

# Theory Ouverture

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*Federico Mescia*

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*Beyond the Flavour Anomalies, April 9<sup>th</sup>, 2025*

# Theory Ouverture

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❖ Where do we stand?!"

❖ Recent developments in flavour observables:

➤  $R_D$ - $R_{D^*}$ ,  $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\mu\mu$ , and news from  $B \rightarrow K\nu\nu$  &  $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\nu$

❖ What next?!

➤ HL-LHC ( $0.3 \text{ ab}^{-1}_{\text{LHCb}}$ ), Belle II-Upgrade ... HE-LHC (27 TeV)?

➤ Models of Flavour: MFV,  $U(2)^5$ , Rank-1-FV and interplay with DM

# Introduction: Where do we stand?!

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1. The Higgs boson has been found



→ *the SM is a  $d=4$  renormalizable QFT*

2. The Higgs boson is light

→  $m_h \sim 125 \text{ GeV}$  → not the heaviest SM particle

3. There is a “mass-gap” above the SM spectrum

→ no unambiguous sign of NP up to  $\sim 1 \text{ TeV}$  ☹

→ **no clear UV cut-off where the SM fails**

AHIME':

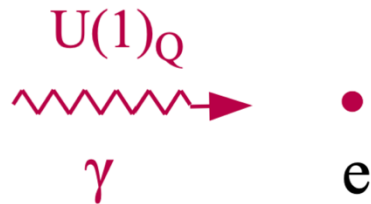
Pessimism based on indirect searches in the pre-LHC era:

**EWPO + Flavor** (*LEP Paradox*)

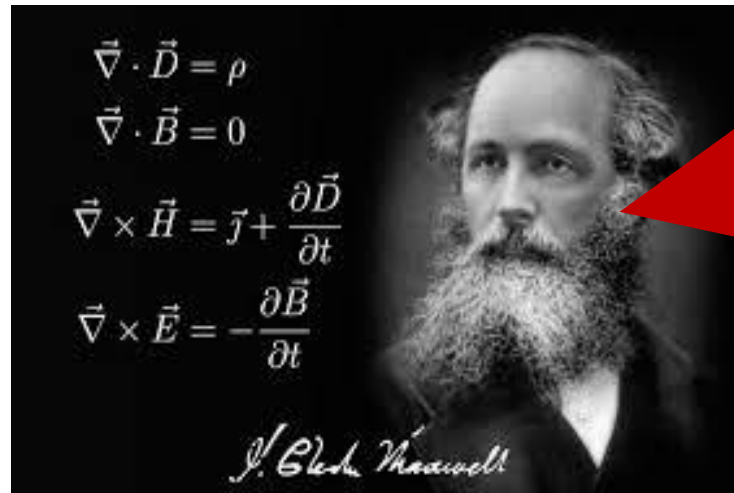
# Persisting pessimism...

**1861**

*simple scenario  
at low-energies*



*Elegant  
beautiful*



Everything is  
clear

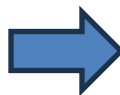
*Interactions are  
unified*

*nothing up to the  
Gravity scale*

# ...persisting optimism!

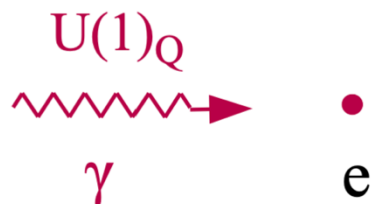
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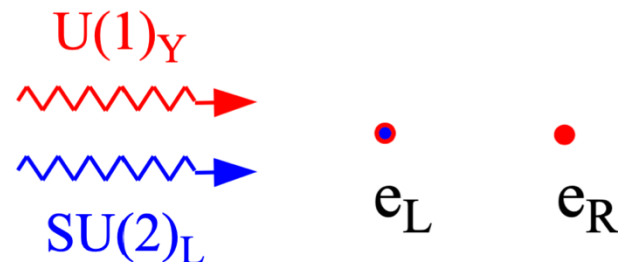


**1971**

*more complex one  
at high-energies  
(new symmetries)*



**Elegant**  
*beautiful*  
**but not complete**



**Awful – che casino!**

*At high energy,*

$L=R \rightarrow L \neq R$

$\gamma$  is not a fundamental field

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## Many open questions:

❖ All SM problems are still there

### ❖ Experimental issues:

- **Baryon Asymmetry** → **CPV**
- Neutrino Masses
- Dark Matter
- (Gravity)

### ❖ Theoretical puzzles:

- Hierarchy Problem
- Flavour Puzzle
- 3 Families
- Strong CP problem
- GUT

❖ Strong motivation to pursue search of New Physics at broad spectrum of energy

➤ Atlas/CMS/LHCB/BelleII/NA62/BESIII/Mu2e...

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*Key role of  
Flavour Physics  
@HL era*

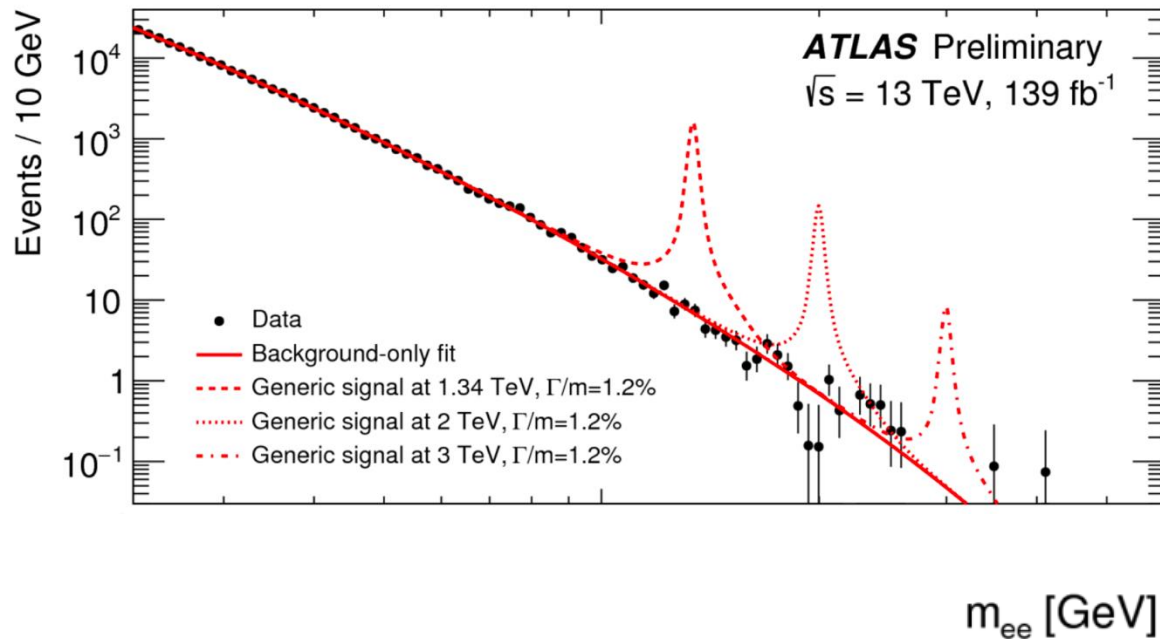
**Let's go and  
discover**

**Direct vs indirect  
searches?**



# Direct Searches for New Physics

- ❖ Searches for new particles in the spectrum
- ❖ Direct information on the mass of NP

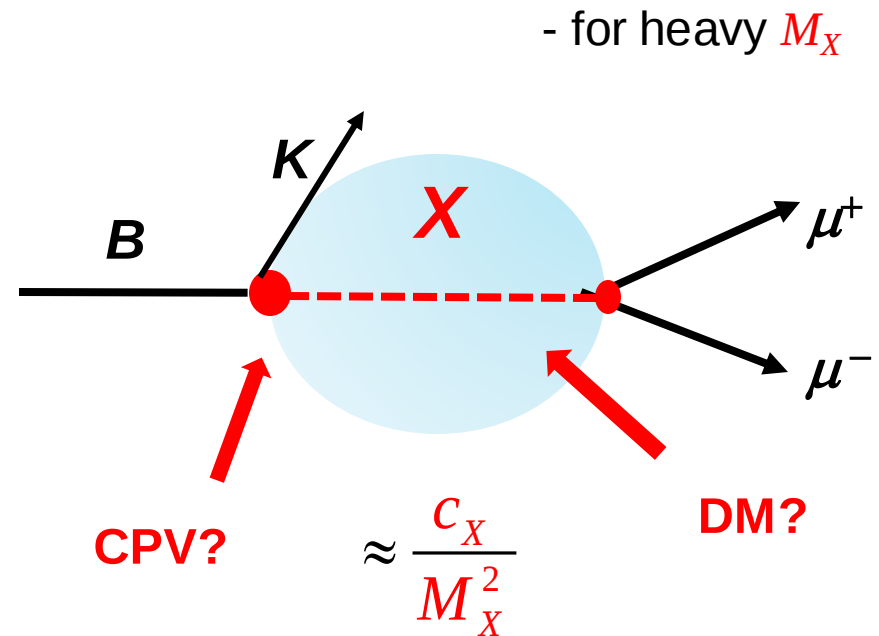


Limited by the available energy of the collider  
HE-LHC 2040?

# Indirect Searches for New Physics

## FLAVOUR PHYSICS AS A DISCOVERY TOOL OF NEW PARTICLES

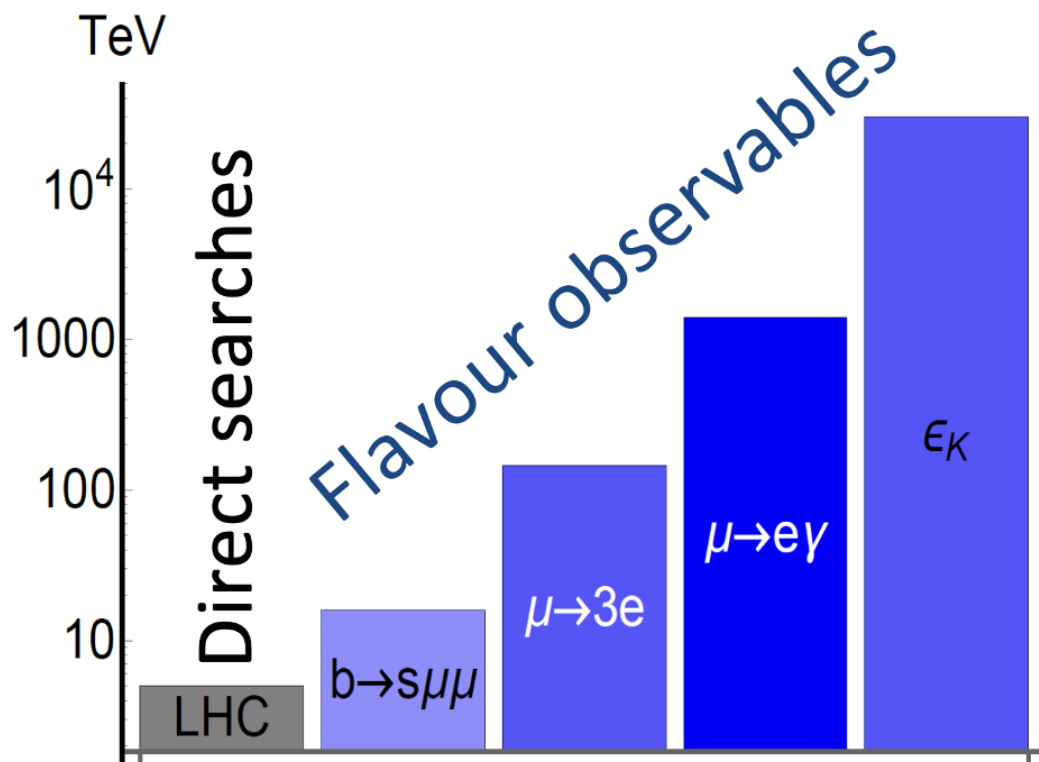
New particles *can be detected through loops of low-energy processes*



❖  $M_X > M_B$ : indirect probe of high-energy scale

# Flavour Physics: window to New Physics

Compare high-statistics measurements to high-precision SM predictions to search for the quantum effects of new particles



**New intensity frontier opens up soon thanks to HL-LHC  
(Belle-II and BES-III upgrades)**

# Flavour Physics: window to New Physics

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For heavy  $M_{NP}$

$$\boxed{\text{Measurement of flavour Transitions}} = \frac{C_{SM}}{M_W^2} + \frac{C_{NP}}{M_{NP}^2}$$

❖  $C_{SM} \approx 0$  *enhanced sensitivities to New Particles in rare hadron transitions, for example  $b \rightarrow s$  ll processes at LHCb*

❖ Specific advantage at HL-LHC: huge increase in statistics

HL-LHC (NA62, KOTO, BES-III, Belle-II) good opportunity of improvement in flavor physics, covering unexplored regions of realistic NP models

# Flavour Physics: window to New Physics

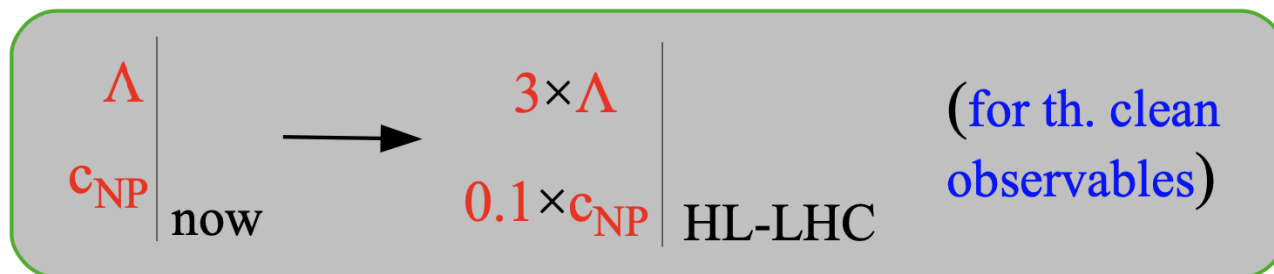
For heavy  $M_{NP}$

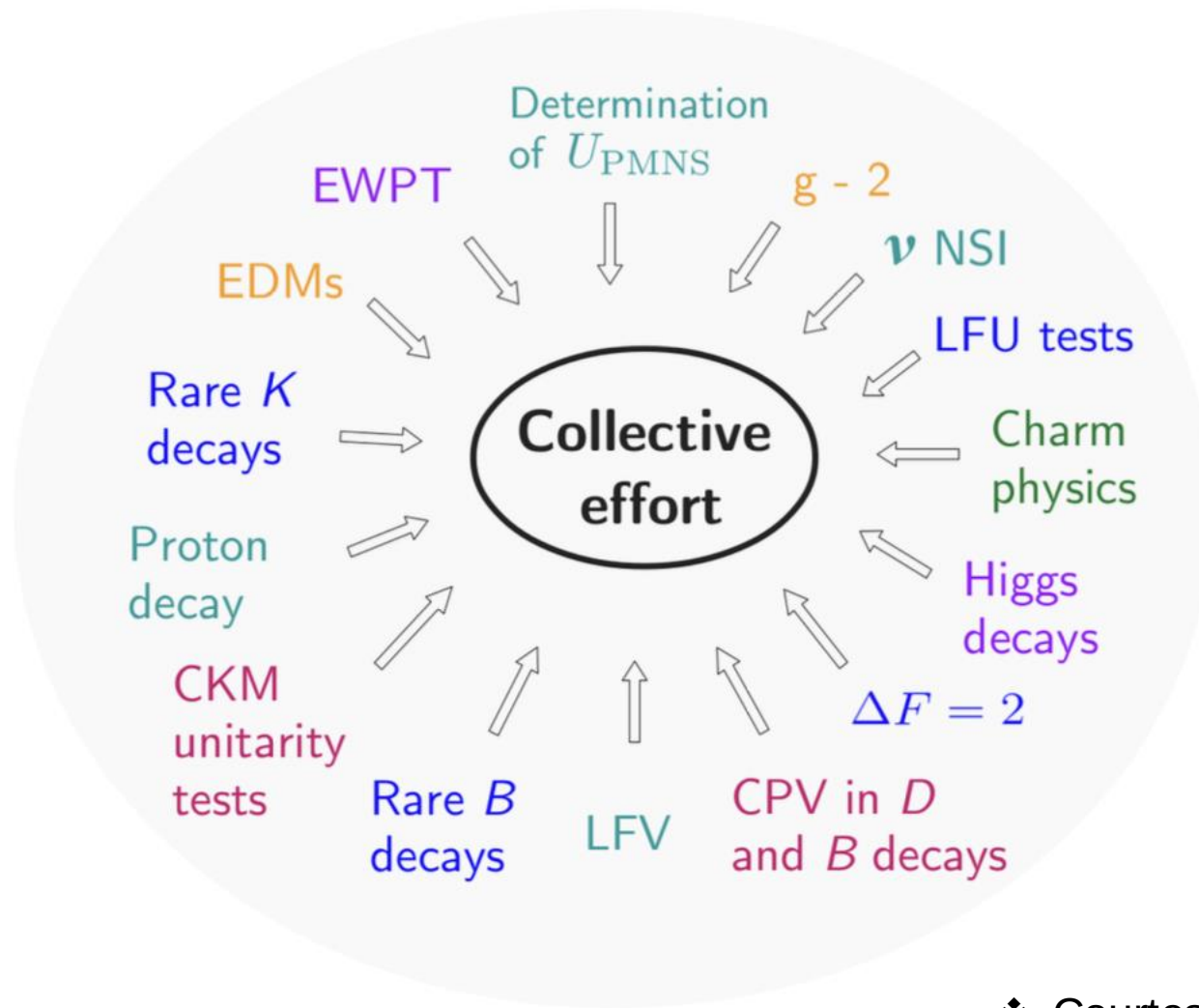
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HL-LHC

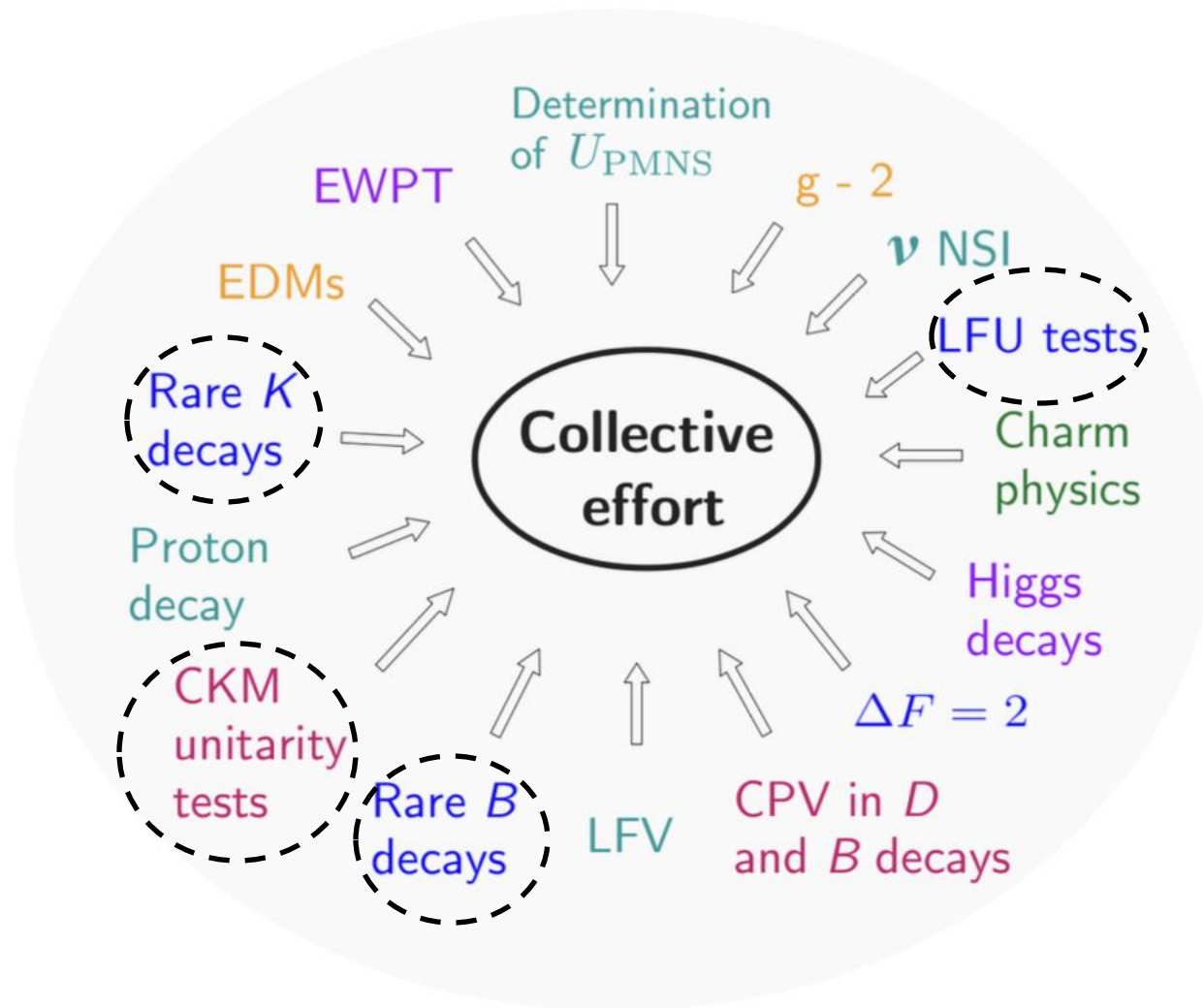




❖ Courtesy of O. Sumensari

For heavy  $M_{NP}=\Lambda$

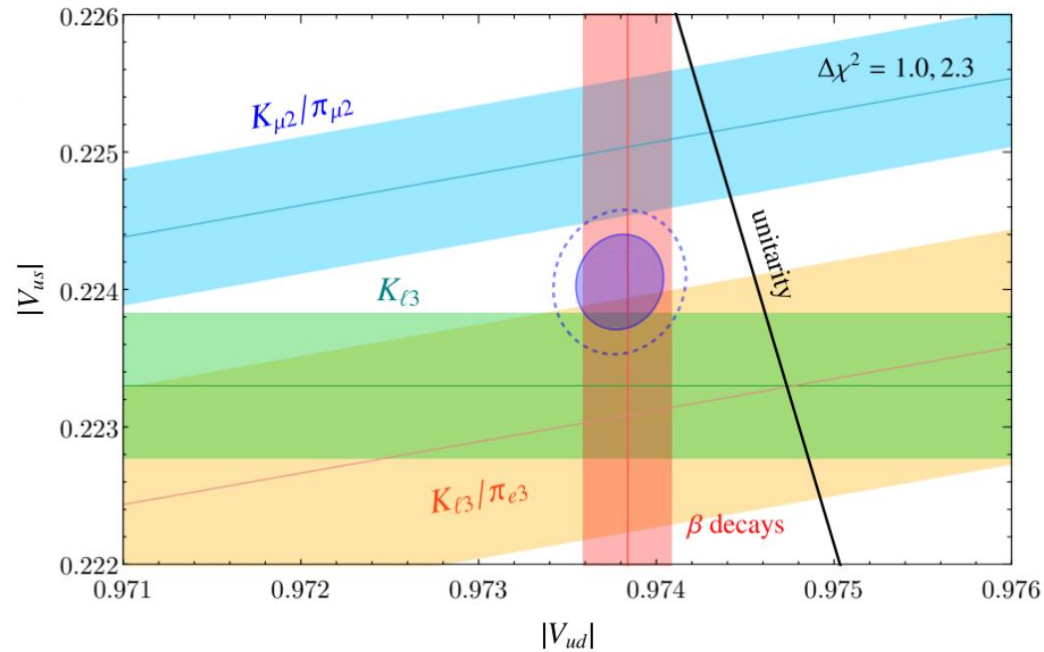
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{\mathcal{C}^{(5)}}{\Lambda_L} \mathcal{O}^{(5)} + \sum_i \frac{\mathcal{C}_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \dots$$



# CKM Unitarity test: Discrepancies in 1<sup>st</sup> row/column of CKM matrix

- Deficit of first row CKM unitarity
- Tension between  $V_{us}$  from  $K_{l3}$  vs  $K_{l2}$

*Both theory and experiments demands a closer scrutiny of systematic errors*



$$|V_{ud}^2| + |V_{us}^2| + |V_{ub}^2| = 0.9985 \pm 0.0005,^*$$

$$|V_{ud}^2| + |V_{cd}^2| + |V_{td}^2| = 0.9970 \pm 0.0018^*$$

see<sup>\*</sup> talk by S.Simula on Thursday for last updates.

# Discrepancies in 1<sup>st</sup> row of CKM unitarity

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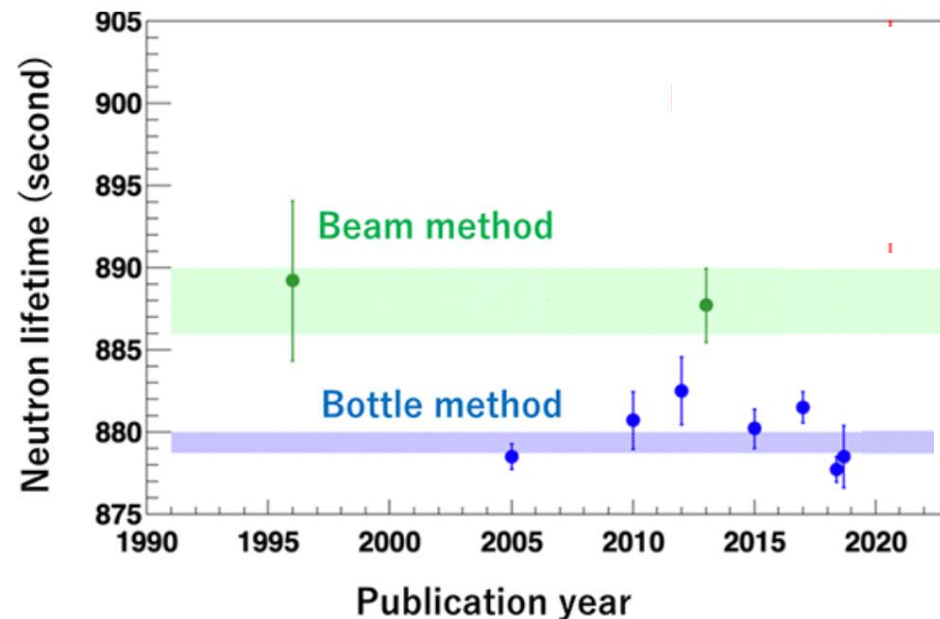
$$|V_{ud}^2| + |V_{us}^2| + |V_{ub}^2| = 0.9985 \pm 0.0005,$$

- Experiment: information to be improved

Systematic problems in  $\beta$  decays measurements?

❖  $V_{ud}$ : exp. Info unclear

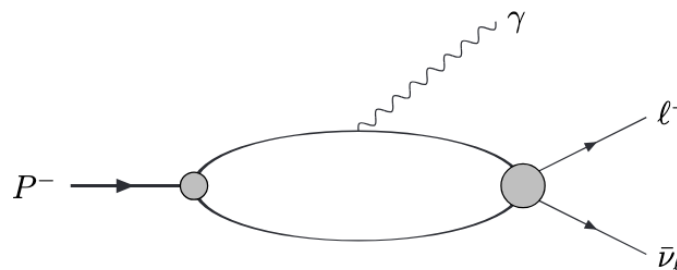
- Tension in neutron lifetime between beam vs bottle method ( $\approx 4\sigma$ )



# Discrepancies in 1<sup>st</sup> row of CKM unitarity

- Deficit of first row CKM unitarity
- Tension between  $V_{us}$  from  $K_{l3}$  vs  $K_{l2}$
- Theory: radiative corrections on super-allowed  $\beta$  and  $K$  decays?

$$|V_{ud}^2| + |V_{us}^2| + |V_{ub}^2| = 0.9985 \pm 0.0005,$$



## ❖ $V_{us}$ : great progress in controlling radiative corrections from Lattice QCD

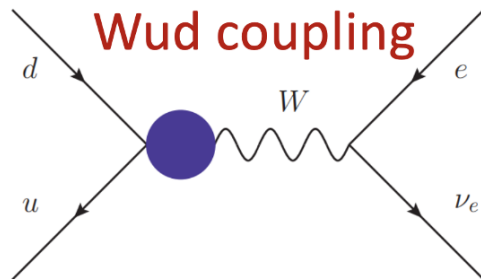
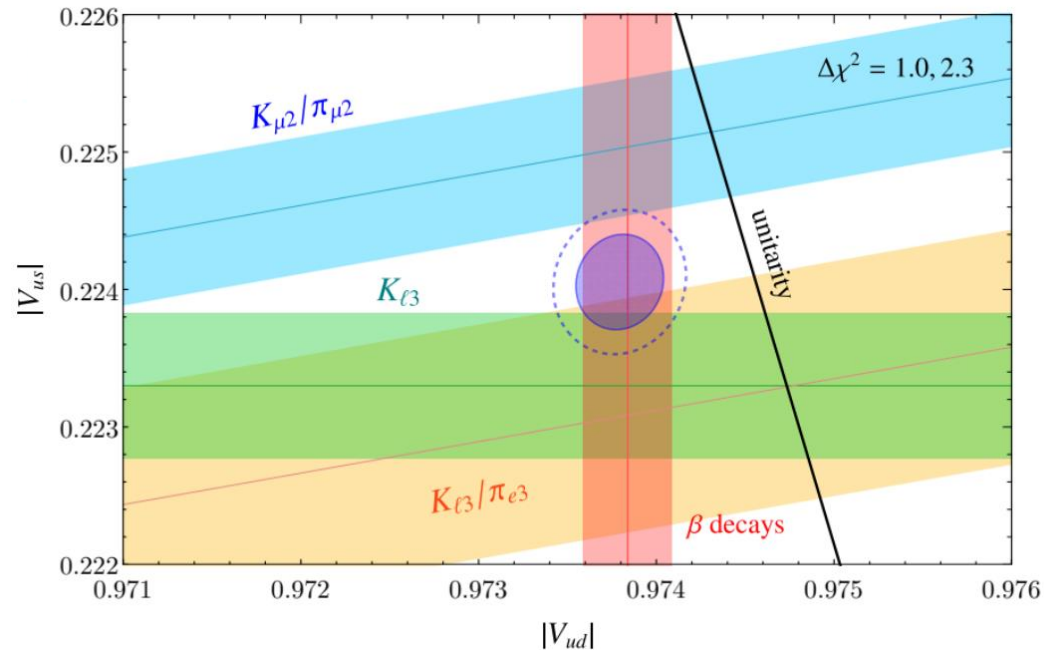
- Problem solved for  $K_{l2\gamma}$  and correctly match with exp. cuts.
- $K_{l3}$  small phase space: soft photon from  $K_{l3\gamma}$  important for high-precision test. **Lattice calculation missing!**

Gagliardi, Garofalo, Giusti, Frezzotti,  
Lubicz, Martinelli, Sachrajda, Tantalò,  
Tarantino, Sanfilippo, Simula,  
2202.03833 ..

## ❖ $V_{ud}$ : radiative corrections on super-allowed $\beta$ need further revision

# Discrepancies in 1<sup>st</sup> row of CKM unitarity

- Deficit of first row CKM unitarity
- Tension between  $V_{us}$  from  $K_{l3}$  vs  $K_{l2}$
- Experiment/Theory information to be improved
- NP example: Vector-like quarks by modified coupling to  $W$



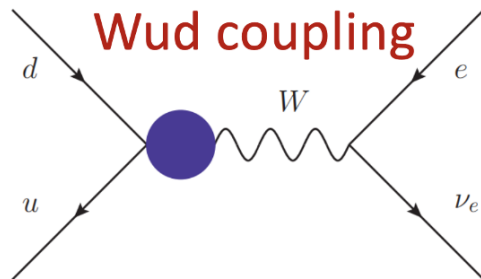
$$\frac{\Lambda_{NP}}{g_{NP}} = 10 \text{ TeV}$$

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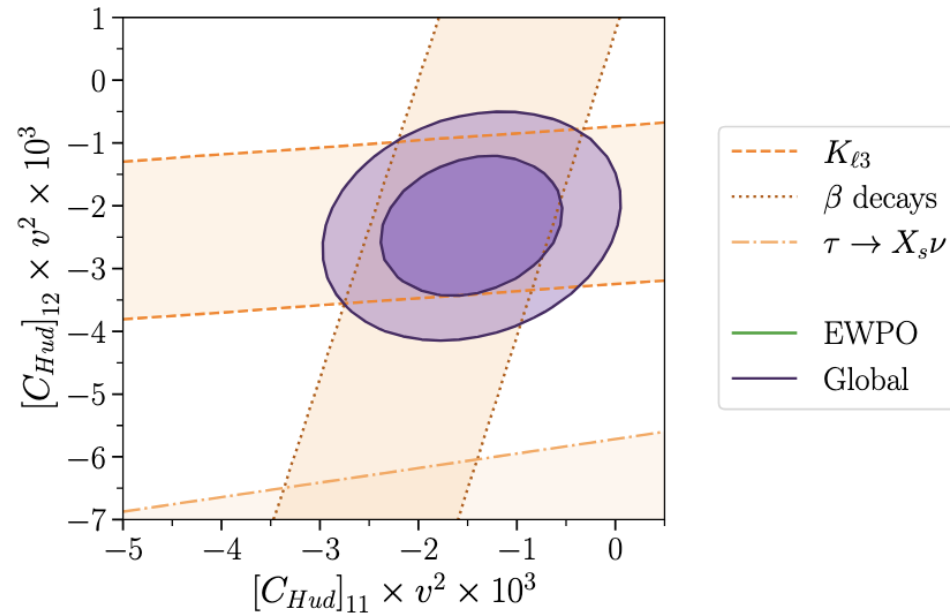
\* See talk by Simula on Thursday for last updates.

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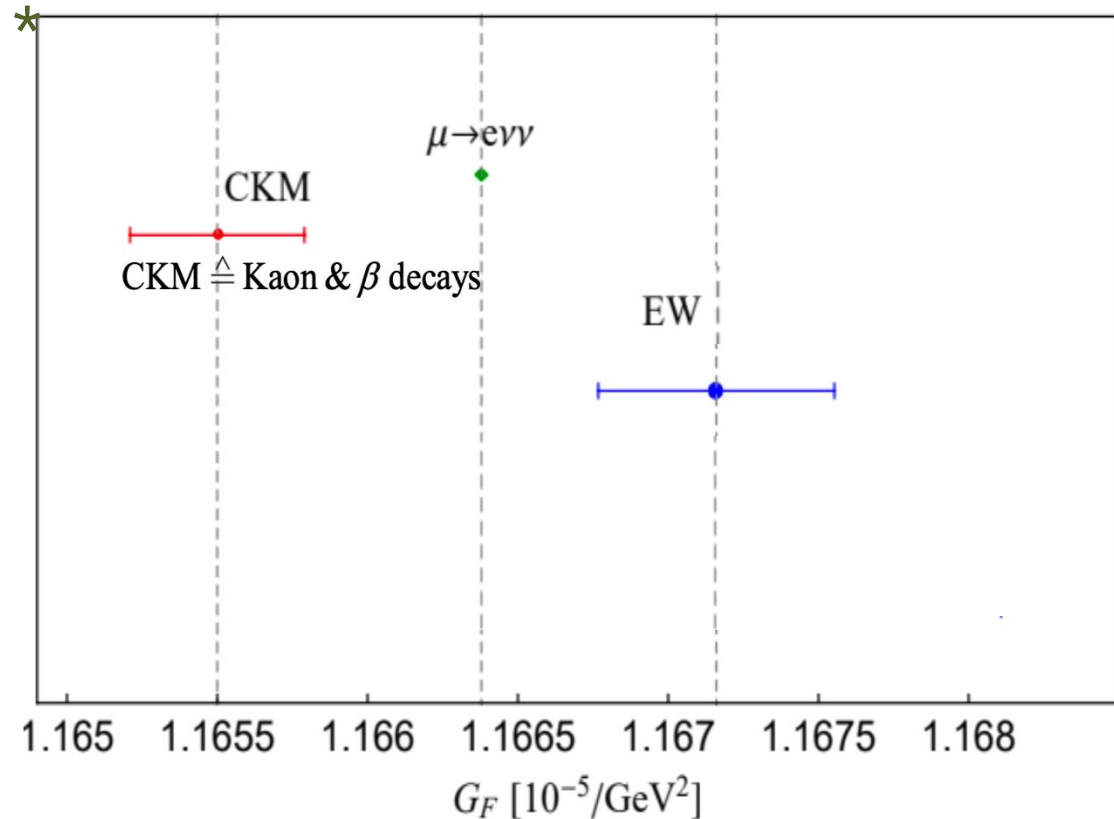
**M. Kirk et al. 2212.06862.**

\*See talk by Simula on Thursday for last updates.

# Discrepancies in 1<sup>st</sup> row of CKM unitarity

The Fermi constant can be determined from

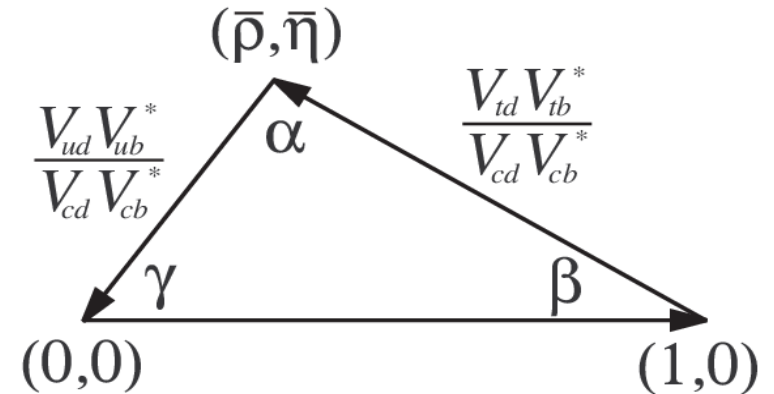
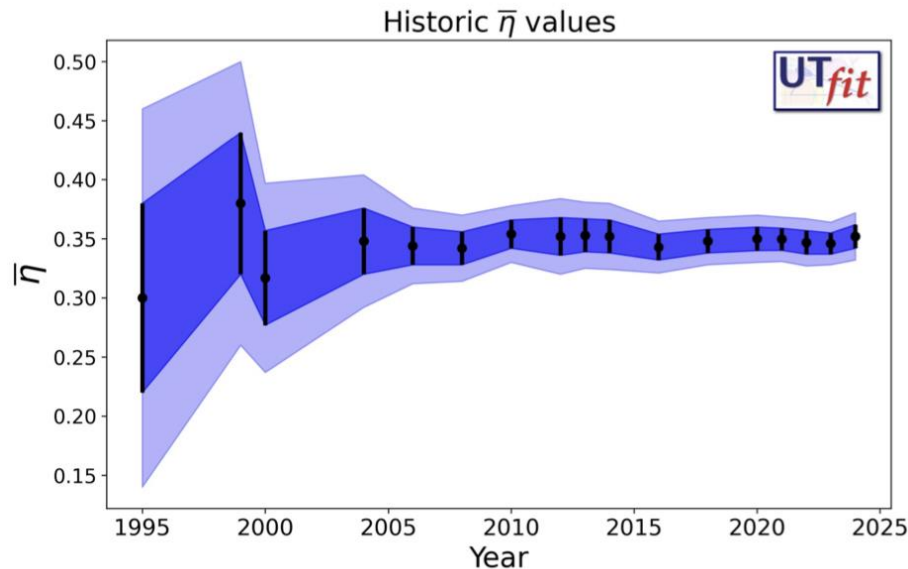
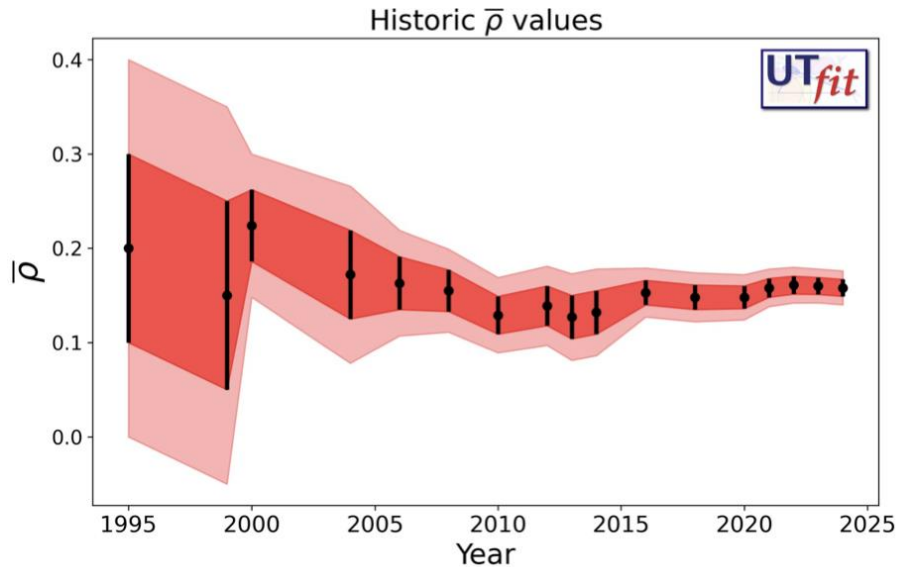
1.  $\mu$  decay
2. Kaon and beta decays (assuming CKM unitarity)
3. The global EW fit (Z decays,  $\alpha$ )



Some tensions between EW fit and determination of the Fermi constant

\* smallish changes from the last improvement of  $M_W$ , see HEPfit for EWPT

# Unitarity Triangle results over the years (3<sup>rd</sup> family)

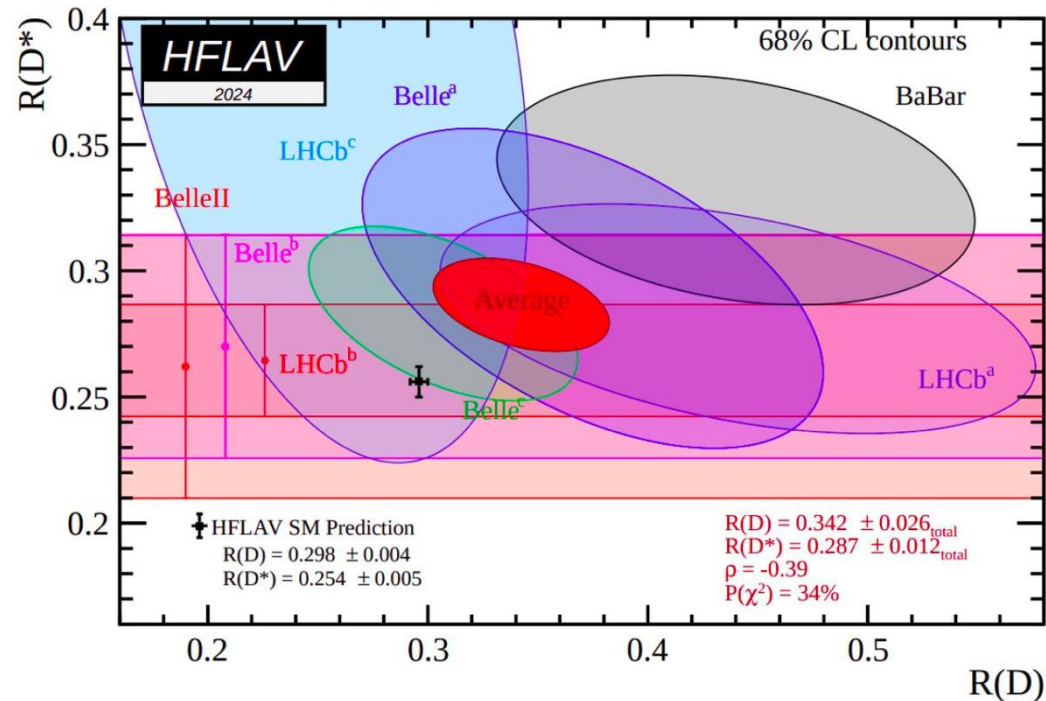


- CKM triangle well known now
- Huge progress thanks to **B-factories** and **Lattice QCD**
- First step towards high-precision flavour physics
- *Thanks to this improvement, we can look for NP in rare B and K decays*

# $R(D)$ & $R(D^*)$ Puzzle

$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu)}$$

- ❖ Discrepancy currently standing at  $\sim 3.1\sigma$  for the combined  $R(D)$  &  $R(D^*)$ ;
- ❖ Test of lepton flavour universality between heavy  $\tau$  leptons versus light  $e, \mu$  leptons
- ❖ Clear signature of BSM couplings with the 3<sup>rd</sup> generation

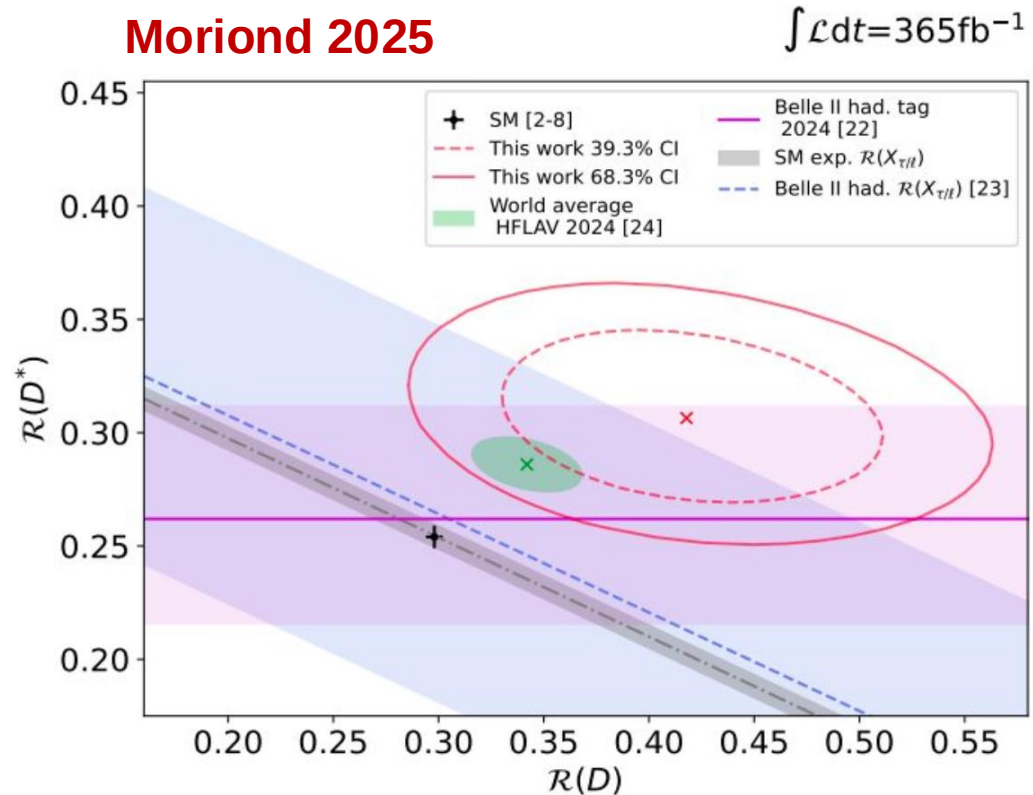


- ❖ *Long-standing discrepancies started from BaBar, Belle, then recently LHCb*

# $R(D)$ & $R(D^*)$ news from Belle II

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- ❖ *Long-standing discrepancies started from BaBar, Belle, then recently LHCb and **now seems confirmed by Belle II***

# $R(D)$ & $R(D^*)$ theory

$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu)}$$

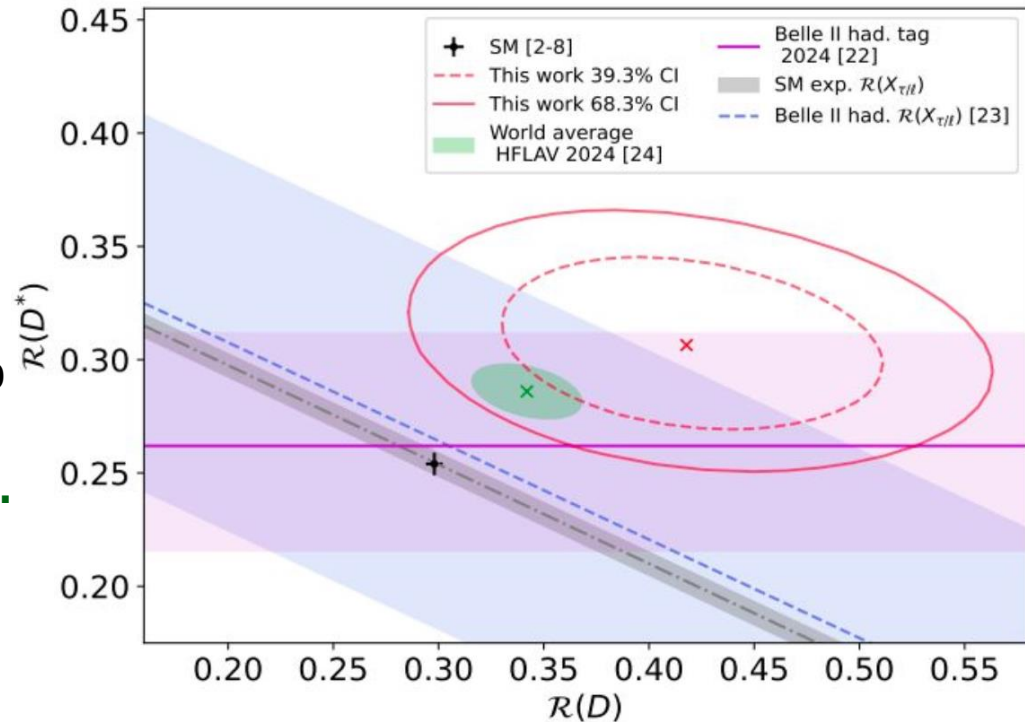
- ❖ Recently, developments in refining SM predictions (see talks by **M. Bordone, M. Fedele, L. Vittorio**)
- ❖ Lattice QCD results for  $B \rightarrow D$  form factors are satisfactory ☺
- ❖ Instead for  $B \rightarrow D^*$  the situation is confusing: results with staggered do not agree with those obtained with Wilson discretization: (see talk by **A. Juttner**)
- ❖ A lot of activities will be reported at this workshop

❖ *New Physics* by tree-level exchange of  $W'$ ,  $LQ$ , ...

$$\frac{\Lambda_{NP}}{g_{NP}} = \text{a few TeV}$$

**Moriond 2025**

$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 365 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



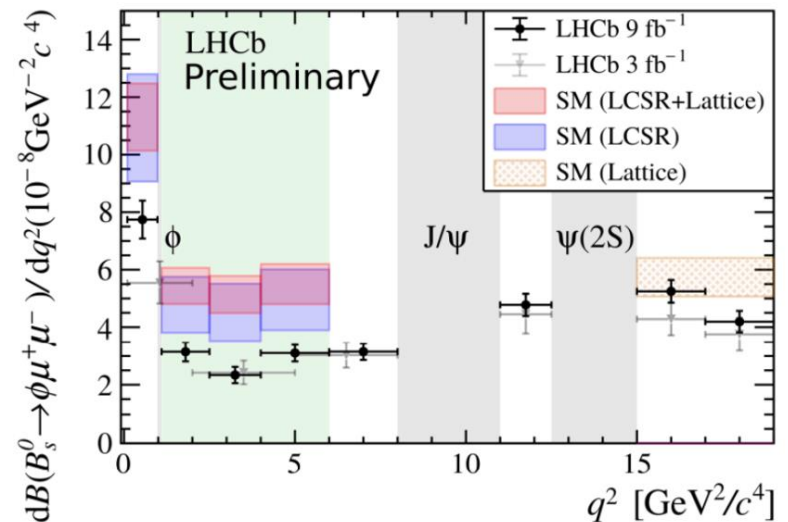
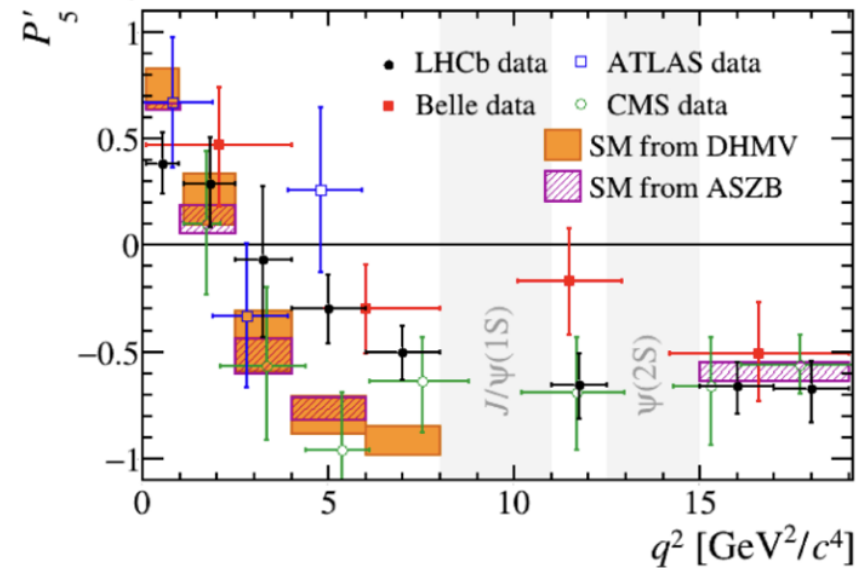
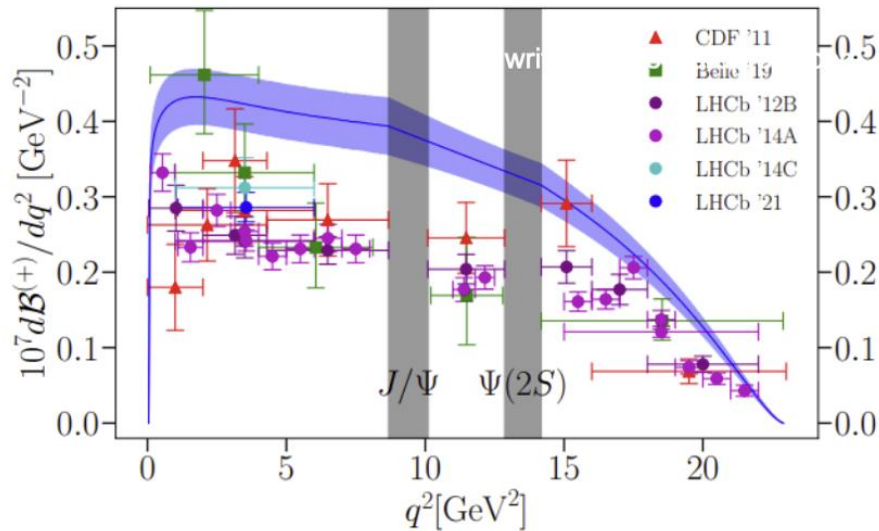
**Di Luzio & Nardecchia, 1706.01868**

# $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu\mu$ & $B_s \rightarrow \phi \mu\mu$

❖  $\sim 4\sigma$  deficit in Br using LCSR helped by Lattice QCD\*

❖ Test of NP in angular observables,  $P'_5$  ?

see talk by Quim Matias



Br's  $\sim 20\%$  below the SM expectations!!?

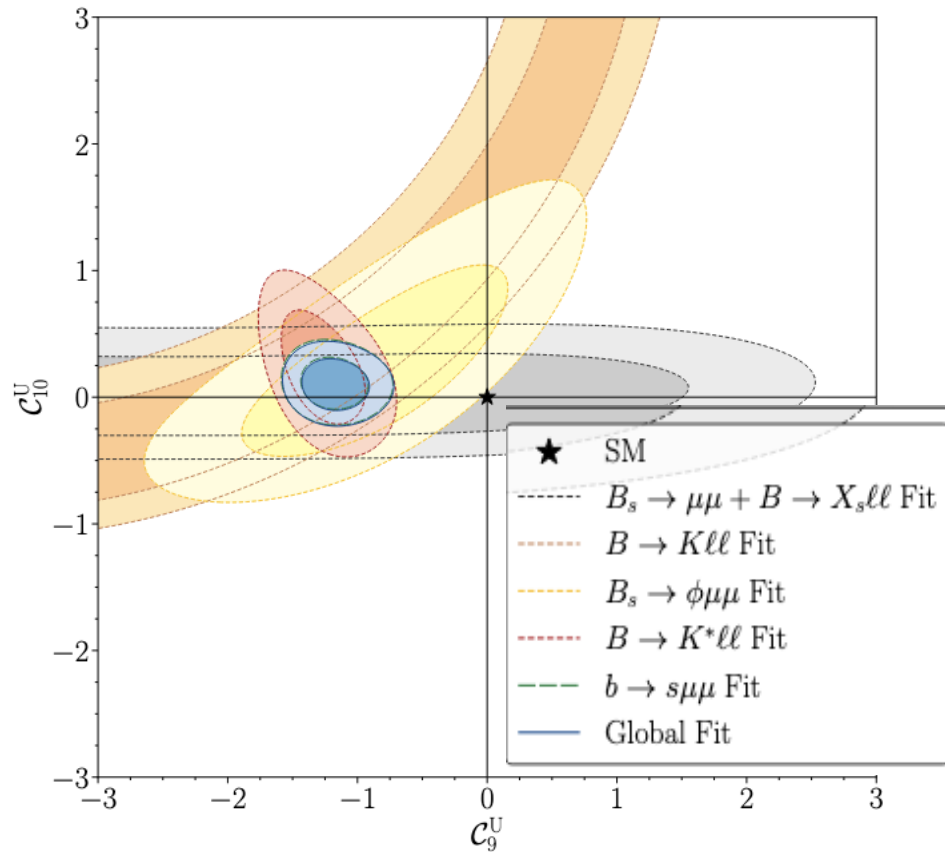
## $b \rightarrow s \mu\mu$ global fit

- ❖  $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$  is now SM-like,  $C_{10} \sim 0$
- ❖  $R_K, R_{K^*}$  &  $R_\phi \sim 1$  toward LFU NP
- ❖ Good fit with

$$C_9^U$$

$$C_9^U, C_{10}^U$$

Global fit pointing to  $5\sigma$  or  $7\sigma$  deviation w.r.t the SM, depending on the choice of hadronic input.



Capdevila, Crivellin and Matias, 2309.01311

Gubernari, Reboud, van Dyk, Virto, 2206.03797

Hurth, Mahmoudi and Neshatpour 2310.05585

## $b \rightarrow s \mu\mu$ global fit

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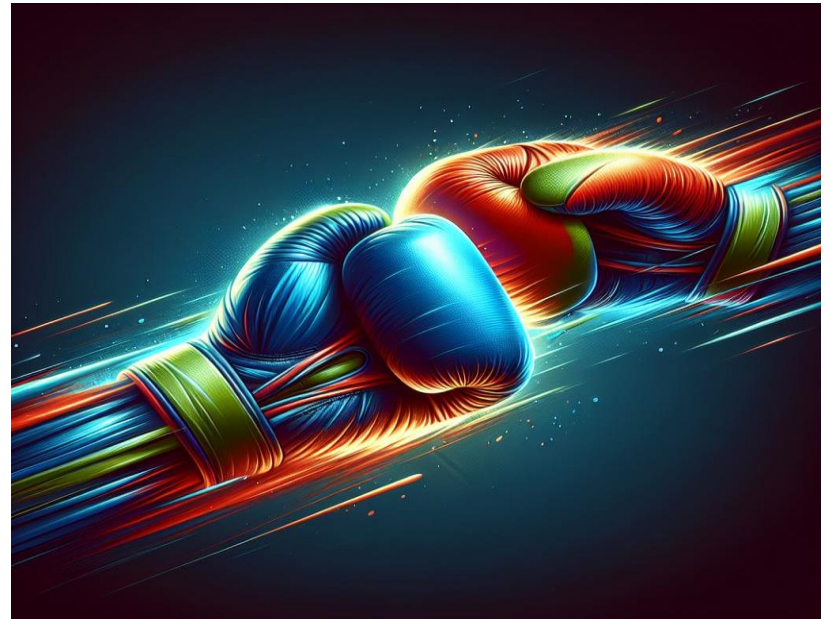
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### Open question:

Local or non-local hadronic matrix elements (charm-loops)

- local matrix elements  
*have not been computed  
on lattice recently:  
heavily dominated by  
LCSR. ?!*

**Hadronic inputs - hot issues for discussions at all workshops**

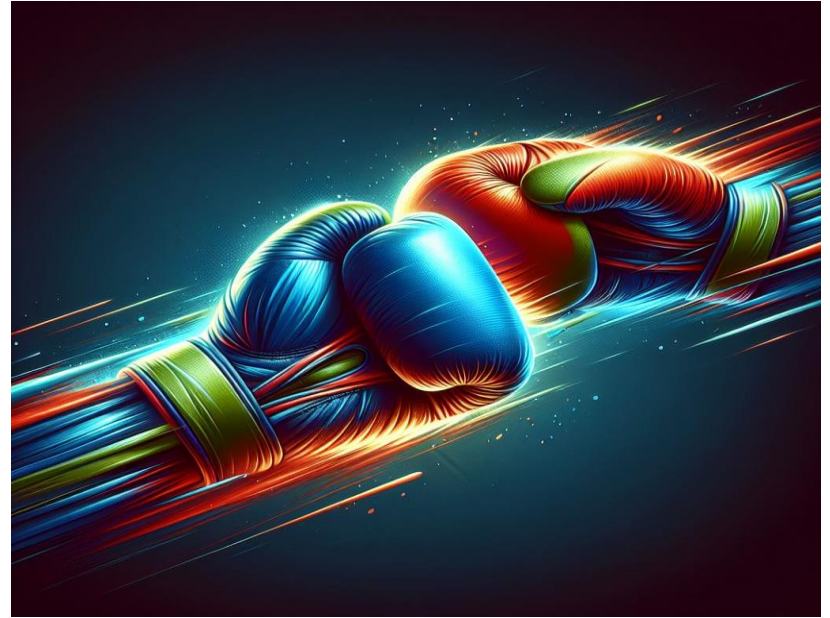


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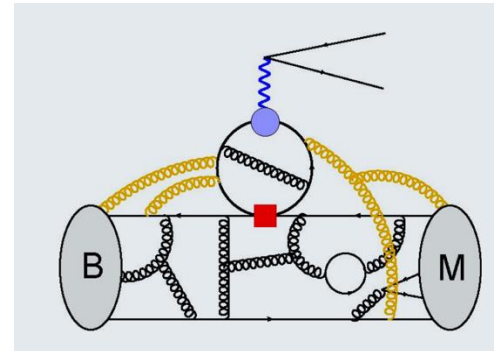
**Open question:** charm-loops?

**Hadronic inputs - hot issues for discussions at all workshops**



$$h_\lambda(q^2) = \frac{\epsilon_\mu^*(\lambda)}{m_B^2} \int d^4x e^{iqx} \langle \bar{K}^* | T \{ j_{\text{em}}^\mu(x) \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{had}}(0) \} | \bar{B} \rangle$$

see talk by **A. Tinari**



# $b \rightarrow s \mu\mu$ global fit

Hadronic inputs - hot issues for discussions at all workshops

❖  $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$  is now SM-like,  $C_{10} \sim 0$

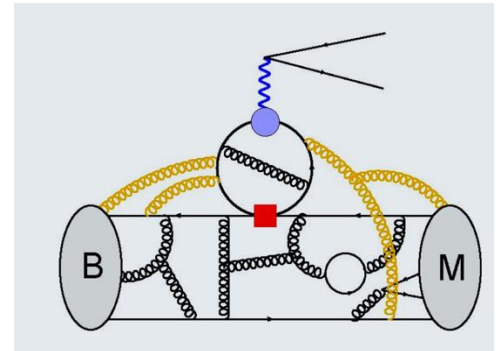
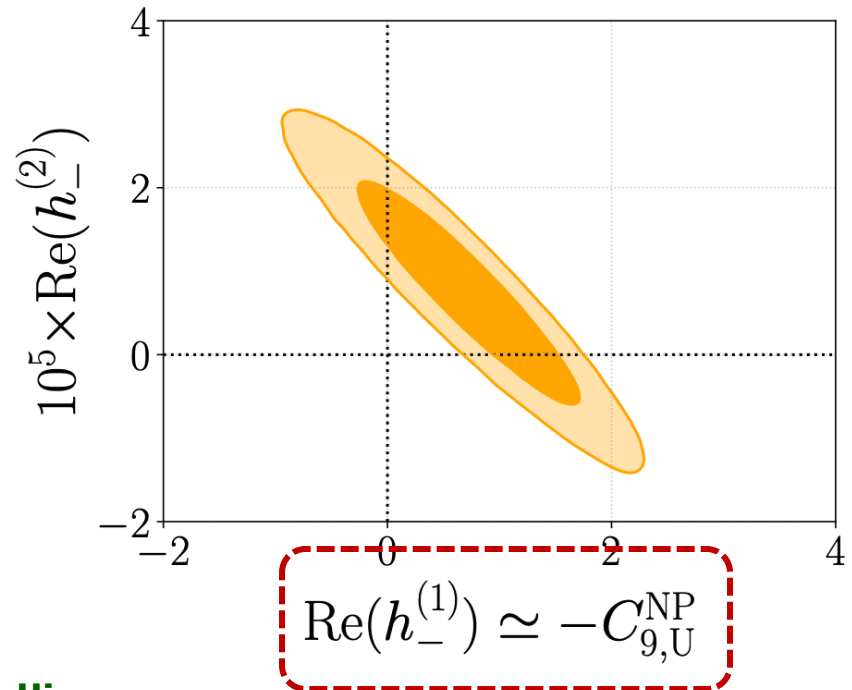
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❖ Good fit with

Open question: charm-loops?

M. Ciuchini, M. Fedele, E. Franco, M. Valli,  
L. Silvestrini, 2212.10516

$$H_V^- \propto \frac{m_B^2}{q^2} \left[ \frac{2m_b}{m_B} \left( C_7^{\text{SM}} + h_-^{(0)} \right) \tilde{T}_{L-} - 16\pi^2 h_-^{(2)} q^4 \right] + \left( C_9^{\text{SM}} + h_-^{(1)} \right) \tilde{V}_{L-},$$

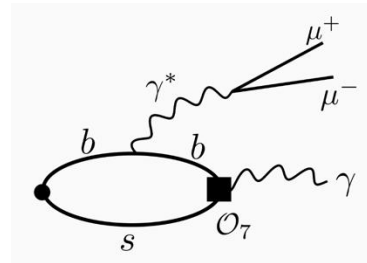
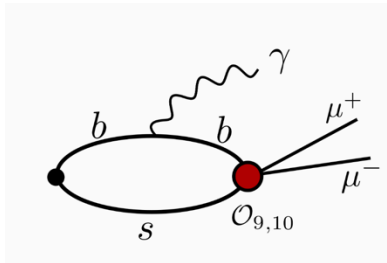


# Looking for complementary $b \rightarrow s$ modes

## Breakthrough from Lattice QCD

Frezzotti, Gagliardi, Lubicz, Martinelli, Sachrajda, Sanfilippo, Simula, Tantalò 2402.03262

$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$  at large  $q^2$  from lattice QCD



G. GAGLIARDI

Comparison with current LHCb upper-bound for  $x_\gamma^{\text{cut}} \sim 0.166$ .

$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{SD}}^{\text{LHCb}}(0.166) < 2 \times 10^{-9}, \quad \mathcal{B}_{\text{SD}}(0.166) = 6.9(9) \times 10^{-11}$$

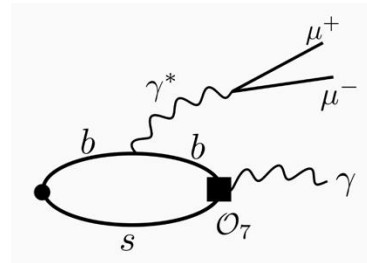
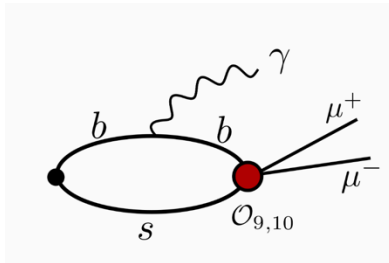
$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$  @ high- $q^2$ : same short-distance effects as those in  $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \ell\ell$   
but long-distance contributions are expected to be rather small

# Looking for complementary $b \rightarrow s$ modes

## Breakthrough from Lattice QCD

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$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$  at large  $q^2$  from lattice QCD



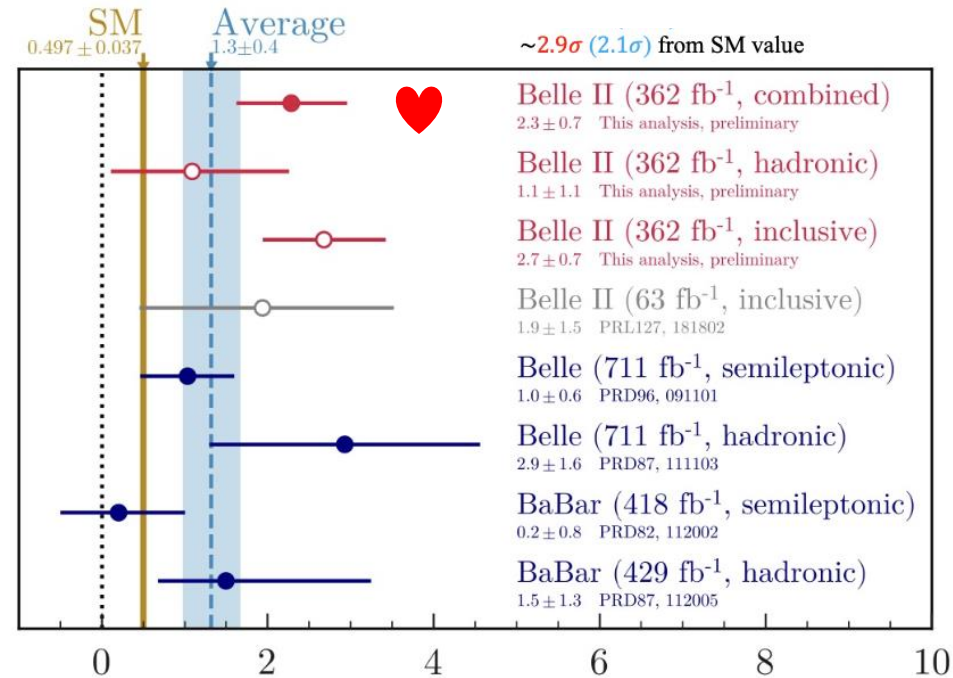
G. GAGLIARDI

Comparison with current LHCb upper-bound for  $x_\gamma^{\text{cut}} \sim 0.166$ .

$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{SD}}^{\text{LHCb}}(0.166) < 2 \times 10^{-9}, \quad \mathcal{B}_{\text{SD}}(0.166) = 6.9(9) \times 10^{-11}$$

*Is there a way to use the Hansen-Lupo-Tantalò method to estimate the contribution of  $c\bar{c}$  to  $C_9$ ?*  
(see talk by C. Sacrajada, G. Gagliardi)

- ❖ First experimental evidence of  $B \rightarrow K \nu \nu$ !
- ❖ extremely theoretically clean probe of BSM:
  - they are significantly suppressed in SM
  - long-distance contributions are generally sub-leading



## 1. NP assumed to be heavy

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{LEFT}}^{\text{NP}} = \sum_{ij\alpha\beta} \left[ L_L^{ij\alpha\beta} (\bar{d}_L^i \gamma_\mu d_L^j) (\bar{\nu}_L^\alpha \gamma^\mu \nu_L^\beta) + L_R^{ij\alpha\beta} (\bar{d}_R^i \gamma_\mu d_R^j) (\bar{\nu}_L^\alpha \gamma^\mu \nu_L^\beta) \right]$$

  $\tilde{R}_2 \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 1/6)$

  $S_1 \sim (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3)$

Marzocca, Nardecchia, Toni, Stanzione 2404.06533

**Allwicher**, Becirevic, Piazza, Sumensari 2309.02246

Becirevic, Fajfer, Kosnik, Pavicic 2419.23257

**Allwicher**, Becirevic, Piazza, Sumensari 2309.02246

Allwicher, Bordone, Isidori, Piazza and Stanzione, 2410.21444

$$10^5 \times \text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu})$$

$$\frac{\Lambda}{g_{\text{NP}}} = 10 \text{ TeV}$$

# $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \nu \nu$ from Belle II

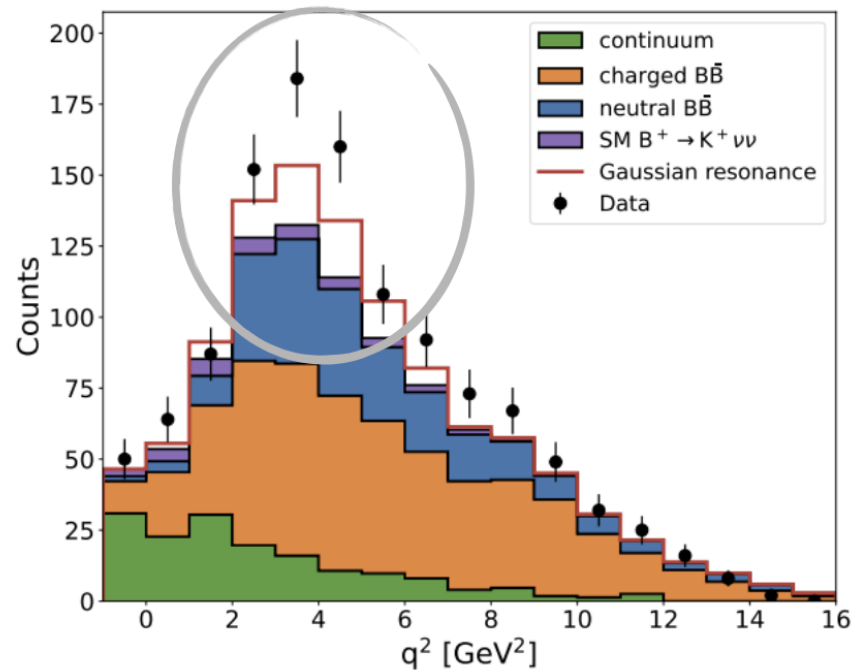
- ❖ First experimental evidence of  $B \rightarrow K \nu \nu$ !
- ❖ extremely theoretically clean probe of BSM:
  - they are significantly suppressed in SM
  - long-distance contributions are generally sub-leading

## 2. NP assumed to be light

- hint of new invisible particles: fermions or bosons

$$B \rightarrow K E_{\text{miss}}$$

$$10^5 \times \text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu})$$



Bolton, Fajfer, Kamenik, Novoa-Brunet  
2503.19025

Altmannshofer et al. '23

Good fit to Belle-II data too, since  
the excess is mostly localized

$$m_\psi \sim 0.6 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\nu/\phi} \sim 2.1 \text{ GeV}$$



$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{exp}}}{\mathcal{B}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{SM}}} = 1.65 \pm 0.30$$

Compatible with the SM at  $1.7 \sigma$



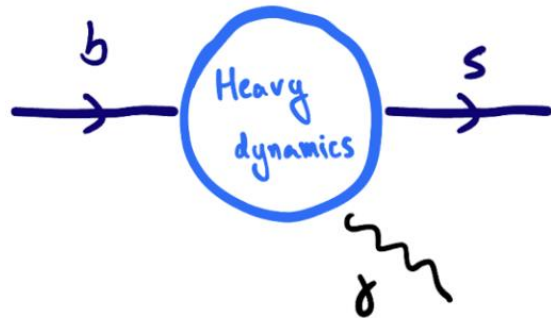
- theoretically clean
- significant improvements expected in the next years:  
Belle II will measure  $B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu}$  @ 10%, and NA62  $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$  @ 15%
- sensitive to a limited number of EFT operators:  $C_{\ell q}^{(3)[3333]}$ ,  $C_{\ell q}^{(1)[3333]}$
- **the present central values exceed the corresponding SM predictions**
- Sensitive to 3<sup>rd</sup> generation NP

Allwicher, Bordone, Isidori, Piazza and Stanzione, 2410.21444

# Twofold role of Flavour Physics

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## I. Search of New Physics particles (via loops)



## II. Identifying new symmetries

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} c_L \\ s_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} t_L \\ b_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{c} \updownarrow \text{Gauge} \\ \text{symmetry} \end{array}$$

$\longleftrightarrow$   
Flavor symmetry?

# Flavour Physics: window to new Symmetries

## HL-LHC tasks: Is there a hierarchy of NP flavour?

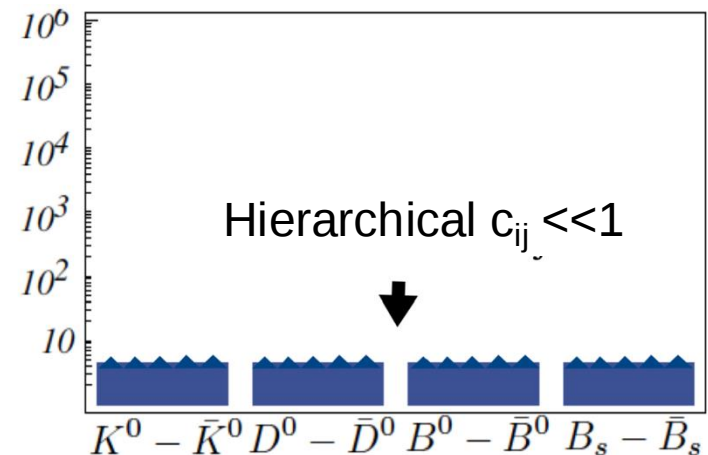
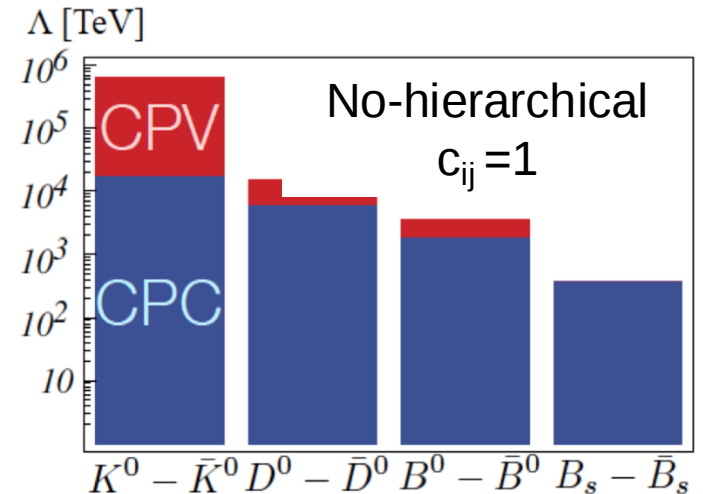
With  $O(1)$  NP couplings, bounds on **flavour-violating** operators point to **huge scales higher than  $10^4$  TeV**

However, **hierarchical structures are already present** in the SM

$c_{ij} = 1$  is unnatural  
due to  $Y_u$  and  $Y_d$

With SM inspired assumptions about the NP flavour structure ( $\Lambda < 10$  TeV)

**MFV** vs  **$U(2)^5$**  vs **Rank-1 FV?**



$\Lambda \sim 10$  TeV,     $\Lambda \sim 1$  TeV,     $\Lambda \sim 1-10$  TeV

# Flavour Physics: window to new Symmetries

## MFV vs $U(2)^5$ vs Rank-1 FV?

- **Flavour** could just be an accidental symmetry from more fundamental interactions: nothing forbids it to be badly violated in the UV.

D'Ambrosio, Giudice, Isidori,  
Strumia, hep-ph/0207036

...

Glioti, Rattazzi, Ricci and Vecchi,  
2402.09503.

### I. MFV = $U(3)^5$ flavour breaking

Flavour violations =  $\mathbf{a} Y_{1=2=3}$

- one d.o.f
- $\Lambda \sim 10 \text{ TeV}$

$$Y_{U/D} = \begin{pmatrix} x & x & x \\ y & y & y \\ z & z & z \end{pmatrix}$$

- For new physics interactions, e.g.  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{NP}} = C_{ij}(\bar{u}_{Ri}\gamma^\mu u_{Rj})\mathcal{O}_\mu$

$$\rightarrow C_{ij} = c_0 \delta_{ij} + \epsilon c_1 (Y_u^\dagger Y_u)_{ij} + \epsilon^2 \left[ c_2 (Y_u^\dagger Y_u Y_u^\dagger Y_u)_{ij} + c'_2 (Y_u^\dagger Y_d Y_d^\dagger Y_u)_{ij} \right] + \dots$$

# Flavour Physics: window to new Symmetries

## MFV vs U(2)<sup>5</sup> vs Rank-1 FV?

- **Flavour** could just be an accidental symmetry from more fundamental interactions: nothing forbids it to be badly violated in the UV.

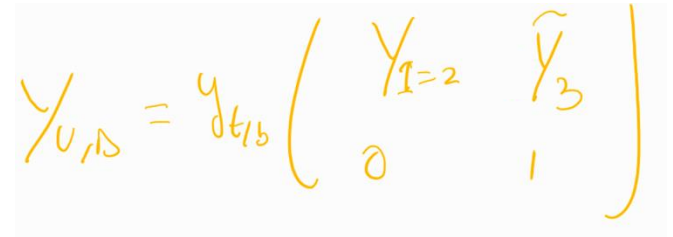
Marzia

## II. U(2)<sup>5</sup> flavour breaking

$$\text{Flavour violations} = a Y_{1=2} + \varepsilon \tilde{Y}_3$$

- 3<sup>rd</sup> family special!
- two d.o.f
- $\Lambda \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$
- Higgs mostly coupled to 3<sup>rd</sup> gen

(could have escaped at Atlas/CMS)


$$Y_{u,15} = y_{t/b} \begin{pmatrix} Y_{1=2} & \hat{Y}_3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Bordone, Isidori, Trifinopoulos,  
1705.10729

Allwicher, Cornella, Isidori and  
Stefanek, 2311.00020

# Flavour Physics: window to new Symmetries

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**MFV** vs **U(2)<sup>5</sup>** vs **Rank-1 FV**?

## III. Rank-1 flavour breaking;

*New Physics coupled linearly to SM quarks,  $\lambda_i \bar{q}^i \mathcal{O}_{\text{NP}}$*

*Flavour violations =  $a \hat{n}_i \hat{n}_j$*

- Five d.o.f
- $\Lambda \sim 1\text{-}10 \text{ TeV}$

$$\hat{n}_i = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{n}_{1\text{st}} \\ \hat{n}_{2\text{nd}} \\ \hat{n}_{3\text{rd}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\alpha_{db}} \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ e^{i\alpha_{sb}} \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

*NP couples along a specific direction,  $\hat{n}$   
in the  $U(3)_q$  quark flavor space*

**Marzocca, Nardecchia, Toni,  
Stanzione, 2404.06533**

# MFV and DM

**NO-anomalies: No panic!**

*All interactions respect the MFV pattern*

**MFV hypothesis → Stability of flavored dark matter**

| $SU(3)_Q \times SU(3)_{u_R} \times SU(3)_{d_R}$                                                                                                                                                               | Stable? |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| $(1, 1, 1)$                                                                                                                                                                                                   |         |
| $(\mathbf{3}, 1, 1), (1, \mathbf{3}, 1), (1, 1, \mathbf{3})$                                                                                                                                                  | Yes     |
| $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1, 1), (1, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1), (1, 1, \bar{\mathbf{3}})$                                                                                                                                | Yes     |
| $(\mathbf{6}, 1, 1), (1, \mathbf{6}, 1), (1, 1, \mathbf{6})$<br>$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, 1), (\mathbf{3}, 1, \mathbf{3}), (1, \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})$                                                       | Yes     |
| $(\bar{\mathbf{6}}, 1, 1), (1, \bar{\mathbf{6}}, 1), (1, 1, \bar{\mathbf{6}})$<br>$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1), (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1, \bar{\mathbf{3}}), (1, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \bar{\mathbf{3}})$ | Yes     |

- Applied for any spin and EW representation of  $\chi$
- Only the lightest flavored particle is stable

**Batell, Pradler, Spannowsky, 1105.1781**  
 Lopez-Honorez and L. Merlo, 1303.1087  
 F.M., Okawa, Keyun Wu 2408.16812

$$(n_\chi - m_\chi) \bmod 3 \neq 0$$

stability condition

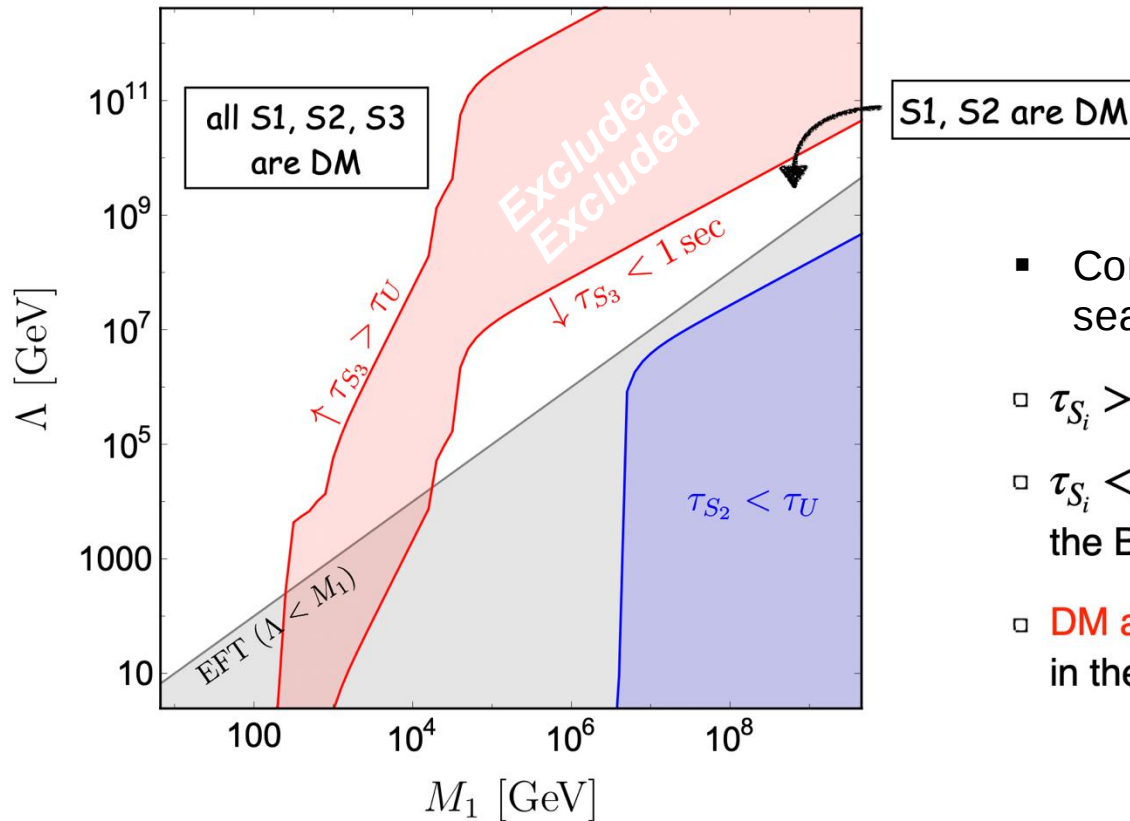
$$\chi \sim (n_{q_L}, m_{q_L}) \times (n_{u_R}, m_{u_R}) \times (n_{d_R}, m_{d_R})$$

$$m_\chi = m_{q_L} + m_{u_R} + m_{d_R}$$

$$n_\chi = n_{q_L} + n_{u_R} + n_{d_R}$$

# DM and Flavour Physics (MFV)

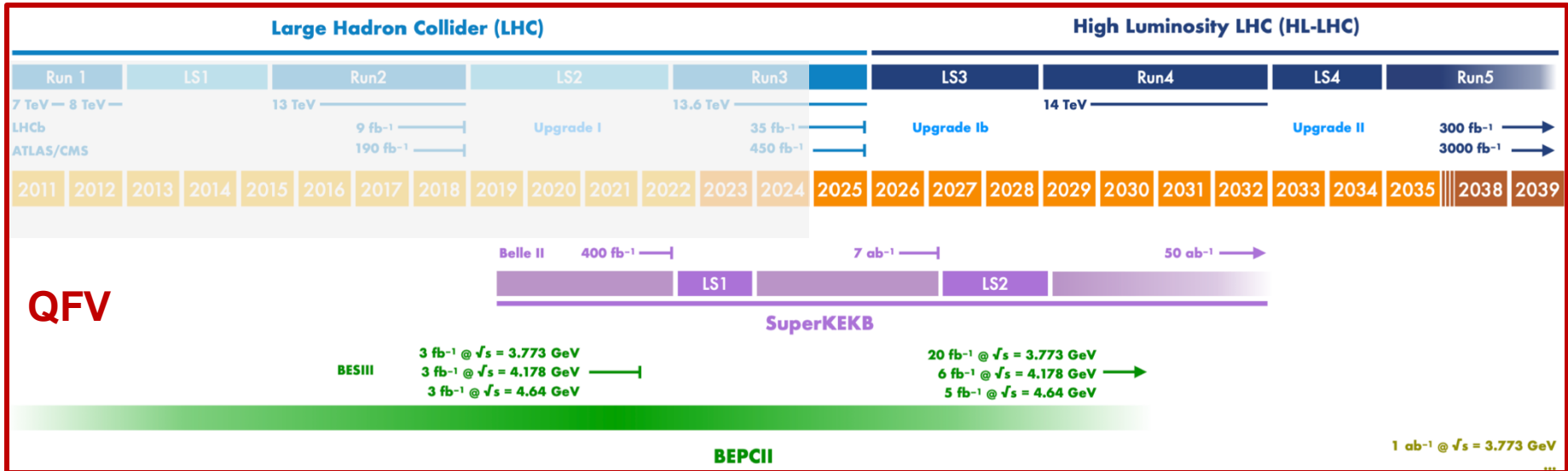
A gauge singlet scalar  $S \sim (1, 3, 1)$



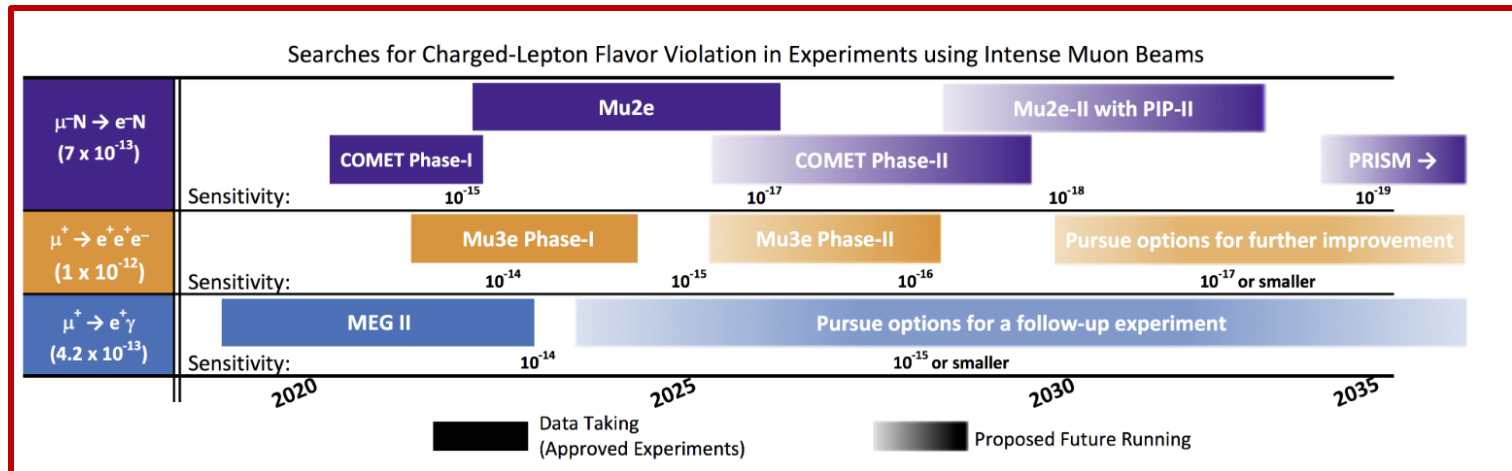
- Compatible with all direct and indirect searches
- $\tau_{S_i} > \tau_U \rightarrow \text{DM}$
- $\tau_{S_i} < \tau_U \rightarrow \text{not DM and have to decay prior to the BBN (we require } \tau_{S_i} < 1 \text{ sec in that case)}$
- **DM are composed of two or three components in the white region**

What next?!

# What next?!



**LFV**



Plenty of new experiments on the next 10 years. **Ora et Labora.**  
 (LHCb, Belle-II, BES-III, NA62, KOTO, EDM, g-2, Mu2e, Legend-1000)

# Conclusions

## ❖ **Intensity frontier:**

Potential discovery of new d.o.f beyond the reach of direct productions, ATLAS/CMS

## ☹ **Hadronic uncertainties:**

QCD strong to kill – PIANO PIANO!

## ❖ **$R_D$ and $b \rightarrow s \mu\mu$ :**

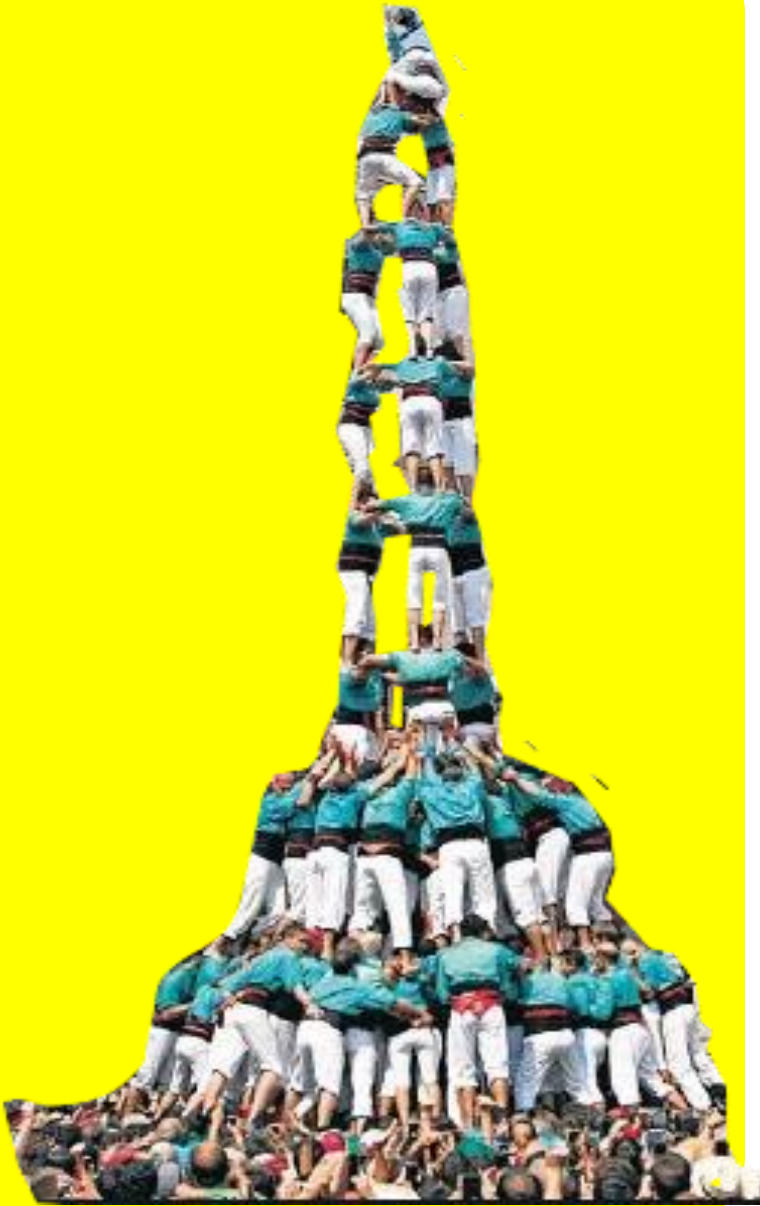
Theory and exp. progress is needed to solve this issue: new Exp. and LQCD data will be essential.

## ❖ **$B \rightarrow K \nu\nu$ and $K \rightarrow \pi \nu\nu$ :**

Better data are expected soon from NA62 and Belle II.

## ❖ **Model Building:**

new ideas to tackle and correlate other open questions



***Força, Equilibri, Valor i Seny***



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**Grazie**

---

***Força, Equilibri, Valor i Seny***

# Bon voyage to Beyond Flavour Anomalies

HL-LHC

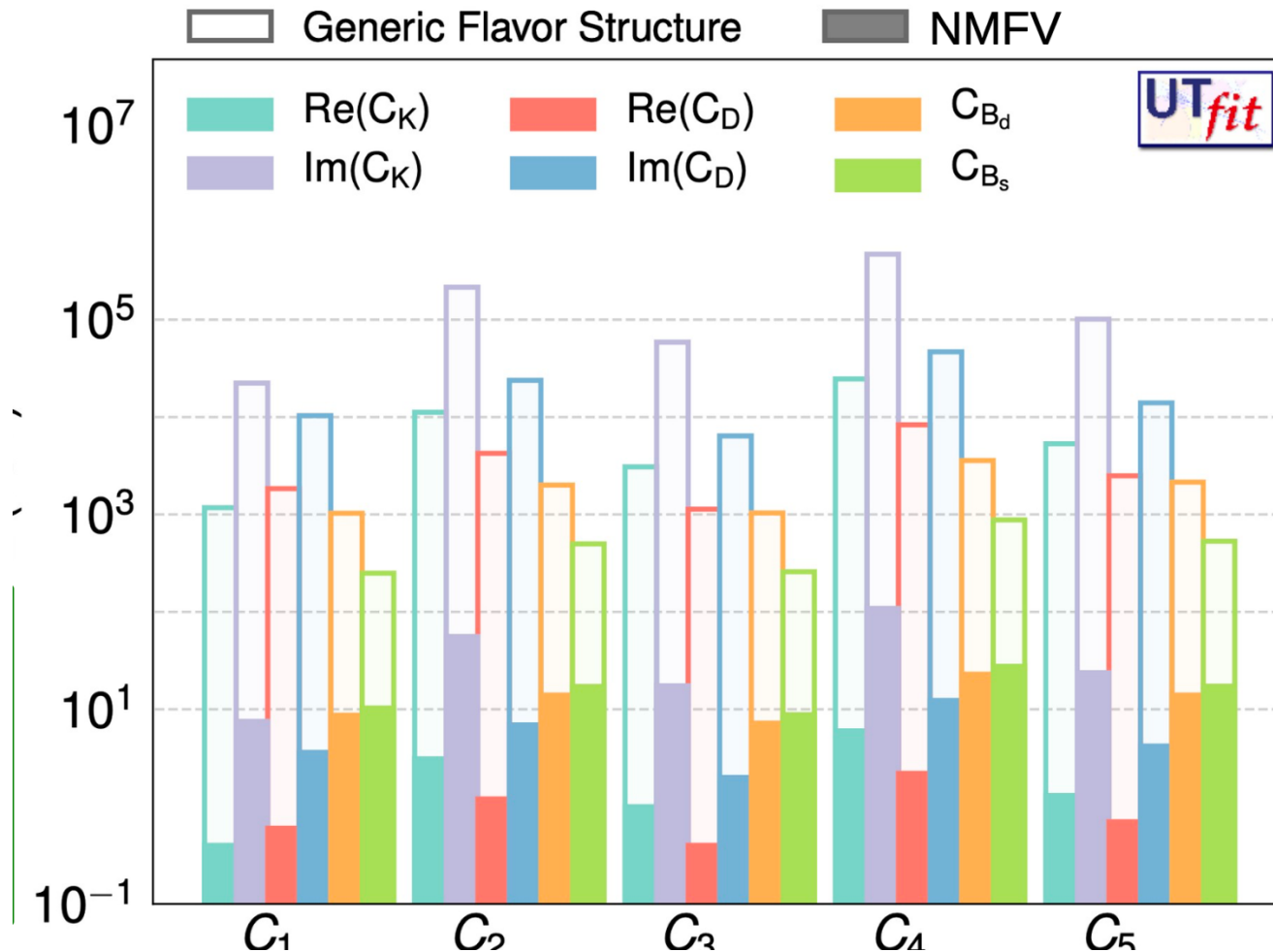
BELLEII

BSM is awaiting



# Flavour Physics: window to New Physics

HL-LHC hints; “NP flavour to be or not to be hierarchical”?



# Flavour Physics: NP in the 3rd generation

$$U(2)^5 \equiv U(2)_q \times U(2)_u \times U(2)_d \times U(2)_\ell \times U(2)_e$$

Allwicher, Cornella, Isidori  
and Stefaneke  
2311.00020

■ Flavor ■ EW ■ Collider

→ TeV-scale NP mainly coupled to 3rd gen.  
could have escaped direct searches

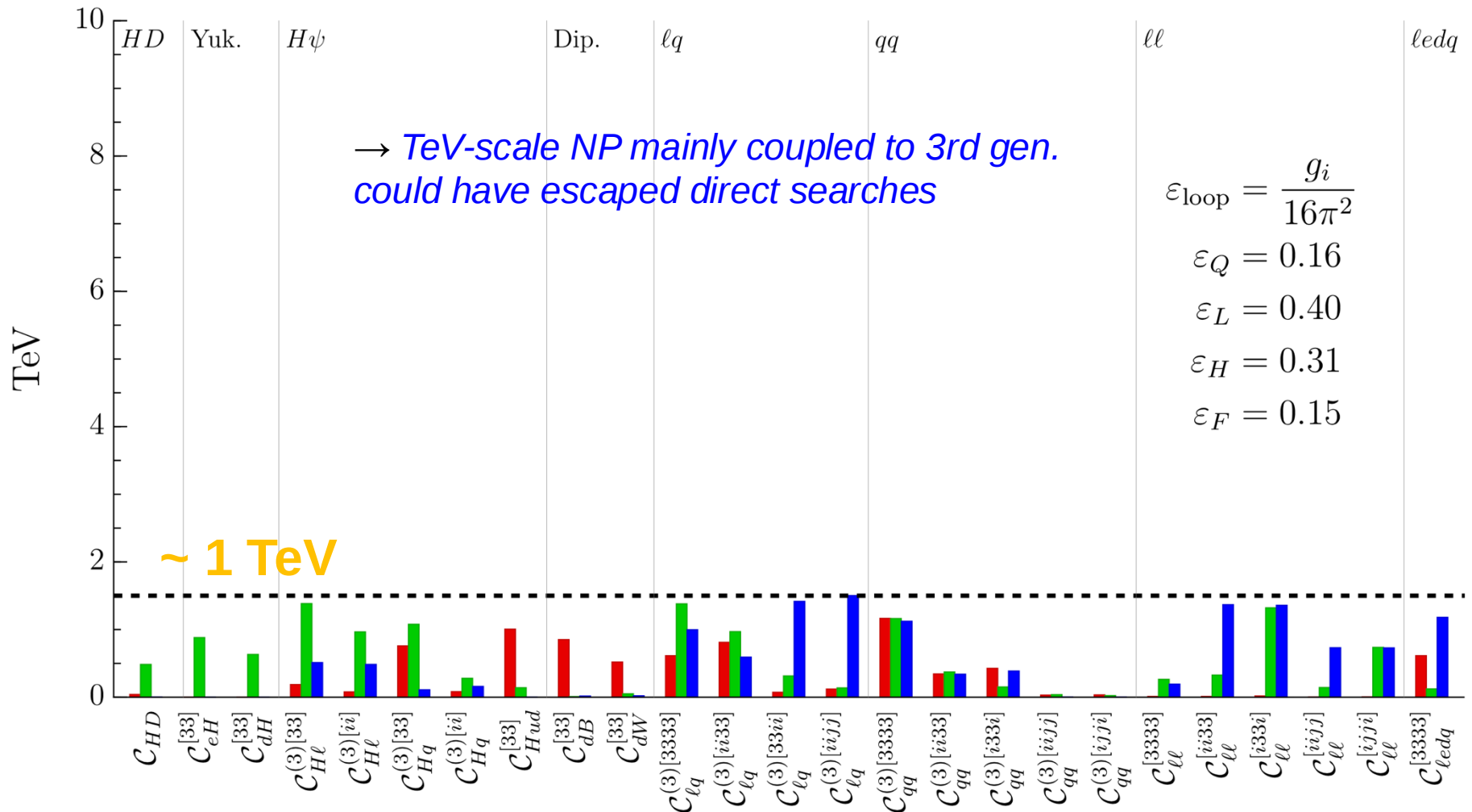
$$\varepsilon_{\text{loop}} = \frac{g_i}{16\pi^2}$$

$$\varepsilon_Q = 0.16$$

$$\varepsilon_L = 0.40$$

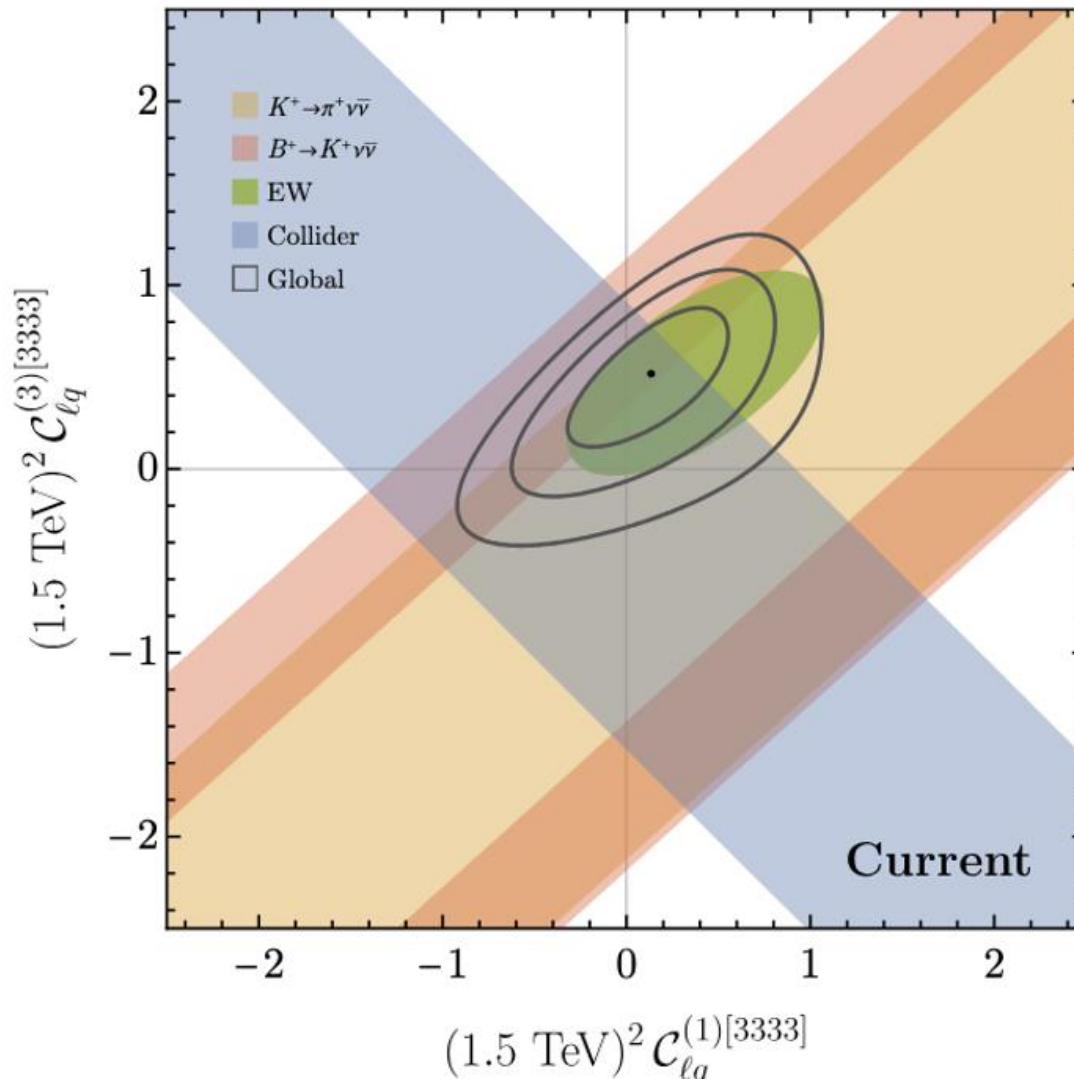
$$\varepsilon_H = 0.31$$

$$\varepsilon_F = 0.15$$



# Flavour Physics: NP in the 3rd generation

$$U(2)^5 \equiv U(2)_q \times U(2)_u \times U(2)_d \times U(2)_\ell \times U(2)_e$$



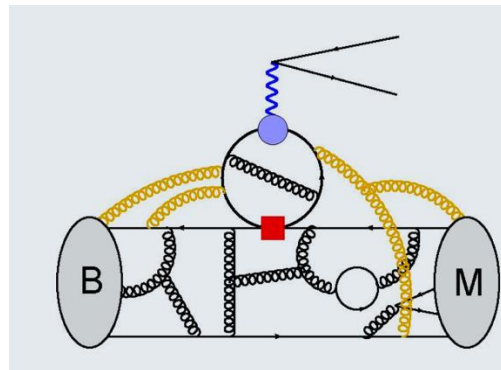
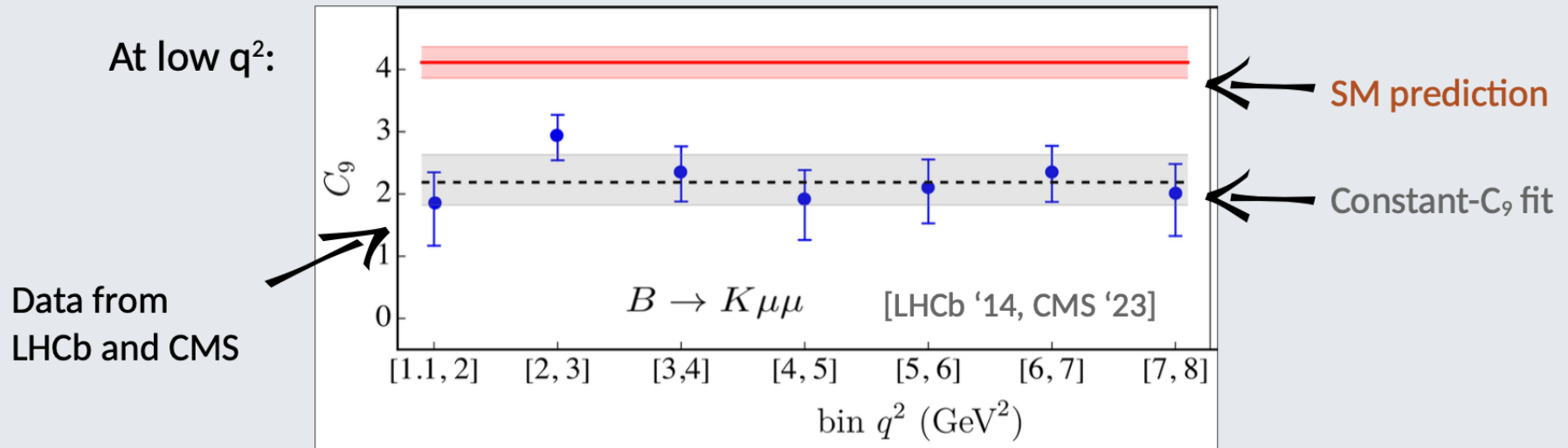
Allwicher, Cornella,  
Isidori and Stefanek  
2311.00020

| Observable                                                                            | Current LHCb                 | LHCb 2025                                                                | Belle II                         | Upgrade II           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>EW Penguins</b>                                                                    |                              |                                                                          |                                  |                      |
| $R_K$ ( $1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2 c^4$ )                                             | 0.1 [274]                    | 0.025                                                                    | 0.036                            | 0.007                |
| $R_{K^*}$ ( $1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2 c^4$ )                                         | 0.1 [275]                    | 0.031                                                                    | 0.032                            | 0.008                |
| $R_\phi, R_{pK}, R_\pi$                                                               | –                            | 0.08, 0.06, 0.18                                                         | –                                | 0.02, 0.02, 0.05     |
| <b>CKM tests</b>                                                                      |                              |                                                                          |                                  |                      |
| $\gamma$ , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ K^-$                                         | $(^{+17}_{-22})^\circ$ [136] | $4^\circ$                                                                | –                                | $1^\circ$            |
| $\gamma$ , all modes                                                                  | $3^\circ$ [167]              | $1.5^\circ$                                                              | $1.5^\circ$                      | $0.35^\circ$         |
| $\sin 2\beta$ , with $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$                                   | 0.013 [609]                  | 0.011                                                                    | 0.005                            | 0.003                |
| $\phi_s$ , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$                                       | 20 mrad [44]                 | 14 mrad                                                                  | –                                | 4 mrad               |
| $\phi_s$ , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$                                       | 170 mrad [49]                | 35 mrad                                                                  | –                                | 9 mrad               |
| $\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s}$ , with $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \phi$                             | 154 mrad [94]                | 39 mrad                                                                  | –                                | 11 mrad              |
| $a_{\text{sl}}^s$                                                                     | $33 \times 10^{-4}$ [211]    | $10 \times 10^{-4}$                                                      | –                                | $3 \times 10^{-4}$   |
| $ V_{ub} / V_{cb} $                                                                   | 6% [201]                     | 3%                                                                       | 1%                               | 1%                   |
| <b><math>B_s^0, B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-</math></b>                                |                              |                                                                          |                                  |                      |
| $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ | 90% [264]                    | 34%                                                                      | –                                | 10%                  |
| $\tau_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}$                                                | 22% [264]                    | 8%                                                                       | –                                | 2%                   |
| $S_{\mu\mu}$                                                                          | –                            | –                                                                        | –                                | 0.2                  |
| <b><math>b \rightarrow c \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell</math> LUV studies</b>                 |                              |                                                                          |                                  |                      |
| $R(D^*)$                                                                              | 0.026 [215, 217]             | 0.0072                                                                   | 0.005                            | 0.002                |
| $R(J/\psi)$                                                                           | 0.24 [220]                   | 0.071                                                                    | –                                | 0.02                 |
| <b>Charm</b>                                                                          |                              |                                                                          |                                  |                      |
| $\Delta A_{CP}(KK - \pi\pi)$                                                          | $2.9 \times 10^{-4}$ [613]   | $1.7 \times 10^{-4}$                                                     | $5.4 \times 10^{-4}$             | $3.0 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| $A_\Gamma (\approx x \sin \phi)$                                                      | $2.8 \times 10^{-4}$ [240]   | $4.3 \times 10^{-5}$                                                     | $3.5 \times 10^{-4}$             | $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| $x \sin \phi$ from $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$                                        | $13 \times 10^{-4}$ [228]    | $3.2 \times 10^{-4}$                                                     | $4.6 \times 10^{-4}$             | $8.0 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| $x \sin \phi$ from multibody decays                                                   | –                            | ( $K3\pi$ ) $4.0 \times 10^{-5}$ ( $K_S^0 \pi\pi$ ) $1.2 \times 10^{-4}$ | ( $K3\pi$ ) $8.0 \times 10^{-6}$ |                      |

# Long story short

- 1) The contribution is dominated by the charm loops due to  $O_{1c}$  and  $O_{2c}$
- 2) The contribution mimics new physics by shifting  $C_9$

▷ No visible  $q^2$  dependence for NP [Bordone, Isidori, Maechler, Tinari '24]



|                                          | AC   | RVV2 | AKM  | $\delta$ LL | FBMSSM | LHT  | RS   |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------------|--------|------|------|
| $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$                        | ★★★★ | ★    | ★    | ★           | ★      | ★★★★ | ?    |
| $\epsilon_K$                             | ★    | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★           | ★      | ★★   | ★★★★ |
| $S_{\psi\phi}$                           | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★           | ★      | ★★★★ | ★★★★ |
| $S_{\phi K_S}$                           | ★★★★ | ★★   | ★    | ★★★★        | ★★★★   | ★    | ?    |
| $A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$       | ★    | ★    | ★    | ★★★★        | ★★★★   | ★    | ?    |
| $A_{7,8}(B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-)$ | ★    | ★    | ★    | ★★★★        | ★★★★   | ★★   | ?    |
| $A_9(B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-)$     | ★    | ★    | ★    | ★           | ★      | ★    | ?    |
| $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \nu \bar{\nu}$    | ★    | ★    | ★    | ★           | ★      | ★    | ★    |
| $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$            | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★        | ★★★★   | ★    | ★    |
| $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$    | ★    | ★    | ★    | ★           | ★      | ★★★★ | ★★★★ |
| $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$    | ★    | ★    | ★    | ★           | ★      | ★★★★ | ★★★★ |
| $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$               | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★        | ★★★★   | ★★★★ | ★★★★ |
| $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$            | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★    | ★★★★        | ★★★★   | ★★★★ | ★★★★ |
| $\mu + N \rightarrow e + N$              | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★        | ★★★★   | ★★★★ | ★★★★ |
| $d_n$                                    | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★          | ★★★★   | ★    | ★★★★ |
| $d_e$                                    | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★   | ★           | ★★★★   | ★    | ★★★★ |
| $(g-2)_\mu$                              | ★★★★ | ★★★★ | ★★   | ★★★★        | ★★★★   | ★    | ?    |

★★★★★ large effects  
 ★★ visible but small effects  
 ★ unobservable effects