

Lepton Flavour Universality tests @LHCb



University of Zurich ^{UZH}



Martina Ferrillo (martina.ferrillo@physik.uzh.ch) - Group Prof. Serra

1 - Standard Model and beyond

	I	II	III		
mass	=2.2 MeV/c ²	=1.28 GeV/c ²	=173.1 GeV/c ²	=124.97 GeV/c ²	
charge	2/3	2/3	2/3	0	0
spin	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	0
QUARKS	up (u)	charm (c)	top (t)	gluon (g)	Higgs (H)
	down (d)	strange (s)	bottom (b)	photon (γ)	Z boson (Z)
LEPTONS	electron (e)	muon (μ)	tau (τ)	W boson (W)	
	electron neutrino (ν _e)	muon neutrino (ν _μ)	tau neutrino (ν _τ)		

The most validated description of the sub-nuclear constituents of nature is the **Standard Model (SM)** of particle physics.

According to this theory, the elementary constituents can be divided into:

- **Bosons**, carries of the unified interactions (*weak, strong, electromagnetic*)
- **Quarks and Leptons**, the so-called *fermions* which are grouped in 3 families

In the SM, interactions of charged leptons differ only because of their different masses (**Lepton Flavour Universality**)

So far, at the LHC the only **deviations** from the SM have been found in the flavour sector, involving **B decays**.

If confirmed, they would discard the paradigm of Lepton Flavour Universality and thus reveal the presence of **new physics** beyond the SM

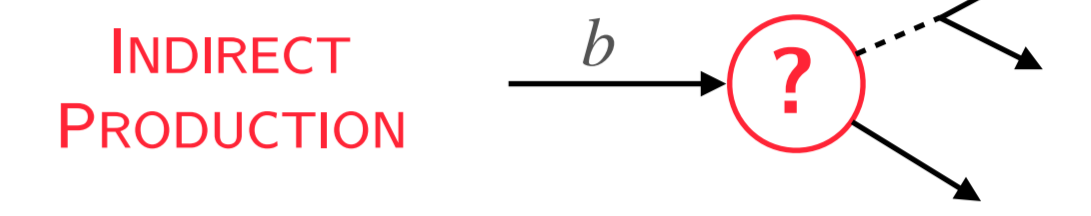
2 - The LHCb experiment

Located at one of the four interaction points at the LHC, the LHCb experiment is dedicated to precision measurements of **matter - antimatter asymmetries** and very **rare decays** of B mesons.

It takes advantage of :

- large $b(\bar{b})$ cross section, being the most copious source of B mesons in the world
- excellent detector trigger, vertex and momentum resolution, to be able to cope with the hadronic environment

It aims at providing **indirect evidence of new physics**, probing energy scales now inaccessible for accelerators



3 - Flavour Anomalies

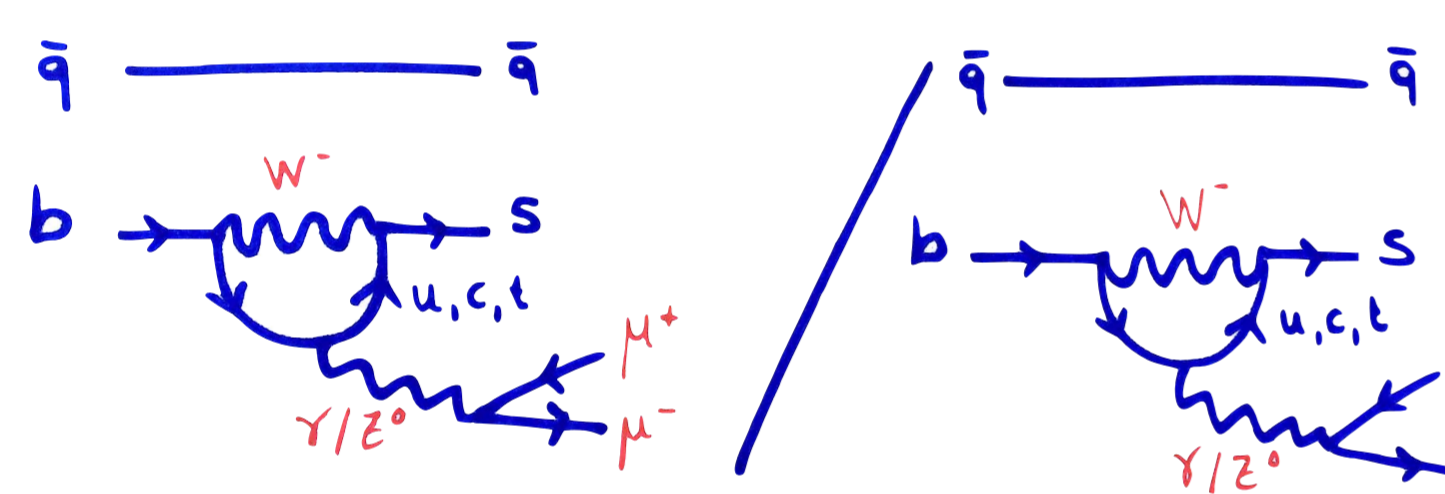
Both the experiments LHCb and Belle have found intriguing hints for Lepton Flavour Universality **violation** in :

- Tree-mediated $b \rightarrow cl\nu_l$ transitions
 - ▶ e.g. $R(D^{(*)}), R(J/\psi)$
- Loop-mediated $b \rightarrow sll$ transitions
 - ▶ e.g. $R(K^{(*)})$

These ratio measurements have the advantage of being both **theoretically** and **experimentally clean**

5 - Rare decays: $R(K^{(*)})$

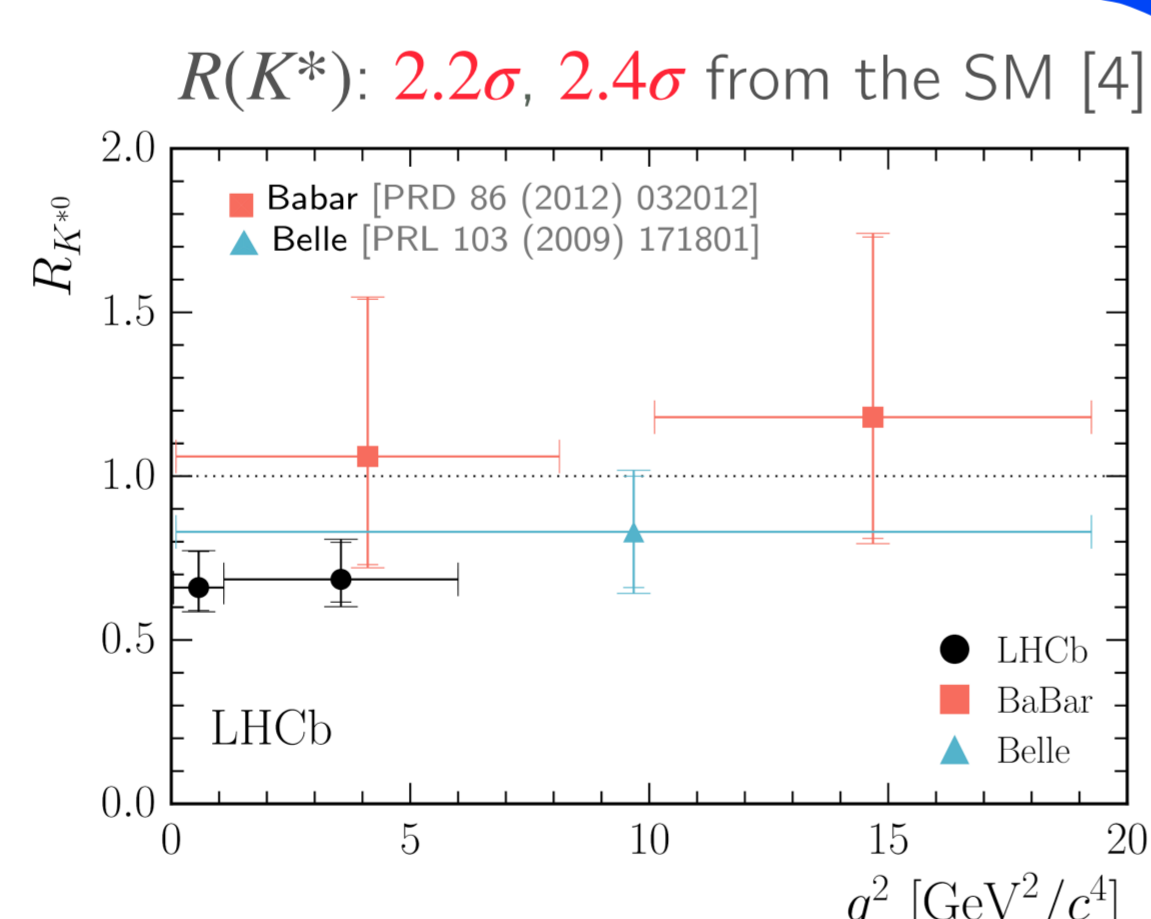
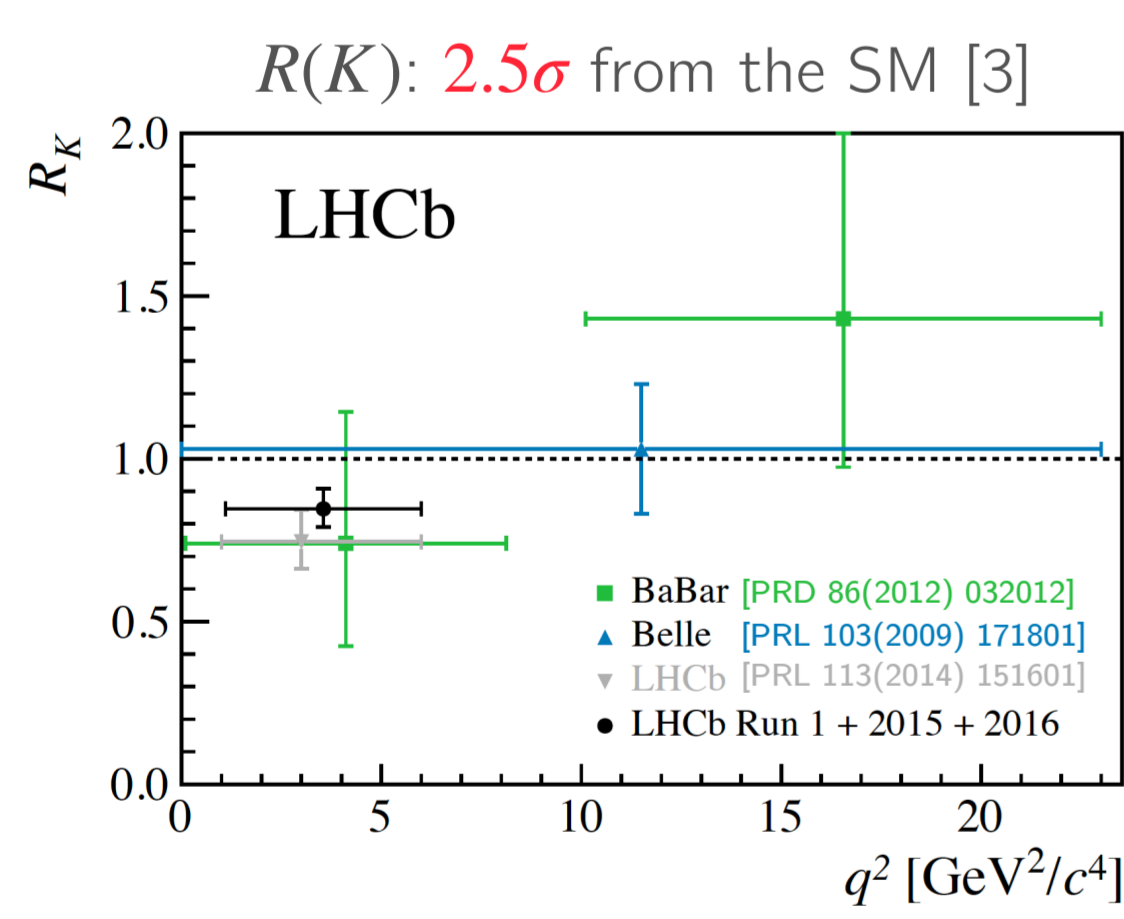
New particles in Flavour Changing Neutral Current transitions can sensibly **influence** the SM **decay rates**



$$R(K^{(*)}) = \frac{\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{(*)}\mu^+\mu^-)}{\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{(*)}e^+e^-)}$$

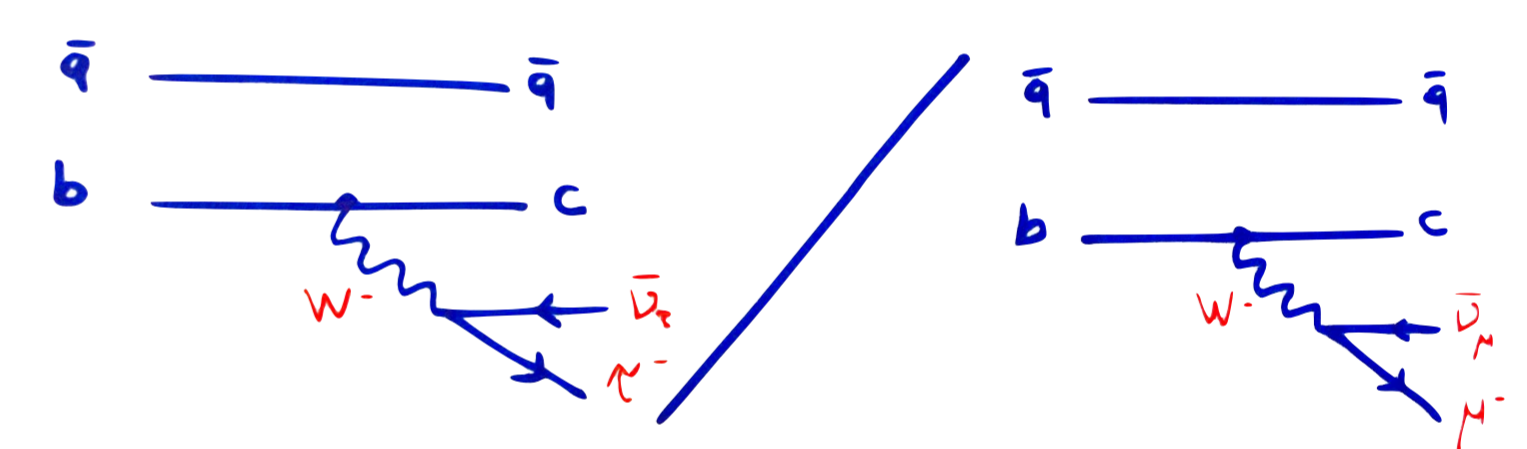
Bremsstrahlung radiation in the electron mode:

- ~ 5 times lower efficiency in trigger
- ~ 5 times lower efficiency in reconstruction
- ▶ **experimentally challenging!**



4 - Semi-leptonic decays: $R(D^{(*)})$

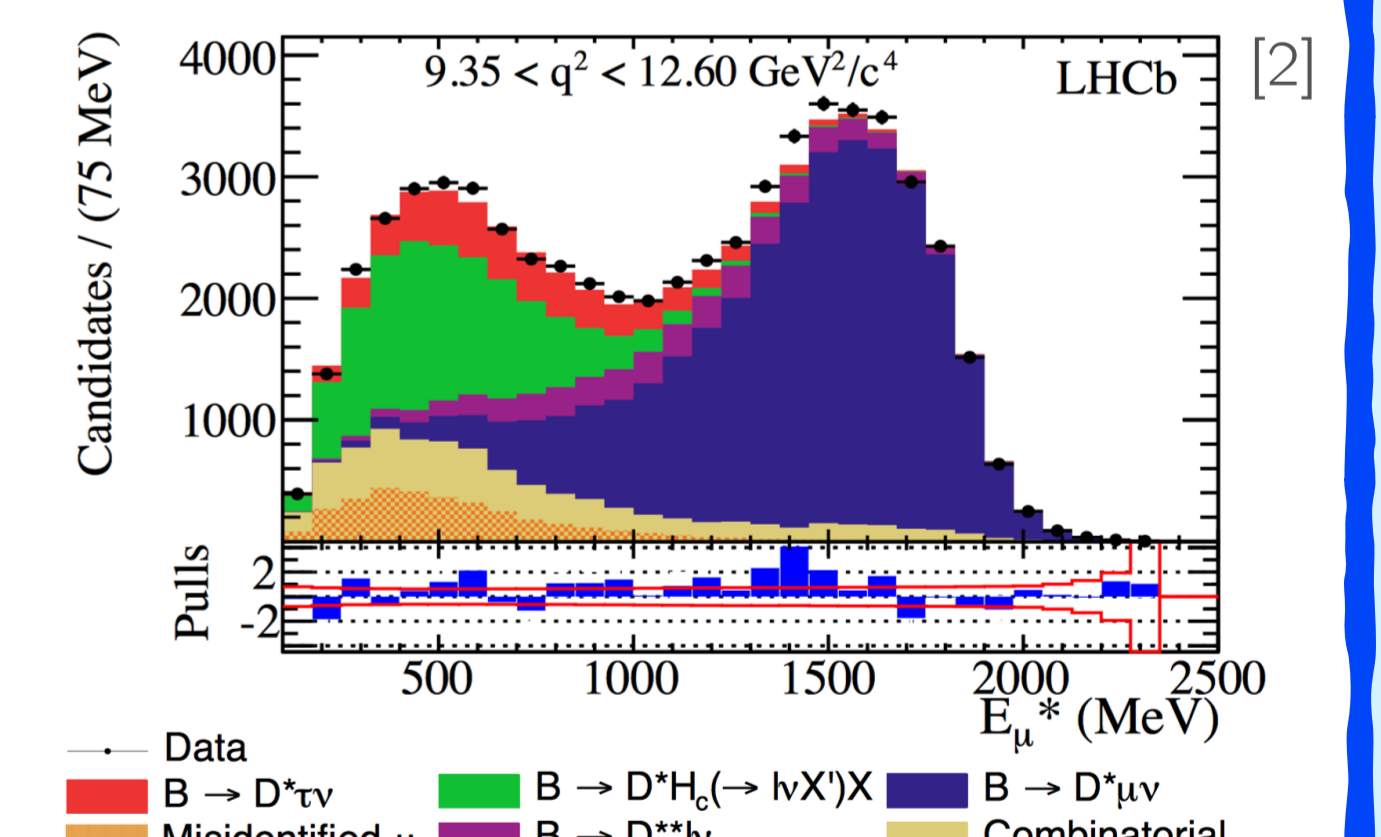
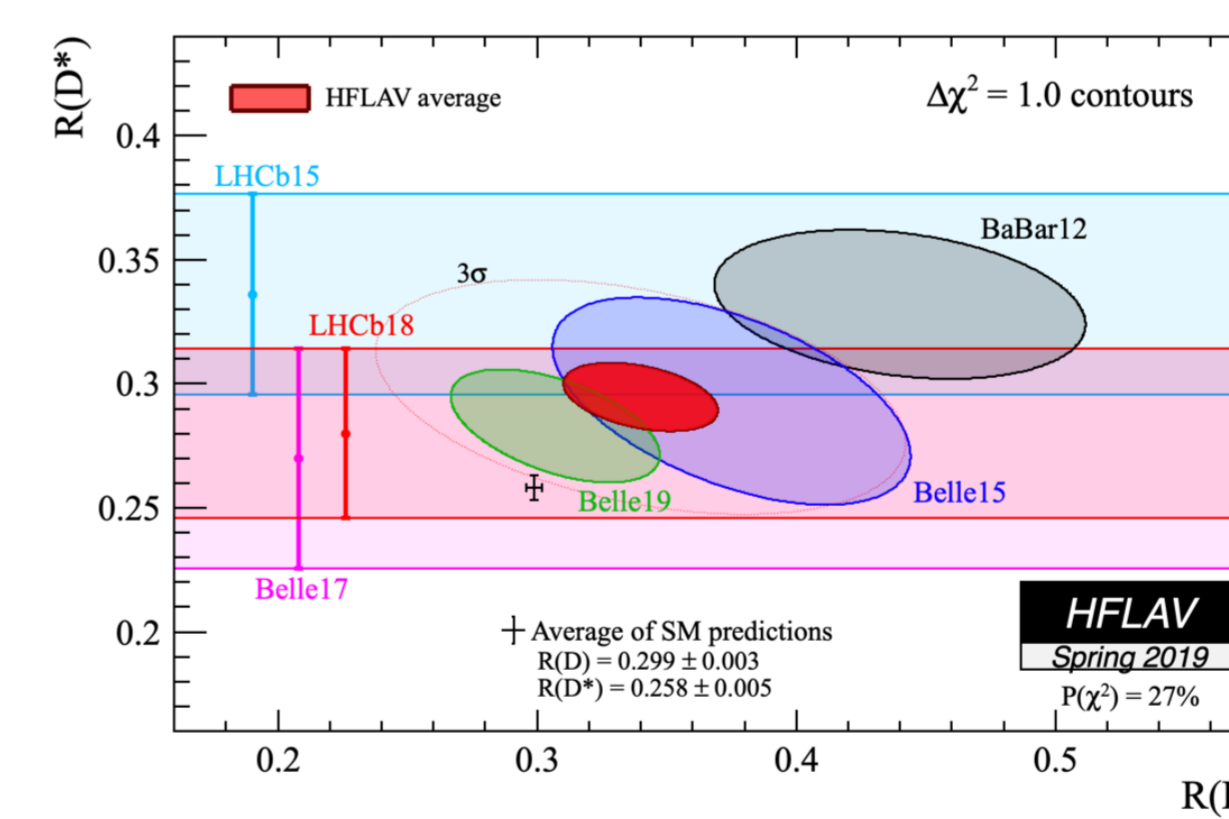
Any deviation in the decay rates would require **large contributions** from new particles



$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau^+\nu_\tau)}{\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)}\mu^+\nu_\mu)}$$

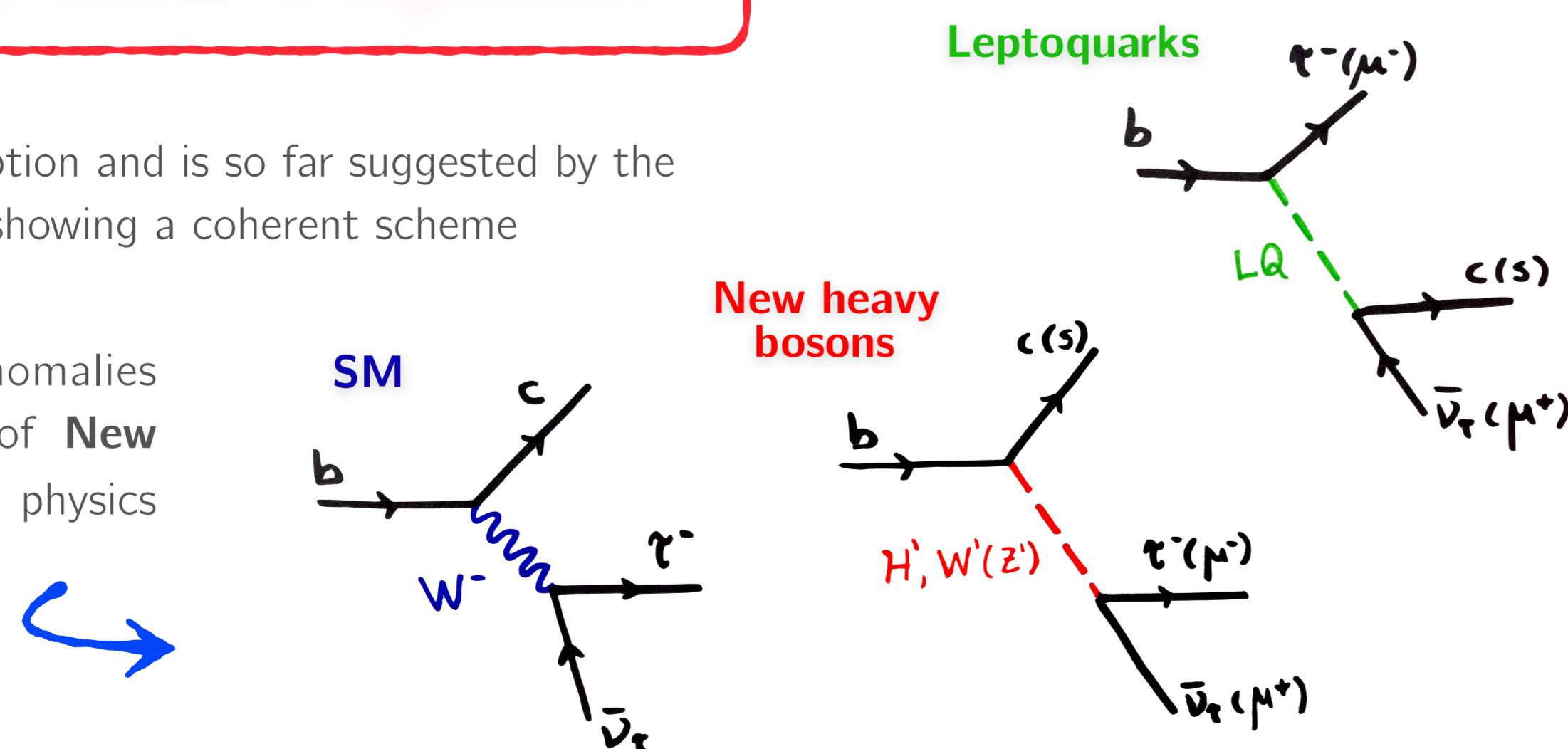
- 3 missing neutrinos in the final state
 - ▶ **experimentally challenging!**
- New physics in the 3rd generation (τ)?

Combined $R(D^{(*)})$: **3.1σ deviation** from the SM [1]



6 - Is there any new Physics?

- LFU breaking seems a feasible option and is so far suggested by the pattern of observed **deviations**, showing a coherent scheme
- If confirmed, the flavour anomalies would point to the existence of **New Particles** (many possible new physics interpretations)



The **Flavour physics group** at University of Zurich (**UZH**), lead by **Prof. Serra**, works to address these anomalies with multiple approaches in several analyses, in both rare and semi-leptonic decays. It profits from a multicultural environment of more than 20 members.

In the next months new results will be available and a (hopefully) clearer scenario will get depicted. What is the future of SM going to be?

References and resources:

- [1] Y. Amhis et al. [HFLAV Collaboration], Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) no.12, 895 [arXiv:1612.07233]
- [2] R. Aaij et al. (LHCb Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 159901 (2015)
- [3] R. Aaij et al. (LHCb Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 191801 (2019)
- [4] R. Aaij et al. (LHCb collaboration), J. High Energ. Phys. (2017) 2017: 55. [https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP08\(2017\)055](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP08(2017)055)
 - ▶ Nature Volume 546, pages 221-226 : <https://www.nature.com/articles/nature21721.pdf>
 - ▶ Nature Volume 546, pages 227-233 : <https://www.nature.com/articles/nature22346.pdf> } → **The Flavour Anomalies**

GROUP SERRA WEBSITE

