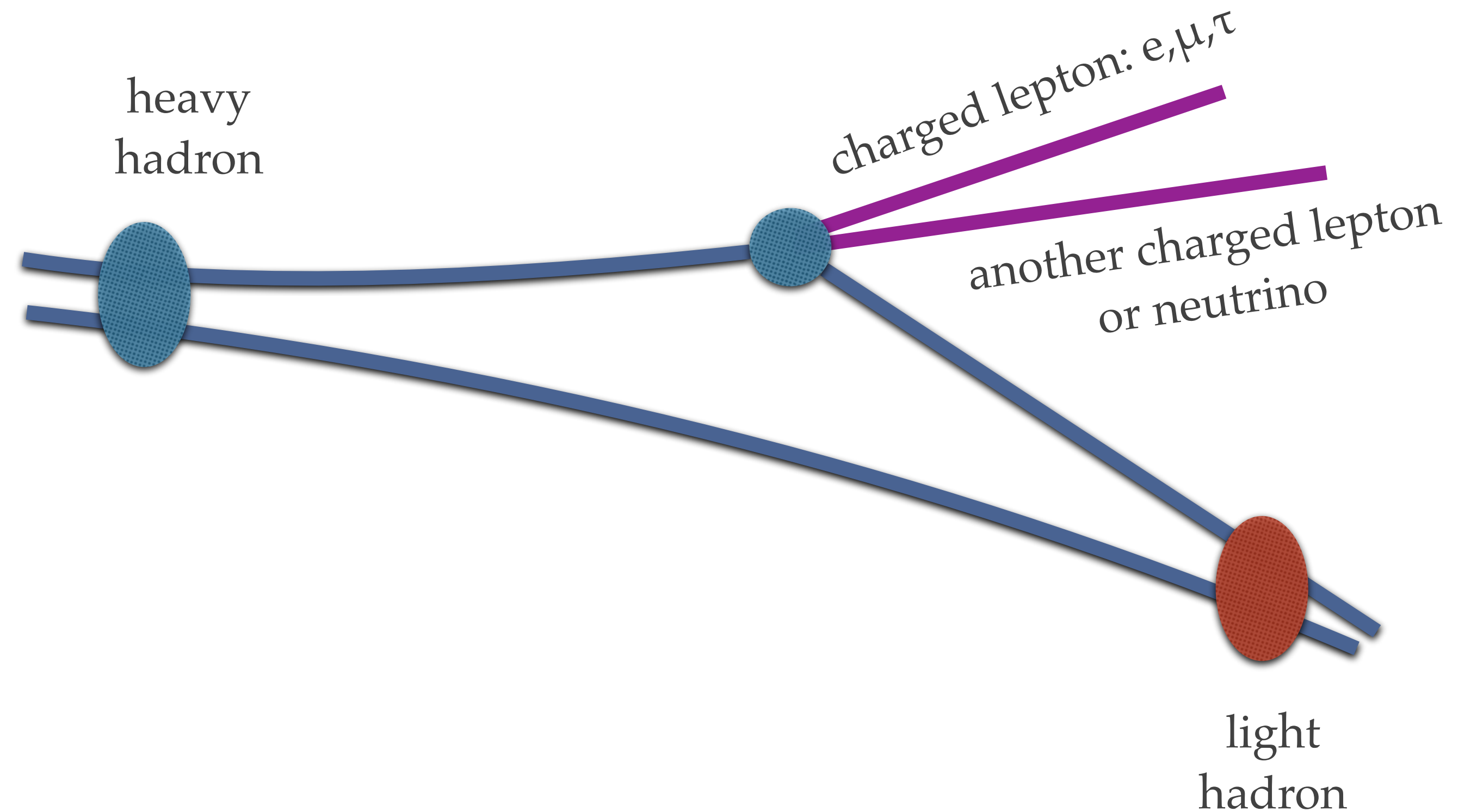

Experimental overview on B anomalies

Ricardo Vázquez Gómez

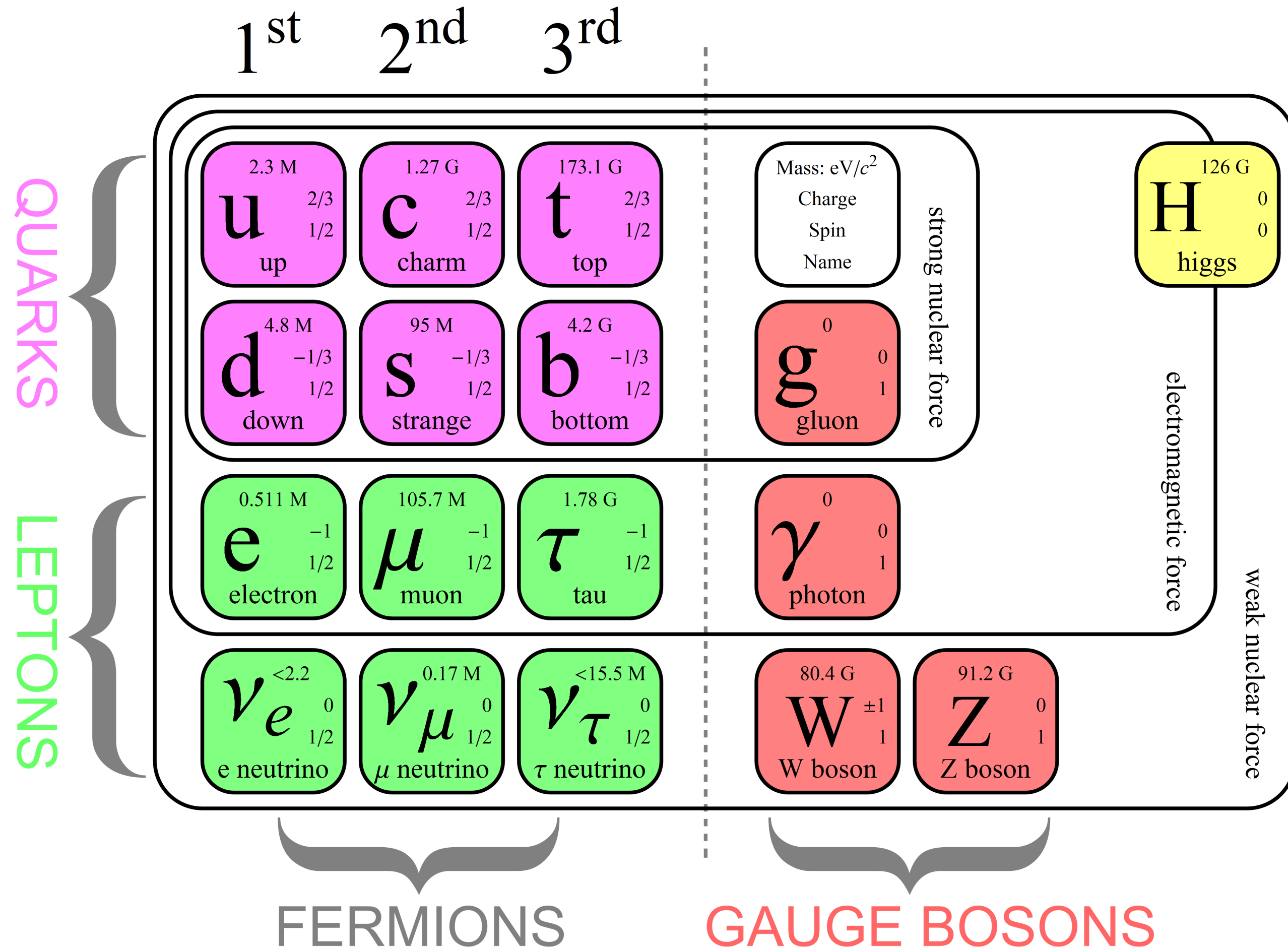
ICCUB Winter Meeting, 7-8/02/22

In this talk

- ❖ Give a broad overview of the status of the art on B-anomalies.
- ❖ Not only LHCb results.
- ❖ Special focus on Lepton Flavour Universality tests.
- ❖ Try not to give hundreds of experimental details.



Lepton Flavour Universality in the SM

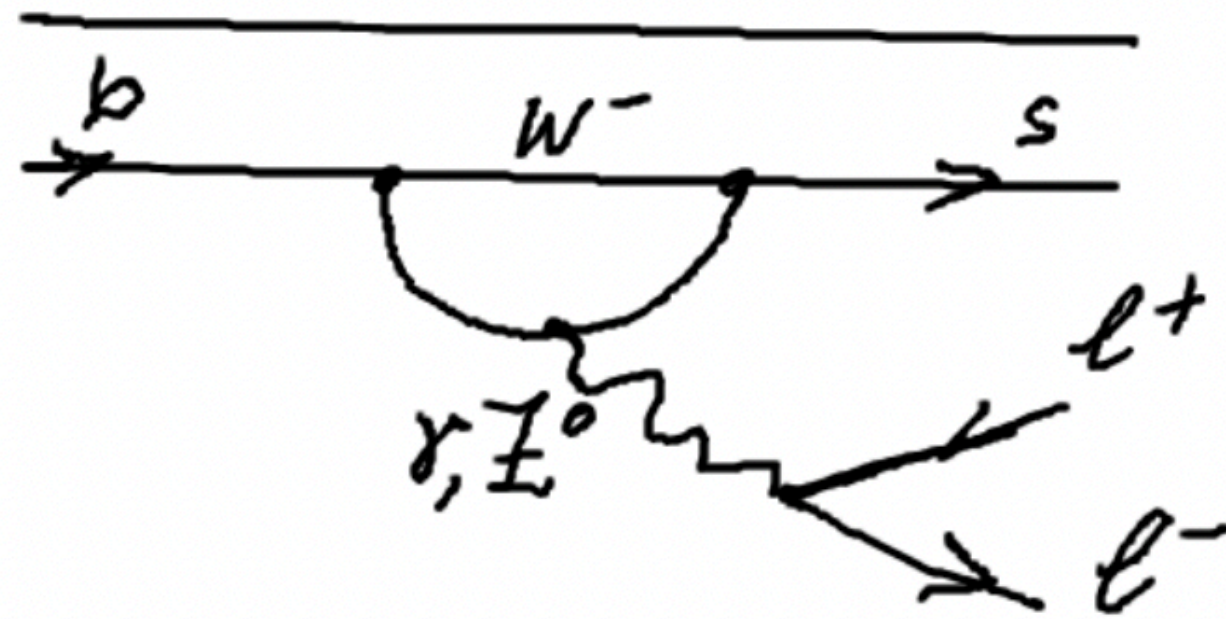


- ❖ The three families of leptons are identical with the exception of their masses (couplings with the Higgs boson).
- ❖ For the other interactions, they interact equally => **lepton flavour universality**.
- ❖ Families can be mixed through the decay of quarks and neutrinos (flavour changing currents).

Places to look for anomalies

Flavour Changing **Neutral** Currents

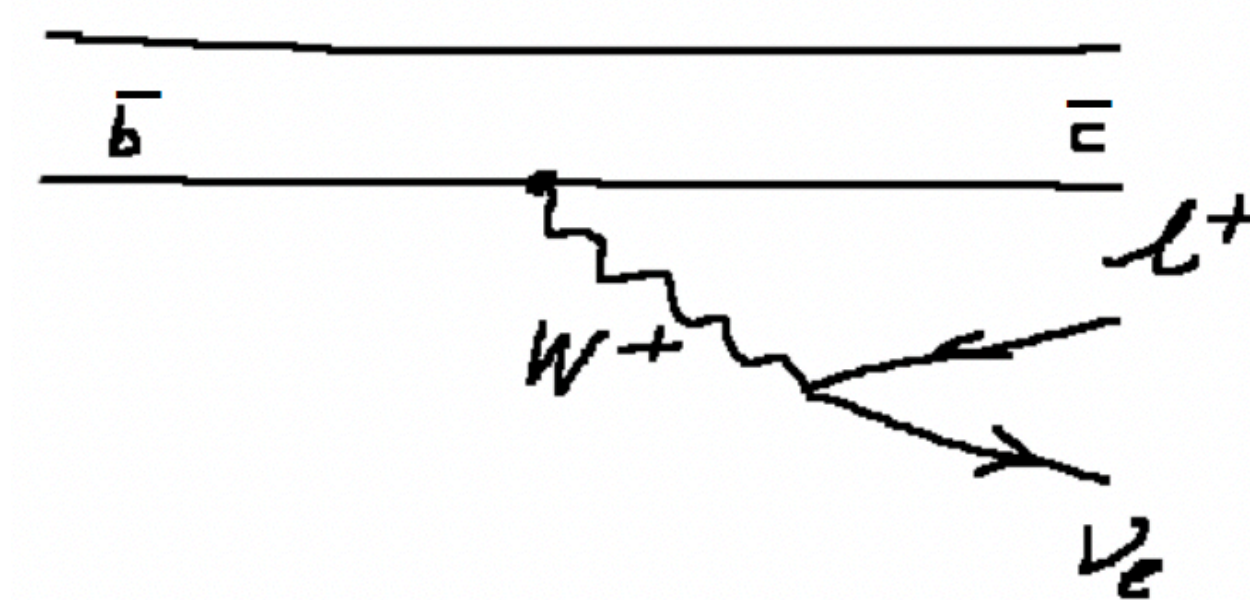
$(b \rightarrow sl^+l^-)$



- ❖ Rare decays. Loop transitions.
 - ❖ NP can be of the same size as SM contribution.
- ❖ Experimentally convenient.
- ❖ Theoretically clean.

Flavour Changing **Charged** Currents

$\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c}l^+\nu_l$

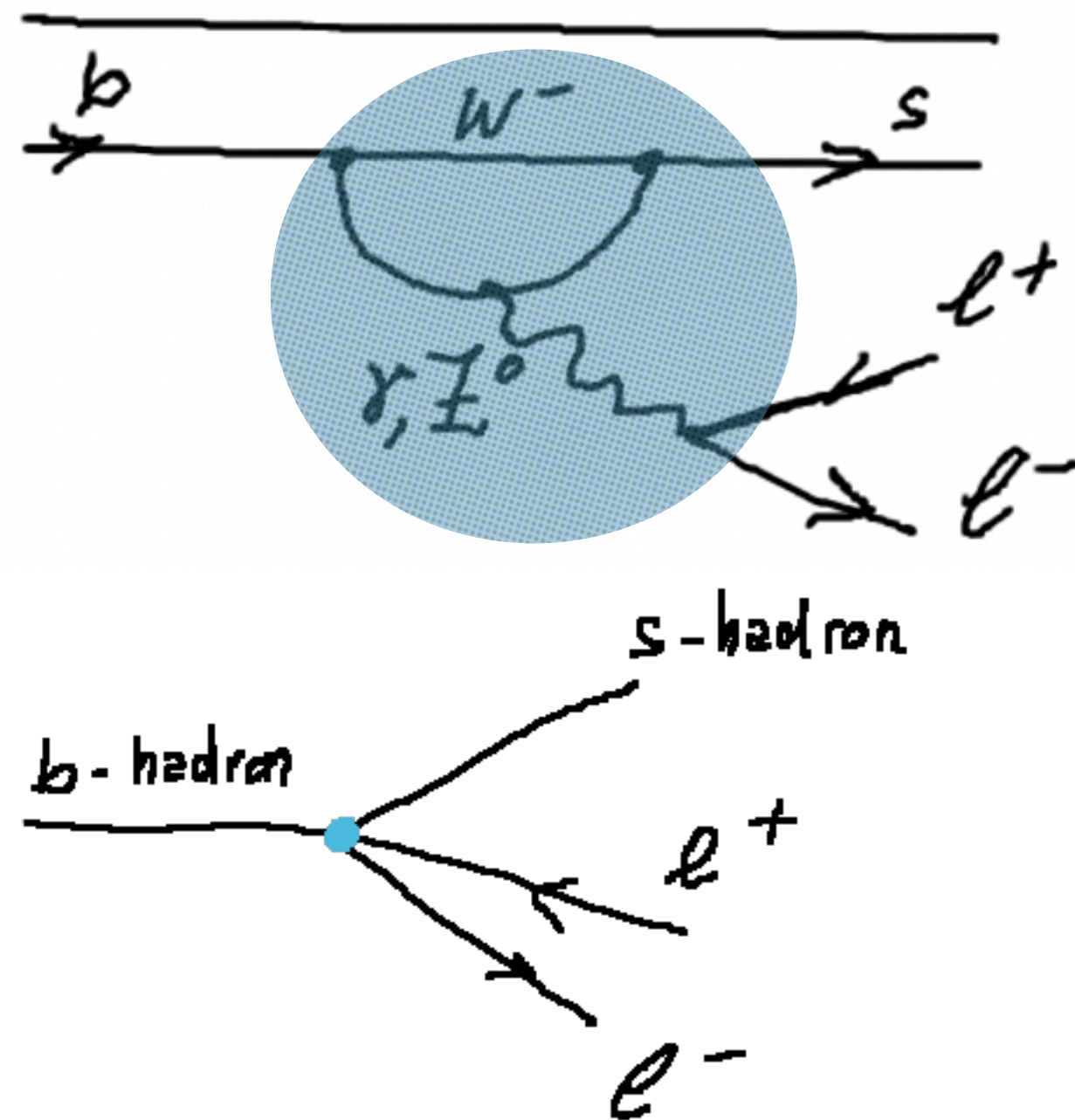


- ❖ Semileptonic decays. Very abundant.
- ❖ Experimentally challenging.
- ❖ Theory uncertainties are controllable.
 - ❖ Need Lattice QCD to reduce uncertainties in calculations.

How to do calculations

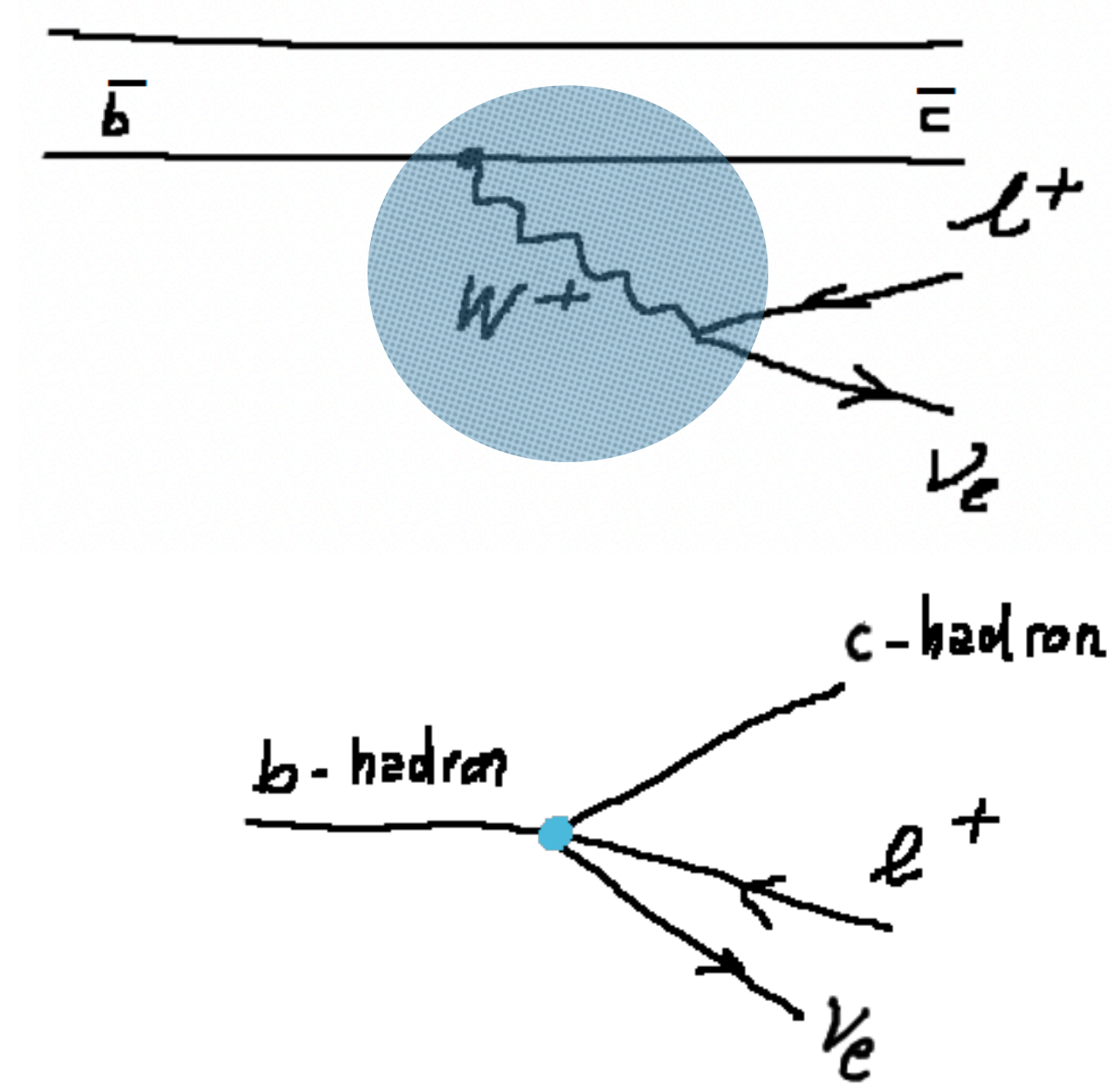
Flavour Changing **Neutral** Currents

$(b \rightarrow sl^+l^-)$



Flavour Changing **Charged** Currents

$\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c}l^+\nu_l$



$$H_{eff} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{tq}^* \sum_i C_i O_i$$

$C_i = C_i^{SM} + C_i^{NP}$ are coefficients that can be modified by NP

O_i are operators that depend on the type of transition ($4q, 2q-2l, 2q-1\gamma, \dots$)

Observables to detect New Physics

- ❖ Integrated and differential branching fractions of $b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-$ and $\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c}\mu^+\nu_\mu$ decays.
- ❖ Angular observables.
- ❖ Fully leptonic decays (e.g. $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$).
- ❖ Lepton Universality Tests.

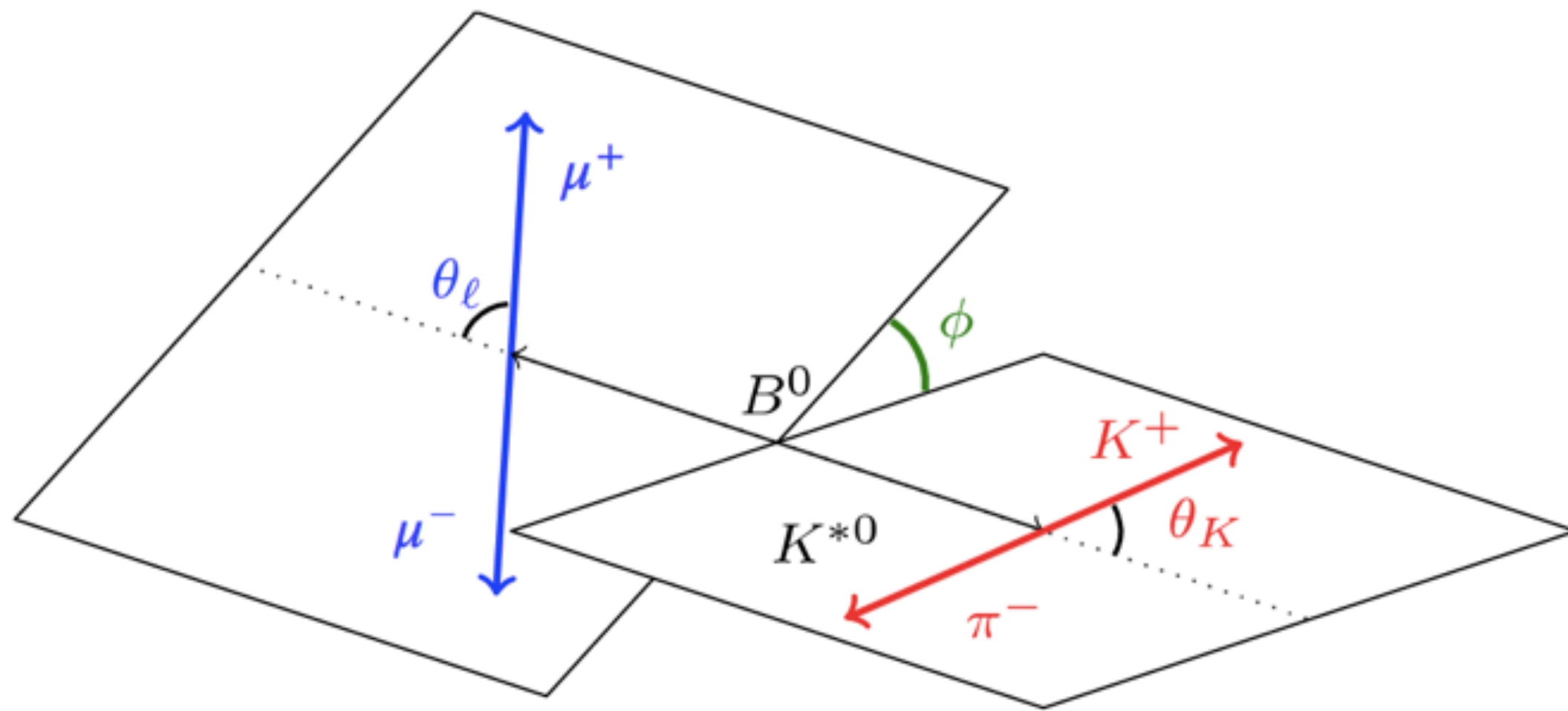
Increasing precision
in the SM predictions



Will focus on Lepton Universality Tests
but anomalies are reported everywhere.

Kinematics of the decays

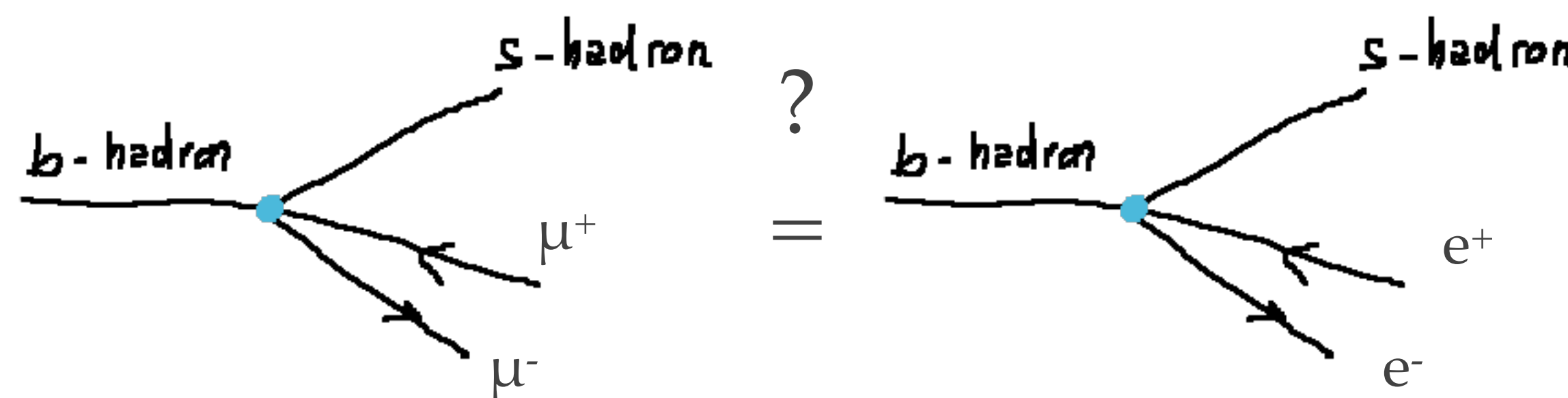
Example of $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ decay



- ❖ The decay is governed by the angles θ_l , ϕ , θ_K (angular analysis) and the squared momentum transfer to the dilepton system ($q^2 = (p_{B^0} - p_{K^*})^2$).
- ❖ At $q^2 = 0$ the two leptons are at rest.
- ❖ Usually lower values of q^2 have less uncertainties from the theory \Rightarrow many observables are measured on the low q^2 region.

Lepton Universality in rare decays

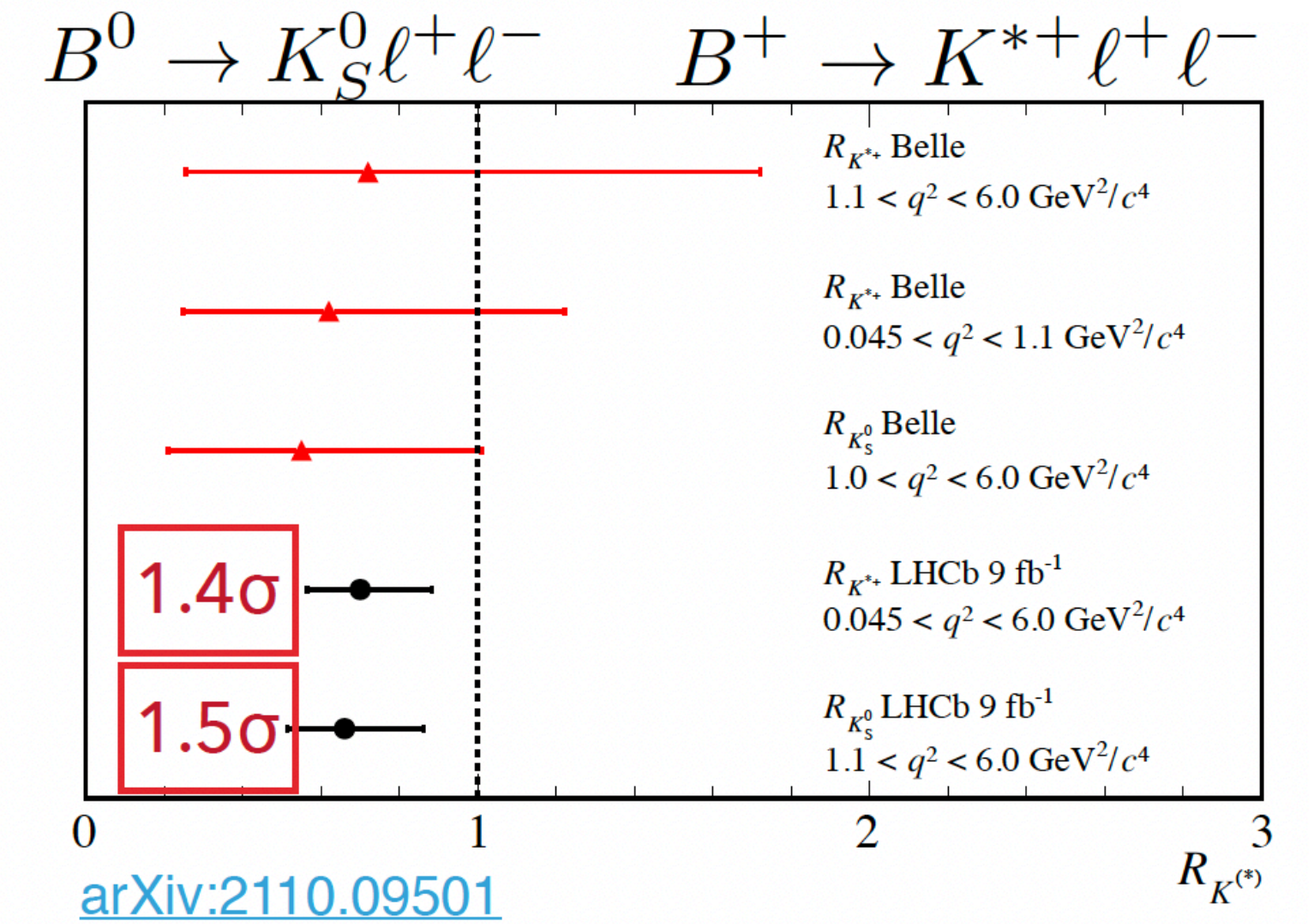
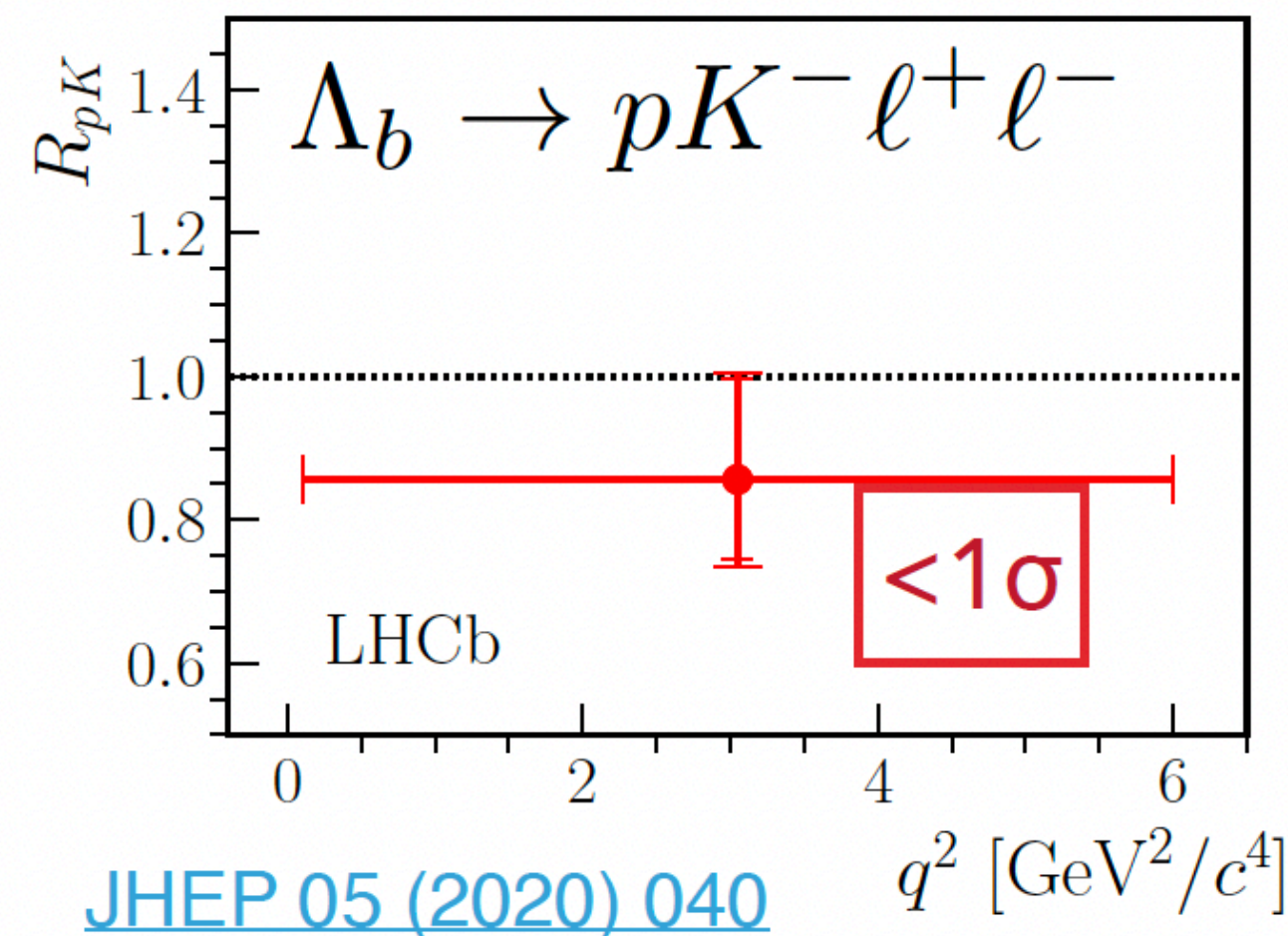
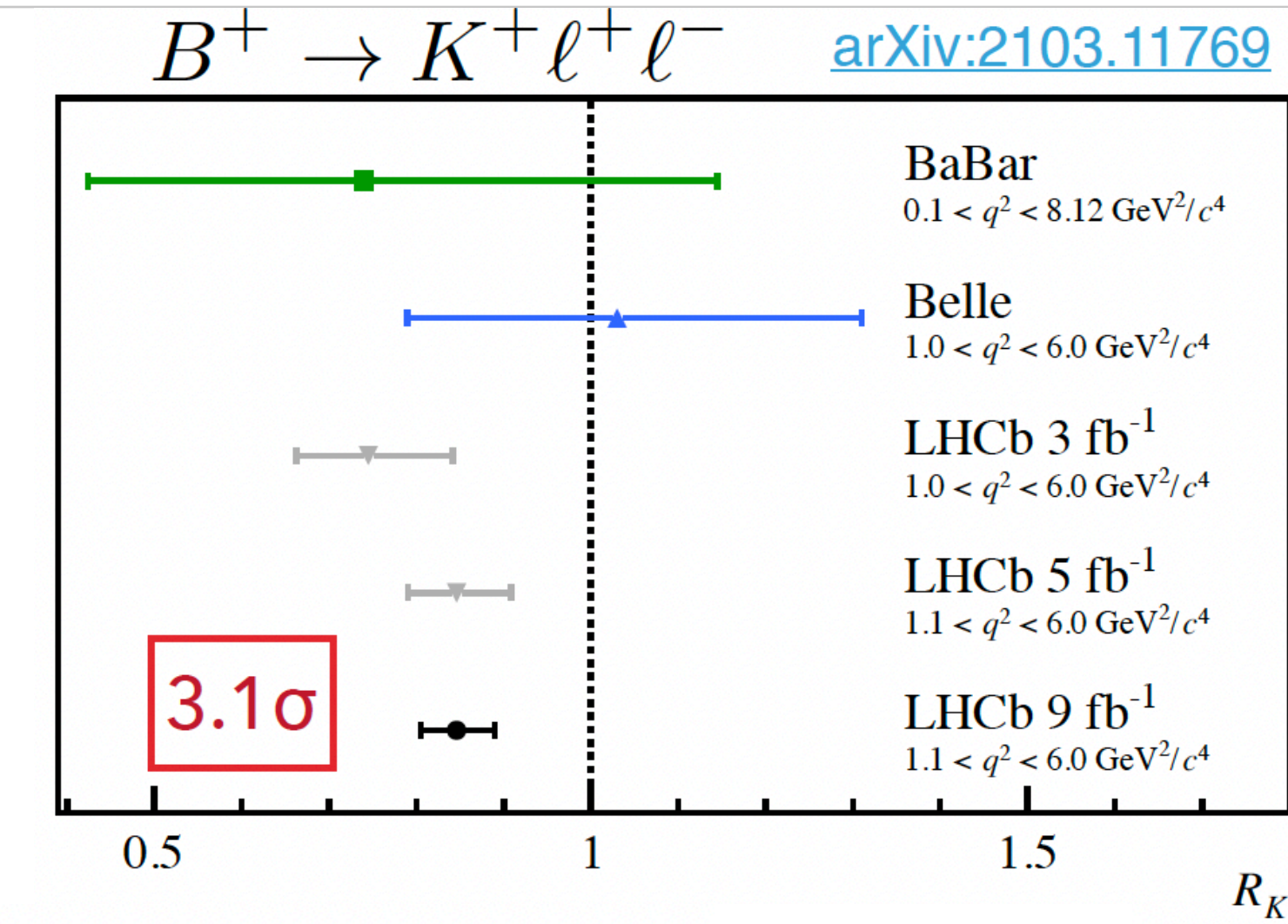
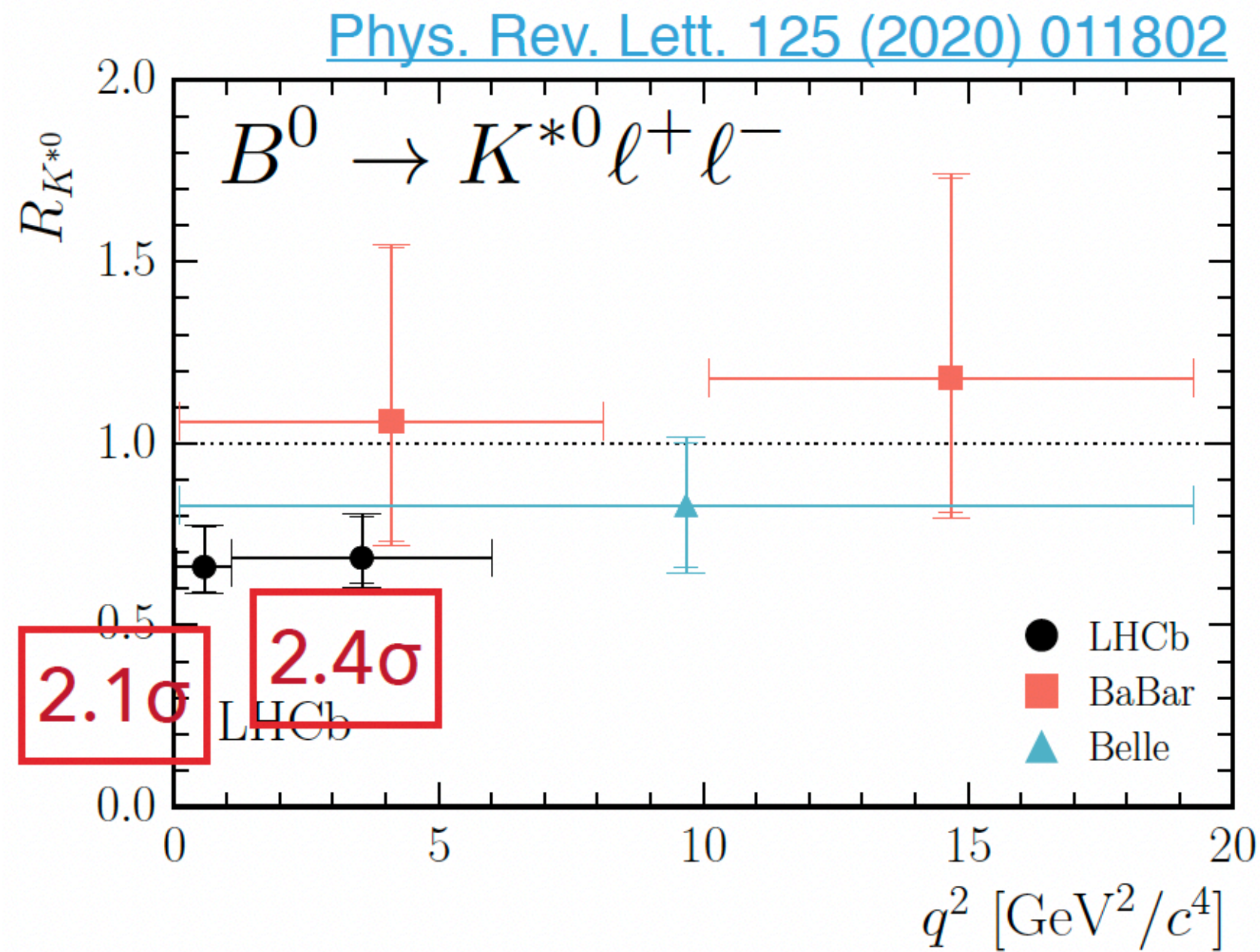
- ❖ Very precise SM predictions.
- ❖ QCD uncertainties cancel up to $O(10^{-4})$.
- ❖ Main experimental differences:
 - ❖ **LHCb**: fewer efficiency for electrons than for muons and with worse resolution.
 - ❖ **Belle**: similar efficiency and resolution for electrons and muons.



In the SM

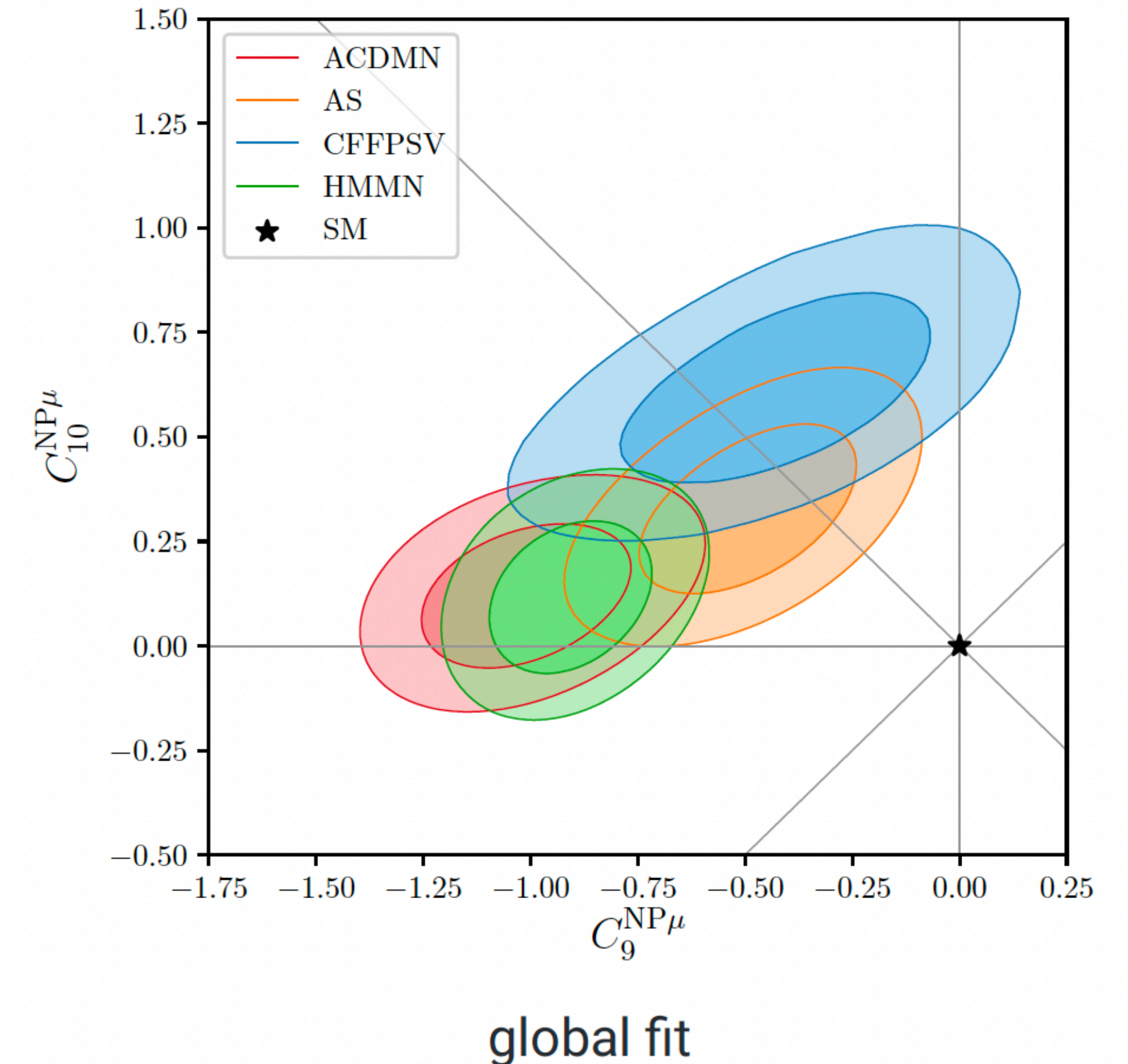
$$R_H = \frac{\int_{q_{min}^2}^{q_{max}^2} \frac{d\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow H\mu^+\mu^-)}{dq^2} dq^2}{\int_{q_{min}^2}^{q_{max}^2} \frac{d\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow He^+e^-)}{dq^2} dq^2} \simeq 1$$

Lepton Universality summary



Lepton Universality interpretation

- ❖ Combine the information from different observables (150-250) fitting the EFT coefficients using different fitting techniques, sets of observables and theory assumptions.
- ❖ Remarkable agreement between fits from different groups despite different approaches.
- ❖ Combined global significance of 4.3σ .
- ❖ Discrepancies can be consistently explained by NP.



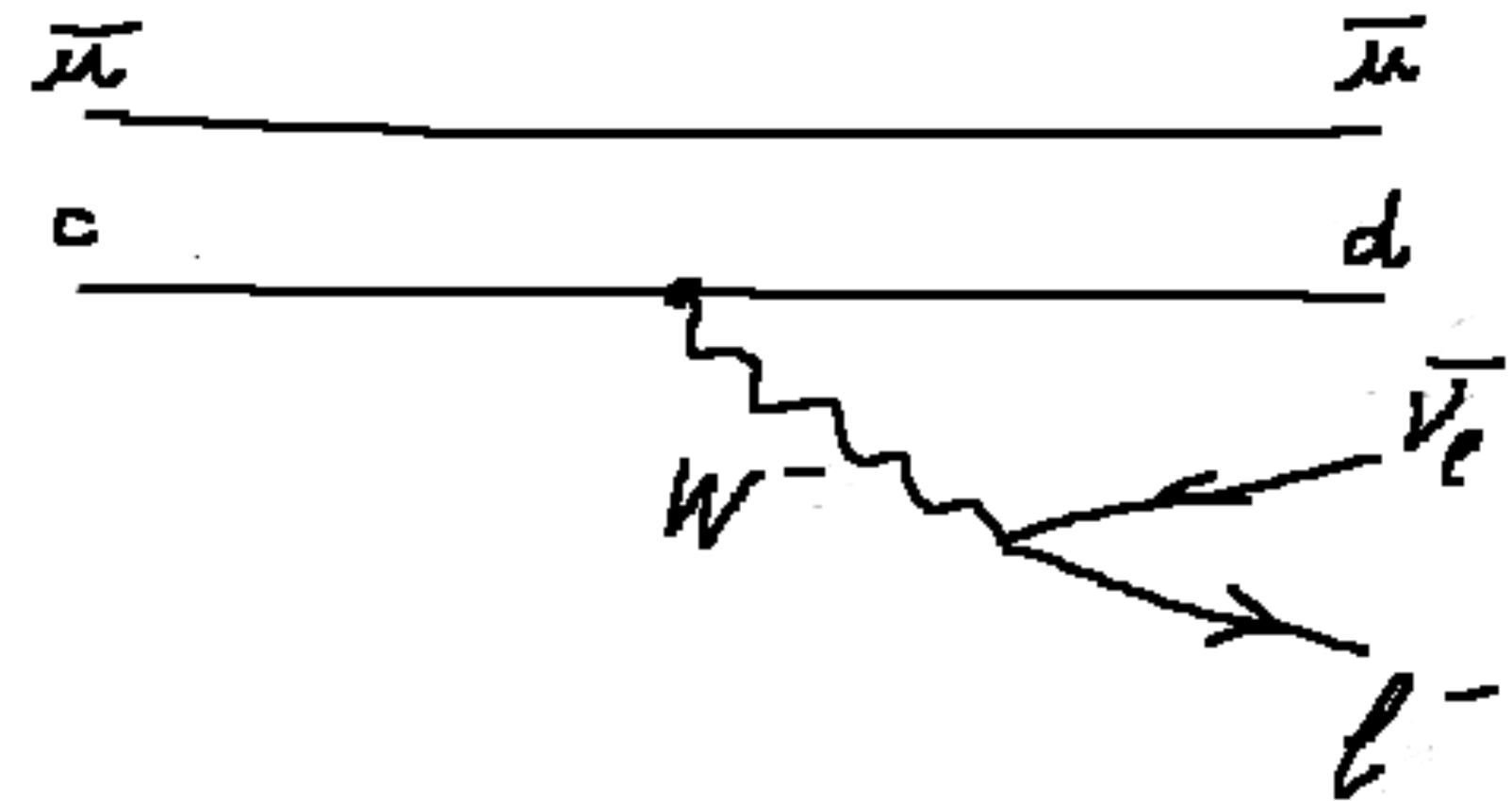
Lepton Universality in semileptonic decays - BES III

- ❖ Measurements from BES-III. e^+e^- collisions at variable center-of-mass energy

$$R(K^-) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}{\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu_\mu)} = 0.974 \pm 0.007(\text{stat}) \pm 0.012(\text{syst})$$

$$R(\rho^-) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}{\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \rho^- e^+ \nu_\mu)} = 0.90 \pm 0.11$$

- ❖ No LFU violation signs with current sensitivity in charm decays.

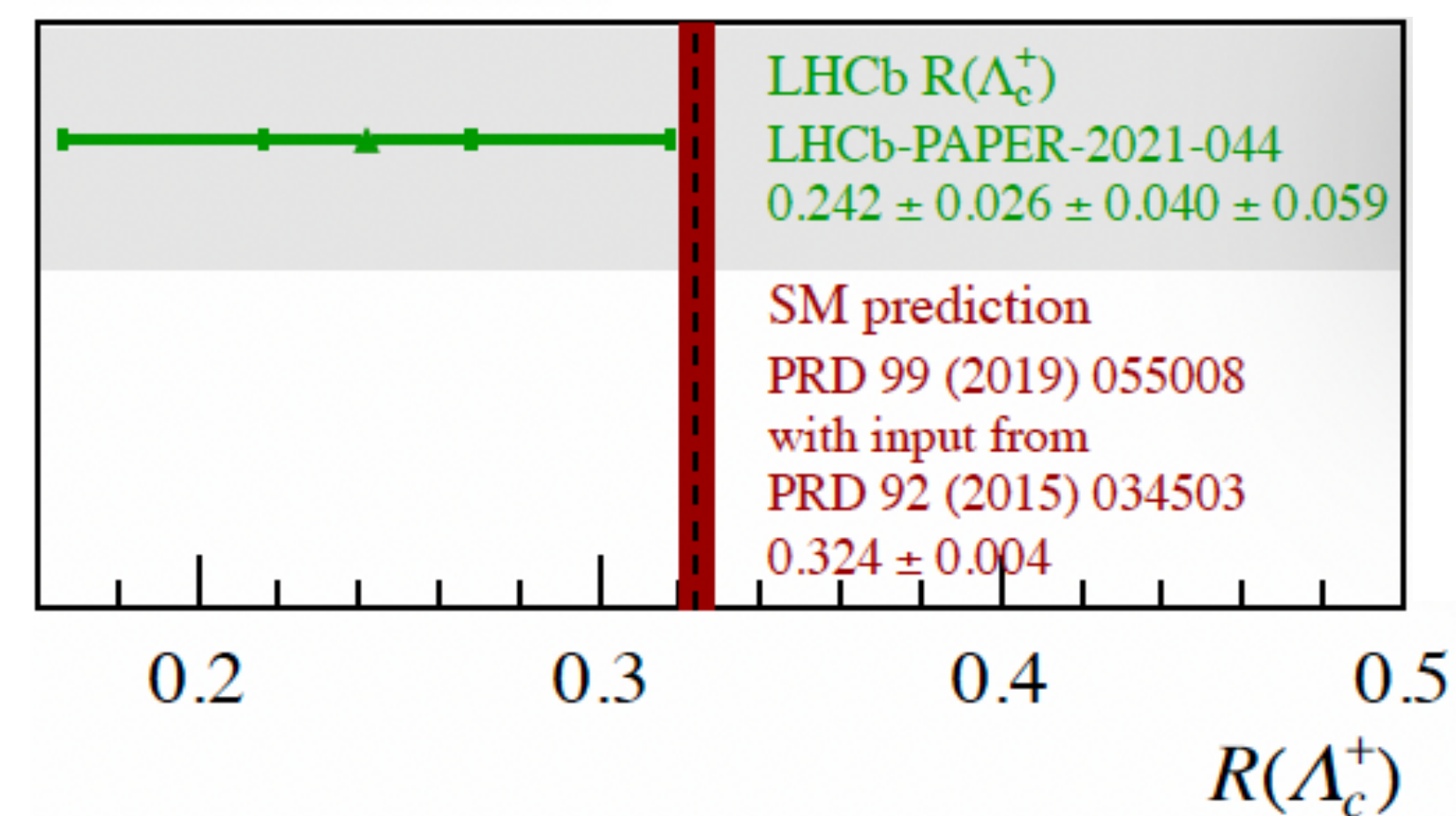
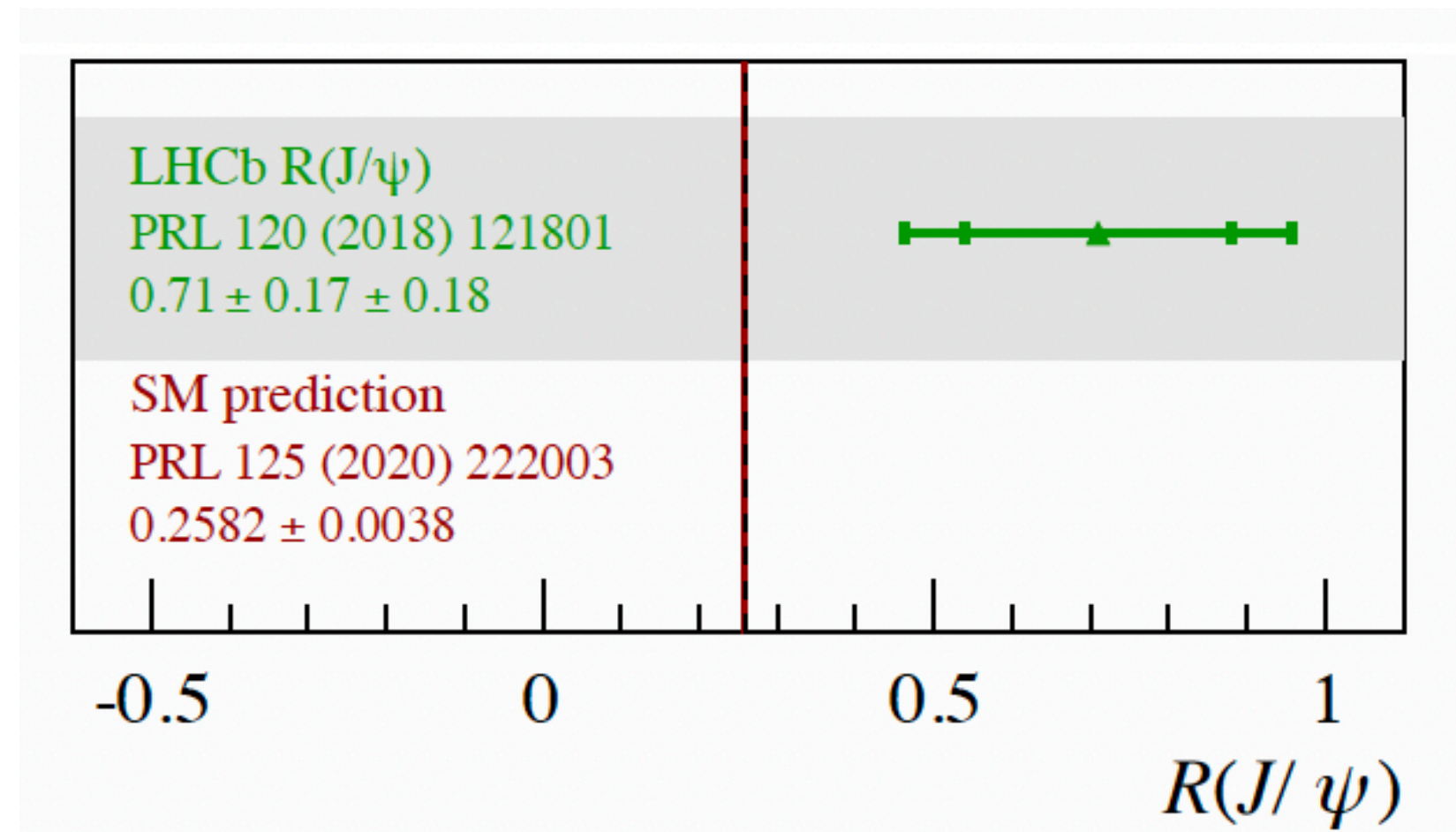
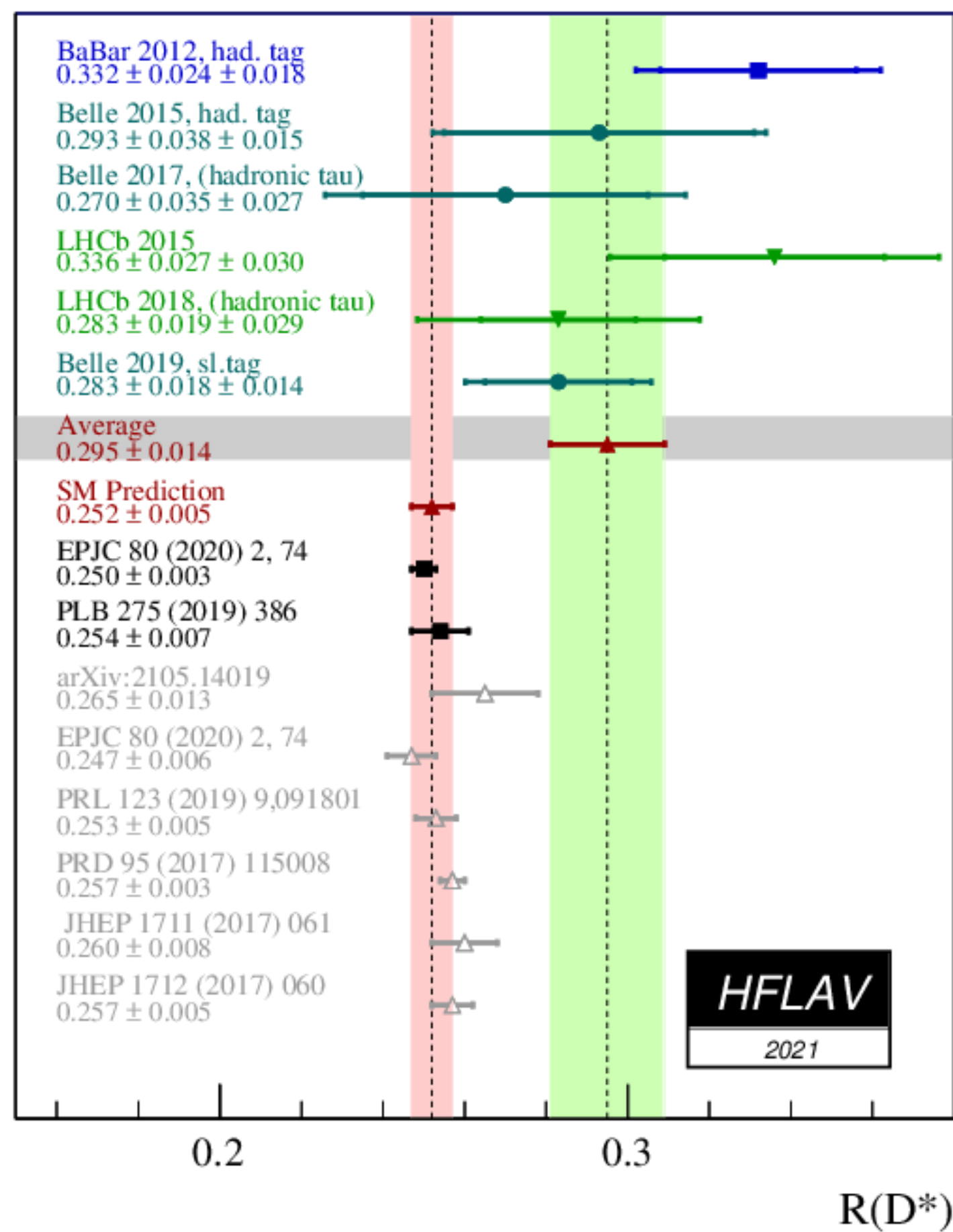
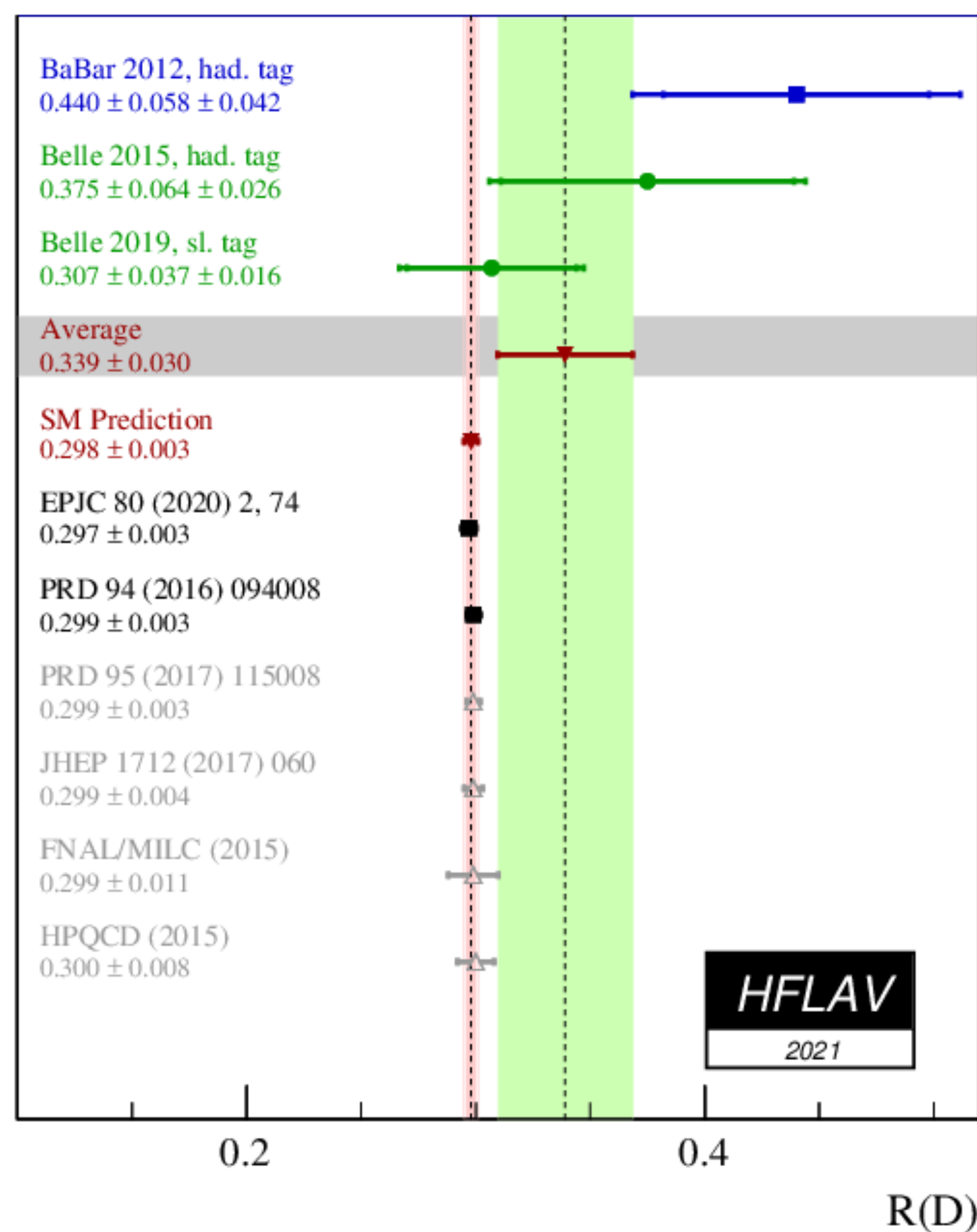


Lepton Universality in semileptonic decays - LHCb/Belle

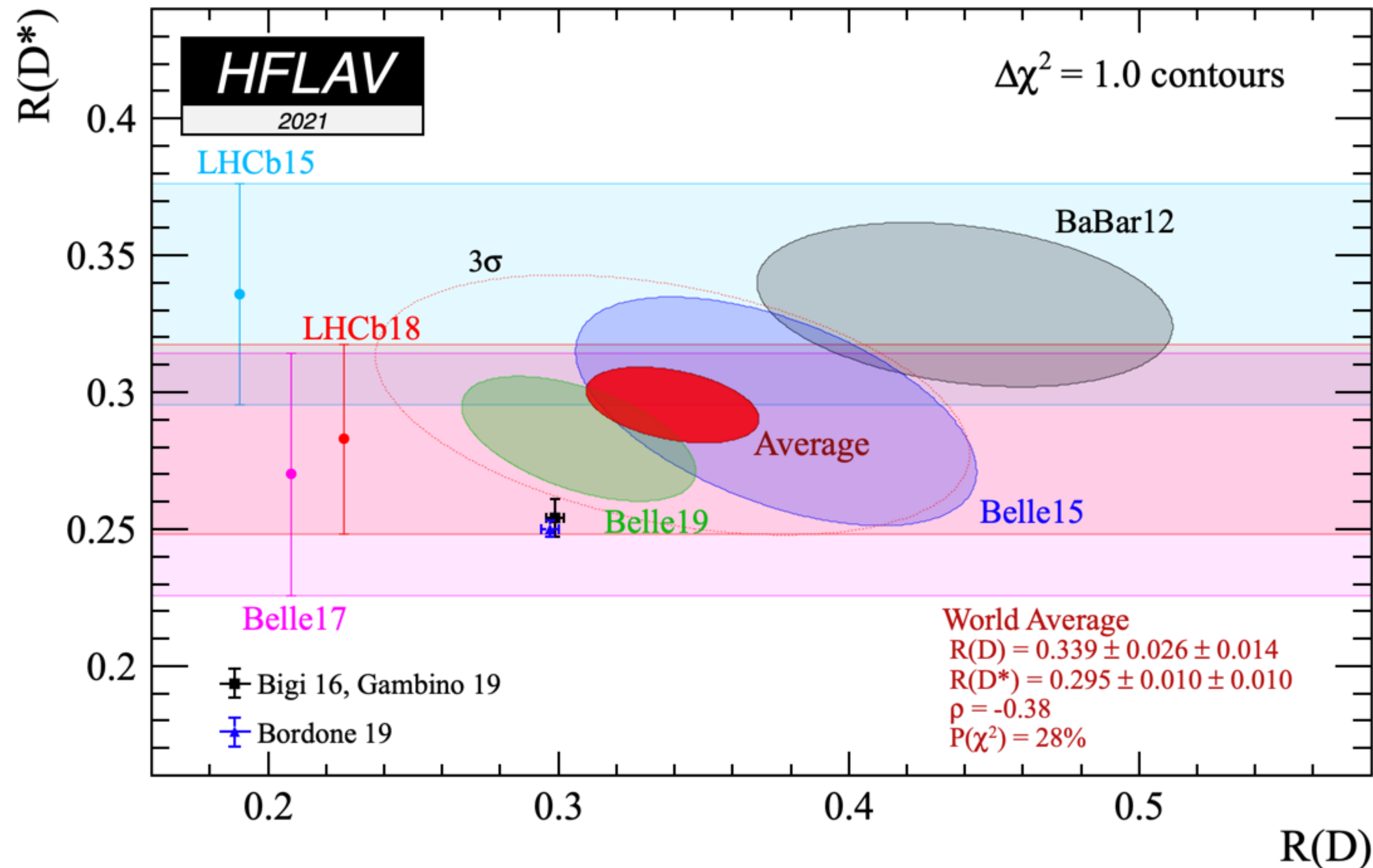
$$R(H_c) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(H_b \rightarrow H_c \tau^+ \nu_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(H_b \rightarrow H_c l^+ \nu_l)}$$

- ❖ Belle includes muon and electron in the denominator. LHCb includes only muons in the denominator.
- ❖ Two ways of pursuing the measurements:
 - ❖ **Use muonic decay of tau.** Direct extraction of $R(H_c)$. Three missing neutrinos => worse kinematic resolutions.
 - ❖ **Use hadronic decay of the tau.** Need external input to extract $R(H_c)$. Tau vertex gives better constrained kinematics.

Lepton Universality in semileptonic decays - summary



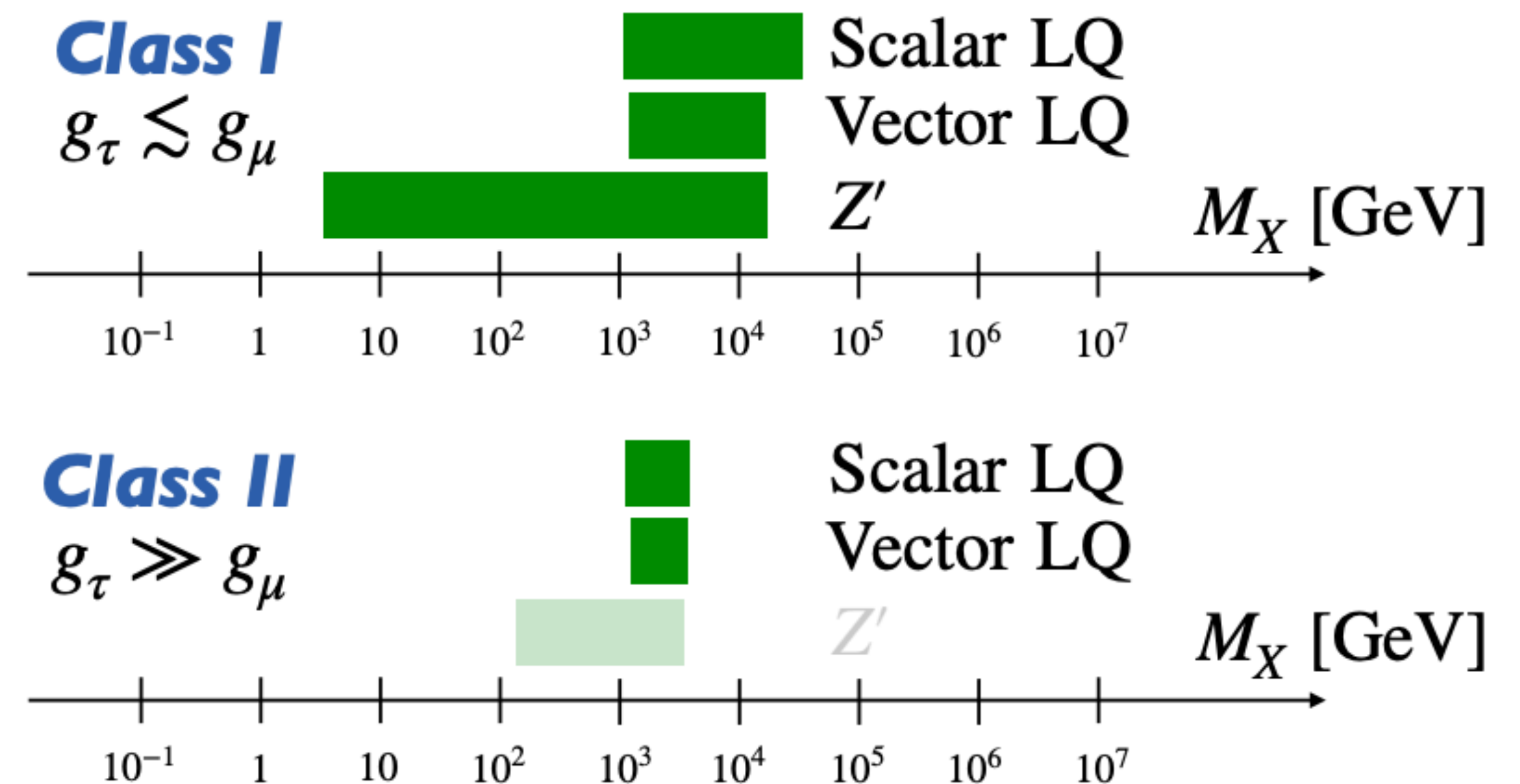
Lepton Universality in semileptonic decays - summary



- ❖ Experimental average shows 3.4σ tension with SM predictions on the $R(D) - R(D^*)$ plane.
- ❖ $R(J/\psi)$ and $R(\Lambda_c^+)$ are compatible with the SM within 2σ .
- ❖ All measurements are still statistically limited.

What is the new model?

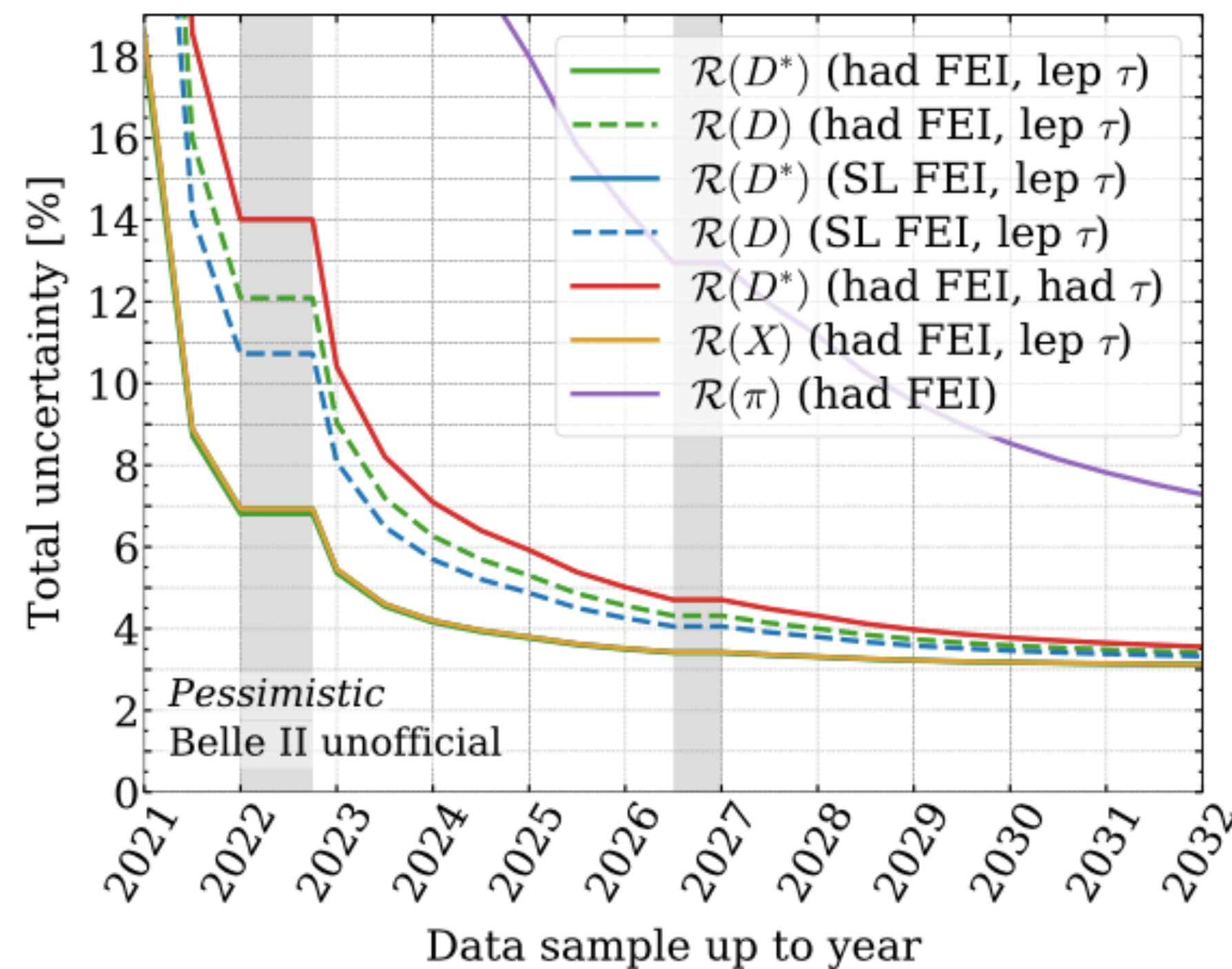
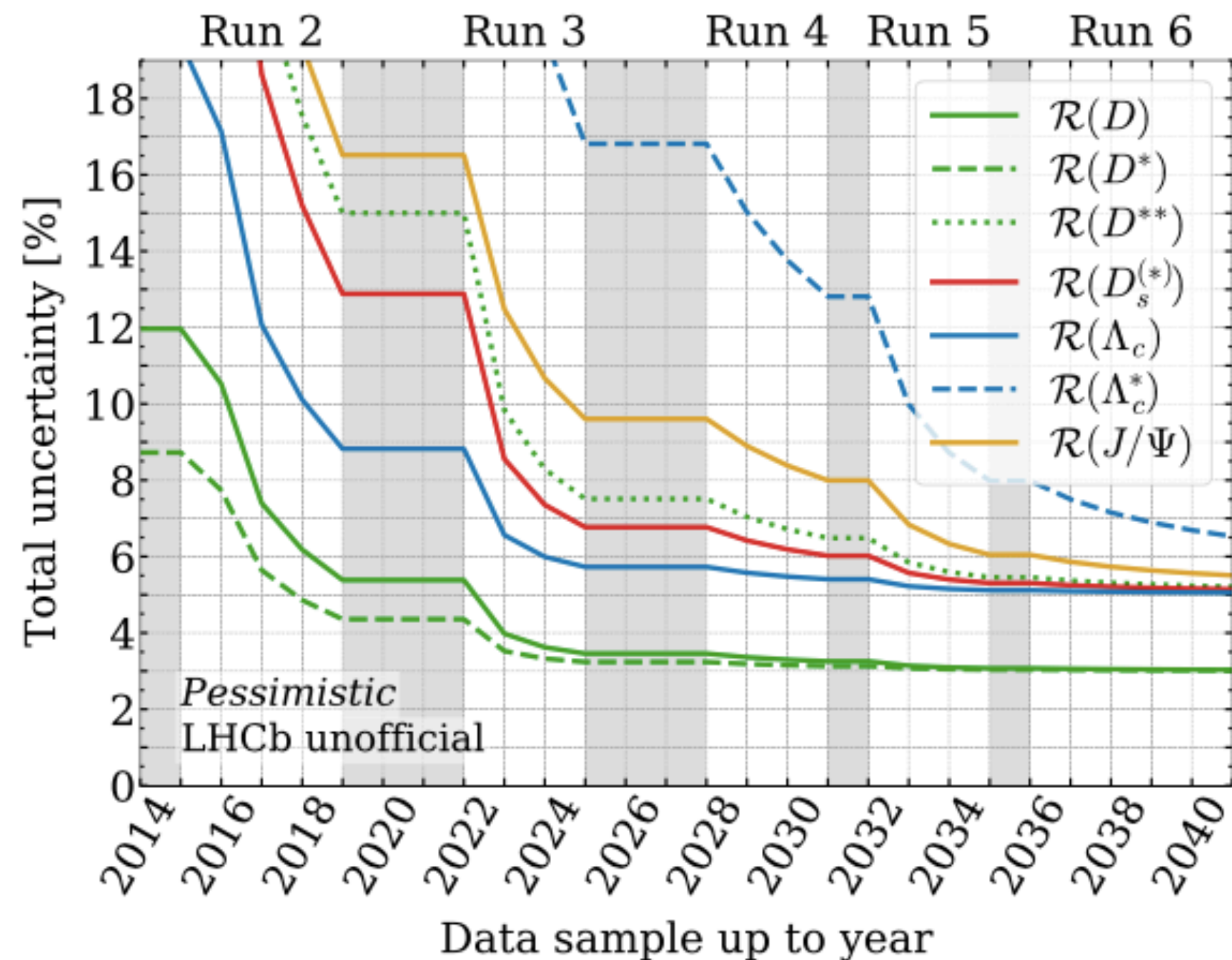
- ❖ There are several ways to explain (part of) the anomalies: Z' , scalar LQ, vector LQ.
 - ❖ Masses are usually above 1 TeV.
- ❖ Different models depending on the new mediator couples more strongly to muons or to taus.



From Admir Greljo

What do we expect from the future?

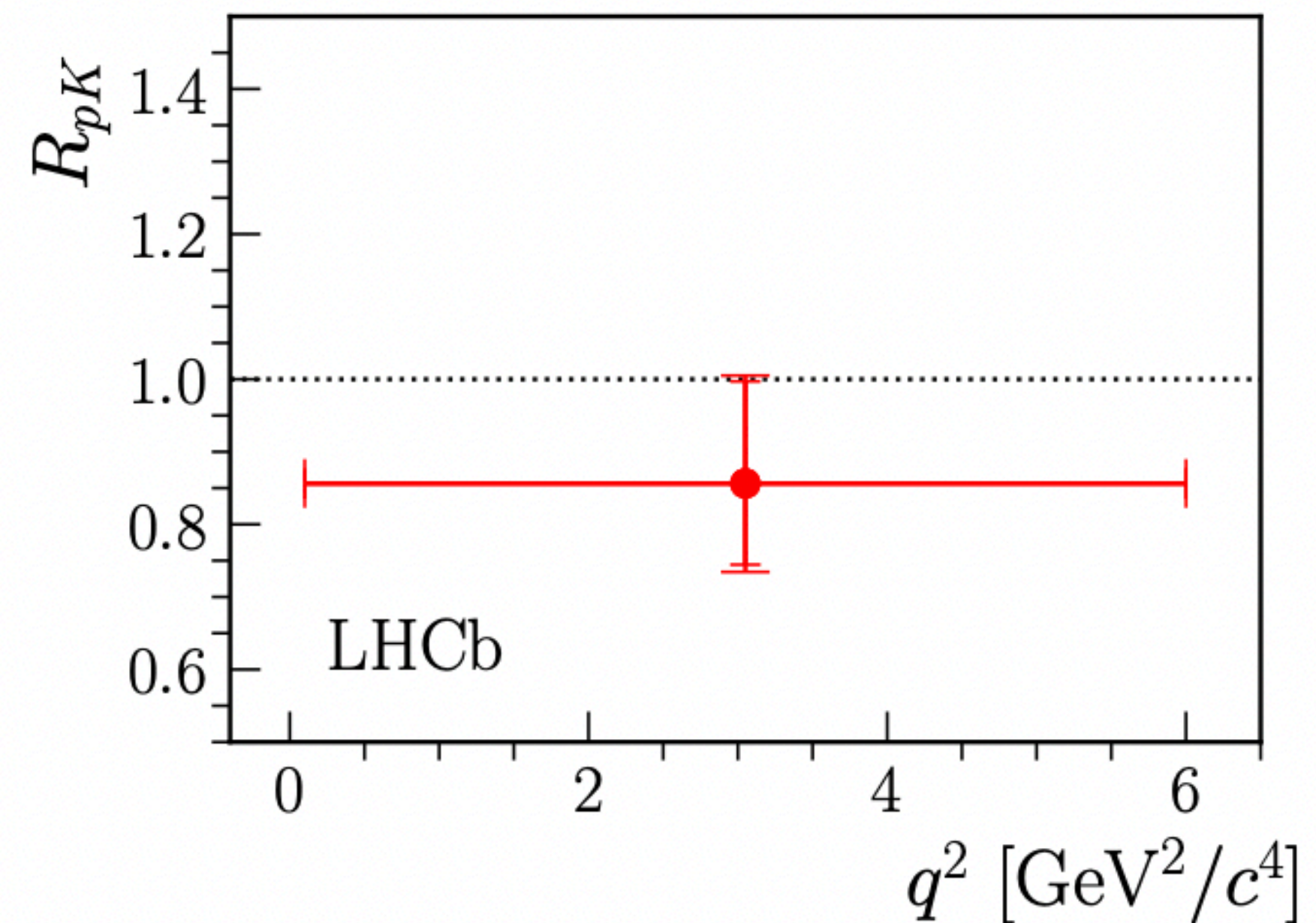
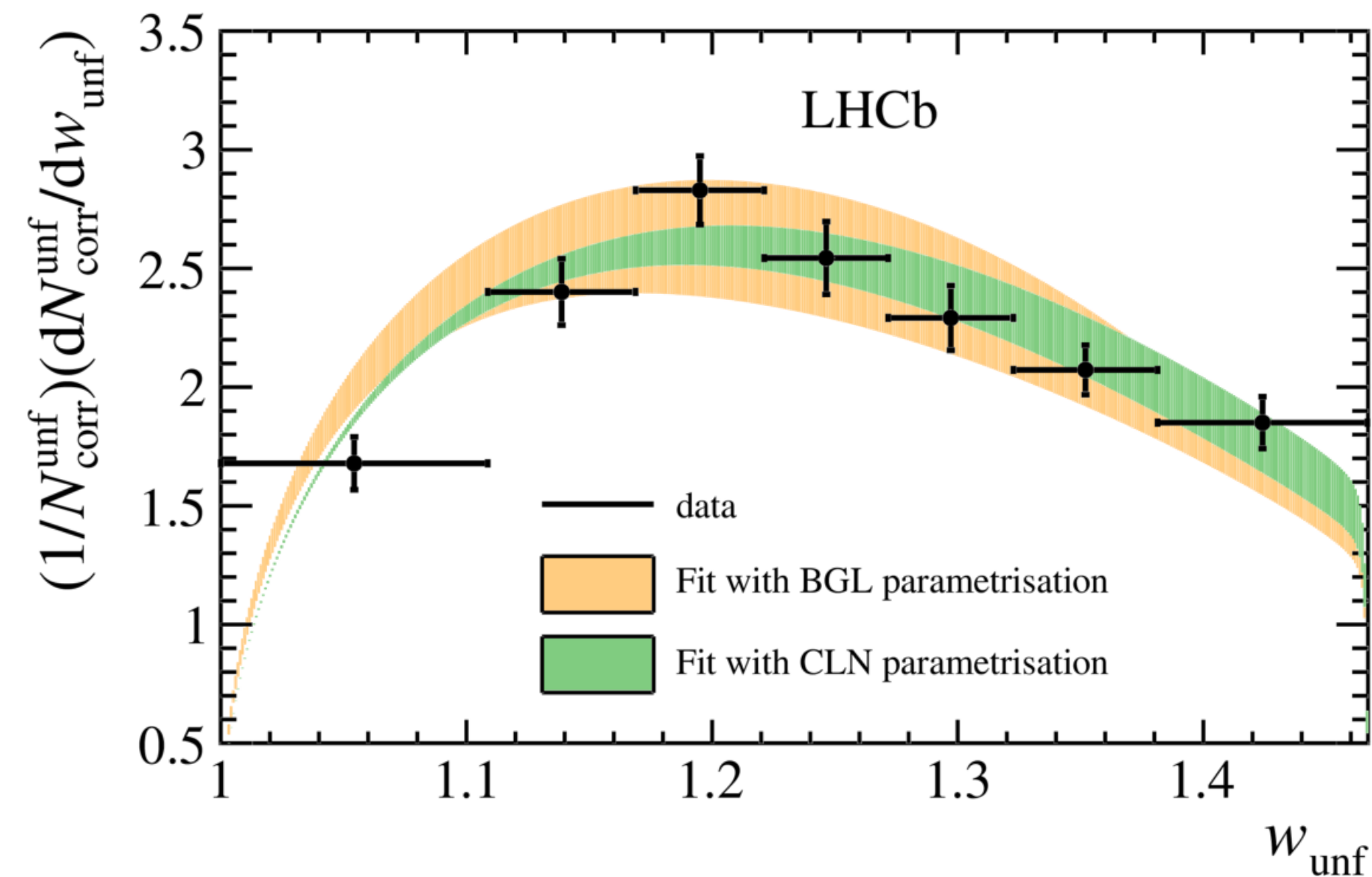
- ❖ LHCb is finalising its upgrade, will start the Run3 in spring.
- ❖ Belle II is already starting to produce competitive results.



Even with pessimistic projections, the uncertainty can reach $\sim 3\%$ for some modes.

The role of ICCUB

- ❖ The experimental High Energy Physics group has led and is leading:
 - ❖ Analysis of the $B_s \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ hadronic form factors and measurement of $R(D_s^{*+})$.
 - ❖ Analysis of LFU in $\Lambda_b \rightarrow p K l^+ l^-$ (R_{pK}) and its update with full Run2 data sample.



Conclusions

- ❖ Several measurements from different experiments show deviations from the SM in LFU tests in rare and semileptonic decays.
 - ❖ No single 5σ observation yet.
- ❖ Coherent theoretical explanation based on fits to data.
 - ❖ There are few NP models that can explain the anomalies.
- ❖ Only more data (LHCb Upgrade and Belle-II) will shed light on the anomalies.
- ❖ People from ICCUB is leading some of the analysis.