



Flavour anomalies vs. high- p_T physics

Admir Greljo

Based on:

Phys.Lett. B764 (2017) 126-134 - Darius Faroughy, AG, Jernej F. Kamenik

JHEP 1507 (2015) 142 - AG, Gino Isidori, David Marzocca

JHEP 1608 (2016) 035 - Dario Buttazzo, AG, Gino Isidori, David Marzocca

10 March, La Thuile 2017



Actually

**Semitaudonic B meson
decays and $\tau^+\tau^-$
searches at high- p_T LHC**

Admir Greljo

Based on:

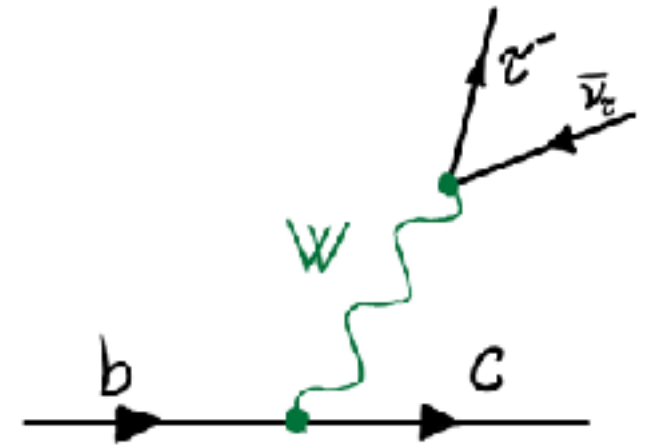
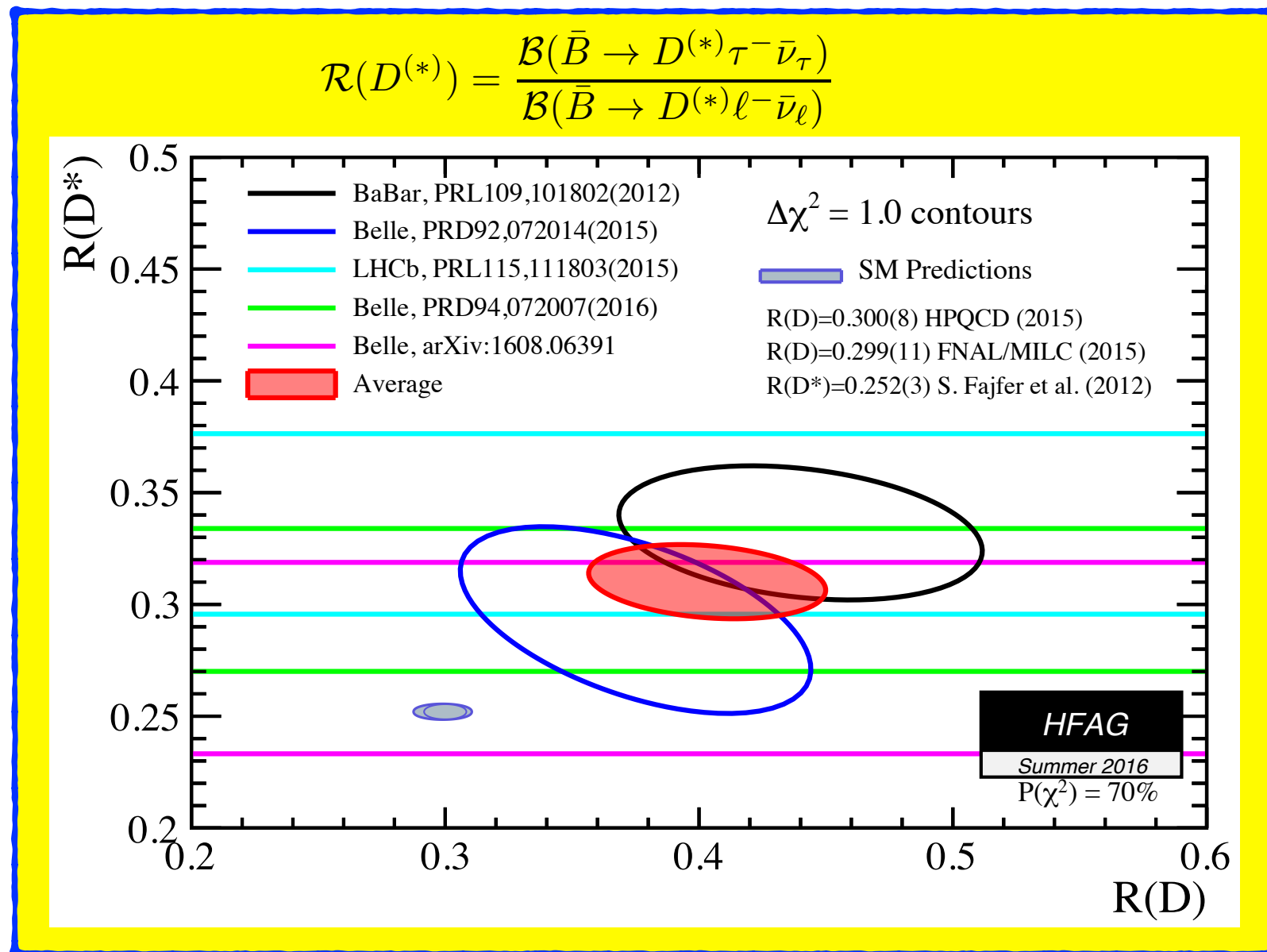
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Motivation: Test of LFU in charged currents



For more details,
see talk by:
Stefanie Reichert



- **3.9 σ excess** over the SM prediction
- Good agreement by three (very) different experiments

More experimental effort needed to be conclusive

(Theorist getting overly excited is not welcome)



*However, we could still be helpful by doing
consistency checks.*

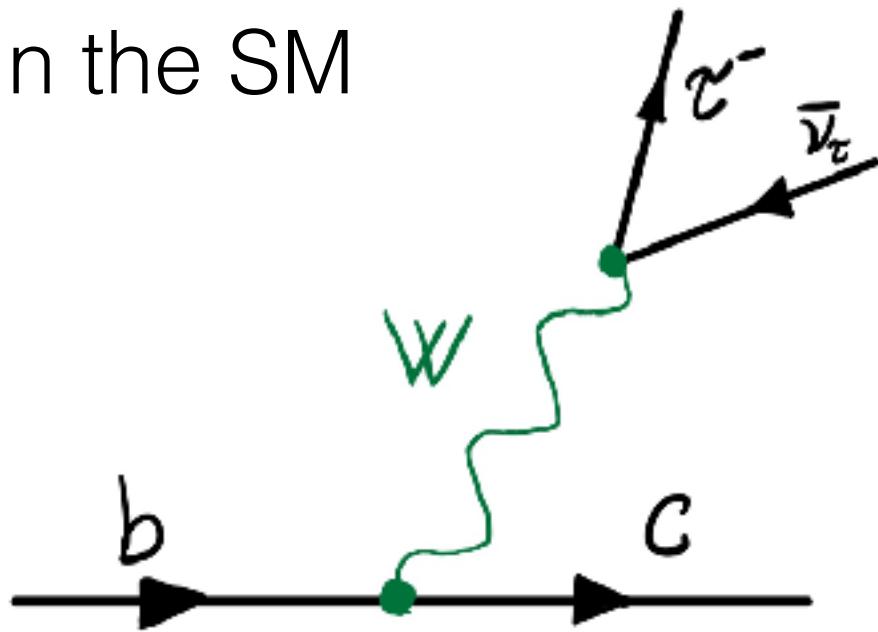
*For example, is the excess compatible with the
high p_T LHC searches?*

This talk



Prologue: Violation of LFU in $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ decays

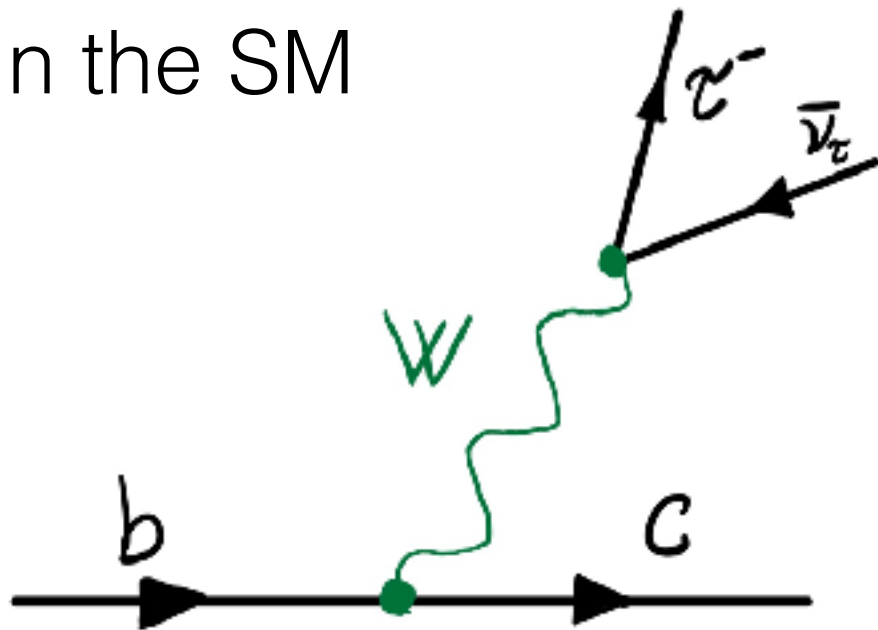
In the SM



- Tree-level process
- Only mild CKM suppression

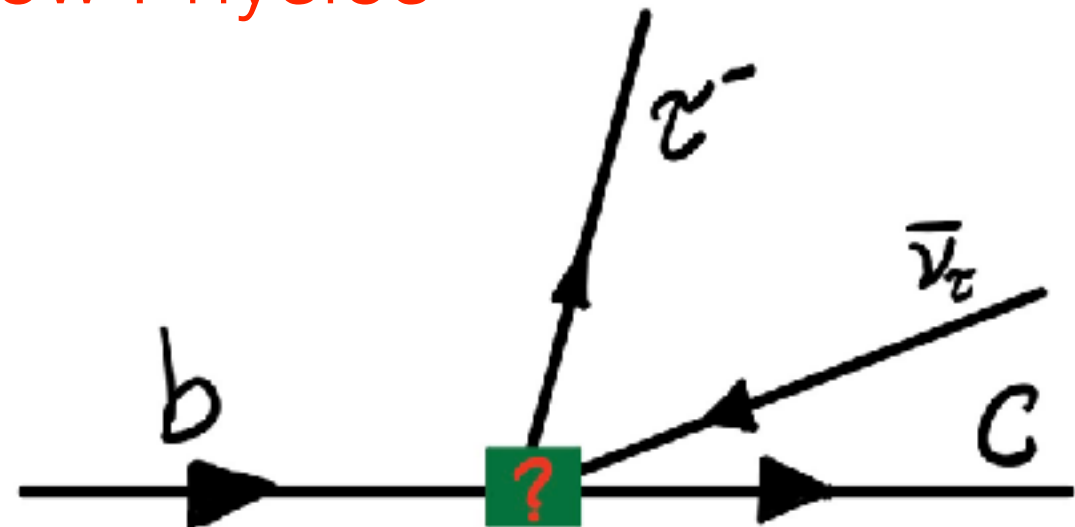
Prologue: Violation of LFU in $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ decays

In the SM



- Tree-level process
- Only mild CKM suppression

New Physics



- Large NP contribution required

Mediator mass:

\lesssim several TeV (to fit the anomaly)

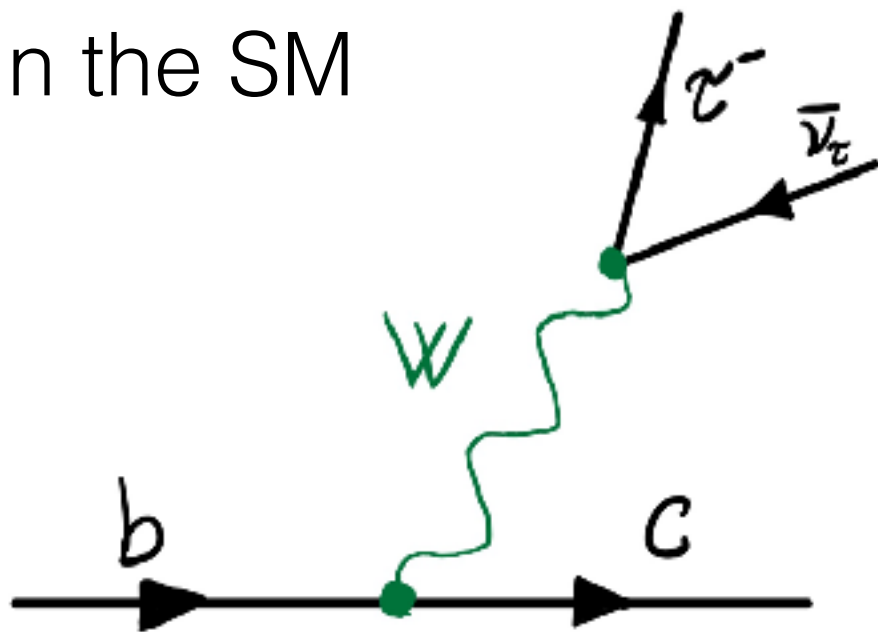
\gtrsim LEP limits (charged particle in the blob)



***In the
ballpark of
high- p_T LHC
searches***

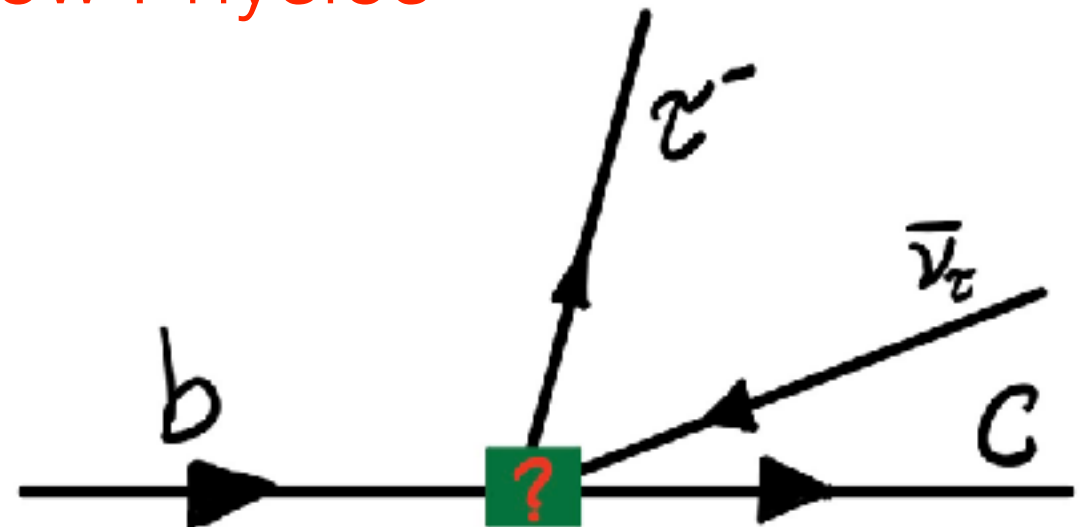
Prologue: Violation of LFU in $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ decays

In the SM



- Tree-level process
- Only mild CKM suppression

New Physics



- Large NP contribution required

- Leading effects expected from dim-6 operators
(Presumably tree-level generated):

$$\boxed{\mathcal{O}_{VL}} \quad (\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu \sigma^a Q_j) (\bar{L}_k \gamma^\mu \sigma_a L_l)$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{O}_{SL}} \quad (\bar{Q}_i u_R^j) i\sigma^2 (\bar{L}_k \ell_R^l)$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{O}_{SR}} \quad (\bar{d}_R^i Q_j) (\bar{L}_k \ell_R^l)$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{O}_T} \quad (\bar{Q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} u_R^j) i\sigma^2 (\bar{L} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \ell_R^l)$$

SM EFT consideration & Implications for high- p_T LHC

Complete dim-6 operator basis: $\mathcal{L}_{eff.}(x) = \mathcal{L}_{SM}(x) + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{L}_6(x) + \dots$

[Warsaw basis, 1008.4884]

$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
Q_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	Q_{le}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{lu}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	Q_{ld}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{qe}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{VL} \quad Q_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
				$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$		B -violating			
$\mathcal{O}_{SR} \quad Q_{ledq}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t^j)$	Q_{duq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(q_s^{\gamma j})^T C l_t^k]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	Q_{qqu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qqq}^{(1)}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} \varepsilon_{mn} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^{\gamma m})^T C l_t^n]$		
$\mathcal{O}_{SL} \quad Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	$Q_{qqq}^{(3)}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{jk} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{mn} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^{\gamma m})^T C l_t^n]$		
$\mathcal{O}_T \quad Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$	Q_{duu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		

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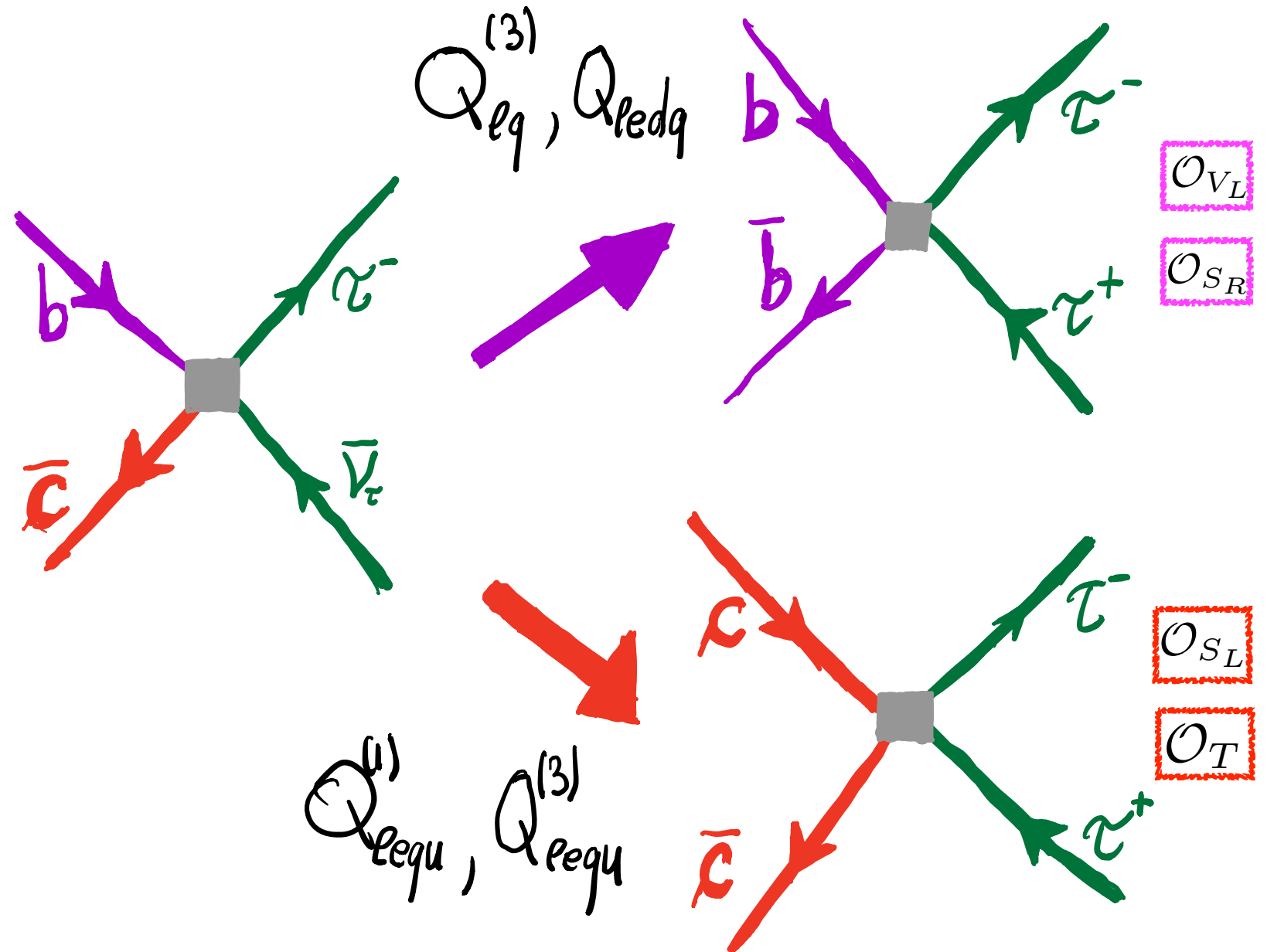
[Warsaw basis, 1008.4884]

SU(2)_L prediction: **Neutral currents**

$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$	
Q_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$
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$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$
$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$

$Q_{qqq}^{(3)}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{jk} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{mn} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^{\gamma m})^T C l_t^n]$
Q_{duu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$



SM EFT consideration & Implications for high- p_T LHC

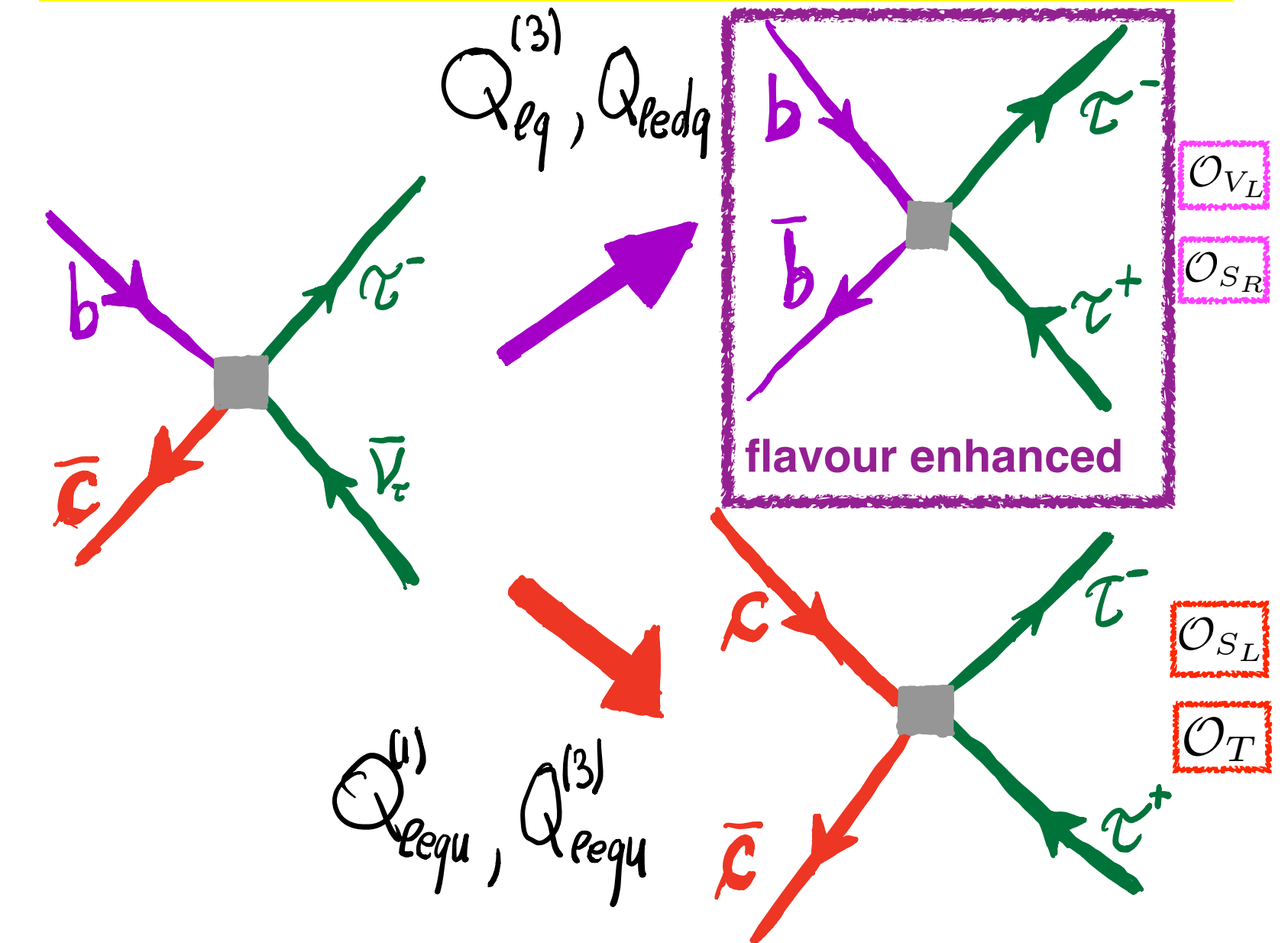
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$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$	
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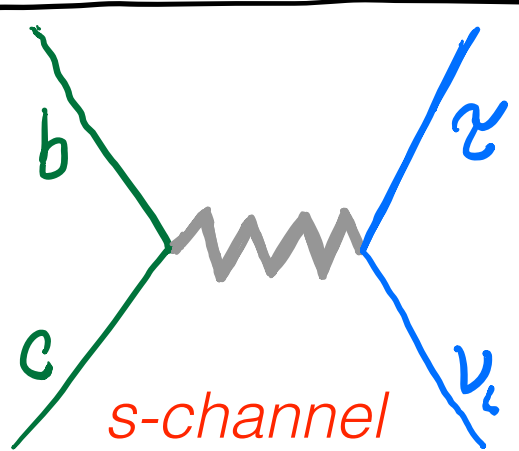
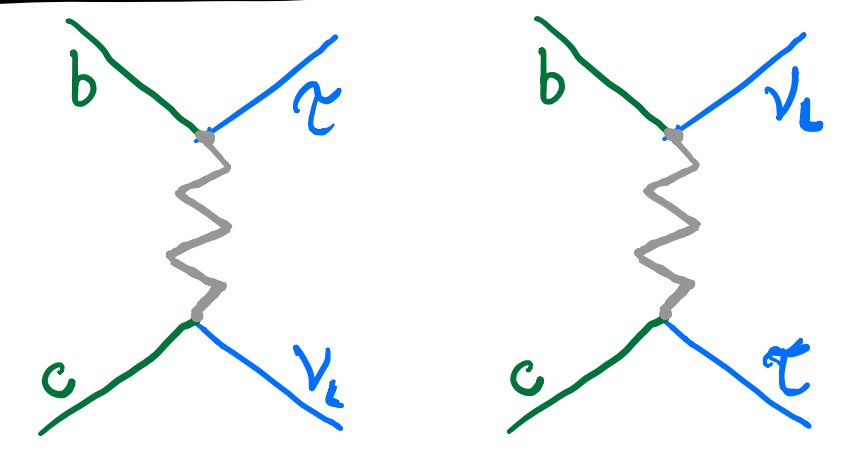


$Q_{qqq}^{(3)}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{jk} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{mn} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^{\gamma m})^T C l_t^n]$
Q_{duu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$

Single mediator models (8 options)

- Color: **0** or **3**

- Spin: **0**, **1**, ...

Color Spin	0	3
0	2 HDM	Scalar LQ
1	W'	Vector LQ
		

Weak doublet scalar or triplet vector

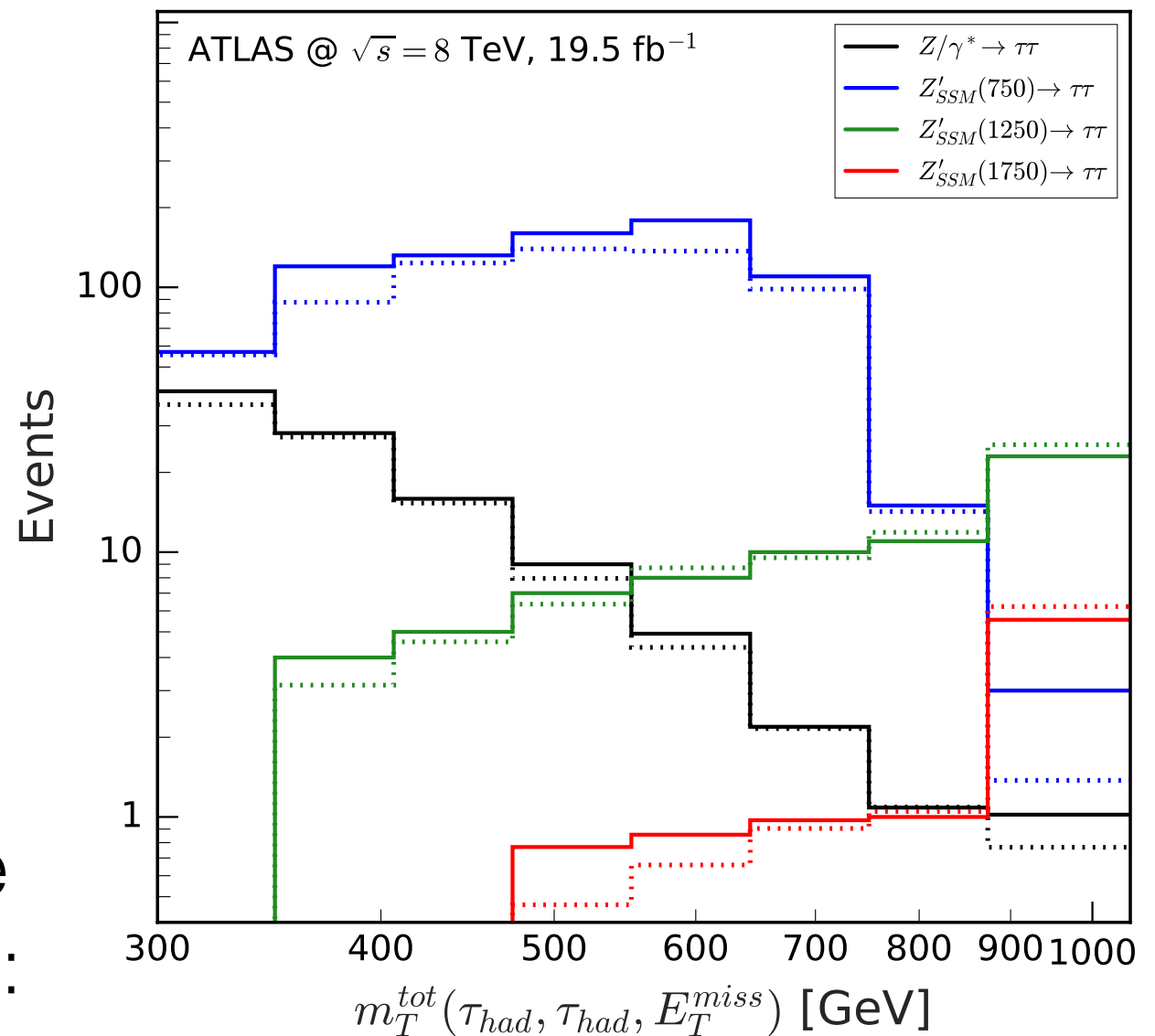
Weak singlet, doublet or triplet

Recast of $\tau^+\tau^-$ resonance searches at the LHC

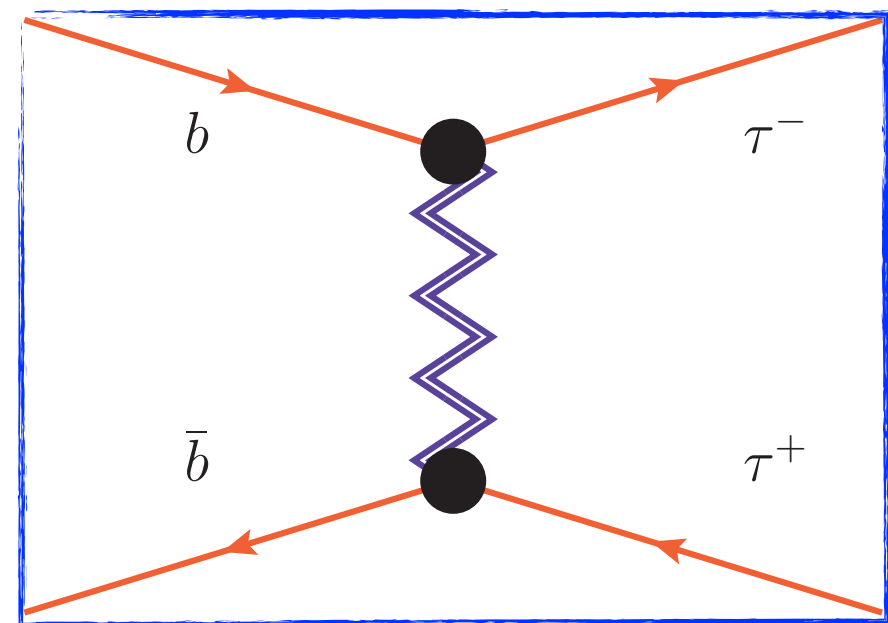
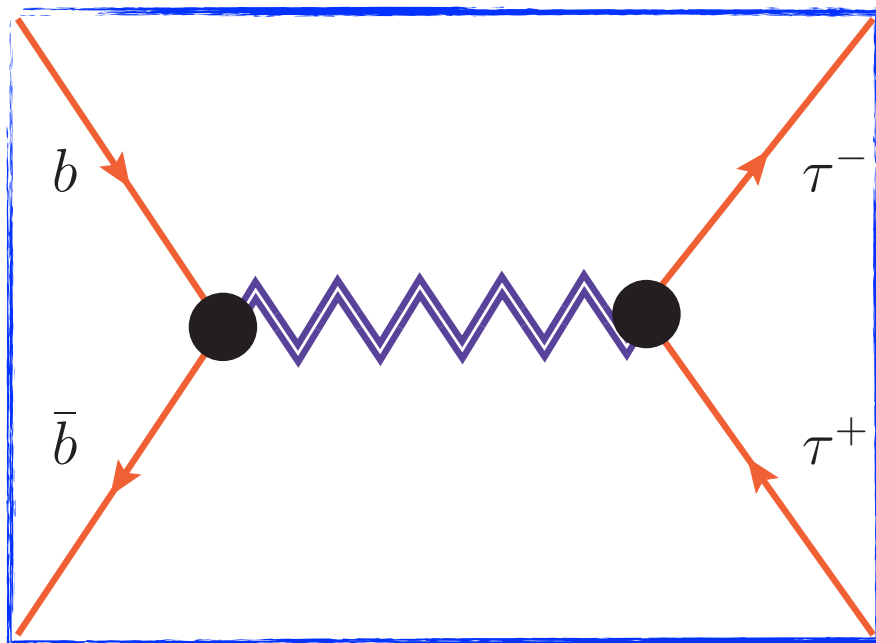
- Correlated high- p_T events have peculiar kinematics
- Full simulation pipeline:
FeynRules>MadGraph>Pythia>Delphes
- Validated against the SM bkg, and the Sequential SM Z'
- Set limits on a model's parameter space by fitting the total transverse mass variable:

$$m_T^{\text{tot}} \equiv \sqrt{m_T^2(\tau_1, \tau_2) + m_T^2(\cancel{E}_T, \tau_1) + m_T^2(\cancel{E}_T, \tau_2)}.$$

[ATLAS Collaboration], JHEP 1507, 157 (2015)



Single mediator models - LHC limits



Real Vector Triplet Model

- *Introduce heavy spin-1 triplet*

$$\mathcal{L}_{W'} = -\frac{1}{4}W'^{a\mu\nu}W'_{\mu\nu} + \frac{M_{W'}^2}{2}W'^{a\mu}W'_{\mu} + W'_{\mu}J_{W'}^{a\mu}$$

$$J_{W'}^{a\mu} \equiv \lambda_{ij}^q \bar{Q}_i \gamma^{\mu} \sigma^a Q_j + \lambda_{ij}^{\ell} \bar{L}_i \gamma^{\mu} \sigma^a L_j \ .$$

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	Obs. \mathcal{O}_i	Exp. bound ($\mu_i \pm \sigma_i$)	Def. $\mathcal{O}_i(x_{\alpha})$
1) $b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$	$R_0(D^*)$	0.14 ± 0.04	$\epsilon_{\ell} \epsilon_q$
	$R_0(D)$	0.19 ± 0.09	$\epsilon_{\ell} \epsilon_q$
2) $b \rightarrow c \nu \mu(e)$	$\Delta R_{b \rightarrow c}^{\mu e}$	0.00 ± 0.01	$2\epsilon_{\ell} \epsilon_q \lambda_{\mu\mu}^{\ell}$
3) B_s mix	$\Delta R_{B_s}^{\Delta F=2}$	0.0 ± 0.1	$\epsilon_q^2 \lambda_{bs}^q ^2 (V_{tb}^* V_{ts} ^2 R_{\text{SM}}^{\text{loop}})^{-1}$
4) $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$	ΔC_9^{μ}	-0.53 ± 0.18	$-(\pi/\alpha_{\text{em}}) \lambda_{\mu\mu}^{\ell} \epsilon_{\ell} \epsilon_q \lambda_{bs}^q / V_{tb}^* V_{ts} $
5) $\tau \rightarrow \nu \mu(e)$	$\Delta R_{\tau \rightarrow \mu/e}$	0.0040 ± 0.0032	$2\epsilon_{\ell}^2 (\lambda_{\mu\mu}^{\ell} - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{\tau\mu}^{\ell} ^2)$
6) $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$	$\Lambda_{\tau\mu}^{-2}$	$(0.0 \pm 4.1) \times 10^{-9} \text{ [GeV}^{-2}\text{]}$	$(G_F/\sqrt{2}) \epsilon_{\ell}^2 \lambda_{\mu\mu}^{\ell} \lambda_{\tau\mu}^{\ell}$
7) D mix	Λ_{uc}^{-2}	$(0.0 \pm 5.6) \times 10^{-14} \text{ [GeV}^{-2}\text{]}$	$(G_F/\sqrt{2}) \epsilon_q^2 V_{ub} V_{cb}^* ^2$

Flavour fit

Real Vector Triplet Model

Flavour fit: Conclusions

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} \supset c_{QQLL}^{ijkl} (\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu \sigma^a Q_j) (\bar{L}_k \gamma^\mu \sigma_a L_l)$$

(1)

(2)

AG, Isidori, Marzocca, JHEP 1507 (2015) 142

Real Vector Triplet Model

Flavour fit: Conclusions

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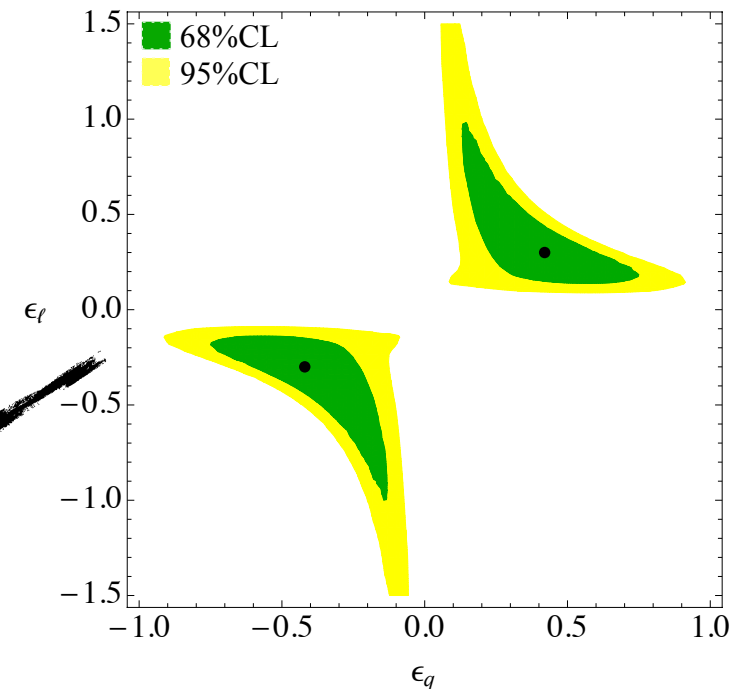
(1) **Dominant couplings with the third generation**

$$c_{QQLL}^{ijkl} \simeq c_{QQLL} \delta_{i3} \delta_{j3} \delta_{k3} \delta_{l3}$$

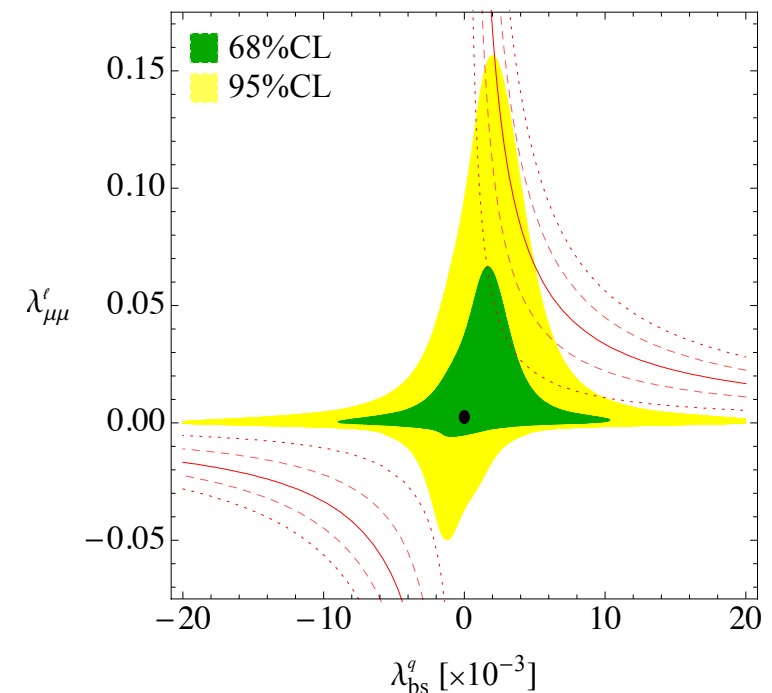
(2) **Flavour alignment with down quarks and charged leptons** (to avoid FCNC in the down sector)

$$Q_i = (V_{ji}^* u_L^j, d_L^i)^T \text{ and } L_i = (U_{ji}^* \nu^j, \ell_L^i)^T$$

AG, Isidori, Marzocca, JHEP 1507 (2015) 142



$$\epsilon_{\ell,q} \equiv \frac{g_{\ell,q} m_W}{g m_V} \approx g_{\ell,q} \frac{122 \text{ GeV}}{m_V}$$



$$\lambda_{bs}^q \sim \epsilon_1 V_{ts}$$

Real Vector Triplet Model

Flavour fit: Conclusions

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} \supset c_{QQLL}^{ijkl} (\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu \sigma^a Q_j) (\bar{L}_k \gamma^\mu \sigma_a L_l)$$

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$$(2V_{cb} \bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu b_L \bar{\tau}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L + \bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu b_L \bar{\tau}_L \gamma_\mu \tau_L)$$

*1/V_{cb} enhanced pure
third generation neutral
currents*

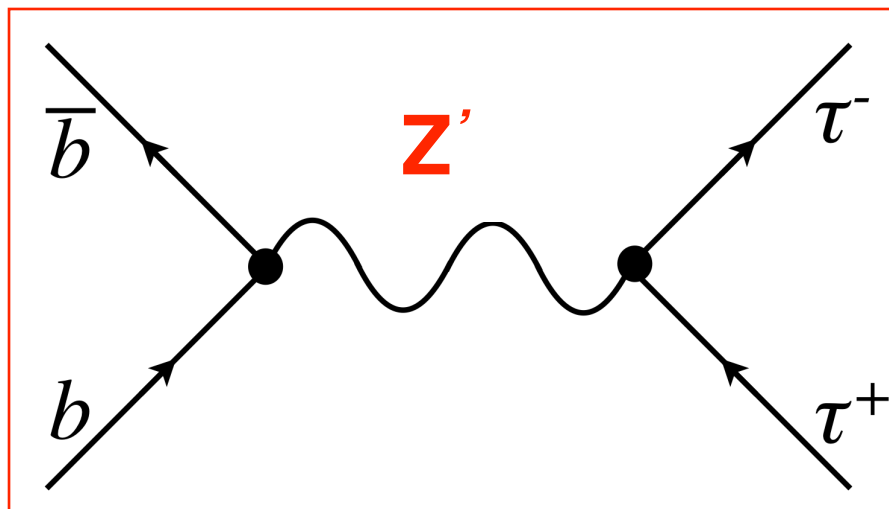
LHC phenomenology: Vector Triplet Model

Low-energy flavour physics

$$-g_b g_\tau / M_{W'}^2, \simeq -(2.1 \pm 0.5) \text{ TeV}^{-2}$$

(1) Decays to third generation SM fermions

(2) Production from the heavy quark flavour



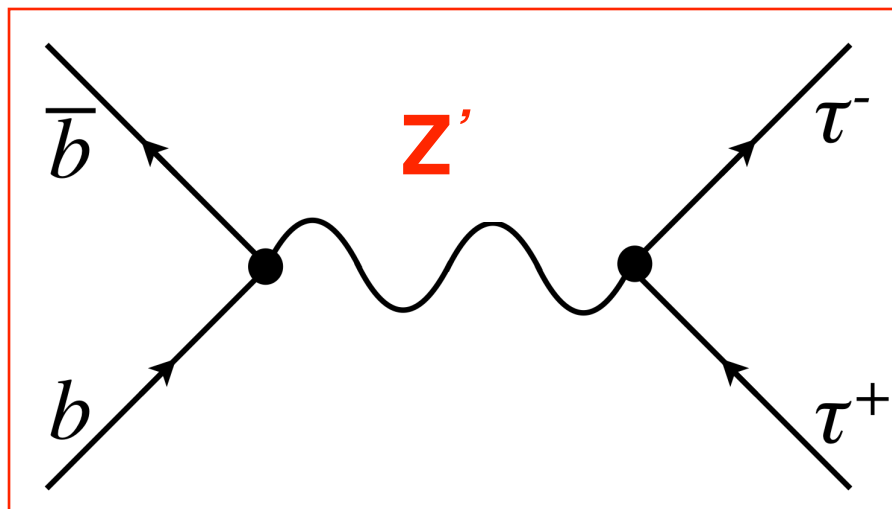
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Electroweak precision:

Small mass splitting in the multiplet

$$M_{W'} \sim M_{Z'}$$

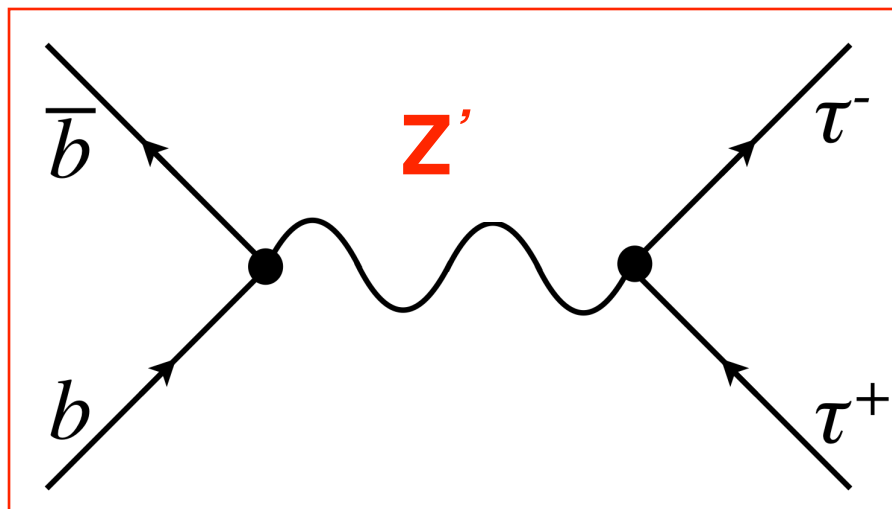
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Electroweak precision:

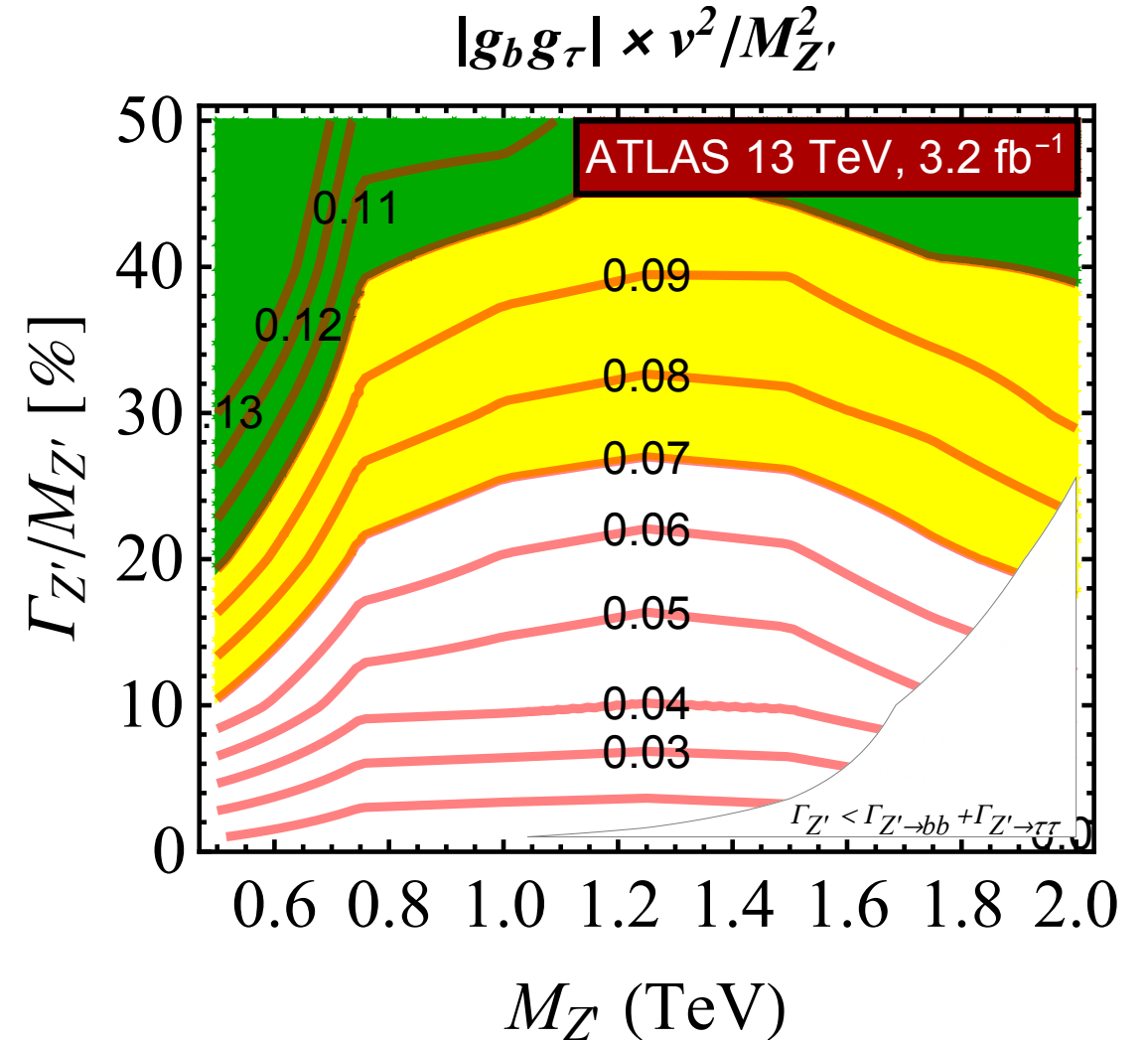
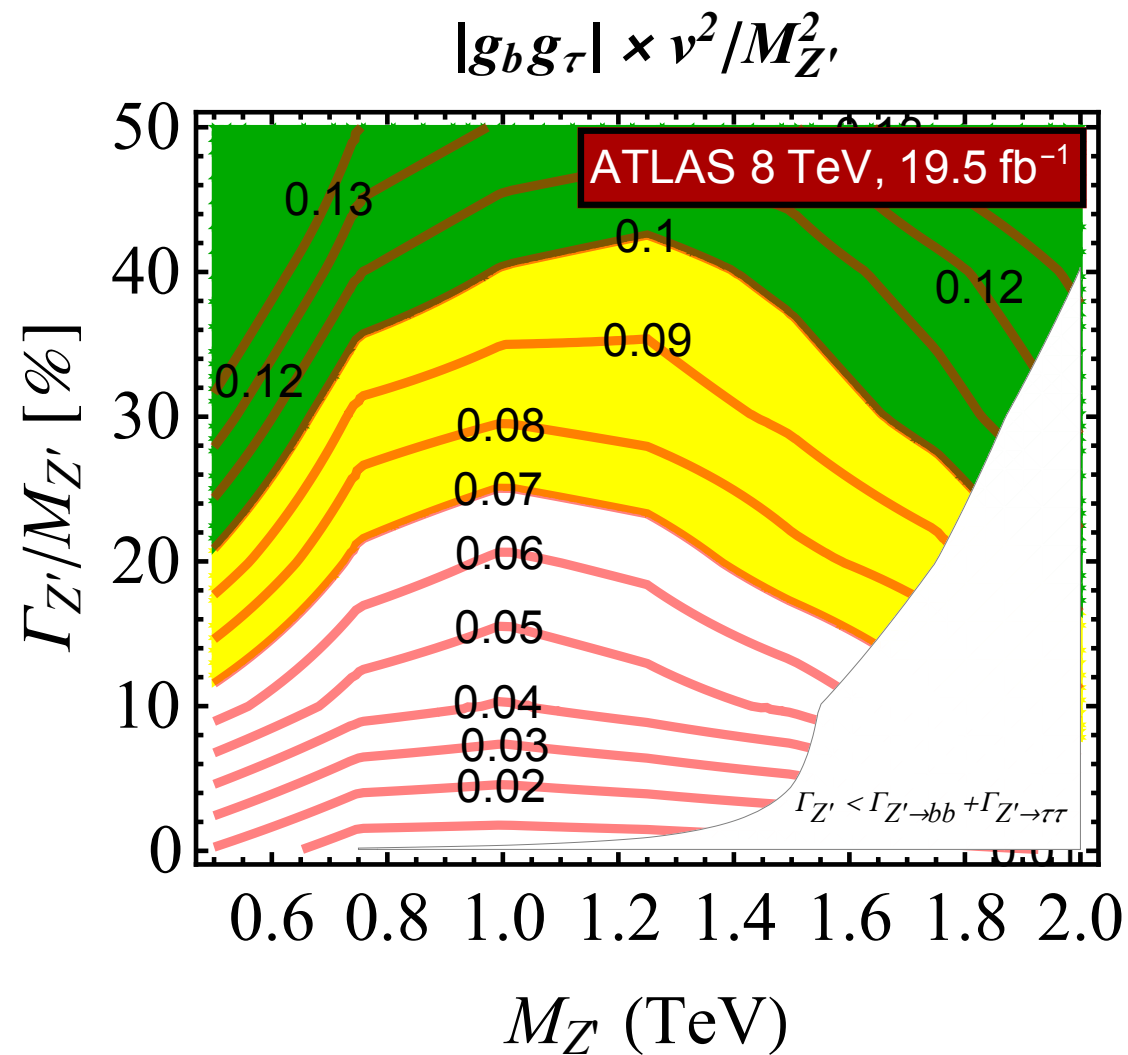
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[Faroughy, AG, F. Kamenik]
Phys.Lett. B764 (2017) 126-134

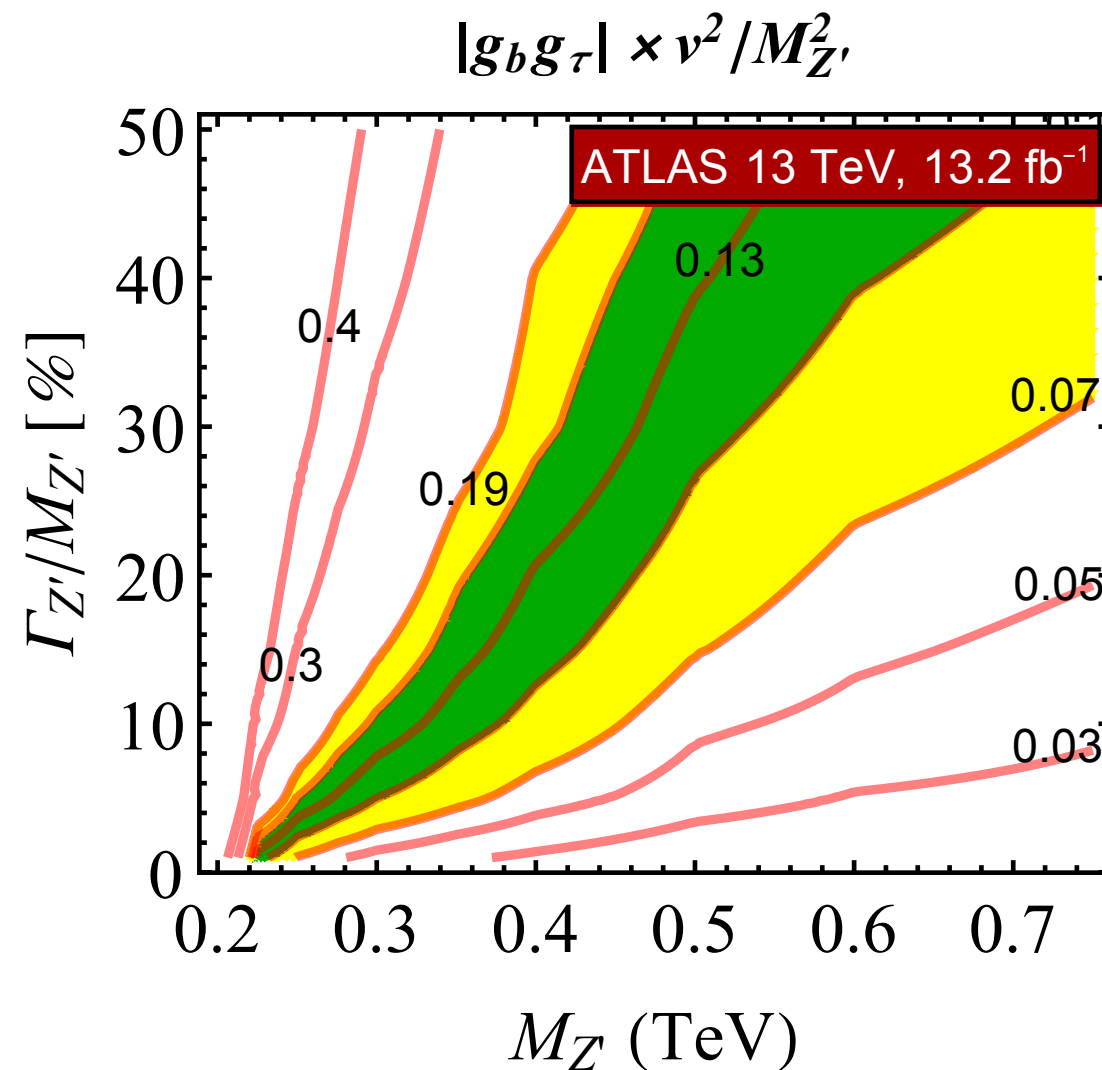
Set a limit on $|g_b g_\tau|$
as a function of the Z'
mass and total width

Vector triplet model: *8 & 13 TeV recast bounds*



- Recast of the ATLAS $\tau\tau$ searches at 8 TeV, 19.5 fb⁻¹ (left) and 13 TeV, 3.2 fb⁻¹ (right)

Vector triplet model: *8 & 13 TeV recast bounds*



- Need for improvements in the low mass region!

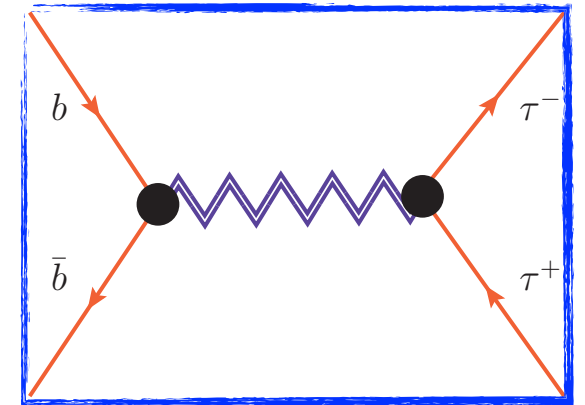
Two Higgs doublet model

$$H' \sim (H^+, (H^0 + iA^0)/\sqrt{2})$$

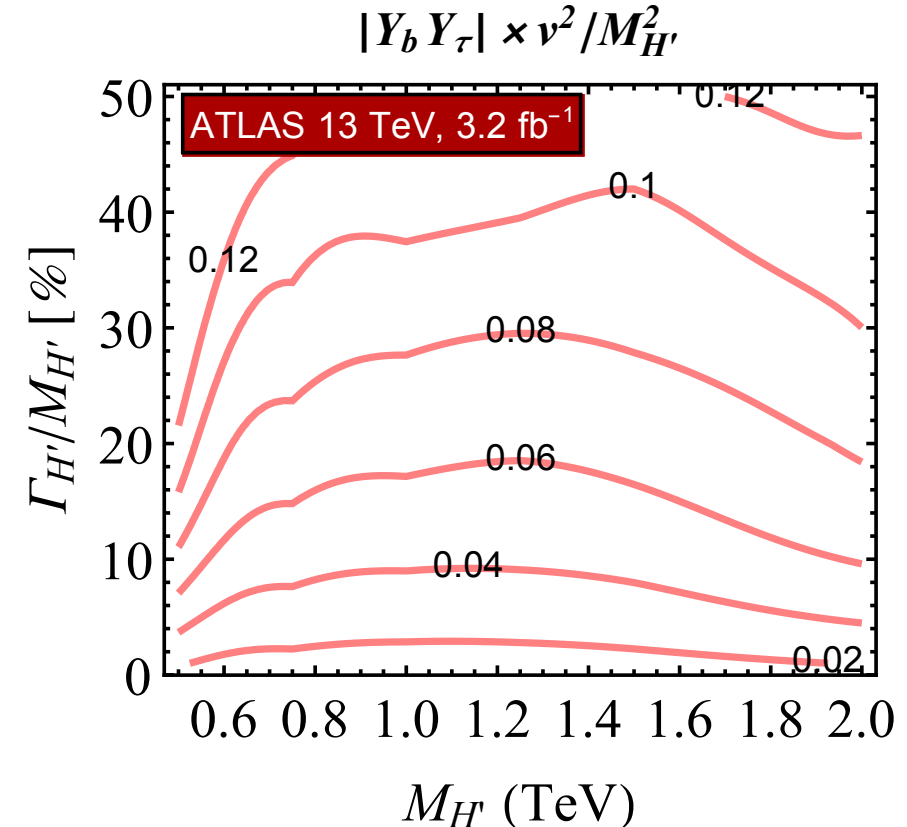
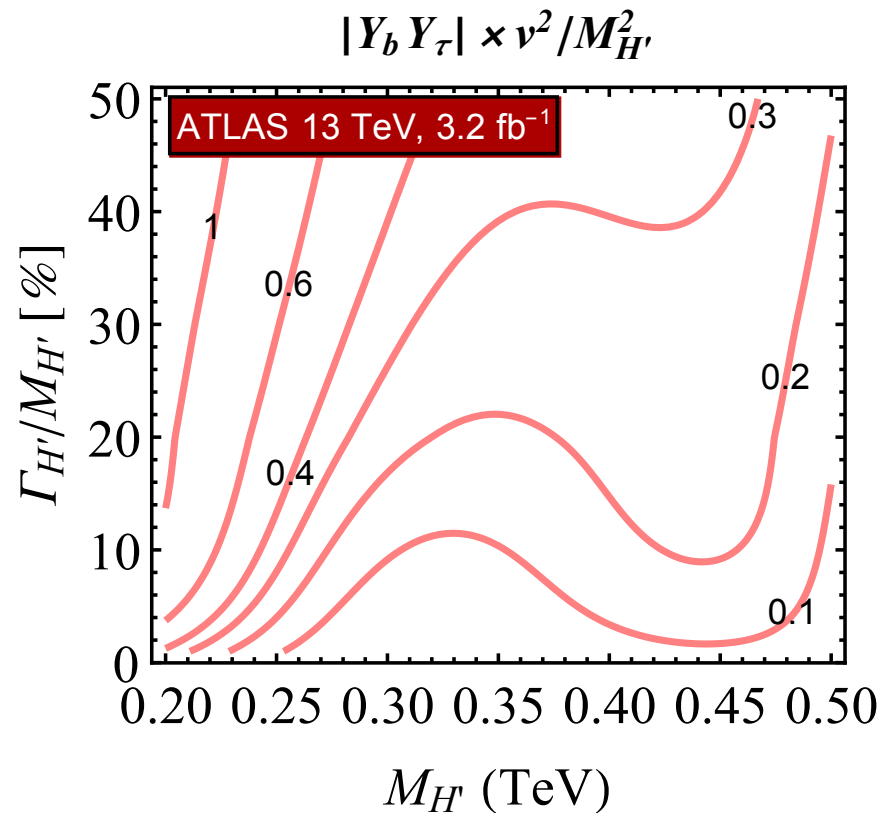
$$\mathcal{L}_{H'} = |D^\mu H'|^2 - M_{H'}^2 |H'|^2 - \lambda_{H'} |H'|^4 - \delta V(H', H) \\ - Y_b \bar{Q}_3 H' b_R - Y_c \bar{Q}_3 \tilde{H}' c_R - Y_\tau \bar{L}_3 H' \tau_R + \text{h.c.},$$

Fit to R(D*) anomaly

$$Y_b Y_\tau^* \times v^2 / M_{H^+}^2 = (2.9 \pm 0.8)$$



$$b\bar{b} \rightarrow (H^0, A) \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$$



Vector Leptoquark: (3,1,2/3)

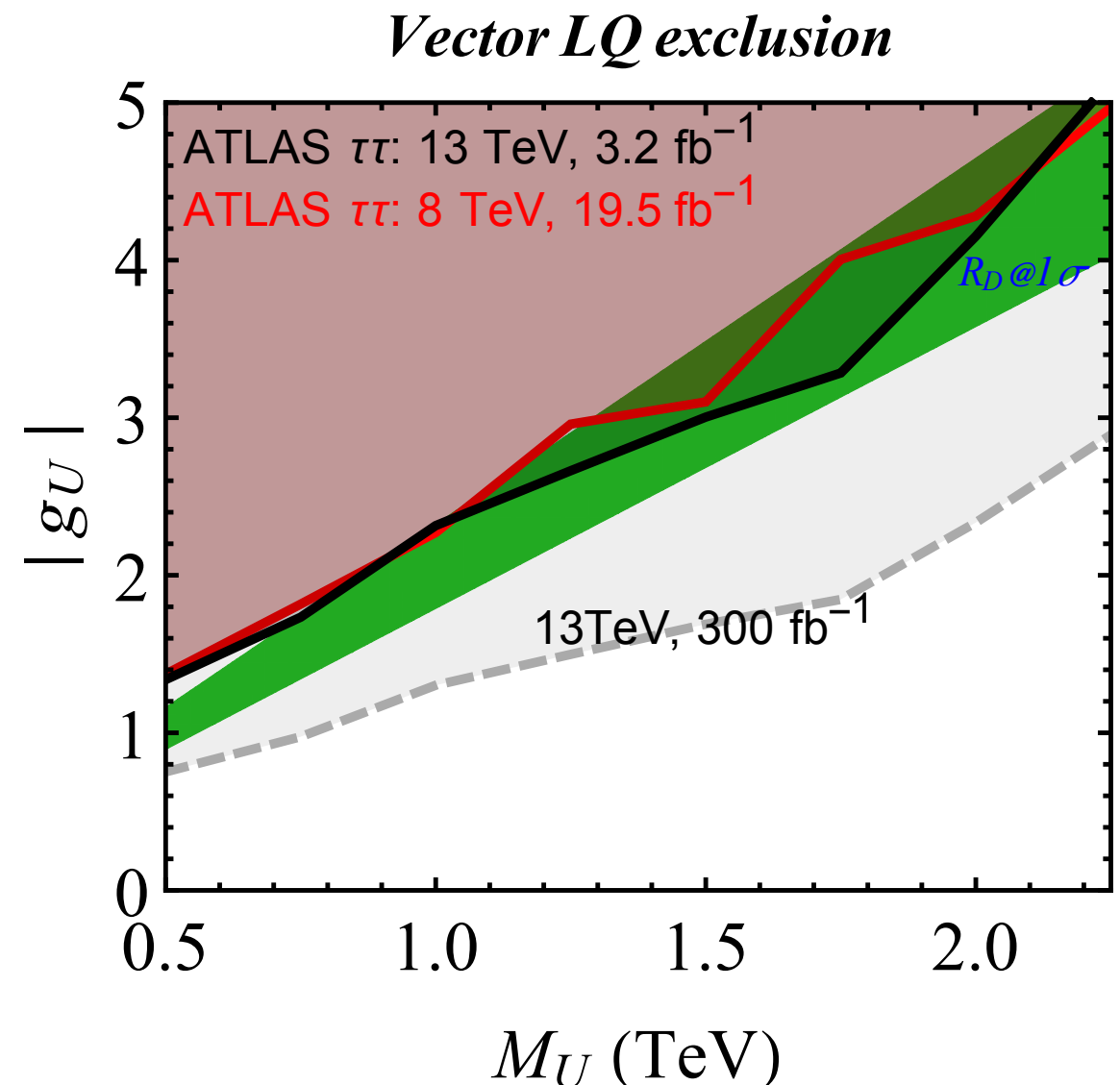
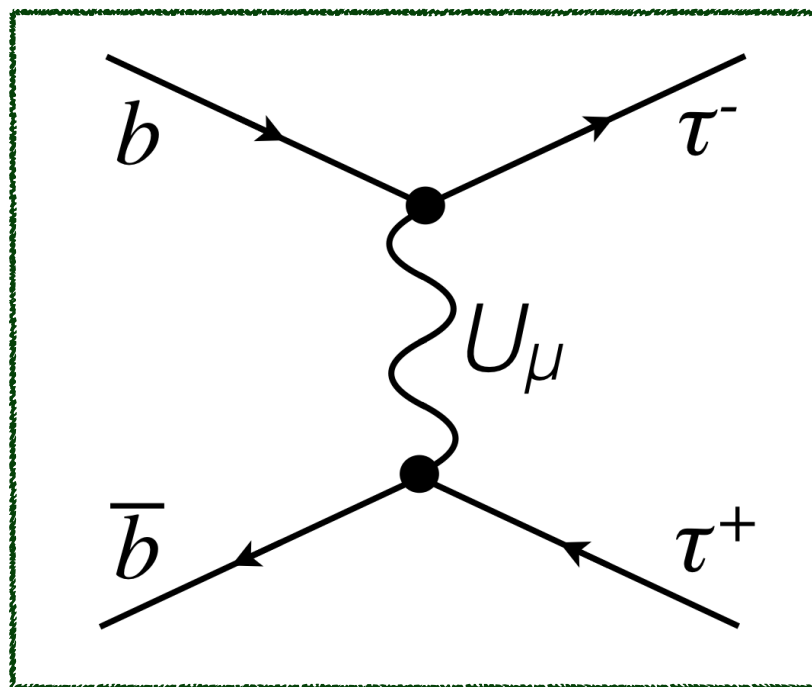
$$\mathcal{L}_U \supset -\frac{1}{2}U_{\mu\nu}^\dagger U^{\mu\nu} + m_U^2 U_\mu^\dagger U^\mu + (J_U^\mu U_\mu + \text{h.c.}),$$

$$J_U^\mu \equiv g_U \beta_{ij} \bar{Q}_i \gamma^\mu L_j .$$

[Barbieri, Isidori, Pattori, Senia]
Eur.Phys.J. C76 (2016) no.2, 67

Integrating out LQ

$$\mathcal{L}_U^{\text{eff}} \supset -\frac{|g_U|^2}{M_U^2} [V_{cb}(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu b_L)(\bar{\tau}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L) + (\bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu b_L)(\bar{\tau}_L \gamma_\mu \tau_L)]$$



Scalar Leptoquark: (3,2,1/6)

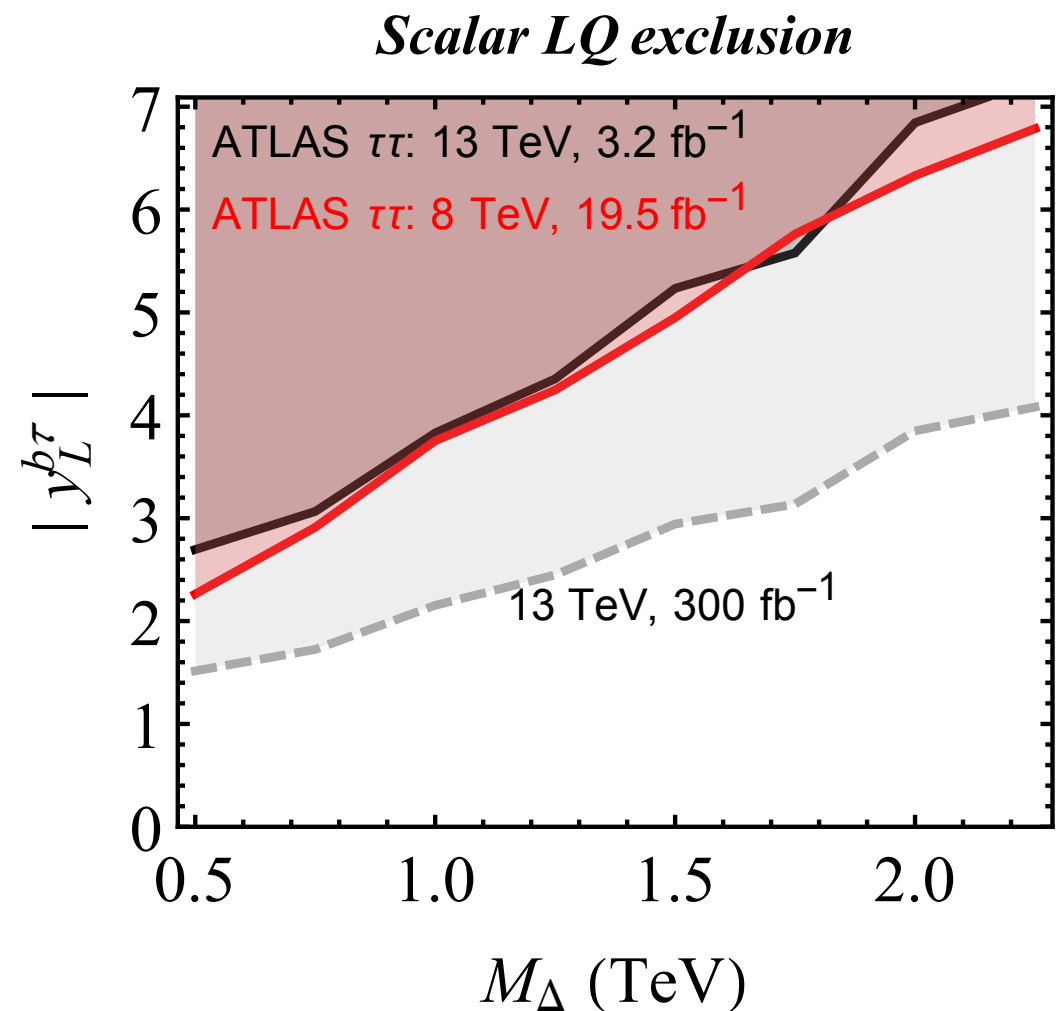
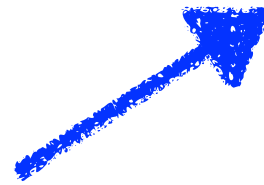
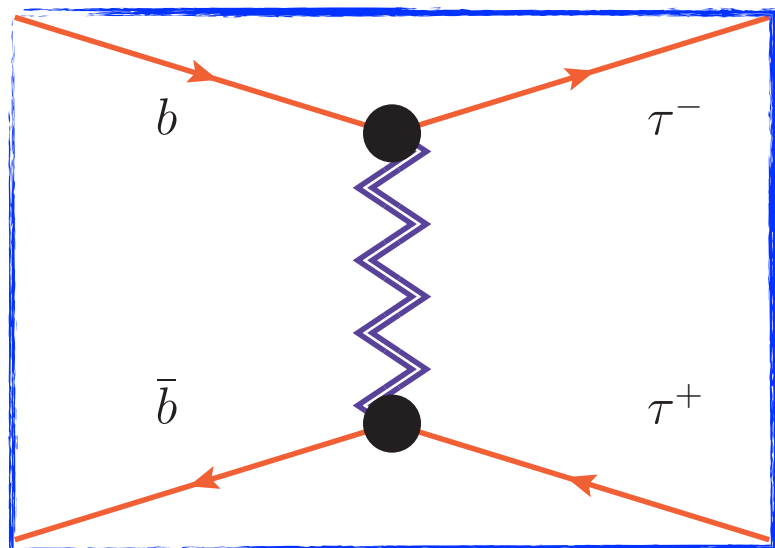
*with the right-handed neutrino

$$\mathcal{L}_\Delta \supset Y_L^{ij} \bar{d}_i (i\sigma_2 \Delta^*)^\dagger L_j + Y_R^{i\nu} \bar{Q}_i \Delta \nu_R + \text{h.c.} .$$

[Becirevic, Fajfer, Sumensari, Kosnik]
Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) no.11, 115021

Fit to R(D*) anomaly

$$\left(\frac{Y_R^{b\nu} Y_L^{b\tau*}}{g_w^2} \right) \left(\frac{M_W}{M_\Delta} \right)^2 = 1.2 \pm 0.3$$



$Y_R^{b\tau}$ is pushed to non-perturbative values

- **QCD LQ pair production** limits are getting stronger ($\gtrsim 1$ TeV)
- Third generation LQ searches - **Important**

Summary: Models subject to $\tau^+\tau^-$ search limits

	Operator	Fierz identity	Allowed Current	$\delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}$	
\mathcal{O}_{V_L}	$(\bar{c}\gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{\tau}\gamma^\mu P_L \nu)$		$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_0$	$(g_q \bar{q}_L \tau \gamma^\mu q_L + g_\ell \bar{\ell}_L \tau \gamma^\mu \ell_L) W'_\mu$	← YES
\mathcal{O}_{V_R}	$(\bar{c}\gamma_\mu P_R b)(\bar{\tau}\gamma^\mu P_L \nu)$				
\mathcal{O}_{S_R}	$(\bar{c} P_R b)(\bar{\tau} P_L \nu)$		$\rangle (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{1/2}$	$(\lambda_d \bar{q}_L d_R \phi + \lambda_u \bar{q}_L u_R i\tau_2 \phi^\dagger + \lambda_\ell \bar{\ell}_L e_R \phi)$	← YES
\mathcal{O}_{S_L}	$(\bar{c} P_L b)(\bar{\tau} P_L \nu)$				
\mathcal{O}_T	$(\bar{c} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L b)(\bar{\tau} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu)$				
\mathcal{O}'_{V_L}	$(\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{c}\gamma^\mu P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{V_L}$	\langle	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})_{2/3}$	$\lambda \bar{q}_L \tau \gamma_\mu \ell_L U^\mu$	← YES
\mathcal{O}'_{V_R}	$(\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu P_R b)(\bar{c}\gamma^\mu P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow -2\mathcal{O}_{S_R}$	$\rangle (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3}$		$(\lambda \bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu \ell_L + \tilde{\lambda} \bar{d}_R \gamma_\mu e_R) U^\mu$	← YES
\mathcal{O}'_{S_R}	$(\bar{\tau} P_R b)(\bar{c} P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_{V_R}$				
\mathcal{O}'_{S_L}	$(\bar{\tau} P_L b)(\bar{c} P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_{S_L} - \frac{1}{8}\mathcal{O}_T$		$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{7/6}$	$(\lambda \bar{u}_R \ell_L + \tilde{\lambda} \bar{q}_L i\tau_2 e_R) R$	not a good fit
\mathcal{O}'_T	$(\bar{\tau} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L b)(\bar{c} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow -6\mathcal{O}_{S_L} + \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_T$				
\mathcal{O}''_{V_L}	$(\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu P_L c^c)(\bar{b}^c \gamma^\mu P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow -\mathcal{O}_{V_R}$				
\mathcal{O}''_{V_R}	$(\bar{\tau}\gamma_\mu P_R c^c)(\bar{b}^c \gamma^\mu P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow -2\mathcal{O}_{S_R}$		$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{5/6}$	$(\lambda \bar{d}_R^c \gamma_\mu \ell_L + \tilde{\lambda} \bar{q}_L^c \gamma_\mu e_R) V^\mu$	← YES
\mathcal{O}''_{S_R}	$(\bar{\tau} P_R c^c)(\bar{b}^c P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_{V_L}$	\langle	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3})_{1/3}$	$\lambda \bar{q}_L^c i\tau_2 \tau \ell_L S$	← YES
\mathcal{O}''_{S_L}	$(\bar{\tau} P_L c^c)(\bar{b}^c P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_{S_L} + \frac{1}{8}\mathcal{O}_T$	$\rangle (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{1/3}$		$(\lambda \bar{q}_L^c i\tau_2 \ell_L + \tilde{\lambda} \bar{u}_R^c e_R) S$	← NO
\mathcal{O}''_T	$(\bar{\tau} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L c^c)(\bar{b}^c \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu) \longleftrightarrow -6\mathcal{O}_{S_L} - \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{O}_T$				

Table taken from [Freytsis, Ligeti, Ruderman]
Phys.Rev. D92 (2015) no.5, 054018

For the last model, see [Bauer, Neubert]
Phys.Rev.Lett. 116 (2016) no.14, 141802

Conclusions

- *$R(D^*)$ excess implies signal in the Tau-Tau searches at high p_T*
- *Do not miss wide (or light) resonances, nor tails*

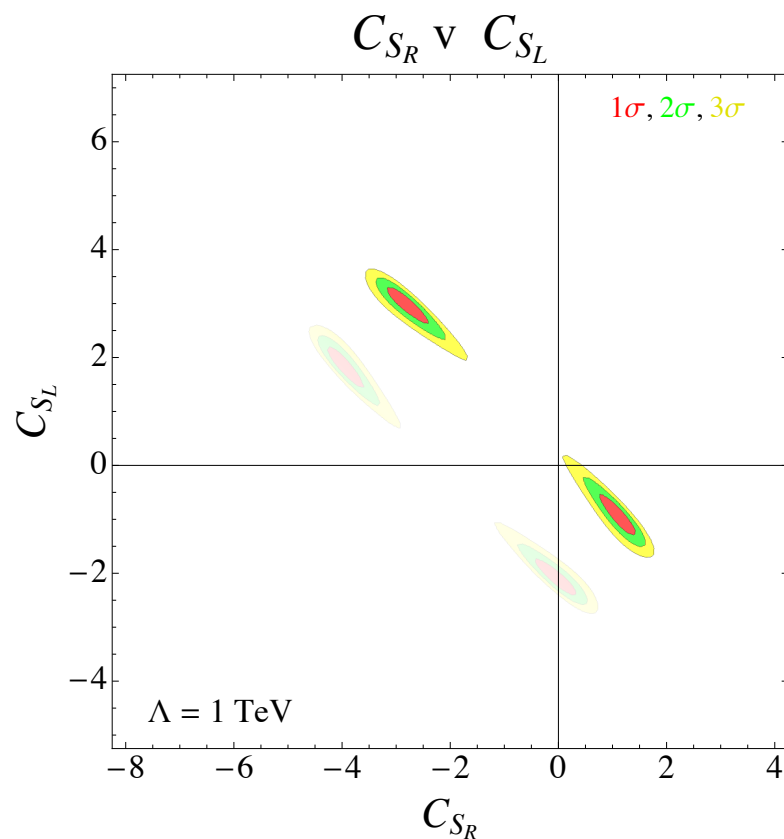
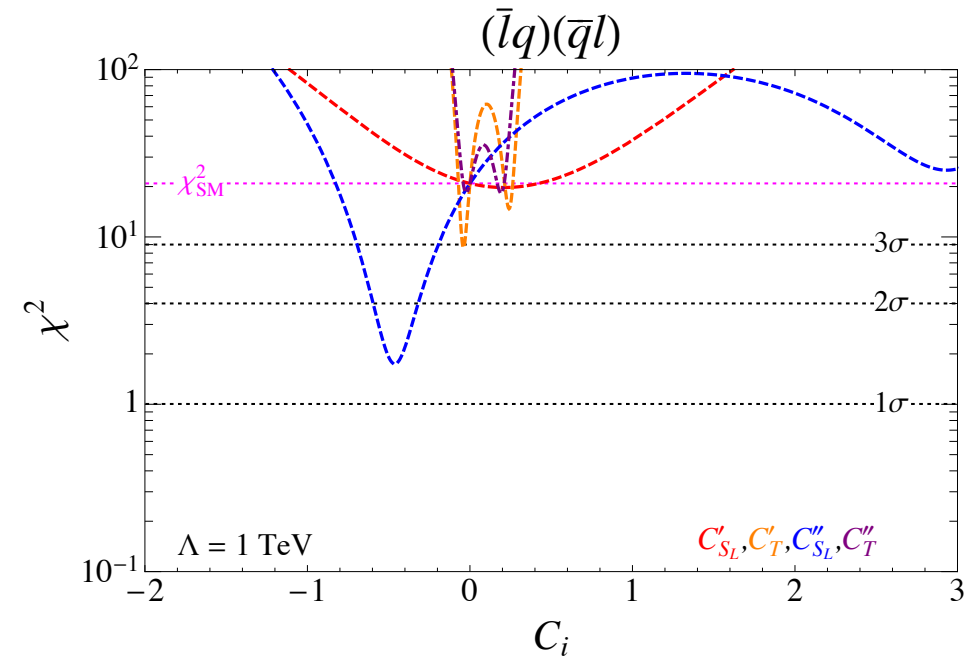
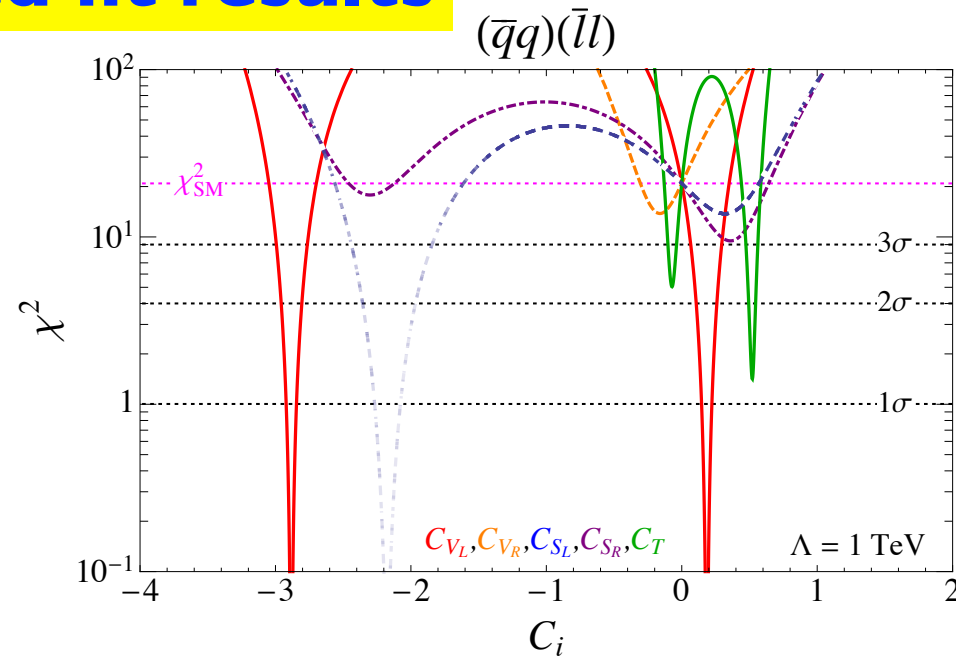
Alternative conclusions

- *Something is wrong either with the low or high p_T Taus*
- *Let's hope it's the high p_T ones*

Backup slides

Fitting the anomaly

Selected fit results



Coefficient(s)	Best fit value(s) ($\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$)
C_{V_L}	$0.18 \pm 0.04, \quad -2.88 \pm 0.04$
C_T	$0.52 \pm 0.02, \quad -0.07 \pm 0.02$
C''_{S_L}	-0.46 ± 0.09
(C_R, C_L)	$(1.25, -1.02), \quad (-2.84, 3.08)$
(C'_{V_R}, C'_{V_L})	$(-0.01, 0.18), \quad (0.01, -2.88)$
(C''_{S_R}, C''_{S_L})	$(0.35, -0.03), \quad (0.96, 2.41),$ $(-5.74, 0.03), \quad (-6.34, -2.39)$

TABLE III. Best-fit operator coefficients with acceptable q^2 spectra and $\chi_{\text{min}}^2 < 5$.

Warm-up exercise: EFT

[Faroughy, AG, F. Kamenik]
Phys.Lett. B764 (2017) 126-134

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} \supset c_{QQLL}^{ijkl} (\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu \sigma^a Q_j) (\bar{L}_k \gamma^\mu \sigma_a L_l)$$



(1) Dominant couplings with the third generation

$$c_{QQLL}^{ijkl} \simeq c_{QQLL} \delta_{i3} \delta_{j3} \delta_{k3} \delta_{l3}$$

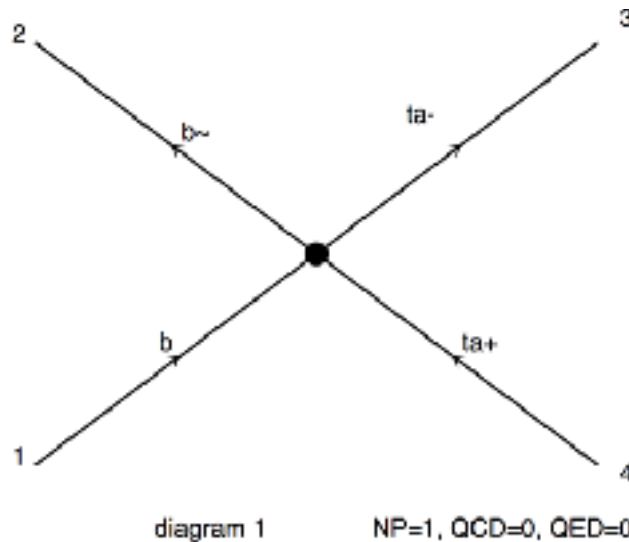
(2) Flavor alignment with down quarks and charged leptons (to avoid FCNC in the down sector)

$$Q_i = (V_{ji}^* u_L^j, d_L^i)^T \text{ and } L_i = (U_{ji}^* \nu^j, \ell_L^i)^T$$

AG, Isidori, Marzocca, JHEP 1507 (2015) 142

$$(2V_{cb} \bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu b_L \bar{\tau}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L + \bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu b_L \bar{\tau}_L \gamma_\mu \tau_L)$$

*1/V_{cb} enhanced pure
third generation neutral
currents*



Recast of $\tau^+ \tau^-$ ATLAS search:
 $|c_{QQLL}| < 2.8 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$ at 95% CL

Fit to $R(D^*)$ anomaly:
 $c_{QQLL} \simeq -(2.1 \pm 0.5) \text{ TeV}^{-2}$

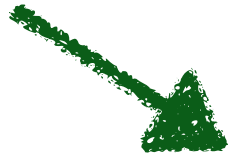
*Similar conclusions for $c_{dQL_e}^{ijkl} (\bar{d}_R^i Q_j) (\bar{L}_k \ell_R^l)$

VTM: *Low-energy flavor physics*

SU(2)_L triplet current:

$$J_\mu^a = g_q \lambda_{ij}^q (\bar{q}_L^i \gamma_\mu \tau^a q_L^j) + g_\ell \lambda_{ij}^\ell (\bar{\ell}_L^i \gamma_\mu \tau^a \ell_L^j)$$

$$\tau^a = \sigma^a / 2$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{4f}^{(T)} = -\frac{1}{2m_V^2} J_\mu^a J_\mu^a$$


quark x lepton

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{c.c.}}^{(T)} = -\frac{g_q g_\ell}{2m_V^2} \left[(V \lambda^q)_{ij} \lambda_{ab}^\ell (\bar{u}_L^i \gamma_\mu d_L^j) (\bar{\ell}_L^a \gamma_\mu \nu_L^b) + \text{h.c.} \right],$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{FCNC}}^{(T)} = -\frac{g_q g_\ell}{4m_V^2} \lambda_{ab}^\ell \left[\lambda_{ij}^q (\bar{d}_L^i \gamma_\mu d_L^j) - (V \lambda^q V^\dagger)_{ij} (\bar{u}_L^i \gamma_\mu u_L^j) \right] (\bar{\ell}_L^a \gamma_\mu \ell_L^b - \bar{\nu}_L^a \gamma_\mu \nu_L^b)$$

quark x quark

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\Delta F=2}^{(T)} = -\frac{g_q^2}{8m_V^2} \left[(\lambda_{ij}^q)^2 (\bar{d}_L^i \gamma_\mu d_L^j)^2 + (V \lambda^q V^\dagger)_{ij}^2 (\bar{u}_L^i \gamma_\mu u_L^j)^2 \right],$$

lepton x lepton

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{LFV}}^{(T)} = -\frac{g_\ell^2}{8m_V^2} \lambda_{ab}^\ell \lambda_{cd}^\ell (\bar{\ell}_L^a \gamma_\mu \ell_L^b) (\bar{\ell}_L^c \gamma_\mu \ell_L^d),$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{LFU}}^{(T)} = -\frac{g_\ell^2}{8m_V^2} (-2\lambda_{ab}^\ell \lambda_{cd}^\ell + 4\lambda_{ad}^\ell \lambda_{cb}^\ell) (\bar{\ell}_L^a \gamma_\mu \ell_L^b) (\bar{\nu}_L^c \gamma_\mu \nu_L^d).$$

VTM: Combined fit to low-energy data

- Fit parameters:

$$\epsilon_{\ell,q} \equiv \frac{g_{\ell,q} m_W}{g m_V} \approx g_{\ell,q} \frac{122 \text{ GeV}}{m_V}$$

- 2 flavour universal

$$\lambda_{bs}^q, \lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell, \lambda_{\tau\mu}^\ell$$

- 3 flavour dependent

- Data:

	Obs. \mathcal{O}_i	Exp. bound ($\mu_i \pm \sigma_i$)	Def. $\mathcal{O}_i(x_\alpha)$
1) $b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$	$R_0(D^*)$	0.14 ± 0.04	$\epsilon_\ell \epsilon_q$
	$R_0(D)$	0.19 ± 0.09	$\epsilon_\ell \epsilon_q$
2) $b \rightarrow c \nu \mu(e)$	$\Delta R_{b \rightarrow c}^{\mu e}$	0.00 ± 0.01	$2\epsilon_\ell \epsilon_q \lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell$
3) B_s mix	$\Delta R_{B_s}^{\Delta F=2}$	0.0 ± 0.1	$\epsilon_q^2 \lambda_{bs}^q ^2 (V_{tb}^* V_{ts} ^2 R_{\text{SM}}^{\text{loop}})^{-1}$
4) $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$	ΔC_9^μ	-0.53 ± 0.18	$-(\pi/\alpha_{\text{em}}) \lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell \epsilon_\ell \epsilon_q \lambda_{bs}^q / V_{tb}^* V_{ts} $
5) $\tau \rightarrow \nu \nu \mu(e)$	$\Delta R_{\tau \rightarrow \mu/e}$	0.0040 ± 0.0032	$2\epsilon_\ell^2 (\lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{\tau\mu}^\ell ^2)$
6) $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$	$\Lambda_{\tau\mu}^{-2}$	$(0.0 \pm 4.1) \times 10^{-9} [\text{GeV}^{-2}]$	$(G_F/\sqrt{2}) \epsilon_\ell^2 \lambda_{\mu\mu}^\ell \lambda_{\tau\mu}^\ell$
7) D mix	Λ_{uc}^{-2}	$(0.0 \pm 5.6) \times 10^{-14} [\text{GeV}^{-2}]$	$(G_F/\sqrt{2}) \epsilon_q^2 V_{ub} V_{cb}^* ^2$

$$\chi^2(x_\alpha) = \sum_i \frac{(\mathcal{O}_i(x_\alpha) - \mu_i)^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$



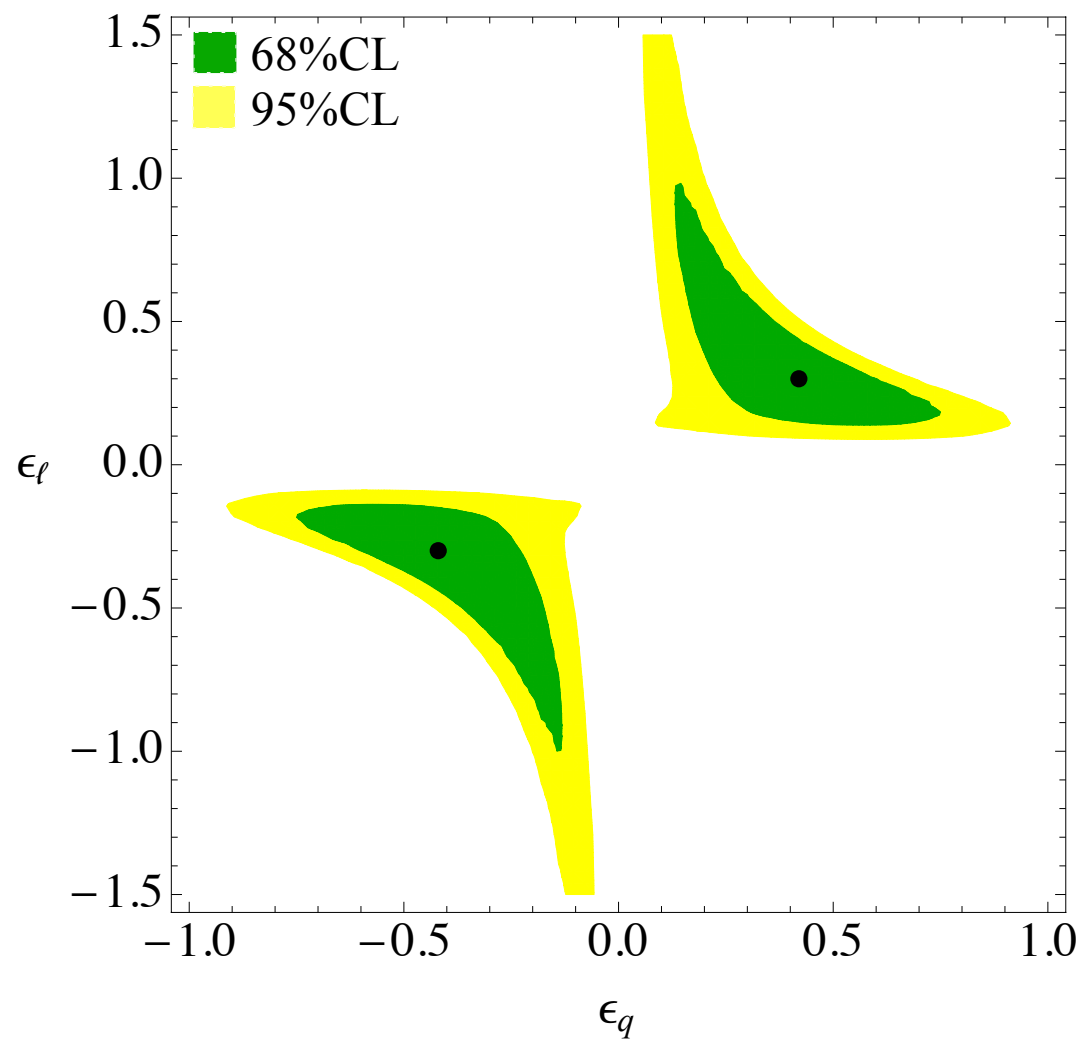
$$\chi^2(x_{\text{SM}}) - \chi^2(x_{\text{BF}}) = 18.6$$

VTM: *Combined fit to low-energy data*

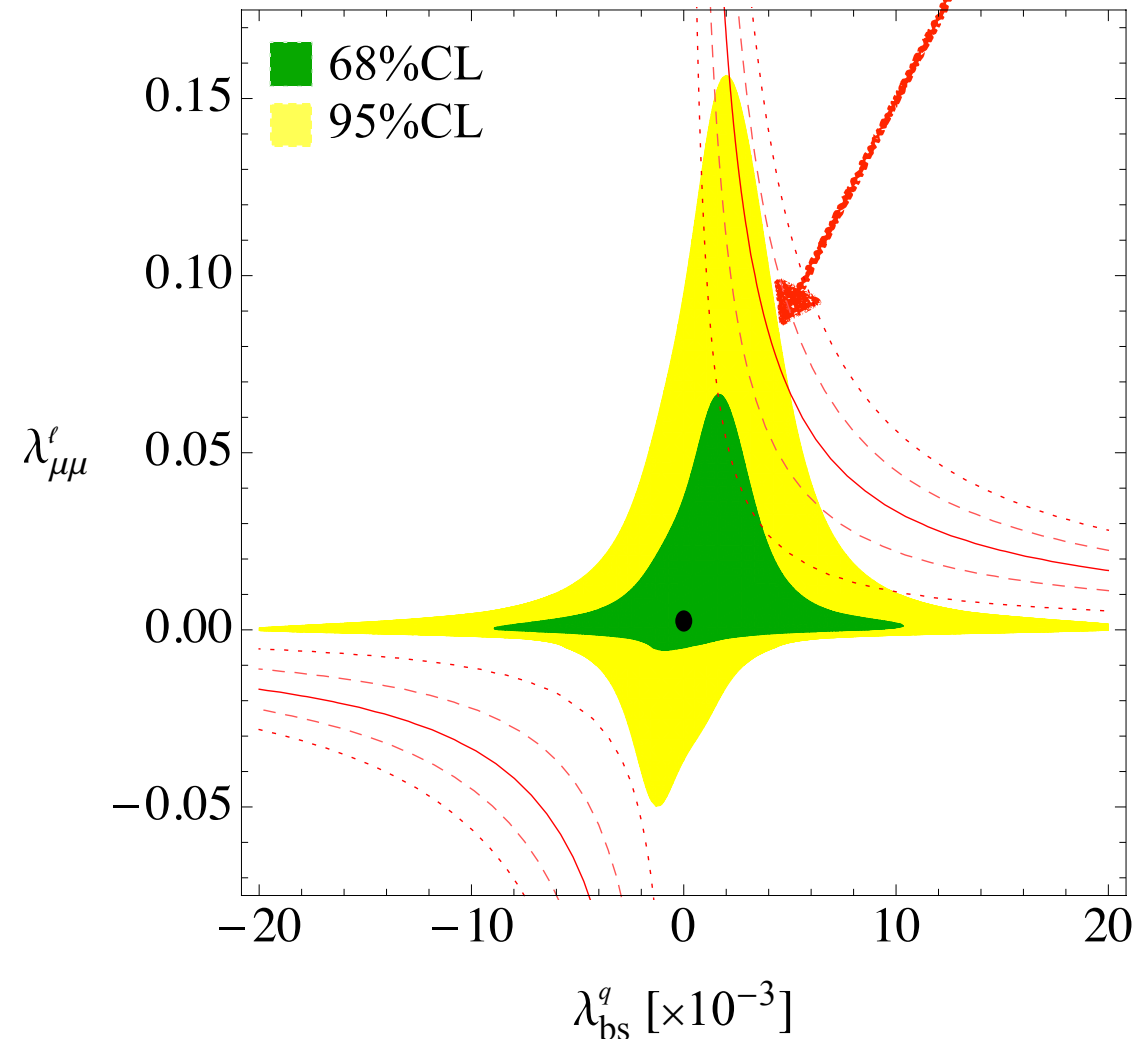
- The fit is driven by

$$R_0(D^*) = \epsilon_\ell \epsilon_q$$

- Some tension with
 $\Delta C_9^\mu = -\Delta C_{10}^\mu = -0.53 \pm 0.18$

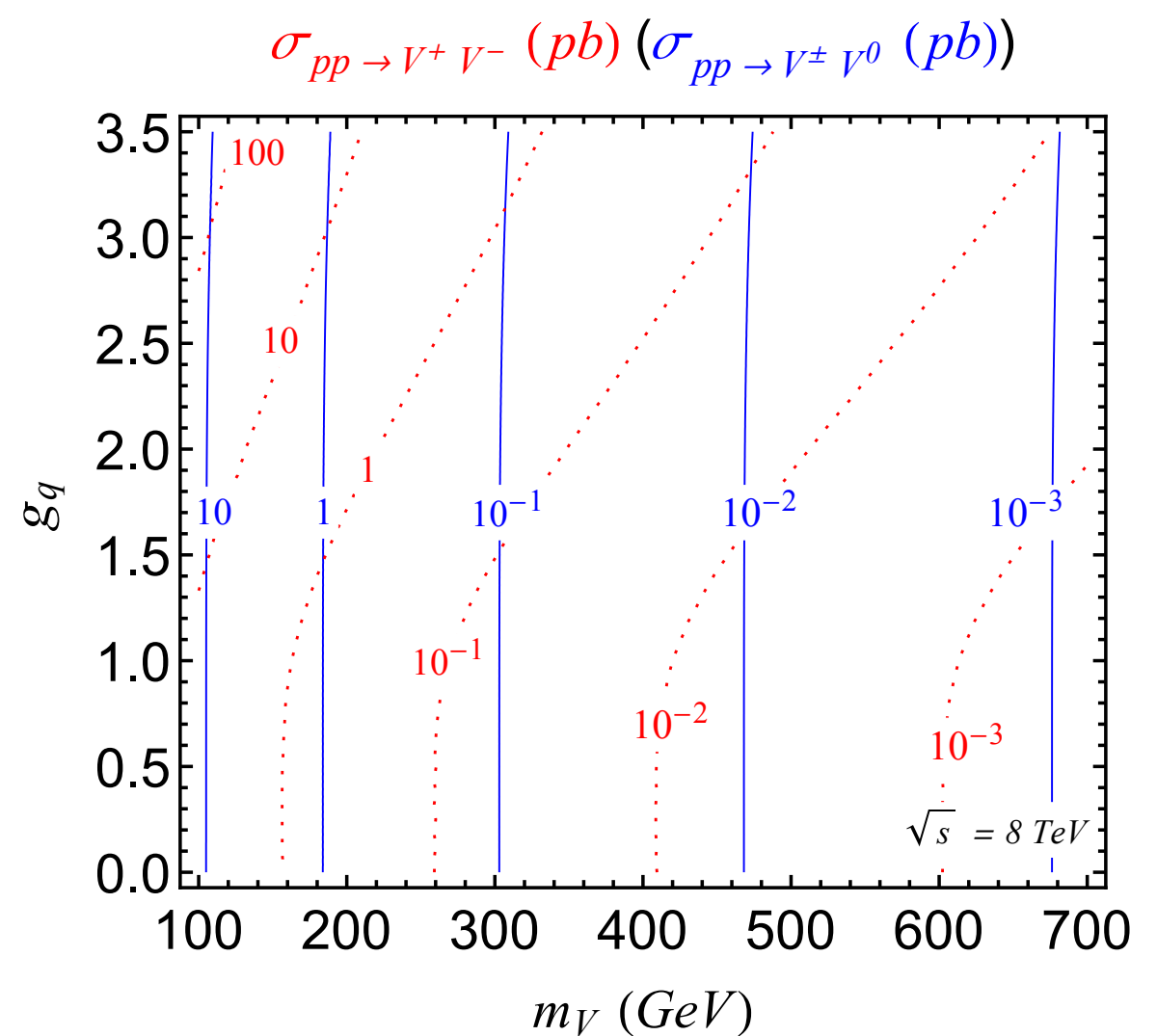
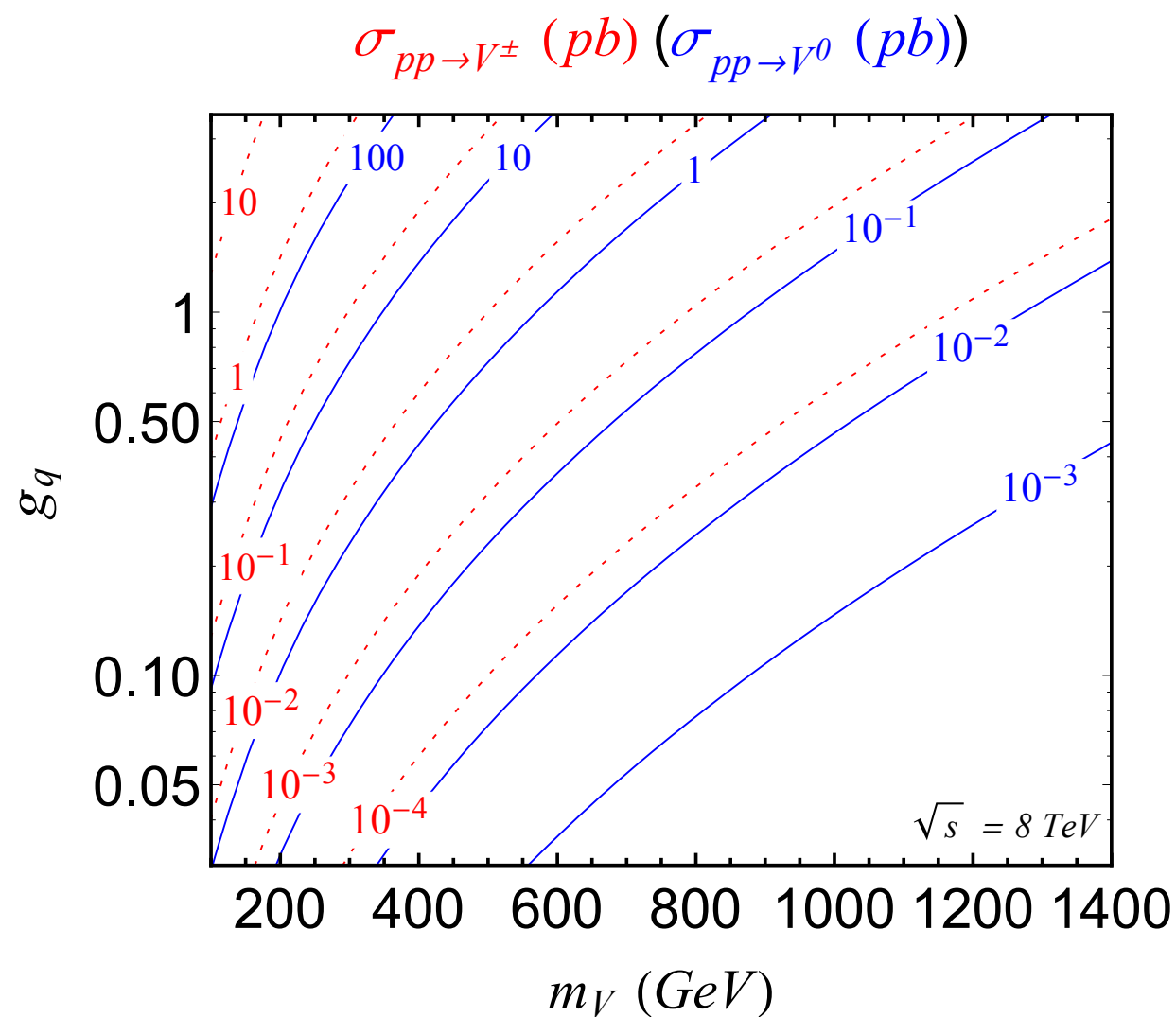


$$\epsilon_{\ell,q} \equiv \frac{g_{\ell,q} m_W}{g m_V} \approx g_{\ell,q} \frac{122 \text{ GeV}}{m_V}$$



$$\lambda_{bs}^q \sim \epsilon_1 V_{ts}$$

Production cross sections:



- Left: single V production ($bb \rightarrow V^0$, $b c \rightarrow V^+$)
- Right: pair production

Z' production @ NLO QCD

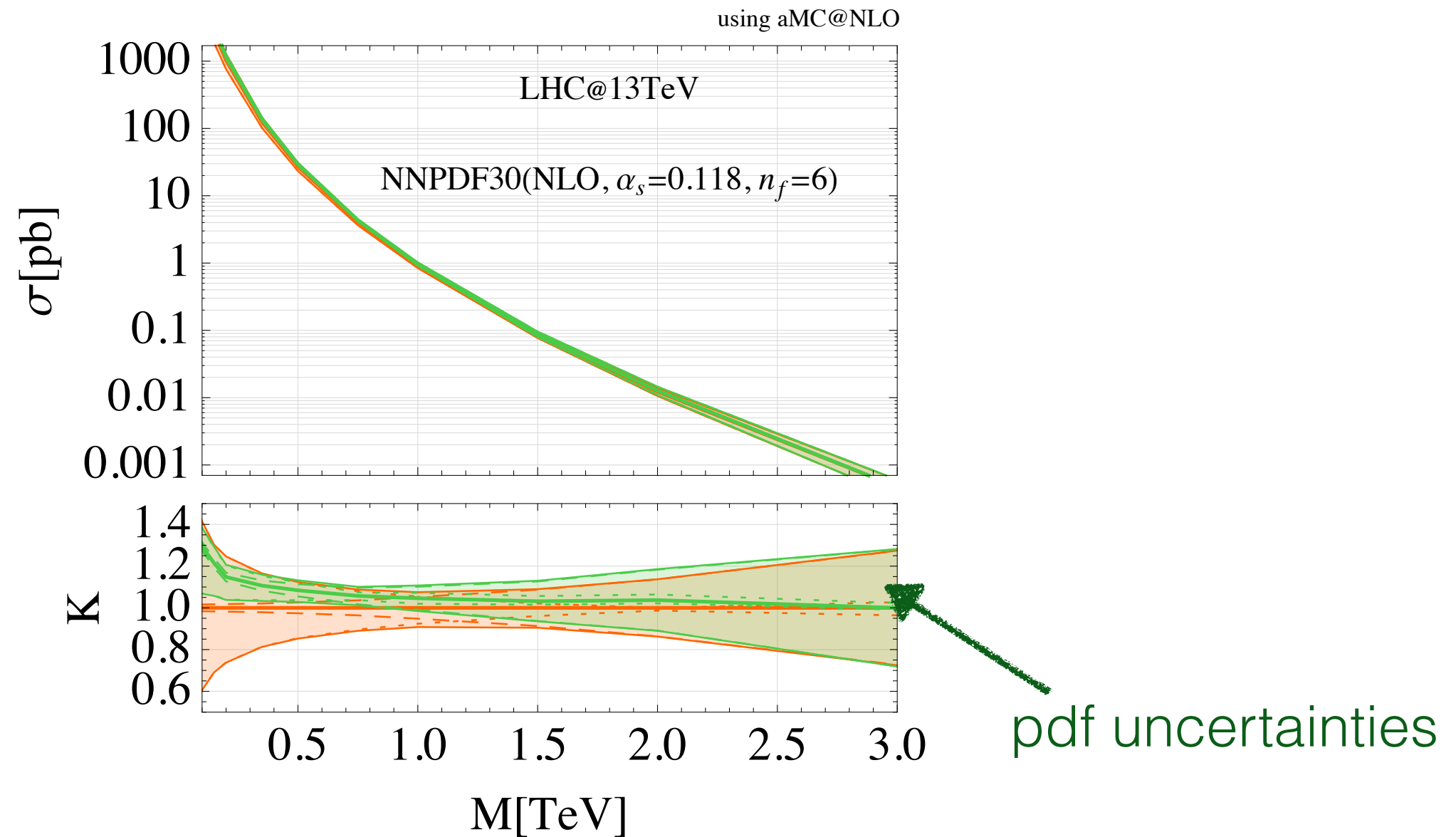


Figure 3: Next-to-leading order QCD corrections for a narrow Z' production via bottom-bottom fusion.