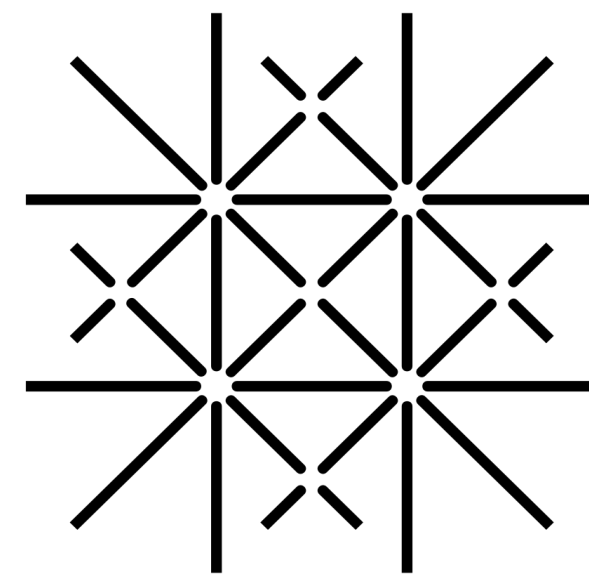


New Physics Through Flavor Tagging at FCC-ee

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University of Basel

Based on [2411.02485](#) in collaboration with Admir Greljo, Hector Tiplom



**Universität
Basel**

Workshop on FCC-ee and Lepton Colliders

Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati
January 23rd, 2025

FCC-ee plan

Z-pole

Above the Z-pole

FCC-ee plan

Z-pole

Above the Z-pole

$O(10^{12})$ Z-bosons

- $\sim 10^5$ more than LEP
→ $O(300)$ statistical improvement on EWPO
- Systematics: capped at $O(10)$ – $O(100)$

FCC-ee report (2019)
De Blas et al (2019)
Blondel, Janot (2019, 2022)
Bernardi et al (2022)
Allwicher et al (2023, 2024)
Stefanek et al (2024)
Ge et al (2024), ...

Probe tree-level new physics

up to $O(100)$ TeV

(LEP $O(10)$ TeV)

FCC-ee plan

Z-pole

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(LEP $O(10)$ TeV)

Above the Z-pole

Reference energies:

<u>WW</u>	<u>Zh</u>	<u>t\bar{t}</u>
163 GeV	240 GeV	365 GeV
10 ab $^{-1}$	5 ab $^{-1}$	1.5 ab $^{-1}$

Higher energy & luminosity than LEP-II
(130-209 GeV, ~ 3 fb $^{-1}$ tot)

What are the new physics opportunities?

Outline

1. Observables and flavor tagging above the Z-pole
2. SMEFT interpretation
3. Impact on selected models
4. Conclusion

1. Observables and flavor tagging above the Z-pole

Observables

$$(\sqrt{s'} \gtrsim 0.85\sqrt{s})$$

Consider inclusive, non-radiative fermion pair-production ratios:

$$R_b = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{b}b)}{\sum_{q=u,d,s,c,b} \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{q}q)} + R_c, R_s, R_t, R_\ell$$

1. Observables and flavor tagging above the Z-pole

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- Theoretically OK: $\Delta R_b/R_b|_{\text{theory}} \sim 10^{-4}$ PDG EW (2024)
- Naïve stat limit: \approx same as theory ($WW : N_{\bar{b}b} \simeq 6 \times 10^7$)
- **Systematics?**

1. Observables and flavor tagging above the Z-pole

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- **Systematics?**

Flavor tagging crucial
to assess expected FCC-ee precision

1. Observables and flavor tagging above the Z-pole

Toy model: R_b

Two flavors only (b, j)

$$N_{\text{tot}} = \mathcal{L} \cdot \mathcal{A} \cdot \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}) \rightarrow \text{total untagged events}$$

1. Observables and flavor tagging above the Z-pole

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$$N_{\text{tot}} = \mathcal{L} \cdot \mathcal{A} \cdot \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}) \rightarrow \text{total untagged events}$$

Taggers:

$$\epsilon_b^b = \text{True positive rate (prob. tag } b\text{-jet as } b) = 1 - \epsilon_b^j$$

$$\epsilon_j^b = \text{False positive rate (prob. tag } j\text{-jet as } b) = 1 - \epsilon_j^j$$

$$\begin{cases} N(n_b = 2) \equiv N_2 = N_{\text{tot}}[(\epsilon_b^b)^2 R_b + (\epsilon_j^b)^2 R_j], \\ N(n_b = 1) \equiv N_1 = 2N_{\text{tot}}[\epsilon_b^b(1 - \epsilon_b^b)R_b + \epsilon_j^b(1 - \epsilon_j^b)R_j] \\ N(n_b = 0) \equiv N_0 = N_{\text{tot}}[(1 - \epsilon_b^b)^2 R_b + (1 - \epsilon_j^b)^2 R_j]. \end{cases}$$

1. Observables and flavor tagging above the Z-pole

Toy model: R_b

$$-2 \log L = \sum_i \frac{(N_i^{\text{exp}} - N_i)^2}{N_i^{\text{exp}}} + \frac{x^2}{(\delta_\epsilon)^2}$$

- Systematic uncertainty on taggers: $\epsilon_i^j \rightarrow \epsilon_i^j(1+x)$, δ_ϵ from MC
- Fit parameters: R_b & N_{tot} , ϵ_b^b
- Asimov approximation: $N_i^{\text{exp}} \rightarrow N_i^{\text{nominal}}$

1. Observables and flavor tagging above the Z-pole

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$$\left(\frac{\Delta R_b}{R_b}\right)^2 = \frac{1 - \epsilon_b^b(2 - \epsilon_b^b(2 - R_b))}{N_{\text{tot}} R_b (\epsilon_b^b)^2} \rightarrow \text{True positives stat}$$

$$\text{False positives stat} \leftarrow + \frac{2(\epsilon_b^b - R_b(2 - \epsilon_b^b)(2\epsilon_b^b - 1))}{N_{\text{tot}} R_b^2 (\epsilon_b^b)^3} \epsilon_j^b$$

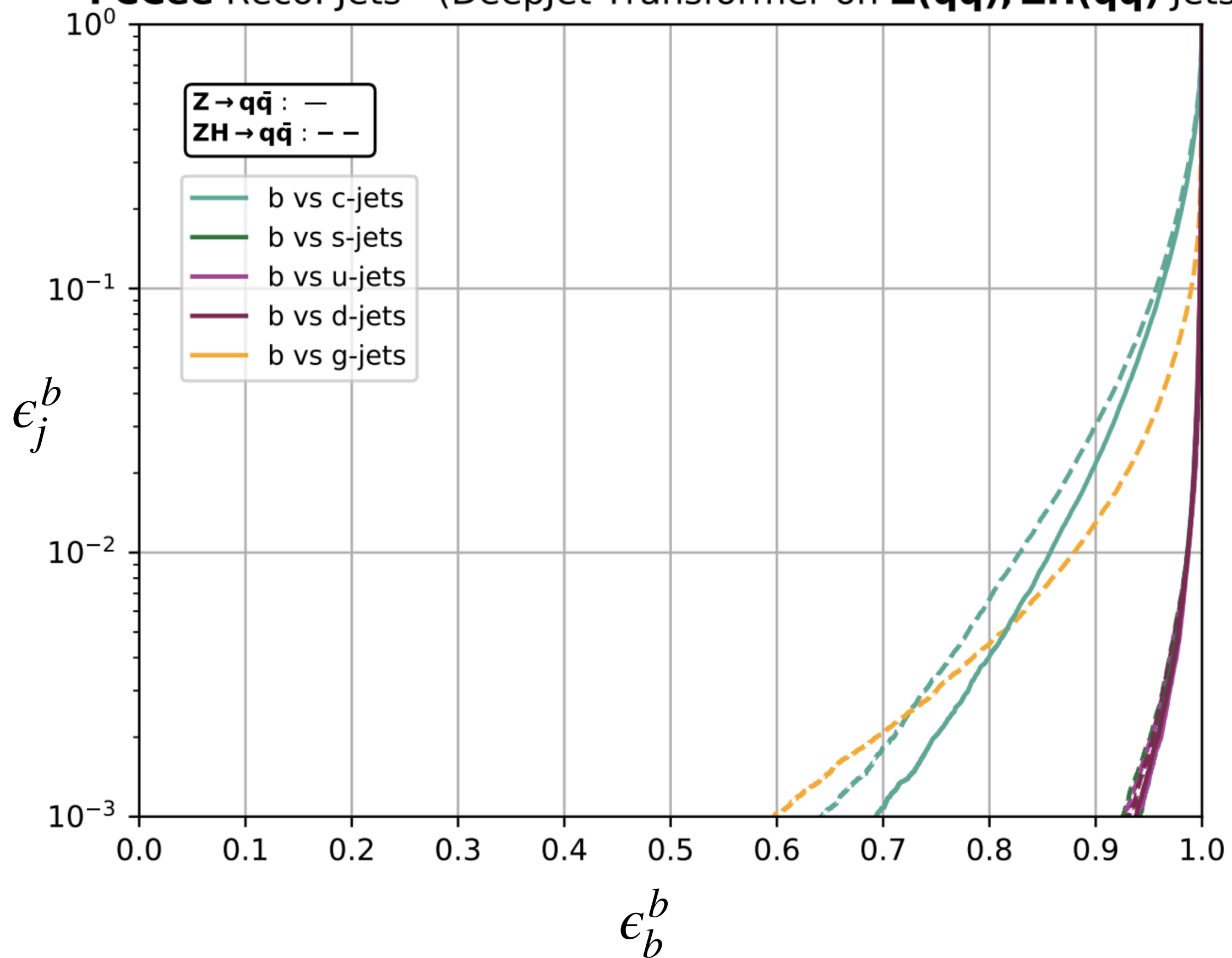
$$\text{False positives syst} \leftarrow + \frac{4(R_b - 1)^2 (\epsilon_j^b)^2}{R_b^2 (\epsilon_b^b)^2} (\delta_\epsilon)^2 + \mathcal{O}((\epsilon_j^b)^2)$$

1. Observables and flavor tagging above the Z-pole

Toy model: R_b

Blekmann et al (2024) *DeepJetTransformer* ROC curves at FCC-ee

FCCee Reco. Jets - (DeepJet Transformer on $Z(q\bar{q})$, $ZH(q\bar{q})$ Jets)



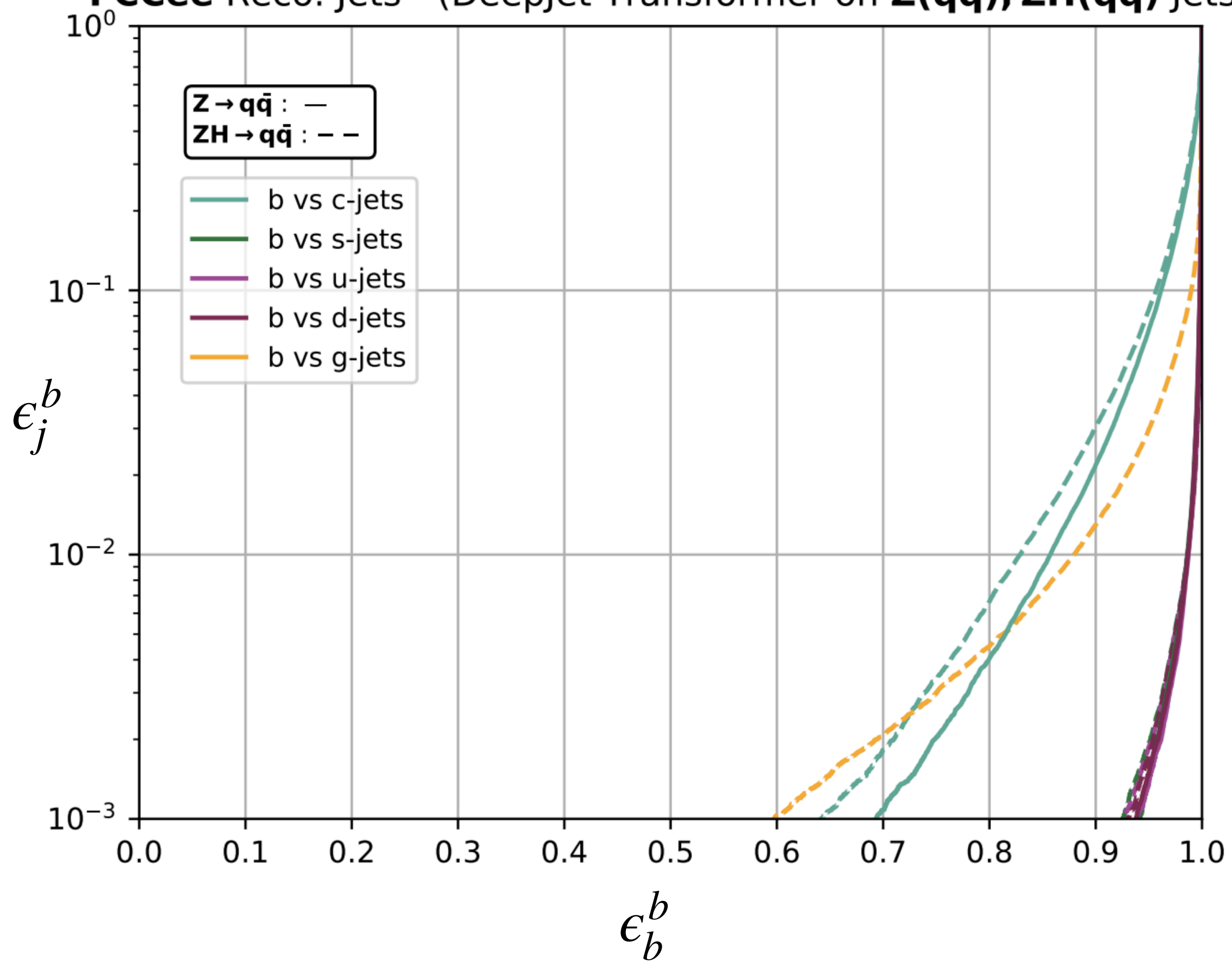
- Realistic estimate $\delta_\epsilon \simeq 0.01$. Consider WW run.
- Minimize $\Delta R_b / R_b$ with $\epsilon_j^b = \epsilon_c^b(\epsilon_b^b)$ (conservative)

1. Observables and flavor tagging above the Z-pole

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Blekmann et al (2024) *DeepJetTransformer* ROC curves at FCC-ee

FCCee Reco. Jets - (DeepJet Transformer on $Z(q\bar{q}), ZH(q\bar{q})$ Jets)



- Realistic estimate $\delta_\epsilon \simeq 0.01$. Consider WW run.
- Minimize $\Delta R_b/R_b$ with $\epsilon_j^b = \epsilon_c^b(\epsilon_b^b)$ (conservative)

$$\frac{\Delta R_b}{R_b} \simeq 2 \times 10^{-4} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_b^b \simeq 0.65 \\ \epsilon_j^b \simeq 10^{-3} \end{pmatrix}$$

- Almost saturates naïve stat & theory limit
- LEP-II: $\Delta R_b/R_b \simeq O(0.05)$ LEP EW WG (2003,2013)

→ **impressive $O(10^2)$ improvement!**

Note: for role of additional background (e.g. collimated VV) see the paper

1. Observables and flavor tagging above the Z-pole

Realistic fit: results

Observable/FCC-ee	Rel. Err. (10^{-3})	WW	Zh	$t\bar{t}$
R_b		0.17	0.36	0.96
R_s		3.7	5.8	10
R_c		0.14	0.27	0.69
R_t		-	-	1.2
$R_{\tau,\mu}$		0.16	0.35	0.97
R_e		0.50	0.52	0.64

assuming
 $\Delta m_t/m_t \lesssim O(0.1\%)$
 from FCC-ee m_t scan

stat ←
 stat ←
 syst (theory) ←

→ Fit R_b, R_s, R_c
 simultaneously

Small correlations:
 e.g. WW

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -0.006 & -0.22 \\ -0.006 & 1 & -0.006 \\ -0.22 & -0.006 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solid (at least) $O(10^2)$ improvement compared to LEP-II

Room for improvement: s -tagging

1. Observables and flavor tagging above the Z-pole

Z-pole summary

LEP EW WG (2003,2013)
De Blas et al (2019)
Blonde, Janot (2021)
PDG (2024)

Observable	Curr. Rel. Err. (10^{-3})	FCC-ee Rel. Err. (10^{-3})	Error reduction
Γ_Z	2.3	0.1	23
σ_{had}^0	37	5	7
R_b^Z	3.06	0.3	10
R_c^Z	17.4	1.5	12
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$	15.5	1	16
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,c}$	47.5	3.08	15
A_b^Z	21.4	3	7
A_c^Z	40.4	8	5
R_e^Z	2.41	0.3	8
R_μ^Z	1.59	0.05	32
R_τ^Z	2.17	0.1	22
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,e}$	154	5	31
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\mu}$	80.1	3	27
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\tau}$	104.8	5	21
(Curr. from SLC) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A_e^Z \\ A_\mu^Z \\ A_\tau^Z \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 14.3 \\ 102 \\ 102 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0.11 \\ 0.15 \\ 0.3 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 130 \\ 680 \\ 340 \end{array} \right.$
N_ν	50	0.8	62

(See PDG@EW
for definitions)

1. Observables and flavor tagging above the Z-pole

W -pole + τ decays summary

LEP EW WG (2003,2013)

De Blas et al (2019)

Blonde, Janot (2021)

PDG (2024)

Observable	Value	Error	FCC-ee Tot.	Error reduction
Γ_W [MeV]	2085	42	1.24	34
m_W [MeV]	80350	15	0.39	38
$\text{Br}(W \rightarrow e\nu)(\%)$	10.71	0.16	0.0032	50
$\text{Br}(W \rightarrow \mu\nu)(\%)$	10.63	0.15	0.0032	47
$\text{Br}(W \rightarrow \tau\nu)(\%)$	11.38	0.21	0.0046	46
$\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\nu(\%)$	17.39	0.04	0.003	13
$\tau \rightarrow e\nu\nu(\%)$	17.82	0.04	0.003	13

Outline

1. Observables and flavor tagging above the Z-pole
2. SMEFT interpretation
3. Impact on selected models
4. Conclusion

2. SMEFT interpretation

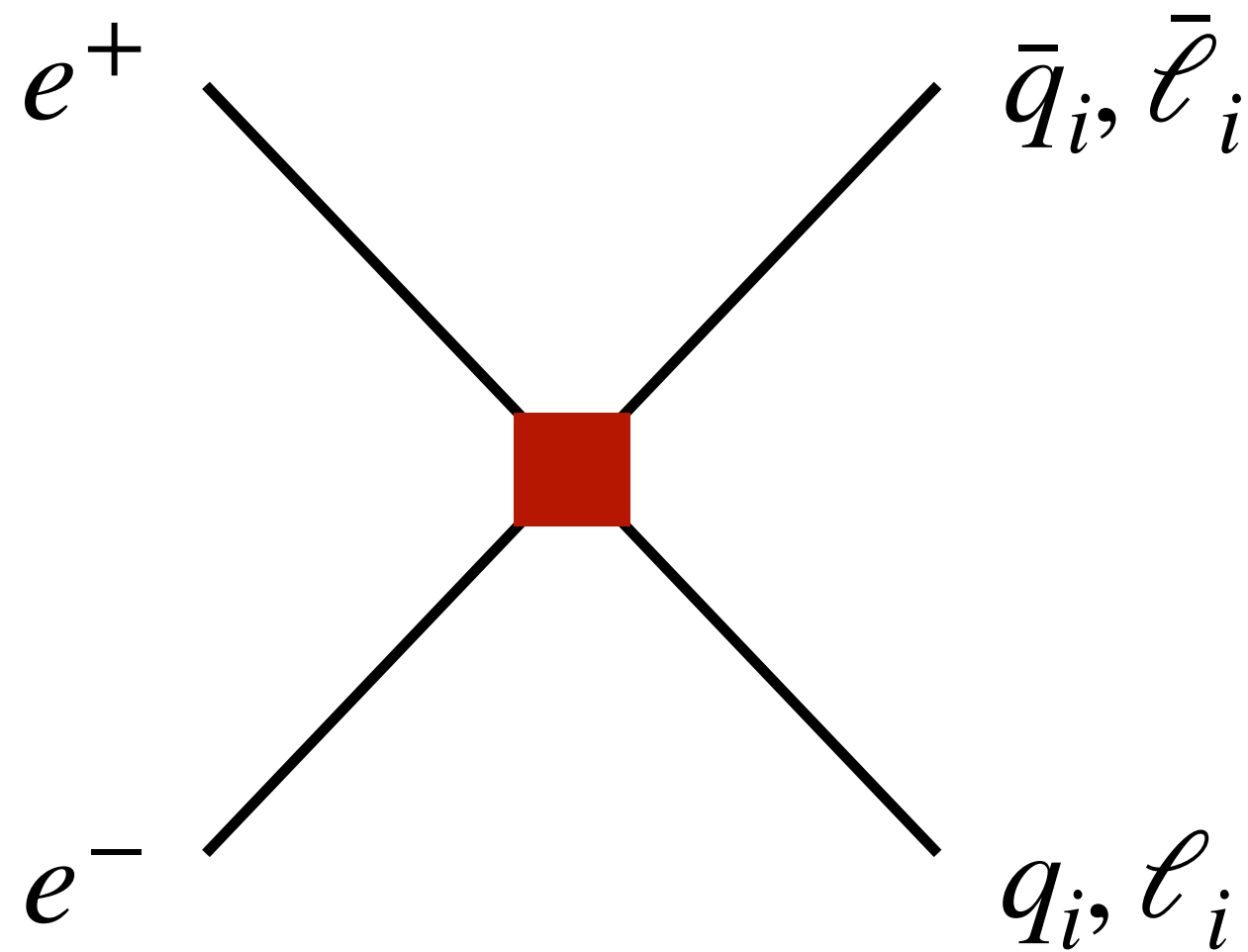
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i \quad \text{Consider } \mathbf{flavor\ conserving, non-universal\ 4F} \text{ interactions}$$

2. SMEFT interpretation

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Above the pole

- Tree-level: $2q2\ell + 4\ell$ operators involving e^+e^- ($prst = 11ii$)



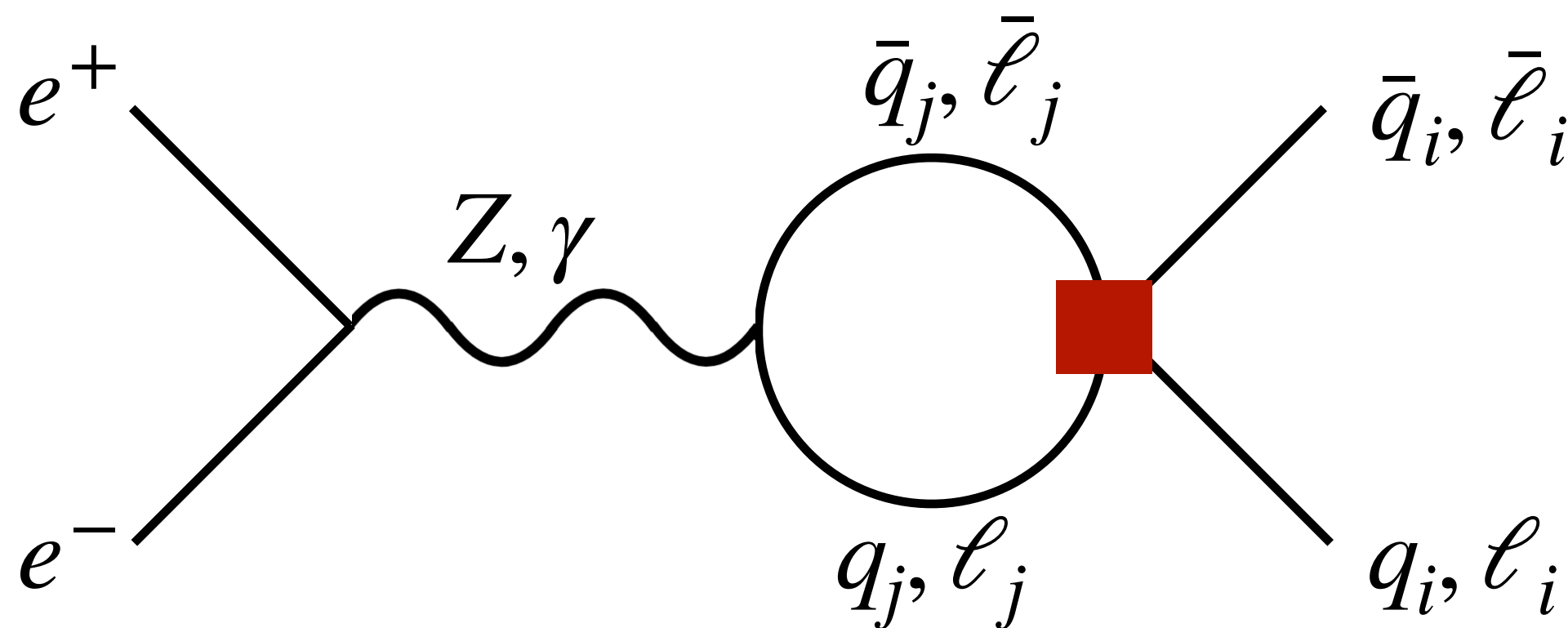
$$\begin{array}{l}
 2q2\ell \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{(1)} \quad (\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t) \\
 \mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{(3)} \quad (\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I \ell_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau_I q_t) \\
 \mathcal{O}_{eu} \quad (\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t) \\
 \mathcal{O}_{ed} \quad (\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t) \\
 \mathcal{O}_{lu} \quad (\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t) \\
 \mathcal{O}_{ld} \quad (\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t) \\
 \mathcal{O}_{qe} \quad (\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t) \\
 \mathcal{O}_{leqd} \quad (\bar{\ell}_p^j e_r) (\bar{d}_s q_t^j) \\
 \mathcal{O}_{lequ}^{(1)} \quad (\bar{\ell}_p^j e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t) \\
 \mathcal{O}_{lequ}^{(3)} \quad (\bar{\ell}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)
 \end{array} \right. \\
 \\
 4\ell \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell} \quad (\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r) (\bar{\ell}_s \gamma^\mu \ell_t) \\
 \mathcal{O}_{\ell e} \quad (\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r) (\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t) \\
 \mathcal{O}_{ee} \quad (\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r) (\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)
 \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

2. SMEFT interpretation

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i \quad \text{Consider } \mathbf{flavor\ conserving, non-universal\ 4F} \text{ interactions}$$

Above the pole

- Tree-level: $2q2\ell + 4\ell$ operators involving e^+e^- ($prst = 11ii$)
- 1-loop: $2q2\ell + 4\ell + 4q$, all indices $prst = iijj$ (gauge running)



$$4q \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)} \\ \mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)} \\ \mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(1)} \\ \mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(1)} \\ \mathcal{O}_{uu} \\ \mathcal{O}_{dd} \\ \mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(1)} \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t) \\ (\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_t) \\ (\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t) \\ (\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t) \\ (\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t) \\ (\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t) \\ (\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t) \end{array} \right.$$

$$2q2\ell \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{(1)} \\ \mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{(3)} \\ \mathcal{O}_{eu} \\ \mathcal{O}_{ed} \\ \mathcal{O}_{lu} \\ \mathcal{O}_{ld} \\ \mathcal{O}_{qe} \\ \mathcal{O}_{leqd} \\ \mathcal{O}_{lequ}^{(1)} \\ \mathcal{O}_{lequ}^{(3)} \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t) \\ (\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I \ell_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t) \\ (\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t) \\ (\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t) \\ (\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t) \\ (\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t) \\ (\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t) \\ (\bar{\ell}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t^j) \\ (\bar{\ell}_p^j e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t) \\ (\bar{\ell}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t) \end{array} \right.$$

$$4\ell \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell} \\ \mathcal{O}_{\ell e} \\ \mathcal{O}_{ee} \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r)(\bar{\ell}_s \gamma^\mu \ell_t) \\ (\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t) \\ (\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t) \end{array} \right.$$

2. SMEFT interpretation

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i \quad \text{Consider } \textit{flavor conserving, non-universal 4F} \text{ interactions}$$

Above the pole

Build likelihood with the 3 runs, one operator at a time

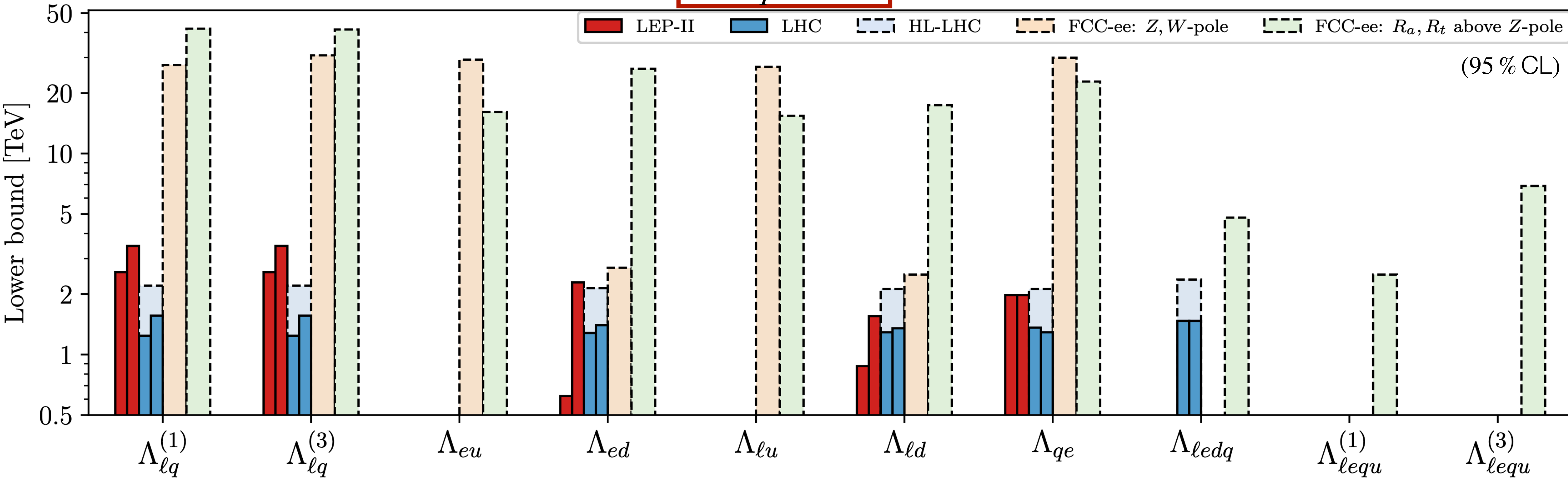
→ set $c_i = 1 \Rightarrow$ lower bound on Λ

→ $\Delta R_a / R_a^{\text{SM}} \sim s / \Lambda^2$: growth compensates
precision deterioration!

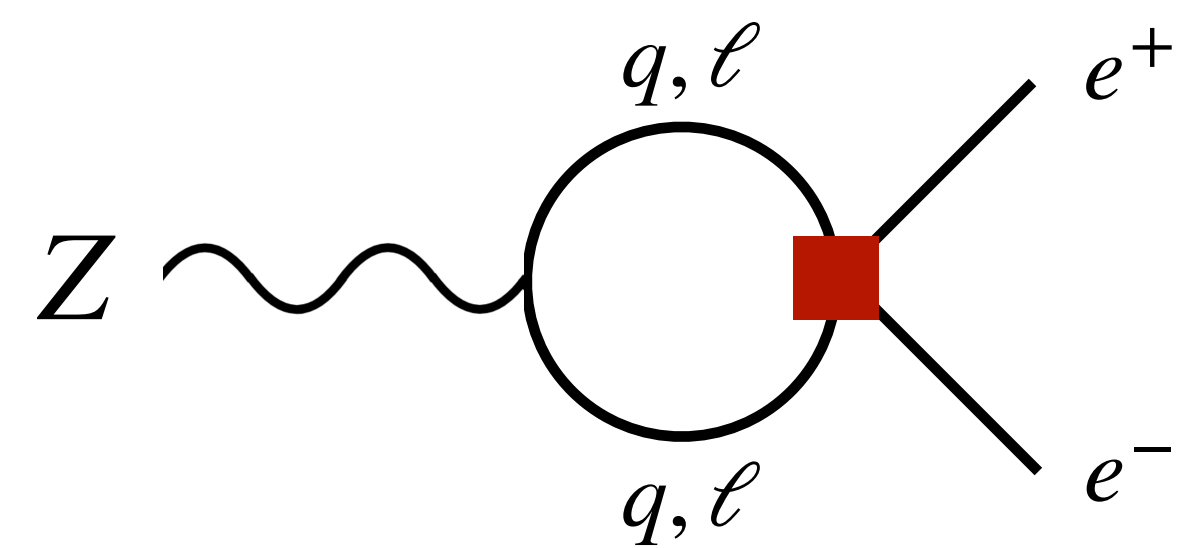
→ Alternative: pair-production *around* the Z -pole \Rightarrow See Ge et al (2024)

2. SMEFT interpretation

$2\ell 2q$ 1133



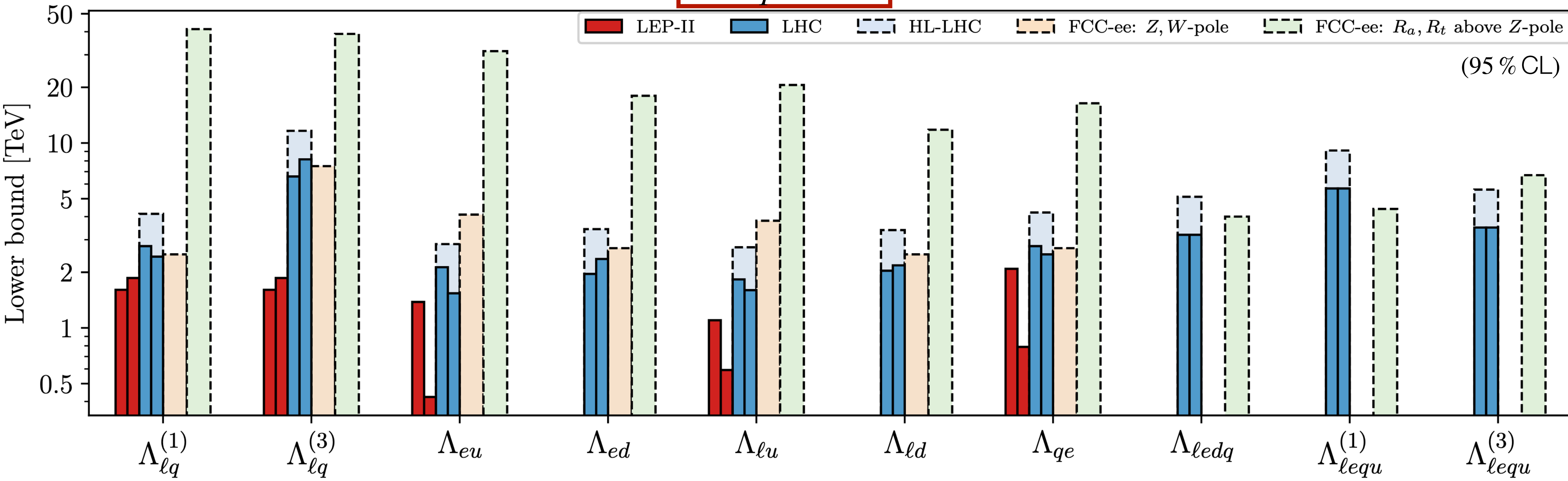
- LEP-II: R_a ratios
- (HL-)LHC: high- p_T $\bar{q}q \rightarrow e^+e^-$ tails
- **FCC-ee Z-pole: 1-loop RGE** \longrightarrow



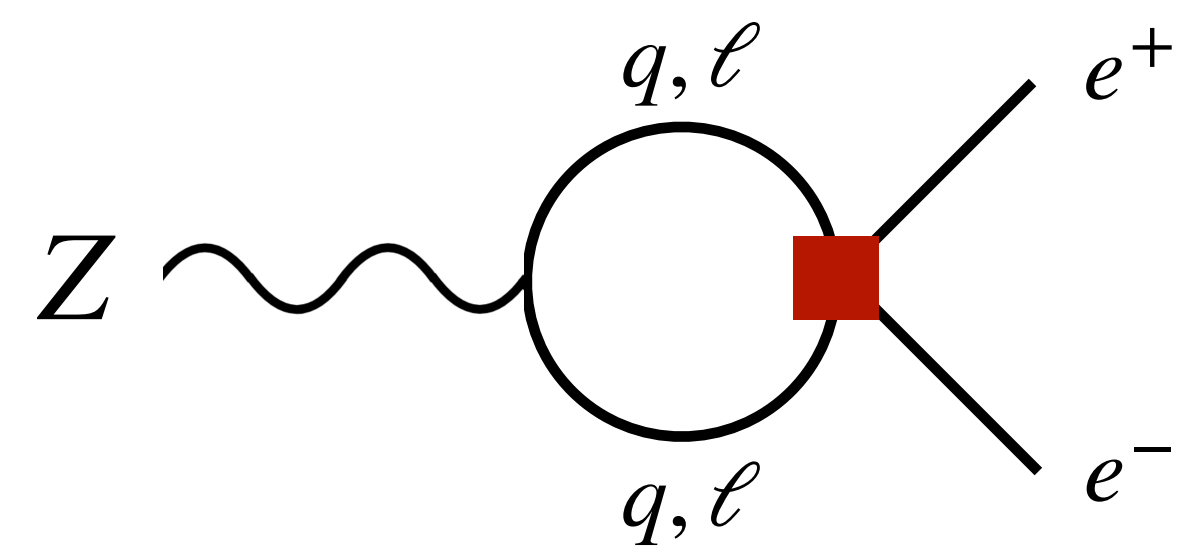
(y_t^2 for top, gauge others)

2. SMEFT interpretation

$2\ell 2q$ 1122



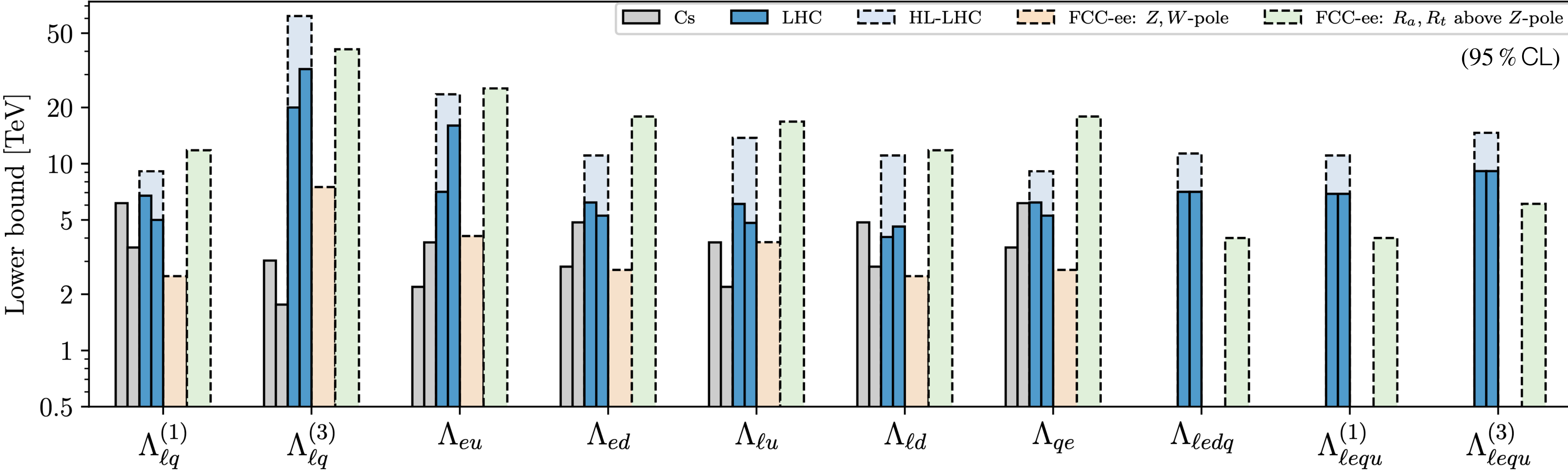
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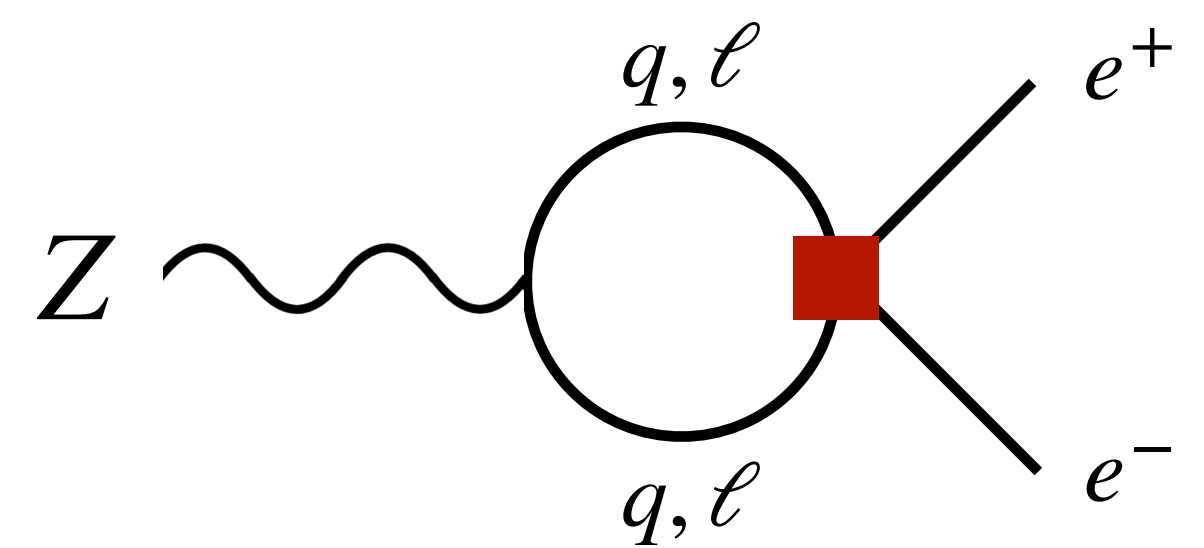
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2. SMEFT interpretation

$2\ell 2q$ 1111



- Cs: atomic parity violation
- (HL-)LHC: high- p_T $\bar{q}q \rightarrow e^+e^-$ tails
- **FCC-ee Z-pole: 1-loop RGE** \longrightarrow

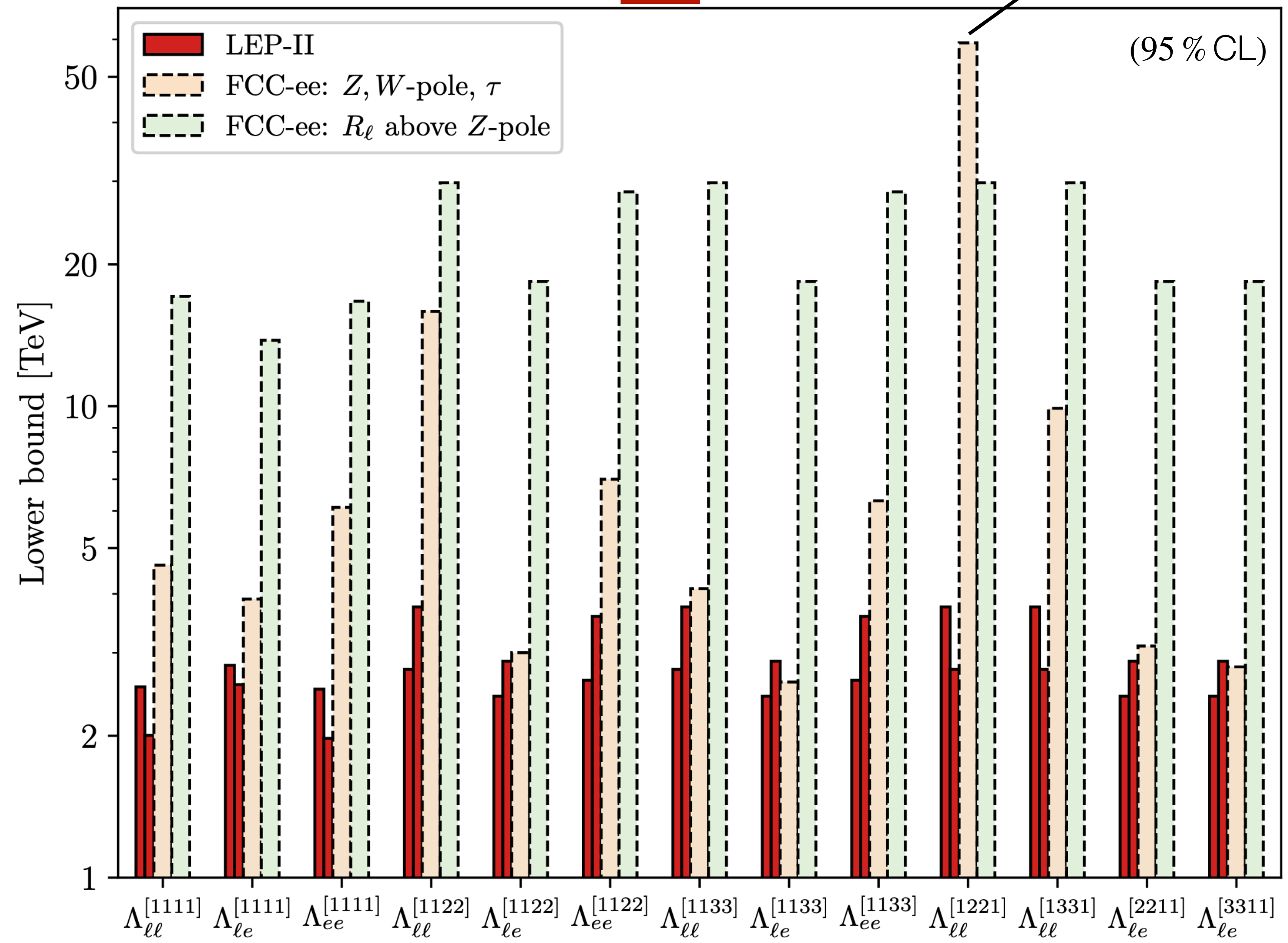


(y_t^2 for top, gauge others)

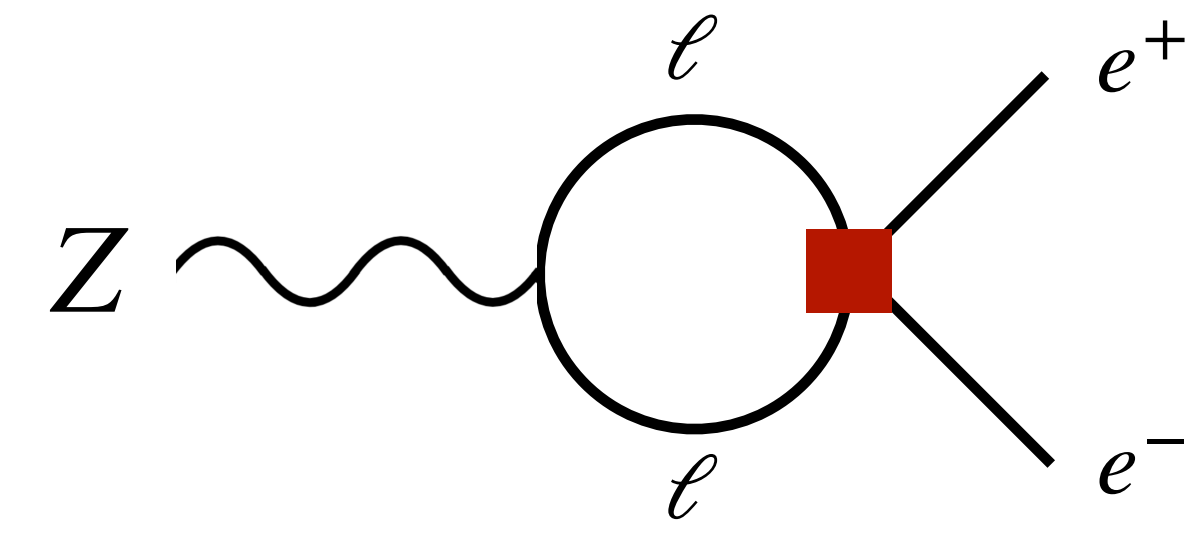
2. SMEFT interpretation

4ℓ

* tree-level G_F (muon decay)



- LEP-II: R_a ratios
- FCC-ee Z-pole: **1-loop RGE***



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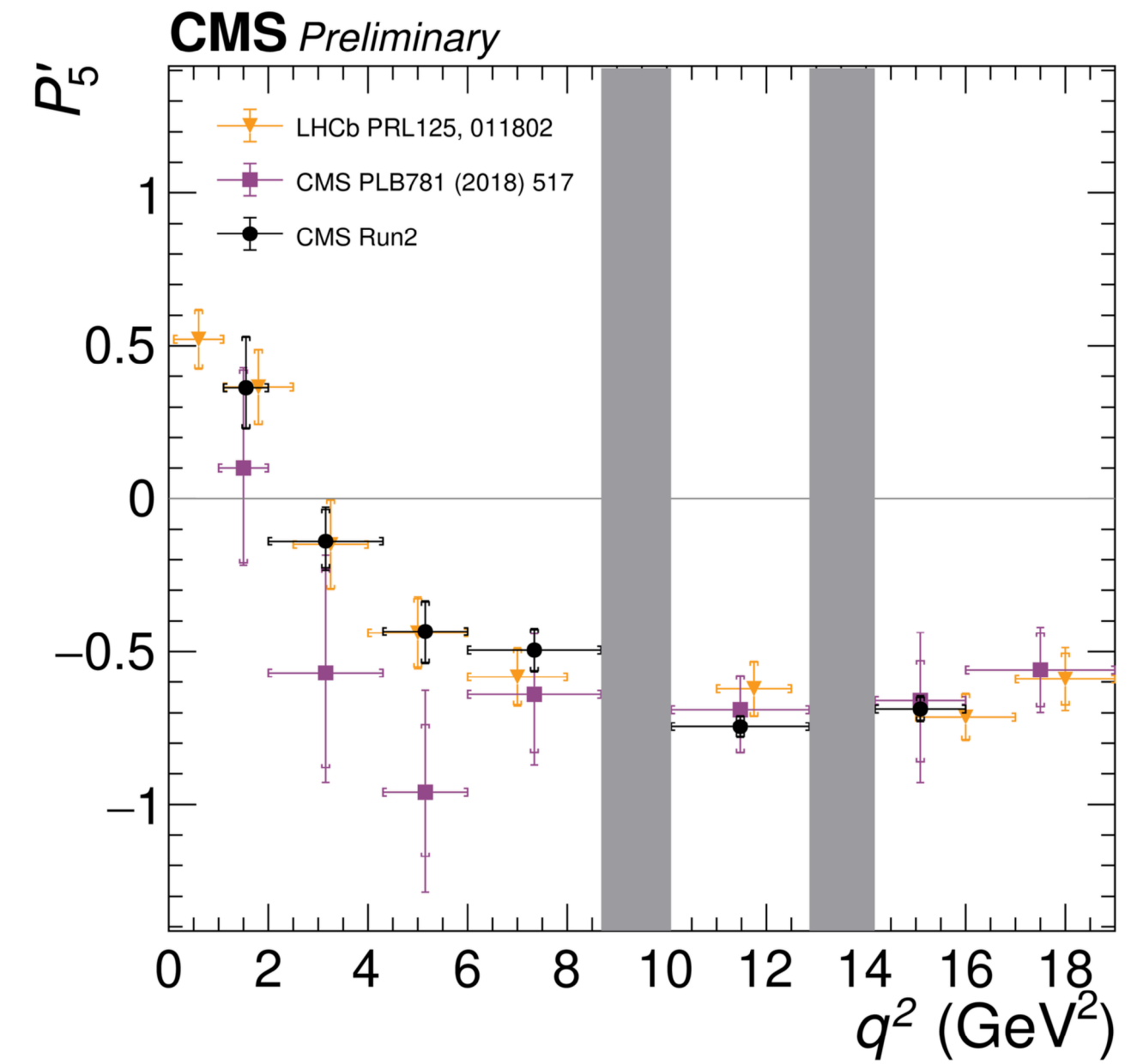
3. Impact on selected models

Motivation: B anomalies

$$b \rightarrow s \ell \ell$$

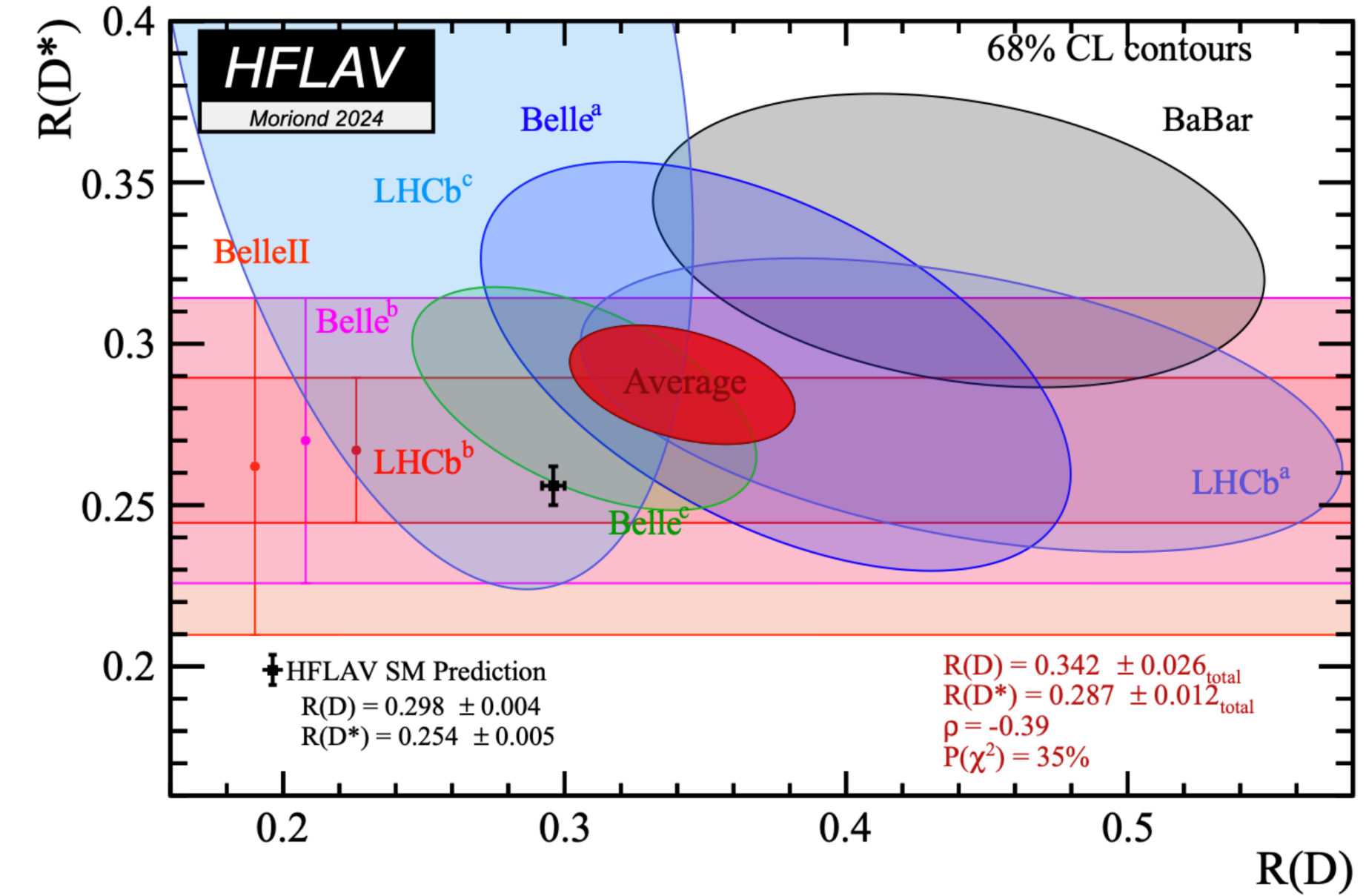
CMS+LHCb tension with (some) SM calculations

$$(R_{K^{(*)}} \simeq 1)$$



$$b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$$

$\sim 3.3\sigma$ tension with SM



Benchmark = BSM models accounting one/both discrepancies

3. Impact on selected models

I) Vector LQ for $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$ and $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g_U}{\sqrt{2}} U_\mu \left(\bar{q}_L^3 \gamma^\mu \ell_L^3 + \beta_{s\tau} \bar{q}_L^2 \gamma^\mu \ell_L^3 \right) + \text{h.c.} \quad U_\mu \sim (\mathbf{3}, 1, 2/3)$$

Parameters: $r_U \equiv g_U/M_U$ & $\beta_{s\tau}$

Buttazzo, Greljo, Isidori, Marzocca (2017)
Cornella, Faroughy, Fuentes-Martin,
Isidori, Neubert (2019, 2021)

3. Impact on selected models

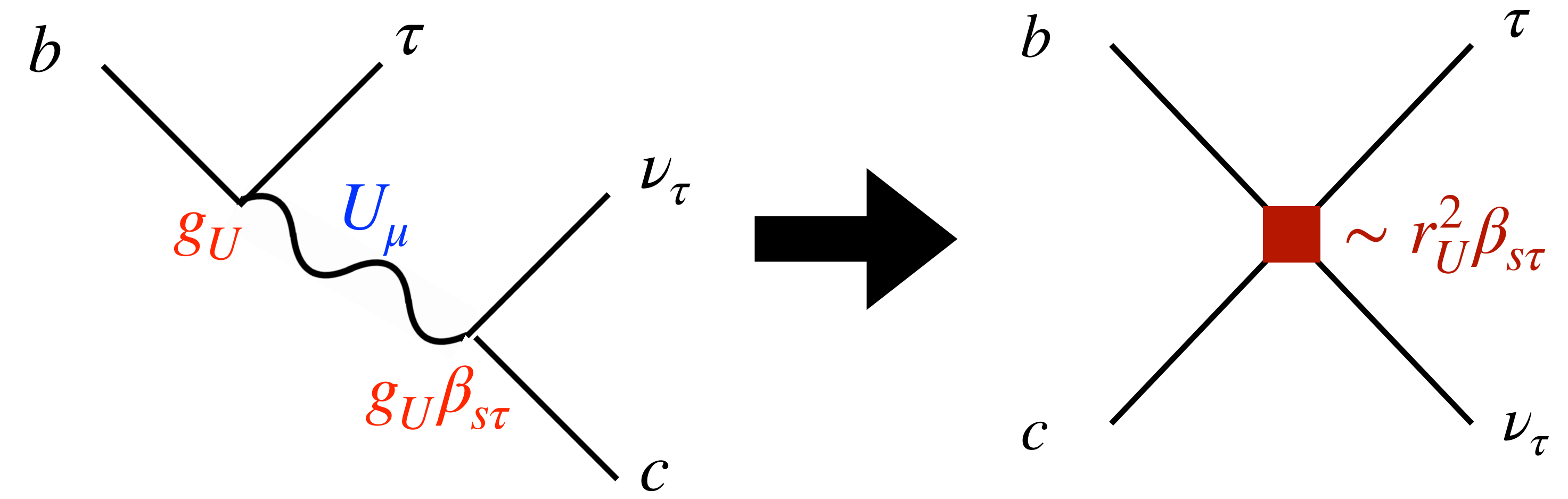
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Parameters: $r_U \equiv g_U/M_U$ & $\beta_{s\tau}$

- TL contrib. to $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$

Buttazzo, Greljo, Isidori, Marzocca (2017)
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3. Impact on selected models

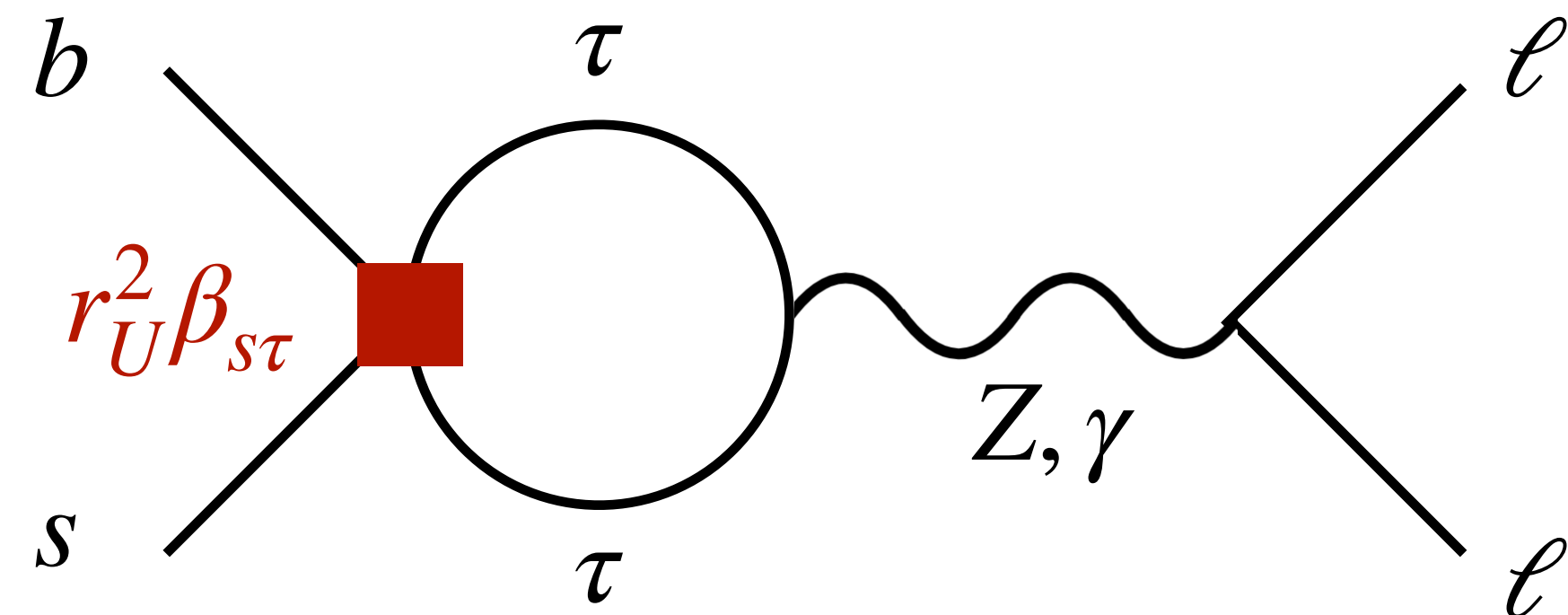
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Parameters: $r_U \equiv g_U/M_U$ & $\beta_{s\tau}$

- TL contrib. to $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$
- 1-loop to $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$

Buttazzo, Greljo, Isidori, Marzocca (2017)
Cornella, Faroughy, Fuentes-Martin,
Isidori, Neubert (2019, 2021)



3. Impact on selected models

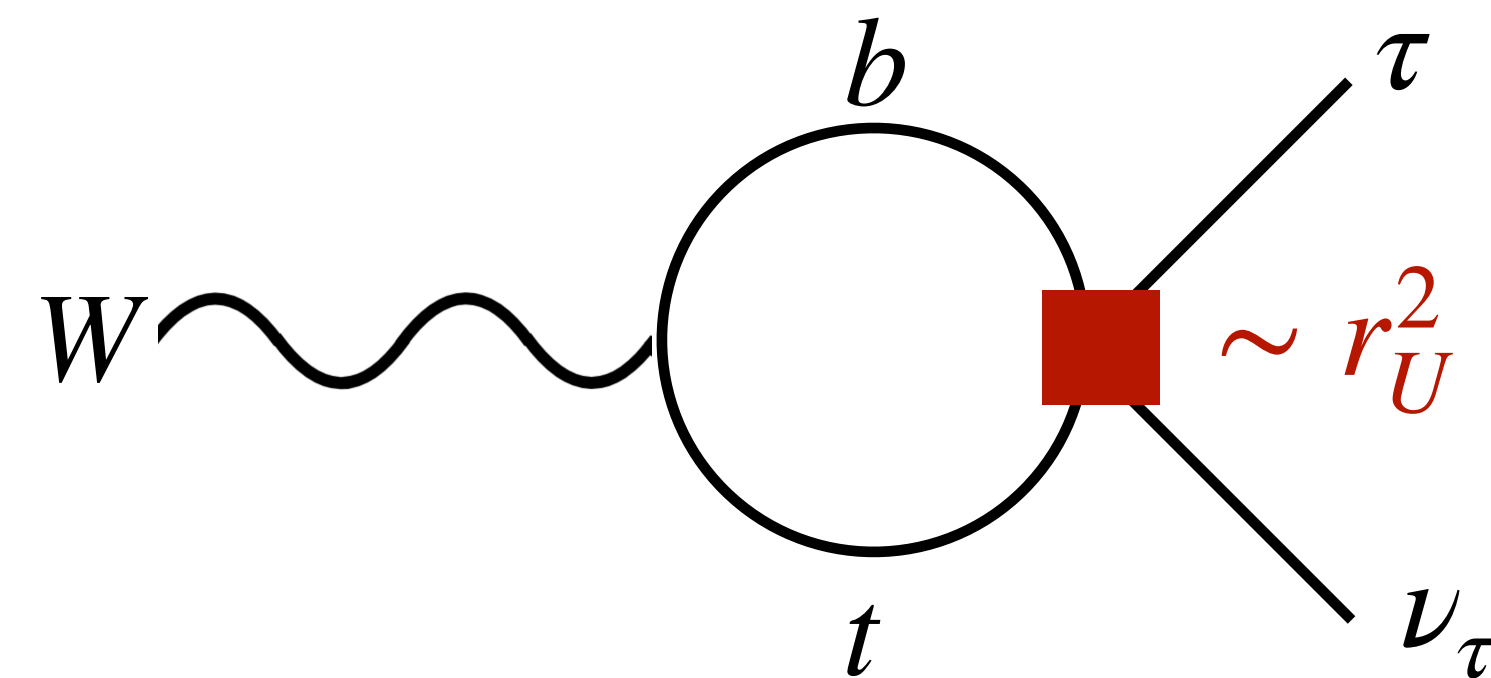
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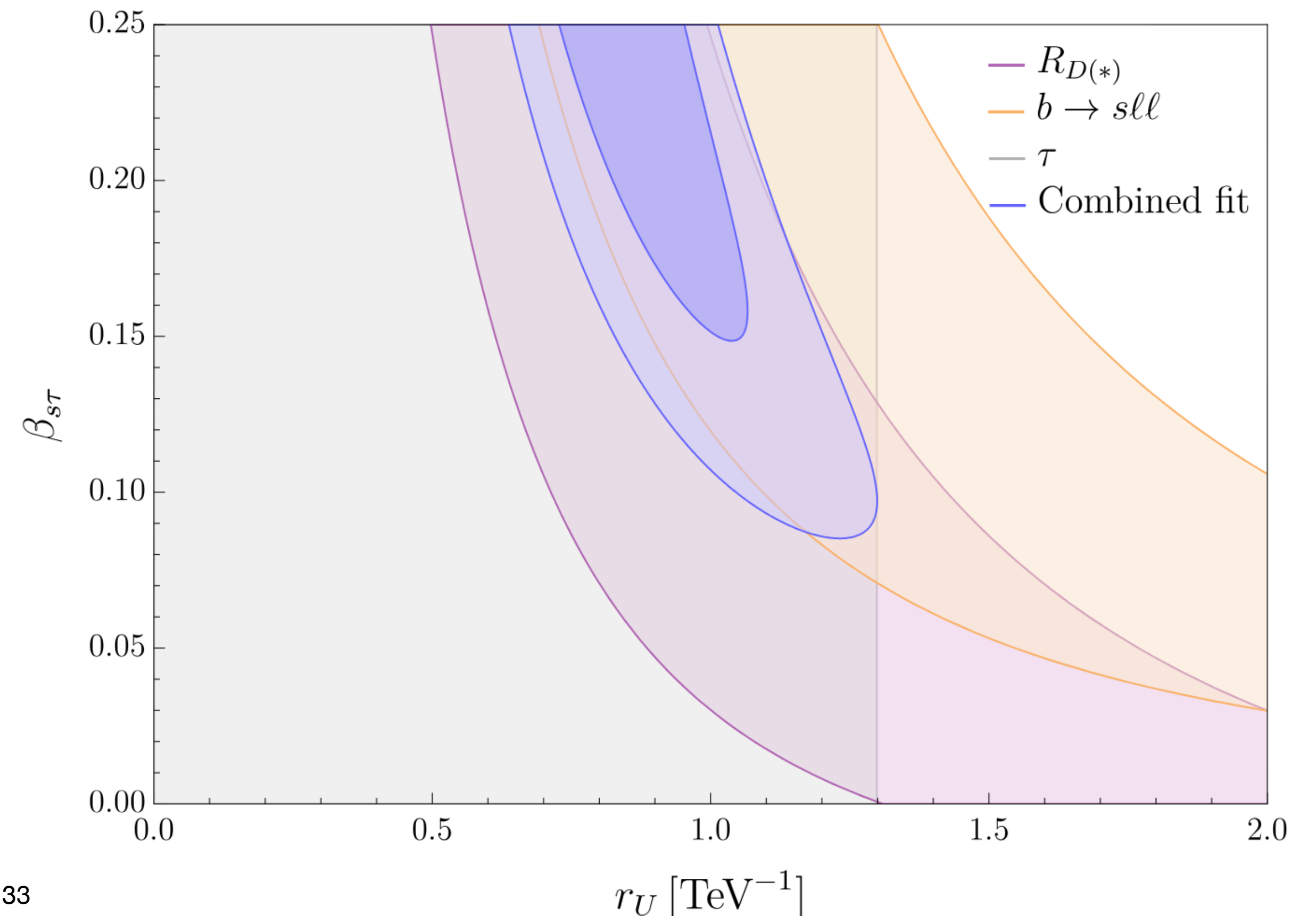
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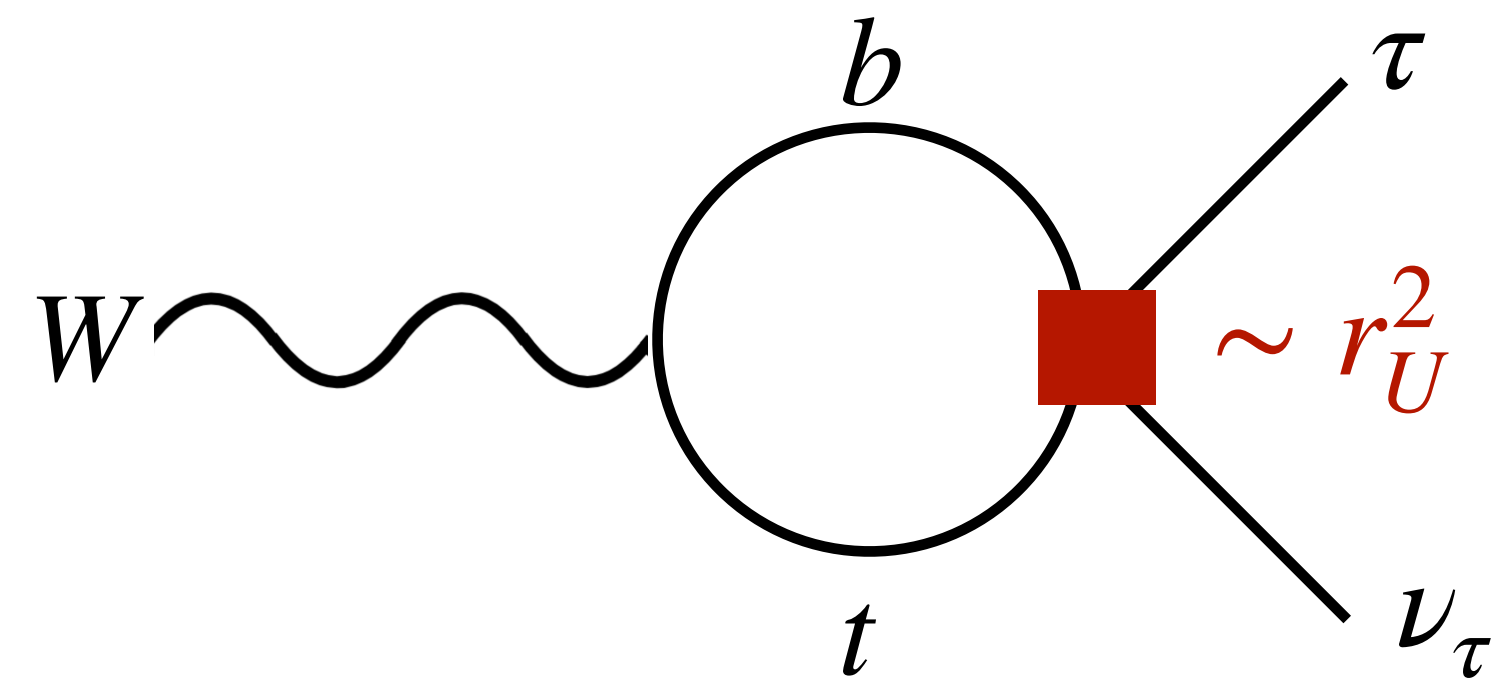


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FCC-ee:

- $\mathcal{O}(10)$ improvement in $\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\nu$
& $\mathcal{O}(50)$ $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$

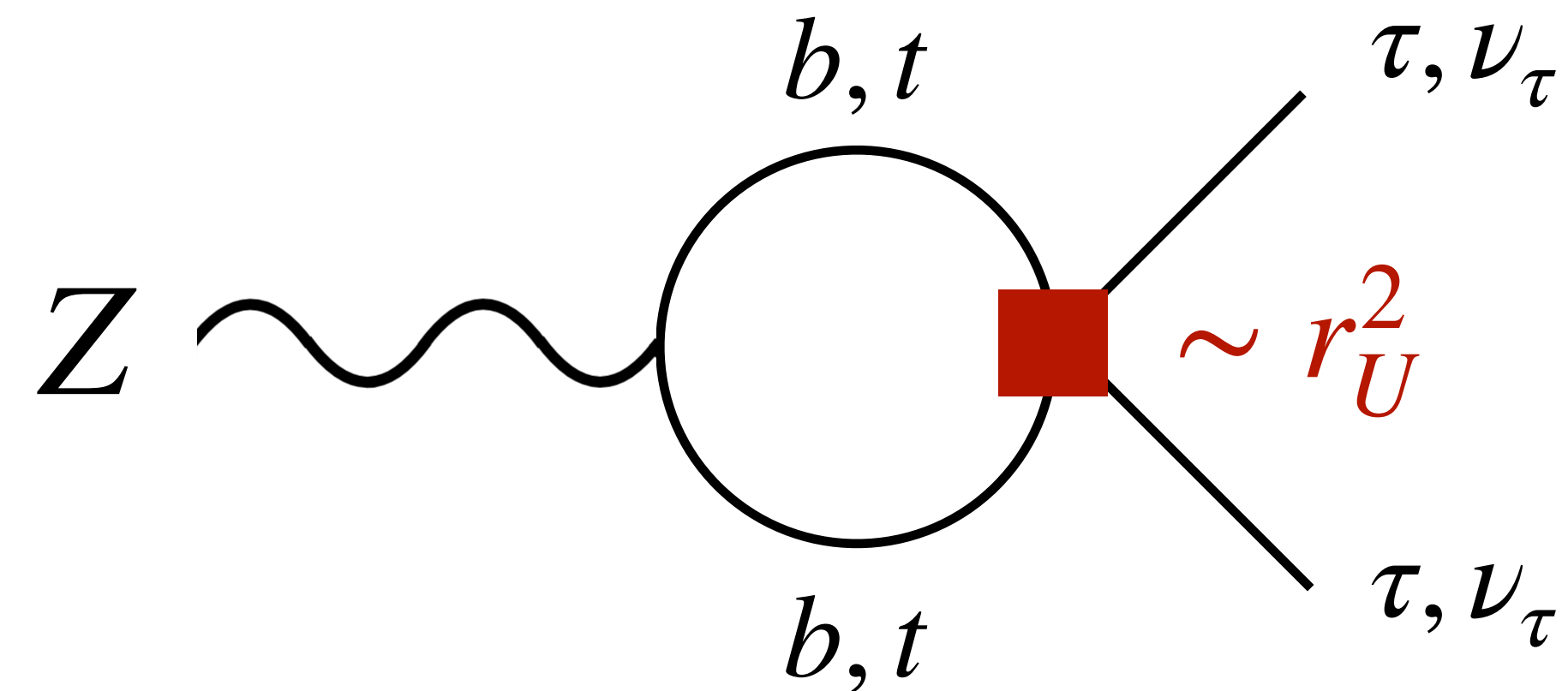


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to $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau, Z \rightarrow \text{inv}$

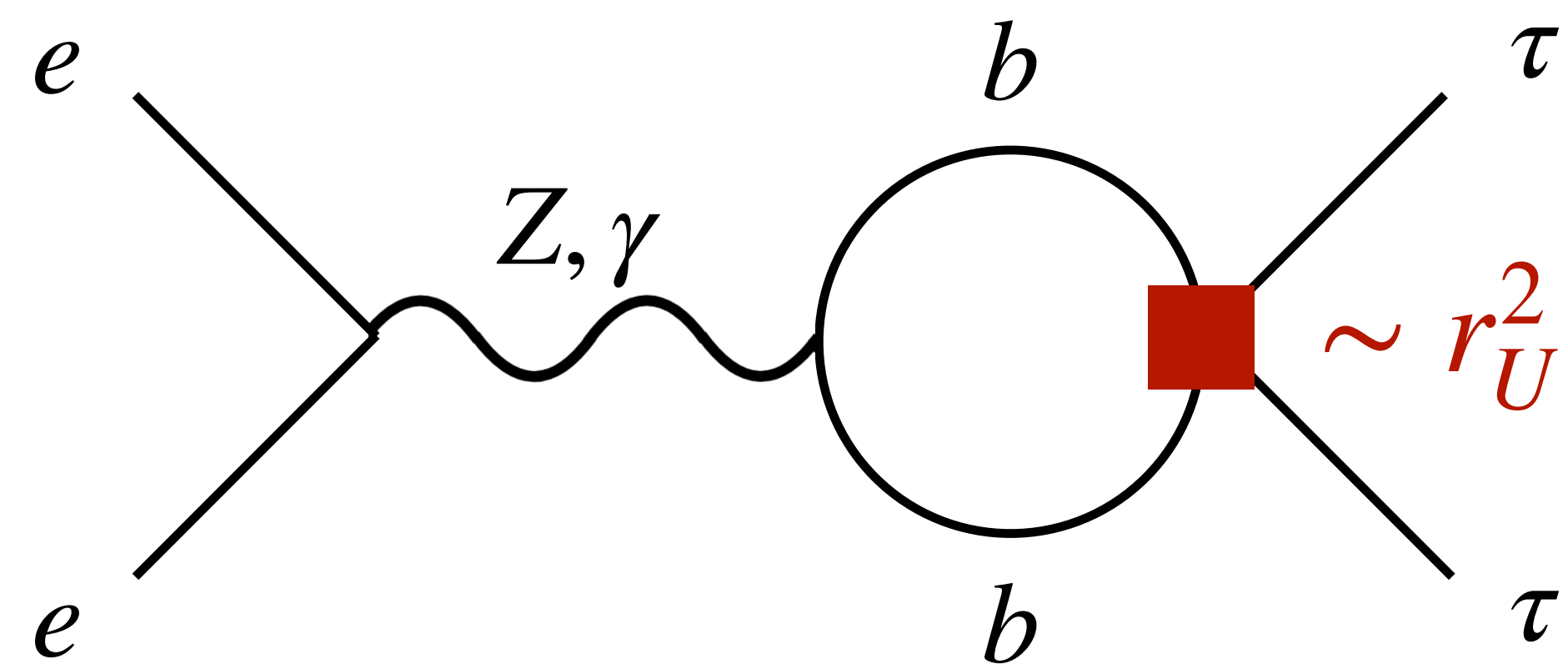


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to $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau, e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{q}q$

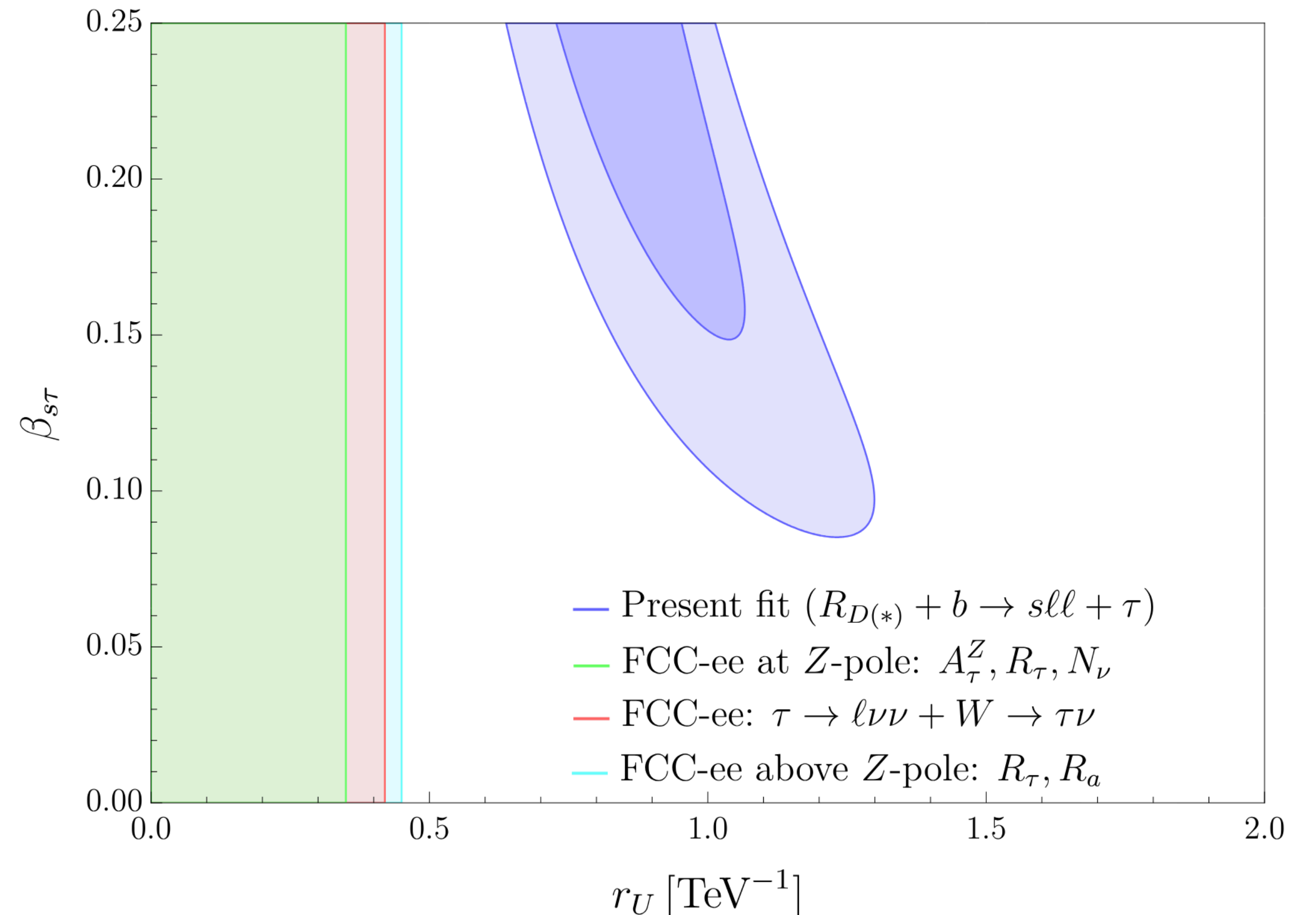


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3. Impact on selected models

II) Scalar LQ for $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$

Greljo, Salko,
Smolkovic, Stangl (2022)

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \sum_{\alpha=e,\mu} S_{\alpha} \ell_L^{\alpha} \left(\lambda_b \bar{q}_L^{c,3} + \lambda_s \bar{q}_L^{c,2} \right)$$

$$S_{\alpha} \sim (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, 1/3)$$

Parameters: $r_{b,s} \equiv \lambda_{b,s}/M_S$

3. Impact on selected models

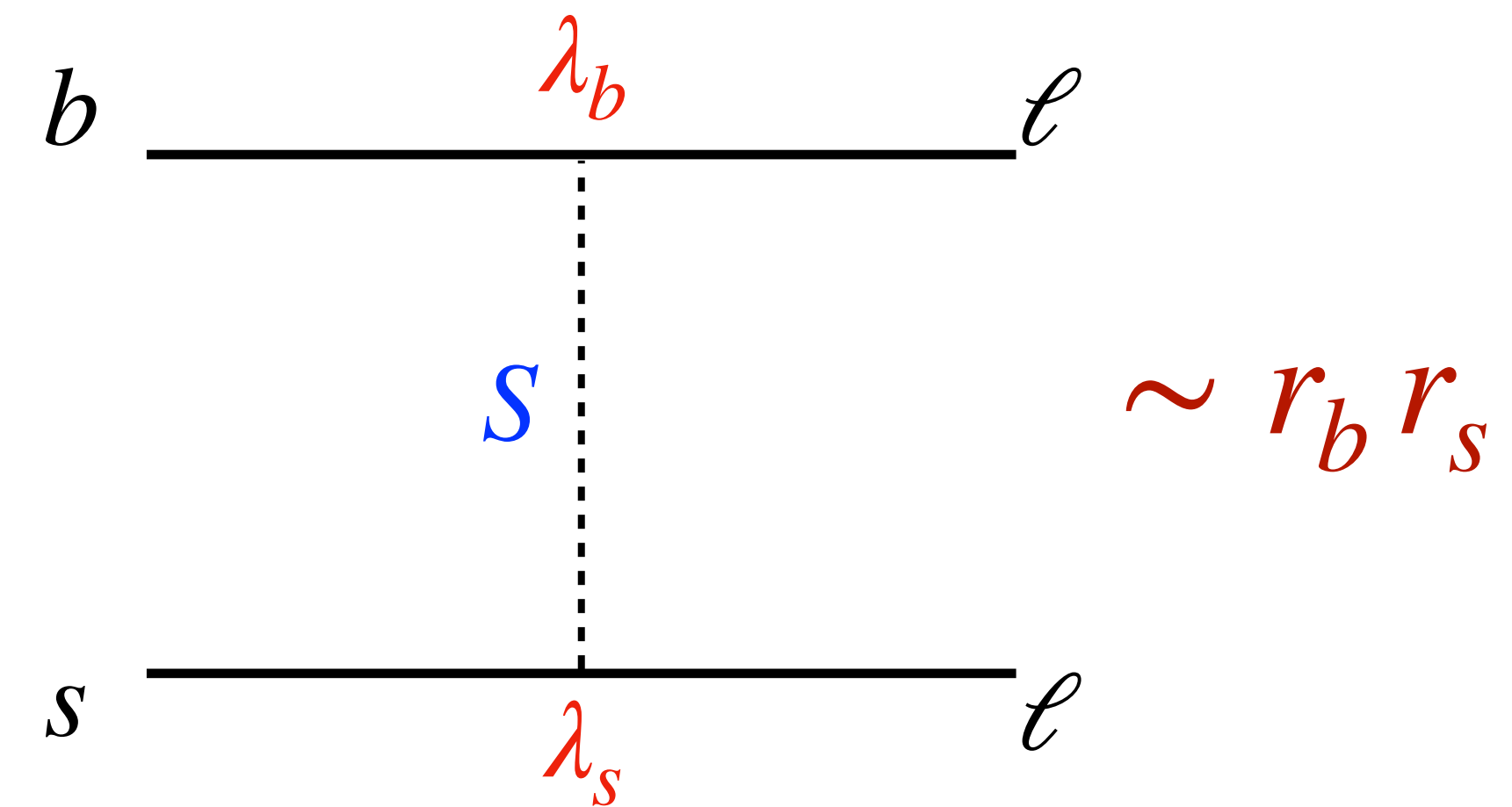
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3. Impact on selected models

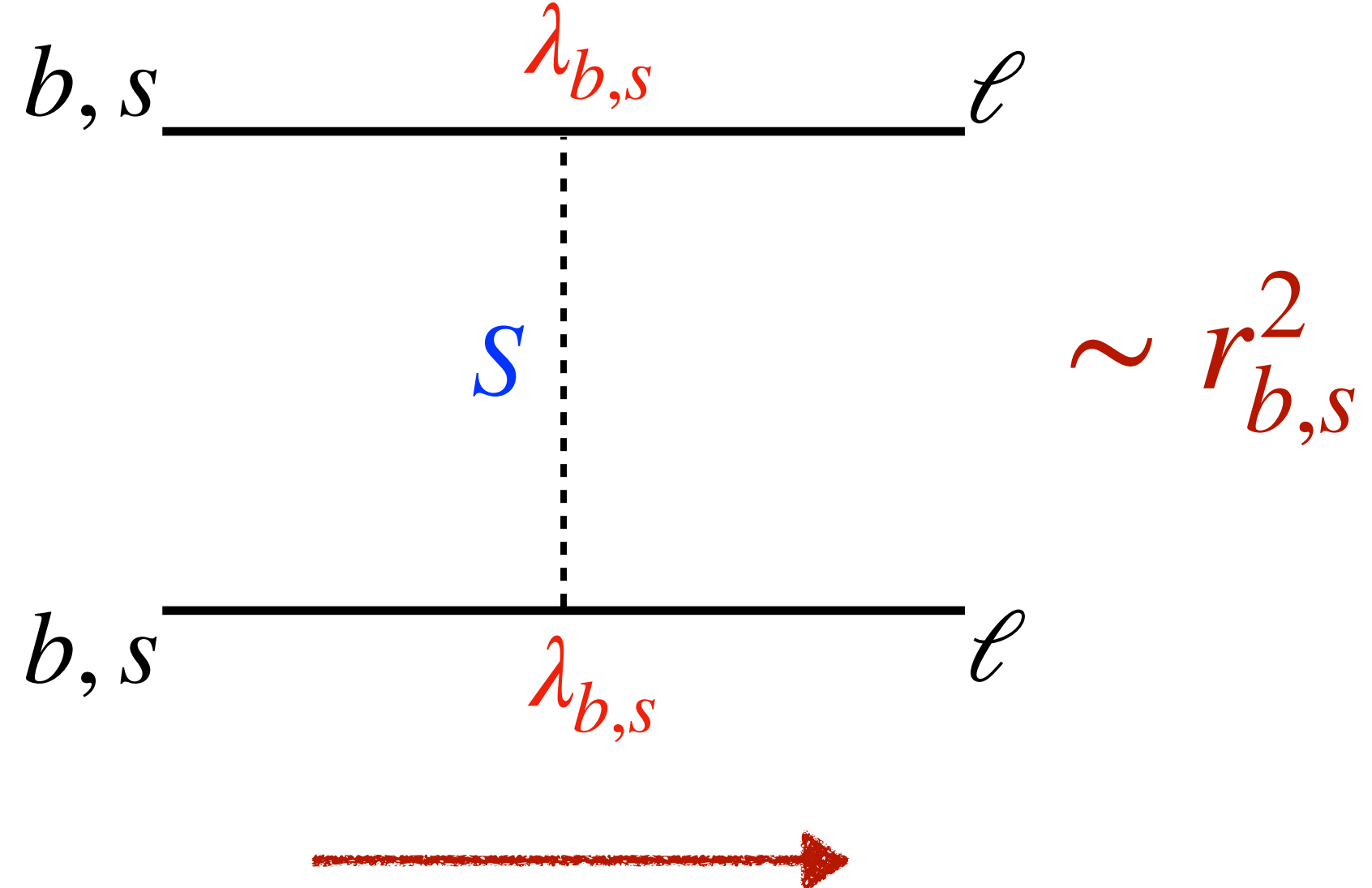
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- TL contrib. to $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$
- TL to $\bar{q}q \rightarrow \ell\ell$ **high- p_T** tails (LHC & HL-LHC)



3. Impact on selected models

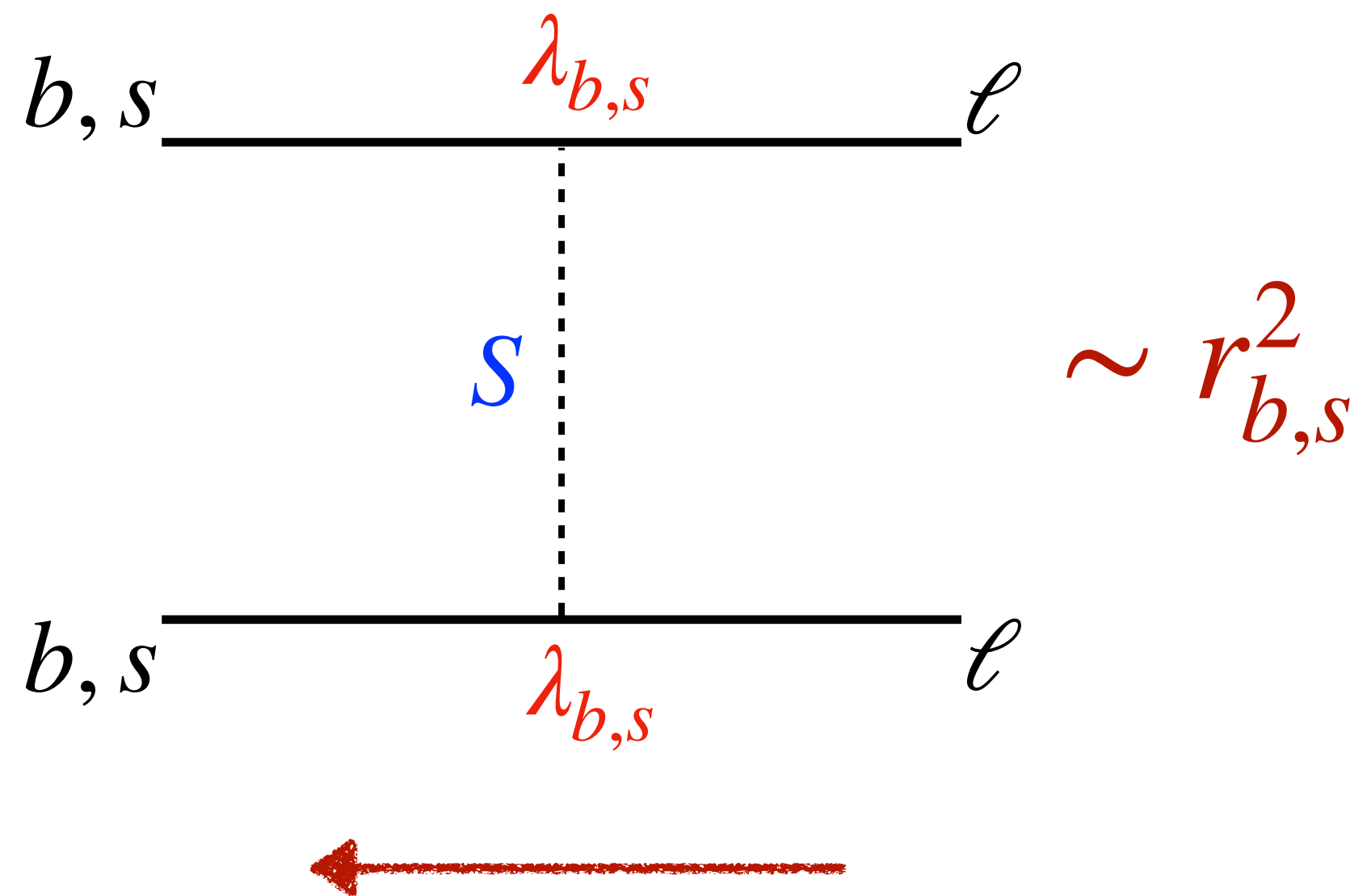
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3. Impact on selected models

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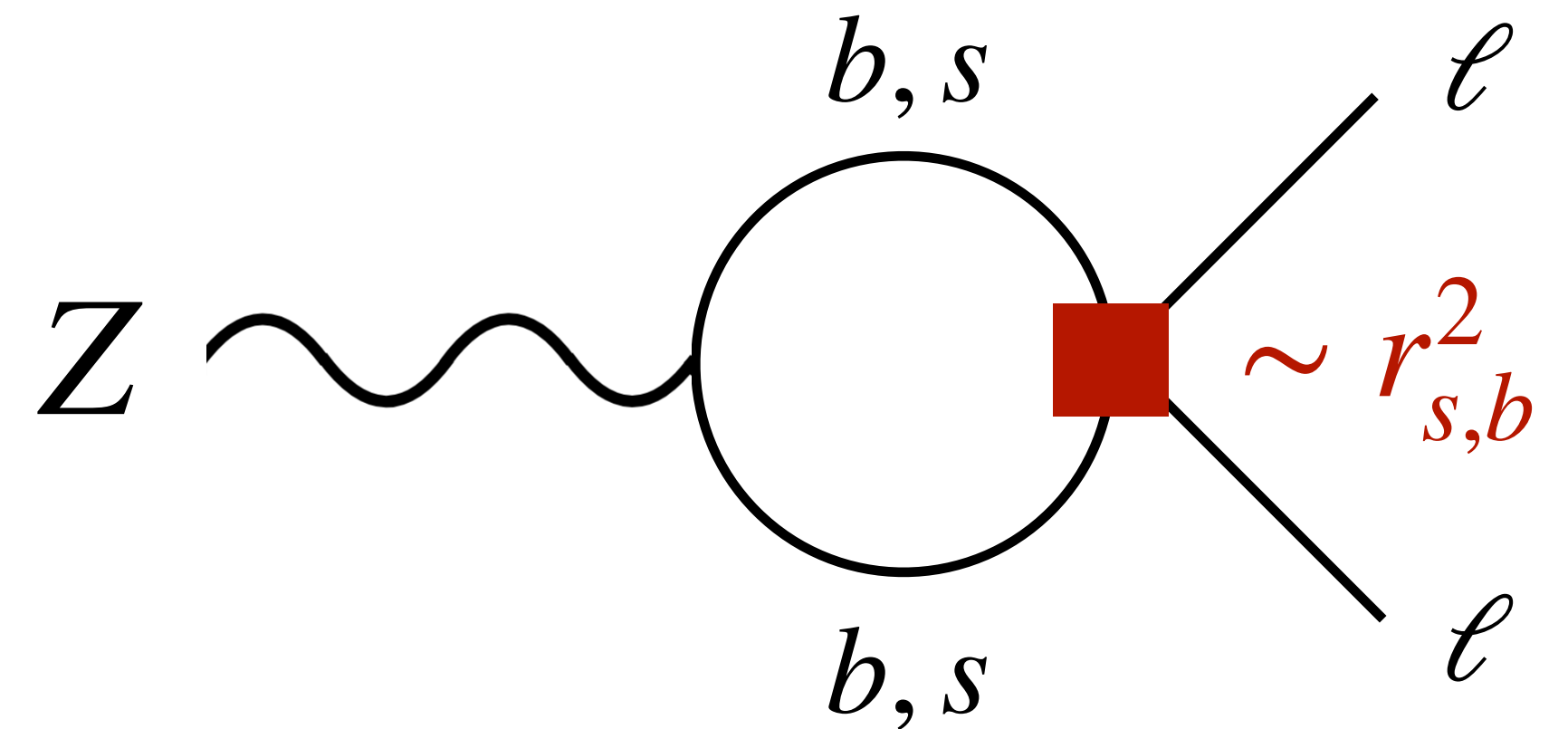
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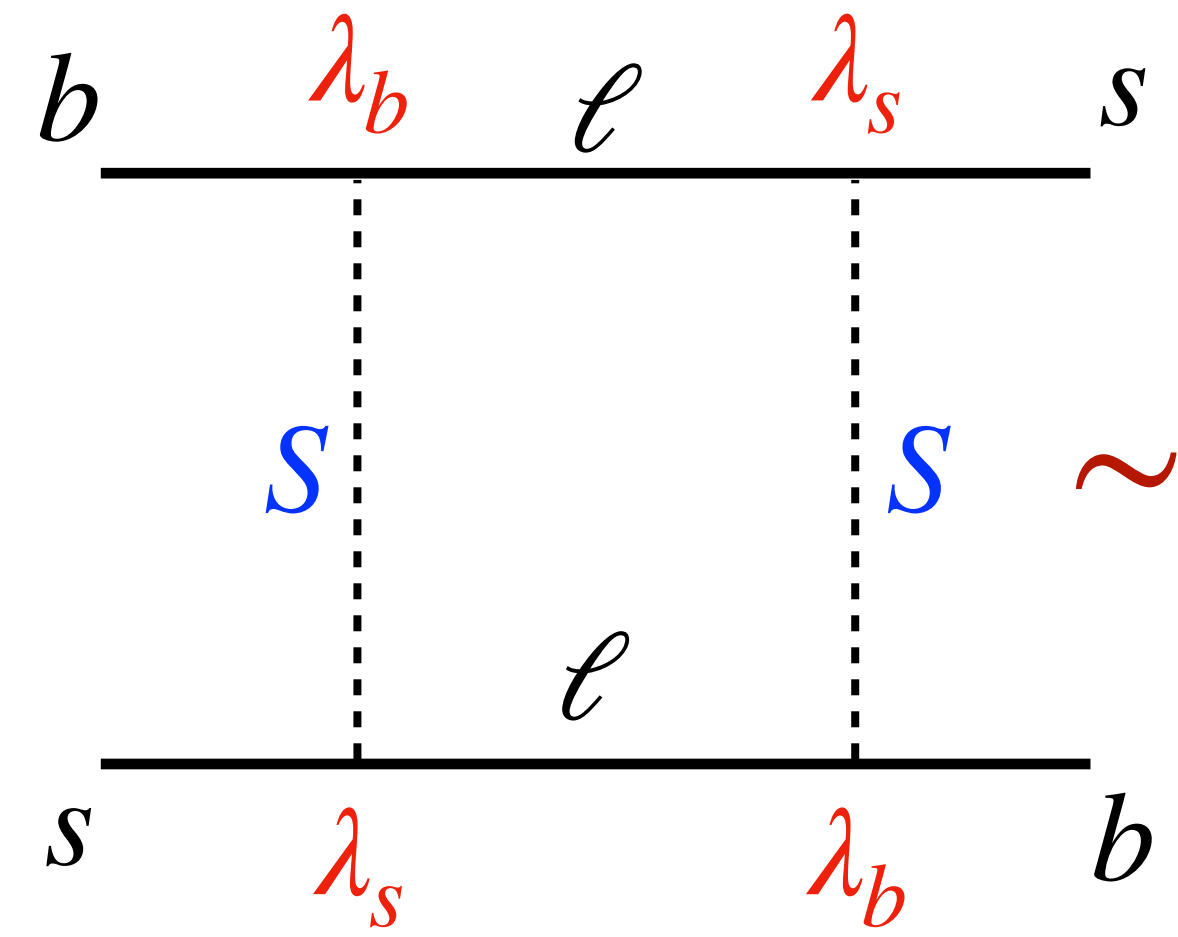
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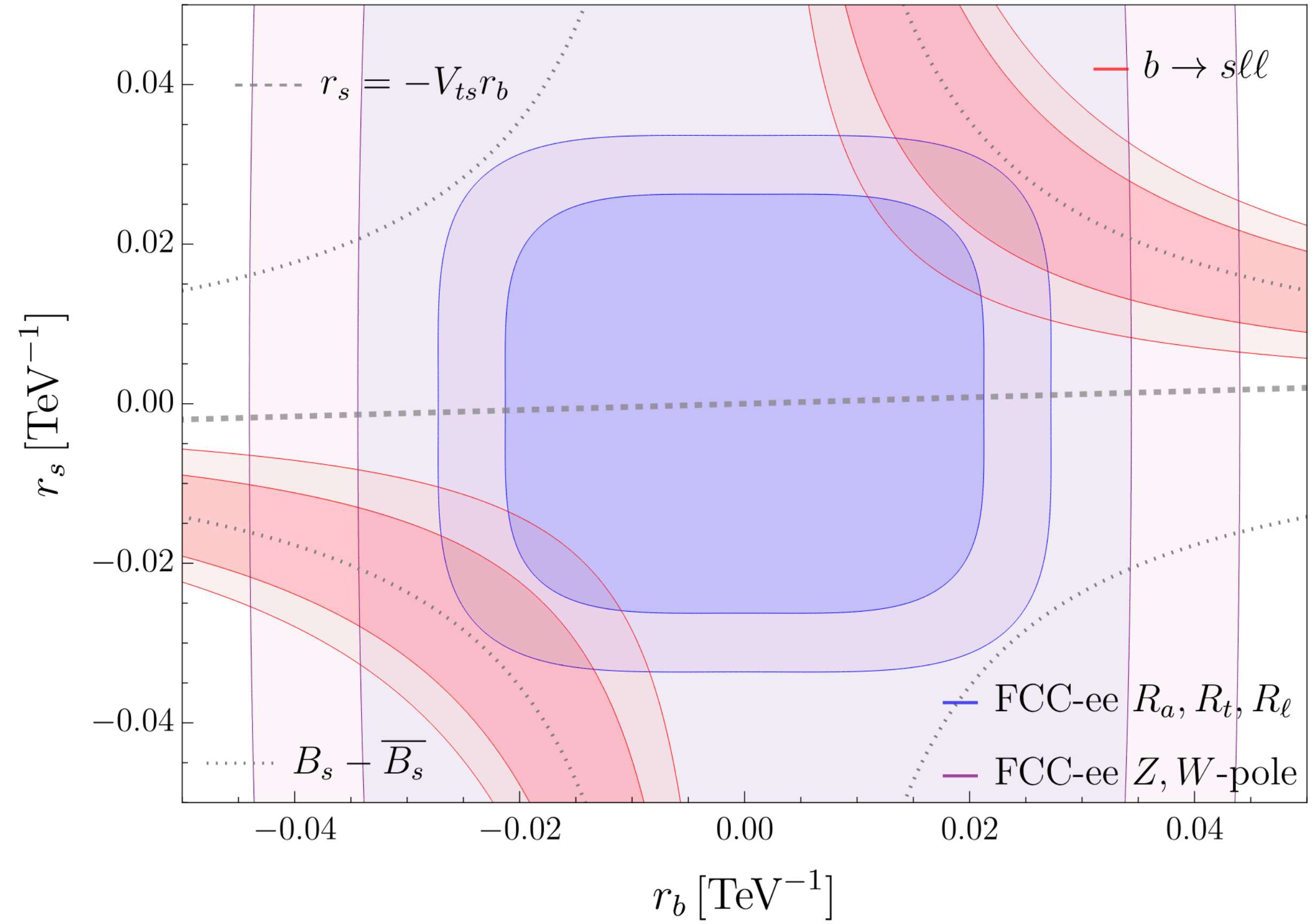
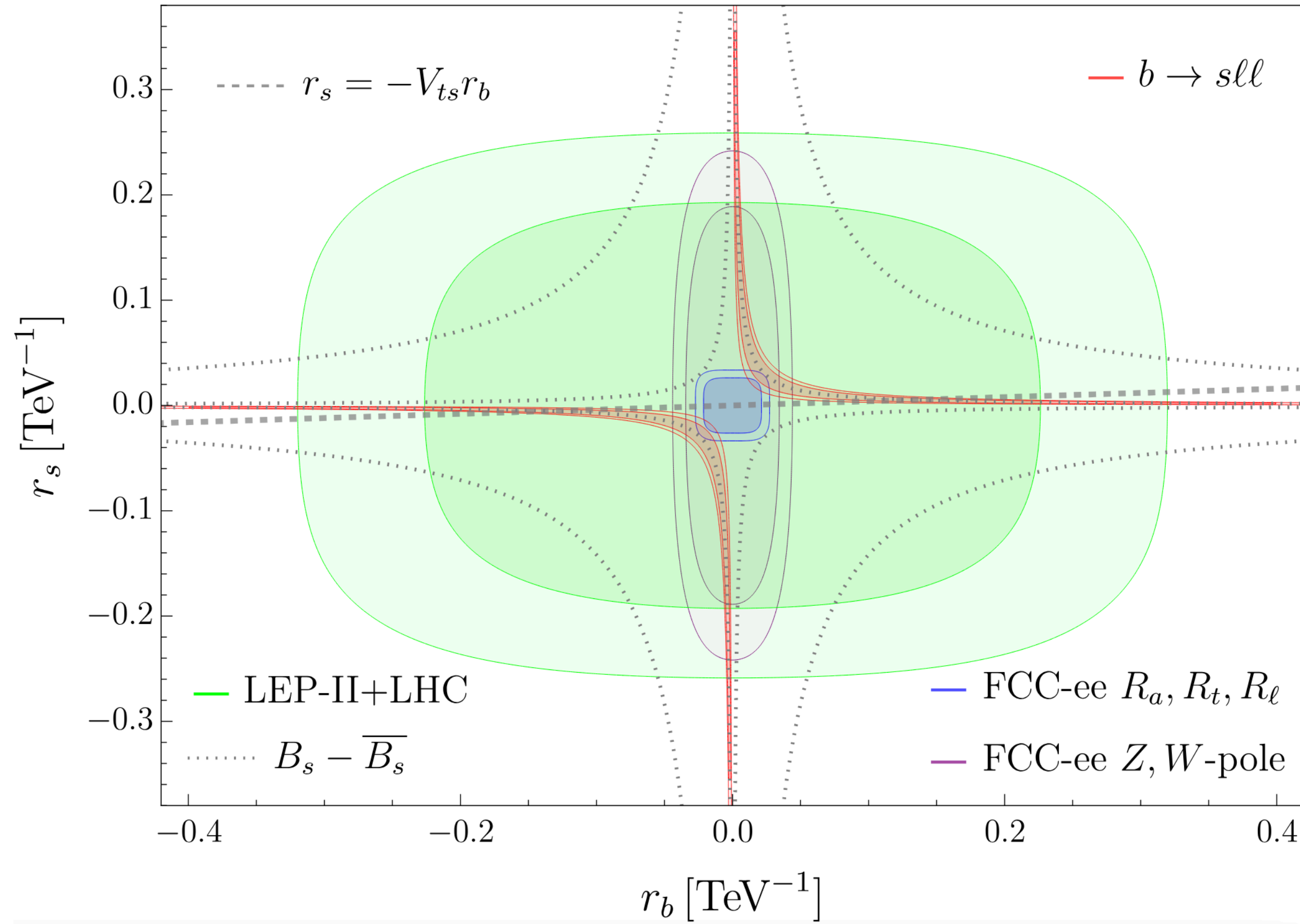


$$\sim (r_b r_s)^2 M_S^2$$

- TL contrib. to $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$
- TL to $\bar{q}q \rightarrow \ell\ell$ **high- p_T** tails (LHC & HL-LHC)
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- 1-loop to **Z-pole** EWPO (LEP & **FCC-ee**)
- 1-loop (box) to $B_s - \bar{B}_s$ **oscillations**

3. Impact on selected models

II) Scalar LQ for $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$



Outline

1. Observables and flavor tagging above the Z-pole
2. SMEFT interpretation
3. Impact on selected models
4. Conclusion

4. Conclusion

- Current results in flavor tagging at FCC-ee allow saturation of the naïve stat limit on R_b, R_c (for R_s improvement needed)
- R_a above the Z -pole at FCC-ee:
probe flavor conserving, non-universal 4F (also 3rd gen!) up to $\mathcal{O}(50)$ TeV!
- SMEFT RG:
Interplay/complementarity between Z -pole EWPO (1-loop) and above the pole (TL)
- FCC-ee may rule out/discover models for current B anomalies!

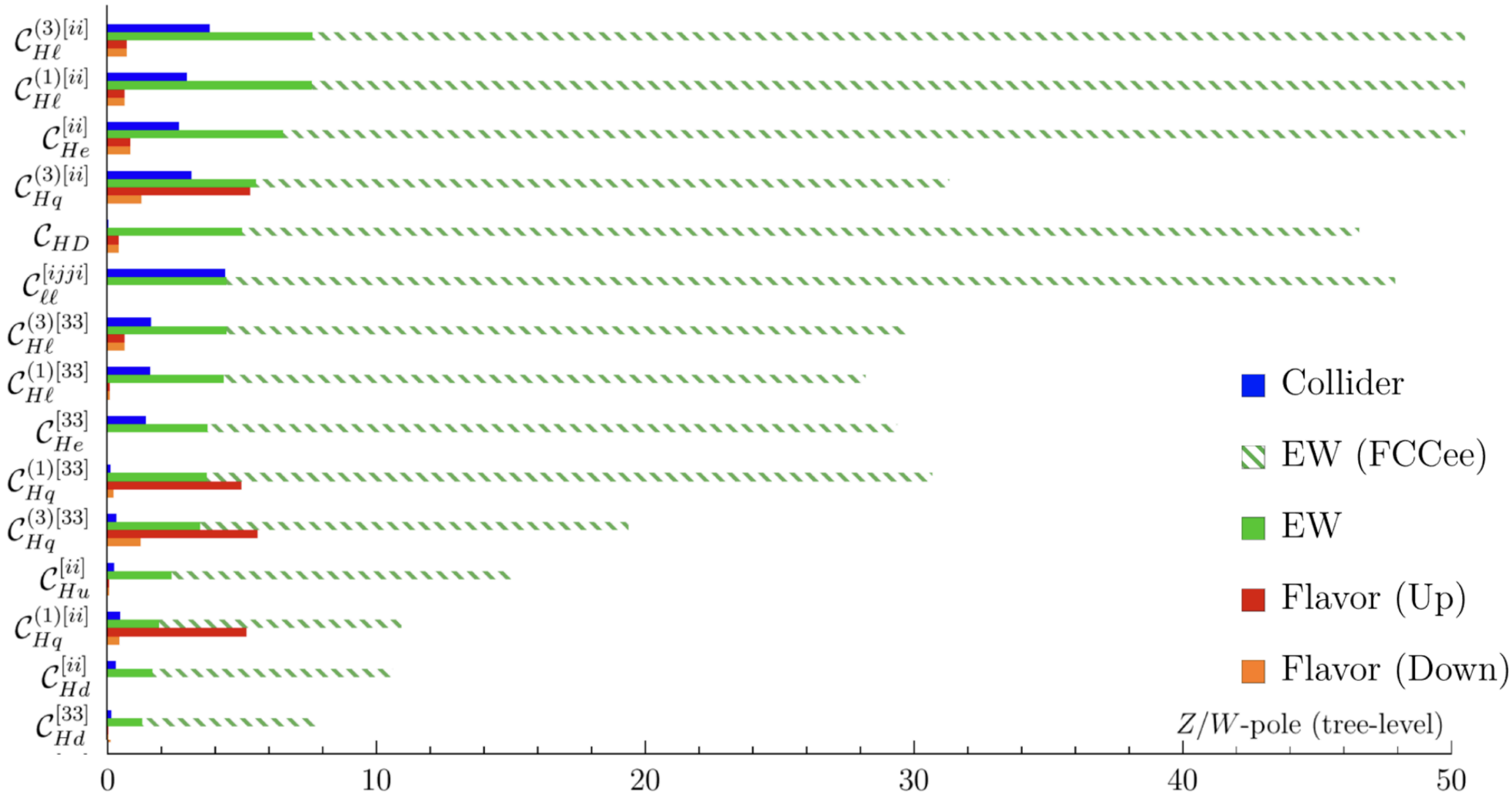
Thank you for your attention!

BACKUP

Z-pole

$[\mathcal{O}_{H\ell}^{(1)}]_{pr} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{\ell}_p \gamma^\mu \ell_r)$	$[\mathcal{O}_{Hu}]_{pr} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
$[\mathcal{O}_{H\ell}^{(3)}]_{pr} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{\ell}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu \ell_r)$	$[\mathcal{O}_{Hd}]_{pr} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$[\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(1)}]_{pr} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$	$\mathcal{O}_{HD} = H^\dagger D_\mu H ^2$
$[\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(3)}]_{pr} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$	$\mathcal{O}_{HWB} = (H^\dagger \tau^I H) W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$
$[\mathcal{O}_{He}]_{pr} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$	$[\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell}]_{1221} = (\bar{\ell}_1 \gamma^\mu \ell_2)(\bar{\ell}_2 \gamma^\mu \ell_1)$

$U(2)$ limit

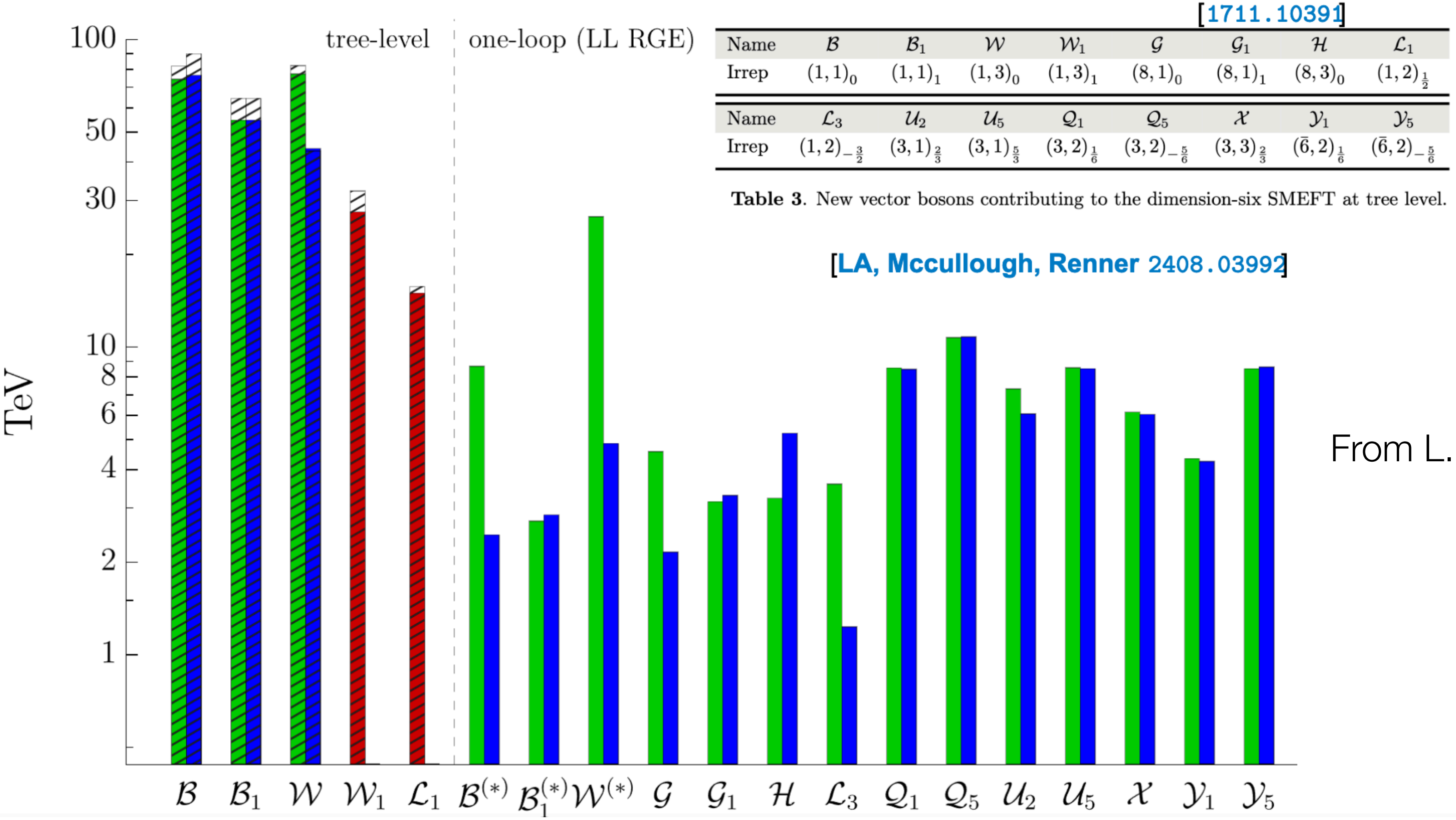


Allwicher et al (2023)

Z-pole

■ Universal couplings
 ■ Third-gen. only
 ■ Flavourless couplings

VECTORS



From L. Allwicher talk

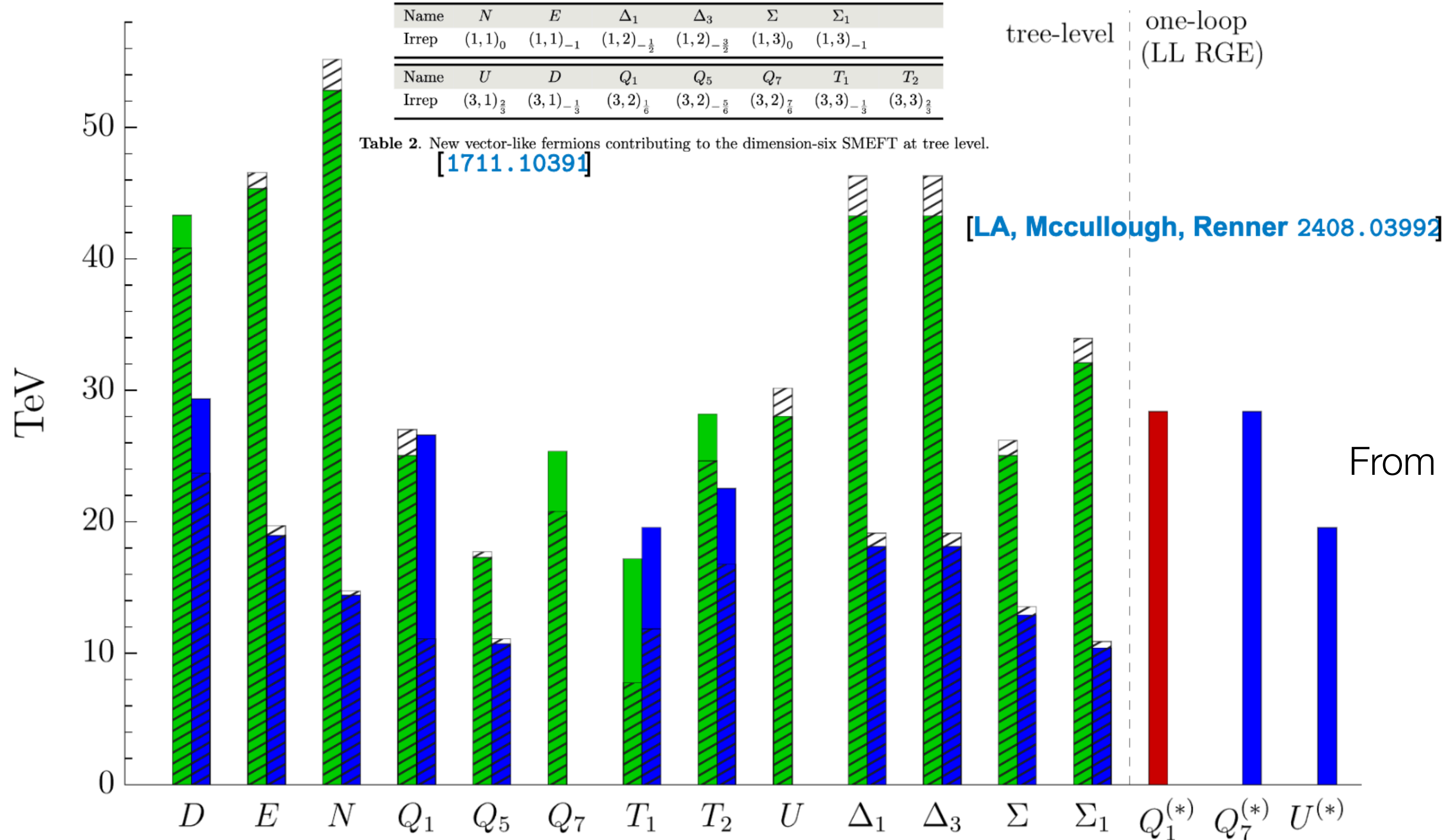
FERMIONS

Z-pole

■ Universal couplings ■ Third-gen. only ■ Other

Name	N	E	Δ_1	Δ_3	Σ	Σ_1	
Irrep	$(1,1)_0$	$(1,1)_{-1}$	$(1,2)_{-\frac{1}{2}}$	$(1,2)_{-\frac{3}{2}}$	$(1,3)_0$	$(1,3)_{-1}$	
Name	U	D	Q_1	Q_5	Q_7	T_1	T_2
Irrep	$(3,1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$(3,1)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$(3,2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$	$(3,2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$	$(3,2)_{\frac{7}{6}}$	$(3,3)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$(3,3)_{\frac{2}{3}}$

Table 2. New vector-like fermions contributing to the dimension-six SMEFT at tree level. [1711.10391]

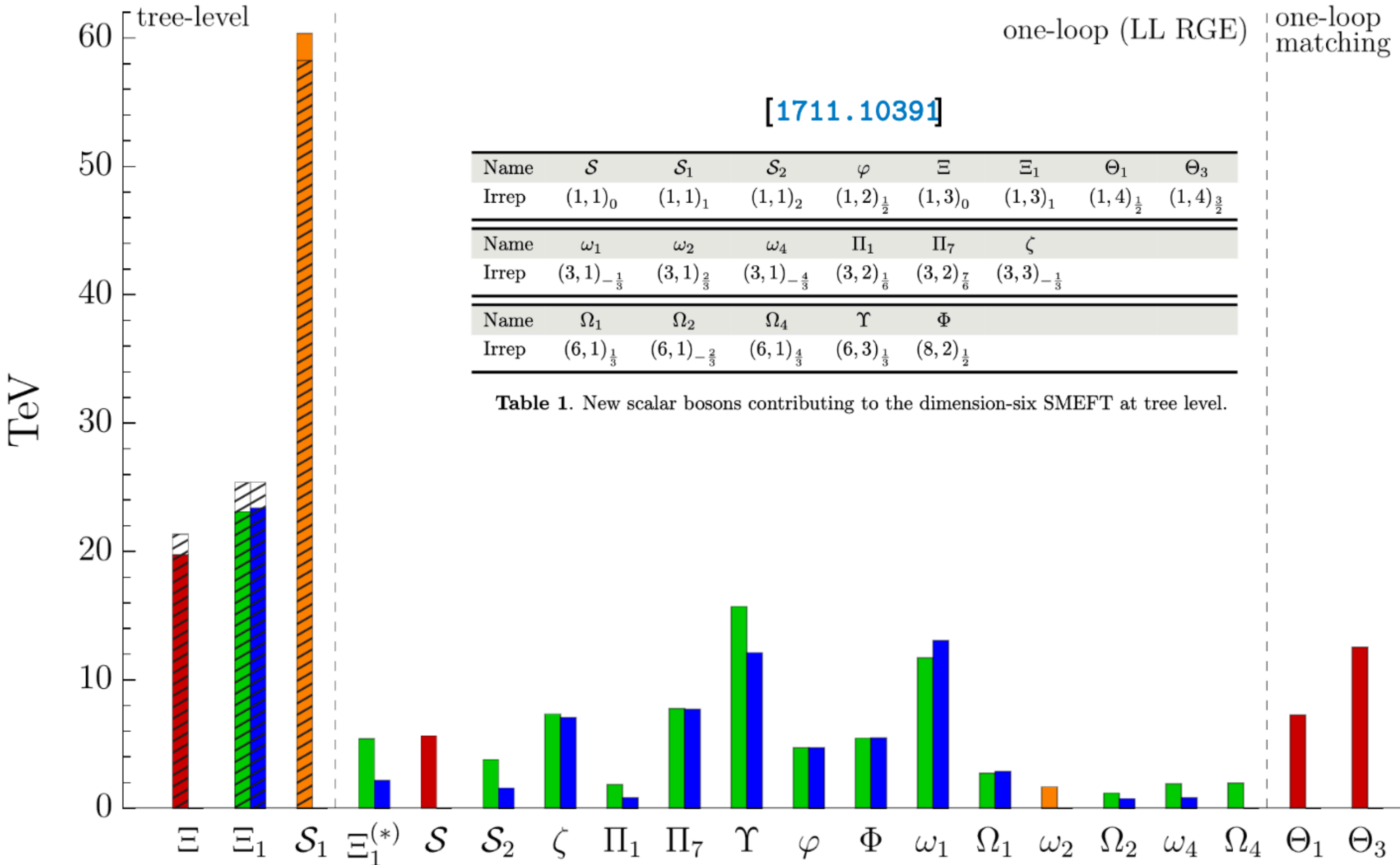


From L. Allwicher talk

Z-pole

SCALARS

■ Universal couplings
 ■ Third-gen. only
 ■ Flavourless couplings
 ■ Antisymm. couplings



From L. Allwicher [talk](#)

Other bounds

Oblique corrections

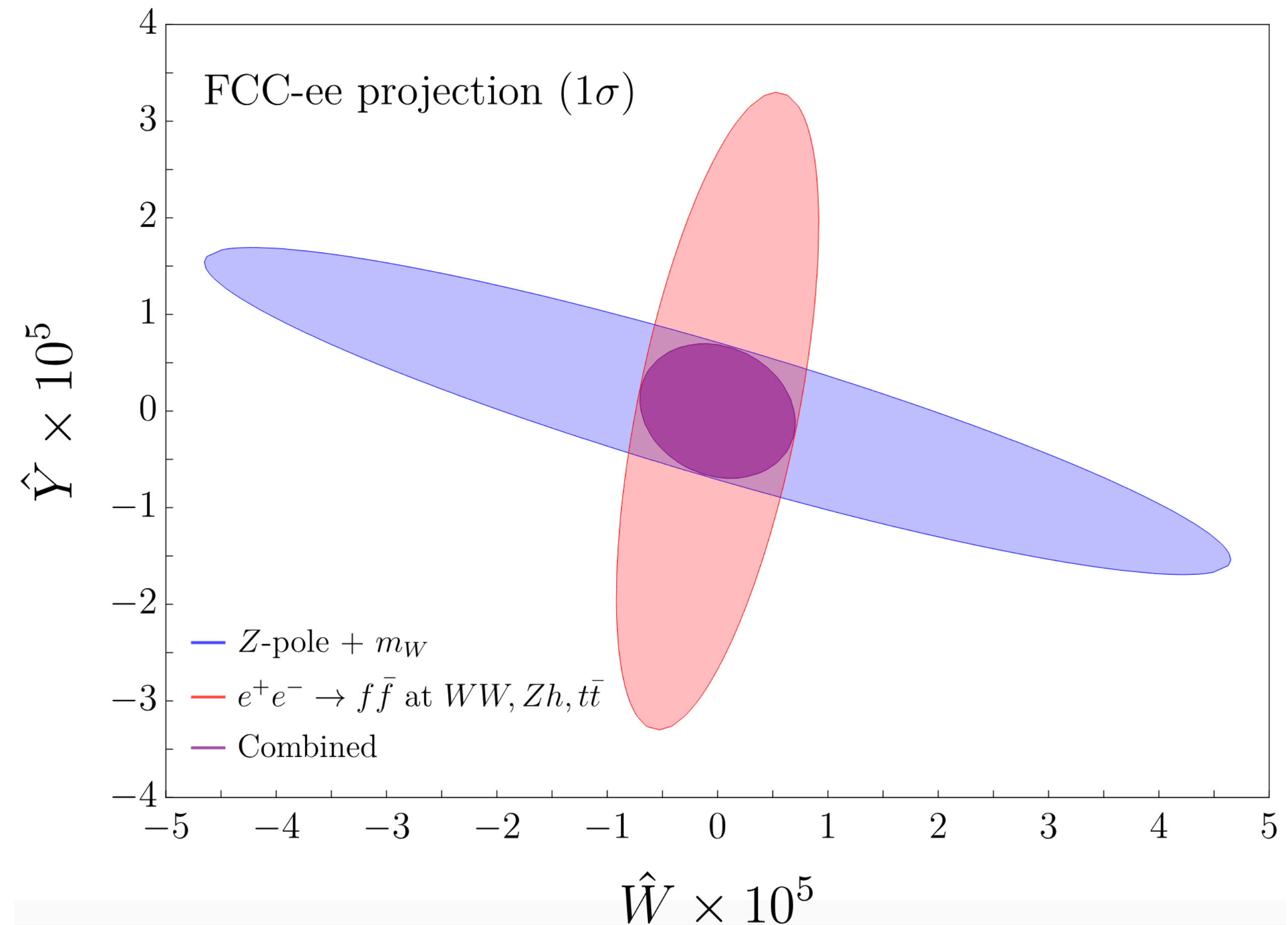
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} \supset -\frac{\hat{W}}{4m_W^2} (D_\rho W_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{4m_W^2} (\partial_\rho B_{\mu\nu})^2$$

EoM:

flavor conserving, non-universal 4F
(TL *above* the Z-pole)

+

Higgs-fermion current operators
(TL *at* the Z-pole)



Other bounds

3rd gen only:
Pure RG effect,
 both at Z and above

$\Lambda^{[3333]}$ [TeV]	FCC-ee Z, W-pole+ τ	FCC-ee above Z-pole
$\Lambda_{lq}^{(1)}$	15.7	1.1
$\Lambda_{lq}^{(3)}$	14.0	5.1
Λ_{eu}	16.2	1.6
Λ_{ed}	1.5	1.3
Λ_{lu}	15.4	1.5
Λ_{ld}	1.5	1.3
Λ_{qe}	16.7	1.1
Λ_{ll}	1.0	1.0
Λ_{le}	2.1	1.5
Λ_{ee}	3.5	2.4
$\Lambda_{qq}^{(1)}$	13.1	2.4
$\Lambda_{qq}^{(3)}$	8.4	7.1
$\Lambda_{qu}^{(1)}$	9.4	1.4
$\Lambda_{qd}^{(1)}$	3.1	0.9
Λ_{uu}	12.1	1.9
Λ_{dd}	0.4	2.3
$\Lambda_{ud}^{(1)}$	2.8	1.9

4F operators *around* the Z-pole?

Ge et al (2024)

Key:
$$\sigma_{Z,SM} \sim \frac{s}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + m_Z^2 \Gamma_Z^2} \longrightarrow \frac{\sigma_{BSM}}{\sigma_{SM,Z}} \sim \frac{s - m_Z^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

$\sqrt{s} \supset m_Z \pm 5$ GeV: larger stat but relative effect suppressed

Comparing results: stronger bounds above the pole

Flavor-violating ratios

$$R_{ij} = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{q}_i q_j) + \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{q}_j q_i)}{\sum_{k,l} \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{q}_k q_l)}$$

Consider only N_{ij}
(contrib. to other bins negligible)

$$E[S] = s/\sigma_b$$

$$\sigma_b \simeq (b + \sum_k \sigma_{b,k})^{1/2}$$

$$R_{ij} \lesssim 1.645 \frac{\sigma_b}{N_{\text{tot}} \epsilon_i^i \epsilon_j^j} \quad (95\% \text{ CL})$$

Result 

Energy	ij	R_{ij}
WW	bs	$2.80 \cdot 10^{-6}$
	bd	$3.44 \cdot 10^{-5}$
	cu	$5.28 \cdot 10^{-5}$
Zh	bs	$6.37 \cdot 10^{-6}$
	bd	$6.58 \cdot 10^{-5}$
	cu	$1.10 \cdot 10^{-4}$
$t\bar{t}$	bs	$1.79 \cdot 10^{-5}$
	bd	$1.53 \cdot 10^{-4}$
	cu	$2.70 \cdot 10^{-4}$

Flavor-violating ratios

SMEFT interpretation:

$$|\Lambda_{1123}| > 16 \text{ TeV for } \mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{\ell d}, \mathcal{O}_{ed}, \mathcal{O}_{qe},$$

$$|\Lambda_{1113}| > 9.4 \text{ TeV for } \mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{\ell d}, \mathcal{O}_{ed}, \mathcal{O}_{qe}$$

$$|\Lambda_{1112}| > 8.1 \text{ TeV for } \mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{\ell u}, \mathcal{O}_{eu}, \mathcal{O}_{qe}$$

Bounds generally weaker/comparable with ones from hadronic decays

3. Impact on selected models

III) Z' for $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset g_{sb} \mathbf{Z}'_{\mu} (\bar{q}_L^3 \gamma^{\mu} q_L^2) + g_{\ell} \mathbf{Z}'_{\mu} \sum_{\ell=e,\mu,\tau} (\bar{\ell} \gamma^{\mu} \ell) + \text{h.c.}$$

Parameters: $r_{sb} \equiv g_{sb}/M_{Z'}$ & $r_{\ell} \equiv g_{\ell}/M_{Z'}$

- TL contrib to $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$
- TL contrib to $B_s - \bar{B}_s$ mixing
- TL contrib to $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{f}f$

