

Phenomenology of TeV-scale scalar leptoquarks in the EFT

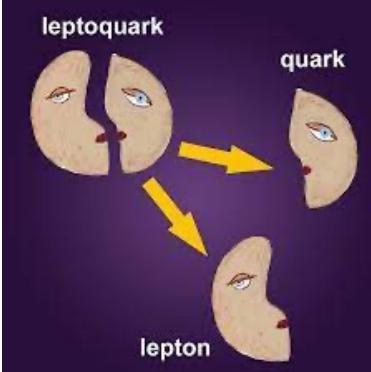


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Leptoquarks



Can address persistent anomalies in B decays

... but if present ... do they come all alone?



I will here assume they come with friends



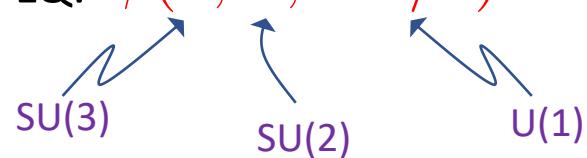
... but without specifying who these friends are

Will use EFT to describe their effects.

Lagrangian



SM + down-type LQ: $\phi(3, 1, -1/3)$



$$\mathcal{L}_{\phi SM} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_{Y,\phi} + \mathcal{L}_{H,\phi} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}$$

B violating \rightarrow drop

$$\mathcal{L}_{Y,\phi} = y_{q\ell}^L \bar{q}^c i\tau_2 \ell \phi^* + y_{ue}^R \bar{u}^c e \phi^* + y_{qq}^L \bar{q}^c i\tau_2 q \phi + y_{ud}^R \bar{u}^c d \phi + \text{H.c.}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{H,\phi} = |D_\mu \phi|^2 - M_\phi^2 |\phi|^2 + \lambda_\phi |\phi|^4 + \lambda_{\phi H} |\phi|^2 |H|^2$$

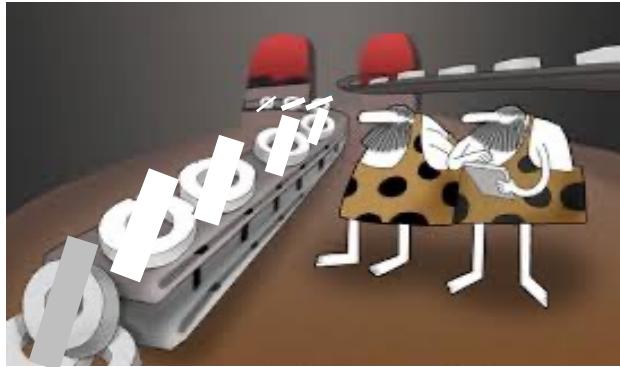
$\Lambda > M_\phi$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{n=5}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Lambda^{n-4}} \sum_i f_i O_i^{(n)}$$

Local, gauge invariant operators
with SM fields and ϕ

The ϕ alone

Production:



$$M_\phi = 1 \text{ TeV} \quad M_\phi = 2 \text{ TeV}$$

$gg \rightarrow \phi\phi$	5 fb	0.01 fb
$ug \rightarrow \phi\ell$	100 fb	2 fb
$dg \rightarrow \phi\ell$	50 fb	0.5 fb

B decay anomalies:

terms containing $y_{q\ell}^L$ & y_{ue}^R

Searches & limits

$$\phi \rightarrow \ell/\nu + j \quad \Rightarrow \quad M_\phi \gtrsim 1.5 \text{ TeV}$$

ϕ and (virtual) friends



Will assume that the NP

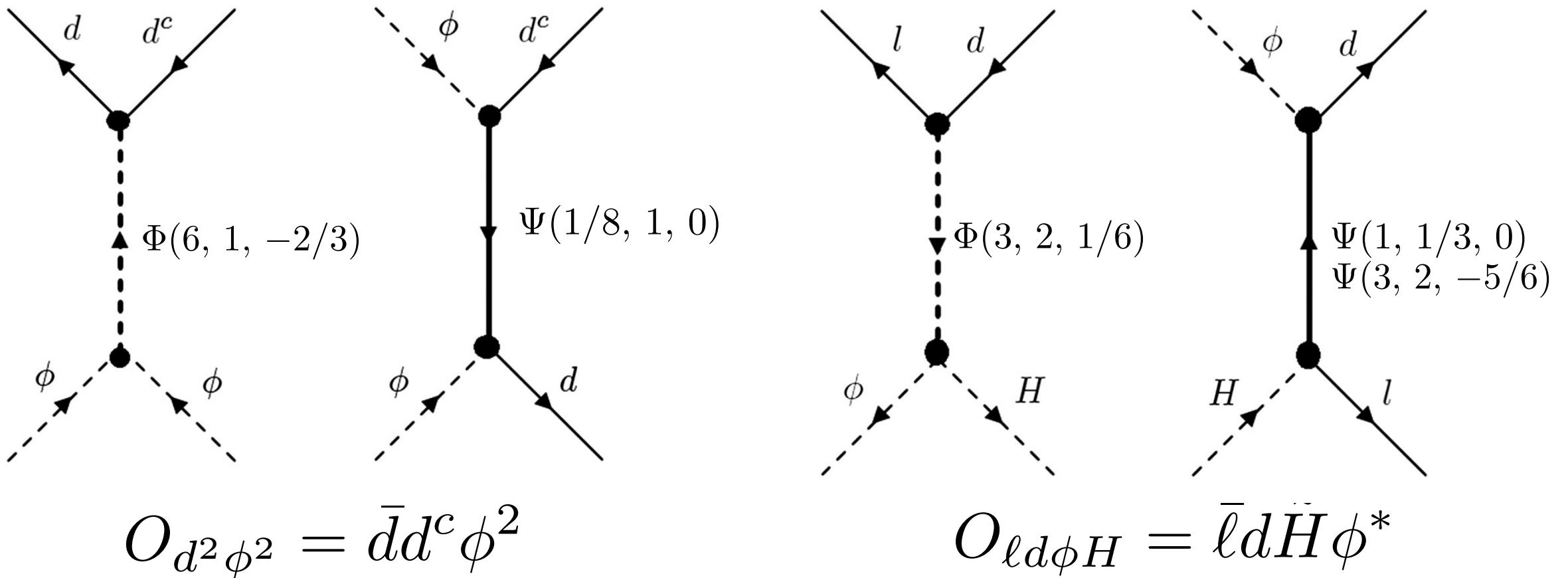
- Is not directly produced (seen through virtual effects only)
- It is weakly coupled
- It is decoupling

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{f_W}{\Lambda_W} \bar{\ell}^c \tilde{H}^\star \tilde{H}^\dagger \ell + \frac{f_{\ell d \phi H}}{\Lambda_{\ell d \phi H}} \bar{\ell} d \tilde{H} \phi^* + \frac{f_{d^2 \phi^2}}{\Lambda_{d^2 \phi^2}} \bar{d} d^c \phi^2 + \text{H.c.} + \dots$$

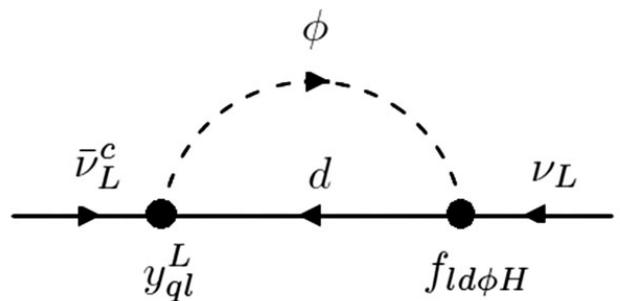
$$O_{d^2 \phi^2}^{(5)} = \bar{d} d^c \phi^2$$
$$O_{\ell d \phi H}^{(5)} = \bar{\ell} d \tilde{H} \phi^*$$
$$O_W^{(5)} = \bar{\ell}^c \tilde{H}^\star \tilde{H}^\dagger \ell$$

Generated @ tree-level by
different heavy fermions and
scalars

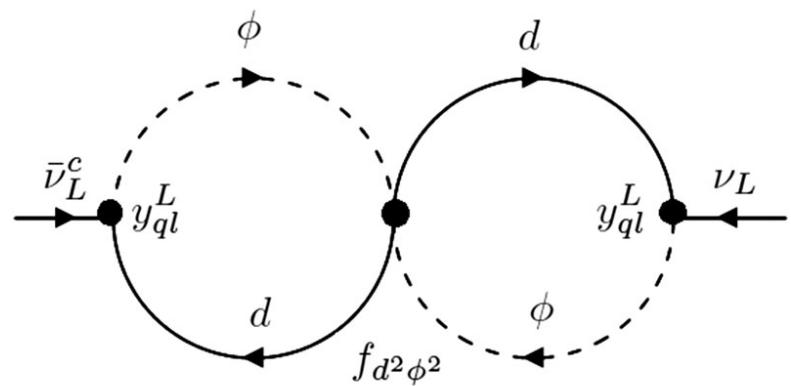
EFT operators



Neutrino masses



$$m_\nu(\Lambda) \sim \frac{f \cdot (y_{q\ell}^L)^2}{(16\pi^2)^2} \frac{3m_d^2}{\Lambda} \cdot \ln^2 \left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{M_\phi^2} \right)$$



$$m_\nu(\Lambda) \sim \frac{3m_d}{16\pi^2} \frac{f \cdot y_{q\ell}^L}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{v}{\Lambda} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{M_\phi^2} \right)$$

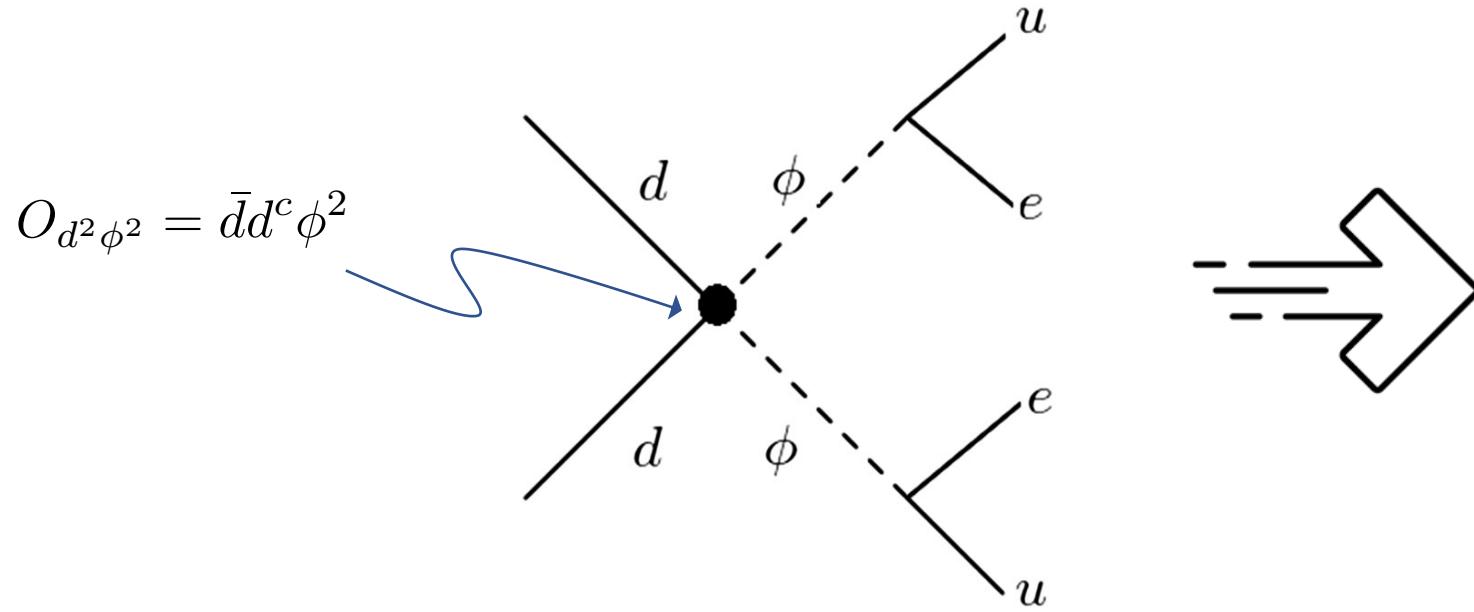
For b: y small or Λ much larger

$$M_\phi = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\frac{m_\nu(\Lambda = 5 \text{ TeV})}{f \cdot y_{q\ell}^L} \sim 10^{-3} \cdot m_d$$

$$\frac{m_\nu(\Lambda = 5 \text{ TeV})}{f \cdot (y_{q\ell}^L)^2} \sim 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{m_d^2}{\text{TeV}}$$

$0\nu\beta\beta$ decay



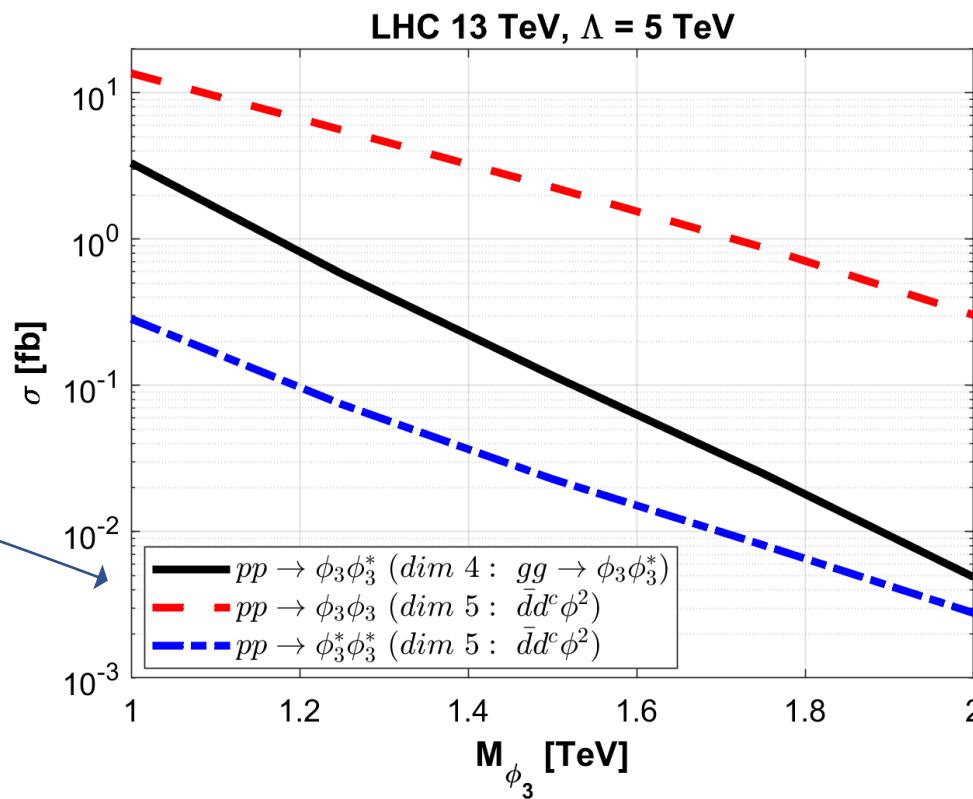
$$\frac{\Lambda}{\text{TeV}} \gtrsim 150 \cdot \frac{f \cdot |y_{ue}^R|^2}{(M_\phi/\text{TeV})^4}$$

ϕ @ the LHC

Assume $\phi = \phi_3$: 3rd generation leptoquark

Limit (CMS): $M_{\phi_3} \gtrsim 900 \text{ GeV}$ $\text{BR}(\phi_3 \rightarrow t\tau) = 1$

Production:



$O_{\ell d\phi H} = \bar{\ell}d\tilde{H}\phi^*$ excluded
by neutrino masses

Assume

$$\text{BR}(\phi_3 \rightarrow t\tau) \sim 1$$

Final states:

$$pp \rightarrow \phi_3\phi_3 \rightarrow 2 \cdot j_b + E_T$$

$$pp \rightarrow \phi_3\phi_3 \rightarrow tt\tau^-\tau^-$$

$$pp \rightarrow \phi_3\phi_3 \rightarrow t\tau^- + j_b + E_T$$

Asymmetry

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow tt\tau^-\tau^-) \gg \sigma(pp \rightarrow \bar{t}\bar{t}\tau^+\tau^+) \Rightarrow \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \tau^-\tau^- + X_j) - \sigma(pp \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^+ + X_j)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \tau^-\tau^- + X_j) + \sigma(pp \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^+ + X_j)} \simeq 1$$

😊 Statistical significance ~ 7 (with an efficiency ~ 0.01).

😢 LHC (13 TeV) is sensitive only for $M_\phi < 2$ TeV



**THANK
YOU**