

Experimental aspects from Heavy Flavour in EFT

LHCP 2023, Belgrade, Serbia, 22/05/23

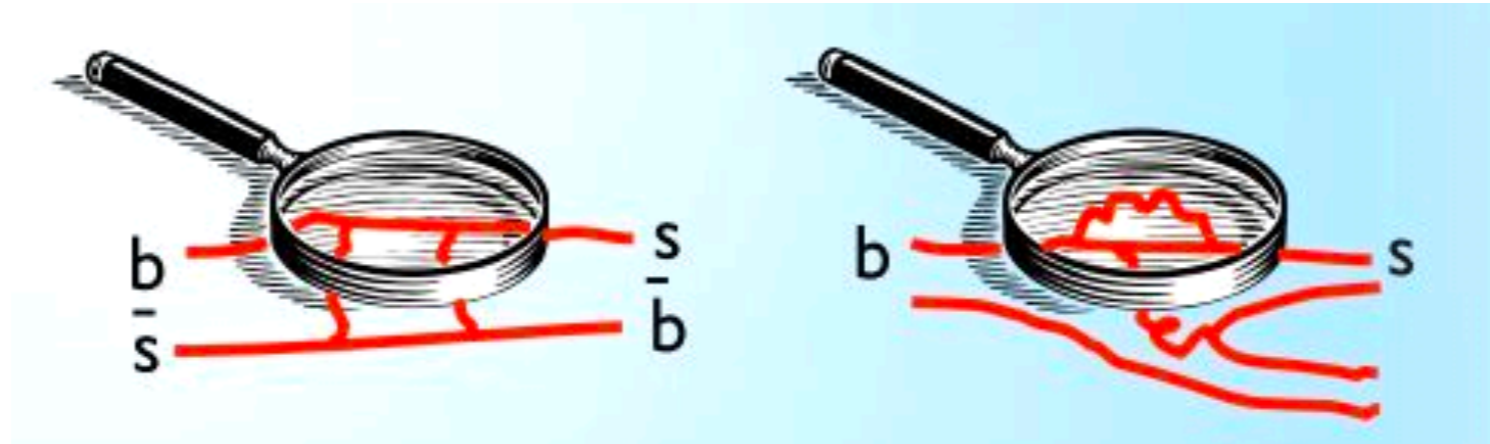
Patrick Owen, on behalf of the LHCb collaboration



**Universität
Zürich^{UZH}**

Heavy flavour physics

- Precision frontier physics via the decays of heavy flavour (b and c) hadrons.

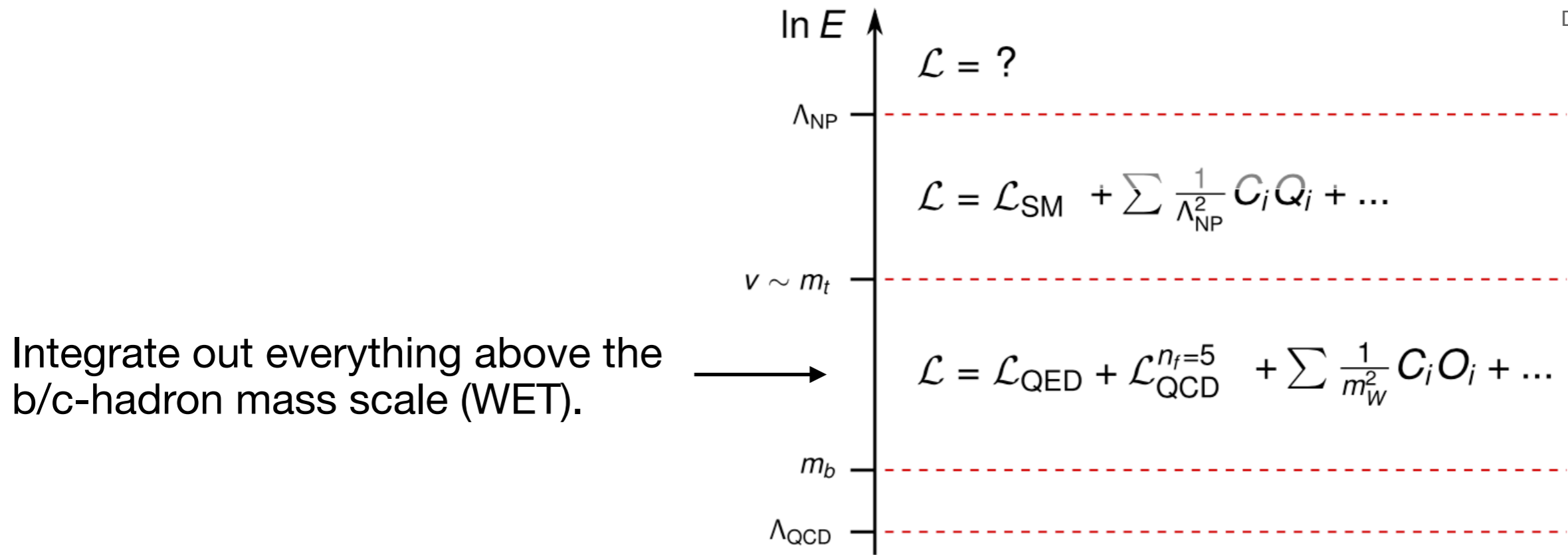


- Interesting because:
 - Complementary to direct searches/high PT precision due to reduced production of beauty/charm quarks.
 - Complementary to low energy physics as probe 2nd/3rd generation fermion couplings.
 - Experimental reach significantly improve on short timescale (LHCb, CMS, ATLAS, Belle-II, BES-III ..).
- Main challenge: Low energy QCD.
 - Comparison of experiment and SM often complicated by hadronic effects.
 - Rely on non-perturbative QCD techniques (e.g. Lattice) - theoretically challenging.

The Weak Effective Theory (WET)

- Typically work at a different EFT compared to high-PT physics.

D. Straub



Typical operators

Rare decays ($b \rightarrow s, d \ell \ell$)

$$\mathcal{O}_7^{(\prime)} = \frac{m_b}{e} (\bar{s} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_{R(L)} b) F^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_9^\ell = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell), \quad \mathcal{O}_{10}^\ell = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \ell)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_9^{\ell'} = (\bar{s}_R \gamma_\mu b_R) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell), \quad \mathcal{O}_{10}^{\ell'} = (\bar{s}_R \gamma_\mu b_R) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \ell)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\hat{S}}^\ell = (\bar{s}_L b_R) (\bar{\ell}_R \ell_L), \quad \mathcal{O}_{\hat{S}}^{\ell'} = (\bar{s}_R b_L) (\bar{\ell}_L \ell_R).$$

Semileptonic decays

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{C_{V_L}} &= \bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu b_L \bar{\ell}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L, & \mathcal{O}_{C_{S_L}} &= \bar{c}_R b_L \bar{\ell}_R \nu_L, \\ \mathcal{O}_{C_{V_R}} &= \bar{c}_R \gamma^\mu b_R \bar{\ell}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L, & \mathcal{O}_{C_{S_R}} &= \bar{c}_L b_R \bar{\ell}_R \nu_L, \\ & & \mathcal{O}_{C_{T_L}} &= \bar{c}_R \sigma^{\mu\nu} b_L \bar{\ell}_R \sigma_{\mu\nu} \nu_L. \end{aligned}$$

Why directly fit WC?

Flavour observables are (usually) model independent - why fit WC?

Broadly two reasons

Rare decays: Exploit full information

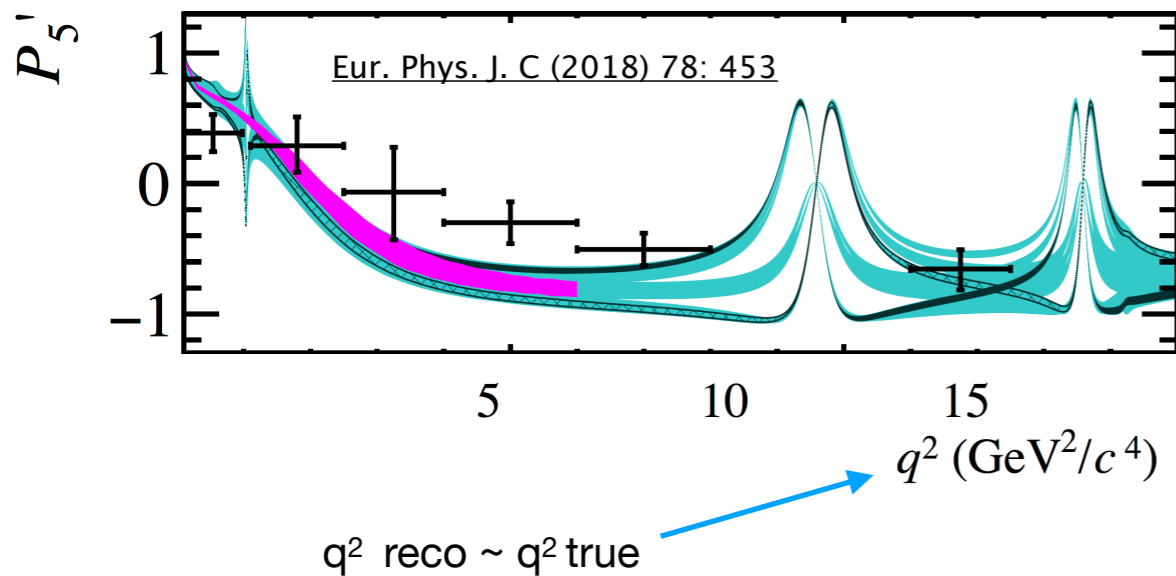
Semileptonics: Avoid unfolding of observables

Observables binned in kinematic regions (e.g. q^2).

Fitting WC allows to perform unbinned fits:

Gain information lost in the integration.

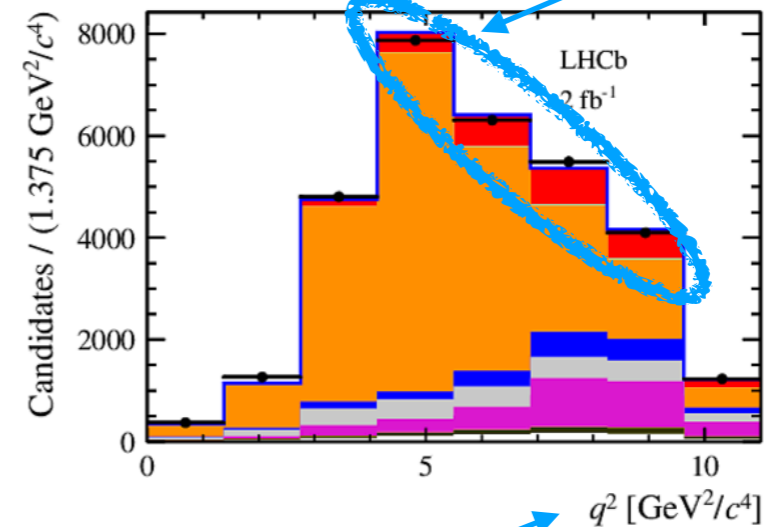
Allows to fit hadronic model directly in data.



Observables *not* model dependent in some cases (semitauonic decays)

Signal (red) kinematics fixed to SM.

[arXiv:2305.0146](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.0146)



q^2 here suffers from considerable resolution

Fitting for WC in this case **improves** interpretability.

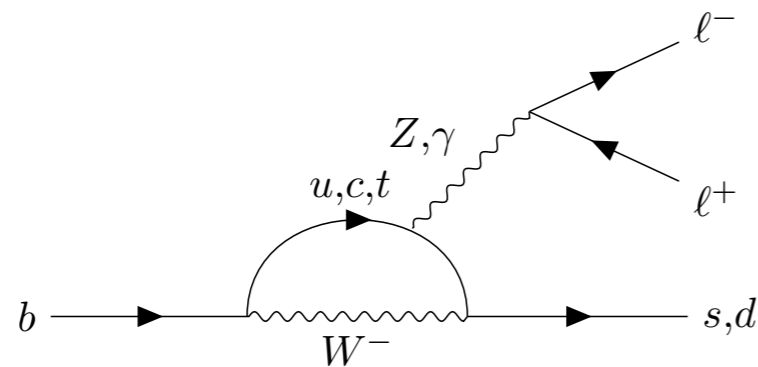
Today: go through these routes and point out high- p_T connections.

$b \rightarrow (s, d)\ell\ell$ decays

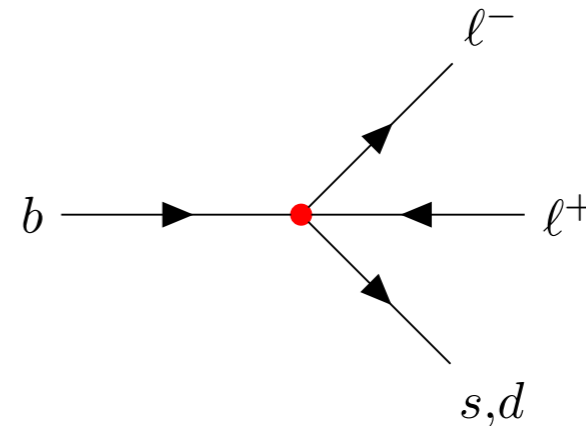
For latest status see
F. Reiss talk at plenary III

Rare $b \rightarrow (s, d)\ell\ell$ decays are fully reconstructed.

SM



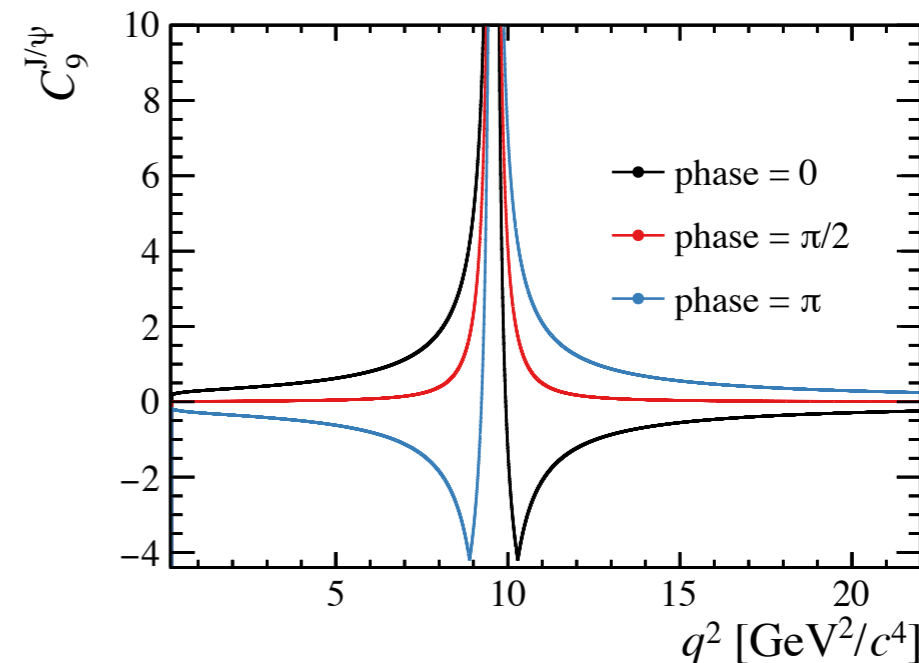
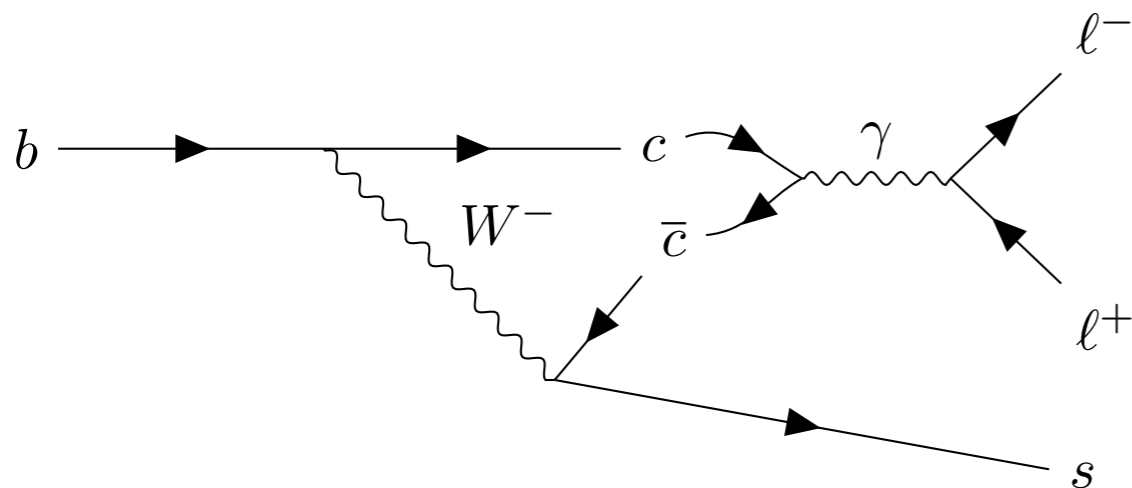
WET



Main SM operators

$$\mathcal{O}_9^\ell = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L)(\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell), \quad \mathcal{O}_{10}^\ell = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L)(\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \ell)$$

Long-distance contributions absorbed into the WC C_9 .

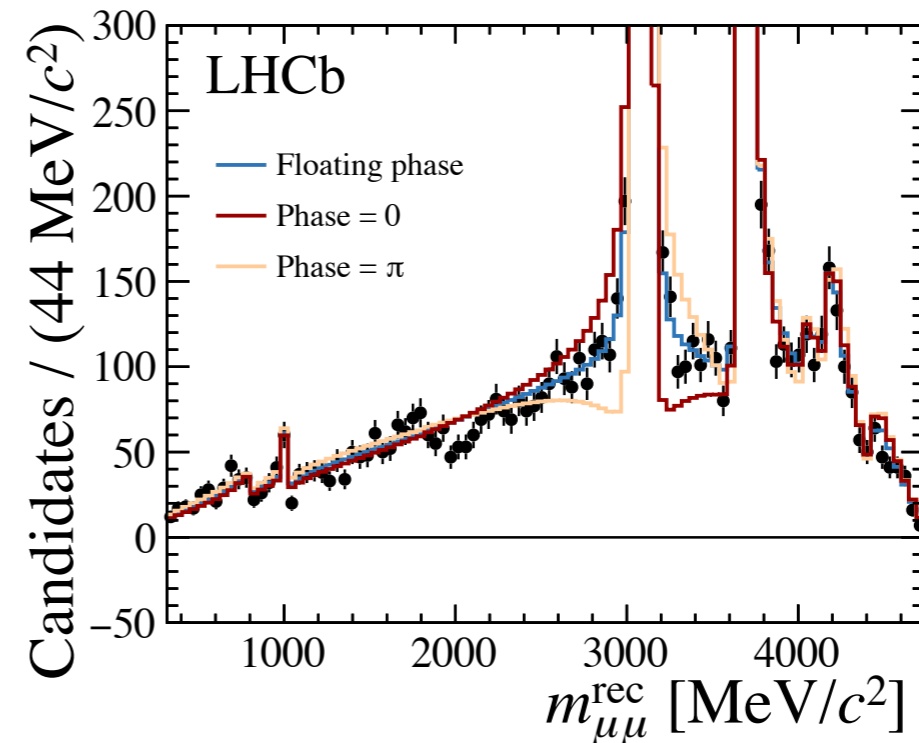
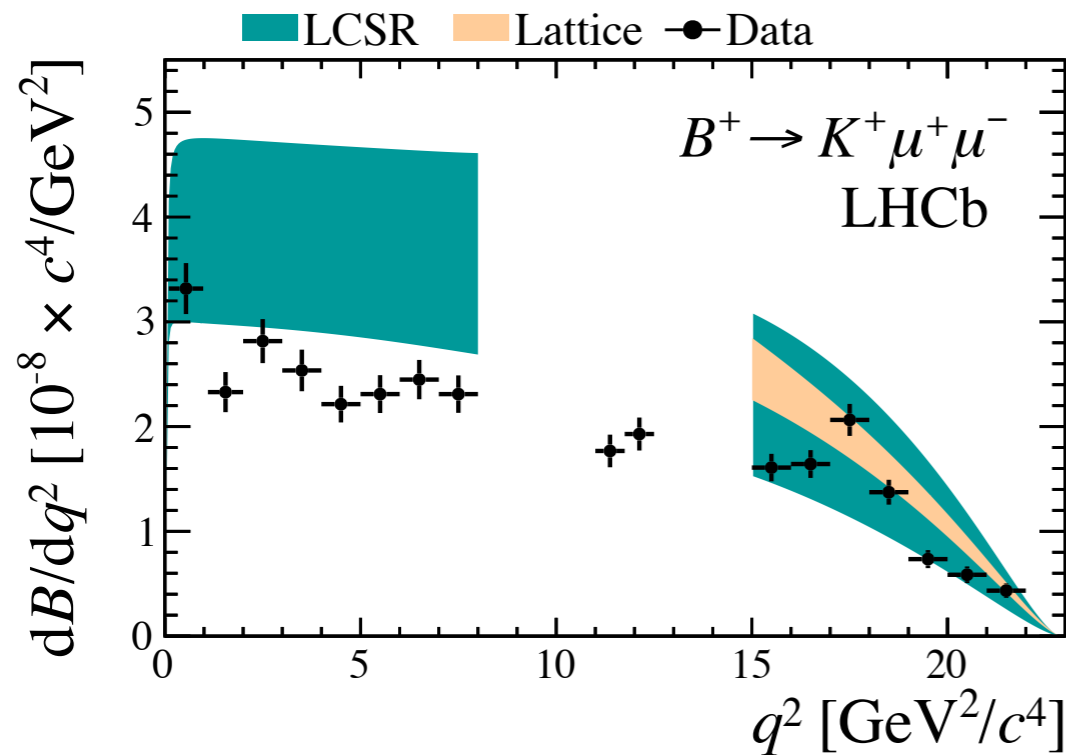


Direct fit to q^2 (and $C_{9,10}$)

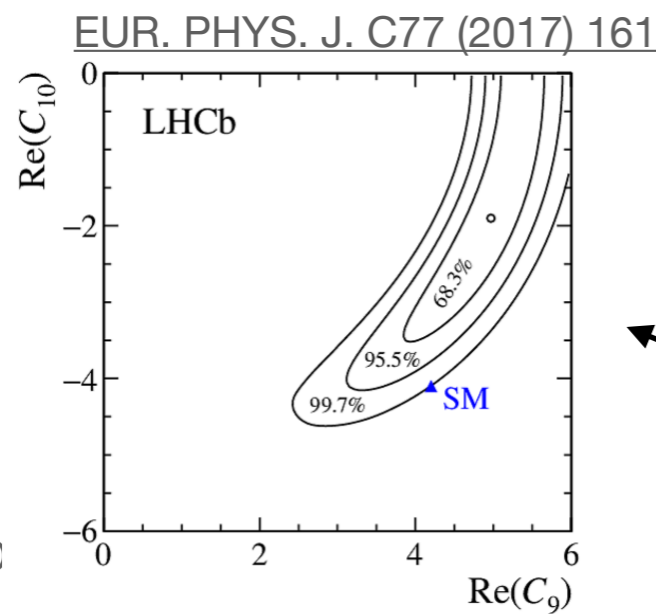
Previously were comparing binned $d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ measurements to theory.

Binned method [JHEP 06 \(2014\) 133](#)

Unbinned method [EUR. PHYS. J. C77 \(2017\) 161](#)



Fitting unbinned: Gain access to crucial region which determines key hadronic nuisance parameters.



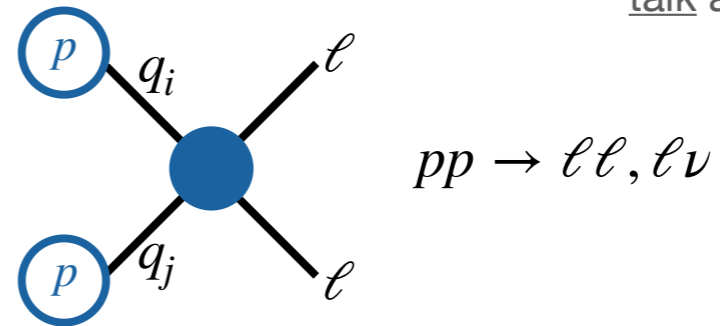
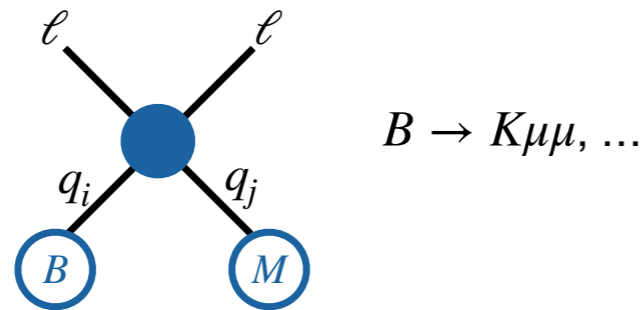
Measurement not without controversy due to model dependence - updates ongoing with full run II data using improved models.

This remains LHCb's only direct WC fit so-far, many more are coming soon.

High p_T connection

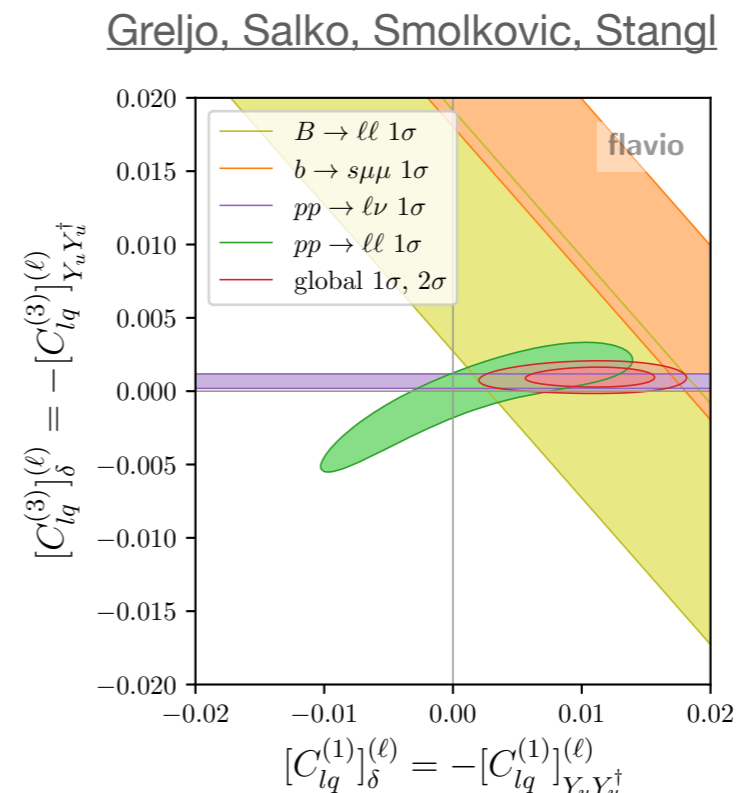
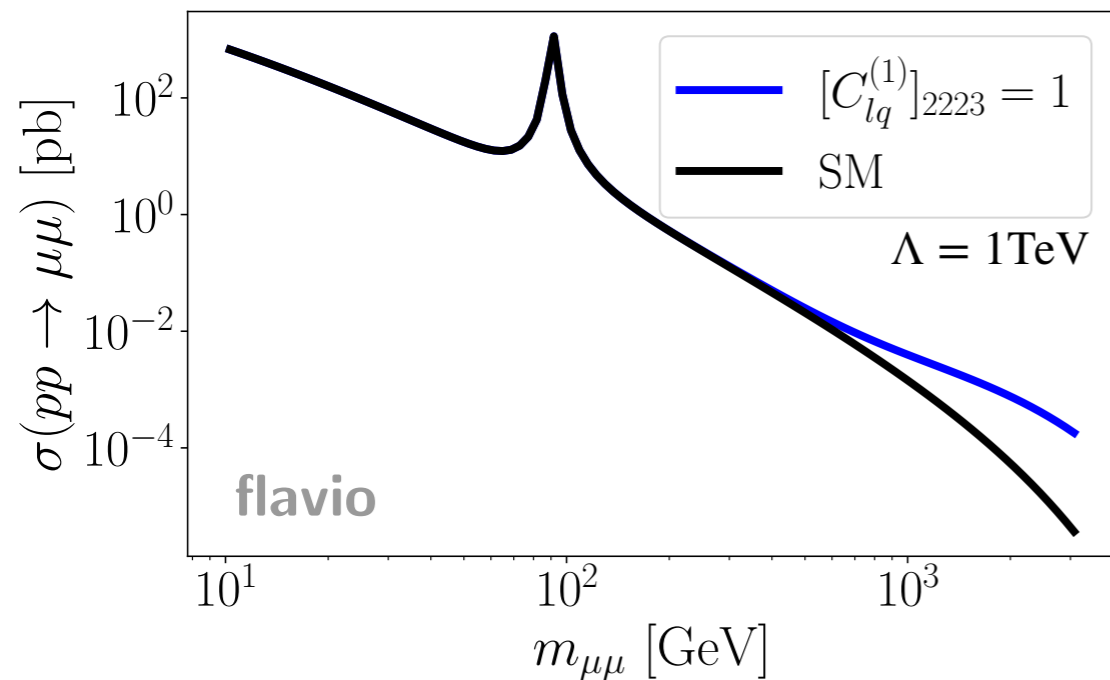
Measurements sensitive to particles up to $O(1-10\text{TeV})$ scale (e.g. Z' , leptoquark).

E.g. can manifest as di-lepton mass resonance.



For more details see [A. Smolkovic talk](#) at the LHC EFT meeting

Example for $b \rightarrow d\ell\ell$, complementarity of fields visible on constraints available in SMEFT operators.

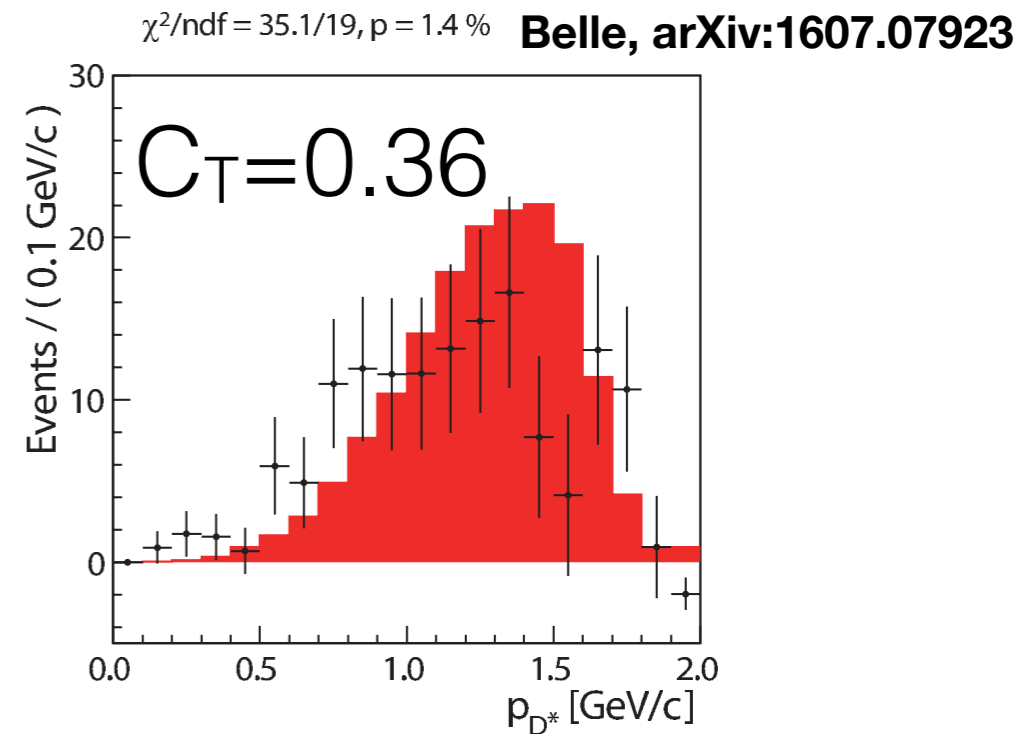
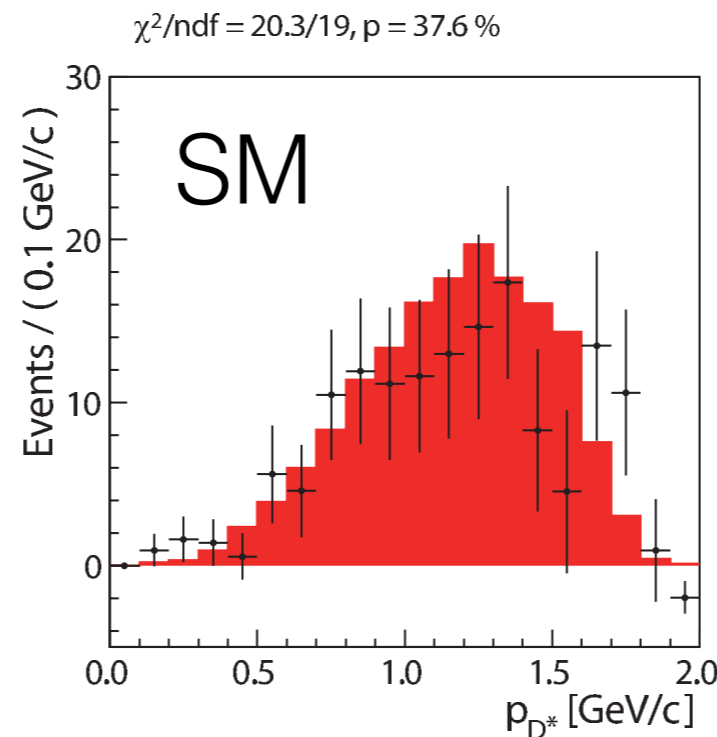
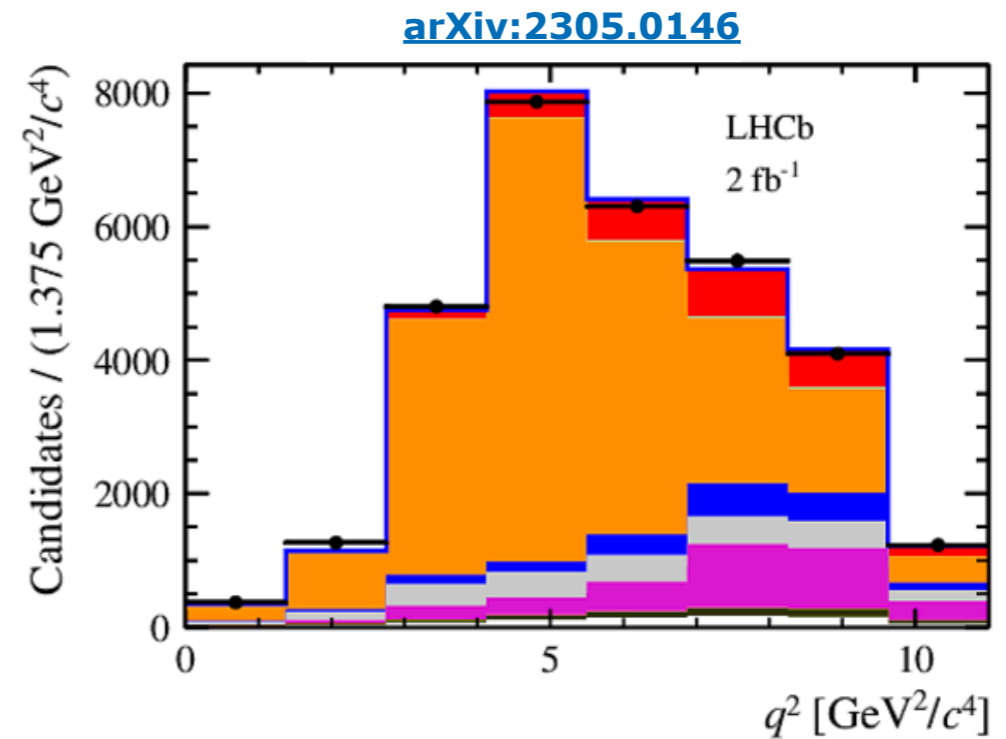


R(D^(*)) measurements

For latest status see
R. Mohammed's talk
on Thursday

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

- Determined from a 3D fit.
- Signal assumed to be SM-like when extracting R(D^{*}).
- Inconsistent!



How to deal with this

See talk by D. Robinson at LHC-EFT meeting

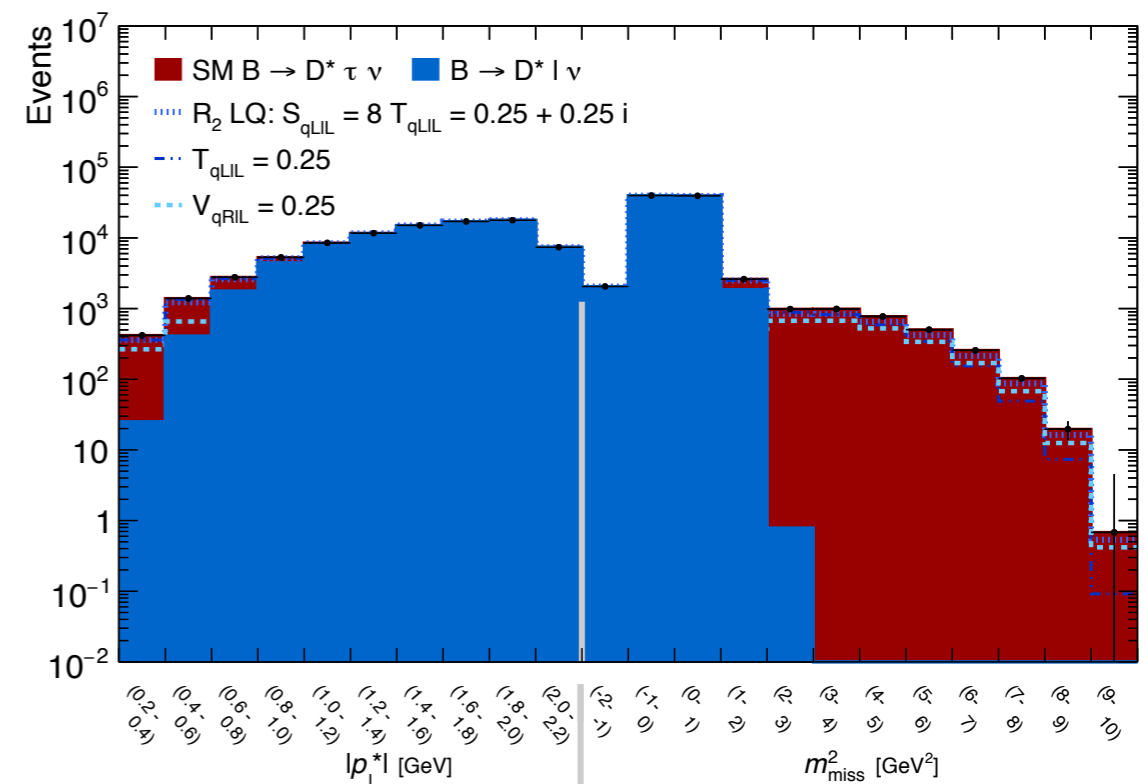
- Unfolding and background subtraction out of the question.
- One possible way is the HAMMER (Helicity Amplitude Module for Matrix Element Reweighting) tool:

[HAMMER website](#)

- Allows for faster reweighting of templates.

- Have interfaced this with RooFit [[2022 JINST 17 T04006](#)] in order to get it integrated into our analyses.
- For next round mainly using for systematics, then we move onto WC fitting.

Bernlochner, F.U., Duell, S., Ligeti, Z. et al.



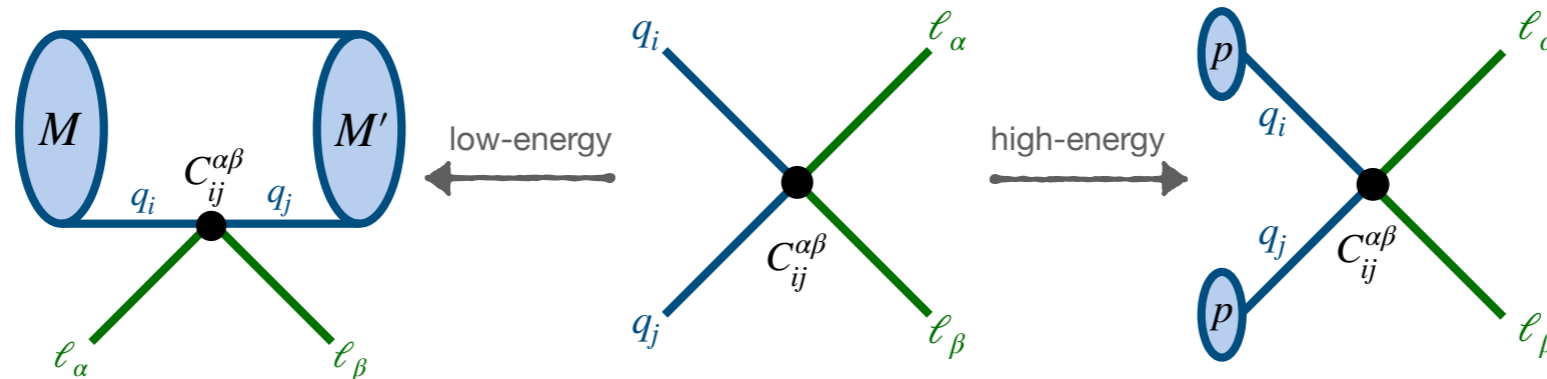
- The idea is to directly fit Wilson Coefficients and provide likelihood surface. (Still vulnerable to QCD updates).

High p_T connection

See F. Wilsch's talk at LHC EFT meeting

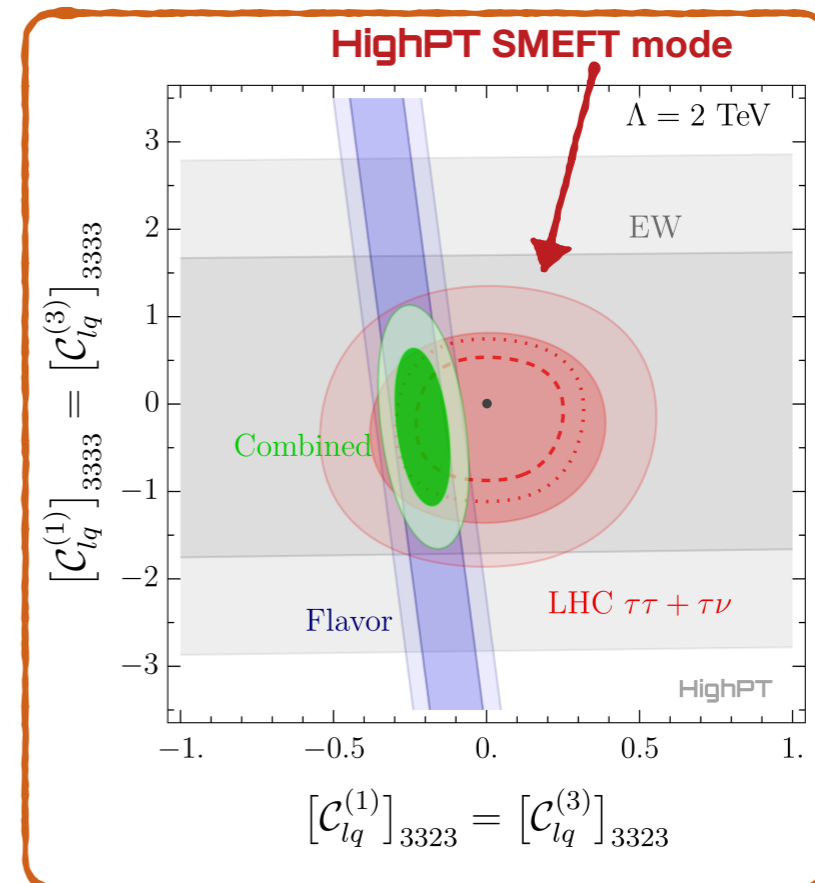
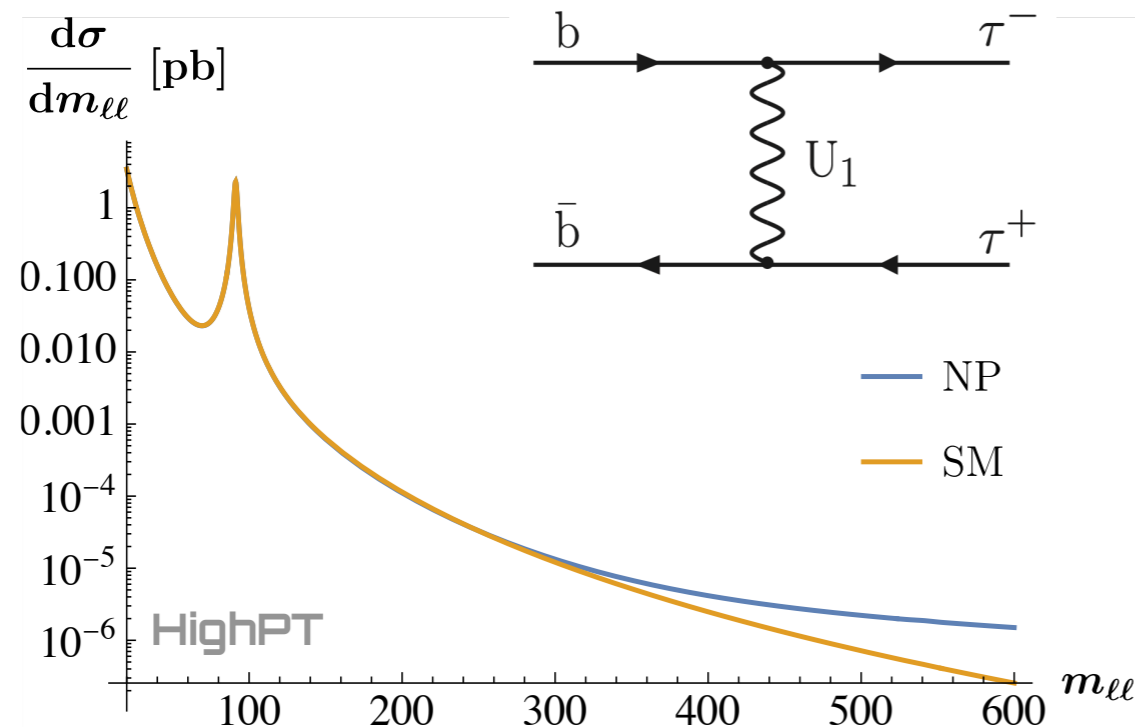
Measurements sensitive to particles up to $O(1\text{TeV})$ scale (e.g. W' , leptoquark).

Can manifest as di-lepton enhancement (can be non-resonant).



L. Allwicher, D.A. Faroughy, F. Jaffredo, O. Sumensari, F. Wilsch

SMEFT fit

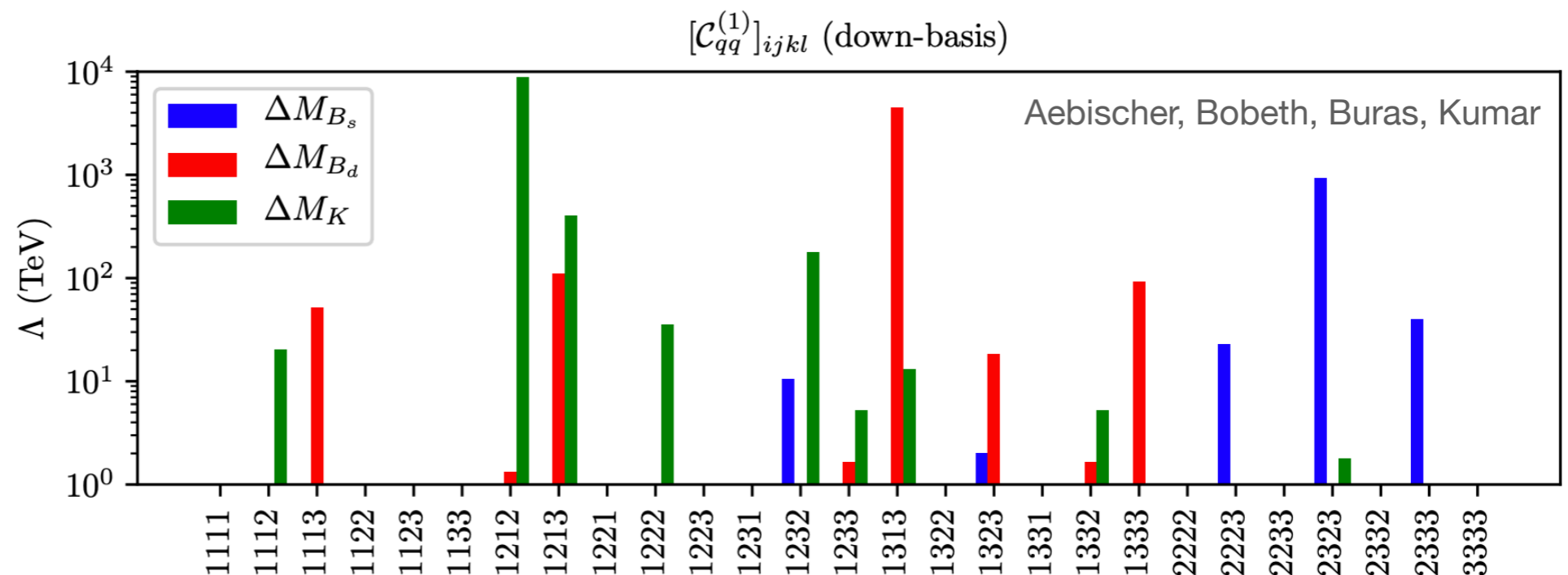


Mixing constraints

Aebischer, Bobeth, Buras, Kumar
See also Silverstrini, Valli

- Mostly focussed on $\Delta(F)=1$ processes as more motivation to fit WC.
 - However, in general $\Delta(F)=2$ constraints probe higher scales.
- Some operators completely dominated by mixing constraints .

$$\frac{c_{qq}^{(1)}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{q}_i \gamma_\mu q_j) (\bar{q}_k \gamma^\mu q_l)$$



- Also see complementarity of mixing constraints between up and down sectors.

Summary

- Heavy flavour physics been parameterised in WET for a long time.
- Starting to get into direct fits of WC.
 - Exploit full information and determine theory nuisances.
 - Relax assumptions in fits with missing energy.
- Complementary to high p_T but there are a few connections to direct searches.
- Reinterpretability takes non-trivial work to preserve.