

Flavor Physics in the Littlest Higgs with T-Parity

Björn Duling

Physik-Department der Technischen Universität München

and

Graduiertenkolleg

“Particle Physics at the Energy Frontier of New Phenomena”



SuperB Physics Workshop
University of Warwick
April 15th 2009

Outline

- 1 **Brief Model Description**
- 2 **FCNC Processes in the Littlest Higgs with T-Parity**
 - Flavor Structure
 - K and B Physics Observables
 - Comparison with the RS-Custodial Results
- 3 **Lepton Flavor Violation**
 - Little Higgs Results
 - Comparison with Supersymmetry
- 4 **Conclusions**

Literature

Flavor violation in the quark sector

- Hubisz, Lee, Paz, hep-ph/0512169
- Blanke, Buras, Poschenrieder, Tarantino, Uhlig, Weiler, hep-ph/0605214
- Blanke, Buras, Poschenrieder, Recksiegel, Tarantino, Uhlig, Weiler, hep-ph/0609284, hep-ph/0610298
- Blanke, Buras, Recksiegel, Tarantino, Uhlig, hep-ph/0703254, 0704.3329
- Blanke, Buras, Recksiegel, Tarantino, 0805.4393
- Goto, Okada, Yamamoto, 0809.4753
- Blanke, Buras, BD, Recksiegel, Tarantino, 0904.soon

Lepton flavor violation

- Choudhury, Cornell, Deandrea, Gaur, Goyal, hep-ph/0612327
- Blanke, Buras, BD, Poschenrieder, Tarantino, hep-ph/0702136
- del Aguila, Illana, Jenkins, 0811.2891
- Blanke, Buras, BD, Recksiegel, Tarantino, 0904.soon

The Littlest Higgs Model with T-Parity

Arkani-Hamed, Cohen, Georgi, hep-th/0104005, hep-ph/0105239

Arkani-Hamed, Cohen, Katz, Nelson, hep-ph/0206021

Cheng, Low, hep-ph/0308199, hep-ph/0405243

Little Higgs Idea

Higgs boson as a **pseudo-Goldstone boson**

- **collective symmetry breaking** explains smallness of its mass
- **global $SU(5)$** broken spontaneously to $SO(5)$ at scale $f \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$
- gauged subgroup $[SU(2) \times U(1)]^2 \longrightarrow SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$
- new heavy gauge bosons $W_H^\pm, Z_H, A_H$ and heavy scalar triplet Φ
- top quadratic divergence cancelled by new heavy quark **T**

T-parity

Discrete symmetry, under which new particles are odd

- analogous to R-parity in SUSY
- **no tree level contributions** to EW precision observables
- lightest T-odd particle (A_H) stable: **dark matter candidate** (?)

Fermion Content of the LHT Model

- **T-even quark sector:**

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \begin{pmatrix} t \\ b \end{pmatrix}_L \quad u_R \quad c_R \quad t_R \quad T_+$$

- ▶ **standard CKM mixing** + mixing of T_+ with t

- **T-odd mirror quark sector:**

Low, hep-ph/0409025

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_H \\ d_H \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} c_H \\ s_H \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} t_H \\ b_H \end{pmatrix} \quad T_-$$

- ▶ **new CKM-like mixing matrices** V_{Hu} , V_{Hd} parameterizing mirror quark interactions with SM quarks

- **Lepton sector:**

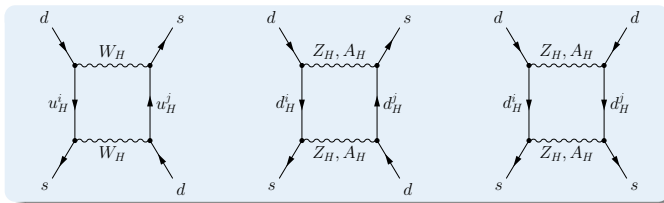
SM leptons + mirror leptons, analogous to quark sector

Flavor Violation in the LHT Model

Hubisz, Lee, Paz, hep-ph/0512169; BBPTUW, hep-ph/0605214

BBPRTUW, hep-ph/0609284

- **T-even sector:** contributions of T_+ (CMFV)
 - ▶ **small effects** ($\lesssim 20\%$)
- **T-odd sector:** heavy gauge bosons & mirror fermions



- ▶ contribution at the **loop level** (T-parity forbids tree level effects)
- ▶ **new sources of flavor and CP-violation** (V_{Hd})
- ▶ potentially **large effects**
- ▶ but **no new operators** (only LH couplings)

Basic Structure of LHT Decay Amplitudes

$$A_{\text{LHT}} = \sum_i B_i^{\text{SM}} \eta_i^{\text{QCD}} \left[\overbrace{\lambda_{\text{CKM}}^i F_i(m_i, m_{T_+}, \dots)}^{\text{T-even sector}} + \overbrace{\xi_{V_{Hd}}^i G_i(m_H^i, M_{W_H})}^{\text{T-odd sector}} \right]$$

real & flavor universal loop functions

- **T-even sector:** CMFV
- **T-odd sector:**
 - ▶ new sources of flavor & CP-violation ($\xi_{V_{Hd}}^i$)
 - ▶ but **only SM operators** (pure V-A couplings)

⇒

specific pattern of flavor violation

Very different from **RS models** (→ talk by K. Gemmler) that have

- new sources of flavor violation
- new operators
- tree-level FCNCs

Naive Expectations for K and B Physics

BBPRTUW, hep-ph/0610298

relative size of LHT effects: $\propto \frac{1}{\lambda_{\text{CKM}}^i} \xi_{V_{Hd}}^i$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_t^{(K)}} \simeq 2500$$

$\gg$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_t^{(d)}} \simeq 100$$

$>$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_t^{(s)}} \simeq 25$$

- largest effects in K physics observables
- moderate effects in $B_{d,s}$ physics observables
- but pattern may be reversed by specific hierarchies in $\xi_{V_{Hd}}^i$

The Issue of Divergences

LH without T-parity

Buras, Poschenrieder, Uhlig, Bardeen, hep-ph/0607189

Z penguin contains left-over singularity

⇒ reflects **sensitivity to the UV completion**

Similar effect also encountered in LHT

BBPRTUW, hep-ph/0610298

However:

Goto, Okada, Yamamoto, 0809.4753

del Aguila, Illana, Jenkins, 0811.2891

- additional contribution to Z penguin
- singularity exactly cancelled
- **FCNC amplitudes in LHT fully calculable!**

modified predictions for decays mediated by Z penguins

(e.g. $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$, $\mu \rightarrow eee$) (→ **numerical update**)

BBDRT, 0904.soon

but **no impact** on $P - \bar{P}$ mixing, $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma, \dots$!

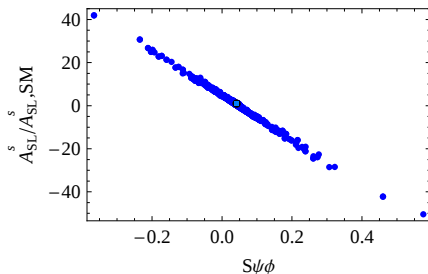
CP-Violation in $B_S - \bar{B}_S$ Mixing

BBPTUW, hep-ph/0605214; BBRT, 0805.4393; BBDRT, 0904.soon

Generally: LHT effects in B physics expected to be small

but: CP-violation in B_S extremely suppressed in the SM due to $\beta_S \simeq -1^\circ$

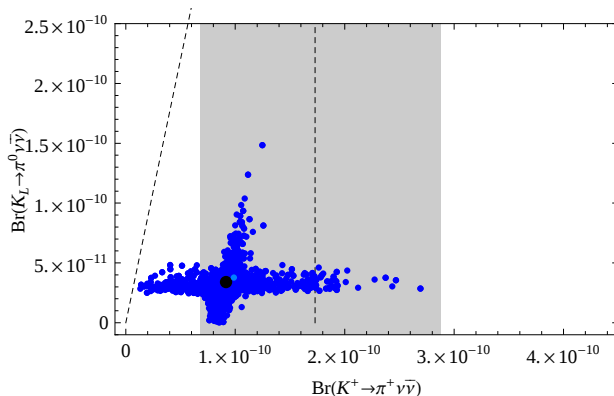
$\Rightarrow$ **large LHT effects** in B_S still possible!



- $S_{\psi\phi} \sim 0.5$ possible
- naturally, $S_{\psi\phi} \lesssim 0.2$
- strong correlation with A_{SL}^S
Ligeti et al., hep-ph/0604112

The $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ System

BBDRT, 0904.soon

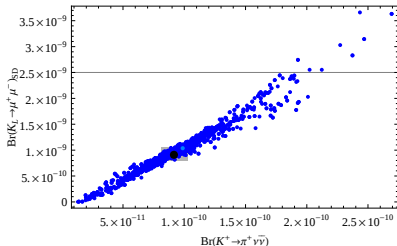


- factor 2–3 enhancements of $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ possible
- strict correlation (two branches of possible points)

Correlations between Rare K Decays

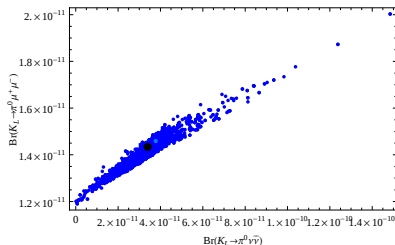
$$K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \text{ vs } K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$$

(CP conserving)



$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^- \text{ vs } K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$$

(CP violating)



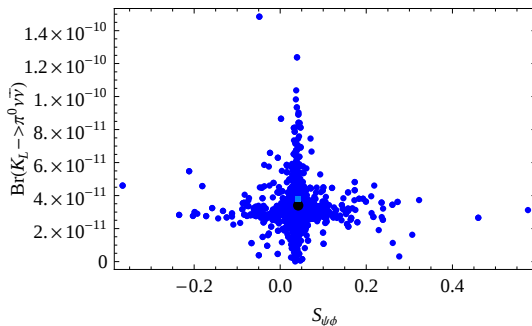
Strong linear correlation in both cases

BBDRT, 0904.soon

- **V-A structure** of flavor violating coupling ($K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ vs. $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$)
- **universality of CP-phases** ($K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ vs. $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$)

K Physics vs B Physics

BBDRT, 0904.soon



simultaneous large effects in $S_{\psi\phi}$ and rare K decays **unlikely**, but not impossible

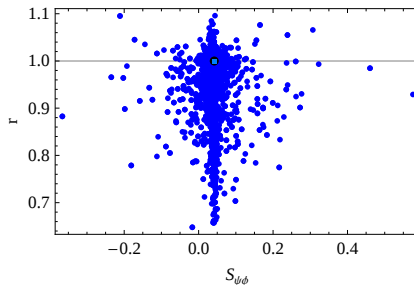
Violation of the Golden CMFV Relation

$$\frac{Br(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}{Br(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)} = \frac{\hat{B}_{B_d}}{\hat{B}_{B_s}} \frac{\tau_{B_s}}{\tau_{B_d}} \frac{\Delta M_s}{\Delta M_d} r$$

Buras, hep-ph/0303060

$r \neq 1$ signals

- new sources of flavor violation or
- new operators



BBDRT, 0904.soon

LHT Pattern of Flavor Violation

...and a comparison to the RS model with custodial symmetry

LHT

large effects in rare **K** decays

moderate effects in **B** physics

exception: $S_{\psi\phi} \lesssim 0.4$

but **not simultaneously** with large K effects

$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ system: strict correlation

$K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ & $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$: linear correlation

RS-Custodial

✓

~

~

✓

✗

✗

⇒

Both K and B physics allow for a distinction!

LFV Mediated by Mirror Leptons

- **SM (plus right-handed Dirac neutrinos):**

LFV strongly suppressed due to smallness of m_ν

$$Br(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)_{\text{SM}} \lesssim 10^{-54}$$

- **LHT:** LFV mediated by mirror leptons, $m_H^\ell \sim 500 \text{ GeV}$
large effects can be expected
- **experimental bound:** (MEGA collaboration)

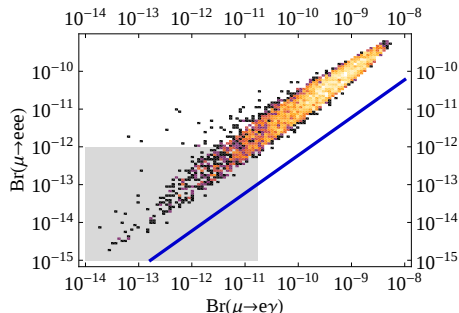
$$Br(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)_{\text{exp}} < 1.2 \cdot 10^{-11} \quad (90\% \text{ C. L.})$$

will be improved to $\sim 10^{-13}$ by MEG soon

- experimental prospects also for τ decays (SuperB, LHCb)

$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ and $\mu \rightarrow eee$

BBDRT, 0904.soon



Red/yellow points: **LHT**

Blue line: **MSSM**

- most points exceed experimental bounds

del Aguila, Illana, Jenkins, 0811.2891

$\Rightarrow \sim$ **10% fine-tuning** in mirror lepton parameters required

- **strong correlation** between $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ and $\mu^- \rightarrow e^-e^+e^-$
- **dipole contribution** fully negligible unlike in the **MSSM**

LHT Upper Bounds on LFV Branching Ratios

...after imposing all available constraints

BBDRT, 0904.soon

	$f = 1 \text{ TeV}$	$f = 0.5 \text{ TeV}$	SuperB
$\tau \rightarrow \ell \gamma$	$8 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-9}$
$\tau \rightarrow \ell \ell \ell$	$1 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-10}$
$\tau \rightarrow \ell \pi$	$4 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-8}$	?
$\tau \rightarrow \ell \eta$	$2 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$5 \cdot 10^{-10}$
$\tau \rightarrow \ell \eta'$	$1 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-8}$	?
...	...	...	...

For $f \lesssim 1 \text{ TeV}$:

LHT effects may be observable at future facilities!

Correlations and Comparison with Supersymmetry

MSSM: dipole operator **dominates** in decays $\ell_i \rightarrow \ell_k \ell_k \ell_k$, $\ell_i \rightarrow \ell_j \ell_k \ell_k$

Ellis, Hisano, Raidal, Shimizu, hep-ph/0206110

Brignole, Rossi, hep-ph/0404211

Arganda, Herrero, hep-ph/0510405

Paradisi, hep-ph/0508054, hep-ph/0601100

$$\frac{Br(\mu^- \rightarrow e^- e^+ e^-)}{Br(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma)} \simeq \frac{\alpha}{3\pi} \left(\log \frac{m_\mu^2}{m_e^2} - 2.7 \right)$$

$$\frac{Br(\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- e^+ e^-)}{Br(\tau \rightarrow \ell \gamma)} \simeq \frac{\alpha}{3\pi} \left(\log \frac{m_\tau^2}{m_e^2} - 2.7 \right)$$

$$\frac{Br(\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- \mu^+ \mu^-)}{Br(\tau \rightarrow \ell \gamma)} \simeq \frac{\alpha}{3\pi} \left(\log \frac{m_\tau^2}{m_\mu^2} - 2.7 \right)$$

LHT: dipole operator **irrelevant**, decays dominated by Z^0 -penguin and box diagrams

BBDPT, hep-ph/0702136

⇒

Very different pattern!

Ratios of LFV Branching Ratios

BBDRT, 0904.soon

	LHT	MSSM
$\frac{Br(\mu^- \rightarrow e^- e^+ e^-)}{Br(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma)}$	0.02...1	$\sim 6 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$\frac{Br(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- e^+ e^-)}{Br(\tau \rightarrow e \gamma)}$	0.04...0.4	$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$\frac{Br(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-)}{Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma)}$	0.04...0.4	$\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ★
$\frac{Br(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \mu^+ \mu^-)}{Br(\tau \rightarrow e \gamma)}$	0.04...0.3	$\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ★
$\frac{Br(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- e^+ e^-)}{Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma)}$	0.04...0.3	$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{-2}$

★ can be significantly enhanced by Higgs contributions

Paradisi, hep-ph/0508054, hep-ph/0601100

Summary

LHT in K and B physics

- **large effects** possible in B_s **CP-violation** and rare K decays
- **moderate effects** in most **B physics** observables
- specific **correlations** allow for **distinction from other NP frameworks** (CMFV, RS-Custodial, ...)

LHT and lepton flavor violation

- **large effects** expected in **LFV μ and τ decays**
- **ratios** of branching ratios very **different from SUSY**
- Flavor physics **complementary** to collider physics in unravelling the nature of new physics
- SuperB facility can significantly contribute to that aim