

# Lepton flavor violation in charged leptons: a theory overview

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- 1 Which is the underlying mechanism regulating the **EWSB**?
- 2 Which is the connection between **EWSB** and **flavor physics**?
- 3 Are there new **flavor symmetries** beyond the puzzling fermion mass spectrum?
- 4 Are there new flavor violating interactions not governed by the SM Yukawas? That is, to which extent the **MFV** hypothesis is valid?
- 5 Do the new sources of **CPV** accounting for the **BAU** have an impact on **flavor physics** and/or **EDMs**?
- 6 Which is the role of **flavor physics** in the **LHC** era?
- 7 Do we expect to understand the (SM and NP) **flavor puzzles** through the interplay of **flavor physics** and the **LHC**?
- 8 .....

## Flavour Physics in the LHC era

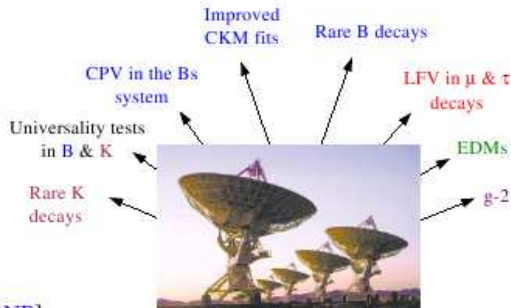
LHC [high  $p_T$ ]

A *unique* effort toward the high-energy frontier



[to determine the energy scale of NP]

Flavour physics



A *collective* effort toward the high-intensity frontier

[to determine the flavour structure of NP]

[Isidori @ LP07]

Where to look for **New Physics** at the low energy?

- Processes very **suppressed** or even **forbidden** in the SM

- ▶ **FCNC** processes ( $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ ,  $B_{s,d}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}$ )
- ▶ **CPV** effects in the electron/neutron EDMs,  $d_{e,n}...$
- ▶ **FCNC & CPV** in  $B_{s,d}$  decay/mixing &  $D$  mixing amplitudes

- Processes predicted with **high precision** in the SM

- ▶ **EWPO** as  $\Delta\rho$ ,  $(g-2)_\mu...$
- ▶ **LU** in  $R_M^{e/\mu} = \Gamma(K(\pi) \rightarrow e\nu)/\Gamma(K(\pi) \rightarrow \mu\nu)$

## Brief status of Lepton Flavor Violation searches

### tau LFV

- ▶ past: CLEO explored up to BRs  $\sim 10^{-6}$
- ▶ **present: B-factories are completing exploration up to BRs  $\sim 10^{-8}$**
- ▶ future: Super Flavor Factories can explore up to BRs  $\sim 10^{-10}$
- ▶  $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$  is the most sensitive channel for most mainstream NP models

### muon LFV

- ▶ past: LAMPF, MEGA,  $\text{BF}(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) < 1.2 \cdot 10^{-11}$  at 90% CL
- ▶ past: SINDRUM II,  $\text{BF}(\mu \rightarrow e \text{ in nucleon field}) < 7 \cdot 10^{-13}$  at 90% CL
- ▶ **present: MEG,  $\text{BF}(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) < 1.5 \cdot 10^{-11}$  at 90% CL, (sensitivity  $6 \cdot 10^{-12}$ )**
- ▶ future: MEG will soon reach sensitivity  $\sim 10^{-13}$
- ▶ future: Mu2E and COMET/PRISM can much increase reach on  $\text{BF}(\mu \rightarrow e \text{ in nucleon field})$

Process	Expected 90% CL upper limit	$3\sigma$ evidence reach
$\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma)$	$2.4 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$5.4 \cdot 10^{-9}$
$\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow e \gamma)$	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$6.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$
$\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow \ell \ell)$	$2.3\text{--}8.2 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.2\text{--}4.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$

[Lusiani @ HQL10]

- **Gravity**  $\implies \Lambda_{\text{Planck}} \sim 10^{18-19} \text{ GeV}$
- **Neutrino masses**  $\implies \Lambda_{\text{see-saw}} \lesssim 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$
- **Hierarchy problem:**  $m_h^{\text{SM}} (\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2) \sim M_W \implies \Lambda_{\text{NP}} \lesssim \text{TeV}$
- **Dark Matter**  $\implies \Lambda_{\text{NP}} \lesssim \text{TeV}$
- **BAU:** evidence of CPV beyond SM
  - ▶ Electroweak Baryogenesis  $\implies \Lambda_{\text{NP}} \lesssim \text{TeV}$
  - ▶ Leptogenesis  $\implies \Lambda_{\text{see-saw}} \lesssim 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$

⇓

**SM = effective theory at the EW scale**

- Going BSM model-independently:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{d \geq 5} \frac{C_{ij}^{(d)}}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^{d-4}} O_{ij}^{(d)}$$

▶  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{d=5} = \frac{y_\nu^{ij}}{\Lambda_{\text{see-saw}}} L_i L_j \phi \phi,$

▶  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{d=6}$  generates many FCNC operators  $\text{BR}(\ell_i \rightarrow \ell_j \gamma) \sim \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^4}$

- **Neutrino Oscillation**  $\Rightarrow m_{\nu_i} \neq m_{\nu_j} \Rightarrow$  **LFV**
- **see-saw**:  $m_\nu = \frac{(m_\nu^D)^2}{M_R} \sim \text{eV}, M_R \sim 10^{14-16} \Rightarrow m_\nu^D \sim m_{\text{top}}$
- **LFV** transitions like  $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$  @ 1 loop with exchange of

- ▶  $W$  and  $\nu$  in the **SM** framework (**GIM**)

$$Br(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) \sim \frac{m_\nu^4}{M_W^4} \leq 10^{-50} \quad m_\nu \sim \text{eV}$$

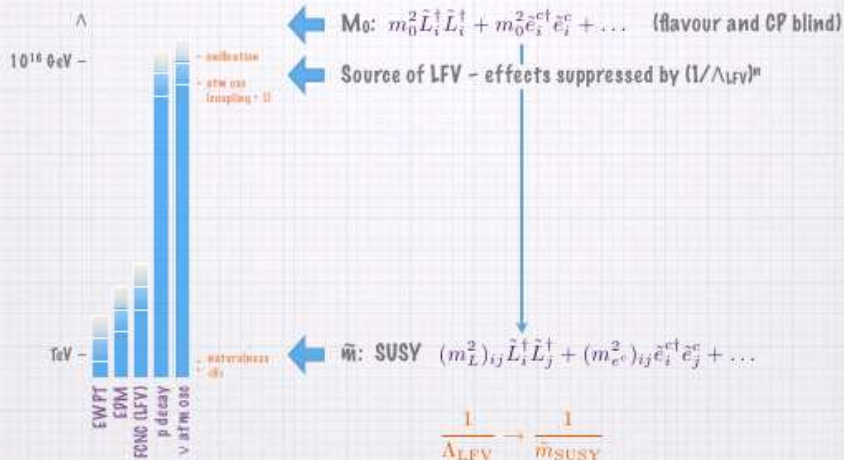
- ▶  $\tilde{W}$  and  $\tilde{\nu}$  in the **MSSM** framework (**SUPER-GIM**)

$$Br(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) \sim \frac{m_\nu^{D4}}{\tilde{m}^4} \leq 10^{-11} \quad m_\nu^D \sim m_{\text{top}}$$

⇓

- **LFV** signals are undetectable (**detectable**) in the SM (**MSSM**)

## Supersymmetry



[Romanino @ CERN '06]



## Flavour universal SUSY breaking and yet large LFV from SUSY see-saw

- SUSY see-saw superpotential (MSSM + RN)

$$W = h^e L e^c H_1 + h^\nu L \nu^c H_2 + M_R \nu^c \nu^c + \mu H_1 H_2,$$

$$\mathcal{M}_\nu = -h^\nu M_R^{-1} h^{\nu T} v_2^2,$$

$$M_{\tilde{\ell}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} m_L^2(1 + \delta_{LL}^{ij}) & (A - \mu t_\beta)m_\ell + m_L m_R \delta_{LR}^{ij} \\ (A - \mu t_\beta)m_\ell + m_L m_R \delta_{LR}^{ij \dagger} & m_R^2(1 + \delta_{RR}^{ij}) \end{pmatrix}$$

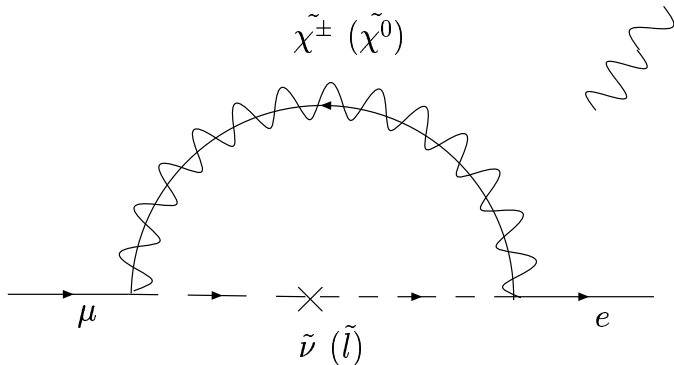
- If  $h^e = h_{ij}^e \delta_{ij}$  and  $M_R = (M_R)_{ij} \delta_{ij} \Rightarrow h^\nu \neq h_{ij}^\nu \delta_{ij}$  in general.

$$\delta_{LL}^{ij} \approx -\frac{3}{8\pi^2} (h^\nu h^{\nu \dagger})_{ij} \ln \frac{M_X}{M_R},$$

[Borzumati & Masiero, '86]

## LFV interactions – leptons/sleptons/gauginos

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\ell}_i \left( C_{ijA}^R P_R + C_{ijA}^L P_L \right) \tilde{\chi}_A^- \tilde{\nu}_j + \bar{\ell}_i \left( N_{ijA}^R P_R + N_{ijA}^L P_L \right) \tilde{\chi}_A^0 \tilde{\ell}_j$$



$$\frac{BR(\ell_i \rightarrow \ell_j \gamma)}{BR(\ell_i \rightarrow \ell_j \nu_i \bar{\nu}_j)} \sim \left( \frac{m_W^4}{m_{SUSY}^4} \right) \left( \delta_{LL}^{21} \right)^2 t_\beta^2 \quad \delta_{LL} \sim h^\nu h^{\nu\dagger}$$

$h^\nu$  is unknown  $\Rightarrow$  No model independent predictions for LFV

$$h^\nu = U_{\text{MNS}}^* \mathcal{D}_{\sqrt{\mathcal{M}_\nu}} R^T \mathcal{D}_{\sqrt{M_R}} \frac{1}{v_2},$$

$R^\dagger R = 1 \Rightarrow$  three angles and three phases

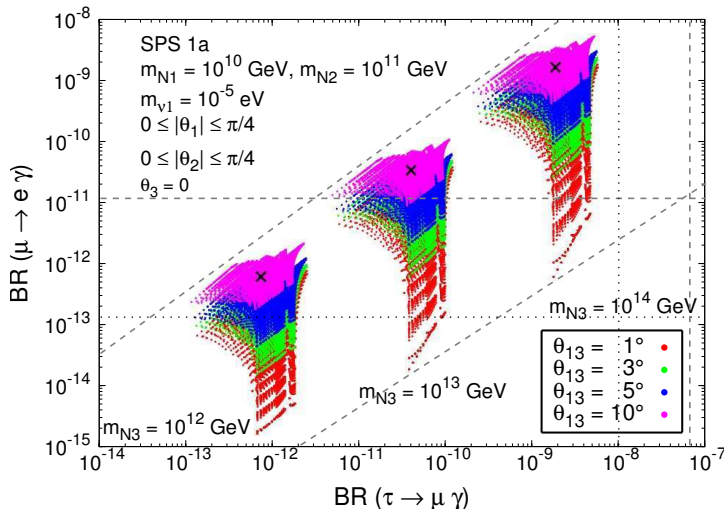
- $\nu_L$  &  $\nu_R$  hierarchical (and  $R$  real)

$$\frac{B(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)}{B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma)} \sim \frac{|U_{e3}|^2}{B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu_\tau\bar{\nu}_\mu)}$$

- $\nu_L$  hierarchical and  $\nu_R$  degenerate (and  $R$  real)

$$\frac{B(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)}{B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma)} \sim \frac{|s_{12}c_{12}(m_{\text{sol}}/m_{\text{atm}}) + U_{e3}|^2}{B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu_\tau\bar{\nu}_\mu)}$$

# $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ and $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$ in SUSY see-saw



[Herrero et al., '06]

## RG induced LFV interactions in SUSY GUTs

- **SUSY SU(5)** [Barbieri & Hall, '95]

$$(\delta_{LL}^{\tilde{q}})_{ij} \sim h^u h^{u\dagger}_{ij} \sim h_t^2 V_{CKM}^{ik} V_{CKM}^{kj*} \rightarrow (\delta_{RR}^{\tilde{\ell}})_{ij} \simeq (\delta_{LL}^{\tilde{q}})_{ij}$$

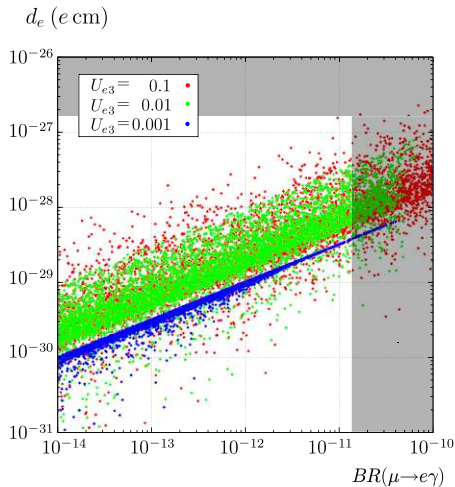
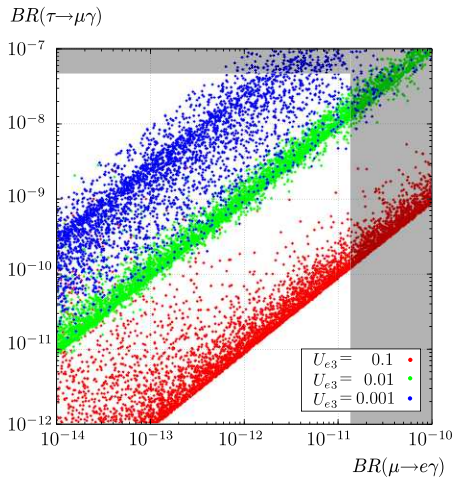
- **SUSY SU(5)+RN** [Yanagida et al., '95]

$$(\delta_{LL}^{\tilde{\ell}})_{ij} \sim (h^\nu h^{\nu\dagger})_{ij} \quad \& \quad (\delta_{RR}^{\tilde{\ell}})_{ij} \sim (h^u h^{u\dagger})_{ij}$$

- **SUSY SU(5)+RN** [Moroi, '00] & **SO(10)** [Chang, Masiero & Murayama, '02]

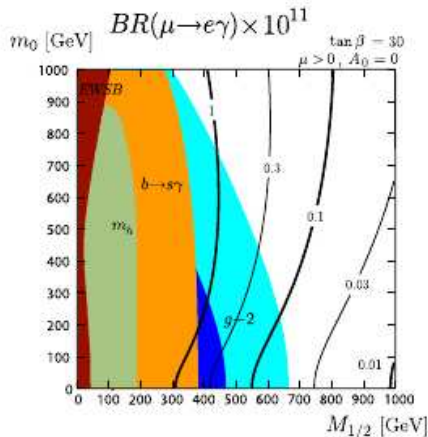
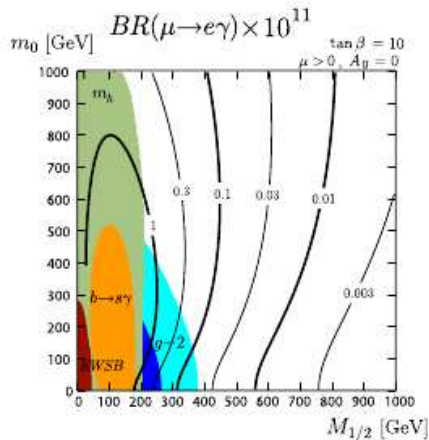
$$\sin \theta_{\mu\tau} \sim \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow (\delta_{LL}^{\tilde{\ell}})_{23} \sim 1 \Rightarrow (\delta_{RR}^{\tilde{q}})_{23} \sim 1$$

# $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ and $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ in SUSY SU(5)+RN



[Hisano, Nagai, Paradisi & Shimizu, '09]

# BR( $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ ) in $SU(5)_{RN}$ and the LHC reach



**hierarchical  $\nu_L$  and  $N_R$ ,  $U_{e3} = 0.1$ ,  $M_{N_3} = 10^{-13}$  GeV**

[Hisano, Nagai, Paradisi & Shimizu, '09]

- After  $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \gamma$  will be (hopefully!) observed...

$$\frac{\text{BR}(\ell_i \rightarrow \ell_j \gamma)}{\text{BR}(\ell_i \rightarrow \ell_j \nu_i \bar{\nu}_j)} = \frac{48\pi^3 \alpha_{em}}{G_F^2} \left( |A_L^{\ell_i \ell_j}|^2 + |A_R^{\ell_i \ell_j}|^2 \right)$$

$$A(\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \gamma) = \frac{|A_L|^2 - |A_R|^2}{|A_L|^2 + |A_R|^2}$$

- SUSY see-saw

$$A_L^{\mu e} = \frac{\alpha_2}{4\pi} \frac{t_\beta}{\tilde{m}^2} \frac{\delta_{\mu e}^L}{15} \quad A_R^{\mu e} \simeq \frac{m_e}{m_\mu} A_L^{\mu e}$$

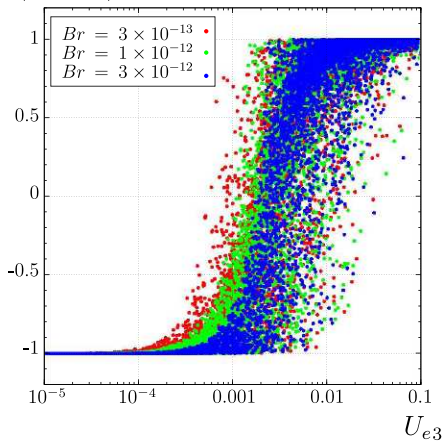
- SUSY SU(5)+RN

$$A_L^{\mu e} = \frac{\alpha_2}{4\pi} \frac{t_\beta}{\tilde{m}^2} \frac{\delta_{\mu e}^L}{15} \quad A_R^{\mu e} = -\frac{\alpha_Y}{4\pi} \frac{t_\beta}{\tilde{m}^2} \frac{m_\tau}{m_\mu} \frac{\delta_{\mu\tau}^L \delta_{\tau e}^R}{30}$$

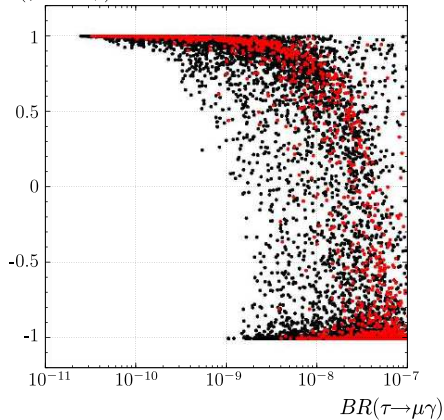


# $A(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$ in SUSY SU(5)+RN

$A(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$

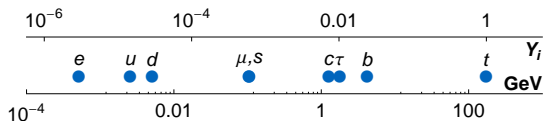


$A(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$



[Hisano, Nagai, Paradisi & Shimizu, '09]

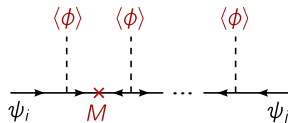
# SM vs. NP flavor puzzle



$$V_{\text{CKM}} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \dots \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \dots \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

## Froggat-Nielsen '79: Hierarchies from SSB of a Flavour Symmetry

$$\epsilon = \frac{\langle \phi \rangle}{M} \ll 1 \Rightarrow Y_{ij} \propto \epsilon^{(a_i + b_j)}$$

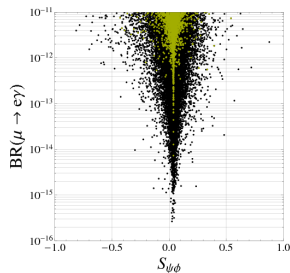
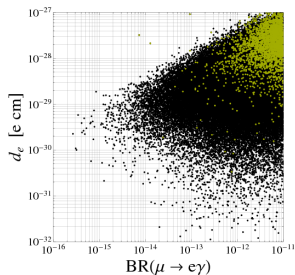
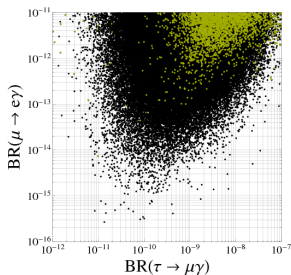


## Non-abelian $SU(3)$ SUSY flavour model [Ross, Velasco-S., Vives]

$$\delta_d^{LL} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \lambda^5 & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda^5 & \cdot & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^3 & \lambda & \cdot \end{pmatrix} \quad \delta_d^{RR} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^3 & \cdot & \lambda \\ \lambda^2 & \lambda & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

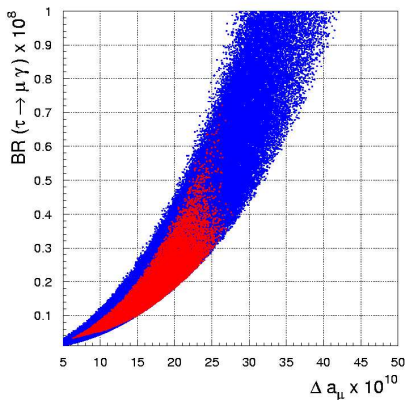
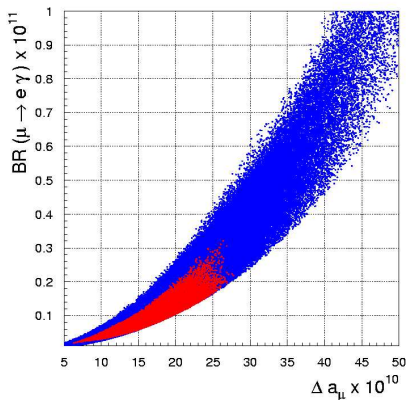
$$\delta_\ell^{LL} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \frac{\lambda^5}{3} & \frac{\lambda^3}{3} \\ \frac{\lambda^5}{3} & \cdot & \lambda^2 \\ \frac{\lambda^3}{3} & \lambda & \cdot \end{pmatrix} \quad \delta_\ell^{RR} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \frac{\lambda^3}{3} & \frac{\lambda^2}{3} \\ \frac{\lambda^3}{3} & \cdot & \lambda \\ \frac{\lambda^2}{3} & \lambda & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

# Phenomenology of a SUSY SU(3) flavor models



- Yellow points satisfy  $\Delta a_\mu > 10^{-9}$
- Scan ranges:  $m_0 < 2 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $M_{1/2} < 1 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $|A_0| < 3m_0$ ,  $5 < \tan \beta < 55$

[Altmannshofer, Buras, Gori, Paradisi and Straub, '09]



$$|\delta_{LL}^{12}| = 10^{-4} \text{ and } |\delta_{LL}^{23}| = 10^{-2},$$

[Isidori, Mescia, Paradisi & Ternes, 07]

$$BR(l_i \rightarrow l_j \gamma) \approx \left[ \frac{\Delta a_\mu}{20 \times 10^{-10}} \right]^2 \times \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \times 10^{-4} |\delta_{LL}^{12}|^2 \quad [\mu \rightarrow e] \\ 2 \times 10^{-5} |\delta_{LL}^{23}|^2 \quad [\tau \rightarrow \mu] \end{array} \right\}$$

- Ratios of BR for different flavor transitions
- Ratios of BR for different processes

ratio	LHT	MSSM	SM4
$\frac{Br(\mu \rightarrow eee)}{Br(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)}$	0.02... 1	$\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.06... 2.2
$\frac{Br(\tau \rightarrow eee)}{Br(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma)}$	0.04... 0.4	$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0.07... 2.2
$\frac{Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu)}{Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma)}$	0.04... 0.4	$\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.06... 2.2
$\frac{Br(\tau \rightarrow e\mu\mu)}{Br(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma)}$	0.04... 0.3	$\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.03... 1.3
$\frac{Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu ee)}{Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma)}$	0.04... 0.3	$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0.04... 1.4
$\frac{Br(\tau \rightarrow eee)}{Br(\tau \rightarrow e\mu\mu)}$	0.8... 2	$\sim 5$	1.5... 2.3
$\frac{Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu)}{Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu ee)}$	0.7... 1.6	$\sim 0.2$	1.4... 1.7
$\frac{R(\mu\tau i \rightarrow e\tau i)}{Br(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)}$	$10^{-3} \dots 10^2$	$\sim 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$10^{-12} \dots 26$

[Buras et al., '07, '10]

$$R_K = \frac{\Gamma(K \rightarrow e\nu_e) + \Gamma(K \rightarrow e\nu_\mu) + \Gamma(K \rightarrow e\nu_\tau)}{\Gamma(K \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu) + \Gamma(K \rightarrow \mu\nu_e) + \Gamma(K \rightarrow \mu\nu_\tau)}$$

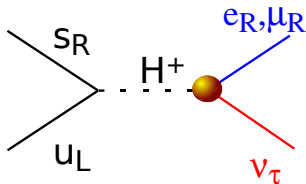
- Violations of **LU** in **CCI** can be classified as  $(R_K/R_K^{SM} = 1 + \Delta r_{K NP}^{e-\mu})$ 
  - ▶ i) **Corrections** to  $(V-A) \times (V-A)$  interaction through  $W\ell\nu_\ell$  vertex correction induced by a loop of NP particles

$$\Delta r_{SUSY}^{e-\mu} \sim \frac{\alpha_2}{4\pi} \left( \frac{\tilde{m}_\mu^2 - \tilde{m}_e^2}{\tilde{m}_\mu^2 + \tilde{m}_e^2} \right) \frac{m_W^2}{M_{SUSY}^2} \leq 10^{-4}$$

- ▶ ii) **New Lorentz Structures**, i.e. **scalar CCI** with  $H\ell\nu \sim m_\ell \tan \beta$ .

	$(R_K^{e/\mu})_{exp.} [10^{-5}]$
PDG 2006	$2.45 \pm 0.11$
KLOE '09.	$2.477 \pm 0.01$
NA62 '11.	$2.487 \pm 0.013$
SM prediction (Cirigliano & Rossel '07)	$2.477 \pm 0.001$

$$R_K^{LFV} = \frac{\sum_i \Gamma(K \rightarrow e\nu_i)}{\sum_i \Gamma(K \rightarrow \mu\nu_i)} \simeq \frac{\Gamma_{SM}(K \rightarrow e\nu_e) + \Gamma(K \rightarrow e\nu_\tau)}{\Gamma_{SM}(K \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu)}, \quad i = e, \mu, \tau$$



$$eH^\pm \nu_\tau \rightarrow \frac{g_2}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{m_\tau}{M_W} \Delta_R^{31} \tan^2 \beta$$

$$\Delta_R^{31} \sim \frac{\alpha_2}{4\pi} \delta_{RR}^{31}$$

$$\Delta_R^{31} \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad t_\beta = 40 \quad M_{H^\pm} = 500 \text{ GeV}$$





↓

$$\Delta r_{K \text{ SUSY}}^{e-\mu} \simeq \left( \frac{m_K^4}{M_{H^\pm}^4} \right) \left( \frac{m_\tau^2}{m_e^2} \right) |\Delta_R^{31}|^2 \tan^6 \beta \approx 10^{-2}$$

$$\Delta r_{K \text{ SUSY}}^{e-\mu} \approx 10^{-2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad Br^{th. (exp.)}(\tau \rightarrow eX) \leq 10^{-10(-7)}$$

[Masiero, Paradisi and Petronzio, '05]

# “DNA-Flavour Test”

SUSY model	GMSSM	AC	RVV2	AKM	$\delta$ LL	FBMSSM	
$S_{\phi K_S}$ $A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$ $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \nu \bar{\nu}$ $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$	★★★★	★★★★	●●	■	★★★★	★★★★	
$D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ $A_{7,8}(B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-)$ $A_9(B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-)$	★★★★	★★★★	■	■	■	■	 VS. 
$S_{\psi \phi}$ $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	★★★★	★★★★	★★★★	★★★★	■	■	
$\epsilon_K$ $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ $\mu + N \rightarrow e + N$ $d_n$ $d_e$ $(g-2)_\mu$	★★★★	■	★★★★	★★★★	■	■	

[Altmannshofer et al., '09]



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- 8 .....

**Evidence of LFV in charged leptons would tell us a lot!**