

Large CP phase ϕ_s and $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ in SUSY-SU(5)

Prospects at SuperB

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- $B_{S,d}$ mixing in general SUSY

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- Correlation of $B_{s(d)}$ mixing and $\tau \rightarrow \mu(e)\gamma$ in SUSY-SU(5)
- Mass Insertion parameter space allowed by $B_{s,d}$ mixing
- Predictions for $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ and prospects at SuperB

$B_{s,d}$ mixing Beyond the SM

Introduction to $B_{S,d}$ mixing

- Define the $\Delta B = 2$ transition between B_q and \bar{B}_q ,

$$\langle B_q^0 | \mathcal{H}_{eff}^{\Delta B=2} | \bar{B}_q^0 \rangle = 2M_{B_q} M_{12}^q$$

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- and its associated CP phase, $\phi_q = \arg(M_{12}^q)$
- In the Standard Model M_{12}^q is given by,

$$M_{12}^{q,SM} = \frac{G_F^2 M_W^2}{12\pi^2} M_{B_q} \hat{\eta}^B f_{B_q}^2 \hat{B}_{B_q} (V_{tq}^* V_{tb})^2 S_0(x_t)$$

New Physics and $B_{s,d}$ mixing

- (Model Independent) NP contribution to B_q mixing,

$$M_{12}^q = M_{12}^{q,\text{SM}} (1 + R_q)$$

$$\Delta M_q = \Delta M_q^{\text{SM}} |1 + R_q|$$

$$\phi_q = \phi_q^{\text{SM}} + \phi_q^{\text{NP}} = \phi_q^{\text{SM}} + \arg(1 + r_q e^{i\sigma_q})$$

where $R_q \equiv r_q e^{i\sigma_q} = M_{12}^{q,\text{NP}} / M_{12}^{q,\text{SM}}$

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- Constrain r_q, σ_q from measurement of ρ_q and ϕ_q

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_q &\equiv \frac{\Delta M_q}{\Delta M_q^{\text{SM}}} = \sqrt{1 + 2r_q \cos \sigma_q + r_q^2} \\ \sin \phi_q^{\text{NP}} &= \frac{r_q \sin \sigma_q}{\sqrt{1 + 2r_q \cos \sigma_q + r_q^2}}, \end{aligned}$$

$B_{s,d}$ mixing in SUSY

P.Ball, S.Khalil, E.Kou Phys. Rev. D **69** (2004) 115011

- Dominant SUSY contribution comes from gluino,

$$R_q^{\tilde{g}} = a_1^q(m_{\tilde{g}}, x) \left[(\delta_{q3}^d)_{RR}^2 + (\delta_{q3}^d)_{LL}^2 \right] \\ + a_4^q(m_{\tilde{g}}, x) (\delta_{q3}^d)_{LL} (\delta_{q3}^d)_{RR} + \dots$$

where $x = m_{\tilde{g}}^2/m_{\tilde{q}}^2$,

$$R_q^{\tilde{g}} \equiv r_q e^{i\sigma_q} = M_{12}^{q,\tilde{g}}/M_{12}^{q,\text{SM}}$$

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$$R_q^{\tilde{g}} \equiv r_q e^{i\sigma_q} = M_{12}^{q,\tilde{g}} / M_{12}^{q,\text{SM}}$$

and

- Total contribution is then,

$$\Delta M_q = \Delta M_q^{\text{SM}} |1 + R_q^{\tilde{g}}|$$

Quark-Lepton correlations in SUSY-SU(5)

Properties of SU(5)

- Reps: $\mathbf{10}_i = (Q, U_R, e_R)_i$, $\bar{\mathbf{5}}_i = (L, D_R)_i$

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MI relations at GUT scale

$$(\delta_{ij}^l)_{LL} = (\delta_{ij}^d)_{RR} \equiv \frac{m_{\tilde{L}ij}^2}{m_{\tilde{l}}^2} \equiv \frac{m_{\tilde{D}ij}^2}{m_{\tilde{d}}^2}$$

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- Relationship survives to EW scale and means there is a correlation between B mixing and LFV τ decays

Correlations in SUSY-SU(5)

LFV decay rate

$$BR(\tau \rightarrow l_i \gamma) \simeq \frac{\alpha^3}{G_F^2} \frac{m_l^4}{M_S^8} |(\delta'_{i3})_{LL}|^2 \tan^2 \beta$$

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SUSY contribution to $B_{s,d}$ mixing

$$R_q^{\tilde{g}} = \dots + a_4^q(m_{\tilde{g}}, x) (\delta_{q3}^d)_{LL} (\delta_{q3}^d)_{RR} + \dots$$

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- CKM RGE effects fix δ_{LL}^d ,

$$(\delta_{ij}^d)_{LL} \approx -\frac{1}{8\pi^2} Y_t^2 V_{ti}^* V_{tj} \frac{(3m_0^2 + A_0^2)}{m_d^2} \ln \frac{M^*}{M_W}$$

Numerical results

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Numerical Inputs

$$\tan \beta = 10$$

$$m_0 = 220 \text{ GeV}, 600 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{1/2} = 180 \text{ GeV}$$

$$A_0 = 0$$

$$m_d^2 \approx m_0^2 + 6M_{1/2}^2$$

$$m_l^2 \approx m_0^2$$

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- First determine the allowed δ_{RR}^d parameter space
- Predict LFV rates in the SUSY-SU(5)

B physics constraints

Experimental Results at 90% C.L. CDF, D0, BaBar, Belle, UTfit, HFAG

$$\rho_d \equiv \Delta M_d^{\text{exp}} / \Delta M_d^{\text{SM}} = [0.53, 2.05]$$

$$\phi_d = [-16.6, 3.2]^\circ$$

$$\rho_s \equiv \Delta M_s^{\text{exp}} / \Delta M_s^{\text{SM}} = [0.62, 1.93]$$

$$\phi_s = [-171.89, -107.72]^\circ \cup [-72.19, -7.45]^\circ$$

LFV constraints

Experimental Constraints BaBar, Belle, SuperB

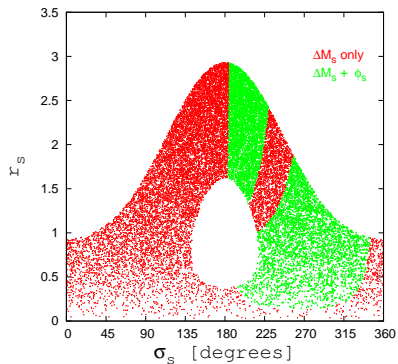
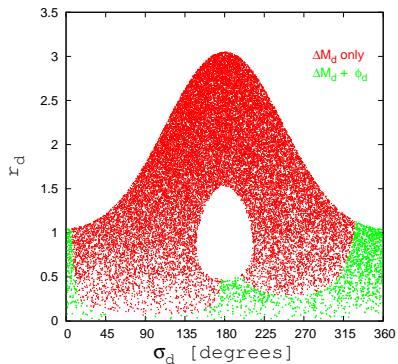
$$Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) \leq 4.5 \times 10^{-8}$$

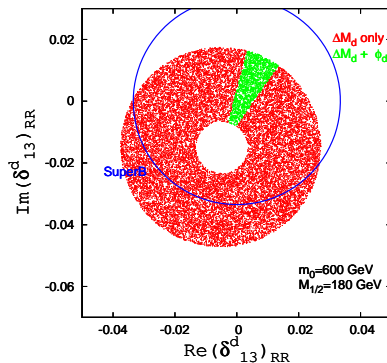
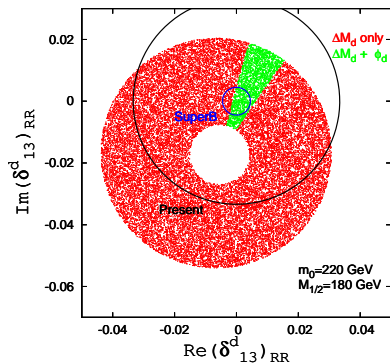
$$Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) \lesssim 2 \times 10^{-9} \quad (\text{SuperB})$$

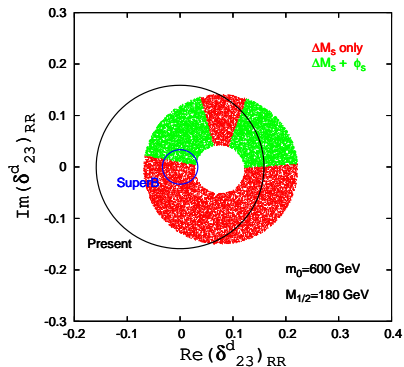
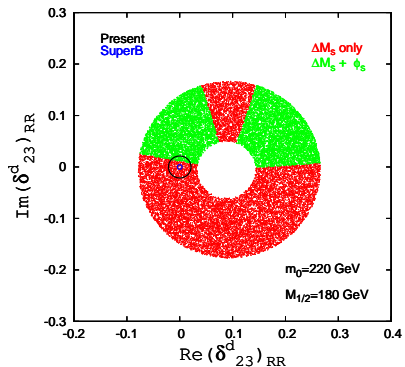
$$Br(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma) \leq 1.1 \times 10^{-7}$$

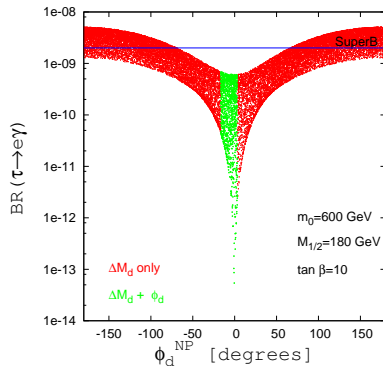
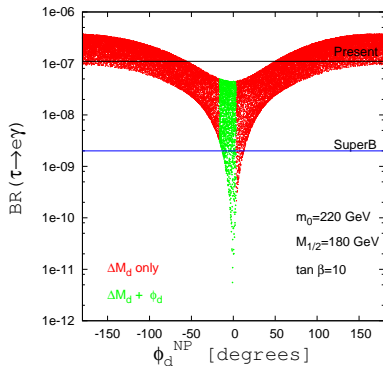
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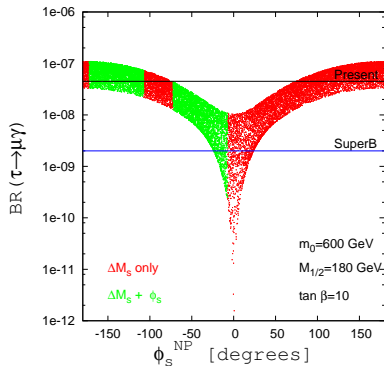
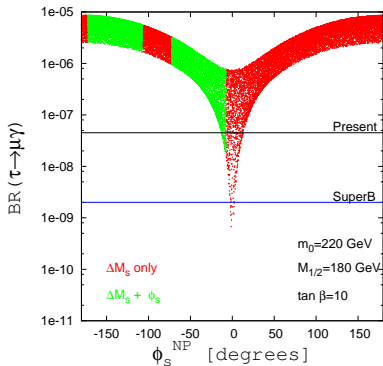
$R_q = r_q e^{i\sigma_q}$ parameter space



Mass Insertion $(\delta_{13}^d)_{RR}$ and $\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$ 

Mass Insertion $(\delta_{23}^d)_{RR}$ and $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ 

Prediction for $Br(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma)$ 

Prediction for $Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma)$ 

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- In SUSY-SU(5) the large phase ϕ_s indicates large $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$
- SuperB's search for τ LFV decays can tell us about SUSY-GUT parameter space or even rule out models