

On the viable two leptoquark model for the B -physics anomalies^{*}

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^{*}D. Bečirević, I. D., S. Fajfer, D. A. Faroughy, N. Košnik, and O. Sumensari, arXiv:1806.05689.

I. D., S. Fajfer, D. A. Faroughy, and N. Košnik, arXiv:1706.07779.

I. D., S. Fajfer, and N. Košnik, arXiv:1701.08322.

OUTLINE

- ***B*-PHYSICS ANOMALIES**
- **VIABLE SCENARIOS OF NEW PHYSICS**
- **TWO LEPTOQUARK MODEL**
SU(5) SET-UP
- **FITS & PREDICTIONS**
- **CONCLUSIONS**

B-PHYSICS ANOMALIES *

$$R_{D^{(*)}} = \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \bar{\nu}) / \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \bar{\nu})_{\ell \in (e, \mu)}$$

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

$$R_{K^{(*)}} = \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu \mu) / \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} e e)|_{q^2 \in [q_{\min}^2, q_{\max}^2]}$$

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

*See talks by Stephen F. King, Monica Pepe-Altarelli, and Diego Guadagnoli.

B-PHYSICS ANOMALIES

SCALE_{NEW PHYSICS}= μ_{NP} $\lesssim 1 \text{ TeV}$ \circledcirc

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

SCALE_{NEW PHYSICS}= μ_{NP} $\lesssim 30 \text{ TeV}$ \circledcirc

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

B-PHYSICS ANOMALIES

The source of New Physics*:
LEPTOQUARKS, ...

*See talk by Stephen F. King.

NOMENCLATURE FOR NEW PHYSICS[®]

$q(\text{uark})-\ell(\text{epton})-\text{L}(\text{epto})\text{Q}(\text{uark})$

LEPTOQUARK $\equiv (SU(3), SU(2), U(1))$

SCALAR	VECTOR
$S_3 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, 1/3)$	$U_3 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, 2/3)$
$R_2 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 7/6)$	$V_2 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2}, 5/6)$
$\tilde{R}_2 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 1/6)$	$\tilde{V}_2 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2}, -1/6)$
$\tilde{S}_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 4/3)$	$\tilde{U}_1 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 5/3)$
$S_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3)$	$U_1 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3)$

VIABLE B -PHYSICS ANOMALY SOURCES \circledcirc

LEPTOQUARK $\equiv (SU(3), SU(2), U(1))$	
SCALAR	VECTOR
$S_3 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, 1/3)$	$U_3 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, 2/3)$
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$\tilde{S}_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 4/3)$	$\tilde{U}_1 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 5/3)$
$S_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3)$	$U_1 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3)$

VIABLE SCENARIO OF NEW PHYSICS[®]

LEPTOQUARK	$R_{D^{(*)}}$	$R_{K^{(*)}}$	$R_{D^{(*)}} \& R_{K^{(*)}}$
$S_3 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, 1/3)$	✗	✓	✗
$R_2 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 7/6)$	✓	✓	✗
$S_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3)$	✓	✗	✗
$U_3 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, 2/3)$	✗	✓	✗
$U_1 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3)$	✓	✓	✓

VIABLE SCENARIO OF NEW PHYSICS [®]

LEPTOQUARK	$R_{D(*)}$	$R_{K(*)}$	$R_{D(*)} \& R_{K(*)}$
$S_3 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, 1/3)$	✗	✓	✗
$R_2 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 7/6)$	✓	✓	✗
$S_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3)$	✓	✗	✗
$U_3 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, 2/3)$	✗	✓	✗
$U_1 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3)$	✓	✓	✓

VIABLE SCENARIO OF NEW PHYSICS[®]

LEPTOQUARK	$R_{D(*)}$	$R_{K(*)}$	$R_{D(*)} \& R_{K(*)}$
$S_3 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, 1/3)$	✗	✓	✗
$R_2 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 7/6)$	✓	✓	✗
$S_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3)$	✓	✗	✗
$U_3 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, 2/3)$	✗	✓	✗
$U_1 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3)$	✓	✓	✓

VIABLE SCENARIO OF NEW PHYSICS [®]

LEPTOQUARK	$R_{D(*)}$	$R_{K(*)}$	$R_{D(*)} \& R_{K(*)}$
$S_3 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, 1/3)$	✗	✓	✗
$R_2 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 7/6)$	✓	✓	✗
$S_1 \equiv (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3)$	✓	✗	✗
$U_3 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, 2/3)$	✗	✓	✗
$U_1 \equiv (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3)$	✓	✓	✓

TWO LEPTOQUARK MODEL

SCALE_{NEW PHYSICS} = $\mu_{\text{NP}} \lesssim 1 \text{ TeV}$

m_{R_2}

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

R_2

SCALE_{NEW PHYSICS} = $\mu_{\text{NP}} \lesssim 30 \text{ TeV}$

m_{S_3}

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

S_3

TWO LEPTOQUARK MODEL

$$\mathcal{L} \supset Y_R^{ij} \bar{Q}'_i \ell'_{Rj} R_2 + Y_L^{ij} \bar{u}'_{Ri} (i\tau_2 R_2^*)^\dagger L'_j + Y^{ij} \bar{Q}'^C_i i\tau_2 (\tau_k S_3^k) L'_j$$

TWO LEPTOQUARK MODEL

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \boxed{Y_R^{ij} \bar{Q}'_i \ell'_{Rj} R_2 + Y_L^{ij} \bar{u}'_{Ri} (i\tau_2 R_2^*)^\dagger L'_j} + \boxed{Y^{ij} \bar{Q}'^C_i i\tau_2 (\tau_k S_3^k) L'_j}$$
$$R_{D^{(*)}}$$
$$R_{K^{(*)}}$$

TWO LEPTOQUARK MODEL

$$\mathcal{L} \supset Y_R^{ij} \bar{Q}'_i \ell'_{Rj} R_2 + Y_L^{ij} \bar{u}'_{Ri} (i\tau_2 R_2^*)^\dagger L'_j + Y^{ij} \bar{Q}'_i{}^C i\tau_2 (\tau_k S_3^k) L'_j$$

YUKAWA COUPLING MATRICES

$$Y_R = Y_R^T$$

$$Y = -Y_L$$

TWO LEPTOQUARK MODEL

$$\mathcal{L} \supset Y_R^{ij} \bar{Q}'_i \ell'_{Rj} R_2 + Y_L^{ij} \bar{u}'_{Ri} (i\tau_2 R_2^*)^\dagger L'_j + Y^{ij} \bar{Q}'_i{}^C i\tau_2 (\tau_k S_3^k) L'_j$$

UNITARY REDEFINITIONS

$$u_{L,R} = U_{L,R} u'_{L,R}$$

$$d_{L,R} = D_{L,R} d'_{L,R}$$

$$\ell_{L,R} = E_{L,R} \ell'_{L,R}$$

$$\nu_L = N_L \nu'_L$$

*

*See talk by Gustavo Branco.

TWO LEPTOQUARK MODEL

$$\mathcal{L} \supset Y_R^{ij} \bar{Q}'_i \ell'_{Rj} R_2 + Y_L^{ij} \bar{u}'_{Ri} (i\tau_2 R_2^*)^\dagger L'_j + Y^{ij} \bar{Q}'_i{}^C i\tau_2 (\tau_k S_3^k) L'_j$$

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$$\nu_L = N_L \nu'_L$$

FLAVOUR ANSATZ

$$Y_R E_R^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & y_R^{b\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_R Y_L = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y_L^{c\mu} & y_L^{c\tau} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

TWO LEPTOQUARK MODEL

$$\mathcal{L} \supset Y_R^{ij} \bar{Q}'_i \ell'_{Rj} R_2 + Y_L^{ij} \bar{u}'_{Ri} (i\tau_2 R_2^*)^\dagger L'_j + Y^{ij} \bar{Q}'_i{}^C i\tau_2 (\tau_k S_3^k) L'_j$$

UNITARY MATRICES

U_L & D_L
E_L & N_L
U_R
E_R

FLAVOUR ANSATZ

$V = U_L D_L^\dagger \equiv U_L$
$U = E_L N_L^\dagger \equiv N_L^\dagger$
$ U_R^{11} = 1$ $U_R^{22} = \cos \theta \equiv c_\theta$ $U_R^{23} = -\sin \theta \equiv -s_\theta$
$ E_R^{33} = 1$ $E_R^{11} = c_\alpha \quad E_R^{12} = -s_\alpha$

TWO LEPTOQUARK MODEL

$$\mathcal{L} \supset Y_R^{ij} \bar{Q}'_i \ell'_{Rj} R_2 + Y_L^{ij} \bar{u}'_{Ri} (i\tau_2 R_2^*)^\dagger L'_j + Y^{ij} \bar{Q}'_i{}^C i\tau_2 (\tau_k S_3^k) L'_j$$

UNITARY REDEFINITIONS

$$u_{L,R} = U_{L,R} u'_{L,R}$$

$$d_{L,R} = D_{L,R} d'_{L,R}$$

$$\ell_{L,R} = E_{L,R} \ell'_{L,R}$$

$$\nu_L = N_L \nu'_L$$

FLAVOUR ANSATZ

$$U_L \quad U_R(\theta)$$

$$D_L \quad \boxed{D_R}$$

$$E_L \quad \boxed{E_R(\alpha)}$$

$$N_L$$

TWO LEPTOQUARK MODEL

$$\mathcal{L} \supset Y_R^{ij} \bar{Q}'_i \ell'_{Rj} R_2 + Y_L^{ij} \bar{u}'_{Ri} (i\tau_2 R_2^*)^\dagger L'_j + Y^{ij} \bar{Q}'^C_i i\tau_2 (\tau_k S_3^k) L'_j$$

FIT PARAMETERS

$$m_{R_2}, m_{S_3}, y_R^{b\tau}, y_L^{c\mu}, y_L^{c\tau}, \theta$$

TWO LEPTOQUARK $SU(5)$ MODEL

$$\mathcal{L} \supset Y_R^{ij} \bar{Q}'_i \ell'_{Rj} R_2 + Y_L^{ij} \bar{u}'_{Ri} (i\tau_2 R_2^*)^\dagger L'_j + Y^{ij} \bar{Q}'_i{}^C i\tau_2 (\tau_k S_3^k) L'_j$$

TWO SU(5) INVARIANT OPERATORS

$$b^{ij} \mathbf{10}_i \mathbf{10}_j \underline{\mathbf{50}}$$

$$a^{ij} \mathbf{10}_i \overline{\mathbf{5}}_j \underline{\mathbf{45}}$$

SU(5) MODEL

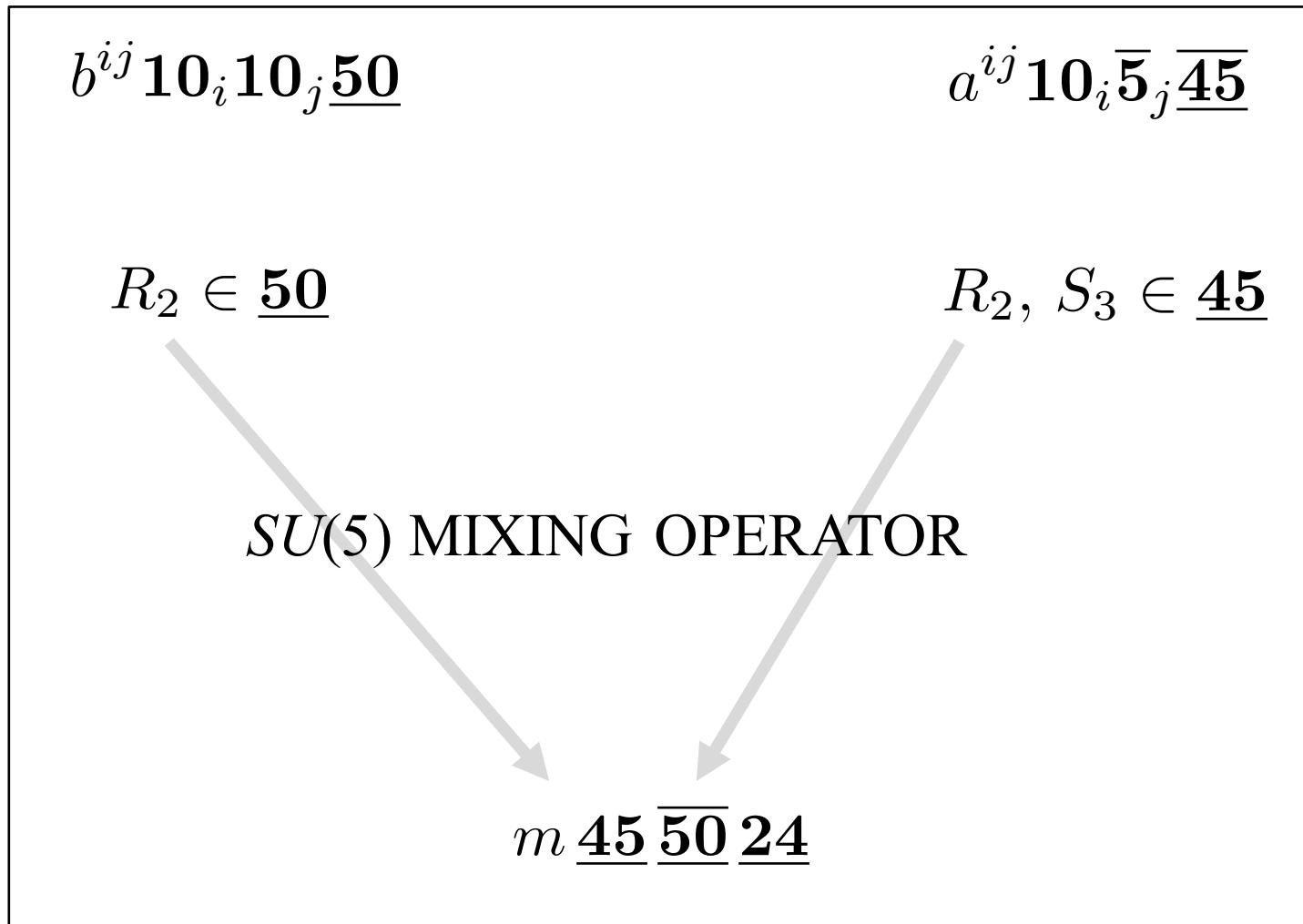
$$b^{ij} {\bf 10}_i {\bf 10}_j \underline{\bf 50}$$

$$a^{ij} {\bf 10}_i \overline{\bf 5}_j \overline{\underline{\bf 45}}$$

$$R_2\in \underline{\bf 50}$$

$$R_2,\;S_3\in \underline{\bf 45}$$

$SU(5)$ MODEL



$SU(5)$ UNIFICATION *

FIELD CONTENT

$10_i, \bar{5}_i, \underline{5}, \underline{24}, \underline{45}, \underline{50}$

*See talk by Graham Garland Ross.

$SU(5)$ UNIFICATION

FIELD CONTENT

$10_i, \bar{5}_i, \underline{5}, \underline{\mathbf{24}}, \underline{\mathbf{45}}, \underline{\mathbf{50}}$	◎
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◎H. Georgi and S. L. Glashow, Phys. Rev. Lett. (1974).

$SU(5)$ UNIFICATION

FIELD CONTENT

$10_i, \bar{5}_i, \underline{5}, \underline{\mathbf{24}}, \underline{\mathbf{45}}, \underline{\mathbf{50}}$	◎
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◎H. Georgi and C. Jarlskog, Phys.Lett. 86B (1979).

$SU(5)$ UNIFICATION

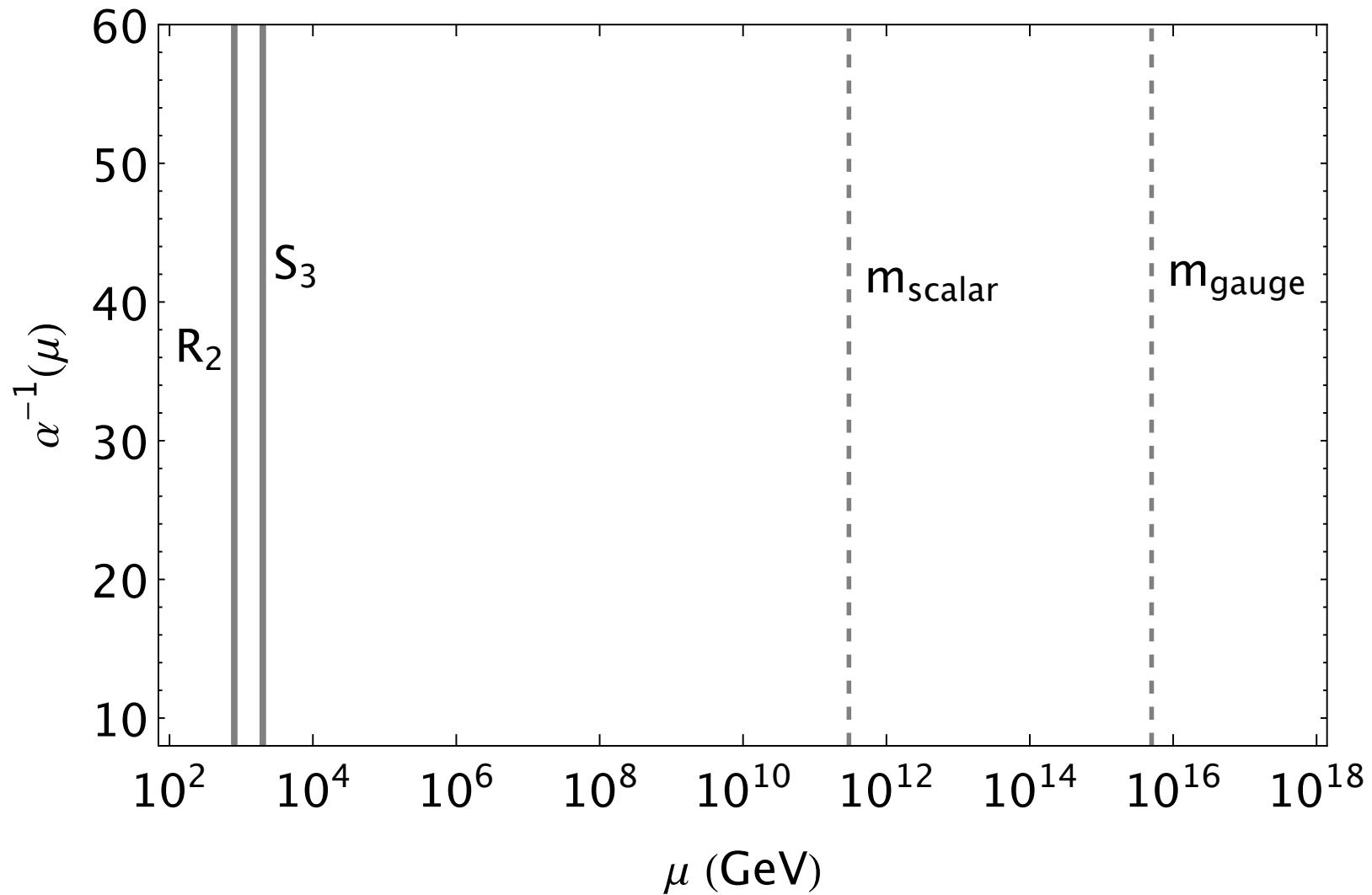
FIELD CONTENT

$10_i, \bar{5}_i, \underline{5}, \underline{\mathbf{24}}, \underline{\mathbf{45}}, \underline{\mathbf{50}}$

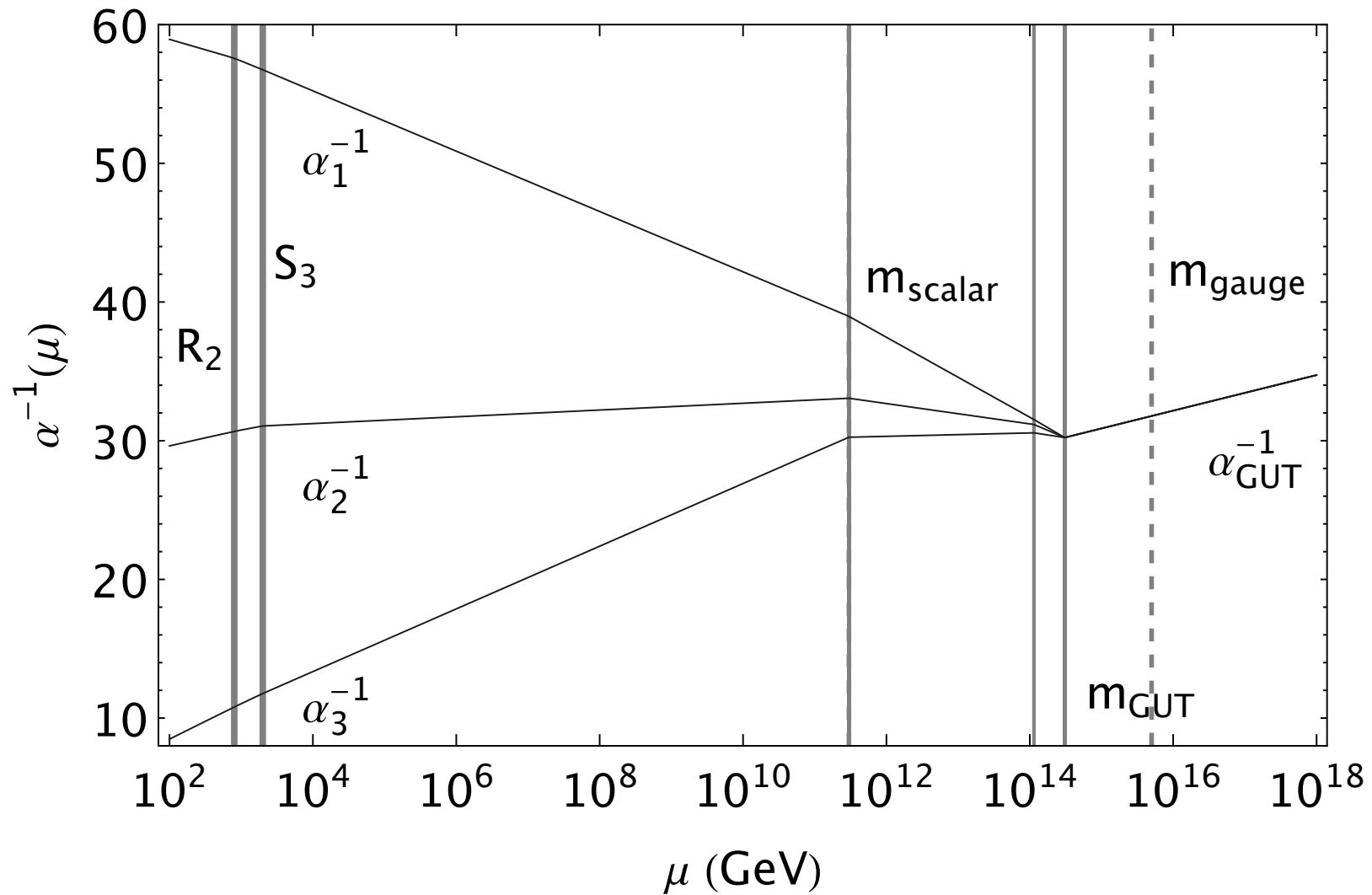
FIT & LHC DATA OUTPUT

$m_{R_2} = 800 \text{ GeV}, m_{S_3} = 2 \text{ TeV}$

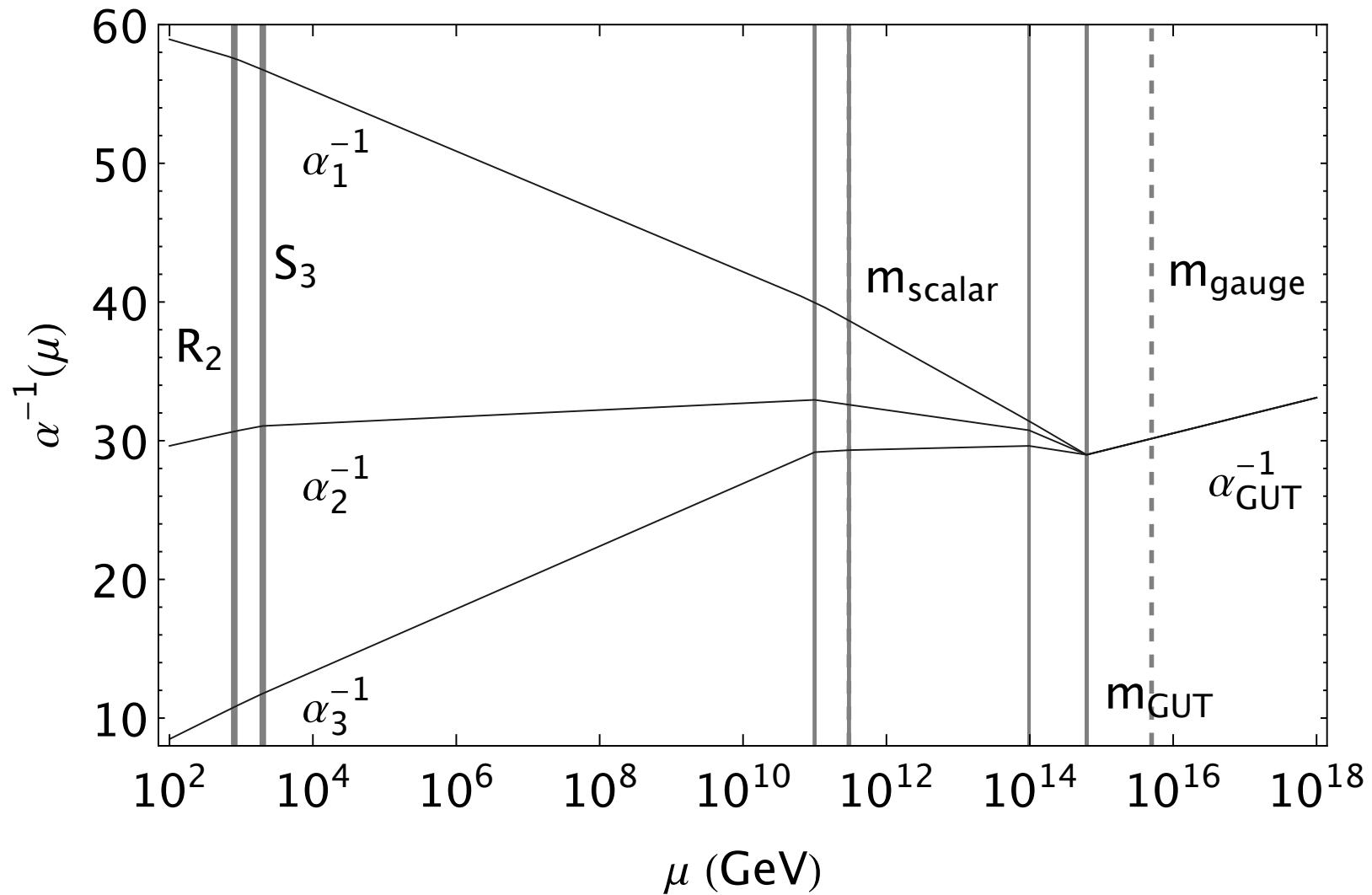
UNIFICATION



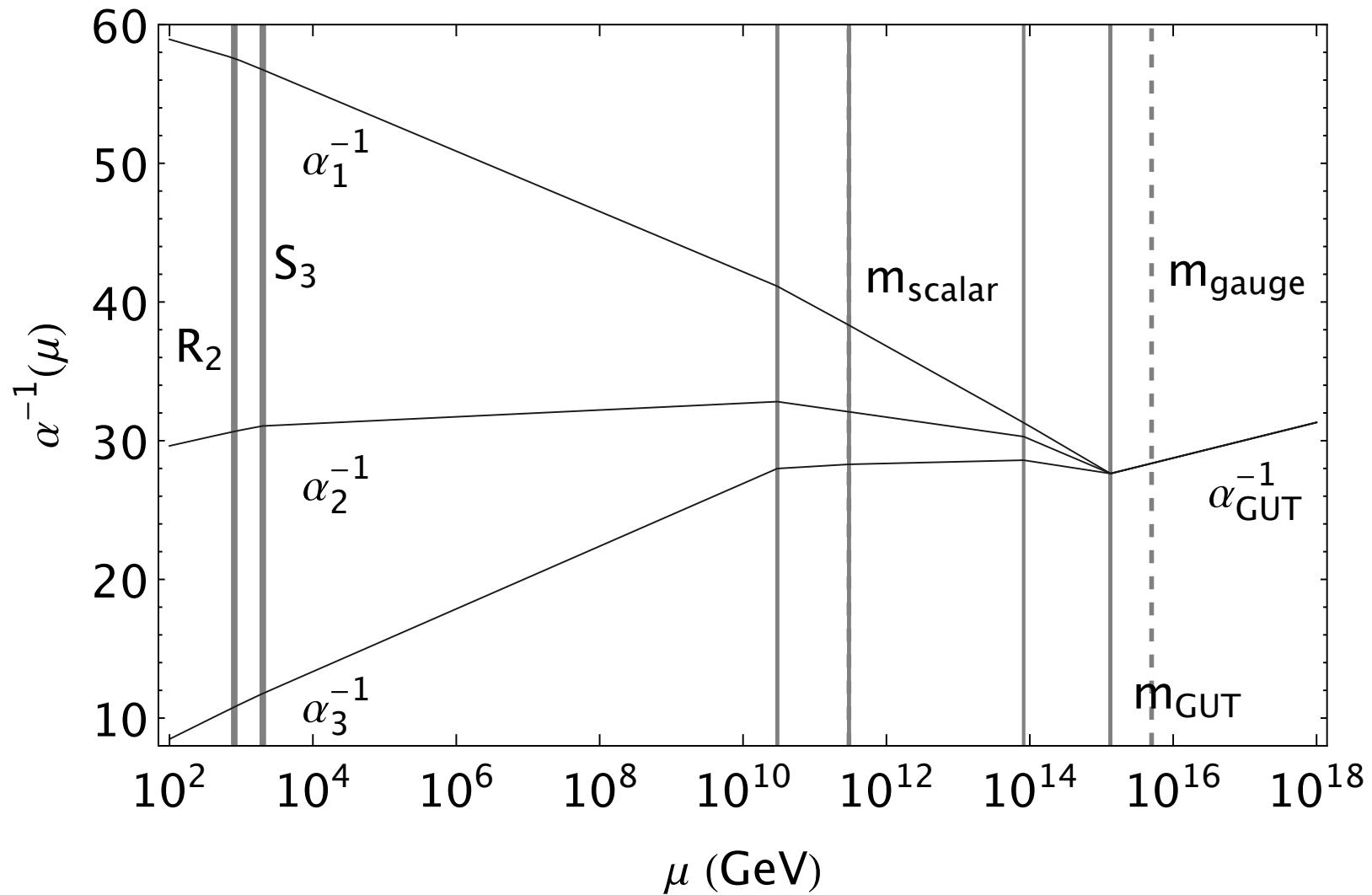
UNIFICATION



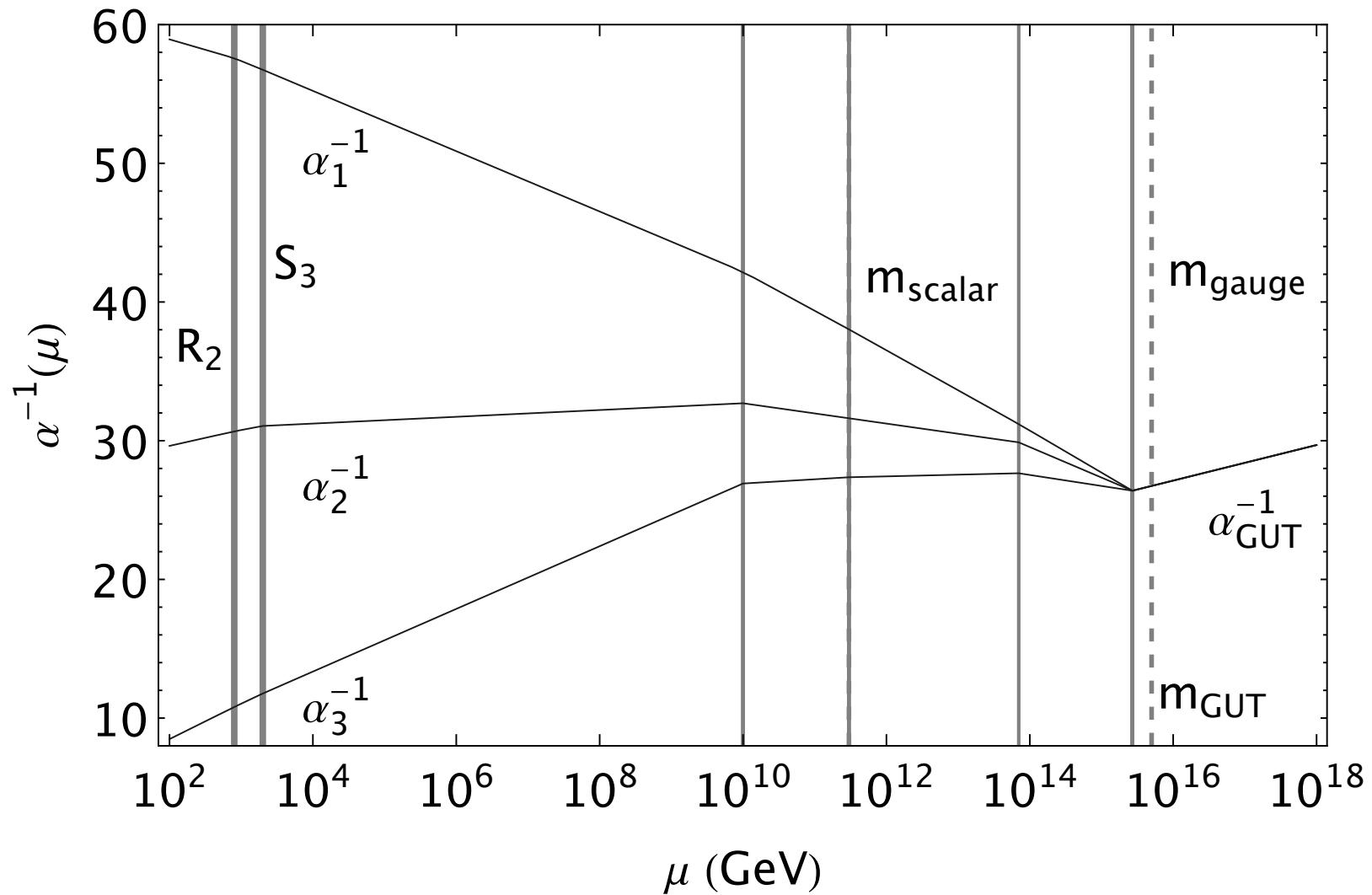
UNIFICATION



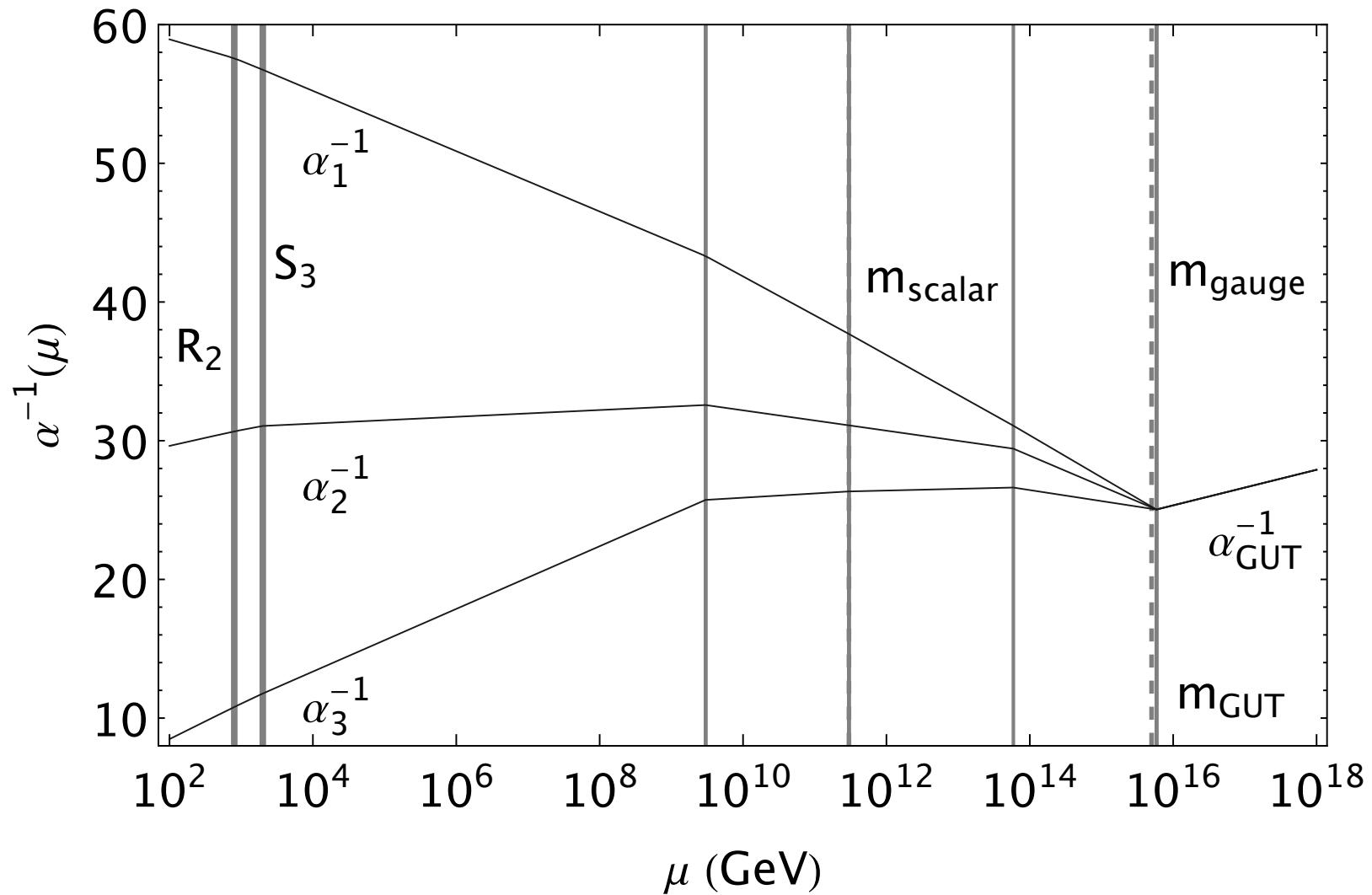
UNIFICATION



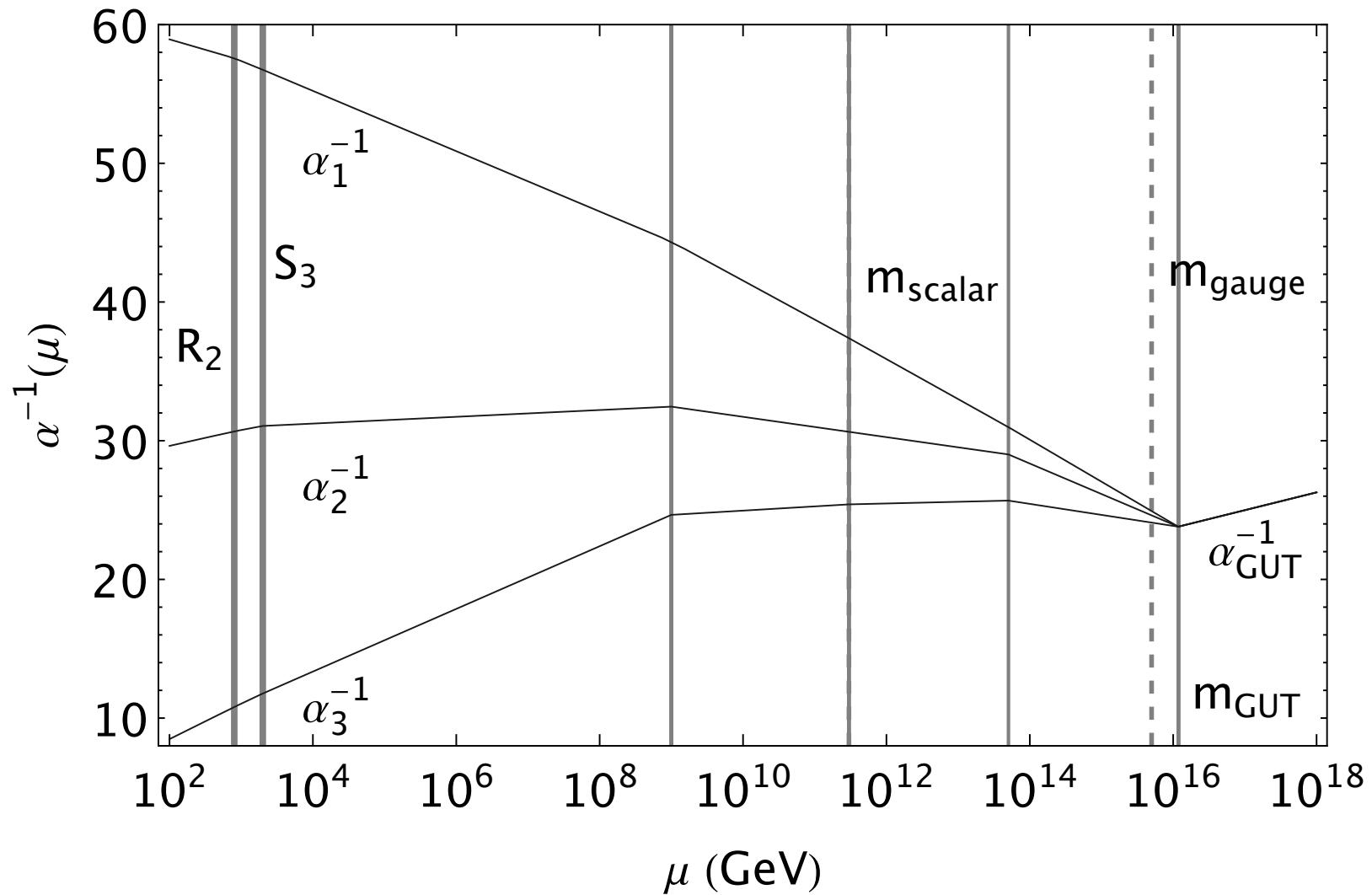
UNIFICATION



UNIFICATION



UNIFICATION



FITS & PREDICTIONS

$$b \rightarrow c\tau\bar{\nu} \propto \frac{y_L^{c\tau} y_R^{b\tau *}}{m_{R_2}^2} \left[(\bar{c}_R b_L)(\bar{\tau}_R \nu_L) + \frac{1}{4} (\bar{c}_R \sigma_{\mu\nu} b_L)(\bar{\tau}_R \sigma^{\mu\nu} \nu_L) \right]$$

$$b \rightarrow s\mu\mu \propto s_{2\theta} \frac{|y_L^{c\mu}|^2}{m_{S_3}^2} (\bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu b_L)(\bar{\mu}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L)$$

$$\Delta m_{B_s} \propto s_{2\theta}^2 \frac{[(y_L^{c\mu})^2 + (y_L^{c\tau})^2]^2}{m_{S_3}^2} (\bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu b_L)^2$$

FIT OUTPUT

$$\theta \approx \pi/2, m_{R_2}^2 < m_{S_3}^2, y_R^{b\tau} \in \mathbb{C}$$

FITS & PREDICTIONS

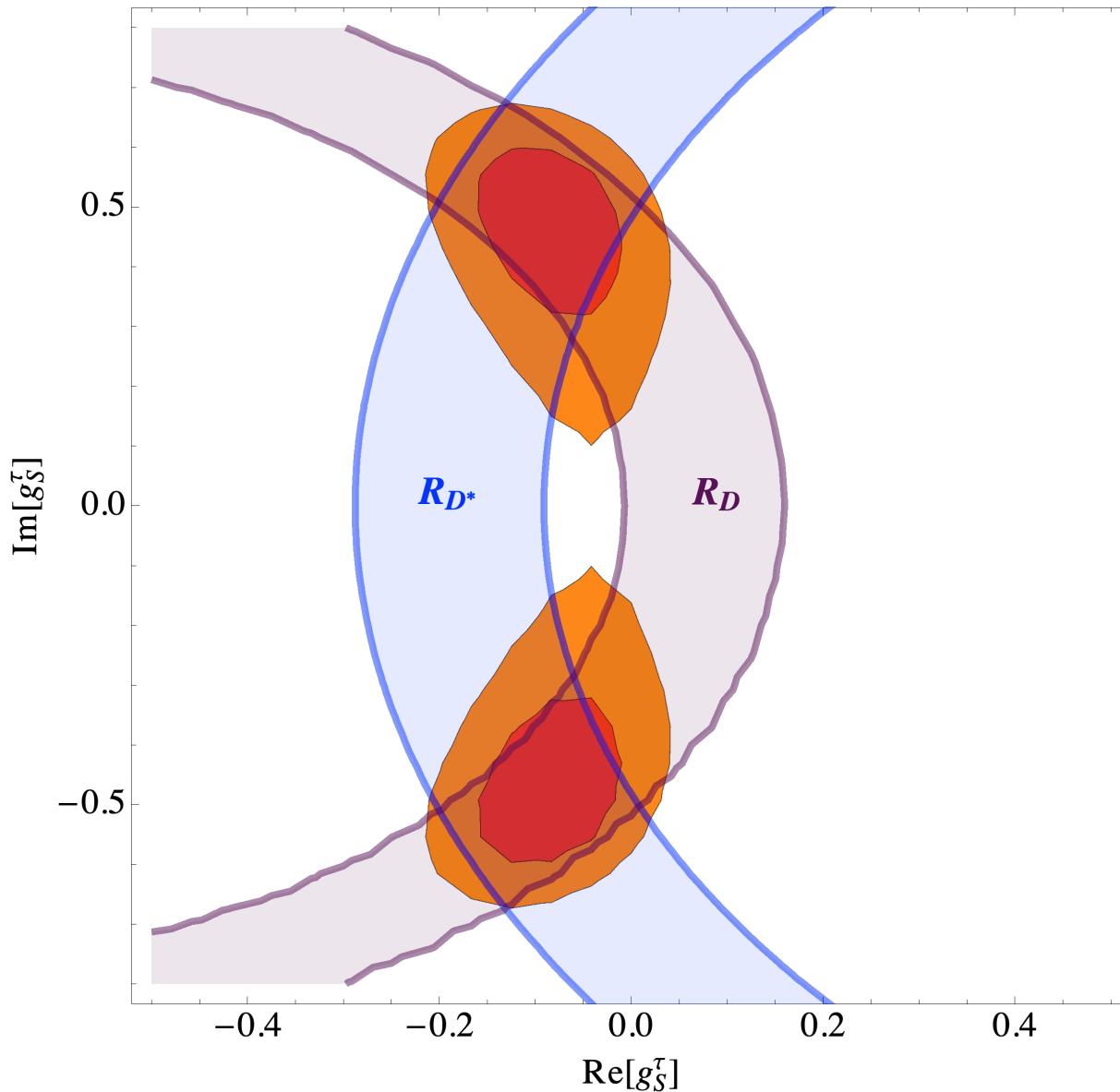
$$g_S^\tau(\mu_{\text{NP}}) = \frac{y_L^{c\tau} y_R^{b\tau *} }{4\sqrt{2} m_{R_2}^2 G_F V_{cb}}$$

FIT & LHC DATA OUTPUT

$$m_{R_2} = 800 \text{ GeV}, m_{S_3} = 2 \text{ TeV}$$

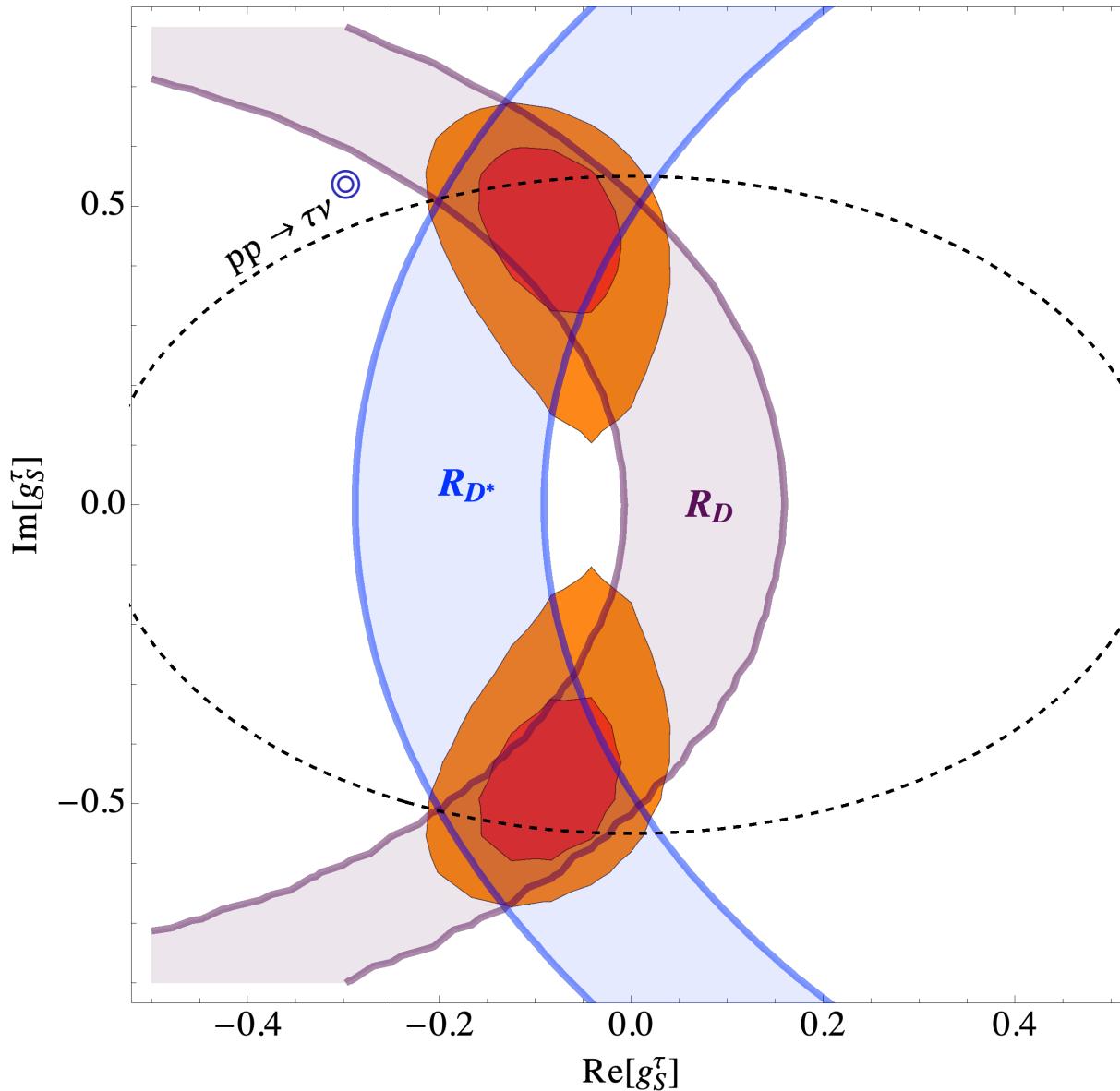
FITS & PREDICTIONS

$m_{R_2} = 0.8 \text{ TeV}, m_{S_3} = 2.0 \text{ TeV}$

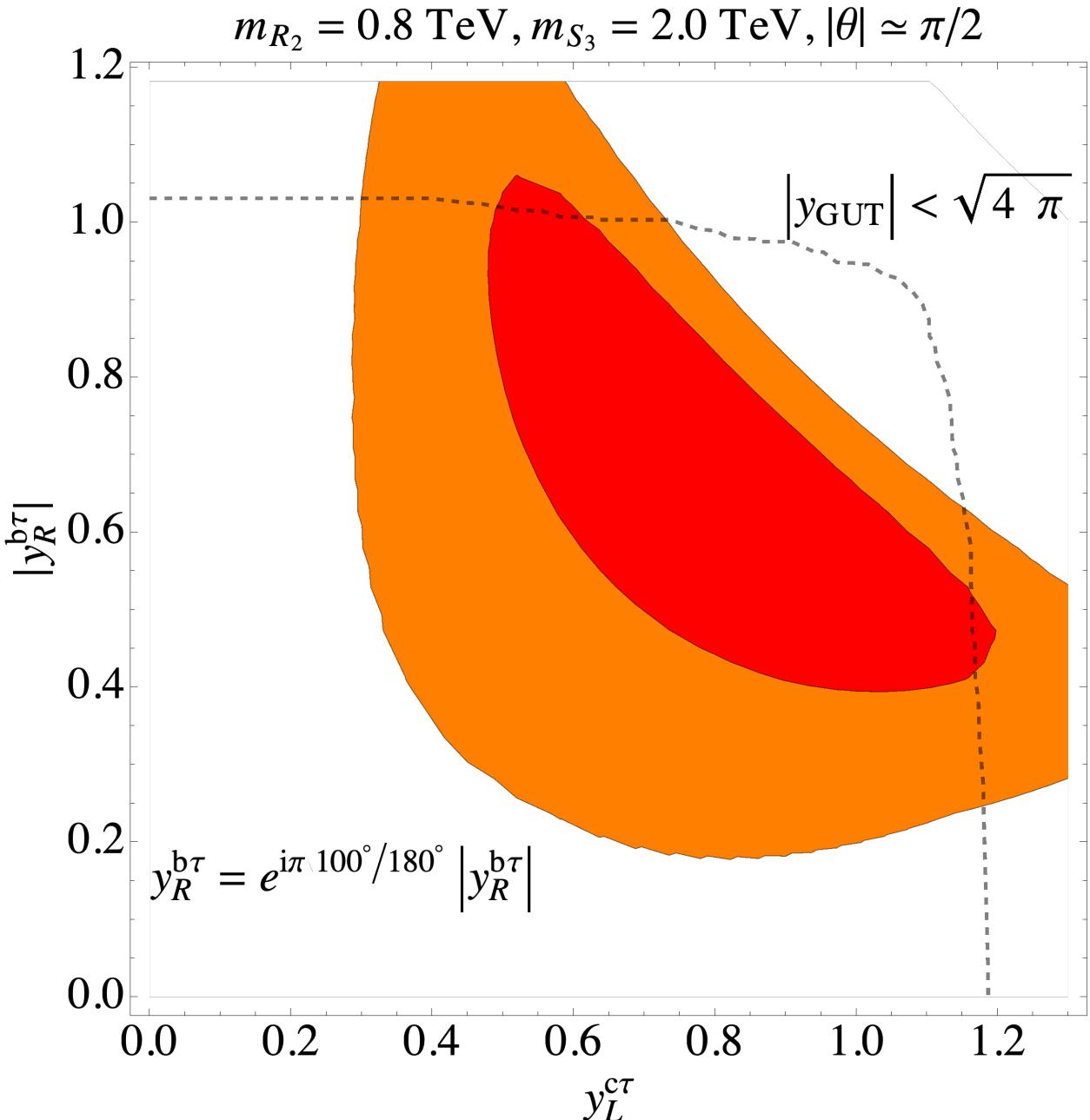


FITS & PREDICTIONS

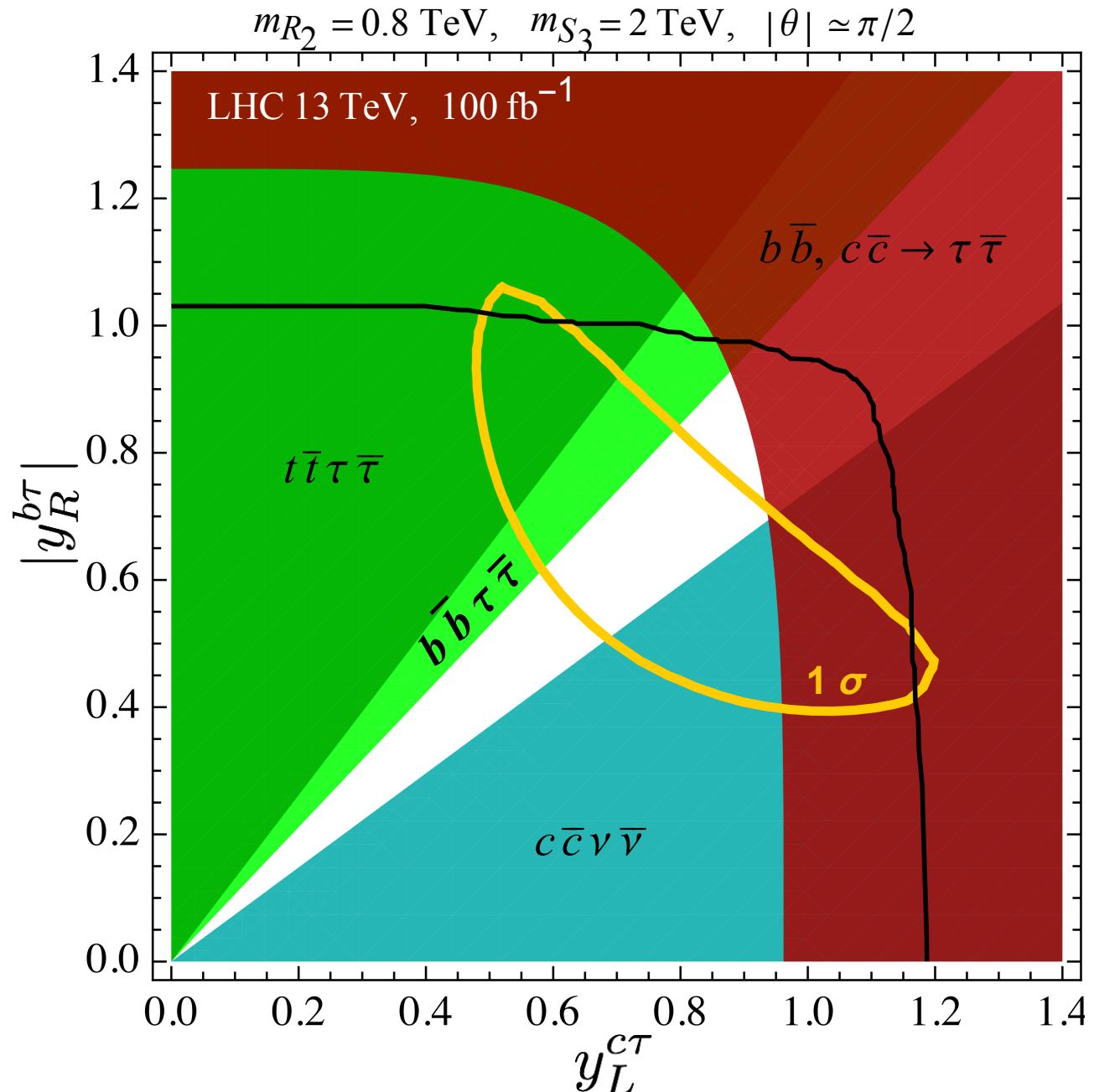
$m_{R_2} = 0.8 \text{ TeV}, m_{S_3} = 2.0 \text{ TeV}$



FITS & PREDICTIONS

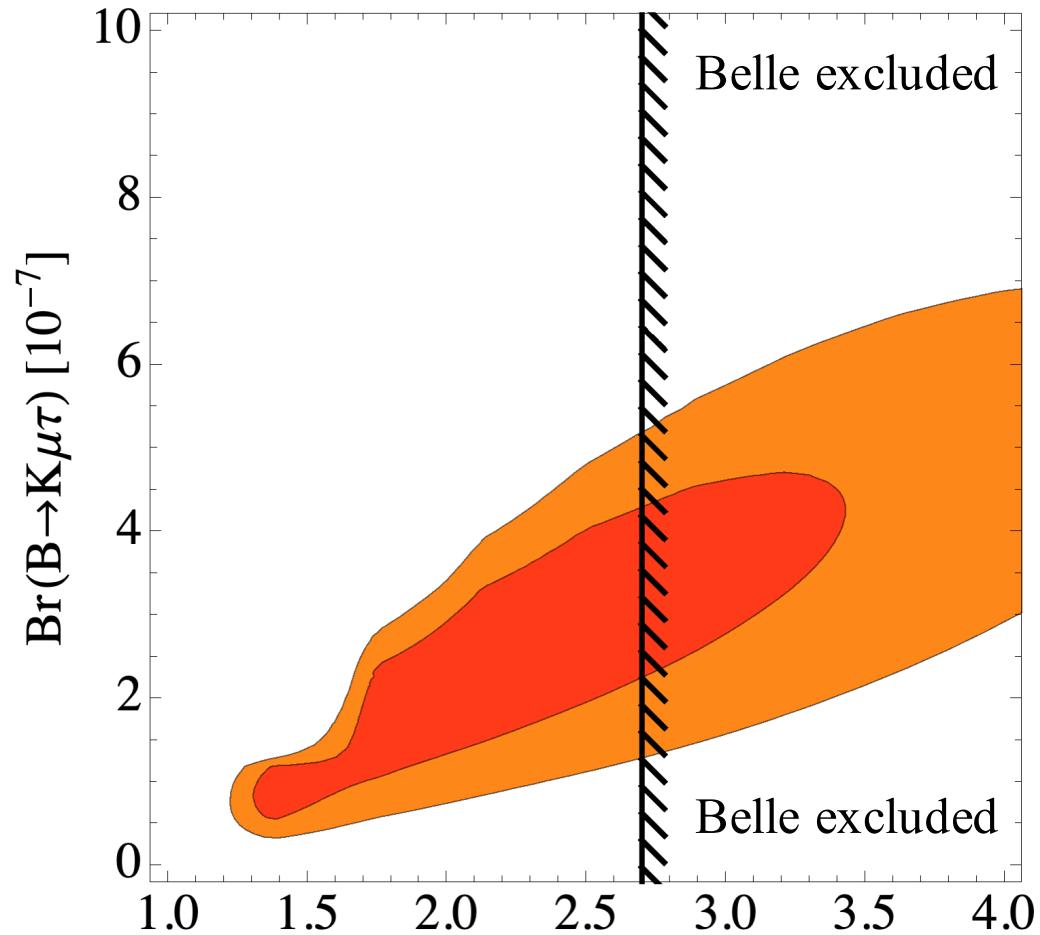


FITS & PREDICTIONS



FITS & PREDICTIONS

$$m_{R_2} = 0.8 \text{ TeV}, m_{S_3} = 2.0 \text{ TeV}$$



$$R_{\nu\nu}^{(*)} = \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\nu\nu)/\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\nu\nu)^{\text{SM}}$$

CONCLUSIONS

There is a two leptoquark model based on $SU(5)$ gauge symmetry that can address the B -physics anomalies.

The entire low-energy flavour structure of the set-up originates from two $SU(5)$ operators.

The proposed scenario accommodates all measured lepton flavour universality ratios in B -meson decays, is consistent with related flavour observables, and is compatible with direct searches at the LHC.

The model is self-consistently perturbative, provides gauge coupling unification, and predicts several yet-to-be-measured flavour observables.

THANK YOU

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SU(5) MODEL*

$$b^{ij} \mathbf{10}_i \mathbf{10}_j \underline{\mathbf{45}}$$

$$a^{ij} \mathbf{10}_i \overline{\mathbf{5}}_j \overline{\underline{\mathbf{45}}}$$

$$R_2, S_3 \in \underline{\mathbf{45}}$$

$$R_2, S_3 \in \underline{\mathbf{45}}$$

*I. D., S. Fajfer, and N. Košnik, arXiv:1701.08322.

$SU(5)$ MODEL

$b^{ij} \mathbf{10}_i \mathbf{10}_j \underline{\mathbf{45}}$

$a^{ij} \mathbf{10}_i \overline{\mathbf{5}}_j \overline{\underline{\mathbf{45}}}$

$R_2, S_3 \in \underline{\mathbf{45}}$

$R_2, S_3 \in \underline{\mathbf{45}}$

PROTON DECAY

SU(5) MODEL

$$b^{ij} \mathbf{10}_i \mathbf{10}_j \underline{\mathbf{50}}$$

$$a^{ij} \mathbf{10}_i \overline{\mathbf{5}}_j \overline{\underline{\mathbf{45}}}$$

$$R_2\in \underline{\mathbf{50}}$$

$$R_2,\; S_3\in \underline{\mathbf{45}}$$

PROTON DECAY