



Theory considerations about  
**Physics beyond the Standard Model:**  
opportunities at future experimental facilities

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**The SM:** many unanswered questions:

- why 3 generations
- hierarchy among the fermion masses
- structure of the mixing matrices
- values of the parameters (fermion masses and mixings, gauge couplings, Higgs potential parameters...)

## Present directions

the attempt to answer the questions + hints of deviations from SM (*anomalies, tensions*)

→ intense search for extensions of the SM (**BSM**) (new particles, new interactions)

## ENERGY FRONTIER: direct searches at colliders

- New particles directly produced on-shell
- Identified through their decay modes

## INTENSITY FRONTIER: through quantum effects

- New particles contribute as virtual states
- Deviations from SM predictions can emerge
- Might be sensitive to large mass scales (e.g. new massive mediators)

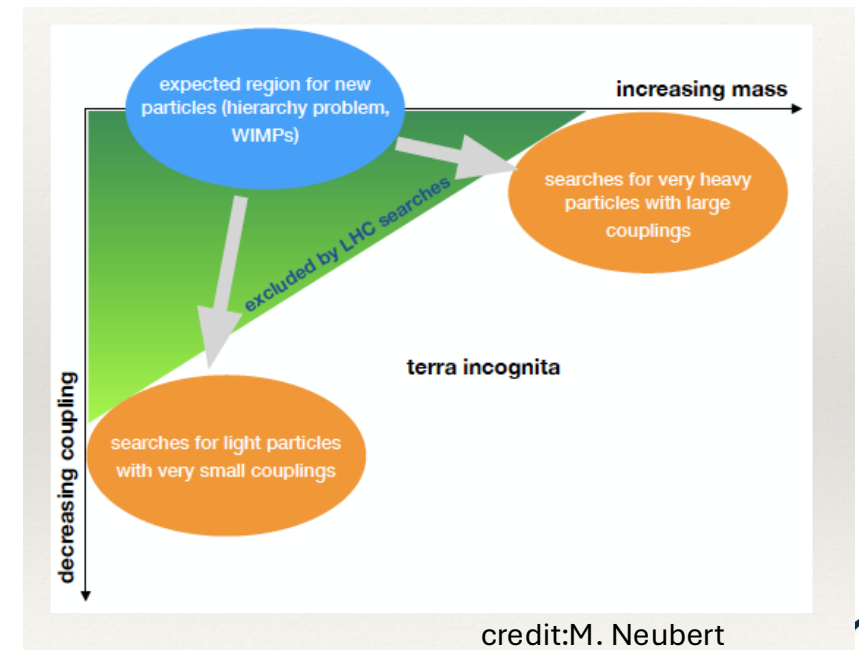


## THEORY: keyword precision

- sharpen SM predictions
- a suitable BSM interpretation required

## Main lessons from LHC:

- The SM is correct up to energies of few TeV  
The Higgs boson has been found!
- Before LHC : find a single NP answering all the fundamental problems of the SM, e.g. susy  
No other particle has been found
  - Many NP models in trouble
  - New attitude towards the search for BSM required
- Interplay among particle physics/astroparticle/cosmology
  - new particles not necessarily heavy but also weakly coupled
  - new experimental facilities required
    - scan different energy ranges
    - *precision* is as fundamental as *energy*
      - to identify New Physics
      - to sharpen our present knowledge

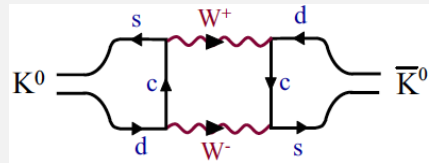


## Precision is a discovery tool

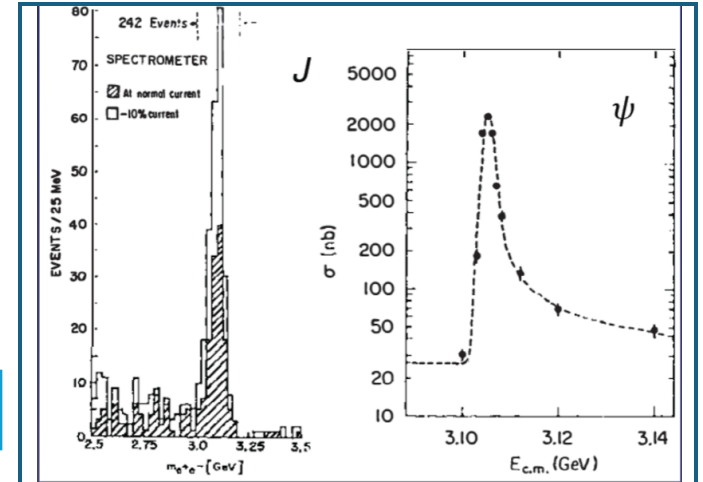
Often (but not always...) theory has highlighted the path to discovery

- 1974  
M.K. Gaillard and B.W. Lee

studies of **rare** K decays and  $K^0$ - $\bar{K}^0$  mixing predict  $m_c$



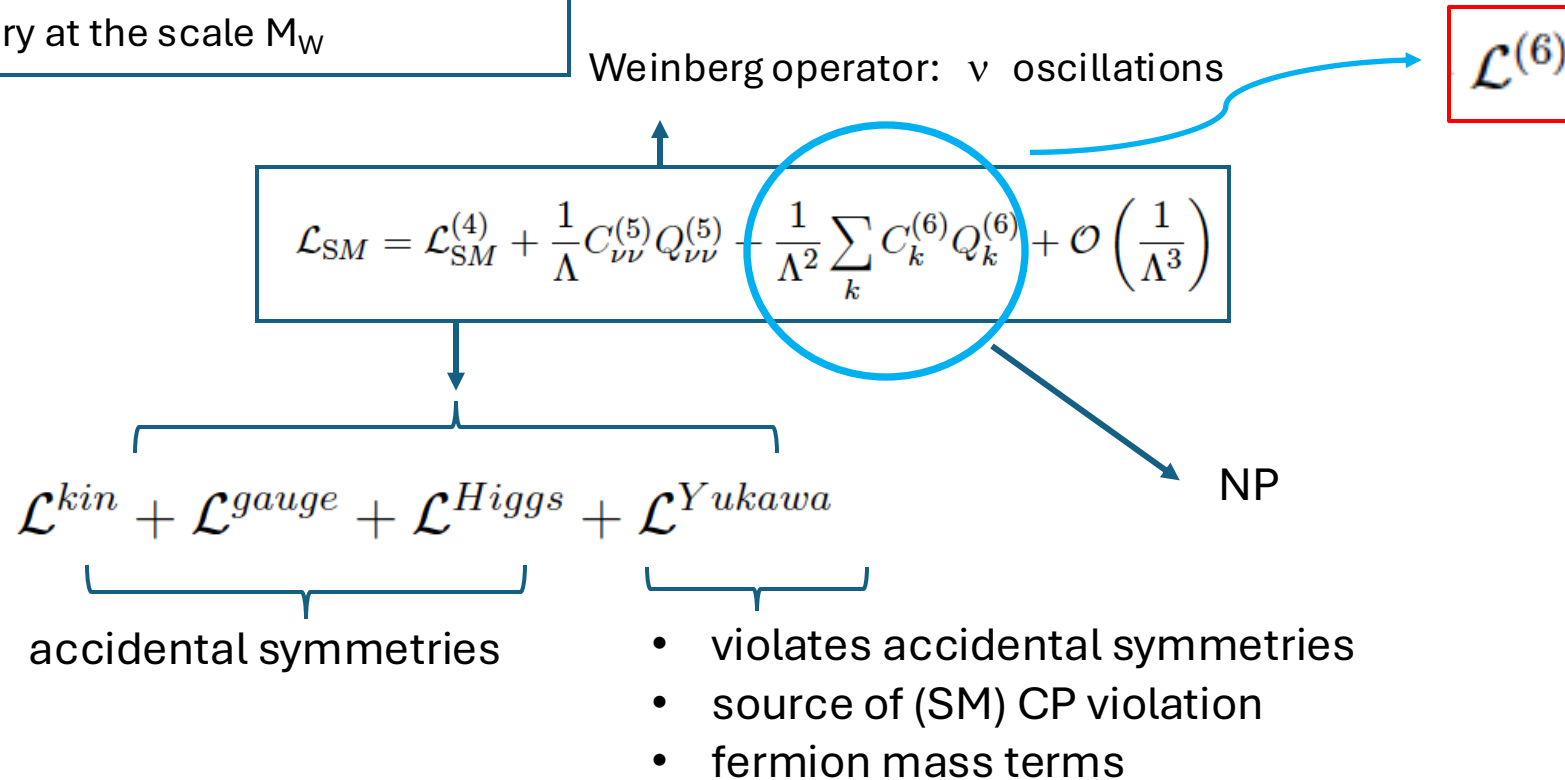
J/ψ discovery



# Explore BSM effects: SMEFT $\rightarrow$ systematic extension of the SM

- NP exists at a high scale  $\Lambda \gg M_W$
- NP gauge group contains the SM group
- SM gauge fields contained
- SM an effective theory at the scale  $M_W$

Buchmuller et al, NPB 268 (1986) 621  
Grzadkowski et al., JHEP 10 (2010) 085



$\mathcal{L}^{(6)}$ 

Warsaw basis

 $r, p=1, 2, 3$   
 generation indices

$X^3$		$\varphi^6$ and $\varphi^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 \varphi^3$	
$Q_G$	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$Q_\varphi$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3$	$Q_{e\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{l}_p e_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi\Box}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)\Box(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$	$Q_{u\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{\varphi})$
$Q_W$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$				
$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$Q_{eW}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{G}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$Q_{eB}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi W}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi e}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uB}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{B}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi u}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
$Q_{\varphi WB}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi d}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dB}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i(\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

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

Huge work of de Blas et al. *JHEP* 03 (2018) 109

- 48 possible new particles generate previous operators
- Not all of them contribute to all operators

Recipe to identify NP once a deviation is found in a given process

1. figure out which NP operators can contribute to the process
2. determine experimentally the coefficients (bottom-up approach)
3. scrutinize which models predict the obtained values

- Higgs Sector
- Flavour
- QCD



## ➤ Higgs Sector

EU Strategy 2020: ***An electron-positron Higgs factory is the highest-priority next collider***

- Flavour
- QCD

## Unique features

- The only interaction not described as a gauge theory related to a local symmetry
- No quantised charges
- Connected to space time vacuum structure

## The discovery of the Higgs not an arrival point but a starting point

- Is it the SM Higgs? (needs e.g. measuring fermion Yukawas, H self-couplings)
- Is H an elementary particle? (Many composite models say no)
- A role in the big bang?
- Connection with other issues (DM, matter/antimatter asymmetry and CP violation...)

Future colliders (FCC will be an Higgs factory) can investigate these correlations

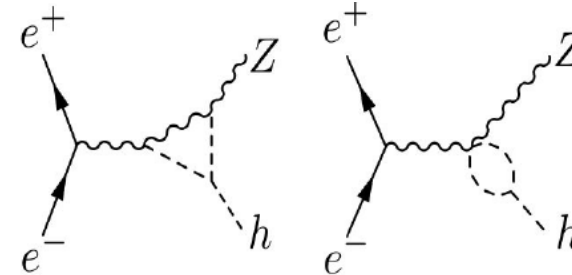
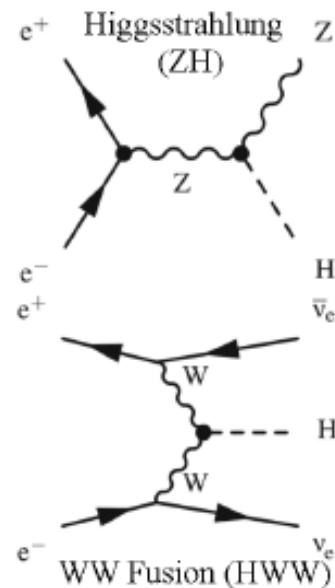
## ➤ Higgs Sector

- Flavour
- QCD

EU Strategy 2020: **An electron-positron Higgs factory is the highest-priority next collider**

### ➤ Is it the SM Higgs?

- Production of H as s-channel resonance  $\rightarrow$  direct access to e- Yukawa
- Check of Yukawas and self-couplings  $\rightarrow$  ID card of  $H_{SM}$
- Running at different energies: distinction between anomalous ZH coupling or H self coupling



shape of the Higgs potential



Heinemann and Nir

Observable	Current range	$\delta y/y$ (%)								
		HL-LHC	ILC250	ILC250+500	CLIC380	CLIC3000	CEPC	FCC240	FCC365	LHeC
$y_t/y_t^{\text{SM}}$	$1.02^{+0.19}_{-0.15}$ [35] $1.05^{+0.14}_{-0.13}$ [36]	3.4	–	6.3	–	2.9	–	–	–	–
$y_b/y_b^{\text{SM}}$	$0.91^{+0.17}_{-0.16}$ [35] $0.85^{+0.13}_{-0.14}$ [36]	3.7	1.0	0.60	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.4	0.67	1.1
$y_\tau/y_\tau^{\text{SM}}$	$0.93 \pm 0.13$ [35] $0.95 \pm 0.13$ [36]	1.9	1.2	0.77	2.7	0.9	1.2	1.4	0.78	1.3
$y_c/y_c^{\text{SM}}$	$< 104$ [40]	–	1.8	1.2	4.1	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.2	3.6
$y_\mu/y_\mu^{\text{SM}}$	$0.72^{+0.50}_{-0.72}$ [35] $< 1.63$ [36]	4.3	4.0	3.8	–	5.6	5.0	9.6	3.4	–
$y_e/y_e^{\text{SM}}$	$< 611$ [41]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$< 1.6^{(+)}$	–

- Higgs Sector
- **Flavour**
- QCD

## FLAVOUR ANOMALIES

- in loop induced (rare decays)
- in tree level decays ( $R(D^{(*)})$  - LFU violation?)

$$\mathcal{R}^0(D) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$

$$\mathcal{R}^0(D^*) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$

## CKM-related issues

- puzzle: tension in exclusive vs inclusive determinations of  $V_{cb}$  and  $V_{ub}$
- Cabibbo anomaly: unitarity of CKM (first row)

## CP violation

- $\varepsilon'/\varepsilon$
- Strong CP violation?

➤ correlated pattern of deviations from SM predictions?

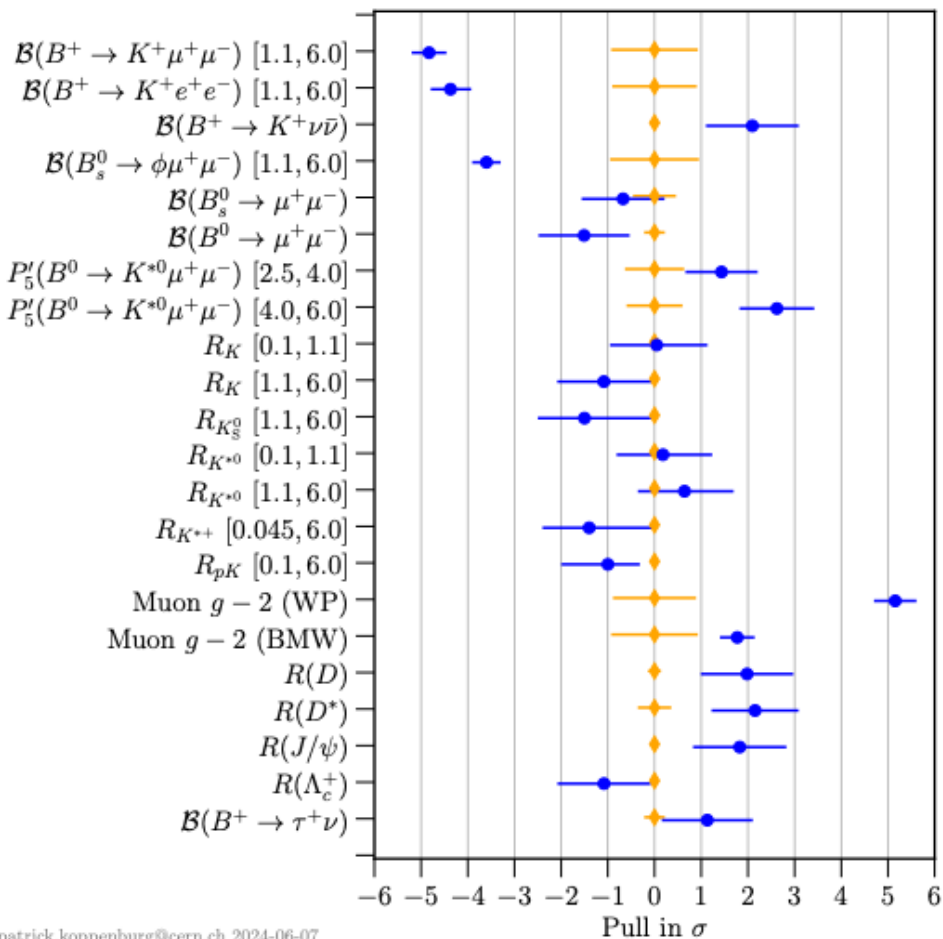
➤ common origin of the anomalies?

ex.  $V_{cb}$ ,  $V_{ub}$  puzzles correlated with anomalies in tree-level modes?

look for new modes/observables/correlations

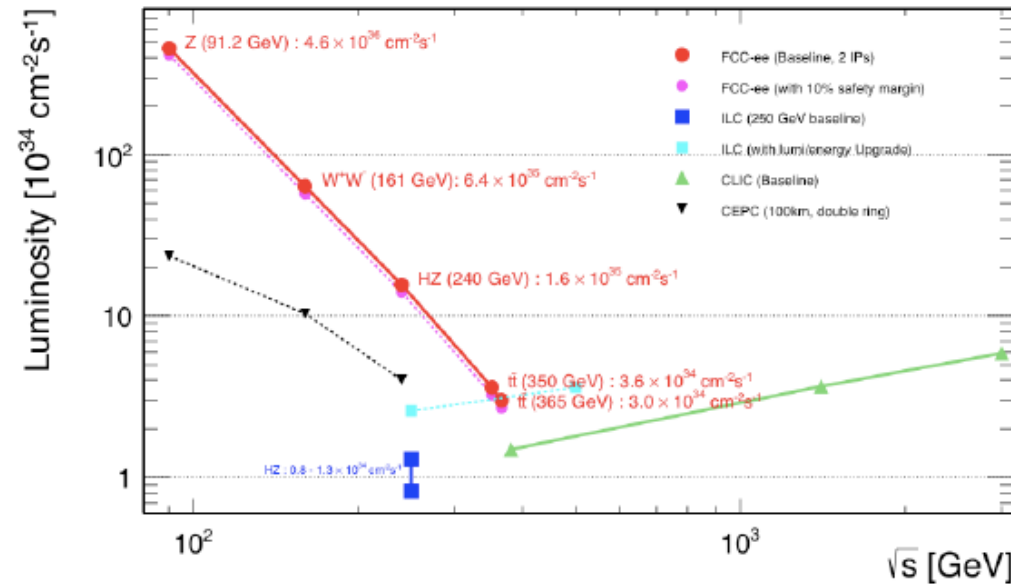
Null tests of the SM: LFV decays  $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ ,  $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma \dots$

Null tests of the SM:  $D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  (SM predicts BR  $\sim 10^{-21}$ )





## 1) FCC-ee main features



- We're speaking of  $10^5$   $Z$ 's ,  $10^4$   $W$ 's,  $1.5 \cdot 10^3$   $H$  and top /d, in a very clean environment: no pile-up, controlled beam backgrounds,  $E$  and  $p$  constraints, ~w/o trigger loss.
- In particular, **you do the LEP in a minute!**



## 1) FCC-ee specifics for Flavour Physics.

### A- Particle production at the Z pole:

- About 15 times the Belle II anticipated statistics for  $B^0$  and  $B^+$ .
- All species of  $b$ -hadrons are produced.
- Expect  $\sim 4 \cdot 10^9$   $B_c$ -mesons assuming  $f_{B_c}/(f_{B_u} + f_{B_d}) \sim 3.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$

Working point	Lumi. / IP [ $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ]	Total lumi. (2 IPs)	Run time	Physics goal
Z first phase	100	26 $\text{ab}^{-1}$ /year	2	
Z second phase	200	52 $\text{ab}^{-1}$ /year	2	150 $\text{ab}^{-1}$

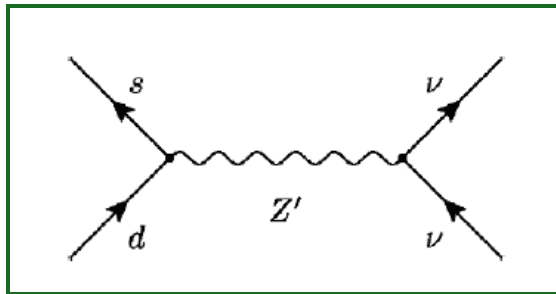
Particle production ( $10^9$ )	$B^0 / \bar{B}^0$	$B^+ / B^-$	$B_s^0 / \bar{B}_s^0$	$\Lambda_b / \bar{\Lambda}_b$	$c\bar{c}$	$\tau^- / \tau^+$
Belle II	27.5	27.5	n/a	n/a	65	45
FCC-ee	300	300	80	80	600	150

- Higgs Sector
- **Flavour**
- QCD

## FCC-ee @Zpole

- large improvement in the statistics in particular  $b\bar{b}$  and  $\tau\bar{\tau}$  pairs
- heavily boosted → possible topological reconstruction of modes with missing energy
  - b-hadrons at BELLE II modest boost - almost at rest
  - $\tau$  decays: missing energy modes difficult at LHCb
  - recent anomaly in  $B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu}$  - missing energy mode

- Higgs Sector
- **Flavour**
- QCD



❖ **Anomalies: in  $b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$**  high luminosity :  $b \rightarrow s \tau^+ \tau^-$  (out of the reach of LHCb, BelleII)

❖ **Anomalies:  $R(D), R(D^*) \rightarrow$  Lepton Flavour Universality (LFU) violation**

- modes not accessible/difficult to measure
  - observables sensitive to baryon polarization ( $\Lambda_b$ ) SPIF- BA involved
  - LFU violation in baryon decays
  - $B_c \rightarrow \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$  (out of the reach of LHCb and Belle II)

➤ new heavy mediators e.g.  $Z'$  coupling differently to the 3 generations SPIF- BA involved

➤ determination of  $G_F$  from tau decays

❖ **Lepton Flavour Violation (LFV)**

- $B(\tau \rightarrow 3 \mu) < 2 \times 10^{-8}$  (Belle) CMS-Bari + SPIF BA involved  
 $< 3 \times 10^{-10}$  (Belle II)  
 $< 10^{-11}$  (FCC-ee)

➤ LFV in B decays  $B_s \rightarrow \mu \tau, B \rightarrow K^* \mu \tau$  SPIF- BA involved



# Search for BSM at Future colliders

Decay mode/Experiment	Belle II (50/ab)	LHCb Run I	LHCb Upgr. (50/fb)	FCC- <i>ee</i>
EW/ <i>H</i> penguins				
$B^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)e^+e^-$	$\sim 2000$	$\sim 150$	$\sim 5000$	$\sim 200000$
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)\tau^+\tau^-)$	$\sim 10$	–	–	$\sim 1000$
$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	n/a	$\sim 15$	$\sim 500$	$\sim 800$
$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$\sim 5$	–	$\sim 50$	$\sim 100$
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)$				
Leptonic decays				
$B^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu_{mu}$	5%	–	–	3%
$B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu_{tau}$	7%	–	–	2%
$B_c^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu_{tau}$	n/a	–	–	5%
<i>CP</i> / hadronic decays				
$B^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi K_S (\sigma_{\sin(2\phi_d)})$	$\sim 2 \cdot 10^6$ (0.008)	41500 (0.04)	$\sim 0.8 \cdot 10^6$ (0.01)	$\sim 35 \cdot 10^6$ (0.006)
$B_s \rightarrow D_s^\pm K^\mp$	n/a	6000	$\sim 200000$	$\sim 30 \cdot 10^6$
$B_s(B^0) \rightarrow J/\Psi\phi (\sigma_{\phi_s} \text{ rad})$	n/a	96000 (0.049)	$\sim 2 \cdot 10^6$ (0.008)	$16 \cdot 10^6$ (0.003)

Grojean 2024

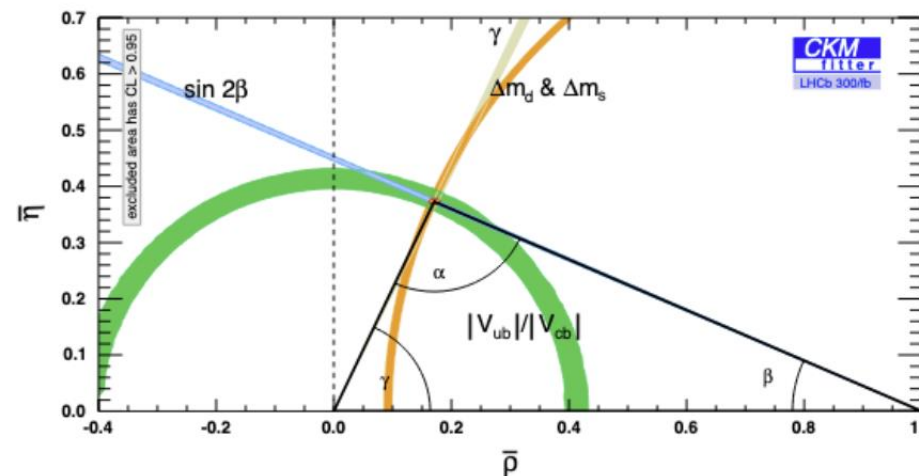
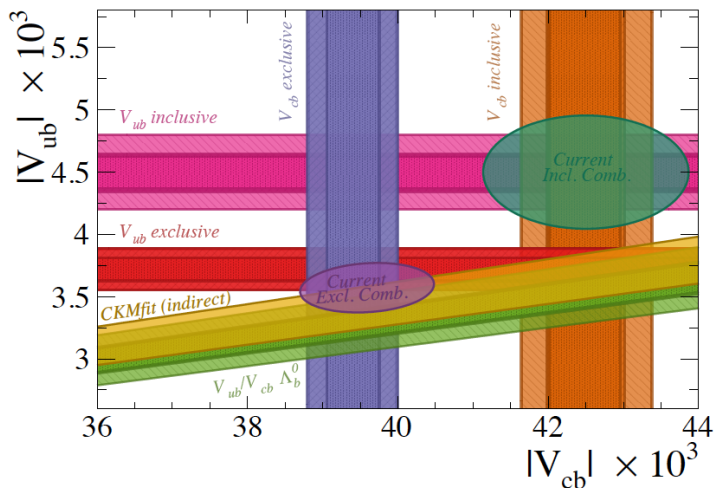
- Higgs Sector
- Flavour
- QCD

- ❖ Anomalies:  $(g-2)_\mu \rightarrow (g-2)_\tau$  SPIF- BA  
involved
- ❖  $(g-2)_\mu$  implies enhancement of  $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow$  look at the  $\tau$  case
- ❖ LFV in H,Z decays :  $H \rightarrow \mu e, Z \rightarrow \mu e$  (in the SM with lepton mixing  $< 10^{-50}$ )

## CKM studies:

inclusive decays:  $V_{cb}, V_{ub}$

UT triangle  $\rightarrow$  improved determination of  $\alpha$



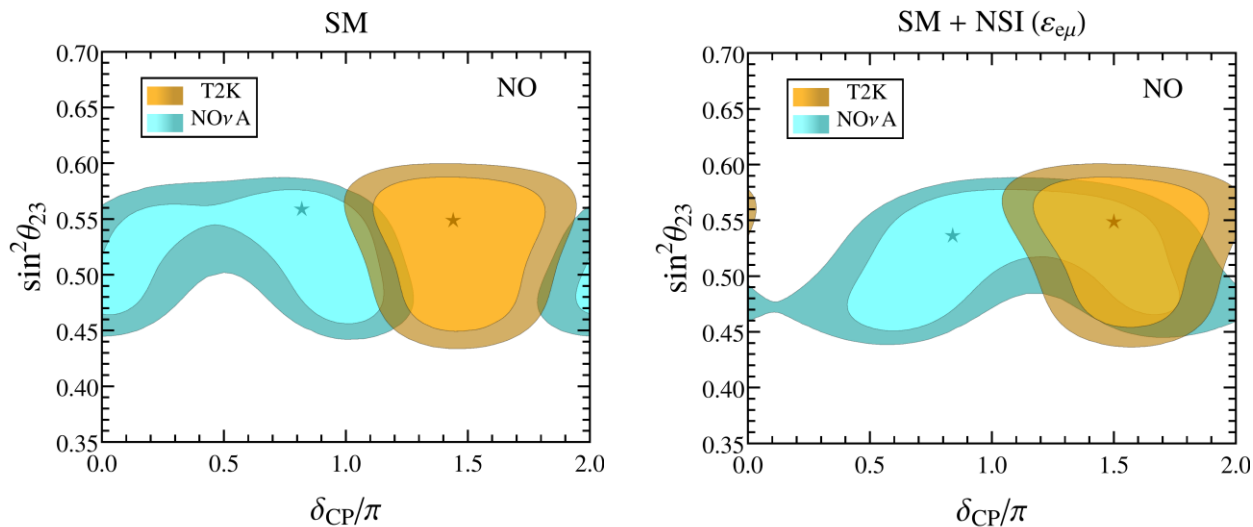
credit:  
M. Kenzie

SPIF- BA  
involved

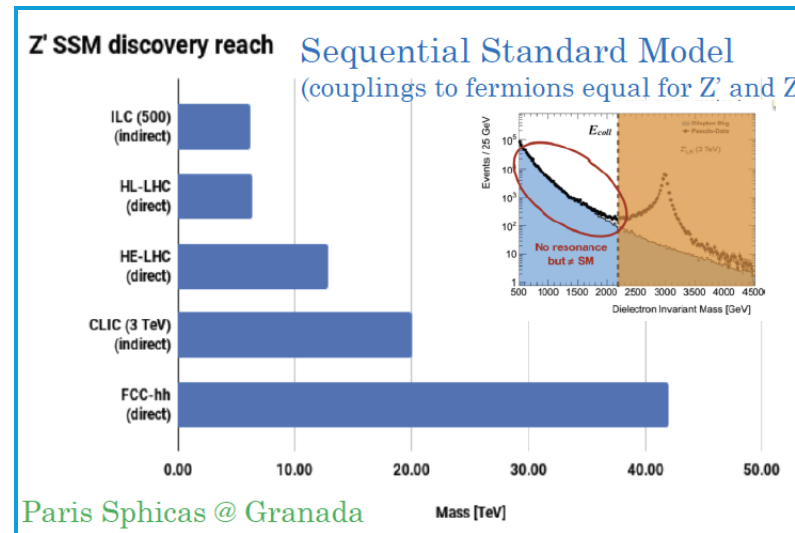
- Higgs Sector
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❖ **energy frontier:**  
discovery reach for new mediators

interplay with anomalies in  $\nu$  physics



- fixing  $\nu$  oscillation parameters
- tension between T2K and NO $\nu$ A (long baseline  $\nu$  exp)
- possible solution: flavor changing non-standard  $\nu$  interactions
- hint of  $Z'$ ?



SPIF- BA involved

TASP- BA involved

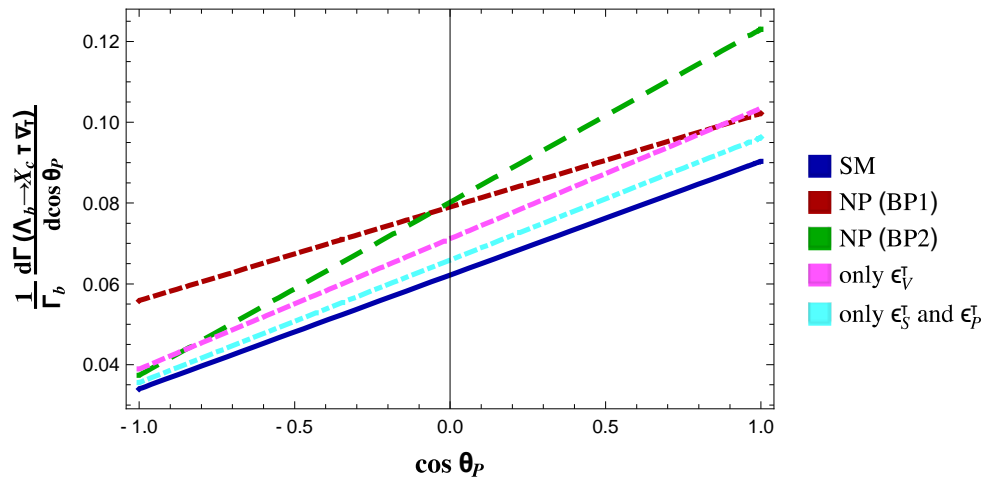
## Semileptonic $b \rightarrow U \ell \nu$ $U=u,c$ decays in SMEFT

$$H_{\text{eff}}^{b \rightarrow U \ell \nu} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{Ub} \left[ (1 + \epsilon_V^\ell) (\bar{U} \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) b) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_\ell) \right. \\
 + \epsilon_S^\ell (\bar{U} b) (\bar{\ell} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_\ell) + \epsilon_P^\ell (\bar{U} \gamma_5 b) (\bar{\ell} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_\ell) \\
 + \epsilon_T^\ell (\bar{U} \sigma_{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma_5) b) (\bar{\ell} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_\ell) \\
 \left. + \epsilon_R^\ell (\bar{U} \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) b) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_\ell) \right] + h.c. \quad .$$

SM

determining which of the SMEFT coefficients contribute  
 =  
 selecting viable NP candidates

new operators contribute to different processes



	$\epsilon_V^\ell$	$\epsilon_S^\ell$	$\epsilon_P^\ell$	$\epsilon_T^\ell$
$B^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	✓		✓	
$\bar{B} \rightarrow \pi \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	✓	✓		✓
$B \rightarrow \rho \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$	✓		✓	✓
$B \rightarrow a_1 \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$	✓	✓		✓

## Semileptonic $b \rightarrow U \ell \nu$ $U=u,c$ decays in SMEFT

SM

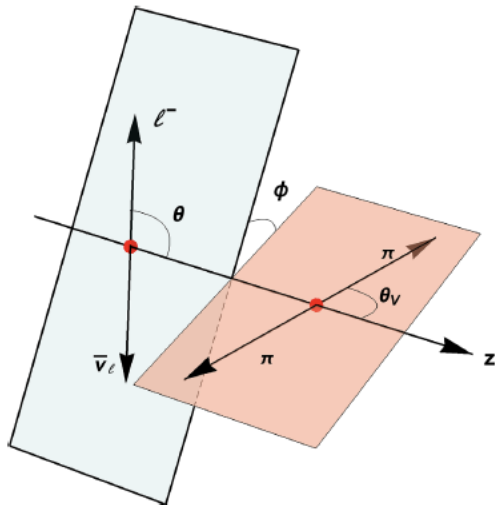
$$H_{\text{eff}}^{b \rightarrow U \ell \nu} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{Ub} \left[ (1 + \epsilon_V^\ell) (\bar{U} \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) b) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_\ell) \right. \\ \left. + \epsilon_S^\ell (\bar{U} b) (\bar{\ell} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_\ell) + \epsilon_P^\ell (\bar{U} \gamma_5 b) (\bar{\ell} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_\ell) \right. \\ \left. + \epsilon_T^\ell (\bar{U} \sigma_{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma_5) b) (\bar{\ell} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_\ell) \right. \\ \left. + \epsilon_R^\ell (\bar{U} \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) b) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_\ell) \right] + h.c. .$$

determining which of the SMEFT coefficients contribute

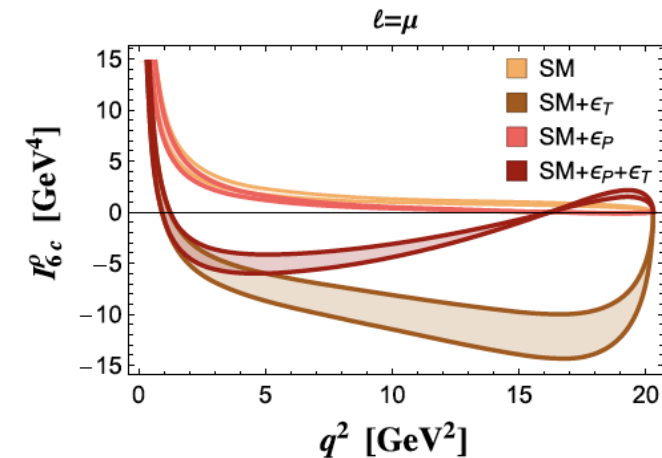
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selecting viable NP candidates

high statistics required



$$\frac{d^4 \Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow V(P_1 P_2) \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)}{dq^2 d \cos \theta d \phi d \cos \theta_V} \\ = C |\vec{p}_V| \left( 1 - \frac{m_\ell^2}{q^2} \right)^2 \left\{ I_{1s} \sin^2 \theta_V + I_{1c} \cos^2 \theta_V \right. \\ \left. + (I_{2s} \sin^2 \theta_V + I_{2c} \cos^2 \theta_V) \cos 2\theta \right. \\ \left. + I_3 \sin^2 \theta_V \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi + I_4 \sin 2\theta_V \sin 2\theta \cos \phi \right. \\ \left. + I_5 \sin 2\theta_V \sin \theta \cos \phi \right. \\ \left. + (I_{6s} \sin^2 \theta_V + I_{6c} \cos^2 \theta_V) \cos \theta \right. \\ \left. + I_7 \sin 2\theta_V \sin \theta \sin \phi + I_8 \sin 2\theta_V \sin 2\theta \sin \phi \right. \\ \left. + I_9 \sin^2 \theta_V \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\phi \right\},$$



- Higgs Sector
- Flavour
- **QCD**

## Foreseen directions

- Hadron spectroscopy **SPIF- BA involved**
- Parton distribution functions
- QCD phase diagram **SPIF- BA involved**

## Huge theoretical efforts required:

- multiloop calculations
- understanding non-perturbative dynamics: prerequisite for most of flavour analyses

Thank you

