

B-physics Anomalies: Theory

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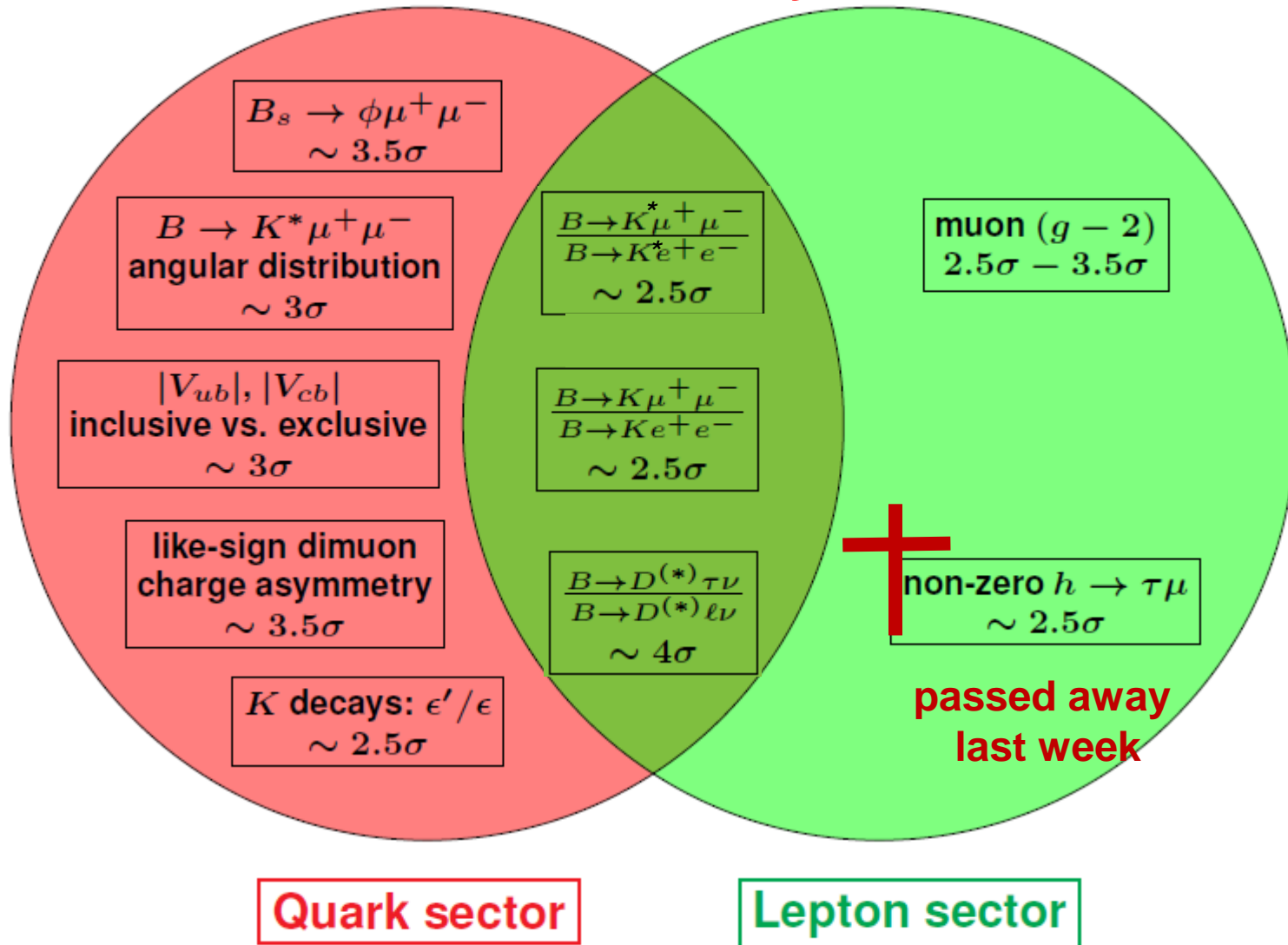
Outline:

- ❖ Status of Hadronic uncertainties for the *B*-Anomalies:
- ❖ Some emerging New Physics scenario:

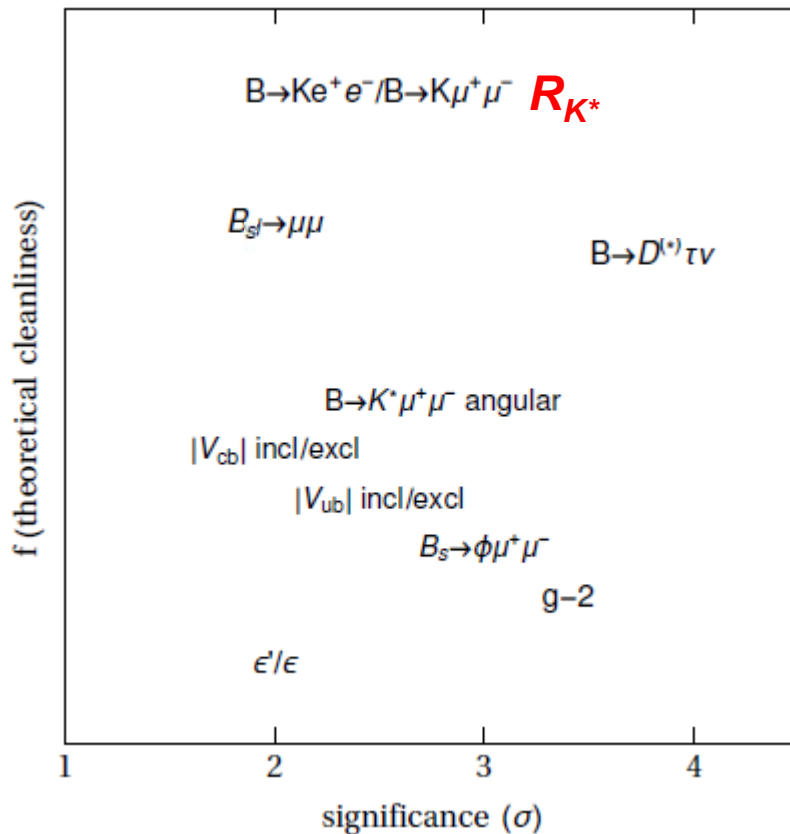
**Flavour Physics at LHC run II,
Benasque, June 22-27 2017**

Flavour Anomalies up to now

Hints of New Physics



Flavour Anomalies: First cleanliness.



- Some channels are very clean, only limited by present exp. statistics
- Other channels require careful assessment of the theoretical error:
 - > still useful in presence of NP correlations
- Very interesting pattern of anomalies...

B Anomalies

Hints of New Physics

- ❖ New Physics effects at ~25% of the SM
- ❖ New Physics scales:

$$\frac{B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-}{B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-} \sim 2.5\sigma$$

$$\frac{B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-}{B \rightarrow K^* e^+ e^-} \sim 2.5\sigma$$

$$B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^- \text{ angular distribution} \sim 3\sigma$$

$$\frac{B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu}{B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu} \sim 4\sigma$$

1) From $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$

$$\frac{g_{NP}^2}{\Lambda_{NP}^2} = G_F V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} C_{9,10}^{NP} \Rightarrow \frac{\Lambda_{NP}}{g_{NP}} = 35 \text{ TeV}$$

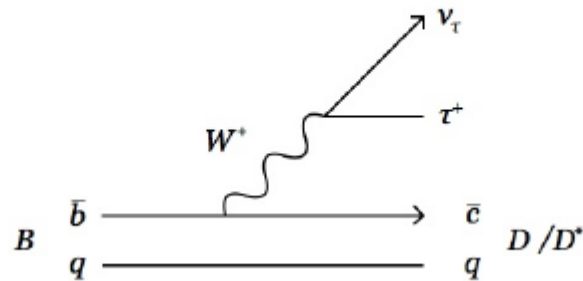
2) From $b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$

$$\frac{g_{NP}^2}{\Lambda_{NP}^2} = G_F V_{cb} C^{NP} \Rightarrow \frac{\Lambda_{NP}}{g_{NP}} = 3 \text{ TeV}$$

- ❖ “No problems” with Atlas/CMS direct searches

B Anomalies: $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$ and $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$

1) Flavour Changing Charged Current $b \rightarrow c\ell\nu_\ell$ ($B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu, \dots$)



2) Flavour Changing Neutral Current $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$

($B \rightarrow K^*\mu\mu, B \rightarrow \phi\mu\mu, R_K, \dots$)

B Anomalies: LFU - $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$

$$R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu)} \quad \ell = e, \mu$$

□ Once Upon a Time (2012) a tension from BaBar

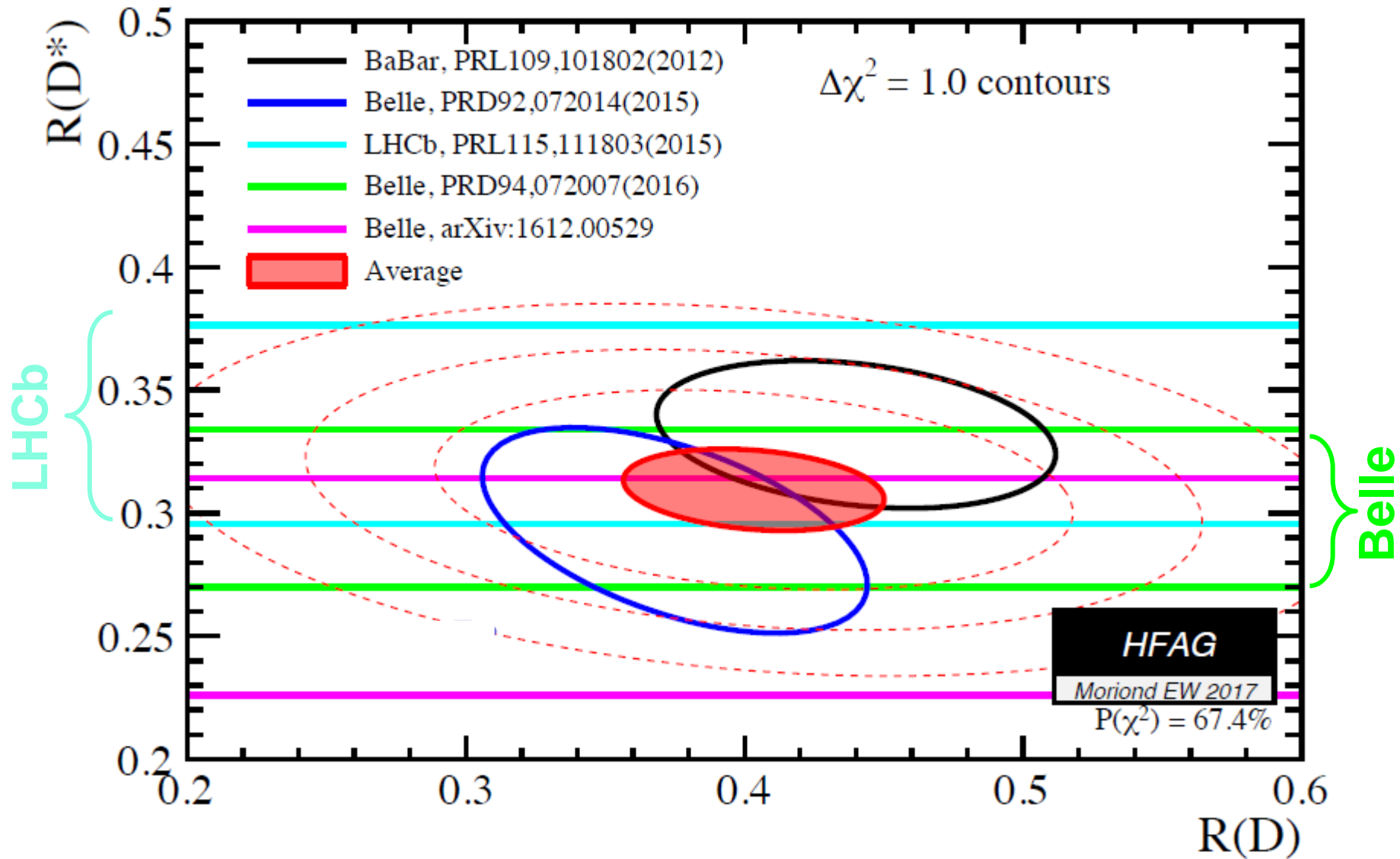
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} R(D) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 0.440 \pm 0.072 & \text{BABAR} \\ 0.297 \pm 0.017 & \text{SM} \end{array} \right\} 2.0\sigma \\ R(D^*) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 0.332 \pm 0.030 & \text{BABAR} \\ 0.252 \pm 0.003 & \text{SM} \end{array} \right\} 2.7\sigma \end{array} \right\} 3.4\sigma$$

□ Recently, LHCb has measured R_{D^*} , confirming the 3.3σ tension

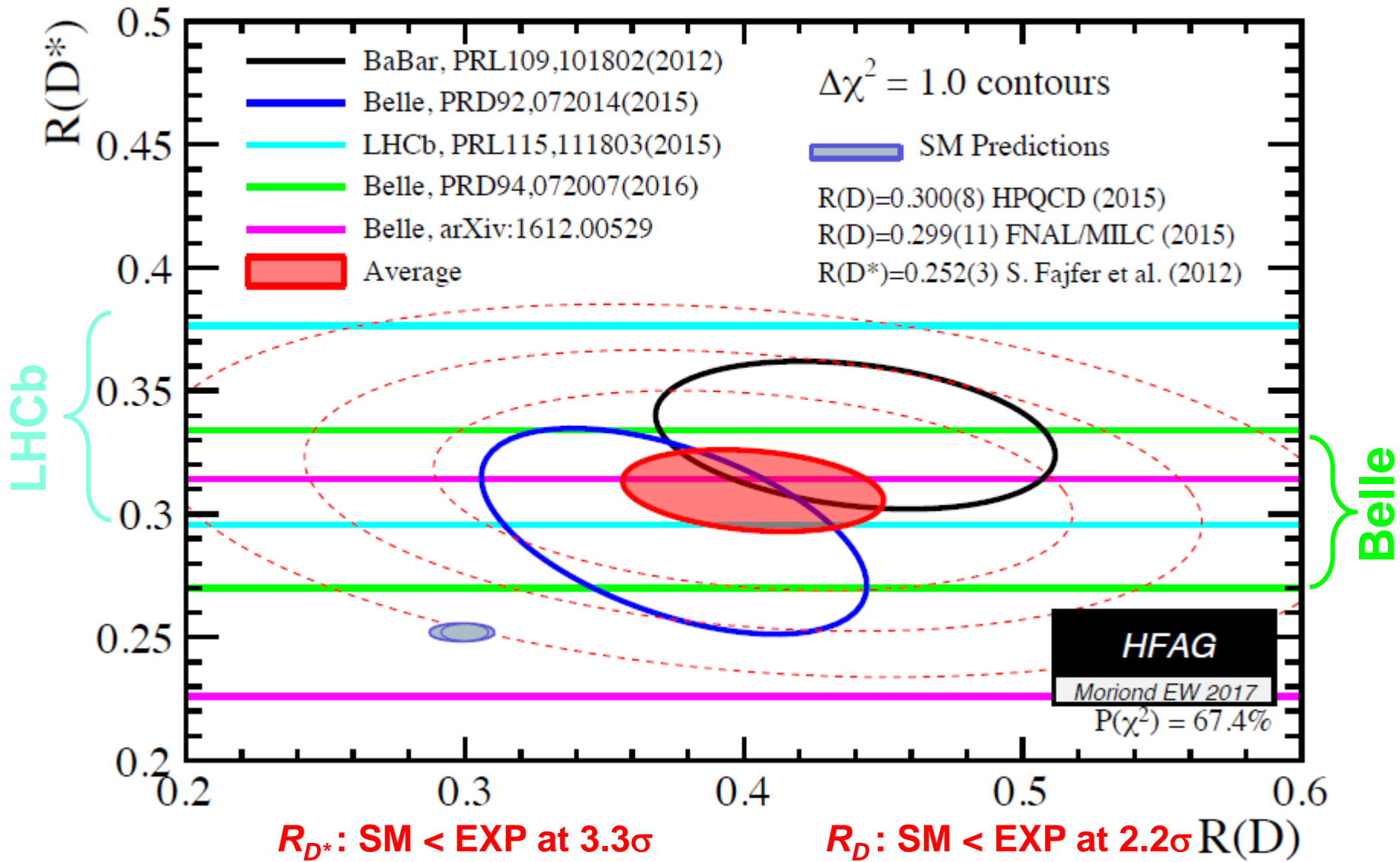
$$H_{\text{eff}} = \frac{g_{NP}^2}{\Lambda_{NP}^2} \bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu c_L \bar{\tau} \gamma^\mu \nu$$

B Anomalies: LFU - $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$

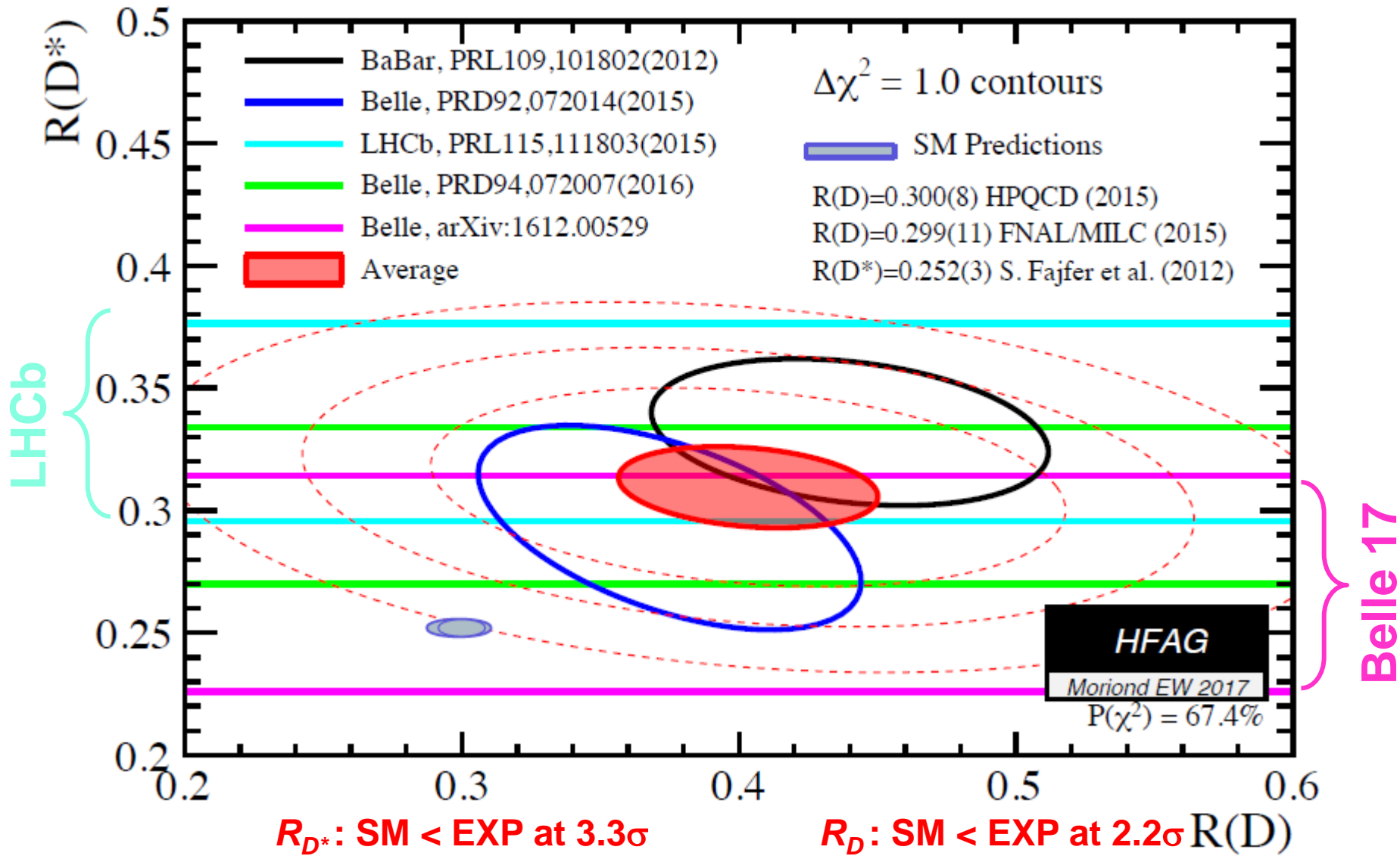
HFAG 2017



B Anomalies: LFU - $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$



B Anomalies: LFU - $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$



■ Combining the two observables, excess of about 4σ

B Anomalies: LFU - $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$

$$R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu)} \quad \ell = e, \mu$$

❑ Issues that need to be understood

❖ **Hadronic uncertainties?**

Weak Matrix Elements:
form factors

❖ **The τ is (experimentally) complicated?**

Talk by
Fernando,
L. Henry (Thur)

❖ **New Physics effects at tree-level?**

Talk by
Nejc, Javier

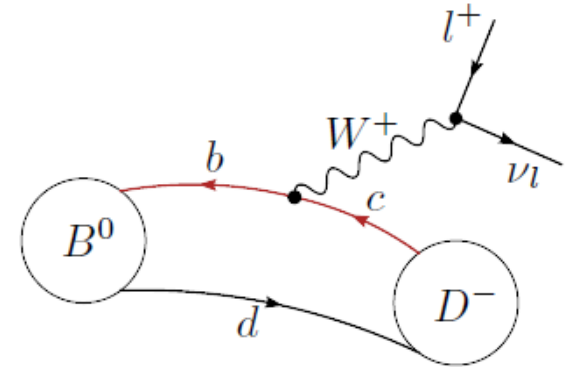
30% τ enhancement of the SM amplitude

B Anomalies

$$R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu)}$$

❖ Hadronic uncertainties: $B \rightarrow D$ Form Factors

Form Factors are lepton universal:
 → uncertainties largely cancel in R_D



$$\frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow Pl\nu)}{dq^2} = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{cb}|^2}{24\pi^3} \frac{(q^2 - m_l^2)^2 \sqrt{E_P^2 - m_P^2}}{q^4 m_{B^{(s)}}^2} \left[\left(1 + \frac{m_l^2}{2q^2} \right) m_{B^{(s)}}^2 (E_P^2 - m_P^2) |f_+(q^2)|^2 + \frac{3m_l^2}{8q^2} (m_{B^{(s)}}^2 - m_P^2)^2 |f_0(q^2)|^2 \right]$$

e, μ suppressed

For $B \rightarrow D$: High Precision LQCD calculations over the high- q^2 region

$$\langle P(p') | \bar{b} \gamma_\mu q | B_q(p) \rangle = f_+(q^2) \left(p_\mu + p'_\mu - \frac{m_{B_q}^2 - m_P^2}{q^2} q_\mu \right) + f_0(q^2) \frac{m_{B_q}^2 - m_P^2}{q^2} q_\mu$$

B Anomalies

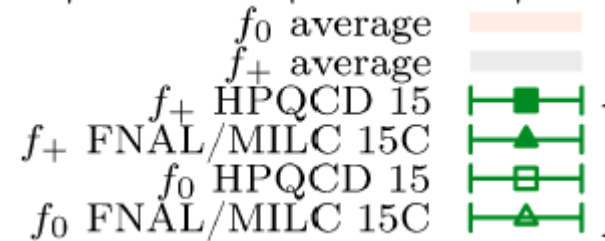
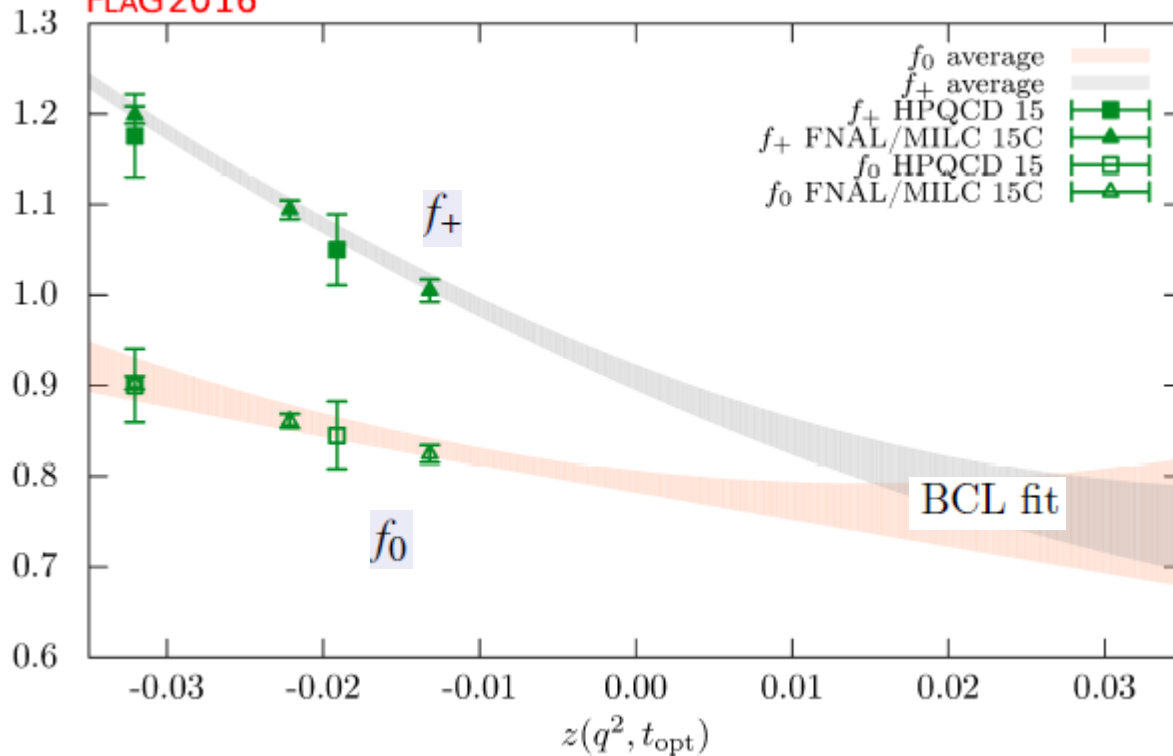
$$R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}l\nu)}$$

❖ Hadronic uncertainties: $B \rightarrow D$ Form Factors

HPQCD (arXiv:1505.03925, PRD 2015)

FNAL/MILC (arXiv:1503.07237, PRD 2015)

FLAG2016



- Form Factor errors ~10%
- Use NRQCD for m_b and m_c
- Systematic not fully studied

For $B \rightarrow D$: LQCD form factors from **high- q^2 region** + **BCL/CLN** q^2 model independent fit:

Boyd, Grinstein & Lebed '96, Caprini, Lellouch & Neubert '98

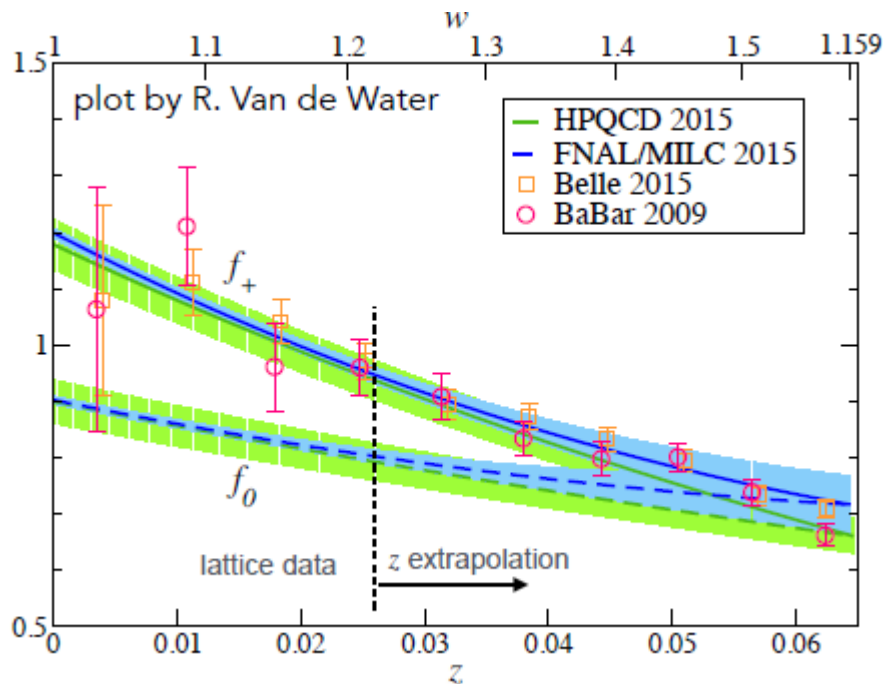
BCL

CLN

B Anomalies

$$R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu)}$$

❖ Hadronic uncertainties: $B \rightarrow D$ Form Factors



HPQCD (arXiv:1505.03925, PRD 2015) (E. Gamiz)
 FNAL/MILC (arXiv:1503.07237, PRD 2015)

★ LQCD form factor uncertainties ($\sim 1.2\%$) smaller than experiment.

Lattice: $R_D = 0.300(10) : 3\%$

Exp: $R_D = 0.388(47) : 12\%$

$R_D: \text{SM} < \text{EXP}$ at 2.2σ

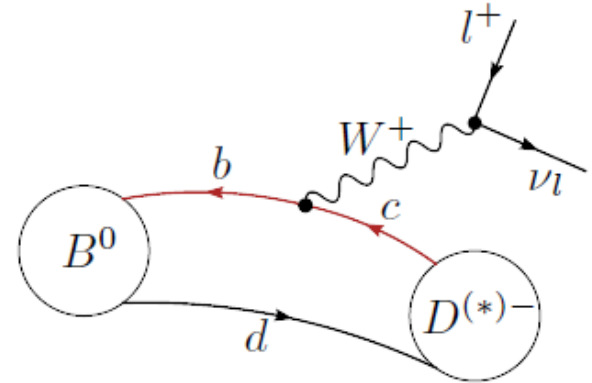
For $B \rightarrow D$: LQCD form factors from **high- q^2 region** + **BCL/CLN q^2 model** independent fit: ***shape in good agreement with exp.***

B Anomalies

$$R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}l\nu)}$$

❖ Hadronic uncertainties: $B \rightarrow D^*$ Form Factors

Form Factors are lepton universal:
 → uncertainties largely cancel in R_{D^*}



$$\frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^* l \nu_l)}{dw} = \frac{G_F^2}{4\pi^3} (m_B - m_{D^*})^2 (w^2 - 1)^{1/2} |\eta_{EW}|^2 \chi(w) |V_{cb}|^2 \underline{|\mathcal{F}(w)|^2} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m_l^2}{q^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\langle D^*(p_{D^*}, \epsilon^{(\alpha)}) | A^\mu | B(p_B) \rangle}{\sqrt{M_B M_{D^*}}} = \frac{i}{2} \epsilon_\nu^{(\alpha)*} [g^{\mu\nu} (1 + \omega) \underbrace{h_{A_1}(\omega)}_{\text{circled}} - v_B^\nu (v_B^\mu h_{A_2}(\omega) + v_{D^*}^\mu \underbrace{h_{A_3}(\omega)}_{\text{circled}})]$$

$$\frac{\langle D^*(p_{D^*}, \epsilon^{(\alpha)}) | V^\mu | B(p_B) \rangle}{\sqrt{M_B M_{D^*}}} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \epsilon_\nu^{(\alpha)*} v_B^\rho v_{D^*}^\sigma \underbrace{h_V(\omega)}_{\text{circled}}$$

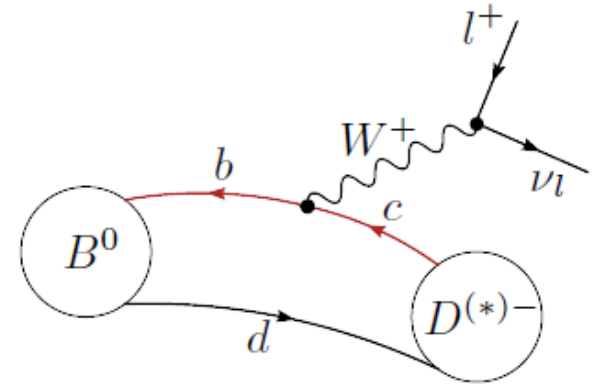
10%
 in $B \rightarrow D^* \tau \nu$

B Anomalies

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☹ **For $B \rightarrow D^*$:** No LQCD calculations for $w < 1$: only calculation at $w=1$!

New results expected at Lattice 2017, Granada (June 21-26)

B Anomalies: $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$

New Results on $B \rightarrow D^ (D)$ at Granada*



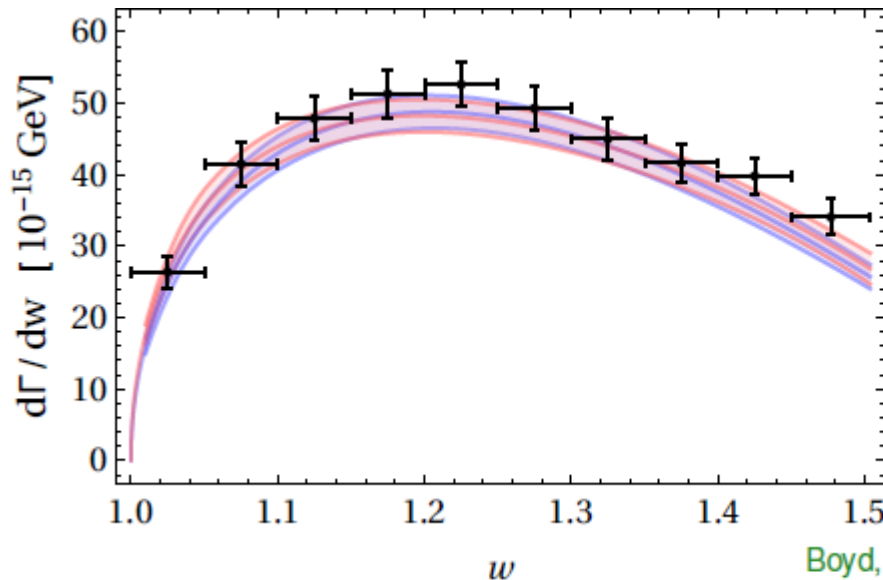
B Anomalies

$$R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu)}$$

❖ Hadronic uncertainties: $B \rightarrow D^*$ Form Factors

⊗ For $B \rightarrow D^*$: No LQCD calculations for $w < 1$

- ❑ 3 FFs from model-independent fit of $B \rightarrow D^* l \nu$ experimental data + 1 scalar from HQET



Gambino et al. 17

— CLN
— BGL + LCSR

$$w = \frac{m_B^2 + m_{D^*}^2 - q^2}{2m_B m_{D^*}},$$

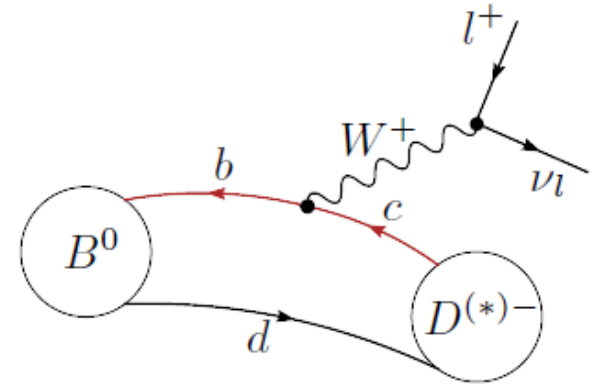
Boyd, Grinstein & Lebed '96, Caprini, Lellouch & Neubert '98

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$$R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}l\nu)}$$

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$$\frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^* l \nu_l)}{dw} = \frac{G_F^2}{4\pi^3} (m_B - m_{D^*})^2 (w^2 - 1)^{1/2} |\eta_{EW}|^2 \chi(w) |V_{cb}|^2 |\mathcal{F}(w)|^2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m_l^2}{q^2}\right)$$

❑ *FFs from model-independent fit of $B \rightarrow D^* l \nu$ experimental data + HQET*

Theory/Fit: $R_{D^*} = 0.252(3)$: 1%

Exp: $R_{D^*} = 0.321(21)$: 6%

S. Fajfer et. al, 12, Ligeti et, 17,
 Gambino et al. 17

R_{D^*} : SM < EXP at 3.3σ

B Anomalies

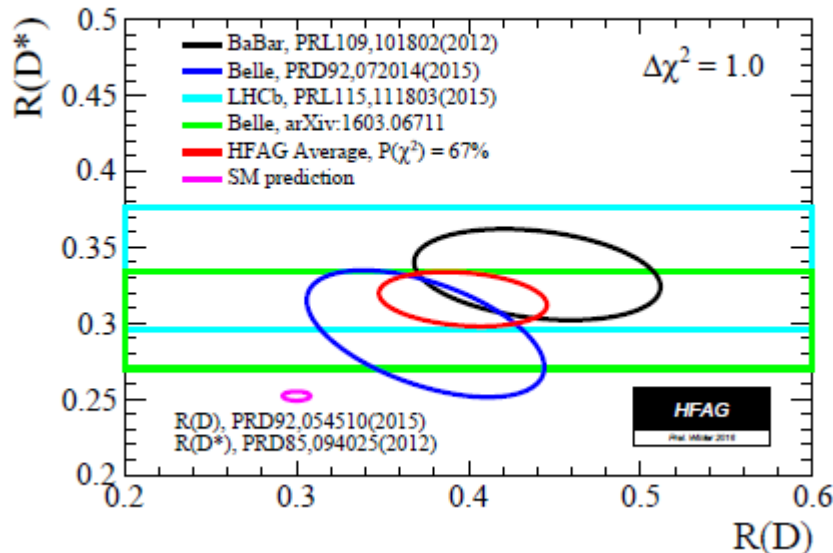
$$R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu)}$$

❖ Hadronic uncertainties?

- *Form Factors are lepton universal:*

→ uncertainties largely cancel in R_D and R_{D^*}

- *SM predictions of R_{D^*} and R_D are well under control*



➤ **Excesses observed at more than $\sim 4\sigma$**

	$R(D)$	$R(D^*)$
BaBar	$0.440 \pm 0.058 \pm 0.042$	$0.332 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.018$
Belle	$0.375^{+0.064}_{-0.063} \pm 0.026$	$0.293^{+0.039}_{-0.037} \pm 0.015$
LHCb		$0.336 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.030$
Exp. average	0.388 ± 0.047	0.321 ± 0.021
SM expectation	0.300 ± 0.010	0.252 ± 0.005
Belle II, 50 ab^{-1}	± 0.010	± 0.005

➤ **Tensions observed at three Experiments**

30% enhancement of the SM amplitude

B Anomalies

$$R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu)}$$

❖ Hadronic uncertainties?

- *Form Factors are lepton universal:*

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- *SM predictions of R_{D^*} and R_D are well under control*

❖ The τ is (experimentally) complicated

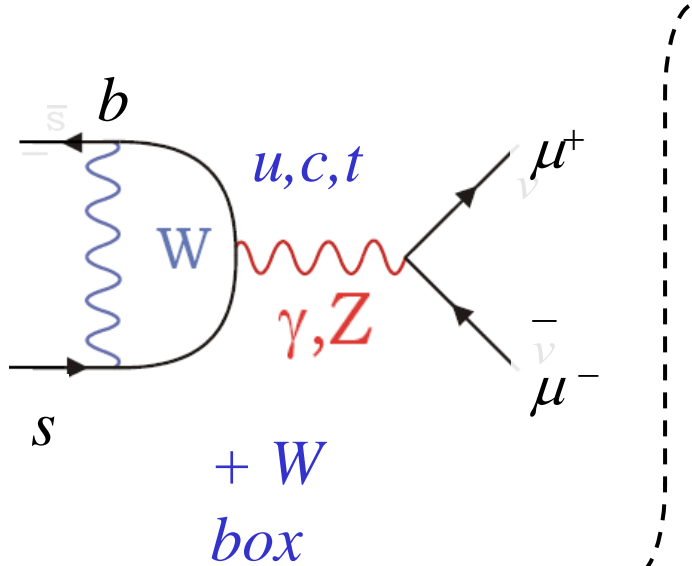
Talk by
Fernando,
L. Henry
(Thur)

❖ New Physics effects at tree-level

Talk by
Nejc

B Anomalies: $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$ and $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$

B Anomalies: $b \rightarrow s \mu\mu$



At short-
distance \downarrow

$$\text{Heff} = \begin{cases} C_7 \times \bar{b}_R \sigma^{\mu\nu} s_L F_{\mu\nu} + \\ C_9 \times \bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu s_L \bar{l} \gamma^\mu l + \\ C_{10} \times \bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu s_L \bar{l} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 l \end{cases}$$

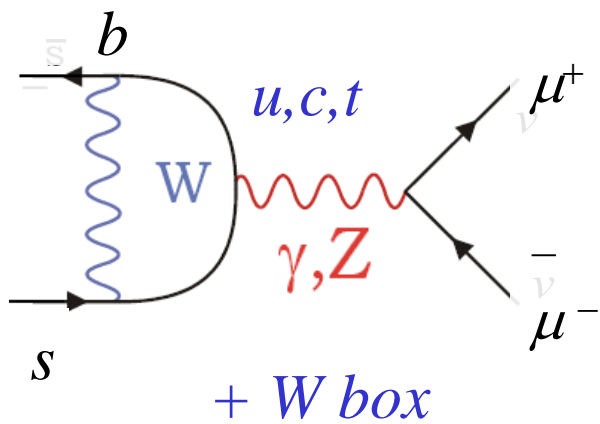
$$Br(B_d \rightarrow X_s \gamma) \propto |C_7|$$

$$Br(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \propto C_{10}$$

$$A(B_d \rightarrow K l^+ l^-) \propto C_{7,9,10}$$

$$A(B_d \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-) \propto C_{7,9,10}$$

$b \rightarrow s$ transitions: $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$



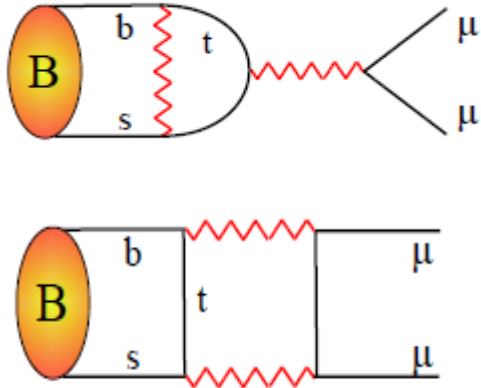
$$CVC : q^\mu \bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell = 0$$

- 1) No γ interactions: no $C_{9,7}$
- 2) Only Z interactions: C_{10}
 m_c, m_u GIM suppressed
- 3) Only t, W, Z contributions

To large extent, pure local interaction:

C_{10} - short-distance couplings: q^2 -independent!

$b \rightarrow s$ transitions: $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$



$$CVC : q^\mu \bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell = 0$$

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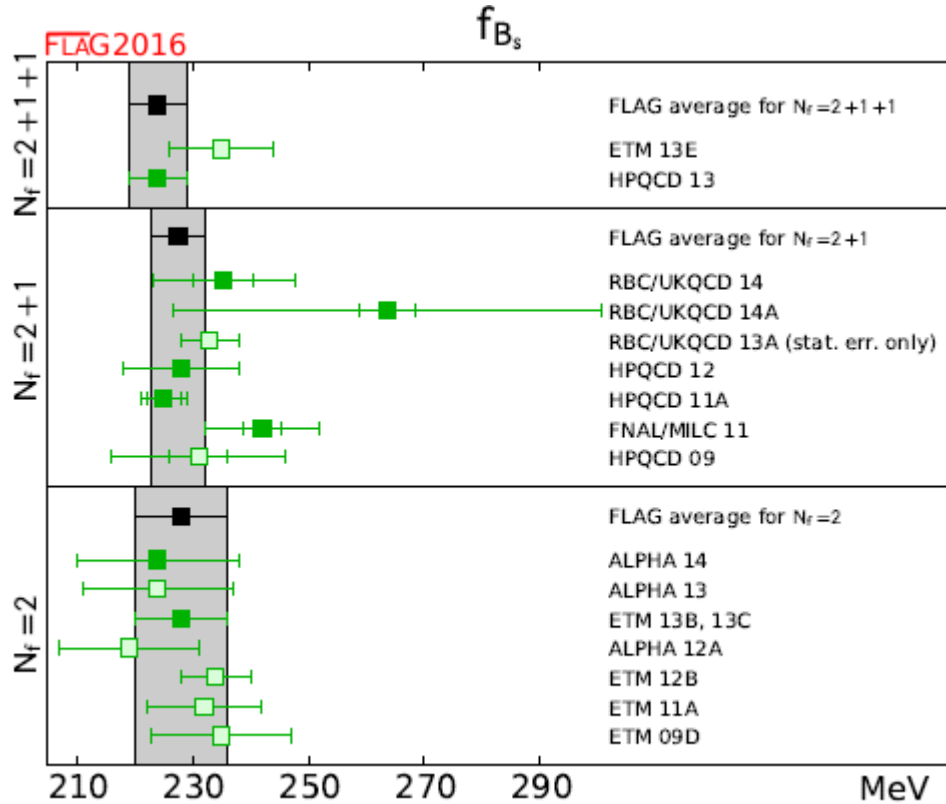
$$\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \sim \frac{G_F^2 \alpha^2}{64\pi^3} m_{B_s}^2 f_{B_s}^2 |V_{tb} V_{ts}|^2 |2m_\mu C_{10}|^2$$

Only one hadronic parameter: f_{B_s}

$$\langle 0 | \bar{b} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 s | B_s^0 \rangle = i q^\mu f_{B_s}$$

❖ hadronic uncertainties?

$b \rightarrow s$ transitions: $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$



$$\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \sim \frac{G_F^2 \alpha^2}{64\pi^3} m_{B_s}^2 f_{B_s}^2 |V_{tb} V_{ts}|^2 |2m_\mu C_{10}|^2$$

❖ hadronic uncertainties under control

Lattice: ETMC, MILC, HPQCD

Practically a Miracle!

- 1) Continuum limit
- 2) different lattice approaches:
NRQCD and Relativ. b

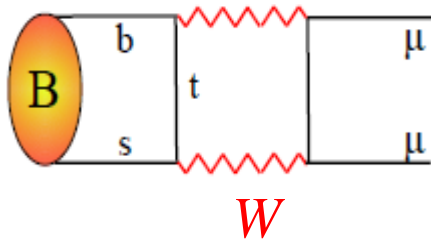
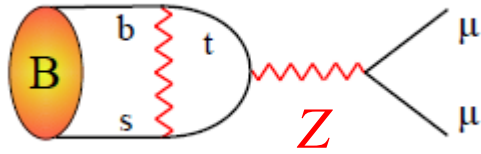
Only one hadronic parameter: f_{B_s}

$$\langle 0 | \bar{b} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 s | B_s^0 \rangle = i q^\mu f_{B_s}$$

$$f_{B_s} = (228 \pm 4) \text{ MeV}$$

2% hadronic uncertainty

$b \rightarrow s$ transitions: $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$



$$\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \sim \frac{G_F^2 \alpha^2}{64\pi^3} m_{B_s}^2 f_{B_s}^2 |V_{tb} V_{ts}|^2 |2m_\mu C_{10}|^2$$

$$O_{10} = (\bar{b} \gamma_L^\mu s) \bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \ell$$

2% hadronic uncertainty

$$\checkmark \text{Br}^{\text{exp}}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) = (2.8 \pm 0.7) 10^{-9} \text{ (25\%)}$$

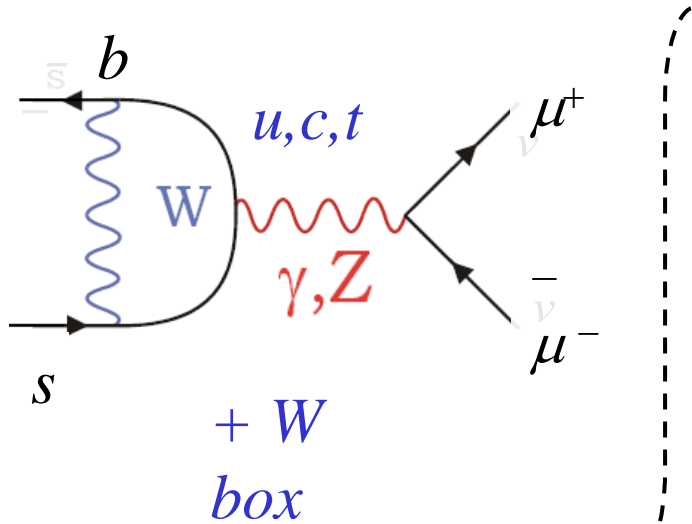
EXP 1.2 σ below SM

$$\Rightarrow \text{Br}^{\text{SM}}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) = (3.65 \pm 0.23) 10^{-9} \text{ (6\%)}$$

(small significance but ...)

C_{10} : short-distance coupling, q^2 -independent!

B Anomalies: $b \rightarrow s \mu\mu$



From W, Z ,
top

$$H_{\text{eff}} = \begin{cases} C_7 \times \bar{b}_R \sigma^{\mu\nu} s_L F_{\mu\nu} + \\ C_9 \times \bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu s_L \bar{l} \gamma^\mu l + \\ C_{10} \times \bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu s_L \bar{l} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 l \end{cases}$$

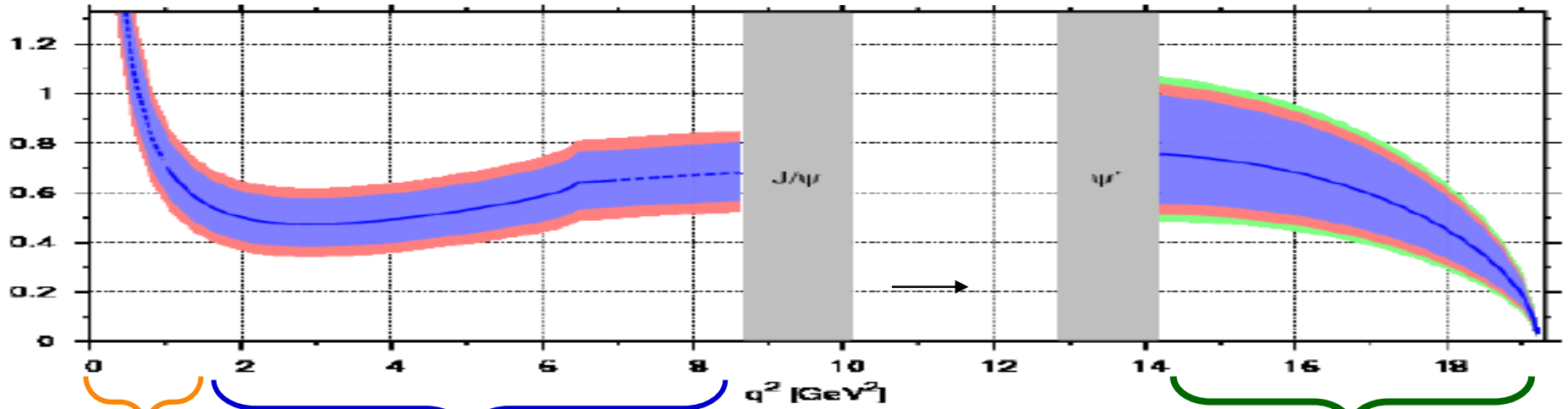
$$B \rightarrow K \mu\mu$$

$$B \rightarrow K^* \mu\mu$$

**Complications by charm and
chiral loops**

$b \rightarrow s$ transitions: Example $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$

$$d\Gamma(B \rightarrow K^* l l) / dq^2$$



☺ γ pole C_7 :
chiral loops

☺ large recoil range

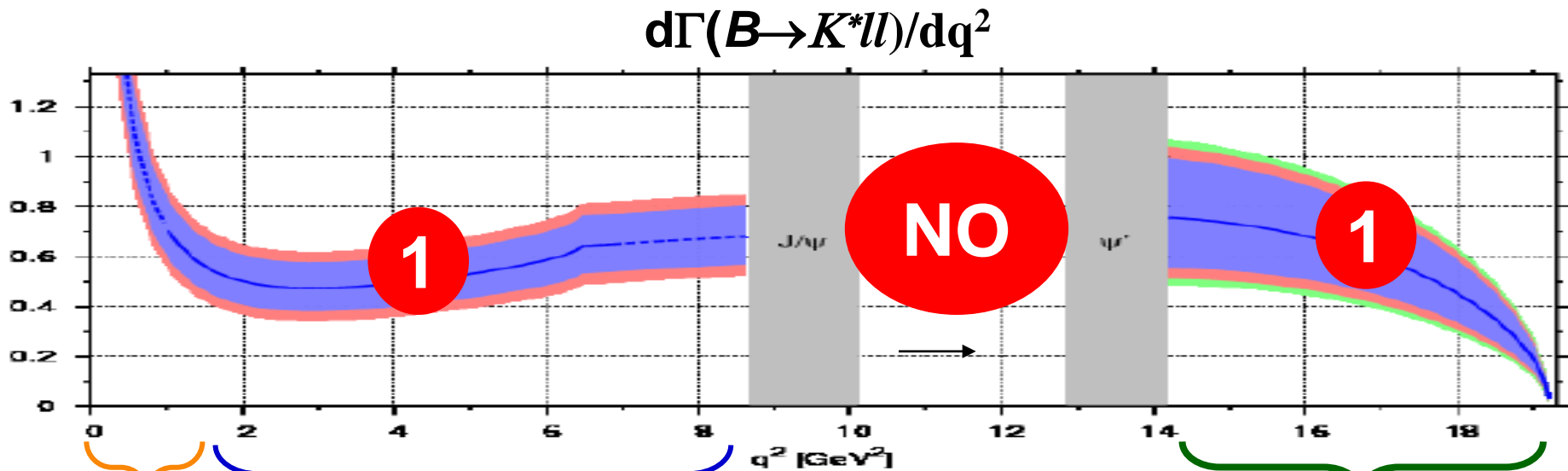
$$1 \text{ GeV}^2 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2$$

☹ J/ψ Resonances:
(non-local) γ effects

☺ low recoil region

$$q^2 > 14.2 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$b \rightarrow s$ transitions: $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$



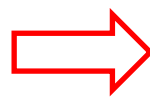
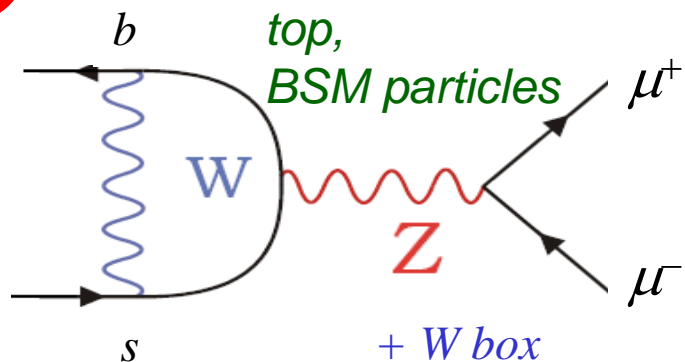
☺ γ pole C_7 :
chiral loops

☺ large recoil range
 $C_{9,10}(Z, t, NP)$
 $1 \text{ GeV}^2 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2$

☹ J/ψ Resonances:
(non-local) γ effects

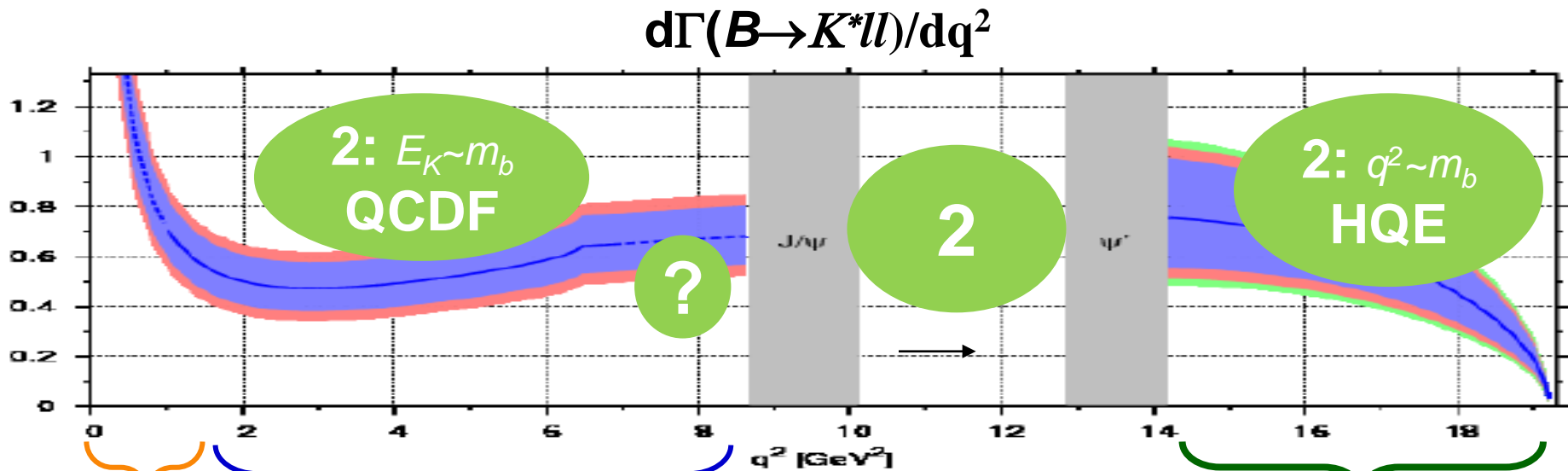
☺ low recoil region
 $C_{9,10}(Z, t, NP)$
 $q^2 > 14.2 \text{ GeV}^2$

1



$$H_{SD}^{eff} = \begin{cases} C_7 \times \bar{b} \sigma^{\mu\nu} s F_{\mu\nu} \\ C_{10} \times \bar{b} \gamma_L^\mu s \bar{l} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 l \\ C_9 \times \bar{b} \gamma_L^\mu s \bar{l} \gamma^\mu l \end{cases}$$

$b \rightarrow s$ transitions: $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$



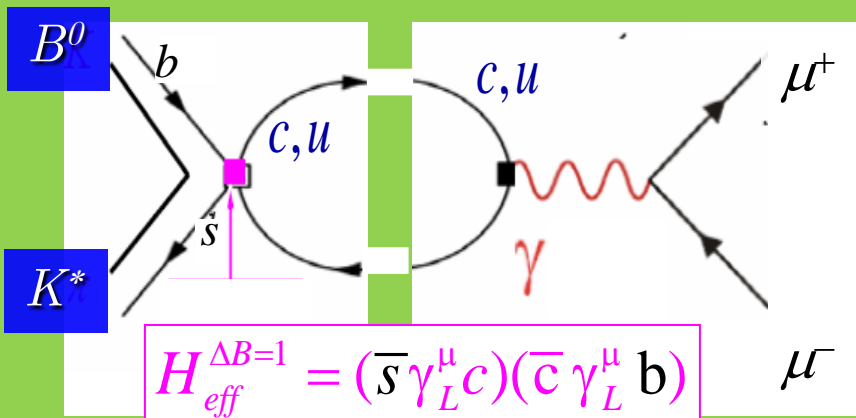
☺ γ pole C_7 :
chiral loops

☺ large recoil range
 $C_{9,10}(Z, t, NP) + LD \gamma cc$:
 $1 \text{ GeV}^2 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2$

☹ J/ψ Resonances:
(non-local) γ effects

☺ low recoil region
 $C_{9,10}(Z, t, NP)$
 $q^2 > 14.2 \text{ GeV}^2$

2



☐ Non-local Interaction (LD)

$$H_{LD} = \frac{\alpha_{em}}{q^2} \langle K^* \gamma | T(H_{eff}^{\Delta B=1}(x) J_\gamma^{em}(0)) | B \rangle$$

☐ “Non-Factorizable Contributions”

$$\langle K^* | \mathbf{H}_{SD}^{eff} + H_{LD} | B \rangle = C_{7,9,10}^{SD} \langle K^* | Q_{7,9,10} | B \rangle + \langle K^* | H_{LD} | B \rangle$$

1

2

1

Hadronic Uncertainties:

$$\langle K^* | Q_{7,9,10} | B \rangle?$$

Form Factors?

$$Q_7 = \frac{e^2 m_b}{16\pi^2} \bar{s}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} b_R F_{\mu\nu} \quad Q_9 = \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} \bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu b_L \bar{l} \gamma_\mu l \quad Q_{10} = \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} \bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu b_L \bar{l} \gamma_5 \gamma_\mu l$$

2

Hadronic Uncertainties:

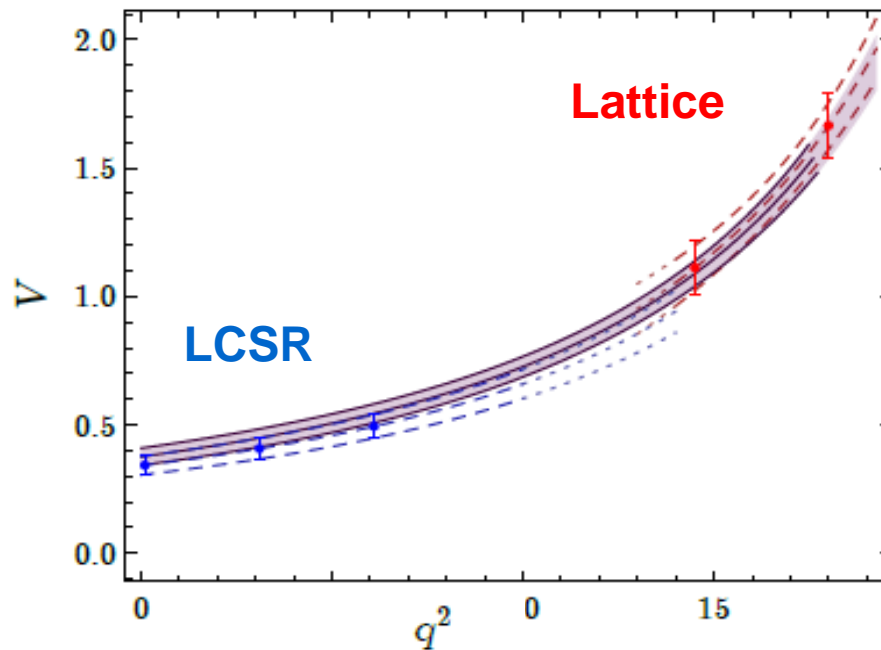
$$H_{LD} = \frac{\alpha_{em}}{q^2} \langle K^* \gamma | T(H_{eff}^{\Delta B=1}(x) J_\gamma^{em}(0)) | B \rangle$$

Non-local operators

$$H_{eff}^{\Delta B=1} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} Q_1^c = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu T^a c_L)(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu T^a b_L) & Q_2^c = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu c_L)(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu b_L) \\ Q_3 = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L) \sum_q (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q) & Q_4 = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu T^a b_L) \sum_q (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu T^a q) \end{array} \right.$$

Form Factors Determinations?

$B \rightarrow K^*$: 7 form factors in QCD: $V(q^2), A_{0,1,2}(q^2), T_{1,2,3}(q^2)$



LOW q^2 : $E_{K^*} \sim m_b$

LCSR :

A. Bharucha et al. 2015
($B \rightarrow K$: Ball et al. 2004)

HIGH q^2 : $q^2 \sim m_b^2$

Lattice:

Horgan et al. 2013
($B \rightarrow K$: E. Gamiz et al. 2016)

☺ FFs by LCSR extrapolated at large q^2 are in agreement with the Lattice ones.

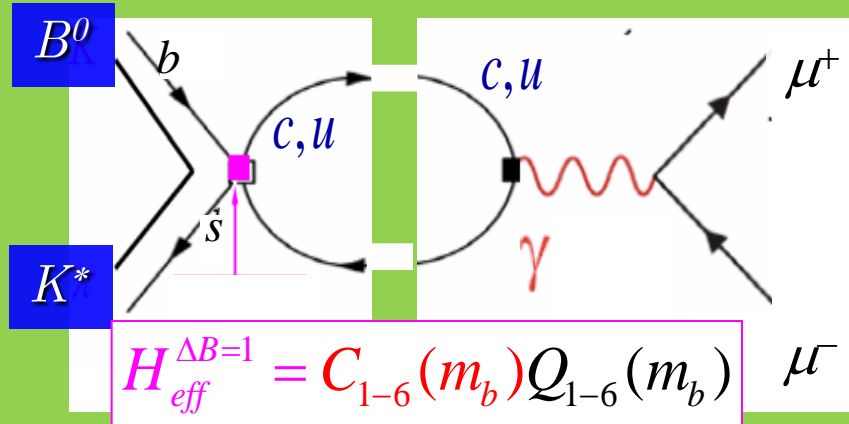
15% uncertainties -> tough to improve it

$$Q_1^c = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu T^a c_L)(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu T^a b_L)$$

$$Q_2^c = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu c_L)(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu b_L)$$

$$Q_3 = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L) \sum_q (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q)$$

$$Q_4 = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu T^a b_L) \sum_q (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu T^a q)$$



$$\frac{\alpha_{em}}{q^2} \langle K^* \gamma | T(H_{eff}^{\Delta B=1}(x) J_\gamma^{em}(0)) | B \rangle$$

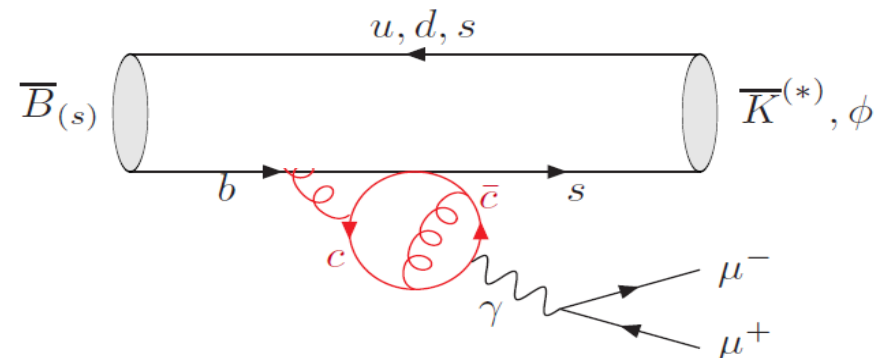
$$O_9 = (\bar{b} \gamma_L^\mu s) \bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell$$

a) Easy Contributions: (no spectator effects): Factorisable effects: NLO QCDF

$$C_9^{tot} = \underline{C_9^{SD}} + \underline{C_9^{cc-fact}}(q^2)$$

SD: Z, t, NP
 q^2 -independent
 ~ 4.0

LD: charm
 q^2 -dependent
 ~ 0.4

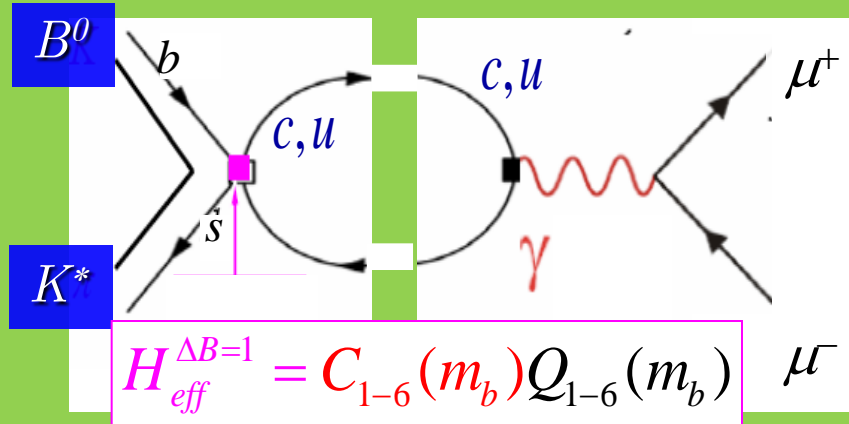


$$Q_1^c = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu T^a c_L)(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu T^a b_L)$$

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a) Easy Contributions: (no spectator effects): Factorisable effects: NLO QCDF

$$C_9^{tot} = \underline{C_9^{SD}} + \underline{C_9^{cc-fact}}(q^2)$$

$$C_{9,LO}^{cc-fact}(q^2) = C_3 + \frac{64}{9} C_5 + \frac{64}{27} C_6 - \frac{1}{2} h(q^2, 0) \left(C_3 + \frac{4}{3} C_4 + 16 C_5 + \frac{64}{3} C_6 \right) \\ + h(q^2, m_c) \left(\frac{4}{3} C_1 + C_2 + 6 C_3 + 60 C_5 \right) - \frac{1}{2} h(q^2, m_b) \left(7 C_3 + \frac{4}{3} C_4 + 76 C_5 + \frac{64}{3} C_6 \right), (4)$$

and

$$h(q^2, m_q) = -\frac{4}{9} \left(\ln \frac{m_q^2}{\mu^2} - \frac{2}{3} - z \right) - \frac{4}{9} (2+z) \sqrt{|z-1|} \times \begin{cases} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{z-1}} & z > 1 \\ \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{z}} - \frac{i\pi}{2} & z \leq 1 \end{cases},$$

$z = 4m_q^2/q^2$.

SD: Z, t, NP
 q^2 -independent
~4.0

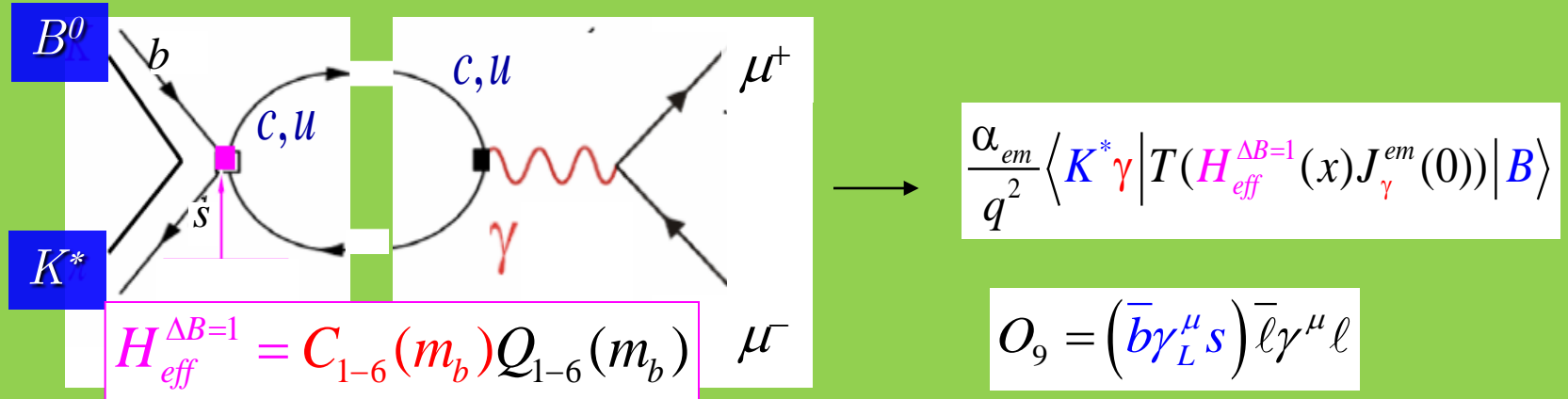
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 q^2 -dependent
~0.4

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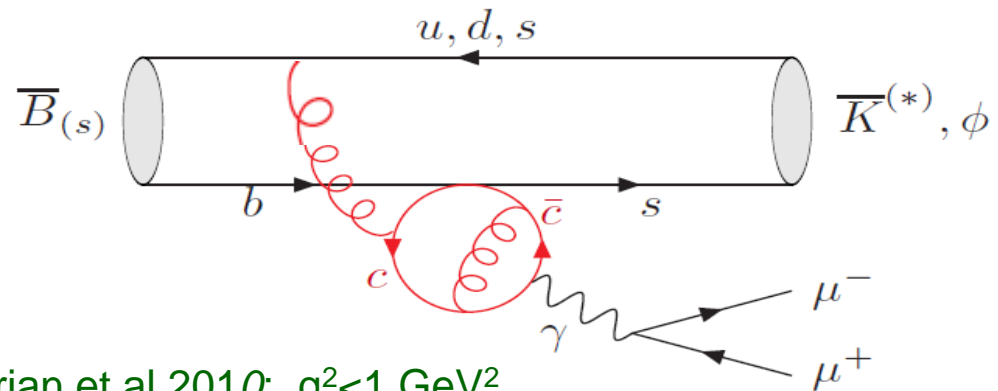
$$Q_2^c = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu c_L)(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu b_L)$$

$$Q_3 = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L) \sum_q (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q)$$

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b) Tough contractions: Non-factorizable power corrections (spectator effects)

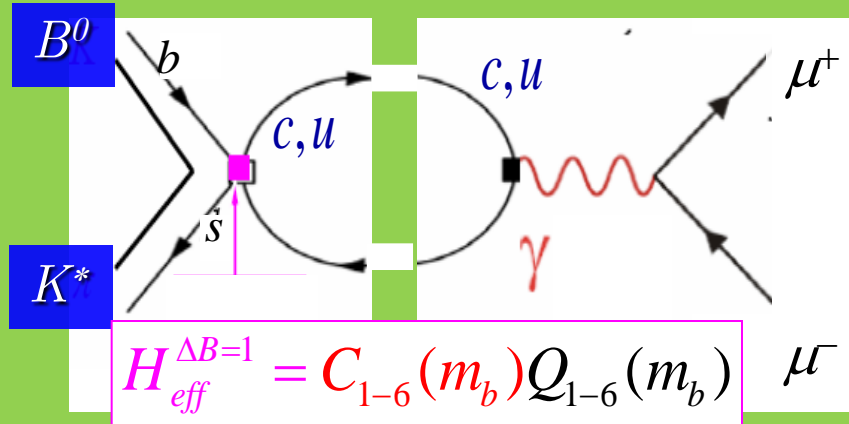


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b) Tough contractions: Non-factorizable power corrections (spectator effects)

$$\underline{C_9^{tot}} = \underline{C_9^{SD}} + \underline{C_9^{cc-fac}}(q^2) + \underline{C_9^{ccNoF}}(q^2)$$

Talk by
Bernat

SD: Z, t, NP
 q^2 -independent
~4.0

LD-fact: charm
 q^2 -dependent
~0.4

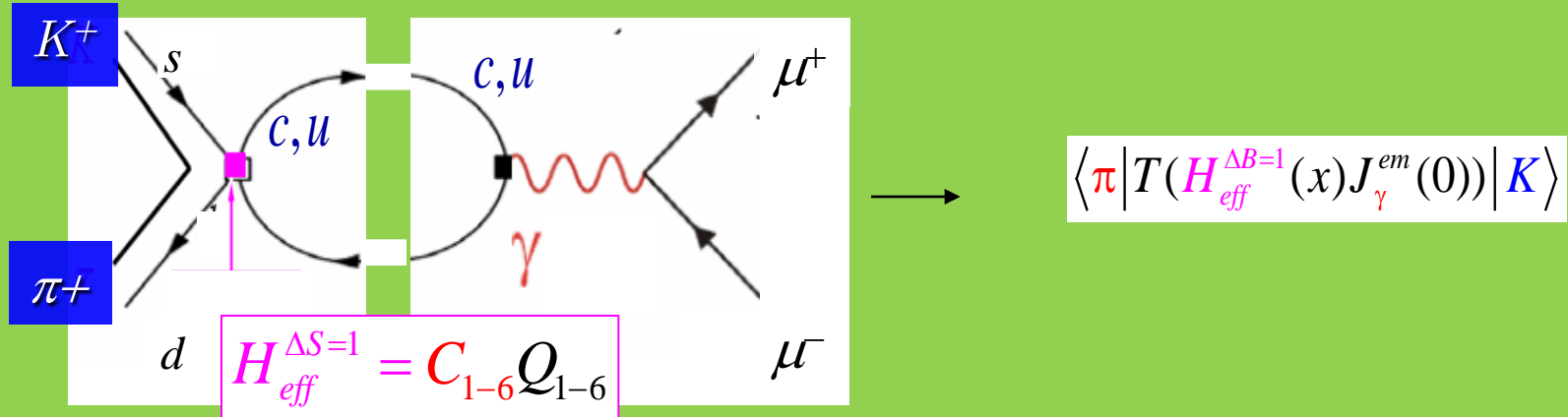
LD-no fact: charm
 q^2 -dependent
"golden test from data"

$$Q_1^c = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu T^a c_L)(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu T^a d_L)$$

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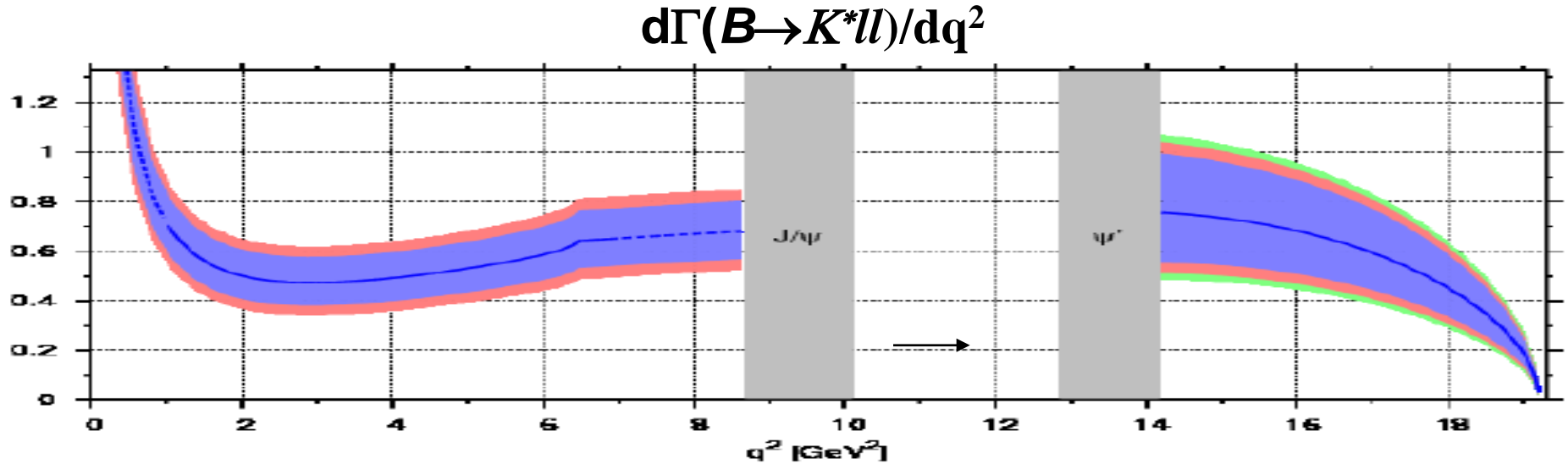
Non-factorizable Charm Loops from first principle.

N. Christ et al. [arXiv:1504.01170](https://arxiv.org/abs/1504.01170), [arXiv:1602.01374](https://arxiv.org/abs/1602.01374)

Carrasco et al., [arXiv:1502.00257](https://arxiv.org/abs/1502.00257)

Only recently the same issue addressed in the Kaon physics by from the Lattice QCD.

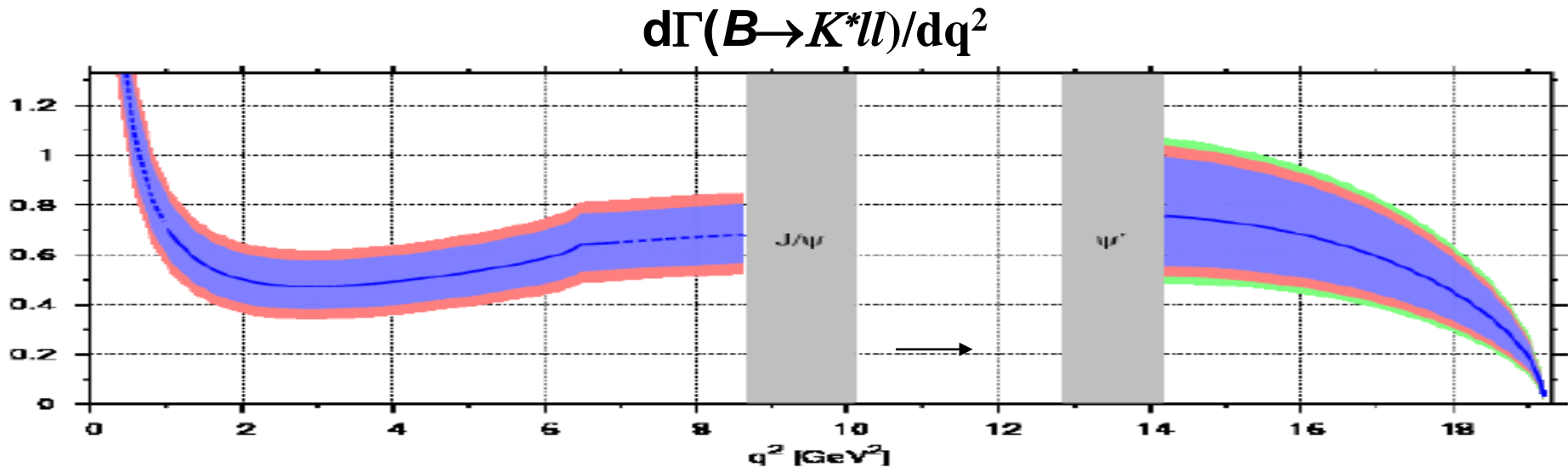
$b \rightarrow s$ transitions: $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$



Two sources of QCD uncertainties

- 1) *Form-Factor s : “Factorizable power corrections”!*
- 2) *Non-Factorizable power corrections!*

$b \rightarrow s$ transitions: $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$



NO PANIC

To large extent,
uncertainties cancel in
super-clean and
clean observables



$$R_{K^0} = Br(B_{d^0} \rightarrow K^0 \mu^+ \mu^-) / Br(B_{d^0} \rightarrow K^0 l^+ l^-)$$



$$R_{K^*} = Br(B_{d^0} \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-) / Br(B_{d^0} \rightarrow K^{*0} l^+ l^-)$$



Angular Observables: P_5' anomalies

F.Kruger, J.Matias '05; J. Matias et al. >2010

B Anomalies: LFU on $b \rightarrow s$

- Super-Clean observables



Form Factors and Non-Factorizable effects are lepton universal

At $q^2=[1,6]$ GeV²

$$R_K \equiv \frac{\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-)} = 1 + \mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$$

At $q^2=[0.045,1.1]$ GeV²

$$R_{K^*} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^+ e^-)} = 0.91 \pm 0.03$$

At $q^2=[1.1,6.0]$ GeV²

$$R_{K^*} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^+ e^-)} = 1.00 \pm 0.01$$

* EM corrections are lepton-dependent but at \sim % level [Bordone et al. EPJC76\(2016\),8,440](#)

B Anomalies: LFU on $b \rightarrow s$

- Super-Clean observables



Form Factors and Non-Factorizable effects are lepton universal

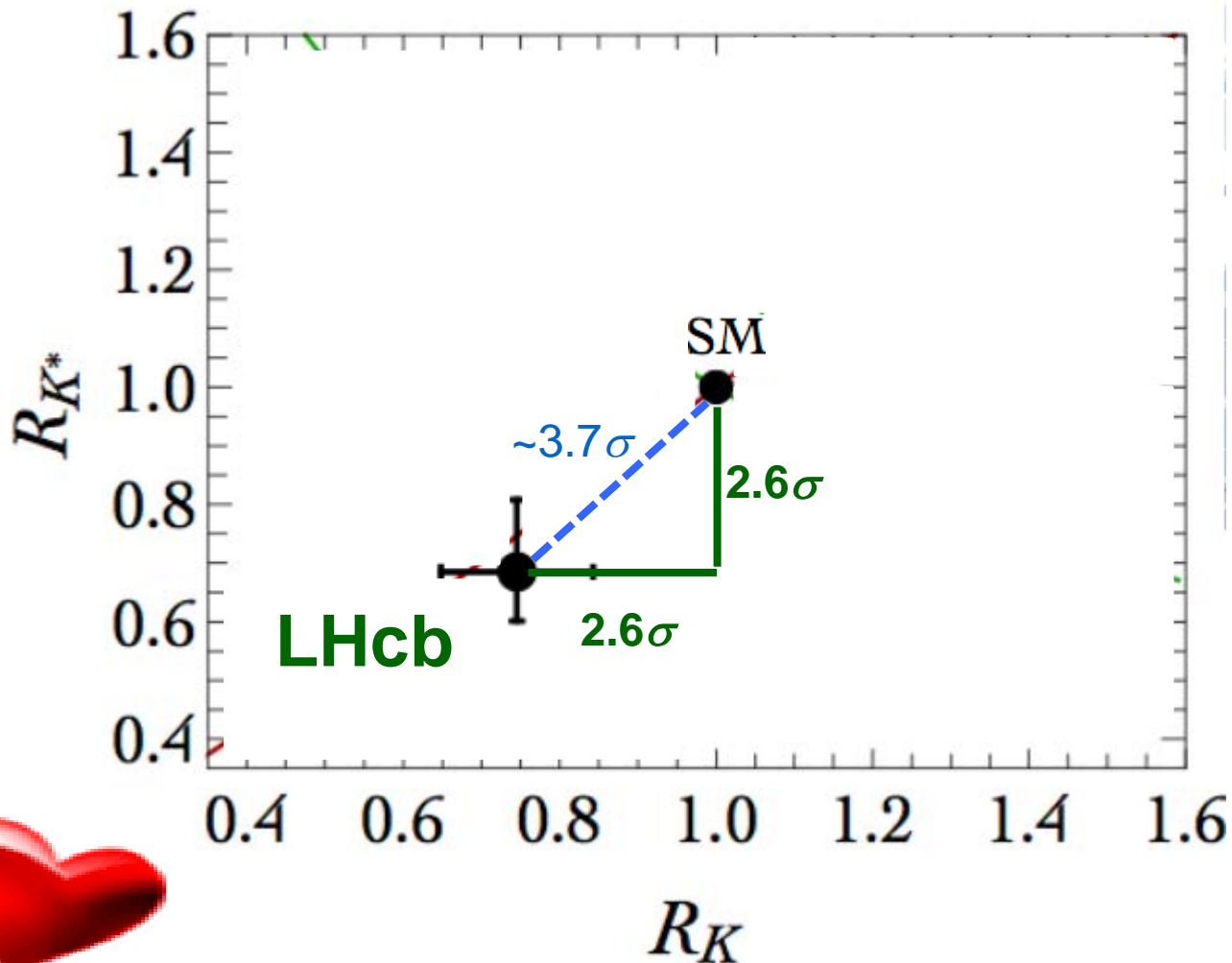
$$0.745 \pm 0.09_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.036_{\text{syst}} \quad R_K \equiv \frac{\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-)} = 1 + \mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$$

$$0.685_{-0.069}^{+0.113} \pm 0.047 \quad R_{K^*} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^+ e^-)} = 0.91 \pm 0.03$$

$$0.660_{-0.070}^{+0.110} \pm 0.024 \quad R_{K^*} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^+ e^-)} = 1.00 \pm 0.01$$

LHcb 2.6σ below than the SM

B Anomalies: LFU on $b \rightarrow s$



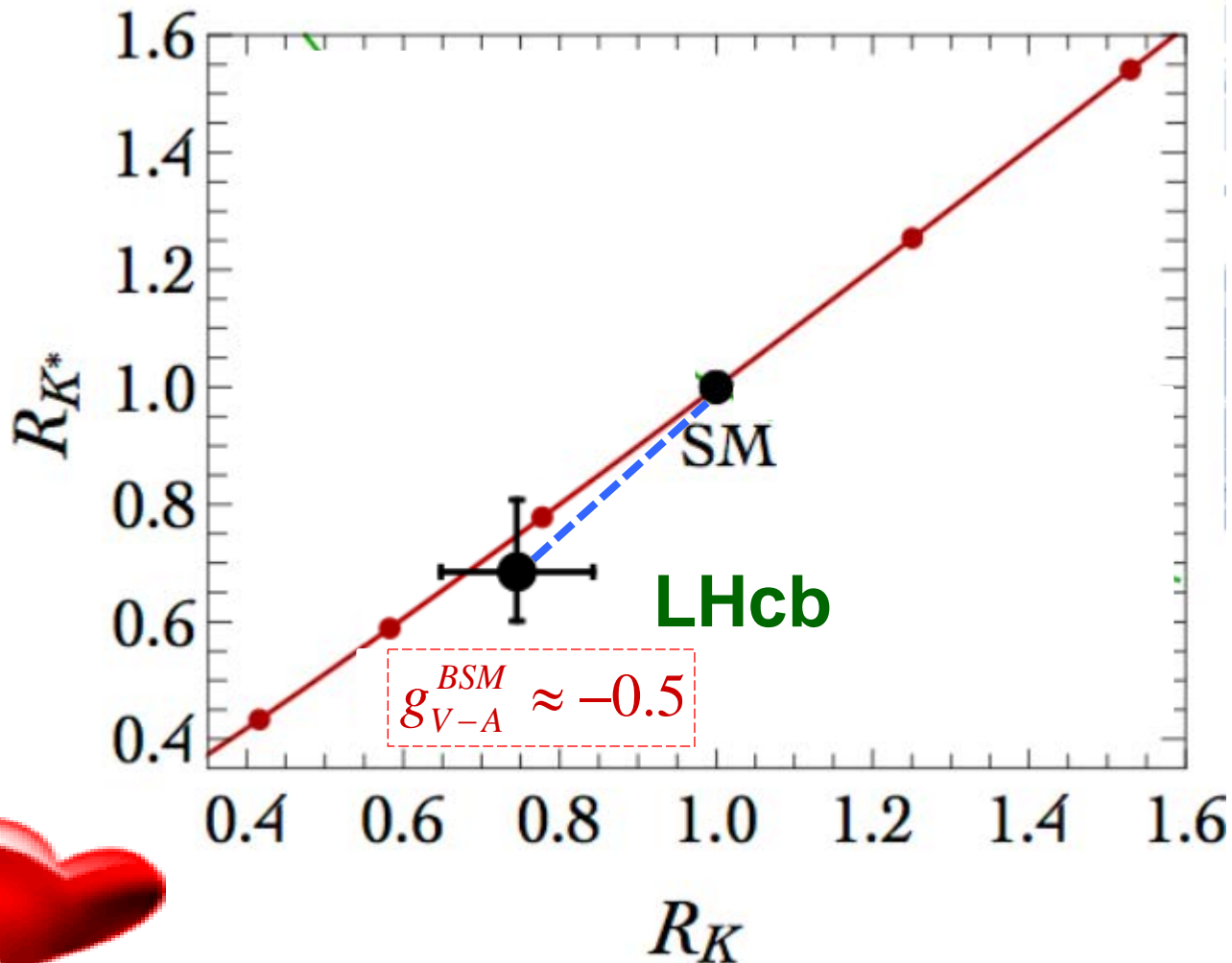
GOING STRAIGHT
 $\sim 3.7\sigma$
by Pitagora Theorem



At $q^2=[1,6]$ GeV²

B Anomalies: LFU on $b \rightarrow s$

$$R_K = 1 + 0.23 g_{V-A}^{BSM} \longrightarrow R_{K^*} = R_K$$

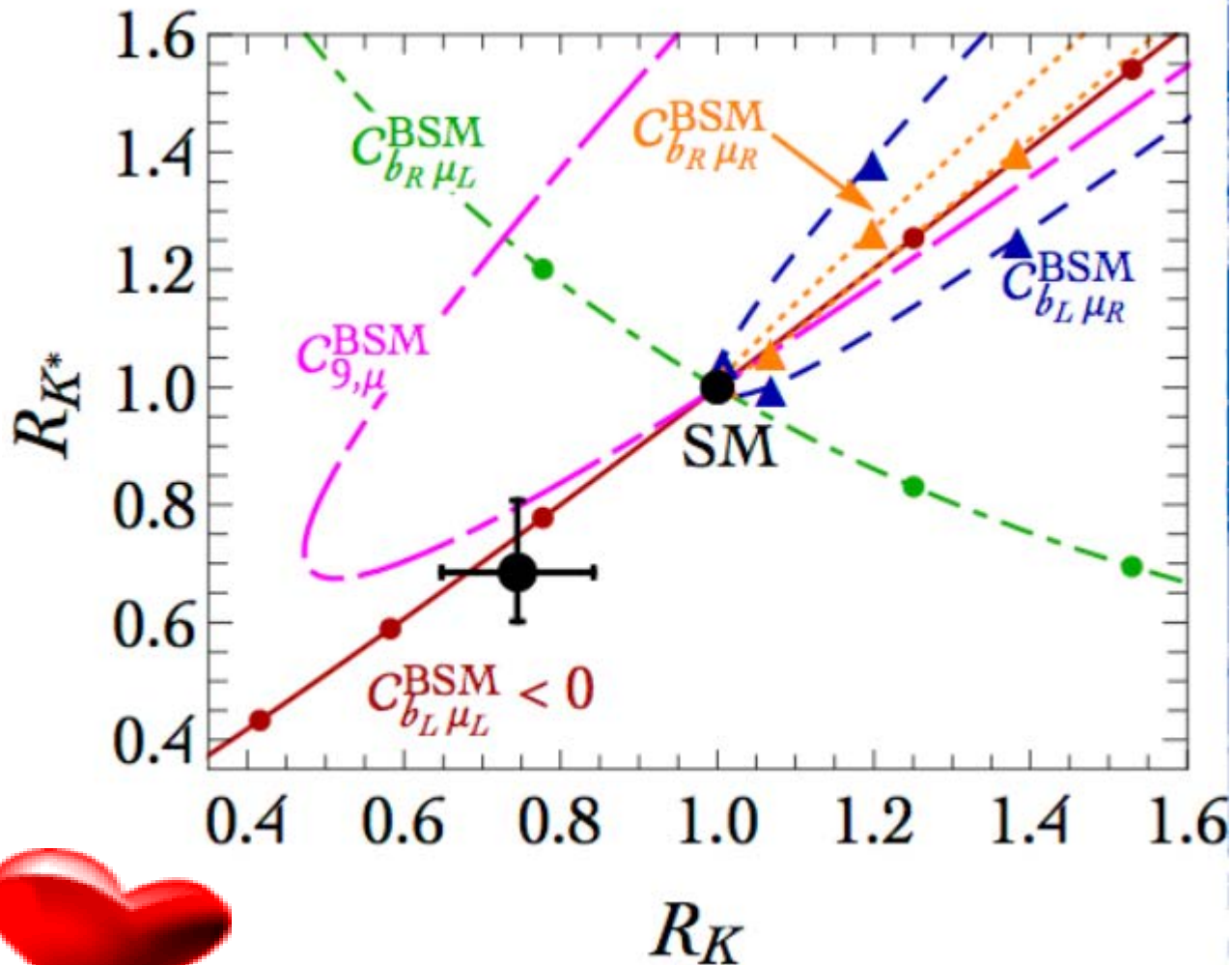


$$g_{V-A}^{BSM} = \frac{C_9^\mu - C_{10}^\mu}{2}$$

At $q^2 = [1, 6] \text{ GeV}^2$

B Anomalies: LFU on $b \rightarrow s$

$$R_{K^*} \simeq R_K - 0.4 \operatorname{Re} (C_{b_R \mu_L}^{\text{BSM}} - C_{b_R \mu_R}^{\text{BSM}})$$



**Talk by
Bernat,
Javier (Fri),
P. Owen (Fri)**

$$C_9^\mu = \frac{1}{2} (C_{b_L \mu_L} + C_{b_L \mu_R})$$

$$C_{10}^\mu = \frac{1}{2} (C_{b_L \mu_R} - C_{b_L \mu_L})$$

- D'Amico et al.
- B. Capdevila et al.
- J. Camalich et al.
- A. Celis, J. Fuentes-Martin.
- D. Straub et. Al
- M. Ciuchini et.

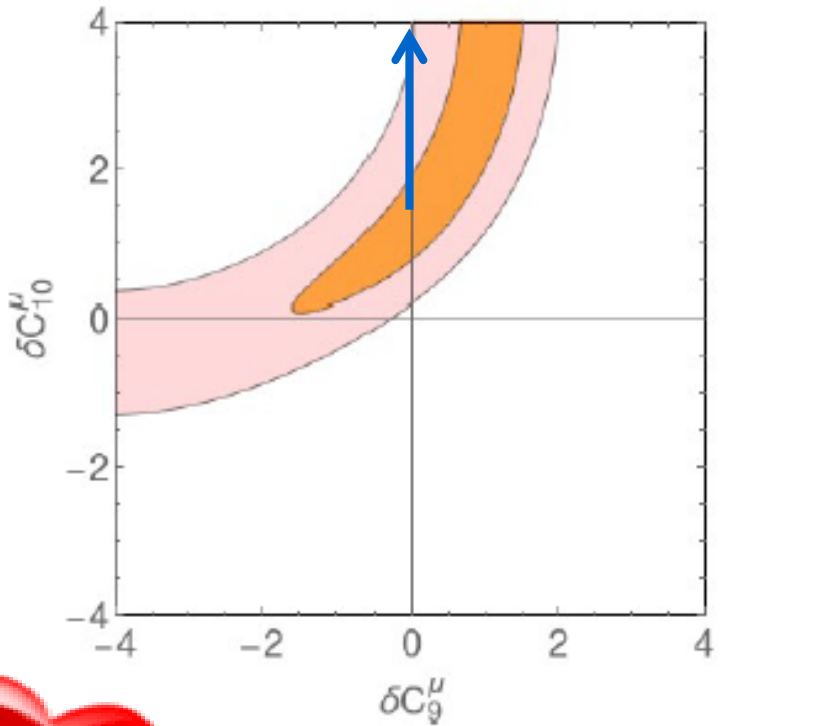
B Anomalies: LFU on $b \rightarrow s$

Obs.	Expt.	SM	$\delta C_L^\mu = -0.5$	$\delta C_9^\mu = -1$	$\delta C_{10}^\mu = 1$	$\delta C_9^{\prime\mu} = -1$
R_K [1, 6] GeV^2	0.745 ± 0.090	$1.0004^{+0.0008}_{-0.0007}$	$0.773^{+0.003}_{-0.003}$	$0.797^{+0.002}_{-0.002}$	$0.778^{+0.007}_{-0.007}$	$0.796^{+0.002}_{-0.002}$
R_{K^*} [0.045, 1.1] GeV^2	0.66 ± 0.12	$0.920^{+0.007}_{-0.006}$	$0.88^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$	$0.91^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$	$0.862^{+0.016}_{-0.011}$	$0.98^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$
R_{K^*} [1.1, 6] GeV^2	0.685 ± 0.120	$0.996^{+0.002}_{-0.002}$	$0.78^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	$0.87^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$	$0.73^{+0.03}_{-0.04}$	$1.20^{+0.02}_{-0.03}$
R_{K^*} [15, 19] GeV^2	—	$0.998^{+0.001}_{-0.001}$	$0.776^{+0.002}_{-0.002}$	$0.793^{+0.001}_{-0.001}$	$0.787^{+0.004}_{-0.004}$	$1.204^{+0.007}_{-0.008}$



1) $C_{10}(\text{BSM}) > 0$ suggested!!!

Only from Super-Clean observables:

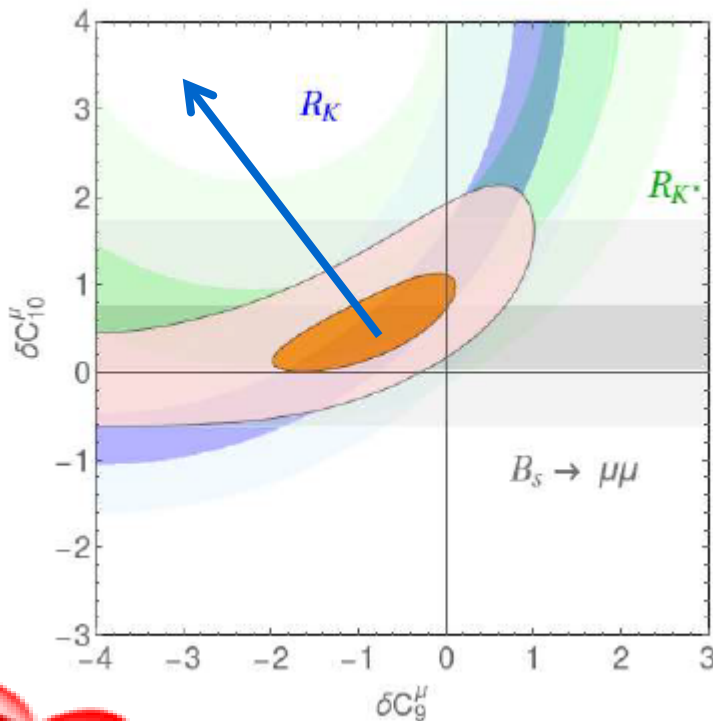


- J. Camalich et al.
- D'Amico et al.
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1) $C_{10}(BSM) > 0$ suggested!!!

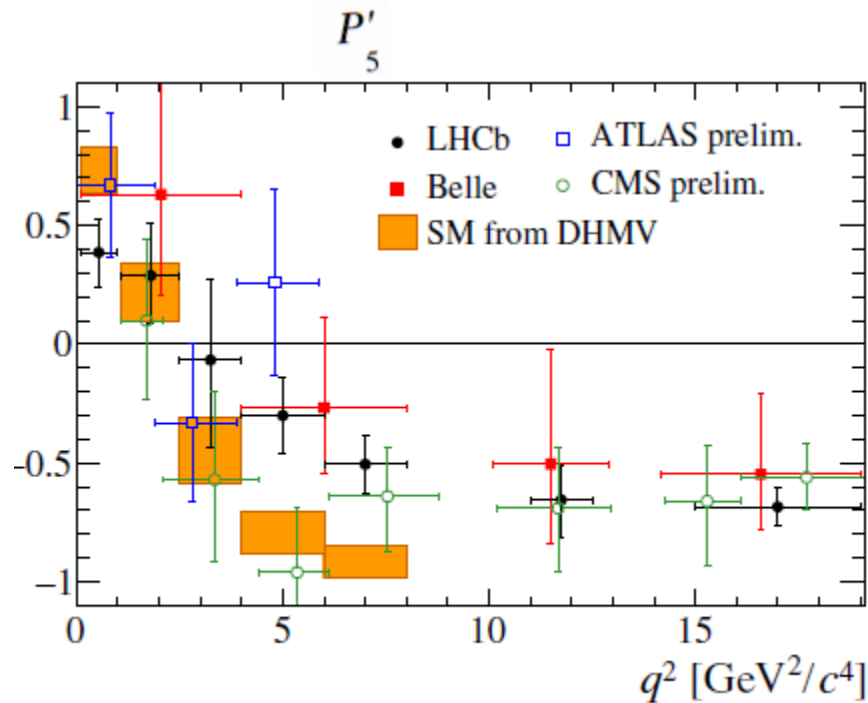
Fit suggests nonzero $C_L = (C_9 - C_{10})/2$

Only from Super-Clean observables:

- J. Camalich et al.
- D'Amico et al.
- B. Capdevila et al.
- A. Celis, J. Fuentes-Martin.
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B Anomalies: $B \rightarrow K^* (\rightarrow K\pi)\mu\mu$: P'_5 the clean



$$\frac{1}{d\Gamma/dq^2 d\cos\theta_\ell d\cos\theta_K d\phi dq^2} = \frac{9}{32\pi} \left[\frac{3}{4}(1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K + F_L \cos^2 \theta_K + \frac{1}{4}(1 - F_L) \sin^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_\ell - F_L \cos^2 \theta_K \cos 2\theta_\ell + S_3 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\ell \cos 2\phi + S_4 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \cos \phi + S_5 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_\ell \cos \phi + S_6 \sin^2 \theta_K \cos \theta_\ell + S_7 \sin 2\theta_K \sin \theta_\ell \sin \phi + S_8 \sin 2\theta_K \sin 2\theta_\ell \sin \phi + S_9 \sin^2 \theta_K \sin^2 \theta_\ell \sin 2\phi \right],$$

$$P'_{i=4,5,6,8} = \frac{S_{j=4,5,7,8}}{\sqrt{F_L(1 - F_L)}}.$$

DHVV
JHEP 1301(2013)048

LHCb

2013: 1 fb^{-1} data
 3.7σ in $[4, 8.3]$

2015: 3 fb^{-1} data
 2.8σ in $[4, 6]$
 3.0σ in $[6, 8]$

Belle

2016: $P_5^{\prime\ell}$ ($\ell = \mu, e$)
 2.5σ in $[4, 8]$

Moriond 2017

Atlas: tension
consistent with
LHCb and Belle

CMS: consistent
with SM

Talk by
Bernat

B Anomalies: $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} Brs$: going to dirty obs

Various measurements of branching ratios are *low* compared to the SM prediction

Decay	obs.	q^2 bin	SM pred.	measurement	pull
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$	F_L	[2, 4.3]	0.81 ± 0.02	0.26 ± 0.19 ATLAS	+2.9
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$	F_L	[4, 6]	0.74 ± 0.04	0.61 ± 0.06 LHCb	+1.9
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$	S_5	[4, 6]	-0.33 ± 0.03	-0.15 ± 0.08 LHCb	-2.2
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$	P'_5	[1.1, 6]	-0.44 ± 0.08	-0.05 ± 0.11 LHCb	-2.9
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$	P'_5	[4, 6]	-0.77 ± 0.06	-0.30 ± 0.16 LHCb	-2.8
$B^- \rightarrow K^{*-} \mu^+ \mu^-$	$10^7 \frac{dBR}{dq^2}$	[4, 6]	0.54 ± 0.08	0.26 ± 0.10 LHCb	+2.1
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	$10^8 \frac{dBR}{dq^2}$	[0.1, 2]	2.71 ± 0.50	1.26 ± 0.56 LHCb	+1.9
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	$10^8 \frac{dBR}{dq^2}$	[16, 23]	0.93 ± 0.12	0.37 ± 0.22 CDF	+2.2
$B_s \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$	$10^7 \frac{dBR}{dq^2}$	[1, 6]	0.48 ± 0.06	0.23 ± 0.05 LHCb	+3.1

[Altmannshofer, Straub 1503.06199]

[recently updated, LHCb 1506.08777]

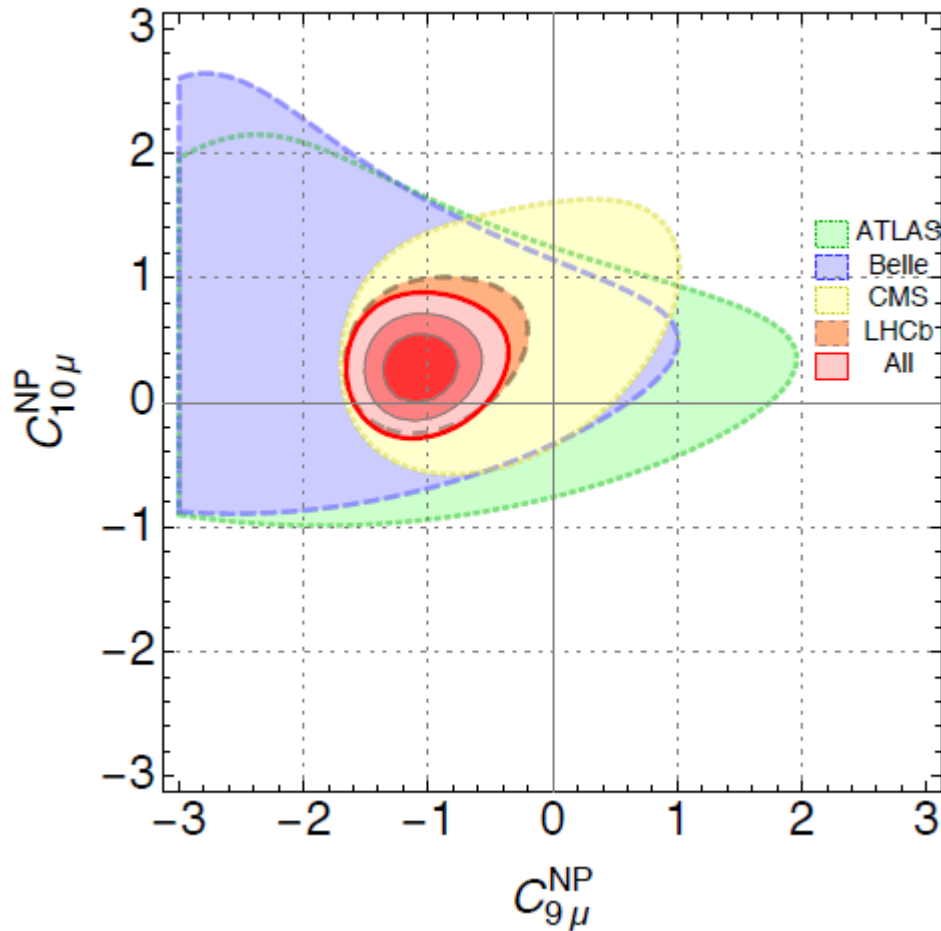
0.26 ± 0.04

+3.5

New Physics?



B Anomalies: all together



*super-clean observables
+ clean P_5
+ dirty obs (Br, \dots, F_L)*

*Overall fit still suggests a nonzero
 $C_L = (C_9 - C_{10})/2$*

From B. Capdevila et al.

Talk by
Bernat

Flavour Anomalies: What Next

- ❖ Many tensions at $<3 \sigma$: *Thanks GOD!*
- ❖ Intriguing correlation is emerging: " μ_{τ} are $\sim 15\%$ less than expected"

Flavour Anomalies: What Next

- ❖ Many tensions at $< 3 \sigma$: *Thanks GOD!*
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- LHCb: Electron/Muons efficiencies?

- Hadronic Uncertainties: no way!

- **New Physics?**

*Please, improve
 $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$*

- Exp. error 3 times larger than the Theory one.
 - Exp. central value 1.2σ below the Theory one.
 - strong and clean test of C_{10}
 - $C_{10} = \text{SM} \rightarrow \text{NO extra V-A currents}$
- ➡ *Then extra $U(1)_V$?*

Flavour Anomalies: What Next

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Improve $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

Improve R_K and R_{K^}*

P_i obs still important

R_D from Lhcb?

!!Anomaly arises from the R_D - R_{D^} correlations!!*

	$\langle P'_5 \rangle_{[4,6]}$
LHCb	-0.30 ± 0.16
SM	-0.82 ± 0.08

10%
Impossible to reduce
QCD uncertainties
from now on.

Flavour Anomalies: What Next

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P_i obs still important

R_D from Lhcb?

!!Anomaly arises from the R_D - R_{D^} correlations!!*

Up to now,
very difficult to fit all the
tensions in one model!

Flavour Anomalies: Conclusions



Thanks