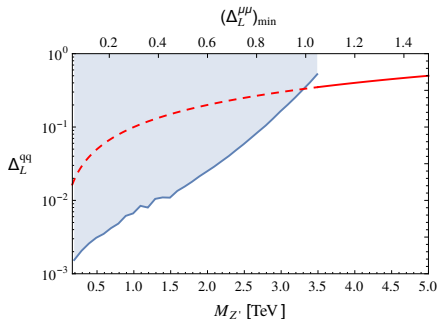
- ▶ imaginary part of g_{bs} → constraints from CP violating observables
- ▶ Z' coupling to $(\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_R b)$ → constraint from $R_K \approx R_{K^*}$
- ▶ ...

Z' : Constraints from $pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$



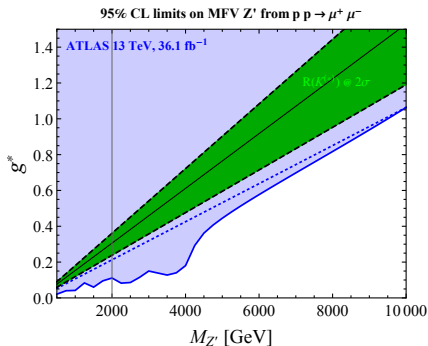
- ▶ Direct searches for a Z' resonance
- ▶ Searches for quark-lepton contact interactions

Z' : Constraints from $pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$



Altmannshofer, Straub, arXiv:1411.3161

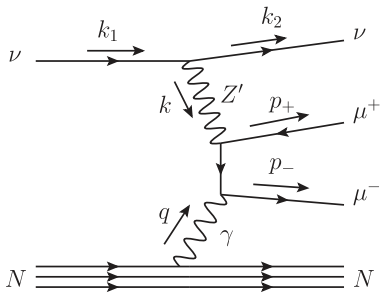
- Couplings to light quarks must be suppressed for $m_{Z'} < 4.5$ TeV



Greljo, Marzocca, arXiv:1704.09015

- MFV-like Z' -quark couplings already excluded

Z': Constraints from neutrino trident production

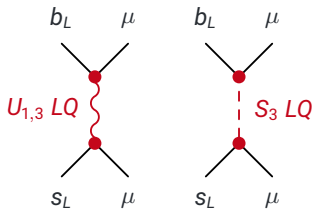


- ▶ $\mu^+ \mu^-$ production induced by neutrino in Coulomb field of heavy nucleus
- ▶ Cross section with Z' contribution

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}} \simeq \frac{1 + \left(1 + 4s_W^2 + 2v^2 \frac{g_{Z'}^2}{m_{Z'}^2}\right)^2}{1 + (1 + 4s_W^2)^2}$$

Altmannshofer, Gori, Pospelov, Yavin, arXiv:1406.2332

Leptoquarks



Overview of Leptoquarks

| Scenario | Spin | G_{SM} | \mathcal{L}_{int} |
|---------------|------|---|---|
| S_1 | 0 | $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{1}{3}}$ | $\hat{\lambda}_L (\bar{q}_L^c \cdot \epsilon \cdot l_L) \phi + \hat{\lambda}_R \bar{u}_R^c \ell_R \phi + \hat{\lambda}_{qq}^1 (\bar{q}_L \cdot \epsilon \cdot q_L^c) \phi + \hat{\lambda}_{qq}^2 \bar{d}_R u_R^c \phi$ |
| \tilde{S}_1 | 0 | $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{4}{3}}$ | $\hat{\lambda}_R \bar{d}_R^c \ell_R \phi + \hat{\lambda}_{qq} \bar{u}_R u_R^c \phi$ |
| R_2 | 0 | $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{7}{6}}$ | $\hat{\lambda}_L (\bar{q}_L \cdot \phi) \ell_R + \hat{\lambda}_R \bar{u}_R (l_L \cdot \epsilon \cdot \phi)$ |
| \tilde{R}_2 | 0 | $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $\hat{\lambda}_R \bar{d}_R (l_L \cdot \epsilon \cdot \phi)$ |
| S_3 | 0 | $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{\frac{1}{3}}$ | $\hat{\lambda}_L (\bar{q}_L^c \cdot \epsilon \cdot \tau^a \cdot l_L) \phi^a + \hat{\lambda}_{qq} (\bar{q}_L \cdot \epsilon \cdot \tau^a \cdot q_L^c) \phi^a$ |
| U_1 | 1 | $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{5}{6}}$ | $\hat{\lambda}_L (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu l_L) \phi_\mu + \hat{\lambda}_R \bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu \ell_R \phi_\mu$ |
| \tilde{U}_1 | 1 | $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{2}{6}}$ | $\hat{\lambda}_R \bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu \ell_R \phi_\mu$ |
| V_2 | 1 | $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{5}{6}}$ | $\hat{\lambda}_L (\bar{q}_L^c \cdot \epsilon \cdot \phi_\mu) \gamma^\mu \ell_R + \hat{\lambda}_R \bar{d}_R^c \gamma^\mu (l_L \cdot \epsilon \cdot \phi_\mu) + \hat{\lambda}_{qq} \bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu (q_L^c \cdot \phi_\mu)$ |
| \tilde{V}_2 | 1 | $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{-\frac{1}{6}}$ | $\hat{\lambda}_R \bar{u}_R^c \gamma^\mu (l_L \cdot \epsilon \cdot \phi_\mu) + \hat{\lambda}_{qq} (\bar{q}_L \cdot \phi_\mu) \gamma^\mu d_R^c$ |
| U_3 | 1 | $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})_{\frac{2}{3}}$ | $\hat{\lambda}_L (\bar{q}_L \cdot \tau^a \cdot \gamma^\mu l_L) \phi_\mu^a$ |

Table by Christoph Niehoff

Leptoquark contributions to WET Wilson coefficients

| | C_9^{NP} | C_{10}^{NP} | C'_9 | C'_{10} | C_S | C_P | C'_S | C'_P | C_L^{NP} | C_R |
|---------------|---|----------------------|---|-----------|---|--------|--|---------|---|---------|
| S_1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | $-\frac{1}{4}\lambda_L^{b\ell}\lambda_L^{s\ell*}$ | — |
| \tilde{S}_1 | — | — | $-\frac{1}{2}\lambda_R^{b\ell}\lambda_R^{s\ell*}$ | $+C'_9$ | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| R_2 | $\frac{1}{2}\lambda_L^{s\ell}\lambda_L^{b\ell*}$ | $+C_9^{\text{NP}}$ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| \tilde{R}_2 | — | — | $-\frac{1}{2}\lambda_R^{s\ell}\lambda_R^{b\ell*}$ | $-C'_9$ | — | — | — | — | — | $+C'_9$ |
| S_3 | $\frac{3}{4}\lambda_L^{b\ell}\lambda_L^{s\ell*}$ | $-C_9^{\text{NP}}$ | — | — | — | — | — | — | $+\frac{1}{2}C_9^{\text{NP}}$ | — |
| U_1 | $-\frac{1}{2}\lambda_L^{s\ell}\lambda_L^{b\ell*}$ | $-C_9^{\text{NP}}$ | $-\frac{1}{2}\lambda_R^{s\ell}\lambda_R^{b\ell*}$ | $+C'_9$ | $\lambda_L^{s\ell}\lambda_R^{b\ell*}m_b^{-1}$ | $-C_S$ | $-\lambda_R^{s\ell}\lambda_L^{b\ell*}m_b^{-1}$ | $+C'_S$ | — | — |
| \tilde{U}_1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| V_2 | $-\frac{1}{2}\lambda_L^{b\ell}\lambda_L^{s\ell*}$ | $+C_9^{\text{NP}}$ | $\frac{1}{2}\lambda_R^{b\ell}\lambda_R^{s\ell*}$ | $-C'_9$ | $\lambda_L^{b\ell}\lambda_R^{s\ell*}m_b^{-1}$ | $-C_S$ | $-\lambda_R^{b\ell}\lambda_L^{s\ell*}m_b^{-1}$ | $+C'_S$ | — | $+C'_9$ |
| \tilde{V}_2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| U_3 | $-\frac{3}{2}\lambda_L^{b\ell}\lambda_L^{s\ell*}$ | $-C_9^{\text{NP}}$ | — | — | — | — | — | — | $+2C_9^{\text{NP}}$ | — |

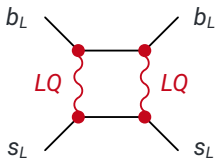
Table by Christoph Niehoff

Leptoquarks: possible solutions for $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$

| Spin | G_{SM} | Name | Characteristic process | |
|------|----------------------|-------|------------------------|--|
| 0 | $(\bar{3}, 1)_{1/3}$ | S_1 | | Bauer, Neubert, arXiv:1511.01900 |
| 0 | $(\bar{3}, 3)_{1/3}$ | S_3 | | Hiller, Schmaltz, arXiv:1408.1627 |
| 0 | $(3, 2)_{7/6}$ | R_2 | | Bečirević, Sumensari, arXiv:1704.05835 |
| 1 | $(3, 1)_{2/3}$ | U_1 | | Barbieri et al., arXiv:1512.01560 |
| 1 | $(3, 3)_{2/3}$ | U_3 | | Fajfer, Košnik, arXiv:1511.06024 |

Leptoquarks: $B_s-\bar{B}_s$ mixing loop-suppressed

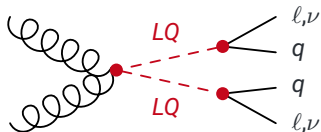
- ▶ Generic strong constraint on Z' models is loop-suppressed for leptoquark models



- ▶ Big advantage compared to Z'

Leptoquarks: direct constraints

- ▶ QCD pair production
- ▶ Direct searches with $jj\ell\ell$ or $jj\nu\nu$ final states



| Decays | Scalar LQ limits | Vector LQ limits | \mathcal{L}_{int} / Ref. |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| $jj\tau\bar{\tau}$ | – | – | – |
| $b\bar{b}\tau\bar{\tau}$ | 1.0 (0.8) TeV | 1.5 (1.3) TeV | 36 fb ⁻¹ [39] |
| $t\bar{t}\tau\bar{\tau}$ | 1.4 (1.2) TeV | 2.0 (1.8) TeV | 140 fb ⁻¹ [40] |
| $jj\mu\bar{\mu}$ | 1.7 (1.4) TeV | 2.3 (2.1) TeV | 140 fb ⁻¹ [41] |
| $b\bar{b}\mu\bar{\mu}$ | 1.7 (1.5) TeV | 2.3 (2.1) TeV | 140 fb ⁻¹ [41] |
| $t\bar{t}\mu\bar{\mu}$ | 1.5 (1.3) TeV | 2.0 (1.8) TeV | 140 fb ⁻¹ [42] |
| $jj\nu\bar{\nu}$ | 1.0 (0.6) TeV | 1.8 (1.5) TeV | 36 fb ⁻¹ [43] |
| $b\bar{b}\nu\bar{\nu}$ | 1.1 (0.8) TeV | 1.8 (1.5) TeV | 36 fb ⁻¹ [43] |
| $t\bar{t}\nu\bar{\nu}$ | 1.2 (0.9) TeV | 1.8 (1.6) TeV | 140 fb ⁻¹ [44] |

Angelescu, Bečirević, Faroughy, Jaffredo, Sumensari, arXiv:2103.12504

Leptoquarks: still viable solutions for $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$

| Spin | G_{SM} | Name | Characteristic process | $R_{K^{(*)}}$ | |
|------|----------------------|-------|------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| 0 | $(\bar{3}, 1)_{1/3}$ | S_1 | | X | requires too large couplings |
| 0 | $(\bar{3}, 3)_{1/3}$ | S_3 | | ✓ | |
| 0 | $(3, 2)_{7/6}$ | R_2 | | X | tension with LHC limits |
| 1 | $(3, 1)_{2/3}$ | U_1 | | ✓ | |
| 1 | $(3, 3)_{2/3}$ | U_3 | | ✓ | |

cf. Angelescu, Bečirević, Faroughy, Jaffredo, Sumensari, arXiv:2103.12504

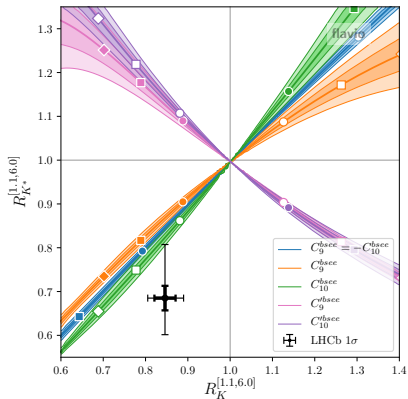
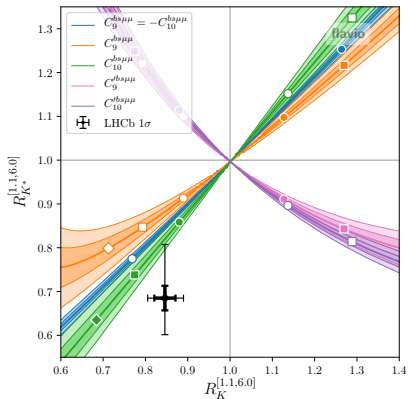
Theory uncertainties in presence of NP

Scenarios with a single Wilson coefficients

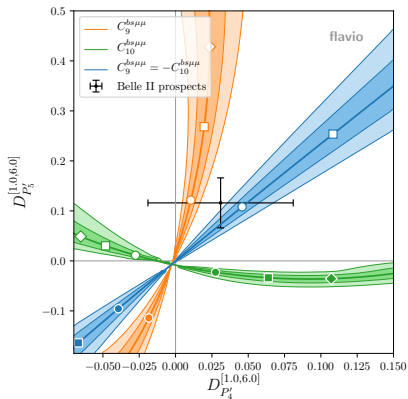
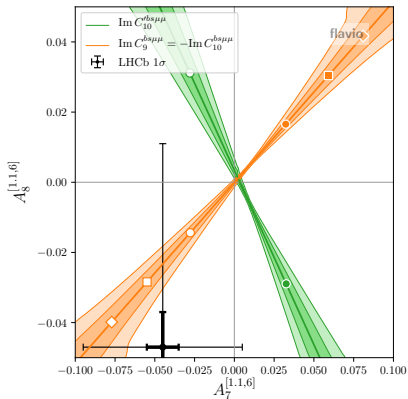
| Wilson coefficient | | $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$ | | LFU, $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ | | all rare B decays | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | best fit | pull | best fit | pull | best fit | pull |
| NP err. | $C_9^{bs\mu\mu}$ | $-0.70^{+0.21}_{-0.22}$ | 3.3σ | $-0.74^{+0.20}_{-0.21}$ | 4.1σ | $-0.71^{+0.15}_{-0.15}$ | 5.1σ |
| | $C_{10}^{bs\mu\mu}$ | $+0.45^{+0.22}_{-0.23}$ | 1.9σ | $+0.60^{+0.14}_{-0.14}$ | 4.7σ | $+0.54^{+0.12}_{-0.12}$ | 4.8σ |
| | $C_9^{bs\mu\mu} = -C_{10}^{bs\mu\mu}$ | $-0.55^{+0.13}_{-0.13}$ | 3.8σ | $-0.35^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$ | 4.6σ | $-0.39^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$ | 5.6σ |
| SM err. | $C_9^{bs\mu\mu}$ | $-0.83^{+0.22}_{-0.20}$ | 3.6σ | $-0.74^{+0.20}_{-0.21}$ | 4.1σ | $-0.77^{+0.15}_{-0.15}$ | 5.3σ |
| | $C_{10}^{bs\mu\mu}$ | $+0.45^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$ | 2.3σ | $+0.60^{+0.14}_{-0.14}$ | 4.7σ | $+0.54^{+0.12}_{-0.12}$ | 4.9σ |
| | $C_9^{bs\mu\mu} = -C_{10}^{bs\mu\mu}$ | $-0.60^{+0.17}_{-0.18}$ | 3.8σ | $-0.35^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$ | 4.6σ | $-0.39^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$ | 5.6σ |

Visible effect of theory errors depending on new physics, in particular for $C_9^{bs\mu\mu}$

Theory uncertainties in presence of NP



Theory uncertainties in presence of NP



Parameterisation of beyond-QCDF contributions

Parameterisation of beyond-QCDF contributions for $B \rightarrow K$

$$C_9^{\text{eff}}(q^2) \rightarrow C_9^{\text{eff}}(q^2) + a_K + b_K(q^2 / \text{GeV}^2) \quad \text{at low } q^2 ,$$

$$C_9^{\text{eff}}(q^2) \rightarrow C_9^{\text{eff}}(q^2) + c_K \quad \text{at high } q^2 ,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Re}(a_K) &= 0.0 \pm 0.08 , & \text{Re}(b_K) &= 0.0 \pm 0.03 , & \text{Re}(c_K) &= 0.0 \pm 0.2 , \\ \text{Im}(a_K) &= 0.0 \pm 0.08 , & \text{Im}(b_K) &= 0.0 \pm 0.03 , & \text{Im}(c_K) &= 0.0 \pm 0.2 . \end{aligned}$$

1σ uncertainties enclose the effects considered in [Khodjamirian et al. arXiv:1006.4945](#),
[Beylich et al. arXiv:1101.5118](#), [Khodjamirian et al. arXiv:1211.0234](#)

Parameterisation of beyond-QCDF contributions for $B \rightarrow K^*$ and $B_s \rightarrow \phi$

$$\begin{aligned} C_7^{\text{eff}}(q^2) &\rightarrow C_7^{\text{eff}}(q^2) + a_{0,-} + b_{0,-}(q^2/\text{GeV}^2) \\ C_7' &\rightarrow C_7' + a_+ + b_+(q^2/\text{GeV}^2) \end{aligned} \quad \text{at low } q^2,$$

$$C_9^{\text{eff}}(q^2) \rightarrow C_9^{\text{eff}}(q^2) + c_\lambda \quad \text{at high } q^2,$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{Re}(a_+) = 0.0 \pm 0.004, & \text{Re}(b_+) = 0.0 \pm 0.005, & \text{Re}(c_+) = 0.0 \pm 0.3, \\ \text{Im}(a_+) = 0.0 \pm 0.004, & \text{Im}(b_+) = 0.0 \pm 0.005, & \text{Im}(c_+) = 0.0 \pm 0.3, \\ \text{Re}(a_-) = 0.0 \pm 0.015, & \text{Re}(b_-) = 0.0 \pm 0.01, & \text{Re}(c_-) = 0.0 \pm 0.3, \\ \text{Im}(a_-) = 0.0 \pm 0.015, & \text{Im}(b_-) = 0.0 \pm 0.01, & \text{Im}(c_-) = 0.0 \pm 0.3, \\ \text{Re}(a_0) = 0.0 \pm 0.12, & \text{Re}(b_0) = 0.0 \pm 0.05, & \text{Re}(c_0) = 0.0 \pm 0.3, \\ \text{Im}(a_0) = 0.0 \pm 0.12, & \text{Im}(b_0) = 0.0 \pm 0.05, & \text{Im}(c_0) = 0.0 \pm 0.3. \end{array}$$

1σ uncertainties enclose the effects considered in [Khodjamirian et al. arXiv:1006.4945](#),
[Beylich et al. arXiv:1101.5118](#)